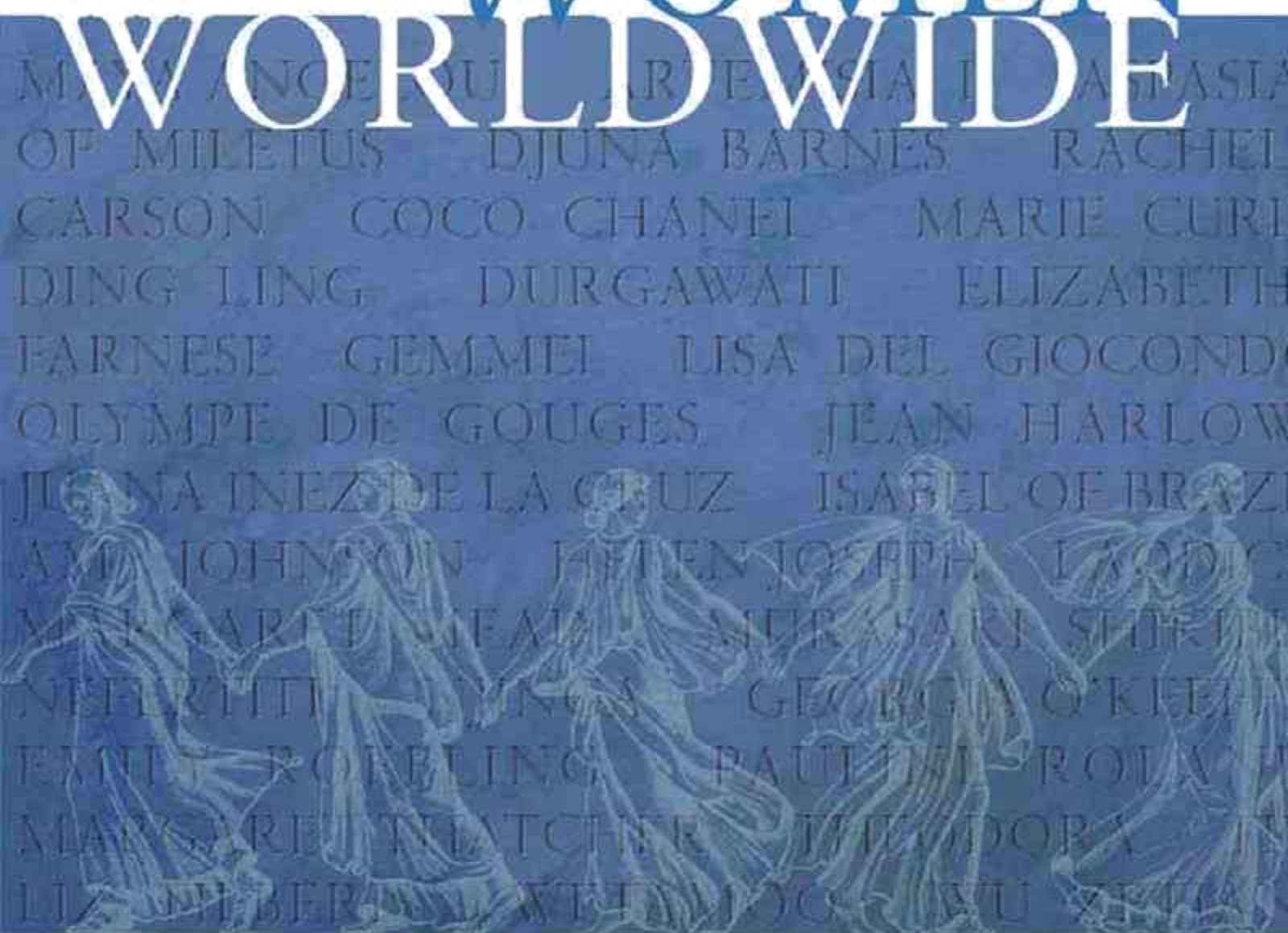


DICTIONARY OF

WOMEN

WORLDWIDE



25,000 WOMEN THROUGH THE AGES

VOLUMES

1-3

Anne Commire, Editor
Deborah Klezmer, Associate Editor

DICTIONARY OF
WOMEN WORLDWIDE:

25,000 Women through the Ages



DICTIONARY OF
WOMEN WORLDWIDE:

25,000 Women through the Ages



Volume 1
A-L

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WOMEN WORLDWIDE:

25,000 Women through the Ages



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WOMEN WORLDWIDE:

25,000 Women through the Ages



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INTRODUCTION

The idea for *Dictionary of Women Worldwide* (*DWW*) began while we were editing the 17-volume set of reference books entitled *Women in World History* (*WIWH*). While frequently turning to dictionaries for help, we were startled by the paucity of women included. In one oft-used biographical dictionary under 5% were women. Other biographical dictionaries had the same or less. It soon became clear that as long as women's entries had to compete with each other for the small percentage of pages set aside for them in traditional dictionaries, these sources were nearly useless to readers looking for a more balanced view of history.

And did those women included in conventional biographical dictionaries get short shrift? Let us approximate the ways. In one recent edition, Abigail Adams was allotted around 25 words, Rosa Bonheur, Empress Theodora, Hypatia, Charlotte Corday, Aspasia, Berthe Morisot, Anna Comnena, between 30 and 40, Mary Cassatt, Dorothea Dix and Anne Boleyn, around 50, Teresa of Avila, 75, and Rosa Luxemburg, 80. As for the men: Halsford Mackinder was allotted around 80 words, Charles Parry, Vincas Kreve and August Kotzebue, over 100, Gebhard Blucher, over 200, Charles I, over 400, Oliver Cromwell, over 600, and Napoleon, over 900. Richard Milhous Nixon, well over 400, was a great deal longer than Indira Gandhi, around 100, Empress Maria Theresa, around 125, Catherine II the Great, around 150, Queen Victoria, around 250, and Elizabeth I, 350.

Dictionary of Women Worldwide is a single source for researching women of any time period and any field of endeavor. It can answer a question quickly, saving users an afternoon slog on the Internet. Since the advent of the Web, conventional wisdom would have us believe that the women in *DWW* can be found quickly and easily in cyberspace. Would that were true; it would certainly have made our job easier. To make the most of the Internet, name variations, correct spellings, dates and personal information are vital. Being multilingual also helps. As well, the Internet has a kind of now-you-see-it-now-you-don't quality. Sites that were there yesterday, loaded with information, vanish like vapor. (Remember those in-depth personal accounts of athletes for the Sydney Olympics? Gone now.) "The average lifespan of a Web page today is 100 days," noted Brewster Kahle of the Internet Archive in San Francisco in 2003. Our goal was to produce a work that would allow the user to verify facts, answer ready reference questions, and begin to research a woman in less time than it takes to log on.

Because of the subject matter, the entries for *DWW* had to be longer than those found in a standard dictionary. For women, the personal is indeed the political. Who the king married is not traditionally required; who the queen married is. In an entry for Eleanor Dulles, listing her brother is essential. In an entry for John Foster Dulles, listing his sister is annoyingly optional. Names of husbands are also important; these are names that the women often went by in public and private life (e.g., Mrs. John Drew). More often than not, after time-consuming sleuthing, we only found a death date for an entrant after uncovering one or all of her married names. We also came across numerous duplicate entries in other biographical dictionaries, women who were listed under two different names, because without personal information it was impossible to see the duplication.

Realizing the influence that such name variations have had in fracturing women's historical identities was one of the greatest lessons we

learned while editing *Women in World History*. The genealogical charts we produced for that work are also included in this volume for reasons best explained in the following excerpt from the introduction of *WIWH*. The excerpt addresses two of the most difficult challenges involved in an undertaking like *Dictionary of Women Worldwide*: sorting out and cross-referencing the myriad names given to historical women and naming the nameless.

Throughout the ages, fathers and sons have been scrupulously documented in historical records; for mothers and daughters, birth and death dates are often unknown and approximated. Many cultures do not even count daughters as children. The king's daughter was often treated with the same indifference as the daughter of a tavern owner. But, like certain Soviet leaders who made an art form of airbrushing discredited colleagues from the photographic record, history has occasionally left in a hand or an elbow by mistake. We encountered one historic tome that solemnly noted: "Ariadne was a 5th-century Byzantine empress and daughter of the childless Leo I." Leo had no sons. Records of Eliza Lynch, a major figure in the cultural and political development of Paraguay, scrupulously list her children with dictator Francisco Solano López: "Jan (b. 1855); Enrique (b. 1858); Federico (b. 1860); Carlos (b. 1861); Leopoldo (b. 1862); Miguel (b. 1866); and three daughters, names unknown."

For expediency, historians have eliminated what they perceive to be the secondary storyline. When a woman is known to exist historically, she has often been the casualty of streamlining. The secret to good writing is brevity. "The Holy Roman emperor Otto I arranged a marriage for his son Otto II to a Byzantine empress" is much more readable than "Empress Adelaide of Burgundy and Holy Roman emperor Otto I arranged a marriage for their son Otto II to Theophano, a Byzantine empress."

In the world's text, women have been relegated to common nouns (the queen, the princess, the sister of Charles IV, the duchess of Carlisle) and possessive pronouns ("and his daughter," "and his mother," "and his wife"). In many accounts that chronicle the early years of the 20th century, this phrase appears: "The 1914 assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife led directly to World War I." (Worse, in most reports Archduchess Sophie Chotek's death goes unmentioned; Franz Ferdinand dies alone.) Michael Collins storms the barricade during the Easter rising, and Michael Collins is named; Constance Markievicz and Winifred Carney storm the same barricade, and they are referred to as "two women activists." The often-used phrase "Einstein and his wife" (he had two) evokes an image of a disheveled genius and a drab, faceless woman when, in fact, Mileva Einstein-Maric did the computations for his theory of relativity.

We were determined not to leave a mother, wife, duchess or daughter unturned. Take Ingeborg. Our morning would start simply enough; then we would read: "After his marriage at Amiens, on August 14, 1193, Philip II Augustus, king of France, took a sudden aversion to his 18-year-old Danish bride and sought a divorce." Well, there it was. Obviously, by her marriage to Philip II Augustus, the Danish bride was a queen of France, but who was she? From one source, we learned that she was on good terms with the ensuing French kings; from another, that she lived peacefully, gaining a reputation for kindness. From a third,

INTRODUCTION

that she died highly esteemed but, as in the previous sources, nameless, either in 1237 or 1238. Within an hour, we had her name: Ingeborg. By mid-morning, we learned that Ingeborg was the daughter of Waldemar I the Great, king of Denmark. No mother mentioned. Now we had a nameless Danish queen, and a barely named French one.

To give complete and accurate information on Ingeborg, we needed her mother, but while pouring through Palle Lauring's *A History of Denmark*, we read in passing that Philip Augustus "had threatened to cast off his first wife." Another ball in the air. Now we had a nameless Danish queen, one barely named daughter, and an unnamed first wife. By noon, we had uncovered Isabella, first wife of Philip and daughter of Baldwin V, count of Hainault. No mother mentioned. Unfortunately, we had also uncovered a third wife, known only as the mother of Philip Hurepel. Now we had the aforementioned twosome, a newly named first wife, and an unknown third. By mid-afternoon, we gleaned that the mother of Philip Hurepel was named Agnes; she was also the mother of the nonessential Marie. By late afternoon, we had a headache. The results of our day's exploration can be found under the names Agnes of Meran (d. 1201), Ingeborg (c. 1176-1237/38), Isabella of Hainault (1170-1190), and Marie of France (1198-c. 1223). As far as we were able to ascertain, Ingeborg's mother was either Sophie of Russia or Richezza of Poland. No one knows for sure. These were not idle chases. Often the woman off-handedly referred to as the "queen-regent" or "queen mother" turned out to be someone of major import, like Catherine de Medici or Eleanor of Aquitaine. A towering stack of books would eventually straighten out these problems, but the quantity needed will not be found in a small library collection.

The majority of the time, when we did find the woman for whom we were looking, she didn't have one name; she had five or six. Unlike most men whose various names have been sifted down over time to one or two, Holy Roman Empress Agnes of Poitou strolls through the history books as Agnes of Aquitaine, Agnes of Guienne, Agnes of Bavaria, or Agnes of Germany. The dowager empress of China, in her various transliterations, is known as Cixi or Tz'u-hsi, Tse-Hi, Tsu-Hsi, Tze Hsi, Tzu Hsi, Tsze Hsi An, Yehonala, Xiaoqin Xian Huanghou, Xi Taihou, Nala Taihou, Lao Fuoye, or Imperial Concubine Yi. Running down these names easily added years to the project, but we had no choice. Otherwise, the same woman would be scattered throughout our series as Yolande of Brienne on page 29, Jolanta on page 403, and Isabella II of Jerusalem on page 1602.

Name changes that accompany marriage added to the difficulty. Women from outside Russia took on Russian names when they married tsars; one minute they're Sophia Augusta Frederika, princess of Anhalt-Zerbst, the next minute they're Catherine II the Great. East Germany's Christa Rothenburger won the Olympic gold medal in speedskating in 1984. In 1992, she won the silver medal as Christa Luding. In some books, Alice Guy Blache can be found under B; in others, Alice Guy-Blache is found under G. Then there's the longtime bugbear: Mrs. John D. Rockefeller. Which one? Mrs. John D. the 1st, the 3rd, or junior? So often, the dreaded, "the philanthropist, Mrs. Reid," stopped us cold. Is that Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid or Mrs. Whitelaw Reid?

We were not alone in our exasperation. "How are you listing Etta Palm?," queried one of our French historians about an assignment: "As *Palm*, *Etta Aelders*? *Palm Aelders*, *Etta*? or *Palm d'Aelders*, *Etta*? My best sources call her Etta Palm d'Aelders, but I'll put her under Palm because she's more widely known to English audiences as Etta Palm. Whew! You'd think there would be more uniformity in these matters."

Researching the lives of Roman women in Republican times was also daunting. Free Roman men had three or four names: the praenomen or given name, the nomen or family name, and sometimes the cognomen or distinguishing name: thus, Gaius Julius Caesar. The women,

however, were given only one name, the feminine form of the family name. That is why the daughters of Julius Caesar and his sister are all named Julia. Only Julia. Historians have taken to qualifiers like Julia Minor and Julia Major, but it has not solved the problem. Five of the Julias can be found in *Women in World History* [and *Dictionary of Women Worldwide*], as well as all eight Cleopatras (Cleopatra VII is the famous one), five Arsinoes, seven sisters Bonaparte, seven Beatrice d'Estes, numerous Euphrosynes, Eurydices, Eudocias, Theopanos, Theodoras, Zoes, Faustinas, and Flavia, many Sforzas and Viscontis, and all 35 women named Medici.

Eventually, we picked up speed. With the material we had accumulated, we could begin to answer our own questions more readily and find the women more quickly. Out of necessity, we were using *Women in World History* as a primary reference source, long before it was completed.

We were also using our charts. Women are rarely included on existing genealogies. A Chinese journalist recalled being handed a copy of her family tree which stretched back 3,000 years. "Not one woman was included on the tree," she noted, "not a mother, a sister, a daughter, a wife." For expediency, women have been left off charts which, while following the male line, are difficult enough to read without adding a cadre of women. When women do appear because of their regal status, usually only their sons are noted on the ancestral line below. In one case, a son was included who had died at age six, while his surviving sister, who had become queen of a neighboring country, was missing.

Determined to come up with an easy-to-use cast list, we set about giving one name to each woman on the world stage as she made her entrances and exits throughout the series. In order to do this, we needed to make our own charts, settle on a name for the subject, and add dates if known. Without identifying dates, five Margarets of Austria all look alike. Thought was given to imposing a rational system on the names, but problems outweighed the advantages. One commonly used data base made a stab at it by changing all Catherine to Katherine. Thus, they had Katherine the Great. Whenever possible, we have tried to use the name by which the subject has been most clearly identified in historical contexts. In so doing, the inconsistencies arise. A Spanish historian might call a queen Isabella; an English historian might call the same queen Elizabeth; a French and German historian, Elisabeth; a Russian historian, Elizaveta.

If the women were difficult for us to locate without knowing the exact name used, we knew the task would be even more difficult for our readers. For this reason, we offer many avenues to find the women sought: by the charts, by indexing, by cross-referencing of collective name variants (*Rejcka. Variant of Ryksa.*), by cross-referencing of name variations within the entries (*Gonzaga, Eleanor [1534-1594]*). See Eleanor of Austria.), and by cross-referencing of titles (Pembroke, countess of. See Clifford Anne [1590-1676].).

We began to rely so heavily on our genealogical charts—all 85 of them—that we decided to put them in the front of Volume I [in both *WTWH* and *DWW*], alphabetized by country. If a woman is bolded on the chart, she appears in her own entry under the name given. Sometimes her sketch will just be personal data, but as Rutger's Kay Vandergrift notes: "The first step for those who are the 'others' in traditional history is to prove their very existence."

We envisioned a series heavily focused on international women, many of whom were enormously important, even revered in their own countries, though seldom known in the United States. Most books in the U.S. cover only American women; by so doing, they isolate women's accomplishments to the last 200 years and neglect about 3,000 years of women's history. An international emphasis, however, did not prove easy. Since much of the information and many of the primary sources we needed for our research were not available in

English, we asked professors to undertake translations. More than 300 contributors, from over 20 nations, participated in the *WTWH* project [and their contributions are reflected in *DWW*].

Readers will inevitably find omissions and inequities in length. We invite suggestions for inclusion in every area from our readers. We have also spent years checking our facts. Nonetheless, because women have

been ignored historically, the record is replete with inaccuracies which have been given widespread circulation. Thus, there will be errors in these volumes. We welcome suggestions and corrections.

*Anne Commire
Deborah Klezmer*

GENEALOGICAL CHARTS

Designed to show the relation of ancestors to descendants, the following genealogical charts are family trees that begin with the original rulers on the highest branch. From this extends a lower branch that shows their children and those whom their children married (when known). The next branch shows their children's children and corresponding spouses (when known), and so on.

Charts are grouped alphabetically by country, and headings for each country are located at the top of every chart. Each chart displays a House Title, which identifies the name of the ruling house.

The following symbols and abbreviations are used:

- | indicates the descent of children
- ══ indicates marriage, liaison, or other intimate relationship
- ∴ indicates illegitimate descent of children
- m. indicates marriage
- (1) indicates first wife or husband
- (2) indicates second wife or husband
- (3) indicates third wife or husband (etc.)
- (illeg.) illegitimate

Women whose names appear in bold on the charts have entries in the *Dictionary of Women Worldwide* as well as *Women in World History* series.

CHARTS

Belgium

The House of Saxe-Cobury (1831—)

Bulgaria

The House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1887-1946)

Byzantium

Empresses & Emperors of Byzantium
 Macedonian Dynasty (867-1056)
 The Comneni & Angeli (1057-1204)
 The Dynasty of the Ducas (1059-1078)
 The Dynasty of the Lascarids (1204-1261)
 The Paleologi Family (1260-1453)

Czech Republic

Bohemia: The House of Premyslid (900-1000?)
 Bohemia: The House of Premyslid (1198-1378)

Denmark

The Descendants of Waldemar the Great
 The Oldenburg Dynasty
 The Danish Royal House (1699—)
 Scandinavian Rulers (1263-1533) (see Scandinavia)

Egypt

Ptolemaic Dynasty (Greek Epoch)

England

Queens & Kings of Wessex & England (802-1066)
 Danish Queens & Kings of England (1013-1066)
 The Normans & Angevins
 Queens & Kings of Scotland (1040-1390)
 The Plantagenets
 The House of Tudor (1485-1603)
 The Stuarts (1603-1714)

The House of Hanover (1714-1837)
 The Houses of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha

France

Merovingian Queens and Kings
 The House of Pepin (640-814)
 The Carolingian Dynasty (768-987)
 The House of Capet (987-1328)
 The House of Anjou (1266-1435)
 The House of Burgundy (1312-1477)
 The House of Valois (1328-1515)
 The House of Lorraine & Guise (1480-1625)
 The Last of the Valois Queens & Kings (1498-1589)
 The French Bourbons (1589-1883)
 The House of Bourbon-Orleans (1700—)
 The House of Bonaparte

Germany

Saxon & Salian Empresses & Emperors
 Welf & Hohenstaufen Families
 The House of Wittelsbach: Main Line (1180-1508)
 The House of Habsburg (1273-1519)
 The House of Habsburg (1493-1780)
 The House of Hohenzollern (1417-1713)
 The House of Hohenzollern (1701-1918)
 Cleves-Julich Succession (1609)
 The House of Habsburg-Lorraine (1740-1918)
 Queens and Kings of Bavaria (1805-1918)
 Queens & Kings of Saxony (1806-1918)
 Queens & Kings of Wurttemberg (1806-1918)

Greece

Queens & Kings of Greece: Danish Line (1863-1974)

Hungary

The Arpad Dynasty (907-1301)
 Rulers of Poland, Hungary, & Lithuania (1205-1492) (see Poland)
 Rulers of Poland & Hungary, House of Jagellon & Vasa (1447-1668)
 (see Poland)

Italy

The Ladies & Lords of Milan (the Visconti & Sforza families, 1310-1535)
 The House of Sforza (Milan)
 The House of Savoy (1553-1946)
 Austria-Este (The House of Habsburg-Lorraine in Modena)
 The House of Este I
 The House of Este II
 The Gonzagas, Rulers of Mantua (marquisate 1432, dukedom 1530)
 The Medici
 The Neapolitan Bourbons (1735-1860)
 The Tuscan Branch of Habsburg-Lorraine

Japan

Empresses & Emperors of the Imperial House of Japan

Jerusalem

Queens & Kings of Jerusalem (1099-1489)

Lithuania

Rulers of Poland, Hungary, & Lithuania (1205-1492) (see Poland)

Luxemburg

Luxemburg Rulers (1308-1437)

The Netherlands

The House of Orange-Nassau (1558—)

Norway

Scandinavian Rulers (1263-1533) (see Scandinavia)
 The Oldenburg Dynasty (see Denmark)
 Queens & Kings of Norway (1905—)

Poland

Rulers of Poland, Hungary, & Lithuania (1205-1492)
 Rulers of Poland & Hungary, House of Jagellon & Vasa (1447-1668)

GENEALOGICAL CHARTS

Portugal

The Burgundian House (1112–1325)
Queens & Kings of Portugal (1248–1521)
Queens & Kings of Portugal (1495–1640)
The House of Braganza (1640–1853)
The House of Coburg–Braganza (1826–1910)

Roman World

The Julian Line
Flavian Dynasty (69–96 CE)
Family Connections of Plotina–Trajan & Sabina–Hadrian (97–138 CE)
Family Connections of Faustina II & Marcus Aurelius (138–192 CE)
The House of Constantine (293–363 CE)

Rumania

The House of Hohenzollern–Sigmaringen (1866–1947)

Russia

Russian Empresses & Emperors (1462–1762)
Russian Empresses & Emperors (1762–1917)

Scandinavia

Scandinavian Rulers (1263–1533)

Scotland

Queens & Kings of Scotland (1040–1390) (see England)
The House of Stuart (1370–1625)
The Stuarts (1603–1714) (see England)
The Houses of Saxe–Coburg–Gotha (see England)

Serbia

Rulers of Serbia (1804–1945) (see Yugoslavia)

Spain

Spanish Rulers (970–1285)
The House of Castile & Leon (1252–1504)
The House of Aragon (1276–1516)
The Spanish Succession (1700)
The Spanish Bourbons (1700–1833)
Spanish Bourbons (1814—)

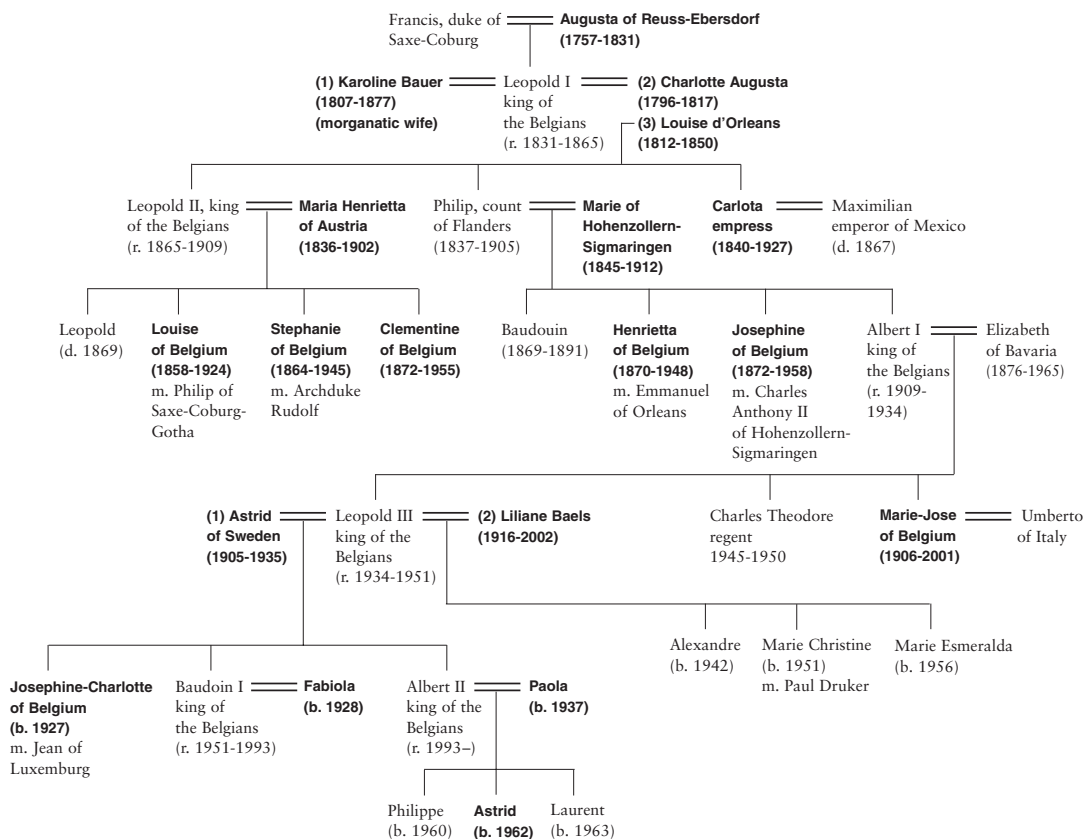
Sweden

Scandinavian Rulers (1263–1533)
The House of Vasa (1523–1818)
The House of Bernadotte (1818—)

Yugoslavia

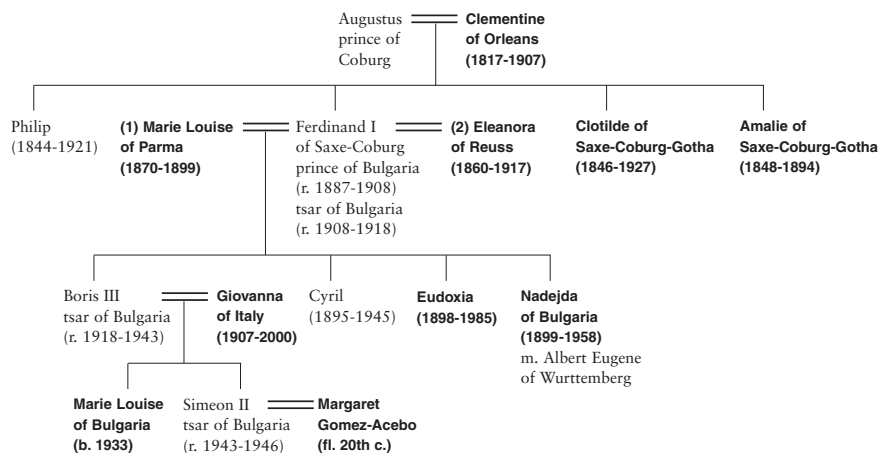
Rulers of Serbia (1804–1945)

The House of Saxe-Coburg (1831-)



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**The House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha
(1887-1946)**



Empresses & Emperors of Byzantium

REIGN	EMPRESS OR EMPEROR	SPOUSE
306-337	Constantine I the Great	Fausta (d. 324)
337-361	Constantius II	Galla (fl. 320) Eusebia of Macedonia (fl. 300 CE) Faustina of Antioch
361-363	Julian	Helena (c. 320-?)
363-364	Jovian	Charito
364-378	Valens	Albia Domnica
379-395	Theodosius I the Spaniard	Flaccilla (fl. 370-400)
395-408	Arcadius	Eudocia of Byzantium (r. 400-404)
408-450	Theodosius II the Calligrapher	Eudocia (c. 400-460) Pulcheria (c. 398-453) sister of and joint ruler with emperor Theodosius II
450-457	Marcian	Pulcheria (c. 398-453)
457-474	Leo I	Verina (fl. 437-483)
474	Leo II	
474-491	Zeno the Isaurian	Ariadne (fl. 457-515)
491-518	Anastasius I [Anastasios I]	Ariadne (fl. 457-515)
518-527	Justin I [Flavius Justinus]	Lupicina-Euphemia (d. 523)
527-565	Justinian I, the Great	Theodora (c. 500-548)
565-578	Justin II [Flavius Justinus]	Sophia (c. 525-after 600) administered affairs of empire jointly with Tiberius II Constantine
578-582	Tiberius II Constantine	Ino-Anastasia
582-602	Maurice Tiberius [Mauritius]	Constantina (fl. 582-602)
602-610	Phocas I [Phokas I]	Leontia (fl. 602-610)
610-641	Heraclius I [Herakleios I] of Carthage	Fabia-Eudocia (fl. 600s) Martina
641	Heraclonas-Constantine	Gregoria-Anastasia
641	Heraclonas II [Heracleon; Heraklonas]	unmarried
641-668	Constantine III [Constans II]	Fausta (fl. 600s)
668-685	Constantine IV [Pogonatus]	Anastasia (fl. 600s)
685-695 and		
705-711	Justinian II Rhinotmetos	Eudocia (fl. 700s) Theodora of the Khazars (fl. 700s)
695-698	Leontius II [Leontios]	unknown
698-705	Tiberius III Apsimar	unknown
711-713	Philippikos Vardan [Philippicus]	unknown
713-715	Anastasius II Artemius	Irene (fl. 700s)
715-717	Theodosius III	unknown
717-741	Leo III the Iconoclast	Maria (fl. 700s)
741-775	Constantine V [Kopronymus]	Irene of the Khazars (d. 750?) Maria (fl. 700s) Eudocia (fl. 700s)
775-780	Leo IV the Khazar	Irene of Athens (c. 752-803)
780-797	Constantine VI [Porphyrogenitus]	Maria of Amnia (fl. 782) Theodote (fl. 795)
780-790	Irene of Athens (c. 752-803) regent and co-emperor	
792-797	Irene of Athens (c. 752-803) co-emperor	
797-802	Irene of Athens (c. 752-803)	
802-811	Nicephorus I	unknown
811	Stauracius [Stavrakios]	Theophano of Athens
811-813	Michael I Rhangabé	Prokopia (fl. 800s)
813-820	Leo V Gnuini the Armenian	Barca-Theodosia
820-829	Michael II of Amorion	Thecla (fl. 800s) Euphrosyne (fl. 800s)
829-842	Theophilus I [Theophilus]	Theodora the Blessed (fl. 842-856)
842-867	Michael III the Drunkard	Eudocia Decapolita (fl. 800s)
842-866	Bardas	
867	Theophilus II	
867-886	Basil I the Macedonian	Maria of Macedonia Eudocia Ingerina (fl. 800s)
886-912	Leo VI the Wise	St. Theophano (866-893) Zoe Zautzina (c. 870-c. 899) Eudocia Baiane (d. 902) Zoe Carbopsina (c. 890-920)
912-913	Alexander [III]	unknown
913-959	Constantine VII Porphyrogenetos	Helena Lekapena (c. 920-961)
919-944	Romanus I Lecapenus	Theodora (early 900s)
959-963	Romanus II	Bertha-Eudocia the Frank Theophano (c. 940-?)
963-969	Nicephorus II Phocas	Theophano (c. 940-?)
969-976	John I Tzimisces	Theodora (late 900s)
976-1025	Basil II the Bulgar Slayer	unmarried
1025-1028	Constantine VIII	Helena of Alypia

REIGN	EMPRESS OR EMPEROR	SPOUSE
1028-1050	Zōe Porphyrogenita (980-1050)	Romanus III Argyrus
1028-1034	Zōe Porphyrogenita (980-1050)	(co-emperor) Romanus III Argyrus
1034-1041	Zōe Porphyrogenita (980-1050)	Michael IV Paphlagonian
1041-1042	Michael V Kalaphates	unknown (probably unmarried)
1042-1050	Zōe Porphyrogenita (980-1050)	(co-emperor) Constantine IX Monomachus
1050-1056	Theodora Porphyrogenita (c. 989-1056)	unmarried
1056-1057	Michael VI Bringas	unknown
1057-1059	Isaac I Comnenus	Catherine of Bulgaria (fl. 1050)
1059-1067	Constantine X Ducas	Eudocia Macrembolitissa (1021-1096)
1067	Eudocia Macrembolitissa (1021-1096)	
1068-1071	Romanus IV Diogenes	Eudocia Macrembolitissa (1021-1096)
1071-1078	Michael VII Ducas	Maria of Alania (fl. 1070-1081)
1078-1081	Nicephorus III Botaneiates	Verdenia Maria of Alania (fl. 1070-1081)
1081-1118	Alexius I Comnenus [Alexios I Komnenos]	Irene Ducas (c. 1066-1133)
1118-1143	John II Comnenus	Priska-Irene of Hungary (c. 1085-1133)
1143-1180	Manuel I Comnenus	Bertha-Irene of Sulzbach (d. 1161) Marie of Antioch (fl. 1180-1183)
1180-1183	Alexius II Comnenus	Agnes-Anne of France (b. 1171)
1183-1185	Andronicus I Comnenus	Agnes-Anne of France (b. 1171)
1185-1195	Isaac II Angelus [Angelos-Comnenus]	Margaret-Mary of Hungary (c. 1177-?)
1195-1203	Alexius III Angelus	Euphrosyne (d. 1203)
1203-1204	Isaac II Angelus [restored]	
1203-1204	Alexius IV Angelus	unmarried
1204	Alexius V Ducas Mourtzouphlos	Eudocia Angelina (fl. 1204)

In April 1204, when Crusaders and Venetians attacked the imperial palace in Constantinople, thousands were killed and the emperor, Alexius V, fled. The conquerors crowned a Latin emperor, Baldwin of Flanders. Shortly after, a young Byzantine noble, Theodore Lascaris, organized a government-in-exile 40 miles away across the Straits of Nicaea. These Nicaean emperors—Theodore and his successors—are considered by some to have continued the Byzantine line.

Nicaean emperors

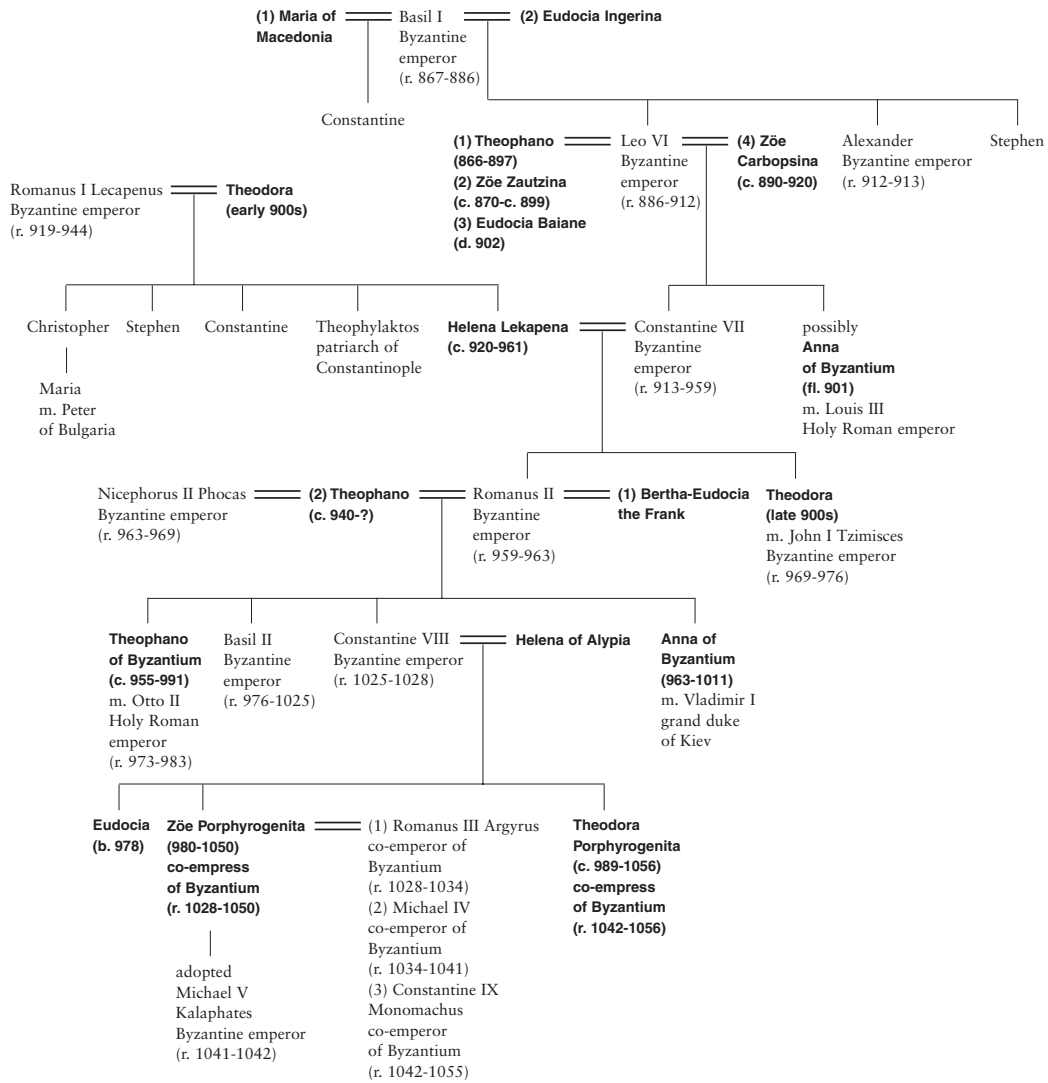
1204-1222	Theodore I Lascaris	Anna Angelina (d. 1210?) Philippa of Lesser Armenia Marie de Courtenay (fl. 1215)
1222-1254	John III Ducas Vatatzes	Irene Lascaris (fl. 1222-1235) Constance-Anna of Hohenstaufen
1254-1258	Theodore II Lascaris	Helen Asen of Bulgaria (d. 1255?)
1258-1261	John IV Lascaris	unmarried
1261-1282	Michael VIII Paleologus [Palaiologos]	Theodora Ducas (fl. 1200s)
1282-1328	Andronicus II Paleologus	Anna of Hungary (d. around 1284) Irene of Montferrat (fl. 1300)
1328-1341	Andronicus III Paleologus	Irene of Brunswick (fl. 1300s) Anne of Savoy (c. 1320-1353)
1341-1347	John V Paleologus	Helena Cantacuzene (fl. 1340s)
1347-1354	John VI Cantacuzene [Kantakouzenos]	Irene Asen
1355-1391	John V Paleologus (restored)	Helena Cantacuzene (fl. 1340s)
1376-1379	Andronicus IV Paleologus	Maria-Kyratza Asen
1390	John VII Paleologus	Eugenia Gattilusi
1391-1425	Manuel II Paleologus	Helena Dragas (fl. 1400)
1425-1448	John VIII Paleologus	Anna of Moscow (1393-1417) Sophie of Montferrat Maria of Trebizond (d. 1439)
1448-1453	Constantine XI Paleologus	Magdalena-Theodora Tocco Caterina Gattilusi

The Byzantine empire—an empire that had endured for over 1,000 years—ceased to exist on May 29, 1453, when the Turks “scaled the walls.”

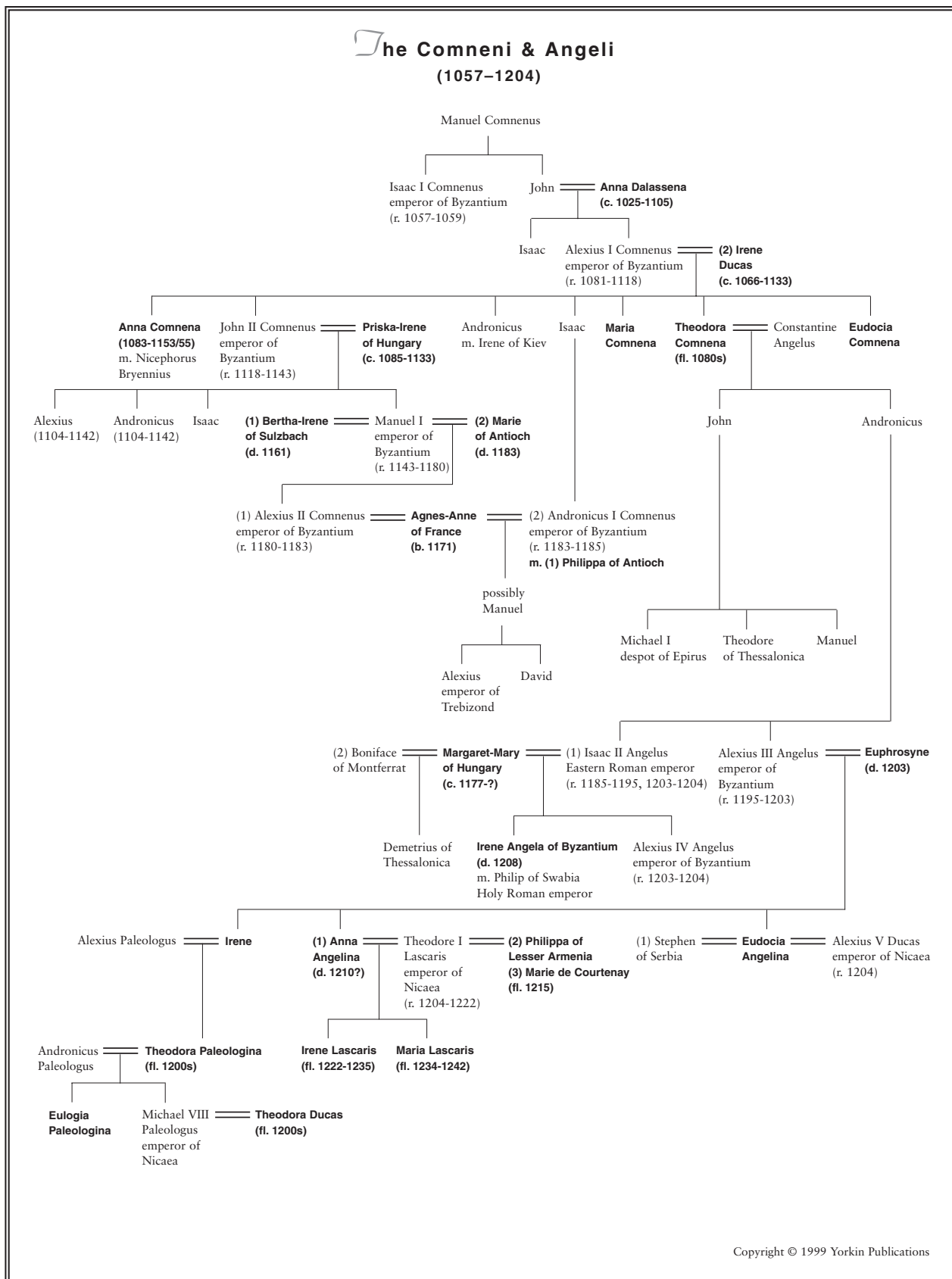
Latin emperors (in Constantinople)

1204-1205	Baldwin I of Constantinople	Marie of Champagne (c. 1180-1203) (also known as Baldwin IX; count of Flanders & Hainault)
1205-1216	Henry	
1216-1217	Peter de Courtenay	Yolande of Courtenay (d. 1219)
1218-1228	Robert de Courtenay	
1228-1261	Baldwin II of Constantinople	

Macedonian Dynasty (867–1056)

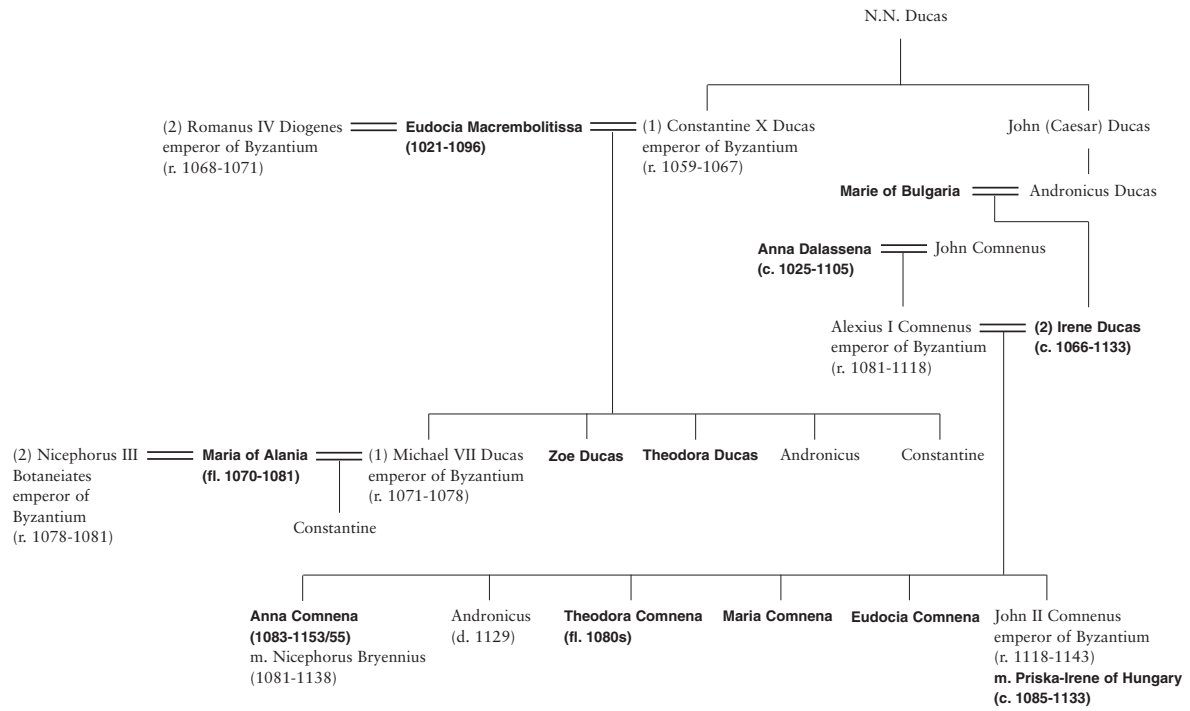


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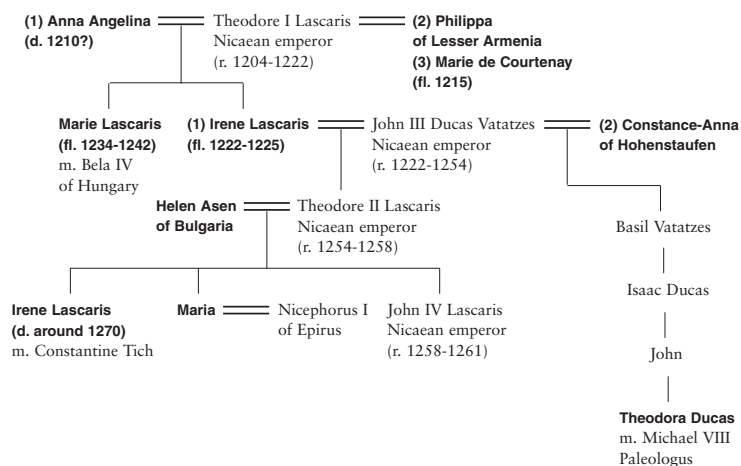
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The Dynasty of the Ducas (1059–1078)



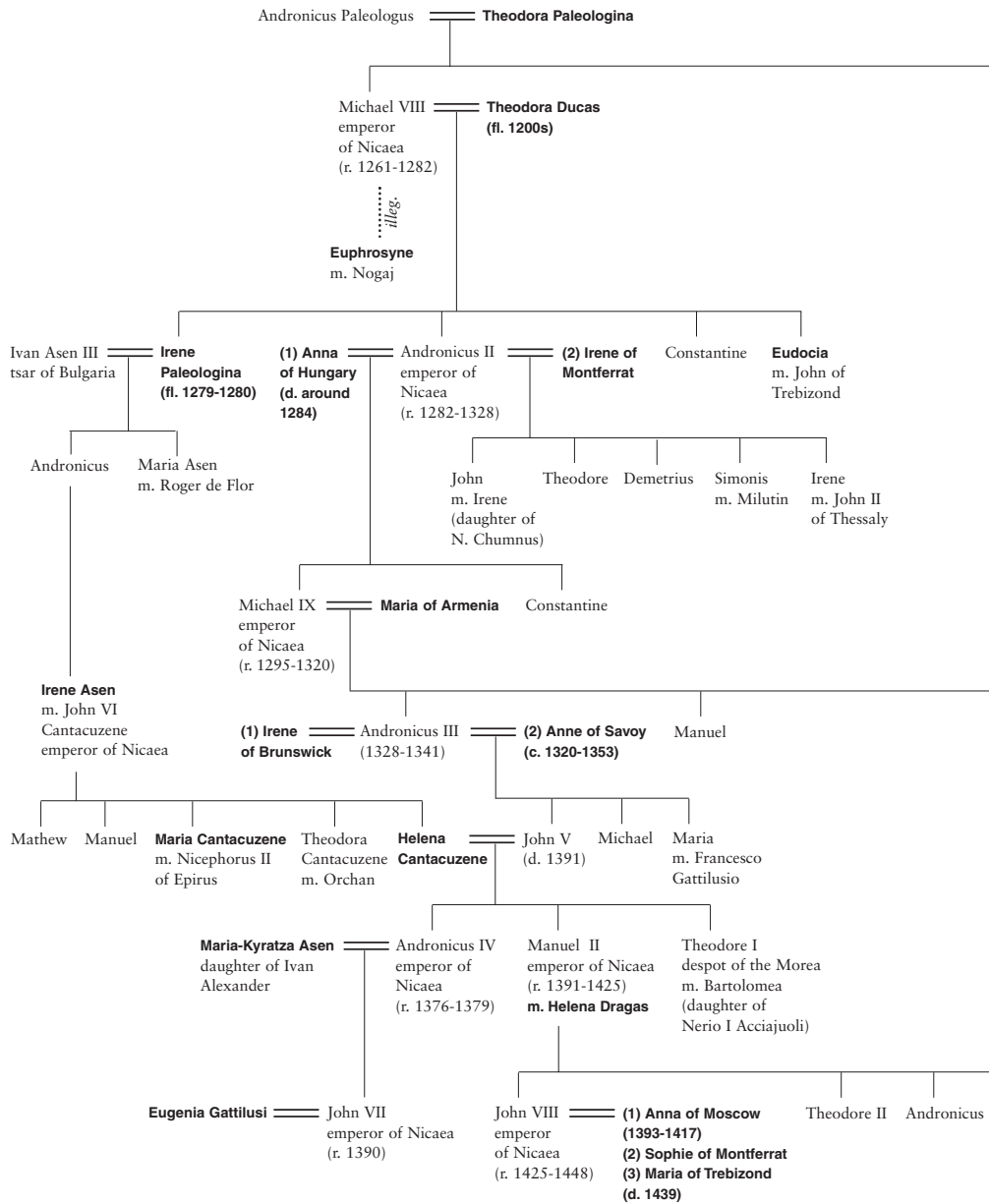
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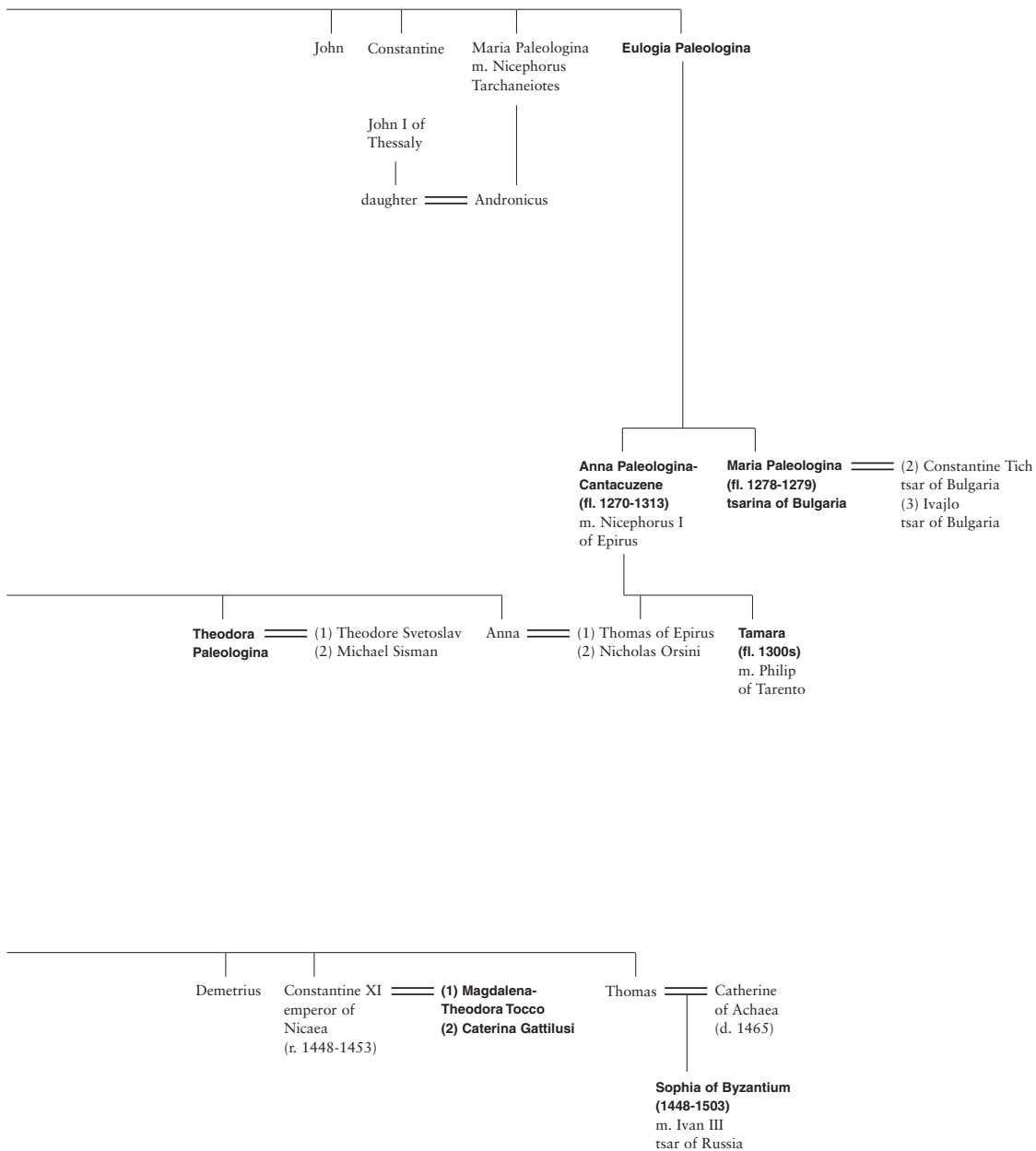
The Dynasty of the Lascarids (1204–1261)



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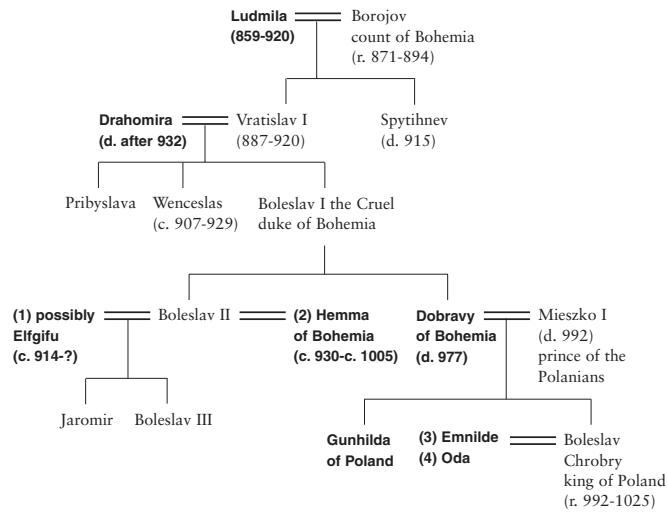
The Paleologi Family (1260–1453)



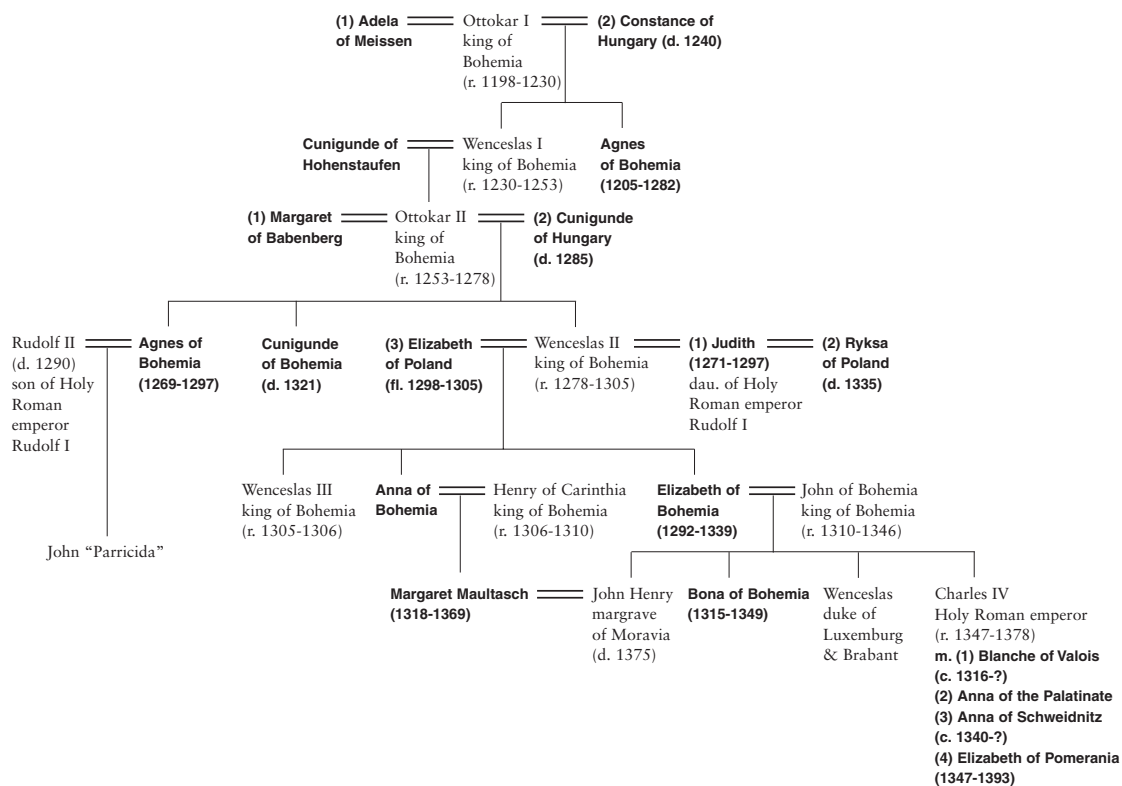


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**Bohemia: The House of Premyslid
(900-1000?)**

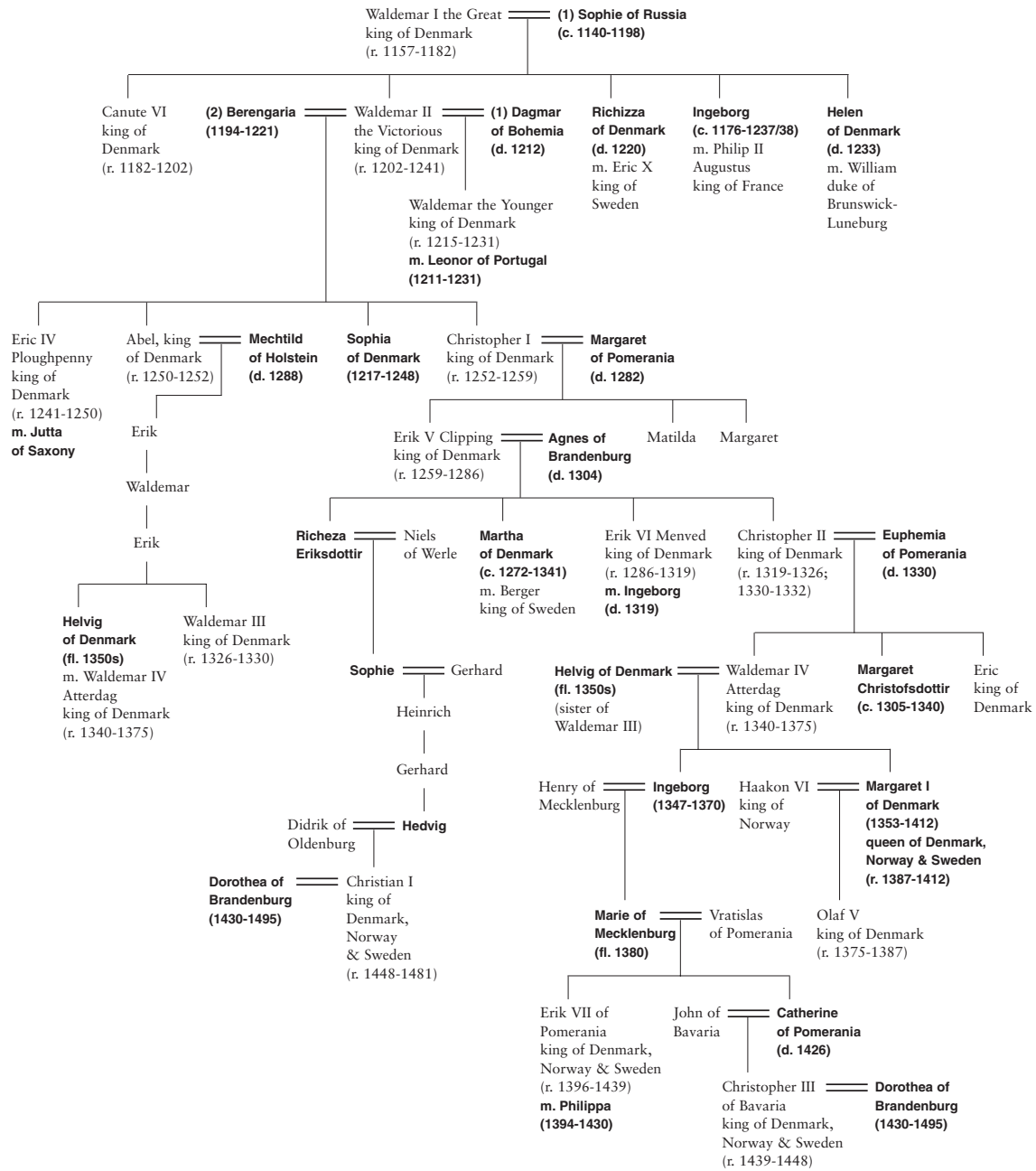


Bohemia: The House of Premyslid (1198–1378)

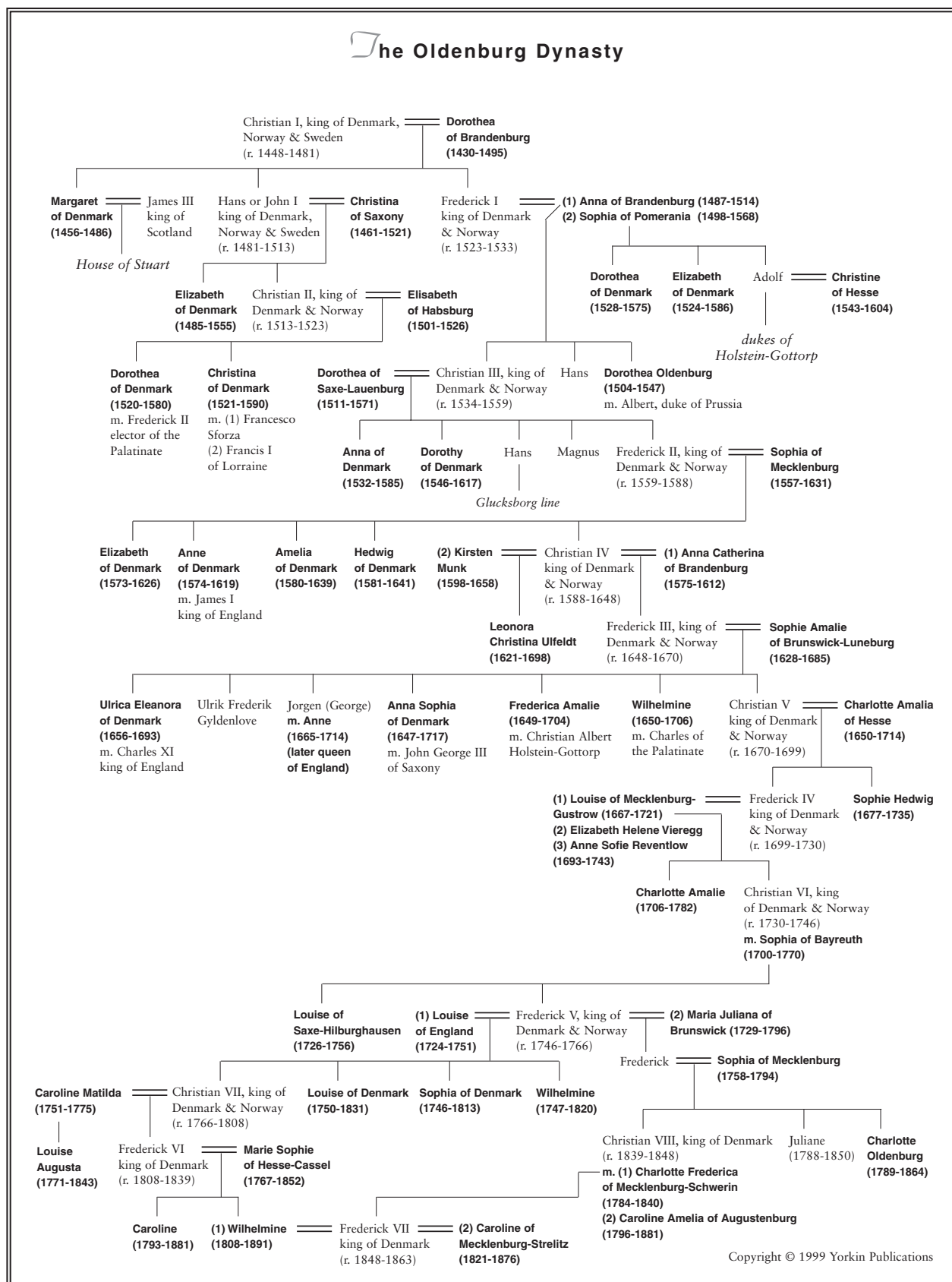


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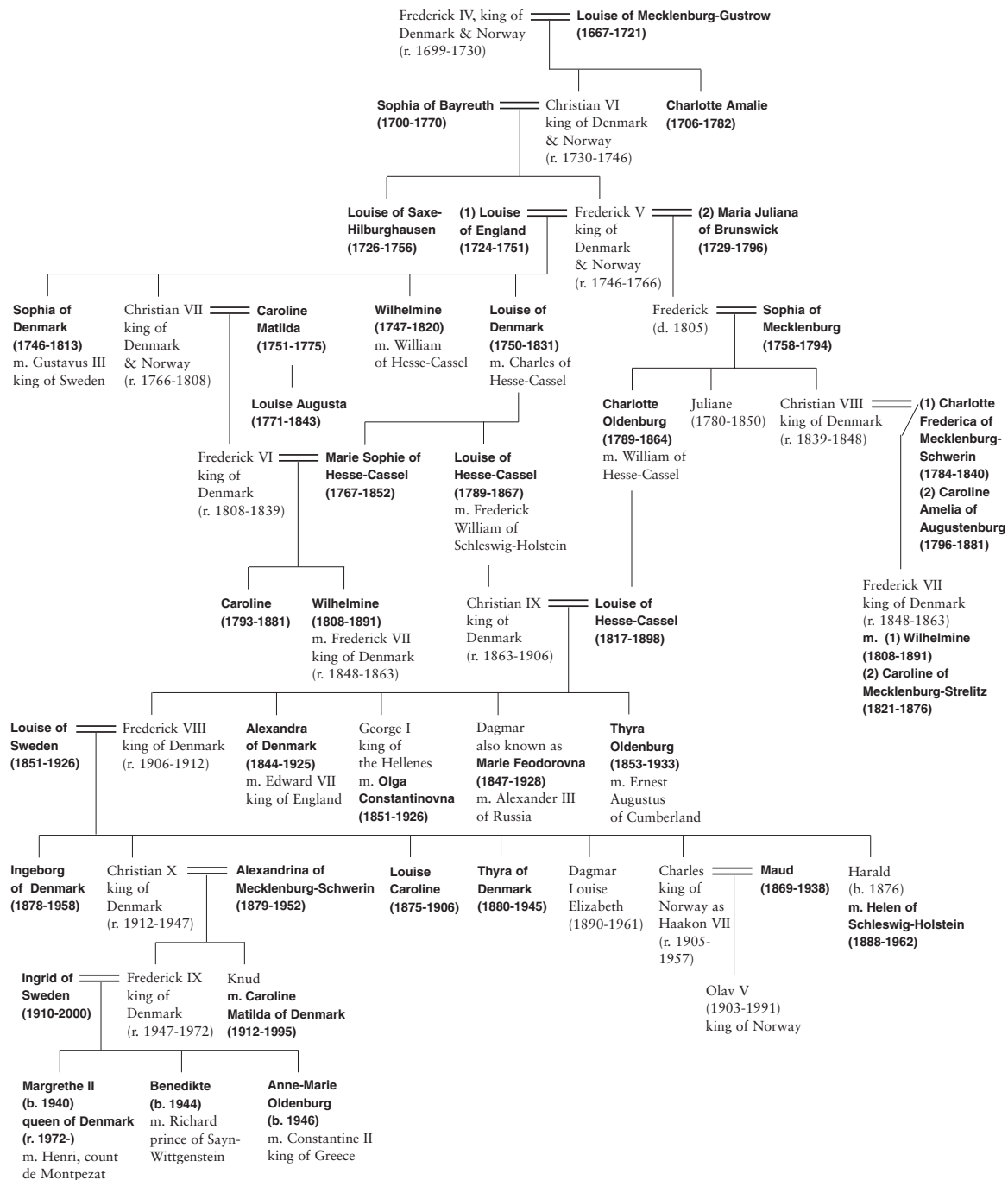
The Descendants of Waldemar the Great



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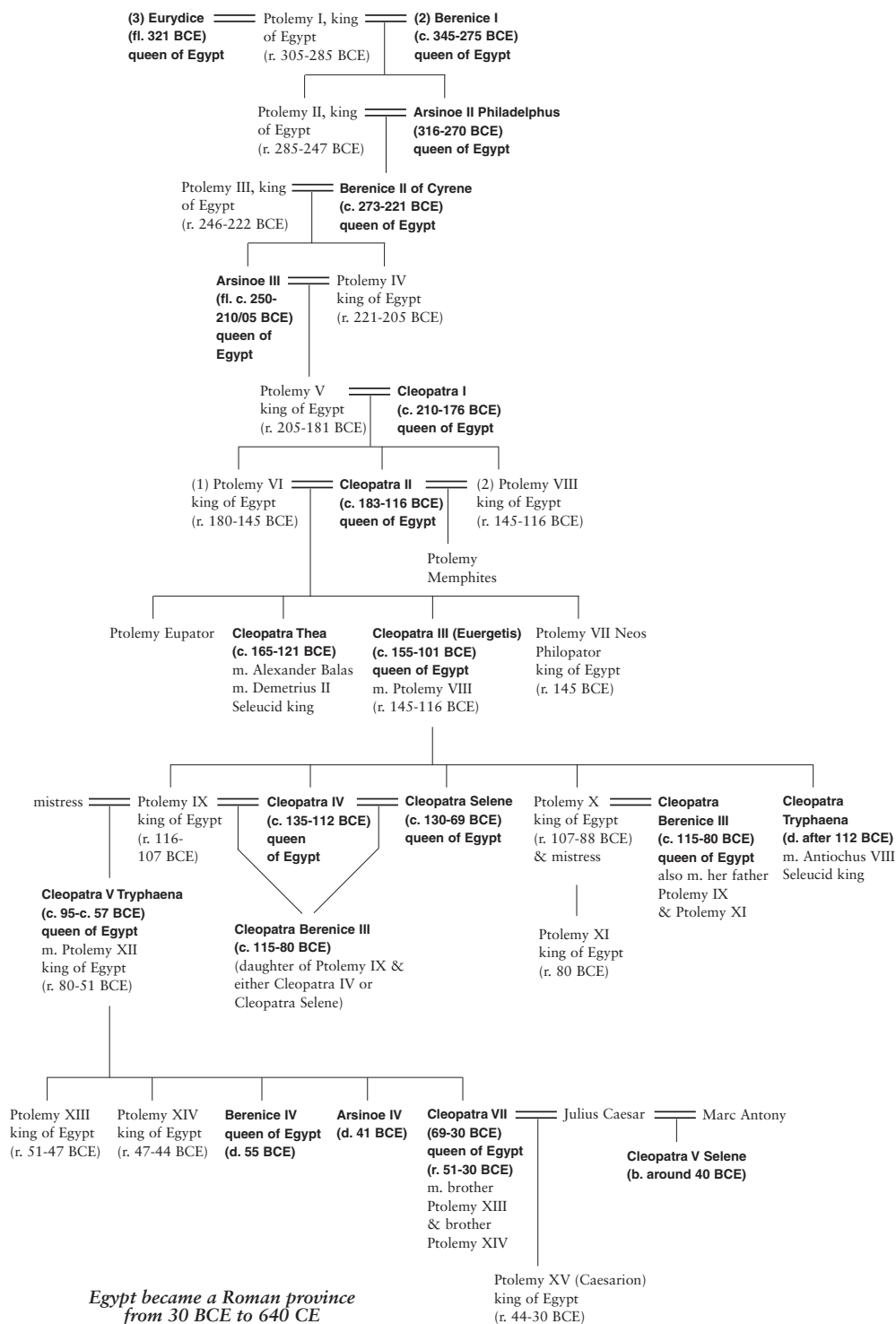


The Danish Royal House (1699–)



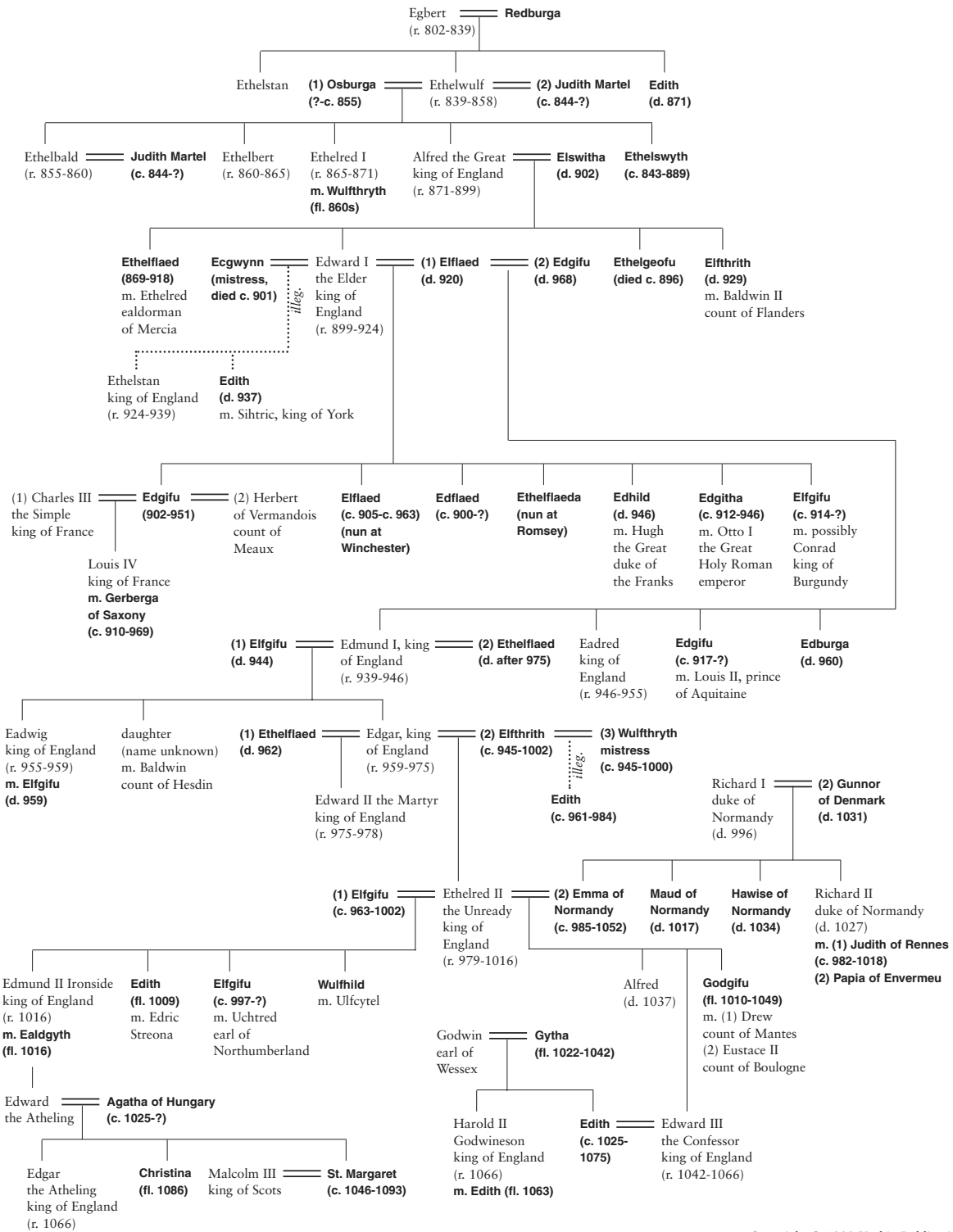
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Ptolemaic Dynasty (Greek Epoch)



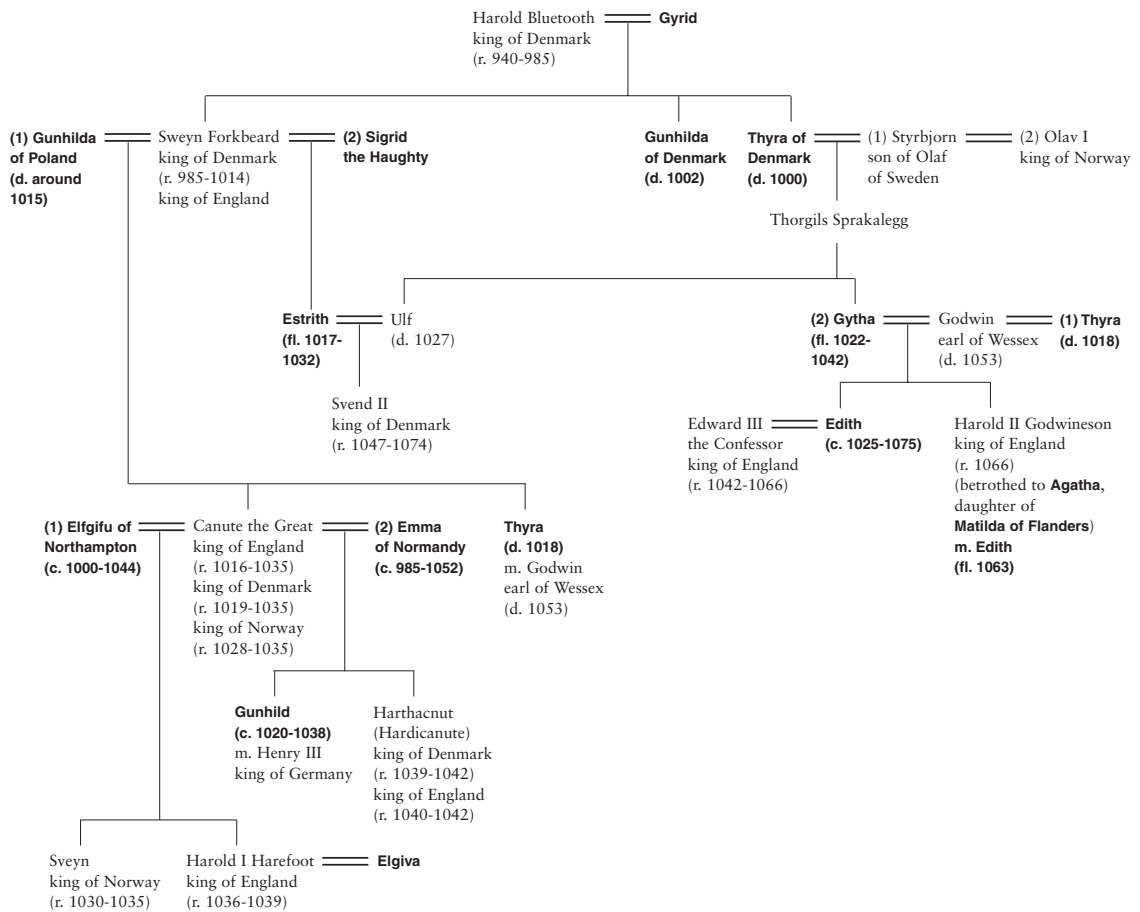
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Queens & Kings of Wessex & England (802-1066)



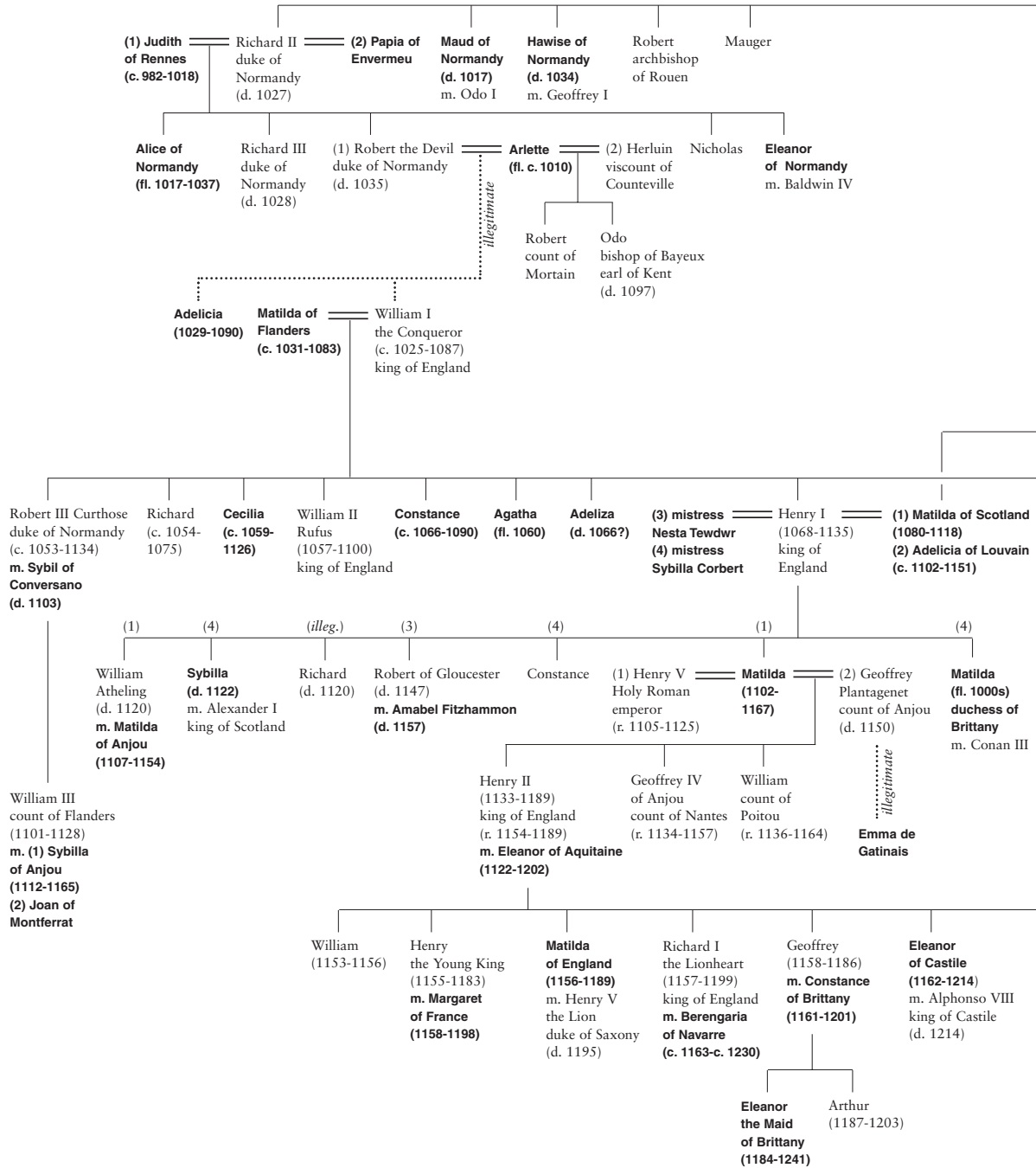
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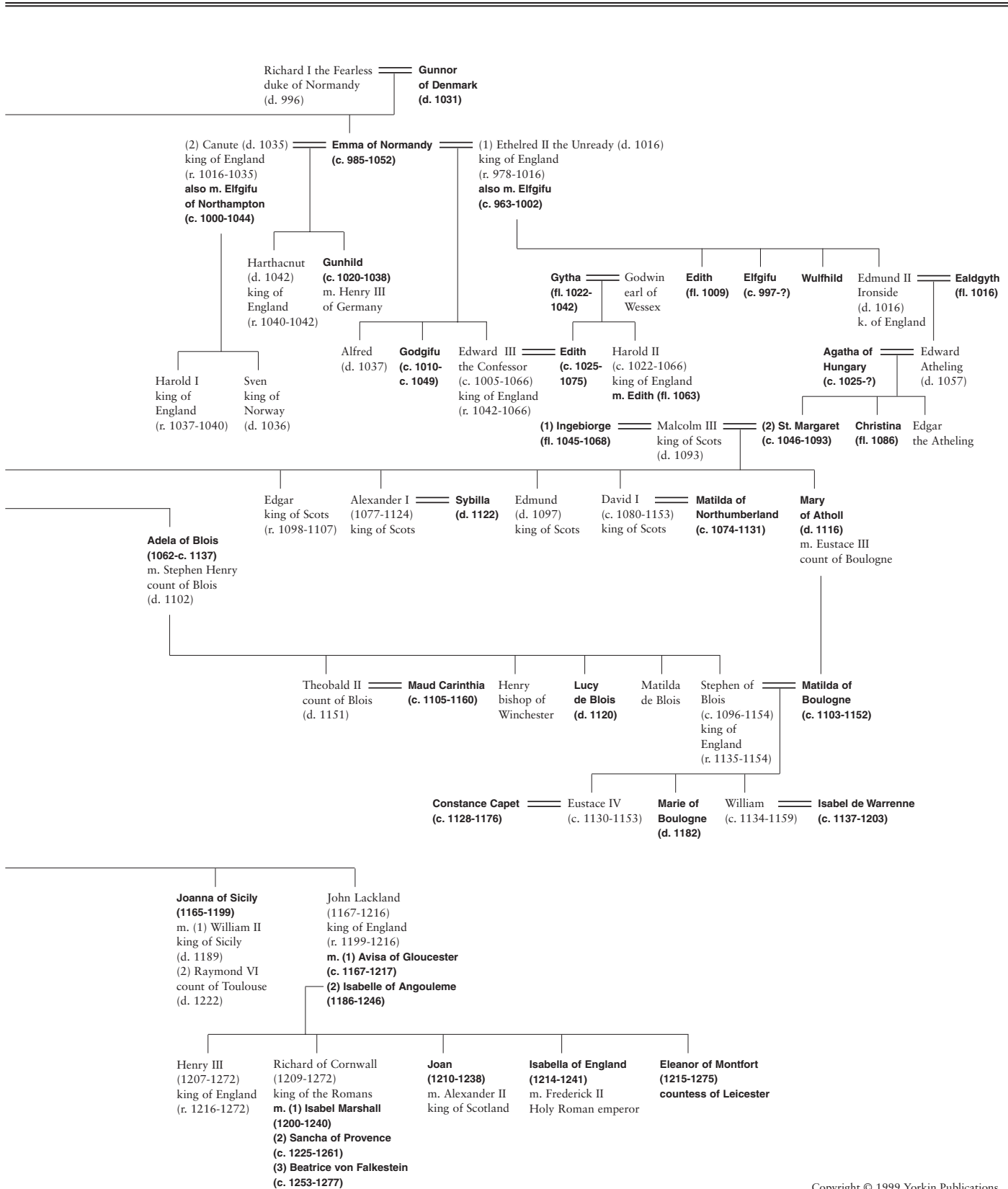
Danish Queens & Kings of England (1013–1066)



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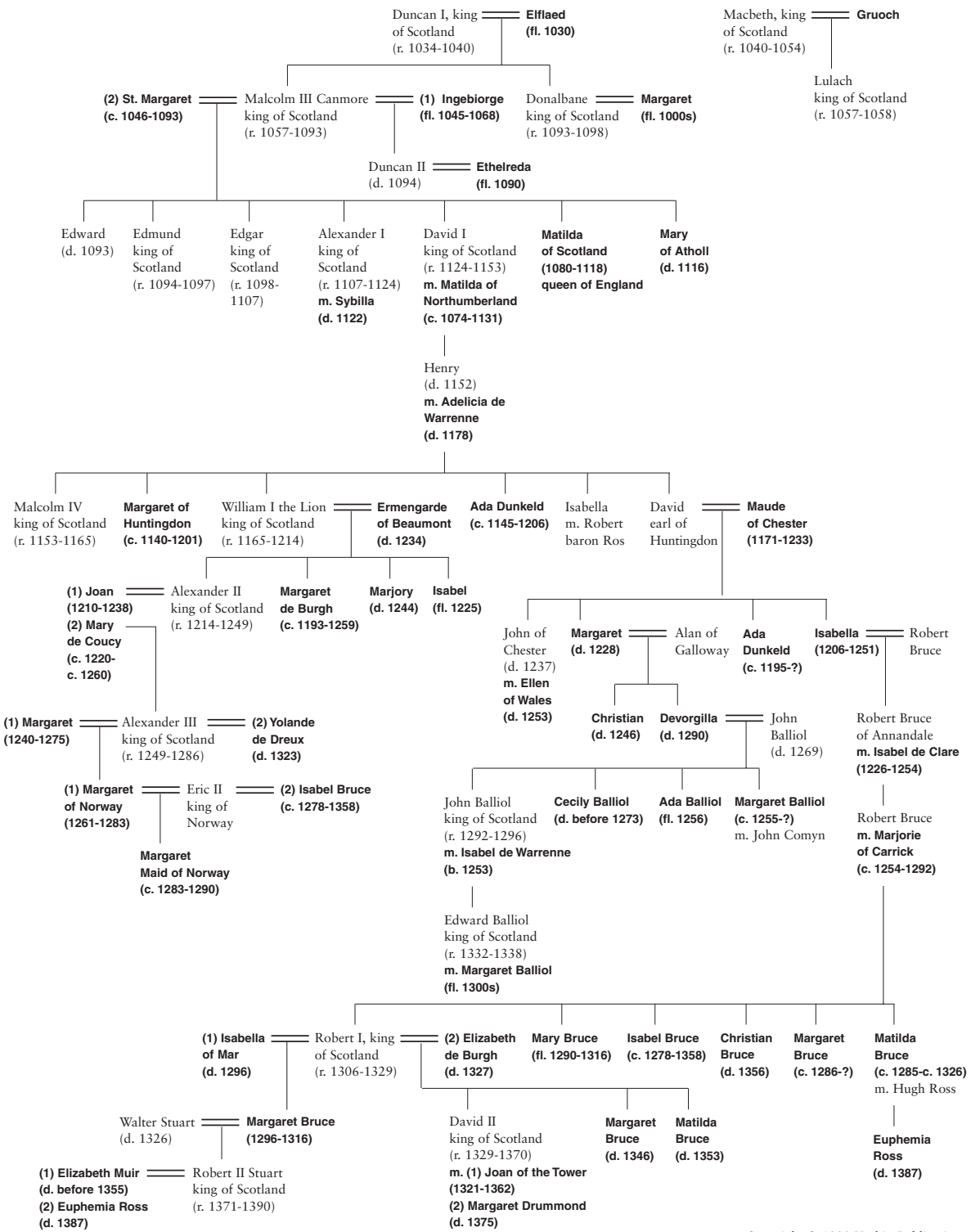
The Normans & Angevins





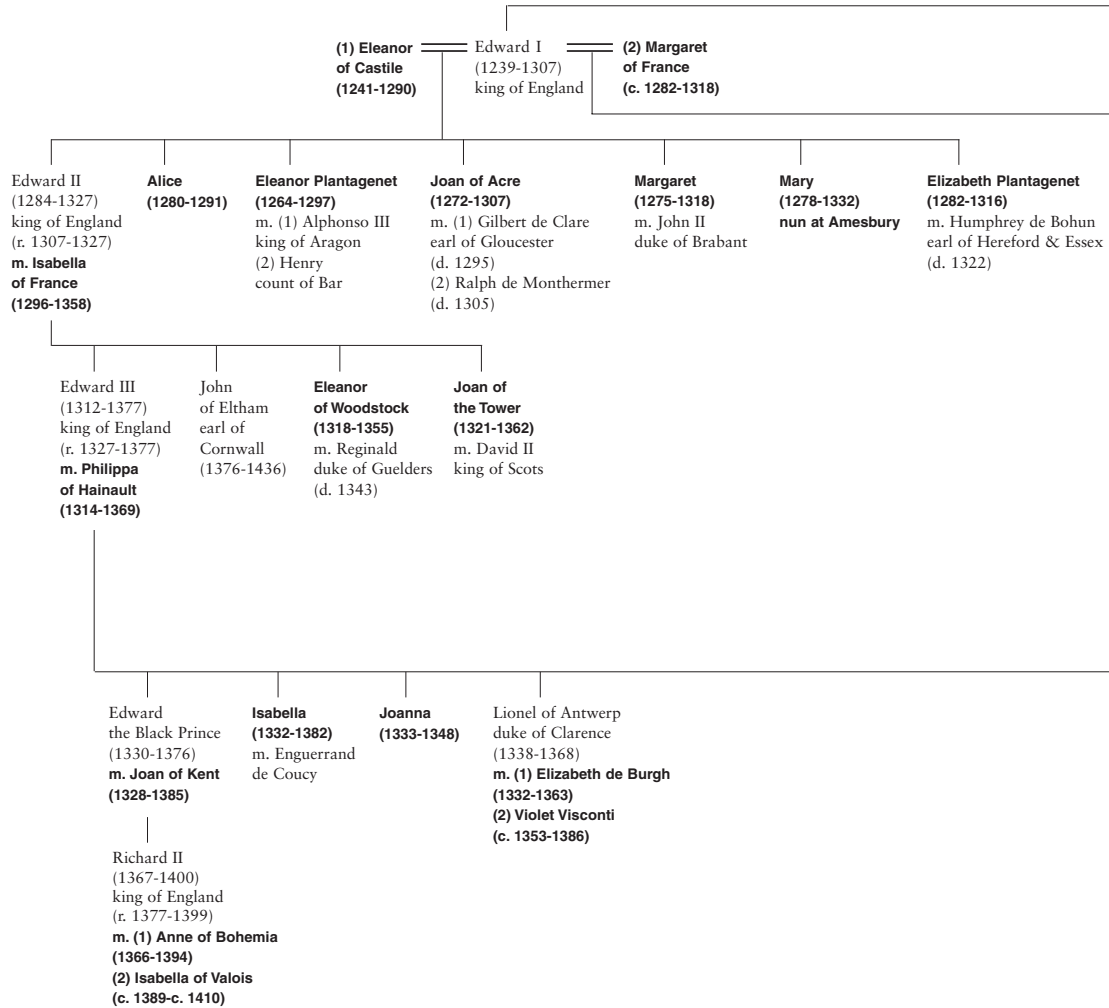
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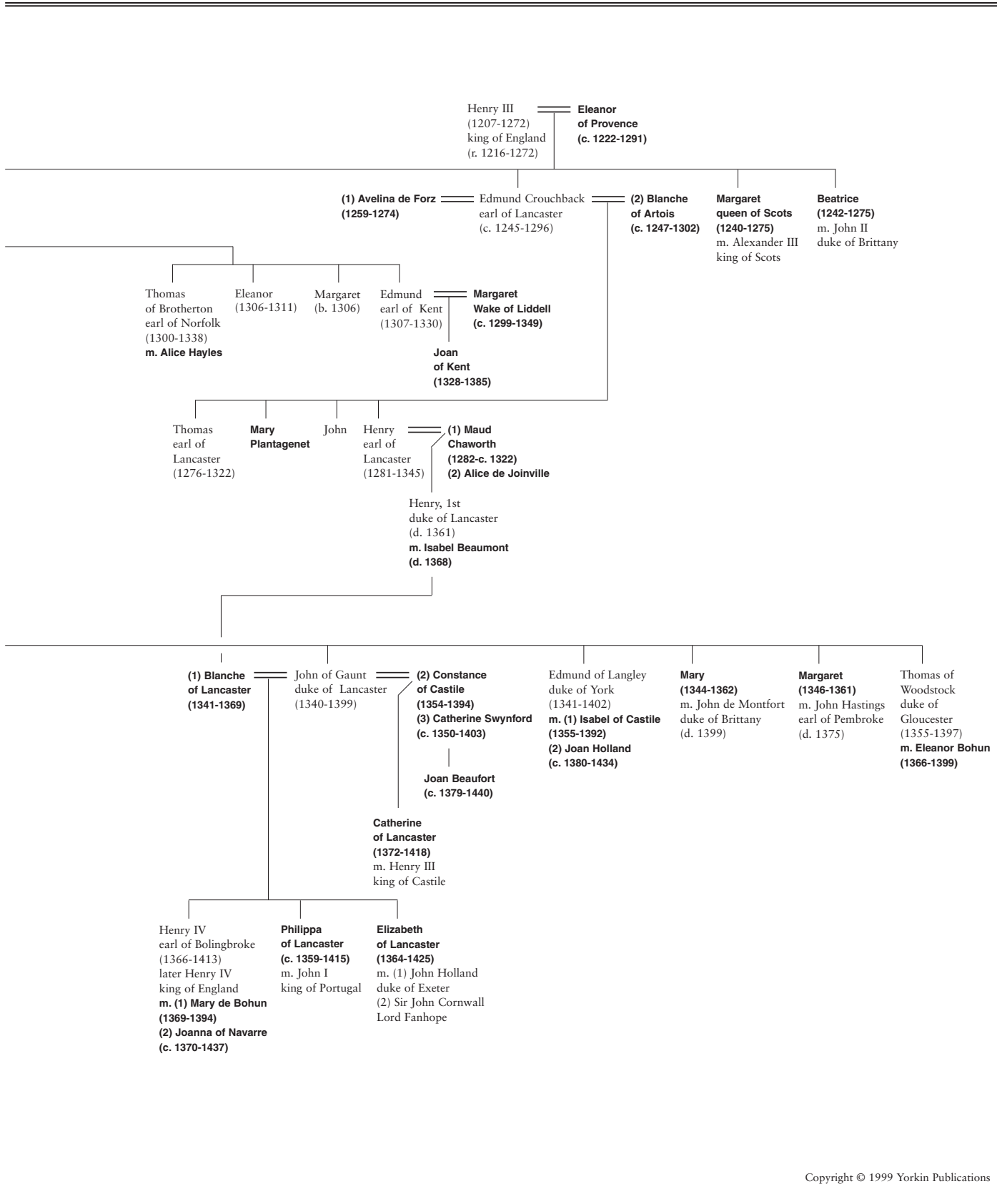
Queens & Kings of Scotland (1040-1390)



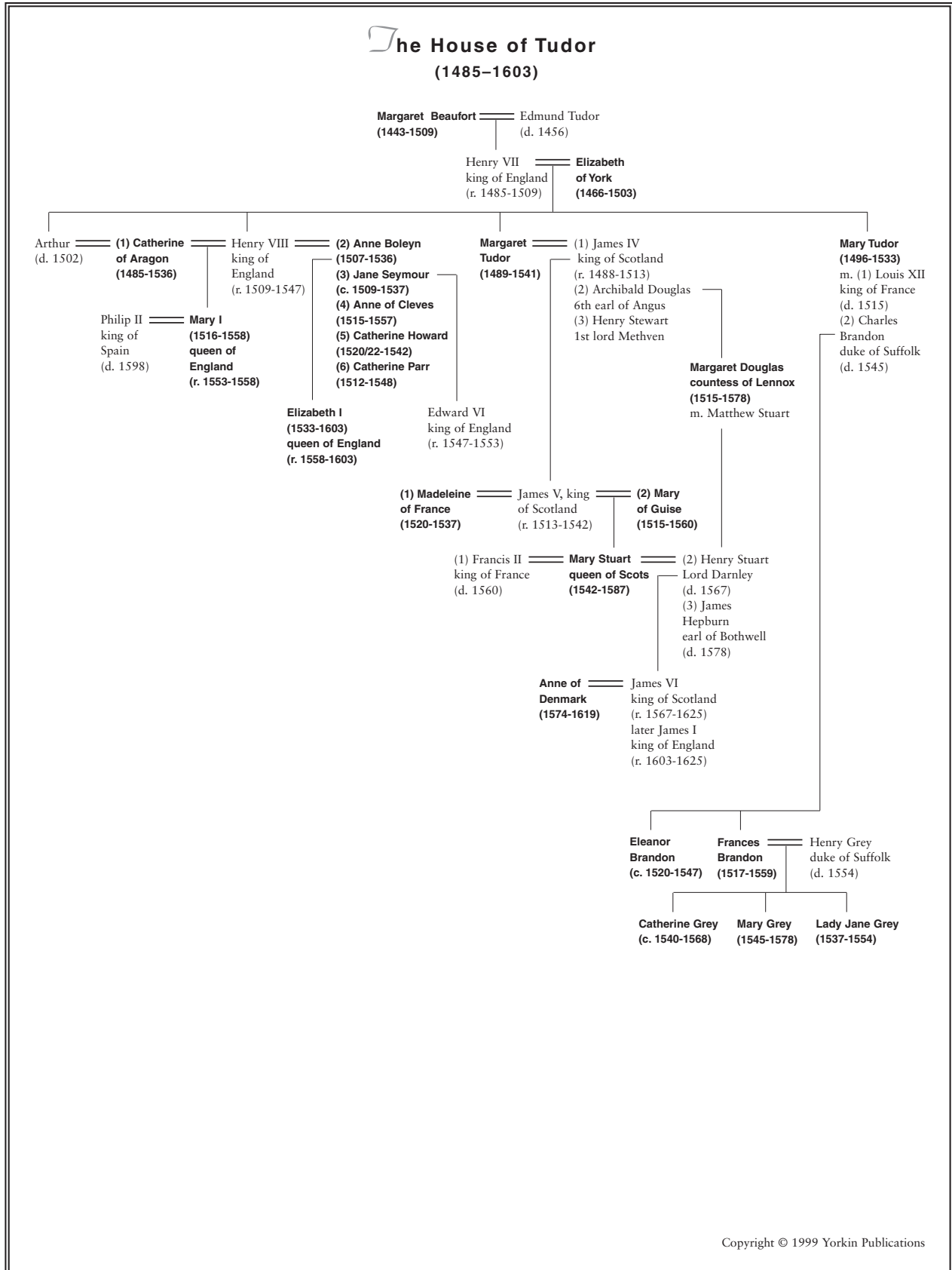
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The Plantagenets



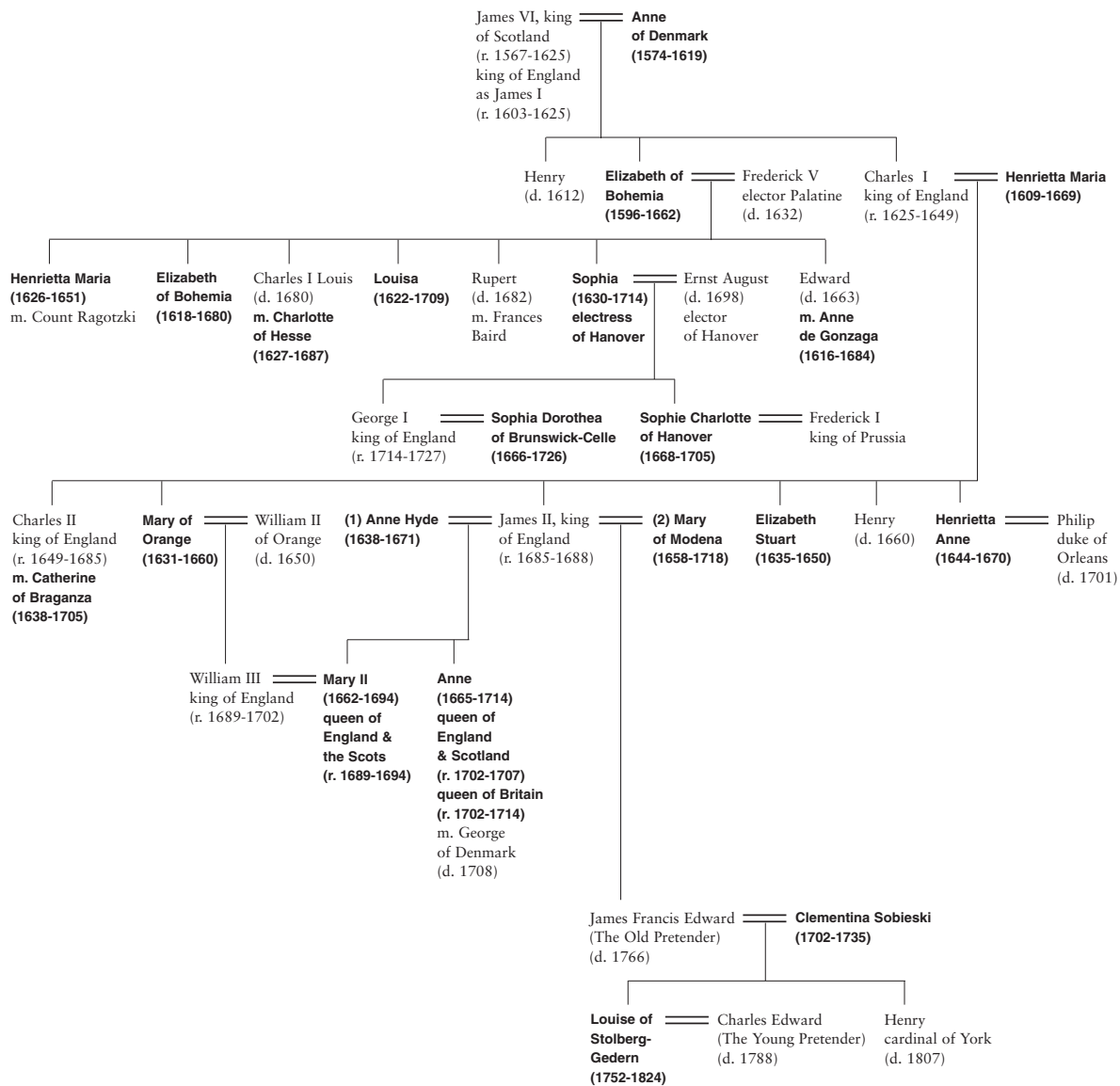


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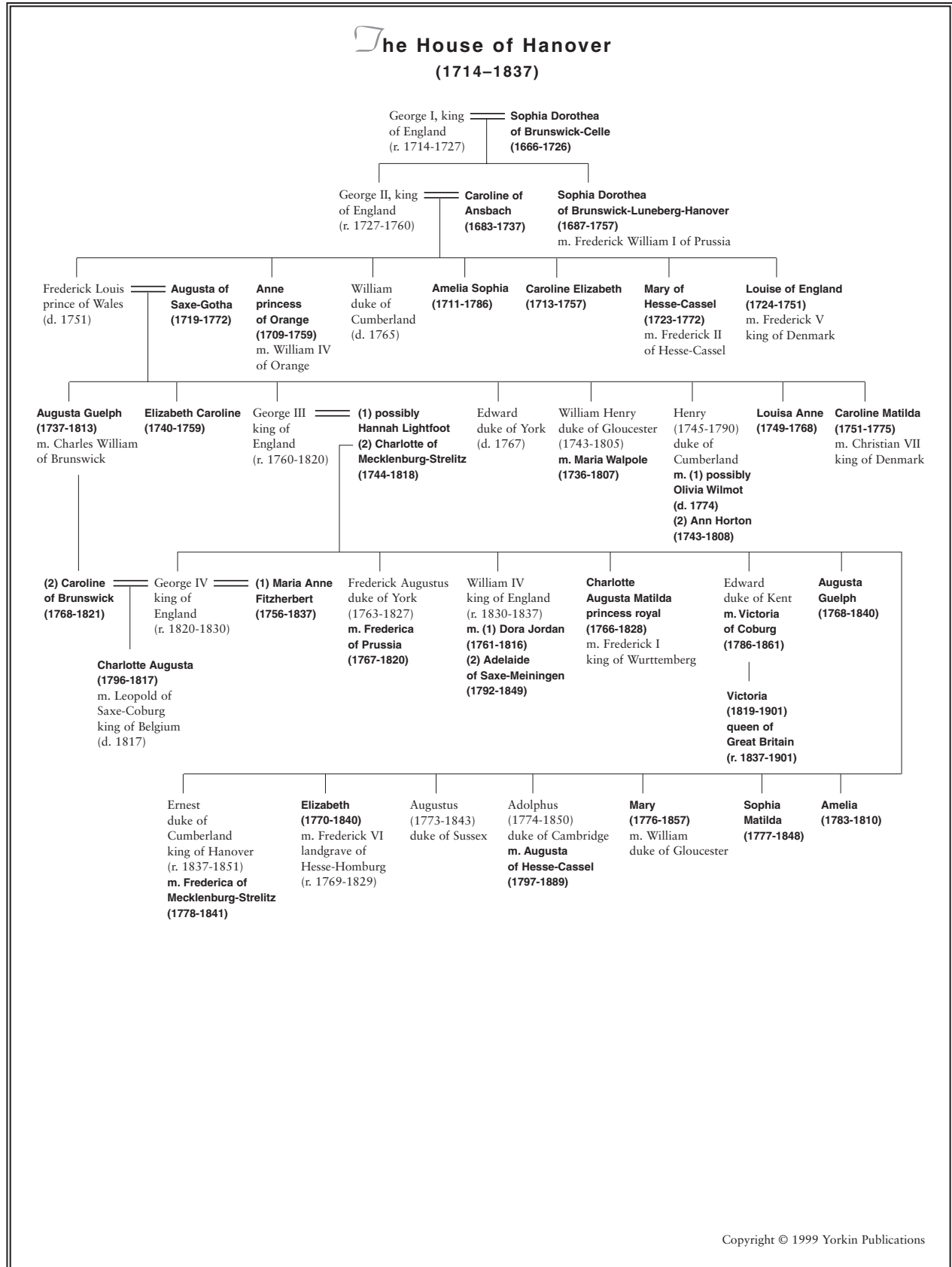


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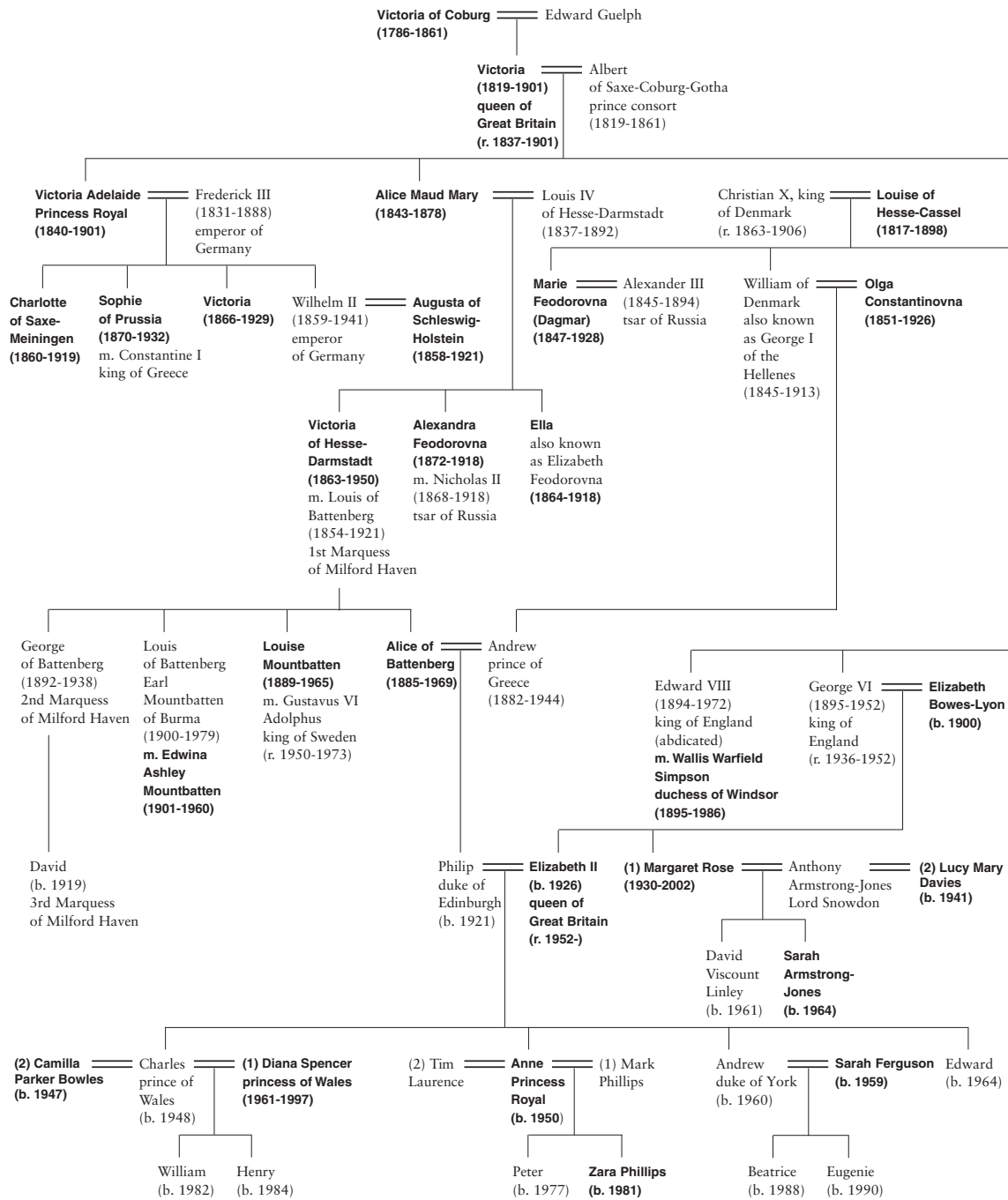
The Stuarts (1603-1714)



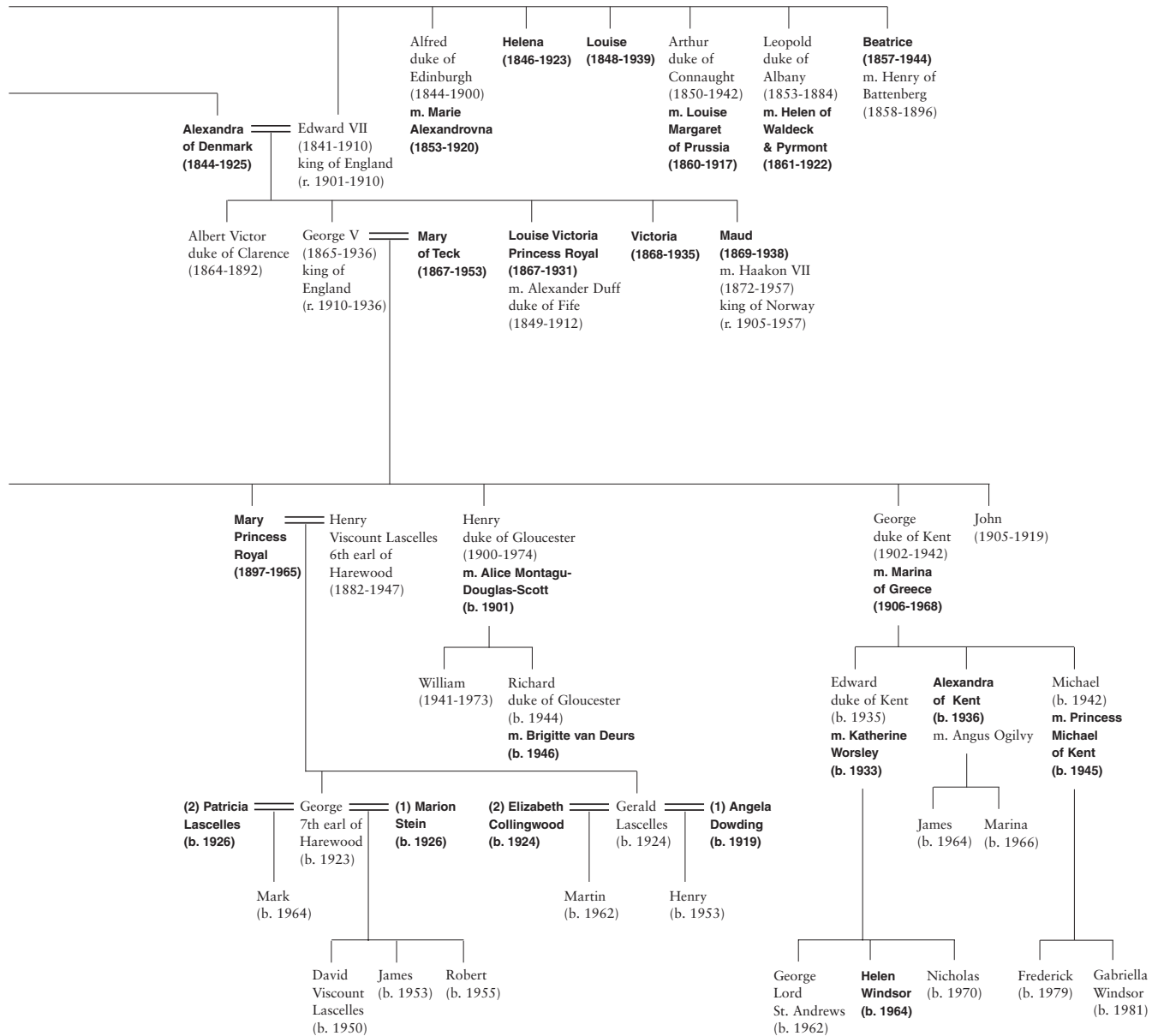
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The Houses of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha

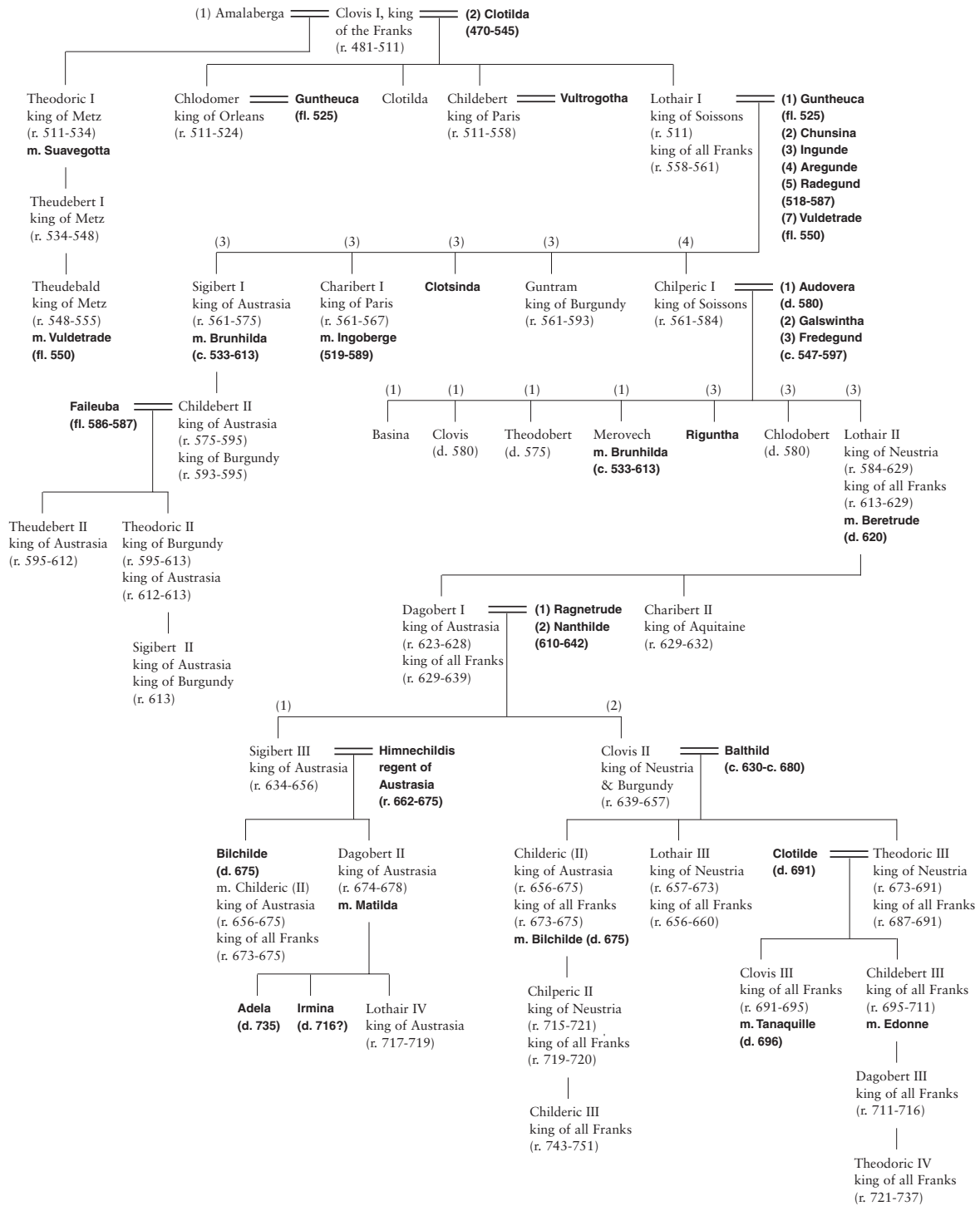


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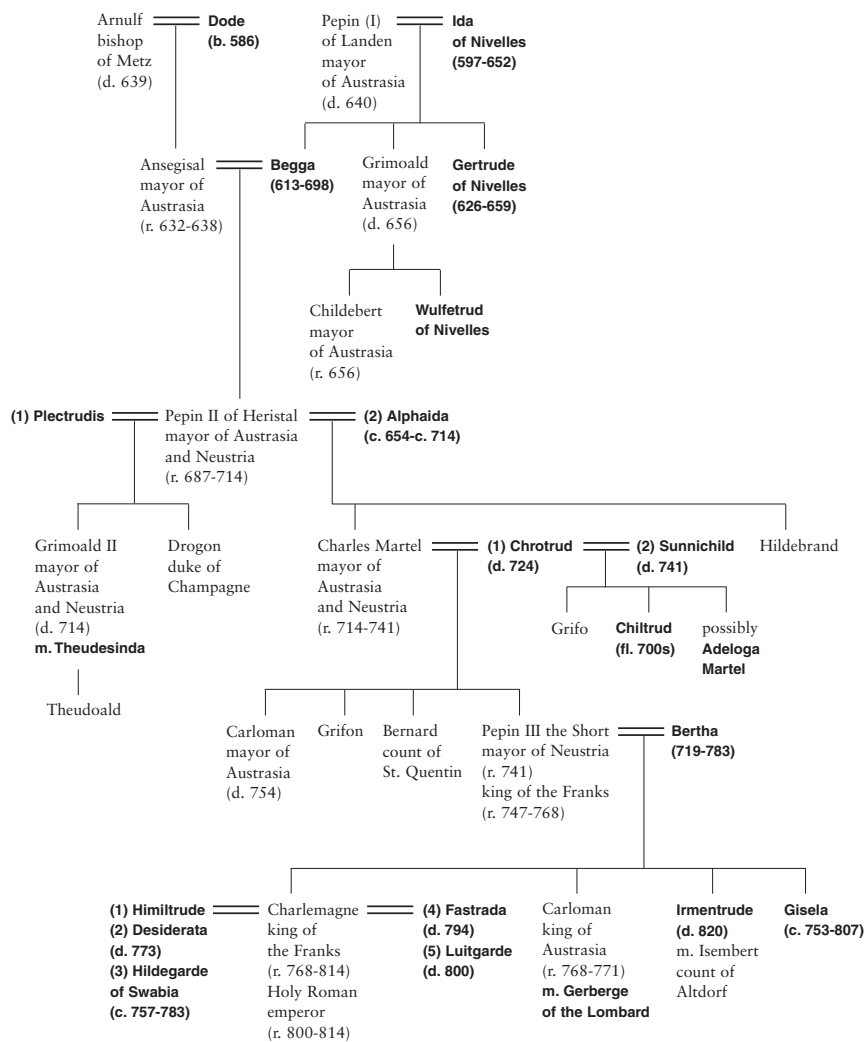
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Merovingian Queens and Kings



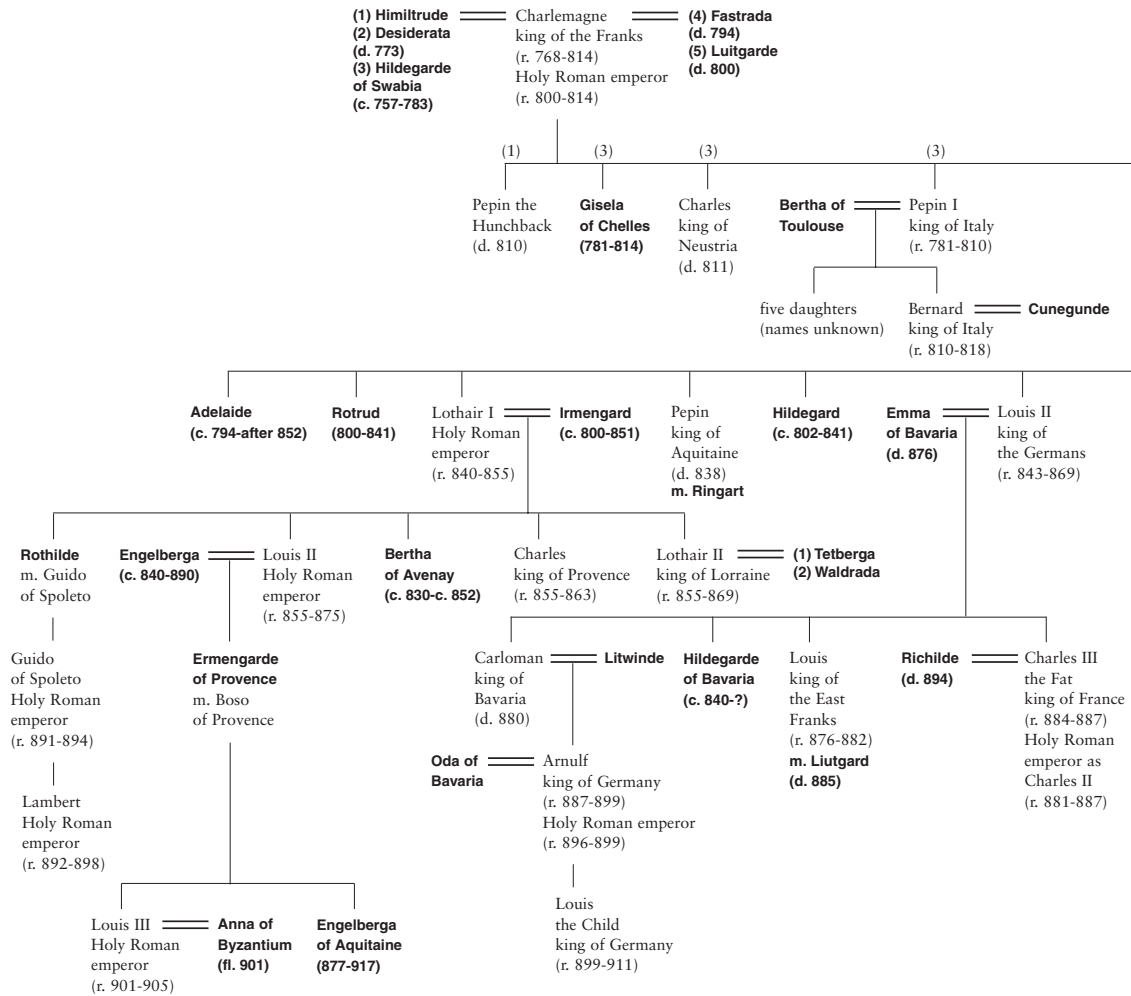
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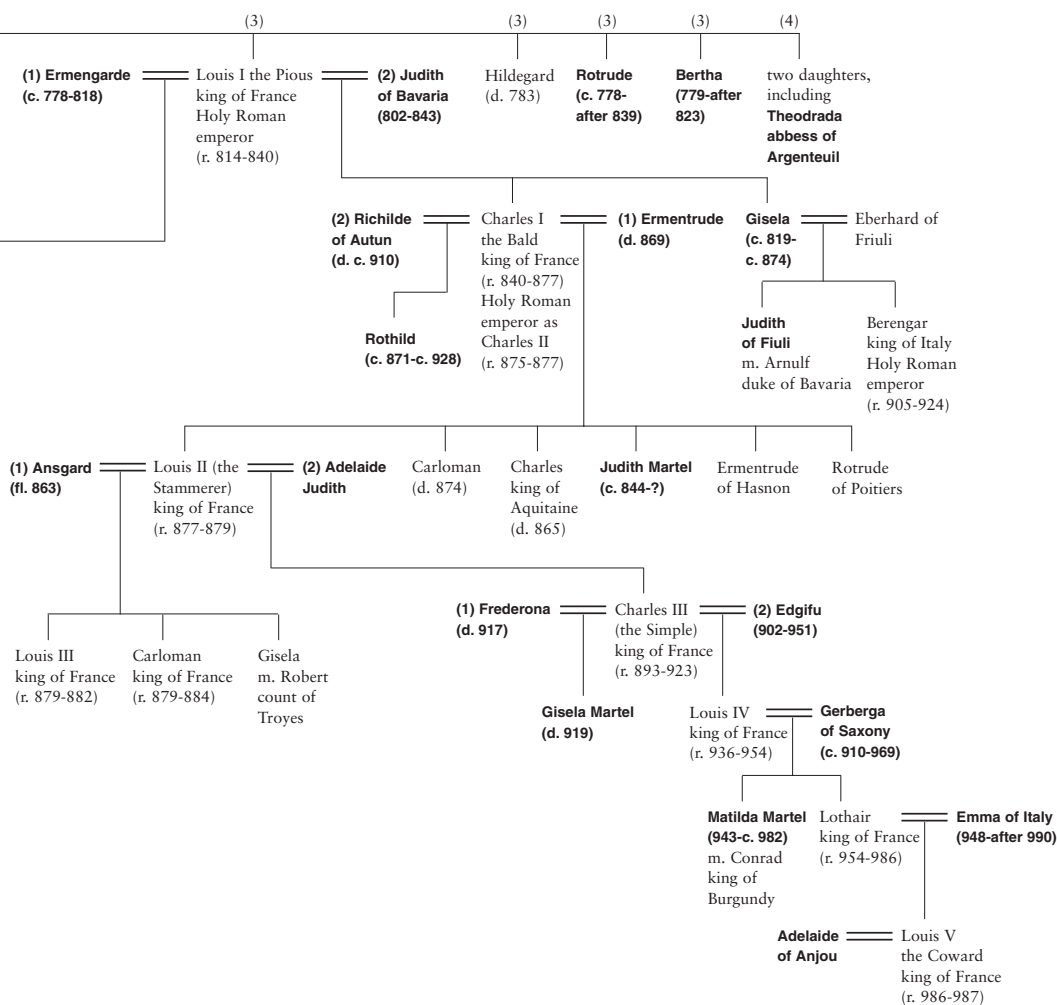
The House of Pepin (640–814)



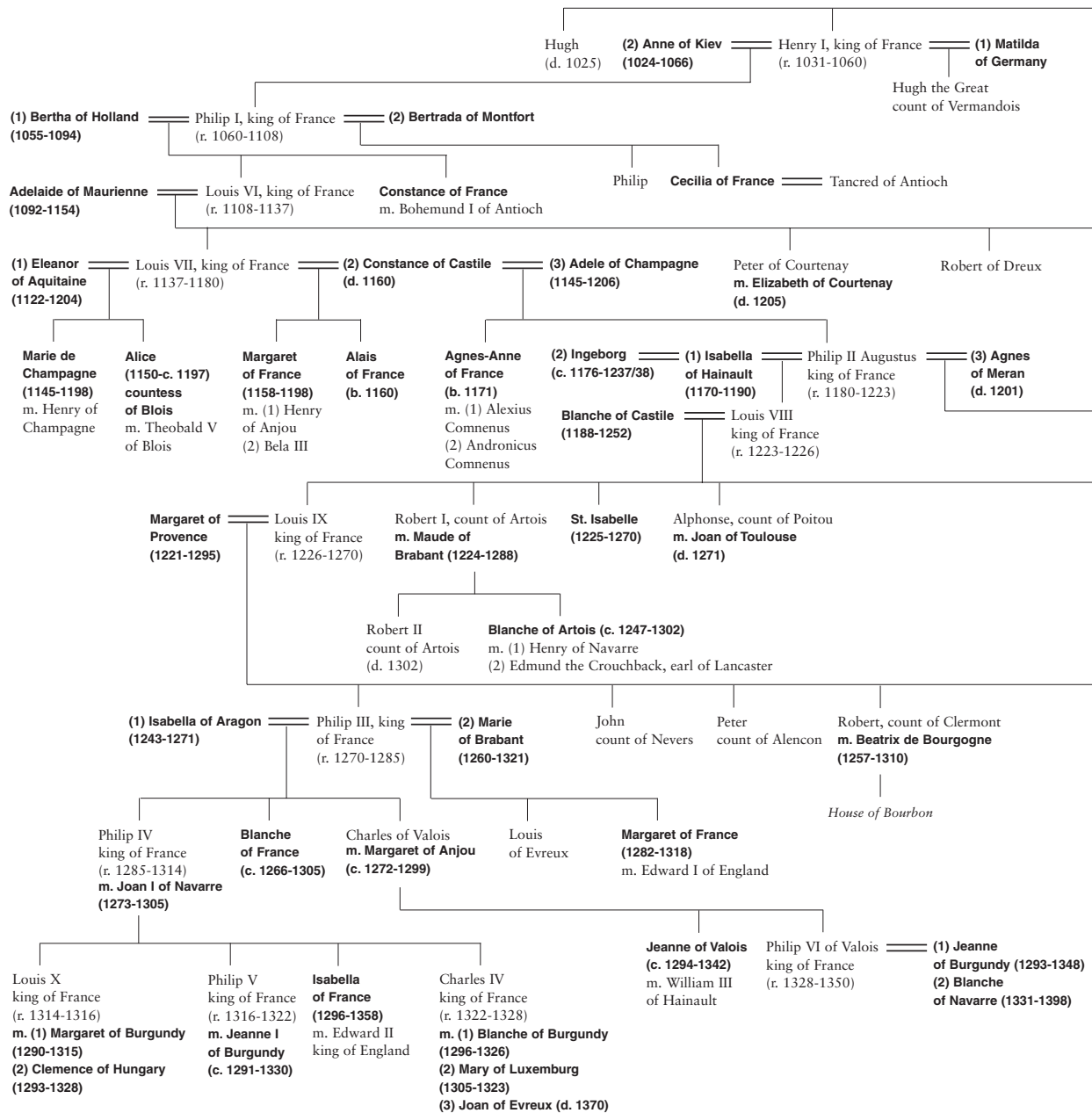
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The Carolingian Dynasty (768–987)

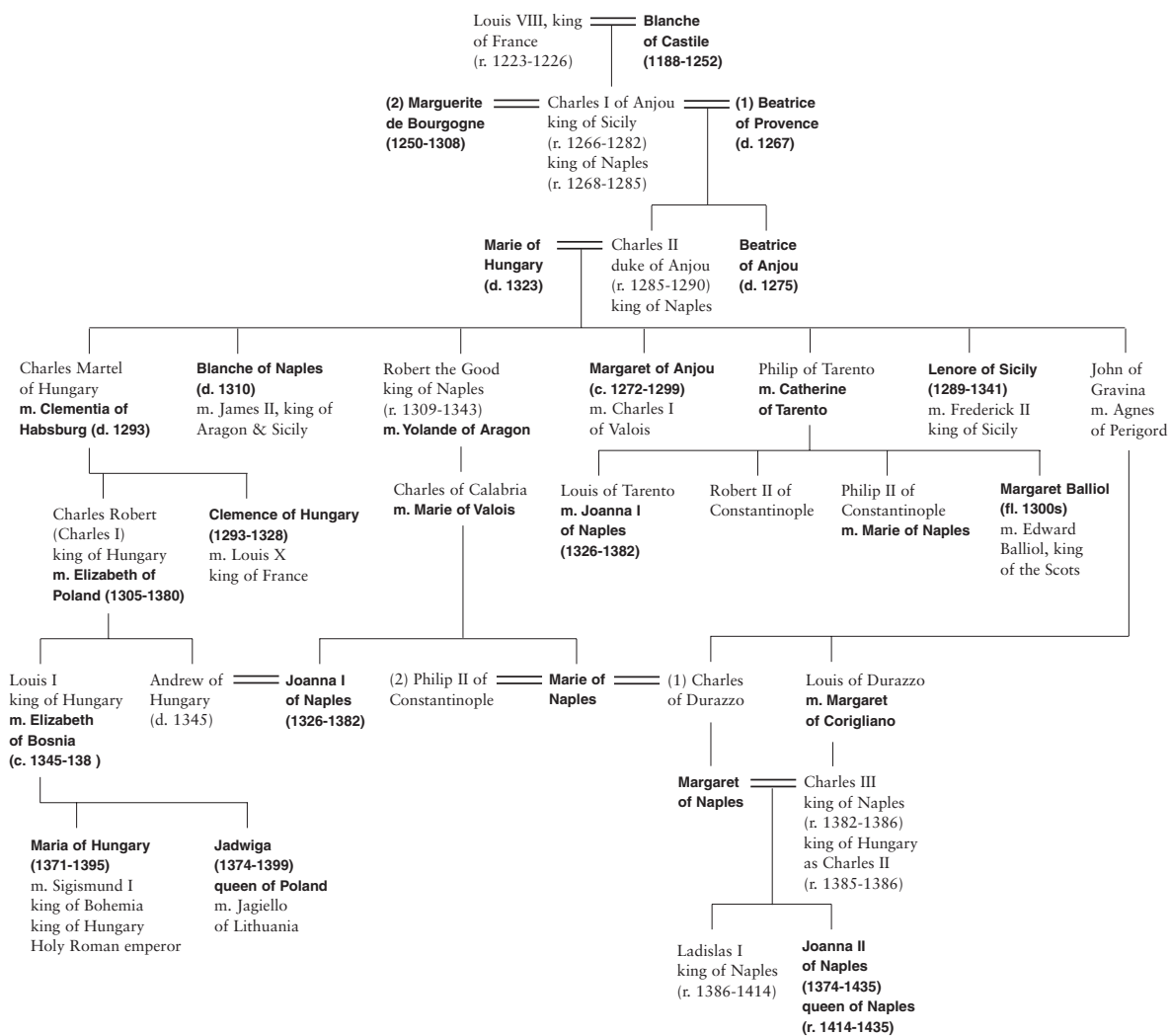


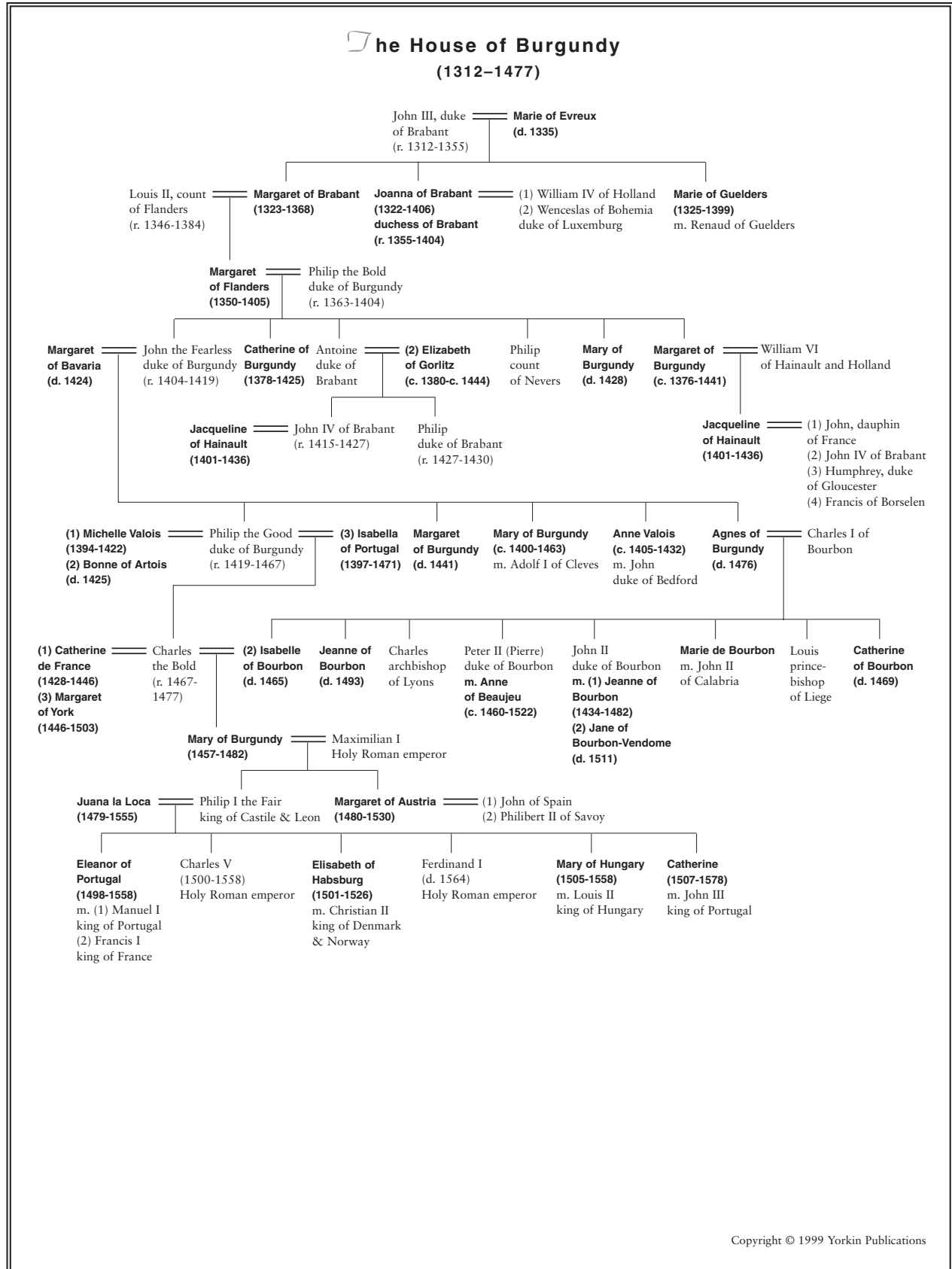


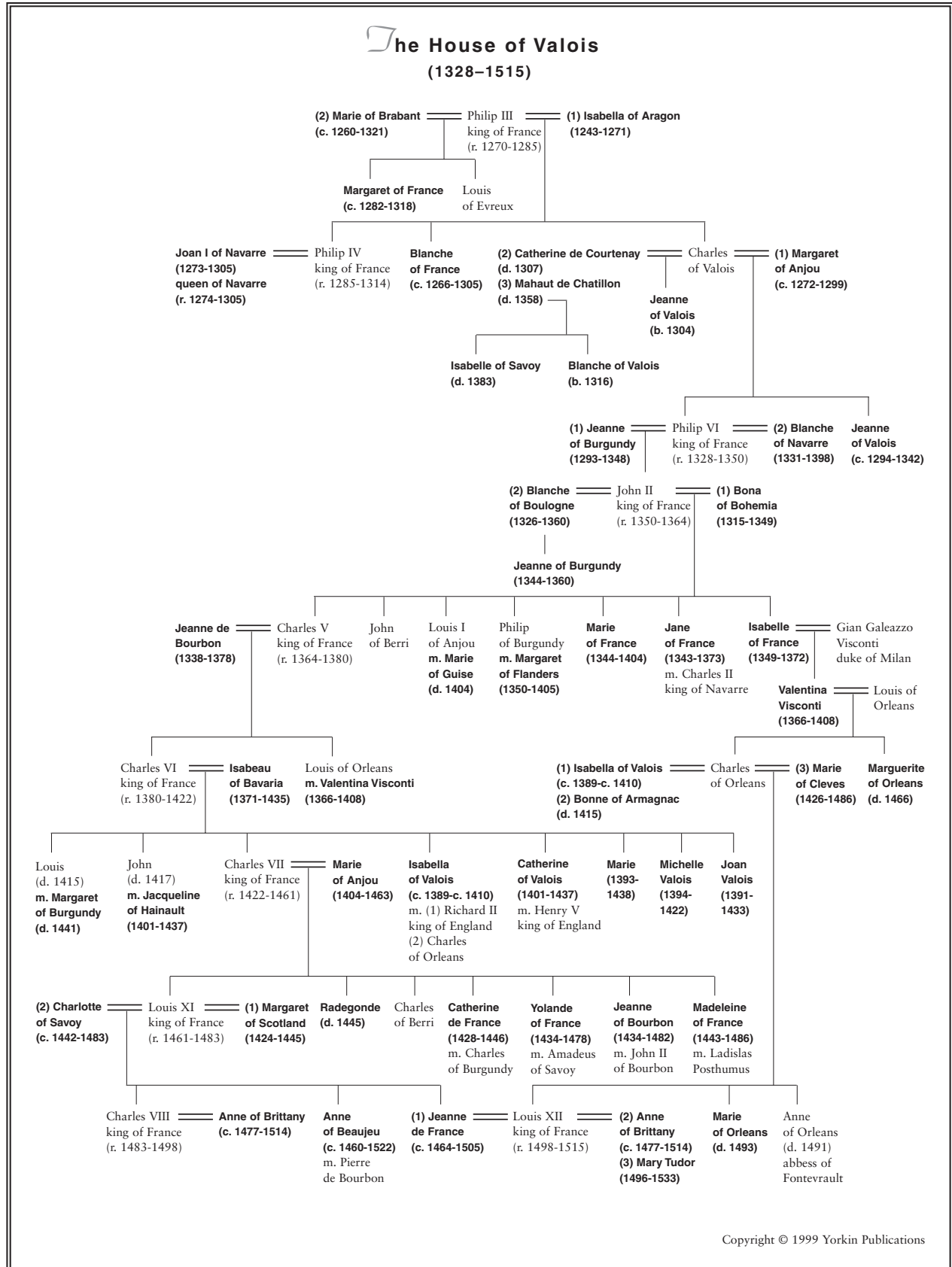
The House of Capet (987–1328)



The House of Anjou (1266–1435)

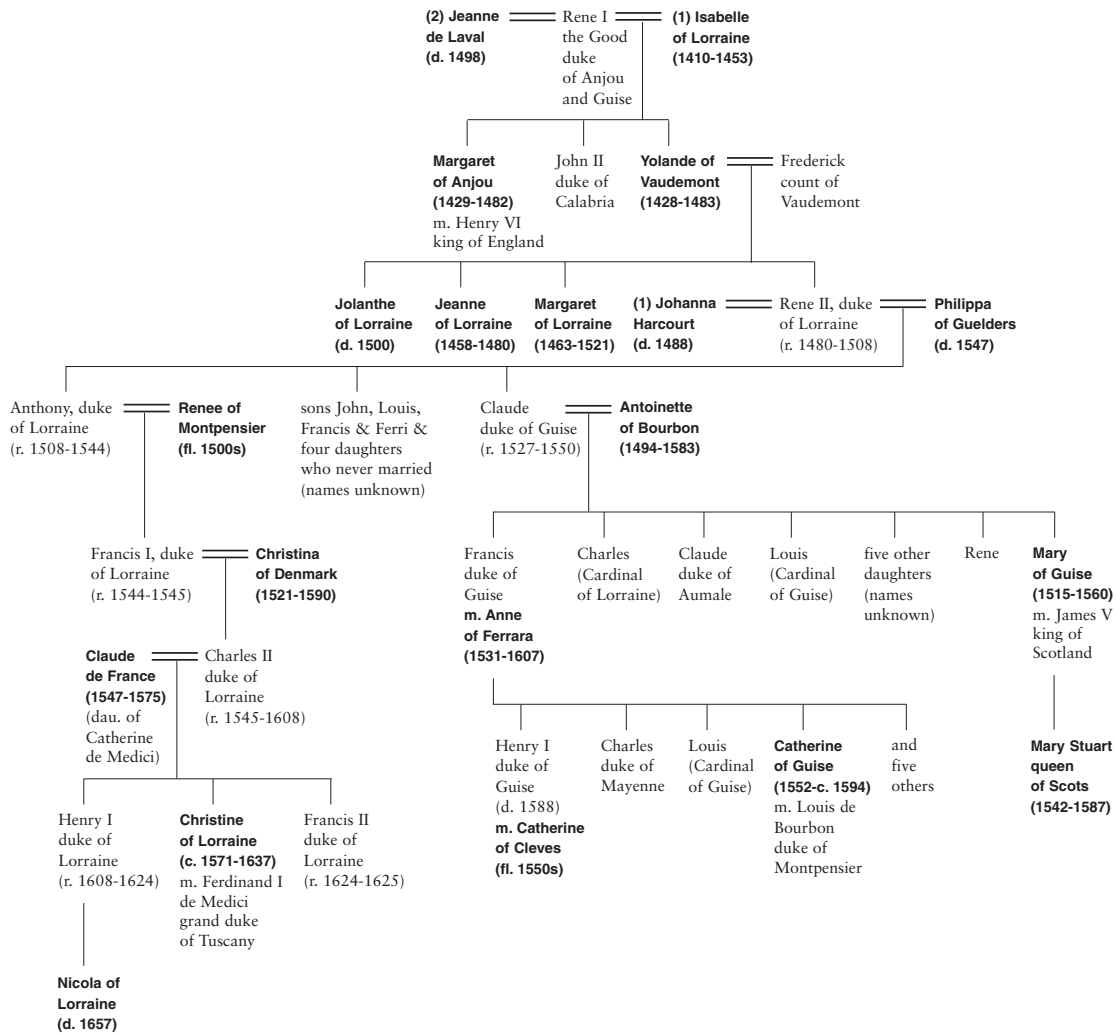




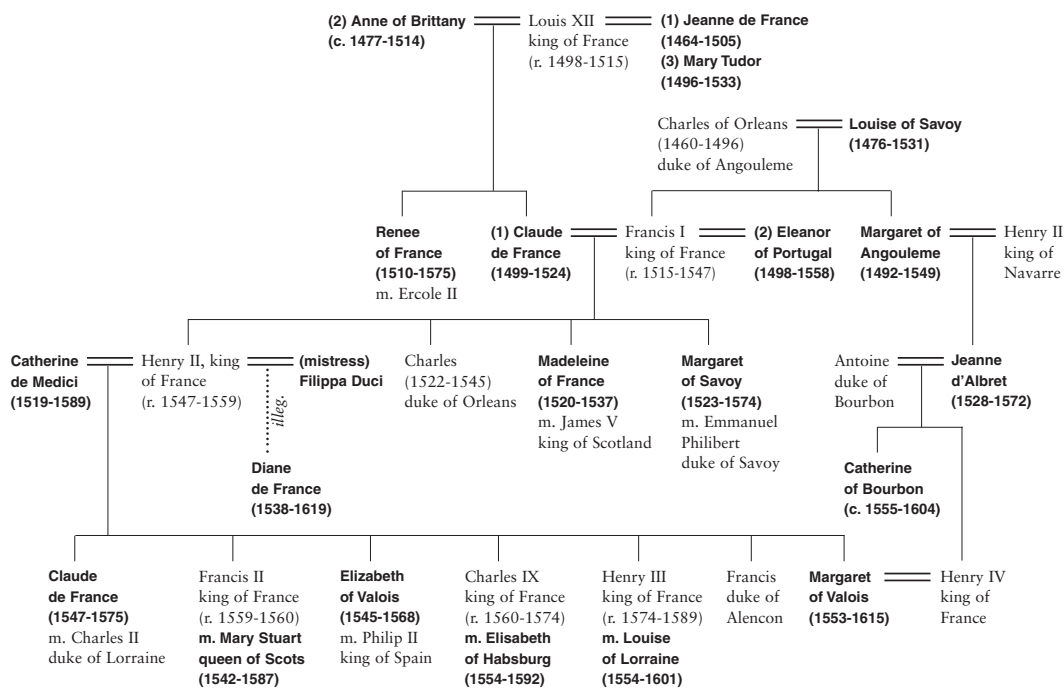


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The House of Lorraine & Guise (1480-1625)

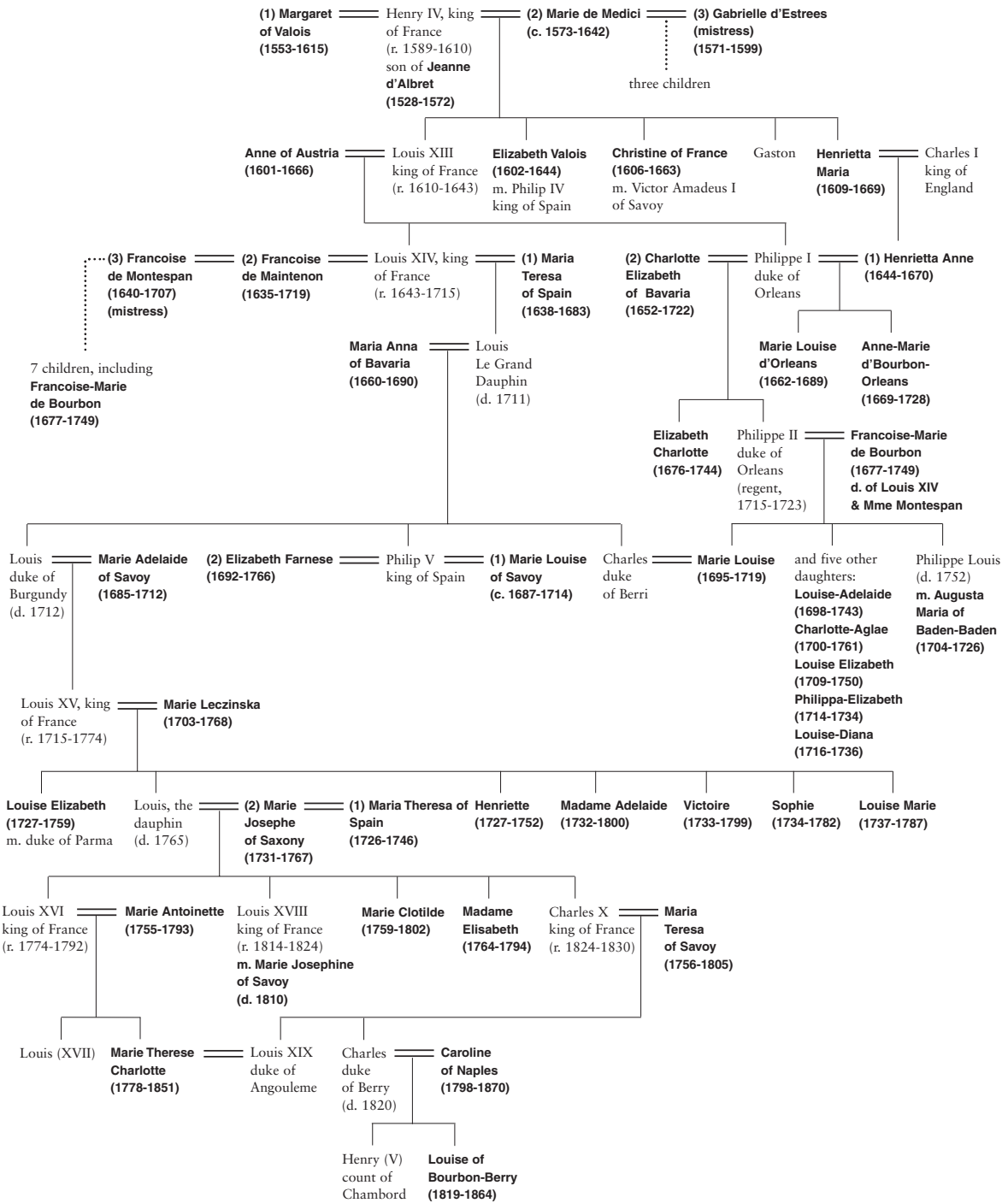


The Last of the Valois Queens & Kings (1498–1589)



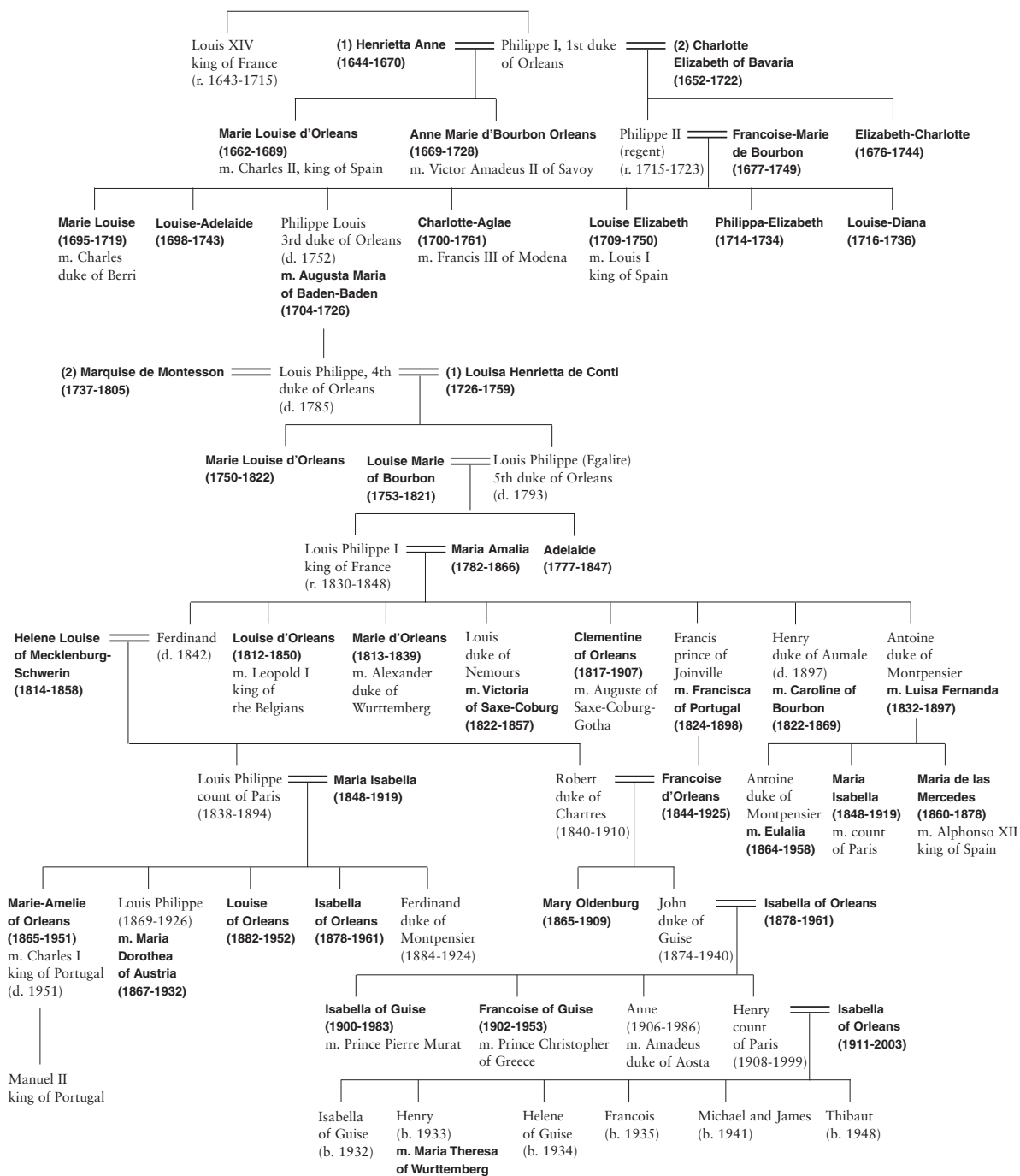
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The French Bourbons (1589–1883)



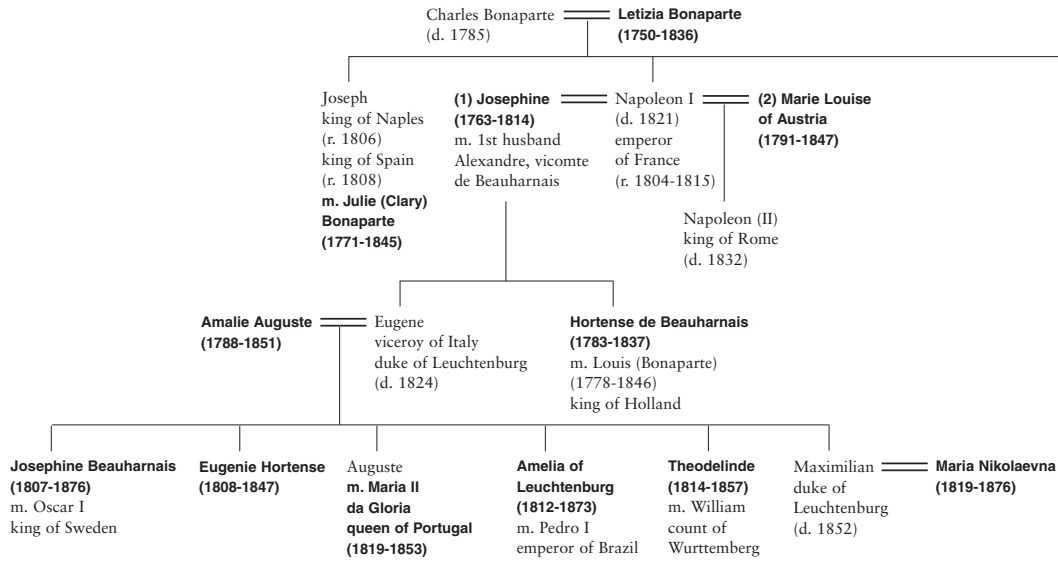
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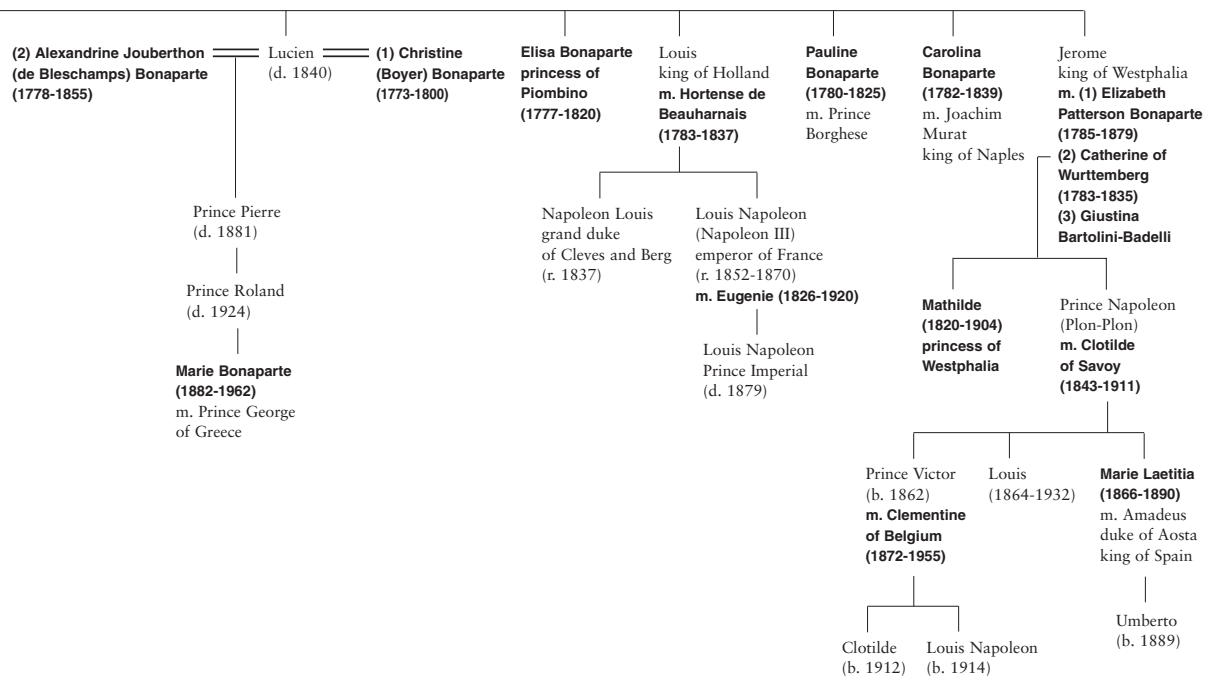
The House of Bourbon-Orleans (1700-)



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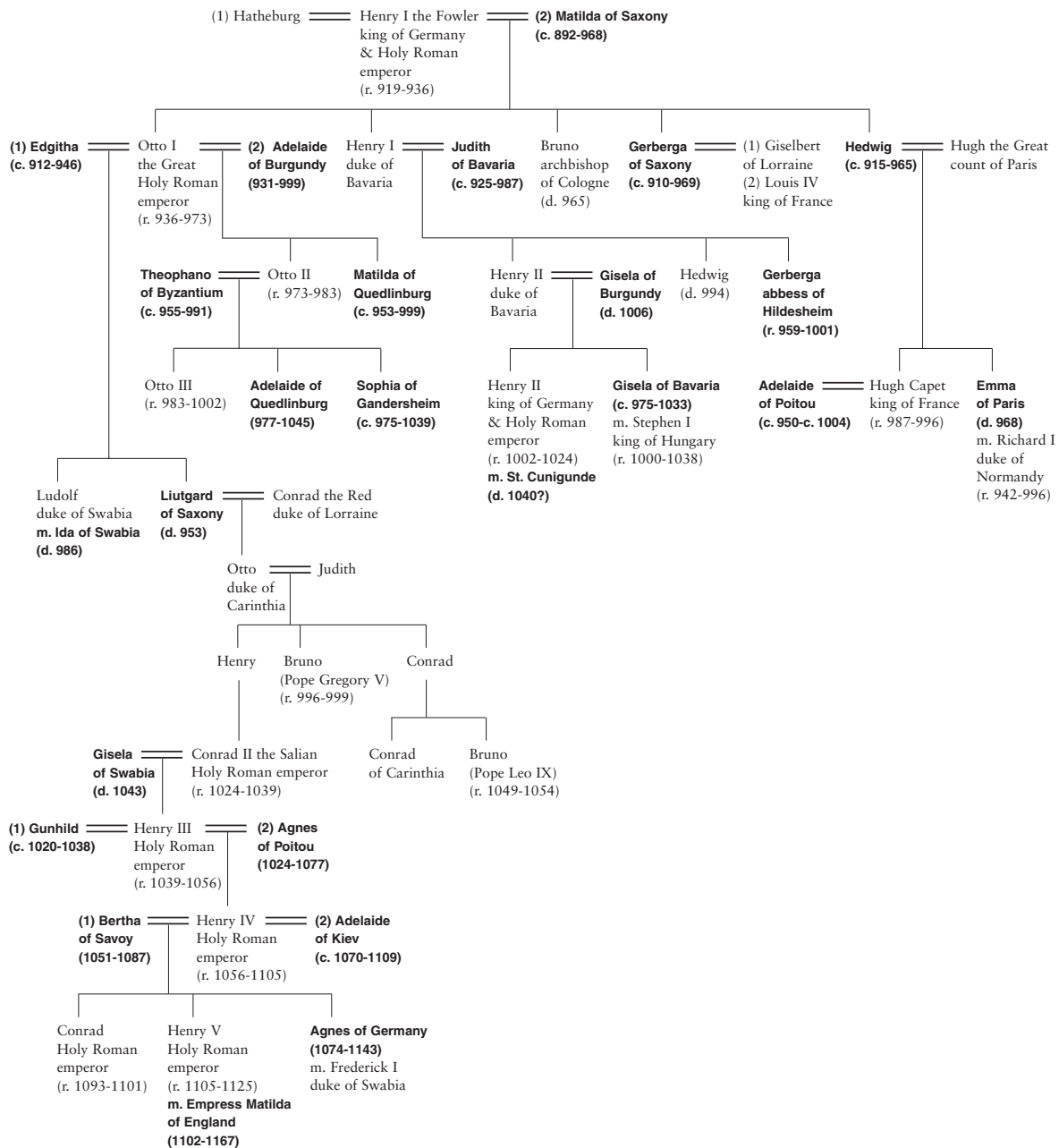
The House of Bonaparte



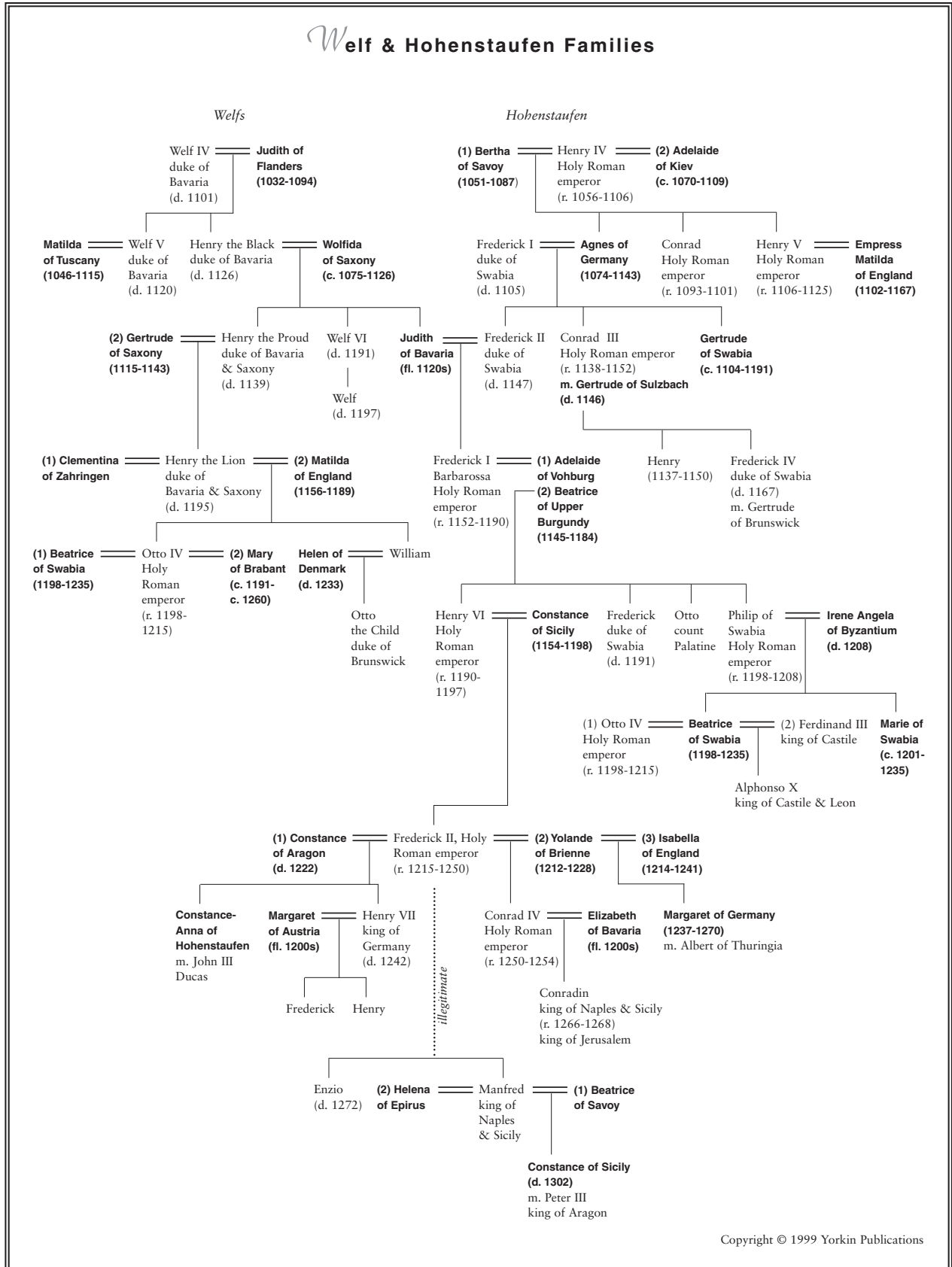


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Saxon & Salian Emperors & Empresses



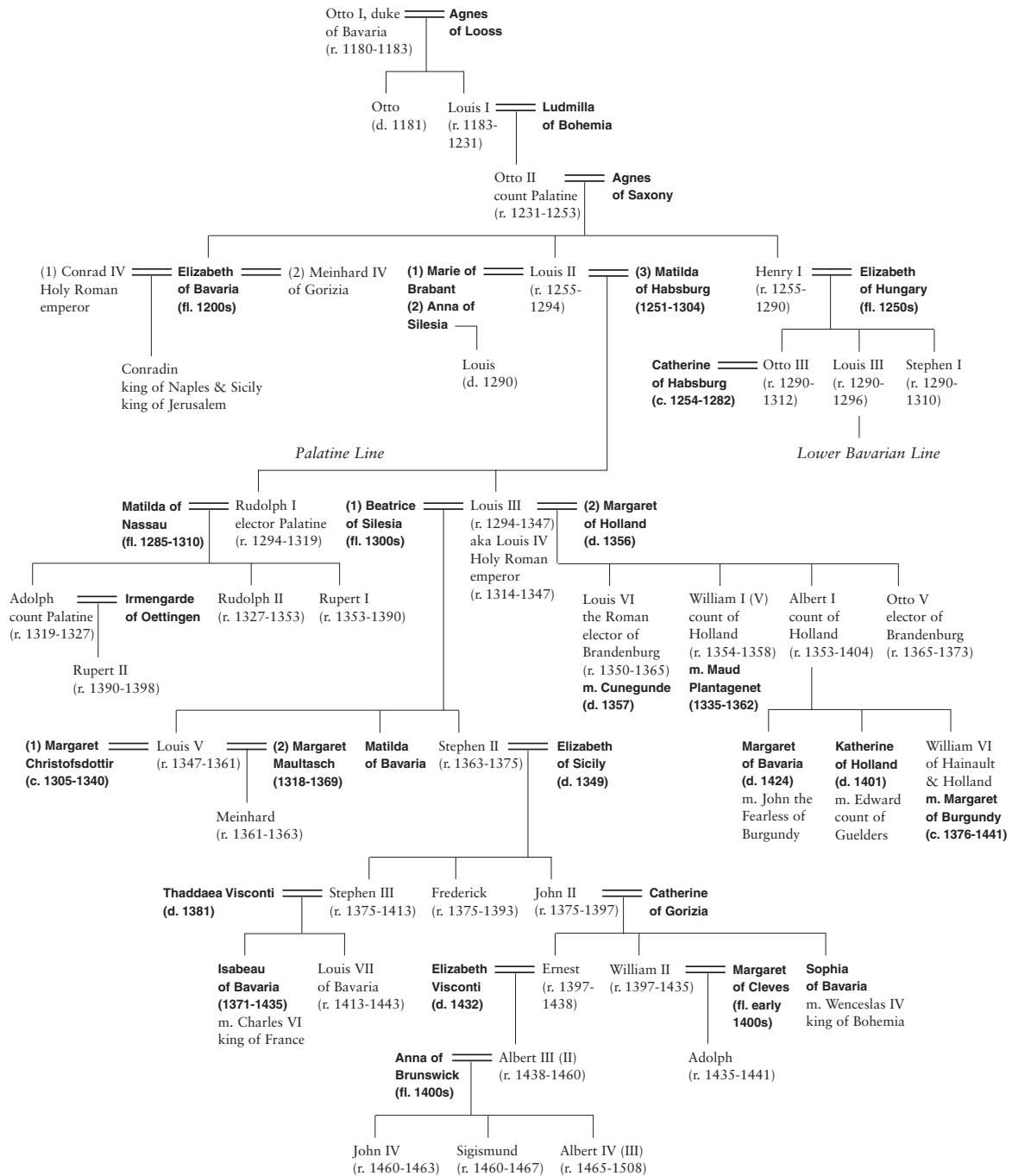
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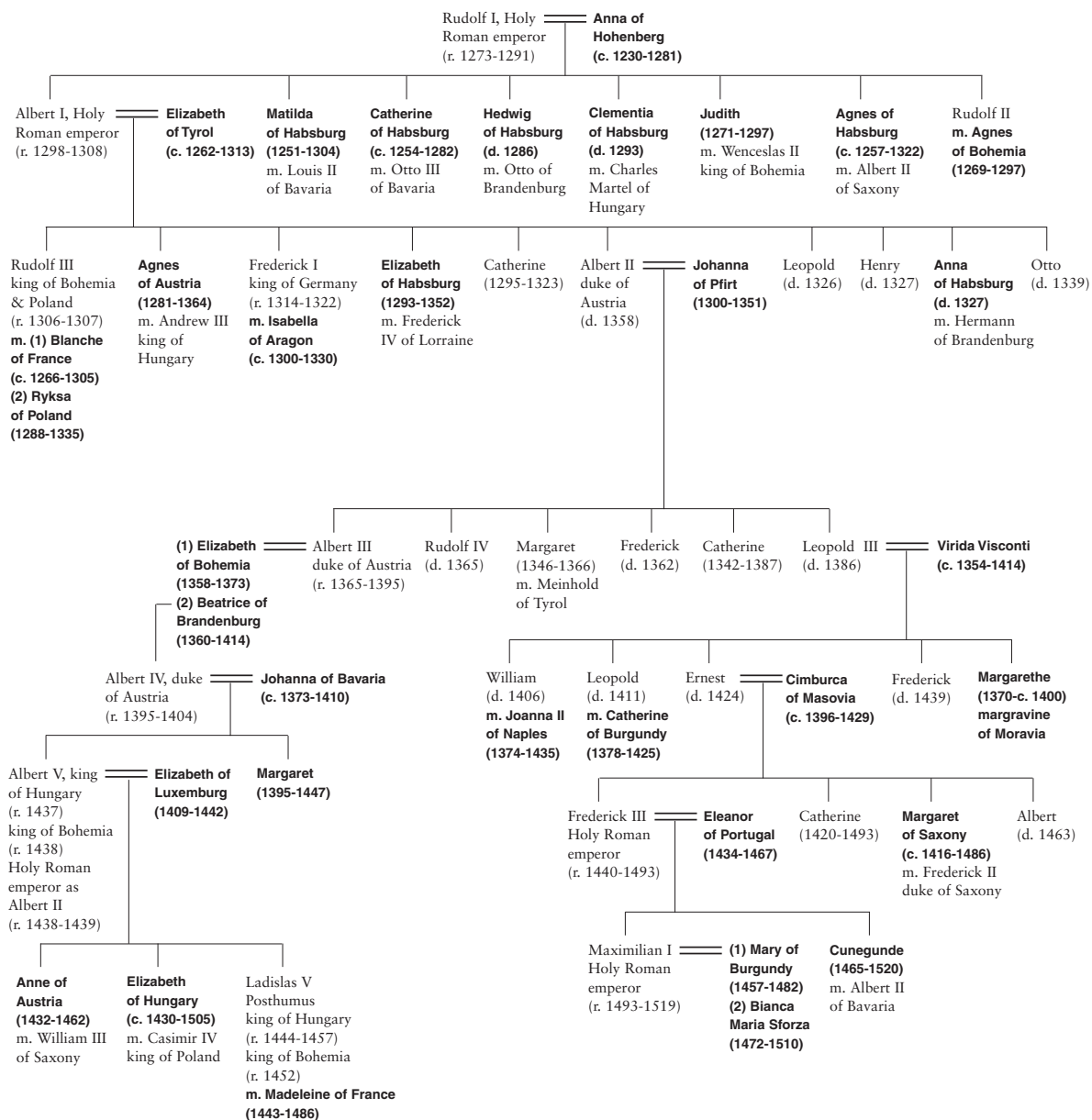
The House of Wittelsbach

Main Line (1180–1508)



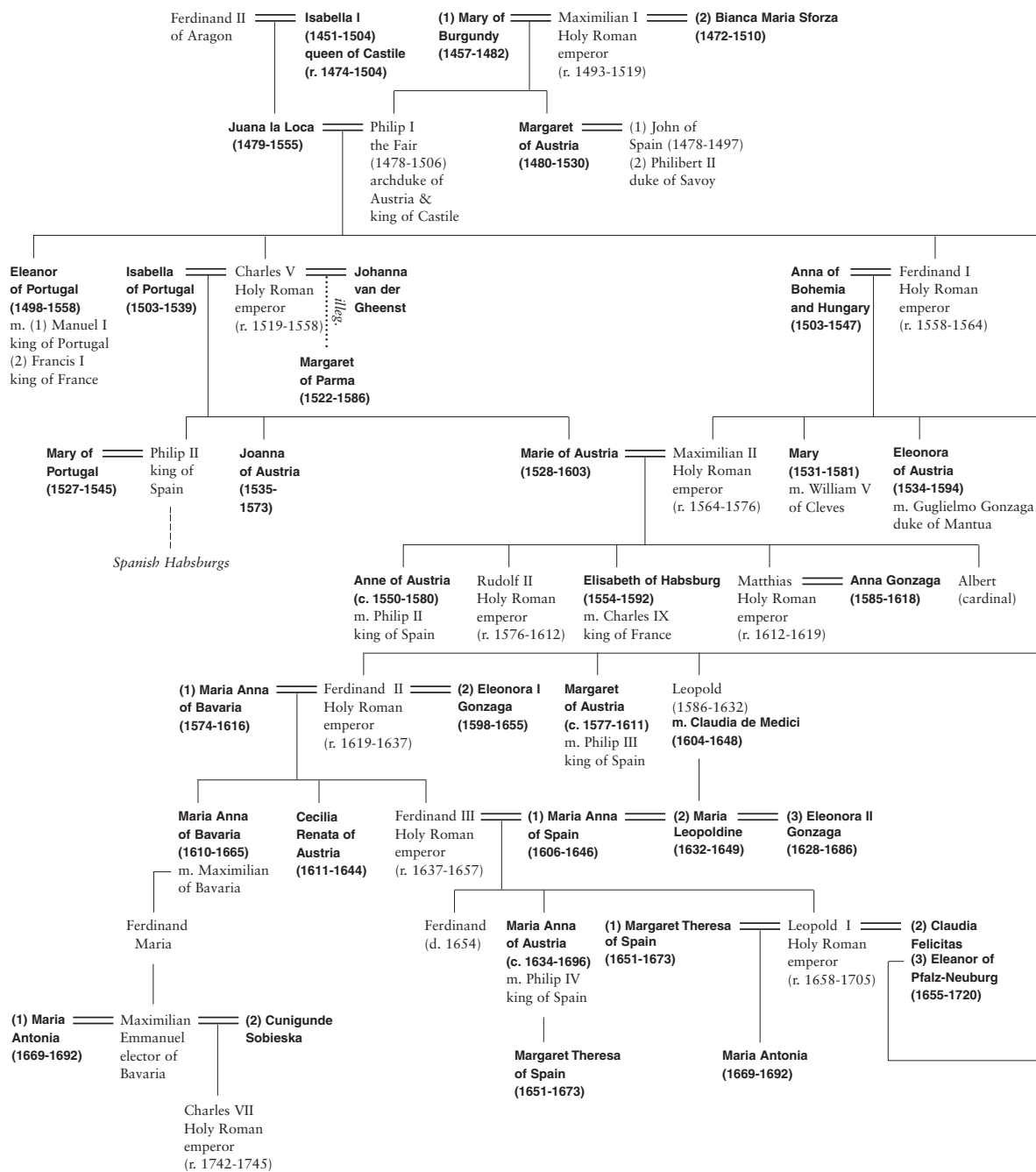
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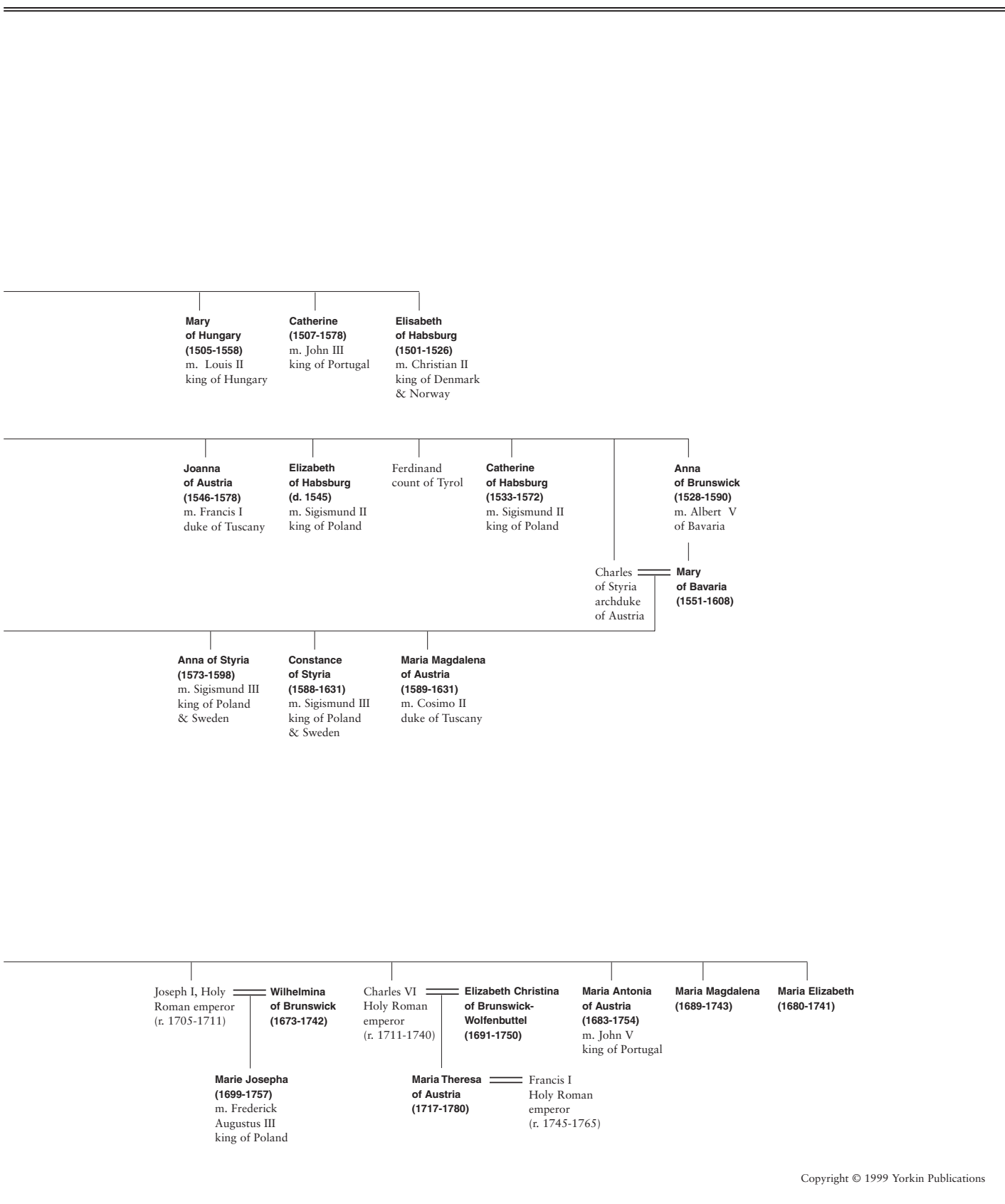
The House of Habsburg (1273–1519)



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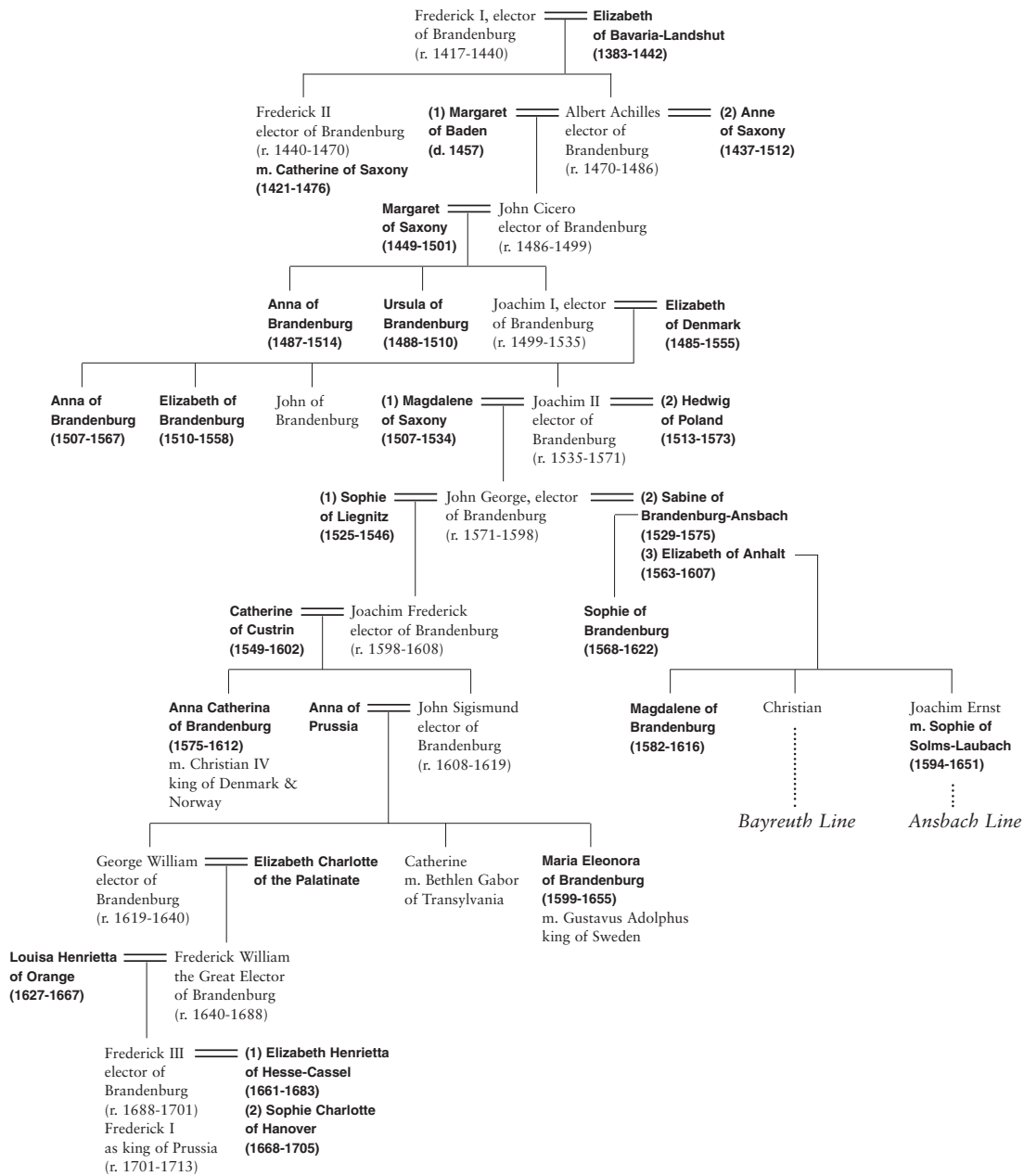
The House of Habsburg (1493–1780)



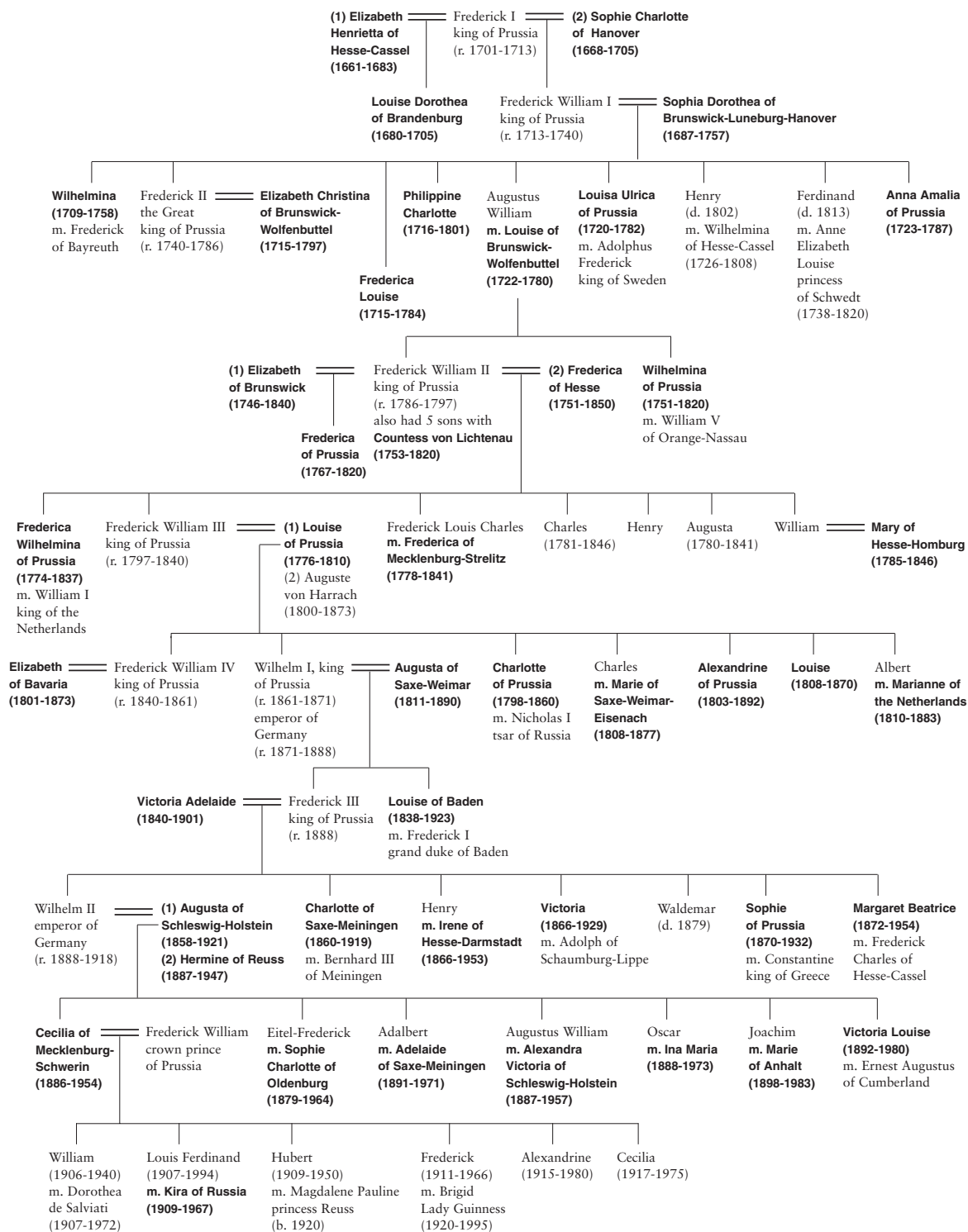


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The House of Hohenzollern (1417-1713)



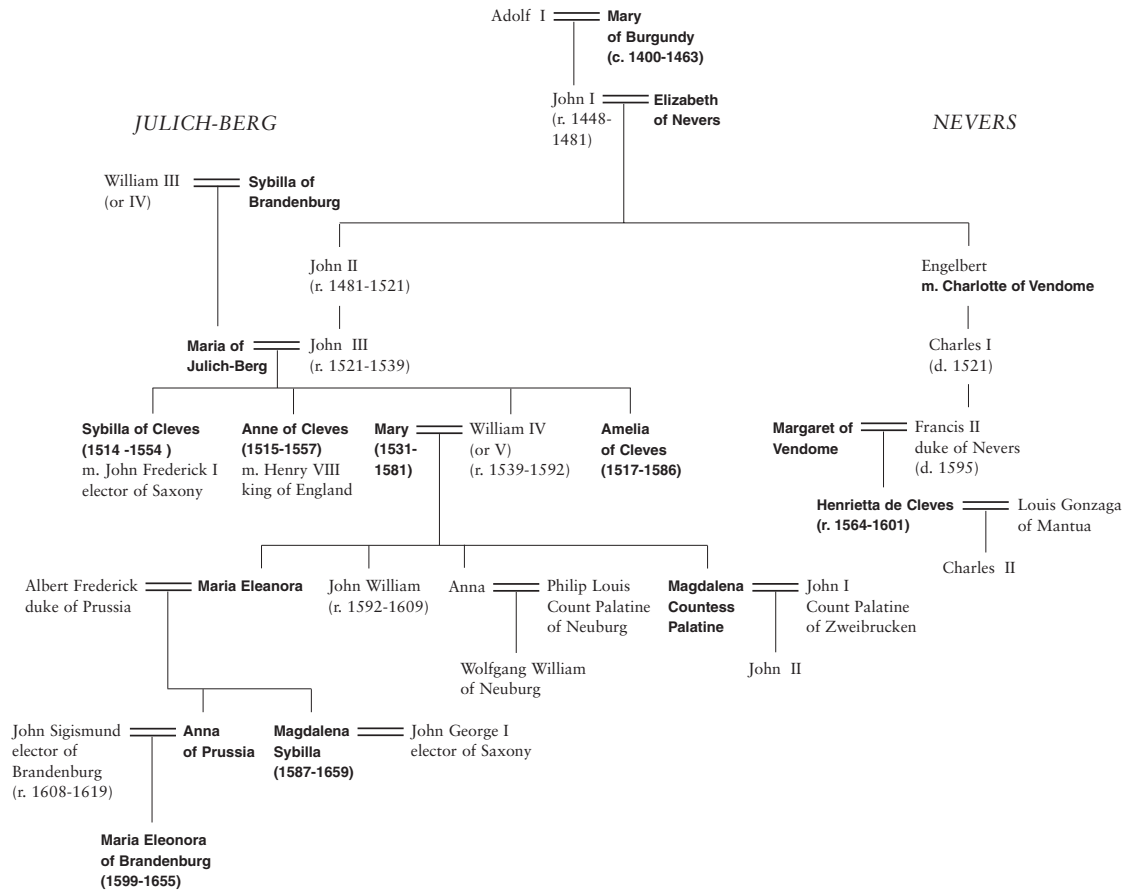
The House of Hohenzollern (1701–1918)



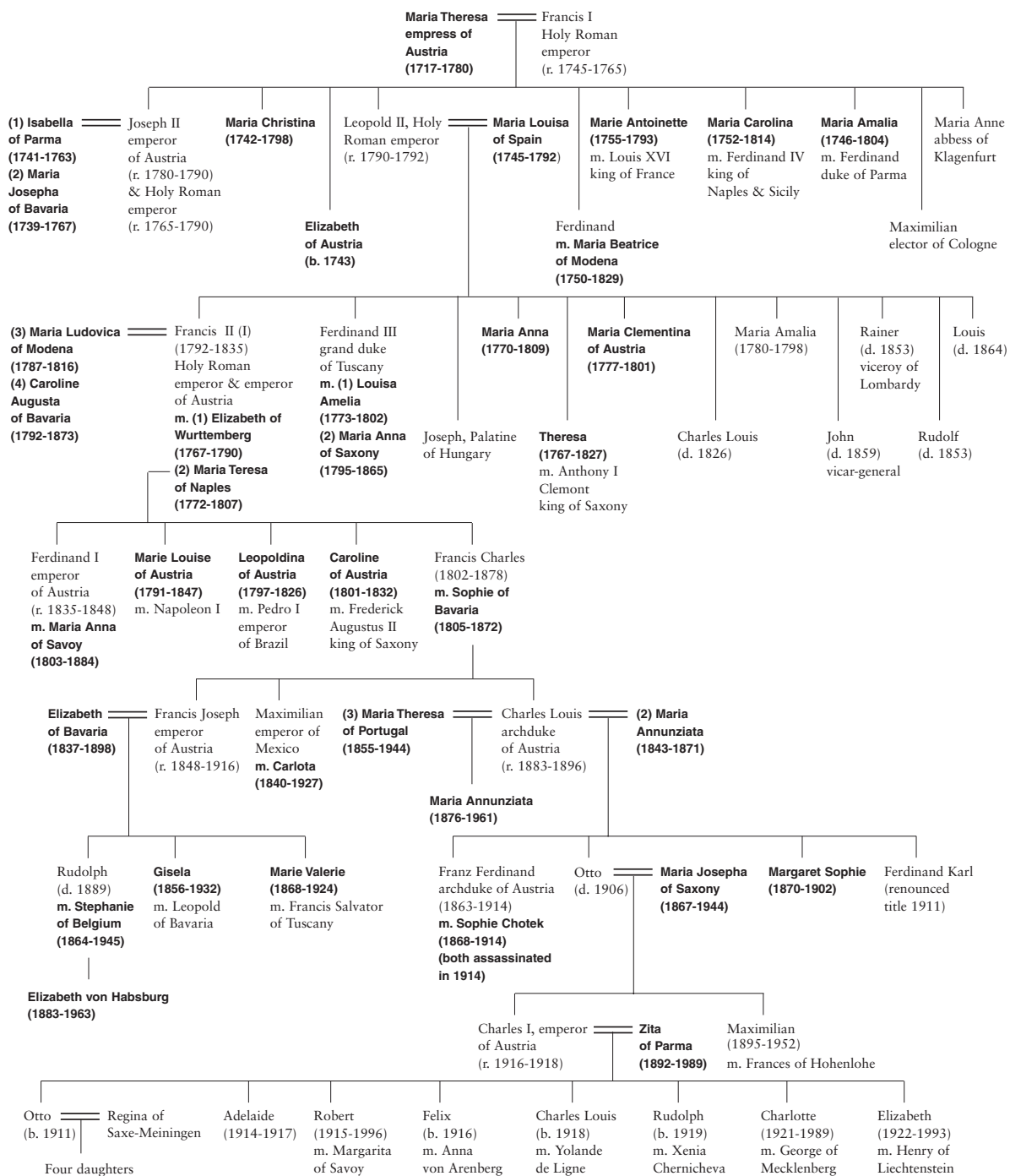
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Cleves-Julich Succession (1609)

CLEVES

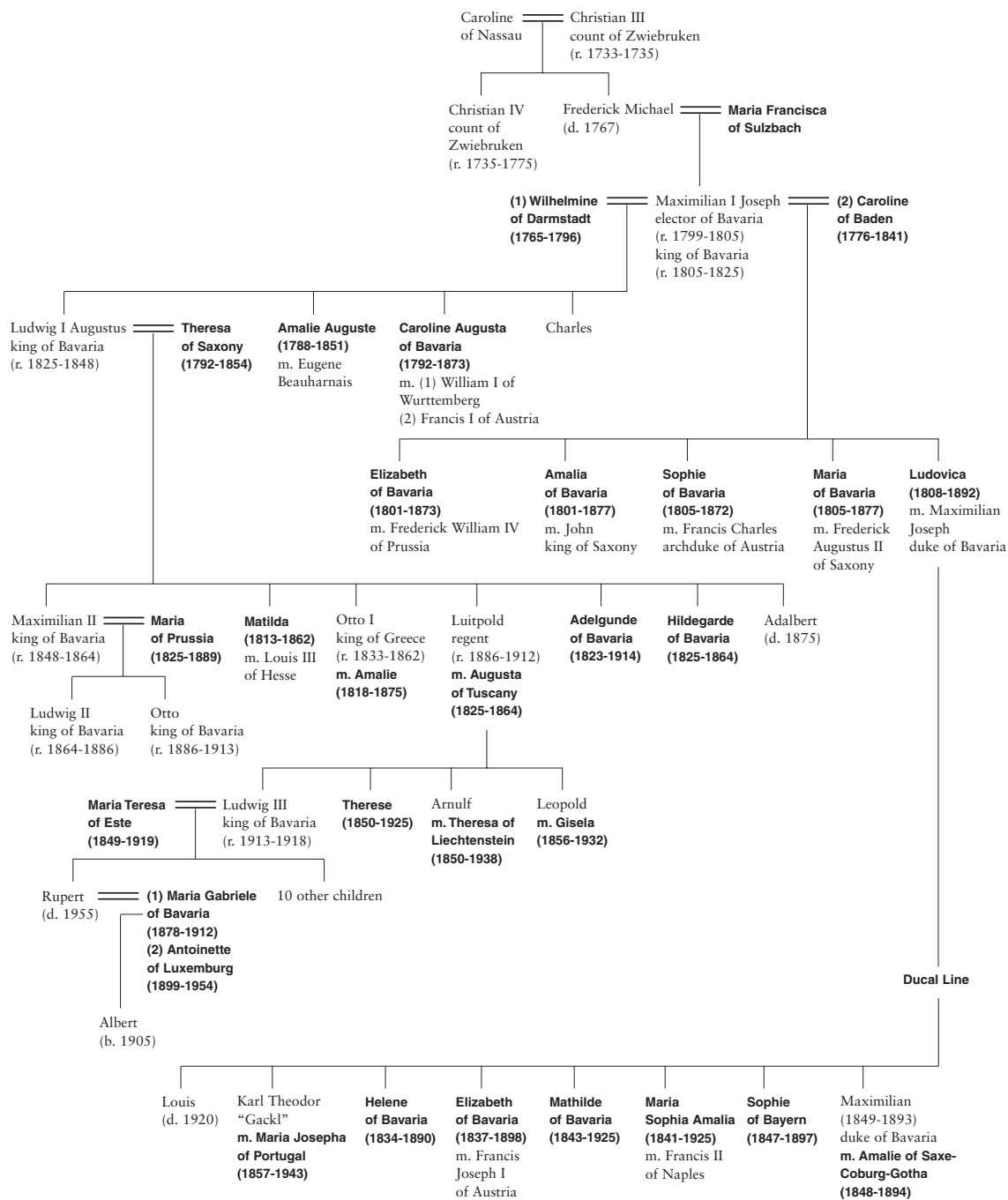


The House of Habsburg-Lorraine (1740–1918)



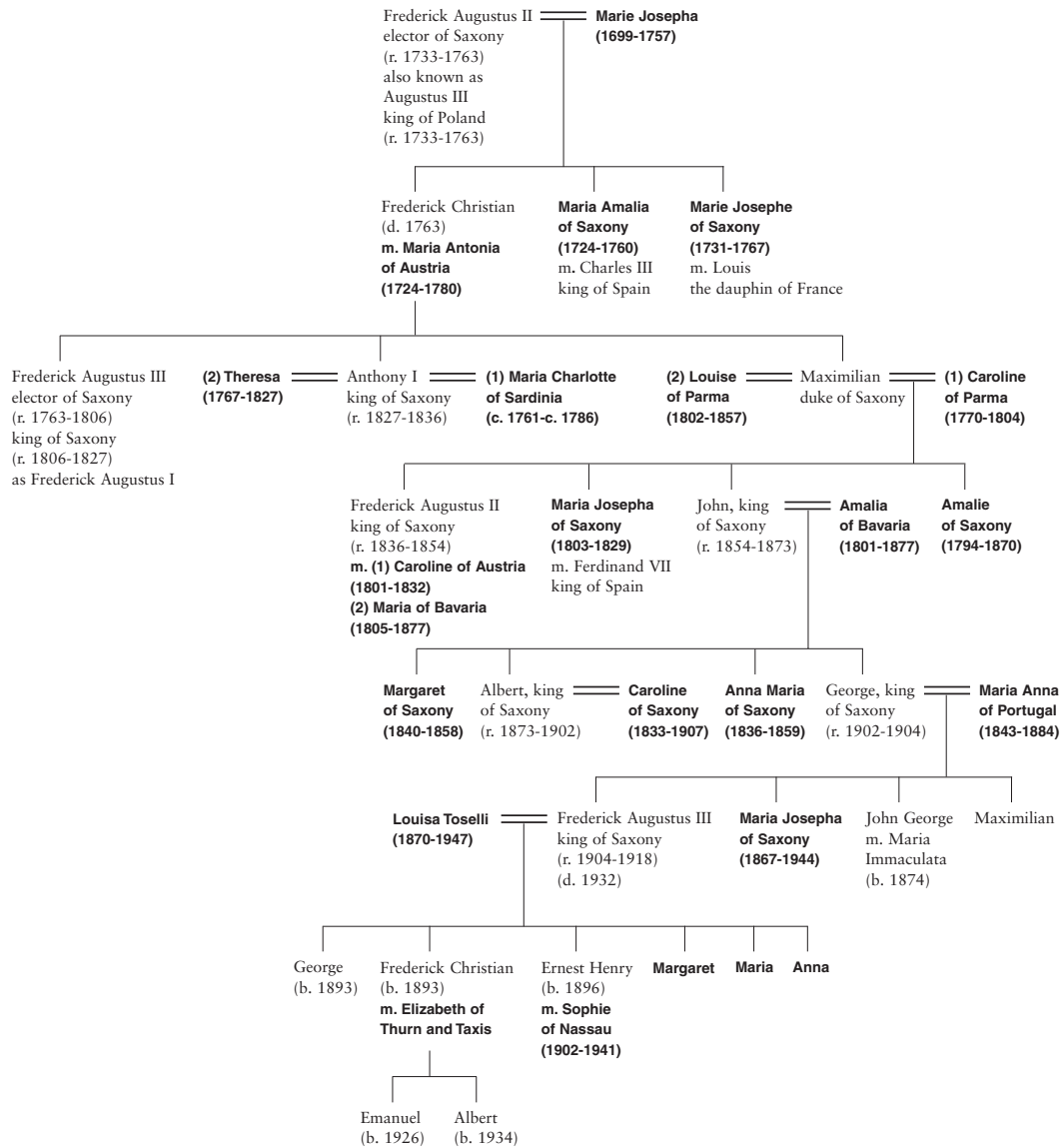
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Queens and Kings of Bavaria (1805-1918)

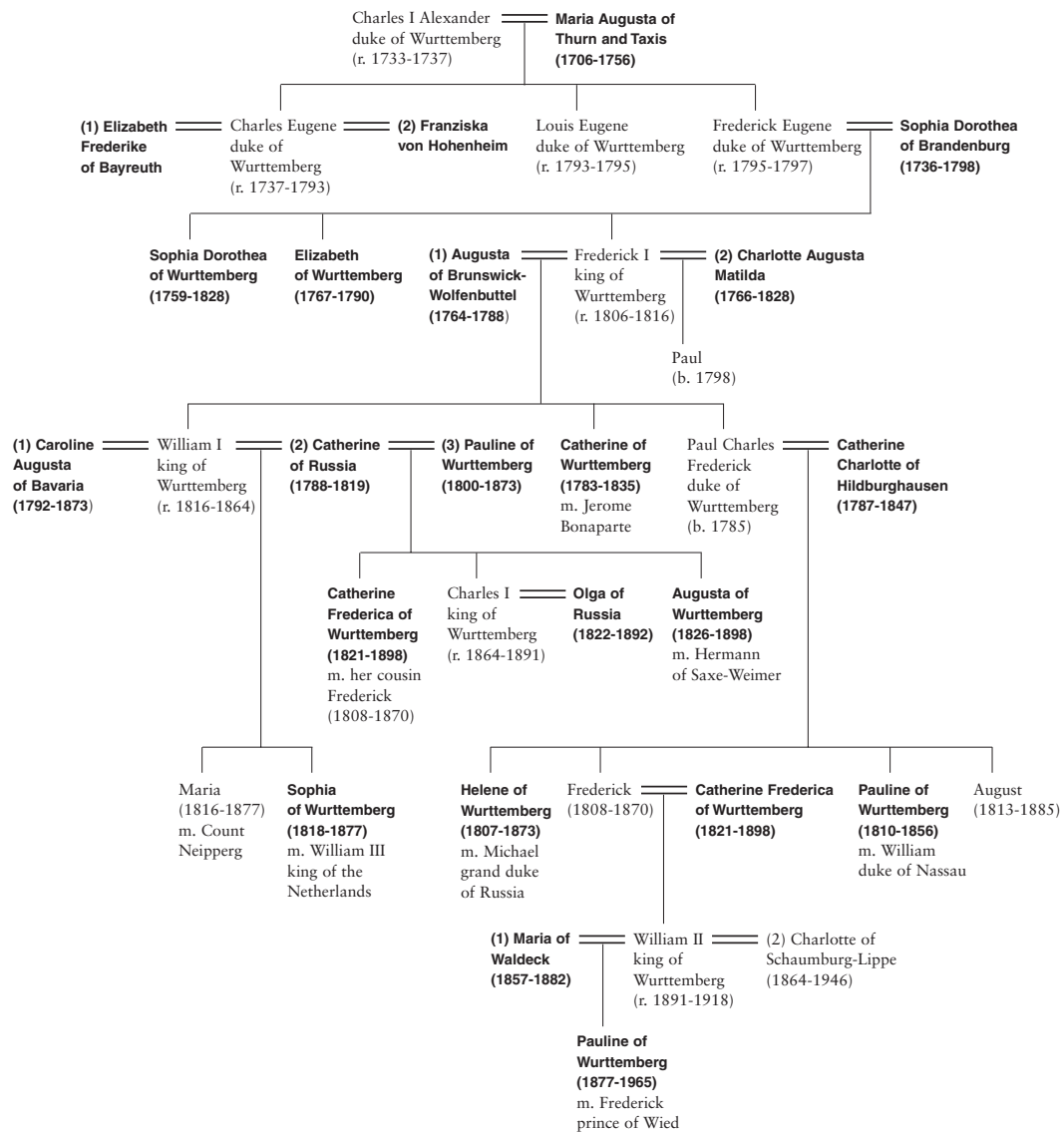


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Queens & Kings of Saxony (1806–1918)

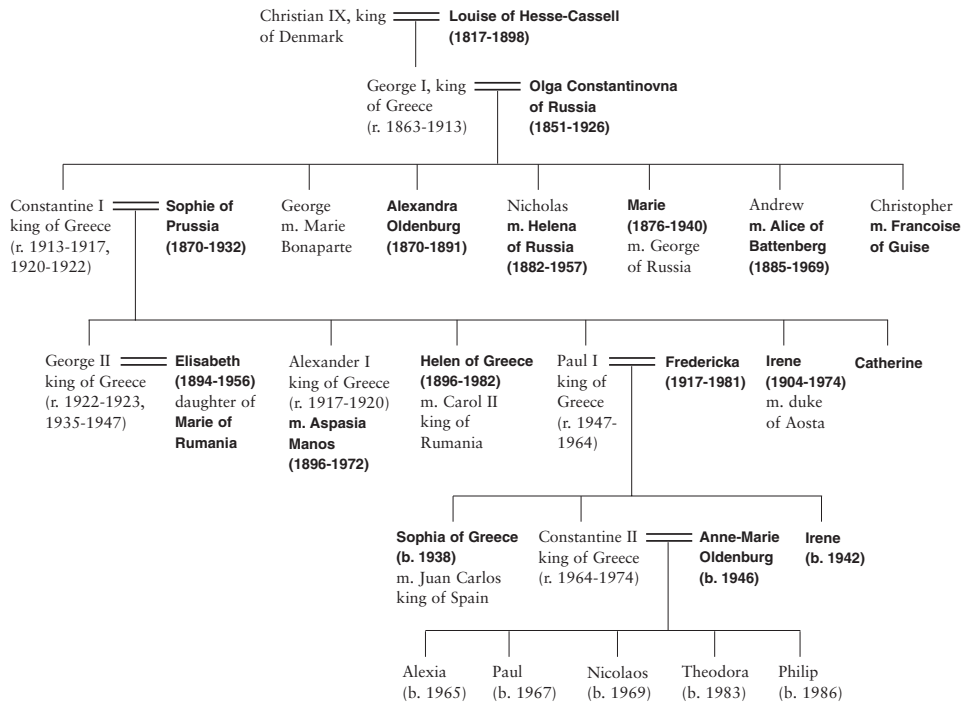


Queens & Kings of Wurttemberg (1806–1918)

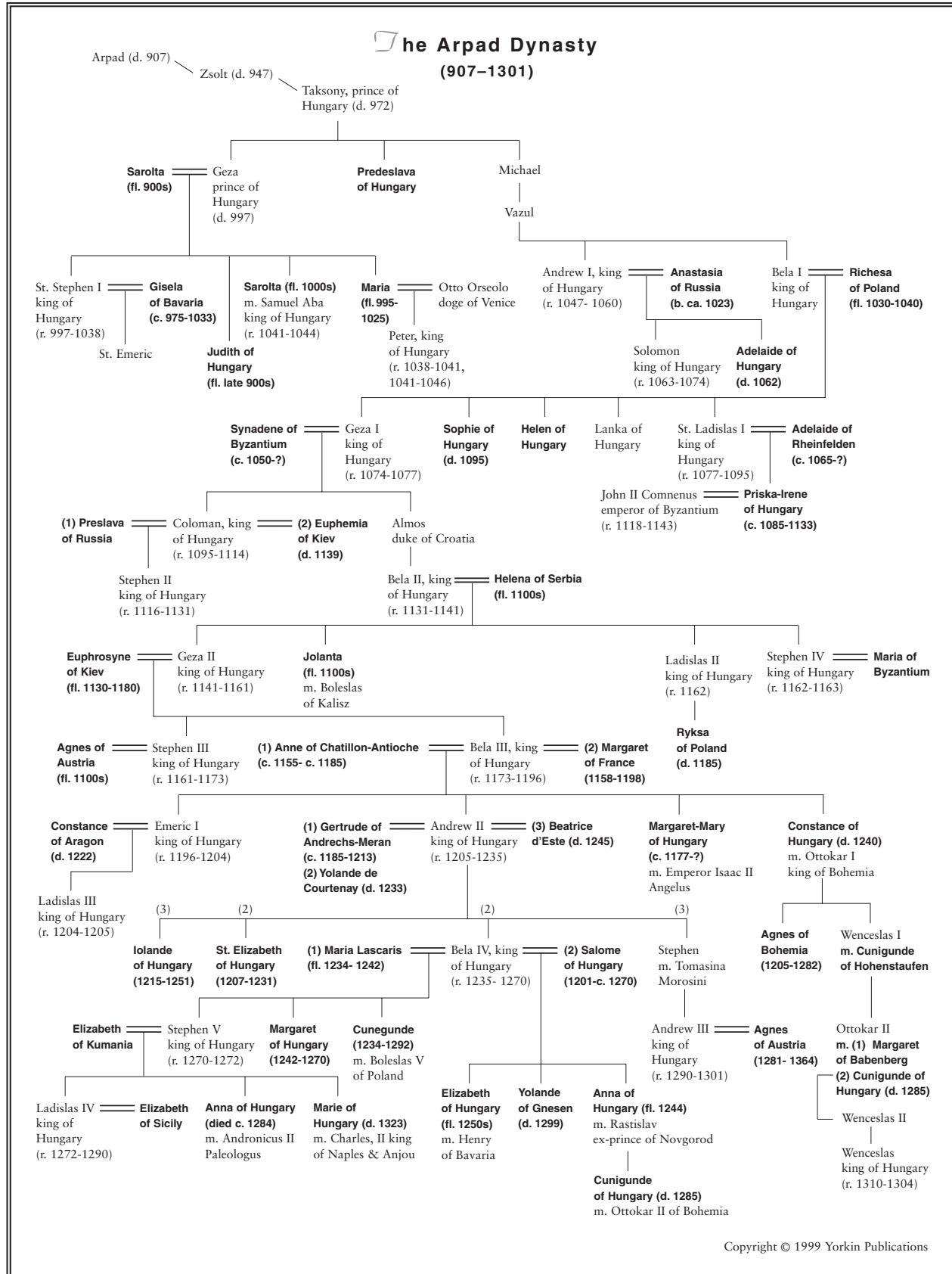


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Queens & Kings of Greece: Danish Line (1863–1974)

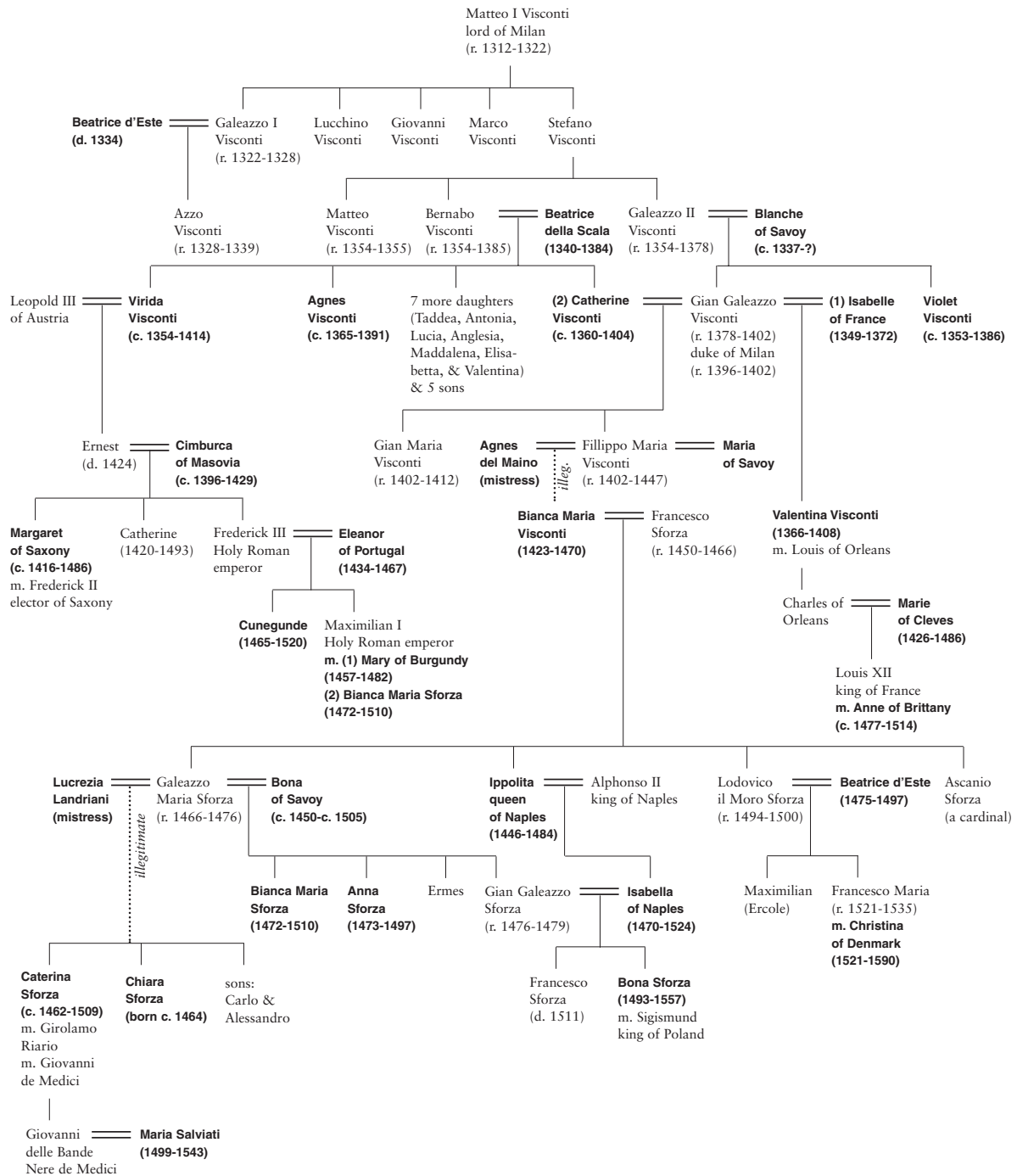


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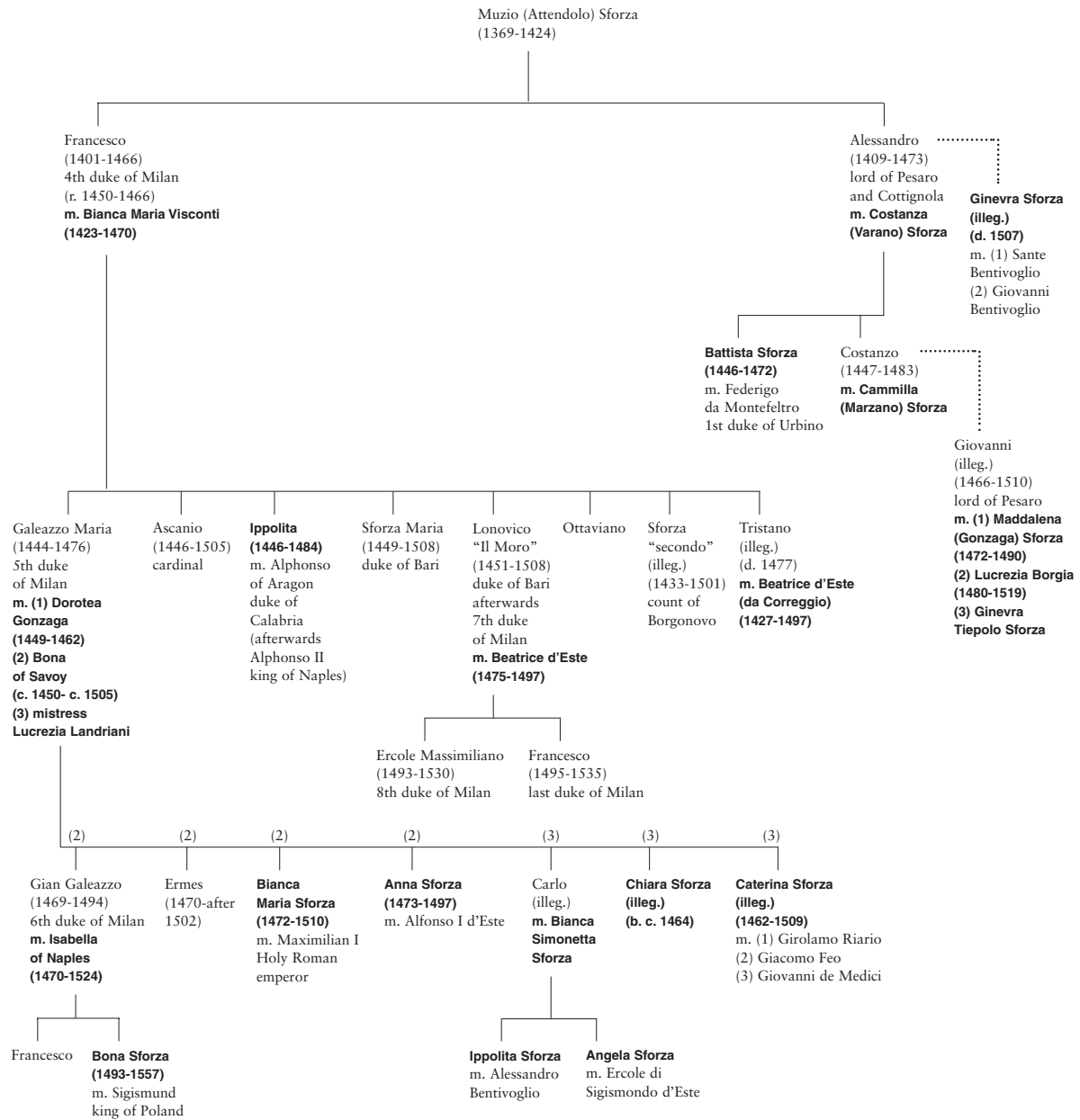
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The Ladies & Lords of Milan (the Visconti & Sforza families, 1310–1535)

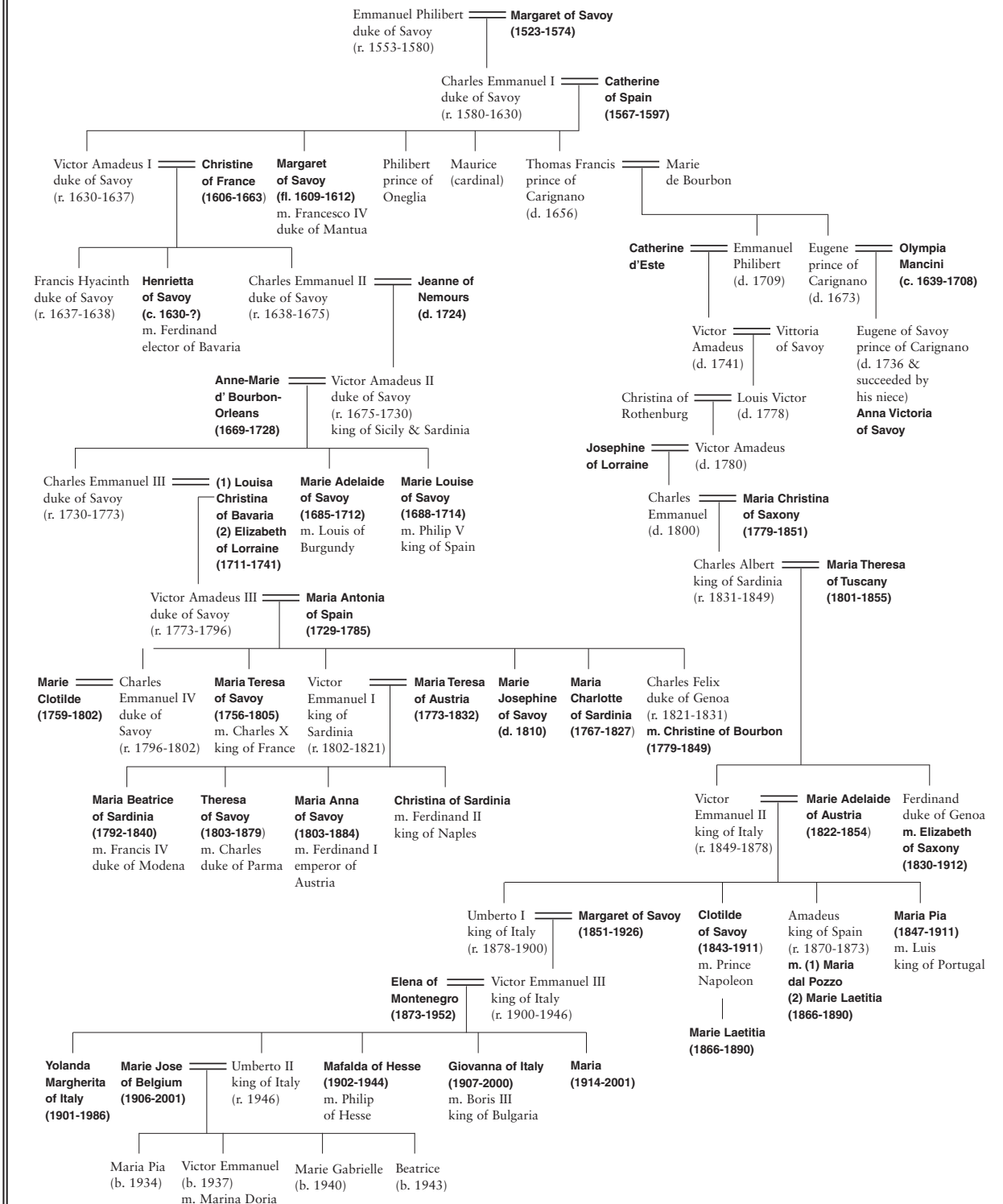


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The House of Sforza (Milan)

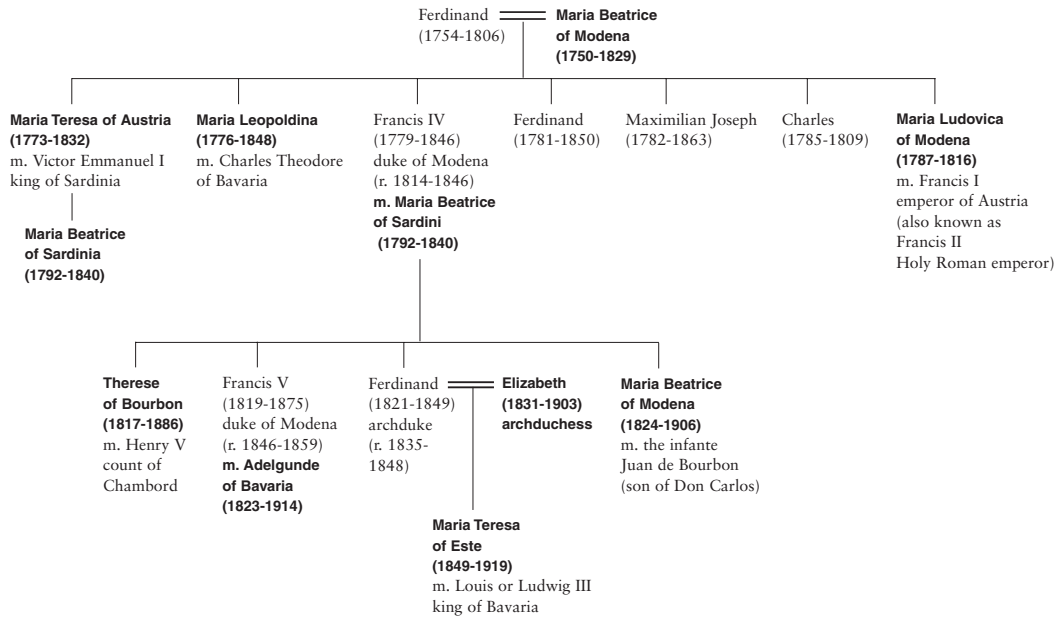


The House of Savoy (1553-1946)



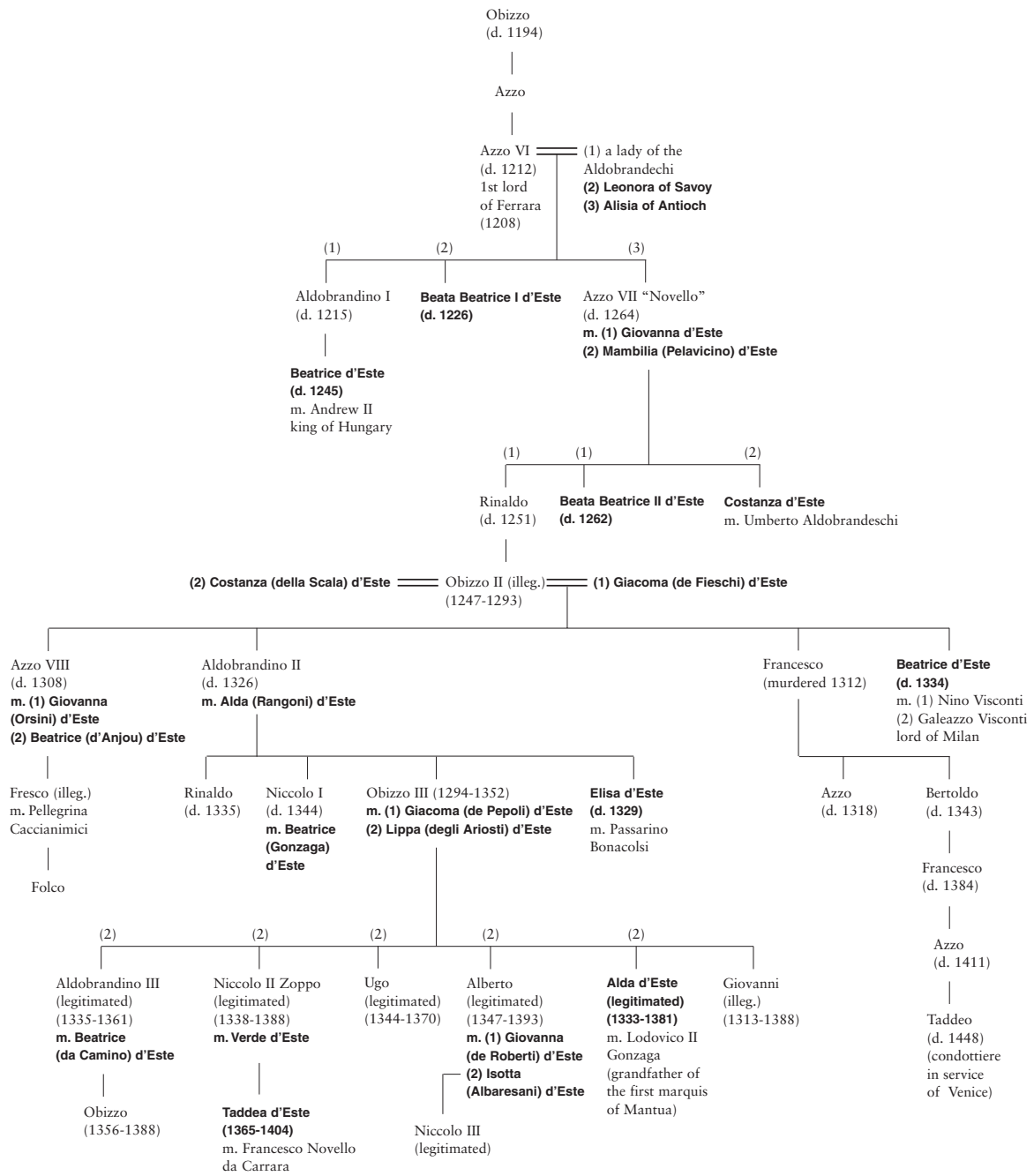
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Austria-Este
(The House of Habsburg-Lorraine in Modena)



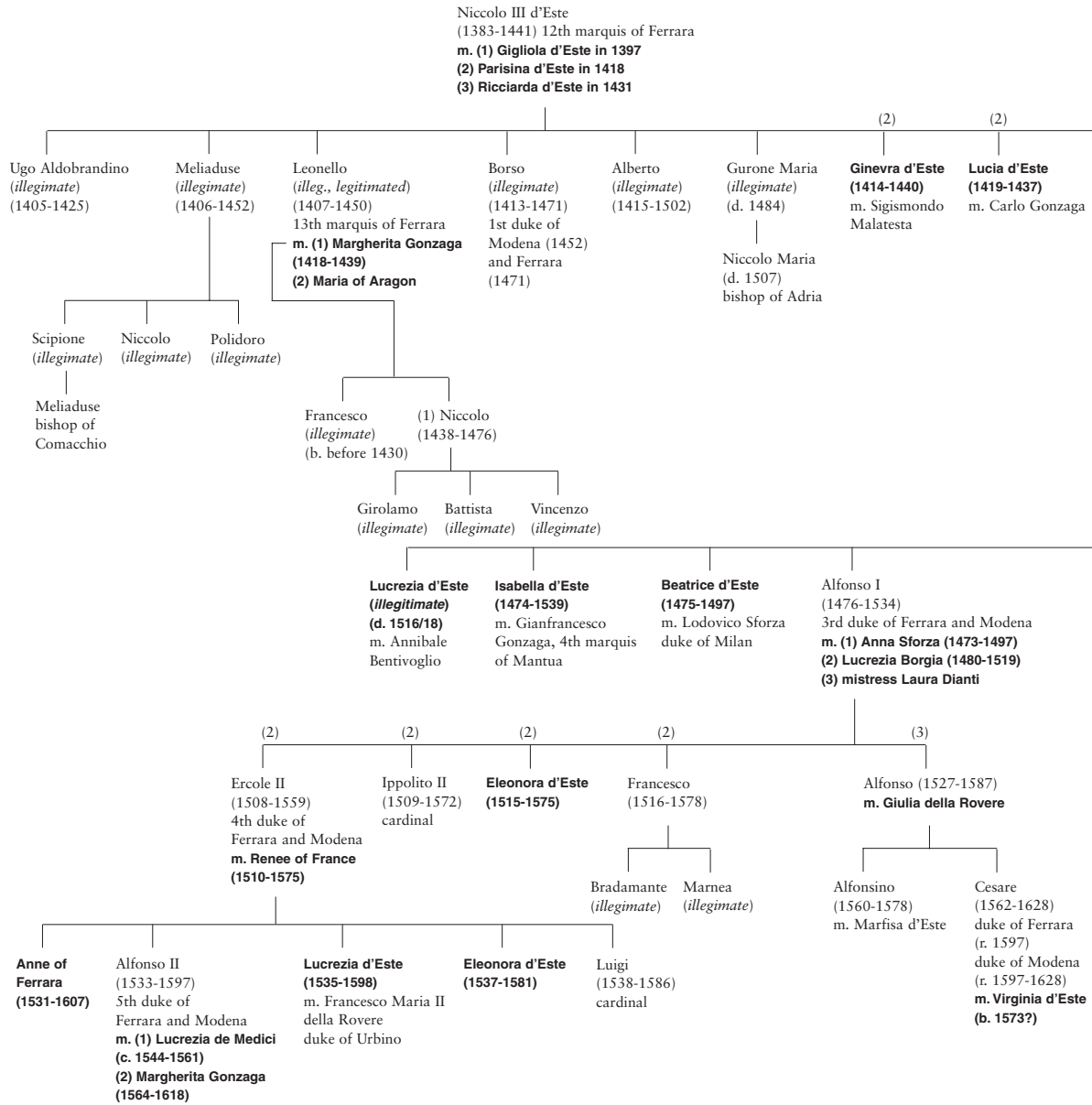
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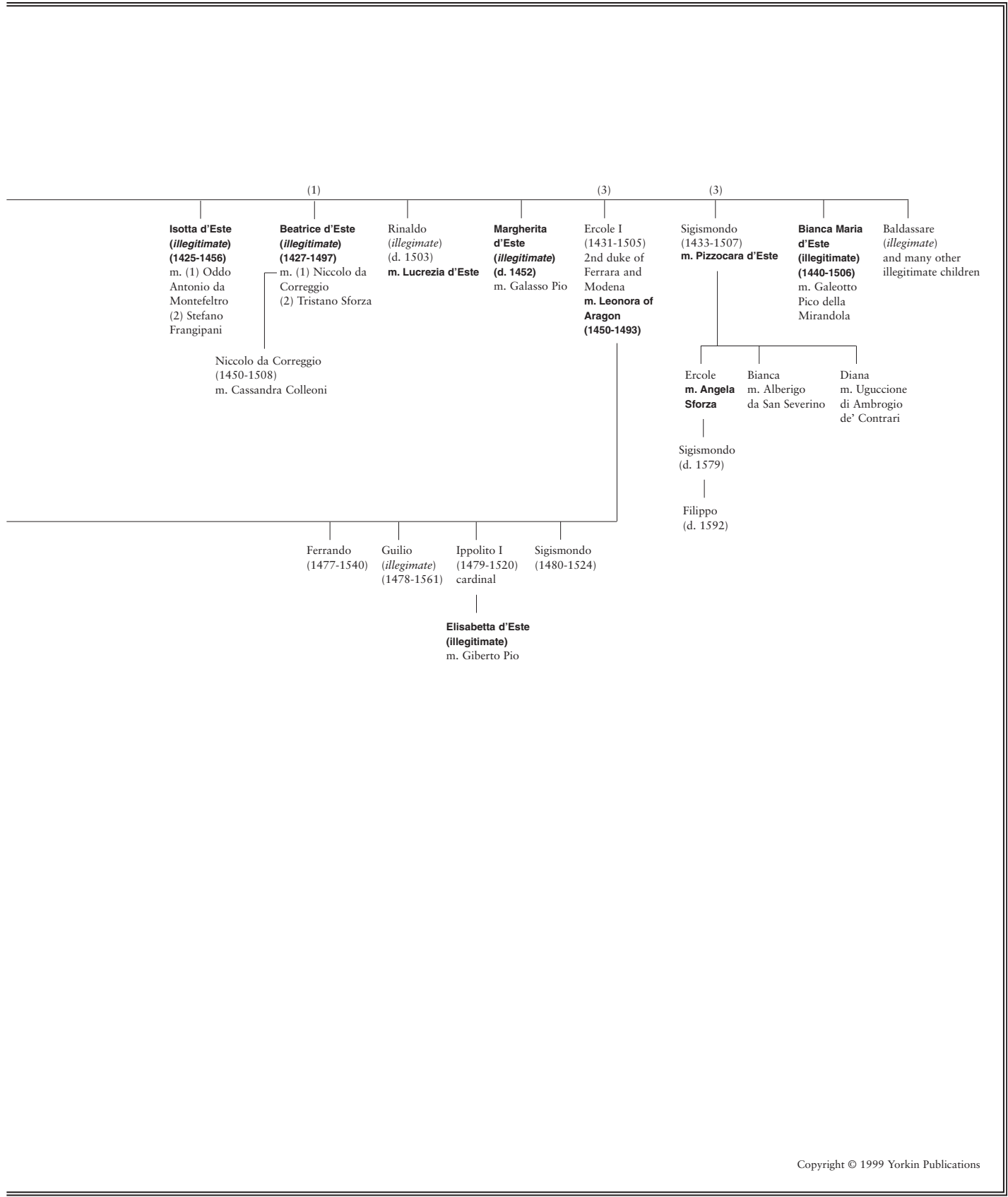
The House of Este I



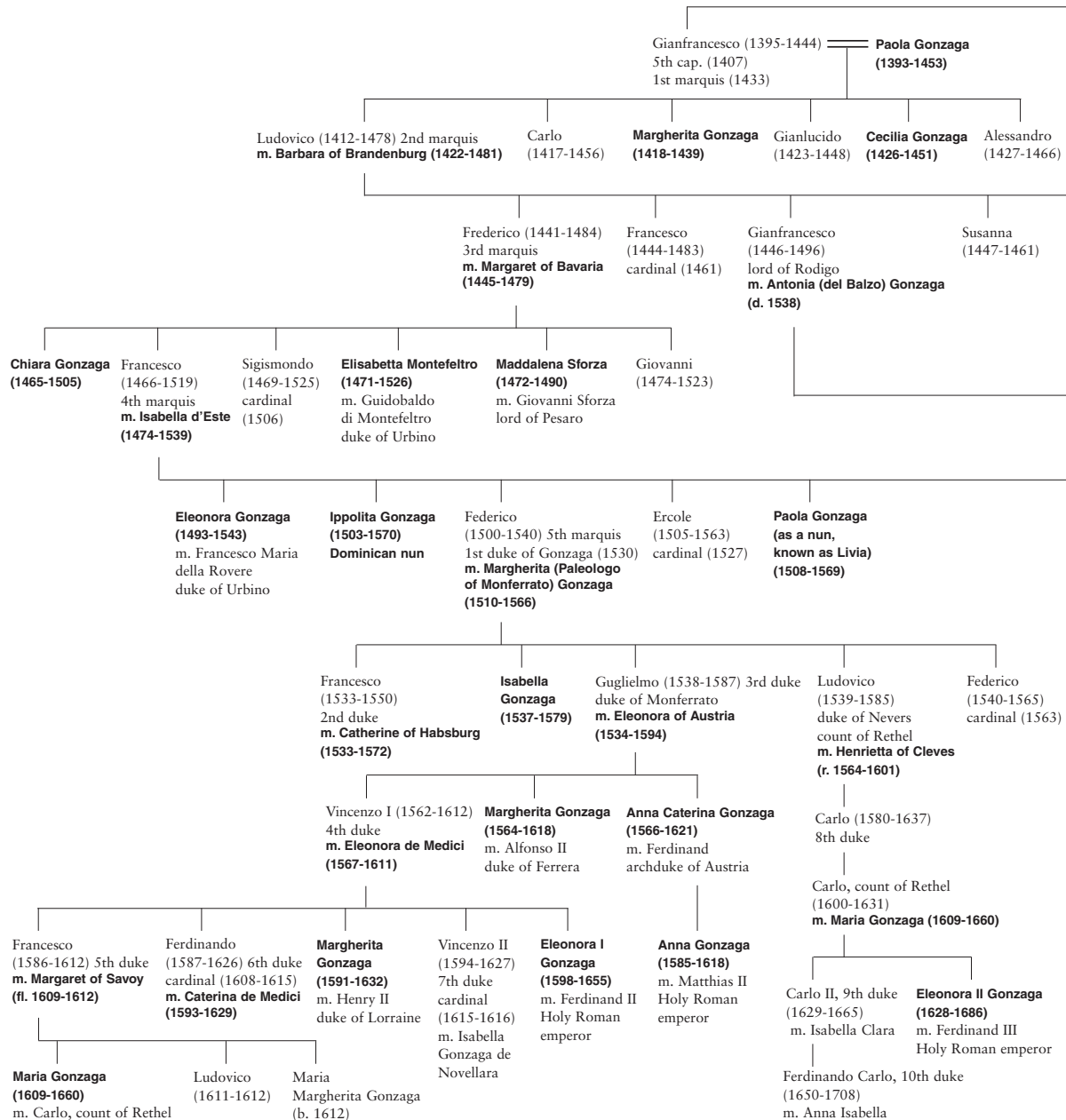
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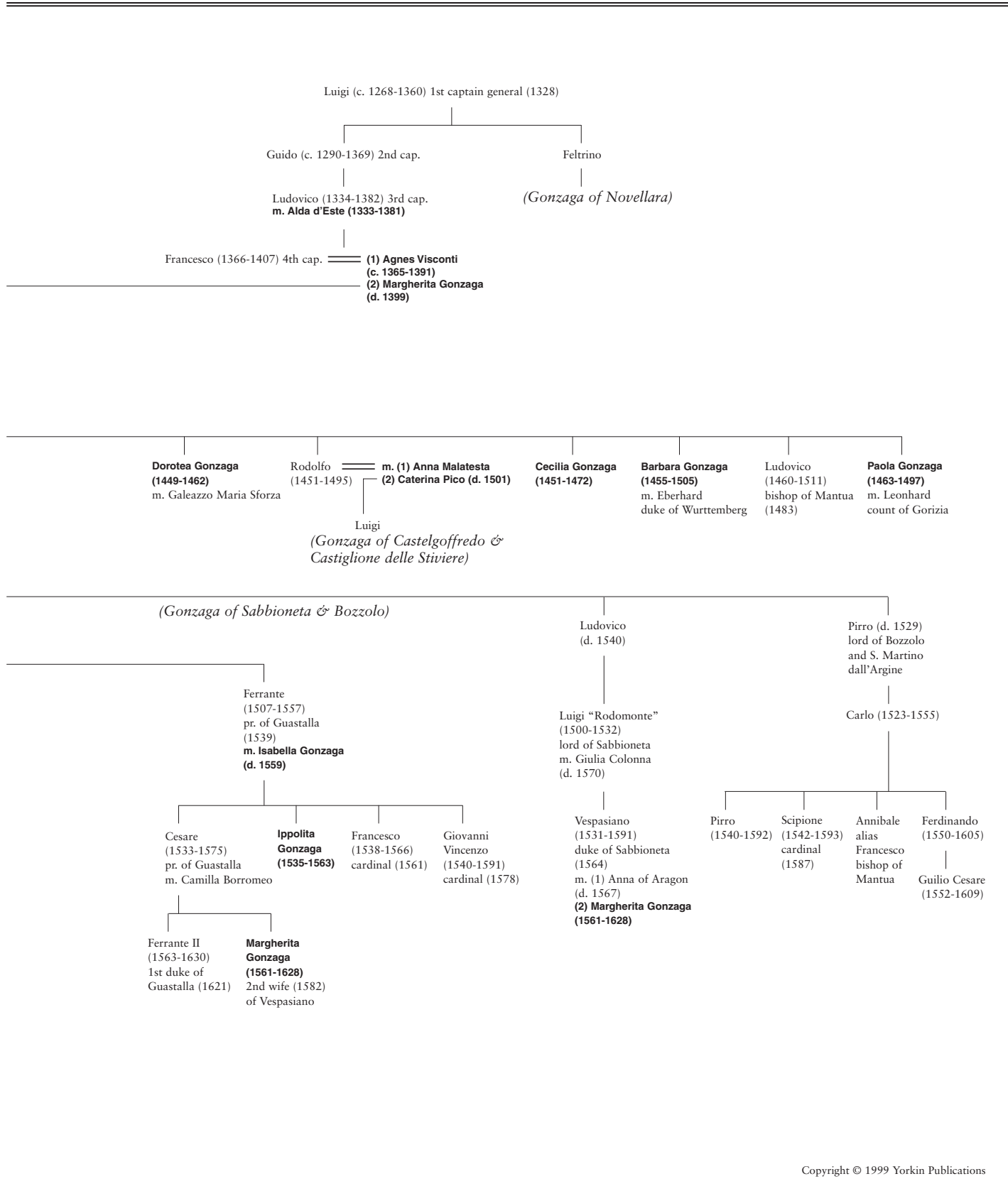
The House of Este II





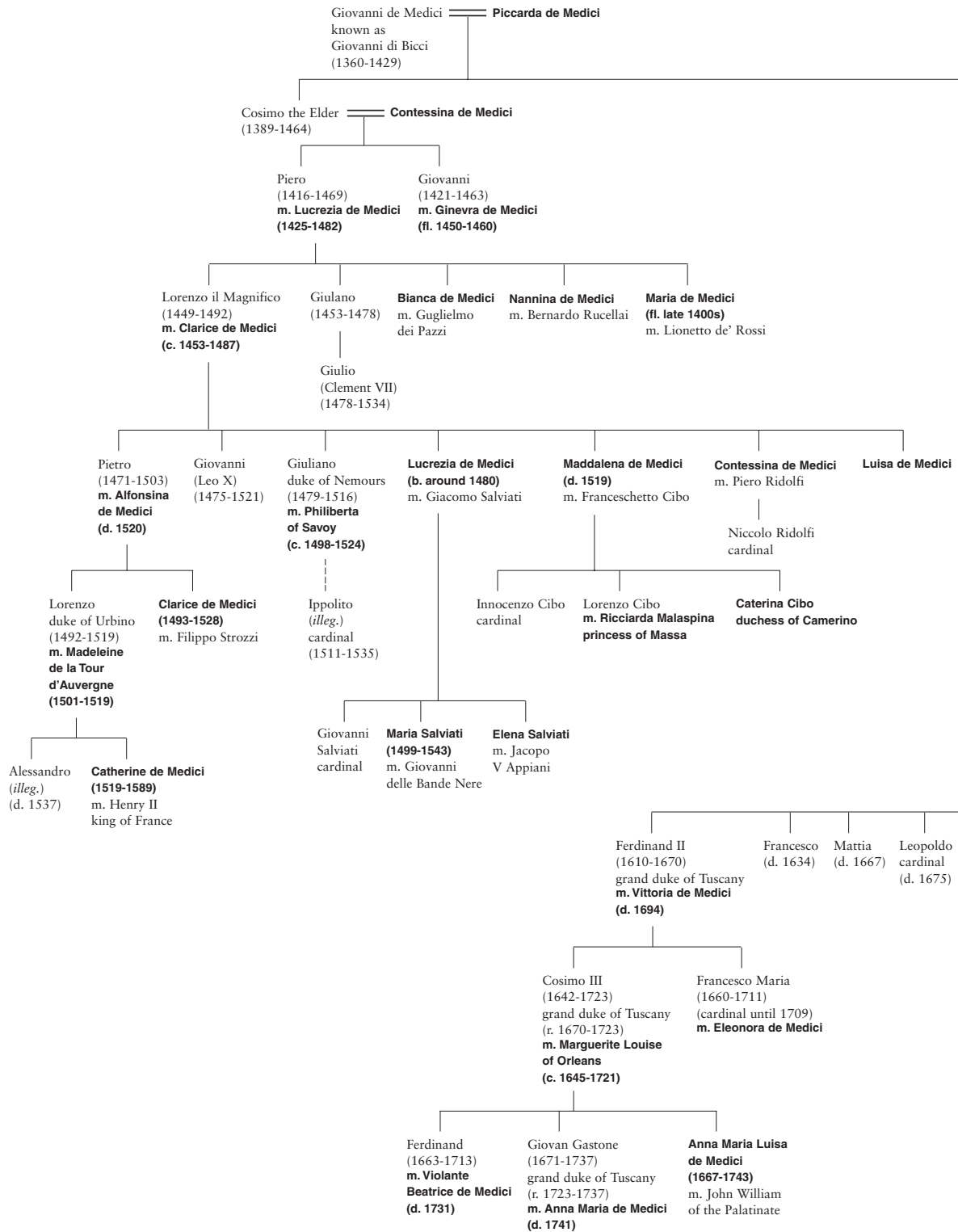
The Gonzagas, Rulers of Mantua (marquisate 1432, dukedom 1530)

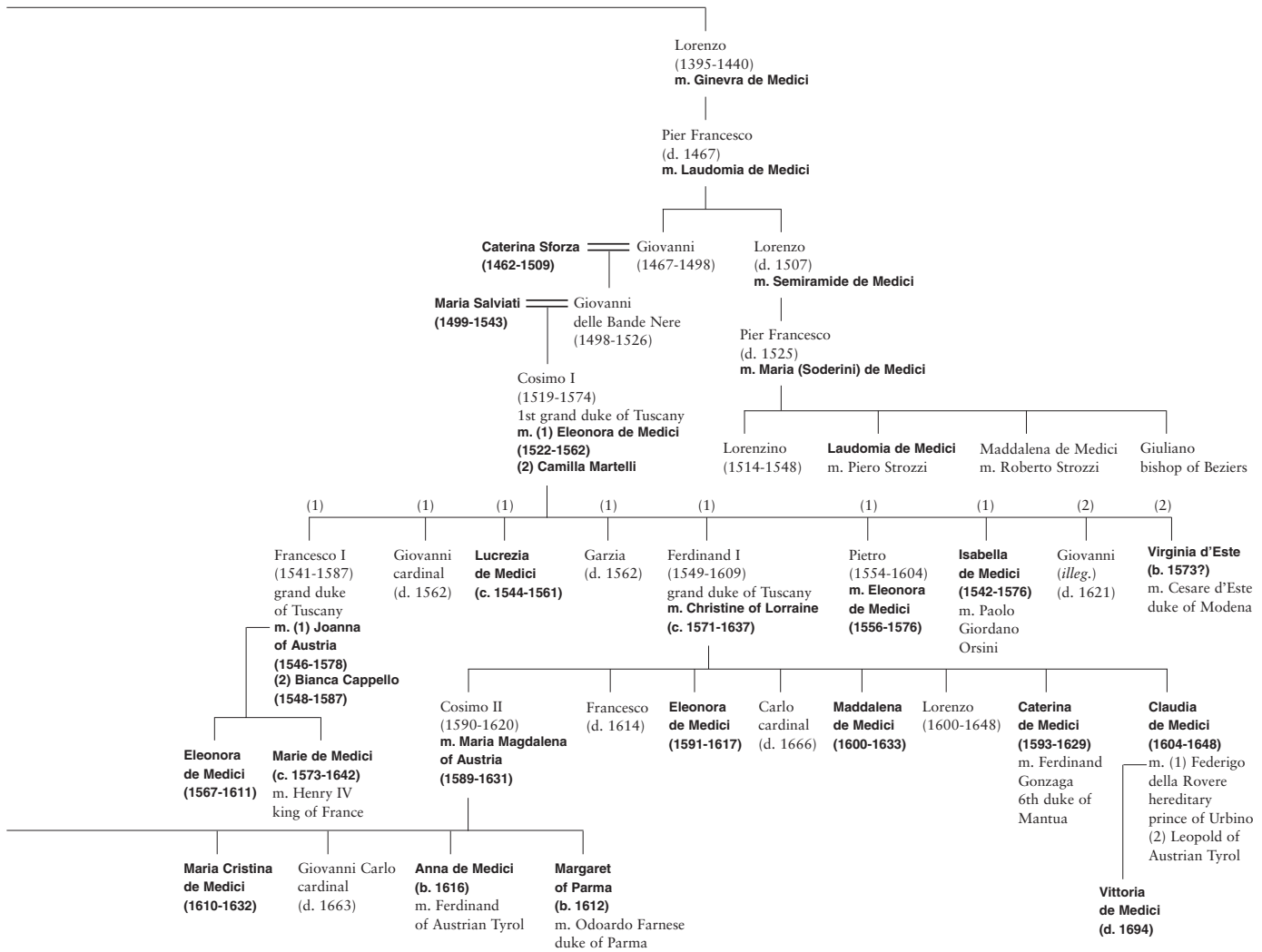




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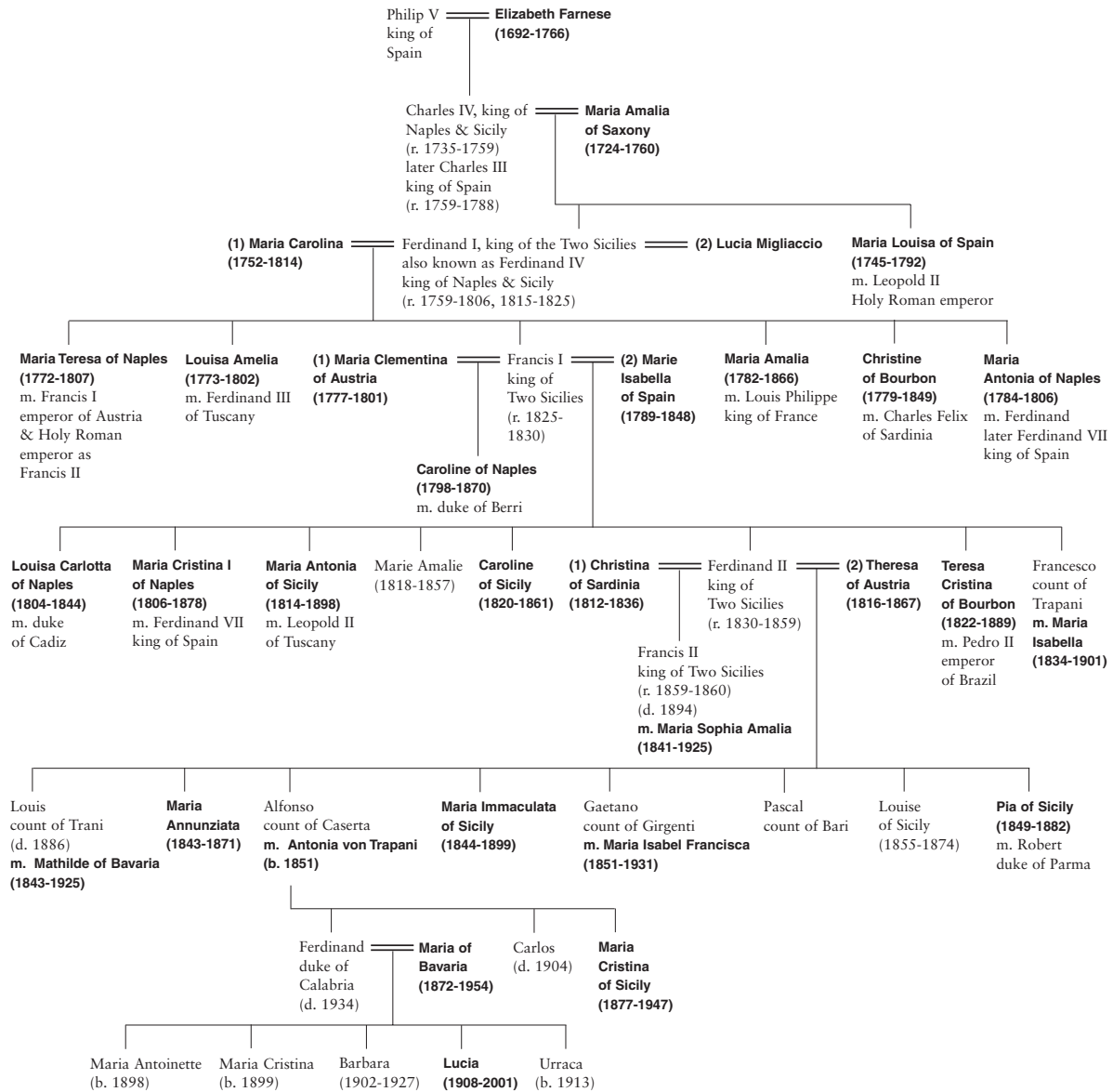
The Medici





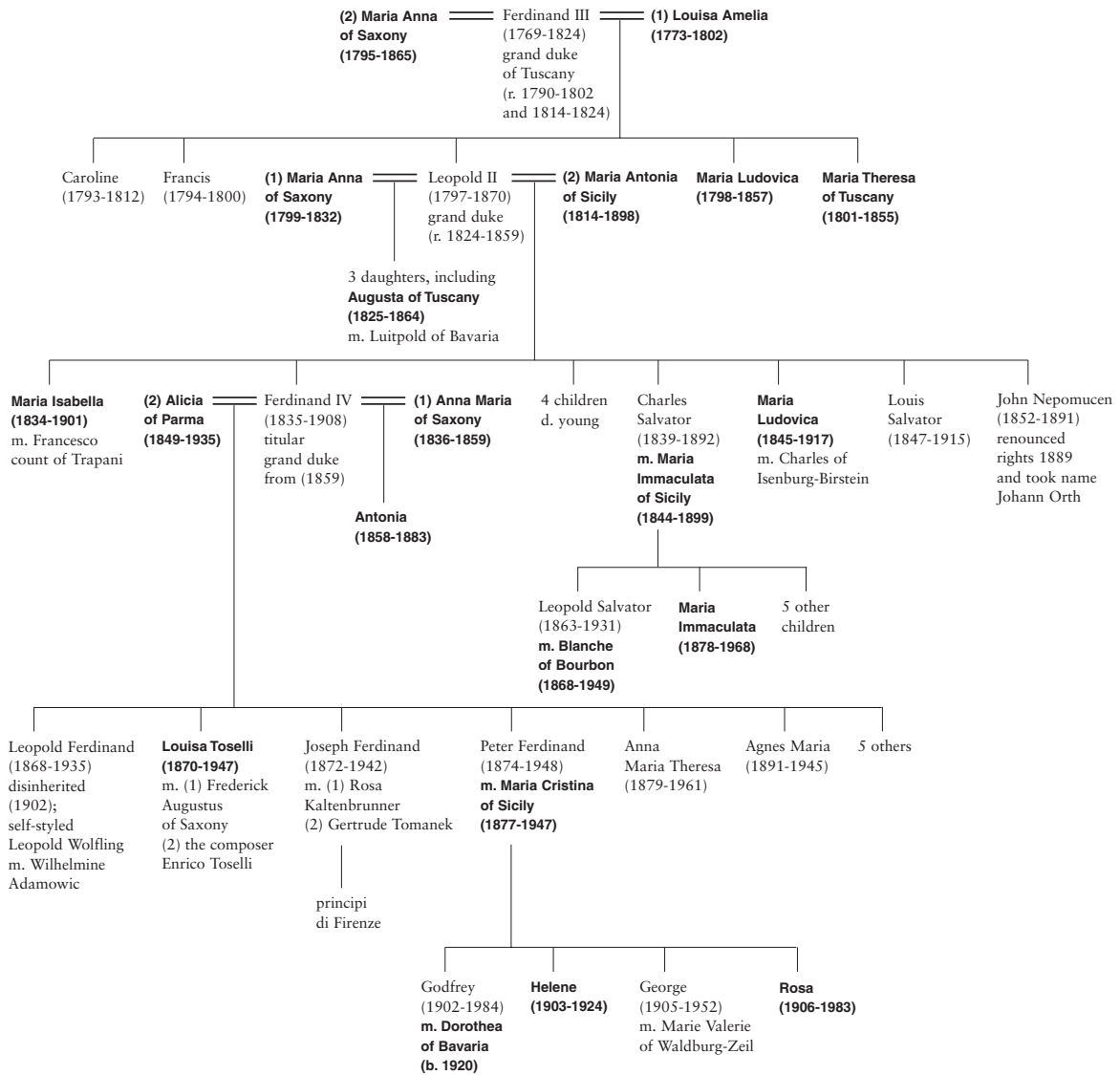
The Neapolitan Bourbons (1735-1860)

*The Kingdom of Naples was united with Sicily in
1130-1282, 1435-1458, 1503-1713, 1720-1806, 1815-1860*



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The Tuscan Branch of Habsburg-Lorraine



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Empresses & Emperors of the Imperial House of Japan

According to Japanese tradition, the imperial house of Japan has ruled without interruption from Jimmu to Akibito. Legend depicts Jimmu as a descendant of the sun goddess Amaterasu, and each succeeding empress or emperor has been given the title of tenno (heavenly ruler). Modern historians generally agree that the forced abdication of Empress Kogyoku in 645 is a trustworthy starting point for more reliable sources of Japanese history.

	BIRTH AND DEATH DATES	REIGN DATES
1	Jimmu	
2	Suizei	
3	Annei	
4	Iroku	
5	Kosho	
6	Koan	
7	Korei	<i>legendary emperors</i>
8	Kogen	
9	Kaika	
10	Sujin	
11	Suinin	
12	Keiko	
13	Seimu	
14	Chuui	
15	Ojin	<i>late 4th to early 5th century</i>
16	Nintoku	
17	Richu	<i>first half of the 5th century</i>
18	Hanzei	
19	Ingyo	
20	Anko	<i>mid-5th century</i>
21	Yuryaku	
22	Seinei	
23	Kenzo	<i>latter half of the 5th century</i>
24	Ninken	
25	Buretsu	
26	Keitai	
27	Ankan	<i>first half of the 6th century</i>
28	Senka	
29	Kimmei	509-571 531 or 539-571
30	Bidatsu	538-585 572-585
31	Yomei	?-587 585-587
32	Sushun	?-592 587-592
33	Suiko	554-628 593-628
34	Jomei	593-641 629-641
35	Kogyoku ¹	594-661 642-645
Taika Reforms		
36	Kotoku	597-654 645-654
37	Saimei	594-661 655-661
38	Tenji	626-672 661-672
39	Kobun	648-672 672
40	Temmu	?-686 672-686
41	Jito	645-703 686-697
42	Mommu	683-707 697-707
Nara Period		
43	Gemmei	661-721 707-715
44	Gensho	680-748 715-724
45	Shomu	701-756 724-749
46	Koken ²	718-770 749-758
47	Junnin	733-765 758-764
48	Shotoku	718-770 764-770
49	Konin	709-782 770-781
Heian Period		
50	Kammu	737-806 781-806
51	Heizei	774-824 806-809
52	Saga	786-842 809-823
53	Junna	786-840 823-833
54	Nimmyo	810-850 833-850
55	Montoku	827-858 850-858
56	Seiwa	850-881 858-876
57	Yozei	869-949 876-884
58	Koko	830-887 884-887
59	Uda	867-931 887-897
60	Daigo	885-930 897-930
61	Suzaku	923-952 930-946
62	Murakami	926-967 946-967
63	Reizei	950-1011 967-969
64	En'yu	959-991 969-984
65	Kazan	968-1008 984-986
66	Ichijo	980-1011 986-1011
67	Sanjo	976-1017 1011-1016

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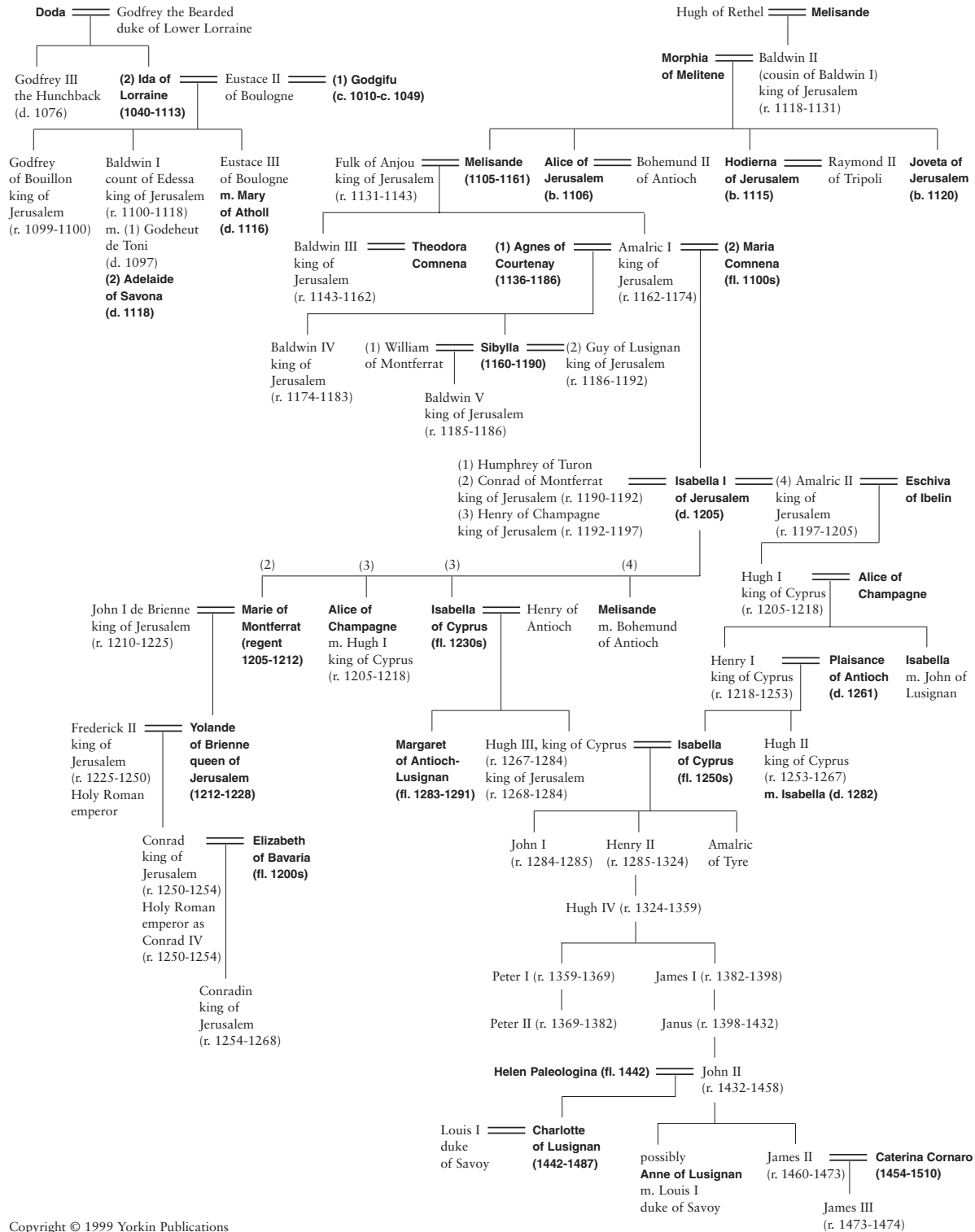
	BIRTH AND DEATH DATES	REIGN DATES	
68	Go-Ichijo	1008-1036	1016-1036
69	Go-Suzaku	1009-1045	1036-1045
70	Go-Reizei	1025-1068	1045-1068
71	Go-Sanjo	1034-1073	1068-1073
72	Shirakawa	1053-1129	1073-1087
73	Horikawa	1079-1107	1087-1107
74	Toba	1103-1156	1107-1123
75	Sutoku	1119-1164	1123-1142
76	Konoe	1139-1155	1142-1155
77	Go-Shirakawa	1127-1192	1155-1158
78	Nijo	1143-1165	1158-1165
79	Rokujo	1164-1176	1165-1168
80	Takakura	1161-1181	1168-1180
81	Antoku	1178-1185	1180-1185
Kamakura Period			
82	Go-Toba	1180-1239	1183-1198
83	Tsuchimikado	1195-1231	1198-1210
84	Juntoku	1197-1242	1210-1221
85	Chukyo	1218-1234	1221
86	Go-Horikawa	1212-1234	1221-1232
87	Shijo	1231-1242	1232-1242
88	Go-Saga	1220-1272	1242-1246
89	Go-Fukakusa	1243-1304	1246-1260
90	Kameyama	1249-1305	1260-1274
91	Go-Uda	1267-1324	1274-1287
92	Fushimi	1265-1317	1287-1298
93	Go-Fushimi	1288-1336	1298-1301
94	Go-Nijo	1285-1308	1301-1308
95	Hanazono	1297-1348	1308-1318
Ashikaga Period			
96	Go-Daigo	1288-1339	1318-1339
97	Go-Murakami	1328-1368	1339-1368
98	Chokei	1343-1394	1368-1383
99	Go-Kameyama	?-1424	1383-1392
N1	Kogon	1313-1364	1331-1333
N2	Komyo	1322-1380	1336-1348
N3	Suko	1334-1398	1348-1351
N4	Go-Kogon	1338-1374	1351-1371
N5	Go-En'yu	1359-1393	1371-1382
100	Go-Komatsu	1377-1433	1382-1412
101	Shoko	1401-1428	1412-1428
102	Go-Hanazono	1419-1471	1428-1464
103	Go-Tsuchimikado	1442-1500	1464-1500
104	Go-Kashiwabara	1464-1526	1500-1526
105	Go-Nara	1497-1557	1526-1557
Period of Military Dictatorships			
106	Ogimachi	1517-1593	1557-1586
107	Go-Yozei	1572-1617	1586-1611
Tokugawa Period			
108	Go-Mizunoo	1596-1680	1611-1629
109	Meisho	1624-1696	1629-1643
110	Go-Komyo	1633-1654	1643-1654
111	Gosai	1637-1685	1655-1663
112	Reigen	1654-1732	1663-1687
113	Higashiyama	1675-1709	1687-1709
114	Nakamikado	1702-1737	1709-1735
115	Sakuramachi	1720-1750	1735-1747
116	Momozono	1741-1762	1747-1762
117	Go-Sakuramachi	1740-1813	1762-1771
118	Go-Momozono	1758-1779	1771-1779
119	Kokaku	1771-1840	1780-1817
120	Ninko	1800-1846	1817-1846
121	Komei	1831-1867	1846-1867
Modern Period			
122	Meiji	1852-1912	1867-1912
	Meiji empress (Haruko)	1850-1914	
123	Taisho	1879-1926	1912-1926
	Taisho empress (Sadako)		
124	Hirohito	1901-1989	1926-1989
	& Empress Nagako	b. 1903	
125	Akihito	b. 1989	1989-
	& Empress Michiko	b. 1934	

Note: The numbers on the left designate the place of rulers in the order of succession. The names of all the empresses and emperors, except for Hirohito and Akihito, were given posthumously.

¹Kogyoku (35) later reigned as Saimei (37).

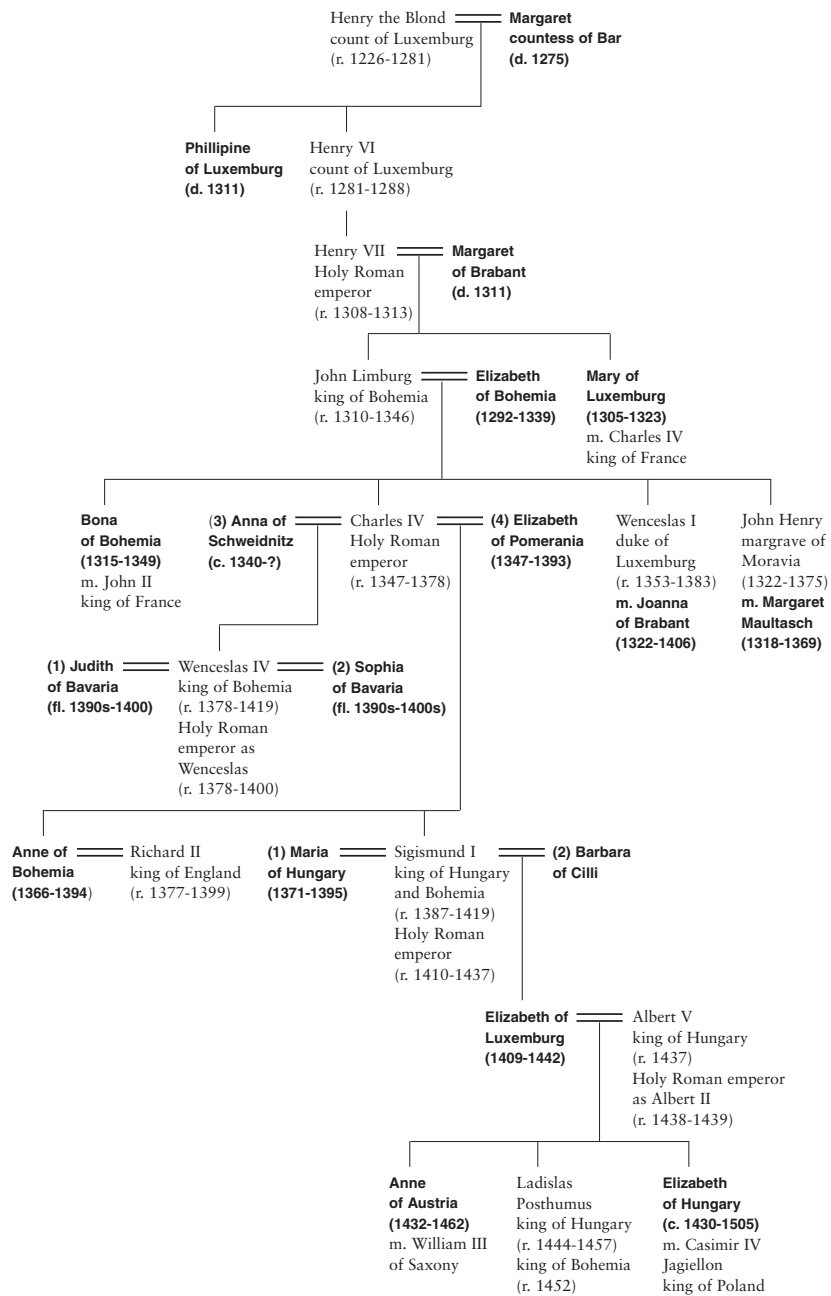
²Koken (46) later reigned as Shotoku (48).

Queens & Kings of Jerusalem (1099-1489)



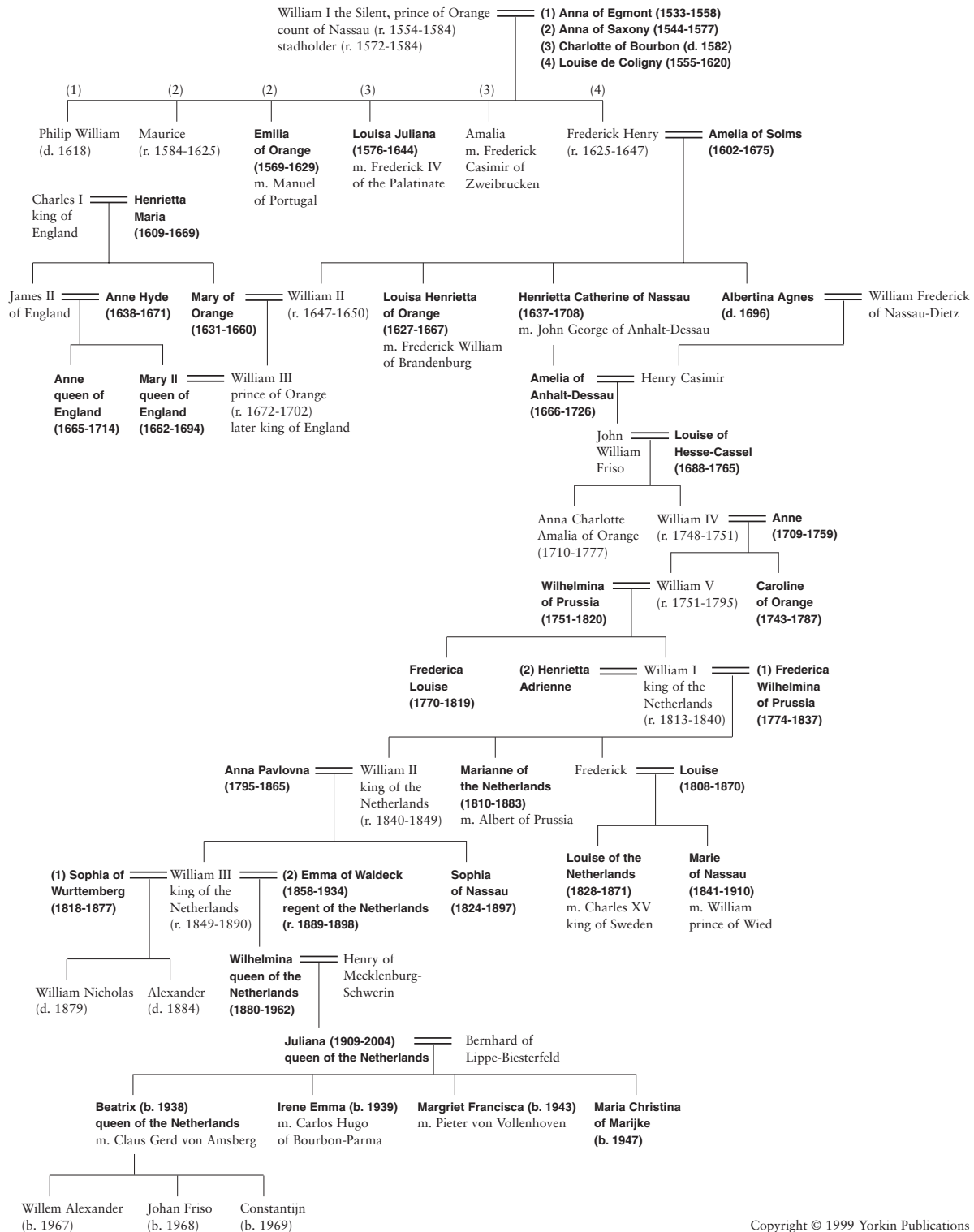
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Luxemburg Rulers (1308–1437)



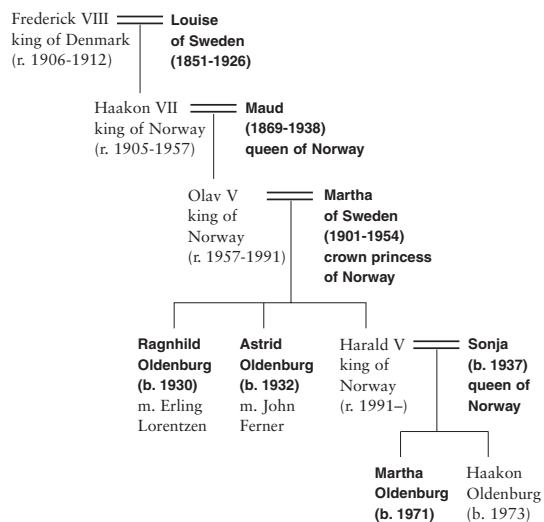
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The House of Orange-Nassau (1558-)

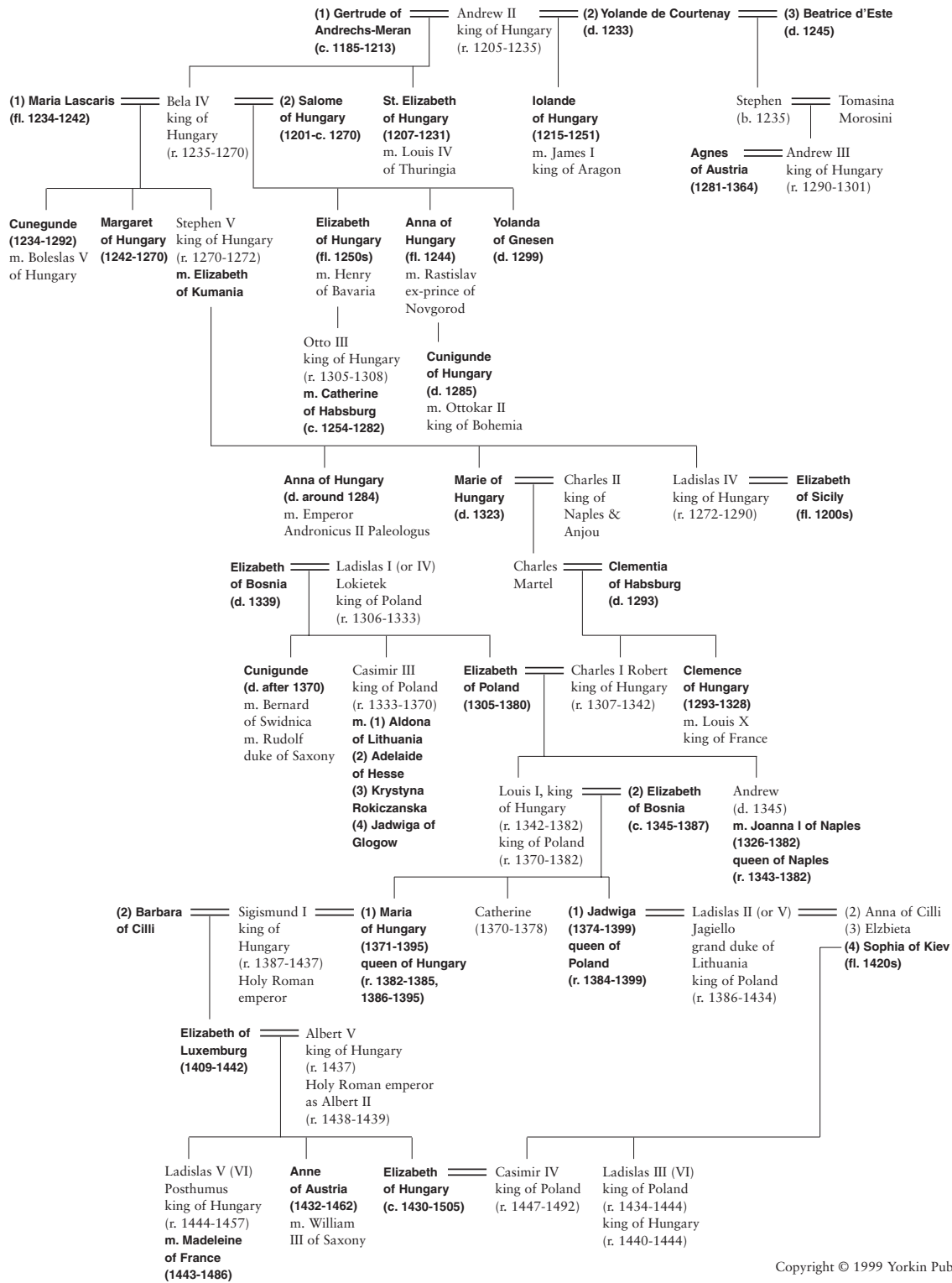


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Queens & Kings of Norway (1905-)

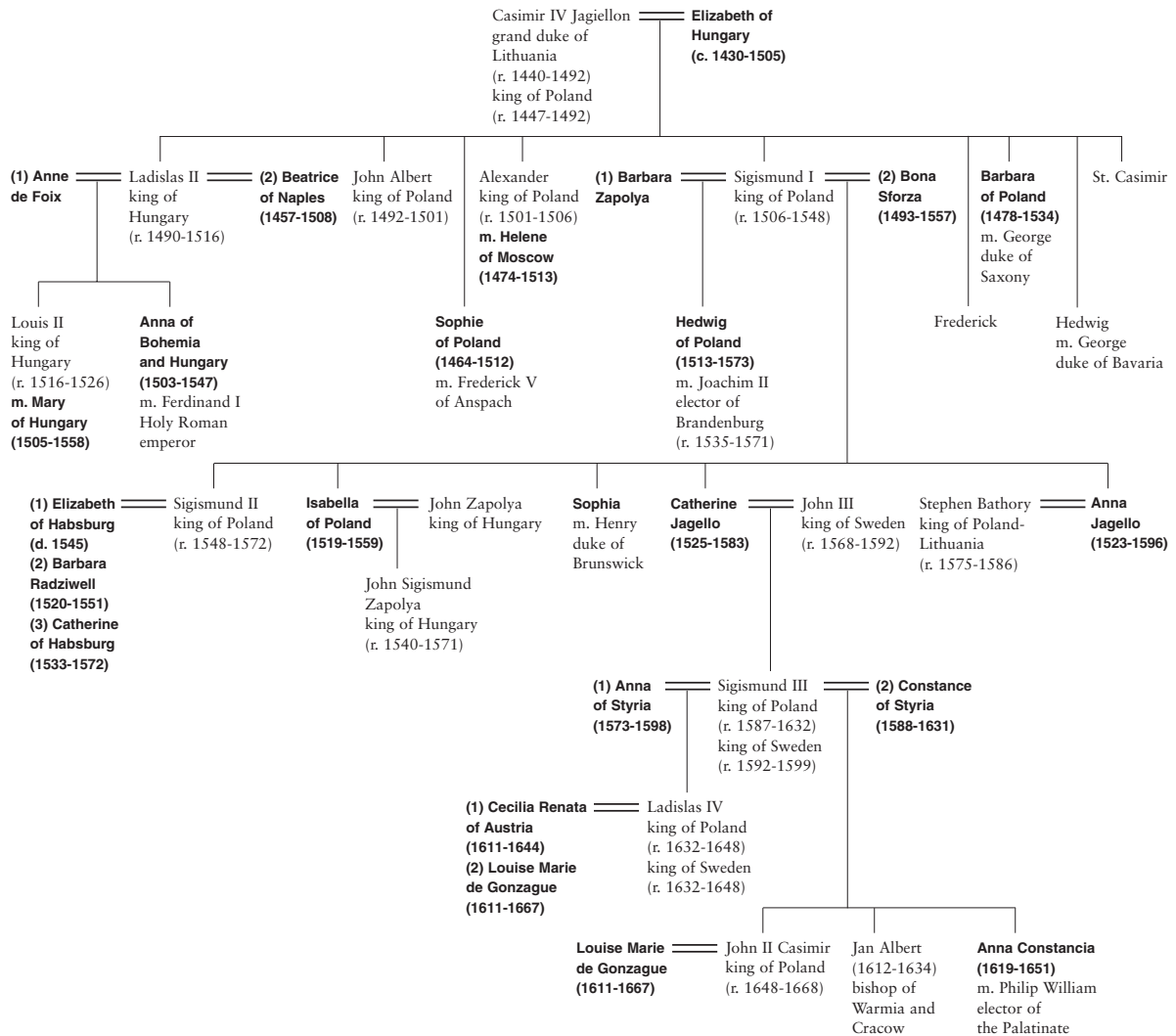


Rulers of Poland, Hungary, & Lithuania (1205–1492)



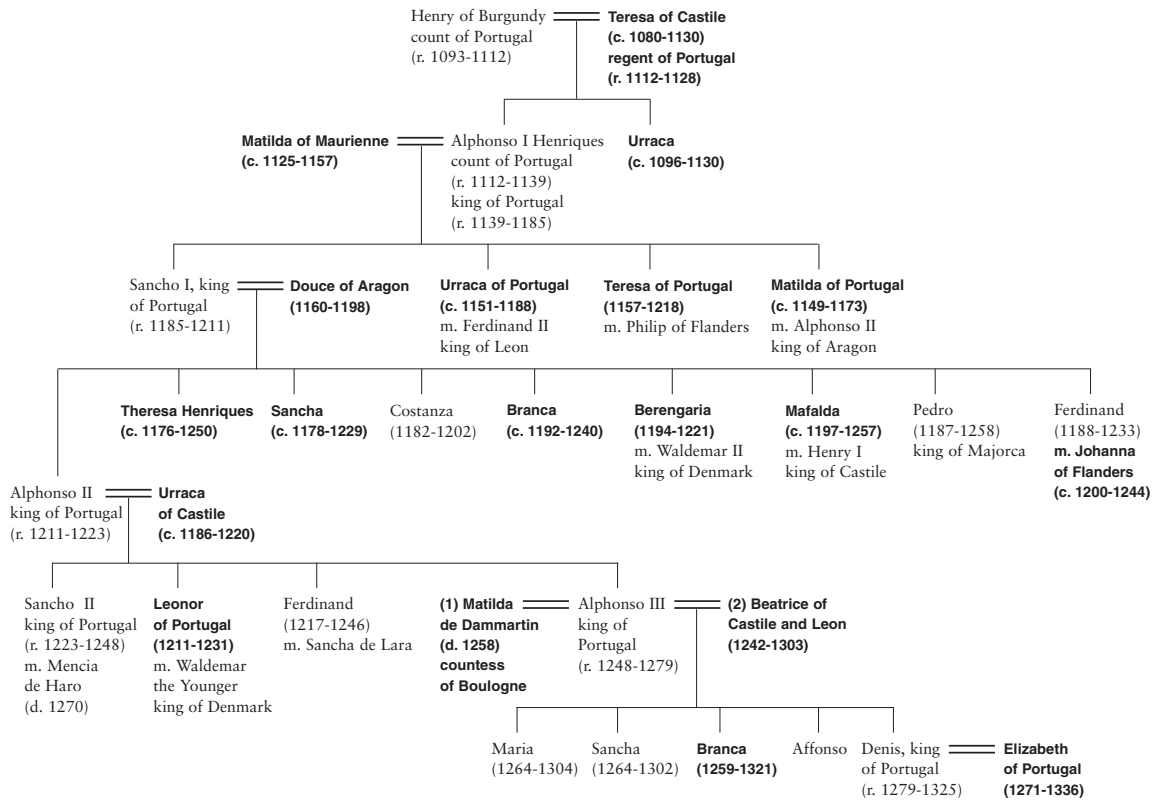
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Rulers of Poland & Hungary, House of Jagellon & Vasa (1447–1668)

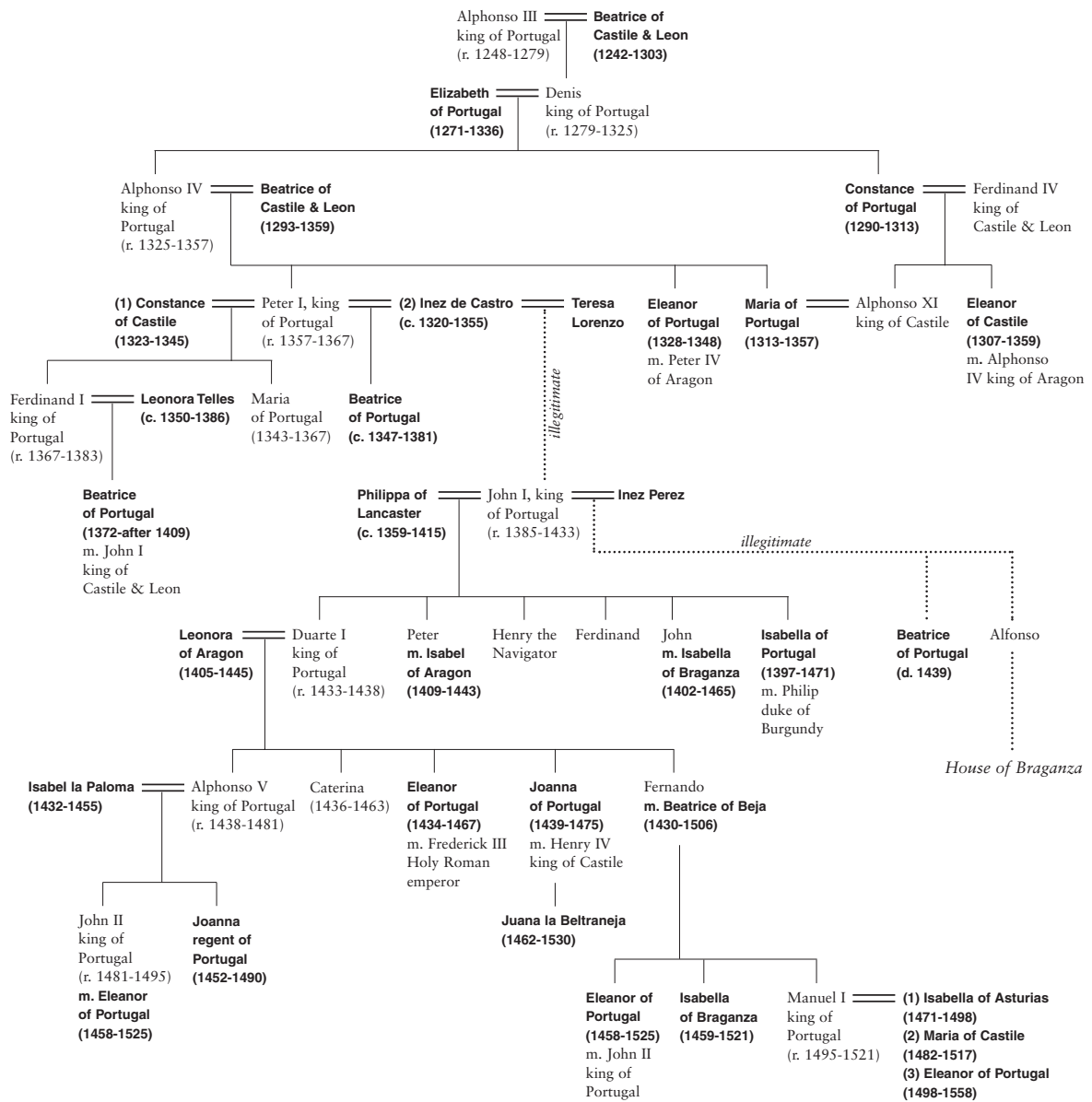


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The Burgundian House (1112–1325)

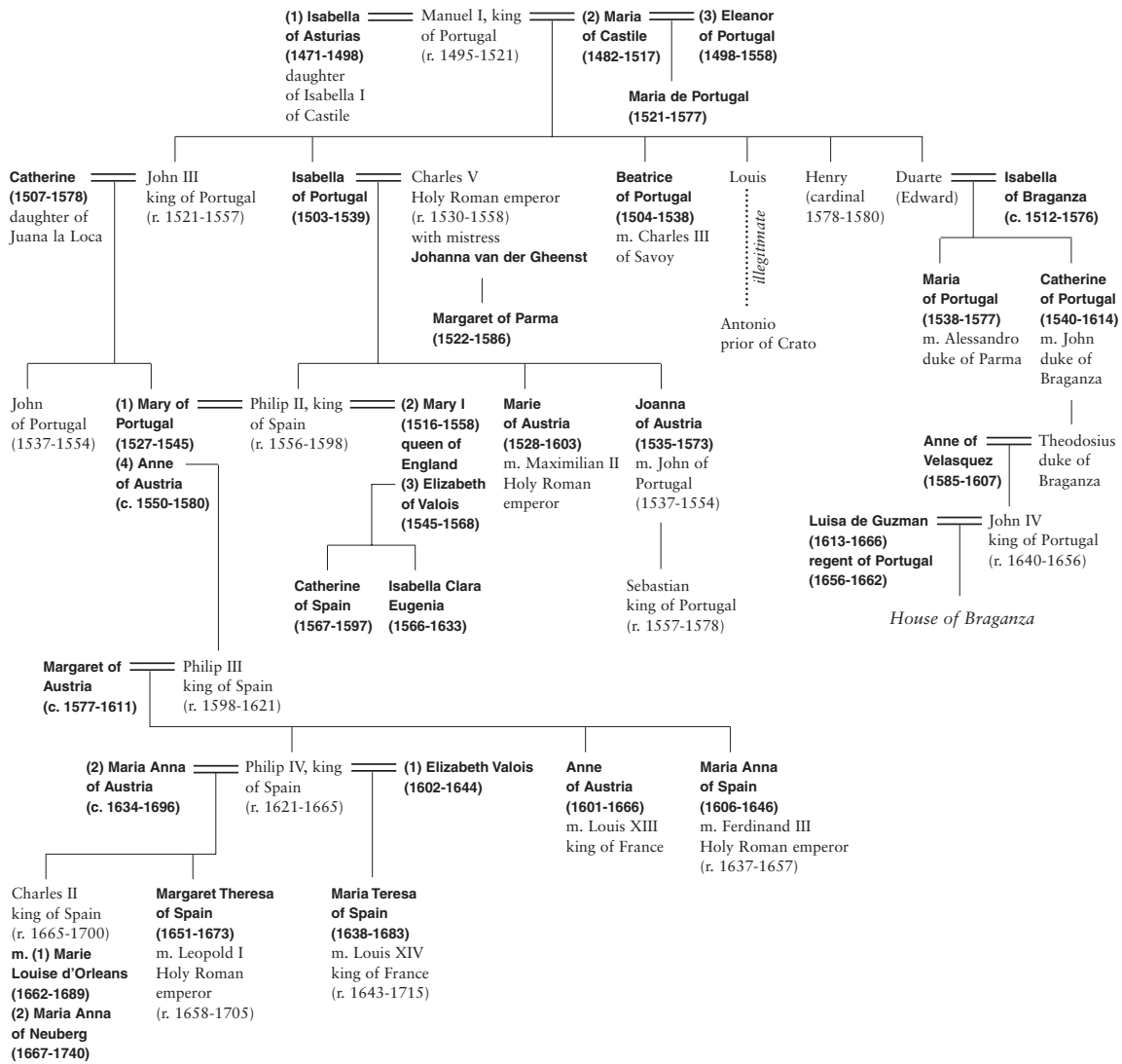


Queens & Kings of Portugal (1248–1521)



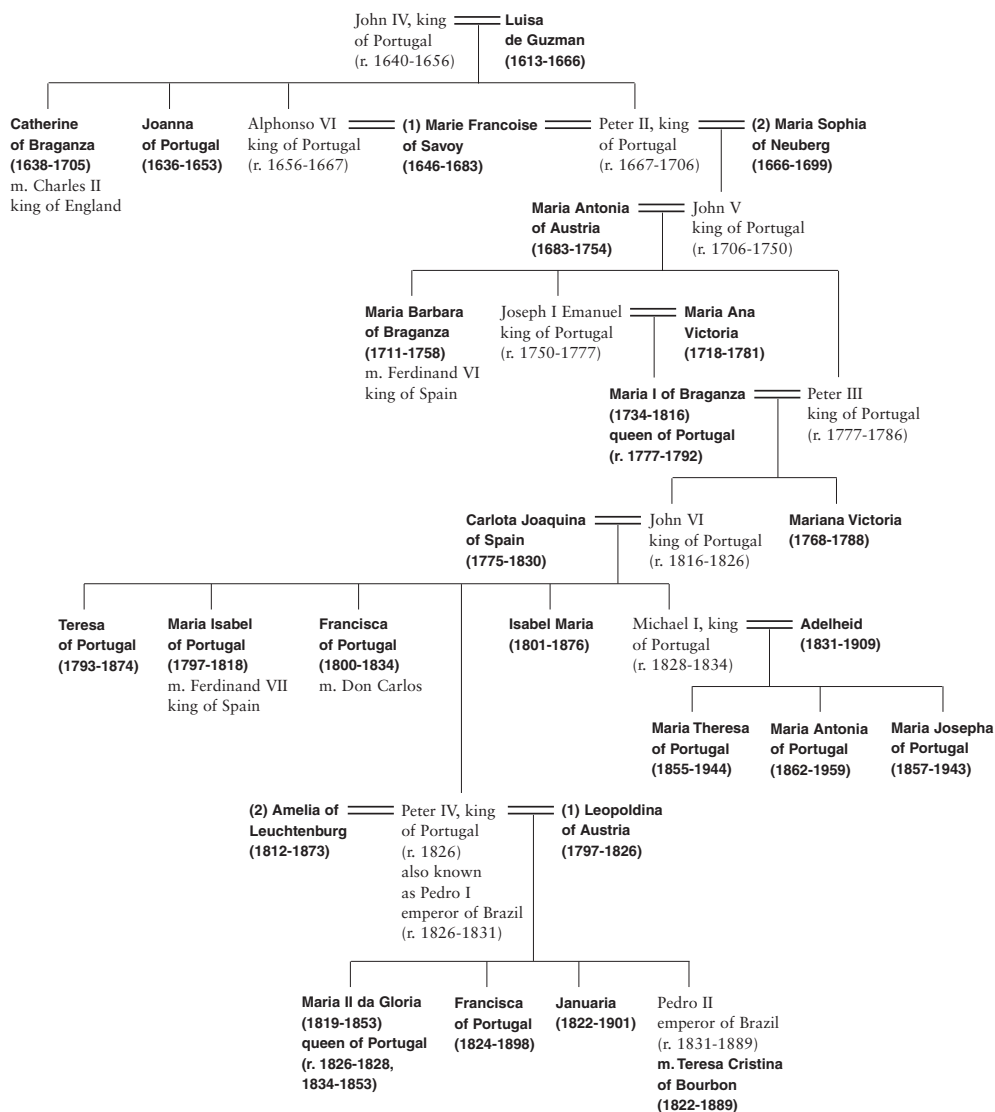
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Queens & Kings of Portugal (1495-1640)



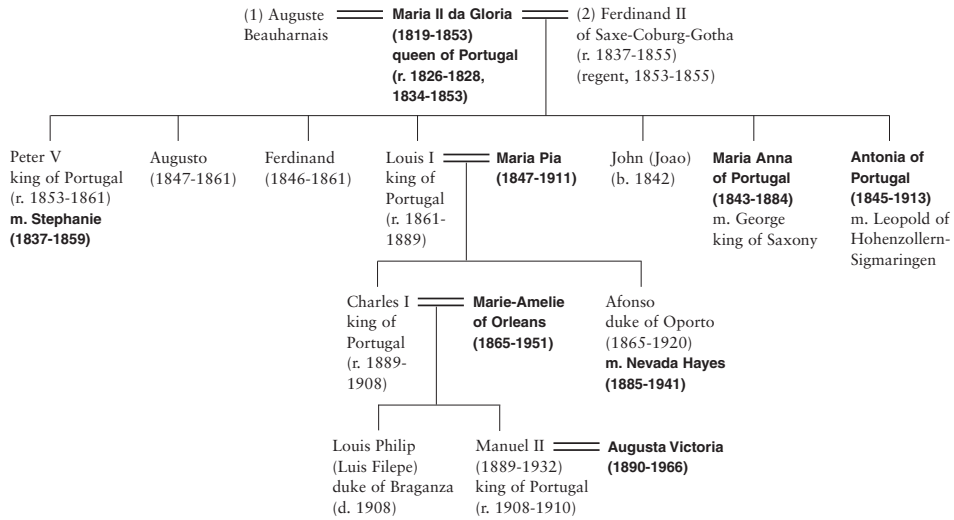
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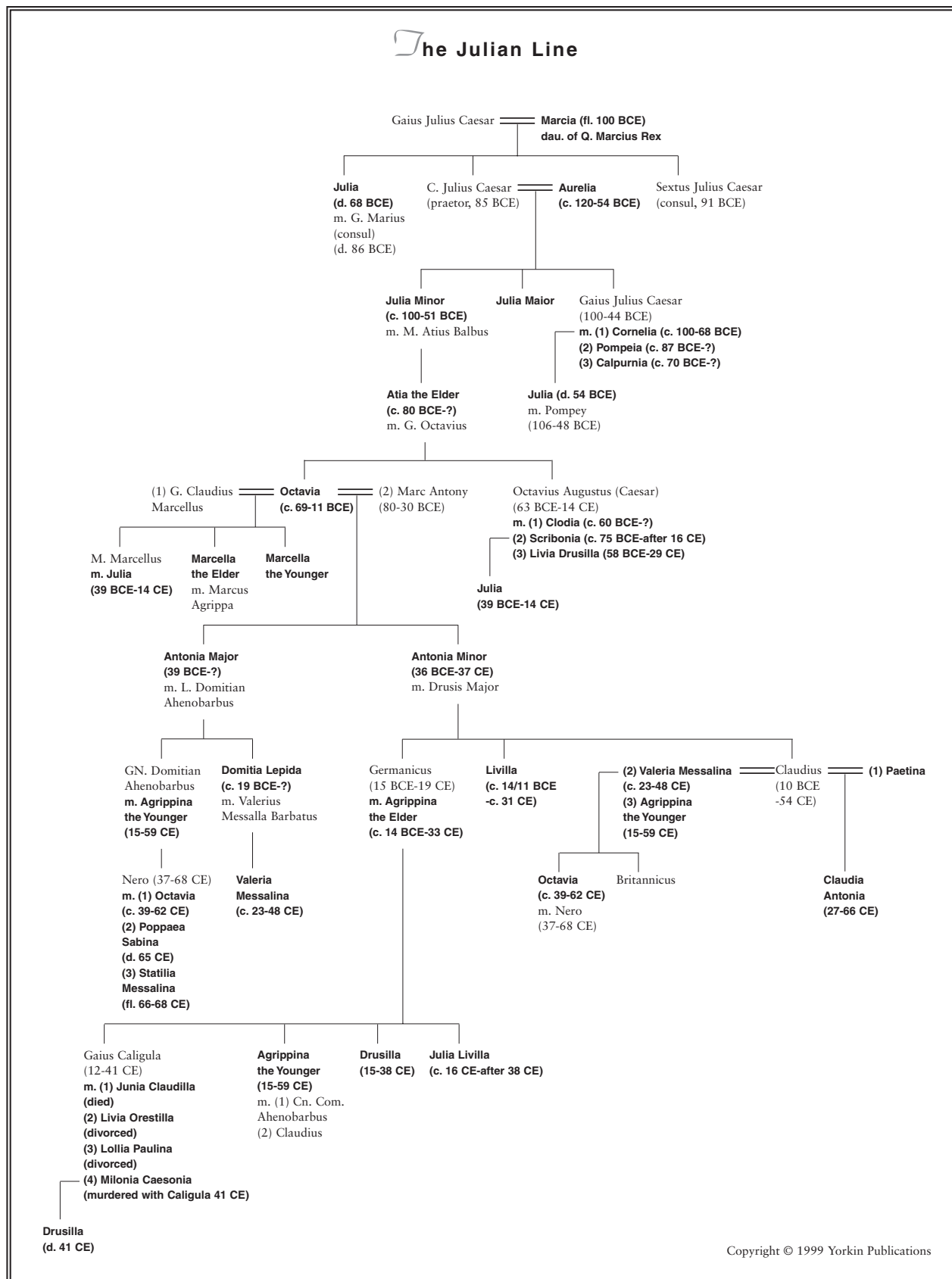
The House of Braganza (1640–1853)



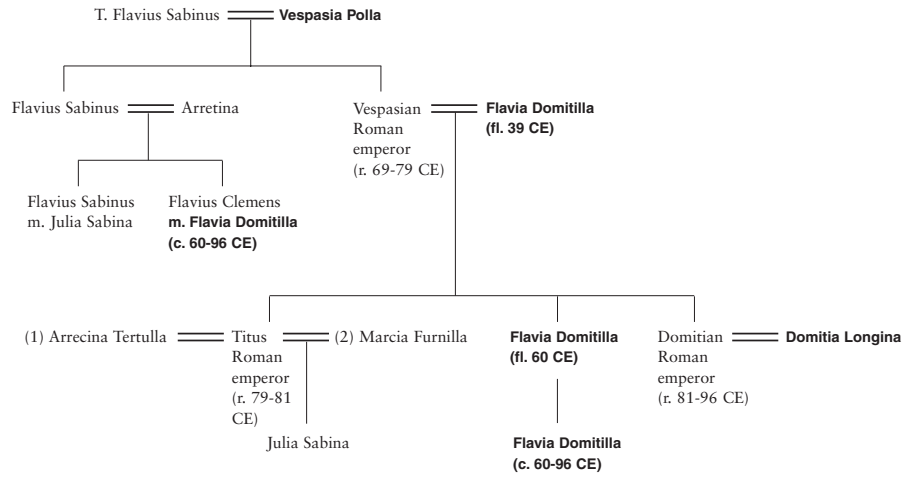
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The House of Coburg-Braganza (1826-1910)

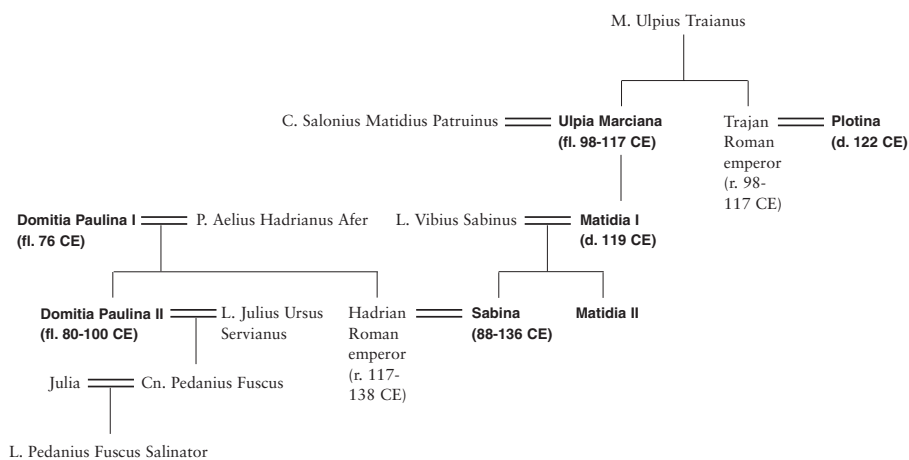




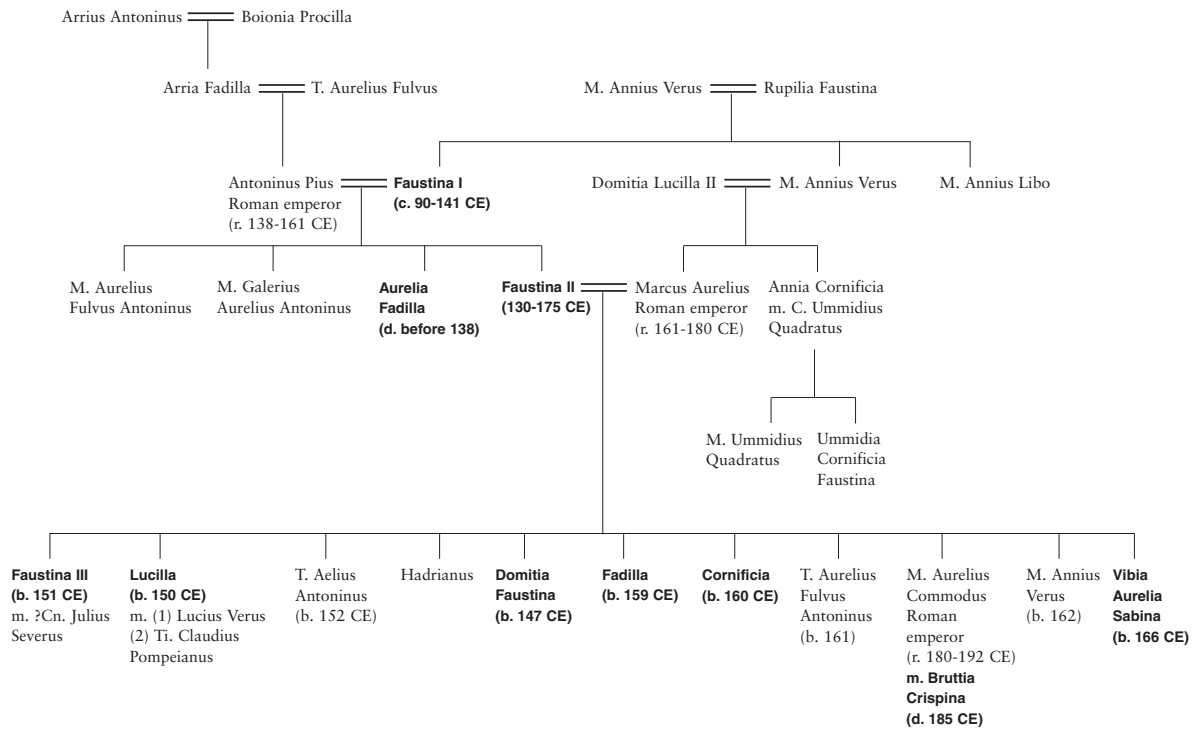
Flavian Dynasty (69–96 CE)

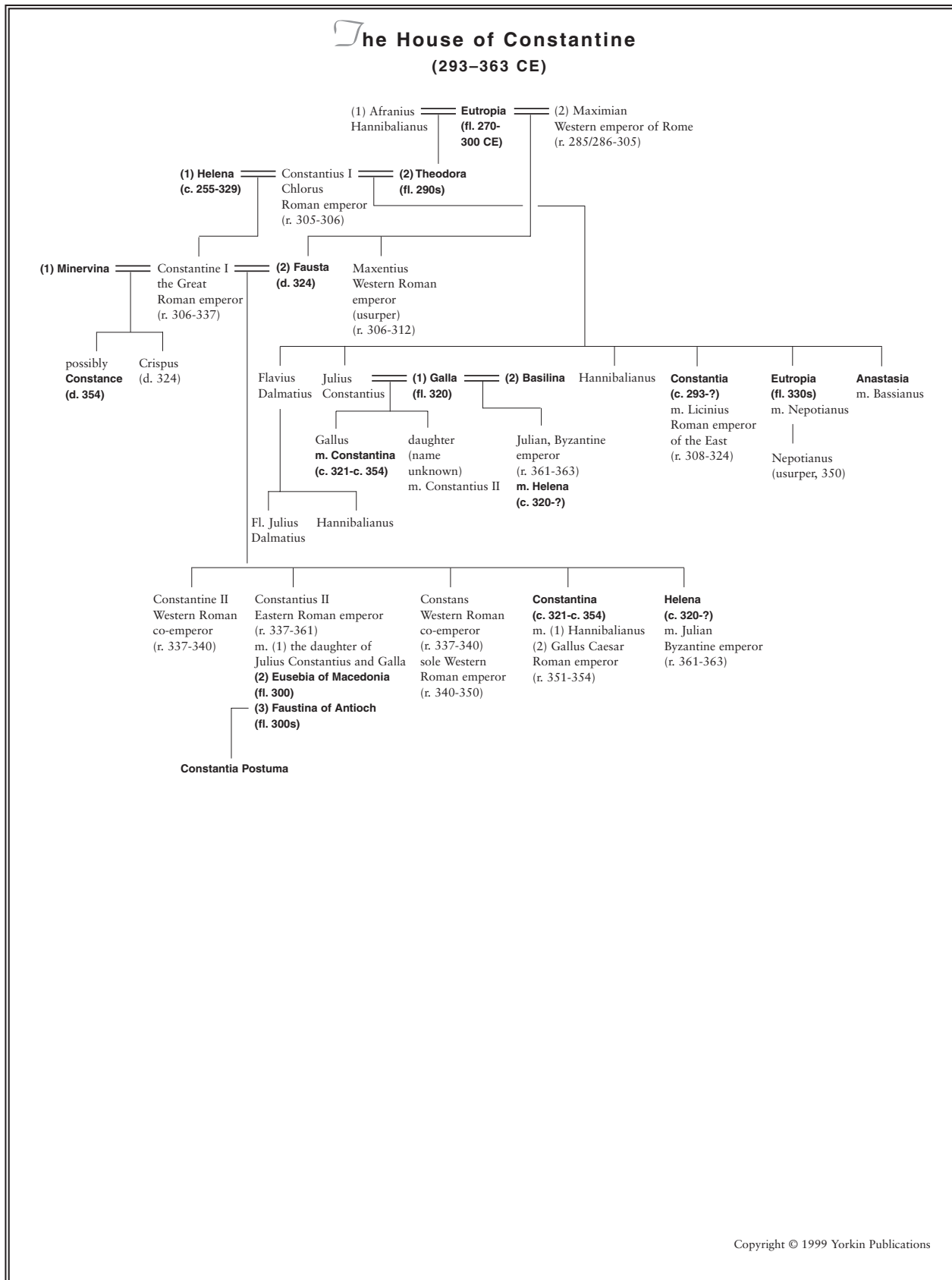


*F*amily Connections of Plotina-Trajan & Sabina-Hadrian
(97-138 CE)



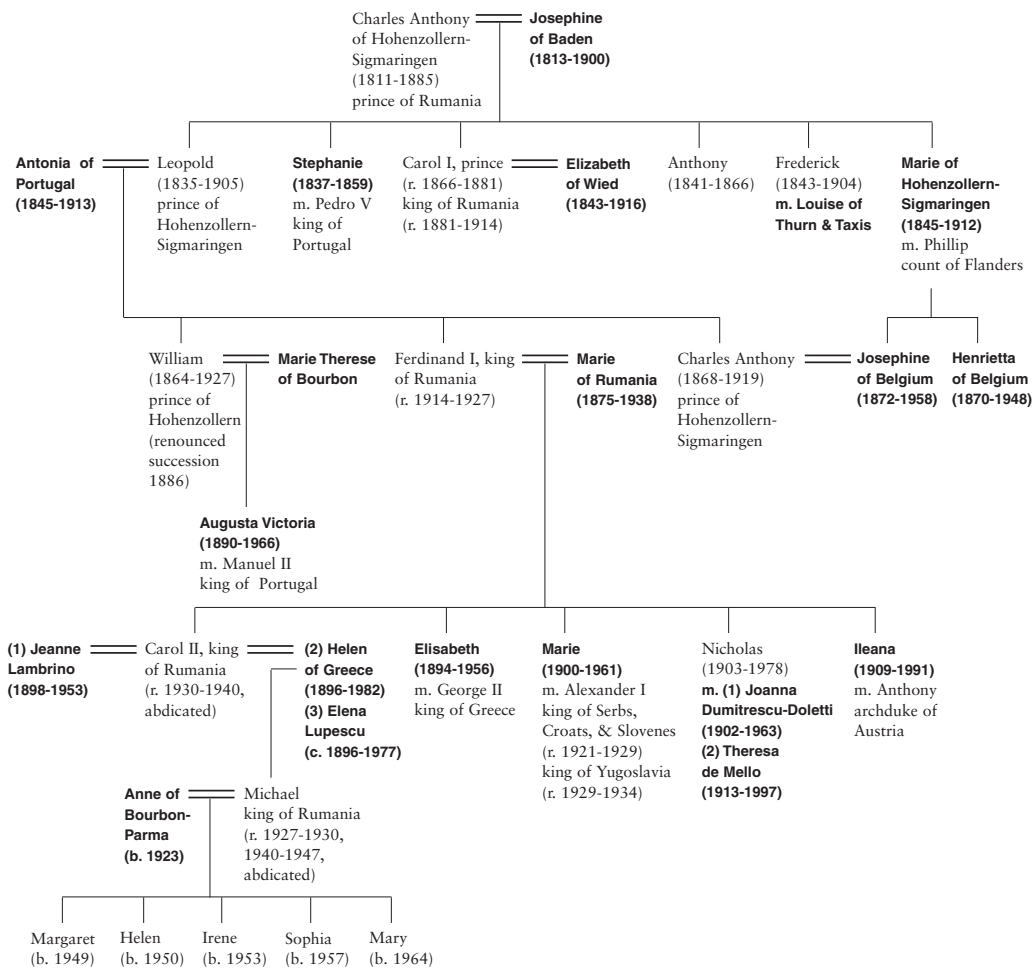
Family Connections of Faustina II & Marcus Aurelius (138–192 CE)





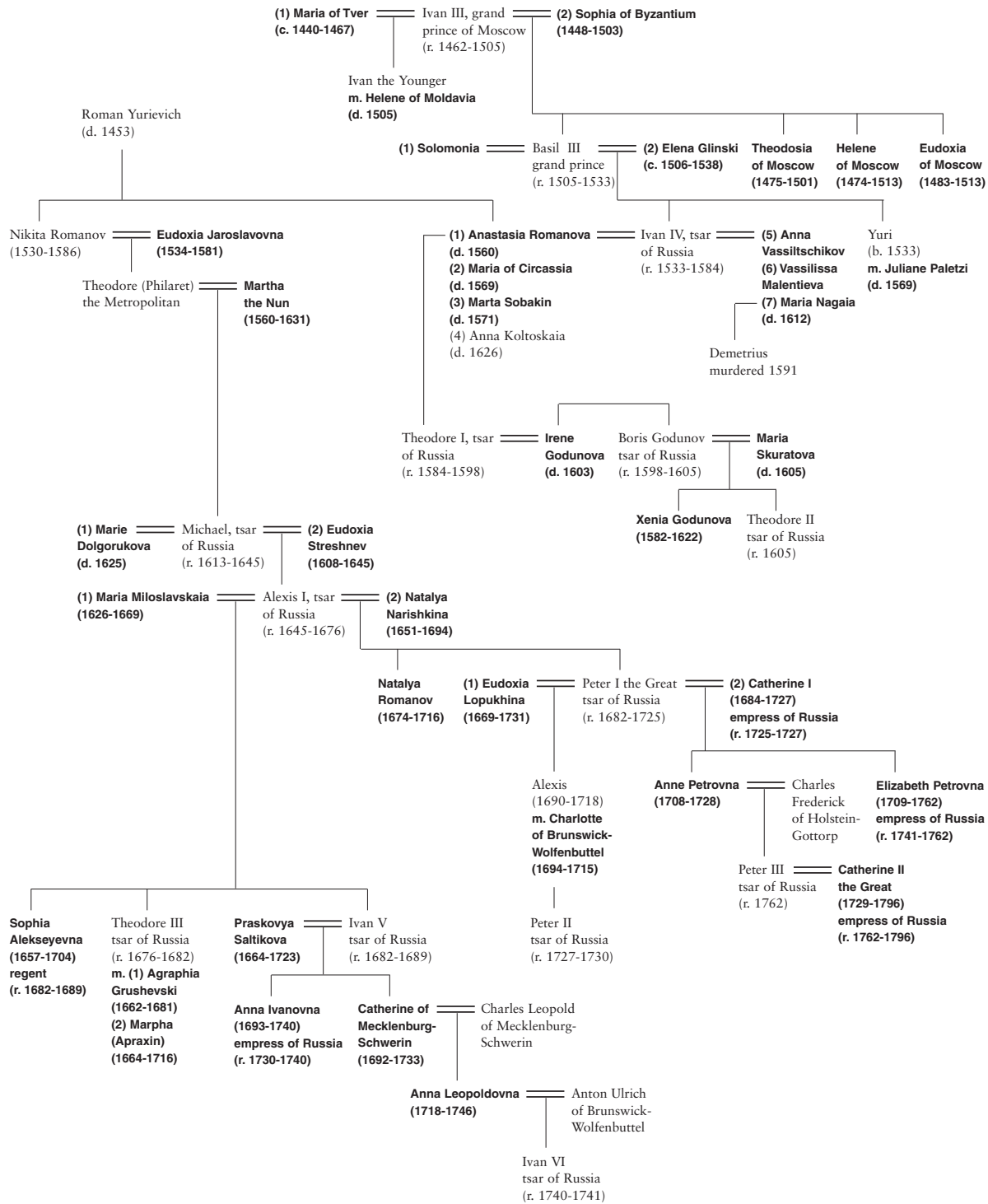
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The House of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1866–1947)

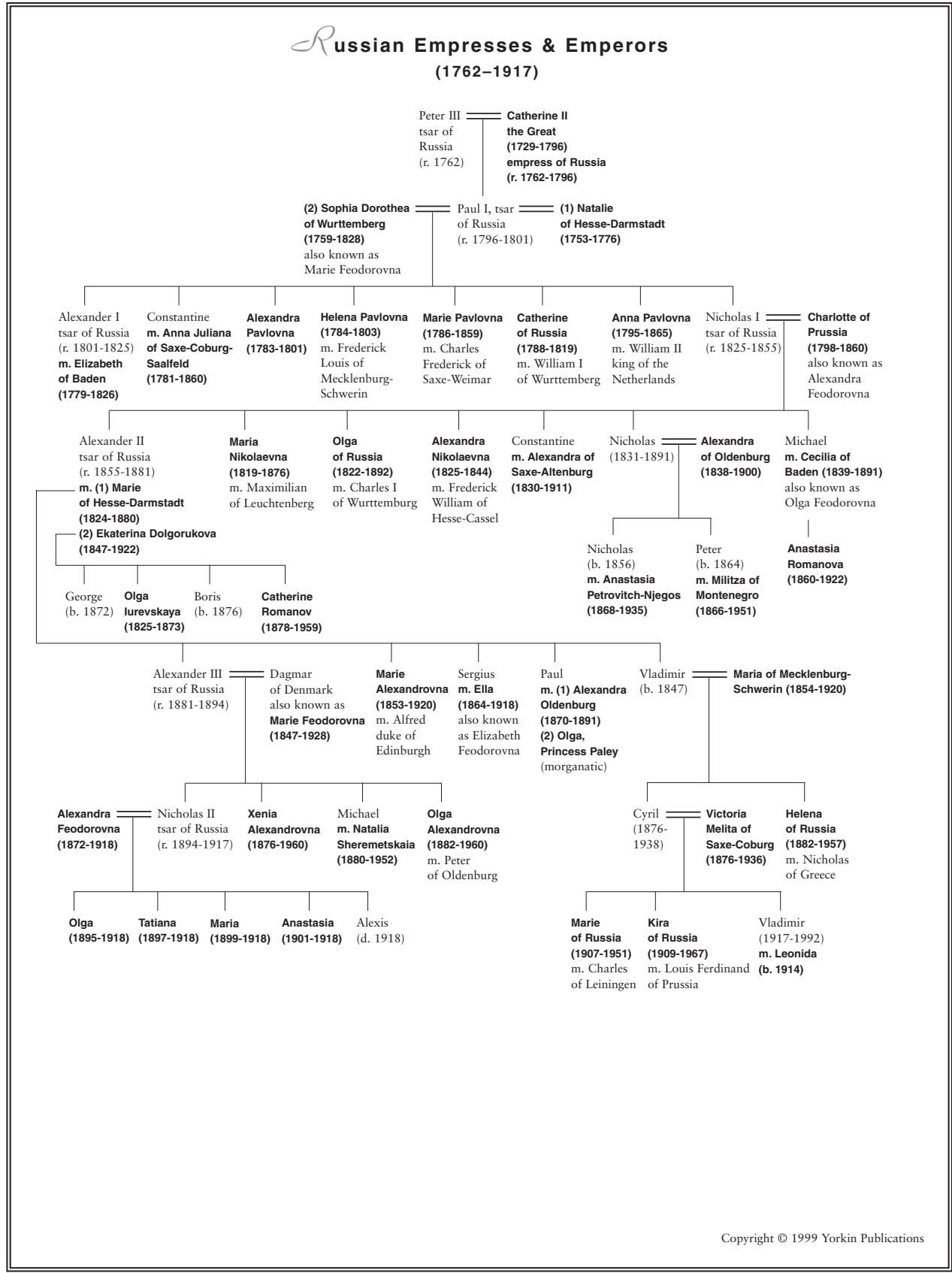


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Russian Empresses & Emperors (1462-1762)

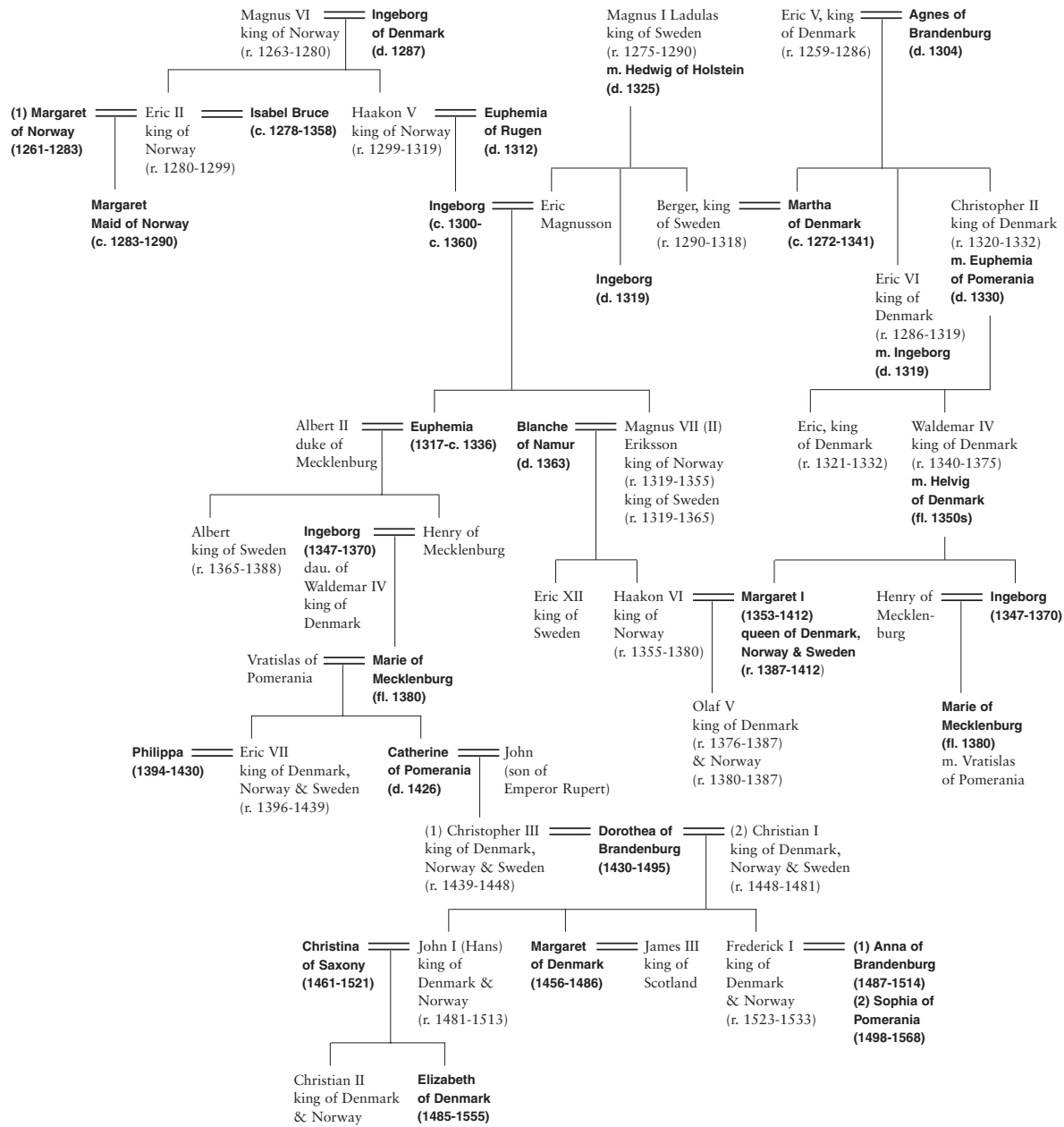


Russian Empresses & Emperors (1762–1917)

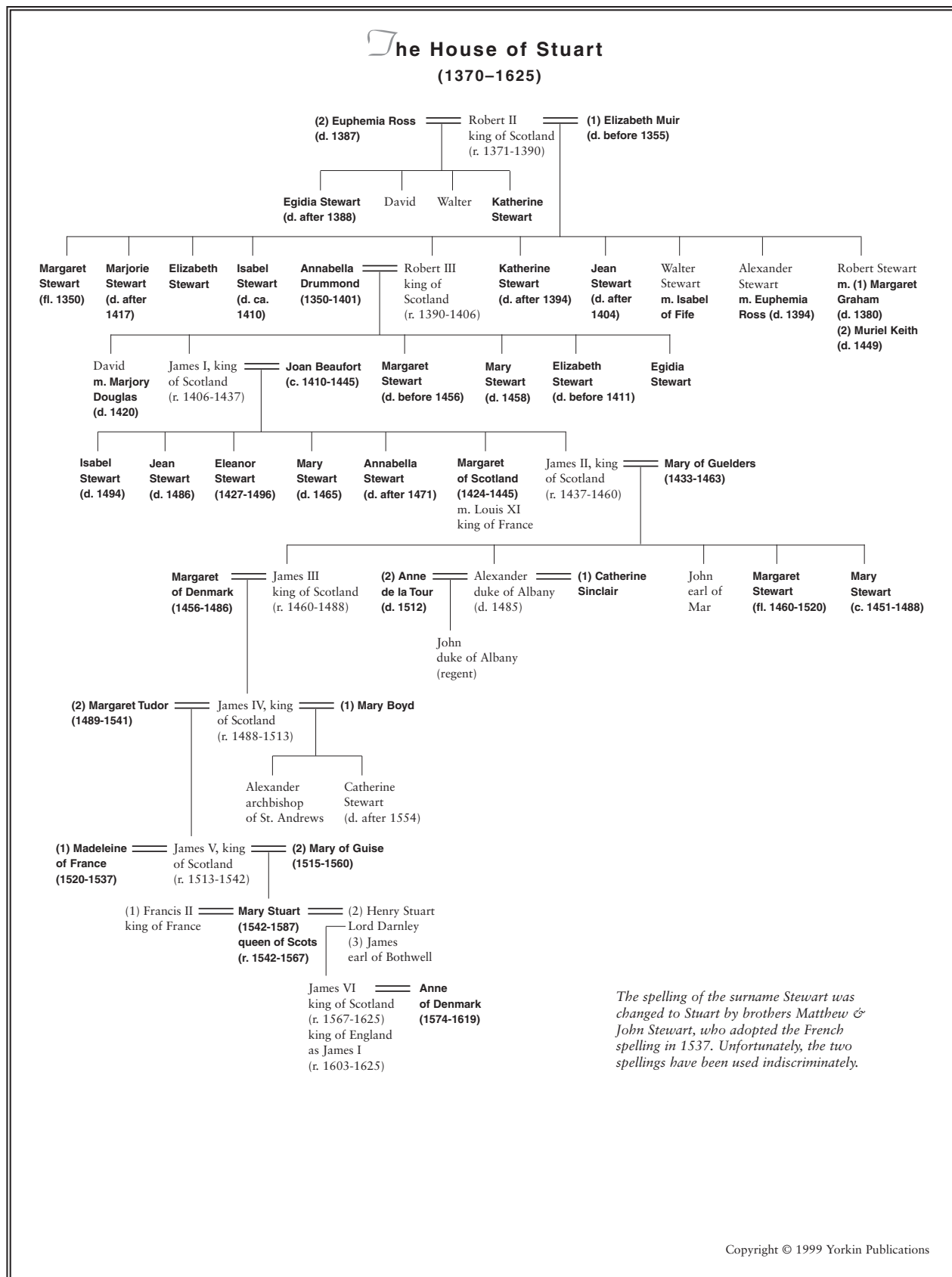


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Scandinavian Rulers (1263–1533)

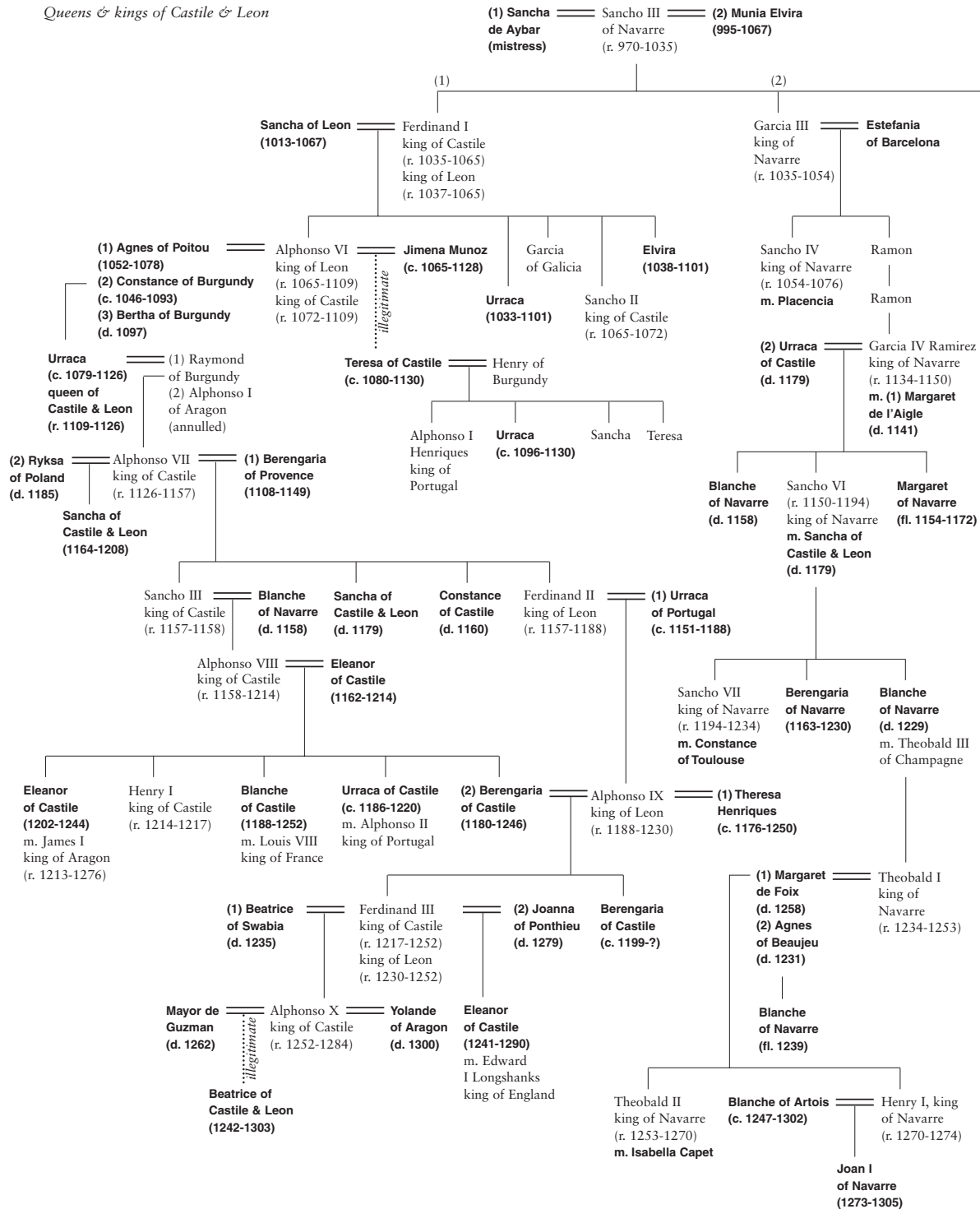


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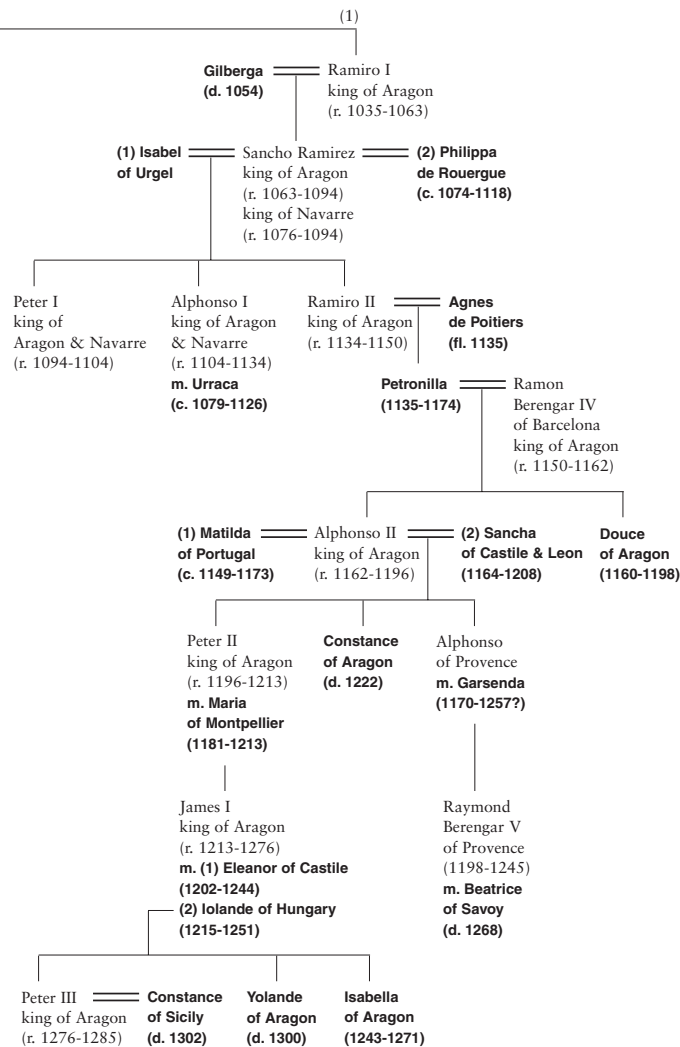


Spanish Rulers (970–1285)

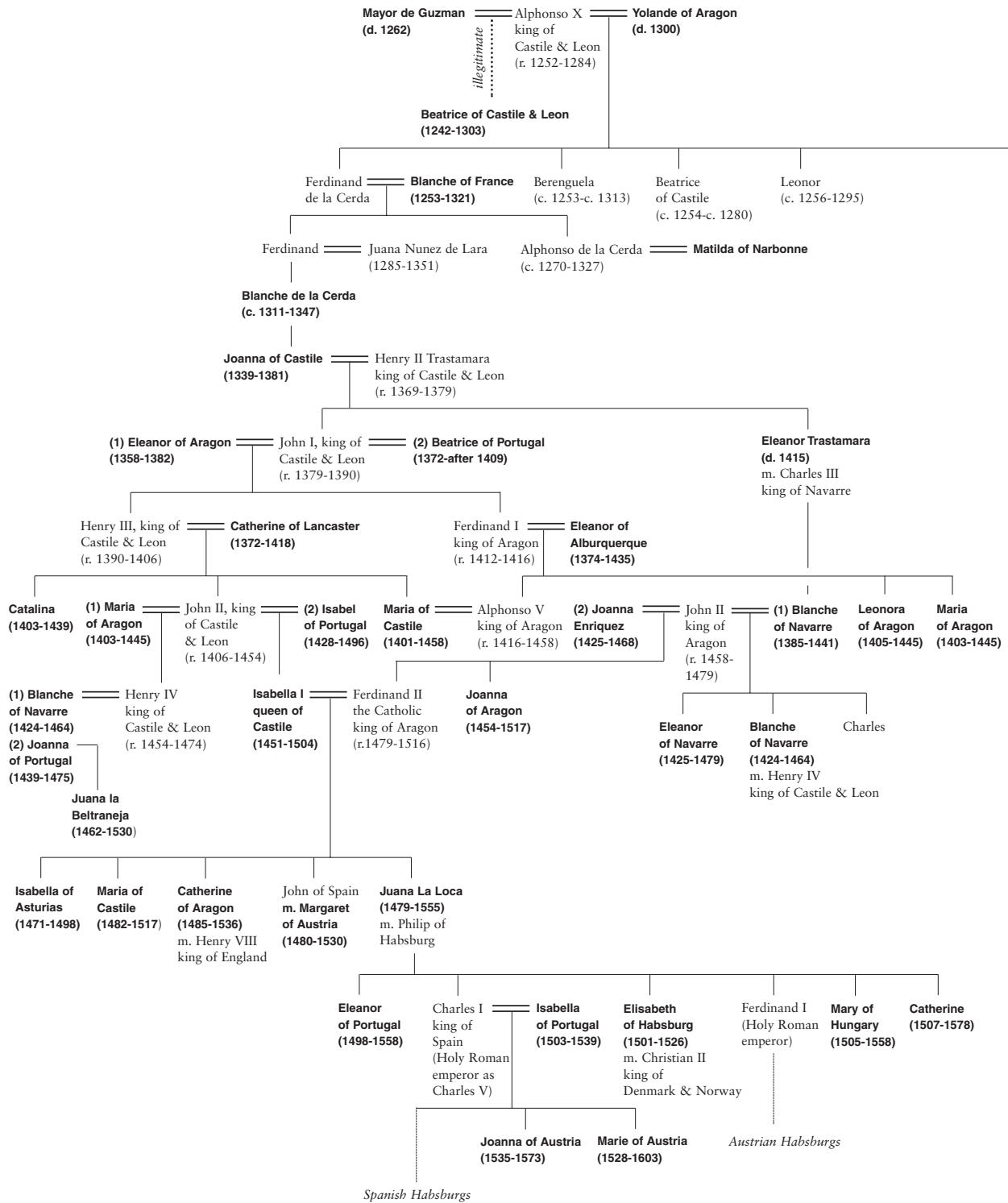
Queens & kings of Castile & Leon

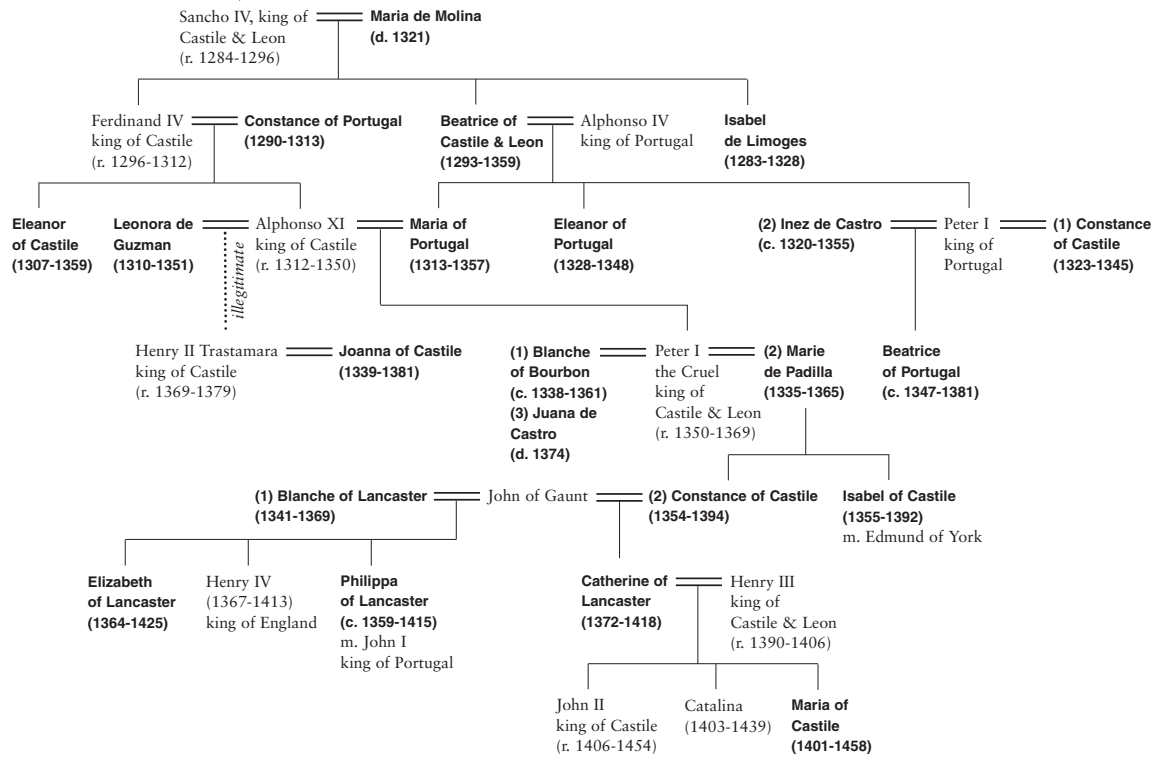


Queens & kings of Aragon

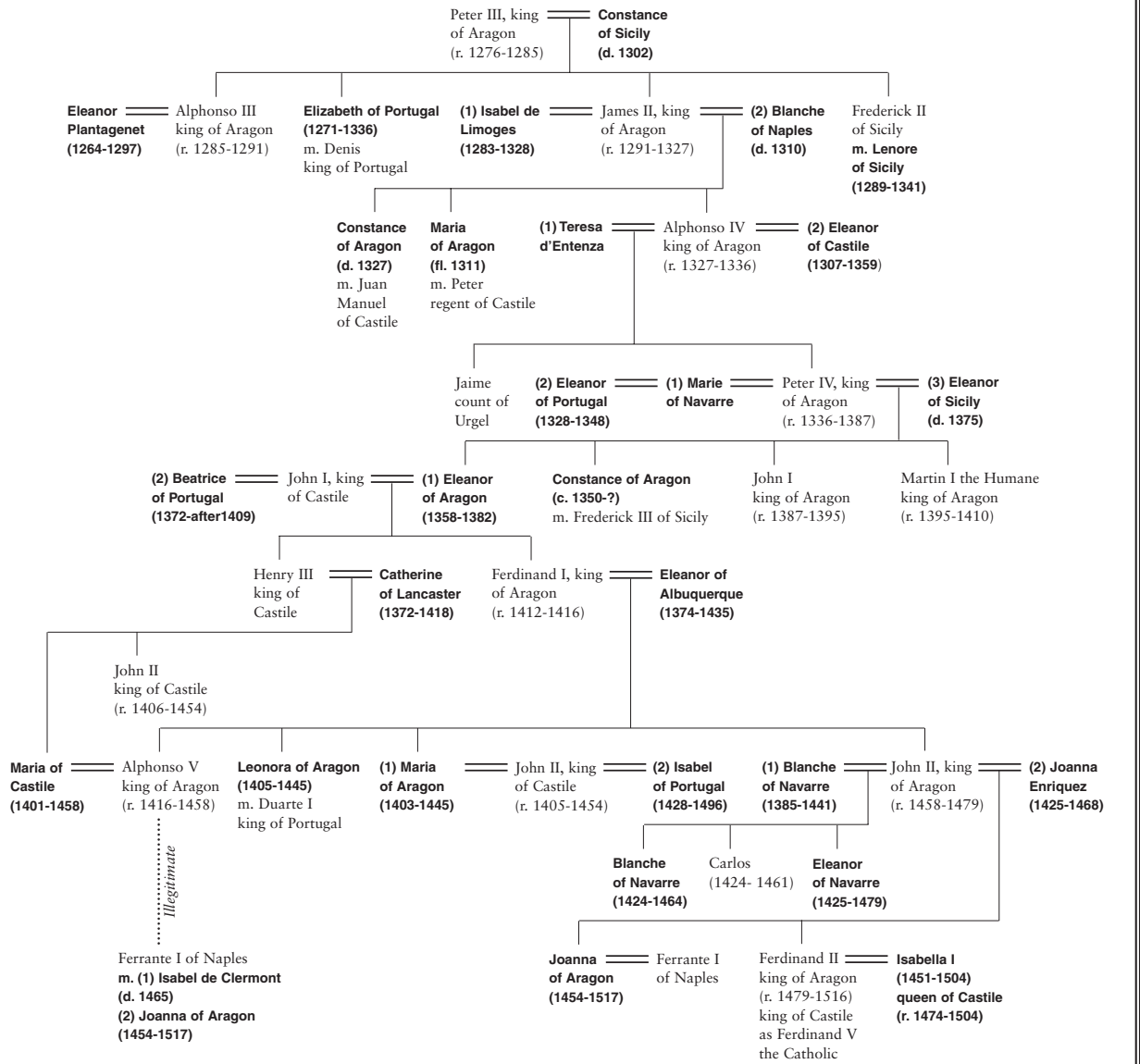


The House of Castile & Leon (1252-1504)



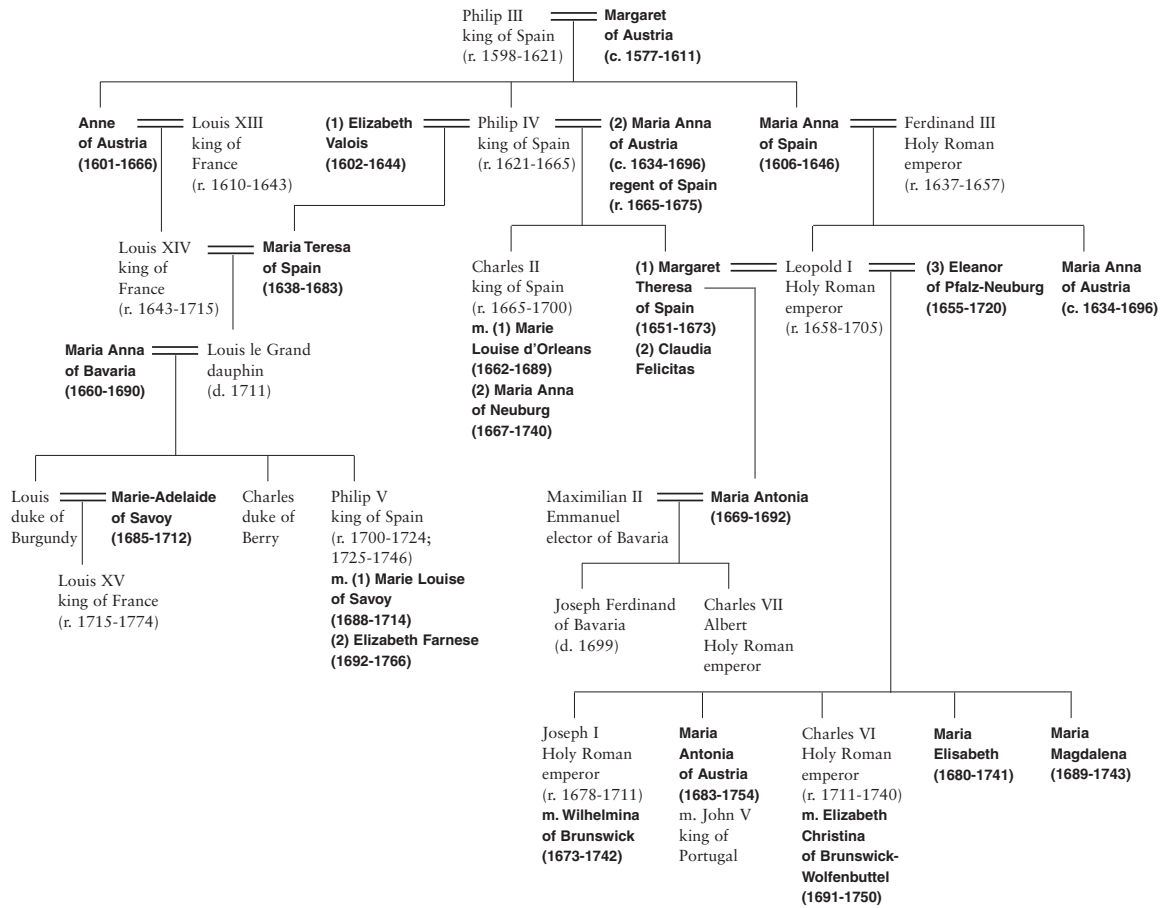


The House of Aragon (1276-1516)



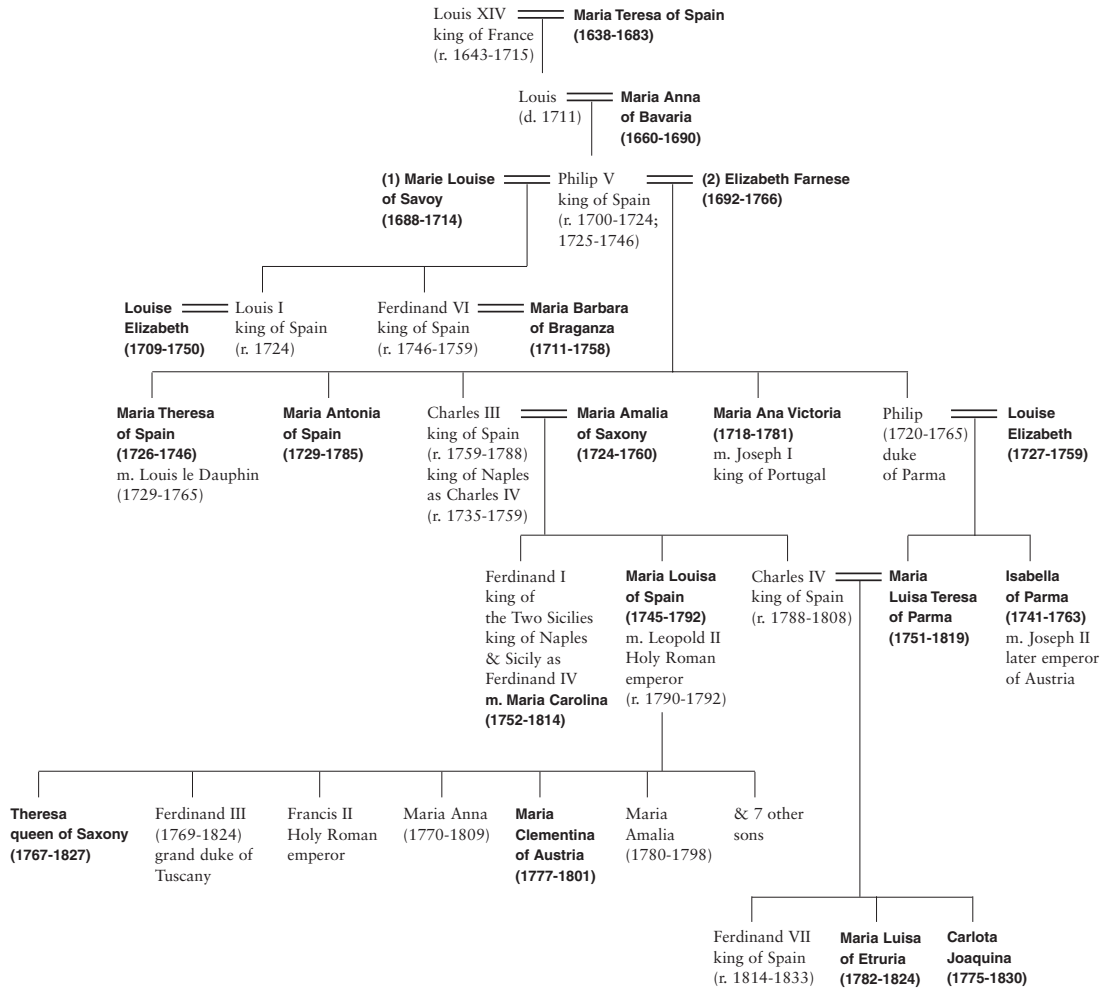
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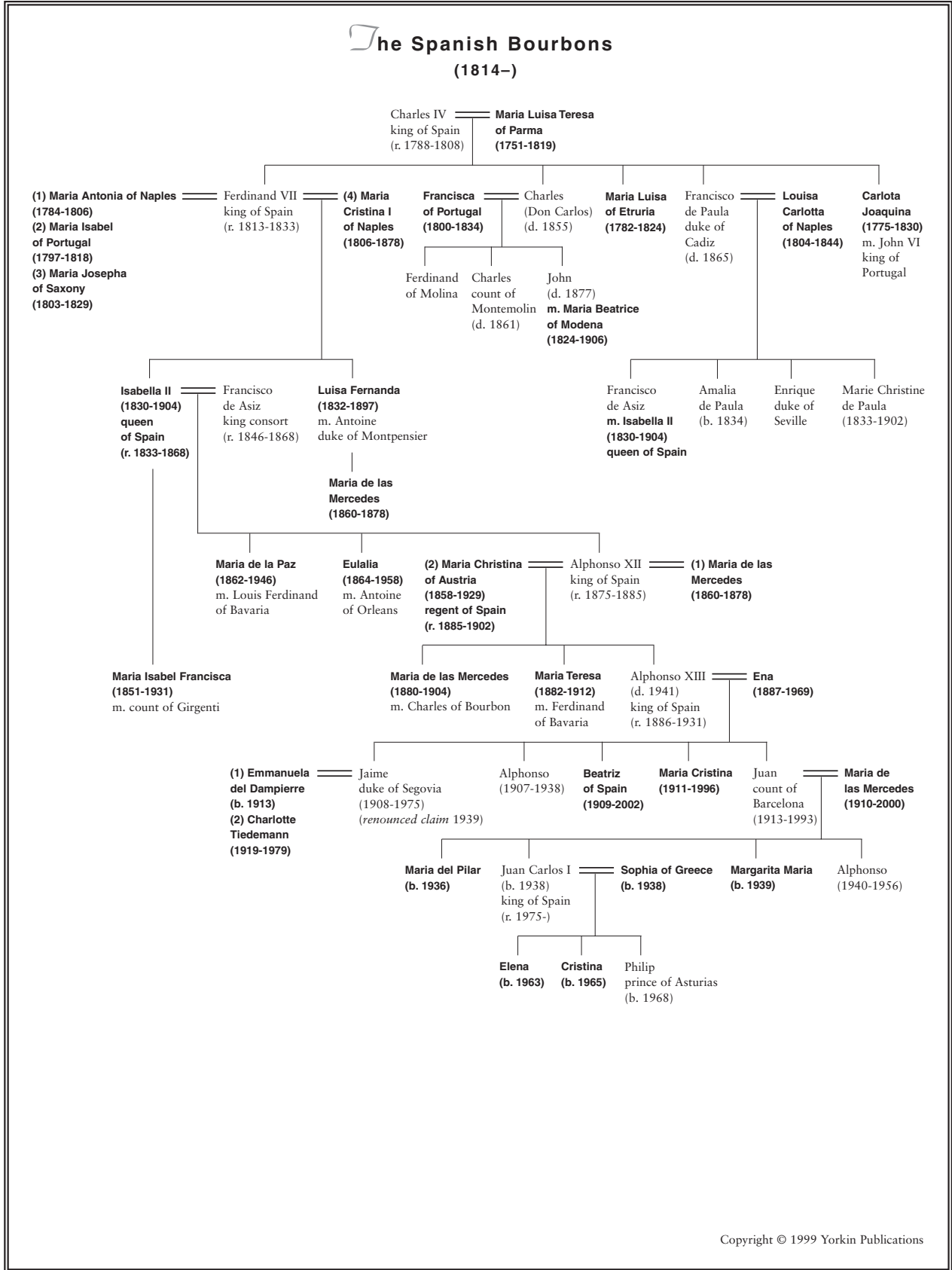
The Spanish Succession (1700)



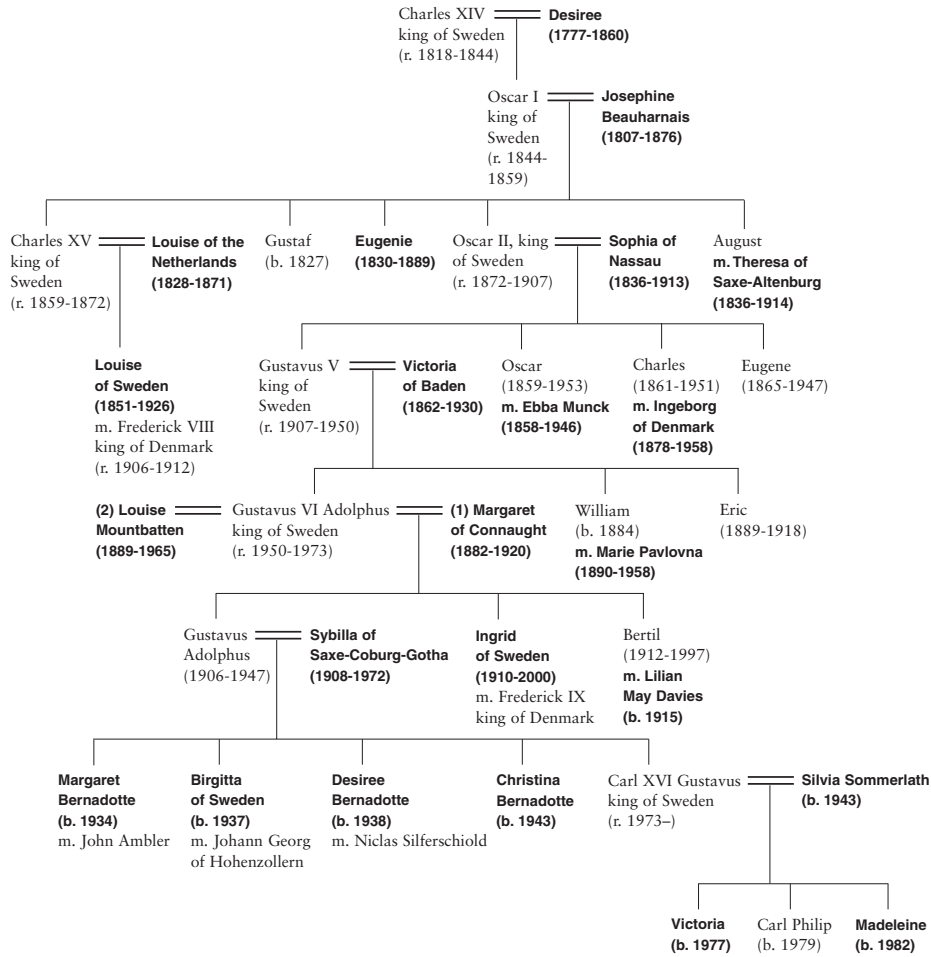
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Spanish Bourbons (1700-1833)



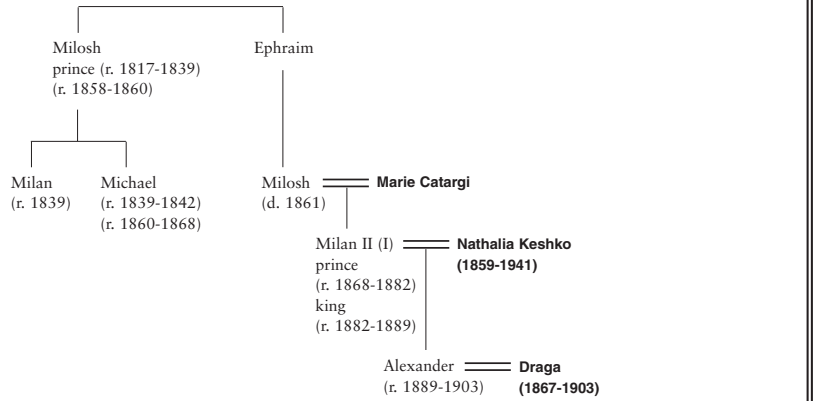


The House of Bernadotte (1818-)

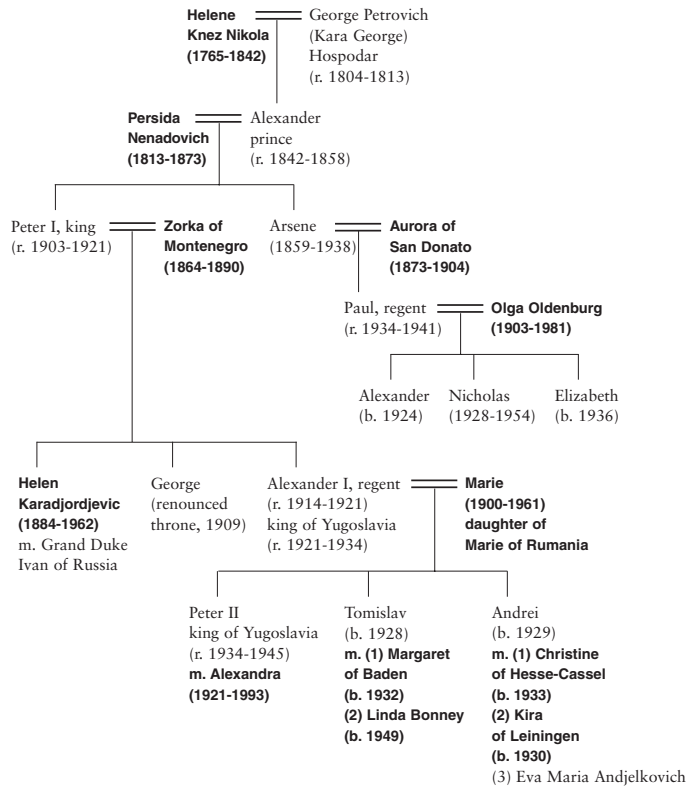


*R*ulers of Serbia
(1804–1945)

Obrenovich Family



Karadjordjevic (or Karageorgevich) Family



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A

AADLAND, Beverly (1943—). **American actress.** Name variations: Beverly Adland. Born Sept 17, 1943, in Hollywood, California; m. Maurice Jose de Leon, 1961. ❖ At 16, began a relationship with Errol Flynn which was highly publicized; had small parts in such films as *South Pacific* (1958) and *Cuban Rebel Girls* (1959).

AAKESSON, Birgit (1908–2001). **Swedish dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Birgit Akeson; called “Picasso of Dance.” Born in Malmo, Sweden, Mar 24, 1908; died in Stockholm, Mar 24, 2001; studied with Mary Wigman, 1929–31; children: Mona Moeller-Nielsen. ❖ Debuted in Paris at Vieux Colombier (1934); gave recitals in Sweden and European countries; appeared in Jacob’s Pillow Dance Festival in US (1955); staged *Sisyphus* for Royal Swedish Ballet, her 1st production with a professional troupe (1957); staged *The Minotaur* (1958), *Rites* (1960), and *Play for Eight* (1962), and choreographed *Icaros* (1963); while a member of artistic council responsible for policy for Royal Swedish Ballet (1963 on), conceived many ballets in collaboration with Norwegian pianist Kaare Gundersen; considered founding mother of Swedish modern dance along with Birgit Cullberg; awarded the gold medal of the Swedish Academy (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AALIYAH (1979–2001). **American R&B singer and actress.** Name variations: Aaliyah Haughton. Born Aaliyah Dana Haughton, Jan 16, 1979, in Brooklyn, Michigan; grew up in Detroit; killed Aug 25, 2001, in plane crash in Bahamas, near Abaco Island; niece of Gladys Knight (singer). ❖ Made NY stage debut as an orphan in *Annie*; performed in Las Vegas at 11 with Gladys Knight; debut album *Age Ain’t Nothing But a Number* went platinum (1994) and included 2 top-10 singles, “Back and Forth” and “At Your Best (You Are Love)”; single “If Your Girl Only Knew” went double platinum (1996); nominated for a Grammy (2001) for Best Female R&B Vocalist for song “Try Again”; made film debut in *Romeo Must Die* (2000); played title role in Anne Rice’s *Queen of the Damned*; album *Aaliyah* also went platinum. Sang on soundtrack albums for *Anastasia*, *Next Friday*, *Music of the Heart*, *Sunset Park* and *Dr. Doolittle*.

AALTONEN, Paivi (1952—). See *Meriluoto, Paivi*.

AARONES, Ann Kristin (1973—). **Norwegian soccer player.** Name variations: Aarones. Born Jan 19, 1973, in Norway. ❖ Forward; at World Cup, won a team gold medal (1995) and a team bronze (1999); won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played 111 games for the national team, scoring 60 goals; played for New York Power; retired (2001).

AARONS, Ruth Hughes (1918–1980). **American table-tennis player.** Born Ruth Hughes Aarons, June 11, 1918, in Stamford, Connecticut; died June 1980 in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of Alfred E. (theatrical producer) and Leila (Hughes) Aarons (singer and actress); sister of Alex A. Aarons (theatrical producer). ❖ Won US National singles and mixed-doubles championships (1934–37) and women’s doubles (1936); won World title in Prague, Czechoslovakia (1936), becoming 1st American to reach the final rounds in world competition; held title by default the following year; remained the only world singles champion—man or woman—the US ever produced during the 20th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AARONSOHN, Sarah (1890–1917). **Zionist pioneer, spy, and patriot.** Name variations: Aaronson or Aharonson. Born in Zikhron Ya’akov, Turkish Palestine, 1890; killed herself during torture by Turks, Oct 1917; dau. of Efrayim Fishel Aaronsohn (1849–1939) and Malkah Aaronsohn (Jewish pioneer settlers); sister of Aaron (1876–1919) and Alexander (1888–1948) Aaronsohn; m. Bulgarian-born Hayyim Abraham, 1914. ❖ Shocked by the Turks’ systematic extermination of Armenians in the Ottoman Empire (1915), readily joined brother Aaron’s spy ring, Nili, which provided military intelligence to the

British in hopes of overthrowing Turkish rule in Palestine; dispersed the money sent by the British, especially to aid the Jews who were expelled from the cities of Jaffa and Tel Aviv by Ottoman authorities; secretly went to British-occupied Egypt with brother for consultations with British intelligence officials (1917); arrested by Turks (Oct 1, 1917), was tortured for 4 days but refused to reveal information; when Turkish captors decided to take her to Nazareth, where “expert” interrogators could force her to talk, killed herself. Was honored by an Israeli commemorative postage stamp (1991). ❖ See also Ida Cowen and Irene Gunther, *A Spy for Freedom: The Story of Sarah Aaronson* (Lodestar, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

ABADY, Josephine (c. 1950–2002). **American director.** Born Josephine Abady, c. 1950, in Richmond, Virginia; died of breast cancer, May 24, 2002, in New York, NY; mother was a civil-rights activist in the South; sister of Caroline Aaron (actress); graduate of Syracuse University; Florida State University, MA; married Michael Krawitz (writer). ❖ A leader in the nonprofit theater movement, taught theater at Bennington; was artistic director of the Berkshire Theater Festival in Stockbridge, the Cleveland Playhouse, and (with Theodore Mann) Circle in the Square; plays include *Bus Stop* (with Mary-Louise Parker), *The Rose Tattoo* (with Mercedes Ruehl), *The Boys Next Door* (with Josh Mostel), and David Storey’s NY premiere of *March on Russia*; with a grant from AFI, made the short film “To Catch a Tiger” (1994).

ABAIJAH, Josephine (1942—). **Papua New Guinea health educator, political leader, and entrepreneur.** Name variations: Josephine Abayah; Dame Josephine Abaijah. Born in Wamira Village, Milne Bay, Papua New Guinea, 1942; one of 1st women to be educated in New Guinea. ❖ With Dr. Eric Wright, founded Papua Besena (“Hands off Papua”) movement to gain independence from Australian governance (1972); became a health-education administrator and was 1st female member of House of Parliament, the 100-seat House of Assembly of Papua New Guinea (1972–82); an entrepreneur with several retail businesses, returned to politics to serve as chair of Interim Commission (governing body) of National Capital District; co-wrote with Eric Wright, *A Thousand Coloured Dreams*, based on her life, the 1st novel ever published by a woman of Papua New Guinea (Dellasta Pacific, 1991). One of Papua’s leading feminists and a leader of the Papua Besena Party, created Dame of the British Empire (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ABAKANOWICZ, Magdalena (1930—). **Polish sculptor.** Name variations: Marta Abakanowicz-Kosmowska. Born in Falenty, Poland, June 20, 1930; Academy of Fine Arts, Warsaw, MA, 1955; m. Jan Kosmowski (civil engineer), 1956. ❖ At 14, during German occupation of Poland, served as a nurse’s aide in an improvised hospital; entered work in First International Biennial of Tapestry in Lausanne, Switzerland (1956); turned to organic materials like burlap, rope, and thread, developing an individualistic, rebellious vision of human freedom (1960s); works often represent fragmented human forms, such as *Heads* (1975), *Seated Figures* (1974–79) and *Katharsis* (1985); was an instructor at State College of Arts in Poznan (1965–74), then became an associate professor (1974). Granted 1st prize from Polish Ministry of Culture (1965); gold medals from Polish Artists’ Union (1965) and the VIII Sao Paulo Bienal, Brazil (1965); grand prize of Polish Minister for Foreign Affairs (1970); state prize of Polish Folk Republic (1972); golden cross of merit from Polish Folk Republic (1974). ❖ See also Barbara Rose, *Magdalena Abakanowicz* (Abrams, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

ABARBANELL, Lina (1879–1963). **German actress and singer.** Born Feb 3, 1879, in Berlin, Germany; died Jan 6, 1963, in New York, NY. ❖ Made stage debut at Deutsches Theater, Berlin (1895); sang Hansel in the premiere of *Hansel and Gretel* at the Metropolitan Opera (1905); made 1st appearance on English-speaking stage in NY (1906) as Ilsa in *The Student King*; played Sonia in *The Merry Widow*, Nellie Vaughan in

The Love Cure, Yvonne (her most famous role) in *Madame Sherry* and Princess von Auen in *The Silver Swan*.

ABARCA, Lydia (1951—). **American dancer.** Born Jan 8, 1951, in New York, NY. ❖ Became an original member of Arthur Mitchell's Dance Theater of Harlem (c. 1968), where she gained fame performing works by Balanchine, including *Concerto Barocco*, *Agon*, *Serenade*, *Allegro Brillante* and *Bugaku*; appeared in Jerome Robbins' *Afternoon of a Faun* and William Dollar's *The Combat*, 2 duets from New York City Ballet repertory; performed in Billy Wilson's *Bubbling Brown Sugar* on Broadway; danced in such films as *A Piece of the Action* (1977) and *The Cotton Club* (1984).

ABARCA, Maria Francisca de (fl. 1640–1656). **Spanish painter.** Fl. between 1640 and 1656 in Spain. ❖ Working in the 1640s in Madrid, was a portrait painter of such excellence that she was befriended by artists Rubens and Velasquez.

ABASSA (fl. 8th c.). **Arabian noblewoman.** Name variations: Abbasa. Born c. 765; died c. 803; dau. of al-Mahdi, 3rd Abbasid caliph (or ruler) of Baghdad (now Iraq); half-sister of Musa al-Hadi (4th Abbasid caliph, r. 785–786), Harun al-Rashid (Haroun al-Raschid; 5th Abbasid caliph, r. 786–809), Ulayya (Arabian singer), and Ibrahim ibn al-Mahdi; step-dau. of al-Khaizaran; sister-in-law of singer Dananir al Barmakiyya; m. Jafar (or Jaffar) ibn Yahya al-Barmeki, member of powerful Barmak (Barmek, Barmakis, Barmakids or Barmecide) family; children: twin sons. ❖ Half-sister of Harun al-Rashid, whose 8th-c. court, was depicted by Scheherazade in *Arabian Nights*; said to be so beautiful and accomplished that Harun lamented their status as brother and sister; was given to Jafar (Giafar in the *Arabian Nights*), Harun's close companion, in a sham marriage; fell in love with Jafar; had twin sons in secret; deceit discovered (803); saw nearly entire Barmakis family, including Jafar, destroyed. As to her fate: in one version, killed along with two sons; in another, dismissed from court, wandered about, reciting her story in song (some Arabic verses composed by her that commemorate her misfortune are still extant). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ABASSOVA, Tamilla (1982—). **Russian cyclist.** Born Dec 9, 1982, in USSR. ❖ Placed 1st at World Cup in Moscow (2003); won a silver medal for sprint at Athens Olympics (2004).

ABAYAH, Josephine (b. 1942). See *Abaijah, Josephine*.

ABAYOMI, Oyinkansola (1897–1990). **Nigerian feminist and nationalist.** Name variations: (nickname) Oyinkan; Lady Oyinkansola Abayomi. Born Oyinkansola Ajasa in Lagos, Nigeria, Mar 6, 1897; died in Lagos, Mar 19, 1990; dau. of Sir Kitoyi Ajasa (lawyer, inaugural member of Nigerian Legislative Council, publisher of newspaper *The Standard*) and Lady Cornelia Olayinka (Moore) Ajasa; m. Moronfolu Abayomi (lawyer), May 10, 1923 (died 1923); m. Kofoworola (Kofu) Abayomi, 1930 (died 1979). ❖ Schooled at Anglican Girls' Seminary in Lagos (1903–09); studied in England (1910–17); returned home (1920); became 1st aboriginal supervisor of Nigerian chapter of Girl Guides; 2 months after marriage, 1st husband killed in court; campaigned for Queen's College, secondary school for girls, which was established (1927); escalated work for Girl Guides to obtain recognition equal to Boy Scouts, which was granted (1931); appointed chief commissioner of Girl Guides; joined 2nd husband's cause, the Lagos Youth Movement, later the Nigerian Youth Movement; founded Nigerian Women's Party, uniting several women's organizations (1944). With husband's knighthood, became Lady Oyinkan (1954); given title Life President (1982), and five chief titles, the last being Iya Abiye of Egbaland. ❖ See also Folarin Coker, *A Lady* (Nigeria: Evans, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

ABB (c. 610–c. 683). See *Ebba*.

ABBA. See *Fältskog, Agnetha (1950—)*.

ABBA, Marta (1900–1988). **Italian actress.** Born June 25, 1900, in Milan, Italy; died June 24, 1988, in Milan; sister of Cele Abba (b. 1903, actress); m. Severance A. Millikin. ❖ Appeared throughout major European cities in Italian classics and other plays, including *As You Desire Me*, *The Enemy*, *Anna Karenina*, *A Month in the Country*, *Hedda Gabler*; made London debut in *Six Characters in Search of an Author* (1925); made English-speaking debut in Bournemouth as the Duchess Tatiana in *Tovarich* (July 1936), and NY debut (Oct 1936) in the same role; was a favorite of Luigi Pirandello and often played the female lead in his plays.

ABBASA (fl. 8th c.). See *Abassa*.

ABBE, Kathryn (1919—). **American photographer.** Born Sept 22, 1919, New York, NY; dau. of Frank and Katherine (O'Rourke) McLaughlin; twin sister of Frances McLaughlin-Gill; studied photography with Walter Civardi, painting with Yasuo Kuniyoshi at New School for Social Research; m. James Abbe Jr. (photographer); children: 3. ❖ Won *Vogue's* "Prix de Paris" contest (1941); began working with the magazine's fashion photographer Toni Frissell (1942); contributed photos of actors, musicians, and children to *Good Housekeeping*, *Better Homes and Gardens* and *Parents*; with sister Frances McLaughlin-Gill, published a book on twins (1980).

ABBÉMA, Louise (1858–1927). **French painter.** Name variations: Abbema. Born in 1858; died in 1927. ❖ Undertook portrait of Sarah Bernhardt (1876), the beginning of an intense relationship; continued doing portraits of Bernhardt (1876–1922). Awarded Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur.

ABBING, Justine (1881–1932). See *Bruggen, Carry van*.

ABBOTT, Annie Elizabeth (1877–1946). See *Kelly, Annie Elizabeth*.

ABBOTT, Berenice (1898–1991). **American photographer.** Born Bernice (changed to Berenice) Abbott, July 17, 1898, in Springfield, Ohio; died in Monson, Maine, Dec 10, 1991; dau. of Charles E. and Alice (Bunn) Abbott. ❖ Proponent of photographic realism and archivist of work of Eugène Atget, traveled to NYC to study sculpture (1918); continued studies in Europe, under Bourdelle in Paris and at Kunstschule in Berlin (1921); worked as assistant to American photographer Man Ray in Paris (1923–25); established reputation in portraiture of writers, poets, artists, philosophers, philanthropists, and expatriate Americans (1925–29), including James Joyce, Jean Cocteau, André Gide, Janet Flanner, Princess Eugène Murat, Peggy Guggenheim, Djuna Barnes, Marie Laurencin, Edna St. Vincent Millay, A'Leia Walker, and Eugène Atget; returned to NY and started masterwork: a photographic documentation of the city (1929); also taught photography at New School for Social Research (1934–58). Works include: *Changing New York*, *Greenwich Village Today and Yesterday*, *Eugène Atget Portfolio*, *The World of Atget*, *A Portrait of Maine*, *Berenice Abbott Photographs* and *Berenice Abbott: The Red River Photographs*. ❖ See also Hank O'Neal, *Berenice Abbott: American Photographer* (McGraw-Hill, 1982); *Berenice Abbott: A View of the 20th Century* by Kay Weaver and Martha Wheelock (Ishtar Films, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

ABBOTT, Bessie (d. 1937). **American soprano.** Born Elizabeth Pickens, Riverside, NY; died Feb 1, 1937; granddau. of US Ambassador to St. Petersburg; studied under Bouhy and Mathilde Marchesi. ❖ Made debut at Paris Opera as Juliet in Gounod's *Romeo et Juliette* (1901); appeared at the Élysée and British Embassy, Paris. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ABBOTT, Diahne (1945—). **African-American actress.** Name variations: Diahne Eugenia Abbott. Born 1945 in New York, NY; cousin of Gregory Abbott (singer and songwriter); m. Robert De Niro (actor), 1976 (div. 1988); children: Raphael De Niro (actor). ❖ Films include *Taxi Driver* (1976), *Welcome to L.A.* (1976), *New York, New York* (1977), *The King of Comedy* (1983), *Love Streams* (1984) and *Jo Jo Dancer, Your Life is Calling* (1986).

ABBOTT, Diane (1953—). **English politician, civil-rights activist, and journalist.** Born Diane Julie Abbott, Sept 27, 1953, in Paddington, London, England; dau. of Jamaican parents who had immigrated to London in 1951; attended Newnham College, Cambridge; m. David Thompson, 1991 (div. 1993). ❖ Joined National Council for Civil Liberties; worked as a journalist for Thames Television (1980–82), TV AM (1982–84), and freelance (1984–85); joined Labour Party (1971); appointed press officer for Greater London Council (GLC), then principal press officer for Lambeth Borough Council; served as member of Westminster City Council (1982–86); elected to House of Commons for Hackney North and Stoke Newington (1987), the 1st black woman member of parliament; reelected (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005).

ABBOTT, Edith (1876–1957). **American social worker and educator.** Born Sept 26, 1876, in Grand Island, Nebraska; died July 28, 1957; dau. of Elizabeth (Griffin) Abbott (noted pioneer in educational work in West); sister of social worker Grace Abbott; graduated from University of Nebraska, 1901. ❖ Advocated using social research to advance social reform; taught economics at Wellesley College (1907–08); was a resident of Hull House (1908–20); served on faculty of University of Chicago (1911–23), before becoming dean of School of Social Service Administration (1924–42) and dean emeritus (1942–53). Author of

several books on crime, immigration, and labor, including *Women in Industry* (1910), *The Tenements of Chicago* (1936), and *Public Assistance* (1939).

ABBOTT, Elenore Plaisted (1873–1935). American artist. Born Elenore Plaisted in Lincoln, Maine, 1873 (some sources cite 1875); died in 1935; studied at Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia School of Design for Women, and in Paris; also attended Drexel Institute where she studied with Howard Pyle, 1899; m. C. Yarnell Abbott. ❖ Exhibited her work at the Académie des Beaux Arts in Paris and at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts; illustrated for *Saturday Evening Post*, *Harper's Magazine* and *Scribner's*; also illustrated such books as *The Minister and the Black Veil*, Defoe's *The Adventures of Robinson Crusoe*, Alcott's *An Old-Fashioned Girl*, Barbour's *That Mainwaring Affair*, Grimm's *Fairy Tales*, Olmsted's *The Land of Never Was*, Stevenson's *Kidnapped* and *Treasure Island* and Wyss' *Swiss Family Robinson*.

ABBOTT, Emma (1850–1891). American soprano. Name variations: Emma Abbott Wetherell. Born in Chicago, Illinois, Dec 9, 1850 (some sources cite 1849); died in Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan 5, 1891; studied in NY with Achille Errani and in Europe with Warrel, Sangiovanni, and Delle Sedie; m. Eugene Wetherell, 1875. ❖ One of the most popular sopranos of her time, debuted at Covent Garden in London as Marie in *La fille du régiment* (1876); debuted in NY in same role (1877); was the 1st woman to establish an opera company, The Emma Abbott English Grand Opera Company (1878), presenting shortened versions of contemporary operas on tour.

ABBOTT, Evelyn (1843–1901). British classical scholar. Born 1843; died 1901; educated at Balliol College, Oxford. ❖ Paralyzed for life because of a spinal cord injury at 23. Author of *History of Greece* (3 vols., 1888–1900) and editor of *Hellenica* (1880).

ABBOTT, Gertrude (1846–1934). See *Abbott, Mother*.

ABBOTT, Grace (1878–1939). American social worker. Born on Grand Island, Nebraska, Nov 17, 1878; died in Chicago, Illinois, June 19, 1939; dau. of Elizabeth (Griffin) Abbott (noted pioneer in educational work in the West); younger sister of Edith Abbott (dean of School of Social Service Administration, University of Chicago); MA in political science from University of Chicago, 1909. ❖ Devoting most of her life to child welfare, became resident of Jane Addams' Hull House (1907); helped organize Immigrants' Protective League with Sophonisba Breckinridge, leading to her studying conditions on Ellis Island, testifying before Congress, and publishing numerous articles along with her book *The Immigrant and the Community* (1917); at invitation of Julia Lathrop, joined staff of US Children's Bureau (1917); succeeded Lathrop as chief of its Child Labor Division (1921) and turned attention to Sheppard-Towner Act, which extended federal aid for maternal and infant health care; oversaw the bureau's opening of 3,000 child-health and prenatal-care clinics throughout US (1921–34); was also president of the National Conference of Social Workers (1924); began serving as professor of public welfare at University of Chicago (1934), where sister Edith Abbott was dean; was editor of *Social Service Review* and a member of President Franklin Delano Roosevelt's Council on Economic Security (1934–35). Authored works on social welfare, including the 2-volume *Child and the State* (1931).

ABBOTT, Lorraine (1937—). Golf coach. Born Dec 9, 1937 in Toledo, Ohio. ❖ Became director of educational services for the National Golf Foundation (1971); as Class A, LPGA teaching-division pro, conducted clinics and workshops (1966–71); achieved LPGA Master Professional status.

ABBOTT, Margaret (1878–1955). American golfer. Name variations: Margaret Abbott Dunne. Born June 15, 1878, in Calcutta, India; died June 10, 1955; dau. of Mary Ives Abbott (novelist); studied art in Paris; m. Finley Peter Dunne (1867–1936, humorist and creator of "Mr. Dooley"), 1902. ❖ Won the 9-hole Olympic golf championship in Paris, France, the 1st year women were allowed to compete in any category and the only year golf was represented in the games (1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ABBOTT, Mary Martha (1823–1898). Canadian first lady. Born Mary Martha Bethune, 1823; died 1898; m. John Joseph Caldwell Abbott (prime minister of Canada, 1891–92), July 26, 1849 (died Oct 30, 1893); children: 9.

ABBOTT, Maude (1869–1940). Canadian cardiologist. Born 1869 in Montreal, Canada; died Sept 2, 1940; graduate of McGill University,

Montreal; graduate of Bishop's College, Montreal, 1894. ❖ A pioneer in the area of congenital heart disease and "blue babies," worked to break down barriers against women in medicine; awarded an undergraduate degree at McGill University but denied admission to its medical school; accepted at Bishop's College, the 1st institution in Quebec to admit women as medical students; graduated (1894), winning both the chancellor's prize and the senior anatomy medal; appointed assistant curator of medical museum at McGill (1897), then curator (1900), where she developed the *Osler Catalogue of the Circulatory System* and remained for over 30 years; organized and edited *Bulletin of the International Association of Medical Museums* (1907); appointed research fellow in pathology and formally recognized by McGill with honorary MD (1910); served 2-year appointment as visiting professor of pathology and bacteriology at Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1923–24); contributed a section on congenital heart defects for Osler's *System of Medicine*; authored major work, *Atlas of Congenital Cardiac Disease*, a classified bibliography of Osler's writings, which identified 1,000 cases. Received a gold medal—McGill's highest honor—for her presentation on congenital heart disease. ❖ See also H.E. Macdermot, *Maude Abbott* (1941); and *Women in World History*.

ABBOTT, Merriel (c. 1893–1977). American dance director. Born c. 1893, in Chicago, Illinois; died Nov 6, 1977, in Chicago. ❖ Served as teaching assistant to Andreas Pavley and Serge Oukrainsky in Chicago, IL; staged precision acts for Paramount—Publix circuit, based in Chicago; worked as director of entertainment and staff choreographer for The Palmer House in Chicago (starting 1933), later expanding service to entire chain of Hilton hotels; toured internationally with Merriell Abbott Girls (1930s–40s), an acrobatic precision team incorporating somersaults, splits, handstands and more. Merriell Abbott Dancers also appeared in Jack Benny films, *Man About Town* (1939) and *Buck Benny Rides Again* (1940).

ABBOTT, Mother (1846–1934). Australian founder. Name variations: Gertrude Abbott, Mary Jane O'Brien. Born Mary Jane O'Brien in Sydney, Australia, July 11, 1846; died in Sydney, May 12, 1934; dau. of Thomas (schoolmaster) and Rebecca (Matthews) O'Brien. ❖ At 22, entered the order of St. Joseph of the Sacred Heart and assumed the name Sister Ignatius; left convent (1872), returned to Sydney, and became known as Mrs. Gertrude Abbott, or Mother Abbott; eventually founded St. Margaret's Maternity Home (later to become the 3rd largest obstetric hospital in Sydney), which she managed for the next 40 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ABBOUD, Simonne (c. 1930—). French-American sailor. Born in France, c. 1930. ❖ Immigrated to US (1959); served on the *American Astronaut*, the 1st woman to serve on a US cargo ship (1971).

ABDALLAH, Nia (1984—). American taekwondo player. Born Jan 24, 1984, in Houston, Texas. ❖ Won a silver medal for -57kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

ABDEL-AZIZ, Malak (1923—). Egyptian poet and editor. Name variations: Malak 'Abd al-Aziz; Malak 'Abdel 'Aziz; Malak Abdel Aziz. Born 1923 in Egypt; graduated from Department of Arabic at Cairo University. ❖ Influenced by émigré poets, published such poetry collections as *Songs of Youth*, *The Evening Said*, *Sea of Silence* and *To Touch the Heart of Things* (1950s–70s).

ABDELLAH, Faye Glenn (1919—). American nursing researcher. Born April 14, 1919, in New York; Ann May School of Nursing, nursing certificate; Columbia University, Teachers College, BS, MA, EdD. ❖ Pioneering nurse researcher credited with saving thousands of lives by developing the nation's 1st tested coronary-care unit; promoted to rear admiral, the 1st nurse to receive the rank of two-star admiral; during career in the Public Health Service, changed the focus of nursing theory from disease-centered to patient-centered; was the 1st nurse and 1st woman to serve as US deputy surgeon general; founded the Graduate School of Nursing at the Uniformed Services University of the Health Sciences and served as its 1st dean; wrote *Better Nursing Care through Nursing Research* and *Patient-Centered Approaches to Nursing*. Inducted into Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, NY (2000).

ABDEL RAHMAN, Aisha (1913–1998). Egyptian literary critic and educator. Name variations: Aisha Abdel-Rahman, Aisha 'Abd al-Rahman; (pseudonyms) Bint El Shatei, Bint el-Shati or Bint-al-Shah. Born Aisha 'Abd al-Rahman, Nov 6, 1913, in Damietta (Dumyat), Egypt; died Jan 12, 1998; father taught at Dumyat Religious Institute; Cairo University, BA, 1939, MA, 1941, PhD, 1944; m. Amin El-Kholly

(professor), 1944 (died 1969). ❖ Became an assistant lecturer in literature at Cairo University (1939); began serving as Inspector of Arabic Language and Literature for Ministry of Education (1942); taught at Ain Shams University (1950–62), becoming assistant professor (1957); was a professor of Arabic literature at University College for Women; best known for her literary criticism, which reflects a strong interest in women of Islam, including *New Values in Arabic Literature* (1961), *Contemporary Arab Women Poets* (1963), and *The Mother of the Prophet* (1966); also wrote 3 books on the wives of Muhammad.

ABDO, Reema (1963—). **Canadian swimmer.** Born May 19, 1963, in Aden, South Yemen. ❖ Began swimming career in Kingston, Ontario (1975); in Canada, won 14 national championship medals in the backstroke (7 gold, 4 silver, and 3 bronze); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1984); became a swimming coach.

ABEGG, Elisabeth (1882–1974). **German antiwar activist.** Born Mar 3, 1882; grew up in Alsace (now a part of France) when it was a province of the German Reich; died 1974. ❖ Early critic of Hitler's Third Reich who rescued countless Jews in Berlin and has been honored for her work during the Holocaust; moved to Berlin (1918); became involved with relief work of the Quakers; earned a doctorate and became a history teacher at the prestigious *Luisenschule*, an all-girls' school; denied the right to teach because of her refusal to advance the Nazi party line (1940), began to actively rescue Jews, using her apartment to provide temporary shelter; created an extensive rescue network consisting of her Quaker friends as well as former students. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ABEL, Annie Heloise (1873–1947). **English-American historian.** Name variations: Annie Heloise Abel-Henderson. Born Annie Heloise Abel in Fernhurst, Sussex, England, Feb 18, 1873; died in Aberdeen, Washington, Mar 14, 1947; University of Kansas, 1898, MA, 1900; Yale, PhD, 1905; m. George C. Henderson (Australian scholar), 1922 (sep. 1924). ❖ At 12, immigrated to Salina, Kansas; taught at Wells College before teaching at Woman's College of Baltimore (Goucher College), where she became full professor and head of department (1914); also taught English at Johns Hopkins (1910–15) and Smith College (1916–22); published the 3-volume *The Slaveholding Indians* (1915–25); taught at Sweet Briar College (1924–25); became professor of history at University of Kansas (1928) where she researched British colonial and Indian policy while continuing to publish her findings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ABEL, Hazel (1888–1966). **American politician.** Born Hazel Pearl Hemple in Plattsmouth, Nebraska, July 10, 1888; died in Lincoln, Nebraska, July 30, 1966; graduated from the University of Nebraska, 1908; married George Abel, 1916. ❖ Republican from Nebraska, 83rd Congress (Nov 8, 1954–Dec 1, 1954); was active in the Nebraska State Republican Party and vice chair of the State Republican Central Committee; filled a two-month vacancy in US Senate because of a technicality in Nebraska's election law; during brief tenure, served on the Committee on Finance, and Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce; also joined the majority in voting to censure Senator Joseph McCarthy; resigned (Dec 31, 1954); came in second in a run for the Republican primary for nomination as governor (1960).

ABEL, Irene (1953—). **East German gymnast.** Born Feb 12, 1953, in Berlin, East Germany; children: Katja Abel (b. 1983, champion German gymnast). ❖ At Munich Olympics, won an all-around team silver medal (1972); became a coach in Berlin.

ABEL, Theodora (1899–1998). **American clinical psychologist.** Name variations: Theodora Mead Abel. Born Theodora Mead, Sept 9, 1899, in Newport, Rhode Island; died Dec 2, 1998, in Forestburgh, NY; dau. of Robert Mead Jr. and Elsie (Cleveland) Mead; Columbia University, PhD (1925); m. Theodore Abel, 1923; children: 3. ❖ Known largely for work in ethnology; worked at Manhattan Trade School for Girls (1923–25); received position at University of Illinois (1925); served on staff at Cornell University (1926–28) and performed research on galvanic skin reflex; served as instructor at Sarah Lawrence College (beginning 1929) and became director of psychoanalysis at Postgraduate Center for Mental Health; with Elaine Kinder, published 1st book *The Subnormal Adolescent Girl* (1942); served as research psychologist at Letchworth Village (1940s); became expert in Rorschach technique; served as instructor at Long Island University and clinical professor at University of New Mexico Medical School; published *Culture and Psychotherapy* (introduction by Margaret Mead, 1975).

ABEL-HENDERSON, Annie Heloise (1873–1947). *See Abel, Annie Heloise.*

ABERCROMBIE, M.L.J. (1909–1984). **English zoologist.** Name variations: Minnie Louie Johnson Abercrombie; Minnie Louie Johnson. Born Minnie Louie Jane Johnson, Nov 14, 1909, in England; died Nov 25, 1984; University of Birmingham, BS, 1930, PhD, 1932; m. Michael Abercrombie (scientist), 1939. ❖ Authority on teaching medical students, collaborated with husband on the well-known *Penguin Dictionary of Biology* (1971) and *New Biology*, which ran for 31 vols. (1st published, 1945); served as lecturer in zoology department at University of Birmingham (1932–46), and in department of anatomy at University College, London. Writings on education include (with S. Hunt and P. Stringer) *Selection and Academic Performance of Students in a University School of Architecture* (1967) and *Aims and Techniques of Group Teaching* (1970); also published in *Journal of Experimental Biology* and *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*.

ABERDEEN, Countess of (1857–1939). *See Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady.*

ABERDEEN, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady (1857–1939). **British women's-rights activist, philanthropist, and social reformer.** Name variations: Lady Aberdeen; Countess of Aberdeen; Marchioness of Aberdeen; Ishbel Gordon. Born Ishbel Maria Marjoribanks, Mar 1857, in London, England; died April 18, 1939, in Scotland; youngest dau. of Lord Tweedmouth; m. John Campbell Gordon (governor-general of Canada, 1893–98, and lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1906–15), 7th earl of Aberdeen (later Marquess of Aberdeen and Temair), 1877; children: 5, including Marjorie Lady Pentland. ❖ With husband, founded the Haddo House Association (Onward and Upward Association); founded National Council of Women of Canada (NCWC, 1893); was president of International Council of Women (1893–99, 1904–36); despite strong opposition from medical establishment, founded Victoria Order of Nurses (VON) for Canada (1898), to provide services to Canadians in remote areas; founded the May Court Clubs of Canada (1898); following WWI, convinced League of Nations to open secretarial posts to women as well as men; founded Women's National Health Association in Ireland and was president of its Irish Industries Association; served as chair of the Scottish Council for Women's Trades; was one of the 1st women to become a JP. ❖ See also memoir with husband *We Two*' (1925); John Saywell, ed. *The Canadian Journal of Lady Aberdeen: 1893–1898* (1960); Marjorie Lady Pentland, *A Bonnie Fechter* (1952).

ABERDEEN, Marchioness of (1857–1939). *See Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady.*

ABERNETHY, Moira (1939—). **South African swimmer.** Born May 29, 1939, in South Africa. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won bronze medal for the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1956).

ABIERTAS, Josepha (1894–1929). **Filipino lawyer and feminist.** Born in Capiz, Philippines, 1894; died of tuberculosis in 1929. ❖ Was the 1st woman to graduate from the Philippine Law School.

ABIGAIL (fl. 1010 BCE). **Biblical woman.** Name variations: Abigal. Fl. c. 1010 BCE; dau. of Jesse of Bethlehem; sister of King David (r. 1010–970 BCE); m. Jether (Ishmaelite); children: Amasa. ❖ Was the sister of King David who ruled Judah and Israel (c. 1010–c. 970 BCE); was also the mother of Amasa who commanded the army of Absalom.

ABIGAIL (fl. 1000 BCE). **Biblical woman.** Name variations: Beautiful Peacemaker. Born in Carmel, a town in hill country of Judah (ruins of which still remain under name Kurmul, about 10 miles south-southeast of Hebron); fl. c. 1000 BCE; m. Nabal (died); m. King David (David appears to have ruled Judah and Israel from approximately 1010 BCE to approximately 970 BCE, capturing Jerusalem in about 1000 BCE); children: Chileab (in Bible called also Daniel). ❖ Warned of the danger to her imperious husband by the army of David, brought offerings of bread, wine, grain, raisins, and figs to David's camp; her diplomacy and bearing softened David's heart, and his small army turned back; following Nabal's death, became David's 2nd wife, sharing the honors of royalty.

ABIGAL. *Variant of Abigail.*

ABIHAH (fl. 970 BCE). **Biblical woman.** Fl. c. 970 BCE; 2nd wife of King Rehoboam (r. 975–958 BCE), a descendant of Eliab, David's oldest brother.

ABINGDON, Mrs. W.L. (1877–1961). *See Fernandez, Bijou.*

- ABINGTON, Frances (1737–1815). English actress.** Name variations: Frances or Fanny Barton. Born Frances Barton, 1737, in London, England; died Mar 4, 1815, in London; dau. of private soldier in King's Guards; m. her music-master, one of royal trumpeters (soon sep.). ❖ Was a domestic servant, flowergirl, and streetsinger in St. James's Park under the name "Nosegay Fan"; made London stage debut as Miranda in *The Busybody* (1755); rose to prominence and enjoyed a successful career for 43 years; originated over 30 characters, including Lady Bab in *High Life Below Stairs*, Betty in *Clandestine Marriage*, Charlotte in *Hypocrite*, Charlotte Rusport in *West Indian*, Roxalana in *Sultan*, Miss Hoyden in *Trip to Scarborough* and, most important, Lady Teazle in *The School for Scandal*; starred at the Drury Lane (1764–82) and at Covent Garden (1782–90); retired (1799). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ABISHAG OF SHUNEM (fl. 1000 BCE). Biblical woman.** Fl. c. 1000 BCE. ❖ A Shunammite woman, was brought to serve David and keep him warm in bed, though they had no sexual relations; became one of his wives (1 Kings 1:3, 4, 15).
- ABITAL (fl. 1000 BCE). Biblical woman.** Fifth wife of King David.
- ABLA POKOU (c. 1700–c. 1760). See Pokou.**
- ABRABANEL, Benvenida (d. 1560). Jewish noblewoman of Italy.** Born in Naples, Italy; died 1560 in Ferrara, Italy; dau. of Joseph Abrabanel; m. 1st cousin Samuel Abrabanel (d. 1547), before 1541 in Naples. ❖ A wealthy Jewish entrepreneur and benefactor, was born into a family that enjoyed prosperity and royal favor in Spain until 1492, the year that Spanish monarchs expelled all practicing Jews from the Iberian peninsula; moved with family to Naples; received an excellent education and was asked to tutor Eleonora de Medici (1522–1562), later duchess of Tuscany; eventually married 1st cousin, the merchant Samuel Abrabanel, with whom she moved to Ferrara (1541) when the government of Naples expelled the Jews from that city; created a sort of salon, opening home to scholars and artists from across Italy; following husband's death (1547), took over his commercial enterprises, which prospered under her management; gained renown for her learning, business acumen, and charity, as she gave freely to aid the less fortunate Jews of Ferrara. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ABRAHAM, Caroline Harriet (1809–1877). New Zealand artist.** Name variations: Caroline Harriet Hudson, Caroline Harriet Palmer. Born Caroline Harriet Hudson, July 1, 1809, in Leicestershire, England; died at Bournemouth, England, June 17, 1877; dau. of Charles Thomas Hudson (changed name to Palmer, 1813) and Harriet (Pepperell) Hudson; m. Charles John Abraham (Anglican bishop), 1850; children: 1. ❖ Spent early life in England, caring for invalid mother and performing charitable work among poor; accompanied husband to New Zealand (1850); recorded New Zealand through detailed sketches and watercolors; helped prepare privately published book on Maori people, *Extracts of Letters from New Zealand on the War Question* (1861); returned to England (1870); collections of work at Auckland City Art Gallery and Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- ABRAHAM, Constance Palgrave (1864–1942). New Zealand equestrian, tennis player, golfer, and social worker.** Name variations: Constance Palgrave Martyn. Born Constance Palgrave Martyn, May 12, 1864, at Palgrave, Suffolk, England; died on Oct 3, 1942, at Te Ranara, New Zealand; dau. of Charles John Martyn (curate) and Catherine Elizabeth (Harrison) Martyn; m. Lionel Augustus Abraham (merchant, d. 1939), 1890; children: 4 daughters and 3 sons. ❖ Active volunteer in community social work; accomplished equestrian, tennis player, and golfer, won many championships; only woman member of Palmerston North Hospital Board (1921–35); elected 1st president of Palmerston North branch of YWCA (1930). Made Member of British Empire (MBE, 1919); received King George V Silver Jubilee Medal (1935). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- ABRAHAMOWITSCH, Ruth (1907–1974). German concert dancer.** Name variations: Ruth Sorel Abrahamowitsch; Ruth Sorel. Born 1907 in Halle-auf-Saale, Germany; died April 1, 1974, in Warsaw, Poland. ❖ Performed in Mary Wigman's dance troupe (1923–28); danced works by Lizzie Maudrik for Berlin Stadtische Oper (Municipal Opera), including *Legend of Joseph* (1930), for which she won recognition as character dancer; performed with George Groke in various recitals in Berlin and abroad; won award at International Solo Dance Festival in Warsaw (1933); danced concerts throughout US and Canada with Groke (starting c. 1934), performing own works including *Salome* (1933), *Dance after a Picture by Pisanello* (1934), and *Jeanne d'Arc* (1935). Further works include *Death Lament* (1935), *Conjurer* (1935, co-choreographed with Groke), *Diabolic Figure* (1935), *Silhouettes Exchanges* (1935), *A Pair of Lovers at Evening's Rest* (1935) and *Mea Culpa* (1948).
- ABRAHAMS, Doris Cole (1925—). American producing manager.** Born Doris Cole in New York, New York, Jan 29, 1925; dau. of Mark Harris Cole and Florence May (Kleinman); attended Goucher College and Ohio University; trained for the stage at the Leland Powers School of Theatre in Boston; married Gerald M. Abrahams. ❖ Originally an actress and literary and theatrical agent, produced 1st play, *Blue Holiday*, at Belasco in NY (May 1945); after moving to London, produced *Enter a Free Man* (1968), *Out of the Question* (1968), *Enemy* (1969), and *Child's Play* (1971); in NY, produced or co-produced *Equus* (1974), *Travesties* (1975), and *Once a Catholic* (1977).
- ABRAHAMS, Otilie Grete (1937—). Namibian political leader and physician.** Born Otilie Grete Schimming in Windhoek, South West Africa (now Namibia), 1937; graduate of University of Cape Town, 1961; m. Kenneth Godfrey Abrahams, 1961. ❖ Founding member of the South West Africa Student Body (SWASB), a predecessor of the major nationalist parties; deeply involved with the newly formed South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO); served as secretary-general of the Namibian Independence Party (NIP); her efforts were crucial in the establishment of an independent Namibia. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ABRAMOVA, Anastasia (1902—). Russian ballet dancer.** Born in Russia, 1902; studied with Yekaterina Geltzer and Yekaterina Vazem; entered Bolshoi School, 1910, graduated, 1917; trained with Liubov Bank, Valentina Kudriavtseva, and Nina Podgoretzkaya, under direction of Alexander Gorsky and Vassily Tikhomirov at Bolshoi Theater. ❖ Made debut at the Bolshoi as Lise in *La Fille Mal Gardée* (1922) and was known there for her Swanilda in *Coppélia* and Aurora in *The Sleeping Beauty*; other roles included Jeanne in *Flames of Paris*, Tao-Hoa in *The Red Flower*, and Stepmother and Fairy in *Cinderella*; retired (1948).
- ABRAMOVA, Nelli (1940—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born Aug 18, 1940, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won bronze medal in the team competition (1964).
- ABRAMS, Harriett (c. 1758–c. 1822). English composer and soprano.** Born of Jewish descent c. 1758; died c. 1822; sister of singers Theodosia Abrams (c. 1765–c. 1834) and Eliza Abrams (c. 1772–c. 1830); studied with composer Thomas Arne. ❖ Made debut at Drury Lane in *May Day* (1775); left Drury Lane (1780) to become a singer in fashionable concerts; appeared in Handel Commemoration concerts and in some of the Antient Music concerts (1784); limited appearances to exclusive programs in the homes of the nobility; staged annual benefits where Haydn played the piano (1792, 1794, 1795); a composer as well as a singer, published 2 sets of Italian and English canzonets, a collection of Scottish songs, and a number of ballads, including "Crazy Jane," which was quite popular (1799–1800). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ABRANTÈS, Laure d' (1784–1838). French novelist.** Name variations: Laurette de St. Martine-Permon, Laure Permon, Duchesse d'Abrantès or Abrantes; (pseudonym) Madame Junot. Born at Montpellier, France, 1784 (some sources cite 1785); died in Paris, June 6(?), 1838; dau. of Corsican mother (friend of Letizia Bonaparte); m. General Junot (one of Napoleon's generals), later duke of Abrantès or duc d'Abrantès; children: Constance Aubert (b. 1803). ❖ Became lady-in-waiting to Letizia Bonaparte, mother of Napoleon; after husband committed suicide, began to write; published her 18-volume *Mémoires de Mme la duchesse d'Abrantès ou Souvenirs historiques sur Napoléon, la Révolution, le Directoire, le Consulat, l'Empire et la Restauration* (1831–35); also wrote *Histoire des salons de Paris* (1836–38). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ABRASHITOVA, Elena (1974—). Ukrainian gymnast.** Born Mar 21, 1974, in Kherson, Ukraine. ❖ At Australian Grand Prix, won a team gold and a silver for vault (1989); at World Sports Fair, won a silver for vault (1990).
- ABROSIMOVA, Svetlana (1980—). Russian basketball player.** Born Svetlana Olegovna Abrosimova, July 9, 1980, in St. Petersburg, Russia; graduated from University of Connecticut, 2001. ❖ Forward; placed 5th on the UConn career scoring list with 1,598 points; drafted by Minnesota Lynx of WNBA in 1st round (2001); won a silver medal with Russian National team at World championships (1998); was a

member of the Russian National team at Sydney Olympics (2000). Twice named Kodak All-American.

ABUKAWA, Ginko (1938—). See *Chiba, Ginko*.

ABZUG, Bella (1920–1998). US politician, attorney, feminist and peace activist. Born Bella Savitsky, July 24, 1920, in New York, NY; died in New York, NY, Mar 31, 1998; dau. of Emmanuel (Russian immigrant and meat-market owner) and Esther Savitsky; graduate of Hunter College; Columbia Law School, LLB, 1947; m. Martin Abzug (stockbroker), June 1945; children: Eve Gail (Egee) Abzug; Liz Abzug. ❖ Helped found the Women's Strike for Peace (1961) and was active in the peace movement (1960s and 1970s); was an early supporter and founder of the National Organization for Women (NOW) and remained active in feminist issues (late 1960–98); was active in reform politics in NY and elected to Congress, serving in the US House of Representatives (1970–76); gained fame for her outspoken support of the women's liberation movement and supported legislation that promoted federal job programs, public transportation, and individual right to privacy; ran unsuccessfully for the US Senate from NY (1976); served as chair of the National Advisory Council on Women (1977–78); remained active in women's issues and co-founded the National Women's Political Caucus (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ACARIE, Barbe (1566–1618). French nun and mystic. Name variations: Jeanne Avrillot; Marie de l'Incarnation. Born Jeanne Avrillot in 1566; died 1618; dau. of Nicolas Avrillot (wealthy aristocrat) and mother from old Parisian family; educated at convent of Longchamps; m. Pierre Acarie (d. 1613), viscount of Villemare, 1584; children: 6. ❖ Though known for her piety and desire to become a nun, was married at 16 at urging of parents (1584); while husband squandered the family fortune, turned her Paris home into a spiritual salon frequented by many, including Vincent de Paul and Francis de Sales; influenced the court of King Henry IV to introduce the reformed order of the Carmelites to France (1603); was also instrumental in helping Madame de Sainte-Beuve in establishing the French Ursulines; after husband died, became a lay sister at Carmelite convent at Amiens and assumed the religious name of Marie de l'Incarnation; beatified (1794). ❖ See also L.C. Sheppard, *Barbe Acarie, Wife and Mystic* (1953); and *Women in World History*.

ACCAIUOLI, Laudomia. See *Medici, Laudomia de*.

ACCA LARENTIA. See *Larentia, Acca*.

ACCORAMBONI, Vittoria (c. 1557–1585). Duchess of Bracciano. Name variations: Virginia; Vittoria Corombona. Born c. 1557; murdered in Padua, Dec 22, 1585; m. Francesco Peretti, 1573 (murdered 1581); m. Paolo or Paulo Giordano Orsini (d. 1585), duke of Bracciano (or Brachiano). ❖ Known for her great beauty and wit, was involved in a series of intrigues culminating in multiple murders, including her own and those of her two husbands; after 1st husband Francesco Peretti was murdered at instigation of Paolo Orsini, wed Orsini; upon his death (Nov 13, 1585), became involved in litigation with Ludovic Orsini, concerning her inheritance, and was murdered by him. These events were altered and adapted by John Webster for his play *The White Devil* or *Vittoria Corombona*, 1st presented around 1612; her history was also written by Gnoli (1870) and was made the subject of a novel by L. Tieck, *Vittoria Accoramboni* (1840). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ACE, Jane (1905–1974). American radio actress. Born Jane Sherwood, Oct 12, 1905, in Kansas City, Missouri; died Nov 11, 1974; married Goodman Ace (radio actor and writer), 1928. ❖ With husband, starred on the urbane radio show "Easy Aces" (1928–45); portrayed the amiable but ditzy wife while he played the indulgent husband, generally tagging her non-sequiturs with "Isn't that awful," or another line, famously purloined by Ronald Reagan in a campaign debate with Walter Mondale, "There you go again." ❖ See also Goodman Ace, *Ladies and Gentlemen—Easy Aces* (Doubleday, 1970).

ACEDO, Carmen (1975—). Spanish rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Carmen Acedo Jorge. Born Jan 5, 1975, in Lerida, Spain. ❖ Was the Spanish national rhythmic gymnast champion (1993); won the World championship title on clubs (1993); retired (1993).

ACEDO JORGE, Carmen (1975—). See *Acedo, Carmen*.

ACEVEDO, Angela de (d. 1644). Spanish playwright. Name variations: Doña Ángela de Acevedo. Born in Lisbon, Portugal; died in 1644; dau. of Juan de Acevedo Pereira, a noble, and Isabel de Oliveira. ❖ Was a court favorite of Queen Elizabeth Valois (1602–1644), wife of Philip IV of Spain; plays, all performed, include *El muerto disimulado* (The Hidden

Corpse), *La Margarita del Tajo* (The Pearl of the Tiger), *Dicha y desdicha del juego* (The Joys and Sorrows of Gambling), and *Devoción de la Virgen* (Devotion to Our Lady).

ACHATOWA, Albina (1976—). See *Akhmatova, Albina*.

ACHESON, Anne Crawford (1882–1962). Irish sculptor. Born 1882 in Portadown, Co. Armagh, Ulster; died in 1962; attended Victoria College, Belfast, Belfast School of Arts, and Royal College of Art, London; studied sculpture under Lanteri. ❖ In early years, worked in wood before turning to metal, stone and concrete; often exhibited at Royal Academy and internationally; was a member of Royal Society of British Sculptors and Society of Artists in Watercolor; during WWI, worked with the Surgical Requisites Association. Awarded CBE (1919) for work with Surgical Requisites; received Feodora Gleichen Memorial Award (1938).

ACHESON, Carrie (1934—). Irish politician. Born Carrie Barlow, Sept 1934, in Tipperary, Ireland; sister of Senator Tras Honan; m. Hugh Acheson. ❖ Served as mayor of Clonmel (1981–82); representing Fianna Fáil, elected to 22nd Dáil for Tipperary South (1981–82).

ACHKINA, Rita (fl. 1968). Russian cross-country skier. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 3x5km relay at Grenoble Olympics (1968).

ACHMATOWA, Anna (1889–1966). See *Akhmatova, Anna*.

ACHSAH. Biblical woman. Only dau. of Caleb (1 Chr. 2:49). ❖ Was offered in marriage to Othniel, as a reward for his conquest of the city of Debir, or Kirjath-sepher; requested the springs of Upper and Lower Gullath as a wedding gift.

ACHURCH, Janet (1864–1916). English actress. Name variations: Janet Achurch Sharp. Born Jan 17, 1864, in Lancashire, England; died Sept 11, 1916; descended from old acting family; great granddau. of Achurch Ward (manager of Theatre Royal, Manchester); m. Charles Charrington (actor). ❖ The 1st English actress to play Ibsen, won acclaim as Nora in *A Doll's House* (1899); soon after, formed her own company and toured with the play in Australia, India, and America; also appeared in Shaw's *Candida* (title role) and *Captain Brassbound's Conversion* (as Cecily Waynflete); became addicted to morphine and cocaine, effectively leaving the stage (1913). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ACKER, Jean (1893–1978). American actress. Name variations: Jean Acker Valentino, Jean Mendoza. Born Oct 23, 1893, in Trenton, New Jersey; died Aug 16, 1978, in Los Angeles, California; m. Rudolph Valentino (actor), 1919 (div. 1921). ❖ Films include *Checkers, Lombardi Ltd., Brewster's Millions, The Ladder of Lies, The Woman in Chains* and *Spellbound*.

ACKER, Kathy (1943–1997). American novelist and performance artist. Born Kathy Lehman, April 18, 1943, in New York, NY; grew up in Manhattan; died of breast cancer, Nov 30, 1997, at an alternative treatment center in Tijuana, Mexico; dau. of Donald Lehman and Clare Lehman; attended Brandeis University and University of California; studied poetry under Jerome Rothenburg; m. Robert Acker; m. Peter Gordon. ❖ Influenced by Black Mountain poets, William Burroughs, and French modernists, wrote *The Childlike Life of the Black Tarantula by the Black Tarantula* (1975), *The Adult Life of Toulouse Lautrec by Henri Toulouse Lautrec* (1975), *Hello, I'm Erica Jong* (1982), *Great Expectations* (1983), *Blood and Guts in High School* (1984), *Empire of the Senseless* (1988), *In Memoriam to Identity* (1990), and *Pussy, King of the Pirates* (1995); also wrote essays and reviews for magazines; lived and worked in London (1980s).

ACKERMAN, Paula (1893–1989). American rabbinical pioneer. Name variations: Paula H. Ackerman. Born Dec 7, 1893; died Jan 12, 1989, in Mississippi; m. William Ackerman, a rabbi (died 1950). ❖ Following death of husband (rabbi at Temple Beth Israel in Meridian, Mississippi), took over his 100-member Reform congregation as an interim spiritual leader (1951–54), the 1st woman to perform the full duties of a rabbi.

ACKERMAN, Val (1959—). American basketball player, lawyer, and business executive. Born Valerie Ackerman, Nov 7, 1959, in Lakewood, New Jersey; graduate of University of Virginia, 1981; graduate of University of California at Los Angeles School of Law, 1985; m. Charles Rappaport (lawyer); children: Emily and Sally Rappaport. ❖ Was a 4-year starter on women's basketball team at University of Virginia and 2-time All-American; played professional basketball in France; joined the NBA (1988) as staff attorney; served as president of the WNBA (1996–2004).

ACKERMAN, Vicki (1972—). See *Goetze, Vicki*.

ACKERMANN, Louise Victorine (1813–1890). French poet. Born Victorine Choquet in Paris, France, Nov 30, 1813; died in Nice, Aug 3, 1890; m. Paul Ackermann (d. 1846, German poet and philologist), 1843. ❖ Widowed after 3 years of marriage, wrote poems of pessimism, passion, and despair; retired near Nice where she wrote *Contes* (1855), *Poésies, Premières poésies* (1863), *Poésies philosophiques* (1871), and *Pensées d'une solitaire (Thoughts of a Lonely Woman, 1882)*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ACKERMANN, Rosemarie (1952—). **East German high jumper.** Name variations: Rosi Ackermann. Born April 4, 1952, in Lohsa, East Germany. ❖ Broke the world record with 1.94 meters (1974); won a gold medal at European championships (1974); won a gold medal in Montreal Olympics at 1.93 meters (6'4, 1976); cleared the bar at 2.0 meters in West Berlin (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ACKLAND, Valentine (1906–1969). British author. Born Mary Kathleen McCrory Ackland in London, England, 1906; died Nov 9, 1969, in Dorset, England; elder sister of Joan Ackland; m. Richard Turpin; lived with Sylvia Townsend Warner for 30 years. ❖ Works include (with Sylvia Townsend Warner) *Whether a Dove or Seagull* (1934), *Country Conditions* (1936), *The Nature of the Moment* (1973), *Further Poems* (1978), *For Sylvia, An Honest Account* (1985). ❖ See also Wendy Mulford, *This Narrow Place: Sylvia Townsend Warner and Valentine Ackland: Life, Letters and Politics, 1930–1951* (Pandora, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

ACKTÉ, Aino (1876–1944). Finnish soprano. Name variations: Aino Ackté or Ackte; Aino Ackte-Jalander. Born in Helsinki, Finland, April 23, 1876; died in Nummela, Aug 8, 1944; dau. of Lorenz Nikolai Ackté (baritone and conductor) and Emmy Strömer Ackté (soprano); sister of Irma Tervani (1887–1936, leading mezzo-soprano); attended Paris Conservatoire; studied with Duvernoy. ❖ Made debut at Grand Opera in Paris as Marguerite in Gounod's *Faust* (1897); interpreted many parts with great success, including Elsa in *Lohengrin*, Elizabeth in *Tannhäuser*, Benjamin in Méhul's *Joseph*, and other leading roles; under baton of Sir Thomas Beecham, was triumphant as the 1st British Salome in Strauss' opera; helped found the Finnish National Opera and was its director (1938–39).

ACLAND, Lady Harriet (1750–1815). English memoirist. Born Christian Henrietta Caroline, Jan 3, 1750; died at Tetton, near Taunton, England, July 21, 1815; dau. of Stephen, 1st earl of Ilchester; m. Major John Dyke Acland. ❖ Following marriage, accompanied husband, who was under the command of General John Burgoyne when the British army invaded NY (1777); recorded her adventures in her memoirs, which helped chronicle this facet of the Revolutionary War. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ACOSTA, Mercedes de. See *de Acosta, Mercedes*

ACOSTA DE SAMPER, Soledad (1833–1913). Colombian journalist and novelist. Name variations: Soledad Samper; (pseudonyms) Bertilda Aldebarán, Olga Aldebarán, Aldebarán, Bertilda, Renato, and Andina. Born Soledad Acosta in Bogotá, Colombia, May 5, 1833; died in Colombia, Mar 17, 1913; dau. of Joaquín Acosta (Colombian scholar and politician) and Caroline Kemble Acosta; educated in Paris; m. José María Samper Agudelo (editor of *El Neo-Granadino (The New Granadan)*, 1855 (died 1888); children: 4 daughters. ❖ Historian, educator, journalist, novelist and short-story writer, considered one of the most important intellectuals in South America, was sent to Halifax, Nova Scotia, at 12, to live with maternal grandmother; studied in Paris for several years, writing under pseudonyms Aldebarán, Bertilda, Renato, and Andina; began to publish (1858); with husband, moved to Lima, Peru (1862), where they founded a magazine *Revista Americana*; also helped found and edit *La Mujer (Woman)*, the 1st periodical sustained exclusively by women, which ran from 1878 to 1881; returned to Bogota where husband served in Congress; following his death (1888), returned to Paris; wrote over 45 novels, including *Los piratas en Cartagena* (The Pirates in Cartagena, 1885), *La familia del tío Andrés, El talismán de Enrique, Biografía del general Joaquín Acosta, Dolores, Cuadros de la vida de un mujer, La Monja, Un chistoso de aldea, and Historia de dos familias*.

ACQUANETTA (1921–2004). American actress. Name variations: Burnu Acquanetta; Burnu Davenport. Born Mildred Davenport (some sources erroneously cite Burnu Acquanetta), July 17, 1921, of Arapaho descent in Cheyenne, Wyoming; died of Alzheimer's disease, Aug 16, 2004, in Ahwataukee, Arizona; sister of Horace Davenport (Pennsylvania judge);

m. Jack Ross (owner of a car dealership, 1950s) (div. 1980s); children: Jack, Lance, Tom and Rex Ross. ❖ B-movie actress, best known for her role in *Tarzan and the Leopard Woman* (1946), began career as a model; also appeared in *Captive Wild Woman* and *The Sword of Monte Cristo*; founded a theater in Scottsdale.

ACTE (fl. 55–69). Mistress of the Roman emperor Nero. Name variations: Claudia Acte or Akte. Born in Asia Minor; brought to Rome as slave in imperial house of Nero or Claudius; fl. bet. 55 and 69. ❖ Imperial freedwoman, became the mistress of Nero (55), causing a split between Nero and his mother Agrippina the Younger; helped to avert the seduction of Nero by Agrippina (59); assisted at Nero's funeral (69), a testimony of her devotion. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ACTON, Eliza (1799–1859). English writer. Name variations: Elizabeth Acton. Born in Battle, England, April 17, 1799; died in Hampstead, Feb 13, 1859. ❖ Wrote poetry during early years, but is best remembered as one of the 1st women to prepare a cookbook; her popular work, *Modern Cookery for Private Families* (1845), went through numerous editions and influenced Isabella Beeton; brought out her last work, *The English Bread Book* (1857).

ACUÑA, Dora (fl. 1940s). Paraguayan poet. Name variations: Dora Gomez Bueno de Acuña; Dora Acuna. Born in Paraguay; fl. in 1940s. ❖ Seen as a master of erotic poetry in the tradition of Uruguayan poet Delmira Agustini, works include *Flor de caña* (Reed Flower, 1940), *Barro celeste* (Heavenly Mud, 1943), and *Luz en el abismo* (Light in the Abyss, 1954); also published in journals and newspapers.

AD, Mrs. (c. 1886–1945). *Topperwein, Elizabeth "Plinky."*

ADA (c. 380–c. 323 BCE). Ruler of Caria. Born c. 380 BCE in Caria (Southwestern Turkey); died c. 323 BCE; dau. of Hecatomnus, satrap of Caria (r. 392–377); sister of Mausolus (r. 377–353), Artemisia (r. 353–351), Idrieus (r. 351–344), and Pixodarus (r. 341–336); m. brother Idrieus; adopted Alexander the Great as royal heir (334). ❖ Ruled Caria jointly with brother-husband Idrieus (351–344), before assuming the throne on his death; saw her rule contested by her younger brother, Pixodarus, who seems to have seized most of Caria by 341; refusing to surrender her claim to the throne, regained control of Caria with the help of Alexander the Great, whom she (being childless) adopted and made her royal heir (334); after her death (c. 323), her family died out and Caria, already absorbed into the Macedonian sphere of influence, came to be ruled by the Macedonian, Philoxenus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADA-MAY (1898–1978). See *Weeks, Ada May*.

ADAH. Biblical woman. First wife of Lamech; children: Jabal and Jubal.

ADAH. Biblical woman. Name variations: Bashemath. Dau. of Elon the Hittite; was the 1st of Esau's 3 wives.

ADAIR, Bethenia Owens (1840–1926). See *Owens-Adair, Bethenia*.

ADAIR, Jean (1872–1953). Canadian-born stage and screen actress. Name variations: Jennet Adair. Born Violet McNaughton, June 13, 1872, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; died May 11, 1953, in New York, NY. ❖ Made NY debut as Mary Grayson in *It's a Boy* (1922); appeared in over 25 plays in such roles as Mertie Ferguson in *That Ferguson Family*, Mrs. Fisher in *The Show Off*, Madame Tanqueray in *Murder at the Vanities*, Demetria Riffle in *On Borrowed Time*, Cora Swanson in *Mornings at Seven*, Miss Holyroyd in *Bell Book and Candle*; also portrayed Martha Brewster in *Arsenic and Old Lace* for three years on stage (1941–43) and on film; made film debut in *Advice to the Lovelorn* (1933).

ADAIR, Virginia Hamilton (1913–2004). American poet. Born Mary Virginia Hamilton, Feb 28, 1913, in the Bronx, NY; raised in Montclair, New Jersey; died Sept 16, 2004, in Claremont, California; dau. of Robert Browning Hamilton; Mount Holyoke College, BS; Radcliffe, MA; m. Douglass Adair (prominent historian), 1936 (committed suicide 1968); children: Katharine Adair Waugh, Robert Adair, and Douglass Adair. ❖ Was an English professor at California Polytechnic University in Pomona for 22 years; wrote poetry for 73 years before publishing 1st collection, *Ants on the Melon*, at age 83, which sold more than 28,000 copies.

ADAM, Jean (1710–1765). Scottish poet. Name variations: Mrs. Jane Adam; Mrs. Jane Adams. Born 1710 in Crawforddsdyke, Renfrewshire, Scotland; died April 3, 1765, in Glasgow. ❖ Orphaned young; employed as governess; began publishing poems by subscription under

title *Miscellany Poems, by Mrs. Jane Adams, in Crawfordsdylke* (1734); shortly thereafter, opened a girls' school in Crawford Bridge; when poems didn't sell, had to close school and resort to peddling; died in a poorhouse in Glasgow.

ADAM, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936). French feminist, journalist, political activist, and salonnière. Name variations: Juliette Lamber Adam, Juliette Lamber, Juliette Lambert; (pseudonyms) La Messine or de la Messine, Paul Vasil, La Grande Française. Born Juliette Lambert in Verberie, Picardy, Oct 4, 1836; died in Callian, Aug 25, 1936; m. Alexis de la Messine (government official), div. 1867; m. Edmond Adam (journalist and political activist), 1868–1877; children: (1st m.) daughter. ❖ Ran a successful Parisian salon for 4 decades; made contributions to journals, beginning with a letter to the editor of *Le Siècle* (1856); founded the journal *La Nouvelle Revue* (1879); known particularly for fighting for women's suffrage and for her work against the German threat to France; wrote plays, memoirs, and essays, including *Idées anti-proudhoniennes sur l'amour, la femme et le mariage* (1858), and *Blanches de Coucy* (1858); also wrote the biography *Garibaldi, sa vie d'après des documents inédits* (1859), and such novels as *Grecque* (1879), *Païenne* (1883), *Chrétienne* (1913). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADAM, Madge (1912–2001). English solar physicist. Name variations: Madge Gertrude Adam. Born Mar 6, 1912, near Highbury, north London, England; died Aug 25, 2001. ❖ Acclaimed for research on sunspots and interferometry, served as lecturer in department of astrophysics at University of Oxford Observatory (1937–79); served as research fellow and senior research fellow at St. Hugh's College, Oxford (1957–80); worked at Mt. Stromlo Observatory in Australia (1963–64).

ADAM SMITH, Janet (1905–1999). Scottish editor, author and journalist. Born Janet Buchanan Adam Smith, Dec 9, 1905, in Glasgow, Scotland; died 1999; dau. of Sir George (minister and university principal) and Lady Lilian (Buchanan) Adam Smith; attended Cheltenham Ladies' College (scholar), Somerville College, Oxford; Aberdeen University, LL.D. (1962); m. William Edward Roberts (poet as Michael Roberts), 1935 (died 1948); m. John Dudley Carleton (headmaster of schools), 1965 (died 1974); children: (1st m.) three sons, one daughter. ❖ Worked for BBC (1928–35), *Listener* (assistant editor, 1930–35), *New Statesman & Nation* (assistant literary editor, 1949–52, literary editor, 1952–60); wrote several well-received biographies, including two on author John Buchan; edited a number of books for both children and adults, including *The Faber Book of Children's Verse*, *Henry James and Robert Louis Stevenson: A Record of Friendship and Criticism* (correspondence), and *The Living Stream: An Anthology of Twentieth Century Verse*; translator of several climbing books with Nea Morin, including *Annapurna*; served as president, Royal Literary Fund.

ADAM-SMITH, Patsy (1924–2001). Australian historian. Name variations: Patricia Jean Adam-Smith; Patricia Jean Beckett; Patsy Adam Smith. Born Patricia Jean Smith, May 31, 1924, in Nowingi, Victoria, Australia; died Sept 21, 2001, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; grew up throughout remote districts of Victoria; father was a fletcher on the railway; mother tended small-town train or post stations. ❖ One of Australia's best-known writers, was educated through correspondence school; during WWII, served with the Australian Medical Women's Service (1943–44); was the 1st woman radio operator on an Australian merchant ship (1954–60); subsequently served as an adult education officer in Hobart (1960–67) and manuscripts field officer for the State Library of Victoria (1970–82); served as president of Australian Writers, Victoria, and federal president of the Fellows Australian Writers, Victoria (1973); published *The Anzacs* (1978), which shared *The Age* Book of the Year Award and was later made into a popular 13-part tv series; roamed the world researching history, folklore, and tradition; wrote 28 books, including the semi-autobiographical *Hear the Train Blow* (1964) and *Good-Bye Girlie* (1995), as well as *Moonbird People* (1965), *Australian Women at War* (1984), and *Prisoners of War* (1992). Awarded OBE (1980) and Officer of the Order of Australia (1994).

ADA MAY (1898–1978). See *Weeks, Ada May*.

ADAMEK, Donna (1957—). American bowler. Born Feb 1, 1957, in Duarte, California. ❖ Won 5 major titles: Women's Open (1978, 1981), WIBC Queens (1979, 1980), and WPBA national championship (1980). Named Woman Bowler of the Year (1978–81); also teamed with Nikki Gianulias to win WIBC doubles title (1980); rolled 3 perfect 300 games (1981–82).

ADAMOVA, Adela (1927—). Italian-born Argentine ballerina, actress and singer. Born in Turin, Italy, 1927; became an Argentine citizen; studied with Michel Borovski. ❖ Left Italy to join the Teatro Colón in Buenos Aires (1942), promoted to soloist (1947), then ballerina (1948); appeared as guest artist at the Paris Opéra, Teatro all Scala, Milan, Maggio Musicale Fiorentino (1953); repertoire included *Sueño de Niña*, *Evolucion del Movimiento*, *Hamlet*, *Les Patineurs*, *Apollon Musagète*, *Coppélia*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, *The Nutcracker* and works of Margarethe Wallmann: *Offenbachiana*, *Aubade*, *Saloman* and *La Boutique Fantasque*; also recorded songs in Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, and English.

ADAMS, Abigail (1744–1818). American first lady. Born Abigail Smith in Weymouth, Massachusetts, Nov 11, 1744; died Oct 28, 1818, in Quincy, Massachusetts; dau. of Reverend William Smith (1706–1783, pastor) and Elizabeth (Quincy) Smith (1721–1775); m. John Adams (1735–1826, US president), Oct 25, 1764; children: Abigail (Nabby, 1765–1813); John Quincy (b. July 11, 1767–1848); Susanna (Suky, b. Dec 28, 1768–1770); Charles (b. May 29, 1770–1800); Thomas Boylston (b. Sept 15, 1772–1832). ❖ An early advocate of gender equality in the American revolutionary and early national eras, married John Adams and took up residence in Braintree (Oct 25, 1764); managed family and farm during husband's absences to the Continental congresses (1774–77) and during his stay in Europe (1778–84); witnessed Battle of Bunker Hill (June 17, 1775); resided in Europe (1784–88); served as wife of the 1st vice president (1789–97); served as first lady (1797–1801); reigned as matriarch of the Adams family (1801–18); spent a lifetime working to overcome the disadvantages suffered by women of her day; through hundreds of letters, advocated a philosophy that refused to accept female inferiority. ❖ See also Charles W. Akers, *Abigail Adams: An American Woman* (Little, Brown, 1980); Phyllis Lee Levin, *Abigail Adams* (St. Martin's, 1987); Lynne Withey, *Dearest Friend: A Life of Abigail Adams* (Free Press, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

ADAMS, Abigail First daughter. Name variations: (nickname) Nabby; Abigail Adams Smith. Born July 14, 1765; died 1813; dau. of Abigail Adams (1744–1818) and John Adams (US president); sister of John Quincy Adams (US president); m. Colonel William Stephens Smith; children: 4. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADAMS, Abigail Brooks (1808–1889). American Brahmin. Name variations: Abby. Born 1808; died 1889; dau. of Peter Chardon Brooks (merchant); m. Charles Francis Adams (1807–1886, lawyer, diplomat); children: Louisa (1831–1870); John Quincy II (1833–1894); Charles Francis Jr. (1835–1915); Henry Brooks Adams (1838–1918, historian who m. Clover Adams); Arthur (1841–1846); Mary (1845–1918); Brooks (1848–1917, a historian). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADAMS, Adrienne (1906–2002). American artist, illustrator, and author of children's books. Born Feb 8, 1906, in Fort Smith, Arkansas; died Dec 3, 2002; dau. of Edwin Hunt (accountant) and Sue (Broadus) Adams; attended American School of Design, 1926; m. John Lonzo Anderson (writer, under name Lonzo Anderson), Aug 17, 1935. ❖ Taught in a rural school in Oklahoma (1927); designed displays, murals, textiles, greeting cards, in New York City (1929–45); served as art director for Staples-Smith Displays, New York City (1945–52); illustrated more than 30 books for a number of children's authors, including husband, Lonzo Anderson, as well as her own work, such as *A Woggle Of Witches* (1971) and the anthology, *Poetry of Earth* (1972). Received Caldecott honors for *Houses from the Sea* (1960) and *The Day We Saw the Sun Come Up* (1962), as well as a Rutgers Award for contributions to children's literature (1973), and a Medallion from the University of Southern Mississippi (1977).

ADAMS, Alice (1926–1999). American novelist and short-fiction writer. Born Aug 14, 1926, in Fredericksburg, Virginia; grew up near Chapel Hill, North Carolina; died May 27, 1999, in San Francisco, California; dau. of Nicholson Adams (Spanish professor) and Agatha Boyd Adams (writer); graduated from Radcliffe College, 1946; m. Mark Linenthal Jr., 1947 (div. 1958); children: Peter Adams Linenthal (b. 1951). ❖ Known for her wry and witty fiction, worked in publishing in New York City; wrote 11 novels, including *Careless Love* (1966), *Families and Survivors* (1974), *Listening to Billie* (1978), *Rich Rewards* (1980), *Superior Women* (1984), *Caroline's Daughter* (1991), *Almost Perfect* (1993), *A Southern Exposure* (1995), *After the War* (2000) and *Second Chances* (1988), which is considered her best work; short story–collections include *To See You*

Again (1982), *The Last Lovely City* (1999) and *The Stories of Alice Adams* (2002).

ADAMS, Annette (1877–1956). American lawyer and jurist. Born Mar 12, 1877; died in Sacramento, California, 1956; State Normal School, Chico, California, 1897; University of California–Berkeley, 1904, J.D., 1912, the only woman in her class. ❖ Became active in Democratic Party; named federal prosecutor for Northern District of California, the 1st woman to hold the post; named special US attorney in San Francisco (1918), then promoted to assistant attorney general in Washington, DC (1920), where her position involved overseeing prosecution of violators of prohibition's Volstead Act under A. Mitchell Palmer; returned to private practice (1921), until Franklin Roosevelt asked her to serve as assistant special counsel under California Supreme Court Judge John Preston, to handle prosecution in *US v. Standard Oil*; elected to a 12-year term as jurist on the California 3rd District Court of Appeals (1944), the 1st woman in that Western state to hold such a high-ranking judicial position.

ADAMS, Betty (b. 1926). See *Adams, Julie*.

ADAMS, Carolyn (1943—). African-American dancer. Born Aug 6, 1943, in New York, NY; father was managing editor of the *Amsterdam News*; mother was a writer, pianist and composer; sister of Julie Adams Strandberg (dancer); studied at Martha Graham School and attended Sarah Lawrence College. ❖ Joined Paul Taylor Dance Company as company's only black member (1965) and toured with repertory, creating roles in *Post Meridian* (1966), *Orbs* (1966), *Public Domain* (1968), *Le Sacré du Printemps* (1980), and others; taught dance composition in London and Denmark; founded Harlem Dance Foundation with sister, a school and center for community preservation and restoration that was originally located in family's historic brownstone residence.

ADAMS, Catherine (1893–1959). See *Adams, Kathryn*.

ADAMS, Charity (1917–2002). African-American military officer. Name variations: Charity Earley. Born Charity E. Adams, Dec 5, 1917, in Kittrell, North Carolina; died Jan 13, 2002, in Dayton, Ohio; graduate of Wilberforce University. ❖ Was the 1st black commissioned officer in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and commander of the only battalion of black women to serve overseas during WWII; retired as a lieutenant colonel (1946) and turned to teaching. ❖ See also memoir *One Woman's Army: A Black Officer Remembers the WAC* (1989).

ADAMS, Claire (1898–1978). Canadian-born actress. Name variations: Clara Adams, Clare Adams, Peggy Adams. Born Sept 24, 1898, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; died Sep 25, 1978, in Melbourne, Australia; sister of Gerald Drayton Adams (screenwriter); m. Benjamin B. Hampton (producer), 1924 (died 1932); m. Donald MacKimmion (sportsman), 1938. ❖ Appeared opposite Lon Chaney in *The Penalty*; other films include *Riders of the Dawn*, *Black Beauty*, *Where the North Begins*, *Fast Set*, *Devil's Cargo*, *Souls for Sables*, *The Big Parade* and *The Sea Wolf*.

ADAMS, Clara (1898–1978). See *Adams, Claire*.

ADAMS, Clara (born c. 1899). American aviation pioneer. Name variations: Mrs. Clara Adams; The Flying Widow. Born c. 1899; lived in Maspeth, Long Island, NY, and on Riverside Drive in Manhattan. ❖ Was aboard some of the most famous flights of her day, including on the *Graf Zeppelin* from US to Germany (1928), on the *Hawaii Clipper*, which made the 1st passenger flight from US to Hawaii (Oct 1936), and on a record-breaking commercial around-the-world flight on board the *Dixie Clipper* (Jun. 28–Jul 15, 1939); was also the 1st woman passenger on a flight from South America to North America (1931).

ADAMS, Clare (1898–1978). See *Adams, Claire*.

ADAMS, Clover (1843–1885). American Brahmin, scholar and salonnière. Name variations: Marian Hooper Adams, Marian “Clover” Hooper. Born Marian Hooper in 1843; committed suicide, Dec 6, 1885; dau. of Robert William Hooper and Ellen (Sturgis); sister of Ellen “Nella” Hooper Gurney (1838–1887); attended Elizabeth Agassiz's school for young ladies in Cambridge, the forerunner of Radcliffe; m. Henry Adams (1838–1918, historian and author), June 27, 1872. ❖ Spirited wife of Henry Adams, is completely missing in his famous autobiography, *The Education of Henry Adams*, whose 20th chapter is dated 1871, the year before he married her, and subsequent chapter is entitled “Twenty Years After”; accompanied husband on his trips for historical research, often helping him; was portrayed by Henry James as Mrs. Bonnycastle in *Pandora* and Marcellus Cockerel in *The*

Point of View. A six-foot statue, a memorial to her by Augustus Saint-Gaudens, commissioned by her husband, stands in Rock Creek Cemetery in Washington, DC. ❖ See also Friedrich Otto, *Clover* (Simon & Schuster, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

ADAMS, Constance (1874–1960). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Mrs. Cecil B. De Mille; Constance De Mille. Born April 27, 1874, in Orange, New Jersey; died July 17, 1960, in Hollywood, California; m. Cecil B. De Mille (director-producer), Aug 16, 1902 (died 1959); children: Cecilia De Mille. ❖ Appeared in the film *Where the Trail Divides* (1914).

ADAMS, Diana (1927–1993). American ballet dancer. Born in Staunton, Virginia, 1927; died in San Andreas, California, Jan 1993; studied with stepmother, Emily Hadley Adams; studied at Ballet Arts School, NY, with Agnes de Mille and Edward Caton. ❖ A leading ballerina with both the New York City Ballet and the American Ballet Theater (ABT), made Broadway debut in the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical *Oklahoma!* (1943); joined ABT (1944), where she was seen in the title role of David Lichine's *Helen of Troy* and as Queen of the Wilis in *Giselle*; created role of the mother in Agnes de Mille's *Fall River Legend* (1948); danced with New York City Ballet (1950–63), performing in many of George Balanchine's major ballets, and is especially remembered for the difficult *pas de deux* danced with Arthur Mitchell in the Balanchine-Stravinsky *Agon* (1957); also appeared in the Danny Kaye film *Knock on Wood* (1954) and Gene Kelly's *Invitation to a Dance* (1956); following retirement (1963), taught at the School of American Ballet in NY.

ADAMS, Donna (1921–1986). See *Reed, Donna*.

ADAMS, Dorothy (1900–1988). American character actress. Name variations: Dorothy Adams Foulger. Born Jan 8, 1900, in Hannah, North Dakota; died Mar 16, 1988, in Woodland Hills, California. ❖ Appeared in over 40 films, including *Bedtime Story*, *So Proudly We Hail*, *Laura*, *Since You Went Away*, *Down to the Sea in Ships*, *Carrie*, *The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit*, *The Big Country* and *From the Terrace*.

ADAMS, Edie (1927—). American comedic stage, tv, and screen actress and singer. Name variations: Edie Kovacs. Born Elizabeth Edith Enke, April 16, 1927, in Kingston, Pennsylvania; m. Ernie Kovacs (comedian), 1955 (died 1962). ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Wonderful Town*, among others; on tv, was a regular on “The Ernie Kovacs Show”; as a spokesperson for Muriel cigars, made famous the phrase “Why don'tcha pick me up and smoke me sometime”; films include *The Apartment*, *Lover Come Back*, *It's a Mad Mad Mad Mad World*, *Under the Yum Yum Tree*, *Love with the Proper Stranger*, *The Best Man*, *The Oscar*, *Happy Hooker Goes to Hollywood* and *Boxoffice*. Won a Tony award for her performance as Daisy Mae in *Lil' Abner* (1956).

ADAMS, Evangeline Smith (1873–1932). American astrologer. Born in Jersey City, New Jersey, 1873; died 1932; educated at private school, Andover, Massachusetts. ❖ Originated “Adams' Philosophy,” a synthesis of the occult theories of the Orient and the West; after building a reputation as a successful astrologer in US, attempted to see astrology legalized in Great Britain, where she became well known as a radio broadcaster and newspaper columnist on the subject and was credited with having correctly forecast the death date of King Edward VII.

ADAMS, Fae Margaret (1918—). American doctor. Born in San Jose, California, 1918. ❖ Served as a 1st lieutenant and reserve medical officer in the Women's Army Corps, becoming the 1st female doctor to receive a regular US Army commission (1953); after the military, practiced gynecology and obstetrics in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

ADAMS, Glenda (1939—). Australian novelist. Born 1939 in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Leonard Henry and Elvira (Wright) Fulton; University of Sydney, BA, 1962, Columbia University, MA, 1965; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Taught Indonesian at University of Sydney; moved to NY to study journalism at Columbia (1964); worked as newswriter at AP, New York, and as press officer at UN; returned to Sydney to teach at University of Technology (1990); has been writer-in-residence at University of Western Australia, Macquarie University, and University of Adelaide; works include *Lies and Stories* (1979), *The Hottest Night of the Century: Short Stories* (1979), *Games of the Strong* (1982), *Longleg* (1990), and *The Tempest of Clemenza* (1996); also published stories in anthologies and magazines, including *The Australian*, *Bananas*, *Harper's*, *Mother Jones*, and *Ms*; wrote articles, essays, and reviews for, among others, *Australian Cultural History*, *The New York Times Book Review*, *The Observer* (London), *The Village Voice*, and *Vogue Australia*. Miles

ADAMS

Franklin Award for *Dancing on Coral* (1987); received NBC Banjo Award for *Longleg* (1991).

ADAMS, Hannah (1755–1831). American writer. Born in Medfield, Massachusetts, Oct 2, 1755; died in Brookline, Massachusetts, Nov 15, 1831 (some sources cite 1832); dau. of Eleanor (Clark) Adams and Thomas Adams (bibliophile). ❖ The 1st American woman to make writing a profession, compiled *Views of Religious Opinions* (1784); also wrote *History of New England* (1799), *Evidences of Christianity* (1801), and *History of the Jews* (1812). ❖ See also *Memoir* (1832); and *Women in World History*.

ADAMS, Harriet Chalmers (1875–1937). American explorer and lecturer. Born in Stockton, California, Oct 22, 1875; died in Nice, France, July 17, 1937. ❖ While traveling through Mexico, became a student of Latin American affairs (1900), after which she made a 3-year journey through Central and South America, reaching many points previously unknown to any white woman; lectured in US (1906–08); crossed Haiti on horseback (1910), then traveled through the Philippines, and from Siberia to Sumatra, studying ancient races; was a war correspondent at French front (1916); organized and was 1st president of the Society of Women Geographers (1925); wrote regularly for *National Geographic* and was a fellow and member of various geographical and scientific associations throughout the world.

ADAMS, Harriet Stratemeyer (c. 1893–1982). American writer and publisher. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Victor Appleton II, May Hollis Barton, Franklin W. Dixon, Laura Lee Hope, Carolyn Keene. Born Oct 22, c. 1893, in Newark, New Jersey; died Mar 27, 1982, in Pottersville, New Jersey; dau. of Edward L. Stratemeyer (author) and Magdalene Stratemeyer; sister of Edna Stratemeyer; graduate of Wellesley College, 1914; m. Russell Vroom Adams, 1915; children: Russell Jr. (died WWII), Patricia Adams Harr, Camilla Adams McClave, Edward Stratemeyer Adams. ❖ When her father died (1930), took over the reigns of his Stratemeyer Syndicate; for the next 52 years, like her father before her, created hundreds of chapter-by-chapter book outlines for various series books, which were completed by a stable of writers, most anonymous, many former journalists; also authored an estimated 200 books under various pseudonyms: Carolyn Keene for the Nancy Drew series; Franklin W. Dixon for the Hardy Boys; Victor W. Appleton II for Tom Swift, Jr.; and Laura Lee Hope for The Bobbsey Twins. ❖ See also Carol Billman, *The Secret of the Stratemeyer Syndicate* (Ungar, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

ADAMS, Ida (c. 1888–1960). American actress. Born c. 1888; died Nov 4, 1960. ❖ Made NY debut as Miss Glick in *The Candy Shop* (1909); plays include *Ziegfeld Follies of 1912*, *Houp-La!* and *Inside the Lines*.

ADAMS, Irene (1947—). Scottish politician and member of Parliament. Born Dec 27, 1947; m. Allen Adams, 1968 (MP, 1979–90, died 1990). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Paisley North (1991, 1997, 2001); named chair of Scottish Affairs (2001); left Parliament (2005).

ADAMS, Jacqueline (1926—). See Adams, Nancy M.

ADAMS, Jane (1710–1765). See Adam, Jean.

ADAMS, Jane (1921—). American screen actress. Name variations: Poni Adams. Born Betty Jane Adams, Aug 7, 1921, in San Antonio, Texas; m. Tom Turnage, 1945. ❖ Began career as a model for Harry Conover Agency; made film debut as Nina in *House of Dracula* (1945); other films include *Lost City of the Jungle* (serial), *The Brute Man*, *Batman and Robin* (serial), and *Masterminds* with the Bowery Boys.

ADAMS, Julie (1926—). American actress. Name variations: Betty Adams. Born Betty May Adams, Oct 17, 1926, in Waterloo, Iowa; m. Ray Danton (actor). ❖ Lead player in B films, including *The Man from Alamo*, *Creature from the Black Lagoon*, *Six Bridges to Cross*, *The Private War of Major Benson*, *Away All Boats*, McQ, *Goodbye Franklin High* and *Champions*.

ADAMS, Kathryn (1893–1959). American silent-screen actress. Name variations: Catherine Adams. Born Ethalinda Colson, May 25, 1893, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Feb 17, 1959, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Appeared in early one- and two-reel films for the Thanhouser Company; starred in De Mille's *The Squaw Man* (1914); other films include *Riders of the Purple Sage*, *Little Brother of the Rich*, and *Brute Breaker*.

ADAMS, Léonie Fuller (1899–1988). American poet and educator. Name variations: Leonie. Born in Brooklyn, NY, Dec 9, 1899; died

in New Milford, Connecticut, June 27, 1988; m. William Troy, 1933. ❖ Best known for her lyric poetry, penned collections that include *Those Not Elect* (1925), *High Falcon* (1929), and *This Measure* (1933); won several awards, including the Harriet Monroe Poetry Award, Shelley Memorial Award, and Bollingen Prize; taught and lectured at various colleges, including Sarah Lawrence, Bennington, and Columbia University, and was poetry consultant to Library of Congress (1948–49).

ADAMS, Lily Moersby (c. 1862–1931). See Beck, Elizabeth Louisa.

ADAMS, Louisa Catherine (1775–1852). American first lady. Born Louisa or Catherine. Born Louisa Catherine Johnson in London, England, Feb 12, 1775; died in Washington, DC, May 15, 1852; dau. of Joshua Johnson (American merchant) and Catherine (Nuth or Young; Englishwoman) Johnson; m. John Quincy Adams, July 26, 1797 (US president, died 1848); children: George Washington (1801–1828), John II (1803–1833); Charles Francis (b. 1807); Louisa Catherine Adams II (1811–1812). ❖ Wife and political partner of John Quincy Adams who wrote about crucial national and diplomatic events of early republican America, everyday life in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, and her 50-year alliance with America's preeminent ruling family; moved with family to France (1778); moved back to England (1782); met John Quincy Adams (1795); joined him on diplomatic mission in Prussia (1797–1801); sailed with family to America (1801); became a senator's wife (1803–08); joined husband in diplomatic mission to Russia (1808–15); journeyed alone from St. Petersburg to Paris (1815); went on diplomatic mission to England (1815–17); returned to America as wife to secretary of state and to campaign for husband's presidency (1817–24); organized the Jackson Ball (1824); served as 1st lady (1824–28), then retired to Quincy, MA; returned to Washington as US representative's wife (1830). ❖ See also Paul C. Nagel, *The Adams Women: Abigail and Louisa Adams, their Sisters and Daughters* (Oxford U. Press, 1987); Jack Shepherd, *Cannibals of the Heart: A Personal Biography of Louisa Catherine and John Quincy Adams* (McGraw-Hill, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

ADAMS, Lucinda (1937—). See Williams, Lucinda.

ADAMS, Lynn (c. 1958—). American racquetball player. Born c. 1958, lives in Libertyville, Illinois; attended Orange Coast College; m. Jim Carson (her coach, div.); m. Richard Clay, 1990; children: Kristen (b. 1994); (adopted) Jasmine. ❖ Joined the Women's Professional Racquetball Association (WPROA) at its inception (1979); was 4-time defending WPROA national champion; won 6 national titles (1982–83, 1985–88); won 7 overall championships (1982–83, 1985–88 and 1990), and 6 pro-tour season titles (1982–83, 1985–88); diagnosed with MS (1987); retired (1991). Inducted into Racquetball Hall of Fame (1997); 5-time Player of the Year.

ADAMS, Marion Hooper (1843–1885). See Adams, Clover.

ADAMS, Mary (d. 1702). English thief. Born at Reading in Berkshire, England; hanged at Tyburn, June 16, 1702. ❖ After giving birth to an illegitimate child, left Reading for London; worked in Drury Lane as prostitute, picking the pockets of her clients; arrested while attempting to cash stolen bank note, was tried and sentenced to death.

ADAMS, Mary Grace (1898–1984). English broadcasting pioneer. Born Mary Grace Campin, 1898, in England; died 1984; dau. of Edward Bloxham Campin; University College, Cardiff, 1st class, botany (1921); m. Samuel Vyvyan Adams, 1925. ❖ Served as the 1st woman tv producer for the BBC (1936–39); employed as director of Home Intelligence at the Ministry of Information (1939–41); worked for the North American Service Broadcasting (1942–45); was head of tv talk shows, BBC (1948–54); wrote for *Punch*. Awarded an Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADAMS, Mary Manning (1906–1999). See Manning, Mary.

ADAMS, Maude (1872–1953). American actress, lighting designer, and professor of drama. Born Maude Ewing Adams Kiskadden, Nov 11, 1872, in Salt Lake City, Utah; died July 17, 1953, in Tannersville, NY; dau. of Asenath Ann Adams Kiskadden (Annie Adams, actress) and James Henry Kiskadden (businessman); lived with Louise Boynton. ❖ At 9 months, carried on stage by mother in the play *The Lost Child*; appeared frequently with her and eventually took her maiden name; left school after father's death (1883); after appearing in many roles in San Francisco and other theaters in Southwest, appeared as the maid in *The Paymaster* in NY (1888); played Nell in *Last Paradise*, staged by Charles Frohman (1891), then began to appear opposite John Drew (Oct 1892); appeared

- in *Little Minister*, written for her by British playwright James Barrie (1897); formed her own company and continued to star in Barrie's plays, including *Quality Street* (1901), *Peter Pan* (1905), *What Every Woman Knows* (1908), *The Legend of Leonora* (1914), and *A Kiss for Cinderella* (1916); performed *Peter Pan* more than 1,500 times; fell dangerously ill during flu epidemic (1918) and retired from the stage for 13 years; began another career as a lighting designer for General Electric, developing an incandescent bulb widely used in color film (both 1921); returned to theater playing Portia to Otis Skinner's Shylock in national tour of *The Merchant of Venice* (1934); was a professor of drama at Stephens College in Columbia, Missouri (1937–46).
 ❖ See also Acton Davies' *Maude Adams* (Stopes, 1901), Ada Patterson's *Maude Adams* (B. Blom, 1971), Phyllis Robbins' *Maude Adams* (Putnam, 1956); and *Women in World History*.
- ADAMS, Millicent (1942—).** **American convicted of manslaughter.** Born in 1942; wealthy Philadelphia socialite; attended Bryn Mawr; children: Lisa (born out of wedlock). ❖ Fell in love with Axel Schmidt, post-graduate student, who broke off relationship in favor of another woman; after testing a .22 caliber Smith & Wesson on a St. Bernard, murdered Schmidt, the father of the child she was carrying (1962); successfully pleaded temporary insanity; served 3 years in mental-health facility and released.
- ADAMS, Miriam (1907—).** **English actress.** Born Oct 29, 1907, in Heworth, York, England; attended RADA; m. Douglas Muir. ❖ Made stage debut as Mary in *Br'er Rabbit* (1922); performed with the Stratford-on-Avon Company (1927–30); other portrayals include Miss Hoyden in *A Trip to Scarborough*, Joan Saunders in *Strange Barrier*, Phebe in *As You Like It* at the Old Vic, and Anne Brontë in *The Brontës of Haworth Parsonage*.
- ADAMS, Nancy M. (1926—).** **New Zealander scientist and botanical illustrator.** Name variations: Jacqueline Nancy Mary Adams. Born Jacqueline Nancy Mary Whittaker, May 19, 1926, in New Zealand. ❖ Botanical illustrator and seaweeds expert, served as assistant to Dr. Lucy B. Moore at Plant Research Bureau in Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (beginning 1942); served as assistant curator and artist in Botany department at National Museum in Wellington (1956–87); received Loder Cup for work on publications about national parks in New Zealand (1964); received Queen's Service Order (1989) and Commemoration Medal (1990). Writings include *Mountain Flowers in New Zealand* (1980) and *Wild Flowers in New Zealand* (1980).
- ADAMS, Peggy (1898–1978).** See *Adams, Claire*.
- ADAMS, Poni (1921—).** See *Adams, Jane*.
- ADAMS, Sarah Flower (1805–1848).** **English poet and hymn writer.** Name variations: Sally; signed articles S.Y. Born Sarah Flower at Great Harlow, Essex, England, Feb 22, 1805; died from consumption, Aug 1848; dau. of Benjamin Flower (publisher of the *Cambridge Intelligencer*, died 1829) and Eliza (Gould) Flower; sister of Eliza Flower (1803–1846); m. William Bridges Adams (noted inventor), 1834. ❖ Wrote articles, stories, and essays for the *Monthly Repository*; produced her longest work, *Vivia Perpetua* (1840), a dramatic poem about the early life of the Christians; her hymns include "He sendeth sun, He sendeth shower," and "Nearer, my God, to Thee" which was played to comfort passengers on the sinking *Titanic*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ADAMS, Sharon Sites (c. 1930—).** **American sailor.** Born c. 1930; grew up in the high desert of central Oregon. ❖ Took 1st sailing lesson at Marina Del Ray, California (1964); sailed solo from Marina Del Ray to Hawaii in a 25' Folkboat *Sea Sharp* (1965); soloed from Yokohama, Japan, to San Diego, CA, in a 31' ketch, *Sea Sharp II* (May 12–Jul 25, 1969), the 1st successful solo sail across the Pacific Ocean by a woman.
- ADAMS, Susan Boylston (d. 1797).** **Mother of John Adams.** Born Suzanne or Susan Boylston; died April 21, 1797; m. Deacon John Adams (farmer and cordwainer); remarried, 1766; children: John Adams (1735–1826, 2nd president of US); Peter (b. 1737); Elihu (b. 1741). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ADAMS, Susanna Boylston (1769–1828).** **Member of prestigious Adams family.** Eldest dau. of Charles Adams and Sarah Smith Adams (1769–1828). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ADAMS, Truda (1890–1958).** **English ceramist.** Name variations: Truda Sharp; Truda Carter; Gertrude Adams. Born Gertrude Sharp in 1890; died in 1958; studied at Royal Academy Schools, London; m. John Adams (artist, div.); m. Cyril Carter (1931). ❖ Married and moved to Durban, South Africa (1914); with Harold Stabler and Cyril Carter, set up the Poole Pottery in Dorset, England (1921), where she became resident designer and continued floral designs until 1950; entered work at Royal Academy Ceramic Exhibition (1935) and International Exhibition in Paris (1937).
- ADAMS, Victoria (1974—).** See *Beckham, Victoria*.
- ADAMS, Violet (1913—).** See *Marsh, Marian*.
- ADAMSON, Catherine (1868–1925).** **New Zealand diarist.** Name variations: Catherine Mary Ann Friend. Born Catherine Mary Ann Friend, Oct 13, 1868, in Fitzroy, Victoria, Australia; died on Aug 9, 1925, in Hokitika, New Zealand; dau. of Samuel Friend (laborer) and Ann Elizabeth (Langham) Friend; m. Robert Adamson (farmer), 1888; children: 5. ❖ Traveled with family to New Zealand as infant (1866); went to Volis station with husband to farm heavily forested land; kept diary that recorded daily routine of pioneers (1895–1906). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- ADAMSON, Joy (1910–1980).** **Austrian-born writer and naturalist.** Born Friederike Victoria Gessner in Troppau, Silesia, in Austro-Hungary, Jan 20, 1910; murdered in Nairobi, Kenya, Jan 3, 1980; dau. of Victor (architect and town planner) and Trauta Gessner; m. Victor von Klarwill (Austrian), 1935; m. Peter Bally (Swiss), 1938; m. George Adamson (senior warden in Kenya game department), 1944. ❖ Writer in Kenya whose bestselling book *Born Free* was pivotal in changing attitudes worldwide toward the value of preserving wildlife and habitat; after growing up on an estate near Vienna, was educated in Vienna, earning a music degree before studying sculpting and medicine; went to Kenya on vacation (1937); painted flowers in Kenya for botanical books for 15 years, spending time camped out in the wild; became interested in African customs, ornaments, and costumes, which she began painting as well; adopted three lion cubs; kept Elsa, the smallest, and wrote *Born Free*, followed by *Living Free* and *Forever Free*, which told of experiences living with the lion and returning her to the wild; proved that captive wild animals could be reeducated to live in their natural habitat, a practice widely used today; alerted the world to the loss of species and habitat, a topic on which she became an early crusader. ❖ See also *The Searching Spirit: Joy Adamson's Autobiography* (Harcourt, 1979); Caroline Cass, *Joy Adamson: Behind the Mask* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- ADASSE (fl. 1348).** **German moneylender.** Jewish resident of Gornitz, Germany; granted citizen's rights c. 1348. ❖ Became wealthy lending money to the Christian residents of the town, and attained a high social standing in her community; was given the privileges of citizenship, a rare event for a medieval townswoman and extremely rare for a Jew. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ADATO, Perry Miller.** **American film director.** Born in Yonkers, NY; studied at Marshalov School of Drama and New School for Social Research, both NY. ❖ The 1st woman to win an award from the Directors Guild of America (DGA), with her documentary on Georgia O'Keeffe (1977), also did documentaries on Carl Sandburg (1982) and Eugene O'Neill (1986), as well as Gertrude Stein, Mary Cassatt, Louise Nevelson, Pablo Picasso, and Dylan Thomas; began career working as director of Film Advertising Center in NY; was then a film consultant and researcher for CBS (NY) before becoming an associate producer, then producer, of cultural documentary films for WNET, the Public Broadcasting System.
- ADAWIYYA or ADAWIYYAH, Rabi'a al- (c. 714–801).** See *Rabi'a*.
- ADCOCK, Fleur (1934—).** **New Zealand poet.** Name variations: Karen Fleur Adcock. Born Karen Fleur Adcock, Feb 10, 1934, in Papakura, near Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Cyril John Adcock and Irene Robinson Adcock; attended Wellington Girls' College; Victoria University, MA with 1st class honors, 1955; m. Alistair Campbell (poet), 1952 (div. 1958); m. Barry Crump, 1962; children: Andrew. ❖ Immigrated to England (1963); worked as librarian until becoming full-time writer (1979); works include *The Eye of the Hurricane* (1964), *The Scenic Route* (1974), *The Inner Harbour* (1979), *Selected Poems* (1983), *Meeting the Comet* (1988), *Time Zones* (1991), and *Looking Back* (1997); also edited volumes of poetry and published translations of Latin and Romanian poetry, including *The Virgin and the Nightingale: Medieval Latin Poems* (1983) and *Orient Express: Poems by Grete Tarterl* (1989).
- ADDAMS, Dawn (1930–1985).** **English actress.** Born Dawn Addams in Felixstowe, Suffolk, England, Sep 21, 1930; died of cancer May 7, 1985,

in London; dau. of Ethel Mary (Hickie) and James Ramage Addams; educated in India, England, and California; trained for stage at RADA; married Prince Vittorio Massimo, 1954 (div. 1971); married James White (businessman), 1974; children: (1st m.) Prince Stefano. ❖ Made professional debut in London as Amy Spettigue in *Charley's Aunt* (1949); best remembered for role opposite Charlie Chaplin in *A King in New York* (1957); abandoned Hollywood career for marriage to Italy's Prince Vittorio Massimo, though she continued to appear in European films as well as on London stage and tv; films include *Night into Morning* (1951), *Plymouth Adventure* (1952), *Young Bess* (1953), *The Moon is Blue* (1953), *The Robe* (1953), *The Silent Enemy* (1958), *Come Fly with Me* (1963), and *The Thousand Eyes of Dr. Mabuse*.

ADDAMS, Jane (1860–1935). American settlement-house founder. Born Sep 6, 1860, in Cedarville, Illinois; died in Chicago, May 21, 1935; dau. of John (Illinois entrepreneur and legislator) and Sarah (Weber) Addams; graduate of Rockford Female Seminary, 1881 (granted degree when it became Rockford College, 1882); attended Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania for one year. ❖ One of the heroes and legends of American liberalism who, in an age dominated by *laissez-faire* conservatism, worked to restore a fractured sense of American community and to bring the full benefits of national life to the poorest and most recent immigrants; enrolled at Rockford Seminary (1877); advocated progressive reforms, pacifism, and cultural diversity; made 1st visit to Europe (1883) and 2nd visit with Ellen Gates Starr (1887); with Starr, founded Hull House, a Chicago settlement house, which became the influential center of a national movement aimed at bringing education, sanitation, recreation, and political representation to the most disadvantaged citizens of the new urban civilization (1889); elected chair of Women's Peace Party and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1916); awarded the Nobel Peace Prize (1931). Writings include *Democracy and Social Ethics* (1902), *Newer Ideals of Peace* (1907), *The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets* (1912), *Peace and Bread in Time of War* (1922), *The Excellent Becomes the Permanent* (1932), and *My Friend, Julia Lathrop* (1935). ❖ See also memoirs *Twenty Years at Hull House* (1910) and *The Second Twenty Years at Hull House* (1930); Allen Freeman Davis, *American Heroine: The Life and Legend of Jane Addams* (Oxford U. Press, 1973); John C. Farrell, *Beloved Lady* (Johns Hopkins, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

ADDIE, Pauline Betz (b. 1919). See *Betz, Pauline*.

ADDISON, Agnes (c. 1841–1903). New Zealand draper. Name variations: Agnes Broomfield. Born Agnes Broomfield, c. 1841 or 1842, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Jan 28, 1903, at Hokitika, New Zealand; dau. of Joseph Broomfield and Margaret (Fairbairn) Broomfield; m. Robert Addison (carpenter), 1874 (died 1885); children: 4 daughters. ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1875); established drapery shop, becoming one of Hokitika's leading businesswomen in the 1890s. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

ADDISON, Carlotta (1849–1914). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. C.A. LaTrobe or La Trobe. Born July 9, 1849, in Liverpool, Eng.; died June 14, 1914; dau. of E.P. Addison (former proprietor of the Theatre Royal, Doncaster); m. C.A. LaTrobe (died July 1909). ❖ Made stage debut as a child in *Nine Points of the Law*; made London debut as Lady Dolly Touchwood in *The Belle's Stratagem* (1866); other portrayals include Bella in *School*, Nerissa in *The Merchant of Venice*, Ethel Grainger in *Married in Haste*, Grace Harkaway in *London Assurance*, and Mabel Ransom in *Mabel*.

ADDISON, Laura (d. 1852). English actress. Born in England; died in 1852. ❖ Made debut at Worcester, England (1843), playing Desdemona to George Macready's Othello; also performed at Sadler's Wells and at the Haymarket; roles included Juliet, Portia, Isabella, Imogen, Miranda, and Lady Macbeth.

ADDOR, Ady (c. 1935—). Brazilian ballet dancer. Born c. 1935, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ Made debut as ballerina in corps of Teatro Municipal, Rio de Janeiro, and continued to perform there throughout most of career, including ballets of Leonid Massine such as *Gaité Parisienne*, *Les Présages* and *Le Beau Danube*; performed in Aurel Milloss' company, Sao Paulo (1953); went to New York with Igor Schwilkoff, where she danced with the American Ballet Theater (1957–61); continued to dance in works by Massine; added to personal repertory with parts in David Lichine's *Graduation Ball*, Agnes de Mille's *Rodeo*, Antony Tudor's *Pillar of Fire*, and others; toured with Alicia Alonso; danced as prima ballerina in National Ballet of Cuba, Ballet of Venezuela, and IV Centenario de Sao Paulo; taught classes in Sao Paulo, Brazil.

ADEA EURYDICE (c. 337–317 BCE). See *Eurydice*.

ADEHEID (931–999). See *Adelaide of Burgundy*.

ADELA. Variant of *Adele*.

ADELA (d. 735). Frankish saint. Died Dec 24, 735; dau. of St. Dagobert II, Merovingian king of Austrasia (r. 674–678), and Matilda (Anglo-Saxon princess); sister of Saint Irmina (d. 716); m. Alberic (noble); children: one son. ❖ Followed her sister into religious life; founded convent of Palatiolum (c. 690), not far from Trier (on site of town of Pfalzel) and became its 1st abbess; canonized as saint. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELA (fl. 900s). French noblewoman. Born in Brittany, France; d. of Hubert I, Count of Senlis; m. William I, duke of Normandy (r. 932–942); children: Richard I the Fearless, duke of Normandy (r. 942–996); grandmother of Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052).

ADELA CAPET (c. 1010–1079). Countess of Flanders. Name variations: Adela of France. Born c. 1010; died Jan 8, 1079, at Messinesmonastre, France; dau. of Robert II the Pious (972–1031, son of Hugh Capet), aka Robert I, king of France (r. 996–1031), and Constance of Arles (c. 980–1032); sister of Henry I (1008–1060), king of France (r. 1031–1060), and Robert, duke of Burgundy (r. 1031–1076); m. Richard III, 5th duke of Normandy, Jan 1026 or 1027; became 2nd wife of Baldwin V (c. 1012–1067), count of Flanders (r. 1035–1067), 1028; children: (2nd m.) possibly Baldwin VI, count of Flanders (d. 1070); Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083); Judith of Flanders (1032–1094). ❖ Following death of 2nd husband, Baldwin V, count of Flanders, entered a convent. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELA H. (1936–1985). See *Kirkwood, Julieta*.

ADELA OF BLOIS (1062–c. 1137). Countess of Blois and Chartres. Name variations: Adele; Adela of Normandy; Adela of England. Born 1062 in Normandy, France; died Mar 8, c. 1137 or 1138, at convent of Marcigny, France; 4th dau. of Matilda of Flanders (1031–1083) and William the Conqueror, duke of Normandy (r. 1035–1087), king of England (r. 1066–1087); sister of Henry I, king of England; m. Stephen Henry, aka Etienne (d. 1102), count of Blois, Tours, Chartres, and Champagne; children: 7, though some authorities claim 9, including William de Blois; Stephen, king of England (r. 1135–1154); Thibaut, aka Theobald II, count of Champagne (whose daughter was Adele of Champagne, 1145–1206); Henry (bishop of Winchester); Philip (held the See of Chalons); Matilda de Blois (drowned in 1120); Lucy de Blois (drowned in 1120). ❖ Known by historians as “heroine of the 1st Crusade,” was deeply religious, extremely well-educated, and could read and write in several languages, including Latin; married Stephen Henry of Blois, one of her father's supporters, and became his trusted companion; was named regent of their lands when Stephen left to participate in the 1st Crusade; setting aside needlework on famous Bayeux tapestry, which her mother Matilda of Flanders had left her to complete, ruled ably (1096–1109); also became known as a generous patron of poets and writers; on husband's death (1102), continued to rule and saw son Stephen claim the throne of England; retired to convent of Marcigny (1130s), and died there, age 75; was buried, along with mother and sister Cecilia (c. 1059–1126), in Abbey of the Holy Trinity at Caen, France. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELA OF ENGLAND (1062–c. 1137). See *Adela of Blois*.

ADELA OF LOUVAIN (c. 1102–1151). See *Adelicia of Louvain*.

ADELA OF MEISSEN (fl. 1100s). German royal. Born in Meissen, Germany; fl. 1100s; dau. of Otto II, margrave of Meissen; was 1st wife of Ottokar I (d. 1230), king of Bohemia (r. 1198–1230); children: Dagmar of Bohemia (d. 1212). Ottokar's 2nd wife was Constance of Hungary.

ADELA OF NORMANDY (1062–c. 1137). See *Adela of Blois*.

ADELAIDE. Variant of *Adelicia*.

ADELAIDE (c. 794–after 852). French princess. Name variations: Alpaid. Born c. 794; died after 852; dau. of Ermengarde (d. 818) and Louis I the Pious (778–840), king of Aquitaine (r. 781–814), king of France (r. 814–840), and Holy Roman emperor (r. 814–840); sister of Lothair I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 840–855); m. Count Bego; children: Susannah (b. around 805).

ADELAIDE (fl. 860s). Countess of Anjou and Blois. Name variations: Fl. c. 860; dau. of Eberhard III, count of Alsace; m. Robert the Strong

(c. 825–866), count of Anjou and Blois, marquis of Neustria; children: Eudes or Odo (c. 860–898), count of Paris and king of France (r. 888–898); Robert I (c. 865–923), king of France (r. 922–923).

ADELAIDE (1777–1847). Princess of Orléans. Name variations: Adélaïde; Adelaide d'Orléans; Adelaide of Orleans; Mademoiselle d'Orléans or Orleans. Born Adelaide Eugénie Louise in Paris, France, Aug 23 or 25, 1777; died Dec 31, 1847; dau. of Louis Philippe Joseph (Philippe-Égalité), duke of Orléans (1785–1793), Montpensier (1747–1752), and Chartres (1752–1785), and Louise Marie of Bourbon (1753–1821); sister of Louis Philippe, king of France (r. 1830–1848); m. Baron Athelin. ❖ Was influential in persuading her brother Louis Philippe, the Citizen King, to accept the crown of France. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELAIDE (1821–1899). Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg. Born Adelaide Christine Juliana Charlotte, Mar 9, 1821; died on July 30, 1899; m. Frederick, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg; children: 4, including Frederick Ferdinand, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg.

ADELAIDE (c. 1884–1959). American vaudeville and ballet dancer. Name variations: Mary Adelaide Dickey; La Petite Adelaide. Born Mary Adelaide Dickey, 1884, in New York, NY; died 1959 (some sources cite 1960). ❖ As a child, performed as La Petite Adelaide in acrobatic dances; danced ballet specialty act starting at 7; performed variations of signature dance, the Doll Dance (c. 1887–1910), including an act on point on horseback; known for her uses of toe techniques in theatrical dance, danced in musicals, including *Lady Slavey* (1900), *The Orchid* (1907), *Up and Down Broadway* (1910); formed dancing team with J.J. Hughes (1911), with whom she performed in Europe, later in New York on Broadway and on Keith circuit in vaudeville as Adelaide and Hughes; on Broadway, appeared with Hughes in *Passing Show of 1912*, *Monte Christo Jr.* (1914) and *Town Topics* (1915); co-choreographed dances with Hughes for vaudeville, including *Chanteclair* (1911), *Pierrot and Pierrette* (1914), *The Dancing Divinities* (1917), *Classics of an Age* (1917) and *The Garden of the World* (1917).

ADELAIDE, Madame (1732–1800). French princess. Name variations: Adélaïde; Marie Adelaide de France. Born Marie Adelaide at Versailles, France, May 3, 1732; died at Trieste, Feb 18, 1800; dau. of Louis XV (1710–1774), king of France (r. 1715–1774) and Marie Leczinska (1703–1768); sister of Louise Elizabeth (1727–1759), Victoire (1733–1799), Louise Marie (1737–1787), and Louis le dauphin (father of Louis XVI). ❖ The best-loved dau. of Louis XV, grew into a haughty royal who loathed her niece-in-law Marie Antoinette; with sister Victoire, given the castle of Bellevue to live out her years; with the Revolution brewing, sought permission to leave France to “spend Easter in Rome,” but request was met with suspicion by the Assembly (1791); made a hasty and discreet departure to seek refuge abroad; migrated to Rome, then settled in Caserta (1796); moved to Trieste (1799). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELAIDE, Queen of Lombardy (931–999). See *Adelaide of Burgundy*.

ADELAIDE, Saint (931–999). See *Adelaide of Burgundy*.

ADELAIDE AND HUGHES. See *Hughes, Adelaide*.

ADELAIDE DE CONDET (fl. 12th c.). English patron. Name variations: Alice de Condet. Lived outside Lincoln, England; m. Robert de Condet; children: Roger. ❖ Commissioned a translation of the *Proverbs of Solomon*, a moral treatise, into Anglo-Saxon (c. 1150). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELAIDE JUDITH (fl. 879). Queen of France. Fl. c. 879; dau. of Adelard, count of the Palace; 2nd wife of Louis II the Stammerer (846–879), king of France (r. 877–879), children: Charles III the Simple (879–929), king of France (r. 898–923). ❖ Louis II's 1st wife was Ansgard (fl. 863).

ADELAIDE OF ANJOU (fl. 10th c.). Queen of France. Married Stephen, count of Gevaudun; m. Louis V the Coward (c. 967–987), king of France (r. 986–987). Louis V's 2nd wife was Blanca, dau. of William II, count of Auvergne, and Gerletta.

ADELAIDE OF AUSTRIA (d. 1854). See *Marie Adelaide of Austria*.

ADELAIDE OF BURGUNDY (931–999). Empress of the Holy Roman Empire. Name variations: Adeheid, Adelheid, Adelheide, Adelaide, Queen of Lombardy; Saint Adelaide. Born Adelaide in Burgundy, 931; died at Seltz in Alsace, Dec 16, 999; dau. of Rudolf aka Rudolph II of

Burgundy and Bertha of Swabia; m. Lothar aka Lothair (d. 950), king of Italy, 947; became 2nd wife of Otto I the Great (912–973), king of Germany (r. 936–973), Holy Roman emperor (r. 962–973), 951; children: (1st m.) Emma of Italy (b. 948); (2nd m.) Matilda of Quedlinburg (c. 953–999) and Otto II (955–983), Holy Roman emperor (r. 973–983); grandmother of Adelaide of Quedlinburg (977–1045), German abbess and founder. ❖ Empress of the Holy Roman Empire at the time of its reorganization under husband Otto I, who was not only active in imperial governments, but also endowed many churches and monasteries so as to earn the title of saint; married Lothair, king of Italy (947), who was poisoned 3 years later by Berengar II (Berenguer), a rival for the Italian throne; imprisoned for refusing to marry Adalbert, Berengar II's son (951); escaped and married Otto I later the same year; crowned empress by Pope John XII (962); following husband's death (973), devoted much of her energy and wealth to the church and was an active benefactor of many religious foundations, particularly supportive of the monastic reform movement centered at Cluny; was also personally active in the care of the poor, especially at her daughter's monastery at Quedlinburg; because of tension with son Otto II, left the imperial court and lived with brother Conrad in Burgundy (978–80); when Otto II appealed to her for aid in calming political unrest in Italy, used her influence to calm the crisis and agreed to return to a more active political life; when Otto II died (983), acted in concert with daughter Matilda and daughter-in-law Theophano to counter political challenges and firmly establish Theophano as regent for her grandson Otto III; when Theophano died (991), served as regent to her grandson (991–95); in last months, undertook a pilgrimage to the various religious shrines of Northern Italy, Burgundy, and Germany. ❖ See also Gertrude Baumer, *Adelheid, Mutter der Königreiche* (Stuttgart: R. Wunderlich, 1949); and *Women in World History*.

ADELAIDE OF BURGUNDY (d. 1273). Duchess of Brabant. Name variations: Adelaide de Bourgogne; Alix of Burgundy. Died Oct 23, 1273; dau. of Yolande de Dreux (1212–1248) and Hugh IV (1213–1272), duke of Burgundy (r. 1218–1272); m. Henry III (d. 1261), duke of Brabant (r. 1248–1261), 1251; children: Henry IV (c. 1251–1272), duke of Brabant; John I (c. 1252–1294), duke of Brabant; Marie of Brabant (c. 1260–1321), queen of France.

ADELAIDE OF FRANCE (1092–1154). See *Adelaide of Maurienne*.

ADELAIDE OF HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG (1835–1900).

Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenberg. Name variations: Adelaide von Hohenlohe-Langenburg. Born July 20, 1835; died Jan 25, 1900; dau. of Ernest, 4th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, and Feodora of Leiningen (half-sister of Queen Victoria); m. Frederick, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenberg, Sept 11, 1856; children: 5, including Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein (1858–1921, 1st wife of Kaiser Wilhelm II); Caroline Matilda of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenberg (1860–1932).

ADELAIDE OF HUNGARY (d. 1062). Queen of Bohemia. Died Jan 27, 1062; dau. of Anastasia of Russia (c. 1023–after 1074) and Andrew I (c. 1001–1060), king of Hungary (r. 1047–1060); became 2nd wife of Vratislav II (c. 1035–1092), king of Bohemia (r. 1061–1092), c. 1058.

ADELAIDE OF KIEV (c. 1070–1109). Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Eupraxia of Kiev. Born c. 1070; died July 10, 1109; dau. of Vsevolod I, prince of Kiev, and Anna of Cumini (d. 1111); m. Henry, count of Stade; became 2nd wife of Henry IV (1050–1106), king of Germany and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1056–1106), Aug 17, 1089 (div. 1093).

ADELAIDE OF LOUVAIN (c. 1102–1151). See *Adelicia of Louvain*.

ADELAIDE OF MAURIENNE (1092–1154). Queen of France and religious founder. Name variations: Adelaide of France; Adelaide of Savoy; Agnes of Maurienne; Alix. Born 1092 (some sources cite 1110); died Nov 18, 1154 at Montmartre, France; dau. of Humbert II of Maurienne aka Umberto II, count of Savoy, and Gisela of Burgundy (dau. of William I, count of Burgundy); m. Louis VI the Fat (1081–1137), king of France (r. 1108–1137), 1115; children: Philip (d. 1131); Louis VII (c. 1121–1180), king of France (r. 1137–1180); Robert, count of Dreux; Peter of Courtenay; Henry, bishop of Beauvais and Rouen; Philip, bishop of Paris; Constance Capet (c. 1128–1176, who m. Raymond V, count of Toulouse). ❖ One of the most dominant queens in French history, married Louis VI (1115) while in her teens; clever and insightful, revealed a nature well-suited to politics and state affairs; quickly became a trusted advisor to her husband as well as an important

ADELAIDE OF MONTSERRAT

ruler in her own right; because queen-consorts were then allowed to exercise royal authority under their own names, performed many royal functions, including signing charters, making judicial decisions, and appointing church and lay officials; when Louis died (1137), refused to retire from handling state matters; instead, remained at center of government in Paris with her 15-year-old son Louis (now Louis VII); in later years, however, was virtually forced to retire due to advancing age and growing influence of daughter-in-law, Eleanor of Aquitaine. A deeply religious woman, founded the Abbey of Montmartre with her own money. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELAIDE OF MONTSERRAT (fl. 1100). Regent of Normandy. Mother of Count Roger II of Normandy. ❖ One of many medieval noblewomen who, though not in theory allowed to rule, actually governed large domains in practice; when son Roger left Normandy to participate in the 1st Crusade (c. 1096), was named to act as his regent during his years of absence. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELAIDE OF POITOU (c. 950–c. 1004). Queen of France. Name variations: Adelaide of Guyenne; Adelaide of Aquitaine. Born c. 950 (some sources cite 945); died c. 1004; dau. of Guillaume aka William I (or III) Towhead, count of Poitou, duke of Aquitaine, and Adele of Normandy (c. 917–c. 962); m. Hugh Capet, duke of France (r. 956–996), king of France (r. 987–996), 1st of the Capetian kings, 970; children: Robert II (b. 972), king of France (r. 996–1031).

ADELAIDE OF QUEDLINBURG (977–1045). German abbess of Quedlinburg. Name variations: Adelheid of Germany; Adelheid of Quedlinburg. Born in 977 in Holy Roman Empire; died at abbey of Quedlinburg, Germany, 1045; dau. of Holy Roman emperor Otto II (r. 973–983) and Empress Theophano of Byzantium (c. 955–991); sister of Otto III, Holy Roman emperor (r. 983–1002) and Sophia of Gandersheim; granddau. of Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999), Italian queen and empress. ❖ Born into the ruling family of Germany, received an excellent education as a child; at age 7, was kidnapped to be used as a political pawn by the supporters of her parents' rebellious enemy, Henry the Quarrelsome of Bavaria; was eventually returned safely to family, and a defeated Henry was required to give her the abbey of Vreden as compensation; entered the religious life as a young woman, taking nun's vows and continuing her studies; eventually served as abbess of several convents, including the wealthy establishment of Quedlinburg, famous for the great learning of its nuns; became known for her excellent learning and true piety. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELAIDE OF RHEINFELDEN (c. 1065–?). Queen of Hungary. Born c. 1065; m. St. Ladislav I (1040–1095), king of Hungary (r. 1077–1095); children: Priska-Irene of Hungary (c. 1085–1133, who m. Emperor John II Comnenus).

ADELAIDE OF SAVONA (d. 1118). Countess and regent of Sicily who later became queen of Jerusalem. Name variations: Adelaide of Salona; Adelaide of Sicily. Reigned 1101–1112; died 1118 in Sicily; dau. of Marquis Manfred of Savona; niece of Boniface of Savona; m. Count Roger I of Sicily (1031–1101, brother of Robert Guiscard), 1089; m. Baldwin I of Boulogne, king of Jerusalem (r. 1100–1118), 1113; children: Simon of Sicily (r. 1101–1103); Roger II of Sicily (1095–1154). Baldwin I was also m. to Godeheut de Toni (d. 1097), dau. of Ralf III, seigneur de Conches. ❖ The dau. of the reigning marquis of Savona, became the 3rd wife of Roger I, count of Sicily, and moved to Sicily (1089) as marquessa; after husband died (1101), acted as regent in the name of their small son; was an able ruler and, when son came of age (1113), left him with a fairly prosperous and peaceful island-state; became 3rd wife of Baldwin I of Boulogne, king of Jerusalem; moving to Jerusalem, began a new life as queen-consort, but when Baldwin fell ill (1117), he repented his sins and had the marriage annulled; stripped of her wealth, returned to Sicily; known as a religious founder, provided the seed money for the monastery of S. Marie del Patirion. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELAIDE OF SAVOY (1092–1154). See *Adelaide of Maurienne*.

ADELAIDE OF SAXE-COBURG (1792–1849). See *Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen*.

ADELAIDE OF SAXE-MEININGEN (1792–1849). Queen of England. Name variations: Adelaide Louisa Theresa; Adelaide of Saxe-Coburg. Born in Meiningen, Thuringia, Germany, Aug 13, 1792; died Dec 2, 1849, in Stanmore, London, England; buried at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, Berkshire, England; dau. of George I, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Meiningen, and Louise of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1763–1837);

m. William, duke of Clarence, July 18, 1818; became queen of England (1830) on his accession as William IV until his death (1837); children: Charlotte Guelph (1819–1819, died day of birth); Elizabeth Guelph (1820–1821, died age three months), and four other unnamed babies who died in childbirth, including twins. ❖ At 26, considered plain and religious by contemporaries, was married to the 53-year-old William, duke of Clarence (later William IV), specifically to bear legitimate children (he had already fathered 10 with his mistress, actress Dora Jordan); though she gave birth to 6 children who did not survive infancy, proved to be an extremely tolerant wife, accepting without quibble William's other children and the arrival of another mistress, Mrs. Fitzherbert; took an interest in the model cottages under construction at Windsor and the children who lived in them, and showed kindness to her young niece (and future queen) Victoria, whose mother, Victoria of Coburg, was on bad terms with the court; despite her virtues, was an unpopular queen, since the public found it easier to vindicate the King and blame her influence when he did something to offend. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELAIDE OF SAXE-MEININGEN (1891–1971). Duchess of Saxony. Name variations: Adelheid; Countess Lingen. Born Adelaide Erna Caroline in Cassel, Sept 16, 1891; died in La Tour de Peilz, Switzerland, April 25, 1971; dau. of Frederick Johann (b. 1861), duke of Saxony, and Adelaide Caroline Matilde, Princess Lippe (1870–1889); m. Adalbert Ferdinand Berengar, count Lingen, Aug 3, 1914; children: Victoria Marina (1917–1981), countess Lingen (who m. Kirby Patterson); William Victor (b. 1919), count Lingen.

ADELAIDE OF SCHAERBECK (d. 1250). Flemish saint. Born Alix of Schärbeck. Birth date unknown; died June 11, 1250. ❖ A nun at the Cistercian abbey of Cambre in Brussels, became a leper and went blind. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELAIDE OF SCHAUMBURG (1875–1971). German royal. Born Fredericka Adelaide Mary Louise Hilda Eugenie on Sept 22, 1875; died on Jan 27, 1971; 3rd dau. of Prince William of Schaumburg-Lippe and Princess Bathildis of Anhalt; m. Ernest II, duke of Saxe-Altenburg, c. 1898 (div. 1920); children: 4, including Charlotte of Saxe-Altenburg.

ADELAIDE OF SICILY (d. 1118). See *Adelaide of Savona*.

ADELAIDE OF VOHBURG (fl. 1140s). Duchess of Swabia. Name variations: Adelheid von Vohburg. Fl. around 1140s; dau. of Diepold III, margrave of Vohburg, and Adelaide (dau. of Ladislav I Herman, king of Poland); became 1st wife of Frederick I Barbarossa (1123–1190), duke of Swabia (r. 1147), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1152–1190), 1147 (div. 1153). Frederick Barbarossa's 2nd wife was Beatrice of Upper Burgundy (1145–1184).

ADELE. Variant of *Adela*.

ADELE (r. 1017–1031). Co-ruler of Vendôme. Birth and death dates unknown; m. Bouchard I, count of Vendôme, Paril, and Corbeil (ruler of Vendôme from 958–1012); children: 3 sons, Renaud (bishop of Paril); Bouchard II; Foulques d'Oison. ❖ Sometime after 1016, co-ruled Vendôme with 2nd son Bouchard II, but he died soon after; then co-ruled with 3rd son Foulques d'Oison until 1031, when she sold the duchy to Foulques' uncle Geoffrey Martel, count of Anjou. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELE OF BLOIS (1062–c. 1137). See *Adela of Blois*.

ADELE OF BLOIS (1145–1206). See *Adele of Champagne*.

ADELE OF CHAMPAGNE (1145–1206). Queen of France. Name variations: Adela or Adele of Blois; Alix or Alice of Champagne. Born 1145 in Champagne; died in Paris, 1206; dau. of Count Theobald II of Champagne aka Thibaut of Blois (who was the son of Adela of Blois) and Maud Carinthia (c. 1105–1160); became 3rd wife of Louis VII (1120–1180), king of France (r. 1137–1180), 1160; children: Philip "Dieu-donne" (b. Aug 21, 1165–1223), later Philip II Augustus, king of France (r. 1180–1123); Agnes-Anne of France (b. 1171). ❖ At 15, became the 3rd wife of King Louis VII of France (1160), a marriage that represented a sort of peace treaty between her father and the crown; gave birth to the long-awaited male heir, Philip II Augustus (1165), who would be one of the most important kings in the development of the French monarchy; did not share in the administration of government during Louis' reign, but after he died (1180) retained her title as queen and acted as ruler during Philip's minority; proved to be a capable and energetic regent, handling the myriad royal responsibilities with political

shrewdness, developed over her years as a member of two eminent feudal houses; remained at court after Philip came of age, though her direct participation in government lessened; appointed to act as regent of the kingdom when Philip left France to join Richard I of England on the 3rd Crusade (1190–91); after Philip's return, retired from politics. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELE OF NORMANDY (c. 917–c. 962). Countess of Poitou. Born c. 917 in Normandy, France; died in France after Oct 14, 962; dau. of Rollo aka Robert (b. 870), duke of Normandy, and Gisela Martel (d. 919); m. William I (III) Towhead (c. 915–963), count of Poitou (r. 934–963), duke of Aquitaine, 935; children: Adelaide of Poitou (c. 950–c. 1004); William II (IV) Ironarm (b. around 937), count of Poitou.

ADELGUNDE OF BAVARIA (1823–1914). Duchess of Modena. Born Adelgund. Born Mar 19, 1823, in Wurzburg; dau. of Theresa of Saxony (1792–1854) and Ludwig I (b. 1786), king of Bavaria (r. 1825–1848); died in Wurzburg, Oct 28, 1914; m. Franz or Francis V (1819–1875), duke of Modena (r. 1846–1859), Mar 30, 1842; children: Anna Beatrice (1848–1849).

ADELHEID. *Variant of Adelaide.*

ADELHEID (1831–1909). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Adelheid Rosenberg. Born Adelheid Rosenberg on April 3, 1831, in Kleinheubach; died Dec 16, 1909, at St. Cecilia's Convent, Ryde, Isle of Wight; dau. of Prince Constantine Rosenberg and Marie Agnes, princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg; m. Miguel aka Michael I (1802–1866), king of Portugal (r. 1828–1834), Sept 24, 1851; children: Maria da Neves (1852–1941, who m. Alphonse Carlos, duke of San Jaime); Miguel (b. 1853); Maria Theresa of Portugal (1855–1944); Maria Josepha of Portugal (1857–1943); Adelgunde of Portugal (1858–1946), duchess of Guimaraes (who m. Henry, count of Bardi); Marie-Anne of Braganza (1861–1942); Maria Antonia of Portugal (1862–1959, who m. Robert, duke of Bourbon-Parma). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELHEID OF HOLSTEIN (fl. 1314). Danish royal. Name variations: Adelheid von Holstein. Born c. 1297; dau. of Henry I (b. 1258), count of Holstein, and Heilwig or Helwig of Bronkhorst; m. Eric Waldemarsson, 1313; children: Valdemar or Waldemar III (b. 1314), king of Denmark; Helwig of Denmark.

ADELHEID VON HOLSTEIN (fl. 314). *See Adelheid of Holstein.*

ADELHEIDE. *Variant of Adelaide.*

ADELICIA (1029–1090). Countess of Ponthieu, Lenz, and Champagne. Name variations: Adelaide; Adeliza of Normandy. Born in 1029; died 1090; dau. of Robert I, duke of Normandy (r. 1027–1035) and Arlette (fl. 1010); sister of William I the Conqueror, king of England (r. 1066–1087); m. Enguerrand III, count of Ponthieu; m. Lambert, count of Lenz; m. Odo III, count of Champagne; children: (2nd m.) Judith of Normandy (c. 1054–after 1086).

ADELICIA DE WARRENNE (d. 1178). Countess of Huntingdon. Birth date unknown; died 1178; dau. of William de Warrenne, 2nd earl of Warrenne and Surrey, and Isabel of Vermandois; m. Henry Dunkeld, 1st earl of Huntingdon, 1139; children: Margaret of Huntingdon (c. 1140–1201); Malcolm IV (1142–1165), king of Scots (r. 1153–1165); William I the Lion, king of Scots (r. 1165–1214); David Dunkeld (c. 1144–1219), 1st earl of Huntingdon; Ada Dunkeld (c. 1145–1206); Matilda (c. 1152–1152); Isabella (who m. Robert, baron Ros of Wark).

ADELICIA OF LOUVAIN (c. 1102–1151). Queen of England and patron of literature. Name variations: Adeliza; Adelaide; Adela, Fair Maid of Brabant. Born in 1102 or 1103 in Louvain, France; died in Afflighem, Flanders, Belgium, Mar 23, 1151; dau. of Count Godfrey (Barbatus) of Louvain, duke of Brabant or Lower Lorraine aka Lotharingia (r. 1106–1139), and Ida of Namur; became 2nd wife of Henry I (c. 1068 or 1069–1135), king of England (r. 1100–1135), Jan 24, 1121; m. William d'Aubigny aka William de Albini, later earl of Arundel, 1138; children: (2nd m.) seven who survived, including Reyner d'Aubigny, Henry d'Aubigny, Godfrey d'Aubigny, Alice d'Aubigny, Olivia d'Aubigny, and Agatha d'Aubigny. ❖ Born into a ruling noble family of the Low Countries (modern Belgium and Flanders), received an excellent education and showed a great interest in language and literature; after death of Queen Matilda of Scotland, married the bereaved Henry I as part of a political and economic agreement; as queen, commissioned literary works and rewarded writers amply; became known as a generous patron, especially of the French troubadours; on Henry's death (1135), lost authority when Stephen, son of her sister-in-law Adela of Blois,

claimed the throne of England, though Stephen would have to fight a civil war for many years against Adelicia's stepdaughter Empress Matilda of England (1102–1167); married England's William d'Aubigny, who was later named earl of Arundel (1138); after 11 years of a reputedly happy marriage, withdrew to a convent in Flanders. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELIZA. *Variant of Adelicia.*

ADELIZA (d. 1066?). Anglo-Saxon princess. Name variations: Adelaide, Adelicia, Alice. Died around 1065 or 1066; dau. of William I the Conqueror, duke of Normandy (r. 1035–1087), king of England (r. 1066–1087), and Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083); possibly betrothed to Harold II Godwinson, 1062. ❖ Became a nun. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADELSTEIN, Angelica (1921—). *See Rozeanu, Angelica.*

ADELWIP (fl. 13th c.). *See Hadewijch.*

ADIE, Kate (1945—). English tv reporter. Born in Sunderland, 1945; attended Newcastle University. ❖ Major BBC journalist, became a technician at BBC radio (1969), then producer; worked for BBC-TV South (1977–79); began reporting on BBC network news (1979); became chief news correspondent (1989). Won Monte Carlo International TV News award (1981, 1990); received BAFTA Richard Dimpleby Award (1989); named OBE (1993).

ADIVAR, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964). Turkish author, warrior, and political activist. Name variations: Halide Salih, Halidè Edip or Edib; Mrs. H.E. Adivar. Born in 1883 or 1884 in Istanbul (then Constantinople); died in Istanbul, Turkey, Jan 9, 1964; dau. of Mehmet Edib or Edip; 1st Muslim Turkish girl to graduate from the American Girls' College; m. Salih Zeki (noted mathematician; div.); m. Dr. Abdülhak Adnan Adivar (1881–1955), 1917; children: 2 sons. ❖ An ardent nationalist, was also outspoken in her attacks against the Allied forces occupying Istanbul and risked her life to defy them; joined the nationalist movement of national rebirth led by Mustafa Kemal Pasha (later Kemal Atatürk); commissioned a sergeant major by Atatürk himself, served on the General Staff and then participated directly at the front lines when the Greeks made their ill-fated attack on the infant Turkish Republic (1922); with husband, banished from Turkey because of outspoken notions of individual liberty, and moved abroad (1920s); returned to Turkey (1938) and continued to write novels and plays in which she attacked the traditional concept of a woman's role. Writings include *Doktor Abdülhak Adnan Adivar* (1956), *Shirt of Flame* (1924), *The Clown and His Daughter* (1935), *The Daughter of Smyrna: A Story of the Rise of Modern Turkey* (1940), *Masks or Souls?* (1953), *Turkey Faces West* (1973), *The Conflict of East and West in Turkey* (1963); many motion pictures and novels are based on her life. ❖ See also *Memoirs of Halidè Edib* (1972) and *The Turkish Ordeal: Being the Further Memoirs of Halide Edib* (1928); and *Women in World History*.

ADLAND, Beverly (1943—). *See Aadland, Beverly.*

ADLER, Alexandra (1901–2001). American neurologist and psychiatrist. Born Sept 24, 1901, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 4, 2001, in New York, NY; dau. of Alfred Adler (pioneer psychoanalyst) and Raissa Timofeyevna Epstein Adler (radical socialist); sister of Valentine Adler (editor); received medical degree at University of Vienna; m. Dr. Halfdan Gregersen (erstwhile dean and professor of Romance languages at Williams College), 1959 (died 1980). ❖ Among the earliest women to practice as a neurologist in Vienna, fled the fascist regime of Dollfuss and came to US (1935); taught and practiced at Harvard Medical School and Massachusetts General Hospital; joined the faculty of New York University (1946), becoming a full professor of psychiatry at its medical school (1969); an expert on schizophrenia, worked at the New York City Department of Correction for 20 years; was medical director of the Alfred Adler Mental Hygiene Clinic in Manhattan; best known for her work on brain damage and alexia, was also among the first to bring attention to post-traumatic stress syndrome; writings include *Guiding Human Misfits*.

ADLER, C.S. (1932—). American children's writer. Name variations: Carole Schwerdtfeger Adler. Born Carole Schwerdtfeger, Feb 23, 1932, in Long Island, NY; dau. of Oscar Edward and Clarice (Landsberg) Schwerdtfeger; Hunter College (now Hunter College of the City University of New York), BA (cum laude), 1953; Russell Sage College, MS, 1967; m. Arnold R. Adler (engineer), June 1952; children: Steven and Clifford (twins), Kenneth. ❖ Began career as a middle-school English teacher in upstate NY; author of *Down by the River*, *The Shell*

ADLER

Lady's Daughter, The Silver Coach, Footsteps on the Stairs, One Sister Too Many, With Westie and the Tin Man, Always and Forever Friends, Eddie's Blue Winged Dragon, Ghost Brother, among others. Received the William Allen White Award and the Golden Kite Award, both for *Magic of the Glits* (1979).

ADLER, Celia (1890–1979). **American actress.** Born 1890; died after a stroke, Jan 31, 1979, in New York, NY; dau. of Jacob Adler (actor) and his 1st wife Dinah Feinman (actress); half-sister of actors Luther and Stella Adler (1902–1993); m. 3 times; children: 1 son. ❖ The 1st lady of the Yiddish theater, began acting career in the arms of her mother at 6 months; helped launch the Yiddish company of Maurice Schwartz at Irving Place Theater (1918); starred in many productions, including Sholom Aleichem's *Stempenya* (1929); also appeared with Paul Muni and Marlon Brando in *A Flag Is Born* (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADLER, Emma (1858–1935). **Austrian socialist and women's-rights activist.** Born Emma Braun in Debrecen, Hungary, May 20, 1858; died in exile in Zurich, Switzerland, Feb 23, 1935; m. Victor Adler (leader of the Austrian socialist movement), 1878; children: 3, including Friedrich (Fritz) Adler, who assassinated the Austrian Prime Minister, Count Carl Stürgkh. ❖ Leader of the women's movement in the Habsburg Empire, edited anthologies aimed at youth, particularly the influential *Buch der Jugend*; published a number of works, including a history of the role of women in the French Revolution and a biography of Jane Welsh Carlyle; when Democratic Socialism was suppressed in a bloodbath in the Austrian Republic (Feb 1934), was forced to flee Vienna; died in exile. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADLER, Frances (d. 1964). **American actress.** Died Dec 13, 1964, age 73, in New York, NY; eldest dau. of Maurice Heine and Sara Adler (1858–1953, actress); half-sister of actors Luther Adler, Stella Adler (1902–1993), and Julia Adler (1897–1995). ❖ Appeared with her mother and stepfather Jacob Adler, star of the Yiddish theater, in repertory; also performed in *The Flies* (1947) and *Electra* (1959); taught acting.

ADLER, Francie (1879–1952). See *Alda, Frances*.

ADLER, Henrietta J. (1906–1988). See *Jacobson, Henrietta*.

ADLER, Julia (1897–1995). **American actress.** Name variations: Julia Adler Foshko. Born Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1897; died June 3, 1995, Englewood, New Jersey; dau. of Jacob P. and Sara (Lewis) Adler (actors and producing managers in Yiddish theater); sister of Frances Adler, Stella Adler, Luther, and Jay; half-sister of Abe, Charles, and Celia Adler; m. Joseph Foshko (artist). ❖ Generally overshadowed by her legendary theatrical family, portrayed Jessica in David Warfield Broadway production of *The Merchant of Venice* and title role in David Belasco's *Rosa Machree* (1920s); appeared in revival of Clifford Odets' *Awake and Sing*, in a role originated by sister Stella (1939); toured with brother Luther in *Tovarich* (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADLER, Lola (1902–1993). See *Adler, Stella*.

ADLER, Lydia (1704–?). **English woman convicted of manslaughter.** Born 1704 in England; death date unknown; m. John Adler; children: at least 1 daughter, Hannah. ❖ Known to fight often with husband, apparently threw him to the ground and kicked him in the groin (June 11, 1744); after he died 2 weeks later (June 23), blaming her for his impending demise, was tried at Old Bailey, convicted of manslaughter (thanks to testimony of doctor who claimed husband had been suffering from a hernia when she kicked him), and sentenced to burning on the hand with a branding iron.

ADLER, Margarete (1896–?). **Austrian-Jewish swimmer.** Born Feb 13, 1896, in Austria; death date unknown. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won bronze medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1912); was Austrian national champion in the 100-meter freestyle (1915, 1921–24), 300-meter freestyle (1915–16, 1918, 1921), and 400-meter freestyle (1922–24); was Austrian diving champion (1915).

ADLER, Polly (1899–1962). **American bordello operator.** Name variations: (aliases) Ann Bean, Pearl Davis, Joan Martin. Born Pearl Adler in Yanow, a White Russian village near Polish border, April 16, 1899; died June 10, 1962; eldest of nine children of Isidore (Jewish tailor) and Sarah Adler; became naturalized citizen (May 20, 1929). ❖ Successful American madam who ran an opulent bordello in the heart of Manhattan (1920–45). ❖ See also autobiography *A House Is Not a Home* (Rinehart, 1953); and *Women in World History*.

ADLER, Renata (1938—). **American novelist and journalist.** Born in Milan, Italy, 1938, of German parents who were fleeing the Nazis; grew up in Danbury, Connecticut; attended Bryn Mawr, Harvard, and the Sorbonne. ❖ Began working for *The New Yorker* (1962); served as film critic for *New York Times* (1968–69); books include *A Year in the Dark* (1969), *Toward a Radical Middle* (1970), *Speedboat* (1976) and *Pitch Dark* (1983); also wrote *Reckless Disregard* (1986) which tracks William Westmoreland's libel suit against CBS.

ADLER, Sara (1858–1953). **Russian-American actress.** Born Sara Levitzky (changed to Lewis) in 1858 in Odessa, Russia; died April 28, 1953, in New York, NY; studied singing at Odessa Conservatory; m. Maurice Heine (div. 1890); m. Jacob Adler (1885–1926, Yiddish actor), 1890; children: (1st m.) Frances Adler; Stella Adler (1902–1993, actress, director, teacher of acting); Julia Adler (1897–1995, actress); Luther Adler; Jay Adler. ❖ Foremost tragedian of the Yiddish stage, whose place in American theater history is often overshadowed by husband Jacob Adler, played a major part in establishing the Yiddish theater in NYC, and was an impressive actor in her own right, with over 300 leading roles to her credit; also introduced "realism" in acting before it became a leading theater movement in US; best known for her performance as Katusha Maslova in Gordin's dramatization of Tolstoy's *Resurrection*; also won acclaim for her portrayal of the abandoned and unbalanced wife in Gordin's *Homeless*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADLER, Stella (1902–1993). **American actress, director, acting teacher, and studio founder.** Name variations: Lola Adler (stage name), Stella Ardler (film name). Born Stella Adler Feb 10, 1902, in New York, NY; died Dec 21, 1992, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Jacob P. and Sara (Lewis) Adler (foremost tragedians of the Yiddish stage); sister of Frances, Julia Adler (1897–1995), Luther, and Jay; half-sister of Abe, Charles, and Celia Adler (1890–1979); attended NYU; studied acting with Maria Ouspenskaya; m. Horace Eleascheff (div.); m. Harold Clurman, 1943 (div. 1960); m. Mitchell Wilson; children: (1st m.) Ellen Oppenheim. ❖ Grand dame of the stage and influential teacher, performed in over 200 productions, from the classics to the new realism; made her theatrical debut at father's theater, The Grand, NY, in *Broken Hearts* (1906); performed in repertory with parents (1906–18); made London debut (1919); 1st appeared on Broadway in *The World We Live In* by Karel Capek (1922); with brother Luther, joined the Group Theater (1931), a repertory founded by Harold Clurman, Lee Strasberg, and Cheryl Crawford, modeled after the Moscow Art Theater; appeared as Geraldine Connelly in The Group's 1st production, Paul Green's *The House of Connelly* (1931); played Bessie Berger in Clifford Odets' *Awake and Sing!* (1935); also appeared in plays by Maxwell Anderson, Robert Lewis, and Sidney Kingsley; worked with Stanislavski (1934); had a falling out with Lee Strasberg over interpretation of Stanislavski's methods and made final stage appearance with the Group as Clara in *Paradise Lost* (1935); made film debut in *Love on Toast* under name Stella Ardler; also appeared in *Shadow of the Thin Man* (1941) and *My Girl Tisa* (1948); was associate producer on *Du Barry Was a Lady* and *Madame Curie*, and involved with several Judy Garland films, including *For Me and My Gal*; opened Stella Adler Acting Studio (1949), later named Stella Adler Conservatory of Acting, promoting the acting methods of Stanislavski (graduates include Marlon Brando, Robert De Niro, and Warren Beatty); served as adjunct professor of acting at Yale University's School of Drama; opened a 2nd conservatory in Los Angeles (1986); wrote *The Technique of Acting* (Bantam, 1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADLER, Valentine (1898–1942). **Austrian communist and editor.** Name variations: Vali, Valentine Sas-Adler. Born in Vienna, Austria, May 5, 1898; died in a labor camp, July 6, 1942; dau. of Alfred Adler (1870–1937, the psychologist who would later gain fame for breaking with the teachings of his mentor Sigmund Freud) and Raissa Timofeyevna or Timofeyevna Epstein Adler; sister of Alexandra Adler (research fellow in neurology at Harvard); m. Gyula Sas ("Giulio Aquila"). ❖ Was a member of the Austrian Communist Party (1919–21); soon after arriving in Berlin, transferred to the German Communist Party (1921); worked in Berlin until 1933 as an editor and translator; moved to Moscow to be with husband (1933); arrested during the Great Purge (1937); found guilty of "Trotskyite activities" and sentenced to 10 years imprisonment; died in a labor camp (1942); was posthumously rehabilitated by a decree of the Military Collegium of the Supreme Court of the USSR (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ADLERSTRAHLE, Maertha (1868–1956). **Swedish tennis player.** Name variations: Martha or Märtha Adlerstrahle. Born June 16, 1868, in

- Sweden; died Jan 1956. ❖ At London Olympics, won bronze medal in the singles–indoor courts (1908).
- ADNAN, Etel (1925—)**. **Lebanese poet and painter**. Name variations: Etel 'Adnan. Born 1925 in Beirut, Lebanon; father was a Muslim; mother was a Christian Greek; studied philosophy at Sorbonne, University of California at Berkeley, and Harvard; moved to US, 1955. ❖ Taught French literature at the Ahliga School for Girls for 3 years; moved to Paris to study philosophy (1950); taught philosophy at Dominican College of San Rafael, CA (1959–72); while protesting Vietnam War, wrote political poetry in both French and English; returned to Beirut for a brief editorial stint at French Lebanese paper *L'Orient-le Jour* (1972); left Beirut after outbreak of war and lived in US and France; works include *Moonshots* (1966), *Five Senses for One Death* (1971), *Jebu et l'Express Beyrouth-Enfer* (1973), *Pablo Neruda is a Banana Tree* (1982), *The Indian Never Had a Horse and Other Poems* (1985), *The Arab Apocalypse* (1989), *Paris When It's Naked* (1993), *Of Cities and Women: Letters to Fawwaz* (1993), *To Write in a Foreign Language* (1996), and *Sitt Marie Rose: A Novel* (1997).
- ADOFF, Virginia Hamilton (1936–2002)**. See *Hamilton, Virginia*.
- ADOLF, Helen (1895–1998)**. **Austrian-born educator**. Born in Vienna, Austria, Dec 31, 1895; died Dec 13, 1998, in State College, Pennsylvania; dau. of Jakob Adolf (attorney) and Hedwig (Spitzer) Adolf (artist); sister of Anna Adolf Spiegel (b. 1893, a medical doctor). ❖ Professor of German language and literature who made major contributions to several areas of scholarship; after earning a PhD in literature, went to Leipzig, Germany, to work in a publishing house; with Nazi Anschluss, fled to US (1939); joined the staff of Pennsylvania State University (1943), becoming a full professor (1953); wrote *Visio Pacis* (1960). Awarded the Republic of Austria's Cross of Honor, 1st Class, in Arts and Letters (1972).
- ADORÉE, Renée (1898–1933)**. **French actress**. Name variations: Renee Adoree. Born Jeanne de la Fonte in Lille, Nord, Nord-Pas de Calais, France, Sept 30, 1898; died age 35 of tuberculosis, Oct 5, 1933, in Tujunga, California; m. Tom Moore (actor), 1921 (div. 1924); m. Sherman Gill, 1925. ❖ Began career as a toe dancer, horseback dancer, and acrobat in parents' touring circus; danced with Folies-Bergère; fled Europe during WWI; appeared in Australia in 1st film *1500 Reward* (1918); on Broadway, introduced "The Rocker," a popular fox trot, in *Oh, Uncle, Oh, What a Girl!*; attained stardom as Melisande in King Vidor's *The Big Parade* (1925); other films include *Parisian Nights* (1925), *La Bohème* (1926), *The Cossacks* (1928), *The Michigan Kid* (1928), *The Pagan* (1929), *Tide of Empire* (1929), and *Redemption* (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ADORNO, Catherine (1447–1510)**. See *Catherine of Genoa*.
- ADRET, Françoise (1920—)**. **French ballet dancer**. Name variations: Françoise Adret. Born Aug 7, 1920, in Versailles, France. ❖ Became ballet master of, and toured with, Petit Ballets de Paris (1948); choreographed for European companies including Netherlands Opera (c. 1951–58), Warsaw Opera, Nice Opera (1960–64), for which she staged opera divertissements and modern ballets; formed Ballet-Théâtre Contemporain in Paris and Angiers, France; works include *La Conjuración* (1948); *Quatre Mouvements* (1952); *Le Sanctuaire* (1956); *Otello* (1958); *Barbaresques* (1960); *Le Manteau Rouge* (1963); *Le Mandarin Merveilleux* (1965); *Incendio* (1967); *La Follia de Orlando* (1972).
- ADRIAN, Iris (1912–1994)**. **American actress**. Born Iris Adrian Hostetter, May 29, 1912, in Los Angeles, California; died Sept 17, 1994, in Hollywood, California; m. Charles Over, 1935 (div., 1936); m. George Jay; m. "Fido" Murphy (well-known football player and consultant to the Chicago Bears). ❖ Debuted as a dancer in the Ziegfeld Follies (1929); as one of Hollywood's popular wise-cracking actresses (1930s), appeared in over 150 films, including *Gold Diggers of 1937*, *Road to Zanzibar*, *Roxie Hart*, *To the Shores of Tripoli*, *Orchestra Wives*, *Ladies of Burlesque*, *Bluebeard*, *The Paleface*, *Blue Hawaii* and *That Darn Cat*.
- ADRIAN, Jane (1921–2004)**. See *Sterling, Jan*.
- ADRIENNE, Jean (b. 1905)**. **India-born actress, dancer and singer**. Born Oct 23, 1905, in Mussoorie, India; attended George Watson College, Edinburgh; studied dance in London; m. Andrea Meazza. ❖ Made stage debut at Duke of York in a season of Russian dances (1920); toured with Tamara Karsavina and Anna Pavlova; toured the provinces and made many appearances in Glasgow.
- ADU, Helen Folasade (1959—)**. See *Sade*.
- ADU, Sade (1959—)**. See *Sade*.
- ADY, Mrs. Henry (1851–1924)**. See *Cartwright, Julia*.
- AE**. See also, *E for names beginning AE*. (Originally the Teutonic [Germanic] *Æ* was used, such as *Aethelæd* or *Aethelfleda*, before the 11th century, but in some citations was later dropped from common usage, becoming *Ethelæd* or *Ethelfleda*).
- AEBBA (c. 610–c. 683)**. See *Ebba*.
- AEBBE (c. 610–c. 683)**. See *Ebba*.
- AEBI, Tania (1966—)**. **American yachtswoman**. Born in 1966; lived in New York City. ❖ Completed a 30-month circumnavigation of the world in 26-foot sloop *Varuna* (Nov 6, 1987), but was not considered the 1st American woman to sail solo around the world, since a friend had joined her for 80 miles of the trip while she was in the South Pacific. ❖ See also memoir (with Bernadette Brennan) *Maiden Voyage*.
- AEDELERS or AELDERS, Etta Palm d' (1743–1799)**. See *Palm, Etta*.
- AELFLAED**. See *Elflaed*.
- AELFGIFU (c. 985–1052)**. See *Emma of Normandy*.
- AELFGIFU (d. 1002)**. See *Elfgifu*.
- AELFLED**. See *Elflaed*.
- AELFTHRYTH (c. 945–c. 1000)**. See *Elfthryth*.
- AELFWYN**. See *Elfwyn*.
- AELGIFU (c. 1000–c. 1040)**. See *Elfgifu*.
- AELIA ARIADNE (fl. 457–515)**. See *Ariadne*.
- AELIA FLAVIA FLACCILLA (c. 355–386)**. See *Flaccilla*.
- AELIA GALLA PLACIDIA (c. 390–450)**. See *Placidia, Galla*.
- AELIA PULCHERIA (c. 398–453)**. See *Pulcheria*.
- AELITH DE POITIERS (c. 1123–?)**. **French noblewoman**. Name variations: Petronilla. Born c. 1123; death date unknown; dau. of William X, duke of Aquitaine, and Aenor of Châtellerault (d. 1130); sister of Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AEMILIA (fl. 195 BCE)**. **Roman patrician**. Fl. in 195 BCE; dau. of Lucius Aemilius Paullus (consul in 219 and 216 BCE); sister of Lucius Aemilius Paullus (consul in 182 and 168 BCE); m. Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus (the Roman victor over Hannibal in the 2nd Punic War); children: two sons and two daughters who lived to adulthood, including Publius (who adopted Scipio Aemilianus); Lucius (praetor in 174); and Cornelia (c. 195–c. 115 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AEMILIA HILARIA (fl. 350 CE)**. **Gallo-Roman doctor**. Name variations: Aemilia; Aemilia Hilaria (Aemilia the Jolly); (nickname) Hilarus. Born c. 300 CE in the small city of Aquae Tarbellicae (modern Dax), Roman Gaul (modern France); died at age 63 at an unspecified date; dau. of Caecilius Agriculus Arborius and Aemilia Corinthia Maura, apparently both impoverished nobles from Gaul; had one brother, Aemilius Magnus Arborius, who became a tutor to a son of Emperor Constantius, and 2 sisters: Aemilia Dryadia, who died in infancy, and Aemilia Aeonina, mother of Ausonius. ❖ One of the few female doctors in the Roman Empire of whom a record has come down from antiquity—a single line of a long Latin poem, the *Parentalia*, written by her nephew, Decimus Magnus Ausonius, the Gallo-Roman senator and tutor to Emperor Gratian. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ÆNOR OF CHÂTELLERAULT (d. 1130)**. **Duchess of Aquitaine**. Name variations: Aenor of Châtellerault; Anor; Aenor Aimery; Eleanor of Châtellerault. Born after 1107 (some sources cite 1103); died in Talmont, France, 1130; dau. of Aimery, viscount of Châtellerault, and Dangereuse (mistress of William IX, duke of Aquitaine); m. William X (1099–1137), duke of Aquitaine, 1121; children: Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204); Aelith de Poitiers (born c. 1123 and sometimes referred to as Petronilla); William de Poitiers (died in infancy, 1130). ❖ Was the dau. of Dangereuse (La Maubergeonne), who had been abducted by William IX, duke of Aquitaine, and kept in a tower; died when her children were quite young. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AESARA OF LUCANIA (fl. 400s–300s BCE)**. **Pythagorean philosopher**. Born in Lucania, Italy. ❖ Her work earned her such esteem that she was

praised in Roman poetry and Greek lectures; wrote *Book on Human Nature*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AETHEL-. See *Ethel-*.

AETHELBURG. See *Ethelberga*.

AETHELFLEDA. See *Ethelflaed*.

AETHELFRYTH (c. 945–c. 1000). See *Elfibrith*.

AETHELTHRITH. See *Ethelthrit*.

AETHERIA (fl. 4th c.). See *Egeria*.

AFIFI, Hiday (1898–1969). See *Barakat, Hiday Afifi*.

AFLATUN, Inge. See *Efflatoun, Inji*.

AFOLABI, Bisi. Nigerian runner. Born Olabisi Afolabi in Nigeria. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 4x400-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

AFRA (fl. c. 304). **German saint**. Possibly dau. of St. Hilaria who was martyred at the tomb of Afra in the 4th century. ❖ The local saint of Augsburg, suffered martyrdom under Diocletian; said to have originally been a prostitute. Feast day is Aug 5. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AFRASILOAIA, Felicia (1954—). **Romanian rower**. Born Jan 16, 1954, in Romania. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won bronze medal in the Quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).

AFUA KOBA (fl. 1834–1884). **Asantehemaa of the Ashanti Empire**. Name variations: Afua Kobi; Efua Kobiri. Married Kwasi Gyambibi (tribal chief); children: Kofi Kakari (or Kofi Karikari, asantehene, 1867–1874) and Mensa Bonsu (asantehene, 1874–1883). ❖ Enstooled as queenmother, or asantehemaa (1834), and held the position, naming several sons as asantehene, until the family was deposed (1884) for cooperating with British colonialists (including an 1881 intervention in hopes of preventing a bloody, deadly battle). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGACHE, Lavinia (1966—). **Romanian gymnast**. Born Feb 11, 1966, in Caiute, Romania; trained under Bela and Marta Karolyi; m. Tom Carney, 1995. ❖ At World championships, won a silver medal for vault, silver for uneven bars, and bronze for beam (1983); at European championship, placed 2nd all-around and 1st in balance beam (1983); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in vault and a gold medal in all-around team (1984); broke kneecap (1985); turned to coaching.

AGANOOR POMPILJ, Vittoria (1855–1910). See *Pompilj, Vittoria Aganoor*.

AGAOGU, Adalet (1929—). **Turkish dramatist, novelist and short-story writer**. Name variations: 'Adalet Agoglu. Born 1929 in Ankara Province, Turkey; graduated from French Department at University of Ankara. ❖ During her tenure as director of the Ankara Radio Theatre, wrote her best-known play, *Yasamak*, which was broadcast originally in Turkey (1955), and subsequently in France and Germany; writings include *To Lie Down* (1973), *The Delicate Rose of My Mind* (1976), *The Wedding Night* (1979), *The End of Summer* (1980), *A Few People* (1984), *No...* (1987), *The High Voltage* (1974), *The First Sound of Silence* (1978), *Come On Let's Go* (1982), *A Chill in the Soul* (1991), and *A Romantic Viennese Summer* (1993); also published plays, essays, and translations of Sartre, Brecht, and Anouilh. Won Turkish Language Society drama award (1974), Sedat Simavi prize (1979), Sait Faik Short Story award (1975), and Is Bankasi Grand Award for theater (1992).

AGAPE OF THESSALONICA (d. 304). **Saint**. Name variations: Agape. Born in Roman Empire; died 304; sister of Irene and Chionia (saints). ❖ With sisters, accused of being in possession of the Holy Scriptures, a crime punishable by death, and burned alive. Feast day is April 3. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGAR, Eileen (1899–1991). **Argentine-born British surrealist artist**. Born Eileen Agar in Buenos Aires, Argentina, Dec 1, 1899; died in London, Nov 17, 1991; dau. of James and Mamie Agar; educated at Heathfield, Ascot; studied art under sculptor Leon Underwood (1924), at Slade School of Art under Henry Tonks (1925–26), and in Paris (1928–30); m. Robin Bartlett (painter), 1925 (sep. 1926); m. Joseph Bard (Hungarian-born writer), 1940. ❖ Artist, known as a surrealist, whose artistic works such as *Quadrige* were enormously popular; with family, settled permanently in London (1911); separated from husband and began lifelong relationship with Hungarian-born author Joseph Bard

(1926) who was then married; broke away from conventional art and began developing her own style; set up a studio in the Rue Schoelcher in Paris (1929); became attracted to the formations in natural history, especially fossils, which culminated in her large work *Autobiography of an Embryo* (1934); continuing her fascination with nature, began gathering odd shapes from the Dorset beaches, such as cork, wood, shells, and stone; exhibited her work *Angel of Anarchy* in the London Gallery as part of the Exhibition of Surrealist Poems and Objects (1937) and became a major celebrity in the London gallery scene; was one of the few women, and the main British woman, who came to be recognized as part of the predominantly male surrealist movement; after WWII, work began to take on the characteristics of Abstract Expressionism, or the "New York School"; continued artistic work well into old age, remaining influential in London art circles. Paintings include *Self-Portrait* (1927), *Movement in Space* (1931), *The Modern Muse* (1931), *Autobiography of an Embryo* (1933–34), *Ceremonial Hat for Eating Bouillabaisse* (1936), *Battle Cry! Bullet Proof Painting* (1938) and *Marine Object* (1939). ❖ See also autobiography *A Look at My Life* (1988); and *Women in World History*.

AGARISTE (fl. 515 BCE–490 BCE). **Greek noblewoman, mother of Pericles**. Fl. around 515 BCE–490 BCE; m. Xanthippus; children: Pericles (c. 495 BCE–429 BCE), Greek general, politician, and diplomat. ❖ Was an Alcemeonid, an old and influential aristocratic family (her uncle Cleisthenes inaugurated his democratic reforms in 507 BCE and her husband Xanthippus was one of the most important public figures of his generation). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGASSIZ, Elizabeth Cary (1822–1907). **American naturalist, college founder, and educator**. Name variations: Elizabeth Cabot Agassiz. Born Elizabeth Cabot Cary in Boston, Massachusetts, Dec 5, 1822; died in Arlington Heights, Massachusetts, June 27, 1907; dau. of Thomas Graves Cary (lawyer and businessman) and Mary Ann Cushing Perkins (homemaker); m. (Jean) Louis Agassiz (Swiss scientist), 1850; stepchildren: Alexander Agassiz (eminent marine zoologist), Pauline Agassiz Shaw (1841–1917); Ida Agassiz, who m. historian Francis Parkman. Louis Agassiz's 1st wife was Cécile Braun. ❖ An important figure in the history of women's higher education in America, was the co-founder and 1st president of Radcliffe College; in her early years, as a self-taught naturalist and educator, operated a select school for girls out of her home (1856–64); published *A First Lesson in Natural History* (1859), followed by *Seaside Studies in Natural History*, co-written with stepson Alexander Agassiz (1865); was a member of a scientific expedition to Brazil (1865); published *A Journey in Brazil*, co-written with husband Louis Agassiz (1867); embarked on a deep-sea dredging expedition through the straits of Magellan and the Galapagos (1871); co-founded and operated the Anderson School of Natural History (1872); published 2-vol. biography, *Louis Agassiz: His Life and Correspondence* (1885); helped found the Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women, known as the "Harvard Annex" (1879); elected president of the Society (1882); continued in her capacity as president of the newly incorporated Radcliffe College (1894); resigned from active duty and became honorary president of Radcliffe College (1899); honored when a student's hall, the Elizabeth Cary Agassiz House, was established at Radcliffe (1902); resigned as honorary president (1903). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGASSIZ, Pauline (1841–1917). See *Shaw, Pauline Agassiz*.

AGATE, May (1892–1960). **English actress and writer**. Born Dec 29, 1892, in Manchester, England; died 1960; sister of James Agate, drama critic and author; m. Wilfrid Grantham. ❖ Studied and made stage debut with Sarah Bernhardt at her theater in Paris in *La Samaritaine* (1912); made London debut as Lady Howard in the Bernhardt starrer *La Reine Elizabeth* (1912); also appeared in Bernhardt's *Phèdre* (1913) and *Les Cathédrales* (1913); other portrayals include Mrs. 'Enderson in *The Beetle*, Mrs. Harold in *Craig's Wife*, Mrs. Vanderpool in *Hocus-Pocus*, and Duchess Ludoviska in *Elizabeth of Austria*. Wrote a biography of Bernhardt, *Madame Sarah* (1945); with husband, under pseudonym Grant Yates, adapted *Night's Candles* (1933); adapted "The Woman of Samaria" for radio (1945).

AGATHA (d. 251). **Sicilian saint**. Born at Palermo, though date of birth is unknown; died Feb 5, 251. ❖ Patron saint of Malta and of the cities Catania and Palermo in Sicily, was a 3rd-century Sicilian noblewoman of great beauty, who repeatedly rejected the illicit advances of the Roman prefect Quintianus, governor of Sicily; was whipped, burnt with hot irons, torn with hooks, and then placed on a bed of live coals and glass

during the persecutions of the Christians by the emperor Decius (251 CE). Feast day is Feb 5. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGATHA (fl. 1060). English princess. Fl. around 1060; buried in Bayeux, Normandy, France; dau. of William I the Conqueror (c. 1027–1087), duke of Normandy (r. 1035–1087), king of England (r. 1066–1087), and Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083); betrothed to Harald or Harold II Godwinson (c. 1022–1066), king of the English (r. 1066); betrothed to Alphonso VI, king of Castile and Leon. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGATHA OF HUNGARY (c. 1025–?). Saxon noblewoman. Born c. 1025; died after 1067 in Scotland; some sources erroneously claim that she was the dau. of Stephen I, king of Hungary, and Gisela of Bavaria (d. 1033); other sources claim that she was the dau. of St. Cunigunde and Henry II, Holy Roman emperor; more than likely she was the dau. of Bruno, bishop of Augsburg (brother of Henry II, Holy Roman emperor); m. Edward the Exile also known as Edward the Atheling (son of King Edmund II), before 1045; children: Edgar the Atheling (b. around 1050); St. Margaret (c. 1046–1093); Christina (fl. 1086). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGATHA OF LORRAINE (fl. 1100s). Countess of Burgundy. Name variations: Agathe de Lorraine. Dau. of Simon I, duke of Lorraine; m. Rainald also known as Renaud III, count of Burgundy and Macon; children: Beatrice of Upper Burgundy (1145–1184). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGHDASHLOO, Shohreh (1952—). Iranian actress. Born May 11, 1952, in Tehran, Iran; m. Houshang Touzie (actor). ❖ Nominated for an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for film *The House of Sand and Fog* (2003), was the 1st Iranian and Middle Eastern actress to be nominated for an Oscar; other films include *Shatranje bad* (1976), *Gozaresh* (1977), *Sooteh-Delan* (1978), *Guests of Hotel Astoria* (1989), *Maryam* (2000), *Surviving Paradise* (2000), *America So Beautiful* (2001), and *The Exorcism of Emily Rose* (2005).

AGNELLI, Susanna (1922—). Italian politician and writer. Name variations: Susanna Rattazzi, Countess Rattazzi. Born in Turin, Italy, April 24, 1922; dau. of Edoardo Agnelli and Princess Virginia Bourbon del Monte Agnelli; sister of industrialists Giovanni and Umberto Agnelli; m. Count Urbano Rattazzi, a lawyer (div. 1971); children: 6. ❖ The 1st Italian woman to hold the post of foreign minister, grew up in a family of immense wealth and influence (her paternal grandfather was the industrialist Giovanni Agnelli, founder of FIAT automobile company); entered the public arena relatively late in life, serving as town councillor and mayor of Monte Argentario (1974–84); elected for 2 terms to Italian Parliament on Republican Party ticket (1976, 1979); was a member of the European Parliament (1979–81); elected to Italian Senate (1983); appointed to post of undersecretary of state for foreign affairs with responsibility for South and North American Affairs (1983); member of the World Commission on Environment and Development, Geneva (1984–87); became Italy's 1st woman minister of foreign affairs (Jan 1995). ❖ See also autobiography *We Always Wore Sailor Suits* (Viking, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

AGNES (d. possibly c. 304). Saint and Christian martyr. Name variations: Formerly Annes, Annis, Annice; (French) Agn s. Born in Rome, though date of birth unknown; some historians place her death around 254 (under emperor Decius), some about 304 (under Diocletian); dau. of a noble Roman family; foster sister of St. Emerentiana (d. around 305). ❖ At 12, was sought after by wealthy suitors for marriage; when she refused, saying she wanted to devote her life to Christ, was denounced as a Christian to the Roman governor; unmoved by threats of torture, was sent to the public brothel (there, only one man dared touch her, and he was stricken blind until his sight was restored in answer to her prayers); though scholars disagree as to the date of her death, it is thought that she was beheaded in Rome by order of the emperor Diocletian. Through the centuries, young girls observed St. Agnes' Eve (Jan 20–21) with rites that supposedly divined the form of their future husbands; John Keats used this superstition as *mise en sc ne* for his poem "The Eve of St. Agnes" (1819); another poem, "Saint Agnes' Eve," was written by Alfred Lord Tennyson. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES, Lore (1876–1953). German politician. Born Lore Benning in Bochum, Germany, June 4, 1876; died in Cologne, June 9, 1953; m. Peter Agnes. ❖ A lifelong Social Democrat, represented the D sseldorf electoral district as a deputy to the German Reichstag (1919–33); after the Nazi takeover (1933), continued to work in the underground Social

Democratic movement and was consequently persecuted and imprisoned by the Nazi authorities on many occasions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES, Mere (1593–1671). See *Arnauld, Jeanne Catherine*

AGNES, Saint (1274–1317). See *Agnes of Monte Pulciano, Saint*.

AGNES CAPET (1260–1327). Duchess of Burgundy. Name variations: Agnes of Burgundy; Agnes of France. Born 1260; died Dec 19, 1327, in Chateau de Lanthenay, France; dau. of Louis IX, king of France, and Margaret of Provence (1221–1295); m. Robert II, duke of Burgundy, 1279; children: John of Burgundy (1279–1283); Blanche of Burgundy (1288–1348); Margaret of Burgundy (1290–1315, 1st wife of Louis X of France); Jeanne of Burgundy (1293–1348, who m. Philip VI of France); Hugh V, duke of Burgundy; Eudes IV, duke of Burgundy; Louis (1297–1316), king of Thessalonica; Marie of Burgundy (1298–c. 1310), who m. Edward I, count of Bar; Robert (1302–1334), count of Tonnerre. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES DE CASTRO (c. 1320–1355). See *Castro, Inez de*.

AGNES DE DAMPIERRE (1237–1288). Ruler of Bourbon. Name variations: Agnes. Born in 1237; died Sept 7, 1288, in Bourbon; dau. of Count of Guy (or Gui) II de Dampierre and Mahaut I (r. 1215–1242); sister of Mahaut II (ruler of Bourbon, 1249–1262, ruler of Nevers, 1257–1266); granddau. of Mahaut de Courtenay (ruler of Nevers, 1182–1257); m. Jean de Bourgogne, also known as John of Burgundy, in Feb 1247; children: Beatrix de Bourgogne (1257–1310), ruler of Bourbon (r. 1287–1310). ❖ On death of sister Mahaut II (1262), inherited the barony of Bourbon and held it until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES DE NEVERS (r. 1181–1192). Countess and ruler of Nevers. Reigned (1181–92); m. Pierre de Courtenay; children: Mahaut de Courtenay, ruler of Nevers (r. 1192–1257). ❖ Succeeding Count Guillaume V, also known as William V, became the ruler of Nevers, located in central France (1181). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES DE POITIERS (fl. 1135). Queen of Aragon. Name variations: Agnes of Aquitaine. Fl. around 1135; dau. of William IX, duke of Aquitaine, and Philippa de Rouergue (dau. of William IV of Toulouse); m. Ramiro II (c. 1075–1157), king of Aragon (r. 1134–1157), 1135; children: Petronilla (1135–1174), queen of Aragon. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES OF ANJOU (c. 1005–1068). See *Agnes of Aquitaine*.

AGNES OF AQUITAINE (c. 995–1068). Duchess of Aquitaine. Name variations: Agnes of Anjou; Agnes of Burgundy; Agnes, countess of Burgundy. Born c. 995 in Burgundy; died Nov 10, 1068, at convent of Notre Dame des Saintes, France; dau. of Otto William, duke of Burgundy, and Ermentrude de Roucy; m. William V the Grand or the Pious (d. 1030), duke of Aquitaine, 1019; m. Geoffrey Martel, count of Anjou, c. 1032 or 1040 (m. dissolved, 1050); children: (1st m.) William VII, duke of Aquitaine; another son; Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077), Holy Roman empress. ❖ Born into the Burgundian ruling house, was extremely well-educated, even in the web of loyalties and enmities between the ruling feudal families of France; showed an ambitious nature and was pleased with her arranged marriage to the powerful Duke William V the Grand of Aquitaine (1019); upon William's death (1030), struggled to gain control of the duchy for her children, because her husband's eldest son (William VI) from a previous marriage had inherited title of duke; when her eldest son, also William, inherited the duchy upon William VI's death (1038), retained her title as duchess and became regent of Aquitaine in his name; even after he came of age, played a principal role in the administration of the large duchy; married Geoffrey Martel, count of Anjou (c. 1040); when marriage dissolved and Geoffrey remarried (1050), refused to give up her dower lands that he had bestowed on his new wife (in the ensuing war, her son William VII died in battle); more or less withdrew from politics and turned to more spiritual endeavors, using her wealth to found the abbey of Notre Dame des Saintes and Abbey of the Trinity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES OF ASSISI (1207–1232). Italian abbess. Name variations: (Italian) Agnese. Born in Assisi, Umbria, in Central Italy, 1207; died 1232; dau. of Favorone (or Favarone) Offreduccio (noble and Crusader) and Ortolana; sister of Clare of Assisi. ❖ Born into a wealthy Italian family, was about 13 years younger than sister Clare of Assisi; when Clare founded Poor Clares (Franciscan order for women) and established a convent at San Damiano, joined the convent as a nun and helped sister in role of spiritual advisor; though sometimes overshadowed by Clare, drew

AGNES OF AUSTRIA

admiration from the people of Italy for her own selfless devotion to serving the poor and sick; founded a convent in Monticelli (near Florence) and became its abbess (1219); died young from an undiagnosed illness, about age 25. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES OF AUSTRIA (fl. 1100s). Hungarian queen and German princess. Married Stephen III, king of Hungary (r. 1161–1173).

AGNES OF AUSTRIA (1281–1364). Hungarian queen and German princess. Born 1281 (some sources cite 1280); died June 11, 1364, in Königsfelden; dau. of German king Albert I of Habsburg (1255–1308), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1298–1308), and Elizabeth of Tyrol (c. 1262–1313); sister of Frederick the Handsome, king of Germany, Anna of Habsburg (d. 1327), Rudolf III, king of Bohemia and Poland, and Elizabeth of Habsburg (1293–1352); m. Andrew III, king of Hungary (r. 1290–1301), 1296. ❖ When her father was murdered by a nephew (May 1, 1308), pursued all connected with his murder; also backed her brother Frederick the Handsome in his long war with Ludwig of Bavaria for the imperial crown; as a widow, lived with mother Elizabeth of Tyrol in Vienna, acting as secretary, adviser and deputy; after Elizabeth's death, continued her mother's charities from the convent Elizabeth had founded at Königsfelden; resided at the convent for the last 50 years of her life; one of the richest German princesses of her day, lived simply while heaping gifts on the church and the poor; also directed a successful peace campaign, bringing an end to the war over Laupen (1340) and concluding alliances for the house of Austria with Berne (1341) and Strassburg, Basel, and Freiburg (1350). Meister Eckhart, the European mystic, wrote one of his best known tracts, *Book of Divine Consolation* (1308–11), for her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES OF BARBY (1540–1569). Princess of Anhalt. Name variations: Agnes von Barby. Born Jun 23, 1540; died Nov 27, 1569; dau. of Wolfgang, count of Barby; married Joachim Ernst, prince of Anhalt, Mar 3, 1560; children: Elizabeth of Anhalt (1563–1607); Sibylle of Anhalt (1564–1614); John George I (b. 1567), prince of Anhalt.

AGNES OF BAVARIA (1024–1077). See *Agnes of Poitou*.

AGNES OF BEAUJEU (d. 1231). French noblewoman. Died July 11, 1231; dau. of Richard IV of Beaujeu; became 2nd wife of Teobaldo or Theobald I also known as Theobald IV of Champagne (1201–1253), king of Navarre (r. 1234–1253), 1222 (div. 1227); children: probably Blanche of Navarre (fl. 1239), duchess of Brittany.

AGNES OF BOHEMIA (1205–1282). Hungarian princess. Born in Prague, 1205; died 1282; dau. of Otakar or Ottokar I, king of Bohemia and Hungary (r. 1198–1230), and Constance of Hungary (d. 1240); sister of Wenceslas I (1205–1253), king of Bohemia (r. 1230–1253). ❖ Revered as a saint but never canonized, was renowned for her piety; saw 2 betrothals broken off when young and began to show a great interest in charitable work; had 2 more offers of marriage (from Henry III of England and Emperor Frederick II), but successfully petitioned the pope for permission to pursue a religious life (1233); joined Franciscan order of the Poor Clares (1234); though the pope commanded that she be abbess, maintained that she was not superior to other nuns and insisted on performing all menial tasks; heightened her growing fame when she reconciled her brother Wenceslas with his rebellious son Ottokar II, king of Bohemia; because of her popularity, the Franciscan order was spread throughout Bohemia; also founded several convents as well as a monastery and a hospital at Prague; was so revered that after her death at age 77, many of the sick wore her relics and prayed to Blessed Agnes in the belief that her spirit could effect miracles of healing. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES OF BOHEMIA (1269–1297). Princess of Bohemia and duchess of Austria. Name variations: Anezka. Born Sept 1269; died May 17, 1297, in Prague (some sources cite 1290 or 1296); dau. of Otakar or Ottokar II (b. 1230?), king of Bohemia (r. 1253–1278), duke of Austria and Styria (r. 1252), and Cunigunde of Hungary (d. 1285); m. Rudolf II (1270–1290, son of Rudolf I, Holy Roman emperor, and Anna of Hohenberg), duke of Austria (r. 1282–1290); children: John the Parricide (1291–1313). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES OF BOURBON (d. 1287). Countess of Artois. Died Sept 7, 1287; dau. of Archimbaud or Archambaud VII, ruler of Bourbon, and Alix of Burgundy (1146–1192); became 2nd wife of Robert II (1250–1302), count of Artois (r. 1250–1302), in 1277; stepmother of Mahaut (c. 1270–1329).

AGNES OF BRANDENBURG (d. 1304). Queen of Denmark. Died Oct 1, 1304; dau. of Jutta of Saxony (d. 1267) and John I, margrave of Brandenburg; m. Erik V Klipping or Clipping (1249–1286), king of Denmark (r. 1259–1286), Nov 11, 1273; children: daughter Regitze also known as Richeza Eriksdottir (who m. Nicholas II von Werle); Erik VI, king of Denmark (r. 1286–1319); Christopher I, king of Denmark (r. 1319–26, 1330–32); Martha of Denmark (c. 1272–1341); Valdemar; Katherina (1283–1283); Elizabeth (1283–1283).

AGNES OF BURGUNDY (c. 995–1068). See *Agnes of Aquitaine*.

AGNES OF BURGUNDY (1260–1327). See *Agnes Capet*.

AGNES OF BURGUNDY (d. 1476). Duchess of Bourbon. Died 1476; dau. of Margaret of Bavaria (d. 1424) and John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy (r. 1404–1419); sister of Philip the Good (1396–1467), duke of Burgundy (r. 1419–1467); m. Charles I, duke of Bourbon (r. 1434–1456); children: Isabelle of Bourbon (d. 1465); Charles (c. 1434–1488), archbishop of Lyons; Peter II also known as Pierre de Beaujeu (who m. Anne of Beaujeu); Louis, prince-bishop of Liege; Marie de Bourbon (who m. John II of Calabria); John II (1426–1488), duke of Bourbon (r. 1456–1488, who m. Jeanne of Bourbon [1434–1482]); Catherine of Bourbon (d. 1469); Jeanne of Bourbon (d. 1493).

AGNES OF COURTENAY (1136–1186). Queen of Jerusalem. Born 1136; died 1186; dau. of Joscelin II and Beatrice; sister of Joscelin III and Sibylla; 1st wife of Amalric I, king of Jerusalem (r. 1162–1174); m. Hugh of Ramleh also known as Hugh of Ibelin (died 1169); m. Reginald also known as Reynald of Sidon, lord of Sidon; children: (1st m.) Baldwin IV, king of Jerusalem (r. 1174–1183) and Sibylla (1160–1190). Amalric's 2nd wife was Maria Comnena. ❖ A dynamic politician who greatly influenced events in the Frankish principality of Jerusalem, was born a princess in Edessa when the Holy Land was controlled by Christian knights; moved to Jerusalem (1149) at age 13; married Amalric I, king of Jerusalem (1157), but marriage was annulled on grounds of consanguinity soon after Amalric assumed the throne, despite 2 children (1163); married and widowed twice more, began to regain power as mother of Baldwin IV, who had succeeded to his father's throne despite the annulment; became a major participant in the politics of the royal court, arranging, among other accomplishments, her daughter's marriages and securing the loyalty of Jerusalem's nobles and churchmen to her son; when Baldwin's leprosy incapacitated him, became ruler of Jerusalem in practice if not in name; arranged the coronation of her grandson as Baldwin V before her son's death (1185), thus ensuring a peaceful succession. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES OF FRANCE (c. 1170–?). See *Agnes-Anne of France*.

AGNES OF GERMANY (1024–1077). See *Agnes of Poitou*.

AGNES OF GERMANY (1074–1143). German princess. Born 1074; died Sept 24, 1143; dau. of Holy Roman emperor Henry IV (r. 1056–1106) and Bertha of Savoy (1051–1087); sister of Henry V and Conrad, both Holy Roman emperors; granddau. of Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077); m. Frederick I, duke of Swabia, 1089; m. Leopold III, margrave of Austria of the Babenberg line; children: (1st m.) Frederick (d. 1147), duke of Swabia (who m. Judith of Bavaria [fl. 1120s]); Conrad III (1st emperor of the Hohenstaufen line); Gertrude of Swabia (c. 1104–1191, who m. Hermann, pfalzgraf of Lotharingen); (2nd m.) Leopold IV, margrave of Austria; Henry Jasomirgott, 1st duke of Austria; the historian Otto, bishop of Freising. ❖ With husband Frederick, was responsible for the beginnings of a German dynasty, the House of Hohenstaufen (their son Conrad III ruled Germany [r. 1138–52], their grandson Frederick I Barbarossa [r. 1152–90] unified Germany). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGNES OF GUIENNE (1024–1077). See *Agnes of Poitou*.

AGNES OF HABSBURG (c. 1257–1322). Electress of Saxony. Name variations: Gertrud. Born c. 1257; died Oct 11, 1322, in Wittenberg; dau. of Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281) and Rudolph or Rudolf I of Habsburg (1218–1291), king of Germany (r. 1273), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1273–1291); m. Albert II, elector of Saxony.

AGNES OF HESSE (1527–1555). Electress of Saxony. Born May 31, 1527; died Nov 4, 1555; dau. of Christine of Saxony (1505–1549) and Philip I the Magnanimous, landgrave of Hesse; m. Maurice, elector of Saxony, Jan 9, 1541; m. John Frederick II, elector of Saxony, May 26, 1555; children: (1st m.) Anna of Saxony (1544–1577).

- AGNES OF HUNTINGDONSHIRE (fl. 13th c.). English doctor.** Fl. in 13th century. ❖ One of numerous medieval women doctors, was well-respected for her healing abilities in Huntingdonshire, though she practiced medicine without university training—a privilege denied most medieval women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AGNES OF JOUARRE (fl. early 13th c.). French abbess.** Fl. early 13th c. ❖ A learned, pious woman, entered religious life as a young girl and eventually became abbess at convent of Jouarre, France; not content with the decreasing power of abbesses in the increasingly centralized church hierarchy, petitioned Pope Innocent III for independent status for Jouarre, which meant that the abbey was no longer responsible to local bishops and other church officials, but had to answer only to the pope himself. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AGNES OF LOOSS (fl. 1150–1175). Duchess of Bavaria.** Fl. between 1150 and 1175; m. Otto I (b. around 1120), duke of Bavaria (r. 1180–1183); children: Otto (d. 1181); Ludwig also known as Louis I (b. 1174), duke of Bavaria (r. 1183–1231, who m. Ludmilla of Bohemia and was assassinated in 1231).
- AGNES OF MARCH (1312–1369).** See *Dunbar, Agnes*.
- AGNES OF MAURIENNE (1092–1154).** See *Adelaide of Maurienne*.
- AGNES OF MEISSEN (1184–1203).** See *Agnes of Quedlinburg*.
- AGNES OF MERAN (d. 1201). Queen of France.** Name variations: The White Lady; Agnes of Neran; Agnes de Méranie or Meranie. Died July 20, 1201, in Paris, France; dau. of Berthold III of Andechs, marquis of Meran, count of Tirol, and duke of Carinthia and Istria, and Agnes of Dedo; sister of Gertrude of Andechs-Meran, queen of Hungary, and Saint Hedwig of Silesia (1174–1243); m. Philip II Augustus (1165–1223), king of France (r. 1180–1223), 1196; children: Philip Hurepel (1200–1234), count of Boulogne; Marie of France (1198–c. 1223). ❖ Born into a German noble family, became mistress of French king Philip II Augustus; was made his queen in all but title, since neither the church nor the Danish or French people accepted his divorce from Ingeborg of Denmark as legitimate; married (1196), though the marriage was invalid; acted as queen and presided over the French court, much to the scandal of the rest of Europe; gave birth to a son, Philip Hurepel, and daughter, Marie of France (after Agnes' death, Philip reinstated Ingeborg, but managed to have Agnes' son Philip legitimized as heir to the throne). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AGNES OF MONTE PULCIANO (1274–1317). Italian abbess and saint.** Name variations: Agnese, Agnes of Montepulciano, Agnes of Procena. Born c. 1274 in Monte Pulciano, Italy; died 1317 at convent of Monte Pulciano. ❖ At 9, entered a Franciscan convent known as the Sackins; well-respected for her devotion to the poor and sick, earned the position of abbess at convent of Procena, probably around age 20; remained there for some years but later answered a call to establish her own religious foundation; returning to Monte Pulciano, started a Dominican double monastery, again acting as abbess; was soon known throughout Italy for having the gifts of prophecy and healing; was canonized after her death. Feast day is April 20. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AGNES OF POITOU (1024–1077). Holy Roman Empress and regent.** Name variations: Agnes of Aquitaine; Agnes of Bavaria; Agnes of Germany; Agnes of Guienne. Born 1024 in Poitou, France; died Dec 14, 1077, in an Italian convent; dau. of William V the Pious, duke of Aquitaine, and Agnes of Aquitaine (c. 995–1068); became 2nd wife of Henry of Germany (1017–1056) also known as Henry III, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1039–1056), Nov 1, 1043; children: Henry IV (b. 1050), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1056–1106). ❖ Over her decade as empress, presided over a brilliant court and became known as a generous patron of writers, painters, and poets, attracting Europe's most creative minds to Germany; when husband Henry III died and 6-year-old son succeeded as Henry IV, became regent of the empire but suffered from the lasting enmity towards Henry III and her own ignorance of the mood of the German people; unskilled in negotiating and ill-advised by her councilors, soon saw the empire threatened by foreign armies and internal religious strife; when her son the emperor was kidnapped by supporters of Anno, archbishop of Cologne (May 1062), abandoned the regency to the archbishop and left politics altogether; retired to an Italian convent. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AGNES OF POITOU (1052–1078). Queen of Castile and Leon.** Name variations: Ines of Poitou or Pointou. Born 1052; died June 6, 1078; dau. of Guillaume also known as William VIII (or VI), duke of Aquitaine; became 1st wife of Alphonso VI (c. 1030–1109), king of Leon (r. 1065–1070, 1072–1109) and Castile (r. 1072–1109), in 1069 (div. 1077). Some sources claim that Agnes was the mother of Teresa of Castile, though most historians believe Teresa was the illeg. dau. of Jimena Muñoz.
- AGNES OF POLAND (1137–after 1181). Princess of Kiev.** Born 1137; died after 1181; dau. of Salomea (d. 1144) and Boleslaw III Krzywousty also known as Boleslaus III the Wrymouthed (1085–1138), king of Poland (r. 1102–1138); m. Mstislav II, prince of Kiev, 1151.
- AGNES OF PROCENA (1274–1317).** See *Agnes of Monte Pulciano*.
- AGNES OF QUEDLINBURG (1184–1203). German abbess and artist.** Name variations: Agnes of Meissen. Born 1184 in Meissen, Germany; died 1203 at abbey of Quedlinburg. ❖ Entered the large, wealthy convent of Quedlinburg at a young age, where she received an exceptional education which included calligraphy, miniature painting, and other aspects of manuscript production; gained attention for her artistic abilities; was a talented writer familiar with works of the ancient pagan philosophers as well as those of contemporary writers and painted both miniatures and scenes from Greek mythology for the abbey, as well as contributing to the abbey's tapestry production; was chosen abbess of Quedlinburg before age 20, a rare occurrence, though she died a short time later. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AGNES OF SAARBRÜCKEN (fl. 1130). Duchess of Swabia.** Agnes von Saarbrücken. Fl. around 1130; dau. of Frederick, count of Saarbrücken; became 2nd wife of Frederick II (c. 1090–1147), duke of Swabia (r. 1105–1147), around 1130 or 1135. Frederick's 1st wife was Judith of Bavaria, mother of Frederick I Barbarossa.
- AGNES OF SAXONY (fl. 1200s). Countess Palatine and duchess of Bavaria.** Fl. in the 1200s. Married Otto II, count Palatine and duke of Bavaria (r. 1231–1253); children: Elizabeth of Bavaria; Ludwig also known as Louis II the Stern (b. 1229), duke of Bavaria (r. 1255–1294); Henry I, duke of Lower Bavaria (r. 1255–1290).
- AGNES SOREL (1422–1450).** See *Sorel, Agnes*.
- AGNES-ANNE OF FRANCE (b. 1171). Byzantine empress.** Name variations: Agnes of France. Born 1171; died after 1240; dau. of Louis VII (1120–1180), king of France (r. 1137–1180), and Adele of Champagne (1145–1206); sister of Philip II Augustus, king of France (r. 1180–1223); became childbride of Alexius II Comnenus (1167–1183), Byzantine emperor (r. 1180–1183), on Easter 1179 (Alexius was killed in 1183); m. Andronicus I Comnenus, Byzantine emperor (r. 1183–1185), 1183; m. Theodor Branas in 1204; children: (2nd m.) possibly Manuel. ❖ Though she grew up with intended husband Alexius II, was forced to marry Andronicus I Comnenus after he had killed Alexius (1182); when Andronicus was killed by a mob during a revolt (1185), mourned his loss deeply. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AGNESE. Variant of Agnes.**
- AGNESI, Maria Gaetana (1718–1799). Italian mathematician.** Name variations: Agnese. Born Maria Gaetana Agnesi, May 16, 1718, in Milan, Italy; died Jan 9, 1799, in Milan; dau. of Pietro Agnesi (wealthy merchant with ties to the University of Bologna) and Anna Fortunata (Brivio) Agnesi; sister of Italian composer Maria Teresa Agnesi (1720–1795); tutored privately; no formal education; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman in Europe to distinguish herself in the field of mathematics, is credited with calculating the bell-shaped curve known as the “Witch of Agnesi”; participated in debates at her father's house with learned guests, from the age of 9 until 1739, when she withdrew from public life to concentrate on the study of mathematics; was a member of *Accademia della Scienze* (Bologna); published *Istituzioni Analitiche* (Foundations of Analysis), a systematic compilation of developments in algebra, calculus, differential equations and analytic geometry (1748); appointed by Pope Benedict XIV as honorary chair of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy at the University of Bologna (1750–52); devoted herself to the study of theology and to charity work (after 1752); made director of women at Pio Istituto Trivulzio (1771), where she took up residence (1783) and lived until her death (1799). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AGNESI, Maria Teresa (1720–1795). Italian musician.** Name variations: Maria Theresa. Born in Milan, Italy, Oct 17, 1720; died in Milan on Jan 19, 1795; dau. of Pietro Agnesi (wealthy merchant with ties to the University of Bologna) and Anna Fortunata Brivio; sister of Maria

Gaetana Agnesi (1718–1799, a mathematician); m. Pier Antonio Pinotini on June 13, 1752. ❖ One of the 1st female composers, considered a forerunner of great Italian opera composers, was also a harpsichordist, singer, and librettist, whose collections of arias were widely known in Italy and German-speaking Europe; had 1st theatrical work, *Il ristoro d'Arcadia*, successfully presented in Milan's ducal theater (1747); used her own libretto for next opera, *Ciro in Armenia* (1753); wrote *Insubria consolata* (1766) to honor engagement of Beatrice d'Este and the Archduke Ferdinand. Her portrait hangs in the theater museum of La Scala. ❖ See also Anzoletti, *L. Maria Gaetana Agnese* (1900); and *Women in World History*.

AGNESS. *Variant of Agnes.*

AGNODICE (fl. 4th c. BCE). Athenian midwife. Fl. 4th c. BCE. ❖ The 1st woman of her city to be trained in midwifery and to practice as a professional, successfully fought before the court of Areopagus for the right to continue to practice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGOGLIA, Esmeralda (1926—). Argentine ballerina. Born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1926; studied with Mercedes Quintana, Michel Borovski, and Esmée Bulnes. ❖ Joined the Teatro Colón (1941), and became a ballerina (1949); directed ballet appearances on tv (1951, 1958–59); appeared on tv with Nathalie Krassovska and Igor Youskevitch (1961); danced Odile in the full-length *Swan Lake* (1963); repertoire includes *Prodigal Son*, *Capriccio Espagnol*, *Apollon Musagète*, *Firebird*, *Rouge et Noir*, *Swan Lake*, *Les Sylphides*, *Giselle*, *Interplay* and *Concierto Goreografico*.

AGOGLU, 'Adalet (1929—). See *Agaoglu, Adalet*.

AGOSTINA (1788–1857). Spanish heroine. Name variations: The Maid of Saragossa or Zaragoza; Augustina. Born in 1788; died 1857. ❖ During the French siege of Saragossa (1808), moved through the streets and urged resistance; when Napoleon's army broke through a hole in the city walls and the Spaniards were ready to desert, seized a flaming torch from a dying artillery soldier and took his place at the cannon; rallied the men and saved the city; immortalized as "The Maid of Saragossa," in the 1st canto of Lord Byron's *Childe Harold*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGOSTON, Judit (1937—). See *Mendelényine-Agoston, Judit*.

AGOULT, Marie d' (1805–1876). French author and salonnière. Name variations: Marie de Flavigny, comtesse d'Agoult; (pseudonym) Daniel Stern. Born Marie Catherine Sophie de Flavigny in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Dec 31, 1805; died in Paris, France, Mar 5, 1876; m. the Comte d'Agoult, 1827, but left him and formed a liaison with Hungarian composer Franz Liszt; children: (with Liszt) 3 daughters, including Cosima Wagner (1837–1930). ❖ Wrote the semi-autobiographic romance *Nélida* (1845), *Lettres Républicaines* (1848), *Histoire de la Révolution de 1848* (1851), *Mes Souvenirs, 1806–33* (1877), *Florence et Turin* and *Dante et Goethe*. Her *Esquisses Morales et Politiques* (1849) is considered her best work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGREDA, Sor María de (1602–1665). Spanish writer of religious books. Name variations: Marie de Agreda; Mary of Agreda; Coronel de Jesús. Born María Coronel y Arana at Agreda, Spain, 1602; died at Agreda, May 24, 1665; never married; no children. ❖ A 17th-century religious woman, who claimed that she was directed in part by a personal revelation from Mary the Virgin, became a nun at 17; experienced trances in which she traveled to areas of New Mexico, Arizona, and Texas to preach to Native Americans; convinced that the Virgin Mary had imparted her life story in a revelation, wrote the biography *Mystical City of God*, which was published in 1670, 5 years after her death; was one of King Philip IV's most influential political and spiritual advisors. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGRIPPINA I (14 BCE–33 CE). See *Agrippina the Elder*.

AGRIPPINA II (15–59 CE). See *Agrippina the Younger*.

AGRIPPINA MAJOR (14 BCE–33 CE). See *Agrippina the Elder*.

AGRIPPINA MINOR (15–59 CE). See *Agrippina the Younger*.

AGRIPPINA THE ELDER (c. 14 BCE–33 CE). Roman woman. Name variations: Agrippina I; Agrippina Major; Vipsania Agrippina. Born c. 14 BCE; died in exile in 33 CE in Pandateria; dau. of Julia (39 BCE–14 CE) and Marcus Agrippa; granddau. of Caesar Augustus; sister of Gaius (b. 20 BCE), Lucius (b. 17 BCE), Julia (b. 15? BCE); m. Germanicus in 5 CE (died 19 CE); children: nine, including Nero Julius Caesar (d. 31

CE); Drusus III Julius Caesar (d. 33 CE); Gaius (12–41 CE, the future emperor Caligula); Drusilla (15–38 CE); Agrippina the Younger (15–59 CE, mother of the future emperor Nero); Julia Livilla (b. 16? CE). ❖ Popular Roman whose independence and ambition for her children annoyed Tiberius and led to her exile and subsequent suicide by starvation; was the granddaughter of Augustus and the daughter of Marcus Agrippa, Augustus' closest political associate; had 2 brothers named as Augustus' heirs to the Roman Empire before their premature deaths; was married to Germanicus, an heir of Augustus' successor, Tiberius; had a loving marriage, producing 9 children, before Germanicus died of a sudden illness (19 CE); since Germanicus' relationship with Tiberius had been deteriorating for some time before Germanicus' death, accused Tiberius of having her husband poisoned; remained Tiberius' implacable foe, even after the aging emperor named her 2 oldest sons as his political heirs (23 CE), though neither son lived long enough to inherit the empire, for Sejanus (the commander of Rome's Praetorian Guard) conspired against them and convinced Tiberius to punish their "treason" with exile and execution; died in exile before she saw the ultimate accession of her youngest son Caligula. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGRIPPINA THE YOUNGER (15–59 CE). Roman wife of Claudius.

Name variations: Julia Agrippina (often designated "Agrippina Minor"); Agrippina II. Born at Ara Ubiorum (modern-day Cologne) on Nov 6, 15 CE; slain at Baiae by order of her son, Emperor Nero, 59 CE; eldest dau. of Germanicus (the great Roman general) and Agrippina the Elder ("Major," granddau. of the great Augustus); sister of Drusilla (15–38), Caligula (12–41), and Julia Livilla; m. Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus (died 40 CE), in 28; m. C. Sallustius Passienus Crispus (died 47 CE); m. Claudius (died 54 CE), Roman emperor, in 49; children: (with Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus) Emperor Nero. ❖ Prominent woman intimately involved in power politics in the Roman Empire, who was often designated by her relationship to three emperors: sister of Caligula, wife of Claudius, and mother of Nero; received various formal honors along with her sisters (37 CE); accused of treachery by Caligula and exiled (39); recalled by the succeeding Emperor Claudius (41); married Claudius (49); succeeded in having Nero adopted by Claudius and received the prestigious title "Augusta" (50); poisoned Claudius and succeeded in having Nero made emperor (54); published an autobiography, no longer extant, which was used by other classical historians as a source for Roman imperial history. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGSTERIBBE, Estella (1909–1943). Dutch-Jewish gymnast. Name variations: Stella Blits-Agsteribbe. Born April 6, 1909, in the Netherlands; killed at Auschwitz concentration camp, Sept 17, 1943, with her 2-year-old son Alfred and 6-year-old daughter Nanny. ❖ At Amsterdam, won a gold medal for all-around team (1928), the 1st time women's gymnastics was on the Olympic program (no indiv. medals were awarded).

AGUERO, Taimaris (1977—). Cuban volleyball player. Name variations: Taimarys Agüero Leyva; Taimaris Agüero. Born Mar 5, 1977, in Cuba. ❖ Setter, won World Cup (1999); won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

AGUILAR, Grace (1816–1847). English writer. Pronunciation: ah-gee-lär. Born at Hackney, London, England, June 2, 1816; died in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, Sept 16, 1847; eldest child of Emanuel Aguilar (merchant); mother's name unknown; both parents were Jews of Spanish origin; educated at home; family moved to Devon in 1828; never married, no children. ❖ Writer who educated the general public about Judaism; a semi-invalid, was educated at home; by 14, had published a volume of poems; at 24, accomplished her chief work on the Jewish religion, *The Spirit of Judaism* (1842), a controversial attack on the formalities of institutionalized theology; published *The Jewish Faith: Its Spiritual Consolation, Moral Guidance, and Immortal Hope* (1846), followed by *The Women of Israel*, a series of essays on Biblical history, and *Essays and Miscellanies*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGUIRRE, Lilia Izquierdo (1967—). See *Izquierdo, Lilia*.

AGUIRRE, Mirta (1912—). Cuban poet and essayist. Born Oct 18, 1912, in Havana, Cuba. ❖ Wrote largely political and revolutionary verse, as well as essays; publications include *Juegos y otros poemas* (Games and Other Poems, 1974) and *Ayer de hoy* (Yesterday Today, 1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AGUSTINI, Delmira (1886–1914). Uruguayan poet. Born 1886 in Montevideo, Uruguay; murdered by husband, from whom she had separated, who then committed suicide, 1914. ❖ Explored themes of sex, love, and death in such works as *El libro blanco* (1907), *Cantos de*

mañana (1910), and *Los Calizes vacíos* (1913); letters published posthumously as *Correspondencia íntima* (1969).

AHARONSON, Sarah (1890–1917). See *Aaronsohn, Sarah*.

AHAT-MILKI or AHATMILKU (fl. 1265 BCE). See *Akhat-milki*.

AHEARN, Theresa (1951–2000). Irish politician. Born May 1951 in Golden, Tipperary, Ireland; died Sept 20, 2000; m. Liam Ahearn. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, elected to the 26th Dáil (1989–92) for Tipperary South; returned to 27th–28th Dáil (1992–2000); died while in office; championed Equal Status and Employment Equality legislation.

AHERN, Catherine Ita (1915—). Irish politician. Name variations: Kit Ahern. Born Catherine Ita Liston, Jan 13, 1915, in Athea, Co. Limerick, Ireland; m. Dan Ahern, 1941. ❖ Began career as a secondary school-teacher; unsuccessfully contested the general elections (1965, 1969, 1973) as a Fianna Fáil candidate; elected to 21st Dáil for Kerry North (1977–81); was Taoiseach Sean Lemass's nominee for Seanad (1964–65), casual vacancy (1965–77).

AHERN, Kathy (1949–1996). American golfer. Name variations: Kathleen Ahern. Born Kathleen Ahern, May 7, 1949, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; died of breast cancer, July 6, 1996, in Fountain Hills, Arizona. ❖ Won the Texas Public Links title at age 15 (1964); won Texas state amateur and junior titles (1965); medalist and runner-up USGA Junior (1966); turned pro (1967); won Southgate Open (1970); won the George Washington and Eve-LPGA (1972).

AHERN, Kit (1915—). See *Ahern, Catherine Ita*.

AHERN, Lizzie (1877–1969). Australian socialist. Born Elizabeth Ahern in Ballarret, Victoria, Australia, 1877; died 1969; dau. of an Irish gold-miner and a radical; m. Arthur Wallace (radical, later a Member of Parliament), 1905; children: a son. ❖ Became a member of the Social Questions Committee (forerunner of the Victorian Socialist Party, 1905); an eloquent orator, was a conspicuous member of the Free Speech Campaign in Prahra, Melbourne, and was imprisoned for defending the right to speak in public places (1906); founded the Women's Socialist League (1909); with husband, led the anti-draft campaign during WWI; in later life, worked for the Australian Labour Party; also became a justice of the peace and a children's court magistrate. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AHERN, Mary Eileen (1860–1938). American librarian. Born Oct 1, 1860, in Marion County, Indiana; died May 22, 1931, near Atlanta, Georgia. ❖ Served as Indiana's state librarian (1893–95); became editor of periodical *Public Libraries* (1896), which became *Libraries* (1926); particular interests included the school librarian, standards for library training, library administration, and cooperation among international libraries; organized the Indiana Library Association and served as secretary (1889–96); ceased publication of *Libraries* at time of retirement (1931).

AHERN, Nuala (1949—). Irish politician. Born Nuala McDowell, Feb 5, 1949, in Belfast, Northern Ireland; dau. of Vincent McDowell (founder member and vice-chair of civil rights movement in Northern Ireland). ❖ Began career as a counseling psychologist; campaigned for the closure of the Sellafield nuclear reprocessing plant near Dunkalk; founder member of the Irish Women's Environmental Network; representing the Green Party, elected member of the European Parliament for Leinster (MEP, 1994–99, 1999–2004).

AHHOTEP (r. 1570–1546 BCE). Queen-regent of Egypt. Name variations: Ahotep. Ruled c. 1570–1546 BCE (there is some debate concerning the chronology of this period of Egyptian history as dates are dependent upon data derived from lunar observations; 3 separate chronologies have been put forth); children: Egyptian rulers King Kamose (d. 1570); Ahmose I (Ahmosi or Amasis), who is generally credited with founding the 18th Dynasty in Egypt; and daughter Ahmose-Nefertari (reigned c. 1570–1546 BCE). ❖ While son Ahmose I drove the Hyksos kings (rulers of ancient Egypt between 13th and 18th dynasties) out of Egypt, ruled Thebes in Upper Egypt (modern-day Luxor), together with daughter Ahmose-Nefertari. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AHINOAM (fl. 1020 BCE). Biblical woman. Fl. around 1020 BCE; dau. of Ahimaaz; wife of Saul (1st king of the Jewish nation); children: Jonathan and others; including 2 daughters, one of whom was Michal. ❖ Was the wife of King Saul and the mother of Michal, 1st wife of David, the greatest Israelite king in the Old Testament. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AHINOAM OF JEZREEL (fl. 1000 BCE). Biblical woman. Second wife of King David (Israelite king who unified Israel and Judah; r. 1010–970 BCE); children: Amnon.

AHLANDER, Thecla (1855–1925). Norwegian-born actress. Name variations: Thecla Otilia Åhlander. Born June 3, 1855, in Norway; died in 1925. ❖ Made stage debut (1877); achieved renown as Belise in *Lärt folk in stubb*, Madam Rask in *Ensam*, Ane in *Geografi and Kärlek*, Fru Bonivard in *Duval's skilsmässa*, Fru Heinecke in *Åra*, Mormor in *Familjeljycka*, Nille in *Erasmus Montanus*, Fru Perichon in *Herr Perichon's resa*, Fru Stockmann, in *En folkfiende (The Enemy of the People)*, Hedda in *Dardanell och hans uppdrag*, Ankefru Lüderts in *Guldkarossen*, and Madam Olsen in *Lynggard*.

AHLBERG, Janet (1944–1994). English writer and illustrator. Born and grew up in Huddersfield, England; died at home in Leicestershire, England, Nov 15, 1994, of cancer; Sunderland College of Education, teaching diploma, 1966; married Allan Ahlberg (author), 1969; children: one daughter. ❖ Worked as a magazine layout artist and freelance designer; launched career as an author-illustrator (1972); often collaborated with husband on such books as “The Brick Street Boys” series, *Burglar Bill* (Greenwillow), *The Jolly Postman* (Little, Brown) and *The Jolly Christmas Postman*. Won Kate Greenaway Medal for Illustration (1978) for *Each Peach Pear Plum*.

AHLEFELD, Charlotte von (1781–1849). German novelist. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Elisa or Elise Selbig, Ernestine, Natalie. Born Charlotte Elisabeth Sophie Louise Wilhelmine von Seebach at Stedten, near Erfurt, Germany, Dec 6, 1781; died at Teplitz, Bohemia, July 27, 1849; dau. of Alexander Christoph August von Seebach and Albertine Wilhelmine (Ingersleben) von Seebach; m. Count Johann Rudolph von Ahlefeld, 1798 (div. 1807); children: 2. ❖ Grew up in Weimar and published her 1st novel, *Liebe und Trennung*, at 16; author of over 50 popular novels, travel narratives, and poetry collections; works include *Louise und Meiland* (1803), *Therese* (1805), *Melanie, das Findelkind* (1805), *Die Kokette* (1810), *Der Mobrenknabe* (1821), *Die Frau von 40 Jahren* (1829), and *Der Stab der Pflicht* (1832).

AHLERS, Anny (1906–1933). German actress and opera singer. Name variations: Anni Ahlers. Born Dec 21, 1906, in Hamburg, Germany; died Mar 14, 1933, a suicide, in London, England. ❖ At 7, made stage debut at Hamburg Opera House (1913); was première child danseuse at Vienna Opera (1920) and Berlin State Opera (1922); made operatic singing debut as Venus in *Orpheus in the Underground* at Volks Operahaus in Hamburg (1924); gained renown in title roles of *Lady Hamilton* (Breslau) and *Madame Pompadour* (Berlin); created the role of Viktoria in *Viktoria and Her Hussar*; made London debut as Jeanne in *The Dubarry* (1932).

AHLGREN, Ernst (1850–1888). See *Benedictsson, Victoria*.

AHMAD, Fathiyya (c. 1898–1975). Egyptian singer. Born c. 1898; died 1975; daughter of a Qur'an reciter; married a wealthy landowner; children: 2. ❖ Popular singer and manager of the Sala Bad'i'a, began theatrical career (c. 1910); was also a widely recorded vocalist; retired (1950).

AHMANN, Crissy (1970—). See *Ahmann-Leighton, Crissy*.

AHMANN-LEIGHTON, Crissy (1970—). American swimmer. Name variations: Cristine Ahmann-Leighton; Crissy Ahmann; Crissy Leighton. Born Cristine Leighton, May 20, 1970; attended University of Arizona. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100-meter butterfly, a gold medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay, and a gold medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1992); won a Pacific 10 conference championship and national championship (1992).

AHMANSON, Caroline (1918–2005). American bank executive, charm-school founder, and philanthropist. Name variations: Caroline Leonetti or Caroline Leonetti Ahmanson; Mrs. Howard Ahmanson. Born Caroline Leonetti in San Francisco, California, 1918; died June 21, 2005; attended University of California, Berkeley; 2nd wife of Howard F. Ahmanson (died 1968). ❖ Served as chair and executive officer of Caroline Leonetti, Ltd., the charm school she founded in 1957; served as chair of the Los Angeles branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (1978–1979) and chair of the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, 12th District (1981); began serving on President's Committee on the Arts and Humanities (1984).

AHMANSON, Mrs. Howard (1918–2005). See *Ahmanson, Caroline*.

AHMOSE-NEFERTARI (c. 1570–1535 BCE). Queen of Egypt. Name variations: Ahmose-Nofretari; Ahmes-Nefertari. Ruled with her mother Ahhotep around 1570 to 1546 BCE; dau. of Ahhotep; m. her brother Ahmose I; children: Ahmose (the mother of Hatshepsut), and Amenhotep I. ❖ Queen of Egypt at the start of the New Kingdom (her husband being the 1st king of the illustrious 18th Dynasty), who, upon widowhood, ruled the land as regent for her under-aged son; bore the title Female Chieftain of Upper and Lower Egypt; is credited with restoring temples and official cults throughout the land after decades of neglect by the Hyksos dynasty; also founded a college of Divine Votaries at the Karnak temple where she was herself a high priestess, holding the title of God's Wife of Amun; when she died, was placed in a coffin 12 feet long and fitted with a lofty plumed crown; was deified after death, and her cult was popular among the common people, particularly in Upper Egypt, for at least 4 centuries. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AHOLIBAMAH. See *Judith*.

AHOTEP (r. 1570–1546 BCE). See *Ahhotep*.

AHRENHOLZ, Brigitte (1952—). East German rower. Born Aug 8, 1952, in Potsdam, Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in the coxed eights (1976); won European championships for coxed eights (1974); became a doctor.

AHRENS, Marlene (1933—). Chilean javelin thrower. Born July 27, 1933, in Chile. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in the javelin throw (1956).

AHRWEILER, Hélène (1916—). French historian and educator. Name variations: Helene Ahrweiler; Helene Ahrweiler-Glycatsi; Helene Ahrweiler-Glykatzi. Born Hélène Glykatzi (also seen as Glycatsi), 1916, in Athens, Greece. ❖ Studied medieval history and archeology in Greece; moved to France (1950) and became an expert in Byzantine history; became 1st female head of department of history at Sorbonne (1967) and 1st female president of the Sorbonne (1976), serving until 1981; at the Sorbonne, divided the schools of humanities and social science into separate entities; served as chancellor of the Universities of Paris (1982–89), vice president of the Council of National Education (1983), and president of the Centre Nationale d'Art et de Culture Georges Pompidou (1989–91); president of the University of Europe; writings include *Studies on the Internal Diaspora of the Byzantine Empire*.

AICEGA, Magdalena (1973—). Argentinean field-hockey player. Born Maria Magdalena Aicega, Nov 1, 1973, in Argentina. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); while captaining the Argentina team, won a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001), World Cup (2002), and Pan American Games (2003).

AICHER-SCHOLL, Inge (d. 1998). See *Scholl, Inge*.

AICHINGER, Ilse (1921—). Austrian short-story and fiction writer. Born in Vienna, Austria, 1921; studied medicine for 2 years; m. Günter Eich (poet), 1953 (died); lives in Bayrisch Gmain, Upper Bavaria. ❖ Wrote novella *Speech Beneath the Gallows*, which won the Gruppe 47 prize (1952); also wrote *The Greater Hope* (1948), *Der Gefesselte* (The Bound Man, 1953), *Knöpfe* (Buttons, 1953), *Zu keiner Stunde* (At No Hour, 1957), *Besuch im Pfarrhaus* (Visit at the Parsonage, 1961), *Wo ich wohne* (Where I Live, 1963), *Eliza, Eliza* (1965), *My Language and I* (1968), *Auckland* (1969), *Nachricht vom Tag* (News of the Day, 1970), *Dialoge, Erzählungen, Gedichte* (Dialogues, Stories, Poems, 1970), and *Advice Freely Given* (1978). ❖ See also J.C. Aldridge, *Ilse Aichinger* (Dufour, 1969).

AIDOO, Ama Ata (1942—). Ghanaian playwright, poet, novelist, and short-story writer and political activist. Name variations: Christina Ama Ata Aidoo. Born Christina Ama Aidoo, Mar 23, 1942, in Abeadz Kyiakor, near Dominase, Gold Coast (now Ghana); dau. of a chief of Abeadz Kyiakor; grew up in a royal household; educated at Wesley Girls' High School in Cape Coast; graduated from University of Ghana at Legon, 1964; also studied creative writing at Stanford University; children: daughter Kinna. ❖ Important activist-writer whose work explores the tension between African and Western values and the impact of post-colonialism on women; worked with Efua Sutherland (1960s); gained 1st notice with her play *The Dilemma of a Ghost* (1965); was a junior research fellow at Institute of African Studies at University of Ghana (1964–66); served as consulting professor to Washington bureau of Phelps-Stokes Fund's Ethnic Studies Program (1975–75); served as Ghanaian Secretary for Education under Jerry Rawlings (1981–83); moved to Harare,

Zimbabwe, to work for the curriculum development unit of the Zimbabwe Ministry of Education (1983) and served as chair of Zimbabwe Women Writers Group; was a professor of English at University of Ghana and distinguished visiting professor of English at Oberlin College; published *Changes: A Love Story* (1991), which was awarded the Commonwealth Writers Prize, Africa Division (1993); plays include *Anowa* (1970); also published short story collection *No Sweetness Here* (1970), novels including the semi-autobiographical *Our Sister Killjoy: Or, reflections From a Black-Eyed Squint* (1977), the poetry collection *Someone Talking to Sometime* (1986), and the children's book *The Eagle and the Chickens* (1987).

A'IEN (1856–1926). See *Baker, Louisa Alice*.

AIHARA, Toshiko (1939—). Japanese gymnast. Name variations: Toshiko Shirasu. Born June 3, 1939, in Japan; m. Nobuyuki Aihara (gymnast); children: Makoto Aihara and Yutaka Aihara (both gymnasts). ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in the all-around team (1964).

AIHERIA (fl. 4th c.). See *Egeria*.

AIKATERINI. Variant of *Catherine*.

AIKATERINI OF BULGARIA (fl. 1050). See *Catherine of Bulgaria*.

AIKEN, Anna L. (1743–1825). See *Barbauld, Anna*.

AIKEN, Joan (1924–2004). English writer. Born Joan Delano Aiken, Sept 4, 1924, in Rye, Sussex, England; died Jan 4, 2004, at home in Petworth, West Sussex, England; dau. of Jessie (McDonald) Aiken and Conrad (Potter) Aiken (the poet); stepdau. of writer Martin Armstrong; m. Ronald George Brown (journalist), July 7, 1945 (died 1955); m. Julius Goldstein (painter and teacher), Sept 2, 1976; children: (1st m.) John Sebastian Brown, Elizabeth Delano Brown. ❖ At 17, adapted children's stories for stepfather's BBC radio show; published 1st novel *The Wolves of Willoughby Chase* (1962), then wrote 4 more books featuring Dido Twite; other books include *Black Hearts in Battersea*, *Night Birds on Nantucket*, *The Whispering Mountain*, *The Cuckoo Tree*, *Kingdom under the Sea*, *Tales of Arabel's Raven and Mortimer and the Sword Excalibur*; adult novels include *The Silence of Herondale*, *The Embroidered Sunset*, *Died on a Rainy Sunday*, *The Smile of the Stranger* and *Mansfield Revisited* (1984), sequel to Jane Austen's *Mansfield Park*; with daughter, wrote a series of tv adaptations of her work for BBC, as well as the play *Winterthing* (music by son John Sebastian Brown), which was 1st produced at the Young Vic (1970); wrote "Midnight Is a Place" (13-part serial) for Southern Television (1977). Received, among others, the *Guardian* Award for Children's Fiction and Carnegie Award runner-up for *The Whispering Mountain* (1969), Edgar Allan Poe Award for Best Juvenile Mystery for *Night Fall* (1972), and the *New York Times* Outstanding Book citation for *Midnight Is a Place* (1974).

AIKEN, Kimberly (c. 1975—). Miss America. Name variations: Kimberly Aiken Cockerham. Born Kimberly Clarice Aiken c. 1975; graduate of New York University; m. Haven Cockerham; children: one. ❖ Named Miss America (1994), representing South Carolina; motivational speaker on homelessness; worked in public accounting for Ernst & Young.

AIKENHEAD, Mary (1787–1858). Founder of the Irish Sisters of Charity. Born Mary Stackpole Aikenhead on Jan 19, 1787, in Cork, Ireland; died July 22, 1858, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of David (physician and chemist) and Mary (Stackpole) Aikenhead. ❖ After a 3-year noviate at the Bar Convent of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in York, England, returned to Dublin with one associate to establish the Sisters of Charity in the William Street Orphanage (1815); resided at the mother-house, which was established at Mount St. Anne's, Milltown, Dublin; opened St. Vincent's Hospital in Dublin (1834), the 1st Catholic hospital in Ireland and a pioneering effort in the staffing and management of hospitals by religious women trained in nursing. ❖ See also *The Life and Work of Mary Aikenhead: Foundress of the Congregation of Irish Sisters of Charity 1787–1858* (Longmans, 1924); and *Women in World History*.

AIKENS, Charlotte (c. 1868–1949). American nurse and editor. Name variations: Charlotte Albina Aikens. Born c. 1868 in Mitchell, Ontario, Canada; died Oct 20, 1949, in Detroit, Michigan. ❖ Worked as volunteer nurse during Spanish-American War; served as director of Sibley Memorial Hospital (Washington, DC), and as superintendent of nurses at Methodist Hospital (Des Moines, IA) and Columbia Hospital (Pittsburgh, PA); named associate editor of *National Hospital Record* (1902); became associate editor (1911), then editor (c. 1915), of *Trained*

Nurse and Hospital Review; authored several nursing texts including *Studies in Ethics for Nurses* (1916).

AIKENS, Diane (c. 1963–2003). See *Geppi-Aikens, Diane*.

AIKIN, Anna Letitia (1743–1825). See *Barbauld, Anna Letitia*.

AIKIN, Lucy (1781–1864). **English historian and biographer.** Name variations: edited under pseudonym Mary Godolphin. Born at Warrington, Lancashire, England, Nov 6, 1781; died at Hampstead, England, Jan 29, 1864; dau. of John Aikin (physician and author [1747–1822]) and Martha (Jennings) Aikin; niece of Anna Letitia Barbauld. ❖ One of the most accomplished literary women of her time, received a classical education from her father, who taught in a nonconformist academy; after assisting him and her aunt, Anna Letitia Barbauld, in their literary work, published a volume of poetry *Epistles to Women* (1810); a staunch Unitarian and feminist, protested the view of women's roles in 19th-century England; edited many children's books under the name Mary Godolphin, but is best remembered for her memoirs of the courts of Elizabeth I (1818), James I (1822), and Charles I (1833), and her *Life of Addison* (1843).

AILIAN DAI (b. 1916). See *Dai Ailian*.

AILING SOONG (1890–1973). See *Song Ailing*.

AIMÉE, Anouk (1932—). **French actress.** Name variations: Anouk Aimee; Anouk. Born Françoise Sorya Dreyfus in Paris, France, April 27, 1932; dau. of Henry Murray (actor) and Geneviève Sorya (actress); studied acting and dancing in France and England; m. Edouard Zimmerman, 1949 (div. 1950); m. Nico Papatakis (director), 1951 (div. 1954); m. Pierre Barouh, 1966 (div. 1969); m. Albert Finney (actor), 1970 (div. 1978). ❖ Best known for her work in *A Man and a Woman*, made film debut at 14 in *La Maison Sous La Mer* (1947); came to prominence in France in Cayette's *Les Amants de Vérone* (*The Lovers of Verona*, 1949); had international breakthrough as the nymphomaniac in Fellini's *La Dolce Vita* (1960), and followed that with the flighty Lola in Demy's new-wave film *Lola*; was also seen in Fellini's *8½* (*Otté e Mezzo*, 1963); starred with Jean-Louis Trintignant in Claude Lelouch's *Un Homme et une Femme* (*A Man and a Woman*, 1966), for which she won Britain's highest award for Best Foreign Actress; reprised role in *Un Homme et une Femme: 20 Ans déjà* (*A Man and a Woman: 20 Years Later*, 1986); other films include *L'Imprevisto* (1961), *Il Giudizio Universale* (1961), *Sodoma e Gomorra* (1961), *Les Grands Chemins* (*Of Flesh and Blood*, 1963), *Justine* (1969), *The Appointment* (1969), *Mon Premier Amour* (*My 1st Love*, 1978), *Arrivederci e Grazie* (1988), and *Il y a des jours... et des lunes* (1990). Named Best Actress at Cannes for her role in *Salto nel Vuoto* (*Leap Into Void*), 1980. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AIMERY, Aenor (d. 1130). See *Aenor of Châtellerauld*.

AINARDI, Sylviane H. (1947—). **French politician.** Born Dec 19, 1947, in Ugines, Savoie, France. ❖ Member of Toulouse Municipal Council (1989–94) and the PCF (French Communist Party) national council (2000—); representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); named chair of the French delegation Bouge l'Europe of the GUE/NGL Group (1999).

AINDILI, Eirini (1983—). **Greek rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Irini Aindili. Born Mar 11, 1983, in Greece. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).

AINIANOS, Aganice (1838–1892). **Greek poet.** Born 1838 in Athens, Greece; died 1892; studied Classics, French, and painting. ❖ Fled to countryside after involvement in uprising against King Otto; poetry was influenced by contact with country people and reflects sympathy for rural poor, especially women; work was not published until after death.

AINSWORTH, Ruth (1908–1984). **English children's writer.** Name variations: Ruth Gallard Ainsworth Gilbert. Born Oct 16, 1908, in Manchester, England; died in 1984; dau. of Percy Clough (Methodist minister) and Gertrude (Fisk) Ainsworth; attended Froebel Training Centre, Leicester, England; m. Frank Lathe Gilbert (managing director of chemical works), Mar 29, 1935; children: Oliver Lathe, Christopher Gallard, Richard Frank. ❖ Best known for her "Listen With Mother Tales," based on the BBC radio show of the same name, and for her 8 "Rufty Tufty the Golliwog" books; began full-time writing career (1947) when Heinemann published her collection of children's verse, *All Different*; collaborated with Ronald Ridout on a number of educational books, and wrote several plays and stories for television.

AIOE, Marie (c. 1790–1850). See *Dorion, Marie*.

AIRY, Anna (1882–1964). **British painter and etcher.** Born in London, England, June 1882; died in Playford, England, Oct 23, 1964; dau. of Wilfrid Airy; granddaughter of Sir George Biddell Airy (1801–1892), Astronomer Royal of Great Britain; studied at Slade School; exhibited as a young artist at Royal Academy (1905); m. Geoffrey Buckingham Pocock (painter and etcher). ❖ Began to exhibit at Royal Academy (1905); over the years, became proficient in figure subjects, portraits and flowers in oils, watercolors and pastels, and etchings; commissioned by the British Ministry of Munitions, produced a series of 5 paintings (1918), including *Women Working in a Gas Retort House*, *A Shell Forge*, and *The "L" Press*, which were placed in the Imperial War Museum. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AISENBERG-SELOVE, Fay (b. 1926). See *Ajzenberg-Selove, Fay*.

A'ISHAH BINT ABI BAKR (c. 613–678). **Wife of Muhammad.** Name variations: Aisha or Ayesha; also known as Umm al-Mu'minin ("Mother of Believers"). Born A'ishah bint Abu Bakr (dau. of Abu Bakr) at Mecca (Makka) c. 613 or 614 CE; died at Madinah on July 8, 678; dau. of a prominent family of the city; m. Muhammad, in 623 or 624. ❖ Third and favorite wife of Muhammad, Prophet of Islam, whose prominence in early Islamic history is testimony to the high position held by women in Arabian society, before the suffocating atmosphere that began to prevail in the Middle East led to their seclusion from public life; an extraordinary woman of remarkable intelligence, was betrothed to her relative, Jubair ibn Mutim; taken by her father on the flight of Muhammad and his followers to Madinah (622); married to Muhammad (623 or 624); suspected of unfaithfulness and accused by Muhammad's son-in-law, 'Ali, but exonerated (627); following Muhammad's death (632), father reigned as caliph "successor" (632–634); became increasingly drawn into the politics of the nascent Muslim state; protested assassination of Caliph 'Uthman and moved from Madinah to Mecca (June 656); joined forces against the new caliph, 'Ali; left Mecca for Basrah, Iraq, with a force of 1,000 men of the Kuraysh clan seeking revenge; clashed with 'Ali in the Battle of the Camel (Dec 656); though captured, was treated with respect due her position as the Prophets' widow and allowed to return to Mecca; retired to Madinah; in her last years, became an increasingly revered figure in the Islamic world, one of the last links with the Prophet and a font of knowledge concerning his views and practices. ❖ See also Nadia Abbot, *Aishah the Beloved of Mohammed* (University of Chicago Press, 1942); and *Women in World History*.

A'ISHAH BINT TALHAH (fl. 7th c.). **Niece of A'ishah bint Abi Bakr.** Dau. of Umm Kulthum (half-sister of A'ishah bint Abi Bakr) and Talhah; sister of Zakariya; m. 'Abd Allah.

AISSA KOLI (1497–1504). **Queen of Kanem-Bornu.** Born 1497; died 1504; dau. of Ali Gaji Zanani, ruler of Kanem-Bornu, located in West Africa; her mother was a Bulala. ❖ Succeeding her father, ruled Kanem-Bornu for 7 years—the fixed term of rule in many African nations; when a brother who had been put in protective exile was discovered and became king (1504), continued as his advisor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AISSE (c. 1694–1733). **Circassian slave.** Name variations: Mille äisse or Aïsse (originally Haidé). Pronunciation: Ah-EE-say. Born in the Caucasus, Russia, 1694; died in Paris, France, 1733; dau. of a Circassian chief; given the name Charlotte-Elisabeth Aïcha. ❖ At 5, was carried off from her Russian home by Turkish rovers and sold at Constantinople to the French ambassador, Baron de Ferriol, who took her to Paris and educated her; raised at court by his sister-in-law, Madame de Ferriol, sister of Madame de Tencin; gained celebrity for her beauty and accomplishments; her *Letters* to her friend Madame Calandrini in Geneva was published (1787) with notes by Voltaire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AITCHISON, Helen (1881–?). **British tennis player.** Name variations: F. Helen Aitchinson. Born 1881 in Great Britain; death date unknown. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a silver medal in the mixed doubles-indoor courts (1912).

AITKEN, Jane (1764–1832). **Scottish-American bookbinder.** Born in Paisley, Scotland, 1764; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1832; dau. of Robert Aitken (bookbinder who published the 1st English Bible in America, 1782). ❖ Followed in the footsteps of her father, taking over the business after his death (1802); published more than 60 books before going out of business (1813), including the Thomson Bible.

AITKEN, Janet Gladys (1908–1988). British aristocrat. Born July 9, 1908; dau. of William Maxwell Aitken, Baron Beaverbrook, and Gladys Henderson Drury; married Ian Douglas Campbell (1903–1973), 11th duke of Argyll, Dec 12, 1927 (div. 1934).

AITKEN, Jessie (1867–1934). New Zealand political activist, labor activist, and social worker. Name variations: Jessie Fraser. Born Jessie Fraser, April 14, 1867, at Ecclesmachan, Linlithgow, Scotland; died on Jan 18, 1934, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Walter Fraser (plowman) and Janet (Hearne) Fraser; m. John Barr Aitken (coal miner, d. 1907), 1884; children: 7 daughters and 4 sons. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1874); after husband's death, became active in several women's organizations and advocated for political roles for women and enhancement of welfare programs for women and children; joined Wellington Housewives' Union and was elected to executive and social committees of Social Democratic Party (SDP) (1916); member of Women's Anti-Conscription League during WWI; elected president of Wellington branch of Women's International League (1916–18); elected to Wellington Hospital and Charitable Aid Board as Labour candidate (1917); 1st woman to stand for election to Wellington City Council (1919). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

AITKIN, Yvonne (1911–). Australian agriculturalist. Name variations: (nickname) Miss Peabody. Born 1911 in Horsham, Victoria, Australia. ❖ Served as demonstrator (1936–45), lecturer (1945–56), senior lecturer (1957–74), and reader (1975–76) in Agricultural Science at University of Melbourne; became the 1st woman doctor of agricultural science at University of Melbourne (1970); received Medal of the Order of Australia for work in agricultural science (1989); discovered methods to increase germination rate of *Trifolium subterraneum* and worked extensively in field of peas. Writings include *Flowering Time, Climate, and Genotype* (1974), *Agricultural Science—An Introduction for Australian Students and Farmers* (co-author, 1962), and more than 40 research papers.

AIU, Thelma Kalama (1931–1999). See *Kalama, Thelma*.

AJAKAIYE, Deborah Enilo (c. 1940–). Nigerian geologist and geophysicist. Born c. 1940 in Nigeria; Adhadu Bello University, Nigeria, PhD (1970). ❖ The 1st woman physics professor in West Africa, 1st woman dean of science in Nigeria, and the 1st woman fellow of Nigerian Academy of Science, studied Nigeria's geophysics to assist in identifying the country's natural resources; conducted survey for geophysical map of northern Nigeria; served as professor at Adhadu Bello University and as professor of physics and dean of natural science faculty at Nigeria's University of Jos.

AJUNWA, Chioma (1970–). Nigerian runner and long jumper. Born Dec 25, 1970, in Umuihiokwu, Nigeria. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4x100-meter relay at Commonwealth Games (1990); won a gold medal for the long jump at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

A.J.V. (1781–1852). See *Vardill, Anna Jane*.

AJZENBERG-SELOVE, Fay (1926–). German-born American nuclear physicist. Name variations: Aisenberg. Born in Berlin, Germany, 1926; dau. of Moisei Abramovich Aisenberg and Olga (Naiditch) Aisenberg; m. Walter Selove (physicist), 1955; awarded doctorate from University of Wisconsin, Madison (1952). ❖ Of Russian-Jewish descent, fled Europe (1940); enrolled as an engineering student at the University of Michigan, the only woman in her class, but later focused on physics; taught at Smith College, worked at the Van de Graaff Laboratory of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and began to collaborate with Thomas Lauritsen of the California Institute of Technology; with Lauritsen, produced the annual compilation, *Energy Levels of Light Nuclei*, for several decades; took a tenured position at Haverford College while husband became an associate professor at University of Pennsylvania, then accepted an untenured position at the University of Pennsylvania (1970); was the 1st woman elected to a leadership position in the American Physical Society; successfully sued to obtain a full professorship at the University of Pennsylvania, becoming the 2nd female professor its School of Arts and Sciences; author of many scientific articles. ❖ See also autobiography, *A Matter of Choices: Memoirs of a Female Physicist* (Rutgers University Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

AKAZOME EMON (d. 1027). Japanese poet. Birth date unknown; died in 1027; dau. of Taira no Kanemori (poet and lady-in-waiting at court) and Oe no Masahira. ❖ Belonged to a famous group of women poets and was a contemporary of Lady Murasaki Shikibu.

AKED, Muriel (1887–1955). English character actress. Born Nov 9, 1887, in Bingley, Yorkshire, England; died Mar 21, 1955, in Settle, Yorkshire. ❖ Made London stage debut in *The Rose and the Ring* (1923); other appearances include 1st witch in *Macbeth* at the Court (1928), Janet Cannot in *The Great Adventure*, Miss Snell in *Murder on the Second Floor*, Mrs. Melville in *After All*, Mother Vicar in *Cradle Song*, and Queen Charlotte in *The Gay Pavilion*; films include *Rome Express*, *The Wicked Lady*, *The Happiest Days of Your Life* and *The Story of Gilbert and Sullivan*.

AKELEY, Delia J. (1875–1970). American explorer, hunter, and author. Born Delia Julia Denning in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, Dec 5, 1875; died in Daytona Beach, Florida, May 22, 1970; dau. of Margaret (Hanbury) Denning and Patrick Denning; m. Arthur J. Reiss, Oct 17, 1889 (div. 1902); m. Carl Ethan Akeley (hunter, naturalist and taxidermist), Dec 2, 1902 (div. 1923); m. Dr. Warren D. Howe (died 1951), 1939; children: none. ❖ Married 2nd husband (1902) and helped him revolutionize taxidermy; with husband, went on 1st expedition to Africa to collect examples of the African elephant (1905–07); brought back 84 crates to US, causing a sensation at Chicago Field Museum; commissioned by American Museum of Natural History in NY to collect elephants for its African Hall, made 2nd expedition to Africa (1909–11); began observing the behavior of monkeys, and was soon attempting to communicate with them; traveled to France to assist with the war effort (1918); divorced (1923); made 3rd expedition to Africa for the Brooklyn Museum (Oct 1924), studying the Pygmies of the Belgian Congo for several months, then reached the west coast of Africa (Sept 3, 1925), the 1st Western woman to cross equatorial Africa; learned of husband's death in Belgian Congo from fever (1926); made 4th expedition to Africa (Nov 1929), shooting 5,000 feet of film, as well as 1,500 stills; though not a scientist, helped to pioneer the study of primates and indigenous peoples of the African continent; became a popular speaker on lecture circuit. Writings include *J.T., Jr.: The Biography of an African Monkey* (1929) and *Jungle Portraits* (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AKELEY, Mary Jobe (1878–1966). American explorer, author, and photographer. Name variations: Mary Lee Jobe. Born Mary Leonore Jobe in Tappan, Ohio, Jan 29, 1878; died in Stonington, Connecticut, July 19, 1966; dau. of Sarah Jane Pittis and Richard Watson Jobe; Scio College, PhD, 1897; Columbia University, AM, 1909; m. Carl Ethan Akeley (hunter and naturalist), Oct 18, 1924 (died Nov 17, 1926); children: none. ❖ A writer and photographer, undertook 1st journey of exploration to Canada (1909); operated Camp Mystic in Mystic, CT (1916–30); with husband, went on African expedition (1924), but forced to return to US after his death from fever in Belgian Congo (1926); was a popular staple on the lecture circuit. Canadian government named Mount Jobe in her honor (1925); awarded Belgium Cross of the Knight (1929); made trustee of the American Museum of Natural Science (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AKENEHI HEI. See *Hei, Akenehi*.

AKERMAN, Chantal (1950–). Belgian film director, screenwriter, actress and feminist. Born June 6, 1950, in Brussels, Belgium; studied film in Brussels and Paris. ❖ Credited with evolving "feminist aesthetic" in film and praised for formal innovation, frank exploration of female sexuality, and recognition of extraordinary in everyday life; made 1st feature film in NY, *Hotel Monterey* (1972); made 1st English language film, *Histories d'Amerique (American Stories)*, 1989; other works include *Saute ma ville* (1968), *Je, tu, il, elle* (1974), *Jeanne Dieleman* (1975), *23 quai du Commerce* (1975), *1080 Bruxelles* (1975), *Toute une nuit* (1982), *Man with a Suitcase* (1984), *D'Est* (1993), and *A Couch in New York* (1996). Won Best Director awards for *Les rendezvous d'Anna (Rendezvous with Anna)* at the Paris and Chicago film festivals (1980).

AKERS, Dolly Smith (1901–1986). Assiniboine tribal leader and politician. Born Mar 23, 1901, in Wolf Point, Montana; died June 1986, in Wolf Point; educated in southern California at Sherman Institute. ❖ The 1st Native woman elected to Montana state legislature, served with distinction as chair of the Federal Relations Committee; was also the 1st woman in the history of the Assiniboines to be elected chair of the tribal council. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AKERS, Elizabeth Chase (1832–1911). See *Allen, Elizabeth Chase*.

AKERS, Iris Carpenter (b. 1906). See *Carpenter, Iris*.

AKERS, Michelle (1966–). American soccer player. Name variations: Michelle Akers-Stahl. Born Feb 1, 1966, in Santa Clara, California; attended University of South Florida, Orlando. ❖ Midfielder, recognized

as one of the world's most powerful strikers during 15-year career; joined national team (1985), scoring its 1st official goal; at World Cups, won team gold medals (1991, 1999) and bronze medal (1995); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); was a founding player of Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); scored over 100 career goals in international play; was the 1st female footballer to sign an endorsement contract (1991); retired (2000). Won (indiv.) Hermann Trophy (1988); named Female Soccer Athlete of the Year (1990, 1991); was the 1st woman to receive FIFA's Order of Merit (1998); named FIFA Player of the Century (2000). ❖ See also autobiography (with Gregg Lewis) *The Game and the Glory: An Autobiography* (Zondervan, 2000) and *Standing Fast*, chronicling her battle with chronic fatigue syndrome, and Jere Longman *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000).

AKESON, Sonja (1926–1977). See *Akesson, Sonja*.

AKESSON, Birgit (1908–2001). See *Aakesson, Birgit*.

AKESSON, Sonja (1926–1977). Swedish poet. Name variations: Akeson or Åkeson; (full name) Sonja Berta Maria Hammarberg Akesson. Born in Buttle, Gotland, Sweden, 1926; died in 1977; grew up on the island of Gotland; married. ❖ Upon moving to Stockholm (1951), began writing of her childhood and everyday domestic conditions; published 1st collection of poems *Situationer (Situations)*, 1957, followed by *Leva livet (Living Life)*, 1961, *Husfrid (Peace in the House)*, 1963, "Be White Man's Slave" (1963), *Pris (Prize)*, 1968, and *Sagan om Siv (The Saga of Siv)*, 1974; wrote "Autobiography (reply to Ferlinghetti)" (1963).

AKHAMINOVA, Yelena (1961—). Soviet volleyball player. Born Oct 1961 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in the team competition (1980).

AKHAT-MILKI (fl. 1265 BCE). Syrian dowager queen. Name variations: Ahat-milki, Ahatmilku, Sharelli. Born probably in mid-late 1200s BCE in Amorite Amurru; date of death in Ugarit (present-day Ras Shamra in Northern Syria) unknown; dau. of King DU-Teshub of Amurru; m. Niqmeqa of Ugarit, king of Canaanite Ugarit, at an unknown date; children: Khishmi-Sharruma, ARAD-Sharruma, Ammishtramru II. ❖ Managed affairs of state as dowager queen for a short time after husband's death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AKHATOVA, Albina (1976—). Russian biathlete. Name variations: Albina Achatova. Born Nov 13, 1976, in Vologda Region, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 7.5km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a bronze medal for 4 x 7.5km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); won a silver medal for 7.5km sprint at World championships (2003); won bronze medals for 15km Individual and 10km Pursuit and a gold medal for 4 x 6km relay at Torino Olympics (2006).

AKHMADULINA, Bella (1937—). Russian poet, translator, and essayist. Born Izabella Akhatovna Akhmadulina, April 10, 1937, in Moscow, USSR; only child of a Tartar father and Russian-Italian mother; raised primarily by maternal grandmother; m. Yevgeny Yevtushenko (poet), 1954; m. Yuri Nagibin (short-story writer), 1960; m. Gennadi Mamlin (children's writer); m. Boris Messerer (artist and stage designer), 1974; children: Elizaveta and Anna. ❖ Though her poetry appeared then abruptly disappeared due to censorship, emerged as one of the most lauded 20th-century poets of her nation, often compared with Anna Akhmatova and Marina Tsvetaeva; with the exception of a brief evacuation during WWII to the Urals, was educated in Moscow schools; graduated from high school (1954); worked for the newspaper *Metrostrovets*; career was launched during the Soviet censorship thaw, with the help of writer Pavel Antokolskii; had 1st poem published (1955); attended Gorky Literary Institute but was soon expelled for writing apolitical verse; aided by Antokolskii, was reinstated and completed her studies at Gorky (1960); came to prominence (1962) with the publication of her 1st book, *Siruna (The String)*; was expelled from the Writers' Union (1960s) and silenced for her participation in the journal *Metropol* (1979), which assisted young writers not published by the official press; was not permitted to publish again until 1983; efforts on behalf of lesser-known writers extended to translations of poets in smaller, former Soviet republics, including Georgia; noted for her lyricism and use of traditional Russian forms, writings include *Oznob (Fever)*, 1968, *Uroki Muzyki* (Music Lesson, 1969), *Metell* (1977), *Sad* (1987), *Poberezhnye* (1991), *Gryada Kamnei* (1995), and *Odnazhdy v Dekabre* (1996). ❖ See also Sonia I. Ketchian, *The Poetic Craft of Bella Akhmadulina* (Pennsylvania State University Press, 1993).

AKHMATOVA, Anna (1889–1966). Russian poet, translator, and literary scholar. Name variations: Axmatova, Achmatova, Akhmátova, Anna Andreevna Akhmatova, Anna Gorenko. Pronunciation: AHN-na

An-DRAY-ev-na Akh-MAH-toh-va (Gah-RYEN-kuh). Born Anna Andreevna Gorenko, June 11, 1889, in Bol'shoi Fontan, Russia; died in Domodedovo, a sanatorium outside Moscow, Mar 5, 1966; dau. of Andrei Gorenko and Inna Stogova; m. Nikolai Gumilyov (poet and critic), 1910 (sep. 1916; div. 1918); m. Vladimir Shilyko, 1918 (sep. 1921); lived 15 years with Nikolai Punin; children: (1st m.) son Lev Nikolaevich Gumilyov (b. 1912). ❖ Perhaps the most famous 20th-century Russian poet, published 1st poem (1907), in a small journal edited by 1st husband; because father disapproved of her writing, chose great-grandmother's maiden name as a pseudonym; published 1st book of poems, *Evening* (1912), followed by *Rosary* (1914), a huge success, making her the 1st Russian woman poet to gain widespread fame; early poems are simple but psychologically nuanced, based on the psychological realism of the great 19th-century Russian novel; following WWI and the Russian Revolution, published 3 more books to continuing acclaim, but the growing Soviet literary bureaucracy moved to put an end to her publishing career, because her great popularity and increasing moral authority made her a threat; condemned as a petty-bourgeois writer, made a living by working in the library of the Institute of Agronomy, and more and more by literary translating; poems from this period survived only because they had been memorized; son was arrested during a Stalinist purge (1938); completed the long poem "Requiem," in which she takes on the role of mourning mother, the feminine voice of Russia itself, and powerfully condemns the crimes of Stalinism (it would not be printed in Russia until 1987, 2 decades after her death); during WWII, her poetry was suddenly hot property again because of its resonant patriotism; following war, was once more denounced, expelled from the Writers' Union, and son was rearrested; became desperate enough to write and publish a cycle of 15 poems praising the dictator Stalin in a futile attempt to free her son (1949); outlived Stalin and was acknowledged as the grand old lady of Russian literature; renowned throughout the world, was the 3rd Russian ever to be invited to Oxford University in England to receive an honorary doctorate in literature (1965). ❖ See also Amanda Haight, *Akhmatova: A Poetic Pilgrimage* (Oxford University Press, 1976); Lydia Chukovskaya, *The Akhmatova Journals, Vol. I, 1938–41* (trans. by Milena Michalski and Sylva Rubashova, Farrar, Straus, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

AKHMEROVA, Leylya (1957—). Soviet field-hockey player. Name variations: Lyailya Akhmerova. Born May 1957 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in the team competition (1980).

AKHURST, Daphne (1903–1933). Australian tennis player. Born in 1903 at Ashfield, Sydney, Australia; died in 1933; married Roy Cozens, Feb 1930. ❖ Won the 1st of her 5 Australian women's singles titles (1925, also won in 1926, 1928, 1930); with Jim Willard, won the Australasian mixed doubles title (1924, 1925); with Sylvia Harper, won Australian women's doubles title (1924, 1925); reached semifinals at Wimbledon; with Esna Boyd, won Australian women's doubles title (1928); with Jean Borotra, won Australian mixed doubles title (1928); won Australian doubles title (1930).

AKHYALIYYA, Layla al- (fl. 650–660). See *Layla al-Akhyaliyya*.

AKIMOTO, Matsuyo (1911—). Japanese dramatist. Born Matsuyo Akimoto in 1911 in Yokohama, Japan; younger sister of Fujio Akimoto (antiwar Haiku poet). ❖ Wrote the play *Suicide for Love*, among others; writings appear in *The Collected Works of Akimoto Matsuyo* (1976).

AKIN, Gülten (1933—). Turkish poet. Name variations: Gulden Akin or Guelten Akin. Born 1933 in Turkey; grew up in Ankara; graduate of Ankara Law School, 1955; married a district governor. ❖ One of Turkey's most distinguished women poets, worked as barrister in Anatolia and as a teacher in various districts in Turkey; writings include *The Hour of the Wind* (1956), *My Black Hair I Cut* (1960), *On the Shoals* (1964), *Red Carnation* (1971), *The Legend of Marash and Okkesh* (1972), *Dirges and Ballads* (1976), *Hymns* (1983), *Love Endures* (1991), *And Then I Aged* (1995), and *Silent Back Yards* (1998). Won the Turkish Language Association Award for Poetry (1961, 1971) and Sedat Simavi Literature Award (1992).

AKIN, Susan (c. 1964—). Miss America. Name variations: Susan Akin Lynch. Born Susan Diane Akin c. 1964 in Meridian, Mississippi. ❖ Named Miss America (1986), representing Mississippi; nearly killed in an auto accident (1987); speaker for the National Down's Syndrome Association.

AKINS, Zoe (1886–1958). American playwright and screenwriter. Born Zoe Akins on Oct 30, 1886, in Humansville, Missouri; died of cancer, Oct 29, 1958, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Thomas J. Akins and

Elizabeth (Green) Akins; attended Monticello Seminary in Godfrey, IL, and Hosmer Hall in St. Louis, MO; m. Hugo C. Rumbold, 1932 (died a few months later); children: none. ❖ Winner of the Pulitzer Prize for her stage adaptation of Edith Wharton's novella *The Old Maid*, began career as an actress, before turning to writing; often wrote about unorthodox or rebellious women who struggled with society's conventions; had 1st play produced in NY, *The Magical City* (1916); became a solid presence in NY theater with such plays as *Declasse* (1919), *Daddy's Gone a-Hunting* (1921), *The Furies* (1928), and *The Greeks Had a Word For It* (1929); launched a 2nd career as a screenwriter (1928), writing or co-writing such classics as *Camille*, starring Greta Garbo, *Zaza*, starring Claudette Colbert, as well as *Christopher Strong* and *Morning Glory*, both starring Katharine Hepburn. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AKIYOSHI, Toshiko (1929—). Japanese-American jazz pianist, composer, and bandleader. Born in Darien, Manchuria (province of China then controlled by the Japanese), Dec 12, 1929; dau. of a Japanese owner of a textile company and steel mill; m. Stan Kenton (bandleader and saxophonist; div. in mid-1960s); m. Lew Tabackin (sax player), 1969. ❖ At 16, played for a dance band; played piano with 3 symphony orchestras and 10 Tokyo jazz groups before forming own jazz combo (1952); became highest paid studio musician in Japan; received scholarship to Berklee, Boston's jazz college; known for unique style which has cross-pollination of cultures; composed works including *Kogun* (which combined pretaped percussion sounds with vocal cries from Japanese Noh drama) and *Children in the Temple Ground* (which begins with long, vocal wails in Japanese blended with a flute and orchestra accompanied by piano); known for work which reflects social themes, such as *Tales of a Courtesan* and *Minamata* (considered by some her crowning achievement); credited with establishing the international nature of jazz. Nominated for Grammy awards for her albums (1976 and 1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AKOBIA, Marina (1975—). Russian water-polo player. Born Jan 12, 1975, in USSR. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

AKSELROD, Liubo (1868–1946). Russian Marxist philosopher and literary critic. Name variations: Lyubov Axel'rod, Axelrod; (pseudonyms) Ortodox, Orthodox; Born Liubo Isaakovna Akselrod in Russia, where she lived until her exile to France in 1887; PhD, University of Berne, Switzerland; returned to Russia, 1906. ❖ A Marxist activist, was exiled from Russia (1887); went to France and then Switzerland; granted amnesty, returned to Russia (1906); was a member of the Social Democratic Party (1906–18) but is better known for her academic Marxism; taught at the Institute of Red Professors (1906–21); was a professor at University of Sverdlov (1921–46); writings include *Against Idealism, Marx as a Philosopher, Critique of the Foundations of Bourgeois Sociology and Historical Materialism, In Defense of Dialectical Materialism, Against Scholasticism and The Idealist Dialectic of Hegel and the Materialist Dialectic of Marx*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AKSYONOVA-SHAPOVALOVA, Lyudmila (1947—). Soviet runner. Name variations: Lyudmila Shapovalova. Born April 23, 1947, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay (1976).

AKTE, Claudia (fl. 55–69 CE). See *Acte*.

AL-. For Arabic names that begin with *al-*, see the 2nd component (e.g., *al-Khaizaran*). See *Khaizaran*.

A.L. (c. 1530–c. 1590). See *Locke, Anne Vaughan*.

ALABASTER, Ann O'Connor (1842–1915). New Zealand educator. Name variations: Ann O'Connor Warner, Ann O'Connor Knowles. Born Ann O'Connor Warner, Feb 15, 1842, in Oxford, England; died at Christchurch, New Zealand, Feb 25, 1915; dau. of Sarah (Lyne) Warner and Robert Warner (shoemaker); m. Charles Alabaster (cleric and educator), 1858 (died 1865); m. Francis Knowles (cleric), 1915; children: 2. ❖ Taught at parish school of St Ebbe, Oxford, England; immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1859); cofounded and administered prominent Lincoln Cottage Preparatory School (1862); retired (1880). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

ALACOQUE, Marguerite Marie (1647–1690). French nun. Name variations: Margaret Mary Alacoque. Pronunciation: ah-lah-COKE. Born in Lauthecour, Saône-et-Loire, in central France, July 22, 1647; died at Paray-le-Monial, France, Oct 17, 1690. ❖ Attributed a recovery from paralysis to the intercession of the Virgin Mary and entered the convent at

Paray; her visions of Christ provided the origin of the Catholic practice of worshipping the Sacred Heart of Jesus; was beatified (1864), and canonized by Benedict XV (1920). Feast day is Oct 17.

ALACSEAL, Virgili (1869–1966). See *Albert, Caterina*.

AL-ADAWIYYA or ADAWIYYAH, Rabi'a (c. 714–801). See *Rabi'a*.

ALAGULOVA, Julia. See *Alagulova, Yulia*.

ALAIN, Marie-Claire (1926—). French organist. Born in St. Germain-en-Laye, France, Aug 10, 1926; dau. of Albert Alain (organist); sister of Jehan Alain (1911–1940), composer and organist; studied with Durfülé, DuPré, and Plé-Caussade. ❖ Won an organ prize at Geneva International Competition (1950) and gave 1st recital at St. Merri in Paris (1950); won Bach Prize of the Amis de l'Orgue in Paris (1951); studied for 2 years with Litaize; performed complete works of her brother Jehan Alain, who was killed in WWII; wrote many articles about the organ; especially interested in 17th- and 18th-century music and in reproducing its sound, sought out organs from the era of the composer when recording or playing; Schnitger or Marcussen organs, when she performed Bach, Clicquot, Gonzalez or Haerperfer, and Erman organs for Couperin and De Grigny.

ALAIS. Variant of *Alice*.

ALAIS (fl. 12th c.). French troubadour. Fl. 12th century. ❖ One of the few female troubadours of southern France, composed a poem with two other women (Iselda and Carezza), which opposed the idea of marriage and referred to the anguish of being someone's wife. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALAIS OF FRANCE (1160–?). Princess of France. Name variations: Alix or Alice. Born Oct 4, 1160; death date unknown; dau. of Constance of Castile (d. 1160) and Louis VII, king of France (r. 1137–1180); half-sister of Philip II Augustus (1165–1223), king of France; betrothed to Richard the Lionheart; possibly m. William II of Ponthieu, count of Ponthieu, c. 1195; children: possibly Joanna of Ponthieu, countess of Aumale (d. 1251). ❖ In an arrangement made to secure peace between her family and the family of Eleanor of Aquitaine, was betrothed to Eleanor's son Richard the Lionheart and sent to England for her upbringing; unfortunately for Alais, marriage was kept from occurring as planned because of conflicts between the English princes and their father, King Henry II; after Henry's death, though Richard would not marry her, became the virtual prisoner of Eleanor and Richard, as the new king and his mother did not want to lose her dower lands by returning her to the French king; installed at the fortress of Rouen under guard; at age 33, was released as part of a truce in the war that had erupted between Richard and Philip II Augustus, Alais' younger half-brother and now king of France; after a 24-year absence, returned to Paris. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALAKIJA, Aduke (1921—). Nigerian lawyer. Born 1921 in Lagos, Nigeria. ❖ Began studying medicine at Glasgow University but switched to social science at London School of Economics; later studied law in UK and called to Bar (1953); was member of Nigerian delegation to UN (1961–65), trustee of Federal Nigeria Society for the Blind, advisor to International Academy of Trial Lawyers, 1st African woman director of Mobil Oil, and president of International Federation of Women Lawyers.

ALAMANDA OF FRANCE (fl. late 12th c.). French troubadour. Was probably from the town of Estang, in Gascony, and, like all the women troubadours, must have been of noble birth because she was well educated. ❖ Only existing poem is a *tenson* composed with the important troubadour Guiraut de Bornelh.

ALARIE, Pierrette (1921—). French-Canadian soprano. Born Marguerite Alarie in Montreal, Canada, Nov 9, 1921; dau. of Sylva (choirmaster) and Amanda Alarie (soprano and actress); studied with Jeanne Maubourg, Salvator Issaurel, Albert Roberval; also studied with Elisabeth Schumann (1943–46); m. Léopold Simoneau, 1946. ❖ Won Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air (1945); made Metropolitan debut (1945); with husband, engaged by Paris Opera and the Opéra Comique for 3 years (beginning 1949); appeared in opera houses throughout Europe and concertized widely in North America; won the Grand Prix du disque of the Académie Charles-Cros for recording of Mozart arias made with husband (1961); appeared in a number of opera productions made for tv; began teaching at École Vincent d'Indy (1960s). With husband, awarded the Prix de musique Calixa-Lavallée (1959); made Officer of the Order of Canada (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALASTOR (1836–1874). See *Clare, Ada*.

ALBA, duchess of.

See *Cayetana, Maria del Pilar Teresa (d. 1802)*.

See *Cayetana Fitz-James Stuart y Silva, Maria del Rosario (b. 1926)*.

ALBA, Nanina (1915–1968). African-American poet, short-story writer and educator. Born Nannie Williemenia Champey, 1915, in Montgomery, Alabama; died of cancer in 1968; dau. of Rev. I.C. Champey; attended Haines Institute; Knoxville College, AB, 1935; attended Indiana University; Alabama State College, MA in Education (1955); m. Reuben Andres Alba, Nov 27, 1937; children: daughters, Andrea and Pan(chita) Adams (illustrator). ❖ Taught music, French, and English in public schools of Alabama; became professor of English at Tuskegee Institute; used jazz rhythms and black vernacular in poetry collections *Parchments* (1963) and *Parchments II* (1967); poems also appeared in journals, including *Crisis*, *Phylon* and *Negro Digest*.

ALBANESE, Licia (1913–). Italian soprano. Born July 22, 1913, in Bari, Italy; m. Joseph Gimma (Italian-American businessman), 1945; studied with Emanuel De Rosa in Bari and Giuseppina Baldassare-Tedeschi in Milan. ❖ At 22, won 1st Italian government-sponsored vocal competition in a field of 300 entrants; in 1st five years of career, sang at Teatro alla Scala, Covent Garden, and the Rome Opera; when Benito Mussolini would no longer let distinguished Italian artists leave the country, escaped to Portugal (1939) and boarded ship bound for US; debuted at Metropolitan Opera (Feb 9, 1940) as Cio-Cio-San; was perhaps the most famous *La Bobeme Mimi* of the 1940s; made final Metropolitan Opera performance (1966); received the Lady Grand Cross of the Equestrian Order of the Holy Sepulchre from Pope Pius XII; after retirement, worked for Puccini Foundation, founded by husband, to further survival of opera as art form; awarded President's Medal by Bill Clinton for work in the arts (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALBANESI, Meggie (1899–1923). English actress. Born in Kent, England, Oct 8, 1899; died Dec 9, 1923; dau. of an Italian violin teacher at the Royal Academy of Music and Maria Albanesi (novelist); studied piano, attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (RADA), and trained under Helen Hayes; won the Bancroft Medal. ❖ Made stage debut as an understudy in *Dear Brutus*; was then given the lead role of Jill in *The Skin Game*, followed by a triumphant opening night in Clemence Dane's *A Bill of Divorcement* (1921); while in rehearsal for *A Magdalen's Husband*, collapsed; died of a severe hemorrhage a few days later, age 25. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALBANI, Emma (c. 1847–1930). French-Canadian soprano. Born Marie Louise Cécile Lajeunesse in Chambly near Montreal, Canada, Sept 27 or Nov 1, probably in 1847; died in London, England, April 3, 1930; eldest dau. of Joseph Lajeunesse and Mélinda Mignault; m. Ernest Gye, 1878; children: Frederick Ernest (b. 1879). ❖ The 1st Canadian artist to achieve international fame, studied with Gilbert-Louis Duprez and François Benoit; sang for the Prince of Wales (1860); debuted in Milan (1870), Covent Garden (1872), and at the New York Academy of Music (1876); sang Elisabeth at the London premiere of *Tannhäuser*; sang the leading role in Franz Liszt's oratorio *The Legend of Saint Elisabeth* in his presence (1886); debuted at the Metropolitan Opera (1891); retired from the opera (1894); received the Royal Philharmonic Society's gold medal known as the Beethoven Medal (1897); continued concertizing in North America, Europe, India, South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand; sang at a private family funeral service for Queen Victoria (1901) at Windsor Castle; made last public appearance at Royal Albert Hall (1911); made Dame Commander of the British Empire (1925). A street was named for her in Montreal and a plaque marks her birthplace in Chambly; a postage stamp was issued in Canada (1980) to commemorate the 50th anniversary of her death. ❖ See also Cheryl MacDonald, *Emma Albani: Victorian Diva* (Dundurn, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

ALBANIA, queen of (1915–2002). See *Apponyi, Geraldine*.

ALBANY, countess of. See *Louise of Stolberg-Gedern (1752–1824)*.

ALBANY, duchess of.

See *Keith, Muriel (d. 1449)*.

See *Isabel, Countess of Lennox (d. 1457?)*.

See *Anne de la Tour (d. 1512)*.

See *Anne de la Tour (c. 1496–1524)*.

See *Frederica of Prussia (1767–1820)*.

See *Paca (1825–1860)*.

See *Helen of Waldeck & Pyrmont (1861–1922)*.

See *Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein (1885–1970)*.

ALBERDINGK-THIJN, Mercedes (1962–). See *Coghen Alberdingk, Mercedes*.

ALBERGA, Marcenia Lyle (1921–1996). See *Stone, Toni*.

ALBERGHETTI, Anna Maria (1936–). Italian singer and actress. Born May 15, 1936, in Pesaro, Italy; eldest of three children of Daniele (cellist) and Vittoria Alberghetti (pianist); m. Claudio Guzman (producer-director; now div.); children: Alexander and Pilar. ❖ At 12, made 1st European concert tour; made US debut at Carnegie Hall (1950); made film debut as Monica in Gian-Carlo Menotti's opera *The Medium* (1950); groomed by Paramount to replace Deanna Durbin, gave "stand-out" rendition of the "Caro Nome" aria from *Rigoletto* in *Here Comes the Groom* (1951), which featured Bing Crosby; won Tony Award for starring role in Broadway musical *Carnival*; retired (1961). Other films include *The Stars Are Singing* (with Rosemary Clooney, 1953), *The Last Command* (1955), *10,000 Bedrooms* (1957), *Duel at Apache Wells* (1957), and *Cinderfella* (1960).

ALBERS, Anni (1899–1994). German-born textile and graphic artist.

Born Anni Farman, June 12, 1899, in Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; died in 1994 (some sources cite 1993); dau. of S. and T. (Ullstein) Farman; studied under Paul Klee at Bauhaus in Weimar; m. Josef Albers (artist and teacher), 1925. ❖ Made her artistic reputation as a weaver during Bauhaus days at the famous design school in Weimar Germany (1922–30); became a leader in abstract textile design, concentrating on "a weaver's concern with threads as an artistic vehicle"; with rise of Nazism, moved to US with husband and others from Bauhaus (1933); served as assistant professor of art, Black Mountain College, NC (1933–49); became a naturalized US citizen (1937); moved to New Haven, CT (1950), where husband was appointed chair of department of design at Yale, and she freelanced; published an edition of her 1st lithographs under auspices of Tamarind Lithography Workshop in Los Angeles (1964). Awarded Medal of American Institute of Architects in the Field of Craftsmanship (1961); awarded citation by the Philadelphia Museum College of Art (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALBERT, Caterina (1869–1966). Catalan author. Name variations:

Catarina; Víctor Català; Virgili Alacseal. Born Caterina Albert i Paradís, Sept 11, 1869, in L'Escala, Spain, on the Costa Brava; died in L'Escala in 1966; dau. of Lluís Albert i Paradedà and Dolors Paradís i Farrés. ❖ Considered the greatest Catalan woman writer, adopted pseudonym Virgili Alacseal and won the Jocs Florals Prize for her 1st monologue, "La Infanticida" (The Infanticide, 1898); as Víctor Català, published 3 more dramatic pieces and a collection of poetry, *El cant dels messos* (*Song of the Months*), and was praised as one of the leading male writers of Catalan (1901); revealed her true gender following publication of 2nd volume of poetry (1902); published 1st novel, *Solitud* (*Solitude*), which was serialized in 46 segments by the journal *Juventut* (1905). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALBERT, Marie-Madeleine d' (fl. 18th c.). See *d'Albert, Marie-Madeleine Bonafous*.

ALBERT, Octavia V.R. (1853–c. 1899). African-American historian.

Born Octavia Victoria Rogers in Oglethorpe, Georgia, Dec 24, 1853; died c. 1899, in Houma, Louisiana; studied at Atlanta University; m. Reverend A.E.P. Albert, 1874; children: Laura T.F. Albert. ❖ Though born into slavery, was emancipated at end of Civil War; married and moved to Houma, LA, where husband was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church; when their home became a gathering place for former slaves, recorded their oral histories; published *The House of Bondage: or Charlotte Brooks and Other Slaves* (1891).

ALBERTA, Baronesa (1913–1995). See *Ballesteros, Mercedes*.

ALBERTA FIVE. See *individual entries on Henrietta Muir Edwards, Nellie McClung, Louise McKinney, Emily Murphy, and Irene Parlby*.

ALBERTAZZI, Emma (1813–1847). English singer. Born Emma Howson, 1813, possibly in London, England; died of consumption in 1847; dau. of Francis Howson; studied under Sir Michael Costa, 1827, and in Italy under Professor Celli. ❖ Made successful appearances in Milan, Madrid, Paris, and London.

ALBERTI, Sophie (1826–1892). German writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Sophie Verena. Born in Potsdam, Germany, Aug 5, 1826; died

in Potsdam, Aug 15, 1892. ❖ Wrote the popular novel *A Son of the South* (1859) and a collection of tales entitled *Old and New* (1879).

ALBERTINA, Sister (1840–1930). See *Polyblank, Ellen Albertina*.

ALBERTINA AGNES (d. 1696). Princess of Orange. Name variations: Albertina Orange-Nassau. Born Albertina Agnes; died 1696; dau. of Frederick Henry, prince of Orange (r. 1625–1647), and Amelia of Solms (1602–1675); m. William Frederick of Nassau-Dietz (died 1664); children: Henry Casimir (1657–1696), cousin of King William III).

ALBERTINA OF BADEN-DURLACH (1682–1755). Duchess of Holstein-Gottorp. Born July 3, 1682; died Dec 22, 1755; dau. of Augusta Maria of Holstein-Gottorp (1649–1728) and Frederick VII, margrave of Baden-Durlach; m. Christian Augustus, duke of Holstein-Gottorp, Sept 3, 1704; children: 12, including Sofie, abbess of Herford (1705–1764); Karl (b. 1706); Anna (1709–1758, who m. Wilhelm of Saxe-Gotha); Adolphus Frederick (1710–1771), king of Sweden; Johanna Elizabeth of Holstein-Gottorp (1712–1760, mother of Catherine II the Great); Friederike (1713–1713); Wilhelm Christian (b. 1716); Friedrich Konrad (b. 1718); George (b. 1719).

ALBERTINE (1753–1829). Swedish princess. Born 1753; died 1829; dau. of Louisa Ulrica of Prussia (1720–1782) and Adolphus Frederick, king of Sweden.

ALBERTINE (1797–1838). Duchess of Broglie. Name variations: Albertine de Staël. Born Albertine Ida Gustavine de Staël in Paris, France, June 8, 1797; died Sept 22, 1838; illeg. dau. of Germaine de Staël and Benjamin Constant; m. (Achille Charles Léonce) Victor, duc de Broglie (1785–1870, French minister of the interior, 1830, and foreign affairs, 1832–34 and 1835–36), Feb 1816; children: Jacques Victor Albert, duc de Broglie (b. 1821, French politician, publicist, and historian who was ambassador to London, 1871, and premier, 1873–74 and 1877). ❖ Cherishing the causes of her grandmother Suzanne Necker rather than those of her mother, wrote moral and religious essays which were collected after her death under the title *Fragments sur divers sujets de religion et de morale* (1840). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALBERTINE, Viv (1955—). French-English musician. Name variations: The Slits. Born 1955 in France. ❖ Guitarist for British punk-rock band, the Slits (formed 1976 in London), began career playing with backing band, Flowers of Romance; replaced Kate Korus as guitarist for the Slits (1977); with group, released debut album, *Cut* (1978), which included song “Typical Girls” (group disbanded in 1981). Other Slits releases include *Return of the Giant Slits* (1981), *The Peel Sessions* (1989) and *In the Beginning* (1997).

ALBERTSON, Lillian (1881–1962). American actress and producer. Born Aug 6, 1881, in Noblesville, Indiana; died Aug 24, 1962, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ On Broadway, appeared in *Paid in Full*, *The Talker* and *The Six-Fifty*; on West Coast, produced operettas, including *White Collars*, *The Desert Song* and *New Moon*.

ALBERTSON, Mabel (1901–1982). American stage, screen and tv actress. Born July 24, 1901, in Lynn, Massachusetts; died Sept 28, 1982, in Santa Monica, California; sister of Jack Albertson (1907–1981, actor). ❖ On Broadway, appeared in *The Return of Odysseus*, *The Egg and Xmas in Las Vegas*, among others; films include *So This is Love*, *Forever, Darling*, *The Long Hot Summer*, *Home Before Dark*, *Don't Give Up the Ship*, *Period of Adjustment*, *Barefoot in the Park*, *Ma and Pa Kettle at Waikiki*, *On a Clear Day You Can See Forever*; on tv, had recurring roles in “Those Whiting Girls,” “Tom Ewell Show” and “Bewitched.”

ALBIA DOMNICA (fl. 4th c.). Byzantine empress. Married Valens, Byzantine and Roman emperor (r. 364–378).

ALBIN-GUILLOT, Laure (c. 1880–1962). French photographer. Born c. 1880, presumably in France; died in Nogent-sur-Marne, France, 1962; m. Albin Guillot (scientific researcher), 1901. ❖ Specializing in portraits, nudes, and photomicrography, was at the center of Parisian photographic circles during the 1920s and '30s, with her photos frequently appearing in magazines; served as head of Photography, Archives Service Beaux-Arts, Paris (1932) and as president of French Société Artistes Photographes (1935); with husband, spent 30 years amassing a collection of micrographic specimens, including crystallizations, plant cells, and animal organisms. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALBONI, Marietta (1823–1894). Italian contralto. Name variations: Contessa Pepoli. Born Maria Anna Marzia on Mar 6, 1823, in Città di

Castello, Italy; died June 23, 1894, in Ville d'Avray, France; m. Count Pepoli (died 1867), 1853; m. Charles Ziéger, 1877. ❖ One of the 19th century's outstanding contralto voices, studied with Mombelli in Bologna and with Rossini (1841); regarded as a protégé by Rossini, who helped arrange her debut at Teatro Comunale in Bologna (1842), as well as her 1st appearance at Teatro alla Scala, where she appeared in his *Siege of Corinth*; performed in Russia, Germany, Great Britain, France, and US; sang in 10 of 17 operas performed in Covent Garden's 1st season; appeared widely in Italy until her performance in Turin (1851), which proved to be her last in Italy. ❖ See also A. Pouglin, *Marietta Alboni* (1912); and *Women in World History*.

ALBRECHT, Angele (1942—). German ballet dancer. Born Dec 13, 1942, in Freiburg, Germany. ❖ Performed at Hamburg Opera Ballet, Germany (1960s), and won acclaim for performances in classics such as *Swan Lake*, *Les Sylphides*, Balanchine's *Apollo* and *Palais de Cristal*; became member of Maurice Béjart's company (1969), where she created roles in *Actus Tragicus* (1969), *Beaudelaire* (1972), *I Trionfi* (1973), *Pli selon pli* (1975), and others; created individualized system of notation for Béjart's works, which has been showcased as art in New York and Europe.

ALBRECHT, Bertie (?–1943). French partisan. Born of Swiss parents in Marseille; died at Fresnes prison on May 29, 1943. ❖ Sought out Henri Frenay in Vichy (1940), whose group would eventually be known as Combat; typed and distributed their underground newspaper, “Petites Ailes”; moving to Lyon, took a cover job as regional director for unemployed women at the Ministry of Labor; arrested, was transferred to a concentration camp by Vichy government (1942); feigned insanity and was taken to an asylum at Bron, where fellow Combat regulars helped her escape; plunged once more into underground work, even replacing Frenay when he was away; arrested by the Gestapo, hung herself in the cell she was occupying at Fresnes prison. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALBRECHT, Brigitte (1970—). See *Albrecht-Loretan, Brigitte*.

ALBRECHT, Sophie (1757–1840). German actress and author. Born Sophie Bäumer in Erfurt, Germany, 1757; died in 1840; dau. of a professor of medicine who died when she was 15; m. J.F.E. Albrecht (doctor). ❖ Acting career flourished when husband turned to writing and managing theater productions; on tour with him, became a successful figure on the German stage; during late 20s, also produced 3 volumes of fiction, drama and verse.

ALBRECHT, Sylvia (1962—). East German speedskater. Name variations: Sylvia Heckendorf-Albrecht. Born Oct 28, 1962, in East Berlin, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 1,000 meters at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

ALBRECHT-LORETAN, Brigitte (1970—). Swiss cross-country skier. Name variations: Brigitte Loretan; Brigitte Albrecht. Born Nov 6, 1970, in Lax, Switzerland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4x5km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

ALBRET, Jeanne III d' (1528–1572). See *Jeanne d'Albret*.

ALBRIER, Albertine (c. 1810–1846). See *Coquillard-Albrier, Albertine*.

ALBRIGHT, Lola (1925—). American actress. Born in Akron, Ohio, July 20, 1925; married for 4 years in her teens; m. Jack Carson (actor), 1952 (div. 1958); m. Bill Chadney (musician-restaurateur), 1961 (div. 1975); no children. ❖ Made film debut in *The Pirate* (1948) and followed that with *Champion* a year later; was lauded for performance in film *A Cold Wind in August* (1961); other films include *Easter Parade* (1948), *The Good Humor Man* (1950), *Sierra Passage* (1951), *The Silver Whip* (1953), *Magnificent Matador* (1955), *The Tender Trap* (1955), *The Monolith Monsters* (1957), *Kid Galabad* (1962), *Lord Love a Duck* (1966), *The Way West* (1967), *Where Were You When the Lights Went Out?* (1968), *The Impossible Years* (1968), and *The Money Jungle* (1968); was also a regular on “Peter Gunn” tv series (late 1950s).

ALBRIGHT, Madeleine (1937—). American diplomat, Cabinet official, and UN ambassador. Born Madeleine Korbel, May 15, 1937, in Prague, Czechoslovakia; Wellesley College, BA with honors; Columbia University, MA and PhD; m. Joseph Albright, 1961 (div. 1981); children: 3 daughters. ❖ Immigrated to US (1950); became US citizen (1957); served on staff of National Security Council in Carter Administration (1978–81); co-founded Center for National Policy (1981); earned professorship at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service (1982); became US representative to UN (1992); named US secretary of state (1996), the 1st female secretary of state

- and highest-ranking woman in the history of US government. ❖ See also memoir, *Madame Secretary* (Miramax, 2003); Thomas Blood, *Madame Secretary: The Biography of Madeleine Albright* (1999); Michael Dobbs, *Madeleine Albright: A Twentieth-Century Odyssey* (1999); Thomas W. Lippman, *Madeleine Albright and the New American Democracy* (2000).
- ALBRIGHT, Tenley (1935—).** **American figure skater.** Born Tenley Emma Albright, July 18, 1935, in Newton Center, Massachusetts; graduated from Radcliffe College, 1957, and Harvard Medical School, MD, 1961; m. Tudor Gardiner, 1962 (divorced); m. Gerald W. Blakeley. ❖ Earned regional championship title for age 12 and under (1947); won US Novice championship at 13; won US Jr. title at 14; won US National championships 5 times (1952–56); won a silver medal at Oslo Olympics (1952); was 1st American woman to win a World title (1953) and 1st American to capture an Olympic gold medal in figure skating, at Cortina (1956); was 1st woman to be named to US Olympic Committee (1976). Was 1st woman admitted to Harvard University Hall of Fame (1974); inducted into US Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1976) and Olympic Hall of Fame (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALBRIZZI, Isabella Teotochi, Contessa d' (1770–1836).** **Italian writer and salonnière.** Name variations: Isabella Teotochi-Albrizzi. Pronunciation: ahl-BREET-tsee. Born on the Greek island of Corfu in 1770; died in Venice, Italy, Sept 27, 1836; dau. of a Greek father and Venetian mother; m. a Venetian at 16 (annulled); m. a noble of Venice. ❖ Wrote a study of the works of Canova (*Descrizione delle opere di Canova*, 1821–25), wrote essays on celebrated contemporaries, which were published as *Ritratti (Portraits)*, and completed a biography of Vittoria Colonna (1836); her home was a gathering place for the literati, including the dramatist Vittorio Alfieri, the writer Ugo Foscolo, and the poet Lord Byron, who dubbed her “the Madame de Staël of Venice.”
- ALCANTARA, Dolores Jimenez (1909–1999).** **Spanish Flamenco singer.** Name variations: La Niña de Puebla. Born Dolores Jimenez Alcantara in La Puebla de Cazalla, near Seville, Spain, 1909; died June 14, 1999, in Malaga, Spain. ❖ Blinded during childhood, took the name “La Niña de Puebla” (“Girl of the Town”) and made her singing debut (1931); specialized in fandangos and zambras.
- ALCAYA, Lucila Godoy (1889–1957).** See *Mistral, Gabriela*.
- ALCAYAGA, Lucila Godoy (1889–1957).** See *Mistral, Gabriela*.
- ALCIPE (1750–c. 1839).** See *Alorna, Marquesa de*.
- ALCOCK, Mary (1742–1798).** **British poet.** Born 1742 in Northamptonshire, England; died May 28, 1798, in Northamptonshire; youngest dau. of Denison Cumberland (vicar, later bishop of Clonfert in Ireland, then of Kilmore) and Joanna Bentley (dau. of Richard Bentley, master of Trinity College, Cambridge); sister of Richard Cumberland, playwright; m. John Alcock (archdeacon). ❖ Active in literary circles (1780s–90s), was often compared to Romantic poets like William Blake; poems allude to political events and such figures as Thomas Paine and Mary Wollstonecraft; wrote *The Air Balloon; or The Flying Mortal* (1784) and posthumous collection *Poetical Writer* (1799).
- ALCOCK, Nora (1874–1972).** **Scottish plant pathologist.** Name variations: Nora Lilian Scott Alcock. Born Nora Lilian Scott in 1874; died Mar 31, 1972; m. a professor of medicine, 1905 (died 1913); children: 4. ❖ Performed laboratory work in Department of Physiology at University of London; worked in Plant Pathology Laboratory at Ministry of Agriculture in Kew Gardens and later Harpenden (1913–24); served as plant pathologist in Department of Agriculture for Scotland at Royal Botanic Garden in Edinburgh (1924–37); was the 1st government plant pathologist appointed in Scotland; researched disease-resistant strawberries and supervised breeding program; pioneered study of seed pathology; made MBE (1935).
- ALCOCK, Vivien (1924–2003).** **English children's writer.** Name variations: Vivien Garfield. Born Sept 23, 1924, in Worthing, Sussex, England; died Oct 11, 2003; attended Oxford School of Art; m. Leon Garfield (children's writer); children: Jane Garfield. ❖ Began career as a commercial artist; at age 56, published 1st book, *The Haunting of Cassie Palmer* (1980); wrote more than 20 books in 20 years, including *The Stonewalkers* (1981), *The Cuckoo Sister* (1985), *The Trial of Anna Cotman* (1989), *The Dancing Bush* (1991), and *The Boy Who Swallowed a Ghost* (2001). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALCOFORADO, Mariana (1640–1723).** **Portuguese nun.** Name variations: Mariana Alcoforada. Baptized in the Portuguese city of Beja, April 22, 1640; died July 28, 1723; dau. of Francisco da Costa Alcoforado and Leonor Mendes. ❖ Nun whose love for Noël Bouton, the Marquis of Chamilly, reportedly led her to write 5 love letters, which gained fame as the *Lettres portugaises* (1669), celebrated examples of amorous correspondence; placed in Our Lady of the Conception convent in Beja (1652); met Noël Bouton de Chamilly when his detachment quartered in and around Beja (mid-1666); after he departed for France (late 1667), allegedly wrote 5 letters to him (Dec 1667–June 1668) which were published as *Lettres portugaises* in Paris (Jan 4, 1669) and went through 5 editions in 7 months; lost election to serve as abbess of convent (July 30, 1709). French scholar Jean François Boissonade claimed she authored the letters (1810). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALCORTA, Gloria (1915—).** **Argentinean author and sculptor.** Born in 1915 in Argentina; dau. of a French diplomat; granddau. of author Eduarda Mansilla de García. ❖ In Paris, studied dramatic arts (1932–38); launched career as a sculptor, winning prizes in both Buenos Aires and Paris; at 20, published 1st volume of verse in French, *La prison de l'enfant (The Child's Prison)*; wrote 2 plays in French, which were produced in Paris; wrote novel *El hotel de la luna (The Moon Hotel)*, 1958) in Spanish, which was her most recognized work.
- ALCOTT, Amy (1956—).** **American golfer.** Born Feb 22, 1956, in Kansas City, Missouri; lives in Santa Monica, California. ❖ Won US Junior Girls' title (1973); placed 2nd at the Canadian Amateur (1974); joined Ladies' Professional Golf Association (LPGA) Tour (1975); won Orange Blossom Classic and named Rookie of the Year (1976); won LPGA Classic and Colgate Far East Open (1977) and Peter Jackson Classic (1979); won US Women's Open and Vare Trophy (1980); took the Nabisco-Dinah Shore title (1983, 1988, 1991) and the Lady Keystone Open (1984); won a tournament in each of her 1st 12 years on the Tour, a record shared with Louise Suggs and Betsy Rawls.
- ALCOTT, Anna Bronson (1831–1893).** **American preservationist.** Name variations: Anna Alcott Pratt. Born Anna Bronson Alcott, Mar 16, 1831; died July 1893; dau. of Bronson (writer, educator, and Transcendentalist) and Abigail (May) Alcott; sister of Louisa May Alcott and May Alcott; m. John Pratt (insurance firm employee), 1860; children: 2 sons. ❖ Sister of Louisa May Alcott, was caretaker of Orchard House. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALCOTT, Louisa May (1832–1888).** **American author.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Flora Fairfield; A.M. Barnard. Born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, Nov 29, 1832; died in Dunreath Place, Roxbury, Massachusetts, Mar 6, 1888; 2nd child of Bronson Alcott (writer, educator, and Transcendentalist) and Abigail (May) Alcott; never married; no children. ❖ Author whose best-known work, the classic *Little Women*, is often said to have its basis in her life; like Jo, took refuge in books when young, frequently withdrawing to her room to read and think; unlike Jo, was dominated by her father and bore the financial weight of her sisters and mother; sequestering herself at home, journeyed out only as required to make a living for the Alcotts; writings include *Flower Fables* (1855), *Hospital Sketches* (1863), *Moods* (1865), *Little Men* (1871), *Jo's Boys* (1886), and over 30 others. ❖ See also Ednah D. Cheney, ed., *Louisa May Alcott: Her Life, Letters, and Journals* (Roberts, 1889); Myerson and Shealy, *The Journals of Louisa May Alcott* (Little, Brown, 1989); Martha Saxton, *Louisa May Alcott* (Houghton Mifflin, 1977); Madeleine Stern, ed., *Behind a Mask: The Unknown Thrillers of Louisa May Alcott* (Morrow, 1975); and *Women in World History*.
- ALCOTT, May (1840–1879).** **American artist.** Born Abby May Alcott, July 26, 1840; died Dec 1879, about a month after giving birth; dau. of Bronson (writer, educator, and Transcendentalist) and Abigail (May) Alcott; sister of Louisa May Alcott and Anna Bronson Alcott; studied art in Paris; m. Ernest Nieriker (Swiss businessman), Mar 22, 1878, and settled in a Parisian suburb; children: Louisa May Nieriker (b. Nov 8, 1879). ❖ See also Caroline Ticknor, *May Alcott: A Memoir* (Little, Brown, 1927); and *Women in World History*.
- ALDA, Frances (1879–1952).** **New Zealand soprano.** Name variations: Fanny Jane Davis, Francie Adler. Born Frances Jeanne Davis on May 31, 1879, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died Sept 18, 1952, in Venice, Italy; dau. of David Davis (merchant) and Leonore (Simonsen) Davis; granddau. of famous opera impresarios, Fanny and Martin Simonsen; m. Giulio Gatti-Casazza (general manager of Metropolitan Opera), April 3, 1910 (div. 1928); m. Ray Vir Den (advertising executive), 1941. ❖ Began career in light opera, performing as Francie Adler for theatrical organizations of J.C. Williamson and Harry Rickards (1897–1901); studied with Mathilde Marchesi in Paris; made debut as Manon at

the Opéra-Comique in Paris (1904); appeared in Brussels (1905–08), Covent Garden (1906), and Teatro alla Scala (1908); debuted at the Metropolitan Opera as Gilda in *Rigoletto* (1908), then performed there 250 times until 1930; premiered Damrosch's *Cyrano* as Roxanne (1913), Herbert's *Madeleine* (1914), and Hadley's *Cleopatra's Night* (1920); early recording star, made 130 gramophone recordings for the Victor Company (1909–23); performed with leading tenors of the time, including Beniamino Gigli and Enrico Caruso. ❖ See also memoir *Men, Women, and Tenors* (1937).

ALDEBARÁN (1833–1913). See *Acosta de Samper, Soledad*.

ALDEBARÁN, Bertilda or Olga (1833–1903). See *Acosta de Samper, Soledad*.

ALDECOA, Josefina R. (1926—). **Spanish educator and author.** Born Josefina Rodríguez in La Roba (León), Spain, 1926; earned doctorate in philosophy from University of Madrid; m. Ignacio Aldecoa (writer), 1952 (died 1969); children: Susanna (b. 1954). ❖ With husband, made over 100 trips to less privileged regions of Spain to spread education and culture (1951–53); moved to Blasco de Garay (1956), then to America (1958), when she received a grant to study education in the States; returning to Spain (1959), founded Estilo, a private school for children from 2 to 17; wrote articles and stories for the reviews *Espadaña* and *Revista española*, and published a volume of short stories (1960s); following husband's death (1969), published her memoirs and her 1st novel; writings include *El arte del niño* (The Art of the Child, 1960), *A ninguna parte* (Going Nowhere, 1961), *Los niños de la guerra* (Children of War, 1983), *La enredadera* (The Clinging Vine, 1984), *Porque éramos jóvenes* (Because We Were Young, 1986), and *El vergel* (The Orchard, 1988).

ALDEGUND (c. 630–684). **Frankish abbess.** Name variations: Aldegundis. Born c. 630; died of cancer in 684; dau. of St. Walbert and St. Bertilia; sister of St. Wandru; aunt of Madelberte and St. Aldetrude, abbess of Maubeuge. ❖ Born into a wealthy noble family of Hainault, dedicated herself to a religious life as a young woman; used her fortune to build a double monastery-abbey at Hautmount, where she took vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience; was soon elected abbess; influenced many of her fellow nobles to use their wealth for charitable purposes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALDEN, Cynthia Westover (1862–1931). **American social worker and journalist.** Born Cynthia May Westover, May 31, 1862, in Afton, Iowa; died Jan 8, 1931, in Brooklyn, NY; m. John Alden, 1896. ❖ Worked for *New York Recorder*, *Brooklyn Eagle*, *Tribune* (NY), and *Ladies Home Journal*; with fellow journalists, organized the Sunshine Society, which sent Christmas cards and gifts to shut-ins (1896); after society was incorporated as International Sunshine Society (1900), served as president for rest of life, while society worked to provide care, services, and legislation for blind infants and children. Works include *Manhattan, Historic and Artistic* (1892), *Women's Ways of Earning Money* (1904), and *The Baby Blind* (1915).

ALDEN, Hortense (1903–1999). **American actress.** Name variations: Hortense Farrell; Mrs. James T. Farrell. Born Jan 13, 1903; died June 22, 1999, in Jacksonville, Florida; married James T. Farrell (writer), 1941 (div. 1955); children: 2. ❖ Made stage debut in Washington, DC, and NY debut (both 1919) as Hortense in *Tumble Inn*; other appearances include Marie in *Liliom* (1921), Audrey in *As You Like It*, Emelia in *The Firebrand*, Laila in *Arabesque*, Regina in *Ghosts*, Dina in *Right You Are If You Think You Are* and Myrrhina in *Lysistrata*; also appeared off-Broadway in *Garden District*.

ALDEN, Isabella (1841–1930). **American religious author.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Pansy. Born Isabella Macdonald in Rochester, NY, Nov 3, 1841; died in Palo Alto, California, 1930; dau. of Myra (Spafford) and Isaac Macdonald; aunt of novelist Grace Livingston Hill; Gustavus R. Alden (Presbyterian minister). ❖ Published 1st book, *Helen Lester*, which won the Christian Tract Society prize (1866); primarily a religious writer, wrote and edited over 120 books; also founded and edited the Sunday School magazine *Pansy* as well as the *Presbyterian Primary Quarterly*; her novels about the Chautauqua region helped found the Chautauqua movement and Christian summer camps (1870s). ❖ See also autobiography, *Memories of Yesterday* (1931).

ALDEN, Mary (1883–1946). **American silent-film actress.** Born Mary Maguire Alden, June 18, 1883, in New York, NY; died July 2, 1946, in Woodland Hills, California. ❖ Silent-film actress, portrayed the mulatto housekeeper Lydia Brown in D.W. Griffith's *Birth of a Nation*

(1915); other films include *The Second Mrs. Roebuck*, *Home Sweet Home* (1914), *The Unpardonable Sin* (1919), *The Witching Hour* (1921), *Babbitt* (1924), *Brown of Harvard* (1926), and *The Potter* (1927).

ALDEN, Priscilla (c. 1602–c. 1685). **American colonist.** Name variations: Mollins or Mollines. Born Priscilla Mullens or Mullins in Dorking, Surrey, England, c. 1602; died c. 1685; dau. of William Mullens (shopkeeper); m. John Alden (1599–1687, American colonist and barrel-maker), probably in 1622; children: at least 11. ❖ Came to America on the *Mayflower*; wed John Alden and lived in Plymouth until around 1631; moved north to settle the town of Duxbury. The site of the Alden home in Duxbury, Massachusetts, has been preserved. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALDERSON, Georgiana (1827–1899). See *Cecil, Georgiana*.

ALDERSON, Joan. See *Rosazza, Joan*.

ALDETRUDE (fl. 7th c). **Abbess of Maubeuge.** Name variations: Saint Aldetrude; fl. in the 7th century; dau. of St. Wandru and St. Vincent Madelgaire; sister of Madelberte. ❖ Feast day is Feb 25.

ALDGYTH. *Variant of Edith.*

ALDIS, Dorothy (1896–1966). **American children's author.** Born Dorothy Keeley, Mar 13, 1896, in Chicago, Illinois; died July 4, 1966; dau. of James Keeley (Chicago *Tribune* journalist) and Gertrude Keeley; attended Miss Porter's School in Connecticut and Smith College; m. Graham Aldis (real-estate executive), June 15, 1922; children: Mary (b. 1923), Owen (b. 1925), Peggy and Ruth (b. 1927). ❖ Became a columnist for Chicago *Tribune*; published 1st volume of children's verse (1927), beginning 4 decades of constant publication of works primarily for children and adolescents; also wrote adult novels and contributed to *The New Yorker*, *Harper's* and *Ladies Home Journal*.

ALDIS, Mary (1872–1949). **American watercolor artist and writer.** Born Mary Reynolds in 1872; died in 1949; married Arthur Taylor Aldis, 1892. ❖ Wrote *Plays for Small Stages* (1915), *The Princess Jack* (1915), *Drift* (1918), and *No Curtain* (1935).

ALDONA OF LITHUANIA (d. 1339). **Polish royal.** Name variations: Anna of Lithuania; Anna Aldona. Died 1339; dau. of Gediminas, duke of Lithuania; became 1st wife of Kazimierz also known as Casimir III the Great, king of Poland (r. 1333–1370), 1325; children: possibly Elizabeth of Poland (d. 1361); possibly Cunegunde (d. 1357, who m. Louis VI the Roman, duke of Bavaria); possibly Anna.

ALDOUS, Lucette (1938—). **New Zealand-born ballet dancer.** Born Sept 26, 1938, in Auckland, New Zealand; m. Alan Alder (Australian dancer). ❖ As a member of Ballet Rambert in London (1957–63), danced in revivals of Tudor's *Gala Performance* and *Dark Elegies*, Cranko's *Variations* and *La Reja*, and others; danced with London Festival Ballet (1963–66), performing in such classics as *Giselle*, *Les Sylphides* and *The Nutcracker*; toured with Royal Ballet (1966–70); joined Australian Ballet, Sydney (early 1970s), appeared in soubrette roles in *The Merry Widow* and *Don Quixote* and toured in US and Europe; performed opposite Rudolf Nureyev in film version of *Don Quixote* (1973).

ALDREDGE, Theoni V. (1932—). **Greek-born costume designer.** Born Theoni Athanasiou Vachlioti, Aug 22, 1932, in Salonika, Greece; m. Thomas Aldredge (actor). ❖ Began designing costumes for the Goodman Theater in Chicago (1950); NY credits include *Sweet Bird of Youth*, *The Best Man*, *Under Milk Wood*, *I Can Get It for You Wholesale*, *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?*, *Any Wednesday*, *Ilya Darling*, *That Championship Season*, *A Chorus Line* and *42nd Street*; designed such films as *You're a Big Boy Now*, *No Way to Treat a Lady*, *I Never Sang for My Father*, *Rich and Famous*, *Ghostbusters*, *Moonstruck*, *Addams Family Values* and *First Wives Club*. Won an Academy Award for *The Great Gatsby* (1974) and Tony Awards for *Annie* (1977) and *Barnum* (1980).

ALDRICH, Ann (1927—). See *Meaker, Marijane*.

ALDRICH, Anne Reeve (1866–1892). **American poet and novelist.** Born April 25, 1866, in New York, NY; died June 22, 1892, in New York, NY. ❖ Wrote *The Rose of Flame* (1889), *The Feet of Love* (1890), and *Songs about Life, Love, and Death* (1892).

ALDRICH, Bess Streeter (1881–1954). **American author.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Margaret Dean Stevens. Born in Cedar Falls, Iowa, Feb 17, 1881; died in Lincoln, Nebraska, Aug 3, 1954; dau. of James and Mary Anderson Streeter; m. Charles S. Aldrich (lawyer), 1907 (died 1925); children: 1 daughter, 3 sons. ❖ Following husband's death,

turned to writing to support children, publishing *The Rim of the Prairie* (1925); had a bestseller with *A Lantern in Her Hand* (1928); produced 10 novels and more than 150 stories. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALDRICH-BLAKE, Louisa (1865–1925). English surgeon. Name variations: Dame Louisa Aldrich Blake. Born Louisa Brandreth Aldrich in Essex, England, 1865; died 1925; London University, 1892, Maryland, 1894, master in surgery, 1895. ❖ The 1st woman to be qualified as an English surgeon, was named dean of the London School of Medicine for Women (1914).

ALDRUDE (fl. 1172). Italian countess. Fl. in 1172. ❖ As the countess of Bertinoro in Italy, was an efficient military leader; commanded the army that successfully lifted an imperial siege of the town of Aucona (1172). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALEANDRO, Norma (1936—). Argentinean actress, screenwriter, and director. Born Norma Alejandro Robledo, May 2, 1936, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; dau. of actress María Luisa Robledo and actor Pedro Alejandro; sister of María Vaner (actress); m. Oscar Ferrigno (actor, div.); children: Oscar Ferrigno Jr. ❖ Made stage debut as a child, eventually becoming one of Argentina's leading actresses of stage, tv and film; spent many years in exile in Uruguay and Spain because of outspoken liberal views (1970s); returned to Buenos Aires (1982); films include *Cousins*, *Cien Veces No Debo*, *Vital Signs*, *One Man's War*, *The Tomb*, *Autumn Sun* and *Son of the Bride*; wrote short stories, poems, and collaborated on screenplay of *Los Herederos*. Named Best Actress at Cannes for *La Historia Oficial (The Official Story)*, 1985 and nominated for Oscar for *Gaby—A True Story* (1987).

ALEGRÍA, Claribel (1924—). Nicaraguan writer. Name variations: Alegria. Pronunciation: Clar-ee-BEL Al-eh-GREE-uh. Born May 12, 1924, in Estelí, Nicaragua; dau. of Dr. Daniel Alegría and Ana María Vides; George Washington University, BA, 1948; m. Darwin B. Flakoll (journalist), Dec 1947, in Wendte, South Dakota; children: daughters Maya, Patricia, and Karen; son Erik. ❖ Writer of poetry, narrative, and testimony about political upheaval in Central America from the perspective of popular resistance; with family, forced into political exile in El Salvador because of father's opposition to US Marine occupation of Nicaragua (1925); published 1st poems in *Reportorio Americano* (1941); admitted to George Washington University (1944); published 1st book of poetry, *Anillo de silencio (Ring of Silence)*, in Mexico (1948); moved with husband and children to Mexico; moved with family to Santiago, Chile, to work with husband on anthology of Latin American writers and poets (1953); returned to US (1956); moved to foreign service post in Uruguay (1958); posted to Argentina (1960); moved with family to Paris and began collaboration on a novel (1962); moved to Majorca (1966); co-wrote with journalist husband the novel *Cenizas de Izalco (Ashes of Izalco)*, widely recognized as a seminal work in Central American literature; published poetry collection *Aprendizaje (Apprenticeship)*, 1970, which would be burned by army (1972); won the Casa de las Américas Prize (1978); after the Sandinista rebels gained power in Nicaragua, began research with husband for history of Sandinista movement (1979); delivered eulogy at Sorbonne for assassinated Monsignor Arnulfo Romero, archbishop of San Salvador, resulting in exile (1980); co-authored history of the Sandinista revolution. Writings include *Suite* (1951), *Vigilias (Vigils)*, 1953, *Acuario (Aquarium)*, 1953, *Huésped de mi tiempo (Guest of My Time)*, 1961, *Via Única (One-Way Traffic)*, 1965, *Luisa in Realityland* (1987), *Pagaré a cobrar (Installment Payments)*, 1973, *El detén (The Talisman)*, 1977, *Sobrevivo (I Survive)*, 1978, *Suma y sique (Add and Carry)*, 1981, (edited with Flakoll) *Nuevas Voces de Norteamérica (New Voices of North America)*, 1981, *Flowers from the Volcano* (poetry collection translated by Carolyn Forché, 1982), (edited with Flakoll) *Nicaragua: La Revolución sandinista: Un crónica política 1955–1979 (Nicaragua: The Sandinista Revolution, a Political chronicle)*, 1982, *Despierta mi bien despierta (Awake, My Love, Awake)*, 1986, *Woman of the River* (poetry trans. by Flakoll, 1989), *Y este poema-río (And This River Poem)*, 1989, and *Fugas (Fugues)*, 1993. ❖ See also Sandra M. Boschetto-Sandoval and Marcia Phillips McGowan, eds., *Claribel Alegría and Central American Literature* (Ohio University); and *Women in World History*.

ALEKSANDRA. Variant of *Alexandra*.

ALEKSANDROVNA, Vera (1895–1966). Russian émigré literary critic, historian, and editor. Born Vera Aleksandrovna Mordvinova in Russia, 1895; died in New York, NY, in 1966; studied in Odessa and Moscow; m. S.M. Shvarts (Menshevik activist), who introduced her to Marxist theories, in 1919. ❖ Opposed to Lenin's concept of a proletarian

dictatorship, became a Menshevik with beliefs similar to that of the Social Democratic movements of Western Europe; with husband, went into exile in Germany (1921), where she contributed to the émigré Menshevik magazine *Sotsialisticheski vestnik (Socialist Herald)*; with the advent of Nazism, fled to France (1933); with invasion of France, fled to US (1940) where she contributed to émigré journals *Novoe russkoe slovo* and *Novyi zhurnal* and wrote for a number of English-language periodicals; worked with anthropologist Margaret Mead; served as editor-in-chief of Chekhov Publishing House (1951–56), one of the leading voices of Russian émigré intelligentsia; worked on English-language editions of histories of Soviet literature, which gained wide critical acclaim. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALEKSEEVA, Galina (1946—). See *Alekseyeva, Galina*.

ALEKSEEVA, Lidiya (1909—). Russian émigré poet. Name variations: Lidiia Alekseevna Alekseeva. Born Lidiya Alekseeva Devel in Dvinsk, Russia, 1909. ❖ At 7, began to write poetry; with the advent of Bolshevism, left Russia for Yugoslavia (1920), where she spent the next 2 decades, then immigrated to US (1949); was a significant poet of the Russian literary emigration; also published a number of delicately tinted, lyrical prose miniatures. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALEKSEYEVA, Galina (1946—). Soviet diver. Name variations: Galina Alekseeva. Born Nov 27, 1946, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1964).

ALEKSEYEVA, Galina (1950—). See *Alekseyeva-Kreft, Galina*.

ALEKSEYEVA-KREFT, Galina (1950—). Soviet kayaker. Name variations: Galina Alekseyeva Kreft; Galina Alexeyeva. Born Mar 14, 1950, in USSR. ❖ At Olympics, won a gold medal in K2 500 meters in Montreal (1976) and a silver medal in Moscow (1980).

ALEKSEYEVNA, Sophia (1657–1704). See *Sophia Alekseyevna*.

ALEKSIU, Elli (1894–1988). See *Alexiou, Elli*.

ALENÇON, Emilienne d' (fl. late 1800s). French courtesan. Name variations: Emilienne d'Alençon. Fl. in the late 1800s. ❖ Famed courtesan, ran away from home at 15 with a Gypsy (Roma) violinist; appeared at the Cirque d'Été; had the "protection" of Leopold II, king of the Belgians, and Jacques, Duc d'Uzès, until his mortified family shipped him off to a regiment in Africa where he died of dysentery. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALENIKOFF, Frances (1920—). American dancer. Born Aug 20, 1920, in New York, NY. ❖ Worked in composition workshops with Doris Humphrey, Anna Sokolow, Lester Horton and others; founded own Aviv Theater of Dance and Song (1959); began integrating film, slides, and musical scores in multimedia works (1968); participated in Kei Takei's *Light*, part VIII (c. 1974); collaborated as choreographer with numerous visual artists, poets and composers and created photomontages for exhibits; also worked for theater in *Zaide* (1957), *Josephine Baker Show on Broadway* (1964), *Joan and the Devil* (1978); worked on films including *Alenka* (1969) and *Shaping Things—A Choreographic Journal* (1977); works of choreography include *Incantation* (1956); *And the Desert Shall Rejoice* (1959); *Shango* (1963); *Interior Journey* (1967); *Territories and Refractions* (1968); *The One of No Way* (1970); *Pomegranate* (1973); *Moon of the Break Up of Ice* (1974); *Fresh Water-Earth* (1976); *Line Drawings* (1978).

ALEOTTI, Raffaella (c. 1570–c. 1646). Italian composer. Probably born in 1570; probably died in 1646; dau. of Giovanni Battista (architect to Alphonso II d'Este, duke of Ferrara); elder sister of Vittoria Aleotti; studied harpsichord and composition with Alessandro Milleville and Ercole Pasquini; entered the Augustinian convent of San Vito, Ferrara; wrote some of the earliest Italian music in the concertante style. ❖ After entering the Augustinian convent at a young age, took her vows (1590); took over the direction of the *concerto grande*, the convent's main ensemble (1593), which consisted of 23 singers and instrumentalists who played the harpsichord, lute, bass viol, flute, cornet, and trombone; performed with ensemble in the presence of Pope Clement VIII and the queen of Spain, Margaret of Austria (1598); probably composed a great deal of music but only her *Sacrae cantiones... liber primus* for 5, 7, 8 and 10 voices has survived.

ALEOTTI, Vittoria (c. 1573–c. 1620). Italian composer. Probably born in 1573; probably died 1620; dau. of Giovanni Battista (architect to Alphonso II d'Este, duke of Ferrara); younger sister of Raffaella Aleotti; studied harpsichord and composition with Alessandro Milleville and

Ercole Pasquini. ❖ After entering the San Vito convent at Ferrara, assisted sister Raffaella with the musical ensemble, writing many pieces for the group; saw one of her madrigals for 5 voices included alongside leading Ferrarese madrigalists in the famous anthology *Il giardino de musici ferrarsei* (1591); also wrote 4-part madrigals which were included in *Ghirlanda de madrigali*, compiled by her father.

ALERAMO, Sibilla (1876–1960). See *Pierangeli, Rina Faccio*.

ALEXANDER, Annie Montague (1867–1949). American naturalist. Born in Honolulu, Hawaii, 1867; died in 1949; lived with Louise Kellogg. ❖ Devoting her life to the fields of paleontology, botany, ornithology, and mammalogy, went on a series of expeditions to Alaska, where she collected a large number of skulls of different mammal species and discovered a new subspecies of grizzly bear, *Ursus alexandreae*, which was named after her; founded the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology and the Museum of Paleontology at the University of California, Berkeley; with Louise Kellogg, collected over 17,851 botanical specimens for University of California Herbarium, including a new and rare species of grass, named *Swallennia alexandreae*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALEXANDER, Buffy (c. 1977—). Canadian rower. Born c. 1977 in North York, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Sydney Olympics (2000).

ALEXANDER, Caroline (1859–1932). See *Wittppenn, Caroline*.

ALEXANDER, Cecil Frances (1818–1895). Irish children's hymn writer and poet. Name variations: C.F. Alexander; Mrs. Cecil Frances Alexander. Born Cecil Frances Humphreys in Co. Wicklow in 1818; died in Londonderry, Oct 12, 1895; dau. of Major John Humphreys; m. William Alexander, Protestant bishop of Derry (afterwards archbishop of Armagh and primate of all Ireland), 1850; children: 2 girls and 2 boys, including Robert, who was awarded the Newdigate Prize for English Verse while at Oxford. ❖ With Lady Harriet Howard, wrote tracts for the Oxford Movement; wrote 400 hymns, while her poetry, celebrating the rugged beauty of rural Ireland, was the impetus for many others, including "Once in Royal David's City," "Roseate Hue of Early Dawn," "There is a Green Hill Far Away," and "All Things Bright and Beautiful"; most famous poems were "The Siege of Derry" and "The Burial of Moses." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALEXANDER, Claire (1898–1927). American film dancer. Born 1898 in New York, NY; died of double pneumonia, Nov 16, 1927, in Alhambra, California. ❖ Appeared on screen as one of Mack Sennett's Bathing Beauties and frequently in crowd scenes dancing the Charleston or Black Bottom; appeared in Vitaphone "Jerry" serials (1914–17), including *Jerry's Big Mystery*, *Jerry's Brilliant Scheme*, *Jerry's Romance*, *Jerry's Best Friend*; other films include *A Girl of Yesterday* (1915) and *Charlie the Hero* (1919).

ALEXANDER, Dorothy (1904–1986). American ballet dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Dorothea Sydney Moses. Born Dorothea Sydney Moses, April 22, 1904, in Atlanta, Georgia; died Nov 17, 1986, in Atlanta; graduated from Atlanta Normal Training School, 1925; studied at University of Georgia and Emory University; Oglethorpe College, BA in Education, 1930; studied dance during summers with Michel Fokine, Irma Duncan, Yeichi Nimura, Tatiana Chamié, Bronislava Nijinska, Ted Shawn, Hanya Holm, and at Sadler's Wells (now Royal) Ballet School in London. ❖ Major contributor to regional ballet movement in US and founder of the Atlanta Ballet, studied dance in New York and London before opening her own studio in Atlanta, La Petite École de Dance (1921), now the Atlanta School of Ballet; introduced dance classes in Atlanta public schools (starting 1927) where she recruited dancers to join Dorothy Alexander Concert Group (1929), 1st regional ballet company, later becoming Atlanta Civic Ballet (1944) and Atlanta Ballet; worked as artistic director and principal choreographer for Atlanta Ballet, the country's oldest civic ballet, until retirement (mid-1960s); hosted 1st regional ballet festival (1956) bringing together companies from all over southeastern US, a festival which helped lead to the establishment of National Association for Regional Ballet (1963); choreographed such works as *A Benefit Bridge Party*, *Gypsy Interlude*, *Kasperle*; *The Little Fairy Who Couldn't Dance*, *Pierrot's Song*, *Woman in War* (late 1940s), *Fireworks Suite* (1956), *Green Altars* (1958), (with Hilda Gumm) *Twelve Dancing Princesses* (late 1950s), and *Soliloquy* (1963).

ALEXANDER, Ella (1858–1952). See *Boole, Ella*.

ALEXANDER, Florence (1904–1993). American artist's agent. Born in 1904; died of pneumonia at New York University Hospital on Nov 30, 1993. ❖ After a publishing career in Philadelphia, moved to Manhattan to work in advertising; later founded her own agency, representing such artist-illustrators as Tomie dePaola, Gail Gibbons, Janet Stevens and Marilyn Hirsh.

ALEXANDER, Francesca (1837–1917). Author, artist, folklorist and charitable worker. Name variations: Esther Frances Alexander; Francesca or Fanny Alexander. Born Francesca Alexander, Feb 27, 1837, in Boston, Massachusetts; died in Florence, Italy, Jan 21, 1917; dau. of Lucia Gray (Swett) and Francis Alexander. ❖ Settled in Florence and attended the Christian Evangelical Church; dedicated life, as well as money earned from portraits and drawings, to assisting poor and sick; collected folklore of the Italian peasants, which she recorded in art and writing; made 1st contact with John Ruskin (1882), who promoted her works, including the illus. "Roadside Songs of Tuscany" (pub. by Ruskin as *Roadside Songs* in 1884–85), earning her international renown. Other writings include *The Story of Ida* (1883), *Christ's Folk in the Apennines* (1887–89), *Tuscan Songs* (1897) and *The Hidden Servants and Other Very Old Stories Told Over* (1900). ❖ See also Constance Grosvenor Alexander, *Francesca Alexander: A "Hidden Servant"* (1927); Lucia Gray Swett, *John Ruskin's Letters to Francesca and Memoirs of the Alexanders* (1931).

ALEXANDER, Gwen (1951—). See *Cheeseman, Gwen*.

ALEXANDER, Hattie (1901–1968). American microbiologist, pediatrician, and researcher. Born Hattie Elizabeth Alexander in Baltimore, Maryland, April 5, 1901; died June 24, 1968, in New York, NY; dau. of William B. and Elsie M. (Townsend) Alexander; Goucher College, AB, 1923; Johns Hopkins, Maryland, 1930; never married; no children; lived with Elizabeth Ufford. ❖ An early pioneer in DNA research, was the 1st woman to serve as president of the American Pediatric Society; discovered the 1st cure for pediatric influenza meningitis; was one of the 1st researchers to note bacterial resistance to antibiotics; collaborated with Grace Leidy, noting changes in DNA, which was very early research in this field. Received the E. Mead Johnson Award for Research in Pediatrics (1942), the prestigious Stevens Triennial Prize (1954), and the Oscar B. Hunter Memorial Award of the American Therapeutic Society (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALEXANDER, Jane (1939—). American actress. Born Jane Quigley, Oct 28, 1939, in Boston, Massachusetts; m. Edwin Sherrin (director); children: Jace Alexander (actor). ❖ Made stage debut in Boston as a child; appeared at the Arena Stage in Washington, DC (1966–69, 1970); made Broadway debut in *The Great White Hope* (1961), followed by *6 Rms Riv Vu*, *Find Your Way Home*, *Hamlet* (Gertrude), *The Heiress* and *First Monday in October*; films include *The New Centurions*, *All the President's Men* and *The Betsy*; on tv, appeared in "Eleanor and Franklin" (1976); appointed chair of the National Endowment for the Arts (1993). Received Tony (1961) and an Oscar nomination (1970) for performance in *The Great White Hope*; won an Emmy for Best Supporting Actress in "Playing for Time" (1981); nominated for Oscars for *Kramer vs. Kramer* (1979) and *Testament* (1983).

ALEXANDER, Janet (d. 1961). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. Lauderdale Maitland. Born in Ewell, Surrey, England; died June 28, 1961; m. Lauderdale Maitland. ❖ Made West End debut as Kate Meredith in *A Man of His Word* (1901); other appearances include Lady Eileen in *Love in a Cottage*, Mary Brooke in *Brooke of Brazenose*, Hortense in *The Great Conspiracy*, and Lady Amberley in *Nell Gwynne*; made film debut (1916).

ALEXANDER, Janet (1907–1994). See *McNeill, Janet*.

ALEXANDER, Jessie (1876–1962). New Zealand deaconess and missionary. Born on June 2, 1876, in Brantford, Ontario, Canada; died on Mar 27, 1962, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of William Alexander (carpenter) and Mary (Munro) Alexander. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family as child; trained at Presbyterian Women's Training Institute in Dunedin, then was ordained deaconess (1913); assigned to Nuhaka, a remote village east of Wairoa; studied Maori language and carried out medical work in community; instrumental in establishment of hospital in Nuhaka; opened missionary work in Waikaremoana, where she was regarded as a healer; after retirement (mid-1930s), established hostels in Auckland for young Maori seeking jobs; was a founding member of United Maori Mission and taught Maori at New Zealand Bible Training Institute. MBE, 1947.

- ALEXANDER, Julie (1938–2003).** **English model and actress.** Born May 9, 1938, in Fulham, West London, England; died of Alzheimer's disease, Jan 31, 2003, in Battersea; m. Robert Breckman, 1979. ❖ Successful model (1960s); as an actress appeared as Rosalie Dawn in the comedy film classic *The Pure Hell of St. Trinian's* (1960); was also featured in *Dentist in the Chair* (1960), *The Terror of Tongs* (1961) and *A Matter of Who*; collected Staffordshire ceramics that were eventually donated to Victoria and Albert Museum; diagnosed with Alzheimer's (1993), entered a nursing center (1996).
- ALEXANDER, Katherine (1898–1981).** **American actress.** Name variations: Katharine Alexander. Born Sept 22, 1898, in Fort Smith, Arkansas; died Jan 10, 1981, in Tryon, North Carolina; m. William A. Brady Jr. ❖ Made stage debut in Washington, DC, and NY debut (both 1917) as Julie Partington in *A Successful Calamity*; other appearances include Peggy O'Neal Eaton in *That Awful Mrs. Eaton*, Sally in *Gentle Crafters*, Princess Anne in *The Queen's Husband*, and alternating the part of Raina in *Arms and the Man* with Lynn Fontanne; made film debut (1933) in *Should Ladies Behave?*; other films include *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*, *The Painted Veil*, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* and *Kiss and Tell*.
- ALEXANDER, Leni (1924—).** **German-born Chilean composer.** Born June 8, 1924, in Breslau, Germany (today Wrocław, Poland). ❖ Lived in Hamburg, Germany, until 1939 when forced by Nazi persecution to flee with family to Chile; continued musical studies in Santiago, concentrating on piano and cello; began to study composition (1949); became Chilean citizen (1952); studied in France and Italy (1954–55) with such composers as René Leibowitz, Olivier Messiaen, Luigi Nono, and Bruno Maderna; as a modernist, did not expect her compositions to become popular, but many of them gained her respect from fellow composers and small but growing circles of listeners. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALEXANDER, Lisa (1968—).** **Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born Sept 22, 1968, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won gold medals for solo and duet at Commonwealth Games (1994); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Won Helen Vanderburg Trophy (1991, 1993–95).
- ALEXANDER, Lucy Maclay (fl. 1950s).** **American chef.** Born Lucy Maclay Alexander in Maryland; dau. of Margaret Elizabeth Maclay and Robert Alexander. ❖ Employed by the US Bureau of Home Nutrition and Home Economics, where she developed recipes using the lesser cuts of meat available in America during WWII rationing; received the Distinguished Service Medal of the US Department of Agriculture (1950), the 1st woman to be so honored.
- ALEXANDER, Mary (1693–1760).** **American businesswoman.** Name variations: Mary Provoost. Born Mary Spratt, April 17, 1693, in New York, NY; died April 18, 1760, in New York, NY; m. Samuel Provoost, Oct 15, 1711 (died c. 1720); m. James Alexander, Jan 5, 1721; children: (1st m.) 3; (2nd m.) 7, including William (6th earl of Stirling).i ❖ Invested inheritance in trading enterprises of 1st husband, then continued after his death; promoted career of 2nd husband, a leading NY and NJ political figure, and maintained a strong interest in NY politics in her own right; operated a successful store which sold colony products as well as a large quantity of imported goods.
- ALEXANDER, Mrs. (1825–1902).** *See Hector, Annie French.*
- ALEXANDER, Muriel (1898–1975).** **Irish actress.** Born Sept 12, 1898, in Dublin, Ireland (some sources cite Cape Town, South Africa); died Mar 1975, in Johannesburg, South Africa; attended RADA; m. Dr. J. Reid-Banks. ❖ Made stage debut in Belfast in *My America* (1916), London debut as Dot Carrington in *Over Sunday* (1920); other appearances include Fanny Willoughby in *Quality Street*, Paula Towers in *The Torchbearers*, Peg in *Peg o' My Heart* and Lisbeth Rysing in *If Four Walls Told*.
- ALEXANDER, Sadie (1898–1989).** **African-American lawyer and civil-rights activist.** Born Sadie Tanner Mosell, Jan 2, 1898, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Nov 1, 1989, in Philadelphia; dau. of Aaron Albert Mossell and Mary Louise Tanner; University of Pennsylvania, BS, 1918, MA, 1919; graduate of University of Pennsylvania School of Law, 1927; m. Raymond Pace Alexander (lawyer), Nov 29, 1923; children: Mary Alexander Brown and Rae Alexander Minter. ❖ Was the 1st African-American woman to practice law in Pennsylvania; served as secretary of the National Bar Association; was an activist for civil rights; appointed by Jimmy Carter to chair White House Conference on Aging.
- ALEXANDER, Sheila (b. 1928).** *See Lerwill, Sheila.*
- ALEXANDER, Wendy.** **Scottish politician.** Born in Glasgow, Scotland. ❖ Served as special advisor to Donald Dewar (1997) and was involved in drafting the White Paper that led to the establishment of the Scottish Parliament; elected as a Labour candidate to represent for Paisley North in the Scottish Parliament (1999) and appointed minister of Communities; appointed minister for Enterprise (2000), then transport minister (2001); resigned (2002).
- ALEXANDRA (r. 76–67 BCE).** **Queen of Judea.** Name variations: Salome Alexandra; Alexandra Salome. Birth date unknown; died 67 BCE; m. King Alexander Jannaeus (or Jannæus) of the Asmonean, also known as the Hasmonean or Hasmonian, dynasty (Syria), who ruled from 103–76 BCE; children: John Hyrcanus II (d. 30 BCE); Aristobulus II. ❖ Succeeding her husband, was the ruler of the Maccabees in Judea (76–67 BCE, some sources cite 78–69) during the continued conflict between the Sadducees and Pharisees; in a reversal of husband's policies, supported the Pharisees. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALEXANDRA (d. 27 BCE).** **Hasmonian royal.** Died in 27 BCE; dau. of John Hyrcanus II (d. 30 BCE); granddau. of Alexandra (r. 76–67 BCE); m. her cousin Alexander (d. 49 BCE, son of Aristobulus II); children: Mariamne the Hasmonian (d. 29 BCE); Aristobulus III (d. 36 BCE).
- ALEXANDRA (1921–1993).** **Queen of Yugoslavia.** Name variations: Alexandra Oldenburg; Alexandra of Greece. Born in Athens, Greece, Mar 25, 1921; died at home outside London, Sept 30, 1993; dau. of Alexander I, King of the Hellenes, and Aspasia Manos (dau. of a royal equestrian); great-grandchild of Queen Victoria; m. Peter II, the last king of Yugoslavia, Mar 20, 1944, at Yugoslav Legation in London (died 1970); children: Alexander Karadjordjevic (b. July 17, 1945). ❖ Born into Greek royalty (1921), 5 months after her father died of blood poisoning from the bite of a pet monkey; by age 3, was exiled in England because of shifting Greek politics; did not reappear in Greece until 13 years later, when her uncle King George II returned to rule (1935); when the Germans overran Greece during WWII, fled with mother to London; while there, met Peter II, king of Yugoslavia, who was in exile and studying at Cambridge; married Peter (1944) but was formally deposed when Marshal Tito established a communist regime in Yugoslavia; was left virtually penniless when the royal property was confiscated. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALEXANDRA, Queen of England (1844–1925).** *See Alexandra of Denmark.*
- ALEXANDRA FEODOROVNA (1798–1860).** *See Charlotte of Prussia.*
- ALEXANDRA FEODOROVNA (1872–1918).** **Empress of Russia.** Name variations: Alix or Alexandra of Hesse-Darmstadt; christened Princess Alix Victoria Helena Louise Beatrice, Princess of Hesse-Darmstadt, changed name to Russian form and took a Russian title of nobility, becoming Grand Duchess Alexandra Feodorovna at the time of marriage. Born June 6, 1872, in city of Darmstadt, in German principality of Hesse-Darmstadt; murdered along with family by Communist authorities, July 16–17, 1918, at Ekaterinburg in western Siberia; dau. of Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt and Princess Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878) of Great Britain; granddau. of Queen Victoria; m. Nicholas II, tsar of Russia, 1894; children: Olga (1895–1918); Tatiana (1897–1918); Marie (1899–1918); Anastasia (1901–1918); Alexis (1904–1918). ❖ Played a major role in undermining the stability of the Russian monarchy during the 1st part of the 20th century; married Nicholas, who had just become Tsar Nicholas II on death of Alexander III (1894); gave birth to 4 girls (1895–1901); during Russo-Japanese War, gave birth to Alexis (1904), who suffered from hemophilia, for which she felt responsible (hemophilia is passed down to a child by its mother); searched desperately for people outside regular medical community who could help her son, and began to rely heavily on Rasputin, who saved Alexis from a critical attack (1905); dismissed popular unrest in Russia and urged Nicholas to resist any moves to change the top-heavy political system; with husband, isolated herself at Tsarskoe Seloe palace outside St. Petersburg, as hundreds were shot in front of the Winter Palace on “Bloody Sunday” (1905); with outbreak of revolution, exerted an important influence on Nicholas, strengthening his own conservative inclinations; objected when Rasputin was expelled from St. Petersburg (1911); her dependency on Rasputin grew along with his influence; during WWI, persuaded husband to leave St. Petersburg to command Russian army (1915); with Rasputin at her side, took over role of ruling monarch; was devastated when conservative plotters murdered Rasputin (1916); with husband,

dethroned during March Revolution, then arrested and exiled to Siberia in November Revolution (1917); executed with Nicholas and their children (1918). ❖ See also Robert K. Massie, *Nicholas and Alexandra* (Atheneum, 1967); G. King, *The Last Empress* (Birch Lane, 1995); and film "Nicholas and Alexandra," starring Janet Suzman (Columbia, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

ALEXANDRA GUELPH (1882–1963). Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Born Alexandra Louise Marie Olga in Gmunden, Austria, Sept 29, 1882; died in Glucksburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, Aug 30, 1963; dau. of Ernest Augustus, 3rd duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale, and Thyra Oldenburg (sister of Alexandra of Denmark and Empress Marie Feodorovna of Russia); m. Frederick Francis IV, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, June 7, 1904; children: Frederick Francis (b. 1910), Christian Louis (b. 1912, duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin), Thyra Anastasia (b. 1919), and Anastasia Alexandrine (b. 1922).

ALEXANDRA NIKOLAEVNA (1825–1844). Landgravine of Hesse-Cassel. Name variations: Alexandra Nicholaievna; Alexandra Romanov. Born June 12, 1825; died Aug 10, 1844; dau. of Charlotte of Prussia (1798–1860) and Nicholas I (1796–1855), tsar of Russia (r. 1825–1855); m. Frederick William, landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, Jan 28, 1844. Frederick William was also m. to Anne Frederica (1836–1918).

ALEXANDRA OF DENMARK (1844–1925). Queen-consort of England. Name variations: Princess Alexandra of Schleswig-Holstein-Sönderborg-Glücksborg; Alexandra Oldenburg; Queen Alexandra; Alix, Princess of Wales. Born Alexandra Caroline Marie Charlotte Louise Julia, Dec 1, 1844, at Gule Palace in Copenhagen, Denmark; died at Sandringham, Norfolk, England, Nov 20, 1925; eldest dau. of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sönderborg-Glücksborg (future Christian IX) and Louise of Hesse-Cassel (dau. of the Landgrave William of Hesse-Cassel); sister of Thyra Oldenburg and Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928, Russian empress and wife of Tsar Alexander III of Russia); m. Albert Edward, prince of Wales (heir to the British throne as Edward VII), Mar 10, 1863; children: (2 sons) Albert Victor (duke of Clarence, who predeceased his father) and George (duke of York, prince of Wales, and King George V); (3 daughters) Louise Victoria (1867–1931, princess royal and duchess of Fife), Victoria (1868–1935), and Maud (1869–1938, queen of Norway). ❖ Remembered for her classical beauty and interest in charities and social relief programs, met the Prince of Wales (1861); betrothed (1862), then married (1863); a breathtakingly handsome woman with a graceful demeanor, became an immediate and lasting favorite of the British public; made official trips with husband to several countries (1864–81); became queen-consort to King Edward VII on his accession to the throne (1902); tolerated husband's many liaisons and stood by his side in scandals; established Queen Alexandra Imperial Military Nursing Service (1902); raised large amounts of revenue to help unemployed workmen during economic crisis (1906); invited Edward's current mistress, Alice Keppel, to visit him during his fatal illness; became dowager queen following Edward VII's death (1910). Granted Order of the Garter (1902); "Alexandra Day" established in her honor (1913). ❖ See also Georgina Battscombe, *Queen Alexandra* (Houghton Mifflin, 1969); Graham and Heather Fisher *Bertie and Alix: Anatomy of a Marriage* (R. Hale, 1974); George C.A. Arthur, *Queen Alexandra* (Chapman & Hall, 1934); and *Women in World History*.

ALEXANDRA OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1872–1918). See *Alexandra Feodorovna*.

ALEXANDRA OF KENT (1936—). Princess. Name variations: Princess Alexandra Windsor; The Hon. Mrs. Angus Ogilvy. Born Alexandra Helen Elizabeth Olga Christabel, Dec 25, 1936, in London, England; dau. of George Windsor, 1st duke of Kent, and Marina of Greece (1906–1968); studied at Heathfield School, 1947, 1st British princess to attend a public school; m. Angus Ogilvy, April 24, 1963; children: James Ogilvy (b. 1964); Marina Ogilvy (b. 1966). ❖ Patron of many charities, including Princess Mary's RAF Nursing Service.

ALEXANDRA OF OLDENBURG (1838–1900). Russian royal. Born Alexandra Fredericka Wilhelmina, June 2, 1838; died April 25, 1900; dau. of Peter (b. 1812), duke of Oldenburg, and Therese of Nassau (b. 1815); granddau. of Duke William of Nassau and Louise of Saxe-Altenburg; m. Nicholas Nicholaevitch (son of Nicholas I of Russia and Charlotte of Prussia), Feb 6, 1856; children: Nicholas Nicholaevitch (b. 1856, who m. Anastasia Petrovitch-Njegos); Peter Nicholaevitch (b. 1864, who m. Militza of Montenegro).

ALEXANDRA OF SAXE-ALTENBURG (1830–1911). Russian royal. Name variations: Elizabeth Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg. Born Alexandra Fredericka Henrietta Pauline Marianne Elizabeth, July 8, 1830; died July 6, 1911; dau. of Joseph, duke of Saxe-Altenburg, and Amelia of Württemberg (1799–1848); m. Constantine Nicholaevitch (son of Nicholas I of Russia and Charlotte of Prussia), Sept 11, 1848; children: Nicholas (b. 1850); Olga Constantinovna (1851–1926, who m. George I, king of the Hellenes); Vera Constantinovna (1854–1912); Constantine Constantinovitch (b. 1858); Dmitri (b. 1860); Vladislav (b. 1862).

ALEXANDRA OLDENBURG (1844–1925). See *Alexandra of Denmark*.

ALEXANDRA OLDENBURG (1870–1891). Greek princess. Name variations: Alexandra of Greece. Born Aug 18, 1870; died at age 21, 6 days after birth of son, Sept 12, 1891; dau. of George I, king of Hellenes, and Olga Constantinovna; m. Paul Alexandrovitch (son of Alexander II of Russia and Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt, grand duke, June 5, 1889; children: Marie Pavlovna (1890–1958); Dmitri Pavlovitch (b. 1891).

ALEXANDRA PAVLOVNA (1783–1801). Archduchess of Austria. Born Aug 9, 1783; died Mar 16, 1801; dau. of Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg (1759–1828) and Paul I (1754–1801), tsar of Russia (r. 1796–1801); m. Joseph, archduke of Austria, Oct 30, 1799; children: Alexandrine (1801–1801).

ALEXANDRA SAXE-COBURG (1878–1942). Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg. Name variations: Alexandra of Saxe-Coburg. Born Alexandra Louise Olga Victoria, Sept 1, 1878, in Coburg, Bavaria, Germany; died April 16, 1942, at Schwabisch Hall, Baden-Württemberg, Germany; dau. of Alfred Saxe-Coburg, duke of Edinburgh (son of Queen Victoria) and Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920); sister of Marie of Rumania; m. Ernest, 7th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, April 20, 1896; children: Godfrey (b. 1897), 8th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg; Marie-Melita of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (b. 1899); Alexandra of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (b. 1901); Irma of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1902–1986); Alfred (b. 1911).

ALEXANDRA VICTORIA (1891–1959). Princess Arthur of Connaught, duchess of Fife. Name variations: Alexandra Duff and Countess of Macduff. Born Alexandra Victoria Alberta Edwina Louise Duff, May 17, 1891, in Richmond-upon-Thames, Surrey, England; died Feb 26, 1959, in London; elder dau. of Alexander Duff, 1st duke of Fife, and of Louise Victoria (1867–1931, dau. of Edward VII); m. Arthur Windsor, Prince Arthur of Connaught, 1913; children: Alastair Windsor, 2nd duke of Connaught and Strathearn. ❖ Succeeded father, becoming duchess of Fife (1912); took up nursing and practiced at St. Mary's Hospital in Paddington (1915–19), while with husband in South Africa (1920–23), and at University College and Charing Cross hospitals; also ran the Fife Nursing Home in London (1939–49).

ALEXANDRA VICTORIA OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN (1887–1957). German royal. Name variations: Alexandra of Schleswig; Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg. Born Alexandra Victoria Augusta Leopoldine Charlotte Amelia Wilhelmina, April 21, 1887, in Grunholz, Germany; died April 15, 1957, in Lyon, France; dau. of Frederick Ferdinand, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, and Caroline Matilda of Schleswig-Holstein (1860–1932); m. Augustus William (son of Kaiser Wilhelm II and Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein), Oct 22, 1908 (div. 1920); m. Arnold Rumann, Jan 7, 1922 (div. 1933); children: (1st m.) Alexander Ferdinand (b. 1912), prince of Prussia.

ALEXANDRINA OF BADEN (1820–1904). Duchess of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Name variations: Alexandrine. Born Alexandrina Louise Amelia Fredericka Elizabeth Sophia Zahringen on Dec 6, 1820; died Dec 20, 1904; dau. of Leopold, grand duke of Baden, and Sophia of Sweden (1801–1865, dau. of Gustavus IV Adolphus of Sweden); m. Ernest II, duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, May 3, 1842.

ALEXANDRINA OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN (1879–1952). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Alexandrine Augustine, Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Born Alexandrina Augusta von Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Dec 24, 1879; died Dec 28, 1952; dau. of Frederick Francis III, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and Anastasia Romanova (1860–1922, granddau. of Nicholas I of Russia and Charlotte of Prussia); m. Christian X, king of Denmark (r. 1912–1947), April 26, 1898; children: Frederick IX, king of Denmark (r. 1947–1972), who m. Ingrid of Sweden; Knud also known as Canute (b. 1900).

- ALEXANDRINE OF PRUSSIA (1803–1892). Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.** Born Feb 23, 1803; died April 21, 1892; dau. of Louise of Prussia (1776–1810) and Frederick William III (1770–1840), king of Prussia (r. 1797–1840); m. Paul Frederick (b. 1800), grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; children: Frederick Francis II (b. 1823), grand duke of Mecklenburg; William, duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (b. 1827).
- ALEXEEVNA, Sophia (1657–1704).** See *Sophia Alekseyevna*.
- ALEXEYEVA, Galina (1950—).** See *Alekseyeva-Kreft, Galina*.
- ALEXIOU, Elli (1894–1988). Greek novelist, playwright, and teacher.** Name variations: Elli Aleksiu or Alexiu; Elli Alexioly. Born in 1894 in Herakleion, Crete; died 1988 in Athens, Greece; dau. of a prominent journalist; sister of Galatea Kazantzaki (writer and wife of writer Nikos Kazantzakis); studied at Sorbonne in Paris, France; m. Vasso Daskalakis (Greek writer). ✦ Joined the Greek Communist Party (1928) and remained involved with various left-wing causes throughout her life; during WWII, worked with a Communist resistance group; deprived of her Greek citizenship, lived in Eastern Europe (1950s); returned to Greece (1962); writings include *Hard Struggles for a Short Life* (1931), *The Third Christian School for Girls* (1934), *Louben* (1940), *Tributaries* (1956), *Spondi* (1963), *And So On* (1965), *That He May Be Great* (1966), *The Reigning One* (1972), and *Demolished Mansions* (1977). ✦ See also Deborah Tannen, “Elli Alexiou: An Informal Portrait” in *The Charioteer* issue on Nikos Kazantzakis (22 and 23: 1980–81).
- ALEXIOY, Elli (1894–1988).** See *Alexiou, Elli*.
- ALEXSANDRA.** Variant of *Alexandra*.
- ALEXSEYEVNA, Yekaterina or Catherine (1684–1727).** See *Catherine I*.
- ALEY, Ellen Elizabeth (1869–1930).** See *Ferner, Ellen Elizabeth*.
- ALF, Fé (c. 1910—). German dancer.** Name variations: Fe Alf. Born c. 1910 in Germany. ✦ Joined Mary Wigman school and danced in *Totemal* (1929); moved to New York to assist Hanya Holm, who was then director of Wigman school in US (1931); opened own studio (1933) and performed as concert dancer primarily in own works, including *Rhapsodic Dance* (1933), *Cycle of the City* (1933–37), and *Duet for Clarinet and Dancer* (1937); formed Theater Dance Company, a cooperative dance group, with George Bockman, William Bales, Sybil Shearer, and others (1938), but soon merged with Jack Cole’s nightclub act due to lack of concerts; ceased performing (c. 1939) and taught dance classes in and around NYC. Further works of choreography include *Summer Witchery* (1933); *Dance Song* (1933); *Promenade* (1935); *Upon the Death of the Loved Ones* (1935); *Birds and Man* (1935); *Triadic Progression* (1937); *Sola* (1937).
- ALFEYEVA, Lidiya (1946—). Soviet long jumper.** Name variations: Lidia Alfeyeva. Born Jan 17, 1946, in USSR. ✦ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1976).
- ALFIFA (c. 1000–1044).** See *Elfgifu of Northampton*.
- ALFON, Estrella (1917–1982). Filipino fiction writer.** Born in Cebu City, Philippines, 1917; died in 1982. ✦ Published short-story collection *Magnificence and Other Stories* (1960).
- ALFORD, Marianne Margaret (1817–1888). English artist.** Name variations: Lady Marian Alford, Viscountess Alford. Born 1817; died 1888; dau. of Spencer Compton, 2nd marquis of Northampton; m. John Hume Cust, Viscount Alford (son of Earl Brownlow), 1841. ✦ Friend to leading artists of her day, helped found the Royal School of Art Needlework in Kensington and published *Needlework as Art* (1886).
- ALGERANOVA, Claudie (1924—). English ballet dancer.** Name variations: Claudie Leonard. Born April 24, 1924, in Paris, France; m. Harcourt Algeranoff, 1945 (div. 1959). ✦ As Claudie Leonard, performed with Mona Ingelsby’s International Ballet in *Gaité Parisienne*, *Coppélia* and *For Love or Money*; immigrated to Australia with husband to dance with the Borovansky Ballet (1953) and soon began work with Australian Children’s Theater; returned to Europe (late 1950s), where she performed and taught in opera ballets of Lucerne, Switzerland and Graz, Austria; worked as master of Bavarian state opera in Munich, Germany.
- AL-HASHEMI, Akila (1953–2003).** See *Hashemi, Akila al-*.
- AL-HASHEMI, Aqila (1953–2003).** See *Hashemi, Akila al-*.
- ALI, Aruna Asaf (c. 1909–1996). Indian resistance leader.** Name variations: Aruna Ganguly, Ganguli, or Gangulee. Born Aruna Ganguly, July 16, c. 1909, in Kalka, India; died July 29, 1996, in New Delhi, India; m. Asaf Ali (lawyer and politician), 1928 (d. 1953). ✦ Indian revolutionary who believed in secularism and advocated social reform through education and improvement of primary health care; helped found All India Women’s Education Fund Association; was imprisoned for participation in civil disobedience movement against British government (1932, 1941); became prominent by hoisting Indian flag at Gwalia Tank Maidan in Mumbai (Bombay), despite crackdown by British authorities against nationalist leaders during “Quit India” movement (Aug 9, 1942); with reward posted for capture, went underground, and traveled country trying to rally nationalist forces (1942–46); was elected 1st mayor of Delhi (1958); founded newspaper, *The Patriot*, and magazine, *Link* (1958); was associated with the Socialist Party, Left Socialist Party, and Communist Party of India; was involved with Indo-Soviet Cultural Society, All-India Peace Council, and National Federation of Indian Women. Received numerous honors, including Lenin Prize for Peace (1975), Nehru Award for International Understanding (1992), and Bharat Ratna (1998).
- ALI-ZADEH, Franghiz (1947—). Azerbaijani composer.** Born May 28, 1947, in Baku, Azerbaijan; lives in Berlin, Germany; studied piano under U. Khalilov at Music School of Baku, 1954–65; studied under Kara Karayev at Azerbaijani State Conservatory, 1974–76; m. Dzhangir Gasanga Zeinalov (filmmaker), 1982. ✦ Published a piano sonata in memory of Alban Berg, then followed with a tribute to Gustav Mahler; wrote First Symphony (1976) and *Songs about Motherland* (1978), *Three Water-Colours* (1987), and *From Japanese Poetry* (1990); wrote the rock opera *Legend about White Rider* (1985); major influences are Western music and trans-Caucasian folk music; became a professor at State Conservatory (1989).
- ALIANORA.** Variant of *Eleanor*.
- ALIANORE.** Variant of *Eleanor*.
- ALIBERTY, Soteria (1847–1929). Greek feminist and educator.** Born 1847 in Greece; died 1929; educated in Greece and Italy. ✦ Important figure in Greek feminism, became schoolteacher at Zappeion school for girls in Constantinople; moved to Romania and, with other Greek women, founded girls’ school; returned to Athens (1893) where she founded women’s association Ergani Athena, edited literary journal *Pleiades*, wrote for *Women’s Newspaper*, and wrote biographical studies of women.
- ALICE.** Variant of *Alix*.
- ALICE (1201–1221). Duchess of Brittany and Richmond.** Name variations: Alice de Thouars; Alice of Brittany. Born 1201; died Oct 21, 1221; dau. of Guy, viscount of Thouars, and Constance of Brittany (1161–1201); m. Pierre also known as Peter I, duke of Brittany, around 1211 or 1213; children: John I, duke of Brittany. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALICE (1150–c. 1197). Countess of Blois.** Name variations: Alisa; Alix; Alice Capet. Born 1150; died c. 1197; dau. of Louis VII, king of France (r. 1137–1180), and Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204); sister of Marie de Champagne (1145–1198); m. Thibaut or Theobald V, count of Blois, around 1164; children: Louis Blois; Isabel de Blois; and possibly Marguerite, countess of Blois (r. 1218–1230).
- ALICE (1280–1291). English princess.** Name variations: Alice Plantagenet. Born Mar 12, 1280, in Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England; died 1291, age 11; dau. of Edward I Longshanks, king of England (r. 1272–1307), and Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290).
- ALICE (1856–1926).** See *Dawson, Louisa Alice*.
- ALICE, Princess (1883–1981).** See *Alice of Athlone*.
- ALICE, Princess (1901–2004).** See *Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Alice*.
- ALICE, princess of Greece and Denmark (1885–1969).** See *Alice of Battenberg*.
- ALICE DE BRYENE (d. 1435). English noble.** Married a petty noble as a young girl; widowed (1386). ✦ Left correspondence and household accounts which provide a look into the day-to-day life of a woman; led active widowed life, moving to be near family in Suffolk; managed estates carefully, overseeing all aspects of financial affairs herself; negotiated marriages for 2 daughters and was also in correspondence with Richard

II over marriage plans of 2 young noblewomen being raised in her home.

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALICE DE CONDET (fl. 12th c.). See *Adelaide de Condet*.

ALICE DE COURTENAY (d. 1211). **Countess of Angoulême.** Name variations: Alice de Courtenay. Died c. Sept 14, 1211; dau. of Peter I de Courtenay (c. 1126–1180) and Elizabeth of Courtenay (d. 1205); m. Aymer Taillefer, count of Angoulême; children: Isabella of Angoulême (2nd wife of King John I Lackland).

ALICE DE JOINVILLE (fl. 14th c.). **Countess of Lancaster.** Second wife of Henry (1281–1345), 3rd earl of Lancaster. Henry's 1st wife was Maud Chaworth.

ALICE DE LUSIGNAN. See *Alice le Brun*.

ALICE DE WARRENNE (d. around 1338). See *Fitzalan, Alice*.

ALICE LE BRUN (d. 1255). **Countess of Warrenne and Surrey.** Name variations: Alice de Lusignan. Died Feb 9, 1255; dau. of Isabella of Angoulême and her 2nd husband Hugh de Lusignan (Isabella's 1st husband was King John I Lackland); half-sister of Henry III, king of England; m. John de Warrenne (1231–1304), 7th earl of Warrenne and Surrey (r. 1240–1304), Aug 1247; children: Isabel de Warrenne (b. 1253, m. John Balliol, king of Scots); Eleanor de Warrenne (who m. Henry Percy, the 7th baron Percy); William de Warrenne (d. 1286).

ALICE MAUD MARY (1843–1878). **Princess of Great Britain and Ireland, duchess of Saxony, and grand duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt.** Name variations: Alice Saxe-Coburg. Born April 25, 1843, at Buckingham Palace, London, England; died of diphtheria, Dec 14, 1878, in Darmstadt, Hesse, Germany; 2nd dau. of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert; m. Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt (1837–1892), also known as Grand Duke Louis IV, in 1862; children: 7, including Victoria of Hesse-Darmstadt (1863–1950, who m. Louis Alexander of Battenberg, marquis of Milford Haven, and was the mother of Lord Mountbatten); Ella (1864–1918, who m. Grand Duke Serge of Russia and became Elizabeth Feodorovna); Irene (1866–1953, who m. Prince Henry of Prussia); Ernest (who m. Victoria Melita of Edinburgh); Alix (1872–1918, who became empress Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia and m. Nicholas II); Mary Victoria (b. May 1874–1878, who died of diphtheria in infancy, the same year as her mother). ❖ Founded the Women's Union for Nursing Sick and Wounded in War.

ALICE OF ATHLONE (1883–1981). **Princess of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, countess of Athlone.** Name variations: Princess Alice; Alice Saxe-Coburg. Born Alice Mary Victoria Augusta Pauline, princess of Great Britain and Ireland and the countess of Athlone, at Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England, Feb 25, 1883; died at Kensington Palace, London, Jan 3, 1981; dau. of Prince Leopold Albert, duke of Albany (Queen Victoria's 4th and youngest son) and Princess Helen of Waldeck-Pyrmont; last surviving grandchild of Queen Victoria; great-aunt of Queen Elizabeth II; m. Prince Alexander of Teck, earl of Athlone (younger brother of Mary of Teck), Feb 1904; children: 4, including May Helen Emma (1906–1994, who m. Henry Abel Smith); Rupert Alexander George Augustus, Viscount Trematon (1907–1928); Maurice (1910–1910). ❖ One of the monarchy's most popular royals, was outspoken, independent and public-spirited, particularly in role of highly successful fund raiser as chancellor of University of the West Indies; active in public life until her final months. ❖ See also Theo Aronson, *Princess Alice, Countess of Athlone* (Cassell, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

ALICE OF BATTENBERG (1885–1969). **Princess of Greece and Denmark.** Name variations: Princess Andrew, Princess Alice. Born Victoria Alice Elizabeth Julia Mary at Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England, Feb 25, 1885; died in Buckingham Palace, Dec 5, 1969; dau. of Prince Louis Alexander Battenberg, 1st marquis of Milford Haven, and Princess Victoria of Hesse-Darmstadt (1863–1950); sister of Louise Mountbatten (1889–1965) and Earl Mountbatten of Burma; m. Prince Andrew of Greece (1882–1944), Oct 7, 1903; children: Margaret Oldenburg (1905–1981, who m. Godfrey, 8th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg); Theodora Oldenburg (1906–1969, who m. Berthold, margrave of Baden); Cecily Oldenburg (1911–1937, who m. George Donatus of Hesse); Sophia of Greece (b. 1914, who m. Christopher of Hesse-Cassel and George Guelph); Prince Philip (b. 1921, also known as Philip Mountbatten, duke of Edinburgh, husband of Queen Elizabeth II of England). ❖ After husband's family's expulsion from Greece (1923), lived in exile; during WWII, returned to Greece and hid Jewish refugees

in her home at the risk of her own life, protecting them from certain death in Nazi-occupied Greece; named a "Righteous Gentile" by Yad Vashem, Israel's Holocaust memorial museum and research center (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALICE OF CHAMPAGNE (1145–1206). See *Adele of Champagne*.

ALICE OF CHAMPAGNE (fl. 1200s). **Queen of Cyprus.** Name variations: Fl. in 1200s; dau. of Isabella I of Jerusalem (d. 1205) and Henry II of Champagne, king of Jerusalem (r. 1192–1197); m. her stepbrother Hugh I, king of Cyprus (r. 1205–1218); children: Henry I, king of Cyprus (r. 1218–1253); Isabella (who m. John of Lusignan).

ALICE OF FRANCE (c. 1160–?). See *Alais of France*.

ALICE OF JERUSALEM (c. 1106–?). **Princess and regent of Antioch.** Name variations: Alais or Alix. Reigned (1135–36); born c. 1106 in the Frankish principality of Jerusalem; died after 1162 in Antioch; 2nd dau. of Baldwin II, count of Edessa, later king of Jerusalem (r. 1118–1131), and Morphia of Melitene (fl. 1085–1120); sister of Hodierna of Jerusalem (c. 1115–after 1162), Melisande (1105–1161), and Joveta of Jerusalem; m. Bohemond or Bohemund II, prince of Antioch (r. 1126–1130), in 1126; children: Constance of Antioch (1128–1164), co-ruler of Antioch (r. 1130–1163). ❖ Intelligent and well-educated, married Bohemund II, newly crowned prince of Antioch (1126); when Bohemund was killed in battle (1130), assumed the regency for daughter Constance rather than wait for her father Baldwin II, overlord of Antioch, to appoint one; lost support of the Antiochenes, who wanted a strong, adult male warrior-prince to protect Antioch from its enemies; in a move to retain her authority, sent a messenger to Muslim *atabeg* (prince) Zengi, offering to pay him homage if he would help her retain Antioch, but her father's troops captured the messenger and had him hanged for treason; though forgiven by father for her rebellion, was removed from the regency and banished to Lattakieh, her dower lands; on Baldwin II's death, when her sister Melisande's husband Fulk V of Anjou succeeded to throne of Jerusalem, unsuccessfully challenged his right to rule as overlord of Antioch, resulting in his loss of power to the city's Patriarch Bernard; when Bernard died (1135) and the populace of Antioch elected Radulph of Domfront to succeed him, appealed to her sister Melisande to help regain power; was allowed to return to Antioch, where she shared the rule with Radulph, until he fell from power a short time later; ruling alone but without a solid base of support, sought a means of securing her position and that of her daughter; offered Constance's hand to the son of the Byzantine emperor Manuel Comnenus, causing even more turmoil and loss of support, though many Antiochenes recognized, too late, the wisdom of her pro-Byzantine policies; retired to her estates once again, where she spent the remainder of her life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALICE OF NORMANDY (fl. 1017–1037). **Countess of Burgundy.** Name variations: Adelaide, Adeliza, and Judith. Born before 1017; died after 1037; dau. of Richard II the Good (d. 1027), duke of Normandy, and Judith of Rennes (c. 982–1018, dau. of Conan I, duke of Brittany); m. Renaud I, count of Burgundy.

ALICE OF SALUZZO (fl. 1285). See *Fitzalan, Alice*.

ALICE OF VERGY. See *Alix of Vergy*.

ALICIA OF PARMA (1849–1935). **Grand duchess of Tuscany.** Name variations: Alice of Bourbon-Parma; Alice of Parma; Alix of Parma. Born Alice Maria, Dec 27, 1849, in Parma; died Jan 16, 1935, in Schwertberg, Upper Austria; dau. of Louise of Bourbon-Berry (1819–1864) and Charles III, duke of Parma; became 2nd wife of Ferdinand IV (1835–1908), titular grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1859–1908), Jan 11, 1868; children: Leopold Ferdinand (1868–1935, who m. Wilhelmine Adamowicz); Louisa Toselli (1870–1947); Joseph Ferdinand (1872–1942); Peter Ferdinand (1874–1948, who m. Maria Cristina of Sicily); Anna Maria Theresa (1879–1961); Agnes Maria (1891–1945); and 5 others.

AL-IDLIBI, 'Ulfah. See *Idlibi, 'Ulfah al-*.

ALIEN (1856–1926). See *Dawson, Louisa Alice*.

ALIENOR or ALIÉNOR. Variant of *Eleanor*.

ALIGER, Margarita Iosifovna (1915–1992). **Soviet journalist and lyrical poet.** Born into a poor Jewish family in Odessa, Russia, Oct 7, 1915; died in 1992; m. Konstantin Makarov-Rakitin, 1936; children: 2 daughters and a son who did not survive infancy. ❖ At 16, went to Moscow; published 1st poems (1933); published 1st book-length collection, *God*

rozhdeniya (*Year of Birth*, 1938), which praised the triumphs of Stalinist industrialization; was awarded a Soviet decoration (1939), the 1st of many she would receive in her long literary career; after husband died in combat (1941), became increasingly active in Soviet organizations, including the internationally known Jewish Antifascist Committee; wrote a number of patriotic works, including *To the Memory of the Brave* and *Zoya*, a long narrative poem honoring Zoya Kosmodemyanskaya (both published in 1942); earned a State Prize of the USSR and the Stalin Prize; joined the Soviet Communist Party (1942); after the war, when the latent anti-Semitism of Joseph Stalin and his inner circle began to reassert itself, published *Your Victory* (1946), which took on anti-Semitic slanders, but some lines were banned by Stalin's censors (though not printed, they were circulated widely in manuscript form); with Stalin's death, began writing with a renewed spirit and won a number of medals and awards, including the Order of the Red Banner of Labor (1965) and the Order of Friendship of the Peoples (1975); became a venerable figure of Russian literature. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALI KHAN, Begum Liaquat (d. 1991). See *Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali*.

ALINE (1982—). See *Pellegrino, Aline*.

ALINE SITOE (c. 1920–1944). **Queen of Diola Tribe, Casamance.** Born c. 1920 in Kabrousse, West Africa (section of modern-day Senegal); died of scurvy, May 22, 1944; reigned (c. 1936–43). ❖ Incited rebellion against French occupation (1942), fomenting a boycott of French goods, discouraging use of French language, and encouraging her people to revive their own culture (1942); when Diola warriors killed 3 French soldiers and the French held Kabrousse under siege for 16 days (1943), surrendered to avoid watching the town destroyed by fire; taken into custody, was condemned to a 10-year exile in Timbuktu; died of scurvy the following year and was buried in Timbuktu's Sidi el Wafi Cemetery. Plans were made to return her remains to Senegal (1983). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALISIA OF ANTIOCH (fl. 1100s). **Ferrarese noblewoman.** Third wife of Azzo also known as Azzo VI d'Este (1170–1212), 1st lord of Ferrara (r. 1208–1212); children: Azzo VII Novello (d. 1264).

ALIX. Variant of *Alice*.

ALIX, countess of Blois (1150–c. 1197). See *Alice*.

ALIX, princess of Wales (1844–1925). See *Alexandra of Denmark*.

ALIX DE VERGY. See *Alix of Vergy*.

ALIX OF BURGUNDY. See *Alix of Vergy*.

ALIX OF FRANCE (c. 1160–?). See *Alais of France*.

ALIX OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1872–1918). See *Alexandra Feodorovna, empress of Russia*.

ALIX OF VERGY (d. after 1218). **Duchess of Burgundy.** Name variations: Alice de Vergy; Alix of Burgundy. Died after 1218 in Burgundy, France; dau. of Count Hugues de Vergy; m. Eudes III (d. 1218), duke of Burgundy, in 1199; children: one son. ❖ Upon death of husband (1218), became regent of Burgundy for young son; took an active role in bettering the lives of her people; passed laws to strengthen the Burgundian economy, aided the growth of towns by confirming charters protecting their right to some self-rule, and preserved peace by forming an alliance with the powerful overlord of Champagne, Count Theobald; remained an important part of Burgundian government even after her son came of age. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALIX OF VERGY (r. 1248–c. 1290). **Countess, ruler of Burgundy.** Name variations: Alix de Vergy. Died sometime before 1290; dau. of Count Otto II, count of Burgundy, and Countess Beatrix (dau. of Count Otto I); sister of Otto III, count of Burgundy; m. Hugh of Chalon; children: son Otto IV (d. 1302). ❖ Inherited Burgundy (present-day Eastern France, 1248) upon death of brother Otto III; ruled for over 40 years.

ALIYA, Fatima (1862–1936). See *Aliye, Fatima*.

ALIYE, Fatima (1862–1936). **Turkish author and translator.** Name variations: Fatma Aliye, Fatima Aliya. Born in 1862 in Turkey; died in 1936 in Turkey; dau. of Ahmad Cevdet (or Gaudat) Pasha (statesman and historian); educated at home; m. a Turkish army officer. ❖ After marrying an army officer, traveled with him to his various postings; translated French texts from the sciences and arts and spoke out for women's education; wrote a biography of her father and a *History of Women of Islam* (1892).

AL-KAHINA (fl. 695–703). See *Kahina*.

AL-KHAIZURAN (d. 790). See *Khaizuran*.

AL-KHANSA (c. 575–c. 645). See *Khansa, al-*.

AL-KHIRNIQ (fl. late 6th c.). See *Khirniq*.

ALKHATEEB, Sharifa (1946–2004). **Muslim-American feminist, scholar, and journalist.** Born Sharifa Ahmad, June 6, 1946, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Oct 12, 2004, in Ashburn, Virginia; dau. of a Yemini father and Czech mother; sister of Nafeesa Ahmad; attended University of Pennsylvania; Norwich University, MA in comparative religion; m. Mejdí Alkhateeb (Iraqi-born US citizen), 1969; children: daughters Layla, Maha, and Nasreen Alkhateeb. ❖ Advocate for Muslim culture in US, lived in Saudi Arabia (1978–87); helped place courses in Middle Eastern cultures and Arabic in US public schools; founded the North American Council for Muslim Women (1992); created the Peaceful Families Project (2000), to raise awareness of domestic violence in Muslim communities; co-authored *The Arab World Notebook*, wrote for the English-language *Saudi Gazette*, and edited an English translation of the Koran.

ALLAGULOVA, Yulia. **Russian short-track speedskater.** Name variations: Yuliya or Julia Alagulova; Ioulia Allagoulova. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 3,000-meter relay at Albertville Olympics (1992).

ALLAN, Elizabeth (1908–1990). **English actress.** Born April 9, 1908, in Skegness, Lincolnshire, England; died July 27, 1990, in England; m. W.J. O'Bryen (d. 1977, a theatrical agent and her manager), 1932. ❖ Made stage debut with the Old Vic (1927); appeared in several British movies, then played the lead in more than a dozen US films; sued MGM for replacing her in the lead of *The Citadel* with Rosalind Russell, effectively cutting short her career in Hollywood; is best remembered as the mother of Freddie Bartholomew in *David Copperfield* (1934); returned to England (1937) and continued her career in movies, theater, and tv; had a popular tv show "Swap Shop" (1955–60); retired (1977). Films include *The Lodger* (1933), *The Shadow* (1933), *Men in White* (1934), *Mark of the Vampire* (1934), *A Tale of Two Cities* (1936), *A Woman Rebels* (1936), *Camille* (1937), *Slave Ship* (1937), *No Highway* (*No Highway in the Sky*, 1951), and *The Heart of the Matter* (1954).

ALLAN, Liz (1947—). See *Allan-Shetter, Liz*.

ALLAN, Maude (1883–1956). **Canadian-born interpretive dancer and choreographer.** Born 1883 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; raised in San Francisco; died Oct 7, 1956, in Los Angeles, California; educated in San Francisco, Vienna, and Berlin. ❖ Trained as a musician, set out to revive the Greek classic dance; made successful debut in Vienna in *The Vision of Salomé* (1903) which brought her fame as an erotic dancer; interpretive dancer, often compared to Isadora Duncan, toured London, Moscow, St. Petersburg (1909), US (1910), as well as South Africa, India, Malaya, China, Australia, New Zealand, South America, Egypt, Gibraltar, and Malta; danced Tchaikovsky's Sixth Symphony at Hollywood Bowl (1925); following retirement (1928), taught in England. Wrote several articles for magazines. ❖ See also autobiography *My Life and Dancing* (1908).

ALLAN, Stella May (1871–1962). See *Henderson, Stella May*.

ALLAN-SHETTER, Liz (1947—). **American waterskier.** Name variations: Liz Allan; Liz Shetter; Liz Allan Reid. Born Elizabeth Allan in 1947 in West Germany, where father was stationed; moved to Winter Park, Florida, at age 5; dau. of Colonel William D. Allan (with Army Corps of Engineers); m. William B. (George) Shetter. ❖ Won 42 US national titles and 8 individual World titles (1 tricks, 3 slalom, and 4 jumps); won overall World championship (1965, 1969, 1973); won all 4 titles for a Grand Slam (1969); won a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), when waterskiing was a demonstration sport; retired from competition (1975).

ALLARD, Julia (1844–1940). See *Daudet, Julia*.

ALLARD, Marie (1742–1802). **French ballerina.** Born Marie Allard in 1742; died in 1802; children: (with balletmaster Gaëtan Vestris) Marie-Jean-Augustin Vestris (Mar 27, 1760–1842), a major ballet dancer known as Auguste Vestris. ❖ Born to poor parents, was offered to the Comédie de Marseille and a certain Monsieur V; with mother, went to the Lyon opera and was engaged among the *premieres danseuses*; by 14, was settled in a small apartment in Paris with a job at the Comédie-Française (1756); capitalized on the attentions of her lovers; at 18, made her Paris Opera debut in *Zaïs* by Cahusac and Rameau (1761); danced

35 roles in her 1st 10 years at the Opera, and was lauded for her *pas de deux* with Dauberval in *Sylvie* (1766–67); also helped train son, Auguste, who would become the dance marvel of the age. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALLART, Hortense (1801–1879). French feminist, novelist, and essayist.

Name variations: Allart de Meritens. Born in 1801; died 1879. ❖ Was deeply involved in the women's movement of 19th-century France; as an established novelist and essayist, was an integral part of the *Gazette des Femmes*—a “Journal of Legislation, Jurisprudence, Literature, Theater, Art, Commerce, Law, Music, and Fashion” for women—especially aimed at analyzing French law as it pertained to the rights of women; published *La Femme et la Démocratie de Notre Temps* (Women and Democracy Today, 1836); notorious for her many love affairs, including one with the writer Chateaubriand, also published the novel *Les Enchantements de Prudence* (The Delights of Prudence), which was largely autobiographical and detailed the life of a woman who flouts the social conventions of the time; was also noted for *Novum Organum, ou Saintete Philosophique* (1857), a 300-page philosophical work in which she argued for a common foundation for religion and science. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALLBRITTON, Louise (1920–1979). American actress.

Name variations: Louise Collingwood; Mrs. Charles Collingwood. Born July 3, 1920, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; died Feb 16, 1979, in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico; m. Charles Collingwood (CBS news correspondent), 1946. ❖ Films include *Parachute Nurse*, *Danger in the Pacific*, *Not a Ladies' Man*, *It Comes Up Love*, *Good Morning, Judge*, *Son of Dracula*, *Follow the Boys*, *This Is the Life*, *Her Primitive Man*, *San Diego, I Love You*, *Bowery to Broadway*, *The Men in Her Diary*, *That Night With You*, *Tangier*, *The Egg and I*, *Sitting Pretty*, *Walk a Crooked Mile*, *Don't Trust Your Husband* and *The Doolins of Oklahoma*.

ALLBUT, Barbara (1940—). American vocalist.

Name variations: The Angels (originally known as the Starlets). Born Sept 24, 1940, in Orange, New Jersey; sister of Phyllis “Jiggs” Allbut Meister (vocalist, b. 1942). ❖ With sister Phyllis “Jiggs” Allbut and Linda Jansen, formed The Angels (Orange, NJ, 1961), one of most successful girl groups (early 1960s); released million-selling hit “My Boyfriend's Back” (1963), which reached #1 pop and #2 R&B. Other Angels' singles include “I Adore Him” (1963), “Thank You and Goodnight” (1963), “Wow Wow Wee (He's the Boy for Me)” (1964), and (last single for a major-label) “Papa's Side of the Bed” (1974).

ALLBUT, Jiggs (1942—). See Allbut, Phyllis.

ALLBUT, Phyllis (1942—). American vocalist.

Name variations: Phyllis Allbut Meister; Jiggs Allbut; The Angels (originally known as the Starlets). Born Sept 24, 1942, in Orange, New Jersey; sister of Barbara Allbut (vocalist, b. 1940). ❖ With sister Barbara and Linda Jansen, formed The Angels (Orange, NJ, 1961), one of most successful girl groups (early 1960s); with Angels, released million-selling hit “My Boyfriend's Back” (1963) which reached #1 pop and #2 R&B. Other Angels' singles include “I Adore Him” (1963), “Thank You and Goodnight” (1963), “Wow Wow Wee (He's the Boy for Me)” (1964), and (last single for a major-label) “Papa's Side of the Bed” (1974).

ALLEGRO (1867–1924). See Salov'eva, Poliksena.

ALLEINE, Theodosia (fl. 17th c.). British writer.

Born probably after 1632 in Ditchat, Somerset, England; died before 1685; dau. of Reverend Richard Alleine; m. Joseph Alleine (dissenting cleric), 1655 (died 1668). ❖ Set up boarding school in Taunton and was a successful teacher and businesswoman; supported herself during husband's two imprisonments; wrote a sizeable portion of the hagiography of her husband, *The Life and Death of that Excellent Minister of Christ, Mr. Joseph Alleine, Late Teacher of the Church at Taunton, in Somersetshire, Assistant to Mr. Newton* (1672). ❖ See also C. Stanford, *Joseph Alleine: His Companions and Times* (1861).

ALLEN, Adrienne (1907–1993). English actress.

Born Feb 7, 1907, in Manchester, England; died Sept 14, 1993, in Montreux, Switzerland; m. Raymond Massey (actor), 1929 (div. 1939); m. William Dwight Whitney, 1939 (died 1973); children: (1st m.) Daniel Massey (actor, b. 1933) and Anna Massey (actress, b. 1937). ❖ Made screen debut with *Loose Ends* (1930); also appeared in *The Night of June 13th*, *Merrily We Go to Hell*, *The Morals of Marcus*, *The October Man*, *Vote for Huggett*, *The Final Test* and *Meet Mr. Malcolm*; made her final stage appearance in London in *Five Finger Exercise* (1958).

ALLEN, Annie Jane (1835–1905). See Schnackenberg, Annie Jane.

ALLEN, Barbara Jo (1906–1974). See Vague, Vera.

ALLEN, Betty (1936—). Scottish chef and entrepreneur. Born 1936 in Bathgate, West Lothian, Scotland; m. Eric Allen; children: Graeme Allen (b. 1966). ❖ With husband, Eric, ran a hotel in Largo (1973–78), then opened the Airds Hotel in Port Appin, Argyll (1978); has won worldwide acclaim as a chef. Along with Hilary Brown, received a Michelin star (1990), the 1st women in Scotland to be so honored.

ALLEN, Betty Molesworth (1913–2002). New Zealand botanist. Born Betty Eleanor Gosset Molesworth in 1913 in New Zealand; died Oct 11, 2002, in Marbella, Spain; attended University of New Zealand; m. Geoffrey Allen (fighter pilot and amateur ornithologist), 1947 (died 1985); no children. ❖ Discoverer of the living fossil *Psilotum nudum* in Spain, a plant thought only to be found in the tropics, began career mounting specimens collected by Joseph Banks and Daniel Solander during the voyage of *HMS Endeavour* at Auckland Museum, under the tutelage of Lucy Cranwell; came under the influence of J. Holloway at University of New Zealand; succeeded Cranwell at Auckland Museum (1946); went on a series of expeditions in Borneo and Thailand; also worked in the herbarium of the Singapore Botanic Gardens; with husband, retired and moved to Los Barrios in southern Spain (1963); writings include Appendix 2 of Holttum's *Ferns of Malaya* and *A Selection of Flowers of Andalusia* (1993), among others. Named OBE (1998).

ALLEN, Bill (1906–1949). See Allen, Margaret.

ALLEN, Charlotte Vale (1941—). Canadian novelist.

Name variations: (pseudonym) Katharine Marlowe. Born Jan 19, 1941, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; m. Walter Allen, 1970; children: 1 daughter. ❖ One of Canada's most successful novelists, lived in England (1961–64), where she worked as a tv actress and singer; immigrated to US (1966); published 1st novel, *Love Life* (1976); wrote over 30 novels, including *Meet Me in Time* (1978), *Acts of Kindness* (1979), *Intimate Friends* (1983), *Dream Train* (1988), *Painted Lives* (1990), *Mood Indigo* (1997), *Grace Notes* (2002), *Fresh Air* (2003), and *Sudden Moves* (2004). ❖ See also autobiography *Daddy's Girl* (1980).

ALLEN, Debbie (1950—). African-American dancer and director.

Name variations: Deborah Allen; Debra Allen. Born Deborah Kaye Allen, Jan 16, 1950, in Houston, Texas; dau. of Andrew Allen (dentist) and Vivian Ayers-Allen (poet); sister of Phylcia Rashad (actress); graduate of Howard University; m. Win Wilford, 1975 (div. 1983); m. Norman Nixon (former NBA player), 1984; children: (2nd m.) Vivian Nixon (b. 1984), Norm Jr. (b. 1987). ❖ Joined Houston Foundation for Ballet on full scholarship and as company's 1st black dancer (1964); danced with George Faison's Universal Dance Experience in NY (early 1970s); appeared on Broadway in such shows as *Purlie* (1971), *Raisin* (1973), *Truckload* (1975) and *Ain't Misbehavin'* (1980); nominated for Tony award and won Drama Desk Award for portrayal of Anita in Broadway revival of *West Side Story* (1980); nominated for a Tony for *Sweet Charity* (1986); made film debut in *Ragtime* (1981), then appeared as Lydia Grant in the film version of *Fame* and the tv series of the same name, which brought her international recognition; began directing “A Different World” (1988); hosted tv special “The Debbie Allen Show” and tv musical “Polly” (both 1989); directed episodes of tv's “Fresh Prince of Bel Air” and “Quantum Leap” (1990–91); produced Steven Spielberg's *Amistad* (1997); directed musical *Brothers of the Knight* at Kennedy Center, Washington DC (1998); founded the Debbie Allen Dance Institute. Won Essence awards (1992, 1995).

ALLEN, Deborah (1950—). See Allen, Debbie.

ALLEN, Dede (1923—). American film editor.

Born Dorothea Carothers Allen in 1923 in Cleveland, Ohio; attended Scripps College; m. Steve Fleischman (tv writer and producer); children: 2. ❖ One of the few film editors to win a solo credit board on screen, moved to New York (1950) and began editing film; got 1st major break with *Odds Against Tomorrow* (1959); edited 6 pictures for Arthur Penn, 3 for Sidney Lumet, 2 for George Roy Hill, 2 for Paul Newman, and one each for Robert Wise, Elia Kazan, and Robert Rossen; growing confident in her craft, began to experiment with such things as pre-lapping sound and startling transitions, most notably in *Bonnie and Clyde* with its unmatched cuts, fade-outs and cut-ins; films include *America, America* (1963), *Rachel, Rachel* (1968), *Little Big Man* (1970), *Slaughterhouse Five* (1972), *Serpico* (1974), *Slapshot* (1977), *The Wiz* (1978), *The Breakfast Club* (1985), *The Milagro Beanfield War* (1988), and *The Addams Family* (1991). Won

- British Academy Award for *Dog Day Afternoon* (1975); nominated for American Academy Awards for *Dog Day Afternoon* (1975) and *Reds* (1981); nominated for Ace Eddie awards for *The Hustler* (1961), *Dog Day Afternoon* (1975), and *Reds* (1981); received Crystal Award from Women in Film (1982) and Ace Lifetime Achievement Award (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLEN, Elizabeth Chase (1832–1911). American poet.** Name variations: Elizabeth Akers Allen and Elizabeth Chase Akers; (pseudonym) Florence Percy. Born Elizabeth Anne Chase in Strong, Maine, Oct 9, 1832; died in Tuckahoe, New York, Aug 7, 1911; attended Farmington Academy (later Maine State Teachers College); m. Marshall S.M. Taylor, 1851 (div.); m. Benjamin Paul Akers (Maine sculptor), 1860 (died 1861); m. Elijah M. Allen, 1865. ❖ Under pseudonym Florence Percy, published 1st book of poems, *Forest Buds from the Woods of Maine* (1856); as Elizabeth Akers, published *Poems* (1866), containing the once-popular ballad “Rock Me to Sleep” which opened with the familiar lines: “Backward, turn backward, O time, in your flight,/ And make me a child again, just for to-night”; other works include *The Silver Bridge* (1866), *Queen Catherine’s Rose* (1885), *Two Saints: A Tribute to the Memory of Henry Bergh* (founder of the ASPCA, 1888), *The High-Top Sweeting* (1891), *The Ballad of the Bronx* (1901), and *The Sunset Song* (1902); a correspondent for Maine’s *Portland Transcript* and the *Boston Evening Gazette*, was also a frequent contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*.
- ALLEN, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966). American pacifist and champion of women’s rights.** Born Florence Ellinwood Allen, Mar 23, 1884, in Salt Lake City, Utah; died of a stroke, Sept 12, 1966, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Clarence Emir (classical scholar, congressional delegate, and mining company executive) and Corinne Marie (Tuckerman) Allen (one of the 1st women to attend Smith College); attended New Lyme Institute in Ashtabula County, Ohio, 1895–97, and Salt Lake College, 1897–99; graduate of Western Reserve University (Phi Beta Kappa), 1904; studied music in Berlin, Germany, 1904–06; Western Reserve, AM in political science, 1908; New York University Law School, LLB, 1913; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman assistant county prosecutor in Ohio, the 1st woman to preside over a 1st-degree murder trial and to pronounce the death sentence, the 1st woman to sit in a court of general jurisdiction (the Ohio Court of Common Pleas), the 1st woman to preside as a judge in a court of last resort (the Ohio Supreme Court), the 1st woman appointed to a Federal Court of Appeals, and the 1st woman to serve as chief judge of such a court, was admitted to Ohio bar (1914); campaigned for municipal suffrage for women; appointed assistant county prosecutor of Cuyahoga County, OH (1919); elected to common pleas court (1920); elected to Ohio Supreme Court (1922), re-elected (1928); served on the 6th Circuit Court of Appeals (1934–59) and was chief judge (1958); was a member of various professional associations, serving on several committees and attending numerous international conferences. Was the 1st woman to receive the Albert Gallatin Award from New York University (1960); granted 25 honorary degrees. ❖ See also memoirs, *To Do Justly* (1965); and *Women in World History*.
- ALLEN, Frances S. (1854–1941). American photographer.** Born in Wapping, Massachusetts, 1854; died Feb 14, 1941, in Deerfield, Massachusetts; sister of Mary E. Allen. ❖ With sister, attended State Normal School in Westfield and obtained a job as a teacher; like sister, began going deaf, probably as the result of a childhood illness; with teaching future in jeopardy, turned to photography in order to make a living, specializing in portraits, genre, and scenic views; enjoyed considerable success selling souvenir views of “Old Deerfield” and typical scenes of New England life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLEN, Gracie (1902–1964). American comedian.** Born Grace Ethel Cecile Rosalie Allen, July 26, 1902, in San Francisco, California; died Aug 27, 1964; one of five children of George and Margaret (Darragh) Allen (both vaudevillians); m. George Burns (comedian), Jan 7, 1926; children: (adopted) Sandra Jean and Ronald Jon. ❖ Smart enough to play the dumbest woman in show-business history, left school at 14 to join her sisters—Hazel, Bessie, and Pearl—in a vaudeville act; after sisters left the company one by one, became a headliner; teamed with George Burns (1923) and remained together for 40 years: on radio, film, tv, and in an offstage marriage that endured the rigors of show business and a probing public; began as the “straightman,” but soon delivered the punch lines; began hosting radio show with Burns (1932), which would continue for close to 20 years, attract an audience of 45 million, and make famous the signature line, “Say goodnight, Gracie”; ran for president of US on a new 3rd party ticket, the Surprise Party (1940); starred on “The Burns & Allen Show” on tv (Oct 12, 1950–June 4, 1958); films include *The Big Broadcast* (1932), *College Humor* (1933), *International House* (1933), *Six of a Kind* (1934), *We’re Not Dressing* (1934), *Love in Bloom* (1935), *Big Broadcast of 1936* (1935), *Big Broadcast of 1937* (1936), *A Damsel in Distress* (1937), *College Swing* (1938), *The Gracie Allen Murder Case* (1939), *Honolulu* (1939), *Mr. and Mrs. North* (1942), and *Two Gentleman and a Sailor* (1944). ❖ See also George Burns, *Gracie: A Love Story* (Putnam, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- ALLEN, Hannah Archer (fl. 1680s). British autobiographer.** Born Hannah Archer in England in 1600s; dau. of John Archer of Snelston, Derbyshire; m. Hannibal Allen; m. Charles Hatt. ❖ When merchant husband was lost at sea, became suicidal; published autobiography, *Satan’s Methods and Malice Baffled* (1683), which described her depression.
- ALLEN, Jay Presson (1922–2006). American playwright, screenwriter and producer.** Born Jay Presson, Mar 3, 1922, in Fort Worth, Texas; died May 1, 2006, in New York, NY; m. Lewis M. Allen (producer). ❖ On Broadway, plays include *Forty Carats*, *Tru*, and the adaptation of Muriel Sparks’ *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* (1966); films include *Wives and Lovers*, *Marnie*, *Cabaret*, *Travels with My Aunt*, *Funny Lady*, *Just Tell Me What You Want* (from her novel), *Prince of the City*, *Deathtrap* and *Lord of the Flies*; created the long-running tv series “Family.” Received Oscar nomination for screenplay of *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* (1969).
- ALLEN, Kate (1974—). Australian field-hockey player.** Name variations: Katie Allen. Born Feb 28, 1974, in Adelaide, SA, Australia. ❖ Fullback; won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ALLEN, Katherine (1970—). Australian triathlete.** Born April 25, 1970, in Geelong, Australia. ❖ Won gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ALLEN, Margaret (1906–1949). English murderer.** Name variations: Bill Allen. Born 1906 at Rawtenstall, England; hanged Jan 12, 1949, at Strangeways Prison. ❖ Cross-dressed as man from early age and became known as Bill Allen; confessed to murder of 68-year-old widow Nancy Ellen Chadwick, whom she beat to death with coal hammer (1948).
- ALLEN, Mary E. (1858–1941). American photographer.** Born in Wapping, Massachusetts, 1858; died Feb 18, 1941, in Deerfield, Massachusetts; sister of Frances S. Allen. ❖ With sister, attended State Normal School in Westfield and obtained a job as a teacher; like sister, began going deaf; turned to photography in order to make a living, specializing in portraits, genre, and scenic views; enjoyed considerable success selling souvenir views of “Old Deerfield” and other scenes of New England life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLEN, Mary Sophia (1878–1964). British police administrator.** Born Mary Sophia Allen, Mar 12, 1878, in England; died in Croydon, England, Dec 16, 1964; educated at Princess Helena College, Ealing, London. ❖ As a militant suffragist, served 3 terms of imprisonment for her activities; co-founded the women’s police service in London and was appointed to rank of sub-commandant (1914); was promoted to commandant of the service (1919); argued persuasively for women’s expanded role in police work, publishing 3 books on the subject; also founded and served as editor of *The Policewoman’s Review* (1927–37); because she was favorably impressed by the “restoration of order” in Nazi Germany and a supporter of the fascist Franco, created heated controversy regarding her suitability as a leading police executive in a democratic society threatened by dictatorial regimes; retired under a cloud of controversy and criticism (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLEN, Maryon (1925—). American politician and journalist.** Born Maryon Pittman in Meridian, Mississippi, Nov 30, 1925; attended University of Alabama; m. James B. Allen (Alabama’s lieutenant governor and US senator), Aug 1964. ❖ Democrat of Alabama, served in 95th Congress (June 8, 1978–Nov 7, 1978); wrote a syndicated Washington-based column called “The Reflections of a News Hen”; later was a columnist for the *Washington Post*.
- ALLEN, Monique (1971—). Australian gymnast.** Born in 1971 in Australia. ❖ Won Australian Nationals (1988, 1989, 1990); placed 3rd at Konica Grand Prix (1988) and 2nd at Commonwealth Games (1990), winning a gold medal in uneven bars; won gold medals in uneven bars and balance beam at Seiko Grand Prix (1991).
- ALLEN, Pamela Kay (1934—). New Zealand children’s writer and illustrator.** Born April 3, 1934, in Auckland, New Zealand; m. Jim Allen, 1964; children: 2. ❖ Works include *Mr Archimedes’ Bath* (1980), *Bertie and the Bear* (1983), *Mr McGee* (1987), *My Cat Maisie*

(1990), *Waddle Giggle Gargle* (1996), *The Pear in the Pear Tree* (1999), and *The Potato People* (2002). Received Children's Book Council of Australia Picture Book of the Year Award (1983, 1984) and New Zealand Library Association's Russell Clark Award (1986).

ALLEN, Paula Gunn (1939—). **American scholar, literary critic, poet, novelist and educator.** Name variations: Paula Marie Francis. Born Paula Marie Francis, Oct 24, 1939, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, of Laguna Pueblo, Sioux, and Lebanese descent; grew up in the Laguna and Acoma Pueblo Indian communities in Cubero, NM; dau. of E. Lee Francis (Lt. Gov. of New Mexico, 1967–70) and Ethel Francis; sister of Carol Lee Sanchez (writer); cousin of Leslie Marmon Silko (writer); attended St. Vincent's Academy in Albuquerque, then Colorado Women's College; University of Oregon, BA, 1966, MFA, 1968; received doctorate in American studies from University of New Mexico; twice married, twice divorced; children: (1st m.) 1 son, 1 daughter; (2nd m.) twin sons. ❖ Taught at several universities, including DeAnza Community College, San Francisco State University, University of New Mexico, Fort Lewis College, University of California at Berkeley, where she was professor of Native American/Ethnic Studies, and University of California at Los Angeles from which post (professor of English, Creative Writing and American Indian Studies) she retired (1999); was a feminist and antiwar activist; poetry includes *The Blind Lion* (1974), *A Cannon between My Knees* (1981), *Shadow Country* (1982), *The Woman Who Owned the Shadows* (1983), and *Life is a Fatal Disease* (1996); scholarly works include *The Sacred Hoop* (1986), *Grandmothers of the Light* (1991), *Studies in American Indian Literature: Critical Essays and Course Designs* (ed., 1983), *Voice of the Turtle: American Indian Literature, 1900–1970* (ed., 1994), and *Song of the Turtle: American Indian Literature, 1974–1995* (ed., 1996). Won Susan Koppelman Award (1990) and Native American Prize for Literature (1990).

ALLEN, Phyllicia (1948—). *See Rashad, Phyllicia.*

ALLEN, Rita (d. 1968). **American theatrical producer.** Died July 2, 1968, age 56, in New York, NY; m. 2nd husband Milton Cassel (stockbroker). ❖ On Broadway, co-produced *The Grass Harp*, *My Three Angels* and *The Cut of the Axe*; off-Broadway, produced *The Wise Have Not Spoken*, *The Making of Moo*, and 5 plays at the Rita Allen Theatre.

ALLEN, Rosalie (1924–2003). **American singer and radio show host.** Name variations: Julia Marlene Bedra; Julia Gilbert. Born Julia Marlene Bedra on June 27, 1924, in Old Forge, Pennsylvania; died Sept 23, 2003, in Palmdale, California; married; children: at least 1 daughter. ❖ Won national yodeling contest and earned name, "Queen of the Yodelers" (1939); joined radio show "Swing Billies" in NYC (1943); was host on radio program "Prairie Stars" on WOV (1944–56); became partner in Rosalie Allen's Hillbilly Music Center in NYC (mid-1940s); performed in 1st country-music program at Carnegie Hall, NYC (1947); became country-show host on NBC-TV (late 1940s); hit songs included "Guitar Polka," "Never Trust a Man," and "Yodel Boogie," and duets, with Elton Britt, "Beyond the Sunset (Should You Go First)" and "Quicksilver"; wrote articles and columns on country music for several publications, including *Hoedown* and *National Jamboree*. Was the 1st woman inducted into Country Radio Broadcaster DJ Hall of Fame.

ALLEN, Sadie (c. 1868–?). **American daredevil.** Born c. 1868; death date unknown. ❖ Along with partner George Hazlett and 500 pounds of sand, had a successful and memorable ride over Niagara Falls in a barrel (Nov 28, 1886).

ALLEN, Samantha (1836–1926). *See Holley, Marietta.*

ALLEN, Sandra (1978—). **Australian softball player.** Born Oct 11, 1978, in Blacktown, NSW, Australia. ❖ Outfielder; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ALLEN, Sarita (1954—). **American dancer.** Born Nov 2, 1954, in Seattle, Washington. ❖ Became member of Alvin Ailey Repertory Workshop (early 1970s) and joined senior company soon after; was principal dancer and danced feature parts in Ailey's *Hidden Rites* (1973), *The Mooche* (1975), *Night Creature* (1975), *Three Black Kings* (1976), and more; created major roles in Jennifer Muller's *Crossword* (1977) and Rael Lamb's *Butterfly* (1978); joined faculty of the Harbor Conservatory for the Performing Arts in NY (2003).

ALLEN, Susan Westford (c. 1865–1944). **American musical-comedy actress.** Born Susan Leonard, c. 1865, in Chicago, Illinois; died June

13, 1944, at Bayshore, Long Island, NY; sister of Lillian Russell (actress); m. Robert Westover (actor, died 1916). ❖ Appeared with her sister in many Broadway successes, including *The Grand Duchess*, *Goddess of Truth*, *Queen of Diamonds*, *Widow's Might* and *Wildfire*; retired (1922).

ALLEN, Tori (1988—). **American climber.** Born Victoria Ann Allen, July 30, 1988, in Indianapolis, Indiana. ❖ Set world record as youngest person to on-site a 5.13a "Harvest" (Red River Gorge, KY, 2000); was undefeated in 2001 JCCA Season Events; set world record as youngest woman to summit—The Nose, El Capitan, Yosemite, CA (2001); won USCCA Junior Nationals four years in a row (1999–2002); won gold in climbing at Gorge Games (2001); won gold in Women's Speed at X Games (Summer 2002); other 1st-place finishes include: ABS National Championship, Boulder, CO (2002); Canadian National Championships, Toronto, Canada (2002); TEVA Mountain Dyno Competition (2002); and Telluride 360 (2002).

ALLEN, Vera (1897–1987). **American stage, radio, tv, and screen actress.** Born Vera Klopman, Nov 27, 1897, in New York, NY; died Aug 10, 1987, in Croton-on-Hudson, NY; m. John Malcolm Schloss. ❖ Made stage debut at the Neighborhood Playhouse in *The Grand Street Follies of 1925*, followed by *The Dybbuk* and *The Critic*; appeared on Broadway in *I Was Waiting for You*, *The Silver Cord*, *Susan and God*, *The Philadelphia Story*, *The Two Mrs. Carralls*, *Strange Fruit* and *Ladies of the Corridor*; on tv, appeared as Ida Weston on "Search for Tomorrow" (1969–72) and as Grandma Matthews on "Another World" (1964–65); co-founded and was president of the American Theatre Wing.

ALLEN, Viola (1867–1948). **American actress.** Born Oct 27, 1867, in Huntsville, Alabama; died May 9, 1948, at her home in New York, NY; dau. of actors Charles Leslie Allen and Sara Jane (Lyon) Allen; m. Peter Cornell Duryea (Kentucky horse breeder), 1905 (died 1944); children: none. ❖ Performed on stage for 35 years, appearing in over 80 different roles, including her debut in the title role of *Esmeralda* (1882); often appeared as one of Shakespeare's heroines; donated her large collection of theater memorabilia to the Museum of the City of New York.

ALLENBY, G. (1889–1974). *See O'Malley, Mary Dolling.*

ALLENBY, Kate (1974—). **English pentathlete.** Born Mar 16, 1974, in Devon, England; spent early years in Australia. ❖ Won 2 World Jr. championship titles; won European title (1997) and World Cup final (1998); won a bronze medal for modern pentathlon at Sydney Olympics (2000).

ALLENBY, Peggy (1905–1967). **American actress.** Born Eleanor Byrne Fox, Feb 14, 1905, in New York, NY; died Mar 23, 1966; m. John McGovern. ❖ Made NY debut as Louise Huldane in *Two Strangers from Nowhere* (1924); other appearances include Kate Camden in *The Sap*, Patrick Longworth in *The Little Spiffire*, Aggie Lynch in *Within the Law*, Ruth Winship in *Conflict*, and Louise in *A Widow in the Green*.

ALLENDE, Isabel (1942—). **Chilean author.** Born Aug 2, 1942, in Lima, Peru; dau. of Tomás Allende (diplomat) and Francisca (Llona Barros) Allende; 2nd cousin of Salvador Allende Gossens (ex-president of Chile); m. Miguel Frías, 1962; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Worked as journalist for women's magazine *Paula* and children's magazine *Mampato* and as interviewer for television and documentary films (1964–75); exiled to Venezuela (1975) due to coup d'état which ousted 2nd cousin Salvador Allende (1st democratically elected Marxist-socialist president of Chile); worked as writer for *El Nacional* in Venezuela (1975–84); achieved international acclaim as fiction writer with *Casa de los espíritus* (*The House of the Spirits*); has enjoyed wide popular success with many works of fiction, including *Eva Luna* (*Eva Luna*), *El plan infinito* (*The Infinite Plan*), *Paula* (1994), *La hija de fortuna* (*Fortune's Daughter*), *Mi país inventado* (*My Invented Country*); taught creative writing at several American universities (1985–89), including Barnard College and University of California at Berkeley; has also written works for young adults, including *La ciudad de las bestias* (*City of the Beasts*, 2002); employs elements of magic realism; used novels to expose and denounce atrocities committed after 1973 coup d'état in Chile, as well as to explore more personal themes, such as death of daughter, Paula. Received many prestigious awards including Grand Roman d'Evasion Prize (1984), Brandeis University Major Book Collection Award (1993), Gabriela Mistral Award (1994), and Dorothy and Lillian Gish Prize (1998), as well as 6 honorary doctoral degrees. ❖ See also John Rodden, *Conversations with Isabel Allende* (University of Texas Press, 1999).

ALLEYNE, Ellen (1830–1894). *See Rossetti, Christina.*

- ALLFREY, Phyllis Shand (1915–1986). Dominican author and politician.** Born Phyllis Byam Shand in Dominica, West Indies, Oct 24, 1915; died in Dominica in 1986; dau. of Francis Byam Berkeley Shand and Elfreda (Nicholls) Shand; m. Robert Allfrey; children: 5, including Philip and Josephine Allfrey (d. 1977); 3 of her children were adopted. ❖ In England, worked as a secretary for novelist Naomi Mitchison; subsequently worked for the Parliamentary Committee for West Indian Affairs and joined the Labour Party and Fabian Society; produced 2 volumes of poetry; published 1st novel, *The Orchid House* (1953), based on her childhood in Dominica; returned to Dominica (1954), where she helped found the Labour Party to help tropical fruit workers command fair pay; was elected minister for labour and social affairs (1958); with husband, edited the *Dominican Star* (1965–82). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLGOOD, Mary (1885–1952).** See O'Neill, Máire.
- ALLGOOD, Molly (1885–1952).** See O'Neill, Máire.
- ALLGOOD, Sara (1883–1950). Irish actress.** Born in Dublin, Ireland, Oct 31, 1883; died in Hollywood, California, Sept 13, 1950; sister of actress Molly Allgood, whose stagenam was Máire O'Neill (1885–1952); apprenticed to an upholsterer; joined Inghinideha na héireann, founded by Maude Gonne; m. Gerald Henson (actor), Sept 1916 (died 1918); children: daughter who died at birth (Jan 1918); became an American citizen (1945). ❖ Legendary actress, was a founding member of Dublin's Abbey Theatre, then known as the Irish National Theatre Society, making debut as Cathleen in Synge's *Riders to the Sea* (1904); appeared at Irish National for next decade, originating such roles as Mrs. Fallon in Lady Gregory's *Spreading the News* (1904), Widow Quin in Synge's *The Playboy of the Western World* (1907), Lavarcham in *Deirdre of the Sorrows* (1910), and title role in *Cathleen ni Houlihan* (1913); was also involved with the inception of Liverpool Rep and Annie Horniman's company at Manchester; in London, created role of Nannie Webster in Barrie's *The Little Minister*, Juno Boyle in O'Casey's *Juno and the Paycock* and Bessie Burgess in *The Plough and the Stars*; made film debut in Hitchcock's *Blackmail* (1929), followed by *Juno and the Paycock* (1930); arriving in Hollywood (1940), began to be typecast as a loveable Irish mother or grandmother; was nominated for Best Supporting Actress for her role in *How Green Was my Valley* (1941); made over 40 films. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLILUYEVA, Svetlana (1926—). Soviet writer.** Name variations: Svetlana Stalin, but for most of her life used mother's maiden name Alliluyeva (also spelled Allilluyeva). Born Svetlana Iosifovna Stalina, Feb 28, 1926, in Moscow, USSR; youngest child and only dau. of Joseph Stalin and Nadezhda Alliluyeva-Stalin; graduated Moscow University, 1949; graduate study, Academy of Social Sciences, Moscow; m. Grigory Morozov, 1943 (div. 1947); m. Yuri Zhdanov, 1949 (div.); reportedly m. Mikhail L. Kaganovich, 1951; married, in common law, Brijesh Singh, c. 1963 (died 1966); m. James Wesley Peters, 1970 (sep. 1971); children: (1st m.) Joseph Alliluyev (b. 1945); (2nd m.) Ekaterina (Katya, b. 1950); (4th m.) Olga Peters. ❖ Mother shot herself (1932); remained close to father until he learned of her affair with Jewish filmmaker Alexei Kapler and banished him to Lubianka Prison in Siberia for 10 years; father died (1953); defected to US (1967); wrote *Twenty Letters to a Friend*, the story of her mother's family; returned to Russia (1984), in a well-publicized visit with her 14-year-old daughter, Olga. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLILUYEVA-STALIN, Nadezhda (1901–1932). Soviet writer.** Name variations: Nadya or Nadejda Alliluyeva, Allilueva, or Alliluyevna. Born in the Caucasus, Russia, 1901; committed suicide in Moscow, USSR, Nov 8, 1932; dau. of Sergei Alliluyev and Olga Fedorenko (Georgian); younger sister of Anna Alliluyeva Redens; m. Joseph V. Stalin, 1918 (his 1st wife was Ekaterina [Keke] Svanidze, who died in 1907 and gave birth to his son Yakov); children: Vassily and Svetlana Alliluyeva (1926—). ❖ Second wife of Joseph Stalin, was the daughter of a political colleague; worked as a secretary in the Commissariat of Nationalities and worked briefly for the journal *Revolution and Culture*; began to turn from Stalin's ideas and policies; after a public argument with him, was found dead the next morning, apparently of a self-inflicted gunshot wound; left a suicide note that was both personally and politically critical of Stalin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLINGER, Cathy.** See Priestner, Cathy.
- ALLINGHAM, Helen Patterson (1848–1926). English watercolorist and illustrator.** Born Helen Patterson, Sept 26, 1848; died at Haslemere in 1926; dau. of A.H. Patterson (doctor); attended Birmingham School of Design and the Royal Academy Schools; m. William Allingham (Irish poet), 1874. ❖ Influenced by the work of Fred Walker, devoted her illustrations to domestic and rural life; achieved 1st success illustrating the serialization of Thomas Hardy's *Far from the Madding Crowd* for *The Cornhill Magazine* (1874); was frequently given one-woman shows by the Fine Art Society (1880s–1890s); also illustrated books of Juliana Horatia Ewing, including *A Flat Iron for a Farthing* (1872) and *Jan of the Windmill* (1876). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLINGHAM, Margery (1904–1966). British mystery novelist.** Born Margery Louise Allingham in Ealing, London, England, 1904; died of cancer, June 30, 1966; dau. of Herbert J. Allingham (wrote a popular weekly serial) and Emily Jane (Hughes) Allingham; educated at Perse High School, Cambridge; m. Philip Youngman Carter (artist), 1927. ❖ Best known for her Albert Campion mystery-thrillers, wrote fiction for Britain's *Sexton Blake* and *Girls' Cinema* at 15; published 1st novel (1922); introduced her meek, bespectacled detective Albert Campion in *The Crime at Black Dudley* (1929); created Campion's manservant Lugg in her next novel, *Mystery Mile* (1930); also wrote a small number of plays, nearly 150 articles and book reviews, 60 short stories, and four novellas—*Flowers for the Judge* (1936), *The Tiger in the Smoke* (1952), *The Beckoning Lady* (1955), and *Cargo of Eagles*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLISON, Fran (1907–1989). American tv host.** Born Nov 20, 1907, in La Porte City, Iowa; died June 13, 1989, in Sherman Oaks, California; graduate of Coe College; m. Archie Levington, 1941 (died 1978). ❖ Television pioneer and popular host, who counseled puppets Kukla and Ollie on tv series "Kukla, Fran and Ollie" (1947–57); also hosted "The Quiz Kids" and appeared as Aunt Fanny on the "Don McNeill TV Club" (1950).
- ALLISON, May (1890–1989). American actress.** Born on a farm in Rising Fawn, Georgia, June 14, 1890; died Mar 27, 1989, in Bratenahl, Ohio; dau. of John S. Allison and Nannie Wise Allison; educated in Birmingham, Alabama; m. Robert Ellis, 1920 (div. 1923); m. James R. Quirk (*Photoplay* editor) 1926 (died 1932); m. Carl N. Osborne (businessman, died 1982). ❖ One of MGM's stars of the silent screen, started out with a successful career on stage, featured in *Everyman* and *The Quaker Girl* on Broadway; made 1st film, *A Fool There Was* (1915), then starred opposite Will Rogers in *David Harum*; shot 8 movies opposite Harold Lockwood (1915–17); also co-starred with 1st husband Robert Ellis in *Peggy Does Her Darndest* and *In for Thirty Days*; other films include *The Great Question* (1915), *The End of the Road* (1915), *One Increasing Purpose*, *The Testing of Mildred Vane* (1918), *Fair and Warmer* (1919), *The Woman Who Fooled Herself* (1922), *Flapper Wives* (1924), *I Want My Man* (1925), *Wreckage* (1925), *The Greater Glory* (1926), *Men of Steel* (1926), and *The City* (1926); retired from the screen (1927). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALLITT, Beverley Gail (1969—). English nurse and murderer.** Born 1969 in Grantham, Lincolnshire, England. ❖ Allegedly suffering from Munchausen Syndrome by Proxy, murdered 4 children while working on children's ward at Grandtham and Kesteven District Hospital (1991); sentenced to life in prison (1993).
- ALLRED, Gloria (1941—). American lawyer, feminist, and social activist.** Born Gloria Rachel Bloom, July 3, 1941, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; University of Pennsylvania, BA with honors; New York University, MA; Loyola University School of Law, JD, cum laude, 1974; married and div.; children: Lisa (attorney who anchored a daily show on Court TV). ❖ Taught at an African-American boys' school in Philadelphia; after Los Angeles riots (1965), moved to Watts to teach; specializing in family law, started law firm of Allred, Maroko, Goldberg and Ribakoff; turned to cases involving employment discrimination, sexual harassment and civil rights and civil litigation; founded and served as president of the Women's Equal Rights Legal Defense and Education Fund; was a talk-show host on KABC TalkRadio in Los Angeles for 14 years; became a columnist for legal newspaper, *The Daily Journal*. Voted Best Lawyer in America (1987, 1991).
- ALLUCCI, Carmela (1970—). Italian water-polo player.** Born Jan 22, 1970, in Italy. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (1998, 2001); was captain of Italy's World Cup squad (2003); driver, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ALLWYN, Astrid (1905–1978). American actress and singer.** Born Nov 27, 1905, in South Manchester, Connecticut; died Mar 31, 1978, in Los

Angeles, California; m. Robert Kent (actor, div.); m. L.J. Fee (insurance exec); children: three, including Vicki Fee and Melinda O. Fee (both actresses). ❖ Began career as a singer and Broadway actress; films include *Lady with a Past*, *Beggars in Ermine*, *White Parade*, *One More Spring*, *Way Down East*, *Charlie Chan's Secret*, *Follow the Fleet*, *Dimples*, *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington* and *Hit Parade of 1943*.

ALLYN, Ellen (1830–1894). See *Rossetti, Christina*.

ALLYSON, June (1917—). **American actress.** Born Kathryn Ann Eleanor “Ella” van Geisman, Oct 7, 1917, in the Bronx, NY; dau. of Arthur van Geisman (building superintendent) and Clare van Geisman; m. Dick Powell (actor-director), Aug 19, 1945 (died 1963); m. Alfred Glenn Maxwell (Dick Powell’s barber), 1963 (div. 1965, rem. 1966, div.); m. David Ashrow (dental surgeon), Oct 30, 1976; children: (1st m.) Pamela (adopted Aug 10, 1948); Richard Jr. (b. Dec 24, 1950); (stepchildren) Ellen Powell and Norman Powell. ❖ Popular star of the 1940s and 1950s, with her husky-voice, tiny lisp, and Peter Pan collars, 1st appeared in the chorus line in Broadway’s *Sing Out the News* (1938); shared a showstopper “The Three B’s” with Nancy Walker and Erlene Schools in hit musical *Best Foot Forward*; arrived in wartime Hollywood (1943), having been signed for *Best Foot Forward*, then landed a part in *Girl Crazy*, followed by *Thousands Cheer* and *Meet the People*; made 1st appearance in trademark bangs for *Two Girls and a Sailor*; typecast as the girl-next-door, made movie after movie in rapid succession: *Music for Millions*, *Her Highness and the Bellboy*, *The Sailor Takes a Wife*, *Two Sisters from Boston* and *Look for the Silver Lining*; also appeared as Jo in the remake of Louisa May Alcott’s *Little Women* (1949); left MGM and signed on for the highly successful *Glenn Miller Story* opposite Jimmy Stewart at Universal; teamed with Stewart for 2 more pictures: *The Stratton Story* and *Strategic Air Command*; against type, played the insanely possessive wife in *The Shrike* (1955). ❖ See also autobiography (with Frances Spatz Leighton), *June Allyson* (Putnam, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

ALMADA, Filipa de (fl. 15th c.). Portuguese poet and noblewoman. Lived and wrote under the rule of Portuguese kings Alphonso V (1438–1481) and John II (1481–1495). ❖ Because of her nobility and stature in the Avis dynasty, had the luxury of being an educated woman in 15th-century Portugal; poetry appeared in Garcia de Resende’s *Cancioneiro Geral* (*General Songbook*, 1516), an anthology of Spanish and Portuguese poetry, which is called “palace poetry” because its audience and authors were largely royalty.

AL-MALAIKA, Nazik (1923–1992). See *Malaika, Nazik al-*.

ALMANIA, Jacqueline Felicie de (fl. 1322). See *de Almania, Jacqueline Felicia*.

ALMEDINGEN, E.M. (1898–1971). **Russian-born author.** Name variations: Edith Martha Almedingen. Born Martha Edith von Almedingen in 1898 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died in 1971 in England; educated at Xenia Nobility College and University of Petrograd. ❖ Specializing in medieval history and philosophy, lectured at Petrograd in English medieval history and literature (1920–23); moved to England (1923); wrote poetry, plays, novels, and biographies for both children and adults, using St. Petersburg and the Russian landscape as her setting; began teaching at Oxford University as a lecturer on Russian history and literature (1951); lived in England for nearly two-thirds of her life; had more than 10 books to her credit, including *Out of Seir* (1943), *Storm at Westminster* (1952), *The Empress Alexandra, 1872–1918* (1961), and *Anna* (1972).

ALMEIDA, Brites de (fl. 1385). **Portuguese heroine.** Lived in Aljubarotta, a small town in Portugal, about 63 miles north of Lisbon. ❖ Known as the Portuguese Joan of Arc, gained national prominence during the Battle of Aljubarotta when she led her townspeople against the Castilians, seven of whom she killed with her own hand. A decisive event in the history of Portugal: the battle established the country’s independence. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALMEIDA, Filinto de (1862–1934). See *Almeida, Julia Lopes de*.

ALMEIDA, Julia Lopes de (1862–1934). **Brazilian novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) A. Jalinto, Filinto de Almeida, Eila Worns. Born Julia Lopes in 1862 in Brazil; died in 1934; m. Filinto de Almeida (Portuguese author); children: 3 sons. ❖ Considered one of Brazil’s most important novelists in the period before modernism, produced more than 40 books, the majority of which are highly romantic and present a woman’s view of Brazilian life. Works include *A viuva Simões* (*The Widow Simões*, 1987), *Ansia eterna* (*Eternal Desire*, 1903), *A*

intrusa (*The Intruder*, 1908), and *A família Medeiros* (*The Medeiros Family*, 1919). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALMEIDA GARRETT, Teresa (1953—). **Portuguese lawyer and politician.** Born Aug 28, 1953, in Porto, Portugal. ❖ Lecturer at the Catholic University in the Faculties of Law and of Economics and Business; as a member of the European People’s Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

ALMERIA (1758–1816). See *Hamilton, Elizabeth*.

ALMOG, Ruth (1936—). **Israeli novelist and journalist.** Born into an Orthodox family of German descent in 1936 in Petah Tikva, Israel; studied at Tel-Aviv University. ❖ Worked as teacher; has served as a journalist and on the editorial staff of the leading Israeli newspaper *Ha’aretz* since 1967; writings include (short stories) *Hasdei Ha’Laila Shel Margerita* (*Marguereta’s Night Grace*, 1969), (for children) *Naphy Nasich Ha’Karnafim* (*Naphy*, 1979), (novel) *Mavet Ba’Geshem* (*Death in the Rain*, 1982), (novel) *Shorshey Avir* (*Roots of Light*, 1987), (stories) *Nashim* (*Women*, 1987), (for children) *Hasibor* (*The Wonderbird*, 1991), (novel) *Meavev Mushlam* (*A Perfect Lover*, 1995), (for children) *Hamasa Sheli im Alex* (*My Journey with Alex*, 1999) and (for children) *Od Chibuk Echad* (*Just One More Hug*, 2003). Received the Brenner Prize (1989) and Agnon Prize (2001).

ALMON, Baylee (1994–1995). **American child.** Born in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, April 18, 1994; killed in Oklahoma City, April 19, 1995; dau. of Aren Almon (who married Stan Kok in 1997 and gave birth to a daughter, Bella Almon Kok, 1998). ❖ One day after the celebration of her 1st birthday, became a painful symbol of the 17 children and 165 adults killed in the bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in Oklahoma City (April 19, 1995). The photo of a firefighter cradling her body, his right elbow uplifted as he gazed down at her, became an unforgettable image. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALMOND, Linda (1881–1987). **American children’s author.** Born Linda Stevens in 1881 in Seaford, Delaware; died Jan 10, 1987, in Plymouth Meeting, Pennsylvania. ❖ Carried on the Beatrix Potter series and wrote the “Buddy Bear” and “Penny Hill” series.

ALMUCS DE CASTELNAU (fl. 12th c.). French noblewoman. Probably born in Provence, France, c. 1140; m. Guiraut de Simiane, lord of Castelnaud; children: 4 sons, including Raimbaut. ❖ A noblewoman of Provence, composed poetry and was a patron of troubadours; as a young teenager, became 2nd wife of Guiraut de Simiane; had 4 sons, one of whom, Raimbaut, became a troubadour and patron of troubadours. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALMY, Mary Gould (1735–1808). **American diarist.** Born Mary Gould in Newport, Rhode Island, 1735; died in Newport, Mar 1808; dau. of James and Mary (Rathbone) Gould; m. Benjamin Almy, 1762; children: 6. ❖ On marriage, though a Loyalist at heart, supported husband’s revolutionary ways; when the British invaded the American colonies and husband enlisted as a Patriot, took in boarders to help pay the expenses; her diaries, later published as *Mrs. Almy’s Journal*, detail the hardships of the Revolution. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ALMY, Millie (1915–2001). **American psychologist.** Born Millie Corinne Almy, June 19, 1915, on a farm in Clymer, NY; died Aug 16, 2001, in San Leandro, California; graduate of Vassar College, 1936; Columbia Teachers College, MA, 1945, PhD, 1948; never married; no children. ❖ Among the 1st to advocate special training for teachers in early childhood education, began teaching career at University of Cincinnati; was a professor of psychology and education at Columbia (1952–71), then joined the faculty at University of California, Berkeley (1971); retired (1980); writings include *Young Children’s Thinking* and *Ways of Studying Children*.

A.L.O.E. (1821–1893). See *Tucker, Charlotte Maria*.

ALONI, Shulamit (1931—). **Israeli government official.** Born in Tel-Aviv in 1931; dau. of Russian parents; educated at the Ben Shemers school; received a law degree, 1956; m. a civil administrator; children: 3. ❖ Fought with the Haganah, the underground Jewish defense force (1948); was a member of parliament for the Labour Party (1965–69), chaired the Israeli Consumer Council (1966), founded the Civil Rights Party (1973), was appointed Minister without Portfolio (1974), and became Civil Rights MP in the Knesset (1977); books include *The Citizen and His Country*, *The Rights of the Child in Israel* and *Woman as a Human Being*.

- ALONSO, Alicia (1921—). Cuban ballet dancer.** Born Alicia Martínez in Havana, Cuba, Dec 21, 1921; dau. of Antonio Martínez (army officer) and Ernestina (Hoyo) Martínez; studied ballet with Alexandra Fedorova, Leon Fokine, Anatole Vilzak, and Vera Volkova; m. Fernando Alonso, 1937; children: Laura Alonso (ballerina). ❖ At 10, gave 1st public performance, dancing a waltz in an abridged version of Tchaikovsky's *The Sleeping Beauty*; married and moved to NYC (1937); made American professional dancing debut in chorus line of Broadway musical *Great Lady* (1938), followed by *Stars in Your Eyes* (1939), choreographed by George Balanchine; was chosen by the newly formed Ballet Theater for its corps de ballet (1941); diagnosed with a detached retina (1941), lost peripheral vision; replacing an indisposed Alicia Markova in *Giselle*, had a huge success; promoted to principal dancer of Ballet Theater (1946) and danced the Accused in *Fall River Legend*; returned to Havana in order to found her own company, the Ballet Alicia Alonso (1948), then commuted between Havana and NY; opened her own dance school in Havana, the Alicia Alonso Academy of Ballet (1950); because of the machinations of Batista, had to disband both her dance company and ballet school (1956); danced with the famed Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1956–59); was the 1st ballerina from the West to be invited to perform in the Soviet Union; danced *Giselle* in Moscow and Leningrad (1957) and starred in the Leningrad Opera Ballet's 3-act *Path of Thunder*, a denunciation of South Africa's apartheid system; with Castro's overthrow of Batista, returned to Cuba and received funds from the revolutionary government to form a new ballet company, Ballet Nacional de Cuba, and reopen her dance school (1959); within a few years, her company began taking top honors in numerous international dance competitions; with her ensemble, appeared in Western and Eastern Europe (1960–90); performed occasionally in Canada (1967, 1971) and US (1975, 1976). Received *Dance Magazine* Award (1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALONSO, Carmen de (1909—). See de Alonso, Carmen.**
- ALONSO, Dora (1910–2001). Cuban author.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Nora Lin, D. Polimita. Born Dora Alonso on Dec 22, 1910, in Máximo Gómez, Cuba; died Mar 21, 2001, in Cuba. ❖ Published story "Humildad," which won a top prize from the journal *Bohemia* (1931); moved to Havana (1935), where she contributed to a number of Latin American journals; published 1st novel, *Tierra adentro* (1944); a dedicated member of the Communist Party, traveled throughout Mexico, Europe, and the former Soviet Union; works include *Cain* (1955) and *Once caballos* (Eleven Horses, 1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALORNA, Marquesa de (1750–c. 1839). Portuguese poet and salonnière.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Alcipe. Born Leonor de Almeida Portugal de Lorena e Lencastre in Portugal in 1750; died c. 1839; married the count of Oeynhausen, 1779. ❖ At 8, was confined, along with mother and sister, at convent of Chellas (1758), while father was imprisoned for conspiring against King Joseph I Emanuel; released from the convent, age 27, upon death of the king; married a diplomat and moved to Vienna (1779), where he would later become minister of Vienna; after husband died (1793), moved with 2 children to England, then Lisbon; though she wrote and published poetry, is best remembered for her salon and her influence on young writers, such as Manuel Bocage and Alexandre Herculano; returned to Portugal (1814) and reclaimed the titles and properties that had been stripped from the family by the king.
- ALÓS, Concha (1922—). Spanish novelist.** Name variations: Alos. Born María Concepción "Concha" Alós Domingo in Valencia, Spain, 1922; dau. of Francisco Alós Tárrega and Pilar Domingo Pardo; m. Eliseo Feijóo, 1943. ❖ Though she had been writing for some time, received recognition when she entered her novel *Los enanos* (*The Dwarfs*) for the prestigious Planeta Prize and won (1962); published *Os habla Electra* (*Electra Speaking*, 1975), perhaps her best-known work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALOYSIA, Sister (1809–1886). See Hardey, Mary Aloysia.**
- ALOZIE, Glory (1977—). Spanish-Nigerian hurdler.** Name variations: Gloria Alozie. Born Dec 30, 1977, in Nigeria. ❖ At World championships, won a silver medal for 100-meter hurdles (1999); won a silver medal for the 100-meter hurdles at Sydney Olympics (2000), soon after her fiancé Hyginus Anugo, an Olympic competitor, was hit and killed by a car outside the Olympic village; at European championships, running for Spain, won a gold medal for 100-meter hurdles (2002).
- ALPAIDA (c. 654–c. 714). See Alpbaida.**
- ALPAR, Gitta (1900–1991). Hungarian soprano.** Name variations: Gitta Alpar. Born in Budapest, Hungary, Feb 5, 1900; died Feb 17, 1991, in Los Angeles, California; married twice, the 2nd time to Gustav Frölich (German actor who would later marry Lida Baarova). ❖ Studied with Laura Hilgermann before launching singing career in Budapest (1923); sang in Munich, Berlin, and Vienna; though she sang Gilda, Rosina, and the Queen of the Night, greatest success was in operetta; was particularly remembered for appearances in Millöcker's *Der Bettelstudent* at the Meropoltheater in Berlin and for premiering in Lehár's *Schön ist die Welt* (1930); sang title role in Millöcker's *Gräfin Dubarry* (1931); forced to flee Europe because of Nazi menace (1936), reestablished operetta career in US and appeared in several films. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ALPENNY, Caroline Cadette (1821–?). See Howard, Caroline Cadette.**
- ALPERS, Mary Rose (1906–2002). See Coulton, Mary Rose.**
- ALPHAIDA (c. 654–c. 714). Noblewoman of the House of Pepin.** Name variations: Alpaida; Alpoide or Alpoide; Chalpaida; Elphide. Born c. 654; died c. 714; 2nd wife of Pepin II of Herstal or Heristal, mayor of Austrasia and Neustria (r. 687–714); children: Charles Martel (c. 690–741), mayor of Austrasia and Neustria (r. 714–741); Hildebrand (Chilebrand).
- ALPHONSA, Mother (1851–1926). See Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne.**
- ALPOIDE (c. 654–c. 714). See Alpbaida.**
- AL-RADI, Nuha (1941–2004). See Radi, Nuha al-**
- AL-RAHMAN, Aisha 'Abd (1913–1998). See Abdel Rahman, Aisha.**
- AL-SAMMAN, Ghada (1942—). See Samman, Ghada al-**
- ALSHAMMAR, Therese (1977—). Swedish swimmer.** Born Aug 26, 1977, in Stockholm, Sweden. ❖ At SC European championships, won gold medals for 50-meter freestyle (1998, 2000), 100-meter freestyle (1998, 2000), and 50-meter butterfly (2001); won silver medals for 50- and 100-meter freestyle and a bronze for 4x100-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at LC European championships, won gold medals for 50-meter freestyle (2000), 100-meter freestyle (2000), and 50-meter butterfly (2002); at SC World championships, won gold medals for 50-meter freestyle (2000, 2002), 100-meter freestyle (2000, 2002).
- AL-SHAYKH, Hanan (1945—). See Shaykh, Hanan al-**
- ALSOP, Mary O'Hara (1885–1980). See O'Hara, Mary.**
- ALSOP, Susan Mary (d. 2004). American political hostess and writer.** Name variations: Susan Mary Patten. Born Susan Mary Jay, c. 1918, in Rome; grew up in South America and Europe; died Aug 18, 2004, at her home in Georgetown, Washington, DC; dau. of a diplomat; descendant of John Jay (1st chief justice of US); attended Foxcroft boarding school in Middleburg, VA, and Barnard College; m. William S. "Bill" Patten (member of the Foreign Service), Oct 1939 (died Mar 1960); m. Joseph Alsop (newspaper columnist), 1961 (div. 1973, died 1989); children: (1st m.) Bill Patten and Anne Milliken. ❖ Grand dame of Washington society, dined with presidents and prime ministers, including Winston Churchill, Franklin Roosevelt and John F. Kennedy, and the world's elite; began career giving well-known parties in Paris while 1st husband was an embassy official stationed there (1945–60); wrote *Lady Sackville: A Biography* (1978), *Yankees at the Court: The First Americans in Paris* (1982) and *The Congress Dances: Vienna 1814–1815* (1984); was a contributing editor to *Architectural Digest*. ❖ See also her collection of letters to her friend Marietta Tree, *To Marietta from Paris: 1945–1960* (1975).
- ALSTON, Barbara (1945—). American singer.** Name variations: The Crystals. Born 1945 in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Began singing with girl-group the Crystals (1961), the 1st act signed to Phil Spector's Phillies Label; with group, had hit singles, including "There's No Other (Like My Baby)" (1961), "Uptown" (1962), "Da Doo Ron Ron" (1963), and "Then He Kissed Me" (1964), though their #1 hit, "He's a Rebel," was recorded by session singers the Blossoms, not the Crystals. Crystals albums include *He's a Rebel* (1963) and *The Best of the Crystals* (1992).
- ALSTON, Shirley (1941—). See Owens, Shirley.**
- ALSTON, Theodosia (1783–1813). See Burr, Theodosia.**
- AL-TAYMURIYYA, 'Aisha 'Esmat (1840–1902). See Taymuriyya, 'A'isha 'Ismat al-**

ALTHENHEIM, Gabrielle Beauvain d' (1814–1886). *See Beauvain d'Althenheim, Gabrielle.*

ALTWEGG, Jeanette (1930—). **English figure skater.** Born Sept 8, 1930, in Great Britain. ❖ Won British Nationals (1947–50); won the World Championship (1951) and the European championship (1951, 1952); won a bronze medal at St. Moritz Olympics (1948) and a gold medal at Oslo Olympics (1952), the only indiv. medal won by Great Britain in either of those games; retired (1952) to work at the Pestalozzi Children's Village in Trogen, Switzerland.

ALULI, Irmgard (c. 1912–2001). **Hawaiian songwriter and performer.** Name variations: Auntie Irmgard. Born Irmgard Keali'iwahinealohanohokahaopuamana Farden. c. 1912, in Lahaina, Maui; died Oct 4, 2001, in Honolulu, Hawaii; sister of Diana Farden; m. Nane Aluli (died 1968). ❖ Began singing and playing guitar with the Annie Kerr Trio, comprised of sister Diana and steel guitarist Annie Kerr (1926), then performed with the Farden Sisters, a family quintet; led her own group, Puamana (1960s–90s); wrote and recorded Hawaiian music (1930s–40s); for over 70 years, composed over 120 songs, including "Puamana," "Laupahoehoe Hula," and "E Maliu Mai."

ALUPEI, Angela (1972—). **Romanian rower.** Name variations: Angela Tamas or Alupeii-Tamas. Born May 1, 1972, in Bacau, Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal for lightweight double sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000) and at Athens Olympics (2004).

ALVAR (1838–1892). *See Mansilla de Garcia, Eduarda.*

ALVARADO, Elvia (1938—). **Honduran social and political activist.** Born Jan 25, 1938, in Honduras; children: 6. ❖ Under auspices of Catholic Church, served as organizer of mother's clubs in Honduran villages; was among founders of Federation of Campesina Women (FEHMUC); as member of National Campesina Union (UNC) and a founder (1985) of National Congress of Rural Workers (CNTC), worked on behalf of land recovery for peasants and was targeted for persecution by government; jailed at least 6 times in 1980s; collaborated with Medea Benjamin on testimonial autobiography *Don't Be Afraid Gringo* (1987), which was written for US audience; conducted speaking tours in US to educate international community about situation facing Honduran peasants and impact of US military presence in Honduras.

ALVARES, Ana (1965—). **Brazilian volleyball player.** Name variations: Ana Margarida Alvares Viera; Ana Alvares; Ida Alvares. Born Jan 22, 1965, in Brazil. ❖ Middle hitter; won team World Grand Prix (1994, 1996, 1998); won South American championship (1991, 1995, 1997); won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

ALVAREZ, Anita (1920—). **American dancer.** Born Oct 13, 1920, in Tyrone, Pennsylvania. ❖ Joined Martha Graham's company (1934–41) where she danced in *Celebration* (1934), *Horizons* (1936), and *American Lyric* (1937); appeared as solo and specialty dancer in numerous Broadway shows, including *Something for the Boys* (1942), *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court* (1943), as Susan Mahoney in *Finnian's Rainbow* (1947), and in *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* (1950); on film, was featured dancer in *Tars and Spars* (1945).

ALVAREZ, Carmen (c. 1936—). **American theatrical dancer.** Name variations: Carmen Álvarez. Born July 2, c. 1936, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Danced in corps de ballet of Radio City Music Hall; made debut performance on Broadway in Bob Fosse's *The Pajama Game* (1954) and went on to dance major parts in numerous shows, including *Li'l Abner* (1956), *West Side Story* (1957), *Bye Bye Birdie* (1960), and *Zorba* (1968); danced in variety shows on tv such as *Arthur Murrays' Dance Party* (1961), *American Bandstand* (1961), and *The Ernie Kovacs Show* (1962); appeared as Moonbeam McSwine in film version of *Li'l Abner* (1959).

ALVAREZ, Lili de (1905—). **Spanish tennis player.** Name variations: Lili d'Alvarez; comtess de la Valdene. Born 1905 in Rome, Italy, of Spanish descent; lived in Spain. ❖ Termed brilliant but erratic, played in the finals at Wimbledon (1926, 1927, 1928) and introduced the 1st culottes to be seen there (1931); won French Open doubles with Kea Bouman (1929); won 1st ever Italian championship (1930); was one of Europe's most popular tennis stars. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ALVAREZ DE TOLEDO, Luisa Isabel (1936—). **Spanish duchess, novelist, historian and activist.** Name variations: Luisa-Isabel Alvarez de Toledo; Luisa Alvarez de Toledo; Duchess of Medina Sidonia; Red Duchess. Born Luisa Isabel Alvarez de Toledo y Maura, Aug 13, 1936, in Nace, Spain; dau. of Joaquin Alvarez de Toledo y Caro, 20th duke of

Medina Sidonia, and Maria Carmen Maura y Herrera. ❖ The 21st duchess of Medina Sidonia and Spanish grantee, a controversial figure, was jailed for political activism (1969); had other radical episodes which were often reported in the press; works include *La huelga* (1967), *La base* (1971), and *La cacería* (1977) which are anti-capitalist and reflect sympathy for workers; has become a respected historian.

ALVAREZ RIOS, Maria (1919—). **Cuban poet, playwright and educator.** Born 1919 in Cuba. ❖ Professor of music; works include *Cosecha* (Harvest, 1948), *Poemario* (Book of Poems, 1948), *Martí 9* (Tuesday 9th, 1952), *Según el color* (According to Color, 1955), *Funerál* (1958), and *La Víctima* (The Victim, 1959).

ALVES LIMA, Daniela (1984—). **Brazilian soccer player.** Name variations: Daniela. Born Jan 12, 1984, in Brazil. ❖ Midfielder, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

AL-ZAYYAT, Latifa (b. 1923). *See Zayyat, Latifa al-.*

AMACHREE, Mactabene (1978—). **Nigerian basketball player.** Born Jan 30, 1978, in Port Harcourt, Nigeria. ❖ Signed as free agent with New York Liberty of the WNBA (2001); signed with Seattle Storm (2003).

AMADIO, Florence (1894–1968). *See Austral, Florence.*

AMALABERGA (fl. 400s). **Visigothic princess.** Fl. in the 5th century; 1st wife of Chlodovechs or Clodovic also known as Clovis I (465–511), king of the Franks (r. 481–511); children: possibly Theodoric I, king of Metz (r. 511–534).

AMALASUNTHA (c. 498–535). **Regent of Ostrogothic Italy.** Name variations: Amalswinthe, Amalasintha, Amalasontha, Amalasuetha. Born c. 498 in Italy; killed in 535 (or 534) in Italy; dau. of Theodoric the Great, king of Italy, and Audofleda (sister of King Clovis); m. Eutharic (d. 522), in 515; m. her cousin Theodat also known as Theodahad or Theodatus; children: (1st m.) son Athalaric or Athalric; daughter Matasuntha. ❖ Daughter of Theodoric the Great, who had conquered Italy with his Ostrogothic armies and declared himself king; when he died without a male heir (526), inherited the kingdom as guardian of her son; intelligent and cultured, reigned for 9 years and earned the enmity of her Ostrogothic nobles for conciliatory foreign policies to Justinian and Theodora of the later Roman capital at Byzantium (Istanbul); aware of her risky position, promised Justinian that if her throne were lost, she and the Ostrogothic treasury would move to Constantinople; after successfully thwarting a rebellion of her nobles (533), put to death 3 of its instigators; when her 17-year-old son died (534), married and became co-ruler with cousin Theodat to gain support against her rebellious subjects; overthrown by husband (534) and banished to an island in the lake of Bolsena (Tuscany, Italy); while in her bath, was strangled to death by relatives of the 3 nobles she had put to death (535). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

AMALASWINTHA or AMALSWINTHE (c. 498–535). *See Amalasintha.*

AMALIA. *Variant of Amalie.*

AMALIA (d. 690). **Flemish saint.** Name variations: Amaliaburga or Amelia. Born in Brabant; died in Flanders in 690; related to Pepin I of Landin. ❖ Married before becoming a Benedictine nun, is the patron saint of arm pain and bruises, and is usually depicted standing on a large fish, thought to be a sturgeon; her relics have been kept in St. Peter's Abbey in Ghent since 1073. Feast day is July 10.

AMALIA, Anna, duchess of Saxe-Weimar (1739–1807). *See Anna Amalia of Saxe-Weimar.*

AMÁLIA, Narcisa (1852–1924). **Brazilian poet and feminist.** Name variations: Narcisa Amalia. Born Narcisa Amália de Oliveria Campos in São João de Barra, Brazil, 1852; died 1924; dau. of Joaquim Jácóme de Oliveria Campos Filho (writer); m. twice. ❖ At 11, moved to Resende; in her 20s, wrote and published 2 volumes of poetry, *Nebulosas* (*Starry Skies*, 1872) and *Flores do Campo* (*Flowers of the Field*, 1874), and edited the literary magazine *A Gazetinha de Resende* (*The Resende Gazette*); moved to Rio (1888) where she worked as a teacher; an outspoken advocate for change in the status of women, is viewed as a foremother in her country's feminist movement.

AMALIABURGA (d. 690). *See Amalia.*

AMALIA OF BAVARIA (1801–1877). **Queen of Saxony.** Born 1801; died 1877; dau. of Maximilian I Joseph, elector of Bavaria (r. 1799–1805), king of Bavaria (r. 1805–1825), and Caroline of Baden (1776–1841);

twin sister of Elizabeth of Bavaria (1801–1873); m. Johann also known as John (1801–1873), king of Saxony (r. 1854–1873); children: Albert (1828–1902), king of Saxony (r. 1873–1902); George (1832–1904), king of Saxony (r. 1902–1904); Anna Maria of Saxony (1836–1859); Margaret of Saxony (1840–1858).

AMALIA OF OLDENBURG (1818–1875). *See Amalie.*

AMALIE (1818–1875). Queen of Greece and princess of Oldenburg. Name variations: Amalia. Born Marie Friederike Amalie, Dec 21, 1818; died May 20, 1875; eldest dau. of Grand Duke Augustus of Oldenburg and Adelheid of Anhalt-Bernburg-Schaumburg (b. 1800); m. Otto, also known as Otto I (1815–1867), king of Greece (r. 1833–1862, deposed), Nov 22, 1836. ❖ Was unpopular during reign with husband Otto I, because of his taxation, his attempt to establish a central bureaucratic system, his use of German advisors, and her interference (Otto had been imposed as King of the Hellenes by the London Conference in 1832, when the Greeks were given their independence); deposed by a revolutionary government (Oct 1862).

AMALIE AUGUSTE (1788–1851). Duchess of Leuchtenburg. Name variations: Princess Amalie Auguste of Bavaria; Augusta of Bavaria; Auguste, princess of Bavaria. Born June 21, 1788; died May 13, 1851; dau. of Maximilian I Joseph, king of Bavaria (r. 1805–1825), and Wilhelmine of Darmstadt (1765–1796); m. Eugène de Beauharnais, duke of Leuchtenburg, Jan 4, 1806; children: August or Auguste (1810–1835, m. Queen Maria II da Gloria); Maximilian (1817–1852), duke of Leuchtenburg (m. Maria Nikolaevna [1819–1876]); Josephine Beauharnais (1807–1876, m. Oscar I, king of Sweden); Eugénie Hortense (1808–1847); Amelia of Leuchtenburg (1812–1873, m. Pedro I, emperor of Brazil); Theodelinde (1814–1857, m. Count William of Württemberg). ❖ With husband, founded the landgraviate of Leuchtenburg in Bavaria, and their children formed connections with several royal families. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

AMALIE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1754–1832). Princess of Padua and Baden. Born June 20, 1754; died July 21, 1832; dau. of Louis IX, landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, and Caroline of Zweibrücken-Birkenfeld (1721–1774); m. Charles Louis of Padua (b. 1755), prince of Padua and Baden, July 15, 1774; children: Caroline of Baden (1776–1841); Elizabeth of Baden (1779–1826), empress of Russia; Frederica Dorothea of Baden (1781–1826), queen of Sweden; Mary-Elizabeth of Padua (1782–1808); Karl Friedrich (b. 1784); Karl Ludwig, also known as Charles Louis (b. 1786); Wilhelmine of Baden (1788–1836).

AMALIE OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA (1848–1894). Duchess of Bavaria. Born Oct 23, 1848, in Coburg, Germany; died May 6, 1894, in Schloss Biederstein, Munich; dau. of Clementine of Orleans (1817–1907) and Augustus, prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; m. Maximilian (1849–1893), duke of Bavaria, Sept 20, 1875; children: Sigfrid August of Bavaria; Christopher Joseph of Bavaria; Leopold of Bavaria.

AMALIE OF SAXONY (1794–1870). German composer, harpsichordist, singer, author, and duchess of Saxony. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Amalie Heiter and Amalie Serena. Born Amalie Marie Friederike Auguste, Aug 10, 1794, in Dresden, Saxony; died in Dresden, Sept 18, 1870; dau. of Maximilian, duke of Saxony, and Caroline of Parma (1770–1804); sister of kings Frederick Augustus II and John of Saxony; studied with private tutors and lived her entire life in Pillnitz Castle in Dresden. ❖ Composed mostly operas and liturgical works; highly educated and intellectually curious, also composed an operetta to a French-language libretto and wrote comedies under the pseudonyms Amalie Heiter and Amalie Serena. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

AMANAR, Simona (1979—). Romanian gymnast. Born Oct 7, 1979, in Constanta, Romania. ❖ At Atlanta Olympics, won a gold medal for vault, silver for floor exercises, and bronze for team all-around and indiv. all-around (1996); at European championships, won gold medals for vault, uneven bars and team (1996), team (1998), and vault (2000); at World championships, won a gold medal for team all-around (1994), team and vault (1995), team and vault (1997), and team (1999); won Hungarian International (1996), International Championships of Romania (1996, 1998, 1999), Romanian Nationals (1997), and World Cup (1998); at Sydney Olympics, won gold medals for indiv. all-around and team all-around and a bronze for floor exercises (2000).

AMANISHAKHETE (r. c. 41–12 BCE). Queen of Meroe. Name variations: Candace. Born in Meroe, an extensive kingdom ranging from just south of Aswan and the 1st Cataract of the Nile in the north to well into modern

Ethiopia in the south. ❖ Influential queen of the kingdom of Meroe, negotiated peace with the Roman Empire after an ill-conceived raid into Egypt brought a Roman punitive expedition upon Meroe. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

AMANPOUR, Christiane (1958—). Iranian-American news reporter. Born Jan 12, 1958, in London, England; spent early years in Tehran, Iran; eldest of 4 daughters of Mohamed Amanpour (Iranian airline executive) and Patricia Amanpour (British); attended Holy Cross Convent School in Buckinghamshire, England, then New Hall School; University of Rhode Island, BA in journalism; m. Jamie Rubin (spokesman for the State Department), 1998; children: Darius John Rubin (b. 2000). ❖ During the Islamic revolution (1979), parents were forced to flee Iran; moved to US to major in journalism at University of Rhode Island; joined CNN as an assistant for the international news desk (1983); became producer-correspondent at its NY bureau (1986), then Frankfurt (1989), where she was CNN's main reporter during the pro-democracy movement in Eastern Europe; came to prominence reporting from Kuwait during the 1st Gulf War; also reported on the violence in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

AMANTOVA, Ingrida. Russian luge athlete. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for singles at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

AMARILIS (fl. 17th c.). Peruvian poet. Fl. in 17th century in Huanuco, Peru; may have been Doña Maria de Alvarado, a descendant of the explorer Alvarado. ❖ Sent her verses to Spanish poet Lope de Vega and he responded with his *Epistola a Belardo*, published in his *Filomena* (1621); some attribute her poems to de Vega himself.

AMATHILA, Libertine Appolus (1940—). Namibian political leader and health expert. Born Libertine Appolus in 1940 in Fransfontein, South West Africa (today Namibia); m. Ben Amathila (Namibian political activist). ❖ Joined the growing Namibian independence movement; went into exile (1962) and lived for some time in Tanzania, where she applied for, and received, a scholarship to study in Poland; while becoming a leading SWAPO activist in Europe, completed a medical education in Poland, Sweden, and London; served as director of the Women's Council of SWAPO (late 1960s–1970s); a universally recognized figure by the time Namibian independence was achieved (1990), was easily elected to the Assembly of a newly independent Namibia and named minister of Local Government and Housing. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

AMATI, Olga (1924—). Italian ballet dancer. Born Jan 19, 1924, in Milan, Italy. ❖ Studied at school of Teatro alla Scala, Milan, and became a member of La Scala Ballet (1942–56) where she danced leading roles in Aurel Milloss' *Le Creature de Prometo*, *Folli e Viennesi* and *Evocazioni*, among others; performed in company productions of Balanchine's *Ballet Imperial*, Massine's *Gaité Parisienne*, as well as in *Giselle* and *Swan Lake*; retired as a performer and taught dance classes in Rome.

AMATO, Serena (1974—). Argentinean sailor. Name variations: Serena Babiana Amato. Born Sept 10, 1974, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; sister of Augusto Amata (athlete). ❖ Won South African championship (1999); won a bronze medal for single-handed (Europe) at Sydney Olympics (2000).

AMAYA, Carmen (1913–1963). Spanish flamenco dancer. Born 1913 in Barcelona, Spain; died in Bagur, Spain, Nov 19, 1963; dau. and grand-dau. of dancers; m. Juan Antonio Aguero (guitarist). ❖ One of Spain's greatest flamenco dancers, made 1st public appearance at 7; made US debut (1941), where she appeared in night clubs and toured with her group, comprised of her father and two sisters; appeared in the movie *Los Tarantos*, which was released in US (1964). Granted the Medal of Isabela la Católica by the Spanish government (1963). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

AMAZON ARMY OF DAHOMEY (1818–1892). Army of women in West Africa who fought a war against French expansionism. Fl. 1818–92. ❖ In early 18th century, King Agadja formed an army against encroachments of neighboring tribes and European colonizers that included women; women became a permanent part of the Dahoman force (1818), when the usurping King Gezo enlisted his many wives to form a permanent phalanx to defend him in civil war; these women helped secure the independence for the people of Dahomey, called the Fon (1818–22); there were about 2,500 Amazons, most of whom were official wives of the king; their weapons were muskets, blunderbusses, bows and arrows, duck-guns, and short swords that were used in close fighting, and they were especially fond of the military tactic of ambush,

though they killed only in self-defense; they were involved in the war with the Egba (1840s), attacks on Yoruba towns (1851, 1864, 1883, and 1885), and took on the French in a major conflict (1890); though they fought bravely and with ferocity, the Amazon army was effectively wiped out. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AMBAPALI (fl. c. 540 BCE). Indian courtesan and holy woman. Born in Vaisali, India, in 6th century BCE; lived during the time of Siddhartha Gautama, the Buddha (c. 563–483 BCE). ❖ Said to be one of the greatest courtesans of her time, owned a large home with mango groves when Siddhartha passed through Vaisali; deeply impressed by him, retired from her lucrative profession, began to study his teachings, and offered him her groves; became an *arhat* (holy one), a state so high that it is achieved by few, which was a major accomplishment, since it was believed at the time that only men could attain such a place of nirvana; seems to have been the basis for Kamala the courtesan in Hermann Hesse's *Siddhartha*.

AMBLER, Mary Cary (fl. 1700s). American diarist. Fl. in 1700s. ❖ While living in Jamestown, Virginia, discovered that doctors in Baltimore, Maryland, had learned how to inoculate children against smallpox; with her children in tow, headed north, keeping a journal of her 3-month trek which was later published as *The Diary of M. Ambler* (1770).

AMBOISE, Francise d' (1427–1485). French founder and duchess of Brittany. Born 1427; died 1485; dau. of Louis d'Amboise; m. Peter II, duke of Brittany. ❖ Daughter of a powerful lord, longed to pursue a religious calling but was unable to escape a political marriage; became duchess of Brittany when she married Duke Peter II; managed to use her position to accomplish some of her religious goals; founded the 1st Carmelite monastery in Brittany, popularizing that order, which led to its diffusion into other areas of northern France; helped feed and shelter the poor, which gained her a reputation for sincere piety. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AMBREE, Mary (fl. 1584). Military leader. Fl. in 1584. ❖ When the Spanish captured Ghent in the Netherlands (1584), joined other Dutch and English volunteers to liberate the city; said to be avenging the death of her lover, a sergeant major slain in the siege; has often been the subject of poems and ballads. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AMBROSE, Alice (1906–2001). American philosopher. Name variations: Alice Lazerowitz. Born Nov 25, 1906; died Jan 25, 2001, in Northampton, Massachusetts; Millikin University, BA (1928); University of Wisconsin, MA (1929), PhD (1932); attended Cambridge University, 1932–35; m. Morris Lazerowitz. ❖ Author of the “Blue and Yellow Books” based on Wittgenstein's lectures, was an assistant professor at Smith College (1943–51), professor (1951–64), Sophia and Austin Smith professor of philosophy (1964–72), and professor emeritus (1972—); edited the *Journal of Symbolic Logic* (1953–68).

AMBROSETTI, Bianca (1914–1929). Italian gymnast. Born Mar 1, 1914, in Italy; died 1929. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in all-around team (1928).

AMBROSIE, Christie (1976—). American softball player. Born Dec 21, 1976, in Overland Park, Kansas; m. Regan Earl. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

AMBROSIUS, Johanna (b. 1854). German poet. Born at Lengwethen, a parish village in East Prussia, Aug 3, 1854; death date unknown; dau. of an artisan; m. a peasant's son by the name of Voigt, 1874. ❖ Led the life of a peasant woman until she began writing verse in middle age; submitting poems to a German weekly, caught the attention of Dr. Schratenthal, who collected her verses and published them in one volume, which went through 26 editions; published other poems and stories that were also extremely popular.

AMELIA (1783–1810). English princess. Name variations: Amelia Guelph. Born Aug 7, 1783, in Buckingham House, London, England; died Nov 2, 1810, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; buried at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, Berkshire; 15th and youngest child of George III, king of England, and Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; possibly m. to Charles Fitzroy.

AMELIA (1865–1951). See *Marie-Amelie of Orleans*.

AMELIA OF ANHALT-DESSAU (1666–1726). Princess of Nassau-Dietz. Name variations: Henriette Amalie von Anhalt-Dessau. Born Aug 26, 1666; died April 17, 1726; dau. of John George II, prince of

Anhalt-Dessau, and Henrietta Catherine of Nassau (1637–1708); m. Henry Casimir of Orange-Nassau (1657–1696, cousin of King William III), prince of Nassau-Dietz; grandmother of William IV, prince of Orange; children: John William Firso of Orange-Nassau (1686–1711, who m. Louise of Hesse-Cassel.

AMELIA OF CLEVES (1517–1586). English noblewoman. Born 1517; died 1586; dau. of John III, duke of Cleves, and Maria of Julich-Berg; sister of Anne of Cleves (1515–1557).

AMELIA OF DENMARK (1580–1639). Duchess of Holstein-Gottorp. Name variations: Augusta Oldenburg. Born April 8, 1580; died Feb 5, 1639; dau. of Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631) and Frederick II (1534–1588), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1559–1588); m. John Adolphus, duke of Holstein-Gottorp, Aug 30, 1596; children: Frederick III (b. 1597), duke of Holstein-Gottorp.

AMELIA OF LEUCHTENBURG (1812–1873). Empress of Brazil. Name variations: Amelie or Amélie; Amalie von Leuchtenberg. Born July 31, 1812, in Milan; died Jan 26, 1873, in Lisbon; dau. of Amalie Auguste (1788–1851) and Eugène de Beauharnais, duchess and duke of Leuchtenburg; became 2nd wife of Dom Pedro I, emperor of Brazil (r. 1822–1831), also known as Peter IV, king of Portugal (r. 1826), Oct 17, 1829; children: Maria Amelia Augusta (1831–1853), princess of Brazil. ❖ See also Maria II da Gloria in *Women in World History*.

AMELIA OF ORLEANS (1865–1951). See *Marie-Amelie of Orleans*.

AMELIA OF SOLMS (1602–1675). Princess of Orange. Name variations: Amalia or Amalia von Solms-Braunfels. Born Aug 31, 1602; died Sept 8, 1675 (some sources cite 1667); m. Frederick Henry, prince of Orange (r. 1625–1647); children: William II (1626–1650), prince of Orange (r. 1647–1650); Louisa Henrietta of Orange (1627–1667); Henrietta Catherine of Nassau (1637–1708); Albertina Agnes (d. 1696).

AMELIA OF WURTTENBERG (1799–1848). Duchess of Saxe-Altenburg. Name variations: Amalie von Wurttemberg. Born Amelia Theresa Louise Wilhelmina Philippina, June 28, 1799; died Nov 28, 1848; dau. of Louis Frederick, duke of Wurttemberg (brother of King Frederick I) and Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg (1780–1857); m. Joseph, duke of Saxe-Altenburg, April 24, 1817; children: 6, including Mary of Saxe-Altenburg (1818–1907); Elisabeth of Saxe-Altenburg (1826–1896); Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg (1830–1911); Therese of Saxe-Altenburg.

AMELIA SOPHIA (1711–1786). English princess. Name variations: Amelia Guelph. Born Amelia Sophia Eleanor, June 10, 1711, in Herrenhausen, Germany; died Oct 31, 1786, in London, England; buried in Westminster Abbey, London; dau. of George II (1683–1760), king of Great Britain and Ireland (r. 1727–1760) and Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737).

AMELING, Elly (1938—). Dutch soprano. Born Elisabeth Sara in Rotterdam, The Netherlands, Feb 8, 1938; studied with Pierre Bernac. ❖ Debuted in London (1966) and NY (1968); focusing on the concert stage, was particularly known for her French songs as well as for her Schubert *lieder*; performed works of Mozart and Handel and more modern composers like Satie, Mahler, Ravel, Stravinsky, and Britten. Won the Hertogenbosch Prize (1956), Geneva Prize (1957), and Edison Prize (1965, 1970); was made a Knight of the Order of Oranje Nassau (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AMERICA³ TEAM (1995—). Yachting team. Pronunciation: America Cubed. ❖ Crew of the 1st all-women America's Cup Team to compete in the 144-year history of the America's Cup race (1995); Jennifer (J.J.) Isler (San Diego, CA); Ann Nelson (San Diego, CA); Elizabeth (Lisa) Charles (Provincetown, RI); Hannah Swett (Jamestown, RI); Joan Lee Touchette (Newport, RI); Shelley Beattie (Malibu, CA); Stephanie Armitage-Johnson (Auburn, WA); Dawn Riley (Detroit, MI); Merritt Carey (Tenants Harbor, ME); Amy Baltzell (Wellesley, MA); Courtenay Becker-Dey (The Dalles, OR); Sarah Bergeron (Middletown, NJ); Sarah Cavanagh (Denver, CO); Leslie Egnot (born in South Carolina but moved to Auckland, New Zealand); Christie Evans (Marblehead, MA); Diana Klybert (Annapolis, MD); Susanne (Suzy) Leech Nairn (Annapolis, MD); Linda Lindquist (Chicago, IL); Stephanie Maxwell-Pierson (Somerville, NJ); Jane Oetking (Rockwell, TX); Merritt Palm (Fort Lauderdale, FL); Katherine (Katie) Pettibone (Coral Gables, FL); Marci Porter (Oarton, VA); Melissa Purdy (Tiburon, CA). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- AMES, Adrienne (1907–1947). American actress.** Born Adrienne Ruth McClure, Aug 3, 1907, in Fort Worth, Texas; died May 31, 1947, in New York, NY; sister of Gladys MacClure (1914–1933, actress); m. Stephen Ames (div.); m. Bruce Cabot (actor), 1933 (div. 1937). ❖ Leading lady, made film debut in *Girls about Town* (1931); other films include *Husband's Holiday*, *A Bedtime Story*, *You're Telling Me* and *Panama Patrol*; had her own radio show; appeared on stage only once (1945), in *The Beggars Are Coming to Town*.
- AMES, Blanche (1878–1969). Botanical illustrator, inventor, and crusader for women's rights.** Born Feb 18, 1878, in Lowell, Massachusetts; died in North Easton, Massachusetts, 1969; dau. of Adelbert Ames (Civil War general, US Senator, and governor of Mississippi during Reconstruction) and Blanche (Butler) Ames; Smith College, BA, 1899; m. Oakes Ames (renowned botanist), May 15, 1900; children: Pauline (Mrs. Francis T.P. Plimpton); Oliver; Amyas; Evelyn (Mrs. John Paschall Davis). ❖ Married a young botany instructor at Harvard University (1900); illustrated the various species of orchids he identified; over a period of 17 years, published a definitive 7-volume series, *Orchidaceae Illustrations and Studies of the Family Orchidaceae*, with husband; also devoted hours to her own oil painting, some of which are displayed at Phillips Exeter Academy, Columbia University, and Dartmouth College; a staunch suffragist, drew a number of political cartoons; a co-founder of the Birth Control League of Massachusetts, wrote and illustrated pamphlets describing methods for homemade diaphragms and spermicidal jelly; invented and patented several devices, including an antipollution toilet, a hexagonal lumber cutter, and a snare for catching low-flying enemy planes during WWII; published *Adelbert Ames, 1835–1933: Broken Oaths and Reconstruction in Mississippi* (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AMES, Eleanor Maria (1830–1908). American writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Eleanor Kirk. Born Eleanor Maria Easterbrook in 1830; died 1908; lived in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Under pseudonym Eleanor Kirk, wrote *Up Broadway* (1870), *Information for Authors* (1888) and *Perpetual Youth*.
- AMES, Fanny Baker (1840–1931). American reformer.** Born Julia Frances Baker, June 14, 1840, in Canandaigua, NY; died Aug 21, 1931, in Barnstable, Massachusetts; attended Antioch College; m. Charles Gordon Ames (Unitarian minister); children: Alice Ames Winter (1865–1944, writer and social activist). ❖ With Unitarian minister husband, founded the Relief Society of Germantown, Pennsylvania (1873), the 1st visiting social-worker service in US; on her suggestion, Women's Auxiliary Conference of the Unitarian Church founded (1880); was incorporator (1883) and member of the 1st board of the Children's Aid Society and Bureau of Information; was also active in a number of woman suffrage associations.
- AMES, Frances (1920–2002). South African neurologist, psychologist and anti-apartheid activist.** Born Frances Rix Ames, 1920, in Pretoria, South Africa; died of leukemia, Nov 11, 2002, in Cape Town, South Africa; dau. of a nurse; was the 1st woman to earn an MD from University of Cape Town; m. David Castle (liberal journalist, died 1967); children: 4 sons. ❖ As head of neurology at University of Cape Town Medical School, forced the South African Medical and Dental Council (SAMDC) to reopen its inquiry into the conduct of two doctors involved in the medical care of Steven Biko following his death while in detention (1977); when the SAMDC refused, successfully took the council to the Supreme Court; retired (1985); wrote of her 30-year relationship with her domestic worker, *Mothering in an Apartheid Society* (2001). Awarded the Star of Africa by Nelson Mandela (1999).
- AMES, Jessie Daniel (1883–1972). American reformist.** Name variations: Daniel Ames, Jessie. Born Jessie Daniel on Nov 2, 1883, in Palestine, Texas; died Feb 21, 1972, of crippling arthritis in an Austin, TX, nursing home; dau. of Laura Leonard (teacher and nurse) and James Malcolm Daniel (railroad worker); Southwestern College, BA, 1902; m. Roger Post Ames, June 28, 1905 (died 1914); children: Frederick Ames (b. 1907); Mary Ames (b. 1912); Lulu Ames (b. 1915). ❖ Founding president of the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching, succeeded in increasing positive race relations and decreasing lynching in the South; entered college at 13; was founding president of the Texas League of Women Voters (1919); served as representative to the Pan-American Congress (1923); acted as a delegate-at-large to the national Democratic Party conventions (1920, 1924); appointed executive director of the Texas Commission on Interracial Cooperation and field representative for the Southwest (1922–25); appointed 1st president of the Texas Interracial Commission (1922); helped found and was the 1st president of the American Association of University Women (AAUW, 1926); appointed director of the women's program for all Commission on Interracial Cooperation branches, which resulted in a move to Atlanta (1929–37); was founding president of the Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching (1930–42); served as general field secretary of Commission on Interracial Cooperation for 13 Southern states (1937–44). ❖ See also Jacquelyn Dowd Hall, *Revolt Against Chivalry: Jessie Daniel Ames and the Women's Campaign Against Lynching* (Columbia University Press, 1979); and *Women in World History*.
- AMES, Lucy True (1856–1936). See Mead, Lucia Ames.**
- AMES, Mary Clemmer (1831–1884). American writer.** Name variations: Mary E. Ames; Mary Clemmer, Mrs. Hudson. Born Mary Clemmer, May 6, 1831, in Utica, NY; died Aug 18, 1884, in Washington, DC; m. Daniel Ames, 1851 (div., 1874); m. Edmund Hudson (journalist), June 19, 1883. ❖ Best known for her regular "Woman's Letter from Washington" in the New York *Independent* (beginning 1866) which addressed contemporary political issues; was reportedly the highest paid woman journalist in the country while writing for the *Brooklyn Daily Union* (1869–72); works include 3 novels (among them *Eirene; or, a Woman's Right* [1871]), a *Memorial of Alice and Phoebe Cary* (1873), and *Poems of Life and Nature* (1882).
- AMES, Rosemary (1906–1988). American actress.** Born Dec 11, 1906, in Evanston, Illinois; died April 15, 1988, in Truth or Consequences, New Mexico; studied at RADA; m. Ogden Ketting (div.); m. Bertie Meyer (div.); m. Abner J. Stillwell (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in London as Jenny in *Late Night Final* (1931); other appearances include Shirley Holmes in *The Holmeses of Baker Street* and Sylvia Lang in *Virginia Lang*; films include *Mr. Quincy of Monte Carlo* (1933), *I Believed in You*, *Gigolette* and *Our Little Girl*.
- AMICIE DE COURTENAY (d. 1275). Countess of Artois.** Name variations: Amicia de Courteney. Dau. of Peter de Courtenay; died in 1275; m. Robert II (1250–1302), count of Artois, 1262; children: Mahaut (c. 1270–1329), countess of Artois.
- AMICO, Leah (1974—). American softball player.** Name variations: Leah O'Brien; Leah O'Brien-Amico. Born Sept 9, 1974, in Chino, California; attended University of Arizona; m. Thomas Amico. ❖ Led Arizona Wildcats to 3 College World Series titles (1993, 1994, 1997); won team World championship (2002); won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996), Sydney Olympics (2000), and Athens Olympics (2004).
- AMIEL, Josette (1930—). French ballet dancer.** Born Nov 29, 1930, in Vanves, France. ❖ Joined Paris Opéra Ballet, France (1949), where she danced in company productions of such classics as *Giselle* and *Swan Lake* and was company étoile (star, or principal dancer, 1958–71); joined faculty of Paris Opéra Ballet after retirement as dancer; further performances include parts in Serge Lifar's *Chemin de Lumière* (1957), Venusberg divertissement for *Tannhauser* (1956), and premiers of Flemming Flindt's *La Leçon* (1963), *Symphonie de Gounod* (1964), and *Le Jeune Homme à Marier* (1965).
- AMIN, Adibah (1936—). Malaysian novelist, actress and journalist.** Name variations: Khalida Adibah binti Haji Amin; Khalidah Adibah bt Amin; (pseudonym) Sri Delima. Born Feb 19, 1936, in Johor Bahru, Malaysia; elder dau. of Ibu Zain who published women's magazine *Bulan Melayu*. ❖ With Habsah Hassan, published radio plays in the collection *Pulang Gadisku Pulang* (1977); translated Shanon Ahmad's *Ranjau Sepanjang Jalan* as *No Harvest But a Thorn* and John Ong's *Garam Gula Duka Bahagia* (1982) as *Sugar and Salt*; novels include *Puteri Asli* (1949), *Gadis Sipu* (1949), *Seroja Masih di Kolam* (1968), and the autobiographical *Tempat Latuh Lagi Dikenang* (Remembrances, 1983); also contributed short stories to women's magazine *Ibu* and wrote column "As I Was Passing" for English-language paper *New Straits Times*; film appearances include *Adik Manja* (1980), *Flati Bukan Kristal* (1989) and *Mat Som* (1990). Named Malaysian Journalist of the Year (1979); named Best Supporting Actress at 1st Malaysia Film Festival (1980); received South East Asia WRITE Award (1983) and ESSO-GAPENA Promotion Award for spread of literature (1991).
- AMINA (died c. 576). Mother of Muhammad.** Fl. around 550; lived in Makkah; of the Quraish, then the ruling tribe of Mecca; m. Abd Allah (died c. 569); children: Muhammad (the prophet, b. c. 570). ❖ Died when her son was 6.

AMINA (c. 1533–c. 1598). Queen of Zaria. Born c. 1533 in the region of Zazzau, during the reign of the Sarkin Zazzau Nohir; dau. of Queen Turunku Bakwa; sister of Zaria. ❖ One of the most important leaders of West Africa in the last 3rd of the 16th century, was sovereign ruler of the Hausa Empire in what is today the northern region of Nigeria; at outset of reign, policies were based on warfare and a political strategy of unambiguous expansionism; was soon known in much of West Africa as the fearsome ruler who personally led a well-trained army of 20,000 warriors, eventually expanding the frontiers of the new state of Zaria to the Atlantic coast and to the River Niger; by end of reign, had made Zaria the leading state of the Hausa people, establishing the economic as well as military foundations of a great state, introducing and encouraging the spread of the cola nut as a crop. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AMINI-HUDSON, Johari (1935–). **American poet.** Name variations: Jewel Lattimore; Johari Amini; Johari Amini Hudson. Born Jewel Lattimore in 1935 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married young. ❖ A founding member of the Third World Press and an important figure in the Organization of Black American Culture, served as founder and editor of *Black Books Bulletin*; writings include *Images in Black* (1967), *Black Essence* (1968), and *Let's Go Somewhere* (1970); also contributed to such magazines as *Black World* and *Black Books Bulletin*; published the broadside *A Hip Tale in the Death Style* (1970).

AMLINGYN, Katherine (fl. late-15th c.). Erfurt merchant. Fl. in late-15th century. ❖ With daughter, ran a trading company specializing in woad, a plant of the mustard family from which blue textile dye was made; ran a large operation, dealing with buyers in cities all across southern Europe.

AMMA (1953–). See *Amritanandamayi, Mata*.

AMMERS-KÜLLER, Johanna van (1884–1966). Dutch novelist and playwright. Born Johanna Küller, Aug 13, 1884, in Delft, Holland, the Netherlands; died in 1966 in Amsterdam, Holland; m. in 1904; children: two sons. ❖ Considered the foremost interpreter of Dutch middle-class life after WWI, won international acclaim with her depiction of Holland's youth in *The Rebel Generation* (1925), which was translated into 10 languages; was also an activist with Holland's PEN. Writings include *The House of Joy* (1929), *Tantalus* (1930), *No Surrender* (1931), *Masquerade* (1932), and *The House of Tavelinck* (1938).

AMOHOU, Merekotia (1898–1978). New Zealand tribal singer, entertainer, and composer. Born April 16, 1898, at Ohinemutu, Rotorua, New Zealand; died Dec 30, 1978, in Rotorua; dau. of Henare Mete Amohau and Tukau Te Hira; m. Rongomaiwhiti Winiata (clerk), 1939 (died 1953); children: (1st m.) 3, and 3 from other unions. ❖ Regarded as authority on Te Arawa historical chants, performed with F.A. Bennett's Maori Opera Company as young girl; toured successfully throughout New Zealand; member of Rotorua Maori Choir; foundation member of Te Ropu o te Ora Maori Women's Health League (1937); composed traditional and contemporary Maori music.

AMOORE, Judith Pollock (1940–). **Australian runner.** Name variations: Judy Pollock; Judith Amooore-Pollock; Judy Amooore. Born Judith Amooore, June 25, 1940, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal for Australia in the 400-meters (1964); won a gold medal for the 440 yards at Commonwealth Games (1966); competed in 3 Olympics and set many world records.

AMOR, Guadalupe (1920–). **Mexican poet.** Born in 1920 in Mexico. ❖ Through her metaphysical poetry, widely read in Mexico, explored the human condition; writings include *Yo soy mi casa* (I Am My House, 1946), *Circulo de anguista* (Circle of Anguish, 1948), *Polvo* (Dust, 1949), *Como reina de barajas* (Queen of Cards, 1966), *A mi me ha dado en escribir sonetos* (I Have Taken to Writing Sonnets, 1981), and *Soy dueña del universo* (I Am the Mistress of the Universe, 1984).

AMOR LIMA, Sisleide (1967–). See *Sissi*.

AMORY, Katherine (1731–1777). American diarist. Born 1731; lived in Boston; died 1777 in London, England. ❖ To escape consequences of being a British Loyalist in Boston during the American Revolution, sailed for London (1775), where she remained. *The Journal of Mrs. John Amory, 1775–1777*, describes her voyage across the Atlantic.

AMOS, Tori (1963–). **American singer, songwriter, and pianist.** Born Myra Ellen Amos on Aug 22, 1963, in Newton, North Carolina; m. Mark Hawley (music engineer), 1998. ❖ As child prodigy, began playing classical piano at 5; had band, Y Kant Tori Read, which released one self-titled album (1988); known for songs about the female

experience, made solo debut with *Little Earthquakes* (1992), which included the song "Me and a Gun," about her experience of being raped; serves as chair of the Rape, Abuse and Incest National Network (RAINN), which she co-founded (1994). Albums include *Crucify* (EP, 1992), *Under the Pink* (#12, 1994, platinum), *Boys for Pele* (#2, 1996, platinum), *Hey Juniper* (1996), *From the Choirgirl Hotel* (#5, 1998), and *To Venus and Back* (#12, 1999).

AMOSOVA, Zinaida (fl. 1976). Russian cross-country skier. Name variations: Sinaida Amosowo. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x5km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1976).

AMOSSOWO, Sinaida. See *Amosova, Zinaida*.

AMPARO RUIZ DE BURTON, Maria (1832–1895). American novelist. Born María Amparo Ruiz, 1832, in Baja, California; died in 1895; m. Henry S. de Burton, 1849; children: 2. ❖ Chicana who wrote *The Squatter and the Don* (1885), the 1st novel in English to depict plight of Californios after US annexation of California; also wrote *Don Quixote de la Mancha. A Comedy in five acts taken from Cervantes novel of that name* (n.d.), and *Who Would Have Thought It?* (1872).

AMPHLETT, Christina (c. 1960–). **Australian vocalist and songwriter.** Name variations: Divinyls; Chrissie Amphlett. Born Oct 25, 1959, in Geelong, Victoria, Australia. ❖ Served as vocalist for Australian band Divinyls (formed 1981 in Sydney); costarred in film *Monkey Grip* and with Divinyls released EP of the same name (1982); after band dissolved, continued working as Divinyls with cowriter and guitarist Mark McEntee with whom she released hit single "I Touch Myself" (#4, 1991). Other albums by Divinyls include *Desperate* (1983), *What a Life!* (1985), *Temperamental* (1988), *Divinyls* (1991), *Essential Divinyls* (1991), and *Underworld* (1996).

AMRANE, Djamilia (1939–). **French-Algerian political terrorist, educator and novelist.** Name variations: Danièle Djamilia Amrane-Minne; Danielle or Daniele Minne; (nom de guerre) Djamilia. Born Danièle Minne in 1939 in Algeria; grew up in France; dau. of a communist professor and Jacqueline Guerroudj (French communist secondary school teacher and terrorist). ❖ Along with Djamilia Bouhired and Zohra Drif, was one of the *poseuses de bombes* (bomb carriers) during battle of Algiers (1956); arrested and jailed (Dec 1956); was sentenced to 16 years in French prison but liberated after the independence (1962); used PhD thesis as the basis for her book *Les Femmes algériennes dans la guerre* (1991), concerning the participation of women in the liberation struggle; taught at University of Toulouse-le-Mirail; was a historian and senior lecturer at University of Algiers.

AMRIT, Princess (1889–1964). See *Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit*.

AMRITANANDAMAYI, Mata (1953–). **Indian spiritual leader.** Name variations: Amma or Ammachi which means "Mother"; Amritanandamayi which means "Mother of Absolute Bliss." Born Sept 27, 1953, into a poor, low-caste family in Parayakadavu, in the Quilon district of Kerala, India; named Sudhamani. ❖ Ran away from home when young, took a vow of celibacy, and dedicated her life to the uplifting of human suffering by a loving embrace (darshan); called "The Hugging Saint," has dispensed hugs to millions of followers, including 18,000 in one marathon session in India; a Hindu, began delivering hugs at 21, but does not attempt to convert people of other religions, nor does she call herself a healer; has raised tens of millions for such charities as soup kitchens, shelters for battered women, and an AIDS center in India; has built 25,000 homes for the homeless in India and provides pensions for 50,000 destitute women; founded an 800-bed hospital in Cochin, a medical college, and a university; founded an ashram in Kerala and about 25 ashrams abroad; attracts thousands wherever she speaks; served as president of the Centenary Parliament of World Religions in Chicago; was a speaker at the UN's 50th anniversary commemoration (1995). Received UN's Gandhi-King Award for Nonviolence (2002).

AMROUCHE, Fadhma Mansour (1882–1967). Algerian-born Berber poet and folksinger. Name variations: Fadhma Aith Mansur. Born 1882 in the Kabylia region of Eastern Algeria; died in Brittany, July 9, 1967; an out-of-wedlock child, she was raised by French nuns; m. Belkacem-ou-Amrouche, 1899; children: eight, including Marie-Louise Amrouche (1813–1976) and Jean Amrouche (poet). ❖ Was one of the 1st Berber women to receive a Western-style education in colonial Algeria; uneasily suspended between Berber and French culture, recorded the vicissitudes of her life in autobiography *My Life Story: The Autobiography of a Berber Woman* (1946); was eventually recognized for

- preserving the Berber culture of her ancestors. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- AMROUCHE, Marie-Louise (1913–1976). Algerian folklorist and novelist.** Name variations: Taos Amrouche; Marguerite Taos Bourdil. Born Marie-Louise Taos Amrouche in 1913 in Tunisia, Algeria; died in 1976 in France; dau. of Fadhma Mansour Amrouche (author) and Belkacem-ou-Amrouche; sister of Jean Amrouche (poet). ❖ The 1st Algerian woman to publish a novel, rose to fame with her translation and performance of traditional Berber (Kabylia) songs in French (c. 1937); moved to France (1945), where she published the novel *Jacinthe noir* (*Black Hyacinth*), followed by *Rue des Tambourins* (1960), and *Le grain magique* (*The Magic Grain*), written in Kabylia and translated to French (1966); published mother's autobiography, *The Story of My Life* (1968), and was instrumental in the creation of a chair of Berber literature and sociology at the University of Algeria.
- AMROUCHE, Taos (1913–1976).** See *Amrouche, Marie-Louise*.
- AMUNDRUD, Gail (1957—). Canadian swimmer.** Born April 6, 1957, in British Columbia, Canada; attended Arizona State University, 1978–81. ❖ At Commonwealth Games, won gold medals for 4 x 10-meter freestyle relay and 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1974) and 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1978); at Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1976); won gold medal for 200-meter freestyle at US Nationals (1977); was the 1st Canadian female to break 1:00.00 in 100-meter freestyle long course and 2:00.00 in 200-meter freestyle short course. Inducted into British Columbia Hall of Fame (1999).
- AMY, Sister (1869–1928).** See *Archer-Gilligan, Amy*.
- AN SANG-MI. South Korean short-track speedskater.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3,000-meter relay at Nagano Olympics (1998).
- AN ZHONGXIN. Chinese softball player.** Fl. 1996. ❖ Catcher and pitcher, won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- ANABLE, Gloria Hollister (1903–1988). American zoologist and explorer.** Name variations: Gloria Hollister. Born 1903; died 1988. ❖ While working with William Beebe in exploring the sea in his bathysphere, set the women's record for depth at 1,208 feet (Aug 1931); while flying a light plane in British Guiana (1936), discovered 43 unmapped waterfalls, including Kaieteur Falls, which is 5 times the elevation of Niagara; was a fellow with the New York Zoological Society and the Geographical Society.
- ANACÁONA (fl. 1492). Indian princess of Haiti.** Name variations: Anacaona; name means "Golden Flower." Fl. around 1492; sister of Behechio; m. Caonabo (cacique of Haiti). ❖ An Indian princess, was the sister of Behechio and wife of Caonabo, both caciques of Haiti when it was discovered by Christopher Columbus (1492); after the capture and death of Caonabo, advocated submission to the Spaniards and received Bartholomew Columbus with great hospitality (1498); succeeded her brother as ruler of his tribe, and friendly relations with the whites continued until 1503, when she entertained Ovando and his Spanish forces, who attacked her village, massacred a great number of her people, and carried her to Santo Domingo where she was hanged. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANAGNOS, Julia (1844–1886). American poet.** Born Julia Rowana Howe in Rome, Italy, 1844; died 1886; dau. of Samuel Gridley Howe and Julia Ward Howe (1819–1910); sister of Laura E. Richards and Maud Howe Elliott; m. M. Anagnos (superintendent of the Perkins Institute for the Blind in Boston, MA), 1870. ❖ Wrote *Stray Chords* (1883) and *Philosophie Quastor*. ❖ See also Maud Howe Elliott, *Three Generations* (Little, Brown, 1923); and *Women in World History*.
- ANAGNOSTAKI, Loula (1940—). Greek playwright.** Born 1940 in Thessaloniki, Greece. ❖ Plays include *Overnight Stay*, *The City, Parade* (collected as *The City*, 1974), *Victory* (1978), *Nike*, *The Sound of the Gun*, *Diamonds and Blues*, *The Distant Trip* and *The Purple Sky*.
- ANAN (fl. 9th c.). Arabic poet.** Name variations: 'Anan. Died c. 846. ❖ Lived in Baghdad as slave to al-Natifi, who invited poets and intellectuals to meet her; wrote poems modeled on measures of classical Arabic poems, erotic poems (*mujun*) exchanged with poet Abu Nuwas, and love lyrics to poet Abbas ibn al-Ahnaf.
- ANANKO, Tatyana (1984—). Belarusian rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Tatiana Ananko. Born June 26, 1984, in Belarus. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ANASTAISE (fl. 1400). French manuscript illuminator.** Fl. in Paris c. 1400. ❖ A professional illuminator of manuscripts specializing in painting borders and flowers, her fame is documented in *Book of the City of Ladies* by Christine de Pizan.
- ANASTASI, Anne (1908–2001). American psychologist.** Born Dec 19, 1908, in New York, NY; died May 4, 2001, at her home in Manhattan; mother was office manager at *Il Progresso*, an Italian newspaper; attended Rhodes Preparatory School; Barnard College, degree in psychology, 1928; Columbia University, Ph.D. 1930; m. John Porter Foley Jr. (industrial psychologist), 1933. ❖ Pioneer in the field of testing to measure intelligence, aptitude, personality and creativity, began career as an instructor of psychology at Barnard (1930–39); became chair of psychology department at Queens College of City University of New York (1939); joined the faculty at Fordham University (1947), becoming full professor (1951); wrote *Psychological Testing* (1954), which became required reading in college courses, as well as more than 150 books, monographs and articles; was the 3rd woman elected president of American Psychological Association (APA, 1972). Received gold medal for lifetime achievement from APA (1984) and National Medal of Science (1987).
- ANASTASIA (fl. 54–68). Christian martyr.** Slain during the reign of Nero (r. 54–68). ❖ With Saint Basilissa, said to have been beheaded for burying the bodies of their teachers, St. Peter and St. Paul. Their martyrdom is commemorated on April 15.
- ANASTASIA (d. 304). Christian saint.** Name variations: Anastasia of Sirmium. Died 304. ❖ A Roman of noble birth, suffered martyrdom during persecution of Christians in Sirmium (modern-day Yugoslavia) under Roman emperor Diocletian; when Christian mother died, forced to marry a pagan by father; treated cruelly by husband on learning belatedly that she was a Christian; after he died, devoted herself to secret works of charity, using what remained of her fortune to relieve the Christian poor; when her works caused suspicion, was arrested with 3 female servants and all were ordered to sacrifice to idols; on refusal, was banished, and servants were executed; brought back to Rome and burned alive. In the Orthodox Church, her feast is celebrated Dec 22; in Roman Catholic Church, she is the only saint to be celebrated on a major feast day, receiving a special commemoration in the 2nd Mass of Christmas Day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANASTASIA (fl. 500s). Byzantine courtesan.** Born on island of Cyprus, or more likely in Syria, c. 500; dau. of Acacius (guardian of the bears for the Greens at the Hippodrome in Constantinople) and an unnamed actress; sister of Empress Theodora and Comitona. ❖ By late teens, was a favorite both on the stage, where she "undraped the beauty of which she was so proud," and off, where she followed in the footsteps of sister Comitona as a prostitute or courtesan (in the context of the time, actress was synonymous with prostitute). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANASTASIA (fl. 600s). Byzantine empress.** Fl. in 600s; m. Constantine IV Pogonatus (r. 668–685); children: Justinian II Rhinotmetos, Byzantine emperor (r. 705–711).
- ANASTASIA (fl. 800s). Byzantine princess.** Dau. of Theophilus and Empress Theodora (fl. 842–856); sister of Pulcheria, Mary, Thecla, Anna, and Michael III.
- ANASTASIA (d. about 860). Christian saint.** Name variations: Athanasia. Born and lived on the island of Aegina. ❖ Was forced into an advantageous marriage, even though she had looked forward to the life of a religious from childhood; when husband was killed in defense of Aegina, forced to marry a 2nd time, but new husband was as wealthy and generous as she, and their home became a refuge for the poor; after husband became a monk and left her his possessions, gathered companions to her home and trained them for the religious life; with the help of a priest called Matthias, went with them into the wilderness of Timia where she built her convent, which she directed until her death; reputedly corresponded with the empress Theodora the Blessed (fl. 842–856). Feast day is Aug 14. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANASTASIA (1901–1918). Russian grand duchess.** Name variations: Anastasia Romanov. Born Anastasia Romanov (Romanoff or Romanovna), June 18, 1901, in Peterhof, Russia; executed July 17, 1918, at Ekaterinburg, in Central Russia; youngest dau. of Tsar Nicholas II and Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918, known also as Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt). ❖ When Civil War broke out (1918), was moved—along with parents, sisters Tatiana, Olga, and Marie, and brother Alexis—to Ekaterinburg, east of the Ural Mountains; executed with

family on Lenin's orders. As rumors circulated that 17-year-old Anastasia had survived the death squad, theories abounded as to her whereabouts; the most convincing conjecture was that she reappeared in Germany under the name Anna Anderson, though DNA comparisons finally debunked Anderson's claim; speculation continues around the "missing children" whose remains have not been found—Alexei and either Anastasia or Maria. ❖ See also film *Anastasia*, starring Ingrid Bergman; and *Women in World History*.

ANASTASIA (1902–1984). See *Anderson, Anna*.

ANASTASIA OF MONTENEGRO (1868–1935). See *Anastasia Petrovitch-Njegos*.

ANASTASIA OF RUSSIA (c. 1023–after 1074). **Queen of Hungary.**

Name variations: Anastasia Agmunda of Kiev. Born c. 1023 in Kiev, Ukraine; died after 1074; dau. of Yaroslav I the Wise (b. 978), grand prince of Kiev (r. 1019–1054), and Ingigerd Olafsdottir (c. 1001–1050); m. Andrew I (c. 1001–1060), king of Hungary (r. 1047–1060), around 1046; children: Salamon also known as Solomon, king of Hungary (r. 1063–1074, deposed); Adelaide of Hungary (d. 1062).

ANASTASIA OF SIRMIUM (d. 304). See *Anastasia*.

ANASTASIA PETROVITCH-NJEGOS (1868–1935). **Russian royal.**

Name variations: Anastasia of Montenegro; (nickname) Stana. Born Jan 4, 1868; died Nov 15, 1935; dau. of Nicholas, king of Montenegro, and Milena (1847–1923); m. Nicholas Nicholaevitch (grandson of Nicholas I of Russia and Charlotte of Prussia), May 12, 1907. ❖ Fond of psychics and faith healers, had a hand in introducing Rasputin into the Romanov household of Empress Alexandra Feodorovna.

ANASTASIA ROMANOVA (d. 1560). **Russian empress.** Name variations:

Romanovna. Died Aug 7, 1560; dau. of Roman Yurievich, a non-titled landowner (d. 1543) and Juliane Feodorovna (d. 1550); sister of Nikita Romanov (d. 1586); became 1st wife of Ivan IV (1530–1584), tsar of Russia (r. 1533–1584), Feb 3, 1547; children: Anna (1548–1550); Dmitri (b. 1552, drowned in 1553); Maria (1551–1554); Ivan Ivanovich (b. 1554, killed by his father in 1581); Eudoxia (1556–1558); Fyodor also known as Theodore I (1557–1598), tsar of Russia (r. 1584–1598).

ANASTASIA ROMANOVA (1860–1922). **Russian royal and grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.** Name variations: Grand Duchess Anastasia; Romanov. Born Anastasia Michaelovna Romanov, July 28,

1860; died Mar 11, 1922; dau. of Michael Nicholaevitch (son of Nicholas I of Russia and Charlotte of Prussia) and Cecilia of Baden (1839–1891); m. Frederick Francis III, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Jan 24, 1879; children: Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1879–1952); Frederick Francis IV, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1886–1954).

ANASTASIA THE PATRICIAN (d. 567). **Christian saint.** Died 567. ❖

Served as lady-in-waiting to Empress Theodora; to escape attentions of Emperor Justinian I, fled from the court of Constantinople and, dressed as a male, lived the life of a hermit in the desert of Scete for 28 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANASTASOVSKI, Svetlana (1961–). **Yugoslavian handball player.**

Name variations: Svetlana Obucina. Born April 26, 1961, in USSR. ❖ At Olympics, won a silver medal in Moscow (1980) and a gold medal in Los Angeles in team competition (1984).

ANCELOT, Marguerite (1792–1875). **French author and salonnière.**

Born Marguerite Louise Virginie Chardon in Dijon, France, 1792; died 1875; m. Jacques Arsène Polycarpe Ancelot (1794–1854, French dramatist). ❖ Had one of the most fashionable salons during the period of the July monarchy (1831–1848) and was influential in the works of Prosper Mérimée and Stendhal; writings include *Un mariage raisonnable* (*A Sensible Marriage*, 1835), *Marie ou les trois époques* (*Marie or the Three Epochs*, 1836), *Renée de Varville* (1853), and *The Banker's Niece* (1853).

ANASTOS, Rosemary Park (1907–2004). See *Park, Rosemary*.

ANCHER, Anna (1859–1935). **Danish painter.** Name variations: AN-ker.

Born Anna Kirstine Brøndum in Skagen, the northernmost village in Denmark, 1859; died 1935; dau. of Erik and Anna (Hedvig) Brøndum; studied under Professor Vilhelm Kyhn, 1875–78, and Pierre Puvis de Chavannes in Paris, 1888–89; m. Michael Ancher (painter), 1880; children: Helga Ancher (painter, b. 1883). ❖ Painter of portraits and interiors, known for her masterful use of color and light, made debut at the Spring Exhibition of Paintings at Charlottenborg in Copenhagen

(1880), but before then she had already painted *Lars Gaihede Whistling a Stick*; developed and refined an outstanding sense of color all her own, thereby becoming a pioneer of modern Danish art; was elected a member of the Copenhagen Academy (1904); lived and died in Skagen, where her house became an important museum (June 23, 1967); paintings include *The Maid in the Kitchen* and *Sunshine in the Blue Room*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANCHUTINA, Leda (1915–1989). **Russian-born ballet dancer.** Name

variations: Leda Eglevsky. Born Mar 23, 1915, in Irkutsk, Siberia; died Dec 15, 1989, in Massapequa, NY; m. André Eglevsky (ballet dancer, died Dec 1977). ❖ Danced as one of George Balanchine's 1st pupils in US at School of American Ballet, NY; created roles as part of Balanchine's American Ballet and at Metropolitan Opera in works including *Serenade* (1934), *Reminiscence* (1935), *Jeu de Cartes* (1937), and *Le Baiser de la Fée* (1937); danced in 1st season of Balanchine students' Ballet Caravan; worked with William Dollar at Radio City Music Hall as première danseuse in *The Three Glass Hearts* (1939), and others; opened dance school with husband in Massapequa, Long Island, NY, where she taught classes; became school's director upon Eglevsky's death (1977).

ANCKARSVARD, Karin (1915–1969). **Swedish children's author.**

Pronunciation: Ank-er-sord. Born Karin Inez Maria Olson, Aug 10, 1915, in Stockholm, Sweden; died Jan 16, 1969; dau. of Oscar Emil (doctor) and Iris (Forssling) Olson; attended Oxford University (1934–35); m. Carl M. Cosswa Anckarsvard, Jan 20, 1940; children: Marie Christine, Marie Cecile, Marie Madeleine, Mikael, Carl Henrik. ❖ Following the births of her children, published *Bonifacius the Green*, which was translated from Swedish to English by husband; wrote 13 more books for children, including the "Aunt Vinnie" series; as a journalist, contributed to Sweden's daily newspaper *Expressen*.

ANCKER-JOHNSON, Betsy (1927–). **American physicist.** Name variations:

Betsy Ancker Johnson. Born Betsy Ancker, April 29, 1927, in St. Louis, Missouri; m. Harold Johnson (mathematician), 1958. ❖ Conducted research in solid state physics for Sylvania (1956–58), then RCA (1958–61); made primary contributions to plasma and solid state physics while at Boeing (1961–73); supervised Boeing's solid state and plasma electronics laboratory and managed the company's advanced energy systems (early 1970s); served as assistant secretary of commerce in charge of science and technology (1973–77), vice president in charge of environmental activities at General Motors (1979–92), and director of World Environment Center; served on board of directors: Society of Automotive Engineers, Varian Associates, Motor Vehicle Manufacturers Association, General Mills; became fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers and the American Physical Society. Patent holder in solid state physics and semiconductor electronics.

ANDAM, Aba A. Bentil (c. 1960–). **Ghanaian physicist.** Name variations:

A.A. Bentil Andam; Aba Andam. Born c. 1960 in Ghana. ❖ Studied charmed mesons (subatomic particles) at the Deutsches Elektronen-Synchrotron in Hamburg, Germany (1986–87); focused research primarily on radioactive gas radon, surveying levels of the gas in varying locations in Ghana with "closed can technique" to determine amount of radiation from radon people are exposed to and work toward reducing that level; became teacher at Ghana's University of Science and Technology in Kumasi; conducts research at the Nuclear Research Laboratory (Kumasi) in applied nuclear physics; became participant in secondary-school program science clinics (begun in 1987) which introduces girls to women scientists.

ANDERS, Beth (1951–). **American field-hockey player and coach.** Born

Nov 13, 1951, in Norristown, Pennsylvania; graduated Ursinus College, 1973. ❖ Was on the US national team (1969–80) and won a team bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); as head coach at Old Dominion, long held one of the most impressive win-loss records of any field hockey program, with teams winning 9 NCAA Division I titles, 3 of them consecutively (1982–84); was the 1st Div. I field hockey coach to capture 400 wins (2001); coached on the international level as well. Voted Amateur Athlete of the Year for Field Hockey by US Olympic Committee (1981, 1984) and Co-Athlete of the Year (with Charlene Morett) by *Olympian* magazine (1982); inducted into Pennsylvania Hall of Fame (1998).

ANDERS, Luana (1938–1996). **American actress.** Name variations: Lu

Anders. Born May 12, 1938; died July 21, 1996, in Mar Vista, California; children: Allison Anders (b. 1954, filmmaker). ❖ Made film debut in *Reform School Girl* (1957), followed by *Life Begins at 17*, *The Pit and the Pendulum*, *Night Tide*, *The Last Detail*, *Shampoo*, *The*

Missouri Breaks, and Personal Best, among others; appeared as Lisa in *Easy Rider* and as Rona on tv's "Santa Barbara" (1991–92).

- ANDERS, Merry (1932—).** **American actress.** Born Mary Helen Anderson, May 22, 1932, in Chicago, Illinois. ❖ Made close to 50 films, including *Belles on Their Toes*, *Wait Till the Sun Shines Nellie*, *Les Misérables*, *How to Marry a Millionaire*, *Desk Set*, *Escape from San Quentin*, *Young Jesse James*, *Air Patrol*, *House of the Damned*, *Young Fury* and *Airport*; appeared as Joyce Erwin on tv's "The Stu Erwin Show" (1954–55) and made numerous guest appearances on leading tv shows, including "Gunsmoke," "Dragnet," "Maverick," and "Lassie."
- ANDERSEN, Anja Jul (1969—).** **Danish handball player.** Born Feb 5, 1969, in Denmark. ❖ Debuted on national team (1989); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won team European championships (1994, 1996) and World championships (1997); retired (1999). Named World's Best Handballer by International Handball Federation (1998).
- ANDERSEN, Astrid Hjertenaes (1915–1985).** **Norwegian poet.** Born Sept 5, 1915, in Horten, Norway; died April 21, 1985. ❖ One of Norway's foremost postwar poets, published 14 poetry collections in a career that spanned more than 40 years, including *De ville traner* (1945) and *Samlede dikt* (1985).
- ANDERSEN, Camilla (1973—).** **Danish handball player.** Born Camilla Roseler Andersen, July 5, 1973, in Bagsvaerd, Denmark. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000); won team European championships (1994, 1996) and World championships (1997).
- ANDERSEN, Catherine Ann (1870–1957).** **New Zealand teacher and writer.** Name variations: Catherine Ann McHaffie. Born Catherine Ann McHaffie, Aug 1, 1870, at Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand; died on Sept 15, 1957, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of James McHaffie and Ellen (Leatherbarrow) McHaffie; m. Johannes Carl Andersen (clerk), 1900. ❖ Trained as teacher at Christchurch Normal School and was certified in 1891; taught at Normal School until 1900; worked to establish free kindergarten in Christchurch (1910); helped found Canterbury Women's Club (1913); active in Wellington After-care Association (1920s); helped found Wellington Lyceum Club, which fostered creative writing and published their work in *Lyceum* (1932). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- ANDERSEN, Dorothy Hansine (1901–1963).** **American pathologist and pediatrician.** Born Dorothy Hansine Andersen in Asheville, North Carolina, May 15, 1901; died in New York, NY, Mar 3, 1963; only child of Hans Peter and Mary Louise (Mason) Andersen (descendant of Sir John Wentworth, colonial governor of New Hampshire, and of Benning Wentworth, for whom the town of Bennington, Vermont, was named); graduate of Saint Johnsbury Academy, 1918, Mount Holyoke College, 1922, Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1926; Columbia University, MD, 1935; never married; no children. ❖ While still in medical school, published 2 research papers in *Contributions to Embryology*; after graduation (1926), taught anatomy for a year before beginning an internship in surgery at Strong Memorial Hospital in Rochester, NY; denied both a residency in surgery and an appointment in pathology because she was a woman, took a position in the department of pathology at College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University where she began research on the relationship of the endocrine glands to the female reproductive cycle; was appointed an instructor in pathology (1930); moved to Babies Hospital at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, where as a pathologist she researched congenital heart defects in infants and would later share her expertise with pioneers in open-heart surgery; discovered and named the hereditary disease cystic fibrosis (1935) and eventually developed a simple, definitive test to diagnose the disease; named chief of pathology at Babies Hospital (1952); became a full professor at College of Physicians and Surgeons (1958); left an indelible mark on the field of pediatric medicine. Received Borden Award for research in nutrition and the distinguished service medal of Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANDERSEN, Greta (1927—).** **Danish long-distance swimmer.** Born May 1, 1927, in Copenhagen, Denmark. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in the 100-meter freestyle and a silver medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1948); set a world record for the 100 meters (58.2) that stood for 7 years; held 24 national titles and 4 European championships; repeatedly beat men in long-distance swimming; defeated 27 swimmers in a 26-mile competition along the coast of Guaymas, Mexico (1958); placed 1st in 18-mile Lake St. John swim in Quebec with a time of 8:17; swam from US mainland to Catalina in 11:7, breaking Florence Chadwick's record; swam across Lake Michigan, a distance of 50 miles, further than any long-distance swimmer had gone (1962). Elected to International Swimming Hall of Fame (1969).
- ANDERSEN, Kjerstin (1958—).** **Norwegian handball player.** Born Nov 25, 1958, in Norway. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the team competition (1988).
- ANDERSEN, Kristine (1976—).** **Danish handball player.** Born April 1976, in Aalborg, Denmark. ❖ Pivot, won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ANDERSEN, Lale (1905–1972).** **German singer.** Born Mar 23, 1905, in Lehe-Bremerhaven, Germany; died Aug 29, 1972, of a heart attack at the Vienna Airport, Austria. ❖ Became a moderately successful cabaret performer; traveled the circuit, appearing in small clubs throughout Germany and Central Europe; recorded "Lilli Marlene" in 1939 (though Anderson had a reputation of being openly critical of the Nazi regime, the song became a war-time hit in Germany and around the world and was later performed by Marlene Dietrich); after years in obscurity, recorded the theme from *Never on Sunday*, a smash hit both as a movie and as a song (1960); won the Eurovision Song Contest (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANDERSEN, Linda (1969—).** **Norwegian yacht racer.** Born June 15, 1969, in Norway. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in the European class (1992).
- ANDERSEN, Lisa (1969—).** **American surfer.** Born Mar 8, 1969, in Ormond Beach, FL. ❖ Collected 35 trophies in an 8-month stretch; won US Amateur championship (1987); turned pro (1988); won 4 consecutive World Surfing championships (1994–97). Named Rookie of the Year (1988). ❖ See also film "Greats of Women's Surfing" and Andrea Gabbard, *Girl in the Curl* (Seal Press).
- ANDERSEN, Nina (1972—).** See *Nymark Andersen, Nina*.
- ANDERSEN, Roxanne (1912–2002).** **Canadian hurdler.** Name variations: Roxy Atkins; Roxy Andersen. Born Jun 26, 1912, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada; died Sep 6, 2002. ❖ Was a top sprinter-hurdler for Canada (1930s), placing 4th at British Empire Games (1934); won US indoor hurdles title (1934); ran for Canada at Berlin Olympics (1936); after WWII, married, moved to California, and became a US citizen; pioneered women's and age group track-and-field programs that became national models. Received President's Award (1982); inducted into USATF Hall of Fame (1991).
- ANDERSEN-SCHEISS, Gabriela (1945—).** **Swiss marathon runner.** Born Mar 20, 1945, in Switzerland. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, suffering from heat prostration, crossed the finish line 29 minutes after Joan Benoit, taking 5:44 to finish the final lap.
- ANDERSON, Adela Blanche (1846–1910).** See *Stewart, Adela Blanche*.
- ANDERSON, Anna (1902–1984).** **Impersonator of Russia's Grand Duchess Anastasia.** Name variations: mistakenly, Anastasia; allegedly, Franziska Schanzkowskia; Anna Anderson Manahan. Born 1902; died in Charlottesville, Virginia, 1984; m. John E. "Jack" Manahan (retired university lecturer who backed her case for a decade); identity probably that of Franziska Schanzkowskia, dau. of Polish peasants. ❖ Maintained until her death that she was the Grand Duchess Anastasia, youngest daughter of Russia's Tsar Nicholas II and Empress Alexandra Feodorovna, and had escaped the execution of her family in July 1918. Scientists used DNA tests to compare her remains with those from the family of Anastasia and confirmed that Anderson was an impostor (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANDERSON, Anne (1874–1930).** **British-Argentinean illustrator of children's books.** Born 1874; died 1930; m. Alan Wright (painter), with whom she collaborated. ❖ During height of career, was one of the most popular illustrators for children, following in the tradition and style of Jessie M. King and Charles Robinson; accomplished in both black-and-white line drawing and watercolor, was also successful as a greeting-card designer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANDERSON, Barbara (1926—).** **New Zealand novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1926 in Hastings, New Zealand; educated in Hawkes Bay, University of Otago, BSc, 1947; Victoria University of Wellington, BA,

1984. ❖ For 30 years, worked as a laboratory technician and teacher in the sciences, before earning an arts degree (1984); was in her 60s before she began her career as a bestselling author; works include *I Think We Should Go Into the Jungle: Short Stories* (1989), *Girls' High* (1990), *Portrait of the Artist's Wife* (1992), *The House Guest* (1995), *Glorious Things, and Other Stories* (1999), *The Swing Around* (2001), and *Change of Heart* (2003).

ANDERSON, Bella (1864–?). American kidnapper. Born 1864 in US; death date unknown. ❖ As a trained nurse working for the Clarke family in NY, abducted their 20-month-old daughter Marion in a much-publicized kidnapping (mid-May 1899); after the child was returned home safely (late May), was arrested with George and Addie Barrow (the 3 had intended to make money by mass kidnapping children from families of average means); cooperated with prosecutors and received a lesser sentence than the Barrows.

ANDERSON, Beth (1950—). American composer and pianist. Born 1950 in Lexington, Kentucky; studied under John Cage, Robert Ashley, and Terry Riley. ❖ Worked as a concert pianist and accompanist; founded and co-edited *EAR* magazine (1973–79); was a performing member of Hysteresis (1973–75), a women composers' group; best known for her opera *Queen Christina* (1973).

ANDERSON, Bette B. (c. 1929—). American undersecretary of the Treasury. Name variations: Bette Anderson Wood. Born in Savannah, Georgia, c. 1929. ❖ Served as president of the National Association of Bank Women (1976); appointed undersecretary to the Treasury by President Jimmy Carter (1977); while in Washington, managed a budget of \$5 billion; introduced the Susan B. Anthony dollar coin (1979).

ANDERSON, Betty (1895–1964). See *Anderson, Claire*.

ANDERSON, Blanche (1855–1875). See *Whiteside, Jane*.

ANDERSON, Caroline Still (1848–1919). African-American physician and educator. Name variations: Caroline Still. Born Caroline Virginia Still in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Nov 1, 1848; died in Philadelphia, June 1, 1919; dau. of William Still (abolitionist and prominent figure in the Philadelphia Underground Railroad); attended Oberlin College, 1865; attended medical school at Howard University and Woman's Medical College in Pennsylvania, 1875–78; interned at New England Hospital for Women and Children in Boston, 1878–79; m. Edward A. Wiley, 1869 (died 1873); m. Matthew Anderson, 1880; children: (2nd m., 3 of 5 survived) Helen, Maude, and Margaret. ❖ Papers are housed in the Charles L. Blockson Afro-American Collection, Temple University, in Philadelphia. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANDERSON, Catherine (1835–1918). See *Charteris, Catherine*.

ANDERSON, Chantelle (1981—). African-American basketball player. Born Jan 22, 1981, in Vancouver, Washington; graduate of Vanderbilt, 2003. ❖ Center, was Vanderbilt's all-time leading scorer (2,604); selected in 1st round of WNBA draft by Sacramento Monarchs (2003); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ANDERSON, Claire (1895–1964). American actress and dancer. Name variations: Betty Anderson, Cora Anderson. Born Claire Mathes (or Mathis) Anderson, May 8, 1895, in Detroit, Michigan; died Mar 23, 1964, in Venice, California. ❖ Danced in vaudeville locally; made film debut in Mack Sennett comedy (1919), subsequently appearing in movies with Tom Mix, John Gilbert, Gloria Swanson, and Ben Turpin; films include *The Road Demon*, *Cinders of Love*, *The Lion and the Girl*, *His Baby Doll*, *The Yellow Stain*, *The Clean-Up* and *The Hidden Spring*.

ANDERSON, Claire (fl. 1940s). American actress and dancer. Born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Pal Joey* (1940–41) and *Mexican Hayride* (1944–45).

ANDERSON, Cora (1895–1964). See *Anderson, Claire*.

ANDERSON, Doris (1921—). Canadian journalist, novelist, and editor. Born Doris Hilda McCubbin, Nov 10, 1921, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada; dau. of Thomas and Rebecca (Laycock) McCubbin; educated at University of Alberta; m. David Anderson (lawyer), May 24, 1957 (div. 1972); children: Peter, Stephen, and Mitchell. ❖ Began publishing in magazines at 16; was a journalist for *Star Weekly*; joined the staff of *Chatelaine* (1951) and became the magazine's editor (1958), a position she would hold for 18 years; published 1st novel, *Two Women* (1978), followed by *Rough Layout* (1981); served as president of the Canadian

Advisory Council on the Status of Women and wrote *The Unfinished Revolution*.

ANDERSON, Elda E. (1899–1961). American health physicist and medical researcher. Name variations: Elda Emma Anderson. Born Oct 5, 1899, in Green Lake, Wisconsin; died April 1961, in Oak Ridge, Tennessee. ❖ Served as dean and teacher of physics and mathematics, and chemistry teacher, at Iowa's Estherville Junior College (1924–27); taught high-school science in Wisconsin; assisted in organization of physics department at Milwaukee-Downer College (1929), of which she served as professor and became chair (1934); took sabbatical from teaching to work at Princeton University's office of Scientific Research and Development (1941); joined scientists at Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory in New Mexico (1943), working on Manhattan Project to develop the atomic bomb; performed work with spectroscopy and experimental measurements of neutron cross-sections which was integral to development of atomic bomb and design of nuclear power reactors; witnessed "Trinity event" (1945); left Los Alamos and resumed teaching (1947–49); concerned about dangers of radiation, dedicated rest of life to developing the then-new field of health physics so as to research, and examine preventative measures for, radiation exposure; became 1st chief of education and training at Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee and established American Board of Health Physics; developed leukemia (1956), possibly as result of her exposure to radiation, then breast cancer (1961); was fellow of American Association for the Advancement of Science; published *Manual of Radiological Protection for Civil Defense* (1950). The Elda E. Anderson Award from the Health Physics Society was established in her memory.

ANDERSON, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1973). See *Anderson-Ivantzova, Elizabeth*.

ANDERSON, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917). English doctor. Name variations: Elizabeth Garrett. Born June 9, 1836, in London, England; died Dec 17, 1917, in Aldeburgh, England; 2nd dau. of Newson Garrett (successful merchant) and Louisa Dunnell Garrett; attended Miss Browning's School for Girls, London, 1849–51; studied medicine privately and at various hospitals in Britain, 1860–65; Sorbonne, MD, 1870; m. James Skelton Anderson (ship owner and businessman), Feb 9, 1871; children: Louisa Garrett Anderson; Margaret Skelton Anderson; Alan Garrett Anderson. ❖ The 1st British woman doctor, attended lectures by Elizabeth Blackwell, an American doctor, and resolved to pursue a medical career (1859); passed examinations for London Society of Apothecaries, allowing her to practice medicine in Britain, and became the 2nd woman (after Blackwell) listed on the British Medical Register (1865); helped found the Women's Suffrage Committee and opened a dispensary for women and children in London (1866); after years of struggle and study, marked by rebuffs from the medical establishment and from virtually every British university and medical school, became the 1st woman to receive an MD degree from the Sorbonne and the 1st British female doctor, opening the field for the thousands of women who followed (1870); became one of the 1st two women to be elected to the newly established London School Board (1870); opened the New Hospital for Women, the 1st hospital in Britain staffed entirely by women (1872); elected to the British Medical Association (1874); helped found the London School of Medicine for Women, the 1st medical school for women in Britain, serving as a lecturer and board member for the school (1874) and as its dean (1883–1902); elected mayor of Aldeburgh, becoming the 1st female mayor in Britain (1908); published numerous articles on women in medicine, education for girls, and various medical subjects, in publications such as *The Edinburgh Review*, *The British Medical Journal* and *The Times of London* (1867–1910). ❖ See also Louisa Garrett Anderson, *Elizabeth Garrett Anderson* (Faber and Faber, n.d.); Jo Manton, *Elizabeth Garrett Anderson* (Methuen, 1964); and *Women in World History*.

ANDERSON, Elizabeth Milbank (1850–1921). American philanthropist. Born Elizabeth Milbank in New York, NY, 1850; died in 1921; m. Abram A. Anderson (portrait painter), 1887. ❖ With brother Joseph Milbank, made liberal contributions to Teachers College and Barnard College (\$3 million), to the Children's Aid Society of New York (\$500,000), and to many other social-welfare agencies; also established the Milbank Memorial Fund, with interest income to be used to "improve the physical, mental, and moral condition of humanity."

ANDERSON, Ellen Alice (1882–1978). New Zealand district nurse. Born on June 22, 1882, in Eketahuna, New Zealand; died on Feb 4, 1978, in Palmerston North, New Zealand; dau. of Anders Anderson

- (farmer) and Johanna (Manson) Anderson. ❖ Enrolled at Masterton Hospital (1905); appointed district nurse at Eketahuna by Masterton Board (1919); retired from nursing (1935); papers and possessions formed foundation for Eketahuna museum.
- ANDERSON, Erica (1914–1976). Austrian-born American filmmaker.** Born Erika Kellner in Vienna, Austria, Aug 8, 1914; died in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, Sept 1976; dau. of Eduard Kellner and Ilona Rosenberg Kellner; m. Dr. Lawrence Collier Anderson (British physician), June 1940 (div. 1942). ❖ Moved to NY (1939); made documentaries of important 20th-century figures such as Henry Moore, Carl Jung and Albert Schweitzer, as well as Grandma Moses, with script and narration by Archibald MacLeish, which was released to rave reviews (1950). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANDERSON, Ernestine (1928—). American jazz singer.** Born Nov 11, 1928, in Houston, Texas. ❖ Sang with bands of Russell Jacquet and Johnny Otis (1940s); had 1st hit while singing with Shifty Henry's band (1947); worked with Lionel Hampton (1952–53) and recorded with GiGi Gryce (1955); recorded "Hot Cargo" with Harry Arnold's band in Sweden (1957); sang for soundtrack of Sidney Poitier's movie *The Last Man*; lived in England in semi-retirement (1965–76); recorded for Concord Records (1976–91); rendition of "Never Make Your Move Too Soon" (1981) considered a classic. Albums include: *Hot Cargo* (1958), *Live from Concord to London* (1976), *Hello Like Before* (1976), *Never Make Your Move Too Soon* (1980), *Be Mine Tonight When the Sun Goes Down* (1984), *Now and Then* (1993), *Blue, Dues Love News* (1996), *I Love Being Here with You* (2002). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANDERSON, Ethel Mason (1883–1958). Australian author.** Born 1883 in Leamington, England; died in 1958; grew up in Australia; dau. of Cyrus and Louise (Scroggie) Mason (both Australian); m. A.T. Anderson (British army officer), 1904. ❖ With husband, lived in England and India for 22 years (1904–26), before returning to Australia (1926); though she considered herself a poet, is most respected for her stories and essays of experiences in India; also an artist, helped paint several frescoes in Australian churches; writings include *Squatter's Luck* (1942), *Adventures in Appleshire* (1944), *Timeless Garden* (1945), *Sunday at Yarralumla* (1947), *Indian Tales* (1948), *At Paramatta* (1956), and *The Little Ghosts* (1957).
- ANDERSON, Eugenie Moore (1909–1997). American ambassador.** Name variations: Helen Eugenie Moore Anderson. Born Helen Eugenie Moore on May 26, 1909, in Adair, Iowa; died in Red Wing, Minnesota, April 14, 1997; dau. of Reverend Ezekiel Arrowsmith Moore (Methodist minister) and Flora Belle (McMillen) Moore (schoolteacher); attended Stephens College (Columbia, MO), Simpson College (Indianola, IA), and Carleton College (Northfield, MN); m. John Pierce Anderson, Sept 9, 1930; children: Johanna and Hans Pierce. ❖ Served as ambassador to Denmark (1949–53), the 1st woman in the history of US to achieve that high diplomatic rank; was chair of Minnesota Commission for Fair Employment Practices (1955–60); under President John F. Kennedy, was named US envoy to Bulgaria (1962–65), the 1st American woman to function as chief of a mission to an Eastern European country; served as US representative on the Trusteeship Council of UN (1965–68), special assistant to the secretary of state (1968–72), and as a member of the Commission on the Future of Minnesota until her retirement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANDERSON, Evelyn (1907–1994). African-American dancer.** Born in 1907; died of pneumonia, Oct 29, 1994, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. ❖ The last surviving member of *La Revue Nègre*, returned to America after the group disbanded (1926) but continued to visit Europe often; was detained by the Nazis (1941) and held for 3 years, 1st in a Dutch internment camp, then in a German convent; was eventually released as part of a prisoner-exchange program with US.
- ANDERSON, Evelyn N. (1909–1977). German-born British journalist.** Name variations: Lore Seligmann. Born Lore Seligmann, May 13, 1909, in Frankfurt am Main, Germany; died in London, England, Jan 8, 1977; dau. of a prosperous family; studied economics and sociology at several German universities and at Sorbonne (1927–32), ending studies with a doctorate in political science; m. Paul Anderson, 1934. ❖ Joined German Communist Party (KPD, 1927), but was quickly disillusioned; joined Social Democratic Party (SPD, 1929), but noted the near-paralysis of the SPD leadership when confronted by a growing Nazi movement; immigrated to Great Britain (1933); worked as an editor and announcer for anti-Nazi radio broadcasting stations in England and was a member of the circle of advisors around British Labour Party leader Aneurin Bevan; contributed articles to the newspaper *Tribune* (1943–52), and also worked as BBC editor for Eastern European questions (1953–76), as well as making BBC broadcasts from Germany (1946, 1952 and 1963); wrote *Hammer or Anvil* (1945), a history of the German working class. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANDERSON, Helen Eugenie (1909–1997).** See *Anderson, Eugenie Moore*.
- ANDERSON, Isabel Perkins (1876–1948). American author.** Born Isabel Perkins in Boston, Massachusetts, Mar 29, 1876; died in 1948; dau. of George Perkins (commodore in US navy) and Anna (Weld) Perkins; George Washington University, Litt.D., 1918, Boston University, LL.D., 1930; married Larz Anderson (US diplomat), June 10, 1897. ❖ A prolific writer, wrote more than 40 books, plays, travel guides and volumes of poetry; also produced her own plays.
- ANDERSON, Ivie (1904–1949). African-American jazz singer.** Born July 10, 1904, in Gilroy, California; died Dec 28, 1949, in Los Angeles, California; studied with Sara Ritt in Washington, DC. ❖ Elegant stylist, made pro debut at Tait's Club in Los Angeles; worked at the Cotton Club (1925), then toured with the "Shuffle Along" revue; sang for bands led by Earl Hines and Paul Howard, before a highly successful stint with Duke Ellington (1931–42); recorded "It Don't Mean a Thing," "I Got It Bad," "Mood Indigo," and "Solitude" and appeared in the Marx Brothers' movie *A Day at the Races*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANDERSON, Janet (1949—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Dec 6, 1949; dau. of Ethel Pearson Anderson and Tom Anderson (Labour Party agent); m. Vincent William Humphreys, 1972 (div.). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Rossendale and Darwen (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); member of joint committee on House of Lords reform (2003).
- ANDERSON, Janet (1956—). American golfer.** Born Mar 10, 1956, in Phoenix, Arizona. ❖ Won US Open (1982).
- ANDERSON, Jennie (1855–1875).** See *Whiteside, Jane*.
- ANDERSON, Jessica (1916—). Australian novelist.** Name variations: Jessica Margaret Anderson. Born Sept 25, 1916, in Gayndah, Queensland, Australia; grew up in Brisbane; attended Yeronga State School and Brisbane State High; studied at Brisbane Technical College Art School. ❖ Began career writing for radio; works include novels *An Ordinary Lunacy* (1963), *The Last Man's Head* (1970), *The Commandment* (1975), which was based on Captain Logan and the Moreton Bay penal settlement, *Tirra Tirra By the River* (1978), *The Only Daughter* (1980), *The Impersonators* (1980), *Taking Shelter* (1989), *One of the Wattle Birds* (1994), and short-story collection *Stories from the Warm Zone* (1987). Won Miles Franklin Award for *Tirra Tirra By the River* (1978) and *The Impersonators* (1980).
- ANDERSON, Jodi (1957—). American track-and-field athlete.** Born Nov 10, 1957, in Chicago, Illinois; attended California State–Northridge. ❖ Won AIAW long jump (1977, 1979) and pentathlon (1979); was US national outdoor long jump champion (1977, 1978, 1980, 1981); appeared in the role of Pooch in the film *Personal Best* (1982).
- ANDERSON, Judith (1898–1992). Australian-born actress.** Name variations: 1st performed as Frances Anderson and finally as Judith Anderson in 1923; Dame Judith Anderson as of 1960. Born Frances Margaret Anderson-Anderson in Adelaide, Australia, Feb 10, 1898; died in Santa Barbara, CA, Jan 3, 1992; dau. of James Anderson-Anderson and Jessie Margaret Saltmarsh; attended Rose Park School (1908–12) and Norwood School (1913–16); m. Benjamin Harrison Lehman (professor of English at University of California), May 18, 1937 (div., Aug 23, 1939); m. Luther Greene (producer-director), July 11, 1946 (div., June 36, 1951); no children. ❖ One of the greatest actresses of the 20th century, made stage debut in *A Royal Divorce* at Theatre Royal, Sydney (1915); arrived in America (1918); made Broadway debut under name Frances Anderson in *On the Stairs* (1922); came to prominence as Elise Van Zile in *The Cobra* (1924); appeared in several plays, including *The Dove* (1926), which cemented her reputation as a young actress to be watched; starred as Lavinia Mannon in *Mourning Becomes Electra* (1931); made film debut in the unlikely role of a gangster's moll in *Blood Money* (1933); of all her film roles, is best remembered as Mrs. Danvers, the villainous housekeeper in *Rebecca*, directed by Alfred Hitchcock, a performance that earned her a 7-year contract at MGM (1940); other films include *The Strange Love of Martha Ivers* (1946), *The Furies* (1950), *Salome* (1953), and *The Ten Commandments* (1956); played Gertrude

to John Gielgud's Hamlet (1938); made London debut playing Lady Macbeth to critical acclaim opposite Laurence Olivier (1939); appeared in NY as Virgin Mary in *Family Portrait* (1939); had greatest triumph in the Robinson Jeffers adaptation of *Medea* (1947); after Sarah Bernhardt, became the 2nd woman to attempt the role of Hamlet (1968); appeared regularly on the tv series "Santa Barbara" (1984). Received Donaldson Award and New York Critics' Award for *Medea* (1948); received Emmy awards for performances as Lady Macbeth (1954, 1961); made Dame Commander of the British Empire (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANDERSON, Katherine (1944—). **African-American pop singer.** Name variations: Katherine Schaffner; Marvelettes. Born in 1944 in Inkster, Michigan. ❖ Was a member of the Marvelettes, a popular Motown group whose songs "Don't Mess With Bill," "Please Mr. Postman," "I Keep Holding On," and "Beachwood 4-5789" reached the top of the charts (early 1960s); other members included Gladys Horton, Georgia Dobbins, Juanita Cowart. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANDERSON, Laurie (1947—). **American performance artist.** Born June 5, 1947, in Chicago, Illinois; MFA in sculpture, Columbia University, 1972. ❖ Innovative performance artist who gained mainstream audience, 1st performed publicly (1973), presenting work at festivals, museums, and concert halls; had British pop hit with recording "O Superman" (1981); followed up debut album *Big Science* (1982) with *Mister Heartbreak* (1983), a collaboration with Peter Gabriel; premiered 7-hour multimedia piece *United States, I-IV* (1983) at Brooklyn Academy of Music; composed musical score for performance artist Spalding Gray's films *Swimming to Cambodia* (1987) and *Monster in a Box* (1991); published many books, including *The Package: A Mystery* (1971), *Transportation* (1974), *Notebook* (1977), *Stories from the Nerve Bible* (1994), and *Laurie Anderson* (2000); incorporates graphics, sculpture, film, slides, lighting, mime, spoken and printed language in work.

ANDERSON, Lea (1959—). **British dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Cholmondeley Sisters. Born June 13, 1959, in London, England; attended Middlesex College, 1977, and St. Martin's School of Art, London, 1978–79; studied dance at Laban Centre, London (1981–84). ❖ Co-founded female dance-trio, the Cholmondeley Sisters (1986), later named the Cholmondeleys (pronounced 'chumleez'); co-founded Featherstonehaughs (1988), an all-male company that performed with the Cholmondeleys in several pieces, including *Flag* (1988) and *Birthday* (1992); received commissions from numerous dance and theater companies, and took on large projects such as choreographing part of a parade for the French government (1989); wrote and presented 2 seasons of *Tights, Camera, Action!* for British tv (starting 1992); made an honorary fellow of Laban Centre, London (1997); received numerous honors, including 3 Time Out Awards and 2 London Dance and Performance Awards. Major works include *The Cholmondeley Sisters* (1984), debut dance; *Baby, Baby, Baby* (1986); *Marina* (1986); *Flesh and Blood* (1989, revised 1997); *Cold Sweat* (1990), *Immaculate Conception* (1992); *Car* (1995).

ANDERSON, Lucille (1897–1948). See *Bogan, Lucille*.

ANDERSON, Lucy (1797–1878). **English pianist.** Born Lucy Philpot on Dec 12, 1797, in Bath, England; died in London, Dec 24, 1878; m. George Frederick Anderson (1793–1876). ❖ Performing Hummel's B minor Concerto, was the 1st woman pianist to play at a concert of the Royal Philharmonic Society in London; while husband served as Master of the Queen's Musick (1848–70), taught piano to Queen Victoria and her children; had a long and successful career, appearing the last time at the Royal Philharmonic concerts as soloist in Beethoven's Choral Fantasia (1862).

ANDERSON, Margaret (1900–1997). **English biochemist and indexer.** Name variations: Margaret Dampier Whetham Anderson. Born Margaret Dampier Whetham, April 21, 1900, in England; died 1997; m. Alan Bruce Anderson (clinical pathologist), Sept 12, 1927. ❖ Served as biochemical researcher at Newnham College in Cambridge (1920–27) and worked with Marjory Stephenson on projects, including the washed cell suspensions technique for cell analysis; coauthored 4 papers with Stephenson; served as abstractor for *British Chemical Abstracts* (1948–51) and *Food Science Abstracts* (1950–57); became freelance indexer at age 60 (1960) and compiled indexes for 567 books (both scientific and non-scientific); for Society of Indexers, served as treasurer (1965–72), membership secretary, member of board of assessors, and vice president; received Wheatley Medal in 1975 (for index to *Copy-editing: The Cambridge Handbooks*) and the Carey Award (1983). Works include:

Book Indexing (1971), *Cambridge Readings in the Literature of Science* (with W.C.D. Whetham, 1924), and *Reformers and Rebels* (1946).

ANDERSON, Margaret Carolyn (1886–1973). **American founder, editor and magazine publisher.** Born Margaret Carolyn Anderson on Nov 24, 1886, in Indianapolis, Indiana; died from emphysema, Oct 15, 1973, at Le Cannet, France; dau. of Arthur Aubrey (electric railway executive) and Jessie (Shortridge) Anderson; attended 2-year junior preparatory classes at Western College in Miami, Ohio; lived with Georgette Leblanc (French singer, 1922–41); never married; no children. ❖ Founder, editor, and publisher of the avant-garde literary magazine the *Little Review*, began career as book critic of the *Chicago Evening Post* (1912); made editor of *The Continent* (1914); founded *Little Review* in Chicago (1914), to subvert literary oppression by filling the magazine "with the best conversation the world has to offer"; moved magazine to NY (1916); over the next 15 years, introduced such artists as Amy Lowell, Djuna Barnes, H.D. (Hilda Doolittle), Dorothy Richardson, Sherwood Anderson, Carl Sandburg, Vachel Lindsay, Gertrude Stein, Ernest Hemingway, Ezra Pound, and William Butler Yeats; began serialization of James Joyce's *Ulysses* in the *Little Review* (1918); convicted, along with editor Jane Heap, on obscenity charges for publishing *Ulysses* (1921); published final issue of the *Little Review* in Paris (1929); considered a member of the group known as the Chicago Renaissance. ❖ See also memoirs *My Thirty Years' War* (1969) and *The Strange Necessity* (1969); and *Women in World History*.

ANDERSON, Marian (1897–1993). **African-American concert singer.** Born Marian Anderson, Feb 27, 1897, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died April 8, 1993, in Portland, Oregon; m. Orpheus H. Fisher (architect), 1943. ❖ Widely acclaimed as one of the world's greatest contraltos (1925–65), made triumphant NY debut at the amphitheater accompanied by NY Philharmonic Orchestra (1925); signed with impresario Arthur Judson; toured eastern and southern US (1926); performed at Carnegie Hall (Mar 2, 1930), the 1st black female to do so; performed at London's Wigmore Hall (1930); toured Europe and Scandinavia (1933–34), singing before King Gustav of Sweden and King Christian X of Denmark; appeared in Paris and London (1934); signed with impresario Sol Hurok (1935) and gave a homecoming recital at New York's Town Hall; kept from singing at Constitution Hall by its owners, Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), because of its segregation policy, held a free open-air concert at the Lincoln Memorial with some 75,000 Americans in attendance (Easter Sunday, 1939); asked to give a solo concert at the White House (1939); entertained troops during WWII and Korean War; debuted at NY Metropolitan Opera (1955), the 1st black to sing as a regular member of the company; toured India and Far East as goodwill ambassador, sponsored by US State Department (1957); appointed delegate to UN Human Rights Committee (1958); sang at Eisenhower and Kennedy inaugurations (1957 and 1961); sang at the March on Washington (1963); gave last concert (April 19, 1965), at Carnegie Hall. Given the Spingarn Medal (1939), Probenignitate Humana of Finland (1940), Bok award (1941), American Medal of Freedom (1963), and National Medal of Arts (1986). ❖ See also autobiography *My Lord, What a Morning* (Viking, 1956); Shirlee P. Newman, *Marian Anderson: Lady from Philadelphia* (Westminster, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

ANDERSON, Mary (1859–1940). **American actress.** Name variations: Mary de Navarro, Madame de Navarro. Born Mary Antoinette Anderson in Sacramento, California, July 28, 1859; died in Worcestershire, England, May 29, 1940; educated at the Ursuline Convent in Louisville, Kentucky; studied elocution with Vandenhoff; m. Antonio F. de Navarro, 1890; children: son. ❖ Made 1st appearance on American stage as Juliet in an amateur production at Macauley's Theater in Louisville, KY (1875), and scored an immediate success; during next 10 years, played in all the principal cities of US and was immensely popular, one of the most famous actresses of her day; appeared in England (1885–89), where she repeated her American triumphs, her most notable portrayals being Perdita, Hermione, Galatea, Rosalind, Lady Macbeth, Bianca, Pauline, Meg Merrilees, and Juliet; married and remained in England; during WWI, frequently appeared at special performances for the benefit of wounded soldiers and, later, in support of the poor; co-authored, with Robert Hichens, the long-running play *The Garden of Allah*. ❖ See also autobiography *A Few Memories* (1896); and *Women in World History*.

ANDERSON, Mary (1872–1964). **Swedish-born American union leader.** Born Mary Anderson, Aug 27, 1872, on her parents' farm outside of Lidköping, Sweden; died of a stroke at her home in Washington, DC, Jan

29, 1964; dau. of Magnus and Matilda (Johnson) Anderson (both farmers); graduated from a Lutheran grammar school at top of her class; never married; no children. ❖ Fought for acceptance of the principles of collective bargaining and arbitration and became the 1st director of the Women's Bureau of the US Department of Labor; immigrated to America (1889); worked as a domestic and briefly in the garment trade before finding work as a stitcher in a shoe factory outside Chicago; joined International Boot and Shoe Workers Union (BSWU, 1899); elected president of women's stitchers Local 94 (Chicago, 1900); was a member, BSWU national executive board (1906–19); joined Women's Trade Union League (WTUL, 1905); appointed full-time WTUL organizer (1911); named assistant director, Women in Industry Service (1918), appointed director (1919); served as director of Women's Bureau of US Department of Labor (1920–44), the 1st director of a federal agency devoted to the issues of women's employment; named WTUL delegate to both the Paris Peace Conference and International Congress of Working Women (1919); organized Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers (1921). Given honorary degree, Smith College (1941), and Award of Merit, US Labor Department (1962). ❖ See also autobiography *Woman at Work* (1951); and *Women in World History*.

ANDERSON, Mary Patricia (1887–1966). New Zealand labor activist. Name variations: Aunt Flora. Born on Mar 17, 1887, at Moonlight in Grey River valley of Westland, New Zealand; died Feb 18, 1966, in Greymouth, New Zealand; dau. of Anton Anderson (miner) and Catherine (Flaherty) Anderson. ❖ Taught in local schools and served as local postmaster (early 1900s); was a founding member of Greymouth branch of New Zealand Labor Party (1917) and served as secretary (1918–56); served on board of local Labor newspaper *Grey River Argus* and edited children's page as Aunt Flora for brief period; active in welfare organizations such as Plunket Society; appointed justice of peace (1943); sat on Magistrate's Court bench (1945); was one of the 1st women members of Labor government to be appointed to sit in Legislative Council (1946–50); became 1st woman to chair New Zealand parliamentary committee (1948); served on Grey Hospital Board (1950–62).

ANDERSON, Mary Reid (1880–1921). See *Macarthur, Mary Reid*.

ANDERSON, Maybanke (1845–1927). Australian feminist reformer. Born Maybanke Susannah Selfe at Kingston-on-Thames, England, Feb 16, 1845; died in Paris, France, April 15, 1927; one of 3 children and only daughter of Bessie (Smith) Selfe and Henry Selfe (plumber); m. Edmund Kay Wolstenholme (timber merchant), 1867 (div. 1893); m. Francis Anderson (philosophy professor at University of Sydney), 1899; children: (1st m.) 7 (4 died of tuberculosis-related diseases in infancy). ❖ At 9, moved with family to Sydney, Australia; deserted by husband, opened Maybanke College for young ladies to support herself and children; served as president of Womanhood Suffrage League (1893–97); founded biweekly feminist journal, *Woman's Voice* (1894); served as the founding president of the Kindergarten Union, which opened its 1st free kindergarten (1896); was also appointed as the 1st registrar of Teachers' Central Registry (1897); under name "Lois," began writing for *Sydney Morning Herald*, covering topics ranging from politics to travel; published *Australian Songs for Australian Children* (1902); as founding president of Playgrounds Association, authored *Play and Playgrounds* (1914), to publicize the cause; published *The Root of the Matter: Social and Economic Aspects of the Sex Problem* (1916), covering the wartime spread of venereal diseases and concerns about proposals for compulsory notification; also wrote *Mother Lore* (1919), which enjoyed wide success and was reprinted several times.

ANDERSON, Mignon (1892–1983). American silent-film actress. Born Mar 31, 1892, in Baltimore, Maryland; died Feb 25, 1983, in Burbank, California; dau. of Frank Anderson and Hallie Howard (stage actors); m. J. Morris Foster, 1920 (died 1966). ❖ One of the pioneering actresses of the cinema, joined the Thanhouser Company (1910); starred in *The Early Life of David Copperfield* (1911), *The Merchant of Venice* (1912), *The Mill on the Floss* (1915), *The City of Illusion* (1916), *Mountain Madness* (1920), and *Kisses* (1922), her last film.

ANDERSON, Regina M. (1900–1993). African-American librarian, playwright, and arts patron. Name variations: Regina Anderson Andrews; (pseudonym) Ursula Trelling. Born in Chicago, Illinois, May 21, 1900; died Feb 6, 1993, in Ossining, NY; dau. of William Grant (attorney) and Margaret (Simons) Anderson; attended Normal Training School and Hyde Park High School in Chicago; studied at Wilberforce University in Ohio, University of Chicago, and City College of New York; received library science degree from Columbia University Library

School; m. William T. Andrews, 1926; children: Regina Andrews. ❖ Instrumental in launching careers of countless black artists who in turn gave rise to the Harlem Renaissance, moved to NY from Chicago; became assistant librarian at Harlem's 135th Street branch of New York Public Library (later named the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture); helped plan the famous Civic Club dinner (1924), with guests like Jean Toomer, Countee Cullen, Langston Hughes, W.E.B. Du Bois, and James Weldon Johnson; became involved with the fledgling Krigwa Players, which served as the parent group of the Negro Experimental Theater (also known as the Harlem Experimental Theater); became 2nd vice president of the National Council of Women as well as National Urban League representative to US Commission for UNESCO; also worked with the State Commission for Human Rights. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANDERSON, Roberta Joan (1943—). See *Mitchell, Joni*.

ANDERSON, Robin (1948–2002). Australian filmmaker. Born Robin Snyder, Sept 11, 1948, in Perth, Western Australia, Australia; died of cancer, Mar 8, 2002, age 51, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; Columbia University, MA in sociology; m. Bob Connolly (director of documentaries); children: daughters Katherine and Joanna. ❖ With husband, made 5 full-length films, including *First Contact* (1983), which examined tribal life in Papua New Guinea and was nominated for an Academy Award, *Joe Leahy's Neighbors* (1989), *Black Harvest* (1992), *Rats in the Ranks* (1996), and *Facing the Music* (2001). Received a top prize from the Cinéma du Réel festival.

ANDERSON, Sophie (1823–1903). French-born painter. Born Sophie Gengembre, 1823, in France; died 1903 (some sources cite 1898); dau. of a Parisian architect and English mother; m. Walter Anderson (English painter). ❖ Pre-Raphaelite, known for her sentimental pictures of Victorian children, was largely self taught; during Revolution of 1848, moved to US where she became a successful portrait painter; with husband, moved to Cumberland, England (1854), then Capri, Italy (1871), then Falmouth, England (1894); her depiction of nature was almost photographic; best known work is *No Walk Today, Shepherd Piper and Elaine* (also known as *The Lily Maid of Astolat*).

ANDERSON-IVANTZOVA, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1973). Russian ballet dancer. Born c. 1893, in Moscow, Russia; died Nov 10, 1973, in New York, NY. ❖ Studied at Moscow school of Imperial Ballet; danced with Bolshoi Ballet (1910s), most notably as Aurora in *Sleeping Beauty*; joined Chauve-Souris tour and immigrated to NY (1924), remaining there until death; taught dance classes at her own studio, which was considered one of most disciplined within the dance world.

ANDERSON-SCOTT, Carol (1935–2003). American winemaker. Name variations: Carol G. Anderson; Carol Scott. Born Carol Gregson, Jan 15, 1935, in Chicago, Illinois; died June 8, 2003, in Yountville, California; studied dental hygiene at Occidental College and University of Southern California; m. Stanley Anderson (dentist), 1961 (died 1994); m. Tom Scott. ❖ One of the 1st female winemakers in Napa Valley, launched S. Anderson winery with husband (1971).

ANDERSSON, Agneta (1961—). Swedish kayaker. Born April 25, 1961, in Karlskoga, Sweden. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in K4 500 meters and gold medals in the K2 500 meters and K1 500 meters (1984); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the K4 500 meters and a silver medal in the K2 500 meters (1992); won a bronze medal for K4 500 meters and a gold medal for K2 500 meters (with Susanne Gunnarsson) at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

ANDERSSON, Bibi (1935—). Swedish actress. Name variations: Bibbi Andersson. Born Birgitta Andersson, Nov 11, 1935, in Kungsholmen, Stockholm, Sweden; sister of Gerd Andersson (dancer and actress); m. Kjell Grede (director), 1960 (div. 1973); m. Per Ahlmark (chair of Sweden's Liberal Party), 1978. ❖ Made film debut in *Fröken Julie* (1951); appeared on stage in Malmö under direction of Ingmar Bergman before he gave her a small role in *Sommarnattens leende* (*Smiles of a Summer Night*, 1955); has appeared in nearly 100 films, including *The Seventh Seal*, *Wild Strawberries*, *Persona*, *Duel at Diablo*, *The Passion of Anna*, *The Kremlin Letter*, *Scenes from a Marriage*, *I Never Promised You a Rose Garden*, *An Enemy of the People*, *Quintet*, *Two Women*, *The Dark Side of the Moon*, *Babette's Feast* and *Dreamplay*. Received a Best Actress award at Cannes for performance in *Brink of Life* (1958).

ANDERSSON, Gerd (1932—). Swedish ballet dancer. Born June 11, 1932, in Stockholm, Sweden; older sister of Bibi Andersson (actress).

❖ Studied at Royal Swedish Ballet and joined repertory company (1948) for which she danced classics, including *Coppélia's* Swanilda; known for her collaboration with contemporary choreographers such as Janine Charrat in *Abraxas* (1951), Birgit Cullberg in *Miss Julie*, and Antony Tudor in *Echoes of Trumpets* (1963); appeared in films *Kvinnors väntan* (*Secrets of Women*, 1952), *Flyg-Bom* (1952), *Karneval* (1961), *Fanny and Alexander* (1982) and *The Mozart Brothers*.

ANDERSSON, Harriet (1932—). **Swedish actress.** Born Feb 14, 1932, in Stockholm, Sweden; m. Jörn Donner (director). ❖ Made film debut in *Hammstad* (1948); had breakthrough role in *Monika* (1953), written for her by Ingmar Bergman; other films include *Smiles of a Summer Night*, *Through a Glass Darkly*, *A Sunday in September*, *Loving Couples*, *The Deadly Affair*, *Anna*, *Cries and Whispers*, *Cry of Triumph*, *Fanny and Alexander*, *Sabina*, *Raskenstam*, *Blankt vapen*, *Happy End* and *Dogville*; on tv, appeared in the series “Gösta Berlings saga” (1986), “Destination Nordsjön” (1990), and “Majken” (1995), among others. Won Best Actress award in Venice for performance in *Att älska* (*To Love*, 1964).

ANDERTON, Elizabeth (1938—). **English ballet dancer.** Born May 2, 1938, in London, England. ❖ Received the 1st C.W. Beaumont scholarship with which she trained at Sadler's Wells School in London; joined Sadler's Wells repertory company (1955) where she danced in revivals of classics and was featured in contemporary works; danced in Sadler's Wells offspring the Royal Ballet; collaborated with major choreographers of English ballet such as John Cranko in *Sweeney Todd* (1959), Frederick Ashton in *Les Deux Pigeons* (1961), and Antony Tudor in *Knight Errant* (1968); served Robert Helpmann as assistant with the Australian Ballet as well as additional projects; appeared in Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake* on film (1988).

ANDICS, Erzsebet (1902–1986). **Hungarian Communist militant.** Born in Hungary in 1902; died in Hungary in 1986. ❖ Joined the Communist Party of Hungary at its inception (1918); with the collapse of the Soviet regime, narrowly escaped imprisonment or death (1919) and fled to Soviet Russia; sent back to Hungary by the Communist International as an underground operative (early 1920s), was arrested and imprisoned but exchanged for Hungarian captives; returned to Hungary after WWII (1945); one of the few women among the cadre of veteran Communists, quickly joined the inner circle; was a member of the Hungarian Politburo (1948–56); even after the failed revolution of 1956, remained a hard-line Marxist-Leninist up to the time of her death (1986), a scant 3 years before the collapse of Communism in Hungary. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANDILLY, Angélique de Saint-Jean Arnauld d' (1624–1684). See *Arnauld, Angélique.*

ANDINA (1833–1913). See *Acosta de Samper, Soledad*.

ANDING, Carola (1960—). **East German cross-country skier.** Born Dec 29, 1960, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x5km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

ANDJAPARIDZE, Veriko (1900–1987). **Georgian actress and theater founder.** Name variations: Vera Iulianovna Andzhaparidzi or Andzhaparidze; Veriko Ivlianovna Andzhaparidze; Veriko. Born Veriko Ivlianovna Andzhaparidze, Oct 6, 1900, in Kutaisi, Russia (now Georgia); died Jan 31, 1987; dau. of a notary; sister of Meri Andjaparidze (film director); aunt of Giorgi Danelia (actor); children: Sofiko Chiaureli (actress, b. 1937). ❖ Queen of the Soviet theater, was also one of the founders of the Georgian theater; studied in Tbilisi and acted for Rusthaveli Theater, Moscow Realistic Theater, and others; was director of Mardzhanishvili Theater; gave epic performance as grandmother in the play *The Trees Die Standing*; also appeared in close to 30 films, including *Otaraant qvivi* (1958) and *Monanieba* (1987), in which her character asks a victim of the Soviet regime, “Is this the way to the Temple,” a line that became a motto of Perestroika. Awarded Stalin Prize (1943, 1936, 1952) and Order of Lenin.

ANDO, Misako (1971—). **Japanese softball player.** Born Mar 21, 1971, in Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

ANDRA, Fern (1893–1974). **American actress and producer.** Name variations: Fern Andrée. Born Fern Andrews, Nov 24, 1893, in Watseka, Illinois; died Feb 8, 1974, in Aiken, South Carolina; m. Sam Edge Dockrell (commandant of Putnam Phalanx); m. Ian Keith, 1932 (div. 1934); m. Baron Von Welchs. ❖ Began career as an aerialist with Millman Trio, touring US and Europe; as actress, became a student of Max Reinhardt and made film debut in Vienna in *Crushed*; formed her

own company in Berlin during WWI, producing over 80 silent films, appearing in many of them; returned to US after Nazi takeover.

ANDRADE, Leny (1943—). **Brazilian jazz singer.** Born 1943 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; attended Brazilian Conservatory of Music. ❖ At 15, debuted as a professional singer with Perminio Gonçalves Orchestra; performed at nightclubs Bacará (with Sergio Mendes trio) and Bottle's Bar; came to prominence with the show “Genimi V” at the Poraó 73, performing with Pery Ribeiro and Bossa Três; lived in Mexico for 5 years; recorded albums *Alvorço* (1973) and *Leny Andrade* (1975), mixing samba with avant-garde music, and *Registro* (1979), a combination of samba and jazz; considered Brazil's first lady of jazz, also recorded *Embraceable You*, a collection of American standards in a bossa-nova style; other albums include *Luz Néon* (1989), *Eu Quero Ver* (1990), *Maiden Voyage* (1994), *Luz Negra* (1995), and *Leny Andrade Canta Altay Veloso* (2000).

ANDRE, Gwili (1908–1959). **Danish actress and model.** Born Gurli Andersen, Feb 4, 1908, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Feb 5, 1959, when fire swept her Venice, California, apartment. ❖ Top NY model; signed with RKO and starred opposite Richard Dix in *Roar of the Dragon*.

ANDRÉ, Valerie (1922—). **French military physician.** Name variations: Andre. Born Valerie Marie André in Strasbourg, France, April 21, 1922; dau. of Philibert André (professor at Strasbourg Lycée); m. Alexis Santini, 1963. ❖ After receiving a medical doctorate, served in Vietnam; became a helicopter pilot and flew over 150 medical missions; named commanding officer of helicopter pilots at the Gialam air base in Tonkin province; became a lieutenant-colonel in the Medical Corps (1965); achieved rank of colonel (1970), then Médecin général (1976), thus becoming a general officer—the 1st female general in the history of France; received equivalency of the rank and prerogatives of a major general (1976); became a founding member of the French National Air and Space Academy (1983); received many awards. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANDRÉ-DESHAYS, Claudie (1957—). See *Haigneré, Claudie*.

ANDREA, Novella d' (fl. 1360s). See *d'Andrea, Novella*.

ANDREAE, Felicity (1914—). **English ballet dancer.** Name variations: Felicity Gray. Born 1914 in Southampton, England. ❖ Considered one of the last English freelance ballerinas, performed with Leon Woizkovski at Opéra Comique, Paris, and with the Camargo Society and Vic-Wells Ballets in London (1930s); collaborated with Antony Tudor on one of the 1st works for tv (1937); performed with numerous theatrical companies around England, including the Old Vic; wrote for tv and print, including the series *Ballet for Beginners* (for the BBC), which was later published (1952).

ANDREAS-SALOMÉ, Lou (1861–1937). **Russian-born author, biographer, novelist, and essayist.** Name variations: Louise von Salomé, Lelia, Lyolya, Frau Lou; (pseudonym) Henri Lou. Pronunciation: Loo Ahn-DRAY-us Saa-low-MAY. Born Louise Salomé, Feb 12, 1861, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died of uremia, Feb 5, 1937, in Göttingen, Germany; dau. of Gustav Ludwig Salomé (Russian noble and general) and Louise (Wilm) Salomé (dau. of a sugar refiner); university study in Zurich; m. Fred Charles (later changed to Friedrich Carl) Andreas, June 1887; children: none. ❖ Celebrated figure in turn-of-the-century Central Europe, whose brief relationship with Nietzsche formed only a small part of a much more complex life; traveled to Zurich with mother for study (1880); with mother, traveled to Italy and welcomed into the salon of Malwida von Meysenburg (1882); had an intense friendship with Friedrich Nietzsche, which was to founder under the hostility of his sister, Elisabeth Förster-Nietzsche; though relationship with Nietzsche was brief and rancorous, left a lasting impression on him as a “presence and catalyst”; published 1st work of sustained scholarship, *Hendrik Ibsens Frauengestalten* (*Ibsen's Heroines*, 1892); attracted by the avant-garde intellectuals of the Naturalist movement, penned numerous articles for *Die Freie Bühne* (*The Free Theater*) and published 2nd scholarly book, *Friedrich Nietzsche in seinen Werken* (*Friedrich Nietzsche in His Works*, 1894); her psychological novels, often patterned on her own experiences, appeared in rapid succession and were mostly well received: *Ruth* (1895), *Aus fremder Seele* (*From a Troubled Soul*, 1896), *Fenischka* (1898), *Menschenkinder* (*Children of Man*, 1899), *Ma* (Mom, 1901), and *Im Zwischenland* (*The Land Between*, 1902); also wrote a number of influential essays on the experience and psychology of religion, catching the attention of René Maria Rilke; had a profound effect on Rilke during time they were lovers (1897–1903); enjoyed celebrity as an established essayist and novelist; published several new novels, including *Das Haus* (*The House*, 1919) and *Rodinka* (1923), and collected several earlier essays

- into a book, *Die Erotik (Eroticism)*, 1910); met Sigmund Freud (1911) and immersed herself in the study of psychology (1912–13); published book on Rilke (1928), followed by *Mein Dank an Freud (My Thanks to Freud)*, 1931); was the subject of Giuseppe Sinopoli's opera *Lou Salomé* (1981). ❖ See also autobiographical novel, *Im Kampfum Gott (A Struggle for God)*, 1885) and *Looking Back: Memoirs*; Rudolph Binion, *Frau Lou: Nietzsche's Wayward Disciple* (Princeton University Press, 1968); Angela Livingstone, *Salomé: Her Life and Work* (Moyer Bell, 1984); Biddy Martin, *Woman and Modernity: The (Life) Styles of Lou Andreas-Salomé* (Cornell University Press, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- ANDREASSEN, Gunn Margit (1973—).** Norwegian biathlete. Born July 23, 1973, in Kristiansand, Norway. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Nagano Olympics (1998) and a silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), both for the 4x7.5km relay.
- ANDREE, Elfrida (1841–1929).** Swedish composer and organist. Born in Visby, Sweden, Feb 19, 1841; died in Stockholm, Jan 11, 1929; dau. of W. Sohrling; sister of the noted opera singer Fredricka Stenhammar; studied at the Stockholm Conservatory under L. Norman and H. Berens. ❖ Though trained as a singer, hoped to be an organist—a difficult feat since Swedish law forbade women organists; eventually served as organist of the Finnish Reformed Church (1861–67) and of the French Reformed Church in Stockholm (1862–67); elected cathedral organist in Göteborg, was put in charge of its people's concerts, directing 800; was the 1st woman to write an organ symphony; also composed for the orchestra, piano, and chamber groups; was also one of the 1st women elected to the Swedish Academy of Music (1879).
- ANDRÉE, Fern (1893–1974).** See *Andra, Fern*.
- ANDREEVA, Maria Fedorovna (1868–1953).** Russian actress, theatrical manager and founder. Name variations: (stage name) Maria Andreeva; also known as Maria Fyodorovna or Feodorovna Andreyeva; (real name) Maria Yurkovskaya. Born Maria Yurkovskaya in 1868; died in Moscow, Dec 8, 1953; studied at Moscow Conservatory; m. A.A. Zhelyabuzhsky (state official who worked for the railroad department). ❖ One of the founders of the Bolshoi Drama Theatre in St. Petersburg, joined the Russian Society of Art and Literature (1894); was an actress at the Moscow Art Theatre (1898–1905) where she worked with Constantin Stanislavski; appeared in premiere of Gorky's *The Lower Depths* (1900); left husband for Gorky (1903); began work with the Marxist Bolshevik Party led by Lenin (1904); during Russian uprising (1905), edited the party paper *Novaia zhizn'* (New Life); with Gorky, left Russia in an effort to raise funds for underground groups (1906); lived on island of Capri (1907–13), serving as Gorky's secretary and translator as he continued to write; returned to Russia and resumed acting career in Kiev and elsewhere; did other work for the Bolsheviks and earned nickname "Phenomenon"; after the Feb 1917 Revolution, was made chief of Municipal Theatres under the State Duma, then appointed the commissar of Theatre and Entertainment of the Northern Commune as well as chief of the Commission of Experts of the Commissariat of Foreign Trade (1918); still pursuing acting career, portrayed Lady Macbeth at Alexandrinsky Theatre (1918); co-founded the Bolshoi Theatre of Drama in Petrograd (St. Petersburg) (1919); was made chief of the Petrograd section of the Commissariat of Enlightenment (1920); relationship with Gorky ended (1921); directed the Moscow House of Scholars (1930–48). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ANDREEVA-BABAKHAN, Anna Misaakovna (1923—).** Soviet actress. Name variations: Anna Andreyeva or Andreeva. Born Jan 1, 1923, in Kharkov, USSR; m. Vasily Grigorievich Vitrichchak. ❖ Made stage debut at Russian Drama Theater, Ordzhonikidze (1941); over next 16 years, played 65 lead roles in classical and modern rep in many theaters; joined the Moscow Art Theatre Company (1957); especially remembered for her portrayal of the title role in *Anna Karenina*.
- ANDREIA (1977—).** See *Suntaque, Andreia*.
- ANDREINI, Isabella (1562–1604).** Italian poet and actress. Name variations: Isabella Canali. Born Isabella Canali in 1562 in Padua, republic of Venice; died July 10, 1604, in Lyon, France; m. Francesco Andreini (actor-manager), 1578; children: 7. ❖ Celebrated leading lady of the Compagnia dei Gelosi, the most famous of the early commedia dell'arte companies, and one of the 1st great European actresses; married at 16 and joined husband's troupe, Il Gelosi; became famed for beauty and talent; wrote pastoral fable *Mirilla* (1588) and collection of poems *Rime* (1601, 1603); husband published her *Lettere* (1607) and *Frammenti di alcune scritture* (1620).
- ANDREJANOVA, Yelena Ivanovna (1816–1857).** See *Andreyanova, Yelena Ivanovna*.
- ANDRESEN, Sophia de Mello Breyner (1919–2004).** Portuguese author of poetry, children's books, and short stories. Born Nov 6, 1919, in Oporto, Portugal; died July 2, 2004; educated at University of Lisbon; children: 5. ❖ One of Portugal's most respected poets, published 1st collection, *Poesia*, at 25; over the next 50 years, produced 11 more volumes of verse, as well as short stories and children's books; is also known for her translations, including works of Shakespeare.
- ANDRESS, Ursula (1936—).** Swiss actress. Born Mar 19, 1936, in Berne, Switzerland; m. John Derek (actor), 1957 (div. 1966). ❖ Came to prominence in James Bond movie *Dr. No* (1962); made over 50 films in many nations, including *Sins of Casanova*, *4 for Texas*, title role in *She, What's New Pussycat?*, *The Blue Max*, *Casino Royale*, *Scaramouche*, *Clash of the Titans*, *Liberté Egalité Choucroute* and *Class Meeting*.
- ANDREU, Blanca (1959—).** Spanish poet. Born in 1959 in La Coruña, Spain; educated at Madrid University. ❖ Made literary debut with *De una niña de provincias (From a Provincial Girl)*, 1980, which won the Premio Adonais in Spain; followed that success with *Báculo de Babel (Babel's Wand)*, 1982, and *Elphistone* (1988), also critically acclaimed.
- ANDREW, Janice (1943—).** Australian swimmer. Name variations: Jan Andrew. Born Nov 25, 1943, in Australia. ❖ Won a bronze medal in the 100-meter butterfly and a silver medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay in the Rome Olympics (1960).
- ANDREW, Princess (1885–1969).** See *Alice of Battenberg*.
- ANDREWS, Ann (1890–1986).** American actress. Born Oct 13, 1890, in Los Angeles, California; died Jan 23, 1986, in New York, NY. ❖ Made Broadway debut in the title role in *Nju* (1917); other plays include *Josephine, Papa, Up from Nowhere, The Hotentot, The Champion, The Royal Family, Dinner at 8, Dark Victory, Reflected Glory, When We Are Married and Four Winds*.
- ANDREWS, Barbara (c. 1934–1978).** American Lutheran minister. Born Barbara Louise Andrews, c. 1934, in US; died in Detroit, Michigan, Mar 31, 1978. ❖ The 2nd woman to be ordained by the Lutheran Church in America, began her ministry at Edina Community Lutheran in Minneapolis, MN (Dec 20, 1970), serving there until 1974; served as staff chaplain for Lutheran Social Service of Michigan; served as interim pastor of the Resurrection Lutheran Church in Detroit, MI; a paraplegic, was unable to escape when a fire broke out in her Detroit apartment, and she died in 1978.
- ANDREWS, Cicily Fairfield (1892–1983).** See *West, Rebecca*.
- ANDREWS, Corinne (1892–1983).** See *West, Rebecca*.
- ANDREWS, Doris (1920–2003).** American preservationist and watercolorist. Born Doris Bass, Aug 14, 1920, in Louisville, Kentucky; died May 25, 2003, in Danbury, Connecticut; attended Erskine School in Boston and Art Students League in Manhattan; m. Sperry Andrews, 1947; children: Catherine Barrett Andrews, Charles Sperry Andrews IV, and Albert Ballard Andrews. ❖ With husband, pursued the preservation of Weir Farm (now the Weir Farm National Historic Site) in Ridgefield and Wilton, CT, with programs for both artists and the public.
- ANDREWS, Eliza Frances (1840–1931).** American author and botanist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Elzey Hay. Born in Washington, Georgia, Aug 10, 1840, a member of the Southern landowning class; died in Rome, Georgia, Jan 21, 1931; dau. of Garnett Andrews and Annulet Ball Andrews. ❖ Escaped the devastation of the Civil War (1861–65), but became impoverished after father died (1873); her diary of the Civil War became a classic chronicle of the conflict, compared by some historians to the famous diary of Mary Boykin Chesnut; wrote novels, taught in public schools, and became a noted botanist whose scientific knowledge was self-taught; unafraid of espousing new ideas and indifferent to peer pressure, proclaimed herself a Marxian Socialist in a region hostile to any form of social or political radicalism. ❖ See also *The War-Time Journal of a Georgia Girl, 1864–1865*; and *Women in World History*.
- ANDREWS, Elizabeth Bullock (1911–2002).** American politician. Born Leslie Elizabeth Bullock in Geneva, Alabama, Feb 12, 1911; died Dec 3, 2002, in Birmingham, Alabama; graduated from Montevallo College, 1932; married George Andrews (US congressional representative). ❖ Following husband's death during his 15th term in Congress, was the Democratic party's nominee for election to the vacant seat; ran without

Republican opposition for 92nd Congress; as a representative for Alabama (April 4, 1972–Jan 3, 1973), served on the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, and introduced several amendments to protect Social Security and medical benefits; co-sponsored a bill establishing a Tuskegee Institute national historical park; did not run for renomination.

ANDREWS, Elsie Euphemia (1888–1948). New Zealand teacher and pacifist. Born on Dec 23, 1888, at Huitangi, Taranaki, New Zealand; died on Aug 26, 1948, at New Plymouth, New Zealand; dau. of John Andrews and Emily (Young) Andrews. ❖ Was infant mistress at Fitzroy School, New Plymouth (1912–35); founded New Plymouth High School for Old Girls' Association (1907); was a member of New Plymouth branch of New Zealand Educational Institute and New Zealand Women Teachers' Association; helped revive local branch of National Council of Women of New Zealand (NCW, 1930), then resigned as president upon outbreak of WWII; active in Pan-Pacific Women's Association; following Honolulu convention (1930), became a pacifist and frequently addressed meetings of women's groups, including Young Women's Christian Association (YMCA). Awarded British Empire Medal (1938).

ANDREWS, Fannie Fern (1867–1950). American pacifist. Born Fannie Fern Phillips, Sept 25, 1867, in Margaretville, Nova Scotia, Canada; died Jan 23, 1950, in Somerville, Massachusetts; Radcliffe College, AB in education and psychology, 1902, PhD in international law, 1923; m. Edward Gasper Andrews. ❖ President of the Boston Home and School Association (1914–18); founded the American School Peace League (1908), renamed the American School Citizenship League (1918), of which she served as secretary until her death; during WWI, devoted her work to the goal of international organization; was a vigorous campaigner for the League of Nations; assisted in the organization of the Harvard-Radcliffe Research Bureau.

ANDREWS, Mrs. Henry Maxwell (1892–1983). See *West, Rebecca*.

ANDREWS, Jane (1833–1887). American educator and children's writer. Born Dec 1, 1833, in Newburyport, Massachusetts; died July 15, 1887, in Newburyport; graduated valedictorian from State Normal School, 1853. ❖ An invalid due to spinal problems, opened a progressive primary school in her home that continued for 25 years (Alice Stone Blackwell was one of her pupils); wrote 1st book, *Seven Little Sisters Who Live on the Round Ball That Floats in the Air* (1861), as a supplement to her geography lessons; also wrote *Ten Boys Who Lived on the Road from Long Ago to Now* (1886) and *Only a Year and What it Brought* (1887). Six of her works, published by Ginn & Co., were used as elementary-school reading for half a century after her death.

ANDREWS, Julie (1935—). English actress and singer. Name variations: Julie Edwards; Dame Julie Andrews. Born Julia Elizabeth Wells, Oct 1, 1935, in Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, England; m. Tony Walton (set designer), 1959 (div. 1968); m. Blake Edwards (director), 1969; children: (1st m.) Emma Kate Walton; (adopted daughters) Amy and Joanna; (stepchildren) Geoffrey and Jennifer Edwards (actress). ❖ Musical-comedy star, began performing as a child in England; made London stage debut at the Hippodrome (1947), singing operatic arias in *Starlight Roof*; made NY stage debut in *The Boyfriend* (1954), then starred as Eliza Doolittle in *My Fair Lady* (1956) and much later in title role in *Victor/Victoria*; films include *The Americanization of Emily* (1964), *Torn Curtain* (1966), *Hawaii* (1966), *Thoroughly Modern Millie* (1967), *Star* (1968), *Darling Lili* (1970), *The Tamarind Seed* (1974), *10* (1979), *S.O.B.* (1981), *The Man Who Loved Women* (1983), *That's Life!* (1986), *Duet for One* (1986), *The Princess Diaries* (2001) and *Princess Diaries 2* (2004); starred on tv series "Julie" (1992); with Carol Burnett, starred on tv specials, "Julie and Carol at Carnegie Hall" (1962) and "Julie and Carol at Lincoln Center" (1971); an operation on vocal chords left her singing voice badly damaged (1998); writes children's books under name Julie Edwards, including *Mandy*, *The Last of the Really Great Whangdoodles* and *Little Bo: The Story of Bonnie Boadicea*. Won Academy Award for Best Actress for *Mary Poppins* (1964) and nominated as well for *The Sound of Music* (1965) and *Victor/Victoria* (1982); named Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth II (DBE, 1999); honored by the president in the Kennedy Center Honors (2001).

ANDREWS, LaVerne (1911–1967). American singer. Name variations: Laverne. Born July 6, 1911, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died of cancer in Hollywood, California, May 8, 1967; sister of Maxene and Patti Andrews; m. Louis Rogers, 1948. ❖ As one of the Andrews Sisters

(1932–1953), toured with vaudeville shows (1930s); released 1st hit record (1937); appeared on national radio shows and in feature films (1940–53); with US entry into WWII and subsequent formation of United Services Organization (USO), began touring military facilities in US and abroad as part of the effort to entertain troops and keep morale high (1941); dissolved act (1953). Selected discography: "Bei Mir Bist du Schön," "The Hut Sut Song," "Three Little Fishies," "Hold Tight-Hold Tight," "Beer Barrel Polka," "Well, All Right," "Oh Johnny," "Ferryboat Serenade," "Boogie Woogie Bugle Boy," "In Apple Blossom Time," "Aurora," "Elmer's Tune," "Chattanooga Choo Choo," "Pennsylvania Polka," "Sonny Boy," "Beat Me Daddy, Eight to the Bar," "Oh! Ma-ma!," "Rum and Coca Cola." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANDREWS, Lois (1924–1968). American stage and screen actress. Born Lorraine Gourley, Mar 24, 1924, in Huntington Park, California; died April 4, 1968, in Encino, California; m. George Jessel (actor and comedian); m. David Street (singer); m. Steve Brodie (actor); m. Leonard Kleckner (army colonel); children: four. ❖ On Broadway, appeared in Earl Carroll's *Vanities*, George White's *Scandals*, and the revue *Starlets*; married George Jessel at age 16, had a daughter, and divorced him two years later; appeared in such films as *Meet Me after the Show*, *Roger Toughy*, *Gangster* and *Dixie Dugan*.

ANDREWS, Mary Raymond (1860–1936). American author. Born Mary Raymond Shipman, April 2, 1860, in Mobile, Alabama; died Aug 2, 1936, in Syracuse, NY; dau. of Jacob Shaw Shipman (Episcopalian minister) and Ann Louise Gold (Johns) Shipman; m. William Shankland Andrews (lawyer and later judge), Dec 31, 1884; children: Paul Shipman Andrews (b. 1887, became dean of the College of Law at Syracuse University). ❖ Author of short books, stories, poems and articles who contributed to many periodicals over a long career, primarily *Scribner's Magazine*; known for sentimental plots and romantic characters, published best-known story, *The Perfect Tribute*, about the Gettysburg Address, in *Scribner's* (July 1906); wrote over 20 books, including *A Lost Commander* (1929), a biography of Florence Nightingale.

ANDREWS, Maxene (1916–1995). American singer. Name variations: sometimes mistakenly spelled Maxine. Born Jan 3, 1916, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died of a heart attack while vacationing in Hyannis, Massachusetts, Oct 21, 1995; sister of Patti and LaVerne Andrews; m. Lou Levy (their manager), July 28, 1941 (div. 1950). ❖ As one of the Andrews Sisters (1932–1953), appeared on national radio shows and in feature films; especially known for appearances at morale-boosting USO shows during WWII. ❖ See also autobiography (with Bill Gilbert) *Over Here, Over There: The Andrews Sisters and the USO Stars in WWII* (Kensington, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

ANDREWS, Michelle (1971—). Australian field-hockey player. Born Nov 19, 1971, in Australia. ❖ Striker, won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

ANDREWS, Nancy (1924–1989). American actress and singer. Born Dec 16, 1924, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died July 29, 1989, in Queens, NY; m. Parke N. Bossart (div.). ❖ Began career as a singer and pianist in cabarets; made Broadway debut in revue *Touch and Go* (1949); other musicals include *Plain and Fancy*, *Pipe Dream*, *Juno*, *Madame Aphrodite* and *Little Me*; films include *Summer Wishes Winter Dreams* and *W.W. and the Dixie Dance Kings*; frequently appeared on tv variety programs, including "The Ed Sullivan Show," "The Perry Como Show," and "The Tonight Show."

ANDREWS, Patti (1918—). American singer. Born Feb 16, 1918, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; sister of LaVerne and Maxene Andrews; m. Martin Melcher (agent and future husband of Doris Day), Oct 1947 (div. 1950); m. Walter Weschler (the group's accompanist), Dec 25, 1951. ❖ Performed as one of the Andrews Sisters (1932–1953), one of the most popular singing trios in America during the WWII era. Filmography: *Argentine Nights* (1940); *Buck Privates* (1941); *In the Navy* (1941); *Hold That Ghost* (1941); *What's Cookin'?* (1942); *Private Buckaroo* (1942); *Give Out Sisters* (1942); *Always a Bridesmaid* (1943); *How's About It?* (1943); *Swingtime Johnny* (1943); *Follow the Boys* (1944); *Moonlight and Cactus* (1944); *Hollywood Canteen* (1944); (dubbed vocals only) *Make Mine Music* (1946); *Road to Rio* (1947); (dubbed vocals only) *Melody Time* (1948); (cameo for Patti) *The Phynx* (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANDREWS, Regina Anderson (1900–1993). See *Anderson, Regina M.*

ANDREWS, Theresa (1962—). **American swimmer.** Born Aug 25, 1962; trained in Baltimore, Maryland; attended Indiana University. ❖ Won 6 Big Ten titles (1986); at Los Angeles Olympics, won gold medals for 4x100-meter medley relay and 100-meter backstroke (1984).

ANDREWS SISTERS.

See *Andrews, Laverne*.

See *Andrews, Maxene*.

See *Andrews, Patti*.

ANDREYANOVA, Yelena Ivanovna (1816–1857). **Russian ballet dancer.**

Name variations: Elena Ivanovna Andreyanova, Andrejanova or Andrianova. Born July 13, 1816, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Oct 26, 1857, in Anteuil, France. ❖ Began training at school of Imperial Ballet, St. Petersburg; made debut at Maryinsky Theater, St. Petersburg (1837), where she danced the company's 1st Giselle (1842); performed at Paris Opéra Ballet in France (c. 1845) and at La Scala Ballet in Italy (c. 1846); danced further feature roles in Philippe Taglioni's *Robert le Diable* and *Salterello*.

ANDREYEVA, Maria Fyodorovna (1868–1953). See *Andreeva, Maria Fedorovna*.

ANDREYUK, Yelena (1958—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Nov 23, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

ANDREZEL, Pierre (1885–1962). See *Dinesen, Isak*.

ANDRIANOVA, Yelena Ivanovna (1816–1857). See *Andreyanova, Yelena Ivanovna*.

ANDRIESSE, Emmy (1914–1953). **Dutch photographer.** Born at The Hague, the Netherlands, 1914; died in Amsterdam, 1953; attended Koninklijke Academie voor Beeldende Kunsten, The Hague, 1932–37; m. Dilck Elffers, 1941. ❖ Primarily known for her portraits, especially of artists, studied graphic design and photography with Dutch avant-garde teachers Gerrit Kiljan, Paul Schuitema, and Piet Zwart; during German occupation, was a member of a group of photographers using disguised cameras (*Ondergedoken Camera*, 1940–45); was invited by the director of the Stedelijk Museum in Amsterdam to photograph 13 sculptors in Paris and Belgium (1951); also began photography for a book on the artist Vincent van Gogh, which was published posthumously (1953) as *The World of Van Gogh*; two of her photographs appeared in Edward Steichen's show, *The Family of Man* (1955).

ANDRUNACHE, Georgeta (1976—). See *Damian, Georgeta*.

ANDRUS, Ethel Percy (1884–1967). **American reformer and founder.** Born Sept 21, 1884, in San Francisco, California; died July 1967 in Long Beach, California; 2nd of 2 daughters of Lucretia Frances (Duke) Andrus and George Wallace Andrus (lawyer); graduate of University of Chicago, 1903; University of Southern California at Los Angeles (UCLA), MA (1926), PhD (1930). ❖ Upon retiring from over 40 years as a teacher and public-school principal (1944), founded the National Retired Teachers Association (NRTA, 1947); founded the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP, 1958); was asked to join the national advisory committee for White House Conference on Aging (1961); was also a founder and editor of *Modern Maturity*, the magazine of the AARP.

ANDUJAR, Claudia (1931—). **Swiss-born photographer.** Born in Neuchâtel, Switzerland, 1931; moved to São Paulo, Brazil. ❖ Specializing in ethnographic documentation and photojournalism, documented the Carja and Bororo Indians in central Brazil (1955); began an ongoing project with Yanomami Indians along the Catrimani River in northern Brazil (1970s), which included examining their daily life and rituals; chaired the commission that, in 1983, successfully petitioned the Brazilian government to set aside a 19-million-acre reserve as a park for the Yanomami; freelanced for *Time*, *Life*, *Look* and *Esquire* magazines and published several books dealing with Indians, including *Yanomami* (1978) and *Amazonia* (1979).

ANDZHAPARIDZI, Vera (1900–1987). See *Andjaparidze, Veriko*.

A NEW CANTERBURY PILGRIM (1895–1982). See *Marsh, Edith Ngaio*.

ANEZKA. Variant of *Agnes*.

ANGEL, Albalucía (1939—). **Colombian author.** Name variations: Albalú; Albalucia Marulanda Angel. Born Sept 27, 1939, in Pereira, Risaralda, Colombia. ❖ Prominent figure in literature of Colombia and Latin America, had links with members of the Nadaista movement; studied art and art history with Marta Traba; works include: (novels) *Los*

girasoles en invierno (Sunflowers in Winter, 1970), *Dos veces Alicia* (Alice, Twice Over, 1972), *Estaba la pájara pinta sentada en el verde limón* (The Petite Painted Bird Perched on the Green Lemon Limb, 1975), *Misía señora* (Missus-Lady, 1982), and *Las andariegas* (The Wayfarers, 1984); (short-story collections) *¡Oh Gloria inmarcesible!* (Oh, Boundless Glory, 1979); and (theater works) *Siete lunas y un espejo* (Seven Moons and a Mirror, 1984) and *La Manzana de piedra* (The Stone Apple, 1983).

ANGEL, Heather (1909–1986). **English actress.** Born Heather Grace Angel, Feb 9, 1909, in Oxford, England; died Dec 13, 1986, in Santa Barbara, California; attended London Polytechnic of Dramatic Arts; m. Ralph Forbes, 1934 (div. 1937); m. Henry Wilcoxon (actor, div.); m. Robert B. Sinclair (director), 1944 (stabbed to death by an intruder, 1970); children: (2nd m.) Barbara and Anthony Robert. ❖ Joined Old Vic (1926); filmed 1st sound version of *Hound of the Baskervilles* (1932); appeared in more than 60 films, including *Night in Montmartre*, *Berkeley Square*, *The Informer*, *The Three Musketeers*, *The Last of the Mohicans*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *That Hamilton Woman*, *Lifeboat*, *The Saxon Charm*, *Premature Burial*, and as Phyllis Clavering in 5 of the "Bulldog Drummond" series.

ANGELA, Mother (1824–1887). See *Gillespie, Mother Angela*.

ANGELA MERICI (1474–1540). See *Angela of Brescia*.

ANGELAKI-ROOKE, Katerina (1939—). See *Anghelaki-Rooke, Katerina*.

ANGELA OF BRESCIA (1474–1540). **Founder of the Ursuline nuns.**

Name variations: Angela Merici. Born Angela Merici, Mar 21, 1474, at Grezze on Lake Garda in Italy, though a local legend persists that she was born in town of Desenzano, a few miles away; died Jan 27, 1540, in Brescia; dau. of John Merici (well-to-do vintner), and Signora Merici (of Biancosi merchant family from Salo); never married, no children. ❖ Founder of the Ursuline nuns, a Roman Catholic order focused on teaching young girls and young women; was orphaned in early teens and moved to Salo; became a member of the 3rd Order of St. Francis, a lay order dedicated to charitable works and teaching; experienced a vision that told her to found an order of women in Brescia (c. 1495). Dedicated to St. Ursula, the order was formally approved as an unenclosed group of women devoted to teaching children, especially young girls (Aug 8, 1536). ❖ See also Philip Caraman, *Saint Angela: The Life of Angela Merici, Foundress of the Ursulines* (Farrar, Straus, 1963); Sister Mary Monica, *Angela Merici and Her Teaching Idea (1474–1540)* (The Ursulines of Brown County, 1945); and *Women in World History*.

ANGELA OF FOLIGNO (1249–1309). **Saint and writer.** Born in Umbria in 1249; died 1309; married with several children. Beatified in 1693. ❖ Revered as a woman of exceptional piety, dictated a work about her life, which came to be called the *Divine Consolations of the Blessed Angela of Foligno*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANGELBERGA (c. 840–890). See *Engelberga*.

ANGELES, Victoria de (1923—). See *Los Angeles, Victoria de*.

ANGELICA, Mother (1923—). **Catholic nun and tv host.** Born Rita Antoinette Rizzo, April 20, 1923, in Canton, Ohio; only child of John and Mae (Gianfrancisco) Rizzo (became a nun). ❖ Joined the Poor Clares (1944); became abbess of Our Lady of the Angeles Franciscan monastery in Irondale, Alabama, a suburb of Birmingham; invited by Episcopalians in Birmingham to lead some seminars (1973), gained fame as a spiritual teacher; began to appear on Pat Robertson's Christian Broadcasting Network; founded Eternal World Television Network (EWTN, 1981), hosting twice-weekly shows from a studio near the Irondale monastery; deeply conservative, preaches total loyalty to the pope and often attacks feminists and Catholic liberals.

ANGELI, Pier (1932–1971). **Italian actress.** Born Anna Maria Pierangeli in Cagliari, Sardinia, Italy, June 19, 1932; dau. of a construction engineer father and an amateur actress mother; committed suicide, Sept 10, 1971; twin sister of Maria Luisa Pierangeli, who performed under the screen name Marisa Pavan; m. Vic Damone (singer), Nov 24, 1954 (div. 1959); m. Armando Travajoli (Italian bandleader), 1962 (sep. 1963); children: (1st m.) Perry Rocco Damone (b. 1955); (2nd m.) Howard Andrea (called Popino, b. 1963). ❖ While her father opposed a show-business career and her mother fostered it, made her debut opposite Vittorio de Sica in Leonide Moguy's *Domani è troppo Tardi* (*Tomorrow is Too Late*, 1949), then filmed the sequel, *Domani è un altro Giorno* (1950); appeared in the title role of *Teresa* (1951), an American film made in Italy; moved to Hollywood; starred in many Hollywood films, including *The Light*

Touch (1951), *The Devil Makes Three* (1952), *The Story of Three Loves* (1953), *Sombrero* (1953), *The Silver Chalice* (1955), *Somebody Up There Likes Me* (1956), *Merry Andrew* (1958), and *Battle of the Bulge* (1965); on tv, starred in "Song of Bernadette" (1958) and "The Moon and Sixpence" (1959); returned to Italy following breakup of 1st marriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANGELILLI, Roberta (1965—). Italian politician. Born Feb 1, 1965, in Rome, Italy. ❖ Served as secretary-general of the Youth Front (1993–96), president of Youth Action (1996–97), and director of the environmental association, Fare Verde (1985–92); representing Union for Europe of the Nations Group (UEN), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004). Founded the international voluntary work organization, Movimento Comunità.

ANGELINI, Enif (1886–1976). See *Robert-Angelini, Enif*.

ANGELIQUE, Mere (1591–1661). See *Arnauld, Jacqueline*.

ANGELIQUE DE SAINT-JEAN, Mere (1624–1684). See *Arnauld, Angelique*.

ANGELL, Helen Cordelia (1847–1884). English painter. Name variations: Helen Cordelia Coleman. Born Helen Coleman, 1847, in England; died 1884 in England; sister of William Coleman (pottery painter). ❖ One of the best flower painters of 19th century, was trained as an artist by brother and in return assisted with his decorative work for Minton Pottery; earned reputation as flower painter; married postmaster for southwest London and continued to paint; joined Dudley Gallery because of freedoms granted to women in exhibitions (1865); benefitted from Queen Victoria's support of women artists; appointed "Flower Painter in Ordinary" by Queen Victoria (1879); elected member of Royal Watercolor Society (1879).

ANGELL, Katharine S. (1892–1977). See *White, Katharine S.*

ANGELOPOULOS-DASKALAKI, Gianna (1955—). Greek politician and executive. Name variations: Gianna Daskalaki. Born Gianna Daskalaki, 1955, in Greece; studied law at Aristotelian University of Thessaloniki; m. Theodore Angelopoulos (businessman), 1990; children: 2 sons and 1 daughter. ❖ Elected councilor in the Municipality of Athens (1986); representing the New Democracy Party in the Athens first Region Constituency, elected Member of Parliament (1989, 1990); became involved in shipping business; named vice chair of Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government (1994); served as president of the Athens Organizing Committee for the Olympics Games (2000–04).

ANGELOU, Maya (1928—). African-American author, actress, and dancer. Born Marguerite Annie Johnson, April 4, 1928, in St. Louis, Missouri; dau. of Bailey and Vivian Baxter Johnson (div. 1931); m. Tosh Angelos (ex-sailor), c. 1950 (div. c. 1952); m. Vusumzi Make (South African freedom fighter), c. 1960 (div. 1963); m. Paul Du Feu (builder and writer), 1973 (div. c. 1981); children: Guy Johnson. ❖ Studied dance with Pearl Primus (1952), then Martha Graham and Ann Halprin; joined the touring company of *Porgy and Bess*; was northern coordinator for Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Council (1960–61); lived in Ghana, serving as a writer and editor for *Ghanian Times* and *African Review*, and as an assistant administrator for School of Music and Drama at University of Ghana in Legon-Accra (1963–66); returned to US (1966), wrote and developed several dramatic projects, including *Black, Blues, Black*, a 10-part tv series on African traditions in America (1968); published autobiography *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings* (1970), which was nominated for National Book Award; published 1st volume of poetry, *Just Give Me a Cool Drink of Water 'Fore I Die* (1971), which was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize; became the 1st black woman to have an original screenplay produced (*Georgia, Georgia*, 1972); made Broadway acting debut in *Look Away*, which brought her a Tony nomination (1973); had teaching posts and residency-fellowships at University of Kansas, Yale, and Wake Forest, among others; used popularity to advocate on behalf of feminist and race issues, and was recognized by several US presidents with posts to committees and organizations; offered the Reynolds Chair at Wake Forest University (1982), a lifetime post; delivered the inaugural poem at Bill Clinton's inauguration (1993); works include 5 autobiographies, 5 collections of poetry, and a book of essays, *Wouldn't Take Nothing for My Journey Now*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANGELS, The. See *Allbut, Barbara*.

ANGELUS, Muriel (1909–2004). Scottish actress and singer. Born Muriel Angelus Findlay, Mar 10, 1909, in London, England, of Scottish parents; died Aug 22, 2004, in Virginia; m. John Stuart (Scottish actor), 1928 (div. 1938); m. Paul Lavalle (Radio City music hall conductor), 1946 (died 1997); children: (2nd m.) Suzanne Lavalle (reporter for NBC). ❖ Following a long stage career in England, starred on Broadway in *The Boys from Syracuse* (1938), introducing the song "Falling in Love with Love"; made 4 US films: *The Light That Failed* (1939), *The Way of All Flesh* (1940), *Safari* (1940), and Preston Sturges' 1st feature, *The Great McGinty* (1940); films in England include *The Ringer* (1928), *No Exit* (1930), *Hindle Wakes* (1931), *Let's Love and Laugh* (1931), *My Wife's Family* (1932) and *So You Won't Talk* (1935); also starred on London stage in *Balalaika* (1936) and on Broadway in *Early to Bed* (1943–44); retired (1946); with husband, recorded *Tribute to Rodgers and Hammerstein* (1961).

ANGER, Jane (fl. c. 1580). British essayist. Fl. around 1580. ❖ In response to the pamphlet "Boke, his Surfeyt in love," which chided women for their moral corruption, responded with "Jane Anger, Her Protection for Women," claiming that females were the purer sex, corrupted only by men who drew them astray (the writer's identity has never been ascertained).

ANGERER, Nadine (1978—). German soccer player. Born Nov 10, 1978, in Lohr/Main, Germany. ❖ Won team European championship (1997); won FIFA World Cup (2003); goalkeeper, won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004).

ANGERS, Félicité (1845–1924). French-Canadian novelist and historian. Name variations: Marie-Louise-Félicité Angers; Felicité Angers; (pseudonym) Laure Conan. Born Marie-Louise-Félicité Angers, 1845, in Murray Bay, Quebec, Canada; died 1924 in Quebec, Canada; dau. of Elie Angers and Marie (Perron) Angers; attended Ursuline Convent in Quebec City; never married; no children. ❖ Quebec's 1st woman novelist, began writing novels (1870s); led a solitary life in Murray Bay, living most of her life at her family home in La Malbaie; made a living from writing; works, which evoke French-Canadian history and resist Quebec's patriarchal culture, include *Un amour vrai* (1878), *À l'oeuvre et à l'épreuve* (1891), *L'obscur souffrance* (1919), *La Vaine Foi* (1919), *La Seve immortelle* (1925), and her best-known the epistolary *Angéline de Montbrun* (1884, trans. 1974); wrote moral and religious articles including *Si les Canadiennes le voulaient* (1886).

ANGES, Jeanne des. See *des Agnes, Jeanne*.

ANGEVILLE, Henriette d' (1795–1871). See *D'Angeville, Henriette*.

ANGHARAD (d. 1162). Queen of Wales. Died 1162; m. Gruffydd ap Cynan, king of Gwynedd, around 1095; children: 8, including Owen Gwynedd, prince of Gwynedd, and Susan of Powys.

ANGHARAD (fl. 13th c.). Princess of Wales. Dau. of Llywelyn II the Great (1173–1240), prince of Gwynedd and ruler of All Wales, and Tangwystl (once his mistress); m. Maelgwn Fychan.

ANGHELAKI-ROOKE, Katerina (1939—). Greek poet. Name variations: Katerina Anghelaki Rooke (also seen wrongly as Katerina Angelaki-Rooke); Katerina Rooke. Born 1939 in Athens, Greece; studied foreign languages and literature at the universities of Athens, Nice, and Geneva. ❖ Poet who uses ancient Greek myths to depict lives of contemporary women; works include *Wolves and Clouds* (1963), *The Body is the Victory and the Defeat of Dreams* (1975), *The Suitors* (1984), *Beings and Things: Poems by Katerina Anghelaki-Rooke* (1986), and *Collected Poems* (1998). Awarded National Prize for Poetry (1985).

ANGIOLINI, Giuseppina (c. 1800–?). Italian ballet dancer. Name variations: Giuseppina Angiolini-Cortesi. Born c. 1800, in Italy, possibly Milan; death date unknown; probably dau. of Pietro Angiolini (choreographer); m. Antonio Cortesi, c. 1824. ❖ Appeared at Teatro alla Scala, Milan, in works by Pietro Angiolini and Domenico Rossi (c. 1813–20); appeared at theaters throughout Italy, including in Cremona, Sinigaglia, Teatro Reggino in Turin, and Canobbiano in Milan (1810s–20s); danced as prima ballerina at Teatro Reggino and was director of its ballet school; best known for dancing in early works by Cortesi, including *Il Castello del Diavolo* (1826), *Don Chisciotte* (1827), and *Aladino* (1827).

ANGLADA, Maria Angels (1930–1999). Spanish novelist. Born 1939 in Osona, Spain; died April 23, 1999, in Spain; m. Jordi Geli. ❖ Catalan writer whose works include *Les Closes* (1979), *No em dic Laura* (1981), *Viola d'amore* (1983), *Paisatge amb poetes* (1988), *Paradis amb poetes* (1993), and *El violi d'Auschwitz* (1994). Won Joseph Plà Prize for 1st novel, *Les Closes*, about 19th-century Catalan society.

ANGLIN, Margaret (1876–1958). Canadian-born American actress.

Born Margaret Mary Anglin in Ottawa, Canada, 1876; died in 1958; dau. of Honorable Timothy Warren Anglin (speaker of Canadian House of Commons); sister of Francis A. Anglin, Canadian supreme court judge; studied in NY; m. Howard Hull, 1911. ❖ Scored 1st success as Roxane in Richard Mansfield's presentation of *Cyrano de Bergerac*; after appearing in a number of important American productions, including *Camille* (1903–04), *Zira* (1905–06), and *The Great Divide* (1906–07), toured Australia in Shakespearean roles (1908); in later years, distinguished herself with her revivals of the Greek tragedies; also played the lead in Margaret Deland's *The Awakening of Helena Richie*.

ANGOULÈME, countess of.

See *Alice de Courtenay* (d. 1211).
See *Isabella of Valois* (1389–1410).
See *Louise of Savoy* (1476–1531).
See *Margaret de Rohan* (fl. 1449).

ANGOULÈME, duchess of.

See *Marie Therese Charlotte* (1778–1851).
See *Diane de France* (1538–1619).

ANGOULÈME, Marguerite d'. See Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549).**ANGUISSOLA, Anna Maria (c. 1545–?). Italian painter.**

Name variations: Angussola or Anguisciola. Pronunciation ang-GWEE-sho-la or ang-GOOS-so-la. Born c. 1545 or 1546 in Cremona, Italy; date of death unknown; dau. of Amilcare Anguissola (noble) and Bianca Ponzone; sister of Sofonisba, Elena, Europa, and Lucia Anguissola; m. Giacopo Sommi, c. 1570. ❖ Received formal art training from sister Sofonisba and collaborated with her on a *Madonna with the Christ Child and Saint John*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANGUISSOLA, Elena (c. 1525–after 1584). Italian painter.

Name variations: Angussola or Anguisciola. Pronunciation ang-GWEE-sho-la or ang-GOOS-so-la. Born c. 1525 in Cremona, Italy; died after 1584; 2nd dau. of Amilcare Anguissola (noble) and Bianca Ponzone; sister of Sofonisba, Anna Maria, Europa, and Lucia Anguissola. ❖ Trained with sister Sofonisba and also under the mannerist artist Bernardino Campi (1546–49); joined the Convent of the Holy Virgin at San Vincenzo in Mantua as a Dominican nun. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANGUISSOLA, Europa (c. 1542–?). Italian painter.

Name variations: Angussola or Anguisciola. Pronunciation ang-GWEE-sho-la or ang-GOOS-so-la. Born c. 1542 or 1544 in Cremona, Italy; date of death unknown; dau. of Amilcare Anguissola (noble) and Bianca Ponzone; sister of Sofonisba, Elena, Anna Maria, and Lucia Anguissola; m. Carlo Schinchinelli, 1568; children: Antonio Galeazzo. ❖ Though it is known that she painted, no secure attributions have been made and no signed paintings are known to exist. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANGUISSOLA, Lucia (c. 1536–1565). Italian painter.

Name variations: Angussola or Anguisciola. Pronunciation ang-GWEE-sho-la or ang-GOOS-so-la. Born c. 1536 or 1538 in Cremona, Italy; died in 1565; dau. of Amilcare Anguissola (noble) and Bianca Ponzone; sister of Sofonisba, Elena, Europa, and Anna Maria Anguissola. ❖ Trained with sister Sofonisba; painted *Self-Portrait* (c. 1557), which portrays her in a seated pose, one hand on the bodice of her dress, the other holding a book. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANGUISSOLA, Sofonisba (1532–1625). Italian artist.

Name variations: Sephonisba or Sophonisba Angussola or Anguisciola. Pronunciation: ang-GWEE-sho-la or ang-GOOS-so-la. Born Sofonisba Anguissola, 1532, in Cremona, Italy; died in Palermo, Sicily, 1625; dau. of Amilcare Anguissola (noble) and Bianca Ponzone; sister of Lucia, Elena, Europa, and Anna Maria Anguissola; m. Don Fabrizio de Moncada, c. 1570 (died 1578); m. Orazio Lomellino, 1580; children: none. ❖ Known for her portraits, was court painter to Philip II of Spain and the 1st professional woman artist of the Italian Renaissance; drew *Self-Portrait with Old Woman* (c. 1545), a chalk sketch, which shows the artist in her early teens with a woman who, by dress, appears to be a servant of the household; began training with Bernardino Campi (c. 1546); went to Rome (1554), where she was offered advice and guidance by Michelangelo; began to receive commissions for portraits from the nobility and clergy; went to Milan (1558), where she was commissioned to paint the portrait of the Duke of Alba; became painter at the Spanish court in Madrid (1560) and was a great favorite of the queen, Elizabeth of Valois; painted last known self-portrait (c. 1620); a successful professional painter of widespread fame, paved the way for other women artists. The 50 or so securely attributed paintings and drawings of hers, of which at least 13 are self-portraits,

include *Bernardino Campi Painting Sofonisba Anguissola* (c. 1550), *The Chess Game* (1555), *Boy Pinched by a Crayfish* (1557), *Portrait of a Lady and Madonna Nursing her Child* (1588). ❖ See also Ilya Sandra Perlingieri, *Sofonisba Anguissola: The First Great Woman Artist of the Renaissance* (Rizzoli, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

ANGUS, Dorothy (1891–1979). Scottish embroiderer.

Born Anna Dorothy Angus, Feb 19, 1891, in Stirling, Scotland; died April 24, 1979, in Scotland; dau. of James Angus (minister of the West United Free Church in Stirling); trained at Edinburgh College of Art. ❖ Important figure in the transformation of British embroidery into a dynamic modern art form and away from its nostalgic referencing of the arts and craft tradition established by William Morris, became head of department of Embroidery and Weaving at Gray's School of Art, Aberdeen (1920), where she taught (1920–55).

ANGUS, Rita (1908–1970). New Zealand artist.

Name variations: signed work Rita Cook (1930–46); changed name to Henrietta Catherine McKenzie (father's middle name) by deed poll. Born Henrietta Catherine Angus, Mar 12, 1908, in Hastings, New Zealand; died Jan 25, 1970, in New Zealand; studied painting at Canterbury School of Art, Christchurch, and Elam School of Fine Arts, Auckland; m. Alfred Cook (artist), 1930 (div. 1934). ❖ Helped establish a distinct New Zealand style of painting and landscape (1930s–40s); best known paintings include *Cass* (1936), *Head of a Maori Boy* (1938), *Portrait of Betty Curnow* (1942), *Sun Goddess* (1949), and *Self-portrait* (1966).

ANGWIN, Maria L. (1849–1898). Canadian physician.

Born Sept 21, 1849, in Newfoundland; died April 25, 1898. ❖ Moved with family to Nova Scotia (1865); became school teacher to raise money for medical school; because no medical schools were open to women in Canada, graduated from Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary (1882); became 1st woman with license to practice medicine in Halifax, Nova Scotia, when she opened medical practice; was active with Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

ANGYAL, Eva (1955–). Hungarian handball player.

Born April 18, 1955, in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

ANÍCHKOVA, Anna (1868–1935). Russian author, translator, and sal-

onnière. Born Anna Mitrofanovna in 1868 in Russia; died in 1935 in Russia; m. E.V. Aníchkov (literary critic). ❖ With husband, moved to Paris (late 1890s), where she created a literary salon frequented by such writers as Anatole France and Viacheslav Ivanov; wrote novels in French, the most popular of which, *L'ombre de la maison* (1904), was translated into English as *The Shadow of the House*; also contributed to several French periodicals and penned a collection of essays on Russian intellectuals; returned to Russia (1909); after the revolution, devoted her time exclusively to translation (1917–35).

ANIKEEVA, Ekaterina (1965–). Russian water-polo player.

Born Jan 21, 1965, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

ANI PACHEN (c. 1933–2002). See Dolma, Pachen.**ANISIMOVA, Natalya (1960–). Soviet handball player.**

Born Nov 16, 1960, in USSR. ❖ Won an Olympic bronze medal in team competition at Seoul (1988) and at Barcelona (1992).

ANISIMOVA, Nina (1909–). Soviet dancer and choreographer.

Born Jan 27, 1909, in St. Petersburg, Russia; studied under Maria Romanova, Agrippina Vaganova, and Alexander Shiryayev at the Leningrad ballet school, 1919–26. ❖ Created many notable roles in the dramatic ballets of the 1930s, including Therese in Vassily Vainonen's *Flames of Paris*; one of the 1st Soviet women choreographers, worked on *Gayané* for the Leningrad Kirov Theater (1945); for her long association with the Maly Opera Theater in Leningrad, created *The Magic Veil* (1947), *Coppélia* (new version, 1949), *Schéhèrazade* (new version, 1950), and *Willow Tree* (1957); retired as a dancer (1957), when she began to focus solely on choreography.

ANISIMOVA, Tatyana (1949–). Soviet hurdler.

Name variations: Tatiana Anisimova. Born Oct 19, 1949, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100-meter hurdles (1976).

ANISIMOVA, Vera (1952–). Soviet runner.

Born May 25, 1952, in USSR. ❖ At Olympics, won a bronze medal in Montreal (1976) and a silver medal in Moscow (1980), both in the 4x100-meter relay.

ANISSINA, Marina (1975—). **Russian-born ice dancer.** Born Aug 30, 1975, in Moscow, Russia; dau. of Vyacheslav Anissin (hockey player) and Irina Cherniyeva (figure skater who with partner Vassily Blagov won the Soviet Nationals and finished 6th at Sapporo Olympics, 1972). ❖ With partner Ilya Averbukh, won two World Jr. titles (1990, 1992); with partner Gwendal Peizerat and representing France, won Nations Cup and Trophee de France (1995), NHK Trophy (1996, 1999, 2000, 2001), Trophee Lalique (1997, 1999, 2000, 2001), Skate America (1999) and Skate Canada (2001); with Peizerat, also won silver medals (1998, 1999, 2001) and a gold medal (2000) at World championships, a bronze medal at Nagano Olympics (1998), placed 1st at French Nationals (1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001) and the European championships (2000, 2002), and won a gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

ANITAS, Herta (1967—). **Romanian rower.** Born Aug 18, 1967, in Romania. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the coxed fours and a silver medal in the coxed eights (1988).

ANKE, Hannelore (1957—). **East German swimmer.** Born Dec 8, 1957, in Germany. ❖ Won gold medals for 100 meters, 200-meter breaststroke, and relay at World championships (1973); at Montreal Olympics, won gold medals for the 4x100-meter medley relay and 100-meter breaststroke (1976).

ANKER, Nini Roll (1873–1942). **Norwegian novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Jo Nein and Kaare P. Born Nicoline Magdalen Roll in Molde, Norway, 1873; died in 1942; dau. of Ferdinand Roll; m. Peter Anker, 1892 (div. 1907); m. Johan Anker, 1910. ❖ Published 1st novel *I blinde* (*Blind*, 1898) under pseudonym Jo Nein, followed by *Benedicte Stendal*, a novel in diary form (1909); in all, produced 29 books and many articles and essays.

ANKER-DOEDENS, Alida van der (1922—). **Dutch kayaker.** Born July 28, 1922, in the Netherlands. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in K1 500 meters (1948).

ANKERS, Evelyn (1918–1985). **English actress.** Born in Valparaiso, Chile, Aug 17, 1918; died Aug 29, 1985, in Haiku, Maui, Hawaii; dau. of British parents; m. Richard Denning (actor), Sept 6, 1942; children: daughter Dee. ❖ Known as the screamer or the queen of the horror movies, debuted in England before coming to US; films include *The Villiers Diamond* (UK, 1933), *Rembrandt* (1936), *Fire Over England* (1937), *Hold that Ghost* (1941), *The Wolf Man* (1941), *The Ghost of Frankenstein* (1942), *Eagle Squadron* (1942), *Sherlock Holmes and the Voice of Terror* (1942), *Captive Wild Woman* (1943), *Son of Dracula* (1943), *Pearl of Death* (1944), *Pillow of Death* (1945), *Queen of Burlesque* (1946), *Black Beauty* (1946), *Spoilers of the North* (1947), *Flight to Nowhere* (1946), *The Lone Wolf in London* (1947), and *Tarzan's Magic Fountain* (1949); moved with actor husband Richard Denning to Maui (1968).

ANN-MARGRET (1941—). **Swedish-born film actress and dancer.** Name variations: Ann-Margret Olsson. Born Anna Olsson, April 28, 1941, in Valsjöbyn, Jämtland, Sweden; raised in Wilmette, Illinois; attended Northwestern University; m. Roger Smith (actor), May 8, 1967. ❖ Performed frequently in Las Vegas night clubs and on tv specials until her screen debut in *State Fair* (1964); has appeared in over 50 productions for film and tv, including *Bye Bye Birdie* (1963), *Viva Las Vegas* (1964), *Stagecoach* (1966), *The Villain* (1979), *Twice in a Lifetime* (1985), *Our Sons* (1991), *Grumpy Old Men* (1993), and *Grumpier Old Men* (1995); received Academy Award nominations for work in *Carnal Knowledge* (1971) and *Tommy* (1975); survived a 22-foot fall from a stage while performing at Lake Tahoe (1972), which derailed her career for some time; appeared at MGM Grand in Las Vegas (2003).

ANNA. *Variant of Anne or Hannah.*

ANNA. Biblical woman. Born into the tribe of Asher; dau. of Phaniel. ❖ After 7 years of marriage, husband died; during long widowhood, attended daily temple services; at age 84, entered the temple at the moment when Simeon uttered his words of praise and thanks to God for sending his Son into the world; thus, Anna recognized the infant Jesus as the Messiah (Luke 2:36, 37). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA, Saint (fl. 1st c.). *See Anne, Saint.*

ANNA AMALIA OF PRUSSIA (1723–1787). **German composer and princess.** Name variations: Princess Anna Amalia. Born Nov 9, 1723, in Berlin, Germany; died Mar 30, 1787, in Berlin (some sources cite 1788); dau. of Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757) and Frederick William I (1688–1740), king of Prussia

(r. 1713–1740); youngest sister of Frederick II the Great; aunt of Anna Amalia of Saxe-Weimar (1739–1807); studied harpsichord and piano under Gottlieb Hayne and counterpoint with Johann Philipp Kirnberger. ❖ Youngest sister of Frederick II the Great, was a product of the Enlightenment, a period when women played an important role in public affairs; was trained by court musicians; began composing in mid-40s, concentrating on marches for military regiments for certain generals, a genre rarely adopted by women; founded a music library collection, which includes autographed scores of Johann Sebastian Bach and other composers (known as the Amalien Bibliothek, it exists today in its entirety); was also a patron of music, and musicians throughout Germany were employed by the court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA AMALIA OF SAXE-WEIMAR (1739–1807). **German composer, patron of the arts, and duchess of Saxe-Weimar.** Name variations: Amalia, Duchess of Saxe-Weimar. Born at Wolfenbüttel, Oct 24, 1739; died in Weimar, April 10, 1807; dau. of Charles (Karl) I, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, and Duchess Philippine Charlotte (1716–1801); niece of Frederick II the Great and Anna Amalia of Prussia (1723–1787); m. Ernst August Konstantin (Ernst Wilhelm Wolff), duke of Saxe-Weimar, 1756 (died 1758); children: 2 sons, including Charles Augustus. ❖ Studied with Friedrich G. Fleischer, organist and composer, and Ernst Wilhelm Wolff; named regent of Saxe-Weimar for infant son Charles Augustus, after husband's death (1758); administered affairs of the duchy with great prudence, strengthening its resources and improving its position despite the troubles of the Seven Years' War; known for her work in the new German opera genre of the Singspiel, composed *Erwin und Elmire*, based on a text by Goethe (1776), and *Das Jahrmarsfest zu Plunderweisen*, also based on Goethe's text (1778); created the Musenhof, or court of muses, known throughout Europe for its rich musical and cultural life. A memorial of the duchess is included in Goethe's works under title *Zum Andenken der Fürstin Anna-Amalia*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA ANACHOUTLOU (r. 1341–1342). **Queen of Trebizond.** Reigned as queen of Trebizond (in present-day Turkey) from 1341 to 1342; dau. of King Alexius II (r. 1297–1330). ❖ Following the removal of Irene Palaeologina from the throne, was crowned, then deposed in favor of Michael, son of former King John II (1341); was restored to the throne and ruled for one more year. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA ANGELINA (d. 1210?). **Nicaean empress.** Died c. 1210; dau. of Alexius III Angelus, emperor of Byzantium (r. 1195–1203) and Euphrosyne (d. 1203); m. Theodore I Lascaris, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1204–1222); children: Irene Lascaris (who m. John III Ducas, Byzantine emperor); Maria Lascaris (who m. Bela IV, king of Hungary). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA CARLOVNA (1718–1746). *See Anna Leopoldovna.*

ANNA CATHERINA OF BRANDENBURG (1575–1612). **Queen of Denmark and Norway.** Name variations: Anna Catherine of Brandenburg; Anne Catherine Hohenzollern. Born June 26, 1575; died Mar 29, 1612; dau. of Catherine of Custrin (1549–1602) and Joachim Frederick (1546–1608), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1598–1608); m. Christian IV (1577–1648), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1588–1648), Nov 27, 1597; children: Christian or Christiane (1603–1647); Elizabeth (1606–1608); Frederick III (b. 1609), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1648–1670); Ulrich (b. 1611). Christian IV's 2nd wife was Kirsten Munk (1598–1658).

ANNA COMNENA (1083–1153/55). **Byzantine princess, scholar and historian.** Name variations: (Greek) Anna Komnena, called "The Tenth Muse" and the "Pallas of Byzantine Greece." Born Dec 2, 1083; died at age 70–72, sometime between 1153 and 1155; dau. of Alexius I Comnenus, emperor of Byzantium (r. 1081–1118), and Irene Ducas or Ducaena (c. 1066–1133); m. Byzantine noble, Nicephorus Bryennius, 1098 (died 1138); children: Alexius Comnenus (b. 1098); John Ducas (b. 1100); Irene Ducas or Ducaena (b. ca. 1101/1103); and a daughter whose name is unknown. ❖ One of the most remarkable women in history prior to the emergence of the Western World, was the 1st known woman historian, and perhaps the best-educated woman in the entire Mediterranean world between the 5th and the 15th centuries; born and proclaimed heir to Byzantine throne (1083); as the daughter of an emperor, had profound education with the best tutors but much of what she mastered came from a lifelong devotion to classical learning; read Homer, the great writers of Greek tragedy, Aristophanes and the lyric poets, works of the philosophers Plato and Aristotle, those of orators

Isocrates and Demosthenes but, above all, those of the great historians, Thucydides and Polybius; lost the right of succession when brother John was proclaimed heir to the throne (1091); when father died and John was named emperor (1118), worked to secure the throne for her own husband; launched a plot to assassinate her brother but her husband could not go through with it; retired from public life, spending much of her time at convent of Kecharitomene, where she surrounded herself with a circle of philosophers and men of letters, forming a kind of salon of which she was the director and chief inspiration; was particularly drawn to the works of Aristotle and encouraged the writers of commentaries upon them, in particular Michael of Ephesus; found the tranquility to compose the history of her father's reign, *The Alexiad* (1148), one of the most original works of Byzantine historiography (it also began the Byzantine classical renaissance, which lasted for 300 years until the empire's demise). ❖ See also Georgina Buckler, *Anna Comnena: A Study* (Oxford University, 1929); Rose Dalven, *Anna Comnena* (Twayne, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

ANNA CONSTANCIA (1619–1651). Electress of the Palatinate. Name variations: Anna Katherina Constance. Born Aug 7, 1619; died Oct 8, 1651; dau. of Constance of Styria (1588–1631) and Sigismund III, king of Poland (r. 1587–1632), king of Sweden (r. 1592–1599); m. Philip William of Neuburg, elector of the Palatinate, June 8, 1642.

ANNA DALASSENSA (c. 1025–1105). Byzantine empress. Birth date unknown, possibly c. 1025; died c. 1105; dau. of Alexius "Charon" Dalassenus (Byzantine governor of Italy); m. John Comnenus or Komnenos (d. 1067, brother of Isaac Comnenus, r. 1057–1059); children: 8, including Manuel; Isaac (d. ca. 1106); Alexius I Comnenus (1048–1118), Byzantine emperor (r. 1081–1118); Adrian (d. 1105); Nicephorus; and 3 daughters (names unknown: one m. Michael Taronite; another m. Nicephorus Melissenus; the youngest m. Constantine Diogenes); grandmother of Anna Comnena. ❖ Mother of the Comneni, helped found the Comnenid Dynasty; born into a powerful family, married into an even more powerful family and spent her life at court, where she learned the art of royal intrigue, acquired a thorough grasp of politics, and became skilled in navigating the corridors of Byzantine power; when husband refused the throne (1059), determined to win it back; exercised enormous influence over sons; was the power behind the coup d'état (1081), which set the Comnenian dynasty upon the throne for more than a century; when son Alexius had himself crowned, was granted the title empress; for 20 years, ruled jointly with her son and governed well; retired voluntarily from public life to become a nun in the convent of Pantepoptes, which she had founded (1100). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA DE MEDICI (b. 1616). See *Medici, Anna de*.

ANNA HOHENZOLLERN (1576–1625). See *Anna of Prussia*.

ANNA IOANNOVNA (1693–1740). See *Anna Ivanovna*.

ANNA IVANOVNA (1693–1740). Russian empress. Name variations: Anny Ioannovny; Ioannovna; Anne of Courland. Born Anna Ivanovna on Jan 28, 1693, in Moscow, Russia; died in St. Petersburg, Russia, Oct 17, 1740; 2nd dau. of Ivan V (Aleksievich) and Praskovya Saltykova (1664–1723); niece of Peter the Great; secular education by Western tutors and religious training from the church; m. Frederick-William Kettler, duke of Courland (nephew of the king of Prussia), 1710 (died 1711); no children. ❖ Russian empress who ruled from 1730 to 1740 in a reign characterized by the continuation of the Westernization of Russia initiated by Tsar Peter I; along with family, became dependent on Peter I when her father Ivan V died (1696); widowed on wedding trip (1710); resided in Mitau, capital of Courland (until 1730); succeeded Peter II as tsar (1730); overthrew the Supreme Privy Council and re-established autocracy; succeeded by Ivan VI at her death (1740). Her reign remains controversial; historians have depicted her absolutist reign as a dark page in Russian history in which German favorites exploited the policies, resources, and interests of Russia, but some now believe that foreign domination has been overemphasized, and that the German advisors were actually capable and loyal servants of Russia who improved many aspects of Russian society. ❖ See also Mina Curtiss, *A Forgotten Empress: Anna Ivanovna and Her Era, 1730–1740* (Frederick Ungar, 1974); Philip Longworth, *The Three Empresses: Catherine I, Anne and Elizabeth of Russia* (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

ANNA JAGELLO (1523–1596). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Jagiello, Jagiellonica or Jagiellonka. Born in 1523; died in 1596; dau. of Bona Sforza (1493–1557) and Zygmunt I Stary also known as

Sigismund I the Elder (1467–1548), king of Poland (r. 1506–1548); m. Istvan also known as Stefan Batory or Stephen Batory (1533–1586), king of Poland-Lithuania (r. 1575–1586).

ANNA JULIANA OF SAXE-COBURG-SAALFELD (1781–1860).

Russian royal. Name variations: Anna Juliane. Born Sept 23, 1781; died Aug 15, 1860; dau. of Francis Frederick, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, and Augusta of Reuss-Ebersdorf (1757–1831); m. Constantine Pavlovich Romanov (1779–1831, son of Paul I, tsar of Russia, who renounced his succession), Feb 26, 1796 (div. 1820). Constantine Romanov also entered into a morganatic marriage with Johanna von Grudna-Grudczinski, princess of Lowicz (1799–1831), May 24, 1820.

ANNA KARLOVNA (1718–1746). See *Anna Leopoldovna*.

ANNA LEOPOLDOVNA (1718–1746). Russian regent. Name variations:

Anna Carlovna or Karlovna. Born Elisabeth Katharina Christine, Dec 18, 1718; died in exile, Mar 18 or 19, 1746; dau. of Catherine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1692–1733) and Charles Leopold, duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; m. Anton Ulrich (b. 1714), duke of Brunswick, 1739 (died 1775); children: Ivan VI (b. 1740), emperor of Russia (r. 1740–1741); Catherine of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel (1741–1807); Elizabeth of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel (1743–1782); Peter (b. 1745); Alexei (b. 1746).

❖ After Empress Anna Ivanovna died (1740), declared herself regent to her son Ivan who was heir to the throne; knew little of the character of the people with whom she had to deal, was ignorant of the Russian mode of government, and quarrelled with key supporters; when Elizabeth Petrovna, daughter of Peter the Great, incited the guards to revolt and was proclaimed Empress Elizabeth I, was banished to a small island in the river Dvina (son Ivan was thrown into prison where he soon died). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA MARIA DE MEDICI (d. 1741). See *Medici, Anna Maria de*.

ANNA MARIA LUDOVICA (1667–1743). See *Medici, Anna Maria Luisa de*.

ANNA MARIA LUISA DE MEDICI (1667–1743). See *Medici, Anna Maria Luisa de*.

ANNA MARIA LUISA OF THE PALATINATE (1667–1743). See *Medici, Anna Maria Luisa de*.

ANNA MARIA OF SAXE-LAUBENBURG (d. 1741). See *Medici, Anna Maria de*.

ANNA MARIA OF SAXONY (1836–1859). Grand duchess of Tuscany.

Name variations: Anna of Saxony; Maria Anna of Saxony. Born April 1, 1836, in Dresden, Germany; died Feb 10, 1859, in Florence, Italy; dau. of Amalia of Bavaria (1801–1877) and Johann also known as John (1801–1873), king of Saxony (r. 1854–1873); became 1st wife of Ferdinand IV (1835–1908), titular grand duke of Tuscany from 1859 to 1908, Nov 24, 1856; children: Antonia (1858–1883). Ferdinand IV's 2nd wife was Alicia of Parma (1849–1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA MARIA OF THE PALATINATE (1561–1589). Swedish royal.

Name variations: Maria of the Palatinate. Born July 24, 1561; died July 29, 1589; dau. of Louis of the Palatinate; became 1st wife of Charles IX (1550–1611), king of Sweden (r. 1604–1611); children: Catherine, countess Palatine (1584–1638, who m. John Casimir of Zweibrücken, count Palatine); Margaret Elizabeth (1580–1585); Elizabeth Sabine (1582–1585); Ludwig or Louis (b. 1583); Gustav (1587–1587); Marie (1588–1589); Christine (1593–1594).

ANNA MARIA THERESA (1879–1961). Princess of Hohenlohe. Born Oct 17, 1879, in Lindau; died May 30, 1961, in Baden-Baden, Germany; dau. of Alicia of Parma (1849–1935) and Ferdinand IV (1835–1908), titular grand duke of Tuscany from 1859 to 1908.

ANNAN, Alyson (1973–). Australian field-hockey player. Born Alyson Regina Annan, June 21, 1973, in Campbelltown, NSW, Australia. ❖ Forward; won team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

ANNA OF BOHEMIA (fl. 1230s). Duchess of Silesia. Fl. in 1230s; m. Henry II the Pious, duke of Silesia (r. 1238–1241); children: Boleslaw II Lysy of Legnica; Henry III of Breslaw; Conrad I of Glogow; Ladislav, archbishop of Salzburg; Elizabeth of Silesia (fl. 1257).

ANNA OF BOHEMIA (fl. 1318). Bohemian princess. Name variations: Anne. Fl. around 1318; dau. of Wenceslas II, king of Bohemia (r. 1278–1305) and Judith (d. 1297); m. Henry of Carinthia

ANNA OF BOHEMIA AND HUNGARY

(d. 1335), king of Bohemia (r. 1306–1310); children: Margaret Maultasch (1318–1369).

ANNA OF BOHEMIA AND HUNGARY (1503–1547). Holy Roman Empress. Name variations: Anna of Hungary. Born 1503 in Prague; died 1547 in Prague; dau. of Vladislav or Wladyslaw also known as Ladislav II of Bohemia, king of Bohemia (r. 1471–1516), and Anne de Foix; sister of Louis II, king of Hungary (r. 1516–1528); m. Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1556–1564), 1521; children: Elizabeth of Habsburg (d. 1545); Maximilian II (1527–1576), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1564–1576); Anna of Brunswick (1528–1590, who m. Albert V of Bavaria); Mary (1531–1581, who m. William V, duke of Cleves); Magdalena (1532–1590); Catherine of Habsburg (1533–1572); Eleonora of Austria (1534–1594); Margaretha (1536–1566); Charles of Styria (1540–1590); Ferdinand, count of Tyrol; Helen (1543–1574); Joanna of Austria (1546–1578, who m. Francis I de Medici, grand duke of Tuscany).

ANNA OF BRANDENBURG (1487–1514). Danish royal. Name variations: Anna von Brandenburg. Born Aug 27, 1487; died May 3, 1514, in Kiel; dau. of Margaret of Saxony (1449–1501) and John Cicero (1455–1499), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1486–1499); became 1st wife of Frederick I, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1523–1533), April 10, 1502; children: Christian III (1503–1559), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1534–1559); Hans; Dorothea Oldenburg (1504–1547, who m. Albert, duke of Prussia).

ANNA OF BRANDENBURG (1507–1567). Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Name variations: Anna Hohenzollern. Born 1507; died June 19, 1567; dau. of Elizabeth of Denmark (1485–1555) and Joachim I Nestor, elector of Brandenburg (r. 1499–1535); m. Albert V (1488–1547), duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (r. 1519–1547), Jan 17, 1524; children: John Albert (b. 1525), duke of Mecklenburg-Gustrow; Ulrich III (b. 1528), duke of Mecklenburg-Gustrow; Christof (b. 1537).

ANNA OF BRUNSWICK (fl. 1400s). Duchess of Bavaria. Married Albert III the Pious (1401–1460, sometimes referred to as Albert II), duke of Bavaria (r. 1438–1460); children: John IV (b. 1437), duke of Bavaria (r. 1460–1463); Sigismund (b. 1439), duke of Bavaria (r. 1460–1467; abdicated in 1467); Albert IV (1447–1508, sometimes referred to as Albert III), duke of Bavaria (r. 1465–1508).

ANNA OF BRUNSWICK (1528–1590). Duchess of Bavaria. Name variations: Anna Habsburg or Hapsburg. Born July 7, 1528, in Prague; died Oct 17, 1590, in Munich; dau. of Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547) and Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1558–1564); m. Albert V (d. 1579), duke of Bavaria; children: William V the Pious, duke of Bavaria (r. 1579–1597, abdicated); Mary of Bavaria (1551–1608).

ANNA OF BYZANTIUM (fl. 901). Holy Roman empress. Dau. of Leo VI the Wise, Byzantine emperor (r. 886–912) and one of his 4 wives, possibly Zoë Carbpsina (c. 890–920); m. Louis III the Blind of Provence (c. 880–928), Holy Roman emperor (r. 901–905); children: Charles Constantine of Vienne (b. 901), count of Vienne.

ANNA OF BYZANTIUM (963–1011). Grand-duchess of Kiev. Born Mar 13, 963; died 1011; dau. of Theophano (c. 940–?) and Romanus II, Byzantine emperor (r. 959–963); sister of Constantine VIII (r. 1025–1028) and Basil II (r. 976–1025), both Byzantine emperors, and Theophano of Byzantium (c. 955–991); m. Vladimir I, grand-duke of Kiev, around 989; children: St. Gleb; St. Boris; and one daughter.

ANNA OF CUMIN (d. 1111). Princess of Kiev. Died Oct 7, 1111; became 2nd wife of Vsevolod I, prince of Kiev (r. 1078–1093), 1067; children: Anna of Kiev, abbess of Janczyn (b. around 1068); Adelaide of Kiev (c. 1070–1109); Katherine of Kiev (nun). Vsevolod's 1st wife was Irene of Byzantium (d. 1067).

ANNA OF DENMARK (1532–1585). Princess of Denmark and electress of Saxony. Born Nov 22, 1532; died Oct 1, 1585; dau. of Christian III, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1535–1559), and Dorothea of Saxe-Lauenburg (1511–1571); m. Augustus (1526–1586), elector of Saxony on Oct 7, 1584; children: Christian I (b. 1560), elector of Saxony; Dorothea of Saxony (1563–1587). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA OF EGMONT (1533–1558). Countess of Egmont. Name variations: Anne. Born 1533; died Mar 24, 1558; dau. of Max, count of Egmont and Büren; became 1st wife of William I the Silent (1533–1584), prince of Orange, count of Nassau, stadholder of Holland,

Zealand, and Utrecht (r. 1572–1584), July 8, 1551; children: Philip William (d. 1618).

ANNA OF HABSBERG (d. 1327). German princess. Born in late 1270s; died Mar 1327; dau. of Elizabeth of Tyrol (c. 1262–1313) and Albrecht, aka Albert I, of Habsburg (1255–1308), king of Germany (r. 1298–1308), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1298–1308, but not crowned); m. Hermann of Brandenburg.

ANNA OF HOHENBERG (c. 1230–1281). Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Gertrud of Hohenberg became Anna of Hohenberg at her crowning at Aachen in 1273. Born Gertrud of Hohenberg between 1230 and 1235; died Jan 16, 1281, in Vienna; m. Rudolph or Rudolf I of Habsburg (1218–1291), king of Germany (r. 1273), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1273–1291); children: Albert I (1250–1308), king of Germany (r. 1298–1308), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1298–1308, but not crowned); Hartmann (c. 1263–1281); Matilda of Habsburg (1251–1304, who m. Louis II of Bavaria); Catherine of Habsburg (c. 1254–1282, who m. Otto III of Bavaria); Hedwig of Habsburg (d. 1286, who m. Otto of Brandenburg); Clementia of Habsburg (d. 1293, who m. Charles Martel of Hungary); Judith (1271–1297, who m. Wenceslas of Bohemia); Agnes of Habsburg (c. 1257–1322, who m. Albert II of Saxony); Rudolf II (1270–1290, who m. Agnes of Bohemia). ❖ With husband Rudolph, skillfully arranged for the marriage of their offspring to other royal houses, thereby establishing a resourceful Habsburg tactic and solidifying the Habsburg claim to preeminence in European affairs, establishing a political power base in Austria where the family ruled for nearly 7 centuries until 1918. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA OF HUNGARY (fl. 1244). Hungarian princess. Fl. around 1244; dau. of Salome of Hungary (1201–c. 1270) and Bela IV, king of Hungary (r. 1235–1270); m. Rastislav of Chernigov (b. around 1225), prince of Novgorod, prince of Kiev, in 1244; children: Cunigunde of Hungary (d. 1285, who m. Ottokar II, king of Bohemia).

ANNA OF HUNGARY (d. around 1284). Byzantine empress. Died young, c. 1284; dau. of Stephen V, king of Hungary (r. 1270–1272), and Elizabeth of Kumania; became 1st wife of Andronicus II Paleologus (1259–1332), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1282–1328), in 1274; children: Michael IX Paleologus (d. 1320), Byzantine co-emperor (r. 1295–1320); Constantine. Andronicus II's 2nd wife was Irene of Montferrat.

ANNA OF MOSCOW (1393–1417). Russian royal. Born 1393; died of the plague in 1417; dau. of Basil I, prince of Moscow, and Sophie of Lithuania (b. 1370); became 1st wife of John VIII Paleologus (1391–1448), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1425–1448), in 1411.

ANNA OF PRUSSIA (1576–1625). Electress of Brandenburg. Name variations: Anna Hohenzollern. Born Jul 3, 1576; died on June 30, 1625; dau. of Maria Eleanor (1550–1608) and Albert Frederick, duke of Prussia; m. John Sigismund (1572–1619), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1608–1619); children: Maria Eleonora of Brandenburg (1599–1655); George William (1595–1640), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1619–1640); Catherine (who m. Bethlen Gabor of Transylvania).

ANNA OF RUSSIA (1795–1865). See *Anna Paulovna*.

ANNA OF SAVOY (c. 1320–1353). See *Anne of Savoy*.

ANNA OF SAVOY (1455–1480). Noblewoman of Savoy. Born 1455; died 1480; dau. of Yolande of France (1434–1478) and Amedée, also known as Amadeus IX, duke of Savoy (r. 1465–1472); m. Frederick IV (1452–1504), king of Naples (r. 1496–1501, deposed), Sept 11, 1478. Frederick's 2nd wife was Isabella del Balzo (d. 1533).

ANNA OF SAXONY (1420–1462). Landgravine of Hesse. Born June 5, 1420; died Sept 17, 1462; dau. of Fredrick I the Warlike (b. 1370), elector of Saxony; sister of Catherine of Saxony (1421–1476); m. Louis II the Peaceful, landgrave of Hesse, Sept 13, 1436; children: Henry III the Rich (b. 1440), landgrave of Hesse; Louis III the Frank (b. 1438), landgrave of Hesse.

ANNA OF SAXONY (1544–1577). Princess of Orange and countess of Nassau. Name variations: Anne of Saxony. Born Dec 23, 1544; died Dec 18, 1577; dau. of Agnes of Hesse (1527–1555) and Maurice, elector of Saxony; became 2nd wife of William I the Silent (1533–1584), prince of Orange, count of Nassau, stadholder of Holland, Zealand, and Utrecht (r. 1572–1584), Aug 24, 1561 (div. in 1574); children: Maurice, prince of Orange, count of Nassau (r. 1584–1625); Emilia of Orange (1569–1629). ❖ Became the 2nd wife of William I the Silent; caused him endless distress, defying him publicly, denying him access to his children;

eventually had an affair with an older German lawyer; when it was discovered, confessed her part and pleaded that William kill both her and her lover (William quietly divorced her and pardoned the lawyer).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA OF SCHWEIDNITZ (c. 1340–?). Holy Roman empress. Born c. 1340; dau. of Henry II, duke of Schweidnitz; 3rd wife of Charles IV, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1347–1378); children: Wenceslas IV (1361–1419), duke of Luxemburg (r. 1383–1419), king of Bohemia (r. 1378–1419), and Holy Roman emperor as Wenceslas (r. 1378–1400).

ANNA OF SILESIA (fl. 1200s). Duchess of Bavaria. Second wife of Louis II the Stern (1229–1294), count Palatine (r. 1253–1294), duke of Bavaria (r. 1255–1294); children: Louis (d. 1290). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA OF STYRIA (1573–1598). Queen of Poland and Sweden. Name variations: Anna of Austria. Born Aug 16, 1573; died Feb 10, 1598; dau. of Charles (1540–1590), archduke of Austria, and Mary of Bavaria (1551–1608); sister of Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611) and Constance of Styria (1588–1631); became 1st wife of Sigismund III (1566–1632), king of Poland (r. 1587–1632), king of Sweden (r. 1592–1599), May 31, 1592; children: Karol Ferdinand, bishop of Breslau; Alexander Karol; Wladyslaw, also known as Ladislas IV (b. 1595), king of Poland (r. 1632–1648); Anna Marie (1593–1600); Katherina (1596–1597). Following Anne of Styria's death in 1598, Sigismund m. her younger sister Constance of Styria. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA OF THE PALATINATE (fl. 1300s). Holy Roman empress. Dau. of Rudolf, elector Palatine; 2nd wife of Charles IV Luxemburg, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1347–1378).

ANNA OF TYROL (1585–1618). See *Gonzaga, Anna*.

ANNA PALEOLOGINA (d. 1340). Regent of Epirus. Name variations: Palaeologina. Birth date unknown; died after 1340 in Thessalonica (Greece); m. John Orsini, despot of Epirus (r. 1323–1335); children: Nicephorus, later Nicephorus II of Epirus. ❖ A princess of the Byzantine ruling family, married the despot of the northwest Greek principality of Epirus; despised husband and arranged to have him murdered by poison (1335); with son Nicephorus, co-ruled Epirus; remained in power for only 5 years, during which time she tried to appease the Byzantine emperor Andronicus III Palaeologus, whose extensive empire and powerful army posed the greatest threat to Epirus; overthrown and forced to flee with Nicephorus (1340); died in exile in Thessalonica. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA PALEOLOGINA-CANTACUZENE (fl. 1270–1313). Regent of Epirus. Name variations: Palaeologina-Cantacuzena, Palaiologina. Born before 1270 in Byzantium; died after 1313 in Epirus; dau. of Princess Eulogia Paleologina (fl. 1200s); niece of Emperor Michael VIII Paleologus; m. Nicephorus I of Epirus (died 1296); children: Thomas of Epirus; Tamara (fl. 1300s, who m. Philip of Tarento). ❖ Born into Palaeologi house, the imperial family of Byzantium, which led to marriage to despot Nicephorus I, ruler of Epirus; on his death (1296), took over the government in her infant son's name; as regent, quickly became embroiled in the civil struggles between those favoring stronger ties to the Greek emperor, whom she supported, and those seeking to ally Epirus with neighboring kingdoms against the Byzantine Empire; during 17 years of regency, successfully repelled invasions and threats to her power; turned over government to her son when he came of age (1313). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNA PAVLOVNA (1795–1865). Grand duchess of Russia and queen of the Netherlands. Name variations: Anna of Russia; Anne Romanov. Born Jan 18, 1795, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Mar 1, 1865, at The Hague, Netherlands; dau. of Sophia Dorothea of Wurttemberg (1759–1828) and Paul I (1754–1801), tsar of Russia (r. 1796–1801); sister of Marie Pavlovna (1786–1859), Nicholas I, tsar of Russia and Alexander I, tsar of Russia; grandmother of Wilhelmina (1880–1962), queen of the Netherlands; m. William II, king of the Netherlands, Feb 21, 1816; children: William III (b. 1817), king of the Netherlands (r. 1840–1849); Alexander (b. 1818); Henry (b. 1820); Ernest (b. 1822); Sophia of Nassau (1824–1897).

ANNA PETROVNA (1757–1758). Princess of Russia. Born Dec 9, 1757; died Mar 8, 1758; dau. of Catherine II the Great (1729–1796) and Stanislas Poniatowski, later king of Poland.

ANNA SOPHIA OF DENMARK (1647–1717). Electress of Saxony. Name variations: Anne Sophia Oldenburg. Born Sept 11, 1647; died July 1, 1717; dau. of Sophie Amalie of Brunswick-Lüneberg (1628–1685) and Frederick III (1609–1670), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1648–1670); m. John George III (1647–1691), elector of Saxony (r. 1680–1691), Oct 19, 1666; children: John George IV (1668–1694), elector of Saxony (r. 1691–1694); Frederick Augustus I the Strong (1670–1733), elector of Saxony (r. 1694–1733), king of Poland (r. 1697–1704, 1709–1733).

ANNA SOPHIA OF PRUSSIA (1527–1591). Duchess of Mecklenburg-Gustrow. Born June 11, 1527; died Feb 6, 1591; dau. of Dorothea Oldenburg (1504–1547) and Albert (1490–1568), duke of Prussia (r. 1525–1568); m. John Albert, duke of Mecklenburg-Gustrow, Feb 24, 1555; children: John V (b. 1558), duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

ANNA VICTORIA OF SAVOY (fl. 18th c.). Princess of Savoy-Carignan. Probably dau. of Emmanuel Philibert (d. 1709) and Catherine d'Este. ❖ Succeeded her uncle, Eugene of Savoy.

ANNA VON MUNZINGEN (fl. 1327). German abbess and biographer. Name variations: Anna of Adelshausen. Birth date unknown; died after 1327 at convent of Adelshausen, Germany. ❖ Born into the German nobility, entered Dominican convent of Adelshausen, probably as a young girl; highly educated by convent nuns, became abbess of Adelshausen; gathered stories of nuns who experienced visions and heard prophetic voices in her *Chronicle of the Mystics of Adelshausen*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNABELLA (1909–1996). French actress. Born Suzanne Georgette Charpentier in La Varenne-Saint-Hilaire, near Paris, France, July 14, 1909; died Sept 18, 1996, in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; dau. of a publisher; m. Jean Murat (actor, div.); m. Tyrone Power (actor), 1939 (div. 1948); children: (1st m.) Anna Murat (who was m. to German actor Oskar Werner). ❖ At 16, made film debut with a small role in Abel Gance's *Napoleon*; had 1st break starring in René Clair's *Le Million* (1931); was also featured in his *La Quatorze Juillet* (1933); one of France's most celebrated young performers, was voted Best Actress at Venice Biennale for performance in *Veille d'Armes* (1935); made 3 films in England: *Under the Red Robe, Dinner at the Ritz*, and the 1st color film made there, *Wings of the Morning* (all 1937); worked in Britain, France, Hungary, Germany, and Austria, and interspersed Hollywood sojourns with stage work, appearing in Chicago in *Blithe Spirit* and on Broadway in *Jacobowsky and the Colonel* (1944) and Jean-Paul Sartre's *No Exit* (1946), directed by John Huston; retired to her farm in the French Pyrenees and volunteered for prison welfare work (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNABELLE (1878–1961). American theatrical dancer. Name variations: Annabelle Whitford; Annabelle Moore; Annabelle Whitford Moore Buchan. Born Annabelle Whitford Moore, July 6, 1878, in Chicago, Illinois; died Dec 1, 1961, in Chicago. ❖ Made debut performance as "The Peerless Annabelle" at Chicago Columbian Exposition (1893) as a skirt dancer on point; made several films for Edison Motion Picture Productions and Biograph (1894–97), which won her great popularity, including *Butterfly, Fire, Serpentine and Skirt*; starred in the 1st *Ziegfeld Follies* as the "Gibson Girl" (1907), then as the "Nell Brinkley Girl" in a later edition; made last theatrical appearance in *The Charity Girl* (1912); retired from the stage on marriage.

ANNE (fl. 1st c.). Saint. Name variations: Ann, Anna; (Hebrew) Hanna or Hannah. Born in 1st century into the tribe of Juda; m. Joachim; children: Mary the Virgin. ❖ In the apocryphal gospels, was the mother of Mary the Virgin (names of Mary's parents are not found in the New Testament). Her principal shrines, Ste. Anne d'Auray in Brittany, France, and Ste. Anne de Beaupré in Quebec, Canada, are famous places of pilgrimage; Emperor Justinian built a basilica in her honor in Constantinople (550); Feast Day is July 26. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNE (1665–1714). Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. Name variations: Mrs. Morley. Born Anne Stuart, Feb 6, 1665, at St. James's Palace in London, England; died at Kensington Palace in London on Aug 1, 1714; dau. of King James II, king of England (r. 1685–1688), and Anne Hyde (1638–1671); sister of Mary II (1662–1694); m. Prince George of Denmark, July 28, 1683; children: 17, including Anne Stuart-Oldenburg (May 12, 1686–Feb 2, 1687), but only William, duke of Gloucester, survived infancy. ❖ The last Stuart monarch, whose devotion to the Church of England and adherence to the Act of Settlement of 1701 undid

much of the harm of the earlier Stuart kings; was raised a Protestant, upon acquiescence of her father James and insistence of King Charles II; when Charles II died (1685) and her father James II was crowned king, became heir presumptive behind sister Mary, who now resided in Holland; became a rallying point for militant Anglicans who opposed James' pro-Catholic policies; sought an intimate friend and confidante and found one in Sarah Jennings Churchill; during Glorious Revolution, overthrew father in favor of sister Mary II and her husband William III (1688); succeeded William III (1702); declared war on France when Louis XIV set out to place his grandson Philip of Anjou on the throne of Spain, launching the War of Spanish Succession (1702–13); attended most cabinet meetings, read all petitions, made all necessary religious and political appointments, and performed a myriad of other monarchical duties; was politically astute in never totally trusting either the Whig or Tory political factions; conscientious and pious, effectively coped with the religious tensions and sweeping events that threatened her nation and reign; achieved a beneficial political settlement with Scotland in the Act of Union which created the Kingdom of Great Britain (1707); signed Treaty of Utrecht (1713). ❖ See also Beatrice Curtis Brown, *The Letters and Diplomatic Instructions of Queen Anne* (Cassell, 1935); David Green, *Queen Anne* (Scribner, 1970); Edward Gregg, *Queen Anne* (Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1986); G.M. Trevelyan, *England Under Queen Anne* (3 vols. Longmans, Green, 1930–1934); Gila Curtis, *The Life and Times of Queen Anne* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

ANNE (1709–1759). Princess of Orange. Name variations: Anne Guelph; Anne of England, princess royal. Born Oct 22 (some sources cite Nov 2), 1709, in Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany; died Jan 12, 1759, in The Hague, Netherlands; dau. of George II (1683–1760), king of Great Britain and Ireland (r. 1727–1760), and Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737); m. William IV, prince of Orange (r. 1748–1751), Mar 25, 1734; children: son (1735–1735); daughter (1736–1736); daughter (1739–1739); Caroline of Orange (1743–1787); Anne Marie (1746–1746); William V (1748–1806), prince of Orange (r. 1751–1795, deposed).

ANNE, Countess of Winchelsea (1661–1720). See *Finch, Anne*.

ANNE, Countess of Sunderland (1684–1716). See *Churchill, Anne*.

ANNE, Princess (1950—). British princess and equestrian champion. Name variations: Anne, Princess of the United Kingdom. Born Anne Elizabeth Alice Louise, Aug 15, 1950, in Clarence House, London, England; 2nd child and only dau. of Queen Elizabeth II (b. 1926), queen of England (r. 1952—) and Prince Phillip (b. 1921); attended Benenden School in Kent; m. Mark Phillips (captain of the Queen's Dragoon Guards and twice a medalist in three-day eventing at Olympic games), 1973 (sep. 1989; div. April 1992); m. Tim Laurence (naval commander), Dec 12, 1992; children: (1st m.) Peter Mark Andrew (b. 1977) and Zara Phillips (b. 1981). ❖ On her horse Doublet, was the 1st royal rider to win the Raleigh Trophy (1971); at European championships, won silver medals for indiv. and team competitions (1975); served as president of the British Olympics Association and Save the Children Fund; declared Princess Royal (1987). ❖ See also John Parker, *The Princess Royal* (Hamish Hamilton, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

ANNE BOLEYN (1507?–1536). See *Boleyn, Anne*.

ANNE DE BRETAGNE (c. 1477–1514). See *Anne of Brittany*.

ANNE DE FOIX. See *Foix, Anne de*.

ANNE DE FRANCE (c. 1460–1522). See *Anne of Beaujeu*.

ANNE DE GONZAGA (1616–1684). See *Simmern, Anne*.

ANNE DE LA TOUR (d. 1512). Duchess of Albany. Died Oct 3, 1512, at La Rochette Castle, Savoy; interred at the Carmelite Monastery de la Rochette in Savoy; dau. of Bertrand de la Tour, count of Auvergne, and Louise de la Tremoille; m. Alexander Stewart (c. 1454–1485), 1st duke of Albany, Jan 19, 1480; m. Louis, count de la Chambre, Feb 15, 1487; children: (1st m.) John Stewart (b. 1484), 2nd duke of Albany.

ANNE DE LA TOUR (c. 1496–1524). Duchess of Albany and countess of Auvergne. Born c. 1496; died June 1524 at Castle of St. Saturnin, France; dau. of John de la Tour (b. 1467), count of Auvergne, and Jane Bourbon-Vendome (d. 1511); m. John Stewart, 2nd duke of Albany, July 8, 1505.

ANNE-ELEANOR OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1601–1659). Duchess of Brunswick. Born July 30, 1601; died May 6, 1659; dau. of Magdalene of Brandenburg (1582–1616) and Louis V, landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt;

m. George of Brunswick-Lüneberg, duke of Brunswick, Dec 14, 1617; children: Christian Louis (b. 1622), duke of Brunswick-Zelle; George William (b. 1624), duke of Brunswick-Zelle; John Frederick (b. 1625), duke of Brunswick; Sophia Amelia of Brunswick-Lüneberg (1628–1685); Ernest August (b. 1629), duke of Brunswick-Lunen.

ANNE HENRIETTE LOUISE (1647–1723). Princess de Condé. Name variations: Princess de Condé. Born July 23, 1647; died Feb 23, 1723; dau. of Anne de Gonzaga (1616–1684) and Edward Simmern (1624–1663), duke of Bavaria and count Palatine of the Rhine; married Henry Julius, prince of Condé, Dec 11, 1663; children: Louis, duke of Bourbon; Marie de Conti; Louise of Maine, duchess of Maine.

ANNE HYDE (1638–1671). See *Hyde, Anne*.

ANNE-MARIE D'BOURBON-ORLEANS (1669–1728). Queen of Sicily and Sardinia. Name variations: Ana Maria of Orleans. Born May 11, 1669; died Aug 26, 1728; dau. of Henrietta Anne (1644–1670) and Philip Bourbon-Orleans, 1st duke of Orléans; m. Victor Amadeus II (1666–1732), duke of Savoy (r. 1675–1713), king of Sicily (r. 1713–1718) and Sardinia (r. 1718–1730), April 10, 1684; children: Marie Adelaide of Savoy (1685–1712), duchess of Burgundy (mother of Louis XV of France); Marie Louise of Savoy (1688–1714, 1st wife of Philip V of Spain); Charles Emmanuel III (1701–1773), king of Sardinia (r. 1730–1773), and duke of Savoy; Vittorio (d. 1715).

ANNE MARIE LOUISE D'ORLEANS (1627–1693). See *Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orleans*.

ANNE MARIE OF BRUNSWICK (1532–1568). Duchess of Prussia. Born 1532; died Mar 20, 1568; dau. of Elizabeth of Brandenburg (1510–1558) and Erik I the Elder, duke of Brunswick; became 2nd wife of Albert, duke of Prussia, Feb 26, 1550; children: Albert Frederick (b. 1553), duke of Prussia.

ANNE-MARIE OLDENBURG (1946—). Queen of Greece. Name variations: Anne Marie of Denmark; Anne Marie of Greece. Born Anne Mary Dagmar Ingrid Oldenburg, Aug 30, 1946, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Frederick IX, king of Denmark (r. 1947–1972), and Ingrid of Sweden (b. 1910); m. Constantine II, king of the Hellenes (r. 1964–1973, deposed 1973), Sept 18, 1964; children: Alexia (b. 1965); Paul (b. 1967); Nicholas (b. 1969); Theodora (b. 1983); and Philip (b. 1986).

ANNE NEVILLE (1456–1485). See *Anne of Warwick*.

ANNE OF AUSTRIA (1432–1462). Duchess of Luxemburg. Born 1432; died 1462; dau. of Elizabeth of Luxemburg (1409–1442) and Albert V (1404–1439), duke of Austria, king of Germany, also known as Albert II as Holy Roman emperor (r. 1438–1439), June 20, 1446; m. William III the Brave of Saxony, duke of Luxemburg; children: Margaret of Saxony (1449–1501).

ANNE OF AUSTRIA (c. 1550–1580). Queen of Spain. Name variations: Anne or Anna Habsburg. Born c. 1549 or 1550; died 1580; dau. of Maximilian II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1564–1576), and Marie of Austria (1528–1603, dau. of Charles V, Holy Roman emperor); sister of Rudolf II (1552–1612), Holy Roman Emperor (r. 1576–1612), Elisabeth of Habsburg (1554–1592), and Matthew (1557–1619), king of Bohemia and Holy Roman emperor as Matthias; became 4th wife of Philip II (1527–1598), king of Spain (r. 1544–1598), in 1570; children: Philip III (1578–1621), king of Spain (r. 1598–1621).

ANNE OF AUSTRIA (1601–1666). Spanish princess and regent. Name variations: Anne d'Autriche; Anne Hapsburg or Habsburg. Born Ana Maria Mauricia, Sept 22, 1601, in Valladolid, Castile and Leon, Spain; died of breast cancer, Jan 20, 1666, in Paris, France; dau. of Philip III, king of Spain (r. 1598–1621), and Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611); educated at Spanish royal court; m. Louis XIII, king of France (r. 1610–1643), Nov 24, 1615; children: Louis de Dieudonne (1638–1715), later Louis XIV, king of France (r. 1643–1715); Philippe I, duke of Orleans (1640–1701). ❖ Spanish princess who ruled France as regent and gave birth to its most famous king, Louis XIV; married Louis XIII and became queen of France at age 14 (1615); acted as regent for Louis XIII (1620); suffered miscarriage (1622) and was estranged from Louis; accused of treason by Richelieu but pardoned (1637); governed France as regent for Louis XIV (1643–52), with Mazarin as a close adviser; during rebellion known as the Fronde (1648–53), the product of grievances that stretched back into reign of Louis XIII and Richelieu, maintained her loyalty to Mazarin even though it damaged her reputation; when son was crowned king of France (1654), kept her position on the king's council and often met with Louis and Mazarin. ❖ See also Meriel Buchanan, *Anne of*

Austria, the Infanta Queen (Hutchinson, 1937); Martha Walker Freer, *The Regency of Anne of Austria* (Tinsley Brothers, 1866); Ruth Kleinman, *Anne of Austria: Queen of France* (Ohio State University Press, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

ANNE OF BEAUJEU (c. 1460–1522). French princess and regent. Name variations: Anne de Beaujeu, Anne de France, Anne of France. Born April 1460 or 1461; died Nov 14, 1522; dau. of Charlotte of Savoy (c. 1442–1483), queen of France, and Louis XI (1423–1483), king of France (r. 1461–1483); sister of Jeanne de France (1464–1505) and Charles VIII, king of France; m. Pierre de Bourbon, also known as Peter II, lord of Beaujeu, Nov 3, 1473; children: only one, Suzanne of Bourbon (1491–1521), survived to adulthood. ❖ Since her brother, the future Charles VIII, was too young to rule at the time of her father's death, named regent of France (1483); ruled France skillfully, strengthening not only the power of the royal family in France, but the position of France itself; to forge new political ties with England, supplied troops to Henry VI; also lowered taxes, ordered troops to the borders of the country to repel foreign invaders, and managed successfully to crush several attempted internal revolts; engaged in several skirmishes with armies of Brittany and Orléans until 1488, when her troops defeated them in a decisive battle; regency ended (1492), when her strong-minded sister-in-law, Anne of Brittany, forced her to take a much lesser role in the governance of the country. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNE OF BOHEMIA (1366–1394). Queen of England. Name variations: Anne Limburg. Born May 11, 1366, in Prague, Bohemia; died June 7, 1394, in Sheen Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England; dau. of Charles IV, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1347–1378), and Elizabeth of Pomerania (1347–1393); became 1st wife of Richard II (1367–1400), king of England (r. 1377–1400), Jan 22, 1383; no children. ❖ Born into the royal family of Germany, was 13 when an alliance between England and the Holy Roman Empire resulted in a contract for her marriage to King Richard II of England; married and crowned queen a week later (1382); grew close to husband, sharing a love that would last the length of their married lives; became popular with the English people during the 12 years of her reign and was remembered by her subjects as “Good Queen Anne”; was known as a generous patron of writers and poets, including Geoffrey Chaucer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNE OF BOURBON-PARMA (1923—). Princess of Bourbon-Parma. Name variations: Anne Antoinette Françoise Charlotte, Sept 18, 1923, in Paris, France; dau. of Rene, prince of Bourbon-Parma, and Margaret Oldenburg (b. 1895, granddau. of Christian IX of Denmark); m. Michael I (b. 1921), king of Romania (r. 1927–1930, 1940–1947), June 10, 1948; children: Margaret (b. 1949); Helen (b. 1950); Irene (b. 1953); Sophia (b. 1957); Mary (b. 1964).

ANNE OF BRITTANY (c. 1477–1514). French queen and patron of the arts. Name variations: Anne de Bretagne; duchess of Brittany. Born in Nantes, France, Jan 26, 1477 (some sources cite 1476); died after childbirth, Jan 9, 1514 (some sources cite 1512); dau. of Marguerite de Foix (fl. 1456–1477) and François, also known as Francis II, duke of Brittany; m. Charles VIII (1470–1498), king of France (r. 1483–1498), in 1491; shortly after his death, m. his successor, Louis XII (1462–1515), king of France (r. 1498–1515), Jan 8, 1499; children: (2nd m.) Charles-Orland (1492–1495); and two daughters who survived infancy, Claude de France (1499–1524), queen of France, and Renée of France (1510–1575), duchess of Ferrara, Italy. ❖ A powerful force in her brief lifetime, was only 14 when her father died; aware she had to marry someone of political importance if she was to retain any kind of control of Brittany at all, married Charles VIII, king of France; stipulated in the marriage contract that if she survived her husband, Brittany would revert to her and that she would marry the next king of France to avoid a repetition of the conflict between the two states; stood her ground against regent Anne of Beaujeu, who was then forced to step down; involved herself in every aspect of court life; was a great patron of the arts, and had many tapestries, paintings, and sculptures made in France and imported from other countries to decorate the royal family's palaces, especially her favorite, the Château of Amboise; when Charles died (1498), started directing Brittany's affairs of state and married Louis, duke of Orléans (now Louis XII), a popular contender for the throne; remained active in politics, even at one time joining her Breton troops with Louis' French soldiers in an unsuccessful campaign against the Turks; amassed one of the most impressive libraries in Europe; also commissioned magnificent religious books, some of which survive today as outstanding examples of late medieval illumination. ❖ See also Helen H. Sanborn, *Anne of*

Brittany: The Story of a Duchess and Twice-Crowned Queen (Lothrop, Lee, and Shepard, 1917); and *Women in World History*.

ANNE OF BYZANTIUM (c. 1320–1353). See *Anne of Savoy*.

ANNE OF CHATILLON-ANTIOCHE (c. 1155–c. 1185). Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Agnes Chatillon. Born c. 1155; died c. 1185; dau. of Constance of Antioch (1128–1164) and Reynald of Chatillon; 1st wife of Bela III (1148–1196), king of Hungary (r. 1173–1196); children: Emeric I, king of Hungary (r. 1196–1204); Andrew II (1175–1235), king of Hungary (r. 1205–1235); Margaret-Mary of Hungary (c. 1177–?, who m. Emperor Isaac II Angelus, Eastern Roman Emperor); Constance of Hungary (d. 1240, who m. Ottokar I, king of Bohemia).

ANNE OF CLEVES (1515–1557). Queen of England. Born Sep 22, 1515, in Cleves, Germany; died of cancer, July 16, 1557, in England; 2nd of four children of John III, duke of Cleves, and Maria of Julich-Berg; m. Henry VIII (1491–1547), king of England (r. 1509–1547), in Jan 1540 (div. July 1540). ❖ German royal, who was briefly married to Henry VIII (Jan 1540–July 1540); due to her strict upbringing, was never told the “facts of life” and, as a result, was unaware that her marriage had not yet been consummated; after Henry fell in love with Catherine Howard and divorced Anne to marry her, lived the rest of her life in England as the king's “good sister.”

ANNE OF COURLAND (1693–1740). See *Anna Ivanovna*.

ANNE OF CYPRUS (b. around 1430). See *Anne of Lusignan*.

ANNE OF DENMARK (1574–1619). Danish princess, queen of Scotland, 1st queen consort of Great Britain, and patron of the arts. Name variations: Anna of Denmark. Born Anna at Skanderborg Castle, Jutland, Denmark, Dec 12 (some sources cite Oct 14), 1574; died at Hampton Court, near London, Mar 2 or 4, 1619; interred at Westminster Abbey, London; dau. of Frederick II (b. 1534), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1559–1588), and Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631); sister of Christian IV, king of Denmark and Norway, Elizabeth of Denmark (1573–1626), and Hedwig of Denmark (1581–1641); m. James VI (1566–1625), king of Scotland (r. 1567–1625), later king of England as James I (r. 1603–1625), Nov 23, 1589; children: Henry Frederick (1594–1612); Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662); Margaret (1598–1600); Charles (Charles I, king of England, 1600–1649); Robert (1601–1602); Mary (1605–1607); Sophia (1606–1606). ❖ At 14, married James VI and was crowned queen of Scotland (1590); opposed James sending their infant son to be raised by others; with James absent in the country (1595), hatched a plot to seize her son through armed force, but a tipped-off king forestalled any action; with James proclaimed King James I of England on death of Elizabeth I (1603), successfully regained possession of son and was crowned queen of England (1603); had to reinvent her role as queen-consort, a position that had been vacant in England for nearly 60 years; found herself more politically circumscribed than in Scotland; indulged her passion for court pageantry and commissioned premier dramatists to compose court masques in which she sometimes acted, including Ben Jonson's *Mask of Blackness* (1604) and *Mask of Queens* (1609), and Samuel Daniel's *Tethys Festival* (1610); also patronized Inigo Jones, England's foremost architect; because of her spending, however, contributed to the nation's growing dissatisfaction with the profligacy of the Stuart Court, which it compared unfavorably with the frugality of the late Queen Elizabeth. ❖ See also E.C. Williams, *Anne of Denmark* (London, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

ANNE OF FERRARA (1531–1607). Duchess of Guise. Name variations: Anne of Este or Anna d'Este; Anne d'Este-Ferrare; Anne of Guise. Born 1531; died 1607; dau. of Renée of France (1510–1575) and Ercole II (1508–1559), 4th duke of Ferrara and Modena; sister of Lucrezia d'Este (1535–1598) and Eleonora d'Este (1537–1581); m. Francis (1519–1563), 2nd duke of Guise; m. Jacques, duke of Geneva; children: (1st m.) Henry (1550–1588), 3rd duke of Guise; Carlo also known as Charles (1554–1611), duke of Mayenne; Louis (1555–1588), 2nd cardinal of Guise; Catherine of Guise (1552–c. 1594, who m. Louis de Bourbon, duke of Montpensier); and 3 others; (2nd m.) Charles Emmanuel (b. 1567), duke of Nemours; Henry, duke of Nemours and Aumale.

ANNE OF FRANCE (c. 1460–1522). See *Anne of Beaujeu*.

ANNE OF KIEV (1024–1066). Queen of France. Name variations: Anne of Russia. Born 1024; died 1066 (some sources cite after 1075); dau. of Jaroslav, also known as Yaroslav I the Wise (978–1054), prince of Kiev

(r. 1019–1054), and Ingigerd Olafsdotir (c. 1001–1050); became 2nd wife of Henry I (1008–1060), king of France (r. 1031–1060), 1051 (some sources cite Jan 29, 1044); m. Raoul II de Crépi, 1061 (div. 1067); children: (1st m.) Philip I (1052–1108), king of France (r. 1060–1108).

ANNE OF LUSIGNAN (b. before 1430). Duchess of Savoy. Name variations: Anne de Lusignan; Anne of Cyprus. Born before 1430; possibly dau. of John II, king of Cyprus (r. 1432–1458); possibly half-sister of Charlotte of Lusignan (1442–1487); m. Louis I, duke of Savoy (r. 1440–1465); children: Charlotte of Savoy (c. 1442–1483); Bona of Savoy (c. 1450–c. 1505); Agnes of Savoy (who m. Francis, duc de Longueville); Margaret of Savoy (d. 1483, who m. Pierre II, count of Saint-Pol); Marie of Savoy (who m. Louis, constable of Saint-Pol); Philip II of Bresse, later duke of Savoy (d. 1497, who m. Margaret of Bourbon and was the father of Louise of Savoy [1476–1531]); Amadée also known as Amadeus IX (d. 1472), duke of Savoy (r. 1465–1472); Jacques de Romont (d. 1486); Janus of Geneva (d. 1491), count of Geneva (r. 1441–1491); Louis of Geneva (d. 1482), count of Geneva.

ANNE OF SAVOY (c. 1320–1353). Empress of Byzantium. Name variations: Anna; Anne of Byzantium. Born c. 1320 in Savoy, Italy (modern-day southeastern France); died 1353 in Byzantium; dau. of Amadeus V the Great (c. 1253–1323), count of Savoy (r. 1285–1323); became 2nd wife of Andronikos, aka Andronicus III Paleologus (d. 1341), emperor of Byzantium (r. 1328–1341), in 1326; children: John V Paleologus (b. 1331), Byzantine or Nicaean emperor (r. 1341–1347, 1355–1391); Michael; Maria (who m. Francesco Gattilusio). Andronicus III's 1st wife was Irene of Brunswick. ❖ Born into an important Italian noble family, was betrothed and married to Emperor Andronicus III of Byzantium at age 6; age 16, became empress of Byzantium; when Andronicus died (1341), was named regent for 9-year-old son John, who succeeded his father as John V Paleologus; struggled to keep herself and her son in power, even appealing to Pope Clement VI for aid against enemies; faced opposition from husband's chief minister, John Cantacuzene (John VI), who claimed the regency as well; when he became involved in a foreign war, took advantage of his absence to arrest his supporters and consolidate her own power; because of continued conflict with John Cantacuzene, faced increasing unpopularity with the Byzantine people during her years of rule, due to the civil unrest and her efforts to reunite the Eastern and Western Christian churches; surrendered the regency to John Cantacuzene (1347). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNE OF SAXONY (1437–1512). Electress of Brandenburg. Born Mar 7, 1437; died Oct 31, 1512; dau. of Margaret of Saxony (c. 1416–1486) and Frederick II the Gentle (1412–1464), elector of Saxony; became 2nd wife of Albert Achilles (1414–1486), elector of Brandenburg as Albert III (r. 1470–1486), Nov 12, 1458; children: Frederick V of Ansbach (b. 1460), margrave of Ansbach.

ANNE OF VELASQUEZ (1585–1607). Duchess of Braganza. Born 1585; died Nov 7, 1607, at Villa Viosa, Evora; dau. of John de Velasco or Velasquez, duke of Frias; m. Teodosio, also known as Theodosius II (1568–1630), 7th duke of Braganza (son of Catherine of Portugal), June 17, 1603; children: Joao, also known as John IV (1604–1656), king of Portugal (r. 1640–1656, house of Braganza).

ANNE OF WARWICK (1456–1485). Queen of England. Name variations: Anne Neville; duchess of Gloucester. Born June 11, 1456, at Warwick Castle, Warwickshire, England; died of tuberculosis, Mar 16, 1485, at Westminster, London; dau. of Richard Neville, count of Warwick (the Kingmaker), and Anne Beauchamp (1426–1492); m. Edward Plantagenet, prince of Wales (son of Henry VI), July 25, 1470 (killed 1471); m. Richard, duke of Gloucester, later Richard III, king of England, July 12, 1472; children: (2nd m.) Edward of Middleham, prince of Wales (d. 1484). ❖ Was heiress of titles and extensive estates of Warwick during the turbulent years of the English civil war, the War of the Roses; in teens, was married to Edward Plantagenet, prince of Wales, son of the Lancastrian king Henry VI (not long after, both Henry and Edward were killed by partisans of the enemy House of York, 1471); under father's arrangement, entered into a loveless marriage with one of the Yorkist leaders, Duke Richard of Gloucester (future Richard III); crowned queen of England (1483), when Richard seized the crown on the death of his brother, Edward IV; attempted to create a court for royal husband, but the constant intrigues, battles, and unstable conditions made normal royal life impossible; died after a long illness (possibly tuberculosis), though there was a popular belief that Richard had poisoned her. Portrayed by Claire Bloom in film *Richard II* (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNE OF YORK (fl. 13th c.). English doctor. Fl. 13th century. ❖ Was a respected doctor in England; though she probably had no formal training, served the poor and ailing with distinction at Saint Leonard's hospital in York for many years.

ANNE PARR (d. 1552). See *Parr, Anne*.

ANNE PETROVNA (1708–1728). Princess of Russia and duchess of Holstein. Name variations: Anna Petrovna. Born Mar 9, 1708; died June 1, 1728; dau. of Catherine I (1684–1727), empress of Russia (r. 1725–1727) and Peter I the Great, tsar of Russia (r. 1682–1725); sister of Elizabeth Petrovna (1709–1762); m. Charles Frederick (1700–1739), duke of Holstein-Gottorp (r. 1702–1739), June 1, 1725; children: Peter III (b. 1728), tsar of Russia (1728–1762, who m. Catherine II the Great). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNE PLANTAGENET (1383–1438). Countess of Stafford. Name variations: Anne Stafford. Born April 1383; died Oct 16, 1438 and buried at Llanthony Priory, Gwent, Wales; dau. of Thomas of Woodstock, 1st duke of Gloucester, and Eleanor de Bohun (1366–1399); m. Thomas Stafford, 3rd earl of Stafford, 1392; m. Edmund Stafford, 5th earl of Stafford, 1398; m. William Bourchier, count of Eu, 1404; children: (2nd m.) Humphrey Stafford, 1st duke of Buckingham; Anne Stafford (d. 1432); Philippa Stafford (died young); (3rd m.) Henry Bourchier, 1st earl of Essex; Thomas Bourchier (cardinal archbishop of Canterbury); John Bourchier (1st Baron Berners); William Bourchier (Lord Fitzwarren); Anne Bourchier (d. 1474).

ANNE PLANTAGENET (1439–1476). Duchess of Exeter. Name variations: Anne Holland. Born Aug 10, 1439, at Fotheringhay, Northamptonshire, England; died Jan 14, 1476; buried at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, Berkshire; dau. of Richard Plantagenet, 3rd duke of York, and Cecily Neville; m. Henry Holland, 2nd duke of Exeter, July 30, 1447 (div., Nov 12, 1472); m. Thomas St. Leger, c. 1473; children: (1st m.) Anne Holland; (2nd m.) one.

ANNE ROMANOV (1795–1865). See *Anna Pavlovna*.

ANNE VALOIS (c. 1405–1432). Duchess of Bedford. Name variations: Anne of Burgundy. Born c. 1405 in Arras, Burgundy, France; died in Paris, France, Nov 14, 1432; interred at Chartreuse de Champnol, Digon, Burgundy; dau. of John the Fearless (1371–1419), duke of Burgundy, and Margaret of Bavaria (d. 1424); m. John Plantagenet, duke of Bedford, April 17, 1423; children: one (b. 1432 and died in infancy).

ANNEKE, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884). German-born American author and women's rights activist. Name variations: Giesler-Anneke. Born Mathilde Franziska Giesler, April 3, 1817, in Lerchenhausen, Westphalia; died in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Nov 25, 1884; dau. of Karl and Elisabeth Hülschwitt Giesler; m. Alfred von Tabouillot, 1836 (div. and retained maiden name after a long court battle); m. Fritz Anneke, 1847; children: (1st m.) Fanny. ❖ An early advocate of women's political and social rights, fought alongside husband in the German revolution of 1848; fled to US after the revolution failed; began publishing a militant monthly newsletter about women's rights, the *Deutsche Frauenzeitung* (1852); addressed the women's rights convention held in NYC (1853); opened a progressive girls' school, the Milwaukee Töchter Institut; founded a women's suffrage association in Wisconsin (1869). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNENKOVA, Julia (c. 1898–c. 1938). Soviet activist and journalist. Name variations: Julia Gamarnik. Born Julia Ilyishchna Annenkova in Riga, Latvia, c. 1898; killed herself in a labor camp c. 1938; m. Yan Borisovich Gamarnik (1894–1937), deputy people's commissar of defense. ❖ Joined Communist Party in her teens, at the time of the Bolshevik Revolution; wrote and edited many articles explaining the Revolution; after several promotions, was appointed editor-in-chief of Moscow's *Deutsche Zentral-Zeitung*, the central organ for the Soviet Union's German-speaking minority (1934); gained respect in Moscow's intellectual circles; during Stalin's massive purges of Soviet Communist leaders (1936), was summarily removed from her editorial position and arrested on a trumped-up charge of anti-Soviet activities (husband, having also been charged, committed suicide); was sent to the Magadan labor camp where she learned that her 10-year-old son had denounced her publicly as a traitor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANNENKOVA-BERNÁR, Nina Pávlovna (1859/64–1933). Russian stage actress and author. Name variations: Nina Annenkova-Bernard. Born ána Pávlovna Bernárd between 1859 and 1864 in Russia; died

- in Orenberg, Russia, 1933; m. twice, 1st to Druzhinin, 2nd to Borisov. ❖ As an actress, made debut on Russian stage in a provincial theater (1880); worked in smaller venues (1880–88), until she won a place in a Moscow theater company; performed primarily in Moscow and St. Petersburg (1889–93), before she left the stage to devote herself to writing; under pen name Nina Pávlovna Annenkova-Bernár, published short story “Noose” (1896) in a journal; other stories appeared regularly in journals (1896–1900); wrote and starred in *Daughter of the People*, about Joan of Arc (1903); retired to Orenberg (1917), where she ran a theater studio for children.
- ANNES.** *Variant of Agnes.*
- ANNETTE (1942—).** *See Funicello, Annette.*
- ANNIA AURELIA GALERIA LUCILLA (b. 150 CE).** *See Lucilla.*
- ANNIA GALERIA FAUSTINA I (c. 90–141 CE).** *See Faustina I.*
- ANNIA GALERIA FAUSTINA II (130–175 CE).** *See Faustina II.*
- ANNICE.** *Variant of Agnes.*
- ANNING, Mary (1799–1847). English fossil collector.** Born at Lyme Regis, England, May 1799; died Mar 9, 1847; dau. of Richard Anning (cabinetmaker and one of the earliest collectors and dealers in fossils). ❖ At 12, discovered the 1st skeleton of an ichthyosaur (1811); found the remains of a new saurian, the plesiosaurus (1821); unearthed the remains of a pterodactyl (*Dimorphodon*), the 1st time such a discovery had been made in England (1828).
- ANNIS, Francesca (1944—). English actress.** Born May 14, 1944, in London, England; children: (with Patrick Wiseman) 3. ❖ Made film debut in *The Cat Gang* (1958); starred in *The Eyes of Annie Jones* (1964); other films include *Murder Most Foul* (1964), *The Pleasure Girls* (1965), *Run with the Wind* (1966), *The Walking Stick* (1970), *The Tragedy of Macbeth* (1971), *Krull* (1983), *Dune* (1984), *Under the Cherry Moon* (1986) and *Onegin* (1999); on tv, portrayed Estella in “Great Expectations” (1967), Lillie Langtry in “Edward the King” (1975), Emma Bovary in “Madame Bovary” (1975), Lillie Langtry in “Lillie” (1978), Lily Amberville in “I’ll Take Manhattan” (1987), Paula Croxley in “Inside Story” (1988), Angela Berridge in “Between the Lines” (1993), Anna Fairley in “Reckless” (1997) and Margrethe Bohr in “Copenhagen” (2002).
- ANNIS.** *Variant of Agnes.*
- ANNO, Noriko (1976—). Japanese judoka.** Born May 23, 1976, in Yamaguchi, Japan; attended Meiji University. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for 72kg (1997) and 78kg (1999, 2001, 2003); won a gold medal for 78kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ANNORA DE BRAOSE (d. 1241).** *See Braose, Annora de.*
- ANNUNCIATA OF SICILY (1843–1871).** *See Maria Annunziata.*
- ANNY IOANNOVNY (1693–1740).** *See Anna Ivanovna.*
- ANNOIS, Marie (c. 1650–1705).** *See Aulnoy, Marie Catherine, Comtesse d.*
- ANONG (c. 1005–1055). Zhuang/Nung shaman and warrior.** Pronunciation: Ah Nung. Born A Nong c. 1005, in the area now bordering the northernmost region of Vietnam and southern China; executed by Chinese in 1055; dau. of a noted chieftain of the Nong clan of the minority people known today in China as the Zhuang, and in Vietnam as the Nung; m. Nong Quanfu (leader of the Nong clan), c. 1020; children: several, the most famous of whom was her son Nong Zhigao (b. 1025). ❖ Powerful shaman and leader of the Zhuang/Nung minority peoples of the Sino-Vietnamese frontier, who led her people in resisting the encroachment of both the Chinese and Vietnamese states; in concert with father, husband, and son, led her people in attempting to found a Zhuang/Nung kingdom (1035); escaped with son Nong Zhigao at the time of husband’s capture and execution (1039); after years of political strategy and warfare, declared a 2nd independent state (1052); captured by the Chinese and executed (1055). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- ANOR OF CHÂTELLERAULT (d. 1130).** *See Aénor of Châtellerault.*
- ANOUE (b. 1932).** *See Aimée, Anouk.*
- ANSBACH, margravine of (1750–1828).** *See Craven, Elizabeth.*
- ANSCHUTZ, Jody (1962—).** *See Rosenthal, Jody.*
- ANSCOMBE, G.E.M. (1919–2001). English philosopher.** Born Gertrude Elizabeth Margaret Anscombe in 1919; died Jan 5, 2001, in Cambridge, England; dau. of Allen Wells and Gertrude Elizabeth Anscombe; attended St. Hugh’s College, Oxford, 1941; m. Peter Geach (Wittgenstein scholar), 1941; children: 3 sons, 4 daughters. ❖ One of the most distinguished woman philosophers in England, obtained research fellowships at Oxford and Newnham College, Cambridge (1941–44); named research fellow, Somerville College, Oxford (1946–64); named fellow, Somerville College (1964–70); became professor of philosophy, Cambridge (1970–86); named fellow, New Hall, Cambridge (1970–86); edited and translated the work of Ludwig Wittgenstein. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- ANSELL, Jan (1925—).** *See Harding, Jan.*
- ANSELL, Mary (1877–1899). English murderer.** Born 1877 in England; hanged, age 22, July 19, 1899. ❖ Took out an insurance policy worth 22 pounds on her sister Caroline, an inmate in the Leavesden Asylum in Waterford; mailed Caroline a cake laced with phosphorus (Mar 1899); after Caroline died in agony having eaten the gift, was found guilty of murder.
- ANSELM, Tina (1927—). Italian politician.** Born in Castelfranco Veneto, Italy, 1927. ❖ At 16, worked with the Cesare Battista Brigade in Resistance movement during WWII, for which she later received the military cross for valor; joined the Christian Democratic Party (1944), was head of the local textile trade union (1945–48), and then local party representative; as party spokeswoman on youth (1960–68) and national women’s representative, concentrated efforts on industrial relations, family issues, and status of women; became vice president of European Feminist Union (1966); elected to Italian Parliament (1968); as Italy’s 1st woman cabinet minister, served as minister of labor (1976–78) and minister of health (1978–79).
- ANSGARD (fl. 863). Queen of France.** Name variations: Ansgarde; Ansgarde of Burgundy. Fl. around 863; dau. of Count Harduin; became 1st wife of Louis II the Stammerer (846–879), king of France (r. 877–879), 862; children: Louis III (863–882), king of France (r. 879–882); Carloman (866–884), king of France (r. 879–884); Gisela (who m. Robert, count of Troyes). The name of Louis the Stammerer’s 2nd wife was Adelaide Judith, mother of Charles III the Simple (879–929), king of France (r. 898–923).
- ANSON, Laura (1892–1968). American silent-film actress.** Born Jan 2, 1892, in Omaha, Nebraska; died July 15, 1968, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Phil McCullough (actor). ❖ Appeared in *Our Gang* comedies and starred in a number of movies opposite Fatty Arbuckle; films include *The Easy Road*, *The Little Clown*, *Bluebeard Jr.*, *Flames of Passion*, *The Silent Partner* and *The Call of the Canyon*.
- ANSPACH, Caroline of (1683–1737).** *See Caroline of Ansbach.*
- ANSPACH, Elizabeth, margravine of (1750–1828).** *See Craven, Elizabeth.*
- ANSPACH, margravine of (1750–1828).** *See Craven, Elizabeth.*
- ANSTEE, Olga Nikolaevna (1912–1985). Russian-born poet and translator.** Name variations: Ol’ga. Born Olga Shteinberg, Mar 1, 1912, in Kiev, Russia; died May 30, 1985, in New York, NY; m. Anglaia Shishova (div.); m. Ivan Elagin, 1937 (div.); m. Boris Filippov (div.). ❖ With 2nd husband, emigrated from Russia (1943), spending time in Prague and Berlin; moved to Munich (1946), living in a barracks for displaced persons (DP) and producing a collection of DP poetry; also began to publish regularly in Russian émigré journals, which led to 1st collection *Door in the Wall* (1949); moved to NY (1950); found a position at UN as secretary and translator; also translated such authors as Housman, Tennyson, Rilke, and Benét. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- ANSTICE, Sophia (1849–1926). New Zealand draper and dressmaker.** Name variations: Sophia Catesby, Sophia King. Born Sophia Catesby, Nov 5, 1849, in Marylebone, London, England; died Aug 1, 1926, in Nelson, New Zealand; dau. of Edward Catesby (carpenter) and Caroline (Bailey) Catesby; m. Edwin George King (salesman), 1873 (died 1880); m. John Snook Anstice (baker), 1886 (died 1917); children: (1st m.) 4, (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Immigrated with 1st husband to New Zealand (1874); established dressmaking business at Karamea settlement (1876); after several harsh years and her husband’s ill health, moved to Nelson; following 2nd marriage, opened a large drapery and dressmaking business with several branches. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

ANSTRUDE OF LAON (fl. 7th c.). **Frankish abbess.** Fl. in 7th century; dau. of Blandinus Bosen and Salaberga of Laon (Frankish nobles). ❖ One of early medieval Europe's great abbesses, followed mother into the religious life, taking a nun's vows at age 12; highly educated, showed a considerable depth of piety; as abbess of Laon, supervised the spiritual and material well-being of both the convent and the monastery; earned widespread admiration for her faith and great administrative skills; turned Laon into one of France's most important learning centers; also managed a scriptorium where books were copied and illustrated. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANSTRUTHER, Joyce (1901–1953). See *Maxtone Graham, Joyce*.

ANTAL, Dana (1977–). **Canadian ice-hockey player.** Born 1977 in Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (2001) and a gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

ANTAL, Marta (1937–). See *Rudasne-Antal, Marta*.

ANTARE, Eva (1921–2004). See *Joenpelto, Eva*.

ANTARJANAM, Lalitambika (1909–1987). **Indian author.** Name variations: Lalithambika Antharjanam. Born Mar 30, 1909, in Kerala, India; died in 1987; dau. of poets; married Narayanan Namboodri, 1927. ❖ Was active in the Indian effort for independence from Britain, working with both the Indian National Congress and the Marxist Party of Kerala; published only novel, *Agnisaksi (Testimony of Fire)*, 1976, for which she received the Kerala Sahitya Akademi Award as best literary work of the year; also wrote 9 collections of short fiction, 6 volumes of verse, and several children's books.

ANTHARJANAM, Lalithambika (1909–1987). See *Antarjanam, Lalitambika*.

ANTHON, Marian Graves (1853–1915). See *Fish, Marian*.

ANTHONIOZ, Genevieve (1921–2002). See *de Gaulle, Genevieve*.

ANTHONY, Bessie (1880–1912). **American golfer.** Born 1880 in Chicago, Illinois; died Nov 22, 1912, in Chicago. ❖ Won the USGA Women's Amateur (1903), defeating J. Anna "Johnnie" Carpenter in the final, 7 and 6, despite a turned ankle; also won the Western Women's Amateur (1901, 1902, 1903).

ANTHONY, Katharine Susan (1877–1965). **American writer and feminist.** Born Katharine Susan Anthony in Roseville, Arkansas, Nov 27, 1877; died in 1965; dau. of Ernest Augustus Anthony (brother of suffragist Susan B. Anthony) and Susan Jane (Cathey) Anthony; niece of Susan B. Anthony; attended Peabody College for Teachers in Nashville, Tennessee, for 2 years; granted BS from University of Chicago; spent 1 year abroad studying at universities of Frieburg and Heidelberg; never married; no children. ❖ After teaching at Wellesley College, moved to NY to write; also did social research and editorial work for Russell Sage Foundation; influenced by aunt and mother, both pioneers in the woman suffrage movement, continued working in that area with books and articles; wrote *Mothers Who Must Earn* (1914), *Feminism in Germany and Scandinavia* (1915), *Margaret Fuller: A Psychological Biography* (1920), *Catherine the Great* (1925), *Queen Elizabeth I* (1929), *Marie Antoinette* (1923), *Louisa May Alcott* (1937), and *Susan B. Anthony: Her Personal History and Her Era* (1954), among others.

ANTHONY, Mary (c. 1920–). **American dancer.** Born 1920 in Newport, Kentucky. ❖ Studied with Hanya Holm, Martha Graham and Louis Horst in New York City (early 1940s); appeared in *Orestes and the Furies* with Holm's company (1943), among others; taught composition and began to choreograph (early 1950s); danced in John Butler's *Three Promenades with the Lord* and *Frontier Ballad* (both 1955); formed own company, Mary Anthony Dance Theatre (1956); received Ann Dewey Beinecke Endowed Chair for Distinguished Teaching at American Dance Festival in Durham, NC; choreographed numerous works which have been added to repertoires of companies, including the Pennsylvania Ballet, Bat-Dor Company of Israel, Dublin City Ballet, and National Institute of the Arts of Taiwan. Major choreographies include *Threnody* (1956); *Blood Wedding* (1958); *Antiphon* (1968); *A Ceremony of Carols* (1971); *Lady of the Sea* (1980).

ANTHONY, Saint (1684–1706). See *Beatrice, Dona*.

ANTHONY, Sister (1814–1897). See *O'Connell, Mary*.

ANTHONY, Sophia Lois (1893–1990). See *Suckling, Sophia Lois*.

ANTHONY, Susan B. (1820–1906). **American women's rights activist, educator, and reformer.** Name variations: "Aunt Susan." Born Susan

Brownell Anthony, Feb 15, 1820, at Adams, Massachusetts, a small village in Berkshire Mountains; died Mar 13, 1906, at home in Rochester, NY; dau. of Daniel Anthony (prosperous Quaker mill owner and merchant) and Lucy Read Anthony (Baptist homemaker and mother of 7 children, one of whom died in infancy); attended Deborah Moulson's Female Seminary in Hamilton, PA, 1837–38; never married; no children. ❖ Activist whose lifelong effort on behalf of women culminated in passage of the 19th "Anthony" Amendment, which enfranchised women in the US; taught school (1838–52); organized New York State Woman's Temperance Association (1852); meeting with Elizabeth Cady Stanton began lifelong collaboration (1852); attended 1st women's rights convention (1852), beginning of commitment to woman suffrage; spearheaded petition drive for abolition of slavery during Civil War, resulting in 400,000 signatures; co-founded and edited *The Revolution*, a weekly paper devoted to women's rights (1868–70); founded the Working Woman's Association (1868); co-founded and led National Woman Suffrage Association (1869–90); served as president of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1892–1900); was arrested and tried for voting in presidential election (1872); organized International Council of Women (1888); met repeated disappointments with the resilience that led her to say, "Failure is impossible." ❖ See also Katharine Susan Anthony, *Susan B. Anthony: Her Personal History and Her Era* (Doubleday, 1954); Kathleen Barry, *Susan B. Anthony: A Biography of a Singular Feminist* (New York University Press, 1988); Ida Husted Harper, *Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony* (3 vols., Hollenbeck, 1898); Lynn Sherr, *Failure Is Impossible: Susan B. Anthony in Her Own Words* (Random House, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

ANTHONY, Susan B., II (1916–1991). **American writer and feminist.**

Born in Pennsylvania, 1916; died in Boca Raton, Florida, 1991, a few days before her 75th birthday; great niece of Susan B. Anthony (1820–1906). ❖ A journalist and one of the 1st women to be hired by the *Washington Star*, is best known for book *Out of the Kitchen—Into the War* (1943); in last years, after successfully battling her own alcohol addiction, retired in Florida where she co-founded Wayside House in Delray Beach for women alcoholics and wrote for the *Key West Citizen*.

ANTHUSA (c. 324/334–?). **Mother of John Chrysostom, the Father of the Eastern Church.** Born 324 or 334; death date unknown; m. Secundus (high-ranking military officer in the Roman army of Syria), around 343; children: John Chrysostom (c. 344/354–407). ❖ Takes her place in history as a young widow whose son John would become the Father of the Eastern Church and patriarch of Constantinople; nurtured his Christian character, provided his classical education, and molded him into the man who would become one of the great reformers and ascetics in the church. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANTIN, Mary (1881–1949). **Russian-born writer.** Name variations: Mary Antin Grabau. Born June 13, 1881, in Polotzk (Poltzk, Polotsk), Russia; died in Suffern, NY, May 15, 1949; educated at Teachers College and Barnard College of Columbia University; m. Amadeus W. Grabau (professor of paleontology), Oct 1901; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Immigrated to US with family (1894); wrote 1st book *From Polotzk to Boston* in Yiddish (1899); came to prominence with autobiographical book *The Promised Land* (1912), which was 1st serialized in the *Atlantic Monthly* and dealt with the immigrant experience in America; lectured about immigration (1913–18); also spoke on behalf of the Progressive Party and campaigned against bills in Congress that restricted immigration; next book *They Who Knock at Our Gates* (1914) also dealt with the foreign experience. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANTISTIA (fl. 80 BCE). **Roman woman.** Fl. 80 BCE; dau. of Publius Antistius; became 1st wife of Gnaeus Pompeius Strabo, also known as Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus or Pompey the Great (106–48 BCE, Roman general and consul), in 86 BCE (div. c. 83 BCE). Pompey was also married to Aemilia (d. c. 81 BCE); Mucia; Julia (d. 54 BCE); and Cornelia (c. 75–after 48 BCE).

ANTOINETTE, Marie (1755–1793). See *Marie Antoinette*.

ANTOINETTE OF BOURBON (1494–1583). **Duchess of Guise and Lorraine.** Born Dec 25, 1494 (some sources cite 1493); died Jan 22, 1583; dau. of Marie of Luxemburg (d. 1546) and François, also known as Francis of Bourbon, count of Vendôme; m. Claude I (1496–1550), duke of Guise-Lorraine, June 9, 1513 (some sources cite 1510); children: Mary of Guise (1515–1560); Francis, 2nd duke of Guise (1519–1563); Charles (b. 1524), cardinal of Lorraine; Claude (1526–1573), marquis of Mayenne and duke of Aumâle; Louis (d. 1578), 1st cardinal of Guise;

René (1536–1566), marquis of Elbeuf; and 5 other daughters (names unknown).

ANTONINETTE OF LUXEMBURG (1899–1954). Princess of Nassau.

Born Oct 7, 1899; died July 31, 1954; dau. of Marie-Anne of Braganza (1861–1942) and William IV (1852–1912), grand duke of Luxemburg (of the House of Nassau); became 2nd wife of Crown Prince Rupprecht, also known as Rupert of Bavaria (1869–1955), April 7, 1921; children: Henry (b. 1922); Irmingard (b. 1923); Editha (b. 1924); Hilda (b. 1926); Gabriele (b. 1927); Sophie (b. 1935).

ANTONINETTE SAXE-COBURG (1779–1824). Duchess of Württemberg.

Born 1779; died 1824; dau. of Francis, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, and Augusta of Reuss-Ebersdorf (grandmother of Queen Victoria); m. Alexander, duke of Württemberg (uncle of Queen Victoria); children: Mary of Württemberg (1799–1860); Alexander, duke of Württemberg; Ernest of Württemberg.

ANTOLIN, Jeanette (1981—). American gymnast. Born Oct 5, 1981, in Paradise, California. ❖ Tied for 1st at US Classic (1996); won Como Cup (1998).

ANTONAKAKIS, Suzana (1935—). Greek architect. Name variations: Suzana Maria Antonakakis. Born 1935 in Athens, Greece; studied at National Technical University School of Architecture; m. Dimitris Antonakakis. ❖ With husband, formed partnership, co-founded award-winning Atelier 66, and published work on important settlements in Cyclades (1974); served as president of Department of Architecture, Technical Chamber of Greece (1982–83); received numerous awards.

ANTONELLI, Laura (1941—). Italian actress. Born Laura Antonaz, Nov 28, 1941, in Pola, Italy (now Pula, Croatia). ❖ Appeared in 45 films, including *Le Sedicenni* (1965), *Le Malizie di Venere* (1969), *A Man Called Sledge* (1970), *Incontro d'amore* (1970), *Il Merlo maschio* (1971), *Docteur Popaul* (1972), *Malizia* (1973), *Simona* (1975), *Mogliamante* (1977), *Inside Laura Antonelli* (1979), *Casta e pura* (1981), *Tranches de vie* (1985), *La Gabbia* (1986), *L'Avaro* (1990) and *Malizia 2000* (1992).

ANTONIA (1456–1491). Italian painter. Born 1456; died 1491; dau. of Paolo Uccello (painter). ❖ Taught by her father, eventually became a painter of renown; after she took the vows of a nun and entered a Carmelite convent, however, did most of her paintings for the aesthetic and financial benefit of the Carmelite house.

ANTONIA (1858–1883). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Maria Antonia; Antonette. Born Jan 10, 1858, in Florence, Italy; died April 13, 1883, in Cannes; dau. of Anna Maria of Saxony (1836–1859) and Ferdinand IV (1835–1908), titular grand duke of Tuscany from 1859 to 1908.

ANTONIA AUGUSTA (36 BCE–37 CE). See *Antonia Minor*.

ANTONIA DEL BALZO (d. 1538). See *Gonzaga, Antonia*.

ANTONIA MAIOR (39 BCE–?). See *Antonia Major*.

ANTONIA MAJOR (39 BCE–?). Roman imperial and grandmother of Emperor Nero. Name variations: Antonia Maior, Antonia the Elder. Born 39 BCE; death date unknown; dau. of Marc Antony (80–30 BCE) and Octavia (c. 69 BCE–11 BCE); sister of Antonia Minor; at age 2, was betrothed to L. Domitius Ahenobarbus, 37 BCE (they were married much later); children: Domitia Lepida (c. 19 BCE–?); Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANTONIA MINOR (36 BCE–37 CE). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Antonia the Younger, Antonia Augusta (given the title Augusta [Revered] by Caligula posthumously in 37 CE). Born Jan 31, 36 BCE, in Rome; died in Rome, either by suicide or was poisoned by grandson Caligula, May 1, 37 CE; dau. of Marc Antony and Octavia (c. 69 BCE–11 BCE, the sister of Octavian, later Caesar Augustus); sister of Antonia Major; m. Drusus the Elder (also known as Nero Drusus, brother of the future emperor Tiberius), in 18 BCE; remained a widow after his death in 9 BCE; children: Germanicus (b. 15 BCE–19 CE); Livilla (c. 14/11 BCE–c. 31 CE); and the emperor Claudius (10 BCE–54 CE); grandchildren: the emperor Gaius (Caligula), Drusilla (15–38), Agrippina the Younger, and Julia Livilla (c. 16 CE–after 38). ❖ Ranking Roman woman at center of imperial power under the 1st Caesars; reared in Augustus' household (32–18 BCE); accompanied Drusus the Elder to Lugdunum (modern Lyons, 10 BCE); became effective head of her family after Drusus' death; as mother of heir-apparent, Germanicus, visited her father's former possessions in the Roman East (17 CE); under Tiberius, wielded great influence in the imperial family; voted thanks by Roman

senate for helping to convict the conspirator Gnaeus Piso (19 CE); informed Tiberius of the conspiracy of Sejanus (31 CE); executed her daughter Livilla by starvation for her ties to Sejanus; granted public honors by Caligula (37 CE); commemorated on scores of surviving inscriptions, coin-issues, portraits and statues throughout the Roman Empire (12 BCE–74 CE). ❖ See also Nikos Kokkinos, *Antonia Augusta: Portrait of a Great Roman Lady* (Routledge, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

ANTONIA OF PORTUGAL (1845–1913). Princess of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. Name variations: Antonia Saxe-Coburg. Born Feb 17, 1845, in Lisbon, Portugal; died Dec 27, 1913, in Sigmaringen; dau. of Maria II da Gloria (1819–1853), queen of Portugal, and Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg Gotha; m. Leopold (1835–1905), prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, Sept 12, 1861; children: William (1864–1927), prince of Hohenzollern; Ferdinand I (b. 1865), king of Romania (r. 1914–1927); Charles Anthony (1868–1919), prince of Hohenzollern.

ANTONIA THE ELDER (39 BCE–?). See *Antonia Major*.

ANTONIA THE YOUNGER (36 BCE–37 CE). See *Antonia Minor*.

ANTONIETTA OF BOURBON-TWO SICILIES (1814–1898). See *Maria Antonia of Sicily*.

ANTONINI, Theresa (1785–1809). German murderer. Born Theresa Marschall in 1785 in Berlin; beheaded 1809; married a criminal named Antonini. ❖ With husband, enlisted help of her 15-year-old brother Carl in committing the murder of Dorothea Blankenfeld, whom they intended to rob; all 3 apparently participated in the beating that killed Blankenfeld (1809); unlike Carl, who received 10-year prison sentence, was sentenced to death with husband, but she was the only one beheaded (husband starved himself to death in his cell).

ANTONISKA, Mariela (1975—). Argentinean field-hockey player. Born Mariela Andrea Antoniska, May 20, 1975, in Argentina. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001), World Cup (2002), and Pan American Games (2003).

ANTONOVA, Elena (1974–). Russian synchronized swimmer. Born Oct 10, 1974, in USSR. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

ANTONOVA, Yelena (1952—). Soviet rower. Born Aug 21, 1952, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the single sculls (1976).

ANTONY, Hilda (1896–?). Chilean-born actress. Born Hilda Antonietti, July 13, 1886, in Santiago, Chili; death date unknown; m. Owen Roughwood. ❖ Made stage debut at the Vaudeville, London, as the Red Knight in *Alice in Wonderland* (1900); other appearances include Elizabeth in *The Education of Elizabeth*, Hilda Bouverie in *Stingaree*, Emma Brooks in *Paid in Full*, Kitty Bailey in *Mrs. Bailey's Debts*, and Katherina Ivanovna in *The Brothers Karamazov*; succeeded Lilian Braithwaite as Donna Lovelace in *Comedienne* (1938).

ANTREMONT, Marie-Henriette-Anne Payan Delestang, Marquise d' (1746–1802). See *Bourdic-Viot, Marie-Henriette Payad d'Estant de*.

ANTRIM, Angela (1911–1984). Irish artist. Name variations: Countess of Antrim. Born Angela Sykes in 1911; died 1984; educated privately; studied in Belgium under sculptor D'Havlosse; attended British School in Rome; m. the 8th earl of Antrim. ❖ Known for her large-scale sculptures, did a number of public commissions in stone, including those at St. Joseph's Church, Ballygally, Co. Antrim, and at parliament buildings, Newfoundland; exhibited with Royal Hibernian Academy and Irish Exhibition of Living Art; after an injury to her hand put an end to sculpting (1962), worked mostly with models cast in bronze.

ANTRIM, countess of (d. 1865). See *Vane-Tempest, Frances Anne Emily*.

ANTTILA, S. Inkeri (1916—). Finnish criminologist and minister of justice. Pronunciation: SIL-Vee EN-ker-EE AN-til-AH. Born Sylvi Inkeri Metsämies, Nov 29, 1916 (some sources cite the 21st or 26th), at Viipuri, Finland; dau. of Veini Ireneus (lawyer) and Sylvi Airio Metsämies; graduated University of Helsinki, Cand. Jur., 1936, LLD in criminal law, 1946, Lic. Sociology, 1954, D. Political Sciences (honorary), 1976; m. Sullo Anttila, Dec 1934; children: Veini, Liisa, and Mirja. ❖ Recognized internationally for her work in professionalizing the study of victimology, raised victimology to the level of a genuine sociological discipline, enhanced her profession, and pioneered judicial

reforms with an international reach; qualified for the bar in Finland (1942); made director of the Training School for Prison Service (1949–61); appointed professor of criminal law, University of Helsinki Law School (1961–); made director, Finland's Institute of Criminology in Ministry of Justice (1963–74); appointed director, Research Institute of Legal Policy (1974); appointed minister of justice (1975–); elected president, Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders (1975); named chair of the board of the International Center of Comparative Criminology (1977); author of many books and articles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANTYUKH, Natalia (1981—). Russian runner. Born June 26, 1981, in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Russia. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 4x400-meter relay at the World Indoor championships (2003); won a silver medal in the 400 at the Super Grand Prix (2004); won a bronze medal for 400 meters and a silver medal for 4x400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

ANUFRIEVA, Oksana (1976—). See Rakhmatulina, Oksana.

ANULA (r. 47–42 BCE). Queen of Ceylon (modern-day Sri Lanka). Birth date unknown; reigned 47–42 BCE; m. King Darubhatika Tissa; children: King Kutakanna Tissa (died 47 BCE); children. ❖ Upon the death of King Kutakanna Tissa (47 BCE), governed for 5 years.

ANYTE OF TEGEA (fl. 3rd c. BCE). Greek poet. Born in Tegea, Peloponnesus, in the 3rd century. ❖ Poet famous for her elegantly crafted dedications, whose emotional sensitivity looked back to the achievement of Sappho, while her romantic portrayal of animals and pastoral settings looked forward to the urbane sophistication of poets such as Theocritus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ANZALDÚA, Gloria E. (1942–2004). Mexican-American poet and fiction writer. Name variations: Gloria E. Anzaldua. Born Gloria Evangelina Anzaldua, Sept 26, 1942, in the Rio Grande Valley of south Texas; died of complications from diabetes, May 16, 2004, in California; dau. of Urbano and Amalia Anzaldua (both Mexican immigrants); Pan American University, BA; University of Texas at Austin, MA; had nearly completed doctorate at University of California in Santa Cruz, 2004. ❖ Chicana feminist and lesbian, whose work calls attention to conditions of those living on borders of society, especially *mestiza* and gay women; is best known for *Borderlands/La Frontera: The New Mestiza* (1987), a hybrid collection of poetry and prose; other works include *This Bridge Called My Back: Writings by Radical Women of Color* (1981), *Making Face, Making Soul—Haciendo Caras* (1990), and the children's book, *Friends from the Other Side—Amigos del Otro Lado* (1993). Won NEA Fiction Award, Lesbian Rights Award (1991) and Sappho Award of Distinction (1992).

AOKI, Mayumi (1953—). Japanese swimmer. Born May 1, 1953, in Japan. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in the 100-meter butterfly (1972).

AOKI, Tsuru (1892–1961). Japanese actress. Name variations: Mrs. Sessue Hayakawa. Born Sept 9, 1892, in Tokyo, Japan; died Oct 18, 1961, in Tokyo; attended St. Margaret's Hall Boarding School in San Francisco; m. Sessue Hayakawa (actor), 1914. ❖ After costarring with husband in *The Typhoon* (1914), starred in *The Wrath of the Gods* (1914), *The Call of the East* (1917), *Five Days to Life* (1922), and *The Danger Line* (1924); was the 1st Japanese leading lady in American films.

AOKI, Yayoi (1927—). Japanese scholar, literary critic and feminist. Name variations: Yayohi Aoki. Born 1927 in Japan. ❖ Works examine women, gender, and sexuality; published *Woman, Gender and Mythology* and *A Culture of Sexual Difference*.

AOUA KÉITA (1912–1979). See Kéita, Aoua.

AOUCHAL, Leila (1937—). French-Algerian novelist. Born 1937 in Caen, France; became Algerian citizen after marriage; m. an Algerian immigrant. ❖ Works include her autobiographical *Une autre vie* (Another Life, 1978).

APAMA (fl. 324 BCE). Bactrian mother of Antiochus I Soter. Name variations: Apame. Fl. around 324 BCE; born in Bactria; 1st wife of Seleucus I Nicator, Seleucid king (r. 301–281 BCE); children: Antiochus I Soter (born c. 324). Seleucus I Nicator was also m. to Stratonice I.

APAMA (c. 290 BCE–?). Seleucid princess. Name variations: Apame. Born c. 290 BCE; dau. of Antiochus I and Stratonice I (c. 319–254 BCE); sister of Antiochus II, Stratonice II (c. 285–228 BCE); m. Magas; children:

Berenice II of Cyrene (c. 273–221 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

APAMA (fl. 245 BCE). Queen of Bithynia. Fl. around 245 BCE; dau. of Stratonice II and Demetrius II, king of Macedonia; m. Prusias I, king of Bithynia.

APEL, Katrin (1973—). German biathlete. Born May 4, 1973, in Erfurt, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x7.5km relay and bronze medal for 7.5km at Nagano Olympics (1998), a gold medal for 4x7.5km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), and a silver medal for 4x6km relay at Torino Olympics (2006); at World championships, won gold medals for team (1996) and relay (1996, 1997, 1999).

APGAR, Virginia (1909–1974). American physician, researcher and administrator. Pronunciation: APP-gar. Born Virginia Apgar, June 7, 1909, in Westfield, New Jersey; died Aug 7, 1974, in New York, NY; dau. of Charles Emory (automobile salesman) and Helen May (Clarke) Apgar; Mount Holyoke College, BA in zoology, 1929; Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, MD, 1933; Johns Hopkins University, MPH, 1959; never married; no children. ❖ Known for her contributions in the prevention of birth defects and development of the Apgar Score for Evaluating New-Born Infants, was granted 2-year surgical internship at Presbyterian Hospital after receiving her MD degree (1933); served a residency in anesthesiology at University of Wisconsin and Bellevue Hospital, New York City (1937); was instructor of anesthesiology at Columbia University (1938); was assistant professor and clinical director of the Department of Anesthesiology at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center (1938); appointed associate professor, Columbia (1942), then full professor (1949); presented her now classic Apgar Scoring System at an International Anesthesia Research Society meeting (1952), proposing that infants be evaluated in 5 categories within 1 minute of birth and then again within 5 minutes after delivery; headed the Division on Congenital Malformations, The National Foundation (1967); was a lecturer in teratology, Cornell University Medical Center (1965); served as senior vice president for Medical Affairs, the National Foundation (1973); was clinical professor of pediatrics, Cornell University (1971) and lecturer in genetics, Johns Hopkins University (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

APINÉE, Irena (c. 1930—). Latvian ballet dancer. Name variations: Irena Apinee. Born c. 1930, in Riga, Latvia. ❖ Immigrated to Canada (early 1950s); began dancing with National Ballet of Canada (1954) in such classics as *The Nutcracker* and *Les Sylphides*; joined Ludmilla Chiriaeff and her newly founded company Les Grands Ballets Canadiens (c. 1956), the 1st professional ballet company in Quebec; danced Balanchine pieces, including *Themes and Variations* and *Coppélia*, with Jury Gotchalk for a season at American Ballet Theater in New York City; appeared with Gotchalk at Radio City Music Hall and on numerous occasions thereafter.

APOSTEANU, Angelica (1954—). Romanian rower. Born Aug 21, 1954, in Romania. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1980).

APOSTOL, Chira (1960—). Romanian rower. Born June 1, 1960, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1984).

APOSTOLOU, Electra (1911–1944). Greek resistance leader. Name variations: Elektra Apostolou. Born 1911 in Iraklion-Attikis, a suburb of Athens; executed, July 26, 1944; sister of Lefteris Apostolou (1903–1981), Communist leader; received secondary education in a German-language school in Athens; married briefly to a doctor; children: daughter Agni. ❖ A Communist, was arrested by the political police and sentenced to 2 years' imprisonment for disseminating subversive "anti-Greek" literature (1936); founded EPON (1943), a communist youth group; during final months of Nazi occupation of Greece in WWII, was arrested for her resistance activities; after being tortured, was executed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

APPEL, Anna (1888–1963). Romanian-born Yiddish stage, screen, and tv actress. Born May 1, 1888, in Bucharest, Romania; died Nov 19, 1963, in New York, NY; m. Isadore Appel (died 1909); m. Sigmund Ben Avi (died 1924). ❖ Appeared on Yiddish stage for 50 years; on Broadway, credits include *Did I Say No, Good Neighbors, All You Need is One Good Break, Highway Robbery, Abie's Irish Rose* and *The Golem*; made film debut in *Broken Hearts* (1926), followed by *The Heart of New York* and *Faithless*, among others.

- APPEL, Gabriele (1958—).** **West German field-hockey player.** Born Jan 17, 1958, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- APPELDOORN, Tessa (1973—).** **Dutch rower.** Born April 29, 1973. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eight at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- APPHIA, Biblical woman.** Possibly wife of Philemon. ❖ A Christian at Colossae mentioned in the address of the letter to Philemon (Philemon 2), supposed by some to have been the wife of Philemon. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- APPLEBEE, Constance (1873–1981).** **English-born coach and promoter of field hockey.** Name variations: Connie, “The Apple.” Born Constance Mary Katherine Applebee in Chigwall, Essex, England, June 4, 1873; died in Burley, Hampshire, England, Jan 26, 1981; graduate of British College of Physical Education in London; never married; no children. ❖ Traveled to US to study at Harvard University (1901); founded the American Field Hockey Association (AFHA, 1901); appointed director of athletics at Bryn Mawr College (1904); founded US Field Hockey Association (USFHA), superseding the AFHA (1922); edited and published *The Sportswoman*, the 1st sports magazine for American women (1922); convinced of the importance of physical education to well being, advanced the development of women’s athletics. Inducted into US Field Hockey Association Hall of Fame and the International Women’s Sports Hall of Fame; received the Distinguished Service Award of the American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation, and the Award of Merit of the Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- APPLEBY, Dorothy (1906–1990).** **American actress.** Name variations: Doris Appleby. Born Jan 6, 1906, in Portland, Maine; died Aug 9, 1990, in Long Island, NY; m. Morgan Hughes Galloway (div.); m. Paul Drake (musician), c. 1943. ❖ Made stage debut as a child of two in *East Lynne* in Portland; made NY debut (1923); came to prominence in role of Constance Sinclair in *Young Sinners* (1929); films include *North of Nome*, *Make a Wish*, *Small Town Boy* and *Making the Headlines*; often appeared in Columbia 2-reel comedies with Buster Keaton, Andy Clyde, Harry Langdon, and the Three Stooges.
- APPLETON, Frances (1819–1861).** See *Longfellow, Fanny Appleton*.
- APPLETON, Honor C. (1879–1951).** **British illustrator.** Born in 1879; died in 1951. ❖ Illustrated *The Bad Mrs Ginger* (1902), *Songs of Innocence* (1910), *Babies Three* (1921), *The Book of Animal Tales* (1932) and the “Josephine” series by Mrs. H.C. Cradock, which includes *Josephine and Her Dolls* (1916), *Josephine is Busy* (1918), and *Josephine Keeps School* (1925); also wrote and illustrated the “Dumpy” books.
- APPLETON, Jean (1911–2003).** **Australian painter.** Born Jean Appleton, 1911, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; died Aug 2003 in Australia; dau. of Charles Appleton (died 1935) and Elizabeth Appleton; attended East Sydney Technical College and the Westminster School in London; m. Eric Wilson (painter), 1943 (died 1946); m. Tom Green (painter), 1952 (died 1981); children: (2nd m.) Elisabeth Green von Krusenstiena (Buddhist nun). ❖ While in London, completed two of Australia’s earliest cubist paintings, *Still Life 1937* and *Painting IX 1937*; returned home and began teaching at Church of England Girls Grammar School in Canberra (1940); had 1st solo exhibit at Macquarie Galleries in Sydney (1940); began teaching at Julian Ashton Art School (1946), then East Sydney Technical College (1947); with husband, moved to Moss Vale in the Southern Highlands (1960s). Won the Rockdale Art Prize (1958), D’Arcy Morris Memorial prize (1960), Bathurst Art prize (1961), and Portia Geach Memorial award (1965).
- APPLETON, Martha O’Driscoll (1922–1998).** See *O’Driscoll, Martha*.
- APPLEYARD, Beatrice (1918–1994).** **English dancer and choreographer.** Born in Maidenhead, Berks, England, 1918; died in 1994; studied with NINETTE DE VALOIS, Tamara Karsavina, and Bronislava Nijinska. ❖ One of the 1st English dancers to achieve celebrity in early days of English ballet, performed in 2 early Frederick Ashton theater works, *Pomona* and *High Yellow*; was an original member of the Vic-Wells Ballet, dancing in *The Lord of Burleigh* (1931), *Dances Sacrées et Profanes* and *The Scorpions of Ysyt* (1932), *Les Rendezvous* (1933), *The Haunted Ballroom* (1934), and *Casse Noisette*; was also soloist with the Markova-Dolin Ballet and the Windmill Theater, London, and choreographer for several London musicals; moved to Ankara, Turkey (1951), where she taught.
- APPLING, A.L. (1934–2004).** See *Eastman, Carole*.
- APPOLUS, Libertine (b. 1940).** See *Amathila, Libertine Appolus*.
- APPONYI, Geraldine (1915–2002).** **Queen of Albania.** Name variations: Countess Apponyi or Appony; Geraldine of Albania; Geraldine de Nagy-Appony. Born Geraldine de Nagy-Appony in Budapest, Hungary, Aug 6, 1915; raised in Budapest by her uncle and guardian, Count Charles Apponyi; died Oct 22, 2002, in France; elder dau. of Gladys Stewart (also seen as Steuart, later Girrault) of New York City and Count Gyula (Julius) Nagi-Apponyi (also seen as de Nagy-Appony) of Hungary; m. Ahmed Bey Zogu (1895–1961), also known as Scanderbeg III or Zog I (r. 1928–39), king of Albania, April 27, 1938 (died 1961); children: son Leka (b. April 5, 1939). ❖ Was a clerk in the souvenir shop of the Budapest National Museum; married King Zog of Albania (1938), whose country was in close collaboration with Italy, until Mussolini invaded Albania (1939), two days after she gave birth to the Albanian heir; was put into an ambulance with newborn child and sent down 160 miles of rough road to neighboring Greece; lived in England and Egypt during WWII; at end of WWII, was officially deposed with husband by the Communists (1946); resided with family in France.
- APRÉLEVA, Elena Ivanovna (1846–1923).** **Russian author.** Name variations: Apreleva; (pseudonym) E. Ardov. Born 1846 in St. Petersburg, Russia; dau. of a Greek mother and a French geodesist in the Russian army; died 1923 in Belgrade, Yugoslavia; married. ❖ In her early 20s, began writing books for children; under pseudonym E. Ardov, published 1st short story and a novel *Guilty but Guiltless* (both 1877); over the years, wrote a number of short, moralistic stories which were collected in *Quick Sketches* (1893).
- APTHEKER, Bettina (1944—).** **American sociologist and feminist.** Born in 1944; dau. of Herbert Aptheker (Marxist historian). ❖ While teaching women’s studies at San Jose State University and University of California at Santa Clara, gained recognition in the protest and feminist movements (1960s); was also one of the directors of the American Institute for Marxist Studies; collaborated with father on *Racism and Reaction in the United States* (1971); teamed with Angela Davis for *If They Come in the Morning: Voices of Resistance* (1971), then wrote an account and analysis of the Davis trial, *The Morning Breaks* (1975); also wrote *The Academic Rebellion* (1972) and *Woman’s Legacy: Interpretative Essays in US History* (1980).
- APULIA, duchess of.**
See *Aubrey of Buonalbergo (fl. 1000s)*.
See *Sichelgaita of Salerno (1040–1090)*.
- AQUASH, Anna Mae (1945–1976).** **Native-rights activist.** Name variations: Anna Mae Pictou; Annie Mae. Born on the Micmac reserve in Shubenacadie, Nova Scotia, Canada, Mar 27, 1945; murdered on Feb 24, 1976, on Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota; 3rd dau. of Mary Ellen Pictou and Frances Levi; attended Wheelock College; scholarship to Brandeis University (unused); m. Jake Maloney (Micmac), in 1962 (later div.); m. Nogeeshik Aquash (Ojibwa artist), 1973, at Pine Ridge; children: (1st m.) 2 daughters. ❖ Moved to Boston (1960s) where she became active on the Boston Indian Council, a group established to aid Native American alcoholics; was also employed as a social worker in the predominately black area of Boston called Roxbury; organized for the American Indian Movement (AIM, 1970–76) which sought to address problems of Native Americans and to rekindle a sense of tribal identity, a group Richard Nixon had put under FBI surveillance; participated in demonstrations like the Mayflower II Thanksgiving Day protest and the Trail of Broken Treaties; traveled to Oglala Nation’s Pine Ridge Reservation at Wounded Knee, SD; when tensions there between AIM and the FBI were at their deadliest, was raped and shot in the head, execution style, with a .38 caliber pistol (1976); though an investigation was ordered and a grand jury convened to look into links between the FBI and the events surrounding the Aquash murder, the results were never released. John Graham and Arlo Looking Cloud were indicted in her murder (Dec 2003); Looking Cloud was convicted (2004); John Graham is fighting extradition from Canada. ❖ See also Johanna Brand, *The Life and Death of Anna Mae Aquash* (James Lorimer, 1978); and *Women in World History*.
- AQUINO, Corazon (1933—).** **Philippine president.** Name variations: Cory. Born Maria Corazon Cojuangco, Jan 25, 1933, in Tarlac Province, Philippines; 6th of 8 children of José Cojuangco and Demetria “Mering” Sumulong (dau. of Juan Sumulong, a nationally known Philippine senator; the Sumulongs, were among the wealthiest landowners of Rizal Province); educated at an exclusive girls’ school in Manila; finished education at 2 Roman Catholic convent schools—Raven Hill Academy in

Philadelphia and Notre Dame School in NY City; graduated from Mount St. Vincent College with a major in French, 1953; m. Benigno Aquino Jr. (1932–1983, governor), Oct 11, 1954; children: 5. ❖ Political leader and president of the Philippines (1986–92), who led a quiet revolution that overthrew the Marcos regime without a single shot; before becoming a major opponent of Ferdinand Marcos, served as political wife while husband Benigno Aquino Jr. served as mayor, senator, and governor; saw husband and thousands of the opposition arrested (1972); became speaker for Benigno, lobbying for his release; when husband was released from prison for reasons of health, family went into exile in US (1980); after husband, returning to the Philippines, was murdered as he stepped off the plane (Aug 21, 1983), became his surrogate, leading a revolution in the streets that ousted the Marcos regime; was sworn in as president (Feb 25, 1986); cleaned up corruption, instituted land reform, and rewrote the constitution; saw opposition to her term of office continue and six coups staged against her administration; despite immense challenges, brought the Philippines through troubled times, leaving a more stable democracy when her term ended (1992). ❖ See also Lucy Komisar, *Corazon Aquino: The Story of a Revolution* (George Braziller, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

AQUINO, Iva d' (b. 1916). See *Toguri, Iva*.

AQUINO, Melchora (1812–1919). **Philippine revolutionary and hero.** Name variations: known as Matandang Sora or Tandang Sora. Pronunciation: Ah-KEEN-o. Born in barrio Banlat, Caloocan, Rizal (now part of Quezon City), Jan 6, 1812; died in Pasong Tamo, Feb or Mar 1919; dau. of Juan Aquino (farmer) and Valentina de Aquino; m. Fulgencio Ramos; children: Juan, Simon, Epifania (also seen as Estefania), Saturnina, Romualdo, and Juana. ❖ Considered “Mother of the Philippine Revolution,” became an insurrectionist when she was well into her 80s; sympathizing with Filipino rebels fighting Spanish domination, let them use her store to hold meetings and to stock supplies and weapons; when her house became a rendezvous to plan the Philippine Revolution (1896), was captured and deported to Guam; set free (1898) when US defeated the Spanish and established an American colonial regime over the Philippines. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARABIA (fl. 570). **Byzantine princess.** Fl. 570; dau. of Justus II, emperor of Byzantium and Rome, and Sophia (c. 525–after 600); married Baduarius (a military commander); children: daughter, Firmina.

ARABELLA STUART (1575–1615). See *Stuart, Arabella*.

ARAD, Yael (1967—). **Israeli judoist.** Born May 1, 1967, in Tel Aviv, Israel. ❖ Judo champion, won 1st international title in middleweight competition (1984); won a silver medal for half-middleweight (61kg) at Barcelona (1992), the 1st Israeli woman to win an Olympic medal.

ARAGON, Jesusita (1908—). **American midwife.** Name variations: Doña Jesusita. Born 1908 on a ranch in Sapello, known as El Rancho Trujillo, northern New Mexico; granddau. of Dolores “Lola” Gallegos (midwife); children: son and daughter (born out of wedlock). ❖ Among the most respected figures in tradition of Hispanic midwifery in northern NM, delivered 1st baby alone at 13; assisted her midwife grandmother; earned title “la partera” (midwife) at age 14 and delivered an estimated 12,000–15,000 children during an 8-decade career; received Sage Femme Award from Midwives’ Alliance of North America (1989). ❖ See also Fran Leeper Buss, *La Partera: Story of a Midwife* (University of Michigan Press, 1980).

ARAGON, Mme. (1896–1970). See *Triolet, Elsa*.

ARAGON, queen of.

See *Matilda of Portugal* (c. 1149–1173).

See *Sancho of Castille and Leon* (1164–1208).

See *Eleanor Plantagenet* (1264–1297).

See *Eleanor of Portugal* (1328–1348).

See *Eleanor of Sicily* (d. 1375).

See *Maria of Castile* (1401–1458).

ARAGONA, Tullia d' (1510–1556). **Italian poet.** Born in 1510 in Italy; died in Italy in 1556. ❖ Acquainted with the leading artists and politicians of her time, moved through Italian society as a *cortegiana onesta* (“honest courtesan”); published 1st book of poetry, *Rhymes* (1547), then wrote *Dialogue on the Infinity of Love* (1552); a prolific writer, last major book, *Meschino, Otherwise Known as Guerrino*, was published 4 years after her death.

ARAKIDA, Yuko (1954—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Feb 14, 1954, in Japan. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal for team competition (1976); won team World championships (1974, 1977).

ARANGO, Débora (1907—). **Colombian artist.** Name variations: Debora Arango; Débora Arango Pérez. Born Nov 11, 1907, in Medellín, Colombia. ❖ Studied with Pedro Nel Gómez and Eladio Vélez; preferring watercolor as medium, often focused on the nude; was condemned by government and church because work challenged the status quo; though ignored during 1970s, work was shown again as of 1980s, including exhibitions at the Biblioteca Luis Angel Arango (1984) and the Museo de Arte Moderno de Medellín (1984, 1995, and 1996); painted works include *Bailarinas en reposo* (Dancers at Rest, 1939) and *Actriz retirada* (Veteran Actress, 1944).

ARANYI, Adila d' (1886–1962). See *Fachiri, Adila*.

ARANYI, Jelly d' (1895–1966). **Hungarian-born British violin virtuosa.** Name variations: Yelly d'Arányi or Arányi. Born as Jelly Eva Aranyi de Hunyadvar in Budapest, Hungary, May 30, 1895; died in Florence, Italy, Mar 30, 1966; sister of Adila Fachiri (1886–1962, violinist); grandniece of Joseph Joachim (Austro-Hungarian violinist, conductor, and composer); studied with Jenő Hubay at Hungarian Royal Academy. ❖ One of the most dynamic musicians of the 1st half of the 20th century, began career (1908) in a series of joint recitals with sister Adila Fachiri in several cities, including Vienna, where they received rave reviews; with sister, settled in Great Britain (1913) on eve of WWI and quickly became known for exquisite performances of such works as Johann Sebastian Bach's Concerto for Two Violins and Orchestra; eventually surpassed the musical reputation of her sister with the warmth and almost improvisational nature of her playing; her style, often described as rhapsodic, worked well for many compositions, including a number of works written for her by contemporary composers, including both of Bela Bartók's Sonatas for Violin and Piano, and Maurice Ravel's *Tzigane*; formed a piano trio with cellist Guilhermina Suggia and pianist Fanny Davies (1914); formed another group with cellist Felix Salmond and pianist Myra Hess (1930s). ❖ See also Joseph Todd Gordon Macleod, *The Sisters d'Aranyi* (Allen & Unwin, 1969); and *Women in World History*.

ARAÚJO, Alexandra (1972—). **Brazilian-Italian water-polo player.** Born July 13, 1972, in Brazil. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (1998, 2001); center forward, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ARAÚZ, Blanca (d. 1933). **Nicaraguan rebel.** Name variations: Arauz. Died in childbirth, 1933; married Augusto César Sandino (1895–1934, guerrilla leader), 1927. ❖ A trained telegrapher, ran the rebel forces communications units for husband.

ARAZ, Nezihe (1922—). **Turkish author of religious poetry and children's books.** Born in Konya, Turkey, 1922; educated at Ankara's Girls Lycée; graduate of University of Ankara, 1946, with a degree in philosophy and psychology. ❖ A religious and cultural conservative, was influenced by the teachings of Rumi; published several books of poetry inspired by Islamic history, including the spiritual growth of the Prophet Muhammad and the saints of Anatolia; also took on journalistic assignments for several of Turkey's conservative pro-Islamic newspapers, including *Yeni Sabah* and *Yeni Istanbul*; her writings influenced the resurgence of Islamic fundamentalism in Turkey in the last decades of 20th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARBA, Rodica (1962—). See *Arba-Puscatu, Rodica*.

ARBA-PUSCATU, Rodica (1962—). **Romanian rower.** Name variations: Rodica Arba; Rodica Puscatu. Born Rodica Puscatu, May 1962, in Romania. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1980); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxless pairs (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights and a gold medal in coxless pairs (1988).

ARBATOVA, Mia (c. 1910—). **Latvian ballet dancer.** Born c. 1910, in Dribin, Mogilev, Belarus; raised in Riga, Latvia. ❖ A major contributor to the development of ballet in Israel, trained at Paris Opera Ballet School, where a company tour led to her 1st trip to Palestine (1934); danced with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, London, and Mikhail Mordkin Ballet, New York, before returning to Palestine (1938), where she taught ballet classes at Gertrude Krauss' studio; associated with the Haganah (late 1940s), the Zionist military organization in Palestine that later became Israel Defense Forces; performed political cabaret in Tel Aviv, Israel, and with Habimah Theater; her widespread teaching helped lead to establishment of Israel Classical Ballet (1968).

- ARBENINA, Stella (1885–1976). Russian-born actress.** Born Sept 27, 1885, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died April 26, 1976, in London, England; great-granddaughter of Lord Ellenborough; m. Baron Paul Meyendorff. ❖ Made professional stage debut as Catherine in *The Storm* (1918); arrested and imprisoned by the Bolsheviks (1918), escaped to Estonia; played over 100 parts in Estonia (1919–21); appeared with Max Reinhardt's company in Berlin (1921–22); made London debut as Antoinette de Mauban in *The Prisoner of Zenda* (1923); other parts include title role in *Yvette*, Elmire in *Tartuffe*, Natasia Philipovna in *The Idiot*, The Mother Superior in *The Painted Veil*, Joanne de Beaudricourt in *The Wandering Jew*; made film debut in *Der Brennende Acker* (1926). ❖ See also autobiography *Through Terror to Freedom* (1929).
- ARBER, Agnes (1879–1960). English botanist.** Born Agnes Robertson, Feb 23, 1879, in London, England; died Mar 22, 1960; granted B.Sc., London, 1899; attended Newnham College, Cambridge, 1901–02; was Quain student in biology, 1903–08; awarded D.Sc., London University, 1905; married E.A.N. Arber, 1909 (died 1918). ❖ Hailed as the most distinguished as well as the most erudite British plant morphologist, was a lecturer in botany at University College, London (1908–09), before researching plant anatomy in Balfour Laboratory, Newnham (1909–27); published such books as *Herbals: Their Origins and Evolution* (1912), *Waterplants* (1920), *Monocotyledons* (1935), *Gramineae* (1934), *The Natural Philosophy of Plant Form* (1950), and *The Mind and the Eye* (1954).
- ARBLAY, Madame d' (1752–1840).** See Burney, Fanny.
- ARBUCKLE, Minta (1897–1975).** See Durfee, Minta.
- ARBUS, Diane (1923–1971). American photographer.** Name variations: Diane Nemerov. Pronunciation: surname sometimes pronounced DE-yan. Born Diane Nemerov, Mar 14, 1923, in New York, NY; committed suicide, July 26, 1971, in New York, NY; 2nd child and 1st dau. of David (retailer) and Gertrude (Russek) Nemerov; sister of essayist, novelist, and critic Howard Nemerov (1920–1991); sister of Renée Sparkia, a sculptor whose work is in collections at Palm Beach Institute and Lord Beaverbrook's museum in New Brunswick; m. Allan Arbus (photographer), Mar 10, 1941 (div. 1969); children: Doon Arbus (b. 1945, writer) and Amy Arbus (b. April 16, 1954, photographer). ❖ Artist whose work had a profound influence on American documentary photography; during WWII, became fascinated with the possibilities offered by photography for both documentation and creative expression; established fashion photography studio with husband (1947), shooting for magazines like *Glamour* and *Vogue* and advertising agencies like Young & Rubicam and J. Walter Thompson; dissolved partnership with husband (1957); studied photography with Lisette Model (1958–59); began to seek out circuses and other venues where she found individuals living on the margins of society—transvestites, dwarves, midgets, contortionists, people deformed from birth or by accident; got 1st assignment with *Esquire* when the magazine was devoting an entire issue to Manhattan (1959); also shot celebrities on assignment; had at least 30 of her photographs included in “New Documents” exhibition at Museum of Modern Art (1967); given the Robert LeVitt Award from American Society of Magazine Photographers for outstanding achievement (1970); work exhibited at Venice Biennale (1972); retrospective, Museum of Modern Art (1972). ❖ See also Patricia Bosworth, *Diane Arbus* (Norton, 1984); and *Women in World History*.
- ARBUTHNOT, May Hill (1884–1969). American children's writer and educator.** Name variations: May Hill. Born May Hill, Aug 27, 1884, in Mason City, Iowa; died Oct 2, 1969, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Frank Hill and Mary Elizabeth (Seville) Hill; m. Charles Crisswell Arbuthnot (professor of economics), 1932. ❖ Well-known reviewer of children's books, was kindergarten director at Superior (WI) State Normal School (1912–17); taught summer school courses on children's literature at University of Chicago (1913–22); became principal of Cleveland Kindergarten-Primary Training School (1922); established 1st nursery schools in OH (late 1920s), of which University Nursery School (1929) became most famous; served as national vice president of International Kindergarten Union (later renamed Association for Childhood Education, 1927–29); served on original committee for White House Conference on Children (1930); was associate professor of education at Western Reserve University, later Case Western Reserve University (1927–50); was review editor of children's books at *Childhood Education* (1933–43) and at *Elementary English* (1948–50); won many awards and honors, including Women's National Book Association's Constance Lindsay Skinner Medal for distinguished contribution to field of books (1959) and Regina Medal from Catholic Library Association for distinguished contributions to field of children's literature (1964). Co-authored, with William S. Gray, *Basic Readers: Curriculum Foundation Series* (1940, 1946); authored *Children and Books* (1947); edited *Time for Poetry* (1951), *Time for Fairy Tales, Old and New* (1952), *Time for True Tales* (1953).
- ARBUTHNOT, Patricia (1914–1989).** See Cockburn, Patricia.
- ARBUTINA, Andjelija (1967—). Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born Mar 29, 1967, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- ARC, Jeanne d' or Arc, Joan of (c. 1412–1431).** See Joan of Arc.
- ARCAIN, Janeth (1969—). Brazilian basketball player.** Name variations: Janet dos Santos Arcain. Born April 11, 1969, in Sao Paulo, Brazil. ❖ Guard; drafted by Houston Comets of the WNBA (1997); representing Brazil, won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ARCANGELA, Sor (1604–1652).** See Tarabotti, Arcangela.
- ARCASIA (fl. 1669).** See Boothby, Frances.
- ARCEO, Liwayway (1924—). Filipino author.** Born in 1924 in the Philippines. ❖ In more than 5 decades, wrote more than 50 novels and 900 short stories; in her native Tagalog, the national tongue of the Philippines, is considered a modernist and a feminist, whose frequent subject is the virtue and importance of women; edited the weekly journal *Liwayway* for many years; also wrote a radio serial, *Ilaw ng Tabanan* (*Light of the Home*), which ran for several years.
- ARCHAMBAULT, Mademoiselle (c. 1724–?). French feminist essayist.** Born c. 1724 in Laval, France; died after 1750. ❖ Defending women, wrote the essay *Dissertation sur la question: lequel de l'homme ou de la femme est plus capable de constance?* (“Essay on the Question: Are Men or Women More Loyal?”) (1750); followed this with a piece questioning the equality of women and men in intellectual and physical strength.
- ARCHBOLD, Helen Kemp (1899–1987).** See Porter, Helen Kemp.
- ARCHER, Caroline Lilian (1922–1978). Australian Aboriginal and social reformer.** Born at Cherbourg Aboriginal Reserve in 1922; died in Narrabri, Australia, Sept 8, 1978; illeg. dau. of Lilian Brown (later Fogarty) and a white father; married Frederick Archer (photographer), Dec 29, 1951; children: two daughters and a son. ❖ Began a craft center and shop to sell Aboriginal art; started training Aborigine women to become shop assistants and typists, which led to her involvement with OPAL (One People of Australia League), a multiracial organization formulated to promote good will between whites and Aborigines, and to develop a common culture; served as executive officer of OPAL.
- ARCHER, Maria (1905–1982). Portuguese author.** Name variations: Maria Emilia Archer Eyrrolles Baltazar Moreira. Born Jan 4, 1905, in Lisbon, Portugal; died 1982. ❖ Popular and prolific writer, was concerned with the subjugation of women in an authoritarian society, an opinion she made clear in nonfiction like *Os Últimos Dias do Fascismo Português* (*The Last Days of Portuguese Fascism*, 1961), and fiction like *Casa Sem Pão* (*House Without Bread*, 1946), which was banned in Portugal.
- ARCHER, Robyn (1948—). Australian singer, director and actress.** Name variations: Robyn Smith. Born Robyn Smith on June 18, 1948, in Adelaide, Australia; dau. of Lykke “Cliff” Smith (club entertainer and comedian). ❖ Famed worldwide as singer, actress, and director most often associated with cabaret, as well as for role as artistic director and public advocate of arts; came from showbiz family and began singing publicly at age 4; worked in vaudeville, folk, nightclubs, tv, country music, jazz and revue before specializing in Brecht-Weill-Eisler repertoire; studied briefly at Berliner Ensemble (1980) and recorded 2 albums of German cabaret music at Abbey Road with London Sinfonietta; has sung in, written and directed cabaret (writing many original works with political bent) and music theater; known for stage successes such as *A Star is Torn* and *Tonight Iola Blau*; achieved notoriety as well for songwriting, including political songs in shows like *Pack of Women* and *Kold Komfort Kaffee*; published numerous essays and regular newspaper column; curated many notable arts festivals in Australia (National Festival of Australian Theater 1993–95, Adelaide Festival 1998–2000, Melbourne Festival 2002–03) and created and curated ongoing Tasmanian festival, Ten Days on the Island (since 2003). Numerous awards and honors

include: Sydney Critics' Circle Award (1980); ARIA Awards (Best Soundtrack—*Pack of Women*, 1986 and Best Children's Album—*Mrs. Bottle*, 1989); Australian Creative Fellowship (1991–93); Australian Women's Network Executive Woman of the Year (1998); SA Great Arts and Culture Award (1998 and 2000); Officer of the Order of Australia (2000); Chevalier du l'Ordre des Artes et des Lettres (2001); Member, Australian International Cultural Council; Doctor of the University (Flinders University).

ARCHER, Violet Balestreri (1913–2000). Canadian composer, pianist, and teacher. Born Violet Balestreri in Montreal, Canada, April 24, 1913; died in 2000; studied with Douglas Clarke and Claude Champagne at McGill Conservatory, earning her Bachelor of Music in 1936; studied with Bela Bartók, 1942, and with Paul Hindemith, 1949, both of whom strongly influenced her orchestral and choral works. ❖ Preoccupied with Canadian folklore, often used folk music as a source of creative material; taught at McGill (1944–47), at North Texas State University, where she was also composer-in-residence (1950–53), at University of Oklahoma (1953–61), and at University of Alberta, where she became professor and chair of the theory and composition department after 1962. Won the Woods-Chandler composition prize at Yale; was the 1st woman composer to be chosen Composer of the Year by the Canadian Music Council (1984).

ARCHER EYROLLES BALTAZAR MOREIRA, Maria Emilia (1905–1982). See *Archer, Maria*.

ARCHER-GILLIGAN, Amy (1869–1928). American poisoner. Name variations: Amy Archer Gilligan; Sister Amy. Born 1869 in US; died 1928 in an insane asylum; married 5 times, including Michael Gilligan (who died suddenly). ❖ Opened rest home for seniors in Windsor, CT (1907); married, took out insurance, then poisoned to death elderly men in her care; also poisoned women in her facility, whose wills had been changed to make her beneficiary (1907–16); caught by an undercover policewoman and sentenced to life imprisonment; relocated from Weathersfield Prison to an insane asylum.

ARCO, Countess von (1879–1958). See *Lichnowsky, Mechthilde*.

ARCONVILLE, Geneviève d' (1720–1805). See *d'Arconville, Geneviève*.

ARCY, Ella d' (c. 1856–1937). See *D'Arcy, Ella*.

ARDEN, Alice (1516–1551). English murderer. Born in 1516 in England; burned at the stake in Canterbury to cheers of hundreds, Mar 14, 1551; stepdau. of Sir Edward North; m. Thomas Arden (murdered Feb 15, 1551). ❖ Began affair with family servant named Richard Mosby (or Mosbie), which she continued after her marriage to Thomas Arden, a man of high standing who was twice her age; was assisted in her plot to murder husband by one of his enemies, a man named Green, whom she paid to hire 2 assassins, known as Black Will and Shakebag; after assassins killed Thomas with help from Mosby, made sure husband was dead by stabbing him 7 or 8 times (Feb 15, 1551). Once the crime was discovered, the outcry was so enormous that at least 9 people were ultimately executed in connection with the killing, including at least 2 who were innocent of murder; a play about the murder, now known as *Arden of Feversham* (1st published anonymously as *The Lamentable and True Tragedie of M. Arden of Feversham in Kent*, 1592), continues to inspire debate over identity of the author, whom many believe to be Shakespeare.

ARDEN, Daphne (1941—). British runner. Name variations: Daphne Arden Slater. Born Dec 29, 1941, in Great Britain. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter relay (1964).

ARDEN, Elizabeth (1878–1966). Canadian-born cosmetics entrepreneur. Name variations: Florence Graham; Elizabeth N. Graham. Born Florence Nightingale Graham, Dec 31, 1878, in Woodbridge, Ontario, Canada; died in New York, NY, Oct 18, 1966; 4th of 5 children, 3rd of 3 daughters of Susan Tadd Graham and William Graham (market gardener); m. Thomas Jenkins Lewis, Nov 29, 1915, and became an American citizen (div. 1934); m. Prince Michael Evlanoff (Russian émigré), Dec 30, 1942 (div. 1944). ❖ Entrepreneur who introduced a scientific program to the manufacture of cosmetics and built a multi-million-dollar empire based on her “total woman” approach; left high school out of necessity to seek employment; joined brother William in NY (1907); was employed at Eleanor Adair's, a beauty specialist, where she began learning the elementary formulas for manufacturing and selling cosmetics; entered into a partnership with Elizabeth Hubbard, establishing a beauty salon at 509 Fifth Avenue (1910); bought out Hubbard; opened a salon at 673 Fifth Avenue and a wholesale department at

665 Fifth Avenue, to supply the growing demand for her preparations in stores throughout the country (1915); saw business empire grow under the name Elizabeth Arden; opened branches in Los Angeles, Palm Springs, and Miami Beach (1929); eventually sold products in 78 countries; was also one of the nation's top owners of thoroughbreds, a venture in which she also made a great deal of money. ❖ See also Alfred Allen Lewis and Constance Woodworth, *Miss Elizabeth Arden* (Coward, McCann, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

ARDEN, Eve (1907–1990). American actress. Born Eunice Quedens in Mill Valley, California, April 30, 1907; died Nov 12, 1990; dau. of Lucille (Frank) and Charles Peter Quedens; attended Mill Valley Grammar School and Tamalpais High School; m. Edward G. Bergen (literary agent), 1938 (div.); m. Brooks West (actor, c. 1916–1984); children: Douglas Brooks West; (adopted) Liza Connie and Duncan Paris West. ❖ Best known as “Our Miss Brooks,” joined the Henry Duffy Stock Company in San Francisco; toured with Bandbox Repertory Company (1933), then appeared at Pasadena Playhouse in *Lo and Behold*; made NY debut with *The Ziegfeld Follies of 1934*, then was featured in *Parade* with Jimmy Savo (1935), as well as a 2nd *Follies* (1936), singing “I Can't Get Started with You” with Bob Hope; also appeared on Broadway in the Kern-Hammerstein musical *Very Warm Day*, followed by *Two for the Show* and *Let's Face It* (with Danny Kaye); made 1st film, *Oh, Doctor* (1937); came to screen prominence with *Stage Door* (1937); other films include *A Day at the Circus* (with Marx Brothers), *Comrade X*, *Ziegfeld Girl*, *One Touch of Venus*, *Cover Girl*, *Tea for Two* and *Anatomy of a Murder*; starred in radio series “Our Miss Brooks” (1948–56), then on tv (1956–60); was also seen on “The Eve Arden Show” and “The Mothers-in-Law.” Nominated for an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Mildred Pierce* (1945). ❖ See also autobiography *Three Phases of Eve* (St. Martin, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

ARDEN, Margaretta (1934—). See *D'Arcy, Margaretta*.

ARDEN, Toni (fl. 1950s). American singer. Fl. 1950s. ❖ Pop vocalist, sang with Al Trace (1945) and Joe Reichman (1946); was an important singing star for Columbia Records and Decca (1950s); known for such songs as “I Can Dream, Can't I?,” “Padre,” and “Kiss of Fire.”

ARDERIU, Clementina (1899–1976). Spanish poet. Born Clementina Arderiu, 1899, in Barcelona, Spain; died 1976; dau. of artisans; studied languages and music in Barcelona; m. Carles Riba (Catalan poet and Loyalist), 1916 (died 1959); children: 1 son. ❖ Catalan writer; when the Nationalists took control of Barcelona (1939), went into exile in France with family and author Antonio Machado; allowed to return to Catalonia (1943); works include *Cançons i elegies* (Songs and Elegies, 1916), *L'Alta lliberat* (Lofty Liberty, 1920), *Cant i paraules* (Song and Word, 1936), *Sempre i ara* (Always and Now, 1946), *Es a dir* (1958), *Antologia poètica* (Poetic Anthology, 1961), *Obra poètica* (Poetic Work, 1973), *Contraclaror: Antologia Poètica* (View Against the Light: Poetic Anthology, 1985).

ARDLER, Stella (1902–1993). See *Adler, Stella*.

ARDOV, E. (1846–1923). See *Apréleva, Elena Ivanovna*.

ARDZHANNIKOVA, Lyudmila (1958—). Soviet archer. Born Mar 15, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the team round (1992).

AREGUNDE (fl. 6th c.). Queen of the Franks. Name variations: Aregunda. Sister of Ingunde (d. 517); 4th wife of Clothar, also known as Clothaire, Clotar, or Lothair I (497–561), king of Soissons (r. 511), king of the Franks (r. 558–561); children: Chilperic I (523–584), king of Soissons (Neustria).

AREMBURG (d. 1126). See *Ermentrude, countess of Maine*.

ARENAL, Concepción (1820–1893). Spanish poet and essayist who worked for prison reform. Name variations: Concepcion. Born Jan 30, 1820, in El Ferrol, Galicia, Spain; died in 1893 in Vigo; m. Fernando Garcia Carrasco (editor of *La Iberia*), 1848; children: daughter (b. around 1848 and died in infancy); sons Fernando (b. 1850) and Ramón (b. 1852). ❖ Lived in Madrid when husband was made editor of the liberal newspaper *La Iberia*; in poor health, took up writing (1852), beginning with a series of poems. “Anales de la virtud” (Annals of Virtue); also wrote several plays, and published *Fábulas en verso* (*Fables in Verse*, 1854); when husband fell ill, continued his work at *La Iberia*, including writing articles that the paper published under his name; following husband's death (1855), took the post of inspector of the women's prisons in Galicia and moved to La Coruña; founded Las

Magdalenas (1864), an organization to assist women during imprisonment and after their release; established the magazine *La voz de la caridad* (1870), a frequent forum for over 400 of her articles. Her complete works constituted 23 volumes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARENAL, Julie (1942—). **American dancer and choreographer.** Born 1942 in New York, NY; m. Barry Primus (actor); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Worked as assistant to Anna Sokolow at Lincoln Repertory Theater (mid-1960s); danced in works by Sophie Maslow, John Butler, José Limón and Kazuko Hirabayashi; choreographed the musical *Hair* for Broadway (1968), then restaged it for major cities, including Los Angeles, San Francisco and London; worked on pieces for Ballet Hispanico de Nueva York, NY, including *Fiesta* (1972) and *A Puerto Rican Soap Opera* (1973); has worked Off-Broadway on numerous pieces including Tom Eyan's *2008½* (1974); has worked on numerous pieces for further Hispanic companies in NY, including *I Took Panama* for Puerto Rican Traveling Theater (1977) and *The Sun Always Shines for the Cool* for The Family (1979); choreographed for such films as *King of Gypsies* (1979), *Soup for One* (1981), *Mistress* (1992), *Great Expectations* (1998) and *Meet the Parents* (2000); taught movement for actors at HB Studio and Puerto Rican Traveling Theater in New York City. Further works of choreography include *Indians* on Broadway (1970), *Isabel's a Jezebel* in London (1970), *Siamese Connection* (1971), *Butterfinger's Angel* (1974), and *Boccaccio* on Broadway (1975), and *Funny Girl* in Tokyo (1980).

ARENDSSEE, Martha (1885–1953). **German Socialist and Communist leader.** Born in Berlin, Germany, Mar 29, 1885; died in East Berlin, May 22, 1953; m. Paul Schwenk (1880–1960). ❖ Served as one of the few female Communist deputies to the Prussian provincial assembly (1921–24); elected to the Reichstag (1924); arrested by the Nazis (1933), escaped to the Soviet Union (1934); arrested in Stalin's purges but survived with husband (1930s); worked against the Nazi invasion of the USSR during WWII; became a founding member of the Central Women's Council of the Berlin municipal government (Aug 1945); elected a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany (KPD, 1946), and served as a member of the 1st party executive committee of the newly created Socialist Unity Party of Germany (SED, 1946–47). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARENDDT, Gisela (1918–1969). **German swimmer.** Born Nov 5, 1918, in Germany; died Feb 18, 1969. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100-meter freestyle and a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1936).

ARENDDT, Hannah (1906–1975). **German-American political theorist and philosopher.** Pronunciation: AIR-ent. Born Oct 14, 1906, in Hannover, Germany; died Dec 4, 1975, in New York, NY; dau. of Paul Arendt (engineer) and Martha Cohn Arendt; attended universities of Marburg, Freiburg, and Heidelberg; University of Heidelberg, PhD, 1928; m. Günther Stern, Sept 1929 (div. 1936); m. Heinrich Blücher, Jan 16, 1940 (died Oct 30, 1970). ❖ Famed for her analyses of totalitarianism and the trial of Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann, provided distinctive and iconoclastic explanations for the disasters that overtook Europe in the 1st half of the 20th century; used home as underground railroad for fleeing Jewish refugees before moving to France (1933); visited Palestine (1935); worked to help Jewish refugees arriving in Paris (1938); placed in French internment camp (1941); came to US (1941); worked for the Committee for a Jewish Army (1941–42); co-founded, with Joseph Maier, the Young Jewish Group as a replacement for that committee (1942); served as research director of the Conference on Jewish Relations (1944–46); named chief editor of Schocken Books (1946–48); appointed executive director of Jewish Cultural Reconstruction (1948–52); became a US citizen (1951); won Sigmund Freud Prize (1957), Lessing Prize (1959), and Sonning Prize (1974); taught at University of Chicago, Princeton University, University of California at Berkeley, the Rand school, Columbia University, and New School for Social Research, among others (1950–74); writings include *Eichmann in Jerusalem: A Report on the Banality of Evil* (1976), *The Human Condition* (1958), *The Life of the Mind* (1978), *On Revolution* (1973), and *The Origins of Totalitarianism* (1986). ❖ See also George Kateb, *Hannah Arendt: Politics, Conscience, Evil* (Rowman and Allanheld, 1983); David Watson, *Arendt* (Fontana Press, 1992); Elisabeth Young-Bruehl, *Hannah Arendt: For Love of the World* (Yale University Press, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

ARESTY, Esther B. (1908–2000). **American book collector and writer.** Born Esther Bradford, Mar 26, 1908, in Syracuse, NY; grew up in Iowa; died Dec 23, 2000, in Princeton, New Jersey; dau. of Lithuanian immigrants;

attended Purdue University; m. Julia Aresty (retail executive, died 1999); children: Robert Aresty and Jane Aresty Silverman. ❖ Collector of rare books on etiquette and culinary arts, was responsible for the Esther B. Aresty Collection on the Culinary Arts at University of Pennsylvania; also wrote 3 books, *The Delectable Past* (1964), *The Best Behavior* (1970) and *The Exquisite Table* (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARETE OF CYRENE (fl. 4th c. BCE). **Greek philosopher.** Fl. in 4th century BCE; dau. of Aristippus; married; children: Aristippus. ❖ Greek philosopher of the 4th century BCE who followed her father Aristippus as the head of the Cyrenaic school, which came to hold that virtue and pleasure were one. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARETINA (1737–1814). See *Moody, Elizabeth*.

ARETZ, Isabel (1909—). **Argentinean-born composer, ethnomusicologist, and folklorist.** Name variations: Isabel Aretz de Ramón y Rivera; Isabel Aretz-Thiele. Born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, April 13, 1913; studied piano with Rafael González and composition with Athos Palma at the Buenos Aires National Conservatory of Music; instrumentation with Heitor Villa-Lobos in Brazil; and anthropology with Carlos Vega; received her doctorate in musicology at the Argentine Catholic University in 1967; m. Luis Felipe Ramón y Rivera. ❖ Universally recognized as a leading authority on South American folk music, was appointed the 1st professor of ethnomusicology at the Escuela Nacional de Danzas de Argentina (1950), where she continued her role as a scholar and composer; traveled extensively throughout Hispanic America, collecting folk music that she analyzed and used as a basis for research papers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARGENTINA, La (c. 1886–1936). See *Mercé, Antonia*.

ARGENTINITA (1898–1945). See *Lopez, Encarnación*.

ARGERICH, Martha (1941—). **Argentinean pianist.** Born June 5, 1941, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; studied with Vincenzo Scaramuzza, Friedrich Gulda, Arturo Benedetti Michelangeli, Nikita Magaloff, and Madeleine Lipatti. ❖ Considered by many to be one of the most passionate pianists of the late 20th century, made debut in Buenos Aires (1949); won Busoni International Competition in Bolzano (1957) and Chopin International Competition in Warsaw (1965); was a master performer of such disparate composers as Brahms, Schumann, and Prokofiev; lauded for recording of Ravel's *Gaspard de la nuit*.

ARGIRIADOU, Chryssoula (1901–1998). **Greek poet, playwright and essayist.** Name variations: Hrisoula Pendziki; Hrisoula Aryiriadou; Chryssoula or Chrisoula Argyriadou; (pseudonym) Zoe Karelli or Zoi Karelli. Born Hrisoula Pendziki, 1901, in Thessaloniki, Greece; died July 16, 1998, in Thessaloniki; sister of Nikos-Gavril Pentzikis (writer). ❖ Published 1st work, the short story "Moods" (1935), and 1st collection of poetry, *Pathway* (1940); became a member of the Greek National Academy. Twice awarded Greek national poetry award.

ARGYLE, Pearl (1910–1947). **South African-born ballerina and actress.** Born Pearl Wellman, Nov 7, 1910, in Johannesburg, South Africa; died Jan 29, 1947, in New York, NY; studied with Marie Rambert; m. Curtis Bernhardt (American film producer), 1938. ❖ Made debut in England with Ballet Club (later Ballet Rambert, 1926); rose quickly to leading roles, creating La Fille in *Bar aux Folies-Bergère*, Hebe in *Descent of Hebe*, the wife in *Les Masques*, and the title roles in Andrée Howard's *Cinderella* and *Mermaid*; joining the Sadler's Wells (1935), danced *Les Syphides*, *Swan Lake*, and created the Queen in *Le Roi Nu*; was also seen in many English films, including *That Night in London* (1935), as well as revues; following marriage (1938), lived in America and danced in several Broadway musicals, including *One Touch of Venus*.

ARGYLL, duchess of.

See *Gunning, Elizabeth (1734–1790)*.

See *Louise (1848–1939)*.

See *Mathilda (1925–1997)*.

ARGYRIADOU, Chrisoula (1901–1998). See *Argiriadou, Chryssoula*.

ARI, Carina (1897–1970). **Swedish ballet dancer.** Born April 14, 1897, in Stockholm, Sweden; died Dec 24, 1970, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Danced with Ballets Suedois throughout its existence (starting 1920), a company that fused traditional ballet and new expressionism of early 20th-century choreographers; performed in most repertory pieces by company's major star and ballet master Jean Börlin, including *Dangsville*, *Danse pour les Ciseaux* and *Les Mariés de la Tour Eiffel*; created

own ballets for Opéra Comique, Paris, such as *Sous-Marine* (1925) and *Les Valses de Brahms* (1933); performed in works by Sege Lifar.

ARIADNE (fl. 457–515). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Aelia Ariadne. Born before Feb 7, 457; died in Constantinople, late 515; dau. of the future Leo I, Byzantine emperor (r. 457–474), and Empress Verina; m. the future Emperor Zeno (Tarasicodissa Rousoumbladeotes) in 466 or 467 (died April 9, 491); m. Emperor Anastasius I Dicorus (r. 491–518), May 20, 491; children: (1st m.) Leo II (b. around 467). ❖ Fifth-century Byzantine empress and daughter of Leo I, whose 2 marriages preserved the dynasty until her death; son Leo II became emperor (473), but died the following year, leaving Zeno as ruler (474); styled “Augusta” during reigns of Zeno and Anastasius (474–515); possibly involved in the revolt of Basiliscus (475–76); conspired in unsuccessful plots against the general Illus (477, 478, and 480–81); dominated court after death of husband (491); chose and married his successor, Anastasius I (491). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARIADNE (fl. 1696). British playwright. Flourished around 1696. ❖ Wrote comedy *She Ventures and He Wins* (1696). First woman to publish plays after Aphra Behn.

ARIB (797–890). See *Oraib*.

ARIGNOTE (fl. 6th c. BCE). Pythagorean philosopher. Born in Crotona, Italy, to Pythagoras of Samos (philosopher, mathematician, politician, spiritual leader) and Theano of Crotona (Pythagorean philosopher); sister of Myia, Damo, Telauges and Mnesarchus; educated at the School of Pythagoras. ❖ Was educated in the Pythagorean school and adopted that life, which involved the study of mathematics and the contemplation of mathematic’s role in the order of the universe, particularly in regard to physical relationships and astronomy; wrote several of the Pythagorean *Sacred Discourses*, *Epigrams on the Mysteries of Ceres*, *Mysteries of Bacchus*, and an unnamed work on Dionysius. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARIMORI, Yuko (1966—). Japanese long-distance runner. Born Dec 17, 1966, in Okayama City, Japan. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in the marathon (1992), the 1st Japanese woman to win a marathon medal at Olympics; at Atlanta Olympics, won a bronze medal for marathon (1996); established the Hearts of Gold foundation (1998) to raise funds for victims of land mines in Cambodia; became a Goodwill Ambassador for United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

ARISTARETE. Ancient Greek painter. Birth and death dates unknown; born to the painter Nearchus and an unknown mother; taught to paint by her father. ❖ Painted an Asclepius. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARIYOSHI, Sawako (1931–1984). Japanese author. Born Sawako Ariyoshi, Jan 20, 1931, in Wakayama City, Japan; died Aug 30, 1984, in Tokyo, Japan; dau. of Shinji and Akitsu; educated at Tokoyo Christian Women’s University; m. Jin Akira (director), Mar 1963 (div. 1964); children: daughter, Tamao (b. Nov 1963). ❖ Began career working for Kabuki theater companies and publications (1952); published 1st short story (1955); earned numerous prizes for short stories and plays; published 1st novel *Kinokawa (The River Ki)*, 1959, one of her best known; released most of her novels 1st in serial form in popular Japanese magazines, often running over a 6-month period; published *Kōkotsu no hito (The Twilight Years)*, 1972, which sold more than one million copies, followed by a serialization that became the novel *Fukugo osen (Compound Pollution)*; works, including more than 35 nonfiction, fiction, and dramatic volumes, have been translated into 12 languages.

ARJEMAND or ARJUMAND, Princess (c. 1592–1631). See *Mumtaz Mahal*.

ARKHIPOVA, Anna (1973—). Russian basketball player. Born July 27, 1973, in Stavropol, USSR. ❖ Guard, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd at World championships (2002) and 1st at European championships (2003); played for European clubs and UMMC Ekaterinburg.

ARLETTE (fl. c. 1010). French noblewoman and mother of William the Conqueror. Name variations: Herleva or Herleve. Born c. 1010; death date unknown; dau. of Fulbert (the tanner) of Falaise; liaison with Robert I, duke of Normandy (d. 1035); m. Herluin, viscount of Conteville; children: (with Robert I) William I the Conqueror, duke of Normandy (r. 1035–1087), king of England (r. 1066–1087); Adelicia (c. 1029–1090); (1st m.) Odo, earl of Kent, and Robert, count of Mortain (d. 1091).

ARLETTY (1898–1992). French actress. Name variations: Arlette. Born Léonie Bathiat in Courbevoie, France, May 15, 1898; died in Paris on July 24, 1992; dau. of a miner and a laundress; never married; no children. ❖ One of the immortals of the golden age of French cinema, known as “the Garbo of France,” is famed for her work in *Les Enfants du Paradis* and *Hôtel du Nord*, and for her brief affair with a German flyer; made stage debut in a small part as a courtesan in *L’école des Cocottes* (1920); on film, had supporting parts in *Le Grand Jeu* (1934) and *Pension Mimosas* (1935); teamed with Marcel Carné for a supporting role in his *Hôtel du Nord* (1938), effectively walking away with the film; reunited with Carné for 3 more films: *Le Jour se lève (Daybreak)*, 1939, *Les Visiteurs du Soir* (1943), and one of the most celebrated films in French cinema, *Les Enfants du Paradis (Children of Paradise)*, 1945; was accused of what was called *collaboration horizontale* (sleeping with the enemy) and placed under house arrest for 18 months (1945–46); waited four years before completing next major film *Portrait d’un Assassin* (1949); returned to the stage as Blanche in *Un tramway nommé désir (A Streetcar Named Desire)*, adapted by Cocteau (1951); other plays include *Les Compagnons de la Marjolaine* and *La Descente d’Orphée (Orpheus Descending)*; played Inez in the film *Huis Clos* (1945), followed by *Maxime, Drôle de Dimanche, La Loi des Hommes* and *The Longest Day*, among others. ❖ See also memoir *La Défense* (1948) and autobiography *Je Suis comme Je Suis (I Am as I Am)*, 1971; and *Women in World History*.

ARLEY, Maryse (1922–1967). See *Carol, Martine*.

ARLINGTON, Lizzie (1876–1917). American baseball player. Name variations: Lizzie Stride; Lizzie Stroud; Arlington was a professional name. Born Elizabeth Stride, 1876 (some sources cite 1877), in Mahonoy City, Pennsylvania; died 1917. ❖ Was the 1st woman to sign a contract in the baseball minor leagues (Atlantic League, 1898). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARLISS, Florence (1871–1950). English actress. Name variations: Florence Montgomery; Mrs. George Arliss. Born Florence Montgomery, 1871, in London, England; died Mar 11, 1950, in London; m. George Arliss (actor), Sept 16, 1899. ❖ Appeared in many of her husband’s productions, including both the stage and film version of *Disraeli*; other films include *The Devil*, *The Millionaire* and *The House of Rothschild*.

ARMAND, Inessa (1874–1920). Russian revolutionary and feminist. Name variations: Comrade Inessa, Elena Blonina. Pronunciation: In-es-a Ar-mand. Born Elizabeth Stéphane, May 8, 1874, in Paris, France; died of cholera in Nal’chik, Russia, Sept 24, 1920; dau. of Théodore Pécheux d’Herbenville (opera singer who performed under the name Théodore Stéphane) and Nathalie Wild (part-time actress and voice teacher); tutoring at home led to teaching certificate, 1891; auditor, University of Moscow, 1906–1907; license, New University of Brussels, 1910; m. Alexander Armand, Oct 3, 1893; children: (with husband) Alexander, Fedor, Inna, and Varvara; (with brother-in-law, Vladimir Armand) Andre. ❖ One of the most important women in the early Soviet state, was an underground propagandist, Bolshevik Party organizer, and champion of women’s equality; devoted 5 years to teaching peasant children (1893–98); as a feminist, sought to rehabilitate prostitutes in Moscow; served as Russian vice-president of Women’s International Progressive Union (1899) and president of Moscow Society for Improving the Lot of Women (1900–03); joined Russian Social Democratic Labor Party (1904); was an underground propagandist (1904–07); arrested 4 times and exiled to Mezen in northern Russia (1907–08); escaped, went abroad where she assisted V.I. Lenin in organizing Bolshevik Party (1910–17); served as chair, Committee of Foreign Organizations (1911–12); established and edited *Rabotnitsa*, the 1st Bolshevik paper for women workers (1914); represented the Bolsheviks at numerous international socialist conferences (1914–16); was a member, Left Communist opposition (1918); worked for economic reconstruction as chair of the Moscow Provincial Economic Council (1918–19); was a member, All-Russian Central Executive Committee (1918–19); was 1st director, Women’s Section (Zhenotdel) of the Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party (1919–20); was editor, *Kommunistka* (Female Communist, 1920), and organizer and chair, 1st International Conference of Communist Women (1920). ❖ See also R.C. Elwood, *Inessa Armand: Revolutionary and Feminist* (Cambridge University Press, 1992); Michael Pearson, *Lenin’s Mistress* (Random House, 2002); and *Women in World History*.

ARMADESCU, Mihaela (1963—). Romanian rower. Born Sept 1963 in Romania. ❖ Won a silver medal in coxed eights at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and Seoul Olympics (1988).

- ARMATRADING, Joan (1947—).** **West Indian-British singer and guitarist.** Born 1947 in St. Kitts, West Indies. ❖ Highly regarded in Britain, especially in the women's movement, because of her independence, feminist lyrics, and imaginative guitar playing; moved with family to Birmingham, England (1958); with friend Pam Nestor, began recording with Cube records, releasing debut album *Whatever's for Us* (1972); ended partnership with Nestor and moved to A&M; albums include *Back to the Night* (1975), *Joan Armatrading* (1976), *Stepping Out* (1979), *Me, Myself and I* (1980), *Walk Under Ladders* (1981), and *Secret Secrets* (1985); songs include "Love and Affection," "Down to Zero," and "Drop the Pilot"; asked to write a tribute song for Nelson Mandela (1999), wrote "The Messenger." Made a Member of the British Empire (MBE, 2001).
- ARMBRUST, Barbara (1963—).** **Canadian rower.** Born Aug 13, 1963, in Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1984).
- ARMBRUST, Roma (1927–2003).** **American conservationist.** Born Sept 30, 1927, in Los Angeles, California; died Oct 10, 2003, in Ventura, California; m. Bill Armbrust; children: Kurt Armbrust and Vikki McCarter. ❖ With Jean Harris, successfully fought to preserve about 750 acres of Ventura County wetlands (1989–2003).
- ARMEN, Kay (1920—).** **American pop singer and songwriter.** Born Armen Manoogian, Nov 2, 1920, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of a professional wrestler billed as "The Terrible Turk." ❖ Had early career in Chicago clubs and on Nashville radio; appeared on tv's "Stop the Music" (1948–51) and in such films as *Hit the Deck* (1955), *Hey Let's Twist!* (1961) and *Paternity* (1981); recorded "Come On-A My House" before Rosemary Clooney; wrote such songs as "Be Good to Yourself," "My Love and I," and "It's a Sin to Cry Over You."
- ARMEN, Margaret (1921–2003).** **American tv writer.** Born Sept 9, 1921, in Washington, DC; died Nov 10, 2003, at her home in Woodland Hills, California; dau. of a naval officer; University of California at Los Angeles, BS; married with children. ❖ One of the 1st successful female tv writers, wrote episodes for "The Rifleman," "The Big Valley," "The Lawman," "Star Trek," "Barnaby Rufe," "Flamingo Road" and "Marcus Welby, M.D.," among others; also wrote the novel *The Hanging of Father Miguel* (1984).
- ARMENTIÈRES, Péronelle d' (fl. 14th c.).** **French poet.** Name variations: Peronelle d' Armentieres. Born into a gentry family c. 1340 in France; death date unknown; dau. of Gonthier d'Unchair of Champagne. ❖ Taught and wrote poetry; at 18, began a correspondence with poet and musician Guillaume de Machaut. The book *Voir Dit* (*Seeing Said*) documents their relationship, letters and poems.
- ARMER, Laura Adams (1874–1963).** **American artist and author.** Born in Sacramento, California, Jan 12, 1874; died 1963; youngest of 3 children; studied under Arthur Mathews at California School of Design in San Francisco, 1893; m. Sidney Armer (artist), 1902; children: one son, Austin, 1903. ❖ At 50, 1st visited the Navajo region that would figure so prominently in writings; set up a wilderness camp at base of Blue Canyon cliffs in the Hopi mesas (1925); lived with only a young Navajo girl to cook and interpret, while she immersed herself in Indian culture, including the religious ritual of sandpainting; published a series of books, many self-illustrated (1931–39), including *Dark Circle of Branches* (1933), *Cactus* (1934), *Southwest* (1935), *The Traders' Children* (1937), *Farthest West* (1939), and *In Navajo Land* (1962). Won the Newbery Medal for *Waterless Mountain* (1932) and the Caldecott Medal for *The Forest Pool* (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ARMITAGE, Alan (1875–1960).** See *Kenny, Alice Annie*.
- ARMITAGE, Ella (1841–1931).** **English archaeologist.** Name variations: Ella Sophia Bulley Armitage. Born Ella Sophia Bulley, Mar 3, 1841, in Liverpool, England; died Mar 20, 1931; m. Rev. Elkanah Armitage (nonconformist minister), 1874 (died 1929). ❖ The 1st research student at Newnham College, Cambridge, taught history in Women's Department of Owen's College in Manchester (1874–84); worked with well-known scholars to prove that the mottes (or mounds) in Anglo-Saxon Britain did not appear until after Norman invasion; published *The Early Norman Castles of the British Isles* (1912); became founder and 1st president of Yorkshire Congregational Women's Guild of Christian Service; served in many voluntary posts in field of education and was 1st woman elected to Rotherham school board (1887).
- ARMITAGE, Goody (fl. 1643).** **American innkeeper.** Flourished around 1643. ❖ When she received permission from the General Court of Massachusetts to "keepe the ordinary, but not to drawe wine," apparently became the 1st woman innkeeper in the colonies (1643).
- ARMITAGE, Heather (1933—).** **British runner.** Name variations: Heather Armitage Young. Born Mar 17, 1933, in Great Britain. ❖ Won bronze medal in Helsinki Olympics (1952) and silver medal in Melbourne Olympics (1956), both for 4 x 100-meter relay.
- ARMITAGE, Karole (1954—).** **American dancer.** Born Mar 3, 1954, in Madison, Wisconsin; attended North Carolina School of the Arts; studied with Bill Evans at University of Utah, 1971–72, and at School of American Ballet and Harkness School of Dance. ❖ Under Patricia Neary, made professional debut with Grand Théâtre de Genève (Geneva Opéra Ballet), Switzerland (1972–75); gained wide recognition while dancing in Merce Cunningham Dance Company (1976–80); made choreographic debut with *Ne* (1978); founded Armitage Dance Company (1980), based in NY, which became the Armitage Ballet (1986); continued choreographic career in Europe (1980s), where she worked in frequent collaboration with Charles Atlas in such works as *Drastic Classicism* (1981) and worked on numerous pieces with painter David Salle, including *Mollino Room* (1985); received Guggenheim fellowship (1986); wrote and directed film *Hall of Mirrors* (1992); works as freelance choreographer for various European countries; appointed artistic director of MaggioDanza, Florence, Italy (1996); has also choreographed for numerous music videos, including those of Madonna and Michael Jackson. Further works include *-p = dHdq* (1985, renamed *The Watteau Duets*), with Salle, *The Elizabethan Phrasing of the Late Albert Ayler* (1986), *Les Anges ternis* (The Tarnished Angels, 1987), *Duck Dances* (1988), *The Dog is Us* (1994), *Hovering at the Edge of Chaos* (1994), *Weather of Reality* (1997), and Handel's *Apollo e Dafne* (1997).
- ARMITAGE, Pauline.** **Northern Ireland politician.** Married with one daughter. ❖ Served as mayor of Coleraine (1995–97); as an Independent Unionist, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for Londonderry East (1998).
- ARMITAGE, Rachelina Hepburn (1873–1955).** **New Zealand social-welfare worker.** Name variations: Rachelina Hepburn Stewart. Born Rachelina Hepburn Stewart, April 22, 1873, at Dunedin, New Zealand; died May 14, 1955, in Dunedin; dau. of William Downie Stewart (lawyer) and Rachel (Hepburn) Stewart; Somerville College, University of Oxford, BA, 1896; m. George Whitefield Armitage (accountant, died 1943), 1903; children: 2 sons. ❖ First New Zealand woman to complete BA course at University of Oxford (1896); joined Women's University Settlements Scheme to help improve women's position in education and work place (late 1890s); returned to New Zealand (1899); established Temuka branch of New Zealand Federation of Women's Institutes; active in Society of Health of Women and Children (Plunkett Society) (1914–28). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- ARMOUR, Mary Nicol Neill (1902–2000).** **Scottish painter.** Name variations: Mary Nicol Neill Steel; Mary Steel; Dr. N.N. Mary Armour. Born Mary Nicol Neill Steel in 1902 in Blantyre, Lanarkshire, Scotland; died 2000 in Kilbarchan, Scotland; studied under David Forrester Wilson and Maurice Greiffenhagen at Glasgow School of Art (1920–25); m. William Armour (artist), 1927. ❖ One of Scotland's most important modern painters, won scholarship to Hamilton Academy at 11, where she studied with Penelope Beaton; executed mural commission for Royal Navy and elected Associate of Royal Scottish Academy (RSA, both 1941); focused primarily on landscape and flower studies; taught at Glasgow School of Art (1951–62), period during which paintings became more free in handling and brighter in color; elected to Royal Scottish Water Colour Society (1956) and to Royal Scottish Academy (1958); showed paintings at Royal Scottish Academy and Glasgow Institute and Fine Art Society; precluded from continuing to paint due to failing eyesight (1988); lived out life in artistic community of Kilbarchan, Scotland.
- ARMOUR, Rebecca (1846–1891).** **Canadian novelist.** Name variations: Rebecca Agatha Armour Thompson; Mrs. John G. Thompson. Born Rebecca Agatha Armour, 1846, in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada; died 1891; dau. of Joseph A. Armour (grocer) and Margaret (Hazlett) Armour; m. John G. Thompson (carriage maker), 1885. ❖ Daughter of Irish immigrants, had a working-class Canadian upbringing; attended a teachers' college; taught in Fredericton (1864–73), then in southern New

Brunswick and Lancaster; wrote 4 novels depicting Fredericton society, including *Lady Rosamund's Secret* (1878) and *Marguerite Verne; or, Scenes from Canadian Life* (1886).

ARMOUR, Toby (1936—). **American postmodern dancer and choreographer.** Born Sept 27, 1936, in New York, NY. ❖ Began choreographing for Judson Dance Theater in New York City and solo concerts (early 1960s); created works for Dancing Ladies concert (1972) and The New England Dinosaur, her own Boston company; danced in Living Theater workshops in NY with James Waring; performed solo recitals of Waring's works in Paris, including *Moonlight Sonata* (1974), *Intrada* and *Phrases*; continued in solo concerts, dancing in Aileen Passloff's *Variations on an Original Theme* and in her own works, *Bagatelle* and *Epilogue for an Endless Dance* (1979); also choreographed *Godmother* (1962), *Fragments of a Minor Murder* (1966), *Reveries of a Solitary Walker* (1967), *Ruby Turnpike* (1971), *Walrus and Carpenter* (1975), *Window Nocturne* (1976) and *Oompah* (1980).

ARMSTEAD, Izora (1942–2004). **African-American pop singer.** Name variations: Izora Rhodes; Izora Rhodes-Armstead; The Weather Girls. Born 1942 in Texas; grew up in San Francisco; died of heart failure, Sept 16, 2004, in San Leandro, California; attended San Francisco Conservatory; children: 11, including singer Dynell Rhodes. ❖ Sang with the gospel group News of the World; was backup vocalist for disco singer, Sylvester (1970s); with Martha Wash, sang as Two Tons o' Fun (1979), then as The Weather Girls, and released a hit disco anthem, "It's Raining Men" (1984); living in Germany, relaunched The Weather Girls with daughter Dynell (1990s). Albums include *Success*, *Big Girls Don't Cry* and *Weather Girls*.

ARMSTRONG, Anne L. (1927—). **American politician.** Born Anne Legendre in New Orleans, Louisiana, Dec 27, 1927; dau. of Armant (coffee importer) and Olive (Martindale) Legendre; attended Foxcroft School in Middleburg, VA, valedictorian of 1945 graduating class; graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Vassar College, 1949; m. Tobin Armstrong (rancher), April 12, 1950; children: John, Katharine, Sarita, and twin boys, Tobin Jr. and James. ❖ Served as Republican national committee-woman for Texas (1968–73); was the 1st woman to be national co-chair of the Republican Party (1971–73); became a champion of women in the Republican Party, lending her support to the Equal Rights Amendment; was 1st woman in either party to deliver the keynote speech at a major national convention (1972); because of a growing dismay among women's groups at Nixon's failure to name women to high-ranking posts, was appointed counselor to the president, with full Cabinet status (1972); established the Office of Women's Programs in the White House, which tripled the number of women in government policy-making positions; acted as liaison with Hispanic Americans; was a member of the Council of Wage and Price Stability, Domestic Council, and Commission on the Organization of Government for the Conduct of Foreign Policy; served as a delegate to UN food conference in Rome (1974); named US ambassador to Great Britain (1975); was chair of the Advisory Board Center for Strategic and International Studies and chair of the president's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board; also served as a member of the board of overseers of the Hoover Institute (1978–90) and co-chaired the Reagan-Bush presidential campaign (1980). Named to the Texas Women's Hall of Fame (1986) and awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARMSTRONG, Debbie (1963—). **American Alpine skier.** Born Deborah Armstrong, Dec 6, 1963, in Salem, Oregon. ❖ Won the gold medal in the giant slalom at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); was national giant slalom champion (1987); was also a member of US Olympic ski team (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARMSTRONG, Eileen (1894–1981). **English diver.** Born Jan 11, 1894, in Great Britain; died Mar 12, 1981. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a silver medal in platform (1920).

ARMSTRONG, Gillian (1950—). **Australian film director.** Born Gillian May Armstrong, Dec 18, 1950, in Melbourne, Australia; father worked in real estate; mother was a teacher; lives with film editor John Pfefer; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Acclaimed film director, part of the "Australian New Wave," studied theater design and then film, winning a scholarship to Film and Television School at Swinbourne College in Sydney; made documentaries after graduation as well as drama *The Singer and the Dancer* (1976), which won Australian Film Institute award for Best Short; won 11 Australian Film Institute awards, including Best Film and Best Director for *My Brilliant Career* (1979), which was the 1st

feature film directed by an Australian woman since the 1930s and was also selected for Cannes Film Festival; invited to Hollywood after early success, but elected to continue working in Australia until 1984; has mostly directed films that focus on difficulties facing independent women, such as *The Last Soffel* (1984), *High Tide* (1987), and *The Last Days of Chez Nous* (1993); also directed musical comedy *Starstruck* (1982); other films include *Fires Within* (1991), *Little Women* (1994), *Oscar and Lucinda* (1997) and *Charlotte Gray* (2001). Won Dorothy Arzner Directing Award (1995).

ARMSTRONG, Helen Porter (1861–1931). See *Melba, Nellie*.

ARMSTRONG, Hilary (1945—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Name variations: Rt. Hon. Hilary Armstrong. Born Nov 30, 1945; dau. of Hannah Armstrong and Ernest Armstrong (MP for Durham North West, 1966–87); attended Monkwearmouth Comprehensive School, West Ham College of Technology, and University of Birmingham, m. Dr. Paul Corrigan, 1992. ❖ As a VSO volunteer, taught at a girl's school in Kenya; served as a councillor on Durham County Council (1985–87); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Durham North West (1988, 1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); served as opposition frontbench spokesperson on Education (1988–92), Treasury Affairs (1994–95), and Environment and London (1995); appointed minister of state at Department of Environment, Transport and the Regions (1997); made a member of the Privy Council (1999); promoted to the Cabinet and named government chief whip (2001).

ARMSTRONG, Jenny (1970—). **New Zealand-born sailor.** Born Mar 3, 1970, in Dunedin, New Zealand; m. Erik Stibbe (Olympic sailing coach). ❖ Competed for New Zealand at Barcelona Olympics, placing 4th in Europe class (1992); crewed the all-female Elle Racing entry for the Whitbread 60 around-the-world race (1996); became an Australian citizen (1998); won a gold medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World championships in double-handed dinghy class (2002).

ARMSTRONG, Lil Hardin (1898–1971). **African-American jazz pianist, bandleader, composer, and vocalist.** Name variations: Lillian Hardin Armstrong, Lil Hardin, Lillian. Born Lillian Hardin, Feb 3, 1898, in Memphis, Tennessee; died of a heart attack, Aug 27, 1971, in Chicago, Illinois; studied classical piano at Fisk University; m. Jimmy Johnson, early 1920s (div. 1924); m. Louis Armstrong (trumpeter and bandleader), Feb 5, 1924 (div. 1938). ❖ Was a member of Joe "King" Oliver's Creole Jazz Band (1921–24); recorded nearly 50 tunes with Louis Armstrong's Hot Fives, Hot Sevens, and Lil's Hot Shot (1925–27); led all-woman bands (1932–36); became house pianist for Decca Records, leading many all-star recording sessions (late 1930s); toured Europe, playing with Sidney Bechet and others (1952); wrote over 150 compositions and led bands that included Louis Armstrong, Kid Ory and Johnny Dodds; played many extended engagements in Chicago until her death. Selected discography: *Lil Hardin Armstrong And Her Swing Orchestra 1936–1940*, *Forty Years of Women In Jazz*, *Born to Swing, Safely Locked Up in My Heart*, *Women in Jazz: Pianists, Satchmo and Me*, *The Louis Armstrong Story*, *Young Louis: "The Side Man" and Mean Mothers: Independent Women's Blues*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARMSTRONG, Margaret (1894–1973). See *Du Pont, Patricia*.

ARMSTRONG, Margaret Neilson (1867–1944). **American botanist and author.** Born Margaret Neilson Armstrong, Sept 24, 1867, in New York, NY; died July 18, 1944, in New York, NY; dau. of David Maitland and Helen Neilson Armstrong; granddau. of Peter Stuyvesant (mayor); sister of Helen Maitland Armstrong (painter and stained-glass artist) and Hamilton Fish Armstrong (author and editor of *Foreign Affairs*). ❖ Spent several years in the American West, working on *Field Book of Western Wild Flowers*, which was published in 1915; completed father's memoirs *Day Before Yesterday* (1920), then wrote a biography of the Armstrong family, *Five Generations* (1930), as well as portraits of actress Fanny Kemble and adventurer Edward Trelawny; also authored two mysteries.

ARMSTRONG, Nellie (1861–1931). See *Melba, Nellie*.

ARMSTRONG, Nettie Florence (1875–1974). See *Keller, Nettie Florence*.

ARMSTRONG, Penny (1946—). **American nurse and midwife.** Name variations: Penny Bradbury Armstrong. Born Penelope Bradbury, Jan 23, 1946, in Aroostook County, Maine; m. Richard Armstrong. ❖ Directed drug-abuse education council as regional health planner in Portland, ME (early 1970s); received certificate in midwifery from Glasgow College

of Midwifery in Scotland (1978); as director of Dry Hill Clinic (Gordonville, PA), attended an estimated 1,400 births primarily in Amish and Mennonite communities of Lancaster County, PA; (with Sheryl Feldman) authored *A Midwife's Story* (1986) and *A Wise Birth: Bringing Together the Best of Natural Childbirth with Modern Medicine* (1990); served as family-planning practitioner (Houlton, ME), staff nurse-midwife in group at Bassett Hospital (Cooperstown, NY), and project director of Behavioral Science and Community Health Curriculum Project at University of New England College of Osteopathic Medicine (Biddeford, ME).

ARMSTRONG-JONES, Margaret (b. 1930). See *Margaret Rose, Princess*.

ARMSTRONG-JONES, Sarah (1964—). **English royal.** Name variations: Lady Sarah Chatto. Born Sarah Frances Elizabeth, May 1, 1964, in Clarence House, London, England; dau. of Princess Margaret Rose (b. 1930) and Anthony Armstrong-Jones, earl of Snowdon; sister of David, Viscount Linley; m. Daniel Chatto (artist and actor), 1994; children: Samuel and Arthur.

ARMYTAGE, G. (1860–1911). See *Watson, Rosamund*.

ARMYTAGE, R. (1860–1911). See *Watson, Rosamund*.

ARNALDI, Edith von Haynau (1884–1978). See *von Haynau, Edith*.

ARNAUD, H. Pierre (1802–1871). See *Reybaud, Fanny*.

ARNAUD, Henriette (1802–1871). See *Reynaud, Henriette*.

ARNAUD, Yvonne (1892–1958). **English actress and pianist.** Born Yvonne Germaine Arnaud in Bordeaux, France, Dec 20, 1892; died in Surrey, England, Sept 20, 1958; dau. of Charles Léon Arnaud and Antoinette (de Montegut) Arnaud; educated in Paris; m. Hugh McLellan (theater manager). ❖ At 13, awarded 1st prize for piano at Paris Conservatoire (1905) and subsequently toured Europe and America as a youthful prodigy; made acting debut as Princess Mathilde in *The Quaker Girl* at London's Adelphi Theater (1911); had success as Suzanne in *The Girl in the Taxi* (1912); advanced career in light comedies and musicals throughout WWI, aware that her French accent was a chief asset; added Shaw and Shakespeare to her repertoire, playing the Princess of France in *Henry V* (1934) and Mrs. Frail in *Love for Love* (1943); appeared for 50 years on English stage; with husband, created and managed the Yvonne Arnaud Theatre in Guildford; made movie debut (1924) and appeared in such films as *On Approval* (1931), *A Cuckoo in the Nest* (1933), *The Improper Duchess* (1936), *Stormy Weather* (1936), *Neutral Port* (1940), *Tomorrow We Live* (1942), and *The Ghosts of Berkeley Square* (1947).

ARNAULD, Agnès (1593–1671). See *Arnauld, Jeanne Catherine*

ARNAULD, Angélique (1624–1684). **French abbess.** Name variations: Angélique de Saint-Jean Arnauld D'Andilly, Mère Angélique de Saint-Jean. Born Angélique Arnauld in 1624; died Jan 29, 1684; niece of Jacqueline Marie Arnauld (Mère Angélique) and Jeanne Catherine Arnauld (Mère Agnès); one of ten children of their eldest brother Robert Arnauld (successful lawyer who later became a hermit at Port Royal) and Catherine de la Boderie (who died when Angélique was only 13). ❖ Known as Mère Angélique de Saint-Jean, spent her life as a nun during a period which saw the height of Port Royal's power and influence and lasted into the days of its persecution and decline, keeping a faithful record of all that she experienced, including the period of her imprisonment for resisting royal authority; was present at the deaths of both her abbess aunts and recorded both in moving descriptions, together with insightful summaries of their characters; is known as the historian of Port Royal for composing the 3-volume account *Memoires pour Servir a l'Histoire de Port Royal* as well as the *Portrait de la Mère Catherine Agnès*; more intellectually gifted than either of her abbess aunts, worked with Agnès to compose the order's Constitutions and, in Port Royal's time of greatest trial, worked with Agnès to produce the *Advice given to the nuns of Port Royal on their conduct (la conduit qu'elles devraient garder) in case of a change in the government of the house*; twice elected abbess of Port Royal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARNAULD, Jacqueline Marie (1591–1661). **French abbess.** Name variations: Angélique-Marie de Sainte-Magdeleine Arnauld, Mère Angélique, Mère Marie Angélique. Born Jacqueline Marie Arnauld, Sept 8, 1591; died Aug 6, 1661; 2nd of 6 daughters of Antoine Arnauld (lawyer) and Catherine Marion Arnauld (d. 1641; dau. of Simon Marion, avocat general at Parlement of Paris). ❖ Abbess of Port Royal des Champs, known as Mère Angélique, who believed she was attempting nothing

more than to follow the original monastic rule as strictly as possible, when her convent provoked the suspicions of the king and was subject to intense persecution; appointed abbess of Port Royal des Champs at age 8 (1599) and ordained a nun the following year (1600); intent upon returning the convent to the strict rule of St. Benedict, imposed sharing of all property, frequent prayer, and long periods of complete silence upon the community; her mother and all her sisters, as well as many male relatives, would eventually seek the religious life at Port Royal, which became an influential center of spirituality and education; her convent began to incur the suspicion of royal authorities because of its apparent sympathies with the reformist ideas of Cornelius Jansen (1638). An important place of refuge during the civil wars (1648–49, 1652), Port Royal came under increasing scrutiny, its schools were closed, and many of its supporters were in hiding when she died (1661). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARNAULD, Jeanne Catherine (1593–1671). **French abbess.** Name variations: Jeanne Catherine de Sainte Agnès Arnauld, Agnès de Saint-Paul Arnauld, Mère Agnès, Mère Catherine Agnès de Saint Paul. Born Jeanne Catherine Arnauld in 1593; died of inflammation of the lungs on Feb 19, 1671; 3rd dau. of Antoine Arnauld (lawyer) and Catherine Marion Arnauld (d. 1641); younger sister of Jacqueline Marie Arnauld (Mère Angélique). ❖ Known as Mère Agnès, joined her elder sister Jacqueline Arnauld at Port Royal, serving as prior and abbess there and bravely bearing the full brunt of royal persecution after Jacqueline's death; as a child, appointed abbess of St. Cyr at age 6 but soon joined her sister at Port Royal des Champs and spent most of her life either there or in the Paris convent; often alternated with her sister in holding the office of abbess of Port Royal, though reluctant to assume the highest office; also served as abbess of Tard for 6 years; held out bravely against the persecution which enveloped Port Royal, at 1st signing and then retracting agreement to a formulary which was imposed upon the nuns; more inclined to mystical forms of devotion than her more practical sister, wrote a number of devotional works and also composed the Constitutions or Rule of Port Royal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARNDT, Eva (1919—). See *Riise-Arndt, Eva*.

ARNDT, Hermina (1885–1926). **New Zealand artist.** Name variations: Mina Arndt. Born Hermina Arndt, April 18, 1885, near Arrowtown, New Zealand; died on Dec 22, 1926, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Herman Arndt (merchant) and Marie (Beaver) Arndt; m. Lionel Manoy (merchant), 1917; children: 1 son. ❖ Studied art at Wellington Technical College in 1905 and 1906, and attended art school in London, Berlin, Cornwall (early 1900s); briefly interned at outset of WWI, but released in women-prisoner exchange; returned to New Zealand and opened studio (1914); exhibited throughout New Zealand, Australia, and Europe; most notable painting was *The Red Hat*; work held in private collections and galleries in New Zealand, England, Australia, and France. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

ARNDT, Judith (1976—). **German cyclist.** Born July 23, 1976, in Leipzig, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for indiv. pursuit at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won World championship for pursuit (1997); placed 2nd in UCI Points Standing (2001); won a silver medal for road race at Athens Olympics (2004).

ARNDT, Mina (1885–1926). See *Arndt, Hermina*.

ARNE, Sigrid (1894–1973). **Swedish-American journalist.** Name variations: Sigrid Holmquist; adopted Sigrid Arne as a pen name. Born Sigrid Holmquist in New York City, possibly April 6, 1894; died, possibly in Feb 1973 in Manistique, Michigan; dau. of Magnus Holmquist (manufacturer) and Hulda (Larson) Holmquist; University of Michigan, BA, 1922. ❖ As a journalist, wrote stories about local issues and causes for newspapers in Cleveland, Oklahoma and Detroit; joined the staff of the Washington bureau of the Associated Press (1932); began working as a roving reporter for the AP (1941), which led to her analysis of the UN in her book *The United Nations Primer* (1945); served as president of American News Women's Club (1950–51).

ARNE, Susannah Maria (1714–1766). See *Cibber, Susannah*.

ARNELL, Amy (1919—). **American singer.** Born May 18, 1919, in Portsmouth, Virginia. ❖ Sang with Tommy Tucker band (1937–43); best known for hit record, "I Don't Want to Set the World on Fire" (1941).

ARNESEN, Liv (1953—). **Norwegian skier and explorer.** Born in Bærun, outside Oslo, Norway, 1953; studied graduate of University of Oslo, 1979; taught school in Norway; m. Einar Glestad, 1990. ❖ With Julie Maske, traversed the Greenland ice cap in 24 days (1992); became the 1st woman to ski solo from the Antarctic coast to the US research base at the South Pole, a 745-mile trek (1994); was a member of a team climbing Mount Everest's North Face (1996); with American Ann Bancroft, crossed the 1,700-mile Antarctic landmass in 97 days (2001), the 1st two women to cross Antarctica's landmass by sail and ski; as a teacher and coach, has been involved in education for more than two decades; is also known for her work in the rehabilitation of drug addicts. ❖ See also (with Ann Bancroft) *No Horizon Is so Far* (2003); and *Women in World History*.

ARNETT, Charlotte (c. 1795–1855). See *Brown, Charlotte*.

ARNIM, Bettine von (1785–1859). **German letter writer.** Name variations: Bettina; Bettina Brentano; Bettine. Pronunciation: AR-neem. Born Elizabeth Catharina Brentano, 1785, in Frankfurt am Main; died in Berlin, 1859; dau. of Maximiliane von La Roche Brentano and Peter Anton Brentano (Frankfurt merchant); sister of poet Clemens Brentano; granddau. of Sophie von La Roche; m. (Ludwig) Achim von Arnim (1781–1831, German poet and novelist), 1811; children: Freimund (b. 1812); Sigmund (b. 1813); Friedmund (b. 1815); Kühnemund (b. 1817); Maximiliane (b. 1818); Armgard von Arnim (b. 1821); Gisela von Arnim (b. 1827). ❖ Writer, who is best known for her epistolary works published from correspondence with Johann von Goethe, Clemens Brentano, and Karoline von Günderode, and social activist, whose writings on behalf of the poor, of political agitators, and of social reform annoyed many, including the Prussian King Friedrich Wilhelm IV and the Berlin Magistrate; published 1st work *Goethes Briefwechsel mit einem Kinde* (Goethe's Correspondence with a Child, 1835), after husband had died (1831); through her later political works and deeds, was held partially responsible for the revolt of the Silesian weavers; was arrested and publication of her work was temporarily stopped; sympathized with the 1848 revolution and wrote on behalf of imprisoned insurgents; sentenced to 3 months in prison for lese-majesty; acquitted after trial. Writings include *Die Günderode* (1840), *Clemens Brentanos Frühlingskranz* (Clemens Brentano's Spring Wreath, 1844), *Dies Buch gehört dem König* (1843), (fairytale co-authored with daughter Gisela von Arnim) *Reichsgräfin Gritta von Rattenzubausbeimus* (1843), *Das Armenbuch* (Book of the Poor, 1844), *Ilius Pamphilus und die Ambrosia* (1848), and *Gespräche mit Dämonen* (1852). ❖ See also Elke Frederiksen and Katherine Goodman, eds. *Bettina Brentano-von Arnim: Gender and Politics* (Wayne State University Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

ARNIM, Elizabeth von (1866–1941). **New Zealand-born novelist.** Name variations: Mary Annette Russell, Countess Russell; Elizabeth Mary Russell; (pseudonyms) Elizabeth and Anne Cholmondely. Born Mary Annette Beauchamp in New Zealand, Aug 31, 1866; died in Charleston, South Carolina, Feb 9, 1941; 6th and last child of Henry Beauchamp (English shipping magnate) and Elizabeth "Louey" Lassetter (Australian); cousin of Katherine Mansfield; attended Miss Summerhayes' school in Ealing and Royal College of Music; m. Henning August von Arnim-Schlagenthin (Prussian count), 1891 (died 1910); m. Francis, 2nd Earl Russell, brother of philosopher Bertrand Russell (sep. 1919); children: (1st m.) 5, including daughter Leslie de Charms (writer). ❖ At 3, moved to London with family; at 18, met and married a Prussian count and moved into his depleted estate in Pomerania, the setting of her best-known book, *Elizabeth and her German Garden*, published anonymously (1898); published early books under the name Elizabeth: *The Benefactress* (1901), *Fraulein Schmidt and Mr. Anstruther* (1907), and *The Caravanners* (1909); used pseudonym Anne Cholmondely for *Christine* (1917); after an affair with H.G. Wells and a failed 2nd marriage, set a bleaker tone in such books as *The Pastor's Wife* (1914), *Vera* (1921), and *The Enchanted April* (1923), which was filmed by Miramax (1992). ❖ See also memoir *All the Dogs of My Life* (1936); and *Women in World History*.

ARNIM, Mary Annette, Countess von (1866–1941). See *Arnim, Elizabeth von*.

ARNOLD, Becky (1936—). **American postmodern dancer and choreographer.** Born Sept 21, 1936, in Blossen, Indiana. ❖ Moved to New York City and danced for Helen Tamiris in *Women's Song, Memoirs* (both 1960), and *Arrows of Desire* (1963), among others; performed in the premiere of Yvonne Rainer's *Continuous Project Altered Daily* (1966), considered crucial in the development of postmodern dance; was

founding member of improvisational troupe The Grand Union, with whom she performed 2 years; continues to choreograph for own company. Further works include *Motor Dance* (1975), *Bonaja Transit* (1976), *Solo Dance and Film* (1977), *Dancing Fats* (1978), and *Encounters* (1980).

ARNOLD, Bené (1953—). **American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Bene Arnold. Born 1953 in Big Springs, Texas. ❖ Studied at San Francisco Ballet School under Arnold Christensen; joined San Francisco Ballet (1950) and danced in *Coppélia*, *Swan Lake*, *The Nutcracker* and most prominently as The Bearded Lady in Lew Christensen's *Jinx*; served as the company's ballet master (1960–63), then as ballet master at Utah Civic Ballet (1963–75), which evolved into Ballet West; joined the dance faculty at University of Utah's ballet department (1975) where she remained until retirement (2001); continued to work with Ballet West throughout, appearing in such character roles as *The Sleeping Beauty's* Carabosse.

ARNOLD, Dorothy (1917–1984). **American actress and singer.** Name variations: Dorothy DiMaggio. Born Dorothy Arnoldine Olson, Nov 21, 1917, in Duluth, Minnesota; died Nov 13, 1984, in Palm Springs, California; m. Joe DiMaggio (famed baseball player), 1939 (div. 1944); m. George Schuster, 1946 (div. 1950); m. Gary Peck; children: Joe DiMaggio Jr. (1941–1999). ❖ Began career as a nightclub singer; started appearing in films (1938), including *The Storm*, *House of Fear*, *The Phantom Creeps* (serial), *Family Next Door*, *Hers for a Day* and *Lizzie*; owned and performed in Charcoal Charley's, a supper club in Palm Springs.

ARNOLD, Emily (1939—). See *McCully, Emily Arnold*.

ARNOLD, Emmy (1884–1980). **German-born leader of the Bruderhof movement.** Born Emmy von Hollander in 1884 in Riga, Latvia; died 1980; m. Eberhard Arnold, Dec 1909; children. ❖ With husband, founded a small Christian pacifist commune in the village of Sannerz-Schlüchtern, near Fulda, called the Bruderhof (1920); husband died (1935); fled to Great Britain after persecution by the Nazis (1939); with group, provided shelter for many Jewish refugees; after the war, immigrated to Paraguay and then to upstate (Rifton) New York with members of the Bruderhof. ❖ See also Gertrud Hüsey, *A Joyful Pilgrimage: Emmy Arnold 1884–1980* (Plough, 1980); Yaacov Oved, *Witness of the Brothers: A History of the Bruderhof* (trans. by Anthony Berris, Transaction, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

ARNOLD, Eve (1913—). **American photojournalist.** Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1913; dau. of Russian immigrant parents (Arnold's maiden name unknown); studied medicine before switching to photography classes at New School for Social Research, 1947; studied under Alexey Brodovitch, art director for *Harper's Bazaar*. ❖ Was the 1st woman to photograph for Magnum Photos (1951), an international cooperative of photographers, becoming an associate member (1955) and a full member (1957); focused on stories about women, including the poor, elderly, and African-Americans; moved to London (1961), working mainly for the *Sunday Times* but also frequently contributing to *Life* magazine and other periodicals in US and abroad; made 1st of 5 trips to Soviet Union (1965); intermittent travels to Afghanistan and Egypt (1967–71) resulted in film *Behind the Veil*, which disclosed daily life in a harem; published several collections, including *The Untouched Woman* and *Flashback! The '50s* (1978); published *In China* (1980), the culmination of 2 extended trips there (1979), which won the National Book Award; also published *In America, All in a Day's Work* (1989) and *Marilyn Monroe—An Appreciation* (1987). Shared a Lifetime Achievement Award with Louise Dahl-Wolfe from American Association of Magazine Publishers (1979). ❖ See also memoir *In Retrospect* (Knopf, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

ARNOLD, Helen (1943—). See *Quinn, Helen*.

ARNOLD, June (1926–1982). **American novelist and publisher.** Born June Davis, Oct 27, 1926, in Greenville, South Carolina; died of cancer, Mar 11, 1982, in Houston, Texas; dau. of Robert Cowan and Cad Wortham Davis; attended Vassar College and Rice Institute; m. Gilbert Harrington Arnold, 1953; children: 4. ❖ With partner Parke Bowman, founded the feminist press, Daughters, Inc., which published the work of new and radical women writers, including Rita Mae Brown's *Rubyfruit Jungle*; was a member of National Institute for Women and Texas Institute of Letters; a Southern regional writer of feminist and lesbian fiction, published *Applesauce* (1967), *The Cook and the Carpenter* (1973), *Sister Gin* (1975), and, posthumously, *Baby Houston* (1987); also contributed to magazines and periodicals.

ARNOLD, Margaret (1760–1804). See *Shippen, Peggy*.

- ARNOLD, Mary Beth (1981—).** **American gymnast.** Born July 11, 1981, in Reno, Nevada. ❖ Won a bronze medal at World championships and a gold medal at Pan American Games (1995), both for team all-around; won Tournoi International (1994).
- ARNOLD, Monica (1980—).** *See Monica.*
- ARNOLD, Peggy (1760–1804).** *See Shippen, Peggy.*
- ARNOTHY, Christine (1930—).** **French novelist and journalist.** Born Nov 20, 1930, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ Left Hungary with parents (1948), moving to Paris; wrote about her experiences during WWII's siege of Budapest in autobiographical novels: *J'ai quinze ans et je ne veux pas mourir (I am Fifteen and I Don't Want to Die, 1956)* and *Il n'est pas si facile de vivre (It is Not so Easy to Live, 1958)*; other works include *La saison des Américains* (1964), *Le Jardin noir* (1971), *Aviva* (1971), *Chiche!* (1974), *J'aime la vie* (1978), *La piste Africaine* (1997), *Malins plaisirs* (1998), and *Complot de femmes* (2000).
- ARNOUL, Françoise (1931—).** **Algerian-born actress.** Born Françoise Gautsch, June 3, 1931, in Constantine, Algeria; studied acting in Paris. ❖ Made film debut in *L'Épave* (1950); initially typecast as a sultry sex symbol, moved into a wide variety of lead and supporting roles in such films as *Nous Irions à Paris, Quai De Grenelle (The Strollers), Le Désir et l'Amour, Le Fruit défendu, Paris Palace-Hôtel, Napoléon, La Chatte, La Morte-Saison des Amours, Compartiment tueurs (The Sleeping Car Murder), Le Dimanche de la Vie, Le Petit Théâtre de Jean Renoir, Violette et François, Dernière Sortie avant Roissy, Bobo Jacco, Ronde de nuit, Les Années campagne* and *Photo de famille*.
- ARNOULD, Sophie (1740–1802).** **French operatic singer.** Born Madeleine-Sophie Arnould, Feb 13, 1740, in Paris; died Oct 22, 1802, in Paris; studied with Marie Fel and Hippolyte Clarion. ❖ Renowned for her beauty and sharp wit, held the diva spotlight for 2 decades in the 18th century; at age 17, made her operatic debut (1757); performed most notably in operas by Rameau and is often associated with Gluck's *Iphigénie en Aulide*; retired from the stage at age 38; made home in Paris a salon for such writers as Rousseau, Diderot and d'Alembert. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- ARNOULD-PLESSY, Jeanne (1819–1897).** **French actress.** Name variations: Jeanne Plessy. Born Jeanne Sylvanie Plessy in Metz on Sept 7, 1819; died in 1897; dau. of a local actor named Plessy; m. J.F. Arnould (playwright), 1845 (died 1854). ❖ A pupil of Samson at Paris Conservatoire (1829); met instant success with debut as Emma at the Comédie Française (1834), in *La Fille d'honneur*; suddenly left Paris at height of success (1845) and moved to London, marrying the playwright J.F. Arnould; was effectively sued for damages by Comédie Française; accepted an engagement at French theater at St. Petersburg, Russia, where she played for 9 years; following death of husband, returned to Paris (1855) and was readmitted to Comédie Française as *pensionnaire* (resident) with an engagement for 8 years; had triumphs in such new plays as *Le Fils de Giboyer* and *Maître Guerin*; retired (1876). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- ARNOW, Harriette Simpson (1908–1986).** **American writer.** Name variations: H. Arnow, Harriette Simpson Arnow, Harriette Simpson, H.L. Simpson. Born Harriette Louisa Simpson, July 7, 1908, in Wayne County, Kentucky; died in Ann Arbor, Michigan, Mar 22, 1986; dau. of Elias Thomas Simpson (teacher, farmer, and oil driller) and Millie Jane (Denney) Simpson (teacher and homemaker); attended Berea College, 1924–26; University of Louisville, BS, 1931; m. Harold B. Arnow, Mar 11, 1939; children: Marcella Jane Arnow; Thomas Louis Arnow. ❖ Began career teaching in a remote one-room rural school, experiences that would become the material for 1st novel, *Mountain Path* (1936); after 2 more teaching jobs, in Pulaski County and Louisville, gave up the classroom and took waitress jobs in Michigan and Ohio in order to write; sold 1st short story, "Marigolds and Mules" to *Kosmos* (1934); worked for Federal Writers Project; when husband took a job as a reporter with *Detroit Times*, moved to Detroit and found a rental in one of the wartime housing projects (1944); published novel *Hunter's Horn* (1949); published what is generally considered greatest work, *The Dollmaker* (1954), about a family's eventual disintegration after it journeys from a rural community to the industrialized city (it was the 2nd place selection for National Book Award and adapted into an Emmy award-winning tv film starring Jane Fonda); wrote 2 works of social and cultural history of her native region, *Seedtime on the Cumberland* (1960) and *Flowering of the Cumberland* (1963); published several additional books: 2 novels, *The Weedkiller's Daughter* (1970) and *The Kentucky Trace* (1974), and a work of nonfiction, *Old Burnside* (1978). ❖ *See also* Wilton Eckley, *Harriette Arnow* (Twayne, 1974); and *Women in World History*.
- ARNST, Bobbe (1903–1980).** **American theater dancer.** Born Oct 11, 1903, in New York, NY; died Nov 25, 1980, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ At 15, made debut on Broadway in *Greenwich Village Follies of 1924*; worked as vocalist and danced in musical comedies (1920s), including on tour with Ted Lewis Band; returned to Broadway in *A la Carte* (1927), followed by *Le Maire's Affairs* (1927), and sang "Isn't She a Pretty Thing" in *Rosalie*; performed as dance satirist in plays by Kaufman and Hart such as *The Fabulous Invalid* (1930) and *You Can't Take It With You*; appeared at New York clubs with satirical acts (1930s–40s), and in the films *Wine, Women and Song* (1933), *Torch Singer* (1933) and *Beloved* (1934), among others.
- ARNSTEIN, Fanny von (1758–1818).** **Austrian-Jewish patron and philanthropist, and salonnière.** Name variations: Baroness von Arnstein. Born Franziska Itzig in Berlin, Germany, Nov 29, 1758; died in Dreihaus near Vienna, June 8, 1818; dau. of Daniel Itzig (1723–1799, wealthy banker and court financier) and Marianne (Wulff) Itzig (1725–1788); never converted to Christianity, preferring to keep her Jewish faith; m. Baron Nathan Adam von Arnstein (Viennese banker), 1776; children: daughter Henriette (1780–1879, the Baroness Pereira). ❖ Known throughout Europe for her Viennese salon that attracted many of the leading composers, musicians, writers, artists, political leaders, and thinkers of the day; played a major role in the cultural life of Vienna, supporting Mozart and Beethoven; helped found Society of the Friends of Music; encouraged many talented artists; wielded enormous influence during Congress of Vienna (1814–15), when "the Congress danced" in her ballrooms; as one of Europe's intellectual and social arbiters, played an important role in the Age of Enlightenment and set new styles, including the introduction of Christmas trees to Vienna; an ardent Austrian patriot, organized the nursing of soldiers wounded in Napoleonic wars. ❖ *See also* Hilde Spiel, *Fanny von Arnstein: A Daughter of the Enlightenment, 1758–1818* (trans. by Christine Shuttleworth, Berg, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- ARNSTEIN, Margaret (1904–1972).** **American nurse.** Born Margaret Gene Arnstein, Oct 27, 1904, in New York, NY; died Oct 8, 1972, in New Haven, Connecticut; dau. of Leo Arnstein (businessman) and Elsie (Nathan) Arnstein (social worker); niece of NY governor Herbert H. Lehman; graduated from Ethical Culture School (1921); Smith College, AB in biological sciences, 1925; New York Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, nursing diploma, c. 1928; Teachers College, Columbia University, MA in public health nursing, 1929; Johns Hopkins University, MA in public health, 1934. ❖ Celebrated for leadership in public health nursing, worked at Westchester County Hospital in White Plains, NY, and at New York State Department of Health's communicable disease division (as consultant nurse); taught public health nursing at University of Minnesota (1938–40); took leave from New York Health Department to work with United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) in Balkan countries (1943–45); began work at US Public Health Service (USPHS) as assistant to chief nurse Lucile Pety (1946), serving as chief of nursing division (1957–64); was then named senior nursing advisor for the International Health Office of the US Surgeon General's office (1964); left USPHS to head University of Michigan's public health nursing program (1966); served as dean of Yale University School of Nursing until retirement (1967–72); directed 1st International Conference on Nursing Studies in Sèvres, France (1956); writings include World Health Organization's *A Guide for National Studies of Nursing Resources* (1953). Was the 1st holder of Annie W. Goodrich Chair of Nursing at Yale University School of Nursing (1958).
- AROL, Victoria Yar (1948—).** **Sudanese politician.** Born in 1948 in Sudan; studied economics and political science at University of Khartoum; m. Toby Maduat; children: 3. ❖ Became a member of African Nationalist Front and later helped form the Sudanese Women's Union; represented women at National People's Assembly and won seat on People's Regional Assembly in Bahr el Ghazal Province; served as chair of committee to investigate corruption.
- AROLDINGEN, Karin von (1941—).** *See von Aroldingen, Karin.*
- ARON, Geraldine (1941—).** **South African playwright and screenwriter.** Born 1941 in Galway, Ireland; moved to South Africa, 1965; spent most of her life in Zambia, Zimbabwe, and South Africa, living in Cape Town. ❖ Plays include *Ber and Ger* (1975), *Mr. McConkey's Suitcase* (1977), *Joggers* (1979), *Zombie* (1979), *The Spare Room* (1981), *My Brilliant*

Divorce and Spider; plays collected in *Seven Plays and Four Monologues* (1985); wrote screenplay *Toscanini* for Franco Zeffirelli.

AROUET, Louise (c. 1710–1790). See *Denis, Louise*.

AROVA, Sonia (1927–2001). **Bulgarian-born ballet dancer.** Name variations: Sonia Sutowski. Born Sonia Errio, June 20, 1927, in Sofia, Bulgaria; died Feb 11, 2001, in San Diego, California; trained at the Sofia Opera Ballet; m. Thor Sutowski (dancer and choreographer), 1965; children: Ariane Sutowski. ❖ Performed with, and created roles in, numerous companies throughout Europe, including a role in *Design with Strings* for the Metropolitan Ballet (1948), “Odette” in *Swan Lake* for Ballet Rambert, and more; relocated to US (c. 1955) and performed with Ballet Theater in such pieces as *Design with Strings* and *Pas de Quatre* (both 1955); joined Ruth Page Ballet, later renamed Ruth Page’s Chicago Opera Ballet, in Illinois (c. 1955), where she performed throughout most of her career; danced the “Don Quixote” pas de deux with Rudolf Nureyev at Brooklyn Academy of Music for his NY debut (1962); danced with National Ballet in Washington in pieces by her husband, including *Bachianas Brasileiras*; served as director of the Norwegian National Ballet (1966–70) and of the San Diego Ballet and Ballet Alabama; was also an early partner of Erik Bruhn.

ARQUIMBAU, Rosa María (1910—). **Spanish novelist and journalist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Rosa de Sant Jordi. Born in Barcelona, Spain, 1910. ❖ During Spain’s Second Republic, was a journalist for several leftist periodicals; published *Historia d’una noia i vint braçalets* (Story of a Girl and Twenty Bracelets, 1934) and *Home i dona* (Man and Woman, 1936); when Spanish Civil War began, was on the side of the Loyalists who, by 1939, had been defeated; went into exile; reemerged in Spain with *40 anys perduts* (Forty Years Lost, 1971).

ARRIA MAJOR (d. 42 CE). **Roman matron.** Name variations: Arria Maior; Arria the Elder. Died 42 CE in Rome by a self-inflicted wound; grandmother of Fannia; m. Caecina Paetus (Roman senator); children: Arria Minor. ❖ Impressed Roman writers of the 1st and 2nd centuries primarily because of her resolution during the arrest, trial and punishment of her husband, the senator Caecina Paetus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARRILA DE PÉREZ, Eulalia (c. 1773–1878). See *Pérez, Eulalia Arrila de*.

ARROM, Madame de (1796–1877). See *Böhl von Faber, Cecilia*.

ARRON, Christine (1973—). **French runner.** Born Sept 13, 1973, in Les Abymes, Guadeloupe. ❖ Moved to France (1990); placed 1st at World Championships for 4 x 100-meter relay (2003); won a bronze medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004); won 6 Grand Prix and Super Grand Prix events in the 100 and 200 meters (2003, 2004). Named European Female Athlete of the Year (1998).

ARRONDO, Inés (1977—). **Argentinean field-hockey player.** Name variations: Inés Arrondo. Born Nov 28, 1977, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001) and World Cup (2002).

ARROWSMITH, Mary Anne (c. 1833–1897). See *Swainson, Mary Anne*.

ARROYO, Gloria Macapagal (1947—). **President of the Philippines.** Born Gloria Macapagal, April 5, 1947, in San Juan, a suburb of Manila, Philippines; dau. of Diosdado P. Macapagal (president of the Philippines, 1961–65); studied economics at Georgetown University in Washington, DC; graduated magna cum laude from Assumption College, Manila, 1968; Ateneo de Manila University, MA in economics, 1978; University of the Philippines, PhD in economics, 1986; m. Mike Arroyo; children: 3. ❖ Was a university professor when appointed undersecretary of trade and industry by Corazon Aquino (1986); won a seat in the Senate (1992); was reelected (1995) and wrote 55 laws on economic and social reform; following election to the vice presidency (1998), was named secretary of social welfare and development; when scandal began to embroil the president, Joseph Estrada, resigned the Cabinet post to oppose him (2000); when Estrada resigned, became the 14th president of the Philippines (2001).

ARROYO, Martina (1935—). **African-American soprano.** Born Feb 2, 1935, in New York, NY; studied with Marinka Gurevich and at Hunter College with Joseph Turnau. ❖ Was co-winner of Metropolitan Opera Auditions with Grace Bumbry (1958); debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1959) as the Celestial Voice in *Don Carlos*; appeared in Vienna, Frankfurt, Berlin and Zurich (1963–68) and at Covent Garden

(1968–80); excelled in Verdi operas that called for a lirico-spinto soprano voice, especially as Aida, Amelia (in *Un ballo in maschera*), Leonora (in *La forza del destino*), and Donna Anna and Donna Elvira (in *Don Giovanni*). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARSENAULT, Samantha (1981—). **American swimmer.** Born Oct 11, 1981, in Peabody, Massachusetts; attended University of Michigan. ❖ Won a gold medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).

ARSIENIEVA, Natalia (1903—). **Belarussian poet.** Born in Baku, Azerbaijan, Nov 20, 1903; studied at University of Vilna; m. an officer of the Polish Army. ❖ Known for her nationalistic writing, lived in Poland (1922–40), before Soviet occupation authorities deported her as a “bourgeois nationalist intellectual” to Kazakhstan; was released after Belarussian intellectuals protested; landed in a German displaced persons camp (1945); immigrated to US (1950), where she continued to write and publish in émigré journals.

ARSINDE (fl. 934–957). **French countess and ruler.** Born in Carcassonne (southwestern France); died in 957 in Carcassonne; dau. of Acred II, count of Carcassonne; m. Arnaud de Comminges; children: at least one surviving son, Roger (later Roger I of Carcassonne). ❖ Born into the ruling feudal house of Carcassonne, in what is now southwestern France; inherited title and lands on death of father (934); held complete control of her homeland as countess for 23 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARSINOE (fl. 4th c. BCE). **Egyptian princess.** Name variations: Arsinoë. Born during 4th century BCE; m. Lagus (Loqus); children: Ptolemy I Soter of Egypt. ❖ The 1st Arsinoe of the Ptolemaic dynasty, was a concubine of Philip II of Macedon; presented by him in marriage to a Macedonian soldier named Lagus shortly before the birth of her son, Ptolemy I Soter. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARSINOE I (d. 247 BCE). **Egyptian princess.** Birth date unknown; died 247 BCE; dau. of Lysimachus, king of Thrace, and Nicaea (dau. of Macedonian general Antipater); became 1st wife of Ptolemy II Philadelphus (r. 285–247 BCE), c. 285; children: Ptolemy III Euergetes; Berenice Syra (c. 280–246 BCE); and others. ❖ Accused of conspiring against husband Ptolemy II Philadelphus, who may have already been contemplating a 2nd marriage with his sister (Arsinoe II Philadelphus), was banished to Coptos, in Upper Egypt (c. 275 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARSINOE II PHILADELPHUS (c. 316–270 BCE). **Egyptian queen.** Name variations: Arsinoë II Philadelphos (“Philadelphus” was added after last marriage). Probably born in 316 BCE; died 270 BCE; oldest child of Ptolemy I Soter and Berenice I (c. 345–275 BCE); m. Lysimachus (the 60-year-old monarch of Macedonia, Thrace, and Anatolia in order to secure an alliance for her father), in 300; m. Ptolemy Ceraunus (her half brother); m. Ptolemy II Philadelphus (her full brother, c. 275 BCE); children: (1st m.) 3 sons, including Ptolemy. ❖ Was daughter of Ptolemy I (founder of the Macedonian dynasty that ruled Egypt for almost 300 years) and 3 times a queen; little is known about her before c. 283 when she became embroiled in the vicious dynastic struggle that threatened Lysimachus’ realm and led to his death (281); with her 3 sons, fled Lysimachus’ Asian domain for the European city of Cassandrea, in which she fortified herself awaiting the opportunity to foster her children’s interests; while there, was offered marriage by Ptolemy Ceraunus, though this was nothing but a ploy, for this Ptolemy only proposed in order to murder Arsinoe’s sons and thus fortify his claim to the dead Lysimachus’ realm; though her oldest son escaped (fearing treachery, he fled before the carnage), witnessed the slaughter of her 2 other sons (280–279); immediately thereafter, sought refuge in Egypt; eventually married her full brother, Ptolemy II (c. 275), 8 years her junior; had a successful and popular joint reign that ended with her death (270); her memory lived on, especially since she received divine honors while still alive—at that time a novel development in a rapidly changing world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARSINOE III (fl. c. 250–210/05 BCE). **Egyptian princess.** Birth date unknown; died between 210 and 205 BCE; dau. of Ptolemy III Euergetes and Berenice II of Cyrene (c. 273–221 BCE); (following a Pharaonic practice) sister and wife of Ptolemy IV Philopator; children: Ptolemy V Epiphanes. ❖ With her presence, greatly encouraged the troops at battle of Raphia in 4th Syrian War (217), in which Antiochus III the Great was defeated; was put to death by brother-husband Ptolemy IV Philopator to please his mistress Agathocleia, a Samian dancer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- ARSINOË IV (d. 41 BCE). Queen of Egypt.** Birth date unknown; killed at Miletus in 41 BCE; youngest dau. of Ptolemy XI Auletes; sister of Cleopatra VII, Ptolemy XII, and Ptolemy XIII. ❖ During Caesar's siege of Alexandria (48 BCE), was looked on by the Egyptians as sole queen (47 BCE); was captured by Caesar and led triumphantly through Rome; though eventually allowed to return to Alexandria, her years were brief; after battle of Philippi, was put to death at Miletus (or in temple of Artemis at Ephesus) by order of Marc Antony, at request of her sister Cleopatra. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ARTAMONOVA, Evguenia (1975—). Soviet volleyball player.** Name variations: Yevgeniya Artamonova. Born July 17, 1975, in Ekaterinburg, Russia. ❖ Outside hitter, made debut on national team (1991); won European team championship (1993, 1997, 1999) and World Grand Prix (1997, 1999, 2002); placed 3rd at World championships (1994, 1998, 2002); won a team silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), team silver at Sydney Olympics (2000), and team silver at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Best Player of Europe (1998).
- ARTEMISIA I (c. 520–? BCE). Queen of Halicarnassus (present-day Turkey).** Born c. 520 BCE; died after 480 BCE; dau. of Lygdamis of Halicarnassus. ❖ Under the umbrella of the Persian Empire, ruled much of southwestern Anatolia; when Xerxes invaded Greece (480), went along with a naval contingent which was the 2nd largest of the many which composed the Persian navy; though she warned Xerxes not to fight a naval battle in the strait between the coast of Attica and the island of Salamis, when the battle occurred, fought bravely; after the battle, returned to Asia with Xerxes and continued to rule over the lands she had inherited. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ARTEMISIA II (c. 395–351 BCE). Carian queen.** Born c. 395; died in 351 BCE; oldest dau. and perhaps primary heir of Hekatomnos (Hekatomnos), the 1st Carian to rule over his native land as a satrap of the Persian Empire; sister of Ada (c. 380–323 BCE), Idreus, and Pixodarus; m. full-brother, Mausolus, c. 377 BCE. ❖ Carian daughter of Hekatomnos, was a devoted wife, co-ruler, and the primary patron behind the construction of the Mausoleum—one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world; helped secure her family's claim to a more independent Caria, albeit without breaking away from the Persian Empire; with husband, helped frustrate the renewal of the Athenian imperial vision, which took concrete form in the 2nd Delian Confederacy; after Mausolus' death (353 BCE), devoted the rest of her life to glorifying his memory in the form of the "Mausoleum," a burial compound so large and magnificent that it became one of the most common tourist destinations in the ancient world; died of grief over the loss of her husband (351 BCE), her reign as the lone satrap of Caria lasting but 2 years; after her death, her authority passed without incident to the joint reign of her brother and sister—respectively, Idrieus and Ada, who, like Mausolus and Artemisia, were husband and wife; these were followed on the satrapal throne of Caria by Pixodarus, the youngest of Artemisia's siblings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ARTESHINA, Olga (1982—). Russian basketball player.** Born Nov 27, 1982, in Samara, USSR. ❖ Forward, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd at World championships (2002) and 1st at European championships (2003).
- ARTHUR, Bea (1923—). American actress.** Name variations: Beatrice Arthur. Born Bernice Frankel, May 13, 1923, in New York, NY; raised in Maryland; m. Robert Alan Arthur (div.); m. Gene Saks (director), 1950 (div. 1978); children: (2nd m.) Matthew (b. 1961) and Daniel (b. 1964). ❖ Was a regular on Sid Caesar's show, "Caesar's Hour" (1950s); appeared on stage in *Threepenny Opera*; came to prominence as Yente the Matchmaker in *Fiddler on the Roof* (1964); appeared on the sitcom "All in the Family" as Maude Findlay (1971), which led to her own series, "Maude" (1972–78); appeared on "The Golden Girls" (1985–92). Won a Tony award for performance as Vera Charles in *Mame*.
- ARTHUR, Charthel (1946—). American ballet dancer.** Born Oct 8, 1946, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Began apprenticeship at Joffrey Ballet (1965) and became a company member soon thereafter; danced featured roles in company revivals of Fokine's *Petrouchka*, Joos' *The Green Table*, Massine's *Le Beau Danube*, and Robbins' *Interplay*, among others; performed in Joffrey's *Pas des Déesse* and the premiere of *Remembrances*; also appeared in John Cranko's *Pineapple Poll*, Ruthanna Boris' *Cakewalk*, Gerald Arpino's *Trinity*, *Cello Concerto*, and *Viva Vivaldi!*.
- ARTHUR, Daphne (1925—). English stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Mar 6, 1925, in London, England. ❖ Made stage debut with York Rep as Joan in *Lord Babs* (1943); made London debut as Margaret Knox in *Fanny's First Play* (1944); subsequently appeared as Gwen in *Trespas*, Jean Fane in *A Man Must Die*, Lady Caroline Lamb in *Caro William*, and Margaret in *The Holly and the Ivy*, for which she won the Clarence Derwent award (1950); films include *That Dangerous Age*.
- ARTHUR, Ellen Herndon (1837–1880). American philanthropist.** Born Ellen Lewis Herndon, Aug 30, 1837, in Culpeper, Virginia; died Jan 12, 1880, in New York, NY; only child of Frances Elizabeth (Hansbrough) Herndon and William Lewis Herndon (explorer of the Amazon); m. Chester Alan Arthur (later president of US), Oct 25, 1859; children: William Lewis Herndon (b. 1860, lived only 3 years); Chester Alan Jr. (b. 1864); Ellen Arthur (b. 1871). ❖ A gifted singer, lent her talent to countless charities, and her philanthropic efforts were well known and admired; died one year before husband took office as president. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ARTHUR, Jean (1900–1991). American actress.** Born Gladys Georgianna Greene, Oct 17, 1900, in Plattsburg, NY; died June 19, 1991, in Carmel, California; dau. of a NY photographer; m. Julian Anker, 1928 (annulled 1928); m. Frank J. Ross Jr., 1932 (div. 1949). ❖ Made film debut in a supporting role in John Ford's silent *Cameo Kirby* (1923), then made one forgettable movie after another, mostly for Paramount; dissatisfied with roles, returned to NY (1931) to hone acting skills; played leads in short-run stage productions: *Foreign Affairs*, *The Man Who Reclaimed His Head* and *The Curtain Rises* (1931–34); in Hollywood, reunited with Ford for breakthrough part in *The Whole Town's Talking* (1935); starred in 3 Frank Capra classics: *Mr. Deeds Goes to Town* (1936), *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington* (1939), and *You Can't Take It With You* (1938); also appeared in *Public Hero Number One* (1935), *Diamond Jim* (1935), *The Ex-Mrs. Bradford* (1936), *The Devil and Miss Jones* (1941), and *The Talk of the Town* (1942); when contract expired (1944), walked away from Columbia; made only 2 more films: *A Foreign Affair* for Billy Wilder (1948), followed by her masterful swan song in *Shane* (1953); scored a major success on Broadway in *Peter Pan* (1955) and had a short-lived tv series "The Jean Arthur Show" (1966). Won an Academy Award nomination for Best Actress for *The More the Merrier* (1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ARTHUR, Julia (1869–1950). Canadian-born actress.** Born Ida Lewis, May 3, 1869, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; died Mar 29, 1950, in Boston, Massachusetts; m. Benjamin Pierce Cheney, Feb 23, 1898. ❖ Had 1st success as Queen Fortunetta in *The Black Masque of the Red Death* at Union Square Theatre, NY (1891); appeared with A.M. Palmer's stock company in a number of works, including the lead opposite Maurice Barrymore in *Lady Windermere's Fan* (1893); appeared on London stage with Sir Henry Irving's Lyceum Theatre company; organized her own company and starred in *A Lady of Quality* (1897); worked for Red Cross during WWI; made film debut as Edith Cavell in *The Woman the Germans Shot* (1918); retired from stage (1924).
- ARTIUKHINA, Alexandra (1889–1969).** See *Artyukhina, Aleksandra*.
- ARTOIS, countess of.**
See Amicie de Courtenay (d. 1275).
See Jeanne I of Burgundy (c. 1291–1330).
See Jeanne II of Burgundy (1308–1347).
See Agnes of Bourbon (d. 1287).
See Margaret of Artois (d. 1382).
See Maude of Brabant (1224–1288).
See Maude of Brabant (fl. 1240s).
- ARTÔT, Désirée (1835–1907). Belgian soprano and mezzo-soprano.** Name variations: Joséphine Désirée Artôt; Desirée Artot. Born Marguerite-Joséphine Désirée Montagny in Paris, France, July 21, 1835; died in Berlin, Germany, April 3, 1907; dau. of Jean Désire Montagny (1803–1887, a horn player whose professional name was Artôt); studied with Pauline Viardot in London; m. Mariano Padilla y Ramos (singer), 1864; children: daughter, Lola Artôt de Padilla (1876–1933), also a well-known singer. ❖ Appeared throughout continental Europe; promoted by composer Giacomo Meyerbeer, appeared as Fides (1858); toured France and Belgium as Rosina and Leonora in *Il trovatore*; performed in Italy and at the Victor Theater in Berlin (1859); sang at Her Majesty's Theatre in London (1863) and appeared at Covent Garden (1864); following marriage (1869), performed opera with husband in Germany, Austria, and Russia. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARTYUKHINA, Aleksandra (1889–1969). Soviet politician and champion of women's rights. Name variations: Aleksandra Vasil'evna Artyukina; Alexandra Vasilevna or Vasilyevna Artyukhina; Alexandra Artiukhina. Born in 1889 in Russia; died in 1969 in Soviet Union.

❖ Politician and early champion of women's rights in Soviet Union, worked in textile factory in pre-revolutionary Russia and was active in union movement; was arrested by tsarist government several times for political activities; held various government posts after Russian Revolution (1917); appointed head of *zhenotdel* (Department of Working Women and Peasant Women), women's section of Communist Party of Soviet Union (1927); helped continue work of *zhenotdel* comrades Alexandra Kollantai and others, organizing literacy schools, publishing weekly bulletin and monthly journal *Kommunistka* (The Communist Woman), instructing women of newly-won rights and deepening political awareness (and cooperation); pressed for and won changes to support women's role as worker outside of the home in rapidly industrializing country including state-run childcare and dining facilities; lost position when *zhenotdel* was shut down by Stalinists who did not wish discussion of conditions of life nor change in male dominance of political power; continued to hold government positions but these were more honorific than real. ❖ See also Carmen Scheide, "Born in October: The Life and Thought of Aleksandra Vasil'evna Artyukina 1889–1969" in Melanie Ilic ed., *Women in the Stalin Era* (Macmillan, 2001).

ARUNDALE, Sybil (1882–1965). English actress. Born Sybil Kelly, June 20, 1882, in London, England; died Sept 5, 1965, in London; sister of Grace Arundale. ❖ Performed in music halls with sister Grace as the Sisters Arundale; while continuing to work in music halls, appeared on stage as Oberon in *Midsummer Night's Dream*, Lady Molly Martingale in *My Lady Molly*, Gina Ekdal in *The Wild Duck*, Jennifer in *The Young Idea*; toured Malta with her own company (1931); was a prominent member of the BBC repertory (1939–42); with Herbert Jay, was responsible for building the Embassy Theater (1928).

ARUNDEL, Ann (1557–1630). Countess of Arundel. Name variations: Ann or Anne Arundell; Anne Howard. Born Mar 21, 1557; died April 19, 1630, at Shifmal Manor, Shropshire, England; dau. of Thomas Dacre, 4th Lord Dacre of Gilsland, and Elizabeth Leyburne; m. Philip Howard, 17th earl of Arundel, 1571 (died in the Tower of London, Nov 1595); children: Thomas Howard (1585–1646), earl of Arundel.

ARUNDEL, Anne (d. 1642). English noblewoman. Name variations: Lady Baltimore; Arundell. Born in England; died in England in 1642; dau. of a Roman Catholic peer; m. Cecil Calvert, 2nd Lord Baltimore (1606–1675), 1629. ❖ As the wife of Cecil Calvert, the 1st lord proprietor of Maryland, her name still marks Anne Arundel County, Maryland, though neither she nor her husband ever set foot on American soil. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARUNDEL, Blanche (1583–1649). English noblewoman. Name variations: Lady Blanche Arundell; Blanche Somerset, Baroness Arundell of Wardour. Born 1583 in Worcester, England; died 1649; 6th of 7 daughters of Edward, 4th earl of Worcester, and Elizabeth (3rd and youngest dau. of Francis Hastings, 2nd earl of Huntingdon); m. Thomas, 2nd Lord Arundel of Wardour, in Wiltshire; children: Henry, 3rd Baron Arundel (1606?–1694); Catherine (who m. Francis Cornwallis); Anne (who m. Roger Vaughan); and Clara (who m. Humphrey Weld of Lulworth Castle in Dorsetshire). ❖ Was born into the ruling family of Worcestershire and married Thomas, lord of Arundel; was responsible for economic and financial management of husband's extensive lands, as well as the health and well-being of all the officials, peasants, servants, and laborers who lived on those lands; saw husband only rarely, as he was absent from home while serving King Charles I at court or at war; during civil war (1643), had to handle the consequences of husband's political and military machinations, for his enemies were a constant threat to the safety of her household; when Sir Edward Hungerford approached her residence, Wardour Castle, with a few soldiers and demanded admittance (1643), refused; when he returned with a Parliamentary force of 1,300 men, still refused; under bombardment for six days and nights, finally surrendered but on her terms (though the Parliamentary force immediately broke the treaty). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARUNDEL, countess of.

See Fitzalan, Alice (fl. 1285).

See Fitzalan, Alice (d. around 1338).

See Eleanor Plantagenet (c. 1318–1372).

See Fitzalan, Elizabeth (d. 1385).

See Mortimer, Philippa (1375–1401).

See Beatrice of Portugal (d. 1439).

See Woodville, Margaret (fl. 1450s).

See Percy, Anne (fl. 1470s).

See Neville, Joan (fl. 1480s).

See Fitzalan, Katherine (b. around 1520).

See Fitzalan, Mary (d. 1557).

See Arundel, Ann (d. 1630).

ARUSMONT, Frances Wright d' (1795–1852). See Wright, Frances.

ARVANITAKI, Angélique (1901–1983). French neurobiologist. Name variations: Angélique Arvanitaki; Angélique or Angélique Arvanitaki-Chalanozitis; Angélique Arvanitaki Chalanozitis; Angélique Chalanozitis. Born 1901 in Cairo, Egypt; died 1983 in France; University of Lyons, PhD (1938); m. Nicolas Chalanozitis (physician and scientist). ❖ Played instrumental role in developing field of cellular neurophysiology; worked for most of career at Oceanographic Museum of Monaco; collaborated at times with husband; worked on giant nerve endings of squid and developed technique for studying nerve cells of sea-slug *Aplysia*; provided major impetus to understanding cellular mechanisms of neural functioning; groundbreaking studies include: "Effects Evoked in an Axon by the Activity of a Contiguous One" (1942) and "Excitatory and Inhibitory Processes Initiated by Light and Infra-red Radiations in Single Identifiable Nerve Cells (Giant Ganglion Cells of *Aplysia*)" (1961).

ARVELO, Enriqueta (1886–1963). See Arvelo Larriva, Enriqueta.

ARVELO LARRIVA, Enriqueta (1886–1963). Venezuelan poet. Name variations: Enriqueta Arvelo. Born Enriqueta Arvelo Larriva in 1886 in Barinitas, Venezuela; died 1962 in Venezuela; sister of Alfredo Arvelo Larriva (poet); self-educated. ❖ As a poet, walked in the shadow of her brother; championed a number of causes, including the opportunity for women to live in liberation and, through the Viernes Group, the right of minorities to own land (Viernes was also concerned with the recovery of native myth, tradition and legend); works include *El cristal nervioso* (The Narrow Mirror, 1931), *Poemas perseverantes* (Persistent Poems, 1963), and *Mandato del canto* (Mandate of the Song, 1957).

ARVIDSON, Linda (1884–1949). American actress. Name variations: Linda A. Griffith. Born Linda Arvidson Johnson, 1884, in San Francisco, California; died July 26, 1949, in New York, NY; m. D.W. Griffith (motion-picture director), 1906 (div. 1936). ❖ As 1st wife of movie director David Wark Griffith, played leads in many of his early silents and contributed a valuable look at his early work with her autobiography *When the Movies Were Young* (1925); also starred in her own screenplay of *Enoch Arden* (1911); other films include *The Adventures of Dollie* (1908), *Balked at the Altar* (1909), *After Many Years* (1909), *An Awful Moment* (1909), *The Test of Friendship* (1909), *The Helping Hand* (1909), *The Cord of Life* (1909), *Edgar Allan Poe* (1909), *The Politician's Love Story* (1909), *A Drunkard's Reformation* (1909), *The Cricket on the Hearth* (1909), *The Mills of the Gods* (1909), *Lines of White on a Sullen Sea* (1909), *Pippa Passes*, *The Day After* (1909), *The Rocky Road* (1910), *The Converts* (1910), *The Unchanging Sea* (1910), *Fisher Folks* (1911), *The Scarlet Letter* (1913), *A Fair Rebel* (1914), *The Wife* (1914), *The Gambler of the West* (1915), and *Charity* (1916). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARWA (1052–1137). Yemeni queen. Name variations: Sayyidah. Born 1052; died 1137 in Jiblah, Yemen; m. al-Mukarram Ahmad (Sulayhid ruler), 1065 (died 1091); children: 4. ❖ Was a member of the Sulaihid Dynasty in southern Arabia; when husband became sultan, was handed power; ruling wisely, suppressed tribal disputes, strengthened trade and agriculture, lowered prices, and supervised tax-collection; commanded that capital of Yemen be moved to Dhu Jibla (1088); after husband died and her rule was threatened, married his successor and maintained power; her death brought end to Sulaihid power in the region. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ARYRIADOU, Hrisoula (1901–1998). See Argiriadou, Chrysoula.

ARZHANNIKOVA, Tatiana (1964–). Russian gymnast. Born Nov 20, 1964, in Vitebsk, Belarus. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for all-around team (1978, 1981); won Simo Sappinen Memorial (1977).

ARZNER, Dorothy (1897–1979). American director. Born in San Francisco, California, Jan 3, 1897; died in La Quinta, California, Oct 1, 1979; only dau. and one of two children of Louie Arzner (restaurant manager); graduated from the private Westlake girls' school, 1915; studied

- pre-med at University of Southern California, 1915–1917; lived with Marion Morgan (dancer and choreographer); never married; no children. ❖ The only woman director of the era, who developed a substantial body of work within the Hollywood system; became a cutter and editor at Realert, subsidiary of Paramount, cutting 32 movies in one year and becoming chief editor; edited Rudolph Valentino's *Blood and Sand* (1922); edited and was sometimes scriptwriter for several pictures for James Cruze: *The Covered Wagon*, *Ruggles of Red Gap*, *Merton of the Movies* and *Old Ironsides*; made directoral debut with the light comedy *Fashions for Women*, starring Esther Ralston (1927), followed by *Ten Modern Commandments* (1927); signed a long-term contract with Paramount; directed Clara Bow in *Get Your Man* and in Paramount's 1st talkie *The Wild Party*; because Bow was nervous with the new medium of sound, reputedly took a microphone and put it on a fishpole to give the actress freedom of movement (thus, the boom was born); moved to RKO to direct Katharine Hepburn's 2nd film, *Christopher Strong*; signed as an associate producer at Columbia and embarked on her most successful film, *Craig's Wife* (1934); was the 1st woman admitted to the Director's Guild of America and the 1st to insist that directors have control over their films; took over an RKO production of *Dance, Girl, Dance* (1940), starring Lucille Ball and Maureen O'Hara, now recognized as her best-known film; other films include *Sarah and Son*, *Anybody's Women*, *Honor among Lovers*, the imaginative *Working Girls*, *Merrily We Go to Hell*, *Nana*, *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney*, *The Bride Wore Red* and *First Comes Courage*. ❖ See also Judith Mayne, *Directed by Dorothy Arzner* (Indiana University Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- ASA (c. 800–c. 850). Norwegian queen and regent.** Born c. 800 in Agdir, Norway; died c. 850 in Agdir; dau. of King Harald Redbeard of Agdir; m. King Gudrod of Vestfold; children: one son, Halfdan "the Swarthy," king of Agdir. ❖ Born into royal family of Agdir, was kidnapped and forced to marry Gudrod of Vestfold who was responsible for the death of her father; gave birth to son Halfdan, then supposedly murdered Gudrod to avenge father and took child back to Agdir, where, as heir to his grandfather, the infant was made king; ruled as regent for son until he came of age. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ASAKAWA, Hitomi (1948). Japanese ballet dancer.** Born Oct 13, 1948, in Kochi, Japan; trained with Nishino Ballet and school. ❖ Joined Ballet du XXIème Siècle in Belgium (mid-1960s), later becoming a member of Maurice Béjart's company; danced principal roles such as "Siva" in Béjart's *Bhakti* (1970) and Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet*.
- ASAKAWA, Takako (1938—). Japanese dancer and choreographer.** Born Feb 23, 1938, in Tokyo, Japan; m. David Hatch Walker (choreographer and dancer). ❖ Came to New York City early in career with the revue, *Holiday in Japan*; was a member of the Graham Company (1962–79), creating roles in Graham works, including *Archaic Hours* (1969), *Adorations* (1975), and *Eagles* (1976), and Yuriko's *Wind Drum* (1965); performed briefly with Alvin Ailey Dance Theater; founded her own company, Asakawalker, with husband (1970). Choreographed works include *Fantasy II* (1972), *Eclipse* (1973), *Ambrosia* (1974), *Reflections of Romance* (1977), and *Opalescence* (1978).
- ASANOVA, Dinara (1942–1985). Soviet filmmaker.** Born Nov 24, 1942, in Kirghizia, one of the 15 republics of the USSR, located in central Asia (now Bishkek, Kazakhstan); died April 4, 1985, in Murmansk, USSR; attended VGIK (All-union State Institute of Cinematography). ❖ Began film career in her national studio, Kirgizfilm, before becoming one of the few non-Russians to be accepted into the prestigious VGIK, the Soviet Union's premiere film school; one of the most notable Soviet directors of her time, made 9 feature films that were critically and financially successful, including *Tough Kids* (*Patsany*, 1983). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ASANTEWAA, Yaa (c. 1850–1921).** See *Yaa Asantewaa*.
- ASCARELLI, Devora (fl. 1601). Jewish poet of Italy.** Birth and death dates unknown; m. Joseph Ascarelli, a merchant. ❖ An active participant in Italian Renaissance, devoted much of her time to the religious education of her community by preparing translations of hymns and other religious works from Hebrew into Italian; gained considerable fame for her translations, yet proved herself a talented poet as well, publishing verse on various religious themes in Italian.
- ASCHAM, Margaret Howe (c. 1535–1590). English letter writer.** Born Margaret Howe c. 1535 in England; died in England in 1590; m. humanist scholar Roger Ascham (1515–1568). ❖ After husband's death (1568), arranged for the publication of his final work, a treatise on practical education published as *The Scholemaster* (*The Schoolmaster*), which quickly became a seminal text of humanism, and remains one of the most important documents of 16th-century humanist thought. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ASCHE, Mrs. Oscar (1876–1953).** See *Brayton, Lily*.
- ASCLEPIGNIA (c. 375–?). Greek philosopher and educator.** Born in Athens c. 375; dau. of Plutarch the Younger of Athens (philosopher and founder of a school following the pagan philosophy of Plotinus who died in 430); sister of Hierius. ❖ Was a teacher and then director at Plutarch's school; was a contemporary of Hypatia, with whom she expounded different versions of Plotinus' teaching; was also a teacher of Proclus, who revolutionized Plotinian doctrine, bolstering it against the popularity of Christianity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ASCUE, Anne (c. 1521–1546).** See *Askew, Anne*.
- ASENATH. Egyptian woman of the Bible.** Dau. of Potipherah, priest of On or Heliopolis; m. Joseph (Gen. 41:45); children: Manasseh and Ephraim. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ASENSIO, Manola (1946—). Swiss ballet dancer.** Born May 7, 1946, in Lausanne, Switzerland. ❖ Made debut at Geneva's Grand Théâtre, Switzerland; danced with Het National Ballet in Amsterdam and the New York City Ballet; was a member of Harkness Youth and later Harkness Ballet Company (1969–72), where she performed in contemporary repertory including Ben Stevenson's *Bartok Concerto* and *Three Preludes*, Brian MacDonald's *Firebird* and Vincente Nebrada's *Sebastien*; returned to classical repertory at London Festival Ballet in company productions of *The Nutcracker*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, *Giselle*, and others.
- ASH, Caroline (1925—).** See *Pearce, Caroline*.
- ASH, Maie (b. 1888). English actress.** Born May 31, 1888, in London, England; m. Stanley Brett (div. 1913). ❖ Made stage debut at the Shaftesbury as Lily in *A Little Un-fairy Princess* (1902); plays include *The Cherry Girl*, *My Darling*, *The Gay Gordons* and *Goody Two-Shoes*.
- ASH, Mary Kay (1918–2001). American entrepreneur.** Born Mary Cathlyn Wagner, May 12, 1918, in Hot Wells, Texas; died Nov 22, 2001, in Dallas, Texas; m. Ben Rogers (Houston radio personality, div.); m. Mel Ash (sales representative, 1966 (died 1980); children: 3, including Marilyn Theard (died 1991) and Richard Rogers (co-founder, chair and CEO of Mary Kay Inc.). ❖ Founder & CEO of Mary Kay cosmetics; known as the high priestess of pink, was one of the most famous women in American business; served as national sales director for World Gifts (1949–63); intent on empowering herself and other women, bought a formulation for a skin-care cream and founded Mary Kay Cosmetics (1963), with a sales force of 11 that grew to more than 750,000, mostly women, in 37 countries; retired as its chair (1987); wrote the bestsellers *Mary Kay on People Management* (1984) and *Mary Kay—You Can Have It All* (1995). ❖ See also autobiography *Mary Kay* (1981).
- ASHANTI, Queen of the.**
See *Afua Koba (fl. 1834–1884)*.
See *Pokou (c. 1700–1760)*.
- ASHBRIDGE, Elizabeth (1713–1755). British autobiographer.** Born in 1713 in Middlewich, Cheshire, England; died May 16, 1755, in Ireland; dau. of Mary and Thomas Sampson; m. three times, including Aaron Ashbridge in 1746. ❖ *Some Account of the Fore Part of the Life of Elizabeth Ashbridge* was published in 1774. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ASHBROOK, Jean (1934—). American politician.** Born Emily Jean Spencer in Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept 21, 1934; graduated from Ohio State University, 1956; m. John M. Ashbrook (served 11 terms as US congressional representative, died April 24, 1982). ❖ Republican of Ohio, 97th Congress (June 29, 1982–Jan 3, 1983), won special election to finish husband's term in US House of Representatives; during tenure, introduced a bill that would have denied federal-law enforcement or criminal-justice assistance to any jurisdictions that implemented certain gun-control ordinances, and another to prescribe mandatory minimum sentences for anyone convicted of federal felonies against senior citizens; after 6 months in office, her seat was eliminated through reapportionment and redistricting.
- ASHBY, Margery Corbett (1882–1981).** See *Corbett-Ashby, Margery*.

ASHCRAFT, Juanita (1921–2000). Assistant secretary in the US Air Force. Born probably Dec 3, 1921; probably died Sept 5, 2000, in Hanford, California. ❖ Served on the California State Employment Board and as an assistant appointments secretary to Ronald Reagan, then governor of California; appointed as an assistant secretary for manpower and reserve affairs by President Gerald Ford (1976), the highest civilian appointive position which had ever been bestowed on a woman in the US Air Force.

ASHCROFT, Peggy (1907–1991). English actress. Born Edith Margaret Emily Ashcroft in Croydon, Surrey, England, Dec 22, 1907; died in England, June 14, 1991; dau. of William Worsley Ashcroft and Violetta Maud (Bernheim) Ashcroft; attended Central School of Dramatic Art under the tutelage of Elsie Fogerty; m. Rupert Charles Hart-Davis (publisher, div.); m. Theodore Komisarjevsky (Russian director and architect, div.); m. Jeremy Nicholas Hutchinson (lawyer), 1940 (div.); children: (3rd m.) son Nicholas (director) and daughter Eliza. ❖ One of the finest English actresses of her day, made stage debut at Birmingham Rep as Margaret in *Dear Brutus*; 1st appeared in London as Bessie in *One Day More* (1927); dazzled critics as Naomi in *Jew Siss* (1929), then appeared as Desdemona opposite Paul Robeson's Othello; performed regularly at Old Vic (1932–33); played Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet*, Portia in *The Merchant of Venice*, Irina in *The Three Sisters*, Lady Teazle in *The School for Scandal*, and the queen in *Richard II*; also emerged as one of the great interpreters of Chekhov; starred in *Edward, My Son* (1947) and *The Heiress* (1949); appeared at Shakespeare Memorial Theater (1949–56); made NY debut as Lise in *High Tor* (1937); had another triumph in title role in *Hedda Gabler* (1954); played Margaret of Anjou in *The War of the Roses* (1963); also appeared in *Happy Days*, *The Chalk Garden* and *The Deep Blue Sea*; made film debut in *The Wandering Jew* (1933); other films include *The Thirty-nine Steps* (1939), *The Nun's Story* (1958), *Sunday, Bloody Sunday* (1971), and *Joseph Andrews* (1976); tv appearances included roles in *The Cherry Orchard* (1962), *Rosmersholm* (1965), *Dear Liar* (1966), *Edward and Mrs. Simpson* (1978), *Little Eyolf* (1982), *The Jewel in the Crown* (1984) and *A Perfect Spy* (1987); named director of Royal Shakespeare Company (1968). Won Ellen Terry Award for performance in *Edward My Son* (1947); named Commander of the British Empire (1951), then Dame Commander of the British Empire (1956); received British Academy of Film and Television Arts Award for Frau Messner in *Caught on a Train* and for Jean Wilsher in *Cream in my Coffee* (both 1980) and British Theater Association Special Award for her career in the theater (1983); won British Academy of Film and Theater Arts Award for performance in *The Jewel in the Crown* (1984); won British Academy of Film and Television Arts Award, Academy Award, Golden Globe Award, and NY Film Critics' Circle Award, all for Best Supporting Actress for performance as Mrs. Moore in *A Passage to India* (1984, 1985); given Special Laurence Olivier Award for Lifetime Achievement in the Theater (1991). ❖ See also Robert Tanitch, *Ashcroft* (Hutchinson, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

ASHER, Elise (c. 1912–2004). American poet and painter. Name variations: Elise Kunitz; Mrs. Stanley Kunitz. Born c. 1912 in Chicago, Illinois; died Mar 7, 2004, in New York, NY; attended Art Institute of Chicago; graduate of Simmons School of Social Work; m. Stanley Kunitz (poet laureate of US), 1958. ❖ Had a solo show at Tanager Gallery in NY (1953); published collection of poetry, *The Meandering Absolute* (1955) and *The Visionary Gleam: Texts and Transformations* (1994), which included her paintings.

ASHER, Katherine Te Rongokahira (1873–1939). See *Parata, Katherine Te Rongokahira*.

ASHER, Maata Mahupuku (1890–1952). See *Mahupuku, Maata*.

ASHERSON, Renée (1915–). English actress. Born Renée Ascherson in London, England, May 19, 1915; dau. of Charles Stephen Ascherman and Dorothy Lilian (Wiseman) Ascherman; educated in Maltman's Green, Gerrard's Cross, Switzerland, and Anjou, France; studied for the stage at the Webber-Douglas Dramatic School; m. Robert Donat (actor), 1953 (died 1958). ❖ Made stage debut at age 15, playing a walk-on in John Gielgud's production of *Romeo and Juliet*; mostly known for work on stage and tv, played Katherine in Laurence Olivier's film of *Henry V* (1944); other films include *The Way Ahead* (1944), *The Way to the Stars* (1944), *Caesar and Cleopatra* (1945), *The Small Back Room* (1949), *Pool of London* (1950), *Malta Story* (1953), *The Day the Earth Caught Fire* (1962), *Rasputin, the Mad Monk* (1966), *Theatre of Blood* (1973), and *A Man Called Intrepid* (1979).

ASHFORD, Daisy (1881–1972). British children's author. Born Margaret Mary Julia Ashford, April 7, 1881, in Petersham, Surrey, England; died in Hellesdon, Norwich, England, Jan 15, 1972; dau. of William Henry Roxburghe and Emma Georgina (Walker) Ashford; m. James Devlin, 1920. ❖ At 8, wrote *The Young Visitors* (1889), which appeared years later and achieved enormous success (1919), though her identity was not revealed until after her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ASHFORD, Evelyn (1957–). African-American runner. Born April 15, 1957, in Shreveport, Louisiana; m. Ray Washington. ❖ Competed at Montreal Olympics (1976); won World Cup sprints (1981, 1983); at Los Angeles, won Olympic gold medals for 4x100-meter relay and 100 meters, the 1st woman to run under 11 seconds in Olympic history (1984); won Olympic gold medal in 4x100-meter relay and silver in the 100 meters at Seoul (1988); won Olympic gold medal in 4x100-meter relay at Barcelona (1992). Received Flo Hyman award, Women's Sports Foundation (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ASHFORD, Margaret Mary (1881–1972). See *Ashford, Daisy*.

ASHFORD AND SIMPSON. See *Simpson, Valerie (b. 1948)*.

ASHLEY, Edwina (1901–1960). See *Mountbatten, Edwina*.

ASHLEY, Elizabeth (1939–). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Elizabeth Ann Cole, Aug 30, 1939, in Ocala, Florida; m. James McCarthy (1976, div. 1981); m. James Farentino (actor), 1962 (div. 1965); m. George Peppard (actor), 1966 (div. 1972); children: Christian Peppard (writer). ❖ Appeared on Broadway as Corie Bratter in *Barefoot in the Park* (1963) and Maggie in *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* (1974); made screen debut in *The Carpetbaggers* (1964), followed by *Ship of Fools*, *The Third Day*, *92 in the Shade*, *Coma*, *Split Image*, *Dragnet* and *Vampire's Kiss*, among others; appeared as Aunt Frieda on tv's "Evening Shade" (1990–94). Won a Tony award for Best Actress for *Take Her She's Mine* (1962), her Broadway debut. ❖ See also autobiography *Actress—Postcards from the Road*.

ASHLEY, Jean (1939–). See Crawford, Jean Ashley.

ASHLEY, Laura (1925–1985). Welsh textile designer and entrepreneur. Born Laura Mountney in Wales, Sept 7, 1925; died in Wales, Sept 17, 1985; eldest of four children of Stan (civil service clerk) and Bessie (Davies) Mountney; m. Bernard Albert Ashley, Feb 1949; children: Laura Jane (b. 1953); David (b. 1954); Nick (b. 1956); Emma Mary Ashley (b. 1965). ❖ Designer who, with husband, built an international fashion and home-decoration business, specializing in prim necklines, muted Victorian prints, and long concealing skirts; unable to find fabrics with small prints, stripes, or flowers in one color, suitable for a patchwork quilt, set out to print her own, pouring over books to learn how to construct a silk screen; launched the fledgling Ashley Mountney Company, providing single-design table mats and scarves; by mid-'60s, had established a profitable factory and shop, Gwalia House, in Machynlleth, Wales, where she began experimenting with new prints and clothing design; moved to larger quarters in Carno, Wales; handled the design aspects of the business while husband took care of operations; formed Ashley Shops Ltd. expressly for retailing (1968), and opened the 1st "Laura Ashley" shop in London's Kensington district; by 1975, owned 40 shops and 3 factories, and employed 1,000 people worldwide; entered into licensing agreements with major US companies to produce "Laura Ashley" designs on sheets, wallpaper, and other home furnishings. ❖ See also Anne Sebba, *Laura Ashley: A Life by Design* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

ASHLEY, Merrill (1950–). American ballet dancer. Name variations: Linda Merrill. Born Linda Michelle Merrill, Dec 2, 1950, in St. Paul, Minnesota; raised in Rutland, Vermont. ❖ Graduated from New York City Ballet school and joined the company (1966); performed in numerous Balanchine repertory works including *Square Dance*, *Divertimento No. 15*, *Symphony in C* and *Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto*; created roles in *Requiem Canticles* (1972), *Coppélia* (1974), *Cortège Hongrois* (1973), *Ballade* (1980), and others; also performed roles choreographed for her by Jerome Robbins and Twyla Tharp; retired from performance career (1997) to teach at New York City Ballet. ❖ See also autobiography *Dancing for Balanchine* (1984).

ASHLEY, Pauline (1932–2003). English political campaigner. Name variations: Lady Ashley of Stoke. Born Pauline Crispin, Aug 2, 1932, in Liverpool, England; died July 28, 2003; dau. of an insurance company manager; studied mathematics at Girton College, Cambridge; London

School of Economics, MA in social administration, 1977; m. Jack Ashley (Labour member of Parliament), c. 1952; children: 3 daughters, Jackie, Jane and Caroline Ashley. ❖ Campaigned often to improve the lives of the disadvantaged; served as deaf husband's adviser, researcher and tactician; wrote *The Money Problems of the Poor* (1983); founded Hearing Research Trust (1985) and was its chair for 10 years.

ASHOUR, Radwa (1946—). See *Ashur, Radwa*.

ASHRAWI, Hanan (1946—). **Palestinian political leader**. Name variations: Hanan Mikhail-Ashrawi. Born Hanan Mikhail in Ramallah, about 6 miles north of Jerusalem (which became the Israeli-occupied West Bank) in 1946; youngest of 5 daughters of Daoud (doctor) and Wad'ia Mikhail; attended American University in Beirut, Lebanon, MA in literature (1960s); received a doctorate in English literature at University of Virginia (1981); m. Emile Ashrawi (photographer, filmmaker, and artist); children: two daughters, Amal and Zeina. ❖ Was active in the General Union of Palestinian Students (GUPS); was the only woman from Lebanon on the GUPS delegation at an international conference in Amman, Jordan (1969); joined the teaching staff of Bir Zeit University in the West Bank (1973); rejoined the faculty at Bir Zeit as a professor of English, and became dean of the Faculty of Arts; known in some circles as the "Nightline Palestinian," sought self-determination for her people, espousing pragmatic approaches with calm and projecting an apparent willingness to reason, while continuing to appear on Western evening news shows; quit Palestinian Cabinet post as minister of Higher Education in protest over lack of accountability in the Palestinian government (1998). ❖ See also memoir *This Side of Peace: A Personal Account* (Simon & Schuster, 1995); Barbara Victor, *A Voice of Reason: Hanan Ashrawi and Peace in the Middle East* (Harcourt, Brace, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

ASHTON, Helen (1891–1958). **British novelist**. Born Helen Rosaline Ashton on Oct 18, 1891, in London, England; died in 1958; dau. of Arthur J. (king's counsel) and Emma (Burnie) Ashton; sister of Leigh Ashton (director of the Victoria and Albert Museum); educated at London University; earned a medical degree from London University, but largely applied her medical knowledge to her writing; m. Arthur Edward North Jordan (lawyer), 1927. ❖ Was house physician at Great Ormond Street Children's Hospital in London; at 22, published 1st novel *Pierrot in Town*; continued to write novels and fictionalized biographies, which would total 26 books by the end of her career.

ASHTON, Kiti (1870–1927). See *Riwai, Kiti Karaka*.

ASHTON, Winifred (1888–1965). See *Dane, Clemence*.

ASHTON-WARNER, Sylvia (1908–1984). **New Zealand writer and teacher**. Name variations: Sylvia Henderson, Sylvia. Born Sylvia Constance Warner, Dec 17, 1908, in Stratford, New Zealand; died April 28, 1984, in Tauranga, New Zealand, of abdominal cancer; dau. of Margaret (Maxwell) Warner (teacher) and Francis Ashton Warner (house-husband); attended Wairarapa College in Masterton, 1926–1927; Auckland Teacher's Training College, 1928–1931; m. Keith Dawson Henderson (teacher), Aug 23, 1931; children: Jasmine, Elliot, Ashton. ❖ Achieved international fame as an innovator of child-based educational methods, vivifying her experiences teaching Maori children, and promulgating an educational scheme based on "organic" integration of the inner and outer self; with husband, taught in several country schools in New Zealand with largely Maori populations (1931–55); described her experiences in autobiographical novels and educational treatises that profoundly influenced child-based educational methods throughout world (beginning mid-1950s); taught in alternative elementary school, Aspen Colorado (1970–71); was professor of education, Simon Fraser University, Vancouver, British Columbia (1971–73); writings include *Spinster* (1958), *Incense to Idols* (1960), *Teacher* (1963), *Bell Call* (1964), *Greenstone* (1966), *Myself* (1967), *Three* (1970), *Spearpoint: Teacher in America* (1972), *O Children of the World* (1974), and *Stories from the River* (1986). Received New Zealand Book Award (1980) for *I Passed This Way*; made a Member of the Order of the British Empire (1982). ❖ See also Lynley Hood, *Sylvia!* (Viking, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

ASHUMOVA, Irada (1958—). **Azerbaijani shooter**. Born Feb 25, 1958, in Baku, Azerbaijan. ❖ Set a world record (1152) in the women's 10m air pistol (1985); won a bronze medal for 25m pistol at Athens Olympics (2004).

ASHUR, Radwa (1946—). **Egyptian novelist, critic and educator**. Name variations: Radwa Ashour or Radwa 'Ashur. Born 1946 in Manial, Egypt;

m. Murid al-Barghouti (Palestinian poet and writer), 1970. ❖ Graduated from University of Cairo (1967) and began teaching literature; helped found Higher National Committee for Writers and Artists (1973); is a professor of literature at Ain Shams University; probably best known for her *Thulathyyat granata* (*Granada Trilogy*, published in Arabic, 1994–95), with 1st volume published in English as *Granada: A Novel* (2003); other works include *The Journey* (1983), *Warm Stone* (1985), *Khadija and Sawsan* (1989), *I Saw the Date Palms* (1989), *Siraj* (1992), *Apparitions* (1998) and *A Clean Kill*. Won best novel award for *Granada Trilogy* at International Cairo Book Fair (1994).

ASHWELL, Lena (1872–1957). **English actress**. Name variations: Lady Simson. Born Lena Pocock in 1872; died in 1957; dau. of C. Ashwell B. Pocock, R.N.; educated in Toronto, Canada; studied singing at Lausanne Conservatoire and Royal Academy of Music; m. Arthur Playfair (actor), 1896 (div. 1908); m. a Dr. Simson, 1908. ❖ One of London's leading actresses at turn of the century, portrayed Elaine in Sir Henry Irving's production of *King Arthur* at the Lyceum (1895) and would again act for him in *Dante* (1903); scored 1st major triumph in *Mrs. Dane's Defence* (1900); starred under her own management at the Kingsway Theatre (1907); during WWI, provided concerts and plays for troops at the front; ran the Lena Ashwell Players (1918–28), which toured the suburbs; also founded the Century Theatre to provide quality plays at quality prices and to give opportunities for beginning actors. Awarded the Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1917).

ASHWORTH, Jeanne (1938—). **American speedskater**. Born Jeanne Chesley Ashworth, July 1, 1938, in Burlington, Vermont; grew up in Wilmington, Massachusetts. ❖ Won National indoor titles (1957–59); won a bronze medal for the 500 meters at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); won 9 National titles; became town supervisor of Wilmington (the equivalent of mayor, c. 2000).

ASILIAN, Dimitra (1972—). **Greek water-polo player**. Born July 10, 1972, in Greece. ❖ Won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ASKEW, Anne (c. 1521–1546). **English Protestant martyr**. Name variations: Askewe, Ascue, Ayscough; (m. name) Kime, Kyme, Keme. Pronunciation: ASS-que. Born Anne Askew at Stallingborough, near Grimsby in Yorkshire, England, c. 1521; burned at the stake in London, July 16, 1546; dau. of Sir William Askew (knight); mother unknown; m. Thomas Kyme (sep.); children: 2. ❖ One of England's most famous religious martyrs, whose adherence to Sacramentarian doctrines led to her execution and subsequent renown as one of the heroines of the Reformation; a humanist, earned a reputation for her intellectual abilities; married Thomas Kyme against her will; following separation from husband, moved to London (1545); was arrested for heresy (1545) and examined under the terms of the Six Articles, which attached severe penalties to the denial of certain traditional religious beliefs; had run afoul of the 1st of the Six Articles, the one having to do with the proper interpretation of the Eucharist (radical Protestants like Askew argued that the bread and wine taken in Communion remained bread and wine in substance and thus had a merely symbolic function); throughout examinations for heresy, was protected by her considerable wit and circumspection; was acquitted and set free; under renewed accusations of heresy (1546), was examined for several successive days during which the Privy Councillors urged her to "confess the Sacrament to be flesh, blood, and bone"; refused, even under torture, and was burned at the stake. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ASKEW, Sarah B. (c. 1863–1942). **American librarian**. Name variations: Sarah Byrd Askew. Born Sarah Byrd Askew on Feb 15, c. 1863, in Dayton, Alabama; died Oct 20, 1942, in Trenton, New Jersey; dau. of Samuel Horton Askew and Thyra (Pickering) Askew; stepdau. of Kittie Reeves. ❖ Worked with Cleveland Public Library (1904–05); worked for New Jersey Public Library Commission as "organizer and missionary," visiting towns without libraries, and gaining support from State Teachers' Association and Federation of Women's Clubs (1905–09); established summer school to train librarians (1906); was reference librarian for State Library at Trenton, NJ (1909–15); served as president of NJ Library Association (1913–14 and 1939–40); worked with Commission, founding county library program and establishing 12 new libraries in NJ (1915–42); created system to provide books to military camps, troopships, and patients in military hospitals (WWI); designed Model-T book truck to supply books to people without library services (1920); was a member of Trenton Board of Education (1923–33); was chair of children's reading for National Congress of Parents and Teachers (1924–29); served as vice president of American Library Association

(1938–39); helped organize Victory Book Campaign (WWII). Granted 1st honorary degree awarded by New Jersey College for Women (later Douglass College) of Rutgers University (1930).

ASLEY OF STOKE, Lady (1932–2003). *See Ashley, Pauline.*

ASMĀ (c. 1028–1084). Yemeni queen. Name variations: Asma. Born c. 1028 in Yemen; died c. 1084; m. Alī al-Sulaihi (founder of Sulaihid Dynasty who established power of Fatimid caliphs); children: Al-Mukarram. ❖ Highly cultured queen, was famed as patron of poetry and music; following husband's murder (1080), was imprisoned for 2 years until rescued by son; ruled until her death.

ASP, Anna (1946–). **Swedish production designer.** Born in 1946 in Sweden; attended Stockholm's Academy of Fine Arts and Dramatic Institute. ❖ Designed sets for Scandinavia's major directors: Ingmar Bergman, Andrei Tarkovsky, and Bille August; films include *Giliap* (1973), *Ansikte mot ansikte* (*Face to Face*, 1976), *Hostsonaten* (*Autumn Sonata*, 1978), *Min Alskade* (1979), *After the Rehearsal* (1984), *Offret-Sacrificatio* (*The Sacrifice*, 1986), *Pelle Erobreren* (*Pelle the Conqueror*, 1987), and *Katinka* (1988). Won an Academy Award for art direction on *Fanny and Alexander* (1982). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ASPASIA MANOS (1896–1972). *See Manos, Aspasia.*

ASPASIA OF MILETUS (c. 464 BCE–c. 420 BCE). Greek philosopher.

Pronunciation: AS-PAS-ia. Fl. around 430 BCE; dates of birth and death unknown. Born in Miletus (in modern Turkey) around 464 BCE; died, probably, in Athens around 420 BCE; dau. of Axiochus; mother unknown; most likely attended schools of the Sophists in Miletus and Athens; attended and engaged in philosophical disputations with Socrates; mistress of Pericles, c. 442 (died 429); mistress of Lysicles, 429 (died 428); children: (with Pericles) a son, Pericles (original name unknown); (with Lysicles) a son, Poristes (name uncertain). ❖ One of the most famous women of the ancient Greek world, known for her philosophical and rhetorical education, political influence, and charm; may have attended or had contact with the schools of the Sophists in Miletus before she came to Athens (mid-440s); came to the notice of Pericles—the most powerful man in Athens—shortly after her arrival, and then became his mistress, thus ensuring that she could live in the city (an official marriage was recognized only between a man and a woman whose parents had been Athenian); is said to have been part of Socrates' circle and to have taught Socrates rhetoric; is said to have been the author of public funeral speeches, including the famous one delivered by Pericles (431); because of her association with Pericles, was the subject of much abuse, aimed at harming him as well; was prosecuted in court on a charge of sacrilege, which was a common accusation against the Sophists (and against Socrates, 431–430); after Pericles died from the plague, lived with a popular leader named Lysicles; died and was buried in Attica, in the region of Athens, and her grave site was famous in antiquity; is one of the best known, and least typical, women of ancient Greece. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ASPASIA THE YOUNGER (fl. 415–370 BCE). Greek concubine. Name variations: real name, according to Plutarch, was Milto; Aspasia the Wise. Flourished around 415–370 BCE; dau. of Hermotimus. ❖ Born free and well educated, was the favorite concubine of Cyrus the Younger who named her Aspasia; when Cyrus was murdered by his brother Artaxerxes, became Artaxerxes' favorite as well. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ASPIN, Rhoda Alice (1889–1980). *See Bloodworth, Rhoda Alice.*

ASPINALL, Nan Jane (fl. 1911). American messenger on horseback. Fl. 1911. ❖ The 1st woman to cross America on horseback alone, traveled 4,500 miles to deliver a letter from the mayor of San Francisco to the mayor of New York City (Sept 1, 1910–Jul 8, 1911).

ASQUITH, Cynthia (1887–1960). British author. Born Cynthia Mary Evelyn Charteris in Wiltshire, England, 1887; died in 1960; dau. of Hugo (Lord Elcho, 11th earl of Wemyss) and Mary (Wyndham) Charteris; m. Herbert Asquith (2nd son of Prime Minister Herbert Henry Asquith and 1st wife Helen Melland), in 1910; children: John (b. 1911); Michael (b. 1914); Simon (b. 1919). ❖ After WWI put an end to husband's career as a lawyer, supplemented the family income by writing autobiographies, biographies, novels, children's stories, a play, and diaries of the war years; was secretary to playwright James M. Barrie, a position she held for 20 years; writings include *Portrait of J.M. Barrie*, *Married to Tolstoy*, an account of the tempestuous union between Leo and Sonya Tolstoy, *Her Majesty, the Queen* (1937), *Haply I May Remember* (1950), *Remember and be Glad* (1952), and *Diaries 1915–1918* (1969).

❖ *See also Nicola Beaman, Cynthia Asquith* (Hamish Hamilton, 1988); and *Women in World History.*

ASQUITH, Emma Alice Margaret (1864–1945). *See Asquith, Margot Tennant.*

ASQUITH, Lady (1887–1969). *See Bonham-Carter, Violet.*

ASQUITH, Margot Tennant (1864–1945). British writer and prime-ministerial wife. Born Margaret Emma Alice Tennant in Peebleshire, Scotland, 1864; died July 28, 1945, in London, England; 6th daughter and 1 of 12 children of Sir Charles (industrialist) and Emma (Winsloe) Tennant; m. Herbert Henry Asquith (prime minister, 1908–16, and Liberal leader until 1926), May 10, 1894; children: (5) only 2, Anthony (1902–) and Elizabeth Bibesco (1897–1943), survived infancy; (5 step-children) Raymond (1878–1916); Herbert (1881–1947); Arthur (1883–1939); Cyril (1890–1954); Violet Bonham-Carter (1887–1969), also known as Lady Asquith of Yarnbury. ❖ Brilliant and witty hostess, attracted a vast circle of smart and influential friends, including Benjamin Jowett, vice-chancellor of Oxford, and prime minister William Gladstone, as well as writers John Addington, John Symonds, and Virginia Woolf; was a member of The Souls, a group of aesthetes who, in addition to intellectual and literary pursuits, advocated greater freedom for women, particularly in self-expression and dress; a prolific writer, kept diaries from an early age and actively corresponded by letter; published the 1st of her 2-volume autobiography (1920) which was greeted with embarrassment from family and friends, condemned by critics, and sold well because of its indiscretions and revelations about English politics and society; authored several less controversial books: one on travel, *Places and Persons* (1925), essays entitled *Lay Sermons* (1927), a biographical novel, *Octavia* (1928), and 2 additional books of reminiscence. ❖ *See also Mark Bonham Carter, ed. The Autobiography of Margot Asquith* (Riverside, 1962); and *Women in World History.*

ASQUITH, Ruby (c. 1910–). **American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Ruby Christensen. Born c. 1910, possibly in Portland, Oregon; m. Harold Christensen (dancer). ❖ Performed with the Christensen Brothers' vaudeville act; with the brothers, appeared in the musical *The Great Waltz* (1935), then joined the School of American Ballet, where she performed in numerous Balanchine works; was an original member of the touring troupe Ballet Caravan—which consisted of dancers from American Ballet—where she created roles in such works as *Air and Variations* (1936), *Yankee Clipper* (1937), *Charade* (1939); joined William Christensen's San Francisco Ballet (early 1940s) where she appeared in *Now the Brides* (1941), *Sonata Pathétique* (1943), and *Prince Siegfried* (1944); upon retiring from performance career, became dance faculty member of school of San Francisco Ballet.

ASQUITH OF YARBURY, Baroness (1887–1969). *See Bonham-Carter, Violet.*

ASSANDRA, Caterina (fl. 1580–1609). Italian composer. Name variations: Catterina Alessandra. Born in Pavia between 1580 and 1609; sometimes confused with another composer of this name who appeared in 1772; studied with Benedetto Re. ❖ Became a nun in the cloister of Sant' Agata in Lomello near Pavia; during 1st half of 17th century, composed many works, including *Siren colestis* and *Promptuarium musicum*; published motets for a few voices and organ continuo in the new concertato style.

ASSELIN, Marie-Claude. Canadian freestyle skier. Lives in St. Hubert, Quebec. ❖ Pioneer female "hotdogger," won FIS World Cup Grand Prix for aerials (1981, 1982, 1983). Won Elaine Tanner Award (1982); inducted to Honor Roll of Canadian Skiing (1991).

ASSIA (1912–1998). *See Noris, Assia.*

ASSING, Ludmilla (1821–1880). German writer and journalist. Born at Hamburg, Germany, Feb 22, 1821; died at Florence, Italy, Mar 25, 1880; David Assur Assing (Jewish physician) and Rosa Maria Varnhagen; sister of Otilie Assing (writer); niece of Karl Varnhagen von Ense and Rahel Varnhagen (1771–1833). ❖ Moved to Berlin to live with uncle (1842), Karl Varnhagen von Ense; edited several works of her uncle as well as several by Alexander von Humboldt; supported the revolution from 1848; wrote articles and books that were published anonymously; became a political exile in Florence where she wrote for leading German newspapers as an Italian correspondent; was imprisoned for libel by Prussian government (1863–64).

ASSING, Otilie (1819–1884). German-American journalist and essayist. Born 1819 in Hamburg, Germany; committed suicide in 1884; dau. of

- David Assur Assing (Jewish physician) and Rosa Maria Varnhagen; sister of Ludmilla Assing (1821–1880, writer); niece of Karl Varnhagen von Ense and Rahel Varnhagen (1771–1833). ❖ Immigrated to US and worked for German paper *Morgenblatt* in NY; settled in Hoboken, NJ; met ex-slave Frederick Douglass (c. 1855) and they became lovers; exchanged letters with Douglass for 26 years until her suicide upon hearing of his marriage to Helen Pitts; wrote against slavery and for women's suffrage; some essays published in *Was die Deutschen aus Amerika berichten, 1828–1865* (1885); other essays and letters to Frederick Douglass published in *Radical Passion: Otilie Assing's Reports from America and Letters to Frederick Douglass* (Christoph Lohmann, ed., 1999). ❖ See also Maria Diedrich, *Love Across Color Lines: Otilie Assing and Frederick Douglas* (Hill and Wang, 1999).
- ASSISI, Clara d'** (c. 1194–1253). See *Clare of Assisi*.
- AST, Pat (1941–2001). American actress and model.** Born Oct 21, 1941, in Brooklyn, NY; died Oct 3, 2001, in West Hollywood, California. ❖ Appeared in Andy Warhol films, including *Heat* (1972); met designer Halston and became a model in his Madison Avenue store; other films include *Reform School Girl* and *The Incredible Shrinking Woman*.
- ASTAFEI, Galina (1968—). Romanian high jumper.** Born June 7, 1968, in Romania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in the high jump (1992).
- ASTAFIEVA, Serafima (1876–1934). Russian dancer and teacher.** Name variations: Serafina or Serafine. Born in St. Petersburg, Russia, 1876; died Sept 13, 1934, in London, England; graduate of St. Petersburg Imperial School of Ballet in 1895; m. Joseph Kchessinksy-Nechui (older brother of ballerina Matilda Kshesinskaia), 1896 (div. 1905). ❖ One of the most influential teachers of Russian classical ballet technique, began in the corps de ballet of the Maryinsky Theater; following divorce (1905), resigned from the theater; was a member of Diaghilev's Ballets Russes, dancing principal roles in Fokine's *Cléopâtre* and *Khovantchina* (1909–11); opened a ballet school in London and trained, among many others, Alicia Markova, Margot Fonteyn, and Anton Dolin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ASTAIRE, Adele (1898–1981). American dancer and actress.** Born Adele Austerlitz in Omaha, Nebraska, Sept 10, 1898; died Jan 25, 1981, in Arizona; dau. of Ann (Geilus) and Frederick E. Austerlitz (traveling salesman); older sister of Fred Astaire; m. Lord Charles Cavendish, 1932 (died 1944); m. Kingman Douglass (Wall Street investment broker); children: (1st m.) 3 (all died shortly after their birth). ❖ One half of the most famous brother-and-sister act in Broadway history, studied at Ned Wayburn School of Dance and at Metropolitan Ballet School; with brother, toured US as a dance team on Orpheum and Keith vaudeville circuits (1906–16), made Broadway debut in Sigmund Romberg's *Over the Top* (1917), and had 1st major success in *The Passing Show of 1918*; appeared as Molly in *Apple Blossoms* (1919) and as Aline Moray in *Love Letter* (1921); with brother, performed in *Lady Be Good*, dancing to the tunes of "Fascinating Rhythm," "So Am I," and "Oh, Lady, Be Good" (1924), and reprising roles in London (1926); followed that with *Funny Face* (1927) and *The Band Wagon* (1931); married and retired (1932); made only one film: Mary Pickford's *Fanchon the Cricket* (1915). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ASTAKHOVA, Polina (1936—). Soviet gymnast.** Born Oct 30, 1936; grew up in Ukraine. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal for team all-around, portable apparatus, and gold medal for team all-around (1956); at Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal for indiv. all-around, silver for floor exercises, and gold medals for team all-around and uneven bars (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won bronze medal in indiv. all-around, silver for floor, and gold for team all-around and uneven bars (1964); at World championships, won team all-around (1958, 1962); at European championships, won a gold medal in balance beam (1959), then uneven bars and balance beam (1961); won USSR Cup (1965).
- ASTELL, Mary (1666–1731). English writer.** Name variations: Madonella. Pronunciation: as-TELL. Born Mary Astell, Nov 12, 1666, in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England; died in London, May 9, 1731, from breast cancer; dau. of Peter (coal merchant) and Mary (Errington) Astell; no formal education, but was tutored for a few years by her father's older brother Ralph; never married; no children. ❖ Writer of feminist, political, and religious works that addressed some of the most controversial issues of her time, including the education of women, the institution of marriage, and the role of God in everyday life; probably had a conventional middle-class upbringing for girls of that period, though the death of her father when she was 12 left the financial stability of the family threatened; moved to London to live on her own (mid-1680s); came to attention of archbishop of Canterbury (1689); published 1st work, *A Serious Proposal to the Ladies, For the Advancement of Their True and Greatest Interest* (1694); active as a writer until 1709, when she helped to establish a school for girls and became headmistress; some of her works reissued (1722 and 1730); other writings include *Letters Concerning the Love of God* (1695), *A Serious Proposal To The Ladies, Part II, Wherein a Method is Offer'd for the Improvement of Their Minds* (1697), *Some Reflections upon Marriage* (1700), *Moderation Truly Stated* (1704), *A Fair Way with Dissenters and Their Patrons* (1704), *An Impartial Enquiry into the Late Causes of Rebellion and Civil War* (1704), *The Christian Religion as Profess'd by a Daughter of the Church* (1705), and *Bart'lemy Fair: or, An Inquiry after Wit* (1709). ❖ See also Bridget Hill, ed. *The First English Feminist: Reflections upon Marriage and other Writings by Mary Astell* (St. Martin, 1986); Ruth Perry, *The Celebrated Mary Astell: An Early English Feminist* (University of Chicago Press, 1986); and *Women in World History*.
- ASTHON SOSI (1877–1945).** See *Wetherill, Louisa Wade*.
- ASTIN (fl. 5th c. BCE).** See *Vashti*.
- ASTIN, Patty Duke (1946—).** See *Duke, Patty*.
- ASTLEY, Thea (1925–2004). Australian novelist.** Born Beatrice May Astley, Aug 25, 1925, in Brisbane, Queensland; dau. of Cecil Astley and Eileen (Lindsay) Astley; died Aug 2004, in Byron Bay, Queensland, Australia; dau. of Cecil Astley (journalist); attended All Hallows Convent; University of Queensland, arts degree, 1947; attended Teachers Training College; m. Edmund John (Jack) Gregson, Aug 27, 1948, in Sydney (died Jan 2003); children: one son, Ed Gregson (tv producer). ❖ Traveling with father, a journalist with the newspaper *The Queenslander*, became acquainted with the ruggedness of rural Australia and its amalgam of people, imagery she would later use in her satirical writing; taught in rural schools for 5 years; moved to Sydney (1948) and took a teaching position at a local high school; published *Girl With a Monkey* (1958) and *A Descant for Gossips* (1960); was a senior tutor at Macquarie University in Sydney (1968–80); wrote short stories, novels, and novels, which emphasized the social intricacies and prejudices of small-town life; selected works include *Girl With a Monkey* (1958); other writings include *A Boatload of Home Folk* (1968), *The Acolyte* (1972), *Hunting the Wild Pineapple* (1979), *Beachmasters* (1985), *Reaching Tin River* (1990), *Vanishing Points* (1992), *Coda* (1994), *The Multiple Effects of Rainshadow* (1997) and *Drylands* (2000). Won 4 Miles Franklin awards, the Patrick White award, the gold medal of the Australian Literature Society, and the inaugural Steele Rudd award.
- ASTON, Luise (1814–1871). German author and feminist pioneer.** Name variations: Louisa. Born Luise Hoche, Nov 26, 1814, in Gröningen near Halberstadt, into a conservative Lutheran family; died in obscurity, Dec 21, 1871, in Wangen-Allgäu, in southern Germany; dau. of Johann Gottfried Hoche (Lutheran minister and church official); twice married Samuel Aston (English industrialist); m. Eduard Meier (physician from Bremen), 1850. ❖ Became a well-known and controversial spokeswoman for women's rights in her verse and novels (early 1840s); had brief moment of fame during ill-fated revolution (1848), when her writings were much discussed; fleetingly served as editor of a radical journal; like other German revolutionaries, was unable to reach a broadly based audience and quickly faded from the spotlight after the suppression of the revolution (1849); writings include the poetry collection, *Wilde Rosen (Wild Roses)*, famed for its emotional eroticism. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ASTOR, Augusta (fl. 1820s–1890s). American philanthropist.** Name variations: Mrs. John Jacob III. Born Charlotte Augusta Gibbs; m. John Jacob Astor III (1822–1890); children: William Waldorf Astor (1848–1919, who m. Mary Dahlgren Paul). ❖ Known as Mrs. John Jacob Astor III, gave balls, held a literary circle, and gave \$225,000 for the Astor Pavilion, the 1st building of the Memorial Hospital for the treatment of cancer; also supported Children's Aid Society and helped pay transportation costs for 1,500 NY slum youths who were resettled in foster homes in midwest.
- ASTOR, Brooke (b. 1902). American foundation executive and civic worker.** Name variations: Mrs. Vincent Astor. Born Brooke Russell in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, Mar 31, 1902; dau. of John Henry (marine commandant) and Mabel (Howard) Russell; Columbia University, LLD, 1971; m. J. Dryden Kuser, 1918 (div., c. 1929); m. Charles "Buddie" Marshall (stockbroker who died in 1952);

m. Vincent Astor, Oct 1953 (died 1959); children: (1st m.) Anthony (who took the name of Marshall). ❖ Known as the Fairy Godmother of New York City, gave away every penny in the family foundation that had been funded by John Jacob Astor's fur trade and real estate fortune; over a span of 38 years, handed out \$193,317,406 to charitable causes around the city—Carnegie Hall, The Bronx Zoo, the South Street Seaport, industrial projects in the Bronx, rebuilding Bedford-Stuyvesant in Brooklyn—then closed the foundation (Mar 1998); was a consulting and feature editor for *House and Garden*. Received hundreds of awards, including the Governor's Arts Award (May 1985), Presidential Citizen's Medal and National Medal of Arts Award from Ronald Reagan (both 1988), and Presidential Medal of Freedom from Bill Clinton (1998). ❖ See also autobiographies, *Patchwork Child* (1962) and *Footprints* (1980).

ASTOR, Caroline Schermerhorn (1830–1908). American arbiter of New York Society. Born Caroline Webster Schermerhorn in New York, NY, Sept 22, 1830; died in her Fifth Avenue mansion, Oct 30, 1908, in New York, NY; dau. of a wealthy Dutch merchant; m. William Backhouse Astor Jr. (1830–1892, grandson of John Jacob and Sarah Todd Astor), 1853; children: Emily Astor Van Alen (who m. James J. Van Alen and died in childbirth); Helen Astor Roosevelt (who m. James Roosevelt); Charlotte Augusta Astor Drayton (who m. James Coleman Drayton); Caroline Astor Wilson (who m. Orme Wilson); and John Jacob Astor IV (who m. Ava Lowle Willing and Madeleine Talmadge Force). ❖ The Grande Dame of American society from the 1860s to the turn of the century, made sure that those who belonged to the powerful elite were separated from those who did not. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ASTOR, Gertrude (1887–1977). American actress. Born in Lakewood, Ohio, Nov 9, 1887; died on 90th birthday, Nov 9, 1977, in Woodland Hills, California. ❖ Though usually cast as a vamp or the other woman, is also remembered for her brilliant comedic timing in silent film *The Strong Man* (1926); at 13, began career as a stage actress, before joining Universal 14 years later, where she became one of the most popular leading ladies in that studio's silents; worked with many directors, including George Cukor, Allan Dwan, Henry Hathaway, and John Ford; made over 300 movies, including *The Devil's Pay Day* (1917), *The Impossible Mrs. Bellew* (1922), *Flaming Youth* (1923), *Alice Adams* (1923), *The Torrent* (1924), *Stage Struck* (1925), *The Boy Friend* (1926), *The Old Soak* (1926), *Kiki* (1926), *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1927), *The Taxi Dancer* (1927), *The Cat and the Canary* (1927), *Rose-Marie* (1928), *Hold Back the Dawn* (1941), *Father Makes Good* (1950), *Around the World in 80 Days* (1956), *All in a Night's Work* (1961), and *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance* (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ASTOR, Mrs. John Jacob (1761–1832). See *Astor, Sarah Todd*.

ASTOR, Mrs. John Jacob III (fl. 1820s–1890s). See *Astor, Augusta*.

ASTOR, Lady (1879–1964). See *Astor, Nancy Witcher*.

ASTOR, Madeleine Talmadge (c. 1893–1940). American socialite. Name variations: Madeleine Force Astor; Madeline. Born c. 1893; died 1940; m. John Jacob Astor IV, 1911 (who died April 15, 1912, on the *Titanic*); m. twice more; children: John Jacob Astor V (b. Aug 14, 1912). John Jacob Astor's 1st wife was Ava Willing Astor, the mother of Vincent Astor (b. 1891). ❖ Had been married to John Jacob Astor IV for only a few months when she boarded the *Titanic* at Cherbourg; though husband went down with the ship, she and her dog survived. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ASTOR, Mary (1906–1987). American actress. Born Lucile Vasconcellos Langhanke in Quincy, Illinois, May 3, 1906; died of complications from emphysema, Sept 25, 1987, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Otto Ludwig Langhanke and Helen (Vasconcellos); m. Kenneth Hawks (producer; brother of Howard Hawks), Feb 24, 1928 (died in a plane crash, Jan 2, 1930, while on film assignment); m. Franklyn Thorpe (gynecologist), June 29, 1931 (div. 1935); m. Manuel del Campo, 1937 (div. 1941); m. Thomas Gordon Wheelock (stockbroker), Dec 24, 1945 (sep. 1951, div. 1955); children: (2nd m.) Marylyn Hauoli (b. June 15, 1932); (3rd m.) Anthony Paul (b. June 5, 1939). ❖ Urbane actress, best known for her courtroom battle for child custody and her role as Brigid O'Shaughnessy in *The Maltese Falcon*, was pushed by parents to embark on film career; moved with them to NY (1919); made 1st feature, a small part in *John Smith*; signed with Famous Players and was sent to the West Coast (1923); came to prominence appearing opposite John Barrymore in the silents *Beau Brummel* and *Don Juan*; appeared in over 35 other silent films; following 1st marriage, was sued by father for maintenance

of the family house, though she was living elsewhere; endured a highly visible battle for custody of daughter when portions of her diary landed in the *Los Angeles Examiner* (1930s); appeared in about 80 sound films, including *Red Dust*, *Dodsworth*, *Prisoner of Zenda*, *The Hurricane*, *Across the Pacific* and *The Palm Beach Story*; starting at 38, began getting type-cast in a series of mother roles: *Thousands Cheer*, *Cynthia*, *Meet Me in St. Louis*, *Desert Fury* and *Little Women*; wrote several novels, including *The Incredible Charlie Carewe* and *A Place Called Saturday*. Won an Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *The Great Lie*. ❖ See also autobiographies *My Story* (1959) and *A Life on Film* (1967); and *Women in World History*.

ASTOR, Minnie (1906–1978). See *Fosburgh, Minnie Astor*.

ASTOR, Nancy Witcher (1879–1964). British politician. Name variations: Lady Astor; Nancy Viscountess Astor; Viscountess Astor of Hever Castle; Nancy Langhorne Shaw. Born Nancy Witcher Langhorne, May 19, 1879, at Danville, Virginia; died May 2, 1964, at Grimsthorpe, Lincolnshire; 5th child of Chiswell Dabney Langhorne (railroad developer) and Nancy Witcher Keene; sister of Irene Gibson (the Gibson girl); aunt of actress Joyce Grenfell; m. Robert Gould Shaw, Oct 1897 (div., Feb 1903); m. Waldorf Astor (parliamentary secretary to Prime Minister David Lloyd George, then viscount), May 3, 1906; children: (1st m.) Robert (Bobbie) Shaw; (2nd m.) William (Bill) Waldorf, Nancy Phyllis Louise (Wissie), Francis David Langhorne, Michael Langhorne, John Jacob (Jakie). ❖ First woman member of the House of Commons, who was known for her iconoclastic wit and the many controversies into which she entered; when husband was elevated to House of Lords (1918), agreed to stand for Parliament in his place in the by-election, running as a Conservative supporter of Lloyd George coalition; became the 1st woman to sit in the British Parliament (1919), remaining in the Commons for 26 outspoken years; in Parliament, continually pressed issues concerning women and children, which included votes for females at 21, equal rights in the civil service, better conditions in women's prisons, the preservation of the women's police forces, milk for the needy, allowances for widows, birth control, the suppression of prostitution, and the elimination of venereal disease; was equally active on behalf of children, fighting child labor in unregulated trades and calling for the protection of the young from indecent assault, the raising of the school age, and the introduction of juvenile courts. ❖ See also Maurice Collis, *Nancy Astor* (Dutton, 1960); John Grigg, *Nancy Astor: A Lady Unashamed* (Little, Brown, 1980); Elizabeth Langhorne, *Nancy Astor and Her Friends* (Praeger, 1974); Christopher Sykes, *Nancy: The Life of Nancy Astor* (Harper & Row, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

ASTOR, Sarah Todd (1761–1832). German-born American entrepreneur. Born Sarah Todd in New York, NY, 1761; died in 1832; only dau. and youngest child of Adam and Sarah (Cox) Todd; m. John Jacob Astor, Sept 19, 1785; children: 8, 5 of whom lived to adulthood, including William Backhouse Astor (1792–1875, who m. Margaret Rebecca Armstrong) and Magdalen Astor (who m. Danish major-general Adrien Benjamin de Bentzon, grandfather of Marie Thérèse Blanc). ❖ Fur trader who worked with, and consulted for, husband in their successful business and philanthropic ventures. ❖ See also Lucy Kavalier, *The Astors: A Family Chronicle of Pomp and Power* (Dodd, Mead, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

ASTOR, Mrs. Vincent (b. 1902). See *Astor, Brooke*.

ASTOR, Mrs. William Backhouse, Jr. (1830–1908). See *Astor, Caroline Schermerhorn*.

ASTOR OF HEVER CASTLE, Nancy Witcher Astor, Viscountess (1879–1964). See *Astor, Nancy Witcher*.

ASTORGA, Nora (1949–1988). Nicaraguan diplomat and revolutionary. Born Nora Astorga Gadea in 1949; died of cancer in Managua on Feb 14, 1988; studied at Catholic University in Washington, DC; studied for a law degree at Managua's Universidad Centroamericana; m. Jorge Jenkins; children: five, including one adopted son. ❖ Became an attorney; a social radical, joined the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN); in a controversial move, assisted in the assassination of General Reynaldo Perez Vega, security chief for the Somozas (1978); for Sandinista loyalists, became an instant heroine; was a founding member of the Association of Women Confronting the National Problem (AMPRONAC), the Sandinista organization of women supporters of the FSLN; was appointed chief special prosecutor for the trials of some 7,500 members of Somozas's National Guard, many of whom drew long prison terms (1980); served as deputy minister of foreign affairs; was

appointed chief Nicaraguan delegate to UN (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ASTRID. *Variant of Estrith.*

ASTRID (fl. 1100s). **Norwegian royal.** Fl. 1100s; married Sverre (c. 1152–1202), king of Norway (r. 1177–1202); children: Haakon III, king of Norway (r. 1202–1204); Sigurd Laward; Ingeborg Sverresdottir (who m. Charles, prince of Sweden); Cecilie Sveresdottir (who m. Einar Kongesvoger). ❖ Sverre was also married to Margaret (d. 1209) (dau. of St. Eric, king of Sweden).

ASTRID BERNADOTTE or ASTRID OF BELGIUM (1905–1935). *See Astrid of Sweden.*

ASTRID OF SWEDEN (1905–1935). **Queen of the Belgians.** Name variations: Astrid Bernadotte; Astrid of Belgium. Born Astrid Sofia Lovisa Thyra Bernadotte, princess of Sweden, Nov 17, 1905, in Sweden; died in automobile accident, Aug 29, 1935, near Küssnacht, Switzerland; buried in Laeken, Brussels, Belgium; dau. of Charles of Sweden and Ingeborg of Denmark (1878–1958); m. Leopold III (b. 1901), king of the Belgians, Nov 4, 1926; children: Baudoin (1930–1993), king of the Belgians; Albert II (b. 1934), king of the Belgians; Josephine-Charlotte of Belgium (b. 1927). ❖ Popular in Belgium, assumed the title of queen when her husband ascended the throne (1934), but their royal glow was short-lived; did not survive an auto accident in Switzerland (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ASTRID OF THE OBOTRITES (c. 979–?). **Queen of Sweden.** Born c. 979; m. Olof or Olaf Skötkonung or Skörkonung, king of Sweden (r. 994–1022); children: Ingigerd Olafsdottir (c. 1001–1050); Anund Jakob, king of Sweden (r. 1022–1050). Olaf also had children with Edla. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ASTRITH. *Variant of Estrith.*

ASTROLOGES, Maria (1951—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Maria Astrologes Combs. Born Aug 10, 1951, in Valparaiso, Indiana; attended San Fernando Valley State College and University of New Mexico. ❖ In 2nd year on pro tour, won more than \$21,000, was 21st on money list, and 20th in scoring average; won the LPGA Birmingham Classic (May 1975), in a playoff against Judy Rankin and JoAnne Carner.

ASTRUP, Heidi (1972—). **Danish handball player.** Born 1972 in Denmark. ❖ Debuted on national team (1990); played for Viborg; won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won team European championships (1994, 1996); retired (1996).

ASTURIAS, princess of (1972—). *See Ortiz, Letizia.*

ASZKIELOWICZOWNA, Halina (1947—). **Polish volleyball player.** Born Feb 1947 in Poland. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1968).

ATENCIA, Maria Victoria (1931—). **Spanish poet.** Born Nov 28, 1931, in Malaga, Spain; m. Rafael Leon; children: 4. ❖ Studied music and painting but abandoned studies to pursue poetry writing; works include *Tierra mojada* (1953), *Arte y parte* (1961), *Cañada de los ingleses* (1961), *Marta y Maria* (1976), *Los sueños* (1976), *Paulina. El libro de las aguas* (1984), *De la llama en que arde* (1988), *La señal* (1990), *El puente* (1992), and *A orillas del Ems* (1997). Won Premio Andalucía de la Crítica (1998) and Premio Nacional de la Crítica (1998).

ATHALIAH (r. 842–836 BCE). **Biblical woman.** Name variations: Athalia. Fl. between 860 and 836 BCE; assassinated in 836 BCE; dau. of Ahab and Jezebel of Israel; m. Jehoram (or Joram), king of Judah; children: son Ahaziah (or Azariah). ❖ Daughter of Ahab and Jezebel of Israel, was married to Jehoram of Judah thereby allying the two kingdoms; after her husband's death and assassination of her son Ahaziah, seized control of Judah (842 BCE), which she ruled until a coup, led by those who objected to Athaliah's foreignness and to her religious toleration; was murdered and replaced with her grandson, Joash. The story of Athaliah forms the subject of one of Racine's best tragedies; it has also been musically adapted by Handel and Mendelssohn. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ATHANASIA (d. about 860). *See Anastasia.*

ATHENAIS, empress (c. 400–460). *See Eudocia.*

ATHERTON, Candy (1955—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Sept 21, 1955; dau. of Pamela Osborne Atherton

(former mayor of Falmouth) and Denis Gordon Atherton (journalist); m. Broderick Ross, 2002. ❖ Launched magazine *Everywoman* (1985); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Falmouth and Camborne (1997, 2001); lost general election (2005).

ATHERTON, Gertrude (1857–1948). **American author of novels and short stories.** Born Gertrude Franklin Horn, Oct 30, 1857, in San Francisco, California; died in San Francisco, June 14, 1948; dau. of Thomas L. (businessman) and Gertrude (Franklin) Horn (homemaker); attended Clark Institute, St. Mary's Hall, and Sayre Institute; m. George Henry Bowen Atherton, Feb 15, 1876 (died 1887); children: George (d. 1882), Muriel. ❖ Moved to NY (1888); published 1st novel, *What Dreams May Come* (1888), followed by *Hermia Suydam*, which engendered a storm of criticism from the guardians of Victorian morality; began a peripatetic pattern that would take her back and forth to Europe, to Cuba, to West Indies, to Egypt, and to San Francisco for her last decade; published the controversial *Black Oxen*, the bestseller of 1923, which was made into a film the following year; wrote of loveless marriages, of women who defied convention, of young girls instructed by wise older men, of disillusionment in over 50 books, including *The Doomsday* (1892), *Patience Spearhawk and Her Times* (1897), *The Californians* (1898), *Senator North* (1900), *The Conqueror: Being the True and Romantic Story of Alexander Hamilton* (1902), *The Living Present* (1917), *The White Morning* (1918), *The Immortal Marriage* (1927), *The Jealous Gods* (1928), *Dido, Queen of Hearts* (1929), *The Sophisticates* (1931) and *The Horn of Life* (1942). Elected to National Institute of Arts and Letters (1938); chosen 1st recipient of California's Most Distinguished Woman award (1940). ❖ See also autobiography, *Adventures of a Novelist* (1932); Emily Wortis Leider, *California's Daughter: Gertrude Atherton and Her Times* (Stanford, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

ATHOLL, duchess of (1874–1960). *See Stewart-Murray, Katharine Marjory.*

ATIA THE ELDER (c. 80 BCE–?). **Roman noblewoman.** Name variations: Atia Maior or Major; Atia the Elder. Born c. 80 BCE; dau. of Julia Minor (c. 100–51 BCE, sister of Julius Caesar) and M. Atius Balbus; m. G. Octavius (native of Velitrae to the north of Rome who died in 59 BCE); m. L. Marcus Philippus; children: (1st m.) Gaius Julius Caesar Octavianus, also known as Octavian (63 BCE–14 CE, later Augustus Caesar); and Octavia (c. 69–11 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ATKINS, Anna (1797–1871). **English botanist and photographer.** Born Anna Children, Mar 16, 1797 (some sources cite 1799), in Tonbridge, Kent, England; died June 9, 1871, in Halstead Place, England; dau. of John George Children (zoologist and fellow and secretary of the Royal Society); m. John Pelly Atkins (railway promoter and owner of Jamaican coffee plantations), in 1825. ❖ The 1st person to publish a book illustrated with photographs, worked closely with her father, a respected scientist and longtime associate of the British Museum; began career by producing drawings for his translation of Jean-Baptiste-Pierre-Antoine de Monet de Lamarck's *Genera of Shells* (1823); produced a study of algae titled *British Algae: Cyanotype Impressions* (1843), containing her own original cyanotypes; produced *Cyanotypes of British and Foreign Flowering Plants and Ferns* (1864). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ATKINS, Babs (1917–2004). **English educator and conservationist.** Born June 3, 1917, in England; died Mar 30, 2004, on St. George's Island, Cornwall, England; dau. of a merchant seaman; sister of Evelyn Atkins (potter, died 1997). ❖ With sister, bought St. George's Island (also known as Looe Island) off the coast at West Looe in southeast Cornwall and lived there for 35 years; leased the island to the Cornwall Wildlife Trust (2000), for the annual rent of one peppercorn and a bottle of whisky; was previously deputy head of a 1,500-pupil school at Surrey. ❖ See also Evelyn Atkins, *We Bought an Island* (1976).

ATKINS, Charlotte (1950—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Charlotte Atkins, Sept 24, 1950; m. Gus Brain, 1990. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Staffordshire Moorlands (1997, 2001, 2005); named assistant government whip.

ATKINS, Eileen (1934—). **English actress.** Name variations: Dame Eileen Atkins. Born Eileen June Atkins on June 16, 1934, in Clapton, London, England; m. Julian Glover (actor), 1957 (div. 1966); m. Bill Shepherd (filmographer), 1978. ❖ Versatile English actress who has played a wide range of roles on stage and screen, made London debut at Open Air

Theater (1953); was a member of Shakespeare Memorial Theater in Stratford-upon-Avon (1957–59); joined Bristol Old Vic (1959) and enjoyed numerous substantial successes with company, notably as Childie in *The Killing of Sister George* (1965); with Jean Marsh, created the classic British drama series “Upstairs, Downstairs” (1971); served as both producer and leading actress in Marguerite Duras’s *Suzanna Andler* (1973); won widespread acclaim for one-woman show *A Room of One’s Own* (1989), which earned her a New York Critics Citation; wrote and performed in successful play *Vita and Virginia* (1994), based on letters of Vita Sackville-West and Virginia Woolf; frequent tv appearances include “The Three Sisters” (1970), “The Duchess of Malfi” (1972), “Sons and Lovers” (1981), “The Maitlands” (1993), “Cold Comfort Farm” (1995), “A Dance to the Music of Time” (1997), and “Wit” (2001); films include *Inadmissible Evidence* (1968), *Equus* (1977), *The Dresser* (1983), *Gosford Park* (2001), *The Hours* (2002), *Cold Mountain* (2003), and *Vanity Fair* (2004). Nominated for 3 Tony awards, including Best Actress for *The Retreat from Moscow* (2004); received London Critics Circle Theatre Award for Best Actress for *The Night of the Iguana* (1992) and London Evening Standard Theatre Award for Best Actress for *A Delicate Balance* (1997); inducted into Theatre Hall of Fame in New York; received 4 Laurence Olivier Theatre Awards: Best Performance in Supporting Role for *Cymbeline* and *Mountain Language* (1989), Best Actress for *The Unexpected Man* (1999) and *Honour* (2004); made CBE (1990) and DBE (2001).

ATKINS, Evelyn (c. 1910–1997). English writer. Born c. 1910; died 1997 in Cornwall, England; dau. of a merchant seaman; sister of Babs Atkins. ❖ Was head of personnel at ICI, then took up pottery; with sister, lived and owned St. George’s Island (also known as Looe Island) off the coast at West Looe in southeast Cornwall for 35 years; wrote *We Bought an Island* (1976) and *Tales from our Cornish Island* (1986).

ATKINS, Gillian (1963—). British field-hockey player. Born 1963 in Great Britain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

ATKINS, Mary (1819–1882). American educator. Born July 7, 1819, in Jefferson, Ohio; died Sept 14, 1882, in Benicia, California. ❖ Became principal and proprietor of the Young Ladies’ Seminary at Benicia, California (1855), which prospered under her leadership; sold seminary to Susan and Cyrus Mills (c. Jan 1866) and observed school systems in Europe; reacquired seminary and her post as principal (1879); was highly respected on the West Coast as an educator of young women. Mills College regards the Benicia Seminary as its founding institution.

ATKINS, Roxy (1912–2002). See *Andersen, Roxanne*.

ATKINS, Susan (1948—). American murderer (accused). Name variations: Sadie Atkins. Born May 7, 1948, in San Gabriel, California; m. Donald Lee Laisure, 1980; m. James Whitehouse, 1987. ❖ Met Charles Manson in San Francisco and moved to commune in Los Angeles; with other Manson gang members, committed murders of Gary Hinman, Sharon Tate, Jay Sebring, Abigail Folger, Voytek Frykowski, and Leno and Rosemary La Bianca; arrested for auto theft with other gang members (1969) and then cooperated in prosecution of Charles Manson and others; charged with murders and sentenced to death (1971); sentence commuted to life.

ATKINS, Vera (c. 1908–2000). British officer. Name variations: Adkins. Born in Romania c. 1908; died in Hastings, England, July 2000. ❖ Officer for the SOE during WWII who recruited and trained nearly 500 secret agents and also made sure that murderers of agents were eventually brought to trial for war crimes; a conducting officer at Orchard Court, was 2nd in command to Colonel Maurice Buckmaster, head of the British SOE (Special Operations Executive).

ATKINSON, Carolina Louisa Waring (1834–1872). See *Atkinson, Louisa*.

ATKINSON, Eleanor (1863–1942). American author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Nora Marks. Born Eleanor Stackhouse, Jan 7, 1863, in Rensselaer, Indiana; died Nov 4, 1942, in Orangeburg, NY; dau. of Isaac M. and Margaret (Smith) Stackhouse; educated at Indianapolis Normal Training School; m. Francis Blake Atkinson (journalist), 1891; children: 2 daughters (who write under the pseudonyms Dorothy and Eleanor Blake). ❖ Wrote 11 books, primarily for children, including *Johnny Applesseed* (1915); wrote for the Chicago *Tribune* under pseudonym Nora Marks; with husband, produced *The Little Chronicle*, a weekly paper for grammar and high-school students. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ATKINSON, Eudora Clark (1831–?). American state-reformatory superintendent. Born Dec 20, 1831, in Andover, Massachusetts. ❖ Served as the 1st superintendent of the Massachusetts Reformatory for Women in Sherborn (the 1st reformatory in the country solely for women prisoners) which opened in 1877; after contending with overcrowding and understaffing, resigned amid public disappointment in her performance (1880). Now located in Framingham, the facility was renamed the Reformatory for Women (1911).

ATKINSON, Jane Maria (1824–1914). New Zealand letter writer and diarist. Name variations: Jane Maria Richmond. Born Jane Maria Richmond, Sept 15, 1824, in London, England; died at Nelson, New Zealand, Sept 29, 1914; dau. of Christopher Richmond (barrister) and Maria (Wilson) Richmond; attended school for young women at Highgate; m. Arthur Samuel Atkinson, 1854; children: 4. ❖ Immigrated to Taranaki, New Zealand, and settled with family (1853); through letters and diary entries, recorded communal life in colonial region, British mismanagement, and the abandonment of the settlement (early 1860s); relocated to Nelson (1867), where she started a school for family’s children; involved in women’s suffrage and temperance movements; purported to have been the 1st white woman to climb Mt Egmont. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1); Frances Porter, *Born to New Zealand: A Biography of Jane Maria Atkinson* (Bridget Williams Books, 1985).

ATKINSON, Juliette P. (1873–1944). American tennis player. Born April 15, 1873, in Rahway, New Jersey; died Jan 12, 1944; sister of Kathleen Atkinson (tennis player). ❖ Won US national women’s doubles with Helen Hellwig and mixed doubles with Edwin P. Fischer (1894); won singles national title (1895) and both doubles titles (1895, 1896); with sister, won women’s national doubles (1897, 1898), then won again with Myrtle McAteer (1901) and Marion Jones (1902).

ATKINSON, Lily May (1866–1921). New Zealand feminist and reformer. Name variations: Lily Kirk. Born Lily May Kirk, Mar 29, 1866, in Auckland, New Zealand; died July 19, 1921, in Wadestown, NZ; dau. of Sarah Jane Mattocks and Thomas Kirk (lecturer); m. Arthur Richmond Atkinson (barrister), 1900; children: Janet Atkinson (b. 1904). ❖ Joined the Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), 1885, serving as dominion recording secretary (1887–1901), president of Wellington branch (1896), and dominion president (1901–06); became a popular speaker on women’s suffrage, welfare of children, rights of illegitimate children, and evils of alcohol; named to executive committee of the New Zealand Alliance (1894), and served as its vice president (1895–1921).

ATKINSON, Louisa (1834–1872). Australian novelist and botanist. Name variations: Carolina Louisa Waring Atkinson; Carolina L.W. Calvert. Born Carolina Louisa Waring Atkinson, Feb 25, 1834, in Berrima, New South Wales, Australia; died April 28, 1872, 3 weeks after the birth of her daughter; dau. of James Atkinson; m. James Snowdon Calvert. ❖ Self-taught student of natural history, wrote articles on botany and did botanical illustrations; had several plants named after her; as the 1st published Australian-born female novelist, wrote *Gertrude the Emigrant: A Tale of Colonial Life* (1857), *Cowanda, the Veteran’s Grant* (1959), and *Tom Hellicar’s Children* (1983).

ATKINSON, Ti-Grace (1939—). American feminist. Born 1939 in US; University of Pennsylvania, BA (1964); attended Columbia University. ❖ Second-Wave feminist who abandoned liberal politics of National Organization for Women (NOW) in favor of more radical feminist agenda as laid out in her collection of essays *Amazon Odyssey* (1974); an early member of NOW, became president of NY chapter, but resigned (1968); co-founded leaderless group The Feminists, dedicated to the elimination of marriage and patriarchy; fought for rights of gays and lesbians and end to all social constructions oppressive to women; was a professor at Tufts University.

ATLAS, Consuelo (1944–1979). American dancer. Name variations: Consuelo Baraka. Born Consuelo Baraka, 1944, in West Medford, Massachusetts; died Nov 23, 1979, age 35, in Boston; m. Henry Atlas (dancer and teacher). ❖ Performed with the Alvin Ailey Dance Theater in New York City (1966–72) where she created roles in Ailey’s *Quintet* (1968) and *Myth* (1971), Miguel Godreau’s *Circle of the Sunconscious* (1969), and Kelvin Rotardier’s *Child of the Earth* (1971); retired from performance (early 1970s) to teach classes in and around Boston; taught and directed at Impulse Dance Company with husband.

ATLER, Marilyn (c. 1937—). *See Van Derbur, Marilyn.*

ATLER, Vanessa (1982—). **American gymnast.** Born Feb 17, 1982, in Valencia, California. ❖ Won Canberra Cup (1997) and Australia Cup (1998); won US Nationals (1997) and US Classic (2000); won gold medals for vault and floor exercises at Goodwill Games (1998).

ATOSSA (c. 545–c. 470s BCE). **Persian queen.** Born c. 545 BCE; probably died in 470s BCE; dau. of Cyrus II the Great (c. 590–529 BCE), 1st Persian king, and possibly Cassandane; m. Cambyses II (died 522 BCE); m. Smerdis, 522 BCE; m. Darius I the Great, 521 BCE; children: (3rd m.) Xerxes I, king of Persia (c. 518–465 BCE). ❖ Subsequent to father's death, was married to (probably) half-brother, Cambyses, to the pseudo-Smerdis, and finally to Darius, all of whom attempted to consolidate their control of the Persian Empire by marrying her; a figure much respected within the royal harem, greatest influence seems to have been felt when her support for the accession of her son Xerxes secured for him the Persian throne after the death of Darius (486). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ATTAR, Samar (1940—). **Syrian poet, novelist and educator.** Name variations: Samar Attar. Born 1940 in Damascus, Syria; University of Damascus, Licences en Lettres in English and Arabic; Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada, BA; State University of New York, Binghamton, PhD. ❖ Taught Arabic and English at several universities in Algeria, Germany, US, and Australia; moved to Australia (c. 1978); works include *Lena, Portrait of a Girl of Damascus* (1982) and *The House on Arnus Square* (1988); translated *Journey at Night*, poems by Abd Al-Sabur.

ATTENBOROUGH, Sheila (1922—). *See Sim, Sheila.*

ATTWELL, Mabel Lucie (1879–1964). **English artist, illustrator, and author of children's stories and verse.** Born June 4, 1879, in Mile End, London; died Nov 5, 1964, in Fowey in Cornwall; attended Heatherley's and St. Martin's School of Art; m. Harold Earnshaw (illustrator), 1908; children: Peggy (b. 1909), Peter (b. 1911), and Brian (1914–1936). ❖ Gained worldwide recognition with her trademark wide-eyed, chubby-kneed tots; illustrated books by May Baldwin, Mrs. Molesworth, Mabel Quiller-Couch, and others, usually providing between four and eight color plates for each volume; also illustrated *Grimm's Fairy Tales and Stories and Legends* (both 1910), *Alice in Wonderland* (1911), *Grimm's Fairy Stories* (1912), *Hans Andersen's Fairy Tales* (1914), *The Water Babies* (1915), *Children's Stories from French Fairy Tales* (1917), *Peter Pan and Wendy* (1921), and *The Lucie Atwell Annual* (1922). ❖ *See also* Chris Beetles, *Mabel Lucie Attwell* (Pavilion); and *Women in World History.*

ATTWOOD, Julie Maree (1957—). **Australian politician.** Born May 31, 1957, in Bundaberg, Queensland, Australia. ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Mount Ommaney (1998); named chair of the Members' Ethics and Parliamentary Privileges Committee (2001).

ATTWOOLL, Elspeth (1943—). **Scottish politician.** Born Feb 1, 1943, in Chislehurst, Kent, England. ❖ Lectured in jurisprudence and comparative law, University of Glasgow (1966–98); was a member of the executive committee, Scottish Liberal Democrats (1996—), and president of Scottish Women Liberal Democrats (1998—); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) from UK.

ATWATER, Edith (1911–1986). **American actress.** Born April 22, 1911, in Chicago, Illinois; died Mar 14, 1986, in Los Angeles, California; m. Hugh Marlowe (actor, div.); m. Joseph Allen Jr. (div.); m. Kent Smith (actor, died 1985). ❖ Made NY debut as Miss Jones in *Springtime for Henry* (1931), followed by *The Country Wife*, *Susan and God*, *R.U.R.*, *State of the Union*, *The Best Man* and *The Child Buyer*, among others; originated the role of Maggie Cutler in *The Man Who Came to Dinner* (1940); made film debut in *We Went to College* (1936); other films include *The Body Snatcher*, *Sweet Smell of Success*, *Sweet Bird of Youth*, *True Grit* and *Zabriskie Point*.

ATWATER, Helen (1876–1947). **American home economist.** Born in Somerville, Massachusetts, May 29, 1876; died in Washington, DC, June 26, 1947; graduated from Smith College, Northampton, 1897. ❖ Joined the staff of the Office of Home Economics in US Department of Agriculture; as a frequent contributor to *Journal of Home Economics*, a publication of American Home Economics Association, went to work for them in 1923, becoming their 1st

woman editor that year, and stayed until her retirement in 1941; participated in White House Conference on Child Health and Protection (1930), and served as chair of Committee on Hygiene in Housing of the American Public Health Association (1942). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ATWELL, Winifred (1914–1983). **Trinidad-born British pianist and entertainer.** Name variations: Winnie Atwell; also seen incorrectly as Winnifred Atwell. Born Feb 27, 1914, in Tunapuna, Trinidad; died Feb 28, 1983, in Sydney, Australia; trained as a classical pianist; m. Lew Levisohn (comedian). ❖ Dominated the pop charts in the 1950s; moved to London (1946); playing medleys in a honky-tonk style, had 1st hit with George Botsford's "Black and White Rag" (1952); recorded "Flirtation Waltz," "Britannia Rag" and "Coronation Rag" for the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II (1953); hit the top of the charts with sing-along album "Let's Have a Party"; had a string of hits in the Top 20, including "Poor People of Paris" (1956); was 1st artist from United Kingdom to be awarded 2 gold records at same time.

ATWOOD, Donna (c. 1923—). **American figure skater.** Born in Newton, Kansas, Feb 14, c. 1923; m. John H. Harris, 1949 (div. 1956); children: twin sons and a daughter. ❖ Won jr. women's figure-skating title and national senior pairs title, skating with Eugene Turner; was the star of the Ice Capades (1949–56).

ATWOOD, Margaret (1939—). **Canadian novelist, poet and literary critic.** Born Margaret Eleanor "Peggy" Atwood, Nov 18, 1939, in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; grew up in northern Quebec and Toronto; dau. of a forest entomologist; attended Victoria College; University of Toronto, BA, 1961; Radcliffe College, MA, 1962; also studied at Harvard University, 1962–63, 1965–67. ❖ Canada's most eminent novelist, worked in Canada, Italy, England, and US; taught at University of British Columbia and Sir George William University; her works often focus on environment, women's issues, and Canadian culture; collections of poetry include *The Circle Game* (1964), *Power Politics* (1971), *You are Happy* (1974), *True Stories* (1981), *Margaret Atwood Poems 1965–1975* (1991), and *Eating Fire: Selected Poems, 1965–1995* (1998); novels include *The Edible Woman* (1969), *Surfacing* (1972), *Lady Oracle* (1977), *Life Before Man* (1980), *Bodily Harm* (1981), *The Handmaid's Tale* (1985), *Cat's Eye* (1989), *The Robber Bride* (1993), *Alias Grace* (1996), *The Blind Assassin* (2000), and *Oryx and Crake* (2003); also published nonfiction, short stories, and children's books; was president of Writers Union of Canada (1981–82) and PEN, Canada (1984–86). Recipient of several awards, including Governor General's Award, Norwegian Order of Literary Merit, and French Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres; won the Booker Prize for *The Blind Assassin* (2000).

ATWOOD, Susan (1953—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Susie Atwood. Born June 1953 in Long Beach, California. ❖ Won 5 silver medals and a bronze at Pan American Games (1971); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal for the 100-meter backstroke and a silver medal for the 200-meter backstroke (1972); a 4-time World record holder in the 200-meter backstroke, captured 23 national titles during career; became a swimming coach at Ohio State University. Received World Swimmer of the Year award 6 times.

AUBERT, Constance (1803–?). **French journalist and novelist.** Born 1803 in France; dau. of Laure d'Abrantès (1784–1838, novelist and biographer) and General Junot. ❖ Collaborated with mother on several novels; worked as a fashion columnist for *Le Temps*, as a contributor for *Journal des Dames (Ladies Journal)* and *Journal des Femmes (The Women's Journal)* and as an editor for several fashion and style publications, including *Les Abeilles parisiennes (The Bees of Paris)*; published *Manuel d'économie élégante (Handbook of Economy and Style)*, 1859).

AUBERT, Marie Henriette Suzanne (1835–1926). *See Aubert, Mary Joseph.*

AUBERT, Mary Joseph (1835–1926). **New Zealand nun, nurse, herbalist, teacher, social worker, writer, and religious order founder.** Name variations: Marie Henriette Suzanne Aubert, Suzanne Aubert. Born Marie Henriette Suzanne Aubert, June 19, 1835, in Saint-Symphorien-de-Lay, Loire, France; died Oct 1, 1926, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Louis Aubert (bailiff) and Henriette Catherine Clarice (Périer) Aubert. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1860); became novice of Sisters of Mary (1861); taught Maori girls in Auckland (1860–69); performed teaching and nursing missionary work among the Maori (1870s); published Maori language catechism in 1879, and Maori

grammar (1885); became interested in native herbal remedies and marketed them (1890s); performed social work among urban poor throughout early 1900s, establishing various institutions, including soup kitchen, day nursery, and home for incurables; founded Sisters of Compassion to respond to numerous local needs (1917); became national figure for more than six decades of work. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

AUBERT, Suzanne (1835–1926). See *Aubert, Mary Joseph*.

AUBESPINE, Madeleine de l' (1546–1596). French poet and salonnière. Name variations: Madame de Laubespine; Dame de Villeroy. Born in 1546 in France; died in 1596 in France; dau. of Jean de Brabant; m. Nicolas de Neufville. ❖ Became lady-in-waiting to Catherine de Medici; after marriage to the king's secretary, Nicolas de Neufville, turned to writing poetry; also provided an impetus for other French poets by creating one of the earliest salons, opening her home for writers and poets to share their works; her writings, mostly sonnets, earned her the admiration and respect of many of Europe's finest poets, including Pierre de Ronsard.

AUBIGNY, Agatha d' (fl. 1100s). English noblewoman. Dau. of William d'Aubigny, earl of Arundel, and Adelia of Louvain (2nd wife of King Henry I of England); sister of Alice and Olivia d'Aubigny.

AUBIN, Penelope (c. 1685–1731). British author and translator. Born c. 1685 in London, England; died in England c. 1731; m. a government employee, name unknown. ❖ Foremother of the fictional novel, reportedly required no fee for her work which bore a strict moral message; published 3 poetic pamphlets (1707); published 6 novels, which sold well and were widely enjoyed, including *The Strange Adventures of the Count de Vinevil* (1721), *The Life of Madame de Beaumont* (1721), *The Life of Charlotte DuPont* (1723), and *The Life and Adventures of the Lady Lucy* (1726); also published 4 translations (from French and Asian works), a drama, and a moral treatise.

AUBRAC, Lucie (1912–). French Resistance leader. Name variations: Lucie Bernard, Lucie Samuel. Born Lucie Bernard in the Mâcon area of Burgundy, France, June 29, 1912; dau. of winegrowers; graduated from Sorbonne with an *agrégée d'histoire* (one of France's highest academic degrees), 1938; m. Raymond Samuel (Raymond Aubrac), Dec 14, 1939; children: Jean-Pierre (b. May 3, 1941), Catherine (b. Feb 19, 1944), Elisabeth (b. 1946). ❖ One of the most active members of the Resistance during WWII, participated in raids, arranged contacts, delivered patriots from the Gestapo, and specialized in organizing prison escapes, 3 of which included her Jewish *résistant* husband; helped found the powerful Libération Sud ("Liberation South") and its underground press, to incite popular revolt and a general strike and to alert the French to the treacherous machinations of Pétain's Vichy government (1940); dealt directly with Klaus Barbie and other Nazis to help husband and others escape (1943); in danger, was flown with family to England where the underground made her a representative of United Resistance Movement with a seat at the conservative assembly of the French Committee of National Liberation in Algiers in 1944 (thus, she became the 1st French woman parliamentarian); testified against Barbie in Lyon (1983); wrote *La Résistance (Naissance et Organisation)*, 1945. ❖ See also memoir, *Ils partiront dans l'ivresse (Outwitting the Gestapo)* (1984); film *Lucie Aubrac*; and *Women in World History*.

AUBRAY, Marie-Madeleine Marguerite d' (1630–1676). See *Brinwilliers, Marie de*.

AUBREY, Madge (1902–1970). English actress. Born Marjorie Alexandra Witham, Feb 2, 1902, in Liverpool, England; died Oct 21, 1970. ❖ Made 1st professional stage appearance in *The Fatal Wedding* (1912); made London debut in *The Best People* (1926), followed by *The Gold Diggers*, *This Year of Grace* and *Lucky Break*, among others.

AUBREY OF BUONALBERGO (fl. 1000s). Duchess of Apulia. Fl. in 1000s; 1st wife of Robert Guiscard (d. 1085), Frankish noble, duke of Apulia and Calabria, count of Sicily (r. 1057–1085); children: Bohemund I of Antioch (r. 1098–1111, who m. Constance of France). ❖ Robert Guiscard's 2nd wife was Sichelgaita of Salerno.

AUBRY, Cécile (1928–). French actress. Name variations: Cecile Aubry. Born Anne-Marie-José Bénard in Paris, France, Aug 3, 1928; m. a Moroccan prince (later div.); children: Mehdi El Glaoui (actor). ❖ Discovered by Henri-Georges Clouzot, starred in his highly popular film *Manon*, based on a modernization of Abbé Prévost's novel *Manon Lescaut* (1949); other films include *The Black Rose* (US, 1950), *Barbe-Bleu* (Bluebeard, 1951), *Bonjour la*

Chance (1954), and *The Reluctant Thief* (Italian, 1955); went on to write and illustrate children's books and produce for children's tv.

AUCH, Susan (1966–). Canadian speedskater. Born Jan 3, 1966, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; sister of Andrea Auch. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 3,000-meter relay at the World Short Track championships (1986); won a bronze medal in the 3,000-meter relay at the Calgary Olympics (1988); won a silver medal for the 500 meters at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won a silver medal for the 500 meters at Nagano Olympics (1998).

AUCLERT, Hubertine (1848–1914). French feminist. Name variations: "Liberta," Jeanne Voitout. Pronunciation: o-CLAIR. Born Marie-Anne-Hubertine Auclert, April 10, 1848, in the village of Tilly, in the department of Allier, France; died in her apartment in Paris, France, April 8, 1914; 5th of 7 children of Jean-Baptiste (well-to-do peasant landowner) and Marie (Chanudet) Auclert (dau. of neighboring landowners); residential pupil at the Catholic Convent of the Dames de l'enfant Jésus in Montmirail (Allier, France) from 9 to 16 (1857–64); m. Antonin Lévrier (judge in the French colonial service) in Algiers, July 1888 (died Feb 1892); no children. ❖ Founder of the women's suffrage movement in France who struggled for 30 years to win the vote through her suffrage league, her militant newspaper, and dramatic tactics including a tax boycott and violent demonstrations; father died (1861); rejected in effort to join Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul at end of her studies (1864); sent back to convent as a pensioner by her oldest brother on the death of their mother (1866); inherited independent fortune at age 21 (1869); claimed inheritance and moved to Paris (1873), joining pioneering feminist league of Léon Richer and Maria Deraismes; founded her own feminist society, Women's Rights (1876); split from Richer and Deraismes during feminist congress of 1878, to seek women's suffrage; participated in socialist congress of 1879 to seek feminist-socialist alliance; organized voter registration campaign and feminist tax boycott in Paris (1880–81); founded feminist society, Women's Suffrage, and suffragist newspaper, *La Citoyenne* (The Citizeness, 1881); led numerous petition campaigns and demonstrations (1881–85); ran as illegal candidate for French parliament (1885); left Paris to marry her longtime feminist collaborator (1888–92); returned to Parisian feminism as newspaper columnist (1893); resumed suffragist petition campaigns (1898); took active role in feminist congress and revived Women's Suffrage (1900); led militant demonstration to burn French Civil Code (1904); led violent election-day demonstrations and convicted of misdemeanor (1908); ran as illegal candidate for French parliament (1910); remained leading voice of militant suffragism as moderate suffragist movement grew in France (1910–14). ❖ See also Steven C. Hause, *Hubertine Auclert: The French Suffragette* (Yale University Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

AUDATA (fl. 358 BCE). Illyrian princess. Fl. 358 BCE; dau. of Bardylis (Illyrian chieftain); was the 1st of Philip II of Macedonia's 7 wives; children: Cynnane (c. 357–322 BCE). ❖ Philip's other wives included Olympias, Meda, Nicesipolis, Philinna, Roxane.

AUDELEY, Eleanor (1590–1652). See *Davies, Eleanor*.

AUDINA, Mia (1979–). Indonesian badminton player. Name variations: Mia Audina Tjiptawan. Born Aug 22, 1979, in Jakarta, Indonesia; moved to Rotterdam, Netherlands; m. Tylio Lobman (Dutch gospel singer). ❖ Won a silver medal for singles at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won Indonesia Open (1998) and Dutch Open (2001); became a Dutch national (2000); representing the Netherlands, won a silver medal for singles at Athens Olympics (2004).

AUDLEY, Alice (d. 1374). Baroness Neville of Raby. Name variations: Alice Neville; Baroness Neville of Raby. Died in 1374; m. Ralph Neville, 2nd baron Neville of Raby; children: John Neville, 3rd baron Neville of Raby; Margaret Neville (d. 1372).

AUDLEY, Margaret (fl. 1340s). Countess of Stafford. Fl. 1340; dau. of Hugh Audley, earl of Gloucester, and Margaret de Clare (c. 1293–1342); m. Ralph Stafford, 1st earl of Stafford; children: Ralph (d. 1348), 1st earl of Stafford; Hugh (c. 1344–1386), 2nd earl of Stafford; Beatrice Stafford (who m. Thomas Roos, 5th baron Ros).

AUDLEY, Margaret (d. 1564). Duchess of Norfolk. Name variations: Margaret Howard. Died Jan 9, 1564; dau. of Thomas Audley and Elizabeth Grey; m. Henry Dudley; m. Thomas Howard, 3rd duke of Norfolk, after 1557; children: Thomas Howard (1561–1626), earl of Suffolk; William Howard (1563–1640). ❖ When sister Mary Audley died unmarried, inherited her father's property.

AUDLEY, Maxine (1923–1992). English actress. Born in London, England, April 29, 1923; died July 23, 1992, in London; dau. of Henry Julius Hecht and Katharine (Arkandy) Hecht; educated at Westonbirt School; trained for the stage at the Tamara Daykharhanova School in New York and at the London Mask Theatre School; m. Leonard Cassini (div.); m. Andrew Broughton (div.); m. Frederick Granville (div.). ❖ Made 1st stage appearance as a walk-on in *Midsummer Night's Dream* at the Open Air Theatre (July 1940); following years of stage work, also appeared in such films as *Anna Karenina* (1947), *The Sleeping Tiger* (1954), *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* (1957), *The Prince and the Showgirl* (1957), *King in New York* (1957), *The Dunkirk Story* (1958), *The Vikings* (1958), *Our Man in Havana* (1959), *The Trials of Oscar Wilde* (1960), *The Agony and the Ecstasy* (1965), *House of Cards* (1969), and *The Looking-Glass War* (1970); appeared on tv as Queen Elizabeth I in *Kenilworth*, Celia in *The Cocktail Party*, Tanis in *Portrait in Black*, Mrs. Wilton in *John Gabriel Borkman*; also appeared in tv serials “The Voodoo Factor” and “Danger Man,” and as Mrs. Marlow on “Prime Suspect.”

AUDOFLEDA (c. 470–?). Queen of Italy. Born c. 470; dau. of Childeric; sister of King Clovis I (c. 466–511); m. Theodoric the Great, king of the Ostrogoths; children: Amalasuha (c. 498–535). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUDOUARD, Olympe (1830–1890). French novelist, travel writer, and journalist. Pronunciation: OH-dö-är. Born in 1830; died in 1890; m. and div. ❖ Founded various journals in Paris (including literary review *Le Papillon*), and made a successful lecture tour in US (1868–69); interested in the occult, was also an ardent advocate of women's rights; novels and books of travel include *How Men Love* (1861), *The Mysteries of the Seraglio and of the Turkish harems* (1863), *War on Man* (1866), *Across America* (1869–71), and *Parisian Silhouettes* (1883).

AUDOUX, Marguerite (1863–1937). French novelist. Born in 1863 in France, orphaned; died in 1937. ❖ Worked as a servant and wrote in her spare time; published the autobiographical *Marie-Claire* (1910), which received critical acclaim and international recognition for its realistic depiction of working-class life in France.

AUDOVERA (d. 580). Merovingian queen. Name variations: Audovera or Audovère. Fl. in 560s; put to death by orders of Fredegund (c. 547–597) around 580; 1st wife of Chilperic I, king of Soissons (Neustria, r. 561–584); children: daughter Basina (who became a nun at Poitiers) and 3 sons, Chlodovech, also known as Clovis (d. 580); Theudebert, also known as Theodobert (d. 575); Merovech (d. 577 or 578, who m. his aunt, Brunhilda). ❖ Because of machinations of Fredegund, was ordered to a convent with her daughter Basina sometime before 567, then put to death (c. 580).

AUDRAN, Monique (1924—). See *Tcherina, Ludmilla*.

AUDRAN, Stéphane (1932—). French actress. Born Colette Suzanne Jeannine Dacheville in Versailles, France, Nov 2, 1932; m. Jean-Louis Trintignant (div.); m. Claude Chabrol (director), 1964 (div. in late 1980s). ❖ An enormously popular star in France, is known for her ability to play the vapid sophisticate or elegant mannequin, while hinting at far more intensity below the surface; 1st starred in *L'Œil du Matin* (*The Third Lover*, 1962); appeared in nearly 50 films, 21 of them directed by her ex-husband Claude Chabrol, including *Paris Vu Par* (*Six in Paris*, 1965) and *Les Biches* (1968); was also lauded for her performance in the title role of *Babette's Feast* (1987); other films include *Le Signe de Lion* (*The Sign of Leo*, 1962), *Landru* (*Bluebeard*, 1963), *La Ligne de Démarcation* (1966), *Le Scandale* (*The Champagne Murders*, 1967), *La Femme Infidèle* (1969), *La Rupture* (*The Break Up*, 1970), *Le Boucher* (1970), *La Dame dans l'Auto avec des Lunettes et un Fusil* (*The Lady in the Car with Glasses and a Gun*, 1970), *La Peau de Torpedo* (1970), *Folies Bourgeoises* (1976), *And Then There Were None* (1974), *Le Gagnant* (1979), *The Big Red One* (1980), *Brideshead Revisited* (1981), *Le Beau Monde* (1981), *Boulevard de Assassins* (1982), *Thieves After Dark* (1983), *The Sun Also Rises* (1984), *La Cage aux Folles III* (1985), *Les Saisons du Plaisir* (1987), *Poor Little Rich Girl* (1987), *Sons* (1989), *Jours tranquilles à Clichy* (*Quiet Days in Clichy*, 1990), and *Betty* (1993). Received Britain's Academy Award for *Juste Avant la Nuit* (*Just Before Nightfall*, 1971) and *The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie* (1972); won a César award for performance in *Violette Nozière* (*Violette*, 1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUDRY, Jacqueline (1908–1977). French film director. Born Jacqueline Audry in Orange, France, Sept 25, 1908; died in 1977; sister of Colette Audry (1906–1990, novelist, playwright, literary critic, and screenwriter

of *The Battle of the Rails* [*Bataille du Rail*]); m. Pierre Laroche (1902–1962, a scriptwriter). ❖ Began film career in continuity (1933); served as assistant director to such luminaries as G.W. Pabst, Jean Delannoy, and Marcel Ophüls (1933–43); directed 1st film, a short entitled *Les Chevaux du Vercors* (1943), followed by 1st full-length feature *Les Malheurs de Sophie* (1944); subsequently directed a number of films popular in France, many of which were written by husband Pierre Laroche; brought two of Colette's stories to the screen: *Misou* and *Gigi* (not the musical); released *Olivia* (1951), script by Colette, a milestone because of its exploration of lesbian themes, a subject then considered taboo; also directed Jean-Paul Sartre's *Huis clos* (*No Exit*, 1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUEL, Jean (1936—). American novelist. Name variations: Jean M. Auel. Pronunciation: Auel pronounced owl, like the bird. Born Jean Marie Untinen, Feb 18, 1936, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of a housepainter; Portland State University, MA in Business, 1976; m. Ray Bernard Auel; children: 5. ❖ Gained international renown with her “Earth's children” series, books that contain detailed descriptions of prehistoric life, including *Clan of the Cave Bear* (1980), *The Valley of Horses* (1982), *The Mammoth Hunters* (1985), *Plains of Passage* (1990), and *The Shelters of Stone* (2002).

AUEN, Signe (1894–1966). See *Owen, Sena*.

AUER, Johanna (1950—). Austrian politician. Born Oct 8, 1950, in Rust am See, Austria. ❖ Elected to the Bundesrat (Austrian Parliament) in 2000; served as president of the Bundesrat (Dec 28, 2000–Dec 31, 2000).

AUER, Judith (1905–1944). Swiss-born German political activist. Born Judith Vallentin in Zurich, Switzerland, Sept 19, 1905; died by the guillotine at Berlin's Plötzensee Penitentiary, Oct 27, 1944; m. Erich Auer, 1926; children: one daughter (b. 1929). ❖ Fought against the Nazi regime despite constant threats to her life; was active in youth activities in Berlin, joining the German Communist Party (KPD, 1927); centered her work in the Communist-dominated working-class district of Wedding, known as “Red Wedding” during the Weimar Republic; was active in underground resistance activities, including the preparation and distribution of pamphlets and flyers warning the populace of Hitler's plans for war (1930s); was a member of the Saefkow-Jacob-Bästlein resistance group (1940–44); arrested and sentenced to death for high treason (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUERBACH, Beatrice Fox (1887–1968). American business executive. Name variations: Beatrice Fox. Born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 7, 1887; died Nov 29, 1968; eldest dau. of Moses and Theresa Stern Fox; m. George Auerbach (died 1927). ❖ For many years the only female department-store president in the country, came into the family business, G. Fox & Co., when husband died (1927); became company president (1938); introduced the 5-day work week, retirement and medical plans, and a subsidized lunchroom; was one of the 1st to hire African-Americans in jobs that were not dead-end positions; initiated a statewide toll-free telephone service, a free delivery service, and fully automated billing. By 1959, G. Fox & Co. was the largest privately owned department store in US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUERBACH, Charlotte (1899–1994). German-born Scottish geneticist. Name variations: Lotte Auerbach. Born May 14, 1899, in Krefeld, Germany; died Mar 17, 1994, in Scotland; achieved doctorate in genetics from the University of Edinburgh in 1935; never married; children: adopted a girl and a boy. ❖ Universally recognized for her studies on the effects of radiation on mutation of genes, left Nazi Germany to escape persecution (1933); completed doctorate in genetics from University of Edinburgh (1935); became a laboratory technician despite her qualifications, slowly working up the career ladder; appointed lecturer (1947) and reader (1958); researched the mutagenic action of chemicals, which resulted in many publications, including several books for general audiences, like *Genetics in the Atomic Age* (1956) and *The Science of Genetics* (1962). Awarded the DSc from Edinburgh (1947); elected to a Royal Society of Edinburgh fellowship (1949); became a fellow of Royal Society of London (1957), foreign associate member of Royal Danish Academy of Science (1968), foreign associate member of US National Academy of Sciences (1970); received Darwin Medal of London's Royal Society (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUERBACH, Edith (1903—). German physician. Born on Oct 14, 1903, in Berlin; married Theodor Auerbach (Marxist). ❖ A Marxist, escaped to Belgium with husband (1933), after the Nazis seized power in

Germany, then USSR (1935); arrested with husband on suspicion of anti-Soviet activities during the Stalinist purges (1937); survived WWII and returned to East Germany (1956); joined the dominant Socialist Unity Party and was appointed to a post in the Buch Clinic and the hospital reserved for high state officials.

AUERBACH, Ellen (1906–2004). German-American photographer.

Born Ellen Rosenberg in Karlsruhe, Germany, May 20, 1906; died in New York, age 98, July 31, 2004; studied sculpture at Kunstakademie, Karlsruhe, Germany, 1924–1927; married Walter Auerbach (stage designer), in London, 1936 (div. 1945). ❖ Known for her advertising images, documentation, portraits, experimental photography, and powerful photos of children, began training as a sculptor at Kunstakademie and later in Stuttgart; traveled to Berlin to study photography privately with Bauhaus professor Walter Peterhans (1928); with Grete Stern, set up a studio in Dessau (1932), Ringl + Pit, one of the world's 1st female-run commercial photographic firms, where they photographed leading figures, including Bertolt Brecht; with the rise of Hitler, immigrated to Palestine (1933) and opened a children's portrait studio in Tel Aviv; on marriage, moved to US (1937) and worked with husband at the Lessing Rosenwald Print Collection in Philadelphia, using photography to restore prints; combined photography with work in education at the Menninger Foundation in Kansas (1946–49), where she used film and still photography to study the behavior of young children; photographed extensively in Argentina, Greece, Majorca, Germany, and Austria; chose Mexico for her last photographic journey, in collaboration with Eliot Porter, documenting Mexico's church art and religious celebrations in *Mexican Churches* (1987) and *Mexican Celebrations* (1990); was an educational therapist in New York (1965–80).

AUERSWALD, Ingrid (1957—). East German runner. Born Sept 1957 in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100 meters and a gold medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay (1980); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay (1988).

AUFLES, Inger. Norwegian cross-country skier. Born in Norway. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 10km and a gold medal for 3 x 5km relay at Grenoble Olympics (1968); won a bronze medal for 3 x 5km relay at Sapporo Olympics (1972).

AUGARDE, Adrienne (d. 1913). English actress. Born in England; died Mar 17, 1913; niece of Amy Augarde (actress). ❖ Made London debut in *The Toreador* (1903), followed by *The Duchess of Dantzic*, *The Mystery of Edwin Drood* and *The Sins of Society*, among others; created the title role in *Lady Madcap* (1904) and the Princess in *The New Aladdin* (1905); toured US in title role of *Peggy Macbree*. ❖ See also Sandra M.A. Sardeson's *Born to Music: The Story of the Augarde Family in England* (Heritage Lincolnshire, 1999).

AUGARDE, Amy (1868–1959). English actress and singer. Born Amy Florence Augarde, July 7, 1868, in Westminster, Middlesex, England; died April 1, 1959, in Reigate, Surrey; sister of Louise Augarde (actress and singer); aunt of Adrienne Augarde (actress). ❖ Made 1st stage appearance in the chorus of the D'Oyly Carte Opera company (1884); starred in such plays and musicals as *Dorothy*, *La Fille de Madame Angot*, *The Wizard of the Nile*, *Bilberry of Tilbury*, *The Chocolate Soldier*, *The Girl in the Taxi*, *Love and Laughter*, *Véronique*, *Cash on Delivery*, *The Red Mill*, *The Naughty Princess*, *The Last Waltz* and *The Damask Rose*; sang the parts of Pitti-Sing and Katsisha for a Gilbert and Sullivan Gramophone recording of *The Mikado* (1906), and Hebe and Little Buttercup for *H.M.S. Pinafore* (1908). ❖ See also Sandra M.A. Sardeson's *Born to Music: The Story of the Augarde Family in England* (Heritage Lincolnshire, 1999).

AUGARDE, Louise (1863–1909). English actress and singer. Name variations: Louise Augarde King. Born Louise Adele Augarde, Feb 24, 1863, in Westminster, Middlesex, England; died Aug 1, 1909, in Brixton, Surrey; elder sister of Amy Augarde (actress); aunt of Adrienne Augarde (actress); m. Sebastian King (actor and singer). ❖ Made professional stage debut (1882); joined D'Oyly Carte Rep (1884); with sister Amy, traveled to US with the 1st American *Mikado* company (1885–86). ❖ See also Sandra M.A. Sardeson's *Born to Music: The Story of the Augarde Family in England* (Heritage Lincolnshire, 1999).

AUGSPURG, Anita (1857–1943). Major leader of the German women's movement. Name variations: Augsburg. Pronunciation: OWGS-purk. Born Anita Johanna Theodora Sophie Augspurg, Sept 22, 1857, in Verden an der Aller, Germany; died Dec 20, 1943, in Zurich, Switzerland; dau. of Augustine (Langenbeck) Augspurg (from a ministerial and medical family) and Wilhelm Augspurg (lawyer); attended

private schools and universities of Berlin and Zurich; granted law degree from University of Zurich; never married; no children; lived with Lida Heymann. ❖ A major leader of the German women's movement during early 20th century, combined feminism with pacifism, insisting that Europe would be spared future wars only when women had the right to vote; 1st wanted to become a teacher; studied drama at University of Berlin and acted at theaters in Meiningen, Riga, and Altenburg, Germany (1881–85); studied jurisprudence at University of Zurich (1893–97); edited *Journal for Female Suffrage* (1907–12); with Lida Heymann, was among 13 co-founders of the German Union for Women's Suffrage (1902), participated in the German Women's Suffrage League (1907), worked in International Women's Suffrage Alliance (1904–09), attended a women's meeting at The Hague which established the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1915), edited the journal *Woman in the State* (1918–33) and moved to Zurich (1933); opened highly successful photographic studio in Munich (1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUGUST, Bonnie (1947–2003). American fashion designer. Name variations: Bonnie J. August. Born Jan 2, 1947, in River Edge, New Jersey; died of ovarian cancer, Aug 9, 2003, in New York, NY; attended Syracuse University; married; children: Bryan. ❖ Known for her stretchy materials and bodywear based on leotard and tights, created her most influential designs while working for Danskin (1975–1983), including the disco look: a one-piece bodysuit worn with a wraparound skirt; started Bonnie August Activewear and Bodywear (1984). Won Coty Award (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUGUSTA, Empress of Germany (1811–1890). See *Augusta of Saxe-Weimar*.

AUGUSTA, Mlle (1806–1901). German-born dancer. Name variations: Performed as Comtesse de Saint-James or Augusta, Countess of St. James. Born Caroline Augusta Josephine Thérèse Fuchs, 1806, in Munich, Germany; died Feb 17, 1901; trained in Munich, then Paris under François Albert. ❖ Was in the corps de ballet of the premiere of *l'Orzie* (1831); had greatest success with her US debut in *Les Naiades* (1836), then toured intermittently for 10 years; was the 1st to dance *Giselle* in NY (Feb 1846), a month after Mary Anne Lee had danced the ballet in Boston; was also known for her versions of *La Bayadère*, *La Sylphide* and *La Muette de Portici*; retired (c. 1850) and returned to Europe.

AUGUSTA GUELPH (1737–1813). Duchess of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel. Name variations: Princess royal. Born July 31, 1737, at St. James's Palace, London, England; died Mar 23, 1813, in London; buried at St. George's Chapel, Windsor; dau. of Frederick Guelph, prince of Wales, and Augusta of Saxe-Gotha (1719–1772); sister of George III, king of England; m. Charles Bevern, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel, Jan 17, 1764; children: seven, including Augusta of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel (1764–1788, who m. Frederick I, king of Württemberg); Caroline of Brunswick (1768–1821, who m. George IV, king of England); Amelia Caroline Dorothea (1772–1773).

AUGUSTA GUELPH (1768–1840). English princess. Name variations: Princess Augusta, Augusta Sophia. Born August Sophia on Nov 8, 1768, at Buckingham House, London, England; died Sept 22, 1840, in London; buried at St. George's Chapel, Windsor; dau. of George III, king of England, and Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

AUGUSTA GUELPH (1822–1916). Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Name variations: Augusta Caroline Charlotte Elizabeth Mary Sophia Louise Guelph on July 19, 1822; died Dec 4, 1916, in Neustrelitz, Mecklenburg, Germany; dau. of Adolphus Guelph, 1st duke of Cambridge, and Augusta of Hesse-Cassel (dau. of Landgrave Frederick III); m. Frederick, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, June 28, 1843; children: 2, including Adolphus Frederick V, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

AUGUSTA MARIA OF BADEN-BADEN (1704–1726). Duchess of Orleans. Name variations: Augusta-Marie of Baden; Augusta Maria von Baden-Baden. Born Nov 10, 1704; died Aug 8, 1726, shortly after giving birth to a daughter; dau. of Louis William (b. 1655), margrave of Baden-Baden; m. Philippe Louis, also known as Louis Philip or Philippe (1703–1752), 3rd duke of Orleans (r. 1723–1752), July 13, 1724; children: Louis-Philippe (1725–1785), 4th duke of Orleans (1752–1785); Louise Magdalen (1726–1726, lived seven days).

AUGUSTA MARIA OF HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP (1649–1728). Margravine of Baden-Durlach. Name variations: Augusta Marie. Born in 1649; died in 1728; dau. of Marie Elizabeth of Saxony (1610–1684)

and Frederick III, duke of Holstein-Gottorp; m. Frederick VII, margrave of Baden-Durlach, May 15, 1670; children: Albertina of Baden-Durlach (1682–1755); Charles III William, margrave of Baden-Durlach (b. 1679).

AUGUSTA OF BAVARIA (1788–1851). See *Amalie Auguste*.

AUGUSTA OF BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL (1764–1788). Queen of Wurttemberg. Name variations: Augusta Caroline of Brunswick. Born Augusta Caroline Fredericka Louise Bevern on Dec 3, 1764; died age 24 on Sept 27, 1788; dau. of Augusta Guelph (1737–1813) and Charles II Bevern, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel; m. Frederick II (1754–1816), duke of Wurttemberg (r. 1797–1802), elector of Wurttemberg (r. 1802–1806), also known as Frederick I, king of Wurttemberg (r. 1806–1816), Oct 11, 1780; children: William I, king of Wurttemberg (r. 1816–1864); Catherine of Wurttemberg (1783–1835); Sophia Dorothea (1783–1784); Paul Charles Frederick (1785–1852), duke of Wurttemberg (b. 1785).

AUGUSTA OF HESSE-CASSEL (1797–1889). Duchess of Cambridge. Born July 25, 1797, at Cassel, Germany; died April 6, 1889, at St. James's Palace, London, England; buried at St. George's Chapel, Windsor; dau. of Frederick III, landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, and Caroline of Nassau-Sausingen (1762–1823); m. Adolphus Guelph, 1st duke of Cambridge, May 7, 1818; children: George Guelph, 2nd duke of Cambridge; Augusta Guelph (1822–1916); Mary Adelaide (1833–1897).

AUGUSTA OF REUSS-EBERSDORF (1757–1831). Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld. Born Jan 9, 1757; died Nov 16, 1831; dau. of Henry XXIV, count of Reuss-Ebersdorf, and Caroline Ernestine, countess Erbach-Schonberg (b. 1727); grandmother of Victoria, queen of England; m. Francis Frederick (1750–1806), duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld; children: Sophie (b. 1778); Antoinette Saxe-Coburg (1779–1824); Anna Juliana of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld (1781–1860); Ernest I, duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (b. 1784); Ferdinand Saxe-Coburg (b. 1785); Victoria of Coburg (1786–1861, mother of Queen Victoria); Marianne (b. 1788); Leopold I, king of Belgium (b. 1790); Maximilian (b. 1792).

AUGUSTA OF SAXE-GOTHA (1719–1772). Princess of Wales and mother of George III of England. Name variations: Augusta of Saxe-Coburg, Augusta of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; Augusta of Saxe-Coburg Gotha. Born Augusta, princess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Nov 30, 1719, in Gotha, Thuringia, Germany; died Feb 8, 1772, at Carlton House, London, England; buried at Westminster Abbey; dau. of Frederick II, duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg, and Madeleine of Anhalt-Zerbst (1679–1740); m. Frederick Louis, prince of Wales (1706–1751, son of George II and Caroline of Ansbach), April 27, 1736; children: Augusta Guelph (1737–1813), princess royal; George William Frederick (1738–1820), later George III, king of England; Edward Augustus (1739–1767), duke of Albany and York; Elizabeth Caroline (1740–1759); William Henry (1743–1805), duke of Gloucester; Henry Frederick (b. 1745), duke of Cumberland; Louisa Anne (1749–1768); Frederick William (1750–1765); Caroline Matilda (1751–1775). ❖ At 17, married Frederick Louis, prince of Wales; because of Frederick's influence at court, evicted with husband from their palace apartments by King George; gave birth to 9 children in 14 years, before death of husband (1751); was heavily influential in the life of royal son, future George III, and heavily influenced by her close friend, the earl of Bute. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUGUSTA OF SAXE-WEIMAR (1811–1890). Empress of Germany and queen of Prussia. Name variations: Marie Louise Augusta of Saxe-Weimar; Empress Augusta of Germany. Born Marie Luise Katharina Augusta, princess of Grand Duchy of Weimar, Sept 30, 1811, in Saxe-Weimar, Germany; died in Berlin, Jan 7, 1890; 2nd dau. of Karl Friedrich, also known as Charles Frederick, grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, and Marie Pavlovna (1786–1859); m. William I (1797–1888), the future Kaiser Wilhelm I, emperor of Germany (r. 1871–1888), June 11, 1829; children: Frederick Wilhelm III, also known as Frederick III (b. 1831), king of Prussia and emperor of Germany (r. 1888); Louise of Baden (1838–1923). ❖ Raised as a scholar; at 18, married the future Wilhelm I (1829), though he was in love with his cousin, Elisa Radziwill; as a learned liberal, freely announced her opinions, often in direct contrast with her husband; was also known for her impassioned displays, passionate friendships and explosions of anger; led a separate existence from husband, sequestered on different floors at home in Berlin; by the time Wilhelm was named king of Prussia (1858), had done away with any pretense of a unified marriage, often spending time away, either with brother in Weimar or with daughter Louise of Baden; as she aged under

layers of make-up and finery, became an object of quiet ridicule in Germany. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUGUSTA OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN (1858–1921). Empress of Germany. Name variations: Augusta Victoria; (Ger.) Auguste Viktoria. Born Augusta Victoria Fredericka Louise Feodore Jenny, Oct 22, 1858, in Dolzig, Germany; died April 11, 1921, at Doorn, Netherlands; eldest dau. of Frederick, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenberg, and Adelaide of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1835–1900); m. William II (1859–1941), also known as Wilhelm II, kaiser of Germany (r. 1888–1918), Feb 27, 1881; children: Frederick William (1885–1951), crown prince of Prussia, who m. Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; Eitel-Frederick (1883–1942, who m. Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg); Augustus William (1887–1949, who m. Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein); Adalbert (who m. Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen); Oscar; Joachim (who m. Marie of Anhalt); Victoria Louise (1892–1980, who m. Ernest Augustus of Cumberland). Following the death of Augusta in 1921, Wilhelm II m. Hermine of Reuss, Nov 5, 1922.

AUGUSTA OF TUSCANY (1825–1864). Austrian archduchess. Name variations: Auguste Ferdinand; Augusta of Austria. Born Jan 4, 1825, in Florence, Italy; died April 26, 1864, in Munich; dau. of Maria Anna of Saxony (1799–1832) and Leopold II, grand duke of Saxony; m. Luitpold (1821–1912), regent of Bavaria from 1886 to 1912; children: Ludwig III, king of Bavaria (r. 1913–1918); Therese (1850–1925); Leopold (1846–1930); Arnulf (1852–1907).

AUGUSTA OF WURTTENBERG (1826–1898). Princess of Saxe-Weimar. Born Augusta Wilhelmina Henrietta, Oct 4, 1826; died Dec 3, 1898; dau. of Pauline of Wurttemberg (1800–1873) and William I (1781–1864), king of Wurttemberg (r. 1816–1864); m. Hermann Henry, prince of Saxe-Weimar, June 17, 1851; children: Pauline of Saxe-Weimar (1852–1904); William Charles (b. 1853); Bernard William (b. 1855), count of Crayenberg; Alexander William (b. 1857); Ernest Charles (b. 1859); Olga Marie (1869–1924, who m. Leopold Wolfgang, prince of Ysemburg-Birste).

AUGUSTA VICTORIA (1890–1966). Countess Douglas. Name variations: Auguste Victoria Hohenzollern. Born Aug 19, 1890, in Potsdam, Germany; died Aug 29, 1966, in Münchhof, Kr. Stockach, Baden, Germany; dau. of William (1864–1927), prince of Hohenzollern, and Marie Therese of Bourbon; m. Manuel II (1889–1932), king of Portugal (r. 1908–1910, deposed in 1910), Sept 4, 1913; m. Carl Robert, count Douglas, April 23, 1939; children: (2nd m.) possibly Dagmar Rosita Douglas who m. John George Spencer-Churchill, 11th duke of Marlborough.

AUGUSTAT, Elise (1889–1940). German Reichstag deputy. Born Elise Queck on July 29, 1889, in Waldheim, Germany; died Mar 13, 1940, as a result of injuries sustained while imprisoned at Ravensbrück. ❖ Was 1st elected to German Reichstag (Sept 1930), representing Hamburg on Communist ticket; was arrested on charges of high treason soon after Hitler came to power but was released (1933); at beginning of WWII, was arrested once more and sent to Ravensbrück. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUGUSTESEN, Susanne (1956—). Danish soccer player. Born in Denmark in 1956. ❖ At World championship finals (1971), as a 15-year-old schoolgirl, helped Denmark defeat Mexico 3–0 by scoring all 3 goals.

AUGUSTINE, Rose (1910–2003). American guitar-string maker. Born Rose Lipschitz (later changed by family to Lewis), Feb 10, 1910, in New York, NY; grew up in the Bronx; died April 21, 2003, in New York, NY; attended Hunter College; Columbia University, MA; m. Albert Augustine (Danish-born luthier) 1928 (died 1967). ❖ Began career as a chemistry teacher; founded the journal *Guitar Review* (1946) and was publisher and editor; with husband, developed nylon strings to replace animal gut strings for guitar, and founded guitar string-making company, Augustine Strings, Ltd. (1947), becoming president (1967); was a close friend of Andrés Segovia; underwrote concerts, and commissioned guitar works from composers (beginning 1980); chief sponsor of Augustine Foundation Concert Series, was named "The Matriarch of the Guitar." Received numerous honors, including Guitar Foundation of America's Lifetime Achievement Award (2002), Vahdah Olcott Bickford Award, and honorary degree from Manhattan School of Music.

AULAIRE, Ingri d' (1904–1980). See *d'Aulaire, Ingri*.

AULENTI, Gae (1927—). **Italian architect.** Name variations: Gaetana Aulenti. Born 1927 in Palazzolo dello Stello, Italy. ❖ Best known for her furniture and exhibition design, trained and later taught at the Milan Polytechnic School of Architecture (Milan Politecnico); established private practice in Milan; held visiting professorships in Italy and Spain; came to prominence with designs for Fiat and Olivetti; designed houses, schools, and stage sets; conceived lamps, displays and show-rooms for Knoll International; redesigned the Musée d'Orsay in Paris (1980–86).

AULNOY, Marie Catherine, Countess d' (c. 1650–1705). **French author.** Name variations: Aunoy or Anois; wrote under pseudonyms of Dunnois and Madame D. Born Marie Catherine Jumel de Barneville, c. 1650, at Barneville near Bourgachard (Eure); died in Paris, France, Jan 14, 1705; her mother became the marquise de Gudaigne at the time of her 2nd marriage; niece of Marie Bruneau des Loges (friend of Malherbe and Balzac, called the “tenth Muse”); m. François de la Motte (gentleman in the service of César, duc de Vendôme, who became Baron d'Aulnoy in 1654), Mar 8, 1666; children: 5, not all with her husband. ❖ Married Baron d'Aulnoy then became embroiled in a plot with her mother to have him committed for high treason; when conspiracy was exposed, fled with mother to England, then Spain, but was eventually allowed to return to France; won instant success with 1st novel *Histoire d'Hypolite comte du Douglas (Hippolyte, Count of Douglas)*, an adventure-romance set in England (1690); a prolific writer, was especially noted for her *Contes nouvelles ou fées à la mode*, 24 fairy tales from the original stories found in the *Pentamerone* (1637) by Giovanni Battista Basile, a collection that included *L'Oiseau bleu (The Blue Bird)*, *La Chatte Blanche (The White Cat)*, and her best known, *La Belle aux cheveux d'or (Goldilocks)*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AULT, Marie (1870–1951). **English stage and screen actress.** Born Mary Cragg, Sept 2, 1870, in Wigan, Lancashire, England; died May 9, 1951, in London; m. James Alexander Paterson. ❖ Spent the 1st 20 years of career touring the provinces; made London debut in *Petronella* (1906), followed by *Rutherford and Son, Strife, East of Suez* (to great success), *The Elopement, The Little Minister, Prisoners of War, The Fanatics, Little Eyolf, Love on the Dole, Jane Eyre, Anna Christie* and *Bedtime Story*; films include *Woman to Woman, The Lodger, Hobson's Choice, Major Barbara, Love on the Dole, We Dive at Dawn, I See a Dark Stranger* and *Madness of the Heart*.

AUMA, Alice (1960—). See *Lakwena, Alice*.

AUNG SAN SUU KYI (1945—). **Burmese human-rights activist, scholar, and writer.** Born Suu Kyi in Rangoon, Burma (now Yangon and Myanmar, respectively), June 19, 1945; youngest of three children of Aung San (leader of the Burmese nationalist movement in 1940s, which culminated in 1948 in the nation's attaining its independence from 50 years of British rule and three years of Japanese occupation) and Khin Kyi (Burma's ambassador to India and 1st woman to head a Burmese diplomatic mission); attended Lady Sri Ram College and Delhi University; St. Hugh's College at Oxford University, BA (1967); attended University of Kyoto in Japan (1985) and School of Oriental and African Studies at London University (1987); m. Michael Aris (scholar of Tibetan civilization), 1972; children: sons, Alexander and Kim. ❖ At 15, left the country when mother became Burma's ambassador to India; worked in England as a teacher and at UN; returned to Rangoon to care for dying mother (1988); when armed soldiers killed as many as 3,000 citizens because of uprisings against the dictatorial Burma Socialist Program Party, made her 1st major public appearance in front of 500,000, speaking of human rights, including freedom to choose one's government; attempted to reconcile civil and military authorities; founded National League of Democracy and became its secretary-general (1988); though the government banned political demonstrations of over four persons and reaffirmed the right to arrest and sentence citizens without trial, defied the ban and continued her efforts for “Burma's second struggle for independence”; lived under house arrest at family home in Rangoon (1989–95); freed (2002); detained once more (2003); wrote *Freedom from Fear & Other Writings* (Viking, 1991) and (with Alan Clements) *The Voice of Hope* (Seven Stories, 1997). Received the Nobel Peace Prize in recognition of her nonviolent quest for democracy in her ravaged nation (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUNLI, Berit. **Norwegian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Berit Kvello. Born Berit Kvello in Norway; m. Ove Aunli (skier). ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 5km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); won a

gold medal for 4 x 5km relay and a silver for 5 km at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).

AUNOY, Marie (c. 1650–1705). See *Aulnoy, Marie Catherine, Countess d.*

AUNT DAISY (1879–1963). See *Basham, Maud Ruby*.

AUNT FANNY

See *Gage, Frances D. (1808–1884)*.

See *Barrow, Frances Elizabeth (1822–1894)*.

AUNT HATTY (1815–1893). See *Baker, Harriette Newell*.

AUNT HILDA (1893–1972). See *Burns, Violet Alberta Jessie*.

AUNT JEMIMA (1897–1950). See *Gardella, Tess*.

AUNT KATE (1854/55?–1946). See *Powell, Mary Sadler*.

AUNTIE IRMGARD (c. 1912–2001). See *Aluli, Irmgard*.

AUNTIE MAME (1891–1985). See *Tanner, Marion*.

AURA POKOU (c. 1700–c. 1760). See *Pokou*.

AURELIA (c. 120 BCE–54 BCE). **Roman noblewoman and mother of Julius Caesar.** Born c. 120 BCE; died 54 BCE in Rome; dau. of Aurelius Cotta; m. Gaius Julius Caesar Maior (judge); children: Roman emperor (Gaius) Julius Caesar Minor (c. 100–44 BCE); Julia Minor (c. 100 BCE–51 BCE); Julia Maior. ❖ Was known to have had some education, because she spoke a learned Latin; oversaw the education of her son until he was 7, after which he was turned over to his father and uncles; remained in charge of daughters, one of whom, Julia Minor, would be the grandmother of Rome's 1st emperor, Augustus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AURELIA FADILLA (d. before 138). **Roman noblewoman.** Born before 138; dau. of Faustina I (c. 90–141 CE) and Antoninus Pius (r. 138–161); sister of Faustina II (130–175 CE); married.

AURIOL, Jacqueline (1917–2000). **French aviator.** Born Jacqueline Marie Thérèse Suzanne Douet on Nov 5, 1917, at Challans, France; died in 2000; dau. of Pierre Douet (shipbuilder and importer of Scandinavian wood); attended school in Nantes; studied art at L'école du Louvre, Paris; m. Paul Auriole (son of Vincent Auriole, French diplomat and 1st president of Fourth Republic [1947–1954]), 1938; children: two sons, Jean-Claude and Jean-Paul. ❖ Famed pilot, attended flying school at Villacoublay and received license (1948), then soloed an additional 10 hours to receive a 2nd-degree license; demonstrated skills in an air show outside Paris (1949), the only woman among 20 famous French flyers; was severely injured when a seaplane in which she was a passenger crashed into the Seine (1949); underwent over 20 operations to rebuild her face; qualified for a helicopter pilot's license (1951); won the title of “fastest woman in the world” (1951), then broke her own speed record (Dec 21, 1952); went on to become one of France's top test pilots, the only woman in her country engaged in that profession, and made headlines again as the Concorde's 1st pilot (1971). Awarded the Cross of Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor; won the Harmon International Trophy (1951 and 1952). ❖ See also autobiography *I Live To Fly* (trans. by Pamela Swinglehurst, M. Joseph, 1970); and *Women in World History*.

AUROI, Danielle (1944—). **French politician.** Born Feb 29, 1944, in Clermont-Ferrand, France. ❖ Member of the Auvergne Regional Council (1992–99) and the Greens' Executive Committee (1995–97); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

AURORA OF SAN DONATO (1873–1904). **Princess of Yugoslavia.** Name variations: Aurora Demidoff. Born Nov 15, 1873; died June 28, 1904; dau. of Paul Demidoff, prince of San Donato; m. Arsen or Arsene Karadjordjevic (b. 1859), prince of Yugoslavia, May 1, 1892 (div. 1896); children: Paul, prince and regent of Yugoslavia.

AURY, Dominique (1907–1998). **French editor and writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Pauline Réage or Reage. Born at Rochefort-sur-Mer, France, 1907; died April 26, 1998, in France. ❖ A well-known translator, worked for Gallimard in Paris, starting 1950; did not claim authorship for *The Story of O*, the sado-masochistic “classy porn classic,” until 1994, when she was 86, even though the book was awarded the Deux-Magots, one of France's premiere literary awards, in 1955. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUS DER OHE, Adele (1864–1937). **German pianist.** Born in Hannover, Germany, Dec 11, 1864; died in Berlin on Dec 7, 1937; studied with

- Theodor Kullak, then studied for 7 years with Franz Liszt. ❖ Made American debut in NY, performing Liszt's First Piano Concerto (1886), followed by 17 annual US tours; played with Boston Symphony on 51 occasions (1887–1906); performed Tchaikovsky's First Piano Concerto at Carnegie Hall with the composer conducting (1891); appeared again as soloist in the same concerto with the composer conducting in St. Petersburg, Russia (1893), a few days before his sudden death; had to abandon career because of a crippling illness.
- AUSLANDER, Mrs. Joseph (1911–1960).** *See Wurdemann, Audrey Mary.*
- AUSLÄNDER, Rose (1901–1988).** **Austro-Hungarian poet.** Born Rosalie Scherzer in 1901 into a German-speaking Jewish family and raised in Czernowitz (now Chernovtsy), Ukraine; died in 1988; m. Ignaz Ausländer (div. 3 years later). ❖ One of the foremost lyrical poets detailing the war and postwar experience of the Jews, left Europe for US (1921); returned to Czernowitz (1931) and spent the war years hiding in the ghetto cellars of the town; writing in German, published 1st volume of poetry (1965), but did not receive critical acclaim until 1970s; works include *Blindar Summer* (Blind Summer, 1965), *Inventar* (Inventory, 1972), *Doppelspiel* (Double Game, 1977), *Mutterland* (Motherland, 1978), and *Ein Stück weiter* (A Little Further, 1979).
- AUSSEM, Cilly (1909–1963).** **German tennis player.** Name variations: Cilly or Cäcilie Aussem. Born Cäcilie Aussem, Jan 4, 1909, in Cologne, Germany; died Mar 1963 in Portofino, Italy; m. Murai della Corte Brae (Italian count), 1935. ❖ Won German mixed-doubles championship in Berlin (1926); won German national singles title (1927); won French mixed-doubles championships with Bill Tilden and women's singles title (1930); won Wimbledon's women's singles title (1931), the only German to hold a Wimbledon title before 1985; ill health forced retirement (1935). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- AUSTEN, Alice (1866–1952).** **American photographer.** Name variations: Elizabeth Alice Austen. Born Elizabeth Alice Munn in 1866 in New York; died in 1952 in Staten Island, NY; dau. of Edward Stopford Munn and Alice (Austen) Munn; attended Miss Errington's School for Young Ladies. ❖ By 18, was a serious photographer with professional standards, though she never tried to sell any of her thousands of glass-plate negatives; did much of her work in Manhattan, documenting working people and immigrants of various ethnic backgrounds; also spent many summers abroad; lived in the poorhouse (1945–50), until historian Oliver Jensen interested magazines in her exceptional work. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- AUSTEN, Elizabeth Alice (1866–1952).** *See Austen, Alice.*
- AUSTEN, Jane (1775–1817).** **British novelist.** Name variations: Jennie. Born Jane Austen on Dec 16, 1775, in the village of Steventon, England; died July 18, 1817, in Winchester, England, probably of Addison's disease; dau. of George Austen (cleric) and Cassandra (Leigh) Austen; sister and lifelong companion of Cassandra; attended boarding school for girls in Oxford, then Southampton, run by Ann Cooper Cawley, 1783, and the Abbey School in Reading, 1784–86; never married; no children. ❖ Novelist, whose domestic satires of 19th-century British gentry, with their witty and astute depictions of human nature, continue to enthral modern readers, lived with family in Steventon (1775–1801), Bath (1801–06), Southampton (1801–09), and Chawton (1809–1817), and moved to Winchester for medical care shortly before her death; read widely; wrote short stories and comedies for the family's amusement; published 1st novel, *Sense and Sensibility*, anonymously at her own expense (1811) to immediate success; continued to publish anonymously because the customs of the time, to which she firmly adhered, prescribed that ladies of good breeding shun the limelight; other writings, imperious to changes in taste and literary fashion, include *Pride and Prejudice* (1813), *Mansfield Park* (1814), *Emma* (1815), *Northanger Abbey* and *Persuasion* (1818). ❖ *See also* John Halperin, *The Life of Jane Austen* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1984); Marghanita Laski, *Jane Austen and her World* (Viking, 1969); Penelope Hughes-Hallett, ed. *My Dear Cassandra: The Letters of Jane Austen* (Clarkson Potter, 1991); David Nokes, *Jane Austen* (Farrar, Straus, 1997); Claire Tomalin, *Jane Austen* (Knopf, 1997); and *Women in World History.*
- AUSTEN, Winifred (1876–1964).** **English wildlife artist.** Name variations: Winifred Marie Louise Austen, Winifred M.L. Austen, "Spink." Born in 1899 in Ramsgate, England; died Nov 1, 1964, in Orford, Suffolk, England; dau. of a naval surgeon. ❖ Accomplished wildlife artist, took up painting professionally at an early age; exhibited many paintings and etchings at Royal Academy and was active on the London art scene (1899–1907); moved to village of Orford in Suffolk (1926) after a brief marriage; produced paintings, etchings, drawings and illustrations of wildlife; also painted postcards for Valentine company to make a living, signing some of these "Spink," which is a local name for chaffinch; illustrated numerous books, including *Birds Ashore and Aforeshore* by Patrick Chalmers.
- AUSTIN, Debbie (1948—).** **American golfer.** Name variations: Deborah E. Austin. Born Deborah E. Austin, Feb 1, 1948, in Oneida, NY; attended Rollins College. ❖ Was the youngest finalist in the NY State Amateur at age 16; joined the LPGA tour (1968); won Birmingham Classic, Hoosier Classic, Pocono Classic, Long Island Charity Classic, and Wheeling Classic (1977); was Australian Open champion (1978); won American Cancer Society Classic (1978) and Mayflower Classic (1981); coached women's golf squad at Rollins College for one year; now plays on the Women's Senior Golf Tour, resides in Orlando, FL.
- AUSTIN, Debra (1955—).** **American ballet dancer.** Born July 25, 1955, in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Received scholarship to School of American Ballet at age 12; joined New York City Ballet (1971), creating numerous roles in such works as Jacques D'Ambroise's *Sinfonietta* (1975) and Jerome Robbins' *Chansons Madécasse* (1975); joined Geneva Opéra Ballet in Switzerland (1980); danced with Zurich Ballet and toured with company throughout Europe; became a principal of the Pennsylvania Ballet, dancing in *Swan Lake*, *Coppélia* and *A Midsummer's Night's Dream*, among others; joined artistic staff of Carolina Ballet as ballet master.
- AUSTIN, Jane Goodwin (1831–1894).** **American novelist.** Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, Feb 25, 1831; died in Boston on Mar 30, 1894; educated in Boston. ❖ Often wrote of the Pilgrim fathers and early colonists of Massachusetts; writings included *Fairy Dreams* (1860), *Moonfolk* (1874), *Mrs. Beauchamp Brown* (1880), *A Nameless Nobleman* (1881), *The Desmond Hundred* (1882), *Nantucket Scraps* (1882), *Standish of Standish* (1889), *Betty Alden* (1891), and *David Alden's Daughter and Other Stories* (1892).
- AUSTIN, Lovie (1887–1972).** **American pianist, arranger, and leader of Lovie Austin's Blues Serenaders.** Born Cora Calhoun, Sept 19, 1887, in Chattanooga, Tennessee; died in Chicago, Illinois, July 10, 1972; studied music at Roger Williams' University in Nashville and at Knoxville College; married a Detroit movie-house owner; married a variety artist (who toured with a partner as "Austin and Delaney"). ❖ Was music director at the Monogram Theater in Chicago for 20 years; later directed at the Gem and Joyland Theaters; name appeared often on blues releases of the Paramount label (1923–26), both as pianist and leader of Lovie Austin's Blues Serenaders, backing such Paramount's stars as Ida Cox, Alberta Hunter, and Ma Rainey, and occasionally contributing some group instrumentals on her own; wrote "Down Hearted Blues" (recorded by Bessie Smith). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- AUSTIN, Margaret (1933—).** **New Zealand politician.** Born Margaret Leonard, April 1, 1933. ❖ Was a secondary school science teacher and administrator; elected Labour MP for Yaldhurst (1984); re-elected (1990) and promoted to Cabinet as Minister of Science and Technology, Internal Affairs; served as chair of New Zealand National Commission for UNESCO: Membership, and as chancellor of Lincoln University.
- AUSTIN, Mary Hunter (1868–1934).** **American author.** Name variations: refers to herself as both I-Mary and Mary-by-Herself; (pseudonym) Gordon Stairs. Born Mary Hunter, Sept 9, 1868, in Carlinville, Illinois; died in Santa Fe, New Mexico, Aug 13, 1934; dau. of Captain George (lawyer) and Susannah Savilla Graham Hunter (nurse); attended State Normal School at Bloomington and graduated from Blackburn College of Carlinville, 1888; m. Stafford Wallace Austin (vineyardist, irrigation manager, schoolteacher), May 18, 1891 (div., Aug 21, 1914); children: Ruth (1892–1918). ❖ Writer primarily of naturalist fiction about the Southwest, who celebrated the environment, preserved Native American and Spanish Colonial culture, and mingled with the cultural icons of her times; moved to California (1888); taught school (1897–99); published 1st book *The Land of Little Rain* (1903); moved to artists colony of Carmel (1906); lived through and reported San Francisco earthquake and fire (1906); commuted between New York City and Carmel (1911–24); was publicist for the Panama-Pacific Exposition (1915); served as advisor for Herbert Hoover's US Food Administration (1917); named associate in Native American Literature at School of American Research (1918); built house in Santa Fe (1925); organized Spanish Colonial Arts Society of Santa Fe (1927); served as delegate to Seven States Conference (1927); bequeathed most of her estate to Indian

Arts Fund (1933); writings include *Isidro* (1905), *Lost Borders* (1909), (as Gordon Stairs) *Outland* (1910), *Woman of Genius* (1912), *The Ford* (1917), *The Man Jesus* (1925), *Starry Adventure* (1931), *One Smoke Stories* (1934) and (with Ansel Adams) *Taos Pueblo* (1930). ❖ See also autobiography *Earth Horizon* (1932); Augusta Fink, *I-Mary: A Biography of Mary Austin* (University of Arizona Press, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

AUSTIN, Sarah (1793–1867). English author. Born Sarah Taylor in Norwich, England, 1793; died at Weybridge, England, Aug 8, 1867; dau. of John Taylor (wool-stapler, who died in 1826) and Susannah Cook Taylor; great-granddau. of Dr. John Taylor (1694–1761), pastor of the Presbyterian church in Norwich; m. John Austin (London barrister), 1820 (died 1859); children: Lucie Duff-Gordon (1821–1869). ❖ Cultivated a large circle of friends, including Jeremy Bentham, James Mill, and historians George and Harriet Grote; attempted few original works, involving herself mainly with translations, of which the most important are the *Characteristics of Goethe* (3 vols., 1833), Leopold von Ranke's *History of the Reformation in Germany and History of the Popes* (1840), and *Report on the State of Public Instruction in Prussia* (1834); from the French, translated V. Cousin and F.W. Carove's *The Story without an End* (1864); following husband's death (1859), edited his *Lectures on Jurisprudence*. ❖ See also Janet Anne Duff-Gordon Ross, *Three Generations of Englishwomen* (1888); and *Women in World History*.

AUSTIN, Tracy (1962—). American tennis player. Born Dec 12, 1962, in Rolling Hills, California; sister of John Austin and Pam Austin (tennis players); m. Scott Holt (mortgage broker). ❖ Won 25 US National Jr. titles; won 2 US Open championships (1979, 1981) and the Italian Open (1979); with brother John, won mixed doubles at Wimbledon (1980); does tennis commentary for tv networks. Was the youngest player ever inducted into the International Tennis Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUSTRAL, Florence (1894–1968). Australian opera singer. Name variations: Florence Amadio, Florence Fawaz, Florence Wilson. Born Mary Wilson on April 16, 1892, in Richmond, Victoria, Australia; died May 16, 1968, in Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia; attended Newcastle Conservatorium, Melbourne, Australia (1917); m. John Amadio (virtuoso flautist), 1925. ❖ One of world's greatest Wagnerian sopranos, won an entrance exhibition to Newcastle Conservatorium in Melbourne (1917); traveled to New York to study Italian opera (1919); adopted Austral as stage name (1921), prior to debut with British National Opera Company at Covent Garden, London (1922); toured US and Canada (1920s) and appeared in complete cycles of *The Ring* at Covent Garden and at Berlin State Opera; married flautist John Amadio in London (1925) and toured widely with him in US and Australia; joined Berlin State Opera as principal (1930); appeared frequently with Sir Henry Wood and BBC Symphony Orchestra; made many recordings with other contemporary leading singers; toured Australia (1930, 1934–35), North America (1931–33) and Holland (1931, 1933–34); appeared in benefit concerts during WWII; returned to Australia after WWII, almost completely paralyzed by multiple sclerosis; taught with Newcastle branch of New South Wales State Conservatorium of Music despite affliction until retirement (1959).

AUSTREBERTHA (635–704). Medieval abbess. Born 635; died 704; dau. of Count Badefroi of the Palatine and Frametilda (who was canonized). ❖ Much admired as a holy woman, refused to go along with parents' wishes for an arranged marriage, preferring to live as a servant of God; to escape the wedding, secretly took vows of a nun from a local bishop; during long life, served as abbess at 2 establishments, in Port and later Pavilly; charitable works and leadership abilities gained her the admiration of believers across Western Europe. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AUSTRIA, archduchess of.

See *Visconti, Virida* (1350–1414).
See *Eleanor Stewart* (d. 1496).
See *Joanna of Austria* (1546–1578).
See *Elizabeth of Habsburg* (1554–1592).
See *Gonzaga, Anna Caterina* (1566–1621).
See *Isabella Clara Eugenia* (1566–1633).
See *Maria Antonia of Austria* (1683–1754).
See *Alexandra Pavlovna* (1783–1801).
See *Maria of Wurttemberg* (1797–1855).
See *Sophie of Bavaria* (1805–1872).
See *Maria Annunziata* (1843–1871).

See *Augusta of Tuscany* (1825–1864).
See *Marie Annunziata of Naples* (d. 1877).
See *Elizabeth* (1831–1903).
See *Maria Theresa of Portugal* (1855–1944).
See *Marie Valerie* (1868–1924).
See *Maria Cristina of Sicily* (1877–1947).
See *Elizabeth von Habsburg* (1883–1963).
See *Ileana* (1909–1991).

AUSTRIA, duchess of.

See *Margaret of Babenberg* (fl. 1252).
See *Cunigunde of Hungary* (d. 1285).
See *Agnes of Bohemia* (1269–1297).
See *Johanna of Pfirt* (1300–1351).
See *Elizabeth of Bohemia* (1358–1373).
See *Beatrice of Brandenburg* (1360–1414).
See *Johanna of Bavaria* (c. 1378–1410).
See *Catherine of Burgundy* (1378–1425).
See *Cimburca of Masovia* (c. 1396–1429).
See *Elizabeth of Luxemburg* (1409–1442).
See *Mary of Bavaria* (1551–1608).

AUSTRIA, empress of.

See *Maria Theresa of Austria* (1717–1780).
See *Maria Josepha of Bavaria* (1739–1767).
See *Maria Louisa of Spain* (1745–1792).
See *Maria Teresa of Naples* (1772–1807).
See *Maria Ludovica of Modena* (1787–1816).
See *Maria Anna of Savoy* (1803–1884).
See *Elizabeth of Bavaria* (1837–1898).

AUSTRIAN TYROL, archduchess of. See *Medici, Claudia de* (1604–1648).

AUVERGNE, duchess of (1606–1627). See *Marie de Bourbon*.

AUZELLO, Blanche (d. 1969). See *Rubenstein, Blanche*.

AUZOU, Pauline Desmarquets (1775–1835). French painter. Name variations: Mme Auzou; Pauline Desmarquets Auzou. Born in Paris in 1775; died in 1835; studied under Regnaud. ❖ Influenced by Margu rite G rard, began painting interior scenes (1790s), portraying young women reading or playing musical instruments; won a *m daille de premi re classe* with this theme (1808); most popular works were French historical paintings and portraits, including *Diana of France and Montmorency*.

AV-PAUL, Annette (1944—). Swedish-born ballet dancer. Name variations: Annette Wiedershelm-Paul; Annette MacDonald. Born 1944, in Stockholm, Sweden; m. Brian MacDonald (choreographer), c. 1964. ❖ Performed with Opera Ballet and Royal Swedish Ballet (1962–72); won recognition when Bolshoi choreographer Yuri Grigorovich cast her as the lead Katerina in *The Stone Flower* (1962); performed in abstract works by Antony Tudor, including *Echoes of Trumpets* (1963) and *Pillar of Fire*; danced with Nureyev, Fonteyn, Bruhn, and Orlando Sagrado; performed in such classics as *Les Sylphides*, *Swan Lake* and *The Sleeping Beauty*; served as artistic director of the Harkness Ballet and Royal Winnipeg Ballet (1960s–70s); danced as reigning ballerina with Les Grands Ballets Canadiens; became founding artistic director of Ballet British Columbia upon retiring (1984); works as artistic director of dance program at Banff Center for the Arts in Canada.

AVA OF MELK (d. 1127). German religious writer. Name variations: Frau Ava. Birth date unknown; died in 1127 in Melk, Austria; married; 2 children. ❖ The earliest female writer known to have written in German, wrote poems and prose with themes from the New Testament, as well as translations of saints' lives; retired to a convent but was not a nun. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AVEDON, Barbara Hammer (1930–1994). American tv writer and pacifist. Name variations: Barbara Hammer (ceased using married name in 1990s). Born Barbara Hammer, June 29, 1930, in New York, NY; died in Palm Springs, California, Aug 31, 1994; m. and div.; children: one son, Josh. ❖ With Barbara Corday, created "Cagney and Lacey" and episodes for "The Doctors," "Medical Center," "Maude," "Sons and Daughters," "Fish," "Trapper John, M.D.," "Grandpa Goes To Washington," "Harper Valley PTA," "Turnabout (1969–83); also wrote tv movie: "This Girl For Hire" (1983); a longtime political activist, founded the antiwar organization, Another Mother For Peace, with actress Donna Reed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AVELINA DE FORZ (1259–1274). Countess of Holderness. Born Jan 20, 1259; died Nov 10, 1274, in Stockwell, England; buried at Westminster Abbey; dau. of William de Forz, 2nd count of Aumale, and Isabella de Redvers (1237–1293); m. Edmund the Crouchback (c. 1245–1296), 1st earl of Lancaster, April 9, 1269.

AVELLANEDA, La (1814–1873). See *Gómez de Avellaneda, Gertrudis*.

AVERINA, Tatiana (1950–2001). Russian speedskater. Name variations: Tatyana Averina, Tatyana Barabash-Averina. Born Tatyana Borisovna Averina, June 25, 1950, in Gorki, USSR; died on Aug 22, 2001. ❖ Won gold medals in the 1,000 and 3,000 meters and bronze medals in the 500 and 1,500 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); at World championships, won silver medals (1974, 1975, 1976) and a gold medal (1978).

AVERKOVA, Oksana (1970—). Russian gymnast. Born Aug 12, 1970, in Moscow, USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for all-around and a gold medal for uneven bars (1985) and a gold medal in all-around at Moscow News (1986); won gold medals for vault and balance beam at Belgian Gym Masters (1986).

AVERY, Ellen (1840–1910). See *Foster, J. Ellen*.

AVERY, Judith Ellen (1840–1910). See *Foster, J. Ellen*.

AVERY, Martha (1851–1929). American socialist and Catholic missionary. Born Martha Gallison Moore, April 6, 1851, in Steuben, Maine; died Aug 8, 1929, in Medford, Massachusetts; m. Millard Filmore Avery, Mar 18, 1880; children: Katharine (b. 1881). ❖ Active and relatively prominent member of the socialist movement, founded the Karl Marx Class (1896), which became the Boston School of Political Economy (1901), of which her close associate David Goldstein served as secretary; with Goldstein, left the socialist movement (c. 1902) and published *Socialism: The Nation of Fatherless Children* (1903); baptized as a Roman Catholic (1904), pioneered the Catholic social-justice movement; served as president of the Common Cause Society (1922–1929); with Goldstein, launched the Catholic Truth Guild.

AVERY, Mary Ellen (1927—). American pediatrician. Born May 6, 1927, in Camden, New Jersey; father was a Pennsylvania manufacturer and mother was vice-principal of a high school; graduate of Wheaton College, summa cum laude, with a degree in chemistry, 1948; 1 of only 4 women to graduate from Johns Hopkins University medical school in 1952. ❖ Discovered and developed artificial surfactant and glucocorticoid treatment for infant respiratory distress syndrome (RDS); after being diagnosed with tuberculosis (1952), specialized in pulmonary disease; completed residency and internship in pediatrics; studied premature infants with RDS (formerly hyaline membrane disease) on a Harvard Medical School research fellowship; worked with Harvard School of Public Health professor Dr. Jere Mead to study origins of fluid that normally lines lungs on healthy babies; studied the research of Dr. John A. Clements and then correctly hypothesized that surfactant is necessary to retain air in lungs and that its lack causes premature babies' lungs to collapse; established discipline known as "metabolism of the lung"; served as physician-in-chief of Boston's Children's Hospital (1974–85) and as president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS); elected to the National Academy of Sciences (1994) and became its president (2003). Received National Medal of Science (1991) and Harvard University's Thomas Morgan Rotch Distinguished Professor of Pediatrics.

AVERY, Rachel G. (1858–1919). American suffragist. Born Rachel Foster, Dec 30, 1858, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; died Oct 26, 1919, in Philadelphia, PA; m. Cyrus Miller Avery, Nov 8, 1888; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Met Susan B. Anthony (1879); served as corresponding secretary of the National Woman Suffrage Association (1880–1901), where she worked closely with Anthony; helped organize and finance several state suffrage campaigns; served as corresponding secretary of the International Council of Women (1891–94), secretary of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance (1904–1909), and vice-president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association (1907–1910).

AVES, Isabel Annie (1887–1938). New Zealand abortion provider. Name variations: Isabel Annie Michaelsen, Isabel Annie Craike. Born on Mar 18, 1887, in Waipawa, Hawke's Bay, New Zealand; died on Oct 3, 1938, in Napier, New Zealand; dau. of Harald Michaelsen (clerk) and Kate Layton (Fraser) Michaelsen; m. John Oliver Craike (grape-grower), 1907 (died 1931); m. Charles James Aves (music teacher), 1932 (died 1937); children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Orphaned as young child, entered domestic service and later worked as institutional cook to support children after

separation from 1st husband; following 2nd marriage, began to provide abortions at her home and to hold men financially responsible for fees; successfully evaded numerous attempts at prosecution; was shot and killed by an angry fiancé, after a client of hers became ill and was hospitalized.

AVICE OF GLOUCESTER (c. 1167–1217). See *Avisa of Gloucester*.

AVILÉS PEREA, María Antonia. Spanish politician. Fl. 1980s. ❖ Member of the Zaragoza City Council (1979–83) and the National Executive Committee of the People's Party; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

AVILOVA, Lidya (c. 1864–1943). Russian memoirist and short-story writer. Name variations: Lidiia Alekseevna Avilova or Lidiia Alekseevna Avilova; Lydia Avilova; L.A. Avilova. Born Lidiia Alekseevna, c. 1864, in Russia; died 1943; married; children: daughter. ❖ Tutored by Anton Chekhov, published 1st collection of stories (1896); stories received praise from Leo Tolstoy and Ivan Bunin but judged uneven by many critics; lived with daughter in Czechoslovakia (1922–24); published other story collections, 1906, 1913, and 1914; best-known work, *Chekhov in My Life*, published posthumously (1947).

AVISA OF GLOUCESTER (c. 1167–1217). Queen of England. Name variations: Avice of Gloucester; Hadwisa; Isabella or Isabelle of Gloucester; Isabelle de Clare. Born c. 1167; died in 1217; dau. of William Fitzrobert (d. 1183), 2nd earl of Gloucester, and Hawise Beaumont (d. 1197); sister of Amicia Fitzrobert (d. 1225); m. Prince John (1166–1216), later John I Lackland, king of England (r. 1199–1216), 1189 (div. 1200); m. Geoffrey de Mandville, earl of Essex; children: none. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AVISON, Margaret (1918—). Canadian poet. Born April 23, 1918, in Galt, Ontario, Canada; grew up in Regina and Calgary; attended universities of Indiana and Chicago; University of Toronto, 1936–40, MA, 1963–65. ❖ Taught at Scarborough College, University of Toronto (1967–68); was writer-in-residence at University of Western Ontario; was secretary at Mustard Seed Mission (1978–86); poetry collections include *Winter Sun* (1960), *The Dumbfounding* (1966), *Sunblue* (1978), *Collected Poems* (1990), and *Concrete and Wild Carrot* (2003); also wrote *History of Ontario* (1951), as well as book reviews for *Canadian Forum*, *Poetry*, *Contemporary Verse* and *Origin*; delivered 1993 Pascal Lectures at Waterloo University, published as *A Kind of Perseverance*. Awarded Governor General's Award, three honorary doctorates, and Order of Canada; won Griffin Poetry Prize for *Concrete and Wild Carrot* (2003).

AVOIE (c. 915–965). See *Hedwig*.

AVON, Lady (b. 1920). See *Eden, Clarissa*.

AVRIL, Jane (1868–1943). French dancer. Name variations: Jeanne Richepin. Born Jeanne Richepin, June 1868, in Montmartre, France; died Jan 16, 1943, in Paris, France. ❖ Though she received little professional dance training, was considered one of the major popular dancers of La Belle Époque; won recognition throughout Europe as a specialty dancer at the Moulin Rouge in Paris where she performed "La Mélanite," an improvised waltz act; performed the same act at numerous venues in major European cities, including the Théâtre de Champs Élysees (1894), Folies-Bergère (1897) and Paris Exposition of 1900; performed in the theatrical production of Lugne-Poë's *Peer Gynt* at his Nouvelle Theatre; gained lasting fame through the paintings of Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec.

AVRIL, Suzanne (fl. 1920s). French actress. Name variations: Suzanne Delaroché. Born in France; fl. 1920s. ❖ Associated with Réjane's theater for many years; plays include *La Course du Flambeau*, *La Souris*, *Paris—New York*, *Zaza*, *Raffles*, *La Passerelle*, *La Plus heureuse des trois*, *La Fille Sauvage*, *Nono* and *Je t'aime*.

A.W., Mrs. (fl. 1650s). See *Weamys, Anna*.

AWASHONKS (fl. mid-late 17th c.). Sunksquaw of the Sakonnet tribe. Name variations: The Queen. Born Awashonks in the middle to late 1600s in the vicinity of present-day Little Compton, Rhode Island; death date unknown; married Tolony. ❖ Though *sunksquaw* is the title given the hereditary female head of state of the Wampanoag Confederacy tribes, was one of the numerous women warriors misidentified as a queen by early British colonists; along with Wetamoo and Magnus, participated as a tribal chieftain during Metacom's (King Philip's) War

(1675–76); unlike her counterparts, when forced to surrender, convinced her warriors to fight with the British, in order to save her people from being sold into slavery in the West Indies.

AWIAKTA (1936—). **Cherokee-Appalachian poet and essayist.** Name variations: Marilou Awiakta; Marilou Bonham Thompson; Marilou Awiakta Bonham. Born Marilou Awiakta Bonham, Jan 24, 1936, in Knoxville, Tennessee; grew up in Oak Ridge, TN; dau. of Bill and Wilma Bonham; University of Tennessee, BA, 1958; m. Paul Thompson; children: 3. ❖ Conducted poetry workshops in women's prison in Tennessee; was co-founder of Far-Away Cherokee Association (now Native American Intertribal Association); draws on Cherokee-Appalachian heritage for her writings, which include *Abiding Appalachia: Where Mountain and Atom Meet* (1978), *Rising Fawn and the Fire Mystery: A Story of Heritage, Family, and Courage 1833* (1983), and *Selu: Seeking the Corn-Mother's Wisdom* (1993); also published short stories in anthologies.

AWOLOWO, Hannah (1915—). **Nigerian businesswoman and philanthropist.** Name variations: Chief (Mrs) H.I.D. Awolowo, Mama H.I.D. Born Hannah Idowu Dideolu Adelana, Nov 25, 1915, at Ikenne Remo, Nigeria; dau. of Chief Moses Odugbemi Adelana (prince) and Elizabeth Oyesile-Adelana (businesswoman and member of Nigerian royalty); attended Saint Saviour's Anglican School, Saint Peter's School, and Methodist Girls' High School in Lagos; m. Obafemi Awolowo (journalist), Dec 26, 1937; children: Segun, Olusegun, Omotola, Oluwole, and Ayo. ❖ Entrepreneur whose early ventures in trade grew into a business empire that generated a fortune, allowing husband to devote himself to politics as a nationalist leader; entered business after departure of husband to study in England (1944); founded Didelou Stores Ltd., Ligu Distribution Services Ltd. (after 1946); backed the founding of *The Nigerian Tribune*, later expanded to include the African Newspapers of Nigeria Ltd., and African Press Ltd. (1949); husband became prime minister of the western region of Nigeria (1951), lost bid for national leadership (1959), imprisoned for treason (1962), and released after government coup (1966); campaigned for him in 2 unsuccessful bids for the national presidency (1979 and 1983); continued her philanthropic activities after husband's death (1987); awarded the 1,000-year-old chieftaincy title of Yeye-Oba for life (1980). ❖ See also Tola Adeniyi, *The Jewel: The Biography of Chief (Mrs) H.I.D. Awolowo* (Ibandan, Nigeria: Gemini Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

AWURA POKOU (c. 1700–c. 1760). See *Pokou*.

AXELROD, Luibo (1868–1946). See *Akselrod, Luibo*.

AXIOTHEA OF PHLIUS (fl. 4th c. BCE). **Greek student of philosophy.** Born into a wealthy Peloponnesian family in Phlius, near Corinth, in 4th century BCE. ❖ Donned masculine clothes and travelled to Athens to study philosophy under Plato. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AXIOTI, Melpo (1906–1973). **Greek novelist and poet.** Name variations: Melpo Axiote. Born 1906 in Athens, Greece; died 1973 in Greece; attended school at a Roman Catholic convent on the island of Tinos (1918–22). ❖ Joined Communist Party (1936) and fought in Greek resistance during WWII; went to France to escape possible imprisonment for political activities (1947) and met important intellectuals, including Paul Eluard and Louis Aragon; expelled from France (1950), went to East Germany, where she taught Modern Greek at the Classics Institute of Humboldt University; returned to Greece (1964); works include poetry collection *Coincidence* (1939) and novels *Difficult Nights* (1938), *Shall We Dance, Maria?* (1940), *Twentieth Century* (1946), and *Kadmo* (1972).

AXIS SALLY (1900–1988). See *Gillars, Mildred E.*

AXMATOVA, Anna (1889–1966). See *Akhmatova, Anna*.

AXTON, Estelle (1918–2004). **American music entrepreneur.** Born Estelle Stewart, Sept 11, 1918, in Middleton, Tennessee; died Feb 25, 2004, in Memphis, Tennessee; m. Everett Axton, 1941; children: Doris Axton Fredrick and Charles "Packy" Axton (saxophonist). ❖ Founded Satellite Records with brother Jim Stewart (1958) and had hit songs "Cause I Love You," with Rufus Thomas and his daughter Carla, and "Last Night," with son Charles Axton and the Mark-Keys (1960); forced to change the name of their company, co-founded the legendary Memphis label Stax Records, featuring such artists as Otis Redding, Sam and Dave, Wilson Pickett, Booker T and the MGs, Isaac Hayes, the Staple Singers, Eddie Floyd, and Johnnie Taylor; sold her share of the company (1970), set up Fretone Records and scored a hit with "Disco Duck" by Rick Dees (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AXTON, Mae Boren (1914–1997). **American songwriter.** Born Mae Boren, Sept 14, 1914, in Bardwell, Texas; died April 9, 1997, in Nashville, Tennessee; sister of David Boren (US senator from Oklahoma); m. John T. Axton, high-school football coach; children: Hoyt Axton (1938–1999, singer and songwriter); grandmother of Mark Axton (singer and songwriter). ❖ Wrote several hit songs (1950s); co-wrote "Heartbreak Hotel," Elvis Presley's 1st single on RCA (1956); had about 200 numbers recorded in all, including "Honey Bop" (Wanda Jackson) and "I Won't Be Rockin' Tonight."

AXUM, Donna (c. 1924—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Donna Axum Whitworth. Born c. 1924 in El Dorado, Arkansas; University of Arkansas, MA; m. Gus Mutscher (Speaker of the House of Representatives in Texas); m. J. Bryan Whitworth; children: 2. ❖ Named Miss America (1964), representing Arkansas; served on the President's Advisory Committee on the Arts for the John F. Kennedy Center in Washington, DC. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

AY, Evelyn (c. 1934—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Evelyn Sempier. Born Evelyn Margaret Ay c. 1934 in Ephrata, Pennsylvania; attended University of Pennsylvania; m. Carl Sempier; children: two daughters. ❖ Named Miss America (1954), representing Pennsylvania; motivational speaker. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

AYALA, Josefa de (1630–1684). See *de Ayala, Josefa*.

AYDY, Catherine (1937—). See *Tennant, Emma*.

AYER, Harriet Hubbard (1849–1903). **American cosmetics entrepreneur and journalist.** Born Harriet Hubbard in Chicago, Illinois, 1849; died 1903; graduated from Convent of the Sacred Heart, Chicago; m. Herbert C. Ayer (div.); children: two daughters. ❖ One of the 1st cosmetic notables, went to work as a saleswoman in a fashionable NY furniture store after husband lost his fortune; while in Paris on a buying junket, purchased the formula for a cream supposedly made for Mme Récamier from a chemist in Paris; put the Hubbard coat of arms, as well as her name, on the jars and obtained backing (1886); crafted imaginative pamphlets about Récamier's beauty secrets, and used the endorsements of society friends and actress Lillie Langtry; resurfaced on staff of *New York World* (1896), writing a beauty column; published the bestseller, *Harriet Hubbard Ayer's Book: A Complete and Authentic Treatise on the Laws of Health and Beauty* (1899). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AYESHA (c. 613–678). See *A'ishah bint Abi Bakr*.

AYLING, Jean (1894–1976). See *Wrinch, Dorothy*.

AYLING, Sue (1945–2003). **English tv producer.** Born Susan May Ayling, May 31, 1945, in Brighton, England; died of cancer, Mar 20, 2003, in England; attended New Hall, Cambridge; m. David Dickinson (div.); children: Patrick and Ellie. ❖ Highly regarded talk-show producer, began career as 1st woman editor of *Granta* magazine; joined BBC news (1970); was with "Nationwide" (1972–75), then Robin Day's "Newsday" program (1977–78), before following him to "Panorama" (1977); produced "Question Time" (1994–98).

AYLWARD, Gladys (1902–1970). **English missionary.** Name variations: Ai-weh-deh, Ai Weh Teh, Hsiao Fu-jeh. Pronunciation: ALL-wood. Born Gladys May Aylward, Feb 24, 1902, in Edmonton, north of London, England; died of influenza, Jan 2, 1970, in Taipei, Taiwan; dau. of a postman and a postal worker; left school at 14; at 28, studied for 3 months at the China Inland Mission in London; never married; children: adopted 5 officially, many unofficially. ❖ Missionary in China and Taiwan who worked to end the traditional Chinese practice of binding women's feet, led a large group of orphans out of occupied China, and set up orphanages in Hong Kong and Taiwan; left school to work as a shop assistant; later went into domestic service; became an evangelical Christian at 18 (1920); began training at China Inland Mission but was not recommended for further training (1928); went back into domestic service in London; finally departed for China on her own (1930); settled in Yangcheng in Shensi (or Shansi) province; helped set up an inn and appointed Inspector of Feet; adopted Chinese nationality (1936); led about 100 orphans out of war-torn China to safety in Sian (1940); worked in Tsingsui, near Lanchow in northwest China (1944); moved to Chengtu, Szechwan, where she continued her missionary work and was appointed Biblewoman at the Chinese Seminary (1945); returned to England (1949); went to Hong Kong and then Taiwan, settling in Taipei where she set up an orphanage (1957). ❖ See also *Gladys Aylward: One of the Undeclared* (Edinburgh House, 1950); Alan Burgess, *The Small Woman* (Evans, 1957); C. Hunter, *Gladys Aylward*

(Coverdale, 1970); Phyllis Thompson, *A London Sparrow: The Story of Gladys Aylward* (Word, 1971); film *The Inn of the Sixth Happiness* (1958); and *Women in World History*.

AYMAR, Luciana (1977—). **Argentinean field-hockey player.** Born Luciana Paula Aymar, Aug 10, 1977, in Rosario, Argentina. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001), World Cup (2002), and Pan American Games (2003). Named International Hockey Federation's Women's Player of the Year (2001).

AYRES, Agnes (1896–1940). **American actress.** Name variations: Agnes Eyre. Born Agnes Eyre Hinkle, Sept 4, 1896, in Carbondale, Illinois; died Dec 25, 1940; m. Frank P. Schuker, 1921; m. Manuel Reachi (div. 1927); children: 1. ❖ American leading lady of the silent screen, began working in Essanay shorts (c. 1915); was at height of career when she played opposite Rudolph Valentino in *The Sheik* (1921) and also starred opposite Wallace Reid; retiring with the advent of sound, returned to the screen only once, for a bit in movie *Souls at Sea* (1937).

AYRES, Anne (1816–1896). **Protestant religious.** Name variations: Sister Anne. Born in London, England, Jan 3, 1816; died at St. Luke's Hospital in New York, NY, Feb 9, 1896; came to the US in 1836. ❖ As Sister Anne, became the 1st member of an American sisterhood in the Protestant Episcopal Church (1845), then founded the Sisterhood of the Holy Communion (1852), which was affiliated with the Church of the Holy Communion in NY City; became head of housekeeping and nursing at newly constructed St. Luke's Hospital in NY (1858); with William Augustus Muhlenberg, also opened St. Johnland, a refuge for orphans, the homeless, and the handicapped, on Long Island (1865); wrote *Evangelical Sisterhood* (1867) and *Life of William Augustus Muhlenberg* (1880).

AYRES, Mary Andrews (fl. 1970s). **American advertising executive.** Fl. 1960s–70s. ❖ At Sullivan, Stauffer, Colwell & Bayles, served as senior vice president (1967), then executive vice president (1968); was the 1st woman to be elected director of the American Association of Advertising Agencies (1971). Won Matrix Award (1972).

AYRES, Ruby Mildred (1883–1955). **English novelist.** Born in 1883 in Watford, Hertshire, England; died Nov 14, 1955, in Weybridge, England; m. Reginald William Pocock (insurance broker), 1909. ❖ Published 1st novel, *Castles in Spain* (1912); wrote approximately 150 books over the next 41 years, with sales totaling more than 8 million; published last book *Dark Gentleman* (1953); also authored the play, *Silver Wedding*, produced in 1932. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AYRTON, Hertha Marks (1854–1923). **British physicist.** Name variations: adopted the name Hertha while at Girton College; Phoebe Sarah Ayrton. Born Phoebe Sarah Marks in Portsmouth, England, April 28, 1854; died Aug 26, 1923; 3rd of 5 children of Alice and Levi Marks (clockmaker and jeweler); attended boarding school, London; Girton College, Cambridge (1876–1880); Finsbury Technical College (1884–1885); m. William Edward Ayrton (prof of applied physics), 1885 (died 1908); one daughter, Barbara Bodichon (Barbie Ayrton, 1892. ❖ Bolstered by her success in obtaining a patent for an instrument for dividing lines into any number of equal parts (a boon to architects, engineers, and artists), entered Finsbury Technical College with the help of Barbara Bodichon (1884); began experiments with electricity (1893), presenting papers on her work while making plans to publish a book; became the 1st woman member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers (1898); began investigating ripple marks in sand and finished book *The Electric Arc* (1901), which became the accepted textbook on the subject and cemented her reputation; became 1st woman to present a paper ("The Origin and Growth of Ripple Marks") to the Royal Society (1904); worked for War Office and Admiralty on electric searchlights (a project inherited from husband for which she produced several reports that were ultimately credited to him, 1905–10); invented the Ayrton fan, a device to ward off poisonous gases in the trenches of WWI; was an outspoken suffragist. Awarded the Hughes Medal for original research by Royal Society (1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AYSCOUGH, Anne (c. 1521–1546). See *Askeu, Anne*.

AYSCOUGH, Florence (1875/78–1942). **American poet and translator.** Born Florence Wheelock between 1875 and 1878 in Shanghai, China; died April 26, 1942, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Thomas Reed and Edith Haswell (Clarke) Wheelock; educated at Mrs. Quincy Shaw's School in Brookline, Massachusetts; m. Francis Ayscough (British importer),

c. 1895 in Shanghai (died 1933); m. Harley Farnsworth MacNair, 1935. ❖ Taught Chinese art and literature at the college level and wrote 8 books encompassing Chinese history, literary criticism and translation, including *Chinese Women Yesterday and Today* (1939); took a lecturing post at University of Chicago (1935). ❖ See also *Florence Ayscough and Amy Lowell: Correspondence of a Friendship* (1945); and *Women in World History*.

AYTON, Sarah (1980—). **English sailor.** Born April 9, 1980, in Ashford, Kent, England. ❖ Won a gold medal for Yngling class at Athens Olympics (2004), a debut event.

AYUSO GONZÁLEZ, María del Pilar (1942—). **Spanish agricultural engineer and politician.** Name variations: María del Pilar Ayuso Gonzalez. Born June 16, 1942, in Badajoz, Spain. ❖ As a member of the Castile-La Mancha Parliament, served as assistant spokesperson for the PP Group (1991–94), vice-chair of the Committee on Agriculture (1994–96), and director-general responsible for Food, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (1996–99); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

AYVERDI, Samiha (1906–1993). **Turkish writer.** Born in 1906 in Istanbul, Turkey; died in 1993. ❖ Wrote essays on politics and religion, including explications of Islamic Jihad; published several novels, including *So This Is Love* (1939), *A Night in the Temple* (1940), *The Fire Tree* (1941), *Living Dead* (1942), and *The Chaplain* (1948).

AYVOISE, Marie (c. 1790–1850). See *Dorion, Marie*.

AZAROVA, Elena (1973—). **Russian synchronized swimmer.** Born June 5, 1973, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won a team World championship (1998); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

AZEVEDO, Maria (1871–1920). See *Júlia, Francisca*.

AZIZ, Malak 'Abd al- (1923—). See *Abdel-Aziz, Malak*.

AZNAVORYAN, Karina (1974—). See *Aznavourian, Karina*.

AZNAVOURIAN, Karina (1974—). **Russian fencer.** Name variations: Karina Aznavuryan or Aznavoryan. Born Sept 20, 1974, in Baku, Armenia. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), and a gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004), all for team épée.

AZON, Sandra (1973—). **Spanish yacht racer.** Born Nov 12, 1973, in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Won World championship for Yngling class (2002); won a silver medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Athens Olympics (2004).

AZUBAH, Biblical woman. Wife of Caleb (1 Chr. 2:18, 19).

AZUBAH (fl. 860 BCE). **Biblical woman.** In 1 Kings 22:42; dau. of Shilhi; children: Jehoshaphat, king of Judah (r. 873–849 BCE).

AZURDUY DE PADILLA, Juana (1781–1862). **Argentine heroine.** Name variations: Juana Azurduy. Born in Chuquisaca (now Sucre, Bolivia) in 1781; died in 1862; m. Manuel Asencio Padilla, 1805 (died 1816); children: one daughter. ❖ Heroine in the Argentine struggle for independence, whose military exploits have long been celebrated throughout Latin America; became a nun; after a few years, left the cloister to marry a soldier (1805); when the independence struggle against Spain in the Viceroyalty of La Plata began (1810), fought side by side with husband; after he died in battle at Viloma (1816), withdrew with rebel forces to Salta, where General Manuel Belgrano won a significant victory; admired for her courage and élan, received an officer's appointment from the national executive of the provisional rebel government, Juan Martín Pueyrredón (1816). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AZZA AL-MAILA (fl. c. 707). **Arabian composer and singer.** Name variations: (nickname) Maila. Died around 707. ❖ Was taught music of the older days by Ra'iqā and learned Persian airs from Nashit and Sa'ib Kathir. A Christian freed woman of Medina and one of the most important professional musicians of her era, composed many songs in the Persian idiom. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

AZZI, Jennifer (1968—). **American basketball player.** Born Aug 31, 1968, in Oak Ridge, Tennessee; graduated from Stanford University, 1990. ❖ Point guard; won a team gold medal at World championships (1990) and Goodwill Games (1994); played for Arvika Basket in

AZZI

Sweden (1995–96); also played in Viterbo, Italy, and Orchies, France; won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); joined the San Jose Lasers of the American Basketball League; drafted by the Detroit Shock of the WNBA (1999); traded to Utah Starzz (2000). Named Kodak All-American (1989, 1990); received Wade Trophy (1990); named Naismith Player of the Year and NCAA Final Four MVP (1990).

B

- BÂ, Mariama (1929–1981). Senegalese novelist.** Name variations: Ba or Baâ. Born to Muslim parents in Dakar, Senegal, 1929; died after a long illness in Dakar in 1981; dau. of a civil servant; attended École Normal for girls in Rufisque; married a Senegalese politician (div.); children: 9. ❖ Worked as secretary before becoming a grade-school teacher (1947); joined various Senegalese women's organizations and wrote essays on such topics as polygamy and clitoridectomy; published epistolary 1st novel *Une Si longue lettre (So Long a Letter)* (1979), which won 1st Noma Award for Publishing in Africa; works include the posthumously published *Le Chant écarlate (Scarlet Song)*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BA TRIEU (225–248). Vietnamese resistance fighter.** Name variations: Trieu Thi Chinh, Trieu Thi Trinh, Trieu Tring Nuong, Lady Trieu; Trieu Au (used by Chinese, though considered disrespectful by Vietnamese). Pronunciation: Bah Tcheel. Born c. 225; lived in Nui Nua, Thanh Hoa province, Vietnam; committed suicide on Tung Mountain, age 23, in 248; sister of Trieu Quoc Dat, a headman in Quang An, Thanh Hoa (northern Vietnam). ❖ Denounced crimes of Chinese Wu Dynasty and appealed to Vietnamese citizens to take up arms to save the country; at 19, rallied 1,000 fighters and trained them for battle on Nua Mountain; was so admired by her brother's soldiers that she took over as leader after his death and led her troops in 30 battles; killed herself on Tung Mountain, rather than give in to the enemy; commended for loyalty and bravery during early Ly Dynasty in 6th century by King Nam De who ordered construction of temple in her honor; serves as inspiration for national defiance against foreign domination; called the Vietnamese Joan of Arc by Western scholars. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BA YAN (1962–). Chinese basketball player.** Born Dec 18, 1962, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- BAADER, Amalie (b. 1763). Bavarian engraver.** Born 1763 in Erding, Bavaria. ❖ An amateur engraver, studied under J. Dorner; her mark—an A & B interlaced—is found on copies of Rembrandt, Schmidt, and some Italian masters.
- BAARD, Francina (1901–1997). South African activist.** Name variations: Frances "MaBaard" Baard. Born in Port Elizabeth, South Africa, 1901; died 1997; husband died, 1953; children. ❖ Worked as a domestic servant, then as a teacher; joined ANC (1948) and was involved in organizing ANC's Women's League; was secretary of Women's League in Port Elizabeth by 1952; served as a leading member of Food and Canning Workers' Union and South African Congress of Trade Unions (SACTU) Local and Management Committees; was among ANC's 156 members and allies caught up in government sweep (1956); tried for treason, was eventually released but charged again under the Suppression of Communism Act (1963) and held in jail in solitary confinement for 1 year before trial; was imprisoned for 5 more years; released (1969) and "endorsed out" to Mabopane, near Pretoria.
- BAAROVA, Lida (1914–2000). German actress.** Name variations: Lída Baarová. Born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept 7, 1914 (one source cites May 12, 1910); died Oct 28, 2000, in Salzburg, Austria; dau. of a civil servant; attended State Conservatory of Prague; m. Gustav Fröhlich (actor and star of *Metropolis*, who had been married earlier to Gitta Alpar); m. Jan Kopecky (theatrical agent), 1947 (div. 1956). ❖ Worked with National Theater in Prague before turning to film; found stardom in Germany with *Barbarole, Ein Teufelskerl, Einer zuviel an Bord* and *Die Stunde der Versuchung*; after husband had a conflict with Nazi Joseph Goebbels over Goebbels' apparent interest in her, was banished from German films and sent back to Prague; made 4 films in Italy (1942) before Mussolini fell from power; accused of collaboration with the Axis (1945), was interned in Pankrac Prison in Prague until Dec 1946; moved to Argentina, then Spain; made additional films in Italy, including Fellini's *I vitelloni*, for which she earned a Silver Ribbon at Venice Film Festival (1953); moved to Salzburg and returned to the stage. ❖ See also autobiography *Escapes* (1983); and *Women in World History*.
- BAAS, Christina (1938–). See Baas-Kaiser, Christina.**
- BAAS-KAISER, Christina (1938–). Dutch speedskater.** Name variations: Stien Kaiser; Christina Kaiser; Christina Baas. Born Christina Wilhelmina Kaiser, May 20, 1938, in Delft, Netherlands. ❖ At World championships, won bronze medals for small allround (1965–66), gold medals (1967–68) and silver medals (1969–72); won bronze medals for 3,000 meters and 1,500 meters at Grenoble Olympics (1968); won a silver medal for 1,500 meters and a gold medal for 3,000 meters at Sapporo Olympics (1972), the oldest woman to win a gold medal in an indiv. event (33 years, 268 days).
- BABAKHAN, Anna (1923–). See Andreeva-Babakhan, Anna Misaakovna.**
- BABAKOVA, Inga (1967–). Ukrainian high jumper.** Born June 27, 1967, in Ashkabad, Turkmenistan. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World championships, won a gold medal (1999) and silver medals (1997, 2001).
- BABANINA, Svetlana (1943–). Soviet swimmer.** Born Feb 1943 in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a bronze medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1964).
- BABANOVA, Maria (b. 1900). Russian actress.** Name variations: Maria or Mariya Ivanovna Babanova. Born 1900 in Russia. ❖ Worked under Theodore Komisarjevsky; began to play leading roles for Meyerhold in Theatre Workshop (1920); later worked with A. Dikie at Moscow Art Theatre where she became leading actress; notable performances include Pauline in Ostrovsky's *Place of Profit* (1922), Juliet in Popov's *Romeo and Juliet*, and the heroine in Arbutov's *Tanya*, for which she received Stalin Prize (1941); films include *Savets Vasili Gryaznov* (1924) and *Odna* (1931).
- BABASHOFF, Shirley (1957–). American swimmer.** Born Shirley Frances Babashoff, Jan 31, 1957, in Whittier, California. ❖ Won silver medals for the 200-meter and 100-meter freestyle and a gold medal for the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Munich Olympics (1972); won silver medals for the 200-meter, 400-meter, and 800-meter freestyle and 4 x 100-meter relay and a gold medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay at Montreal Olympics (1976); won 27 national championships; won World championships for 200- and 400-meter freestyle (1975). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame and US Olympic Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BABB-SPRAGUE, Kristen (1968–). American synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Kristin Babb Sprague. Born July 29, 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in solo competition (1992).
- BABBIGE, Dora (c. 1872–1950). See Dean, Dora.**
- BABBIN, Jacqueline (1921–2001). American producer.** Born Jacqueline T. Babb, July 26, 1921, in New York, NY; died Oct 6, 2001, in Kent, Connecticut; graduate of Smith College, 1941; m. Alan Shayne (president of Warner Bros. Television, div.); no children. ❖ Theater, film and tv producer, was one of the 1st women head producers, presenting several tv network series, including "Armstrong Circle Theater," "DuPont Show of the Week," and "Beacon Hill"; established her own company, Clovis; won Peabody Award for "J.T." (1969) and Emmy for "Sybil" (1976); became vice president of novels and mini-series at ABC (1976); produced "All My Children" (1982–86) and "Loving" (1990–91); wrote 2 mystery novels.
- BABCOCK, Maud May (1867–1954). American educator.** Born Maud May Babcock in East Worcester, Otsego Co., New York, May 2, 1867;

died Dec 31, 1954, in Salt Lake City, Utah; dau. of William Wayne Babcock (doctor) and Sarah Jane (Butler) Babcock; Welles College, BA, 1884; Philadelphia National School of Oratory, BE in elocution, 1886; attended Harvard University, 1890–92; granted diploma, American Academy of Dramatic Art, 1890; pupil of Albert Ayres, 1891; studied in London and Paris 1 year, and University of Chicago, 1901; never married; no children. ❖ Taught in NYC public schools (1888–89); was visiting professor of oratory and speech, Rutgers College; taught at School of Physical Education of Harvard University (1890–92); became the 1st woman professor at University of Utah in Salt Lake City, Utah Territory (1892), where her classes in oratory, speech, and physical education became basis for the earliest university theater in US; with brother, Dr. William Wayne Babcock, provided equipment for 1st women's gymnasium in Utah (1893); directed 1st public performance (1893); served as guest director for Washington Square and Provincetown Players (1916); conducted 1st university Little Theatre west of Mississippi (1917); served as manager of Utah Theatre (now Playhouse) and other theatrical companies performing in the intermountain region; served on board of trustees of State School for Deaf and Blind (1897–1917) and was board president for 12 years, the 1st woman to preside over the trustees of a state institution. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BABCOCK, Winnifred (1875–1954). Canadian-American novelist. Name variations: Onoto Watanna; Winnifred Eaton. Born Winnifred Eaton in 1875 in Montreal, Canada; died 1954; dau. of a Chinese mother and English father; sister of Edith Eaton, also known as Sui Sin Far (writer); educated in Canadian public schools; married B.W. Babcock, 1901. ❖ Adopted Japanese persona and published 17 bestselling novels, all under pen name Onoto Watanna, including *The Old Jinriksha* (1895), *Miss Nume of Japan* (1899), *A Japanese Nightingale* (1901), *The Wooing of Wisteria* (1902), *The Heart of Hyacinth* (1903), *Daughters of Nijo* (1904), *The Diary of Delia* (1911), *Honorable Miss Moonlight* (1912) and *His Royal Nibs* (1924); lived in US. ❖ See also *Me: A Book of Remembrance* (Century, 1915).

BABER, Esther Mary (1871–1956). New Zealand headmistress. Born Mar 21, 1871, at Christchurch, New Zealand; died Nov 19, 1956, in Karori, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Primrose Baber (corn merchant) and Jane (Wood) Baber; University of New Zealand, MA, 1898. ❖ Appointed to teaching staff at Fitzherbert Terrace School (1897); helped establish Pipitea Private School (1899–1906); purchased and administered Fitzherbert Terrace School (1907–31); remained on school's board of governors until 1956. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BABER, Liz (1938—). See *Calder, Liz*.

BABILENSKA, Gertruda (1902–1997). Polish-born Holocaust rescuer. Name variations: Name variations: Babilinska. Born near Danzig (Gdansk), Poland, 1902; died 1997; children: (adopted) Michael Stolorowicz. ❖ Worked for 15 years as an untutored Polish domestic for wealthy Jewish family named Stolorowicz; raised the son as her own after deaths of his parents and worked to conceal his Jewish identity during WWII; after the war, took him to Palestine on legendary ship *Exodus*. Her story, "Mamusha," appeared on "Rescuers: Stories of Courage," on "Showtime" cable network (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BABILONIA, Tai (1959—). American pair skater. Born Tai Raina Babilonia, Sept 22, 1959; children: Scout. ❖ With partner Randy Gardner (1968–96), won the World championship (1979) and US nationals (1980), and was the 1st to complete the throw triple salchow in competition; had to withdraw from Lake Placid Olympics after Gardner pulled a groin muscle (1980).

BABIN, Vitya Vronsky (1909–1992). See *Vronsky, Vitya*.

BABOIS, Marguerite-Victoire (1760–1839). French poet. Name variations: Marguerite Victoire Babois. Born 1760 in Versailles, France; died 1839; dau. of a shopkeeper; married 1780 (sep. 1788); children: daughter (died 1792). ❖ Published *Élégie sur la mort de ma fille*, about death of her daughter (1792); other elegies published in *Élégies et poésies diverses* (1810).

BABY MARIE (1911—). See *Osborne, Marie*.

BABY PEGGY (b. 1917). See *Montgomery, Peggy*.

BABY RUTH (1892–1937). See *Roland, Ruth*.

BABY SPICE (1976—). See *Bunton, Emma*.

BACALL, Lauren (1924—). American actress. Born Betty Joan Perske, Sept 16, 1924, in Bronx, NY; m. Humphrey Bogart (actor), 1945 (died 1957); m. Jason Robards Jr. (actor), 1961 (div. 1969); children: (1st m.) Stephen and Leslie Bogart; (2nd m.) Sam Robards (actor). ❖ Began career as a model; made film debut opposite Humphrey Bogart in *To Have and Have Not* (1945); other films include *The Big Sleep*, *Dark Passage*, *Key Largo*, *Young Man with a Horn*, *How to Marry a Millionaire*, *Blood Alley*, *Designing Woman*, *Written on the Wind*, *Murder on the Orient Express*, *The Shootist*, *The Fan* and *The Venice Project*; appeared on Broadway in *Goodbye Charlie* and *Cactus Flower*, among others. Won Tony Award for *Applause* (1970).

BACCELLI, Giovanna (c. 1753–1801). Italian ballerina. Born Giovanna Zanerini in Venice in 1753; died in London, England, May 7, 1801. ❖ At 21, made London debut at King's Theatre, Haymarket, as Rose in Jean Lany's *Le Ballet des Fleurs* (1774); remaining at King's Theatre (1772–83), was featured in *La Polonoise favorite* (1772), *Les Amans surpris* (1780), *Médée et Jason* (1781), *Les Amans réunis* (1782) and *Les Petites Reins* (1781); made Paris Opéra debut (1782); was the mistress of the 3rd duke of Dorset for 15 years, then of the earl of Pembroke; during career, danced with Gaetan Vestris and Charles Le Picq; had portrait rendered by Sir Joshua Reynolds and Thomas Gainsborough. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BACCIOCCHI, Elisa (1777–1820). See *Bonaparte, Elisa*.

BACEWICZ, Grazyna (1909–1969). Polish violinist and composer. Born in Lodz, Poland, Feb 5, 1909; died in Warsaw, Jan 17, 1969; studied at Lodz Conservatory, Warsaw Conservatory, and Warsaw University as well as with Nadia Boulanger; m. Andrzej Biernacki (physician, professor of medicine, and secretary of Polish Academy of Science). ❖ Widely considered the most gifted composer of her time, began performing at 7; won 1st prize at Young Composers' Competition for a wind quintet in Paris (1933); won 2nd prize for *Trio* at Publishing Polish Music Society in Warsaw (1936); recorded *Overture* (1946); premiered *Concerto for String Orchestra* in US (1952); published *Music for Strings, Trumpets, and Percussion* (1958), which was played throughout the world. Received gold medal from Belgian government at International Composers' Competition (1965); had 2 streets in Poland named for her, one in Warsaw and one in Gdansk. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BACH, Anna Magdalena (1701–1760). German musician. Born Anna Magdalena Wilcken (or Wilcke), Sept 22, 1701, in Zeitz, Germany; died Feb 1760; dau. of Johann Caspar Wilcken (court trumpeter) and Margaretha Elisabeth Liebe, part of a musically gifted family; became 2nd wife of Johann Sebastian Bach (1685–1750), Dec 3, 1721; children: 13, including Johann Christoph Friedrich, Johann Christian (the "London" Bach), and 7 who died in infancy. ❖ As a soprano, held a position as a "princely singer" at court of Anhalt-Zerbst; retained singing post on marriage, drawing a salary equal to half of her husband's; often sang church cantatas written for her by husband; assisted him in copying his scores; eventually died in an almshouse, left penniless after his death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BACH, Maria (1896–1978). Austrian composer, pianist, and violinist. Born in Vienna, Austria, Mar 11, 1896; died in Vienna, Feb 26, 1978; related to Johann Sebastian Bach; 1 of 4 daughters of Lenore von Bach (well-known soprano and concert singer) and Robert Freiherr von Bach (violinist and government official); studied with Josef Marx and Ivan Boutnikoff. ❖ Began musical career at 6; gave 1st concert at 10; studied violin under Arnold Rose but returned to piano and studied under Paul de Conne; at 19, wrote *Flobtanz*, a piece for piano which attracted attention; studied composition with Josef Marx and instrumentation under conductor Ivan Boutnikoff; composed *Narrenlied* (1924), which established her reputation in Vienna; won Premio Internazionale para Compositores Buenos Aires prize (1962); as an orchestral, chamber, and piano composer, set the works of Hesse, Rilke, Rimbaud, Nietzsche and others to music. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BACH, Maria Barbara (d. 1720). First wife of JS Bach. Died July 1720, while husband was away on a tour in Karlsbad; married her cousin Johann Sebastian Bach (1685–1750, composer), Oct 17, 1707; children: 7, 4 of whom lived to maturity, including Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach and Wilhelm Friedemann Bach (both distinguished composers).

BACHAUER, Gina (1913–1976). Greek pianist. Born in Athens, Greece, May 21, 1913; died in Athens, Aug 22, 1976; dau. of Austrian father and Italian mother; married 2nd husband Alec Sherman (conductor). ❖ Began serious piano instruction at age 5, studying in Athens and

then Paris with Alfred Cortot; won Medal of Honor at Vienna international competition (1933); made concerto debut in Athens with Dmitri Mitropoulos conducting (1935); repeated that triumph in Paris under baton of Pierre Monteux (1937); during WWII, lived in Alexandria, Egypt, and gave 100s of performances for Allied soldiers throughout Middle East; made London debut with conductor Alec Sherman (1946); had a large repertoire, which included Liszt, Tchaikovsky, and Rachmaninoff, the major works of Mozart, and such modernists as Igor Stravinsky. Gina Bachauer International Competition, held in Salt Lake City, UT, is dedicated to her memory.

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BACHE, Sarah (1743–1808). American patriot. Name variations: Sarah Franklin Bache; Sarah Franklin. Born Sept 11, 1743; died 1808; only dau. of Benjamin Franklin and Deborah Read Rogers (his common-law wife); m. Richard Bache (Philadelphia merchant); children: 8. ❖ During Revolutionary War, led an effort whereby over 300,000 Continental dollars were collected by Philadelphia women for soldiers' relief and allocated for dry goods; established her home as gathering place for women who sewed while discussing financial strategy; employed more than 2,000 women in sewing uniforms for the army; also served in the hospitals; was host to prominent government leaders at home on Market Street in Philadelphia, where Franklin lived his last years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BACHERACHT, Therese von (1804–1852). German novelist and travel writer. Born 1804; died 1852; dau. of a diplomat; married a Russian consul. ❖ Lauded by contemporaries especially for novels *Falkenberg* (1843), *Lydia* (1844) and *Heinrich Burkart* (1846); at urging of her lover, writer Karl Gutzkow, published diaries and letters concerning her travels to Russia and the Far East: *Briefe aus dem Süden* (Letters from the South, 1841) and *Menschen und Gegenden* (People and Places, 1845); credited for publishing Wilhelm von Humboldt's *Letters to a Friend* (1847).

BACHMAN, Maria Martin (1796–1863). See *Martin, Maria*.

BACHMANN, Ingeborg (1926–1973). Austrian-born author. Pronunciation: BOCK-mun. Born Ingeborg Bachmann, June 25, 1926, in Klagenfurt in Carinthia, southern Austria; died Oct 17, 1973, in Rome from burns suffered in a house fire and complications resulting from drug withdrawal; dau. of Mathias Bachmann (teacher) and Olga (Haas) Bachmann; studied philosophy and law in Innsbruck and Graz, 1945–46; continued studies in Vienna, 1946–50; wrote PhD dissertation on the reception of Martin Heidegger's existential philosophy and was awarded doctorate, 1950; never married but had long-term relationships with composer Hans Werner Henze and writer Max Frisch; no children. ❖ Considered one of 20th century's most significant German-language authors, published 1st story, "Die Fähre" (The Ferry, 1946), and 1st poems 3 years later; traveled to Paris and London (1950); after returning to Vienna, worked as a scriptwriter and editor for radio station Red-White-Red until 1953; worked as a dramaturg for Bavarian tv (1957–58); wrote several opera libretti; published novel *Malina* (1971) and a volume of stories *Simultan* (1972); awarded numerous prizes, including the Gruppe 47 prize for her poetry volume *Die gestundete Zeit* (Borrowed Time, 1953), the Georg Büchner prize (1964) and the Austrian State Prize (1968); made member of German Academy of Language and Literature (1957). Other writings include "Ein Geschäft mit Träumen" (A Business with Dreams, radio play, 1952), "Die Zikaden" (The Cicadas, radio play, 1955), *Anrufung des Grossen Bären* (Invocation of the Great Bear, poetry, 1957), "Der gute Gott von Manhattan" (The Good God of Manhattan, radio play, 1958), *Der Prinz von Homburg* (The Prince of Homburg, opera libretto, 1960), *Das dreissigste Jahr* (The Thirtieth Year, stories, 1961), "Der junge Lord" (The Young Lord, opera libretto, 1965) and "Der Fall Franza" (The Case of Franza, novel fragment, 1966). ❖ See also Karen R. Achberger, *Understanding Ingeborg Bachmann* (South Carolina U. Press, 1995); Peter Beicken, *Ingeborg Bachmann* (Beck, 1988); Kurt Bartsch, *Ingeborg Bachmann* (Metzler, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

BACHMANN, Tina (1978—). German field-hockey player. Born Aug 1, 1978, in Germany. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BACHOR, Isabell (1983—). German soccer player. Born July 10, 1983, in Trier, Germany. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BACHRACH, Elise Wald (1899–1940). American artist. Born Elise Wald in New York, NY, June 20, 1899; died Mar 8, 1940; attended Horace

Mann School; studied painting abroad; married a man named Bachrach. ❖ Had a brief but successful painting career; though she started painting late and died young at age 41, her landscapes and still-lives were widely exhibited throughout US; lived in Great Neck, Long Island, and maintained a studio in Woodstock, NY.

BACINETTI-FLORENZI, Marianna (1802–1870). Italian philosopher and translator. Name variations: Marchesa Marianna Bacinetti-Florenzi Waddington. Born into a wealthy family in Ravenna, Italy, 1802; died April 1870; educated privately in Faenza by Torrigiani; m. Marquis Lodovico e Carlotta (died); m. Evelino Waddington; children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Known far and wide for her philosophical writing and her deft interpretations of philosophers, was instrumental in introducing the philosophy of Friedrich Schelling to Italy; translated much of his work into Italian, including some of his unpublished writings; received some opposition from Catholic Church for her own philosophy; also trans. Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz; writings include *Taluuu Pensieri* (1843), *Lettere filosofiche* (1848), *Alcune Riflessioni sopra il Socialismo ed il Comunismo* (1860), *Filosofemini di Cosmologia e di Antologia* (1863), *Saggi di Psicologia e di Logica* (1864), *Saggio sulla Natura (Dante, il poeta del pensiero, 1866)*, *Saggio sulla filosofia dello spirito* (1867), *Della Immortalità dell'Anima Umana* (1868), *La Facoltà di Sentire* (1868) and *Corrispondenza inedita di Vittorio Cousin con la marchesa Florenzi* (1870).

BACINSKAITE-BUCIENE, S. (1904–1945). See *Neris, Salomeja*.

BACKANDER, Helge (1891–1958). Swedish gymnast. Born Oct 13, 1891; died Nov 11, 1958. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a gold medal in all-around, Swedish system, teams (1920).

BACKER, Harriet (1845–1932). Norwegian painter. Born Jan 21, 1845, in Holmestrand, on the Oslofjord, Norway; died Feb 1932; dau. of Consul Nils Backer (shipowner) and Sophie (Petersen) Backer; sister of Agathe Backer-Grondahl; studied in Germany and Italy, as well as Paris with Bonnat. ❖ Known for paintings of interiors from all levels of society—Paris salons, Breton and Norwegian farmhouses, her own background, and in particular the interiors of Norwegian churches—all of them with figures, mainly of women; moved to Paris (1878) and made debut in Paris Salon (1880); divided time in following decade between France and Norway; was in circle of leading Norwegian painters and foremost Norwegian writers of the day; returned to Norway for good (1888), painting during the summer in the valleys north of Christiania with another Norwegian artist Kitty Kielland, and spending the rest of the year teaching young artists at her own painting school which she ran until 1912; paintings include *By Lamplight* (1890), *Blue Interior* (1892) and *Baptism at Tanum Church* (1892); decorated with the Order of St. Olav. Many of Backer's paintings are in the collections of the National Gallery, Oslo, and the Rasmus Meyer Gallery, Bergen, Norway. ❖ See also Else Christie Kielland, *Harriet Backer* (Aschehoug, 1958); Marit Lange, *Harriet Backer* (Gyldendal, 1995); *Store Norske Leksikon* (Kunnskapsforlaget, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

BACKER-GRONDAHL, Agathe (1847–1907). Norwegian pianist and composer. Born in Holmestrand, on the Oslofjord, Norway, Dec 1, 1847; died in Ormoen near Christiania, Norway, June 16, 1907; dau. of Consul Nils Backer (shipowner) and Sophie (Petersen) Backer; sister of Harriet Backer; studied with Theodor Kullak and Hans von Bülow; married; children: Fridtjof (pianist and composer) and Nils (professor of medicine at University of Bergen). ❖ Well regarded in her lifetime, had a large repertoire; also wrote piano compositions, effectively in the style of Mendelssohn and Schumann. ❖ See also Inga Hoegsbro Christensen, *Biography of the Late Agathe Backer-Grondahl* (Roy, 1913); and *Women in World History*.

BACKHOUSE, Elizabeth (b. 1917). Australian author. Born Elizabeth Backhouse, May 21, 1917, in Northam, Western Australia; dau. of Hilda (Booth) Backhouse and William Backhouse; never married; no children. ❖ Wrote 1st novels while serving with Women's Auxiliary Australian Air Force (WWII), including *In Our Hands* (1940) and *The Sky Has Its Clouds* (1943); lived in England after the war, working for Korda Films; returned to Australia (1951); published novels *Death Came Uninvited* (1957), *Death Climbs a Hill* (1963) and *The Web of Shadows* (1966); turned to writing for stage and tv; published *Against Time and Place* (1990), which provides an anecdotal history of her parents' families, several of whose members emigrated from England; also wrote *The Thin Line* (1968) and *The Fourth Picture* (1974).

BACLANOVA, Olga (1899–1974). Russian actress and dancer. Pronunciation: Bah-CLAHN-ova. Born in Moscow, Russia, Aug 19,

1899; died Sept 6, 1974, in Vevey, Switzerland; studied at Cherniavsky Institute and Moscow Art Theater; married a man named Zoppi (div.); m. Nicholas Soussanin; m. Richard Davis (film exhibitor and distributor); children: (2nd m.) Nicholas Soussanin Jr. (also known as Nicholas Saunders). ❖ At 16, made stage debut at Moscow Art Theater and soon appeared in leading roles as one of company's top draws; while on tour in America (1923), decided to remain; played parts in 2 Josef von Sternberg films: *The Docks of New York* (as Lou) and *Street of Sin*, both opposite Emil Jannings; had most prominent leading role in Tod Browning's cult classic *Freaks*; appeared on Broadway with Bela Lugosi in *Murder at the Vanities* (1930s); hosted her own radio program; returned to Broadway as Madame Daruscha in *Claudia* and repeated the role in film version; lived in Switzerland following retirement; films include *He Who Gets Slapped* (1916), *The Man Who Laughs* (1928), *The Wolf of Wall Street* (1929), *Cheer Up and Smile* (1930), *The Great Lover* (1931), *The Monster Show* (1932), and *Billion Dollar Scandal* (1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BACON, Albion Fellows (1865–1933). American housing reformer.

Born April 8, 1865, in Evansville, Indiana; grew up in McCutchanville; died in Evansville, Dec 10, 1933; dau. of Albion (Methodist minister) and Mary (Erskine) Fellows; younger sister of Annie Fellows Johnston (1863–1931); m. Hilary E. Bacon (banker and merchant), Oct 1888; children: 4. ❖ Became aware of river-front slums of Evansville, Indiana, and worked with Evansville Civic Improvement Society; organized the Men's Circle of Friendly Visitors, the Flower Mission for poor working girls, a Working Girls' Association, an Anti-Tuberculosis League, and the Monday Night Club; after years of effort, managed to have a tenement-house law included in cities' building codes for Evanston and Indianapolis (1909); helped organize Indiana Housing Association (1913); responsible for law involving the condemnation of unsafe or unsanitary buildings (1917). ❖ See also autobiography *Beauty for Ashes* (1914); and *Women in World History*.

BACON, Alice Mabel (1858–1918). American writer and educator.

Born Alice Mabel Bacon, Feb 26, 1858, in New Haven, Connecticut; died May 1, 1918, in New Haven; dau. of Leonard Bacon and Catherine E. (Terry) Bacon. ❖ Taught at Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, Hampton, VA (1883–88, 1889–99); taught English at Peereses' School in Tokyo, Japan, for daughters of nobility (1888–89); founded Dixie Hospital for nursing education and to care for local community (1891); raised funds to establish nurse's training for blacks; with Umé Tsuda, wrote *Japanese Girls and Women* (1891), *A Japanese Interior* (1893), and Japanese folk tales, *In the Land of the Gods* (1905); with Tsuda, founded Girls' English Institute (later Tsuda College), the 1st non-mission school for advanced training for women in Japan (1900), becoming chief assistant; taught at Tokyo Women's Higher Normal School; returned to New Haven (1902); taught at Miss Capen's School, Northampton, MA (1908–10); established, and during summer managed, Deep Haven Camp on Squam Lake, Holderness, New Hampshire.

BACON, Anne Cooke (1528–1610). English writer.

Name variations: Ann Bacon, Lady Anne Bacon; (pseudonym) A.C. Born 1528 in Gidea Hall, Essex, England; died Aug 1610 in Gorbamury, Hertfordshire, England; dau. of Anthony Cooke (scholar and tutor) and Anne Fitzwilliam Cooke; sister of Mildred Cooke Cecil and Elizabeth Russell; m. Nicholas Bacon, 1556; children: 2 sons, Anthony and Francis Bacon (1561–1626, theologian). ❖ With sisters, educated by father who was tutor of King Henry VIII's only son, Edward (later King Edward VI); learned to speak and write several languages, including Latin and possibly Greek; was devoted follower of new Protestant faith and produced many English translations of Protestant works, thus contributing to spread of Protestantism in England; at 22, published her translations from Italian of works by Barnadine Ochine; published English edition of the Latin "Apology in Defense of the Church of England" by John Jewett, one of her more important translations (1564); lived long enough to see her younger son, Sir Francis Bacon, gain international renown for his theological writings on the new faith. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BACON, Delia Salter (1811–1859). American author.

Born Delia Salter Bacon, Feb 2, 1811, in Tallmadge, Ohio; died Sept 2, 1859, in Hartford, Connecticut; dau. of Alice (Parks) Bacon and Reverend David Bacon (congregationalist missionary); educated at Harriet Parson's School and Catharine Beecher's School; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st person to theorize publicly that Francis Bacon was the true author of Shakespeare's plays, began career publishing the sentimental *Tales of the Puritans* anonymously (1831), and received attention for the work once

her identity was discovered; taught literature, philosophy, sciences, and history to women in CT; became subject of controversy when a young minister, Alexander MacWhorter, asserted that she had proposed to him; received ruling from hearing that MacWhorter had behaved questionably, but incident damaged her reputation; with help from Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, became an established lecturer in Boston; obsessed with her Baconian theory, received support from Ralph Waldo Emerson and Nathaniel Hawthorne; after years of effort, published her theory in *Philosophy of the Plays of Shakespeare Unfolded* (1857) and was fiercely denounced; died in an institution for the mentally ill 2 years later; while her theory has been taken up by others, it has never been proven; was basis for character of Miss Ophelia in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. ❖ See also Theodore Bacon, *Delia Bacon: A Biographical Sketch* (Houghton, 1888); and *Women in World History*.

BACON, Faith (1909–1956). American dancer and performer.

Born 1909 in Los Angeles, California; committed suicide, Sept 26, 1956, in Chicago, Illinois; trained with Albertina Rasch. ❖ Debuted on Broadway as a model in *Artists and Models* (1925); appeared as a showgirl in *Earl Carroll's Vanities* (1925–30) and in the last edition of the *Ziegfeld Follies* (1931); performed as an interpretive dancer (1932–35) and became a strip-tease artist in burlesque (1935); created numerous works, including *Bird of Paradise*, *The Afternoon of a Faun* (unrelated to Fokine's) and *Dance of the Living Orchids* (1935–39) with which she headlined the World's Fair Congress of Beauty in NY and later performed versions on Paramount/Publix Circuit; appeared in film *Prison Train* (1938).

BACON, Georgeanna (1833–1906). See Woolsey, Georgeanna.

BACON, Gertrude (1874–1949). British aeronaut, writer, and lecturer.

Born Gertrude Bacon, April 19, 1874, in England; died Dec 22, 1949; dau. of Rev. John Mackenzie Bacon (balloonist and scientist); m. Thomas J. Foggitt (chemist and botanist), 1929 (died 1934). ❖ During 1st flight of Stanley Spencer's 84-foot-long craft, became 1st woman to fly in an airship (1904); on a Farman plane, was the 1st Englishwoman to fly in an airplane (1909); was the 1st passenger in a hydroplane (1912) and 1st woman in a hydromonplane; lectured in England, wrote books on flying, and was active in botany; codiscovered *Carex microglochis*, a species of rush new to Britain (1923); writings include: *Memories of Land and Sky* (1928) and *The Record of an Aeronaut: Being the Life of John M. Bacon* (1907).

BACON, Josephine Dodge (1876–1961). American writer.

Name variations: Josephine Dodge Daskam. Born Josephine Dodge Daskam, Feb 17, 1876, in Stamford, Connecticut; died July 29, 1961, in Tannersville, New York; dau. of Anne (Loring) and Horace Sawyer Daskam; graduate of Smith College, 1898; m. Selden Bacon (lawyer), July 25, 1903; children: Anne, Deborah and Selden Jr. ❖ Author of juvenile and adult satires, had 1st major success with the *Smith College Stories* (1900); published most popular book *The Memoirs of a Baby* (1904), a satire on child rearing, which became bestseller; served on executive committee of Girl Scouts (1915–25), and as editor of official handbook and *Girl Scout Magazine*; published more than 35 books in 60 years, including *Sister's Vacation and Other Girls' Stories* (1900), *The Imp and the Angel* (1901), *Fables for the Fair* (1901), *The Madness of Philip* (1902), *The Inheritance* (1912), *Square Peggy* (1919), *Counterpoint* (1927), *Kathy* (1933), *Cassie-on-the-Job* (1937) and *The House By the Road* (1937).

BACON, Mabel (fl. 1910). American yacht racer.

Flourished 1910. ❖ With husband, raced their 46½-foot cabin cruiser *Yo Ho* to Hamilton, Bermuda (June 25–29, 1910), taking 2nd place in the contest (1910), as members of Maine's Kennebec Yacht Club; took her regular turn at the wheel as part of the 3-person crew, becoming the 1st woman in US history to participate in a power-boat race.

BACON, Mary (1948–1991). American jockey.

Born 1948 in Chicago, Illinois, to a carnival family; committed suicide in Fort Worth, Texas, June 8, 1991; m. Johnny Bacon (jockey), 1968. ❖ After attending Porelock Vale Riding School in Somerset, England, awarded a certificate as a British Horse Society Assistant; began professional career racing thoroughbreds the 1st year women were licensed as jockeys in US (1969); in 2 decades of thoroughbred racing, won 286 races. Named Most Courageous Athlete of the Year by Philadelphia Sports Writer Association (1973). ❖ See also Lynn Haney, *The Lady is a Jock* (Dodd, Mead, 1973); and *Women in World History*.

BACON, Peggy (1895–1987). American artist and illustrator.

Name variations: Peggy B. Brook (legally since 1920). Born Margaret Frances

- Bacon, May 2, 1895, in Ridgefield, Connecticut; died Jan 4, 1987, in Kennebunk, Maine; dau. of Elizabeth (Chase) Bacon and Charles Roswell Bacon (both artists); attended School of Applied Arts for Women, NY, 1913–14, and New York School of Fine and Applied Arts, 1914–15; studied painting at Art Students League, NY, 1915–20; m. Alexander Brook, 1920 (div. 1940); children: Belinda Bacon (b. 1920), Alexander “Sandy” Brook (b. 1922). ❖ Admired for her drypoint caricatures and satirical glimpses of New Yorkers, taught at Art Students League (1935, 1949–51), School of the Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington, DC (1942–44), Fieldston Ethical Cultural School, Bronx (1933–38), Moore College of Art, Philadelphia (1963–64), and other schools; illustrated more than 60 books (1919–66), 17 of which she wrote herself, including *The True Philosopher and Other Cat Tales*, *Funerealities*, *The Terrible Nuisance and Other Tales*, *Animosities*, *Car-Calls*, *The Mystery at East Hatchett*, *The Ghost of Opalina* and *The Magic Touch*; established reputation as America’s leading caricaturist with *Off With Their Heads* (1934), satirical portraits in black-and-white pastel of notables; began to do genre pictures in pastel (after 1937), which are regarded as her most important contribution to history of US art; had major retrospective, *Pens and Needles* (1942); limited herself to painting (after 1955); received gold medal of American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1960); published mystery novel *The Inward Eye*, which received Edgar Allan Poe Award (1953); recognized with year-long retrospective exhibit, *Peggy Bacon: Personalities and Places*, at Smithsonian (1975); works are in collections of Metropolitan Museum of Art, Whitney Museum, MoMA, Brooklyn Museum, Art Institute of Chicago, among others; illustrated such books as T. Robinson’s *Buttons* (1938), T.S. Eliot’s *The Hollow Men* (1925) and Carl Sandberg’s *Rootabaga Country* (1929), and for such magazines as *The New Yorker*, *Vanity Fair* and *Town and Country*. ❖ See also William Murrell, ed., *Peggy Bacon* (Fisher, 1922); Roberta K. Tarbell, *Peggy Bacon: Personalities and Places* (Smithsonian, 1975); and *Women in World History*.
- BADARZEWSKI-BARANOWSKA, Tekla (1834–1861). Polish composer.** Born in Warsaw, Poland, 1834; died in Warsaw, Sept 24, 1861. ❖ Known chiefly for her piece *The Maiden’s Prayer*, one of the 1st musical pieces to sell on the international music market (1856); by 1859, over 80 publishers had printed versions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BADDELEY, Angela (1904–1976). English actress.** Born Madeleine Angela Clinton-Baddeley, July 4, 1904, in London, England; died 1976; dau. of W.H. Clinton-Baddeley and Louise (Bourdin) Clinton-Baddeley; sister of actress Hermione Baddeley (1906–1986); m. Stephen Kerr Thomas (div.); m. Glen Byam Shaw. ❖ Made stage debut at Old Vic as the little Duke of York in *Richard III* (1915); frequently appeared as Jenny Diver in *The Beggar’s Opera* (1920–23); played other roles including Anne Boleyn in Sybil Thorndike’s revival of *Henry VIII* (1925), title role in *Marigold* (1927), title role in *Sadie Dupont* (1928), Lady Teazle in *The School for Scandal* (1929), Sylvette in *The Fantasticks* (1933), Olivia Grayne in *Night Must Fall* (1935), Lady Anne in *Richard III* at the Old Vic (1937), Natasha in *Three Sisters* (1938), Constance in *The Mad Woman of Chailott* (1951) and Madame Ranevsky in *The Cherry Orchard* (1965); made US stage debut in *Night Must Fall* (1936); appeared as Mrs. Bridges, the cook, in “Upstairs, Downstairs” for British tv; films include *Arms and the Man* (1932), *The Ghost Train* (1932), *The Citadel* (1938) and *Tom Jones* (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BADDELEY, Hermione (1906–1986). English actress.** Born Hermione Clinton-Baddeley, Nov 13, 1906, in Broseley, Shropshire, England; died 1986; dau. of W.H. Clinton-Baddeley and Louise (Bourdin) Clinton-Baddeley; sister of actress Angela Baddeley (1904–1976); m. David Tennant (div.); m. Captain J.H. Willis. ❖ At 12, made London debut as Le Nègre in *La Boîte à Joux* at Court Theatre (1918); had 1st notable success as Florrie Small in *The Likes of Her* (1923); made NY debut as Helen in Delaney’s *A Taste of Honey* (1959); nominated for Oscar (1959) for Best Supporting Actress for *Room at the Top*; appeared in tv series “The Good Life” (1971) and as Mrs. Naugatuck in “Maude” (1974–77); films include *A Daughter in Revolt* (1926), *The Guns of Loos* (1928), *No Room at the Inn* (1948), *The Pickwick Papers* (1952), *The Unsinkable Molly Brown* (1964), *Mary Poppins* (1964) and *There Goes the Bride* (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BADDELEY, Sophia (1745–1786). English actress.** Name variations: Sophia Snow. Born Sophia Snow, 1745, in London, England; died 1786 in Edinburgh, Scotland; dau. of Valentine Snow (sergeant-trumpeter); m. Robert Baddeley (1733–1794, actor). ❖ Celebrated Shakespearean
- actress and singer of great beauty, who was renowned for her vanity and notorious conduct; eloped with actor Robert Baddeley at 18 (1763); made stage debut at Drury Lane as Ophelia in *Hamlet* (1765); appeared as a singer at Ranelagh and Vauxhall; excelled as Shakespearean heroine; had stormy relationship with husband who fought a bloodless duel over her with the brother of David Garrick; though separated from husband, continued to act with him at Drury Lane; suffering from addiction to laudanum, took refuge from creditors in Edinburgh, the site of her last appearance on stage (1784). ❖ See also Elizabeth Steele, *Memoirs of Mistress Sophia Baddeley* (1781).
- BADEA, Ioana (1964—). Romanian rower.** Born Mar 22, 1964. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).
- BADEA, Laura (1970—). Romanian fencer.** Name variations: Laura Gabriela Badea; Laura Badea Carlescu; Laura Carlescu Badea. Born Laurei or Laura Gabriela Badea, Mar 26 (also seen as Mar 20 and 28), 1970, in Bucharest, Romania; m. Adrian Carlescu. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1992); won World championship for foil (1995); at Atlanta Olympics, won a gold medal for indiv. foil and a silver medal for team foil (1996); won European championships (1996–97).
- BADEN, grand duchess of.**
See Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860).
See Sophia of Sweden (1801–1865).
See Louise of Baden (1838–1923).
See Margaret of Baden (b. 1932).
- BADEN, margravine of.**
See Marie Louise (1879–1948).
See Theodora Oldenburg (1906–1969).
- BADEN, princess of.**
See Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832).
See Elizabeth of Wurttemberg (1802–1864).
See Louise of Baden (1811–1854).
- BADEN-DURLACH, margravine of.**
See Christina Casimir.
See Augusta Maria of Holstein-Gottorp (1649–1728).
- BADEN-POWELL, Agnes (1858–1945). English founder.** Born 1858; died June 1945; dau. of Rev. B. Baden Powell (1796–1860, Savilian professor of geometry, known for his research on optics and radiation); sister of George Smyth Baden-Powell (1847–1898, Conservative MP), and Robert Stephenson Smyth, 1st baron Baden-Powell (1857–1941, who founded the Boy Scouts). ❖ Co-founded the Girl Guides (1910), serving as its president until 1917 and issuing *Handbook of the Girl Guides*; remained vice president of the organization until her death.
- BADEN-POWELL, Olave (1889–1977). English leader of international Girl Scout movement.** Born Olave St. Clair Soames in Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England, Feb 22, 1889; died 1977; youngest dau. of Harold Soames; m. Sir Robert Stephenson Smyth Baden-Powell (founder of the Boy Scout movement and chief scout, who was made a baronet, and, 1929, elevated to the peerage as the 1st Baron Baden-Powell of Gilwell), 1912; children: Peter (b. 1913); Heather Baden-Powell (b. 1915); Betty Baden-Powell (b. 1917). ❖ Met future husband on trip to West Indies (1912); ran YMCA canteen in Calais (WWI); became guide commissioner of Sussex for Girl Guide Association (1916); organized, publicized, and solicited leadership for Girl Guide movement; became chief commissioner (1917) and extended network of Girl Guide organizations to every county in Great Britain, as well as overseas; published *Training Girls as Guides* (1917); elected permanent chief guide (1918); made chief guide of the world at World Conference (1930); documented worldwide travels in 2 books, *Travelogues* and *Guide Links*; lent expertise to World Bureau, headquartered in London. Made Dame of the Grand Cross of Order of the British Empire (1932); received numerous additional honors, including Order of the White Rose from Finland and Order of the Sun from Peru. ❖ See also autobiography, *Window on My Heart* (1973); and *Women in World History*.
- BADGER, Charlotte (fl. 1806–1808). New Zealand convict.** Born Charlotte Badger, c. 1778 (baptized July 31, 1778), in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, England; died after 1816, perhaps on Island of Tonga in South Pacific; dau. of Thomas and Ann Badger; children: 1. ❖ Convicted of felony housebreaking and sentenced to 7 years deportation, arrived in

Port Jackson, Sydney, Australia, aboard convict ship (1801); served 5 years at Parramatta Female Factory, where she gave birth to a daughter; assigned as servant to settler in Hobart to complete sentence, boarded *Venus* with other convicts for Tasmania (1806); was among those who seized the ship in Port Dalrymple and were put ashore at Rangihoua in Bay of Islands, where she lived among the Maori and became one of 1st white women to settle in New Zealand; may have later accepted passage to Tonga in South Pacific. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1); Angela Badger, *Charlotte Badger, Buccaneer* (historical fiction; Indra, 2002).

BADGLEY, Helen (1908–1977). American silent-film actress. Born Dec 1, 1908, in Saratoga Springs, NY; died Oct 25, 1977, in Phoenix, Arizona. ❖ As a child, was a member of the Thanhouser Co. of New Rochelle (1911–17), billed as the Thanhouser Kidlet (as was Marie Eline).

BADHAM, Mary (1952—). American actress. Name variations: Mary Badham Wilt. Born Oct 7, 1952, in Birmingham, Alabama; dau. of a retired army officer who became president of Bethlehem Steel; sister of John Badham (director); m. Dick Wilt (computer science teacher); children: 2. ❖ Appeared as Scout in film version of *To Kill a Mockingbird* (1962) and was nominated for a Best Supporting Actress award; also appeared as Sport Sharewood in “The Bewitchin’ Pool” episode of “Twilight Zone” (1964).

BADIA, Baahissat el (1886–1918). See *Nassif, Malak Hifni*.

BADIYA, Bahithat al- (1886–1918). See *Nassif, Malak Hifni*.

BADLESMERE, Elizabeth (fl. 1315–1342). Countess of Northampton. Dau. of Bartholomew Badlesmere (d. 1322), Lord Badlesmere, and Margaret de Clare (fl. 1280–1322); m. Edmund Mortimer (d. around 1331), 3rd baron of Wigmore; m. William Bohun (c. 1312–1360), 1st earl of Northampton; children: (1st m.) Roger Mortimer (1328–1359), 2nd earl of March; (2nd m.) Elizabeth Fitzalan (d. 1385); Humphrey Bohun (1342–1372), earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton.

BADLESMERE, Lady (fl. 1280–1322). See *Clare, Margaret de*.

BADLESMERE, Maud (d. 1366). Countess of Oxford. Name variations: Maud de Vere. Born c. 1312; died May 24, 1366, in Earls Colne; dau. of Bartholomew Badlesmere (d. 1322), Lord Badlesmere, and Margaret de Clare (fl. 1280–1322); m. John de Vere, 7th earl of Oxford, before Mar 27, 1336; children: John de Vere (b. around 1335); Margaret de Vere; Thomas de Vere (c. 1337–1371), 8th earl of Oxford; Aubrey (c. 1340–1400), 10th earl of Oxford; Robert de Vere; Maud de Vere; Elizabeth de Vere.

BADOREK, Gabriele (1952—). East German handball player. Born 1952 in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

BADULINA, Svetlana (1960—). Soviet volleyball player. Born Oct 26, 1960, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

BAELS, Liliane (1916–2002). Queen of the Belgians. Name variations: Mary Liliane Baels; Princess Lilian of Belgium; princess of Rethy. Born Nov 28, 1916, in Highbury, London, England; died June 7, 2002; became 2nd wife of Leopold III, king of the Belgians (r. 1934–1951), Sept 11, 1941; children: Alexandre (b. 1942); Marie Christine (b. 1951, who m. Paul Druker); Marie Esmeralda (b. 1956).

BAESINGER, Barbara (d. 1497). See *Fugger, Barbara Baesinger*.

BAEZ, Joan (1941—). American folksinger and civil-rights activist. Born Joan Chandos Baez, Jan 9, 1941, in Staten Island, NY; dau. of Albert Vinicio Baez (taught at Massachusetts Institute of Technology) and Joan Bridge Baez; sister of Mimi Farina (1945–2001, guitarist); briefly attended Boston University; m. David Harris (draft resister and activist), 1968 (div.); children: Gabriel Earl Harris (b. 1969). ❖ Began singing in coffeehouses in Cambridge, MA, and then appeared at Newport Folk Festival (1959); drew on ballads, southern, country, and protest music, and earned praise from fans and critics; released 1st album, *Joan Baez* (1960), which was a huge success, followed by *Joan Baez, Volume Two* (1961) and *Joan Baez in Concert* (1962); appeared at Monterey Folk Festival with Bob Dylan (1963); toured US, Europe, and Japan, and became involved in civil-rights activism and anti-war protests; founded institute for study of non-violence (1965); had hit single with “There But For Fortune” (1965); was a headliner at Woodstock (1969); earned several Grammy nominations. Other albums include *Farewell Angelina* (1965), *Noel* (1966), *Baptism* (1968), *Any Day Now* (1969), *David’s*

Album (1969), *Blessed Are . . .* (1971), *Come from the Shadows* (1972), *Gracias a la Vida* (1974), *Diamonds and Rust* (1975), *Gulf Winds* (1976), *Blowin’ Away* (1977), *Play Me Backwards* (1992), and *Gone from Danger* (1997). ❖ See also autobiographies *Daybreak* (1968) and *And a Voice to Sing With* (1987).

BAEZ, Mimi (1945–2001). See *Farina, Mimi*.

BAFFA, Sultana (d. 1603). See *Safiyeh*.

BAFFO, Cecelia Venier (1525–1583). See *Nurbanu*.

BAGE, Freda (1883–1970). Australian biologist and educator. Born Anna Frederica Bage, in St. Kilda, Melbourne, Australia, April 11, 1883; died in Brisbane, Oct 27, 1970; dau. of Edward (junior partner in a chemists and manufacturing firm) and Mary Charlotte (Lange) Bage; University of Melbourne, BS, 1905, MS, 1907. ❖ Champion of education and vocational guidance for women, became a lecturer in biology at the newly established University of Queensland (1913), then appointed the 1st principal of the Women’s College within the university (1914); had a long association with Queensland National Council of Women; organized the Queensland Women Graduates’ Association (which later became Queensland Association of University Women), and served as president of Australian Federation of Women Graduates (1928–29); was the 1st woman member on the Senate of the University of Queensland (1923–50); was also president of Queensland Women’s Hockey Association (1925–31).

BAGENAL, Mabel (c. 1571–1595). Irish noblewoman. Born c. 1571; died at Dungannon, Dec 1595; dau. of Marshal Bagenal, leader of the army in Ireland; sister of Henry Bagenal (c. 1556–1598); m. Hugh O’Neill (1550–1616), 3rd Baron Dungannon and 2nd earl of Tyrone, Aug 1591. ❖ When her brother Henry Bagenal, marshal of the army in Ireland, refused to allow her to marry the twice-married Hugh O’Neill, defied him and eloped (1591); saw her dowry held back by brother for 2 years. Early historians often made her the cause of ill will between O’Neill and Henry Bagenal, calling her the “Helen” of the Elizabethan Bagenal wars, though this theory has been discredited.

BAGER, Louise (1982—). See *Noergaard, Louise Bager*.

BAGLEY, Amelia (1870–1956). New Zealand hospital matron, midwife, and nursing administrator. Born Oct 2, 1870, at Dunedin, New Zealand; died Jan 30, 1956, in Auckland; dau. of Benjamin Bagley and Amelia (Pricor) Bagley. ❖ Trained at Dunedin Hospital (1892–95); after working at Auckland Hospital (1895–1902), became matron of Masterton Hospital (1903–05); following passage of Midwives Act (1904), trained and became one of 1st registered midwives in New Zealand (1905); appointed assistant inspector in Department of Hospitals and Charitable Aid (1908); after setting up nursing stations at Te Karaka and Te Araroa, and dealing with outbreaks of typhoid and smallpox, was appointed supervisor of native health nurses (1913); served as matron of hospital ships (1917–18); and assisted with influenza pandemic of 1918; established basis for specialist branch of nursing and its own postgraduate training course (1928). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BAGLEY, Sarah (b. 1806). American labor leader. Born Sarah George Bagley in Meredith, New Hampshire, April 29, 1806; died after 1847; dau. of Nathan (farmer and entrepreneur) and Rhoda (Witham) Bagley. ❖ Entered Hamilton Manufacturing Corporation as operative (1837); was founder and president, the Lowell Female Reform League (1844–47); left mill job and became full-time organizer; active in Ten-Hour Day movement (1844–45); was founder and member of the Lowell Union of Associationists (1844–47), serving as vice-president (1846); organized Lowell Industrial Reform Lyceum (1845); edited *Voice of Industry* (1846); was a delegate to National Industrial Congress in Boston and National Reform Convention in Worcester (both 1846); served as superintendent of Lowell telegraph office and became 1st woman telegraph operator in US (1846). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAGNOLD, Enid (1889–1981). English author. Name variations: Lady Jones; (pseudonym) “A Lady of Quality.” Born Enid Algerine Bagnold, Oct 27, 1889, in Rochester, Kent, England; died in St. John’s Wood, London, Mar 31, 1981; dau. of Arthur Henry (colonel in Royal Engineers) and Ethel (Alger) Bagnold; attended Prior’s Field, as well as finishing schools in Germany, Switzerland and France; studied painting and drawing in London with British impressionist artist Walter Sickert; m. Sir George Roderick Jones, July 8, 1920; children: Laurian (b. 1921); Timothy Angus (b. 1924); Richard Bagnold (b. 1926); Dominick

- (b. 1930). ❖ Known particularly for popular children's novel *National Velvet* and immensely successful play *The Chalk Garden*, published 1st book *The Sailing Ship and Other Poems* (1917); joined Red Cross and served as nurse's aide in Royal Herbert Hospital; wrote about experience in *A Diary Without Dates* (1918), which resulted in her dismissal from hospital; joined a corps of ambulance drivers in France, the experience of which influenced *The Happy Foreigner*, her 1st novel (1920); published children's book *Alice and Thomas and Jane* (1930), followed by highly acclaimed *National Velvet* (1935); worked for the Babies Club, 1st private welfare clinic in London; devoted postwar career mostly to theater, writing plays including *Dottie Dundass*, an English murder mystery (1941), *Poor Judas* (1946), and her greatest theatrical success, *The Chalk Garden*, which was 1st produced in NY (1955), then opened to great acclaim in London (1956); had hit play *The Chinese Prime Minister* in NY (1964); worked with Katharine Hepburn on *A Matter of Gravity*, produced in NY (1976); received Arts Theatre Prize, Commander of the British Empire, and American Academy of Arts and Letters silver medal. Other writings include *Serena Blandish* (1924), (trans.) *Alexander of Asia* (1935), *The Squire* (1938), *Letters to Frank Harris and Others* (1980) and *Poems* (1978). ❖ See also *Enid Bagnold's Autobiography* (Little, Brown, 1969); Lenemaja Friedman, *Enid Bagnold* (Twayne, 1986); Anne Sebba, *Enid Bagnold* (Taplinger, 1986); and *Women in World History*.
- BAGNOLD, Lisbeth (1947—). American dancer.** Born Oct 10, 1947, in Bronxville, NY; attended University of California at Los Angeles. ❖ Performed under Valerie Bettis in *On Ship* (1971) while at University of California, and also worked with Gus Solomons, José Limón and Alwin Nikolais; joined Nikolais' company in New York City (1971); performed in company's repertory and Nikolais group works (1972–78), including *Grotto* (1973); began teaching at Nikolais studio in NY and a Nikolais sponsored school in Paris; choreographed *Quiescence* (1980), among others.
- BAGRYANA, Elisaveta (1893–1991). Bulgarian poet.** Name variations: Yelisaveta Bagryana, Elizaveta Bagriana; (real name) Elisaveta Lyubomirova Belcheva Likov; Elisaveta Belcheva. Born Elisaveta Lyubomirova Belcheva, April 16, 1893, in Sofia, Bulgaria; died Mar 23, 1991; dau. of Maria and Lyubomir Belchev; educated at University of Sofia; m. Ivan Shapkarev, 1919 (div. 1925); m. Aleksandur Likov, 1944 (died 1954); children: (1st m.) son Lyubomir (b. 1919). ❖ Published 2 early poems (1915); began publishing under pseudonym Elisaveta Bagryana (1922); started earning national and European attention (1922), writing for literary magazine *Zlatorog*; released 1st volume of poetry *Vechnata i svyatata (The Eternal and the Sacred)*, one of the most celebrated collections in Bulgarian poetry (1927); made lifetime arrangement with publisher Khemus (c. 1929); lost most of her personal papers when house was destroyed by bomb (WWII); traveled widely and was known for many love affairs. Considered among Bulgaria's greatest poets for her visions of her homeland, its traditions and peasant life. Other works include *Zvezda ne moryaka (The Mariner's Star)* (1932), *Pet zvezdi (Five Stars)* (1953), *Ot bryag do bryag (From Shore to Shore)* (1963) and *Counterpoint* (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BAGRYANTSEVA, Irina (1957—). See Nazarova-Bagryantseva, Irina.**
- BAGRYANTSEVA, Yelizaveta (1920—). Soviet discus thrower.** Born Nov 12, 1920. ❖ Won a silver medal in the discus throw in Helsinki Olympics (1952).
- BAGSHAW, Elizabeth (1881–1982). Canadian physician.** Born Oct 19, 1881, in Ontario, Canada; died Jan 5, 1982; dau. of John and Eliza (Beatty) Bagshaw; attended Ontario Medical College for Women and University of Toronto; never married; children: (adopted) John and Voureen. ❖ Served in private practice under Emma Leila Skinner; opened own practice in Hamilton, Ontario (1906); studied birth-control methods at Margaret Sanger's NY clinic; served as medical director of Birth Control Society of Hamilton (later part of Planned Parenthood Society), which was the 1st birth control clinic in Canada (1932–66). Named Hamilton's Citizen of the Year (1970); received Order of Canada Medal (1973).
- BAHISSAT EL BADIA, or Bahithat al-Badiya (1886–1918). See Nassiv, Malak Hifni.**
- BAHMANN, Angelika (1952—). East German kayaker.** Born April 1, 1952. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in the K1 slalom (1972).
- BAHR-MILDENBURG, Anna (1872–1947). Austrian soprano.** Born Anna Mildenburg, Nov 29, 1872, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 27, 1947, in Vienna; studied with Rosa Papier-Paumgartner; m. Hermann Bahr (writer), 1909. ❖ Debuted in Hamburg as Brünnhilde in a performance conducted by Gustav Mahler (1895); began a relationship with Mahler; appeared with Mahler at Vienna Hofopera (1898–1916) and at Bayreuth (1897–1914); also appeared in 1st London performance of Richard Strauss' *Elektra* (1910). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BAHRKE, Shannon (1980—). American freestyle skier.** Born Nov 7 (some sources cite Nov 11), 1980, in Reno, Nevada. ❖ Won a silver medal for moguls at Salt Lake City (2002); won a bronze medal at World Championships and a gold medal at US Freestyle Championships (2003), both for dual moguls.
- BAI FENGXI (1934—). Chinese actress and playwright.** Born 1934 in China. ❖ One of the most important women playwrights in contemporary China, began career as an actress (1950s); writings include the "Women Trilogy" (*First Bathed in Moonlight, Once Loved and in a Storm Returning* and *Say, Who Like Me Is Prey to Fond Regret*) which was staged and televised, achieving popular success; often writes about women's issues.
- BAI, Lakshmi (c. 1835–1858). See Lakshmbai.**
- BAI, Putli (1929–1958). See Putli Bai.**
- BAI WEI (1894–1987). Chinese playwright.** Born 1894 in China; died 1987. ❖ Playwright, recognized in her day as one who defied traditions, wrote and starred in own plays, which include *Tragic Life, Lin Li* (1925), and *Patricide*; her love letters to Yang Sao (1924–32) were compiled as short pieces of prose and entitled *Zuoye (Last Night)*, 1995).
- BAÏDAR-POLIAKOFF, Olga. See Poliakov, Olga.**
- BAIDYCHEVA, Nina. See Baldycheva, Nina.**
- BAIER, Anke (1972—). East German speedskater.** Name variations: Anke Baier-Loef or Baier-Löf. Born May 22, 1972, in Eisenach, Thüringen, East Germany. ❖ Was World Jr. champion (1991); won a silver medal for 1,000 meters at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- BAIER, Maxi (1920—). See Herber, Maxi.**
- BAIK MYUNG-SUN (1956—). Korean volleyball player.** Born Feb 12, 1956. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).
- BAIKAUSKAITE, Laimute (1956—). Soviet runner.** Born June 10, 1956. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 1,500 meters (1988).
- BAILES, Margaret Johnson (1951—). African-American runner.** Born Jan 23, 1951, in The Bronx, NY. ❖ Won the Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) national titles in the 100 and 200 meters (1968); won an Olympic gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay in Mexico City (1968).
- BAILEY, Abigail Abbott (1746–1815). American memoirist.** Born Abigail Abbott, Feb 2, 1746, in Rumford, Connecticut; died Feb 11, 1815, in Bath, New Hampshire; dau. of Deacon James Abbott; m. Major Asa Bailey, 1767; children: 17, including Samuel, Asa, Abigail, Caleb and Anna (twins), Chloe, Amos, Olive, Phinehas, Judith, and Patience. ❖ Began writing *Memoirs of Mrs. Abigail Bailey* (sometime after 1789) when she discovered that husband was sexually abusing one of their elder daughters; upon proof of his assaults, kicked husband out (1790); memoirs were published (1815), one of the few accounts written by a woman about domestic violence in early America. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BAILEY, Aleen (1980—). Jamaican runner.** Born Nov 25, 1980, in St. Mary, Jamaica; attended University of South Carolina. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay at Athens Olympics.
- BAILEY, Angela (1962—). Canadian runner.** Born in Coventry, England, of Jamaican parentage, Feb 28, 1962. ❖ At Commonwealth Games, won a silver medal (1978); won a silver medal in 4 x 400-meter relay at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); was a finalist in the 100- and 200-meter races in World Championships (1983). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BAILEY, Ann (1742–1825). Legendary frontier scout.** Name variations: "White Squaw of the Kanawha" and Mad Ann. Born Ann Hennis in Liverpool, England, 1742; died in Gallia Co., Ohio, Nov 22, 1825; came to America, probably as an indentured servant, 1761; m. Richard Trotter (died 1774); m. John Bailey; children: 1 son. ❖ Arrived in America from England (1761); after husband's death, donned male attire, armed herself with tomahawk and rifle, and forged new life as frontier scout, "Indian fighter," messenger, and spy; in less than 3 days, rode 200 miles through

BAILEY

forest and enemy territory, to and from Fort Union (now Lewisburg), to replace supply of gun powder (1791). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAILEY, Anna Warner (1758–1851). American patriot. Name variations: Mother Bailey. Born Anna Warner, Oct 11, 1758, in Groton, Connecticut; died Jan 10, 1850, in Groton; an orphan, was raised by her uncle Edward Mills; m. Captain Elijah Bailey (postmaster of Groton). ❖ When British soldiers under command of Benedict Arnold stormed Fort Griswold near Groton (Sept 6, 1781), walked to the battle site where she found her uncle mortally wounded; at his bidding, hurried home, saddled a horse for her aunt, and carried her infant cousin back in her arms for a final reunion of the family; also assisted soldiers in defense of New London against a blockading British fleet by providing her flannel petticoat for use as cartridge wadding (1813).

BAILEY, Barbara Vernon (1910–2003). English nun and artist. Name variations: Sister Mary Barbara; Barbara Vernon. Born Barbara Vernon, 1910, at Bulkeley Hall, in Woore, Shropshire, England; died at her convent, May 4, 2003, in Haywards Heath, West Sussex, England; dau. of Cuthbert Bailey (general manager of Royal Doulton's factory at Burslem, in Stoke-on-Trent). ❖ Nun whose whimsical watercolors inspired Royal Doulton's line of Bunnykins nursery dishes and were the model for Bunnykins figurines (now all collectors' items); trained as a nurse and teacher; at 19, went into the religious life in Sussex, an enclosed Roman Catholic order known as the Augustinian Canonesses of the Lateran (1929); at request of her father, began her rabbit drawings for use on cups, plates and other children's tableware (1934); working late at night, eventually rendered around 1,000 pictures.

BAILEY, Carolyn Sherwin (1875–1961). Author and editor of children's books. Born Oct 25, 1875, in Hoosick Falls, New York; died Dec 24, 1961, in Concord, Massachusetts; dau. of Charles Henry (scientist and traveler) and Emma Frances (Blanchard) Bailey (teacher and writer); attended Lansingburgh Academy, near Albany, NY; graduate of Columbia University Teachers College, 1896; attended Montessori School (Rome) and New York School of Social Work; m. Eben Clayton Hill, 1936. ❖ Worked as public-school teacher and kindergarten principal; did resident social work at Warren Goddard House in NY; wrote collection *For the Children's Hour* (1906), which remained in print for over 40 years; served as editor of children's department of *Delineator* and *American Childhood*; wrote 4-vol. series about pioneer arts and crafts (*Children of the Handcrafts* [1935], *Tops and Whistles* [1937], *Homespun Playdays* [1940], and *Pioneer Art in America* [1944]), which are considered by some critics as her finest achievements; won Newbery award (1947) for *Miss Hickory*; also wrote *Montessori Children* (1915), *Letting in the Gang* (1916), *Old Man Rabbit's Dinner Party* (1949), *The Little Red Schoolhouse* (1957) and *Flickertail* (1962), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAILEY, Chris (1972—). American ice hockey player. Born Feb 5, 1972, in Marietta, NY; graduate of Providence College, 1994. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team silver medal at World championships (1997, 1999, 2000, 2001) and a team silver at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

BAILEY, Elizabeth (1938—). American economist. Born Nov 26, 1938, in New York, NY; Radcliffe College, BA (magna cum laude), 1960; Stevens Institute of Technology, MS, 1966; Princeton University, PhD, 1972. ❖ Was an associate professor of economics at New York University (1973–77); was the 1st woman on Civil Aeronautics Board, filling an unexpired term, then served a full term (1977–83); was named dean of Graduate School of Industrial Administration at Carnegie Mellon University, the 1st woman to hold such a position at a major graduate business school; served as head of economics research department at Bell Labs and was on board of Honeywell, Philip Morris, CSX Corporation and Natwest Bancorp; was a founding member of Harbor School for Learning Disabilities.

BAILEY, Florence (1863–1948). American ornithologist and nature writer. Name variations: Florence Merriam. Born Florence Augusta Merriam in Locust Grove, NY, Aug 8, 1863; died in Washington, DC, Sept 22, 1948; dau. of Clinton (banker) and Caroline (Hart) Merriam; sister of Clinton Hart, 1st chief of the US Biological Survey; Smith College, BA, 1921; m. Vernon Bailey (naturalist), Dec 16, 1899.

❖ Published 1st book *Birds Through an Opera Glass* (1889), based on early articles she had written for *Audubon Magazine*; often accompanied husband on arduous field expeditions in Texas, California, Arizona, Pacific Northwest and Dakotas; published *Handbook of Birds of the Western United States* (1902), which became a standard; became 1st woman to receive Brewster Medal of American Ornithologists' Union, for *Birds of New Mexico*; at 75, published last work of note, *Among the Birds in the Grand Canyon National Park* (1939); was founding member of Audubon Society of District of Columbia; taught classes in basic ornithology; became 1st woman associate member (1885) and 1st woman fellow (1929) of American Ornithologists' Union; writings include *My Summer in a Mormon Village* (1894), *A-Birding on a Bronco* (1896), *Birds of New Mexico* (1928), and *Among the Birds in the Grand Canyon National Park* (1939). In her honor, a variety of chickadee from the mountains of southern California named *Parus gambeli baileyae* (1908). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAILEY, Frankie (1859–1953). American dancer. Name variations: Francesca or Frankie Walters; The Girl with the Million Dollar Legs. Born Francesca Walters, May 29, 1859, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died July 8, 1953, in Los Angeles, California; m. Frank Robinson. ❖ One of the best-known chorus dancers of her era, performed as lead chorus dancer in Weber and Fields' Music Hall in New York (c. 1896–1912), where she appeared in *Whirl-i-gig* (1899), *Fiddle-Dee-Dee* (1900), *The Ginger Bread* (1905) and *Hokey-Pokey* (1912), among others; retired from stage work (1916); appeared on film in numerous roles—as mother, maid, or commoner—including in *The Famous Mrs. Fair* (1923), *Flower of Night* (1925), *Thank You* (1925) and *The Crown of Lies* (1926).

BAILEY, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923). American suffragist, philanthropist, and activist for peace. Born Hannah Clark Johnston, July 5, 1839, in Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, New York; died in Portland, Maine, Oct 23, 1923; dau. of David Johnston (tanner, farmer, and Quaker minister) and Letitia (Clark) Johnston; attended Friends boarding school; m. Moses Bailey, Oct 13, 1868 (died 1882); children: Moses Melvin. ❖ One of most effective publicists in US dedicated to the cause of peace and internationalism, began career as a schoolteacher (1858–67); undertook religious mission to New England (1867); served as 1st superintendent of National Woman's Christian Temperance Union's department of peace and arbitration (1887–1916); transformed department into most active separate women's peace agency in US; founded peace department of World WCTU and became superintendent (1889); used private wealth to advance cause of peace; was long active in Quaker Meeting; began publishing peace journals, *The Acorn* and *Pacific Banner* (1889); served as president of Maine Equal Suffrage Association (1891–97); joined Woman's Peace Party (1915) and Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom (1918). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAILEY, Marion Sheahan (1892–1994). See *Sheahan, Marion*.

BAILEY, Mary (1890–1960). British pilot. Name variations: Lady Mary Bailey; Dame Mary Bailey. Born in England, 1890; died 1960; dau. of 5th Lord Rossmore; m. Sir Abe Bailey, 1911. ❖ Obtained pilot's license (1927); made solo flight from Croydon, England, to Cape Town, South Africa (Mar 1928–Jan 1929); awarded Britannia Trophy and Dame of the British Empire (1930).

BAILEY, Mildred (1903–1951). American jazz singer. Born Mildred Rinker, Feb 27, 1903, in Tekoa, near Seattle, Washington; died Dec 12, 1951, in Poughkeepsie, NY; sister of Al Rinker, who sang with Paul Whiteman's Rhythm Boys; m. 2nd husband Red Norvo (bandleader and xylophonist), 1933 (div. 1945). ❖ Sang with Paul Whiteman's Band (1929–33), Ben Berney's Orchestra (1934), Red Norvo and his Orchestra (1936–39), the Dorsey Brothers' and Benny Goodman's orchestras (from 1939 on); as the 1st white female to be completely accepted in jazz circles, helped move the genre into US mainstream; made many recordings which are considered classics, and was especially known for her recording of Hoagy Carmichael's "Ol' Rockin' Chair." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAILEY, Mother (1758–1851). See *Bailey, Anna Warner*.

BAILEY, Pearl (1918–1990). African-American jazz singer, actress, writer and activist. Born Mar 29, 1918, in Newport News, Virginia; died Aug 17, 1990; dau. of Joseph James Bailey (evangelical preacher) and Ella Mae Bailey; graduate of Georgetown University, with a degree in theology and a Dean's Award (1985); married a drummer (lasted only 18 months), then a soldier just returned from overseas during WWII

(div.); m. John Randolph Pinkett Jr., Aug 31, 1948 (div. Mar 1952); m. Louis Bellson Jr. (drummer and bandleader), 1952. ❖ After winning an amateur contest (1933), began touring with several bands, singing and dancing; signed 1st recording contract, with Columbia (1945), and recorded 1st hit, "Tired," (its opening line—"Honey, aren't you tired?")—became her trademark; debuted on Broadway in *St. Louis Woman* (1946) and named most promising newcomer; dispatched on 1st of a long series of overseas tours as part of US's growing cultural presence in the postwar world, rubbing elbows easily with heads of state (1952); won Tony Award (1968) for performance in all-black version of *Hello, Dolly!*; appeared in such films as *Isn't It Romantic?* (1948), *Carmen Jones* (1955), *St. Louis Blues* (1958), *Porgy and Bess* (1959), *All The Fine Young Cannibals* (1960), *The Landlord* (1970) and *Norman . . . Is That You?* (1976); had her own tv show (1970s); appointed by Gerald Ford to US Mission to the UN (1975), then reappointed to 3 more terms. Awarded Medal of Freedom by President Ronald Reagan (1988). ❖ See also autobiographies *The Raw Pearl* (Harcourt, 1968) and *Between You and Me* (Doubleday, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

BAILEY, Temple (c. 1869–1953). American author. Born Irene Temple Bailey in Petersburg, Virginia, c. 1869; died July 6, 1953, in Washington, DC; dau. of Emma (Sprague) and Milo Varnum Bailey; never married; no children. ❖ Romance novelist who sold an estimated 3 million books, was a favorite author of department-store magnate John Wannamaker (he bought and distributed her works); earned \$60,000 from *McCall's* for a single serial and \$325,000 from *Cosmopolitan* for the right to 3 serials and several short stories; writings include *Judy* (1907), *Glory of Youth* (1913), *Adventures in Girlhood* (1917), *The Blue Window* (1926), *Little Girl Lost* (1932), *Fair as the Moon* (1935), *I've Been to London* (1937), *The Pink Camellia* (1942) and *Red Fruit* (1945).

BAILEY, Tonja (1970—). See *Buford-Bailey, Tonja*.

BAILIN, Gladys (1930—). American dancer and choreographer. Born Feb 11, 1930, in New York, NY; trained at Henry Street Settlement House. ❖ Joined Nikolais' company (1948) where she appeared in nearly all his tv works; performed on stage for Nikolais' in *Totem* (1959), *Imago* (1963) and *Galaxy* (1965), among others; created roles with Murray Louis troupe as a charter member, including in *Family Albums* (1954), *Signal* (1960), and *Chorus I*; performed in notable duets with Don Redlich such as *Alice and Henry* and *Couplet* (both 1967); choreographed works for numerous concerts with other Nikolais dancers; taught at Nikolais/Louis Dance Theater Lab and New York University School of the Arts. Works of choreography include *Quiet Vision* (1954), *Five Ladies* (1954), *Harlequinade* (c. 1956), *Prelude and Courante* (1957) and *Koto* (1957).

BAILLIE, Grisell (1822–1921). Scottish philanthropist and deaconess in Church of Scotland. Name variations: Grisell, Grizelda, Lady Grizel Baillie or Lady Grisell Baillie. Born Grisell Baillie, 1822, in Scotland; died 1921 in Scotland; dau. of George Baillie of Mellerstain; great-great-granddau. of Grizel Baillie (1665–1746); also a descendent of Robert Baillie, the martyr, and John Knox; sister of Katherine Charlotte Baillie (memoirist-biographer). ❖ Lauded as Church of Scotland's 1st deaconess, supported the local church in Dryburgh, both financially and through good works, such as teaching Sunday school for 50 years, visiting sick parishioners and organizing charity events; ordained as 1st deaconess of Church of Scotland in Bowden Kirk, Roxburgh (1888); also supported such causes as YWCA, Scotland Women's Guild, and temperance movement. ❖ See also Countess of Ashburnham, *Lady Grisell Baillie. A Sketch of Her Life by the Countess of Ashburnham* (R&R Clark, 1893).

BAILLIE, Grizel (1665–1746). Scottish songwriter. Name variations: Grisell, Grizelda, Lady Grizel Baillie, Lady Grizel Hume. Born Grizel Hume at Redbraes Castle, Berwickshire, Dec 25, 1665; died Dec 6, 1746; eldest dau. of Sir Patrick Hume (or Home) of Polwarth, afterwards earl of Marchmont, and Grisel Ker; m. George Baillie, 1692; children: Grizel (who m. Sir Alexander Murray of Stanhope and was known as Lady Murray of Stanhope) and Rachel, Lady Binning. ❖ At 12, carried letters from her father to imprisoned Scottish patriot Robert Baillie of Jerviswood (1677); also supplied father with food as he hid from the troops of England's King Charles II; married George Baillie (1692), son of the executed patriot. Some of her songs were printed in Allan Ramsay's *Tea-Table Miscellany*, while another, "And werena my heart light I wad dee," the most famous, originally appeared in *Orpheus Caledonius* (1725); "The Legend of Lady Grizelda Baillie" forms one of Joanna Baillie's *Metrical Legends of Exalted Character*. ❖ See also *Memoirs of the Lives and Characters of the Right Hon. George Baillie of Jerviswood and Lady Grizel*

Baillie, by their daughter, Lady Murray of Stanhope (1822); George Baillie's *Correspondence (1702–1708)*, edited by Lord Minto (1842); and *Women in World History*.

BAILLIE, Isobel (1895–1983). Scottish soprano. Name variations: Dame Isobel Baillie. Born Isabella Baillie, Mar 9, 1895, in Hawick, Roxburghshire, Scotland; died Sept 24, 1983, in Manchester, England; youngest child of a master baker; studied with Guglielmo Somma in Milan, 1925–26. ❖ Following inaugural London season (1923), became one of England's most sought after singers for the works of Handel, Haydn, Brahms and Elgar; was especially noted for her singing in Handel's *Messiah*, Gluck's *Orphée*, and her recording of "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth"; was also one of the 1st British opera stars to sing at Hollywood Bowl (1933); gave many performances of Gounod's *Faust* in New Zealand, made frequent appearances with Royal Choral Society, and sang for 26 years with Hallé orchestra; went on to teach at Royal College of Music (1955–57, 1961–64), Cornell University (1960–61), and Manchester College of Music. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1951) and Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1978). ❖ See also autobiography *Never Sing Louder than Lovely* (1982); and *Women in World History*.

BAILLIE, Jackie (1964—). Scottish politician. Born 1964 in Hong Kong. ❖ Became chair of the Scottish Labour Party (1997); elected to Scottish Parliament for Dumbarton (1999); was deputy minister for Communities (1999–2000) and minister for Social Justice (2000–01).

BAILLIE, Jane Welsh (1801–1866). See *Carlyle, Jane Welsh*.

BAILLIE, Joanna (1762–1851). English dramatist and poet. Born Sept 11, 1762, in Bothwell, Lanarkshire, Scotland; died Feb 23, 1851, at Hampstead Heath; dau. of Reverend Dr. Baillie (descendant of Scottish patriot William Wallace) and Dorothea Hunter; never married; no children. ❖ Well-known poet and dramatist of early 19th century, published 28 plays and 2 vols. of poetry, *Fugitive Verses* and *Metrical Legends*, which were highly praised by contemporaries; was famous for *Plays on the Passions*, which, with several other of her plays, were produced in leading theaters in England, Scotland, Ireland and US; was educated in Glasgow until father's death (1778), then lived in London, where she published 1st book of poems and began wrote to plays (1779–91); moved to Hampstead and published 3 vols. of *Plays on the Passions*, as well as several poems (1791); enjoyed close friendship with Sir Walter Scott (1808–51); published religious pamphlet defending the human nature of Christ (1831); published complete works in London (1851); remained active in literary community into her 80s; compared favorably with William Shakespeare and Sir Walter Scott; considered pioneer in development of new style of drama which examined "motives and personality." ❖ See also Margaret S. Carhart, *The Life and Work of Joanna Baillie* (Yale U. Press, 1923); and *Women in World History*.

BAIN, May (1887–1964). *Dreaver, Mary*.

BAIN, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944). New Zealand teacher, librarian, feminist, pacifist, and writer. Name variations: Wilhelmina Elliot, William Sherif. Born Wilhelmina Sherriff Bain (registered as William Sherif), Sept 5, 1848, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Jan 26, 1944, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of John Bain (merchant) and Elizabeth (Middlemass) Bain; m. Robert Archibald Elliot (merchant), 1914 (died 1920). ❖ Taught school in Invercargill area (c. 1893–96), before becoming librarian at Christchurch; served as president of Canterbury Women's Institute and frequently promoted antiwar views; continued to teach until 1904; worked as journalist (1910–13); contributed to *Southland Times* (1911); established Aparima Peace Union (1912); traveled to London and published book of poetry, *From Zealandia*, and novel *Service: A New Zealand Story* (c. 1920s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BAINBRIDGE, Beryl (1933—). British novelist. Born Beryl Margaret Bainbridge, Nov 21, 1933, in Liverpool, England; dau. of Richard Bainbridge (salesman) and Winifred Baines Bainbridge; m. Austin Davies (painter), 1954 (div. 1959). ❖ Focused on working-class life in post-WWII Liverpool where she grew up; writings include *A Weekend with Claud* (1967), *Another Part of the Wood* (1968), *Harriet Said* (1972), *The Secret Glass* (1973), *Sweet William* (1975), the autobiographical *A Quiet Life* (1976), *Injury Time* (1977), *Winter Garden* (1980), *English Journey, or, The Road to Milton Keynes* (1984), *Watson's Apology* (1984), (short stories) *Mum and Mr. Armitage* (1985), *Filthy Lucre, or, The Tragedy of Ernest Ledwhistle and Richard Soleway* (1986), *Forever England* (1987), *The Birthday Boys* (1995), *Every Man for Himself*

(1996), and *According to Queenie* (2001). *The Dressmaker* (1973), *The Bottle Factory Outing* (1974), and *An Awfully Big Adventure* (1989) were all shortlisted for the Booker Prize. ❖ See also Elizabeth Wenno, *Ironic Formula in the Novels of Beryl Bainbridge* (Acta Universitatis Gothoburgensis, 1993).

BAINES, Eveline Willert (1849–1916). See *Cunnington, Eveline Willert*.

BAINS, Ethel Betts (b. 1878). See *Betts, Ethel Franklin*.

BAINTER, Fay (1891–1968). American stage and screen actress. Born Dec 7, 1891, in Los Angeles, California; died April 16, 1968, in Beverly Hills, California; aunt of Dorothy Burgess (actress); m. Reginald Venable (lieutenant commander), 1922 (died 1964); children: Richard Venable. ❖ Had a successful career on stage, 1st appearing in stock at age 4 in *The Jewess*; made Broadway debut in musical *The Rose of Panama* (1912), followed by *The Willow Tree, East is West, Fallen Angels, She Stoops to Conquer, The Admirable Crichton* and *Dodsworth*, among others; came to Hollywood at age 41 and appeared in 39 films, including *Bill of Divorcement, Quality Street, Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch, Young Tom Edison, Our Town, The Children's Hour, State Fair, Woman of the Year, Journey for Margaret* and *The Human Comedy*. Nominated for Academy Award for Best Actress for *White Banners* and won for Best Supporting Actress for *Jezebel* (both 1938).

BAIRD, Cora (c. 1912–1967). American actress and puppeteer. Name variations: Cora Burlar. Born c. 1912; died Dec 7, 1967, in New York, NY; m. Bil Baird (puppeteer), 1937 (died 1987); children: Peter Baird (1952–2004, actor who did voice overs). ❖ As actress under name Cora Burlar, appeared on stage in *Valley Forge, Winterset* and *Dr. Faustus*; with husband, formed the Bil and Cora Baird Marionettes, performing on stage in *Ziegfeld Follies, Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves* and *Man in the Moon*, and on film in *The Sound of Music*; appeared on many tv variety shows, including “Snarky Parker” (1950–50), “The Bil Baird Show” (1953), and CBS’s “The Morning Show” (1954). Received Outer Circle award (1967) for having founded a permanent puppet theater off-Broadway.

BAIRD, Dorothea (1875–1933). English actress. Name variations: Dorothea Irving; Lady Irving. Born May 20, 1875, in Teddington, England; died Sept 24, 1933, in Broadstairs, England; m. H.B. Irving (actor-manager, author, and son of Sir Henry Irving), 1896; children: Laurence Henry Forster Irving (artist and author, b. 1897); Elizabeth Irving (actress, b. 1904). ❖ Made London debut as Hippolyta in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1895); scored a triumph in the title role of *Trilby* (1895); other plays include *As You Like It, The Happy Life, The Medicine Man* (with Henry Irving), *A Court Scandal, The Wedding Guest, Nero, Caesar Borgia, The Lyons Mail, Charles I, The Merchant of Venice* and title role in *Mauricette*.

BAIRD, Helen Stephen (1875–1956). See *Cowie, Helen Stephen*.

BAIRD, Frances (d. 1708). Duchess of Cumberland. Died 1708; m. Rupert (1619–1682), duke of Cumberland and commander of the Royalist Army (r. 1644–1682), contrary to the Royal Marriages Act.

BAIRD, Irene (1901–1981). Canadian novelist. Name variations: Irene Todd. Born Irene Todd, April 9, 1901, in Carlisle, Cumberland Co., England; died April 19, 1981, in Victoria; m. Robert Baird; children: Robert and Jane. ❖ At 18, immigrated with family to Canada (1919); moved to Victoria (1937); worked for National Film Board, Canadian civil service, and as reporter for Vancouver *Sun*; served as information chief for Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development; works include *John* (1937), *Waste Heritage* (1939), considered a classic novel of the depression in Canada, *He Who Rides the Sky* (1941) and *The Climate of Power* (1971).

BAIRD, Leah (1883–1971). American actress and screenwriter. Born June 20, 1883, in Chicago, Illinois; died Oct 3, 1971, in Hollywood, California; m. Arthur Beck (producer), 1914. ❖ As actress, starred on Broadway opposite Douglas Fairbanks in *Gentleman from Mississippi* and appeared in numerous films, including *Chumps, Adam and Eve, Ivanhoe* (as Rebecca), *The Anarchist, Neptune's Daughter, The Lights of New York, The Volcano, The Radio Flyer* and *The Unnamed Woman*; also starred in and wrote screenplays for *A Soul in Bondage, Don't Doubt Your Wife* and *The Destroying Angel*; as screenwriter, credits include *Barriers Burned Away, Devil's Island, Stolen Pleasures, The Return of Boston Blackie, Lady Gangster, King's Row, Mildred Pierce, My Reputation* and *Shadow of a Woman*; had her own production company (1920s).

BAIRD, Vera (1951—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Vera Thomas, Feb 13, 1951; m. David John Taylor-Gooby, 1972 (div. 1978); m. Robert Brian Baird, 1978 (died 1979). ❖ Called to the bar (1975), specializing in criminal law; contested Berwick (1983); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001, 2005) for Redcar.

BAISSAC, Lise de (1905–2004). See *Villameur, Lise*.

BAITOVA, Svetlana (1972—). Belarus gymnast. Born Sept 3, 1972, in Belarus, Soviet Union. ❖ Won USSR nationals (1986); at American Cup, finished 1st in vault, uneven bars, and floor exercises and 2nd in team all-around (1988); at Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1988); at World championships, won a gold medal in team all-around (1989).

BAIUL, Oksana (1977—). Ukrainian figure skater. Born Oksana Sergeevna Baiul, Nov 16, 1977, in Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine. ❖ Lost her father (by abandonment) at 2 and her mother (by death) at 13; at 15, won World championship (1993); won a gold medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); moved to US. ❖ See also autobiography *Oksana: My Own Story* and “A Promise Kept: The Oksana Baiul Story” (CBS-TV).

BAJANOVA, Svetlana (1972—). See *Bazhanova, Svetlana*.

BAJER, Matilde (1840–1934). Danish feminist. Name variations: Mathilde. Born 1840 in Denmark; died 1934; m. Frederik Bajer (influential Member of Parliament). ❖ Leading feminist in late 19th century who with husband founded Society of Danish Women to “improve the intellectual, moral and economic status of women, and make them an active and independent member of the family and the nation”; made increasing economic opportunities for women primary goal; with husband, opened women’s trade school in Copenhagen (1872); founded Danish Women’s Progress Association (1886), harbinger of suffrage movement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAJKUSA, Vesna (1970—). Yugoslavian basketball player. Born May 21, 1970. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

BAJZA, Helene (1840–1905). See *Beniczky-Bajza, Helene*.

BAJZA, Ilona (1840–1905). See *Beniczky-Bajza, Helene*.

BAKANIC, Ladislava (1924—). American gymnast. Born May 1924. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in all-around team (1948).

BAKER, Anita (1958—). American vocalist. Born Jan 26, 1958, in Toledo, Ohio; grew up in Detroit; m. Walter Bridgforth, 1988; children: Walter Baker Bridgforth (b. 1993) and Edward Carlton (b. 1994). ❖ Known for a return to traditional vocalizing in her own style of jazz-influenced R&B, began professional career in Detroit with Chapter 8 band; released 1st solo album *The Songstress* (1983), which earned her the 1st of 7 Grammy Awards (for “Angel”); served as executive producer and helped write some songs for the album *Rapture* (1988), which sold more than 6 million copies; released *Giving You the Best That I've Got* (1990), which went to #1. Other albums include *Compositions* (1994) and *Rhythm of Love* (1994).

BAKER, Augusta (1911–1998). African-American storyteller and librarian. Born Augusta Braxton in Baltimore, Maryland, April 1, 1911; died Feb 22, 1998; dau. of Winfort J. and Mabel (Gough) Braxton (both teachers); attended University of Pittsburgh, 1927–29; New York State College, AB, 1933, BS in Library Science, 1934; m. James Baker (div.); m. Gordon Alexander, Nov 23, 1944; children: (1st m.) James Baker III. ❖ Pioneer in efforts to bring an honest portrayal of ethnic groups to children’s literature, became assistant to children’s librarian at New York Public Library’s 135th Street branch, which served Harlem’s black community (1937); distressed by lack of material about black history and culture, as well as by often deplorable depictions of blacks in literature, founded the James Weldon Johnson Memorial Collection (1939); became assistant coordinator (1953), and later coordinator, of Children’s Services; became visiting lecturer in school of library service at Columbia University; produced several reference guides for storytellers; published bibliography *The Black Experience in Children's Books* (revised every 5 years since 1974); began series of weekly broadcasts, “The World of Children’s Literature,” on WNYC-Radio (1974); received Constance Lindsay Skinner Award (1971) and Regina Medal (1981), and was 1st recipient of Zora Neale Hurston Award (1989); retired (1974) after 37-year career as children’s librarian

and storyteller with New York Public Library. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Bea (b. 1929). See *Baker, LaVern*.

BAKER, Belle (1893–1957). American actress, singer, and entertainer. Born Bella Becker in New York, NY, Dec 25, 1893; died in Los Angeles, California, April 29, 1957. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Vera Violetta* (1911); starred in the short-lived *Betsy* (1926), in which she introduced Irving Berlin's "Blue Skies"; in vaudeville, popularized a number of songs, including "All of Me" and "My Yiddische Mama," which came to be associated with her friend Sophie Tucker; also appeared in the films *The Song of Love* (1929) and *Atlantic City* (1944); played the Palace one last time (1950); was featured on tv show "This is Your Life" (1955) and appeared as herself in the film *Atlantic City* (1944).

BAKER, Bonnie (b. 1917). American pop singer. Name variations: Wée Bonnie Baker. Born Evelyn Nelson in Orange, Texas, April 1, 1917; m. Billy Roger (her accompanist), 1950. ❖ With a baby voice that matched her diminutive size, hired as vocalist by bandleader Orrin Tucker (1936); rose to fame with recording of "Oh Johnny, Oh Johnny," (1939); signed for spots on the popular radio show "Your Hit Parade" and featured in film *You're the One* (1941); after a string of hits, including "Billy," "My Resistance Is Low," and "You'd Be Surprised," left Tucker and went solo, singing with such notables as Stan Kenton and Tony Pastor; toured for USO with all-girl band; retired (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Carlee (1978—). Singaporean snowboarder. Name variations: Cee Bee Baker. Born Jan 2, 1978, in Singapore. ❖ Won silver medal in Snowboarder X at X Games (Winter 2000).

BAKER, Carroll (1931—). American actress. Born May 28, 1931, in Johnstown, Pennsylvania; m. Louie Ritter (furrer), 1953 (div. 1953); m. Jack Garfein (director), 1955 (div. 1969); m. Donald Burton (actor), 1982; children: Blanche Baker (b. 1956, actress). ❖ Made film debut in *Easy to Love* (1953); appeared in tv dramas and on Broadway in *All Summer Long* (1955), before being cast as Luz Benedict in the film *Giant* (1956); other films include *The Big Country*, *The Carpetbaggers*, *The Miracle*, *How the West Was Won*, *Cheyenne Autumn*, *The Greatest Story Ever Told*, *Harlow*, *Star 80* and *Ironweed*; moved to Italy, then Spain, making films in many countries; made London stage debut in *Rain* (1977). Nominated for Oscar for performance in *Baby Doll* (1956). ❖ See also autobiography *Baby Doll* (1983).

BAKER, Cee Bee (1978—). See *Baker, Carlee*.

BAKER, Charlotte (b. 1957). See *Bredahl, Charlotte*.

BAKER, Daisy (1889–1965). See *Dumont, Margaret*.

BAKER, Diane (1938—). American actress and producer. Born Feb 25, 1938, in Hollywood, California; dau. of Dorothy Harrington (stage actress). ❖ Made screen debut as Margot Frank in *Diary of Anne Frank* (1959); other films include *The Best of Everything*, *Journey to the Center of the Earth*, *Nine Hours to Rama*, *The Prize*, *Strait-Jacket*, *Marnie*, *Mirage*, *The Silence of the Lambs*, *The Joy Luck Club*, *Courage under Fire*, *Murder at 1600* and *The Keeper* (also produced); directed the documentary *Ashyana* (also seen as *Ashiana*, 1986) and produced *Portrait of Grandpa Doc* and tv mini-series "A Woman of Substance," among others.

BAKER, Dorothy (1907–1968). American novelist. Born Dorothy Dodds, April 21, 1907, in Missoula, Montana; died of cancer, June 17, 1968, in Terra Bella, California; dau. of Raymond Branson Dodds and Alice (Grady) Dodds; educated at Occidental College and Whittier College; University of California, Los Angeles, BA, 1929, MA, 1933; m. Howard Baker, Sept 2, 1930; children: Ellen (b. 1940) and Joan (b. 1943). ❖ After publication of short story "A Glance Around" in *The Magazine* (1934), began to write full time; earned Houghton Mifflin fellowship (1937) for work loosely based on life of jazz legend Bix Beiderbecke, which was published to rave reviews as *Young Man with a Horn* (1938); struggled for rest of career to equal success of 1st novel; published *Trio* (1943), which received cold reception; collaborated with husband on tv drama *The Ninth Day* (1957); renewed reputation with last novel *Cassandra at the Wedding* (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Eleanor Southey (1879–1969). See *Baker McLaglan, Eleanor Southey*.

BAKER, Elizabeth (d. 1962). English playwright. Born in London, England; died, age 86, Mar 8, 1962; m. James E. Allaway. ❖ Wrote

Chains, 1st produced at the Court (1909); also wrote *Miss Tassey*, *Cupid in Clapham*, *Edith*, *The Price of Thomas Scott*, *Beastly Pride*, *Over a Garden Wall*, *Partnership*, *Miss Robinson*, *Bert's Girl*, *Penelope Forgives* and *One of the Spicers*, among others.

BAKER, Ella (1903–1986). African-American activist. Name variations: Ella Jo or Ella Josephine Baker. Born Ella Josephine Baker, Dec 13, 1903, in Norfolk, Virginia; died Dec 13, 1986, in Harlem, New York; dau. of Blake (waiter on steamship ferry) and Georgianna Baker (schoolteacher); earned bachelors degree at Shaw, 1927; m. T.J. Roberts, late 1930s; children: none, but raised a niece. ❖ Moved to NY; did editorial work for *American West Indian News* and *National News* (1929–1930s); with George Schuyler, founded Young Negro Cooperative League, organizing consumer food co-ops during Depression (1932); worked for WPA (Works Progress Administration) consumer education project; began association with National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP, 1938); named NAACP national field secretary (1941), then national director of branches (1943); ran unsuccessfully for NY City Council on Liberal Party ticket (1951); named president of NY branch of NAACP and began working to end de facto segregation in NYC schools (1954); helped found SCLC (Southern Christian Leadership Conference) with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. (1957); set up SCLC office in Atlanta and became associate director (1958); worked to register African-American voters during "Crusade for Citizenship" (1958–60); named executive director of SCLC (1959); helped found Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC, 1960); helped focus SNCC on voter registration, culminating in successful "Freedom Summer" (1964), which influenced passage of Voting Rights Act of 1965; presented keynote address at Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party convention in Jackson (1964) and organized an MFDP office in Washington, DC; joined staff of interracial social-justice group, Southern Conference Education Fund (SCEF, 1967); continued activism as vice-chair of Mass Party Organizing Committee (1972), as national board member of Puerto Rican Solidarity Committee, and as public speaker and advisor to human-rights groups. ❖ See also Joanne Grant, *Ella Baker: Freedom Bound* (Wiley, 1998); (film) "Fundis"—the Story of Ella Baker (1981), produced by Grant; and *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Ellen Anne (1843–1926). See *Hewett, Ellen Anne*.

BAKER, Elsie (1909–2003). English priest. Name variations: Rev. Elsie Baker. Born Mar 28, 1909, in south London, England; died June 8, 2003; children: (adopted) Pat (later a headteacher). ❖ One of the 1st English women to be ordained by the Church of England, had to wait until her 80s for the ceremony (1994); became a deaconess at the College of Grey Ladies, Blackheath (1938); served as a social worker, preacher and evangelist in a series of south London parishes; after WWII, helped revive the heavily bombed Church of All Saints, Walworth; became head of religious education at Sydenham comprehensive school; served the parish of Church of the Ascension (1968–81).

BAKER, Florence von Sass (1841–1916). Hungarian-born explorer of Africa. Name variations: Barbara Maria Szasz; Florence Barbara Maria Szasz Baker; Florence or Florenz Finnian von Sass; Florence von Sass-Baker. Born Florence Barbara Maria Finnian von Sass (some sources claim she was born Barbara Maria Szasz, 1845, in Transylvania, Hungary (now Romania); died 1916 in England; m. Sir Samuel White Baker (explorer, governor-general of Sudan), 1859. ❖ One of the few women to make major contributions to the exploration of Africa, was also an opponent of slavery; lived comfortable existence as child in military family in Transylvania, but was orphaned during 1848 Hungarian Revolution; abducted from refugee camp into harem in Ottoman Empire, was raised to become concubine; was sold at slave market at 14 to the pasha of Viddin but smuggled to Austro-Hungarian Empire by Sir Samuel White Baker who married her (1860); set off with husband to explore uncharted regions of Africa (1861), discovering Murchison Falls (1864), as well as the source of the Nile which they named Lake Albert (Albert Nyanza); fluent in Arabic, often acted as interpreter; returned to England where husband was granted gold medal from Royal Geographical Society and knighthood from the queen; commissioned by viceroy of Egypt, joined husband in nearly fatal quest to end slave trade in Africa; traveled with husband to southern Sudan where he served as governor-general; outlived husband by 23 years. ❖ See also Pat Shipman, *To the Heart of the Nile: Lady Florence Baker and the Exploration of Central Africa* (Harper Collins, 2004).

BAKER, Harriette Newell (1815–1893). American writer for children. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Madeline Leslie and Aunt Hatty. Born

Harriette Woods, 1815; died 1893; dau. of Reverend Leonard Woods; married Reverend S.R. Baker. ❖ Prolific writer with several of her works translated into German and French, wrote *Tim the Scissors-Grinder* (1861, sequel in 1862), *The Two Homes* (1862), *The Organ-Grinder* (1863), *White and Black Lies* (1864), *Worth and Wealth* (1864), *Tim's Sister* (1864), *Wheel of Fortune* (1865), *Paul Barton* (1869), *Fashion and Folly* (1869), *Lost but Found* (1969), *Ingleside* (1886), *This and That* (1887). Her most popular work, *Up the Ladder*, was published in 1862.

BAKER, Irene Bailey (1901–1994). American politician. Born Edith Irene Bailey, in Sevierville, Tennessee, Nov 17, 1901; died in Loudon, Tennessee, April 2, 1994; m. Howard H. Baker (Congressman 1951–1964); stepson Howard H. Baker Jr. served as US senator from Tennessee (1967–1985) and chief of staff to Ronald Reagan (1987–1988). ❖ Served as court clerk in Sevier Co., TN; helped husband's political campaigns and chaired a state Republican committee to recruit new women voters; served as Republican National Committeewoman from TN (1960–1964); after husband's death (1964), won Tennessee's 2nd District Republican endorsement as candidate in special election to determine his successor; defeated Democratic rival and served as US Representative, Republican of Tennessee, 88th Congress (Mar 10, 1964–Jan 3, 1965); served on Committee on Government Operations and supported a Social Security cost of living increase; served as director of public welfare in Knoxville, TN (1965–71). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Iris (b. 1901). English actress. Born May 23, 1901, in India. ❖ Made 1st stage appearance in Holborn in the chorus of *The Trojan Women* (1922); appeared in many productions under the management of Lena Ashwell, and Lewis Casson and Sybil Thorndike; joined Old Vic (1928), appearing as Ophelia, among others; other plays include *Queer Fish*, *Two Oliver's*, *An Average Man*, *As You Like It*, *While Parents Sleep*, *Alison's House*, *These Two*, *Misalliance*, *The White Devil*, *The House of Borgia* and *The Ivory Tower*.

BAKER, Isabel Noeline (1878–1958). New Zealand suffragist and gardener. Born Dec 25, 1878, at Opawa, Christchurch, New Zealand; died Aug 25, 1958, at Stewart Island, New Zealand; dau. of John Holland Baker (surveyor) and Isabel (Strachey) Baker. ❖ Lived in England as child and attended Slade School of Fine Art, London; was a member of National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, then founding member of Guildford branch (1910); worked on women's farm labor committee and for Women's Land Army during WWI; returned to New Zealand (1930) and created botanically significant garden on 34 acres of land; donated Moturau Moana, which boasted primarily indigenous plants, to government (1948).

BAKER, Janet (1933—). British mezzo-soprano. Name variations: Dame Janet Baker. Born Janet Abbott Baker, Aug 21, 1933, in York, England; studied with Helene Isepp and Meriel St. Clair; studied at Mozarteum in Salzburg; attended master classes with Lotte Lehmann; m. James Keith Shelly, 1956. ❖ Won Kathleen Ferrier Prize (1956); joined Glyndebourne Festival chorus (1956); began operatic career (1957); won Queen's Prize from Royal College of Music (1959); toured British Isles, Sweden, France, and USSR with Benjamin Britten's English Opera Group (early 1960s); made US debut at NY's Town Hall (1966); performed mainly with the English Opera Co., Glyndebourne Opera, and Covent Garden in London (1970s); retired from opera (1982) but continued to concertize; varied operatic roles included the Sorceress in Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas*, Pippo in Rossini's *La Gazza Ladra*, Lucretia in Britten's *The Rape of Lucretia*, and Polly Peachum in Britten's *The Beggar's Opera*. Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1970) and Dame Commander (1976). ❖ See also autobiography *Full Circle* (MacRae, 1982); Alan Blyth, *Janet Baker* (Ian Allen, 1973); and *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Josephine (1906–1975). African-American singer, dancer, music-hall entertainer, civil-rights activist. Born June 3, 1906, in St. Louis, Missouri; died in Paris, France, April 14, 1975; illeg. dau. of Carrie McDonald and Eddie Carson; m. Willie Wells, 1919; m. William Howard Baker, 1921; m. Jean Lion, 1937; m. Jo Bouillon, 1947; children: adopted 12 (the "Rainbow Tribe"), 1954–1965. ❖ Joined Jones Family Band, St. Louis (1919); became a member of "Dixie Steppers" (1920); appeared in shows, *Shuffle Along* and *Chocolate Dandies* (1921–25); moved to Paris (1925); appeared in *Revue Nègre* and at Folies-Bergère (1926), becoming a music-hall sensation when she danced the Charleston wearing nothing but a string of bananas; opened club Chez Joséphine in Paris (1926); lived with Giuseppe (Pepto)

Abatino ("Count di Abatino," 1927–36); went on world tour (1928–29); starred at Casino de Paris (1930–33); starred in Offenbach's *La Créole* (1934); starred in Ziegfeld Follies, NY (1936); became French citizen (1937); fled Paris (1940) and worked for French Resistance (1940–44); toured US; determined to smash racial barriers, was the 1st black allowed to register at a first-class hotel in Miami, the 1st to perform for a non-segregated audience in that city, and insisted that blacks be hired as musicians and stagehands for her shows; was soundly criticized for her verbal attacks on America and praise of French racial attitudes; appeared in Carnegie Hall, NY (1973). Awarded Legion of Honor and Medal of the Resistance. ❖ See also autobiography (with Jo Bouillon) *Josephine* (Harper & Row, 1977); Lynn Haney, *Naked at the Feast* (Dodd, 1981); Phyllis Rose, *Jazz Cleopatra* (Doubleday, 1989); Jean-Claude Baker, *Josephine: The Hungry Heart* (Random House, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Kate (1861–1953). Australian teacher and literary benefactor. Born Catherine Baker, April 23, 1861, in Cappingin, Co. Waterford, Ireland; died 1953 in Australia; never married; no children. ❖ Known to Australians for support of author Joseph Furphy, began to teach for Victoria School Department (1881); sent to head the Wanalta Creek State School (1886); met Furphy (1887) and became his critic, editor and benefactor, providing funds for his early publications; dedicated life to Furphy and, after his death, to perpetuating his work, spending her remaining 40 years editing and publishing his poetry; edited *The Poems of Joseph Furphy* (1916) and wrote (with Miles Franklin) *Joseph Furphy: The Legend of a Man and His Book* (1944); received Office of the Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Kathleen M. (1901–1957). See *Drew-Baker, Kathleen M.*

BAKER, Kathy (1961—). American golfer. Name variations: Kathy Baker Guadagnino; Kathy Baker-Guadagnino. Born Mar 20, 1961, in Albany, NY. ❖ Joined LPGA tour (1983); won US Women's Open (1985). Inducted into South Carolina Golf Hall of Fame.

BAKER, Laurie (1976—). American ice-hockey player. Born Nov 6, 1976, in Concord, Massachusetts. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team silver medal at World championships (1997 and 2000) and a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

BAKER, LaVern (1929–1997). African-American singer. Name variations: The Countess, Little Miss Sharecropper, Bea Baker. Born Delores Williams in Chicago, Illinois, Nov 11, 1929; died Mar 10, 1997, in New York, NY. ❖ Considered one of rock and roll's finest singers, had 20 pop hits (1955–66); while performing as a teenager in Chicago clubs, was billed as Little Miss Sharecropper (the name she also recorded under for RCA and National Records); recorded for Columbia as Bea Baker; debuted as LaVern Baker (1953) with "Soul on Fire" on Atlantic; had breakthrough recording with novelty song "Tweedle Dee" (1954), and became one of Atlantic's 1st performers to crossover to the pop charts, even though Georgia Gibbs was hired to rerecord the song (a common practice was to have a white cover artist re-record black hits); left Atlantic for Decca's Brunswick label (1965); began touring military bases overseas, becoming the entertainment director at Subic Military Base in Philippines; after a self-imposed exile of 20 years, returned to US (late 1980s) and continued to do live-performance work; inducted into Rock & Roll Hall of Fame (1991). Selected singles: "Bop Ting-a-Ling" (1955), "Play It Fair" (1955), "Jim Dandy" and "Jim Dandy Got Married" (1957), "I Cried a Tear" (1958), "Fee Fi Fo Fum," "I Can't Love You Enough," "I Waited Too Long" and "See See Rider." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Louisa (fl. 1812). See *Brewer, Lucy*.

BAKER, Louisa Alice (1856–1926). New Zealand journalist and novelist. Name variations: Louisa Alice Dawson; (pen names) Alice, Alien and Dot. Born Louisa Alice Dawson, Jan 13, 1856, in Warwickshire, England; died Mar 22, 1926, in Deal, Kent, England; dau. of Henry Joseph Dawson (carpenter) and Elizabeth (Bratt) Dawson; m. John William Baker (house painter, died 1916); children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (1863); wrote successful women's and children's columns under pen names Alice and Dot for *Otago Witness* (1886–early 1890s); returned to England with daughter (1894); referred to as "a colonial George Eliot," wrote 14 novels and volume of short fiction, which dealt with contemporary feminist

issues, including *A Daughter of the King* (1894), *The Majesty of Man* (1895), *In Golden Shackles* (1896), *Wheat in the Ear* (1898), *The Devil's Half Acre* (1900), *A Slum Heroine* (1904), *The Perfect Union* (1908), and *A Maid of Mettle* (1913); penned weekly column from England for *Otago Witness* under name Alien (1903). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BAKER, Mary Ann (1834–1905). Australian bush ranger. Born Mary Ann Brigg near Berrico, in upper Gloucester River valley, Australia, 1834; died April 12, 1905; dau. of James (convict shepherd assigned to Australian Agricultural Co.) and Charlotte Brigg; m. Edmond Baker, 1848; met and traveled with Fred Ward, later known as Captain Thunderbolt, with whom she had at least 3 children; possibly m. John Burrows after 1866, and had more children. ❖ Probably aided in prison escape of horse thief Fred Ward (later known as Captain Thunderbolt); with Ward, traveled as outlaw in the bush in northern New South Wales (1860s) and had several children; to feed family, said to have developed own brand of cattle rustling; with children, captured by police (1866); details of later life uncertain. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Nina Brown (1888–1957). American children's author. Born Nina Brown, Dec 31, 1888, in Galena, Kansas; died Sept 1, 1957, in Brooklyn Heights, NY; dau. of Frank and Belle (Warren) Brown; University of Colorado (teaching certificate, 1911); m. Sidney J. Baker, 1915; children: Berenice and Nina. ❖ Wrote set of biographies for children which focused on historical and world leaders; ran rural school in Alison, Colorado; moved with family to Brooklyn Heights (1938); wrote mystery for girls *The Secret of Hallam House* (1931), followed by 6 more, before she turned to biographies for young people in 1940; earned greatest praise for *He Wouldn't Be King* (1941), about Simón Bolívar; wrote on other famous men, including Benito Juárez, Sun Yat-Sen, Christopher Columbus and Amerigo Vespucci. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Nora (1914–1944). See *Khan, Noor Inayat*.

BAKER, S. Josephine (1873–1945). American physician. Name variations: Sara Josephine Baker. Born Nov 15, 1873, in Poughkeepsie, NY; died Feb 22, 1945, in NY, NY; dau. of Orlando D.M. Baker (lawyer) and Jenny Harwood (Brown) Baker; Women's Medical College, New York Infirmary, MD, 1898; Bellevue Medical College (New York University), Doctor of Public Health, 1917; lived with Florence Lighton; never married. ❖ After 1-year internship in Boston, opened private practice (1901) and began medical work in NY slums when babies died at rate of 1,500 a week during hot summer weather; appointed assistant to Commissioner of Health (1907) and gained some notoriety for tracking down and arresting "Typhoid Mary" (Mary Mallon); appointed director of Bureau of Child Hygiene of NY Department of Health (1908) and had 1,200 fewer infant deaths in district than previous year; by time of retirement as director (1923), had influenced all 48 states to set up divisions of Child Hygiene; founded American Child Hygiene Association (1908) and Children's Welfare Federation (1911); lectured on child hygiene at Columbia and New York universities; became consultant to US Public Health Service Children's Bureau; began monthly advice column on baby and child care for *Ladies' Home Journal* (1922); thesis on transmission of respiratory diseases led to adoption of practices to prevent spread of influenza among school children (1918); her ideas on child care and prevention of illness in children became commonplace; was also active in women's suffrage. Writings include *Healthy Children* (1920), *The Growing Child* (1923) and *Child Hygiene* (1925). ❖ See also autobiography, *Fighting for Life* (Macmillan, 1939); and *Women in World History*.

BAKER, Sara Josephine (1873–1945). See *Baker, S. Josephine*.

BAKER, Sarah (1736–1816). English theater manager. Born 1736 in Kent, England; died 1816 in England; children: 3. ❖ England's 1st woman theatrical manager, was widowed in 1769 with 3 young children; assumed control of mother's theatrical company and established a touring circuit in county of Kent; introduced more ambitious repertoire (1777), including Shakespeare and Sheridan; began building permanent theaters in towns frequented by her company (1789), ultimately founding 10; was a successful theatrical entrepreneur for 50 years.

BAKER McLAGLAN, Eleanor Southey (1879–1969). New Zealand physician and writer. Name variations: Eleanor Southey Baker. Born Eleanor Southey Baker, Sept 13, 1879, in Akaroa, New Zealand; died Sept 20, 1969, in Auckland; dau. of Thomas Southey Baker (stock owner) and Josephine Harriet Anne (Dickens) Baker; University of

Otago Medical School, 1903; m. Sydney Leopold Temple McLaglan (military officer), 1923. ❖ Served in various medical positions throughout New Zealand before returning to Kopuru, Northland, to establish a country practice in 1914; acted as agent of Department of Public Health during smallpox epidemic (1913); appointed to school medical service in Canterbury-Westland by Department of Education, where she brought innovative treatments to children (1914); published in *New Zealand Medical Journal* (1920s); retired from school medicine (1940); helped to administer geriatric hospital near Wellington until early 1950s. ❖ See also autobiography, *Stethoscope and Saddlebags* (1965); *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BAKKEN, Jill (1977—). American bobsledder. Born Jan 25, 1977, in Portland, Oregon. ❖ Won 2 World Cup races and finished 2nd in overall standings (1999–2000); with brakeman Vonetta Flowers, won a gold medal for the two-man bobsleigh at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), the 1st women's bobsleigh competition in Winter Games history.

BAKOIANNI, Niki (1968—). Greek high jumper. Born June 9, 1968, in Lamia, Greece. ❖ Placed 1st at Balkan Games (1990, 1992, 1994); won a silver medal for high jump at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a silver medal at European Indoor championships (1996).

BAKOVA, Ani (1957—). Bulgarian rower. Born Feb 22, 1957. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).

BAKWA. See *Turunku Bakwa*.

BALABANOFF, Angelica (1878–1965). Russian-born socialist. Name variations: (Russian) Angelika Balabanova. Born Anzhelika Balabanova, 1878, in Chernigov, Russia; died in Rome, Italy, Nov 25, 1965; dau. of Isaak Balabanov (wealthy merchant and landowner); attended Princess Obolenskaia Institute in Kharkov, 1889–95, and New University of Brussels, 1897–99; never married; no children. ❖ Renounced family inheritance to engage in university study; met leaders of German Social Democratic Party (SPD); moved to Italy (1901) and joined Italian Socialist Party (1902); served as propagandist among Italian women working in Switzerland (1903–07); served as member of Executive Committee of Italian Socialist Party in Switzerland (1904–07); was co-editor of *Su, Compagne!* (1904–06); in Switzerland, came into frequent contact with exiled Russian Social Democrats and met many leaders of the RSDRP—including Lenin, Julius Martov, and Leon Trotsky—and on occasion translated their Russian speeches into Italian, French, German and English; returned to Italy (1912) and served as member of Executive Committee of Italian Socialist Party (1912–17); was co-editor with Benito Mussolini of *Avanti!* (1912–13) and took the same position more than decade later (1928); denounced Mussolini for his support of WWI and fled to neutral Switzerland, where she became a leader in fight against the war; named Italian representative to International Socialist Bureau (c. 1912–14); co-founded the Zimmerwald Movement (1915–17); served as secretary of International Socialist Commission (1915–19); returned to Russia (June 1917) and shortly thereafter joined Bolshevik Party; was Bolshevik propagandist and agent in Sweden and Switzerland (July 1917–Nov 1918); in recognition of high standing in European socialist movement, served as 1st secretary of Communist International (1919–20); was soon isolated from real work of Comintern and her complaints about its dubious operations were ignored; served as commissar of foreign affairs for Ukraine (1919–20); protested the growing use of Red terror against members of other revolutionary parties; left Russia (Dec 1921); expelled from Russian Communist Party when she expressed disapproval of Soviet actions (1924); involved in various anti-communist and anti-fascist movements in Vienna (1922–26), Paris (1926–36) and NY (1936–46); returned to Italy (1946); participated in formation of Italian Social Democratic Party (1947) and was a member of its Executive Committee; spent rest of life fighting for cause of socialism against threats of Italian fascism and Russian communism. ❖ See also autobiography *My Life as a Rebel* (Harper & Brothers, 1938) and her *Impressions of Lenin* (trans. by Isotta Cesari, U. of Michigan Press, 1964); Ronald Florence, *Marx's Daughters: Eleanor Marx, Rosa Luxemburg, Angelica Balabanoff* (Dial, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

BALABANOVA, Hanna (1969—). Ukrainian kayaker. Born Dec 10, 1969, in Vinnytsya, USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for K4 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).

BALACHOVA, Alexandra (1887–1905). Russian ballerina. Name variations: Alexandra Balashova. Born 1887 in Moscow, Russia; died

Jan 5, 1979, in New York, NY; graduate of Bolshoi Ballet School (1905).

❖ One of last prima ballerinas of tsarist Russia, made professional debut as Tsar-Maiden in *Humpbacked Horse* (c. 1906); fled Soviet Union (c. 1928); taught ballet in Paris (until 1972); danced as Aurora in *Sleeping Beauty*, Medora in *Le Corsair*, Kitri in *Don Quixote*, Nikia in *La Bayadere*, Odette-Odile in *Swan Lake* and title role in *La Fille Mal Gardée*.

BALAN, Anisoara (1966—). See *Dobre-Balan, Anisoara*.

BALAN, Doina (1963—). See *Snep-Balan, Doina Liliana*.

BALAS, Iolanda (1936—). **Romanian high jumper**. Born Dec 12, 1936, in Timosoaru, Romania. ❖ One of the greatest high jumpers ever, won gold medals at Rome Olympics (1960) and Tokyo Olympics (1964); won European championship (1958, 1962); claimed the world high-jump record 14 times (1956–61); had 140 consecutive victories (1956–1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BALATKOVA, Helena (1949—). See *Sokolova, Helena*.

BALAZS, Erzsebet (1920—). **Hungarian gymnast**. Born Oct 15, 1920. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in all-around team (1948).

BALBILLA (fl. 130). **Greco-Roman poet**. Name variations: Iulia Balbilla; Julia Balbilla. Born c. 100 CE; date of death unknown; dau. of C. Iulius Antiochus Epiphanes and Claudia Balbilla; granddau. of Tiberius Claudius Balbillus, prefect of Egypt under Emperor Nero, and of Antiochus IV, king of Commagene. Visited Egypt as part of the imperial entourage, 130 CE. ❖ A woman of royal Macedonian descent, who is known for 3 or possibly 4 poems of hers that survive as inscriptions on the right foot of Colossus of Memnon in the sacred city of Thebes in Upper Egypt (poems commemorate pilgrimage she made there with Hadrian and Sabina on Nov 20, 130 CE); her poems use a highly literary Greek in which Aeolic dialect—dialect of archaic Greek poet Sappho—predominates. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BALCH, Emily Greene (1867–1961). **American director of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom**. Born Emily Greene Balch, Jan 8, 1867, in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts; died Jan 9, 1961, at Cambridge, Massachusetts; dau. of Francis Vergnies Balch (attorney) and Ellen (Nelly) Maria (Noyes) Balch (former schoolteacher); never married; no children. ❖ Published pioneer sociological study *Public Assistance of the Poor in France* (1893); began academic career at Wellesley (1896) and received 5-year appointment as professor and chair of department of economics and sociology (1913); was a founder and president of Boston Women's Trade Union League (1903); after researching Slavic immigration, published the groundbreaking *Our Slavic Fellow Citizens* (1910); during WWI, began work as peace activist and attended International Congress of Women (ICW) at The Hague, then co-edited the Congress proceedings, *Women at the Hague* (1915); as envoy for ICW, visited rulers of Scandinavian countries and Russia to secure backing to end the conflict through mediation by neutral countries; also met with Woodrow Wilson over the Stockholm plan (1916); had professorship terminated at Wellesley (1918); joined editorial staff of *The Nation* (1918); attended 2nd International Congress of Women (1919), which established itself as permanent organization under name Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF); held influential offices of US and international WILPF, including international secretary, president of US section (1931), and honorary international president (1937); during WWII, called for unity between pacifists and non-pacifists, based on common aims of civil liberties, aid to conscientious objectors, and keeping the nation out of war, but agreed that fighting was only option after Pearl Harbor; attacked policy of unconditional surrender for prolonging the war; awarded Nobel Peace Prize (1946), which she shared with John R. Mott. Writings include *Approaches to the Great Settlement* (1918), *Occupied Haiti* (1927) and *Vignettes in Prose* (1952). ❖ See also Mercedes M. Randall, *Improper Bostonian: Emily Greene Balch* (Twayne, 1964) and Mercedes Randall, ed. *Beyond Nationalism: The Social Thought of Emily Greene Balch* (Twayne, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

BALDECHILD, Baldhild, or Baldhilda (c. 630–c. 680). See *Balthild*.

BALDINA, Alexandra Maria (1885–1977). **Russian ballet dancer and teacher**. Name variations: Alexandra Kosloff. Born Sept 27, 1885, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Sept 6, 1977, in Hollywood, California; m. Theodore Kosloff (dancer and teacher, died 1956). ❖ Graduated from Imperial Ballet in St. Petersburg into the Maryinsky Ballet (1903); joined Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow (1904) where she danced principal parts

in Petipa's *Esmeralda* and Ivanov's *Nutcracker* and created the "ballerina of the Prelude" role in *Les Sylphides* (1909); joined Diaghilev Ballet Russe, where she toured and performed for next 15 years; moved to US with husband, his brother Alexis, and Alexis' wife Juliette Mendez, where—as a quartet—they performed on Orpheum circuit (1910); danced for Gertrude Hoffmann's Saison des Ballets Russe company in NY (1911); toured with Hoffmann and the Kosloffs in Diaghilev repertory, dancing in *Schézéhérazade*, *Les Sylphides* and *Cléopâtre*; toured US with Kosloff quartet in a company which included Anatole Bourman and Natasha Rambova; with husband, appeared on Broadway in *The Passing Show of 1915*, *The Awakening* and *Maid in America* (c. 1915); began teaching classes in and around Los Angeles (1910s) and in schools founded by husband across the country; had her own private studio (1956–77), then retired.

BALDO, Marta. **Spanish rhythmic gymnast**. Name variations: Marta Baldo Marín. Born in Spain. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

BALDUS, Brita Pia (1965—). **German diver**. Born June 4, 1965. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard (1992).

BALES, Susan Ford (1957—). See *Ford, Susan*.

BALMER, Fanny (1861–1943). See *McHugh, Fanny*.

BALDWIN, Charlotte Fowler (1805–1873). **Hawaiian missionary and educator**. Born Charlotte Fowler in White Hollow, Connecticut, Nov 7, 1805; died in Lahaina, Maui, Hawaii, Oct 2, 1873; dau. of Solomon (deacon) and Olive (Douglas) Fowler; attended boarding school of Rev. Herrick in New Haven, Connecticut; married Dwight Baldwin (physician and preacher), Dec 3, 1830; children: David Dwight, Abigail Charlotte, Mary Clark, Charles Fowler, Douglas Hoapili, Henry Perrine, Emily Sophronia, and Harriet Melinda. ❖ Began missionary work in New Jersey, setting up Sunday schools in the state's black neighborhoods; with husband, set sail for Hawaii (Dec 3, 1830) to begin missionary work in a district covering 60 miles, including Kohala, Waimea, and Hamakua, on the Big Island; opened a school for girls; during a stay in the district of Kohala, established more schools for women, who in turn became teachers of Hawaiian children; moved to last mission site at Lahaina, Maui (1833), and continued a strenuous schedule for next 37 years.

BALDWIN, Ethel Frances (1879–1967). **Hawaiian philanthropist**. Born Ethel Frances Smith in Honolulu, Hawaii, Nov 17, 1879; died Sept 20, 1967; dau. of William Owen (served in legislature of Hawaiian kingdom and later appointed attorney general) and Mary Abby (Hobron) Smith; attended Punahou School; married Henry "Harry" Alexander Baldwin (US Congressional representative), July 19, 1897; children: Leslie Alexander (1898–1901); Jared Smith (1899–1914); Frances Hobron (b. 1903). ❖ Civic leader and philanthropist and one of Maui's outstanding early leaders, was executive secretary of American Red Cross on Maui during WWI; was instrumental in establishing the Kula Sanitarium for tubercular patients (1916–26); secured passage of a bill establishing a Board of Child Welfare and Old Age Pension in each county (1919) and served as its chair until 1937; was president of the Maui Woman's Suffrage Association (1919–20); took particular interest in beautification projects of the Outdoor Circle, resulting in a public park adorned with shower trees.

BALDWIN, Faith (1893–1978). **American novelist**. Born in New Rochelle, New York, Oct 1, 1893; died in Norwalk, Connecticut, Mar 18, 1978; dau. of Stephen C. Baldwin (well-known trial lawyer) and Edith Hervey (Finch) Baldwin; educated in Brooklyn, in private schools, and in Dresden, Germany, 1914–16; m. Hugh H. Cuthrell, 1920 (died 1953); children: 2 boys, Hugh and Stephen, and 2 girls, Hervey and Ann. ❖ Popular novelist of light fiction, began literary career as poet; published 1st work (1911); wrote over 60 novels, one book of poetry (*Signposts*, 1924), children's books, and numerous short stories, serials, and articles for popular magazines; also wrote for the screen, including *The Moon's Our Home* (1936), *Men Are Such Fools* (1937), *Apartment for Peggy* (1950) and *Queen for a Day* (1951); novels include *Mavis of Green Hill* (1921), *Alimony* (1928), *Office Wife* (1930), *Week-end Marriage* (1932), *Medical Center* (1940), *Washington, D.C.* (1943), *You Can't Escape* (1943), *Woman on Her Way* (1946), *Golden Shoestring* (1949), *Whole Armor* (1951), *The Juniper Tree* (1952), and *American Family* (1935), which details her family history.

BALDWIN, Maria Louise (1856–1922). **African-American educator**. Name variations: Mollie. Born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Sept 13,

1856; died in Boston, Massachusetts, Jan 9, 1922; dau. of Peter L. (letter carrier) and Mary E. Baldwin; graduate of Cambridge training school for teachers. ❖ Leading social and intellectual figure in the progressive community of Cambridge, had 40-year association with Agassiz School; became master of Agassiz School's 12 teachers and 500 students (1916), the 1st black woman to hold the post of master in a school in New England; was perhaps the only black woman in US to lead a primarily white faculty and student body; was also the 1st woman to deliver Washington's Birthday address to Brooklyn Institute (1897). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BALDWIN, Ruth Ann (fl. 1915–1921). American screenwriter and director. Fl. from 1915 to 1921. ❖ Among the pioneers of the motion-picture industry, was hired by Universal to write the serial *The Black Box* for Herbert Rawlinson and Anna Little (1915); after co-directing feature film *End of the Rainbow* (1916), became a full-time director; had 1st major success with *Retribution* (1916), starring Cleo Madison; spent much of her career working for Universal but also directed 2 pictures—*Broken Commandments* and *Puppets of Fate*—for rival Metro; career apparently ended abruptly (after 1921).

BALDWIN, Sally (1940–2003). Scottish educator. Born Nov 4, 1940, in Coatbridge, north Lanarkshire, Scotland; died in an accident in Rome, Italy, Oct 28, 2003; University of Glasgow, 1st-class degree in English Language and Literature; diploma in social administration, York University; m. Joe Callan; children: Emma and Julia. ❖ Social sciences academic, spent over 30 years at York University; became director of Social Policy Research Unit (SPRU) at York (1973), researching social security, disablement, and policies for carers; made a professor (1990), then head of York's department of social policy (1994); writings include *The Cost of Caring: Families with Disabled Children* (1985); was a supporter of women's studies departments.

BALDYCHEVA, Nina. Russian cross-country skier. Name variations: Baldytschewa; Baidycheva. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay and a bronze for 5 km at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

BALFOUR, Alison (d. 1596). Scottish woman accused of witchcraft. Lived in Ireland, a village in Orkney; burned at Gallow Hill in Kirkwall, Orkney, Dec 16, 1596. ❖ Accused of witchcraft in the reign of James VI (1594), was held for 2 days in "cashielaws," an iron vice for the leg to which fire was applied (June 1596); was required to watch as her son was placed in an iron boot and received 57 blows, her 7-year-old daughter was put in thumbscrews, and her 81-year-old husband was crushed to death; finally confessed, but was burned anyway, protesting her innocence just before she died.

BALFOUR, Betty (1867–1942). English suffragist. Nv: Elizabeth Lytton; Elizabeth Edith Bulwer-Lytton. Born Elizabeth Edith Bulwer-Lytton, June 12, 1867; died Mar 28, 1942; dau. of (Edward) Robert Bulwer-Lytton, 1st earl of Lytton (1831–1891), author and viceroy of India) and Lady Edith Villiers Lytton; sister of Constance Lytton (1869–1923) and Emily Lytton (1874–1964); sister-in-law of Frances Balfour; m. Gerald William Balfour, 2nd earl of Balfour; children: Eve Balfour (1898–1990, agriculturalist) and Robert Arthur Lytton Balfour, 3rd earl of Balfour (1902–1968). ❖ With Frances Balfour, attempted to persuade Arthur Balfour to support women's suffrage in House of Commons (though supportive philosophically, he was unwilling to fight for the cause).

BALFOUR, Betty (1903–1979). English actress. Born in London, England, Mar 27, 1903; died Nov 4, 1979, in Weybridge, Surrey, England. ❖ One of Britain's more popular stars of the silent screen, made debut at 17 in *Nothing Else Matters* and came to prominence with title role in *Squibs* (1921); was huge audience draw throughout 1920s, starring mostly in comedies produced by her own company; turned to supporting roles with arrival of sound; films include *Mary Find the Gold* (1921), *Squibs Wins the Calcutta Sweeps* (1922), *Squibs' Honeymoon* (1923), *Squibs MP* (1923), *Love Life and Laughter* (1923), *Reveille* (1924), *Somebody's Darling* (1925), *Monte Carlo* (1925), *La Petite Bonne du Palance* (1926), *The Little People* (1926), *Croquette* (1927), *The Vagabond Queen* (1929), *Bright Eyes* (1929), *Paddy's Next Best Thing* (1933), *Evergreen* (1934), *My Old Dutch* (1934), *Eliza Comes to Stay* (1936) and *29 Acacia Avenue* (1945).

BALFOUR, Clara Lucas (1808–1878). English writer and reformer. Born Clara Liddell in New Forest, Hampshire, Dec 21, 1808; died at Croydon, July 3, 1878. ❖ Beginning in 1841, wrote articles and lectured on

topics, including temperance and women's influence; authored numerous works designed chiefly to promote the temperance cause.

BALFOUR, Eve (1898–1990). British agriculturalist. Name variations: Evelyn Barbara Balfour; Lady Eve Balfour. Born Evelyn Barbara Balfour, July 16, 1898, in England; died Jan 16, 1990; dau. of Gerald William Balfour, 2nd earl of Balfour, and Elizabeth Edith Bulwer-Lytton (1867–1942), known as Betty Balfour; sister of Robert Arthur Lytton Balfour, 3rd earl of Balfour (1902–1968); graduate of University of Reading, one of the 1st women to study agriculture at a British university. ❖ Responsible for launching organic movement in British farming, 1st trained girls in farm work with the Land Army (1918); purchased New Bells Farm at Haughley (1919) and began Haughley Experiment (1939), to compare organic and inorganic methods of farming; founded Soil Association (1946); made OBE (1990); writings include *The Living Soil* (1943) and 3 detective novels, of which *Paper Chase* (1927) was most successful.

BALFOUR, Frances (1858–1931). English writer and suffragist. Name variations: Lady Frances Balfour. Born 1858; died 1931; 10th of 12 children of duchess of Argyll and 8th duke of Argyll; sister of Blanche Balfour; sister-in-law of Betty Balfour; m. E.J.A. Balfour (brother of philosopher and statesman Arthur J. Balfour), 1879. ❖ Left with chronic pain and a limp from hip-joint disease in childhood; was devout Liberal and loyal supporter of William Gladstone; with Marie Corbett and Eva Maclaren, formed Liberal Women's Suffrage Society (1887); with Betty Balfour, attempted to persuade Arthur Balfour to support women's suffrage in House of Commons; as a fervent supporter of Church of Scotland, organized rebuilding of London's Crown Court Church; wrote several memoirs and reminiscences including autobiography *Me Obliviscaris* (Hodder and Stoughton, 1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BALFOUR, Jean (1927—). Scottish conservationist and land manager. Born Elizabeth Jean Drew, Nov 4, 1927, in Scotland; University of Edinburgh, BS with honors, 1949; m. John Charles Balfour, 1950. ❖ Served as partner-owner of Balbirnie Home Farms and Balbirnie Dairy Farm, as director of A&J Bowen and Co. (1960–97) and as chair of Countryside Commission for Scotland (1972–83); involved in forestry, land management, and agriculture; made botanical expeditions to Greenland, Ellesmere Island, Franz Joseph Land, Novaya Zemlya, and arctic Siberia, among others; served as governor of East Scotland College of Agriculture for 30 years and as vice president (1982–88); named to Cabinet as deputy chair of Committee on Women in Science, Engineering, and Technology in Office of Science and Technology (1993); at government's request, wrote report of recommendations, *A New Look at the Northern Ireland Countryside* (1984). Made CBE (1981), awarded Order of the Falcon (Iceland, 1994), and received Institute of Chartered Foresters Medal for services to British Forestry (1996).

BALFOUR, Katharine (c. 1921–1990). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born c. 1921 in New York, NY; died of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, April 3, 1990, in New York, NY. ❖ In Dallas, created the role of Alma in the original production of Tennessee Williams' *Summer and Smoke*; films include *America, America, Love Story* and *Teachers*.

BALFOUR, Nora (1845–1936). See *Sidgwick, Eleonora Mildred*.

BALIN, Ina (1937–1990). American actress. Born Ina Rosenberg, Nov 12, 1937, in Brooklyn, NY; died June 20, 1990, in New Haven, Connecticut; children: (adopted) 3 Vietnamese girls (1976). ❖ Films include *The Black Orchid*, *From the Terrace*, *The Young Doctors*, *The Patsy*, *The Greatest Story Ever Told* and *The Projectionist*; helped evacuate hundreds of Vietnamese orphans following war in Vietnam.

BALIN, Mireille (1911–1968). French actress. Born in Monte Carlo, July 20, 1911; died Nov 8, 1968, in Paris, France. ❖ International star of French films throughout 1930s, appeared opposite Fyodor Chaliapin, played Dulcinea in G.W. Pabst's *Don Quixote* and originated role of the femme fatale, opposite Jean Gabin, in *Pépé le Moko* (1937); during Nazi occupation of France, fell in love with an officer of the Wehrmacht; at war's end, was imprisoned in Fresnes until her release (Jan 1945); retired (1947). Other films include *Vive la Classe* (1932), *Le Sexe faible* (1933), *Marie des Angoisses* (1935), *Jeunes Filles de Paris* (1936), *Naples au Baiser de Feu* (*The Kiss of Fire*, 1937), *Le Vénus de l'Or* (1938), *Menaces* (1940), *Macao l'Enfer du Jeu* (1940), *Dernier Atout* (1942), *Malaria* (1943) and *La Dernière Chevauchée* (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BALKAMA (fl. 10 c. BCE). See *Sheba, queen of*.

BALKANSKA, Mimi (b. 1902). Bulgarian soprano. Born in Ruse, Bulgaria, June 23, 1902. ❖ As Bulgaria's most popular operetta star, appeared throughout Europe as well as in Turkey, Israel, and the former Yugoslavia; founded and worked at the Cooperative Theater in Sofia (1922–38); moved to the Odeon Operetta Theater (1938); became director of the Khudojestven Operetta Theater (1942), appearing in all her productions; retired (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BALKIS (fl. 10 c. BCE). See *Sheba, queen of*.

BALL, Anne Elizabeth (1808–1872). Irish naturalist. Born 1808; lived in Youghal, Ireland; died 1872. ❖ Collected seaweeds, flowering plants, and butterflies along Irish coast; gathered seaweed specimens for Dr. W.H. Garvey who named *Ballia callitricha* and *Cladophora balliana* after her. The herbarium at University College, Cork, houses seaweeds she collected (1834–36); 96 of her drawings (probably copied from already published plates) are located at herbarium of National Museum, Dublin.

BALL, Catherine (1951—). American swimmer. Born Sept 30, 1951. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1968).

BALL, Frances (1794–1861). Irish founder of the Loreto Institute. Name variations: Mother Teresa, Mother Teresa Ball, Mother Frances Mary Theresa, Mother Ball, Mrs. Ball. Born Frances Ball, early Jan 1794, in Dublin, Ireland; died in Dalkey, near Dublin, May 19, 1861; dau. of John (merchant) and Mabel (Bennett) Ball; educated at Convent of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary, York; never married. ❖ Entered the Bar convent at York as novice (1814) and became Sister Mary Teresa; took final vows as nun (1816); left York and returned to Dublin (1821); encouraged by Dr. John Murray (later archbishop of Dublin) to establish and lead a sisterhood which would have as its mission the creation of a system of middle-class female education, established 1st house of Irish Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary, known as the Loreto Institute, at Rathfarnham (1821); set up new fee-paying day school at Harcourt Street in Dublin (moved to St. Stephen's Green, 1841), which became one of leading Catholic girls' schools in country; established network of schools throughout Ireland for education of Catholic middle-class girls; sent sisters to run convent school in Calcutta (1841), followed by other overseas projects in Mauritius and Gibraltar (1845), Canada (1847), and Manchester and Cadiz (1851); appealed to the pope to end dispute at Stephen's Green, whose members apparently resented her authority; by time of her death (1861), had established 37 houses of her Order throughout the world. ❖ See also Henry James Coleridge, *The Life of Mother Frances Mary Teresa Ball* (Gill, 1881); Desmond Forristal, *The First Loreto Sister* (Dominican, 1994); William Hutch, *Mrs. Ball: A Biography* (Duffy, 1879); Mother Evangeline MacDonald, *Joyful Mother of Children* (1961); and *Women in World History*.

BALL, Lucille (1911–1989). American actress. Name variations: Lucy. Born Lucille Ball, Aug 6, 1911, in Jamestown in western New York State; died in Los Angeles, California, April 26, 1989; dau. of Henry Ball (electrician) and Desirée (“DeDe”) Hunt (saleswoman); m. Desi Arnaz, Nov 30, 1940 (div. 1961); m. Gary Morton, Nov 19, 1961; children: (1st m.) Lucie Arnaz (actress) and Desi Arnaz Jr. ❖ Star of tv show “I Love Lucy” and co-founder and president of Desilu Productions, which revolutionized tv production in America and world, 1st modeled for Bergdorf Goodman and Hattie Carnegie (1926–28); went to Hollywood for 6-week stint as Goldwyn Girl, appearing in *Roman Scandal* (1933); made more than 60 films, including *Stage Door*, *The Big Sireet*, *DuBarry Was a Lady* and *The Fuller Brush Girl* (1933–50), and starred in CBS-radio show “My Favorite Husband” (1948–50); starred as the wacky, star-struck housewife Lucy Ricardo in the groundbreaking and wildly successful “I Love Lucy” and its spin-off “The Lucy-Desi Comedy Hour” (1951–60) with then-husband Desi Arnaz, with whom she founded Desilu Productions; starred in Broadway Musical *Wildcat* (1960–61); starred in 3 “Lucy” tv-series (1962–74); served as president of Desilu Productions (1962–67); starred in film *Mame* (1974), tv-movie “Stone Pillow” (1985), and short-lived series “Life with Lucy” (1986); received countless honors, including Emmys for best comedienne (1952 and 1967), induction into Television Academy Hall of Fame (1984), and Kennedy Center Honors for Lifetime Achievement (1986). ❖ See also Bart Andrews, *The “I Love Lucy” Book* (Doubleday, 1985); Jim Bochu, *Lucy in the Afternoon* (Morrow, 1990); Kathleen Brady, *Lucille: The Life of Lucille Ball* (Hyperion, 1994); Eleanor Harris, *The Real Story of Lucille Ball*

(Farrar, Straus, 1954); Stefan Kanfer, *Ball of Fire* (2004); and *Women in World History*.

BALL, Suzan (1933–1950). American actress and singer. Born Susan Ball, Mar 3, 1933, in Jamestown, NY; died Aug 5, 1955, in Hollywood, California; 2nd cousin of Lucille Ball; m. Richard Long (actor), 1954. ❖ Sang with Mel Baker Orchestra (1948–53); made film debut in *Untamed Frontier* (1952), followed by *East of Sumatra*, *Yankee Buccaneer*, *City Beneath the Sea*, *War Arrow* and *Chief Crazy Horse*, among others; developed tumors in right leg that had to be amputated (1954); died of cancer at age 22.

BALL, Mother Teresa (1794–1861). See *Ball, Frances*.

BALLANGER, Felicia (1971—). French cyclist. Name variations: Félícia Ballanger. Born June 12, 1971, in La Roche-sur-Yon, France. ❖ Won a gold medal for sprint at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won gold medals for sprint and 500-meter time trial at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 5 consecutive World sprint titles (1995–1999).

BALLANTYNE, Sara (c. 1964—). American mountain-bike racer. Name variations: Sara Haaland. Born in Indiana, Pennsylvania, c. 1964; graduate of University of Colorado, 1982. ❖ Pioneer in US mountain biking, was the 1st American woman to race full-time in Europe (1990); won 1st overall at European championships (1988–89) and 1st overall at World championships (1987–89); won team National and World championships; began adventure racing with Team Vail, winning the Eco-Challenge twice (1998, 2001). Inducted into Mountain Bike Hall of Fame (1992).

BALLARD, Florence (1943–1976). African-American singer. Name variations: The Supremes. Born June 30, 1943, in Detroit, Michigan; died in 1976; dau. of Lurlee Ballard; m. Tommy Chapman (sep. 1973). ❖ With Mary Wilson, organized a singing group called “The Primettes” (1959); joined by Diana Ross, recorded 1st song for Motown (1964), under name “The Supremes”; with group, saw recording of “Where Did Our Love Go” reach *Billboard’s* Top 100, had 7 #1 hits, and was rarely out of the Top 10 (1965–69) with such songs as “Your Heart Belongs to Me” (1964), “Baby Love” (1964), “Come See about Me” (1964), “Stop! In the Name of Love” (1965), “Back in My Arms Again” (1965), “Nothing But Heartaches” (1965), “I Hear a Symphony” (1965), “My World Is Empty Without You” (1966), “You Can’t Hurry Love” (1966), “You Keep Me Hangin’ On” (1966), “Love Is Here and Now You’re Gone” (1967), “Love Child” (1968) and “Someday We’ll Be Together” (1969); left the group when its name was changed to “Diana Ross and The Supremes” (1967). Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1988). ❖ See also (play) *Dreamgirls*, loosely based on The Supremes (1981); and *Women in World History*.

BALLARD, Kaye (1926—). American comedian. Born Catherine Gloria Ballotta, Nov 20, 1926, in Cleveland, Ohio. ❖ Began career in vaudeville as an impressionist and singer; was a frequent guest star on tv, a regular on “The Perry Como Show” (1961–63) and “Hollywood Squares” (1968), and starred in series “The Mothers-in-Law” (1967) and “The Doris Day Show” (1970–71); films include *The Girl Most Likely* (1957), *Freaky Friday* (1976), *The Ritz* (1976), *Falling in Love Again* (1980), *Fate* (1990) and *The Million Dollar Kid* (2000).

BALLARD, Lucinda (1906–1993). American costume designer. Born Lucinda Davis Goldsborough, April 3, 1906, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died June 19, 1993, in Los Angeles, California; m. Howard Dietz. ❖ Made design debut with *As You Like It* (1937); won Tony Awards for Costumes for 5 plays: *Happy Birthday*, *Another Part of the Forest*, *Street Scene*, *John Loves Mary* and *Chocolate Soldier* (1947); also won a Tony for *The Gay Life* (1962); other plays include *I Remember Mama*, *Streetcar Named Desire* and *Night of the Iguana*; retired (1986).

BALLARD, Martha Moore (1735–1812). American midwife and diarist. Name variations: Martha Moore in Oxford, Massachusetts, 1735; died in Augusta, Maine, June 1812; dau. of Dorothy and Elijah Moore; great-aunt of Clara Barton; m. Ephraim Ballard, 1754 (died 1821); children: Lucy (b. 1756), Triphene, Jonathan, Dorothy (d. 1769), Martha, Cyrus, Hannah (b. 1769), Dorothy “Dolly” (b. 1773), and Ephraim (b. 1779). ❖ Received sufficient education from an uncle and brother to maintain diary and keep track of family finances; could make poultices, emulsions, treatments for cold, cough, dysentery and frostbite, as well as other general remedies; lost 3 of her children to diphtheria outbreak in 10 days (1769); moved to Hallowell, Maine (1777), and delivered 1st baby (1778); made 1st diary entry (1785) and maintained diary as

- combination of daybook which detailed daily events and finances, and almanac, which helped plot weather patterns and crops for farmers; captured drama of life in new settlement by recounting her work; performed 816 deliveries (1785–1812) and tended to general health needs of the community. Following her death (1812), the diary was passed down through the family until it was donated more than 100 years later to Maine State Library. ❖ See also Laurel Thatcher Ulrich, *A Midwife's Tale: The Life of Mariba Moore Ballard, Based on Her Diary, 1785–1812* (Knopf, 1990); “A Midwife's Tale” on “American Experience” (1998); and *Women in World History*.
- BALLESTEROS, Mercedes (1913–1995).** Spanish journalist and novelist. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Baronesa Alberta; Rocq Morris; Sylvia Visconti. Born Mercedes Gaibrois de Ballesteros in 1913 in Madrid, Spain; died 1995; dau. of Mercedes Gaibrois y Riaño de Ballesteros (1891–1960, historian), and Antonio Ballesteros Beretta (count of Beretta and university professor); m. Claudio de la Torre (writer). ❖ Humorist whose works include *Así es la vida* (1953), *Eclipse de tierra* (1954), *Este mundo* (1955), *La cometa y el eco* (1956), *Mi hermano y yo por esos mundos* (1962), *La sed* (1965), *El chico* (1967) and *Los amores de cinco minutos* (with José Ortega, 1995); also wrote *Las mariposas cantan*.
- BALLESTREM, Eufemia von (1859–1941).** German novelist and poet. Name variations: Countess von Ballestrem. Born in Ratibor, Germany, Aug 18, 1859; died April 21, 1941; married Major von Adlersfeld, 1884; lived at Karlsruhe. ❖ Wrote *Lady Melusine* (1878) and *The Falconers of Falcon Court* (1890); poetry was published as *Drops in the Ocean* (1878) and *Raoul the Page* (1881).
- BALLIN, Mabel (1887–1958).** American silent-screen actress. Name variations: Mabel Croft. Born Mabel Croft, Jan 1, 1887, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died July 24, 1958, in Santa Monica, California; m. Hugo Ballin (producer-director, died 1956). ❖ Had stage career as Mabel Croft; appeared opposite Tom Mix in *Riders of the Purple Sage*; starred in husband's productions *Jane Eyre*, *Vanity Fair* and *Married People*, among others; other films include *East Lynne*; retired (1925).
- BALLINGER, Margaret (1894–1980).** South African politician. Born Violet Margaret Livingstone Hodgson in Scotland in 1894; died 1980; educated in Port Elizabeth, Wellington; University College of Rhodes, BA; attended Somerville College, Oxford, 1914; m. William Ballinger. ❖ Immigrated to South Africa with parents at 10; served as history lecturer at Witwaterstrand University in Johannesburg; with husband, collaborated on major study of the protectorates: Bechuanaland (now Botswana), Basutoland (now Lesotho), and Swaziland; drafted (1937) to run for 1 of 4 seats designated for nonwhite voters under 1936 Representation of the Natives Act; won Eastern Cape seat and was reelected 5 times before her seat was eventually abolished by the Bantu Self-Government Act, which ended representation of Africans in House and Senate; within the Congress, was a founding member of Liberal Party (1953) and was its 1st national chair; attacked racial discrimination and crusaded against apartheid; founded home for crippled African children (eventually closed by Group Areas Act of 1950); was instrumental in establishing scholarships for African students; lectured briefly at Australian Institute of International Affairs, then began work on major historical analysis, *From Union to Apartheid: a Trek to Isolation* (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BALLIOL, Ada (fl. 1256).** Scottish royal. Name variations: Baliol; Ada de Baliol. Born before 1256; dau. of John Balliol (d. 1269) and Devorgilla (d. 1290); sister of John Balliol (1249–1315), king of Scots (r. 1292–1296); m. William Lindsay of Lambarton; children: Christina de Lindsay.
- BALLIOL, Cecily (d. before 1273).** Scottish royal. Name variations: Cecilia Balliol or Baliol; Cecily de Burgh. Died before 1273; dau. of John Balliol (d. 1269) and Devorgilla (d. 1290); sister of Ada Balliol (fl. 1256), Margaret Balliol (c. 1255–?), and John Balliol (1249–1315), king of Scots (r. 1292–1296); m. John de Burgh; children: Devorgilla de Burgh (1255–1284, who m. Robert, 1st baron FitzWalter); Hawise de Burgh (who m. Robert de Grelley); Marjorie de Burgh (nun at Chicksands Priory).
- BALLIOL, Devorgilla (d. 1290).** See *Devorgilla*.
- BALLIOL, Eleanor (fl. 1230).** Scottish royal. Name variations: Eleanor Percy. Fl. around 1230; dau. of Ingelram Balliol; m. William Percy (d. 1245); children: Henry Percy (d. 1272, who m. Eleanor de Warrenne).
- BALLIOL, Eleanor (c. 1255–?).** See *Balliol, Margaret*.
- BALLIOL, Isabel (fl. 1281).** See *Isabel de Warrenne*.
- BALLIOL, Margaret (c. 1255–?).** Scottish royal. Name variations: Alianora or Eleanor; Mary. Born c. 1255; death date unknown; dau. of Devorgilla (d. 1290) and John Balliol; sister of John Balliol (c. 1250–1313), king of the Scots (r. 1292–1296); m. John Comyn; children: John “Red” Comyn.
- BALLIOL, Margaret (fl. 1300s).** Scottish royal. Name variations: Margherita of Taranto or Tarento. Flourished in the 1300s; dau. of Philipp or Philip of Tarento (d. 1332), prince of Tarent, and Catherine of Tarento; m. Edward Balliol (c. 1283–1364), king of the Scots (r. 1332–1338); m. Francisco II del Balzo, duke of Andria. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BALLISER, Helen (fl. 1914).** American ambulance doctor. Graduate of Cornell Medical School. ❖ With Ana Tjohlands, became the 1st women ambulance doctors, taking positions at Bellevue Hospital (1914); also served in the European theater during WWI.
- BALLON, Ellen (1898–1969).** Canadian pianist. Born 1898 in Montreal, Canada, of Russian immigrants; died in Montreal, Dec 21, 1969. ❖ Child prodigy, won the director's prize at McGill Conservatory at age 6; made NY concerto debut (1910); went on a major European tour (1927) to great acclaim; lived and performed in Great Britain and Europe (1930s); returned to Canada and settled in Montreal (1939); gave world premiere of Heitor Villa-Lobos' First Piano Concerto under his baton in Rio de Janeiro (1946) and made a number of pioneering recordings of Villa-Lobos' piano compositions; appeared on CBC French-language tv series “Heure du concert.” Was invited to perform at the White House (1912, 1934, 1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BALLOU, Esther Williamson (1915–1973).** American composer, teacher, and pianist. Born July 17, 1915, in Elmira, New York; died Mar 12, 1973; studied with Luening, Wagenaar, and Riegger. ❖ Had career on hold while crippled by arthritis (1943–53); joined faculty of American University, where she composed and orchestrated *Beguine for two pianos* (1958), performed by National Symphony Orchestra; also composed *A Babe is Born* (1959), and for orchestra and band: *In memoriam* (1952), *Prelude and allegro for string orchestra and piano* (1952), *Oboe concertino* (1953), *Adagio for bassoon and string orchestra* (1962), *Early American Portrait* (1962), *Concerto for piano and orchestra* (1965), *Concerto for solo guitar and chamber orchestra* (1966), *Konzerstück* (1970) and *Intermezzo for orchestra*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BALLOU, Germaine (b. 1899).** American ballet dancer and teacher. Name variations: Germaine Douglas. Born Germaine Douglas, Dec 14, 1899, in Seattle, Washington; sister of Ann Douglas (dancer). ❖ With younger sister, trained at Douglas Dancing School in Seattle, then at Denishawn School in Los Angeles (1920–27); appeared in numerous films as an extra or exotic dancer in denishawnesque numbers, including in *The Persian Market* (1924), *Wild Orchids* (1929) and *Lives of the Bengal Dancers* (1935); with sister, taught at and directed numerous studios in Los Angeles, Hollywood, and Manhattan Beach (starting 1921); switched from teaching Denishawn style to Cecchetti ballet technique (1960s).
- BALOGH, Beatrix (1974–).** Hungarian handball player. Name variations: Beatrix Balogh Csátane. Born Dec 12, 1974, in Hungary. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- BALOGH, Suzanne (1973–).** Australian trapshooter. Born May 8, 1973, in Queanbeyan, Australia; dau. of Steven Balogh (trapshooter). ❖ Won World Cup in double trap at Seoul (2001); won a gold medal for trap at Athens Olympics (2004).
- BALTECHILDIS (c. 630–c. 680).** See *Balthild*.
- BALTEIRA, La.** See *Perez, Maria*.
- BALTHASAR, Ramona (1964–).** East German rower. Born Jan 9, 1964. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1988).
- BALTHILD (c. 630–c. 680).** Queen of the Franks. Name variations: Balthildis, Bathilde, Baltechildis, Baldechild, Baldhilda, Baldhild. Born c. 630 CE in England; died c. 680 at convent of Chelles, France; m. Clovis II (634–657), king of Neustria and Burgundy (r. 639–657), king of the Franks (r. 639–657), in 649; children: Childeric II (650–675), king of Austrasia (r. 656–675), king

of the Franks (r. 673–675); Chlothaire or Lothair III (654–673), king of Neustria and Burgundy (r. 657–673); Thierry or Theoderic III (d. 691), king of Neustria and Burgundy (r. 673/75–691), king of the Franks (r. 687–691). ❖ Influential queen of the Franks, helped enact laws to improve the conditions of slaves' and prevent Christians from being sold into slavery; as a young woman, was kidnapped and sold as a slave in Gaul (c. 641); was purchased by the mayor (ruler) of Neustria (northeastern France); managed to deter his ardor by dressing in rags and hiding until he forgot about her; married Frankish king Clovis II (648); unlike many early medieval queens, was not a passive queen-consort and had the considerable duties of managing the royal court and controlling all charitable funds; gave birth to 3 sons, all of whom were to become rulers; helped the poor by decreasing their heavy tax burden; when Clovis died (657), became regent for the minority of her son Lothair; during these years, attempted to realize the ambitious goal of unifying the kingdom of the Franks; when Lothair came of age (c. 665), retired to the convent at Chelles which she had founded with her own wealth, along with the monastery of Saint Peter at Corbie, an important center of learning. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BALTHILDIS (c. 630–c. 680). See *Balthild*.

BALTIMORE, Lady (d. 1630). See *Arundel, Anne*.

BALY, Monica E. (1914–1998). English nurse historian. Born May 24, 1914, in England; died Nov 12, 1998; Open University, BA, 1979; London University, PhD, 1983. ❖ Qualified as nurse (1938); worked for Princess Mary's Royal Air Force Nursing Service in Middle East and Italy (WWII); became chief nursing officer at Royal College of Nursing (RCN, 1949); represented nurses as area officer for RCN for 24 years (1952–76); worked successfully for nurses' pay raise (1972); lectured in history of nursing and social policy; founded RCN History of Nursing Society and became known as a leading nurse historian; after retirement (1974), published *Florence Nightingale and the Nursing Legacy* (1986); also wrote *Nursing and Social Change* (1973).

BALZAC, Madame (1801–1882). See *Hanska, Eveline, Countess*.

BALZER, Karin (1938—). East German hurdler. Born June 1938. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in the 80-meter hurdles (1964); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter hurdles (1972).

BAMBACE, Angela (1898–1975). American union organizer and leader. Name variations: Angela Camponeschi. Born Angela Bambace, Feb 14, 1898, in Santos, Brazil; died April 3, 1975, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of Antonio and Giuseppina (Calabrese) Bambace; m. Romolo Camponeschi, June 1919 (div. 1927); children: 2 sons (b. 1920, 1923). ❖ Labor leader, organized strike for International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU, 1919); left work after marriage but rejoined ILGWU (1925); moved to Baltimore and organized women garment workers, who were denied entry to male-dominated union, into a local (1934); served as assistant manager of ILGWU Maryland Department and worked to increase union's influence in state (1930s–40s); appointed manager of MD-VA District (1942); became head of Upper South Department (formerly MD-VA District) (1947); established outpatient clinic (1956) and pension fund (1957) for union members; became 1st non-Jewish woman to be elected a vice president of ILGWU's general executive board (resigned 1972); appointed to Commission on Status of Women by John F. Kennedy (1962); fought anti-Semitism and racism against black union members in Upper South Department; participated in war-relief programs; worked with Histadrut (Zionist labor movement), Americans for Democratic Action, Italian American Labor Council, and American Civil Liberties Union.

BAMBARA, Toni Cade (1939–1995). African-American novelist, short-story writer and filmmaker. Born Milona Mirkin Cade, Mar 25, 1939, in Harlem, NY; died from colon cancer, Dec 9, 1995, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Helen Cade; Queens College, BA, 1959; City College (CCNY), MA, 1964. ❖ Taught at City College New York, Livingstone College, and Spelman College; traveled extensively (1970s); came to prominence as a short-story writer with *Gorilla, My Love* (1972); won American Book Award for 1st novel, *The Salt Eaters* (1980); other books include 2 edited works, *The Black Woman* (1970) and *Tales and Stories for Black Folks* (1971), as well as the short-story collection, *The Sea Birds Are Still Alive* (1977); also made 2 documentary films: *The Bombing of Osage Avenue* (1986), for which she won an Academy Award for Best Documentary, and *W.E.B. Du Bois: A Biography in Four Voices* (1995). *Deep Sightings and Rescue Missions*

(1996) and *Those Bones Are Not My Child* (1999) were published posthumously.

BAMPTON, Rose (1907—). American soprano and mezzo-soprano. Name variations: Rose Bampton Pelletier. Born Nov 28, 1908, in Lakewood, Ohio; dau. of English father and German pianist mother; m. Wilfrid Pelletier (conductor), 1937; trained at Curtis Institute of Music, where she studied with Horatio Connell and Queena Mario; also studied with Martha Graham, Elena Gerhardt and Lotte Lehmann. ❖ Well known for radio work and recordings, made debut as Siebel in *Faust* at Chautauqua (1929); made Metropolitan opera debut as Laura in *La Gioconda* (1932); sang with New York City Opera; retired (1950), then taught at Manhattan School, North Carolina School of the Arts, Drake University, and Juilliard School. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAN HUI-JI (c. 45–c. 120 CE). See *Ban Zhao*.

BAN JIEYU (c. 48–c. 6 BCE). Chinese poet and royal concubine. Born c. 48 BCE; died c. 6 BCE; great-aunt of Ban Zhao. ❖ A royal concubine to Emperor Cheng of Han dynasty, lost favor and was relegated to serving dowager empress. Her indignation informed her poetry, including "Resentful Song," which was inscribed on a round fan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAN, Oana (1986—). Romanian gymnast. Born Jan 11, 1986, in Cluj-Napoca, Romania. ❖ Won a team all-around gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BAN ZHAO (c. 45–c. 120). Chinese poet, historian and writer. Name variations: Pan Chao; also known in the Chinese literary world by the alternate name Ban Hui-ji and by the title Cao Dagu. Born sometime between 45 and 51; died sometime between 114 and 120; dau. of Ban Biao (3–54, noted scholar and administrator of the powerful Chinese Ban family which included a number of famous literary figures), and a highly educated mother (name unknown); both her great-aunt and her mother were also literary figures; received a broad education with noted tutors and established a reputation as a poet and woman of letters; sister of Ban Gu and Ban Chao (Pan Ch'ao, 32–102, famous Chinese traveler and military official in northern frontiers); m. Cao Shishu; children: several sons. ❖ After brother Ban Gu died, finished his dynastic history, *Han Shu* (History of the Han), which is said to be the 2nd most noted of many dynastic histories of China (while her exact contributions to the work have been obscured by time and by later Confucian disregard for women, some scholars have given her credit as primary author); served as tutor to Empress Deng (fl. 105–121) and as noted court memorialist; is most famous for classic work *Lessons for Women*, which became a standard treatise prescribing rules for behavior of women within Chinese family for almost 2,000 years and made her the most noted Chinese woman of letters prior to 20th century; also wrote many volumes of poetry and a wide range of literary miscellany, such as epitaphs and memorials; was a model for subsequent generations of Chinese female intellectuals well into the modern era. ❖ See also Nancy Lee Swann, *Pan Chao: Foremost Woman Scholar of China* (Russell & Russell, 1932); and *Women in World History*.

BANAHAN, Frances (1855/56?–1932). See *Banahan, Mary Gertrude*.

BANAHAN, Mary Gertrude (1855/56?–1932). New Zealand nun and teacher. Name variations: Frances Banahan. Born Frances Banahan, c. 1855 or 1856, in Mountrath, Co. Laois, Ireland; died Mar 17, 1932, in Pahiatua, New Zealand; dau. of Cornelius (grazier) and Margaret (McManus) Banahan. ❖ Joined Brigidine sisterhood (1876); immigrated to Australia (1883); helped to expand Brigidine congregation in New South Wales and in Wairarapa, New Zealand (1880s–1920s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BANCROFT, Ann (1955—). American explorer. Born 1955 in Mendota Heights, Minnesota. ❖ Became the 1st known woman to cross the ice to the North Pole, as a member of the Steger International Polar Expedition which used dogsleds to travel 1,000 miles in 55 days (1986); led the 1st east to west crossing of Greenland by American women (1992); led a 4-woman American Women's Expedition to South Pole, becoming the 1st woman to cross the ice to both Poles (1993); with Norwegian explorer Liv Arnesen, became the 1st to cross Antarctica's landmass by sail and ski (2001); is an instructor at Wilderness Inquiry and founder of the Ann Bancroft Foundation which celebrates the achievements of women and girls. ❖ See also memoir (with Arnesen) *No Horizon is so Far* (2003).

BANCROFT, Anne (1931–2005). American actress. Name variations: Anne Marno. Born Anna Maria Louise Italiano, Sept 17, 1931, in the Bronx, NY; died June 6, 2005, in New York, NY; m. Martin A. May, 1953 (div. 1957); m. Mel Brooks (actor, producer), 1964; children: Max Brooks. ❖ Began career on tv (1950), appearing under name Anna Marno in numerous productions, including “The Goldbergs”; made Broadway debut as Gittel Mosca in *Two for the Seesaw* (1958), for which she received a Tony award; other plays include *Mother Courage and Her Children*, *The Devils*, *The Little Foxes* and *A Cry of Players*; made film debut in *Don't Bother to Knock* (1952), followed by *7 Women*, *Silent Movie*, *To Be or Not to Be*, *The Elephant Man*, *Garbo Talks*, *84 Charing Cross Road* and *Point of No Return*. Won a Tony award (1959) and Oscar (1962) for performance in *The Miracle Worker*; nominated for Oscars for *The Pumpkin Eater* (1964), *The Graduate* (1967), *The Turning Point* (1977) and *Agnes of God* (1985).

BANCROFT, F. (1892–1947). See Slater, Frances Charlotte.

BANCROFT, Jane (1847–1932). See Robinson, Jane Bancroft.

BANCROFT, Jessie (1867–1952). American physical-education expert. Name variations: Jessie Hubbell Bancroft or Jessie H. Bancroft. Born Jessie Hubbell Bancroft, Dec 20, 1867, in Winona, Minnesota; died Nov 13, 1952, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts; dau. of Edward Hall Bancroft and Susan Maria (Hubbell) Bancroft. ❖ Pioneer of NY gymnastics, helped create 1st public school gymnasium and used anthropometric measurements of children to provide them with appropriately sized school furniture; influenced fields as varied as shoemaking, manufacture of furniture, and design of subway-train seats; began traveling through Iowa and Illinois conducting classes in, and giving demonstrations of, physical exercise (1889–91); taught physical education at schools and colleges in NYC (1891–93); served as director of physical training at Brooklyn Public Schools (1893–1903) and as assistant director of NYC Schools (1904–28); was founder and president of American Posture League; was 1st woman to earn Gulick Award for distinguished service in physical education (1924); authored *School Gymnastics with Light Apparatus* (1897) and *The Posture of School Children* (1913); was 1st woman to be a member of American Academy of Physical Education.

BANCROFT, Lady (1839–1921). English stage star and theater manager. Name variations: Marie Wilton; Marie Bancroft. Born Marie Effie Wilton, Jan 12, 1839, in Doncaster, England; died May 22, 1921, in London; dau. of Robert Pleydell Wilton (actor) and Georgiana Jane (Faulkner) Wilton; m. Squire Bancroft (actor-manager), 1867 (died 1926). ❖ With father, appeared on stage as a child (1845); made London debut with Charles Dillon in *Belphegor* (1856), followed by Perdita in William Brough's musical version of *A Winter's Tale*; with playwright H.J. Byron and later her husband, managed the Prince of Wales (1865–80), appearing there in *La Sonnambula*, *Society*, *Ours*, *Caste*, *Play*, *School*, *MP*, *Man and Wife*, *Sweethearts*, *The Vicarage*, *Diplomacy* and *London Assurance*, among others, making it the leading house for comedy in England; with husband, managed the Haymarket (1880–85), appearing there in *Odetta*, *Fédora* and *Lords and Commons*. Wrote 3 plays, the novel *Shadow of Neeme*, and collaborated with husband on *Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft: On and Off the Stage*.

BANCROFT, Marie (1839–1921). See Bancroft, Lady.

BANDA (1898–1919). See MacLeod, Juana-Luisa.

BANDARANAIKE, Sirimavo (1916–2000). Sri Lankan politician. Name variations: Sirimavo Ratwatte Dias Bandaranaike. Born Sirimavo Ratwatte (or Ratevatte) in Ratnapura, Balangoda, in southern Ceylon (now Sri Lanka), April 17, 1916; died Oct 10, 2000; dau. of Barnes Ratwatte and Rosemund (Mahawalatenne) Ratwatte; educated at St. Bridget's Convent, Colombo; m. Solomon West Ridgeway Dias Bandaranaike, Oct 1940; children: son, Anura (b. 1949); 2 daughters, Sunethra Rupasinghe and Chandrika Kumaratunga (elected president of Sri Lanka in 1994). ❖ Served as treasurer of Social Service League (until early 1940); married (1940) and moved to capital at Colombo; joined Lanka Mahila Samiti (1941), the primary women's movement organization in Ceylon; after husband's assassination (1959), succeeded him as leader of Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), then as prime minister (1960–65, 1970–77), becoming 1st woman prime minister in world; dedicated to democratic, socialist, and non-aligned policies, led country through stressful period of national growth and raised Sri Lanka to respectable position in community of Asian nations; served as external affairs minister (1960–65) and remained member of Senate (until 1965); a dedicated Buddhist, pressed hard to satisfy Buddhists' demands, and her

government took over country's Christian-run schools (1960), which effectively weakened role of Christian churches; tried to restore Sinhalese over English, a move strongly opposed by Tamil-speaking minority; established country's position of positive neutralism, which enabled her to initiate peace moves over the Sino-Indian border dispute (1962); after losing elections to UNP (1965), remained leader of the opposition and was reelected prime minister (1970); led “United Front” coalition government in promulgating new constitution to remove various British elements (1972); failed to enlist support of Tamil minority, who comprised about 11% of Ceylonese population and who were being forced into positions of 2nd-class citizenship; criticized for allowing too much power to pass into hands of her family members, suffered humiliating defeat at polls (1977); found guilty of abuse of power in office by Presidential Commission under President J.R. Jayewardene (1980) and was denounced and stripped of civic rights for 7 years. ❖ See also Maureen Seneviratne, *Sirimavo Bandaranaike: The World's First Woman Prime Minister* (Hansa, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

BANDETTINI, Teresa (1763–1837). Italian poet. Born at Lucca, Aug 12, 1763; died 1837; married Pietro Landucci, 1789. ❖ Works include *La Morte di Adonide*, *Il Polidoro* and *La Rosmunda*.

BANDLER, Faith (1918—). Australian author and Aboriginal activist. Born Ida Lessing Faith Musing, Sept 27, 1918, in Tumbulgum, Murwillumbah, New South Wales; dau. of Ida and Wacvie Musingkon (Pacific Islander whose name was anglicized to Peter Musing); educated at Murwillumbah public schools and Cleveland Street Night School; m. Hans Bandler, 1952; children: 1 daughter. ❖ A primary force in Aboriginal rights, 1st became involved in politics after she was accused of having Communist sympathies and had her passport seized when she returned to Australia from Bulgaria; became activist for Aboriginal rights and helped found Aboriginal-Australian Fellowship (AAF) with Pearl Gibbs; active in The Federal Council for Advancement of Aborigines; refused offer of Medal of the Order of the British Empire (1976) for her activism, denying English claim to her country; received Medal of Order of Australia (1984); published *Wacvie* (1977), the life story of her father; with Len Fox, wrote several histories of Aboriginal culture and history, including *Marani in Australia* (1980), *The Time Was Right* (1984) and *Turning the Tide* (1988); also wrote *Welon, My Brother* (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BANFALVI, Klara (1931—). See Friedne-Banfalvi, Klara.

BANG, Nina (1866–1928). Danish historian and minister of education. Born Nina Henriette Wendeline Ellinger in Copenhagen, Denmark, 1866; died 1928; dau. of Heinrich August David Ellinger and Charlotte Ida Friedericke Preuss; University of Copenhagen, PhD, 1895; m. Gustav Bang (historian), 1895. ❖ Focused studies on history of trade in 1500s, becoming especially knowledgeable about accounts of Sound Tariffs collected from ships trading in Baltic; as Marxist historian, used tariff accounts to illuminate material and spiritual social conditions; published findings in 2-vol. work which offered new insights into history of English, Dutch, and Scandinavian trade; with husband, became 1st academicians to join Social Democratic Party (1895); worked as writer for *Social-Demokraten* (1898); served as member of party's executive board (1903–28); was council member for city of Copenhagen (1913–18); became member of Parliament (1918) and was reelected (1920 and 1924); at formation of Denmark's 1st social-democratic government (1924), appointed minister of education, the 1st woman Cabinet member in the world; her chief concern as minister of education was promotion of stronger local rule with greater responsibility for schools and improved education for teachers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BANG, Soo-Hyun (1972—). South Korean badminton player. Born Sept 13, 1972, in South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for singles.

BANGLES, The. See Steele, Micki.

BANISTER, Zilpah Polly Grant (1794–1874). See Grant, Zilpah.

BANISZEWSKI, Gertrude Wright (1929–1990). American murderer. Name variations: Nadine Van Fossan. Born Gertrude Van Fossan, 1929, in Indianapolis, Indiana; died of lung cancer, 1990; m. John Baniszewski (div.); m. Edward Guthrie (div.); remarried John Baniszewski (div.); lived with Dennis Lee Wright; children: 7, including Stephanie, Paula, John, Dennis. ❖ Hired to care for the Likens sisters, Sylvia (16) and Jenny (15), while their parents traveled (July 1965);

abused the sisters, particularly Sylvia who was beaten and burned, and encouraged her children and others to participate; in one of the most infamous crimes of the century, branded the words "I am a prostitute and proud of it" onto Sylvia's stomach and the girl eventually died of her injuries (Oct 26, 1965); received life sentence, while her children Paula and John were convicted of lesser charges, and charges were dropped against daughter Stephanie; was released on parole (1985) and relocated to Iowa. ❖ See also John Dean, *The Indiana Torture Slaying* (Borf, 1999); Kate Miller, *The Basement: Meditations on Human Sacrifice* (Simon & Schuster, 1991).

BANKES, Mary (1598–1661). British royalist. Name variations: Lady Mary Bankes or Banks; Brave Dame Mary. Born Mary Hawtrey, 1598, in Ruislip, England; died April 11, 1661, in Damory Court, Blanford, Dorset, England; dau. of Ralph Hawtrey of Ruislip and Mary Althan (aristocrats); m. Sir John Bankes (prosecutor and later chief justice of Court of Common Pleas), 1618; children: 8 daughters, 6 sons. ❖ During English Civil Wars, was a Royalist who held Dorset's Corfe Castle while husband stayed with King Charles I in London; eventually turned over 4 remaining guns of castle to local Parliamentary Committee on their demands (1643); when a force of some 600, led by Sir Walter Earle, attacked with 2 siege engines (1643), personally defended the upper ward of the castle with only 5 soldiers, her daughters, and her women attendants, and prevented a breach in the castle's defenses; was besieged again after husband's death (1645), but a traitor apparently gave the enemy entry to the castle; permitted to depart without injury to herself and children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BANKHEAD, Tallulah (1902–1968). American actress. Born Tallulah Brockman Bankhead, Jan 31, 1902, in Huntsville, Alabama; died New York, NY, Dec 12, 1968; dau. of William "Will" Brockman (US congressional delegate and speaker of the house) and Adelaide "Ada" Eugenia (Sledge) Bankhead; m. John Emery (actor), Aug 31, 1937 (div., June 13, 1941); no children. ❖ Actress who eventually eclipsed her own career with the force of her public personality, went to New York (1917); moved into Algonquin Hotel (1918); on stage, played a flapper in Crother's *Nice People* (1921) and patterned her personality after the character; appeared in *The Dancers* in England (1923); signed with Paramount (1931); on Broadway, appeared as Regina Giddens in *The Little Foxes* (1939); other stage roles include Penelope Penn in *39 East* (1919), Sadie Thompson in *Rain* (1935), Cleopatra in *Antony and Cleopatra* (1937), Lily Sabina in *The Skin of our Teeth* (1942), Amanda Prynne in *Private Lives* (1944, 1948), Blanche DuBois in *A Streetcar Named Desire* (1956) and title role in *Midgie Purvis* (1961); purchased "Windows" (1943); appeared as Constance Porter in film *Lifeboat* (1944); other films include *Tarnished Lady* (1931), *The Devil and the Deep* (1932), *Faithless* (1932) and *A Royal Scandal* (1945); on radio, was Mistress of Ceremonies of "The Big Show" (NBC, 1950–52); hosted ABC's "All-Star Revue" (1952); appeared for last time on Broadway as Mrs. Goforth in *The Milk Train Doesn't Stop Here Anymore* (1964); filmed *Die! Die! Darling!* in England (1964); appeared on *Batman* (1967). ❖ See also *Tallulah: My Autobiography* (Harper, 1952); Denis Brian, *Tallulah, Darling: A Biography of Tallulah Bankhead* (Macmillan, 1972); Lee Israel, *Miss Tallulah Bankhead* (Putnam, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

BANKS, Mrs. G. Linnaeus (1821–1887). See *Banks, Isabella*.

BANKS, Isabella (1821–1897). British author. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Isabella Varley; Mrs. G. Linnaeus Banks. Born Isabella Varley, Mar 25, 1821, in Manchester, England; died May 5, 1897, in Dalston, England; dau. of James and Amelia (Daniels) Varley; educated at Miss Hannah Spray's Ladies' Day School and Rev. John Wheelton's academy; m. George Linnaeus Banks (poet and journalist), 1846; children: Agnes, Esther, George, and 5 who died in infancy. ❖ At 17, established School for Young Ladies in Manchester suburb of Cheetham; published poetry in local publications before release of collection *Ivy Leaves* (1844); faced with husband's alcoholism, turned to writing to support family and published 1st novel *God's Providence House* (1865), which was followed by more than 50 others in next 25 years; wrote most famous work *The Manchester Man*, which remains a widely read depiction of industrial revolution in Manchester; published *Caleb Booth's Clerk* (1878) and *Wooers and Winners* (1880), sealing her reputation as the "Lancashire novelist"; also wrote (with G. Linnaeus Banks) *Daisies in the Grass* (1865), *Geoffrey Oliphant's Folly* (1886) and *The Bridge of Beauty* (1894). ❖ See also E. L. Burney, *Mrs. G. Linnaeus Banks* (Morten, 1969); and *Women in World History*.

BANKS, Lynne Reid (1929—). British novelist and children's writer.

Name variations: Lynne Reid-Banks. Born July 31, 1929, in London, England; dau. of James Reid-Banks (physician) and Muriel (Marsh) Reid-Banks (actress); m. Chaim Stephenson (Israeli sculptor), 1965; children: 3. ❖ Evacuated to Canada during WWII; worked as actress, secretary, journalist, and a scriptwriter for England's ITV News (1960s–70s); spent time in Israel (1960–72), which influenced several works; returned to England with family (1972); published *The L-Shaped Room* (1961), which was filmed with Leslie Caron (1962), followed by its sequels: *The Backward Shadow* (1971) and *Two is Lonely* (1974); other adult novels include *An End to Running* (1962) and *Children at the Gate* (1969); achieved greatest recognition for children and young adult novels, including *Dark Quartet: The Story of the Brontës* (1976), *Melusine: A Mystery* (1988) and *The Indian in the Cupboard* (1980), which was also filmed (1995), and its sequels. Received many awards for children's fiction.

BANKS, Margaret (1924—). Canadian ballet dancer. Born 1924 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Danced with Ballet Theater in New York for 6 seasons, in revivals of Fokine's *Les Sylphides*, *Carnaval* and *Petrouchka*, and created roles in Balanchine's *Waltz Academy* (1944), Lichine's *Fair at Sorochinsk* (1943), and Nijinska's *Harvest Time* (1945); performed in Jerome Robbins' *Look Ma, I'm Dancing* on Broadway (1948); began dancing for tv in "54th Street Revue" (1949–50), one of the earliest hour-long variety shows; worked as dance director for numerous tv shows, including "Dinah Shore Show" (1956–63); directed dance and variety specials for competitions and award ceremonies, including Academy Awards; worked on film as camera dance assistant or assistant choreographer with Jack Cole, Hermes Pan, Charles O'Curran, Jerome Robbins (*West Side Story*), and others; works for film include *The Children's Hour* (1962) and *Two for the Seesaw* (1962).

BANKS, Sarah Sophia (1744–1818). British naturalist. Born 1744, probably at Revesby Abbey, Lincolnshire; died 1818 in London, England; dau. of Sarah (Bate) Banks and William Banks; sister of botanist Joseph Banks (1743–1820). ❖ Earned reputation by assisting her brother, botanist Joseph Banks; transcribed much of his work; copied entire manuscript of his Newfoundland voyage journal (published 1766). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BANKY, Vilma (1898–1991). Austro-Hungarian actress. Born Vilma Lonchit in Nagyrodog, near Budapest, Hungary, Jan 9, 1898; died Mar 18, 1991, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of a prominent politician; m. Rod La Rocque (1898–1969, film star), 1927 (died 1969). ❖ Popular silent-screen star of 1930s, made stage debut in Vienna, then appeared in films in Austria and Hungary (from 1920); brought to Hollywood by Samuel Goldwyn, was promoted as "The Hungarian Rhapsody"; starred opposite Rudolph Valentino in *The Eagle* (1925) and *Son of the Sheik* (1926); teamed with Ronald Colman for *The Dark Angel*; made last film *The Rebel* in Germany (1932); spoke little English and ostensibly retired with advent of sound; was women's golf champion at Wilshire Country Club (throughout 1940s); other films include *Im letzten Augenblick* (1920), *Hotel Potemkin* (1924), *The Winning of Barbara Worth* (1926), *The Awakening* (1928), *Two Lovers* (1928) and *Innocent*; also made talkies: *This is Heaven* (1929) and *A Lady to Love* (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BANNERJEE, Karuna (1919–2001). Indian actress. Name variations: Karuna Bannerji. Born 1919 in India; died Nov 13, 2001, in Kolkata, India. ❖ Starred as Sarbojaya Ray in *Pather Panchali* (1955) and *Aparajito* (1957), 2 films in Satyajit Ray's trilogy; other films include *Mammyee Girls' School* (1958), *Kato Ajanar* (1959), *Devi* (1960) and *Calcutta 71* (1971).

BANNERMAN, Helen (1862–1946). Scottish children's writer. Born Helen Brodie Cowan Watson, Feb 25, 1862, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Oct 13, 1946, in Edinburgh; dau. of Robert Boog Watson (army chaplain) and Helen Cowan Watson; married William Burney Bannerman (surgeon), 1889 (died 1924); children: 2 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Spent childhood moving from army post to army post throughout British Empire; received LLA through correspondence courses, St. Andrew's University, London (1887); married an army doctor (1889) and spent next 30 years in India, where husband worked to eliminate the plague in Madras and Bombay; wrote and illustrated her most-famous book. *The Story of Little Black Sambo* (1899), which became a classic in England and US until it was banned for racism from many children's libraries, not so much because of the story, but because of the character's names and her illustrations, which exaggerated and

caricatured the facial features of her protagonist (African-American writer Julius Lester introduced a new version with illustrator Jerry Pinkney retitled *Sam and the Tigers* [1996]); also wrote and illustrated *The Story of Little Black Mingo* (1901), *The Story of Little Black Quibba* (1903), *Little Dechie-Head: An Awful Warning to Bad Babas* (1903), *Pat and the Spider: The Bitter Bit* (1904), *The Story of the Teasing Monkey* (1907) and *Sambo and the Twins: A New Adventure of Little Black Sambo* (1936).

BANNERMAN, Jane (c. 1835–1923). New Zealand religious leader and philanthropist. Name variations: Jane Burns. Born Jane Burns, c. 1835 (baptized Feb 24, 1835), in Ayr, Scotland; died Oct 9, 1923, in Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas (cleric) and Clementina (Grant) Burns; m. William Bannerman (minister), 1856 (died 1902); children: 6. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1848); after marriage and birth of children, settled in South Otago and assisted in husband's ministry; relocated to Puerua (1866); raised funds to assist Presbyterian missions in New Hebrides, and became involved in other philanthropic activities (1880s); became 1st president and international secretary of Presbyterian Women's Missionary Union (1905). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

BANNERMAN, Kay (1919–1991). English actress and screenwriter. Born in Hove, Sussex, England, Oct 11, 1919; died Mar 31, 1991; dau. of Robert George and Chicot (Mowat) Bannerman; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Harold Brooke (writer). ❖ On stage, appeared as Emmanuele in *Asmodée* (1939), Suzanne in *Prison Without Bars* (1939), Sarah in *Major Barbara* (1939), Ann Sheldon in *Other People's Houses* (1942), Mary Jefferson in *One Flight Up* (1942), Raina in *Arms and the Man* (1943), Polina in *The Gambler* (1945) and Diana Temple in *High Horse* (1946); with Harold Brooke, wrote *Fit for Heroes* (1945), *The Nest Egg* (1952), *All For Mary* (1954), *The Call of the Dodo* (1955), *Handful of Tansy* (1959), *Don't Tell Father* (1962), *The Snowman* (1965), *She Was Only an Admiral's Daughter* (1972) and *Take Zero* (1974).

BANNERMAN, Margaret (1896–1976). Canadian-born stage and screen actress. Born Dec 15, 1896, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died April 25, 1976, in Englewood, New Jersey; m. Pat Somerset (div.); m. Anthony Prinsep (div.). ❖ Won 1st acclaim on London stage as Lady George Grayston in *Our Betters* (1923); made Broadway debut in *By Jupiter* (1942), followed by, among others, *One Touch of Venus*, *Rebecca*, *John Loves Mary* and *My Fair Lady*; films include *The Love of Madama du Barry*, *Cluny Brown* and *The Homestretch*.

BANNING, Margaret Culklin (1891–1982). American author. Born Margaret Culklin in Buffalo, Minnesota, Mar 18, 1891; died Jan 4, 1982, in Tryon, North Carolina; dau. of William Edgar Culklin and Hannah Alice (Young) Culklin; Vassar College, BA, 1912; research fellow of the Russell Sage Foundation; m. Archibald Tanner Banning, 1914; children: 2 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Widely read author of chiefly light fiction, wrote over 40 books and 400 short stories; novels include *Too Young to Marry* (1938), *Clever Sister* (1947), *Give Us Our Years* (1949), *Fallen Away* (1951) and *The Vine and the Olive*; nonfiction includes *Women for Defense* (1942), *Letters from England* (1943), (with Mabel Louise Culklin) *Conduct Yourself Accordingly* (1944) and *Salud: A South American Journal*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BANNON, Ann (1932—). American novelist. Name variations: Ann Weldy; (married name) Ann Thayer. Born Ann Weldy, 1932 in Midwest; raised in Joliet, Illinois; dau. of Jane and Paul Weldy; Stanford University, PhD in linguistics; married immediately after college (div.); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Writer, who published under pseudonym Ann Bannon because husband would not allow her to use real name, was a dean at California State University at Sacramento; challenged gender identities and offered portrayals of lesbian life in such writings as *Odd Girl Out* (1957), *I Am a Woman* (1959), *Women in the Shadows* (1959), *Journey to a Woman* (1960) and *Beebo Brinker* (1962). Appeared in the documentary film *Before Stonewall*.

BANOTTI, Mary (1939—). Irish politician. Born Mary O'Mahony, May 29, 1939, in Dublin, Ireland; grandniece of Michael Collins (1890–1922, Irish nationalist) and Margaret Collins-O'Driscoll (1878–1945, TD); sister of Nora Owen (TD, Dublin North); m. Giovanni Banotti (sep.). ❖ Began career as a registered nurse; was a social worker with Irish Distillers (1972–84); hosted an RTE tv program on social welfare; elected member of the European Parliament for Dublin (MEP, 1984–1999, 1999—); representing Fine Gael, ran unsuccessfully for the Irish presidency (1997); appointed UN Population Fund Goodwill Ambassador for Ireland (1999), to campaign for reproductive

health care and education. Named by the European Environmental Bureau, Brussels, as one of the best legislators in the EP on environmental issues; won Ireland's European of the Year award (1997).

BANOVICI, Sofia (1956—). See Corban-Banovici, Sofia.

BANTI, Anna (1895–1985). See Longhi, Lucia Lopresti.

BANTI, Brigitta (c. 1756–1806). Italian operatic singer. Name variations: Brigitta Banti-Giorgi; Brigitta Giorgi. Born Brigitta Giorgi in c. 1756 in Monticelli D'Ongina, Italy; died Feb 18, 1806; studied with Abel, Piozzi, and Antonio Sacchini; m. Zaccaria Banti (dancer). ❖ Discovered as street singer and taken to Paris Opéra; made debut (1776); moved to London (1778) and became principal soloist for Pantheon concerts but, unable to read music, was eventually dismissed; performed widely and became more popular in Europe, appearing as principal in King's Theatre until retirement (1802); sang in premiere of *Eraldo ed Emma* and created title role for Mount Edgumbe's *Zenobia*.

BANUELOS, Romana Acosta (1925—). Hispanic business executive and politician. Name variations: Romana Acosta Banuelos. Born Mar 20, 1925, in Miami, Arizona; grew up in Mexico in the states of Sonora and Chihuahua; returned to US (1947); div.; children: 2. ❖ The 1st Mexican-American woman in US history to hold a Cabinet office, began career investing in a small tortilla factory in Los Angeles, a business that grew into a \$5 million enterprise; founded Pan American National Bank of East Los Angeles (1964); served as treasurer of US (1971–74), under the Nixon administration.

BANUS, Maria (1914–1999). Romanian poet. Born in Bucharest, Romania, 1914; died July 14, 1999, in Bucharest; studied law and philology. ❖ Known as grande dame of Romanian poetry, had 1st work published at 14; active in anti-fascist movements (1930s), worked for the Resistance in Romania during WWII; though named an official "Stalinist poet" following the war and the occupation of Romania, was soon disenchanted with Soviet regime and returned to her own voice; translated poetry from German, Russian, Spanish, Turkish and French, including poems of Goethe, Pushkin, Neruda, Hikmet and Rimbaud; works include *The Girl's Country* (1937), *Joy* (1947), *I Am Speaking to You, America!* (1955), *Metamorphosis* (1963) and *Anyone and Something* (1972). *Demon in Brackets* was trans. into English by Dan Dutescu and published by Dufour (1994).

BAR, countess of.

See *Philippa de Dreux (d. 1240)*.

See *Margaret (d. 1275)*.

See *Eleanor Plantagenet (1264–1297)*.

See *Marie of France (1344–1404)*.

BAR, duchess of.

See *Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453)*.

See *Jeanne de Laval (d. 1498)*.

See *Catherine of Bourbon (c. 1555–1604)*.

See *Elizabeth-Charlotte (1676–1744)*.

BARA, Theda (1885–1955). American silent-film star. Name variations: Theodosia Goodman, Theodosia de Coppet. Born Theodosia de Coppet Goodman, July 20, 1885, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died April 7, 1955, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Bernard (tailor) and Pauline Louise (de Coppet) Goodman; attended University of Cincinnati, 1903–05; moved to New York City with family about 1905; m. Charles J. Brabin (film director), 1921. ❖ As Theodosia de Coppet, appeared on Broadway in *The Devil* (1908); appeared in film *The Stain* (1908); signed with Fox studios (1914) and was given new personal background and name, Theda Bara (was 1st star whose off-screen character was created entirely by a publicity campaign); starred in *A Fool There Was* (1915) as a seductive woman who schemes to trap and ruin a prosperous married man, and the character became prototype for other films in which she played "the vamp," a term her performances introduced into English language; appeared in 39 other Fox "vamp" films (through 1919); also appeared in *The Two Orphans* (1915) and *Romeo and Juliet* (1916); appeared in play *The Blue Flame* (1920); attempted film comeback in *The Unchastened Woman* (1925) and *Madame Mystery* (1926); retired (1926). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARAKA, Consuelo (1944–1979). See Atlas, Consuelo.

BARAKAT, Hidiya Afifi (1898–1969). Egyptian feminist. Name variations: Hidiya Hanim Barakat, Hidiya Afifi. Born in Cairo, Egypt, 1898; died in Cairo, 1969; dau. of Ahmad Pasha Afifi (magistrate connected with the royal palace); educated at French convent of Notre

Dame de la Mère; m. Bahieddine Barakat (professor of law at Cairo University), May 1918. ❖ Leading Egyptian feminist was known as the “little soldier” during Revolution of 1919; organized The Société de la Femme Nouvelle, which concentrated on education for girls, and the Mabarra, which was concerned with clinics and women’s health care.

BARAKSANOVA, Irina (1969—). **Uzbekistan gymnast.** Born July 4, 1969, in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. ❖ Won Jr. European championships (1984); at World championships, won a gold medal for team all-around (1985).

BARANDAS, Ana Eurídice Eufrosina de (1806–1856). **Brazilian poet and novelist.** Name variations: Ana Eurídice de Barandas; Ana Eurydica Eufrozina de Barandas. Born 1806 in Brazil; died 1856. ❖ Regarded as the 1st Brazilian woman novelist, wrote *O ramalhete ou flores escolhidas no jardim da imaginação* (1845) and *A filosofia do amor* (1845).

BARANET, Nancy (1933—). See *Nieman, Nancy*.

BARANOVA, Elena (1972—). **Russian basketball player.** Name variations: Yelena Baranova. Born Jan 28, 1972, in Frunze, USSR. ❖ Forward, began professional career at 16 with the Dynamo Moscow (1988); won a team gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd at World championships (1998, 2002); in WNBA, played for Utah Starzz (1997–99), Miami Sol (2001), then signed with New York Liberty (2003); played in 4 official games for the Mytischki Basis (Moscow men’s team, 1999).

BARANOVA, Lyubov. **Russian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Ljubov Baranova; Lyubov Kozyreva, Kosyryeva, Kosyrjeva, Kosyrewa, Kosyriyeva. Born Lyubov Kozyreva in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10 km and a silver for 3 x 5 km relay at Cortina Olympics (1956); won a silver medal for 10 km and a silver medal for 3 x 5 km at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).

BARANOVA, Yelena (1972—). See *Baranova, Elena*.

BARANOVSKAYA, Vera (c. 1870–1935). **Russian actress.** Name variations: Baranovskaia or Baranovskaia. Born in Russia c. 1870 (some sources cite 1885); died Dec 7, 1935, in Paris, France; studied with Constantin Stanislavski. ❖ A favorite of Stanislavski, was a leading lady of the Moscow Art Theater; achieved international recognition with lead in Vsevolod Pudovkin’s classic film *The Mother* (1926) and a role in Pudovkin’s *The End of St. Petersburg* (1927); left Russia to further career in Czechoslovakia, Germany and France, and retired 4 years later; films include *The Thief* (1916), *The Burden of Fate* (1917), *The Wolves* (1925), *Ruts* (1928), *Such is Life* (1929), *Poison Gas* (1929), *Monsieur Albert* (1932) and *Les Aventures du Roi Pausole* (1933).

BARANOWSKA, Tekla Badarzewski (1834–1861). See *Badarzewski-Baranowska, Tekla*.

BARANSKAYA, Natalia (b. 1908). **Russian short-story writer and feminist.** Name variations: Natalya or Natál’ia Baránskaia or Baranskaia. Born Natalia Vladimirovna Baranskaya, Dec 31, 1908, in St. Petersburg, Russia; dau. of revolutionaries who never married; graduated from Moscow State University, 1930; married 1928 (div. 1932); married a cousin (soldier), mid-1930s (killed in battle, 1943); children: (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Spent infancy in hiding from tsarist police; parents imprisoned (1910); on their release, fled with them to Switzerland, then Germany, where she lived until the outbreak of WWI; returned to Russia with mother; worked as curator at Pushkin museum in Moscow (1958–66); at 61, published *Nedelia kak nedelia* (1969), detailing the day-to-day experiences of a mother, wife, homemaker and professional, which has been translated into 6 languages, including English (*A Week Like Any Other*); also wrote *Den’ pominoveniia* (*Memorial Day*, 1989) and short stories, some of which appear in *Images of Women in Contemporary Fiction* (1976) and *Soviet Women Writing* (1981).

BARAQUIO, Angela Perez (1976—). **Miss America.** Born Angela Perez Baraquio, June 1, 1976, in Mililani, Hawaii; dau. of Claudio and Rigolette Baraquio; graduate of University of Hawaii at Manoa, 1999. ❖ Representing Hawaii, named Miss America (2001), the 1st teacher and 1st Asian-American to be crowned; teaches phys. ed. at Holy Family Catholic Academy.

BARASCU, Aurica (1974—). **Romanian rower.** Born Sept 21, 1974, in Romania. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd for coxed eight (2003); won a gold medal for coxed eight at Athens Olympics (2004).

BARAT, Madeleine Sophie (1779–1865). **French saint.** Born in Joigny, France, Dec 12, 1779; died in Paris, France, May 25, 1865; dau. of

Jacques (vinegrower) and Marie-Madeleine (Fouffé) Barat; educated at home by her brother Louis, a priest; accompanied him to Paris in 1880 to continue her education. ❖ With 4 other women, established 1st Society of the Sacred Heart in Amiens (1802), where she became superior general and head of school for girls; devoted herself to expanding schools of “Madames of the Sacred Heart,” a religious congregation known in Europe and US primarily for education of young ladies of wealth and position, which numbered 86 at time of her death (1865); after death, body 1st taken to Conflans, but when her nuns were driven out of France it was removed to Jette, Belgium, where it was enshrined; beatified (1908) and canonized (1925). ❖ See also Mother C.E. Maguire, *Saint Madeleine Sophie Barat* (Sheed & Ward, 1960); and *Women in World History*.

BARATOTTI, Galerana (1604–1652). See *Tarabotti, Arcangela*.

BARBARA (fl. 3rd c.). **Christian martyr and saint.** Lived and suffered martyrdom in the city of Nicomedia in Bithynia, Asia Minor, c. 235; the place of her martyrdom is variously given as Heliopolis, as a town of Tuscany, and as Nicomedia, Bithynia; dau. of Dioscorus. ❖ Spent youth receiving philosophers, orators, and poets dispatched by father to instruct her in meaning of all things; without his knowledge, became converted to Christianity by a follower of Origen and secretly baptized; threw out statues of the “false gods” and resolved to remain a virgin, dedicated to God; when father threatened to kill her, fled to the mountains but was captured and handed over to Martianus, Roman governor of Bithynia, to be dealt with by law; when Martianus failed in his attempts to make her repudiate Christianity, her head was cut off by father in punishment (he was then struck by lightning); became patron saint of storms and artillery. Feast day is Dec 4. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARBARA, Agatha (1923–2002). **Maltese president.** Born Mar 11, 1923, in Zabbar, Malta; died Feb 4, 2002; honored by a state funeral; eldest dau. and 2nd of 9 children of Joseph and Antonia Barbara. ❖ Educated in Valletta and became a schoolteacher; contested General Elections (1947) for Malta Labour Party and became 1st woman elected to House of Representatives; sentenced to 43 days hard labor for picketing in the national strike (1958); served as minister of Education (1958–58, 1971–74), introducing compulsory and full-time education up to age 14; also served as minister of Labour, Culture, and Welfare, and acting prime minister several times; became 1st female president of Malta (1982), serving until 1987; was the 1st woman to successfully contest every election from 1947 until her retirement; served on many delegations to international conferences.

BARBARA OF BRAGANZA (1711–1758). See *Maria Barbara of Braganza*.

BARBARA OF BRANDENBURG (1422–1481). **Marquesa of Mantua.** Name variations: Barbara Gonzaga. Born 1422; died 1481; dau. of John III the Alchemist, margrave of Brandenburg, and Barbara of Saxe-Wittenberg (c. 1405–1465); sister of Dorothea of Brandenburg (1430–1495), queen of Norway, Denmark, and Sweden; m. Louis also known as Ludovico Gonzaga (1412–1478), 2nd marquis of Mantua (r. 1444–1478); children: Federico (1441–1484), 3rd marquis of Mantua (r. 1478–1484); Francesco (1444–1483, a cardinal); Gianfrancesco (1446–1496), lord of Rodigo; Susanna Gonzaga (1447–1461); Dorothea Gonzaga (1449–1462); Rodolfo (1451–1495); Cecilia Gonzaga (1451–1472); Barbara Gonzaga (1455–1505); Louis also known as Ludovico (1460–1511, bishop of Mantua); Paola Gonzaga (1463–1497).

BARBARA OF BYZANTIUM (d. 1125). **Grand princess of Kiev.** Name variations: Barbara Comnena. Died Feb 28, 1125; m. Svyatopolk also known as Sviatopolk II, prince of Kiev (r. 1093–1113), around 1103; children: possibly Zbyslava (d. 1110).

BARBARA OF CILLI (fl. 1390–1410). **Queen of Hungary and Bohemia.** Name variations: Borbala Cillei; Barbara Cilli. Flourished from 1390 to 1410; dau. of Count William of Cilli; 2nd wife of Zygmunt also known as Sigismund I of Luxemburg, king of Hungary and Bohemia (r. 1387–1437), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1410–1437); children: Elizabeth of Luxemburg (1409–1442, who m. Albert II, king of Hungary). Sigismund I’s 1st wife was Maria of Hungary (1371–1395). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARBARA OF POLAND (1478–1534). **Duchess of Saxony.** Born July 15, 1478; died Feb 15, 1534; dau. of Casimir IV Jagiellon (or Kazimierz), grand duke of Lithuania (r. 1440–1492), king of Poland (r. 1446–1492), and Elizabeth of Hungary (c. 1430–1505); m. George the Bearded (1471–1539), duke of Saxony (r. 1500–1539),

Nov 21, 1496; children: Christine of Saxony (1505–1549); Magdalene of Saxony (1507–1534).

BARBARA OF SAXE-WITTENBERG (c. 1405–1465). Margravine of Brandenburg. Born c. 1405; died Oct 10, 1465; dau. of Rudolf III, duke of Saxe-Wittenberg; m. John III the Alchemist (b. 1406), margrave of Brandenburg, 1412; children: Dorothea of Brandenburg (1430–1495); Barbara of Brandenburg (1422–1481).

BARBARA RADZIWEŁ (1520–1551). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Radziwiłł. Born 1520; died 1551; dau. of a Lithuanian *Hetman* (general); sister of Nicholas the Black Radziwiłł and cousin of Nicholas the Red Radziwiłł, both princes of Lithuania; married the last of the Gasztołds (died); became 2nd wife of Zygmunt August also known as Sigismund II Augustus, king of Poland (r. 1548–1572). ❖ Secretly eloped with Sigismund, shocking her mother-in-law Bona Sforza, as well as the Polish Sejm (Parliament). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARBARA ZAPOLYA (fl. 1500). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Barbara Zápolya of Hungary; Szapolyai. Sister of John or Jan Zapolya, king of Hungary (r. 1526–1540); 1st wife of Sigismund I the Elder, king of Poland (r. 1506–1548); children: Hedwig of Poland (1513–1573, who m. Joachim II, elector of Brandenburg). Sigismund's 2nd wife was Bona Sforza (1493–1557).

BARBARINA, La (1721–1799). See *Campanini, Barbara*.

BARBAULD, Anna Letitia (1743–1825). English author. Born Anna Laetitia Aikin in Kibworth-Harcourt, Leicestershire, England, June 20, 1743; died Mar 9, 1825, in Stoke-Newington, London; dau. of John Aikin (Unitarian minister and schoolmaster, who taught her Latin and Greek); sister of English physician John Aikin; aunt of Lucy Aikin; m. Reverend Rochemont Barbauld, 1774 (died 1808). ❖ Published 1st volume, *Poems* (1773), which ran through 4 editions in a year; co-authored (with brother) volume of *Miscellaneous Pieces in Prose* and, later, series of prose sketches, *Evenings at Home* (1792–95); with husband, founded a boys' boarding school in Suffolk (1774) and wrote *Hymns in Prose and Early Lessons* for the pupils; wrote devotional works *Early Lessons for Children* and *Devotional Pieces*; became well known in London literary circles; wrote life of Samuel Richardson; edited Mark Akenside's *Pleasures of the Imagination*, William Collins' *Odes*, and a collection of *British Novelists* with memoirs and criticisms; produced works distinguished by pure moral tone, simplicity, and sincerity; authored books for children which were considered among best of their class; wrote last work, "Eighteen Hundred and Eleven," an ode which gave a pessimistic view of Britain and its future. A collected edition of her works, with memoir, was published by her niece, Lucy Aikin, in 2 vols. (1825). ❖ See also A.L. le Breton, *Memoir of Mrs Barbauld* (1874); G.A. Ellis, *Life and Letters of Mrs. A.L. Barbauld* (1874); Lady Thackeray Ritchie, *A Book of Sibyls* (1883); and *Women in World History*.

BARBER, Alice (1858–1932). See *Stephens, Alice Barber*.

BARBER, Fanny (c. 1864–1952). Irish murderer. Name variations: Fanny Malone. Born c. 1864 in Ireland; died 1952 in prison; m. William Barber, 1912. ❖ Shot husband to death in home in Cultra, Ireland (1933); arrested (1934), was charged with murder; tried and sentenced to death by hanging (1935), had sentence commuted to life in prison; maintained her innocence until she died (1952).

BARBER, Margaret Fairless (1869–1901). British mystic and nature writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Michael Fairless. Born Margaret Fairless Barber, May 7, 1869, in Castle Hill, Rastrick, Yorkshire, England; died Aug 24, 1901, in Mock Bridge, Henfield, England; youngest of 3 daughters of Fairless (lawyer) and Maria (Musgrave) Barber; sister of A.M. Haggard, writer; educated at Torquay and London, and a children's hospital near London; never married; no children. ❖ As a nurse, was the "Fighting Sister" in the London slum of Jago, known for breaking up street fights and fending off violent patients (1886–91); during a philanthropic venture to London (1899), grew suddenly ill, was taken in by the Dowson family, and never left; turned to art, of which her greatest success was a crucifix for a London church; took up writing, publishing *Brother Hilarius* in a magazine under the name Michael Fairless (1901), then dictated the last chapter of *The Roadmender* as she lay dying. The publication of *The Roadmender* (1902), a meditative exploration of the road to heaven, created an instant clamor for information about its mystical author; already admired for a tract about the Black Death, she remained unidentified, until her sister, A.M. Haggard, revealed her true identity (1913); later works published

include *The Child King* (1902), *Grey Brethren* (1905) and *The Complete Works of Michael Fairless* (1931). ❖ See also Palmer, William Scott (M.E. Dowson) and A.M. Haggard, *Michael Fairless: Her Life and Writing* (1913).

BARBER, Mary (c. 1690–1757). Irish poet. Name variations: (pseudonym) Sapphira. Born c. 1690 in Ireland; died 1757 in Dublin; m. Jonathan Barber; children: 4, including Constantine Barber (president of Irish College of Physicians). ❖ Encouraged in 1730s by Jonathan Swift to publish poetry, wrote *Poems on Several Occasions* (1734); poems also appeared in collections *Poems by Eminent Ladies* (1755), *Brookiana* (1804) and *Eighteenth-Century Women Poets* (1989).

BARBER, Mary (1911–1965). English pathologist. Born April 3, 1911, in England; killed in a road accident, Sept 1965; London School of Medicine for Women, MB and BS, 1936, MD, 1940. ❖ Published 1st paper on *Listeria meningitis* (1937); issued results showing increase of penicillin resistance in staphylococci (1947); served as assistant pathologist and lecturer in bacteriology (1940–48), reader in clinical bacteriology (1958–63), and professor (1963–65) at British Postgraduate Medical School (BPMS), Hammersmith; studied cross-infection by staphylococci and developed policy at Hammersmith Hospital restricting use of antibiotics and recommending use of antibacterial drugs in combination; served at other hospitals, including Hill End and the City Hospitals, St. Albans (1939–40), and St. Thomas's Hospital (1948–58); published in many journals and coauthored (with L.P. Garrod) *Antibiotic and Chemotherapy* (1963); was among the 1st pathologists to show development of bacteria that was resistant to penicillin.

BARBER, Mary (1919–2004). See *Henderson, Mary*.

BARBERI, Maria (1880–?). Italian-American murderer. Born 1880. ❖ At 15, promised marriage by her lover Domenico Cataldo who apparently had no intention of marrying her; after he refused her pleas to make her an honest woman, sliced his throat in NY saloon (1895); convicted of 1st-degree murder, was sentenced to death by electrocution; her cause became national issue as progressives and conservatives alike opposed execution of the 15-year-old; won a new trial at which defense successfully argued "physical epilepsy" (term now replaced with "insanity"); though found to be insane, was released.

BARBERINA, La (1721–1799). See *Campanini, Barbara*.

BARBI, Alice (1862–1948). Italian mezzo-soprano and lieder singer. Born June 1, 1862, in Modena, Italy; died in Rome, Italy, Sept 4, 1948; m. 2nd husband Pietro della Torretta (Italian ambassador to Great Britain). ❖ Debuted as a concert singer in Milan (1882), which was soon followed by a highly successful appearance in Rome; enjoyed star status as a concert performer throughout Italy, specializing in lieder; appeared in Great Britain (1884), drawing large crowds at London's Popular Concerts series, then performed in Russia, Germany and Austria; upon marriage, gave farewell recital in Vienna (Dec 21, 1893); also composed some small-scale works and edited a collection of ancient Italian airs; was for many decades a major celebrity in the highest strata of European diplomacy and the arts, having chosen as her 2nd husband the Italian ambassador to Great Britain; largely remembered for having been "the last love of Johannes Brahms"—a platonic friendship that brightened his final years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARBIER, Adèle Euphrasie (1829–1893). New Zealand nun, teacher, religious founder. Name variations: Marie du Coeur de Jésus. Born Adèle Euphrasie Barbier, Jan 4, 1829, at Caen, Normandy, France; died Jan 18, 1893, at Westbere, Kent, England; dau. of Louis-Désiré Barbier (shoemaker) and Jeanne Adèle (Le Cler) Barbier. ❖ Joined Sisters of Calvary and trained as teacher (1848); founded Congregation of Our Lady of the Missions (1860s); recruited sisters for new order, founding 8 houses and establishing school for Maori girls. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

BARBIER, Marie-Anne (c. 1670–1742). French dramatist. Born c. 1670 in Orléans, France; lived in Paris; died 1742 in France; married; children: 1 daughter. ❖ One of the most successful dramatists of her day, had 4 of her tragedies staged at Comédie-Française (1702–10); despite her achievements, and those of a small number of other female dramatists, no further tragedies by women were produced (1717–49), so she moved on to other works, including editing the journal *Saisons littéraires* (1714), which documented many of her feminist ideals; writings include *Brutus, tragédie* (1691), *Arrie et Pétrus* (1702), *Cornélie, mère des Gracques* (Cornelia, Mother of the Gracchi, 1703), *Tomiris* (adapted from Madelaine de Scudéry's *Le Grand Cyrus*, 1707), *La mort de César*

(The Death of Caesar, 1710), *Le Théâtre de l'amour et de la fortune* (The Theater of Love and Fortune, 1713); *Les fêtes de l'été, ballet* (Summer Festivities, a Ballet, 1716); *Le jugement de Paris, pastorale héroïque* (The Judgment of Paris, a Historic Pastoral, 1718), *La Faucon, comédie* (The Falcon, a Comedy, 1719), *Les plaisirs de la campagne, ballet* (Country Delights, a Ballet, 1719).

BARBIERI, Fedora (1919–2003). Italian mezzo-soprano. Born June 4, 1919, in Trieste, Italy; died Mar 4, 2003, in Florence, Italy; studied with Luigi Toffolo and Giulia Tess; m. Luigi Barlozzetti (music director), 1943 (died 1993); children: 2 sons. ❖ Debuted in Florence as Fidalma in *Matrimonio segreto* (1940); made debut as Meg Page in *Falstaff* at Teatro alla Scala (1942); after 1946, was a regular performer at Teatro alla Scala; made Metropolitan Opera debut as Eboli in Verdi's *Don Carlos* (1950); appeared often at the Met (1950–68), singing 95 performances of 11 roles; also debuted at Covent Garden (1950); other roles included Azucena, Amneris, and Mistress Quickly in "Falstaff." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARBIERI, Margaret (1947—). South African ballet dancer. Born Mar 2, 1947, in Durban, South Africa; great-great niece of Enrico Cecchetti. ❖ Trained in South Africa before moving to London to study at school of Royal Ballet; joined Royal Ballet (1965) and appeared in such works as John Cranko's *Pineapple Poll*, Peter Wright's *El Amor Brujo*, and as "Swanilda" in *Coppélia*; created roles in numerous works, including Antony Tudor's *Knight Errant* (1968), Joe Layton's *O.W.* (1972), Ronald Hynnd's *Charlotte Brontë* (1974) and David Drew's *Sacred Circles* (1974).

BARBIROLI, Evelyn (b. 1911). See *Rothwell, Evelyn*.

BARBOSA, Pilar (1898–1997). Puerto Rican historian. Born Pilar Barbosa de Rosario, July 4, 1897, in San Juan, Puerto Rico; died in San Juan, Jan 22, 1997; dau. of José Celso Barbosa (founder of Puerto Rican statehood movement); her mother died when she was quite young; University of Puerto Rico, BEd, 1924; Clark University, MA, 1925; m. José Ezequiel Rosario (economics professor), 1927 (died 1963); no children. ❖ Widely regarded as the conscience of the ruling New Progressive Party, taught at University of Puerto Rico (1926–67); established and headed history and social sciences department at university, the 1st woman to head a department there (1927); collaborated with Dr. Antonio S. Pedreira on series of articles on history of Puerto Rico (1937); was president and founder of La Obra de José Celso Barbosa y Alcalá, Inc.; received 1st of four 1st prizes from Puerto Rican Institute of Literature for book on Puerto Rican autonomism (1887); with others, founded Historical Society of Puerto Rico (1967); retired from university (1967); received Golden Book Award for 50 years service to Puerto Rican education (1967); recognized by University of Puerto Rico as professor emeritus (1975); given US Outstanding Leadership Award by President Ronald Reagan and National Institute of Education (1984); appointed Official Historian of Puerto Rico (1993); at 99, honored with plaque for lifetime achievement by House of Representatives of Puerto Rico (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARBOUR, Joyce (1901–1977). English stage actress. Born Mar 27, 1901, in Birmingham, England; died Mar 14, 1977. ❖ Made London debut in the chorus of *Tonight's the Night* (1915), followed by *Yes Uncle*, *Irene*, *London Calling*, *The Punch Bowl*, *Shake Your Feet*, *Ever Green*, *Fanfare*, *Words and Music*, *Hay Fever*, *The Greeks Had a Word For It*, *George and Margaret*, *Blithe Spirit* and *Cry Liberty*, among others; made Broadway debut in *Havoc* (1924), followed by *Present Arms*, *Spring is Here* and *Jonica*; also appeared in films.

BARBULOVA-KELBEHEVA, Siyka (1951—). Bulgarian rower. Born Dec 1, 1951. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in coxless pairs.

BARCA, Frances Calderón de la (1804–1882). See *Calderón de la Barca, Frances*.

BARCA-THEODOSIA (fl. 800s). Byzantine empress. Married Leo V Gnuini, the Armenian, Byzantine emperor (r. 813–820).

BARCELO, Gertrudis (c. 1820–1852). Entrepreneur and monte dealer. Name variations: La Tules (diminutive of Gertrudis); Doña Gertrudis; Señora Doña Gertrudis Barcelo. Born c. 1820, possibly in Valencia Co., New Mexico; death date unknown; buried in Santa Fe, New Mexico, Jan 17, 1852; dau. of Juan Ignacio and Dolores Herrero (Barcelo); m. Manuel Antonio Sisneros, June 20, 1823; children: Jose Pedro (b. 1823) and Miguel Antonio (b. 1825). ❖ Settled in Santa Fe, New

Mexico, and learned to play Spanish-American card game of monte well enough to become expert at dealing; saved enough from winnings to establish her own gambling house and saloon of repute, or disrepute, depending on the account (though accusations of prostitution surfaced, there seems to be no solid proof of impropriety); amassed a relative fortune and lived well; said by some to have provided assistance to poor and church, but did not seem to be known for her philanthropy; at time of death, was reportedly worth about \$10,000, a great sum for the day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARCELONA, countess of. See *Maria de las Mercedes (b. 1910)*.

BARCITOTTI, Galerana (1604–1652). See *Tarabotti, Arcangela*.

BARCLAY, Florence Louisa (1862–1921). English romance author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Brandon Roy. Born Florence Louisa Charlesworth, Dec 2, 1862, in Limpsfield, Surrey, England; died Mar 10, 1921; dau. of Reverend Samuel Charlesworth; niece of Maria Charlesworth (children's author); sister of Maud Ballington Booth (1865–1948); m. Reverend Charles W. Barclay, 1881; children: 6 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Published romance novels, including *The Rosary* (1910), which sold more than 1 million copies by 1921; other writings include *The Wheels of Time* (1908), *The Following of the Star* (1911) and *The White Ladies of Worcester* (1917). ❖ See also *The Life of Florence L. Barclay: By One of Her Daughters* (1921); and *Women in World History*.

BARCLAY-SMITH, Phyllis (1903–1980). British ornithologist. Name variations: Phyllis Ida Smith. Born 1903 in England; died Jan 2, 1980; dau. of a professor of anatomy at Cambridge University. ❖ Served as assistant secretary at Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (1924–35); served as assistant secretary (1935–46), secretary (1946–74), and secretary general (beginning 1974) at International Council for Bird Preservation and is credited with building up the organization to its current status; served as editor of *Avicultural Magazine* (1939–73); trans. ornithology books from French and German, including *Birds of the World* (1954) and *The Bird* (1951); writings about birds (under name Phyllis Smith) include *British and American Game Birds* (1939), *Birds of Lake, River, and Stream* (1939), *Garden Birds* (1945), *A Book of Ducks* (1951) and *Woodland Birds* (1955). Was the 1st woman named Member of the British Empire (MBE) for work in conservation (1958); made CBE (1971).

BARD, Mary (1904–1970). American writer. Name variations: Mary Ten Eyck Bard; Mary TenEyck Bard; Mary TenEyck Bard Jensen. Born Nov 21, 1904, in Butte, Montana; died 1970; dau. of Darsie Campbell Bard (mining engineer) and Elsie Tholimar (Sanderson) Bard; sister of Betty MacDonald (writer, 1908–1958); University of Washington, 1924–26; m. Clyde Reynolds Jensen (pathologist), 1934; children: Mary, Sally, Heidi. ❖ Wrote several books that detailed events in her personal life with humorous slant, including *The Doctor Wears Three Faces* (1949), *Forty Odd* (1952) and *Just Be Yourself* (1956); also wrote several books for young girls, including *Best Friends* (1955), *Best Friends in Summer* (1960), and *Best Friends at School*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARDACH, Georgina (1983—). Argentinean swimmer. Born Aug 18, 1983, in Argentina. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 400-meter indiv. medley at Athens Olympics (2004).

BARDET, Anne-Lise (1974—). French kayaker. Name variations: Anne Lise Bardet. Born Nov 1974 in Oyannax, France. ❖ Won a bronze medal for K1 slalom at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BARDI, Contessina de. See *Medici, Contessina de*.

BARDIN, Madeleine (c. 1920—). French ballet dancer. Born c. 1920 in Paris, France. ❖ Joined ballet company of Paris Opéra and danced there for most of her career; gave most notable performances in works by Serge Lifar, including *Les Mirages*, *La Péri* and *Le Chevalier et la demoiselle*; moved to New York City to perform in Cyril Richard's *La Péricole* (c. 1956) and remained in US.

BARDOTTE, Brigitte (1934—). French actress. Name variations: BB. Born Sept 28, 1934, in Paris, France; m. Roger Vadim (director), 1952 (div. 1957); m. Jacques Charrier, 1959 (div. 1962); m. Gunther Sachs, 1966 (div. 1969); m. Bernard d'Ormale, 1992; children: Nicholas Charrier (actor). ❖ Made film debut in *Le Trou normand* (*Crazy for Love*, 1952); came to prominence in *Et Dieu créa la Femme* (*And God Created Woman*, 1956); other films include *Dear Brigitte*, *Contempt*, *Viva Maria!*, *Babette Goes to War*, *Helen of Troy*, *Don Juan*, *Spirits of the Dead*, *Come Dance with Me!*, *La Vérité*, *Vie privée*, *Love on a Pillow*, *Shalako* and

Les Femmes; retired from acting (1973); established Foundation for the Protection of Distressed Animals (1976). ❖ See also Simone de Beauvoir's *Brigitte Bardot and the Lolita Syndrome* (1960).

BARDWAY, Mohini (1978—). See *Bhardwaj, Mohini*.

BARDWELL, Leland (1928—). Irish novelist, playwright and poet. Born Leland Hone, 1928, in India, of Irish parents; brought to Ireland at age 2, grew up in Leixlip, Co. Kildare; attended Alexandra College, Dublin, and London University; m. Michael Bardwell (sep.); children: 6. ❖ Poetry includes *The Mad Cyclist* (1970), *Dostoevsky's Grave: New and Selected Poems* (1991), and *The White Beach: New and Selected Poems 1960–1998* (1998); novels include *Girl on a Bicycle* (1978), *That London Winter* (1981), *The House* (1984), *There We Have Been* (1989) and *Mother to a Stranger* (2002); also published short stories and stage and radio plays.

BAREA, Ilse (1902–1973). See *Kulcsar, Ilse*.

BAREA COBOS, Maria (1966—). Spanish field-hockey player. Born Oct 1966. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

BAREL, Olesya (1960—). Soviet basketball player. Born Feb 9, 1960. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

BARET, Jeanne (1740–after 1795). French adventurer. Name variations: Jeanne Barret, Jeanne Mercadier. Born into modest circumstances in Bourgogne, France, 1740; died after 1795; married a soldier named Antoine Barnier (or Antoine Du Bernat). ❖ Worked in Paris as servant for botanist Philibert Commerson; posing as a male valet named Bonnefoy, became the 1st woman to circumnavigate the globe by participating in an expedition led by Louis-Antoine de Bougainville (1764); while on the expedition, assisted Commerson in his botanical field trips, on which they discovered a sizeable body of new botanical data, including the South American climbing plant *Bougainvillea*, named for the captain; returned to France after Commerson's death (1773); achieved status of celebrity and was granted an annual pension by Louis XV; had reputation further enhanced by Bougainville's favorable description of her participation, published in his account of voyage (1771). The genera *Baretia* and a species of plant, *Bonna fidia*, were named in her honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARFOOT, Joan (1946—). Canadian novelist. Born May 17, 1946 in Owen Sound, Ontario, Canada; University of Western Ontario, BA in English (1969). ❖ One of Canada's most prominent contemporary writers, worked as a journalist for *London Free Press*, *The Owen Sound Sun-Times*, *The Windsor Star* and *The Toronto Sun*; published 1st novel *Abra* (1978), followed by *Dancing in the Dark* (1982) which was made into an award-winning film; other novels include *Duet for Three* (1985), *Family News* (1989), *Plain Jane* (1992), *Charlotte and Claudia Keeping in Touch* (1994), *Some Things About Flying* (1997) and *Getting Over Edgar* (1999). Received YM-YWCA Women of Distinction award (1986) and Marian Angel award (1992); was short-listed for Trillium Award for *Critical Injuries* (2001).

BARI, Judi (1949–1997). American environmentalist. Born Judith Beatrice Bari, Nov 7, 1949, in Baltimore, Maryland; died of breast cancer, Mar 2, 1997, near Willits, California; dau. of Arthur and Ruth Bari; sister of Gina Kolata (science reporter for *New York Times*); attended University of Maryland; m. Mike Sweeney, 1979 (div.); children: Lisa and Jessica. ❖ Principal leader of the non-violent Earth First! movement in northern California, who was crippled by a car bomb while fighting to save California's redwood forests (May 24, 1990).

BARI, Lynn (1913–1989). American stage, tv, and screen actress and dancer. Born Marjorie Schuyler Fisher, Dec 18, 1913, in Roanoke, Virginia; died Nov 20, 1989, in Santa Barbara, California; m. 2nd husband Sid Luft (producer). ❖ Made film debut as a member of the chorus in *Dancing Lady* (1933); appeared in musical films, including *Search for Beauty* (1934), *George White Scandals* (1935), *Sing and Be Happy* (1937) and *Pigskin Parade* (1936); hung up tap shoes and played leads and second leads in such films as *Thanks a Million*, *Sun Valley Serenade*, *The Magnificent Dope*, *Orchestra Wives*, *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, *Margie* and *The Women of Pitcairn Island*; also appeared in several Charlie Chan and Mr. Moto mysteries; joined the touring cast of *Follies* (1973).

BARI, Nina K. (1901–1961). Russian mathematician. Born Nina Karlovna Bari, Nov 19, 1901, in Moscow, Russia; died by falling in front of train on Moscow Metro, July 15, 1961; dau. of a physician; m. V.V. Nemyski. ❖ Studied under Luzin at Moscow School of

Mathematics; taught (from 1921) and performed research (from 1926) at Research Institute of Mathematics and Mechanics, Moscow State University; received doctorate for work on trigonometric series (1926); became professor at Moscow State University and published 1st textbook, *Higher Algebra* (1932); published 2nd textbook, *The Theory of Series* (1936); edited complete works of Luzin and trans. into Russian *Lebesgue's* book on integration; wrote more than 50 articles and edited 2 mathematical journals.

BARI, Tania (1936—). Dutch dancer. Born July 5, 1936, in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. ❖ Joined Maurice Béjart troupe Ballet de l'Etoile (1955), before becoming a charter member of Béjart's Ballet du XXième Siècle in Brussels, Belgium (1960); created roles in numerous Béjart works throughout career, including *Sonate à Trois* (1957); *Sacre du Printemps* (1959), *Ninth Symphony* (1964) and *Bhakti* (1968); retired from stage (1973).

BARIATINSKY, Princess (1869–1921). See *Yavorska, Lydia*.

BARINE, Arvède (1840–1908). French biographer and historian. Name variations: Arvede Barine or Arvede-Baraine; Mme Charles Vincens. Born 1840 in France; died 1908; m. Charles Vincens. ❖ Works include *Portraits de femmes* (1887), *Princesses et grandes dames* (1890) and *Poètes et névrosés* (1898); also wrote literary essays, philosophical articles, and socio-political commentary for major journals.

BARKENTIN, Marjorie (c. 1891–1974). American publicist and writer. Born c. 1891; died Feb 24, 1974, age 83, in New York, NY. ❖ Was a founder member of the Association of Theatrical Press Agents and Managers; under the supervision of Padraic Colum, dramatized *Ulysses in Nighttown* (1970–71).

BARKER, A.L. (1918–2002). British novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Audrey Lillian Barker. Born Audrey Lillian Barker, April 13, 1918, in Kent, England; died Feb 21, 2002; dau. of Harry Barker and Elsie A. Dutton Barker. ❖ Best known for short stories which were often described as ghostly, surreal, or Kafkaesque, also wrote novels; works include *Innocents: Variations on a Theme* (1947), *Apology for a Hero* (1950), *A Case Examined* (1965), *The Middling* (1967), *John Brown's Body* (1969), *A Source of Embarrassment* (1974), *No Word of Love* (1985), *The Gooseboy* (1987) and *Seduction* (1994). Was 1st recipient of Somerset Maugham award (1947); elected fellow of Royal Society of Literature (1970).

BARKER, Audrey Lillian (1918–2002). See *Barker, A.L.*

BARKER, Mrs. C.F. (1902–1995). See *Cooper, Susie*.

BARKER, Cicely Mary (1895–1973). British children's-book author and illustrator. Born in Waddon, Croydon, Surrey, England, June 28, 1895; died in Worthing, Sussex, England, Feb 16, 1973; dau. of Walter (seed merchant and woodcarver) and Mary Eleanor Oswald Barker; sister of Dorothy Barker (b. 1893); attended Croydon School of Art. ❖ Began commercial career at 15, with sale of painted postcards to printer-publisher Raphael Tuck; became youngest member of Croydon Art Society and served as vice-president (1961–72); best known for "Flower Fairies" series of self-illustrated children's books; also produced portraits and church murals, and a painting, "The Darling of the World is Come," which was purchased by Queen Mary of Teck. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARKER, Florence (b. 1908). English swimmer. Born 1908 in Great Britain. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1924).

BARKER, Francine (1947—). American singer. Name variations: Francine Hurd, Francine Hurd Barker; Peaches and Herb. Born Francine Hurd in 1947 in Washington, DC. ❖ Was lead singer of group, Sweet Things; with Herb Fame, formed duo Peaches and Herb (1965) and had hit with 1st single, "Let's Fall in Love" (1967), on pop and rhythm-and-blues charts; other hits include "Close Your Eyes" (1967), "United" (1968) and "When He Touches Me" (1969); left Peaches and Herb (1968–69); with Fame, signed with Columbia Records, but was unsuccessful, then released singles on duo's own label, BS (mid-1970s); was replaced by Linda Green (1977).

BARKER, Helen Granville (d. 1950). See *Granville-Barker, Helen*.

BARKER, Jane (1652–1732). British novelist and poet. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Galesia, Fidelia, A Young Lady. Born May 17, 1652, in Blatherwicke, Northamptonshire, England; died Mar 29, 1732, in Saint Germain-en-Laye, France; dau. of Thomas Barker (tenant farmer) and

Anne (Connock) Barker; sister of Edward Barker; never married; no children. ❖ Early feminist and one of the 1st female British novelists, grew up in rural Lincolnshire and was assured education through Royalist brother's encouragement and tutoring, becoming one of the rare, educated women of the 17th century; moved to London with mother after death of brother and father, who had gone to battle on behalf of Charles I against the usurpation of William III of Orange; because of Catholic sympathies, fled to France with exiled court of James II; returned to England (1713) and began publishing; works include *Poetical Recreations: Consisting of Original Poetry Songs, Odes & c. With Several New Translations* (1688), *Love Intrigues; or, the history of the amours of Bosvil and Galesia* (1713), *Exilius, or, The Banish'd Roman* (1715), *The Christian Pilgrimage* (1718), *The Entertaining Novels of Mrs. Jane Barker* (1719), *A Patch-Work Screen for the Ladies* (1723); *Lining of the Patch-Work Screen* (1726) and *The Galesia Trilogy and Selected Manuscript Poems of Jane Barker* (1997).

BARKER, Kate "Ma" (1872–1935). See *Barker, Ma*.

BARKER, Kylee (c. 1956—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Kylee Hibbard. Born c. 1956; graduate of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University; m. Ralph Hibbard (Canadian businessman and dept. store owner), 1992. ❖ Named Miss America (1979), representing Virginia; made frequent tv appearances; author of *Southern Beauty*; co-owner with husband of Great American Sportswear in Toronto (1992–2000).

BARKER, M.C. (1879–1963). **American educator and union leader.** Name variations: Mary Barker, Mary Cornelia Barker, Mary C. Barker. Born Mary Cornelia Barker, Jan 20, 1879, in Atlanta, Georgia; died Sept 15, 1963, in Atlanta; dau. of Thomas Nathaniel Barker and Dora Elizabeth (Lovejoy) Barker. ❖ Educator who combined creative teaching methods with discipline and worked for higher salaries and continuing education for teachers; taught at Ivy Street School (1904–21), then was principal (1922–23); served as principal at John B. Gordon School (1923–44), in Atlanta, GA; was a founder (1905) and board member of Atlanta Public School Teachers' Association; served as president of Local 89 (1921–23); supported adoption of constitutional amendment to ban child labor (1924); served as 3rd president of American Federation of Teachers (1925–31); joined organizing committee of Southern Summer School for Women Workers in Industry (1926) and chaired the school's central committee (1927–44).

BARKER, Ma (1872–1935). **American outlaw.** Name variations: Arizona Donnie Clark; Kate "Ma" Barker. Born Arizona Donnie Clark, near Springfield, Missouri, 1872; died in Oklawaha, Florida, Jan 16, 1935; m. George Barker, c. 1892; children: Herman, Lloyd, Dock and Fred. ❖ Middle-aged woman with a motherly face who had an outlaw mentality rivaling that of Jesse James, lived as a model Presbyterian wife and mother of 4 boys before setting up "cooling off" service for convicts or crooks on the run; masterminded robberies, kidnappings, and murders for Barker Gang (also known as the Holden-Keating Gang) in the Missouri-Oklahoma area for 12 years (1920s), terrorizing businessmen and bankers; died in fierce shootout with FBI agents (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARKER, Mary Anne (1831–1911). **British Commonwealth writer.** Name variations: Lady Mary Anne Barker; Lady Broome. Born Mary Anne Stewart, 1831, in Spanish Town, Jamaica; died Mar 6, 1911, in London, England; dau. of W.G. Stewart (Jamaican Island secretary); educated in England; m. Captain George Barker (officer in Royal Artillery), c. 1852 (died 1861); m. Frederick Napier Broome, June 21, 1865 (died 1896); children: (1st m.) John Stewart (b. 1853) and Walter George (b. 1857); (2nd m.) Hopton Napier (1866–1866), Guy Saville (b. 1870), and Louis Egerton (b. 1875). ❖ A literary legend and trailblazer in New Zealand, who is best known for her early histories of colonial life there, arrived in New Zealand with 2nd husband (1865); returned to England (1868) and took up journalism to help support family; published letters she had penned to family while in New Zealand as *Station Life in New Zealand* (1870); earned appointment as superintendent for National Training School for Cookery (London) for *First Lessons in the Principles of Cookery* (1874); joined husband on assignments in a number of British-held territories and documented colonial life; after 2nd husband was knighted (1884), became Lady Broome; also wrote *Travelling About Over Old and New Ground* (1871), *A Christmas Cake in Four Quarters* (1872), *Station Amusements in New Zealand* (1873), *A Year's Housekeeping in South Africa* (1877), *Letters to Guy* (1885) and *Colonial Memories* (1904).

BARKER, Mary Cornelia (1879–1963). See *Barker, M.C.*

BARKING, abess of.

See *Ethelburga (d. 676?)*.

See *Segrave, Anne (fl. 1300s)*.

See *Katherine of Sutton (d. 1376)*.

BARKLEY, Jane Hadley (1911–1964). **American memoirist.** Name variations: Elizabeth Rucker; Jane Hadley. Born Elizabeth Jane Rucker, 1911, in Keytesville, Ohio; died Sept 6, 1964, in Washington, DC; m. (2nd m.) Alben W. Barkley (35th vice president of US who had been married to Dorothy Brower), Nov 1949; children: (stepchildren) David Murrel Barkley, Marion Frances Barkley, and Laura Louis Barkley. ❖ Widowed at 34, later married the 78-year-old widowed Vice President Alben W. Barkley, then serving under President Harry S. Truman (1949), becoming the 1st woman to marry a vice president who was already in office; wrote *I Married the Veep* (1958), two years after his death.

BARKMAN, Jane (1951—). **American swimmer.** Born Sept 20, 1951. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter freestyle and a gold medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1972).

BARKOVA, Anna Aleksandrovna (1901–1976). **Russian writer.** Name variations: Anna Aleksándrovna Barkóva; (pseudonym) Kalika Perekhozhaiia (Wandering Cripple or Wandering Beggar-Bard). Born Anna Aleksandrovna Barkova, July 16, 1901, in Ivanovo-Voznesensk, Russia; died April 29, 1976, in Moscow; never married; no children. ❖ Joined "Circle of Genuine Proletarian Poets" and published 1st poems in their newspaper *Workers' Land*; was invited to Moscow by Lenin's commissioner of education, Anatoli Lunarcharski, who promised to advance her poetry and offered her work as his secretary (1922); published 1st vol. of collected poems, *Woman* (1922); received help from Marie Ulyanova, Lenin's sister, who assisted in securing work at *Pravda*; left in peril after Lenin's death and Stalin's assumption of power; arrested for writings (1934); released (1939) and exiled to Kaluga for duration of WWII; imprisoned again (1947) and not released until Khrushchev's general amnesty (1956); convicted a year later of mailing manuscripts with content "dangerous to society" and returned to prison for another 8 years; released for last time (1965) and forbidden to publish; lived in Moscow, "rehabilitated" (from 1967); work rediscovered after *glasnost* (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARLOIS, Valerie (1969—). **French fencer.** Name variations: Valerie Barlois-Mevel, then Valerie Barlois-Leroux. Born May 28, 1969, in France. ❖ Won a silver medal for indiv. épée and a gold medal for team épée at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

BARLOW, Billie (1862–1937). **English actress and singer.** Name variations: Minnie Barlow. Born Minnie Barlow, July 18, 1862, in London, England; died Feb 11, 1937; m. E.M. Stuart. ❖ As Minnie Barlow, made stage debut in *H.M.S. Pinafore* (1878) and NY debut as Isabel in *The Pirates of Penzance* (1879); other plays include *Patience* and *Adonis*; made 1st variety show appearance at the Metropolitan (1888), followed by the Alhambra, London Pavilion, Tivoli, and Paragon; popularized such songs as "It's English, Quite English, You Know," "See Me Dance the Polka," "Do Buy Me that, Mama Dear," "I Want to Look as Well as You," "Mashing the Band," "Save a Nice One for Me" and "Bubbles."

BARLOW, Hannah (1851–1916). **English ceramic decorator.** Born Hannah Bolton Barlow, 1851, in Little Hadham, Hertfordshire, England; died 1916 in England; dau. of Benjamin Iram Barlow (bank manager) and Hannah Barlow; attended Lambeth School of Art and Design, 1868–70. ❖ The 1st woman artist to work for Henry Doulton's pottery firm, excelled in wildlife decorations; along with brother Arthur, sister Florence, and other local artists, helped secure the success of the firm through innovative decorating, turning utilitarian stoneware and earthenware into artistic creations; exhibited terracotta reliefs and sculptures at Royal Academy (1881–90); also exhibited at Dudley Gallery, Society of British Artists and Walker Art Gallery, Liverpool.

BARLOW, Jane (c. 1857–1917). **Irish poet and critic.** Born Jane Barlow in Clontarf, Co. Dublin, Ireland, c. 1857; died April 17, 1917, in Bray, Ireland; dau. of Reverend James William Barlow (vice provost of Trinity College, Dublin) and Mary Louisa Barlow; educated at home; never married; no children. ❖ Received honorary degree from Trinity College (1904), though institution did not formally accept women;

- published 1st book *Bogland Studies* (1892); wrote some dozen or so volumes during 20-year career; writings, which often concerned peasant-life in Ireland, include *Irish Idylls* (1892), *Kerrigan's Quality* (1893), *Maureen's Fairing* (1895), *Strangers at Lisconnell* (1895), *Ghost-Bereft* (1901), *By Beach and Bogland* (1905), *Flaws* (1911) and *In Mio's Path* (1917).
- BARLOW, Lucy (c. 1630–1658).** See *Walter, Lucy*.
- BARLOW, Minnie (1862–1937).** See *Barlow, Billie*.
- BARNACLE, Nora Joseph (1884–1951).** See *Joyce, Nora*.
- BARNARD, A.M. (1832–1888).** See *Alcott, Louisa May*.
- BARNARD, Lady Anne (1750–1825).** See *Lindsay, Lady Anne*.
- BARNARD, Hannah Jenkins (d. 1825).** American Quaker minister. Born c. 1754, most likely in Nantucket, Massachusetts; died 1825; m. Peter Barnard, before 1780. ❖ In Hudson (NY) Quaker colony, served as highly respected minister of the Hudson Monthly Meeting (beginning 1793); conducted a religious visit to Friends in England, Scotland and Ireland with Elizabeth Hosier Coggeshall (beginning July 1798); charged with heresy at the London Yearly Meeting, was eventually censured and ordered home; silenced as a minister in America (1802) and disowned by the local meeting.
- BARNARD, Kate (1875–1930).** American political reformer. Born Catherine Ann Barnard in Geneva, Nebraska, May 23, 1875; died in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Feb 23, 1930; dau. of John Barnard (lawyer and surveyor) and Rachel (Shiell) Barnard (died 1877); attended Oklahoma City Business College; never married; no children. ❖ Ran for commissioner of Oklahoma's newly formed charities and corrections department (c. 1907) and defeated Republican opponent by over 35,000 votes, making her, at 32, the 1st woman ever elected to statewide post by an all-male electorate; served 2 terms; worked on behalf of child-labor laws, compulsory education, progressive labor legislation, homeless children, improving care of mental patients, providing juvenile offenders a better chance for reform, securing pension benefits for laborers' widows, and prison reform; also worked for safety laws and inspections in mines and factories; battled Indian guardianship fraud. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BARNARD, Marjorie (1897–1987).** Australian author. Name variations: (joint pseudonym with Flora Eldershaw) M. Barnard Eldershaw. Born Marjorie Faith Barnard, Aug 16, 1897, in Sydney, Australia; died 1987 in Sydney; dau. of Ethel Frances (Ashford) and Oswald Holmes Barnard; educated at University of Sydney; never married; no children. ❖ With Flora Eldershaw, wrote more than 20 books under joint pseudonym M. Barnard Eldershaw; contributed the majority of the books' text, while Eldershaw cultivated publishers and readers; though a fiction writer, had a greater passion for the history of Australia, particularly Sydney; under her name alone, published *Macquarie's World* (1941), begun as Barnard-Eldershaw project, initiating some independent work on each writer's behalf; served for 12 years as librarian at Sydney Technical College (beginning 1920); writings—as M. Barnard Eldershaw—include *A House is Built* (1929), *Green Memory* (1931), *The Glasshouse* (1936), *Plaque with Laurel* (1937) and *Tomorrow and Tomorrow* (1947); writings as Marjorie Barnard include *The Ivory Gate* (1920), *The Persimmon Tree and Other Stories* (1943), *Sydney: The Story of a City* (1956), *Australia's First Architect: Francis Greenway* (1961), *A History of Australia* (1962) and *Miles Franklin* (1967). ❖ See also Louise E. Rorabacher, *Marjorie Barnard and M. Barnard Eldershaw* (Twayne, 1973); and *Women in World History*.
- BARNES, Binnie (1903–1998).** English-born actress. Born Gittel Enoyce Barnes, Mar 25, 1903, in London, England; died July 27, 1998, in Beverly Hills, California; m. Samuel Joseph, 1931 (div. 1937); m. Mike Frankovich (producer), 1940 (died 1992); children: Peter and Mike Frankovich Jr. and Michelle Frankovich De Motte (b. 1944). ❖ Made London stage debut in *Charlot 1928*, followed by *The Silver Tassie*, *Little Tommy Tucker* and *Cavalcade*; made film debut in England (1929), then appeared in 26 two-reel comedies for Stanley Lupino; portrayed Catherine Howard in *The Private Life of Henry VIII* (1933), then left for Hollywood (1934); other films include *Diamond Jim* (as Lillian Russell), *The Last of the Mohicans*, *Broadway Melody of 1938*, *Holiday*, *The Three Musketeers* and *The Trouble with Angels*.
- BARNES, Catharine (1851–1913).** See *Ward, Catharine Barnes*.
- BARNES, Charlotte Mary Sanford (1818–1863).** American poet, playwright, novelist and actress. Name variations: Charlotte Mary Sanford Barnes Connor. Born Charlotte Mary Sanford Barnes, 1818; died April 14, 1863, in New York, NY; dau. of Mary Barnes (actress); m. Edmund Sheppard Connor (actor), 1847. ❖ Made stage debut at the Tremont in Boston (1933), playing Juliet to her mother's Romeo; writings include retelling of story of Pocahontas, *The Forest Princess* (1848), and of a 19th-century murder, *Octavia Bradaldi* (1837).
- BARNES, Debra Dene (c. 1947—).** Miss America. Name variations: Debra Miles. Born Debra Dene Barnes, c. 1947, in Moran, Kansas; majored in music at Kansas State College of Pittsburgh; m. Mitchell Miles (minister); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Named Miss America (1968), representing Kansas; serves as music director at husband's church; teaches piano at Missouri Southern State College. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- BARNES, Djuna (1892–1982).** American writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Lydia Steptoe. Born Djalma Barnes Chappell, Jan 12, 1892, in Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York; died in New York, NY, June 18, 1982; dau. of Elizabeth Chappell and Henry Budington (later Wald Barnes); studied painting at Pratt Institute and at Art Students League in NY, 1915–16; m. Courtenay Lemon, 1917 (div. 1919); lived with Thelma Wood, 1920–31. ❖ Left home for Greenwich Village (1912); started publishing short stories (1913); published 1st book *The Book of Repulsive Women* (1915); established herself as writer of the avant-garde (1915–20); moved to Paris (1920); published *Ladies Almanack* (1928), which centers on lesbian circles she frequented (especially that surrounding Natalie Clifford Barney) and *Ryder* (1928), which uses mock-Elizabethan style to chronicle her family history; contributed to *Vanity Fair*, *New Republic*, *The New Yorker* and other publications, sometimes under name Lydia Steptoe; published *Nightwood* (1936), which became cult classic and earned her needed financial support; returned to NY (1939); published play about her family, *The Antiphon* (1958), which earned positive reviews after premiere at Royal Theatre, Stockholm (1961), but was never produced in English; served as trustee, Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation (beginning 1961); offered membership by National Institute of Arts and Letters; with radical departure from realism and conventional narrative structures, embraced dense symbolism and earned reputation as leader of modernist movement along with James Joyce, T.S. Eliot, and Ezra Pound; also known for focus on women's sexuality, on social circles dominated by women, and on same-sex attraction between women. ❖ See also Andrew Field, *Djuna: The Life and Times of Djuna Barnes* (Putnam, 1983); Phillip Herring, *The Life and Work of Djuna Barnes* (Viking, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- BARNES, Jhane (1954—).** American designer. Born Mar 4, 1954, in Baltimore, Maryland. ❖ Won the coveted Coty Award, the 1st year it was offered for menswear (1980); served as president of the New York based Jhane Barnes, Inc.
- BARNES, Josephine (1912–1999).** English obstetrician and gynecologist. Name variations: Dame Josephine Barnes; Josephine Warren. Born Alice Josephine Mary Taylor Barnes, Aug 18, 1912, in Shorlingham, Norfolk, England; died Dec 28, 1999; dau. of a Methodist minister and a pianist; Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, BA with honors in physiology, 1934, MA, BM, BCh, 1937; University College Hospital Medical School, MD, 1941; m. Sir Brian Warren (lieutenant in Royal Army Medical Corps), 1942; children: 3. ❖ During WWII, delivered babies during bombing in London; held various positions at University College Hospital, including deputy academic head of the Obstetric Unit (1947–52); headed steering committee for 2 government maternity surveys (1948–70); held positions at Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford (1939–45), Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital (1945–77), and Marie Curie Hospital (surgeon 1947–67), among others; was the 1st woman to be appointed consultant gynecologist at Charing Cross Hospital (1954); served as 1st woman president of British Medical Association (1979–80); writings include *Gynaecological Histology* (1948) and *Essentials of Family Planning* (1976). Made DBE (1974).
- BARNES, Juliana (c. 1388–?).** See *Berners, Juliana*.
- BARNES, Kirsten (1968—).** Canadian rower. Born Mar 26, 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights and a gold medal in coxed fours (1992).
- BARNES, Lucy.** See *Brown, Lucy*.

BARNES, Margaret Ayer (1886–1967). American novelist and playwright. Born Margaret Ayer, April 8, 1886, in Chicago, Illinois; died Oct 25, 1967, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; dau. of Janet and Benjamin F. Ayer (general counsel to Illinois Central Railroad); sister of Janet Ayer Fairbank (novelist); attended University School for Girls, Chicago; graduate of Bryn Mawr College, 1907; m. Cecil Barnes (lawyer), May 21, 1910; children: Cecil Jr. (b. 1912), Edward Larrabee (b. 1915) and Benjamin Ayer (b. 1919). ❖ Began writing while bedridden after car accident, publishing in *Pictorial Review*; published novel *Years of Grace* (1930), which won the Pulitzer Prize (1931); subjects included the social history of upper-class Midwest and the need, regardless of financial or social status, for women to have a vocation to broaden the scope of their daily lives; following death (1967), her manuscripts were donated to Harvard and New York Public libraries; writings include (play) *The Age of Innocence* (1928), (play) *Jenny* (1929), (play) *Dishonored Lady* (1930), *Westward Passage* (1931), *Within This Present* (1933) and *Wisdom's Gate* (1938). ❖ See also Lloyd C. Taylor Jr., *Margaret Ayer Barnes* (Twayne, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

BARNES, Mary Ann (1836–1885). See Colclough, *Mary Ann*.

BARNES, Mary Downing (1850–1898). American educator. Born Mary Downing Sheldon in Oswego, NY, Sept 15, 1850; died 1898; dau. of educator Edward Austin Sheldon (1823–1892), who founded the Oswego State Normal School; studied at Oswego State Normal School, University of Michigan, and in Cambridge and Zurich; m. Earl Barnes, 1885. ❖ The 1st teacher in US to use the Pestalozzian method in teaching history, joined staff of Wellesley College (1876) and began experimenting with what she called the “source” method, which emphasized use of various source materials and promoted critical thought; returned to Oswego Normal School to teach history, Latin, Greek, and botany (1882); moved to CA (1891) and joined history department at Stanford; published *Studies in American History: Teachers' Manual* (1892). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARNES, Monica (1936—). Irish politician. Born Monica McDermott, Feb 1936, in Carrickmacross, Co. Monaghan, Ireland; m. Bob Barnes, 1962. ❖ Served as secretary, Council of the London Stock Exchange; served as administrator, Council for the Status of Women (1978–81); representing Fine Gael, elected to the 24th Dáil (1982–87) for Dún Laoghaire; returned to 25th–26th Dáil (1987–1992) and 28th Dáil (1997–2002); elected to Seanad from Labour Panel (1982).

BARNES, Pancho (1901–1975). American stunt pilot. Born Florence Lowe in Pasadena, California, 1901; died in Boron, California, 1975; dau. of a wealthy Pasadena family that suffered reverses in the 1929 Depression. ❖ Appeared in Howard Hughes' movie *Hell's Angels* (1929), the 1st woman stunt pilot in motion pictures; flew in 1st Women's Air Derby, taking 1st place in the 2nd stage of the race before damaging plane and withdrawing; set new women's speed record of 196.19 miles per hour; became 1st woman to fly from Los Angeles to Mexico City; helped launch a transcontinental race for women (1931); was part of flying group that supplied emergency disaster assistance; purchased 80-acre ranch abutting Edwards Air Force Base in the Mojave desert (1933), which she later turned into a resort facility.

BARNES, Ryllis (1906–1978). See Hasoutra.

BARNES, Winifred (1894–1935). English actress and singer. Born Dec 18, 1894, in England; died April 5, 1935; m. Roy Faulkner. ❖ Made stage debut in *Our Miss Gibbs* (1909), followed by *A Country Girl*, *The Happy Day*, *Anthony in Wonderland*, *Soldier Boy*, *Maggie*, *Angel Face*, *The Three Graces* and title role in *Arlette*.

BARNES, Zadel (1841–1917). Feminist writer. Name variations: Zadel Budington (also seen as Buddington); Zadel Barnes Gustafson. Born Zadel Barnes in 1941; died 1917; married Henry Budington (div. c. 1879); married once more; children: Henry Budington Jr. (known as Ward Barnes); grandmother of Djuna Barnes (writer). ❖ Published stories and poems under maiden name in major magazines, including *Harper's* (1870s–80s); wrote novels with feminist themes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARNETT, Etta Moten (1902–2004). See Moten, *Etta*.

BARNETT, Henrietta (1851–1936). English philanthropist and social-welfare activist. Name variations: Dame Henrietta Octavia Weston Barnett. Born Henrietta Octavia Weston Rowland, 1851, in Clapham, London, England; died 1936 in England; m. Samuel Augustus Barnett (Anglican curate of St Mary's, Bryanston Square; canon of St Jude's

Whitechapel; co-founder of Toynbee Hall), 1873. ❖ Worked with social-activist Octavia Hill at St. Mary's, Bryanston Square; moved with husband to parish of St. Jude's Whitechapel, supporting him in an arduous 33-year ministry; participated in founding and running Toynbee Hall, part of the settlement-house movement which called for university-educated young people to settle in areas of poverty to promote social welfare; helped open evening schools for adults, Saturday schools for children, vocational training and construction model dwellings for poor, and Henrietta Barnett School for girls (1911); advocated Christian Socialism, as expounded in husband's *Practicable Socialism* (1885); developed independent interests which included welfare of servants and children, Children's Country Holiday Fund, London Pupil Teachers' Association, and preservation of Hampstead Heath. Named Dame Commander of British Empire (DBE, 1924).

BARNETT, Ida B. or Ida Wells (1862–1931). See Wells-Barnett, *Ida*.

BARNETT, Pamela (1944—). American golfer. Born Mar 2, 1944, in Charlotte, North Carolina; graduate of Winthrop College. ❖ Dominated Carolina golf for several years as an amateur; joined LPGA tour (1966); won Southgate Open (1971); tied for 2nd in USGA Women's Open (1972).

BARNEY, Alice Pike (1857–1931). American portrait artist. Born Alice Pike in 1857; died in Hollywood, California, 1931; dau. of Samuel Pike (Dutch-Jewish entrepreneur who built an opera house for Cincinnati); m. Albert Clifford Barney (industrialist, president of Barney Railroad Car Foundry); studied in Paris with James McNeill Whistler; married, at age 52, 22-year-old Christian Dominick Hemmick, c. 1909; children: (1st m.) Natalie Clifford Barney (1876–1972, writer) and Laura Barney (b. 1879). ❖ Heiress and bohemian activist, known for her portraiture, who arrived in Washington DC with 1st husband and set out to change the city (1889); built Studio House in Sheridan Circle and hosted diverse endeavors, including her theatrical productions. Following her death (1931), her daughters donated the house to Smithsonian Institution, which sponsored the exhibit *Alice Pike Barney: Pastel Portraits from Studio House* (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARNEY, Elvira Dolores (c. 1905–c. 1936). English woman charged with murder. Born c. 1905 in England; died c. 1936; married (sep.). ❖ After her 24-year-old lover Michael Scott Stephen was found shot to death at her Knightsbridge home (May 31, 1932), claimed shooting was accidental; tried for murder at Old Bailey, was defended by Patrick Hastings and found not guilty; moved to France; found dead 4 years later in a Paris hotel bedroom.

BARNEY, Maginel Wright (1881–1966). See Wright, *Maginel*.

BARNEY, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972). American-born expatriate author. Born Natalie Clifford in Dayton, Ohio, Oct 31, 1876; died in Paris, France, Feb 3, 1972; dau. of Alice Pike Barney (painter and arts patron) and Albert Clifford Barney (industrialist, president of Barney Railroad Car Foundry); sister of Laura Barney (b. 1879); never married; had a 50-year relationship with Romaine Brooks. ❖ Author, translator, and foremother of feminist literature, lived in Paris with sister and mother (1887–1901); began affair with famous courtesan Liane de Pougy (c. 1899), the 1st of many; engaged briefly to Lord Alfred-Douglas, Oscar Wilde's former lover (1900); met and began affair with Anglo-American writer and poet, Renée Vivien (1900); after father's death (1902), became independently wealthy and moved permanently to Paris; wrote 6 of her 14 books during liaison with Vivien; met painter Romaine Brooks sometime before WWI and started long-term liaison; moved to 20 rue Jacob in Faubourg St. Germain and launched salon for leading writers and intellectuals of the day (1909); met influential but reclusive writer and critic Remy de Gourmont (1910), who published Brooks-Barney correspondence with Barney's approval in *Mercur de France* (1912–13), establishing Barney as a literary figure; remained in Paris and ran salon during WWI; launched Académie des Femmes (Academy of Women) to celebrate and support women writers (1927); moved to Florence with Brooks during WWII (1939); after the war, revived salon in Paris and ran it until 1968; writings include *Quelques portraits-sonnets de femmes* (1900), *Cinq petits dialogues grecs* (1901), *The Woman Who Lives with Me* (1904), *Eparpillements* (1910), *Je me souviens* (1910), *Pensées d'une Amazone* (1920), *Aventures de l'esprit* (1929), *The One Who Is Legion, A.D.'s After-Life* (1930), *Souvenirs indiscrets* (1960) and *Traits et portraits* (1963). ❖ See also Natalie Clifford Barney, *Aventures of the Mind* (trans. by John Gattou, New York U. Press, 1992); Jean Chalon, *Portrait of a Seductress* (Crown, 1979); George

Wickes, *The Amazon of Letters: The Life and Loves of Natalie Barney* (Putnam, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

BARNEY, Nora (1883–1971). American civil engineer and architect.

Name variations: Nora Blatch or Nora Stanton Blatch; Nora de Forest; Nora Stanton Barney or Nora Stanton Blatch Barney. Born Nora Stanton Blatch, Sept 30, 1883, in Basingstoke, England; died Jan 18, 1971, in Greenwich, Connecticut; dau. of William Henry Blatch and Harriot Stanton Blatch (1856–1940, feminist); granddau. of Elizabeth Cady Stanton; Cornell University, graduated cum laude, 1905, the 1st woman at Cornell to receive a degree in civil engineering; m. Lee de Forest (inventor of the radio vacuum tube), Feb 1908 (div. May 1912); m. Morgan Barney (naval architect), 1919; children: (1st m.) Harriet de Forest (b. 1909); (2nd m.) Rhoda Barney (b. 1920), John Barney (b. 1922). ❖ The 1st woman member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, began career as an assistant engineer and chief draftsman for Radley Steel Construction Co., then as assistant engineer for New York Public Service Commission; as an active member of Women's Political Union (WPU), campaigned to gain voting rights for women in NY (1909–17); edited WPU publication, *Women's Political World*, and served as union's executive secretary, becoming union president (1915); designed and built homes in CT (1923–71); was appointed engineering inspector for Public Works Administration in CT and RI (1934); wrote pamphlet, *World Peace Through a Peoples Parliament* (1944); investigated by House Committee on Un-American Activities for being a member of Congress of American Women (1950), but never testified; was a strong supporter of Equal Rights Amendment.

BARNICOAT, Constance Alice (1872–1922). New Zealand secretary, interpreter, mountaineer, and journalist.

Name variations: Constance Alice Grande. Born Constance Alice Barnicoat, Nov 27, 1872, in Richmond, Nelson, New Zealand; died Sept 16, 1922, in Geneva, Switzerland; dau. of John Wallis Barnicoat (politician) and Rebecca Lee (Hodgson) Barnicoat; Canterbury College, BA, 1895; m. Israel Julian Grande (journalist and lecturer), 1911. ❖ Versed in several languages, became New Zealand's 1st official woman shorthand reporter (1896); worked as translator for *Review of Reviews* (1898) and joined reviewing staff (early 1900s); served as secretary and interpreter at Hague Peace Conference (1899); actively pursued mountaineering, participating in expeditions throughout Europe (1905–11); with husband, edited multilingual monthly journal to counter German propaganda during WWI. Mt. Barnicoat in Southern Alps named in her honor. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BARNS, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941). American illustrator and political activist.

Name variations: Cornelia Barns Garbett. Born Cornelia Baxter Barns in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1888; died 1941; dau. of Charles Barns (impresario); studied art at Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts; m. Arthur Selwyn Garbett (music critic); children: Charles (b. 1915). ❖ One of the few women illustrators to appear in the Socialist press, contributed drawings to radical magazine *The Masses* (1914–17) until its suppression by government; stricken with tuberculosis, moved to California (1917); continued to draw and also worked as a journalist; contributed to such journals as *Liberator*, *New Masses*, *Steffragist* and *Woman Voter*; served briefly as associate editor and art director of *Birth Control Review* (1921); for many years, published daily editorial vignette, "My City Oakland," which appeared in *Oakland Post Enquirer*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARNS-GRAHAM, Wilhelmina (1912–2004). Scottish painter.

Name variations: Willie Barnes-Graham. Born June 8, 1912, in St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland; died Jan 26, 2004; attended Edinburgh College of Art, 1932–37; m. David Lewis (writer), 1949 (div. 1960s). ❖ Widely regarded as one of most popular abstract painters in Scotland, moved to Cornwall upon graduation from college and became a founding member of the Penwith Society of Arts, working with Ben Nicholson and Barbara Hepworth; traveled widely throughout Europe; joined St. Ives Group, a younger group of artists which included Roger Hilton and writer David Lewis, who would become husband (1949); taught at Leeds School of Art (1956–57) and in London (1960–63); worked initially in figurative tradition but embraced abstraction (1960s–70s), with square becoming dominant motif; returned to live and work in St. Andrews (1973); revitalized career with survey exhibition *St. Ives 1939–64* at Tate Gallery in London (1985); returned later to direct painting, particularly large watercolors and gouaches in brilliant color; had many highly acclaimed shows, including retrospective (1989–90) and *W Barnes-Graham at 80* (1992–93) as well as 3 exhibitions with Art First (1995, 1997, 1999); included in public collections throughout UK,

including Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Arts Council of Great Britain, British Museum, Tate Gallery and Victoria and Albert Museum; painted well into late 80s, living in St. Ives. Named Commander of British Empire (CBE, 2001).

BARNUM, Gertrude (1866–1948). American labor reformer.

Born Sept 29, 1866, in Chester, Illinois; died June 17, 1948, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Served in Chicago at Jane Addams' Hull House (1890s) and as head worker of Henry Booth House (1902–03); was national organizer for National Women's Trade Union League (early 1900s), special agent of International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (1911–16), special agent for President Wilson's US Commission on Industrial Relations (1914), assistant director of investigation service at Department of Labor (1918–19), and officer of Harriot Stanton Blatch's Equality League of Self-Supporting Women.

BARNWELL, Barbara Olive (c. 1919–c. 1977). American staff sergeant.

Possibly born Aug 14, 1919; lived in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; possibly died April 1977 in Santa Barbara, California. ❖ Staff sergeant and reservist in the US Marines, saved a drowning soldier (1952); was awarded the US Navy-Marine Corps medal for heroism (Aug 7, 1953), the 1st woman to receive this distinction.

BARON, Devorah (1887–1956). Israeli novelist.

Name variations: Deborah Baron. Born 1887 in Uzda, Russia; died 1956 in Israel; dau. of a Russian rabbi; m. Joseph Aharonovitz (magazine editor). ❖ Emigrated from Russia to Palestine (1911); began publishing stories of shtetl life in journal *Ha-Po'el ha Za'ir* (The Young Worker), edited by soon-to-be-husband Joseph Aharonovitz; managed literary supplement for *Ha-Po'el*; writings include (stories) *Sipurim* (1927), (episodes) *Parshiyot* (1968), and *The Thorny Patch* (1969); also trans. Flaubert's *Madame Bovary*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARON, Emilie (c. 1834–1852). French ballet dancer.

Name variations: Marie Pascaline Dreville. Born Marie Pascaline Dreville, c. 1834, possibly in Paris; died Nov 19, 1852, in St. Louis, Missouri. ❖ Debuted at Thomas Placide's Théâtre des Variétés, Paris (1849); performed for Placide for 3 consecutive years including in his *La Fête de Terpsichore*, *La Statue vivante*, *Le Carnaval de Venise* and *Giselle*; helped differentiate between ballet dancer and specialty dancer when she sued Placide for demanding she dance polka comedy "as an artiste in ballets and fairy scenes" (1851); died in fire caused by gas lighting during performance in St. Louis.

BARON, Mietje (1908–1948). Dutch swimmer.

Born Marie Baron, Feb 5, 1908, in Rotterdam, Netherlands; died July 23, 1948, in Rotterdam. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1928).

BARON, Ria. See *Falk, Ria*.

BARONE, Marian E. (1924–1996). American gymnast.

Name variations: Mariane Twining. Born Marian Twining, Mar 18, 1924, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died May 1996 in Philadelphia. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in all-around team (1948); won US gymnastic championships for uneven bars (1945, 1951) and vault (1950).

BARONESS ALBERTA (1913–1995). See *Ballesteros, Mercedes*.

BARONESS OF STOKE NEWINGTON (1942—). See *Blackstone, Tessa*.

BARONI, Adriana Basile (c. 1590–c. 1640). See *Basile, Adriana*.

BARONI, Leonora (1611–1670). Italian opera singer.

Born 1611; died 1670; dau. of Adriana Basile (Italian singer) and Mutio Baroni; sister of Caterina Baroni (1620–?). ❖ Famed as a singer in Italy and France, was often accompanied by her mother on the theorbo, while her sister Caterina Baroni played the harp.

BARONOVA, Irina (1919—). Russian ballerina.

Born Mar 13, 1919, in Petrogard (now St. Petersburg), Russia; studied at College Victor-Hugo, Paris; studied ballet with Olga Preobrazhenska in Paris; m. German Sevastianov, 1940 (div.); m. Cecil G. Tennant, 1949 (died 1967); children: (2nd m.) 3. ❖ Discovered by George Balanchine while attending Preobrazhenska School in Paris; at 13, with Tatiana Riabouchinska and Tamara Toumanova, was one of the "baby ballerinas" of Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1932); created roles of princess in *The Hundred Kisses*, Passion in *Les Présages*, Josephina in *Choreartium*, *Scuola di Ballo*, Boulotte in *Bluebeard*, Helen in *Helen of Troy* and First Hand in *Le Beau Danube*; also danced *Aurora's Wedding*, *Swan Lake*, *Les Sylphides*, *Coq d'Or*, *Coppélia*, *La Fille Mal Gardée*, *Petrouchka*, *Le Spectre de la Rose* and *Jeux d'Enfants*; danced in films *Florian* (MGM, 1939) and

Yolanda (Mexico, 1942), in musical *Follow the Girls* (1944), with Léonide Massine's *Ballet Russe Highlights* (1945), and in musical *Bullet in the Ballet* and comedy *Black Eyes* (both England, 1946); retired from stage (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAROT, Madeleine (1909–1995). French anti-Nazi resistance leader.

Born July 4, 1909, in Chateauroux, France; died Dec 29, 1995, in Paris. ❖ Human-rights activist, Protestant leader in ecumenical movement, and celebrated hero of the French Resistance, joined the French Reformed Church and was leader at First World Conference of Christian Youth (1939); appointed general secretary of refugee relief organization, Comité Inter-Mouvement Auprès des Evacués (CIMADE); joined resistance and risked life to assist Jews escaping Spain and Switzerland; worked for social reconstruction and ecumenical cooperation after WWII; served on board of Young Women's Christian Association (1945–50); worked for World Council of Churches (1953–73) and was appointed director of Department on the Co-operation of Men and Women in Church and Society (1953–66); staunch defender of women's rights, worked to promote greater role for women in Protestant church; joined Christian Action for the Abolition of Torture (ACAT) and worked through Protestant relief agency CIMADE on industrial, rural and social education in developing countries. Named Righteous Gentile by Israel's Yad Vashem; received French Legion of Honor.

BARR, Amelia Huddleston (1831–1919). British-American author.

Name variations: Amelia Edith Barr. Born Amelia Faith Huddleston, Mar 29, 1831, in Ulverston, Lancashire, England; died Mar 10, 1919, in New York; dau. of Mary Singleton and William Henry Huddleston (Methodist minister); educated at home and in private schools; m. Robert Barr (1826–1867), July 11, 1850, in Kendal, England; children: 13, including 4 who died at birth, and Mary (b. 1851), Eliza (called Lilly, b. 1853), Edith (b. 1854), Calvin (b. 1857), Alice (b. 1859), Ethel (b. 1861), Alexander (b. 1863), Archibald (b. 1864), and Andrew (b. 1867). ❖ Left England for New York (1853); began writing career; was a regular contributor to Henry Ward Beecher's *Christian Union*; won critical acclaim with publication of *Jan Vedder's Wife* (1885); known for her historical tales that dealt with religious persecution and for her scenes of Scotland, the north of England, and Dutch New York, produced more than 80 books in 40 years of writing. ❖ See also autobiography, *All the Days of My Life* (1913).

BARR, Beth (1971—). American swimmer. Name variations: Cynthia Barr. Born Dec 17, 1971, in US. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1988).

BARR, Cynthia (1971—). See *Barr, Beth*.

BARR, Margaret Scolari (1901–1987). Italian-born American art historian. Born Margaret Scolari, 1901, in Rome; died in New York, NY, Dec 30, 1987; dau. of Virgilio Scolari (antiques dealer) and Mary Fitzmaurice Scolari; studied at University of Rome, 1919–22; m. Alfred Barr (founding director of Museum of Modern Art), 1930; children: daughter Victoria (painter). ❖ Came to US (1925); taught at Vassar College (1925–29); helped husband accrue MoMA exhibits (1930–81); during WWII in France, was active with the Emergency Rescue Committee (1940–41), which brought to US artists whose lives were threatened in Nazi-occupied Europe, including Max Ernst, Piet Mondrian, Jacques Lipchitz, Yves Tanguy and André Masson; taught art history at Spence School (1943–80). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARR, Roseanne (b. 1952). See *Roseanne*.

BARRA (c. 590–640/41). See *Zaynab bint Jahsh*.

BARRA, Emma de la (1861–1947). Argentinean novelist, singer and painter. Name variations: Ema de la Barra; Emma de la Barra de Llanos; (pseudonym) César Duayen or Cesar Duayen. Born 1861 in Rosario, Argentina; died 1947 in Buenos Aires; dau. of Federico de la Barra and Emilia Gonzalez Funes; married her uncle Juan de la Barra (died 1904); m. Julio Llanos. ❖ After death of husband, began writing and painting; wrote articles and short stories for magazines and newspapers; novels include *Stella* (1905), *Mecha Iturbe* (1906) and *Eleanora*.

BARRAINE, Elsa (1910–1999). French composer. Born Jacqueline Elsa Barraine, Feb 13, 1910, in Paris, France; died Mar 20, 1999, in Strasbourg; studied at Paris Conservatory with Paul Dukas for composition and Jean Gallon for harmony. ❖ Considered one of the most gifted

composers since Lili Boulanger, won the Prix de Rome for *La vierge guerrière* (1929); was Chef du Chant for RTF (Radio Télévision Française, 1936–39); during WWII, was with Front National des Musiciens; appointed professor of musical analysis at the Paris Conservatory (1953); composed 3 symphonies, a comic opera, and several pieces for chorus.

BARRAUD, Sarah Maria (c. 1823–1895). New Zealand letter writer.

Name variations: Sarah Maria Style. Born Sarah Maria Style, c. 1823 (baptized, Aug 10, 1823), at Wraysbury, near Windsor, England; died Mar 8, 1895, at Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Style (farmer) and Elizabeth (Haines) Style; m. Charles Decimus Barraud (pharmacist and artist), 1849; children: 9. ❖ Immigrated with husband to Wellington (1849); wrote numerous letters to relatives describing domestic life in New Zealand. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

BARRAULT, Marie-Christine (1944—). French actress.

Born Mar 21, 1944, in Paris, France; niece of Madeleine Renaud (1903–1944, actress) and Jean-Louis Barrault (actor); m. Daniel Toscan du Plantier (div.); m. Roger Vadim (director), 1990 (died 2000); children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Made film debut in *Ma nuit chez Maud* (My Night at Maud's, 1969); came to prominence in *Cousin, cousine* (1975); other films include *Le Distrait* (1970), *Les Intrus* (1972), *Du côté des tennis* (1976), *The Medusa Touch* (1978), *Ma chérie* (1980), *Stardust Memories* (1980), *Table for Five* (1983), *Pianoforte* (1984), *Paradigma* (1985), *Vaudeville* (1986), *Sanguine* (1988), *Bonsoir* (1994), *La Dilettante* (1999), *Azzurro* (2000) and *L'Empreinte de l'ange* (2004); frequently appeared on French tv, including in such miniseries as "Que ferait donc Faber?" (1969), "Le Miroir 2000" (1971), "Le Village sur la colline" (1982), "L'Ami Maupassant" (1986), "Marie Curie, une femme honorable" (1990), "La Nouvelle tribu" (1996) and "Garonne" (2002).

BARRE, Alexandra (1958—). Canadian kayaker.

Born Jan 29, 1958. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the K4 500 meters and silver medal in the K2 500 meters (1984).

BARRE, Margot de la (d. 1390). French woman.

Name variations: Du Coignet. ❖ Accused of sorcery, was tried and burned at the stake (1390).

BARRENO, Maria Isabel (1939—). Portuguese writer and feminist.

Name variations: The Three Marias. Born in Lisbon, Portugal, July 10, 1939; granted degree in historic and philosophic sciences from Lisbon Arts Faculty; married with children. ❖ Employed in the National Institute of Industrial Research; participated in the writing of *A Condição da Mulher Portuguesa* (1968); published 1st novel, *De Noite as Árvores São Negras* (1968); with Maria Velho da Costa and Maria Teresa Horta, wrote and published *Novas Cartas Portuguesas* (*The New Portuguese Letters*, 1972), which led the modern feminist literary movement in Portugal and achieved notoriety because of the government's attempt to suppress the work; arrested on charges of pornography and offenses against public morality, went on trial as one of the "The Three Marias" (1971–74); following the ousting of the Portuguese dictatorship, was declared innocent, with all charges dismissed (1974); published a series of novels and short stories, including *Morte da Mãe* (1977), *Inventário de Ana* (1982), *Célia e Celina* (1985), *O Enviado* (1991), *O Senhor das Ilhas* (1994) and *Os Outros Legítimos Superiores*; also studied the Portuguese media's portrayal of women in *A Imagem da Mulher na Imprensa* (1976) and sexual discrimination in education in *Falso Neutro: Um Estudo sobre a Discriminação no Ensino* (1985). ❖ See also *The Three Marias: New Portuguese Letters* (trans. by Helen R. Lane, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

BARRER, Nina Agatha Rosamond (1879–1965). New Zealand teacher and eugenicist.

Name variations: Nina Agatha Rosamond Greensill. Born Aug 9, 1879, in Picton, New Zealand; died Sept 17, 1965, in Masterton, New Zealand; dau. of John Abraham Roberts Greensill and Selina Rebecca (Downes) Greensill; Canterbury College, MA, 1902; m. Thomas Robert Barrer (engineer), 1904 (died 1951); children: 3 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Was scholastic head mistress for Queen Victoria School for Maori Girls at Parnell (1903); helped to establish Wairarapa High School (1923); served as president of Masterton branch of Women's Division of New Zealand Farmers' Union (1927–30) and edited division's magazine, *New Zealand Country-woman* (1933–35); promoted eugenicist arguments and published pamphlet, *The Problem of Mental Deficiency in New Zealand* (1933). Awarded British Empire Medal (1959).

BARRET, Dorothy (1917–1987). American dancer and choreographer.

Born, possibly Sept 7, 1917, near Berkeley, California; died, possibly Jan 1987 in Nesconset, NY. ❖ Presented 1st known choreography at University of Berkeley, CA, in pageant Parthneia while studying there under Louise La Gai; moved to New York City and trained with teachers of diverse dance styles, including Albertina Rasch, Pierre Vladimiroff, George Balanchine, Martha Graham, Hanya Holm, and at the Humphrey-Weidman studio; performed with company of Felicia Sorel and Senia Gluck-Sandor's Dance Center in *El Amor Brujo* and *Petrouchka*; choreographed numerous works, including *Little Attitudes* (1938), *The Evolution of the Modern Dance* (1940), *Spring Fever* (1941), *In a World I Never Made* (1942), *Ariadne Leads the Way* (1944), *Epitaph* (1944), *Flirtation Waltz* (1944) and *Saturday Afternoon* (1944).

BARRET, Jeanne (1740–after 1795). See *Baret, Jeanne*.

BARRET, Shirley (c. 1953—). See *Cottrhan, Shirley*.

BARRETT, Angela Mortimer (1932—). See *Mortimer, Angela*.

BARRETT, Edith (1906–1977). American stage and screen actress. Born Jan 19, 1906, in Roxbury, Massachusetts; died Feb 22, 1977, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; m. Vincent Price (actor, div.). ❖ Made stage debut with Walter Hampden in *Cyrano de Bergerac* (1923); other plays include *Trelawny of the Wells*, *Merchant of Venice*, *Hamlet*, *Becky Sharp*, *Symphony*, *Parnell*, *Wuthering Heights* and *Mrs. Moonlight*, her greatest success; also appeared in films, including *Ladies in Retirement*, *Jane Eyre*, *Keys of the Kingdom*, *Song of Bernadette* and *The Swan*.

BARRETT, Elizabeth (1806–1861). See *Browning, Elizabeth Barrett*.

BARRETT, Grace (1907–1955). See *Hartman, Grace*.

BARRETT, Hiria (1870–1943). See *Kokoro-Barrett, Hiria*.

BARRETT, Janie Porter (1865–1948). African-American welfare worker. Born Janie Porter, Aug 9, 1865, in Athens, Georgia; died in Hampton, Virginia, Aug 27, 1948; graduated from Hampton Institute, 1884; m. Harris Barrett, Oct 1889; children: 4. ❖ Worked as teacher; opened small day-care school in her home in Hampton, VA, which was later formally organized as Locust Street Social Settlement (1890), the nation's 1st such settlement for blacks; received support from Hampton Institute, at which she had taught; founded and became president of Virginia State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs (1908), through which she worked to raise money to begin residential industrial school for black female juvenile delinquents; founded Virginia Industrial School for Colored Girls (1915) on 147-acre farm called Peaks Turnout; became school's superintendent (1915); received William E. Harmon Award for Distinguished Achievement among Negroes (1929) and was participant in White House Conference on Child Health and Protection (1930). The Virginia Industrial School was later renamed Janie Porter Barrett School for Girls (1950). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARRETT, Kate Waller (1857–1925). American social worker. Born Kate Harwood Waller in Falmouth, Virginia, Jan 24, 1857; died in Alexandria, Virginia, Feb 23, 1925; attended Arlington Institute for Girls, Florence Nightingale Training School and St. Thomas' Hospital, London; Women's Medical College of Georgia, MD, 1892; m. Rev. Robert S. Barrett, July 1876; children: 7. ❖ Known for work on behalf of prostitutes and unwed mothers, opened a Florence Crittenton home for unwed mothers in Atlanta (1893); moved to Washington, DC (c. 1894), and aided in the foundation of the National Florence Crittenton Mission; served as vice president and general superintendent of nationwide chain, then president upon death of Charles Crittenton (1909); published *Some Practical Suggestions on the Conduct of a Rescue Home* (1903); was special representative of Labor Department on commission investigating treatment of women deported from country on moral grounds (1914). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARRETT, Kay B. (1903–1995). See *Brown, Kay*.

BARRETT, Minnette (1880–1964). American vaudevillian and actress. Born Mar 25, 1880, in Gainesville, Georgia; died June 20, 1964, in Whitestone, Queens, NY. ❖ Was a headliner in vaudeville; appeared in the original production of *The Bat*, as well as a revival (1937); other credits include *The Show-Off*, *Lovely Lady*, *Mrs. McThing* (with Helen Hayes), and *Desire under the Elms*; active with the American Theatre Wing.

BARRETT, Rona (1934—). American tv columnist. Born Oct 8, 1934, in New York, NY; m. Bill Trowbridge, 1973 (died 2001). ❖ Hollywood gossip columnist, became a columnist for Bell-McClure–NANA

newspaper syndicate (1957); began broadcasting over KABC-TV in Los Angeles; was a correspondent for tv shows "Dateline: Hollywood" (1967), "Good Morning America" (1975) and "Entertainment Tonight" (1985–86), and a regular on "Television: Inside and Out" (1981); retired (1991). ❖ See also autobiography *Miss Rona*.

BARRETT, Rose Tyler (b. 1889). American city manager. Born 1889 at XYZ Ranch, Spink Co., South Dakota. ❖ Receiving only a 5th-grade education, married at 19 and was a widow by 24; studied commercial law at night school and opened a real-estate business; came to wealth as a result of land investments in Warrenton, Oregon; became the 1st woman city manager when she took the post in Warrenton (c. 1920), heading a corporate entity with a capital worth of \$3 million.

BARRIE, Elaine (1915–2003). American actress. Name variations: Elaine Barrie Barrymore. Born Elaine Jacobs, July 16, 1915; changed name to Barrie for the stage; died Mar 1, 2003, in New York, NY; attended Hunter College; m. John Barrymore, 1936 (div. Nov 27, 1940); no children. ❖ Better known for her tumultuous marriage as the 4th wife of actor John Barrymore than for acting career, appeared with him in the play *My Dear Children*; films include the short, *How to Undress in Front of Your Husband* (1937), and the feature, *Midnight* (1939). ❖ See also autobiography *All My Sins Remembered* (1964).

BARRIE, Mona (1909–1964). English-born stage and screen actress. Born Mona Smith, Dec 18, 1909, in London, England; died June 27, 1964, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Was active on English and Australian stage; made film debut in *Sleepers East* (1933), followed by *One Night to Love*, *Charlie Chan in London*, *A Message to Garcia*, *Love on the Run*, *When Ladies Meet*, *Never Give a Sucker an Even Break*, *Skylark*, *Storm over Lisbon*, *Cass Timberlane* and *Plunder of the Sun*.

BARRIE, Wendy (1912–1978). English-born actress. Born Marguerite Wendy Jenkins, April 18, 1912, in Hong Kong; died Feb 2, 1978, in Englewood, New Jersey; goddaughter of J.M. Barrie; m. David Meyer (div.). ❖ Made London stage debut (1930); appeared as Jane Seymour in *The Private Life of Henry VIII* (1933); came to Hollywood (1934) and subsequently appeared in numerous films, including *The Big Broadcast of 1936*, *Wings over Honolulu*, *Dead End*, *The Saint Strikes Back*, *Hound of the Baskervilles*, *The Saint Takes Over* and *It Should Happen to You*; retired from the screen; hosted a radio program and an early tv talk show "The Wendy Barrie Show" (1948–50); was once engaged to Bugsy Siegel.

BARRIENTOS, Maria (1884–1946). Spanish soprano. Born in Barcelona, Spain, Mar 10, 1884; died in Ciboure, Basses Pyrénées, Aug 8, 1946. ❖ At 12, wrote a symphony at the Barcelona Conservatory and conducted it when she graduated that same year; took singing lessons and debuted at Teatro de Novidades in Barcelona; sang in Covent Garden (1903) and at La Scala (1904); appeared in many of the world's opera houses before finally debuting at the Metropolitan Opera (1916); recorded frequently. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARRINGER, Emily Dunning (1876–1961). American surgeon and gynecologist. Born Emily Dunning in Scarsdale, New York, Sept 27, 1876; died in New Milford, Connecticut, April 8, 1961; Cornell University, BS, 1896; Cornell Medical School, MD, 1901; m. Benjamin Stockwell Barringer, 1904; children: Benjamin Lang, Emily Velona. ❖ Graduated 2nd in class from Cornell Medical School and won 1st place in competitions for positions at both Mount Sinai and Gouverneur Hospital in NYC, but was denied both appointments due to gender (1901); came to attention of reform mayor Seth Low who vowed that if a woman qualified for place at Gouverneur Hospital he would ratify her placement; took examination again, won 4th place, and began 2-year internship and residency at Gouverneur as 1st woman ambulance surgeon in NYC; became member of Gouverneur staff (c. 1905), the 1st woman to serve in such position in a NY hospital; during distinguished 50-year career, was president of Women's Medical Association of NY and fellow of College of Surgeons and the New York Academy of Medicine; worked for passage of progressive medical legislation, including right for women medical doctors to receive commissions in military. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARRINGTON, E. (c. 1862–1931). See *Beck, Elizabeth Louisa*.

BARRINGTON, Margaret (1896–1982). Irish short-story writer. Born in Malin, Co. Donegal, Ireland, 1896; died in West Cork, Ireland, 1982; attended Trinity College, Dublin; m. 2nd husband, Liam O'Flaherty. ❖ Worked in England (1930s), writing woman's page for *Tribune*; helped refugees from Nazi Germany and supported Republicans

in Spanish Civil War; returned to Ireland (1940s); wrote numerous short stories and the novel *My Cousin Justin* (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARRIO GUTIERREZ, Sonia (1969—). **Spanish field-hockey player.** Born Dec 13, 1969. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

BARRIOS DE CHAMORRO, Violeta (b. 1929). See *Chamorro, Violeta*.

BARRIOS DE CHÚNGARA, Domitila (1937—). **Bolivian political activist and writer.** Name variations: Domitila Chungara. Born May 7, 1937, in Bolivia; married 1958; children: 11. ❖ Elected general secretary of Comité de Amas de Casa de Siglo XX (Housewives Committee of the Twentieth Century, 1963 and 1977) which pressured the government to improve conditions for miners; imprisoned and tortured for voicing opposition to the "Massacre of San Juan" (1967); published testimonial book "*Si me permiten hablar . . .*" *Testimonio de Domitila, una mujer de las minas de Bolivia* (1977, trans. as *Let Me Speak! Testimony of Domitila, a Woman of the Bolivian Mines*, 1978); with 4 other women, organized historic hunger strike (1977–78), which included 4,000 strikers and created sufficient pressure to overthrow Hugo Banzer's military regime; organized women's march in Copenhagen, Denmark, to protest atrocities against miners by the military; opened Escuela Móvil Domitila (Domitila Mobile School) in Bolivia (1990). Other writings include *¡Aquí también Domitila!* (Here Domitila Also!, with David Acebey, 1985) and *La mujer y la organización* (Women and Organization, 1980).

BARRISCALE, Bessie (1884–1965). **American actress.** Born Elizabeth Barry Scale in Hoboken, New Jersey, Sept 30, 1884; died June 30, 1965, in Kentfield, California; cousin of actresses Edith and Mabel Taliaferro; m. Howard Hickman (director and actor). ❖ Began career on stage; was brought to Hollywood by Jesse Lasky with his Famous Players Co.; starred in De Mille films and films directed by Thomas Ince, typically romantic melodramas, during her prominent years (1914–20); established own film company; films include *Eileen of Erin* (1913), *Rose of the Rancho* (1914), *The Golden Claw* (1915), *The Painted Soul* (1915), *Plain Jane* (1916), *Wooden Shoes* (*Dutch Shoes*, 1917), *Madam Who* (1918), *Blindfolded* (1918), *Patriotism* (1918), *The White Lie* (1918), *The Notorious Mrs. Sands* (1920), *The Broken Gate* (1920), *The Breaking Point* (1921), *Show Folks* (1928), *Beloved* (1934) and *The Man Who Reclaimed His Head* (1935).

BARRON, Dorothy (1897–1953). See *Shepherd-Barron, Dorothy*.

BARRON, Gayle (c. 1947—). **American marathon runner.** Born c. 1947 in Atlanta, Georgia; attended University of Georgia. ❖ Won the 1st Peachtree 10k Road Race (1970), then won 4 more; won the Boston Marathon (1978). Inducted into Georgia Sports Hall of Fame (2003).

BARRON, Hannah Ward (1829–1898). **New Zealand shopkeeper and innkeeper.** Name variations: Hannah Dorney, Joanna Dorney, Hannah Ward. Born Joanna Dorney, probably July 14, 1829, in Cork, Ireland; died Nov 10, 1898, in Bluff (Campbelltown), New Zealand; dau. of Thomas (shopkeeper) and Elizabeth (Lynch) Dorney; m. William Ward, 1850 (died 1860); m. John Barron (butcher), 1862; children: 8. ❖ Followed 1st husband to Australia (1853); established a small shop and boarding house for miners; left 2nd husband and moved to New Zealand (1863); established boarding house for sailors, which prospered into the Club Hotel in Bluff. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

BARRON, Jennie Loitman (1891–1969). **American judge.** Name variations: Jennie Loitman. Born Jennie Loitman, Oct 12, 1891, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Mar 28, 1969, in Boston, MA; dau. of Morris Loitman (founder of the Hebrew Progressive Lodge) and Fannie (Castleman) Loitman; m. distant cousin Samuel Barron Jr. (lawyer), June 23, 1918; children: Erma (b. 1919); Deborah (1923–1956); Joy (b. 1931). ❖ In 30-year career as judge, promoted rehabilitation over imprisonment; organized Boston University's equal suffrage league; as president of Massachusetts Association of Women Lawyers, successfully campaigned to permit women notaries (1918); wrote League of Women Voters' statement, which supported jury duty for women; was delegate to federal commission on uniform marriage and divorce laws; with husband, practiced law at Boston firm, Barron and Barron (1918–37); served as only woman member of Boston School Committee (1926–29); was 1st president of Women's Auxiliary of Beth Israel Hospital (1926–29) and New England Women's Division of American Jewish Congress; was director of Home Owners Federal Savings and Loan Association

(1933–37); served as Massachusetts' assistant attorney general (1934–35) and special justice of Western Norfolk District Court (1934–37); was associate justice of Boston Municipal Court (1938–59), becoming 1st woman in Commonwealth to be full-time judge and only woman to serve on court; was 1st woman to serve as associate justice of MA Superior Court (1959–69); named American Mother of the Year (1959).

BARROS, Leila (1971—). **Brazilian volleyball player.** Name variations: Leila Gomes Barros. Born Sept 30, 1971, in Brasilia, Brazil. ❖ Wing spiker, won team World Grand Prix (1994, 1996, 1998); won South American championship (1991, 1995, 1997); won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000). Named MVP at World Grand Prix (1996, 1998).

BARROS, Lorena (d. 1976). **Filipino hero.** Born in Philippines; killed Mar 1976. ❖ While in college, founded Makibaka (which means "led struggle" in Tagalog), the 1st underground organization dedicated to women's rights; made it a force to be reckoned with during the years of oppression; when martial law was declared by Marcos during an anti-insurgency campaign, was arrested but escaped from her prison cell in Bicutan; organized the 1st women's unit of the New People's Army which was fighting for liberation; was killed in action by the military.

BARROS, Zoila (1976—). **Cuban volleyball player.** Name variations: Zoila Barros Fernandez. Born Aug 6, 1976, in Cuba. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BARROSO, Maria Alice (1926—). **Brazilian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1926 in Miracema, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ Works include *Os Posseiros* (1955), *Um nome para matar* (1967), *Quem matou Pacifico?* (1969), *Globo da morte* and *Cavalo indomado*.

BARROW, Frances Elizabeth (1822–1894). **American author.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Aunt Fanny. Born in Charleston, South Carolina, Feb 22, 1822; died in New York, NY, May 7, 1894; educated in New York; married James Barrow. ❖ Wrote numerous books for children under the name Aunt Fanny, including *Six Nightcaps*, which was translated into French, German and Swedish, and *The Letter G* (1864); also wrote the novel *The Wife's Stratagem*.

BARROW, Nita (1916–1995). **First female governor-general of Barbados.** Name variations: Dame Nita Barrow. Born Ruth Nita Barrow, Nov 15, 1916, in Barbados; died Dec 19, 1995, in Barbados; dau. of Bishop Reginald Barrow (Anglican priest and political martyr); sister of Errol Barrow (who led Barbados to political independence); attended Columbia University (NY), University of Toronto, and Edinburgh University. ❖ Respected internationally for her community service, work in women's movement, and involvement in the struggle against apartheid, held nursing and public health posts in Barbados and Jamaica (1940–56); was matron of University Hospital in Jamaica (1954); served as principal nursing officer, Jamaica (1956–62); was nursing adviser, Pan American Health Organization (1967–71); worked as associate director, Christian Medical Commission of World Council of Churches, Geneva (1971–75); was president of World YWCA (1973–83); served as director, Christian Medical Commission of World Council of Churches, Geneva (1975–80); served as health consultant, World Health Organization (1981–86); was president of International Council for Adult Education (1982), was 1st black female president of World Council of Churches (1983), and member of Commonwealth Group of Eminent Persons on South Africa (1986); was permanent representative of Barbados to UN (1986–90); served as governor-general of Barbados (1990–95). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARROWS, Bella S. (1845–1913). See *Barrows, Isabel Hayes*.

BARROWS, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913). **American editor, surgeon, and penologist.** Name variations: Katharine I. Barrows; Bella S. Barrows. Born Katharine Isabel Hayes in Iras, Vermont, April 16, 1845; died in Croton-on-Hudson, New York, 1913; attended Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 1868; studied ophthalmology in Vienna, Austria, 1869; m. Samuel June Barrows (author and eventually Unitarian minister), 1865. ❖ Replaced husband as stenographic secretary to Secretary of State William H. Seward (1868), becoming 1st woman employed by US Department of State in Washington, DC; studied medicine in NYC and Vienna; opened private medical practice in US while teaching at Howard University in Washington; served as editor of *Proceedings of the National Conference of*

Charities and Correction for 20 years; honored for notable service as secretary to National Prison Association.

BARROWS, Katherine I. (1845–1913). *See Barrows, Isabel Hayes.*

BARRY, Ann Street (1734–1801). **Irish actress.** Name variations: Mrs. Spranger Barry, Mrs. Barry, Ann, Anne or Annie Crawford, Ann Dancer. Born in Bath, England, 1734; died Nov 29, 1801; married an actor named Dancer; m. Spranger Barry (Irish actor), 1768 (died 1777); m. a Mr. Crawford, 1778. ❖ Considered the equal of Peg Woffington and Susannah Cibber in tragedy and to have surpassed both in comedy, 1st appeared on stage (c. 1756) under name Ann Dancer; not to be confused with actress Elizabeth Barry (who was known as “the great Mrs. Barry”). Lyrics to “Kathleen Mavourneen” have been attributed to her by John Bartlett, though Louise Macartney Crawford is generally considered the author.

BARRY, Bonny (1960—). **Australian politician.** Name variations: Veronica Lesley Barry. Born Jan 30, 1960, in Blackall, Australia. ❖ Began career as a nurse; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Aspley (2001).

BARRY, Deidre (1972—). **American cyclist.** Born Oct 8, 1972, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. ❖ Won a silver medal for indiv. time trial at Athens Olympics (2004).

BARRY, Elaine (d. 1948). **American dancer.** Name variations: The Barrys. Died Jan 30, 1948, in auto accident near Etowah, Tennessee; studied with Chester Hale; m. Fred Barry (dancer). ❖ Was a member of the Capitol Theater Ballet; for 13 years, danced with husband in nightclubs and on stage in *Show Time*, *Priorities of '42*, *Mexican Hayride* and *Up in Central Park*, specializing in whirlwind turns. Following her death, Fred Barry performed with Susan Graves for 3 years.

BARRY, Elizabeth (1658–1713). **English actress.** Name variations: Mrs. Barry. Born 1658; died Nov 7, 1713; buried at Acton; children: a child with Lord Rochester and a 2nd with Sir George Etheredge. ❖ One of the most famous tragic actresses of her time, also created over 100 roles in comedy, including Lady Brute in *The Provoked Wife*; said to have so delighted Charles II and the duke and duchess of York (James II and Anne Hyde) with performance of Isabella, queen of Hungary, in earl of Orrery's *Mustapha* (1673), that the duchess took lessons in English from her; when the duchess became queen was loaned her coronation robes in which Barry appeared as Elizabeth II in *Earl of Essex*; was particularly successful in plays of Thomas Otway; retired from stage (1709); known as “the great Mrs. Barry” (not to be confused with Ann Street Barry). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARRY, Iris (1895–1969). **English-American author and museum official.** Born in Birmingham, England, 1895; died 1969; educated in England and at Ursuline Convent, Verviers, Belgium. ❖ Authoritative film critic and historian, worked as movie critic for *The Spectator* and movie editor for London's *Daily Mail* (1925–30); settled in US; served as librarian of Museum of Modern Art, NY (1932–35), and as curator, then director, of its motion-picture collection (1935–50); was a founding member of London Film Society (1925); elected president of International Federation of Film Archives (1946); awarded Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor (1949) before retiring (1950). Writings include *Let's Go to the Pictures* (1926), *D.W. Griffith: American Film Master* (1940), and a widely distributed series of pamphlets comprised of program notes for exhibitions of motion pictures arranged by Museum of Modern Art (1935–50).

BARRY, James (c. 1795–1865). *See Stuart, Miranda.*

BARRY, Jeanne Bécu, Comtesse du (1743–1793). *See du Barry, Jeanne Bécu, Comtesse.*

BARRY, Leonora M. (1849–1930). **American labor organizer and temperance leader.** Name variations: Mrs. Barry-Lake, Mother Lake, Leonora Marie Lake. Born Leonora Marie Kearney in Kearney, Co. Cork, Ireland, Aug 13, 1849; died in Minooka, Illinois, July 15, 1930; only child of John and Honor Granger (Brown) Kearney; m. William E. Barry, Nov 30, 1871 (died 1881); m. Obadiah Read Lake, April 17, 1890 (died 1923); children: (1st m.) Marion Frances (b. 1873), William Standish (b. 1875), Charles Joseph (b. 1880). ❖ Immigrated to US with parents (1852); after death of husband and daughter (both 1881), took job in knitwear factory in Amsterdam, NY, to support sons; turned to trade-union movement to alleviate some hardships of working conditions; joined local assembly of Knights of Labor (1884), where she moved into positions of leadership, 1st on local level as

president of her local, the Victory assembly (made up of 1,500 female knitwear workers); became president of District Assembly 65 (1885) and a national organizer (by 1886); retired from organizing (1889); worked on behalf of temperance and women's suffrage; spoke before World's Representative Congress of Women at Chicago's Columbian Exposition on “The Dignity of Labor” (1893); was active in both Woman's Christian Temperance League and Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America; sometimes referred to as “Mother Lake,” was in demand as a speaker for Redpath and Slayton agencies and on the Chautauqua circuit until shortly before death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARRY, Madame du (1743–1793). *See du Barry, Jeanne Bécu, Comtesse.*

BARRY, Mary Ann (1855–1874). **English murderer.** Born 1855 in England; hanged 1874; married Edwin Bailey (common law). ❖ Petty thief and alcoholic, was arrested with common-law husband for murder of their 1-year-old child; in uncouth triple execution, was hanged with husband and a man who had murdered his girlfriend (1874).

BARRY, Mrs.

See Barry, Elizabeth (1658–1713).

See Barry, Ann Street (1734–1801).

BARRY, Myra (1957—). **Irish politician.** Born June 1957 in Fermoy, Co. Cork, Ireland; dau. of Dick Barry (TD, Cork North East, 1953–81, parliamentary secretary to minister for health, 1973–77). ❖ Won a by-election representing Fine Gael to the 21st Dáil for Cork North East (1979); returned to 22nd–24th Dáil (1981–87); was a member of the joint committee on women's rights and joint committee on marriage breakdown (both 1983).

BARRY, Mrs. Spranger (1734–1801). *See Barry, Ann Street.*

BARRY, Veronica Lesley (1960—). *See Barry, Bonny.*

BARRY-LAKE, Mrs. (1849–1930). *See Barry, Leonora M.*

BARRYMORE, Diana (1921–1960). **American actress.** Born Diana Strange Blythe (actual name of Barrymore family), Mar 3, 1921; died in New York, NY, Jan 25, 1960; dau. of Blanche Oelrichs Thomas Barrymore Tweed (who, as poet and playwright, used the pseudonym Michael Strange) and John Barrymore; m. Bramwell Fletcher (div.); m. John Howard (tennis player); m. Bob Wilcox. ❖ At 16, began studying at American Academy of Dramatic Arts, NY; signed for season of summer stock at Ogunquit Playhouse and appeared on cover of *Life* magazine (1939); made Broadway debut as Caroline Bronson in *Romantic Mr. Dickens*; made 1st film *Eagle Squadron*; with 1st husband, opened in Theatre Guild production of *Rebecca* (1944); suffering from alcoholism, was replaced by Faye Emerson after arriving drunk to telecast of “The Diana Barrymore Show” on CBS; had numerous fresh starts, many affairs, and more than one suicide attempt; with help of Gerold Frank, wrote her autobiography *Too Much, Too Soon* which became bestseller (1957); at 38, committed suicide. ❖ See also Hollis Alpert, *The Barrymores* (Dial, 1964); and *Women in World History*.

BARRYMORE, Elaine (1915–2003). *See Barrie, Elaine.*

BARRYMORE, Ethel (1879–1959). **American actress.** Born Ethel Mae Blyth in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Aug 15, 1879; died June 18, 1959; dau. of actors Georgiana Drew (1854–1893) and Maurice Barrymore (whose actual name was Herbert Blyth); sister of actors John and Lionel Barrymore; granddau. of Louisa Lane Drew; aunt of actress Diana Barrymore; grandaunt of actress Drew Barrymore; m. Russell Griswold Colt, Mar 24, 1909 (div. 1923); children: Samuel (b. 1910), Ethel Barrymore Colt (b. 1912, actress), and John (b. 1913). ❖ First Lady of the American Theater and the last of “fabulous” Barrymores, made acting debut at 11 in *The Lady of the Camellias*, with brothers in supporting cast; at 15, made professional debut in NY in *A School for Scandal* (1894); received 1st leading role, in *Captain Jinks of the Horse Marines* (1901); starred in *A Doll's House* (1905) and *Alice-Sir-by-the-Fire* (1906), becoming one of the foremost actresses in US; appeared in 1st film *The Nightingale* (1914), then signed 2-year contract with Metro Pictures, for which she shot 5 well-received films (1915–17); preferring stage to film, opened the Ethel Barrymore Theater in NY (1928), appearing in *The Kingdom of God*; legendary among fellow actors for professionalism and sang-froid on stage; appeared with brothers in MGM's *Rasputin and the Empress* (1933); won Oscar for Best Supporting Actress (1945) for *None But the Lonely Heart*; continued working until heart disease forced slow down; retired (1958). Films include *The Awakening of Helen Ritchie* (1917), *Our Mrs. McChesney* (1918), *The Spiral Staircase* (1946), *The Farmer's Daughter* (1947), *The Paradine Case* (1948), *Portrait of Jennie*

(1949), *Pinky* (1949), *The Story of Three Loves* (1953), *Main Street to Broadway* (1953) and *Young at Heart* (1955). ❖ See also Ethel Barrymore, *Memories: An Autobiography* (Harper, 1955); Hollis Alpert, *The Barrymores* (Dial, 1964); James Kotsilibas-Davis, *The Barrymores: The Royal Family in Hollywood* (Crown, 1981); Margot Peters, *The House of Barrymore* (Knopf, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

BARRYMORE, Georgiana Drew (1854–1893). See *Drew, Georgiana*.

BARRYMORE, Irene (1887–1936). See *Fenwick, Irene*.

BARRYS, The. See *Barry, Elaine*.

BARSKAYA, Margarita A. (1903–1938). Soviet actress, scenarist, and filmmaker. Name variations: Margarita Barskaia; Margarita Chardinina-Barskaya or Chardynina-Barskaya. Born June 19, 1903, in Baku, Russia; died 1938 (some sources cite 1939) in a Soviet gulag; m. Petr Chardynin (director). ❖ Gained reputation as actress in pre-revolutionary Russia; with husband, had successful career during and after Bolshevik takeover; made major contribution as pioneer in children's films; opened Laboratory for Children's Cinema (1930) and eventually directed enormously successful *Torn Boots*, a landmark in Soviet film history which was the 1st realistic movie geared toward young audience; directed *Father and Son* (1937), which outraged authorities; arrested and sent to concentration camp where she died (1938).

BARSLUKOVA, Julia (1978—). See *Barsukova, Yulia*.

BARSTOW, Edith (1907–1960). American dancer and choreographer. Born 1907 in Ashtabula, Ohio; raised in Tacoma, Washington; died Jan 6, 1960, in Sarasota, Florida. ❖ Began appearing on Pantages vaudeville circuit with family (c. 1917); performed toe tapping and exhibition ballroom act with brother Richard in cabarets and theaters; worked in midwest with Merriell Abbott on Balaban and Katz circuit, before staging shows with Abbott at Palmer House in Chicago; continued to tour worldwide with brother, performing *Funny Face* as far as Australia; worked at Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey Circus with brother (1949–60); served as choreographer on such tv shows as "Colgate Comedy Hour" (1950–54), "Garroway at Large" (1949–54), "Milton Berle's Texaco Star Theater" (1948–55) and "The Frankie Laine Show" (1955–56).

BARSTOW, Mrs. Montagu (1865–1947). See *Orczy, Baroness*.

BARSUKOVA, Yulia (1978—). Russian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Youlia Barsoukova; Julia Barsoukova or Barslukova. Born Dec 31, 1978, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won a gold medal for indiv. all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BARTEL, Jean (c. 1924—). Miss America. Born c. 1924 in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Named Miss America (1943); instituted scholarship program and was the 1st to refuse to pose in a swimsuit following the competition; appeared on Broadway and in film; headed an international communications consulting firm. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

BARTELME, Mary (1866–1954). American judge and juvenile reformer. Name variations: Mary Margaret Bartelme; (nickname) "Suitcase Mary." Born Mary Margaret Bartelme, July 24, 1866, in Chicago, Illinois; died July 25, 1954, in Carmel, California; dau. of Balthazar Bartelme and Jeannette (Hoff) Bartelme; attended Cook Co. Normal School; graduated as only woman in class at Northwestern University Law School. ❖ Lawyer who proposed reduction of female delinquency by providing sex education and extending women's minimum working age to 16, was admitted to Illinois bar (1894), then US bar, and began private practice in Chicago (1896); served as Cook Co. public guardian (1897–1913); with other members of Chicago Woman's Club, established Chicago juvenile court (1899); served as assistant to juvenile court judge (1913–23); created several halfway houses for dependent girls (1914) and for semi-delinquent girls (1916); served as Cook Co. Circuit Court associate justice (1923–27) and as presiding judge of juvenile court (1927–33).

BARTELS, Tineke (1951—). Dutch equestrian. Name variations: Maria Anna Bartels de Vries; Tineke Bartels-de Vries. Born Feb 6, 1951, in the Netherlands; m. Joep Bartels (equestrian); children: Imke Schellekens-Bartels (equestrian) and Gijs Bartels. ❖ Won Dutch national championship (1974), on Irene; was a member of the Dutch national team (1984–97); won team silver medals in dressage at Barcelona

Olympics (1992) and Atlanta Olympics (1996), on Barbria. ❖ See also *Big Pony Book* and *Riding with Tineke Bartels*.

BARTET, Jeanne Julia (1854–1941). French actress. Born Jeanne Julia Regnault, Oct 8, 1854, in Paris, France; died 1941; trained at the Conservatoire. ❖ Began successful career at the Vaudeville (1872); engaged at Comédie Française (c. 1879), of which she became a *sociétaire*, or shareholder (1880); played leading parts, both in tragedy and comedy, and was known for elegance and grand style, which made her supreme among younger actresses on French stage; played season in London (1908). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARTH, Beatrice Mary (1877–1966). New Zealand music teacher. Born May 11, 1877, in London, England; died Jan 14, 1966, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Arthur James Barth (professor of music) and Ellen (Thompson) Barth. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (1881); after father's death (1905), began to teach music, founding Barth Pianoforte Music School (later Barth School of Music, 1921); was a founding member of Society of Women Musicians of Otago (1925) and served as president (1928); helped to administer Dunedin Center of Trinity College of Music, London. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BARTHOLOMEW, Ann Sheppard (1811–1891). English composer, pianist, organist, and teacher. Born Ann Mounsey, April 17, 1811, in London, England; died in London, June 24, 1891; studied under Logier (1817), then with Louis Spohr, Samuel Wesley and Thomas Attwood. ❖ Became an organist (1828); appointed to same position at St. Vedast's (1837), remaining there for 50 years; wrote many pieces for organ and piano as well as over 100 songs, an oratorio, and a cantata; gave regular concerts of sacred classical music and introduced a number of Felix Mendelssohn's organ compositions to public; became an associate of Philharmonic Society (1834) and a member of Royal Society of Musicians (1839). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARTHOLOMEW, Susan (1969—). American triathlete. Name variations: Susan Bartholomew-Williams or Susan Bartholomew Williams. Born June 17, 1969, in Long Beach, California; attended University of Alabama; children: daughter Sydney. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BARTKOWICZ, Peaches (1949—). American tennis player. Name variations: Jane Bartkovicz. Born Jane Bartkovicz, April 16, 1949, in Hamtramck, Michigan; trained by Jean Hoxie. ❖ Won 17 age-group titles before turning professional; at 15, was the youngest player to win the Jr. Wimbledon tournament; won a silver medal for women's singles at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and bronze medals for doubles and mixed doubles; during pro career, won 14 tournaments. Inducted into Michigan Sports Hall of Fame (2002).

BARTLESON, Nathalie (1968—). See *Schneyder, Nathalie*.

BARTLETT, Adelaide (c. 1856–?). English woman accused of murder. Born c. 1856 in England; m. Edwin Bartlett, c. 1875. ❖ Began liaison with Wesleyan minister Rev. George Dyson (1885), which was sanctioned by husband; after husband died suddenly (Jan 1, 1886), was charged with murder along with Dyson, when a post-mortem revealed liquid chloroform in husband's stomach, but not on his mouth or throat; though the case was dropped against Dyson, admitted at sensational murder trial at Old Bailey to sprinkling chloroform on husband's handkerchief only to aid him in sleep (April 1886); was acquitted by jury due to lack of evidence as to the manner in which the large amounts had been administered.

BARTLETT, Caroline (1858–1935). See *Crane, Caroline Bartlett*.

BARTLETT, Ethel (1896–1978). English pianist. Born in Epping Forest, England, June 6, 1896; died in Los Angeles, California, April 17, 1978; studied with Tobias Matthay and Artur Schnabel; married Rae Robertson (1893–1956, pianist). ❖ With husband, founded a duo-piano team that was famed in United Kingdom (1930s); made annual tours in Europe and US and gave 1st performance of Sir Arthur Bax's duo-piano sonata (1931).

BARTLETT, Mary (d. 1789). American letter writer. Born in Newton, New Hampshire; died July 14, 1789; dau. of Joseph Bartlett and Sarah Hoyt; m. Josiah Bartlett, 1754; children: 12. ❖ "The Letters of Josiah and Mary Bartlett" describe difficulties of agrarian life and give details about illnesses, domestic trials, and farming; also provide insight into Josiah Bartlett, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

BARTLOW, Jericho. See *Poppler, Jericho*.

BARTOK, Ditta Pasztory (1902–1982). Hungarian pianist. Born Ditta Pasztory in 1902; died in Budapest, Nov 21, 1982; became 2nd wife of Béla Bartók (composer), 1923. ❖ Performed with husband in Europe and US, where they arrived as exiles from the Nazis (1940); with husband, made several recordings of his compositions, including the *Sonata for Two Pianos and Percussion* and selections from *Mikrokosmos*, and gave premiere of his *Concerto for Two Pianos* with NY Philharmonic (1943); also performed works other than those of her husband, including Mozart concertos. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARTOK, Eva (1926–1998). Hungarian actress. Born Eva Martha Szőke, June 18, 1926, in Kecskemet, Hungary; died Aug 1, 1998, in London, England; m. Geza Kovacs, 1941 (annulled, 1942); m. Alexander Paal (film producer), 1948 (div. 1951); m. William Wordsworth (publicist), 1951 (div. 1952); m. Curt Jurgens (actor), 1955 (div. 1957). ❖ Spent several years in a German concentration camp, eventually marrying a Nazi officer, but marriage was annulled on grounds of coercion of a minor; made film debut in Hungary in *The Prophet of the Fields* (1947); left Communist Hungary (1949); had an international career in such films as *A Tale of Five Cities*, *The Crimson Pirate*, *The Venetian Bird*, *The Last Waltz*, *The Gamma People*, *Madeleine*, *Beyond the Curtain* and *Savina*. ❖ See also autobiography, *Worth Living For* (1959).

BARTOLINI-BADELLI, Giustina (fl. 1840). Third wife of Jérôme Bonaparte. Name variations: Giustina Pecori. Born Giustina Pecori-Suárez Grimaldi; m. Jérôme Bonaparte (1784–1860), brother of Napoleon I, in a religious ceremony, 1840, and later in a civil ceremony, 1853. ❖ Widow of an Italian noble, married Jérôme Bonaparte after bailing him out of debt; in return, Jérôme was unfaithful and squandered her money.

BARTOLOMEI or BARTOLOMMEI, Angelica (1798–1875). See *Palli, Angelica*.

BARTON, Clara (1821–1912). Founder of American Red Cross. Born Clarissa Harlowe Barton in North Oxford, Massachusetts, Dec 25, 1821; died in Glen Echo, Maryland, April 12, 1912; dau. of Captain Stephen (farmer) and Sarah (Stone) Barton; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman diplomat in US history and a pioneer in development of first aid and attentive care to war and disaster victims, began career teaching school (1839); started work at US Patent Office (1854); began volunteer Civil War relief work (1861), providing direct assistance to wounded; as news of her work spread, dubbed “Angel of the Battlefield” by press; after fighting ended, went with War Department expedition to Andersonville, GA (scene of Confederate prison camp in which more than 10,000 Union prisoners had died), and helped to mark graves (1865); began touring country on lecture circuit (1866), describing adventures at battlefronts; recuperated in Corsica after nervous collapse (1869); worked in Franco-Prussian War; campaigned in Washington, DC, for American involvement in Red Cross (1878); received support from President Chester Arthur, and, with his encouragement, the Senate confirmed American participation in the Convention (1882); led American Red Cross for next 23 years; went on innumerable relief expeditions, including visits to 2 more theaters of war (Turkey in 1896 and Cuba during Spanish-American War of 1898); represented US government at 4 international conferences: in Geneva (1884), Karlsruhe (1887), Vienna (1897), and St. Petersburg (1902); ousted from Red Cross leadership (1904). ❖ See also William E. Barton, *The Life of Clara Barton: Founder of the American Red Cross* (2 vols., Houghton, 1922); Elizabeth Brown Pryor, *Clara Barton: Professional Angel* (U. of Pennsylvania Press, 1987); Ishbel Ross, *Angel of the Battlefield: The Life of Clara Barton* (Harper, 1956); and *Women in World History*.

BARTON, Donna (c. 1967—). American jockey. Name variations: Donna Brothers. Born c. 1967 in Edgewood, Kentucky; dau. of Patti Barton (jockey who rode 1,202 winners, 1969–84); sister of Jerry Barton (trainer); m. Frankie Brothers (trainer). ❖ The 2nd-winningest female rider in total earnings after Julie Krone, began riding (1993) and spent over 11 years competing; had over 1,000 wins; retired from racing (Sept 1998).

BARTON, Dora (1884–1966). English stage actress. Name variations: Mrs. Antony Caton Woodville. Born Dora Brockbank in 1884, in London, England; died Sept 13, 1966, in London; m. Anthony Caton Woodville, 1908 (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in Liverpool in *A Man's Shadow* (1892); London credits include *The Black Cat*, *Editha's Burglar*, *The Puritan*, *The Girl I Left Behind Me*, *Hearts are Trumps*, *Arizona*, *The*

Rich Mrs. Repton, *Monsieur Beaucaire*, *Strife*, *The Heart of a Child*, *Three's a Crowd*, *Thunder on the Left*, *The Lady with a Lamp*, *Many Mansions* and *Muted Strings*; toured US with Lillie Langtry.

BARTON, Elizabeth (c. 1506–1534). English zealot. Name variations: The maid of Kent, Nun of Kent, or Holy Maid of Kent. Born, according to her statement, 1506 at Aldington, Kent; executed at Tyburn, April 20, 1534. ❖ Was a servant in the house of Thomas Cobb, caretaker of estate near Aldington owned by William Warham, archbishop of Canterbury; at 19, came to attention of Warham after an illness resulted in “religious hysteria”; with ravings of “marvellous holiness in rebuke of sin and vice,” was believed to be divinely inspired; pronounced sincere by monk Edward Bocking and gained admission as Benedictine nun to St. Sepulchre's convent, Canterbury; attracted many followers who believed her to be in direct communication with the Virgin Mary; objected to Henry VIII's divorce from Catherine of Aragon; brought before Archbishop Thomas Cranmer and confessed to feigning trances; condemned to death and executed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARTON, Emma (1872–1938). British photographer. Name variations: Mrs. G.A. Barton. Born Emma Rayson in Birmingham, England, 1872; died at Isle of Wight, England, 1938; dau. of a railway porter; m. George Albert Barton; children: 3 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Highly regarded for portraits and allegorical studies, began exhibiting (c. 1901) and was represented in competitions and exhibitions in Britain, Europe, and US; had work published in number of magazines; received medal at Royal Photographic Society exhibition for her well-known photograph *The Awakening* (1903), which appeared in British section of Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, Missouri (1904); established residence on Isle of Wight (1929).

BARTON, Fanny or Frances (1737–1815). See *Abington, Frances*.

BARTON, Mrs. G.A. (1872–1938). See *Barton, Emma*.

BARTON, Gertrude (d. 1972). See *Bonfils, Helen*.

BARTON, Glenys (1944—). English sculptor. Born 1944 in Stoke-on-Trent, England; attended Royal College of Art in London, 1968–71. ❖ Accomplished sculptor, had 1st exhibit at Museum of Decorative Art, Copenhagen (1973); was artist-in-residence at Wedgewood factory (1976–77), where she experimented with clay and techniques of ceramic figure design; displayed work from Wedgewood period in landmark exhibition “Glenys Barton at Wedgewood” at Crafts Council Gallery, London (1977–78); began to focus on human head (1980s), in such exhibitions as “Heads—Sculpture and Drawings” (London, 1986), “The Face” (Little Rock, Arkansas, 1988), and “The Portrait Now” (National Portrait Gallery, 1993–94); work is included in Scottish National Gallery, National Portrait Gallery and Victoria and Albert Museum, as well as at National Museum of Victoria, Melbourne, and Pennsylvania State University of Modern Art.

BARTON, Jane (1851–1938). Australian prime-ministerial wife. Name variations: Jeanie Barton; Lady Barton. Born Jane Mason Ross, June 11, 1851, in London, England; died Mar 23, 1938, in Sydney, Australia; m. Edmund Barton (1st prime minister of Australia, 1901–03), 1877; children: 6. ❖ Charming and well-educated, furthered the cause of Federation through social networks as vice-president of the 2nd Sydney Women's Federal League; participated in the inauguration of the Commonwealth and in the opening ceremony of the 1st parliament in Melbourne (Jan and May 1901); was founding president of the Queen's Club in Sydney (1912–14).

BARTON, Jeanie (1851–1938). See *Barton, Jane*.

BARTON, Lady (1851–1938). See *Barton, Jane*.

BARTON, Mary (d. 1970). English actress. Born in Warwickshire, England; died Mar 8, 1970; m. Tristan Rawson. ❖ Made London stage debut in *The Philanderer* (1907), followed by *Joy*, *Waste* and *The Treasure*; joined Charles Frohman's repertory group (1909), appearing in *Strife*, *Arsene Lupin* and *The Twelve-Pound Look*, among others; later appeared with Lena Ashwell's company; made NY debut in *Fanny's First Play* (1912), followed by *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and *Nan*; other London plays include *The Winter's Tale*, *The Crossing*, *A Family Man*, *Quality Street*, *Twelfth Night*, *Richard III*, *The Madras House*, *Marigold*, *A Doll's House* and *On the Frontier*.

BARTON, Pam (1917–1943). English golfer. Born Pamela Barton, Mar 4, 1917, in London, England; died in plane crash in England, Nov 14, 1943. ❖ Placed 2nd (1934, 1935), then 1st (1936, 1939) at the British

Women's championship; won USGA Women's Championship (1936), the 1st English woman to hold English and American titles in the same year; enlisted in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force during WWII and was killed while on duty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BARTOSIK, Alison (1983—). American synchronized swimmer. Born April 20, 1983, in Flagstaff, Arizona. ❖ With Anna Kozlova, won a bronze medal for duet at Athens Olympics (2004), as well as a bronze medal for team.

BARTOSOVA, Marie (1882–1967). See *Majerová, Marie*.

BARWIRTH, Anita (1918—). German gymnast. Born Aug 30, 1918. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in all-around team (1936).

BARYARD, Malin (1975—). Swedish equestrian. Born April 10, 1975, in Norrk, Sweden. ❖ Placed 2nd in team jumping at World Equestrian games (2002); on Butterfly Flip, won bronze medal for team jumping at Athens Olympics (2004).

BARYKOVA, Anna Pavlovna (1839–1893). Russian poet. Name variations: Barykova. Born Anna Pavlovna Kamenskaia in St. Petersburg, Russia, Dec 22, 1839; died at Rostov on Don, Russia, May 31, 1893; dau. of Maria Kamenskaia (writer); granddau. of Fyodor Tolstoy (artist); educated at Ekaterininskii Institute; married twice; children: 4. ❖ Began writing poetry as teenager; employed as translator for Lev Tolstoy's publishing company, Intermediary; released 1st vol. of poetry *My Muse* (1878), which was followed by satiric portrait of Alexander III, *Tale of How Tsar Akhreian Went to Complain to God* (1883), published anonymously; because writings represented populist, revolutionary spirit of 1870s and 1880s, was imprisoned briefly for political beliefs; also wrote *A Votary of Aesthetics* (1884).

BARYSHEVA, Olga (1954—). Soviet basketball player. Born Aug 24, 1954. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

BAŞAR, Sukufe Nihal (1896–1973). Turkish poet and novelist. Name variations: Süküfe Nihal Basar. Born 1896 in Istanbul, Turkey; died Sept 24, 1973, in Istanbul. ❖ After graduation from University of Istanbul, taught literature and geography; worked for women's rights and movement for National Defense; published 7 vols. of poetry (1919–60), 6 novels (1928–51), and a travel book on Finland (1935).

BASCH, Anamarija (1893–after 1945). Yugoslav-Jewish activist. Born in Felz Sentivan, Yugoslavia, 1893; died after 1945; m. Andreas Basch (engineer); children: son, Jan (b. 1921). ❖ Active in radical politics, fled Yugoslavia with husband after it became increasingly repressive (early 1930s); settled in Belgium, then went to Spain (1936) to lend support to embattled Republican government; returned to Belgium after defeat of Spanish Republic (1939); during WWII, was active in Belgian resistance; though husband was captured by Gestapo and killed, survived and moved with son to Hungary after the war. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BASCOM, Florence (1862–1945). American geologist. Born Florence Bascom, July 14, 1862, in Williamstown, Massachusetts; died in Northampton, Massachusetts, June 18, 1945; dau. of John (president of University of Wisconsin) and Emma Curtiss (schoolteacher); University of Wisconsin, BA, BL, 1882, BS, 1884, MS, 1887; became 1st woman in US to earn a PhD in geology and 1st woman awarded PhD in any discipline by Johns Hopkins University (1893). ❖ Studied geology with some of best scholars in country; while at John Hopkins, revealed that Precambrian rocks of South Mountain were actually formed from ancient lava flows not sediments, and introduced term *apophylite* into geological jargon to explain how volcanics undergo extreme metamorphosis; served as instructor and associate professor at Ohio State University (1893–95); at Bryn Mawr College, was reader (1895–1903), associate professor (1903–06), professor (1906–28), professor emeritus (1928–45), and created graduate program that gained prominence internationally (hers was the 1st geology department at a women's college); introduced optical crystallography methods to US scientists and showed them how to use a 2-circle contact goniometer that she had developed to teach crystallography; studied paleontology and stratigraphy to complement work in petrography and structural geology; trained the most important female geologists in world (1930s); served as geologist, US Geological Survey, publishing major folios (1896–1938); with US Geological Survey, surveyed territory from NJ to VA, and her reports are considered her most important geological contribution; work led to preparation of survey maps which indicate areas feasible for

economic development and provide scientific insight to North American continent's physical history; was associate editor for *American Geologist* (1896–1905); was 2nd woman appointed fellow (1894) and 1st woman elected an officer (1924) of Geological Society of America; published approximately 40 articles on petrology, geomorphology, and history of geology. ❖ See also Isabel Fothergill Smith, *The Stone Lady: A Memoir of Florence Bascom* (Bryn Mawr College, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

BASFORD, Kathleen (1916–1998). English botanist. Born Sept 6, 1916, in Grantham, Lincolnshire, England; died Dec 20, 1998; University of Manchester, MS; m. Dr. Freddie Basford, 1936; children: 3. ❖ Developed interest in cultivation of fuchsias (late 1940s); published paper in *Journal of the Fuchsia Society* (1952) about a cross between a Mexican and New Zealand fuchsia which had existed 20–30 million years ago; received post in botany department at University of Manchester as a result; researched maize breeding in Peru with S.C. Harland; worked in department of diagnostic cytology at Christie Cancer Hospital, Manchester; in retirement, researched significance of mythical Green Man, resulting in *The Green Man* (1978).

BASHAM, Maud Ruby (1879–1963). New Zealand singer, radio broadcaster, and writer. Name variations: Maud Ruby Taylor, Aunt Daisy. Born Aug 30, 1879, in London, England; died July 14, 1963, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Robert (carpenter) and Eliza Taylor; m. Frederick Basham, 1904 (died 1950); children: 3. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (1891); was a music and choral teacher and soloist (1918–24); following radio performance as Aunt Daisy, broadcast half-hour daily program for women (1930s); also wrote cookbooks and helpful hints books. Awarded British Empire Medal (1956).

BASHEMATH. Biblical woman. Name variations: Mahalath. Dau. of Ishamel; m. Esau, the last of his 3 wives; children: son Reuel, founder of the 4 tribes of Edomites.

BASHEMATH (fl. 900 BCE). Biblical women. Dau. of Solomon; m. Ahimaaz (one of his officers).

BASHIR, Marie (1930—). Australian psychiatrist and politician. Born Marie Roslyn Bashir, 1930, in Narrandera, NSW, Australia, of Lebanese-born parents; graduate of Women's College of University of Sydney, 1956; m. Sir Nicholas Shehadie (Lord Mayor of Sydney, 1971–73); children: 3. ❖ Often focusing on the underprivileged, helped Cambodian child refugees integrate into Australian society (1970s); served as clinical professor of psychiatry at University of Sydney (1993–2001), area director of Mental Health Services for Central Sydney (1994–2001) and senior consultant to the Aboriginal Medical Service, Redfern (1996–2001); helped found Women for Wik (1997), to support the Aboriginal Wik group gain land rights; became governor of New South Wales (2001), its 1st female governor. Appointed Officer of the Order of Australia (1988) and Companion of the Order of Australia (2001).

BASHKIRTSEFF, Marie (1859–1884). Russian-born painter and diarist. Name variations: (Russian form) Maria Konstantinovna Bashkirtseva; (pseudonym) Miss Hastings. Pronunciation: Bash-KEERT-sev, Bash-KEERT-seva. Born Marie Bashkirtseff, probably Jan 24, 1859 (some authorities place her birth as early as Nov 1858), outside Kiev, Ukraine; died in Paris, France, Oct 31, 1884; dau. of Konstantin Bashkirtseff (Russian noble and landowner) and Marie (Babanina) Bashkirtseff; trained in art at Academy Julian (or Julien) in Paris, 1877–84; never married; no children. ❖ Rising young painter and daughter of wealthy Russian expatriates in Paris who, before her early death, produced one of the most notable diaries of 19th century; left Russia, along with mother and members of her mother's family (1870); began diary and had love affair at a distance with Lord Hamilton (1873); began to paint (1875); settled in Paris (1877); had 1st painting accepted at Paris Salon (1880); was diagnosed with TB and met Bastien-Lepage (1882); corresponded with Guy de Maupassant; produced painting *The Meeting*, which was hailed in Parisian press and led to sale of several other works; most frequently defined by critics as “genre painter,” best known works are portraits and street scenes; paintings include *The Académie Julian* (1880) and *Jean and Jacques* (1883). After death (1884), her diary covering the last 10 years of her life was published by her mother (1887); a remarkable psychological portrait of girl passing to young womanhood, it appealed to readers on both sides of Atlantic, and was used by Simone de Beauvoir as a major source for *The Second Sex*. ❖ See also D.J. Baynes, *The Life of Marie Bashkirtseff* (1943); *The Journal of Marie Bashkirtseff* (trans. by Mathilde Blind, Virago,

1985); Doris Langley Moore, *Marie & the Duke of H.: The Daydream Love Affair of Marie Bashkirtseff* (Lippincott, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

BASHKIRTSEVA, Maria Konstantinovna (1859–1884). See *Bashkirtseff, Marie*.

BASICH, Tina (1969—). **American snowboarder.** Born June 29, 1969, in Sacramento, California. ❖ Won gold (Winter 1998), silver (Summer 1998), and bronze (Winter 1997) in Big Air at X Games; competes in Big Air and Slopestyle; became founding member of Boarding for Breast Cancer (B4BC); active in clothing and board design. Other 1st-places finishes include ESPN Freeride, Aspen, Colorado, in big air (1997); MTV Big Air, Snow Summit, CA (1999); and Boarding for Breast Cancer, Sierra-at-Tahoe, CA, in Big Air (1999).

BASILE, Adriana (c. 1590–c. 1640). **Italian opera singer.** Name variations: Adreana, Adriana Basile Baroni. Born Adriana Basile in Posillip, near Naples, c. 1590 (some sources cite 1580); died in Rome, c. 1640; sister of Giovanni Battista (poet) and singers Vittoria and Margherita Basile (d. 1636?); m. Mutio Baroni; children: 3, including daughters Leonora (1611–1670) and Caterina Baroni (1620–?) who were also singers and performed with their mother at their salon in Rome. ❖ Began singing in the Mantuan court (c. 1610); performed in Mantua, Naples and Rome; awarded a barony.

BASILISSA (fl. 54–68). **Christian martyr and saint.** Name variations: Basilissa of Rome. Slain during the reign of Nero (r. 54–68). ❖ With Saint Anastasia, said to have been beheaded for burying the bodies of St. Peter and St. Paul. Martyrdom is commemorated on April 15.

BASILISSA (d. 780). **Benedictine abbess.** Name variations: Saint Basilissa of Horren. Died in 780. ❖ Was abbess of Horren near Trier. Feast day is Dec 5th.

BASILISSA OF HORREN (d. 780). See *Basilissa, Saint*.

BASILISSA OF ROME (fl. 54–68). See *Basilissa*.

BASINE (fl. 428). **Frankish queen.** Married Clodion, chief of the Franks (r. 428–447).

BASINE (fl. 465). **Merovingian queen of the Salian Franks.** Married Childeric I (436–481), king of the Salian Franks (r. 457–481), in 463; children: Clovis I (465–511), king of the Salian Franks (r. 481–511), who m. St. Clotilda (470–545).

BASINGER, Barbara (d. 1497). See *Fugger, Barbara Baesinger*.

BASQUETTE, Lina (1907–1995). **American actress.** Born Lena Baskette, April 19, 1907, in San Mateo, California; died in Wheeling, West Virginia, Sept 30, 1995; dau. of Gladys Basquette Belcher and stepdau. of Ernest Belcher (dance instructor); half-sister of actress-dancer Marge Champion; m. Sam Warner (movie producer), 1925 (died 1927); m. J. Peverell Marley (cinematographer); also married to Jack Dempsey's trainer as well as Nelson Eddy (the actor), and 3 others; children: (1st m.) Lita; 1 son from another marriage. ❖ Began performing at 1915 San Francisco World Fair, where she was featured as "Baby Ballerina" for Victor Talking Machine Co. exhibition; signed contract with Universal at age 9; endured demands of legendary stage mother, 6 marriages, vicious custody battle, and 2 suicide attempts, before settling into 2nd career as owner of Honey Hollow Kennels, one of finest Great Dane kennels in US; films include "Lena Baskette Featurettes," *Penrod* (1922), *Serenade* (1927), *The Younger Generation* (1929), *Goldie* (1931), *Hello Trouble* (1932), *The Midnight Lady* (1932), *Phantom Express* (1932), *Ebb Tide* (1937), *The Buccaneer* (1938), *Four Men and a Prayer* (1938), *A Night for Crime* (1943) and *Paradise Park* (1991).

BASS, Charlotta Spears (1880–1969). **African-American editor and civil-rights advocate.** Name variations: Charlotta A. Bass; Charlotta Spears. Born Charlotta Spears, Oct 1880, in Sumter, South Carolina; died April 12, 1969, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Hiram Spears and Kate Spears; m. Joseph Bass (newspaper founder and editor), mid-1910s (died 1934). ❖ Sold subscriptions for newspaper *The Eagle* (later *The California Eagle*) in Los Angeles (1910–12); managed and edited *The California Eagle*, focusing on social activism (1912–50s); won libel suit brought by Ku Klux Klan against newspaper (1925); worked for Wendell Wilkie's presidential campaign (1940); was the 1st black grand-jury member at Los Angeles Co. Court (1943); ran unsuccessfully for Los Angeles City Council (1945) and for Congress (1950); testified before Tenney Committee on suspicion of being "un-American" (1946); helped found Progressive Party (late 1940s); visited Paris and Prague for Peace

Committee of the World Congress (1950); was 1st black candidate for vice presidency, representing Progressive Party (1952); helped establish several organizations to assist minorities, including Progressive Educational Association (1917), Industrial Business Council (1930), and Home Protective Association; argued for creation of permanent fair-employment practices committee and equal rights for minorities; supported banning of atomic bomb (1950) and end to Cold War and Korean War. ❖ See also autobiography, *Forty Years: Memoirs from the Pages of a Newspaper* (1960).

BASS, Mary Elizabeth (1876–1956). **American physician.** Name variations: Elizabeth Bass. Born in Carley, Mississippi, 1876; died 1956; dau. of Issac Esau and Mary Eliza (Wilkes) Bass; graduate of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1904. ❖ With sister, joined 5 other woman physicians to found New Orleans Hospital for Women and Children (1908), which was later named the Sara Mayo Hospital; became one of 1st 2 women appointed to unpaid faculty position at Tulane University's School of Medicine (c. 1911); was later promoted to rank of instructor of clinical medicine, and became full professor (1920); wrote column "These Were the First" for *Journal of the American Women's Medical Association* (1946–56), which chronicled careers of early women physicians. Received Elizabeth Blackwell Centennial Medal Award (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BASSEPORTE, Magdalene (?–c. 1780). **French artist.** Name variations: Madeleine Basseporte. Born Frances Magdalene Basseporte; died c. 1780. ❖ Painted subjects from natural history in watercolors, executing 3 books of flowers which were engraved by Avril; also engraved some plates for Crozat College and others, including *The Martyrdom of S. Fidelio de Signaringa* (after the work of P.A. Robert) and *Diana and Endymion* (after a design by Sebastiano Conca).

BASSET, Florence Knoll (b. 1917). See *Knoll, Florence*.

BASSET, Mary Roper (fl. 1544–1572). **English writer and translator.** Born before 1544 in England; died in England in 1572; dau. of Margaret More Roper (1505–1544) and William Roper (both Protestant scholars); m. Stephen Clarke (died); m. James Basset. ❖ As granddaughter of humanist scholar Sir Thomas More and daughter of Margaret More Roper, arguably one of the best-educated women in 16th-century Europe, grew up surrounded by humanist writers and philosophers and received classical education; contributed to growth of English humanism through her translations into English of significant humanist works. Among her translations were *Treatise on the Passion* (1557), written in Latin by Thomas More, and translation into English from mother's Latin edition of Eusebius' history of the church.

BASSETT, Angela (1958—). **African-American actress.** Born Aug 16, 1958, in New York, NY; raised in St. Petersburg, Florida; dau. of single mother, Betty Bassett (social worker); Yale University, BA, in African-American studies, 1980; Yale Drama School, MA, 1983; m. Courtney B. Vance (actor), 1997. ❖ On tv, appeared on "FX" (1986), portrayed the mother of the Jacksons in "The Jacksons: An American Dream" (1992) and starred in "The Rosa Parks Story" (2002); was also a regular on the soap, "Guiding Light"; nominated for Academy Award and won Golden Globe for her performance as Tina Turner in *What's Love Got to Do with It?*; other films include *Boyz n the Hood* (1991), *Passion Fish* (1992), *Malcolm X* (1992), *Vampire in Brooklyn* (1995), *Waiting to Exhale* (1995), *How Stella Got Her Groove Back* (1998), *Supernova* (2000), *Boesman and Lena* (2000), *Sunshine State* (2002), *The Lazarus Child* (2004) and *Mr. and Mrs. Smith* (2005).

BASSETT, Ann (1878–1956). **American outlaw.** Name variations: Queen Ann, Ann Bassett Willis. Born in Brown's Park, Colorado, 1878; died in Leeds, Utah, May 9, 1956; dau. of Herbert (rancher and horse exporter) and May Elizabeth (Chamberlain) Bass; married H.H. "Hi" Bernard, 1904 (div. 1911); m. Frank Willis, 1920. ❖ Raised in western settlement of Brown's Hole, Colorado, may have been 1st cowgirl in US to wear divided skirt so she could ride in a man's saddle; attended Boston finishing school; when large cattle companies threatened to buy out town and "squeeze out the settlers," took steps to rally residents and defend town; was said to have headed band of outlaws, but this fact is questionable; remained controversial figure, denying that she was a rustler; involved in a court case when her foreman was accused of stealing and butchering a heifer (1911), but received favorable verdict. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BASSETT, Mary (1842–1935). See *Mumford, Mary*.

BASSEY, Shirley (1937—). **Welsh singer.** Name variations: Dame Shirley Bassey. Born Shirley Veronica Bassey, Jan 8, 1937, in Cardiff, Wales; raised in Tiger Bay, a working-class area; dau. of a West Indian seaman who died when she was 2; m. Sergio Novak; m. Kenneth Hume; children: daughter who drowned (1985). ❖ Made professional debut at 16 in the touring revue “Memories of Al Jolson”; had 1st major hit with “The Banana Boat Song”; had mega-hit with “Goldfinger” from the James Bond film of the same name (1964); also sang title songs for films *Diamonds Are Forever* (1971), *Moonraker* (1979) and *La Passione* (1996), among others; after 24 years, was back in the Top-40 charts with hit single “History Repeating” (1997), while singing with the Propellerheads. Awarded CBE (1993) and DBE (1999).

BASSI, Laura (1711–1778). **Italian anatomist and natural philosopher.** Born Laura Maria Caterina Bassi in Bologna, Italy, 1711; died 1778; awarded PhD from University of Bologna, 1731 or 1732; m. Dr. Giuseppe Veratti (physician and professor), 1738; children: 12. ❖ Renowned scholar, held public disputation on philosophy at 21; received, among many honors, doctor’s degree from University of Bologna, where she was eventually appointed to chair of physics; published 2 Latin dissertations but was noted more for teaching than research; corresponded with many eminent European intellectuals, including Voltaire, for whom she secured membership in the Accademia; known as deeply religious woman of “good character,” gave generously to poor. A medal in her honor was coined by Senate of Bologna. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BASTANCHURY-BOOTH, Jane (1948—). See *Booth, Jane Bastanchury*.

BASTEN, Alice (1876–1955). **New Zealand accountant and politician.** Born Alice Henrietta Gertrude Basten, Jan 24, 1876, in Auckland, New Zealand; died Mar 6, 1955, in Auckland; dau. of George John Basten (coachbuilder) and Rachel (Lang) Basten. ❖ Ran a secretarial and accounting business with sister in Auckland (1904–40s); also trained hundreds of young women in clerical practice until 1922; elected to Auckland City Council (1927); was a member of delegation to Pan-Pacific Women’s Association conference (1934).

BASTIDAS, Micaela (1745–1781). **Peruvian revolutionary leader.** Born Micaela Bastidas Puyucachua (also seen as Puyurawa), a pure-blooded Spaniard, in Pampamarca, Cuzco, Peru, 1745; died May 18, 1781; m. José Gabriel Condorcanqui, Túpac Amaru II (revolutionary leader and great-great-grandson of Tupac Amaru [c. 1544–1572]), 1760; children: 3 sons, Hipólito, Fernando, Mariano. ❖ One of the most prominent women in the great Inca revolt (1780–83), worked as commandant of secretariat located in rebel stronghold of San Felipe de Tungasuca; with status as wife of rebel chieftain, had level of control which solicitor general of Cuzco described as allowing her to command “with more authority and rigor than her husband”; warned local governors of penalties for desertion and issued numerous directives forbidding banditry; captured by Spanish colonial authorities, was found guilty of complicity in the rebellion and executed in Cuzco’s *Plaza Mayor*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BASTOS, Regina (1960—). **Portuguese lawyer and politician.** Born Nov 4, 1960, in Veiros-Estarreja, Portugal. ❖ Voting member of the Estarreja Municipal Assembly (1989–93, 1997—); Estarreja municipal councillor (1993–97) and assistant to the Aveiro Civil Governor (1994–95); as a member of the European People’s Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

BAT (r. 267–272). See *Zenobia*.

BAT-MIRIAM, Yocheved (1901–1980). **Israeli poet.** Name variations: Yocheved Zhelezniak. Born Yocheved Zhelezniak, 1901, in Keplits, Belorussia (now Belarus); died 1980; studied at universities of Odessa and Moscow; children: son Zuzik (killed in War of Independence, 1948). ❖ Immigrated to Palestine (1928); published 1st book of verse (1929); following death of son (1948), never wrote again; collections include *Merahok* (1932), *Eretz Israel* (1937), *Shirim La ghetto* (1946) and *Shirim* (1963). Awarded the Bialik Prize (1964) and Israel Prize (1972).

BATCHELOR, Joy (1914–1991). **English film animator.** Born May 12, 1914, in London, England; m. John Halas (b. April 16, 1912), in Budapest. ❖ One of the most prolific and successful animators in British history, teamed with husband to form an animation studio (1940); made films for war effort (1941–45), including *Digging for Victory*, with composer Matyas Seiber; after war, made instructional and public-relations films; won international fame for adaptation of

Orwell’s *Animal Farm* (1954), the 1st full-length animated feature to come out of UK; animated US tv series, including “Popeye” (c. 1958), which ran for at least 2 decades in syndication; worked on several cartoon series for children produced by Hanna-Barbera (1970s), most notably “The Addams Family,” “The Jackson Five” and “The Osmonds.” ❖ See also Roger Manvell, *The Story of Halas and Batchelor: Animation Studio 1940–1980* (1980); and *Women in World History*.

BATCHELOR, Mary (1927—). **New Zealand politician.** Born Mary Foley, Jan 7, 1927, in Christchurch, NZ; m. Arthur Batchelor, 1945; children: 2. ❖ Was a trade union organizer; served as Labour MP for Avon (1972–87); served on the Select Committee on Women’s Rights. Worked toward better legislation concerning domestic violence and rape.

BATE, Dorothea (1879–1951). **Welsh geologist.** Born Dorothea Minola Alice Bate, Nov 8, 1879, in Carmarthenshire, Wales; died Jan 13, 1951. ❖ Authority on birds of Mediterranean islands and Pleistocene mammals, educated herself in anatomy while working in bird room at National History Museum, London, in her teens; published 1st paper (1901); found fossils, including *Elephas cypriotes* and *Hippopotamus minutus* (both Cyprus), *E. creticus* (Crete), and *Myotragus* (Balaeric Islands); worked under Dorothy Garrod on animal remains found in Wady el-Mughara Caves, Mount Carmel, and published *The Fossil Fauna of the Wady el Mughara Caves* (1937); at 68, worked with Louis S.B. Leakey at Rusinga Island, Lake Victoria; served as officer in charge of National History Museum in Tring, Hertfordshire (1947–51).

BATEHAM, Josephine (1829–1901). **American temperance reformer.** Born Josephine Abiah Penfield, Nov 1, 1829, in Alden, NY; died Mar 15, 1901, in Oberlin, Ohio; m. Rev. Richard Cushman, July 20, 1848 (died c. 1949); m. Michael Boyd Bateham (horticulturist and editor), Sept 27, 1850; children: 7. ❖ Performed missionary work with 1st husband in Haiti (c. 1949); was editor of the ladies’ department of the *Ohio Cultivator* (published by 2nd husband); served as president of the State Temperance Society of the Women of Ohio (1853) and was active in the state and national Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU); was superintendent of the national WCTU’s Department for the Suppression of Sabbath Desecration (1884–96).

BATEMAN, Hester (1709–1794). **English silversmith.** Born Hester Needham in 1709; died 1794; m. John Bateman; children: 5. ❖ One of 18th century’s greatest silversmiths, probably learned the craft from husband who worked in silver and gold; following his death (1761), took over family business and registered her own hallmark, “H.B.”; with 2 sons and an apprentice, worked for other silversmiths, but shop eventually won acclaim for its own beautiful domestic silver, especially tea and coffee pots, spoons, and other tableware; also produced some church and presentation pieces, known for their refined—almost austere—lines and decoration; retired (1790).

BATEMAN, Jessie (1877–1940). **English actress.** Born Aug 2, 1877, in England; died Nov 14, 1940; m. Captain G.A. Ashfordby Trenchard (died 1902); m. Wilfred G. Chancellor; m. Captain Kenneth Duncan Bond. ❖ At 10, made stage debut in London as a dancer; appeared as Cobweb in *A Midsummer Night’s Dream* (1889), followed by *The Rose and the Ring*, *Ivanhoe*, *The Guinea Stamp*, *Mr. Martin*, *A Little Ray of Sunshine*, *A Message from Mars*, *The Man from Blankley’s*, *Beauty and the Barge*, *The Cabinet Minister*, *Raffles*, *Dear Brutus*, *Dulcy* and *The Painted Veil*; made NY debut in *A Brace of Partridges* (1898); appeared in the film *Account Rendered*.

BATEMAN, Kate (1842–1917). **American actress.** Name variations: Mrs. George Crowe. Born Kate Josephine Bateman in Baltimore, Maryland, Oct 7, 1842; died in 1917; 2nd child of H.L. Bateman (theatrical manager) and Frances Bateman (actress and playwright); sister of Ellen Bateman (also a child actor who retired from the stage in 1856 and later m. Claude Greppo); m. George Crowe, Oct 1866. ❖ Born into theatrical family and hailed as child prodigy, toured England with sister Ellen; played title role in *Evangeline* (1860), written by mother, based on Longfellow poem; achieved star status as Julie in *The Hunchback*; had success as Lady Gay Spanker in *London Assurance* and Lady Teazel in *The School for Scandal*; played signature role “Jewess” Leah, who was deserted by her Christian lover, in *Leah, the Forsaken* in England (1860); appeared with Henry Irving in *Macbeth* and played title role in Tennyson’s *Queen Mary*; established acting school in London (1882), where she taught for many years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BATEMAN, Mary (1768–1809). **British murderer.** Name variations: Yorkshire Witch. Born Mary Harker in Aisenby, Yorkshire, England,

1768; executed Mar 20, 1809; dau. of James Harker (farmer); m. John Bateman, c. 1792; children: 1. ❖ Known as the Yorkshire Witch, found victims among uneducated villagers of 18th-century England, who were awed and terrified by her reported supernatural powers; employed phony witchcraft schemes to extort large sums of money from her victims; after a plot involving poison resulted in death of a young woman (1806), was found guilty of murder and sentenced to hang.

BATEMAN, Virginia Frances (1853–1940). See *Compton, Virginia*.

BATES, Barbara (1925–1969). American actress. Born Aug 6, 1925, in Denver, Colorado; committed suicide by carbon monoxide poisoning, Mar 18, 1969, in Denver; m. Cecil Coen, 1945 (died 1967); m. William Reed, 1968. ❖ Made film debut in *Salome Where She Danced* (1945); other films include *Johnny Belinda*, *Adventures of Don Juan*, *The House Across the Street*, *Cheaper by the Dozen*, *All About Eve*, *I'd Climb the Highest Mountain*, *Belles on Their Toes*, *The Outcasts of Poker Flat*, *The Caddy*, *Rhapsody* and *Apache Territory*.

BATES, Blanche (1873–1941). American actress. Name variations: The Girl of the Golden West; Blanche Lyon Bates. Born Aug 25, 1873, in Portland, Oregon; died Dec 25, 1941, in San Francisco, California; m. Milton F. Davis; m. George Creel (police commissioner, Denver, Colorado), Nov 28, 1912. ❖ Made stage debut in San Francisco in *The Picture* (1894) and NY debut as Bianca in Augustin Daly's production of *The Taming of the Shrew* (1897); had great success as Miladi in *The Musketeers* (1899); began work with David Belasco in *Naughty Anthony* (1900); achieved national fame as Cho-Cho-San, the original *Madame Butterfly*, and was critically acclaimed as Yo-San in *The Darling of the Gods* and Minnie Smith in *The Girl of the Golden West* (1905); other NY appearances include *Under Two Flags*, *Nobody's Widow*, *Diplomacy*, *Getting Together*, and the title roles in *Medea* and *The Famous Mrs. Fair*, among others; after ending her relationship with Belasco (1912), had continued success in a variety of works, including *Witness for the Defense* (1913), *Molière* (1919) and *Mrs. Partridge Presents* (1925); following retirement (1926), performed in 2 supporting roles (1933).

BATES, Carrie (1968—). See *Steinseifer, Carrie*.

BATES, Charlotte Fiske (1838–1916). American poet. Name variations: Mme Adolphe Rogé or Roge; Charlotte Fiske Rogé. Born in New York, NY, Nov 30, 1838; died 1916; dau. of Harvey Bates; educated in Cambridge, Massachusetts. ❖ Assisted Henry Wadsworth Longfellow in compiling *Poems of Places*; also edited the *Cambridge Book of Poetry and Song* (Boston, 1882), contributed to magazines, and published *Risk and Other Poems* (1879).

BATES, Clara Doty (1838–1895). American author. Born Clara Doty in Ann Arbor, Michigan, Dec 22, 1838; died in Chicago, Oct 14, 1895; m. Morgan Bates (Chicago publisher). ❖ Lived in Chicago and published many juvenile books in the 19th century; also wrote *From Heart's Content* (1892).

BATES, Daisy Lee (1914–1999). American civil-rights activist. Name variations: Daisy Gatson Bates, Mrs. L.C. Bates. Born Daisy Lee Gatson, Nov 11, 1914, in Huttig, Arkansas; died Nov 4, 1999, in Little Rock, Arkansas; adopted by Orlee and Susan Smith as an infant; attended Shorter College and Philander Smith College, both in Little Rock; m. L(ucius) C(hristopher) Bates, 1941 (died Aug 1980). ❖ As teenager, moved to Memphis and graduated from high school there (1934); married, moved to Little Rock and, with husband, founded *Arkansas State Press* (1941); elected Arkansas state president of NAACP branches (1952); led in effort to integrate all grades of Little Rock public schools (1956); served as spokeswoman, counselor, “surrogate mother” for the “Little Rock Nine” students chosen to pioneer the integration of Central High (1957); worked successfully with NAACP lawyers to reverse Governor Faubus' segregation orders (Sept 1957); became target for segregationists (1957–59); arrested and fined for resisting city ordinance requiring disclosure of names of NAACP members and contributors to city council (US Supreme Court reversed conviction in *Bates v. Little Rock*, 1960); saw *State Press* bankrupted by advertisers boycott (Oct 30, 1959); moved to NY to write memoirs and continue civil-rights activism (1960); enlisted by Kennedy Administration to work in voter registration project, Democratic National Committee; named director of Mitchelville, Arkansas, Office of Economic Opportunity during Johnson Administration (1964); worked with O.E.O. officials and others in community revitalization project in Mitchelville; made headlines during Nixon administration, protesting Nixon's cancellation

of O.E.O. programs; received more than 210 different awards. Author of *The Long Shadow of Little Rock* (McKay, 1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BATES, Daisy May (1859–1951). Irish-born anthropologist in Australia.

Born Daisy May O'Dwyer, Oct 16, 1859, at Ballychryne, Co. Tipperary, Ireland; died April 18, 1951, at Prospect, near Adelaide, South Australia; only dau. of Marguarette (Hunt) and James Edward O'Dwyer; m. Edwin Henry Murrant (said to have been “Breaker” Morant), Mar 13, 1884, at Charters Towers (no record of a divorce exists); m. Jack Bates (cattle rancher), Feb 17, 1885; children: Arnold (b. 1886). ❖ Arrived in Australia (1883), seeking warm climate due to pulmonary tuberculosis; developed interest in Aborigines due to influence of Reverend George Stanton, 1st Anglican bishop of North Queensland; worked as apprentice journalist in England and approached London *Times* offering to investigate rumors about living conditions among Aborigines; in Australia, traveled over 800 miles to remote mission run by Trappist monks at Beagle Bay and spent months carrying out extensive investigations into status of Aborigines in surrounding area which were subsequently documented in a series of articles in the *Times*; at a time when great majority of white Australians had no interest in native culture, embarked on 1st systematic study of Aboriginal kinship affiliations and customs; with funds granted by government of Western Australia (1904), studied Bibbulmun tribe who resided on the Maamba reserve in southwest corner of the state; contributed important paper to *Victoria Geographical Journal* (1905), the 1st comparative study of the marriage customs between the Aborigines in Western Australia and those in other parts of the country; appointed “traveling protector” of Aborigines in Western Australia (1910); made principal concern the condition of elderly and sick natives; received name of *Kabbarli* (grandmother) from Aborigines; submitted perhaps her most important report to Western Australian government (1912) which recommended establishment of reservations in remote parts of the country, and these recommendations were subsequently accepted in part by state government which established a series of “Aboriginal Protection Boards”; established new residence at Eucla, near the border with Southern Australia, among Mirning tribe; established residence at Ooldea and worked to alleviate distress of Aborigines there (1919); created a Commander of the British Empire (1934); writings include *The Passing of the Aborigines* (1938) and numerous articles in Australian and British newspapers. ❖ See also Ernestine Hill, *Kabbarli: A Personal Memoir of Daisy Bates* (University Press, 1973); and *Women in World History*.

BATES, Elizabeth (1947–2003). American researcher and psychologist.

Born Elizabeth Ann Bates, July 26, 1947, in Wichita, Kansas; died Dec 13, 2003, in San Diego, California; graduate of St. Louis University; University of Chicago, PhD in human development; m. George Carnevale (physicist); children: Julia Carnevale. ❖ An expert on how the brain processes language, was also a professor of cognitive science at University of California at San Diego; served as director of the department's Center for Research in Language; was also a visiting scholar at National Research Council Institute of Psychology in Rome; writings include *Rethinking Innateness* (1996).

BATES, Florence (1888–1954). American actress and lawyer.

Born Florence Rabe, April 15, 1888, in San Antonio, Texas; died Jan 31, 1954, in Burbank, California; m. Will Jacoby, 1929 (died 1951). ❖ Became the 1st woman lawyer in Texas (1914); at 47, moved to CA and joined the Pasadena Playhouse; made film debut in Hitchcock's *Rebecca*, followed by *Kitty Foyle*, *The Devil and Miss Jones*, *The Chocolate Soldier*, *We Were Dancing*, *The Moon and Sixpence*, *Heaven Can Wait*, *Since You Went Away*, *Kismet*, *Tonight and Every Night*, *Saratoga Trunk*, *Clumy Brown*, *The Diary of a Chambermaid*, *Claudia and David*, *The Secret Life of Walter Mitty*, *I Remember Mama*, *A Letter to Three Wives*, *Portrait of Jennie*, *On the Town*, *Lullaby of Broadway* and *Les Misérables*.

BATES, Harriet Leonora (1856–1886). American poet and novelist.

Name variations: Harriet L. Vose; (pseudonym) Eleanor Putnam. Born Harriet Leonora Vose in 1856; died 1886; married Arlo Bates (1850–1918, novelist, Boston newspaper editor, and professor of English at Massachusetts Institute of Technology). ❖ Was the author of *A Woodland Wooing* and *Old Salem*; with husband, co-wrote the novel *Prince Vance* (1888); was also the subject of his elegy *Sonnets in Shadow* published in 1887, one year after her death.

BATES, Katherine Lee (1859–1929). American author and educator.

Born Aug 12, 1859, at Falmouth, Massachusetts; died Mar 28, 1929, at Wellesley, Massachusetts; dau. of William Bates (Congregational

minister) and Cornelia Frances (Lee) Bates; attended Wellesley College and Oxford University; lived with Katharine Coman (Wellesley professor of economics); never married; no children. ❖ Appointed professor and permanent head of Wellesley English department (1891); joined a prairie wagon ascent of Pike's Peak and at top of the mountain heard the words in her mind which would become lyrics for "America the Beautiful": "O Beautiful for Spacious Skies, for Amber waves of grain. For Purple Mountains Majesties. . ."; reworked her poem for some time, finally publishing it on Fourth of July (1895) in *The Congregationalist*; also published children's stories, other poetry, and scholarly work; named director of International Institute for Girls in Spain; gathered outstanding group of women scholars in Wellesley English department; designated professor emeritus (1925); edited numerous English and American classics. Other writings include *Yellow Clover, a Book of Remembrance* (1922), *English Religious Drama* (1893), *Sigurd our Golden Collie and Other Comrades of the Road* (1919), *Rose and Thorn* (1889), and *Spanish Highways and Byways* (1900). ❖ See also Dorothy Burgess, *Dream and Deed: The Story of Katherine Lee Bates* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1952); and *Women in World History*.

BATES, Kathy (1948—). **American actress.** Born Kathleen Doyle Bates, June 28, 1948, in Memphis, Tennessee; dau. of Langdon Doyle Bates (mechanical engineer); Southern Methodist University, BFA in Theater, 1969; m. Tony Campisi, 1991 (div. 1997). ❖ Appeared on NY stage; as Bobo Bates, made film debut in *Taking Off* (1971); appeared as Stella Mae in *Come Back to the Five and Dime, Jimmy Dean, Jimmy Dean* (1982); came to prominence and won an Oscar for performance as Annie Wilkes in *Misery* (1990), followed by *Fried Green Tomatoes* (1991); on tv, appeared in "Johnny Bull" (1986), "Roe vs. Wade" (1989), "Hostages" (1993), "The Late Shift" (1996) and "Annie" (1999); other films include *Arthur 2* (1988), *Dick Tracy* (1990), *At Play in the Fields of the Lord* (1991), *Used People* (1992), *The Road to Mecca* (1992), *Curse of the Starving Class* (1994), *Dolores Claiborne* (1995), *Diabolique* (1996), *The War at Home* (1996), *Titanic* (1997), *Primary Colors* (1998), *About Schmidt* (2002) and *The Bridge of San Luis Rey* (2004).

BATES, Mrs. L.C. (b. 1914). See *Bates, Daisy Lee*.

BATES, Lynda (1942—). See *Chalker, Lynda*.

BATES, Mary (1861–1954). **American physician.** Name variations: Mary Elizabeth Bates. Born Feb 25, 1861, in Manitowoc, Wisconsin; died 1954; dau. of William Wallace Bates and Marie (Cole) Bates (graduate of New York Hydropathic Medical College); earned medical degree from Woman's Medical School in Chicago (now part of Northwestern University, 1881). ❖ Became 1st woman intern at Cook Co. Hospital in Chicago, Illinois (1881); served as lecturer in minor surgery, demonstrator in anatomy, and professor of anatomy at alma mater Woman's Medical School (Chicago); served on staff of Chicago Hospital for Women and Children; settled in Denver, Colorado (1891), and had large private practice which focused on diseases of women and children; served as surgical editor of *Medical Woman's Journal*; founded Denver School for Practical Nurses; was a suffragist and lobbyist for laws protecting children.

BATES, Ruby (1913–1976). **Key American participant in Scottsboro case.** Name variations: Ruby Schut. Born in Huntsville, Alabama, 1913; died in Yakima, Washington, Oct 27, 1976; m. Elmer Schut. ❖ Was key participant in notorious Scottsboro case of Alabama, which made clear to the American public the full extent of racial injustice in those Southern states whose legal and social systems were based on de jure segregation; was 1 of 2 white women (with Victoria Price) who accused 9 "black boys" ranging in age from 13 to 21 of raping them; after the 9 were tried without adequate legal counsel and all but 1 received death sentences, changed her testimony; served briefly as speaker for International Labor Defense and then vanished into obscurity. Attorneys for the Scottsboro boys agreed to an unusual plea bargain (1937) whereby 4 of them were released while the other 5 remained in prison; the last of them was not released until 1950. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BATES, Sophia Ann (1817–1899). **New Zealand teacher and postmaster.** Born Sophia Ann Bates, Mar 6, 1817, at Westminster, London, England; died Nov 28, 1899, at Onehunga, New Zealand; dau. of John (tinsmith) and Elizabeth Hix (Brown) Bates. ❖ Immigrated with parents to New Zealand (1847); lived in Fencible settlement at Onehunga, Auckland; became schoolmistress soon after settlement; served as sub-deputy postmaster supervising delivery of mail to Onehunga beginning 1849,

then appointed as 1st woman postmaster (1855); continued to teach until retirement (1860). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

BATES, Vietta M. (1922–1972). **American soldier.** Born June 11, 1922; died July 1972; lived in New Jersey. ❖ Enlisted in the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC, Mar 1945); when WAAC became part of the regular army (June 1949), was the 1st woman sworn into the Women's Army Corps (WAC, July 8, 1949); assigned to duty with the Military District of Washington, DC.

BATESON, Mary (1865–1906). **British specialist in medieval sociology.** Born Sept 12, 1865, in Ings House, Robin Hood's Bay, near Whitby, England; died Nov 30, 1906, in Cambridge, England; dau. of William Henry Bateson (1812–1881) and Anna Aikin; sister of biologist William Bateson (1861–1926, pioneer in study of genetics); attended Newnham College, Cambridge (1887); became a member of the Council at Newnham College. ❖ Was a lecturer at Newnham College (1888–1906); influenced by Mandell Creighton, focused on monastic history; published *The Register of Crabhouse Nunnery* (1889); turned to municipal history, editing *Records of the Borough of Leicester* (3 vols., 1899–1905), *The Charters of the Borough of Cambridge* (1901), *The Cambridge Guild Records* (1903), and *Grace Book B* (2 vols. 1903–05); edited many works for antiquarian societies; was a Warburton lecturer at Manchester University and an ardent suffragist. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BATH, marchioness of (1735–1825). See *Cavendish-Bentinck, Elizabeth*.

BATHIAT, Arlette-Léonie (1898–1992). See *Arletty*.

BATHILDE (c. 630–c. 680). See *Balthild*.

BATHILDIS (c. 630–c. 680). See *Balthild*.

BATHILDIS OF SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE (1873–1962). **Princess of Waldeck and Pyrmont.** Born Bathildis Mary Leopoldine Anne Augusta, May 21, 1873; died April 6, 1962; m. Frederick, prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont; children: Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1899–1948).

BATHORY, Countess Erzsébet (1560–1614). See *Bathory, Elizabeth*.

BATHORY, Elizabeth (1560–1614). **Hungarian countess, influential landowner, and mass murderer.** Name variations: Countess Erzsébet Báthory or Bathori; "The Blood Countess," "Tigress of Csejthe." Born 1560 into a Hungarian noble family at Castle Ecsed, Transylvania; convicted for murder and imprisoned in Cachtice Castle where she died in 1614; dau. of George and Anna Bathory; m. Count Ferencz Nadasdy; children: 1 out-of-wedlock (name unknown) and 4 by marriage, Anna, Ursula, Katherina, and Paul. ❖ Tortured and killed perhaps 650 women, thereby becoming one of the horrific legends of Europe. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BATHSHEBA (fl. 1010–975 BCE). **Biblical woman.** Name variations: Bethsabee. Married Uriah, the Hittite (killed); 4th (some sources say 2nd) wife of King David (r. 1010–970 BCE); children: 4 sons, including Solomon (born c. 985 BCE c. 925 BCE). ❖ As the wife of Uriah the Hittite, a soldier in King David's army, was seen bathing by David who became infatuated with her beauty, sent for her and slept with her; became pregnant; married David after he appointed her husband to an exposed position in his armies to secure his death; gave birth to a son who died; gave birth to 4 more sons, the 1st of whom was Solomon, who ultimately succeeded David on throne of Israel; is generally described as a woman who possessed a highly cultivated mind and vast knowledge (her son Solomon owed much of his wisdom and reputation to her, as well as a great part of the practical philosophy embodied in his Proverbs).

BATH ZABBAI (r. 267–272). See *Zenobia*.

BATIRSHINA, Jana (1979—). See *Batyrbhina, Jana*.

BATKOVIC, Suzy (1980—). **Australian basketball player.** Born Dec 17, 1980, in Lambton, Australia. ❖ Forward and center, placed 1st at Oceania championships (2001, 2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BATOUKHTINA, Elena (1971—). See *Tiourina, Elena*.

BATSCHAUER, Lina (1903–1983). See *Radke, Lina*.

BATSUSHKA, Hanna (1981—). **Belarusian weightlifter.** Born Oct 24, 1981, in USSR. ❖ Placed 1st for 63kg snatch at World championships (2003); won a silver medal for 63kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

- BATSON, Flora (1864–1906). African-American concert singer.** Born April 16, 1864, in Washington, DC; died Dec 1, 1906, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; educated and studied music in Providence, Rhode Island; m. James G. Bergen (her manager), Dec 13, 1887 (died c. 1896); m. Gerard Millar. ❖ Known as the “Double-Voiced Queen of Song” because of her range from baritone to high soprano, joined Bergen Star Concert Co. (1885) and won international fame; her numerous worldwide tours were highlighted by appearances before England’s Queen Victoria, Pope Leo XIII, and Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii; also gave concerts in Fiji, India, China and Japan. ❖ See also Gerard Millar, *Life, Travels, and Works of Miss Flora Batson, Deceased Queen of Song; and Women in World History*.
- BATSON, H.M. (1859–1943).** See *Batson, Henrietta M.*
- BATSON, Henrietta M. (1859–1943). British novelist.** Name variations: H.M. Batson; Mrs. Stephen Batson. Born May 30, 1859, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; died Nov 30, 1943, in Dorset, England; dau. of Thomas John Mark Willoughby Blackman and Anne Gunn; m. Alfred Stephen Batson, 1879. ❖ Spent childhood in Canada and moved to Foxfield, Wilshire, England (1869); like Thomas Hardy, set novels in fictional English counties; works include *Dark: A Tale of the Down County* (1892), *Such a Lord is Love: A Woman’s Heart Tragedy* (1893), *Adam the Gardener* (1894), *The Earth Children* (1897) and *A Splendid Heritage* (1910); also wrote books on gardening including *The Book of the Country and the Garden* (1903) and *A Concise Handbook of Garden Flowers* (1903).
- BATSON, Mrs. Stephen (1859–1943).** See *Batson, Henrietta M.*
- BATTAGLIA, Letizia (1935—). Italian photojournalist.** Born 1935 in Palermo, Sicily; dau. of a navy officer; married and sep.; children: 3 daughters. ❖ As photography director of Palermo’s left-wing daily, *L’Ora*, began to document atrocities committed by the Sicilian Mafia; despite continuous threats, photographed hundreds of crime scenes during a bloody period in Palermo (1974–90); her photos had an enormous influence on the anti-Mafia campaign and some were put in evidence against Giulio Andreotti, the corrupt prime minister of Italy; also known for her photos of street life; founded the publishing house, Edizioni della Battaglia; books include *Pasion, Justice, Freedom: Photographs of Sicily* (1999). Received Lifetime Achievement Award (1999).
- BATTELLE, Ann (1968—). American freestyle skier.** Born Jan 18, 1968, in Yonkers, NY. ❖ Won World Cup (1999, 2000); was World moguls champion (1999); competed in 3 Olympics.
- BATTEN, Edith Mary (1905–1985).** See *Batten, Mollie*.
- BATTEN, Guin (1967—). English rower.** Born Sept 27, 1967, in Cuckfield, Sussex, England; younger sister of Miriam Batten (rower); attended Southampton University. ❖ Won a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 1st woman’s rowing medal ever won by Britain; retired (2003).
- BATTEN, Jean Gardner (1909–1982). New Zealand aviator.** Born Jean Gardner Batten, Sept 15, 1909, in Rotorua, New Zealand Nov 22, 1982, in Majorca, Spain; dau. of Ellen Blackmore Batten (artist) and Frederick Harold Batten (dental surgeon). ❖ Became world famous for her aviation exploits; earned a private pilot’s license (1930) and a commercial license (1932) in London; undertook a series of solo flights, setting world records (1930s); set women’s record on solo flight from England to India (1933); became 1st woman to fly from England to Australia (1934) and from Australia to England (1935); became 1st woman to fly across the South Atlantic Ocean from Africa to South America (1935); made the 1st direct flight to Auckland, New Zealand, from England, setting world record (1936), and from Australia to England with a record solo time (1937); won US Challenge Trophy (1934, 1935, 1936), US Harmon Trophy (1935, 1936, 1937), Johnston Memorial Air Navigation Trophy (1935) and Segrave Trophy (1936); awarded officer of the Brazilian Order of the Southern Cross (1935); named Commander of the British Empire (1936); given the chevalier of the French Legion of Honor (1936). Jean Batten archive was established at the Royal Air Force Museum (1972), and British Airways christened an airliner the “Jean Batten” (1981). ❖ See also autobiographies *My Life* (G.G. Harrap, 1938 [republished as *Alone in the Sky*, Airlife, 1979]) and *Solo Flight* (1934); and *Women in World History*.
- BATTEN, Kim (1969—). African-American runner.** Born Mar 29, 1969, in McRae, Georgia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 400-meter hurdles at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World championships, won a gold medal for 400-meter hurdles (1995), bronze for 400-meter hurdles and silver for 4 x 400 meters (1997).
- BATTEN, Miriam (1964—). English rower.** Born Nov 4, 1964, in Dartford, Kent, England; elder sister of Guin Batten (rower). ❖ Won World championship for double sculls (1998) and a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- BATTEN, Mollie (1905–1985). English social-work pioneer.** Name variations: Edith Mary Batten. Born 1905 in London, England; died 1985 in England; graduated from Southport Girls’ High School; attended Liverpool University and London School of Economics; studied theology at St. Anne’s, Oxford, 1947–49. ❖ Became warden of Birmingham University Settlement (1933) and developed training for both youth and social workers; worked for Ministry of Labor during WWII but declined permanent civil service appointment, choosing instead to read theology at St. Anne’s; served as principal of William Temple College, bringing together people from industry, civil service, social work and education (1950–66); supported Labour Party as well as ordination of women into priesthood. Awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1948).
- BATTENBERG, Princess of (1857–1944).** See *Beatrice*.
- BATTERHAM, Mary Rose (c. 1870–1927). American nurse.** Born c. 1870 in England; died April 4, 1927, in North Carolina; dau. of William and Mary Rose Batterham; came to NY at age 20; graduate of Brooklyn City Hospital nurse program, 1893, and Brooklyn City Hospital. ❖ In North Carolina, served as head nurse at Oakland Heights Sanitarium and as a Metropolitan Life nurse; was charter member and 1st vice president of North Carolina State Nurses’ Association; registered as nurse in Buncombe Co., NC (June 5, 1903), when North Carolina became 1st state to require nurses’ registration; was the 2nd registered nurse in the US (1st was Josephine Burton of Craven Co., NC, who registered the day before).
- BATTERSEA, Lady (1843–1931).** See *Rothschild, Constance de*.
- BATTLE, Kathleen (1948—). African-American soprano.** Born Aug 13, 1948, in Portsmouth, Ohio; dau. of a steelworker; earned Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees from College Conservatory of Music, University of Cincinnati. ❖ Made professional debut at the Spoleto Festival (1972) and Metropolitan debut 5 years later as the Shepherd in *Tannhauser* (1977); has appeared at the world’s leading opera houses and often sang under the baton of James Levine; 5-time Grammy winner, became renowned for her interpretations of the light lyric repertoire, especially the soubrette roles of Mozart and Richard Strauss, as well as for recitals of German Lieder and Negro spirituals; presented André Previn’s song cycle *Honey and Rue* (text by Toni Morrison) at Carnegie Hall (1992).
- BATTLE, Tara (1968—).** See *Cross-Battle, Tara*.
- BATUKHTINA, Elena (1971—).** See *Tiourina, Elena*.
- BATYRCHINA, Jana (1979—). Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Ianina or Yanina Batyrchina, Batyrshina or Batirshina. Born Oct 7, 1979, in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. ❖ At World championships, won a bronze medal for all-around (1995) and team gold medals (1996–99); at European championships, won silver medals in all-around and ball (1996); at Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. all-around (1996); won Grand Prix Final (1996). Holder of the Honored Master of Sports title.
- BAU, Sabine (1969—). West German fencer.** Name variations: Sabine Christiane Bau. Born July 19, 1969, in Würzburg, Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. foil and a gold medal in team foil (1988); won a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), all for team foil; won the World championship (1989, 1993, 1998, 1999); spent 17 years on the national team, winning 23 medals.
- BAUCHENS, Anne (1881–1967). American motion-picture editor.** Born in Saint Louis, Missouri, Feb 2, 1881; died May 7, 1967, in Woodland Hills, California, at the Motion Picture Country Hospital; never married; no children. ❖ Served as assistant editor on Cecil B. DeMille’s film *We Can’t Have Everything* (1919), then continued to edit every DeMille film; nominated for Academy Awards for Best Editing for *Cleopatra* (1934), *The Greatest Show On Earth* (1952), and *The Ten Commandments* (1956); received the Oscar for *Northwest Mounted Police* (1940); other films include *The Squaw Man* (1918), *Till I Come*

Back to You (1918), *For Better or Worse* (1919), *The Affairs of Anatol* (1921), *Fool's Paradise* (1921), *Adam's Rib* (1923), *The King of Kings* (1927), *Chicago* (1928), *Craig's Wife* (1928), *Dynamite* (1929), *Ned McCobb's Daughter* (1929), *Lord Byron of Broadway* (1930), *Madam Satan* (1930), *The Squaw Man* (1931), *The Sign of the Cross* (1932), *Cradle Song* (1933), *Cleopatra* (1934), *The Crusades* (1935), *The Plainsman* (1937), *The Buccaneer* (1938), *Bulldog Drummond in Africa* (1938), *Union Pacific* (1939), *Commandos Strike at Dawn* (1942), *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1942), *Reap the Wild Wind* (1942), *The Story of Dr. Wassell* (1944), *Love Letters* (1945), *Unconquered* (1947), and *Samson and Delilah* (1952). Received the Life Achievement Award given by the American Cinema Editors (ACE).

BAUDISCH-WITTKE, Gudrun (1907–1982). **Austrian ceramist.** Name variations: Gudrun Baudisch; Gudrun Baudisch-Teltscher. Born Gudrun Baudisch, Mar 17, 1907, in Pöls, Styria, Austria; died Oct 16, 1982, in Salzburg, Austria; attended University of Graz, Austria, and Vienna School of the Arts and Crafts; married a man named Teltscher (div.); m. Karl Wittke. ❖ An accomplished ceramist and member of the 20th-century crafts collective Wiener Werkstätte, studied ceramics and sculpture at Graz, then moved to Grünbach and became the youngest member in the Kunstlerwerkstätte at 19; established herself as one of the top designers in Weiner Werkstätte (Vienna), specializing in heads and figurines (1926–30); was included in International Exhibition of Ceramic Art at Metropolitan Museum in NY (1928); opened own studio in Vienna (1930s); moved to Berlin following the Anschluss (1938); worked with architect Clemens Holzmeister, designing architectural faience for churches in Turkey, Austria and Germany; with 2nd husband Karl Wittke, settled in Hallstatt in Austria (1946) and set up the pottery workshop, Keramik Hallstatt; retired (1977) and turned pottery studio over to group of ceramists she had organized, Gruppe H. Created sculptures and decorations for many public and private buildings including Stadttheater in Gmunden (1949), Salzburg Festival Building (1959–60), and Bruckner Conservatory in Linz (1970).

BAUER, Alice (1927–2002). **American golfer.** Born Oct 6, 1927, in Eureka, South Dakota; died Mar 6, 2002 in Palm Desert, California; sister of Marlene Bauer Hagge (golfer); children: Heidi Gussa and David Hovey. ❖ Turned pro (1950); was one of the founders of the LPGA.

BAUER, Catherine Krouse (1905–1964). **American housing expert.** Name variations: Catherine Bauer Wurster. Born Catherine Krouse Bauer, May 11, 1905, in Elizabeth, New Jersey; died Nov 22, 1964, in Berkeley, California; dau. of Jacob Louise Bauer and Alberta Louise (Krouse) Bauer; m. William Wilson Wurster (architect), Aug 13, 1940; children: Sarah Louise Wurster, known as Sadie (b. 1945). ❖ Authored articles on European architecture while living in Paris (late 1920s); met and was influenced by Lewis Mumford (late 1920s); appointed executive secretary of Regional Planning Association in NYC (1931); wrote *Modern Housing* (1934); as executive secretary of Labor Housing Conference, helped create around 75 labor housing committees, leading to passage of Wagner-Steagall Housing Act (1937); served as director of research and information at US Housing Authority (1937–40); was Rosenberg Professor of Public Social Services at University of California at Berkeley (1940–43); worked at University of California at Berkeley (1950–64), as professor of city and regional planning and associate dean of College of Environmental Design; authored what became foundation for the President's Commission on National Goals, "Framework for an Urban Society" (*Goals for Americans*, 1960); co-founded National Association of Housing Officials; was vice president of National Public Housing Conference and honorary member of American Institute of Planners; urged better public housing and coordination of housing, transportation and land control policies.

BAUER, Charita (1922–1985). **American stage, radio, tv, and screen actress.** Born Dec 20, 1922, in Newark, New Jersey; died Feb 28, 1985, in NYC. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Thunder on the Left*, *The Women*, *Life of Riley*, and *Good Morning Corporal*; for over 35 years, appeared as Bert Bauer on the soap opera "The Guiding Light" on radio and tv. Received the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences.

BAUER, Helene (1871–1942). **Austrian journalist and educator.** Born Helene Gumpłowicz in Cracow, Russian Poland, Mar 13, 1871; died in Berkeley, California, Nov 20, 1942; dau. of Ludwig Gumpłowicz; studied in Vienna and Zurich; received doctorate in 1905; m. Max Landau, 1895; m. Otto Bauer (1881–1938), 1914; children: (1st m.) Wanda Lanzer, Zbigniew Landau. ❖ Wife and collaborator of Social

Democratic leader Otto Bauer, was also a significant Marxist personality in her own right, with an impressive career in both the Polish and Austrian working-class movements; was active in the Polish Social Democratic movement in early years; worked as an editor and journalist in Vienna for Social Democratic Party; was editor-in-chief of *Der Kampf*; played key role in founding an important Marxist student organization, the Socialist Working Group for Economics and Politics (Sozialistische Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Wirtschaft und Politik); taught evening courses at the Workers' University; fled Austria (1934) for Czechoslovakia; moved to Paris (1938), remaining active in SPÖ affairs; relocated to Stockholm (1939) and then to US (1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAUER, Karoline (1807–1877). **German actress.** Name variations: Countess Montgomery. Born in Heidelberg, Mar 29, 1807; died in Zurich, Switzerland, Oct 18, 1877; morganatic wife of Prince Leopold of Coburg (later king Leopold I of Belgium), 1829, under name Countess Montgomery; m. Count Ladislav de Broel-Plater of Poland, 1844. ❖ Noted German actress, was famous for talents in both comedy and tragedy; after early retirement, returned to the stage when her husband Prince Leopold of Coburg became King Leopold I of the Belgians in 1831; retired again (1844) when she married a Polish count. ❖ See also *Posthumous Memoirs*.

BAUER, Klara (1836–1876). **German novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Karl Detlef. Born in Swinemünde, June 23, 1836; died in Breslau, June 29, 1876. ❖ Known primarily for her engrossing character studies, wrote *Indissoluble Bonds* (1877) and *Must It Be?* (1872) under the pseudonym Karl Detlef.

BAUER, Margaret (1927—). **Austrian ballet dancer.** Born May 24, 1927, in Vienna, Austria. ❖ Equally successful as a dancer in classical as well as contemporary ballets throughout career, danced intermittently for Vienna State Opera Ballet (1945–71) until her retirement; received recognition for roles in contemporary ballets by Erika Hanka, including *Homeric Symphony* and *Classical Symphony*.

BAUER, Marion (1887–1955). **American composer and teacher.** Born Marion Eugenie in Walla Walla, Washington, Aug 15, 1887; died in South Hadley, Massachusetts, Aug 9, 1955; studied with Nadia Boulanger. ❖ Co-founded American Music Guild (1921); taught at New York University, becoming an associate professor (1930); served on faculty of Juilliard School (1940–44); composed throughout career, writing over 30 impressionist pieces; also wrote regularly for music journals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAUER, Marlene (b. 1934). See Hagge, Marlene Bauer.

BAUER, Sybil (1903–1927). **American swimmer.** Born Sept 18, 1903, in Chicago, Illinois; died Jan 31, 1927; attended Northwestern University. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a gold medal in the 100-meter backstroke (1924); won 11 US national championships and held world records in every backstroke distance. Was engaged to marry Ed Sullivan, then a Chicago sportswriter who late became a tv host, but died of cancer at 23.

BAUER, Veronika (1979—). **Canadian freestyle skier.** Born Oct 17, 1979, in North York, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Began career competing on trampoline; won Canadian nationals for aerials (2000, 2001); won a gold medal for aerials at FIS Freestyle World Championships (2001), the 1st Canadian woman to win a freestyle world title.

BAUER, Viola (1976—). **German cross-country skier.** Born Dec 13, 1976, in Neudorf, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 4 x 5 km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Torino Olympics (2006).

BAUERNSCHMIDT, Nola (1895–1994). See Luxford, Nola.

BAUERNSCHMIDT, Maritta (1950—). **East German gymnast.** Born Mar 23, 1950. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1968).

BAUERSMITH, Paula (1909–1987). **American stage, radio, and tv actress.** Born July 26, 1909, in Oakmont, Pennsylvania; died Aug 6, 1987, in NYC; m. Dr. B.M. Warren (died); children: Jennifer Warren (actress). ❖ Made Broadway debut as Carmen Bracegirdle in *Lean Harvest* (1931), followed by *East of Broadway*, *The Warrior's Husband*, *Bury the Dead*, *200 Were Chosen*, *The Anatomist*, *Let Freedom Ring*, *20th Century* and *Sail Away*, among others; toured with the National Repertory Company.

BAUGH, Emma (b. 1912). See Kitchell, Iva.

- BAUGH, Laura (1955—). American golfer.** Name variations: Laura Baugh Cole. Born May 31, 1955, in Gainesville, Florida; m. 2nd husband Bobby Cole (PGA Tour pro golfer), 1980 (div. 1985, remarried 1988, sep. 1998); attended California State–Long Beach. ❖ At age 16 (1971), became the youngest US Women's Amateur golf champion in history (13 days younger than Beatrix Hoyt when she won in 1896); won Southern Amateur championships (1970, 1971); turned pro (1973); though she never won an LPGA tournament, reaped a harvest of commercial endorsements for her California blonde good looks. Named Rookie of the Year (1973). ❖ See also autobiography *Out of the Rough* (Routledge).
- BAUGHAN, Blanche Edith (1870–1958). New Zealand poet, writer, penal reformer.** Born Jan 16, 1870, in Surrey, England; died Aug 20, 1958, at Akaroa, New Zealand; dau. of John Baughan (scrivener) and Ruth (Catterns) Baughan; Royal Holloway College, University of London, BA, 1891, with 1st-class honors. ❖ One of the 1st women to attend Royal Holloway College, performed social work in East London slums following graduation (1893–98); traveled to New Zealand (1900); wrote stylistic and modernist poetry (1893–1910), until illness affected her creativity; was active in prison reform and became official visitor at Addington Reformatory for Women in Christchurch (1920s); an outspoken opponent of capital punishment, published controversial study of prisoners, *People in Prison* (1930s); published poetry includes: *Reuben and Other Poems* (1903), *Shingleshort and Other Verses* (1908), and *Poems from the Port Hills* (1923); prose sketches include: *Brown Bread from a Colonial Oven* (1912), and *Studies in New Zealand Scenery* (1916); also contributed to London *Spectator* from 1902. Received King George V Jubilee Medal for work in social reform (1935). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- BAULD, Alison (1944—). Australian composer, singer and actress.** Born 1944 in Sydney, Australia; studied piano with Alexander Sverjensky at New South Wales Conservatorium of Music; studied drama at National Institute of Dramatic Art; University of York, PhD in composition; married with 2 children. ❖ Worked as actress in theater, tv, and radio; traveled to UK to study with Elisabeth Lutyens and Hans Keller; also wrote music for Royal Ballet, Scottish Workshop, and London Contemporary Dance Company; became music director of Laban Centre for Dance at London University, worked briefly in Sydney, and returned to London; received several commissions from BBC; works include *On the Afternoon of the Pigsty* (1971), *Pumpkin 2* (1973), *Exiles* (1974), *The Baker's Story* (1978), and *Once Upon a Time* (1986); noted for dramatic structure and effective combination of musical forms in compositions.
- BAUM, Marianne (1912–1942). German-Jewish anti-Nazi activist.** Born Marianne Cohn in Saarburg, Saar Province, Dec 9, 1912; executed Aug 18, 1942; m. Herbert Baum (1912–1942, resistance leader). ❖ Leading member of the Herbert Baum resistance circle, joined the Communist Youth League of Germany (1931); along with husband, helped organize resistance cells that undertook many acts of defiance and sabotage against Nazi rule in Berlin (starting 1933); with husband, began building an illegal resistance organization (1936–37), primarily with young Jewish women and men who had been members of the Bund Deutsch-Jüdischer Jugend (Union of German-Jewish Youth), a strongly anti-Nazi Jewish youth group; supported husband's decision to establish ties between their organization and another Communist group in Berlin, the cells led by Robert Uhrig (1939); worked as a slave laborer (1940–42); was involved in the fire-bombing of Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels' anti-Soviet propaganda display (May 18, 1942); with husband and 3 others, arrested by Gestapo (May 22); sentenced to death by a special Nazi tribunal (July 16, 1942), and executed at Berlin's Plötzensee prison. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BAUM, Marie (1874–1964). German-Jewish social worker.** Born in Germany, Mar 23, 1874; died in Heidelberg, Germany, Aug 8, 1964; was a descendant of Felix Mendelssohn through mother's family. ❖ Entered politics when the regime of Imperial Germany collapsed (Nov 1918); elected as a Reichstag deputy on the German Democratic party ticket (1919) and represented Schleswig-Holstein and Lübeck (1919–21); an innovative thinker in the field of social work, achieved a national reputation by 1920s; appointed to a lectureship at University of Heidelberg (1928), but lost position after Nazi takeover (Jan-Mar 1933); interrogated by Gestapo, who also maintained surveillance over her daily doings, but refused to be cowed; had a private printing of her autobiography, *Rückblick auf mein Leben* (*Looking Back at My Life*, 1939); remained in Germany and was one of a handful of Germans of Jewish origin to survive the war without deportation to a concentration or extermination camp; lived almost 2 decades following the defeat of the Third Reich and enjoyed the resumption of her teaching duties at the University of Heidelberg (1947); saw the publication of her autobiography in a commercial edition (1950). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BAUM, Vicki (1888–1960). German-born writer.** Born Victoria Baum, Jan 24, 1888, in Vienna, Austria; died in Hollywood, California, Aug 29, 1960; dau. of Mathilde Donat and Hermann Baum; m. Max Prels, 1906 (div., c. 1912); m. Richard Lert (conductor), July 17, 1916; children: (2nd m.) Wolfgang and Peter. ❖ After publishing numerous short stories, wrote *Der Weg* (*The Way*, 1925); signed a contract with Ullstein Publishers and began writing for the mass market (1926); published novel *stud. chem. Helene Willfüer* (*Chemistry Student Helene Willfüer*) to great success (1928); published most famous book *Menschen im Hotel* (*Grand Hotel*, 1930); fled to US with family because of growing anti-Semitism in Nazi Germany (1931); published *Liebe und Tod auf Bali* (*Tale of Bali*, 1937), followed by *Hotel Shanghai* (1939); switched to writing exclusively in English with novel *The Ship and the Shore* (1941); published *Marion Alive* (1942); published *The Weeping Wood* about a Brazilian rubber plantation (1943), *Hotel Berlin '43* (1944), *Mortgage on Life* (1946), and *Headless Angel* (1948); attempted to write more complex plots, producing *The Mustard Seed* (1953), followed by *Written on Water* (1956), and *Theme for Ballet* (1958), her last novel; successfully wrote about women's liberation, abortion, drug use, and isolation in terms millions could understand. Other writings include *Der Eingang zur Bühne* (1920, published in English as *Once in Vienna*, 1943), *Die Tänze der Ina Raffay* (1921), *Bubenreise* (1923), *Die Welt ohne Sünde* (1923), *Ulle, der Zwerg* (1923), *Feme* (1927, published in America as *Secret Sentence*, 1932), *Hell in Frauensee* (1927, published in English as *Martin's Summer*, 1931), *Das Leben ohne Geheimnis* (1932, published in English as *Falling Star*, 1934), *Das grosse Einmaleins* (1935, published in America as *Men Never Know*, 1935), *Die Karriere der Doris Hart* (1936, published in English as *Sing, Sister, Sing*, 1936), *Der grosse Ausverkauf* (1937, published in London as *Central Stories*, 1940), *Die grosse Pause* (1941, published in London as *Grand Opera*, 1940), *The Christmas Carp* (1941), and *Danger from Deer* (1951). ❖ See also *It Was All Quite Different: The Memoirs of Vicki Baum* (1964); and *Women in World History*.
- BAUMA, Herma (1915–2003). Austrian javelin thrower.** Born Jan 23, 1915; died Feb 2003. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in the javelin throw (1948).
- BAUMANN, Edith (1909–1973). German political activist.** Name variations: Edith Honecker. Born Aug 1, 1909, in Berlin, Germany; died April 7, 1973; dau. of a bricklayer; received secondary education; became 1st wife of Erich Honecker, 1947; children: Erika Honecker (lawyer). ❖ One of the few women to reach a high position in the political life of the German Democratic Republic (GDR), came from working-class origins; worked as activist in Social Democratic youth movement (1925–31), then for Socialist Workers Party (1931–33); arrested and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment (1933); joined Social Democratic Party (1945) and the Socialist Unity Party (1946); was one of the few women to occupy a significant political post in the Soviet Occupation Zone of Germany in years after 1946; served as professional youth movement administrator and deputy chair of Free German Youth (1946–49); was a member of Central Committee of Socialist Unity Party (1946–73); was a delegate to the Volkskammer ("People's Chamber"), the legislature of the GDR, from 1949 until her death; represented women's interests in the Socialist Unity Party (SED) Central Committee and held high posts in the municipal administration of East Berlin for the last 2 decades of her life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BAUMANN, Edith (1949—). See Eckbauer-Baumann, Edith.**
- BAUME, Madame de la (fl. 17th c.). French transcriber.** Fl. in the 17th century in Paris, France. ❖ Transcribed and circulated manuscript of Roger de Bussy-Rabutin's *Histoires amoureuses des Gaules* (1665); later accused by Bussy-Rabutin of adding scurrilous passages to the novel.
- BAUME, Rosetta Lulah (1871–1934). New Zealand teacher, feminist, and social reformer.** Name variations: Rosetta Lulah Leavy, Rosetta Lulah Kane. Born Rosetta Lulah Leavy, July 1871, at San Francisco, California; died Feb 22, 1934, at Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Charles Maurice Leavy (civil service commissioner) and Francesca (Simon) Leavy; University of California, BA, 1891; m. Frederick

Ehrenfried Baume (lawyer), 1899 (died 1910); m. Edward William Kane (clerk of House of Representatives), 1921; children: (1st m.) 4 sons. ❖ Was 1st woman high-school teacher in California (1891); immigrated to New Zealand with 1st husband (1898); became active in educational and community work following husband's death and was 1st woman to serve on Auckland Education Board and Auckland Grammar School Board (1911–13); involved in numerous women's groups and supported numerous social-welfare reform initiatives from 1913; stood for election to Parliament (1919); appointed to board of governors of Wellington College and Wellington Girls' College; became member of Wellington branch of League of Nations Union of New Zealand; became justice of peace (1931). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BAUMER, Daniela. Swiss kayaker. Lived in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for K4 500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

BÄUMER, Gertrud (1873–1954). German feminist, politician, and writer. Name variations: Baumer. Pronunciation: BOY-mer. Born Sept 12, 1873, in Hohenlimburg in the German state of Westphalia; died Mar 24, 1954, in Bethel, Germany; dau. of a teacher-theologian; University of Berlin, PhD, 1904; lived with Helen Lange. ❖ The most politically active of all leaders of the German women's movement, expressed views on marriage and motherhood which contributed to the rightward direction of German feminism (1910–30s), declaring that the natural and honorable role for women in German society was as housewives and mothers; taught schools in Magdeburg and other German cities (1892–97); went to Berlin to study at University of Berlin (1898); became full-time secretary to Helene Lange (1899); elected to steering committee for League of German Women's Associations (1900); became an editor for journal *Die Hilfe* (1912); served as president of the League of German Women's Associations (1910–19); during WWI, co-sponsored Women's National Service, finding common ground in this area with women's leaders whom she regarded as "radicals"; served as member of the National Assembly of Germany (1919) and member of the German Reichstag (1919–33); worked as a high official in the German Ministry of the Interior (1920–33); edited the journal *Die Frau* (1921–44); was deprived of Reichstag and Ministry of Interior positions by new Nazi government (1933), though permitted to retain her editorship of *Die Frau*; after war, was regarded with suspicion by American and British military in occupied Germany; viewed as a possible Nazi sympathizer, was denied permission to resume publication of *Die Frau*. Writings include *Die Frau im neuern Lebensraum* (1931), *Die Frau in Volkswirtschaft und Staatsleben der Gegenwart* (1914), (with Helene Lange), *Handbuch der Friedensbewegung* (1901–06), and *Lebensweg durch eine Zeitenwende* (1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAUMGARTNER, Ann (c. 1923–). American aviator. Born c. 1923; formerly a journalist. ❖ At 21, flew a YP-59A, America's 1st experimental jet, reaching 350 miles per hour and an altitude of 35,000 feet (at Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio, Oct 1944).

BAUR, Clara (1835–1912). German-born music teacher and founder. Born in 1835 in Germany; died in 1912; aunt of Bertha Baur (d. 1940). ❖ Founded the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music (1867); traveled to Europe to recruit a 1st-rate faculty; her niece Bertha Baur took over the reins of the Conservatory after her death. The Conservatory merged with the College of Music to become the Cincinnati College–Conservatory of Music (1955), then became the 14th college at the University of Cincinnati (1962).

BAUR, Margrit (1937–). Swiss novelist. Born Oct 9, 1937, in Adliswil, Switzerland. ❖ German-speaking novelist whose writings include *Von Straßen, Plätzen und ferneren Umständen* (1971), *Zum Beispiel irgendwie* (1977), *Überleben, eine unsystematische Ermittlung gegen die Not aller Tage* (1981), *Geschichtenflucht* (1988), and *Alle Herlichkeit* (1993).

BAUSCH, Pina (1940–). German choreographer. Born July 27, 1940 in Solingen, Germany. ❖ Credited with reviving modern dance in postwar Germany, began dance studies at Folkwang School in Essen where she came under influence of Kurt Jooss; continued studies at Juilliard School in New York and performed there with New American Ballet and Metropolitan Opera Ballet; returned to Germany and became soloist in Folkwang Ballet; served as director of Uppertal Opera Ballet, later called Tanztheater Wuppertal Pina Bausch; works, which are noted for their episodic structure, repetition, haunting quality of dances, and absence of sustainable plot, include *Ich bring dich um di Ecke*, *Spring Sacrifice*, *Legend of Chastity* (1979), *1980* and *Arias*.

BAVARIA, duchess of.

See *Judith of Fiuli* (fl. 910–925).
See *Judith of Bavaria* (c. 925–987).
See *Gisela of Burgundy* (d. 1006).
See *Agnes of Poitou* (1024–1077).
See *Judith of Flanders* (1032–1094).
See *Wolfida of Saxony* (c. 1075–1126).
See *Ludmilla of Bohemia* (fl. 1100s).
See *Gertrude of Saxony* (1115–1143).
See *Agnes of Looss* (fl. 1150–1175).
See *Matilda of England* (1156–1189).
See *Agnes of Saxony* (fl. 1200s).
See *Matilda of Habsburg* (1251–1304).
See *Beatrice of Silesia* (fl. 1300s).
See *Visconti, Thaddaea* (d. 1381).
See *Elizabeth of Sicily* (d. 1349).
See *Catherine of Gorizia* (fl. late 1300s).
See *Visconti, Elizabeth* (fl. late 1300s).
See *Blanche* (c. 1392–1409).
See *Margaret* (1395–1447).
See *Margaret of Cleves* (fl. early 1400s).
See *Anna of Brunswick* (fl. 1400s).
See *Cunegunde* (1465–1520).
See *Anna of Brunswick* (1528–1590).
See *Maria Sophia Amalia* (1841–1925).
See *Amalie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha* (1848–1894).

BAVARIA, electress of.

See *Maria Anna of Bavaria* (1610–1665).
See *Henrietta of Savoy* (c. 1630–?).
See *Maria Antonia* (1669–1692).
See *Cunigunde Sobieska* (fl. 1690s).
See *Caroline of Baden* (1776–1841).
See *Maria Leopoldina* (1776–1848).
See *Ludovica* (1808–1892).

BAVARIA, queen of.

See *Caroline of Baden* (1776–1841).
See *Theresa of Saxony* (1792–1854).
See *Ludovica* (1808–1892).
See *Maria of Prussia* (1825–1889).
See *Maria Teresa of Este* (1849–1919).

BAVENT, Madeleine (fl. 1642). French prisoner. Accused of witchcraft at Louviers (1642), sentenced to life in prison by the bishop of Evreux. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAVEREL, Myriam (1981–). French taekwondo player. Born Jan 14, 1981, in Chambéry, France. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd for 67–72kg (2003); won a silver medal for 67kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

BAVIER, Frances (1902–1989). American stage, tv, and screen actress.

Born Dec 14, 1902, in NYC; died Dec 6, 1989, in Siler City, North Carolina. ❖ On Broadway, appeared in *The Black Pit*, *The Mother*, *Native Son*, *Kiss and Tell*, *Jenny Kissed Me* and *Point of No Return*; probably best remembered as Aunt Bea on tv series "Andy Griffith Show," for which she received an Emmy; films include *The Day the Earth Stood Still*, *Bend of the River* and *It Started with a Kiss*.

BAWDEN, Nina (1925–). British novelist and children's writer.

Name variations: Nina Bawden Kark. Born Nina Cushing, Jan 19, 1925, in London, England; dau. of Charles Mabey Cushing and Ellalaine Ursula (May) Cushing; Somerville College, BA, 1946, MA, 1951; m. H.W. Bawden, 1946; m. Austen Steven Kark, 1954 (died 2002); children: 4. ❖ Worked as a lay-magistrate; wrote mysteries, horror stories, domestic comedies, including *Anna Apparent* (1972), *George Between a Paper Moon* (1974), *Afternoon of a Good Woman* (1976), *Walking Naked* (1981), *The Ice House* (1983), *Circles of Deceit* (1987), *Family Money* (1991), *A Nice Change* (1997), and *Ruffian on the Stair* (2001); also wrote children's books, including *The Secret Passage* (1963), *The Witch's Daughter* (1966), *Squib* (1971), *Carrie's War* (1973), *The Outside Child* (1989), and *The Real Plato Jones* (1993); made a fellow of the Royal Literary Society; served as president of the Society of Women Writers and Journalists; several works made into films and tv serials. *Circles of Deceit* shortlisted for Booker Prize.

BAWR, Alexandrine de (1773–1860). French playwright and novelist.

Name variations: Alexandrine Sophie Goury de Champgrand, Baronne

de Bawr; Baroness de Bawr; Alexandrine Sophie, countess de Saint Simon; S. de Bawr. Born Alexandrine Sophie Goury de Champgrand, 1773 (some sources cite 1776) in Stuttgart, Germany, of French parents; died 1860 (some sources cite 1861) in Paris, France; dau. of an aristocratic father and an actress; m. Comte de Saint-Simon (div.); married a Russian officer named de Bawr (crushed by a cart years later). ❖ Fiction includes *Le Rival obligeant* (1811), *Le Double stratagème* (1811) *Auguste et Frédéric* (1817), and *Cecilia* (1852); also wrote two guides *Cours de littérature* (1821) and *Histoire de la musique* (1823).

BAXLEY, Barbara (1923–1990). American actress. Born Barbara Angie Rose Baxley, Jan 1, 1923, in Porterville, California; died June 7, 1990, in NYC. ❖ Made NY debut in *Private Lives* with Tallulah Bankhead; appeared in such films as *East of Eden*, *All Fall Down*, *No Way to Treat a Lady*, *Nashville*, and as Sally Field's mother in *Norma Rae*; shared an apartment with Bankhead for years. Nominated for a Tony award for *Period of Adjustment* (1960).

BAXTER, Anne (1923–1985). American film actress. Born in Michigan City, Indiana, May 7, 1923; suffered a stroke in New York City on Dec 4 and died Dec 12, 1985; dau. of Kenneth Stuart and Catherine Wright Baxter (dau. of architect Frank Lloyd Wright); attended private schools in New York City; studied acting with Maria Ouspenskaya; m. John Hodiak, 1946 (div. 1953); m. Randolph Galt, 1960 (div. 1968); children: (1st m.) Katrina (b. 1951); (2nd m.) Melissa (b. 1961), Maginal (b. 1963). ❖ Made auspicious Broadway debut at 13 in *Seen but Not Heard*; reached high point of career at 23, with portrayal of Sophie MacDonald in film *The Razor's Edge* (1946) for which she won an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress; had 2nd outstanding role as Eve in *All About Eve* (1950), which earned her an Oscar nomination; on tv, appeared in "Batman" and "Marcus Welby, M.D.," and was nominated for an Emmy Award for "The Bobbie Currier Story," an episode from the series "The Name of the Game" (1969); replaced Lauren Bacall as Margo Channing on Broadway in *Applause* (1971). Films include *The Great Profile* (1940), *Charley's Aunt* (1941), *The Magnificent Ambersons* (1942), *The Pied Piper* (1942), *Crash Dive* (1943), *Five Graves to Cairo* (1943), *The North Star* (*Armored Attack*, 1943), *The Sullivans* (1944), *The Eve of St. Mark* (1944), *A Royal Scandal* (1945), *Homecoming* (1948), *Yellow Sky* (1949), *You're My Everything* (1949), *A Ticket to Tomahawk* (1950), *The Outcasts of Poker Flat* (1952), *O. Henry's Full House* (1952), *I Confess* (1952), *The Blue Gardenia* (1953), *Carnival Story* (1954), *Bedevelled* (1955), *One Desire* (1955), *The Spoilers* (1956), *The Ten Commandments* (1956), *Chase a Crooked Shadow* (1958), *Summer of the Seventeenth Doll* (1959), *Cimarron* (1960), and *Walk on the Wild Side* (1962). ❖ See also autobiography *Intermission: A True Story* (Putnam, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

BAXTER, Annie Maria (1816–1905). See *Dawbin, Annie Maria*.

BAXTER, Jane (1909–1996). English actress. Born Feodora Forde, Sept 9, 1909, in Bremen, Germany; died Sept 13, 1996, in London, England; dau. of an English father Henry Bligh Forde and German mother Hedwig (von) Dieskau; studied acting under Italia Conti; m. Clive Dunfee; m. Arthur Montgomery. ❖ Made London stage debut in *Love's Prisoner* (1925); made 1st NY appearance as Cecily Cardew in *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1947); appeared on stage for 5 decades, most notably as Sheila Wendice in *Dial M For Murder* (1952); went on to play gentle-mannered leads in American and British films, including *Bed and Breakfast*, *Down River*, *The Constant Nymph*, *Blossom Time*, *Enchanted April*, *Royal Cavalcade*, *The Man Behind the Mask*, *Murder Will Out* and *Death of an Angel*; began work in British tv (1951).

BAXTER, Millicent Amiel (1888–1984). New Zealand pacifist. Name variations: Millicent Amiel Macmillan Brown. Born Millicent Amiel Macmillan Brown, Jan 8, 1888, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died July 3, 1984, near Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of John Macmillan Brown (founding professor of Canterbury College) and Helen (Connon) Brown (school principal); University of Sydney, BA, 1908; Newnham College, University of Cambridge (degrees not then conferred to women), 1912; m. Archie Baxter (farmer), 1921 (died 1970); children: 2 sons. ❖ Studied languages in New Zealand and in Germany, returning to New Zealand before outbreak of WWI; worked with Red Cross and other support groups during war and became pacifist (1918); actively involved in peace campaigns and groups throughout her life. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BAY, Mrs. Charles Ulrick (1900–1962). See *Bay, Josephine*.

BAY, Josephine Perfect (1900–1962). American financier. Name variations: Mrs. Charles Ulrick Bay; Josephine Bay Paul. Born Josephine Holt Perfect in Anamosa, Iowa, Aug 10, 1900; died in New York, NY, Aug 6, 1962; dau. of Otis Lincoln and Tirzah (Holt) Perfect; sister of Tirzah Perfect (Mrs. Frederick W. Dunn); graduated from Brooklyn Heights Seminary, 1916; attended Colorado College at Colorado Springs, Colorado, 1918–19; m. Charles Ulrick Bay (Wall Street financier), 1942 (died 1955); m. C. Michael Paul, in Jan 1959; children: (adopted) Christopher Bay, Synnova Bay, Frederick Bay. ❖ The 1st woman to head a member firm of the New York Stock Exchange (A.M. Kidder, 1956), was mentored in business by husband Charles Ulrick Bay; accompanied him to Norway (1946), where he served as ambassador until 1953; became president of the Charles Ulrick and Josephine Bay Foundation (1950), through which the pair made numerous charitable gifts and grants, including scholarships to Norwegian students for study in America and a medical fund for research and prevention of cerebral palsy among Norwegian children; honored for humanitarian efforts with Norway's Commander's Cross of the St. Olav's order (1957); when husband took ill (1955), succeeded him as director of the American Export Lines (passenger and shipping firm) and was elected chair of the executive committee (1956); boosted profits and won reputation as savvy businesswoman in her own right; following husband's death, became a limited partner in A.M. Kidder; after being elected unanimously, served as president and chair of board of A.M. Kidder (1956–62); served as chair of the board of American Export Lines (1959–60). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAYARD, Sylviane (1957–). French ballet dancer. Born Oct 8, 1957, in Bergerac, France. ❖ Trained early on with Fokine student Desha Deltiel; had feature role in the film *L'Age en Fleurs* (1972); joined the Stuttgart Ballet in Germany (1974), where she performed repertory works by John Cranko to great acclaim; appeared in such contemporary works as William Forsythe's *Flore Subsimplici* and Rosemary Halliwell's *Mirage*; danced principal roles for Metropolitan Opera House in New York, Royal Swedish Ballet, Théâtre du Châtelet Paris, Béjart's Ballet du XXIème Siècle, Teatro Massimo Palermo, Australian Ballet, among others; served as ballet master at Leipzig Opera (1995–97) and Berlin Opera thereafter; became ballet director at Berlin Opera (1999–2000).

BAYER, Adèle (1814–1892). American Catholic welfare worker. Name variations: Adele Bayer. Born Adèle Parmentier, July 1, 1814, in Enghien, Belgium; died Jan 22, 1892, with a requiem mass celebrated in her honor on the *Vermont* in the Navy Yard; m. Edward Bayer, Sept 8, 1841. ❖ Known chiefly for her Catholic ministering and welfare work among naval seaman during Civil War, drew a sizable following with her visits to the Brooklyn Navy Yard and other points of embarkment; established a private allotment system to oversee the accounts of sailors; was instrumental in securing an appointment for the 1st Roman Catholic chaplain by the US Navy (1888).

BAYER, Johanna (1915–2000). Austrian politician. Name variations: Dr. Johanna Bayer. Born Jan 23, 1915, in Berlin, Germany; died Feb 5, 2000, in Graz; received a doctorate in dairy farming, 1937. ❖ Was a member of the Upper House of Parliament (1953–57); was presiding officer of the Austrian Parliament (July 1, 1952–Dec 31, 1953).

BAYES, Nora (1880–1928). American singer and actress. Born Dora (also cited as Leonora or Eleanor) Goldberg in Milwaukee, Wisconsin (various sources also cite Los Angeles and Chicago as birth places), 1880; died in New York, NY, Mar 19, 1928; m. Jack Norwood, 1908 (one of 5 husbands). ❖ Made vaudeville debut in Chicago (1899) and Broadway debut in *The Rogers Brothers in Washington* (1901); gained recognition performing "Down Where the Wurzburger Flows," (1902) at Orpheum Theatre in Brooklyn; toured in variety shows and musicals in Europe (1904–07); appeared in 1st edition of *Ziegfeld Follies* (1907); married and teamed with Jack Norworth (1908); introduced and popularized many songs, including "Has Anyone Here Seen Kelly?," "Take Me Out to the Ball Game," "Japanese Sandman," George M. Cohan's "Over There," and her theme song, "Shine on Harvest Moon," written by Norwood and introduced in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1908*; inaugurated Nora Bayes Roof at 44th Street Theatre, with a performance in the musical *Ladies First* (1919); later appeared in *Her Family Tree* (1920), *Snapshots of 1921* and *Queen o'Hearts* (1922). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAYLEY, Mrs. John Oliver (1919–1999). See *Murdoch, Iris*.

BAYLIS, Lilian (1874–1937). British theater manager.

Name variations: The Lady. Pronunciation: BAY-lis. Born Lilian Mary Baylis, May 9, 1874, in Marylebone, London, England; died in Stockwell, London, Nov 25, 1937; dau. of Edward William (Newton) Baylis and Elizabeth (Liebe) Cons Baylis; attended private school and St. Augustine's, Kilburn; never married; no children. ❖ Performed as a child with parents' concert group; went to South Africa and toured with family (1890); taught music in Johannesburg (1892–97); returned to England (1897) and became assistant to Emma Cons, manager of the Old Vic Theater; succeeded Cons as manager (1912); extended the work of theater during and after WWI to include seasons of Shakespeare and opera; acquired Sadler's Wells Theater (1926), which became the home of permanent opera and ballet companies (1930s); helped found the companies which became Britain's Royal National Theatre, English National Opera, and the Royal Ballet; contributed regularly to *Old Vic* (later *Old Vic and Sadler's Wells Magazine* [1919–37]); with Cicely Hamilton, wrote *The Old Vic* (1926). ❖ See also Harcourt Williams *Vic-Wells: The Work of Lilian Baylis* (Cobden-Sanderson, 1938); Richard Findlater, *Lilian Baylis* (Allen Lane, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

BAYLIS, Meredith (1929–2002). American dancer and teacher. Born Meredith J. Baylis, April 4, 1929, in Burbank, California; died July 26, 2002, in Los Angeles, California; great-niece of Lilian Baylis (founder of the Old Vic). ❖ Prominent teacher at the Joffrey Ballet School in Manhattan for 15 years, toured with the national company of *Carousel*; danced with the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1951–62); was on the faculty of the Joffrey School (1969–84); directed her own ballet school in Los Angeles (1990–2000).

BAYLIS, Nadine (1940—). English theatrical designer. Born June 15, 1940, in London, England. ❖ Collaborated with choreographer Glen Tetley on numerous occasions, designing for his *Embrace Tiger and Return to Mountain* (1968), *Field Figures* (1970), *Rag Dances* (1971), among others, mostly at Ballet Rambert; worked with Norman Morrice on such ballets as *That Is the Snow* (1971) and *Blind-Sight*; designed *There Was a Time* (1973), *Ancient Voices of Children* (1975), *Black Angels*, and others for Christopher Bruce and Ballet Rambert; has designed for Netherlands Dance Theater, Munich Ballet, American Ballet Theater, Australian Ballet, Tanz Forum in Cologne, and others; has taught stage design at Croyden School of Design and Central School of Arts and Design in London; also designed Tetley's *Ziggurat* (1967), *Circles, Imaginary Films and Small Parades*; Graham Lustig's *The Edge of Silence* (1988) and *Paramour* (1990), both for Sadler's Wells (now Birmingham) Royal Ballet; Lustig's *Peter Pan* (1996), for Hong Kong Ballet; and Ben Stevenson's *Alice in Wonderland* (1992).

BAYLISS, Blanche (fl. 1894). American actress. Birth and death date unknown. ❖ Starred in *Miss Jerry* (1894), produced at New York City's Carbon Studio, which was the 1st magic lantern show to feature a plot, characters, and titles.

BAYLISS, Lisa (1966—). English field-hockey player. Born Nov 27, 1966. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

BAYLY, Ada Ellen (1857–1903). British novelist. Name variations: Edna Lyall. Born Mar 25, 1857, in Brighton, Sussex, England; died Feb 8, 1903, in Eastbourne, England; dau. of Mary (Winter) Bayly and Robert Bayly (lawyer); educated at home and at boarding school in Brighton; never married; no children. ❖ Popular novelist who wrote 17 books, all with a religious theme; published 1st book, *Won by Waiting*, under pseudonym Edna Lyall at 22; came to prominence with another Lyall tome, *Donovan* (1882), about an agnostic who returns to his faith; after the rumor spread that the author of these popular books was insane and institutionalized, publicly announced her identity; defended herself in *Autobiography of a Slander* (1887); with notoriety continuing to promote sales, amazed literary community by selling 9,000 copies on the 1st day of the publication of *Hope the Hermit* (1898); published final works, the autobiographical *The Burges Letters* and *The Hinderers* (both 1902). ❖ See also J.M. Escreet, *The Life of Edna Lyall* (1904); Reverend George A. Payne, *Edna Lyall* (John Heywood, 1903); and *Women in World History*.

BAYLY, Mary (c. 1623–1698). See *Fisher, Mary*.

BAYNE, Beverly (1894–1982). American silent-screen star. Born Beverly Pearl Bain in Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1894; died Aug 12, 1982, in Scottsdale, Arizona; m. Francis X. Bushman (actor), 1918 (div. 1924); m. Charles T. Hvass, 1937 (died 1953); children: (1st m.) son Richard.

❖ Best known for films with Francis X. Bushman, made film debut at Essanay Studios in *The Loan Shark*; made 500 movies before retirement, many of which were 1- and 2-reelers, but by far the most successful were those with Bushman, beginning with *Under Royal Patronage* (1914); with Bushman, catapulted to stardom with 1st film version of *Romeo and Juliet* (1916), then orchestrated \$15,000 deal to co-star in the serial *The Great Secret* for Metro Pictures (1917); after divorce from Bushman (1924), never again achieved star status, though she had some success on vaudeville circuit (1920s); performed in some plays (1920s–30s), including *The Road to Rome, Once in a Lifetime* (1931), and *The Shining Hour* (1934); made last movie, *Seven Keys to Baldpate* (1935), with Gene Raymond; returned to Broadway in *Loco* (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAYNE, Margaret (1798–1835). Scottish missionary. Name variations: Margaret Wilson. Born Margaret Bayne, Nov 5, 1795, in Greencock, Scotland; died April 19, 1835, in India; sister of Anna and Hay Bayne who continued her educational work in India after her death; m. John Wilson (missionary). ❖ A pioneer in female missionary work in India, was a gifted linguist and administrator; following marriage to Bombay missionary John Wilson, went with him to India; established schools for girls in India and trained teachers for them (beginning 1829); learned many Indian languages; preached of need for female education as means of achieving moral and intellectual progress for India.

BAYNES, Deserie (1960—). Australian shooter. Name variations: Deserie Wakefield or Wakefield-Baynes; Deserie Huddleston. Born Deserie Joy Wakefield, 1960, in South Australia; m. 2nd husband Stephen Baynes (her coach). ❖ Won a bronze medal for double trap at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

BAYNES, Pauline (1922—). English illustrator. Born Sept 9, 1922, in Brighton, England; dau. of Frederick William Wilberforce (commissioner in the Indian Civil Service) and Jessie Harriet Maude (Cunningham) Baynes; attended Farnham School of art, 1937; Slade School of Art, 1939–40; m. Fritz Otto Gasch (garden contractor), Mar 25, 1961. ❖ Made her reputation on illustrations for C.S. Lewis, for such books as *The Lion, the Witch, and the Wardrobe* (1950), *Prince Caspian* (1951), *The Voyage of the "Dawn Treader"* (1952), and *The Silver Chair* (1953); began to draw at an early age; entered Farnham Art School (1937); did volunteer work during WWII; hired by printer Perry Powell to illustrate books for popular Puffin collection; received commission to illustrate Victoria Stevenson's *Clover Magic*; illustrated 1st work for J.R.R. Tolkien, *Farmer Giles of Ham*, and later illustrated other Tolkien works, including *Smith of Wootton Major* (1967), *Bilbo's Last Song*, and the cover for *The Lord of the Rings*; writings (all self-illustrated) include *Victoria and the Golden Bird* (1947), *How Dog Began* (1986) and *Good King Wenceslas* (1987). Also illustrated Edmund Spenser, *Saint George and the Dragon* (1961), Alison Uttley, *The Little Knife That Did All the Work* (1962), Rumer Godden, *The Dragon of Oq* (1981), Mary Norton, *The Borrowers Avenged* (1982), R. Godden, *Four Dolls* (1983), Peter Dickinson, *The Iron Lion* (1983), Rudyard Kipling, *How the Whale Got His Throat* (1983), Anna Sewell, *Black Beauty* (1984), Cecil Frances Alexander, *All Things Bright and Beautiful* (1986), George Macbeth, *Daniel* (1986), and Beatrix Potter, *Country Tales* (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BAYNTON, Barbara (1857–1929). Australian short-story writer. Name variations: Lady Headley. Born Barbara Janet Ainsleigh Lawrence, 1857, in Scone, NSW, Australia; died May 28, 1929, in Melbourne, Australia; 5th daughter and 8th of 9 children of Elizabeth and John Lawrence (aka Robert Kilpatrick, a carpenter); educated in public schools; married Alexander Frater Jr., June 24, 1880 (div. Mar 4, 1890); married Dr. Thomas Baynton (then a 70-year-old retired surgeon), Mar 5, 1890 (died June 1904); married George Allanson-Winn, 5th Lord Headley, Feb 21, 1921 (sep. 1922); children: (1st m.) Alexander III (b. 1881), Robert (b. 1883) and Elizabeth Penelope (b. 1885); great-grandmother of Penne Hackforth-Jones. ❖ Author who primarily depicted women of the Australian bush, was a well known literary hostess and collector of antiques in London; created a persona for herself equal to any character in her stories, reworking her past in order to escape from her blue-collar roots in New South Wales, Australia, into blue-blood society in England; works, which depict harshness of life for women in Australian bush, include *Bush Studies* (1902) and *Human Toll* (1907). ❖ See also Penne Hackforth-Jones, *Barbara Baynton: Between Two Worlds* (Penguin, 1989); Thea Astley, *Three Australian Writers* (Townsville Foundation for Australian Literary Studies, 1979).

BAZÁN, Emilia Pardo (1851–1921). *See Pardo Bazan, Emilia.*

BAZANOVA, Marina (1962–). **Soviet handball player.** Born Dec 25, 1962. ❖ Won bronze medals in team competition at Seoul Olympics (1988) and Barcelona Olympics (1992).

BAZHANOVA, Svetlana (1972–). **Russian speedskater.** Name variations: Svetlana Bajanova. Born Dec 1, 1972, in Chelyabinsk, Russia. ❖ At European championships, won bronze medals (1993, 1998) and a silver medal (1994), all for all-around; won a gold medal for the 3,000 meters at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

BAZIN, Janine (1923–2003). **French film and tv producer.** Born Janine Kirsch, Jan 29, 1923, in Paris, France; died May 31, 2003; m. Andre Bazin (film critic and theorist who co-founded *Cahiers du Cinema*), 1949 (died 1958); children: Florent Bazin (cinematographer). ❖ Champion and producer of the French new wave, who carried on husband's flame after his death by co-producing the tv series "Cineastes De Notre Temps"; created the international film festival in Belfort; also played a major role in the life of François Truffaut.

BAZINCOURT, Mlle Thomas de (fl. 18th c.). **French poet.** Fl. in the 18th century in France. ❖ Wrote *Abrégé historique et chronologique des figures de la Bible* (1768), as an educational text for young women.

BAZON-CHELARIU, Adriana (1963–). **Romania rower.** Name variations: Adriana Chelariu. Born July 5, 1963. ❖ Won Olympic silver medals in coxed eights at Los Angeles (1984), Seoul (1988), and Barcelona (1992).

BAZUS, Florence de or Leslie de (1836–1914). *See Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier.*

BB. *See Nairne, Carolina.*

BEACH, Amy Cheney (1867–1944). **American composer and pianist.** Name variations: Mrs. H.H.A. Beach, Amy Marcy Cheney. Born Amy Marcy Cheney, Sept 5, 1867, in Henniker, New Hampshire; died of heart failure in NY, Dec 27, 1944; only child of Charles Abbott Cheney (paper manufacturer and importer) and Clara Imogene (Marcy) Cheney (singer and pianist); at 6, began studying piano with mother; studied piano with Ernst Perabo, 1876–82, and Carl Baermann, starting 1880; studied harmony with Junius W. Hill, 1881–82; taught herself orchestration and fugue, translating treatises by Berlioz and François-Auguste Gevaert; m. Dr. Henry Harris Aubrey Beach (Boston physician and lecturer), 1885 (died 1910). ❖ The 1st American woman to overcome gender bias in music, attained an international reputation as a composer of large-scale classical music; moved with family to Chelsea, a suburb of Boston (1871), then Boston (1875); made Boston debut as pianist (1883); debuted with Boston Symphony (1885); began publishing compositions (1885); wrote Mass in E-Flat, op. 5, the 1st mass composed by an American woman, which was performed by Boston's Handel and Haydn Society (1892); premiered *Eilende Wolken*, op. 18, with NY Symphony Society (1892); premiered *Festival Jubilate*, op. 17, for the dedication of Woman's Building at Chicago's Columbian Exposition (1893); performed 1st piano recital devoted to her own compositions, at Wellesley College (1894); composed *Gaelic Symphony*, op. 32, the 1st symphony by an American woman, which was presented by Boston Symphony Orchestra (1896); premiered Piano Concerto in C-Sharp minor, op. 45 (1900); premiered Piano Quintet in F-Sharp minor, op. 67 (1908); lived in Europe (1911–14); began composing at MacDowell Colony, Peterborough, NH (1921); named 1st president of Society of American Women Composers (1924); finished only opera, *Cabildo*, op. 149 (1932); elected 1st vice president of Edward MacDowell Association (1934); performed at White House (1934 and 1936); premiered Piano Trio, op. 150, in NY (1939); recognized on her 75th birthday by Phillips Memorial Gallery of Washington, DC, which presented 2 concerts of her music (1942). ❖ *See also* Walter S. Jenkins, *The Remarkable Mrs. Beach* (Harmonie Park Press, 1994); Jeanell Wise Brown, *Amy Beach and her Chamber Music* (Scarecrow, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

BEACH, Cyprian (1893–1951). **American actress.** Born April 23, 1893, in New Jersey; died of cancer, July 26, 1951; dau. of Sylvester Woodbridge Beach (American Presbyterian minister) and Eleanor (Orbison) Beach (born in a missionary family in India); younger sister of Sylvia Beach; studied music with Jean Alexis Perier; lived with Helen Eddy. ❖ While living in Paris at the Palais Royale with her sister Sylvia, studied opera and, unbeknownst to her parents, secretly pursued a film career; knew

early success when she portrayed Belle-Mirette in the French serial *Judex*.

❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BEACH, Mrs. H.H.A. (1867–1944). *See Beach, Amy Cheney.*

BEACH, Holly (b. 1884). **American philanthropist.** Name variations: Holly Beach Dennis. Born Mary Hollingsworth Morris Beach, June 17, 1884, in New Jersey; eldest dau. of Sylvester Woodbridge Beach (American Presbyterian minister) and Eleanor (Orbison) Beach; sister of Sylvia Beach; m. Frederic James Dennis, Jan 21, 1929 (died 1945). ❖ Joined a Red Cross mission to Serbia during WWI; helped fund sister's bookstore. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BEACH, Sylvia (1887–1962). **American bookseller.** Name variations: changed 1st name to Sylvia, 1901. Born Nancy Woodbridge Beach in Baltimore, Maryland, Mar 14, 1887; died in Paris, France, Oct 5, 1962; 2nd dau. of Sylvester Woodbridge Beach (American Presbyterian minister) and Eleanor (Orbison) Beach (who was born in a missionary family in India); educated mainly at home; never married; companion of Adrienne Monnier (bookseller, died 1955); no children. ❖ Owned and ran Shakespeare and Company, a Paris bookshop (1920s–30s), which became the community center for lost-generation intellectuals from Britain and America, including Djuna Barnes, Kay Boyle, Natalie Barney, Mina Loy, Margaret Anderson, Gertrude Stein, Ezra Pound, Ernest Hemingway, John Dos Passos, and Stephen Spender, as well as prominent French writers like Paul Valéry, André Gide, and Paul Claudel; was responsible for the publication of James Joyce's *Ulysses* and supported Joyce for many years; befriended Man Ray, who made portraits of many of her regular customers, in addition to photographing life at Shakespeare and Company; also helped promote the many little magazines which her friends started in 1920s; her bookstore was a famous stop for all American visitors to Paris by 1935; interned by Germans during WWII; published her memories of Joyce (1956). ❖ *See also* memoirs, *Shakespeare and Company* (Harcourt Brace, 1959); Noel Riley Fitch, *Sylvia Beach and the Lost Generation* (Norton, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

BEACHLEY, Layne (1972–). **Australian surfer.** Born May 24, 1972, in Sydney, NSW, Australia. ❖ Won 5 of 11 World Champion Tour events to clinch the World title (1998), then went on to win 4 more World titles (1999–2002).

BEALE, Dorothea (1831–1906). **English educator.** Born Dorothea Beale, Mar 21, 1831, in London, England; died in Cheltenham in 1906; dau. of Dorothea Margaret (Complin) Beale and Miles Beale (physician); taught at home by governesses; attended boarding school in Essex and a finishing school on the Champs Élysées in Paris; enrolled at Queens College, London, 1849; never married; no children. ❖ Reforming head teacher who helped revolutionize education for middle-class girls in England, was a student and tutor at Queens College (1849–57), the 1st teaching post held by a woman at Queens; named head teacher at the Clergy Daughters' School at Casterton (1857), but was dismissed for criticizing the conservative-minded establishment; served as head teacher at Cheltenham Girls School (1858–1906), transforming it into one of the most prestigious in England; also helped found St. Hilda's College at Cheltenham to train secondary teachers (1885), St. Hilda's College at Oxford (1893) and St. Hilda's in Shoreditch to educate working-class women; gave evidence to the Taunton Commission and edited the 20-volume assistant commissioner's reports which presented a pessimistic picture of education for girls (1865); was joint founder of Association for Headmistresses (1874); sat on Bryce Commission (1894), the 1st woman to be appointed to such a body, whose recommendations were embodied in the 1902 Education Act, which transformed secondary education in England; elected president of Association for Headmistresses (1895). Named Officier d'Academie (1889); was a corresponding member of the National Education Association of US (1898); served on advisory board of the University of London (1901); granted Freedom of the borough of Cheltenham (1901). ❖ *See also* Josephine Kamm, *How Different From Us: A Biography of Miss Buss and Miss Beale* (1958); Elizabeth Raikes, *Dorothea Beale of Cheltenham* (Constable, 1909); F. Cecily Steadman, *In the Days of Miss Beale* (1931); and *Women in World History*.

BEALE, Mary (1632–1699). **English artist.** Born Mary Cradock in Suffolk, England, 1632; died in 1699 (some sources cite 1697); dau. of a minister and amateur artist; studied with Robert Walker and Thomas Flatman; m. Charles Beale (cloth manufacturer); children: two sons, including Charles Beale (artist). ❖ Portrait painter and miniaturist whose works have often been confused with those of Sir Peter Lely and other noted painters;

established herself as an independent artist, working out of a studio in Covent Garden; her portraits in pastels, watercolor, and oils were much in demand, and many of the city's most prominent people sat for her; also gained popularity for her portraits of children; did numerous copies of Lely's work, as well as her own, which may have ultimately caused the confusion surrounding her original paintings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEALS, Jessie Tarbox (1870–1942). Canadian-American photographer.

Born Jessie Richmond Tarbox, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, Dec 23, 1870; died in New York, NY, May 31, 1942; daughter and youngest of 4 children of John Nathaniel (machinist and inventor) and Marie Antoinette (Bassett) Tarbox; attended Collegiate Institute of Ontario; m. Alfred T. Beals, 1897 (div.); children: Nanette Tarbox Beals (b. 1911). ❖ America's 1st female press photographer, known also for her portraits, architectural documentation, landscapes, and gardens, took a teaching position in a remote country school near Williamsburg, Massachusetts (1886), where she had settled with her mother; began work in photography; became the 1st woman in America to have news photos published and credited in the press (1900); landed a job as a staff newspaper photographer in Buffalo (1902); became a fully accredited press photographer when a St. Louis newspaper claimed she carried "the 1st permit to be issued to a woman authorizing the taking of photographs on the World's Fair Grounds" (1904); settled in NY's Greenwich Village (1905); shot a number of documentation projects around NY, including a haunting series on children of the slums; also traveled a great deal, taking assignments from Maine to Minnesota; in later years, photographed gardens of the wealthy for major gardening magazines; won four Grand Awards in the yard-and-garden photographic competition run by *New York Herald Tribune* (1936); received more exposure than any other female photographer of her era. ❖ See also Alexander Alland, *Sr. Jessie Tarbox Beals: First Woman News Photographer* (Camera-Graphic Press, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

BEAMAN, Hana (1982—). American snowboarder. Born Aug 25, 1982, in Santa Barbara, California. ❖ 1st-place finishes include USASA nationals, Mammoth, CA, in Slopestyle (2001), World championships, Vail, Colorado, in both Slopestyle and Big Air (2002), and Yahoo! Big Air & Style, Breckenridge, Colorado, in HIP—TIE (2003). Won silver in Slopestyle at X Games (Winter 2003).

BEAMES, Adrienne. Australian runner. Born in Australia. ❖ Was Victorian squash champion (1966–68); was the 1st woman to break the 3-hour barrier for women's marathon at 2:46:24 in Werribee, Victoria (Aug 31, 1971).

BEAN, Ann (1899–1962). See *Adler, Polly*.

BEAN, Janet Beveridge (1964—). American musician. Name variations: Eleventh Day Dream; Freakwater. Born Feb 10, 1964, in Louisville, Kentucky; m. Rick Rizzo (musician). ❖ Became founding member of alternative Midwest band, Eleventh Day Dream, serving as vocalist and drummer; sang and played guitar as a member of 1990s alternative country group Freakwater. Albums include (with Eleventh Day Dream) *Eleventh Day Dream* (1987), *Lived to Tell* (1991), *El Moodio* (1993), *Ursa Major* (1994), *The Stalled Parade* (2000); (with Freakwater) *Freakwater* (1989), *Dancing Underwater* (1991), *Feels Like the Third Time* (1993), *Old Paint* (1995), and *Endtime* (1995).

BEAR-CRAWFORD, Annette (1853–1899). Australian feminist. Born Annette Ellen Bear in East Melbourne, Australia, 1853; died in London, England, June 7, 1899; eldest of 8 children of Annette Eliza (Williams) Bear and John Pinney Bear (stock and station agent); attended Cheltenham Ladies' College, Gloucestershire, England; m. William Crawford, 1894. ❖ Trained in social work in England, where she became acquainted with the women's movement and was active in the National Vigilance Committee; following death of father (1890), rejoined mother in Melbourne, becoming a leader in Melbourne's women's movement; with the support of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, formed the Victorian Women's Suffrage League; was instrumental in the founding of the United Council for Women's Suffrage (1894), serving as its 1st president; organized the successful Queen's Willing Shilling fund to found Queen Victoria Hospital for Women (1897). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEARD, Amanda (1981—). American swimmer. Born Oct 29, 1981, in Irvine, California; attended University of Arizona. ❖ At age 14, won a silver medal for 100-meter breaststroke, setting an American record of 1:08.09, a silver medal for 200-meter breaststroke, and a gold medal for

4 x 100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a bronze medal for 200-meter breaststroke at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 100-meter and 200-meter breaststroke at Pan Pacific championships (2002); at World championships, placed 1st in 200-meter breaststroke (2003); won silver medals for 200-meter indiv. medley and 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a gold medal for 200-meter breaststroke at Athens Olympics (2004); won 5 US National titles.

BEARD, Betsy (1961—). American rower. Name variations: Betsy Beard Stillings. Born Sept 16, 1961, in Seattle, Washington; attended University of Washington. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1984).

BEARD, Mary (1876–1946). American nurse. Born Nov 14, 1876, in Dover, New Hampshire; died Dec 4, 1946, in New York, NY; dau. of Ithamar Warren Beard and Marcy (Foster) Beard; graduate of New York Hospital School of Nursing (1903). ❖ Known largely for increasing standards of public-health nursing education, became director of Boston Instructive District Nursing Association (BIDNA, 1912), which provided nursing to low-income patients and would become the largest visiting nurse association in US under her direction; at Rockefeller Foundation in NY, served as special assistant to director of division of studies (1925–27), assistant to director of division of medical education (1927–30), and associate director of international health division (1930–38); became director of nursing for American Red Cross (1938).

BEARD, Mary Ritter (1876–1958). American historian and feminist.

Born Mary Ritter in Indianapolis, Indiana, Aug 5, 1876; died in Phoenix, Arizona, Aug 14, 1958; dau. of Narcissa (Lockwood) Ritter (teacher) and Eli Foster Ritter (banker); DePauw University, AB, 1897; postgraduate work, Columbia University, 1902–04; m. Charles Austin Beard (historian), Mar 8, 1900; children: William and Miriam Beard (both historians). ❖ Foremost historian of her generation, wrote extensively on the worldwide history of women and on American culture; joined staff of National Women's Trade Union League; served as editor of *The Woman Voter* (1910–12); joined staff of Wage Earners' Suffrage League; was on staff of Congressional Union (later National Woman's Party, 1913–17); with husband, wrote high-school textbook *American Citizenship* (1914), which consciously sought to bring women into the study of the body politic; published with husband, *The Rise of American Civilization* (1927), followed by its sequels: *The Making of American Civilization* (1937), *America in Midpassage* (1939) and *The American Spirit* (1942); published *On Understanding Women* (1931), an advanced intellectual and social history of the entire Western tradition; conducted a worldwide crusade for women's studies as an autonomous discipline, drafting a 50-page syllabus for a women's studies program, published by the American Association of University Women (1934); published *Woman as Force in History* (1946); other writings include *Woman's Work in Municipalities* (1915), *A Short History of the American Labor Movement* (1920), (with C.A. Beard) *A History of the United States* (1921), (ed.) *America Through Women's Eyes* (1933), (ed. with Martha B. Bruère) *Laughing Their Way: Women's Humor in America* (1934), (with C.A. Beard) *The Force of Women in Japanese History* (1953) and *The Making of Charles A. Beard* (1955). ❖ See also Nancy F. Cott, ed. *A Woman Making History: Mary Ritter Beard through Her Letters* (Yale U Press, 1991); Ann J. Lane, *Mary Ritter Beard: A Sourcebook* (Schocken, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

BEARDEN, Bessye (1888–1943). African-American political and civic worker.

Born Bessye Jeanne Banks in Goldsboro, North Carolina, Oct 1888; died Sept 16, 1943, in New York, NY; dau. of George T. and Clara (Carrie Ocort) Banks; attended Hartshorn Memorial College; graduate of Virginia Normal Industrial Institute; post-graduate work at University of Western Pennsylvania; studied journalism at Columbia University; m. Richard Howard Bearden; children: Romare Bearden (b. 1914, artist). ❖ Appointed to New York City Board of Education (1922), where she was elected chair of the 12th District, the 1st black woman member of the board; wrote a society column for *Chicago Defender*, weekly African-American newspaper; named deputy collector in internal revenue for 3rd New York Collection District (1935), the 1st African-American appointed to that position; became active in Democratic Party politics as founder and president of the Colored Women's Democratic League in NY (1930s); elected delegate to 1st Judicial District Convention (1937), where she was involved in congressional campaigns and rallies to reelect President Franklin Roosevelt. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- BEARNISH, Geraldine (1885–1972).** English tennis player. Born June 23, 1885; died May 10, 1972. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a silver medal in doubles (1920).
- BEAT, Janet Eveline (1937—).** English composer. Name variations: Janet Beat. Born 1937 in Streetly, Staffordshire, England; University of Manchester, bachelor's degree; attended Birmingham University; studied with Alexander Goehr. ❖ Worked as freelance horn player (1960–65) and as teacher and musicological researcher; published 1st compositions (1972) and was appointed lecturer at Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama in Glasgow; became pioneer of electronic music with Alexander Goehr; joined Scottish Society of Composers (1980) and Scottish Electro-Acoustic Music Society (1987); founded Soundstrata (1989), a group that performs music for acoustic instruments (including voice) with taped and electronically produced sound; works include *A Vision of the Unseen* (1988), *Mandala* (1990) and *Vincent* (1979–80).
- BEATH, Betty (1932—).** Australian composer. Name variations: Elizabeth Margaret Beath Cox. Born Elizabeth Margaret Eardley, Nov 19, 1932, in Gooburrum district near Bundaberg, Queensland; studied at Sydney Conservatorium of Music (1950); m. John Beath (patrol officer), 1953; m. David Cox (writer and artist), 1970. ❖ Writer of chamber, choral, and instrumental music as well as music for theater, collaborated with 2nd husband on a 40-minute opera for children, *The Strange Adventures of Marco Polo* (1972), and another opera, *The Raja Who Married an Angel*; based her next work, *Songs from the Beasts' Choir*, on poems by Carmen Bernos de Gaszold, which premiered at Carnegie Hall; developed a program about women composers which came to be a regular feature on Australian radio (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BEATRICE (1242–1275).** English princess and duchess of Brittany. Name variations: Beatrice Plantagenet. Born June 25, 1242, in Bordeaux, Aquitaine, France; died Mar 24, 1275, in London, England; dau. of Henry III (1206–1272), king of England (r. 1216–1272) and Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291); sister of Edward I Longshanks, king of England (r. 1272–1307); m. John II (1239–1305), duke of Brittany (r. 1286–1305), 1260; children: Arthur II (d. 1312), duke of Brittany (r. 1305–1312), and 6 others.
- BEATRICE (fl. c. 1100s).** Countess of Edessa. Married Joscelin II, count of Edessa; children: Joscelin III; Sibylla; Agnes of Courtenay (1136–1186).
- BEATRICE (1857–1944).** Princess of England. Name variations: Beatrice of Battenberg; Princess of Battenberg; Princess Henry of Battenberg; Beatrice Saxe-Coburg; Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg. Born Beatrice Mary Victoria Feodora (or Feodore), April 14, 1857, at Buckingham Palace, London, England; died Oct 26, 1944, in Balcombe, West Sussex, England; 5th and youngest dau. of Queen Victoria (1819–1901) and Prince Albert Saxe-Coburg; sister of King Edward VII of England; m. Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg, July 23, 1885 (died 1896); children: Alexander Mountbatten, marquess of Carisbrooke (1886–1960); Victoria Eugenie of Battenberg (1887–1969, who m. Alphonso XIII, king of Spain, and was known as Queen Ena); Leopold Mountbatten; Maurice Mountbatten. ❖ Of all Queen Victoria's children, was the closest to her mother; became her confidante, secretary, factotum and nurse—until the day that she fell in love with a Prussian, Prince Henry of Battenberg, causing her mother's fury; agreed to live in the royal household after marriage; after Henry joined the British Expeditionary Force sent to quell the angry Ashanti and died of malaria (1896), returned to mother's side and remained there; also took on husband's duties as governor of the Isle of Wight; following mother's death (1901), spent next 30 years editing her mother's letters and journals, sometimes rewriting total passages and striking out anything that might put Victoria in a bad light, then burned the originals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BEATRICE, Dona (c. 1684–1706).** Congolese religious leader. Name variations: Kimpa Vita, Saint Anthony. Born Kimpa Vita, c. 1684, in Belgian Congo (now Republic of Congo); burned at the stake, 1706; children: 1 son. ❖ Rose to power in the Belgian Congo, during a period when the area, reduced to a Portuguese conquest, was ravaged by clan rivalry and famine; established herself as a religious leader and savior of her people; built a church and formed her own sect, called Antonianism, a synthesis of European and African culture, and preached national unity; for 2 years, preached throughout the country, attracting many followers and threatening the power of the Portuguese missionaries and the Catholic Church; fell in love, became pregnant, fled with lover; found with her lover and infant by the king's men, was brought to trial and sentenced to death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BEATRICE, Sister (1829–1921).** See Rogers, Elizabeth Ann.
- BEATRICE D'ESTE.** See Este, Beatrice d'.
- BEATRICE OF ANJOU (d. 1275).** Titular empress of Constantinople. Beatrix. Died 1275; dau. of Beatrice of Provence (d. 1267) and Charles I of Anjou (brother of Louis IX, king of France), king of Sicily (r. 1266–1282) and Naples (r. 1268–1285); m. Philipp de Courtenay, titular emperor of Constantinople, Oct 15, 1273; children: Catherine de Courtenay (d. 1307).
- BEATRICE OF ARAGON (1457–1508).** See Beatrice of Naples.
- BEATRICE OF BATTENBERG (1857–1944).** See Beatrice.
- BEATRICE OF BEJA (1430–1506).** Duchess of Beja and Viseu. Name variations: Beatriz. Born 1430; died Sept 30, 1506, in Beja; dau. of Isabella of Braganza (1402–1465) and Joao or John of Portugal, grand master of Santiago; m. Fernando also known as Ferdinand, duke of Beja and Viseu, Mar 16, 1452; children: Joao, duke of Beja and Viseu (1456–1483); Eleanor of Portugal (1458–1525); Isabella of Braganza (1459–1521); Diego (1460–1484), duke of Beja and Viseu; Duarte (b. 1462, died young); Diniz or Denis (b. 1464, died young); Simiao (b. 1467, died young); Caterina (1467, died young); Alfonso (b. 1468, died young); Emmanuel or Emanuel also known as Manuel I the Fortunate (1469–1521), king of Portugal (r. 1495–1521). ❖ Son Manuel ascended the throne of Portugal (1495); her descendants reigned in that country until Manuel II abdicated (1910).
- BEATRICE OF BRANDENBURG (1360–1414).** Duchess of Austria. Name variations: Beatrix of Zollern. Born 1360 in Nurnberg; died June 10, 1414, in Perchtoldsdorf, Lower Austria; 2nd wife of Albrecht also known as Albert III (c. 1349–1395), duke of Austria (r. 1365–1395); children: Albert IV (1377–1404), duke of Austria.
- BEATRICE OF BURGUNDY (d. 1310).** See Beatrix de Bourgogne.
- BEATRICE OF CANOSSA (c. 1020–1076).** See Beatrice of Lorraine.
- BEATRICE OF CASTILE (d. 1179).** See Sancha of Castile and Leon.
- BEATRICE OF CASTILE AND LEON (1242–1303).** Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Beatriz; Beatriz de Guillén. Born in 1242; died Oct 27, 1303; illeg. dau. of Alphonso X, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1252–1284), and Mayor Guillen de Guzman (d. 1262); m. Alphonso III (1215–1279), king of Portugal (r. 1248–1279), 1253 or 1254; children: Branca (1259–1321); Fernando (1260–1262); Affonso (1263–1321); Sancha (b. Feb 2, 1264–1302); Maria (b. Nov 21, 1264–1304); Vicente (1268–1271); Diniz or Denis the Farmer (1261–1325), king of Portugal (r. 1279–1325); Costanza (b. before Nov 23, 1271). Alphonso's 1st wife was Matilda de Dammartin (d. 1258).
- BEATRICE OF CASTILE AND LEON (1293–1359).** Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Beatriz. Born in Toro, Spain, 1293; died Oct 25, 1359, in Lisbon, Portugal; dau. of Maria de Molina (d. 1321) and Sancho IV, king of Castile (r. 1284–1296); m. Alphonso IV, king of Portugal (r. 1325–1357), Sept 12, 1309; children: Maria of Portugal (1313–1357, who m. Alphonso XI of Castile); Alfonso or Alphonso (1315–1315); Diniz or Denis (1317–1318); Pedro also known as Peter I (1320–1367), king of Portugal (r. 1357–1367); Isabel (1324–1326); Joao (1326–1327); Eleanor of Portugal (1328–1348, who m. Peter or Pedro IV of Aragon).
- BEATRICE OF CENCI (1577–1599).** Noblewoman of Rome. Name variations: Beatrice Cenci; "the Beautiful Parricide." Born 1577 (some sources cite 1583); executed Sept 11, 1599; dau. of Francesco Cenci (1549–1598) and his 1st wife whose name is unknown. ❖ The youngest of 12 children, was treated reprehensibly by father Francesco, then sexually abused; her friend Olimpio Calveti and a hired assassin drove a large nail into Francesco's brain while he lay sleeping (Sept 9, 1598); when the crime was discovered, was tortured along with brother Giacomo; though Giacomo confessed, continued to declare her innocence; was beheaded. The tragedy inspired a number of literary works, including *The Cenci* by Percy Bysshe Shelley and a novel by Francesco Guerrazzi. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BEATRICE OF FALKENBURG (c. 1253–1277).** See Falkenstein, Beatrice von.
- BEATRICE OF KENT (d. after 1280).** English abbess and author. Died after 1280 at Lacock Abbey, Wiltshire, England; never married. ❖ Entered convent at Lacock Abbey in Wiltshire sometime after its

BEATRICE OF LORRAINE

founding in 1239; elected abbess (1257); composed a biography of predecessor Countess Ela, though no copies are extant; also wrote poetry; retired from position (c. 1269). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEATRICE OF LORRAINE (c. 1020–1076). Marchioness and regent of Tuscany. Name variations: Beatrice of Tuscany; Beatrice of Canossa. Born in Upper Lorraine c. 1020; died 1076 in Tuscany, Italy; dau. of Frederick, duke of Upper Lorraine; niece of Conrad II; became 2nd wife of Count Boniface II of Canossa, Marquess of Tuscany, around 1040 (died 1052); m. Godfrey the Bearded, duke of Upper Lorraine, 1054 (died 1069); children: 3 from 1st marriage, including Matilda of Tuscany. ❖ With 1st husband, supported Pope Gregory's authority over Henry III; when husband Boniface was assassinated (1052) and her only surviving child, 6-year-old Matilda, inherited father's titles and estates, became regent of Tuscany, ruling by herself for 2 years; married Godfrey the Bearded (1054), another supporter of the papacy; arrested along with daughter by Holy Roman emperor (1055), remained a prisoner in Germany for about a year, until Godfrey and Henry reached a settlement; took up reins of government again in Matilda's name, arranging a marriage for Matilda with Godfrey's son, Godfrey III the Hunchback; after Godfrey the Bearded died (1069), co-ruled Tuscany (with Matilda) for the remaining 6 years of her life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEATRICE OF MODENA (1750–1829). See *Maria Beatrice of Modena*.

BEATRICE OF NAPLES (1457–1508). Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Beatrice of Aragon. Born 1457; died Sept 23, 1508, in Ischia; dau. of Isabel de Clermont (d. 1465) and Ferdinand also known as Ferrante I (1423–1494), king of Naples (r. 1458–1494); m. Matthias Corvinus, king of Hungary (r. 1458–1490), 1476; m. Vladislas also known as Ladislas II of Bohemia, king of Bohemia (r. 1471–1516) and Hungary (r. 1490–1516), 1490 (div., 1500). ❖ Ladislas' 1st wife was Anne de Foix.

BEATRICE OF NAZARETH (c. 1200–1268). Belgian nun, mystic, philosopher, and prioress at Notre-Dame-de-Nazareth. Name variations: Beatrijs; Beatrice of Tirlémont. Born between 1200 and 1205; died 1268 at Nazareth priory in Brabant; dau. of Bartholoméus (also mentioned as Bartholomaeus, Bartholomew, Barthélémy) de Vleeschouwer of Tirlémont (merchant and lay brother) and Gertrudis; had one brother and two sisters, Christina (Christine) and Sybilla (Sibylle); educated at the school of the Beguines at Léau, at Bloemendaal (Floralval) Convent, and at Rameia (La Ramée); never married; no children. ❖ Experienced visions of God and described the nature of mystical experience in such works as: *The Seven Modes of Sacred Love, On the Intensive Use of Time, On the Threefold Exercise of Spiritual Affections, On the Two Cells Which She Constructed in Her Heart, On the Fruitful Garden of Her Own Heart, On Her Aspirations to Achieve Self-Knowledge, On a Certain Rule of Spiritual Life Which She Kept for Some Time*; also wrote 2 prayers, *Oh, Righteous Lord* and *Oh, Most Righteous and Almighty God*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEATRICE OF PORTUGAL (c. 1347–1381). Countess of Albuquerque. Born c. 1347; died July 5, 1381, in Ledesma; probably the dau. of Inez de Castro (c. 1320–1355) and Pedro also known as Peter I, king of Portugal (r. 1357–1367); m. Sancho (b. 1373), count of Albuquerque, 1373; children: Fernando or Ferdinand, count of Albuquerque (b. 1373); Eleanor of Albuquerque (1374–1435).

BEATRICE OF PORTUGAL (1372–after 1409). Queen of Castile and Leon. Name variations: Beatrix, Beatriz, Brites. Born in Feb 1372 (some sources cite 1373) at Coimbra, Portugal; died after 1409 in Madrigal, Portugal; dau. of Fernando also known as Ferdinand I the Handsome, king of Portugal (r. 1367–1383), and Leonora Telles (c. 1350–1386); m. Edward, duke of York, in July 1381 (annulled 1382); became 2nd wife of Juan also known as John I, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1379–1390), April 30, 1383; children: none. John of Castile's 1st wife was Eleanor of Aragon (1358–1382). ❖ Was illeg. daughter Ferdinand I, king of Portugal, and Leonora Telles, his mistress; when it became clear that Ferdinand would have no sons, was officially legitimized and named heir; at 12, married John I of Castile (1383), the same year her father died; was refused support by the Portuguese as their queen because accepting her rule meant accepting the rule of her Castilian husband (instead, they supported the weaker claims of an illeg. half-brother of King Ferdinand, who was crowned as King John I of Portugal); saw marriage annulled (1387); returned to Portugal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEATRICE OF PORTUGAL (d. 1439). Countess of Arundel. Died Oct 23, 1439, in Bordeaux, France; interred at Collegiate Church, Arundel; illeg. dau. of Inez Perez and João I also known as John I (1385–1433), king of Portugal (r. 1385–1433); m. Thomas Fitzalan, 12th earl of Arundel, Nov 26, 1405; m. John Holland, duke of Huntingdon, Jan 20, 1432.

BEATRICE OF PORTUGAL (1504–1538). Duchess of Savoy. Name variations: Beatriz; Maria Beatriz, countess d'Asti. Born Dec 31, 1504, in Lisbon; died Jan 8, 1538, in Nice; dau. of Manuel I the Fortunate (1469–1521), king of Portugal (r. 1495–1521), and Maria of Castile (1482–1517); m. Carlo also known as Charles III (d. 1552), duke of Savoy (r. 1504–1553), Sept 29, 1520; children: Emmanuel Philibert (1528–1580), 10th duke of Savoy (r. 1553–1580).

BEATRICE OF PROVENCE (d. 1267). Queen of Sicily. Name variations: Countess of Provence. Died in 1267; dau. of Beatrice of Savoy (d. 1268) and Raymond Berengar or Berenger IV (some sources cite V), count of Provence and Forcalquier; sister of Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291), Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261), and Margaret of Provence (1221–1295); m. Charles I of Anjou (brother of Louis IX, king of France), king of Sicily (r. 1266–1282) and Naples (r. 1268–1285), 1246; children: Charles II, duke of Anjou (r. 1285–1290), king of Naples (r. 1285–1309); Beatrice of Anjou (d. 1275).

BEATRICE OF RETHEL (fl. 1150s). Queen of Sicily. Married Roger II, king of Sicily (r. 1103–1154), duke of Apulia (r. 1128–1154); children: Roger of Apulia; William I the Bad, king of Sicily (r. 1154–1166); Constance of Sicily (1154–1198).

BEATRICE OF SARDINIA (1792–1840). See *Maria Beatrice of Sardinia*.

BEATRICE OF SAVOY (d. 1268). Countess of Provence. Name variations: Beatrice de Savoie. Died in 1268 (some sources cite 1266); 1 of 10 children of Thomas I, count of Savoy, and Margaret of Geneva; m. Raymond Berengar V (1198–1245), count of Provence, Dec 1220; children: Margaret of Provence (1221–1295), queen of France; Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291); Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261, who m. Richard, 1st earl of Cornwall and king of the Romans); Beatrice of Provence (d. 1267, who m. Charles of Anjou, brother of Louis IX). ❖ Beatrice of Savoy and her husband Raymond Berengar were renowned for their learning and influence on the arts.

BEATRICE OF SAVOY (fl. 1240s). Queen of Naples and Sicily. Name variations: Beatrix of Savoy. Married Manfred, king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1258–1266, illeg. son of Frederick II, Holy Roman emperor); children: Constance of Sicily (d. 1302).

BEATRICE OF SAXE-COBURG (1857–1944). See *Beatrix*.

BEATRICE OF SAXE-COBURG (1884–1966). Duchess of Galliera. Born Beatrice Leopoldine Victoria, April 20, 1884, in Eastwell Park, Kent, England; died July 13, 1966, in Sanlúcar de Barrameda, Andalusia, Spain; dau. of Alfred Saxe-Coburg, duke of Edinburgh, and Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920); sister of Marie of Rumania (1875–1928); m. Alphonso Bourbon, 5th duke of Galliera, July 15, 1909; children: Alvaro (b. 1910); Alonso (b. 1912); Ataulfo (b. 1913).

BEATRICE OF SILESIA (fl. 1300s). Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Beatrix of Glogau. Was 1st wife of Louis III, duke of Bavaria (r. 1294–1347), also known as Ludwig IV of Bavaria or Louis IV, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1314–1347); children: Matilda of Bavaria; Louis V (1315–1361), margrave of Brandenburg (r. 1347–1361, who m. Margaret Maultasch); Stephen II, duke of Bavaria (r. 1363–1375). Louis IV's 2nd wife was Margaret of Holland (d. 1356).

BEATRICE OF SWABIA (1198–1235). Queen of Castile and Leon. Name variations: Beatrice Hohenstaufen; Beatrice von Hohenstaufen. Born 1198; died in Toro, Castile and Leon, Spain, Aug 11, 1235; dau. of Philip of Swabia (1176–1208), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1198–1208), and Irene Angela of Byzantium (d. 1208); sister of Marie of Swabia (c. 1201–1235); granddau. of Beatrice of Upper Burgundy (1145–1184); became 1st wife of Otto IV of Brunswick (c. 1175–1218), earl of York, count of Ponthieu, duke of Bavaria, king of the Romans (r. 1198–1209), and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1209–1215), July 2, 1212; became 1st wife of Fernando also known as Saint Ferdinand or Ferdinand III (1199–1252), king of Castile (r. 1217–1252) and Leon (r. 1230–1252), Nov 30, 1219; children: Alphonso X (c. 1226–1284), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1252–1284); Fadrique (d. 1277); Enrique also known as Henry (d. 1304); Felipe, archbishop of Seville; Leonor (died young); Berenguela (nun); Sancho (1233–1261), archbishop

of Toledo and Seville; Manuel of Castile (1234–1283); Maria (1235–1235). Otto's 2nd wife was Mary of Brabant (c. 1191–c. 1260).
 ❖ Ferdinand's 2nd wife was Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1279).

BEATRICE OF TIRLEMONT (c. 1200–1268). *See* *Beatrice of Nazareth*.

BEATRICE OF TUSCANY (c. 1020–1076). *See* *Beatrice of Lorraine*.

BEATRICE OF UPPER BURGUNDY (1145–1184). **Holy Roman empress and queen of Germany and Italy.** Name variations: Beatrice of Burgundy; Beatrix of Burgundy. Born 1145; died Nov 15, 1184; dau. of Rainald also known as Renaud III, count of Burgundy and Macon, and Agatha of Lorraine; m. Frederick I Barbarossa (1123–1190), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1152–1190), June 10, 1156; children: Henry VI (c. 1165–1197), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1190–1197); Frederick (d. 1191), duke of Swabia; Otto, count Palatine; Philip of Swabia (c. 1176–1208), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1198–1208). ❖ Frederick Barbarossa's 1st wife was Adelaide of Vohburg.

BEATRICE OF VERMANDOIS (880–931). **Queen of France.** Name variations: Beatrice de Vermandois. Born 880; died 931; dau. of Hubert I, count of Senlis; m. Robert I (c. 865–923), king of France (r. 922–923), around 893 or 895; children: Emma of Burgundy (d. 939); Hugh the Great also known as Hugh the White (c. 895–956), count of Paris and duke of Burgundy; Adela (who m. Herbert II, count of Vermandois).

BEATRICE OF WITTELSBACH (1344–1359). **Swedish royal.** Name variations: Beatrix Wittelsbach. Born 1344; died Dec 25, 1359; dau. of Louis IV the Bavarian, Holy Roman emperor, and possibly Margaret of Holland (d. 1356); m. Erik XII (c. 1339–1359), co-regent of Sweden (r. 1356–1359), in Dec 1355; children: 2 sons.

BEATRICE PLANTAGENET (1242–1275). *See* *Beatrice*.

BEATRICE PORTINARI (c. 1265–1290). **Florentine woman.** Born c. 1265 or 1266; died June 9, 1290; dau. of Folco Portinari (Florentine noble); m. Simone di Geri de Bardi (or Pardi). ❖ Some say Beatrice Portinari was the heroine and inspiration of Dante's *La Vita Nuova* (The New Life), of his *Divine Comedy*, and of his life; her identity and allegorical significance in the *Divine Comedy* (*Divina Commedia*) has been the subject of extensive literature. ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

BEATRIJS. *Variant of Beatrice.*

BEATRIX. *Variant of Beatrice.*

BEATRIX (b. 1938). **Queen of the Netherlands.** Name variations: Beatrix Wilhelmina; Beatrix Wilhelmina Armgard van Orange-Nassau; Beatrix. Born Beatrix Wilhelmina Armgard van Orange-Nassau, Jan 31, 1938, in Soestdijk, Netherlands; dau. of Juliana (b. 1909), queen of the Netherlands (r. 1948–1980), and Prince Bernard of Lippe-Biesterfeld; received doctorate in law, University of Leiden, 1961; m. Claus Gerd von Amsberg (German diplomat), Mar 10, 1966; children: Willem or William Alexander, crown prince of the Netherlands (b. 1967, who m. Maxima Zorreguieta of Argentina); Johan Friso (b. 1968); and Constantijn or Constantine (b. 1969). ❖ The granddau. of Queen Wilhelmina, began her reign with the abdication of her mother Queen Juliana (1980); at 2, escaped from Holland to Ottawa, Canada, with rest of family when the German army invaded the Netherlands (May 1940); attended primary school in Ottawa until family returned to Holland at end of war (1945); recognized as heir to the throne when it became clear that Juliana would not have sons to succeed her (1947); turned 18 and officially joined Dutch Reformed Church (1956); as crown princess, also became a member of her mother's council of state; made 1st state visit, to US (1959); helped launch a European version of the Peace Corps (1961); announced engagement to 38-year-old German diplomat Claus von Amsberg to great hue and cry (1966), when it was learned that he served in Nazi army during WWII; has concerned herself with international problems such as underdevelopment in Third World and other social welfare issues, especially involving the former Dutch colonies in Asia. ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

BEATRIX DA SILVA (1424–1490). **Spanish saint.** Born 1424; died 1490. ❖ Was said to be so beautiful that she had to escape the Spanish court to ward off admirers; founded the order of the Conceptionists, in honor of the Virgin Mary (1484), which followed the Cistercian rule, before adopting that of St. Francis of Assisi in 1511.

BEATRIX DE BOURGOGNE (1257–1310). **Duchess of Bourbon.** Name variations: Beatrice of Burgundy, Beatrice of Bourbon; Béatrix.

Born 1257; died Oct 1, 1310, at Château-Murat; dau. of Jean de Bourgogne also known as John of Burgundy and Agnes de Dampierre (1237–1287); m. Robert of France (1256–1317), count of Clermont, 1271 or 1278; children: Louis I the Grand (1270–1342), count of Clermont. ❖ Born into noble houses of Burgundy and Bourbon, received an excellent education; was betrothed early and married Robert of France, son of count of Clermont; as her parents had no surviving sons, was named heir; when mother died (1287), inherited the duchy of Bourbon (located in modern-day central France); ruled as duchess for 23 years, until death. ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

BEATRIX OF BURGUNDY (1145–1184). *See* *Beatrice of Upper Burgundy*.

BEATRIX OF FALKENBURG (c. 1253–1277). *See* *Falkenstein, Beatrix von*.

BEATRIX OF GLOGAU (fl. 1300s). *See* *Beatrice of Silesia*.

BEATRIX OF LENS (d. around 1216). **French saint.** Died around 1216; dau. of a noble of Lens. ❖ Founded a Cistercian monastery in the neighborhood of Mons.

BEATRIX OF MODENA-ESTE (1750–1829). *See* *Maria Beatrice of Modena*.

BEATRIZ. *Variant of Beatrice.*

BEATRIZ OF SPAIN (1909–2002). **Spanish princess.** Name variations: Beatrix; the Infanta; Beatriz Torlonia; Countess Torlonia. Born Beatrix Isabel Frederica Alfonsa, June 22, 1909, in La Granja, San Ildefonso, Segovia; died in Rome, Italy, Nov 2002; dau. of Ena (1887–1969) and Alphonso XIII (1886–1941), king of Spain (r. 1886–1931); m. Alessandro Torlonia, prince of Civitella-Cesi, Jan 14, 1935; children: Sandra Vittoria Torlonia (b. 1936, who m. Clemente, count Lequio di Assaba); Marco Alfonso (b. 1937), prince Civitella-Cesi; Marino Riccardo (b. 1939); Olimpia Emanuela Torlonia (b. 1943, who m. Paul-Annik Weiller).

BEATTIE, Ann (1947—). **American writer.** Born 1947 in Washington, DC; American University, BA, 1969; University of Connecticut, MA, 1970; m. Lincoln Perry (painter), 1988. ❖ Prolific novelist and short-story writer who focuses on disaffected upper-middle-class Americans, 1st gained attention with short stories in *The New Yorker* (early 1970s); came to prominence with novel *Chilly Scenes of Winter* and short-story collection *Distortions* (both 1976); worked as visiting lecturer at University of Virginia and Harvard University; other novels include *Falling in Place* (1981), *Picturing Will* (1990), *Another You* (1995) and *The Doctor's House* (2002); short-story collections include *The Burning House* (1983), *What Was Mine* (1991), *Park City* (1998) and *Perfect Recall* (2000). Received award for literature from American Academy of Arts and Letters.

BEATTIE, Mollie (1947–1996). **American environmentalist.** Name variations: Mollie H. Beattie. Born April 27, 1947; died of a brain tumor, June 27, 1996, in Townshend, Vermont; dau. of Pat Beattie; earned degree in forestry from University of Vermont; Harvard University, MA in public administration; m. Rich Schwolsky. ❖ Was commissioner of Vermont Department of Forests, Parks, and Recreation; was the 1st woman director of the Fish and Wildlife Service (1993–96); during her tenure, added 15 wildlife refuges, saw 100 conservation habitat plans agreed on between landowners and the government, and introduced the gray wolf into the Northern Rockies.

BEATTY, Bessie (1886–1947). **American journalist, author, and radio commentator.** Born Jan 27, 1886, in Los Angeles, California; died April 6, 1947; dau. of Thomas Edward and Jane Mary (Boxwell) Beatty; attended Occidental College in Los Angeles; m. William Sauter (actor), Aug 15, 1926. ❖ While still in college, began writing for Los Angeles *Herald* (1904); within 3 years, was *Herald's* drama editor and chief editor of women's page; published 1st book, *Who's Who in Nevada* (1907); as a reporter for San Francisco *Bulletin* (1907–17), wrote on a range of topics: from the Progressive movement in Washington to life in Alaska; initiated a series called "Around the World in Wartime" (1917), which took her to Japan, China, and finally Russia, where she spent 8 months observing the Revolution firsthand; published *The Red Heart of Russia* (1918); edited *McCall's* magazine (1918–21), before returning to Russia as a correspondent for *Good Housekeeping* and Hearst's *International* magazine; interviewed Lenin and Trotsky, then visited Turkey to study women under the new regime; with Jack Black, wrote the play *Salt-chunk Mary*; started her own public-relations bureau; launched a 45-minute chat-radio program on NY's WOR (1940),

BEATTY

which received the highest ratings of any program of its kind (1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEATTY, Josephine (1895–1984). See *Hunter, Alberta*.

BEATTY, May (1880–1945). **New Zealand singer and actress.** Name variations: May Lauri. Born May Beatty, June 4, 1880, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died April 1, 1945, near Los Angeles, California; dau. of George Beatty (innkeeper and theater manager) and Emma (Furby) Beatty; m. Edward Lauri (comedian), 1908 (died 1919); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Began professional career at age 11 with Pollard's Lilliputian Opera Co.; excelled at musical comedy (late 1890s); toured Australia, New Zealand, England and Ireland with husband; after husband's death, settled outside Los Angeles, California. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

BEATTY, Patricia (1936—). **Canadian dancer, teacher and choreographer.** Born May 15, 1936, in Toronto, Canada; attended Bennington College; studied ballet as well as modern dance with Gladys Forrester, Gwynneth Lloyd, Pearl Lang, and at Martha Graham School. ❖ One of Canada's most influential teachers of modern dance, founded New Dance Group (1966), which soon merged with the concert group of David Earle and Peter Randazzo to become Toronto Dance Theater (1967); served as artistic director and teacher at Dance Theater, where she also choreographed works, most notably *Hot and Cold Heroes* (1970) and *Harold Morgan's Delicate Equilibrium* (1974); choreographed *Momentum* (1967), *First Music* (1969), *Study for a Song in the Distance* (1970), *Los Sencillos* (1972), *The Reprieve* (1975) and *Seastill* (1979).

BEAUCHAMP, Anne (1426–1492). **Countess of Warwick.** Name variations: Lady Anne de Beauchamp. Born Sept 1426 in Caversham; died Sept 20, 1492; dau. of Richard Beauchamp (1381–1439), 5th earl of Warwick, and Isabel Despenser (1400–1439); m. Richard Neville the Kingmaker (1428–1471), 16th earl of Warwick (r. 1449–1471), 1434; children: Isabel Neville (1451–1476); Anne of Warwick (1456–1485, m. King Richard III).

BEAUCHAMP, Catherine (c. 1313–1369). See *Mortimer, Catherine*.

BEAUCHAMP, Eleanor (1408–1468). **Duchess of Somerset.** Born 1408; died Mar 6, 1468, in London, England; dau. of Richard Beauchamp, 5th earl of Warwick, and Elizabeth Berkeley; m. Thomas Roos, 9th baron Ros; m. Edmund Beaufort, 1st duke of Somerset, before 1436; children: (2nd m.) Henry Beaufort (1436–1464), 2nd duke of Somerset; Edmund Beaufort (1438–1471), 3rd duke of Somerset; John Beaufort (d. 1471); Margaret Beaufort (d. 1474); Eleanor Beaufort (d. 1501); Elizabeth Beaufort (d. before 1492, who m. Henry Lewes); Anne Beaufort (who m. William Paston); Joan Beaufort (d. after 1492, who m. Robert Howth, Lord of Howth, and Richard Fry); and 2 others.

BEAUCHAMP, Elizabeth (fl. 1420). **Countess of Ormonde.** Name variations: Elizabeth Butler. Fl. around 1420; dau. of William Beauchamp, Lord Abergavenny; m. James Butler (known as The White Earl), 4th earl of Ormonde; children: James Butler (c. 1390–1452), 5th earl of Ormonde; John Butler, 6th earl of Ormonde; Thomas Butler (c. 1424–1515), 7th earl of Ormonde.

BEAUCHAMP, Elizabeth (d. around 1480). **English baroness.** Died c. 1480; dau. of Richard Beauchamp, 5th earl of Warwick, and Elizabeth Berkeley (dau. of Thomas, Viscount L'Isle); m. George Neville (d. 1469), 1st baron Latimer; children: Henry Neville.

BEAUCHAMP, Elizabeth (fl. 1400s). **Baroness Abergavenny.** Dau. of Isabel Despenser (1400–1439) and Richard Beauchamp, earl of Worcester; stepdau. of Richard Beauchamp, the 5th earl of Warwick; m. Edward Neville, 1st baron Abergavenny (r. 1438–1476); children: Richard Neville; George Neville (d. 1492), 4th lord Abergavenny. ❖ Edward Neville's 2nd wife was Catherine Howard (d. after 1478).

BEAUCHAMP, Isabel (fl. 1285). **Countess of Winchester.** Name variations: Isabel Despenser; Isabel Chaworth. Fl. around 1285; dau. of William Beauchamp, 1st earl of Warwick, and Maud Fitzjohn; m. Patrick Chaworth; m. Hugh Despenser, Sr. (c. 1262–1326), earl of Winchester (executed, Oct 1326); children: (1st m.) Maud Chaworth (1282–c. 1322); (2nd m.) Hugh Despenser Jr. (c. 1285–1326); Isabel Despenser (who m. John Hastings, 2nd baron Hastings).

BEAUCHAMP, Isabel (1400–1439). See *Despenser, Isabel*.

BEAUCHAMP, Kathleen (1888–1923). See *Mansfield, Katherine*.

BEAUCHAMP, Margaret (d. 1482). **Countess of Somerset.** Died Aug 8, 1482; dau. of John Beauchamp, 3rd baron Beauchamp of Bletso, and Edith Stourton; m. Oliver St. John; m. John Beaufort, earl of Somerset, 1439; m. Lionel Welles, 6th baron Welles; children: (1st m.) Edith St. John (who m. Geoffrey Pole, grandfather of the archbishop of Canterbury); Oliver St. John (Lord St. John); John St. John; (2nd m.) Margaret Beaufort (1443–1509); (3rd m.) John Welles, 1st viscount Welles (d. 1499).

BEAUCHAMP, Mary Annette (1866–1941). See *Arnim, Elizabeth von*.

BEAUCHAMP, Philippa (fl. 1368–1378). See *Stafford, Philippa*.

BEAUCLERK, Diana (d. 1742). See *Vere, Diana de*.

BEAUDET, Louise (1861–1947). **Canadian-born stage actress and singer.** Born 1861 in St. Emilie, Quebec, Canada; died Jan 1, 1948, in New York, NY. ❖ Appeared on stage for over 50 years and was last seen in *White Lilacs* and *Hay Fever*; made film debut in *My Lady of Idleness* (1913), followed by over 20 films.

BEAUFORT, Anne (1673–1763). See *Coventry, Anne*.

BEAUFORT, duchess of. See *Estrées, Gabrielle d' (1573–1599)*.

BEAUFORT, Eleanor (d. 1501). **Countess of Ormonde.** Died Aug 16, 1501; dau. of Edmund Beaufort, 1st duke of Somerset, and Eleanor Beauchamp (1408–1468); m. James Butler, 5th earl of Ormonde, April 1458; m. Robert Spencer; children: (2nd m.) Margaret Spencer (b. 1471).

BEAUFORT, Jane (c. 1410–1445). See *Beaufort, Joan*.

BEAUFORT, Joan (c. 1379–1440). **Countess of Westmoreland.** Name variations: Joanna Neville. Born illeg. at Beaufort Castle, Anjou, France, c. 1379; died at Howden, Humberside, England, Nov 13, 1440; dau. of John of Gaunt (1340–1399), duke of Lancaster, and Catherine Swynford (c. 1350–1403); half-sister of Henry IV, king of England (r. 1399–1413); grandmother of kings Edward IV and Richard III; m. Sir Robert Ferrers, 2nd baron Ferrers of Wempe, 1392 (died); m. Sir Ralph Neville of Raby (created 1st earl of Westmoreland by Richard II, 1397), 1396 (died 1425); children: (1st m.) Elizabeth Ferrers (1392–1434); Mary Ferrers (d. 1457); (2nd m.) Catherine Neville (c. 1397–1483); Richard (1400–1460), earl of Salisbury; William (d. 1463), lord of Fauconberg and earl of Kent; George (d. 1469), lord of Latimer (who m. Elizabeth Beauchamp); Edward (d. 1476), lord of Abergavenny; Robert (d. 1457), bishop of Durham; Cuthbert; Henry; Thomas; Eleanor Neville (c. 1413–1472), countess of Northumberland; Anne Neville (d. 1480), duchess of Buckingham; Jane also known as Joan Neville (who became a nun); Cecily Neville (1415–1495), duchess of York. ❖ Was instrumental in the creation of the Beaufort political faction in 15th-century England; betrothed to Sir Robert Ferrers (1386); legitimated, along with other Beaufort children, by Papal Bull (1396), and by royal writ and act of parliament (1397); father died (1399); legitimation confirmed by Henry IV (1407); became patron of poet Thomas Hoccleve (1421); awarded custody of Richard, duke of York (1423); her 2nd husband died (1425) and inheritance contested (1429); daughter Cecily married Richard, duke of York (1429); founded Chantry in the name of mother Catherine Swynford at Lincoln Cathedral (1437). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEAUFORT, Joan (c. 1410–1445). **Queen of Scotland.** Name variations: Jane Beaufort; Queen Joan; Jane or Johanna. Born in England, c. 1410; died in Dunbar Castle, Lothian, Scotland, July 15, 1445, and buried in church of the Carthusian Monastery in Perth; dau. of Margaret Holland (1385–1429) and John Beaufort, earl of Somerset; m. James I (1394–1437), king of Scotland (r. 1406–1437), Feb 1424; m. Sir James Stewart of Lorne, July 1439; children: (1st m.) Margaret of Scotland (1424–1445); Isabel Stewart (d. 1494); Jean Stewart (d. 1486); Eleanor Stewart (d. 1496); (twins) Alexander (1430–1430) and James II (1430–1460), king of Scotland (r. 1437–1460); Mary Stewart (d. 1465), countess of Buchan; Annabella Stewart (d. after 1471); (2nd m.) James; John Stewart, 1st earl of Atholl (c. 1440–1512); Andrew. ❖ Crowned queen of Scotland (May 21, 1424) and nobility swore fealty (1428); gave birth to twin sons (Oct 16, 1430) and nobility swore fealty (1435); daughter Margaret married French dauphin (June 1436); attempted unsuccessfully to shield husband from assassination (Feb 20–21, 1437); remarried; tried to strengthen position by assuming the powers of regent but was arrested and imprisoned (Aug 3, 1439); release was negotiated by Parliament, but conditions of release, set out in the ApPOINTMENT Agreement, were extremely favorable to her

- imprisoner who was awarded custody of James II (Sept 4, 1439); negotiated successful marriages of her daughters: Isabel married Francis I, duke of Brittany, and Mary married Wolfaert, count of Grandpre (1444); when she negotiated the marriage of daughter Jean to earl of Angus, resisted governmental opposition; continued to defy wishes of government and died while her castle was under siege (1444). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BEAUFORT, Margaret (c. 1407–?). Countess of Devon.** Name variations: Margaret Courtenay. Born c. 1407; dau. of John Beaufort, marquess of Somerset (son of John of Gaunt and Catherine Swynford) and Margaret Holland (1385–1429); sister of Joan Beaufort (c. 1410–1445); m. Thomas Courtenay (1414–1458), 5th earl of Devon; children: Thomas (b. 1432), 6th earl of Devon (executed in 1461); John (c. 1435–1471), 7th earl of Devon; Henry Courtenay (executed in 1466); Joan Courtenay (who m. Sir Roger Clifford); Elizabeth Courtenay (who m. Sir Hugh Conway).
- BEAUFORT, Margaret (d. 1474). English noblewoman.** Died 1474; dau. of Edmund Beaufort, 1st duke of Somerset, and Eleanor Beauchamp (1408–1468); cousin and sister-in-law of Margaret Beaufort (1443–1509); m. Humphrey Stafford (d. 1455), 7th earl of Stafford, before 1454; m. Richard Darell; children: (1st m.) Henry Stafford, 2nd duke of Buckingham, and one other; (2nd m.) one.
- BEAUFORT, Margaret (1443–1509). Countess of Richmond and Derby.** Name variations: Lady Margaret; Margaret of Lancaster. Born Margaret Beaufort, May 31, 1443 (some sources cite 1441, but 1443 is documented), at Bletso in Bedfordshire; died at Westminster, June 29, 1509; dau. of John Beaufort (c. 1404–1444), 1st duke of Somerset, and Margaret Beauchamp (d. 1482); betrothed to John de la Pole, 1st duke of Suffolk, 1450 (dissolved, 1453); m. Edmund Tudor (d. 1456), earl of Richmond, 1455; m. Henry Stafford (d. 1471), 1458; m. Thomas Stanley (d. 1504), earl of Derby, 1472; children: (1st m.) Henry (b. Jan 28, 1457), later Henry VII, king of England (r. 1485–1509). ❖ One of the great women of her century, who might have tried to claim the throne of England but instead secured that position for her son, Henry VII, and all the Tudor line; involved in political conflicts of Wars of Roses (1459–71 and 1483–87); declared *femme sole* (1485); took vow of chastity (1499), though last husband was still living; founded divinity professorships at Oxford and Cambridge (1502), Cambridge preacher-ship (1503), Christ's College (1505), and licensed St. John's College (1508) which was founded in her memory (1511); translated *De Imitatione Christi* from French to English (1504) and *Mirror of Gold for the Sinful Soul* (1506). ❖ See also Jones and Underwood, *The King's Mother: Lady Margaret Beaufort, Countess of Richmond and Derby* (Cambridge U. Press, 1992); E.M.G. Routh, *Lady Margaret: A Memoir* (Oxford U. Press, 1924); Linda Simon, *Of Virtue Rare: Margaret Beaufort, Mariarch of the House of Tudor* (Houghton, 1982); and *Women in World History*.
- BEAUGRAND, Léontine (1842–1925). French ballet dancer.** Name variations: Leontine Beaugrand. Born April 26, 1842, in Paris, France; died May 25, 1925, in Paris. ❖ Made debut performance at Paris Opéra in Marie Taglioni's *Le Papillon* (1860) and performed there for the next 20 years; danced in *Giselle* and *Coppélia* and held principal parts in Saint-Léon's *Diabolina* (1864) and Louis Mérante's *Gretna Green*.
- BEAUHARNAIS, Eugénie Hortense de or Hortense de (1783–1837).** See *Hortense de Beauharnais*.
- BEAUHARNAIS, Fanny de (1737–1813). French novelist, poet and salonnière.** Name variations: Marie-Anne-Françoise Mouchard, Comtesse de Beauharnais; Countess of Beauharnais. Born Marie Anne Françoise Mouchard in 1738 in Paris, France; died 1813; m. Claude de Beauharnais (uncle of Empress Josephine). ❖ Held literary salon in Paris and was a friend of Napoleon; contributed to *Journal des Dames* and wrote tales and poetry; probably collaborated with her lover, Dorat, on the novel *Sacrifices de l'amour* (1771); also wrote *Lettres de Stéphanie* (1778) and *La Fausse Inconstance* (1787). Beauharnais and Marie Anne Fiquet du Bodge were the only women admitted to the academy at Lyon.
- BEAUHARNAIS, Josephine de.**
See *Josephine, Empress (1763–1814)*.
See *Josephine Beauharnais (1807–1876)*.
- BEAUHARNAIS, Marie-Anne-Françoise Mouchard, Comtesse de (1737–1813).** See *Beauharnais, Fanny de*.
- BEAUHARNAIS, Stephanie de (1789–1860).** See *Stephanie de Beauharnais*.
- BEAUJEU, Anne de (c. 1460–1622).** See *Anne de Beaujeu*.
- BEAUMER, Madame de (d. 1766). French journalist and novelist.** Born in France; possibly a Huguenot; died 1766 in Holland. ❖ One of the 1st women to use feminine words for editor (*éditrice*) and author (*autrice*), served as editor of *Journal des Dames* (1760–65), which was censored for radical and feminist views; her various writings were collected as *Oeuvres mêlées* (1760); also wrote *Lettres de Magdelon Friquet* and *Dialogue entre Charles XII roi de Suède et Mandarin* (1760). *Lettres de Magdelon Friquet* was deemed unpublishable by censors and is no longer extant.
- BEAUMONT, Agnes (1652–1720). English religious autobiographer.** Born 1652 in Edworth, Bedfordshire, England; died 1720 in England; was 7th and youngest child of yeoman farmer. ❖ Joined one of John Bunyan's congregations at Gamblingay (1672); was locked out of her parental home by father for 2 days, for continuing to attend the meetings in defiance of his wishes (1674); when the strain of the incident killed him, was accused of conspiring with Bunyan to poison father (1674); was eventually cleared of charges, which stemmed from the persecution of Nonconformist religious movements in England; wrote of experiences in *Narrative of the Persecution of Agnes Beaumont*, which survives in manuscript form and was published in the collection *An Abstract of the Gracious Dealings of God with Several Eminent Christians* (1760). ❖ See also Vera J. Camden, ed., *The Narrative of the Persecutions of Agnes Beaumont* (Michigan State U. Press, 1992).
- BEAUMONT, Alice (fl. 1318).** See *Comyn, Alice*.
- BEAUMONT, Amicia (fl. 1208).** See *Montfort, Amicia*.
- BEAUMONT, Anne Louise Elie de (1730–1783).** See *Elie de Beaumont, Anne Louise*.
- BEAUMONT, countess of.**
See *Jeanne of Valois (c. 1304–?)*.
See *Blanche of France (1328–1392)*.
- BEAUMONT, Diana (1909–1964). English stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born May 8, 1909, in Thames Ditton, England; died June 21, 1964, in London; m. John Barter (div.); m. Gabriel Toyne. ❖ Made stage debut in London in *Peter Pan*, followed by *Easy Virtue* (1926); other plays include *Baa Baa Black Sheep*, *While Parents Sleep*, *Admirals All*, *After October*, *Three Blind Mice*, *Life with Father*, *Fortune Came Smiling* and *Room with a View*; made film debut in *Adam's Apple* (1928), followed by *Alibi*, *When London Sleeps*, *Mannequin*, *Birds of a Feather*, *Black Limelight* and *North Sea Patrol*.
- BEAUMONT, Eleanor (c. 1318–1372).** See *Eleanor Plantagenet*.
- BEAUMONT, Elizabeth (c. 1104–d. after 1172).** See *Beaumont, Isabel*.
- BEAUMONT, Ermengarde (d. 1234).** See *Ermengarde of Beaumont*.
- BEAUMONT, Florence (c. 1912–1967). American antiwar protester.** Born c. 1912 in La Puente, California; died Oct 15, 1967, in Los Angeles, California; children: 2. ❖ One of 8 Americans known to have set themselves on fire to protest US involvement in the Vietnam War, soaked herself in gasoline and set herself alight in front of the Federal Building in Los Angeles, CA (Oct 15, 1967).
- BEAUMONT, Hawise (d. 1197). Countess of Gloucester.** Died 1197; dau. of Robert Beaumont (1104–1167), 2nd earl of Leicester, and Amicia de Waer; m. William Fitzrobert (d. 1183), 2nd earl of Gloucester, 1119; children: Amicia Fitzrobert (d. 1225); Mabel Fitzrobert; Avis of Gloucester (c. 1167–1217).
- BEAUMONT, Isabel (c. 1104–d. after 1172). English countess.** Name variations: Elizabeth Beaumont; Isabel de Beaumont; born c. 1104; died after 1172; dau. of Isabel of Vermandois (d. before 1147) and Robert of Meulan, 1st earl of Leicester; had liaison with Henry I, king of England; married Gilbert de Clare, 1st earl of Pembroke; married Hervey de Montmorency, constable of England; children: (with Henry I) Isabel (b. c. 1120); Maud of Montivilliers, abbess of Montivilliers; (1st m.) Richard de Clare (b. 1130), 2nd earl of Pembroke; Basilea de Clare.
- BEAUMONT, Isabel (d. 1368). Duchess of Lancaster.** Name variations: Isabel de Beaumont; Isabel of Lancaster. Died 1368; dau. of Henry Beaumont, 1st baron Beaumont, and Alice Comyn; m. Henry of

BEAUMONT

Grosmont (c. 1299–1361), 1st duke of Lancaster, around 1334; children: Maud Plantagenet (1335–1362); Blanche of Lancaster (1341–1369).

BEAUMONT, Lyne (1978—). **Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born Jan 23, 1978, in Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BEAUMONT, Marie Le Prince de (1711–1780). *See Le Prince de Beaumont, Marie.*

BEAUMONT, Mary (d. 1632). **Countess of Buckingham.** Acceded on July 1, 1618; died April 19, 1632; dau. of Anthony Beaumont; m. Sir George Villiers; m. Sir William Rayner, June 19, 1606; m. Sir Thomas Compton; children: (1st m.) John Villiers, 1st viscount Purbeck; George Villiers, 1st duke of Buckingham; Christopher Villiers, 1st earl of Anglesey; Susan Villiers.

BEAUMONT, Muriel (1881–1957). **English stage actress.** Name variations: Muriel du Maurier; Lady du Maurier. Born April 14, 1881, in England; died Nov 27, 1957, in England; m. Sir Gerald du Maurier (actor-manager); children: Daphne du Maurier (novelist, 1907–1989). ❖ Made stage debut in non-speaking part at the Haymarket in *The Little Minister* (1898); had 1st substantial role as Lady Agatha Lazenby in *The Admirable Crichton* (1903); other plays include *The Walls of Jericho*, *The Merchant of Venice*, *The Fascinating Mr. Vanderveldt*, *The Barrier*, *Dear Old Charlie*, *Making a Gentleman* and *Glass Houses*; retired (1911).

BEAUPREY, Jeanne (1961—). **American volleyball player.** Born June 21, 1961. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

BEAUREGARD, Robin (1979—). **American water-polo player.** Born Feb 23, 1979, in Huntington Beach, California; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Central defender, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004); won World championship (2003).

BEAUVAIN D'ALTENHEIM, Gabrielle (1814–1886). **French poet and novelist.** Name variations: Gabrielle Soumet, Mme Gabrielle Soumet, or Gabrielle Soumet Altenheim; Mme B. Daltenheim; Dame Beauvain d'Altenheim. Born Gabrielle Soumet, 1814, in France; died 1886; dau. of Alexandre Soumet (playwright, 1786–1845). ❖ Through father, met leading Romantic writers and composed epic by age 9; her fiction and poetry, which achieved great popular success, includes *Les Filiales* (1836), *Nouvelles Filiales* (1838), *Berthe Bertha* (1843), *Les Deux Frères* (1858) and *La Croix et la lyre*; also wrote 2 plays with father, *Le Gladiateur* (1841) and *Jane Grey* (1844).

BEAUVAU, Marie Charlotte (1729–1807). **French memoirist.** Name variations: Marie Charlotte de Rohan-Chabot, princess de Beauvau; Princess of Beauvau; Princesse de Beauvau. Born Marie Charlotte de Rohan-Chabot in 1729; died 1807; widowed, 1749; m. Maréchal de Beauvau (of the Académie Française), 1764. ❖ Wrote *Souvenirs de la Maréchale Princesse De Beauvau*, detailing the loss of her 2nd husband, which was later published by her granddaughter, Sabine de Standish (nee Noailles), 1872.

BEAUVOIR, Simone de (1908–1986). **French writer.** Name variations: (nickname) le Castor (the Beaver). Born Simone Lucie Ernestine Marie Bertrand de Beauvoir in Paris, France, Jan 9, 1908; died in Paris, April 14, 1986; dau. of Georges Bertrand de Beauvoir and Françoise Brasseur; received *baccalauréat* degree from Cours Désir at 17; attended Institut Catholique and Institut Sainte-Marie; at 21, earned degree from Sorbonne (*licence-ès-lettres*) and the prestigious *agrégation* in philosophy from École Normale Supérieure, the youngest *agrégée de philosophie* in France, 1929; never married; no children. ❖ Novelist, memoir writer, essayist, pioneer of modern feminism, and intellectual companion of French philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre for 51 years; at 10, developed a deep friendship with classmate Elizabeth Le Coin (“Zaza”); long after Le Coin died (1929), would try unsuccessfully to immortalize her in her fiction; met Sartre, the future founder of Existentialism (1929); taught in lycées (1931–43); published *L'Invitée* (*She Came to Stay*, 1943), which brought fame; wrote *Pyrrhus and Cineas*, a series of essays on human relationships, personal responsibility, and the nonexistence of God (1944); gained further recognition with publication of *The God of Others* (1945) and *All Men are Mortal* (1946); with Sartre, established and edited influential journal, *Les Temps Modernes* (*Modern Times*), a vehicle for disseminating existentialist and eventually feminist thought (1944); published Vol. I of her noted study of women, *The Second Sex*

(Oct 1949), beginning a lifelong involvement with feminist issues (over 200,000 copies of the book sold in a week, despite being banned by Catholic Church); undeterred, published 2nd volume which caused an even greater sensation; was openly antipathetic to the government of Charles de Gaulle and in favor of Algerian independence, unpopular sentiments in France (1950s); wrote 4 vols. of memoirs, the 1st published in 1958, the last in 1972; met Sylvie Le Bon (later her adopted daughter, Nov 1960); served as president of “Choisir” (To Choose, June 1972), promoting contraception; served as president of League of Women’s Rights (Jan 1974), working to end sex discrimination in France; mourned death of Sartre (April 15, 1980) and published *Adieux—Farewell to Sartre* (1981); accepted the post of honorary chair of the Commission on Women and Culture offered by François Mitterand (1981); inspired other women in the quest for their humanity. Received Goncourt Prize for *The Mandarins* (1954). ❖ See also Deirdre Bair, *Simone de Beauvoir: A Biography* (Summit, 1990); Margaret Crosland, *Simone de Beauvoir: The Woman and Her Work* (Heinemann, 1992); Renée Winegarten, *Simone de Beauvoir: A Critical View* (Berg, 1988); Carole Asher, *Simone de Beauvoir: A Life of Freedom* (Beacon Press, 1981); Mary Evans, *Simone de Beauvoir: A Feminist Mandarins* (Tavistock, 1985); Francis and Gontier *Simone de Beauvoir* (St. Martin, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

BEAUX, Cecilia (1855–1942). **American artist.** Name variations: (nicknames) Leilie and Bo. Pronunciation: Boe. Born Eliza Cecilia Beaux, May 1, 1855, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died at Gloucester, Massachusetts, Sept 17, 1942; dau. of Jean Adolphe Beaux (silk manufacturer) and Cecilia Kent (Leavitt) Beaux (grandmother of historian Catherine Drinker Bowen); trained as a painter in Catherine Ann Drinker’s studio, at Adolf Van der Whelan’s art school and privately with William Sartain; later on, studied in Paris at Académie Julien, 1888–89; never married; no children. ❖ In a career devoted entirely to portraiture, was acclaimed during America’s Gilded Age as the greatest living “woman artist”; brought up by grandmother and 2 aunts in Philadelphia; awarded Mary Smith Prize from Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts for painting *Les Derniers Jours d’Enfance*, which was exhibited in Paris Salon (1885); won 3 more annual Mary Smith awards for the best painting by a resident woman artist (1887–89); went abroad for further study, to Paris, Italy and England (1888–89); reaped numerous honors over next few years; taught at Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts (1895–1915); moved studio to New York City (1900); built Green Alley, her famous summer home in Gloucester (1905); was commissioned to do 3 portraits of Allied WWI leaders at Paris Peace Conference (1919); invited to paint self-portrait for Uffizi Gallery at Florence (1924); broke hip in France (1924), which thereafter curtailed her mobility and painting career; was one of the 12 most influential women in America (1920s–30s). Paintings include *Les Derniers Jours d’Enfance* (1883), *Little Girl* (1887), *William R. Darwin* (1889), *Cynthia Sherwood* (1892), *Mrs. Stetson* (1893), *Sita and Sarita* (1893–94), *Ernesta Drinker with Nurse* (1894), *The Dreamer* (1894), *Mrs. Alexander Biddle* (1897), *Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes* (1898), *The Dancing Lesson* (1899–1900), *Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt with her daughter Ethel* (1901), *Man with the Cat* (1902), *A Girl in White: Ernesta* (1914), *Georges Clemenceau* (1920) and *Self-Portrait No. 4* (1925). ❖ See also autobiography, *Background With Figures* (1930); Catherine Drinker Bowen, *Family Portrait* (Little, Brown, 1970); Henry S. Drinker, *The Paintings and Drawings of Cecilia Beaux* (Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1955); Tara Leigh Tappert, *Cecilia Beaux and the Art of Portraiture* (Smithsonian, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

BEAVERS, Louise (1902–1962). **African-American actress.** Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mar 8, 1902; died in Los Angeles, California, Oct 26, 1962; graduate of Pasadena High School, June 1920; m. LeRoy Moore. ❖ After performing the song “Pal of My Cradle Days” in an amateur contest at the Philharmonic Auditorium, received a call from Central Casting in Hollywood; made film debut in silent version of *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* for Universal (1927); was only occasionally provided the opportunity to avoid the part of maid or white-child’s “mammy” in her 125 films; was allowed to display the range of her talent in *Imitation of Life* (1934) and *The Jackie Robinson Story* (1950); replaced Hattie McDaniel on radio and tv series “Beulah” with great success (early 1950s); was a member of the board of Screen Actors Guild; other films include *Golddiggers of Broadway* (1929), *She Couldn’t Say No* (1930), *Freaks* (1932), *Old Man Minick* (1932), *She Done Him Wrong* (1933), *Rainbow on the River* (1936), *Made for Each Other* (1939), *No Time for Comedy* (1940), *Belle Starr* (1941), *Shadow of the Thin Man* (1941), *Holiday Inn* (1942), *DuBarry Was a Lady* (1943), *Dixie Jamboree*

- (1944), *Follow the Boys* (1944), *Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House* (1948), *My Blue Heaven* (1949), *Never Wave at a Wac* (1953), *Tammy and the Bachelor* (1957), *The Goddess* (1958), *All the Fine Young Cannibals* (1960) and *The Facts of Life* (1961). Inducted into the Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BEAVIS, Sandra (1942—)**. See *Morgan, Sandra*.
- BÉBEL-GISLER, Dany (1935–2003)**. **Gadeloupean sociolinguist and ethnologist**. Name variations: Dany Bebel Gisler. Born April 7, 1935, in Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe; died Sept 28, 2003, in Lamentin, Guadeloupe; dau. of landowner father and agricultural worker. ❖ Focused on the tension between the French and Creole language and culture and called for recognition of Creole; worked with Bwadoubout Centre Project to promote teaching in Creole; writings include *La langue créole, force jugulée* (1976), *Le défi culturel Gadeloupeën* (1989) and (novel) *Léonora* (1985).
- BECCARY, Madame (fl. 18th c.)**. **French novelist**. Flourished between 1761 and 1778. ❖ Wrote 4 novels as supposed translations from the English: *Lettres de Milady Bedford* (1769), *Mémoires de Lucie d'Olbery* (1770), *Mémoires de Fanny Spingler* (1781) and *Milord d'Ambi* (1778).
- BECHARD, Kelly (1978—)**. **Canadian ice-hockey player**. Born 1978 in Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (2001) and a gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- BECHER, Eliza (1791–1872)**. See *O'Neill, Eliza*.
- BECHER, Hilla (1934—)**. **German photographer**. Born Hilla Wobeser in Potsdam, Germany, 1934; married Bernhard (Bernd) Becher (photographer), 1961; children: Max (b. 1964). ❖ With family, fled Russian troops during WWII and later returned to Potsdam; began a 4-year apprenticeship with a commercial photographer (1951); worked as an aerial photographer with a commercial studio in Hamburg; moved to Düsseldorf and found work at advertising agency (late 1950s); with husband, enrolled at Staatliche Kunstakademie, then traveled and photographed in Germany, Netherlands and Belgium, documenting structures for the concrete company that he worked for, and photographing other structures—especially water towers—for own interest; also did freelance work for industrial fairs and exhibitions, as well as some teaching; work has been exhibited internationally in solo and group shows.
- BECHER, Lilly (1901–1976)**. **East German writer and publicist**. Name variations: Lilly Korpus. Born Lilly Korpus in Nuremberg, Germany, Jan 27, 1901; died in East Berlin in 1976; dau. of a naval officer (one of the few officers of Jewish origin to serve in German Navy) and a mother who was the stepdaughter of Albert Ballin, the Jewish director of the Hamburg-America Line and an advisor of Kaiser Wilhelm II; m. Johannes R. Becher. ❖ Joined Communist Party of Germany (KPD, 1919); did editorial work on Communist newspapers and journals in Berlin; appointed to high leadership positions within KPD (1924–25); fled to France (1933); worked with Willi Münzenberg in Paris to produce the 1st documentation of Nazi anti-Semitism, *Der gelbe Fleck*; fled France for Soviet Union (1935), where she broadcast for Radio Moscow; returned to Germany (1945); served as editor-in-chief of *Neue Berliner Illustrierte*; was founding member of Democratic Women's League and chair of German-Soviet Friendship Society. Awarded Silver Medal for Service of the GDR. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BECHKE, Elena (1966—)**. **Russian pairs skater**. Born Elena Yurievna Bechke, Jan 7, 1966, in St. Petersburg (then Leningrad), Russia; m. Denis Petrov, 1990 (div. 1995). ❖ With Valeri Korniienko, won Skate Canada (1984) and placed 3rd at European championships (1986); with Denis Petrov, won NHK Trophy (1990, 1991), Soviet nationals (1992), placed 3rd at World championships (1989) and 2nd at European championships (1991, 1992), and won a silver medal at Albertville Olympics (1992); turned pro (1992).
- BECHTEL, Louise Seaman (1894–1985)**. **American editor, author and lecturer on children's literature**. Born Louise Seaman, June 29, 1894, in Brooklyn, NY; died 1985; dau. of Charles Francis Seaman (railroad accountant) and Anna (Van Brunt) Seaman; attended Packer Collegiate Institute, 1909–11; Vassar College, AB, 1915; graduate study at Yale University, 1915–18; m. Edwin De Turck Bechtel, 1929 (died 1957). ❖ Served as editor and head of Juvenile Book Department of Macmillan in NY (1919–34); worked as freelance writer and lecturer; was the editor of children's section of *New York Herald Tribune Book Review* (1948–56) and associate editor of *The Horn Book Magazine* (1939–57).
- BECHTEREVA, Natalia (1924—)**. **Russian physician specializing in brain research**. Name variations: Natalia Petrovna Bechtereva. Born July 7, 1924, in Russia. ❖ Conducted majority of research at Institute of Experimental Medicine (part of Leningrad's Academy of Medical Sciences), of which she served as head of department of human neurophysiology; performed work on brain function which assisted in treatment of disorders including severe epilepsy (1950s–60s); was 1st to use electrodes to study normal brain function; with coworkers, discovered type of signal that reflected emotions; extended research to examine thinking (1960s); received Century Award from International Organization of Psychophysiology (1998). Was a member of Russian Academy of Sciences, Institute of the Human Brain, and Finnish Academy of Science and Letters.
- BECIRSPAHIC, Mirsada (1957—)**. **Yugoslavian basketball player**. Born Dec 1957. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- BECK, Audrey P. (1931–1983)**. **American economist and politician**. Name variations: Audrey Phillips Beck. Born Audrey Phillips, Aug 6, 1931, in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 11, 1983, in Willington, Connecticut; University of Connecticut, BA, MA; m. Curt Frederick Beck (political science professor at University of Connecticut); children: Meredith Wayne Beck (b. 1951); Ronald Person Beck (b. 1953). ❖ Joined faculty of economics department at University of Connecticut (1961); served on state board of directors of League of Women Voters (1962–65); served in Connecticut House of Representatives (1967–1975), where she was assistant minority leader for Democrats (1973); was the 1st woman president of American Society of Planning Officials; elected to Connecticut State Senate (1975), where she served as assistant majority leader (1977–83); during 4th senate term, apparently committed suicide.
- BECK, Beatrix (1914—)**. **Belgian novelist**. Name variations: Béatrix. Born Beatrix Beck in Villars-sur-Ollon, Switzerland, July 30, 1914; dau. of Christian Beck (Belgian novelist) and an Irish mother; educated at University of Grenoble; married Naum Szapiro, Sept 26, 1936. ❖ Her father, a respected novelist, died in WWII, when she was 2; husband was killed during WWII; published *Barny* (1948); began supporting herself as secretary to André Gide (1950); other novels, which were heavily based on her life, include *Léon Morin, Prêtre* (*The Priest*, 1952), which won the Goncourt Prize, *Noli* (1978), *La Décharge* (*The Discharge*, 1979), and *La Petite Italie*.
- BECK, Elizabeth Louisa (c. 1862–1931)**. **Canadian romance-fiction writer**. Name variations: Eliza Louisa Moresby Beck; (pseudonyms) Lily Adams Beck or L. Adams Beck or Lily Moresby Adams, E. Barrington and Louis Moresby. Born Elizabeth Louisa Moresby in England, c. 1862; died in Kyoto, Japan, Jan 3, 1931; dau. of Jane Willis (Scott) Moresby and John Moresby (navy admiral); married. ❖ As an admiral's daughter, lived in India, China, Burma, Tibet and Japan, leading to a love of Oriental culture and history, which informed her novels; wrote under 3 pseudonyms (oriental historical romance under Louis Moresby, historical under E. Barrington, and books about oriental culture as Lily Adams Beck or L. Adams Beck); settled in Canada (1922); published 1st book (1922); produced more than 25 books in next 9 years; also assisted father with his memoirs; returned to Japan near the end of her life; works include *The Ninth Vibration* and *Eight Other Stories* (1922), *Dreams and Delights* (1922), *The Key of Dreams* (1922), *The Chaste Diana* (1923), *The Divine Lady* (1924); *Glorious Apollo* (1925), *The Treasure of Ho* (1925), *The Thunderers* (1927), *The Garden of Vision* (1929), *The Irish Beauties* (1931) and *The Great Romantic* (1933).
- BECK, Emily Morison (1915–2004)**. **American book editor**. Born Emily Marshall Morison, Oct 15, 1915, in Boston, Massachusetts; died at home, Mar 28, 2004, in Canton, MA; dau. of Samuel Eliot Morison (Harvard historian) and Elizabeth Greene Shaw; attended Dragon School in Oxford, England, Concord Academy in Massachusetts, and Radcliffe; m. Brooks Beck (lawyer), 1946 (died 1969); children: Cameron, Gordon and Emily M. Beck. ❖ Began career as an editor for Harper & Brothers, then Knopf; moved to Boston and became an editor at Atlantic Monthly Press; at same time, joined editorial staff of *Bartlett's Familiar Quotations* at Little, Brown (1952), serving as editor for 13th, 14th, and 15th editions (1955, 1968, 1980); continued working for Atlantic Monthly press until 1975.
- BECK, L. Adams (c. 1862–1931)**. See *Beck, Elizabeth Louisa*.
- BECK, Lily Adams (c. 1862–1931)**. See *Beck, Elizabeth Louisa*.

BECK, Maria (1959—). See *Epple, Maria*.

BECK, Martha (c. 1921–1951). **American swindler and murderer**. Born c. 1921; electrocuted at Sing Sing Prison, Mar 8, 1951. ❖ Answered advertisement from Raymond Fernandez, a confidence man, in *Lonely Hearts* magazine; after meeting (Dec 1947) and falling in love, began tricking vulnerable women out of their savings with his help, a life of crime which soon turned into a killing spree; with Fernandez, was thought responsible for more than 20 murders (they were known as the Lonely Hearts Killers); tried in NY for murder of Janet Fay, widow in her 60s, and found guilty.

BECK, Sophie (1858–?). **American swindler**. Born 1858; death date unknown. ❖ After operating as a minor confidence artist, relocated from New York to Philadelphia where she sold stock in a phony Story Cotton Co.; accepted cash-only investments and made away with over \$2 million before escaping to Europe (1903).

BECKER, Britta (1973—). **German field-hockey player**. Born May 11, 1973. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

BECKER, Carolyn (1958—). **American volleyball player**. Born Nov 8, 1958. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

BECKER, Christiane (1778–1797). **German actress**. Born Christiane Luise Amalie Neumann at Krossen in Neumark, Germany, Dec 15, 1778; died at Weimar, Sept 17, 1797; dau. of Johann Christian Neumann (well-known German actor); m. Heinrich Becker (German actor). ❖ Famed actress, performed in both comedy and tragedy; was admired by Goethe who, after her death at a young age, wrote of her in the elegy “Euphrosine.”

BECKER, Elizabeth (1903–1989). See *Becker-Pinkston, Elizabeth*.

BECKER, Ellen (1960—). **West German rower**. Born Aug 3, 1960, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless pairs (1984).

BECKER, Ingrid (1942—). See *Mickler, Ingrid*.

BECKER, Jillian (1932—). **South African novelist and historian**. Born 1932 in Johannesburg, South Africa; m. Gerry Becker. ❖ Moved to England (1961), but early novels focus on interracial tension and life in South Africa; works of fiction include *The Keep* (1967), *The Union* (1971) and *The Virgins* (1976); nonfiction includes *Hitler's Children: The Story of the Baader-Meinhof Terrorist Gang* (1978), *The P.L.O.: The Rise and Fall of the Palestinian Liberation Organization* (1984) and *Giving Up: The Last Days of Sylvia Plath* (2003); also edited *The Soviet Union and Terrorism* (1984).

BECKER, Lucy (1916–2004). See *Freeman, Lucy*.

BECKER, Lydia (1827–1890). **English botanist and women's-rights advocate**. Born Lydia Ernestine Becker, Feb 24, 1827, in Manchester, England; died at health resort of Aix-les-Bains, July 18, 1890; dau. of Hannibal Becker (owner of chemical works in Manchester) and Mary (Duncuft) Becker; never married; no children. ❖ In a lifetime devoted to women's rights, established the Manchester Ladies Literary Society (1865), as a forum for the study of scientific subjects among women; co-founded and became secretary of Manchester Women's Suffrage Committee (1867), which became National Society for Women's Suffrage later that year; edited *Women's Suffrage Journal* (1870–90), as well as other pamphlets on women's suffrage.

BECKER, Marie Alexander (1877–194?). **Belgian housewife and mass poisoner**. Born Marie Alexander, 1877, in Belgium; date of death went unreported during WWII German occupation of Belgium; married to a cabinet maker. ❖ Embarked on an affair with Lambert Beyer that led her to poison her cabinetmaker husband with digitalis; soon bored with Beyer, dispatched him in the same manner; to obtain money for subsequent romances with a series of gigolos, began poisoning elderly women patrons of her new dressmaking shop, stealing what she could; murdered 10 in all. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BECKER, May Lamberton (1873–1958). **American writer**. Born May Lamberton in New York, NY, Aug 26, 1873; died April 27, 1958; dau. of Emma (Packard) Lamberton (teacher) and Ellis Tinkham Lamberton; m. Gustav Louis Becker (pianist and composer), 1894 (div. 1911); children: Beatrice Becker Warde. ❖ Critic and journalist who edited a column titled “Reader's Guide” for 40 years; launched “Reader's Guide”

at *New York Evening Post* (1915); moved column to the *Saturday Review of Literature* (1924), then to *Herald Tribune* (1933), where it ran until she retired (May 1, 1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BECKER, Paula (1876–1907). See *Modersohn-Becker, Paula*.

BECKER, Sabine (1959—). **East German speedskater**. Born Aug 13, 1959, in Karl-Mark-Stadt (present-day Chemnitz), East Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 1,500 meters and a silver for the 3,000 meters at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); fled East Germany to West Berlin (1986); won national titles over single distances in West Germany; became a professional singer.

BECKER-DEY, Courtenay (1965—). **American sailor**. Name variations: Courtenay Becker; Courtenay Becker Dey. Born Courtenay Becker, April 27, 1965, in Greenwich, Connecticut; grew up in Rye, NY; Eckerd College, BA, 1987; m. Jim Dey (pro windsurfer). ❖ Ranked #1 on US Sailing Team (1989–94); won a gold medal at USYRU Singlehanded championships (1988); won a bronze medal for singlehanded dinghy (Europe) at Atlanta Olympics (1996); was navigator on America³, the 1st all-woman America's Cup Team (1995). Named Rolex Yachtswoman of the Year (1990).

BECKER-MODERSOHN, Paula (1876–1907). See *Modersohn-Becker, Paula*.

BECKER-PINKSTON, Elizabeth (1903–1989). **American swimmer**. Name variations: Elizabeth Becker; Elizabeth Pinkston; Elizabeth Pinkston-Becker; Betty Becker Pinkston Campbell; Elizabeth P. Campbell. Born Elizabeth Becker, Mar 6, 1903, in Philadelphia, PA; died in Detroit, Michigan, April 6, 1989; lived in West Palm Beach, Florida; m. Clarence Pinkston (1900–1961, American diver), 1925 (died Nov 18, 1961); m. once more; children: (1st m.) twins (b. 1926). ❖ The 1st woman to win 2 Olympic diving titles, won gold medals for springboard at Paris as Elizabeth Becker (1924) and for platform at Amsterdam as Elizabeth Pinkston (1928); also won a silver medal for platform in Paris; was US indoor 3-meter champion (1922, 1923, 1926). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BECKER-STEINER, Marion (1950—). **West German javelin thrower**. Born Jan 21, 1950. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in the javelin throw (1976).

BECKETT, Margaret (1943—). **English politician and member of Parliament**. Name variations: Rt. Hon. Margaret Beckett. Born Margaret Jackson, Jan 15, 1943, in Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, England; dau. of a carpenter and teacher; trained as an engineer at Manchester College of Science and Technology; m. Lionel Arthur Beckett, 1979. ❖ Served as industrial policy researcher, Labour Party (1970–74), and principal researcher, Granada Television (1979–83); was political adviser, Ministry of Overseas Development (1974); representing Labour, elected MP for Lincoln (1974) and served as under-secretary of state for the Department of Education and Science (1976–79); elected to House of Commons for Derby South (1983); served as Opposition front bench spokesperson on health and social security (1984–89), shadow chief secretary to the Treasury (1989–92), shadow leader of the House and campaigns coordinator (1992–94), deputy leader (1992–94), chair of committee for Modernization of House of Commons (1998–2001); named secretary of state for Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs; reelected (2005).

BECKETT, Mary (1926—). **Irish novelist**. Born 1926 in Belfast, Ireland; children: 5. ❖ Writings, which often focus on women living through social conflict, include *A Belfast Woman* (1980), *Give Them Stones* (1989) and *A Literary Woman* (1990); also wrote books for children, including *Orla at School* (1991), *A Family Tree* (1992) and *Hannah or Pink Balloons* (1992). Won Bisto Merit Award (1995).

BECKETT, Patricia Jean (1924–2001). See *Adam-Smith, Patsy*.

BECKHAM, Victoria (1974—). **English singer**. Name variations: Victoria Adams, Victoria Caroline Beckham, Posh Spice, The Spice Girls. Born Victoria Caroline Adams, April 17, 1974, in Essex, England; m. David Beckham (football player), July 4, 1999; children: Brooklyn Joseph (b. Mar 5, 1999), Romeo James (b. Sept 1, 2002). ❖ Singer who shot to fame as part of pop-quintet, The Spice Girls, and cemented star status with marriage to football star, 1st performed with pop group Touch; with other members of Touch band, formed Spice Girls in London (1994); with group, released “Wannabe,” the 1st debut single by an all-girl band to enter international charts at #1 (1997), then album, *Spice*, which went to #1 in UK charts and was the 1st debut album by UK performers to

- enter US charts at #1 (1997); had other Top-10 singles, including "Say You'll Be There" and "2 Become 1"; released smash-hit album *Spiceworld* and film of same name (1997); like other members of the group, took on solo projects after unsuccessful Spice album, *Forever* (2000); had mixed solo career, releasing album *Victoria Beckham* (2001) and several singles, including "Not Such an Innocent Girl" (2001) and "A Mind of Its Own" (2002); signed with Telstar Records (2001) and Rocc-A-Fella Records (2003). ❖ See also Victoria Beckham, *Learning to Fly* (Michael Joseph, 2001).
- BECKMAN-SHCERBINA, Elena (1881–1951). Russian pianist.** Born 1881; died 1951; studied under Konstantin Igumnov. ❖ Trained in Russian School of virtuoso pianism; was a highly respected artist who left behind an impressive recorded legacy of music by Anton Rubinstein, Sergei Rachmaninoff, and Alexander Scriabin; knew Scriabin personally and frequently played his music for him. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BECKMANN, Gudrun (1955—). West German swimmer.** Born Aug 17, 1955. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1972).
- BECKWITH, Martha Warren (1871–1959). American folklorist, ethnographer, teacher and author.** Born in Wellesley Heights, Massachusetts, Jan 19, 1871; died in Berkeley, California, Jan 28, 1959, and buried in Makawao cemetery, Maui; youngest child of George Ely and Harriet Winslowe (Goodale) Beckwith (both school-teachers); grandniece of Lucy Goodale Thurston; graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, 1893; Columbia University, MA in anthropology, 1906. ❖ Close childhood friend of naturalist Annie Alexander, grew up on Maui; taught at Punahou School for 2 years, then at Mt. Holyoke, Smith, and Vassar for next 10 years, before studying anthropology under Frank Boaz at Columbia; returned to teaching at Vassar (1920), retiring (1938); wrote firsthand accounts of the folklore and ethnography of Hawaiians, Jamaicans, Native Americans, and the Portuguese residents of Goa in such books as *The Hawaiian Romance of Laieikawai* (1919), *Folklore in America* (1931), *Hawaiian Mythology* (1940) and *The Kumulipo* (1951).
- BECLEA-SZEKELY, Violeta (1965—). Romanian runner.** Name variations: Violeta Beclea; Violeta Beclea Szekely. Born Violeta Beclea, Mar 26, 1965, in Dolhestii Mari, Romania. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 1,500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a silver medal at World championships and a gold medal at European championships (2001), both for 1,500 meters; at European won IAAF Grand Prix (2001).
- BÉCU, Marie Jeanne (1743–1793).** See *Du Barry, Jeanne Bécu*.
- BEDACIER, Catherine (d. 1736).** See *Durand, Catherine*.
- BEDARD, Myriam (1969—). Canadian biathlete.** Name variations: Myriam Bédard. Born Dec 22, 1969, in Ancienne-Lorette, Quebec, Canada; m. Jean Pacquet (biathlete). ❖ Won Canadian Jr. championship (1987); was 1st Canadian to win a World Cup biathlon event (1991); won a bronze medal for 15 km at Albertville (1992), the 1st North American to win an Olympic medal in biathlon; won a World championship (1993); won gold medals for 15 km and 7.5 km at Lillehammer (1994), the 1st Canadian woman to win 2 Olympic gold medals; competed at Nagano Olympics but did not medal (1998); retired (1999); became co-host of Radio-Canada's tv series "Parents d'aujourd'hui." Inducted into Canada's Sports Hall of Fame (1998).
- BEDDINGFIELD, Ann (1742–1763). English murderer.** Born in England, 1742; burned alive at the stake, April 8, 1763, in Rushmore, England; m. John Beddingfield. ❖ Convinced her 19-year-old servant-lover (Richard Ringe) to kill husband (Mar 1763); caught and placed on trial (April 1763). Though Ringe was hanged, she was burned alive at the stake, a form of punishment then reserved for unfaithful, murderous wives. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BEDDINGTON, Rosa (1956–2001). English embryologist.** Name variations: Dr. Rosa Susan Penelope Beddington. Born Mar 23, 1956 in Hurstbourne Tarrant, Hampshire, England; died May 18, 2001, in Tew, Oxfordshire, England; m. Rev. Robin A. Denniston. ❖ An experimental biologist, produced insights into the way an embryo becomes a fetus in mammals; was among the 1st women to be admitted to Brasenose College at Oxford to study medicine; though a skilled microsurgeon, made embryology her career; headed the mammalian development section of National Institute for Medical Research in London.
- BEBE, Shelda (1973—). Brazilian beach volleyball player.** Name variations: Shelda Kelly Bruno Bede. Born Jan 1, 1973, in Fortaleza, Brazil; sister of Shaylyn Bede (b. 1981, beach volleyball player). ❖ With Adriana Behar, was FIVB Tour champion (1997–2001), won World championships (1999 and 2001), won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- BEDELL, Catherine Dean (1914–2004).** See *May, Catherine Dean*.
- BEDELL, Harriet M. (1875–1969). American missionary and religious leader.** Born in Grand Island, New York, Mar 19, 1875; died in Davenport, Florida, 1969; dau. of Horace Ira and Louisa Sophia (Oberist) Bedell; graduate of State Normal School, Buffalo, 1894. ❖ Deacon, known as the "white sister" of the Florida Seminole Indians, left her teaching position in Buffalo, NY, to train as a mission teacher through the Protestant Episcopal Church; spent remainder of life as a missionary in service of the Cheyenne Indians of northwestern Oklahoma, the Alaskan Indians in the remote Alaskan Arctic Circle, and the Mikasuki Seminole Indians of Florida; lost her world-renowned Glade Cross Mission House and most of her personal possessions to Hurricane Donna (1960). ❖ See also William and Ellen Hartley *A Woman Set Apart: The Remarkable Life of Harriet Bedell* (Dodd, 1963).
- BEDELLS, Phyllis (1893–1985). English dancer.** Born Aug 9, 1893, in Bristol, England; died May 2, 1985, in London; trained with Theodore Gilmer in Nottingham, then with Malvina Cavallazzi at the Empire Theatre; also studied with Alexander Genée, Nicholas Legat, Enrico Cecchetti and Adolf Bolm; m. Ian Gordon Macbean. ❖ Made stage debut as First Oyster in *Alice in Wonderland* (1906); appeared at the Empire (1907–15), in such productions as *The Debutante*, *The Bell of the Ball*, *Ship Aho!* and *Watch Your Step*, before succeeding Adeline Genée as *première danseuse* (1914); other appearances include *Pastoral*, *The Dancing Master*, *Razzle-Dazzle*, *Zig-Zag*, *Smile* and *Johnny Jones and His Sister Sue*; often appeared in variety theaters with Anton Dolin, as well as at the Palladium with her own company; retired from stage (1935) and turned to teaching; was one of the founders of Royal Academy of Dancing. ❖ See also autobiography *My Dancing Days* (1954).
- BEDERKHAN, Leila (b. around 1903). Persian interpretive dancer.** Born c. 1903 in Kurdistan. ❖ Raised in Egypt after Turkish invasion of Kurdistan, and later exiled during the conflict between Egypt and Turkey (1917), studied both music and medicine for some time in Switzerland; made professional debut in Vienna (1926), performing native and interpretive dances; won acclaim throughout Austria, US and Italy; appeared as exotic dancer in production of *Belkis, Reine de Saba* at Teatro alla Scala in Milan (1934), but otherwise performed mainly own works; solo choreographies include *Snake*, *Heirogliphe*, *Bridal Song*, *Profane*, *On the Island* and *Kurdistani Dances*.
- BEDFORD, B.J. (1972—). American swimmer.** Name variations: Barbara Bedford. Born Barbara Bedford, Nov 9, 1972, in Hanover, New Hampshire; University of Texas, BFA, 1994. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 7 national titles in the 50-, 100-, and 200-meter backstroke.
- BEDFORD, Barbara (1903–1981). American silent-film actress.** Born July 19, 1903, in Eastman, Wisconsin; died Oct 25, 1981, in Jacksonville, Florida. ❖ Noted for her performance in Maurice Tourneur's *The Last of the Mobicans* (1920), made 170 films, including *Tumbleweeds* (opposite William S. Hart), *Souls for Sale*, *The Mad Whirl*, *Mockery* and *The Port of Missing Girls*.
- BEDFORD, Barbara (1972—).** See *Bedford, B.J.*
- BEDFORD, countess of.**
See *Isabella (1332–1382)*.
See *Russell, Lucy (c. 1581–1627)*.
- BEDFORD, duchess of.**
See *Anne Valois (c. 1405–1432)*.
See *Jacquetta of Luxemburg (c. 1416–1472)*.
See *Woodville, Katherine (c. 1442–1512)*.
See *Russell, Mary du Caurroy (1865–1937)*.
- BEDFORD, Lillian (1881–1956).** See *Leonard, Marion*.
- BEDFORD, Marie (1907—). South African swimmer.** Born Mar 27, 1907. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1928).

BEDFORD, Sybille (1911–2006). Anglo-German journalist, novelist and biographer. Born Sybille Von Schoenebeck in Charlottenburg, Germany, Mar 16, 1911; died Feb 17, 2006, in London, England; dau. of Elizabeth Bernard and Maximilian Von Schoenebeck; educated at village and private schools in Germany, Italy, England and France; m. Walter Bedford, 1935, but the marriage was brief. ❖ At 19, living alone in England while her mother was in drug rehabilitation in Italy, wrote 1st novel *A Legacy* (1930), which would be published more than 2 decades later (1956); worked as a law reporter; over 20 years, produced 6 books, including 2-vol. set on Aldous Huxley, commissioned by his family; spent more than a decade working on her autobiographical *Jigsaw: An Unsentimental Education* (1989); other writings include *Faces of Justice* (1961), *Favourite of the Gods* (1963) and *A Compass Error* (1968).

BEDLINGTON, Viva (1893–1970). See Donaldson, Viva.

BEDOTT, Widow (1811–1852). See *Whitcher, Frances Miriam Berry*.

BEDRA, Julia (1924–2003). See Allen, Rosalie.

BEDREGAL, Yolanda (1916–1999). Bolivian poet and essayist. Name variations: Yolanda de Bolivia. Born Sept 21, 1916, in La Paz, Bolivia; died May 22, 1999, in La Paz; attended Barnard College in NY. ❖ Professor of aesthetics, whose poems and essays have been published in many Bolivian journals, has been dubbed Yolanda de Bolivia by compatriots; writings include *Naufragio* (1936), *Poemas* (1937), *Ecos* (1940), *Almadia* (1942), *Nadir* (1950), *Del mar y la ceniza* (1957) and *Bajo el oscuro sol* (1970). Won National Poetry Prize.

BEEBE, Candace (1946—). See Pert, Candace B.

BEEBE, Elswyth (1900–1984). See Thane, Elswyth.

BEEBE, Mrs. William (1900–1984). See Thane, Elswyth.

BEEBY, Doris (1894–1948). Australian union organizer. Born Doris Isabel Beeby, July 30, 1894, in Australia; died Oct 17, 1948 in Australia; dau. of Helena Maria (West) Beeby and Sir George Stephenson Beeby (labor politician and judge); attended University of Sydney as an unmatriculated arts student. ❖ Began career as an associate to her father (1920) following his appointment as a judge of the New South Wales Industrial Court of Arbitration and president of the Board of Trade; continued with father after his appointment to the Commonwealth Arbitration Court (1926); while in London (1939), joined the Spanish Relief Movement which offered aid to refugees from Spain's Civil War, as well as to those from Great Britain's Communist Party; returning to Sydney, joined the Australian Communist Party and worked as an organizer for the Sheetmetal Workers' Union; through the United Associations of Women, supported the Women for Canberra Movement and the Australian Women's Charter; also wrote for the *Tribune* and the *Australian Women's Digest*, the monthly publication of the United Associations of Women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEECH, Olive Ann (1903–1993). American entrepreneur. Name variations: O.A. Beech. Born Olive Anne Mellor in Waverly, Kansas, Sept 25, 1903; died July 6, 1993, in Wichita, Kansas; dau. of Frank B. (carpenter and building contractor) and Suzannah (Miller) Mellor; attended American Secretarial and Business College, Wichita; m. Walter H. Beech, Feb 24, 1930; children: Suzanne Mellor Beech and Mary Lynn Beech. ❖ Aviation pioneer and co-founder and chief executive officer of Beech Aircraft Corporation, began work in aviation as secretary-bookkeeper (1920s); became knowledgeable in various aspects of aviation (1930s); co-founded Beech Aircraft Co. (1932); because of husband's poor health during WWII, ran Beech Aircraft during a time of rapid expansion; became president and chair of the company after his death (1950); elected Woman of the Year by Women's National Aeronautical Association of the US (1951); retired from presidency (1968); sold company (1980). Under her leadership, Beech Aircraft became a leading manufacturer of private aircraft, also winning major missile and space contracts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEECHER, Catharine (1800–1878). American writer and educator. Born Catharine Esther Beecher, Sept 6, 1800, in East Hampton, Long Island; died May 12, 1878, in Elmira, NY; dau. of Reverend Lyman Beecher and Roxana (Foote) Beecher; sister of Harriet Beecher Stowe (author); attended private school in Litchfield; never married; no children. ❖ Activist who campaigned for women to assume the role of redeemers of their society through values learned in their domestic duties as mothers and wives; moved with Beecher family to Litchfield, Connecticut (1810); became woman of the house after death of mother (1816); taught school in New London (1820); fiancé Alexander Metcalf

Fisher died (1822); opened Hartford Female Seminary (1823); moved to Cincinnati, where she established the Western Female Institute (1831); conservative in outlook, was often isolated from the major developments in the history of American reform, believing that good manners were essential even in social agitation and debate; held that all Christian women were abolitionists by definition but urged gradual rather than immediate emancipation; took part in a published exchange with Angelina Grimké over abolitionism and the duties of American women (1837); toured the West, establishing female teaching academies (1837–47); founded the National Popular Education Association, later known as the American Woman's Educational Association (1847); taught briefly in Massachusetts and Connecticut; wrote on domestic science and critiqued the direction of American feminism up to the time of her death; writings include *The Elements of Mental and Moral Philosophy, Founded on Experience, Reason, and the Bible* (1831), *Letters on the Difficulties of Religion* (1836), *A Treatise on Domestic Economy* (1841), *The Domestic Receipt Book* (1846) and *The American Woman's Home* (1869). ❖ See also Milton Rugoff, *The Beechers, An American Family in the Nineteenth Century* (Harper & Row, 1981); Kathryn K. Sklar, *Catharine Beecher: A Study in American Domesticity* (Yale U. Press, 1973); Jeanne Boyston, *The Limits of Sisterhood: The Beecher Sisters on Women's Rights and Woman's Sphere* (U. of North Carolina Press, 1988); Marie Caskey, *Chariot of Fire: Religion and the Beecher Family* (Yale U. Press, 1977); Barbara A. White, *The Beecher Sisters* (Yale U. Press, 2004); and *Women in World History*.

BEECHER, Isabella (1822–1907). See Hooker, Isabella Beecher.

BEECHER, Janet (1884–1955). American stage and tv actress. Born Janet Meysenburg, Oct 21, 1884, in Jefferson City, Missouri; died Aug 6, 1955, in Washington, Connecticut, at the home of her sister, Olive Wyndham (actress); m. Harry R. Guggenheimer (div. 1919); m. Richard H. Hoffman (div. 1935). ❖ On stage, created role of Helen Arany in *The Concert* and Catherine Apley in *The Late George Apley*; films include *Gallant Lady*, *Dark Angel*, *So Red the Rose*, *The 13th Chair*, *Big City*, *Lady Eve*, *Love Before Breakfast* and *Judge Hardy's Children*.

BEECHMAN, Laurie (c. 1955–1998). American actress and singer. Born c. 1955 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died of complications from ovarian cancer, Mar 8, 1998, in White Plains, NY; attended New York University. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Annie* (1977); nominated for Tony Award for performance in *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat*; appeared as Grizabella in *Cats*; sang at President Clinton's inaugural gala (1997).

BEEK, Carin ter. See ter Beek, Carin.

BEECHAN, Ruth Coates (1925—). American nurse-midwife. Born Jan 10, 1925, in Harrison, Virginia. ❖ Served as nurse-midwife for Maternity Center Association (MCA) home birth service in NY (1950–52); was key participant in formation of American College of Nurse-Midwifery and instrumental in development of early accreditation standards for nurse-midwifery programs; trained midwives in West Africa (mid-1950s); became professor and chair of department of nursing and nurse-midwifery at Graduate School of Nursing of New York Medical College (1962); served as family-planning nurse consultant for NY Bureau of Family Planning (1970–76); served as director of Frontier School of Midwifery and Family Nursing in Kentucky (1983–88); led formation of Community-Based Nurse-Midwifery Education Program (CNEP).

BEECHER, Hilda (1911–1992). See Kuper, Hilda B.

BEER, Patricia (1919–1999). British poet and literary critic. Born Nov 4, 1919, in Exmouth, Devon, England; died 1999. ❖ Early poetry often explored the landscape and history of Devon; later work, which was more experimental, includes *The Loss of the Magyar* (1959), *The Survivors* (1963), *Driving West* (1975), *Selected Poems* (1979) and *The Lie of the Land* (1983); also wrote critical works, *An Introduction to the Metaphysical Poets* (1972) and *Reader, I Married Him* (1974), and the essay collection *As I Was Saying Yesterday* (2002). ❖ See also autobiographical works, *Just Like the Resurrection* (1967) and *Mrs Beer's House* (1968).

BEERBOHM, Lady.

See Kahn, Florence (1878–1951).

See Jungmann, Elisabeth (d. 1959).

BEERBOHM, Mrs. Max.

See Kahn, Florence (1878–1951).

See Jungmann, Elisabeth (d. 1959).

BEERBOHM TREE, Mrs. (1858–1937). *See Tree, Maud Holt.*

BEERE, Estelle Girda (1875–1959). **New Zealand dance teacher.** Born July 23, 1875, in Wanganui, New Zealand; died Sept 20, 1959, in Wellington; dau. of Edward Holroyd Beere (surveyor) and Mary (Brewer) Beere. ❖ After studying dance at Wellington School of Design, studied ballet in England (1895); returned to Wellington and established successful dance studio, where she taught for more than 60 years; also taught dance at Solway College in Masterton, Scots College, Fitzherbert Terrace School, and Queen Margaret College in Wellington; was the 1st dance teacher in Australasia to be named Officer of British Empire (1958). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BEERE, Thekla (1901–1991). **Irish civil servant.** Name variations: T.J. Beere. Born Thekla June Beere, June 20, 1901, in Streete, Co. Westmeath, Ireland; died Feb 19, 1991, in Dublin; dau. of Rev. Francis John Armstrong Beere (Church of Ireland cleric) and Lucie M. (Potterton) Beere; attended Alexandra School and College, 1916–19, and Trinity College, University of Dublin, 1919–23; prizes in political economy, criminal and constitutional law, jurisprudence and international law; graduated 1923 with senior moderatorship in legal and political science and degree of Bachelor of Laws (LLB); never married; no children. ❖ The 1st female head of an Irish government department and the 1st chair of Commission on the Status of Women, supervised the publication of the Commission's report on the Status of Women, a landmark for women's rights in Ireland, which provided a blueprint for effective action over the next decade and beyond (1972); began career by joining Irish civil service (1924); had Rockefeller fellowship for study in US (1925–27); returned to Irish civil service, department of Industry of Commerce (1927); served as senior staff officer, Statistics Branch (1927–41); co-founded (1931) and later became president of An Óige (Irish Youth Hostel Association); served as superintending officer and principal officer, transport and marine division, Department of Industry and Commerce (1941–53); worked as secretary (1949–55) and president (1971–74) of Statistical and Social Inquiry Society of Ireland; served as assistant secretary, Department of Industry and Commerce (1953–59); served as secretary, Department of Transport and Power (1959–66); awarded LLD, University of Dublin (1960); served as member of Council of Alexandra College (1962–86); named member of Public Service Organisation Review Group (Devlin Committee, 1966–69); served as 1st chair of Government Commission on Status of Women (1970–75); appointed governor of Irish Times Trust (1974); named Irish delegate to World Population Conference, Bucharest (1974); was governor of the Rotunda Hospital and president of the Irish Film Society. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BEERS, Ethel Lynn (1827–1879). **American poet.** Name variations: (pen name) Ethel Lynn. Born Ethelinda Eliot, Jan 13, 1827, in Goshen, NY; died Oct 11, 1879, in Orange, New Jersey; descendent of John Eliot (Indian missionary); m. William H. Beers, Mar 1846. ❖ Published poem "The Picket Guard" in *Harper's Magazine* (1861), which was the basis for Civil War lyric, "All Quiet Along the Potomac," a rallying point during the war; published other popular poems, including "Weighing the Baby" and "Which Shall It Be?"; other works include *General Frankie: A Story for Little Folks* (1863).

BEESE, Lotte (1903–1988). **German architect, city planner, and experimental photographer.** Name variations: Charlotte Stam-Beese. Born in Reisch, Germany (now in Poland), 1903; died in Krimpen, the Netherlands, 1988; studied art, weaving, and architecture at Bauhaus; received Dutch diploma in architecture, 1944; married Mart Stam (Dutch architect), 1935. ❖ Primarily an architect and city planner, also experimented with photography; began career with architect Bohuslav Fuchs (1929), then traveled to Soviet Union (1930), as an architect and town planner; married and established an office in Amsterdam (1940); worked as an architect for city of Rotterdam (1946–68).

BEETHAM, Thyra Talvase (1882–1972). *See Bethell, Thyra Talvase.*

BEETON, Isabella Mary (1836–1865). **English home economist.** Name variations: Mrs. Beeton. Born Isabella Mary Mayson, Mar 14, 1836, in Cheapside, London, England; died of puerperal fever, Feb 6, 1865, in Grandhithe, Kent, England; eldest dau. of Benjamin (soft-goods merchant) and Elizabeth Mayson; m. Sam Beeton (publisher), 1856; children: 4 sons, 2 of whom died in childhood. ❖ Authority on cooking and domestic science, best known for her popular book *Household Management*, began writing articles for husband's *The Englishwoman's*

Domestic Magazine, which was aimed at the young, middle-class Victorian woman; tried out recipes sent to the magazine and experimented with her own; traveled to Paris for fashion plates and illustrations and consulted experts for advice on financial and health matters; spent 4 years preparing her lavishly illustrated *Household Management* which became a reference "Bible" for homemakers, containing recipes, as well as information on nutrition and budgeting; extracted *Dictionary of Cookery* from the main volume, which also became a bestseller. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BEETON, Mrs. (1836–1865). *See Beeton, Isabella Mary.*

BEGARD, Isabelle (1960—). **French fencer.** Born July 1960. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1980).

BEGG, Anne (1955—). **Scottish politician and member of Parliament.** Born Dec 6, 1955; dau. of Margaret Begg and David Begg (MBE). ❖ Began career as a teacher; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Aberdeen South (1997, 2001, 2005).

BEGGA (613–698). **Belgian saint.** Name variations: Beggha; Beggue of Austrasia. Born 613; died 698 (some sources cite 693 or 694) at Ardenne; dau. of Ida of Nivelles (597–652) and Pepin I of Landen (d. 640), mayor of Austrasia; sister of Gertrude of Nivelles (626–659); m. Ansegisel, also known as Auseghisel, Anchises, and Ansegisel, mayor of Austrasia (r. 632–638, son of St. Arnulf of Metz and Dode); children: Pepin II of Herstal (c. 640–714), mayor of Austrasia and Neustria (r. 687–714). ❖ Upon death of husband who was killed while hunting (c. 638), made a pilgrimage to Rome; returning home, retired to the abbey that she had founded at Ardenne in present-day Belgium; also founded 6 other churches at Ardenne of the Meuse. Feast day is Dec 17.

BEGGA OF EGREMONT (fl. 7th c.). **Irish saint.** Name variations: Beggha. Born in Ireland in 7th century. ❖ Daughter of a king of Ireland, was betrothed to the king of Norway; determined to remain a virgin, fled on eve of wedding; received the veil from St. Aidan and founded a convent at Copeland. Feast day is Oct 31. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BEGGHA. *Variant of Begga.*

BEGGUE OF AUSTRASIA (613–698). *See Begga.*

BEGLIN, Elizabeth (1957—). **American field-hockey player.** Born April 1957. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

BEGLYAKOVA, Irina (1933—). **Soviet discus thrower.** Born Feb 1933. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in the discus throw (1956).

BEGTRUP, Bodil (1903–1987). **Danish diplomat.** Born Bodil Gertrud Andreassen in Nyborg, Denmark, Nov 12, 1903; died Dec 12, 1987, in Denmark; dau. of Judge Christian A. Andreassen (1867–1941) and Carla Sigrid (Locher) Andreassen (1876–1938); University of Copenhagen, MA in economics, 1929; m. Erik Begtrup, Feb 21, 1929 (div. 1936); m. L.B. Bolt-Jorgensen, 1948 (died); children: (1st m.) Marianne Begtrup (b. 1931). ❖ Delegate to United Nations and crusader for women's rights, who was Denmark's 1st female ambassador; was a member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Women (1929), vice-chair (1931), chair (1946–49); was a member of the joint Council of the Maternity Welfare Service (1939–59); was a member of the Danish delegation to 19th Assembly of League of Nations (1938); was a member of the Danish delegation to General Assembly of UN (1946–52); served as chair of UN Commission on the Improvement of the Social Status of Women (1947, 1948–49); served as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, Reykjavik (1949); served as ambassador (1955); was head of department, Ministry for Foreign Affairs (1956); was a member of the Council of the "Norden" Association (1956); served as Permanent Representative of Denmark to the Council of Europe, Strasbourg (1956); served as ambassador to Berne (1959–68); served as ambassador to Lisbon (1968–Dec 1973); was head of Danish delegation to World Population Conference, Bucharest (1974); shunned the honors frequently bestowed upon her throughout her long, distinguished career. Granted Order of the Falcon of Ireland, 1st Class. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BEGUE, Laetitia (1980—). **French gymnast.** Born Sept 30, 1980, in Monaco. ❖ Won a silver medal at Jr. European team championships (1992); tied with Elodie Lussac for French National championship

(1994); won City of Popes (1994) and French National championship (1996).

BEGUM SHAH JAHAN (c. 1592–1631). See *Mumtaz Mahal*.

BEHAR, Adriana (1969—). Brazilian beach volleyball player. Name variations: Adriana Brandão Behar. Born Feb 14, 1969, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; attended Rio de Janeiro University. ❖ With Shelda Bede, was FIVB Tour champion (1997–2001), won World championships (1999 and 2001), won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BEHLE, Petra (1969—). German biathlete. Name variations: Petra Schaaf. Born May 5, 1969, in Offenbach, Germany. ❖ As Petra Schaaf, won a silver medal for 3 x 7.5 km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992) and a silver medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); as Petra Behle, won a gold medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); won 9 World champion titles; co-hosted (with Christa Haas) a German tv show.

BEHMER-VATER, Anke (1961—). East German heptathlete. Born June 5, 1961. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the heptathlon (1988).

BEHN, Aphra (1640?–1689). English playwright and novelist. Name variations: Afra, Aphara, Ayfara; (pseudonym) Astrea. Possibly born in Wye, Surrey, or Canterbury, Kent, c. 1640; died 1689 and is buried in Westminster Abbey; dau. of Amy and John Johnson, or Amis; m. a city merchant of Dutch background named Behn, c. 1658 (widowed by 1666); no known children. ❖ Restoration dramatist and novelist, usually acclaimed as the 1st English woman to make her living as a writer, wrote during the English Restoration, the period immediately following the return of the Stuart monarchy to the throne in 1660; had lived an exotic adolescence in British West Indies when father was appointed to the post of lieutenant-general of Surinam; father died at sea; at about 18, returned to London; married, was widowed, then sent to Antwerp as a spy during 2nd Dutch War (1666); returned to London to earn her living writing for the newly restored theater, amusing Charles II and his court with her wit; 1st recorded performance was the play *The Forced Marriage; or, the Jealous Bridegroom* (1670), which ran for 6 nights, a good run for a 1st play; her play *The Rover; or, The Banish'd Cavaliers* was her most popular, both in her lifetime and subsequently, and she wrote a sequel to it late in her career; her most popular novel, *Oroonoko*, the 1st treatment of black slavery in English literature, depends on those early years in Surinam and has remained in print to the present day. ❖ See also William J. Cameron, *New Light on Aphra Behn* (U. of Auckland Press, 1961); Angeline Goreau, *Reconstructing Aphra* (Dial, 1980); Heidi Hutner, ed. *Rereading Aphra Behn* (U. Press of Virginia, 1993); Maureen Duffy, *The Passionate Shepherdess: Aphra Behn* (Cape, 1977); Janet Todd, *The Secret Life of Aphra Behn* (Rutgers U. Press, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

BEHRENDT, Kerstin (1967—). East German runner. Born Sept 2, 1967. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1988).

BEHRENDT-HAMPE, Jutta (1960—). East German rower. Name variations: Jutta Hampe. Born 1960. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in single sculls (1988).

BEHRENS, Hildegard (1937—). German soprano. Born in Oldenburg, Germany, Feb 9, 1937; law degree from University of Freiburg; studied voice with Ines Leuven at Freiburg Music Academy. ❖ Debuted in Freiburg as the Countess in *Le nozze di Figaro* (1971); appeared at Deutsche Oper am Rhein in Düsseldorf; performed several roles in Berg's *Wozzeck*; debuted at Covent Garden and Metropolitan Opera (1976); known as a Wagnerian soprano, appeared as Salome in Salzburg (1977) and sang Brünnhilde at Bayreuth (1983); also appeared in such non-Wagnerian roles as Elektra in Mozart's *Idomeneo*, Elena in Janáček's *The Makropoulos Case*, and the Empress in Richard Strauss' *Die Frau ohne Schatten*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEIER, Roswitha (1956—). East German swimmer. Born Dec 22, 1956. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a silver medal in the 100-meter butterfly (1972).

BEIG, Maria (1920—). West German novelist and poet. Born Oct 8, 1920, in Tettmang, West Germany. ❖ Was a 62-year-old retired knitting teacher when she published 1st novel *Rabenkrächzen* (Raven's Croak, 1982), an unsparing portrait of country life; also published *Hochzeitslose* (trans. as *Lost Weddings*, 1983), *Urgroßelternzeit* (1985),

Töchter und Söhne (1995) and *Buntspechte* (2002). Won Allemannischen Literature Prize (1983) and Literature Prize of the City of Stuttgart (1997).

BEIMLER-HERKER, Centa (1909—). German anti-Nazi activist. Born Centa Dengler in Munich, Mar 12, 1909; dau. of a construction worker and a washerwoman; sister of Maxi Dengler; married Hans Beimler (founding member of Bavarian Communist Party, member of German Reichstag, and anti-Nazi hero), 1930 (died 1936); married Hans Herker (artist), 1945 (died 1964); children: (2nd m.) Christa (b. 1948). ❖ Worked in a law office and became a Communist activist (mid-1920s); helped husband in his illegal political work after Nazi takeover (1933); arrested and imprisoned along with mother and sister (1933); husband escaped from Dachau (1933), but was killed in Spanish Civil War (1936); with sister, was transferred to Moringen concentration camp (1936); released from Moringen (1937), returned to anti-Nazi work; rearrested (1939 and 1942).

BEINHORN, Elly (1907—). German aviator and author. Name variations: Elly Beinhorn-Rosemeyer. Born Elly Beinhorn, May 30, 1907, in Hanover, Germany; m. Bernd Rosemeyer (racing driver), 1936 (died in racing accident, 1938). ❖ Known as "Germany's Amelia Earhart," was one of the few women in Nazi Germany to have a widely reported career; made a number of dramatic flights, including one to Africa from Berlin to Timbuktoo (1931), a Round-the-World Flight (1931–32), for which she was awarded the Hindenburg Cup, a Round-Africa Flight (1933), and a Western Hemisphere Flight (1934–35); as a prolific author, published a number of articles and books, including *180 Stufen über Afrika* (1933), *Flying Girl* (trans. by Winifred Ray, Holt, 1935), *Grünspecht wird ein Flieger: Werdegang eines Flugschülers* (1935), *Mein Mann, der Rennfahrer: Der Lebensweg Bernd Rosemeyers* (1938), *180 Stufen über Afrika: Mein Flug zu den Deutschen in unseren ehemaligen Kolonien* (1937), *Berlin—Kapstadt—Berlin: Meine 28,000-km-Flug nach Afrika* (1939), *Ich fliege um die Welt* (1952) and *So waren diese Flieger* (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEISER, Trude (1927—). Austrian Alpine skier. Name variations: Trude Jochum-Beiser; Trude Beiser-Jochum; Trude Jochum. Born Trude Beiser, Sept 2, 1927, in Lech am Arlberg, Austria. ❖ Won a silver medal for downhill and a gold medal for combined at St. Moritz (1948), the 1st woman skier to win 2 Olympic medals; won a gold medal downhill at Oslo Olympics (1952); at World championships, won a gold medal and silver medal (1950).

BEJARANO, Esther (1924—). German-Jewish singer. Born Esther Loewy (or Löwy) in Saarlouis, Saar Territory (then French-controlled Germany), Dec 15, 1924; sister of Ruth Loewy, who was killed by German security forces after being expelled from Switzerland; m. Nissim Bejarano. ❖ Holocaust survivor who built a successful career as a singer of folk and political songs; parents deported to Kaiserwald concentration camp near Riga, where they were killed (1941); sent to Auschwitz (April 20, 1943) and assigned to play the accordion in women's camp orchestra conducted by Alma Rosé; liberated (1945); immigrated to Israel; 20 years later, returned to Germany and became an acclaimed performer at music festivals dedicated to German-Jewish reconciliation; remained active on Auschwitz Committee which she helped found. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEJART, Geneviève (c. 1622–1675). French actress. Name variations: Geneviève Hervé. Born c. 1622; died 1675; dau. of Joseph (official in the Chief Bureau of Forests and Waterways) and Marie (Hervé) Bejart. ❖ Performed under mother's maiden name of Hervé. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEJART, Madeleine (1618–1672). French actress. Name variations: Béjart. Born Madeleine Bejart in 1618; died Feb 17, 1672; dau. of Joseph (official in the Chief Bureau of Forests and Waterways) and Marie (Hervé) Bejart. ❖ Headed a traveling company, which included her siblings Geneviève, Joseph, and Louis, before meeting Molière and forming the Illustre Théâtre (June 1643); acted in the troupe and also managed its finances until her death; her most famous roles, some of which were created especially for her by Molière, were Marotte in *The Affected Young Ladies* (1659), Lisette in *The School for Husbands* (1661) and Dorine in *Tartuffe* (1664). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEJART, Armande (c. 1642–1700). French actress. Name variations: Mlle Menou, "Miss Puss." Born Armande Grésinde Claire Elizabeth Bejart in 1642 or 1643; died 1700; possibly dau. of Madeleine Bejart

- and the Count of Modène; m. Molière (the dramatist), 1662 (died 1673); m. Isaac-François Guérin d'Estriché (actor), 1677; children: (with Molière) daughter Ésprit-Madeleine (b. 1666), and 2 sons (both of whom died in infancy). ❖ Actress, belonging to a 17th-century theatrical family, who originated roles in the plays of Molière; said to be a charming actress and the best interpreter of his plays, was at her finest as Celimène in *Le Misanthrope* and was deemed outstanding as Angélique in *The Imaginary Invalid*; after Molière's death, merged the troupe with the failing Theatre du Marais, to form the Troupe du Roi, which would merge once more to become the renowned Comédie Française. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BEKATOROU, Sofia (1977—).** Greek yacht racer. Born Dec 26, 1977, in Athens, Greece; attended Metsvovio University. ❖ Won World championships for 470 class (2001, 2002, 2003); won a gold medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Athens Olympics (2004). With Emilia Tsoulfa, named ISAF Female World Sailor of the Year (2002).
- BEKESI, Ilona (1953—).** Hungarian gymnast. Born Dec 11, 1953. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the team all-around (1972).
- BEKKER, Elizabeth (1738–1804).** Dutch novelist. Name variations: Elisabeth Bekker; Elizabeth Betjen Wolff; Elizabeth Wolff-Bekker; Betje Wolff. Born at Vlissingen, northern Netherlands, July 24, 1738; died in The Hague, Nov 5, 1804; m. Adriaan Wolff (Reformed cleric at Beemster), 1759 (died 1777). ❖ Daughter of Calvinist merchants, entered into a theoretical marriage with Adriaan Wolff, a vicar 31 years her senior; writing debut (1763) consisted of poetry of moral contemplation, though her later poetry became satirical; after husband's death (1777), began to write with her close companion Aagje Deken; while living in Burgundy with Deken, was exposed to some of the dangers of the Revolution, and is said to have escaped the guillotine only by her presence of mind; lived with Deken for nearly 30 years before her death (Deken died 9 days later).
- BEKKEVOLD, Kristin (1977—).** Norwegian soccer player. Born April 19, 1977. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- BELAN, Tatyana (1982—).** Belarusian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Tatiana Belan. Born Nov 10, 1982, in Belarus. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- BELAND, Lucy (1871–1941).** American drug peddler. Name variations: Mrs. Lucy Beland; Ma Beland. Born in Texas, 1871; died in Texas, 1941; m. J.H. Beland (deceased); children: 6. ❖ With a *modus operandi* paralleling Ma Barker, used her children to commit crimes, turning them into drug addicts and prostitutes in an illegal drug wholesaling operation that peaked in late 1930s; as the major wholesaler of illegal drugs in the Southwest, grew rich and powerful, especially after the passage of Harrison Narcotics Act of 1914, when drugs became scarce; trapped while making a drug deal with an undercover agent (1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BELBIN, Tracey (1967—).** Australian field-hockey player. Born June 24, 1967. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- BELCHEVA, Elisaveta (1893–1991).** See *Bagryana, Elisaveta*.
- BELÉN (1931—).** See *Kaplan, Nelly*.
- BELISTICHE or BELISTICHE (fl. 268–264 BCE).** See *Bilistiche*.
- BELFIORE, Liliana (1952—).** Argentinean ballet dancer. Born Oct 12, 1952, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Danced with Ballet Festio Argentino and Ballet Contemporanea; joined Ballet de Teatro Colón in Buenos Aires where she performed in numerous classics, including *Daphnis et Chloe*, *Firebird*, *Cinderella*, *Giselle* and *Swan Lake*; danced principal roles in further classics upon joining London Festival Ballet (1976), including in *Etudes*, *Conservatoire* and *Les Sylphides*; partnered with Rudolf Nureyev on a regular basis; danced for Vienna State Opera, National Ballet of Cuba, Opera Ballet of Bordeaux, Opera Ballet of Venezuela and performed in major theaters throughout Europe, Asia, Australia, South and Central America; directed tv series "Con el Arte en el Alma" (1994–99); began serving as teacher, choreographer and director at Centro de Danzas Liliana Belfiore (c. 1994).
- BELFRAGE, Sally (1936–1994).** American journalist. Born Sally Mary Caroline Belfrage in Hollywood, California, Oct 4, 1936; died in London, Mar 14, 1994; dau. of Cedric Belfrage and Molly Castle (both British journalists); studied in New York City and at London School of Economics; m. Bernard Pomerance (writer), 1965; children: Eve and Moby. ❖ Traveled to Moscow as a member of the US delegation to the World Youth Festival (1957); defied a Washington ban and traveled to People's Republic of China; on return to Moscow, worked at Foreign Languages Publishing House and met British spy Donald Maclean; wrote about experiences in *A Room in Moscow*, a worldwide bestseller (1958); spent a year in Egypt, Israel, Jordan and Syria and contracted a sham marriage with Sari Nashashibi, son of a distinguished Palestinian family, in order to help him acquire US citizenship; was active in the civil-rights movement and wrote *Freedom Summer*; investigated violence in Northern Ireland, resulting in *Living With War: A Belfast Year* (1987); other writings include *Flowers of Emptiness: Reflections on an Ashram* (1981) and the autobiographical *Un-American Activities: A Memoir of the Fifties* (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BEL GEDDES, Barbara (1922–2005).** American actress. Born in New York, NY, Oct 31, 1922; died Aug 8, 2005, at her home in Northeast Harbor, Maine; dau. of Norman Bel Geddes (stage designer, producer, and theater architect) and Helen Belle (Sneider) Bel Geddes; m. Carl Schreuer (engineer), Jan 1944 (div. 1951); m. Windsor Lewis (producer and director); children: (1st m.) daughter; (2nd m.) daughter. ❖ Made acting debut as a walk-on in *School for Scandal* at Clinton Playhouse in Connecticut (1940); made NY debut in *Out of the Frying Pan* (1941); won New York Drama Critics Award for performance as Geneva Langdon in *Deep Are the Roots* (1945); made film debut in *The Long Night* (1947); nominated for Best Supporting Actress for film *I Remember Mama* (1948); career stalled when she was made to appear before the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings (1950s); turned to live tv, appearing in dramas for "Studio One," "Schlitz Playhouse" and "Alfred Hitchcock Presents"; had Broadway success as Patty O'Neill in *The Moon is Blue* (1951), created role of Maggie the Cat in *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* (1955) and triumphed in Jean Kerr's *Mary, Mary* (1961); sidelined with cancer (1971–73), returned to the stage in *Finishing Touches* (1973); appeared as Miss Ellie Ewing on tv series "Dallas" (1978–90); other films include *Panic in the Streets* (1950), *Vertigo* (1958), *The Five Pennies* (1959), *Five Branded Women* (1959), *By Love Possessed* (1961) and *Summertree* (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BELGIANS, queen of the.**
See *Louise d'Orleans (1812–1850)*.
See *Maria Henrietta of Austria (1836–1902)*.
See *Astrid of Sweden (1905–1935)*.
See *Baels, Liliane (b. 1916)*.
See *Paola (b. 1937)*.
- BELGIOSO, Cristina (1808–1871).** Italian revolutionary and author. Name variations: Countess of Belgioso; Princess di Belgioso, Belgioso, or Belgiojoso; Cristina Trivulzio. Born in Milan, Italy, June 28, 1808; died 1871; dau. of Gerolamo Trivulzio (d. 1812, distinguished figure at the court of Napoleon's viceroy) and Vittoria Trivulzio; m. Prince Emilio Barbiano di Belgioso d'Este, Sept 24, 1824; children: Marie Barbiano, countess of Belgioso (b. 1838, who m. Marchese Ludovico Trotti). ❖ Before the Italian Revolution of 1848, worked in Paris writing articles advocating political justice and constitutional democracy for Italy; founded *Gazetta Italiana* (1843) and also contributed articles for *Constitutionnel* and *Revue des deux mondes*; held a famous salon in France (1835–43), befriending Honoré de Balzac, Heinrich Heine, Franz Liszt and Alfred de Musset; also produced 4-vol. study, *Essai sur la formation du dogme Catholique*; returning to Naples (1840s), organized a legion of volunteers and led them into Milan to participate in the attempt to drive Austrian troops from northern Italy; when the revolution was defeated, spent years in exile, but was allowed to return to Milan (1855); later works include *Souvenirs d'Exil* (1850), *Histoire de la Maison de Savoie* (1860) and *Réflexions sur l'État Actuel de l'Italie et sur son Avenir* (1869). ❖ See also Beth Archer Brombert, *Cristina: Portraits of a Princess* (Knopf, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- BELGIUM, countess of.**
See *Johanna of Flanders (c. 1200–1244)*.
See *Margaret of Flanders (1202–1280)*.
- BELGIUM, queen of.** See *Belgians, queen of the*.
- BELIKOVA, Anastasia (1979—).** Russian volleyball player. Name variations: Anastasia Belikova. Born July 22, 1979, in Tcheljabinsk, Russia. ❖ Made national team debut (1997); won European team championship (1997, 1999) and World Grand Prix (1997, 1999, 2002); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BELISHOVA, Liri (1923—). Albanian politician and partisan leader.

Born in the village of Belishova. 1923; graduate of Tirana Girls Pedagogical Institute; m. Nako Spiru (member of Communist Politburo). ❖ While fighting against German and Italian occupying forces (1941–44), was wounded and lost an eye; served as president of People's Youth (1946–47); because of suicide of husband (1947), was purged and exiled, then politically rehabilitated and elected to Central Committee of Albanian Communist Party (ACP, 1948); elected to Central Committee and Politburo of ACP; elevated to important post of secretary of the party secretariat (1954), among the few women in Albania's leadership elite. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BELITA (1923–2005). English ice-skater and dancer. Name variations: Maria Belita. Born Gladys Lyne Jepson-Turner, Oct 25, 1923, in Garlogs, Hampshire, England; died Dec 18, 2005; trained for ballet under Anton Dolin; m. James Kenney (died 1982). ❖ Professional skater from age 4, was featured in an ice ballet at 11; starred in London's *Opera on Ice*, then toured US and starred for 4 years with *Ice Capades* (1939–43); skated in films *Ice Capades* (1941) and *Silver Skates* (1943); turned to jazz dancing for such films as *Lady Let's Dance*, *Suspense*, *The Gangster*, *The Man on the Eiffel Tower*, *Never Let Me Go*, *Invitation to the Dance*, *Silk Stockings* and *The Terrace*.

BELL, Acton (1820–1849). See Brontë, Anne.

BELL, Mrs. Alexander Graham (1857–1923). See Bell, Mabel Hubbard.

BELL, Currer (1816–1855). See Brontë, Charlotte.

BELL, Eileen (1943—). Northern Ireland politician. Born Aug 15, 1943, in Dromara, Co. Down, Northern Ireland. ❖ Was active in the peace movement; as a member of the Alliance Party, elected to Northern Ireland Assembly for North Down (1998); became deputy leader of the Alliance Party (2001).

BELL, Elizabeth Viola (1897–1990). New Zealand teacher and sports administrator. Born June 4, 1897, in San Francisco, California; died Dec 25, 1990, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of John William Bell (boilermaker) and Elizabeth (Brown) Bell; Auckland University, BA, 1922. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand via Canada, Australia and Fiji (1902); taught at Taumarunui District High School (1923–24); served as senior assistant mistress at Matamata Junior High School (Matamata College after 1946, 1925–50s); helped form Matamata Basketball Association (1932) and served as president for 36 years; also elected vice president of New Zealand Basketball Referees' Association (early 1940s). Received British Empire Medal (1976).

BELL, Ellis (1818–1848). See Brontë, Emily.

BELL, Florence (1909—). Canadian runner. Born 1909. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1928).

BELL, Gertrude (1868–1926). British archaeologist, writer and traveler. Born Gertrude Margaret Lowthian Bell, July 14, 1868, at Washington Hall in Co. Durham, England; died July 12, 1926, in Baghdad, Iraq; dau. of Sir Hugh Bell (iron and steel industrialist) and Mary Bell; granddau. of Sir Isaac Lowthian Bell; at Oxford University received a "First" Honors in Modern History, 1888; studied at Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris; never married; no children. ❖ Distinguished scholar, poet, author, historian, archaeologist, linguist, explorer, and mountaineer, one of the most remarkable figures of her time, is best known for her role in the Middle East as an intelligence advisor for the British government; went to the Middle East (1892); studied Arabic and Persian (Farsi) and published 1st two books, *Safah Nameh—Persian Pictures* (1894) and *Poems from the Divan of Hafiz* (1897), which she had translated from Farsi into English; began 1st excursions into the desert from Jerusalem, excursions which included Petra, Palmyra, Beirut, Damascus, and other locations in Syria and Palestine which were at that time under the banner of the Ottoman Empire (1899–1900); published *The Desert and the Sown* which made the bestseller list in US (1907); from Syria, crossed the desert to Mesopotamia and had her 1st meeting with T.E. Lawrence (1911); traveled into interior of Arabia (1913); appointed to military intelligence staff, then as political secretary at Baghdad (1917); helped mold postwar administration of Mesopotamia, siding with forces bringing Faisal to throne of Iraq (1921); other writings include (with Sir William Ramsay) *The Thousand and One Churches* (1909), *The Monasteries of Tur Abdin* (1910), *Amurath to Amurath* (1911), and (archaeological work) *The Palace and Mosque of Ukhaidir* (1914). ❖ See also Lady Bell *The Letters of Gertrude Bell* (2 vols., Boni & Liveright, 1927);

Elizabeth Burgoyne, *Gertrude Bell: From Her Personal Papers, 1889–1914 and 1914–1926* (2 vols., Benn, 1958); H.V.F. Winstone, ed. *Gertrude Bell* (Cape, 1978); Josephine Kamm, *Gertrude Bell: Daughter of the Desert* (Vanguard, 1956); Janet Wallach, *Desert Queen: The Extraordinary Life of Gertrude Bell* (Doubleday, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

BELL, Jane (1873–1959). Scottish-Australian nurse. Born Mar 16, 1873, at Middlebie, Dumfriesshire, Scotland; died Aug 6, 1959, in Melbourne, Australia; dau. of Helen (Johnstone) Bell and William Bell (farmer); nurses training at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney, Australia; mid-wifery training at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London. ❖ Hospital matron and advocate of nurses education and reform, lost parents and 4 siblings to TB before she was 13; served as senior assistant lady superintendent of nursing at Edinburgh Royal Infirmary; was superintendent at Melbourne Hospital (1910–34); during WWI, paved the way for a reorganization of the Australian Army Medical and Nursing Services; devoted years to restructuring nurses organizations and updating qualifications, working through Australian Trained Nurses' Association (of which she was a foundation member), Victorian Trained Nurses' Association (later Royal Victorian College of Nursing), and Nurses' Board; served as president of College of Nursing (1931–34, 1935–46). Named OBE (1944).

BELL, Jocelyn (b. 1943). See Burnell, Jocelyn Bell.

BELL, Laura (1829–1894). Irish missionary and courtesan. Born 1829 in Antrim, Ireland; died 1894 in England; dau. of the bailiff to Marquis of Hertford; m. Augustus Frederick Thistlethwayte, 1852. ❖ Well-known courtesan, gained respectability as an evangelical preacher, who, through her work with Prime Minister William Gladstone, aided London prostitutes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BELL, Lilian (1867–1929). American fiction writer. Name variations: Mrs. Arthur Hoyt Bogue. Born in Kentucky, 1867; died 1929; married Arthur Hoyt Bogue. ❖ Wrote *The Love Affairs of an Old Maid* (1893), *Why Men Remain Bachelors*, and *Other Luxuries* (1906), *Angela's Quest* (1910), *The Land of Don't-Want-To* (1916) and *A Little Sister to the Wilderness*.

BELL, Lynette (1947—). Australian swimmer. Born Jan 24, 1947. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1964).

BELL, Lynn Colella (1950—). See Colella, Lynn.

BELL, Mabel Hubbard (1857–1923). American philanthropist. Name variations: Mabel Hubbard; Mrs. Alexander Graham Bell. Born Mabel Gardiner Hubbard, Nov 25, 1857, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; died of pancreatic cancer, Jan 3, 1923, in Canada; dau. of Gertrude McCurdy Hubbard and Gardiner Greene Hubbard (lawyer, businessman, and member of Massachusetts State Board of Education, died 1897); m. Alexander Graham Bell (inventor), July 11, 1877 (died 1922); children: Elsie May Bell (b. May 8, 1878, who m. Gilbert Grosvenor), Maian (Daisy) Bell (b. Feb 15, 1880, who m. David Fairchild), Edward (1881–1881), Robert (1883–1883). ❖ After a bout with scarlet fever at age 5, was left totally deaf; had an excellent education, then began studying under Alexander Bell who would eventually become a partner of her father's; engaged to Bell at 18, urged him to continue his work with telephone; with father, was instrumental in establishing schools for deaf children; moved to Washington DC, where she became a popular host; served as president of Montessori Educational Association and was a patron of aviation; had a summer home in Canada, where she founded the Canadian Home and School Association. ❖ See also Ann J. Bishundayal, *Mabel Hubbard Bell*.

BELL, Maggie (1945—). Scottish singer. Name variations: Stone the Crows. Born Jan 12, 1945, in Scotland. ❖ Scottish vocalist, fronted soul band Stone the Crows, formed in Glasgow (1969), before going solo; began career with Les Harvey, heading the group Power, which performed in clubs and at US Army bases in Europe, before being discovered by Led Zeppelin manager Peter Grant, who renamed band Stone the Crows; with group, released such albums as *Ode to John Law* (1970), *Teenage Licks* (1971) and *Ontinuous Performance* (1972); worked with Rod Stewart on *Every Picture Tells a Story* (1971); won 1st of several Top Girl Singer awards in Britain (1972); pursued solo career after group disbanded with such albums as *Queen of the Night* (1973), *Suicide Sal* (1975) and *Great Rock Sensation* (1977); appeared in tv series, "Your Cheatin' Heart" (1990) and in tv film, "Down Among the Big Boys" (1993).

BELL, Margaret Anne (b. 1921). *See Bell, Peggy Kirk.*

BELL, Margaret Brenda (1891–1979). **New Zealand radio pioneer.** Born Oct 18, 1891, in Otago, New Zealand; died Aug 10, 1979, in Dunedin; dau. of Alfred Dillon Bell and Gertrude Eliza (Robinson) Bell; sister of Francis Wirgman Dillon Bell. ❖ Shared father's and brother's early interest in wireless communication; worked as military hospital cook in England during World Wars I and II; assumed duties of wireless station and became New Zealand's 1st woman amateur radio operator (1920s); became 1st New Zealander to contact South Africa (1927); broadcast talk show on Dunedin radio station 4YA (late 1940s). Received Queen's Service Medal (1979).

BELL, Marie (1900–1985). **French actress.** Born Marie-Jeanne Bellon-Downey, Dec 23, 1900, in Bègles, Gironde, Aquitaine, France; died May 16, 1985, in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; studied drama at Paris Conservatory. ❖ At 13, made debut as a dancer in England; turned to acting and began a string of supporting roles in French silent films (1924); became a member of Comédie Française (1928); with advent of sound, moved to film leads; in her 2 most successful films, played a dual role in Feyder's *Le Grand Jeu* (1934) and a rich widow in Duvivier's *Un Carnet de Bal (Life Dances On)*, 1937; other films include *Paris (1924)*, *Madame Recamier* (1928), *Figaro* (1929), *La Nuit est à nous (The Night is Ours)*, 1930, *La Fedora* (1934), *Polichè* (1934), *Pantins d'Amour* (1937), *Légion d'Honneur* (1938), *Ceux du Ciel* (1940), *Vie privée* (1942), *Le Colonel Chabert* (1943), *Hotel Paradiso* (1966) and *Les Volets clos* (1973). Awarded Legion of Honor by General de Gaulle for her activity in the French resistance during WWII. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BELL, Marilyn (1937—). **Canadian marathon swimmer.** Name variations: Marilyn Bell Di Lascio. Born Oct 19, 1937, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; m. Joe Di Lascio. ❖ Was the 1st woman to complete the 20-mile Atlantic City Marathon (1954); was the 1st person to swim Lake Ontario (Sept 9, 1954); was the youngest person (age 17) to swim the English Channel (1955); swam the straits of Juan de Fuca (1956); moved to Willingboro, NJ, with husband. Won Lou Marsh Trophy (1953); named "Woman of the Year" by women editors of Canadian Press (1954, 1955). ❖ *See also* tv-movie "Heart: The Marilyn Bell Story" (2001), starring Caroline Dhavernas; and *Women in World History.*

BELL, Marion (1919–1997). **American actress and singer.** Name variations: Marion Lerner. Born Nov 16, 1919, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Dec 14, 1977, in Culver City, California; m. Thomas Charlesworth (div.); m. Jack Holliman (div.); m. Alan J. Lerner (lyricist, author) 1947 (div. 1949, was the 2nd of his 6 wives). ❖ In Broadway debut, created role of Fiona MacLaren in *Brigadoon* (1947); appeared in film *Ziegfeld Follies* (1946).

BELL, Marjorie (1919—). *See Champion, Marge.*

BELL, Mary (c. 1957—). **Convicted murderer at age 11.** Name variations: Mary Flora Bell. Born c. 1957. ❖ At age 11, was among the 1,200 children questioned after 4-year-old Martin Brown and 3-year-old Brian Howe were found dead in Newcastle (1968); during questioning, accused 13-year-old Norma Joyce Bell (no relation) of strangling Brian Howe, while Norma accused her in return; arrested with Norma (Aug 5, 1968), was charged with Howe's murder; at trial, found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to life detention (Dec 1968), while Norma was acquitted; at 20, made 3-day getaway from Moor Court open prison (Sept 1977); released from prison (1980). ❖ *See also* Gitta Sereny, *Cries Unheard: The Story of Mary Bell* (Macmillan, 1998).

BELL, Mary Hayley (1911–2005). **English actress, playwright and novelist.** Name variations: Mary Hayley Mills. Born Jan 22, 1911, in Shanghai, China; died Dec 1, 2005, in England; m. John Mills (actor), 1941; children: Juliet Mills (b. 1941) and Hayley Mills (b. 1946), both actresses, and Jonathan Mills (b. 1949). ❖ Made stage debut in Shanghai in *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* (1932); made London debut in *Vintage Wine* (1934), followed by *Summer's Lease*, *The Composite Man* and *The Peaceful Inn*, among others; wrote plays *Men in Shadow*, *Duet for Two Hands*, *Angel*, *Dear Enemy*, *The Uninvited Guest*, *Foreign Field*, *Feather on the Water* and *Treble Key*; wrote novels *Arolena*, *Whistle Down the Wind* and *Far Morning*, and the film *Bats with Baby Faces*.

BELL, Muriel Emma (1898–1974). **New Zealand nutritionist, medical researcher, and professor.** Name variations: Muriel Emma Saunders, Muriel Emma Hefford. Born Jan 4, 1898, at Murchison, New Zealand; died May 2, 1974, in Dunedin; dau. of Thomas Bell (farmer) and Eliza

(Sheat) Bell; Victoria University College, c. 1917; University of Otago Medical School, MB, ChB, 1922, MD, 1926; m. James Saunders (laborer), 1928 (died 1940); m. Alfred Ernest Hefford (fisheries inspector), 1942 (died c. 1957). ❖ The 1st woman awarded an MD by University of Otago (1926), worked there as an assistant in physiology (1922) and lecturer in physiology (1923–27); was house surgeon at Dunedin Hospital (1920s); performed research on vitamins at University College, London (1930–32); worked as pathologist at Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital (c. 1932); became a lecturer in physiology and experimental pharmacology at Otago Medical School (1935); was a founding member of Medical Research Council (1937), which conducted surveys into diets of workers in tramway and boot and shoe industry, and into Maori diets; served as director of nutrition research at Otago Medical School and state nutritionist (1964); contributed more than 100 articles to *Listener* from 1941; fought for fluoridation in New Zealand and conducted research into cholesterol and heart disease; made a fellow of New Zealand Institute of Chemistry (1941), Royal Society of Medicine and Royal Australasian College of Physicians (1959). Made CBE (1959).

BELL, Nora Kizer (1941–2004). **American educator.** Born Nora Kizer, July 25, 1941, in Charleston, West Virginia; died Jan 24, 2004, in Roanoke, Virginia; attended Randolph-Macon Woman's College; University of South Carolina, MA; University of North Carolina, PhD; m. Dr. David A. Bell (president of Macon State College); children: 3. ❖ Taught at University of South Carolina for 16 years; served as dean of College of Arts and Sciences at University of North Texas for 5 years; was president of Wesleyan College; was president of Hollins University (2002–04).

BELL, Peggy Kirk (1921—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Margaret Anne Kirk. Born Margaret Anne Kirk, Oct 28, 1921, in Findlay, Ohio; attended Sargent Physical Education School in Boston, MA; graduate of Rollins College in Florida; m. Warren E. ("Bullet") Bell (pro basketball player, 1953). ❖ As an amateur, won the North, South, and Eastern Women's titles; went on to win the Titleholders in Augusta, the 1st to break 300 in that tournament; teaming up with Babe Zaharias, won the International Four-Ball (1947); joined Curtis Cup team; turned pro (1950) and became a charter member of Ladies' Professional Golf Association (LPGA); turned to teaching and was voted Teacher of the Year by the LPGA (1961); with husband, bought (1953) and built Pine Needles Lodge and Country Club in North Carolina. Published *A Woman's Way to Better Golf* (1966); received Ellen Griffin Rolex Award (1989).

BELL, Regla (1971—). **Cuban volleyball player.** Name variations: Regla Maritza Bell McKenzie (also seen as Mackenzie). Born July 6, 1971, in Havana, Cuba. ❖ Outside hitter, won a team gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992); won a team World championship (1994); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BELL, Sandy Neilson- (1956—). *See Neilson, Sandy.*

BELL, Teresa Z. (1966—). **American rower.** Name variations: Teresa Zarcezny. Born Teresa Zarcezny, Aug 28, 1966, in Washington Crossing, New Jersey. ❖ Won a silver medal for lightweight double sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

BELL, Vanessa (1879–1961). **English painter.** Name variations: Vanessa Stephen, 1879–1906; Vanessa Bell 1906–1961. Born Vanessa Stephen in London, England, May 30, 1879; died April 7, 1961; dau. of Sir Leslie Stephen (author and editor) and Julia (Jackson) Stephen (widow at age 24 of Herbert Duckworth); sister of Virginia Woolf; studied at Royal Academy and Slade School of Art, London; m. Clive Bell (art critic), 1906; children: (with Bell) sons, Julian (1908–1937) and Quentin (b. 1910); (with Duncan Grant) daughter, Angelica Garnett (b. 1918, writer). ❖ One of the Bloomsbury group, was the center of an influential circle of friends, of whom the most famous was her younger sister, novelist Virginia Woolf; studied drawing from a fellow of Royal Academy, Arthur Cope, took lessons from John Singer Sargent, and then won a competitive exam to enter Royal Academy schools to study painting technique; during marriage, had a liaison with art critic Roger Fry (1911–13); began to live with artist Duncan Grant (1914); became a well-known feature of English intellectual and artistic life; had 1st solo exhibition of paintings (1922); a popular post-Impressionist, her work is valued as much because it illustrates the characters and settings of Bloomsbury Group as for its intrinsic merits; paintings include *Lady Robert Cecil* (1905), *Iceland Poppies* (1909), *Lyton Strachey* (1911), *The Bathers in a Landscape* (1911), *Studdland Beach* (1912), *Landscape*

with *Haystack, Asheham* (1912), *Nursery Tea* (1912), *A Conversation* (1913–16), *Mrs. Mary Hutchinson* (1914), *Iris Tree* (1915), *The Madonna Lily* (1915), *The Tub* (1918), *Quentin Bell* (1919), *Interior with a Table, San Tropez* (1921), *The Open Door, Charleston* (1926), *Portrait of Aldous Huxley* (c. 1929–30), *Roger Fry* (1933), *Interior with Housemaid* (1939), *Poppies and Hollyhocks* (c. 1941), *Self-Portrait* (1958) and *Henrietta Garnett* (1959). ❖ See also Regina Marler, ed. *Selected Letters of Vanessa Bell* (Pantheon, 1993); Frances Spalding, *Vanessa Bell* (Harcourt, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

BELL, Vera (1906—). Jamaican poet. Born 1906 in Jamaica; educated in Jamaica; attended Columbia University School of Library Service and London University. ❖ Worked for Jamaica's Welfare Commission; was editor of *Jamaican Writer*; contributed to *Jamaican Short Stories* (1950), *New Ships: An Anthology of West Indian Poems* (1972) and *You Better Believe It: Black Verse in English from Africa, the West Indies and the United States* (1973); wrote the well-known poem, "Ancestor on the Auction Block" (1962).

BELL BURNELL, Jocelyn (b. 1943). See *Burnell, Jocelyn Bell*.

BELL MARTIN, Mrs. (1815–1850). See *Martin, Mary Letitia*.

BELLA, Antoinetta (b. 1863). Italian ballet dancer. Born Jan 17, 1863, in Italy. ❖ Trained with Vautier in Turin and later at Teatro alla Scala in Milan; performed in premieres of Luigi Manzotti's *Sieba* in Turin (1878) and *Esceļior* in Milan (1881); toured East Coast of US (1884), winning popularity for her Italian ballet spectacles.

BELLAMY, Elizabeth (1845–1940). New Zealand missionary and teacher. Born Mar 19, 1845, in Birmingham, England; died Aug 18, 1940, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Bellamy (cordwainer) and Ann (White) Bellamy. ❖ Worked for 22 years in British Syrian Mission in Beirut, Lebanon, which she helped found in 1871; became Arabic scholar; briefly relocated to Australia due to ill health, before settling in New Zealand (1893); ran non-denominational school for children in Dunedin's Lebanese community. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BELLAMY, Elizabeth Whitfield (1839–1900). American author and teacher. Name variations: (pseudonym) Kamba Thorpe. Born Elizabeth Croom near Quincy, Florida, 1837; died in Mobile, Alabama, 1900. ❖ Teacher who also wrote romantic novels of life in the South, including *Four Oaks* (1867), *Little Joanna* (1876), *Old Man Gilbert* (1888) and *The Luck of the Pendennings*.

BELLAMY, George Anne (1727–1788). Irish actress. Name variations: Mrs. Bellamy. Born George Anne Bellamy at Co. Fingal, Dublin, Ireland, by her own account, on St. George's Day, April 23, 1733, but more probably in 1727; died in London, England, Feb 16 (some sources cite Feb 10), 1788; illeg. dau. of James O'Hara, 2nd Baron Tyravley (British ambassador) and a Quaker named Miss Seal; educated at a convent in Boulogne, France; married twice, once bigamously (West Digges, 1763). ❖ Celebrated actress, 1st appeared at Covent Garden in *Love for Love* (1742); considered the better of the Juliets, played Juliet to David Garrick's Romeo at Drury Lane; published 5-vol. *Apology*, containing her "amours, adventures, and vicissitudes" (1785), the year of her retirement, to great success. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BELLAMY, Madge (1899–1990). American actress. Born Margaret Philpott in 1899 (some sources cite 1902) in Hillsboro, Texas; died Jan 24, 1990, in Upland, California; dau. of William Bledsoe (English professor and football coach at Texas A&M) and Anne "Annie" Margaret (Derden) Philpott; attended St. Mary's Hall, a junior college affiliated with Vassar; m. Logan Metcalf, 1928 (div. 1928). ❖ One of the few silent stars who arrived in Hollywood by way of Broadway, was among the most highly regarded and highest paid actresses of that era; made stage debut at 9 in a touring company of *Aida* and Broadway debut in the chorus of *The Love Mill*; had stage roles in *Dear Brutus* and *Peg O' My Heart* and played Geraldine Farrar's daughter in the film *The Riddle: Woman*, before winning a screen test for Thomas Ince Studio and moving to Hollywood with her mother; won title role in *Lorna Doone* (1922), directed by Maurice Tourneur; made 1st talkie, *Mother Knows Best*, based on life of Elsie Janis (1928) and received raves from critics; walked out of Fox contract (1928), virtually putting an end to starring roles; jilted by lumber tycoon Stan Murphy, fired three shots at him as he was leaving the Commonwealth Club in San Francisco (1941). Other films include *Passing Thru* (1921), *The Iron Horse* (1924), *The Dancer* (1925), *Lighmin'* (1925), *Havoc* (1925), *Lazybones* (1925), *Bertha, The Sewing Machine Girl* (1926), *Colleen* (1927), *Riot Squad* (1933), *Gordon of Ghost*

City (serial in 12 chapters, 1933), *Charlie Chan in London* (1934), *The Great Hotel Murder* (1935) and *Northwest Trail* (1945). ❖ See also autobiography *A Darling of the Twenties* (Vestal, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

BELLANCA, Dorothy (1894–1946). Latvian-American labor leader and political activist. Born Dorothy Jacobs, Aug 10, 1894, in Zemel, Latvia; died in New York, NY, Aug 16, 1946; dau. of Harry (tailor) and Bernice Edith (Levinson) Jacobs; m. August Bellanca (Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America [ACWA] organizer), Aug 1918; no children. ❖ Immigrated to US with family (1900); by 13, was working 10 hours a day in a Baltimore mens' overcoat factory, making buttonholes for \$3 a week; by 1909, had helped form Local 170 of United Garment Workers of America (UGWA); led her local into the recently organized Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (ACWA, 1914); elected to ACWA executive board (1916) and became the union's 1st full-time woman organizer (1917); was head of ACWA Women's Bureau (1924–26) and participated in several strikes; named to a maternal and child-welfare national advisory committee by US Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins (1938); founded American Labor Party (ALP, 1936) and was twice elected its state vice-chair (1940, 1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BELLE, Anne (1935–2003). American filmmaker. Born June 10, 1935, in Chile; died June 18, 2003, in Los Angeles, California; studied ballet in London; New York University Graduate Institute of Film and Television, MA, 1968; m. John Belle (architect); children: David and Antonia Belle. ❖ Documentary filmmaker who specialized in portraits of New York City Ballet dancers, began career with "Baymen—Our Waters Are Dying" and "Henry," both for PBS; produced "Reflections of a Dancer: Alexandra Danilova" (1987), followed by "Dancing for Mr. B: Six Balanchine Ballerinas," which she co-directed with Deborah Dickson (1989); with Dickson, was nominated for Academy Award for "Suzanne Farrell: Elusive Muse" (1996).

BELLE, Regina (1963—). American vocalist. Born Regina Edna Belle, July 15, 1963, in Englewood, New Jersey. ❖ Gospel- and jazz-influenced contemporary soul singer, released debut album *All by Myself* (1987), which included the #2 R&B hit, "Show Me the Way"; sang pop duet with Peabo Bryson, "A Whole New World (Aladdin's Theme)," for Disney's *Alladin*, which reached #1 on pop charts (1992) and received 3 Grammy awards and an Oscar; released #1 R&B album *Stay With Me* (1993). Other albums include *Passion* (1995), *Reachin' Back* (1997) and *Baby Come to Me: The Best of Regina Belle* (1998).

BELLEVILLE, Jeanne de (fl. 1343). See *Jeanne de Belleville*.

BELLEVILLE-OURY, Anna Caroline de (1808–1880). French-German pianist. Born Anna Caroline de Belleville in Landshut, Germany, June 24, 1808, of French descent; died in Munich, Germany, July 22, 1880; dau. of the director of Bavarian Court Opera; m. Antonio James Oury (violinist), 1831. ❖ Though parents were French, spent most of her life in Germany; studied with Czerny in Vienna for 4 years, making her debut in that city; toured Europe, settled in London; on marriage (1831), toured Europe and Russia with husband as a highly successful chamber-music team; composed many piano works, over 180 of which were published. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BELLEW, Kyrle (1887–1948). English actress and theater manager. Born Mar 23, 1887, in Hampstead, England; died Jan 25, 1948; dau. of Louis Hance Faulk and Charlotte (Harcourt-Bellew) Faulk; m. Arthur Burchier; m. John Beckett. ❖ Prior to stage career, appeared in films; made stage debut as Lady Gwendolen in *Raffles* (1914), followed by *Peter Ibbetson*, *The Green Flag*, *The Arm of the Law*, *Stand and Deliver*, *Cheating Cheaters*, *The Knife*, *Scandal*, *The Crimson Alibi*, *The Storm* and *Tilly of Bloomsbury*; was proprietor of the Strand Theatre (1927–35).

BELLIL, Samira (1972–2004). Algerian-born writer and activist. Born Nov 27, 1972, to Algerian parents in Algiers; grew up in Parisian suburb of Seine-Sainte-Denis; died from stomach cancer, age 31, Sept 4, 2004. ❖ Shocked France with her autobiographical book, *Dans l'Enfer des tournantes* (In the Hell of Gang Rapes, 2002), forcing the nation to look at life in its deprived ghettos (the banlieue), especially the predilection for gang rapes (she had been gang raped at 14); organized Ni Putes, Ni Soumises (Neither Whores Nor Submissive), to publicly address the issue of violence against French Muslim women.

BELLINCIONI, Gemma (1864–1950). Italian soprano. Born Aug 18, 1864, in Monza, Italy; died in Naples, April 23–24, 1950; dau. of Cesare Bellincioni (buffo bass) and Carlotta Savoldini (contralto); studied with

- father and husband, as well as Luigia Ponti dell'Armi and Giovanni Corsi; m. Roberto Stagno (tenor). ❖ Made debut in Dell'Orefice's *Il segreto della duchessa* (1879); sang in Spain and Portugal and appeared in Rome (1885); sang at Teatro alla Scala (1886); appeared as 1st Italian Salome under Strauss' baton in Turin (1906); continued to appear occasionally in The Netherlands in 1920s; idolized in Italy, won acclaim in opera houses throughout Europe; made several early recordings: 4 titles for the Gramophone and Typewriter Company (1903) and 10 for Pathé (1905); her interpretation of the aria from *Cavalleria rusticana* is considered a model for subsequent interpreters of the role of Santuzza. ❖ See also autobiography *Io e il palcoscenico* (Milan, 1920).
- BELLOC, Louise (1796–1881). French children's writer and translator.** Born Louise Swanton in 1796; died 1881; dau. of an Irish army officer; m. Jean-Hilaire Belloc (French painter). ❖ Published the educational journal *La Ruche*; wrote books for children, including *Histories et Contes de la grand-mère* (1871) and *Le Fond du sac de la grand-mère* (1873).
- BELLOC-LOWNDES, Marie (1868–1947). British writer.** Name variations: Mrs. Belloc Lowndes, Marie Belloc, Philip Curtin, Elizabeth Rayner. Born Marie Adelaide Belloc in London, England, Aug 5, 1868; died in Eversley Cross, Hampshire, England, Nov 14, 1947; dau. of Elizabeth (Bessie) Rayner (Parkes) (writer and feminist known as Bessie Parkes) and Louis S. Belloc (lawyer); sister of Hilaire Belloc (writer); m. Frederick S.A. Lowndes (journalist and editor for the *Times*), Jan 9, 1896; children: Charles (b. 1898), Susan and Elizabeth. ❖ Author of novels, short stories, plays and memoirs, 69 volumes in all, began career as a journalist in England and France for *Pall Mall Gazette*; became a bestselling author in England and abroad with such books as *The Heart of Penelope* (1904), *Barbara Rebell* (1905), *The Pulse of Life* (1907), *The Lodger* (1913), *The End of Her Honeymoon* (1914), *I, Too, Have Lived in Arcadia* (1941), *Where Love and Friendship Dwelt* (1943) and *Merry Wives of Westminster* (1946). ❖ See also Susan Lowndes, ed. *Diaries and Letters of Marie Belloc Lowndes* (Chatto & Windus, 1971).
- BELLON, Denise (1902–1999). French photographer.** Born Denise Hulmann in Paris, France, 1902; died in 1999; studied psychology at the Sorbonne; m. Jacques Bellon (div. early 1930s); m. Armand Labin (deceased); children: (1st m.) Yannick (film director) and Loleh (actress and writer); (2nd m.) Jérôme. ❖ Following divorce (c. 1930), took up photography, establishing herself through the group agencies Studio Zuber and Alliance-Photo; was widely published in art magazines; became interested in the surrealist art movement and photographed the group's exhibitions in Paris, while making portraits of notable artists of the movement, including Marcel Duchamp, Joan Miró and Salvador Dalí; commissioned by Paris-Match, also went to French Africa.
- BELLONCI, Maria (1902–1986). Italian journalist and novelist.** Born 1902 in Rome, Italy; died 1986; m. Goffredo Bellonci. ❖ Organized the literary group Amici della domenica which awards the Strega Prize; writings include *Lucrezi Borgia, la sua vita e i suoi tempi* (1939), *I segreti dei Gonzaga* (1947), *Pubblici segreti* (1965), *Tu vipera gentile* (1972), *Diletto di Stato* (1982), *Marco Polo* (1984), *Rinascimento privato* (1986), *Io e il premio Strega* (1987) and *Segni sul muro* (1988). Won Strega Prize (1986).
- BELLUTTI, Antonella (1968—). Italian cyclist.** Born Nov 7, 1968, in Bolzano, Italy. ❖ Won a gold medal for indiv. pursuit at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and points race at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 7 Italian titles and 3 European World Cups.
- BELMEGA, Viorica (1939—). See Viscopoleanu, Viorica.**
- BELMONDO, Stefania (1969—). Italian cross-country skier.** Born Jan 13, 1969, in Vinadio, Italy. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 30 km, silver medal for the Combined 5 km + 10 km pursuit, and bronze medal for the 4 x 5 km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992), the 1st Italian woman to win an Olympic cross-country skiing medal; won bronze medals in the Combined 5 km + 10 km pursuit and 4 x 5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won a silver medal for the 30 km and bronze medal for the 4 x 5 km relay at Nagano (1998); won a gold medal in the 15 km mass and silver medal in the 30 km at Salt Lake City (2002); retired from competition (2002); also won 4 indiv. world titles (2 in 1993, 2 in 1999); finished in the top 10 in World Cup standings 11 consecutive times and lit the flame at the Torino Olympics (2006).
- BELMONT, Alva Smith (1853–1933). American socialite and social reformer.** Name variations: Mrs. O.H.P. Belmont; Mrs. Oliver Belmont; Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt; Alva E. Belmont; Alva Murray Smith. Born Alva Erskine (or Ertskin) Smith, Jan 17, 1853, in Mobile, Alabama; died Jan 26, 1933, in Paris, France; educated in France; m. William Kissam Vanderbilt I (1849–1920), 1875 (div. 1895); m. Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont (d. 1908), in Jan 1896; children: (1st m.) Consuelo Vanderbilt (1877–1964), duchess of Marlborough; William Kissam Vanderbilt II (1878–1944); Harold Stirling Vanderbilt (1884–1970). ❖ Focusing on the cause of women's rights, lent support to the striking garment workers (1909), organizing meetings and encouraging wealthy friends to boycott non-union dress manufacturers; financed a speaking tour by English suffragist Christabel Pankhurst; co-authored a feminist operetta, *Melinda and Her Sisters* (1916); authored the slogan "Pray to God; she will help you"; was elected president of the National Woman's Party (1921), a post she held to the end of her life; became a noted architectural designer, restoring a 15th-century castle, among other projects; was one of the 1st women elected to American Institute of Architects. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BELMONT, Mrs. August (1879–1979). See Belmont, Eleanor Robson.**
- BELMONT, Eleanor Robson (1879–1979). English-American actress and philanthropist.** Name variations: Mrs. August Belmont. Born Eleanor Elise Robson, Dec 13, 1879, in Wigan, Lancashire, England; died Oct 26, 1979, in New York, NY; dau. of Charles Robson (musician and conductor) and Madge Carr-Cook (actress); attended St. Peter's Academy on Staten Island, NY; m. August Belmont Jr., Feb 26, 1910 (died 1924). ❖ Known as "the woman who single-handedly saved the Metropolitan Opera," made Broadway debut playing the lead in Augustus Thomas' *Arizona*; appeared in *Merely Mary Ann* (1904); had a successful London tour; gave up successful acting career to marry wealthy widower August Belmont Jr.; throughout a 2nd career as a philanthropist, her extraordinary efforts on behalf of numerous organizations, most notably the American Red Cross and the Metropolitan Opera, were unparalleled; during the Depression, chaired Women's Division of the Emergency Unemployment Relief Commission for NY; also collaborated with Harriet Ford, adapting Ford's novel *In the Next Room* into a successful play (1924). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BELMONT, Mrs. O.H.P. (1853–1933). See Belmont, Alva Smith.**
- BELMORE, Bertha (1882–1953). English actress.** Born Bertha Cousins, Dec 22, 1882, in Manchester, England; died Dec 14, 1953, in Barcelona, Spain; m. Herbert Belmore. ❖ Made stage debut as a child in the pantomime *Robinson Crusoe* (1890) and also appeared at leading English variety houses as one of the Belmore Sisters for 7 years; made NY debut as Portia in *Julius Caesar* (1912), followed by *Ziegfeld Follies*; made London debut in *Irene* (1920); played both sides of the Atlantic for many years in such plays as *Give Me A Ring*, *Reunion in Vienna*, *Bobby Get Your Gun*, *Peace Comes to Peckham*, *Show Boat*, *Johnny Belinda*, *By Jupiter*, *Rhapsody*, *Harlequinade* and *Caesar and Cleopatra*; also appeared in films, including *Keep It Quiet*, *Blossom Time* and *Royal Cavalcade*.
- BELO, Jane (1904–1968). See Tannenbaum, Jane Belo.**
- BELOFF, Nora (1919–1997). English author and journalist.** Born in London, England, Jan 24, 1919; died Feb 12, 1997; 3rd of 5 children of Simon and Marie (Spivak) Beloff; sister of Anne Beloff-Chain (1921–1991) and Max Beloff; Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, BA, 1940; m. Clifford Makins (sports editor for *Observer*), Mar 7, 1977 (died 1990); no children. ❖ The 1st woman correspondent in Britain, began career in British Foreign Office, then joined Reuters News Agency (1946), and wrote for *The Economist* in Paris; became an editorial leader writer for British *Observer* (1948), living on assignment in Washington and Moscow (1950s); by 1964, was a political correspondent in most of the major capital cities of the world, holding that position until 1976; left the *Observer* (1978) and began to freelance, exploring Soviet Union and former Yugoslavia; was eventually arrested in Russia and expelled from Yugoslavia; writings include *The General Says No* (1963), *Transit of Britain* (1973), *Freedom under Foot: The Battle over the Closed Shop in British Journalism* (1976), *No Travel Like Russian Travel* (1979, published as *Inside the Soviet Empire: The Myth, the Reality*, 1980), and *Tito's Flawed Legacy*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BELOFF-CHAIN, Anne (1921–1991). British biochemist.** Name variations: Anne Beloff Chain. Born in London, England, June 26, 1921; died in London, Dec 2, 1991; dau. of Simon and Marie (Spivak) Beloff; sister of Nora Beloff (1919–1997) and Max Beloff; earned DPhil. at Oxford University, then quickly picked up 1st-class honors degree

from University College London; m. Ernst Boris Chain (1906–1979, Nobel Prize winner for his work on penicillin), 1948; children: 2 sons (both scientists). ❖ Biochemist internationally recognized for her work on the metabolism of carbohydrates and hormonal aspects of diabetes, worked on a number of joint projects at the Department of Biochemistry of the Instituto Superiore di Sanita with husband (1948–64); taught at Imperial College, London (1964–86), receiving a personal chair (1983); taught at University of Buckingham (1986–91); discovered a new insulin secretagogue hormone beta-cell tropin present at abnormal levels in the blood of the obese which enabled researchers to establish a key link between diabetes and obesity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BELOGLAZOVA, Galina (1967—). **Russian rhythmic gymnast**. Born June 10, 1967, in Astrakhan, Russia; m. Heino Endo (basketball player). ❖ Won Jr. Intervention Cup (1980); at World championship, won gold medals for ball and ribbon, a silver for hoop, and tied for silver for clubs (1983); won European championship (1984) and placed 3rd (1986); placed 3rd at Goodwill Games (1986). Inducted into FIG Hall of Fame (1999).

BELOT, Madame (1719–1804). **French essayist and translator**. Born 1719 in France; died 1804; m. Parisian parliamentary lawyer (died); m. President Durey de Meinières (parliamentary president and antiquary), also seen as President du Rey de Meynières. ❖ Published 2 essays, *Réflexions d'une provinciale sur le discours de J.J. Rousseau* (1756) and *Observations sur la nouveauté et le tiers état* (1758); translations include Samuel Johnson's novels *The Prince of Abyssinia* and *The History of Ophelia* and Hume's history of the Plantagenets.

BELOTE, Melissa (1956—). **American swimmer**. Name variations: Melissa Belote Ripley. Born Oct 10, 1956, in Springfield, Virginia; attended Arizona State University. ❖ Won gold medals for 100-meter backstroke, 400-meter medley relay, and 200-meter backstroke at Munich Olympics (1972); won AAU outdoor 100-meter backstroke (1973), outdoor 200-meter backstroke (1973, 1975), and indoor 200-yard backstroke (1972); won 4 ALAW championships. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BELOUSOVA, Ludmila (1935—). See *Protopopov, Ludmila*.

BELOVA, Elena (1965—). **Russian biathlete**. Name variations: Yelena Belova. Born July 25, 1965, in USSR. ❖ Won bronze medals for 7.5 km and 3 x 7.5 km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992).

BELOVA, Irina (1968—). **Russian heptathlon champion**. Born Irina Ilyichova, Mar 27, 1968, in Irkutsk, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for the heptathlon at Barcelona Olympics (1992); won non-championship pentathlon at World championships (1993), but was disqualified after failing drug tests, resulting in a 4-year suspension; won Götzis heptathlon (1998); placed 2nd at European Cup (1999).

BELOVA, Irina (1980—). **Russian rhythmic gymnast**. Born 1980 in Nizhny Novgorod, Russia. ❖ Won a team World championship (1989, 1999) and a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 2 team European championships.

BELOVA-NOVIKOVA, Yelena (1947—). **Soviet fencer**. Born July 28, 1947. ❖ Six-time Olympic medal winner, won gold medals in team foil and individual foil in Mexico City (1968), a gold medal in team foil in Munich (1972), a bronze medal in individual foil and a gold medal in team foil in Montreal (1976), and a silver medal in team foil in Moscow (1980).

BELOVSOVA, Ludmila (1935—). See *Protopopov, Ludmila*.

BELTRAN, Daima (1972—). **Cuban judoka**. Name variations: Daima Mayelis Beltran; Dayma Beltran Guisado. Born Sept 10, 1972, in Cuba. ❖ Won World open weight championships (1997, 1999); won a silver medal for +78kg heavyweight at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a silver medal for +78kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

BELTRAN, Lola (1932–1996). **Mexican singer**. Name variations: Lola Beltran; Lola la Grande (Lola the Great). Born Lucila Beltran Ruiz, Mar 7, 1932, in El Rosario, Sinaloa, Mexico; died of a stroke in Mexico City, Mar 24, 1996; m. Alfredo Leal (bullfighter); children: Maria Elena Leal and (adopted) Jose Quintin Enriquez. ❖ La Reina de La Musica Ranchera (Queen of Ranchera Music), whose emotional Spanish renditions of mariachi ballads entertained Latin Americans for 50 years, 1st signed with the Peerless Label; recorded many records that went gold that included such songs as “Huapango Torero, La Cigarra” and “Paloma Negra”; appeared in 38 films, including *El Cantor del circo*

(1940), *La Bandida* (1963), *Cucurucucú Paloma* (1965), *Me caíste del cielo* (1975), as well as the tv series “Aun hay mas” (1972) and “Mi rival” (1973). Received Medalla del Artística del Extranjero (1982).

BÉLTRAN, Manuela (fl. 18th c.). **Colombian hero**. Born in El Socorro, Colombia; beheaded in 1781. ❖ Opposing the Spanish government of Charles III, organized a peasant revolt over excess taxes in the cities of the northeast (1780), which resulted in a revolution throughout New Granada; the 1st person to publicly challenge Spanish exploitation, is a well-known hero in Colombia.

BELTRAN GUISADO, Dayma (1972—). See *Beltran, Daima*.

BELTRANO, Aniella (1613–1649). See *Rosa, Anella de*.

BELUGUINA, Olesia (1984—). **Russian rhythmic gymnast**. Born Jan 2, 1984, in USSR. ❖ Won 3 group competition events at World championships (2003); won team all-around gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BERBERG, Maria Luisa (1922–1995). **Argentine director and screenwriter**. Born in Argentina, April 14, 1922; died in Buenos Aires, Argentina, May 7, 1995; dau. of influential German immigrants in Argentina; married, 1942 (div. 1952); children: 4. ❖ One of Latin America's foremost female film directors, began career financing and making 2 documentaries, *El mundo del mujeres* and *Juguetes*, the latter a groundbreaking film which argued that traditional toys reinforce stereotypes; wrote 1st feature-length screenplay, the highly successful *Crónica de una señora* (1972), which was autobiographical; her next film, *Triangulo de cuatro*, was also a great success; wrote, produced and directed *Momentos* (1981), a film about a love affair gone sour which explored role reversals; also filmed *Senora de nadie*; earned Oscar nomination for Best Foreign Film for *Camila* (1984), based on story of Camila O'Gorman; cast Julie Christie in title role of *Miss Mary*; filmed *Yo, la peor de todas*, which portrays life of poet Juana Inés de la Cruz; completed final and perhaps most controversial film, *De eso no se habla*, with Marcello Mastroianni (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEMBO, Antonia (1643–1715). **Italian composer**. Name variations: V. Antonia Bembo. Born 1643 in Venice, Italy; died 1715; received musical training in Venice. ❖ For unknown reasons, fled Venice for Paris (c. 1675), where she lived in a religious community and produced music for court circles; vocal compositions were collected into the manuscript vols. *Produzioni armoniche* (1697–1707).

BEMIS, Polly (1853–1933). See *Nathoy, Lulu*.

BEN, Myriam (1928–2001). See *Ben-Haim, Marylise*.

BEN, Helena van der (1964—). See *van der Ben, Helena*.

BEN-HAIM, Marylise (1928–2001). **Algerian novelist and painter**. Name variations: Myriam Ben; Myriam Ben Haim or Haïm. Born Marylise Ben Haim in 1928 in Algiers, Algeria; died 2001. ❖ Sentenced to 20 years hard labor for participation in Algerian war; writings include *Ainsi naquit un homme* (1982), *Sur le chemin de nos pas* (1984) and *Sabrina, ils t'ont volé ta vie* (1986).

BEN-YEHUDA, Hemda (1873–1951). **Israeli short-story writer**. Born 1873 in Glubokoye, Vilna, Lithuania (maiden name was Jonas); died 1951; dau. of Samuel Naphtali Herz Jonas; sister of Deborah Jonas Ben-Yehuda (1st wife of Eliezer Ben-Yehuda, died 1891); m. Eliezer Ben-Yehuda (1858–1922, Hebrew writer and lexicographer who was born Eliezer Yitzhak Perelman, c. 1892; children: Ehud; Dola Wittman. ❖ Wrote sentimental stories about life in Palestine; helped husband with Hebrew dictionary and published biography about him, *Yehuda, hayav umif alo* (1940).

BEN-YUSUF, Zaida (fl. 1897–1907). **British photographer**. Born in England; died presumably in United States. ❖ Highly regarded for her portraits, flowers, and photographs of Japan, came to US from Britain (c. 1890); probably began photographing in 1895; with encouragement from George Davidson, a leading British pictorialist, opened a portrait studio in NY (1897) and received 1st commission from *Century* magazine; traveled extensively in Europe and Japan, contributing articles and photographs for various publications, including *Architectural Record* (“Period of Daikan”) and *Century* (“Flowers of Japan”); in addition to individual portraits of notable personalities, including one of Theodore Roosevelt, produced a series of photographs of artists for *American Art News*; gained great recognition, then disappeared from the art world (1907).

BENADERET, Bea (1906–1968). American radio and television actress.

Born April 4, 1906, in New York, NY; died Oct 13, 1968, in Los Angeles, California; m. Jim Bannon (actor), 1938; m. Gene Twombly (sound technician), 1957; children: 2, including Jack Bannon (b. 1940, actor). ❖ Character actress, appeared as a regular on such tv shows as “Burns and Allen,” “The Beverly Hillbillies,” and “Petticoat Junction.”

BENARIO, Olga (1908–1942). German-Jewish revolutionary. Name variations: Olga Benario Prestes, Olga Benario-Prestes. Born Olga Benario in Munich, Germany, Feb 12, 1908; gassed in Feb 1942; dau. of Leo Benario (wealthy Social Democratic attorney) and Eugenie Guttmann Benario (socialite); received extensive leadership training ranging from Marxist theory to skydiving in USSR; m. Luis Carlos Prestes (unofficially); children: Anita Leocádia Prestes (b. Nov 1936). ❖ Joined the underground Young Communist League in Munich in order to counter the growing danger of fascism; became one of the most promising young women in the German Communist movement (1923); after engineering the rescue of political radical Otto Braun from Moabit Prison in Berlin, fled with him to Soviet Union (1928); traveled to France, Belgium and England on Communist Youth International mission (1931); assigned by Comintern to go to Brazil with Brazilian revolutionary leader Luis Carlos Prestes to lead a revolutionary upheaval which failed (Nov 1935); captured with Prestes by the fascist regime of Getulio Vargas, was held until shipped, 7 months pregnant, to Nazi Germany, where she gave birth to her daughter in prison (1936); transported to Ravensbrück concentration camp. Honored with streets named after her in 7 cities of the former German Democratic Republic, as well as 91 schools, factories and workers' brigades. ❖ See also Fernando Morais, *Olga* (trans. by Ellen Watson, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

BENATAR, Pat (1953—). American singer. Born Patricia Andrzejewski, Jan 10, 1953, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Dennis Benatar (div.); m. Neil Giraldo (guitarist); children: daughters, Haley (who has a pop trio, Glo) and Hana. ❖ One of the most successful women hard-rock singers during 1980s, had 6 platinum albums: *In the Heat of the Night* (1979), *Crimes of Passion* (1980), *Precious Time* (1981, multiplatinum), *Get Nervous* (1982), *Live From Earth* (1983) and *Tropico* (1984); co-wrote most songs with husband Neil Giraldo; was 4-time Grammy winner as Best Rock Vocal Performance, Female (1981, 1982, 1983, and 1984); performed at 1st Lilith Fair. Hit singles include “Heartbreaker” (1980), “Hit Me With Your Best Shot” (1980), “Fire and Ice” (1981), “Love Is a Battlefield” (1983) and “We Belong” (1984).

BENCHLEY, Belle (1882–1973). American zoo director. Born Belle Jennings, Aug 28, 1882, near Larned, Kansas; died Dec 17, 1973; dau. of Fred Merrick Jennings and Ida Belle (Orrell) Jennings; graduate of San Diego Teachers College, 1902; m. William L. Benchley, June 25, 1906 (div. 1924); children: Edward Jennings. ❖ Director of San Diego Zoo (1927–53), became a temporary bookkeeper in Zoological Garden of San Diego (1925); was appointed head of San Diego Zoo, with the title executive secretary (1926); acquired 2 gorillas, Mbongo and Ngagi, the largest in captivity, and fell in love with her charges, resulting in her book *My Friends, the Apes*; championed the trend toward the natural habitat, where animals could be displayed without undo confinement; gained renown through speaking engagements, radio broadcasts, appearances in newsreels, and articles she contributed to *Nature Magazine*, *Westways*, *Recreation and Zoonoz*; retired (1953). ❖ See also memoir *My Life in a Man-Made Jungle* (1940); Emily Hahn, *Eve and the Apes* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

BENCI, Ginevra de' (b. 1457). Florentine intellectual. Name variations: Ginevra d'Benci. Born 1457 in Florence, Italy; dau. of a wealth Florentine banker; m. Luigi Niccolini, Jan 15, 1474. ❖ Considered one of the most gifted intellectuals of her day, was the subject of a painting by Leonardo da Vinci, probably at the time of her marriage; had a platonic affair with Bernardo Bembo, Venetian ambassador to Florence; in later years, went into self-imposed exile in hopes of recovering from a serious illness. ❖ See also “Ginevra’s Story,” narrated by Meryl Streep, PBS-TV.

BENDA, Pauline (1877–1985). See *Simone, Madame*.

BENDER, Kate (1849—). American murderer. Name variations: Professor Kate Webster. Born 1849 in US. ❖ Moved with mother, father, and brother to rural Kansas where they established a roadside inn 9 miles from Cherryvale (1872); calling herself Professor Kate Webster, gave séances and healing lectures in several small towns, attracting men who then visited the inn; with family, murdered them and stole their belongings (11 graves were found near the inn, and they were suspected in at least 2

dozen additional killings); in fear of being caught (May 5, 1873), fled premises with family. Accounts of their subsequent whereabouts (one which included their deaths at the hands of a posse) have never been substantiated. ❖ See also Fern M. Wood, *The Benders: Keepers of the Devils Inn* (1992).

BENDISH, Bridget (c. 1650–1726). English celebrity. Born Bridget Ireton c. 1650; died 1726; dau. of General Henry Ireton (1611–1651) and Bridget Cromwell (dau. of Oliver Cromwell); granddau. of Oliver Cromwell. ❖ Was mostly famed for her physical resemblance to her grandfather, Oliver Cromwell.

BENE, Adriana Gabrieli del (c. 1755–1799). Italian soprano. Born Adriana Gabrieli La Ferraresi, c. 1755, in Ferrara, Italy; died 1799 in Venice; studied with Antonio Sacchini at Conservatorio dei Mendicanti in Venice; m. Luigi del Bene, 1783. ❖ Sang in London (1785–86), at the Teatro alla Scala (1787), and as prima donna at Burgtheater in Vienna (1788–91); as Susanna in *Le nozze di Figaro* (*Marriage of Figaro*), sang 2 new arias Mozart composed for her (1789); premiered as Fiordiligi in Mozart’s *Così fan tutte* (1790); sang in Warsaw (1792–93). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENEDETTA (1897–1977). See *Marinetti, Benedetta Cappa*.

BENEDICT, Crystal Eastman (1881–1928). See *Eastman, Crystal*.

BENEDICT, Ruth (1887–1948). American anthropologist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Anne Singleton. Born Ruth Fulton in Shenango Valley, New York, June 5, 1887; died in New York, NY, Sept 17, 1948; dau. of Beatrice (Shattuck) Fulton and Frederick Fulton (died 1889); sister of Margery Fulton (b. 1889); Vassar College, AB 1909; New School for Social Research, MA, 1921; Columbia University, PhD, 1923; m. Stanley Rossiter Benedict (biochemist), June 18, 1914 (sep. 1931, died 1936); no children. ❖ Social scientist whose research on Native Americans, as well as contemporary Europeans and Asians, made her a leading member of the culture and personality school of anthropology; traveled to Europe (1909); worked for the Charity Organization Society, Buffalo, NY (1911); taught at Westlake School for Girls, Los Angeles (1911–12) and Orton School for Girls, Pasadena (1912–14); completed biography of Mary Wollstonecraft (1917); enrolled at New School for Social Research, NY (1919), then Columbia University (1921), studying under Franz Boas and befriending Margaret Mead; wrote dissertation challenging Durkheim’s assertion that the source of religious values are imbedded in social structures (1923); undertook field work on Serrano Indians (1922); lectured at Columbia University (1923–26); undertook field research on Zuni Pueblo Indians (1924) and Pima Indians (1927), recording their ceremonies and myths; served as editor of *Journal of American Folklore* (1924–39); named assistant professor in department of anthropology at Columbia University (1931), then associate professor (1937); served as a member of National Research Council (1941–43); employed by Office of War Information (1943–46); served as leader of Columbia University Contemporary Cultures Project (1946–48); elected president of American Anthropological Association (1947); appointed full professor at Columbia University (1948); her legacy is the continued emphasis on the comparative approach to culture, and values and themes which give cultures their distinct personalities; writings include the pioneering study *Patterns of Culture* (1934), *Zuni Mythology* (1935), and the bestsellers *Race: Science and Politics* (1940), in which she coined the term “racism,” and *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword: Patterns of Japanese Culture* (1946). ❖ See also Margaret Mead, *An Anthropologist At Work: Writings of Ruth Benedict* (Atherton, 1966) and *Ruth Benedict* (Columbia U. Press, 1974); Judith Modell *Ruth Benedict: Patterns of a Life* (U. of Pennsylvania, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

BENEDICTA, Mother (1825–1862). See *Riepp, Mother Benedicta*.

BENEDICTA, Sister (1891–1942). See *Stein, Edith*.

BENEDICTA OF ASSISI (d. 1260). Italian saint and abbess. Name variations: Benedetta. Died 1260. ❖ Succeeded Clare of Assisi as abbess of St. Damian at Assisi.

BENEDICTSSON, Victoria (1850–1888). Swedish novelist. Name variations: Victoria Benedictson; (pseudonym) Ernst Ahlgren. Born Victoria Maria Bruzelius in Skåne, Sweden, Mar 6, 1850; committed suicide in Copenhagen, Denmark, July 22, 1888; dau. of Helena Sophia Finérus and Thure Bruzelius; m. Christian Benedictsson (postmaster), 1871; children: 2. ❖ Under pseudonym Ernst Ahlgren, wrote gothic thrillers for a daily newspaper and began writing novels (1880s); kept a personal

journal, published in 1978 as *Stora Boken* (The Big Book), which documents her friendship and romantic liaison with Danish critic Georg Brandes; writings include *Från Skåne* (From Skåne, 1884), *Pengar* (Money, 1885) and *Fru Marianne* (Mrs. Marianne, 1887).

BENEDIKTE (1944—). Danish princess. Name variations: Benedikte Oldenburg. Born Benedikte Astrid Ingeborg Ingrid, April 29, 1944, in Amalienborg Palace, Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Ingrid of Sweden (1910—) and Frederick IX, king of Denmark (r. 1947–1972); sister of Margrethe II, queen of Denmark (b. 1940), and Anne-Marie Oldenburg (b. 1946); m. Richard, 6th prince of Sayen-Wittgenstein-Berleburg, Feb 3, 1968; children: Gustav (b. 1969); Alexandra of Sayn-Wittgenstein (b. 1970); Nathalie of Sayn-Wittgenstein (b. 1975).

BENERITO, Ruth (1916—). American inventor and chemist. Name variations: Ruth Rogan Benerito. Born 1916; grew up in New Orleans, Louisiana; Sophie Newcomb College, BS in Chemistry, 1935; Tulane University, MS in Physics, 1938; attended Bryn Mawr College, 1935–36; University of Chicago, PhD in Physical Chemistry, 1948. ❖ While working at US Department of Agriculture laboratories in New Orleans (1950s), invented cotton wash-and-wear, wrinkle-free clothes, effectively putting an end to hours of ironing for women; spent 33 years with the Department, producing 55 patents; also taught chemistry at Randolph-Macon Women's College, Tulane University, and University of New Orleans. Received Garvan Medal of American Chemical Society, as well as Lemelson-MIT Lifetime Achievement Award for her patented processes in textiles (2002), among others.

BENESH, Joan (1920—). English dancer and notator. Born Joan Dorothy Rothwell, Mar 24, 1920, in Liverpool, England; m. Rudolf (accountant, painter, and musician, 1916–1975). ❖ Danced with Sadler's Wells Ballet (late 1940s); with husband, developed a dance notation system to record and decipher dance steps, now known as the Benesh Movement Notation (BMN, 1955), then wrote *An Introduction to Benesh Dance Notation* (1956); notated 1st score written in Benesh Movement Notation, Royal Ballet's version of *Petrouchka* (1957); founded Benesh Institute of Choreology with husband (1962), where she served as principal (1965–75); with husband, received Royal Academy of Dancing's Queen Elizabeth II Coronation Award. The Benesh notation system is now used to document all dance in England and as a teaching medium at Royal Academy of Dancing and Rambert School.

BENET, Laura (1884–1979). American poet, biographer, and novelist. Name variations: Laura Bénet. Born June 1, 1884, in Fort Hamilton, NY; died Feb 17, 1979, in New York, NY; dau. of Colonel James Walker and Frances Neill Rose Benet; graduate of Emma Willard School; Vassar College, BA, 1907; Moravian College, LittD. ❖ Was a worker at Spring Street Settlement in NY (1915–17), placement worker at Children's Aid Society (1917), sanitary inspector, American Red Cross in Augusta, GA (1917–19), worker at St. Bartholomew's House (1924–25), secretary and assistant book page editor, *New York Evening Post* (1927–28), assistant editor at *New York Sun* (1928–29); began freelance writing (1930); poetry includes *Fair Bred* (1921), *Noah's Dove* (1929), *A Basket for a Fair* (1934), *Is Morning Sure* (1947), *In Love with Time* (1959); fiction includes *Goods and Chattels* 1930, *The Hidden Valley* (1938), *Roxana Ramphart* (1940), *Come Slowly, Eden: A Novel about Emily Dickinson* (1942); biographies include *The Boy Shelley* (1937), *Enchanting Jenny Lind* (1939), *Young Edgar Allan Poe* (1941), *Famous American Poets* (1950), *Famous American Humorists* (1959) and *Famous Storytellers* (1968).

BENETT, Etheldred (1776–1845). English geologist. Born in 1776; died Jan 11, 1845; 2nd dau. of Thomas Benett, of Pyt House near Tisbury. ❖ One of the earliest of English women geologists, devoted herself to collecting and studying the fossils of her native county for more than 25 years; contributed "A Catalogue of the Organic Remains of the County of Wilts" to Sir R.C. Hoare's *County History*.

BENETTON, Guiliana (1935—). Italian designer. Born May 13, 1935, in Treviso, Italy; sister of Luciano, Gilberto and Carlo Benetton; married with 4 children. ❖ As a child, worked in knitting atelier in Treviso and later began selling hand-knitted sweaters; with brothers, started business and opened store in Bellino (1965), and the company expanded rapidly to over 7,000 outlets worldwide by 2004 (Benetton is now the world's largest manufacturer of knitwear and largest consumer of virgin wool); serves on board of directors of Edizione Holding (the family-owned financial holding company) and Benetton Group.

BENGELSDORF, Rosalind (1916–1979). See *Browne, Rosalind Bengelsdorf*.

BENGER, Elizabeth (1778–1827). British biographer and poet. Born Elizabeth Ogilvy Benger, Feb 1778, in Wells, Somerset, England; died Jan 9, 1827, in London, England; dau. of John Benger (purser in the navy, died 1796) and Mary (Long) Benger; niece of Sir David Ogilvy. ❖ Writer, whose historical work often focused on women of intellect, befriended Laetitia Barbauld, Lucy Aikin, Elizabeth Hamilton, Joanna Baillie and Madame de Staël; wrote novels *Marian* (1812) and *The Heart and the Fancy, or, Valsinore* (1813), as well as poetry; biographies, which were frequently reprinted, include *Memoirs of the late Mrs. Elizabeth Hamilton* (1818), *Memoirs of the Life of Anne Boleyn* (1821) and *Memoirs of the Life of Mary, Queen of Scots* (1823).

BENGERD OF PORTUGAL (1194–1221). See *Berengaria*.

BENTSSON, Birgitta (1965—). Swedish yacht racer. Born May 16, 1965, in Sweden. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 470 class (1988).

BEN HADDOU, Halima (fl. 1980s). Moroccan novelist. Name variations: Halima Benhaddou. Born in Nador, Morocco. ❖ Paralyzed by polio at age 9; wrote *Aïcha la rebelle* (1982), which became an immediate bestseller.

BENHAM, Dorothy (c. 1956—). Miss America and opera singer. Born c. 1956 in Edina, Minnesota; m. Paul Shoemaker; children: 6. ❖ Named Miss America (1977), representing Minnesota; appeared in *Jerome Robbins' Broadway* (1989); continued career as lyric-coloratura soprano; made two CD recordings (2000).

BENHAM, Gertrude (1867–1938). British mountain climber. Born 1867 in England; died at sea in 1938, while returning from Africa. ❖ Spent more than 30 years walking the world, including 17 visits to Switzerland, a walk across South America from Valparaiso to Buenos Aires (1908), and a walk across Africa from west to east (1913); climbed more than 300 peaks of 10,000 feet or over; was the 1st woman to conquer the 19,700-foot Kilimanjaro (1909).

BENHASSI, Hasna (1978—). Moroccan runner. Born June 1, 1978, in Morocco. ❖ Won the 800 meters at the Mediterranean Games (1997); set 4 Moroccan records (1998); placed 8th in 800 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World Indoor championship, placed 1st for 1,500 meters (2001); won a silver medal for 800 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).

BENICZKY-BAJZA, Helene (1840–1905). Hungarian novelist. Name variations: Helene von Beniczky-Bajza; Helene Bajza; Ilona or Ilona Beniczky-Bajza; Ilona Bajza. Pronunciation: Ben-IS-skee By-tsa. Born in Budapest, June 1840; dau. of József Bajza (critic and theater manager, 1804–1858). ❖ One of the most prolific writers in Hungary in 19th century, is best-known for *Prejudice and Enlightenment* (1872), *It Is She* (1888), *Martha* (1890) and *The Mountain Fairy* (1890).

BENIDA, Nouria (1970—). Algerian runner. Name variations: Nouria Merah-Benida. Born Oct 19, 1970, in Algeria. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 1,500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BENINCASA, Caterina or Catherine di (1347–1380). See *Catherine of Siena*.

BENINCASA, Ursula (1547–1618). Italian religious. Born 1547; died 1618. ❖ Founded the Oblate Sisters of the Immaculate Conception of the Blessed Virgin Mary (1583), whose members were known as Theatines, or Theatine nuns.

BENISLAWSKA, Konstancja (1747–1806). Polish religious poet. Name variations: Konstancia Benislawska of Ryki. Born 1747 in Livonia, Poland; died 1806; dau. of impoverished nobles; married into the wealthy and well-educated Benislawski family; children: 22. ❖ Ranked as one of the better mystical poets, wrote *Piesni sobie spiewan od Konstancji z Rykow Benislawskie...* (Songs Sung to Herself, at the Instigation of Friends, Brought by Konstancja of Ryki Benislawska from Rural Shade to the Daylight of Publication, 1776), a cycle of notable religious poetry.

BENITEZ, Lucienne (1905–1968). See *Benitez-Rexach, Lucienne*.

BENITEZ-REXACH, Lucienne (1905–1968). French cabaret singer. Name variations: Mome Moineau or Môme Moineau; Lucienne Benitez Rexach; Lucienne Benitez; Lucienne d'Hotelle de Benitez Rexach. Born Lucienne d'Hotelle in a caravan in France in 1905

- (one source cites 1909); died Jan 18, 1968; dau. of traveling market sellers; m. Felix Benitez Rexach (wealthy Puerto Rican engineer and friend of Trujillo), in San Juan, Puerto Rico, 1928 (died 1975). ❖ Well known as a child flower seller at Fouquier's on the Champs Elysées, began career as a cabaret singer with the help of the couturier Paul Poiret, acquiring the name La Môme Moineau (kid sparrow); worked in theater until 1930; married well and led an extravagant life; while living in San Pedro de Macoris, Cuidada Trujillo, Dominican Republic, bought a PC-461 Class submarine chaser with galley facilities to serve 100 guests (June 1947), then challenged Onassis to a yacht race; also lived in France (1946–52); became cultural attaché at San Domingo.
- BENIZELOS, Philothey (fl. 1650). Greek abess.** Fl. 1650 in Greece; never married; no children. ❖ Founded a convent school (c. 1650) which became a popular refuge for local women; seems to have come into conflict with local authorities over her management of the abbey's lands, and was forced to take arms against the rebellious peasants who were tenants on her properties; eventually sentenced to prison, was apparently murdered soon after.
- BENJAMIN, Ethel Rebecca (1875–1943). New Zealand lawyer and restaurateur.** Name variations: Ethel Rebecca De Costa. Born Jan 19, 1875, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died Oct 14, 1943, at Northwood, Middlesex, England; dau. of Henry Benjamin and Lizzie (Mark) Benjamin; University of Otago, LLB, 1897; m. Alfred Mark Ralph De Costa, 1907 (died c. 1940/41). ❖ The 1st woman lawyer in New Zealand (1897), established a successful practice in Dunedin; also represented New Zealand Society for the Protection of Women and Children (1899); took over large restaurant in New Zealand International Exhibition (1906); moved to England (c. 1910). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- BENJAMIN, Hilde (1902–1989). German lawyer and judge.** Born Hilde Lange in Bernburg an der Saale, Germany, Feb 5, 1902; died in East Berlin, April 18, 1989; dau. of a sales director of a department store; m. Georg Benjamin (1895–1942, a physician); children: Michael (b. 1932). ❖ Communist lawyer and much-feared judge, known as “Red Hilde” in German Democratic Republic (GDR) where she served as a hard-line minister of justice, joined German Communist Party (1926); became a lawyer (1928); was forbidden to practice law by the Nazis (1933); joined German Central Judicial Authority (1946); served as vice president of GDR Supreme Tribunal (1949–53), then minister of justice (1953–67); was notorious for presiding over 1950s political show trials; was a member of Socialist Unity Party central committee (1954–81); writings include *Vorschläge zum neuen deutschen Familienrecht* (1949), (with others) *Grundriss des Strafrechtsverfahrens der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik* (1953), *Die Hauptaufgaben der Justiz bei der Durchführung des neuen Kurses* (1953), *Karl Liebknecht, zum Wesen und zu Erscheinungen der Klassenjustiz* (1976), *Zur Geschichte der Rechtspflege der DDR 1945–1949* (1976), *Georg Benjamin: Eine Biographie* (1977) and *Zur Geschichte der Rechtspflege der DDR 1949–1961* (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BENJAMIN, Lois (1932–2002).** See *Gould, Lois*.
- BENKO, Lindsay (1976—). American swimmer.** Born Nov 29, 1976, in Elkhart, Indiana; attended University of Southern California, Los Angeles. ❖ Won a gold medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at SC World championships, won gold medals for 400-meter freestyle (2000) and 200-meter freestyle and 200-meter backstroke (2002); won a gold medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- BENNESEN, Dorte (1938—). Danish politician.** Name variations: Marianne Bennedsen. Born Dorte Koch, July 2, 1938, in Frederiksberg, Denmark; dau. of Hans Harald Koch (1904–1963, Doctor of Divinity and former Minister for Ecclesiastical Affairs) and Bodil Thastrum Koch (1903–1972, minister); Copenhagen University, degree in divinity, 1964; m. Jorgen Bennedsen, Sept 29, 1961; children: Mette (b. 1962), Mads (b. 1964) and Morten (b. 1966). ❖ Served as curate of Holmen Church (1965–68) and general secretary of Danish Youth Council (1968–71); was a member of the management committee for Social Democratic Party's 2nd constituency, Frederiksberg (1968–71) and member of the management committee of Danish Association for International Cooperation (1969–71); member of UNESCO national commission (1968–71) and of Ulandsrät (1968–71); chair of the Consumer Council (1974–79); vice-chair of the Parliamentary Social Democratic Party (1977–79); became chair of Danish Association for Nordic Collaboration (1984), serving as president (1987–91);
- became a member of Nordic Council (1984); chair of Folketing's Municipal Affairs committee (1987–88) and of Folketing's Naturalization committee (1998).
- BENNETT, Agnes (c. 1750–1808).** See *Bennett, Anna Maria*.
- BENNETT, Agnes Elizabeth Lloyd (1872–1960). New Zealand physician.** Born June 24, 1872, in Sydney, Australia; died Nov 27, 1960, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of William Christopher Bennett (engineer) and Agnes Amelia (Hays) Bennett; University of Sydney, BSc, 1894; Medical College for Women, University of Edinburgh, Scotland, MB, ChM, 1899, MD, 1911. ❖ Assumed practice of Dr Isabella Watson, Wellington (1905–30); appointed medical officer to St. Helens Hospital, Wellington (1908); named honorary physician to children's ward, Wellington Hospital (1910); during WWI, served in New Zealand Medical Corps, working in military hospitals in Cairo, Egypt, until 1916; appointed commanding officer, 7th Medical Unit, Scottish Women's Hospitals for Foreign Service (1916); served as medical officer on troop and cargo ships (1917–18); during retirement, became part of flying doctor service in Queensland (1939); helped to establish Women's War Service Auxiliary (early 1940s); returned to New Zealand and lectured to servicewomen primarily on sex education (1942); worked briefly in Chatham Islands (1947). Received Order of St. Sava, 3rd class, of Serbia (1917), Cross of Honour of Serbian Red Cross (1917), and Order of British Empire (1948). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- BENNETT, Alice (1851–1925). American physician.** Born Jan 31, 1851, in Wrentham, Massachusetts; died May 31, 1925, in NY; Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1876, PhD in anatomy (1880). ❖ The 1st woman to receive a PhD from University of Pennsylvania, was also one of the 1st women administrators at an American mental hospital, serving as superintendent of women's section at Pennsylvania State Hospital for the Insane in Norristown, PA (1880–86); advocated eliminating restraints, instituted a program of occupational therapy and had only women physicians treat women patients; after leaving Pennsylvania State Hospital, worked on volunteer basis at New York Infirmary for Women and Children (1910–25).
- BENNETT, Alma (1889–1958). American silent-film actress.** Born April 9, 1889, in Seattle, Washington; died Sept 16, 1958, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Lead player in 1920s, films include *The Face on the Barroom Floor*, *Lilies of the Field*, *Don Juan's Three Nights* and *Long Pants*.
- BENNETT, Anna Maria (c. 1750–1808). British novelist.** Name variations: Agnes Bennett. Born Anna Maria Evans, c. 1750, in Merthyr Tydfil, Glamorgan, Wales (or Bristol); died Feb 12, 1808, in Brighton, Sussex, England; dau. of David Evans (Bristol grocer); married a tanner. ❖ Championed women intellectuals and members of the underclass in such works as *Anna, or, Memoirs of a Welch Heiress, Interspersed with Anecdotes of a Nabob* (1785), *Juvenile Indiscretions, a Novel* (1786) and *The Beggar Girl and Her Benefactors* (1797).
- BENNETT, Barbara (1906–1958). American actress.** Name variations: Mrs. Morton Downey. Born Aug 13, 1906; died in Montreal, Canada, Aug 9, 1958; dau. of actor Richard Bennett and actress Adrienne Morrison; sister of actresses Constance Bennett (1904–1965) and Joan Bennett (1910–1990); m. Morton Downey (singer), Jan 28, 1929 (div. 1941); m. Addison Randall, 1941 (died 1945); m. Laurent Surprenant (Canadian journalist), 1954; children: (1st m.) Michael (adopted), Sean, Lorelle Ann, Anthony, Kevin. ❖ Began her brief theatrical career as a dancer, touring with renowned exhibition dancer Maurice Mouve; went on to dance in a few Broadway musicals and an occasional movie, including *Syncopation* (1929), *Mother's Boy* (1929) and *Love among the Millionaires* (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BENNETT, Belle (1891–1932). American stage, vaudeville, and screen actress.** Born April 22, 1891, in Milcoon Rapids, Iowa; died Nov 4, 1932, in Los Angeles, California; m. Jack Oaker; m. William Macy (div.); m. Fred Windemere (film director), 1924. ❖ Best remembered for her performance in the title role in the original *Stella Dallas* (1925); appeared in over 65 films, including *East Lynne*, *His Supreme Moment*, *The Fourth Commandment*, *The Battle of the Sexes*, *The Iron Mask* and John Ford's *Mother Machree*; on Broadway, earned accolades for performance in *The Wandering Jew* (1921).
- BENNETT, Belle Harris (1852–1922). American church worker.** Born Isabel Harris Bennett, Dec 3, 1852, in Whitehall, near Richmond, Kentucky; died July 20, 1922, in Richmond; educated privately in Kentucky and Ohio. ❖ The 1st woman elected a delegate to the

Southern Methodist Church's General Conference (1919), began long career as a Sunday-school teacher; undertook a plan to establish the Scarritt Bible and Training School (1889), which was dedicated in Kansas City (1892) and later moved to Nashville, Tennessee, and renamed Scarritt College for Christian Workers; opened the Sue Bennett Memorial School in London, Kentucky, in honor of her older sister (1897); as president of the newly organized Woman's Board of Home Missions (1898), helped establish more than 40 "Wesley Community Houses" for whites and "Bethlehem Houses" for blacks throughout the segregated South; became president of the unified Woman's Mission Council (1910), a post she held until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENNETT, Brooke (1980—). **American swimmer.** Born May 6, 1980, in Tampa, Florida. ❖ Won a gold medal for 800-meter freestyle at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal for 800-meter freestyle at World championships (1998); won gold medals for 400-meter freestyle and 800-meter freestyle at Sydney Olympics (2000); holds 13 US national titles.

BENNETT, Constance (1904–1965). **American actress.** Born in New York, NY, Oct 22, 1904; died in Fort Dix, New Jersey, July 24, 1965; dau. of actor Richard Bennett and actress Adrienne Morrison; sister of actresses Barbara Bennett (1902–1958) and Joan Bennett (1910–1990); m. Chester Moorehead, 1921 (annulled); m. Philip Plant, 1925 (div. 1929); m. Henri Falaise (Marquis de la Coudraye), 1931 (div. 1940); m. Gilbert Roland, 1941 (div. 1944); m. John Coulter, 1946; children: (2nd m.) Peter Bennett; (4th m.) Lorinda and Christina Consuelo ("Gyl"). ❖ Had 1st major screen role in *Cythera* (1924), which led to a number of roles in the silents; established herself as a leading lady in her 1st talkie, the fast-moving comedy *This Thing Called Love* (1929); lending her husky voice to both sophisticated comedies and melodramatic tear-jerkers, is especially remembered for her role as the heroine of *Topper* (1937) and *Topper Takes a Trip* (1939); made stage debut touring in *Easy Virtue* (1940); other films include *Three Faces East* (1930), *Rockabye* (1932), *Our Betters* (1933), *Bed of Roses* (1933), *After Tonight* (1933), *Moulin Rouge* (1934), *The Affairs of Cellini* (1934), *Tail Spin* (1939), *Law of the Tropics* (1941), *Two-Faced Woman* (1941), *Wild Bill Hickock Rides* (1942), *Madame Spy* (1942), *Paris Underground* (1945), *Centennial Summer* (1946), *As Young As You Feel* (1951), *It Should Happen to You* (1954) and *Madame X* (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENNETT, Eileen (1920—). **English actress.** Born July 8, 1920, in London, England; m. Thomas W. Hammond (American army officer), 1945 (died 1970); children: David Hammond and Nicholas Hammond (actor who played the eldest von Trapp child in *Sound of Music*). ❖ On London stage, played the ingenue lead in *Arsenic and Old Lace* (1942–45); films include *Thursday's Child* and *Much Too Shy*; on marriage, moved to US.

BENNETT, Enid (1893–1969). **Australian actress.** Born July 15, 1893, in York, Western Australia, Australia; died May 14, 1969, in Malibu, California; sister of actresses Marjorie Bennett (c. 1896–1982) and Catherine Bennett; m. Sidney Franklin (director); m. Fred Niblo (director), 1918; children: (with Niblo) Louis, Peter, and Judith. ❖ Was touring with an Australian stage troupe when she arrived in US during WWI; discovered by Thomas Ince, starred as Maid Marion opposite Douglas Fairbanks Sr. in *Robin Hood* (1922); also appeared in *The Sea Hawk* (1924); other films include *The Battle of Gettysburg* (1914), *Princess of the Dark* (1917), *The Biggest Show on Earth* (1918), *The Vamp* (1918), *Stepping Out* (1919), *Keeping Up with Lizzie* (1921), *The Bootlegger's Daughter* (1922), *The Courtship of Miles Standish* (1923), *The Red Lily* (1924), *Waterloo Bridge* (1931), *Intermezzo* (1939) and *Strike Up the Band* (1940); retired from the screen soon after marriage to Fred Niblo; accompanied him to Italy (1926), assisting him on the filming of *Ben-Hur*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENNETT, Estelle (1944—). **American singer.** Born July 22, 1944, in New York, NY; sister of Ronnie Spector (singer); m. Teddy Vann (producer). ❖ With sister Ronnie and cousin Nedra Talley, sang and danced as the Darling Sisters at Peppermint Lounge in NYC (1961), then recorded for Colpix as Ronnie and the Relatives, then as the Ronettes (1962); with Ronettes, signed with producer Phil Spector's Phillies label (1963), and sang background vocals for label's other performers, including Darlene Love and Bob B. Soxx and the Blue Jeans; with group, released song, "Be My Baby" (1963), which hit #2. Other successful Ronettes songs include "Baby I Love You" (1963), "Walking in the Rain" (1964) and "Is This What I Get For Lovin' You?" (1965).

BENNETT, Evelyn (b. 1905). **American theater dancer.** Born 1905 in New York, NY. ❖ Toured in Gus Edwards' Kiddie Cabaret, partnered in one number with Eddie Cantor, George Jessel and Walter Winchell; performed tap number on Pacific circuit at age 13; headlined a dance act in Pantages theaters (c. 1918–20); starred as a specialty dancer on NY stage in *The Clinging Vine* (1922), *Lollipop* (1924), *Suzanna* (1924) and *Merry-Go-Round* (1927); was the highest paid vaudevillian for over a decade, winning greatest acclaim for 2 solo numbers in *Americana*: "Tabloid Papers" and "Why D'ya Roll Those Eyes" (1928).

BENNETT, Gwendolyn B. (1902–1981). **African-American writer.** Born July 8, 1902, in Giddings, Texas; died in Reading, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1981; dau. of Joshua Robin Bennett (lawyer) and Mayme F. (Abernathy) Bennett (beautician); studied fine arts at Columbia University Teachers College for 2 years; transferred to Pratt Institute in Brooklyn; m. Alfred Joseph Jackson (physician), 1927 (died); m. Richard Crosscup (died Jan 9, 1980). ❖ Artist, poet, writer, and educator whose work as a columnist for *Opportunity* encouraged the growth of cultural life in Harlem, and whose poetry, incorporating themes of her African heritage and her training as a painter, placed her among the finest of the writers of the Harlem Renaissance; shortly after her birth, moved with family to Nevada, where parents taught on an Indian reservation, and later to Washington, DC; while still young, parents divorced, leaving her in mother's custody; at 7, was kidnapped by father and would not see mother again until she was an adult; graduated from Brooklyn Girls High School (1921), where she became the 1st black student elected to the literary and dramatic societies; became an instructor of watercolor and design at Howard University; received Delta Sigma Theta's foreign scholarship (1924), which allowed her to travel to Paris to study at the Julian and Colarossi academies, as well as at the École de Pantheon; in Paris, became acquainted with the modern French painter Frans Masereel; resumed teaching at Howard (1926) and became assistant editor of the magazine *Opportunity*, where she wrote the column "The Ebony Flute" (1926–28); was 1 of 2 African-American artists selected to study the modern and primitive art collections of the Barnes Foundation (1927); poetry appeared in numerous magazines, including *Fire!*, *Crisis* and the *American Mercury* (1922–34); continued teaching at Howard University and also served as director of the Harlem Community Arts Center (1937–40). Little is known of her life after the 1940s. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENNETT, Helen (1896–1963). See *Black, Helen McKenzie*.

BENNETT, Isadora (d. 1980). **American theatrical publicity agent.** Born in Missouri; died Feb 8, 1980, age 79, in New York, NY; m. Daniel Reed (actor, died); children: Susan Reed (folk singer). ❖ Began career as reporter for *Chicago Daily News*; worked as a publicist for the Martha Graham Dance Co. for many years, starting 1939, and was among the 1st to champion American dance.

BENNETT, Isobel (b. 1909). **Australian marine biologist.** Born July 9, 1909, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ Worked in variety of capacities, including research assistant for zoology professor William J. Dakin at University of Sydney (1933–48); was crew member on the university's research ship *Thistle*; did field work on Victorian and Tasmanian coasts (1950s); became expert in marine biology, specializing in ecology of intertidal area; was 1 of the 1st 4 women scientists from Australia to visit Antarctica, where she studied intertidal shore life (1957); made 1st visit to Macquarie Island with ANARE relief ship (1959), followed by 3 additional visits (1960, 1965, 1968); served as dean of women on the *Te Vega*, Stanford University research ship (1963); was delegate to 11th Pacific Congress (Tokyo, 1966); retired from university (1971); surveyed coastal rock platforms at Jervis Bay and Ulladulla (1973, 1974, 1977); performed fieldwork on Lord Howe Island (1974), Norfolk Island (1980) and Flinders Island (1981); continued visits to Heron Island until 1995; wrote 9 books, some of which became popular textbooks. Received Mueller Medal from Australia and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science (1982), Order of Australia (1984), and Ruth Readford Award for Lifetime Achievement (2000).

BENNETT, Jill (1931–1990). **British actress.** Born Dec 24, 1931, in Penang, Federated Malay States (now Malaysia); committed suicide, Oct 4, 1990, in London, England; dau. of James Randle and Nora Adeline (Beckett) Bennett; attended Priors Field, Godalming; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Willis Hall (div.); m. John Osborne (1929–1994, playwright), 1968 (div. 1977). ❖ Actress who often played in the works of playwright husband, made stage debut at Shakespeare

Memorial Theatre, Stratford-on-Avon (1949), followed by London debut in *Captain Carvallo* (1950); had 1st success as Isabelle in *Dinner with the Family* (1957); won *Evening Standard* and Variety Club Awards for Best Actress for performance as Pamela in *Time Present* (1968); also appeared as Helen Eliot in *The Night of the Ball* (1955), Masha in *The Seagull* (1956), Mrs. Marin in *The Bald Prima Donna* (1956), Susan Roper in *Breakfast for One* (1961), Feemy Evans in *The Showing-Up of Blanco Posnet*, Ophelia in *Castle in Sweden* (1962), Isabelle in *The Love Game* (1964), Countess Sophia Delyanoff in *A Patriot for Me* (1965), Frederica in *West of Suez* (1971), Hedda in *Hedda Gabler* (1972), Fay in *Loot* (1975), Sally in *Watch It Come Down* (1976), and Mrs. Shankland and Miss Railton-Bell in *Separate Tables* (1977), among others; made a number of films, including *The Charge of the Light Brigade*, *Inadmissible Evidence*, *Julius Caesar* and *I Want What I Want*; also appeared on British tv. ❖ See also memoir *Godfrey: A Special Time Remembered*, concerning her relationship with Sir Godfrey Tearle.

BENNETT, Joan (1910–1990). American actress. Born in Palisades, New Jersey, Feb 27, 1910; died in Scarsdale, New York, Dec 7, 1990; dau. of actor Richard Bennett and actress (Mabel) Adrienne Morrison; sister of actresses Constance Bennett (1904–1965) and Barbara Bennett (1906–1958); m. John Fox, Sept 15, 1926 (div., Aug 1928); m. Gene Markey, 1932 (div. 1937); m. Walter Wanger, 1940 (div. 1965); m. David Wilde, 1978; children: (1st m.) Adrienne Ralston (b. 1928); (2nd m.) Melinda (b. 1934); (3rd m.) Stephanie (b. 1943) and Shelley (b. 1948). ❖ One of the most popular leading ladies of 1930s and 1940s, made stage debut as an ingenue opposite her father in *Jamegan* (1928); had 1st major screen role in *Bulldog Drummond*, then appeared in *Disraeli* (both 1929); acclaimed for her portrayal of Amy in *Little Women* and her performances in 2 films directed by Fritz Lang: *The Woman in the Window* (1944) and *Scarlet Street* (1945); also worked for Jean Renoir in *The Woman on the Beach* (1947); changed from blonde to brunette for the film *Trade Winds* (1938), which furthered her career to such a degree that she stayed brunette; other films include *The Mississippi Gambler* (1929), *Puttin' on the Ritz* (1930), *Moby Dick* (1930), *Scotland Yard* (1930), *Doctor's Wives* (1931), *Me and My Gal* (1932), *Mississippi* (1935), *Two for Tonight* (1935), *The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo* (1935), *Artists and Models Abroad* (1938), (as Queen Maria Theresa) *The Man in the Iron Mask* (1939), *The House Across the Bay* (1940), *The Son of Monte Cristo* (1940), *Nob Hill* (1945), *The Macomber Affair* (1947), *Father of the Bride* (1950), *Father's Little Dividend* (1951), *We're No Angels* (1955) and *Navy Wife* (1956); after husband Walter Wanger shot and wounded her agent Jennings Lang in a jealous rage (1951), her career was effectively destroyed; appeared in several stage productions (1950s–60s), including *Janus*, *The Pleasure of His Company* and *Never Too Late*; appeared in the Gothic tv soap opera "Dark Shadows" (1966–71). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Bennett Playbill* (1970); and *Women in World History*.

BENNETT, Louie (1870–1956). Irish trade unionist. Born Louie Guillemine Bennett in Dublin, Ireland, 1870; died in Dublin, 1956; dau. of James Cavendish Bennett (auctioneer); never married; no children. ❖ Founded the Irish Women's Suffrage Federation and the Irish Women's Reform League (1910); founded the Irish Women's International League (1914); an ardent pacifist, reorganized the Irish Women Workers' Union with a less nationalistic sentiment (IWWU, 1916); served as IWWU vice-president (1917) and general secretary (1919–55); went to US to help publicize British brutalities against the Irish, specifically the use of British police forces known as the Black and Tans (1920); elected president of Irish Trades Union Congress (1932), the 1st woman to hold that office; struggled to improve labor conditions for the working women of Ireland for much of her life; also wrote 2 romantic novels. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENNETT, Louise Simone (1919—). Jamaican poet, actress, folklorist, singer and radio personality. Name variations: Miss Lou; Miss Lulu; Louise Bennett-Coverly. Born in Kingston, Jamaica, Sept 7, 1919; educated at St. Simon's College, Friends College and Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Eric "Chalk Talk" Coverly, 1954. ❖ Often working in the Jamaican Creole dialect, wrote stories of Jamaica and its people, finding humor in even the most serious subjects; performed her poetry at outdoor theaters and was occasionally published, but Jamaican literary community was difficult to penetrate; studied acting in London and eventually appeared on a radio show there; moved to NY to work in theater (1953); with Eric Coverly, coproduced folk musical *Day in Jamaica*; with husband, returned to Jamaica (1955), where respect for Jamaican dialect was increasing; as an artistic envoy for Jamaican Social Welfare Commission, traveled the country performing and teaching; began to draw crowds of 60,000. Works include *M's Lulu Sez:*

A Collection of Dialect Poems (1949), *Laugh With Louise* (1961) and *Jamaica Labrish* (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENNETT, Marjorie (1896–1982). Australian stage, screen, and tv actress. Name variations: Margery Bennett; Marjorie E. Bennett. Born Jan 15, 1896, in York, Australia; died June 14, 1982, in Hollywood, California; sister of Enid Bennett (1893–1969, silent star) and Catherine Bennett. ❖ Films include *Monsieur Verdoux*, *Perfect Strangers*, *Limelight*, *Young at Heart*, *Autumn Leaves*, *Sabrina*, *Rat Race*, *Whatever Happened to Baby Jane?*, *Mary Poppins*, *Coogan's Bluff* and *Charley Varrick*; appeared regularly on such tv series as "Dobie Gillis," "December Bride," "Eve Arden Show," "Bob Cummings Show" and "Chips."

BENNETT, Mary Jane (c. 1816–1885). New Zealand lighthouse keeper. Name variations: Mary Jane Hebden. Born Mary Jane Hebden, c. 1816 (baptized Dec 11, 1816), at Pateley Bridge, Yorkshire, England; died July 6, 1885, at Dacre Banks, Yorkshire, England; dau. of William and Mary Hebden; m. George White Bennett (seed merchant and lighthouse keeper), 1840 (died 1855); children: 5. ❖ Immigrated to Wellington, New Zealand (Feb 1840); assumed lighthouse duties after husband drowned; became 1st keeper of permanent lighthouse in New Zealand and only woman to hold that position (1859); returned to England with children (c. 1865). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

BENNETT, Mary Katharine (1864–1950). American churchwoman. Born Mary Katharine Jones, Nov 28, 1864, in Englewood, New Jersey; died April 11, 1950, in Englewood; m. Fred Smith Bennett, July 20, 1898. ❖ Served as president of the Woman's Board of Home Missions (1909–23) and vice president of the Presbyterian Board of National Missions (1923–41); traveled nationally and abroad to promote home missions; was president of the interdenominational Council of Women for Home Missions (1916–24) and president of the interchurch Board for Christian Work in Santo Domingo (1920–36); in later years, focused largely on work with migrants and American Indians.

BENNETT, Mary Montgomerie (1881–1961). English-born writer, reformer and educator. Born Mary Montgomerie Christison in London, England, July 8, 1881; died at Kalgoolie, Australia, Oct 6, 1961; eldest of 3 children of Robert (pastoralist and meatworks owner) and Mary (Goodsall) Christison; attended Royal Academy of the Arts, 1903–08; matriculated at University of London, 1944; married Charles Douglas Bennett (ship's captain), Aug 18, 1914. ❖ Crusader for Aboriginal rights, was 29 before making 1st trip to Australia, accompanying father to Queensland; returned to England, where she married and took up residence in London; widowed (1927), set out to teach the Aborigines, using crafts as a medium; learned spinning and weaving before embarking for Australia (1930), where, after extensive travel through Aboriginal territories, she applied her teaching theories with some success at the Mt. Margaret Mission, near Laverton; publicized the exploitation of Aboriginal pastoral workers, who suffered with no wage laws and were required to ask permission to leave their place of employment; also opposed the policy of removing Aboriginal children from their mothers; writings include *The Australian Aboriginal as a Human Being* (1930), *Teaching the Aborigines: Data from Mount Margaret Mission, W.A.* (1935), *Hunt or Die* (1950) and *Human Rights for Australian Aborigines* (1957).

BENNETT, Mavis (1900–1990). English coloratura soprano. Born Mar 28, 1900, in Redditch, Worcestershire, England; died Jan 28, 1990, in Stalbridge, Dorset, England. ❖ Known as the "Nightingale of the Wireless," joined the D'Oyly Carte Repertory Co. chorus (1921); appeared on the concert stage and in several London shows; became an overnight sensation when she sang with Dutch violinist De Groot for BBC radio (1925); was soon appearing on radio in England and on the Continent; frequently recorded for HMV; performing career ended when an operation damaged her throat (1939); became a vocal teacher.

BENNETT, Olga (1947—). Irish politician. Born Oct 1947 in Dublin, Ireland; m. Eamon Bennett. ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach Charles J. Haughey (1989), serving until 1993.

BENNETT, Patricia (1947—). American vocalist. Name variations: The Chiffons. Born April 7, 1947, in Bronx, NY. ❖ With Barbara Lee, Judy Craig, and Sylvia Peterson, sang as a member of the Chiffons; released such hits as "He's So Fine" (1963), "One Fine Day" (with Carole King on Piano, 1963), "Nobody Knows What's Going On" (1965), and "Sweet Talkin' Guy" (1966). Chiffons albums include *He's So Fine* (1963) and *Sweet Talkin' Guy* (1966).

BENNETT, Ronnie (1943—). See *Spector, Ronnie*.

BENNETT, Wilda (1894–1967). **American musical star.** Born Dec 19, 1894, in Asbury Park, New Jersey; died Dec 20, 1967, in Winnemucca, Nevada; m. Pepe D'Albreu (div.); m. Anthony J. Wettach (div.); married twice more. ❖ Made stage debut as Conscience in *Everyman* (1911); also appeared as Queen Mab in *The Good Little Devil*, Sylva Veraska in *Riviera Girl*, Mariana in *Lady in Ermine*, Nancy in *Apple Blossoms*, the title role in *Mme. Pompadour* and in *The Music Box Revue*.

BENNINGA, Carina (1962—). **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Aug 18, 1962. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.

BENNION, Lianne (1972—). **American rower.** Name variations: Lianne Nelson; Lianne Nelson-Bennion. Born Lianne Bennion, June 15, 1972, in Houston, Texas; attended Princeton University. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004); won 2 World Cups in coxed eights (2004).

BENOIS, Nadia (1896–1975). **Russian painter and set designer.** Name variations: Nadezhda Leontievna Benois; Nadia Ustinov. Born Nadezhda Leontievna Benois, May 17, 1896, near St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1975 in England; dau. of Louis Benois (architect in tsarist court and professor of architecture); studied under Alexandre Benois (uncle who designed sets for Diaghilev) and Jacovleff Choukhaieff; attended private academy in St. Petersburg; m. Iona (Jonah) Ustinov (officer in tsarist army), 1920; children: Peter Ustinov (actor, playwright). ❖ Moved with husband to England following marriage (1921); had 1st solo exhibition at Little Gallery, the Adelphi (1924); traveled to Scotland, France, Wales and Ireland which inspired impressionist landscape paintings; exhibited work in London and Paris and in Canada; began exhibiting with New English Art Club (1929) and was a member (1937–41); began designing sets (1932) and collaborated with son Peter on the play *House of Regrets* (1942); worked as set designer for several ballet companies, including Ballet Rambert; also worked closely with French avant-garde theater company, Compagnie Quinze.

BENOIST, Françoise-Albine (1724–1809). **French novelist and playwright.** Name variations: Françoise Albine Benois; Françoise-Albine Puzin de la Martinière Benois. Born 1724 in Lyon, France; died 1809. ❖ Novels include *Journal en forme de lettres* (1757), *Célimane* (1766), *Elisabeth* (1766), *Lettres du colonel Talbert* (1767), *Les aveux d'une jolie femme* (1782), *Les Erreurs d'une jolie femme ou la nouvelle Aspasia* (1781) and *Lettres sur le désir de plaire* (1786); published 2 plays: *La Superchérie réciproque* (1768) and *Le Triomphe de la probité* (1768).

BENOIST, Marie (1768–1826). **French painter.** Name variations: Comtesse Benoist. Born Marie Guillemine (or Guilhelmine) Leroux de la Ville in 1768 in Paris, France; died 1826 in Paris; dau. of an administrative official; student of Elisabeth Vigée-Lebrun, Adelaïde Labille-Guiard and Jacques Louis David; m. Pierre Vincent Benoist (royalist), 1793. ❖ Encouraged by father, was about 13 when she began studying painting with Vigée-Lebrun, who influenced her early pastel portraits; was then placed under tutelage of Jacques Louis David who moved her into the more linear and brilliant history paintings and formal portraits, exhibited at the Salon of 1791, that would dominate the rest of her career; painted best-known work *Portrait of a Negress* (1800); was officially commissioned to paint Napoleon's portrait for the Palais de Justice at Ghent (c. 1804), for which she received a gold medal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENOIT, Joan (b. 1957). See *Samuelson, Joan Benoit*.

BENSON, Gertrude (1886–1964). **New Zealand professor.** Name variations: Gertrude Helen Rawson. Born Jan 25, 1886, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England; died Feb 20, 1964, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Joseph Cordingley Rawson and Agnes Annie (Cragg) Rawson; Newnham College, University of Cambridge, BSc, 1919; m. William Noel Benson (geologist), 1923 (died 1957). ❖ Became professor of home science and dean of faculty at School of Home Science, University of Otago (1920); was founder of New Zealand branch of Federation of University Women (1920); was a member of Senate of University of New Zealand (1939–48).

BENSON, Linda (c. 1944—). **American surfer.** Born c. 1944 in Encinitas, California. ❖ At 15, was the youngest contestant to enter the International Championship at Makaha, then won (1959); was the 1st woman to ride Waimea; was Pacific Coast women's champion (1959, 1960, 1961); won the 1st women's US championship (1959), then defended the title (1960, 1961, 1964, 1968); was Annette Funicello's double in the "Beach Party" films and doubled for Deborah Walley in

surfing action sequences for film *Gidget Goes Hawaiian*; was one of the best-known female surfers of her day.

BENSON, Mary (1919–2000). **South African novelist, biographer, historian and anti-apartheid activist.** Born Dorothy Mary Benson, Dec 8, 1919, in Pretoria, South Africa; died June 20, 2000, in London, England; never married. ❖ Joined South African women's army (1941–45), becoming captain and serving as personal assistant to British generals in Egypt and Italy; became personal assistant to David Lean and secretary to Michael Scott (1950); was involved in anti-apartheid activities and founded, with Michael Scott and David Astor, the Africa Bureau in London; served as secretary to Treason Trials Defence Fund (1957) and helped to smuggle Nelson Mandela out of South Africa (1962); was served with a banning order and subjected to house arrest; left South Africa (1966) and continued to work in London against apartheid; writings include *Tshekedi Khama* (1960), *The African Patriots* (1963), *Chief Albert Luthuli* (1963), *At the Still Point* (1969), *Nelson Mandela* (1986) and *A Far Cry: The Making of a South African* (1989); edited Athol Fugard's *The Sun Will Rise: Statements from the Dock by South African Political Prisoners* (1974) and *Notebooks: 1960–1977* (1983); also wrote radio plays on Nelson Mandela and Rivonia trial and scripted Winnie Mandela's *Part of My Soul* (1985).

BENSON, Mildred (1905–2002). **American writer, journalist and pilot.** Name variations: Mildred Augustine; Mildred Wirt Benson; Mildred A. Wirt; Ann Wirt; (pseudonyms) Frank Bell, Joan Clark, Don Palmer, Dorothy West; (collective pseudonyms) Julia K. Duncan, Alice B. Emerson, Frances K. Judd, Carolyn Keene, Helen Louise Thornध्ये. Born Mildred Augustine in Ladora, Iowa, July 10, 1905; died May 28, 2002, in Toledo, Ohio; dau. of J.L. (doctor) and Lillian (Mattison) Augustine; University of Iowa, AB, 1925, MA, 1927, the 1st woman to receive an MA from the University's journalism school; m. Asa Alvin Wirt (affiliated with the Associated Press, died 1947); m. George A. Benson (editor of *Toledo* [Ohio *Times*], 1950 (died 1959)); children: (1st m.) Margaret Wirt. ❖ Effectively the creator of the character of "Nancy Drew," wrote over 100 series books for the Stratemeyer Syndicate using her own name and a variety of pseudonyms (1927–59); after receiving a brief plot and character outline for the 1st Nancy Drew book, *The Secret of the Old Clock*, crafted a smart, adventurous heroine, one she hoped would break the stereotypical mold; for years, as Carolyn Keene, produced a 200-page Nancy Drew story every 6 weeks or so, writing 22 of the next 29 books in the series, and frequently drawing on her own experiences for inspiration; also worked on several other Stratemeyer projects, including the "Doris Force," "Kay Tracy" and "Dana Girls" series; published volumes under her own name, or variations of her own name, including the "Ruth Darrow Flying Stories"; well into her 80s, piloted her own plane; in her 90s, continued writing the weekly column, "On the Go," for *The Blade* in Toledo, Ohio. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENSON, Rita Romilly (1900–1980). **American actress and acting teacher.** Born Rita Romilly, Sept 7, 1900; died April 4, 1980, age 79; in New York, NY; m. Martin Benson (1971). ❖ Began career as an actress; became director of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts.

BENSON, Sally (1900–1972). **American writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Esther Evarts. Born Sara Mahala Redway Smith, Sept 3, 1900, in St. Louis, Missouri; died July 19, 1972, in Woodland Hills, California; dau. of Alonzo Redway (cotton broker) and Anna (Prophater) Smith; attended Mary Institute, St. Louis, Missouri; Horace Mann High School, New York, NY; m. Reynolds Benson, Jan 25, 1919 (div.); children: Barbara. ❖ Best remembered as the creator of Judy Graves, the heroine of her "Junior Miss" stories that began in *The New Yorker*, started writing as an interviewer for the *New York Morning Telegraph*; sold her 1st short story to *The New Yorker*; published *People are Fascinating* (1936), a collection of her *New Yorker* stories which contains "The Overcoat" and "Suite 2049," two O. Henry prize stories; was astonished by the success of the "Junior Miss" collection, which included a stage play (1941), 2 radio shows, films and a tv movie; published the highly successful novel *Meet Me in St. Louis* (1942), based on her childhood memories; adapted the musical *Seventeen* from the novel by Booth Tarkington; wrote numerous film scripts, including *Shadow of a Doubt* (1943), *Experiment Perilous* (1944), *National Velvet* (1944), *Come to the Stable* (1949), *No Man of Her Own* (1950), *The Belle of New York* (1952), *The Farmer Takes a Wife* (1953), *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* (1960), *Bus Stop* (1961), *Summer Magic* (1962), *Viva Las Vegas* (1963), *Signpost to Murder* (1963) and *The Singing Nun* (1966). Nominated for Academy Award for screenplay

for *Anna and the King of Siam* (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENSON, Stella (1892–1933). English novelist, poet, and travel writer.

Name variations: Stella Benson O'Gorman Anderson. Born Stella Benson, Jan 6, 1892, in Shropshire, England; died Dec 6, 1933, in Hongay in Chinese province of Tongking (now Vietnam); dau. of Caroline Essex (Cholmondeley) and Ralph Beaumont Benson, both landed gentry; m. Shaemus (James) O'Gorman Anderson (Chinese government customs official), Sept 29, 1921; children: none. ❖ Writer who actively campaigned for women's rights before and during WWI and in Hong Kong during early 1930s; began lifelong practice of writing diary (1901); at 21, left home in Shropshire for an independent life in London, where she took up a series of jobs to support herself, producing novels which eventually brought her fame as a modernist writer and launching her own "private Stellarian Suffrage Campaign" of argument and persuasion; wrote *I Pose* (1915), a feminist satire about the suffrage movement; wrote novels, poems, and short stories, mixing fantasy and satire; traveled alone, often ill but self-supporting, to Berkeley, California (1918–19), to China and India (1920–21); traveled to US with husband; moved to China with husband, settling in Mengtsh (1922–25), then Shanghai, followed by Lung Ching Tsun (1925–27), Nanjing (1929–30), Hong Kong (1930–31) and Pakhoi (1931–33); writings include *This Is the End* (1917), (poems) *Twenty* (1918), *Living Alone* (1919), *Kuan-Yin* (1922), *The Poor Man* (1922), *Pipers and a Dancer* (1924), (self-illustrated essays) *The Little World* (1925), *The Awakening: A Fantasy* (1925), *Goodbye, Stranger* (1926), (self-illustrated essays) *Worlds within Worlds* (1928), *The Man Who Missed the Bus: A Story* (1928), *The Far-Away Bride* (1930, republished as *Tobit Transplanted*, 1931), *Hope Against Hope and Other Stories* (1932), *Christmas Formula and Other Stories* (1931) and *Mundos: An Unfinished Novel* (1935). Received French Vie Heureuse Prize (1932) for *Tobit Transplanted* (published in US as *The Far-Away Bride*) and A.C. Benson silver medal for service to literature (1932). ❖ See also Joy Grant, *Stella Benson: A Biography* (Macmillan, 1987); Richard Ellis Roberts, *Portrait of Stella Benson* (Macmillan, 1939); and *Women in World History*.

BENT, Buena (c. 1890–1957). English actress.

Born c. 1890 in London, England; died Dec 17, 1957, in England; m. T.C. Maxwell. ❖ Made stage debut in *La Poupée*, followed by numerous appearances in musical halls and vaudeville; plays include *Bought and Paid For*, *Within the Law*, *The Wild Widow*, *Bran Pie*, *The Risk*, *A House of Cards*, *Third Time Lucky*, *After All*, *Major Barbara*, *The Merry Wives of Windsor* and *Vanity Fair*; also appeared as Mrs. Malaprop in *The Rivals*; films include *Amazing Quest* with Cary Grant (1937, released in US as *Amazing Adventure*).

BENTHAM, Ethel (1861–1931). British doctor.

Born Jan 5, 1861; died Jan 19, 1931, in England; attended Alexandra School and College, Dublin, London School of Medicine for Women, 1890–94, and Rotunda Hospital in Dublin; University of Brussels, MD, 1895. ❖ Served as general practitioner at Newcastle upon Tyne, Gateshead, and North Kensington; a pioneer in efforts to provide for needs of preschool children and mothers' health, served as organizer and consultant medical officer at Margaret O. MacDonald Memorial Clinic for Children under School Age and as a member of Metropolitan Asylums Board; representing East Islington, became successful Labour Party candidate for House of Commons (1929).

BENTINCK, Margaret (1714–1785). Duchess of Portland.

Name variations: Margaret Cavendish; Margaret Cavendish Harley; Peggy Bentinck. Born Margaret Cavendish Harley in 1714 (some sources cite 1715); died July 17, 1785; dau. of Edward Harley, 2nd earl of Oxford; m. William Bentinck, 2nd duke of Portland, 1734; children: Elizabeth Cavendish-Bentinck (1735–1825, who m. Sir Thomas Thynne, 1st marquess of Bath); Henrietta Cavendish-Bentinck (1737–1827); William Henry Cavendish-Bentinck, 3rd duke of Portland (1738–1809); Edward Charles Cavendish-Bentinck (1744–1819). ❖ One of the foremost private collectors of her day, acquired a number of shells from Captain Cook's expeditions; friend of Bluestockings, Mary Granville Delany and Elizabeth Montagu.

BENTIVOGLIO, Ippolita. See *Sforza, Ippolita*.

BENTIVOGLIO, Lucrezia (d. 1516/18). See *Este, Lucrezia d'*.

BENTLEY, Catherine (fl. 1635). English-Flemish nun.

Name variations: Sister Magdalene Augustine. Dau. of English parents; never married; no children. ❖ Entered the order of Poor Clares in Douai (Flanders) and took the name Sister Magdalene Augustine; well educated by nuns of

her order, showed an aptitude for languages which led her to complete several translations of devotional works, among these the life of St. Clare of Assisi, founder of the Poor Clares (1635).

BENTLEY, Elizabeth Turrill (1908–1963). American anti-Communist.

Born in New Milford, Connecticut, 1908; died in New Haven, Connecticut, Dec 3, 1963; graduate of Vassar College, 1930; Columbia University, MA, 1933. ❖ Anti-Communist witness during McCarthy era in US, joined Communist Party while a student at Columbia (1935); served as secretary to Jacob Golos, head of a Soviet espionage network; later claimed that as a Soviet spy courier she had uncovered a vast network of treason in Washington, DC (1930s–45); played an important role in anti-Communist investigations and prosecutions during early years of the Cold War; described by media as the "Red Spy Queen," her testimony was significant in bringing about the convictions of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, though she had never met either of them, and William Remington, who had dared to sue her for libel. ❖ See also autobiography *Out of Bondage: The Story of Elizabeth Bentley* (Devin-Adair, 1951); and *Women in World History*.

BENTLEY, Gladys (1907–1960). African-American pianist and blues singer.

Born Aug 12, 1907, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died of influenza during a flu epidemic, 1960; dau. of Mary Mote Bentley (Trinidadian) and George L. Bentley (American); left home at 16; m. Charles Roberts, 1952 (div.). ❖ As one of the most notorious and successful lesbian entertainers of the 1920s and '30s, performed in top hat and white tuxedo at swank NY nightclubs, inventing scandalous lyrics to the tunes of the day; recorded 5 discs for Excelsior Label (1945).

BENTLEY, Helen Delich (1923—). American politician.

Born in Ruth, Nevada, Nov 28, 1923; dau. of Michael (miner) and Mary (Kovich) Ivanovich; attended University of Nevada and George Washington University; University of Missouri School of Journalism, BA, 1944; m. William Roy Bentley (schoolteacher), June 7, 1959. ❖ US Congressional Representative (Jan 3, 1985—Jan 3, 1995), began a long association with the *Baltimore Sun* (1945), as a reporter specializing in labor matters; became the 1st woman to cover an American Federation of Labor convention (1947); began writing and producing a weekly tv show, *The Port that Built a City and State*, for a Baltimore station (1950); after serving as maritime editor at the *Sun* (1952–68), with her "Around the Waterfront" column syndicated in 15 newspapers, was appointed chair of the Federal Maritime Commission by President Richard Nixon (1969); as a Republican from Maryland, elected to US House of Representatives (1984); served 4 consecutive terms, during which she was a member of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, the Budget Committee and the Select Committee on Aging; continued her efforts as an advocate of a more powerful American merchant marine. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BENTLEY, Irene (d. 1940). American actress and singer.

Died in Baltimore, Maryland, June 3, 1940, age 70; aunt of actress Irene Bentley (1904–1965); m. J.T. Sothoron; m. Henry B. Smith (librettist). ❖ Made stage debut in *Little Christopher* (1895); became a popular actress on both sides of the Atlantic, starring or featured in *The Merry World*, *The Belle of New York*, *The Rounders*, *The Strollers*, *The Wild Rose*, *The Girl from Dixie* and *The Belle of Mayfair*.

BENTLEY, Irene (1904–1965). American actress.

Born Nov 12, 1904, in New York, NY; died Nov 1965, in Palm Beach, Florida; niece of Harry B. Smith (composer) and Irene Bentley (actress); m. Kenneth Niemann (div.); m. Richard Hemingway, 1935; m. George S. Kent (div.). ❖ Appeared in such films as *My Weakness*, *Smoky* and *Frontier Marshal*.

BENTLEY, Muriel (1917–1999). American ballet dancer.

Name variations: Muriel S. Bentley. Born June 26, 1917, in New York, NY; died Mar 8, 1999, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Performed with José Greco touring company; joined Metropolitan Opera Ballet in NY (1938); performed in Fokine Ballet's concerts at Lewisohn Stadium; danced with Ballet Theater in New York for 15 years, creating roles in Antony Tudor's *Pillar of Fire* (1942) and Agnes de Mille's *Tally-Ho* (1944) and *Fall River Legend* (1948); performed in Jerome Robbins' *Fancy Free* (1944) and *Interplay* (1945); on Broadway, was a principal dancer in *Call Me Madam* (1950–52) and *Anita* in *West Side Story* (1957–59).

BENTLEY, Phyllis (1894–1977). English novelist.

Born Phyllis Eleanor Bentley in Halifax, Yorkshire, England, Nov 19, 1894; died in Halifax,

June 27, 1977; dau. of Eleanor (Kettlewell) Bentley and Joseph Edwin Bentley (cloth manufacturer and mill owner); educated at Cheltenham Ladies' College, BA, 1914; never married; no children. ❖ Writer of regional novels of life in West Riding, published *Environment* and *The Infamous Bertha* to modest sales (1922); began to lecture effectively on the regional novel, an area in which she was considered a new talent; when her greatest success, *Inheritance*, was published (1932), her reputation as a West Riding novelist was secure; also wrote *The Spinner of the Years* (1928), *The Partnership* (1928), *Trio* (1930), *A Modern Tragedy* (1934), *Sleep in Peace* (1938), *Take Courage* (1940), *Manbold* (1941), *Rise of Henry Morcar* (1947), *Some Observations on the Art of Narrative* (1947), *Life Story* (1948), *Quorum* (1951) and *Tales of West Riding* (1974). ❖ See also "O Dreams, O Destinations": *An Autobiography* (Gollancz, 1963); and *Women in World History*.

BENTLEY, Ursula (1945–2004). English novelist. Born Ursula Mary Bentley, Sept 18, 1945, in England; died of cancer, age 58, April 7, 2004, in Suffolk, England; sister of Paul Bentley (actor, librettist); attended Manchester University; m. Alan Bruce Thompson (geologist, div.); children: Alexis and Ishbel Verena Thompson. ❖ Became a publishing sensation with 1st novel, *The Natural Order* (1983); also wrote *Private Accounts* (1986), *The Angel of Twickenham* (1996) and *The Sloping Experience* (1999).

BENTOS, Annita (c. 1821–1849). See *Garibaldi, Anita*.

BENTUM, Cornelia van (1965—). Dutch swimmer. Born Aug 12, 1965. ❖ Won an Olympic bronze medal in Moscow (1980), a silver medal at Los Angeles (1984), and a silver medal at Seoul (1988), all in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay.

BENTZEN, Th. (1840–1907). See *Blanc, Marie Thérèse*.

BENZELL, Mimi (1922–1970). American actress and operatic singer. Born 1922; died Dec 23, 1970, in Manhasset, NY; m. Walter Gould. ❖ As a member of the Metropolitan Opera (1944–50), sang 60 roles; became a nightclub performer and appeared on Broadway in *Milk and Honey*; hosted a daily radio show.

BENZONI, Juliette (1920—). French romance-fiction writer. Born Oct 30, 1920, in France; grew up in Saint-Germain-des-Prés; m. Maurice Gallois (Dijon doctor); children: 2. ❖ Published over 60 historical romance novels, many of which have been translated; writings include *Catherine, ma vie* (1967) and *Marianne et l'inconnu de Toscane* (1971).

BENZVI, Rachel Yanait (1886–1979). First lady of Israel. Born Rachel Yanait in Russia in 1886; died 1979; m. Itzhak Ben Zvi (2nd president of Israel). ❖ Co-founded the Poalei Zion movement in Russia (1906); came to Eretz Israel (1908), where she established a Hebrew high school and the country's 1st socialist journal, *Abdut*; was often a delegate to World Zionist Congresses; was first lady of Israel (1952–63); with husband, founded the Shomer, Israel's 1st defense force; after WWII, became known as an educator of both female agricultural workers and youth; wrote *Before Golda*, the biography of Manya Shochat (1976). ❖ See also autobiography *Anu Olim* (1959) (trans. into English as *Coming Home*, 1964); and *Women in World History*.

BERANGER, Clara (1886–1956). American screenwriter and director. Name variations: Clara De Mille. Born Clara Strouse, Jan 14, 1886, in Baltimore, Maryland; died Sept 10, 1956, in Hollywood, California; attended Goucher College; m. Albert Berwanger (div.); m. William C. De Mille (1878–1955, film director), 1928; children: (1st m.) Frances Beranger (actress). ❖ Screenwriter for 3 decades, arrived in Hollywood after having worked as a successful New York City journalist; wrote scenarios for silent-film companies like Vitagraph and Edison; for "talkies," wrote primarily for MGM and Pathé; films include *Tale of Two Cities* (1917), *Miss Lulu Bett* (1921), *Sheltered Daughters* (1921), *Clarence* (1922), *The Fast Set* (1924), *Icebound* (1924), *Men and Women* (1925), *Don Juan's Three Nights* (1926), *Craig's Wife* (1928), *His Double Life* (1933) and *Social Register* (1934); also authored *Writing for the Screen* (1950), long considered a classic on the subject. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERBER, Anita (1899–1928). German dancer. Born into a middle-class family in Leipzig in 1899 (some sources cite 1898); died of TB and drug addiction in 1928; dau. of Felix Berber (concertmaster of the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra). ❖ Dancer who epitomized the decadent spirit of the Berlin cabaret scene of the Weimar Republic, moved to

Berlin (1918); quickly became a celebrity, 1st appearing in a Rudolf Nelson revue, dancing the Shimmy dressed in a dinner jacket; gravitated toward *Nacktballet*, instantly becoming a superstar; in chalk-white makeup and generally in the nude, danced uninhibitedly at such night spots as the White Mouse; became known as "Queen of the Bohemians." ❖ See also (in German) Lothar Fischer, *Tanz zwischen Rausch und Tod: Anita Berber 1918–1929 in Berlin*; (West German film) *Anita—Tänze des Lasters*, directed by Rosa von Praunheim (1988); and *Women in World History*.

BERBERIAN, Cathy (1925–1983). American singer and composer. Born Catherine Berberian, July 4, 1925, in Attleboro, Massachusetts, of Armenian parentage; died Mar 6, 1983, in Rome, Italy; attended Columbia University and New York University (1942–43); m. Luciano Berio (composer and teacher of music), 1950 (div. 1966). ❖ Known for her agile soprano voice and striking stage presence, was married to composer Luciano Berio, who wrote many works for her, including *Circles* (1960), *Sequenza III* (1963) and *Recital* (1971); inspired other composers to write pieces for her, including John Cage, Stravinsky and Henri Pousseur; performed works from a variety of musical styles, from Monteverdi to Lennon-McCartney; also composed music, including *Sripsody* (1966) and *Morsicat(h)y* (1971) for piano.

BERBEROVA, Lalka (1965—). Bulgarian rower. Born June 11, 1965. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless pairs (1988).

BERBEROVA, Nina (1901–1993). Russian-born writer. Name variations: Berbérova. Born Nina Nikolaevna Berberova in St. Petersburg, Russia, Aug 8, 1901; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Sept 26, 1993; dau. of Nikolai and Natalia (Karaulova) Berberova; lived with the poet Vladislav Khodasevich for over a decade, starting 1922; m. Nikolai Makeyev (div.); m. George Kochevitsky, 1954 (div. 1983). ❖ Writer whose life as an exile was vividly portrayed in her autobiography, *The Italics Are Mine*, grew up in the last years of pre-Bolshevik Russian literary and artistic culture; left Russia (1922) after Communist takeover, living mostly in Paris (1920s–30s); existed in near-poverty, at the same time writing novels that remained unpublished in France; survived WWII, hiding in French countryside; immigrated to US (1950); had successful academic career at Yale and Princeton universities (1958–71); visited Russia (1989); became famous in English-speaking countries in later years; wrote several books, including her bestselling autobiography, collection of poetry, biography of Moura Budberg, and history of Russian Freemasonry in 20th century; also wrote *The Tattered Cloak and Other Novels* (trans. by Marian Schwartz, 1991) and *The Ladies from St. Petersburg* (trans. by Schwartz, 1998). Made a Chevalier dans l'Ordre des Arts et des Lettres in France (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERBIE, Jane (1931—). French mezzo-soprano. Born May 6, 1931, in Villefranche-de-Lauragais, France; studied at Conservatory in Toulouse. ❖ One of the most popular mezzo-sopranos in mid-20th century, was a natural for ingenue parts and "trouser" roles in comic operas; made operatic debut in Ravel's *L'Enfant et les sortilèges* at La Scala (1958); came to prominence as the young wife in Ravel's *L'heure espagnole*; joined the Paris Opera (1959), debuting as Mercedes in *Carmen*; was a stand-out in soubrette roles of Zerlina in *Don Giovanni*, Despina in *Così fan tutte* and Marcellina in *Nozze di Figaro*, and excelled as Rosina in *The Barber of Seville*.

BERENDT, Rachel (d. 1957). French stage star. Name variations: Rachel Bérendt. Born Monique Arkell in Paris, France; died Jan 19, 1957, in Paris; dau. of Henry V. Arkell and Rosy (Robertson) Arkell; granddaughter of T.W. Robertson (playwright); m. Pierre Fresnay (actor) 1917 (div. 1919). ❖ Made stage debut in Paris at the Odéon in title role in *Pamela Giraud* (1918); made NY debut as Celie in *L'Aventurière* (1922), followed by *Le Duel*; played leads at the Odéon (1924–29); made London debut in *Phèdre* (1925), followed by an engagement at the Old Vic in her grandfather's play *Caste*; back in France, appeared in *Chaud et froid*, *Le Témoin*, *Le Cid*, *Le Mainson Monestier* and the title role in *Judith*; toured in classical plays in Brazil and Argentina (1936–38); also appeared in films.

BERENGARE. Variant of *Berengaria*.

BERENGARIA (1194–1221). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Berengaria Henriques, Henriques or Enriquez; Berengaria of Portugal; Bengerd of Portugal; (Span.) Berenguela. Born 1194; died Mar 27, 1221, in Ringsted, Denmark; dau. of Sancho I, king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211 or 1212), and Douce of Aragon (1160–1198), queen of

Portugal; became 2nd wife of Valdemar also known as Waldemar II the Victorious, king of Denmark (r. 1202–1241), 1213; children: Sophia of Denmark (1217–1248); and 3 kings of Denmark—Eric IV Ploughpenny (1216–1250), king of Denmark (r. 1241–1250); Abel (r. 1250–1252); and Christopher I (r. 1252–1259). Waldemar II's 1st wife was Dagmar of Bohemia (d. 1212).

BERENGARIA OF CASTILE (1180–1246). Queen of Leon. Name variations: Berengaria, Berengare; (Spanish) Berenguela. Born in 1180 in Castile; died Nov 8, 1246, in Castile; dau. of Alphonso VIII, king of Castile and León (d. 1214), and Eleanor of Castile (1162–1214, dau. of Eleanor of Aquitaine); sister of Blanche of Castile (1188–1252) and Urraca of Castile (1186–1220); m. Conrad II, duke of Swabia, 1188 (annulled); became 2nd wife of Alphonso IX (1171–1230), king of León, 1197 (annulled in 1204); children: (2nd m.) Ferdinand III (St. Ferdinand, 1199–1252), king of Castile (r. 1217–1252) and Leon (r. 1230–1252); Berengaria of Castile (b. around 1199, who m. John I de Brienne); Constanza of Castile (1200–1242); Leonor (1202–1202); Alfonso de Castilla (c. 1204–1272). ❖ Acted as regent of Castile for younger brother Henry (1214–17); inherited kingdom but abdicated in favor of son, Ferdinand III; when former husband Alphonso XI, king of León, died (1230), aided her son in inheriting his throne; continued to advise son on matters of state until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERENGARIA OF CASTILE (b. around 1199). Empress of Constantinople. Name variations: Infanta of Castile; Queen of Jerusalem. Born c. 1199; death date unknown; dau. of Berengaria of Castile (1180–1246) and Alphonso IX, king of León; m. John I de Brienne, king of Jerusalem (r. 1210–1225), emperor of Constantinople (r. 1228–1237), in 1224; children: Alfons d'Acre, count of Eu; Jean de Brienne (d. 1296); Louis de Brienne; possibly Marie de Brienne.

BERENGARIA OF NAVARRE (c. 1163–c. 1230). Queen of England. Name variations: Berengare, Berengaria. Born in Pamplona, in the kingdom of Navarre, c. 1163 (some sources cite 1165); died after 1230 in l'Epau Abbey, near Le Mans, France; dau. of Sancho VI the Wise, king of Navarre (r. 1150–1194), and Sancha of Castile and Leon (d. 1179); daughter-in-law of Eleanor of Aquitaine; m. Richard I the Lionheart, king of England (r. 1189–1199), May 12, 1191, in Cyprus; no children. ❖ Spanish princess who reigned as queen of England with Richard the Lionheart, though she never set foot on English soil. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERENGARIA OF PROVENCE (1108–1149). Queen of Castile. Name variations: Berengaria, Berengare; (Spanish) Berenguela of Barcelona. Born 1108; died Feb 3, 1149, in Valencia; dau. of Raymond Berengar I, count of Provence, also known as Ramon Berenguer IV, conde de Barcelona (r. 1131–1162), and Douce I, countess of Provence; m. 2nd husband Alphonso VII (1105–1157), king of León and Castile (r. 1126–1157), 1128; children: Sancho III (b. 1134), king of Castile (r. 1157–1158); Constance of Castile (d. 1160, who m. Louis VII, king of France); Garcia (died young); Sancha of Castile and Leon (d. 1179, who m. Sancha VI, king of Navarre); Ferdinand II (1137–1188), king of Leon. Following Berengaria's death, Alphonso married Ryksa of Poland (d. 1185); he also had a daughter, Urraca of Castile (d. 1179), with Gontrada Perez.

BERENGARIA. *Variant of Berengaria.*

BERENGUELA. *Spanish variant of Berengaria.*

BERENQUER, Amanda (1924–). *Uruguayan poet.* Born 1924 in Montevideo, Uruguay. ❖ Writings include *El través de los tiempos que llevan a la gran cabna* (1940), *Elegía por la muerte de Paul Valéry* (1945), *El río* (1952), *La invitación* (1957), *Contracanto* (1961), *Quehaceres e invenciones* (1962), *Declaración conjunta* (1964), *Materia prima* (1966) and *Composición de lugar* (1976). Won prize from Universidad de la República for *Los signos sobre la mesa* (1986).

BERENICE (c. 35 BCE–?). Jewish princess who was the mother of Herod Agrippa I. Name variations: Bernice. Pronunciation: Ber-e-NEE-kay. Born into Herodian family c. 35 BCE; death date unknown; dau. of Salome (sister of Herod the Great) and Costobar (executed about 25 BCE after he was probably found guilty of plotting with Parthians against Herod's life); m. Aristobulus (son of Herod the Great) c. 15 BCE; m. Theudion (brother of Herod's wife Doris, who was also the mother of Antipater); children: (1st m.) 3 sons, Aristobulus (who m. Jotape, dau. of the king of Emesa), Herod (became king of Chalcis), and Agrippa (born c. 10 BCE and became Herod Agrippa I, king of Judea); and 2 daughters,

Herodias (who would take as her 2nd husband, Herod Antipas, son of Herod the Great by Malthace, another of his 10 wives), and Mariamne II. ❖ Born into a court filled with intrigue and rivalries, married Aristobulus (c. 15 BCE), a son of Herod the Great; with Aristobulus, had 5 children, one of whom, Herod Agrippa, was sent to Rome to be educated and make political connections, and subsequently became king of Judea; after intense court machinations (7 BCE), her husband and his full-brother (Alexander) were executed by Herod the Great for treason, then Herod married her off to Theudion, the brother of Herod's wife. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERENICE (fl. 1st c. CE?). *See Veronica.*

BERENICE (28 CE–after 80 CE). Jewish princess. Name variations: Julia Berenice; Bernice. Pronunciation: Ber-e-NEE-kay. Born in 28 CE; died after 80 CE; eldest dau. of Herod Agrippa I and Cypros (both grandchildren of Herod the Great); m. Marcus Julius Alexander (scion of one of Alexandria's [in Egypt] most prominent Jewish families), in 41; m. her uncle King Herod of Chalcis, in 46 (died 48); lived with brother Agrippa II, who was Herod's successor, until 53; m. Polemon, priest-king of Olba in Anatolian Cilicia; became intimate with Titus (Roman general and future emperor) during period of his Jewish conquests (67–70). ❖ Was 1st married to Marcus Julius Alexander, and subsequently to King Herod of Chalcis (her uncle) until his death; thereafter, lived incestuously with brother Herod Agrippa, and for a time was married to Polemon, the Priest/King of Olba in Cilicia; soon returned to the embrace of her brother and remained active in the affairs of Judea; a supporter of Rome against Judea during the period of the Jewish revolt, met and bedazzled the future Roman emperor Titus, son of Vespasian; lived with Titus in Rome as his mistress, until popular opinion forced him to reject her before his accession to the Roman throne. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERENICE I (c. 345 BCE–c. 275 BCE). Macedonian-born queen of Egypt. Born in Macedonia c. 345 BCE; died c. 275 BCE; probably dau. of Lagus (Macedonian aristocrat) and Antigone (niece of Antipater, who was well-connected in Macedonian circles); m. a Macedonian named Philip (widowed); m. half-brother Ptolemy I Soter (d. 283); children: (1st m.) Magas (eventually king of Cyrene) and several daughters, including Antigone (who m. Pyrrhus, king of Epirus) and Theoxena (who m. Agathocles, tyrant of Syracuse); (2nd m.) Arsinoe II Philadelphus (c. 316–270 BCE); Ptolemy II Philadelphus (r. 285–247 BCE). ❖ Widowed after 1st marriage, attached herself to entourage of 2nd cousin, Eurydice (fl. 321 BCE) when that heiress married Ptolemy I (c. 322); not long after, was favored by Ptolemy, so much so that he took her as a 2nd wife and began to favor her children over those he fathered with Eurydice; her children from both marriages would rule as kings, queens and the consorts of tyrants for various lengths of time in Cyrene, Epirus, Macedonia, Thrace, Anatolia, Sicily and Egypt; her son Ptolemy II eventually succeeded his father to the throne of Egypt over the claims of the older Ptolemy Ceraunus, Ptolemy I's son by Eurydice; loved and greatly honored by her husband in life, her stature was in no way diminished in death, for Ptolemy II instituted a cult which worshipped both her and Ptolemy I as "savior gods"; associated with the persona of the goddess Aphrodite, her divine status thereafter religiously helped to legitimize the Ptolemaic dynasty in the eyes its subjects. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERENICE II OF CYRENE (c. 273–221 BCE). Queen of Egypt. Name variations: Berenice of Cyrene. Pronunciation: Ber-e-NEE-kay. Born c. 273 BCE; died c. 221 BCE; dau. of Magas, ruler of Cyrene (and stepson of Ptolemy I of Egypt) and Apama (dau. of the Seleucid king Antiochus I); betrothed to Ptolemy III, Euergetes, of Egypt; m. Demetrius (half-brother of Macedonian king Antigonus I); m. Ptolemy III (died 222 BCE); children: (2nd m.) 5, including Ptolemy IV, Magas, Alexander, an unnamed son, and a daughter, Arsinoe III (who m. her brother Ptolemy IV and shared his throne). ❖ Betrothed to Ptolemy III of Egypt as part of a compromise which allowed her father to claim royal status while remaining under umbrella of Egyptian power; in actuality, was married at mother's insistence to a Demetrius, the half-brother of the Macedonian king, who himself was an ally of the Seleucids; caught mother in bed with Demetrius and had him executed; arranged her own marriage to Ptolemy III and thus aligned Cyrene with Egypt; had a happy marriage and was co-ruler of Egypt, providing with Ptolemy more or less competent leadership for both Egypt and Cyrene until he died (222); shared the throne briefly with oldest son Ptolemy IV; when Ptolemy IV started exhibiting hedonistic tendencies, began to favor

BERENICE III

another son, Magas, as Egypt's king; was executed by command of Ptolemy IV. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERENICE III (c. 115–80 BCE). See *Cleopatra Berenice III*.

BERENICE IV (fl. 79–55 BCE). **Egyptian queen.** Born after 79 BCE; died in 55 BCE; reigned between 58 and 55; eldest child of Ptolemy XII Theos (or Auletes) and Cleopatra V Tryphaena; older sister of the famous Cleopatra VII; briefly m. to a man nicknamed Cybiosactes (fishmonger) by the Alexandrians; briefly m. to Archelaus; no children. ❖ Grew up at a dissolute court, which decreased in popularity among its subjects as time went on; when father Ptolemy XII angered his subjects who expelled him in favor of her (58), was thrust into a dynastic struggle which only ended after Ptolemy's bribery spurred Rome to restore him to his throne; was quickly put to death at her father's command. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERENICE SYRA (c. 280–246 BCE). **Queen of the Seleucid Empire.** Born c. 280 BCE; murdered in 246 BCE; dau. of Ptolemy II Philadelphus and Arsinoë I of Egypt (fl. 280 BCE); m. Antiochus II, king of the Seleucid Empire, 252 BCE; children: 1 son. ❖ Grew up at a court dominated by father and his 2nd wife Arsinoë II Philadelphus; doted on by a loving father, was married to Antiochus II, king of the Seleucid Empire, after Egypt had fought the Seleucids twice for control of the harbors of the eastern Mediterranean (Antiochus had to reject his 1st wife Laodice and two sons, whom he loved, so as to establish Berenice as his one and only legitimate queen); after giving birth to a son, was left by Antiochus who returned to his 1st wife; when diplomatic pressure was applied for Antiochus to return to Berenice and Laodice had Antiochus poisoned and Berenice's child kidnapped, sought to protect her son in vain; was executed under Laodice's orders; her murder sparked an aggressive reaction in Ptolemy III (her brother), who for vengeance, began to ravage Seleucid possessions, thus beginning a 3rd war between Egypt and Syria. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERENIKE. *Variant of Berenice.*

BERENS-TOTENOHL, Josefa (1891–1969). **German poet and novelist.** Name variations: Josefa Berens Totenohl. Born Mar 30, 1891, in Grevenstein, Germany; died June 6, 1969, in Meschede, Germany. ❖ Novels, which draw from German folk tradition, include *Der Femhof* (1934), *Frau Magdlene* (1935), *Der Fels* (1943) and *Im Moor* (1944).

BERENSON, Alys (1866–1951). See *Russell, Alys Smith*.

BERENSON, Berry (1948–2001). **American fashion photographer and actress.** Born Berenthia Berenson, 1948, in New York, NY; died Sept 11, 2001, on American Airlines flight 11 that crashed into the World Trade Center; dau. of Marquesa Gogo Berenson di Cacciopoti (also seen as Marchesa Ciccipouti di Guigliano); grandniece of Bernard Berenson; granddau. of Elsa Schiaparelli; sister of Marisa Berenson (actress); m. Tony Perkins (actor), 1973 (died 1992); children: 2 sons. ❖ Began career at *Vogue* and *Harper's Bazaar*; photographed many Hollywood stars, including Tuesday Weld, Ray Brock, Pilar Crespi and Candice Bergen, and did covers for *Life*; films include *Remember My Name*, *Winter Kills* and *Cat People*; appeared on tv in "Scruples" (1980).

BERENSON, Marisa (1946—). **American model and actress.** Born Feb 15, 1946, in NYC; dau. of Marquesa Gogo Berenson di Cacciopoti (also seen as Marchesa Ciccipouti di Guigliano); grandniece of Bernard Berenson; granddau. of Elsa Schiaparelli; sister of Berry Berenson. ❖ Films include *Death in Venice*, *Cabaret* and *Barry Lyndon*; wrote a fashion book *Dressing Up*, with photos by sister Berry Berenson.

BERENSON, Mary (1864–1944). **American art historian.** Name variations: Mary Pearsall Smith; (pseudonym) Mary Logan. Born Mary Smith, 1864, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died in Italy, 1944; dau. of Hannah (Whitall) Smith (1832–1911) and Robert Smith (Quaker preacher); sister of Alys Smith Russell (1st wife of Bertrand Russell); attended Smith College and Harvard Annex (later Radcliffe College); m. Frank Costelloe (London barrister) Sept 3, 1885 (died 1899); m. Bernard Berenson (art scholar), Dec 29, 1900; children: (1st m.) 2 daughters, Ray Costelloe (Ray Strachey, 1887–1940) and Karin Costelloe (who m. Adrian Stephen, brother of Virginia Woolf). ❖ Art expert whose 50-year union with Bernard Berenson was a tumultuous one, and whose villa, I Tatti, northeast of Florence, was visited by some of the most celebrated personalities of the period, including Edith Wharton, Gertrude Stein, Gabriele D'Annunzio, John Maynard Keynes and

Isabella Gardner; an invaluable partner to her husband, both in his business ventures and as the editor of almost all his writings, established her own reputation as an art critic with publication of her *Guide to the Italian Pictures at Hampton Court* (1894) and various other magazine articles and reviews; also wrote *A Modern Pilgrimage* (1933), chronicling her travels in Palestine and Syria. ❖ See also Barbara Strachey and Jayne Samuels, eds. *Mary Berenson: A Self-Portrait from Her Diaries and Letters* (Norton, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

BERENSON, Senda (1868–1954). **Jewish-American basketball innovator and physical educator.** Born Senda Valvrojenski in Biturmansk (or Butrimonys), Lithuania, Mar 19, 1868; died 1954; sister of Bernard Berenson (noted art collector); attended Boston Normal School of Gymnastics (1890–92); m. Hebert Vaughn Abbott (English professor at Smith College), June 15, 1911. ❖ Began teaching physical education at Smith College (1892), where she was to lead that department of the all-female university for 19 years; modified and wrote the rules for women's basketball which remained in use until 1960s, which included a court divided into 3 zones which kept players from crossing the dividing lines; chaired American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education (AAAPE) Committee on Basketball for Girls for 12 years; became director of physical education at Mary A. Burnham School in Northampton, Massachusetts, where she would remain until her retirement in 1921. Inducted into Naismith Memorial Hall of Fame and International Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERÈS, Pervenche (1957—). **French politician.** Name variations: Pervenche Beres. Born Mar 10, 1957, in Paris, France. ❖ Served as adviser to Lauren Fabius, president of the National Assembly (1988–92) and Socialist Party national secretary responsible for development cooperation (1993–95); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1994–99, 1999–2004); named chair of the French Socialist delegation in the EP (1997).

BERESFORD, Anne (1919—). **British poet.** Born Anne Beresford, Sept 10, 1919, in Redhill, Surrey, England; dau. of Richard Beresford and Margaret Kent Beresford; m. Michael Hamburger (poet), 1951, remarried him, 1974. ❖ Worked as BBC broadcaster, teacher, musician, and actress; collections of poetry include *Walking Without Moving* (1967), *The Lair* (1968), *The Courtship* (1972) and *The Sele of the Morning* (1988); collections with husband include *Struck by Apollo* (1965) and *Words* (1977).

BERESFORD, Monica Massy- (1894–1945). See *Massy-Beresford, Monica*.

BERESFORD-HOWE, Constance (1922—). **Canadian novelist.** Name variations: Constance Beresford Howe. Born Nov 10, 1922, in Montreal, Canada; educated at McGill and Brown universities. ❖ Taught literature at McGill and Ryerson Polytechnical Institute; writings include *The Unreasonable Heart* (1946), *Of This Day's Journey* (1947), *My Lady Greenleaves* (1955), *The Book of Eve* (1973), *A Population of One* (1977), *The Marriage Bed* (1981), *Night Studies* (1985), *Prospero's Daughter* (1988) and *A Serious Widow* (1993).

BERETRUEDE (d. 620). **Queen of Neustria and the Franks.** Name variations: Bérétrude; Berthetrude; Bertrude. Died in 620 (some sources cite 610); m. Chlothar also known as Clotaire or Lothair II (584–629), king of Neustria (r. 584–629), king of the Franks (r. 613–629); children: Dagobert I (c. 606–639), king of Austrasia (r. 623–628), king of the Franks (r. 629–639); Caribert or Charibert II (606–632), king of Aquitaine (r. 629–632).

BERETTA, Caterina (1839–1911). **Italian ballet dancer and teacher.** Name variations: also seen erroneously as Catarina Beretta. Born 1839 in Milan, Italy; died Jan 1911 in Milan. ❖ Studied at Teatro alla Scala school of dance in Milan and performed with the company throughout her career; danced in numerous works by Pasquale Borri, including *Rodolfo* (1858) and *Fiamella* (1866); performed in premiere productions of Lucien Petipa's *Rilla, ossia la Fête de Provence* (1855), Paul Taglioni's *Léonilda* (1869), and Hyppolyte Monplaisir's *Brahma* (1870); served a directorship at Maryinsky Theater in St. Petersburg for short period (1877); taught classes at school of Teatro alla Scala for many years, for such students as Ria Teresa Legnani and Marie Giuri, who later danced Swanilda in US premiere of *Coppélia* at Metropolitan Opera.

BEREZHNYAYA, Elena (1977—). **Russian pairs skater.** Name variations: Yelena Berezhnaya or Berezhnaia. Born Oct 11, 1977, in Stavropol, Russia. ❖ With partner Oleg Shliyachov, represented Latvia at the Lillehammer Games, placing 8th (1994); with partner Anton

- Sikharulidze, placed 1st at World championships (1998, 1999) and 2nd (2001); won European championships (1998, 2001) and Russian nationals (1999–2001); won a silver medal at Nagano Olympics (1998); at Salt Lake City Olympics, won a gold medal but had to share the podium with Canadian pairs partners Jamie Sale and Davie Pelletier (2002), after a judging scandal brought about the IOC decision for a 2nd gold-medal award.
- BEREZHNYAYA, Lyubov (1955—).** *See* *Odinokova-Berezhnaya, Lyubov.*
- BERG, Aina (b. 1902).** **Swedish swimmer.** Born Jan 7, 1902, in Sweden. ❖ Won Olympic bronze medals in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay in Antwerp (1920) and Paris (1924).
- BERG, Edith (d. 1931).** **American early airplane passenger.** Name variations: Lena Berg; Mrs. Hart Berg. Born in Aledo, Illinois; died Mar 1, 1931; m. Hart O. Berg (European business manager for Wright brothers). ❖ During a promotional exhibit in Le Mans, France, flew with Wilbur Wright over a racetrack to show the Wright plane's dependability for licensing in that country (Oct 7, 1908). During the 2 min. and 3 sec. flight, a wire was used to tether the plane to a rock while she and Wright flew at an altitude of 50 feet.
- BERG, Gertrude (1899–1966).** **American actress, producer, and author.** Born Gertrude Edelstein, Oct 3, 1899, in New York, NY; died Sept 14, 1966, in New York, NY; dau. of Jacob and Diana Netta (Goldstein) Edelstein; m. Lewis Berg, Dec 1, 1918; children: Harriet and Cherney Robert. ❖ Famed for her creation "The Goldbergs," made a career playing the loquacious, lovable Jewish housewife Molly Goldberg; premiered the radio broadcast of "The Rise of the Goldbergs" (1929), which was shortened to "The Goldbergs" (1931); wrote, acted in, and produced over 5,000 radio scripts featuring her fictitious family from the Bronx; starred in her own stage play *Me and Molly* (1948); launched tv version of "The Goldbergs" (1949); appeared in film *Molly* (1950); won Tony for her performance in long-running play, *A Majority of One* (1959), then starred in *Dear Me, the Sky is Falling* (1963). ❖ See also memoirs, *Molly and Me* (1961); and *Women in World History.*
- BERG, Mrs. Hart (d. 1931).** *See* *Berg, Edith.*
- BERG, Helene (b. 1906).** **German political activist.** Name variations: Lene Berg; Lene Ring. Born in Mannheim, Germany, April 4, 1906; attended Lenin School in Moscow, 1931–32. ❖ One of the very few women to play a significant role in the leadership of the German Democratic Republic (GDR), trained to be a dressmaker; joined the Socialist Worker's Youth League (1921); joined the Communist Party of Germany (KPD, 1927); was involved in underground activities against the Nazis (1933–35); immigrated to Soviet Union (1935), but barely escaped the gulag; returned to Germany (1946); was active in propaganda and ideological work for Socialist Unity Party (SED); served as director of Institute for Social Sciences, Berlin (1951–58); was a candidate and member of Central Committee of SED (1958–89); was active in political life of GDR until collapse of Communist rule (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History.*
- BERG, Jacomina van den (1909—).** **Dutch gymnast.** Born Dec 28, 1909. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1928).
- BERG, Laura (1975—).** **American softball player.** Born Jan 6, 1975, Santa Fe Springs, California; attended Fresno State University. ❖ Outfielder, won team World championship (2002); won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996), Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004).
- BERG, Leila (1917—).** **English children's writer and editor.** Born 1917 in Salford, Lancashire, England; children: son and daughter. ❖ Writer and editor of books for and about children which highlight urban and working-class environments, was raised in a Jewish immigrant neighborhood; started career as a journalist for *The Daily Worker*; began writing for children after birth of 2nd child; influenced by psychologist Susan Isaacs and by her own children, became interested in children's rights, alternative education and informal teaching methods; wrote many well-loved children's books, such as *A Box for Benny* (1958) and the "Nippers" series for primary-school readers; wrote the influential *Look at Kids* (1972), illustrated with black-and-white photographs of urban life, and *Rising Hill: Death of a Comprehensive School* (1968); worked as children's book editor at Methuen, then Macmillan. Received Eleanor Farjeon Medal (1973) for services to children's literature. ❖ See also autobiographical *Flickerbook* (Granta, 1997).
- BERG, Lena (d. 1931).** *See* *Berg, Edith.*
- BERG, Lisbeth (1948—).** *See* *Korsmo, Lisbeth.*
- BERG, Patty (1918—).** **American golfer.** Born Patricia Jane Berg, Feb 13, 1918, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; never married. ❖ Foremost American golfer and 1st president of the LPGA, won 29 amateur events (1934–41) and over 60 professional golf tournaments (1941–62), including 15 majors; played in the Curtis Cup (1936, 1938); served as a lieutenant in the Marine Corps during WWII; won 3 Vare Trophies for the lowest average score (1953, 1955, and 1956). Named Associated Press Woman Athlete of the Year (1938, 1943, 1955); received Bob Jones Award (1963); given Ben Hogan Award for playing despite a handicap (1975); received Herb Graffis Award for contributions to golf as recreation (1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History.*
- BERGAGLI, Luisa (1703–1779).** *See* *Bergalli, Luisa.*
- BERGALLI, Luisa (1703–1779).** **Italian poet and playwright.** Name variations: Luisa Bergalli Gozzi; Luisa Bergagli; Contessa Luisa Bergagli Gozzi; Irminda Partenide. Born Irminda Partenide, April 15, 1703, in Venice, Italy, into a respectable Piemontese family; died July 18, 1779; m. Gasparo Gozzi, 1738; children: 5. ❖ With husband, unsuccessfully managed Teatro Sant'Angelo (1747); writings include *Agide* (1725), *L'Elensà* (1730), *Le avventure del poeta* (1730) and *Teba* (1738).
- BERGANZA, Teresa (1934—).** **Spanish mezzo-soprano.** Born Mar 16, 1934, in Madrid, Spain; studied with Lola Rodriguez Aragon; m. Felix Lavilla (composer). ❖ Won a singing prize in Madrid (1954); debuted at Aix-en-Provence Festival as Dorabella in *Così fan tutte* (1957); debuted at Piccola Scala and Glyndebourne (1958); made American debut in Dallas (1958); debuted at Covent Garden (1960) and Metropolitan Opera (1967); specialized in early Italian opera, singing roles by Monteverdi, Purcell, and Handel although later became known for roles by Mozart and Rossini; frequently performed as Rosina in *Il barbiere di Siviglia* (*Barber of Seville*) and as Cinderella. ❖ See also *Women in World History.*
- BERGEN, Candice (1946—).** **American actress.** Born Candice Patricia Bergen, May 9, 1946, in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of Edgar Bergen (ventriloquist and radio host) and Frances Bergen (model and actress); sister of Kris Bergen (film and tv editor); attended University of Pennsylvania; m. Louis Malle (film director), 1980 (died 1995); m. Marshall Rose (NY real-estate magnate), 2000; children: Chloe Malle (b. 1985). ❖ Began career as a photographer and model; was a spokesperson for Revlon; came to prominence in screen debut in *The Group* (1966); was the 1st female host of "Saturday Night Live" (1975); starred on tv series "Murphy Brown" (1988–98) and joined cast of "Boston Legal" (2004); other films include *The Sand Pebbles* (1966), *The Day the Fish Came Out* (1967), *Viure pour vivre* (1967), *The Magus* (1968), *Getting Straight* (1970), *Soldier Blue* (1970), *Carnal Knowledge* (1971), *T.R. Baskin* (1971), *The Wind and the Lion* (1975), *The Domino Principle* (1977), *A Night Full of Rain* (1978), *Oliver's Story* (1978), *Starting Over* (1979), *Rich and Famous* (1981), *Gandhi* (1982), *Stick* (1985), *Miss Congeniality* (2000) and *The In-Laws* (2003).
- BERGEN, Larisa (1949—).** **Soviet volleyball player.** Born July 22, 1949, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).
- BERGEN, Nella (1873–1919).** **American actress and singer.** Name variations: Mrs. DeWolf Hopper. Born Dec 2, 1873, in Brooklyn, NY; died 1919; sister of Edith Shayne (actress); m. DeWolf Hopper (div. 1913). ❖ Made earliest appearances as a singer with bandmaster P.S. Gilmore; made NY stage debut in *The Bride Elect* (1898), followed by *The Charlatan*, *Wang*, *The Baroness Fiddlesticks*, *The Free Lance*, *The Talk of New York* and *He Came from Milwaukee*, among others.
- BERGEN, Polly (1929—).** **American actress, singer, writer and producer.** Name variations: Polly Burgin. Born Nellie Paulina Burgin, July 14, 1930, in Knoxville, Tennessee; m. Jerome Courtland (actor), 1954 (div. 1955); m. Freddie Fields, 1956 (div. 1975); m. Jeffrey Endervelt, 1982 (div.) 1990; children: 3 (2 adopted). ❖ At 14, as Polly Burgin, began singing professionally on radio; made film debut as Polly Bergen in *At War with the Army* (1950), followed by *Escape from Fort Bravo*, *Cape Fear*, *Move Over Darling* and *A Guide for the Married Man*, among others; on tv, hosted "The Polly Bergen Show" (1957–58) and was a panelist on "To Tell the Truth" (1956–61); appeared as Rhoda Henry on tv miniseries: "The Winds of War" (1983) and "War and Remembrance" (1988); wrote and produced "Leave of Absence" (1994); launched her own cosmetics company (late 1960s) and was co-chair of the National Business Council for the

Equal Rights Amendment. Won Emmy for performance in "The Helen Morgan Story" (1957); nominated as Best Featured Actress for Broadway revival of *Follies* (2001). ❖ See also *Polly's Principles* (1974).

BERGEN, Veritas Leo (1847–1912). See *Troll-Borostyani, Irma von*.

BERGER, Erna (1900–1990). German soprano. Born Oct 19, 1900, in Cossebaude, near Dresden; died June 14, 1990, in Essen; studied with Hertha Boeckel and Melitta Hirzel in Dresden. ❖ Debuted in Dresden as the First Boy in Mozart's *Die Zauberflöte* (*The Magic Flute*) (1925) and was a member of the Dresden Opera (1926–34); sang the role of the Shepherd in *Tannhäuser* at Bayreuth (1929); sang with the Berlin Städtische Oper and the Berlin Staatsoper (1930–53); debuted at Covent Garden (1935); after WWII, was one of the 1st German singers to perform in London and NY, debuting at Metropolitan Opera (1949); retired from opera (1955); continued to concertize until 1964; taught at Hamburg Musikhochschule (1959 on). Awarded German Service Cross (1953, 1976); made honorary member of Berlin Academy of Arts (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERGER, Maria (1956—). Austrian politician. Name variations: Maria Margarethe Berger. Born Aug 19, 1956, in Perg, Austria. ❖ Served as federal chair of Young Socialists (1984–87) and vice-president of the University of Krems (1995–96); member of Perg municipal council (1997—); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

BERGER, Nicole (1934–1967). French actress. Born Nicole Gaspey, June 12, 1934, in Paris, France; died in a road accident, April 13, 1967, in Rouen, Seine-Maritime, France. ❖ Leading lady of the French cinema, whose career was cut short by her death at 33, starred with Edwige Feuillère in an adaptation of Colette's novella *Le blé en herbe* (*Game of Love* or *The Ripening Seed*, 1954); other films include *Juliette* (1952), *Le Premier Mai* (1957), *Love is My Profession* (1958), *Les Dragueurs* (also known as *The Young Have No Morals* or *The Chasers*, 1959), and *Tirez sur le pianiste* (*Shoot the Piano Player*, 1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERGER, Senta (1941—). Austrian actress. Born May 13, 1941, in Vienna, Austria; m. Michael Verhoeven, 1966; children: Simon Verhoeven (actor, b. 1972). ❖ Made film debut in *Die Unentschuldigte Stunde* (1957); made over 100 films, including *Ramona* (1961), *Frauenarzt Dr. Sibelius* (1962), *Das Testament des Dr. Mabuse* (*The Terror of Dr. Mabuse*, 1962), *The Victors* (1962), *Major Dundee* (1965), *Cast a Giant Shadow* (1966), *The Quiller Memorandum* (1966), *Poppies Are Also Flowers* (1966), *Diabolically Yours* (1967), *The Ambushers* (1967), *Vienna* (1968), *Cuori solitari* (1969), *Roma bene* (1971), *Die Moral der Ruth Halbfass* (1972), *Reigen* (1973), *Cross of Iron* (1977) and *Killing Cars* (1985); often appeared on tv and was an active environmentalist and pacifist. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERGERE, Ouida (1885–1974). American screenwriter and playwright. Name variations: Ouida Fitzmaurice, Ouida Bergère, Ouida Rathbone, Mrs. Basil Rathbone. Born Dec 14, 1885 (some sources cite 1886), in Spain; died Nov 29, 1974, in New York, NY; sister of B.C. Branch; m. Louis Weadock (div.); m. George Fitzmaurice (film director; div.); m. Basil Rathbone (actor), April 18, 1926 (died July 1967); children: Cynthia (adopted, Oct 1939). ❖ Began career as child actor with Shubert Stock Co. in Brooklyn, then played in vaudeville; made Broadway debut in *The Stranger* (1911); appeared as actress in films and collaborated on screenplays with 1st husband, among them *On With the Dance* and *The Cheat* (1920s); wrote screenplays for Paramount, including *Idols of Clay*, *Bella Donna*, *Garden of Allah* and *Peter Ibbetson*; during WWI, started a talent agency, with such clients as Alla Nazimova and Richard Barthelmess; following war, wrote screenplays for MGM, Pathe and Paramount, as well as several plays, including *The Vicious Circle*, *That Woman* and *Sherlock Holmes* (1953).

BERGERE, Valerie (1872–1938). French-born actress and vaudevillian. Born Mar 11 (some sources cite Feb 2), 1872, in Metz, Alsace-Lorraine, France; died Sept 16, 1938, in Hollywood, California; m. Napoleon E. Daignault; m. Herbert Warren. ❖ Made 1st stage appearance in the chorus of the Heinrich Conried Opera company; played 1st English-speaking part in San Francisco in *The Harbor Lights* (1892), followed by *The Journalist*; toured US with many stock companies, then appeared in vaudeville, heading the bill for many years; plays include *Congai*, *Inspector Kennedy*, *Penny Arcade*, *Melody* and *Moon over Mulberry Street*.

BERGERON, Marian (1918–2002). Miss America and singer. Name variations: Marian Bergeron Setzer, Marian Leeds. Born Marian

Bergeron in 1918 in West Haven, Connecticut; died Oct 22, 2002, in West Haven, Connecticut; m. Donald Ruhlman (research representative); m. once more. ❖ Named Miss America (1933), representing Connecticut; performed as a band singer with Rudy Vallee, Tommy Dorsey, and Guy Lombardo under stage name Marian Leeds. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

BERGGOLTS, Olga (1910–1975). Russian poet and playwright. Name variations: Ol'ga Fëdorovna Berggól'ts; Olga Fyodorovna Berggolts; Olga Bergholz. Born 1910 in Leningrad, USSR; died 1975; dau. of a Leningrad doctor; briefly married to poet Boris Kornilov (victim of the Stalinist purges in 1939); married once more (died 1942). ❖ First husband shot in purge and second died of starvation during Nazi blockade of Leningrad; imprisoned for 2 years; worked on radio during blockade and helped Anna Akhmatova deliver appeal to citizens; works include fictionalized autobiography *Diurnal Stars* (1959), lyric poetry, children's stories, and plays; published *Collected Works* (1972–73).

BERGGREN, Evy (1934—). Swedish gymnast. Born June 16, 1934. ❖ Won an Olympic gold medal at Helsinki (1952) and a silver medal at Melbourne (1956), both in the teams all-around, portable apparatus.

BERGHAUS, Ruth (1927–1996). German theater and opera director. Born in Dresden, Germany, July 2, 1927; died of cancer at her home in Berlin, Jan 25, 1996; m. Paul Dessau (composer), 1954 (died 1979). ❖ One of postwar Germany's most innovative stage directors, known throughout Europe for her often controversial productions, began career as a dancer, studying at the Palucca School in Dresden (1947–50); became a member of Socialist Unity Party and remained in the German Democratic Republic (GDR) at a time when many artists fled to West Germany; became a choreographer for Berliner Ensemble (1964), then director (*intendantin*, 1971), a post she held until 1977; began directing husband's operas (1960s) and staged operas for East Berlin's Deutsche Staatsoper, including Rossini's *Barber of Seville*, which remained in the repertory for more than 2 decades; other notable productions include *The Abduction from the Seraglio* (1981) and Wagner's *Ring* (1985–87). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERGHMANS, Ingrid (1961—). Belgian judoka. Name variations: Ingrid Vallot. Born Aug 24, 1961, in Koersel, Belgium; m. Marc Vallot (Belgian judoka), 1990. ❖ One of the most successful judokas in the history of the sport, won 4 World titles in open class (1980, 1982, 1984, 1986) and 2 in 72kg (1984 and 1989); also won 4 silver medals and a bronze; won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), when judo was still a demonstration sport; was European champion at 72kg (1985, 1988, 1989) and open (1983, 1987, 1988); won British Open numerous times, along with Japan's Fukuoka title and Canadian Open title.

BERGHOLZ, Olga (1910–1975). See *Berggolts, Olga*.

BERGMAN, Ingrid (1915–1982). Swedish actress. Born Ingrid Bergman, Aug 29, 1915, in Stockholm, Sweden; died Aug 29, 1982, in London, England; dau. of Justus Samuel Bergman and German-born Friedel (Adler) Bergman; m. Petter Lindstrom (dentist), July 10, 1937; m. Roberto Rossellini (Italian director); m. Lars Schmidt, 1958; children: (1st m.) Pia Lindstrom (b. 1938); (2nd m.) Robertino (b. Feb 2, 1950), and (twin girls) Isabella Rossellini and Isotta Rossellini (b. June 18, 1952). ❖ One of the most beloved, condemned, and beloved-again stars in the history of the silver screen, snagged her 1st film role in the comedy *The Count of the Monk's Bridge* (1934), followed by *Ocean Breakers*—considered one of Sweden's best films of 1935; made 6 films in Sweden in quick succession before coming to prominence in *Intermezzo* (1936); came to Hollywood to do an English remake of *Intermezzo*, then opened on Broadway in *Liliom* (1940); filmed *Adam Had Four Sons* (1941), *Rage in Heaven* (1941) and *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (1941); starred as Maria in *For Whom the Bell Tolls*, for which she was nominated for an Academy Award, followed by the classic, *Casablanca* (both 1943); won Academy Award for Best Actress for *Gaslight* (1944); had one triumph after another with such films as *Spellbound* (1945), *Saratoga Trunk* (1945), *The Bells of St. Mary's* (1945) and *Notorious* (1946); opened on Broadway in Anderson's *Joan of Lorraine* (1946), a sizeable hit; starred in film *Joan of Arc* to mixed reviews (1948); left for Italy to film *Stromboli* (1949); with husband and child back home in CA, fell in love with her director Roberto Rossellini and became pregnant, unleashing a tidal wave of negative publicity; condemned on floor of US Senate; married Rossellini 2 months later; had American career rebirth with *Anastasia* (1956), for which she won an Academy Award for Best Actress, followed by *Indiscreet* (1958) and *The*

Inn of the Sixth Happiness (1958); other films include *Goodbye Again* (Aimez-vous Brahms? (1961), *Der Besuch* (*The Visit*, 1964), *The Yellow Rolls-Royce* (1964), *Cactus Flower* (1969), *A Walk in the Spring Rain* (1970), *From the Mixed-Up Files of Mrs. Basil E. Frankweiler* (1973), *Murder on the Orient Express* (1974), *A Matter of Time* (1976) and *Herbstsonate* (*Autumn Sonata*, 1978); on stage, starred in *Tea and Sympathy* (1956), *A Month in the Country* (1965), *More Stately Mansions* (1967), *Captain Brassbound's Conversion* (1971–72), *The Constant Wife* (1975), and *Waters of the Moon* (1979); on tv, appeared in “The Turn of the Screw” (1959), winning an Emmy for Best Dramatic Performance, “Hedda Gabler” (1960), “The Human Voice” (1966), and the 4-hour miniseries “A Woman Called Golda” (1982), for which her daughter Pia accepted a posthumous Emmy. ❖ See also autobiography (with Alan Burgess) *Ingrid Bergman: My Story* (Delacorte, 1980); Laurence Leamer, *As Time Goes By: The Life of Ingrid Bergman* (Harper & Row, 1986); Donald Spoto, *Notorious: The Life of Ingrid Bergman* (HarperCollins, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

BERGMAN, Marilyn (1929—). **American lyricist and songwriter.** Born Marilyn Keith, Nov 10, 1929, in New York, NY; dau. of Albert A. Katz (in the clothing business); graduate of New York University; m. Alan Bergman (lyricist), Feb 9, 1958; children: Julie (b. 1960). ❖ One half of one the most important wife-husband lyric-writing teams in the history of American popular music, co-wrote lyrics for such films as *The Way We Were* and *Tootsie*; had 1st success with lyrics for “Yellow Bird,” a West Indian folk tune (1957); co-wrote the lyrics for “Nice and Easy” for Frank Sinatra (1960); co-wrote theme song “The Windmills of Your Mind,” for *The Thomas Crown Affair* (1968), which won an Oscar and a Golden Globe; also won Oscars for overall score of *Yentl*, as well as its 2 lead songs, “The Way He Makes Me Feel” and “Papa Can You Hear Me?” (1984); captured another Oscar, two Grammys, and a Golden Globe for title song of *The Way We Were* (1973), which became Barbra Streisand’s 1st gold single; co-wrote theme songs for several hit tv shows, including “Maude,” “Good Times” and “The Sandy Duncan Show,”; won 2 Emmys for the score of *Queen of the Stardust Ballroom* (1974); elected president of American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP, 1994, 1996); other films include *Any Wednesday* (lyr., 1966), *The Happy Ending* (song, 1969), *Sometimes a Great Notion* (lyr., 1970), *Forty Carats* (lyr., 1973), *Ode to Billy Joe* (lyr., 1975), *A Star Is Born* (lyr., 1976), *Same Time Next Year* (lyr., 1978), *Starting Over* (lyr., 1979), *Big* (song, 1988) and *Shirley Valentine* (lyr., 1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERGMANN, Gretel (b. 1914). See Lambert, Margaret Bergmann.

BERGMANN-POHL, Sabine (1946—). **East German politician and head of state.** Born Sabine Schulz, April 20, 1946, in Eisenach, Thuringia; m. twice (surname is a result of 2 marriages). ❖ The last head of state of the German Democratic Republic (GDR), began career as a physician, specializing in respiratory diseases; joined Christian Democratic Union (CDU, 1981), a satellite controlled by the ruling Socialist Unity Party; earned a reputation for competence in her medical area as well as in the field of social welfare; following the collapse of the Communist dictatorship (1989), made a strong showing in Mar 1990 elections to *Volkskammer* (“People’s Chamber”), coming in 2nd to the new prime minister, Lothar de Maiziere; a month later, was elected president of the *Volkskammer*, in effect, becoming head of state of the German Democratic Republic, the only democratically elected one in its 40-year history; after unification of the 2 German states, entered the Bundestag, joining Chancellor Helmut Kohl’s cabinet as minister without portfolio (1990). ❖ See also memoirs, *Abschied ohne Tränen: Rückblick auf das Jahr der Einheit* (*Departure without Tears: A Look Back at the Year of Unity*, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

BERGNER, Elisabeth (1897–1986). **Austrian-born actress.** Born Elisabeth (Ella) Ettel, Aug 22, 1897, in Drohobycz, Austrian Galicia (now Droghobych, Ukraine); died in London, England, May 12, 1986; grew up in Vienna; dau. of a Jewish merchant; m. Paul Czinner (1890–1972, producer-director), 1933. ❖ Stage and screen actress who fascinated audiences in Europe for over 50 years with her androgynous persona, made stage debut in Innsbruck (1915); performed in Zürich (1916–18); in Vienna, performed in several Wedekind plays, including *Earth Spirit* and *Pandora's Box* (1919), and appeared in role of *Miss Julie* at Vienna’s Burgtheater (1920); moved to Berlin (1922), where she starred in *Vatermord* and performed at Max Reinhardt’s Deutsches Theater; came to prominence as Rosalinde in *As You Like It*, breaking all German records with her 560-consecutive performances; made 1st motion picture, the silent film *Der Evangelimann*; ruled the German stage

and screen (1923–33); began collaboration with future husband (1924), appearing in his film, *Nju, A Tragicomedy of Daily Life*; starred in her most successful silent film, *Miss Else* (1929); wrote screenplay for her film *The Dreaming Lips* (1932); with rise of Nazism, fled to London (1932), where she was a sensation as Gemma Jones in *Escape Me Never* (1933); took *Escape Me Never* to NY (1935), where it was highly acclaimed; starred with Laurence Olivier in film version of *As You Like It* (1936); with husband, came to US (1940); had a major Broadway hit in *The Two Mrs. Carrrolls* (1943–44), but had much less success in America than Britain, collaborating with Bertolt Brecht and involved in exile politics (Council for a Democratic Germany); toured Germany and Israel (1949–50); because of Cold War tensions and McCarthyism, returned to England (1950); appeared in a German production of Rattigan’s *The Deep Blue Sea* in West Berlin (1954), reestablishing herself as one of the leading actresses in German theater; elected member of Arts Academy of Berlin (1956); performed on stage and tv in Germany and UK (1950s–70s); performed last stage role but continued to make tv films (1973); other films include *Der Geiger von Florenz* (*The Violinist of Florence*, 1926), *Köulein Luise* (Queen Louise, 1927), *Ariane* (*The Loves of Ariane*, 1931), *Catherine the Great* (1934), *Paris Calling* (1942), *Cry of the Banshee* (1970) and *Feine Gesellschaft* (1982). ❖ See also memoirs (in German) *Bewundert viel und viel gescholten . . . Elisabeth Bergners unordentliche Erinnerungen* (1978); and *Women in World History*.

BERGQVIST, Kajsa (1976—). **Swedish high jumper.** Born Oct 12, 1976, in Sollentuna, Sweden. ❖ Tied with Oana Pantelimon for a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); at European championship, won a gold medal (2002).

BERGROTH, Kersti (1886–1975). **Finnish dramatist, novelist, and critic.** Name variations: Kersti Solveig Bergroth. Born Jan 24, 1886, in Karelia, Finland; died Jan 24, 1975, in Helsingissä, Finland. ❖ Best known for her rustic comedies portraying life in Karelia, also wrote 5 novels, including *Kirashnli* (1922) and *Balaisntemme* (1955), and a series of books for young girls; during 1920s and 1930s, was editor of 2 Finnish avant-garde literary magazines which had a great influence on cultural life; though she lived in Rome for a prolonged period, continued to contribute anecdotes and stories to Finnish papers.

BERGSMA, Deanne (1941—). **South African ballet dancer.** Born Deanne Harrismith, 1941, in Pretoria, South Africa; trained with Marjorie Sturman in Johannesburg. ❖ Joined Royal Ballet in London (1959), where she created roles in Ray Powell’s *One in Five* and Frederick Ashton’s *Enigma Variations* (both 1968), among others; danced in England and on tour in numerous works to great acclaim, such as Tetley’s *Field Figures*, and Ashton’s *Daphnis and Chloe*, *Swan Lake* and *The Sleeping Beauty*; best known for her mime portrayal of the Polish mother in Britten’s opera *Death in Venice* (1973); appeared in “Field Figures” segment of the film *I Am a Dancer* (1973).

BERI, Beth (c. 1904—). **American theater dancer.** Born c. 1904, near Los Angeles, California. ❖ Had interpretive dance act on Keith and Orpheum circuits (1918–21); billed as the “most beautiful dancer of the world,” danced numerous pieces, often to Chopin; performed interpretive dances on Broadway in *Kid Boots* (1923), *Jack and Jill* (1923) and *Rufus LeMaire's Affairs* (1927).

BERINGER, Aimée Daniell (1856–1936). **American-born playwright and novelist.** Name variations: Aimee Beringer, Mrs. Oscar Beringer. Born Aimée Daniell, 1856, in Philadelphia; died Feb 17, 1936; m. Oscar Beringer (musician and composer); children: Esmé Beringer and Vera Beringer (actresses). ❖ Wrote plays *Tares*, *Katherine Kavanagh*, *Holly Tree Inn*, *The Prince and the Pauper*, *That Girl*, *Salve*, *Bess*, *A Bit of Old Chelsea*, *The Plot of His Story*, *The Agitator*, and novels *Beloved of the Gods*, *A Left-Handed Marriage* and *The New Virtue*.

BERINGER, Esmé (1875–1972). **English actress.** Born Sept 5, 1875, in London, England; died Mar 31, 1972; dau. of Oscar Beringer (composer) and Aimée Daniell Beringer (playwright and novelist); sister of Vera Beringer (actress, 1879–1964). ❖ Made stage debut as Dick Tipton in *The Real Little Lord Fauntleroy* (1888), followed by *The Prince and the Pauper*, *The Three Wayfarers*, *The Benefit of the Doubt*, *The Pilgrim's Progress*, *The White Knight*, *In Days of Old*, *Captain Kettle*, *The Maid's Tragedy*, *Hamlet*, *The Winter's Tale*, *The Cradle*, *Julius Caesar*, *The Cat and the Canary*, *Gruach* and *Richard III*, among numerous others; caused a sensation appearing as Romeo opposite her sister’s Juliet at a matinee performance at Prince of Wales’ Theatre (1896); in US, appeared at the Palace to great success.

BERINGER, Mrs. Oscar (1856–1936). *See Beringer, Aimée Daniell.*

BERINGER, Vera (1879–1964). **English actress and playwright.** Born Mar 2, 1879, in London, England; died 1964; dau. of Oscar Beringer (composer) and Aimée Daniell Beringer (playwright and novelist); sister of Esmé Beringer (actress). ❖ Made stage debut as Jack in her mother's play *Tares* (1888); was the original Little Lord Fauntleroy; appeared as Juliet opposite her sister's Romeo at a matinee at Prince of Wales's Theatre (1896); other plays include *The Broken Melody*, *The Odd Woman*, *Lucky Jim*, *The Blue Stockings*, *The Man from Blankley's*, *Lover's Meeting* and *Hamlet*; as playwright, wrote *A Penny Bunch*, *The Absent-Minded Husband*, (adaptation) *The Blue Stockings*, *Lucky Jim*, *Darling*, *Belane Night*, *The Painted Lady*, *South East and South West*, *What Happened to George*, *It Might Happen To You*, *Nanny and Happy Birthday*.

BERIOSOVA, Svetlana (1932–1998). **Lithuanian-born British ballerina.** Born 1932 in Kaunas, Lithuania; died Nov 1998 in London, England; dau. of Nicholas Berisov-Berzaitis. ❖ Beloved British ballerina during the great days of the Royal Ballet, was noted for her acting ability and superior technique; 1st trained as dancer by father; moved with family to US (1940) and studied ballet at Vilzak Scholler School; danced with Grand Ballet de Monte Carlo, Metropolitan Ballet in London, and as soloist for Sadler's Wells; toured widely and appeared in many roles, including *The Hostess in Les Biches*, the Bride in *Les Noces*, title role in *Persephone*, Fairy in *The Fairy's Kiss*, and Lady Elgar in *Enigma Variations*; also known for her *Swan Lake* and *Sleeping Beauty*; appeared in film *The Soldier's Tale* (1963); retired (1975) in order to teach. ❖ See also A.H. Franks, *Svetlana Beriosova: A Biography* (1978).

BERK, Lotte (1913–2003). **German-born dancer and entrepreneur.** Born Liselotte Heymansohn, Jan 17, 1913, in Cologne, Germany; died Nov 4, 2003, in Hungerford, Berkshire, England; dau. of a Russian father and German mother (both Jews); studied modern dance with Mary Wigman in Cologne; m. Ernest Berk (British dancer), 1933 (div. c. 1963); m. once more (for about 3 weeks); children: Esther Berk Fairfax. ❖ With husband, danced at Cologne's National Theatre to great acclaim; fled the Reich (1938), settling in Britain where she worked with Marie Rambert, among others; opened her own exercise center in a basement in the West End; came to prominence with her set of exercises to help slim waists and trim thighs, called the Lotte Berk method, which became a phenomenon in London, NY, and California (1960s), shaping the abdomens of the likes of Joan Collins, Brit Eklund and Shirley Conran.

BERKE, Dorothea (c. 1900—). **American theatrical and choreographer.** Name variations: Dorothea Schlesinger. Born Dorothea Schlesinger, c. 1900, near Chicago, Illinois. ❖ Performed vaudeville dance acts in her teens and worked in Prologs; helped introduce ballet style as a theatrical technique through her early work at The Capitol Theater (1920s); served as dance director for Balaban and Katz Theater chains in Chicago (as of 1925); began working with performers on tour once theaters were absorbed into Paramount-Public conglomerate, for which she staged acts suitable for a range of theaters, including the Capitol, Palace, Roxy and Paramount; collaborated with soprano Grace Moore for many years for whom she staged operetta revivals including the widely acclaimed production of *The Dabarry* on Broadway (1932); retired (late 1930s).

BERKELEY, Elizabeth (fl. 1390–1410). **English royal.** Name variations: Elizabeth Beauchamp. Dau. of Thomas Berkeley, viscount L'Isle, and Margaret Warren; m. Richard Beauchamp, 5th earl of Warwick; children: Margaret Beauchamp (who m. John Talbot, earl of Shrewsbury); Eleanor Beauchamp (1408–1468); Elizabeth Beauchamp.

BERKELEY, Elizabeth (fl. 1408–1417). *See Fitzalan, Elizabeth.*

BERKELEY, Elizabeth (1576–1635). *See Carey, Elizabeth.*

BERKELEY, Elizabeth (1661–1709). *See Burnet, Elizabeth.*

BERKELEY, Frances (1634–after 1695). **American supporter of the Green Spring faction.** Name variations: Lady Frances Berkeley; Frances Culpeper. Born Frances Culpeper, baptized May 27, 1634, in Kent, England; died at Green Spring, Virginia, after 1695; buried at Jamestown; dau. of Thomas and Katherine (St. Leger) Culpeper; cousin of Thomas, Lord Culpeper (colonial governor); m. Samuel Stephens (governor of Albemarle settlement in North Carolina and owner of Roanoke Island), 1652 (died Dec 1669); m. Sir William Berkeley (governor of Virginia), 1670 (died 1677); m. Philip Ludwell, c. 1680; no children. ❖ Wife of 3 colonial governors, was a considerable political force in Virginia; immigrated with family to Virginia colony (1650);

when her cousin Nathaniel Bacon headed a revolt against her husband (1676), returned to England with husband to lobby on his behalf at the court; on her return, discovered that husband's plantation at Green Spring near Jamestown had been reduced to shambles by Bacon's Rebellion (1677); led the "Greenspring faction" to violently retaliate against the followers of Bacon; following husband's death, married Colonel Philip Ludwell of Rich Neck plantation, her late husband's chief supporter, and thwarted royal representatives from imposing arbitrary measures on the Virginia colony.

BERKSOY, Semiha (1910–2004). **Turkish soprano.** Born 1910 in Istanbul, Turkey; died Aug 15, 2004, in Istanbul; attended Istanbul conservatory to study music and visual arts; attended Berlin Music Academy; children: Zeliha Berksoy. ❖ The first lady of Turkish opera, made stage debut at 19; starred in the 1st Turkish sound movie, *Istanbul Sokaklari* (The Streets of Istanbul); appeared in the 1st Turkish opera, *Ozsoy*; in Germany, sang the lead in *Ariadne Auf Naxos* (1939), the 1st Turkish opera singer to star in Europe; helped establish the 1st opera house in Ankara.

BERLEPSCH, Emilie von (1755–1830). **German essayist and travel writer.** Name variations: Emilie von Berlepsch Harms. Born Emile von Oppel in 1755; died 1830; married a noble named von Berlepsch of the Hanover court. ❖ Wrote *Caledonia* (1802–04), about travels through Scotland; also published essays on marriage and repression of women.

BERLIN, Elaine (1932—). *See May, Elaine.*

BERLIN NIGHTINGALE, The (1900–1980). *See Korjus, Miliza.*

BERLIOZ, Madame (1800–1854). *See Smithson, Harriet Constance.*

BERMAN, Sara Mae (1936—). **American marathon runner.** Born Sara Mae Sidore, May 14, 1936, in the Bronx, NY; lived in Cambridge, Massachusetts; m. Larry Berman (runner). ❖ "Unofficially" won the Boston Marathon (1969, 1970, 1971).

BERNADETTE OF LOURDES (1844–1879). **French nun and saint.** Name variations: Bernadette Soubirous. Born Bernadette Soubirous in Lourdes, French Pyrenees, Jan 7, 1844; died 1879; dau. of François and Louise (Casterot) Soubirous. ❖ Born into a poor family, was placed into domestic service from 12 to 14, until she returned home to prepare for 1st Communion; at 14, claimed that the Virgin Mary appeared in the crevasse of a rock on the bank of the Gave as she was collecting firewood with her sister and a friend (Feb 11, 1858), and that the Virgin reappeared 18 times from then until July 16 (the visions were declared authentic by Roman Catholic Church, and the Lourdes grotto became a shrine for pilgrims); joined Sisters of Charity at Nevers, France (1866); nursed the wounded in Franco-Prussian war (1870–71); became a nun (1877); was beatified (1925) and canonized (1933). *The Song of Bernadette*, a film based on the novel of the same name by Franz Werfel, starred Jennifer Jones (1943); feast day is April 16. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERNADINA, Mother. *See Mathews, Ann Theresa.*

BERNADOTTE, Astrid (1905–1935). *See Astrid of Sweden.*

BERNADOTTE, Bridget (b. 1937). *See Birgitta of Sweden.*

BERNADOTTE, Christina (b. 1943). *See Christina Bernadotte.*

BERNADOTTE, Desiree (b. 1938). *See Desiree Bernadotte.*

BERNADOTTE, Ingeborg (1878–1958). *See Ingeborg of Denmark.*

BERNADOTTE, Louise (1851–1926). *See Louise of Sweden.*

BERNADOTTE, Madeleine (b. 1982). *See Madeleine Bernadotte.*

BERNADOTTE, Margaret (b. 1934). *See Margaret Bernadotte.*

BERNADOTTE, Margaretha (1899–1977). *See Margaretha of Sweden.*

BERNADOTTE, Martha (1901–1954). *See Martha of Sweden.*

BERNADOTTE, Victoria (b. 1977). *See Victoria Bernadotte.*

BERNAL, Emilia (1884–1964). **Cuban poet.** Born 1884 in Camagüey, Cuba; grew up in Nuevitas; died 1964 in Washington DC; dau. of a primary schoolteacher. ❖ Lived most of life outside Cuba; published poems in newspapers; works include *Alma errante* (1916), *Poesías inéditas* (1922), *Los nuevos motivos* (1925), *Vida* (1928), *América* (1937) and *Mallorca* (1938).

BERNÁR, Nina Annenkova (1859/64–1933). *See Annenkova-Bernár, Nina.*

- BERNARD, Catherine (1662–1712). French novelist.** Born 1662 in Rouen, France; died 1712 in Paris; never married; no children. ❖ Well-educated, probably wealthy woman, moved to Paris at 17; made her way into the elite of Parisian society, where her imaginative stories found a receptive, intellectual audience; supported herself through her writing, probably from commissions; dedicated herself to producing plays, novels, short stories, and fairy tales; works, which centered on the theme of love, both happy and tragic, include *The Misfortunes of Love* (1687) and *Ines of Cordoba* (1696).
- BERNARD, Dorothy (1890–1955). South African-born stage and screen actress.** Born July 25, 1890, in Port Elizabeth, South Africa; died Dec 14, 1955, in Hollywood, California; m. A.H. Van Buren (actor); children: Marjorie "Midge" van Buren (1910–1997, worked at Screen Actors Guild, 1933–75). ❖ Joined Biograph (1909), appearing in such D.W. Griffith films as *The Cricket on the Hearth*, *The Girl and Her Trust*, *The Goddess of Sagebrush Gulch* and the "Jonesy" series; appeared opposite William Farnum in numerous films, including *Les Misérables*; other films include *The Wild Goose*, *The Contrast*, *Princess Romanoff* and *Little Women*; played Margaret in the 7-year run of *Life with Father* on Broadway, as well as on tv.
- BERNARD, Jessie (1903–1996). American sociologist.** Born Jessie Ravitch in Minneapolis, Minnesota, 1903; died in Washington, Oct 6, 1996; dau. of Romanian-Jewish parents who were immigrant shopkeepers; attended the University of Minnesota; Washington University, PhD, 1935; m. Luther Lee Bernard (died 1951); children: 3. ❖ At the advent of the feminist movement (1963), was a 60-year-old widowed professor at Penn State, 1 year away from retirement; over next 16 years, published a list of books that earned her a reputation as the foremost scholar of the women's movement, including *Academic Women* (1964), *The Sex Game* (1968), *The Future of Marriage* (1972), *The Future of Motherhood* (1974), *Women, Wives, Mothers* (1975) and *The Female World* (1980). ❖ See also autobiographical *Self Portrait of a Family* (1978); and *Women in World History*.
- BERNARD, Karen (1948—). American dancer.** Born Sept 14, 1948, in Boston, Massachusetts; studied dance with her father and art at Boston Museum School; trained at School of Contemporary Dance in London (1969–72), and at the Merce Cunningham and Erick Hawkins studios in NY; also studied contact improvisation with David Woodberry. ❖ Worked in kinesiology and ideokinesiology in New York; worked with David Tremlette on a conceptual project in London (1972); taught and performed with the Art Bus in New York City, a mobile workshop; began choreographing (1974), frequently in collaboration.
- BERNARDINA, Sister (1732–1800).** See *Mathews, Ann*.
- BERNARDINO, Minerva (1907–1998). Dominican Republic feminist.** Born in Seibo, Dominican Republic, 1907; died Aug 29, 1998, in Dominican Republic; dau. of Alvaro and Altigracia Bernardino. ❖ Pioneer among Latin American feminists, was the predominant force in founding the UN Commission on the Status of Women; pursued a career in the civil service, eventually becoming head of the file office of Dominican Republic's Department of Development and Communications (1926), chief of a section of the Department of Agriculture (1928), and chief of the statistics section of the Department of Education (1931); by 1929, was also a leader in Acción Feminista Dominicana, a women's-rights organization credited for successfully leading the battle to insert suffrage and civil rights for Dominican women into the amended Constitution of 1942; was appointed Dominican delegate to the Inter-American Commission of Women to be held in Montevideo (1933), becoming its rapporteur (1938), vice chair (1939), and chair (1943); attended founding conference for the UN in San Francisco (1945) and was one of only four women to sign the UN Charter; with others, demanded the document contain the phrase "to ensure respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms without discrimination against race, sex, condition, or creed"; was appointed her country's Minister Plenipotentiary to United Nations (1950). Awarded Pan American Union's Bolivar and San Martin medal (1948); granted Hispanic Heritage Award for excellence in education. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BERNAUER, Agnes (d. 1435). Bavarian who was condemned for witchcraft.** Drowned 1435; dau. of an Augsburg baker; m. Albert (1401–1460), c. 1432. ❖ Secretly married Albert, son of Ernest, the duke of Bavaria-Munich (c. 1432); while Albert was away, was seized by order of her father-in-law and condemned to death for witchcraft; was drowned in the Danube near Straubing. Her story afforded material for several German dramas: Adolf Böttger, Friedrich Hebbel and Otto Ludwig have each written works entitled *Agnes Bernauer*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BERNAYS, Marie (1883–1939). German-Jewish social worker.** Born in Munich, Germany, 1883; died in a monastery in 1939; father taught the history of literature at University of Munich. ❖ Was an active member of the Deutsche Volkspartei (DVP), the German People's Party; with Elisabeth Altmann-Gortheimer, founded the School of Women's Social Work in Mannheim, serving as its director (1919–32); won a seat in the *Landtag* (Provincial Assembly, 1921), serving until 1925; distressed both by the rightward drift of the DVP and the rise of Nazism, entered a convent (1933) and converted to the Roman Catholic faith. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BERNDT, Catherine Webb (1918–1994). Australian anthropologist.** Name variations: Catherine H. Berndt. Born Catherine Helen Webb, May 8, 1918, in Auckland, New Zealand; died May 12, 1994, in Perth, Western Australia; Victoria University of Wellington, BA; studied anthropology with H.D. Skinner and A.P. Elkin in Sydney; Sydney University, MA with 1st class honors; also attended London School of Economics; m. Ronald M. Berndt, 1941. ❖ Known largely for studies in Aboriginal Australia and Papua New Guinea, often focused on status of Aboriginal women; performed fieldwork with husband in various locations, including Ooldea, South Australia (1941), North Australia (1946–51), and Papua New Guinea (1951–52); in US, surveyed relations between anthropology and sociology; at University of Western Australia, lectured in anthropology (1963–84), then began serving as honorary research fellow in Anthropology from 1984; with Aboriginal illustrator Djoki Yunupingu, received New South Wales Premier's Special Children's Book Award for *Land of the Rainbow Snake* (1980); published numerous works, including "Women's Changing Ceremonies in Northern Australia" (1950).
- BERNERS, Juliana (c. 1388–?). English writer.** Name variations: Julians or Julians Barnes or Bernes. Born c. 1388; either the dau. of Sir James Berners, who was beheaded in 1388, or the wife of the holder of the manor of Julians Barnes near St. Albans. ❖ Considered one of earliest published women writing in Britain, wrote on hawking and hunting; her treatise, "Explicit Dam Julians Barnes in her boke of huntynge" is contained in the *Boke of St. Albans*. The theory that she had been prioress of Sopwell nunnery, Hertfordshire, near St. Albans, is thought to be false, though there is a gap in the records of the priory of Sopwell between 1430 and 1480. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BERNHARD, Ruth (1905—). German-born photographer.** Born Ruth-Maria Bernhard in Berlin, Germany, Oct 14, 1905; dau. of Lucien Bernhard (graphic and typeface designer); parents divorced when she was an infant; raised by schoolteachers Helene and Katarina Lotz; attended Academy of Fine Arts, Berlin, 1927; became US citizen, 1935. ❖ Photographer of nudes, still lifes and portraits, as well as advertising and fashion work, immigrated to US (1927); did freelance work for *The New York Times* and *Advertising Art*, as well as Macy's and Sloane's department stores; became photographer for *Machine Age*, a publication of the Museum of Modern Art (1934); moved to Santa Monica, California, resuming her freelance career in Los Angeles; had a fascination with shells that led to a collaboration with conchologist Jean Schwengel (1940s); moved to San Francisco (1953); published 2 portfolios of prints, *The Gift of the Common place* and *The Eternal Body*, as well as a monograph of her work *Collecting Light*; considered one of the preeminent 20th-century photographers of the female nude. Received Dorothea Lange award at Oakland Museum (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BERNHARDI, Sophie (1775–1833). German novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Sophie Tieck; Sophie Tieck-Bernhardi or Bernhardi-Tieck; Sophie Tieck-Bernhardi. Born Anna Sophie Tieck, 1775, in Germany; died 1833; dau. of Johann Ludwig Tieck and Anna Sophie Tieck; sister of Christian Friedrich Tieck (1776–1851) and Ludwig Tieck (1773–1853, romantic poet and writer); m. August Bernhardi. ❖ Wrote collection of short stories *Straußfedern* (1795), as well as plays, fairytales, and 2 novels; well-known for her *Flore und Blancheflug* (1822), a rework of a medieval poem.
- BERNHARDT, Sarah (1844–1923). French actress.** Name variations: The, or, La Divine Sarah. Born (Sarah-Marie-?) Henriette-Rosine Bernard, or Bernardt, or Bernhardt, probably on Oct 22 or 23, 1844 (born between 1841 and 1845, with 1844 the preferred choice) in Paris;

adopted the name Sarah Bernhardt in early teens; died in Paris, Mar 26, 1923; dau. of Judith (“Youle”) Van Hard (aka Julie Bernard, or Bernardt, or Bernhardt, a Dutch-Jewish courtesan) and an unknown French father; educated at Paris Conservatoire (1860–62); m. Ambroise-Aristide (aka Jacques) Damala, 1882–89; children: (with Prince Henri de Ligne) son, Maurice Bernhardt (b. 1864). ❖ Actress, generally considered her country’s greatest, whose ego, extravagance, eccentricities, numerous affairs, immense talent, magnetism, energy, will, and courage made her one of the most famous women of her time; appeared at Comédie-Française (1862–63), but contract was canceled for misbehavior; became well-known at the Odéon (1866–72), where she ran a hospital during Franco-Prussian War (1870–71); returned and starred at the Comédie (1872–80); left the Comédie to strike out on her own after sensational appearances in London (1879); initiated the 1st of 9 tours in North America (1880–81), followed by numerous European tours and nearly annual seasons in London, and established an immense international reputation; leased and produced and acted at Porte Saint-Martin theater (1883–93), Théâtre de la Renaissance (1893–98), and Théâtre de la Nation, renamed the Théâtre Sarah-Bernhardt (1899–1923); made gigantic world tour to Europe, Americas, Hawaii, Australia, New Zealand, and Dakar, Africa (1891–93); made last grand tour of Europe (1908–09); awarded the Legion of Honor (1914); right leg amputated (1915); made last American tour (1916–18); returned to the Paris stage after a 6-year absence (1920); gave last performance, in Turin, Italy (1922). Most notable roles include Zacherie in *Athalie*, Anna Damby in *Kean*, Zanetto in *Le Passant*, Queen Maria in *Ruy Blas*, title roles in *Zaire* and *Phèdre*, Doña Sol in *Hernani*, title role in *Adrienne Lecouvreur*, Gilberte in *Froufrou*, Marguerite Gautier in *La Dame aux Camélias*, title role in *Fédora*, Floria Tosca in *La Tosca*, title role in *Jeanne d’Arc*, title roles in *Cléopâtre* and *Gismonda*, Melisande in *La Princesse lointaine*, Photine in *La Samaritaine*, title role in *Hamlet*, Duc de Reichstadt in *L’Aiglon*, Zoraya in *La Sorcière*, Pelléas in *Pelléas et Melisande*, and Strasbourg in *Les Cathédrales*; also appeared in silent films *La Reine Elisabeth* and *La Dame aux Camélias* (1911). ❖ See also *My Double Life: Memoirs of Sarah Bernhardt* (Heinemann, 1907); Elaine Aston, *Sarah Bernhardt* (Berg, 1989); Gold and Fisdale, *The Divine Sarah* (Knopf, 1991); Joanna Richardson, *Sarah Bernhardt and Her World* (Putnam, 1977); Cornelia Otis Skinner, *Madame Sarah* (Houghton, 1966); Lysiane Bernhardt, *Sarah Bernhardt: My Grandmother* (trans. Hurst & Blackett, 1945); and *Women in World History*.

BERNICE. *Variant of Berenice.*

BERNIER, Sylvie (1964—). **Canadian diver.** Born Jan 31, 1964. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in springboard (1984).

BERNING, Susie Maxwell (1941—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Susie Maxwell. Born Susan Maxwell, July 22, 1941, in Pasadena, California; married (1968); children: Robin Berning (member of Ohio State women’s golf team). ❖ Was the 1st female to attend Oklahoma City University (OCU) on a golf scholarship, playing on the men’s team; turned pro (1964) and was LPGA Rookie of the Year; won two LPGA titles (1965); won USGA Women’s Open (1968, 1972, 1973). Inducted into OCU Sports Hall of Fame (1973) and National Golf Coaches Association Hall of Fame (1986).

BERNISON, Kathryn (1950—). **American dancer.** Born Sept 9, 1950, in Los Angeles, California; trained with Carmelita Maracchi and David Lichine; attended Bennington College. ❖ Created a large repertory with Stormy Mullis; taught numerous technique classes at universities and in interdisciplinary programs at art schools, including Pratt Institute in Brooklyn, NY; choreographed concert works include *House Dances* (1972), *Real Costumes* (1974), (with Mullis) *Prospect Park* (1975), *True Stories* (1977), (with Mullis) *Ladder/Mother of Three* (1977), *Otterduck Pond* (1978) and (with Mullis) *Bugs* (1980).

BERNSTEIN, Aline (1882–1955). **American scenic designer and writer.** Born Hazel Frankau, Dec 22, 1882, in New York, NY; died Sept 7, 1955, in New York, NY; dau. of Joseph Frankau (actor) and Rebecca (Goldsmith) Frankau; sister of Ethel Frankau; attended New York School for Applied Design and studied with Robert Henri; m. Theodore Bernstein, Nov 1902; children: Theo (1904–1949) and Edla (b. 1906). ❖ Possibly remembered as much for her love affair with author Thomas Wolfe as for her work as a theatrical designer and writer, perhaps because of the enormous impact she had on Wolfe’s short writing career; her relationship with him is documented through the character of Esther Jack in his *The Web and the Rock* (1939) and *You Can’t Go Home Again* (1940), and in her own short stories and novels; began designing

scenery, costumes and props for Neighborhood Playhouse (1913); invited to work with designer Lee Simonson on Shaw’s *Back to Methuselah* (1922), then collaborated with him often on Theatre Guild productions; remained with Neighborhood Playhouse through its dissolution in 1927, achieving notice with *The Little Clay Cart* and *The Grand Street Follies* (both 1924); executed her most famous designs for the Guild’s *The Dybbuk* (1925) and *Ned McCobb’s Daughter* (1926); became the 1st woman member of Local 829, the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers (1926); worked as resident designer for Eva Le Gallienne’s Civic Repertory; designed for 5 Lillian Hellman plays, including *The Children’s Hour* (1934) and *The Little Foxes* (1939); also designed the costumes for 1st movie, *She*, followed by *The Last Days of Pompeii*; writings include (short stories) *Three Blue Suits*, (novel) *The Journey Down*, and (play) *Harriet*, based on Harriet Beecher Stowe, which starred Helen Hayes; designed the ballet *The Spellbound Child*; taught costume design at Vassar. Won Tony Award for designs for *Regina* (1949). ❖ See also Carole Klein, *Aline* (Harper & Row, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

BERNSTEIN, Felicia (d. 1978). *See Montelegre, Felicia.*

BERNSTEIN, Hilda (1915—). **South African painter, memoirist and novelist.** Born Hilda Watts, 1915, in London, England; moved to South Africa, 1933; dau. of Simeon Watts (Russian ambassador to UK) and Dora Watts; m. Rusty Bernstein (anti-apartheid activist). ❖ Joined South African Communist Party (1940); served as a member of Johannesburg City Council and co-founded Transvaal Peace Council and Federation of South African Women; arrested (1946), placed under banning orders (1950s–60s), detained without trial (1960); after arrest of husband during Rivonia trial, fled with him on foot to Botswana and then moved to London; continued anti-apartheid work in London and on behalf of African National Congress’s Women’s League; began working as painter and graphic artist; writings include *South Africa: The Terrorism of Torture* (1972), *For Their Triumphs and For Their Tears: Women in Apartheid South Africa* (1978), *No. 46—Steve Biko* (1978), *Death is Part of the Process* (1983) and *A Life of One’s Own* (2002). Received Lituli Silver Award for services assisting the foundation of a non-racial South Africa (2004). ❖ See also political autobiography, *The World That Was Ours* (1967).

BERNSTEIN, Sylvia (1915–2003). **American civil-rights activist.** Born Nov 6, 1915, in Washington, DC; died Nov 23, 2003, in Washington, DC; dau. of Russian immigrants; m. Albert Bernstein (union activist, died Feb 2003); children: Carl Bernstein (Watergate reporter for *Washington Post*). ❖ With husband, was a member of the Communist Party (1940s) and a target of government scrutiny; fought to desegregate Washington, DC (1950s); also advocated home rule for the city, and protested the Vietnam war and the development of nuclear weapons. ❖ See also Carl Bernstein *Loyalties* (1989).

BERNSTEIN, Theresa Ferber (1890–2002). **American painter.** Name variations: Theresa F. Meyerowitz. Born Theresa Ferber Bernstein, Mar 1, 1890, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Feb 1, 2002, in New York, NY; attended Philadelphia School of Design for Women (now Moore College); studied under William Merritt Chase at Art Students League; m. William Meyerowitz (painter). ❖ At Milch Galleries, NY, had 1st solo exhibition (1914); paintings, often portraits, include *Portrait of a Young Girl* (1923), *Miss Haddad* (1923), as well as *The Fair* and *Jerusalem*; summered for 70 years at her home in East Gloucester, MA.

BERNYE, Elizabeth (d. 1603). *See Grymeston, Elizabeth Bernye.*

BERONIKE. *Variant of Berenice.*

BERRY, Agnes (c. 1405–1479). *See Paston, Agnes.*

BERRY, duchess of.

See Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549).

See Margaret of Savoy (1523–1574).

See Marie Louise (1695–1719).

See Caroline of Naples (1798–1870).

BERRY, Halle (1966—). **African-American actress and model.** Born Halle Maria Berry, Aug 14, 1966, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Jerome Berry (African-American) and Judith Berry (Caucasian psychiatric nurse); sister of Heidi Berry; m. David Justice, Dec 31, 1992 (div. 1996); m. Eric Benét, Jan 24, 2001 (sep. 2004). ❖ Representing Ohio, won Miss Teen All-American Pageant (1985) and was 1st runner-up in Miss USA Pageant (1986); became a model; appeared in tv series “Living Dolls” (1989); came to prominence as a crack addict in

Spike Lee's film *Jungle Fever* (1991); acclaimed for performances in cable tv's "Introducing Dorothy Dandridge," for which she won a Golden Globe for Best Actress (1999), and *Monster's Ball*, for which she became the 1st African-American woman to win an Academy Award for Best Actress (2002); other films include *Boomerang* (1992), *The Flintstones* (1994), *Losing Isaiah* (1995), *Bulworth* (1998), *X-Men* (2000), *Swordfish* (2001), *Die Another Day* (2002), *X2* (2003) and *Catwoman* (2004).

BERRY, Harriet Morehead (1877–1940). American civic worker. Born July 22, 1877, in Hillsborough, North Carolina; died Mar 24, 1940, at Chapel Hill, NC. ❖ Served in various capacities at North Carolina State Geological and Economic Survey, of which she acted as director during WWI; while serving as secretary of North Carolina Good Roads Association (1902–17), developed a statewide road system and secured legislation which provided \$50 million for the venture (1921); employed by State Department of Agriculture (1925); was responsible for the organization of credit unions across NC; was also superintendent and organizer of savings and loan associations (1927–37); served as vice-president of the state Equal Suffrage League.

BERRY, Martha McChesney (1866–1942). American educator. Born Martha McChesney Berry, Oct 7, 1866, near Rome, Georgia; died Feb 27, 1942, in Atlanta, Georgia; dau. of Thomas (cotton dealer) and Frances (Rhea) Berry; attended Edgewood Finishing School, Baltimore, 1882. ❖ One of the most outstanding women in Georgia's history, devoted her life to educating poor Southern mountain children; used the land she had inherited to build a small day school, followed by 3 others; opened the 1st Boys' Industrial School (1902), a crude log building outfitted with castoffs, and hired Elizabeth Brewster, graduate of Leland Stanford University; opened a school for girls (1909); offered high school-age students scholastic as well as vocational, agricultural, and domestic training, in a religious but nondenominational setting (by 1912, the state of Georgia had opened 11 schools using her model; other states soon followed); established Berry College (1926); at time of her death (1942), her schools, known as Berry's Schools, were housed in 125 buildings on 35,000 acres of land in the mountains of northwestern Georgia (of the 1,300 students enrolled, most did not pay tuition but earned their education instead by working for the institution). Awarded Theodore Roosevelt Memorial Medal for Distinguished Service (1925) and gold medal from National Institute of Social Sciences (1939). ❖ See also Harnett T. Kane with Henry Inez, *Miracle in the Mountains* (Doubleday, 1956); and *Women in World History*.

BERRY, Mary (1763–1852). English writer. Born in Kirkbridge, Yorkshire, England, Mar 16, 1763; died Nov 20, 1852, in London; dau. of Robert Berry and Elizabeth Seaton Berry (died 1763); sister of Agnes Berry. ❖ Began writing a journal while on a European tour with her father (1783); became a friend of Horace Walpole (1788) and edited 9 vols. of his works (1798–1825), as well as the *Letters of Mme Deffand* to Walpole and Voltaire; wrote *Social Life of England and France, from Charles II to 1830*, the play *Fashionable Friends*, and a biography of Lady Rachel Russell (1636–1723); her *Journals*, published after her death (1865), span 70 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERRY, Miriam (1811–1852). See *Whitcher, Frances Miriam Berry*.

BERSIANIK, Louky (1930—). See *Durand, Lucile*.

BERTA. Spanish variant of *Bertha*.

BERTAUD, Marie Rosalie (c. 1700–?). French engraver. Born in Paris, c. 1700; studied with S. Aubin and Choffard. ❖ Best known for replicating the pictures of Verne.

BERTHA (719–783). Queen of the Franks. Name variations: Bertrada, Berthrada; Berthe au grand pied; Bertrada II of Laon. Born 719; died at Choisy, July 12, 783; dau. of Heribert also known as Caribert, count of Laon; m. Pepin III the Short (715–768), mayor of Neustria (r. 741), king of the Franks (r. 747–768), in 741; children: Charles also known as Charlemagne (c. 742–814, who ruled as king of the Franks for 46 years and as Holy Roman emperor for 13 years); Irmentrude (d. 820); Carloman also known as Karlman (c. 751–771); Gisela (c. 753–807). ❖ The mother of Charlemagne, was called *Berthe au grand pied* (Bertha with the large foot), because one foot was greater than the other; has been celebrated with poems and legends for many centuries. Some romances have made Bertha the dau. of an emperor of Constantinople; others trace her descent from Flore, king of Hungary, and queen Blanche-Fleur. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERTHA (779–after 823). Frankish princess. Born 779; died after 823; dau. of Hildegarde of Swabia (c. 757–783) and Charles I also known as Charlemagne (742–814), king of the Franks (r. 768–814), Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814); associated with Angilbert, the abbot of St. Riquier; children: (with Angilbert) Nithard (b. around 800, the historian); Hartnid.

BERTHA-EUDOCIA THE FRANK (fl. 900s). Byzantine empress. Fl. in 900s young; 1st wife of Romanos or Romanus II, Byzantine emperor (r. 959–963); no children. Romanus II's 2nd wife was Theophano (c. 940–?).

BERTHA-IRENE OF SULZBACH (d. 1161). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Bertha of Sulzbach; Irene of Sulzbach. Born Bertha of Sulzbach; died 1161; dau. of Berengar II, count of Sulzbach; sister of Gertrude of Sulzbach (d. 1146); sister-in-law of Conrad III (1093–1152), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1138–1152); became 1st wife of Manuel I Comnenus, emperor of Byzantium (r. 1143–1180), 1146; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Was sister-in-law of Holy Roman emperor Conrad III, who arranged her betrothal to Manuel Comnenus, emperor of Byzantium; married at Constantinople (1146); as new empress, changed christened name of Bertha to Irene, a name more familiar to the Greeks; became a devoted wife and, by the simplicity of her manner, contrasted favorably with most Byzantine queens of the age; her husband, however, had numerous affairs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERTHA OF AVENAY (fl. 6th c.). Frankish saint. Died at end of 6th century; m. Gumbert (also canonized as a saint). ❖ After husband was martyred in Ireland where he had gone as a missionary, founded a convent near Avenay in Champagne and became its abbess; was killed there by her nephews who objected to the generous gifts she had bestowed on the church. Feast day is May 1.

BERTHA OF AVENAY (c. 830–c. 852). Abbess of Avenay. Born c. 830; died after 852; dau. of Irmengard (c. 800–851) and Lothar also known as Lothar I (795–855), Holy Roman emperor (r. 840–855).

BERTHA OF BIBURG (d. 1151). German saint. Died in 1151; buried at her abbey. ❖ Founded the abbey of Biburg. Feast Day is Aug 6.

BERTHA OF BLANGY (d. 725). French saint. Possibly born in Artois; died c. 725; m. a noble; children: several (one of her daughters succeeded her as abbess). ❖ Following death of husband, a noble of the Merovingian court, founded the abbey of Blangy, where she went into seclusion with her 2 daughters; eventually resigned as abbess and spent the rest of her life in enclosure, living in a cell beside the abbey church. Feast day is July 4. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERTHA OF BRITTANY (d. 1163). Duchess of Brittany. Name variations: Bertha Fergaunt. Birth date unknown; died 1163; dau. of Conan III, duke of Brittany, and Matilda (illeg. dau. of King Henry I of England); m. Odo of Porhoet, duke of Brittany; m. Alan III, 1st earl of Richmond; children: Conan IV, duke of Brittany.

BERTHA OF BURGUNDY (964–1024). Queen of France. Born c. 964; died 1024; dau. of Matilda Martel (943–c. 982) and Conrad, king of Burgundy (r. 937–993); became 2nd wife of her cousin Robert II the Pious (972–1031, son of Hugh Capet) sometimes known as Robert I, king of France (r. 996–1031), in 996 (marriage annulled in 998); children: Almaric Montfort. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERTHA OF BURGUNDY (d. 1097). Queen of Castile and Leon. Died in 1097; dau. of William I, count of Burgundy, and Etienne de Longwy; became 3rd wife of Alphonso VI (c. 1030–1109), king of Leon (r. 1065–1070, 1072–1109) and Castile (r. 1072–1109), in 1093.

BERTHA OF CHARTRES (d. 1084). Countess of Brittany. Died 1084; dau. of Odo II, count of Blois, and possibly Emelia; m. Alan III, count of Brittany; m. Hugo IV, count of Maine, in 1046; children: (1st m.) Conan II, duke of Brittany; Hawise of Brittany (d. 1072).

BERTHA OF HOLLAND (1055–1094). Queen of France. Name variations: Bertrada. Born 1055; died 1094 (some sources cite 1093); dau. of Florent I, count of Holland; stepdau. of Robert the Frisian; became 1st wife of Philip I the Fair (1052–1108), king of France (r. 1060–1108), in 1072 (div. 1092); children: Louis VI (c. 1081–1137), king of France (r. 1108–1137); Constance of France (fl. 1100s, who m. Bohemund of Taranto, prince of Antioch).

BERTHA OF KENT (c. 565–c. 616). Queen of Kent and religious founder. Born c. 565 in Paris; died c. 616 in Kent, England; dau. of Cherebert also known as Caribert or Charibert I, king of Paris (r. 561–567),

and possibly Ingoberge (519–589); great-granddau. of Clotilda (470–545); m. St. Ethelbert (Aethelbert), king of Kent (r. c. 560–616), before 589; children: Aethelbald also known as Eadbald, king of Kent (r. 616–640); Ethelberga of Northumbria (d. 647), later queen of Northumbria; great-grandmother of Elflaed, abbess of Whitby (fl. 640–713). ❖ Born into Merovingian house of France, was brought up as a Christian and married King Ethelbert of Kent; as queen of Kent, brought Merovingian Christian culture to southeast England; since marriage treaty stipulated she have free exercise in her religion, was active in promoting Christianity, and her husband was the 1st English king to convert to the new faith; convinced him to receive Augustine, legate of Pope Gregory the Great, along with 40 monks, an event which led to the conversion of all of Kent (597); with husband, founded Canterbury Church, still one of England's most important religious establishments. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERTHA OF MARBAIS (d. 1247). Saint. Name variations: Bertha de Marbaix. Died 1247; related to Johanna of Flanders (d. 1244). ❖ Was a nun at the abbey of Aywieres, then abbess of the abbey of Marquette. Feast day is July 18. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERTHA OF SAVOY (1051–1087). Holy Roman empress. Born Sept 21, 1051; died Dec 27, 1087, in Mainz, Germany; dau. of Otto, count of Savoy, and Adelaide of Turin; m. Henry IV (1050–1106), king of Germany and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1056–1106), in 1066; children: Conrad (d. 1101), king of Germany (r. 1087) and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1093–1101); Henry V (1081–1125), king of Germany and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1106–1125); Agnes of Germany (1074–1143). ❖ Was with husband (1076), when, threatened with excommunication, he made his famous midwinter dash across the Alps to meet with Matilda of Tuscany and Pope Gregory VII at Canossa. Following Bertha's death, Henry married Adelaide of Kiev. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERTHA OF SULZBACH (d. 1161). See *Bertha-Irene of Sulzbach*.

BERTHA OF SWABIA (fl. 900s). Queen of Burgundy. Born in German province of Swabia; m. Rudolf II of Burgundy also known as Rudolf of Lorraine (died 937); m. Hugh of Provence, king of Italy; children: (1st m.) Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999); Conrad of Burgundy.

BERTHA OF TOULOUSE (fl. late 700s). Queen of Italy. Married Pippin also known as Pepin I (773–810), king of Italy (r. 781–810), 795; children: Bernard (c. 799–818), king of Italy (r. 810–818); and 5 daughters (names unknown).

BERTHE. Variant of *Bertha*.

BERTHEROY, Jean (1868–1927). See *Roy de Clotte le Barillier, Berthe*.

BERTHGYTH (fl. 8th c.). English nun and letter writer. Born in England in 8th century in Thuringia (modern Germany); dau. of Cynehild (scholar and teacher); never married; no children. ❖ Traveled to Thuringia with mother who had been asked by St. Boniface to teach and help convert the native population to Christianity; remained in Thuringia for the rest of her life, deeply involved in Boniface's missionary work even after his death (754) and mother's death some years later. Her life has been preserved through 3 letters she wrote to her brother Balthard in England. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERTHOD, Madeleine (1931—). Swiss Alpine skier. Name variations: Madeleine Chamot. Born Feb 1, 1931, in Switzerland. ❖ Placed 6th in downhill and slalom at Oslo Olympics (1952); won a gold medal for downhill at Cortina Olympics (1956), with a margin of victory 4 times larger than any other woman in the event's history; at World championships, won 2 silver medals (1954); also competed at Squaw Valley Olympics but did not medal.

BERTHOD, Sylviane (1977—). Swiss Alpine skier. Born July (some sources cite Apr) 25, 1977, in Sion, Switzerland. ❖ Won World Jr. championship in downhill (1995) and super-G (1996); at World championships, placed 7th in super-G and 13th in downhill (1999); placed 7th in downhill at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

BERTHOLD, Ernst (1797–1870). See *Robinson, Therese Albertine Louise von Jakob*.

BERTHRADA (d. 783). See *Bertha*.

BERTIE, Catharine (1519–1580). Duchess of Suffolk. Name variations: Katherine or Catherine Willoughby; Dowager of Suffolk. Born Mar 22, 1519, in Parham, Suffolk; died Sept 19, 1580; only child of William

Willoughby, 8th baron Willoughby of Eresby, and Mary de Salinas; m. Charles Brandon (1484–1545), duke of Suffolk (r. 1514–1545), Sept 7, 1534 or 1536; m. Richard Bertie (1516–1582), MP, 1553; children: (1st m.) Henry Brandon (b. 1535), 2nd duke of Suffolk; Charles Brandon (b. 1537), 3rd duke of Suffolk; (2nd m.) Peregrine Bertie (b. 1555), Lord Willoughby of Eresby. ❖ Was a fervent advocate for the Reformation. Husband Charles Brandon was also married to Anne Browne (d. 1511), Margaret Neville (b. 1466), and Mary Tudor (1496–1533). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERTILDA (1833–1913). See *Acosta de Samper, Soledad*.

BERTILLE (d. 705/713). French saint. Born into a landowning family near Soissons, France; died between 705 and 713. ❖ Became a nun at abbey of Jouarre, which followed the strict rule of St. Columbanus; became director of abbey of Chelles (658), remaining in that position for next 46 years. Feast day is Nov 5. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BERTIN, Louise Angélique (1805–1877). French poet and composer. Born Feb 15, 1805, in Roches, near Bièvre, France; died April 26, 1877, in Paris, France. ❖ Wrote the operas *Guy Mannering* (Opera Comique, 1827), *Fausto* (Italiens, 1831), *La Esmeralda*, text by Victor Hugo (Grand Opera, 1836), and *Le Loup-garou*. Her volume of poems, *Les Glanes* (1842), was honored by the French Academy.

BERTINI, Francesca (1888–1985). Italian actress. Born Elena Seracini Vitiello in Florence, Italy, April 11, 1888; died Oct 13, 1985, in Rome; dau. of a stage actress; m. Paul Cartier (Swiss count), 1921. ❖ Italy's 1st screen diva, made film debut in *La Dea del Mare* (1907); had 1st Italian success in *Il Trovatore* (1910) and 1st international success in *Assunta Spina* (1915), directed by Gustavo Serena; prominent in the early period of Italian cinema, influenced fashion the world over; retired on marriage (1921), but returned sporadically, most notably in Bertolucci's *1900* (1976); other films include *Ernani* (1911), *Giulietta e Romeo* (1911), *Tristano e Isota* (1911), *Francesca da Rimini* (1911), *Re Lear* (1911), *Lorenzo il Magnifico* (1911), *Il Mercante di Venezia* (1912), *La Rosa di Tebe* (1912), *Idillio tragico* (1912), *La Gloria* (1913), *La Madre* (1913), *Salome* (1913), *La Signora dalle Camelie* (*Camille*, 1915), *Fedora* (1916), *Odette* (1916), *La Tosca* (1918), *Frou-Frou* (1918), *Anima allegra* (1918), *La Donna nuda* (1918), *La Contesa Sarah* (1919), *Beatrice* (1919), *Marion* (1921), *La Giovinezza del Diavolo* (1921), *Consuelita* (1922), *Monte Carlo* (1928), *Odette* (1928), *Possession* (1929), *Dora* (1943) and *A Sud Niente di Nuovo* (1956). ❖ See also autobiography (in Italian) *Il Resto non conta* (1969) and film *The Last Diva* (1983).

BERTKEN, Sister (c. 1427–1514). Dutch nun and writer. Born c. 1427; died 1514. ❖ Spent 57 years of her life in a convent in Utrecht; her poems are allegorical and frequently laced with Biblical allusions.

BERTOLACCINI, Silvia (1959—). Argentinean golfer. Born Jan 30, 1950, in Rafaela, Argentina; attended National College of Argentina. ❖ Won the Argentinean Amateur (1972) and Colombian Amateur (1974); turned pro (1975); won Colgate-Far East Open (1977, 1979); Cavitan Open (1978); Mazda Classic of Deer Creek (1984).

BERTOLINI, Livia (fl. 1920s–1930s). Italian mountaineer. Fl. in 1920s and 1930s. ❖ With Tina Bozzino and Nina Pietrosanta, climbed the Italian side of Mont Blanc: the Brenva and Puterey ridges.

BERTRADA. See *Bertha* (d. 783).

BERTRADA OF EVREUX (fl. 1170s). Countess of Chester. Name variations: Bertrade d'Evreux. Dau. of Simon, count of Evreux, and Amice de Beaumont; m. Hugh de Kevilioc, 3rd earl of Chester; children: Ranulf de Blondville, 4th earl of Chester (c. 1172–1232, who was 2nd husband of Constance of Brittany [1161–1201]); Maude of Chester (1171–1233); Hawise, countess of Lincoln; Adeliz de Keveliock; Agnes, Lady of Chartley.

BERTRADA OF MONTFORT (d. after 1117). Queen of France. Name variations: Bertrada de Montfort; Bertha; countess of Anjou. Died after 1117; m. Fulk IV the Rude, count of Anjou, in 1089 (annulled before 1093); became 2nd wife of Philip I the Fair (1052–1108), king of France (r. 1060–1108), in 1092 or 1095; children: (1st m.) Fulk V the Younger, count of Anjou and king of Jerusalem; (2nd m.) Philip; Cecilia of France (who m. Tancred, prince of Antioch). Philip I was also married to Bertha of Holland (1055–1094). ❖ Following death of her 2nd husband Philip I (1108), entered the convent and became a nun.

BERTRAM, Elsie (1912–2003). English entrepreneur. Born Elsie Hacking, June 6, 1912, in Co. Durham, England; died Oct 26, 2003,

- in England; m. Edward Bertram (salesman), 1935 (died 1987); children: Christopher "Kip" Bertram and Nigel Bertram. ❖ Though never a reader, revolutionized book distribution in the UK; because of the inefficient distribution service from publishers to booksellers in 1960s, established the highly successful Bertram Books to take on wholesale distribution throughout the nation. Awarded MBE (1987).
- BERTRANA, Aurora (1899–1974).** **Spanish novelist.** Name variations: Aurora Bertrana Salazar. Born Aurora Bertrana i Salazar in 1899 in Gerona, Spain; died 1974; dau. of Prudenci Bertrana (Catalan writer, 1867–1941) and Neus Salazar. ❖ Wrote novels *Tres presoners* (Three Prisoners, 1957) and *Entre dos silencis* (Between Two Silences, 1958), which focus on the Spanish Civil War; also wrote the novels *La nimfa d'argilí* (1959), *Fracàs* (1966) and *Vent de grop* (1967), among others.
- BERTSCH, Marguerite (1889–1967).** **American scenarist and director.** Born Dec 14, 1889, in New York, NY; died in 1967. ❖ For many years, was head of the Scenarist department for Vitagraph, a leading producer of silent films; wrote many of the scenarios for the company; with William P.S. Earle, directed the film *The Law Decides*; had 1st solo directing job with *The Devil's Prize* (1916); wrote *How To Write for Moving Pictures* (1917).
- BERURIAH (fl. 2nd c.).** **Woman of the Talmud.** Lived in 2nd century, during the revolt of Bar Kochba (132–135 CE); dau. of Rabbi Hanina ben Teradion; m. Rabbi Meir. ❖ Known as the only woman of Talmudic literature whose views were seriously considered by scholars, was a teacher in the academy, a highly unusual position for a woman; expressed her own view as to the rabbinic attitude toward her gender by subtly confronting the prejudice against women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BERVOETS, Marguerite (1914–1944).** **Belgian resistance leader, teacher, and poet.** Born in La Louviere, Belgium, in 1914; executed in Aug 1944; studied literature and philosophy in Brussels and taught at the École Normale in Tournai. ❖ Active in underground activities from the start of the Nazi occupation of her country, produced an illegal newspaper in her home, *La Délivrance*, and also was involved in procuring weapons and recruiting new members for the underground in Northern France; captured (1942); deported to Germany (1943); after captivity in many prisons and concentration camps, sentenced to death (Mar 1944), a sentence that was carried out in August of that year. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BERWICK, duchess of (1926—).** See *Cayetana Fitz-James Stuart y Silva, Maria del Rosario*.
- BERWICK, Mary (1825–1864).** See *Procter, Adelaide*.
- BERZINA, Valentina (1956—).** See *Lutayeva-Berzina, Valentina*.
- BESANT, Annie (1847–1933).** **British journalist, social reformer, Theosophist, and political leader.** Name variations: Annie Wood; (pseudonym) Ajax. Born Annie Wood, Oct 1, 1847, in London, England; died Sept 20, 1933, in Madras, India; dau. of William Burton Perse (insurance underwriter) and Emily (Morris) Wood; London University, BSc, 1880; m. Frank Besant, Dec 21, 1867; children: Arthur Digby (b. 1869) and Mabel Emily (b. 1870); (wards) Krishnamurti and Nityananda Naryanah. ❖ In a career spanning over 60 years, used her role as an influential journalist, political activist, and social reformer to challenge and reform existing attitudes about birth control, religion, the plight of industrial laborers and the growth of Indian nationalism; her many controversial and contradictory campaigns had a dramatic and lasting impact on British and Indian political and social development in late 19th and early 20th centuries; lived with and was educated by Ellen Marryat (1855–63); published short stories in *Family Herald* (beginning 1870); joined National Secular Society and began writing regular columns and articles under pseudonym Ajax for *National Reformer*; convicted under obscenity laws for disseminating birth-control information (1877); founded and edited *Our Corner* and *Link*; joined Fabian Society (1885); participated in Bloody Sunday riot and began to organize trade unions; elected to London School Board (1889); joined Theosophical Society and repudiated atheism and earlier stance on birth control (1890); assumed leadership of main Theosophical Society faction and moved to India (1893); established schools and lectured on need for social reform and Indian self-autonomy; founded and edited *Commonweal* and *New India*; elected president of Indian National Congress in 1917. Writings include *Auguste Comte* (1875), *The Gospel of Atheism* (1877), *Autobiographical Sketches* (1885), *Why I Became a Theosophist* (1889), *Reincarnation* (1892), *An Autobiography* (1893), *Death and After* (1893), *Four Great Religions* (1897), *Dharma* (1899), *The Story of the Great War* (1899), *Pedigree of Man* (1903), *A Study in Consciousness* (1904), *Theosophy and the New Psychology* (1904), *Hints on the Bhagavad Gita* (1905), *Wisdom of the Upanishats* (1906), *H.P. Blavatsky and the Masters of Wisdom* (1907) and *India a Nation* (1930). ❖ See also Rosemary Dinnage, *Annie Besant* (Penguin, 1986); Elizabeth Longford, *Eminent Victorian Women* (Knopf, 1981); Anne Taylor, *Annie Besant* (Oxford U. Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- BESSELIENE, Vida (1956—).** **Soviet basketball player.** Born Aug 17, 1956. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- BESFAMILNAYA, Nadezhda (1950—).** **Soviet runner.** Born Dec 17, 1950. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1976).
- BESKOW, Elsa (1874–1953).** **Swedish author and illustrator of children's books.** Born Elsa Maartman, Feb 11, 1874, in Stockholm, Sweden; died 1953; dau. of Bernt (businessman) and Augusta (Fahlstedt) Maartman; attended Stockholm Technical School (now National College of Art, Craft, and Design); m. Fredrik Natanael Beskow (minister and headmaster), in 1892 or 1897; children: 6 sons. ❖ Wrote and illustrated 33 books and 8 collections of fairy tales (1897–52), which were praised for their insight into a child's perspective and for the accuracy and fine detail of their illustrations; writings include *Tant Groen, Tant Brun, och Tant Gredelin* (1924, published in America as *Aunt Green, Aunt Brown, and Aunt Lavender*, 1928), *Pelle's New Suit* (1929), *The Tale of the Wee Little Old Woman* (1930) and *The Adventures of Peter and Lotta* (1931). Won a number of awards, including the Swedish Library Association, Nils Holgersson Plaque (1952); the Elsa Beskow Award for best Swedish picture book illustrator was established in her honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BESNYÖ, Eva (1910–2003).** **Hungarian-Dutch photographer.** Name variations: Besnyo. Born in Budapest, Hungary, in 1910; died Dec 12 2003, in Laren, Netherlands; children: (with Wim Brusse) 2. ❖ After training with Budapest photographer Jozsef Pécsi, began career in Berlin, shooting for magazines and industry; during liaison with Dutch photographer John Fernhout, moved to Amsterdam, where she joined the Dutch Photographers' Society and worked commercially in architecture, portraits, and fashion, while also doing large mural work; helped organize the exhibition *Foto 37* at Stedelijk Museum (1937); was associated with the activist feminist group Dolle Mina (1970–76). A retrospective of her work was exhibited at Historisch Museum in Amsterdam (1982).
- BESSA-LUÍS, Agustina (1922—).** **Portuguese novelist and playwright.** Name variations: Agustina Bessa Luis; also seen as Agustina Bessa-Luis. Born Maria Agustina Bessa Luis, Oct 15, 1922, in Vila Mea, Amarante, Portugal; married; grandmother of Leonor Baldaque (actress). ❖ Known as the grand dame of contemporary Portuguese literature, came to prominence with *A Sibila* (*The Sibyl*, 1953); wrote over 30 books, often set in her hometown and often based on historical figures, including *Adivinhas de Pedro e Ines* (Riddles of Pedro and Ines, 1983), which concerns the romance between Peter I and Inez de Castro; also wrote *A Muralha* (1957), *O Inseparável* (1958), *As Relações Humanas* (1964), *A Brusca* (1971), *O Mosteiro* (1980), *Sebastião José* (1982), *Os Meninos de Ouro* (1983) and *Memórias laurentinas* (1996), among others. Won Camoes Award (2004).
- BESSARABO, Hera (b. 1868).** See *Myrtel, Hera*.
- BESSBOROUGH, countess of (1761–1821).** See *Spencer, Henrietta Frances*.
- BESSERER, Eugénie (1868–1934).** **American character actress.** Name variations: Eugenie Besserer. Born Dec 25, 1868, in Watertown, NY (some sources cite Marseille, France); died May 30, 1934, in Los Angeles, California; educated in a Canadian Convent. ❖ Following stage career, made film debut in the silent version of *The Wizard of Oz* (1910), followed by *The Profligate*, *The Count of Monte Cristo*, *The Rosary*, *The Crisis*, *The Garden of Allah*, *The Curse of Eve*, *A Hoosier Romance*, *Little Orphan Annie*, *Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway*, *Penrod*, *Anna Christie* (as Marthy, 1923), *Flesh and the Devil*, *Lilac Time*, *Illusion*, *Madame X* and *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, among many others; best remembered as Al Jolson's mother in Hollywood's 1st talker *The Jazz Singer* (1927); also appeared in D.W. Griffith's *Scarlet Days*, *The Greatest Question* and *Drums of Love*.

BESSMERTNOVA, Natalia (1941—). **Russian ballet dancer.** Name variations: Natalya Igorevna Bessmertnova. Born July 19, 1941, in Moscow, Russia; m. Yuri Grigorovich (choreographer and Bolshoi master). ❖ Trained at the Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow where she continued to perform professionally throughout career; created female title role in Kasyan Goleizovsky's *Leili and Medsjhmun* (1964) and principal parts in 2 ballets by husband, *Ivan the Terrible* (1975) and *Angara* (1976); appeared as Odette/Odile, Swanilda, Giselle and Juliet at Bolshoi Ballet; starred in film versions of numerous Bolshoi productions, including *Ivan the Terrible* (1977), *Romeo and Juliet* (1976) and *Spartacus* (1977).

BESS OF HARDWICK (1518–1608). *See Talbot, Elizabeth.*

BESSON, Colette (1946—). **French runner.** Born April 7, 1946, in Royan, France. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in the 400 meters (1968).

BESSONOVA, Anna (1984—). **Ukrainian rhythmic gymnast.** Born July 29, 1984, in Kiev, Ukraine. ❖ Won World championship in clubs and hoop (2003) and team all-around (2001); won an indiv. all-around bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BEST, Edna (1900–1974). **English stage and screen actress.** Born Mar 3, 1900, in Hove, East Sussex, England; died Sept 18, 1974, in Geneva, Switzerland; m. Seymour Beard (actor, div.); m. Herbert Marshall (actor), 1928 (div. 1940); m. Nat Wolff, 1940 (died); children: (1st m.) twin sons; (2nd m.) Sarah Marshall (b. 1933, actress). ❖ Debuted on London stage in *Charley's Aunt* (1917) and had a great stage success in *The Constant Nymph* (1926); made British film debut in *Tilly of Bloomsbury* (1921); made Broadway debut in *These Charming People* (1925); other plays include *The Browning Version*, *Harlequinade*, *Captain Brassbound's Conversion* and *Ladies of the Corridor*; moved to Hollywood (1939) where she appeared in many films, including *Intermezzo*, *Escape*, *The Key*, *The Man Who Knew Too Much*, *The Late George Apley*, *The Ghost and Mrs. Muir* and *Iron Curtain*. Became US citizen (1950).

BEST, Mary Ellen (1809–1891). **English artist.** Born 1809 in York, England; died in Darmstadt, 1891. ❖ Primarily a watercolorist, whose subjects were mainly women; gave a unique glimpse into many aspects of English provincial life (1828–40). ❖ See also Caroline Davidson, *Women's Worlds: The Art & Life of Mary Ellen Best 1809–1891* (Crown, 1985).

BESTEMIANOVA, Natalia (1960—). **Russian ice dancer.** Born Jan 6, 1960, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ With Andrei Bukin, won a silver medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984) and a gold medal at Calgary Olympics (1988); won Russian nationals (1982–83, 1987), European championships (1983, 1985–88), and World championships (1985–88).

BESTON, Elizabeth (1893–1986). *See Coatesworth, Elizabeth.*

BETANCOURT, Ingrid (1961—). **Colombian politician.** Born 1961 in Bogota, Colombia; grew up in France and Colombia; dau. of Yolanda Pulecio (ex-senator) and the ambassador to UNESCO; attended Institute of Political Studies in France; married and divorced; m. Juan Carlos Lecompte; children: Melanie and Lorenzo. ❖ Worked for the Ministry of Finance; was 1st elected to House of Representatives (1994), then to the Senate (1998), garnering the most votes in that election; published *Si sabia* and *La rabia en el corazón* (Rage in My Heart); created the New Colombia/Green Oxygen Party; as a candidate for president of Colombia (2002), was campaigning against corruption when she was kidnapped, along with her campaign manager Clara Rojas, by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) guerrillas (Feb 23, 2002); as of Nov 4, 2004, had been held hostage for 1,000 days, while FARC continued to demand a prisoner exchange.

BETBEZE, Yolande (1930—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Yolande Fox. Born 1930; attended University of Alabama; m. Matthew Fox (film tycoon); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Named Miss America (1951), representing Alabama; refused to pose in a swimsuit, causing a stir with pageant sponsor Catalina (Catalina withdrew sponsorship and started the Miss Universe pageant); was active in the feminist movement. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

BETHAM-EDWARDS, Matilda (1836–1919). **British novelist and travel writer.** Born Matilda Barbara Betham-Edwards at Westerfield, Suffolk, England, Mar 4, 1836; died at Hastings, Sussex, England, Jan 4, 1919; dau. of Edward Edwards (East Anglian farmer) and Barbara Betham; niece of Matilda Betham (1776–1852, poet and diarist); cousin

of Amelia Blanford Edwards (author and Egyptologist); never married. ❖ As a teenager, wrote *The White House by the Sea*, which was published when she was 21 and reprinted for 40 years; left home to make her living as an author and journalist, covering French topics for the *Daily News*; with longtime friend Barbara Bodichon, traveled through Europe and wrote guides of the experience; other friends included Frederic Harrison and Henry James, whose correspondences and anecdotes she shared in her *Mid-Victorian Memories* (1919); also wrote *A Winter with the Swallows* (1866), *Through Spain to the Sahara* (1867), *Forestalled* (1880) and *Love and Marriage* (1884). ❖ See also autobiography, *Reminiscences* (1898); and *Women in World History*.

BETHÂNIA, Maria (1946—). **Brazilian singer.** Name variations: Maria Bethania. Born 1946 in Santo Amaro da Prufificação, Bahia, Brazil; sister of Caetano Veloso. ❖ One of the titans of modern Brazilian pop, was the 1st Brazilian singer to sell 1 million CDs, with *Álibi* (1978); made stage debut in Salvador (1963), singing a samba in the play *Boca de Ouro*; came to prominence singing “Carcará” and recorded her 1st CD (1965); released more than 30 CDs, including *Maricotinha Ao Vivo* (2002).

BETHELL, Mary Ursula (1874–1945). **New Zealand social worker and poet.** Name variations: Ursula Bethell; (pseudonyms) Evelyn Hayes or E.H. Born Oct 6, 1874, at Horsell, Surrey, England; died Jan 15, 1945, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Richard Bethell (barrister) and Isabella Anne (Lillie) Bethell; educated at Christchurch Girls High School, a Swiss finishing school, and Oxford; longtime companion of Effie Pollen. ❖ After studying in Germany and Switzerland, worked with Lady Margaret Hall Settlement in London (c. 1895); joined Women Workers for God in London (1899) and also assisted with Dundee Social Union in Scotland; performed social work for Church of England Central Society for Providing Homes for Waifs and Strays (1904); returned to Christchurch following WWI; donated family home to Anglican church to house St. Faith's House of Sacred Learning (1935); conceived most of her poetry in her garden, which overlooked a valley in Christchurch, and the view was often reflected in her lines; originally, only shared her work with correspondents, then permitted publication under the pseudonym Evelyn Hayes or under a reference to a former publication (“by the author of *Time and Place*”); remained anonymous during lifetime; poetry includes *From a Garden in the Antipodes* (1929), *Time and Place* (1936) and *Day and Night: Poems 1924–1934* (1939); contributed poems to Christchurch Press and North Canterbury Gazette under initials E.H.

BETHELL, Thyra Talvase (1882–1972). **New Zealand society leader.** Name variations: Thyra Talvase Beetham. Born Dec 5, 1882, in Wairarapa, New Zealand; died Nov 16, 1972, at Culverden, New Zealand; dau. of Hugh Horsley Beetham and Ruth (Bidwill) Beetham; m. Marmaduke Bethell (politician), 1904 (died 1955); children: 2 sons. ❖ Organized Red Cross nursing during WWI and supervised emergency measures during influenza pandemic of 1918; helped establish Amuri Hospital (1922); founded Culverden branch of Women's Division of New Zealand Farmers' Union (1929).

BETHELL, Ursula (1874–1945). *See Bethell, Mary Ursula.*

BETHOC (fl. 1000). **Heiress of Scone.** Name variations: Beatrice or Beatrix, heiress of Scone. Dau. of Malcolm II, king of Scots; m. Grimus also known as Crinan (d. 1045), mormaer of Atholl and abbot of Dunkeld, c. 1000; children: Duncan I (c. 1001–1040), king of Scots (r. 1034–1040); Maldred Dunkeld (d. after 1045), and a daughter (name unknown, who had a son Moddan).

BETHOC (fl. 11th c.). **Scottish princess.** Dau. of Donalbane or Donelbane also known as Donald III (c. 1033–1099), king of the Scots (r. 1093–1098) and Margaret, queen of Scots; married Hadria of Tynedale.

BETHSABEE (fl. 1010–975 BCE). *See Bathsheba.*

BETHUNE, Elizabeth (fl. 16th c.). **Scottish royal mistress.** Mistress of James V (1512–1542), king of Scotland (r. 1513–1542); children: (with James V) Jean Stuart.

BETHUNE, Jennie Louise (1856–1913). *See Bethune, Louise Blanchard.*

BETHUNE, Joanne (1770–1860). **Canadian-American school founder.** Born Feb 1, 1770, in Fort Niagara, Canada; died July 28, 1860, in New York, NY; dau. of John and Isabella Marshall Graham (1742–1814, educator). ❖ Taught in New York City at the school opened by her mother; organized the Orphan Asylum Society in NY (1806); founded the Female Union Society for the Promotion of Sabbath-Schools (1816); inspired by Swiss educator Pestalozzi, established the Infant School

Society, the 1st free school for infants in NY (1827); added 8 additional schools designed to assist working-class parents, with facilities to serve children between 18 months and 5 years of age.

BETHUNE, Louise Blanchard (1856–1913). American architect. Name variations: Jennie Louise Bethune. Born Jennie Louise Blanchard, July 21, 1856, in Waterloo, New York; died Dec 18, 1913, in Buffalo, NY; m. Robert Bethune (architect), Dec 1881. ❖ The 1st woman elected to the American Institute of Architects (1888) and their 1st woman fellow (1889), began career as a draftsman in the architectural office of Richard A. Waite; at 25, opened her own architectural office in partnership with Robert Bethune (1881), whom she later married; worked on a broad range of structures, including stores, factories, chapels, banks, schools, houses and apartment buildings; designed 18 schools, including the Lockport Union High School in western NY; completed Buffalo's 225-room Hotel Lafayette (1904); became the best-known woman practicing architecture in the country. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BETHUNE, Mary McLeod (1875–1955). African-American educator and civil-rights activist. Pronunciation: Beth-OON. Born Mary McLeod, July 10, 1875, near Mayesville, South Carolina; died May 18, 1955, in Daytona Beach, Florida; dau. of Samuel McLeod (farmer) and Patsy McIntosh; educated at Scotia Seminary and Moody Bible Institute; m. Albertus Bethune, 1898; children: Albert (b. 1899). ❖ One of America's most outstanding educators, as well as a major advocate of racial equality and civil rights, began career as a teacher at Lucy Laney's Haines Institute; founded what was to become one of the most important educational establishments in the South, the Daytona Normal and Industrial Institute for Girls (1904); embarked on a program of fund raising, organizing her pupils into a choir which raised money by giving concerts throughout Florida, launching a series of lecture tours; purchased land and built new facilities (1906), while enrollment at the school expanded to some 250 pupils (which now included boys); was one of the prime movers in organizing what became known as the McLeod Hospital (1911); merged her school with the Cookman Institute, a co-educational college located in Jacksonville, Florida (1923), which, as Bethune-Cookman College, became one of the leading junior colleges in US; served 2 terms as president of National Association of Colored Women (NACW, 1924 and 1928); founded National Council of Negro Women (NCNW, 1935), serving as president for 14 years; during Roosevelt's presidency, began serving as director of Minority Affairs in the New Deal's National Youth Administration (1936); became director of Division of Negro Affairs (1939), at that time the most important appointment an African-American woman had held in US government service; during WWII, was a special assistant to the secretary of war and responsible for the selection of the 1st females for officer-training schools, insisting on a fixed portion of available places for African-American women; represented National Association for the Advancement of Colored People's (NAACP) at the conference in San Francisco to write the inaugural charter for the UN (1945). Was the 2nd African-American woman to receive Spingarn Medal (1935); a monument was dedicated to her in Washington DC's Lincoln Park, the 1st statue in the capital to honor either an African-American or a woman (1974). ❖ See also Rackham Holt, *Mary McLeod Bethune* (Doubleday, 1964); Emma Gelders Sterne, *Mary McLeod Bethune* (Knopf, 1957); and *Women in World History*.

BETKER, Jan (c. 1960—). Canadian curler. Born c. 1960 in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998); with Team Schmirler, won the World championship (1993, 1994, 1997), the only 3-time winner in the history of the sport. ❖ See also *Gold on Ice* (Coteau Books, 1989).

BETKIN, Elisabeth (fl. 1476). See *Scepens, Elizabeth*.

BETTERTON, Mrs. (d. 1712). See *Saunderson, Mary*.

BETTIGNIES, Louise de (d. 1918). See *de Bettignies, Louise*.

BETTINA (1785–1859). See *Arnim, Bettine von*.

BETTIS, Valerie (1919–1982). American dancer and choreographer. Born Valerie Elizabeth Bettis in Houston, Texas, Dec 20, 1919; died Sept. 26, 1982, in New York, NY; dau. of Royal Holt and Valerie Elizabeth (McCarthy) Bettis; attended University of Texas; studied dance with Rowena Smith and Tina Flade in Houston; m. Bernardo Segall (Brazilian concert pianist and composer), 1943 (div.); m. Arthur A. Schmidt. ❖ Studied under Hanya Holm in whose *Trend* she made her professional debut (1937); was a member of the Hanya Holm company (1938–40); had 1st major solo in *The Desperate Heart* (1943); founded

her own group (1944), presenting, among others, *As I Lay Dying* and *Dominio Furioso*; choreographed *Virginia Sampler* for Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1947); enjoyed a huge success on Broadway as Tiger Lily in the musical *Inside USA* (1948); choreographed for tv (1940s); in Hollywood, worked on 2 Rita Hayworth films: *Affair in Trinidad* and *Salomé* (1951); also choreographed and appeared in off-Broadway and London productions of *Ulysses in Nighttown* (1958); founded her own dance studio in NY (1963) and also taught at Perry-Mansfield School at Connecticut College.

BETTJEMAN, Agnes Muir (1885–1964). New Zealand nurse and midwife. Name variations: Nancy Muir Bettjeman, Agnes Muir McNab, Nancy Muir McNab. Born July 4, 1885, at Port Glasgow, Renfrewshire, Scotland; died 1964; dau. of James McNab (ship carpenter) and Mary (Mirk) McNab; m. Frederick Charles Bettjeman (engineer), 1916; children: 5. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1919); became involved in nursing during influenza pandemic of 1918; provided unofficial nursing and midwifery services in Whanganui River valley, with supplies provided by Red Cross.

BETTJEMAN, Nancy Muir (1885–1964). See *Bettjeman, Agnes Muir*.

BETTS, Anna Whelan (1873–1959). American illustrator. Born 1873 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 1959; sister of Ethel Franklin Betts (children's book illustrator); attended Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts and Drexel Institute, both Philadelphia; studied with Robert Vannoh and Howard Pyle. ❖ Rendered delicate color illustrations for such popular magazines as *St. Nicholas*, *Harper's Monthly*, *The Ladies' Home Journal* and *The Century Magazine*; at height of career, developed eye trouble and had to stop illustrating; became a director and art teacher at Solebury School in New Hope, Pennsylvania, a post she held for 20 years; was also a member of the Philadelphia Watercolor Society.

BETTS, Doris (1932—). American novelist and short-story writer. Born June 4, 1932, in Statesville, North Carolina; only child of William Elmore Waugh (cotton mill worker) and Mary Ellen (Freeze) Waugh; attended Woman's College of University of North Carolina at Greensboro and University of North Carolina; m. Lowry Betts (lawyer), 1952; children: 3. ❖ Began teaching creative writing at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (1966), becoming Alumni Distinguished Professor of English there and serving 2 terms as chair of the faculty, the 1st woman to achieve that distinction; published 1st short-story collection, *The Gentle Insurrection* (1954), which won the Putnam prize; followed that with *The Astronomer and Other Stories* (1966), which is considered her masterpiece, and *Beasts of the Southern Wild* (1973); novels include *Tall Houses in Winter* (1957), *The Scarlet Thread* (1964), *The River to Pickle Beach* (1972), *Heading West* (1981) and *Souls Raised from the Dead* (1994). Won Southern Book Award; her short story "Violet" was filmed and won an Academy Award (1982).

BETTS, Ethel Franklin (1878—). American illustrator. Name variations: Ethel Betts Bains. Born 1878; death date unknown; sister of Anna Whelan Betts; studied with Howard Pyle at Drexel Institute in Philadelphia. ❖ Popular illustrator of children's books during the "Golden Age of Illustration," moved with sister to Wilmington, Delaware, to continue studying with Pyle when he established a school there; books include *The Raggedy Man* (1907), *Fairy Tales from Grimm* (1917), *The Complete Mother Goose* and *The Six Swans*, which won a bronze medal at Panama-Pacific International Exposition (1915).

BETZ, Pauline (1919—). American tennis player. Name variations: Bobbie Betz, Pauline Betz Addie. Born Pauline May Betz, Aug 6, 1919, Dayton, Ohio; grew up in Los Angeles; graduated Rollins College, 1943; m. Bob Addie (sportswriter for *Washington Post*). ❖ A baseline player, won US singles title (1942–44, 1946), but international career was mostly dormant because of WWII; won Wimbledon championship (1946). Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1965).

BEUMER, Catharina (1947—). Dutch swimmer. Born July 1947. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1964).

BEURTON, Ruth (1907–2000). See *Kuczinski, Ruth*.

BEUS, Bernadette de (1958—). See *de Beus, Bernadette de*.

BEUTLER, Maja (1936—). Swiss novelist. Born Dec 8, 1936, in Berne, Switzerland. ❖ German-speaking writer, came to prominence with her semi-autobiographical *Fuß fassen* (*Gaining a Football*, 1980), about a mother confronted by cancer; other writings include *Flisingen fehlt auf der Karte* (1976), *Die Wortfälle* (1983), *Das Marmelspiel* (1985), *Das*

Bildnis der Doña Quichotte (1989) and *Die Stunde, da wir fliegen lernen* (1994).

BEUTLER, Margarete (1876–1949). German poet and playwright. Name variations: Margarethe or Margaretha Beutler. Born 1876 in Pomerania, Germany; died 1949. ❖ Worked as an editor in Munich; studied medicine and became a gynecologist; poetry, which focuses on woman's position in society, includes *Gedichte* (1902); also wrote the play *Das Lied des Todes* (1911) and translated plays by Molière.

BEVAN, Mrs. Aneurin (1904–1988). See *Lee, Jennie*.

BEVANS, Philippa (1913–1968). English actress. Born Feb 10, 1913, in London, England; died May 10, 1968, in New York, NY; dau. of Viola Roache (actress, 1885–1961). ❖ Began career on the London stage as a child; made Broadway debut in *The Stepdaughters of the War* (1930); other plays include *Ab Wilderness*, *Dream Girl*, *The Long Voyage Home*, *Mr. Pickwick*, *My Fair Lady* and *What Did We Do Wrong?*; appeared in such films as *The Notorious Landlady*, *The World of Henry Orient* and *The Group*.

BEVEL, Diane Nash (1938—). See *Nash, Diane*.

BEVIER, Isabel (1860–1942). American educator and reformer. Born near Plymouth, Ohio, Nov 14, 1860; died in Urbana, Illinois, Mar 17, 1942; graduate of Wooster College, 1885, MA, 1888; attended Case School of Applied Science, 1888–89, Harvard, 1891, Wesleyan, 1894, Western Reserve, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. ❖ Vital force in educational reform, brought the subject of home economics into the realm of scientific study on the university level; for 9 years, taught science courses at Pennsylvania College for Women in Pittsburgh; was appointed head of the new home-economics department at University of Illinois (Urbana), which she quickly renamed the department of “household science” (1900) and established one of the 1st home-economics laboratories; served as the 2nd president of American Home Economics Association (1910–15); during WWI, served briefly in Washington, DC, as an advisor on food conservation; also chaired the home-economics department of University of California, Los Angeles (1921–23), and is credited with the idea of using a thermometer in the cooking of meat. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEVILACQUA, Alma (1910–1988). Italian novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Giovanna Zangrandi. Born 1910 in Galliera, Bologna, Italy; died 1988. ❖ Worked as science teacher; was active in Resistance during WWII; wrote about countryside and of partisans after war in such works as *Leggende delle Dolomiti* (1950), *I Brusaz* (1954), *Il campo rosso* (1959), *I giorni veri, 1943–45* (1963), *Anni con Attila* (1966), and *Il diario di Chiara* (1972).

BEVINGTON, L.S. (1845–1895). British poet and essayist. Name variations: Louisa Sarah Bevington; Louisa S. Guggenberger; (pseudonym) Arbor Leigh. Born Louisa Sarah Bevington, 1845, in London, England; died 1895 in London; dau. of Alexander Bevington and Louisa (De Hermes) Bevington; m. Ignatz Guggenberger, 1883. ❖ Acquired strong sense of social justice from Quaker parents, but became an agnostic and anarchist; spent time in Germany with husband, then returned to England and associated with international atheists and anarchists; works of poetry include *Key Notes* (1876), *Poems, Lyrics, and Sonnets* (1882) and *Liberty Lyrics* (1895); published articles on anarchism and socialism, including “Atheism and Morality” (1879), “Why I am an Expropriationist” (1894) and “Anarchism and Violence” (1896).

BEWLEY, Lois (c. 1936—). American ballet dancer and designer. Born c. 1936 in Louisville, Kentucky. ❖ Performed with numerous companies at start of career, including Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (c. 1955–57), Ballet Theater (c. 1957–58), Alicia Markova's touring group (1958), and Jerome Robbins' *Ballets: U.S.A.*; joined New York City Ballet (1960), where she appeared in works of Balanchine and Robbins; was acclaimed for performances in 2 comic ballets by Todd Bolender, *Souvenirs* and *Creation of the World*; formed trio dance group with Charles Bennett and William Carter, performing at Pablo Casals Festival in Puerto Rico (1960) and in her own piece *Pi-r²* to enthusiastic NY audiences (1961); returned to stage in solo recitals in NY (as of 1976), performing 10 ballets she created and designed; retired from performing (1980) to design fashion and streetwear.

BEWS, Mary Ellen (1856–1945). New Zealand school principal and founder. Born Aug 20, 1856, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Mar 29, 1945, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of David Bews and Ann

(Anderson) Bews. ❖ Studied in Europe and became accomplished linguist; immigrated to New Zealand with family (1885); co-founded secondary school for girls in Auckland, Mount Eden College (1895) and served as principal. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

BEY, Hannelore (1941—). German ballet dancer. Born Nov 6, 1941, in Leipzig, Germany. ❖ Performed with Gret Palucca's Dresden State Opera Ballet in East Germany; joined Berlin Comic Opera where she was featured in 19th-century classics as well as neo-romantic ballets by Tom Schilling, including his *La Mer*, *Cinderella* (1968), *Ondine* (1970) and *Romeo and Juliet* (1973).

BEYER, Helga (1920–1942). German-Jewish member of the anti-Nazi resistance. Born in Breslau (now Wrocław, Poland), May 4, 1920; murdered near Dessau, Feb 1942; dau. of Adolf Beyer (Jewish businessman) and Else Beyer (who was not Jewish); sister of Ursel Beyer (b. 1918). ❖ Joined an anti-Nazi resistance cell (1933); became a member of German-Jewish youth group Kameraden, resisting Fascism under the sign of the Weisse Möwe (White Gull); for more than 3 years, worked as a courier in a resistance cell organized by a group of Communist Oppositionists in Breslau; arrested (Jan 28, 1938), convicted of “preparation for high treason,” and sentenced to 3 years imprisonment; though sentence was scheduled to end Aug 1941, was moved to the women's concentration camp, Ravensbrück; taken to Bernburg near Dessau and killed as part of a group of other female “undesirables.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BEYERMANN, Ina (1967—). West German swimmer. Born April 11, 1967. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter butterfly and a silver medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1984).

BEYNON, Francis Marion (1884–1951). Canadian novelist, journalist and women's-rights activist. Name variations: F.M. Beynon. Born Francis Marion Beynon, 1884, in Ontario, Canada; grew up on a homestead near Hartney, Manitoba; died 1951; dau. of Ontario immigrant farmers; sister of activist Lillian Beynon Thomas (1874–1961). ❖ Trained as a teacher but worked as a catalogue writer for T. Eaton Co.; with sister, formed the Quill Club (1908), a group of intellectuals and journalists; worked for women's suffrage and opposed conscription; became editor of the Women's Page for *Grain Grower's Guide* (1912), and was soon a prominent voice for the rights of rural women; with sister, friend Nellie McClung and others, helped form Political Equality League (1912); wrote *Aleta Dey* (1919), expressing opposition to militarism in Canadian life. ❖ See also Wendy Lill (play) *The Fighting Days* (2004), which focuses on Beynon and Nellie McClung.

BEYNON, Lillian (1874–1961). See *Thomas, Lillian Beynon*.

BEYONCÉ (1981—). See *Knowles, Beyoncé*.

BHANDARI, Mannu (1931—). Indian novelist and short-story writer. Born 1931 in India; dau. of a scholar who compiled the 1st Hindi dictionary. ❖ Taught Hindi at University of Delhi; writings in Hindi include *Apala Banti* (1974), *Mahabhoj* (1979), adapted for the stage, then for the BBC as *The Great Feast* (1981), *Apane se Pare* (1981), *Svami* (1982), and *Bunty* (1983), and the short-story collections *Meri Priya Kahaniyan* and *Trishanku*.

BHANUREKHA or BHANUREKHA, Baby (1954—). See *Rekha*.

BHARDWAJ, Mohini (1978—). American gymnast. Name variations: Mohini Bardway. Born Sept 29, 1978, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team all-around at World championships (2001); won a silver medal for team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004). Won Honda Award (2000).

BHATIA, June (1919—). Canadian novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Helen Forrester. Born 1919 in Hoylake, Cheshire, England; grew up in Liverpool; m. Avadh Behari Bhatia (physics professor at University of Alberta), 1950 (died 1985); children: 1 son. ❖ Married and lived in India; immigrated to Canada (1953), settling in Alberta (1956); autobiographical works portraying childhood of poverty in England are *Twopence to Cors the Mersey* (1974), *Minerva's Stepchild* (1979), *By the Waters of Liverpool* (1981) and *Lime Street at Two* (1985); novels include *Most Precious Employee* (1976), *Liverpool Daisy* (1979), *The Latchkey Kid* (1985), *Thursday's Child* (1985) and *Yes, Mama* (1988).

BHREATHNACH, Naimh (1945—). Irish politician. Born June 1945 in Dublin, Ireland; m. Tom Ferris. ❖ Began career as a remedial teacher;

representing Labour, elected to the 27th Dáil (1992–97) for Dún Laoghaire; served as minister for Education (1993–97).

BHUTTO, Benazir (1953—). Pakistani political leader and prime minister. Born in Karachi, West Pakistan, June 21, 1953; dau. of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (president of Pakistan, 1971–77) and Nusrat Bhutto (b. 1929); attended Radcliffe College, Harvard University; graduated with honors from Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford University, 1976; m. Asif Ali Zardari; children: 3, including son Bilawal (b. 1988) and daughter Asifa. ❖ Came to prominence when she spoke out over her father's arrest and subsequent hanging as the result of a coup; was placed under house arrest (1977–84); along with mother, became leader in exile of Pakistan People's Party; returned to Pakistan (1986) to lead the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy; was appointed prime minister (1988), becoming the 1st woman to head a modern Muslim state; removed from office on charges of corruption (1990); served 2nd term as prime minister (1993–96); in college days, was also elected to a 3-month term as president of the Oxford Union, the 1st foreign woman to be accorded this honor (1976); writings include *Pakistan: The Gathering Storm* (1983) and *The Way Out: Interviews, Impressions, Statements, and Messages* (1988). ❖ See also *Daughter of Destiny: An Autobiography* (Simon and Schuster, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

BHUTTO, Nusrat (1929—). First lady of Pakistan and politician. Name variations: Begum Nusrat Bhutto. Born Nusrat Ispahani in Bombay, India, Mar 23, 1929; dau. of Mirza Mohamed Ispahani and Fatima Sultana Ispahani; m. Zulfikar Ali Bhutto (president and prime minister of Pakistan, 1971–77), in 1951; children: 2 daughters, including Benazir Bhutto (b. 1953, politician), and 2 sons, including Shahwanaz (d. 1985). ❖ Began career as a university lecturer; was captain in the Women's National Guard (1947–48); was first lady of Pakistan (1971–77); served as chair of Pakistan Red Crescent Society (1974–77); elected to National Assembly (1977); following coup against husband, was imprisoned (1977–80); became head of Pakistan People's Party (PPP), the leading member of the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy; with daughter Benazir, became co-chair of the party (1986); began to serve on National Assembly (1988); when Benazir Bhutto became prime minister of Pakistan (1988), was appointed senior minister; saw fortunes rise and fall with those of her daughter. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BI WENJING (1981—). Chinese gymnast. Name variations: Bi Wenjing. Born July 28, 1981, in China. ❖ At Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal in uneven bars (1996).

BIANCA. Variant of *Blanche*.

BIANCA DE MEDICI (1548–1587). See *Cappello, Bianca*.

BIANCA MARIA SFORZA (1472–1510). See *Sforza, Bianca Maria*.

BIANCA MARIA VISCONTI (1423–1470). See *Visconti, Bianca Maria*.

BIANCA OF NAVARRE. See *Blanche of Navarre*.

BIANCA OF SICILY (1385–1441). See *Blanche of Navarre*.

BIANCHEDI, Diana (1969—). Italian fencer. Born Nov 4, 1969, in Milan, Italy. ❖ Won a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for team foil; at World championships, won team gold medals (1991, 1995).

BIANCHINI, Angela (1921—). Italian essayist, novelist and literary critic. Born 1921, of Jewish parents in Italy. ❖ With family, fled Mussolini's racist Italy before WWII; studied French semantics at Johns Hopkins; returned to Italy and became director of Sarah Lawrence College there, in charge of American studies; contributed to magazines, radio, and tv; writings include *Romanzi d'amore e d'avventura* (1957), *Lungo equinozio* (1962), *Spiriti costretti* (1963), *Le nostre distanze* (1965), *Il romanzo di appendice* (1969), *Cent'anni di romanzo spagnolo* (1971) and *Voce Donna* (1979).

BIANCO, Margery Williams (1881–1944). English novelist, translator, and children's writer. Name variations: wrote under Margery Williams, Margery Williams Bianco, and Margery Bianco. Born Margery Williams, July 22, 1881, in London, England; died Sept 4, 1944, in New York, NY; dau. of Robert (barrister, distinguished classical scholar, and journalist) and Florence (Harper) Williams; m. Francesco Bianco (dealer in rare books and manuscripts), 1904; children: Cecco Bianco; Pamela Bianco (artist and illustrator of children's books). ❖ Best remembered for her children's classic *The Velveteen Rabbit* (1922), published 1st book, *The Late Returning*, in England (1902), but wrote most of stories after her

children were nearly grown; following *The Velveteen Rabbit*, produced *The Little Wooden Doll* (1925), illustrated with daughter Pamela's early drawings; other writings include *Poor Cecco* (1925), *The Apple Tree* (1926), *The Adventures of Andy* (1927), *The Skin Horse* (1927), *The House That Grew Smaller* (1931), *The Hurdy-Gurdy Man* (1933), *The Good Friends* (1934), (with J.C. Bowman) *Green Grows the Garden* (1936), *Tales from a Finnish Tupa* (1936), *Winterbound* (1936), *Rufus the Fox* (1937), (with G. Loeffler) *Franzi and Gizi* (1941), *Bright Morning* (1942), *The Five-and-a-half Club* (1942), *Penny and the White Horse* (1942) and *Herbert's Zoo* (1949). ❖ See also autobiographical *Bright Morning* (1942); and *Women in World History*.

BIANCO, Pamela (1906–1994). English-born artist and writer for children. Name variations: Pamela B. Hartmann. Born Dec 31, 1906, in London, England; died Dec 1994, in New York, NY; dau. of Francesco Giuseppe (bibliographer and poet) and Margery (Williams) Bianco (writer); m. Robert Schlick, 1930 (div. 1955); m. Georg Theodor Hartmann (artist), July 25, 1955 (died 1976); children: (1st m.) Lorenzo Bianco. ❖ At 11, drawings were exhibited at Circolo degli Artisti in Turin; received an invitation to exhibit at Anderson Galleries in New York (1922); wrote and illustrated *The Starlit Journey* (1933), *Joy and the Christmas Angel* (1949), *Paradise Square* (1950), *Little Houses Far Away* (1951), *The Look-Inside Easter Egg* (1952), *The Doll in the Window* (1953), *The Valentine Party* (1954) and *Toy Rose* (1957); illustrated books for her mother and others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BIANCO, Suzannah (1973—). American synchronized swimmer. Born Suzanne Dyroen, May 5, 1973, in San Jose, California; sister of Becky Dyroen-Lancer (synchronized swimmer); attended West Valley College; m. Brad Bianco (cyclist). ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

BIAS, Fanny (1789–1825). French ballet dancer. Name variations: Fanny la Desossée or la Desossee. Born 1789 in Paris, France; died Sept 6, 1825, in Paris. ❖ Premiere danseuse at the Paris Opéra, trained and performed there throughout most of professional career; danced in Milon's *Clari* (1820), and in revivals of Jean Aumer's *Les Pages du Duc de Vendôme* and François Décombe Albert's *Cendrillon* (Cinderella); performed under ballet master André Jean-Jacques Deshayes at King's Theatre in London (1821).

BIBBY, Mary Ann (c. 1832–1910). New Zealand shopkeeper. Name variations: Mary Ann Woodhouse. Born Mary Ann Woodhouse, c. 1832 (baptized, June 10, 1832), in Heaton, Lancashire, England; died Jan 13, 1910, at Waipawa, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Woodhouse (fisherman and miller) and Ann Woodhouse; m. Edward Bibby (carpenter), 1861 (died 1901); children: 4 sons, 4 daughters. ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1861); opened store with him in Abbottsford (Waipawa, 1862); imported goods through brother in Liverpool and developed a successful mail-order business. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

BIBESCO, Elizabeth (1897–1943). English writer. Name variations: Princess Bibesco. Born Elizabeth Asquith in 1897; died 1943; dau. of Herbert Henry Asquith (1852–1928, later earl of Oxford and Asquith) and Margot (Tennant) Asquith; stepdaughter of Violet Bonham-Carter (1887–1969); m. Prince Antoine Bibesco, 1919. ❖ Wrote *I Have Only Myself to Blame* (1921), *Balloons* (1923), *There is No Return* (1927) and *Portrait of Caroline* (1931). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BIBESCO, Marthe Lucie (1887–1973). Romanian novelist and essayist. Name variations: Princess Bibesco; (pseudonym) Lucile Decaux. Born Marthe Lucile Lohovary, Jan 28, 1887, in Romania; died in Paris, Nov 29, 1973; dau. of Jean Lohovary (minister for foreign affairs and president of the Senate) and Princess Smaranda "Emma" (Mavrocordato) Lohovary (collateral descendant of the Prince Mavrocordato); m. Prince George Bibesco (grandson of the Prince of Wallachia, now Romania), in 1902. ❖ At 18, produced her 1st travel book; during career, wrote numerous books under her own name and 6 historical novels under pseudonym Lucile Decaux (only one of which, *Katia*, was translated into English); wrote in French, though her books were translated into various European languages; best known in England and America for her reminiscences of titled and diplomatic circles; novels include *Catherine-Paris* (1928), *The Green Parrot* (1929), *Balloons* (1929) and *Worlds Apart* (1935); nonfiction includes (travel memoir) *The Eight Paradises* (1923), *Isvor: The Country of Willows* (1924), *Royal Portraits* (1928), *Lord Thomson of Cardington* (1932), *Alexander of Asia* (1935), *A Daughter of Napoleon* (1937) and *Flowers: Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissi* (1940). ❖ See

also Christine Sutherland, *Enchantress: Marthe Bibesco and Her World* (Farrar, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

BIBESCO, Princess (1887–1973). See *Bibesco, Marthe Lucie*.

BIBESCO, Princess (1897–1945). See *Bibesco, Elizabeth*.

BIBIANA (d. 363). Roman martyr. Name variations: Vivian. Died in Rome in 363; dau. of Flavian (formerly prefect of Rome) and Dafrosa. ❖ During the Christian-baiting reign of Roman emperor Julian the Apostate (355–363), was tied to a pillar by Apronianus and beaten with leaded cords until she died. Feast day is Dec 2. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BIBLE, Frances L. (1919–2001). American mezzo-soprano. Born 1919 in Sackets Harbor, NY; died Jan 29, 2001, in New York, NY; studied voice at Juilliard School. ❖ Starred at New York City Opera for nearly 30 years, making debut as the Shepherd in *Tosca* (1948); created roles in several contemporary works, including Augusta Tabor in Douglas Moore's *Ballad of Baby Doe* (1956) and Elizabeth Proctor in Robert Ward's *Crucible* (1961); also sang in the premiere of *Dybbuk*.

BICHEROVA, Olga (1966—). Soviet gymnast. Born Oct 26, 1966, in Moscow, Russia; m. Valentin Mogilny (gymnastic champion), 1986 (sep). ❖ At World championships, won gold medals in team all-around and all-around (1981) and team all-around (1983); at Chunichi Cup, placed 1st in all-around, vault, and balance beam (1981); at World Cup, won gold medals in all-around, vault, and floor exercise, a silver medal in uneven bars, and a bronze medal in balance beam (1982); at European championship, won gold medals in all-around, vault, and floor exercise (1983); moved to France and provides tv commentary for French Eurosport.

BICHOVSKY, Elisheva (1888–1949). Russian poet. Name variations: Élishéva Bichovsky; Elisaveta Ivanovna Zirkowa; (pseudonym) Elisheva. Born Elisaveta Ivanovna Zirkowa in 1888 in Russia; died 1949; dau. of the village schoolteacher and an English mother; m. Shimon Bichovsky, 1920. ❖ Born into a Christian family but began to live in Jewish community and study Hebrew and Jewish culture (1907); immigrated with husband to Eretz Israel (1925); writings, written in Hebrew, include *Kos Ketana* (1926), *Harouzim* (1928), *Mikreh Tafel* (1929), *Shirim* (1946) and *Yalkout Shirim* (1970); also translated English and Hebrew poetry into Russian.

BICHYK, Yuliya (1983—). Belarusian rower. Born April 1, 1983, in Minsk, USSR. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd for coxless pair and quadruple sculls (2003); won a bronze medal for coxless pair at Athens Olympics (2004).

BICKERDYKE, Mary Ann (1817–1901). American nurse. Name variations: Mary Anne Ball Bickerdyke or Byckerdyke; Mother Bickerdyke. Born Mary Ann Ball, July 19, 1817, in Knox Co., Ohio; died in Bunker Hill, Kansas, Nov 8, 1901; dau. of Hiram Ball (farmer and businessman) and Anne (Cassady) Ball; m. Robert Bickerdyke (widower, housepainter, and musician), April 27, 1847 (died 1859); children: John Ball (b. 1849), James Rodgers (1850–1904), Hiram Ball (1854–1909), and Martha M. (1858–1860). ❖ Nurse and Sanitary Commission agent in the Civil War, whose strength, tireless devotion, and care for the wounded “boys in blue” earned her the respect and friendship of generals; moved with family to Galesburg, Illinois (1858); volunteered as a “nurse” in the Civil War (1861–65); worked with the Chicago Home for the Friendless (1866–67); operated a boarding house for veterans in Salina, Kansas (1867–69); worked for the Protestant Board of City Missions in NY (1870–74); helped Kansas locust plague victims (1874); worked at US Mint in San Francisco (1876–87); granted a pension from Congress (1886); returned to Kansas (1887). A monument was erected to her memory in Galesburg, Illinois (1903). ❖ See also Julia A. Houghton Chase, *Mary A. Bickerdyke, “Mother”* (1896); Martin Litvin, *The Young Mary, 1817–1861* (Log City, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

BICKERDYKE, Mother (1817–1901). See *Bickerdyke, Mary Ann*.

BICKNELL, Jessie (1871–1956). New Zealand nurse and hospital matron. Born Mar 27, 1871, in Oamaru, New Zealand; died Oct 13, 1956, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Frederick Bicknell (postmaster) and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Bicknell. ❖ Trained as nurse at Nelson Hospital, qualifying in 1903; named assistant inspector in Department of Hospital and Charitable Aid (1907); appointed deputy matron in chief of New Zealand Army Nursing Service (1915); made associate of Royal Red Cross and was active in New Zealand Overseas Women War Workers' Association during WWI; became 1st New Zealand-born

director of nursing in Department of Health (1923); helped establish post-graduate course in nursing at University of New Zealand (1928); active in New Zealand Trained Nurses' Association. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BID'A (856–915). Arab composer and singer. Born 856; died 915; studied under Oraib. ❖ Sang for Caliph al-Mutamid (r. 870–892) and became enormously wealthy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BIDAUD, Laurence (1968—). Swiss curler. Born Mar 22, 1968, in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for curling at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

BIDDER, Anna McClean (1903–2001). British marine biologist. Born Anna McClean Bidder, May 4, 1903, in Cambridge, England; died Oct 1, 2001; dau. of George Parker Bidder III (zoologist) and Marion Greenwood Bidder (1862–1932, physiologist); Newnham College, Cambridge, PhD, 1934. ❖ Specializing in squids, cuttlefish, and pearly nautilus, worked at Marine Laboratory, Plymouth (1927, 1929, and 1930); occupied Cambridge table at Stazione Zoologica, Naples (1928 and 1930); performed marine fieldwork at Banyuls-sur-Mer (1929); taught in zoology department (1929–65) and served as curator of mollusks (1963–70) at Cambridge University; taught physiology and botany at Newnham and Girton Colleges; researched cephalopods; cofounded Lucy Cavendish College, Cambridge, and served as president (1965–70); joined Society of Friends and served on several Quaker committees.

BIDDER, Marion Greenwood (1862–1932). British physiologist. Born Marion Greenwood, Aug 24, 1862, at Myton, Hull, England; died Sept 25, 1932; attended Girton College, Cambridge, 1879–83, 1883–84; m. George Parker Bidder III (zoologist), June 8, 1899; children: Caroline Bidder (b. 1900) and Anna McClean Bidder (zoologist, 1903–2001). ❖ Served as lecturer in physiology (1885–87) and head of laboratory (1890–99) at Balfour Laboratory, University of Cambridge; served as lecturer and director of biology studies at Newnham and Girton colleges, Cambridge (1888–89); became one of 1st women at Cambridge to conduct independent research; became 1st woman to present her own paper at meeting of Royal Society; gave up professional scientific work upon marriage (1899). With Florence Baddeley, wrote *Domestic Economy in Theory and Practice* (1901).

BIDDLE, Esther (1629–1696). See *Biddle, Hester*.

BIDDLE, Hester (1629–1696). British religious writer. Name variations: Esther Biddle. Born 1629 in England; grew up in Oxford; died 1696; m. Thomas Biddle; children: 3. ❖ Brought up as Anglican in Oxford but became a Quaker (1640s); published such tracts as *Wo to thee city of Oxford* (1655) and *The Trumpet of the Lord God* (1662), which denounced sins of the flesh and called for social justice and reform; as public speaker, was arrested several times for preaching in the streets.

BIDDY OF THE BULLER (c. 1802/27–1899). See *Goodwin, Bridget*.

BIDIOUANE, Nouzha (1969—). Moroccan hurdler. Born 1969 in Morocco. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (1997) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for 400-meter hurdles.

BIDSTRUP, Jane (c. 1956—). Danish curler. Born c. 1956; sister of Lene Bidstrup (curler). ❖ Skipped for the Danish team at the World Curling championships (1983–84); won a silver medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998), the 1st-ever Danish medal in any sport at Winter Olympics.

BIDSTRUP, Lene (1966—). Danish curler. Born Aug 10, 1966, in Denmark; sister of Jane Bidstrup (curler). ❖ As skip, placed 3rd at World championships (1999, 2001).

BIEBL, Heidi (1941—). West German Alpine skier. Born Feb 17, 1941, in Oberstaufen, West Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for the downhill at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).

BIECHI, Anni (1940—). West German runner. Born Mar 17, 1940. ❖ Won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter relay in the Rome Olympics (1960).

BIEDA, Jaroslawa (1937—). See *Jozwiakowska, Jaroslawa*.

BIEHL, Amy (1967–1993). American activist. Born 1967 in Newport Beach, California; murdered, Aug 25, 1993, in Cape Town, South Africa; dau. of Peter Biehl (died 2002) and Linda Biehl (both philanthropists and activists); graduated from Stanford University with honors. ❖ As a Fulbright Scholar, went to South Africa (1992); based at the University of the Western Cape in Cape Town, was working in

underprivileged communities and helping with black voter registration in advance of the elections; while driving black co-workers to their homes in Gugulethu township outside Cape Town, was dragged from her car and beaten and stabbed to death by 4 black youths (Aug 25, 1993), a killing that drew international attention to racial violence in South Africa. Her parents, who eventually reconciled with her killers, formed the Amy Biehl Foundation.

BIEHL, Charlotta Dorothea (1731–1788). Danish novelist and playwright. Name variations: Charlotte Biehl. Born 1731 in Copenhagen, Denmark; died 1788; dau. of the inspector of Charlottenborg Castle (died 1777); never married. ❖ One of the best-known authors in 18th-century Norway and Denmark, learned German, French, Italian and Spanish despite father's refusal to allow schooling; her sentimental comedies had a strong influence on Danish theater; writings include *Den kjerlige Mand* (1764), *Moralske Fortællinger* (1781–82), *Brevveksling mellem fortrolige Venner* (1783) and *Mit ubetydelige Levnetsløb* (1787).

BIELBERG, Christabel (1909–2003). English writer. Born Christabel Burton, June 18, 1909, in Totteridge, England; died at home, Nov 2, 2003, in rural Ireland; dau. of P.C. Burton (lieutenant colonel) and Christabel Rose (Harmsworth) Burton (both of Irish stock); m. Peter Bielenberg (German lawyer), Sept 29, 1934 (died 2001); children: John (b. 1935), Nicky (b. 1936), Christopher (b. 1942). ❖ While studying to become an opera singer in Hamburg (1934), met and married a German law student and traded in her British passport; enjoyed the friendship of liberals and intellectuals, including Adam and Clarita von Trotz zu Solz, and Helmut Moltke; moved to Berlin (1939); over next 12 years, witnessed the cruelties of the Reich and desperately tried to enlist Allied support to start a revolution from within; became tangentially involved in the failed plot to assassinate Hitler (July 20, 1944); chronicled her story in *The Past Is Myself* (1968), reprinted as *Christabel* (1984), which was adapted for “Masterpiece Theatre” (1989); wrote the sequel *The Road Ahead* (1992).

BIERMANN, Aenne (1898–1933). German photographer. Name variations: changed name to Aenne or Anne when she began to take photographs. Born Anna Sibilla Sternefeld in Goch am Niederrhein, Germany, 1898; died in Gera, Germany, 1933; m. Herbert Biermann, 1920; children: Helga and Gershon (Gerd). ❖ Collaborated with geologist Rudolf Hundt (1927), photographing minerals, and then expanded her work to include close-up plant studies; produced approximately 3,000 negatives (1929–32), from which 400 prints have survived; had solo exhibitions at Kunstkabinett, Munich (1928) and Kunstverein, Gera (1930); was also represented in several important group exhibitions, including *Film und Foto* (Stuttgart, 1929) and *Die neue Fotografie* (Basel, 1930); photographs were published by the German art historian and photographer Franz Roh in *60 Fotos*.

BIESENTHAL, Laryssa (1971—). Canadian rower. Name variations: Larissa. Born June 22, 1971, in Walkerton, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won bronze medals for coxed eights and quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BIGELOW, Kathryn (1951—). American director and screenwriter. Born Nov 27, 1951, in San Carlos, California; attended San Francisco Art Institute; graduate of Columbia Film School; m. James Cameron (film director), 1989 (div. 1991). ❖ As director, films include *The Set-Up* (1978), *The Loveless* (1982, also wrote screenplay), *Near Dark* (1987, also wrote screenplay), *Blue Steel* (1990, also wrote screenplay), *Point Break* (1991), *Strange Days* (1995), *The Weight of Water* (2000) and *K-19: The Widowmaker* (2002); also directed 4-part miniseries, “Wild Palms” (1993).

BIGGS, Rosemary (1912–2001). English hematologist. Born 1912 in London, England; died June 29, 2001, in England; University of London, BS in Botany; University of Toronto, PhD in Mycology; London School of Medicine for Women, MD, 1943; children: (adopted) daughter. ❖ One of the foremost hematologists of her generation, was internationally acclaimed for pioneering work on diagnosis and treatment of hemophilia and related bleeding disorders; served as graduate assistant in department of pathology at Radcliffe Infirmary in Oxford, studying blood coagulation (1944–59); helped develop preparations of anti-hemophilic factor, which proved invaluable in treatment; took over running of Medical Research Council's Blood Coagulation Research Laboratory (1967) and served as director of newly established Oxford Haemophilia Centre until retirement in 1977; served as editor of *British Journal of Haematology and of Thrombosis and Haemostasis*; was founding

member of British Society for Haematology and International Society on Thrombosis and Haemostasis; credited with describing clotting disorder “Christmas disease”; co-authored several influential textbooks.

BIG MAYBELLE (1924–1972). See *Smith, Mabel*.

BIGOT DE MOROGUES, Marie (1786–1820). Alsatian pianist. Born in Colmar, Alsace, Mar 3, 1786; died in Paris, France, Sept 16, 1820. ❖ Admired by both Haydn and Beethoven, reputedly played Beethoven's *Appassionata* Sonata at sight from manuscript (1814). An 1807 letter to her from Beethoven strongly suggests that he was in love with her, though she was married. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BIGOTTINI, Emilie (1784–1858). French ballet dancer and actress. Born April 16, 1784, in Toulouse, France; died April 28, 1858, in Paris; dau. of an Italian actor who toured the provinces as a well-known harlequin; sister of Louise Bigottini, who became Mme Milon, wife of the dancer Louis-Jacques Milon; studied with Louis-Jacques Milon; children: 4. ❖ *Première danseuse*, known for her acting, made 1st public appearance in *Pygmalion*, staged by Milon (1799); debuted in Gardel's *Psyché* (1800); danced title roll in *Nina, ou la folle par amour* (Nov 23, 1813), title role in *Clari, ou la Promesse de Mariage* (1820), and Suzanne in *Le Page inconstant*; also appeared in Aumer's *Alfred le Grand, Cendrillon* and *Aline, Reine de Golconde*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BIG TWANG. See *Macy, Robin Lynn*.

BIHERON, Marie-Catherine (1719–1786). French anatomist. Born 1719 in France; died 1786; dau. of an apothecary. ❖ Studied illustration under Madeleine Basseport; became known for her skill at wax modeling (which was then used for medical instruction, especially in gynecology); received invitation to present work to academics at French court (1759); demonstrated working model of pregnant women in varying stages of labor to Académie Royale des Sciences (1770), which continue to consider her models as the best in their field as late as 1830; was regarded as a rival by Parisian doctors (though she was outside the official medical community). Some of her works were acquired by Catherine the Great for the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences.

BIJESSE, Diane. See *Dunbar, Diane*.

BIJNS, Anna (1493/94–1575). Flemish religious poet. Name variations: Byns; Sappho of Brabant. Born in 1493 or 1494 in Antwerp (Netherlands); died April 10, 1575, probably in Antwerp; never married; no children. ❖ Known as the Brabantine Sappho, was one of many women whose religious writings found a receptive audience in the 16th century, though she was one of the few to achieve success who was not a nun; along with teaching, wrote poetry, often lamenting the attacks made on Catholicism and making her own attacks on the leaders and ideas of the Protestant movement; also composed some poetry on secular themes; founded her own school (1530s); published 3 collections of her verses on religious themes.

BIKICIN, Hamide (1978—). Turkish taekwondo player. Name variations: Hamide Bikicin Tosun. Born 1978 in Turkey. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 49–57kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BILANSKY, Ann (1820–1860). American accused of murder. Born Mary Ann Evards Wright, 1820; hanged 1860 in Minnesota; m. Stanislaus Bilansky. ❖ Only woman to be legally executed in Minnesota (Mar 23, 1860), poisoned husband's soup with arsenic after finding nephew more desirable; though nephew was released, found guilty and hanged. It has since been suggested that her conviction may have been based on questionable testimony and circumstantial evidence; Jeffrey Hatcher's play *A Piece of the Rope* is a retelling of the story.

BILCHILDE (d. 675). Queen of Austrasia and the Franks. Name variations: Bilichild; Blitilde. Died 675; dau. of Hymnegilde also known as Himnechildis, regent of Austrasia (r. 662–675), and Sigebert or Sigibert III (630–656), king of Austrasia (r. 634–656); m. Childeric II (656–675), king of Austrasia (r. 656–675), king of the Franks (r. 673–675), in 668; sister of St. Dagobert; children: Chilperic II (670–721), king of Neustria (r. 715–721).

BILECK, Pamela (1968—). American gymnast. Name variations: Pammy Bileck, Palm Bileck-Flat. Born Dec 1, 1968, in California. ❖ Placed 1st in balance beam at US nationals (1984); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1984).

BILHAH. Biblical woman. Name variations: Bala. Handmaid of Rachel who was Jacob's wife; children: sons Dan and Naphtali.

BILISTICHE (fl. 268–264 BCE). **Chariot racer.** Name variations: Belestiche, Belistiche, Blistiche. Pronunciation: Bee-lee-STEE-kay. Various sources list her birthplace as Argos, the coast of Macedonia, or in an unspecified “barbarian” region before 246 BCE in Canopus (modern-day Maadie); dau. of an otherwise unknown Philo; one of the mistresses of Ptolemy II, king of Egypt. ❖ Owner of winning 4-colt chariot at the Olympic games (268 BCE) and of the victorious 2-colt chariot in the games (264 BCE); was processional basket-bearer in Alexandria (251–250 BCE); deified after her death, was worshipped as “Aphrodite Bilistiche.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BILKAS or BILKIS (fl. 10th c. BCE). See *Sheba, Queen of*.

BILLANY, Zillah Smith (1859–1937). See *Gill, Zillah Smith*.

BILLINGTON, Adeline (1825–1917). **English actress.** Name variations: Mrs. John Billington; Adeline Mortimer. Born Adeline Mortimer, Jan 4, 1825, in England; died 1917; m. John Billington (actor). ❖ Made London debut in *Cupid and Psyche* at the Adelphi, where she remained for 16 years, often appearing with husband; appeared in several theatrical adaptations of Dickens’ works, including *Dot*, a dramatization of *Cricketer on the Hearth*.

BILLINGTON, Elizabeth (c. 1765/68–1818). **English soprano.** Born Elizabeth Weichsell or Weichsel in London, England, between 1765 and 1768; died in Venice, Aug 25, 1818; dau. of Carl Weichsell (German-born oboist and clarinet player); mother was a well-known singer and pupil of Johann Christian Bach; m. James Billington, 1783 (died c. 1795); m. Felissent or Felican. ❖ Before age 12, composed 2 sets of piano sonatas; at 14, sang at a concert in Oxford; gained international renown in Naples appearing in the title role of a new opera, *Inez di Castro*, written for her by F. Bianchi (1794); was in such demand in England that she sang at Covent Garden and Drury Lane, on alternate nights, and Haydn wrote “Arianna abbandonata” for her. The term “a Billington” became synonymous with “a great singer.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BILLINGTON, Francelia (1895–1934). **American silent-film actress and camerawoman.** Born Feb 1, 1895, in Dallas, Texas; died Nov 24, 1934, in Glendale, California. ❖ Worked as a camerawoman at Reliance and Majestic studios (1914); as an actress, films include *Blind Husbands*, *The Terror*, *Hearts Are Trumps* and *What a Wife Learned*.

BILLINGTON, Mrs. John (1825–1917). See *Billington, Adeline*.

BILLINGTON-GREIG, Teresa (1877–1964). **English suffragist.** Born Teresa Billington, 1877, in Lancashire, England; died 1964; dau. of an English shipping clerk; attended Blackburn Convent and Manchester University extension classes; m. F.L. Greig, 1907, with both partners taking their combined surnames. ❖ Employed as a teacher when she began working for the equal-pay movement (1904); was a national organizer for, and member of, the Women’s Social and Political Union (1903–07), when she left to found the Women’s Freedom League with Charlotte Despard and Edith How-Martyn; wrote for *The Vote*; endured 2 imprisonments for her political activities, but after 1911 was critical of extremist tactics; writings include *Towards Women’s Liberty* (1906), *The Militant Suffrage Movement* (1911) and *Women and the Machine* (1913).

BILLOUT, Marguerite (1893–1983). See *Broquedis, Marguerite*.

BILSTON, Catherine Julia (1864–1944). See *Mackay, Catherine Julia*.

BILTAUERE, Astra (1944—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Oct 1944 in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1964).

BIMOLT, Klena (1945—). **Dutch swimmer.** Born June 1945. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1964).

BIN, Queen (d. 1895). See *Min, Queen*.

BINCHY, Maeve (1940—). **Irish novelist and journalist.** Born Maeve Binchy, Mar 28, 1940, in Dublin, Ireland; grew up in Dalkey; eldest of 4 children of Maureen (Blackmore) Binchy (nurse) and William T. Binchy (lawyer); graduate of University College, Dublin, c. 1961; m. Gordon Snell (children’s author and BBC correspondent), 1975; no children. ❖ Though she grew up Catholic, was a teacher at the Zion Schools in Dublin and worked on a kibbutz in Israel; became a columnist for *Irish Times* (1968), then its London correspondent (1970); saw production in Dublin of her one-act play, “End of Term,” and a release of a collection of *Times* articles, *My First Book* (1976), followed by

Maeve’s Diary (1979); published a book of short fiction, *The Central Line* (1977); other short-story collections include *Victoria Line* (1980) and *The Lilac Bus* (1984); published 1st novel, *Light a Penny Candle* (1982), an instant commercial success; other novels include *Echoes* (1984), *Silver Wedding* (1988), *Circle of Friends* (1990), which was the basis for the film of the same name, *The Glass Lake* (1994) and *Quentins* (2002). Her tv play, *Deeply Regretted By*, won 2 Irish Jacob’s Awards and Best Script Award at Prague Film Festival.

BINDER, Aranka (1966—). **Yugoslavian shooter.** Born June 19, 1966. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in air rifle (1992).

BING, Ilse (1899–1998). **German photojournalist.** Born in Frankfurt, Germany, 1899; died in New York City, Mar 17, 1998; pursued a degree in history of art at University of Frankfurt; m. Konrad Wolff (pianist and musicologist), 1937. ❖ Began photographing architecture to illustrate her doctoral thesis on German architect Friedrich Gilly (1928); moved to Paris to photograph full time (1930); primarily a photojournalist, also worked in advertising; was included in *Modern European Photography: Twenty Photographers* exhibition (1932); on marriage (1937), relocated to New York; continued to work until 1959, after which she was virtually forgotten until 1976, when her photographs appeared in 2 NY exhibitions: one at Museum of Modern Art and another at Witkin Gallery.

BINGAY, Roberta Gibb. See *Gibb, Roberta*.

BINGHAM, Amelia (1869–1927). **American actress-manager.** Born Amelia Smiley, Mar 20, 1869, in Hicksville, Ohio; died Sept 1, 1927, in New York, NY; attended Ohio Wesleyan College; m. Lloyd Bingham (manager of a traveling professional theater company). ❖ The 1st American actress to succeed at both producing and performing, began career touring the West Coast with the McKee Rankin Co.; headed to NY (1892) to appear in a series of melodramas, including *The Struggle for Life*, *The Power of Gold* and *A Man Among Men*; won 1st important role in *The Mummy*, opposite Robert Hilliard (1896); now extremely popular, played leading roles under management of Charles Frohman (1897–1901); as an actress-manager (1900), leased the Bijou Theatre, assembled a company, and successfully produced Clyde Fitch’s *The Climbers*, in which she played Mrs. Sterling; went on to appear in different stock companies, then toured UK in *Big Moments from Great Plays* (1909); performed in *The New Henrietta* with Douglas Fairbanks (1913–16); following husband’s death (1915), retired from the stage but returned in *Trelawney of the Wells* (1925); gave final performance in *The Pearl of Great Price* (1926). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BINGHAM, Anne Willing (1764–1801). **American socialite and salonnière.** Born Anne Willing, Aug 1, 1764, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died May 11, 1801, in St. George’s, Bermuda; m. William Bingham (merchant, banker, member of Continental congress, and also US senator, 1795–1801), in 1780. ❖ Known for her 18th-century Philadelphia salon, attracted the city’s literary and political personalities, as well as distinguished foreign guests; with the new federal government centered in Philadelphia, her salon became the acknowledged “Republican Court,” attracting Federalist leaders, including George Washington.

BINGHAM, Henrietta (1901–1968). **American socialite.** Born Henrietta Worth Bingham in 1901; died 1968; dau. of Judge Robert Worth Bingham (American ambassador to Court of St. James), and Eleanor E. Miller Bingham (killed, c. 1911); aunt of Sallie Bingham; lover of Dora Carrington. ❖ At 10, was in an automobile accident in which her mother was killed; her father married twice more, but both marriages were unsuccessful (he was all but accused of murdering his 2nd wife, Mary Lily Flagler Bingham, one of the richest women in America, a scandal that made the front page of newspapers throughout the nation in 1917). ❖ See also Marie Brenner, *House of Dreams: The Bingham Family of Louisville* (Random House, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

BINGHAM, Millicent Todd (1880–1968). **American geographer, conservationist, author, and educator.** Born Millicent Todd, Feb 5, 1880, in Washington, DC; died Dec 1, 1968; dau. of David Peck (astronomer specializing in the study of eclipses) and Mabel Loomis Todd (writer and lecturer); Vassar College, BA, 1902; Radcliffe College, MA in geography, 1917; Harvard University, PhD in geography, 1923; m. Walter Van Dyke Bingham (psychologist), Dec 4, 1920 (died 1952). ❖ As the 1st woman to receive a doctorate in geology and geography from Harvard and a leading expert on Emily Dickinson, distinguished herself in the fields of both geography and literature; devoted several decades to editing many of Dickinson’s unpublished

- letters and poems; as a legacy of her lifelong concern with conservation, presented the Todd Wildlife Sanctuary on Hog Island, Maine, to the National Audubon Society as a perpetual preserve (1960); writings include (biography) *Life of Mary E. Stearns* (1909), (biography of maternal grandfather) *Elben Jenks Loomis* (1913), *La Floride du sud-est et la ville de Miami* (1932), (ed.) *Letters of Emily Dickinson* (1931), *Mabel Loomis Todd: Her Contribution to the Town of Amherst* (1935), (ed. with Mabel Loomis Todd) *Bolts of Melody* (1945), *Beyond Psychology* (1953), (ed.) *Emily Dickinson: A Revelation* (1954) and *Emily Dickinson's Home: Letters of Edward Dickinson and his Family, with Documentation and Comment* (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BINGHAM, Sybil Moseley (1792–1848). American missionary.** Born in Westfield, Massachusetts, Sept 14, 1792; died in Easthampton, Massachusetts, Feb 27, 1848; dau. of Pliny and Sophia (Pomeroy) Moseley; m. Hiram Bingham (missionary), Oct 11, 1819; children: Sophia Bingham (1820–1887, who m. William Augustus Moseley); Levi Parsons (1822–1823); Jeremiah Evarts (1824–1825); Lucy Whiting Bingham (1826–1890, who m. Charles Olmstead Reynolds); Elizabeth Kaahumanu Bingham (1829–1899); Hiram II (1831–1908); Lydia Bingham (1834–1915). ❖ With new husband, set sail from Boston for Hawaii to lead a mission (1820); helped found the 1st Christian mission established in Hawaiian Islands by New England Congregationalists; during her 21 years of service, used her talent as a teacher to establish the 1st school on the islands; planned, supervised, and participated with students in the construction of an adobe brick schoolhouse, which was completed in 1835; often made the treacherous journey to missionary posts on neighboring islands to assist with childbirth or other medical emergencies; worked with the other missionaries to turn the islanders' vocal sounds into written words through the formation of an alphabet. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BINGLEY, Blanche (b. 1864).** See *Hillyard, Blanche Bingley*.
- BING XIN (1900–1999).** See *Xie Wanying*.
- BINH, Nguyen Thi (1920–1992).** See *Nguyen Thi Dinh*.
- BINKIENE, Sofija (1902–1984). Holocaust rescuer.** Born 1902; died 1984; m. Kazys Binkiene (writer); children: 4, including Lilianne. ❖ Starting with the Nazi occupation of Lithuania (summer 1941), harbored Jews in the family home; even after husband died of a heart ailment (1942), continued to assist Jews; after 1945, worked for the children's service of the Lithuanian Radio and wrote a book about Lithuanians who had saved Jewish lives during the 3 years of Nazi occupation; honored as one of the Righteous by Yad Vashem, Jerusalem. ❖ See also autobiography *Ir be ginklo kariai* (Vilnius: Mintis, 1967); and *Women in World History*.
- BINNEY, Constance (1896–1989). American silent-film actress.** Born June 28, 1896, in New York, NY; died Nov 15, 1989, in Whitestone, LI, NY; sister of Faire Binney (actress); m. Henry Wharton Jr.; m. Charles E. Cotting, 1926 (div. 1932); m. Geoffrey Cheshire, 1947. ❖ Made NY stage debut as Lucy Delaney in *Saturday to Monday* (1917), followed by *Oh Lady Lady!* and *39 East*; as a Paramount starlet, was in such films as *Sporting Life*, *Erstwhile Susan*, *39 East*, *A Bill of Divorcement*, *Erstwhile Susan*, *The Case of Becky* and *Midnight*.
- BINNS, Hilda May (1945—). Canadian wheelchair athlete.** Born Hilda May Torok, Oct 20, 1945, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; m. David Binns (paraplegic athlete, div.). ❖ A paraplegic, contracted polio (1955); won 2 gold and 1 silver medal at International Stoke Mandeville Games for the Paralyzed (1968), followed by 1 gold and 2 silver medals (1972); won 5 gold, 1 silver, and 4 bronze medals at the Wheelchair Pan American Games (1969), then 5 gold, 2 silver and 1 bronze medal (1971).
- BINNUNA, Khanatta (1940—). Moroccan novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1940 in Morocco. ❖ Active in politics and women's rights campaigns; short stories often deal with silencing of women in Arab culture, but also focus on plight of Arabs in general; works include *Down With Silence* (1967), *Fire and Choice* (1971), *The Storm* (1979), *Anger and Tomorrow* (1981) and *Articulate Silence* (1987).
- BINO (1908–1987).** See *Ward, Polly*.
- BINOCHE, Juliette (1964—). French actress.** Born Mar 9, 1964, in Paris, France; dau. of an actress and a sculptor; sister of actress-photographer Marion Stalens; m. Andre Halle (professional scuba diver), 1993; lived with French actor Benoit Magimel, 1999–2003; children: (with Halle) Raphaël (b. 1993); (with French actor Benoit Magimel) Hannah (b. 2000). ❖ Came to prominence in *The Unbearable Lightness of Being* (1988); starred in *Les Amants du Pont-Neuf* (1991), *Wuthering Heights* (1992), *Damage* (1992), *Trois couleurs: Bleu* (1993), *Trois couleurs: Rouge* (1994), *Le Hussard sur le toit* (1995), *Alice et Martin* (1998), *Les Enfants du siècle* (1999), *La Veuve de Saint-Pierre* (2000), *Chocolat* (2000), *Country of My Skull* (2004); won an Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for performance in *The English Patient* (1996).
- BINS, Patricia (1930—). Brazilian novelist, artist, journalist and translator.** Name variations: Patricia Doreen Bins. Born 1930 in Brazil. ❖ Worked as teacher, plastic artist, and journalist in southern Brazil; works include *Jogo de fiar* (1983) and *Antes que o amor acabe* (1984). ❖ See also H.R. Franco (PhD thesis) "Organization and Analysis of the Archives of the Contemporary Brazilian Author Patricia Bins" (U. of New Mexico, 1999).
- BINT-AL-SHAH (1913–1998).** See *Abdel Rahman, Aisha*.
- BINT EL SHATEI (1913–1998).** See *Abdel Rahman, Aisha*.
- BINT EL-SHATI (1913–1998).** See *Abdel Rahman, Aisha*.
- BINT JAHSH, Zaynab (c. 590–640).** See *Zaynab bint Jahsh*.
- BIRACREE, Thelma (1904–1997). American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Thelma Biracree Schnepel. Born Feb 4, 1904, in Buffalo, NY; died May 12, 1997, in Fort Wayne, Indiana. ❖ Studied with Martha Graham, among others, and at Eastman School of Music in Rochester, NY; became a member of Graham's 1st performance group and danced in premieres of Graham works, including *Dance Langvide* (1926); studied with Theodore Kosloff and Mary Wigman on West Coast and Europe for many years; served as director of the ballet program at Eastman School in Rochester; collaborated with Howard Hanson and Walter Piston, among others, on development of new American scores.
- BIRCH, Gina (1956—). English musician.** Name variations: The Raincoats. Born 1956 in England. ❖ Played bass and sang for English punk group, the Raincoats, an all-girl band formed in London (1977) with singer-guitarist Ana Da Silva, violinist Vicky Aspinall, and former Slits drummer Palmolive; with group, opened for punk group Chelsea (1978) and recorded 1st single, "Fairytale in the Supermarket" (1979); also released *Odyshape* (1981), toured US, recorded *Kitchen Tapes* (1983) and *Moving*, then disbanded (1984); after Nirvana frontman Kurt Cobain released all 3 Raincoat albums on band label DGC, reunited with Da Silva for US East Coast tour (1994), then released *Extended Play* (1995) and *Looking in the Shadows* (1996).
- BIRCH, Patricia (c. 1930—). American theatrical choreographer and dancer.** Name variations: Pat Birch. Born c. 1930 in Scarsdale, NY. ❖ Joined Martha Graham Company (1950) and was featured in *Letter to the World* (1954) and *Seraphic Dialogues* (1954); served as rehearsal director for the company for many years; danced in Choreographers' Workshop recital in Eleanor King's *Brandenburg No. 2* (1950), and continued to work in the theater thereafter; earned 1st choreographic credit for *Carefree Tree*, at Phoenix Theater (1956); on Broadway, choreographed acclaimed musical numbers for *Grease* (1972), *Pacific Overtures* (1976), *Zoot Suit* (1979), *Anna Karenina* (1992) and *Band in Berlin* (1999), and was nominated for 5 Tony awards for Best Choreography, including for *Grease*, *Over Here!* and *Parade*; also choreographed *You're a Good Man Charlie Brown* (1967), *Up Eden* (1968), the tango sequence in *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* (1969), *Bread and Circus* (1980), and *Gilda Radner—Live from New York* (1980); for film, choreographed for *Roseland* (1977), *A Little Night Music* (1977), *Grease* (1978), *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Heart's Club Band* (1979), *Big* (1988), *Stella* (1990), *Billy Bathgate* (1991), *The First Wives Club* (1996) and *The Human Stain* (2003).
- BIRCH, Pearl (1907–1983).** See *Choate, Pearl*.
- BIRCH-PFEIFFER, Charlotte (1800–1868). German playwright and actress.** Born Charlotte Karoline Pfeiffer in Stuttgart, Germany, June 23, 1800; died in Berlin, Aug 24, 1868; dau. of an estate agent named Pfeiffer; m. Christian A. Birch (historian), 1825; children: Wilhelmine von Hillern (writer). ❖ At 18, made stage debut in Munich; toured Europe as the lead in tragic roles; managed the Zurich theater (1837–43); accepted an engagement at the royal theatre in Berlin (1844), where she remained until her death; her popular novels and tales, *Gesammelte Novellen und Erzählungen*, were collected in 3 vols. (1863–65); her 70 plays, adapted and original, fill 23 vols., *Gesammelte dramatische Werke* (1863–80). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BIRCHFIELD, Constance Alice (1898–1994). **New Zealand trade unionist, political activist, and bookseller.** Name variations: Constance Alice Rawcliffe. Born July 27, 1898, at Haydock, Lancaster, England; died May 9, 1994, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of John Rawcliffe (police constable) and Catherine (Williamson) Rawcliffe; m. Albert James Birchfield (linesman), 1936 (died 1984); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1923); joined New Zealand Labour Party and served as executive member of Wellington Hotel, Club and Restaurant Workers' Union (1920s); belonged to New Zealand section of Friends of the Soviet Union and stood 4 times for Wellington City Council, twice for Wellington Hospital Board, and 5 times for House of Representatives; expelled from Communist Party for factionalism.

BIRD, Billie (1908–2002). **American comedic actress on tv and screen.** Name variations: Billie Bird Sellen. Born Feb 28, 1908, in Pocatello, Idaho; died Nov 27, 2002, in Granada Hills, California; m. Edwin Sellen (died 1966); children: 3. ❖ Orphaned as a child; at 8, hired to tour circuits with a vaudeville troupe; films include *The Odd Couple*, *Ernest Saves Christmas*, *Jury Duty*, *Dennis the Menace* and *Home Alone*; had recurring role on "Dear John" (1988–92); often entertained troops in Vietnam with USO.

BIRD, Bonnie (1914–1995). **American dancer and choreographer.** Born 1914 in Portland, Oregon; died 1995 in England; studied with Martha Graham; m. Ralph Gundlach, 1938. ❖ Influential modern dancer, choreographer and teacher who introduced new elements to dance and dance education in US and England, was one of the original members of Martha Graham Dance Co. and one of the 1st official teachers of the Graham technique; served as head of dance at Cornish School of Fine Arts in Seattle, Washington (1937–40), where students included Merce Cunningham and Jane Dudley; founded Merry-Go Rounders dance company after WWII; chaired American Dance Guild (1965–67) and was partly responsible for founding of Congress on Research in Dance; moved to England and with Marion North reshaped the Laban Centre for Movement and Dance (1974), introducing professional training for dancers and Britain's 1st degree course in dance studies (1977); formed Transitions Dance Co. (1983), to provide student dancers with experience in new choreography; founded Bonnie Bird Choreography Fund (1984); provided inspiration for *Dance Theatre Journal* (1983) and acted as editorial advisor until her death.

BIRD, Dorothy (c. 1913–). **Canadian dancer.** Born c. 1913 on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Made professional debut with Martha Graham Co. in *Primitive Mysteries* (1931); remained with company until 1937, performing in such works as *Tragic patterns* (1933), *American Provincials* (1934) and *Horizons* (1936); choreographed for recitals with Miriam Blecher, Si-Lan Chen, José Limón, and others (1938–47); performed regularly on Broadway, where credits include Agnes de Mille's *Hooray for What?* (1937), Albertina Rasch's *Around the World* (1946) and *Sleepy Hollow* (1948); also choreographed *Opening Dance* (1938), *Nostalgic Portrait* (1938), *Songs of the Hill Country* (1945), *Woman by the Sea* (1947) and *Incantations* (1947).

BIRD, Grace (1864–1943). *See Hewlett, Hilda.*

BIRD, Isabella (1831–1904). *See Bishop, Isabella Bird.*

BIRD, Lorraine. **Australian politician.** ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, served in the Queensland Parliament for Whitsunday (1989–98); was shadow minister for Public Works and Administrative Services (1996–97).

BIRD, Nancy (1915–). **Australian aviator.** Name variations: Nancy Bird-Walton. Born 1915 in Sydney, NSW, Australia; m. Charles Walton (Englishman), 1939; children: Anne Marie and John. ❖ One of Australia's aviation pioneers, was the 1st female pilot in the Commonwealth to carry passengers; began flight training under Sir Charles Kingsford Smith (1933); was hired to operate an air ambulance service in outback New South Wales (1935); founded the Australian Women's Pilots Association (1950), remaining its president until 1990. Named OBE (1966). ❖ *See also* autobiographies, *Born to Fly* and *My God! It's a Woman*.

BIRD, Rata Alice (1894–1969). *See Lovell-Smith, Rata Alice.*

BIRD, Sue (1980–). **American basketball player.** Born Suzanne Brigit Bird, Oct 16, 1980, in Syosset, NY; attended Christ the King High School; graduated from University of Connecticut, 2002. ❖ Point guard; while at UConn, won NCAA championships (2000, 2002);

selected by Seattle Storm of the WNBA in 1st round (1st pick overall), 2002; won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Was 3-time Nancy Lieberman Cline Point Guard of the Year winner; received Honda Award and Wade Trophy (2002); named AP and Naismith Player of the Year (2002).

BIRDSOING, Cindy (1939–). **African-American singer.** Name variations: The Supremes. Born Dec 15, 1939, in Camden, New Jersey; dau. of Lloyd and Annie Birdsong. ❖ Appeared with Motown's Patti LaBelle and the Bluebelles; replaced Florence Ballard when she left the Supremes (1967). Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1988). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BIRELL, Tala (1907–1958). **German-Romanian actress.** Born Natalie Bierl, Sept 10, 1907, in Bucharest, Romania (some sources cite Vienna, Austria); died Feb 17, 1958, in Landstuhl i.d. Pfalz, Rhineland-Palatinate, Germany. ❖ Starred on the European stage; brought to Hollywood as "another Garbo," made US film debut in *Nagana* (1933), followed by such films as *Let's Fall in Love*, *The Captain Hates the Sea*, *Air Hawks*, *Crime and Punishment* and *Bringing Up Baby*; with film career a disappointment, returned to Europe (1951), eventually settling in Eastern Europe, behind the Iron Curtain.

BIRET, Idil (1941–). **Turkish pianist.** Born in Ankara, Turkey, 1941; studied in Paris with Alfred Cortot and in Germany with Wilhelm Kempff. ❖ Made debut in Paris to great success (1952); revived many neglected piano works which came to be included in the classical repertoire, recording Ravel's *Gaspard de la nuit*, Alban Berg's Piano Sonata, and Liszt's transcription of the Berlioz *Symphonic fantastique*. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BIRGITTA. *Variant of Bridget.*

BIRGITTA AV VADSTENA. (1303–1373). *Bridget of Sweden.*

BIRGITTA OF SWEDEN (1937–). **Swedish royal and princess of Hohenzollern.** Name variations: Bridget Bernadotte. Born Birgitta Ingeborg, Jan 19, 1937, at Haga Palace, Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Gustavus Adolphus (1906–1947), duke of Westerbotten, and Sybilla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1908–1972); sister of Carl XVI Gustavus, king of Sweden; m. Johann Georg, prince of Hohenzollern, May 25 or 30, 1961; children: Carl Christian (b. 1962); Desiree Margaretha (b. 1963); Hubertus Gustaf (b. 1966).

BIRGITTA OF VADSTENA (1303–1373). *See Bridget of Sweden.*

BIRIUKOVA, Alexandra (1929–). *See Biryukova, Alexandra.*

BIRKETT, Viva (1887–1934). **English actress.** Name variations: Viva Merivale. Born Feb 14, 1887, in Exeter, Devon, England; died June 26, 1934, in London; m. Philip Merivale (actor). ❖ Made London stage debut in *Monieur Beaucaire* (1906) and NY debut in *The Hypocrites* (1906); other plays include *The Brass Bottle*, *David Garrick*, *Peter Pan*, *Loaves and Fishes*, *Twelfth Night*, *The Jew of Prague*, *Officer 666* and *Trust the People*; toured with George Arliss.

BIRMINGHAM FOUR.

See Collins, Addie Mae.

See McNair, Denise.

See Robertson, Carol.

See Wesley, Cynthia.

BIRNEY, Alice McLellan (1858–1907). **American founder.** Born Alice McLellan Birney in Marietta, Georgia, Oct 19, 1858; died in Chevy Chase, Maryland, Dec 20, 1907; attended Mt. Holyoke Seminary, 1875. ❖ Was a founding member and the 1st president of the National Congress of Mothers (1897), which convened in Washington, DC; the year after her death (1908), her organization was renamed the Parent-Teacher Association. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BIRTLES, Mary (1859–1943). **Canadian nurse.** Born Mary Ellen Birtles, 1859, in Hepworth, near Yorkshire, England; died June 22, 1943. ❖ One of the 1st trained nurses in the Canadian west, immigrated with family to Brandon, Manitoba (1883); became assistant nurse at Medicine Hat General Hospital in Alberta (1890), then head nurse at a hospital in Brandon; appointed matron of Calgary General Hospital (1894), where she created Calgary General Hospital Training School; returned to Brandon (1898) and served as matron of the General Hospital until 1919.

BIRYUKOVA, Alexandra (1929–). **Soviet politician.** Name variations: Alexandra Pavolvna Biryukova; Alexandra Biriukova. Born 1929 in

- USSR. ❖ Trained as textile engineer; took minor official jobs while still working in factory but had to leave upon accepting position of secretary of Trade Union Presidium (1968), later serving as the Presidium's deputy chair (1985); wrote *The Working Woman in the USSR* (1973); selected for secretariat of Central Committee of Communist Party, as consumer affairs specialist (1986); appointed deputy prime minister responsible for Social Development (1988); was made non-voting candidate member of Politburo (1988), the 1st woman to achieve this distinction since Ekaterina Fursteva in 1957; was pushed aside in political turmoil of 1990–91.
- BISCHOFF, Ilse (1903–1976). American illustrator and engraver.** Name variations: Ilse Marthe Bischoff. Born Nov 21, 1903, in New York, NY; died 1976; attended Art Students League, NY; studied in Paris and Munich. ❖ Beginning in 1938, spent her summers at 150-year-old pink brick house in Vermont, where she painted, created wood engravings, and wrote; her illustrated books were twice selected to appear in the Fifty Books of the Year Exhibition; her wood prints were purchased by the Metropolitan Museum of New York and the Fine Arts Museums of Boston and Baltimore.
- BISCHOF, Martina (1957—). East German kayaker.** Born Nov 23, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in K2 500 meters (1980).
- BISCHOFF, Sabine (1958—). West German fencer.** Born May 21, 1958. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1984).
- BISHOP, Ann (1899–1990). British scientist.** Born Dec 19, 1899, in Manchester, England; died May 7, 1990; dau. of a furniture maker; Manchester University, BS, 1921, MS, 1922, DSc, 1932; Cambridge University, PhD, 1926, DSc, 1941. ❖ Leading protozoologist and parasitologist, best known for researching the development of drug resistance in malaria-causing parasites, served as part-time lecturer in zoology department at University of Cambridge and as scientific assistant to protozoologist Clifford Dobell at Medical Research Council, Mount Vernon, Hampstead; held Beit Memorial fellowship at Molteno Institute, Cambridge (beginning 1929), then served as staff member (1942–48) and director (1948–64); led parasitology group at Institute of Biology (1950s); became chair of British Society for Parasitology upon its founding (1960).
- BISHOP, Ann Rivière (1810–1884). English singer.** Name variations: Madame Anna Bishop, Ann Reviere Bishop. Born 1810 in London, England; died in New York, Mar 18, 1884; m. Sir Henry Rowley Bishop (English musician, composer), 1831 (died April 30, 1855); m. a Mr. Schultz, 1858. ❖ A singer of oratorio and opera known as Madame Anna Bishop, made her debut on the concert stage (1837); retired (1883). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BISHOP, Bernice Pauahi (1831–1884). Hawaiian high chiefess and philanthropist.** Born Bernice Paki, Dec 19, 1831, in Honolulu, Hawaii; died in Honolulu, Oct 16, 1884; only dau. of Abner (adviser to King Kamehameha III, judge of Supreme Court, and acting governor of Oahu) and Konia Paki; by tradition, was taken as an infant to live with high chiefess and co-ruler Kinau from 1832–1839; after Kinau gave birth to a daughter, was returned to her parents at their request; m. Charles Reed Bishop (1822–1915, customs collector), June 4, 1850. ❖ Active in church and charitable organizations, became a social leader in Honolulu; by hosting visiting international dignitaries, served as a link between Hawaiian and American communities; through her will, established the Kamehameha Schools. In 1889, Charles Bishop established the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum in Honolulu, which is dedicated to Hawaiian and Polynesian ethnology. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BISHOP, Cath (1971—). English rower.** Born Nov 22, 1971, in Southend-on-Sea, England. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for coxless pair (2003); won a silver medal for coxless pair at Athens Olympics (2004).
- BISHOP, Claire Huchet (1898–1993). French-American author and political activist.** Born Claire Huchet, Dec 30, 1898, in Brittany, France, or Geneva, Switzerland; became a US citizen; died Mar 11, 1993, in Paris; attended the Sorbonne; married Frank Bishop (pianist). ❖ Was instrumental in opening the 1st French children's library, L'Heure Joyeuse, following WWI; married and came to US; joined staff of New York Public Library, where she became a popular storyteller; wrote *The Five Chinese Brothers*, a modern classic; also wrote *The Man Who Lost His Head*, *Pancakes-Paris* (runner-up for Newbery Medal, 1948), *Twenty and Ten*, *All Alone*, *A Present from Petros and Yeshu*, *Called Jesus*; was actively involved as a lecturer and writer for various social movements in France; served as president of Jewish Christian Fellowship of France (1968–81) and International Council of Christians and Jews (1975–77).
- BISHOP, Elizabeth (1911–1979). American poet.** Born Feb 8, 1911, in Worcester, Massachusetts; died in Boston, Oct 6, 1979; dau. of William Thomas (executive with J.W. Bishop Co.) and Gertrude Bulmer Bishop; Vassar College, AB in English Literature, 1934; lived with Lota de Macedo Soares for 15 years; never married; no children. ❖ Generally regarded as one of the finest and most influential poets in the 20th century, spent a short time in early childhood with maternal grandparents in Nova Scotia, after her father's untimely death and her mother's subsequent breakdown; lived with paternal grandparents (Worcester) and then an aunt (Boston) from age 6 until she went away to school; began writing, mostly short fiction, while at Vassar; made 1st trip abroad, to Paris (1935); moved to Florida (late 1930s); lived in Key West until after end of WWII; lived in Mexico for 9 months (1943); published *North & South* (1946); served as Consultant in Poetry, Library of Congress (1949–50); set off on a trip around South America and the Straits of Magellan (1951); while visiting Rio de Janeiro, suffered a violent allergic reaction to cashew fruit and was forced to curtail her journey; remained in Brazil for next 15 years, sharing a house near Petropolis with a Brazilian friend, Lota de Macedo Soares; returned to US (1966); became a life member of National Institute of Arts and Letters (1954); published *Poems: North & South—A Cold Spring* (1955) and won Pulitzer Prize for Poetry (1956); published *The Diary of "Helena Morley"* (1957), followed by *Brazil* (1962) and *Questions of Travel* (1965); published *Selected Poems* (1967) and *The Ballad of the Burglar of Babylon* (1968); won National Book Award for *The Complete Poems* (1970); published *An Anthology of Twentieth-Century Brazilian Poetry* (1972); wrote *Geography III* and became a member of American Academy of Arts and Letters (1976); taught for 2 terms at University of Washington in Seattle; lived intermittently in Brazil and US for a number of years; taught at Harvard University as poet in residence until mandatory retirement (1977); continued to write poetry until her death. Received American Academy of Arts and Letters Award (1951), Shelley Memorial Award (1952), Merrill Foundation Award (1969), Order of Rio Branco, Brazil (1970), Harriet Monroe Award (1974) and National Book Critics Circle Poetry Award (1976). ❖ See also Anne Stevenson, *Elizabeth Bishop* (Twayne, 1966); Robert Giroux, ed. *One Art: Letters of Elizabeth Bishop* (Farrar, 1994); Lorrie Goldensohn, *Elizabeth Bishop* (Columbia U. Press, 1992); Brett C. Millier, *Elizabeth Bishop: Life and the Memory of It* (U. of California Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- BISHOP, Georgianna M. (1878–1971). American golfer.** Born Oct 15, 1878, in Bridgeport, Connecticut; died Sept 1, 1971, in Fairfield, Connecticut. ❖ Won USGA Women's championship (1904), defeating E.F. Sanford, 5 and 3, in the final; won the Metropolitan Women's Championship (1907, 1908), and was runner-up 5 times; took the Connecticut Women's title (1921, 1922, 1927).
- BISHOP, Harriet E. (1817–1883). American missionary.** Born Jan 1, 1817, in Panton, Addison Co., Vermont; died Aug 8, 1883, in St. Paul, Minnesota; m. John McConkey, Sept 12, 1858 (marriage dissolved, Mar 13, 1867). ❖ Became a Baptist early in life; arrived in St. Paul (then a Sioux Indian trading post of no more than 20 families), to open the 1st permanent citizen day school in the area (1847); introduced Sunday schools from which St. Paul's early Baptist, Presbyterian, and Methodist churches developed; elected vice-president of American Equal Rights Association (1869); also championed the temperance movement; wrote 3 books dealing with Minnesota.
- BISHOP, Hazel (1906–1998). American chemist and cosmetics manufacturer.** Born Hazel Gladys Bishop, Aug 17, 1906, in Hoboken, New Jersey; died Dec 5, 1998; dau. of Henry (entrepreneur and pioneer motion-picture exhibitor) and Mabel (Billington) Bishop; Barnard College, BA, 1929; graduate study at Columbia University. ❖ Became research assistant to a leading dermatologist (1935); during WWII, was a senior organic chemist for Standard Oil; continued petroleum research with Socony Vacuum Oil Co. (1945); spent evenings developing and testing a formula for a "no-smear" lipstick; formed Hazel Bishop, Inc., to manufacture the lipstick and launch the product (1950); over a dispute with majority stockholders, resigned as president, sold remaining stock and severed all connection with the firm (Nov 1951); founded H.B. Laboratories to conduct research into consumer-oriented chemical products; elected to New York Academy of Sciences and named a fellow of American Institute of Chemists and a member of Society of Cosmetic

Chemists; appointed head of cosmetics and marketing program at Fashion Institute of Technology (1978) and was the 1st to occupy the Revlon chair at that institution. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BISHOP, Isabel (1902–1988). American artist. Born Isabel Bishop, Mar 3, 1902, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died Feb 1988 in Riverdale, New York; dau. of Dr. J. Remsen Bishop (educator) and Anna Bartram (Newbold) Bishop; attended John Wicker's Art School, Detroit, 1917; New York School of Applied Design for Women, 1918; Art Students League of New York, 1922–24; m. Harold George Wolff (physician), Aug 9, 1934 (died Feb 21, 1962); children: son, Remsen Wolff (b. April 6, 1940, photographer). ❖ Artist of genre scenes, best known for paintings of working women and men of New York City's Union Square, rented her 1st studio in Union Square (1926); produced *Self-Portrait* (1927), the 1st of a series of self-portraits and female nudes that are considered by some as unique among American women painters, reminiscent more of Europeans like Käthe Kollwitz and Paula Modersohn-Becker; rendered *Dante and Virgil in Union Square*, a precursor of her "Walking Pictures"; had 1st solo show with Midtown Galleries where she would exhibit throughout career; sold her oil, *Two Girls*, to Metropolitan Museum of Art (1935), bringing her national attention; became an instructor at Art Students League (1935); commissioned by US Treasury to execute a mural for a post office in New Lexington, Ohio, one of her few large-scale works (1938); elected an associate of National Academy of Design in NY; was the 1st woman to be elected an officer of National Institute of Arts and Letters (1946); had a retrospective at Whitney Museum (1974); received Gold Medal for Painting of the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1987); illustrated *Pride and Prejudice* (1976). ❖ See also Karl Lunde, *Isabel Bishop* (Abrams, 1975); Helen Yglesias, *Isabel Bishop* (Rizzoli, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

BISHOP, Isabella (1831–1904). English travel writer and explorer. Name variations: Isabella Bird, Isabella Bird Bishop, Isabella Lucy Bishop, Isa, IB. Born Isabella Lucy Bird, Oct 15, 1831, in Boroughbridge, Yorkshire, England; died Oct 7, 1904, in Edinburgh, Scotland; dau. of Reverend Edward (barrister turned cleric) and Dora (Lawson) Bird; m. John Bishop (physician), Mar 8, 1881; no children. ❖ After many years of illness, including a spinal tumor, traveled to Canada and North America on advice of doctor (1854); as a result, traveled throughout life and published many authoritative works on what she observed; major trips include Australia and New Zealand (1872), returning via the Sandwich Isles (now Hawaii) and US (1873), Japan (1878), Malaya (1879), Kashmir and Ladakh in northern India, and Tibet (1889), Persia (now Iran, 1890), Kurdistan (area of Middle East inhabited by Kurds which today includes parts of Turkey, Iran and Iraq, 1891), Japan, Korea, and China (1894–96) and Morocco (1901); was one of the 1st women to be made a fellow of Royal Geographical Society, London; though always a sharp and critical observer of religion in all its forms, her deep interest in everything she saw was stronger than her Victorian sensibilities, and she took everything in her stride, from nakedness to opium smoking; was also a gifted writer and her books are particularly important because it was the cultures of native peoples that she sought out on her travels, not Western-style comforts. Writings include *The Englishwoman in America* (1856), *Six Months in the Sandwich Islands* (1875), *A Lady's Life in the Rocky Mountains* (1879), *Unbeaten Tracks in Japan* (1880), *Journeys in Persia and Kurdistan* (1891), *Among the Tibetans* (1894), *Korea and Her Neighbours* (1898) and *The Yangtze Valley and Beyond* (1899). ❖ See also Pat Barr, *A Curious Life for a Lady: The Story of Isabella Bird* (Murray, 1970); Cicely Palser Havelly, *This Grand Beyond: The Travels of Isabella Bird Bishop* (Century, 1984); Anna Stoddart, *The Life of Isabella Bird (Mrs Bishop)* (Murray, 1906); and *Women in World History*.

BISHOP, Julie (1914–2001). American actress. Name variations: Jacqueline Wells, Diane Duval. Born Jacqueline Brown, Aug 30, 1914, in Denver, Colorado; died Aug 30, 2001, in Mendocino, California; m. Walter Booth Brooks, 1936 (div. 1939); m. Clarence A. Shoop (vice-president of Hughes aircraft), 1944 (died 1968); m. William F. Bergin (surgeon), 1968; children: Steve Shoop (physician); Pamela Shoop (actress). ❖ Began film career as a child star under name Jacqueline Wells; as an adult, returned to the screen in Hal Roach comedies, then played leads in many films; signed with Warner's and changed name to Julie Bishop (1941); made over 50 films as Wells, including *Maytime*, *Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall*, *Tillie and Gus*, *Highway Patrol*, *Spring Madness* and *Flight into Nowhere*; made over 30 films as Bishop, including *Northern Pursuit*, *Action in the North Atlantic*, *Sands of Iwo Jima*, *Rhapsody in Blue*, *The High and the Mighty* and *The Big Land*.

BISHOP, Kate (b. 1847). English actress. Name variations: Kate Bishop Löhr; Kate Lohr or Loehr. Born Oct 1, 1847, in England; sister of Alfred Bishop; m. Lewis J. Löhr (treasurer of Melbourne Opera House in Australia); children: Marie Löhr (1890–1975, actress). ❖ Made stage debut in a juvenile play in Bristol (1863); made London debut as Venus in *Ixion* (1866), followed by a string of appearances; was the original Violet Melrose in Byron's *Our Boys*, sustaining the part for over 4 years; appeared in Australia for many years and on tour with the Kendals.

BISHOP, Kelly (1944—). American theatrical dancer. Born Carole Bishop, Feb 28, 1944, in Colorado Springs, Colorado; m. Lee Leonard (tv host in New Jersey), 1981. ❖ Failing an audition at American Ballet Theatre, joined the corps de ballet at Radio City Music Hall; appeared at World's Fair in Michael Kidd's *Wonderland* (1964); performed in numerous cabaret shows in Las Vegas; appeared on Broadway in *Golden Rainbow* (1968), *Promises, Promises* (1968), *On the Town* (1971–72), *Precious Sons* (1986), *Six Degrees of Separation* (1990–92), *Bus Stop* (1996), *The Last Night of Ballyhoo* (1997–98) and *Proposals* (1997–98); won Tony Award for Best Featured Actress as Sheila in *A Chorus Line* (1976); films include *An Unmarried Woman* (1978), *O'Hara's Wife* (1982), *Miami Rhapsody* (1995) and *Private Parts* (2000); on tv, appeared as Emily Gilmore on "The Gilmore Girls" (1997).

BISLAND, Elizabeth (1863–1929). American writer. Name variations: Bessie Bisland; Elisabeth Bisland Wetmore. Born in St. Mary Parish, Louisiana, 1863; died 1929; grew up in Natchez; married a man named Wetmore. ❖ An associate editor of *Cosmopolitan* magazine, published *A Flying Trip around the World*, an account of her 1889 trip performed in 76 days (1891); also wrote *A Widower Indeed*, with Rhoda Broughton (1892). ❖ See also Jason Marks, *Around the World in 72 Days: The Race between Pulitzer's Nellie Bly and Cosmopolitan's Elizabeth Bisland* (Gemittarius Press).

BISMARCK, Johanna von (1824–1894). German wife of Bismarck. Name variations: Johanna von Puttkamer Bismarck. Born Johanna von Puttkamer, April 11, 1824, in Viartlamer, Pommern; died Nov 27, 1894, in Varzin, Pommern; m. Otto von Bismarck (1815–1898), 1st German Chancellor, 1847; children: Maria (b. 1848), Herbert (b. 1849), and Wilhelm (b. 1851). ❖ Had little interest in politics and was not ambitious, but provided husband with an emotionally secure household for over 40 years.

BISSELL, Emily (1861–1948). American welfare worker and founder. Born Emily Perkins Bissell, May 31, 1861, in Wilmington, Delaware; died Mar 8, 1948, in Wilmington; dau. of Champion Aristarcus Bissell (banker and real-estate investor) and Josephine (Wales) Bissell; educated at Miss Charlier's in New York City. ❖ Founder of Christmas Seals, was active in a number of charities her entire life; organized the 1st chapter of the American Red Cross for Delaware and created the 1st public playground and the 1st free kindergarten in Wilmington; persuaded American Red Cross to mount a nationwide strategy to sell Christmas stamps (1907); was the 1st lay person to be awarded the Trudeau Medal of National Tuberculosis Association (1942); honored on US stamp (1980).

BITTENBENDER, Ada Matilda (1848–1925). American suffragist, temperance reformer, and attorney. Born Ada Matilda Cole, Aug 3, 1848, in Bradford Co., Pennsylvania; died Dec 15, 1925, in Lincoln, Nebraska; m. Henry Clay Bittenbender, Aug 9, 1878. ❖ Helped organize the Nebraska Woman Suffrage Association (1881), of which she served as president (1882); became Nebraska's 1st female lawyer (May 1882); was superintendent of temperance legislation for Nebraska Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1883–89); focused on federal laws as superintendent of legislation and petitions for National WCTU (beginning 1887), and attorney for the organization (1888–89); credited with drawing up the bill which raised the statutory age of consent to 16 for women (enacted 1889); in Nebraska, was a candidate for supreme court judge on the Prohibition ticket (1891). Writings include *The National Prohibitory Amendment Guide* (1889) and *Tedos and Tisod: A Temperance Story* (1911).

BJARKLIND, Unnur Benediktsdóttir (1881–1946). Icelandic poet and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Hulda. Born 1881 in Iceland; died 1946. ❖ Neo-romantic lyric poet, was extremely popular during her lifetime; wrote 7 poetry collections, including *Kvæði* (1909); also wrote novels.

- BJEDOV, Djurdica (1947—).** **Yugoslavian swimmer.** Born April 1947. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in the 100-meter breaststroke and a silver medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1968).
- BJEDOV, Mira (1955—).** **Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born Sept 7, 1955. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- BJELKE-PETERSEN, Marie (1874–1969).** **Danish-Australian novelist.** Born Marie Bjelke-Petersen at Jagtvejen, near Copenhagen, Denmark, Dec 23, 1874; died at Lindisfarne, Hobart, Tasmania, Oct 11, 1969; only dau. of Georg Peter and Caroline Vilhellemine (Hansen) Bjelke-Petersen; attended schools in Denmark, Germany and London. ❖ Immigrated with family to Tasmania (1891); contributed a number of romantic religious stories to Sydney papers, three of which were published as *The Mysterious Stranger* (1913); at 42, published 1st novel *The Captive Singer*, which enjoyed immense popularity, followed by 8 more sentimental novels, each containing an evangelical theme; gained greater popularity in US and England than Australia; helped establish the Tasmanian Fellowship of Australian Writers. Received King's Jubilee Medal for literature (1935).
- BJERKRHEIM, Susan Goksoer (1970—).** *See Goksoer, Susann.*
- BJERREGAARD, Ritt (1941—).** **Danish politician.** Born May 19, 1941, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Gudmund (cabinetmaker) and Rita Bjerregaard; attended Odense University, 1968–70. ❖ Social Democrat, was a member of the Folketing for Funen Co. constituency (1971–1995) and for Roskilde Co. constituency (2001); served as minister for Education (1973–75, 1975–78), minister of Social Affairs (1981), and minister of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries (2000–2001); was commissioner of the European commission (1995–99); writings include *Strid* (Struggle, 1979), *Til venner og fjender* (To Friends and Enemies, 1982), *Heltehistorier* (Stories of Heroines, 1983), and *I opposition* (In Opposition, 1987).
- BJOERGEN, Marit (1980—).** **Norwegian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Marit Björgen. Born Mar 21, 1980, in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 4 x 5 km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a silver medal for 10 km Classical at Torino Olympics (2006).
- BJÖRGEN, Marit (1980—).** *See Bjoergen, Marit.*
- BJORK (1965—).** **Icelandic singer.** Name variations: Bjork Gudmundsdóttir. Born Bjork Gudmundsdóttir, Nov 21, 1965, in Reykjavik, Iceland; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Eccentric vocalist known for distinctive voice, recorded 1st album at age 11; joined Icelandic hard-rock band, Theyr, while still in teens; co-founded KUKL (1984), theatrical rock band, which became The Sugarcubes; sang lead vocals on Sugarcubes' debut *Life's Too Good* (1986); sang vocals and co-wrote songs on *Here Today, Tomorrow, Next Week!* (1989) and *Stick Around for Joy* (1992); collaborated with Soul II Soul's Nellee Hooper on 1st US solo album *Debut* (1993); released solo albums *Post* (1995), *Telegram* (1997) and *Selmasongs* (2000); drew acclaim playing lead in Lars von Trier's *Dancer in the Dark* (2000).
- BJÖRK, Anita (1923—).** **Swedish actress.** Name variations: Anita Bjork. Born April 25, 1923, in Tällberg, Sweden; attended Royal Dramatic Theatre School, Stockholm. ❖ One of Sweden's leading actors of stage and screen, made film debut at 19 in Alf Sjöberg's *The Road to Heaven*; came to prominence in title role of another Sjöberg film, an adaptation of Strindberg's *Miss Julie*; subsequently appeared in several Ingmar Bergman films, including *Secrets of Women* (1952), and in Nunnally Johnson's *Night People* (1954), an American film shot in Germany; in later years, appeared at Royal Dramatic Theatre in Stockholm and on Swedish tv. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- BJORKLAND, Penny (1941—).** **American murderer.** Born Rosemarie Diane Bjorkland in 1941 in US. ❖ As teenager, stole .38-caliber pistol from friend's home (Jan 1959); left her house in Daly City, California, intending to commit a murder (Feb 1959); offered a ride by gardener August Norry, shot him 18 times; confessed and received life sentence at trial; when asked about her motive, reportedly said that for a year or more she'd had an urge to kill.
- BJØRN, Dinna (1947—).** **Danish ballet dancer.** Name variations: Dinna Bjørn or Bjoern. Born Dinna Bjørn Larsen, Feb 14, 1947, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Niels Bjørn Larsen (dance teacher). ❖ Trained at Royal Danish Ballet school, where her father was on the faculty; joined Royal Danish Ballet (1964), then won acclaim in Jerome Robbins' *Afternoon of a Faun*; was later recognized for performances in revived works by Bournonville, especially *Kermesse in Bruges*, *La Sylphide*, *La Ventana*, *Far from Denmark* and *A Folk Tale*; taught classes in Bournonville technique; accompanied father on tour, giving lectures and demonstrations of his dance and mime work.
- BJORNSON, Maria (1949–2002).** **English set and costume designer.** Name variations: Maria Bjørnson. Born Feb 16, 1949, in Paris, France; grew up in London; died Dec 13, 2002, in London, England; dau. of Mia Prodan (Romanian who worked in the BBC Romanian service at Bush House) and Bjorn Bjornson (Norwegian businessman); granddau. of Bjornstjerne Bjornson (who won Nobel Prize for Literature in 1903); studied at Glen Byam Shaw School and Central School of Art and Design; never married. ❖ Began designing career at Glasgow Citizens Theater; won Tony Awards for set and costumes for *Phantom of the Opera* (1988); designed for Francesca Zambello's production of *Don Giovanni* at Royal Opera House (2001) and *Troyens* at Metropolitan Opera (2002); also designed for Royal Shakespeare Company's *The Tempest*, Welsh National Opera's Janacek cycle, *From the House of the Dead*, Royal Ballet's *Sleeping Beauty*, among many others.
- BJURSTEDT, Anna "Molla" (1884–1959).** *See Mallory, Molla.*
- BLACHÉ, Alice Guy (1875–1968).** *See Guy-Blaché, Alice.*
- BLACH, Helena.** *See Lavrsen, Helena.*
- BLACHFORD, Theodosia (1745–1817).** **Irish reformer.** Born Theodosia Tighe in 1745; died 1817; m. Reverend William Blachford, 1770 (died 1773). ❖ Prominent in the Methodist movement in Ireland, was present at the inaugural meeting of the Friends of the Female Orphan House (1790); founded House of Refuge on Baggot Street (1802); also authored a number of tracts.
- BLACK, Ana (1907–1953).** *See Hato, Ana Matawhaura.*
- BLACK, C.C. (1862–1946).** *See Garnett, Constance.*
- BLACK, Cilla (1943—).** **English pop singer and television host.** Born Priscilla Maria Veronica White, May 27, 1943, in Liverpool, England; dau. of John Patrick White (dock worker) and Priscilla White (market-stall owner); attended Anfield Community College (typing course); m. Bobby Willis (her manager), 1969 (died 1999); children: 3 sons. ❖ Became mini-celebrity in Liverpool, performing alongside legendary acts that established the Mersey Sound, such as the Beatles, Gerry and the Pacemakers, and the Hurricanes; debuted on British singles charts with Lennon-McCartney song, "Love of the Loved"; hit #1 with Burt Bacharach's "Anyone Who Had a Heart" (1964), then the biggest selling single of all time by a British female recording artist; hit #1 again with "You're My World"; was at the forefront of the British pop scene with 20 consecutive Top-40 hits on singles and albums; appeared at sell-out concerts throughout Europe and Australia (1963–78); fading as a pop icon (late 1960s), had last hit, "Surround Yourself with Sorrow" (1969); starred in her own popular variety show for BBC and went on to host "Blind Date" (1985–2003) and "Surprise! Surprise!" (1998–2001); released album "Beginnings" (2003). ❖ *See also autobiography, What's It All About?* (Ebury, 2004).
- BLACK, Clementina (1854–1922).** **English trade unionist and writer.** Born in Brighton, England, in 1854; died at her home in Brighton, 1922; dau. of David Black (solicitor) and Maria (Patten) Black (successful portrait painter); never married; no children. ❖ Concerned with issues of work and wages for women, became secretary of Women's Protective and Provident League (1886); created a Consumers' League, supported the London Match Girls' Strike, and initiated the Equal Pay resolution at the Trade Union Congress (1888); joined the new Women's Trade Union Association and took up the cause against sweatshop labor; became a founding member of Women's Industrial Council (1894), of which she would later serve as president; was also vice-president of National Anti-Sweating League; was a member of National Union of Women's Suffrage Society and editor of *Common Cause*; initiated the suffrage petition (1906); writings include *A Sussex Idyll* (1877), (novel) *An Agitator* (1895), (novel) *The Princess Desirée* (1896), (novel) *The Pursuit of Camilla* (1899), *Sweated Industry and the Minimum Wage* (1907), (novel) *Caroline* (1908), *Makers of Our Clothes: a Case for Trade Boards* (1909), (novel) *The Linleys of Bath* (1911) and *Married Women's Work* (1915).
- BLACK, Dora (1894–1986).** *See Russell, Dora.*

BLACK, Elinor F.E. (1905–1982). Canadian physician. Born Elinor Frances Elizabeth Black, Sept 9, 1905, in Nelson, British Columbia; died 1982; dau. of Francis Mollison Black and Margaret Elizabeth (McIntosh) Black; graduated cum laude from University of Manitoba Medical School, 1930. ❖ Studied childbirth techniques at Annie McCall Maternity Hospital, London; opened private practice in obstetrics and gynecology in Winnipeg, Canada (1930s); became 1st woman Canadian member (1938) and 1st woman fellow (1949) of Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists in England; as 1st woman Canadian physician to lead a major medical department, served as head of obstetrics and gynecology at University of Manitoba and at Winnipeg General Hospital (1951–64); served temporary professorship of obstetrics and gynecology at University of the West Indies (beginning 1969). ❖ See also Julie Vandervoort, *Tell the Driver: A Biography of Elinor F.E. Black, M.D.*

BLACK, Helen McKenzie (1896–1963). New Zealand political host and politician. Name variations: Helen McKenzie Murray, Helen McKenzie Bennett. Born Aug 16, 1896, in Aberdeen Scotland; died Oct 17, 1963, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Alexander Innes Murray (shipmaster) and Helen (McKenzie) Murray; m. Leslie Douglas Stuart Murray (military officer), 1921 (div. c. 1924); m. Robert Sheriff Black (fur merchant), 1924 (died 1939); m. Stanley George Bennett (tea planter), 1960; children: 2 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Served as political host for 2nd husband, who was mayor of Dunedin (1929–33); stood unsuccessfully for Parliament (1935, 1954); active in Women's War Service Auxiliary, National Council of Women of New Zealand and Navy League; published autobiography (1947). Awarded British Empire Medal (1952).

BLACK, Julie (1970—). See *Richards, Julie Burns*.

BLACK, Marilyn (1944—). **Australian runner.** Born May 20, 1944. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200 meters (1964).

BLACK, Martha Louise (1866–1957). Canadian politician and writer. Born Martha Louise Munger in 1866 in Chicago, Illinois; died 1957; attended St. Mary's College, Notre Dame; m. William Purdy, 1887 (died); m. George Black (commissioner of the Yukon and member of Parliament [1921–35 and 1940–49]), in 1904; children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Separated from husband (1898) and took her children to the Yukon, where she joined the Klondike Gold Rush, working a claim and managing a sawmill; was elected to represent the Yukon (1935–40), only the 2nd woman after Agnes Macphail to serve as an MP; wrote well-known autobiography *My Seventy Years*, which documents her transformation from ordinary wife and mother to mining pioneer and politician.

BLACK, Shirley Temple (1928—). **American actress and diplomat.** Born Shirley Temple, April 23, 1928, in Santa Monica, California; dau. of George Francis and Gertrude Amelia (Krieger) Temple; m. John Agar (actor), Sept 19, 1945 (div. 1950); m. Charles Alden Black, Dec 16, 1950; children: (1st m.) Linda Susan; (2nd m.) Charles Alden Jr. and Lori Alden. ❖ Child movie star whose famous dimples saved 20th Century-Fox from bankruptcy, began work for Educational Films Corp. (1932); appeared in short films, followed by 1st full-length film *Red-Haired Alibi* for Tower Productions (1932); signed contract with Fox Films (1934); appeared and starred in over 30 features (1934–49), including *Stand Up and Cheer* (1934), *Little Miss Marker* (1934), *Baby Take a Bow* (1934), *Bright Eyes* (1934), *The Little Colonel* (1935), *Curly Top* (1935), *The Littlest Rebel* (1935), *Captain January* (1936), *Poor Little Rich Girl* (1936), *Dimples* (1936), *Wee Willie Winkie* (1937), *Heidi* (1937), *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm* (1938), *Little Miss Broadway* (1938), *Just Around the Corner* (1938), *The Little Princess* (1939), *Susannah of the Mounties* (1939), *The Blue Bird* (1940), *Since You Went Away* (1944), *I'll Be Seeing You* (1945), *The Bachelor and the Bobby-Soxer* (1947), *The Story of Seabiscuit* (1949) and *A Kiss for Corliss* (1949); named #1 box-office attraction in US (1935–38); narrated and appeared in tv series "Shirley Temple's Storybook" (1958–61); entered Republican politics, campaigning for Richard Nixon (1960); ran for Congress (1967); appointed representative to 24th General Assembly of United Nations (1969–70); served as ambassador to Ghana (1974–76); served as US chief of protocol (1976–77); was officer and founding member of American Academy of Diplomacy (1981); appointed 1st Honorary Foreign Service Officer of the US (1981); served as ambassador to Czechoslovakia (1989). ❖ See also *Child Star: An Autobiography* (McGraw-Hill, 1988); Anne Edwards, *Shirley Temple: American Princess* (Morrow, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

BLACK, Winifred Sweet (1863–1936). American journalist. Name variations: Winifred Black Bonfils; (pseudonym) Annie Laurie. Born

Winifred Sweet, Oct 14, 1863, in Chilton, Wisconsin; died May 25, 1936, in San Francisco, California; dau. of Benjamin Jeffrey (attorney) and Lovisa Loveland (Denslow) Sweet; m. Orlow Black, June 1892 (div. 1897); m. Charles A. Bonfils (sep. 1909); children: (1st m.) 1 son (died in childhood drowning accident); (2nd m.) 1 daughter; 1 son (died in childhood). ❖ Writing under pen name "Annie Laurie," began career with *San Francisco Examiner*; soon made the undercover story a Hearst trademark, covering the lepers on Hawaiian island of Molokai, polygamy among the Mormons in Utah, and an investigation of juvenile court system in Chicago; became the 1st woman to report a prize fight and the 2nd to interview a president; as colorful as her exposés, made her mark in the daredevil style of Nellie Bly (Elizabeth Seaman), often risking her life, or engaging in elaborate stunts, to get a scoop; in a career that spanned 50 years, helped build a newspaper empire for William Randolph Hearst and proved to be one of the most versatile journalists of her time. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLACKADDER, Elizabeth (1931—). **Scottish artist.** Born Sept 24, 1931, in Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland; attended Edinburgh University and Edinburgh College of Art, 1949–54; m. John Houston (painter), 1956. ❖ Landscape and still life painter, held 1st solo exhibition at 57 Gallery, Edinburgh (1959); lectured in drawing and painting at Edinburgh College of Art (1962–86); though early work was mostly landscapes, began to concentrate on still life (1970s), combining recognizable objects with apparently random associations (cats, fans, ribbons, etc.) depicted on an empty abstract background; had solo exhibitions of work, both nationally and internationally, and participated extensively in group exhibitions from 1961, notably in Canada, Germany, US, Japan, Brazil, Australia, Russia and UK; began to include flowers and plants in later works which increasingly came to dominate compositions; elected to Royal Scottish Academy (1972) and Royal Academy (1976), the 1st woman to be a full member of both; also elected member of The Royal Glasgow Institute of Fine Arts (1983). Received Guthrie Award from Royal Scottish Academy (1962), Pimms Award from Royal Academy (1983); appointed Her Majesty's Painter and Limner in Scotland (2001).

BLACK AGNES (1312–1369). See *Dunbar, Agnes*.

BLACKBURN, Doris Amelia (1889–1970). Australian civil-rights activist, peace campaigner, and politician. Born Doris Amelia Hordern, Sept 18, 1889, in Auburn, Victoria; died Dec 12, 1970; dau. of Louisa Dewson (Smith) and Lebbeus Hordern; attended Hesse School; m. Maurice Blackburn (lawyer and Labor Party politician), Dec 1914; children: 2 sons, 2 daughters (1 died in infancy). ❖ Joined husband's efforts against conscription and war (1914); served as president of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1928–30); was a member of the Free Kindergarten Movement and retained a lifelong interest in pre-school education; wrote for newspapers and journals; as an independent Labor candidate, elected to Parliament (1944), where she focused on women's rights, social and family welfare, and opposition to the testing and use of guided missiles; was defeated for re-election (1949); helped establish Aboriginal Advancement League, which evolved into Federal Council for Advancement of Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders.

BLACKBURN, Helen (1842–1903). Irish suffragist. Born in Knightstown, Valentia Island, Co. Kerry, Ireland, May 25, 1842; died in London, England, Jan 11, 1903; buried in Brompton cemetery; dau. of a civil engineer who was manager of the Knight of Kerry's slate quarries on the island. ❖ Moved from Ireland to London (1859); began work on behalf of women's suffrage (1874), serving as secretary for National Society of Women's Suffrage until 1895; served as editor of *Englishwoman's Review* (1881–90) and secretary of West of England Suffrage Society; writings include a classic history, *Women's Suffrage: A Record of the Movement in the British Isles* (1902), as well as several books on women in industry.

BLACKBURN, Mrs. Hugh (1823–1909). See *Blackburn, Jemima*.

BLACKBURN, Jemima (1823–1909). Scottish Painter. Name variations: Jemima Wedderburn; Mrs. Hugh Blackburn. Born 1823 in Edinburgh, Scotland; died 1909 in Lochailort, Inverness Co., Scotland; dau. of James Wedderburn (solicitor-general for Scotland) and Isabella Clerk of Penicuik; studied with John Ruskin and Sir Edwin Landseer, and with a professor of anatomy at Royal College of Surgeons; m. Hugh Blackburn (professor of mathematics at Glasgow University), 1848; children: 3 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ One of the foremost illustrators of the Victorian Age, is best remembered for her visual diaries depicting life in the Scottish Highlands; sent to London to complete education (1840), promised to

- send mother a drawing a day, initiating a visual diary that she maintained for next 60 years; with husband, traveled throughout Europe, sketchbook in hand, then bought Roshven Estate (1854), on the shores of Loch Ailort; hosted some of the most celebrated figures of 19th century, including John Ruskin, Sir John Everett Millais, Anthony Trollope, Benjamin Disraeli, Lord Lister, and her 1st cousin, James Clerk-Maxwell; painted wildlife of countryside as well; a watercolorist of outstanding techniques and keen observations, also showed talent with lithographic crayon; was also a leading birder and skilled ornithological illustrator; asked to contribute to 1st exhibition of contemporary British art in America (1857), exhibited as well in Edinburgh, Glasgow and London. Work resides in British Museum, British Library, Natural History Museum, The Royal Collection, National Portrait Gallery and Scottish National Portrait Gallery.
- BLACKBURN, Jessy (1894–1995). English aviator.** Name variations: Jessica Blackburn, Jessica Thompson. Born Jessica Thompson, 1894, in Cradley, Worcestershire, England; died 1995 in England; orphaned at early age; m. Robert Blackburn (aircraft engineer), 1914 (div. 1936); remarried twice, briefly; children: 2 sons. ❖ An early aviation enthusiast, married Robert Blackburn (1914) and used her inheritance to help him establish Blackburn Aircraft, Ltd., which supplied military planes to British government during WWI and WWII; undertook 1st flight in Roundhay Park, Leeds, one of the 1st women to fly a monoplane before WWI; competed twice in King's Cup Air Races (1922, 1928); following divorce (1936), ended direct involvement with Blackburn Aircraft.
- BLACKBURN, Kathleen (1892–1968). British botanist.** Name variations: Kathleen Bever Blackburn. Born Feb 23, 1892, in UK; died Aug 20, 1968; Bedford College, BS, 1913, MS, 1916, DSc, 1924. ❖ Served as lecturer in botany at Southlands Training College, Battersea (1914–18); was lecturer (1918–47) and reader in cytology (from 1947) at Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (later Newcastle University); was an early teacher of practical plant cytology; performed most important research with Heslop Harrison in cytotaxonomy of Salicaceae (willows) and genus *Rosa*; with Harrison, became 1st to document sex chromosomes in flowering plants; served as president of Northern Naturalist Union (1935).
- BLACKBURN, Molly (c. 1931–1985). South African civil-rights activist.** Born c. 1931; died in automobile accident, Dec 28, 1985, near Port Elizabeth, South Africa. ❖ One of South Africa's leading white anti-apartheid advocates, joined the Black Sash (1960); as a member of South Africa's official opposition party, the Progressive Federals, joined the Cape Provincial Council (1975); was instrumental in arranging medical and legal assistance for victims of South Africa's violent unrest; through the years, was arrested on a number of occasions for attending illegal gatherings or entering black townships without the necessary permit; was one of the 1st whites arrested after Botha's crackdown of dissidents (July 1985), which gave the country's security forces unlimited powers to search, seize and arrest. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BLACKBURNE, Anna (1726–1793). British naturalist.** Born 1726 at Orford Hall, near Warrington, Manchester, England; died Dec 30, 1793; dau. of a wealthy landowner. ❖ Began collection of natural specimens and was in contact with scientists, including taxonomist Linnaeus; collected some North American specimens which were used by Thomas Pennant for descriptions in his *Arctic Zoology*; had several species named after her, including the beetle *Scarabaeus blackburnii* (now *Geotrupes blackburnii*) and the Blackburnian warbler *Dendroica fusca*.
- BLACK DAHLIA, The (1925–1947). See Short, Elizabeth.**
- BLACKETT, Annie Maude (1889–1956). New Zealand librarian.** Born July 30, 1889, at Newcastle upon Tyne, England; died June 12, 1956, in Wanganui, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Robert Blackett and Annie (Pile) Blackett. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1907); one of 1st chief librarians to have trained in New Zealand, served as chief librarian of Wanganui Public Library (1918–50); planned and administered Alexander Library in Queens Park (1933); was president of New Zealand Library Association (1944–45).
- BLACKHAM, Dorothy Isabel (1896–1975). Irish artist.** Born 1896, in Dublin, Ireland; died 1975; attended Royal Hibernian Academy, Metropolitan School of Art and Goldsmith's College, London. ❖ Working in oils, watercolor, and tempera, designed posters and Christmas cards, as well as creating drawings for various magazines, including the *Bell*; received medals at Tailteann Festivals (1928 and 1932) and was widely exhibited throughout Ireland, including the Ulster Women Artists' Group, the Watercolour Society of Ireland, and the Arts and Crafts Society of Ireland; works are held by Hugh Lane Municipal Gallery, in Dublin.
- BLACKIE, Jeannetta Margaret (1864–1955). New Zealand teacher and church administrator.** Name variations: Jeannetta Margaret Walker. Born June 19, 1864, in London, England; died May 4, 1955, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Alexander Walker (printer) and Anne Jane (Randall) Walker; m. James Blackie (minister), 1893 (died 1897); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Opened small private school in Queenstown, New Zealand (1900); appointed superintendent of Presbyterian Women's Training Institute in Dunedin and presided over training of deaconesses (1903–18). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- BLACKLER, Betty (1929—). English actress.** Born Elizabeth Anne Felicity Blackler, Nov 19, 1929, in London, England. ❖ Came to prominence with stage debut as Elizabeth Bullett in *Panama Hattie*.
- BLACKMAN, Elizabeth (1836–1900). See Pulman, Elizabeth.**
- BLACKMAN, Honor (1926—). English stage and screen actress.** Born Dec 12, 1926, London, England; m. Bill Sankey, 1946 (div. 1956); m. Maurice Kaufmann, 1963 (div. 1975); children: (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Made London stage debut as Monica Cartwright in *The Gleam* (1946); other plays include *The Blind Goddess*, *The Fifth Season*, *Wait Until Dark*, *Mr. and Mrs. Who Killed Santa Claus?* and *The Deep Blue Sea*; on tv, appeared as Cathy Gale on "The Avengers" (1962–64) and as Laura West in "The Upper Hand," among others; appeared in such films as *Fame Is the Spur*, *Quartet*, *So Long at the Fair*, *Diplomatic Passport*, *A Night to Remember*, *Serena*, *Jason and the Golden Fleece*, *Life at the Top*, *Moment to Moment*, *A Twist of Sand*, *Shalako*, *The Virgin and the Gypsy*, *Something Big*, *Fright, Lola, The Cat and the Canary*, *To Walk with Lions*, *Bridget Jones's Diary*, and as Pussy Galore in James Bond's *Goldfinger* (1964).
- BLACKMAN, Liz (1949—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Sept 26, 1949; m. Derek Blackman (div. 1999). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Erewash (1997, 2001, 2005).
- BLACK MARY (c. 1832–1914). See Fields, Mary.**
- BLACK MEG (1202–1280). See Margaret of Flanders.**
- BLACKSTONE, Tessa (1942—). English sociologist, educator and politician.** Name variations: Tessa Blackstone; Baroness Tessa Ann Vosper Evans Blackstone; Baroness of Stoke Newington. Born Tessa Ann Vosper Blackstone, 1942, in Bures, Suffolk, England; attended London School of Economics; m. Thomas Evans, 1963 (div., died 1985). ❖ Known as the "Red Baroness" while in academia, lectured in sociology at Enfield College of Technology (1965–66) and in social administration at London School of Economics for 9 years; served as advisor to Central Policy Review Staff in Cabinet Office (1975–78) and as professor of Educational Administration at University of London Institute of Education (1978–83); became director of education at Inner London Education Authority, before being appointed master of London University's Birkbeck College (1987); awarded Labour life peerage (1987) and served in House of Lords as opposition bench speaker on education and science (1988–92) and on foreign affairs; served on board of Royal Opera House for 10 years, 6 of them as chair of Royal Ballet; wrote several books on education and social issues, including *Prisons and Penal Reform* (1990); was Labour's education spokesperson (1997–2001); appointed minister for the arts (2001); became vice-chancellor of University of Greenwich (2004).
- BLACKWELL, Alice Stone (1857–1950). American feminist and reformer.** Born Sept 14, 1857, in Orange, New Jersey; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Mar 15, 1950; dau. of Lucy Stone (1818–1893) and Henry Browne Blackwell (both reformers); niece of medical pioneers Elizabeth Blackwell, Emily Blackwell and Antoinette Brown Blackwell; graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Boston University, 1881; never married; no children. ❖ Joined editorial staff of her mother's *Woman's Journal*, an organ of American Woman Suffrage Association, and soon became its primary force, a tenure that lasted for more than 3 decades; also wrote a syndicated column that was printed in mainstream newspapers throughout the country; published a biography of her mother, *Lucy Stone* (1930), which she had worked on for 40 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BLACKWELL, Antoinette Brown (1825–1921). See Brown Blackwell, Antoinette.**

BLACKWELL, Elizabeth (1821–1910). English-born physician. Born Feb 3, 1821, in Counterslip, England, near Bristol; died May 31, 1910, in Hastings, England; dau. of Samuel (sugar refiner and reform activist) and Hannah Lane Blackwell; sister of Emily Blackwell; sister-in-law of Lucy Stone (who m. Henry Browne Blackwell) and Antoinette Brown Blackwell (who m. Samuel Blackwell); aunt of Alice Stone Blackwell; Geneva College, MD, 1849; additional medical study at La Maternité, Paris, and St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London; children: Katharine Barry (b. 1847, adopted 1854). ❖ The 1st woman doctor of modern times, who worked to expand professional medical opportunities for women and to provide quality medical care for poor women and children, emigrated from England to New York with family (1832); moved to Cincinnati, Ohio (1838); after stints as a teacher in Ohio, Kentucky and North Carolina, entered medical school at Geneva College in NY (1847), graduating at top of her class; because of prejudices against women doctors in US, continued her medical training in Paris and London; contracted ophthalmia, resulting in the loss of an eye; opened dispensary for poor women and children in New York City (1853); during Civil War, provided nurses for Union army; founded Women's Medical College of New York Infirmary (1868); moved to England and worked for repeal of the Contagious Diseases Acts and for dissemination of sanitary knowledge (1869); was a renowned figure in US and Europe, and an inspiration to the many female doctors who followed in her pioneering path. Writings include *Counsel to Parents on the Moral Education of Their Children* (1880), *Wrong and Right Methods of Dealing with Social Evil* (1883), *The Human Element in Sex* (1884) and *Essays in Medical Sociology* (1899). ❖ See also autobiography, *Pioneer Work in Opening the Medical Profession to Women* (1895); Ishbel Ross, *Child of Destiny* (Harper, 1949); Elinor Rice Hays, *Those Extraordinary Blackwells* (Harcourt, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

BLACKWELL, Ellen Wright (1864–1952). New Zealand writer and botanist. Name variations: Ellen Wright Maidment; (pseudonym) Grace Winter. Born Oct 7, 1864, in Northamptonshire, England; died Feb 24, 1952, in Portsmouth, England; dau. of John Blackwell (master hosier) and Annie Maria (Bumpus) Blackwell; m. Thomas Maidment, 1910. ❖ Under pseudonym Grace Winter, wrote religious books for children, beginning 1900; traveled to New Zealand (1903); co-authored *Plants of New Zealand* (1906), which became botanical classic for several decades; returned to England (c. 1906). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BLACKWELL, Emily (1826–1910). English-born physician. Born Oct 8, 1826, in Bristol, England; died Sept 1910 in York Cliffs, Maine; dau. of Samuel Blackwell (sugar refiner and reform activist) and Hannah Lane Blackwell; sister of Elizabeth Blackwell; sister-in-law of Lucy Stone (who m. Henry Browne Blackwell) and Antoinette Brown Blackwell (who m. Samuel Blackwell); aunt of Alice Stone Blackwell; attended Rush Medical College, 1852; Western Reserve University, MD, 1854; studied in Edinburgh with Sir James Simpson, and in Paris, London, Berlin and Dresden; children: Anna (b. 1871, adopted). ❖ Pioneer in opening the medical profession to women, who served as physician to generations of poor women and children and facilitated other women's entry into medicine through her work as dean and professor at the Women's Medical College in New York; immigrated with family to US (1832); following medical training, joined sister Elizabeth in her dispensary practice (1856), which was chartered as the New York Infirmary for Women and Children (1858); devoted all her time to the infirmary practice, serving as administrator as well as physician, and never developed a private practice of her own; took over administration of the Women's Medical College (1869), as well, serving as dean and professor of obstetrics and gynecology; elected to New York County Medical Society (1871). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLACKWELL, Lucy Stone (1818–1893). See *Stone, Lucy*.

BLACKWOOD, Beatrice (1889–1975). British social anthropologist. Born Beatrice Mary Blackwood, May 3, 1889, in London, England; died 1975; dau. of James Blackwood (publisher); sister of Mary French; graduated from Somerville College at Oxford, 1912, but did not receive BA and MA until 1920, when Oxford granted women their degrees; Oxford University, BSc in embryology, 1923; never married. ❖ Became assistant to Arthur Thomson at anatomy department of Oxford University (c. 1920); performed archaeological research in France and England; served as demonstrator and lecturer in ethnology at Oxford (1923–59); in US, performed psychological tests to research intelligence (1920s); as one of 1st women to perform field research in Melanesia, studied 2 communities in Solomon Islands (the Petats and Kurtatchi,

1929–30), and published the results in *Both Sides of Buka Passage* (1935); served as assistant curator at Pitt Rivers Museum and as founding editor of museum publication series.

BLACKWOOD, Hariot (c. 1845–1891). Irish reformer and author. Name variations: Lady Dufferin; Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava, Hariot Hamilton. Born Hariot Rowan Hamilton, c. 1845; died after 1891; dau. of Captain A. Rowan Hamilton, of Killyleagh Castle, Down; m. Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood, 1st marquis of Dufferin and Ava (1826–1902, British diplomat); children: 3 daughters, 4 sons, including Terence (b. 1866). ❖ When husband was appointed governor-general, accompanied him to Canada (1872–79), and other posts; after he was appointed viceroy of India (1884), started the Countess of Dufferin's Fund in Support of the National Association for Supplying Female Medical Aid to the Women of India, which provided better medical treatment for native women; recorded her experiences in *Our Viceregal Life in India* (1889) and *My Canadian Journal* (1891). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLACKWOOD, Helen Selina (1807–1867). British-Irish poet. Name variations: Lady Dufferin, Countess of Dufferin, Countess of Gifford; Helen Selina Dufferin, Helen Selina Sheridan; (pseudonym) Impulsia Gushington. Born Helen Selina Sheridan, 1807; died June 13, 1867, at Dufferin Lodge, Highgate, Middlesex, England; dau. of Thomas Sheridan (colonial treasurer) and Caroline Henrietta (Callander) Sheridan (novelist); granddau. of Richard Brinsley Sheridan and Elizabeth Linley (1754–1792); sister of Caroline Norton (1808–1877) and Georgiana Seymour, duchess of Somerset (d. 1884); m. Price Blackwood (naval officer), 4th baron Dufferin, 1825 (died 1841); married on his deathbed, George Hay, earl of Gifford, Oct 13, 1862; children: (1st m.) Frederick Temple Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood, 1st marquis of Dufferin and Ava (1826–1902, British diplomat who m. Hariot Blackwood). ❖ Journeyed down the Nile with son (1863), which she recorded in her *Lispings from Low Latitudes, or Extracts from the Journal of the Honorable Impulsia Gushington*, a satire on high life in the 19th century; is commemorated by the "Helen's Tower" put up by her son in her honor at Clondeboye (the Irish seat of the Blackwoods); her songs and lyrics, collected into 1 vol. (1895), include "The Bay of Dublin," "Katey's Letter," "Terence's Farewell" and "Irish Emigrant's Lament." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLACKWOOD, Margaret (1909–1986). Australian botanist and geneticist. Born Margaret Blackwood, April 26, 1909; died of cancer in 1986; youngest dau. of Robert Leslie (sub-Warden of Trinity College, Melbourne University) and Muriel Pearl Blackwood; attended Melbourne Church of England Girls Grammar School, University of Melbourne; Cambridge University, PhD, 1951. ❖ Pioneer in cytogenetics in Australia, taught herself techniques of cytogenetics and began developing reputation as scientist; was the Caroline Kay Research Scholar at University of Melbourne (1939–41); left scientific community to serve in Women's Australian Auxiliary Airforce (1941); after discharge, did doctoral work on B chromosomes of maize at Cambridge; served as dean of Women at Mildura campus of Melbourne University (1947); at University of Melbourne (1952–74), worked as lecturer, senior lecturer, and reader in botany department and grew her research collection of 1,000 maize plants; was appointed 1st female deputy chancellor at University of Melbourne (1980); elected fellow of Trinity College and fellow of Australian and New Zealand Association for the Advancement of Science. Named MBE; named DBE (1981).

BLAGG, Mary Adela (1858–1944). British astronomer. Born in Cheadle, North Staffordshire, England, May 17, 1858; died in Cheadle, April 14, 1944; dau. of Charles Blagg (lawyer); educated at private boarding school, London. ❖ Self-taught astronomer, became involved in the process of standardizing lunar nomenclature, which 1st necessitated clarifying some of the inconsistencies in the use of names to describe lunar formations; as part of a committee formed in 1907, was appointed to collate the names given to lunar formations on existing maps of the moon; after her preliminary list was published (*Collected List of Lunar Formations Named or Lettered in the Maps of Nelson, Schmidt, and Madler*, 1913), was appointed to the Lunar Commission of the newly founded International Astronomical Union, then served on the subcommittee that prepared the definitive list of lunar names that subsequently became the standard authority (*Named Lunar Formations*); also became involved in the study of variable stars with astronomer H.H. Turner; elected to Royal Astronomical Society (1915). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- BLAGOIEVA, Stella Dimitrova (1887–1954). Bulgarian Communist revolutionary and diplomat.** Name variations: Stela. Born 1887 in Bulgaria; died in Moscow, Feb 16, 1954; dau. of Dimitur Blagoev (near-legendary revolutionary leader) and Vela Blagoieva (teacher and novelist); studied music, history and philology and became a high school teacher. ❖ Joined Socialist Party (1915) and Communist Party (1919); removed from teaching post after failure of Communist uprising (Sept 1923); fled to Soviet Union (1926); worked in Communist International (Comintern) until its dissolution (1943), advancing to the post of director of the cadre section of the Latin-language countries, which included France, Spain, Italy, and all of Latin America; returning to Bulgaria after the defeat of Nazi Germany, became the most visible woman political leader in the newly created People's Republic of Bulgaria; served as vice-president of Bulgarian Pan-Slav Committee (1946–49) and as Bulgarian ambassador to the Soviet Union (1949–54). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BLAGOIEVA, Yordanka (1947—). Bulgarian high jumper.** Born Jan 19, 1947, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won an Olympic silver medal at Munich (1972) and a bronze medal at Montreal (1976), both in the high jump.
- BLAHETKA, Marie Leopoldine (1811–1887). Austrian pianist.** Born in Guntramsdorf, Austria, Nov 15, 1811; died in Boulogne, France, Jan 12, 1887; studied with Moscheles and Friedrich Kalkbrenner. ❖ A child prodigy, was the darling of the Viennese concert stage (1820s); was also a prolific composer, with *Konzerstück* for Piano and Orchestra, Op. 25 her best-known composition.
- BLAHOSKI, Alana (1974—). American ice-hockey player.** Born April 29, 1974, in St. Paul, Minnesota. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won the team silver medal at World championships (1997, 1999, 2000, 2001). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- BLAINE, Anita McCormick (1866–1954). American philanthropist.** Name variations: Anita McCormick or Anita Eugénie McCormick; Anita Eugénie McCormick Blaine. Born Anita Eugénie McCormick, July 4, 1866, in Manchester, Vermont; died Feb 12, 1954, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Cyrus Hall McCormick (inventor & industrialist) and Nettie Fowler McCormick (1835–1923, philanthropist); sister of Cyrus Hall McCormick II, Mary Virginia McCormick, Harold Fowler McCormick (who m. Edith Rockefeller McCormick), and Stanley Robert McCormick (who m. Katharine McCormick); m. Emmons Blaine (lawyer and businessman and son of James G. Blaine, presidential candidate), Sept 26, 1889 (died 1892); children: Emmons Jr. (1890–1918). ❖ Benefactor who believed strongly in world cooperation and ardently backed the United Nations, founded the Chicago Institute (1899), which was then joined with the University of Chicago School of Education (1901); also founded the Francis W. Parker School (1901); co-founded City Homes Association (1900) and served as chair of tenement committee; was a member of the Chicago Board of Education (1905–07) and the Juvenile Court and Truancy committees; was a board member of Bureau of Charities and served on National Child Labor Committee; after WWI, argued for US to join League of Nations and gave financial support to League of Nations Association until late 1930s; gave \$1 million to help form Foundation for World Government (1948); served as vice chair of World Citizens Association; after undergoing surgery, did not regain health (1949).
- BLAINE, Jan (1911–1983).** See *Mantle, Winifred Langford*.
- BLAINE, Vivian (1921–1995). American actress and singer.** Born Vivian Stapleton, Nov 21, 1921, in Newark, New Jersey; died Dec 9, 1995, in New York, NY; dau. of Lionel P. and Wilhelmina (Tepley) Stapleton; attended American Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Manuel George Frank (div.); m. Milton Rackmil, 1959 (div. 1961); m. Stuart Clark. ❖ Best remembered for her portrayal of Miss Adelaide, the long-suffering chorus girl in the musical *Gypsy* and *Dolls*, for which she introduced the songs "A Bushel and a Peck," "Take Back Your Mink" and "Adelaide's Lament," began performing in vaudeville at 3; made film debut in *Through Different Eyes* (1942), and appeared in a number of musicals and light films during 1940s, most notably as Emily Edwards in the 1st version of *State Fair* (1945); later starred on Broadway in *Say Darling* (1958) and *Enter Laughing* (1963), and made numerous tv appearances; other films include *Something for the Boys* (1944), *Nob Hill* (1945), *Doll Face* (1945), *Three Little Girls in Blue* (1946) and *Skirts Ahoy!* (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BLAIR, Betsy (1923—). American actress.** Born Betsy Boger, Dec 11, 1923, in New York, NY; m. Gene Kelly (dancer and actor), 1947 (div. 1957); m. Karel Reisz (director), 1963 (div. 1969); married a 3rd time to a physician. ❖ Following a stage career, made film debut in *The Guilt of Janet Ames* (1947); though usually a supporting player, starred in film *Marty* (1955), winning an Oscar and Cannes Festival Award, both for Best Actress; later worked in Europe, notably in Bardem's *The Lovemaker* and Antonioni's *The Outcry*; other films include *A Double Life* (1948), *Another Part of the Forest* (1948), *The Snake Pit* (1948), *Kind Lady* (1951) and *A Delicate Balance* (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BLAIR, Bonnie (1964—). American speedskater.** Born Bonnie Blair, Mar 18, 1964, in Cornwall, NY; m. Dave Cruikshank (speedskater), 1996. ❖ Won a gold medal in the 500 meters and a bronze in 1,000 meters at Calgary Olympics (1988); won gold medals in the 500 and 1,000 meters at Albertville Olympics (1992); won overall gold medal at World Sprint championships (1994); won gold medals in the 500 and 1,000 at Lillehammer Olympics (1994), becoming the 1st American woman in any sport to win gold medals in consecutive Winter Olympics, and 1st American speedskater to win gold medals in more than one Olympics; was the most decorated American Winter Olympian of all time. Named Associated Press Female Athlete of the Year (1994); received Babe Zaharias Female Amateur Athlete Award (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BLAIR, Catherine (1872–1946). Scottish pottery painter and suffragist.** Born 1872 in Bathgate, Midlothian, Scotland; died 1946 in Scotland. ❖ Became active in women's suffrage movement in her late 30s; lived at Hoprig Mains Farm near Gladsmuir; was founding member of Scottish Women's Rural Institute, one of early feminist organizations and guilds designed to develop employment for women; founded Mak' Merry Pottery in Macmerry, East Lothian (1920); sold pieces at exhibitions and roadside markets, as well as organizing thriving export trade; moved studio eventually to North Berwick, East Lothian, continuing to produce high-quality pottery; took both 1st and 2nd places at Rural Industries Exhibition (late 1930s); received order for crockery set from Queen Mother; remained outspoken champion of cottage industry.
- BLAIR, Cherie (1954—). English lawyer and judge.** Name variations: Cherie Booth. Born Cherie Booth, Sept 23, 1954, in Bury, Lancashire, England; dau. of Tony Booth (actor and Labour activist) and actress Gale Smith; m. Tony Blair (prime minister of England), 1980; children: Euan, Nicholas, Kathryn and Leo. ❖ Achieved considerable success as lawyer and judge, but came to prominence as wife of British Prime Minister Tony Blair; was brought up in a working-class, Roman Catholic family in Bury, Lancashire, which became single-parent household when father left (1956); earned law degree at London School of Economics with highest mark of the year in bar exams; met husband while both were training to be barristers (1976); as an active supporter of Labour Party, is thought to have inspired husband's increased involvement; unsuccessfully campaigned for no-hope seat of Thanet North, Kent, in general election (1983), the same year husband won a safe seat in Sedgefield, Co. Durham; worked in well-paid job as barrister (1980s), helping family through lean years while husband was a backbencher MP; struggled to find acceptable image when husband became leader of Labour Party (1994); opinionated, was frequently compared to former US first lady, Hillary Clinton; continued to practice employment and discrimination law; lectured widely on human rights and advised on implications of Human Rights Act; appeared in European Court of Justice and in Commonwealth jurisdictions, and sat as an international arbitrator; accredited as mediator under ADR Chambers/Harvard Law Project scheme.
- BLAIR, Rev. David (1766–1840).** See *Fenwick, Eliza*.
- BLAIR, Emily Newell (1877–1951). American feminist and politician.** Name variations: Emily Blair or Emily Jane Newell Blair; Emily Newell or Emily Jane. Born Emily Jane Newell, Jan 9, 1877, in Joplin, Missouri; died Aug 3, 1951, in Alexandria, Virginia; dau. of James Patton Newell (mortgage broker) and Anna Cynthia (Gray) Newell; m. Harry Wallace Blair (lawyer), Dec 24, 1900; children: Harriet and Newell Blair. ❖ Democratic party official, joined Missouri Equal Suffrage Association (1910); became press and publicity chair and 1st editor of *Missouri Woman* (monthly suffrage publication) (1914); during WWI, became vice chair of Missouri Woman's Committee of Council of National Defense, and then head of news and publicity for council's national Woman's Committee; helped found League of Women Voters (1920); elected woman representative from Missouri

to Democratic National Committee (1921) and appointed national vice chair; helped found Woman's National Democratic Club, serving as secretary (1922–26) and becoming president (1928); was reelected to DNC and, as the only national woman official, served as 1st vice president (1924–28); was associate editor of *Good Housekeeping* magazine (1925–33); became Consumers' Advisory Board member (1933) and served as chair (1935); wrote novel *A Woman of Courage* (1931); was appointed chief of women's interests section in War Department's bureau of public relations (1942); suffered debilitating stroke (1944).

BLAIR, Janet (1921—). **American actress and singer.** Born Martha Janet Lafferty, April 23, 1921, in Altoona, Pennsylvania. ❖ Began career as band vocalist; made film debut in *Three Girls About Town* (1941), followed by 2 of her best roles in *Broadway* and *My Sister Eileen* (both 1942); other films include *Two Yanks in Trinidad*, *Something to Shout About*, *Once Upon a Time, Tonight and Every Night*, *Tars and Spars*, *The Fabulous Dorseys*, *The Fuller Brush Man*, *Boys' Night Out* and *The One and Only Genuine Original Family Band* (1968); launched a successful 2-year tour in the stage musical *South Pacific* (1950); worked as a nightclub performer, made occasional tv appearances, and co-starred with Henry Fonda in tv series "The Smith Family" (1971–72).

BLAIR, Lottie May (c. 1858–1937). *See Parker, Lottie Blair.*

BLAIR, Mary (c. 1895–1947). **American stage actress.** Born c. 1895; died Sept 17, 1947, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. ❖ Appeared in several plays by Eugene O'Neill; retired from stage (1930).

BLAIR, Pamela (1949—). **American theatrical dancer.** Name variations: Pam Blair. Born Dec 5, 1949, in Arlington, Virginia. ❖ Debuted on Broadway in *Promises, Promises* (1968), followed by *Wild and Wonderful* (1971), *Sugar* (1972), *Seesaw* (1973), *Of Mice and Men* (1974), as Val in the original cast of *A Chorus Line* (1975), *The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas* (1978), *King of Hearts* (1978), *The Nerd* (1987) and *A Few Good Men* (1989).

BLAIS, Marie-Claire (1939—). **Canadian novelist and playwright.** Born Oct 5, 1939, in Quebec City, Canada; attended Laval University. ❖ Dominant figure in Canadian letters, was praised by Edmund Wilson and others; works, which are noted for their lyrical intensity, depictions of violence, and surreal effects, address homosexual issues and often present characters in conflict with society; novels, which have all been written in French and translated into English, include *La Belle Bête* (1959, *Mad Shadows*), *Tête blanche* (1960, *White Head*), *Une Saison dans la vie d'Emmanuel* (1965, *A Season in the Life of Emmanuel*), *L'Insoumise* (1966, *The Fugitive*), *David Sterne* (1967), *Les Manuscrits de Pauline Archange* (1968, *The Manuscripts of Pauline Archange*), *Le Loup* (1972, *The Wolf*); *Le Sourd dans la ville* (1979, *Deaf to the City*), *Visions d'Anna* (1982, *Anna's World*), *L'Ange de la solitude* (1989), *Un Jardin dans la tempête* (1990) and *Soifs* (1995, *These Festive Nights*); also published poetry and plays. Received Governor-General's Literary Award (1969, 1979, 1996), Prix Medicis (1965), Prix d'Académie française (1983) and Prix Athanase-David (1982); elected to Belgian Académie française.

BLAKE, Amanda (1929–1989). **American actress.** Born Beverly Louise Neill, Feb 20, 1929, in Buffalo, NY; died of AIDS-related complications, Aug 16, 1989, in Sacramento, California; m. William Henry Dixon (div.); m. Jason Day, 1964 (div.); m. Frank Gilbert, 1967 (div. 1982); m. Mark Spaeth, 1984 (div.). ❖ Best known for long-running role of Miss Kitty on tv's "Gunsmoke" (1955–75); films include *Duchess of Idaho*, *Stars in My Crown*, *Lili*, *Sabre Jet*, *A Star is Born*, *About Mrs. Leslie*, *High Society* and *The Glass Slipper*; helped form the Arizona Animal Welfare League (1971).

BLAKE, Lillie Devereux (1833–1913). **American suffragist, reformer, and writer.** Born Elizabeth Johnson Devereux in Raleigh, North Carolina, Aug 12, 1833; died in Englewood, New Jersey, Dec 30, 1913; dau. of George P. (wealthy southerner of Irish descent) and Sarah Elizabeth (Johnson) Devereux; m. Frank G. Quay Umsted (Philadelphia lawyer), June 1855 (died May 1859); m. Grenfill Blake (NY merchant), 1866 (died 1896); children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Delivered addresses on women's suffrage throughout the country; also spoke on education and was an active promoter in the founding of Barnard College; as president of New York State Woman's Suffrage Association (1879–90), was instrumental in securing laws permitting woman's suffrage in school elections, providing for matrons in police stations (1891), and requiring storekeepers to provide seats for saleswomen; delivered a series of lectures in reply to the Lenten discourses on "the calling of a

Christian Woman" by Reverend Morgan Dix (1883), which attracted much attention and were published as *Woman's Place Today*; also wrote *Southwold* (1859), *Rockford* (1863), *Fettered for Life, or Lord and Master* (1874) and *A Daring Experiment* (1892), among others.

BLAKE, Louisa Aldrich (1865–1925). *See Aldrich-Blake, Louisa.*

BLAKE, Marie (1895–1978). *See MacDonald, Blossom.*

BLAKE, Mary Jane (1834–1891). *See Safford, Mary Jane.*

BLAKE, Mrs. (c. 1842–1893). *See Lord, Lucy Takiara.*

BLAKE, Sophia Jex (1840–1912). *See Jex-Blake, Sophia.*

BLAKER, Eliza Ann (1854–1926). **American kindergarten founder.** Born Eliza Ann Cooper, Mar 5, 1854, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Dec 4, 1926, in Indianapolis, Indiana; m. Louis J. Blaker, Sept 15, 1880. ❖ Known largely for her kindergarten-teacher training program, which began in her home (1882) and became the Teachers College of Indianapolis, served as president until her death (approximately 20,000 girls were educated under her leadership); also opened the 1st free kindergarten in Indianapolis (c. 1882), which she also supervised (60 kindergartens were opened by the Society over next several decades).

BLALOCK, Jane (1945—). **American golfer.** Born Sept 19, 1945, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire; graduate of Rollins College. ❖ Joined LPGA tour (1969) and was Rookie of the Year; won 5 LPGA tournaments, including the Colgate-Dinah Shore Classic (1972); won 3 major tournaments (1974) and was 2nd in the Vare Trophy for low-scoring average with 73.11 strokes per round; won Colgate Triple Crown (1975); following a win at McDonald's championship, was the 7th player in LPGA history to cross the \$1 million mark in career earnings (1983); won the Women's Kemper Open and the Mazda Japan Classic (1985); won 29 LPGA tournaments during 15-year professional career; founded The Jane Blalock Co., a Boston-based sports management agency (1987); created LPGA Golf Clinics for Women; was instrumental in the formation of the LPGA Senior Women's Golf Association (2000).

BLAMAN, Anna (1905–1960). *See Vrugt, Johanna Petronella.*

BLAMIRE, Susanna (1747–1794). **English writer.** Born Susanna Blamire at Cardew Hall, near Dalston, in Cumberland, England, Jan 12, 1747; died in Carlisle, England, April 5, 1794; dau. of Isabella (Simpson) Blamire (died 1754) and William Blamire (yeoman); educated at village schools; never married; no children. ❖ Known as the Muse of Cumberland for her regional poetry and songs, the most popular of which are "The Nabob," "And ye shall walk in silk attire" and "What ails this heart o' mine." Her poems, which were not collected during her lifetime, were 1st published by Henry Lonsdale as *The Poetical Works of Miss Susanna Blamire*, with a memoir by Patrick Maxwell (1842).

BLAMIRE, Jane Annie (1869–1955). *See Collier, Jane Annie.*

BLANC, Isabelle (1975—). **French snowboarder.** Born July 1975 in Nîmes, France. ❖ Was Jr. World Champion (1994); at World Cup, won for slalom (1996) and giant parallel slalom (2000, 2002); won the World championship for giant parallel slalom (1999); won a gold medal for giant parallel slalom at Salt Lake City (2002).

BLANC, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907). **French novelist and literary critic.** Name variations: Blanc usually appears under her pseudonym (derived from her mother's maiden name), variously given as Th. Bentzon, Th. Bentzen, or Thérèse or Théodore Bentzon; yet she is sometimes referred to by contemporaries as Thérèse de Solms or, simply, as Mme Blanc. Born Marie-Thérèse de Solms, Sept 21, 1840, in Seine-Port, France; died in Paris, 1907; dau. of the German count of Solms and Olympe de Bentzon (Danish dau. of Major-General Adrien Benjamin de Bentzon, one-time governor of the Danish Antilles); m. M. Blanc (French banker), 1856 (div. 1859). ❖ Prolific novelist and literary critic, primarily of American and English authors, who devoted much of her work to popularizing the history and attainments of the American women's movement for French readers; literary output spanned the years 1868–1907, during which she published 51 books and 116 articles—mostly literary criticism for the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, a prestigious French literary journal—and translated or wrote prefaces to 16 American or English literary works; writings include *Un divorce* (1871), *Un remords* (acclaimed by the French Academy, 1878), *Tony* (acclaimed by French Academy, 1884), *The Condition of Woman in the United States: A Traveller's Notes* (English trans. of *Notes de Voyages: Les Américaines chez elles* by Abby Langdon Alger, 1895, also acclaimed by French Academy), *Choses et Gens d'Amérique* (1898), *Notes de Voyages: Nouvelle France et*

Nouvelle-Angleterre (1899), *Femmes d'Amérique* (1900), *Questions américaines* (1901) and *En France et en Amérique* (1909, posthumously).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANCA. *Variant of Blanche.*

BLANCA, Nida (1936–2001). **Filipino actress.** Born Dorothy Acueza Jones, Jan 6, 1936, in Gapan, Nueva Ecija, Philippines; murdered Nov 7, 2001, in San Juan, Metro Manila, Philippines; out-of-wedlock dau. of John William Jones Jr. (half-American) and Inocencia Guinto; m. 2nd husband Roger Lawrence Strunk (American actor, known as Rod Lauren), 1981; children: (1st m.) Kay. ❖ During a 50-year film career, starred in over 160 films, usually as a spunky, strong-willed woman; often appeared on tv; was repeatedly stabbed and left to die in the back seat of her car in a parking garage in Greenhills, San Juan; her death caused an outpouring of grief in the Philippines, and the killer surrendered to police 2 weeks later, saying he had been hired by her husband (he later claimed he'd been tortured to confess and point the finger at Strunk); husband is fighting extradition from US.

BLANCA DE NAVARRE. *See Blanche of Navarre.*

BLANCA MARIA (1423–1470). *See Visconti, Bianca Maria.*

BLANCARD, Jacqueline (1909—). **French-born pianist.** Born in Paris, France, 1909; studied at Paris Conservatory. ❖ Studied with Isidor Philipp, then continued training with Alfred Cortot, mastering both standard German repertoire and modern French school; highly regarded as a Schumann specialist, also made the 1st recording of Debussy's *études* and was the 1st pianist to record Maurice Ravel's Concerto for the Left Hand (1938); performed 3 Mozart concertos in triumphant NY debut (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANCHARD, Caroline Cadette (1821–?). *See Howard, Caroline Cadette.*

BLANCHARD, Dorothy (1899–1987). *See Hammerstein, Dorothy.*

BLANCHARD, Madeleine Sophie (1778–1819). **French balloonist.** Born Marie-Madeleine-Sophie Armand, Mar 25, 1778, in Trois-Canons, France; died in a balloon accident in Paris, July 6, 1819, the 1st woman to die in an aviation accident; dau. of Madame Armand; m. Jean-Pierre Blanchard (1753–1809), 1796. ❖ Married pioneer balloonist Jean-Pierre Blanchard (1796) and became his partner in adventures; with husband, developed an act that included acrobatics on a net that hung from their balloon gondola and became a sensation throughout Europe, appearing at fairs and other public events in France, England and Germany; following husband's death (1809), was the 1st woman to fly alone under a variety of circumstances; appointed to honorary post of chief of Air Services by Napoleon, toured Europe and France as an ambassador and flew in balloons at State festivals; on her 67th ascent, died when her balloon exploded in a fireball. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANCHARD, Mari (1927–1970). **American actress.** Born Mary Blanchard, April 13, 1927, in Long Beach, California; died May 10, 1970, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Vincent Conti (photographer). ❖ Began career as a model; films include *On the Riviera*, *Ten Tall Men*, *Assignment Paris*, *Veils of Bagdad*, *Destry*, *Son of Sinbad*, *Return of Jack Slade* and *McClintock!*; starred in tv series "Klondike" (1960–61).

BLANCHARD, Theresa Weld (1893–1978). **American skater.** Name variations: Theresa Weld; Theresa Weld-Blanchard or Blanchard-Weld. Born Theresa Weld, Aug 21, 1893, in Brookline, Massachusetts; died Mar 12, 1978; m. Charles Blanchard, 1920. ❖ Under Theresa Weld, won US nationals (1914–20); while skating with Nathaniel W. Niles, won 9 gold medals in US pairs competition; won a bronze medal in singles at Winter Olympics (1920), the 1st US medal in winter Olympics history; was influential in US Figure Skating Association for many years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANCHE (c. 1392–1409). **Duchess of Bavaria.** Name variations: Blanche Plantagenet. Born c. April 1392 in Peterborough Castle, Cambridgeshire, England; died May 22, 1409; dau. of Henry IV, king of England, and Mary de Bohun (1369–1394); m. Louis, duke of Bavaria, July 6, 1402; children: 1.

BLANCHE, Ada (1862–1953). **English actress and music-hall star.** Born July 16, 1862, in London, England; died Jan 1, 1953. ❖ Made London stage debut as Dandini in *Cinderella* (1878); other plays include *The Vicar of Wakefield*, *Miss Esmeralda*, *Little Bo-Peep*, *A Royal Star*, *The Medal and the Maid*, *The Arcadians* and *The Rebel Maid*; toured with

The Telephone Girl (1897–1900), and with Robert Courneidge (1903–05).

BLANCHE, Marie (1893—). **English actress and singer.** Born Nov 5, 1893, in Scarborough, England; dau. of William Peacock and Addie Blanche (actress as Mrs. Adelaide Emily Peacock); niece of Ada Blanche and Robert Courneidge; m. Edmund Lewis Waller (son of Lewis Waller). ❖ Musical-comedy star, made stage debut in Worthing in title role of *Priscilla Runs Away* (1911); made London debut in *Princess Caprice* (1912), followed by *The Joy-Ride Lady*, *The Chorus Girl*, *All Scotch*, *Samples*, *High Jinks*, *Carminetta*, *Babes in the Wood* and title role in *Cherry*, among others; often toured with George Robey and was romantically linked; retired (1932) to become director of White Rose Players at Harrogate Grand Opera House and of the Empire, York.

BLANCHE CAPET (c. 1247–1302). *See Blanche of Artois.*

BLANCHECOTTE, Augustine-Malvina (1830–1895). **French poet.** Name variations: Auguste Malvina Blanchecotte; d'Augustine-Malvina Blanchecotte; Augustine-Malvina Souville-Blanchecotte; Mme Blanchecotte. Born 1830 in Paris, France, of humble beginnings; died 1895. ❖ A seamstress, whose works were recognized by the Académie Française, attempted to give an alternate view of women's position in society; writings include *Rêves et Réalités* (1855), *Impressions d'une femme, pensées, sentiments et portraits* (1868), *Tablettes d'une femme pendant la Commune* (1972) and *Les Militants* (1875).

BLANCHE OF ARTOIS (c. 1247–1302). **Queen of Navarre and countess of Lancaster.** Name variations: Blanche Capet; duchess of Lancaster. Born c. 1247; died May 2, 1302, in Paris, France; dau. of Robert I (1216–1250), count of Artois, and Maude of Brabant (1224–1288); m. Henry I the Fat, king of Navarre (r. 1270–1274), also known as Henry III of Champagne, in 1269; m. Edmund the Crouchback (1245–1296), 1st earl of Lancaster (r. 1267–1296), before Feb 3, 1276; children: (1st m.) Joan I of Navarre (1273–1305), queen of Navarre; (2nd m.) Thomas (1276–1322), 2nd earl of Lancaster; Henry (1281–1345), 3rd earl of Lancaster; John (c. 1286–c. 1327 or 1337), lord of Beaufort; Mary Plantagenet (died young).

BLANCHE OF BOULOGNE (1326–1360). **Countess of Auvergne.** Name variations: sometimes referred to as Jeanne of Boulogne or Joan of Boulogne. Born May 8, 1326; died Sept 29, 1360, at Château d'Argilly; dau. of Robert of Auvergne; m. Philip Capet (d. 1346, son of Eudes IV of Burgundy), Sept 26, 1338; became 2nd wife of John II (1319–1364), king of France (r. 1350–1364), Feb 19, 1350; children: (1st m.) Jeanne of Burgundy (1344–1360); Marguerite (b. 1345, died young); Philip of Rouvres (b. 1346), count of Artois. King John II's 1st wife was Bona of Bohemia (1315–1349).

BLANCHE OF BOURBON (c. 1338–1361). **Queen of Castile and León.** Name variations: Bianca; Blanche of Castile. Born in France c. 1338 or 1339; died at Medina Sidonia, Spain, in 1361; dau. of Pierre also known as Peter I, duke of Bourbon, and Isabelle of Savoy (d. 1383); m. Pedro el Cruel also known as Peter I the Cruel (1334–1369), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1350–1369), June 3, 1353. ❖ During marriage to Peter the Cruel, was unjustly accused of infidelity and imprisoned; her death has been ascribed to poisoning. Her tragic fate has frequently been documented in verse. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANCHE OF BOURBON (1868–1949). **Grand duchess of Tuscany.** Name variations: Blanka of Bourbon-Castile. Born Sept 7, 1868, in Graz; died Oct 25, 1949, in Viareggio; dau. of Margaret of Parma (1847–1893) and Charles, duke of Madrid; m. Leopold Salvator, grand duke of Tuscany (1863–1931), Oct 24, 1889; children: 5 daughters and 5 sons, including Margaretha (1881–1986, known as Meg); Maria Dolores (1891–1974); Maria Immaculata (1892–1971); Rainer Karl (1895–1930); Leopold (1897–1958); Maria Antonia (1899–1977); Franz Joseph (1905–1975); Charles Pius Salvator (1909–1953).

BLANCHE OF BURGUNDY (1288–1348). **Countess of Savoy.** Name variations: Blanche de Bourgogne. Born in 1288; died July 28, 1348, in Dijon; dau. of Agnes Capet (1260–1327) and Robert II (b. 1248), duke of Burgundy; m. Edward the Liberal, count of Savoy, Oct 18, 1307.

BLANCHE OF BURGUNDY (1296–1326). **Princess of Burgundy.** Name variations: Blanche Capet. Born 1296; died 1326; dau. of Otto IV, count of Burgundy, and Mahaut (c. 1270–1329); sister of Jeanne I of Burgundy (c. 1291–1330); m. Charles IV the Fair (c. 1294–1328), king of France (r. 1322–1328), in 1307 (annulled, Sept 1322). Charles IV was

BLANCHE OF CASTILE

also married to Mary of Luxemburg (1305–1323) and Joan of Evreux (d. 1370).

BLANCHE OF CASTILE (1188–1252). Queen of France. Name variations: Blanca of Castile. Born Mar 4, 1188, in Valencia, Castile (some sources cite 1187); died Nov 27, 1252, in an abbey near Melun, France; 3rd dau. of Alphonso VIII (b. 1155), king of Castile (r. 1158–1214), and Eleanor of Castile (1162–1214); sister of Urraca of Castile, queen of Portugal (1186–1220), Berengaria of Castile (1180–1246), and Eleanor of Castile (1202–1244); m. Louis VIII (1187–1226), king of France (r. 1223–1226), May 23, 1200, in Normandy; children: (12, 5 of whom lived to adulthood) Louis IX (1214–1270), king of France (r. 1226–1270); Robert I (1216–1250), count of Artois; Alphonse (1220–1271), count of Poitiers and Toulouse; Blessed Isabelle (1225–1270); Charles of Anjou (1226–1285), king of Sicily (r. 1266–1282), king of Naples (r. 1268–1285), who m. Beatrice of Provence. ❖ One of the most important women of the 13th century, married future king Louis VIII in Normandy (1200); had an extremely happy marriage and 12 children; when Louis invaded England and needed more support, rode about France gathering troops and raising additional money to assemble a fleet which she personally organized; became queen of France (1223); when Louis VIII died (1226), was named regent for son Louis IX and would be actual ruler for 14 years of his reign (1226–34); because of rebellion of French nobles, had to deal with constant outbreaks and conspiracies (1226–30); broke the back of the nobles' rebellion (1230); when Louis came of age, continued at his side as a virtual co-ruler; through her example, her son became a champion of the poor, lowly, and oppressed; remained as a member of Louis' council and sometimes represented the crown as a secret negotiator; when Louis went on Crusade, made regent again (1248–52); under her administration, son Louis IX, king in Paris, could truly be called "king of France." ❖ See also Regine Pernoud, *Blanche of Castile* (trans. by Henry Noel, Collins, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

BLANCHE OF DREUX (c. 1396–c. 1418). Countess of Armagnac. Name variations: Blanche de Dreux. Born c. 1396; died c. 1418; dau. of John IV de Montfort, 5th duke of Brittany (r. 1364–1399) and #Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437); married John (Lomagne), count of Armagnac.

BLANCHE OF FRANCE (1253–1321). French princess. Name variations: Blanche Capet. Born 1253 in Jaffa; died 1321 in Paris, France; dau. of Margaret of Provence (1221–1295) and Saint Louis also known as Louis IX (1214–1270), king of France (r. 1226–1270); sister of Philip III the Bold (1245–1285), king of France (r. 1270–1285); m. Ferdinand de la Cerda of Castile and Leon (son of Alphonso X), Oct 30, 1268; children: Alphonso de la Cerda (c. 1270–1327); Ferdinand de la Cerda (b. 1272).

BLANCHE OF FRANCE (c. 1266–1305). French princess. Name variations: Blanca. Born c. 1266 (some sources cite a much later date); died Mar 19, 1305, in Vienna; dau. of Isabella of Aragon (1243–1271) and Philip III the Bold (1245–1285), king of France (r. 1270–1285); 1st wife of Rudolph or Rudolf III (1281–1307), king of Bohemia and Poland (r. 1306–1307).

BLANCHE OF FRANCE (1328–1392). Duchess of Orléans and countess of Beaumont. Name variations: Duchess of Orleans. Born 1328; died 1392; dau. of Joan of Evreux (d. 1370) and Charles IV the Fair (1294–1328), king of France (r. 1322–1328); m. Philippe also known as Philip (1336–1375), count of Beaumont and Valois, duke of Orléans (brother of John II, king of France).

BLANCHE OF LANCASTER (1341–1369). Duchess of Lancaster. Born 1341; died of the Black Death, Sept 12, 1369, at Bolingbroke Castle, Lincolnshire, England (while John of Gaunt was away in Spain fighting Henry II Trastamara of Castile and his French allies); dau. of Henry of Lancaster (c. 1299–1361), 1st duke of Lancaster, and Isabel Beaumont (d. 1368); m. John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster (1340–1399), in 1359; children: Philippa of Lancaster (c. 1359–1415, who m. John I, king of Portugal); John (1362–1365); Elizabeth of Lancaster (1364–1425, who m. John Holland, duke of Exeter); Edward (1365–1368); John (1366, died young); Henry Bolingbroke (1367–1413), later Henry IV, king of England (r. 1399–1413); Isabel (c. 1368, died young).

BLANCHE OF NAMUR (d. 1363). Queen of Sweden and Norway. Name variations: Blanca of Namur; Blanka of Namur. Died 1363; dau. of John, count of Namur; m. Magnus II Eriksson or Erikson (1316–1374), king of Sweden (r. 1319–1356, 1359–1365), king of Norway as

Magnus VII (r. 1319–1350), in 1335; children: Erik XII (c. 1339–1359), king of Sweden (r. 1356–1359); Haakon VI (c. 1339–1380), king of Norway (r. 1355–1380); and 3 daughters (names unknown).

BLANCHE OF NAPLES (d. 1310). Queen of Sicily and Aragon. Died 1310; dau. of Charles II, duke of Anjou (r. 1285–1290), king of Naples (r. 1285–1309), and Marie of Hungary (d. 1323); sister of Lenore of Sicily (1289–1341); m. Jaime also known as James II, king of Sicily and Aragon (r. 1291–1327); children: Alphonso IV the Benign (1299–1336), king of Aragon (r. 1327–1336); Constance of Aragon (d. 1327, who m. Juan Manuel "el Scritor" of Castile); Maria of Aragon (who m. Peter, regent of Castile).

BLANCHE OF NAVARRE (d. 1158). Queen of Castile. Name variations: Blanche Jimeno. Born after 1133; died Aug 11 or 12, 1158; dau. of Garcia IV, king of Navarre (r. 1134–1150), and Marguerite de l'Aigle (d. 1141); m. Sancho III (1134–1158), king of Castile (r. 1157–1158), Jan 30, 1151; children: Alphonso VIII (b. 1155), king of Castile (r. 1158–1214).

BLANCHE OF NAVARRE (d. 1229). Countess of Champagne. Born after 1177; died in childbirth, 1229; dau. of Sancho VI the Wise, king of Navarre (r. 1194–1234), and Sancha of Castile and Leon (d. 1179); only sister of Berengaria of Navarre (c. 1163–c. 1230); m. Thibaut also known as Theobald III, count of Champagne, July 1, 1199; children: Teobaldo or Theobald I (1201–1253), king of Navarre (r. 1234–1253, also known as Theobald IV of Champagne).

BLANCHE OF NAVARRE (fl. 1239). Duchess of Brittany. Fl. around 1239; dau. of Theobald I, king of Navarre (r. 1234–1253), and probably Agnes of Beaujeu (d. 1231); m. John I the Red, duke of Brittany; children: John II (1239–1305), duke of Brittany (r. 1286–1305).

BLANCHE OF NAVARRE (1331–1398). Queen of France. Born (Spanish) Blanca de Navarra. Born 1331 (some sources cite 1330); died 1398; dau. of Philip III, king of Navarre (r. 1328–1349), and Joan II of Navarre (1309–1349), queen of Navarre (r. 1328–1349); m. Philip VI of Valois (1293–1350), king of France (r. 1328–1350), in 1349; children: Jeanne (who m. John of Aragon, duke of Gironde). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANCHE OF NAVARRE (1385–1441). Queen of Navarre and Sicily. Name variations: Bianca of Navarre, Bianca of Sicily, Blanche of Sicily; (Spanish) Blanca de Navarra, Doña Blanca. Born in 1385 (some sources cite 1386 or 1391) in Navarre; died April 3, 1441, in Santa Maria de Nieva, Aragon; dau. of Charles III, king of Navarre, and Eleanor Trastamara (d. 1415); m. Martin I the Younger (d. 1410), king of Sicily (r. 1390–1409), in 1404; m. John II (1398–1479), king of Sicily and Aragon (r. 1458–1479), Jan 18, 1419, or 1420; children: (2nd m.) Carlos also known as Charles (1421–1461), prince of Viana; Juana of Aragon (1423–1425); Eleanor of Navarre (1425–1479); Blanche of Navarre (1424–1464, queen of Castile, who m. Henry also known as Enrique IV). King Martin's 1st wife was Maria of Sicily (d. 1402). ❖ At 19, married Martin I, king of Sicily; when he died without heirs (1410), inherited throne of Sicily; after landholders reasserted ancient rights to land and income, which were supposedly the king's property, and refused to support the crown, was forced to borrow money from private sources and power quickly slipped away; assembled a committee of nobles to choose new king, Ferdinand I of Castile, then returned to homeland of Navarre (1412); married John II of Aragon (1419); succeeded her father Charles III of Navarre as queen (1425). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANCHE OF NAVARRE (1424–1464). Queen of Castile and Leon. Name variations: (Spanish) Blanca de Navarra; Bianca. Born June 9, 1424, in Olite; died Dec 2, 1464, in Orthez; dau. of Juan also known as John II, king of Aragon (r. 1458–1479), and Blanche of Navarre (1385–1441); sister of Charles (Carlos), prince of Viana, and Eleanor of Navarre (1425–1479); became 1st wife of Enrique also known as Henry IV (b. 1425), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1454–1474), Sept 15, 1440 (div. 1453); children: none.

BLANCHE OF ROSSI (d. 1237). Italian noblewoman and soldier. Born in Rossi, Italy; died 1237 in Ezzelino, Italy; m. Battista of Padua. ❖ Was a participant in the Italian war between 2 powerful political factions, the Ghibellines and the Guelfs; fought alongside husband to protect town of Ezzelino (1237). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANCHE OF SAVOY (c. 1337–?). Milanese noblewoman. Name variations: Bianca of Savoy. Born Blanche Mary in Savoy c. 1337; dau. of

Aymon, count of Savoy; sister of Amadeus VI, count of Savoy; m. Galeazzo II Visconti, lord of Milan (r. 1354–1378), in Aug of 1350; children: Gian Galeazzo Visconti, lord of Milan (r. 1378–1402), duke of Milan (r. 1396–1402); Violet Visconti (c. 1353–1386).

BLANCHE OF SICILY (1385–1441). See *Blanche of Navarre*.

BLANCHE OF VALOIS (c. 1316–?). Holy Roman empress. Born c. 1316; dau. of Mahaut de Chatillon (d. 1358) and Charles I, count of Valois (1270–1325, son of Philip III, king of France); half-sister of Philip VI of Valois (1293–1350), king of France (r. 1328–1350), and Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342); 1st wife of Charles IV Luxemburg (1316–1378), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1347–1378).

BLANCHETTE, Marcia Frederick (1963—). See *Frederick, Marcia*.

BLANCHFIELD, Florence (1884–1971). American nurse. Born Florence Aby Blanchfield, April 1, 1884, in Sheperdstown, West Virginia; died May 12, 1971, in Washington, DC; dau. of Joseph Plunkett (stone mason) and Mary Louvenia (Anderson) Blanchfield (nurse); attended University of California and Columbia University; graduate of South Side Training School for Nurses, Pittsburgh, 1906; additional training at Johns Hopkins Hospital. ❖ The 1st woman to receive a regular commission in US Army, held a succession of civilian nursing positions before enlisting in Army Nurse Corps (1917); spent WWI on battlefields of France; after war, rejoined the Corps and served over next 15 years in various posts in US, China and Philippines; was on surgeon general's staff in Washington (1935); when WWII broke out, was assistant to Colonel Julia Flikke, superintendent of Army Nurse Corps (1942); succeeded Flikke (1943), supervising some 60,000 nurses on fronts from Australia to Alaska; finally achieved full rank (1947) after the Army-Navy Nurse Act was passed, granting nurses full status; awarded the 1st regular commission ever given to a woman in US Army; writings include *The Army Nurse Corps in World War II* (1948) and *Organized Nursing and the Army in Three Wars* (1950). Awarded Distinguished Service Medal (1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANCHI, Elisa (1987—). Italian rhythmic gymnast. Born Oct 13, 1987, in Velletri, Italy. ❖ Won team all-around silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BLANCO, Kathleen (1942—). American politician. Name variations: Kathleen Babineaux Blanco. Born Kathleen Babineaux, Dec 15, 1942, in New Iberia, Louisiana; attended University of Louisiana at Lafayette; m. Raymond Blanco, 1964; children: 6. ❖ As a Democrat, elected to Louisiana House (1984); worked for Louisiana Public Service Commission (1989–95); served 2 terms as lieutenant governor starting 1996; became Louisiana's 1st female governor (2003), and was criticized for her response to Hurricane Katrina.

BLAND, Alexander (1908–2004). See *Lloyd, Maude*.

BLAND, Dorothea (1761–1816). See *Jordan, Dora*.

BLAND, Edith (1858–1924). See *Nesbit, Edith*.

BLAND, Harriet (1915–1991). American runner. Born Feb 13, 1915; died Nov 6, 1991. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1936).

BLAND, Lilian (1878–1971). British aviator. Name variations: Lillian Bland. Born in Kent, England, 1878; lived in Carnmoney, Co. Antrim, Ireland; died 1971; granddau. of a dean of Belfast. ❖ The 1st woman in the British Isles, possibly in the world, to design, build, and fly her own plane, first established a reputation as a press photographer and sports-writer before undertaking the construction of a bi-plane glider; successfully flew her plane, the *Mayfly* (1910), after modifying it with the addition of an engine; was also a successful press photographer and sports journalist. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLAND, Maria Theresa (1769–1838). English soprano. Name variations: Maria Romanzini. Born Maria Romanzini, 1769, in London, England; died Jan 15, 1838, in London; studied with Dibdin; m. George Bland (actor), 1790; children: Charles (tenor) and James (1798–1861, a buffo bass). ❖ Made London debut at the Hughes' Riding School (1773), then Drury Lane debut (1786); was a member of Drury Lane Co. (1789–1824), excelling in operas of Storace and Arnold; also sang at the Haymarket and Vauxhall; suffering from depression, abandoned career (1824).

BLANDIANA, Ana (1942—). See *Coman, Otilia*.

BLANDICK, Clara (1880–1962). American actress. Born June 4, 1880, on American ship anchored in Hong Kong; committed suicide, April 15,

1962, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Character actress, played Aunt Polly in *Tom Sawyer* (1930) and *Huckleberry Finn* (1931), but best remembered for role of Auntie Em in *The Wizard of Oz* (1939); other films include *Anthony Adverse* (1936), *A Star Is Born* (1937), *Drums Along the Mohawk* (1939), *Northwest Mounted Police* (1940), *Heaven Can Wait* (1943) and *Life With Father* (1947).

BLANDINA (d. 177). Christian martyr and saint. Tortured in the amphitheater at Lyons in 177. ❖ A female slave during the persecution of Christians, who was brought into the amphitheater at Lyons to be put to death (177); along with Biblis, Pothinus, Maturus, Sanctus, Ponticus, Attalus, and other martyrs, was hung by her arms to a post, then animals were let into the arena; amazingly, along with Ponticus, went untouched by animals; was subjected to even more horrors on last day of spectacle, but pagans swore they had never seen a woman suffer with such courage. Feast day is June 2. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANDY, Mary (1719–1752). English murderer. Born at Henley-on-Thames, England, in 1719; convicted of murder and hanged at Oxford, England, 1752; only dau. of Francis Blandy (lawyer). ❖ Was engaged to Captain William Henry Cranstoun (titled son of a Scottish peer), when her father discovered that Cranstoun was already married and the father of 2; with the help of Cranstoun, poisoned her father; was tried, convicted and hanged (Cranstoun successfully fled to France). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLANE, Sally (1910–1997). American actress. Born Elizabeth Jane Young in Salt Lake City in 1910; died in Palm Springs, California, Aug 27, 1997; sister of Loretta Young (actress), Polly Ann Young, and Georgiana Young; m. Norman Foster (actor-director), in 1934 (died 1976). ❖ Made film debut during silent era, appearing in *Casey at the Bat* (1927); other films include *Outlawed* (1929), *Annabelle's Affairs* (1931), *The Spirit of Notre Dame* (1931), *Ten Cents a Dance* (1931), *I Am a Fugitive from a Chain Gang* (1932), *The Phantom Express* (1932), *Pride of the Legion* (1932), *Advice to the Lovelorn* (1933), *The Story of Alexander Graham Bell* (1939) and *Way Down South* (1939).

BLANGY, Hermine (c. 1820–c. 1865). French ballet dancer. Born c. 1820; died c. 1865 in New York. ❖ As a member of the Paris Opéra ballet (1835–42), danced in Philippe Taglioni's *La Sylphide* (after 1838), Joseph Mazillier's *Le Diable Amoureux*, and as "Myrthe" in *Giselle*; spent one season at Theater Royal in Munich, Germany; toured US 3 times, appearing on East Coast and Mississippi Circuit, performing in *The Vengeance of Diana*, *Giselle* (as "Giselle"), *La Vivandière*, *L'Illusion d'un Peintre* and *La Fille de Marbre*, introducing the repertory of the Romantic era.

BLANK, Arapera (1932—). See *Hineira, Arapera*.

BLANK, Carla (c. 1940—). American choreographer and dancer. Name variations: Carla Reed. Born c. 1940 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; trained with Anna Sokolow, Richard Thomas, Ann Halprin, and at Martha Graham and Merce Cunningham studios; m. Ishmael Reed (writer), 1970; children: daughter, Tennessee Reed. ❖ Studied composition with James Waring at Living Theater in New York City, which soon led to involvement with Judson Dance Theater (1965); choreographed and collaborated extensively with Suzushi Hanayagi in NY, Japan, and the Bay area of San Francisco; choreographed *Turnover* (1963), *Untitled Chase* (1965), *Everybody's Independent & Grand Nation Spirit Show* (1976) and *Kore at Eleusis* (1979); with Hanayagi, choreographed *Spaced* (1965), *Sidelights* (1966), *Ghost Dance* (1973) and *Trickster Today* (1977).

BLANKENBURG, Lucretia L. (1845–1937). American suffragist and municipal reformer. Name variations: Lucretia Longshore. Born Lucretia Longshore near New Lisbon, Ohio, May 8, 1845; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mar 29, 1937; dau. of Thomas Ellwood Longshore (schoolteacher) and Hannah E. Longshore (1819–1901, physician); m. Rudolph Blankenburg (mayor of Philadelphia), April 18, 1967 (died 1918); children: 3, all died young. ❖ Named for Lucretia Mott who was a frequent visitor to her parents' home; active with Philadelphia's Society for Organizing Charitable Relief (1878) and the New Century Club; enlisted by Susan B. Anthony in the cause of woman suffrage (1884) and served as president of Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association (1892–1908); became auditor (1908) and served as 1st vice-president (1912–14) of General Federation of Women's Clubs, working to secure the woman's club movement on the side of suffrage; as an independent Republican, supported municipal reform, prohibition and world peace.

BLANKERS-KOEN, Fanny (1918–2004). Dutch track-and-field athlete.

Name variations: Fanny Koen. Born Francina Elsje Koen, April 26, 1918, Baarn, Soestdyk, Netherlands; died Jan 5, 2004, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; m. Jan Blankers (athlete and coach), Aug 1940; children: Jantje (b. 1941); Fanneke (b. 1946). ❖ Greatest woman track-and-field star of her generation, who won 4 Olympic gold medals, set 13 world records, and won 58 Dutch titles; won every sprinting event in Holland, as well as 2 competitions in Germany; tied for 6th place in the high jump at Berlin Olympics (1936); took 3rd at the European championships (1938); won 80-meter hurdles at European championships (1946); won 4 gold medals at London Olympics—the 100 meters in 11.9 seconds, 200 meters in 24.4, 80-meter hurdles in 11.2 and 4 x 100-meter relay while anchoring the Dutch women's team (1948); competed at Berne, Switzerland, sweeping all 5 1st places in pentathlon and collecting 4,185 points (1951); made a final, unsuccessful appearance at Helsinki Olympics (1952). Voted Female Athlete of the Century by the International Association of Athletic Federations (1999).

BLASBERG, Claudia (1975—). German rower. Born Feb 14, 1975, in Dresden, Germany; dau. of rowers. ❖ For lightweight double sculls, won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver at Athens Olympics (2004); also won World championships for lightweight double sculls (2001 and 2003).

BLASCO SOTO, Miriam (1963—). Spanish judo champion. Born Dec 12, 1963. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in lightweight—56 kg (1992).

BLATCH, Harriot Stanton (1856–1940). American reformer. Born Harriot Eaton Stanton in Seneca Falls, New York, Jan 20, 1856; died in Greenwich, Connecticut, Nov 20, 1940; dau. of Elizabeth Cady Stanton (1815–1902, the suffragist) and Henry B. Stanton (abolitionist, politician, and journalist); Vassar College, BA, 1878, MA, 1894; m. William Henry Blatch (English businessman), 1882 (died 1915); children: 2 daughters (one died in infancy). ❖ Assisted her mother and Susan B. Anthony on *History of Woman Suffrage*; after marriage, lived in England for 20 years (1882–1902), during which she was prominent in the reform work of the Fabian Society and also collaborated with British sociologist Charles Booth on a statistical study of English villages; on return to US, became involved with Women's Trade Union League and National American Woman Suffrage Association; founded Equality League of Self Supporting Women (1907), which became Women's Political Union (1910), until it merged in 1916 with Congressional Union (later National Woman's Party) under Alice Paul; during WWI, was head of the speakers bureau of the wartime Food Administration and a director of Woman's Land Army; writings include *Mobilizing Woman-Power* (1918), and *A Woman's Point of View and Roads to Peace* (both 1920); co-edited *Elizabeth Cady Stanton, as Revealed in Her Letters, Diary and Reminiscences* (1922). ❖ See also autobiography (with Alma Lutz), *Challenging Years* (1940); and *Women in World History*.

BLATCH, Nora (1883–1971). See *Barney, Nora*.

BLATTER, Barbara (1970—). Swiss mountain biker. Born Dec 22, 1970, in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for cross-country at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World Cup overall (2000, 2001).

BLAUDONE, Barbara (c. 1609–1705). English Quaker and author. Born c. 1609 in England; died 1705 in England; never married; no children. ❖ Became active in the early period of the Quaker movement in England, traveling extensively around England and Ireland to promote the new ideas of Society of Friends; writings reveal the freedoms she enjoyed, as well as the hardships and dangers a lone female minister faced, especially as Quaker ideas grew in popularity and English authorities began to crack down on its heretical leaders. ❖ See also autobiography *An Account of the Travels, Sufferings, and Persecutions of Barbara Blaudone* (1691).

BLAVATSKY, Helena (1831–1891). Russian spiritual leader, author, mystic, and a founder of the Theosophical Society. Name variations: Madame Blavatsky or simply HPB. Born Helena (Elena or Helen) Petrovna Gan, July 31, 1831, in Ekaterinoslav, Russia; died May 8, 1891, in London, England; dau. of Captain (later Colonel) Peter Alekseevich Gan (1798–1873, career military officer) and Elena Andreevna (Fadееva) Gan (1814–1842, author who wrote novels as “Zinaida R-va”); sister of writer Vera Zhelikhovskaya (1835–1896); m. Nikifor Vasileevich Blavatsky, 1849; children: Nikolai, who died a few years after his birth. ❖ Termed both a charlatan and a great thinker, occasionally at the same time, established an international organization

that preached a Universal brotherhood of all peoples, and introduced, albeit in a slightly altered form, Eastern philosophies to Western audiences; at the same time, much of her fame was and is based on the numerous psychic illusions and tricks that she and her followers experienced—phenomena she almost certainly staged herself; spent most of the 1850s traveling extensively throughout Europe, as well as Turkey and Egypt; immigrated to US (1873), where she settled in New York City; met Henry Steel Olcott (1832–1907) and began a collaboration, writing and translating articles on Spiritualism and related subjects, that was to continue for most of the rest of her life; turned away from orthodox Spiritualism when she revealed that she was communicating telepathically with an organization of learned men living in Egypt, the Brotherhood of Luxor, who were serving as her spiritual mentors; with Olcott and William Judge, established the Theosophical Society, which was based on the teaching she was receiving from the Brotherhood (1875). Theosophy, a blend of Buddhism, Hinduism, and the occult, was open to those of any nationality, race, or religious faith; its aims were no less than the discovery and teaching of the truths that govern the Universe. Theosophists believe that all religions have the same goal, the pursuit of truth, and the Society's motto is “there is no religion higher than truth.” ❖ See also *H.P. Blavatsky Collected Writings* (14 vols., compiled by Boris de Zirkoff, 1950–91); Sylvia Cranston, *HPB: The Extraordinary Life and Influence of Helena Blavatsky* (Putnam, 1993); Marion Meade, *Madame Blavatsky: The Woman Behind the Myth* (Putnam, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

BLAYNEY, May (1875–1953). English stage actress. Born July 6, 1875, in England; died Feb 10, 1953, in Johannesburg, South Africa; m. A.E. Matthews. ❖ Made London debut as Kate Cunliffe in *Lady Fortune* (1892); spent many years under the managements of Charles Frohman, George Edwardes, Cyril Maude, Sir Charles Wyndham and Sir Herbert Tree, with greatest successes as Julie Alardy in *The Little Damozel* (1909) and Ann Whitefield in *Man and Superman* (1912); appeared on Broadway in *The Walls of Jericho*, *Love Among the Lions*, *The Importance of Being Earnest* and *Chantecler*.

BLAZE DE BURY, Rose (?–1894). French-English journalist and novelist. Name variations: Baroness Blaze de Bury; Baronne Blaze de Bury or Mme la Baronne Blaze de Bury. Born Marie Pauline Rose Stewart; died 1894; thought to be the illeg. dau. of an English lord; married possibly (Ange) Henri Blaze de Bury (1813–1888, librettist). ❖ Wrote in French and English; published articles on French life in English papers, including *Daily News*; wrote travel account *Voyage en Autriche, en Hongrie et en Allemagne pendant les événements de 1848 et de 1849* (1851).

BLAZEJOWSKI, Blaze (b. 1957). See *Blazejowski, Carol*.

BLAZEJOWSKI, Carol (1957—). American basketball player. Name variations: Blaze Blazejowski. Born Carol Blazejowski, Sept 29, 1956, in Cranford, New Jersey; attended Montclair State University. ❖ During college career, was 3-time All-American, amassing 3,199 points, setting a record of 52 points in a single game (1977); won a team silver medal at World University Games (1977); missed out on Moscow Olympics (1980), because of President Jimmy Carter's Russian boycott; signed with New Jersey Jems (1981); joined NY Club of Women's American Basketball Association (1984); became director of Women's Basketball Development for National Basketball Association (NBA); named vice president and general manager for newly formed New York Liberty of the WNBA (1997). Was the 1st woman to be awarded the Margaret Wade Trophy (1978); inducted into Basketball Hall of Fame (1994).

BLAZKOVA, Milada (1958—). Czech field-hockey player. Born May 30, 1958. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

BLEARS, Hazel Anne (1956—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Hazel Anne Blears, May 14, 1956; m. Michael Halsall, 1989. ❖ Solicitor; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Salford (1997, 2001, 2005); named parliamentary under-secretary of state, Department of Health; named minister of State, Crime Reduction, Policing & Community Safety (2003).

BLEARS, Laura (c. 1951—). See *Ching, Laura Blears*.

BLECHER, Miriam (1912–1979). American dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Miriam Sklar. Born Feb 23, 1912, in New York, NY; died Sept 19, 1979, in Los Angeles, California; m. George Sklar (playwright). ❖ First trained at Henry Street Settlement House in New York City in a program run by Martha Graham and Louis Horst; an active

member of the American Dance Association and New Dance League, created anti-Fascist works during the buildup to WWII, including *Van de Lubbe's Head*; also created numerous solo works, performed in concert recitals with fellow members of the Dance League, including Si-Lan Chen, Lily Mehlman, and Anna Sokolow; moved to Los Angeles, CA, with husband (c. 1940), where she worked in dance therapy; best remembered works include *Three Dances to Poems* (1934), *East Side Sketches: The Bum* (1937), *Me and Robert Taylor* (1937), *Negro Poems* (1938), and the series of *Masks* (of Wealth, War, and Hatred, 1938).

BLEECKER, Ann Eliza (1752–1783). American author. Name variations: (incorrectly) Ann Eliza Bleeker. Born Ann Eliza Schuyler, Oct 1752, in New York, NY; died at Tomhanick, NY, 1783; dau. of Brandt Schuyler (died 1752) and Margaret Van Wyck Schuyler; m. John James Bleeker, Mar 29, 1769; children: 2, including Margareta V. Faugeres (writer). ❖ Known for her writing on the rural life of the American frontier, died at 31 (1752), having endured hardships during the Revolutionary War; her writings, including poetry and prose narrative, appeared posthumously in the *New York Magazine*. The *Posthumous Works of Ann Eliza Bleeker, in Prose and Verse* was supplemented with work by her daughter, Margareta V. Faugeres (Oct 1793).

BLEECKER, Margareta Van Wyck (1771–1801). See *Faugeres, Margareta V.*

BLEEKER, Ann Eliza (1752–1783). See *Bleeker, Ann Eliza.*

BLEEKER, Caroline Emilie (1897–1985). Dutch physicist. Name variations: Lili Bleeker. Born Jan 17, 1897, in Netherlands; died Nov 12, 1985; University of Utrecht, PhD, 1928; m. Adrian W.P. Keg. ❖ Became assistant (1919) and head assistant (1926) in physics laboratory at Utrecht University; opened successful factory to produce scientific apparatus and later optical equipment; participated in Dutch resistance during WWII, which resulted in closing of her factory; awarded royal distinction for wartime activities; from its opening (1949), served as director of NED-OPTIFA factory in Zeist, the 1st factory to produce phase contrast microscope invented by Frits Zernike.

BLEEKER, Lili (1897–1985). See *Bleeker, Caroline Emilie.*

BLEIBTREU, Hedwig (1868–1958). Austrian actress. Born in Linz, Austria, Dec 23, 1868; died in Pötzleinsdorf, a suburb of Vienna, Jan 25, 1958; dau. of Sigmund Bleibtreu (1819–1894, actor) and Amalie (Hirsch) Bleibtreu (1835–1917, actress); sister of actress Maximiliane Bleibtreu (1870–1923); graduate of Vienna Conservatory, 1884; m. Alexander Rompler, 1900; m. Max Paulsen, 1911. ❖ Actress who had a long and distinguished career as one of the greatest tragediennes in German-speaking Central Europe, made stage debut in Augsburg, Germany; returned to Austria (1887), starring at the theater in Brunn, Moravia; became a member of Vienna's Burgtheater (1893), an association that would last almost half a century, as she excelled in the roles of mothers and mature women in drawing-room comedies; began acting in motion pictures (1923); acted in Salzburg Festivals (1920s–30s); received countless awards including the Burgtheater Ring (1930); appeared in the film *The Third Man*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLEIBTREY, Ethelda M. (1902–1978). American swimmer. Born Feb 27, 1902, in Waterford, NY; died May 6, 1978; children: daughter who was also a swimmer. ❖ Won gold medals in the 100-meter freestyle, 300-meter freestyle, and 4 x 100 freestyle relay at Antwerp Olympics (1920); won US Outdoor nationals in the 100 yards (1920–21), 440-yard freestyle (1919, 1921), 880-yard freestyle (1919–21), 1-mile freestyle (1920), and 3-mile freestyle (1921); won US Indoor nationals in the 100-yard freestyle (1930, 1922) and 100-yard backstroke (1920).

BLEICH, Lela (1908—). See *Brooks, Lela.*

BLEILER, Gretchen (1981—). American snowboarder. Born April 10, 1981, in Toledo, Ohio. ❖ Wins include 1st Overall at Vans Triple Crown, Season End 2002; US championships, Northstar-at-Tahoe, CA, in Halfpipe (2002); and gold medal at X Games in Superpipe (Winter 2003); won a silver medal for Halfpipe at Torino Olympics (2006).

BLESCHAMPS, Madame de (1778–1855). See *Bonaparte, Alexandrine.*

BLESCHKE, Johanna (1894–1936). German writer. Name variations: (stage name) Rahel Sanzara. Born Feb 9, 1894 in Jena, Germany; died Feb 8, 1936, in Berlin. ❖ Under stage name Rahel Sanzara, began appearing on the stages of Prague, Darmstadt, and Berlin as a dancer (1918); as an actress, made film debut (1917); wrote the novel, *Das verlorene Kind* (*The Lost Child*, 1926), about the rape and murder of

4-year-old girl, which went through several editions (because of her Jewish-sounding name, her book was banned in Nazi Germany).

BLESSINGTON, countess of (1789–1849). See *Blessington, Marguerite.*

BLESSINGTON, Marguerite, Countess of (1789–1849). Irish writer. Name variations: Marguerite Gardiner; Marguerite Power; Lady Blessington; Margaret, Sally. Born Marguerite Power, Sept 1, 1789, at Knockbrit, near Clonmel, Co. Tipperary, Ireland; died in Paris, France, June 4, 1849; dau. of Edward (or Edmund) Power (magistrate and newspaper editor) and Ellen (Sheehy) Power; m. Captain Maurice St. Leger Farmer, 1804 (died 1817); m. Charles John Gardiner, 1st earl of Blessington, 1817 (died 1829); no children. ❖ Author who published a number of popular novels of fashionable life and for many years presided over the most brilliant salon in London, published 1st book (1822); embarked with husband on a lengthy European tour (1822), visiting Italy and France; following husband's death (1829), returned to London in reduced financial circumstances; for many years, supported herself and her partner, Count d'Orsay, by her writing, while entertaining the leading figures in the arts and politics at her home, Gore House, in Kensington; endured acute financial difficulties (mid-1840s); fled to Paris to escape debtors (1849), dying there shortly afterwards. Writings include *The Magic Lantern, or Sketches of Scenes in the Metropolis* (1822), *Grace Cassidy, or the Repealers* (1833), *Conversations with Lord Byron* (1834), *The Two Friends* (1835), *Confessions of an Elderly Gentleman* (1836), *The Victims of Society* (1837), *Confessions of an Elderly Lady* (1838), *The Governess, Desultory Thoughts and Reflections and The Idler in Italy*, Vols I and II (1839), *The Idler in Italy*, vol III, and *The Belle of a Season* (1840), *The Idler in France* (1841), *Loitering of Life and Other Tales* (1842), *Strathern* (1843), *The Memoirs of a Femme de Chambre* (1846) and *Marmaduke Herbert* (1847). ❖ See also J. Fitzgerald Molloy, *The Most Gorgeous Lady Blessington* (1896); R.R. Madden, *The Literary Life and Correspondence of the Countess of Blessington* (1855); and *Women in World History*.

BLEY, Carla (1938—). American composer. Born Carla Borg, May 11, 1938, in Oakland, California; m. Paul Bley (pianist); m. Michael Mantler (trumpeter, sep.); children: (2nd m.) Karen Mantler (musician). ❖ Composer and band conductor who has experimented in numerous arenas, including free jazz, punk rock, and big band orchestras; formed Jazz Composers Orchestra with 1st husband (1964); with 2nd husband, founded JCOA (Jazz Composers Orchestra Association) Records (1966) and formed New Music Distribution Service, which handled independent labels, including their own Watt Records; received Grammy nomination for Best Jazz Big Band Album for *Big Band Theory* (1995). Other works include *Escalator over the Hill* (1972), *Dinner Music* (1978), *European Tour 1977* (1977), *Duets* (1988), *The Very Big Carla Bley Band* (1991), *Songs with Legs* (1995), *Are We There Yet?* (1999) and *Carla Bley 4 x 4* (2000).

BLIER, Henriette (c. 1864–1961). See *Pelletier, Henriette.*

BLIGE, Mary J. (1971—). American R&B and pop singer. Born Jan 11, 1971, in Bronx, NY. ❖ Released debut album *What's the 411?* (1992) which reached #1; consistently topped R&B charts with singles, including "You Remind Me" (1992), "Real Love" (1992), "I'll Be There for You/You're All I Need to Get By" (Grammy winner with Method Man, 1995), and "Not Gon' Cry" (1996). Other albums include *My Life* (1994, #1 R&B), *Share My World* (1997, #1 R&B), *Mary* (1999), *No More Drama* (2001) and *Love and Life* (2003).

BLIGH, Anna Maria. Australian politician. Name variations: Hon. Anna Maria Bligh. ❖ As a member of Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for South Brisbane (1995); named minister for Education (2001), the 1st woman in Queensland to become Education Minister.

BLIND, Mathilde (1841–1896). German-English poet. Name variations: (pseudonym) Claude Lake. Born Mathilde Cohen in Mannheim, Germany, Mar 21, 1841; died in London, England, Nov 26, 1896, bequeathing her property to Newnham College, Cambridge; dau. of Friederike Ertlanger and Cohen Ertlanger (banker) but assumed the name Blind from her adoptive stepfather Karl Blind (1826–1907, political writer). ❖ Under pseudonym Claude Lake, published 1st vol. of poems (1867), dedicated to her friend, Italian nationalist Giuseppe Mazzini; wrote a critical essay on poetical works of Shelley for *Westminster Review* under her own name (1870) and an account of the life and writings of Shelley, to serve as an introduction to a selection of his poems in the Tauchnitz edition (1872); won fame with her own writings,

BLINKS

which included the longer poems: "The Heather on Fire" (1886), "The Ascent of Man," and "The Prophecy of St. Oran" (1881); wrote biographies of George Eliot (Mary Anne Evans, 1883) and Madame Roland (1886), and trans. *The Memoirs of Marie Bashkirtseff* (1890); wrote 1st novel, *Tarantella* (1885); was an ardent advocate of the betterment of the position of woman in society and the state. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLINKS, Susan (1957—). **American equestrian.** Name variations: Sue Blinks. Born Oct 5, 1957, in Mount Kisco, NY. ❖ Won a team bronze medal for dressage at Sydney Olympics (2000), on Flim Flam. Named USOC Female Equestrian of the Year (1998).

BLISS, Anna (1843–1925). **American educator.** Name variations: Anna Elvira Bliss. Born Anna Elvira Bliss, Jan 14, 1843, in Jericho, Vermont; died July 25, 1925, in Wellington, South Africa; dau. of Genas Bliss and Elvira (Chamberlain) Bliss. ❖ Closely linked with Abbie Ferguson, left for South Africa with Ferguson (1873); opened Huguenot Seminary, a school for girls (1874); took charge of lower department of Huguenot Seminary (1875); with Ferguson, founded Women's Missionary Society (later Vrouwen Zending Bond) at Huguenot; became principal when Huguenot Seminary developed into Huguenot Girls High School (1898); after Ferguson retired, served as president of Huguenot College (1910–20), which was renamed Huguenot University College, then incorporated by Parliament into University of South Africa (1916). Received honorary degree from Mount Holyoke College (1910).

BLISS, Catherine (1908–1989). **English religious-education leader.** Name variations: Dr. Kathleen Bliss. Born 1908 in London, England; died 1989 in England; studied theology at Cambridge University; m. Rev. Rupert Bliss. ❖ Leader in religious education who worked extensively with ecumenical World Council of Churches and pushed for an expanded role for women in the church, served on British Council of Churches (1942–67); chaired committee on Laity for World Council of Churches (WCC, 1948) and took keen interest in lay and educational concerns of organization; helped form commission on Life and Work of Women in Churches (1949); published *The Service and Status of Women in the Churches* (1952) and *The Future of Religion* (1969); served as secretary of Church of England board of education (1957–66); lecturer in religious studies at University of Sussex (1966–73).

BLISS, Eleanora (1883–1974). See *Knopf, Eleanora Bliss*.

BLISS, Kathleen (1908–1989). See *Bliss, Catherine*.

BLISS, Lillie (1864–1931). **American philanthropist.** Name variations: Lizzie Plummer Bliss. Born Lizzie Plummer Bliss in Boston, Massachusetts, April 11, 1864; died in New York City, Mar 13, 1931; dau. of Cornelius Newton Bliss (textile commission merchant and secretary of the interior under President McKinley) and Elizabeth Mary (Plummer) Bliss; never married; no children. ❖ Co-founder of New York Museum of Modern Art, purchased 2 Renoirs, 1 Degas, and 2 Redons at the Armory Show (1913), initiating a collection of modern French art that would become one of the finest in US; in subsequent years, acquired paintings by Gauguin, Cézanne, Seurat, Matisse, Modigliani and Picasso, as well as by Arthur B. Davies, whose work she continued to collect until her death; with Abby Aldrich Rockefeller and Mary Sullivan, launched Museum of Modern Art (1929); encouraged and supported freedom of expression in the art world, and through her efforts established the modern-art movement in US and guaranteed its continuance. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLISS, Mary Elizabeth (1824–1909). **American first daughter and White House hostess.** Name variations: Betty Taylor; Betty Bliss. Born Mary Elizabeth Taylor in 1824; died 1909; dau. of Margaret Smith Taylor (1788–1852) and Zachary Taylor (1784–1850, president of the US); sister of Knox Taylor; m. William Wallace Smith Bliss (1815–1853, Zachary Taylor's adjutant and confidential secretary); m. Philip Pendleton Dandridge; no children. ❖ Often called the "Wild Rose of the White House," functioned as social hostess for her mother Margaret Smith Taylor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLISS, Mildred Barnes (1879–1969). **American art collector and philanthropist.** Name variations: Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss. Born Mildred Barnes in New York City in 1879; died in Washington, DC, Jan 17, 1969; dau. of Demas Barnes and Anna Dorinda Blaksley; m. Robert Woods Bliss (1875–1962, diplomat). ❖ Patron of the arts who, with husband, commissioned and collected works of art for their home, Dumbarton Oaks; with landscape gardener Beatrix Jones Farrand, worked for 25 years to bring the most appropriate shrubs and trees to

the garden of Dumbarton Oaks (1922–47); with husband, amassed a collection of pre-Columbian artifacts, then gave Dumbarton Oaks to Harvard University so that the academic world could benefit from the history they had collected (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLISS, Mrs. Robert Woods (1879–1969). See *Bliss, Mildred*.

BLISTICHE (fl. 268–264 BCE). See *Bilistiche*.

BLITCH, Iris Faircloth (1912–1993). **American politician.** Born near Vidalia, Georgia, April 25, 1912; died in San Diego, California, Aug 19, 1993; m. Brooks E. Blich Jr., Oct 1929. ❖ Won election to the Georgia Senate (1946) and to the state House of Representatives (1948), but was defeated for reelection (1950); elected to the state Senate (1952), at which time she also served the Democratic Party as secretary of the state executive committee and as a state representative on the National Committee; as a Democrat from Georgia, elected to US House of Representatives (1954), serving 4 terms (84th–87th Congresses, Jan 3, 1955–Jan 3, 1963); along with 95 other senators and representatives from 11 southern states, signed the "Southern Manifesto," a pledge to work to reverse the 1954 Supreme Court decision outlawing racial segregation in public schools (1956); left the Democratic Party to support Republican presidential candidate Senator Barry M. Goldwater (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLITS-AGSTERIBBE, Stella (1909–1943). See *Agsteribbe, Estella*.

BLIXEN, Karen (1885–1962). See *Dinesen, Isak*.

BLOCH, Suzanne (1907–2002). **Swiss-born musician and teacher.** Born 1907 in Geneva, Switzerland; died Jan 29, 2002, in New York, NY; dau. of Ernest Bloch (musician and teacher); studied with Nadia Boulanger in Paris. ❖ The 1st famous lutenist of modern times, spurred interest in the lute, an 18th-century instrument that had become obscure; moved to NY with family (1916); taught at Juilliard School (1942–85); also played the recorder and the virginal, a small version of the harpsichord.

BLODGETT, Katharine Burr (1898–1979). **American physicist.** Born Katharine Burr Blodgett, Jan 10, 1898, in Schenectady, New York; died Oct 12, 1979, in Schenectady; dau. of George Bedington (patent attorney) and Katharine Buchanan (Burr) Blodgett; Bryn Mawr, AB, 1917, University of Chicago, MS, 1918; was the 1st woman to earn a PhD in physics from Cambridge University, 1926; never married; no children. ❖ Best known for her invention of non-reflecting glass, became the 1st woman research scientist hired by General Electric laboratories, Schenectady, NY (1918); developed color gauge to measure extremely thin films (1933); invented non-reflecting glass (1938), which would ultimately find widespread application, benefitting not only high-tech users of optical devices like astronomers and photographers, but every driver of an automobile; devised smokescreen for Allied military use in WWII; received American Association of University Women's Annual Achievement Award (1945); won Francis P. Garvan Medal for women in chemistry presented by American Chemical Society (1951); starred in 7th edition of American Men of Science; retired from General Electric (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLOEDE, Gertrude (1845–1905). **American poet and novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Stuart Sterne. Born in Dresden, Germany, 1845; died in Baldwin, New York, 1905. ❖ Came to America as a child; under the pseudonym Stuart Sterne, wrote *Angelo* (1879) and *Giorgio and Other Poems* (1881); also wrote the novel *The Story of Two Lives*.

BLOIS, countess of.

See *Adelaide (fl. 860s)*.

See *Maud of Normandy (d. 1107)*.

See *Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137)*.

See *Maud Carinthia (c. 1105–1160)*.

See *Alice (1150–c. 1197)*.

See *Marguerite (r. 1218–1230)*.

See *Marie de Chatillon (r. 1230–1241)*.

See *Jeanne de Chatillon (d. 1292)*.

See *Jeanne de Penthièvre (c. 1320–1384)*.

See *Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749)*.

BLOIS, Natalie de (1921—). See *de Blois, Natalie*.

BLOM, Gertrude Duby (1901–1993). See *Duby-Blom, Gertrude*.

BLOMBERG, Vanja (1929—). **Swedish gymnast.** Born Jan 28, 1929, in Sweden. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in the teams all-around, portable apparatus (1952).

BLOMFIELD, Dorothy (1858–1932). British poet and hymn writer.

Born Dorothy Frances Blomfield in London, England, Oct 1858; died in London, England, 1932; dau. of Frederick G. Blomfield (Anglican minister); sister of Katherine, Isabella, and Daisy Blomfield; granddau. of Rt. Rev. C.J. Blomfield (distinguished bishop of London); m. Gerald Gurney (Anglican minister), 1897. ❖ Best known for her oft-sung wedding hymn, "O Perfect Love," which she wrote for her sister's wedding (1883); also produced several volumes of quotable verse, including the popular poem "God's Garden." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLOND, Elizabeth Le (1861–1934). See *Le Blond, Elizabeth*.

BLONDAL, Patricia (1926–1959). Canadian novelist. Born Patricia Jenkins, 1926, in Souris, Manitoba, Canada; died 1959 in Montreal, Canada; dau. of Nathaniel Jenkins (railroad engineer); attended United College, 1944–47; m. Harold Blondal, 1946; children: 2. ❖ Moved to Winnipeg with family (1930s); began to write seriously (1955); published novel *From Heaven With a Shout*, which was 1st serialized in *Chatelaine* (1963); died of cancer before her book *A Candle to Light the Sun* was released to considerable acclaim (1960).

BLONDEAU, Barbara (1938–1974). American experimental photographer. Born in Detroit, Michigan, 1938; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1974; School of the Art Institute of Chicago, BFA in painting, 1961; Institute of Design, Illinois Institute of Technology, MS, 1968. ❖ Widely known for her experimentation, taught in various colleges around the country, including Saint Mary's College, Notre Dame, Indiana, and Moore College of Art and Design in Philadelphia; was also chair of the Department of Photography and Film at Philadelphia College of Art.

BLONDELL, Joan (1906–1979). American actress. Born Aug 30, 1906, in New York, NY; died Dec 25, 1979, in Santa Monica, California; dau. of Eddie (stage comedian, one of the original Katzenjammer Kids) and Kathryn (Cain) Blondell (vaudeville performer); sister of Gloria Blondell, who also appeared in film and tv; m. George Scott Barnes, 1933 (div. 1935); m. Dick Powell, 1936 (div. 1945); m. Mike Todd, 1947 (div. 1950); children: (1st m.) Norman Scott Barnes (b. 1934); (2nd m.) Ellen Powell (b. 1938). ❖ At 3, joined parents' vaudeville act, "Ed Blondell and Company," and debuted in Sydney, Australia; toured with the act for 15 years; landed a small part in a Broadway production of *Tarnished*, which was followed by roles in *The Trial of Mary Dugan* and the *Ziegfeld Follies*; with James Cagney, appeared in the plays *Maggie the Magnificent* (1929) and *Penny Arcade*; signed with Warner Bros. and began playing the cynical, wisecracking blonde with a heart of gold, making some 20 films (1931–33), including *Public Enemy* and *Gold Diggers of 1933*; appeared in more than 80 movies, most memorably as Aunt Sissy in *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn* (1945); received Academy Award nomination as Best Supporting Actress for *The Blue Veil* (1951); on tv, appeared in "Here Comes the Bride," for which she was nominated for 2 Emmys; wrote the novel *Center Door Fancy* (1972). Other films include *Footlight Parade* (1933), *Dames* (1934), *Stage Struck* (1936), *Three Men on a Horse* (1936), *Topper Returns* (1941), *Nightmare Alley* (1947), *Desk Set* (1957), *The Cincinnati Kid* (1964), *Support Your Local Gunfighter* (1971), *Won Ton Ton, The Dog Who Saved Hollywood* (1976), *Grease* (1978) and *The Champ* (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLONDIE. See *Harry, Deborah*.

BLOODWORTH, Rhoda Alice (1889–1980). New Zealand labor activist and feminist. Name variations: Rhoda Alice Aspin. Born June 22, 1889, in Skipton, Yorkshire, England; died Dec 23, 1980, at Remuera, Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of James Aspin (loomer) and Maria Jane Aspin; m. Thomas Bloodworth (carpenter), 1912 (died 1974); children: 1. ❖ Immigrated with parents to New Zealand (1901); was a founding member of Women's Progressive Society (1913); helped establish Workers' Educational Association (1915); member of Auckland Women's International and Political League, served as president in 1918; also belonged to Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Zealand, and New Zealand Society for the Protection of Women and Children; elected to Auckland Electric Power Board (1955).

BLOODY MARY.

See *Mary I (1516–1558)*.

See *Lord, Lucy Takiara (c. 1842–1893)*.

BLOOM, Claire (1931—). English actress. Born Patricia Claire Blume, Feb 15, 1931, in North Finchley, London, England; sister of John Blume (film editor); niece of British actress Mary Crew; m. Rod Steiger (actor), Sept 19, 1959 (div. 1969); m. Hillard Elkins (producer, director), Aug

14, 1969 (div. 1979); m. Philip Roth (novelist), 1990 (div. 1995); children: (1st m.) Anna Steiger. ❖ Made stage debut as Jessie Killigrew in *It Depends What You Mean* at Oxford Rep (1946), followed by a triumphant Ophelia at Stratford-upon-Avon in *Hamlet* (1948); came to international prominence as Juliet in the Old Vic production of *Romeo and Juliet* and her star turn in Charlie Chaplin's *Limelight* (1953); other plays include *The Damask Cheek*, *The Lady's Not for Burning*, *Ring 'Round the Moon*, Helena in *All's Well That Ends Well*, Viola in *Twelfth Night*, Virgilia in *Coriolanus*, Miranda in *The Tempest*, Cordelia in *King Lear*, Nora in *A Doll's House*, Hedda in *Hedda Gabler*, and Mary Queen of Scots in *Vivat! Vivat Regina!*; films include *Richard III*, *Alexander the Great*, *The Brothers Karamazov*, *The Buccaneer*, *Look Back in Anger*, *The Chapman Report*, *The Haunting*, *The Outrage*, *The Spy Who Came in from the Cold*, *Charley*, *The Illustrated Man*, *Three into Two Won't Go*, *A Severed Head*, *Red Sky at Morning*, *A Doll's House*, *Clash of the Titans*, *Crimes and Misdemeanors* and *Mighty Aphrodite*. Won Plays and Players Award for portrayal of Blanche du Bois in *A Streetcar Named Desire* (1974). ❖ See also memoirs, *Limelight and After: The Education of an Actress* (Harper & Row, 1987) and *Leaving a Doll's House* (Little, Brown, 1997).

BLOOM, Ursula (1893–1984). British writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Deborah Mann, Sheila Burns, Mary Essex, Rachel Harvey, Sara Sloane, Lozania Prole (joint). Born Ursula Bloom in Chelmsford, England, Dec 1893; died in Nether Wallop, Hampshire, England, Oct 29, 1984; dau. of Mary and J. Harvey Bloom; m. Arthur Denham-Cooke, Nov 1916 (died 1918); m. Charles Gower Robinson (naval officer), Nov 1925; children: (1st m.) Pip Denham-Cooke (b. Nov 1917). ❖ Author of historical and romance novels totaling 564 volumes, became a crime reporter for the *Empire News* in Harlow; published 1st novel (1924), producing an average of 10 books a year until 1976. ❖ See also autobiography, *Life Is No Fairy Tale* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

BLOOM, Verna (1939—). American actress. Born Aug 7, 1939, in Lynn, Massachusetts; m. Jay Cocks (screenwriter and music critic). ❖ Made Broadway debut as Charlotte Corday in *Marat/Sade*; made film debut in *Medium Cool* (1969); other films include *The Hired Hand*, *High Plains Drifter*, *Animal House* and *The Last Temptation of Christ*; on tv, appeared in "Playing for Time," among others.

BLOOMER, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894). American reformer. Born Amelia Jenks, May 27, 1818, in Homer, Cortland Co., New York; died Dec 30, 1894, in Council Bluffs, Iowa; dau. of Augustus Jenks (clothier) and Lucy Jenks; m. Dexter C. Bloomer, 1840; children: none. ❖ Feminist and temperance crusader, best known for her advocacy of dress reform, became a founding member of the nationally based Ladies Temperance Society and was elected to the governing council; in Seneca Falls, was appointed assistant postmaster (1849), the 1st woman to hold such a position in US; wrote numerous articles for feminist and temperance journals; was editor and publisher of *The Lily* (1849–55), a monthly publication and the 1st of its kind produced by a woman in North America; adopted a militant stance on questions of women's rights and social reform, which accurately reflected the increasingly combative attitude assumed by the nation's leading feminists; also began to advocate a revolution in women's style of dress; fought against "fashionable" clothes comprised of tightly laced stays and at least half a dozen cumbersome skirts and petticoats that, because of their length, frequently became coated in dust and mud; advocated a style (not of her invention) that would later be called "Bloomers," consisting of a three-quarter length tunic, belted at the waist, over a knee-length skirt which was completed by a pair of ankle-length baggy pantaloons (or trousers); by 1853, was a popular lecturer and enjoyed worldwide fame. ❖ See also Dexter C. Bloomer, *The Life and Writings of Amelia Bloomer* (1895); and *Women in World History*.

BLOOMFIELD-MOORE, Clara (1824–1899). See *Moore, Clara Sophia*.

BLOOMFIELD-ZEISLER, Fannie (1863–1927). See *Zeisler, Fanny Bloomfield*.

BLOOR, Ella Reeve (1862–1951). American reformer. Name variations: Ella Reeve Ware, Ella Reeve Cohen, Mother Bloor. Pronunciation: Bloor rhymes with more. Born Ella Reeve, July 8, 1862, on Staten Island, NY; died in Richlandtown, Pennsylvania, Aug 10, 1951; dau. of Harriet Amanda (Disbrow) Reeve and Charles Reeve (owner of a drug store); attended University of Pennsylvania; m. Lucien Ware, 1881 (div. 1896); m. Louis Cohen, 1897 (div. 1902); m. Andrew Omholt, 1930; assumed the surname of her companion Richard Bloor while on a trip to Chicago

and was thereafter known by that name; children: (1st m.) Pauline (1882–1886), Charles (1883–1886), Grace (b. 1885), Helen (b. 1887), Harold (1889–1935), Hamilton (b. 1892); (2nd m.) Richard (b. 1898) and Carl (b. 1900). ❖ Labor organizer, suffragist, journalist, and Communist Party leader, known the world over by the affectionate name of Mother Bloor, who was a living symbol of the American Communist movement for 3 decades, and a rabble-rouser who stirred up many audiences with her fiery oratory; while giving birth to 6 children in 10 years, became active in the suffrage and temperance movements and joined the Knights of Labor and the Ethical Culture Society (1880s); joined Social Democracy of America (1897); joined Socialist Labor Party (1900), then the Socialist Party (SP, 1902); ran for secretary of state in Connecticut on the SP ticket (1908); elected SP state organizer for Ohio (1910); worked with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn for Workers Defense Union (WDU, 1917–19); joined the newly formed Communist Labor Party and appointed national organizer for the Eastern Division (1919); was organizer for International Labor Defense Council (ILD, 1920s); appointed organizer for United Farmers League (1931); elected to US Communist Party (CPUSA) Central Executive Committee (1932–48); named delegate to the Women's International Congress Against War and Fascism, held in Paris (1934); appointed chair of the Pennsylvania CP and ran for Congress on the CP ticket (1940); made 80th Birthday Tour, part of the CPUSA "Win the War Against Fascism" campaign (1942); arrested 36 times; writings include *Three Little Lovers of Nature* (1895), *Talks About Authors and Their Works* (1899) and *We Are Many* (1940); devoted over 50 years seeking justice for the working class. ❖ See also Anne Barton, *Mother Bloor: The Spirit of '76* (1937); Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, *Daughters of America: Ella Reeve Bloor and Anita Whitney* (1942); and *Women in World History*.

BLOOR, Maria Sophia (1818–1909). See Pope, Maria Sophia.

BLOSSOMS, The. See Love, Darlene.

BLOUNT, Anne (1837–1917). See Blunt, Anne.

BLOUNT, Elizabeth (c. 1502–c. 1540). Mistress of Henry VIII. Name variations: Bessie Blount; Lady Talboys. Born c. 1502; died c. 1540; dau. of John Blount; m. Gilbert Talboys, Lord Talboys of Kyme; children: (with Henry VIII) Henry Fitzroy, duke of Richmond.

BLOUNT, Gertrude (c. 1504–1558). See Courtenay, Gertrude.

BLOUNT, Martha (1690–1762). English literary executor. Born near Reading, England, June 15, 1690; died in Berkeley Row, Hanover Square, London, 1762; educated at Hammersmith and in Paris. ❖ Was an intimate friend of Alexander Pope, who dedicated his *Epistle on Women* to her (1735).

BLOW, Susan Elizabeth (1843–1916). American educator. Born Susan Elizabeth Blow, June 7, 1843, in Carondelet (now St. Louis), Missouri; died Mar 26, 1916, in New York, NY; dau. of a congressional representative. ❖ Studied teaching methods of Friedrich Froebel while in Germany and later studied with Maria Kraus-Boelté in NY; opened the 1st public kindergarten in America at the Des Peres School (1873); established a training school for kindergarten teachers (1874); was a lecturer at Columbia University Teachers College (1905–09). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLOWER, Elizabeth (1763–after 1816). British novelist and actress. Born 1763 in Worcester, England; died after 1816. ❖ At 17, published *The Parsonage House* (1780), followed by *George Bateman* (1782), *Maria* (1785), and *Features from Life, or, A Summer Visit* (1788); published some poetry and worked as an actress in England and Ireland (1782–88).

BLUE, Rita Hassan (c. 1905–1973). American actress, producer, and drama critic. Born c. 1905; died Oct 13, 1973, age 68, in Westport, Connecticut. ❖ Produced such Broadway shows as *Skydrift*, *Under the Roof*, *Alice in Wonderland*, *Sing out the News* and *Mamba's Daughter*; wrote drama criticism for *Show Business*.

BLUEBELL, Miss (1910–2004). See Kelly, Margaret.

BLUE DOVE (1921–1997). See De Luce, Virginia.

BLUFFSTEIN, Sophie (1854–1891). Russian swindler. Name variations: The Golden Hand. Born 1854 in Russia; died 1891 in Russia. ❖ Known to criminal colleagues as the "Golden Hand," often posed as a well-to-do woman and ordered rare jewels; after valuables arrived, made off with the goods before payment could be collected; wanted by authorities throughout Europe, was apprehended in Smolensk, Russia, where she was set free by the

governor, whom she seduced; caught again by police, served in the Alexandrovsk Prison in Siberia; after release, opened an inn in Vladivostok.

BLUM, Arlene (1945—). American mountaineer, author, and chemist.

Born 1945; raised in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of a physician and a violinist; graduate of Reed College and University of California, Berkeley; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Organized and led the 1st all-women's expedition to the summit of Mount Denali, Alaska (1970); organized and led the 1st all-female expedition to the summit of Annapurna I in the Himalayas (1978); hiked entire length of the Great Himalaya Range; did scientific research that led to the ban of a carcinogenic chemical from use in American clothing; taught at Stanford University, Wellesley College, and University of California, Berkeley. Awarded Gold Medal from Society of Women Geographers. ❖ See also memoir, *Annapurna: A Woman's Place* (Sierra Club, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

BLUM, Klara (1904–1971). German-Jewish poet and short-story writer.

Name variations: Zhu Bailan. Born Nov 27, 1904, in Czernowitz/Bukowina, Romania (now part of the Ukraine); died May 4, 1971, in Canton, China; m. Zhu Xiangcheng (director and journalist, died 1943). ❖ Moved from Romania to Vienna with mother (1913); worked as a journalist and joined the SPO; after winning Communist prize for anti-fascist poetry, lived in Moscow (1934–47) where she published several books of poetry in German and had a romantic relationship with Zhu Xiangcheng; when he mysteriously disappeared, having been carted off to one of Stalin's Siberian camps, set out for China to find him (1947); became a professor of German language and literature at University of Nanking (1952), then University of Canton (1957); took the name Zhu Bailan; novellas and later poems were collected in *Das Lied von Hongkong* (The Song of Hong Kong, 1960); also wrote *Der Hirte und die Weberin* (1951).

BLUME, Judy (1938—). American novelist and children's writer.

Born Judith Sussman, Feb 12, 1938, in Elizabeth, New Jersey; dau. of Rudolf Sussman and Esther Sussman; New York University, BS in education, 1961; m. John L. Blume, Aug 15, 1959 (div. 1975); m. Thomas A. Kitchens, 1976 (div. 1978); m. George Cooper (writer), 1987; children: Randy Lee Blume (b. 1961, airplane pilot) and Lawrence Andrew Blume (b. 1963, filmmaker). ❖ Popular author, whose books for children have often been banned because of their language and frank approach to sexuality, has been an active spokesperson for the National Coalition Against Censorship; writings include *The One in the Middle is the Green Kangaroo* (1969), *Are You There God? It's Me, Margaret* (1970), *Iggie's House* (1970), *Then Again, Maybe I Won't* (1971), *Tales of a Fourth Grade Nothing* (1972), *Otherwise Known as Sheila the Great* (1972), *Deenie* (1973), *Forever* (1975), *Blubber* (1974), *Starring Sally J. Freedman as Herself* (1977), *Superfudge* (1980), *The Judy Blume Memory Book* (1988), *Here's to You, Rachel Robinson* (1993) and *Places I Never Meant to Be* (1999); adult novels include *Wifey* (1978), *Smart Women* (1984) and *Summer Sisters*. Received over 90 literary awards, including Margaret A. Edwards Award from ALA for Lifetime Achievement (1996).

BLUMENTAL, Felicja (1908–1991). Polish pianist.

Born Dec 28, 1908, in Warsaw, Poland; died in Israel, 1991; studied composition at Warsaw Conservatory with Karol Szymanowski. ❖ Made debut (1938); escaped Nazi-occupied Poland (1942), launching successful career in Brazil (1940s); gave world premiere of Heitor Villa-Lobos' *Fifth Piano Concerto* (1956), with London Philharmonic Orchestra; made well-received recordings of a number of neglected concertos by Ries, Clementi and others, and championed the music of Polish composer Karol Szymanowski, recording his *Symphonic concertante*, Op. 60; also performed *Partita* for Harpsichord and Orchestra which was composed for her by Krzysztof Penderecki.

BLUNDELL, Heather (b. 1941). See McKay, Heather.

BLUNT, Anne (1837–1917). British explorer.

Name variations: Baroness Wentworth; Anne Blount. Born Anne Isabella King, Sept 22, 1837; died in Cairo, Egypt, 1917; dau. of Ada Byron, countess of Lovelace (1815–1852), and Lord William Noel King, 1st earl of Lovelace; m. Wilfrid Scawen Blunt (1840–1922, poet, traveler, and diplomat), 1869; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Arabic scholar, equestrian, musician, traveler and writer, was the 1st Englishwoman to explore the Arabian peninsula; with husband, traveled in Turkey, Algiers, Egypt, and visited India (1878 and 1883–84); described the desert journey from Aleppo to Baghdad in *The Bedouin Tribes of the Euphrates* (1878); other desert excursions, including penetration of the unknown territory of Nedj; is described in *Pilgrimage*

to *Nedj* (1881); settled in Egypt (1906), trading and breeding Arabian horses.

BLUNT, Katharine (1876–1954). American educator. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 28, 1876; died July 29, 1954; dau. of Stanhope English (army officer and author of technical articles) and Fanny (Smyth) Blunt; Vassar College, BA; University of Chicago, PhD in organic chemistry. ❖ The 1st woman president of Connecticut College, began her teaching career at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn (1913); was then appointed to the home-economics faculty at University of Chicago, where she remained until 1925, becoming chair of the department and raising the study of home economics to the graduate level; during WWI, worked for the Federal government as an expert on nutrition; collaborated with Florence Powdermaker on a series of lesson plans for colleges called *Food and the War* (1918); became active in American Home Economics Association, serving as national president (1924–26); appointed the 3rd president of Connecticut College (1929), the only college in the state offering a 4-year course for women; oversaw the construction of 18 buildings (1929–42). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLUWSTEIN, Rachel (1890–1931). Israeli poet. Name variations: (pseudonym) Rachel. Born 1890 in Vyatka, Russia; died 1931 in Tel Aviv, Israel. ❖ At 19, moved to Eretz-Israel; went to France to study agriculture (1913), then to Russia where she contacted tuberculosis; returned to Eretz-Israel (1919); wrote about pioneering life in Jordan valley; works include *Saphiach* (1927), *Mineged* (1930), *Nevo* (1932) and *Shirat Rachel* (1961).

BLY, Nellie (1864–1922). See *Seaman, Elizabeth Cochrane*.

BLYTH, Ann (1928—). American actress and singer. Born Ann Marie Blyth in Mt. Kisco, NY, Aug 16, 1928; studied voice and spent 3 years as a soprano with the San Carlo Opera Co.; m. James McNulty (doctor, and brother of singer-comedian Dennis Day), June 27, 1953; children: 5. ❖ Often remembered for her dazzling smile and soprano voice in musicals *The Student Prince* and *Kismet*, was also a fine dramatic actress, nominated for an Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *Mildred Pierce* (1945); other films include *Another Part of the Forest* (1948), *Mr. Peabody and the Mermaid* (1948), *Our Very Own* (1950), *The Great Caruso* (1951), *Sally and Saint Anne* (1952), *All the Brothers Were Valiant* (1953), *Rose Marie* (1954), *The Student Prince* (1954), *The Buster Keaton Story* (1957) and *The Helen Morgan Story* (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLYTHE, Betty (1893–1972). American actress. Born Elizabeth Blythe Slaughter in Los Angeles, California, Sept 1, 1893; died April 7, 1972, in Woodland Hills, California; niece of writer Samuel G. Blythe; attended University of Southern California; m. Paul Scardon, 1924 (died 1954). ❖ Leading lady of the silent era, best remembered for her title role in the hit *The Queen of Sheba* (1921), landed a role on Broadway in *High Jinks* (1915), and the following year went on the road with *So Long Letty*; hired by Vitagraph in Brooklyn, appeared in *She* (1917), *The Silver Horde* (1920), *Nomads of the North* (1920), *Chu Chin Chow* (1923), *Snowbound* (1927), *The Girl from Gay Paree* (1927), *Tom Brown of Culver* (1932), *Only Yesterday* (1933), *The Scarlet Letter* (1934), *Conquest* (1937), *Honky Tonk* (1941) and *Docks of New York* (1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BLYTHE, Coralie (1880–1928). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. Lawrence Grossmith. Born 1880 in Norwich, England; died July 24, 1928; dau. of W. Blythe Jr. and Jennie Blythe (actress); sister of Vernon Castle (dancer); sister-in-law of Irene Castle; m. Lawrence Grossmith (1877–1944, actor). ❖ Made stage debut in the pantomime *Santa Claus* (1894) and subsequently appeared in music halls for many years; plays include *A Greek Slave*, *The Toreador*, *The Gold Diggers*, *Two Naughty Boys*, *The Girl Behind the Counter* and *Dorothy*.

BLYTON, Enid (1897–1968). English writer. Name variations: Mary Pollock. Born Enid Mary Blyton, Aug 11, 1897, in East Dulwich, London; died Nov 28, 1968 in Hampstead, London; dau. of Thomas Carey Blyton Jr. (worker in a wholesale clothing business) and Theresa Mary (Harrison) Blyton; m. Major Hugh Alexander Pollock, Aug 28, 1924 (div. 1943); m. Kenneth Darrell Waters, Oct 20, 1943 (died Sept 15, 1967); children: (1st m.) Gillian Mary (b. July 15, 1931); Imogen Mary (b. Oct 27, 1935). ❖ Prolific writer of children's stories who has been consistently popular with young readers for over 50 years, but whose writing has been frequently condemned by librarians, teachers, and literary critics; had 3 poems accepted by *Nash's Magazine* (1916–18);

taught at Bickley Park School (1919); worked as nursery governess (1920–24); wrote *Child Whispers* (1922), followed by *Teachers' World* (1923–45); began to edit *Sunny Stories* (1926), then turned it into a weekly (1937); withdrew from editing *Sunny Stories* and edited fortnightly *Enid Blyton Magazine* (1953–59); had 1st performance of *Noddy in Toyland* (1954). Wrote well over 400 publications, not counting numerous articles and stories in periodicals, including (fantasy) *Adventures of the Wishing Chair* (1937); (holiday adventure) *The Secret Island* (1938), *Five on a Treasure Island* (1942), *The Island of Adventure* (1944), *The Rockingdown Mystery* (1949); (detective fiction) *The Mystery of the Burnt Cottage* (1943), *The Secret Seven* (1949); (circus stories) *Mr. Galliano's Circus* (1938); (family stories) *The Children of Cherry Tree Farm* (1940); (school stories) *Naughtiest Girl in the School* (1940), *The Twins at St. Clare's* (1941), *1st Term at Mallory Towers* (1946); and (nursery stories) *Mary Muse and the Dolls' House* (1942), *Little Noddy Goes to Toyland* (1949); has been translated into more than 126 languages and dialects. ❖ See also autobiography, *The Story of My Life* (Pitkins, 1952); Bob Mullan, *The Enid Blyton Story* (Boxtree, 1987); Sheila Ray, *The Blyton Phenomenon* (Deutsch, 1982); Imogen Smallwood, *A Childhood at Green Hedges* (Methuen, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

BOADICEA (26/30–60 CE). See *Boudica*.

BOARD, Lillian (1948–1970). English runner. Born Dec 13, 1948, in Durban, South Africa; died of cancer, Dec 26, 1970, in England. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in the 400 meters (1968); won gold medals at European championships for 800 meters and 4 x 400-meter relay (1969). Awarded MBE (1970).

BOARDMAN, Diane (c. 1950—). American dancer and choreographer. Born c. 1950 in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Began dance training at age 5 at Henry Street Settlement in New York City, with Murray Louis, Phyllis Lamhut and Gladys Bailin; danced with the Lamhut company where she appeared in *Hearts of Palm*, *Extended Voices*, *Brainwaves* and *Country Mozart* (1971–77), among others; performed in concerts by Murray Louis and Alwin Nikolais; formed own dance troupe (1971), performing in theaters in NY and in residencies throughout US; works are known for their imagination and wit, characteristic of Lamhut pieces; choreography includes *Love Story* (1971), *Player Piano Piece* (1972), *Oolite* (1974), *Baguette* (1974), *Set Up* (1977), *Dynamis* (1978) and *Man Made* (1979).

BOARDMAN, Eleanor (1898–1991). American actress. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Aug 19, 1898; died in Santa Barbara, California, Dec 12, 1991; attended Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia; m. King Vidor (film director), 1926 (div. 1931); m. Harry d'Abbadie d'Arrast (film director), 1940 (died 1968); children: (1st m.) 2 daughters. ❖ At 16, gained national attention as the Kodak girl on publicity posters for Eastman Kodak; appeared in films of MGM (1922–32), playing in comedies as well as romantic dramas, including *Vanity Fair* (1923), *Three Wise Fools* (1923), *The Circle* (1925), *Memory Lane* (1926), *Bardelys the Magnificent* (1926), *Tell It to the Marines* (1926), *She Goes to War* (1929), *Mamba* (1930), *Redemption* (1930), *The Flood* (1931) and *The Squaw Man* (1931); best remembered for her leading role in *The Crowd* (1928), a realistic study of life in an American city, directed by King Vidor; after divorce and bitter custody battle over daughters, left for Europe (1933), where she made her last screen appearance in *The Three-Cornered Hat*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOARDMAN, Mabel (1860–1946). American Red Cross leader. Born Mabel Thorp Boardman in Cleveland, Ohio, Oct 12, 1860; died in Washington, DC, Mar 17, 1946; dau. of William Jarvis and Florence (Sheffield) Boardman. ❖ Called "the administrative genius" of the American Red Cross, is credited with transforming the turn-of-the-century, 300-member society into a thriving institution, with 29 million junior and senior members; marked by an early struggle to break from the authoritarian leadership of Clara Barton, spent 44 years, primarily behind the scenes, as head of the Volunteer Special Services; appointed 1st woman member of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia (1920); retired as director of Volunteer Services (1940); wrote *Under the Red Cross Flag at Home and Abroad* (1915). Decorated by the king of Sweden and the Italian government (1909); received French Medal of Merit, 1st Class, and the Légion d'Honneur, as well as recognition from Japan, Belgium, Portugal, Serbia and Chile; received the 1st Distinguished Service Medal ever awarded by the Red Cross (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOARDMAN, Virginia (1889–1971). See *Eames, Virginia*.

BOARDMAN

BOARDMAN, Sarah Hall (1803–1845). *See Judson, Sarah Boardman.*

BOBATH, Berta (1907–1991). **German-born physiotherapist.** Name variations: Berta Othilie Bobath. Born Dec 5, 1907, in Germany; moved to England (1938); died Jan 20, 1991, in England; m. Karel Bobath (pediatric neurologist), 1941. ❖ Pioneer of treatment of cerebral palsy and adult hemiplegics, served as a therapist at Princess Louise Hospital (1944–51); received diploma in physiotherapy (1950); established private clinic, Western Cerebral Centre (1951), where her husband served as honorary consultant physician (the clinic, which moved to Hampstead and became known as the Bobath Centre in 1957, became the world leader in treatment for children with cerebral palsy); with husband, received Harding Award for outstanding work for the disabled. Made MBE (1978).

BOBBETTES, The.

See Dixon, Reather.

See Gathers, Helen.

See Pought, Emma.

See Pought, Jannie.

See Webb, Laura.

BOBEICA, Iulia (1967—). **Romanian rower.** Born July 1967 in Romania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1992).

BOBER, Phyllis (1920–2002). **American scholar.** Born Phyllis Pray, Dec 2, 1920; died May 30, 2002, in Ardmore, Pennsylvania; attended Institute of Fine Arts at New York University; m. Harry Bober (art historian, div. 1973); children: Jonathan and David Bober. ❖ A scholar of Renaissance art and pioneering scholar in culinary history, spent 40 years working on the monumental project, “The Census of Classical Works Known to the Renaissance”; founded the department of fine arts of New York University in the Bronx, and served as its chair (1967–73); became the dean of Bryn Mawr College Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (1973); often lectured on historical cooking; writings include *Art, Culture and Cuisine* (1999).

BOBIS, Ildiko (1945—). **Hungarian fencer.** Name variations: Ildiko Bobis-Ferkasinszky. Born Sept 1945 in Hungary. ❖ Won an Olympic silver medal in team foil at Mexico City (1968), silver medals in individual foil and team foil at Munich (1972), and a bronze medal in team foil in Montreal (1976).

BOBKOVA, Hana (1929—). **Czech gymnast.** Born Feb 19, 1929. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in the team all-around (1952).

BOBOC, Loredana (1984—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born May 12, 1984, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ At Sydney Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around (2000).

BOBOLINA (1771–1825). *See Bouboulina, Laskarina.*

BOBROVA, Natalia (1978—). **Soviet gymnast.** Born Aug 24, 1978, in Siberia, Russia. ❖ Won a bronze medal in floor exercises at the World championships (1993); came in 3rd overall at the Moscow News/Stars competition (1993) and the Russian Cup (1995).

BOCAGE, Marie-Anne Le Page du (1710–1802). **French playwright, poet, and salonnière.** Name variations: Marie-Anne Le Page du Boccage; Marie Anne Fiquet du Bocage. Born Marie Anne Le Page in 1710 in Rouen, France; died 1802. ❖ Held literary salon in Paris; wrote *Les Amazones*, which was performed at Comédie Française (1749) but not well received; nicknamed “Le Milton français,” wrote the long poem *Le Paradis Terrestre* in imitation of John Milton (1748); also wrote *La Colombiade* and visited Voltaire at his home in Ferney, near Geneva.

BOCANEGRA, Gertrudis (1765–1817). **Mexican freedom fighter.** Born in Pátzcuaro, Mexico, in 1765; died by execution in Pátzcuaro in 1817; m. Lazo de la Vega (soldier for the Spanish royalists turned revolutionary); children: a son and daughters. ❖ Founded schools for Indian children in Mexico; during War of Independence (1810), along with husband and son, aligned with the insurgents against the Spanish government; carried important messages between the rebel groups, and organized an underground army of women, which eventually included her daughters, to join in the fighting, considerably aiding the attack on the city of Valladolid; after husband and son were killed in battle, was captured in Pátzcuaro; tried and executed (1817).

BOCCHI, Dorotea (fl. 1390–1430). **Italian teacher of medicine.** Name variations: Dorotea Bucca; dau. of a professor of medicine. ❖ Was appointed professor of medicine at University of Bologna (1390),

succeeding her father, who was an educator and physician; continued in that capacity for 40 years.

BOCHAROVA, Nina (1924—). **Soviet gymnast.** Born Sept 24, 1924, in USSR. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in the teams all-around, portable apparatus, a silver medal in the individual all-around, a gold medal in team all-around, and a gold medal in balance beam (1952).

BOCHATAY, Fernande (1946—). **Swiss Alpine skier.** Born Jan 23, 1946, in Marecottes, Switzerland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for giant slalom at Grenoble Olympics (1968).

BOCHER, Joan (d. 1550). **Anabaptist martyr.** Name variations: Boucher or Butcher; Joan of Kent. Executed in 1550. ❖ A friend of Anne Askew’s, maintained that Christ did not “take flesh of the virgin”; after being interrogated by Thomas Cranmer, archbishop of Canterbury, was imprisoned and later burned at Smithfield. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BOCHINA, Natalya (1962—). **Soviet runner.** Born Jan 1962 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200 meters and a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1980).

BOCHKAREVA, Maria (b. 1889). *See Botchkareva, Maria.*

BOCK, Amy Maud (1859–1943). **New Zealand confidence artist.** Name variations: Amy Maud Christofferson, Molly Shannon, Agnes Vallance. Born May 18, 1859, at Hobart, Tasmania, Australia; died Aug 29, 1943, at Bombay, New Zealand; dau. of Alfred Bock and Mary Ann Parkinson; m. Charles Edward Christofferson (farmer), 1914. ❖ Arrived in New Zealand (late 1880s); established pattern of securing domestic work and then defrauding employers; used several names and served frequent prison sentences for fraud, including posing as wealthy sheepfarmer Percival Leonard Carol Redwood and marrying Agnes Ottaway in April 1909 (marriage annulled 2 months later). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

BODARD, Mag (1916—). **Italian-French film producer.** Name variations: Margherita Perato. Born Margherita Perato, Jan 3, 1916, in Turin, Italy; dau. of winegrowers; attended Institution Maintenon in Paris, France; m. Lucian Bodard (journalist, div. after 25 years). ❖ While husband was posted in Vietnam (1948–55), wrote articles about everyday life in Saigon for *France-Soir* and *Elle*, which were later published as *C’est Aussi Comme Ça (It’s Also Like That)* to great success; co-produced Jonathan Demme’s *Les Parapluies de Cherbourg (The Umbrellas of Cherbourg)*, 1962, which won the top prize at Cannes Film Festival (1964) and was nominated for Academy Award for Best Foreign Film; her next movie, *Le Bonheur (Happiness)*, directed by Agnes Varda, won a special jury prize at Berlin Film Festival (1965); working with several top French directors, produced films like Jean-Luc Godard’s *La Chinoise (The Chinese Girl)*, Robert Bresson’s *Mouchette*, and Jacques Doniol-Valcroze’s *Le Viol (A Question of Rape)*; also produced for tv; was one of the few independent women producers of her day, as well as one of the most prolific. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BODDIE, Barbara White (1940—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Barbara Fay White. Born Barbara Fay White, April 14, 1940, in Shreveport, Louisiana. ❖ Was twice a member of the Curtis Cup (1964, 1966) and World Cup teams (1964, 1966), with a remarkable record in each; also won the Western Women’s (1964, 1965), the Broadmoor (1964), the Southern (1967), and the Louisiana State 3 times.

BÖDDING-ECKHOFF, Inge (1947—). *See Boedding-Eckhoff, Inge.*

BODEN, Margaret (1936—). **British psychologist.** Born Nov 26, 1936; married c. 1967 (div. 1981); children: 2. ❖ Served as lecturer in philosophy at University of Birmingham (1959–62); began doctoral work at Harvard University (1962); published 1st book, *Purposive Explanation in Psychology* (1972); began teaching at Sussex University (1965) and was among founders of university’s Cognitive Studies program (early 1970s); at Sussex, became professor (1980), dean of School of Social Sciences (1985), and dean of the new School of Cognitive and Computing Sciences (c. 1987); through her work, popularized concept that aspects of the human mind can be understood in terms of the computer programming involved in artificial intelligence (AI); has lectured around world and had work translated into 16 languages; awarded OBE (2002); served as vice president of British Academy; served as vice president and chair of council of Royal Institution of Great Britain. Additional works include: *Artificial Intelligence and Natural Man*

- (1977, 1987), *Piaget* (1979, 1984), *Minds and Mechanisms* (1981), *Computer Models of Mind* (1988), *Artificial Intelligence in Psychology* (1989), (ed.) *The Philosophy of Artificial Intelligence* (1989, 1990), *The Creative Mind* (1990) and (ed.) *The Philosophy of Artificial Life* (1996).
- BODENDORF, Carla (1953—).** **East German runner.** Born Aug 13, 1953. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1976).
- BODENWIESER, Gertrud (1886–1959).** **Austrian dancer and choreographer.** Born 1886 in Vienna, Austria; died 1959 in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Taught at State Academy of Music and Drama in Vienna (c. 1921–38); founded a dance troupe to perform her constructivist works in Austria-Hungary and Germany (mid-1920s); won more widespread recognition on tours to London (1927) and Italy (1932) with such pieces as *The Daemon Machine, or Dance of Work* (1932); immigrated to Australia (1938) and continued to teach and perform with a new dance troupe formed in Sydney; works include *An Exotic Orchestra* (1972), *Le Ore Solenne* (1932), *Waltzes of Delirium* (1933), *Narcissus* (c. 1936), *Visions from Painters* (c. 1944) and *Cinderella of Old Vienna* (c. 1945).
- BODET, Stéphanie (1976—).** **French climber.** Name variations: Stephanie Bodet. Born 1976 in France. ❖ Became Championne de France Junior (1994), University Championne de France (1995 and 1996), and Championne de France (1997); other 1st-place finishes include Signal Rock 'n' roll Challenge in Crans Montana, Switzerland, and Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy (both 1998), as well as World Cup (Block) Bardonecchia, Italy, and Chamonix, France (both 1999), X Games (1999), and World Cup (Difficulty) in Chamonix (2000).
- BODICHON, Barbara (1827–1891).** **English feminist and educator.** Name variations: Barbara Leigh-Smith or Barbara Leigh Smith. Born Barbara Leigh-Smith at Watlington, Norfolk, England, April 8, 1827; died at Robertsbridge, Sussex, June 11, 1891; illeg. dau. of Benjamin Leigh Smith (1783–1860, long an M.P. for Norwich) and Anne Longden (milliner's apprentice); sister of Anne Leigh Smith; 1st cousin of Florence Nightingale; enrolled at Bedford College for Women, 1849; m. Dr. Eugène Bodichon (French physician), 1857. ❖ With Elizabeth Whitehead, opened Portman Hall School in Paddington (1852); published a *Brief Summary in Plain Language of the Laws of England Concerning Women* (1869), which helped advance the passage of the Married Women's Property Act; with Emily Davies, promoted the extension of university education to women, with the 1st small experiment at Benslow House, Hitchin (1866), which developed into Girton College; exhibited watercolors at the Salon and elsewhere, and hosted a London salon that included many of the literary and artistic celebrities of her day, including Mary Anne Evans (George Eliot); also helped finance the *Englishwomen's Journal* and wrote *Women and Work* (1857), *Reasons for the Enfranchisement of Women* (1866) and *Objections to the Enfranchisement of Women Considered* (1866).
- BODIL OF NORWAY (fl. 1090s).** **Queen of Denmark.** Married Erik Ejegod or Erik Egode, king of Denmark (r. 1095–1103); children: Knud or Canute Lavard (who m. Ingeborg of Russia).
- BODIN DE BOISMORTIER, Suzanne (c. 1722–?).** **French novelist.** Born Suzanne Bodin de Boismortier c. 1722, in Perpignan, France; dau. of Joseph Bodin de Boismortier (1689–1755, composer) and Marie Valette. ❖ Wrote *Mémoires historiques de la comtesse de Marienberg* (1751), *Histoire de Jacques Féru et de la valeureuse demoiselle Agathe Mignard* (1766) and short-story collection *Histoires morales* (1768).
- BODKIN, A.M. (1875–1967).** *See Bodkin, Maud.*
- BODKIN, Maud (1875–1967).** **British literary critic and educator.** Name variations: Amy Maud Bodkin; A.M. Bodkin. Born Amy Maud Bodkin, Mar 30, 1875, in Chelmsford, Essex, England; died May 18, 1967; dau. of William Bodkin; attended University College of Wales, Aberystwyth. ❖ Became lecturer in pedagogy at training college in Cambridge; studied Carl Jung (1920s), a central influence on her highly regarded 1st work, *Archetypal Patterns in Poetry: Psychological Studies of Imagination* (1934); also wrote *The Quest for Salvation in an Ancient and a Modern Play* (1941) and *Studies of Type-Images in Poetry, Religion, and Philosophy* (1951), among others.
- BODLEY, Rachel (1831–1888).** **American chemist and botanist.** Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec 7, 1831; died of a heart attack in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1888; dau. of Anthony (carpenter) and Rebecca (Talbot) Bodley (educator); attended private school in Cincinnati; graduate of Wesleyan Female College, 1849, and Polytechnic College, Philadelphia, 1860. ❖ Credited with helping to raise the profile of women in science, attended a private school run by her mother before enrolling at Wesleyan Female College; embarked on her teaching career at the Cincinnati Female Seminary (1862); was named 1st chair of chemistry at Female Medical College (later Woman's Medical College, 1865); became dean of the school and was elected school director in Philadelphia's 29th School District; was one of the 1st women appointed to the State Board of Public Charities (1883); classified and mounted an extensive collection of plants.
- BODZIAK, Ericleia (1969—).** **Brazilian volleyball player.** Name variations: Ericléia Bodziak; (nickname) Filo or Filó Bodziak. Born Sept 26, 1969, in Curitiba, Brazil. ❖ Outside hitter, won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- BOE, Anette.** **Norwegian cross-country skier.** Born in Norway. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); won World championship in the 5 and 10 km events (1985).
- BOEDDING-ECKHOFF, Inge (1947—).** **West German runner.** Name variations: Bödding-Eckhoff; Inge Boedding Eckhoff. Born Mar 29, 1947. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1972).
- BOEGLI, Lina (1858–1941).** *See Bögli, Lina.*
- BOEHM, Annett (1980—).** **German judoka.** Name variations: Annett Böhm or Bohm. Born Jan 8, 1980, in Meerane, Germany; attended University of Leipzig. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 70kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- BOEHM, Helen F. (b. early 1920s).** **American porcelain studio owner.** Born Helen Francesca Franzolin in early 1920s in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of working-class Italian immigrants; m. Edward Marshall Boehm (1913–1969, porcelain artist), 1944. ❖ With husband, moved to Trenton, New Jersey (1950), where they opened a small studio in a basement; became chair of the Boehm porcelain studios after his death (1969); heavily involved with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for which the Helen F. Boehm Museum in Alexandria, VA, was dedicated (2002). Boehm porcelain, which is shown in more than 130 leading museums and institutions around the world, has been requested by 9 US presidents as gifts for heads of state; the Gregorian Etruscan Museum at the Vatican Museum was dedicated to Edward Boehm (June 19, 1992), the 1st time in half a century that a museum at the Vatican had been dedicated to someone other than a pope, nobility or royalty.
- BOEHM, Mary Louise (1924–2002).** **American pianist and painter.** Born 1924 in US; died Nov 29, 2002, in Spain; studied with her mother, then with Robert Casadesu in Paris and Walter Gieseking in Saarbrücken. ❖ Well-known as a recitalist, 1st specialized in the compositions of lesser Romantic composers like Moscheles and Hummel, then diligently worked to champion the works of American composers, including Amy Beach; her discography includes works by C.P.E. Bach, Abel, Schroeder, Field, Kalkbrenner, and Spohr; began painting (1960s), working in oils, watercolors, and inks.
- BOEKHORST, Josephine (1957—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Dec 18, 1957. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).
- BOELTE, Amely (1811–1891).** *See Bolte, Amely.*
- BOELTÉ, Maria (1836–1918).** *See Kraus-Boelté, Maria.*
- BOENISCH, Yvonne (1980—).** **German judoka.** Name variations: Yvonne Bonisch or Bönisch. Born Dec 29, 1980, in Ludwigsfelde, Germany. ❖ At A Tournament, placed 1st for 57kg (2003, 2004); placed 2nd at World championships for 57kg (2003); won a gold medal for 57kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- BOERNER, Jacqueline (1965—).** *See Börner, Jacqueline.*
- BOESLER, Martina (1957—).** **East German rower.** Born June 18, 1957. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1980).
- BOESLER, Petra (1955—).** **East German rower.** Born Sept 19, 1955. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in double sculls (1976).
- BOFILL, Angela (1954—).** **American singer.** Born 1954 in New York, NY; dau. of a Cuban father (singer) and Puerto Rican mother. ❖ Was singing on Latin club circuit with the Group while in high school; served as singer, dancer, composer, and arranger for Dance Theater of Harlem;

released debut album *Angie* (1979), which became best-selling jazz album. Other albums include *Angel of the Night* (1979), *Something About You* (1981), *Too Tough; Teaser* (1983), *Intuition* (1988), *I Wanna Love Somebody* (1993) and *Love in Slow Motion* (1996).

BOG, Harriet (b. 1922). *See Holter, Harriet.*

BOGAN, Louise (1897–1970). **American poet and literary critic.** Born Aug 11, 1897, in Livermore Falls, Maine; died in Washington Heights, New York, Feb 4, 1970; dau. of Daniel Joseph Bogan (superintendent of a paper mill) and Mary “May” Helen Murphy (Shields) Bogan; m. Curt Alexander (German-born captain in the army), Sept 4, 1916 (died 1920); m. Raymond Holden (writer), July 10, 1925 (legally sep., 1934); children: Maidie Alexander (b. Oct 19, 1917). ❖ Poet and *New Yorker* critic, one of America’s most influential women of letters, began contributing to *Poetry*, *The New Republic*, *Vanity Fair*, *Voices* and *The Liberator*, among others (1921); published 1st book of poems, *Body of this Death* (1923); started writing criticism (1924); published next book of poems, *Dark Summer* (1929); began reviewing poetry for *The New Yorker* (1931), a job she would continue for the next 38 years; wrote the reverie “Journey Around My Room” (1932); published *The Sleeping Fury* (1937), her last important work, followed by 1st collected edition *Poems and New Poems* (1941), which was well received; became a fellow in American Letters of Library of Congress (1944) and a consultant in poetry (1945–46); taught poetry at many colleges and universities, including New York University, University of Arkansas, University of Washington, Brandeis University, as well as at 92nd Street YMHA in Manhattan (1949–60); published last book of poetry, *The Blue Estuaries: Poems, 1923–1968* (1968); elected to membership in Academy of American Poets (1969); during lifetime, endured frequent bouts of depression and frequent hospital stays. ❖ See also Elizabeth Frank, *Louise Bogan: A Portrait* (Knopf, 1985); Ruth Limmer, ed. *What the Woman Lived: Selected Letters of Louise Bogan, 1920–1970* (1973) and *Journey Around My Room* (1980); and *Women in World History*.

BOGAN, Lucille (1897–1948). **African-American blues singer.** Name variations: recorded under the name Bessie Jackson. Born Lucille Anderson, April 1, 1897, in Amory, Mississippi; died in Los Angeles, California, Aug 10, 1948; m. Nazareth Bogan; reportedly m. James Spencer. ❖ One of the greatest blueswomen of all time, sang down-and-gritty songs dealing with sex, violence, dope and the underworld; moved to Chicago (1927); recorded for Paramount and Brunswick (1928–30), particularly “Alley Boogie,” with pianist Charles Avery, and “They Ain’t Walking No More” (later remade with its uncensored title “Tricks Ain’t Walking No More”). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOGDANOVA, Krasimira (1949—). **Bulgarian basketball player.** Born June 5, 1949. ❖ Won a bronze medal in team competition at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver in Moscow (1980).

BOGDANOVA, Svetlana (1964—). **Soviet handball player.** Born June 12, 1964, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

BOGDANOVA, Yuliya (1964—). **Soviet swimmer.** Born April 27, 1964, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1980).

BOGEN, Erna (1906—). **Hungarian fencer.** Born Dec 31, 1906; m. Aladár Gerevich (fencer). ❖ Won the Olympic bronze medal in Los Angeles in individual foil (1932).

BOGGS, Lindy (1916—). **American politician.** Born Corinne Morrison Claiborne at Brunswick Plantation, Louisiana, Mar 13, 1916; dau. of Roland and Corinne (Morrison) Claiborne; graduate of Sophie Newcomb College of Tulane University, 1935; m. Thomas Hale Boggs (US Congressional representative and majority leader), Jan 22, 1938 (died Mar 1973); children: Barbara Boggs Sigmund (mayor of Princeton, NJ, from 1984 until her death in 1990); Thomas Hale Boggs (Washington lawyer and lobbyist); Corinne “Cokie” Roberts (b. 1944, TV correspondent). ❖ Beginning in 1948, ran husband’s campaigns, managed his Capitol Hill office, and headed a number of other organizations, including the Women’s National Democratic Club, Democratic Wives’ Forum, and Congressional Club; succeeded husband (Mar 1973), 5 months after his small plane vanished over Alaska during a campaign trip; had a 17-year legislative career as US Representative, Democrat of Louisiana, in 93rd–101st Congresses (1973–1991), earning a reputation for tenacity and Southern charm; had wide-ranging legislative interests, including equal opportunity for women and minorities, housing-policy issues, technological development, and Mississippi River

transportation; became the 1st woman to preside over a national political convention when she served as chair of the Democratic National Convention (1976); chaired the Commission on the Bicentenary of US House of Representatives for 3 terms and was a member of the Commission on the Bicentennial of US Constitution; was appointed US ambassador to the Vatican (1997). ❖ See also (with Katherine Hatch) *Washington Through a Purple Veil: Memoirs of a Southern Woman* (Harcourt, 1994); Cokie Roberts, *We Are Our Mothers’ Daughters* (Morrow, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

BOGINSKAYA, Svetlana (1973—). **Belarusian gymnast.** Name variations: Svetlana Boguinskaia. Born Feb 9, 1973, in Minsk, Belarus, Soviet Union; m. William Yee. ❖ Won Hungarian International (1985), Riga (1987), European championship (1989, 1990), Moscow News (1989), World championship (1989), World Sports Fair (1989), Blume Memorial (1990, 1991), French International and Chunichi Cup (1990), DTB Cup and Gander Memorial (1992); while competing for Russia at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the all-around indiv., silver medal in floor exercises, team gold in all-around, and gold medal in vault (1988); competing for Unified Team in Barcelona Olympics (1992), won team gold in all-around; competing at Atlanta Olympics representing Belarus, placed a team 6th (1996).

BOGLE, Helen McDermott (1871–?). **American kidnapper.** Name variations: also seen as Helen Boyle. Born Helen McDermott in 1871 in US; death date unknown; m. James H. Bogle. ❖ With husband, was responsible for the kidnapping of Willie Whitla (Mar 18, 1909), 8-year-old son of wealthy attorney James P. Whitla of Sharon, PA (relation of steel tycoon Frank Buhl); after receiving \$10,000 in ransom, released Willie (Mar 22) and was caught only hours later; along with husband, received a life sentence; was apparently the mastermind behind the plot.

BOGLE, Sarah C.N. (1870–1932). **American librarian.** Born Sarah Comly Norris Bogle in Milton, Pennsylvania, Nov 17, 1870; died in White Plains, NY, Jan 11, 1932; dau. of John Armstrong Bogle (chemical engineer) and Emma Ridgway (Norris) Bogle; attended University of Chicago; graduate of Drexel Institute, 1904. ❖ Leader in children’s library work, library education, and international library service, became head of children’s department at Carnegie Library of Pittsburgh (1911) and principal of the training school for children’s librarians (which became Carnegie Library School); served as president of Association of American Library Schools (1917–18), assistant secretary of American Library Association (ALA, 1920–32), secretary to the ALA’s Board of Education for Librarianship (1924–32), and director and primary fund raiser for Paris Library School (1923–29); active on many international library committees; elected to Library Hall of Fame (1951). The Sarah C.N. Bogle Memorial Fund of the ALA became the Bogle International Library Travel Fund (1982).

BÖGLI, Lina (1858–1941). **Swiss travel writer.** Name variations: Lina Bogli or Boegli. Born 1858 in Switzerland; died 1941. ❖ German-speaking Swiss writer, worked as maid in Italy and Poland and as teacher in England; wrote accounts of 2 round-the-world trips: *Forward* (in English, 1905) and *Immer Vorwärts* (in German, 1913); her 1st world voyage lasted 10 years.

BOGLIOLI, Wendy (1955—). **American swimmer.** Born Mar 1955. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100-meter butterfly and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1976).

BOGOMOLOVA, Ludmilla (1932—). **Russian ballet dancer.** Name variations: Lyudmila or Ludmila Bogomolova. Born Mar 25, 1932, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Trained at school of Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow, where she performed throughout her career and created numerous roles, including in Mikhail Lavrosky’s *Pages of Life* (1961) and Alexander Lapauri’s *Lieutenant Kijé* (1963); danced as Kitri in *Don Quixote*, title role in *Fadetta* and was featured in Asaf Messerer’s *Spring Waters*.

BOGOMILOVA, Tanya (1964—). *See Dangalakova-Bogomilova, Tanya.*

BOGORAZ, Larisa (c. 1930–2004). **Russian dissident.** Born c. 1930 in USSR; died April 6, 2004, in Moscow, Russia; received doctorate in linguistics, 1965; m. Yuli Daniel (satirist and poet); m. Anatoly Marchenko (dissident, arrested 1980 and died in exile); children: (1st m.) Aleksandr Daniel (historian). ❖ Became active in human-rights issues after 1st husband was arrested for anti-Soviet essays (1965); stood in Red Square with 6 others to protest the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia (1968), the 1st public demonstration of the dissident era; sentenced to 4 years in Siberia; co-wrote the underground book *Memory*, chronicling Stalin’s reign of terror; was a leading contributor

to the underground publication, "Chronicle of Current Events," and campaigned to free all political prisoners.

BOGOSLOVSKAYA, Olga (1964—). **Soviet runner.** Born May 20, 1964, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1992).

BOGUE, Mrs. Arthur Hoyt (1867–1929). *See Bell, Lillian.*

BOGUINSKAIA, Svetlana (1973—). *See Boginskaya, Svetlana.*

BOHEMIA, duchess of. *See Hemma of Bohemia (c. 930–c. 1005).*

BOHEMIA, queen of.

See Libussa (c. 680–738).

See Drabomira of Bohemia (d. after 932).

See Adelaide of Hungary (d. 1062).

See Cunigunde of Hohenstaufen (fl. 1215–1230).

See Constance of Hungary (d. 1240).

See Margaret of Babenberg (fl. 1252).

See Cunigunde of Hungary (d. 1285).

See Judith (1271–1297).

See Ryksa of Poland (1288–1335).

See Elizabeth of Poland (fl. 1298–1305).

See Elizabeth of Bohemia (1292–1339).

See Maria of Hungary (1371–1395).

See Sophia of Bavaria (fl. 1390–1400s).

See Barbara of Cilli (fl. 1390–1410).

See Foix, Anne de (fl. 1400s).

See Madeleine (c. 1425–1486).

See Maria Anna of Bavaria (1574–1616).

See Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662).

See Gonzaga, Eleonora I (1598–1655).

See Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646).

See Gonzaga, Eleonora II (1628–1686).

See Maria Leopoldine (1632–1649).

BOHEMIA, regent of. *See Ludmila (859–921).*

BÖHL VON FABER, Cecilia (1796–1877). **Spanish novelist.** Name variations: Cecilia Böhl de Faber or Bohl de Faber, Madame de Arrom; Bohl; (pseudonym) Fernán Caballero. Born Cecilia Francisca Josefa Böhl von Faber in Morgues, Switzerland, Dec 25, 1796 (some sources cite 1797); died in Seville, Spain, April 7, 1877; educated in Germany. ❖ Considered the creator of the modern novel in Spanish literature, was 52 years old when her 1st novel *Mouette (The Sea-Gull)* was published under the pseudonym Fernán Caballero; was Spain's most renowned novelist of the 19th century until the Revolution of 1868 and the advent of realism; also wrote *A Summer Season at Bornos, Elia, Sola* (written in German and published anonymously in 1840), *Lágrimas (Tears, 1850)*, *Clemencia* (1852), *Poor Dolores, Lucas Garcia, Un servilón y un liberalito (A Groveller and a Little Liberal, 1855)*, and *La Familia Albareda (The Family of Aluareda, 1880)*; short stories are collected under the titles *Cuadros de Costumbres (Tales of Customs, 1862)* and *Relaciones* (1857).

BÖHLAU, Helene (1859–1940). **German author.** Name variations: Bohlau or Bochlau. Born Helene Böhlau in Weimar, Germany, Nov 22, 1859; died in Widdersberg, Germany, Mar 28, 1940; dau. of Therese and Hermann Böhlau (publisher); educated privately; m. Friedrich Helwig Arndt, 1886 (died 1911); children: 1 son. ❖ Launched 1st book, a collection of novellas, at father's publishing house (1882); met with early success, though her popularity would wane with time; writings include *Rathsmädelgeschichten* (Stories of Councilors' Daughters, 1888), *Der Rangierbahnhof* (The Railway Junction, 1896), *Das Recht der Mutter* (The Right of the Mother, 1896) and *Halbriert!* (Half-animal!, 1899).

BOHLEY, Bärbel (1945—). **German political activist.** Born in Berlin, Germany, May 24, 1945. ❖ Known as the "Mother of the Revolution," was arrested and imprisoned on several occasions as a leading member of the East German opposition (1980s); was also appraised by the Stasi (secret police) in her file as the "mother of the underground"; was instrumental in the founding of the New Forum organization which focused the grievances of the population against the Communist regime of Erich Honecker (Sept 1989); believing that a radically reformed GDR could survive as an independent state, opposed German unification (though her organization New Forum played a major role in transforming East Germany [1989], it virtually disappeared in the 1st free elections [Mar 1990]); withdrew from politics with the achievement of German unity. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BOHM, Annett (1980—). *See Boehm, Annett.*

BOHM-SCHUCH, Clara (1879–1936). **German political activist.** Born Dec 5, 1879, in Stechow, Westhavelland; died as a result of mistreatment, May 6, 1936. ❖ Was active as a member of the Social Democratic Party of Germany and in humanitarian educational work; represented a Berlin district in the German Reichstag, serving with considerable distinction (Jan 1919–early 1933), until the Nazis seized power; having protested Nazi atrocities (1933), was arrested and harshly interrogated, which destroyed her health; writings include *Die Kinder im Weltkriege* (1916), *Willst Du mich hören? Weckruf an unsere Mädel* (1928) and (ed.) *Die Vorgeschichte des Weltkrieges* (vols. X–XI, 1930). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BOHMER, Caroline (1763–1809). *See Schlegel-Schelling, Caroline.*

BOHR, Margrethe (1890–1984). **Danish wife of Niels Bohr.** Born Margrethe Norlund in 1890 in Slagelse, Denmark; died 1984; dau. of a pharmacist; m. Niels Bohr (major force in the field of quantum physics), 1912 (died 1962); children: 6 sons, including Aage Bohr. ❖ Was studying French for a teacher's certificate, when she met Niels Bohr; acted for years as his assistant; was also his sounding board for many of his scientific ideas; after the Danish government moved family into a palatial mansion, officiated over the many receptions held for visiting scientists and dignitaries; during WWII, was concerned when the German physicist Werner Heisenberg came to Copenhagen to talk with her part-Jewish husband (1941); escaped to Sweden (1943). Portrayed in Michael Frayn's play, *Copenhagen*.

BOHRA, Katharina von (1499–1550). *See Bora, Katharina von.*

BOHUN, Alianore (d. 1313). **Countess of Hereford and Essex.** Died Feb 20, 1313; interred at Walden Abbey; dau. of Eleanor de Braose (fl. 1250s) and Humphrey Bohun (d. 1265), 6th earl of Hereford and Essex; m. Robert de Ferrers, earl of Derby, June 26, 1269; children: John (b. 1271), baron Ferrers of Chartley; Alianore de Ferrers (who m. Robert, 1st baron FitzWalter).

BOHUN, Eleanor (fl. 1327–1340). **Countess of Ormonde.** Name variations: Eleanor Butler; Eleanor Dagworth. Fl. between 1327 and 1340; dau. of Humphrey Bohun, 4th earl of Hereford, 3rd of Essex, and Elizabeth Plantagenet (1282–1316); m. James Butler (c. 1305–1338), 1st earl of Ormonde, in 1327; m. Thomas Dagworth, Lord Dagworth; children: (1st m.) James Butler (1330–1382), 2nd earl of Ormonde.

BOHUN, Eleanor (1366–1399). **Duchess of Gloucester.** Name variations: Eleanor de Bohun. Born 1366; died Oct 2, 1399; buried in Westminster Abbey, London; dau. of Humphrey Bohun, 7th earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton, and Joan Fitzalan (d. 1419); m. Thomas of Woodstock, 1st duke of Gloucester (r. 1356–1397), in 1374; children: Humphrey (c. 1382–1399); Anne Plantagenet (1383–1438); Joan (1384–1400); Isabel (1386–1402); Philippa (c. 1389–1399). ❖ Following murder of husband Thomas of Woodstock, entered a convent; appears in Shakespeare's *Richard II*.

BOHUN, Elizabeth (1282–1316). *See Elizabeth Plantagenet.*

BOHUN, Elizabeth (d. 1385). *See Fitzalan, Elizabeth.*

BOHUN, Joan (fl. 1325). *See Fitzalan, Joan.*

BOHUN, Joan (d. 1419). *See Fitzalan, Joan.*

BOHUN, Margaret (fl. 1330). *See Courtenay, Margaret.*

BOHUN, Mary (1369–1394). *See Mary de Bohun.*

BOHUN, Maud (fl. 1240s). **Countess of Pembroke.** Name variations: Maud de Bohun. Dau. of Maud of Lusignan (d. 1241) and Humphrey Bohun (1200–1275), 2nd earl of Hereford, 1st of Essex (r. 1220–1275), and constable of England (some sources cite him as 6th earl of Hereford and Essex); m. Anselme Marshall (d. 1245), 6th earl of Pembroke (some sources cite 9th earl of Pembroke); m. Roger de Quincy, 2nd earl of Winchester, after 1245.

BOHUN, Maud (fl. 1275). **Countess of Hereford and Essex.** Name variations: Maud de Fiennes; Maud de Bohun. Flourished in 1275 before 1298; interred at Walden; dau. of Enguerrand II de Fiennes (d. 1270) and a dau. of Jacques de Condé; m. Humphrey Bohun, 3rd earl of Hereford, 2nd of Essex (some sources cite 7th earl of Hereford and Essex), in 1275; children: Humphrey Bohun (1276–1321), 4th earl of Hereford, 3rd of Essex.

BOHUSZ, Cicely (b. 1918). *See Saunders, Cicely.*

BOHUSZEWICZOWNA, Maria (1865–1887). Polish revolutionary.

Born into a family of impoverished nobles, Jan 4, 1865, in Cepcech near Slutsk, Poland; died in Russia en route to her designated place of exile in Siberia in 1887; grandniece of Tadeusz Kosciuszko; trained to be a teacher. ✦ Key member of the generation of “Socialist martyrs,” whose organization was destroyed by the tsarist-occupation authorities, was among the founding members, at 17, of a group of Marxists who formed the 1st modern revolutionary party in Warsaw (1882); became director of the organization’s welfare section, named “Red Cross” to render assistance to the families of imprisoned members; took over the leadership of the organization (Aug 1884); was arrested (Sept 30, 1885) and endured more than a year of interrogations by Russian police officials; sentenced to banishment in Siberia, left Warsaw in police custody (May 12, 1887), but died several weeks later en route to Siberia. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

BOIARDI, Helen (1905–1995). Italian-American businesswoman.

Born 1905 in Italy; died in Shaker Heights, Ohio, July 1995; m. Hector Boiardi (1898–1985); children: Mario. ✦ With husband, arrived in US as an immigrant, then ran a successful Italian restaurant in the financial district of Cleveland, Ohio; went into the packaged-food business (1928), calling the new company Chef Boiardi, then changed the name to the phonetic “Chef Boyardee.” ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

BOISMORTIER, Suzanne Bodin de (c. 1722–?). See Bodin de Boismortier, Suzanne.**BOISSEVAIN, Inez M. (1886–1916). American suffrage leader and lawyer.**

Born Inez Milholland, Aug 6, 1886; died in Los Angeles, California, Nov 25, 1916; graduate of Vassar College, 1909; attended law school at New York University; m. Eugene Boissevain (Dutch electrical engineer), 1913. ✦ As a speaker and organizer, was invaluable to the Woman’s Party (1912–15); overtaken by illness during a speaking tour, died at age 30.

BOISSEVAIN, Mia (1878–1959). Dutch feminist.

Name variations: Maria. Pronunciation: Bwha-se-VAY. Born Maria Boissevain, April 8, 1878, in Amsterdam, the Netherlands; died Mar 8, 1959, in London, England; dau. of Jan Boissevain (director of a shipping company) and Petronella Brugmans; University of Amsterdam, MA in biology; University of Zurich, PhD, 1903; never married; children: 2 (adopted). ✦ With Rosa Manus, organized a major exhibition on the status of women (1913), was an advocate of women’s suffrage, women’s rights and the worldwide peace movement, and worked to aid war refugees; active in the International Woman Suffrage Alliance from 1908, organized an exhibition on the position of women, entitled “Woman 1813–1913”; was a member of the women’s committee (and the general committee) to help mobilized families during WWI. Writings include *The Women’s Movement in the Netherlands* (1915), and *Een Amsterdamsche familie* (1967). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

BOIT, Elizabeth Eaton (1849–1932). American manufacturer.

Born July 9, 1849, in Newton, Massachusetts; died Nov 14, 1932; dau. of James Henry Boit (stationary engineer) and Amanda Church (Berry) Boit. ✦ Established partnership with Charles N. Winship (1888) and founded the Harvard Knitting Mill, the 5th largest knitting mill in Massachusetts (1909–10); turned her interest in the Mill over to Winship (late 1920s); was known for generosity to charities in Wakefield.

BOIVIN, Marie Anne (1773–1847). French midwife.

Born Marie Anne Victoire Gillain in Montreuil, France, 1773; died 1847 (some sources cite 1841); educated by nuns; married in 1797. ✦ Spent 3 years in study of anatomy; widowed with a baby daughter, undertook the study of midwifery at La Maternité Hospital, as an assistant to Marie Lachapelle; appointed chief superintendent of the institution (1801); received an order of civil merit and degree of MD; published *Mémorial de l’art des accouchements* (1824), which went through many editions. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

BOIZOT, Marie (1748–?). French painter.

Born Marie Louise Adelaide Boizot in Paris, France, in 1748; death date unknown. ✦ Studied with J.J. Flipart and “engraved with neatness” both portraits and other subjects.

BOK, Mary Louise Curtis (1876–1970). See Zimbalist, Mary Louise Curtis.**BOKEL, Claudia (1973–). German fencer.**

Born Aug 30, 1973, in Ter Apel, Netherlands. ✦ Won a silver medal for épée team at Athens

Olympics (2004); at World championships, placed 1st for indiv. épée (2001) and 2nd for team épée (1993, 1997, 2003).

BOLAND, Bridget (1904–1988). British playwright and screenwriter.

Born Mar 13, 1913, in London, England; died Jan 19, 1988. ✦ Wrote the screenplay for *Gaslight* (1940) and screen adaptations for *The Prisoner* (1955), *War and Peace* (1956) and *Anne of the Thousand Days* (1969), for which she won a Golden Globe and was nominated for an Academy Award; wrote the play *Cockpit*, which was filmed as *The Lost People* (1949).

BOLAND, Eavan (1944–). Irish poet and essayist.

Born Eavan Aisling Boland, Sept 24, 1944, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of Frederick Boland and Frances Kelly Boland; graduate of Trinity College; m. Kevin Casey, 1969. ✦ Taught at Trinity College, Bowdoin College, University College, and Stanford University; was a reviewer for *Irish Times*; collections of poetry include *The War Horse* (1975), *In Her Own Image* (1980), *Night Feed* (1982), *The Journey* (1987), *Outside History* (1990), *The Lost Land* (1998) and *Against Love Poems* (2001); also published essays on Irish literature and *A Kind of Star: The Woman Poet in a National Tradition* (1989).

BOLAND, Mary (1880–1965). American actress.

Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Jan 28, 1880; died June 1965; dau. of W.A. Boland (actor from Detroit); attended Sacred Heart Convent school in Detroit. ✦ Made debut in Detroit (1901), as Eleanor Burnham in *A Social Highwayman*, and played in various stock companies while still a teen; made Broadway debut (1905), as Dorothy Nelson in *Strongheart*; though she began as a tragedian, was at her best portraying madcap wives and mothers on stage (1920s) and in films (1930s); on stage, portrayed the stepmother in *Clarence* (1919), the flighty matron in *The Vinegar Tree* (1930) and the domineering mother in *Lullaby* (1954); on film, appeared opposite Charlie Ruggles in *Ruggles of Red Gap* (1935), as well as in *Trouble in Paradise* (1932), *If I had a Million* (1932), *Here Comes the Groom* (1934), *People Will Talk* (1935), *The Big Broadcast of 1936* (1935), *The Women* (1939), *Pride and Prejudice* (1940), *In Our Time* (1944), *Julia Misbehaves* (1948) and *Guilty Bystander* (1950). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

BOLAND, Veronica Grace (1899–1982). American politician.

Born in Scranton, Pennsylvania, Mar 18, 1899; died in Scranton, June 19, 1982; m. Patrick J. Boland (Congressman 1931–1942). ✦ Running as the unopposed Democratic candidate in a special election (Nov 3, 1942), completed the term of her late husband Patrick J. Boland who had been majority whip of the House of Representatives.

BOLANOS, Raisa O’Farrill (1972–). See O’Farrill, Raisa.**BOLDEN, Jeanette (1960–). African-American runner.**

Born Jan 26, 1960, in Los Angeles, California. ✦ Held 5 indoor American records and 7 indoor records at various distances; won Olympic gold medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay in Los Angeles (1984).

BOLDUC, Marie (1894–1941). French-Canadian singer and musician.

Name variations: La Bolduc; Mary Travers. Born Marie or Mary-Rose-Anne Travers in Newport, Gaspésie, Quebec, Canada, June 4, 1894; died in Montreal, Quebec, Feb 20, 1941; m. Édouard Bolduc (plumber), 1914. ✦ Considered Canada’s 1st great *chansonnière*, left home at 13 to earn a living in Montreal (1907); an excellent musician, equally adept at playing an accordion, harmonica, violin and the Jew’s harp, began to perform professionally (1927); composed more than 80 songs to address the concerns of working people and made many recordings (1930s), including “La Cuisinière,” “La Servante,” “Le Commerçant des rues,” “L’Enfant volé,” “Les Cinq Jumelles,” “Les Colons canadiens,” “La Grocerie du coin,” “Les Agents d’assurance” and “Les Conducteurs de chars.” Canadian postage stamp issued to commemorate the centenary of her birth (1994). ✦ See also (in French) Réal Benoit, *La Bolduc* (Les Éditions de l’Homme, 1959); Pierre Day, *Une histoire de la Bolduc* (VLB éditeur, 1991); David Lonergan, *La Bolduc: La vie de Mary Travers* (Isaac-Dion éditeur, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

BOLEN, Lin (1941–). American television executive.

Born 1941 in Benton, Illinois; attended City College of New York. ✦ After producing tv commercials, was hired by NBC’s prime-time programming department in Los Angeles (1972); became head of the network’s daytime programming in NY, the highest-ranking position then held by a woman at any network (during her tenure, NBC reached number one in daytime programming ratings for 1st time); left NBC and formed Lin Bolen Productions (1976); joined Fred Silverman’s InterMedia Entertainment (1982), as head of creative affairs. Faye Dunaway’s

- character of Diana Christensen in film *Network* is thought to have been modeled on Bolen.
- BOLENA, Anna (1507–1536).** *See Boleyn, Anne.*
- BOLEY, May (1881–1963).** **American actress.** Born May 29, 1881, in Washington, DC; died Jan 7, 1963, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Made stage debut in Victor Herbert's *The Singing Girl* (1900); other credits include *Ziegfeld Follies of 1913*, *Why Worry?* and *Jubilee*; best remembered for her performance in *Hit the Deck* (1926).
- BOLEYN, Anne (c. 1507–1536).** **Queen of England.** Name variations: Nan Bullen; Anne of the Thousand Days. Born 1507 (some sources cite 1501) in England; executed May 19, 1536, in London; dau. of Thomas Boleyn, earl of Wiltshire (diplomat and courtier) and Elizabeth Howard (dau. of earl of Surrey); m. Henry VIII, king of England, Jan 25, 1533; children: Elizabeth (1533–1603, later Elizabeth I, queen of England); Henry Tudor, duke of Cornwall (1534–1534), and an unnamed baby (1536–1536). ❖ Precipitated the English Reformation and gave birth to England's most famous queen, Elizabeth I; appointed lady-in-waiting to Catherine of Aragon (1526); beloved by Henry VIII (1527); became Henry's mistress (1532); crowned queen of England (1533); miscarried male child (Jan 1536); accused of adultery and treason (May 1536). ❖ See also E.W. Ives, *Anne Boleyn* (Basil Blackwell, 1986); Retha Warnicke, *The Rise and Fall of Anne Boleyn* (Cambridge U. Press, 1989); film *Anne of the Thousand Days*, starring Genevieve Bujold (1969); and *Women in World History*.
- BOLEYN, Mary (d. 1543).** **Sister of Anne Boleyn.** Name variations: Mary Carey; Mary Stafford. Died July 19, 1543; dau. of Thomas Boleyn, earl of Wiltshire, and Elizabeth Howard; m. William Carey (gentleman of the privvy), Jan 31, 1521; m. William Stafford; children: (1st m.) Henry Carey (c. 1524–1596), 1st baron Hunsdon; Catherine Carey (1529–1569, who was chief lady of the bedchamber).
- BOLGER, Deirdre (1938—).** **Irish politician.** Born July 27, 1938, in Dublin, Ireland; m. David F. Bolger; children: 5 sons. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, elected to the Seanad from the Industrial and Commercial Panel: Nominating Bodies Sub-Panel (1981–82) and from the Oireachtas Sub-Panel (1982–83).
- BOLHUIS-EYSVOGEL, Marjolein (1961—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Name variations: Marjolein Eysvogel. Born June 16, 1961. ❖ Won an Olympic gold medal in team competition at Los Angeles (1984) and a bronze medal in Seoul (1988).
- BOLKAN, Florinda (1941—).** **Brazilian-Italian actress.** Born Florinda Soares Bulcao, Feb 15, 1941, in Ceara, Brazil; dau. of José Pedro Bulcao (poet and congressional representative) and Maria Hosana Bulcao (part Indian). ❖ Made screen debut in *Candy e il suo pazzo mondo* (1968); other films include *Investigation of a Citizen Above Suspicion*, *The Last Valley*, *Hearts and Minds*, *Love at the Top*, *The Devil's Bed*, *Terrore*, *Royal Flash*, *Assassination in Sarajevo*, *Manaos*, *Some Girls*, *Prisoner of Rio*, *La Gabbia*, *L'Enigma di un Giorno*, *Sisters and Bella Donna*; appeared as the prostitute in Luchino Visconti's *The Damned* (1969) and the working wife in Vittorio de Sica's *Une breve vacanza (A Brief Vacation)* (1973); directed *Eu nao conhecia Tururu (I Didn't Know Tururu)* (2000); made stage debut in *Metti una sera a cena* (1984), followed by *Uncle Vanja*; starred in the Italian tv series "La piovra." Won Donatello awards (Italian oscar) for *Metti una sera a cena (One Night at Dinner)*, *Anonimo Veneziano (The Anonymous Venetian)*, and *Dear Parents*; received Best Actress award from Los Angeles Film Critics for *A Brief Vacation*.
- BOLLAND, Adrienne (1895–1975).** **French aviator.** Born Nov 25, 1895 in Arcueil, France; died 1975. ❖ Pioneer aviator, was a test pilot for Caudron, the French aircraft maker; became the 1st woman to fly over the Andes in Argentina (1921), having to avoid mountain peaks that were higher than her plane could fly.
- BOLLIN, Caroline Cadette (1821–?).** *See Howard, Caroline Cadette.*
- BOLLINGER, Anne (c. 1923–1962).** **American soprano.** Born c. 1923 in Lewiston, Iowa; died July 11, 1962, age 39, in Zurich, Switzerland; m. Jack T. Nielsen. ❖ Made debut at the Metropolitan Opera in *Carmen* (1949) and remained there until 1935; made many guest appearances in Europe.
- BOLLMANN, Minna (1876–1935).** **German politician.** Born Minna Zacharias, Jan 31, 1876, in Halberstadt, Saxony, Germany; committed suicide in Halberstadt, Dec 9, 1935; married; children: Otto Bollmann (anti-Nazi activist, died 1951). ❖ Social Democratic Reichstag and Landtag deputy who represented her working-class constituents throughout the troubled history of the Weimar Republic; representing the Magdeburg-Anhalt electoral district, won a seat in the Reichstag (Jan 1919), serving until June 1920; ran successfully on Social Democratic ticket for a seat in the Prussian Landtag (Provincial Assembly), serving from 1921 until 1933; with the onset of the Nazi dictatorship and the outlawing of the Social Democratic movement in Germany (1933), lost legislative seat and was interrogated on several occasions by Gestapo agents. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BOL POEL, Martha (1877–1956).** **Belgian feminist.** Name variations: Baroness Bol Poel. Born Martha De Kerchove de Deuterghem in Ghent, Belgium, in 1877; died 1956; dau. of a distinguished Ghent family; attended Kerchove Institute, founded by her grandfather; studied painting at Académie Julien, Paris, 1895; m. Bol Poel (industrialist and politician), 1898. ❖ Established a maternity center at husband's metal works at La Louvière, the 1st of its kind; during German occupation of Belgium in WWI, organized a secret correspondence service which led to her imprisonment; while incarcerated, became seriously ill and was exchanged for another prisoner (1917), whereupon she went into exile in Switzerland; resurfaced (1920s) as a leading figure in the Belgian women's movement, serving as president of the National Council of Women (1934) and of the International Council of Women (1935–40); after German invasion of Belgium (1940), again became active in underground; following WWII, resumed activities with the International Council of Women.
- BOLT, Carol (1941–2000).** **Canadian playwright.** Born Carol Johnson, Aug 25, 1941, in Winnipeg, Canada; grew up in Vancouver; died Nov 28, 2000, in Toronto, Ontario; University of British Columbia, BA, 1961; m. David Bolt; children: 1. ❖ Created plays in Toronto for Theatre Passe Muraille and Toronto Workshop Productions; was a founding member of Playwrights Co-op; also wrote for film, radio and tv; works include *Buffalo Jump* (1972), *Gabe* (1973), *Red Emma: Queen of the Anarchists* (1973), *Shelter* (1975), *One Night Stand* (1977) and *Escape Entertainment* (1981); children's plays include *My Best Friend is Twelve Feet High* (1972), *Cyclone Jack* (1972), *Tangleflags* (1973), *Maurice* (1974) and *Finding Bumble* (1975).
- BOLTE, Amely (1811–1891).** **German novelist.** Name variations: Amely Bölte or Boelte; Amely Charlotte Elise Marianne Bölte. Born Oct 6, 1811, in Rhenia, Mecklenburg, Germany; died Nov 15, 1891, in Wiesbaden; niece of Fanny Tarnow. ❖ Worked as governess in Germany and then as translator in England, where she wrote novels in the vein of Charlotte Brontë; returned to Germany and wrote biographies and historical novels; worked on behalf of unemployed women.
- BOLTON, Frances Payne (1885–1977).** **American politician.** Born Frances Payne Bingham in Cleveland, Ohio, Mar 29, 1885; died in Lyndhurst, Ohio, Mar 9, 1977; dau. of Charles William and Mary Perry (Payne) Bingham; m. Chester Castle Bolton (US congressional representative, 1929–1937, and 1939), Sept 14, 1907; children: Charles Bingham, Kenyon Castle, and Oliver Payne Bolton (US congressional representative). ❖ Because of her lifelong interest in nursing and public health, established the Payne Fund, through which she made philanthropic donations; endowed a nursing school at Cleveland's Western Reserve University (1923); served as vice chair of Republican national program committee and as a member of the Republican Central Committee of Ohio; running for the seat left vacant by the death of her husband (1939), became the 1st congresswoman to be elected from Ohio; entered Congress as an isolationist and a critic of Roosevelt's New Deal; voted against the Lend-Lease program; gained national attention by opposing the conscription policies of the selective service bill (1941); once the US entered the war, strongly supported the military effort; during 2nd term, sat on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, a post she would hold throughout congressional career; voted for creation of the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (1942) and authored the Bolton Act of 1943, which created the US Cadet Nurse Corps; headed up a tour of the Middle East, Soviet Union and Poland (1947), the 1st woman to lead a congressional mission; appointed to the advisory committee of Foreign Service Institute (1949); appointed US delegate to UN General Assembly (1950s); by 1960, was the longest-serving woman sitting in US House of Representatives (76th–90th Congresses, Feb 27, 1940–Jan 3, 1969) and a ranking Republican on Foreign Affairs. ❖ See also David Loth, *A Long Way Forward: The Biography of Congresswoman Frances P. Bolton* (Longmans, 1957); and *Women in World History*.

BOLTON, Mildred Mary (1886–1943). American murderer. Born 1886; died Aug 29, 1943, in women's penitentiary in Dwight, Illinois; m. Charles Bolton (businessman), 1922. ❖ Fired revolver at husband in his office and he died of his injuries within hours (June 15, 1936); received death sentence which was converted to 199 years without parole; served less than 10, committing suicide at women's penitentiary at Dwight by cutting her wrists.

BOLTON, Ruthie (1967—). African-American basketball player. Name variations: Ruthie Bolton-Holifield. Born Alice Ruth Bolton, May 25, 1967, in Lucedale, Mississippi; one of 20 children of Reverend Linwood and Leola Bolton; graduate of Auburn University with a degree in Exercise Physiology, 1989; m. Mark Holifield, 1991. ❖ Guard; selected to Southeastern Conference (SEC) All-Academic Teams (1988–89); won 3 SEC championships; named to NCAA Midwest Region All-Tournament Teams (1988–89) and NCAA Final Four All-Tournament Team (1988); made 4 NCAA Tournament appearances and advanced to NCAA championship game twice (1989, 1990); won a gold medal with World University team (1991), a bronze with the World Championship team (1994) and a gold with the Goodwill team (1994); played professionally with Visby in Sweden (1989–90), Tungstrum in Hungary (1991–92), Erreti Faenz in Italy (1992–95), and Galatsaray in Turkey (1996–97); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with WNBA to play for the Sacramento Monarchs (1997). Named USA Basketball Female Player of the Year (1991); 2-time WNBA All-Star.

BOLTON, Sarah Knowles (1841–1916). American writer. Born Sept 15, 1841, in Farmington, Connecticut; died Feb 21, 1916, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of John S. Knowles; graduate of Hartford Female Seminary, 1860; m. Charles E. Bolton, 1866; children: Charles Knowles Blotn (b. 1872). ❖ Active in temperance and reform movements, taught school in Natchez, Mississippi, until outbreak of Civil War; was associate editor of *Congregationalist* (1878–81); wrote numerous poems, children's books and biographical sketches (1864–1902).

BOLTON, Sarah T. (1814–1893). American poet. Name variations: Sarah Tittle Barrett Bolton; Sarah Reese. Born Sarah Tittle Barrett, Dec 18, 1814, in Newport, Kentucky; died Aug 4, 1893; dau. of Esther (Pendleton) Barrett and Jonathan Belcher Barrett; m. Nathaniel Bolton (editor), Oct 15, 1831; m. Addison Reese (judge), Sept. 15, 1863; children: 2. ❖ At 13, published 1st verse in Indiana's *Madison Banner*; considered for many years the unofficial Hoosier laureate, published poetry primarily in newspapers and magazines; an early leader for the legal rights of women, also wrote many articles on the subject; collected works include *Poems* (1865), *The Life and Poems of Sarah T. Bolton* (1880) and *Songs of a Life-Time* (1892).

BOMBAL, María Luisa (1910–1980). Chilean writer. Born María Luisa Bombal in Viña del Mar, Chile, June 8, 1910; died in Chile, May 6, 1980; educated at French boarding schools; graduate of Sorbonne, 1931; m. Count Raphael de Saint-Phalle (French-born financier), c. 1945 (died 1970); no children. ❖ Author of early Latin American feminist fiction in the style of magical realism, went to France at 12; returning briefly to Chile, received an invitation to Buenos Aires, where she wrote *La última niebla* (*The Final Mist*) at Pablo Neruda's kitchen table; moved to Argentina to work on scripts for Sonofilm and sold movie rights to her 2nd novel, *La amantada* (*The Shrouded Woman*); during a domestic dispute (1940), shot and severely wounded her lover, political activist Eulogio Sánchez Errazuriz; banished from Chile, settled in New York; published *El Canciller* (*The Foreign Minister*, 1946), but grew progressively more dependent on alcohol. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOMBECK, Erma (1927–1996). American humor columnist and author. Born Erma Louise Fiste, Feb 21, 1927, in Dayton, Ohio; died April 22, 1996, in San Francisco, California; dau. of Cassius and Erma (Haines) Fiste; University of Dayton, BA, 1949; m. William L. Bombeck, Aug 13, 1949; children: Betsy, Matthew and Andrew. ❖ With her syndicated column "At Wit's End," a string of best-selling books, and 11 years as a correspondent on ABC's "Good Morning America," was known for almost 30 years as a wisecracking champion of the suburban housewife; writings include *The Grass Is Always Greener over the Septic Tank* (1976), *If Life Is a Bowl of Cherries, What Am I Doing in the Pits?* (1978), *Aunt Erma's Cope Book* (1979), *Motherhood: The Second Oldest Profession* (1984), *I Want to Grow Hair, I Want to Grow Up, I Want to Go to Boise* (1989), *A Marriage Made in Heaven—or, Too Tired for an Affair* (1993) and *All I Know About Animal Behavior I Learned in*

Loehmann's Dressing Room (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOMPARD, Gabrielle (1869–?). French murderer. Born 1869 in France. ❖ With lover Michel Eyraud, murdered a court bailiff named Toussaint-Augustin Gouffé (1889); traveled through Marseilles, London, NY, Canada and San Francisco, was arrested on her return to Paris; tried for murder with Eyraud and found guilty; sentenced to 20 years' hard labor (Feb 1891), while Eyraud was guillotined.

BONA. Variant of Bonna.

BONACCI BRUNAMONTI, Maria Alinda (1841–1903). Italian poet and watercolorist. Name variations: Alinda Bonacci-Brunamonti. Born Aug 21, 1841, in Perugia, Italy; died Feb 3, 1903, in Perugia; dau. of Gratiiano Bonnaci; m. Pietro Brunamonti. ❖ Encouraged by father to write; befriended and corresponded with important writers and artists; started herbarium and made watercolor paintings of flowers and herbs found in Umbria; paintings collected as *Flora Umbra* (c. 1888); works include *Canti* (1856), *Canti nazionali* (1860), *Versi* (1875), *L'ultimo sonno—la seconda vita* (1876), *Nuovi canti* (1887) and *Ricordi di viaggio* (1907); also published work of art criticism *Discorsi d'arte* (1898).

BONAFINI, Hebe de (1928—). Argentinean political activist. Name variations: Hebe María Pastor, Kika Pastor. Born Hebe María Pastor, Dec 4, 1928, in La Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina; m. Humberto Bonafini (or Toro), Nov 9, 1949 (died 1982); children: several. ❖ After disappearance of politically active son Raúl (1977), began making trips to army regiment in Palermo to try to locate him; met other mothers searching for answers from government about their lost children and with them formed the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo (1977), which conducted marches and other activities to bring international attention to the disappeared; served as president of Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo, traveled internationally to meet with government officials, and received many awards from numerous countries for her human-rights work.

BONALY, Surya (1973—). French figure skater. Born Dec 15, 1973, in Nice, France; adopted dau. of Suzanne and George Bonaly. ❖ Made the French team at 12; placed 1st in French nationals (1989–97), at Trophee Lalique (1989, 1990, 1992, 1993), at European championships (1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995), at Skate Canada (1991) and Skate America International (1994); placed 2nd at World championships (1993, 1994); turned pro and began appearing with Champions on Ice (1993).

BONANNI, Laudomia (1907–2002). Italian novelist and short-story writer. Born 1907 in L'Aquila, Abruzzes, Italy; died in 2002 in Rome, Italy. ❖ Wrote for Italian newspapers and magazines, often about children's issues and cases in juvenile courts; writings include *Il fosso* (1949), *Palma e sorelle* (1955), *L'adultera* (1964), *Vietato ai minori* (1974), *Il bambino di pietra: Una nevrosi femminile* (1979) and *Le droghe* (1982). Won the Prix Viareggio for her novel *L'imputata* (1960).

BONANNI, Pearl (1967—). See Sinn, Pearl.

BONA OF BOHEMIA (1315–1349). Bohemian princess. Name variations: Bonne of Luxemburg; Judith de Luxembourg or Judith of Luxemburg. Born 1315; died of the plague in 1349; dau. of Elizabeth of Bohemia (1292–1339) and John I of Luxemburg also known as John of Bohemia, king of Bohemia (r. 1310–1346); sister of Charles IV Luxemburg, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1347–1378), and John Henry, margrave of Moravia (d. 1375); became 1st wife of John II the Good (1319–1364), king of France (r. 1350–1364), July 28, 1332; children: Charles V the Wise (1338–1380), king of France (r. 1364–1380, who m. Jeanne de Bourbon); Jane of France (1343–1373); Marie of France (1344–1404); Agnes (1345–1349); Margaret (1347–1352); Isabelle of France (1349–1372); Philip the Bold (1342–1404), duke of Burgundy (who m. Margaret of Flanders [1350–1405]); John of Berri; Louis I (1339–1384), duke of Anjou. King John II's 2nd wife was Blanche of Boulogne (1326–1360).

BONA OF PISA (c. 1156–1207). Italian saint. Name variations: Bonna of Pisa. Born in Pisa about 1156; died May 29, 1207; buried in the church of San Martino in Pisa. ❖ Reportedly, throughout childhood was blessed with visions; returning from a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, met a hermit who encouraged her to undertake the task of converting the Saracens, but the Saracens had her imprisoned; upon her release, continued her pilgrimages to sacred places, including Santiago de Compostela and tomb of St. Peter in Rome; declared patron saint of

flight attendants because of her frequent travels. Feast day is May 29. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONA OF SAVOY (c. 1450–c. 1505). Duchess of Milan. Name variations: Bona di Savoia; Bona Sforza. Born c. 1450 in Savoy; died c. 1505 in Italy; dau. of Louis, duke of Savoy, and Anne of Lusignan; sister of Charlotte of Savoy (c. 1442–1483), queen of France; m. Galeazzo Maria Sforza (1444–1476), 5th duke of Milan (r. 1466–1476); children: Gian Galeazzo Sforza (1469–1494), 6th duke of Milan (r. 1476–1479); Ermes (1470–after 1502); Bianca Maria Sforza (1472–1510), Holy Roman empress; and Anna Sforza (1473–1497); (stepchildren) Carlo (b. 1461); Caterina Sforza (c. 1462–1509); Chiara Sforza (b. around 1464); and Alessandro. ❖ Born into ducal house of Savoy, married Galeazzo Maria Sforza and moved to Milanese court (1468); known to be a loving mother to son Gian Galeazzo and daughters Bianca Maria and Anna, was said to have loved her stepchildren as well; had been married for 8 years when Galeazzo was murdered by political foes (1476); named regent of Milan for young son Gian Galeazzo; had moderately successful years of governing, given the chaotic and warlike condition of Italian politics at the time; fell in love with Antonio Tassino (1480), who was beneath her socially, and the Milanese people disapproved of their relationship; eventually lost the support of the Milanese by maintaining the connection; usurped by the Italian noble Ludovic Sforza, “Il Moro” (1480); forced to retire to France. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONAPARTE, Alexandrine Joubertson (1778–1855). Second wife of Lucien Bonaparte. Name variations: Madame de Bleschamps. Born Alexandrine Bleschamps in 1778; died 1855; dau. of a lawyer; daughter-in-law of Letizia Bonaparte (1750–1836); sister-in-law of Napoleon I, emperor of France (r. 1804–1815); m. Jean-François-Hippolyte Joubertson, around 1797 (died); became 2nd wife of Lucien Bonaparte, in May 1803 (he was 1st m. to Christine (Boyer) Bonaparte [1773–1800]); children: (1st m.) 2; (2nd m.) Charles or Carlo, prince of Canino; Laetitia; Jeanne; Paul; Lucien; Pierre; Antoine; Marie; Constance; and one who died in infancy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONAPARTE, Carlotta (1780–1825). See *Bonaparte, Pauline*.

BONAPARTE, Carolina (1782–1839). Queen of Naples. Name variations: Caroline Murat; Countess Lipona, Countess of Lipona. Born Maria Annunziata or Maria-Nunziata Caroline at Ajaccio, Corsica, Mar 25, 1782; died of stomach cancer in Florence, Italy, May 18, 1839; dau. of Letizia Bonaparte (1750–1836) and Carlo Bonaparte (Corsican lawyer); youngest sister of Napoleon I, emperor of France (r. 1804–1815); m. Joachim Murat, king of Naples, in 1800 (died); m. Francesco Macdonald; children: (1st m.) Napoléon Murat; Laetitia Murat; Lucien Murat; Louise Murat. ❖ As ambitious as brother Napoleon, became queen of Naples (1808); encouraged husband to betray Napoleon (1814), which led ultimately to husband’s defeat and execution (1815); renamed herself Countess of Lipona and took refuge with children in Trieste; secretly married Francesco Macdonald, a soldier formerly in Napoleon’s service (1816). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONAPARTE, Christine (1773–1800). First wife of Lucien Bonaparte. Name variations: Christine-Éléonore; Catherine Boyer. Born Christine Boyer in 1773; died in childbirth in 1800; dau. of Pierre-André and Rosalie (Fabre) Boyer; became 1st wife of Lucien Bonaparte (1775–1840), May 4, 1794; daughter-in-law of Letizia Bonaparte (1750–1836); sister-in-law of Napoleon I, emperor of France (r. 1804–1815); children: Charlotte Bonaparte; Christine Bonaparte; and two who died in infancy. ❖ Was the illiterate sister of an innkeeper with whom Lucien Bonaparte had lodged. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONAPARTE, Elisa (1777–1820). Grand duchess of Tuscany and princess of Piombino. Name variations: changed name from Marie Anna to Elisa after marriage; Elisa Lucca; Elisa Bacciochi, Marie Anna Bonaparte; Contessa di Compignano. Born Marie Anna at Ajaccio, Corsica, Jan 3, 1777; died near Trieste, Aug 7, 1820; dau. of Letizia Bonaparte (1750–1836) and Carlo Bonaparte (Corsican lawyer); eldest sister of Napoleon I, emperor of France (r. 1804–1815); m. Felice Pasquale Bacciochi, May 1, 1797; children: Jérôme; Frederic; Napoléon; Elisa Bacciochi. ❖ Disliked by brother Napoleon, was made princess of Lucca where she became a successful and respected sovereign; became princess of Piombino (1806) and grand duchess of Tuscany (1809); intellectual and ambitious, was known to surround herself with interesting, intelligent people; had a number of affairs, including one

with violinist Paganini, whom she appointed court musician. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONAPARTE, Elizabeth Patterson (1785–1879). American socialite who married into the family Bonaparte. Name variations: Betsy Patterson; Elizabeth Patterson; Elizabeth Bonaparte-Patterson; Madame Patterson. Born Elizabeth Patterson in Baltimore, Maryland, Feb 6, 1785; died in Baltimore, April 4, 1879; dau. of William Patterson (president of Baltimore’s largest bank); daughter-in-law of Letizia Bonaparte (1750–1836); sister-in-law of Napoleon I, emperor of France (r. 1804–1815); m. Jérôme Bonaparte (1784–1860), king of Westphalia, in Baltimore, Dec 24, 1803 (div. 1813); children: Jerome (“Bo,” b. July 7, 1805), from whom the American Bonapartes descended. ❖ The belle of Baltimore, met 19-year-old Jérôme Bonaparte, younger brother of Napoleon, on his visit to US (1803); though he was underage and forbidden to marry without consent, married him within a month of the meeting; with husband, set sail for Lisbon but was not permitted to land; traveling on to England, gave birth to son (July 7, 1805); granted annual pension of \$12,000 by Napoleon who arranged for a nullification of the marriage (Oct 1806), despite protests from the pope; eventually returned to Baltimore and was granted a divorce by Maryland legislature (1813), but refused to drop name Bonaparte; returned to Europe (1815), where she was admired for her wit and beauty, and courted by many important men of the day, including Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington; though reunited with the Bonaparte family and her son was finally declared legitimate, saw Jérôme only once more; returned to Baltimore (1861), where she lived in obscurity until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONAPARTE, Hortense de Beauharnais (1783–1837). See *Hortense de Beauharnais*.

BONAPARTE, Josephine (1763–1814). See *Josephine*.

BONAPARTE, Julie Clary (1771–1845). Queen of Spain and wife of Joseph Bonaparte. Name variations: Marie Julie; Julie Clary. Born Julie Clary in 1771; died in 1845; dau. of François Clary (prosperous merchant of Marseille); older sister of Désirée (1777–1860, later queen of Sweden, who became a love interest of Napoleon I); daughter-in-law of Letizia Bonaparte (1750–1836); sister-in-law of Napoleon I, emperor of France (r. 1804–1815); m. Joseph Bonaparte, Aug 1, 1794, in Cuges, France; children: Zénaïde Bonaparte; Charlotte Bonaparte. ❖ Short and plain in appearance, was known as sweet natured, loving, and exceedingly rich; with marriage to Joseph Bonaparte, helped established the Bonaparte fortune which made her a favorite with mother-in-law Letizia; lived apart from husband more often than not, and some have speculated that this was the reason the union endured; was left in Italy by husband (1815) and reunited (1844). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONAPARTE, Letizia (1750–1836). Corsican mother of Napoleon I. Name variations: Marie-Letizia Bonaparte or Buonaparte; Letitia or Lætitia; Letizia Ramolino; known as Madame Mère. Born Maria Lætitia or Letizia Ramolino at Ajaccio, Corsica, Aug 24, 1750; died in Rome, Feb 2, 1836; dau. of Jean-Jérôme (town official) and Angèle-Maria Ramolino; m. Carlo Bonaparte, June 2, 1764; children: 12, of whom 8 survived, including Joseph (Giuseppe, 1768–1844); Napoleon (Napoleone, 1769–1821), emperor of France (r. 1804–1815); Lucien (Lucciano, 1775–1840); Elisa (Maria-Anna, 1777–1820); Louis (Luigi, 1778–1846); Pauline (Maria-Paola, 1780–1825); Carolina (Maria-Annunziata, 1782–1839); Jérôme (Girolamo, 1784–1860). ❖ The mother of three kings, a queen, two princesses, and Napoleon I, was born into obscurity, married at 13, and widowed at 34 with 8 children; became the center of her eccentric family, binding them to their Corsican roots and struggling to maintain peace and unity among their ranks. ❖ See also Alain Decaux, *Napoleon’s Mother* (Cresset, 1961); Monica Stirling, *Madame Letizia: A Portrait of Napoleon’s Mother* (Harper & Brothers, 1961); and *Women in World History*.

BONAPARTE, Marie (1882–1962). Princess of Greece. Born July 2, 1882; died 1962; dau. of Prince Roland Bonaparte (1858–1924) and Marie Blanc (1859–1882); m. Prince George of Greece (son of George I of Greece and Olga Constantinovna), Dec 12, 1907; children: Peter Oldenburg (b. 1908, anthropologist); Eugénie Oldenburg (b. 1910, who m. Dominique Rainer, Prince Radziwill, and Raymond, duke of Castel).

BONAPARTE, Maria-Letizia (1750–1836). See *Bonaparte, Letizia*.

BONAPARTE

BONAPARTE, Maria-Nunziata Caroline (1782–1839). See *Bonaparte, Carolina*.

BONAPARTE, Maria-Paoletta or Marie Pauline (1780–1825). See *Bonaparte, Pauline*.

BONAPARTE, Marie Julie (1771–1845). See *Bonaparte, Julie Clary*.

BONAPARTE, Pauline (1780–1825). Princess Borghese and duchess of Guastalla. Born Marie Pauline; Maria-Paoletta. Born Carlotta Bonaparte in Ajaccio, Corsica, Oct 20, 1780; died in Florence, Italy, June 9, 1825; dau. of Letizia Bonaparte (1750–1836) and Carlo Bonaparte (Corsican lawyer); younger sister of Napoleon I, emperor of France (r. 1804–1815); m. Charles Victor-Emmanuel Leclerc, in 1797 (died); m. Prince Camillo Borghese, Aug 28, 1803; children: (1st m.) one son, Napoléon Dermide. ❖ Napoleon's youngest and favorite sister, was known for her beauty and promiscuity; married C.V.E. Leclerc, a staff officer of Napoleon (1797); following his death, married Prince Camillo Borghese, only to tire of him and return to Paris; received title of duchess of Guastalla (1806), but her shabby treatment of Napoleon's 2nd wife, Marie Louise of Austria, led to her removal from court (1810); retired to Elba with mother (1814) and was legally separated from 2nd husband (1816); died of stomach cancer, as did many of the Bonapartes (1825), after being reconciled with husband for last few months of her life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONAPARTE-PATTERSON, Elizabeth (1785–1879). See *Bonaparte, Elizabeth Patterson*.

BONA SFORZA. See *Sforza, Bona (b. 1493)*.

BONAVENTURI, Bianca (1548–1587). See *Cappello, Bianca*.

BONCHEVA, Rumeliana (1957—). Bulgarian rower. Born April 25, 1957. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).

BOND, Carrie Jacobs (1862–1946). American composer. Name variations: Jacobs-Bond. Born Carrie Jacobs in Janesville, Wisconsin, Aug 11, 1862; died in Hollywood, California, Dec 28, 1946; m. E.J. Smith, 1880 (div. 1888); m. Dr. Frank L. Bond, 1889 (died 1895). ❖ Had been writing songs for years, seeing publication of "Is My Dolly Dead?" and "Mother's Cradle Song" (1894); on death of 2nd husband, moved to Chicago (1895), where she ran a boarding house and gave recitals and concerts in private homes to supplement income; published *Seven Songs as Unpretentious as the Wild Rose* (1901), which included 2 favorites "I Love You Truly" and "Just a-Wearyin' for You"; opened a shop to sell sheet music, which she designed and printed; by 1910, had played at White House for Theodore Roosevelt and performed at recitals in NY and England, where she appeared with Enrico Caruso; published "The End of a Perfect Day," which became her most popular song, selling over 5 million print copies; moved to Hollywood and continued to write some 400 songs (170 of which were published), all in the sentimental style that characterized much of 19th-century music. ❖ See also memoir, *The Roads of Melody* (1927); and *Women in World History*.

BOND, Elizabeth Powell (1841–1926). American educator and author. Born in Dutchess County, New York, 1841; died 1926. ❖ Was dean of Swarthmore College (1890–1906).

BOND, Jessie (1853–1942). English actress and singer. Born Jan 11, 1853, in London, England; died June 17, 1942; m. Lewis Ransome. ❖ Made stage debut as Hebe in the 1st production of *H.M.S. Pinafore* (1878); was a member of Gilbert & Sullivan's Savoy company (1881–91), appearing as Edith in *Pirates of Penzance*, Lady Angela in *Patience*, Constance in *The Sorcerer*, Phoebe Merryll in *The Yeoman of the Guard*, Tessa in *The Gondoliers*, title role in *Iolanthe*, Melissa in *Princess Ida*, Mad Margaret in *Ruddigore*, and Pitti-Sing in *The Mikado*. Portrayed by Dorothy Atkinson in the film *Topsy Turvy* (1999). ❖ See also *The Life and Reminiscences of Jessie Bond the Old Savoyard as Told by Herself to E. MacGeorge* (1935).

BOND, Lilian (1908–1991). English stage and screen actress. Name variations: Lillian Bond. Born Jan 18, 1908, in London, England; died Jan 25, 1991, in Reseda, California; m. Henry Shulman (div.); m. Sydney A. Smith. ❖ Made stage debut in pantomime *Dick Whittington* (1924); arrived in US (1926); films include *The Squaw Man*, *The Old Dark House*, *Affairs of a Gentleman*, *China Seas*, *The Westerner* (as Lillie Langtry), *The Picture of Dorian Gray* and *Pirates of Tripoli*.

BOND, Mary (1939—). Scottish painter. Name variations: Marj Bond, Marj McKechnie. Born Mary McKechnie, 1939, in Paisley,

Renfrewshire, Scotland; studied under David Donaldson, Mary Armour, and Alex Dick at Glasgow School of Art, 1955–60. ❖ Abstract oil and watercolor painter, taught in Outer Hebrides, Inverness and Perth; traveled to India, Mexico, Ireland and Italy and drew on travels as source of imagery and symbolism; combined ancient traditions and folklore of diverse Western and Eastern cultures in expressionistic paintings; exhibited widely in many venues in Britain, France, Sweden and US, including Torrance Gallery (Edinburgh, 1975), Scottish Art Molle (Sweden, 1984), Four Printmakers (Lyons), Virginia Lynch Gallery (Rhode Island, 1994) and Adam Gallery (London, 2002); elected member of Royal Scottish Society of Painters in Watercolour (1989). Received Hiram Walker Award (1981), Ann Redpath Award (1984), Paper Prize from First Open Printmakers (1989) and Thyne Scholarship from English Speaking Union (1994).

BOND, Sheila (1928—). American actress, dancer and singer. Born Sheila Phyllis Berman, Mar 16, 1928, in New York, NY; trained at Professional Children's School in NY; m. B.L. Goldberg. ❖ Made NY debut in chorus of *Let Freedom Sing* (1942), followed by *Artists and Models*; gained fame in *Street Scene* (1947), dancing the "Moon-Faced, Starry-Eyed" duet with Danny Daniels; also appeared in *Make Mine Manhattan* and *Damn Yankees*; frequently appeared on tv variety shows (1950s), especially "The Ed Sullivan Show," and in such dramatic showcases as "Schlitz Playhouse" and "Playhouse 90." Won Tony Award for Supporting Actress in a Musical for performance as Fay Fromkin in *Wish You Were Here* (1953).

BOND, Sudie (1928–1984). American stage, tv, and screen actress, singer and dancer. Born July 13, 1928, in Louisville, Kentucky; died Nov 10, 1984, in New York, NY; m. Massen Cornelius Noland (div.). ❖ Made NY debut at Circle in the Square as Mrs. Winemiller in *Summer and Smoke*; won acclaim for her portrayal of Grandma in *The American Dream*; films include *A Thousand Clowns*, *Silkwood*, *Swingshift*, *Love Story*, *Come Back to the Five & Dime*, *Jimmy Dean* and *Johnny Dangerously*; made frequent tv appearances on "Maude," "Mary Hartman," "The Guiding Light," "Flo" and "Benson"; co-founded The Paper Bag Players, a children's touring group. Won 3 Obies.

BOND, Victoria (1950—). American conductor and composer. Born 1950 in Los Angeles, California; studied composition with Ingolf Dahl at University of Southern California; studied with Roger Sessions at Juilliard School and was the 1st woman to earn a doctorate degree in orchestral conducting, 1977. ❖ As a composer, has written for every medium, including opera, orchestra, ballet and chamber music; conducted many orchestras, including Houston, Pittsburgh and Buffalo symphonies; recorded with Ray Charles, Billy Taylor and Marian McPartland; 1st opera *Travels* was performed by Opera Roanoke in Virginia; 2nd opera, *Mrs. Satan*, was performed by New York City Opera; also wrote the children's opera, *Everyone is Good for Something*; assisted Paul Glass in composing film scores for Universal and Metromedia studios; served as artistic director at Opera Roanoke (1989–95) and artistic adviser to The Wuhan Symphony in China.

BONDAR, Elena (1958—). Romanian rower. Born Nov 6, 1958. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1980).

BONDAR, Roberta (1945—). Canadian astronaut. Born Roberta Lynn Bondar, Dec 4, 1945, at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Edward and Mildred Bondar; University of Guelph, BS, 1968; University of Western Ontario, MS, 1971; University of Toronto, PhD, 1974; McMaster University, MD, 1977. ❖ The 1st Canadian woman astronaut, trained as a neurologist, serving as director of the Multiple Sclerosis Clinic at McMaster University and researching aspects of aerospace medicine; began training with the Canadian Space Agency (1984) and was named chair of Canada's life sciences subcommittee for the space station; as a payload specialist on the Internal Microgravity Laboratory (IML-1) Spacelab mission (Dec 1990), studied microgravity's effects on material processing and living organisms; was the mission's principal investigator for 55 experiments, including studies of taste in space and cerebral blood flow velocity during weightlessness; resigned from astronaut corps (1984) and returned to University of Ottawa to teach. ❖ See also memoir, *On the Shuttle: Eight Days in Space* (1993); and *Women in World History*.

BONDARENKO, Olga (1960—). Soviet runner. Born June 1960 in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in 10,000 meters (1988).

- BONDFIELD, Margaret (1873–1953). British social reformer.** Name variations: Maggie Bondfield; (pseudonym) Grace Dare. Born Margaret Grace Bondfield, Mar 17, 1873, in Furnham, Somerset, England; died in Sanderstead, Surrey, June 16, 1953; dau. of William (foreman of a lace-making factory) and Ann (Taylor) Bondfield; never married; no children. ❖ Trade union organizer, advocate of child welfare improvement, lecturer, and 1st woman member of a British Cabinet, began career apprenticed to a drapery store; joined the National Union of Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks and became one of its full-time officials (1898), a post she held until 1908; also acted on behalf of the Women's Trade Union League, the National Federation of Women Workers, and the Women's Co-operative Guild; became chief woman officer of National Union of General and Municipal Workers (1920), a post occupied until 1938 but with secondments when she was a Member of Parliament; served as MP for Northampton (1923–24); served as junior minister in the Labour Government (1924); elected MP for Wallsend (1926–31); served as minister of labour in the Labour government (1929–31); was British Information Services lecturer in US (1941–42); writings include *Why Labour Fights* (British Information Services, 1941). ❖ See also memoirs *A Life's Work* (Hutchinson, 1949); Mary Agnes Hamilton, *Margaret Bondfield* (Leonard Parsons, 1924); and *Women in World History*.
- BONDI, Beulah (1892–1981). American actress.** Born Beulah Bondy, May 3, 1892, in Chicago, Illinois; died in Woodland Hills, California, Jan 12, 1981; dau. of A.O. (realtor) and Eva Bondy; graduate of Valparaiso University, 1913; studied at Chicago Little Theater during WWII. ❖ At 7, made stage debut in *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, then spent 24 years in stock and repertory before Broadway debut in *One of the Family* (1925); after playing the landlady in *Street Scene* (1929), repeated the role in film version (1931); returned to the stage only 4 more times, in *The Late Christopher Bean* (1932), *Mother Lode* (1934), *Hilda Crane* (1950), and *On Borrowed Time* (1953); appeared in over 60 feature films, mostly in supporting character roles, and was nominated for Oscars for *Gorgeous Husky* (1936) and *Of Human Hearts* (1938); films include *Arrowsmith* (1931), *Rain* (1932), *The Trail of the Lonesome Pine* (1936), *On Borrowed Time* (1939), *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington* (1939), *Remember the Night* (1940), *Our Town* (1940), *Penny Serenade* (1941), *Watch on the Rhine* (1943), *Our Hearts Were Young and Gay* (1944), *And Now Tomorrow* (1944), *Back to Bataan* (1945), *Sister Kenny* (1946), *It's a Wonderful Life* (1946), *The Snake Pit* (1948), *So Dear to My Heart* (1949), *Back From Eternity* (1956) and *Tammy and the Doctor* (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BONDS, Margaret (1913–1972). African-American composer, pianist, historian, singer and lecturer.** Born Margaret Allison Richardson in Chicago, Illinois, Mar 3, 1913; died in Los Angeles, California, April 26, 1972; dau. of Estella C. Bonds (organist); studied composition and piano with Florence B. Price and William Dawson at Northwestern University and with Robert Starer, Henry Levine, Roy Harris and Emerson Harper at Juilliard. ❖ Known for her sacred and vocal compositions, composed 1st song at 5; received a Rosenwald fellowship, a National Association of Negro Musicians award, and a Rodman Wanamaker award; opened Allied Arts Academy in Chicago (1930s), a school for ballet and music; known for her arrangements of spirituals, was commissioned by Leontyne Price for several to record; composed art songs, popular songs, theatrical and orchestral music, as well as piano pieces which featured jazz harmonies, spiritual materials, and social themes; also appeared on radio in NY and Hollywood; served as musical director for several music theaters in NY; worked with inner-city Cultural Center in Los Angeles (1968–72). A singer as well as a composer, became the 1st black guest soloist to appear with Chicago Symphony, at Chicago World's Fair (1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BONDS, Rosie (1944—). African-American runner.** Born c. 1944; grew up in Riverside, California; attended the Junior College of University of California at Riverside; aunt of Barry Bonds (baseball player). ❖ Won US National Outdoor hurdles championship (1963, 1964), setting an American record in the 80-meter hurdles of 10.8; competed at Tokyo Olympics (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BONETA, Prous (d. 1323). French visionary.** Burned at the stake, 1325. ❖ A beguine of southern France, began receiving visions of Jesus; believing that God had chosen her to be the incarnation of the Holy Ghost, attacked Pope John XXII, accusing him of being the Antichrist; was tried and burned at the stake at Carcassonne.
- BONFANTI, Marietta (1845–1921). Italian ballerina.** Name variations: Maria and Marie. Born Feb 16, 1845, in Milan, Italy; died in New York, NY, Jan 25, 1921; studied with Carlo Blasis, and at the ballet school of Teatro all Scala, Milan; m. George Hoffmann (American businessman). ❖ Made debut in *Roberto, il Diavolo*, then danced at Teatro alla Scala for 2 seasons; made US debut in *The Black Crook*, often called the 1st musical comedy, at Niblo's Garden, NY (1866); went on tour throughout US (1869–71); was prima ballerina of Milan Italian Grand Opera (1884) and Metropolitan Opera in NY (1885–86); following several US-European tours (1888–94), opened a ballet school in NY, where she taught until 1916 (Ruth St. Denis was one of her pupils).
- BONFILS, Helen (c. 1890–1972). American theatrical producer and actress.** Name variations: Gertrude Barton. Born c. 1890, in New York, NY; died June 6, 1972, age 82, in Denver, Colorado; dau. of Frederick G. Bonfils (co-founder and owner of *The Denver Post*); m. George Somnes (died). ❖ Began running *Denver Post* after death of her father (1933); with husband, began producing in NY with *Sun Kissed* (1937); under name Gertrude Barton (mother's maiden name), co-produced and acted in *The Greatest Show on Earth* (1938); produced or co-produced many plays, including *Pastoral, Come Play with Me, A Thurbur Carnival, Sail Away, The Beast in Me, Chips with Everything, Slow Dance on a Killing Ground, Beekman Place, The Promise, Enter Laughing, King Lear, Comedy of Errors, The Killing of Sister George* and *Sleuth*; for 10 years, produced and acted at the Elitch Gardens, Denver; built the Bonfils Theatre in Denver (1953).
- BONFILS, Winifred Black (1863–1936).** See *Black, Winifred Sweet*.
- BONHAM, Marilou (1936—).** See *Awiaakta*.
- BONHAM-CARTER, Violet (1887–1969). British peer and activist.** Name variations: Lady or Baroness Asquith of Yarnbury. Born Helen Violet Asquith, April 15, 1887, in London, England; died Feb 19, 1969; only dau. of Herbert Henry Asquith (1852–1928, later earl of Oxford and Asquith) and Helen Kelsall (Melland) Asquith (died 1891); stepdau. of Margot Asquith; sister of Herbert Asquith (1881–1947) and Raymond Asquith (killed in action in WWI, 1916); stepsister of Elizabeth, Princess Bibesco (1897–1945); grandmother of actress Helena Bonham-Carter (1966—); m. Sir Maurice Bonham Carter, 1915 (died 1960); children: Helen Cressida (who m. Jasper Ridley); Laura Miranda (who m. Joseph Grimond); Mark Raymond; Raymond Henry. ❖ Politically supported father and his Liberal causes (1905–18), including old-age pensions, limiting the House of Lords veto, and the passage of Home Rule for Ireland; was president of the Women's Liberal Federation (1923–25, 1939–45) and of the Liberal Party (1945–47); was vice-chair of the United Europe Movement (1947) and president of the Royal Institute of International Affairs (1964–69); was also governor of the BBC (1940–46) and Old Vic (1945), and the 1st woman to give the Romanes lecture at Oxford (1963); published *Winston Churchill as I Knew Him* (1965). Created a Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1953) and baroness (1964).
- BONHEUR, Juliette (1830–1891). French painter.** Name variations: Madame Peyrol. Born 1830; died 1891; dau. of Raimond Oscar-Marie Bonheur (artist and teacher), and Sophie Marquis Bonheur. ❖ Younger sister of Rosa Bonheur by 8 years, painted sentimental studies of pets that sold commercially.
- BONHEUR, Rosa (1822–1899). French painter.** Pronunciation: Baw-NUR. Born Marie Rosalie Bonheur, Mar 16, 1822, in Bordeaux, France; died in By, France, May 25, 1899; dau. of Raimond Oscar-Marie Bonheur (artist and teacher) and Sophie (Marquis) Bonheur; sister of Juliette Bonheur (1830–1891); trained by father; lived with artist Nathalie Micas (died 1889); lived with American artist Anna Klumpke. ❖ One of the most successful women artists of the 19th century, was famous for her naturalistic depictions of animals; had 1st exhibit at the Paris Salon (1840), *Rabbits Nibbling Carrots*, a simple work, naturalistically depicted; achieved critical recognition for the 1st time when 5 of her works were accepted for exhibition at Paris Salon and she was awarded a Third Class Medal (1845); her painting *Red Oxen of Cantal* sold to a British buyer for the (then) huge sum of £ 600 (1846); received a government commission of 3,000 francs to produce a work on the subject of ploughing, resulting in *Ploughing in the Nivernais* (or *Labourages Nivernais*), which established her reputation as an animal painter and laid the foundation for lifelong financial security; became director of School of Drawing for Young Girls in Paris (1850); exhibited her masterpiece, *The Horse Fair*, at the Salon (1853), the most universally recognized painting in North America in the mid-19th century; was the 1st woman awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor (1865); befriended,

and painted a portrait of, “Buffalo Bill” Cody (1889), which became a familiar image to most Americans. ❖ See also Ashton and Hare, *Rosa Bonheur—A Life and A Legend* (Viking, 1981); Anna Klumpke, *Rosa Bonheur: The Artist’s (Auto)biography* (trans. by Gretchen van Slyke, U. of Michigan Press, 1997); Theodore Stanton, *Reminiscences of Rosa Bonheur* (Appleton, 1910); and *Women in World History*.

BONHEYDEN, Louis (1836–1923). See *Loveling, Virginia*.

BONHOEFFER, Emmi (1905–1991). German anti-Nazi. Born Emmi Delbrück in Berlin, Germany, in 1905; died in Düsseldorf, Mar 12, 1991; dau. of Hans Delbrück (historian and political publicist) and Lina (Thiersch) Delbrück; m. Klaus Bonhoeffer (chief counsel of the German Lufthansa Airline Company, leading civilian member of the military resistance to the Hitler regime, and brother of Dietrich Bonhoeffer), in 1930 (murdered, April 23, 1945); children: 3. ❖ Though occupied raising her children, strongly supported husband’s decision to work in the anti-Nazi resistance, assisting him on countless occasions both morally and practically; after the failure of the attempt to assassinate Adolf Hitler (July 20, 1944), husband arrested (Oct 1944), sentenced to death (Feb 1945), murdered by the SS (April 23, 1945); barely escaped being killed when her house was destroyed in the last days of the war; moved with children to Schleswig-Holstein to rebuild their lives (June 1945); was active in activities aiding war refugees, as well as anti-Nazi educational work and various humanitarian efforts. ❖ See also Eberhard Bethge and Renate Bethge, eds. *Last Letters of Resistance: Farewells from the Bonhoeffer Family* (Fortress, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

BONHOTE, Elizabeth (1744–1818). British novelist and essayist. Born 1744 in Bungay, Suffolk, England; died July 1818 in Bungay; m. Daniel Bonhote (died 1804). ❖ Wrote *The Rambles of Mr. Friendly* (1772), *The Fashionable Friend* (1773), *Olivia* (1786), *Darnley Vale* (1789), *Ellen Woodley* (1790) and *Bungay Castle* (1796); also published a collection of essays on education, *The Parental Monitor* (1788), and a book of verse, *Feeling* (1810).

BONINO, Emma (1948—). Italian politician. Born Mar 9, 1948, in Bra, Cuneo province, Italy. ❖ Served as secretary-general of the Transnational Radical Party, European Commissioner (1995–99); as an Independent or Non-attached (NI), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

BONINSEGNA, Celestina (1877–1947). Italian soprano. Born Feb 26, 1877, in Reggio Emilia, Italy; died Feb 14, 1947, in Milan; studied with Mattioli in Reggio Emilia and Virginia Boccadati in Pesaro. ❖ Debuted as Norina (1892) at the Teatro Municipale in Reggio Emilia and at the Teatro Piccinini in Bari (1897); made debut at Covent Garden (1904), Teatro alla Scala (1904–05), Metropolitan Opera as Aïda (1906–07), Boston (1909–10), Barcelona (1912) and St. Petersburg (1913); retired (1923); known more for her recordings (1904–19) than for stage appearances. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONISCH, Yvonne (1980—). See *Boenisch, Yvonne*.

BONITA, Maria (c. 1908–1938). Brazilian revolutionary. Name variations: Pretty Mary, Dona Maria, Maria Déia, Maria Déia de Nenem. Pronunciation: Boo-NEE-tuh. Born Maria Déia in interior of Brazilian state of Bahia, 1908 or 1909; gunned down in a military ambush at Angicos ranch in the state of Sergipe, July 28, 1938; dau. of José Felipe and Maria de Oliveira Déia; illiterate; m. in her teens to José Nenem (cobbler); children: 1 girl (3 other children, all boys, died in infancy). ❖ Backwoods consort of the famous Brazilian bandit and folk hero Lampião who accompanied her lover on a series of campaigns against government forces in 1930s Brazil and, in so doing, became a legend in her own right; born into primitive circumstances in the most impoverished region of Brazil (c. 1908); spent early years with family just scraping by; married in her teens to a cobbler, José Nenem, but as the match was loveless, spent more and more time with her parents; made acquaintance of Lampião, whose fame as a bandit in the Brazilian backlands had by that time grown to legendary proportions (early 1931); ran away with Lampião; entered a life of adventure and crime that only ended with both of their deaths in an engagement against the army (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONMARTINI, Linda (1873–?). Italian murderer. Name variations: Linda Murri; Countess Bonmartini; Linda Bonmartini-Murri. Born Linda Murri in 1873; m. Count Bonmartini (murdered Sept 2, 1902). ❖ An upperclass woman married to philandering Count Bonmartini, took up with Carlo Secchi (or Secchi); expressed unhappiness about her

marriage to her brother Tullio, who apparently harbored his own dislike for the count; after the count was found stabbed to death in his home on the Via Mazzini in Bologna (1902), was tried for the murder, along with Carlo, Tullio, and Tullio’s lover Rosina Bonetti, in a case that caused a national furor; with others, was found guilty and received a long prison sentence. ❖ See also *La Grande Bourgeoise* (film), starring Giancarlo Giannini and Catherine Deneuve as Linda Murri (1974).

BONNA OF PISA (c. 1156–1207). See *Bona of Pisa*.

BONNE OF ARMAGNAC (d. 1415). Duchess of Orléans. Name variations: Bonne d’Armagnac; duchess of Orleans. Died in 1415 (some sources cite 1435); dau. of Bernard VII d’Armagnac and Bonne of Berry; became 2nd wife of Charles Valois (1391–1465), duke of Orléans, in 1410. Charles Valois’ 1st wife was Isabella of Valois (c. 1389–c. 1410); his 3rd was Marie of Cleves (1426–1486).

BONNE OF ARTOIS (d. 1425). Duchess of Burgundy. Name variations: Bona or Bonne d’Artois. Died in 1425; 2nd wife of Philip the Good (1396–1467), duke of Burgundy (r. 1419–1467). Philip the Good’s 1st wife was Michelle Valois (1394–1422); his 3rd was Isabella of Portugal (1397–1471).

BONNE OF LUXEBURG (1315–1349). See *Bona of Bohemia*.

BONNEAU, Marie (1629–1696). See *Miriamion, Madame de*.

BONNER, Antoinette (1892–1920). Romanian-born jewel thief. Born in Romania in 1892; immigrated to US; died in New York, NY, age 28, 1920. ❖ Known as the “Queen of Diamonds,” set up an office, drummed up wealthy clients in search of the perfect diamond, and had jewelers turn their diamonds over to her to sell; disappeared with stones estimated to be worth \$1 million (1914); tracked down in Paris, avoided prosecution; caught again in NY (1928), downed strychnine in front of stunned police and fell dead. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONNER, Beth (1952–1998). American marathon runner. Born 1952 in New Orleans, Louisiana; died of injuries in Texas, Oct 1998, when hit by a truck while riding her bike. ❖ Was the 1st woman to win the NYC Marathon (1971) with a time of 2:55:22, becoming arguably the 1st woman to break 3:00 (Adrienne Beames of Australia broke 3:00 earlier but the conditions were suspect); won US National championships in the 3,000 meters (1970).

BONNER, Catherine Sherwood (1849–1883). See *Bonner, Sherwood*.

BONNER, Elena (1923—). Russian physician and civil-rights activist. Name variations: Luisa (childhood name still used by her family); Yelena or Jelena Bonner. Born Feb 15, 1923, in Merv in Soviet Turkestan; dau. of Levon Sarkisovich Kocharov and Ruth Grigorievna Bonner (subsequently Communist Party official); stepdau. of Gevork Sarkisovich Alikhanov (Communist Party official); attended Herzen Teachers Institute, 1940–41, and 1st Leningrad Medical Institute, 1947–53; m. Ivan Vasilyevich Semyonov, 1950 (sep. 1965); m. Andrei Sakharov, 1971 (died 1989); children (1st m.): Tatyana (b. 1950), Alexei (b. 1956). ❖ Daughter of high-ranking Soviet officials, victims of Stalin’s purges, who became a physician, a civil-rights activist in the Soviet Union, and a spokeswoman and representative for husband Andrei Sakharov; parents arrested during a Stalin purge (1937); served as nurse in WWII (1941–45); was wounded in action which destroyed her sight in one eye, leading to a progressive weakening of vision in the other (1941); mother rearrested (1950); attended medical school (1947–53); mother released from imprisonment (1954); separated from 1st husband, joined Communist Party (1965); became a leading member in the Soviet dissident community (1970); met Sakharov at a protest demonstration (1970), then married him (1971); was now linked personally to one of the nation’s greatest scientists and by then an internationally renowned critic of Soviet political life; left Communist Party (1972); when Sakharov could not leave the Soviet Union to receive the Nobel Prize awarded him, received it in his place, then received medical treatment in Italy (1975); with Sakharov exiled in Gorky, became his chief spokesperson and link to the outside world (1980); also arrested and sentenced to exile in Gorky (1984); had medical treatment in Italy and the US (1985–86); husband released from exile (1986), then died (1989); following collapse of the Soviet Union (1991), established Sakharov memorial library in Moscow (1994); as a witness to the purges of the 1930s, as a member of the armed forces during WWII, and as a leading dissident in the era following the death of dictator Joseph Stalin, observed and helped to shape the course of her country’s history. ❖ See also memoirs *Alone*

Together (1986) and *Mothers and Daughters* (1992); (film) *Sakharov*, starring Jason Robards Jr. and Glenda Jackson (1984); and *Women in World History*.

BONNER, Isabel (1907–1955). American actress. Born June 12, 1907, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; died July 1, 1955, in Los Angeles, CA, on Cathay Circle Stage during a performance of her husband's play *The Shrike*; m. Joseph Kramm (playwright). ❖ Broadway appearances include *Let Freedom Ring*, *Processional*, *Uncle Harry* and *Trojan Women*; also appeared as Dr. Barrow in the film version of *The Shrike*.

BONNER, Katherine Sherwood (1849–1883). See *Bonner, Sherwood*.

BONNER, Marita (1899–1971). African-American playwright and short-story writer. Name variations: Marita Bonner Occomy. Born 1899 in Boston, Massachusetts; died 1971 in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Joseph Andrew Bonner and Mary Anne Bonner; graduate of Radcliffe College; m. William Almy Occomy, 1931; children: 3. ❖ A member of Georgia Douglas Johnson's S Street Salon in Washington DC during the Harlem Renaissance, published short stories in *Crisis* and *Opportunity: A Journal of Negro Life*; plays include *The Pot-Maker: A Play to Be Read* (1927) and *The Purple Flower* (1928), for which she is best known; ceased publishing (1941).

BONNER, Margerie (1905–1988). American actress and writer. Name variations: Margerie Bonner Lowry; Marjorie Bonner. Born Margerie Bonner, 1905, in Washington DC; died Sept 28, 1988, in Los Angeles, California; sister of Priscilla Bonner (actress); m. Jerome Chaffee Jr., 1924; m. Malcolm Lowry (novelist, died 1957). ❖ Made film debut in *Reno* (1923); other films include *Rapid Fire Romance*, *The Trail of Courage* and *Paying the Price* (with sister Priscilla Bonner, 1927); wrote 2 novels, *The Shapes that Creep* and *The Last Twist of the Night*; with husband Malcolm Lowry, published their unfiled screenplay of *Tender is the Night*.

BONNER, Mary (1885–1935). American artist. Born in Bastrop, Louisiana, 1885; died in San Antonio, Texas, June 26, 1935; studied etching with Edouard Leon in Paris. ❖ Noted for her etchings of the American West, had 1st exhibition in Europe (1925), which was enthusiastically received and won her the Palmes Academique from the French government; friezes are displayed at New York Public Library and Luxembourg Museum.

BONNER, Priscilla (1899–1996). American actress. Born 1899 in Washington DC; died Feb 21, 1996, in Los Angeles, California; sister of Margerie Bonner (actress and writer); m. Allen Wynes Alexander, 1922 (div. 1926); m. Dr. E. Bertrand Woolfan, 1928 (died 1988). ❖ Ingenue in silent films, starred opposite Charles Ray and Will Rogers, and in Frank Capra's 1st feature *The Strong Man* (1926); other films include *Homer Comes Home*, *Shadows*, *Drusilla with a Million*, *The Red Kimono*, *Long Pants*, *It* and *Paying the Price* (with sister Margerie Bonner, 1927).

BONNER, Sherwood (1849–1883). American writer. Name variations: Catherine or Katherine Bonner McDowell; (pen names) Clayton Vaughn, Katharine McDowell, Kate McDowell, Anonymous, A Citizen of Holly Springs, and Bohemian. Born Catherine Sherwood Bonner in Holly Springs, Mississippi, Feb 26, 1849; died in Holly Springs, July 22, 1883; dau. of Charles (planter and physician) and Mary (Wilson) Bonner; sister of Ruth Maring Bonner (b. 1851), Samuel Wilson (b. 1854), and Anne Lea Bonner (b. 1858); m. Edward McDowell, Feb 14, 1871 (div., c. 1881); children: Lilian McDowell (b. 1871). ❖ Writer of the "local color" school whose promising literary career, which spanned 2 decades following the Civil War, was cut short by her death at age 34; is remembered mainly for her short stories and especially for her realistic use of regional dialects and humor; writings include *Like unto Like* (1878), *Dialect Tales* (1883), *Suwanee River Tales* (1884), *Gran'mamma: Little Classics of the South*, *Mississippi* (1927) and *The Valcours* (novella, 1881). ❖ See also Hubert Horton McAlexander, *The Prodigal Daughter: A Biography of Sherwood Bonner* (Louisiana State U. Press, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

BONNER, Terry Nelson (1942—). See *Yarbro, Chelsea Quinn*.

BONNEVIE, Kristine (1872–1948). Norwegian zoologist. Born Kristine Elisabeth Heuch Bonnevie in Trondheim, Norway, Oct 8, 1872; died Aug 30, 1948; sister-in-law of feminist Margarete Bonnevie; awarded doctorate at University of Oslo, 1906; professor of zoology, University of Oslo (1912); director, Institute of Genetics (1916); pursued studies in Zürich, Würzburg, Naples and New York. ❖ The 1st woman professor

in Norway, whose comparative research into animal and human malformations led to the adoption of the designation "Bonnieville-Ullrich syndrome" for a certain disease in humans, played a role in local and national politics as a Freethinking liberal. Awarded the Order of St. Olav (1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONNEVIE, Margarete Otilie (1884–1970). Norwegian feminist, humanist, and reforming author. Born Margarete Otilie Skattebøl in Hallingdal, East Norway, 1884; died Mar 28, 1970; dau. of a member of the Storting (Norwegian parliament); m. Thomas Bonnevie (1879–1960), a judge and brother of Kristine Bonnevie. ❖ Wrote half-a-dozen books on family policies, nursery schools, part-time work, and equal pay for women, which included *Patriarkatets siste skanse* (The Last Bastion of Patriarchy, 1948) and *Fra mannsamfunn til menneskesamfunn* (From a Society for Men to a Society for People, 1955); chaired Norsk Kvinnesaksforening (The Norwegian Association for Women's Rights, 1936–46). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONNEY, Anne (1700–?). Irish-born pirate. Name variations: Ann Bonny. Born in 1700 in Co. Cork, Ireland; date of death unknown; illeg. dau. of William Cormac (Irish attorney) and an unknown servant; m. James Bonney, in 1718; children: unknown. ❖ When young, immigrated with family to Charleston, South Carolina; began to frequent the waterfront, disguised as a man; eloped with a young sailor named James Bonney, whom she had met in a dockside tavern; with husband, set sail for the Bahamas, determined to seek fortune on the island of New Providence (1719); fell in love with pirate Calico Jack Rackham, plotted with him to seize a sloop riding at anchor in the harbor, and made for the open sea (1719); captured Dutch merchantship (1719); met Mary Read (1719); captured by Royal Navy and "Calico Jack" Rackham hung (1720); sentenced to death but was pregnant (1720); delivered child, then disappeared (1721). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONNEY, Mrs. Harry (1897–1994). See *Bonney, Lores*.

BONNEY, Linda (1949—). Princess of Yugoslavia. Born Linda Mary Bonney, June 22, 1949, in London, England; dau. of Holbrook Van Dyke Bonney and Joan Evans; became 2nd wife of Tomislav Karadjordjevic (1928–2000), also known as Prince Tomislav (brother of Peter II, king of Yugoslavia), Oct 16, 1982; children: Princess George (b. 1984); Prince Michael (b. 1985).

BONNEY, Lores (1897–1994). Australian aviator. Name variations: Maude Rose Bonney; Mrs. Harry Bonney. Born 1897; died Feb 24, 1994; m. Harry B. Bonney. ❖ Began flying (1931); was the 1st female pilot to fly from Australia to England in a Gypsy Moth (April 15–June 21, 1933); was the 1st pilot to fly between Brisbane and Capetown, South Africa (1937). Awarded MBE. ❖ See also Terry Gwynn-Jones, *Pioneer Airwoman: The Story of Mrs. Bonney* (1979).

BONNEY, Mary Lucinda (1816–1900). American educator and reformer. Name variations: Mary Lucinda Bonney Rambaut. Born in Hamilton, New York, June 8, 1816; died in Hamilton, July 24, 1900; graduate of Emma Willard's Troy Female Seminary, 1835; m. Thomas Rambaut (minister), 1888 (died 1890). ❖ A teacher by profession, opened the Chestnut Street Female Seminary in Philadelphia, of which she served as principal for 38 years (the school was moved to Ogontz, Pennsylvania, and renamed the Ogontz School for Young Ladies, 1883); was also active in the missions of her Baptist church, as well as the interdenominational Woman's Union Missionary Society of America for Heathen Lands; when Congress proposed to abolish the treaties reserving lands in Indian Territory for certain tribes (1879), mounted a petition campaign calling for the treaties to be honored; founded an organization that devoted itself to missionary work among the Native Americans, offering training in English, religion, and domestic skills. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONNEY, Maude Rose (1897–1994). See *Bonney, Lores*.

BONNEY, Thérèse (1894–1978). American photographer and war correspondent. Born Mabel Thérèse Bonney in Syracuse, New York, 1894; died in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, 1978; dau. of Anthony and Addie Bonney; attended University of California; MS in romance languages from Harvard University; prepared for PhD at Columbia University, but completed studies at Sorbonne, with honors. ❖ After living in Paris and writing for newspapers and periodicals in England, France and US, founded the Bonney Service, the 1st American illustrated-press service in Europe; published her behind-the-scenes series of photographs on the Vatican in *Life* magazine (1938), and later published *The Vatican*; documented the outbreak of the Russo-Finnish War

(1939) and traveled with the 9th Army to photograph the Battle of the Meuse and the Battle of Bordeaux in France (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONNIN, Gertrude Simmons (1876–1938). Yankton Sioux activist and writer. Name variations: Gertrude Simmons; “Zitkala Sa,” “Zitkala-Sa,” and “Red Bird.” Born Feb 22, 1876, at the Yankton Agency in Dakota Territory; died Jan 26, 1938, in Washington, DC; dau. of Ellen Simmons (Yankton Sioux woman) and a white man named Simmons; attended White’s Manual Labor Institute in Wabash, Indiana; attended Earlham, a Quaker-affiliated college, in Richmond, Indiana, and New England Conservatory of Music in Boston; m. Raymond T. Bonnin (Yankton man), 1902; children: Raymond O. Bonnin. ❖ Though she was a product of the Euroamerican schooling system, resisted much of the assimilationist viewpoint and championed the worth and resiliency of tribal culture; known often by her Yankton Sioux name “Zitkala Sa,” was instrumental in the development of early 20th-century Pan-Indianism through the Society of American Indians and later the National Council of American Indians; helped lay the groundwork for the burst of rejuvenated tribalism and militancy after World War II; writer of fiction and nonfiction, was the 1st indigenous woman to receive a PhD; published her 1st article, “Impressions of an Indian Childhood,” in *The Atlantic Monthly* (1900); edited the *American Indian Magazine*; published the collections *Old Indian Legends* (1901) and *American Indian Stories* (1921). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONO, Cher (1946—). See *Cher*.

BONO, Mary (1961—). American politician. Born Mary Whitaker, Oct 24, 1961, in Cleveland, Ohio; grew up in Pasadena, California; dau. of Clay (physician) and Karen Whitaker (chemist); University of Southern California, BA, 1984; m. Sonny Bono (singer and US congressional representative), Feb 1986 (died 1998); m. Glenn Baxley (businessman), Nov 24, 2001; children: Chesare Elan Bono and Chianna Maria Bono. ❖ Republican, elected to Congress from California’s 44th District (April 7, 1998) in a special election to fill the seat previously held by late husband; reelected (2000, 2002, 2004); served on the Energy and Commerce Committee; founded and co-chaired the Recording Arts and Sciences Caucus and the Intellectual Property Promotion and Piracy Prevention Caucus.

BONOFF, Karla (1952—). American singer and composer. Born Dec 27, 1952, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ In addition to recording her own songs, wrote songs for other artists, including Linda Ronstadt (“Someone to Lay Down Beside Me,” “Lose Again” and “If He’s Ever Near”), Bonnie Raitt, Nicolette Larson and Wynonna Judd; wrote “All My Life” for Ronstadt’s *Cry Like a Rainstorm, Howl Like the Wind* album (1990), which earned Ronstadt and Aaron Neville a Grammy for Best Pop Vocal Duo; contributed tracks for films, including *About Last Night*, *Footloose* and *8 Seconds*; performs on her own and with the group Bryndle. Albums include *Karla Bonoff* (1977), *Restless Nights* (1981), *Wild Heart of the Young* (1981), *New World* (1988) and *All My Life: The Best of Karla Bonoff* (1999).

BONSTELLE, Jessie (1871–1932). American actress and theater manager. Born Laura Justine Bonesteele near Greece, New York, Nov 18, 1871; died in Detroit, Michigan, Oct 14, 1932; m. Alexander H. Stuart (actor), April 1893. ❖ One of the 1st women theater managers in the country and the driving force behind one of the earliest community-based repertory theaters, organized a stock company for a theater in Rochester (1900); managed stock companies in Buffalo and Detroit; directed the Municipal Theater in Northampton, Massachusetts (1912–17) and the Opera House in Providence, Rhode Island (1922–24); laid the groundwork for the development of a community-supported professional theater by taking over Detroit’s Playhouse (1925), which emerged as the Detroit Civic Theater (1928), was in operation until 1933, and served as a model for dozens of civic repertory theaters around the country; is credited with discovering Jessie Royce Landis, Melvyn Douglas, Ann Harding, William Powell, Ben Lyon and Frank Morgan; also employed stage designer Jo Mielziner and director Guthrie McClintic early in their careers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BONTAS, Cristina (1973—). Romanian gymnast. Born Dec 5, 1973, in Bacau, Romania; coached by Nadia Comaneci; m. Gabi Tataru. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd in team all-around, 2nd (tie) for vault, and 3rd for floor exercise (1989) and 1st in floor exercise and 3rd in all-around (1991); at Romanian nationals, placed 1st all-around (1990); at Chunichi Cup, placed 3rd all-around (1989) and 2nd all-around (1992);

at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal (tie) in floor exercises and a silver medal in team all-around (1992); immigrated to Canada to coach.

BONTECOU, Lee (1931—). American sculptor. Born 1931 in Providence, Rhode Island; raised in Westchester Co., NY; attended Art Students League, 1952–55; studied in Rome; m. Bill Giles (artist); children: daughter. ❖ Began by sculpting animal and bird forms; in NY, started using lightweight frames filled with wire mesh, canvas and muslin to impart a sense of depth and illusion; often added large circular openings to her work (1959); the only woman then in the stable of the NY Leo Castelli Gallery, set the art scene alight with what one critic called “belligerent art” (1960s), then seemed to vanish, walking away from Castelli’s in 1972; retreated with husband to their Pennsylvania farmhouse (1967), commuting to teach at Brooklyn College in NYC (1971–91); went 30 years without a solo show, but continued to work in a studio on the farm; saw a major retrospective co-organized by the UCLA Hammer Museum and the Museum of Contemporary Art, Chicago, which then traveled to MoMA in NY (2004).

BONTJE, Ellen (1958—). Dutch equestrian. Born June 11, 1958, in Hilversum, Netherlands. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team dressage (1992); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), on Silvano.

BONVILLE, Cecily (1460–1530). English baroness. Name variations: Baroness Harrington. Born 1460; died May 12, 1529, at Shacklewell, Hackney, Middlesex; interred at Astley, Warwick; dau. of William Bonville, Lord Harrington, and Catherine Neville (fl. 1460, sister of the Kingmaker), m. Thomas Grey, 1st marquess of Dorset; m. Henry Stafford, earl of Wiltshire, c. 1540.

BOOGERD-QUAAK, Johanna L.A. (1944—). Dutch politician. Born Mar 1, 1944, in Axel, Netherlands. ❖ Member of Provincial States (Provinciale Staten) of Zeeland (1978–90); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); served as vice-chair of European Economic Area Joint Parliamentary Committee (1994–99); named vice-chair of Committee on Citizens’ Freedoms and Rights, Justice and Home Affairs (2003). Named Knight of the Order of Orange Nassau (1999).

BOOGERT, Kristie (1973—). Dutch tennis player. Born Dec 16, 1973, in Rotterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Turned pro (1991); won a silver medal for singles at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BOOIJ, Minke (1977—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Jan 24, 1977, in Zaanstad, Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2000) and European championship (2003).

BOOKER, Cedella Marley (b. 1967). See *Marley, Cedella*.

BOOLE, Ella (1858–1952). American temperance reformer. Name variations: Ella Alexander; Ella A. Boole or Ella Alexander Boole. Born Ella Alexander, July 26, 1858, in Van Wert, Ohio; died Mar 13, 1952, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Isaac Newton Alexander (prominent lawyer) and Rebecca (Alban) Alexander; m. William Hilliker Boole (Methodist minister), July 3, 1883 (died 1896); children: Florence Alexander (b. 1887). ❖ Taught high school and Sunday School and spoke at teachers’ institutes (1878–83); after marriage, moved to Brooklyn, NY; joined New York branch of Woman’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU, 1883), serving as vice president (1891), then president (1898–1903, 1909–25); served as National WCTU president (1925–33) and International WCTU president (1931–47); was corresponding secretary of Woman’s Board of Home Missions of Presbyterian Church (1903–09); participated in successful drive to ban liquor from government buildings, military installations, and Indian reservations; gave speech supporting national prohibition amendment in Washington, DC (1913); worked to ratify 18th amendment in NY; ran unsuccessfully for Senate (1920, 1922, 1926); after WWII, was key in achieving recognition for World WCTU from United Nations. Was ordained deaconess in Presbyterian Church; supported women’s suffrage and women’s rights; worked for disarmament, world peace, and eradication of international drug trade.

BOOM, Christel (1927–2004). East German spy. Born Oct 6, 1927; died of heart failure, Mar 20, 2004; m. Günter Guillaume (spy, div.); children: 1. ❖ One of East Germany’s elite spies, played a major role in penetrating the inner circle of Willy Brandt, chancellor of Germany (1969–74); with husband Günter Guillaume, pretended to be a refugee to infiltrate

- the Social Democratic Party (SPD); opened a coffee shop in Frankfurt (1956) and was soon relaying NATO documents and SPD policy papers to the Stasi, East Germany's secret police (Günter became policy aide to Brandt in 1969); arrested with Guillaume (April 24, 1974), was tried and sentenced; released (1981). Their work caused the resignation of Brandt (May 6, 1974).
- BOOMGAARDT, Ageeth (1972—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Nov 16, 1972, in Tilburg, Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2000) and European championship (2003).
- BOOMSTRA, Johanna (1929–2001).** *See Termeulen, Johanna.*
- BOONE, Debby (1956—).** **American singer and actress.** Born Deborah Boone, Sept 22, 1956, in Hackensack, New Jersey; dau. of Shirley (Foley) Boone (dau. of Red Foley) and Pat Boone (singer); m. Gabriel Ferrer, 1979; children: 4. ❖ Began performing with sisters as Boone Girls (1969); recorded "You Light Up My Life" for a film of the same name, one of longest-running #1 hit singles (10 weeks), which garnered an Oscar for Best Song and earned her 3 Grammy Awards (1977); starred in musicals, including *Seven Brides for Seven Brothers* (1982) and *The Sound of Music* (revival, 1990); works in contemporary Christian and children's music. Albums include *You Light Up My Life* (1977), *Midstream* (1978), *The Promise* (1979) and *Love Has No Reason* (1980). ❖ See also autobiography *Debby Boone . . . So Far* (1981).
- BOONLUA (1911–1982).** *See Debyasuvan, Boonlua Kunjara.*
- BOOP, Betty (1904–1966).** *See Kane, Helen.*
- BOORAPOLCHAI, Yaowapa (1984—).** **Thai taekwondo player.** Born Sept 6, 1984, in Thailand. ❖ Won a bronze medal in -49kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- BOOTH, Adrian (1918—).** **American actress and singer.** Name variations: Ginger Pound; Lorna Gray. Born Virginia Mae Pound, July 26, 1918, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; m. David Brian (actor, died 1998). ❖ Began career singing with Roger Pryor's band as Ginger Pound; signed with Columbia Pictures and changed name to Lorna Gray for film debut in *Adventure in Sahara* (1938); appeared in over 50 films during career, including *The Man They Could Not Hang*, *Red River Range*, *Deadwood Dick*, *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*, *Under Colorado Skies*, *So Proudly We Hail*, *Captain America* (serial), and 2-reel comedies starring Buster Keaton and The Three Stooges; changed name to Adrian Booth (1946), appearing in *Oh! Susanna*, *The Gallant Legion* and *The Sea Hornet*, among others; retired (1954).
- BOOTH, Agnes (1843–1910).** **Australian-American actress.** Name variations: Agnes Perry. Born Marian Agnes Land Rookes in Sydney, Australia, Oct 4, 1843; died 1910; m. Harry Perry, 1861 (died 1863); m. Junius Brutus Booth, the younger (actor and elder brother of Edwin and John Wilkes Booth), in 1867 (died 1883); m. John B. Schoeffel (her manager), 1885. ❖ Joined a dance troupe at 14 and arrived in San Francisco the following year; would remain in America for rest of her life; as a member of Edwin Booth's theater company in NY, played supporting roles to Edwin, as well as Edwin Forrest, E.A. Sothern and Lawrence Barrett; while with Palmer's Company (1890), played leads at Madison Square Theater in New York.
- BOOTH, Angela Elizabeth (1869–1954).** **English-born Australian feminist and advocate of reproductive rights.** Born Angela Elizabeth Josephine Plover in Liverpool, England, in 1869; died 1954; dau. of Thomas Plover (laborer); married James Booth (medical practitioner), Jan 7, 1897. ❖ Immigrated to Queensland, Australia (1896); joined the campaign to eradicate venereal disease, focusing on the double standard and the economic dependency that often led women into prostitution; during WWI, spoke out against condom distribution to soldiers, arguing instead for a change in men's attitudes; as a member of the Racial Hygiene Association, advocated family planning and established the 1st family-planning clinic in New South Wales, but also advocated the sterilizing of the mentally impaired; was one of the 1st women to be appointed as a justice of the peace in Victoria (1927); unsuccessfully sought election as an independent Nationalist for the state seat of Brighton (1929); wrote *Voluntary Sterilisation for Human Betterment* (1938).
- BOOTH, Catherine (1829–1890).** **English social reformer.** Born Catherine (Kate) Mumford, Jan 17, 1829, in Ashbourne, Derbyshire, England; died Oct 4, 1890, in Clacton-on-Sea, Essex; only dau. of John (coachbuilder) and Sarah (Milward) Mumford; m. William Booth, June 16, 1855; children: William Bramwell (b. Mar 8, 1856); Ballington (b. July 28, 1857); Catherine (b. Sept 18, 1858); Emma Moss Booth-Tucker (b. Jan 8, 1860); Herbert Henry (Aug 26, 1862); Marian Billups (May 4, 1864); Evangeline Booth (1865–1950, social reformer); Lucy Milward (April 28, 1867); grandmother of Catherine Bramwell-Booth. ❖ Victorian preacher and campaigner against social injustice who, with husband William Booth, founded the Salvation Army; experienced conversion (June 15, 1846); sympathetic to the Reform Movement, was expelled from Wesleyan Church and became a Sunday school teacher in Methodist Reform Church (c. 1850); met William Booth (1851); published 1st pamphlet, *Female Ministry*, urging the rights of women to preach, which is still used as the basis for Salvation Army teaching on the subject and shows a highly enlightened attitude towards the abilities of women (Jan 1860); 1st spoke from pulpit on Whit Sunday and became a sought after preacher (1860), conducting revivalist meetings jointly with husband; began to conduct meetings independently (June 1864); settled in London and came in contact with the Midnight Movement (1865), a Christian organization working with prostitutes; joint ministry with husband began to be called "The Christian Mission or The Salvation Army" (1877); affectionately called the "Mother of the Army," helped form its precepts; was influential in the passing of the Criminal Law Amendment Act (1884), raising the age of consent to 16 and giving greater protection to women generally. ❖ See also Catherine Bramwell-Booth, *Catherine Booth: The Story of her Loves* (Hodder & Stoughton, 1970); and *Women in World History*.
- BOOTH, Catherine (1883–1987).** *See Bramwell-Booth, Catherine.*
- BOOTH, Cherie (1954—).** *See Blair, Cherie.*
- BOOTH, Edwina (1904–1991).** **American actress.** Born Josephine Constance Woodruff, Sept 13, 1904, in Provo, Utah; died May 18, 1991, in Los Angeles, California; m. Rienold Fehlberg (died 1983). ❖ Had small parts in early films, including *Manhattan Cocktail* and *Our Modern Maidens*; came to prominence as the white goddess in *Trader Horn* (1931) and made 2 more serials (1932); came down with an infection from shooting *Trader Horn* in Africa and was bedridden for nearly 5 years, causing rampant speculation that she had died of the illness, rumored to be jungle fever.
- BOOTH, Ellen Scripps (1863–1948).** **American philanthropist.** Born Ellen Warren Scripps, July 10, 1863, in Detroit, Michigan; died Jan 24, 1948, at Cranbrook, Michigan; dau. of James Edmund Scripps (founder of *Detroit Evening News*) and Harriet Josephine (Messenger) Scripps; niece of Ellen Browning Scripps; m. George Gough Booth (later president of *Detroit Evening News*, then head of Booth Newspapers), June 1, 1887; children: James Scripps Booth (b. 1888), Grace Ellen Scripps Booth (b. 1880), Warren Scripps Booth (b. 1894), Henry Scripps Booth (b. 1897) and Florence Louise Booth (b. 1902). ❖ An heiress, co-founded with husband the educational and cultural center known as the Cranbrook Foundation in Bloomfield Hills, MI (1927), which came to include both a boys' and girls' school, a science institute, and the internationally known Cranbrook Academy of Art.
- BOOTH, Eva Gore (1870–1926).** *See Gore-Booth, Eva.*
- BOOTH, Evangeline (1865–1950).** **English social reformer.** Name variations: known as Eva (1865–1904), then Evangeline (1904–50). Born Eveline Cory Booth, Dec 25, 1865, in the East End borough of Hackney, England; died in Westchester Co., New York, July 17, 1950; dau. of William and Catherine Booth (founders of the Salvation Army); never married, no children. ❖ Fourth general of the Salvation Army, daughter of its founder, who was noted for her eloquence and directed the religious and social work of the American Salvation Army for the 1st three decades of the 20th century; was suspected at 1st of being an intrusive agent of British dominance, but soon quieted American Salvationists' fears and became the embodiment of the organization, rising at age 69 to world leadership; preached from age of 15; served as field commissioner of Salvation Army (1885–94); made envoy to US (1896); served as head of Salvation Army in Canada (1896–1904); was head of Salvation Army in US (1904–34); served as general of Salvation Army (1934–39); became an internationally famous figure, and on her return to US from the High Council of 1934 was given an official welcome by mayor of New York and a ticker-tape parade; retired (1939); with Grace Livingston Hill, wrote *The War Romance of the Salvation Army* (1919). ❖ See also Margaret Troutt, *The General Was a Lady: The Story of Evangeline Booth* (Holman, 1980); Wilson P. Whitwell, *General Evangeline Booth* (Revell, 1935); Charles Ludwig, *The Lady General* (Baker, 1962); and *Women in World History*.

BOOTH

BOOTH, Evelyn Mary (1897–1988). Irish botanist. Born Oct 30, 1897, in Ireland; died Dec 13, 1988. ❖ During WWII, worked as nurse in Essex; compiled *Flora of County Carlow* (1979).

BOOTH, Jane Bastanchury (1948—). American golfer. Name variations: Jane Bastanchury-Booth. Born Jane Bastanchury, Mar 31, 1948, in Los Angeles, California; graduate of Arizona State University; m. Michael Booth; children: Kellee Booth (b. 1976, LPGA Rookie of the Year, 2000). ❖ Was on the World Cup Team (1968, 1970, 1972); made the Curtis Cup team (1970, 1972, 1974); won the Women's Western Amateur (1969, 1970) and the Trans-Mississippi (1967, 1969, 1971); won the North and South (1972); won the International Four-Ball, with Martha Wilkinson (1968, 1969, 1970), with Cindy Hill (1974).

BOOTH, Karin (1919–1992). American actress. Name variations: Karen Booth, Katharine Booth. Born Katharine Hoffman, June 20, 1919, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died 1992. ❖ Began career as a photographer's model; as a contract player for Paramount, was billed as Katharine Booth; signed with MGM and changed name to Karin Booth; films include *Louisiana Purchase*, *The Fleet's In*, *This Gun for Hire*, *Holiday Inn*, *Swing Shift Maisie*, *Abbott and Costello in Hollywood*, *Big City*, *My Foolish Heart*, *Seminole Uprising* and *Beloved Infidel*.

BOOTH, Katharine (1919–1992). See *Booth, Karin*.

BOOTH, Margaret (1898–2002). American film editor. Name variations: (nickname) Maggie. Born Jan 14 (some sources cite 16th), 1898, in Los Angeles, California; died Oct 28, 2002, in Los Angeles; sister of actor Elmer Booth; graduate of Los Angeles High School. ❖ Supervising editor at MGM (1937–68), led a pioneering career that spanned 70 years; started as a cutter for D.W. Griffith; edited such classics as *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*, *Romeo and Juliet* and *Camille*; nominated for Academy Award for *Mutiny on the Bounty* (1935); other films include *Bringing Up Father* (1927), *In Old Kentucky* (1927), *Susan Lenox*, *Her Fall and Rise* (1931), *Smilin' Through* (1932), *Strange Interlude* (1932), *A Yank at Oxford* (1937), *The Owl and the Pussycat* (1970), *The Way We Were* (1973), *Funny Lady* (1975), *Sunshine Boys* (1975), *Murder by Death* (1976), *The Goodbye Girl* (1977), *California Suite* (1978), *Chapter Two* (1979) and *Annie* (1982). Received honorary Academy Award (1977) and granted Lifetime Achievement Award by American Cinema Editors (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOOTH, Mary Louise (1831–1889). American journalist, translator and editor. Born in Millville (now Yaphank), Suffolk Co., Long Island, NY, April 19, 1831; died in New York, NY, Mar 5, 1889; father was a school principal at Williamsburg, Long Island; educated at home, the district school, and Long Island academies. ❖ Translated some 40 important French works, including the writings of Pascal, as well as Victor Cousin's *Secret History of the French Court; or Life and Times of Madame de Chevreuse*; published *History of the City of New York* (1859); also trans. Edouard Laboulaye's *Paris in America* (1863), Count Agénor de Gasparin's *Uprising of a Great People: The United States in 1861*, Augustin Cochin's *The Results of Slavery and The Results of Emancipation* (both 1863), and Henri Martin's abridgment of his *History of France* (6 vols., 1880); was the 1st editor of *Harper's Bazaar*, from its inception until her death.

BOOTH, Maud Ballington (1865–1948). American social reformer. Name variations: Mrs. Ballington Booth (upon her marriage to Ballington Booth, adopted both his names); Maud Charlesworth Booth. Born Maud Elizabeth Charlesworth at Limpsfield, Surrey, England, Sept 13, 1865; died in Great Neck, Long Island, Aug 26, 1948; dau. of Reverend Samuel Charlesworth and a welfare-worker mother; niece of Maria Charlesworth (1819–1880, children's author); sister of Florence Louisa Barclay (1862–1921); m. Ballington Booth (son of William and Catherine Booth and leader of Salvation Army in US and Australia), Sept 1886 (died 1940); sister-in-law of Evangeline Booth; became a naturalized US citizen, 1895. ❖ At 17, organized a branch of the Salvation Army in Paris; accompanied Salvationists to Switzerland where, after experiencing setbacks and even imprisonment, succeeded in establishing a Salvation Army corps; with husband, withdrew from Salvation Army (1896) and founded Volunteers of America, of which she became president in 1940; was also one of the founders of the Parent-Teachers Association; writings include *Branded* (1897), *After Prison, What?* (1903) and *Relentless Current* (1912), as well as *Twilight Fairy Tales* (1906) and other books for children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOOTH, Sarah (1793–1867). English actress. Born 1793; died 1867. ❖ Appeared at the Surrey Theatre (1810); also performed at Covent Garden, where she played Cordelia to Junius Brutus Booth's King Lear (1820).

BOOTH, Shirley (1907–1992). American actress. Born Thelma Booth Ford in New York, NY, Aug 30, 1907; died Oct 16, 1992, in North Chatham, Massachusetts; dau. of Albert J. (IBM district manager) and Shirley (Wright) Ford; m. Edward Gardner (writer and radio producer), Nov 23, 1929 (div. 1942); m. William H. Baker (investment counselor), 1943 (died 1951). ❖ One of the finest character actresses of her time, appeared on stage, screen, radio, and tv for over 5 decades; made stage debut in *Mother Carey's Chickens* at 12; had 1st Broadway role opposite Humphrey Bogart in *Hell's Bells* (1925); for next 10 years, alternated stock engagements with parts in short-lived Broadway plays, appearing in nearly 600 stock productions; came to prominence as a gangster's moll in hit comedy *Three Men on a Horse* which ran for 2 years (1935–37), followed by the hits, *The Philadelphia Story* (1939) and *My Sister Eileen*; performed comedic turn as Miss Duffy in popular radio program "Duffy's Tavern," which was written and produced by husband Ed Gardner; on tv, starred on NBC's "Hazel" (1961–66), for which she received an Emmy; other films include *Main Street to Broadway* (1953), *About Mrs. Leslie* (1954), *The Matchmaker* (1958) and *Hot Spell* (1958). Received Tony Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Goodbye, My Fancy* (1948); won Tony Award (1950) and Academy Award (1952) for Best Actress for her *Come Back, Little Sheba*; received 3rd Tony for *The Time of the Cuckoo* (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOOTH-TUCKER, Emma Moss (1860–1903). American missionary. Born Emma Moss Booth in Gateshead, England, Jan 8, 1860; died near Dean Lake, Missouri, in 1903; dau. of William and Catherine Booth (1829–1890); m. Frederick Booth-Tucker (who also worked for Salvation Army). ❖ As consul for the Salvation Army, worked in India before working in America from 1896 to 1903.

BOOTHBY, Dora (1881–1970). English tennis player. Name variations: Penelope Boothby, Penelope Dora Harvey Boothby. Born Aug 1881 in UK; died July 22, 1970. ❖ As Penelope Boothby, won a silver medal in singles at London Olympics (1908).

BOOTHBY, Frances (fl. 1669). British playwright. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Arcasia; F. Boothby. ❖ Forerunner to Aphra Behn, her only known play is *Marcella; or the Treacherous Friend* (1669).

BOOTHBY, Penelope (1881–1970). See *Boothby, Dora*.

BOOTHE or BOOTHE-LUCE, Clare (1903–1987). See *Luce, Clare Booth*.

BOOTHROYD, Betty (1929—). British politician. Born Betty Boothroyd in 1929; dau. of union activists; never married. ❖ The 1st female speaker of the House of Commons, spent 1940s on tour with a dancing troupe called the Tiller Girls; entered politics (1950) as an assistant to several members of Parliament; made a few unsuccessful runs for MP within the Labour Party, before winning (1973); became deputy speaker (1987); was elected speaker in a landslide victory (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORA, Katharina von (1499–1550). German reformer. Name variations: Catherine de Bora or Bohra; Katherine von Bora Luther. Born Katharina von Bora, Jan 1499; died in Wittenburg, Dec 20, 1550; m. Martin Luther, June 13, 1525; children: Hans (b. 1526); Elizabeth (b. 1527, and died young); Magdalene Luther (b. 1529); Martin (b. 1531); Paul (b. 1533); and Margareta Luther (known as Lenchen, 1534–1548). ❖ Wife of German theologian Martin Luther who, in presiding over the 1st Protestant parsonage, did much to determine the tone of German Protestant domestic life; became responsible for the many who flocked to Wittenburg as the new followers; in a building known as the Black Cloister, established a hostel for the many hundreds, perhaps even thousands, of visitors and religious refugees requiring food and rest and sometimes medical care; through her own sense of religious conviction, broke the traditional medieval concept of Christian ministry as the work of men only; with husband, was responsible for shaping the family-centered aspect in Christian ministry, which has dominated Protestant Christianity throughout the world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORBALA. Variant of *Barbara*.

BORBONI, Paola (1900–1995). Italian actress. Born 1900; died April 9, 1995, in Varese, Italy; m. Bruno Vilar (actor), 1972. ❖ Dubbed "Paola of the Scandals," fomented controversy throughout extraordinary 77-year

career; appeared in hundreds of theatrical productions of distinguished playwrights, including those of Pirandello and Shaw. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORCHARDT, Selma Munter (1895–1968). American educator and labor lobbyist. Born Selma Munter Borchardt, Dec 1, 1895, in Washington, DC; died Jan 30, 1968, in Washington, DC; dau. of Newman and Sara (Munter) Borchardt; Syracuse University, AM, 1922, BS in education, 1923. ❖ Activist who worked for legislation to raise teachers' salaries, promote adult literacy, and provide health care for children and financial aid for students; joined public schools' faculty in Washington, DC (1922) and local of American Federation of Teachers (AFT); served as vice president of AFT (1924–35, 1942–62); served as director of World Federation of Education Associations (1927–46), until it disbanded; served as secretary of Education Committee of American Federation of Labor (1929–55); was a delegate to White House Conferences on Children and Youth (1930, 1940, 1950) and to White House Conference on Education (1955); was consultant on education for American Association of University Women (1931–60); retired from teaching (1960); appointed to National Advisory board of National Youth Administration by Franklin Roosevelt (1935); served on Wartime Education Commission (1941–45); served as legislative representative of AFT (1942–62); was a member and director of Educational Planning Committee of Institute of World Studies (1946–48); named to US Commission on UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and served on committee drafting UNESCO charter (1946–51).

BORCHERS, Christl (b. 1914). See *Cranz, Christl*.

BORCHERS, Cornell (1925—). Lithuanian-born actress. Born Cornelia Bruch, Mar 16, 1925, in Heydekrug, Lithuania. ❖ Made debut in the German film *Anonyme briefe* (1949); made US debut in *The Big Lift*, opposite Montgomery Clift (1950); other films include *Abenteuer in Wien*, *Haus des Lebens*, *The Divided Heart*, *Maxie*, *Never Say Goodbye*, *Rot ist die Liebe*, *Istanbul*, *Flood Time* and *Arzt ohne Gewissen*.

BORCHERT, Katrin (1969—). German kayaker. Born April 11, 1969, in Waren, Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in K4 500 meters (1992); won a bronze medal for K4 500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World championships, won gold medals for K2 1,000 (1998, 1999), K2 500 meters (1998); won a bronze medal for K1 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); placed 1st at World Cup for K2 1,000 meters (2000).

BORCHMANN, Anke (1954—). East German rower. Born June 23, 1954. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).

BORCKINK, Annie (1951—). Dutch speedskater. Born Oct 17, 1951, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 1,500 meters at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

BORDA, Deborah (1949—). American symphony orchestra director. Born July 15, 1949, in New York, NY; dau. of William and Helene (Malloy) Borda; Bennington College, BA, 1971; attended Royal College of Music in London, 1972–73. ❖ As a violinist, spent 8 years with the San Francisco Symphony Orchestra (1979–86), of which she became general manager; served as director of St. Paul Chamber Orchestra (1986–88), executive director of Detroit Symphony (1988–90) and president of Minnesota Orchestra (1990–91); became managing director of New York Philharmonic (1991) and vice-president and managing director, Los Angeles Philharmonic Association (2000).

BORDEN, Amanda (1977—). American gymnast. Born May 10, 1977, in Cincinnati, Ohio. ❖ Won US Classic (1994); at Pan American Games, won gold medals for team all-around and balance beam and silver medals for all-around and floor exercises (1995); at Atlanta Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around (1996).

BORDEN, Laura (1862–1940). Canadian first lady. Born Laura Bond, 1862, in Halifax, Nova Scotia; died Sept 7, 1940; m. Robert Laird Borden (prime minister of Canada, 1911–17, 1917–20), Sept 25, 1889 (died 1937); children: none.

BORDEN, Lizzie (1860–1927). American accused of murder. Born Lizabeth Andrew Borden, July 19, 1860, in Fall River, Massachusetts; died June 1, 1927, in Fall River; dau. of Andrew (owner of a yarn mill) and Sarah (Morse) Borden; sister of Emma Lenora Borden (b. 1849); never married; no children. ❖ In a gruesome case that riveted late 19th-century America, was accused of murdering her father and stepmother

with an axe on Aug 4, 1892; though there were many circumstances that led to her guilt, was acquitted with the help of a sympathetic press, sure that the real perpetrator would be from the lower classes (June 1893); became somewhat of a recluse, seen only occasionally around Fall River in her handsome carriage driven by a devoted chauffeur; was the subject of the popular poem, "Lizzie Borden took an axe, And gave her mother forty whacks/ And when she saw what she had done, She gave her father forty-one." Legal scholars and amateur criminologists have been arguing the case and the identity of the "real" murderer ever since. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORDEN, Olive (1906–1947). American silent-screen star. Born Sybil Trinkle, July 14, 1906, in Richmond, Virginia; died Oct 1, 1947, in a hotel for destitute women in Los Angeles, California; cousin of actress Natalie Joyce; m. John Moeller; m. Theodore Spector. ❖ Began screen career in Hal Roach comedies; starred opposite Tom Mix, Lew Cody, and George O'Brien; appeared in early talkies, but career took a dive with talking pictures and the advent of alcoholism; films include *The Overland Limited*, *Yellow Fingers*, *The Country Beyond*, *Sinners in Love* and *Hotel Variety*.

BORDERS, Ila (1975—). American baseball player. Born Feb 18, 1975, in La Mirada, California. ❖ With a fastball clocked at 80 mph, was the 1st woman to earn a baseball scholarship (1993); as a lefthander, made pitching debut with the men's Southern California College Vanguard (1994); transferred to Whittier College (1997); pitched for men's pro-hardball baseball teams, including St. Paul Saints (1997), Duluth-Superior Dukes (1997–98), Madison Black Wolf, posting a 1.67 ERA (1999), all in the Northern League, and the Zion Pioneerzz in Western Baseball League; retired from competition (2000); was the 1st woman to start a pro baseball game and the 1st on record to win.

BORDES, Armonia (1945—). French politician. Born May 3, 1945, in Toulouse, France. ❖ Representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

BORDES, Marguerite (1893–1983). See *Broquedis, Marguerite*.

BORDONI, Faustina (c. 1700–1781). Italian mezzo-soprano. Name variations: Faustina Hasse. Born c. 1700 in Venice, Italy; died Nov 4, 1781, in Venice; m. Johann Adolf Hasse (composer), 1730; studied with Michelangelo Gasparini. ❖ A superstar in her era, debuted in Venice (1716), Naples (1721), Rome (1722) and Munich (1723); was brought to London by Handel, where she was a huge success as Rossane in his opera *Allessandro* (1726); created many roles for Handel, including Alcestis in *Admeto*, Pulcheria in *Riccardo Primo*, Emira in *Siroe*, and Elisa in *Tolomeo*; appeared on stages throughout Europe until 1751; appeared in concerts in Dresden until 1763. Her portrait by Rosalba Carriera hangs in the Ca'Rezzonico, Venice; was also the subject of an opera by Louis Schubert, *Faustina Hasse* (1879). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORDONI, Irene (1895–1953). Corsican-American musical-comedy star. Born Jan 16, 1895, in Ajaccio, Corsica, France; died Mar 19, 1953, in New York, NY; m. E. Ray Goetz; m. Edgar Becman. ❖ Known for slightly risqué performances, made NY debut in *Broadway to Paris* (1912); introduced such well-known songs as "Do It Again" in *The French Doll* (1922) and "Let's Do It" in *Paris* (1928); also sang Irving Berlin's "It's a Lovely Day Tomorrow" in film *Louisiana Purchase* (1940); performed in vaudeville and straight plays; last major appearance was as Bloody Mary in a touring production of *South Pacific* (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORELLA, Francesca Bortolozzi (1968—). See *Bortolozzi, Francesca*.

BORELLI, LaVerne (1909—). American murderer. Born 1909 in US; death date unknown; m. Gene Borelli. ❖ After discovering husband's infidelity, shot him to death in his sleep (May 9, 1946); made failed suicide attempt after the murder; was represented by Jake Erlich who managed to get charge reduced to manslaughter despite her lack of cooperation at trial; was paroled (Mar 10, 1953), following time in women's prison at Tehachapi.

BOREMAN, Linda (1952–2002). See *Lovelace, Linda*.

BORG, Anita (1949–2003). American computer scientist. Born Anita Borg Naffz, 1949, in Chicago, Illinois; died April 27, 2003, in Sonoma, California; dau. of Beverly Naffz; New York University, PhD in computer science, 1981; m. Winfried Wileke (physicist). ❖ Devoted much of her career to the advancement of women in computer science;

launched *Systers* (1987), an electronic mailing list on technical subjects, for women highly trained in engineering; founded the Institute for Women and Technology (IWT) in Palo Alto (1998).

BORG, Dorothy (1901–1993). American historian. Born in Elberon, New Jersey, Sept 4, 1901; died in New York, NY, Oct 1993; dau. of Sidney C. and Madeleine (Beer) Borg; graduate of Wellesley College; Columbia University, AM, PhD. ❖ Scholar on modern East Asia and defender of academic freedom during McCarthy era, studied in China (1940s); when Joseph McCarthy hurled unsubstantiated charges of treason against many distinguished professors and State Department experts on Chinese and East Asian affairs, helped defend Owen Lattimore and other scholars whose reputations were being assassinated; taught at Harvard and Columbia universities; writings include *The United States and the Far Eastern Crisis, 1933–1938* (1965); edited with Waldo Heinrichs, *Uncertain Years: Chinese-American Relations, 1947–1950* (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORG, Veda Ann (1915–1973). American actress. Born Jan 11, 1915, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Aug 16, 1973, in Hollywood, California; m. Paul Herrick, 1942 (div.); m. Andrew McLaglen (director), 1946 (div. 1957); children: Mary McLaglen (production manager) and Andrew McLaglen Jr. ❖ Began career as a New York model; debuted in film in *Three Cheers for Love* (1936); following auto accident (1939), had to have face reconstructed by plastic surgery; other films include *Alcatraz Island, Mildred Pierce, Big Town, Big Jim McLain, Three Sailors and a Girl, Guys and Dolls* and *The Alamo*.

BORGESE, Elisabeth Mann (d. 2002). See *Mann, Elisabeth*.

BORGESE FRESCHI, Maria (1881–1947). Italian poet and novelist. Name variations: Maria Borghese Freschi; (pseudonym) Erinni. Born Maria Freschi, 1881, in Italy; died 1947; m. Giuseppe Antonia Borgese (1882–1952, writer, div.); children: Leonardo and Giovanna. ❖ Wrote reviews for periodicals; under pseudonym Erinni, published collection of poetry, *I canti dell'alba e della sera* (Songs of the Dawn and the Evening, 1909); also wrote narrative and historical fiction; writings include *Aurora la amata* (1930), *Dodici donne e due cane* (1935), *Anime scompagnate* (1937), *Quelli che vennero prima* (1942), *Benvenuto* (1945), *La pelle della volpe* (1946) and *L'appassionata di Byron* (1949).

BORGIA, Lucrezia (1480–1519). Duchess of Ferrara. Name variations: Madonna Lucrezia; Lucrece Borgia. Pronunciation: BOR-jha. Born in Rome, April 18, 1480; died in childbirth in Ferrara, Italy, June 24, 1519; dau. of Rodrigo Borgia (later named Pope Alexander VI) and Vannozza Cattanei; m. Giovanni Sforza, June 1493 (div. 1497); m. Alfonso di Biselli (Alphonso of Aragon), 1498 (killed 1500); m. Alfonso I d'Este (1476–1534), 3rd duke of Ferrara and Modena, Nov 1501; children: (2nd m.) Rodrigo di Biselli (1499–1512); (3rd m.) Ercole II (1508–1559), 4th duke of Ferrara and Modena (who m. Renée of France); Cardinal Ippolito II (1509–1572); Alessandro (1514–1516); Eleonora d'Este (1515–1575); Francesco d'Este (1516–1578). ❖ Known alternately as a monster, a pawn, a beauty, a loving mother, and a great patron of the arts, was born into a powerful and dangerous family and survived many scandals and intrigues before she finally made a place for herself at the court of Ferrara. Rumors begun by rivals and gossips of her era survived well into the 19th century, providing a basis for Victor Hugo's play, *Lucrece Borgia*, and Gaetano Donizetti's opera by the same name; in those fictional accounts, she's represented as a murderer and sexual fiend; early in the 20th century, however, historians began working out the complicated details of her life, and biographies written in the 1930s and 1940s offer a far more sympathetic representation of her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORGSTRÖM, Hilda (1871–1953). Swedish actress. Name variations: Borgstrom. Born Oct 13, 1871, in Stockholm, Sweden; died 1953; studied drama and ballet at Stockholm's Royal Dramatic Theater. ❖ One of Sweden's most admired silent-screen actresses, trained for the ballet as a child; appeared in the films of Victor Sjöström and other great directors of the silent era; went on to play supporting roles in countless talkies throughout 1940s, including an early film directed by Ingmar Bergman. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORI, Lucrezia (1887–1960). Spanish soprano. Born Lucrecia Borja y Gonzales de Riancho, Dec 4, 1887, in Valencia, Spain; died May 14, 1960, in New York, NY; studied with Melchiorre Vidal in Milan and at Valencia Conservatory. ❖ Debuted as Micaela in *Carmen* in Rome (1908), at Teatro alla Scala (1909) and in Paris (1910); debuted at Metropolitan Opera in *Manon Lescaut* (1912), continuing to appear

there until 1936; was the 1st woman elected to the Metropolitan Opera board of directors and served in that position (1935–60). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORING, Alice Middleton (1883–1955). American scientist. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1883; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1955; dau. of Edwin (pharmacist) and Elizabeth (Truman) Boring; Bryn Mawr College, BA, 1904, MA, 1905, PhD, 1910; fellow at University of Pennsylvania, 1905–06. ❖ Cytologist, geneticist, and zoologist who bridged scientific understanding between East and West, taught for years in the University of Maine's zoology department (1910–18); accepted 2-year teaching post as assistant professor of biology at China's Peking Union Medical College (1918); taught briefly at Wellesley College (1920), only to return to China as soon as a position opened at Peking University (later called Yenching University); began the study of China's lizards and amphibians, making contributions to literature in the field; spent WWII in a Japanese concentration camp; co-authored some 36 works with Thomas Hunt Morgan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BORIS, Ruthanna (1918—). American ballet dancer and choreographer. Born Mar 17, 1918, in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Trained as a child at ballet school of Metropolitan Opera in NY with Giuseppe Bonfiglio, Margaret Curtis, and others; was among Balanchine's 1st students in US and a founding student at Balanchine's School of Ballet in NY (1934); toured with Ballet Caravan, including in title role in Lew Christensen's *Pocahontas* (1936); appeared on Broadway in Agnes de Mille's *Hooray for What?* and returned to Metropolitan Opera for several seasons (1937–42); danced with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo in *Spectre de la Rose, Serenade, Paquita* and *Bluebird*, among others; with Frank Hobi, created numerous pieces for Boris-Hobi Concert Co. and Royal Winnipeg Ballet, where she also performed (1956–57); began teaching at University of Washington in Seattle (1965).

BORISOVA, Verka (1955—). Bulgarian volleyball player. Born Feb 26, 1955. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

BORJA, Ana de (c. 1640–1706). Vice-queen of Peru. Name variations: Countess of Lemos. Pronunciation: BOR-ha. Born in Spain, c. 1640; died Sept 23, 1706; dau. of duke of Bejar; 3rd wife of Pedro Fernandez de Castro, Andrade y Portugal, Count of Lemos (1634–1672). ❖ Accompanied husband to Peru when he was appointed viceroy of Peru (1667); during his absence in Charcas, was left in charge of the government (1668–69), a singular event for a woman in Spanish America.

BORKH, Inge (1917—). Swiss soprano. Born Ingeborg Simon, May 26, 1917, in Mannheim, Germany, of Swiss and Austrian parents; studied acting at Max Reinhardt seminar in Vienna and singing at Salzburg Mozarteum in Milan; m. Alexander Welitsch (singer). ❖ Performed comfortably in both Italian and German; debuted in Lucerne as Czipra in *Der Ziguenerbaron* (1940–41) and remained in Switzerland until 1951; came to prominence in Basel as Magda in the 1st German-language performance of *The Consul* (1951); debuted in San Francisco as Verdi's Lady MacBeth (1955); debuted at Metropolitan Opera as Salome (1958); gave 1st Covent Garden performance (1967); crowning achievement was probably as Elektra in Richard Strauss' opera; retired (1973).

BORMANN, Gerda (1909–1946). German Nazi. Name variations: Mrs. Martin Bormann. Born Gerda Buch in 1909; died of cancer in Merano, Italy, Mar 22, 1946; dau. of Walter Buch (chair of Nazi Party Court); married Martin Bormann (1900–1945, member of Hitler's inner circle), 1929; children: 10. ❖ Personable and committed to the ideals of National Socialism, supported husband both personally and ideologically as a model Nazi wife, even giving her blessing to his choosing a mistress; was particularly militant on the "Jewish Question"; began career as a kindergarten teacher.

BORMANN, Maria Benedita Câmara de (1853–1895). Brazilian novelist. Name variations: Maria Benedita Camara de Bormann; (pseudonym) Délia or Delia. Born 1853 in Brazil; died 1895; married to a marshal of the Paraguay war. ❖ Wrote *Aurélia* (1883), *Una vítima* (1884), *Duas irmãs* (1884), *Lésbia* (1890), *Madalena* (1891), *Celeste* (1893) and *Angelina* (1894).

BORNE, Bonita (1952—). American ballet dancer. Born 1952 in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Joined New York City Ballet (1971) and appeared in most of its repertory works over next 10 years; created roles in Richard Tanner's *Concerto for Two Solo Pianos* (1971), Lorca Massine's

Four Last Songs (1971), and others; danced in many works by George Balanchine, Jerome Robbins, and John Taras, including *Apollo*, *Concerto Barocco*, *Chaconne* and *Divertimento No. 15*; danced in film, *Balanchine: Dance in America* (1977).

BÖRNER, Jacqueline (1965—). **East German speedskater.** Name variations: Boerner or Borner. Born Mar 30, 1965, in Wismar, East Germany. ❖ Placed 3rd in all-around at European championships (1987, 1989) and 2nd (1990); won World championship for all-around (1990); sidelined when hit by a car while on a training bike (Aug 1990–92); won a gold medal for the 1,500 meters at Albertville Olympics (1992).

BORON, Kathrin (1969—). **German rower.** Born Nov 4, 1969, in Eisenhüttenstadt, Brandenburg, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal in double sculls at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and Sydney Olympics (2000); won a gold medal for quadruple sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Athens Olympics (2004); at World championships, won gold medals for quadruple sculls (1989, 1997, 1998) and double sculls (1990, 1991, 1997, 1999, 2001).

BORONAT, Olimpia (1867–1934). **Italian soprano.** Born 1867 in Genoa, Italy; died 1934; studied at Milan Conservatory under Pietro Leon; married a Polish count, Count Rzewuski, 1893. ❖ Made debut in Naples (c. 1885), then sang in Central and South America; guest starred at the Maryinsky Theatre in St. Petersburg (1891), followed by engagements in Moscow, Kiev and Warsaw; became a favorite singer of the tsar; retired (1914); after WWI, opened a school for singing in Warsaw.

BOROS, Ferike (1880–1951). **Hungarian-American actress.** Born Aug 2, 1880, in Nagvarad, Hungary; died Jan 16, 1951, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Character actress of 1930s–40s, appeared in over 40 films, including *No Living Witness* (1932), *Eight Girls in a Boat* (1934), *Love Affair* (1939), *Bachelor Mother* (1939), *The Light That Failed* (1939), *Lillian Russell* (1940) and *Christmas in July* (1940).

BOROSTYANI, Irma von Troll- (1847–1912). *See Troll-Borostyani, Irma von.*

BOROZNA, Lyudmila (1954—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Jan 1954 in USSR. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1972).

BORREGAARD OTZEN, Christina (1975—). **Danish sailor.** Born Oct 4, 1975, in Denmark. ❖ Won a bronze medal for Yngling class at Athens Olympics (2004), a debut event.

BORREL, Andrée (1919–1944). **French spy.** Name variations: Andree Borrel; SOE code name, Denise. Born Nov 18, 1919, near Paris, France; killed July 6, 1944, at Natzwiller, Bas-Rhin, France. ❖ At start of WWII, trained as a nurse's aid with Association des Dames de France; worked in Beaucaire, treating wounded soldiers; with fall of France, joined the French resistance, helping British airmen who had been shot down over France to escape; with Nazis closing in, fled to Lisbon (Dec 1941), then London (April 1942); joined the French section of the Special Operations Executive (SOE); with Lise de Baissac, parachuted into France (Sept 24, 1942), the 1st female agents to do so; became 2nd in command of Paris network; captured and held at Fresne (June 1943); shipped to the Natzwiller-Struthof concentration camp in Alsace (May 1944). Awarded the Croix de Guerre.

BORRERO, Dulce María (1883–1945). **Cuban poet and artist.** Name variations: Dulce María Borrero; María Borrero. Born 1883 in Cuba; died 1945; dau. of Esteban Borrero Echeverría; sister of Juana Borrero (poet). ❖ Active feminist who also published essays and lectures on education and art; writings include *Horas de me vida* (1912); also published poetry in *Revista de Cayo Hueso*.

BORRERO, Juana (1877–1896). **Cuban poet and artist.** Born 1877 in Cuba; died 1896; dau. of Esteban Borrero Echeverría; sister of Dulce María Borrero (poet). ❖ Educated in Cuba and US; studied painting in Washington, DC; writings include *La Habama Elegante*, *El Figaro* and *Gris y Azul*.

BORRERO, María (1883–1945). *See Borrero, Dulce María.*

BORROWMAN, Agnes (1881–1955). **Scottish-born pharmaceutical chemist.** Name variations: Agnes Thompson or Thomson Borrowman. Born 1881 near Melrose, Scotland; died Aug 20, 1955. ❖ Served as researcher at Pharmaceutical Society School of Pharmacy in London (beginning 1909); took over pharmacy in Clapham, London, with 3 other women, including Margaret Buchanan, where women

pharmaceutical students could further skills; became sole proprietor of business after WWI; was the 1st woman appointed to Pharmaceutical Society's board of examiners (1924); served as president of South-West London Chemists' Association (1929–31) and helped establish National Association of Women Pharmacists. Assisted with compiling *Pharmacopodia* and provided work for 2 editions of *British Pharmaceutical Codex* (1911 and 1923).

BORST-EILERS, Els (1932—). **Dutch doctor and politician.** Name variations: Els Borst; Dr. E. Borst-Eilers. Born Mar 22, 1932, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; graduate in medicine from University of Amsterdam, 1958; studied pediatrics, 1958–60, and immunohematology, 1960–65; took doctoral degree in medicine, 1972; m. Johan Borst (physician, died 1988); children: 3. ❖ Worked as scientific employee in immunohematology at University of Utrecht (1965–69); became head of the blood bank at Academic Hospital Utrecht (1969), then medical director (1976); served as vice-chair of the Health Council (1986–94); was appointed fellow of Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh (1977); appointed minister of Health, Welfare and Sports (1994), then deputy prime minister and minister of Health, Welfare and Sports (1998); was the 1st female politician in the Netherlands charged with advising the crown on the Cabinet formation.

BORTOLOZZI, Francesca (1968—). **Italian fencer.** Name variations: Francesca Bortolozzi Borella. Born May 4, 1968, in Padua, Italy. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1992); won a gold medal for team foil at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World championships, won gold medals for team foil (1990, 1991, 1995) and indiv. foil (1993).

BORYSENKO, Nataliya (1975—). **Ukrainian handball player.** Born Dec 3, 1975, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BORZENKOVA, Galina (1964—). **Soviet handball player.** Born Feb 2, 1964, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

BOS, Alida van den (1902—). **Dutch gymnast.** Born Jan 18, 1902. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1928).

BOSAKOVA-VECHTOVA, Eva (1931–1991). **Czech gymnast.** Name variations: Eva Vechtova. Born Dec 18, 1931; died Jan 10, 1991. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1952); at Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in balance beam (1956); at Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around and a gold medal for balance beam (1960).

BOSBOOM-TOUSSAINT, Anna (1812–1886). **Dutch novelist.** Name variations: Anna Louisa Toussaint. Born Anna Louisa Geertruida Toussaint at Alkmaar in north Holland, Sept 16, 1812; died at The Hague, April 13, 1886; dau. of a local chemist named Toussaint; m. Johannes Bosboom (1817–1891, Dutch painter), 1851. ❖ Wrote historical romance novels, including *Almagro* (1837), *Graaf van Devonshire (The Earl of Devonshire)*, 1838), *Engelschen te Rome (The English at Rome)*, 1840) and *Het Huis Lauernesse (The House of Lauernesse)*, 1841), an episode of the Reformation which was translated into many European languages; fascinated with Dutch history, published *Leycester in Nederland* (3 vols.), *Vrouwen van het Leycestersche Tydperk (Women of Leicester's Epoch)*, 3 vols.), and *Gideon Florensz* (3 vols.), a series dealing with Robert Dudley's adventures in the Low Countries; her novels were published in a 25-volume collected edition (1885–88).

BOSCAWEN, Fanny (1719–1805). **British writer and salonnière.** Name variations: Frances Boscawen. Born Frances Evelyn Glanville, July 23, 1719, in St. Clere, Kent, England; died Feb 26, 1805, in London, England; dau. of Frances and William Evelyn Glanville (politician and sheriff); m. Edward Boscawen (naval officer), Dec 11, 1742 (died 1761); children: Edward Hugh (1744–1774); Frances (b. 1746, who m. John Leveson-Gower); Elizabeth (b. 1747); William (1751–1769); Benjamin (b. 1758). ❖ Diarist, correspondent, and member of the Bluestocking group, described political, social and familial scenes in letters to her husband and friends, which would later detail England's military and colonial decline during the 18th century; after a period of seclusion following husband's death (1761), emerged to enliven the Bluestocking group, a roundtable of intellectual women whom she and Elizabeth Montagu gathered. ❖ See also Cecil Aspinall-Oglander, *Admiral's Widow* (Hogarth, 1942) and *Admiral's Wife* (Longman, 1940); and *Women in World History*.

BOSCH, Aurora (c. 1940—). Cuban ballet dancer. Born c. 1940 in Havana, Cuba. ❖ Studied with Alicia Alonso and José Parés in Cuba; performed with Ballet Nacional de Cuba in *Coppélia*, *Antigona*, and *Tarde en la siesta*, among others; remained associated with the company throughout performing career and also danced with Ballet Clásico de México; won 2 Varna competition prizes; taught and served as ballet master at Ballet Nacional de Cuba; also taught at Instituto Superior de Arte, an acclaimed art institute, in Cuba.

BOSCH, Edith (1980—). Dutch judoka. Born May 31, 1980, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a silver medal for 70kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

BOSCHEK, Anna (1874–1957). Austrian labor leader. Born in Vienna, Austria, May 14, 1874; died in Vienna, Nov 19, 1957; dau. of a locksmith and a former agricultural laborer; never married; no children. ❖ Socialist pioneer who organized strikes, gave countless speeches, and played a major role in building up a strong women's section within the Austrian Social Democratic movement; worked at various unskilled factory jobs; attended night school and joined Social Democratic movement (early 1890s); involved in strikes and political agitation; became secretary of the Social Democratic Party (SDP) trade union commission (1894); was an advocate of the political organization of Austrian working-class women; was a member of Austrian delegation to International Socialist Women's Conference (1907); was the 1st woman to serve in SDP Executive Committee (1909); served in various capacities in Austrian Parliament (1919–34); was responsible for several major pieces of social legislation; unable to resume political career after 1945 due to declining health, remained active within Social Democratic circles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOSCHETTI, Amina (1836–1881). Italian ballet dancer and choreographer. Born 1836 in Milan, Italy; died 1881 in Naples, Italy. ❖ At 12, debuted at Teatro alla Scala in Milan and continued to perform there for next 16 years; danced featured roles at La Scala in works by Paul Taglioni, Pasquale Borri, Salvatore Taglioni, and Giuseppe Rota; created roles in numerous works by Rota, including in his *La Maschera* (1865); choreographed many solos and a full-length ballet *Il Vello d'Oro*, which is said to have premiered the day she died.

BOSCO, María Angélica (1917—). Argentinean novelist, translator and essayist. Name variations: Maria Angelica Bosco. Born 1917. ❖ Works include *La muerte baja en el ascensor* (1954), *La Trampa* (1960), *Historia privada* (1972), *Cartas de mujeres* (1975), *En la estela de un secuestro* (1977), *En la piel de otro* (1981) and *La muerte vino de afuera* (1983); also translated Kierkegaard, Flaubert, Zola and Rimbaud.

BOSCO, Monique (1927—). Austrian-Canadian novelist. Born June 8, 1927, in Vienna, Austria. ❖ Immigrated to Canada (1948) and worked as journalist and professor of French at University of Montreal; novels include *Un Amour Maladroit* (1961), *Les Infusoires* (1965), *La femme de Loth* (1970), *New Medea* (1974) and *Charles Lévy M.D.* (1977); poetry includes *Jéricho* (1971), *Schabbat 70–77* (1978) and *Amen* (2002).

BOSE, Abala (1865–1951). Indian educator and reformer. Born Abala Das in 1865; died 1951; dau. of Durgahohan Das (founder of the Sadharan Brahma Samaj and Brahmamoijee); attended Bethune Collegiate School for Girls (est. by father) and Calcutta University; studied medicine in Madras; m. Jagadish Chandra Bose (physicist), in 1887. ❖ With sister Sarla, was one of the 1st women to attend Calcutta University; studied medicine in Madras; as secretary of the Brahma Balika Shikshalaya (School for Girls), became an educational innovator, broadening the curriculum to include self-defense and introducing new methods such as the Maria Montessori system; launched the Nari Shiksha Samiti to help spread education to women throughout the country (1919), then established the Sister Nivedita Adult Education Fund; established a home for widows (1925); opened the Women's Industrial Co-operative Home in Calcutta (1935), which later became a relief and rehabilitation center for women from Bangladesh; established the Sadhuna Ashram in Calcutta.

BOSÉ, Lucia (1931—). Italian actress. Name variations: Lucia Bose. Born Lucia Borlani, Jan 28, 1931, in Milan, Italy; m. Luis-Miguel Dominguín (bullfighter and actor), 1955 (div. 1967); children: Miguel Bosé (b. 1956, singer and composer) and Paola Dominguín (actress). ❖ Named Miss Italy (1947); made film debut in De Santis's *Non c'è pace tra gli ulivi* (*Under the Olive Tree*, 1950); other films include Antonioni's *Cronaca di un Amore* and *La Signora senza camelie*, Bardem's *Death of a Cyclist*, and Buñuel's *Cela s'appelle l'aurore*, as well as *Satyricon*, *Jurzenka*, *Ciao*

Gulliver, *La Controfigura*, *La Casa de las palomas*, *Ceremonia sangrienta*, *Vera un cuento cruel*, *Lumière* and *Ehregard*; directed *El Niño de la luna* (1989).

BOSERUP, Esther (1910–1999). Danish economist. Name variations: Esther Talke Boserup. Born Esther Talke Børgesen, May 18, 1910, in Frederiksberg, Denmark; died Sept 24, 1999, in Ascona, Switzerland; studied at Copenhagen University; m. Mogens Boserup, 1931; children: 3. ❖ Influential specialist in economic development, worked for Danish government (1936–47), then at Research Division of UN Economic Committee for Europe (1947–57); also did freelance work worldwide, including in India (1957–59) and Senegal (1964–65); served on UN committee of Development Planning, Scandinavian Institute of Asian Studies, and UN International Research and Training Institute for Advancement of Women; was the 1st to bring world attention to the role of women in economic development. Writings include *Conditions of Agricultural Growth* (1965), *Women's Role in Economic Development* (1970) and *Population and Technological Change* (1981).

BOŠKOVIĆ, Anica (1714–1804). Croatian poet. Name variations: Anica Boskovic. Born 1714 in Dubrovnik, Croatia; died 1804; sister of Rudjer Boskovic (philosopher and scientist, 1711–1787); never married. ❖ Translated poetry from Latin and Italian; anonymously published *Razgovor pastirski vrhu porođenja Gospodinova jedne djevočice Dubrovkinje* in Venice (1758).

BOSOMWORTH, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1763). See *Musgrave, Mary*.

BOSONE, Reva Beck (1895–1983). American politician. Born Reva Zilpha Beck in American Fork, Utah, April 2, 1895; died in Vienna, Virginia, July 21, 1983; dau. of Christian M. and Zilpha (Chipman) Beck; graduate of Westminster Junior College in Salt Lake City, 1917; University of California, Berkeley, BA, 1920; University of Utah, Doctor of Laws, 1930; m. Joe P. Bosone (lawyer), Oct 8, 1929 (div.); children: Zilpha Theresa Bosone. ❖ With husband, opened a private law practice, Bosone and Bosone; elected to State legislature (1932 and 1934) and served as Democratic floor leader; elected a police and traffic court judge of Salt Lake City Municipal Court (1936), becoming Utah's 1st woman judge; was an official observer at United Nations' founding conference in San Francisco (1945); served as the 1st director of Utah State Board for Education on Alcoholism (1937–48); became the 1st woman from Utah to be elected to US House of Representatives (1948) and won a 2nd term (1950); served on the Committee on Public Lands, the Committee on House Administration and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, 81st–82nd Congresses (Jan 3, 1949–Jan 3, 1953). ❖ See also Beverly B. Clopton, *Her Honor, the Judge: The Story of Reva Beck Bosone* (Iowa State U. Press, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

BOSSE, Harriet (1878–1961). Norwegian-born Swedish actress. Name variations: Mrs. August Strindberg; Harriet Bosse-Vingård or Bosse-Wingard. Born Harriet Sofie Bosse, Feb 19, 1878, in Christiania (now Oslo), Norway; died Nov 2, 1961, in Oslo; dau. of Johann Heinrich Wilhelm Bosse (1836–1896, publisher and bookseller) and Anne Marie Lehman Bosse (1836–1893); sister of Dagmar Bosse (opera singer) and Alma Bosse (actress); attended Royal Conservatory of Music in Stockholm, 1894–97; became 3rd wife of August Strindberg (1849–1912, playwright), May 6, 1901 (div. 1904); m. Gunnar Wingard, 1908 (div. 1911); m. Edvin Adolphson, 1927 (div. 1932); children: (1st m.) Anne Marie Strindberg (b. 1902); (2nd m.) 1 son (b. 1909). ❖ One of the greatest Scandinavian actresses of modern times, began acting career in 1896; had starring role in Strindberg's *To Damascus I* in Stockholm (1900); besides performing starring roles in Strindberg's plays, became a leading actress in plays by Maeterlinck, Sudermann, von Hofmannsthal and other major playwrights of early years of 20th century; her enduring influence is to be found in the late work of Strindberg, whom she inspired, and in the modern style of acting she pioneered in Sweden; also appeared in several Swedish motion pictures. ❖ See also Carla Waal, *Harriet Bosse: Strindberg's Muse and Interpreter* (Southern Illinois U. Press, 1990); *Letters of Strindberg to Harriet Bosse: Love Letters from a Tormented Genius* (ed. and trans. by Arvid Paulson, Grosset, 1959); and *Women in World History*.

BOSSHARDT, Alida M. (1913—). Dutch social reformer. Born Alida Margaretha Bosshardt in the Netherlands, June 8, 1913. ❖ Lieutenant colonel in the Salvation Army, spent the greater part of her career living and working in the section of the Old City of Amsterdam called the *Zeedijk*, home of the notorious Red Light district; joined the Salvation Army (June 19, 1932); commissioned (1934), was stationed at the Children's Home, "Zonnehoek," in Amsterdam, where she stayed until

- after WWII; was given an administrative post at the Territorial Headquarters across from the Central station and bordering the city's Red Light district, staying there for 10 years; well known in the Netherlands, was one of three honored guests received by Queen Juliana (1960); was promoted to lieutenant-colonel and received a knighthood in the Order of Oranje Nassau (1966); retired (1978). ❖ See also Denis Duncan, *Here Is My Hand: The Story of Lieutenant Colonel Alida Bossbardt of the Red Light Area, Amsterdam* (Hodder & Stoughton, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- BOSSHART, Dominique (1977—). Swiss-Canadian taekwondo player.** Born Oct 7, 1977, in Morges, Switzerland; immigrated to Landmark, Manitoba, Canada (1981). ❖ Won a bronze medal for +67kg at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 7 national titles (1993–2000); won gold medal at Pan American Games (2000).
- BOSTON, Lucy Maria (1892–1990). British author of children's books.** Born Lucy Maria Wood in Southport, Lancashire, England, Dec 10, 1892; died in Hemingford Grey, Huntingdonshire, England, May 25, 1990; dau. of James (engineer) and Mary (Garrett) Wood; attended Somerville College, Oxford; married an officer in the Royal Flying Corps, 1917 (div., 1935); children: Peter. ❖ Started writing at 62 and, within a short time, had distinguished herself in juvenile fiction; her books (many of which were illustrated by son Peter) were often inspired by and set in her 12th-century manor house in Hemingford Grey, which, through extensive renovations, became her work of art. Most notable among her writings is the "Green Knowe" series, which includes *A Stranger at Green Knowe*, winner of Carnegie Medal (1961), and *The Children of Green Knowe*, winner of Lewis Carroll Shelf Award (1969). ❖ See also autobiography, *Perverse and Foolish: A Memoir of Childhood and Youth* (1979); Jasper Rose, *Lucy Boston* (Bodley Head, 1965); and *Women in World History*.
- BOSURGI, Silvia (1979—). Italian water-polo player.** Born April 17, 1979, in Italy. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medal (2001); driver, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- BOSWELL, Annabella (1826–1916). Australian memoirist.** Name variations: Annabella Innes. Born Annabella Innes, 1826, in Australia; died 1916; dau. of George Innes (died 1839); niece of Archibald Clunes Innes (1800–1857, commandant at the prison at Port Macquarie) and Margaret Macleay (1802–1858, dau. of the colonial secretary, Alexander Macleay); lived at their Lake Innes Cottage in Port Macquarie, 1839, 1843–48; attended school in Sydney. ❖ Published journal about her Australian girlhood (illus. with her own watercolors) as *Early Recollections and Gleanings from an Old Journal* (1908) and *Further Recollections of my Early Days in Australia* (1911). It was reprinted as *Annabella Boswell's Journal* (1965).
- BOSWELL, Cathy (1962—). African-American basketball player.** Born Nov 10, 1962, in Joliet, Illinois. ❖ Was all-time women's scoring leader at Illinois State University; won a team gold medal for basketball at Los Angeles Olympics (1984). Won the Willye White Award (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BOSWELL, Connee (1907–1976). American jazz singer.** Name variations: changed spelling of name to Connee when she went solo. Born Connie Boswell in New Orleans, Louisiana, Dec 3, 1907; died in New York, NY, Oct 11, 1976; sister of Helvetia Boswell ("Vet") and Martha Boswell (singers); m. Harold Leedy (her manager), 1935; crippled at age 3, performed in a wheelchair. ❖ With sisters, formed a trio called the Boswell Sisters (Connee played cello, piano, alto sax, and trombone, Martha the piano, and Vet the violin); signed with the Dorsey Brothers' Band; secured recording contracts (Brunswick) and headlined radio shows; when sisters retired following their marriages (1935), embarked on a solo career; was a frequent radio guest on "Bing Crosby & Kraft Music Hall," and entertained the troops during WWII; also appeared in several movies, including *Moulin Rouge*, *Artists and Models*, *Transatlantic Merry-Go-Round*, *The Big Broadcast of 1932* and *Kiss the Boys Goodbye*; gave last performance (1975), with Benny Goodman at Carnegie Hall. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BOTA, Kinga (1977—). Hungarian kayaker.** Born Aug 22, 1977, in Hungary. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for K4 500 and 1000 and K2 500 (2001), K4 200 and 500 and K2 500 and 1000 (2002) and K4 200 and 500 and K2 500 (2003); won a silver medal for K4 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).
- BOTCHKAREVA, Evguenia. Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Eugenia or Evgenia. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- BOTCHKAREVA, Maria (1889–?). Russian military leader.** Name variations: Leona Botchkarova, Mariya Bochkareva; nicknamed Yashka. Pronunciation: BOK-car-AVA. Born Maria Leontievna Frolkova, July 1889, in Nikolsko, Russia; date of death unknown; dau. of Leonti Semenovitch Frolkov (Novgorod peasant) and Olga Nazarev Frolkova; m. Afanasi Botchkarev, in 1905; children: none. ❖ Commander who rose from the peasantry during WWI and organized the most successful women's battalion for the Provisional Government in 1917; ran away from husband (1908); spent time in Yakutsk Prison with her lover, Yakov Buk (1912–14); ran away from Yakutsk and joined Russian army (1914); while fighting on Russian-German front, was wounded and won several medals for heroism (1915–17); organized Russian Women's Battalion of Death in an effort to inspire the Russian military and bolster the Provisional Revolutionary Government that replaced the tsar (1917); disbanded Battalion and imprisoned by the Bolsheviks (1917); left Russia for US, where she met with President Woodrow Wilson (1918); returned to Russia, removed from active service and faded into obscurity (1918). ❖ See also autobiography *Yashka: My Life As Peasant, Officer and Exile* (Stokes, 1919); and *Women in World History*.
- BOTCHKAROVA, Leona (b. 1889). See Botchkareva, Maria.**
- BOTELHO, Adélaide-Marie-Émilie-Filleul, Souza (1761–1836). See Souza-Botelho, Adélaide-Marie-Émilie-Filleul, Marquise of.**
- BOTELHO, Fernanda (1926—). Portuguese poet and novelist.** Name variations: Maria Fernanda Botelho. Born 1926 in Oporto, Portugal. ❖ Contributed to experimental, anti neo-realist literary journals and magazines; was one of the founders of the magazine *Távola Redonda*; postwar novels include *O enigma de Sete Alíneas* (1956), *O Angola Raso* (1957), *Xerazade e os Outros* (1964), *Terra sem Música* (1969), *Lourenço é um Nome de Jogral* (1971), *Esta Noite Sonhei com Brueghel* (1987) and *Dramaticamente Vestida de negro* (1994); poetic work includes *Coordenadas Líricas* (1951). Won Camilo Castelo Branco prize for best novel for *A Gata e a Fábula* (The Cat and the Fable, 1960).
- BOTHA, Wendy (1965—). South African surfer.** Born Aug 22, 1965, in East London, South Africa; m. Brent Todd (New Zealand football player). ❖ Won 1st of 4 World titles (1987); moved to Australia (1989), eventually becoming a naturalized citizen and Australia's 1st female professional champion; won 7 events (1989); won 24 events during career; moved to New Zealand (1993) and co-hosted a sports tv show.
- BOTKIN, Cordelia (c. 1854–1910). American murderer.** Born c. 1854 in US; died Mar 7, 1910, at San Quentin; m. Welcome A. Botkin (sep. sometime before 1898); children: son, Beverly. ❖ While living in San Francisco, took up with journalist John Presley Dunning, who left his wife Elizabeth and child for her; when Dunning was assigned to cover Spanish-American War (1898), feared war would make him return to his wife; seeded a box of candy with arsenic and mailed it to Elizabeth Dunning, killing her and her relative Leila Deane; in highly publicized trial, found guilty of first-degree murder (Dec 31, 1898) and received a life sentence.
- BOTSFORD, Anna (1854–1930). See Comstock, Anna Botsford.**
- BOTSFORD, Beth (1981—). American swimmer.** Born Beth Anne Botsford, May 21, 1981, in Baltimore, Maryland; sister of Stacie Botsford (swimmer). ❖ Won a gold medal for 100-meter backstroke and a gold medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- BOTSFORD, Susan (c. 1954—). See Perkins, Susan.**
- BOTTA, Anne C.L. (1815–1891). American poet and essayist.** Name variations: Anne Lynch Botta; Anne Lynch. Born Anne Charlotte Lynch in Bennington, Vermont, Nov 11, 1815; died in New York, NY, Mar 23, 1891; graduated with honors from Albany Female Academy; m. Vincenzo Botta (New York University professor), in 1855. ❖ A sculptor of merit, started literary career in Providence and moved to New York (1842); her residence became a center for literary and artistic friends, including Edgar Allan Poe and Margaret Fuller, and is known as the 1st important salon in the history of American letters. ❖ See also *Memoirs of Anne C.L. Botta* (compiled by "Her Friends," 1894); and *Women in World History*.

BOTTERILL, Jennifer (1979—). **Canadian ice-hockey player.** Born May 1, 1979, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. ❖ Played for Harvard University; at age 18, as Team Canada's youngest player, won a team silver medal at Nagano for Canada (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team gold medal at World championships (2001); won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and at Torino Olympics (2006).

BOTTING, Eirene Adeline (1899–1980). *See White, Antonia.*

BOTTOME, Margaret McDonald (1827–1906). **American author and religious organizer.** Born Mary McDonald, Dec 29, 1827, in New York, NY; died Nov 14, 1906, in New York, NY; m. Rev. Frank Bottome, in 1850. ❖ With 9 other women, formed a Christian study group called King's Daughters (1886), an outgrowth of her long-standing practice of giving informal talks on the Bible; as president, saw membership increase over next 20 years to approximately 500,000 in US and Canada; also contributed to the Order's magazine, *Silver Cross*, and wrote a column in the *Ladies' Home Journal* for members; other published works include *Crumbs from the King's Table*, *A Sunshine Trip: Glimpses of the Orient*, *Death and Life*, *Seven Questions*, *After Easter* and *The Guest Chamber*.

BOTTOME, Phyllis (1884–1963). **British novelist and lecturer.** Born in Rochester, Kent, England, May 31, 1884; died in Hampstead, England, Aug 22, 1963; dau. of William Macdonald Bottome (cleric) and Margaret Leatham; m. A.E. Forbes Dennis, in 1917. ❖ Writer and lecturer whose work concentrated on life in post-Imperial Austria and on the psychological theories of Alfred Adler; grew up in England and US; traveled extensively and published 1st novel, *Raw Material* (1905); showed strong interest in psychology throughout writing career; published almost 50 novels and 2 collections of short stories, including *Old Wine* (1920), *The Advances of Harriet* (1933), *Innocence and Experience* (1935), *Level Crossing* (1936), *The Mortal Storm* (1937), *The Heart of a Child* (1940), *Masks and Faces* (1940), *The Mansion House of Liberty* (1941), *Man and Beast* (1953), *Against Whom?* (1954), *Eldorado Jane* (1956) and *Walls of Glass* (1958). ❖ *See also* autobiographies, *Search for a Soul* (1947) and *The Goal* (1963); and *Women in World History*.

BOTTOMLEY, Virginia (1948—). **Scottish social worker, politician and member of Parliament.** Born Virginia Hilda Brunette Maxwelle Garnett, Mar 12, 1948, in Dunoon, Scotland; dau. of W. John Garnett (CBE); attended Putney High School, Essex University, and London School of Economics; m. Peter Bottomley (MP), 1967. ❖ Behavioral scientist (1971–84); as a Conservative, unsuccessfully contested 1st seat, Isle of Wight (1983); elected to House of Commons for Surrey South West (1984–2001); worked as parliamentary private secretary under Chris Patten, then Geoffrey Howe; served as junior minister of the Department of the Environment (1988–89); named a health minister (1989); became secretary of state for health (1992) and began reforming the National Health Service, closing several hospitals; became secretary of state for National Heritage (1995); left Parliament (2005).

BOTTZAU, Tina (1971—). **Danish handball player.** Name variations: Tina Nielsen-Bottzau or Bottzau. Born Aug 29, 1971, in Denmark. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000); won team European championships (1996) and World championships (1997).

BOTWINSKA, Adela (b. 1904). **Polish-Jewish political activist and nurse.** Born Adela Weinraub in Podwoleczyka near Tarnopol, Russian Poland, in 1904. ❖ Experienced the destruction of her hometown and a bloody pogrom (1915); joined Zionist youth movement and immigrated to Palestine (1926); became a nurse and was active in trade union activities (1927–37); traveled to Spain to join nursing staff of the International Brigades during Spanish Civil War (1937); returned to Palestine (1940); worked as a nurse for British forces in Cairo (1941–46); returned to Poland (1947); an ardent Communist, wished to participate in the creation of a "People's Poland," but experienced anti-Semitism and returned to Israel disillusioned (1969).

BOUBOULINA, Laskarina (1771–1825). **Greek military leader.** Name variations: Lascarina Bobolina or Boubalina; (nickname) Capitanissa. Born on the island of Spétsai (Spetses), 1771 (some sources cite 1783); killed 1825; dau. of a sea captain; twice married, twice widowed; children: 6. ❖ Freedom fighter and naval commander whose heroic exploits became the subject of countless folk songs, ballads and plays; widowed for the 2nd time soon after the outbreak of the Greek War of Independence (1821), supported the struggle against the Ottoman occupiers of her homeland; paid for the outfitting of 4 ships as well as an army unit,

and personally participated in the naval blockades of Monemvasia and Nauplia (1825); killed because of involvement in a family feud. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BOUCHER, Denise (1935—). **Canadian playwright.** Born Dec 12, 1935, in Victoriaville, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Wrote the play *Les Fées ont Soif* (1978, trans. as *The Fairies are Thirsty*, 1982), which was banned from a Montreal theater for its allegedly blasphemous representation of the Virgin Mary (Boucher was attacking the idealization of women); also wrote *Cyprine: Essai-collage Pour Être Une Femme* (1978) and (with Madeleine Gagnon) *Retailles* (1978).

BOUCHER, Joan (d. 1550). *See Bocher, Joan.*

BOUCHERETT, Jessie (1825–1905). **English feminist.** Born in Wellingham, Lincolnshire, England, in 1825; died 1905; dau. of a landowner and High Sheriff; educated at Stratford. ❖ Joined Barbara Bodichon and Adelaide Ann Procter to found the Society for Promoting the Employment of Women (1860), which advocated jobs for women in farming, engraving, nursing, and clerical work, as well as special training courses in arithmetic and bookkeeping; was the editor of *The Englishwoman's Review* (1866–71) and served on the committee to present a petition for women's suffrage to Parliament (1866); writings include a collaboration with Helen Blackburn, *The Condition of Working Women* (1896). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BOUCICAULT, Mrs. Dion (1833–1916). *See Robertson, Agnes.*

BOUCICAULT, Irene (1872–1949). *See Vanbrugh, Irene.*

BOUCICAULT, Nina (1867–1950). **English actress.** Born in Marylebone, England, Feb 27, 1867; died Aug 2, 1950; dau. of Dion Boucicault the Elder (1822–1890, actor and dramatist) and Agnes Robertson (actress); sister of Dion Boucicault the Younger (1859–1929) and Aubrey Boucicault; m. E.H. Kelly; m. Donald Innes Smith. ❖ Made stage debut as Eily O'Connor in *The Colleen Bawn* with father's company in Kentucky; made London debut as Flossie Trivett in *The New Wing* at the Strand (1892), and then played Kitty Verdun in *Charley's Aunt* for 2 years; starred in the original production of *Peter Pan* at the Duke of York Theatre, London, England (1904); best known roles included that of Suzanne de Villiers in *Le Monde ou L'On S'Ennuie* (repeated her performance in an English adaptation) and Susan Throssel in *Quality Street* (1914); also had great success as Bessie Broke in *The Light that Failed* at the Lyric and as Moira Loiney in *Little Mary* in *Wyndham's*, both 1903.

BOUCOT, Katharine (1903–1987). *See Sturgis, Katharine Boucot.*

BOUDBERG, Moura (1892–1974). *See Budberg, Moura.*

BOUDICA (26/30–60 CE). **Queen of the Iceni.** Name variations: Boudicca or Boudicaa; the popular spelling, Boadicea, was derived from an error in an influential Renaissance manuscript. Pronunciation: (roughly) Boodika. Born as a member of the Royal House of the Iceni tribe probably between the years 26 CE to 30 in the modern shires of Norfolk and northern Suffolk, England; died c. 62; m. King Prasutagus of the Iceni prior to 49 CE; children: 2 daughters (names unknown). ❖ Fought to drive the Romans from British soil; made regent on behalf of her daughters upon the death of Prasutagus (59 or 60 CE); became queen and led revolt against the Roman occupation of Britain (60); won victories at the modern sites of Colchester, London, and St. Albans and ambushed a Roman force in the field before succumbing to the Romans (60), the same year in which she is believed to have taken her own life. ❖ *See also* Antonia Fraser, *The Warrior Queens* (Knopf, 1989); Graham Webster, *Boudica: the British Revolt against Rome AD 60* (Batsford, 1978, rev. ed., 1993); and *Women in World History*.

BOUDICAA or BOUDICCA (26/30–60 CE). *See Boudica.*

BOUDIN, Kathy (1943—). **American radical.** Born May 19, 1943, in New York, NY; dau. of Leonard Boudin (civil-rights attorney, died 1989) and Jean Boudin (died 1994); Bryn Mawr, BA (magna cum laude), 1965; niece of radical journalist I.F. Stone; children: son Ches. ❖ Was a member of the Weather Underground, which claimed responsibility for 20 bombings (1969–75); served 22 years in prison at Bedford Hills Correctional Facility for participating as a decoy in armored-car robbery (1981) that caused the death of 2 Nyack police officers and a security guard. ❖ *See also* Susan Braudy, *Family Circle: The Boudins and the Aristocracy of the Left* (Knopf, 2003).

BOUDJENAH, Yasmine (1970—). **French politician.** Born Dec 21, 1970, in Paris, France. ❖ Member of the French Young Communists'

Movement national bureau (1990–98), 1st national secretary of the Communist students' union (1994–97), and member of the National Council of the French Communist Party (2000—); representing the Confederated Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

BOUDRIAS, Christine (1972—). Canadian short-track speedskater. Born Sept 5, 1972, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994) and a bronze medal at Nagano Olympics (1992), both for the 3,000-meter relay.

BOUFFLERS, Madeleine-Angelique, Duchesse de (1707–1787). French *Salonnière*. Name variations: Madeleine-Angelique de Neufville-Villeroi, duchesse de Luxembourg or Luxembourg; Maréchale de Luxembourg. Born 1707; died 1787; m. Duc de Boufflers; m. Maréchal (Marshal) of Luxembourg. ❖ Held a salon that was a popular meeting place for the cream of society; was a patron of Rousseau.

BOUFFLERS, Marie (1706–1747). Marquise de Boufflers. Born Marie Françoise Catherine de Beauvais-Craon in 1706; died in 1747; sister of the Maréchale de Mirepoix (friend of Mme de Pompadour); children: Stanislas-Jean Boufflers, chevalier de (1737–1815, a cavalry officer and writer of light verse). ❖ A beautiful, witty woman, was one of the charmers of her age; lived in Lorraine, was a friend of Voltaire, and mistress of King Stanislas Leczcinski, ex-king of Poland.

BOUFFLERS-ROUVREL, Marie Charlotte Hippolyte, Countess de (1724–c. 1800). French *salonnière*. Name variations: Comtesse or Countess Boufflers-Rouvrel; Rouveret. Born in Paris, France, 1724; died c. 1800; m. Comte de Boufflers-Rouvrel (d. 1764). ❖ Following death of husband (1764), became the reputed mistress of the Prince de Conti and hosted his receptions; a leader in Parisian literary circles, was a friend of J.J. Rousseau, Hume, and Grimm; is often confused with Marie Boufflers, mother of author Stanislas-Jean Boufflers and friend of Voltaire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOUGHTON, Alice (1866–1943). American photographer. Born in Brooklyn, New York, 1866; died in Bay Shore, New York, 1943. ❖ Studied painting in Paris and Rome before becoming an assistant in the studio of Gertrude Käsebier; became an associate of the Photo-Secession (later elected a fellow) and was represented in Alfred Stieglitz's initial exhibition of 1905; specialized in portraits and theatrical work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOUHIRED, Djamilia (1937—). Algerian patriot. Name variations: Djamilah or Jamila. Born 1937 to a middle-class Muslim family in Algiers (some sources cite 1935); m. Jacques Vergès (her French attorney); children: Nadyah (adopted), Maryam, Ilyas. ❖ Algerian heroine of the War of National Liberation from France (1954–62), known throughout the Middle East as “the Arab Joan of Arc”; at 16, convinced that her activities would hasten the day of Algerian independence, was taught to plant bombs by an activist; while under arrest, was fired at by the leader of her organization in order to prevent her from revealing information about him (1957); as soon as she had recovered from her wounds, was interrogated and tortured by French captors for 17 days, but would not reveal any information; was tried before a military court in Algeria (mid-July 1957), which was regarded by many observers as a travesty of justice; was found guilty and sentenced to die on the guillotine, but public opinion—both in France and internationally—had begun to turn against the war; with her cause taken up by French intellectuals, was granted a reprieve from the guillotine; because of international pressure, sentence commuted to life imprisonment (1958); with Algerian independence (1962), was released and returned to Algiers. ❖ See also *The Battle of Algiers* (1966); and *Women in World History*.

BOUILLON, Duchess de (1649–1714). See Mancini, Marie-Anne.

BOULANGER, Lili (1893–1918). French composer. Born Juliette Marie Olga Boulanger, Aug 21, 1893, in Paris, France; died of TB, Mar 15, 1918, in Paris; dau. of Ernest Boulanger (composer) and Raissa or Raïssa (Princess Michetsky or Mychetsky) Boulanger (vocalist from St. Petersburg); sister of Nadia Boulanger (1887–1979). ❖ A child prodigy, entered Paris Conservatoire (1909), where she studied composition with Georges Gaussade and Paul Vidal; found her musical voice almost at once, proving to be a gifted composer despite precarious health; won Prix Lepaulle (1910); was 1st woman to win Premier Grand Prix de Rome for music (1913); wrote *Nocturne* for flute or violin and piano (1911), *Pour les funérailles d'un soldat* for orchestra (1912), *Three psalms* for orchestra (1916–17), an unfinished opera (1917), and a work for

soprano, strings, harp, and organ (1918), the year of her death at age 24.

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOULANGER, Nadia (1887–1979). French composer, performer, and teacher. Born Juliette Nadia Boulanger in Paris, France, Sept 16, 1887; died in Paris, Oct 22, 1979; dau. of Ernest (composer and professor of voice at Paris Conservatoire de Musique) and Raïssa or Raïssa (Princess Michetsky or Mychetsky) Boulanger (vocalist from St. Petersburg); sister of Lili Boulanger (1893–1918); attended Paris Conservatoire de Musique; never married. ❖ Teacher of music who included among her students Leonard Bernstein, Virgil Thomson, and Aaron Copland, making her one of the most influential musicians of the 20th century; at 11, won the 1st of many 1st place competitions at Paris Conservatoire de Musique (1898); began performing career (1903); began studies with Italian pianist and composer Raoul Pugno (1904); collaborated with Pugno on music for Gabriele d'Annunzio's drama, *La Ville morte*, and began lifelong friendship with Igor Stravinsky (1910); abandoned performing in favor of teaching (1920); made concert tour of US and was offered teaching chair at Curtis Institute in Philadelphia (1924); accepted position at Ecole Normale du Musique in Paris, teaching organ, harmony, counterpoint, and the history of music, an unprecedented appointment for a woman; became 1st woman to conduct the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra in London (1936); repeated the honor with Boston Symphony Orchestra (1938), and NY Philharmonic and Philadelphia orchestras (1939); appointed judge of the prestigious Tchaikovsky Competition in Moscow (1966). Inducted as a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor (1977). ❖ See also Alan Kendall, *The Tender Tyrant, Nadia Boulanger: A Life Devoted to Music* (1976); Bruno Monsiegeon, *Conversations with Nadia Boulanger* (trans. by Robyn Marsack, Northeastern U. Press, 1988); Léonie Rosenstiel, *Nadia Boulanger: A Life in Music* (Norton, 1982); Jérôme Spycet, *Nadia Boulanger* (trans. by M.M. Shriver, Pendragon, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

BOULAZ, Loulou (1912—). Swiss skier and mountain climber. Born 1912 in Avenches, Switzerland. ❖ As a skier: was a member of the Swiss national team (1936–41) and came in 3rd at World Slalom championships in Chamonix (1937); as a climber: made 1st ascent of one of the classic routes on the big cliff, Les Paturages in the Salève; made 1st ascent by women (with Lulu Durand) of the Southwest Face of the Dent du Géant (1933) and the Dent du Requin (1932); made 1st all-female traverse of the Southwest Face and the Northwest Ridge of the Grands Charmoz (1935), and the Droites (1935); made 1st female ascent (and 2nd ascent by anyone) of the North Face of the Petit Dru with Raymond Lambert (1935); made 1st ascent of the North Face of the Velan and the north shoulder of the Rothorn in the Valais (1941); made 1st female ascents of the North Faces of the Schreckhorn, the Studerhorn, and the Jungfrau in the Bernese Oberland; Montagnes de 'Air, including 1st ascent of Tour Loulou (1977). ❖ See also Birkett and Peascod, *Women Climbing* (A&C Black, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

BOULIAR, Marie Geneviève (1762–1825). French portraitist. Name variations: Bouliard. Born in Paris, France, in 1762; died at Château d'Arcy (Saône-et-Lire) in 1825; only dau. of a tailor, though she may have been related to artists with similar names; studied with Joseph Siffred Duplessis, 1725–1802. ❖ First recorded work, signed and dated 1785, was a portrait of a young woman; initially exhibited at the Salon of 1791 and sent work there until 1817; most famous painting, *Aspasia*, won a Prix d'Encouragement (1795). Though over 40 paintings and drawings are attributed to her through various records, only 10 paintings and 1 drawing have survived.

BOULMERKA, Hassiba (1968—). Algerian runner. Born July 10, 1968, in Constantin, Algeria. ❖ Won the 800-meter and 1,500 meter races at the African Games (1988); won World championship in the 1,500 meters (1991 and 1995), the 1st World title won by an African woman; won a gold medal for 1,500 meters at Barcelona Olympics (1992), the 1st Algerian to win an Olympic gold medal; promoted the cause of women athletes. Awarded Algerian Medal of Merit. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOULOGNE, countess of.

See *Ida of Lorraine (1040–1113)*.

See *Mary of Atholl (d. 1116)*.

See *Sybilla of Anjou (1112–1165)*.

See *Constance Capet (c. 1128–1176)*.

See *Marie of Boulogne (d. 1182)*.

See *Ide d'Alsace* (r. 1173–1216).

See *Matilda de Dammartin* (d. 1258).

BOULTER, Rosalyn (1916–1997). English stage and screen actress. Born Feb 1, 1916, in Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England; died Mar 6, 1997, in Santa Barbara, California; m. Stanley Haynes (div.); m. William Siström (British film producer), Aug 8, 1952 (died 1972); children: Carol Haynes Johnson. ❖ Made stage debut as Lady Clive in *Clive of India* (1935), followed by *Our Own Lives*, *Children to Bless You*, *Number Six* and *Dear Murderer*, among others; starred with Barry Morse in *The Assassin* (1945); made Broadway debut as the ingenue lead Frankie in *George and Martha*; films include *Love at Sea*, *Holiday's End*, *The First of the Few* (aka *Spitfire*), *The Gentle Sex*, *Rhythm Serenade* (with Vera Lynn) and *The Day They Gave Babies Away*; was the foil for George Formby in film *George in Coney Street* (1946); at time of 2nd marriage, moved to Arizona and worked with the Phoenix Little Theater.

BOULTON, Agnes (1893–1968). English-born writer. Name variations: Agnes Boulton O'Neill. Born in London, England, Sept 19, 1893; died in Point Pleasant, New Jersey, Nov 25, 1968; dau. of Edward W. Boulton (painter); sister of Margery Boulton; married a man named Burton; became 2nd wife of Eugene O'Neill (playwright), April 12, 1918 (div. 1929); m. Morris Kaufman (freelance writer); children: (1st m.) Barbara Burton; (2nd m.) Shane Rudraigha O'Neill (b. Oct 30, 1919); Oona O'Neill Chaplin (b. May 14, 1925). ❖ From age 17, sold stories to better magazines and pulps, including *Black Cat*, *Cavalier* and the *Evening World*; wrote of her early years in *Part of a Long Story* (1958); also wrote the highly praised *The Road Is Before Us*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOULTON, Mary Anne (1829–1912). See *Robb, Mary Anne*.

BOUMAN, Kea (1903–1998). Dutch tennis player. Name variations: Cornelia Tiedemann Bouman. Born Nov 23, 1903, in the Netherlands; died Nov 1998. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in mixed doubles–outdoors (1924); won the French Open doubles with Lili de Alvarez (1930).

BOUMEDIENE-THIERY, Alima (1956—). French politician. Born July 24, 1956, in Argenteuil, France; MA in law and economics (1982) and Doctorate in socio-economic studies (1987). ❖ Representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004); named vice-chair to delegation for relations with the Palestinian Legislative Council.

BOUNESS, Elisabeth (1862–1911). See *Bré, Ruth*.

BOUPACHA, Djamila (1942—). Algerian nationalist heroine. Name variations: Djamilah or Jamila. Born in Algeria in 1942; married. ❖ During Algerian war of independence, joined the National Liberation Front (FLN, 1954); arrested, was accused of having bombed the Brasserie des Facultés, a café near the University of Algiers (1961); because she refused to confess to the charges, was beaten, subjected to electric shocks, and raped with an empty bottle; incensed by the nature of the atrocities committed against her, received the support of many of the luminaries of French intellectual life; at trial, was defended by attorney Gisèle Halimi, who took her case through a series of courts in Algeria; transferred to France, won release from prison at the time of Algerian independence (1962); later spoke and wrote on the subject of women's emancipation in a Muslim society. ❖ See also Simone de Beauvoir and Gisèle Halimi. *Djamila Boupacha: The Story of the Torture of a Young Algerian Girl which Shocked Liberal French Opinion* (trans. by Peter Green, Macmillan, 1962); and *Women in World History*.

BOUQUARD, Marilyn Lloyd (b. 1929). See *Lloyd, Marilyn*.

BOURASSA, Jocelyn (1947—). Canadian golfer. Born May 30, 1947, in Shawinigan South, Quebec, Canada; attended University of Montreal. ❖ Considered the “godmother” of Canadian women's golf, won the Canadian Open (1965, 1971), and the New Zealand Amateur (1971); was the 1st woman to be named French-Canadian athlete of the year (1972); turned pro and was Rookie of the Year (1972); won La Canadienne Open, later known as the du Maurier Classic, in its inaugural year (1973), and received Canada's highest honor, a medal presented by the queen; coached at Arizona State University (1979–80); served as director of the du Maurier Classic and the Bank of Montreal Canadian Women's Open. Inducted into Canadian Golf Hall of Fame (1996).

BOURBON, Anne Geneviève de, Duchesse de Longueville (1619–1679). See *Longueville, Anne Geneviève de*.

BOURBON, duchess of.

See *Isabelle of Savoy* (d. 1383).

See *Agnes of Burgundy* (d. 1476).

See *Jeanne of Bourbon* (1434–1482).

See *Marie Louise d'Orleans* (1750–1822).

BOURBON, ruler of.

See *Agnes de Dampierre* (1237–1288).

See *Beatrix de Bourgogne* (d. 1310).

See *Mabaut I* (r. 1215–1242).

BOURBON-PARMA, duchess of. See *Pia of Sicily* (1849–1882).

BOURBON-PARMA, princess of.

See *Zita of Parma* (1892–1989).

See *Oldenburg, Margaret* (1895–1992).

See *Charlotte* (1896–1985).

See *Anne of Bourbon-Parma* (1923—).

BOURCHIER, Anne (c. 1417–1474). Duchess of Norfolk. Name variations: Eleanor Bouchier; Anne Mowbray. Born c. 1417; died in 1474; dau. of William Bouchier, count of Eu, and Anne Plantagenet (1383–1438); m. John Mowbray (1415–1461), 3rd duke of Norfolk; children: John Mowbray (b. 1444), 4th duke of Norfolk. Following Anne Bouchier's death in 1474, John Mowbray m. Catherine Neville (c. 1397–1483).

BOURCHIER, Anne (1512–1571). Countess of Essex. Name variations: Baroness Bouchier. Born 1512; died Jan 28, 1571 (some sources cite 1570); dau. of Henry Bouchier, 2nd earl of Essex, and Mary Say; m. William Parr, marquess of Northampton, Feb 9, 1526 (annulled April 1543).

BOURCHIER, Eleanor (c. 1417–1474). See *Bouchier, Anne*.

BOURCHIER, Elizabeth (b. 1598). See *Cromwell, Elizabeth*.

BOURCHIER, Joan (fl. 1468). See *Neville, Joan*.

BOURDIC-VIOT, Marie-Henriette Payad d'Estang de (1746–1802).

French poet and essayist. Name variations: Madame d'Antremont; Marquise d'Antremont or d'Entremont; Marie-Henriette-Anne Payan Delestang, Marquise d'Antremont. Born 1746 in Dresden, Germany; died 1802; related to Anne Dacier. ❖ Knew Latin, German, English, and Italian; admitted to Académie de Nîme (1782); contributed to *Journal des Dames*, and her poetry was later collected in *Poésies de Mme la marquise d'Antremont* (1770); collaborated on periodical *L'Almanach de Muses*, which published her poem “Ode au silence”; other works include *Éloge de Montaigne* (1800) and *La Forêt de Brama*.

BOURDIL, Marguerite Taos (1913–1976). See *Amrouche, Marie-Louise*.

BOURETTE, Charlotte Rouyer (1714–1784). French poet. Name variations: Charlotte Bourette; La Muse Limonadière. Born 1714 in France; died 1784. ❖ Father and 2 husbands were *limonadiers*, makers of non-alcoholic beverages; ran Café Allemand in the rue Croix-des-Petits-Champs, Paris, where dissertations and plays were read; published selection of verse *La Muse limonadière* (1755) and play *La Coquette punie*.

BOURGOIS, Louise (1563–1636). French midwife and medical writer.

Born 1563 near Paris (France); died 1636 in France; m. Martin Boursier (barber–surgeon); children: 3. ❖ Talented midwife, gained a widespread reputation for her skill and learning; became the royal midwife to the queen, Marie de Medici (1601), while maintaining her own private practice; supervised close to 2,000 births (1593–1609), while acquiring experience and practical training unsurpassed in Europe; writings include *Various Observations on Sterility, Miscarriage, Fertility, Confinements, and Illnesses of Women and Newborn Infants, Instructions to My Daughter and A Collection of the Secrets of Louise Bourgeois*. Her works were used as the leading texts on gynecology and obstetrics for many years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOURGOIS, Louise (b. 1911). French-born American sculptor and painter.

Born in Paris, France, Dec 25, 1911; dau. of Louis Bourgeois and Josephine (Fauriaux) Bourgeois; sister of Henriette Bourgeois and Pierre Bourgeois; studied mathematics at Lycée Fénelon and the Sorbonne, 1932–35; m. Robert Goldwater, 1938; children: Michel, Jean-Louis, Alain. ❖ A strong voice in 20th-century art, began career working in the atelier of Fernand Léger, mostly in painting and drawing; 1st became aware of surrealism (mid-1930s); married and moved to US (1938); concentrated on printmaking, painting and drawing, but also began work in sculpture, developing a highly subjective style of

expression; presented 1st solo show, in NY (1945); remained relatively undiscovered as a major artist until 1970s; saw a retrospective exhibition of her work at NY's Museum of Modern Art, an honor rarely accorded a living artist, which signaled her acceptance into the highest echelons of American art celebrities (1982); presented with National Medal of Arts by President Bill Clinton (1997). ❖ See also Donald Kuspit, *Bourgeois: An Interview with Louise Bourgeois by Donald Kuspit* (Random House, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

BOURGEOIS, Marguerite (1620–1700). See *Bourgeois, Marguerite*.

BOURGEOIS, Marguerite Taos (1875–1956). See *Mistinguett*.

BOURGEOYS, Marguerite (1620–1700). French founder, social reformer and saint. Name variations: Marguerite Bourgeois; Soeur du Saint-Sacrement. Born April 17, 1620, at Troyes, Champagne, France; died Jan 12, 1700, at Montreal, Canada; dau. of Abraham Bourgeois and Guillemette (Garnier) Bourgeois; beatified by Roman Catholic Church, 1950; canonized, 1982. ❖ French Catholic founder of the Congrégation de Notre Dame de Montreal who dedicated most of her long life to educating the poor and underprivileged in the pioneer settlement of Ville-Marie, New France, later to become Montreal, Canada; born into a large and affectionate family in the prosperous French town of Troyes; though not particularly religious, underwent a spiritual experience at age 20 which transformed her life; became dedicated to the service of God and had a particular devotion to the Virgin Mary; well trained in Troyes as an external member of the Congrégation de Notre Dame; refused entry into several established religious orders; was 33 when she accepted the invitation of the governor of Ville-Marie (Montreal) to accompany him to New France (Canada) as a teacher; established the Congrégation de Notre Dame de Montreal, an order of teaching women who were not cloistered nuns but women who served the community by living and working in it. As the settlement grew, so did the number of her pupils, the size of the community of women which she established and the number of her schools; her ideas about pedagogy, based on those of Pierre Fourier, stressed kindness and encouragement rather than punishment; by 1961, there were over 6,000 members of her order in 262 communities in Canada, US and Japan, teaching some 100,000 pupils. ❖ See also Elizabeth Butler, *The Life of Venerable Marguerite Bourgeois, Foundress of the Congregation de Notre Dame of Montreal* (Kennedy, 1932); Patricia Simpson, *Marguerite Bourgeois and Montreal, 1640–1665* (McGill-Queen's U. Press, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

BOURGOGNE, countess or duchess of. See *Burgundy, countess or duchess of*.

BOURIGNON, Antoinette (1616–1680). Flemish mystic. Born at Lille, Flanders (now a city in northern France), Jan 13, 1616; died at Franeker, Friesland, Oct 30, 1680. ❖ Convinced that she was the direct recipient of supernatural revelations, entered a convent at 20 before taking charge of a hospital in Lille, followed by one in East Friesland; believing that she had been appointed by God to restore the spirit of early Christianity, disregarded all sects and maintained that her religion could not be found in the canons or practice of any church; her doctrine, known as Bourignianism, became widespread among Roman Catholics and Protestants; after her death, her following dwindled, though in early 18th century, her influence was so prevalent in Scotland that it prompted the condemnation of her doctrines at the Presbyterian general assemblies of 1701, 1709 and 1710. Her writings, an account of her life and of her visions and opinions, were collected by her disciple, Calvinist minister Pierre Poirer (19 vols., Amsterdam, 1679–1686), who also published her life (2 vols., 1679). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOURIN, Jeanne (1922–2004). French historian and novelist. Born 1922 in Paris, France; died Mar 18, 2004, in Paris; attended Victor-Duruy lycée. ❖ Wrote historical novels set in the Middle Ages, including her greatest success, *La Chambre des dames* (The Ladies Room, 1979), and its sequel, *Le Jeu de la tentation* (The Temptation Game, 1981); also wrote *Le Grand Feu* (The Great Fire, 1985) and *La dame de beauté*, a biography of Agnes Sorel.

BOURKE, Mary (1944—). See *Robinson, Mary*.

BOURKE-WHITE, Margaret (1904–1971). American photojournalist. Born June 14, 1904, at Harrison Avenue in the Bronx, New York; died Aug 27, 1971, in Stamford, Connecticut; dau. of Joseph and Minnie (Bourke) White; graduate of Cornell University, 1927; m. Everett Chapman, 1925; m. Erskine Caldwell (writer), 1939; no children. ❖ Pioneer industrial photographer, photojournalist, war-photographer and writer, who became an American celebrity in her

own right and was one of the preeminent photographers of 20th-century America, 1st established a studio in Cleveland and began industrial photography (1927); was hired by *Fortune* magazine (1929); undertook 1st visit to Soviet Union (1930); had cover photograph on 1st issue of *Life* (1936); photographed the siege of Moscow (1941); was torpedoed on troop ship in the Mediterranean (1942); photographed Battle of Monte Cassino (1944); was with troops liberating Buchenwald and other camps (1945); visited India and had meetings with Gandhi (1946–48); photographed in Korean War and denied red-baiters' accusations (1952); brave, resourceful, artful in unsnarling bureaucratic obstacles, pioneered in several ways: was the 1st photographer to capture many industrial operations on film, the 1st photographer featured by *Fortune* and *Life* magazines, the 1st to present "photo-essays," and one of the 1st to show the possibilities of aerial photography; like many artists of the interwar years, loved machinery, and one of her best-remembered styles is the romanticized dam, factory and airplane; writings include *Dear Fatherland, Rest Quietly* (1946) and *Eyes on Russia* (1931). ❖ See also autobiography, *Portrait of Myself* (Simon & Schuster, 1963); Sean Callahan and Theodore Brown, *The Photographs of Margaret Bourke-White* (Graphic Society Press, 1972); Vicki Goldberg, *Margaret Bourke-White* (Harper & Row, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

BOUTET, Anne Françoise Hippolyte (1779–1847). See *Mars, Ann Françoise*.

BOUTHIAUX, Anne (1968—). See *Briand, Anne*.

BOUTILIER, Joy (1939—). American dancer and choreographer. Born Sept 30, 1939, in Chicago, Illinois. ❖ Performed in Alwin Nikolais and Murray Louis' concert groups in New York City (mid-1960s); appeared in concert recitals with Louis and other company members, including Phyllis Lamhut and Bill Frank; received great acclaim in NY for 1st solo concert piece *Homunculus* (1968); also choreographed *In Grandma's House* (c. 1967), *Sortilege* (c. 1968), *Lines of Lewis Carroll* (1968), *Bazooka* (1968) and *Colony* (1971).

BOUVET, Marguerite (1865–1915). American linguist and writer for children. Name variations: Marie Marguerite Bouvet. Born in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1865; died in Reading, Pennsylvania, 1915. ❖ Wrote *Sweet William, Prince Tip-Top, Little Marjorie's Love Story* and *Pierrette*.

BOUVIER, Jacqueline (1929–1994). See *Kennedy, Jacqueline*.

BOUVIER, Jeanne (1865–1964). French feminist and trade unionist. Born Feb 11, 1865, in Salaise-sur-Sanne, Isère, France; died 1964. ❖ At 11, began work in a silk factory; worked as a domestic, then dressmaker; attended meetings of dressmakers' trade union (1902) and became an active trade unionist; published her memoirs, *Mes mémoires* (1936).

BOUVIER, Léone (c. 1929—). French murderer. Name variations: Leone Bouvier. Born into a poor family c. 1929 in the village of Saint-Macaire-en-Mauges, France. ❖ An illiterate, worked in a factory; began a steady relationship with auto-mechanic Emile Clenet (1951); became pregnant, lost her child and her job; when Emile ended relationship, shot him in neck with .22 automatic and killed him (Feb 17, 1952); arrested while at a convent; found guilty at trial at the Assizes of Maine-sur-Loire at Angers (Dec 1953) but premeditation was not proved; sentenced to life imprisonment.

BOVASSO, Julie (1930–1991). American playwright, actress, director and producer. Born Aug 1, 1930, in Brooklyn, NY; died Sept 14, 1991, in New York, NY; m. George Ortman (div.); m. Leonard Wayland (div.). ❖ Made NY stage debut in title role in *Faustina* (1952); founded Tempo Playhouse in NY, producing and directing avant-garde plays, including *The Maids*; wrote and directed *The Moondreamers* (1969), *Gloria and Esperanza* (1970), *The Nothing Kid* and *Standard Safety* (both 1975); films include *Saturday Night Fever* (as Travolta's mother), *Willie and Phil*, *The Verdict*, *Staying Alive*, *Moonstruck* and *Betsy's Wedding*. Received 5 Obie awards.

BOVE, Joan (1901–2001). American entrepreneur. Name variations: Joan Gelb. Born Oct 24, 1901; died July 21, 2001, in Stamford, Connecticut; m. Lawrence M. Gelb (manufacturer, div., died 1980); m. twice more; 3rd husband was Emilio Bove (executive with Alitalia); children: Richard L. Gelb (once chair of Bristol-Myers Squibb and former director of The New York Times Co.); Bruce Gelb (American ambassador to Belgium). ❖ With husband, discovered a hair dye in Paris (1931) and co-founded the Clairol company; while serving as its president (1931–40), traveled

the nation giving demonstrations, successfully taking the onus off dyed hair which was then considered vulgar.

BOVERI, Margret (1900–1975). German writer. Born Aug 14, 1900, in Würzburg, Germany; died in West Berlin, July 6, 1975; dau. of Theodor Boveri (1862–1915, professor at University of Würzburg) and Marcella (O'Grady) Boveri (1864–1950, US-born biologist). ❖ One of West Germany's best-known journalists, studied literature and history into her 30s, starting a career as a journalist (mid-1930s); regarding herself a "German patriot," remained in Nazi Germany, working for non-Nazi newspapers and journals; traveled in Asia, the Middle East and US (1936–42) and detailed her impressions in the *Berliner Tageblatt* as well as in the book, *Das Weltgeschehen am Mittelmeer*; worked as a journalist in Portugal and Spain (1942–44); survived the bombing and battle of Berlin (1944–45); began publishing essays on the political and cultural scene in the journal *Der Merkur* (1947), and her highly praised multivolume study of treason in the 20th century (1956); published historical study of the *Berliner Tageblatt*, under title *Wir lügen alle (We All Lied)* (1965), in which she admitted to having been a collaborator with the Nazi regime to the extent that she, and her colleagues, had consciously decided to remain in Germany and had offered their talents to provide the regime with a more decent, humane image. Writings include *Amerika-Fibel für erwachsene Deutsche: Ein Versuch Unverständenes zu erklären* (1946), *Minaret and Pipe-Line: Yesterday and Today in the Near East* (1939), *Tage des Überlebens: Berlin 1945* (1968), *Treason in the Twentieth Century* (trans. by Jonathan Steinberg, Putnam, 1963), and *Verzweigungen: Eine Autobiographie* (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOVT, Violette (1927—). American ballet dancer. Born May 1927 in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Began studying at school of Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow (1935); appeared at Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Theater in Moscow (1950s–60s), where she created roles in Chichinadze's *The Wood Fairy* (1960) and *Don Juan* (1962); performed principal roles in numerous classics, including the theater's production of *Carnaval* and in Bourmeister's *Swan Lake*; with Nina Grishina, choreographed *Star Fantasy* (1963).

BOVY, Berthe (1887–1977). Belgian-born actress. Name variations: Betty Bovy. Born Jan 6, 1887, in Liège, Belgium; died Feb 26, 1977; m. Pierre Fresnay (actor), 1923. ❖ Made stage debut at the Comédie Française as Adrienne in *M. Alphonse* (1907), where she continued to appear in classical roles including Lucinde in *Le Médecin Malgré Lui*, Marianne in *L'Avare*, Angélique in *Le Malade Imaginaire*, Henriette in *Les Femmes Savantes*, Psyche in *L'Amour*, Isabelle in *Les Plaideurs*, Chérubin in *Le Mariage de Figaro*, and Rosine in *Le Barbier de Séville*; other plays include *Les Romanesques*, *La Visite de Noces*, *La Robe Rouge*, *L'anglais tel qu'on le parle*, *La Princesse Georges*, *Le Monde où l'on s'ennuie*, *Connais-toi*, and *Poil de Carotte*; created the lead roles in *Polyphème*, *Cher Maître*, *Primerose*, *L'Embuscade*, *La Nouvell Idole*, *L'Envoitée*, *La Course du Flambeau*, *Les Deux Ecoles*, *Circé* and *La voix humaine* (1932), among others; films include *La Terre*, *Le Déserteur*, *La belle aventure* and *La Maison Bonnardieu*.

BOW, Clara (1904–1965). American actress. Name variations: The 'It' Girl. Born Clara Gordon Bow in Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, New York, July 29, 1904; died in Los Angeles, California, Sept 27, 1965; dau. of Robert and Sarah Gordon Bow; m. Rex Bell (né Beldam, actor), in Dec 1931; children: Rex Lardlow Beldam (b. 1934); George Francis Robert Beldam (b. 1938). ❖ Popular international star of the silent screen and early talkies who was the idol of the "flappers" and, with her spit curls, bee-stung lips, and Kewpie-doll eyes, came to epitomize the devil-may-care, flaming youth of 1920s; won a beauty contest conducted by *Shadowland* magazine, received a screen test, and was cast in *Beyond the Rainbow* (1922), though her part was later cut; signed with Preferred Pictures (1923), appearing in *Down to the Sea in Ships* (1922), *Maytime* (1923), *Daughters of Pleasure* (1924), *Wine* (1924), *This Woman* (1924) and *The Plastic Age* (1925), which brought her stardom; moved to Paramount Studios (1926), where she starred in such silent films as *Dancing Mothers* (1926), *The Runaway* (1926), *Kid Boots* (1926), *It* (1927), *Children of Divorce* (1927), *Rough House Rosie* (1927), *Wings* (1927), *Hula* (1927), *Ladies of the Mob* (1928), *The Fleet's In* (1928), and *Three Weekends* (1928); talking films include *The Wild Party* (1929), *Dangerous Curves* (1929), *Saturday Night Kid* (1929), *Paramount on Parade* (1930), *Her Wedding Night* (1930), *Call Her Savage* (1932) and *Hoopla* (1933); for 7 years, was the queen of the movies, the embodiment of everything that the flapper supposedly was or wanted to be. ❖ See also David Stenn, *Clara Bow: Runnin' Wild* (Doubleday, 1988); Joe Morella and Edward

Epstein, *The "It" Girl: The Incredible Story of Clara Bow* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

BOWDEN, Pamela (1925–2003). English mezzo-soprano. Born April 17, 1925, in Rochdale, Lancashire, England; died April 8, 2003; dau. of the town mayor; attended Royal Manchester (now Northern) College of Music; studied with Roy Henderson; m. Derrick Edwards (racing driver, died 2000); children: son and daughter. ❖ Won the Geneva international competition (1954); appeared mainly in recital and oratorio, giving more than 750 performances (1954–79), under such conductors as Josef Krips, Paul Sacher, Solti, Sargent, Boult, Mackerras and Boulez.

BOWDEN, Sally (c. 1948—). American dancer and choreographer. Born c. 1948 in Dallas, Texas. ❖ Studied with Martha Graham, Merce Cunningham and Paul Sanasardo, among others; danced with the Sanasardo company; began choreographing and soon started focusing on improvisation; performed a series of solo works entitled *Sally Bowden dances at . . .*; appeared in improvisational pieces in NY (mid-1970s), including *Five Wednesdays at Nine* and *Wonderful World of Modern Dance: or the Amazing Story of Plié*; continued to work mainly in improvisational format for rest of performance career; works include *Woodfall* (1966), *Opening Dance* (1971), *Rondo* (1971), *Sally Bowden Dances at the Village View Community Center* (1971), *Sally Bowden and David Schiller Dance* (1973), *The Ice Palace* (1973), *The Spiral Thicket* (1975), *Kite* (1978) and *The Potato Piece* (1978).

BOWELL, Harriet (1829–1884). Canadian wife of future prime minister. Born Harriet Louisa Moore, 1829, in Belleville, Ontario, Canada; died April 2, 1884; m. Mackenzie Bowell (prime minister of Canada, 1894–96), Dec 23, 1847; children: 9. ❖ Died while husband was minister of customs, long before he took office as prime minister.

BOWEN, Betty (1775–1865). See *Jumel, Eliza Bowen*.

BOWEN, Catherine Drinker (1897–1973). American writer. Born Catherine Shober Drinker, Jan 1, 1897, in Haverford, Pennsylvania; died Nov 1, 1973, in Haverford; dau. of Henry Sturgis (president of Lehigh University) and Aimee Ernesta (Beaux) Drinker; attended Peabody Conservatory of Music, Baltimore, and Institute of Musical Art, NY; m. Ezra Bowen (economist), 1919 (div. 1936); m. Thomas McKean Downs (surgeon); children: (1st m.) Ezra (b. 1921) and Catherine Drinker (b. 1924). ❖ Acclaimed biographer, wrote 1st book, *The Story of an Oak Tree* (1924); published *Beloved Friends: The Story of Tchaikowsky and Nadejda von Meck* (1937), which was highly praised, especially by music critics, followed by *Free Artist: The Story of Anton and Nicholas Rubinstein*, which was also well-received; had an immediate critical and popular success with *Yankee from Olympus: Justice Holmes and His Family* (1944); won National Book Award with *The Lion and the Throne: The Life and Times of Sir Edward Coke, 1552–1634* (1959); other writings include *John Adams and the American Revolution* (1950), *Adventures of a Biographer* (1959), *Francis Bacon: The Temper of a Man* (1963), *Miracle at Philadelphia: The Story of the Constitutional Convention, May to September, 1787* (1966), *Family Portrait* (1970), and *The Most Dangerous Man in America: Scenes from the Life of Benjamin Franklin* (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOWEN, Elizabeth (1899–1973). Irish novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Mrs. Alan Cameron. Born Elizabeth Dorothea Cole Bowen in Dublin, Ireland, June 7, 1899; died Feb 22, 1973; dau. of Henry (barrister) and Florence (Colley) Bowen; m. Alan Cameron (secretary to the Central Council of School Broadcasting at BBC), Aug 4, 1923 (died 1952); no children. ❖ Author of the acclaimed *House in Paris*, *Death of the Heart* and *In the Heat of the Day*, whose novels focused on the world of the middle and upper classes and the cracks in their veneer, began writing at age 20; published 1st collection of short stories, *Encounters* (1923); within next 2 years, wrote 2 books, a collection of stories titled *Ann Lee's* and 1st novel *The Hotel* (published in 1926); produced at least 1 book a year, including her 2nd novel *The Last September*, based on the world of Bowen's Court; began to review for *The New Statesman* and *The Tatler* (1931); published 2 novels in quick succession: *Friends and Relations* (1931) and *To the North* (1932); wrote *A House in Paris* (1937); made a member of the Irish Academy of Letters (1937); published one of her most popular books, *The Death of the Heart* (1938); following WWII, published *In the Heat of the Day* (1949), a classic novel of London during the war years; now recognized as a major novelist, was named Commander of the British Empire (1948); made lecture tours outside the country for the British Council; published *The Shelbourne*, her popular history of the Dublin hotel (1951); was

writer-in-residence at Vassar as well as the American Academy in Rome and had a fellowship at Bryn Mawr; also wrote *Joining Charles* (short stories, 1929), *Seven Winters* (childhood memoirs, 1942), *The Demon Lover* (short stories, 1945), *A World of Love* (1955), *A Time in Rome* (1960), *After thought* (essays and short stories, 1962), *The Little Girls* (1963), *A Day in the Dark* (collection, 1965) and *Eva Trout* (1968). ❖ See also *Bowen's Court* (1942); autobiography *Pictures and Conversations* (1969); Victoria Glendinning, *Elizabeth Bowen: A Biography* (Knopf, 1978); Edwin J. Kenney, *Elizabeth Bowen* (Bucknell U. Press, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

BOWEN, Gretta (1880–1981). Irish artist. Born in Dublin, Ireland, Jan 1, 1880; died April 8, 1981; m. Matthew Campbell; children: 3 sons, including George and Arthur Campbell, both painters. ❖ Started painting in her 70s, after she worked with some paint left behind by her painter sons; under maiden name, exhibited 3 times in Belfast under the Arts Council of Northern Ireland, and her work was sold to patrons in England, America, France and Morocco; at 100, was invited to contribute to the 1st international exhibition of naïve art (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOWEN, Louise (1859–1953). American philanthropist. Name variations: Louise deKoven Bowen. Born Louise deKoven, Feb 26, 1859, in Chicago, Illinois; died Nov 9, 1953, in Chicago; dau. of John deKoven and Helen (Hadduck) deKoven; attended Dearborn Seminary; m. Joseph Tilton Bowen (businessman), June 1, 1886 (died 1911); children: John (b. 1887), Joseph Tilton Jr. (b. 1889), Helen Hadduck (b. 1891) and Louise deKoven (b. 1893). ❖ Taught Sunday school classes for “bad boys” at St. James Episcopal Cathedral, Chicago (c. 1875–86), and established one of city’s 1st boys’ clubhouses, Huron Street Club; began work with Hull House (1893), becoming trustee (1903); served on Juvenile Court Committee of Chicago (late 1890s), and became president; served as 1st president when Court Committee became Juvenile Protective Association (1907); while Hull House treasurer (beginning 1907), personally financed construction of Boys’ Club and Woman’s Club buildings; was instrumental in making the Pullman Co. upgrade its medical facilities for workers and in establishing minimum wage for women at International Harvester (1911); served as president of Woman’s City Club and vice president of United Charities (1911–15); served as president of Hull House board (1935–44). Wrote *The Colored People of Chicago* (1913). ❖ See also autobiographies, *Growing Up with a City* (1926), *Baymeath* (1944) and *Open Windows: Stories of People and Places* (1946).

BOWER, Mrs. Albert Bunker (1922—). See *Bower, Alberta*.

BOWER, Alberta (1922—). American golfer. Name variations: Mrs. Albert Bunker Bower; Alberta Freeman Little. Born Alberta Freeman Little, Oct 4, 1922, in Owensboro, Kentucky; m. Albert Bower. ❖ Won state titles in Kentucky (1939), Maryland (1945), Massachusetts (1957), and New York (1964); won the Metropolitan championship (1966 and 1974); won the USGA Women’s Senior championship (1975), and continued to compete, appearing in USGA Senior Women’s Amateur championship (2002).

BOWER, Beverly (d. 2002). American opera singer. Born in Olean, NY; died Mar 24, 2002, in Washington Township, New Jersey; married; children: Mark. ❖ Began career in radio and tv; joined New York City Opera (1956), appearing there as Donna Anna in *Don Giovanni*, Micaela in *Carmen* and title role in *Amelia Goes to the Ball*; debuted at the Met as Ortlinde in *Walküre* (1965); also sang Musetta in *La Bohème*, Senta in *Der Fliegende Holländer*, and Micaela; sang lead at the 1st performance in the new Metropolitan Opera House at Lincoln Center (April 1, 1966); also appeared with Vienna State Opera (1963).

BOWER, Carol (1956—). American rower. Born June 9, 1956; attended University of Pennsylvania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1984).

BOWER, Catherine Olivia Orme Spencer (1905–1982). See *Spencer Bower, Olivia*.

BOWER, Olivia Spencer (1905–1982). See *Spencer Bower, Olivia*.

BOWERS, Bathsheba (c. 1672–1718). American religious writer. Born c. 1672 in Charlestown, Massachusetts; died 1718; 3rd of 12 children of Benaniel Bowers and Elizabeth Dunster; never married. ❖ With sisters, was sent by parents to live in Philadelphia to avoid the persecution of Quakers by the Puritans of Massachusetts; became a Quaker preacher;

wrote *An Alarm Sounded* (1709), which argues for religious rights of women.

BOWERS, Elizabeth Crocker (1830–1895). American actress and manager. Born Elizabeth Crocker in Ridgefield, Connecticut, Mar 12, 1830; died in Washington, DC, in 1895. ❖ Played leading roles in America and England (1846–94); also took on supporting roles in productions with Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, and many others.

BOWERS, Jess (1900–1973). See *Buffington, Adele*.

BOWERS, Lally (1917–1984). English actress. Born Kathleen Bowers, Jan 21, 1917, in Oldham, Lancashire, England; died July 18, 1984, in London, England; dau. of Albert Ernest and Kate (Richardson) Bowers; attended Hulme Grammar School, Oldham; studied with James Bernard. ❖ Joined the Shakespeare Memorial Theater, Stratford-on-Avon, working as an understudy and taking small walk-on roles; after additional experience at Manchester Repertory (1936–38) and Sheffield (1938–43), joined the Old Vic, appearing as Nora in *A Doll’s House* and Viola in *Twelfth Night* (1943); made West End debut as Norrie in *The Last of Summer* (1944); appeared in repertory and London productions for 3 decades, winning the Clarence Derwent Award (1958) for her performance as Madame de Montravel in *Dinner With the Family*; made NY debut as Mrs. Mercy Croft in *The Killing of Sister George* (1966); other roles include Candida, Lady Cicely Waynelette in *Captain Brassbound’s Conversion*, Mrs. Millamant in *The Way of the World*, and Maggie Hobson in *Hobson’s Choice*.

BOWES, Alice (c. 1890–1969). English actress. Born in London, England, c. 1890; died Jan 3, 1969, age 79; m. D. A. Clark-Smith. ❖ Made stage debut as Willie Carlyle in *East Lynne* (1904); made London debut in *The Apple of Eden* (1912), followed by *The Queen’s Champion*, *Boy of My Heart*, *The Moon Rides High*, *Dandy Dick*, and the title role in *Skiittles*, among others; was the original Sal Gratton in *My Old Dutch*.

BOWES-LYON, Elizabeth (b. 1900). See *Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon*.

BOWLES, Camilla Parker (b. 1949). See *Parker-Bowles, Camilla*.

BOWLES, Caroline (1786–1854). See *Southey, Caroline Anne Bowles*.

BOWLES, Eva del Vakia (1875–1943). African-American leader of the YWCA. Born Eva del Vakia Bowles, Jan 24, 1875, in Albany, Athens Co., Ohio; died June 14, 1943, in Richmond, Virginia; dau. of John Hawkes Bowles (postal clerk) and Mary Jane (Porter) Bowles. ❖ Worked as teacher in Kentucky, Florida, North Carolina, and Virginia; on recommendation of Addie Hunton, was appointed secretary, Harlem branch of YWCA (1905); served as caseworker for Associated Charities of Columbus, OH (1908–12); became secretary of subcommittee on colored work for National Board of YWCA (1913); put in charge of Negro work of War Work Council, YWCA (1917); served as general coordinator of Council on Colored Work, YWCA; opposed separatist movement among younger black leaders in organization (1920s); served as secretary to board of directors, New York Urban League; retired from YWCA (1932).

BOWLES, Jane (1917–1973). American novelist and short-story writer. Born Jane Auer, Feb 22, 1917, in New York, NY; grew up in Woodmere, LI, NY; died May 4, 1973, in Malaga, Spain; dau. of Sidney Auer (died 1930) and Claire (Stajer) Auer; m. Paul Bowles (writer), 1938 (though both were homosexual and lived separate sexual lives, remained married). ❖ A writer’s writer with a strong following, developed tuberculosis of the knee in adolescence and spent months in traction in a sanatorium in Leysin, Switzerland; traveled widely with husband Paul Bowles; enjoyed friendships with several important literary figures, including Tennessee Williams and William Burroughs; published *Two Serious Ladies* (1943); published several short stories, including the highly regarded “Camp Cataract”; wrote the play *In the Summer House* (1954), which was performed on Broadway to mixed reviews but also had a revival; suffered a serious stroke which affected her sight (1957); published *Plain Pleasures* (1966); lived in Tangier. ❖ See also Millicent Dillon, *A Little Original Sin: The Life and Works of Jane Bowles* (Holt, 1981).

BOWMAN, Deborah (1963—). Australian field-hockey player. Born July 4, 1963. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

BOWMAN, Nellie (b. 1878). English actress. Born Helen Bowman, 1878, in Woolwich, Kent, England; sister of Isa, Maggie and Empsie Bowman (entertainers). ❖ Made stage debut at Theatre Royal in Stratford (1884);

appeared in vaudeville and on stage in *Water Babies*, *The Little Minister*, *The Belle of New York*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Oliver Twist*, *Peter Pan*, and title roles in *The Lady Slavey*, *La Poupée* and *The Casino Girl*, among others.

BOWMAN, Marjorie (1922–1992). See *Gestring, Marjorie*.

BOWMAN, Patricia (1904–1999). **American dancer.** Born Dec 12, 1904, in Washington, DC; died Mar 18, 1999. ❖ Began to study ballet with Mikhail Fokine in New York City at 14; made Broadway debut in George White's *Scandals* (1919) and only returned to Broadway many years later for the 1st of the *Ziegfeld Follies* (1934); danced as prima ballerina at Roxy Theater in New York where she partnered with Leonid Massine (c. 1928–31); performed at Radio City Music Hall in Prolog ballets for 16 years (starting 1932) and was frequently partnered with Paul Haakon; performed at numerous other Prolog theaters, including Boston Metropolitan (1935–38) and Boston Capitol (1938); made debut in classical ballet with Toronto Symphony Orchestra (1936); performed with Fokine Ballet and Mordkin Ballet (1939–40), where she created roles in Mordkin's *Giselle*, *Voices of Spring* and *The Goldfish*; was charter member of the Ballet Theater company (1940); choreographed several works, including *Beat Me, Daddy, Eight to the Bar* (1942), *Brilliant* (1950) and *The Penguin* (1950); directed and taught at dance studio in NY (1941–77); also performed on radio with *Roxy's Gang* (mid-1930s) and hosted 13-week tv series, "The Patricia Bowman Show."

BOWNE, Eliza Southgate (1783–1809). **American letter writer.** Born 1783 in Maine; died Feb 20, 1809, from lingering complications from childbirth; dau. of Robert Southgate and Mary King; attended Susanna Rowson's boarding school; m. Walter Bowne, 1803; children: 2. ❖ Letters, which were collected in *A Girl's Life Eighty Years Ago* (1888), detail the daily life of an upper-class woman and frequently address the topic of marriage.

BOWRING, Eva Kelly (1892–1985). **American politician.** Born in Nevada, Missouri, Jan 9, 1892; died in Gordon, Nebraska, Jan 8, 1985; married, 1924 (widowed); m. Arthur Bowring, 1928. ❖ Active in local Republican politics and in the Nebraska Stockgrowers Association, was appointed to fill the vacancy in US Senate caused by the death of Dwight Griswold (April 16, 1954–Nov 7, 1954); following her brief tenure in the Senate, served on the national advisory council of the National Institutes of Health and on the board of parole of the Department of Justice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOW WOW WOW. See *Lwin, Annabella*.

BOX, Betty E. (1915–1999). **British film producer.** Name variations: Betty Rogers. Born Betty Evelyn Box, Sept 25, 1915, in Beckenham, Kent, England; died Jan 15, 1999, in London, England; sister of producer Sydney Box; sister-in-law of writer-director Muriel Box; m. Peter Rogers (director, writer, producer), 1949. ❖ Dubbed "Miss Box Office" by the British press, was one of the most prolific and commercially successful producers in the history of British cinema; began working with her brother's documentary production company; during WWII, produced close to 200 British propaganda films; launched 1st feature film, *The Seventh Veil* (1945), followed by *Dear Murderer* (1947), *When the Bough Breaks* (1947), *Miranda* (1948), *The Blind Goddess* (1948), *Vote for Huggett* (1948), *Here Come the Huggetts* (1948), *Don't Ever Leave Me* (1949), and *The Huggetts Abroad* (1949); beginning 1950, her work with the British director Ralph Thomas yielded more than 20 years of lightweight, skillfully executed, and commercially successful movies, including *So Long at the Fair* (1950), *Doctor in the House* (1954), *Doctor at Sea* (1955), *Checkpoint* (1956), *Iron Petticoat* (1956), *Doctor at Large* (1957), *Campbell's Kingdom* (1958), *A Tale of Two Cities* (1958), *Carve Her Name With Pride* (1958), *The 39 Steps* (1959), *Conspiracy of Hearts* (1960), *No, My Darling Daughter* (1961), *A Pair of Briefs* (1961), *Doctor in Distress* (1963), *Deadlier Than the Male* (1966), *Doctor in Clover* (1966), *Doctor in Trouble* (1970), *Percy* (1970) and *Percy's Progress* (1973). Made Officer of the British Empire (OBE, 1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOX, Muriel (1905–1991). **English writer, director, and producer.** Name variations: Violette Muriel Baker, Lady Gardiner. Born Violette Muriel Baker in Surrey, England, in 1905; died 1991; attended Pitman's College; m. Sydney Box, May 23, 1935 (div. 1969); m. Sir Gerald Gardiner, a Lord Chancellor, Aug 28, 1970; children: (1st m.) Leonora (b. 1936). ❖ For 40 years, wrote, co-wrote, produced, or directed some 70 plays, numerous documentaries, and over 3 dozen feature films, making her one of the most prolific talents of the British stage and screen;

with husband, wrote 1st screenplay, *Alibi Inn*, which was well received (1935), along with 50 one-act plays, several full-length plays, and the librettos for a number of musicals (1935–39); during WWII, directed documentary films for the British war effort; with husband, made a long line of financially successful films, including *Street Corner* (1952), *Both Sides of the Law* (1954), *The Truth About Women* (1958) and *Rattle of a Simple Man* (1964); published 1st novel, *The Big Switch* (1964), to glowing reviews; co-founded a publishing company, Femina Books, and wrote the 1st book published by the company, a biography of feminist pioneer Marie Stopes. ❖ See also autobiography, *Odd Woman Out* (1974); and *Women in World History*.

BOXER, Barbara (1940—). **American politician.** Born Barbara Levy, Nov 11, 1940, in Brooklyn, NY; Brooklyn College, BA in economics, 1962; m. Stewart Boxer; children: Doug Nicole Boxer (who m. Tony Rodham). ❖ Worked as a stockbroker on Wall Street (1962–65), as a journalist and associate editor, Pacific Sun Newspaper (1972–74) and as a congressional aide (1974–76); served for 6 years on the Marin County (CA) board of supervisors (1977–83) and was the 1st woman president of the board; as a Democrat representing California, was elected to US House of Representatives (1983), serving for 10 years; elected to US Senate (1992), won reelection (1998, 2004); focuses on families, children, consumers, human rights, military procurement reform, the environment, and a woman's right to choose; introduced the 401(k) Pension Protection Act (1996) and led the Senate effort to end the suffering of Afghan women under the Taliban; served on the Senate Environment and Public Worlds Committee, on the Commerce Committee, and on the Foreign Relations Committee.

BOXX, Gillian (1973—). **American softball player.** Born Sept 1, 1973, in Torrance, California; sister of Shannon Boxx (soccer player). ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

BOXX, Shannon (1977—). **American soccer player.** Born June 29, 1977, in Fontana, California; sister of Gillian Boxx (softball player); attended Notre Dame University. ❖ Midfielder, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BOY-ED, Ida (1852–1928). **German novelist and biographer.** Name variations: Ida Boy Ed. Born Ida Ed in 1852 in Bergeford, Germany; died 1928 in Travemünde; married a Hanseatic businessman. ❖ Wrote short stories, family sagas, and biographies of famous women, including Germaine de Staël and Charlotte von Stein.

BOYACK, Sarah (1961—). **Scottish politician.** Born May 1961 in Glasgow, Scotland. ❖ As a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Edinburgh Central (1999); served as minister for Transport and the Environment (1999–2000), then minister for Transport and Planning (2000–01).

BOYARKINA, Svetlana (1972—). See *Zhurova, Svetlana*.

BOYARSKIKH, Claudia (1939—). **Russian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Klaudia or Klavdia, or Klavdiya Boyarskikh. Born Nov 11, 1939, in USSR. ❖ Won gold medals for 10 km, 5 km, and 3 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).

BOYCE, Ann (c. 1827–1914). **New Zealand herbalist.** Name variations: Ann Cave. Born Ann Cave, c. 1827 (baptized Nov 20, 1827), in Sydney, NSW, Australia; died Feb 28, 1914, at Motueka, New Zealand; dau. of Charles Samuel Cave (farmer) and Susannah (Dockrell); m. William Boyce (sea captain), 1842 (died 1895); children: at least 12. ❖ Sent to Australia with parents, who were convicts; relocated to New Zealand (1830s); gained vast understanding of medicinal value of plants, becoming respected herbalist, especially among Motueka's large population of Maori people. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

BOYCE, Johanna (1954—). **American dancer and choreographer.** Born May 10, 1954, in Hanover, New Hampshire. ❖ Choreographed many works, often for untrained dancers, in and around New York City (as of 1978), most of which are characterized by her incorporation of ordinary, pedestrian movement; experimented with film and in collaboration with composers; works of choreography include *New Dances (Pas, Styles, Tracings, Forms, Ghost Dance and Its How You Play the Game)*, 1980), and *New Choreography: Untitled Work in Progress* (1980).

BOYCE, Neith (1872–1951). **American writer.** Name variations: Neith Boyce Hapgood; Mrs. Hutchins Hapgood. Born Neith Boyce in Mt. Vernon, New York, 1872; died 1951; m. Hutchins Hapgood (1869–1944, writer), June 1899; children: Boyce Hapgood; Charles Hutchins Hapgood; Miriam Hapgood DeWitt (1908–1990, writer); Beatrix

- Hapgood. ❖ At one time the only woman reporter for the *New York Globe*, was a founding member of the Provincetown Players, along with husband and others; works, which explore marriage and the conflicts between men and women, include *The Forerunner* (1903), *Eternal Spring* (1906), (with her husband) *Enemies* (1916), *Two Sons* (1917), *Proud Lady* (1923), *Winter's Night* (1927) and an autobiographical novel, *The Bond* (1908). ❖ See also Ellen Kay Trimberger, *Intimate Warriors: Portraits of a Modern Marriage, 1899–1941: Selected Works by Neith Boyce and Hutchins Hapgood* (Feminist Press at the City University of New York, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- BOYD, Ann Carr (b. 1938).** See *Carr-Boyd, Ann*.
- BOYD, Anne (1946—).** **Australian composer and flutist.** Name variations: Anne Elizabeth Boyd. Born April 10, 1946, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; University of Sydney, BA; University of York, PhD; studied composition in Sydney with Peter Sculthorpe and Richard Meale (from 1963). ❖ Acclaimed composer and flutist whose interest in Asian and indigenous Australian music influences her work, served as founding managing editor for *Music Now*, the 1st contemporary music journal in Australia (1968–69); lectured in music at University of Sussex (1972–77); returned to Australia to work as freelance composer (1977); served as reader and founding head of department of music at University of Hong Kong (1981–90) and as vice-chair of Hong Kong music festival, Fringe (1982–84); founded Hong Kong Society of Music Education and helped organize 1st Contemporary Chinese Composers Festival (1986); created and recorded compositions which reflect interest in ethno-musicology, in Australian Aboriginal music as well as music of Japan and Java; appointed professor and head of department of music at University of Sydney (1990); featured in documentary *Facing the Music*; became president of Federation of Australian Music Clubs (1993). Selected works include: (oratorio) *The Death of Captain Cook*; (chamber works) *My Name Is Tian* and *Cycle of Love*; (choral works) *Coal River* and *The Last of His Tribe*; (pieces for flute and piano) *Red Sun Chill Wind*, *Cloudy Mountain* and *Revelations of Divine Love*; (orchestral work) *Grathawai*; and children's opera *The Little Mermaid*.
- BOYD, Belle (1844–1900).** **Confederate patriot and spy.** Born May 9, 1844, in Martinsburg, Virginia; died June 11, 1900, in Kilbourn (now Wisconsin Dells), Wisconsin; dau. of Benjamin Reed Boyd (business owner) and Mary Rebecca (Glenn) Boyd; m. Samuel Wylde Hardinge, Aug 25, 1864 (later missing, presumed dead); m. John Swainston Hammond, Mar 17, 1869 (div., Nov 1, 1884); m. Nathaniel Rue High Jr., Jan 9, 1885; children: (1st m.) Grace; (2nd m.) Arthur, Byrd, Marie, John. ❖ Celebrated spy and Southern patriot who engaged in courier and espionage activities throughout the Civil War, became revered as a symbol of Southern independence and pride, and later wrote her memoirs and gave dramatic readings of her war exploits; grew up in the Virginia town of Martinsburg, commonly referred to as the “Northern Gateway to the Shenandoah,” which was to become the center of activity during the Civil War; when drunken Federal troops attempted to attach a Union flag to her house and a foul-mouthed soldier insulted her mother, shot him; acquitted of the killing, began to relay tidbits of useful military information to the Confederates; caught and released, traveled to Manassas to visit her father who had enlisted in the Confederate army; during her stay, worked as a military courier and assisted, among others, General Stonewall Jackson and General Pierre Beauregard with their communications; endured musket and cannon fire to reach Jackson to tell him to strike at Front Royal, that the Union army had been caught off guard (May 1862); caught giving messages to two “Confederate” soldiers who were Union spies, was brought to the Old Capital Prison in Washington (July 1862); after a month of confinement, was released in a prisoner exchange and sent south to Richmond; arrested and again sent to Washington (1863), was sentenced to “banishment to the South”; intent on becoming a courier of Confederate dispatches to the capitals of Europe, arrived in London; wrote and published her memoirs and began an acting career. ❖ See also *Belle Boyd in Camp and Prison* (Yoseloff, 1968); Ruth Scarborough, *Belle Boyd; Siren of the South* (Mercer U. Press, 1983); Louis A. Sigaud, *Belle Boyd; Confederate Spy* (Dietz, 1944); and *Women in World History*.
- BOYD, Carla (1975—).** **Australian basketball player.** Name variations: Carla Porter. Born Carla Porter, Oct 31, 1975, in Australia. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played with Detroit Shock of the WNBA (1998–2001).
- BOYD, Elizabeth (fl. 1727–1745).** **British poet.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Eloisa; Louisa. Fl. between 1727 and 1745. ❖ Suffered from ill health and poverty throughout life; wrote the long poem *Variety: A Poem* (1727) and the collection *Verses on the King's Birthday* (1730); also wrote (novels) *The Happy Unfortunate, of the Female Page* (1732) and *The Humorous Miscellany* (1733).
- BOYD, Eva (1945–2003).** **American singer.** Name variations: Little Eva. Born Eva Narcissus Boyd, June 29, 1945, in Belhaven, North Carolina; died April 10, 2003, in Kinston, NC; 10th of 13 children of Laura Boyd; sister of Idalia Boyd (singer who had one minor hit, “Hoola Hooping”); children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ As a teenager, was a baby sitter in NY for songwriters Carole King and Gerry Goffin when they asked her to record “Loco-Motion” (1962); followed that chartbuster with 2 other lesser hits, “Keep Your Hands Off My Baby” (1962) and “Old Smokey Loco-Motion” (1963); was a backup singer for the Drifters, Ben E. King, and others.
- BOYD, Liona (1950—).** **English-Canadian guitarist and composer.** Born in London, England, July 11, 1950; moved to Canada as a child and became a citizen in 1975; studied with Alexandre Lagoya, Julian Bream, Alirio Diaz and Narciso Yepes. ❖ One of the few female classical guitarists, concertized worldwide and was especially popular in Japan and Central and South America; made New York debut in Carnegie Hall (Mar 22, 1975); recording New Age as well as classical music, also performed with Chet Atkins, André Gagnon, and Zamfir; as a composer, wrote pieces as well as incidental film music; often included *Cantarelle* and *Llanto de Gaviota* on programs, as well as her transcriptions of Bach, Beethoven, Cimarosa, Debussy, and Satie. Won the Vanier Award (1979), 4 Juno Awards (1979, 1982–84), and was named classical guitarist of the year by *Guitar Player* magazine (1985–89).
- BOYD, Louise Arner (1887–1972).** **American explorer and geographer.** Born Sept 16, 1887, in San Rafael, California; died Sept 14, 1972; dau. of John Franklin (mining operator) and Louise Cook (Arner) Boyd. ❖ Made 1st cruise to Iceland, Greenland, and Lapland (1924), which became the impetus for the 7 expeditions to the Arctic that were to follow; led several friends on what was primarily a hunting expedition to Franz Josef Land (northernmost land in the Eastern Hemisphere), but which included the beginning of the extensive photography of the Arctic that would ultimately become her legacy (1926); learning of the disappearance of polar explorer Roald Amundsen (1928), undertook her own 3-month, 10,000-mile search, making extensive photographic records of her journey, including 20,000 feet of motion-picture film and thousands of still photographs; made 4 additional expeditions from Norway aboard the *Veslekari* (1931, 1933, 1937, 1938), which included the regions in and around Franz Josef Land, Spitsbergen, Greenland, Jan Mayen Island, and eastern arctic Canada; was the 1st to sail to the inner ends of Ice Fjord, Greenland; traveled further north along the Greenland coast than any other American had traveled by sea (1938); made a successful flight over and around the North Pole (1955), taking photographs of the area; writings include *The Fiord Region of East Greenland* (1935) and *Coast of Northeast Greenland* (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BOYD, Mary (fl. 1487).** **Scottish royal.** Name variations: Marion Boyd. Dau. of Archibald Boyd of Bonshaw; 1st wife or paramour of James IV (1473–1513), king of the Scots (r. 1488–1513); children: Alexander Stewart, archbishop of St. Andrews (c. 1487–1513); Catherine Stewart (d. after 1554, who m. James Douglas, 3rd earl of Morton).
- BOYD, Megan (1915–2001).** **Scottish maker of fish flies.** Born Rosina Megan Boyd, Jan 29, 1915, in England; grew up in the Scottish Highlands; died Nov 15, 2001, in Golspie, Scotland; dau. of a river-keeper on an estate in Sutherland Co.; never married. ❖ Famed for her expertise in tying delicate fishing flies, which are now in museums and sought after by collectors, moved into a small cottage on a hillside in the village of Kintradwell, at age 20, where she lived for 53 years, spending 14–16 hours a day at her workbench; never charged more than a dollar for her flies, which she preferred selling to fishermen she knew; retired (1985). Awarded the British Empire Medal.
- BOYD, Nancy.** See *Millay, Edna St. Vincent*.
- BOYD, Susan (1949–2004).** **Scottish tv writer.** Born Feb 7, 1949, in Glasgow, Scotland; died June 18, 2004; dau. of Eddie Boyd (screenwriter and journalist) and Katy Gardiner (illustrator); attended Glasgow School

of Art; children: Janet. ❖ Wrote episodes for tv-series "EastEnders" for 20 years; also wrote for the series "Casualty" (1986).

BOYD-CARPENTER, Sarah (1946—). See *Hogg, Sarah*.

BOYE, Karin (1900–1941). Swedish poet. Born in Göteborg, Oct 26, 1900; walked into the woods, April 23, 1941, and was found dead, apparently a suicide, a few days later; dau. of Carl Fredrik "Fritz" Boye (manager of insurance business) and Signe (Liljestrand) Boye; m. Leif Björk (div.); no children. ❖ Widely regarded as Sweden's greatest woman poet, lived a short life marked by the conflict between her religious callings and her growing awareness of her sexual preference for women; following the warm reception of her prose masterpiece *Kalloccain*, committed suicide at age 40, yet the honesty of her poetry and prose secured for Boye a reputation which informed future generations about her most private, as well as life's most public, dilemmas; writings include *Moln* (Clouds, 1922), *Gömda land* (Hidden Lands, 1924), *Härdarna* (The Hearths, 1927), *Astarte* (1931), *Merit vaknar* (Merit Awakes, 1933), *Kris* (Crisis, 1934), *För trädets skull* (For the Tree's Sake, 1935), *För lite* (Too Little, 1936), *Kalloccain* (1941) and (published posthumously) *De sju dödsynderna* (The Seven Deadly Sins, 1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BOYER, Catherine (1773–1800). See *Bonaparte, Christine*.

BOYER, Pat (1911–1978). See *Paterson, Pat*.

BOYLAN, Mary (1913–1984). American actress and playwright. Born Feb 23, 1913, in Plattsburg, NY; died Feb 18, 1984, in New York, NY. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Dance Night* (1938); other plays include *Susannah and the Elders*, *The Walrus and the Carpenter*, *Our Town*, *Middle of the Night*, *Biography of a Woman* and *Women behind Bars*; co-authored and appeared in *Curly McDimple*.

BOYLE, Alice (1869–1957). See *Boyle, Helen*.

BOYLE, Darian (c. 1968—). American skier. Born c. 1968 in Olympic Valley, California. ❖ Won silver in Skier X at X Games (Winter 1999); was NEA winner as Best Female Freeskier (2000); also worked as tv commentator and fashion model.

BOYLE, Desley (1948—). Australian politician. Born Mar 29, 1948, in Newcastle, NSW, Australia. ❖ Psychologist; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Cairns (1998).

BOYLE, Eleanor Vere (1825–1916). Scottish writer, illustrator and painter. Name variations: E.V.B. Born Eleanor Vere Gordon, 1825, in Scotland; died 1916; m. Richard Boyle (Somerset rector). ❖ One of the great Victorian children's book illustrators, was also a writer, watercolorist and avid gardener; works include *Child's Play* (1859), *Beauty and the Beast* (1872) and *Days and Hours in a Garden* (1884), which was about her garden at Huntercombe Manor; also illustrated Sarah Austin's *The Story without End*.

BOYLE, Helen (1869–1957). Irish-born psychiatrist. Name variations: Alice Helen Anne Boyle. Born 1869 in Dublin, Ireland; died Nov 20, 1957; London School of Medicine for Women, MD, 1893. ❖ Strong proponent of diagnosis and early treatment of mental disorders, ran a private clinic with Mabel Jones for women and children in Brighton; with Jones, established Lady Chichester Hospital for the Treatment of Early Nervous Disorders (1905) and was in charge of Chichester Hospital for 50 years; with Sir Maurice Craig, founded National Council for Mental Hygiene (1923, now National Council for Mental Health); became the 1st woman president of Royal Medico-Psychological Association (1939, now Royal College of Psychiatrists).

BOYLE, Kay (1902–1992). American writer and poet. Born Katherine Evans Boyle, Feb 19, 1902, in St. Paul, Minnesota; died Dec 27, 1992, in Mill Valley, California; dau. of Katherine Evans and Henry Peterson Boyle; m. Richard Brault, June 24, 1923; m. Laurence Vail (scholar and poet), April 2, 1931; m. Joseph von Franckenstein, Feb 20, 1943; children: (with Ernest Walsh) Sharon Walsh; (2nd m.) Apple-Johan, Kathe, Clover, Faith Carson, Ian Savin. ❖ Expatriate writer and poet, member of the Lost Generation in 1920s and 1930s, who battled fascism, Nazism, McCarthyism, and the Vietnam War, grew up in France and Switzerland, returning to Cincinnati when WWI broke out; studied violin and then architecture at Ohio and Columbia universities; at 18, married and went to France; published *Short Stories* in Paris (1929); won the O. Henry Memorial Award for short stories "The White Horses of Vienna" (1936) and "Defeat" (1941); returned to US as a celebrity to

escape Hitler's armies (1941); published novel *Avalanche*, which became a bestseller (1944), and wrote extensively for magazines like *The New Yorker*, *Vanity Fair* and *Harper's Bazaar*; was blacklisted for being too leftist during McCarthy reign of terror (1950s); husband, who worked with the State Department, also lost his job, though he was later reinstated; became a professor of English and creative writing at San Francisco State University (1963–79); was a passionate opponent of the Vietnam War, and antiwar experiences are recounted in *The Underground Woman* (1975). Novels include *Plagued by the Nightingale* (1931), *Year before Last* (1932), *Death of a Man* (1936), *Monday Night* (1938), *The Crazy Hunter: Three Short Novels* (1940), *A Frenchman Must Die* (1946), *1939* (1948), *The Seagull on the Step* (1955) and *Generation without Farewell* (1960); nonfiction includes *The Long Walk at San Francisco State and Other Essays* (1972), and *Words that Must Somehow Be Said* (1985); poetry includes *A Statement* (1932), *A Glad Day* (1938), *American Citizen: Naturalized in Leadville, Colorado* (1944), *The Lost Dogs of Phnom Penh* (1968) and *Testament for My Students and Other Poems* (1970); also published numerous collections of short stories. ❖ See also Joan Mellen, *Kay Boyle: Author of Herself* (Farrar, 1994); Sandra Whipple Spanier, *Kay Boyle: Artist and Activist* (Southern Illinois U. Press, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

BOYLE, Mary (1625–1678). See *Rich, Mary*.

BOYLE, Raelene (1951—). Australian runner. Born June 24, 1951. ❖ Won an Olympic silver medal in 200 meters at Mexico City (1968) and silver medals in 200 meters and 100 meters at Munich (1972).

BOYLEN, Christilot (1947—). Canadian equestrian. Name variations: Christilot Hanson. Born Christilot Hanson, April 2, 1947, in Batavia, Indonesia; dau. of an Australian father and Indonesia mother of Dutch descent; m. James Boylen (horse breeder); children: daughters Billie Jeanne and Christa-Dora Boylen. ❖ Moved to Toronto when young; starred as Princess Summerfall Winterspring on the CBC version of "Howdy Doody" (1956–60); at the Pan American Games, won gold medals for indiv. dressage and team dressage (1971) and a gold medal for indiv. dressage (1975). Wrote *Basic Dressage for North America*. ❖ See also autobiography, *Canadian Entry*.

BOYNE, Eva Leonard (1886–1960). English actress. Born 1886 in London, England; died April 12, 1960, in New York, NY. ❖ Made NY debut as Dora Delaney in *Fanny's First Play* (1912); was also seen in *Little Miss Bluebeard*, *The Shanghai Gesture*, *The Letter*, *The Apple Cart*, *Victoria Regina*, *The Corn is Green*, *O Mistress Mine* and *The Chalk Garden* (1957).

BOYNTON, Katharine (1937—). See *Payne, Katy*.

BOYS, Beverly (1951—). Canadian diver. Born April 7, 1951, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ At the Commonwealth Games, won gold medals for 3-meter springboard and 10-meter tower (1970) and a silver medal for 3-meter springboard and a gold medal for 10-meter tower (1974); won a silver medal for 10-meter tower and a bronze medal for 3-meter springboard at the Pan American Games (1971); won 34 Canadian championships on the 1- and 3-meter springboards and 10-meter tower, including 5 sweeps of all 3 events at a single championship (1966–78); retired (1978).

BOYS-SMITH, Winifred Lily (1865–1939). New Zealand science artist and lecturer, professor, and school principal. Born Nov 7, 1865, in Wiltshire, England; died Jan 1, 1939, in Hampshire, England; dau. of John Boys Smith (cleric) and Rosamond Georgiana (Cox) Boys Smith. ❖ Educated in England and published numerous illustrations in contemporary botanical texts (1890s); traveled to US on scholarship to study various education programs, including domestic science (1906–07); was the 1st professor of home science and domestic arts at University of Otago (1911–20); established private school, Amberley Girls' Collegiate School, in Christchurch (1920); returned to England (1921). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BOYSEN, Liberta Schulze (1913–1942). See *Schulze-Boysen, Libertas*.

BOZHURINA, Tsvetana (1952—). Bulgarian volleyball player. Born June 13, 1952, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

BOZYK, Reizl (1914–1993). Yiddish actress. Name variations: Reizel. Born in Poland, 1914; died in New York, NY, Sept 30, 1993; m. Max Bozyk (Yiddish actor 1970). ❖ At 6, began acting in Poland, performing with parents, then with future husband Max Bozyk; with husband, fled the Nazis (1939), traveling to New York City (1941); received top billing

- for more than 60 years on New York's Yiddish stage, appearing in hundreds of productions as a comedian, and later as the stereotypical mother-in-law who often stole the show; undertook 1st English-language role, the matchmaking grandmother in the film *Crossing Delancey* (1988).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BOZZACCHI, Giuseppina (1853–1870). Italian ballerina.** Born in Milan, Italy, Nov 23, 1853; died Nov 23, 1870, in Paris, France; studied with Mme Dominique-Venettoza under the sponsorship of Emile Perrin.
 ❖ Immigrated to Paris with family (1862); at age 16, created the role of Swanilda in *Coppélia* at Paris Opéra (May 1870); died 6 months later, on 17th birthday, a victim of virulent fever (smallpox), made worse by deprivations from the German siege of Paris.
- BOZZINO, Tina (fl. 1920s–30s). Italian mountaineer.** Born in Italy. ❖ With Nina Pietrosanta and Livia Bertolini, climbed the Italian side of Mont Blanc: the Brenva and Puterey ridges.
- BRABANT, countess of.**
 See *Mary of Brabant* (c. 1191–c. 1260).
 See *Maude of Alsace* (1163–c. 1210).
- BRABANT, duchess of.**
 See *Lutgardis* (fl. 1139).
 See *Marie of France* (1198–c. 1223).
 See *Sophia of Thuringia* (1224–1284).
 See *Margaret* (1275–1318).
 See *Adelaide of Burgundy* (d. 1273).
 See *Margaret of Flanders* (d. 1285).
 See *Marie of Evreux* (d. 1335).
 See *Joanna of Brabant* (1322–1406).
 See *Mathilde of Belgium* (1973—).
- BRABANT, Marie de (c. 1530–c. 1600).** See *Marie de Brabant*.
- BRABANTS, Jeanne (1920—). Belgian ballet dancer and choreographer.**
 Born Jan 25, 1920, in Antwerp, Belgium. ❖ A major player in the development of modern ballet in Belgium and the Lowlands, studied modern dance choreography and technique with a variety of teachers, including Kurt Jooss and Sigurd Leeder, and classical ballet under Olga Preobrazhenska; performed intermittently (1939–50s); choreographed works for numerous companies, including Dance Ensembles Brabants, Royal Netherlands Theater, Royal Flemish Opera, and her own company, Ballet Van Valaanderen of Flanders, which she founded in 1969; has taught at schools including Royal Flemish Opera; choreographed works include *De Reiskameraad* (1961), *Arabesque* (1964), *Rhapsody* (1968), *Presto, Viva Lento* (c. 1971), *Poëma* (c. 1975), *Ulenspiegel de geus* (1977) and *Nostalgie* (1979).
- BRACCIANO, duchess of (c. 1642–1722).** See *Marie-Anne de la Trémouille, Princess of the Ursins*.
- BRACE, Julia (1806–1884). American pioneer.** Born in Newington, Connecticut, June 13, 1806; died in Bloomington, Connecticut, Aug 12, 1884; admitted to Hartford Asylum when she was 18. ❖ Famed as the nation's 1st known case of concurrent deafness and blindness, became completely deaf and blind at age five and a half, having learned to read and spell words of two syllables; at 18, entered the asylum for the “deaf and dumb” at Hartford, but never had the attention and thought-out course of instruction that was given to Laura Bridgman. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRACEGIRDLE, Anne (1671–1748). English actress.** Name variations: Mrs. Bracegirdle. Born 1671; died in London, England, 1748; buried in the cloisters of Westminster Abbey; mistress and possibly wife of William Congreve. ❖ As a child, was possibly placed under care of actor-playwright Thomas Betterton and his wife, actress Mary Saunderson; is thought to have 1st appeared on stage as the page in premiere of *The Orphan* (1680); played Lucia in Shadwell's *Squire of Alsatia* (1688); also played Araminta in *The Old Bachelor* (1693); made 1st appearance in a comedy as Angelica in Congreve's *Love for Love* (1695); created the parts of Belinda in *Provoked Wife* (1697), Almeria in *Mourning Bride* (1697), and Millamant in *The Way of the World* (1700); also played the heroines in some of Nicholas Rowe's tragedies, as well as acting in contemporary versions of Shakespeare's plays; was the innocent cause of the killing of actor William Mountfort, who was stabbed to death by one of her jealous suitors (1692). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRACETTI, Mariana (1840–c. 1904). Puerto Rican revolutionary.** Name variations: Braceti; Brazo de Oro (Golden Arm). Born in Añasco, Puerto Rico, in 1840; died c. 1904 from aphasia; m. 2nd husband Manuel Rojas; m. Santiago Labiosa. ❖ With 2nd husband Manuel Rojas, played an important role in the Puerto Rican insurrection against Spanish rule, known as the “Grito de Lares”; with Rojas, belonged to the Lares Revolutionary Board which was founded on Feb 24, 1868; embroidered the Banner of Lares, a symbol of the 1st Republic of Puerto Rico; briefly imprisoned, was released when the Spanish granted amnesty to political prisoners.
- BRACHMANN, Karoline (1777–1822).** See *Brachmann, Louise*.
- BRACHMANN, Louise (1777–1822). German poet.** Name variations: Karoline Louise Brachmann; Luise Brachmann. Born Karoline Luise Brachmann, Feb 9, 1777, in Rochlitz-Sachsen, Germany; died by drowning herself in the Saale, Sept 17, 1822, in Halle-Saale, Germany; dau. of Christian Paul Brachmann and Friederike Louise (Vollhard) Brachmann.
 ❖ Friend of poet Novalis and dramatist Friedrich Schiller, whose work explored mythological themes, published such poetry collections as “Das Hirtenmädchen,” “Columbus,” “Meine Wahl,” “Treue Liebe,” “Der Führer,” “Versöhnung,” “Terzinen,” “Klosterstille,” “Roccafrieda,” and “Der Befreite.”
- BRACHVOGEL, Carry (1864–1942). German-Jewish novelist and author.** Born in Munich, Germany, June 16, 1864; died in Theresienstadt-Terezin concentration camp, Nov 20, 1942; dau. of Heinrich Hellmann and Zerlina (Karl) Hellmann; m. Wolfgang Josef Emil Brachvogel (author and editor, died 1892); children: son, Heinz (b. 1889). ❖ Enjoyed a solid reputation in the “golden era” of pre-1914 middle-class prosperity, having created a series of highly regarded novels, novellas, and essays; published 1st novel, *Alltagsmenschen* (“Everyday People,” 1895); also wrote *Der Erntetag* (“Harvest Day”); completely assimilated into German culture, made no attempt to leave Germany during Nazi years; deported from Munich to the Theresienstadt-Terezin concentration camp (July 1942). In 1980s, scholars began to discover her as a writer of distinction who had articulated in the years before World War I a clear vision of modern women fully exercising their civil and personal rights. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRACKEEN, JoAnne (1938—). American jazz pianist and composer.** Name variations: Joanne Brackeen, Joanne or JoAnne Grogan. Born JoAnne Grogan, 1938 in Ventura, California; attended Los Angeles Conservatory; m. Charles Brackeen (saxophonist), early 1960s; children: 4.
 ❖ Innovative jazz pianist and prolific composer consistently ranked among world's best, who broke the glass ceiling and became an icon for women in jazz; began playing piano at 9; met and played with many jazz greats in Los Angeles while still in teens, such as Dexter Gordon and Art Farmer; moved to New York (1965), where she enjoyed great success, playing and recording with Paul Chambers, Lee Konitz, George Benson, Pharoah Sanders and Dave Holland; gained distinction as 1st and only female in Art Blakey's Jazz Messengers (1969–72) and went on to perform extensively with Joe Henderson (1972–75) and Stan Getz (1975–77); became successful solo artist and leader, forming own groups with such sidemen as Eddie Gomez, Cecil McBee, Sam Jones, Billy Hart and Freddie Waits; recorded over 2 dozen albums as leader and over 30 as side person; toured extensively worldwide, performing at every major European jazz festival; gave concerts at Carnegie Hall, Kennedy Center, Town Hall, Avery Fisher Hall, Smithsonian Institution and Seattle's Experience Music Project; created a library of more than 300 original compositions ranging in style from bop to Latin to avant-garde, over 100 of which have been recorded; worked as professor at New School and at Berklee College of Music; albums include *Snooze* (1975), *Special Identity* (1981); *Ancient Dynasty* (1988), *Live at Maybeck* (1989), *Where Legends Dwell* (1991) and *Popsicle Illusion* (2000). Was included in Ken Burns' documentary “Jazz”; nominated for Grammy award for album, *Pink Elephant Magic* (1999).
- BRACKEN, Grace (1805–1901).** See *Hirst, Grace*.
- BRACKETT, Anna Callender (1836–1911). American educator.** Born May 21, 1836, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Mar 18, 1911, in Summit, New Jersey; graduate of State Normal School, Framingham, Massachusetts, 1856. ❖ After working as a teacher and assistant principal in several schools, served as principal of the St. Louis Normal School in Missouri (1863–72); founded a private girls' school based on progressive educational methods; was editor of a symposium published as *The Education of American Girls* (1874); also edited *Women and the Higher Education*.
- BRACKETT, Leigh (1915–1978). American author and screenwriter.** Name variations: George Sanders, a pseudonym used for the mystery

novel *Stranger at Home*. Born Leigh Douglass Brackett, Dec 7, 1915, in Los Angeles, California; died Mar 18, 1978; dau. of Margaret (Douglass) Brackett and William Franklin Brackett (certified public accountant); m. Edmond Hamilton (science-fiction writer), Jan 1, 1947 (died 1977); no children. ❖ Dubbed the “Queen of Space Opera” for her contribution to the science-fiction genre, began writing and submitting novels to editors (1928); sold 1st story to *Astounding* (1939); published 1st full-length novel, the mystery *No Good from a Corpse* (1944); collaborated with William Faulkner on screenplay of *The Big Sleep* (1944); won 1963 Silver Spur Award for *Follow the Free Wind*, the only western she wrote; was working on the screenplay for George Lucas’ *Star Wars: The Empire Strikes Back* when she died (1978); writings include *The Sword of Rhiannon* (1953), *The Galactic Breed* (1955), *The Long Tomorrow* (1955), *The Tiger among Us* (1957), *Rio Bravo* (1959), *The Nemesis From Terra* (1961), *The Secret of Sinharat* (1964), *The Coming of the Terrans* (1967), *The Ginger Star* (1974), *The Best of Planet Stories No. 1* (1975) and (trilogy) *The Book of Skaith* (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRACQUEMOND, Marie (1840–1916). French impressionist painter.

Born Marie Quivoron, 1840, at Argenton, Brittany; died 1916; studied painting with M. Wassor; m. Felix Bracquemond (engraver), 1869. ❖ Made 1st submission to the Paris Salon and was accepted (1857); by 1877, was beginning to follow the same pattern as many of the other Impressionists, working outdoors and intensifying the colors in her palette; took part in 1879 and 1880 Impressionist exhibitions with such works as *The Woman in White*; also exhibited at 1886 Impressionist exhibition, perhaps her last concerted effort to advance her career in the face of husband’s growing disapproval. In 1919, a retrospective exhibition at the Galerie Bernheim Jeune displayed 156 of her works, most of which are no longer on public display anywhere. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRADDOCK, Bessie (1899–1970). English politician. Name variations:

E.M. Braddock. Born Elizabeth Margaret Bamber in Liverpool, England, Sept 24, 1899; died Nov 13, 1970; dau. of Hugh (Socialist) and Mary Bamber (labor organizer); m. John Braddock, in 1972. ❖ Known among her working-class constituents as “Battling Bessie,” was a Labour member of Parliament for 35 years (1945–70), during which time she negotiated an end to a 5-week national dock strike, championed a bill nationalizing the trucking industry, uncovered an illegal arms shipment to the Liverpool docks which resulted in a halt on surplus arms shipments, and exposed mistreatment of prisoners in a Liverpool jail which sparked an inquiry by the secretary of state for the Home Department. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRADDOCK, E.M. (1899–1970). See Braddock, Bessie.

BRADDON, Mary Elizabeth (1835–1915). English novelist and editor.

Name variations: Mrs. M.E. Maxwell or Mrs. John Maxwell; (as an actress) Mary Seyton. Born Mary Elizabeth Braddon, Oct 4, 1835, in London, England (some sources cite 1837); died Feb 4, 1915, in Richmond, Surrey, England; dau. of Henry (lawyer and writer) and Fanny (White) Braddon; sister of Sir Edward Braddon, prime minister of Tasmania; m. John Maxwell (London publisher), 1874; children: 7, including 2 sons, William B. Maxwell and Gerald Maxwell, who became novelists. ❖ Produced 1st novel, *The Trail of the Serpent; or Three Times Dead*; published her most famous novel, *Lady Audley’s Secret* (1862), which established her reputation as a novelist; followed that with *Aurora Floyd* (novel with a strong affinity to *Madame Bovary*) and *Eleanor’s Victory*, in which murder was a central theme; is credited with introducing an innovation into popular fiction whereby wickedness, traditionally portrayed as ugly, is imbued with grace and beauty; is also known for inventing a crime mystery surrounded by everyday circumstances, yet devoid of the formulaic “detective novel” mechanism; turned out novels in rapid succession, all in the same vein, all achieving instant popularity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRADEN, Anne (1924–2006). American journalist and civil-rights activist.

Born Anne Gamrell McCarty in Louisville, Kentucky, July 28, 1924; died March 6, 2006, in Louisville; attended Stratford and Randolph-Macon colleges; m. Carl Braden (1914–1975, journalist), 1948. ❖ Grew up in Mississippi and Alabama; returned to Louisville (1947); with husband, became involved in labor struggles for the CIO and the Progressive Party; arrested in Mississippi (1951) for protesting execution of a black man; arrested and blacklisted (1954); worked for the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF); opposed witch-hunting tactics of House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC, 1958);

served prison term and helped launch National Committee to Abolish HUAC; made effective use of media to dramatize struggle for civil rights and racial justice; arrested for “sedition” in Kentucky (1967); retired from SCEF (1972); edited *The Southern Patriot*; continued political activism after husband’s death (1975), creating the Southern Organizing Committee for Economic and Social Justice; writings include *The Wall Between* (1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRADFORD, Barbara Taylor (1933—). British novelist.

Born May 5, 1933, in Upper Armley, Leeds, Yorkshire, England; dau. of Winston Taylor and Freda Taylor (nurse); m. Robert Bradford (American film producer), 1963. ❖ Worked as journalist in Yorkshire and London; became fashion editor for *Woman’s Own* in London; worked as a crime and beat reporter for the *London Evening News*; on marriage, moved to New York (1963), where she wrote a syndicated column for *Designing Woman* for 12 years; came to prominence with the novel *A Woman of Substance* (1979); other novels, which usually center on powerful, autonomous females, include *Hold the Dream* (1985), *The Women in His Life* (1990), *Angel* (1993), *Her Own Rules* (1996), *Where You Belong* (2000) and *Emma’s Secret* (2003); served on various charities and established Barbara Taylor Bradford Research Fellowship in Pediatric Leukemia. Awards include Matrix Award from New York Women in Communications (1985) and Special Jury Prize for Body of Literature from Deauville Festival of American Film (1994); several of her novels have been serialized for tv.

BRADFORD, Cornelia Foster (1847–1935). American social worker.

Born Cornelia Foster Bradford, Dec 4, 1847, probably in Granby, NY; died Jan 15, 1935, in Montclair, New Jersey; dau. of Mary Amory (Howe) Bradford and Benjamin Franklin Bradford; sister of Amory Howe Bradford (Congregational minister). ❖ Visited Toynbee Hall (England) and developed interest in settlement work; lived in Mansfield House (East London settlement house) and worked with Jane Addams’ Hull House (Chicago); with help from brother, established Whittier House in Jersey City, the 1st social settlement in NJ (1894); served as 1st and only head of Whittier House (1894–1920s), which established many services for Jersey City, including city’s 1st kindergarten (by 1900); became leader in battle for child-labor legislation; appointed to Jersey City Board of Education (1912).

BRADFORD, Cornelia Smith (d. 1755). American printer and editor.

Born Cornelia Smith in New York, NY; died 1755 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; m. Andrew Bradford (c. 1686–1742), probably 1740. ❖ After death of husband, took over his printing business and store, becoming one of 1st women printers in America; served as sole editor and printer of the *American Weekly Mercury* (1744–46); engaged in book-binding and other printing, including almanacs, until at least 1751.

BRADLEY, Amber (1980—). Australian rower.

Born May 19, 1980, in Wickham, Australia. ❖ Won World championship for quadruple sculls (2003); won a bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

BRADLEY, Amy Morris (1823–1904). American educator, Civil War nurse, and administrator.

Born Sept 12, 1823, in Vassalboro, Maine; died Jan 15, 1904, in Wilmington, North Carolina; dau. of Abired (shoemaker) and Jane (Baxter) Bradley. ❖ At 21, was named principal of a grammar school in Gardiner, Maine; moved to higher paying positions in Charlestown and Cambridge, Massachusetts, until severe bronchitis forced her to accept a position in the restorative climate of San José, Costa Rica, where she opened an English School for children of various nationalities; shortly after outbreak of Civil War, served the Union effort as a nurse with the Maine volunteers; named superintendent in the regimental hospital tents of the 5th Maine Regiment at Alexandria, Virginia; volunteered for the Sanitary Commission and was appointed superintendent of the floating hospital *Ocean Queen*; assigned as matron and administrator of a Soldiers’ Home in Washington, DC (1862); transferred to a neglected convalescent camp dubbed “Camp Misery,” where she oversaw the needs of some 5,000 soldiers (1862); after the war, opened a school in Wilmington, North Carolina, for poor white children; three years later, expanded her original classroom of 3 to a school for 75; was named superintendent of the newly restored school system (1869); opened Tileston Normal School in Wilmington, to train local women for teaching positions (1872); retired (1891). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRADLEY, Grace (1913—). American theater and film dancer.

Name variations: Grace Boyd; Mrs. William Boyd. Born Sept 21, 1913, in Brooklyn, NY; m. William Boyd (actor), 1937 (died 1972). ❖ A red-

haired beauty, was a graceful dancer in *The Third Little Show* (1931) and *Strike me Pink* (1933); received film contract for Harold Lloyd comedies, whereupon she danced in a series of musicals and melodramas, including *Come on Marines* (1934), *She Made Her Bed* (1934) and *The Gilded Lily* (1935); returned to dancing in straight musical comedies after marriage to cowboy star William Boyd (Hopalong Cassidy); other films include *Wharf Angel* (1934), *Old Man Rhythm* (1935), *Thirteen Hours by Air* (1936), *Wake Up and Live* (1937), *The Big Broadcast of 1938* (1938), *Romance on the Run* (1938), *Brooklyn Orchid* (1942), *Taxi, Mister* (1943) and *Two Knights from Brooklyn* (1949).

BRADLEY, Jenny. French literary agent. Name variations: Mrs. William Aspenwall Bradley; Mme Jenny Serruys. Born Jenny Serruys in France; m. William Aspenwall Bradley (b. 1878), 1921. ❖ Was a partner in the literary agency set up in Paris by her husband, to serve such American expatriates as Hemingway and Fitzgerald; also introduced the finest French writers, such as Camus and Gide, to the Knopfs for American publication.

BRADLEY, Katharine Harris (1846–1914). British poet and playwright. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Michael Field, Arran Leigh. Born Oct 27, 1846, in Birmingham, England; died Sept 26, 1914, in Richmond, Surrey, England; dau. of Charles Bradley and Emma (Harris) Bradley. ❖ Educated at Newnham College, Cambridge, and Collège de France, Paris; assumed care of niece, Edith Emma Cooper (1865), with whom she remained until death; under joint pseudonym Michael Field, published plays and poetry with niece, including *The New Minnesinger and Other Poems* (1875), *Bellerophon and Other Poems* (1881), *Long Ago* (1889), *Sight and Song* (1892), *The Race of Leaves* (1901), *Borgia: A Period Play* (1905), *Queen Marianne: A Play* (1908), *Mystic Trees* (1913) and *Dedicated: An Early Work of Michael Field* (1914); was a suffragist and anti-viscivisionist.

BRADLEY, Lillian Trimble (1875–?). American playwright and director. Name variations: Mrs. Trimble Bradley. Born 1875 in Milton, Kentucky; death date unknown; m. George H. Broadhurst (1866–1952, producer, writer, lyricist, director). ❖ Wrote *Mr. Myd's Mystery* (1915) and *The Wonderful Thing* (1920); with husband, wrote *The Red Falcon*, *Izzy* and *The Woman on the Index*; produced and sometimes staged several plays written by husband and others, including *Wild Oats Lane*, *The Elton Case*, *Tarzan of the Apes*, *The Crimson Alibi* and *Keep It to Yourself*.

BRADLEY, Lisa (1941—). American ballet dancer. Born 1941 in Elizabeth, New Jersey. ❖ Began professional career performing with Garden State Ballet in NJ; joined Joffrey Ballet (1960s), where she created roles in Gerald Arpino's *Incubus* (1962), *Viva Vivaldi!* (1965), *Nightwings* (1966) and *Secret Places* (1968); also danced featured roles in Balanchine's *Square Dance* and *Pas de Dix*, Arpino's *Partita for Four*, and Jerome Robbins' *Moves*; began performing with First Chamber Dance Company (1967); was guest artist at Hartford Ballet (1972–76), under director Michael Uthoff, where she created roles in his *Quartet* (1968), *Aves Mirabiles* (1973), and *Primavera* (1975); made guest appearance with Royal Winnipeg Ballet, in José Limón's *The Moor's Pavane* and Balanchine's *Apollo*.

BRADLEY, Lydia Moss (1816–1908). American philanthropist. Born July 31, 1816, in Vevay, Indiana; died Jan 16, 1908, in Peoria, Illinois; m. Tobias S. Bradley, May 1837; children: 6 (all died young). ❖ Following husband's death (1867), began philanthropic activities with gifts to her church and the establishment of a home for elderly women; obtained a charter for Bradley Polytechnic Institute (1876), later endowing the 28-acre campus with \$2 million (it became Bradley University in 1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRADLEY, Marion Zimmer (1930–1999). American science-fiction writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Lee Chapman; John Dexter; Miriam Gardner; Valerie Graves; Morgan Ives; John J. Wells. Born Marion Zimmer, June 3, 1930, in Albany, NY; died Sept 25, 1999, in Berkeley, CA; attended New York State College for Teachers, 1946–48; Hardin-Simmons University, BA, 1964; attended University of California at Berkeley; m. Robert A. Bradley, 1949 (div. 1963); m. Walter Henry Breen, 1964; children: (1st m.) 1 son; (2nd m.) 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Well-known sci-fi writer, wrote the "Darkover" series of novels, including *The Door Through Space* (1961), *Falcons of Narabedla* (1964), *Darkover Landfall* (1972), *The Shattered Chain* (1976), *The House Between the Worlds* (1980), *Web of Light* (1982), *Mists of Avalon* (1983), *Heirs of Hammerfell* (1989) and *Zandru's Forge* (2003); other novels include *I am a Lesbian* (1962), *Knives of Desire* (1966) and *The*

Catch Trap (1979); also published short-story collections, including *The Dark Intruder and Other Stories* (1964) and *Swords of Chaos* (1982).

BRADLEY, Pat (1951—). American golfer. Name variations: Patty Bradley; Patricia E. Bradley. Born Mar 24, 1951, in Westford, Massachusetts; attended Florida International University. ❖ Won the New Hampshire Amateur (1967, 1969) and the New England Amateur (1972–73); named to All-America Women's Intercollegiate Team (1970); joined LPGA tour (1974); won Colgate-Far East in Melbourne, Australia (1975); recorded 1st of 8 multiple-win seasons by winning the Lady Keystone Classic, Hoosier Classic, and Rail Charity Classic; won Greater Baltimore Classic and Peter Jackson Classic (1980); won Women's Kemper Open and US Women's Open (1981); won du Maurier Classic (1985); won 5 LPGA titles, including Nabisco-Dinah Shore, LPGA championship, and du Maurier Classic, the only player to capture 3 of the 4 modern-day majors in a single season (1986); following a bout with Graves Disease, won the Ai Start/Centinel Hospital Classic (1989); won 3 LPGA events, including the Oldsmobile Classic (1990); became the 1st player in LPGA history to surpass the \$2, \$3, and \$4 million mark in earnings; won 4 LPGA titles (1991); won 31st career title, became the 2nd player to cross \$5 million in earnings; served as captain of the US Solheim Cup Team (2000). Inducted into the LPGA Hall of Fame (1991); received the Patty Berg Award (2000).

BRADLEY, Mrs. Trimble (b. 1875). See *Bradley, Lillian Trimble*.

BRADLEY, Mrs. William Aspenwall. See *Bradley, Jenny*.

BRADNA, Olympe (1920—). French-born film star. Born Aug 12, 1920, backstage at the famous Olympia Theatre in Paris, France, where her parents were performing a dog act. ❖ Became part of the family circus act at 18 months, later performing solo as a bareback rider and acrobatic dancer; came to US with the Folies-Bergère (1934) and went to Hollywood; films include *Three Cheers for Love*, *The Last Train From Madrid*, *Souls at Sea*, *Say It in French*, *The Night of Nights*, *South of Pago Pago* and *International Squadron*; retired following marriage (1941).

BRADSHAW, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca (1827/31–1881). See *Watts Russell, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca*.

BRADSHAW, Maria (1801–1862). English singer and actress. Name variations: Mrs. Bradshaw. Born Ann Maria Bradshaw in 1801; died 1862; sister of Ellen Kean (1805–1880). ❖ Often appeared in roles of Shakespeare's women: Ophelia, Rosalind, Viola and Imogen, as well as Julia in *Two Gentlemen of Verona*; retired (1825). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRADSTREET, Anne (1612–1672). American writer. Born Anne Dudley in 1612 in Northamptonshire, England; died Sept 16, 1672, in Andover, Massachusetts; dau. of Thomas Dudley (governor of Massachusetts) and Dorothy Yorke; m. Simon Bradstreet (governor), in 1628; children: Samuel, Dorothy, Sarah, Hannah, Simon, Mercy, Dudley, and John. ❖ America's 1st woman poet, broke into a male-dominated avocation by writing epic and lyric poems, excelling in expression of feeling for life, nature, and love of family; came to New England with family and parents (1630); wrote 1st poem (1632); moved to Agawam (Ipswich), Massachusetts (1635); resided in Andover, Massachusetts (1640s–72); collected poems published in London by brother-in-law, Rev. John Woodbridge (1650); wrote last extant poem, "A Weary Pilgrim, now at Rest" (1669). Six years after her death, a 2nd edition of her work, with poems added to those of the 1st edition, was published in Boston (1678); though she and her family arrived in America at the beginning of settlement in the wilderness and she lived in a strict Puritan society, which denied women identity beyond their domestic duties, led the way in proving that women could achieve fulfillment in marriage and family and still pursue their creative intellectual talents; sounded the message for equality between men and women and even implied criticism of church and political authority. ❖ See also *Pattie Cowell* and *Ann Stanford*, eds. *Critical Essays on Anne Bradstreet* (Hall, 1983); *Ann Stanford, Anne Bradstreet, The Worldly Puritan: An Introduction to Her Poetry* (Franklin, 1974); *Elizabeth Wade White, Anne Bradstreet: "The Tenth Muse"* (Oxford U. Press, 1971); *John Berryman, Homage to Mistress Bradstreet* (Farrar, 1956); *Josephine K. Percy, Anne Bradstreet* (College & U. Press, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

BRADTKE, Nicole (1969—). See *Provis, Nicole*.

BRADWELL, Myra (1831–1894). American publisher. Born Myra Colby, Feb 12, 1831, in Manchester, Vermont; died in Chicago, Illinois, Feb 14, 1894; dau. of Eben (farmer) and Abigail Hurd

(Willey) Colby; attended Ladies Seminary, Elgin, Illinois; m. James Bolesworth Bradwell, May 18, 1852; children: Myra (1854–1861); Thomas (b. 1856); Bessie Bradwell Helmer (b. 1858 who continued her mother's work); James (b. 1862). ❖ Founder, publisher, and editor of *Chicago Legal News* who, denied the right to practice law because of her gender, reformed the legal profession, especially laws discriminating against women; moved with family from Vermont to NY to Illinois; following graduation, taught in schools near Elgin; following marriage, taught in public schools and in a private school run in partnership with husband in Memphis, Tennessee (1853–55); back in Chicago, worked during Civil War with Northwestern Sanitary Commission, with leading role in Sanitary Fairs of 1863, 1865, 1867; read law under husband's tutelage, passed examination, but denied admission to bar on grounds of gender (1869); as founder, manager, and editor of *Chicago Legal News* (1868–94), proposed many reforms for women's rights, the legal profession, and Chicago, which were eventually adopted; appointed representative for Illinois to Centennial Exhibition, Philadelphia (1876); admitted to bar by Illinois Supreme Court on court's own motion (1890); named to Board of Lady Managers, Chicago Columbian Exposition. ❖ See also Jane M. Friedman, *America's First Woman Lawyer: The Biography of Myra Bradwell* (Prometheus, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

BRADY, Alice (1892–1939). **American actress.** Born in New York City, Nov 2, 1892; died 1939; dau. of William A. Brady (stage and film producer). ❖ Made stage debut at 14; starting screen career (1914), played romantic leads throughout WWI but reappeared on the New York stage (1918) and became a Broadway star; returned to Hollywood (early 1930s), abandoning straight roles for light comedy; nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress in *My Man Godfrey* (1936) and won Best Supporting Actress for *In Old Chicago* (1938); other films include *When Ladies Meet* (1933), *Beauty for Sale* (1933), *The Gay Divorcée* (1934), *Gold Diggers of 1935* (1935), *Metropolitan* (1935), *Go West Young Man* (1936), *Three Smart Girls* (1937), *Mama Steps Out* (1937), *Goodbye Broadway* (1938), *Zenobia* (1939) and *Young Mr. Lincoln* (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRADY, Julia Trotman (1968—). See *Trotman, Julia*.

BRADY, Mary (1821–1864). **Irish-born Civil War nurse.** Born in Ireland, 1821; died 1864 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married a lawyer, 1846; children: 5. ❖ Immigrated to America with husband (1846); during Civil War, endured the hardships of the front lines and field hospitals, tending to the sick and wounded; helped found the Soldiers' Aid Society (1862), with the purpose of visiting hospitals, evaluating needs, and distributing supplies from a central-supply depot; personally distributed supplies to some 40 military hospitals in and around Washington, bringing her in contact with 30,000 sick and wounded; over a 2-year period, alternated trips to the front lines with respite at home in Philadelphia, where she became well known for her charitable work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRADY, Mildred Edie (1906–1965). **American journalist.** Name variations: Mildred Edie. Born Mildred Edie, June 3, 1906, in Little Rock, Arkansas; died July 27, 1965; dau. of Stewart Carson Edie (pharmacist) and Maude (White) Edie; m. Gerald Fling, 1929 (div. 1931); m. Robert Brady (economist), 1956 (died 1963); children: (with Robert Brady) 2 daughters. ❖ Active in the consumer movement, wrote investigative articles on marketing practices and advocated legislation for consumer rights and information; was an associate editor of *Theatre Arts Monthly* in NY (late 1920s) and a reporter for *Tide* magazine (1930–36); began living with Robert Brady (1936) and took his last name; joined newly formed Consumers Union (CU) and became manager of western branch in Berkeley, CA (1936); became managing editor of reform publication, *Friday*, and helped introduce CU's new weekly, *Bread & Butter*, in NY (1940); edited consumer newsletter for *McCall's* in Washington, DC (1940s); published famous article on Wilhelm Reich in *Harper's Magazine* (April 1947); worked for CU's *Consumer Reports*, becoming feature writer in California (1950) and editorial director and senior editor in Mt. Vernon, NY (1958); participated in International Organization of Consumers Unions.

BRADY, Veronica (1890–1964). **Irish-born actress.** Born 1890 in Dublin, Ireland; died Jan 19, 1964, in Twickenham, Middlesex, England; m. Hugh Nolan. ❖ Made stage debut in London as a fairy dancer in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1900); toured the provinces for many years before appearing at the Prince of Wales in *Are You There?*; other plays include *Samples*, *Flora*, *Very Good Eddie*, *The Last Waltz*, *Boodle*,

Casanova, *Sunshine Sisters*, *Indoor Fireworks*, *Henry V* and *The Dancing Years*; also appeared in many films and major London music halls.

BRAE, June (1917–2000). **English ballerina.** Born June Baer, May 18, 1917, in Ringwood, Hants., England; died in 2000; studied with George Goncharov in China; trained at Sadler's Wells Ballet School in London and with Nicholas Legat in Paris; m. David Lucas Breden. ❖ Made stage debut in Shanghai in *The Blue Bird*; joined the Sadler's Wells Ballet (1936) and remained there for years, scoring 1st success as Josephine in *The Wedding Bouquet*, followed by *Nocturne*, *Giselle*, *Les Patineurs*, *Harlequin in the Street*, *Checkmate*, *Dante Sonata*, *The Sleeping Princess* and *Les Sylphides*, among others; was the 1st to appear as the Lilac Fairy in *The Sleeping Beauty* (1939).

BRAGA, Maria Ondina (1932–2003). **Portuguese novelist and short-story writer.** Born Jan 13, 1932, in Braga, Portugal; died 2003; educated in Paris and London. ❖ Taught in Goa, Macao, and Beijing, and often based early stories on experiences in the Far East; works include *Eu Vim para Ver a Terra* (1965), *Amor e Morte* (1970), *A Revolta das Palavras* (1975), *Estação Morta* (1980), *A Casa Suspensa* (1983), *Nocturno em Macao* (1991), *A Filha do Juramento* (1995) and *Vidas Vencidas* (1998); also wrote biographies of women in *Mulheres Escritoras* (1980). Won Grand Prize in Literature of ITF (2000).

BRAGA, Sonia (1950—). **Brazilian actress.** Name variations: Sônia Braga. Born June 8, 1950, in Maringá Paraná, Brazil. ❖ Made film debut in *O Bandido da Luz Vermelha* (1969); appeared as Lidia on tv series "Irmãos Coragem" (1970), as Flavia on "Selva de Pedra" (1972), as Gabriela on "Gabriela" (1975) and Gelly on "Chega Mais" (1980); starred in the film *Dona Flor e Seus Dois Maridos* (*Doña Flor and Her Two Husbands*, 1976); made English-language film debut in *Kiss of the Spider Woman* (1985), followed by *The Milagro Beanfield War* (1988), *Moon over Parador* (1988), *The Rookie* (1990), *Roosters* (1993), *Perfume* (2001), *Angel Eyes* (2001), *Empire* (2002) and *Sea of Dreams* (2004).

BRAGANZA, duchess of.

See *Isabella of Braganza (1459–1521)*.

See *Catherine of Portugal (1540–1614)*.

See *Anne of Velasquez (1585–1607)*.

See *Luisa de Guzmán (1613–1666)*.

See *Elizabeth Maria of Thurn and Taxis (1860–1881)*.

BRAGGIOTTI, Berthe (c. 1900–c. 1925). **Italian-American interpretive dancer.** Born c. 1900 in Florence, Italy; died c. 1925 in Boston, Massachusetts; sister of Francesca and Gloria Braggiotti. ❖ Studied with Mlle La Roche while growing up in Florence; with sisters, trained at Denishawn's summer encampment in Peterborough, New Hampshire (early 1920s); with sister Francesca, directed school in Boston, MA, while performing in Prologs there.

BRAGGIOTTI, Francesca (1902–1998). **Italian-American interpretive dancer and actress.** Name variations: Francesca Lodge; Mrs. John Davis Lodge. Born Oct 17, 1902, in Florence, Italy; died Feb 25, 1998, in Marbella, Italy; sister of Berthe and Gloria Braggiotti; m. John Davis Lodge (governor of CT), 1938 (died 1985); children: Lily (b. 1930) and Beatrice (b. 1938). ❖ Studied with Mlle La Roche while growing up in Florence; trained at Denishawn's summer encampment in Peterborough, NH; with sister Gloria, performed in St. Denis' *Cupid and Psyche* (1923); performed solo concerts (1920s) and as part of Denishawn Lewisohn Stadium program, appearing in St. Denis' *The Lamp* (1928); retired from dance (mid-1930s) and returned to Italy to star in film epics; was one of Greta Garbo's Italian dubbers.

BRAGGIOTTI, Gloria (c. 1905—). **Italian-American dancer and photographer.** Name variations: Gloria Braggiotti Etting; Mrs. Emlen Etting. Born c. 1905 in Florence, Italy; sister of Berthe and Francesca Braggiotti (dancers); m. Emlen Etting (painter, 1905–1993). ❖ Studied with Mlle La Roche while growing up in Florence; with sisters, trained at Denishawn's summer encampment in Peterborough, NH (early 1920s); with sister Francesca, performed in St. Denis' *Cupid and Psyche* (1923); is thought to have continued to appear in Denishawn productions until mid-1930s, when she retired from dancing; worked as a fashion editor at *New York Evening Post*, then turned to photography.

BRAGINA, Lyudmila (1943—). **Soviet runner.** Name variations: Lyudmila Ivanovna Bragina. Born July 24, 1943, in Sverdlovsk, USSR. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in 1,500 meters with a time of 4:1.4, beating Albert Hill's 1920 gold medal performance by 1.4 seconds (1972); won a silver medal at European championships

for 3,000 meters (1974); topped her own world record in the 3,000 meters by 18 seconds (1976), setting a new record of 8:27.1.

BRAHAM, Leonora (1853–1931). English actress and singer. Born Leonora Lucy Abraham, Feb 3, 1853, in Bloomsbury, London, England; died Nov 23, 1931, in London; m. 2nd husband Carter J. Duncan Young (actor, singer), 1886. ❖ Made stage debut in *Ages Ago* (1870) and NY debut in title role of *Princess Toto* (1879); in London, joined the D'Oyly Carte (1881–87, 1896), creating the title role in *Patience* (1881); at the Savoy, created the role of Phyllis in *Iolanthe*, Princess Ida in *Princess Ida*, Yum-Yum in *The Mikado*, and Rose Maybud in *Ruddigore*; other plays include *Gretna Green*, *Nanon*, *Paola*, *The Dove Cot* and *An Artist's Model*; toured US.

BRAHE, Sophia (1556–1643). Danish student of astronomy and chemistry. Born in Denmark in 1556; died 1643; 1 of 10 children of Otto and Beate (Bille) Brahe; sister of astronomer Tycho Brahe (1546–1601); m. Otto Thott (died 1588); m. Erik Lange; children: (1st m.) 1. ❖ Highly educated in classical literature, astrology, and alchemy, assisted her brother with the observations that led to his computation of the lunar eclipse of Dec 8, 1573. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAHMS, Helma Sanders-. See *Sanders-Brahms, Helma*.

BRAIN, Marilyn (1959—). Canadian rower. Born April 14, 1959, in Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1984).

BRAITHWAITE, Lilian (1873–1948). British actress. Name variations: Dame Lilian Braithwaite. Born Lilian Florence Braithwaite in 1873 in Ramsgate, England; died 1948; dau. of a minister; m. Gerald Lawrence (actor); children: daughter, Joyce Carey (b. 1892, actress). ❖ One of the grande dames of the British stage, gained popularity early in career playing a succession of suffering heroines, but in later years expanded her repertoire to become a well-respected actress; joined William Haviland and Gerald Lawrence Shakespearean company (1897), making 1st professional appearances in minor roles in South Africa; made London debut as Celia in *As You Like It*; came to prominence as Lady Olivia Vernon in original Haymarket production of *Sweet Nell of Old Drury* (1900); signing with George Alexander company, was seen in *The Wilderness*, *Liberty Hall*, *Paolo and Francesca*, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, *Lady Windermere's Fan*, *Old Heidelberg*, and *Mr. Wu*, a 1913 hit which ran for a year; after considerable success as Margaret Fairfield in *A Bill of Divorcement* (1921), played opposite Noel Coward in *The Vortex* (1924), then appeared as Mrs. Phelps in *The Silver Cord*; subsequently played in a series of Novello comedies, including *The Truth Game*, *Symphony in Two Flats*, *Party*, *Fresh Fields*, *Full House* and *Comedienne*; during WWII, appeared as Abby Brewster in *Arsenic and Old Lace* for 1,337 performances. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAKEWELL, Jeanette (1974—). British equestrian. Born Feb 4, 1974, in Yorkshire, England. ❖ On Over To You, won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004), both for team eventing.

BRAMLETT, Bonnie (1944—). American singer. Name variations: Delaney and Bonnie; Bonnie Lynn; Bonnie Sheridan. Born Bonnie Lynn O'Farrell, Nov 8, 1944, in Acton, Illinois; m. Delaney Bramlett (musician), 1967 (div. 1972); children: Bekka Bramlett (b. 1968, singer). ❖ Worked as Ikette with Ike and Tina Turner (mid-1960s); with Delaney Bramlett (as Delaney and Bonnie), had such hits as "Never Ending Song of Love" (1971) and "Only You Know and I Know" (1971). Albums include (as Delaney and Bonnie) *Accept No Substitute: The Original Delaney and Bonnie* (1969), *On Tour With Eric Clapton* (1970), *Motel Shot* (1971) and *Together* (1972); solo albums include *Sweet Bonnie Bramlett* (1973), *It's Time* (1975), *Lady's Choice* (1976) and *Memories* (1978).

BRAMLEY, Jenny Rosenthal (1910–1997). American engineer. Born 1910 in Russia, of Lithuanian parents; died 1997; left Russia with family as part of a hostage exchange between Lithuania and Soviet Union; attended high school in Berlin; University of Paris, ScB, 1926; New York University, MSc, 1927, PhD in physics, 1929; m. Arthur Bramley (engineer), 1943; children: Alan, Timothy, Eleanor. ❖ Cited for achievement in spectroscopy, optics, and mathematical techniques and their applications, was a physicist at US Army Signal Corps Laboratories in Ft. Monmouth, NJ (1942–44, 1948–50, 1950–53), where she and husband did pioneering work applying electroluminescence to solid state display and storage devices; her basic research for the invention of the microwave-pumped, high-efficiency lamp was applied to subsequent

development of high efficiency lasers; also invented techniques of coding and decoding pictorial information, which were later used in classified studies.

BRAMWELL-BOOTH, Catherine (1883–1987). English Salvation Army leader. Name variations: Catherine Booth. Born Catherine Booth (added father's name to her surname, 1929), July 20, 1883, in London, England; died Oct 3, 1987, in England; dau. of William Bramwell Booth and Florence Booth (both administrators in Salvation Army); granddau. of Catherine Booth (1829–1890, social reformer); attended Clapton Salvation Army Training College, 1903. ❖ Involved in Salvation Army, began service by playing and singing in band with sisters at open-air meetings; was sworn in as Salvation Army soldier on 15th birthday and later given responsibility for newly formed "Band of Love"; trained as Salvation Army officer at Clapton (1903) and commissioned (1904); appointed to Bath and Walthamstow and served as home officer for women and later chief side officer at Salvation Army Training College; provided relief to residents of Silvertown, East London, after massive explosion devastated area (1917); became leader of Women's Social Services (1926) and then International Headquarters secretary for Europe, providing relief for women and children after WWII; suffered nervous breakdown and bouts of depression and illness; wrote biography of father; retired from Salvation Army (1948) and lived with sisters in Finchampstead, England, writing biography of grandmother *Catherine Booth: The Story of Her Loves* (1970); emerged from seclusion to conduct memorial and funeral services for mother (1957); continued efforts to evangelize through radio and tv interviews (1970s). Awarded Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1971); received Humanitarian Award of Variety Clubs International (1981); admitted to Salvation Army's Order of the Founder (1983). ❖ See also autobiography, *Commissioner Catherine*; Mary Batchelor, *Catherine Bramwell-Booth: The Story of Her Life* (Lion, 1986).

BRANCA (c. 1192–1240). Portuguese princess. Born c. 1192; died Nov 17, 1240, at Guadalajara; dau. of Douce of Aragon (1160–1198) and Sancho I (1154–1211 or 1212), king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211 or 1212).

BRANCA (1259–1321). Abbess of Lorvano. Born Feb 25, 1259, in Guimaraes; died April 17, 1321, in Burgos; dau. of Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1242–1303) and Alphonso III, king of Portugal (r. 1248–1279).

BRANCH, Anna Hempstead (1875–1937). American poet and social worker. Born Mar 18, 1875, in New London, Connecticut; died Sept 8, 1937, in New London; dau. of John Locke Branch and Mary Lydia (Bolles) Branch (1840–1822, writer). ❖ Served as editor-in-chief of literary monthly at Smith College and worked on poem "The Road 'Twixt Heaven and Hell" (winner, competition by *Century Magazine*); began relationship with the Christodora House social settlement on Lower East Side, NY (c. 1900), where she read her poetry, organized youth club, and served on board of directors; coordinated programs and classes at the Poet's Guild which was established at Christodora House; engaged in writings, including plays, prayers, and poems, for house activities; known for a broad mysticism; authored *Sonnets from a Lock Box* (1929). Best-known poem is "Nimrod."

BRANCH, Elizabeth (1673–1740). English murderer. Born in Philips-Norton, Somersetshire, England, 1673; hanged, May 3, 1740, in Ovelchester, England; m. a farmer named Branch; children: Mary Branch (1716–1740). ❖ Showed cruelty throughout life, particularly to servants whom she physically abused and denied basic necessities; following husband's death, with help of daughter Mary, attacked young servant Jane Buttersworth and killed her; arrested with Mary, was brought to Taunton for trial (Mar 1740); found guilty, was hanged with daughter in the middle of the night with no crowd present, for fear that the two would otherwise be torn apart by public (May 3, 1740).

BRANCH, Mary Lydia Bolles (1840–1922). American children's writer. Born Mary Lydia Bolles, June 1840, in New London, Connecticut; died 1922; m. John Locke Branch; children: Anna Hempstead Branch (poet and social worker). ❖ Known primarily for stories and poems for children, served as assistant editor of *Saturday Evening Post* in Philadelphia, PA (1865); best-known poem is "The Petrified Fern."

BRANCOURT, Karen (1962—). Australian rower. Name variations: Karen Brancourt-Pollock; Karen Pollock. Born Mar 15, 1962, in Australia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1984).

BRANCOVAN, Princess de (1876–1933). See *Noailles, Anna de*.

BRAND, Barbarina (1768–1854). See *Dacre, Barbarina*.

BRAND, Colette. Swiss freestyle aerial skier. ❖ Won a gold medal at Albertville Olympics when aerials was a demonstration sport (1992); though a favorite at Lillehammer Olympics, failed to qualify for final (1994); won a bronze medal in aerials at Nagano Olympics (1998); retired (1998).

BRAND, Esther (1924—). South African high jumper. Born Sept 29, 1924, in South Africa. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in the high jump (1952), using the scissors technique, the 1st South African woman to win a gold medal in track and field; won the national high-jump title 9 times (1938–52); set a world record (1941).

BRAND, Mona (1915—). Australian poet and playwright. Name variations: Mona Alexis Fox Brand. Born Oct 22, 1915, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; m. Len Fox (socialist). ❖ Socialist playwright, was an industrial social welfare worker during WWII; lived in Hanoi (1956–57); was a member of the Communist Party until 1970; wrote over 25 plays, which were often produced by the left-wing New Theatre as well as overseas, including the anti-racist *Here Under Heaven* (1947), *Flood Tide* (1955), *Pavement Oasis* (1958), *On Stage Vietnam* (1967) and *Here Comes Kisch!* (1984); poetry includes *Wheel and Bobbin* (1938), *Silver Singing* (1940), *Lass in Love* (1946) and *Daughters of Vietnam, Hanoi* (1958). Awards include New South Wales Arts Council Drama Festival 1st prize for *Our 'Dear' Relation* (1968). ❖ See also *Enough Blue Sky: The autobiography of Mona Brand, an unknown well-known playwright*.

BRAND, Phoebe (1907–2004). American actress and theater founder. Name variations: Phoebe Brand Carnovsky. Born 1907 in Syracuse, NY; grew up in nearby Iliion; died July 3, 2004, in New York, NY; dau. of chief mechanical engineer for Remington typewriters; m. Morris Carnovsky (actor), 1941 (died 1992); children: Stephen Carnovsky. ❖ Began career appearing in Gilbert and Sullivan revivals; with others, formed the prestigious Group Theater (1931), a radical company dealing with social issues; originated several parts with the Group, including Hennie Berger in *Awake and Sing!* and Anna in *Golden Boy*; blacklisted during the McCarthy era along with husband, began to teach acting; helped found Theater in the Street (1960s); made film debut at age 86 in Louis Malle's *Vanya on 42nd Street* (1994).

BRAND, Rebecca (1939—). See *Charnas, Suzy McKee*.

BRAND, Sybil (c. 1899–2004). American philanthropist. Born Sybil Morris, c. 1899, in Chicago, Illinois; grew up in Los Angeles, California; died Feb 17, 2004, in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of Arthur W. Morris (wealthy stockbroker); m. Harry Brand (head of publicity at 20th Century-Fox), 1933 (died 1989); children: George. ❖ Devoted to improving conditions for imprisoned women, was appointed to the Vocational Training Commission (1945), which oversaw jails and other facilities; chaired the commission, which evolved into the Institutional Inspections Commission, then the Sybil Brand Commission, for the rest of her life; helped found the Sybil Brand Institute (1963).

BRANDÃO, Fíama Hasse País (1938—). Portuguese poet and playwright. Name variations: Fíama Hasse País Brandao. Born 1938 in Lisbon, Portugal; attended St. Julian's School; studied German philology at University of Lisbon. ❖ One of Portugal's major poets, was member of Poesia 61 movement opposed to neo-realism (1960s); her volume of plays, *A Campanha, O Golpe de Estado, Diálogo dos Pastores, Auto de Família* (1969), which were often political in nature, were banned by the Salazar government; published 14 vols. of poetry, including *Em Cada Pedra um Vão Imóvel* (1957) and *Epistles and Memoranda*; also translated Updike, Novalis, Artaud, Brecht, and Chekhov into Portuguese.

BRANDAO BEHAR, Adriana (1969—). See *Behar, Adriana*.

BRANDEBUSEMEYER, Nicole (1974—). German soccer player. Born Oct 9, 1974, in Georgsmarienhütte, Germany. ❖ Defender and midfielder; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BRANDEGEE, Mary Katharine (1844–1920). American botanist. Name variations: Mary Curran; Katherine Layne. Born Mary Katharine Layne in 1844 in Tennessee; died 1920 in Berkeley, California; dau. of Marshall and Mary (Morris) Layne; University of California at Berkeley, MD, 1878; m. Hugh Curran, 1866 (died 1874); m. Townshend Brandegee (civil engineer), 1889. ❖ Took up the study of plants, concentrating on their medicinal value before expanding to a more general approach; began working at California Academy of Sciences, where she was curator of

botany (1883–93); with 2nd husband, Townshend Brandegee, also an avid plant collector, established and edited a series of *Bulletins* of the California Academy of Science and founded *Zoe*, a journal of botanical observations from the western US, in which she published most of her works. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRANDEIS, Friedl Dicker- (1898–1944). See *Dicker-Brandeis, Friedl*.

BRANDEBURG, electress of.

See *Cunegunde (d. 1357)*.

See *Elizabeth of Bavaria-Landshut (1383–1442)*.

See *Margaret of Baden (d. 1457)*.

See *Catherine of Saxony (1421–1476)*.

See *Anne of Saxony (1437–1512)*.

See *Margaret of Saxony (1449–1501)*.

See *Elizabeth of Denmark (1485–1555)*.

See *Magdalene of Saxony (1507–1534)*.

See *Hedwig of Poland (1513–1573)*.

See *Sabine of Brandenburg-Ansbach (1529–1575)*.

See *Catherine of Custrin (1549–1602)*.

See *Elizabeth of Anhalt (1563–1607)*.

See *Elenore Hohenzollern (1583–1607)*.

See *Anna of Prussia (fl. 1599)*.

See *Louisa Henrietta of Orange (1627–1667)*.

See *Sophie Charlotte of Hanover (1668–1705)*.

BRANDEBURG, margravine of.

See *Jutta of Saxony (d. around 1267)*.

See *Hedwig of Habsburg (d. 1286)*.

See *Barbara of Saxe-Wittenberg (c. 1405–1465)*.

BRANDÉS, Marthe (1862–1930). French actress. Name variations: Martha Brandes. Born Marthe Brunschwig, 1862; died in Paris, France, 1930. ❖ Made stage debut in Paris in *Diane de Lys* (1884); at Vaudeville Theatre, Paris, appeared as the 1st French Hedda Gabler (Dec 17, 1891); with the Comédie Française, featured in *Ruy Blas, L'Aventurière, Patrie, Le Mariage de Figaro, Hernani, Les Tenailles, Cabotins, Grosse fortune, Catharine* and *L'Enigme*. Created a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor (1920).

BRANDES-BRILLESLIJPER, Janny (c. 1918–2003). Dutch resistance leader. Name variations: Jannie. Born c. 1918; died Aug 13, 2004, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; children: 2. ❖ The last person known to have seen Anne Frank alive, was a member of the Jewish resistance in occupied Netherlands; with Anne, was deported to Westerbork, then Auschwitz; while working as a nurse in Nazi camps, saw Anne in Bergen-Belsen concentration camp a few days before she died of typhus (spring 1945).

BRANDON, Anne (d. 1557). English baroness. Died Jan 1557; dau. of Charles Brandon (1484–1545), 1st duke of Suffolk (r. 1514–1545), and his 2nd wife Anne Browne (his 1st wife was Mary Tudor [1496–1533]); m. Edward Grey (d. 1552), 3rd baron Grey of Powys; m. Randle Hansworth.

BRANDON, Eleanor (c. 1520–1547). Duchess of Cumberland. Born c. 1520; died Nov 1547 at Brougham Castle, Cumbria, England; buried at Skipton, North Yorkshire, England; dau. of Charles Brandon (1484–1545), 1st duke of Suffolk, and Mary Tudor (1496–1533); m. Henry Clifford, 2nd earl of Cumberland, in June 1527; children: Margaret Clifford.

BRANDON, Frances (1517–1559). Duchess of Suffolk. Name variations: Frances Grey. Born July 16, 1517, in Hatfield, Hertfordshire, England; died Nov 21, 1559, in London, England; dau. of Charles Brandon (1484–1545), duke of Suffolk, and Mary Tudor (1496–1533), younger sister of Henry VIII); m. Henry Grey, marquis of Dorset (later duke of Suffolk), in 1535 (d. 1554); m. Adrian Stokes, Mar 9, 1554; children: (1st m.) Jane Grey (1537–1554); Catherine Grey (c. 1540–1568, later Catherine Seymour); Mary Grey (1545–1578, who m. Thomas Keyes); (2nd m.) Elizabeth Stokes (1554–1554, died at birth).

BRANDSTROM, Elsa (1888–1948). Swedish-born heroine and nurse. Name variations: Elsa Brändström; Elsa Uhlig. Born Mar 26, 1888, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Mar 4, 1948, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; dau. of General Edvard Brandstrom, Swedish ambassador to Tsar Nicholas II during WWI; m. Robert Uhlig (taught at Harvard University). ❖ Known as the "Angel of Siberia," assisted German POWs in Siberia during WWI, in part privately, in part as a delegate of the Swedish Red Cross; later married and moved to Germany, where

she worked among the destitute; with rise of Hitler, fled with husband to US, where they cared for European refugees during WWII.

BRANDT, Julie (1979—). *See Glass, Julie.*

BRANDT, Marianne (1842–1921). **Austrian soprano.** Born Marie Bischoff in Vienna, Austria, Sept 12, 1842; died in Vienna, July 9, 1921. ❖ Performed in Berlin (1868–82); studied in Vienna with Janda and Zeller and in Baden-Baden with Pauline Viardot; made Covent Garden debut in *Fidelio* (1872); sang Amneris in the 1st Berlin performance of *Aida* (1874); appeared as Waltraute in *Götterdämmerung* at the 1st Bayreuth Festival (1876) and Kundry at 2nd performance of *Parsifal* at Bayreuth (1882); though she disliked Wagner, performed his work in Berlin, London and NY; appeared at Metropolitan Opera (1884–88) and gave the 1st American performance of Weber's *Euryanthe* (1887); retired (1890). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BRANDT, Marianne (1893–1983). **German designer.** Born in Germany, Oct 1, 1893; died June 18, 1983; studied painting at Weimar. ❖ Best known for her metal teapot (1924) and various lamps and lighting fixtures, all personifying the Bauhaus tradition of functional design, was an instructor in the Bauhaus metalworking shop; later went on to teach industrial design in Dresden (1949–51) and Berlin (1951–54).

BRANDT, Muriel (1909–1981). **Irish painter.** Born in Belfast in 1909; died in Our Lady's Hospice, Dublin, June 10, 1981; won a scholarship to the Royal College of Art, London; m. Frank Brandt (artistic adviser); children: 1 son, 2 daughters, including Ruth Brandt (artist). ❖ Gained 1st major commission, a set of panels of Adam and Eve for the Franciscan Church on Merchants' Quay in Dublin; portraits include Sir Alfred Chester Beatty, George O'Brien, as well as a group seating of Michael Mac Liammoir, Christine Longford, and Hilton Edwards, which hangs in the foyer of the Gate Theater.

BRANDY (1979—). **American singer and actress.** Name variations: Rayana Norwood. Born Rayana Norwood, Feb 11, 1979, in McComb, Mississippi; m. Robert Smith (producer and songwriter), 2001 (sep.); children: 1 daughter. ❖ At 12, became backup singer for R&B group Immature; released debut album *Brandy* which sold more than 4 million copies and featured hit singles "I Wanna Be Down" (1994) and "Baby" (1995); other hits include "Sittin' Up in My Room" (from film *Waiting to Exhale*, 1995), "Missing You" (with Tamia, Gladys Knight, and Chaka Khan, from film *Set It Off*, 1996), and "The Boy Is Mine" (duet with Monica, 1998); with Monica, received Grammy for Best Rhythm & Blues Performance by a Duo with Vocal for "The Boy Is Mine"; made film debut starring in *Moesha* (1996). Other albums include *Never S-a-y Never* (1998) and *Full Moon* (2002).

BRANHAM, Sara Elizabeth (1888–1962). **American bacteriologist.** Born 1888 in Oxford, Georgia; died 1962; studied biology at Wesleyan College; University of Colorado, PhD, 1923, MD, 1934. ❖ Researcher in the field of public health, who conducted pioneering work on meningitis, demonstrated that sulfa drugs inhibit the activity of meningococcal bacteria helping to pave the way to successful control of the often fatal disease; for 30 years, was a bacteriologist with US Public Health Service (now National Institute of Health, NIH). Named Women of the Year by American Medical Women's Association (1959). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BRANIGAN, Laura (1957–2004). **American singer.** Born July 3, 1957, in Brewster, NY; died of a brain aneurysm, age 47, Aug 26, 2004, in East Quogue, NY; attended Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Lawrence Kruteck (lawyer, died 1996). ❖ Powerful singer with a 5-octave range, toured Europe as a backup vocalist for Leonard Cohen; signed with Atlantic Records (1982); released debut album *Branigan* (1982), which featured the pop hit "Gloria" and earned her a Grammy nomination for Best Female Pop Vocalist; had other hit singles with "Solitaire" (1983), "How Am I Supposed to Live Without You" (1983), "Self Control" (1984) and "The Power of Love" (1988); starred as Janis Joplin in off-Broadway musical, *Love, Janis* (2002). Other albums include *Branigan 2* (1983), *Self Control* (1984), *Hold Me* (1985), *Touch* (1987), *Laura Branigan* (1990), *Over My Heart* (1993) and *The Best of Branigan* (1995).

BRANITZKA, Nathalie (1905–1977). **Russian ballet dancer.** Name variations: Nathalie Branitzka von Hoyer. Born July 18, 1905, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Mar 8, 1977, in New York, NY; m. Jan von Hoyer. ❖ Studied in St. Petersburg and Paris; appeared with Vera Treflova and Pierre Vladimioff in Berlin (c. 1925); performed with Boris Kniaeff's ballet company in Paris (c. 1930); danced with De Basil's Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1932–40); appeared in many

works by Leonid Massine, including *Choreartium*, *Jeux d'Enfants*, *Beach* and *Scuola di Ballo*, and in Mikhail Fokine's *Carnaval* and *Les Sylphides*; moved to US to teach (1940).

BRANKIN, Rhona. **Scottish politician.** Born in Glasgow; graduate of Aberdeen University; children: Anna and Ruth. ❖ Taught in the Highlands (1975–94); chair of the Labour Party (1995–96) and a member of the Scottish Constitutional Convention; elected to the Scottish Parliament for Midlothian (1999 and 2003).

BRANNON, Carmen (1899–1974). *See Lars, Claudia.*

BRANNON, Hazel (1914–1994). *See Smith, Hazel Brannon.*

BRANSCOMBE, Gena (1881–1977). **Canadian-born American composer, conductor, teacher, and pianist.** Born Gena Branscombe in Picton near Kingston, Ontario, Canada, Nov 4, 1881; died in New York, NY, July 26, 1977; graduate of Chicago Musical College; studied with Rudolph Ganz, Felix Borowski, and Engelbert Humperdinck; m. John Ferguson Tenney, 1910. ❖ Especially known for choral compositions, began composing at 5 and was still composing at 92; moved to NY (1910); premiered *Quebec Suite* with Chicago Women's Symphony Orchestra (1930); saw *Coventry's Choir* (1944), a large choral work with piano accompaniment, performed throughout US, Canada, and Great Britain; founded Branscombe Chorale of NY (1933), which performed for over 20 years; was president of Society of American Women Composers and director of National Association of American Composers and Conductors. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BRANT, Beth (1941—). **Native American essayist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Degonwadonti. Born 1941 in Detroit, Michigan, a Bay of Quinte Mohawk from Theyindenaga Mohawk Territory in Michigan; married at 17; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Edited *A Gathering of Spirit: A Collection by North American Indian Women* (1988); wrote *Mohawk Trail* (1985) and *Food and Spirits* (1991); with partner Denise Dorsz, founded Turtle Grandmother archive on Native American women; worked with AIDS survivors in Native American community and as an activist for Native American lesbians. Won Creative Writing Award from Michigan Council for the Arts (1984, 1986), National Endowment for the Arts award (1991), and Canada Council Award in Creative Writing (1992).

BRANT, Mary (c. 1736–1796). *See Brant, Molly.*

BRANT, Molly (c. 1736–1796). **Mohawk tribal leader.** Name variations: Mary Brant; (in Mohawk) Koñwatsi'tsiaiéñni. Born c. 1736 in the Mohawk village at Canajoharie, Little Falls, New York; died April 16, 1796, at Kingston, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Margaret and Peter (Christianized Mohawks of the Six Nations Confederacy); granddau. of Sagayeeanquarashotow, Iroquois representative to the English court; sister of Joseph Brant (c. 1742–1807); became 2nd wife of Sir William Johnson (superintendent of Indian Affairs for His Majesty's Northern Colonies), c. 1759; children: Peter (b. 1759); Elizabeth (b. 1761); Magdalene (b. 1763); Margaret (b. 1765); George (b. 1767); Mary (b. 1769); Susanna (b. 1771); Anna (b. 1773) and one child who died shortly after birth. ❖ Mohawk clan mother whose diplomacy and intelligence-gathering during the American Revolution made her a power broker among both the Iroquois nations and British government officials in Canada; accompanied Mohawk delegation to Philadelphia to protest fraudulent sales of tribal lands (1754–55); because of marriage to Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Northern Colonies, was placed in charge of the Johnson household and estate, and, from time to time, the Indian Department itself (1759–74); as Johnson's widow and a powerful clan mother, persuaded her nation to ally with the Crown during the American Revolution (1775–83); credited with saving St. Leger's Loyalist forces besieging Fort Stanwix from surprise attack by an American relief militia (1777); forced from her Mohawk Valley home by invading rebel colonists, spent most of the war at Fort Niagara and on Carleton Island, New York, negotiating the Crown's interests with other displaced Iroquois; at war's end, resettled her family at Catarauqui (Kingston) Canada; a controversial figure because she was both pro-British and pro-Iroquois, strode with authority in both worlds, asserting her will with Indian chiefs and Anglo officials alike. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BRANTENBERG, Gerd (1941—). **Norwegian novelist and feminist.** Born Oct 27, 1941, in Oslo, Norway; grew up in Fredrikstad in south-eastern Norway; graduate of University of Oslo, 1970. ❖ Taught history and English; a feminist, who writes about lesbian life and awakening, made literary debut with the coming-out story, *Opp alle jordens homofile* (1973), published in English as *What Comes Naturally* (1986); depicts

lesbian love in *Embraces* (1983); published internationally successful feminist science-fiction novel *Egalia's dötter* (*Egalia's Daughters*, 1977), exposing absurdities of patriarchal society by inverting norms; focused on class and sex differences in realist trilogy *The Song of St. Croix* (1979), *At the Ferry Crossing* (1985), and *To The Winds* (1989); tackles prejudices with imagination and humor; was instrumental in the founding of the lesbian movement in Denmark (1974) and Norway (1975).

BRANZELL, Karin (1891–1974). Swedish opera singer. Born Karin Maria Branzell in Stockholm, Sweden, Sept 24, 1891; died in Altadena, California, Dec 15, 1974; studied under Thekla Hofer in Stockholm and with Louis Bachner, Enrico Rosati, and Anna Schoen-René; m. Fedya Reinshagen (opera stage director), 1946. ❖ Singer whose powerful contralto and large frame made her a perfect Wagnerian figure, performed with the Stockholm Royal Opera (1912–18), then Berlin Staatsoper (1918–23), appearing as the Nurse in the Berlin premiere of Strauss' *Die Frau ohne Schatten*; went to Vienna to sing Kundry and debuted in America as Fricka in *Die Walküre* at the Metropolitan (1924); continued singing major contralto roles at Met, including Amneris and Delilah, until 1942; performed at Bayreuth (1930, 1931); appeared at Covent Garden under Sir Thomas Beecham (1935, 1937, 1938); taught singing in NY and California after retirement from the stage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAOSE, Annora de (d. 1241). English noblewoman and recluse. Died 1241; dau. of William and Maud de Braose (d. 1211); m. Hugh de Mortimer (wealthy baron). ❖ Was imprisoned by King John for possibly conspiring against him with her family, though the facts of the case remain obscure; after some time, was released through intervention of the papal legate; gained permission to be a recluse and enclosed herself at Iffley (c. 1231); received annual payments from King Henry III, a great supporter of recluses, until her death 10 years later. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAOSE, Beatrice de (d. 1383). See *Mortimer, Beatrice*.

BRAOSE, Eleanor de (fl. 1250s). English noblewoman. Name variations: Eleanor Bohun; Eleanor de Bohun. Interred at Llanthony, Gloucester; dau. of Eve de Braose (fl. 1220s) and William de Braose, lord of Abergavenny; m. Humphrey Bohun (d. 1265, son of the 6th earl of Hereford and Essex); children: Humphrey Bohun (c. 1248–1298), 3rd earl of Hereford, 2nd of Essex (some sources cite 7th earl of Hereford and Essex); Gilbert Bohun; Alianore Bohun (d. 1313). ❖ Humphrey Bohun's 2nd wife was Joan de Quinci.

BRAOSE, Eve de (fl. 1220s). Lady of Abergavenny. Name variations: Eva Marshal; Eve Marshall. Dau. of William Marshall (b. 1146), 1st earl of Pembroke, and Isabel de Clare (c. 1174–1220); m. William de Braose, lord of Abergavenny; children: Isabel de Braose (d. 1248?); Maud Mortimer (c. 1229–1301); Eleanor de Braose (fl. 1250s).

BRAOSE, Gladys de (d. 1251). See *Gladys the Black*.

BRAOSE, Isabel de (d. 1248?). Welsh queen and princess of Gwynedd. Died before Feb 1248; dau. of William de Braose and Eve de Braose; m. David ap Llywelyn of Wales (David II), prince of Gwynedd (1240–1246), Ruler of All Wales (r. 1240–1246), in 1230.

BRAOSE, Loretta de (d. 1266). English religious activist. Name variations: Loretta de Briouze; Loretta de Leicester. Born before 1186; died 1266 in Hackington, England; dau. of William de Braose and Maud de Braose (d. 1211); sister of Annora de Braose (d. 1241); m. Robert Beaumont, earl of Leicester, around 1196 (died 1204); children: none. ❖ Along with parents and siblings, caught up in King John's political persecutions (1204), though reportedly had been a strong supporter of the king; had lands seized and fled to France; returned to England 10 years later and was granted her properties again; received permission to become a recluse and entered a cell in village of Hackington (1221); became an activist, helping establish the Franciscan order in England and writing to the king asking for favors for her ecclesiastical friends. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAOSE, Maud de (d. 1211). Baroness. Name variations: Maud de St. Valerie; Maud of St. Valery; Lady Bramber. Died of starvation while in prison, c. 1211, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; m. William de Braose, Lord of Bramber (d. around 1212); children: William de Braose (d. 1211, sheriff of Herefordshire who raised a rebellion in Wales against King John); Reginald de Braose, baron de Braose (d. 1221, who m. Groecia de Bruere); Annora de Braose (d. 1241); Loretta de Braose (d. 1266). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAOSE, Maud de (c. 1229–1301). See *Mortimer, Maud*.

BRASILEIRA, Uma (1825–1917). See *Reis, Maria Firmina dos*.

BRASLAU, Sophie (1888–1935). American contralto. Born Aug 16, 1888, in New York, NY; died Dec 22, 1935, in NY, NY; dau. of Abel Braslau and Lascha (Goodelman) Braslau (both Russian-Jewish immigrants); attended Institute of Musical Art in NY; never married; no children. ❖ Particularly noted for her 3-octave range as well as volume and quality of voice, studied voice with Arturo Buzzi-Peccia; received contract with Metropolitan Opera (1913), debuting as A Voice in *Parsifal*; performed many roles at Met, including title role in *Shanewis* and parts in *Tosca*, *Hänsel und Gretel*, *L'Amore dei Tre Re*, *Madame Sans-Gêne*, *L'Oracolo*, and *Carmen*; made 1st concert appearances in Cleveland and Baltimore (1914); gave 1st NY recital at Aeolian Hall (1916) and last performance at Metropolitan (1920), in favor of concert work in US and abroad; toured England, Netherlands, and Scandinavian countries (1931); made last public appearance (1934) in NY at Lewisohn Stadium.

BRASOVA, Natalia or Nathalie (1880–1952). See *Sheremetskaia, Natalia*.

BRASSEUR, Isabelle (1970—). Canadian pairs skater. Born July 28, 1970, in Quebec, Canada; m. Rocky Marval (two-time American pair champion), 1996. ❖ With partner Lloyd Eisler, won 5 Canadian National titles (1989, 1991–94), the World championship (1993), a bronze medal at Albertville Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); turned professional (1994); produced "Dreams on Ice." Inducted into Canadian Figure Skating Hall of Fame (2000). ❖ See also joint autobiographies, *To Catch a Dream* (1996) and *Brasseur and Eisler: The Professional Years* (1999).

BRASSEY, Anna (1839–1887). British travel writer. Name variations: Lady Anna or Annie Brassey, Annie B., Baroness Brassey. Born Anna Allnutt in London, Oct 7, 1839; died at sea in the South Pacific, Sept 14, 1887; dau. of Elizabeth (Burnett) and John Allnutt; educated at home; m. Baron (later Lord) Thomas Brassey (politician and MP), Oct 9, 1860; children: Thomas Allnutt, Mabelle Annie, Muriel Agnes, and Marie Adelaide. ❖ With husband, began sea journeys on the sailing yacht *Eöthen* (1872), commissioned by Parliament to research the culture, economy, and labor of other nations; wrote journal-like letters to father, which were published as *A Cruise in the Eöthen* (1872) to great success; wrote further travel novels for public readership, based on circumnavigation of the globe, including *A Voyage in the "Sunbeam" Our Home on the Ocean for Eleven Months* (1878), which had 19 editions in 10 years, including translations in 5 languages; with family, took at least 8 sailing trips, lasting a minimum of 4, but more commonly 6-to-8 months at sea. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRATHWAITE, Yvonne (b. 1932). See *Burke, Yvonne Brathwaite*.

BRATSBURG, Stine Lise. See *Hattestad, Stine Lise*.

BRATTSCH, Jacqueline (b. 1936). See *Means, Jacqueline*.

BRAUMUELLER, Ellen (1910—). German javelin thrower. Name variations: Ellen Braumüller. Born Dec 24, 1910, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in javelin throw (1932).

BRAUMÜLLER, Ellen (b. 1910). See *Braumüller, Ellen*.

BRAUN, Carol Mosely (1947—). African-American politician. Name variations: Carol Mosely-Braun. Born Carol Mosely, Aug 16, 1947, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of a policeman and a medical technician; University of Illinois–Chicago, BA, 1968; law degree from University of Chicago, 1972; married and divorced; children: Matthew (computer engineer). ❖ Worked in the US Attorney's office in Chicago (1973–77), focusing primarily in the civil and appellate law areas; served in the Illinois state legislature (1978–87), becoming assistant majority leader; as a Democrat representing Illinois, became the 4th African-American and 1st African-American woman to be elected to the US Senate (1992); served on the Finance, Banking and Judiciary committees; ran unsuccessfully for reelection (1998); served as US ambassador to New Zealand (1999–2001); taught law and political science at Morris Brown College and DePaul University; ran for nomination for president of US in Democratic primaries (2004).

BRAUN, E. Lucy (1889–1971). American botanist and conservationist. Name variations: Emma Lucy Braun. Born April 19, 1889, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died Mar 5, 1971, in Mt. Washington, Ohio; dau. of George Frederick (school principal) and Emma Moriah (Wright) Braun (amateur botanist); sister of Annette Braun (1884–1978), entomologist and international authority on moths; University of Cincinnati,

AB, 1910, AM in geology, 1912, PhD in botany, 1924. ❖ Pioneering ecologist of the early 20th century, became associate professor of botany at University of Cincinnati (1927) and full professor (1946); early studies and publications centered on the plant life of the Cincinnati region and culminated in the classic book, *Deciduous Forests of Eastern North America* (1950), the most respected of her scholarly works; became the 1st woman president of Ohio Academy of Science (1935); under the auspices of the Academy, later established Ohio Flora Committee (1951) and became its chair; championed conservation of wildlife habitats, contributing numerous articles on the subject; also wrote *The Woody Plants of Ohio: Trees, Shrubs, and Weedy Climbers, Native, Naturalized, and Escaped; A Contribution Toward the Vascular Flora of Ohio* (1961) and *The Monocotyledoneae: Cat-tails to Orchids* (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAUN, Eva (1912–1945). German mistress. Born Eva Anna Paula Braun in Munich, Germany, Feb 6, 1912; committed suicide with Hitler, April 30, 1945; dau. of Franziska Katharina (Kranburger) Braun and Fritz Braun; sister of Ilse Braun (b. 1909) and Gretl Braun Fegelein (b. 1915); m. Adolf Hitler, April 29, 1945. ❖ Unknown to the world until the final days of the battle of Berlin in April 1945, became Hitler's mistress in 1932; during next 12 years, throughout the span of the Nazi dictatorship, had relationship with Adolf Hitler that was a state secret; often bored by her cocooned isolation, attempted suicide (May 1935); became the woman of the house at Hitler's "Berghof" in Obersalzberg (1936); followed him into his Berlin bunker and married him (April 29, 1945), then committed suicide with him the following day. ❖ See also Nerin E. Gun, *Eva Braun: Hitler's Mistress* (Meredith, 1968); Glenn B. Infield, *Eva and Adolf* (Grosset, 1974); Ib Melchior, *Eva* (Dodd, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

BRAUN, Johanna (1929—). East German science-fiction writer. Born 1929 in Magdeburg, Germany; m. Günter Braun (writer). ❖ With husband, wrote *The Great Magician's Error* (1972), *Uncanny Phenomena on Omega 11* (1974), *The Mistake Factor* (1975), *Conviva Ludibundus* (1978), *The Uofant: A Periodical from the Third Millennium Found in the Future* (1981), *The Spherico-Transcendental Design* (1983), *The Inaudible Sounds* (1984) and "Pantamann" trilogy (1988–91), among others.

BRAUN, Julie (1883–1971). See *Braun-Vogelstein, Julie*.

BRAUN, Lily (1865–1916). German feminist. Pronunciation: Brawn. Born July 1, 1865, in Halberstadt, Germany; died Aug 9, 1916, at Zehlendorf; 1st child of Hans von Kretschman (captain in Prussian military) and Jenny von (Gustedt) Kretschman; m. Georg von Gizycki, 1893 (died 1895); m. Heinrich Braun, 1896; children: (1st m.) Otto. ❖ Feminist who repudiated her origins in the German aristocracy to assert in her 1901 book *Die Frauenfrage* that capitalism laid a basis for the economic oppression of women; father forced to retire from Prussian military (1889); moved with family to an apartment in Berlin, where she became acquainted with a wide variety of social and cultural reformers (1890); published correspondence of maternal grandmother Jenny von Gustedt with the German poet Goethe (1891 and 1893); began publishing, with Minna Cauer, the twice-monthly journal *Die Frauenbewegung* (1894); joined Social Democratic Party (1895); published her major work *Die Frauenfrage* (1901); worked in Helene Stoecker's League for the Protection of Motherhood and Sexual Reform (1906–10); in several books and more than 100 articles, many translated from her native German and published in up to 4 other European languages, argued that feminists and Marxists battled a common enemy: capitalism; working in the repressive atmosphere of late 19th-century Germany, anticipated many issues still debated in feminist circles; also wrote *Memoiren einer Sozialistin* (1908–09); after her death, her husband Heinrich married Julie Braun-Vogelstein. ❖ See also Alfred G. Meyer, *The Feminism and Socialism of Lily Braun* (Indiana U. Press, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

BRAUN, Maria-Johanna (1911–1982). Dutch swimmer. Born June 22, 1911, in Netherlands; died June 23, 1982; dau. of "Ma" Braun, her swimming coach. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in 100-meter backstroke and a silver medal in 400-meter freestyle (1928).

BRAUN, Sabine (1965—). German heptathlete. Born June 19, 1965, in Essen, Germany. ❖ Won European championships (1990, 1994); won gold medal at World championships (1991, 1997); won a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992).

BRAUN-VOGELSTEIN, Julie (1883–1971). German-Jewish art historian and author. Name variations: Julie Vogelstein Braun. Born Julie

Vogelstein in Stettin (now Szczecin, Poland), Jan 26, 1883; died in New York City, Feb 6, 1971; dau. of Heinemann Vogelstein (rabbi) and Rosa (Kobrak) Vogelstein; sister of Hermann Vogelstein (1870–1942, rabbi), Theodore Max Vogelstein (1880–1957), and Ludwig Vogelstein (1871–1934); studied art history and Egyptology in Munich and Berlin; University of Heidelberg, PhD, 1919; m. Heinrich Braun (Social Democratic leader), 1920 (died 1927). ❖ Edited and published the posthumous writings of stepson Otto Braun, including his diary (1920), which became a literary sensation; with Nazis in power, emigrated from Germany (1935), 1st settling in France; came to US (1936); was active in German exile circles; published a sweeping interpretation of the artistic heritage of Western civilization, *Art, the Image of the West* (1952); also wrote *Die ionische Säule* (1921), *Lily Braun: Ein Lebensbild* (1922), *Was niemals stirbt: Gestalten und Erinnerungen* (1966) and *Heinrich Braun: Ein Leben für den Sozialismus*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAUND, Mary (b. 1765). See *Bryant, Mary*.

BRAUNSCHWEIG, countess or duchess of. See *Brunswick, countess or duchess of*.

BRAUNSCHWEIG-LÜNEBURG, Elisabeth von (1519–1558). German ruler and writer. Name variations: Elisabeth of Brunswick-Lüneburg. Born in 1519 in Brandenburg (Germany); died in 1558 in Braunschweig-Lüneburg (Germany); dau. of Joachim I, Prince of Brandenburg; m. Erich I, duke of Braunschweig-Lüneburg, in 1534 (died 1540); children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Following husband's death, took over the governing of the duchy (1540); drawn to the ideas of the new Protestantism, composed a treatise on the new religion, called *The Christian Epistle*, which she published and distributed to her subjects; completed a book of instruction for her daughter and a treatise on government for her son, as well as a book of consolation for other widows; when her Catholic son took over power, was exiled with daughter to Hanover because of religious beliefs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAUNSCHWEIG-LÜNEBURG, Sibylle Ursula von (1629–1671). German writer and translator. Name variations: Sibylle von Braunschweig-Lüneburg; Sibylle of Brunswick-Lüneburg. Born 1629 in Braunschweig-Lüneburg (Germany); died in childbirth in 1671; dau. of August the Younger, duke of Braunschweig-Lüneburg; stepdau. of Sophie Elisabeth von Braunschweig-Lüneburg (1613–1676); married, 1663; children: 4. ❖ Devoted the years prior to her marriage to composing poetry, translating foreign works into German, and writing plays; her more significant work was a novel, *Aramena*, which was completed after her death by her siblings; also composed tracts on her Protestant religious beliefs and was recognized for her excellent translations of French literary works. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAUNSCHWEIG-LÜNEBURG, Sophie Elisabeth von (1613–1676). German duchess, novelist, composer and playwright. Name variations: Sophie von Braunschweig-Lüneburg; Sophie Elisabeth, Duchess of Brunswick-Lüneburg. Born 1613; died 1676 in Braunschweig-Lüneburg (Germany); m. August the Younger, duke of Braunschweig-Lüneburg, 1635; children: many stepchildren, including Sibylle Ursula von Braunschweig-Lüneburg (1629–1671). ❖ Highly educated, promoted a lively, intellectual court and patronized baroque artists, for which she became known as the "Juno" of Braunschweig-Lüneburg; also wrote songs, plays, and librettos which were performed at court, completed the novel *The Story of Dorinde*, based on French courtly literature (1652), and composed prayers and various spiritual tracts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAVO, Florence (1845–1878). British murderer (accused). Born Florence Campbell, 1845, in London, England; died 1878; dau. of Robert Campbell and Ann Campbell; m. Alexander Ricardo, 1864 (died 1871); m. Charles Delauny Turner Bravo (barrister), 1875 (died April 21, 1876). ❖ Born into wealthy London family, was married to 1st husband at 19; acquired a considerable fortune after husband's death; remarried at 30; after Charles Bravo's death by poisoning, became the subject of an inquest which was a Victorian *cause célèbre*, but was not charged with murder.

BRAXTON, Toni (1967—). American rhythm-and-blues singer. Name variations: Toni Michelle Braxton. Born Toni Michelle Braxton, Oct 7, 1967, in Severn, Maryland. ❖ Husky-voiced R&B vocalist, grew up studying piano and performing with sisters in church choir; shot to success with Grammy-winning debut, *Toni Braxton* (1993); toured

with saxophonist Kenny G (1994); sold more than 16 million copies of 1996 album *Secrets*; released many top-10 singles, including "Another Sad Love Song" (1993), "Breathe Again" (1993), "You're Making Me High" (1996), "Unbreak My Heart" (1996) and "He Wasn't Man Enough" (2000); filed for bankruptcy (1998); took over leads in Broadway hits *Beauty and the Beast* (1994) and *Aida* (2000).

BRAY, Anna Eliza (1790–1883). English novelist. Name variations: Mrs. Bray; Anna Eliza Stothard. Born Anna Eliza Kempe at Newington, Surrey, Dec 25, 1790; died in London, England, Jan 21, 1883; dau. of Ann Arrow and John Kempe; m. Charles A. Stothard (artist and son of artist R.A. Stothard), 1818 (died 1821); m. Reverend Edward Atkyns Bray, vicar of Tavistock, 1823 (died 1857). ❖ Wrote about a dozen novels, chiefly historical, including *The Borders of the Tamar and the Tavy* (3 vols., 1836), an account of the traditions and superstitions of the neighborhood of Tavistock in the form of letters to Robert Southey, of whom she was a close friend; following 1st husband's accidental death (1821), completed his work *The Monumental Effigies of Great Britain*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAY, Yvonne de (1889–1954). See *de Bray, Yvonne*.

BRAYLEY, Sally (1937—). English ballet dancer. Name variations: Sally Brayley Bliss. Born 1937 in London, England. ❖ Trained with numerous teachers in Toronto and New York, including Margaret Craske, Antony Tudor, Lillian Moore and William Griffith; apprenticed with National Ballet of Canada, then joined ballet company of Metropolitan Opera in NY, where she appeared in such operas as *La Perichole* and *La Gioconda*, and in numerous works by Antony Tudor, including *Echoing of Trumpets* (1966) and *Concerning Oracles*; danced with City Center Joffrey Ballet for 2 years, performing in Gerald Arpino's *Viva Vivaldi!*, *Elegy*, and others; performed *Prince Igor* and *Manon* at New York City Opera; served as associate director of Joffrey II Company (1970–74), then became director (1975).

BRAYTON, Lily (1876–1953). English stage star. Name variations: Mrs. Oscar Asche. Born June 23, 1876, in Hindley, Lancs., England; died April 30, 1953; m. Oscar Asche (actor, writer, 1871–1936); m. Douglas Chalmers Watson (physician). ❖ Made stage debut with Frank Benson's company as a walk-on in *Richard III* (1896), then appeared for several seasons at the Stratford Shakespeare Festival; through the years, appeared to great acclaim as Rosalind, Katherine, Ophelia, Isabella, Mistress Ford, Helena, Desdemona, Queen Isabella and Viola; as actor and manager, often collaborated with husband Oscar Asche, and appeared opposite him as Zahrat-al-Kulub in his huge hit, *Chu Chin Chow*, for almost 2,000 performances (1916–21).

BRAZIL, Angela (1868–1947). English writer. Born Nov 30, 1868, in Preston, Lancashire, England; died Mar 14, 1947, in Coventry, England; dau. of Clarence (manager of a cotton mill) and Angelica (McKinnell) Brazil; sister of Amy Brazil; studied art at Heatherley's Art College, London; never married; no children. ❖ Known as the English school-girl's favorite author, did not begin writing professionally until she was 36; produced at least 1 book a year, over 50 titles in all (1906–47); published 1st work, *A Terrible Tom Boy* (1904), largely autobiographical, followed by *The Fortunes of Philippa* (1906), which was based on her mother's school experiences; other writings include *The Third Class at Miss Kaye's* (1908), *The Nicest Girl in the School* (1910), *A Fourth Form Friendship* (1912), *The Jolliest Term on Record* (1915), *The Madcap of the School* (1917), *Monitress Merle* (1922), *Captain Peggie* (1924), *My Own Schooldays* (1925) and *The School on the Loch* (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRAZIL, empress of.

See *Leopoldina of Austria (1797–1826)*.

See *Amelia of Leuchtenburg (1812–1873)*.

BRÉ, Ruth (1862–1911). German feminist poet and author. Name variations: Ruth Bre; Elisabeth Bouness. Born Elisabeth Bouness in 1862; died Dec 1911; dau. of unmarried parents. ❖ Was an elementary school-teacher and unsuccessful poet; enjoyed a fleeting period of fame in Germany as a result of having founded the Liga für Mutterschutz (League for the Protection of Mothers, LPM) in 1904, helping the German feminist movement focus its ideas and influencing the development of feminist ideology throughout the Western world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BREAMER, Sylvia (1897–1943). Australian-born silent-film actress. Born June 9, 1897, in Sydney, Australia; died June 7, 1943, in New York, NY; m. Harry W. Martin. ❖ Films include *The Cold Deck*, *The*

Narrow Trail, *My Lady's Garter*, *Doubling for Romeo*, *The Girl of the Golden West* and *Up in Mabel's Room*.

BRECHOVÁ, Hana. See *Brejchová, Hana*.

BRECHOVÁ, Jana (1940—). See *Brejchová, Jana*.

BRECHT, Helene Weigel (1900–1971). See *Weigel, Helene*.

BRECHT, Marianne (1893–1984). See *Zoff, Marianne*.

BRECKINRIDGE, Madeline McDowell (1872–1920). American social reformer and suffragist. Born Magdalen McDowell, May 20, 1872, at Woodlake, Kentucky; died Nov 25, 1920, in Kentucky; dau. of Henry Clay McDowell and Anne (Clay) McDowell; attended State College of Kentucky (now University of Kentucky); m. Desha Breckinridge (lawyer brother of Sophonisba Breckinridge), Nov 17, 1898. ❖ Became a founding member of, and principal participant in, Lexington Civic League; raised funds for construction, planned design, and supervised staffing of the Abraham Lincoln School and Social Center; with Civic League, worked to secure state legislation restricting child labor and establishing juvenile court system (1906); served as director of Lexington Associated Charities (1907–20); served in many Kentucky anti-Tuberculosis organizations and helped win legislative and public support for state sanatorium; served as president of Kentucky Equal Rights Association (1912–15 and 1919–20) and vice president of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1913–15); conducted speaking tour in support of Democratic Party and League of Nations (1920). ❖ See also Sophonisba P. Breckinridge, *Madeline McDowell Breckinridge* (U. of Chicago Press, 1921).

BRECKINRIDGE, Margaret E. (d. 1864). American nurse. Date and place of birth unknown, possibly Princeton, New Jersey; died July 27, 1864; dau. of John Breckinridge (minister); granddau. of John Breckinridge of Kentucky (US attorney general, 1806). ❖ Orphaned at 9 and frail of health, was raised and educated by grandparents in Princeton; at onset of Civil War, determined to become a hospital nurse; went to Baltimore, Maryland (1862), where she contracted measles during 1st week of visiting hospital wards; recuperating in Lexington, Kentucky, resumed hospital work there; in St. Louis, worked aboard the transport boats and in the hospitals at Young's Point and Helena; volunteer efforts were cut short by ongoing health problems, forcing her off the transports; died in summer of 1864.

BRECKINRIDGE, Mary (1881–1965). American nurse and midwife. Born Feb 17, 1881, in Memphis, Tennessee; died May 16, 1965, in Hyden, Kentucky; dau. of Clifton Rodes (US congressional representative and US minister to Russia, 1890s) and Katherine (Carson) Breckinridge; granddau. of John Cabell Breckinridge (vice president under James Buchanan); earned nursing degree, Saint Luke's Hospital School of Nursing, NY, 1910; m. Henry Ruffner Morrison, 1904 (died 1906); m. Richard Ryan Thompson, 1912 (div. 1920); children: (2nd m.) Breckinridge (1914–1918); Mary (died in infancy). ❖ Volunteered for wartime duty with American Red Cross (1918), where she was eventually assigned to American Committee for Devastated France during WWI; went to work in Vic-Sur-Aisne, caring for the infant victims of war, as well as pregnant and nursing women; through her work in France and several trips to England, formulated a plan by which nurse-midwives could serve the needs of women and young children in rural America; founded the Kentucky Committee for Mothers and Babies (1925), which in 1928 became the Frontier Nursing Service (FNS); established the Frontier Graduate School of Midwifery (1939), a training program for nurse-midwives; wrote *Wide Neighborhoods: The Story of the Frontier Nursing Service* (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRECKINRIDGE, Mary Marvin (1905–2002). American journalist and photojournalist. Name variations: Mary Marvin Breckinridge Patterson; Mrs. Jefferson Patterson; Marvin Patterson. Born 1905 in New York City; died Dec 11, 2002, at her home in Washington, DC; dau. of John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky and Isabella Goodrich Breckinridge (dau. of B.F. Goodrich); granddau. of John C. Breckinridge (vice president of US under Buchanan); cousin of nurse Mary Breckinridge (1881–1965); graduate of Vassar College, 1927; studied at New School for Social Research, NY; married Jefferson Patterson, member of US State Department, 1940 (died 1977); children: Patricia Marvin Patterson and Mark Julian Patterson. ❖ Pioneering reporter who broke through the gender barrier in radio to become one of the 1st women to report the news during World War II, began career in Washington as a secretary for the Democratic National Committee; went abroad to work as a freelance photographer (1930); was in London

- (1939), when Edward R. Murrow put her on the air to report events from a woman's point of view and she became a regular; broadcast from the Netherlands, then temporarily replaced William L. Shirer in Berlin; donated 23-acre family estate in York, Maine, to Bowdoin College (1973); donated her 550-acre farm to State of Maryland (1983), which became Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum.
- BRECKINRIDGE, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948). American social worker and educator.** Born in Lexington, Kentucky, April 1, 1866; died in Chicago, Illinois, July 30, 1948; dau. of William Campbell Preston Breckinridge (lawyer who served in Congress) and Issas (Desha) Breckinridge; sister of Desha Breckinridge (editor of *Lexington Herald*); sister-in-law of Madeline McDowell Breckinridge (1872–1920); Wellesley College, SB, 1888; University of Chicago, PhD in political science, 1901, JD, 1904; Oberlin, LLD, 1919. ❖ Pioneer in legislative social work and an early advocate for economic parity for women, became the 1st woman in Kentucky admitted to the state bar (1895); entered University of Chicago (1898), where she was the 1st woman to receive a law degree in the college's history; began instructing there (1903); founded the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy with Julia Lathrop (1907), subsequently renamed the University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration (1920); also founded the Immigrants' Protective League (1908), became vice-president of National Woman's Suffrage Association (1911), and was named delegate to the Women's Peace Conference at The Hague (1915); at University of Chicago School of Social Service Administration, was dean and professor of public welfare administration (1925–29), dean of College of Arts, Literature, and Science (1929–33), and professor emeritus of public welfare (1933–42); wrote many books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRÉCOURT, Jeanne (b. 1837). French courtesan and blackmailer.** Name variations: Jeanne de la Cour; Brecourt. Born Jeanne Amenaïde Brécourt in 1837 in Paris, France; death date unknown; m. a grocer named Gras, who deserted her. ❖ One of France's most infamous courtesans, destroyed a number of her paramours through blackmail and deceit, while feigning an aristocratic background; after plotting to have a wealthy lover blinded to guarantee his dependence, was brought to trial (1877) and defended by Charles Lachaud, who had also been the attorney for Marie Lafarge. The trial, one of the more spectacular of its day, reportedly attracted the elite of Paris, including journalists, playwrights, and even members of the popular Comédie-Française. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BREDAEL, Annelies (1965—). Belgian rower.** Born June 15, 1965, in Belgium. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in single sculls (1992).
- BREDAHL, Charlotte (1957—). American equestrian.** Name variations: Charlotte Bredahl Baker or Bredahl-Baker. Born April 21, 1957, in Denmark; m. Joel Baker (financial advisor and polo player); children: Zachary. ❖ Moved to US (1979); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage on Monsieur (1992); on Lugano, won a silver team medal at North American championship (1997).
- BREDEN, Christiane von (1839–1901). Austrian poet.** Name variations: Christine von Breden; Christiane Breden; (pseudonym) Ada Christen. Born Christine Rosalia Frideriks, Mar 6, 1839, in Vienna, Austria; died May 23, 1901, in Vienna; married, 1864; m. Adalmar von Breden (writer), 1873. ❖ Wrote poetry to support herself after death of 1st husband and child; writings, noted for their eroticism, social radicalism, and depictions of life in Vienna, include *Lieder einer Verlorenen* (1868) and *Aus der Tiefe* (1878).
- BREEN, Nellie (c. 1898–1986). American dancer and comedian.** Born c. 1898; died April 26, 1986, age 88, in San José, California. ❖ Made Broadway debut at the Hippodrome (1919); also appeared in George White's *Scandals of 1921*, *The Perfect Fool*, *The Passing Show of 1922*, *Take a Chance* and *The Desert Song*, among others; performed the 1st tap dance on radio.
- BREER, Murle MacKenzie (1939—). American golfer.** Name variations: Murle Lindstrom. Born Murle Lindstrom, Jan 20, 1939, in St. Petersburg, Florida. ❖ Under name Murle Lindstrom, won US Open (1962); won 3 other major tournaments, including San Antonio Civitan (1973); now a golf instructor.
- BREESE, Zona (1874–1938). See Gale, Zona.**
- BREGENDAHL, Marie (1867–1940). Danish novelist and poet.** Born Nov 6, 1867, in Fly, Denmark; died July 22, 1940, in Copenhagen; dau. of a farmer in Viborg district; m. Jeppe Aakjaer (folk poet), 1893 (div.). ❖ Regional writer who used the Viborg district for her setting, published 1st stories (1902); best known for her novel *En doedsnat* (A Night of Death, 1912) and for her 8-volume series *Billeder af Soedalsfolkens liv* (Pictures from the Life of the People of Sodal, 1914–23).
- BREHM, Marie Caroline (1859–1926). American temperance leader.** Born in Ohio, 1859; died in Long Beach, California, 1926. ❖ Ardent prohibitionist, devoted most of her life to lecturing on behalf of the Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU); held offices in temperance organizations in Illinois, Nebraska and California; also spoke at international conferences and represented US at World's Congress on Alcoholism in London (1911); ran as the Prohibitionist Party's vice-presidential nominee (1924), the 1st woman nominated by a recognized political party.
- BREHMER, Christina (1958—). See Lathan-Brehmer, Christina.**
- BREIKEN, Dagmar (1963—). West German field-hockey player.** Born Sept 13, 1963, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- BREJCHOVÁ, Hana (c. 1943—). Czech actress.** Name variations: Hana Brejchová; Hana Brechová; Hana Brejchovou. Born c. 1943 in Prague, Czechoslovakia; younger sister of Jana Brejchová (actress). ❖ Starred as Andula in the film, *The Loves of a Blonde* (1965); also appeared in *Zirafa v okne* (1968), *Amadeus* (1984), *Zastihla me noc* (1986) and *Mandragora* (1997), among others.
- BREJCHOVÁ, Jana (1940—). Czech actress and writer.** Name variations: Jana Brejchová; Jana Brechová. Born Jan 20, 1940, in Prague, Czechoslovakia; older sister of Hana Brejchová (actress); m. Miloš Forman (director), 1951 (div. 1956); m. Ulrich Thein (div.); m. Vlastimil Brodsky (actor, div.); m. Jirí Zahajsky, 1997; children: Tereza Brodská (b. 1968, actress). ❖ One of the Czech Republic's most popular screen stars, made film debut at age 14 in *Olovený chléb* (1953); came to prominence in *Vyssi princip*, for which she received the Golden Screen at Locarno film festival (1960); other films include *Kdyby tisíc klarinetu*, *Bloudeni*, *Kazdy den odvalu*, *Návrat ztraceného syna* and *Farárův Konec*; won the Golden Film Band for her work in the German film, *Das Haus in der Karpfengasse* (1965).
- BREMA, Marie (1856–1925). English mezzo-soprano.** Born Minny Fehrmann, Feb 28, 1856, in England; died Mar 22, 1925; children: Francis Braun (baritone) and Tita Brand (actress who m. Emile Cammaerts, Belgian poet). ❖ Appeared as Lola in the English premiere of *Cavalleria Rusticana*; sang at Bayreuth (1894–97); created the role of Beatrice in Stanford's *Much Ado about Nothing* in London (1901); sang the role of Angel in the disastrous 1st performance of Elgar's *The Dream of Gerontius* in Birmingham, walking off with the only good reviews.
- BREMER, Edith (1885–1964). American immigrant-welfare worker.** Name variations: Edith Terry Bremer. Born Edith Terry, Oct 9, 1885, in Hamilton, NY; died Sept 12, 1964, in Port Washington, NY; dau. of Benjamin Stites Terry (Baptist minister) and Mary (Baldwin) Terry; m. Harry M. Bremer (social welfare leader), Sept 4, 1912. ❖ Pioneer in social-service work who rejected forced Americanization of immigrants, encouraging them to retain their own culture while adapting to US; was a field investigator for Chicago Juvenile Court (1908), special agent for US Immigration Commission, and resident at University of Chicago Settlement and Union Settlement in NYC; became national field secretary for National Board of YWCA (1910); in NY, founded 1st International Institute, helping immigrants learn English and deal with housing, employment, and naturalization problems (1910); served as head of YWCA's Department of Immigration and Foreign Communities and as expert witness on immigrant policy at congressional hearings (1920s–30s); established National Institute of Immigrant Welfare (1944, later named American Federation of International Institutes), serving as executive director (1933–54); also served as acting director of NY International Institute (1955–58). Received Order of the White Lion from Czechoslovakia for immigrant welfare work (1927).
- BREMER, Fredrika (1801–1865). Swedish writer.** Born Fredrika Bremer near Aabo, Finland, Aug 17, 1801; died Dec 31, 1865; dau. of Carl Fredric Bremer (wealthy iron master and merchant, died 1830) and Brigitta Charlotta (Hollstrom) Bremer; sister of Charlotte Bremer, who edited her letters and works; never married; no children. ❖ Founder of the Swedish novel, who also wrote well-received travel books dealing with

social and political conditions of other countries, and became an emblem for women's emancipation in Sweden; anonymously published *Teckningar utur hvardagslivet* (*Sketches of Everyday Life*, 1828), followed by *Familjen H.* (*The H. Family*, 1830–31), a continuation of *Sketches*, which brought her international fame; revealed her identity shortly thereafter; in following years, wrote 4 full-length novels; traveled in US (1849), then published 3 vols. of her observations shortly after her return to Sweden which had been recorded in a series of letters to her younger sister, including *Hemmen i den nya verlden* (*Homes of the New World*, 1853–54); published most famous novel *Hertha* (1856), as well as *Fader och dotter* (*Father and Daughter*, 1858); spent 5 years on the Continent and in Palestine (1856–61); worked for the emancipation of Swedish women and their deliverance from the traditional social restrictions which, in her opinion, violated their natural rights; also wrote *Grammarne* (trans. *The Neighbors*, 1837), *Hemmet* (trans. *The Home or Family Cares and Family Joys*, 1839), *En Dagbok* (trans. *A Diary*, 1843), *Syskonlif* (*Brothers and Sisters*, 1849), *England in 1851 or Sketches of a Tour in England* (1853) and *Lifvet i gamla verlden* (trans. *Life in the old World*, 1850–62). Received the gold medal from the Swedish Academy. ❖ See also Charlotte Bremer, ed. *Life, Letters, and Posthumous Works of Fredrika Bremer* (trans. by F. Milow, Hurd & Houghton, 1868); and *Women in World History*.

BREMER, Lucille (1923–1996). American dancer and actress. Born Feb 21, 1923, in Amsterdam, NY; died April 16, 1996, in La Jolla, California; m. Abelardo Louis Rodriguez (son of a Mexican president), 1948 (div. 1963). ❖ Began career as a Rockette and Broadway chorine; partnered Fred Astaire in *Yolanda and the Thief* and *Ziegfeld Follies*; other films include *Till the Clouds Roll By*, *Adventures of Casanova* and *Behind Locked Doors*; best remembered for her debut role as eldest daughter Rose in *Meet Me in St. Louis* (1944); retired from screen (1948) and ran a children's dress shop.

BREMNER, Janice (1974—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Born July 15, 1974, in Burlington, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

BREMONT, Anna de (1864–1922). See *De Brémont, Anna*.

BRENCHLEY, Winifred (1883–1953). English botanist. Name variations: Winifred Elsie Brenchley. Born Aug 10, 1883; died Oct 27, 1953; University College London, BS, 1905, DSc, 1911. ❖ Went deaf from measles; named to the staff of Rothamsted Experimental Station in Harpenden, Hertfordshire, the 1st woman appointed to an agricultural station (1906); served as head of Botanical Department at Rothamsted (1907–48); research fields included weeds, ecology, plant physiology and nutrition; writings include *Inorganic Plant Poisons and Stimulants* (1914), *The Weeds of Farmland* (1920) and *Manuring of Grass Land for Hay* (1924). Made OBE (1948).

BRENDEL, Daniela (1973—). German swimmer. Born Sept 29, 1973. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1992).

BRENNAN, Anna Teresa (1879–1962). Australian lawyer and activist. Born Sept 2, 1879, in Emu Creek, Victoria; died Oct 11, 1962; daughter and 13th child of Michael (farmer) and Mary (Maher) Brennan; attended St. Andrew's College, Bendigo; awarded law degree from University of Melbourne, 1909. ❖ Advocate for women's rights, was a senior partner in her brother's firm, specializing in general and matrimonial law; lobbied for the reform of divorce laws; helped establish the Catholic Women's Social Guild (1916), whose goal was an expanded role for Catholic women in social and political reform; was a founding member of a Melbourne branch of St. Joan's Alliance (1936), an association of Catholic lay women, serving as president (1938–45, 1948–62).

BRENNAN, Eileen (1935—). American stage and screen actress. Born Sept 3, 1935, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Jean Manahan (silent-screen actress); m. David Lampson (div. 1975). ❖ On NY stage, appeared as Mrs. Molly with Carol Channing in the original *Hello Dolly* and created the title role in long-running off-Broadway musical *Little Mary Sunshine*; made film debut in *Divorce American Style* (1967), followed by *The Last Picture Show*, *Scarecrow*, *The Sting*, *Daisy Miller*, *Murder by Death*, *FM*, *The Cheap Detective*, *At Long Last Love*, *Clue*, *Stella*, *Texasville*, *White Palace* and *Changing Habits*, among others; on tv, was a regular on "Laugh-In" (1968) and "Private Benjamin" (1981); hit by a car and seriously injured (1983). Nominated for an Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for the film *Private Benjamin* and won an Emmy for same role on tv; won Obie award for *Little Mary Sunshine*.

BRENNAN, Fanny (1921–2001). French-born artist. Born Fanny Myers, 1921, in France; died July 22, 2001, in New York, NY; dau. of expatriates Richard and Alice Lee Myers; studied at Atelier Art et Jeunesse in Paris; m. Francis "Hank" Brennan (design consultant); children: Richard Lee Brennan and Christopher Herrick Brennan. ❖ Painter of small, surrealist still lifes, fled France on eve of WWII and took a job as Alexey Brodovitch's assistant at *Harper's Bazaar*; was included in 2 shows in Manhattan run by Betty Parsons; published a collection of her works in *Skyskades* (1990).

BRENNAN, Maire (1952—). Irish singer. Name variations: Maire Ni Bhraonain; Moya Brennan. Born Maire Ni Bhraonain, Aug 4, 1952, in Gaoth Dobhair, Co. Donegal, Ireland; sister of Enya (singer); m. Tim Jarvis, 1991; children: 2. ❖ As lead singer for the Irish Celtic pioneering group Clannad, released over 20 albums; as a solo artist, released 5 albums, including *Maire* (1992), *Perfect Time* (1998), *Whisper to the Wild* (1999), which was nominated for a Grammy, and *Two Horizons* (2004).

BRENNAN, Mary (1938—). See *Merrell, Mary*.

BRENNAN, Moya (1952—). See *Brennan, Maire*.

BRENNER, Dori (1946–2000). American screen and tv actress. Born Dec 16, 1946, in New York, NY; died Sept 16, 2000, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Made film debut in *Summer Wishes, Winter Dreams* (1973); other films include *The Other Side of the Mountain*, *Next Stop Greenwich Village*, *Altered States*, *For the Boys* and *Infinity*; appeared in tv series "The Charmings."

BRENNER, Veronica (1974—). Canadian freestyle skier. Born Oct 18, 1974, in Scarborough, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Was World aerials champion (1996–97); won a bronze medal at World championships (1997); won a gold medal at Goodwill Games (2000); won a silver medal for aerials at Salt Lake City (2002).

BRENT, Evelyn (1899–1975). American actress. Name variations: appeared in several early films as Betty Riggs. Born Mary Elizabeth Riggs, Oct 20, 1899, in Tampa, Florida; died 1975; m. Bernie Fineman, 1922 (div., 1927); m. Harry Edwards; m. Harry Fox (died 1959). ❖ Leading lady of the silent era, began career as an extra (c. 1915); appeared opposite John Barrymore in *Raffles, the Amateur Crackman* (1917); following WWI, sailed to England where she was in the chorus of West End production of *The Ruined Lady* (1920); made a number of films while abroad; filmed *The Spanish Jade* in Spain (1922), her 1st success; in US, came to prominence in von Sternberg's masterpiece *Underworld* (1927), followed by *The Last Command* (1928), a small movie that enjoyed enormous success; career suffered with advent of talkies, though her voice was pleasant enough; other films include *The Dragnet* (1928), *Broadway* (1929), *Slightly Scarlet* (1930), *The Silver Horde* (1930), *Madonna of the Streets* (1930), *Hopalong Cassidy Returns* (1936), (serial) *Jungle Jim* (1937), *The Last Train from Madrid* (1937), *Mr. Wong—Detective* (1938), *The Mad Empress* (1940), (serial) *Holt of the Secret Service* (1941), *Westward Ho!* (1942) and *The Golden Eye* (1948); worked as an actor's representative for Thelma White Agency (1950s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRENT, Linda (1813–1897). See *Jacobs, Harriet A.*

BRENT, Margaret (c. 1601–1671). American colonist. Born c. 1601; died prior to May 1671; one of 13 children. ❖ Though descended from royalty, inherited little on the death of parents because of English inheritance laws; as a result of that and religious intolerance in then Protestant England (Brent was Catholic), immigrated to the newly founded Maryland colony with a sister and 2 brothers (1638); starting with a land grant from Lord Baltimore, began to acquire more and more land; as far as is known, was the 1st woman to demand representation based on property (1647).

BRENT-DYER, Elinor M. (1894–1969). English children's book writer. Name variations: Elinor Mary Brent-Dyer. Born Gladys Eleanor May Dyer, April 6, 1894, in South Shields, England; died Sept 20, 1969, in Redhill, England; dau. of Charles Morris Brent Dyer and Eleanor "Nelly" Watson Rutherford; attended City of Leeds Training College. ❖ Prolific writer of 98 books for young people, most notably the "Chalet School" and "La Rochelle" series, was schoolmistress at St. Helen's Northwood in Middlesex, at Moreton House School in Dunstable and at Fareham near Portsmouth; adopted name Elinor Mary Brent-Dyer (1920s); wrote 1st book *Gerry Goes to School* (1922) for child actress Hazel Bainbridge; spent holiday in Austrian Tyrol at

- Pertisau-am-Achensee (early 1920s), then successfully used the location for her famous "Chalet School" series, beginning with *The School at the Chalet* (1925); sought to use "Chalet" books to discourage parochialism and xenophobia through main character Jo Bettany; became a Roman Catholic (1930); moved to Hereford with mother and stepfather (1933), traveling daily to Peterchurch to work as governess; started Margaret Roper Girl's School in Hereford, serving as headmistress until school's closing in 1948; began writing full-time (1948); later books set in Channel Islands in Wales and in Bernese Oberland; moved to Redhill (1964).
- BRENTANO, Bettina or Elizabeth (1785–1859).** See *Arnim, Bettine von*.
- BRENTANO, Sophie (1770–1806).** See *Mereau-Brentano, Sophie*.
- BRENT OF BIN-BIN (1879–1954).** See *Franklin, Miles*.
- BRERETON, Mrs. (1756–1845).** See *Kemble, Priscilla*.
- BRESHKO-BRESHKOVSKAYA, Ekaterina (1844–1934).** See *Breshkovsky, Catherine*.
- BRESHKOVSKAIA, Breshkovskaya, or Breshkovskoi, Katerina.** See *Breshkovsky, Catherine*.
- BRESHKOVSKY, Catherine (1844–1934). Russian revolutionary.** Name variations: Ekaterina Breshko-Breshkovskaya, Katerina Breshkovskaia, Breshkovskaya, or Breshkovskoi. Pronunciation: BRESH-kawf-skee. Born Ekaterina Konstantinova Verigo, Jan 13, 1844, in Ivanovo village, Vitebsk, Russia; died in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept 12, 1934; dau. of Konstantine Mikhailovich Verigo (lieutenant in Russian Imperial Guards who descended from Polish nobility) and Olga Ivanovna Verigo (née Goremykina); m. Nikolai Breshko-Breshkovsky, 1869; children: Nikolai (b. 1874). ❖ Educator, political leader, and a vocal opponent of the Bolshevik government, who spent decades in a tsarist prison and exile for her political views, devoted her life to bringing social and political change to turn-of-the-century Russia; began political career as a liberal, though she later discarded the path of reform for a brand of revolutionary activism known as populism; following years in tsarist exile (1874–96), helped found the Socialist Revolutionary Party (SRs), a one-time opponent of the Marxist Bolsheviks who eventually came to power; fled to Romania (1903); went to US to raise funds for the party (1905); jailed in St. Petersburg's Peter and Paul Fortress (1907–10); tried as a revolutionary (1910), was sentenced to a lifetime of Siberian exile in town of Kerenk; released with all political prisoners (1917), was made an honorary member of the SR Central Committee; was a fervent supporter of Alexander Kerensky and very active during the period of the Provisional Government; when Kerensky became prime minister, briefly served as his advisor and moved into the Winter Palace, the seat of government; ended political career as an avid anti-Bolshevik, then turned to her other great love, teaching, in effective exile in the new Republic of Czechoslovakia (1919); her years of service to the revolutionary cause earned her the sobriquet "little grandmother of the revolution"; writings include *Hidden Springs of the Russian Revolution* (1931). ❖ See also Good and Jones, *Babushka: The Life of the Russian Revolutionary Ekaterina K. Breshko-Breshkovskaia* (1991); Alice Stone Blackwell, ed. *The Little Grandmother of the Russian Revolution: Reminiscences and Letters of Catherine Breshkovskaya* (Little, Brown, 1918); and *Women in World History*.
- BRÉSIL, Marguerite (1880–1923). French stage actress.** Name variations: Marguerite Bresil. Born Aug 20, 1880, in Sermaises, Loiret, France; died Nov 9, 1923. ❖ Made stage debut in Paris in *Petit Chagrin* (1899); appeared at all the major Parisian theatres in such plays as *Le Médecin de Coeur*, *La Meilleure des Femmes*, and the title role in *Zaza*.
- BRESLAU, Louise (1857–1927). Swiss artist.** Born in 1857 (some sources cite 1856); died in 1927. ❖ Enjoyed early success in the salons of Paris; won many medals for her work; paintings were included in the retrospective section of "Les Femmes Artistes de l'Europe" exhibition (1937), which was held at Musée du Jeu de Paume and Metropolitan Museum of New York. Awarded Chevalier de la Légion. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRESLAUER, Marianne (1909–2001). German photographer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Ipp. Born in Berlin, Germany, 1909; died in Zurich, Switzerland, 2001; m. Dr. Walter Feilchenfeldt (art dealer), 1936. ❖ Trained in Berlin, then went to Paris where she was a student of Man Ray; photographed extensively, specializing in urban documentation and portraits; returning to Berlin (1930), entered the Ullstein studio under Elsbeth Heddenhausen; was soon back in Paris, however, where she continued portrait work, photographing artists Pablo Picasso and
- Ambrois Vollard, among others; also traveled to Spain and Zurich to photograph for the Mauritius and Academia agencies; with work restricted under Hitler's Germany, photographed with the Kind agency (1934), under pseudonym "Ipp"; during 1930s, was widely published in German periodicals, including *Frankfurter Illustrierten*, *Funkstunde*, *Weltkreis* and *Weltspiegel*; immigrated to Switzerland (1936) and became an art dealer.
- BRETAGNE, Anne de (c. 1477–1514).** See *Anne of Brittany*.
- BRETAGNE, countess or duchess of.** See *Brittany, countess or duchess of*.
- BRETIN, Flora (c. 1807–c. 1857).** See *Fabbri, Flora*.
- BREUER, Grit (1972—). East German runner.** Born Feb 16, 1972, in Robel, Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter relay (1988); at European championships, won gold medals for the 400 meters (1990, 1998) and 4 x 400-meter relay (1990, 1998, 2002); at World championships, won a silver medal for 400 meters (1991) and gold for the 4 x 100-meter relay (1997).
- BREUER-DUKAT, Renate (1939—). West German kayaker.** Born Renate Breuer, Dec 1, 1939, in Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in K1 500 meters (1968).
- BREWER, Lucy (fl. 1812). Possibly the first American woman marine.** Name variations: George Baker; Louisa Baker. Fl. in 1812. ❖ Published *The Female Marine* (c. 1815), which detailed her adventures from life in a Boston brothel to her service in the Marine Corps during War of 1812; according to her account, dressed as a man, took the name George Baker, and gave 3 years of service aboard the USS *Constitution*, where she participated in 3 sea battles without her gender being discovered. The US Marine Corps, which maintained that it would have been impossible for a woman to serve in the manner claimed by Brewer without being detected, regards her in their Historical Division as "the legendary first woman Marine."
- BREWER, Margaret A. (1930—). American brigadier general.** Born 1930 in Durand, Michigan. ❖ Commissioned a Marine second lieutenant (Mar 1952); after positions in CA, NY, VA, NC, and KY, promoted to major (Sept 1961); served as executive officer (1963) and later commanding officer of the Woman Officer School at Quantico, VA; promoted to lieutenant colonel (Dec 1966) while in the post of public affairs officer for the 6th Marine Corps District in Atlanta, GA; while serving as director of information at US Marine Corps headquarters in Washington, DC, was named brigadier general (1978), the 1st woman in history to achieve this rank in US Marine Corps; retired (July 1, 1980), after serving as director of public affairs at Marine headquarters in Washington.
- BREWER, Teresa (1931—). American pop singer.** Born May 7, 1931, in Toledo, Ohio; m. Bob Thiele, 1972. ❖ Began career on radio at age 2; toured with Major Bowes talent show for 7 years; resumed career at age 16; had 1st hit with recording of "Music! Music! Music!" (1950), followed by "'Til I Waltz Again with You," "Ricochet Romance" and "Let Me Go Lover"; made frequent tv and club appearances and appeared in film *Those Red Heads from Seattle* (1953); later albums include those with jazz greats Count Basie, Duke Ellington, and Bobby Hackett. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BREWSTER, Anne Hampton (1818–1892). American writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Enna Duval. Born Anne Hampton Brewster in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Oct 29, 1818; died in Siena, Italy, April 1, 1892; dau. of Francis Enoch Brewster (attorney) and Maria Hampton Brewster; never married; no children. ❖ Fiction writer, poet, essayist, and early female foreign correspondent, who published primarily in Philadelphia, New York, and Boston newspapers, struggled daily to maintain her independence; converted to Catholicism (1848); published 1st poem and 1st novel *Spirit Sculpture* (1849); served as an editor at *Graham's American Monthly Magazine* (1850); sued older brother for a portion of their parents' estate (1856); moved to Bridgeton, New Jersey (1858); published 2nd novel *Compensation; or, Always a Future* (1860), followed by *Saint Martin's Summer* (1866); moved to Rome, Italy (1868); became foreign correspondent (1869), contributing to such newspapers as *Boston Daily Advertiser* (1870–83), *Boston Sunday Herald* (1887–88), *Chicago Daily News* (1885–88), *New York World* (1876–78), *Parisian* (1879–80), *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin* (1869–78) and *San Francisco Chronicle* (1885); became member of Arcadia (1873); moved to Siena, Italy (1889); published at least 52 short stories, 11 pieces of nonfiction, and 4 poems in such periodicals as *Atlantic Monthly*, *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine*, *Godey's Lady's Book*, *Harper's Magazine* and *Lippincott's*

Magazine. ❖ See also Denise M. Larrabee, *Anne Hampton Brewster: 19th-Century Author and "Social Outlaw"* (1992); and *Women in World History*.

BREWSTER, Barbara (1918–2005). American dancer. Name variations: Naomi Stevenson Brewster; Brewster Twins; Barbara Brewster LeMond. Born Naomi Stevenson, Feb 19, 1918, in Tucson, Arizona; died June 21, 2005, in Oceanside, California; twin sister of Gloria Brewster (dancer); m. Bob LeMond (radio and tv announcer). ❖ With sister, appeared in numerous film musicals as the Brewster Twins, including *Little Miss Broadway* (1938) and *Hold That Co-ed* (1938); was also featured in numerous Broadway shows, including *Josette*, with Simone Simone; as a solo, was a notable specialty dancer in *High Kickers* (1941–42).

BREWSTER, Elizabeth (1922—). Canadian poet, novelist, and short-story writer. Born Aug 26, 1922, in Chipman, New Brunswick, Canada; University of New Brunswick, BA; Radcliffe College, MA; University of Toronto Library School, BLS; Indiana University, PhD; also attended King's College, London. ❖ Worked as a librarian until 1972, then taught at University of Saskatchewan; published 1st book of poetry, *East Coast* (1951), followed by more than 20 collections of poetry, including *Roads, and Other Poems* (1957), *Passage of Summer* (1969), *Sunrise North* (1974), *Digging In* (1982), *Entertaining Angels* (1988), *Wheel of Change* (1993), *Footnotes to the Book of Job* (1995) and *Burning Bush* (2000); was a founding member of *The Fiddlehead* magazine; short-story collections include *It's Easy to Fall on the Ice* (1977), *A House Full of Women* (1983) and *Visitations* (1987); novels include *The Sisters* (1974) and *Junctions* (1983). Received Lifetime Award for Excellence in the Arts (1995).

BREWSTER, Gloria (1918–1996). American dancer. Name variations: Ruth Stevenson Brewster; Ruth Stroud; Brewster Twins; Gloria Brewster Stroud. Born Ruth Stevenson, Feb 19, 1918, in Tucson, Arizona; died Oct 25, 1996, in Denver, Colorado; twin sister of Barbara Brewster (dancer); m. Claude Stroud (1907–1985, actor and one of the Stroud Twins). ❖ With sister, appeared in film musicals as the Brewster Twins, including *Little Miss Broadway* (1938) and *Hold That Co-ed* (1938); also appeared on Broadway; worked with husband on radio.

BREWSTER, Martha Wadsworth (fl. 1725–1757). American colonial poet. Married Oliver Brewster, 1732. ❖ One of only four women to publish a volume of poetry before the American Revolution, lived in Lebanon, Connecticut; her *Poems on Diverse Subjects* was 1st published in New London, CT (1757).

BREXNER, Edeltraud (1927—). Austrian ballet dancer. Born June 12, 1927, in Vienna, Austria. ❖ Joined Vienna State Opera Ballet (1944), where she remained throughout career; danced in numerous works by Erika Hanka, including *Titus Feuerfuchs* (1950), *Abraxas* (1953), *Giselle*, *Joan von Zarissa*, *Turandot* and *Romeo and Juliet*; served on faculty of Vienna State Opera Ballet; continued to perform at Austrian heritage celebrations in New York after retirement.

BREYER, Hiltrud (1957—). German politician. Born Aug 22, 1957, in Saarbrücken, Germany. ❖ Representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

BRÉZÉ, Charlotte de (c. 1444/49–?). French princess. Name variations: Charlotte de France; Charlotte de Breze. Born between 1444 and 1449; murdered by husband; dau. of Charles VII, king of France, and Agnes Sorel; m. Jacques de Brézé; children: Louis de Brézé (who m. Diane de Poitiers).

BRÉZÉ, Claire-Clémence de Maillé de (1628–1694). French aristocrat. Name variations: Claire-Clemence de Maille de Breze; Claire-Clémence de Maillé-Brézé; Mlle de Breze; Duchesse de Fronsac; Princesse de Condé. Born Feb 25, 1628, in Breze, France; died April 16, 1694, in Chateauroux; niece of Cardinal Richelieu; m. Louis II de Bourbon, prince de Condé and duc d'Enghien (1621–1686, known as The Great Condé, who was the leader of the last aristocratic uprising in France, the Fronde), Feb 1641; children: Henri Jules de Bourbon, prince de Condé (1643–1709). ❖ Was married to husband against his will (he would have preferred marriage to his longtime mistress Marthe de Vigeant).

BREZHNEVA, Viktoriya (1908–1995). Russian first lady. Name variations: Viktoria Brezhnev. Born Viktoriya Petrovna Denisova in Kursk, 1908; died in Moscow, July 5, 1995; dau. of Ppyotr Nikanorovich Denisov (train engineer); m. Leonid Brezhnev (1906–1982, head of Soviet Communist Party), in 1928; children: Galina Brezhneva (b. 1929); Yuri Brezhnev (b. 1933). ❖ First lady of the Soviet Union, who lived in

near-total obscurity while husband was a leading Soviet political figure (1964–82), though her family would later become a symbol of the favoritism and corruption of an "Era of Stagnation"; uninterested in politics, enjoyed the perquisites that accrued to her and her family as husband's career in the Communist bureaucracy flourished. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BREZHNEVA, Galina (1929—). Soviet first daughter. Born 1929 in USSR; dau. of Viktoriya Brezhneva (1908–1995) and Leonid Brezhnev (1906–1982, head of Soviet Communist Party); m. Evgenii Milaev, 1951 (div. 1959); m. Igor Kio; m. Iruii Churbanov. ❖ Known for her high living and problems with alcohol, made headlines when her circus-performer lover, Boris the Gypsy, was arrested for smuggling; entered a mental asylum (1998).

BRIAN, Mary (1906–2002). American actress. Born Louise Byrdie Dantzer, Feb 17, 1906, in Corsicana, Texas; died Dec 30, 2002, in Del Mar, California; m. briefly to artist Jon Whitcomb, May 4, 1941–Aug 8, 1941; m. film editor George Tomasini, 1947 (died Nov 22, 1967). ❖ One of the most amiable actresses in pictures, was an unfamiliar face when she played Wendy in Paramount's *Peter Pan* (1924); attended high school on Paramount lot while making as many as 7 feature films a year, including the silents *Beau Geste* (1926), *Harold Teen* (1928) and *The Virginian* (1929); appeared in such notable talkies as *Royal Family of Broadway* (1930) and *The Front Page* (1931); also co-starred with James Cagney in *Hard to Handle* (1933) and W.C. Fields in *The Man on the Flying Trapeze* (1935); had a brief stint on tv (1955), as the mother of Janet Waldo in "Meet Corliss Archer" series; turned hobby of painting celebrities into a profitable sideline. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRIAND, Anne (1968—). French biathlete. Name variations: Anne Briand Bouthiaux or Anne Briand-Bouthiaux. Born June 2, 1968, in Mulhouse, France. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3x7.5 km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a silver medal for 15 km and a bronze medal for 4x7.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); at World championships, won gold medals for team (1993) and sprint (1995).

BRIANZA, Carlotta (1862–1930). Italian ballerina. Born in Milan, Italy, 1862; died 1930 in Paris, France, possibly a suicide; studied with Carlo Blasis; godmother of Sonia Woizikowska (dancer and teacher). ❖ Known as the 1st Aurora, made debut at Arcadia Theater, St. Petersburg (1887), and was subsequently engaged as a guest artist at Maryinsky Theater (later known as the Kirov), where she 1st appeared in Lev Ivanov's *Haarlem Tulip*; performed frequently at Teatro alla Scala, notably in *La Maladetta* (1875); at the Maryinsky, created role of Princess Aurora in the Petipa-Tchaikovsky *Sleeping Beauty* (1890); after leaving Russia (1891), danced and taught in Italy and Paris; made final appearance, as the wicked fairy in Diaghilev's London production of *Sleeping Beauty*, then called *The Sleeping Princess* (1921). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRICKDALE, Eleanor Fortesque (1872–1945). See *Fortesque-Brickdale, Eleanor*.

BRICE, Carol (1918–1985). African-American contralto. Born in Sedalia, North Carolina, April 16, 1918; died in Norman, Oklahoma, Feb 15, 1985; dau. of John Brice (Presbyterian minister and schoolteacher); sister of Eugene Brice and Jonathan Brice (both singers); niece of Charlotte Hawkins Brown, founder of the Palmer Memorial Institute; attended Talladega College in Alabama and Juilliard School of Music; m. Thomas Carey (vocalist), 1942. ❖ The 1st black American to win the Walter W. Naumberg Award, performed with the Pittsburgh, Boston, and San Francisco symphonies; sang the role of the Voodoo Princess in *Quanga* at Metropolitan Opera (1956); went on to play Addie in *Regina*, Kakou in *Saratoga*, Maude in *Finian's Rainbow*, Queenie in *Show Boat*, Maria in *Porgy and Bess*, and Harriet Tubman in *Gentlemen, Be Seated*; with husband, joined music faculty at University of Oklahoma and founded the Cimarron Circuit Opera Company. Won a Grammy for *Porgy and Bess*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRICE, Elizabeth (c. 1885–1965). American musical-comedy singer and dancer. Born Bessie Shaler, c. 1885, in Findlay, Ohio; died Jan 25, 1965, in Forest Hills, NY. ❖ Made Broadway debut in the chorus of *The Chinese Honeymoon* (1906); other appearances include *Ziegfeld Follies*, *The Belle of New York*, *Lady Teazle*, *The Motor Girl*, *The Winsome Widow* and *Buzzin' Around*; formed a partnership with Charles King, appearing with him in vaudeville, on Broadway, and on the exhibition ballroom circuit (1910); retired (1920).

- BRICE, Fanny (1891–1951). American actress, singer, and comedian.** Born Fania Borach, Oct 29, 1891, in NY, NY; died May 29, 1951, in California; m. Frank White (businessman), Feb 14, 1909 (div. 1912); m. Nick Arnold (real name, Jules Wilford Arnt Stein), June 11, 1919 (div. 1927); m. Billy Rose (songwriter and producer), Feb 2, 1929 (div. 1938); children: (2nd m.) Frances Arnold Stark (b. 1919); William (b. 1921). ❖ Began performing in amateur shows in early teens, later appearing in burlesque shows on Broadway as a chorus girl, singer, and dancer; discovered by Florenz Ziegfeld and appeared nearly continuously in his long-running *Ziegfeld Follies* (1910–23); through touring, gained a national reputation as a comedian, bolstered by later film appearances and her most famous role as “Baby Snooks” on radio; appeared in such films as *My Man* (1928), *The Man from Blankley’s* (1930), *The Great Ziegfeld* (1936), *Everybody Sing* (1938) and *Ziegfeld Follies* (1946); her life served as the basis for the musical and film *Funny Girl* and film *Funny Lady*, all starring Barbra Streisand. ❖ See also Herbert G. Goldman, *Fanny Brice: The Original Funny Girl* (Oxford U. Press, 1992); Barbara Grossman, *Funny Woman: The Life and Times of Fanny Brice* (Indiana U. Press, 1991); Norman Katkov, *The Fabulous Fanny* (Knopf, 1953); and *Women in World History*.
- BRICHE, Adelaide de la (1755–1844). French memoirist, travel writer and salonnière.** Name variations: Madame de La Briche; Adélaïde-Edmée Prévost de la Briche. Born Adélaïde-Edmée Prévost, Sept 12, 1755, in Nancy, France; died Jan 29, 1844, in Paris; dau. of Bon Prévost, receveur general of the farms of Lorraine; m. Alexis Janvier de La Live de La Briche (secrétaire honoraire des commandements to Marie Antoinette and brother of Sophie, comtesse d’Houdetot), 1780 (died 1785). ❖ Settled in Paris (1765); traveled in Switzerland, Italy, England, and Scotland and wrote memoir *Les Voyages en Suisse de Mme de la Briche 1785–1832* (1935); held popular salon for 50 years and was the subject of a painting by Elisabeth Vigée-Le Brun.
- BRICKELL, Edie (1966—). American pop singer.** Born Mar 10, 1966, in Oak Cliff, Texas; attended Southern Methodist University; m. Paul Simon (singer, songwriter), 1992; children: son Adrian; daughter Lulu. ❖ Shy singer known for jazz-inflected vocals, joined touring band New Bohemians; sang lead on band’s successful debut album *Shooting Rubber Bands at the Stars* (1988) and follow up *Ghost of a Dog* (1990); released hit singles “What I Am” (1988) and “Circle” (1989); went solo with *Picture Perfect Morning* (1994), produced by husband Paul Simon; shunned spotlight during much of her career.
- BRICO, Antonia (1902–1989). Dutch-born American conductor, pianist, and musical pioneer.** Born June 26, 1902, in Rotterdam, Netherlands; died in Denver, Colorado, Aug 3, 1989; attended University of California, at Berkeley; studied with Karl Muck and Sigmund Stojowski. ❖ Pioneer in music, came to US at age 6; coached at the Bayreuth Wagner Festival (1928); was the 1st woman to conduct Berlin Philharmonic (1930), a guest appearance that received rave reviews; conducted Hamburg Philharmonic (1931); was the 1st woman to conduct Metropolitan Opera orchestra (Jan 1933); conducted New York Philharmonic (1938); founded New York Women’s Symphony Orchestra, which made its 1st appearance in Town Hall (Feb 18, 1935); while WWII stalled the momentum of the feminist movement, went to Denver to teach and conduct a semi-professional orchestra (1942); for next 27 years, led the Denver Businessman’s Orchestra, which was later renamed the Brico Symphony in her honor. ❖ See also documentary by Judy Collins, *Antonia: Portrait of the Woman*; and *Women in World History*.
- BRIDA, Maud (1881–1944).** See *Nelson, Maud*.
- BRIDE.** Variant of *Bridget*.
- BRIDE (c. 453–c. 524).** See *Bridget*.
- BRIDGE, Ann (1889–1974).** See *O’Malley, Mary Dolling*.
- BRIDGER, Bub (1924—). New Zealand poet and short-story writer.** Name variations: Ngati Kahungunu. Born 1924 in Napier, New Zealand—part Maori, part English, and part Irish; children: 3 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Published stories and poems in magazines and anthologies; also wrote for tv and acted on stage; works include the poetry collection, *Up Here on the Hill* (1990).
- BRIDGES, Alice (1916—). American swimmer.** Born July 19, 1916, in US. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100-meter backstroke (1936).
- BRIDGES, Elizabeth (1887–1977).** See *Daryush, Elizabeth*.
- BRIDGES, Fidelia (1834–1923). American artist.** Born in Salem, Massachusetts, 1834; died in Canaan, Connecticut, 1923; dau. of a shipmaster in the China trade; studied painting with William Trost Richards. ❖ Set up her own studio in Philadelphia (1862); exhibited many of her early works at Pennsylvania Academy; began to gain recognition for her close-up, fragmented studies of grasses, birds, and flowers, rendered in delicate yet vibrant watercolors; elected an associate of National Academy of Design (1874) and a member of Water Color Society (1875); had a number of commissions for chromolithographic prints from Louis Prang and Co.; paintings include *Milkweeds* (1861), *Daisies and Clover* (1871) and *Thrush in Wild Flowers* (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRIDGES, Ruby (c. 1954—). African-American civil-rights activist.** Name variations: Ruby Bridges Hall. Born Ruby Bridges in Tylerton, Mississippi, c. 1954; dau. of Abon (gas station attendant) and Lucile Bridges; m. Malcolm Hall (building contractor); children: 4 sons. ❖ One of 4 black children chosen to integrate the New Orleans public-school system, was accompanied by US federal marshals to the William Frantz Elementary School for her 1st day of 1st grade (Nov 1960); her ordeal was documented by Norman Rockwell in his famous painting, *The Problem We All Live With*; established the Ruby Bridges Educational Foundation (1994) to encourage parental involvement in schools. ❖ See also (juvenile) Robert Coles, *The Story of Ruby Bridges* (1995); tv movie, “Ruby Bridges” (1998); and *Women in World History*.
- BRIDGET (c. 453–c. 524). Patron saint of Ireland.** Name variations: Brigantia, Brigid, Brigid of Kildare, Brigida, Briget, Brigitte; also called Bride. Born at Faughar or Faughart (then Fochart), near Dundalk, Ireland, c. 453; died at Kildare, now in Co. Louth, Feb 1, c. 524; dau. of Dubhthach (pagan chieftain) and Broicsech (also spelled Brotsch or Broseach, his bondswoman and concubine); became a nun, reputedly in 467. ❖ Ranks with Patrick and Columba as one of the 3 patron saints of Ireland; founded the 1st Irish nunnery at Kildare and ruled there as abbess until her death; habitually made gifts to the poor of the money and goods bequeathed to the monastery, much to the consternation of fellow sisters and brothers of Kildare; was known both for her hospitality and love of entertainment as well as for her occasional vehemence when confronted by behavior of which she disapproved; reputedly traveled widely throughout Ireland, chiefly through the provinces of Leinster, Connacht and Munster. ❖ See also D. O’Aodha, ed. and trans, *Bertha Brigte* (Dublin, 1978); and *Women in World History*.
- BRIDGET OF SWEDEN (1303–1373). Patron saint of Sweden.** Name variations: Birgitta, Birgitta of Vadstena, Brigit, or Brigitta. Born 1303; died 1373; dau. of Sir Birger Persson of Finsta and Lady Ingeborg; m. Ulf Gudmarsson, prince of Nedercia, 1317 (died 1342); children: 8 (most of her children either predeceased her or else lived a celibate life, including Catherine, who is known as Saint Catherine of Sweden, c. 1330–1381). ❖ The founder of the Catholic order of Brigettines, became one of the richest people in Sweden upon father’s death; growing up on the family estates at Finsta Gaard, was well-educated by governesses and priests, becoming literate 1st in Swedish, later in Latin and Italian; was married at age 14 to a powerful noble, Ulf Gudmarsson, himself 18; became lady-in-waiting and governess to Queen Blanche of Namur (1335); with husband, made pilgrimage to Santiago de Compostella in Spain (1341); adopted penitential life (1342); departed for Rome just before the Black Death plagued Sweden (1349); made pilgrimage to Holy Land (1372). ❖ See also Johannes Jorgensen, *Bridget of Sweden* (2 vols., trans. by Ingeborg Lund, Longmans, Green, 1954, the only book on Saint Bridget in English); and *Women in World History*.
- BRIDGMAN, Eliza Jane (1805–1871). American missionary educator.** Born Eliza Jane Gillet, May 6, 1805, in Derby, Connecticut; died Nov 10, 1871, in Shanghai, China; dau. of Canfield and Hannah Gillet; m. Elijah Coleman Bridgman (1st American missionary in China), June 28, 1845. ❖ Served 17 years as principal at girls’ boarding school (beginning c. 1827); as teacher for China mission (1843), began missionary work in Canton; opened 1st Protestant day school for girls in Shanghai (1850); reached the American Board’s North China Mission at Peking (1864); opened school in Peking, the Bridgman Academy (later Woman’s College of Yenching University), providing personal funding; participated in development of newly opened girls’ school in Shanghai. Writings include *Daughters of China* (1853) and *The Life and Labors of Elijah Coleman Bridgman* (1864).
- BRIDGMAN, Laura (1829–1889). American pioneer.** Born Laura Dewey Bridgman, Dec 21, 1829, in Hanover, New Hampshire; died May 24,

1889, in South Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Daniel and Harmony Bridgman (both farmers); had 2 brothers and 3 sisters, two of whom died from the scarlet fever that destroyed her senses of sight, hearing, and smell; educated by Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe at Perkins Institution for the Blind; never married; no children. ❖ First deaf and blind person successfully educated, who paved the way for other disadvantaged people and whose fame spread across America and Europe; at 7, was brought to Perkins, America's 1st school for the blind (1837); aided by intelligence and curiosity, demonstrated that deaf-blind children could learn language and be educated; met Charles Dickens, who wrote an account of their meeting in *American Notes*; lived most of her life at the Perkins Institution; in later years, helped with the education of blind children. ❖ See also Maude Howe Elliott and Florence Howe Hall. *Laura Bridgman: Dr. Howe's Famous Pupil and What He Taught Her* (Little, Brown, 1904); Mary Swift Lamson, *Life and Education of Laura Dewey Bridgman, The Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Girl* (1881); and *Women in World History*.

BRIENESE, Karin (1969—). Dutch swimmer. Born July 17, 1969, in Netherlands. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1988).

BRIERCLIFFE, Nellie (1889–1966). English actress and singer. Born 1889 in England; died Dec 12, 1966; m. George Thirlwater Phillipson (div.). ❖ Made London debut in *A Dear Little Wife* (1913); was a popular member of D'Oyly Carte Co. (1914–18, 1919–20, 1929–30); appeared at the Adelphi in the musical *Our Boys* (1918–19), followed by *The Wild Geese*, *Kate*, *A Most Immoral Lady* and *Escape*; appears on all 7 full-length D'Oyly Carte recordings made for H.M.V. (1929–32), as Phoebe, Edith, Iolanthe, Hebe, Angela, Margaret and Melissa.

BRIERLEY, Susan (1885–1948). See Isaacs, Susan.

BRIEST, Karoline von (1774–1831). See Fouqué, Karoline Freifrau de la Motte.

BRIET, Marguerite de (c. 1510–c. 1550). French novelist and translator. Name variations: (pseudonym) Hélienne de Crenne or Helisenne de Crenne. Born c. 1510 (some sources cite 1500) in Picardy, France; died c. 1550 (some sources cite 1560). ❖ Wrote *Les Angoisses douloureuses qui procedent d'amours* (1538), which was seen by some critics as the 1st feminine journal in French due to its autobiographical elements and factual details; published *Les Epistres familiares et invectives* (1539), possibly the 1st epistolary novel in French; though her view of love follows the chivalric tradition, writings often address female readers and defend women's right of access to intellectual activity; also wrote the 1st French prose translation of Books I–IV of *Aeneid* (1541).

BRIGANTIA (c. 453–c. 524). See Bridget.

BRIGGS, Emily Edson (1830–1910). American journalist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Olivia. Born Emily Pamona Briggs, Sept 14, 1830, in Burton, Ohio; died in Washington, DC, July 3, 1910; m. John R. Briggs (part owner of newspaper, *Daily Whig* in Keokuk, Iowa, and assistant clerk of US House of Representatives), in 1854. ❖ Under pseudonym Olivia, began writing a daily column for *Washington Chronicle*, and its sister paper the *Philadelphia Press* (1861); during Lincoln's administration, became the 1st woman to report from the White House; was also the 1st woman admitted to the congressional press gallery; acquiring a national reputation, became the 1st president of Women's National Press Association (1882); was also a celebrated Washington host; published columns in book form, *The Olivia Letters* (1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRIGGS, Karen (1963—). English judoka. Born April 11, 1963, in Hull, England. ❖ Was World judo champion under 48kg (1982, 1984, 1986, 1989) and European judo champion (1982–84, 1986–87); was 5-time winner of Japanese Open championships; won Commonwealth Games (1990); served as Japanese Women's National team coach (1993) and established her own judo club in Hull. Named MBE. ❖ See also autobiography *Judo Champion* (1988).

BRIGGS, Margaret Jane (1892–1961). New Zealand equestrian. Born April 17, 1892, near Manaia in South Taranaki, New Zealand; died Nov 5, 1961, in Palmerston, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Ephraim Briggs (laborer) and Lydia Elsie (Stevens) Briggs. ❖ Began successful show-jumping career at 10; moved to Australia (1922), where she won numerous exhibition prizes and became skilled in wire jumping, bareback jumping, and high jumping; invited to Los Angeles, California (1925), where she gained prominence in rodeo riding and exhibition jumping;

returned to New Zealand (1948). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BRIGHAM, Emma Frances (1855–1881). American sculptor. Born 1855; died 1881; married Eugene Winslow Durkee, 1878. ❖ Carved the bust of Maria Mitchell for Vassar College (a replica was placed in the American Hall of Fame).

BRIGHAM, Mary Ann (1829–1889). American educator. Born in Westboro, Massachusetts, 1829; died 1889. ❖ An associate principal at Brooklyn Heights Seminary (1863–89), was chosen to be the 1st president of Mount Holyoke College, but died before taking office.

BRIGHT, Clarita Heath (c. 1916–2003). See Heath, Clarita.

BRIGHT, Dora Estella (1863–1951). English composer, organist, pianist. Name variations: Mrs. Knatchbull. Born in Sheffield, England, Aug 16, 1863; died in London, Nov 16, 1951; studied at Royal Academy of Music under Walter Macfarren and Ebenezer Prout; m. a Captain Knatchbull of Bath, 1892. ❖ The 1st woman to be awarded the prestigious Lucas Medal for composition (1888), was also the 1st woman to hear her music performed by the London Philharmonic Orchestra (1892), the 1st person to give a recital of purely English music, which she called *From Byrd to Cowen* (1892), and the 1st Englishwoman to play her own concerto in Leipzig, Dresden, and Cologne (played Piano Concerto in A-Minor with Carl Reinecke conducting, 1880); wrote 8 orchestral pieces as well as compositions for chamber orchestra and piano, and music for a ballet scena which was danced by Adeline Genée (1907). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRIGHT, Mary (1954–2002). Scottish curtain designer. Born Jan 11, 1954, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died of lung cancer, Nov 29, 2002, in New York, NY; studied fine arts in London and fashion and millinery in Leeds; m. David Paskin. ❖ Innovative curtain maker whose work became an art form, moved to NY and worked as a milliner (1979); began experimenting with unorthodox materials for curtain making; formed Mary Bright Inc. with husband, working with such clients as Ellen Barkin, Calvin Klein, Bette Midler, Lauren Bacall, and Museum of Modern Art.

BRIGHT, Mary Golding (1857–1945). British short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Mary Chavelita Dunne, George Egerton. Born Dec 14, 1857, in Melbourne, Australia; died Aug 12, 1956, in Sussex, England; dau. of Captain John J. Dunne and Isabel George Bynon; m. H.H.W. Melville (bigamist), 1888; m. Egerton Clairmonte (writer), 1891 (div. 1901); m. Reginald Golding Bright (theater critic), 1901. ❖ Known for her short stories which shocked Victorian sensibilities, spent some time in Norway where she had an affair with novelist Knut Hamsun; published *Keynotes* (1893), which created a stir; other collections include *Discords* (1894), *Symphonies* (1897), *Fantasias* (1898) and *Flies in Amber* (1905); also translated several works, including Hamsun's *Hunger* (1926).

BRIGHT EYES (1854–1902). See La Flesche, Susette.

BRIGHTMAN, Sarah (1960—). English singer and actress. Born Aug 14, 1960, in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, England; m. Andrew Graham-Stewart (manager of Tangerine Dreams, a German rock band), 1978 (div. Sept 1983); m. Andrew Lloyd Webber (composer), Mar 22, 1984 (div. 1990). ❖ At 12, made West End debut in *I and Albert*; with Pan's People, appeared on tv's "Top of the Pops"; had disco hit single "I Lost My Heart to a Starship Trooper" (1978); originated roles in Lloyd Webber productions, as Jemima in *Cats* and Christine in *The Phantom of the Opera* (1986); also had a huge hit with "Pie Jesu" and starred with Plácido Domingo in *Requiem* in NY; albums include *Dive* (1993), *Fly* (1995), *Timeless/Time to Say Goodbye* (1997), *Eden* (1998), *La Luna* (2000) and *Harem* (2003); frequently appears in specials on tv.

BRIGHTWELL, Ann (b. 1942). See Packer, Ann.

BRIGHTWEN, Eliza (1830–1906). British naturalist. Born Eliza Elder at Banff, Scotland, Oct 30, 1830; died at Stanmore, England, May 5, 1906; dau. of Margaret and George Elder; m. George Brightwen, June 5, 1855 (died 1883); no children. ❖ Observed nature from the grounds of her English home, The Grove, in Stanmore; wrote about her findings and experiences in such books as *My Practical Thoughts on Bible Study* (1871), *Wild Nature Won by Kindness* and *More about Wild Nature* (1892). ❖ See also W.H. Chesson, ed. *Eliza Brightwen: The Life and Thoughts of a Naturalist* (1909); and *Women in World History*.

BRIGID. Variant of Bridget.

BRIGID OF KILDARE (c. 453–c. 524). *See Bridget.*

BRIGIDA (c. 453–c. 524). *See Bridget.*

BRIGIT.

See Bridget (c. 453–c. 524).

See Bridget of Sweden (1303–1373).

BRIGITHA, Enith Salle (1955—). **Dutch swimmer.** Born April 15, 1955, in Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles. ❖ The 1st black female swimmer, moved to Holland (1971); won the bronze medal at the inaugural world championships (1973); won bronze medals in the 200-meter freestyle and the 100-meter freestyle at Montreal Olympics (1976).

BRIGITTA (1303–1373). *See Bridget of Sweden.*

BRIGMAN, Anne W. (1869–1950). **American photographer.** Name variations: Annie Wardrope. Born Anne Wardrope Knott or Nott in Honolulu, Hawaii, 1869 (some sources cite 1868); died in Eagle Rock, California, 1950; descendant of missionaries; sister of Elizabeth Nott, photographer; attended Punahou School, 1882–1883; m. Martin Brigman, c. 1894 (sep. 1910). ❖ Moved to Los Gatos, California, and took up photography (c. 1886); worked on allegorical portraits, nudes, and draped figures in landscapes; elected a fellow of the Photo-Secessionists (1906), forming a close friendship with Alfred Stieglitz who promoted her work; had 1st important exhibitions at Corcoran Gallery of Art in Washington, DC (1904) and Carnegie Institute in Pittsburgh; represented in opening show of the Photo-Secessionists in New York (1905); won a gold medal at Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exhibition in Seattle (1909); work 1st published in *Camera Work* (1909); also published *Songs of a Pagan* (1949).

BRIGUE, Jehenne de (d. 1391). **French soothsayer.** Name variations: Jehenna; La Cordière. Tried in 1390; died 1391; m. Hennequin Le Cordier. ❖ Accused of witchcraft. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRILL, Debbie (1953—). **Canadian high jumper.** Born Mar 10, 1953, in Mission, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Was the 1st North American to jump 6 feet (1970); at Commonwealth Games, won a gold medal (1970) and a silver medal (1978); at Pan American Games, won a gold medal (1971) and a bronze medal (1979); won a gold medal at the World Cup (1979); set world indoor record (1982); competed in 3 Olympics (Munich 1972, Montreal 1976, and Los Angeles 1984). Made Officer of the Order of Canada (1983); inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame (1984).

BRILL, Patti (1923–1963). **American dancer and actress.** Name variations: Patsy Paige. Born Patricia Brillhante, Mar 8, 1923, in San Francisco, California; died Jan 16, 1963, in North Hollywood, California. ❖ As a young child, danced in such films as *Lilies of the Field* (1929) and *The Vagabond Lover* (1929), among others; signed with Universal as an adolescent and danced a specialty lead in *Mad About Music* (1938) and in Deanna Durbin's *1000 Men and a Girl* (1939); other films include *Best Foot Forward* (1940), *Star Spangled Rhythm* (1942) and *Music in Manhattan* (1944); on West Coast, hosted Special Services and USO shows during WWII; was a regular in Paramount comedy films "Henry Aldrich" (1941–47) and RKO thrillers of "The Falcon" (1943–47); hosted early tv show, "Let There Be Stars" (1949).

BRIND, Tessa (1928–1999). *See Brown, Vanessa.*

BRINK, Carol Ryrie (1895–1981). **American children's writer and novelist.** Born Carol Ryrie, Dec 28, 1895, in Moscow, Idaho; died Aug 15, 1981, in La Jolla, California; dau. of Alexander (1st mayor of Moscow, Idaho) and Henrietta (Watkins) Ryrie; attended University of Idaho, 1914–17; University of California at Berkeley, BA, 1918; married Raymond Woodward Brink (mathematics professor), July 12, 1918 (died); children: David Ryrie, Nora Caroline Brink Hunter. ❖ Won the Newbery Medal (1936) and Lewis Carroll Shelf Award (1959) for *Caddie Woodlawn*; other books include *Anything Can Happen on the River* (1934), *Lad with a Whistle* (1941), *The Headland* (1956), *The Pink Motel* (1959) *Snow in the River* (1966), *The Bad Times of Irma Baumlein* (1972) and *Four Girls on a Homestead* (1978).

BRINKER, Nancy G. (1946—). **American leader in fight against breast cancer.** Born Nancy Goodman, 1946, in Peoria, Illinois; lives in Florida; sister of Susan G. Komen (1944–1980); University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, BA in sociology, 1968; m. 2nd husband, Norman Brinker (restaurateur), 1981; children: son Eric from a previous marriage. ❖ Founded Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation (1982), the world's leading catalyst in fight against breast cancer, in memory of sister

Susan; appointed to National Cancer Advisory Board by President Reagan (1986); appointed to run President's Cancer Panel and monitor progress of National Cancer Program by President George H.W. Bush (1990); founded In Your Corner, a business for health and wellness products (1994); appointed US ambassador to Hungary by President George W. Bush (2001); wrote *The Race Is Run One Step at a Time* and *1,000 Questions About Women's Health*.

BRINKLEY, Christie (1953—). **American model.** Born Christie Lee Hudson, Feb 2, 1954, in Detroit, Michigan; raised in Malibu, California; dau. of Don Brinkley, producer-director; m. Jean-François Allaux, 1973 (div. 1981); m. Billy Joel (singer), Mar 23, 1985 (div. 1994); m. Richard Taubman, 1994 (div. 1995); m. Peter Cook, 1996; children: (2nd m.) Alexa Rae Joel (b. 1986); (3rd m.) Jack Paris Taubman (b. 1995); (4th m.) Sailor Lee Cook (b. 1998). ❖ Popular fashion model, began working for Eileen Ford; appeared on over 500 magazine covers, including the *Sports Illustrated* swimsuit issues (1979, 1980, 1981), the 1st model to appear on 3 consecutive covers; was spokesperson for Breck, Prell, MasterCard, Chanel No. 19, and Diet Coke, and had a long-running contract with Cover Girl; had tv series "Living in the 90's with Christie Brinkley" (1992); appeared in the films *National Lampoon's Vacation* and *Vegas Vacation*.

BRINSMEAD, Hesba Fay (1922–2003). **Australian novelist.** Name variations: Pixie Brinsmead. Born Hesba Fay Hungerford, 1922, in the Blue Mountains settlement of Berambing, Australia; died Nov 2003, in Murwillumbah, NSW, Australia; m. Reg Brinsmead (div.); children: Ken and Bernie. ❖ One of Australia's most important writers for children and young adults, wrote on a wide variety of subjects; came to prominence with 1st book, *Pastures of the Blue Crane* (1964), which won the Children's Book of the Year award; followed this with her landmark *Longtime Passing* (1971), the 1st of her semi-autobiographical trilogy; an environmentalist whose works often reflect fascination with Australian wilderness, also published the 1st of her "Tasmanian" books with the novel *Season of the Briar* (1965), followed by *Echo in the Wilderness* (1972) and *I Will Not Say the Day is Done* (1983); her *The Ballad of Benny Perhaps* (1977) is "increasingly recognized," wrote the *Sydney Morning Herald*, "as one of the lost masterpieces of Australian literature." Received Mary Gilmore Award (1965) and *Pastures of the Blue Crane* was made into tv miniseries. ❖ See also Michael Pollak and Margaret MacNabb, *Days Never Done: The Life and Work of Hesba Fay Brinsmead* (2002).

BRINVILLIERS, Marie de (1630–1676). **French poisoner.** Name variations: Marie-Madeleine Marguerite d'Aubray, marquise de Brinvilliers. Born Marie-Madeleine Marguerite d'Aubray in Paris, France, 1630; beheaded and body burned, July 16, 1676; dau. of Dreux d'Aubray (civil lieutenant of Paris); m. Antoine Gobelien, marquis de Brinvilliers (French army officer), in 1651. ❖ After husband introduced her to his friend Gaudin de Sainte-Croix, a handsome young cavalry officer, became his lover, causing a public scandal; her outraged father obtained the arrest of Sainte-Croix on a *lettre de cachet*; plotted with Sainte-Croix to poison her father (1666) and her brothers (1670) in order to inherit the family fortune; eventually poisoned over 50 victims. ❖ See also G. La. Roullier, *Marquise de Brinvilliers* (1883); and *Women in World History*.

BRION, Friederike Elisabeth (1752–1813). **German paramour.** Born April 19, 1752, in Niederrödern, Germany; died April 3, 1813, in Meissenheim bei Lahr, Germany; dau. of a pastor at Sesenheim, near Strasbourg; never married. ❖ Was loved by, and a lover of, Goethe (1770).

BRION, Hélène (1882–1962). **French educator and activist.** Name variations: Helene Brion. Pronunciation: BREE-on. Born Hélène Brion in 1882 (probably Jan 12) in Clermont-Ferrand, France; died 1962; orphaned at young age and raised by grandmother in the Ardennes; attended the école primaire supérieure Sophie-Germain in Paris; never married; had 2 children by a Russian immigrant around 1905–1907. ❖ Schoolteacher, union activist, pacifist and feminist who—due to her pacifist stance during World War I—was the 1st French woman to be tried before a military tribunal, and who, after the war, researched and wrote her own feminist encyclopedia; taught at a nursery school (*école maternelle*) in Pantin until her revocation in 1917; participated in numerous feminist organizations, including the Feminist University Federation, the League for the Rights of Women, and the French Union for Female Suffrage; belonged to the Socialist Party and to the Confederal Committee of the General Confederation of Work (CGT); during World War I, opened a soup kitchen in Pantin, served as secretary-general of the National Federation of Teachers' Unions

(1915–18), helped oversee an orphanage for poor children in Épône, and belonged to the Committee for the Renewal of International Relations; joined with other pacifist members of the Teachers' Federation in calling for an immediate negotiated peace (1916); arrested for "defeatism" (1917); saw to it that her trial would serve as a soapbox not only for the pacifism for which she was arrested but also for the feminism that defined all of her political and social action; found guilty (Mar 1918) by a military tribunal and given a 3-year suspended sentence; returned to teaching after the war (1925) and maintained contact with militant colleagues but retreated from public life; devoted many of her later years to the research and writing of a feminist encyclopedia. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRIOUZE, Annora de (d. 1241). See *Braose, Annora de*.

BRIOUZE, Loretta de (d. 1266). See *Braose, Loretta de*.

BRISCO-HOOKS, Valerie (1960—). African-American runner. Born July 6, 1960, in Greenwood, Mississippi; m. Alvin Hooks (wide receiver for Philadelphia Eagles), 1981 (div., 1984). ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4x400-meter relay and back-to-back gold medals for the 200 and 400 meters (1984), the 1st Olympian to win both events and the 1st American track-and-field woman to have won 3 Olympic gold medals since Wilma Rudolph in 1960; won a silver medal in the 4x400-meter relay at the Seoul Olympics (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRISCOE, Amy Maria (1864–1955). See *Hellaby, Amy Maria*.

BRISCOE, Lottie (1870–1950). American stage and silent-screen actress. Born April 19, 1870, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Mar 19, 1950, in New York, NY. ❖ Debuted as a child in a play with Ada Rohan, then appeared with Richard Mansfield in *The Devil's Disciple*; starred in films with the Lubin Company, including *The Beloved Adventurer*, *House of Mirth*, *The Blinded Heart* and *A Little Family Affair*.

BRISSAC, Virginia (1883–1979). American actress. Born June 11, 1883, in California; died July 26, 1979, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Character actress appeared in over 125 films, including *Honeymoon Limited*, *Three Godfathers*, *Artists and Models*, *Jesse James*, *Dark Victory*, *Little Old New York*, *Black Friday*, *The Little Foxes*, *Phantom Lady*, *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn*, *Monsieur Verdoux*, *The Snake Pit*, *Harriet Craig*, *Executive Suite* and *Rebel Without a Cause*.

BRISCOE, Vanessa (1955—). See *Hay, Vanessa Briscoe*.

BRISSON, Therese (1966—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born Oct 5, 1966 in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada. ❖ Played for Mississauga Ice Bears; won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team gold medal at World championships (2001); won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). Inducted into Concordia University Hall of Fame.

BRISTOL, countess of (1720–1788). See *Chudleigh, Elizabeth*.

BRISTOW, Lily (fl. 1890s). British mountaineer. Fl. 1890s. ❖ Traversed the Aiguille des Charmoz (1892); climbed the Grépon (1893), the second traverse (guideless), the Petit Dru, and later the Zinal Rothorn and the Matterhorn (14,690 ft.); shared many climbs with Mary Petherick.

BRITAGNE, countess or duchess of. See *Brittany, countess or duchess of*.

BRITAIN, Radie (1897–1994). American composer. Born Mar 17, 1897, in Silverton, near Amarillo, Texas; died May 23, 1994, in Los Angeles, California; studied at Clarendon College Conservatory of Music, American Conservatory, as well as in Berlin and Munich; m. Edgardo Simone, sculptor (died); m. Ted Morton. ❖ Pioneer for American women composers in 20th century, often mistaken for a man because of her name, made debut as a composer in Munich, when baritone Erich Wildhagen sang several of her songs; won International Award for composition (1930) and was the 1st woman to receive the Juilliard National Prize (1945), for her composition *Heroic Poem*, dedicated to Charles Lindbergh's flight to Paris; joined faculty of American Conservatory of Music in Chicago (1938); wrote over 150 compositions for orchestra, chamber ensembles, stage works, choral, piano, violin, harp and voice, many of which were performed by women's orchestras.

BRITES. Variant of *Beatrice*.

BRITT, May (1933—). Swedish actress. Born Maybritt Wilkens, Mar 22, 1933, in Lidingö, Stockholm, Sweden; m. Ed Gregson, 1958 (div.); m. Sammy Davis Jr. (dancer, singer, actor), 1960 (div. 1968). ❖ Made film debut in Carlo Ponti's *Le Infedeli* (1952); other films include

Cavalleria Rusticana, *Vergine moderna*, *War and Peace*, *The Young Lions*, *The Hunters*, *The Tempest*, *The Blue Angel*, *Murder Inc.* and *The Veil*.

BRITAIN, Vera (1893–1970). British writer, feminist, and pacifist.

Born Vera Mary Brittain, Dec 29, 1893, in Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire, England; died Mar 29, 1970, in London; dau. of Thomas Arthur (paper manufacturer) and Edith Mary (Bervon) Brittain; attended Somerville College, Oxford, 1914–15, 1919–21, MA, 1925; m. George Edward Gordon Catlin (professor of politics at Oxford and prominent member of Labour Party), June 27, 1925; children: John Catlin; Shirley Williams (b. 1930, politician). ❖ During WWI, fiancé Roland Leighton killed (1915), then brother (1918), then 2 other close friends; as a member of Voluntary Aid Detachments (VAD), served in Malta and France; with Winifred Holtby, became a speaker for League of Nations Union (LNU), a strongly antiwar organization (1920s); contributed to *Time and Tide*, a weekly with strong feminist leanings; with Holtby, became a Socialist (1924); published the novels *The Dark Tide* (1923) and *Not Without Honour* (1924); came to prominence as a writer with *Testament of Youth* (1933), which offered the 1st account of the agonies of WWI as seen through the eyes of a woman; following death of Holtby (1935), saw Holtby's most-admired novel, *South Riding*, to press and commemorated her in her own book, *Testament of Friendship* (1940); also published 2 books of poems: *Verses of a V.A.D.* (1918) and *Poems of the War and After* (1934); was president of Peace Pledge Union (PPU), the leading British pacifist organization (1949–51); the leading pacifist chronicler of her times, also wrote *Honourable Estate: A Novel of Transition* (1936), *War-time Letters to Peace Lovers* (1940), *Account Rendered* (1944), *On Becoming a Writer* (1947), *In the Steps of John Bunyan* (1950), *Lady into Woman: A History of Women from Victoria to Elizabeth II* (1953), *The Women at Oxford* (1960), *Pethick-Lawrence* (1963), *The Rebel Passion* (1964), *Envoy Extraordinary: A Study of Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit* (1965) and *Radclyffe Hall* (1968), among others. ❖ See also *Thrice a Stranger: New Chapters of Autobiography* (1938); *Testament of Experience: An Autobiographical Story of the Years 1925–1950* (1957); *Selected Letters of Winifred Holtby and Vera Brittain, 1920–1935* (1960); Hilary Bailey, *Vera Brittain* (Penguin, 1987); Berry and Bostridge, *Vera Brittain: A Life* (1995); *Chronicle of Youth: War Diary, 1913–1917* (1981); *Testament of a Generation: The Journalism of Vera Brittain and Winifred Holtby* (1985); *Chronicle of Friendship: Diary of the Thirties, 1932–1939* (1986); *Testament of a Peace Lover: Letters from Vera Brittain* (1988); *War-time Chronicle: Vera Brittain's Diary, 1939–1945* (1989); and *Women in World History*.

BRITTAN, Elizabeth Mary Brittan (1845–1940). See *Rolleston, Elizabeth Mary*.

BRITTAN, Emily Sophia (1842–1897). See *Foster, Emily Sophia*.

BRITTAN, Mary Brittan (1845–1940). See *Rolleston, Elizabeth Mary*.

BRITTANY, countess of. See *Constance* (c. 1066–1090).

BRITTANY, duchess of.

See *Marilda* (fl. 1000s).

See *Hawise of Normandy* (d. 1034).

See *Hawise of Brittany* (d. 1072).

See *Margaret of Huntingdon* (c. 1140–1201).

See *Constance of Brittany* (1161–1201).

See *Alice* (d. 1221).

See *Beatrice* (1242–1275).

See *Isabel de Limoges* (1283–1328).

See *Jeanne de Montfort* (c. 1310–c. 1376).

See *Mary* (1344–1362).

See *Joan Holland* (c. 1356–1384).

See *Joan Valois* (1391–1433).

See *Amboise, Francise d'* (1427–1485).

See *Marguerite de Foix* (fl. 1456–1477).

See *Anne of Brittany* (c. 1477–1514).

BRITTON, Alison (1948—). English potter. Born 1948 in Harrow, Middlesex, England; attended Leeds College of Art, 1966–67; trained in ceramics at Central School of Art and Design, 1967–70; studied photography at Royal College of Art, 1970–73, before turning to tile work under tutelage of Hans Coper. ❖ Major ceramic artist, curator and writer, who employed strong graphic element in early work, but since 1980s has worked in more sculptural manner; uses slab construction technique, drawing on influences as diverse as prehistoric artifacts, medieval Far East and 20th-century painting and architecture; was joint

curator for groundbreaking exhibition “The Raw and the Cooked” (1993); taught at Royal College of Art and lectured at many institutions; exhibitions include “Work of Alison Britton” at Crafts Council, London (1979), Retrospective at Aberystwyth Arts Centre (1990), “Form and Function” at Marianne Heller Gallery, Sandhausen, Germany (1995), and Barrett Marsden Gallery (solo show every 2–3 years since 1998). Awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1990); shortlisted for Jerwood prize for Applied Arts: Ceramics (2001). ❖ See also Peter Dormer and David Cripps, *Alison Britton in Studio* (Bellew, 1985).

BRITTON, Barbara (1919–1980). American tv and screen actress. Born Barbara Brantingham, Sept 26, 1919, in Long Beach, California; died Jan 17, 1980, in New York, NY; m. Dr. Eugene J. Czukur, 1945; children: daughter and son. ❖ Lead player whose films include *Secrets of the Wastelands*, *Louisiana Purchase*, *Wake Island*, *Reap the Wild Wind*, *So Proudly We Hail*, *Till We Meet Again*, *The Story of Dr. Wassell*, *Captain Kidd*, *The Virginian*, *I Shot Jesse James*, *Bandit Queen*, *Bwana Devil* and *The Spoilers*; retired from film (1955); appeared occasionally on Broadway; later had recurring roles in tv series “Mr. and Mrs. North” and soap “One Life to Live,” and was spokesperson for Revlon cosmetics.

BRITTON, Elizabeth Knight (1858–1934). American botanist. Born Elizabeth Gertrude Knight in New York, NY, Jan 9, 1858; died in New York, NY, Feb 25, 1934; dau. of James Knight and Sophie (Compton) Knight; grew up in Cuba; graduate of Normal College (later Hunter College), NY, 1875; m. Nathaniel Britton (director of New York Botanical Garden), 1885. ❖ Author of close to 350 scientific papers, helped establish and manage the New York Botanical Gardens and was a driving force in conservation efforts; became the unofficial curator of the moss collection at Columbia, which she expanded with the acquisition of the collection of August Jaeger of Switzerland; made honorary curator (1912); was a principal founder of the Sullivan Moss Society (later known as American Bryological Society), serving as president (1916–19); also co-founded the Wild Flower Preservation Society of America (1902). Fifteen species of plants and a moss genus (*Bryobrittonia*) have been named in her honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRITTON, Hutin (1876–1965). English actress. Name variations: Nellie Britton, Nellie Hutin Britton. Born April 24, 1876, in Reading, England; died Sept 3, 1965; m. Matheson Lang (1879–1948, actor and manager). ❖ Made stage debut with Frank Benson’s Rep company at Brighton in *Henry V* (1901); came to prominence as Dagny in *The Vikings* (1903); with a career that stretched over 4 decades, appeared in such parts as Portia, Ophelia, Lady Macbeth, Volumentia in *Coriolanus*, Hero in *Much Ado about Nothing*, and Lady Elizabeth in *Richard III*; with husband, assisted Lilian Baylis in producing the 1st Shakespeare season at Old Vic (1914); in later years, was on the governing board of the Old Vic. ❖ See also Matheson Lang’s *Mr. Wu Looks Back* (1940).

BRITTON, Nan (1896–1991). American paramour. Born Nov 9, 1896, in Claridon, Ohio; died in Oregon, 1991; children: (with Warren Harding) Elizabeth Ann Britton. ❖ Long-time mistress of President Warren G. Harding (1917–23), was smuggled in and out of the White House during his presidency, aided by the Secret Service; after Harding’s sudden and mysterious death (Aug 1923), no longer received child support; desperate for money, wrote the infamous tell-all *The President’s Daughter* (1927). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRITTON, Nellie Hutin (1876–1965). See *Britton, Hutin*.

BRITTON, Pamela (1923–1974). American stage, tv and screen actress. Born Mar 19, 1923, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; died June 17, 1974, in Arlington Heights, Illinois; m. Arthur Steel (hotel executive); children: daughter. ❖ Starred on Broadway in *Brigadoon*; films include *Anchors Aweigh*, *A Letter from Evie*, *Key to the City* and *Dead on Arrival*; had recurring roles on tv series, “My Favorite Martian” and “Blondie.”

BRITTON, Rosa María (1936—). Panamanian writer and physician. Name variations: Rosa Maria Britton. Born July 28, 1936, in Panama; dau. of a Panamanian mother and Cuban father; married an American engineer; children: at least 2. ❖ Served as only US-trained cancer specialist in Panama; was director of National Oncological Institute of Panama for 18 years and president of Latin American Federation of Cancerology Societies (FLACSA, 1993–96); published 1st novel *El ataúd de uso* (Used Coffin, 1983), which became part of national school curriculum in Panama; received 5 Miró awards and the Golden Pen Award (Panama, 1998) for the sale of more books than any other Panamanian author; themes include love, racism, religion and politics.

Also wrote *El señor de las lluvias y el viento* (The Master of the Rain and the Wind, 1984), *Esa esquina del paraíso* (drama, That Corner of Paradise), *No pertenezco a este siglo* (I Don’t Belong to This Country, 1989) and *Todas íbamos a ser reinas* (We Were All Going to Be Queens, 1997), among others.

BRITZ, Jerilyn (1943—). American golfer. Born Jan 11, 1943, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; attended Mankato State College. ❖ Turned pro (1973); won US Open (1979); won Mary Kay Classic (1980); named Golf Digest Most Improved Player (1979); spent 25 years on LPGA tour; coached at New Mexico State.

BRIXEY, Loretta (1960—). See *Sanchez, Loretta*.

BRILIĆ-MAŽURANIĆ, Ivana (1874–1938). Croatian children’s writer. Name variations: Ivana Brlic Mazuranic. Born April 18, 1874, in Ogulin, Croatia; died Sept 21, 1938, in Zagreb, Croatia; dau. of Vladimir Mažuranić; m. Vatroslav Brlić. ❖ Called the “Croatian Andersen,” was the 1st woman member of the Yugoslav Academy of Science and Arts; works, which remain classics in children’s literature, include *The Good and the Mischievous* (1902), *School and Holidays* (1905), *Pictures* (1912), *The Marvellous and Misadventures of Hlapic the Apprentice* (1913), *Tales of Long Ago* (1916), *A Book for Youth* (1923), *Jaš a Dalmatin Viceroy of the Gujاراتi* (1937) and *Gingerbread Heart* (1939).

BROAD, Helen Hay (1873–1918). See *Smith, Helen Hay*.

BROAD, Mary (1765–?). See *Bryant, Mary*.

BROAD, Molly Corbett (c. 1941—). American educator. Born Molly Corbett, c. 1941, in Wilkes-Barre, PA; Syracuse University, BA in economics, 1962; Ohio State University, MA in economics, 1964; m. Robert W. Broad; children: 2 sons. ❖ Served as CEO of Arizona university system (1985–92); served as senior vice chancellor for administration and finance for California State University system (1992–93), then executive vice chancellor (1993–97); was president of University of North Carolina (1997–2006).

BROADFOOT, Eleanor (1878–1934). See *Cisneros, Eleanor de*.

BROADINGHAM, Elizabeth (d. 1776). English criminal. Died Mar 20, 1776, in England; m. John Broadingham (British smuggler). ❖ Convinced lover Thomas Aikney to murder husband John (Feb 1776); confessed to plotting husband’s murder and was executed. Scandal was so sensational that witnesses picked up her ashes for souvenirs.

BROADWICK, Tiny (1893–1978). American parachutist. Name variations: Georgia Broadwick; Georgia Ann Thompson; Georgia Ann Thompson Brown. Born Georgia Ann Thompson, April 8, 1893, near Oxford, Granville Co., North Carolina; died Aug 1978 in Long Beach, California; adopted by Charles Broadwick. ❖ Known as Tiny for her diminutive build (4 feet tall, weighing 85 pounds), suffered broken bones, made landings in swamps and was dragged by her parachute as she made more than 1,100 jumps during her career (many while wearing a silk dress and bloomers with ruffles); at 15, joined Charles Broadwick who had a parachuting act with the James J. Jones Carnival; jumped primarily in aerial barnstorming shows where she was billed as The Doll Girl; was the 1st woman to jump from an aircraft (June 21, 1913), 1st woman to jump from a hydro aeroplane, and 1st woman to make a water jump from an airplane; was also the 1st person to make a premeditated freefall jump (1914), which took place while she was presenting the 1st parachute-jump demonstration to US government; made jumps at San Diego World’s Fair (1915, 1916 and 1922); inducted into Curtis Hall of Fame. A parachute and pack used by Broadwick were given to the Smithsonian Institute. ❖ See also Elizabeth Whitley Roberson, *Tiny Broadwick: The First Lady of Parachuting* (Pelican, 2001).

BROCCADELLI, Lucia (1476–1544). See *Lucia of Narni*.

BROCCOLI, Dana (1922–2004). American actress, novelist and film producer. Name variations: Dana Wilson. Born Dana Natol, Jan 3, 1922, in New York, NY; died Feb 29, 2004, in Los Angeles, California; m. Lewis Wilson (actor, div.); m. Albert R. “Cubby” Broccoli (film producer), 1959 (died 1996); children: (1st m.) Michael Wilson (film producer); (2nd m.) Barbara Broccoli (film producer) and 2 stepchildren, Tony and Tina Broccoli (known as Tina Banta). ❖ As an actress, career peaked with role of Queen Bonga Bonga in *Wild Women* (1951); with husband, helped produce *Chitty Chitty Bang Bang* (1967) and was involved in the production of its musical adaptation for the stage (2002); following husband’s death (1996), became president of Danjaq, the company that owned the film rights to Ian Fleming’s James Bond

novels, and released 3 Bond films starring Pierce Brosnan during her tenure; adapted the stage musical *La Cava* from her own novel *Florinda* for London's West End (2000).

BROCK, Karena (1942—). **American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Karena Brock-Carlyle or Brock Carlyle. Born Sept 21, 1942; m. John Carlyle (dancer). ❖ During adolescence, danced with Ballet Celeste in San Francisco and Dutch National Ballet in the Netherlands; joined American Ballet Theater upon returning to US where she created roles in Eliot Feld's *Eccentricque* (1971) and Dennis Nahat's *Momentum* (1969), *Mendelssohn Symphony* (1971) and *Some Times* (1972); named principal dancer of Ballet Theater (1973); appeared in Ballet Theater Workshop's staging of Richard Wagner's *Beatrice* (1964), Enrique Martinez' *Balladen der Liebe* (1965), Robert Goldstein's *Way Out* (1970), Tomm Rudd's *Polyandron* (1973), and numerous others; danced throughout Europe, Asia, and Latin America, as well as US and Canada; performed at White House for 2 presidents; served as artistic director of Savannah Ballet; founded Hilton Head Dance School in SC with husband (1993) and has co-directed the school ever since.

BROCKMAN, Henrietta (1901–1968). *See Drake-Brockman, Henrietta.*

BROCKOVICH, Erin (1960—). **American environmental activist.** Name variations: Erin Brockovich-Ellis. Born Erin L.E. Pattee, June 1960, in Lawrence, Kansas; dau. of Frank (industrial engineer) and Betty Jo Pattee (journalist); attended Kansas State University; earned Associate in Applied Arts degree at a business college in Dallas, Texas; m. Shawn Brown (restaurant manager), 1982 (div. 1987); m. Steen Brockovich (stockbroker), 1989 (div. 1990); m. Eric Ellis (actor), 1999; children: (1st m.) Matthew and Katie Brown; (2nd m.) Elizabeth Brockovich. ❖ Hired to work as a clerk at the law firm of Masry & Vititoe (1991); on her own, set out to investigate the mysterious illnesses around Hinkley, CA; established that it was caused by exposure to Chromium 6, leaked into the groundwater by the nearby Pacific Gas & Electric Co.; sued Pacific Gas which had to pay \$333 million in damages to more than 600 Hinkley residences, the largest toxic tort injury settlement in US history (1996); has spearheaded many other cases; hosted her own Lifetime tv show, "Final Justice." ❖ See also film, *Erin Brockovich*, starring Julia Roberts (2000).

BROCKWELL, Gladys (1894–1929). **American actress.** Born Gladys Lindeman, Mar 21 (some sources cite Sept 26), 1894, in Brooklyn, NY; died July 4 (some sources cite July 2), 1929, of peritonitis following an auto accident; m. Robert Broadwell; m. Harry Edwards. ❖ At 3, made stage debut; became a popular stage star; made film debut in *The Typhoon* (1914); specialized in fallen woman roles; films include *The End of the Trail* (1916), *Oliver Twist* (1922), *Penrod and Sam* (1923), *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* (1923), *So Big* (1924), *Stella Maris* (1925), *Lights of New York* (1928) and *The Drake Case* (1929); also appeared opposite Janet Gaynor and Charles Farrell in *Seventh Heaven*.

BRODBECK, May (1917–1983). **American philosopher and professor.** Born in Newark, New Jersey, July 26, 1917; died Aug 2, 1983; New York University, BA, 1941; University of Iowa, MA, 1947, PhD, 1947. ❖ Was an instructor at University of Minnesota (1947–74), then professor of philosophy (1959–74), chair of the department of philosophy (1967–70), dean of graduate school (1972–74), and Carver Professor of Philosophy (1974–83); became University of Iowa Professor Emeritus (1983); achieved outstanding success as an academic philosopher at a time when there were few prominent women in philosophy; writings include *Philosophy in America: 1900–1950* (1952); (ed. with Herbert Fiegl) *Readings in the Philosophy of Science* (1953), and (ed.) *Readings in the Philosophy of the Social Sciences* (1968).

BRODBER, Erna (1936—). **Jamaican novelist and poet.** Born April 20, 1936, in Woodside, St. Mary, Jamaica; sister of Velma Pollard (b. 1937, writer); University College of the West Indies, London, BA with honors, 1963, MS in Sociology; University of West Indies, Mona, Jamaica, PhD in History. ❖ Won Ford Foundation scholarship for study in US (1967); embraced Rastafarianism and worked as freelance journalist; won critical acclaim for 1st novel, *Jane and Louisa Will Soon Come Home* (1980); won Commonwealth Regional Prize for 2nd novel, *Myal* (1988); named Whichard Distinguished Professorship in Women's Studies at University of West Indies in Kingston, Jamaica (2003); non-fiction works include *Abandonment of Children in Jamaica* (1974), *A Study of Yards in the City of Kingston* (1975), *Perceptions of Caribbean Women: Towards a Documentation of Stereotypes* (1982) and *Oral Sources and the Creation of a Social History in the Caribbean* (1983). Awarded Musgrave Gold award for Literature and Orature from government of Jamaica.

BRODEL, Joan (1925—). *See Leslie, Joan.*

BRODER, Jane (d. 1977). **American talent agent.** Died June 16, 1977, in New York, NY. ❖ Was a talent agent for 60 years.

BRODERICK, Helen (1890–1959). **American comedic actress and singer.** Born Aug 11, 1890, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Sept 25, 1959, in Hollywood, California; m. Lester Crawford; children: Broderick Crawford (actor). ❖ Made stage debut in the chorus of *Ziegfeld Follies* (1907); appeared in vaudeville for several years with husband; other Broadway plays include *Jumping Jupiter*, *The Band Wagon*, *Earl Carroll Vanities of 1932* and *As Thousands Cheer*; made film debut in *Fifty Million Frenchmen* (1931), followed by *Top Hat*, *Swing Time*, *No No Nanette* and *Stage Door Canteen*, among others.

BRODSGAARD, Karen (1978—). **Danish handball player.** Name variations: Brødsgaard or Broedsgaard. Born Mar 10, 1978, in Denmark. ❖ Pivot, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004).

BROEDSGAARD, Karen (1978—). *See Brodsgaard, Karen.*

BROGAN, Michelle (1973—). **Australian basketball player.** Name variations: Michelle Griffiths. Born Michelle Brogan, Feb 8, 1973, in Australia. ❖ Forward; won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for Phoenix Mercury (1998, 2000).

BROGDEN, Cindy (1957—). **American basketball player.** Born Feb 25, 1957, in US. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

BROGDEN, Gwendoline (1891–?). **English actress and singer.** Born Sept 28, 1891, in Hull, England; m. Basil Foster (div.). ❖ As a child, made stage debut in London in *Bluebell in Fairyland* (1901), followed by *Miss Hook of Holland*, *The Merry Widow*, *Pinkie and the Fairies*, *Peter Pan*, *The Marionettes*, *The Sunshine Girl*, *A Pantomime Rehearsal*, *After the Girl*, *The Passing Show*, *Vanity Fair* and *Bubbly*.

BROGGER, Suzanne (1944—). **Danish novelist and essayist.** Name variations: Suzanne Brogger. Born Nov 18, 1944, in Copenhagen, Denmark; children: daughter (b. 1984). ❖ Radical Marxist and feminist, influenced by Taoism and postmodern philosophy, published such books as *Fri os fra kærligheden* (Deliver Us from Love, 1973), *Crème Fraîche* (1978) and *Kvalstof* (Nitrogen, 1990).

BROGLIE, Duchesse de (1797–1838). *See Albertine.*

BROHAN, Augustine Suzanne (1807–1887). **French actress.** Name variations: Suzanne or Susanne Brohan. Born in Paris, France, Jan 22 (some sources cite 29), 1807; died Aug 16 (some sources cite 17), 1887; children: Josephine Félicité Augustine Brohan (1824–1893); Émilie Madeleine Brohan (1833–1900). ❖ Known on the stage as Suzanne, entered the Paris Conservatoire at 11; took the 2nd prize for comedy (1820) and 1st (1821); served apprenticeship in the provinces, making Paris debut at Odéon (1832) as Dorine in Molière's *Tartuffe*; success earned a berth at the Comédie Française, where she made her debut (Feb 15, 1834), as Madelon in *Les Précieuses ridicules*, and as Suzanne in *Le Mariage de Figaro*; forced to retire due to ill health (1842).

BROHAN, Augustine (1824–1893). *See Brohan, Josephine Félicité Augustine.*

BROHAN, Émilie Madeleine (1833–1900). **French actress.** Name variations: Madeleine Brohan. Born in France, Oct 22, 1833; died 1900; dau. of Augustine Suzanne Brohan (actress); m. Mario Uchard, 1853 (soon sep., div. 1884). ❖ Known on stage as Madeleine Brohan, took 1st prize for comedy at the Conservatoire (1850); debuted at Comédie Française in a play by Scribe and Legouvé, titled *Les Contes de la reine de Navarre*, in which she created the part of Margaret of Angoulême (1850); a polished soubrette, earned immediate success for her talent and beauty; elected *sociétaire* (1852); following marriage (1853), returned to the Comédie Française (1858), playing leading parts until her retirement (1886); her name is associated with a great number of plays, besides those in the classical repertoire, notably *Par droit de conquête*, *Les Deux Veuves*, and *Le Lion amoureux*, the last of which brought one of her greatest successes in the role of the marquise de Maupas.

BROHAN, Josephine Félicité Augustine (1824–1893). **French actress.** Name variations: Augustine Brohan. Born in France, Dec 2, 1824; died Feb 16, 1893; dau. of Augustine Suzanne Brohan (actress); m. Edmond David de Gheest (secretary to the Belgian legation in Paris), 1866 (died

- 1885). ❖ Known on stage as Augustine Brohan, was admitted to the Conservatoire when very young; as a soubrette, debuted at Comédie Française (1841), as Dorine in *Tartuffe* and Lise in *Rivaux d'eux-mêmes*; after 18 months, was unanimously elected *sociétaire* (member of the company); a remarkably versatile and brilliant actress, succeeded Rachel at the Conservatoire and soon became a great favorite in the plays of Molière, Jean de Regnard, and Pierre de Marivaux; also wrote plays; retired (1866).
- BROHAN, Madeleine (1833–1900).** See *Brohan, Émilie Madeleine*.
- BROHAN, Suzanne (1807–1887).** See *Brohan, Augustine Suzanne*.
- BROHON, Jacqueline-Aimée (1731–1778).** French novelist and essayist. Born 1731 in France; died 1778. ❖ Writings, which reflect influence of Jean-Jacques Rousseau and promote anti-clerical mysticism, include *Les Amants philosophes* (1755), *Instructions édifiants* (1791) and *Réflexions édifiants* (1791).
- BROMHALL, Margaret Ann (1890–1967).** English radiotherapist. Born Nov 7, 1890, in England; died Jan 5, 1967; Manchester University, MB, ChB, 1924; earned diploma in medical radiology and electrotherapy (DMRE, 1932). ❖ Served as radium officer at North of England Radium Institute, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and as resident radiotherapist in Perth, Australia; at North Middlesex Hospital, London (1934–54), was 1st radiotherapist to be appointed to a British radiotherapy department.
- BROMLEY, Dorothy Dunbar (1896–1986).** American editor and writer. Born Dorothy Ewing Dunbar, Dec 25, 1896, near Ottawa, Illinois; died Jan 3, 1986, in Pennsylvania; dau. of Helen Elizabeth (Ewing) and Charles E. Dunbar; Northwestern University, BA, 1917; m. Donald C. Bromley, Aug 1920 (div. early 1920s). ❖ Longtime editor at New York *Herald Tribune*, began career as secretary to the editor at Detroit *Free Press* and was given an opportunity to write reviews; following marriage, moved to NY where she worked as an editor with Henry Holt (1921–25); published 1st book, *Birth Control: Its Use and Misuse* (1934), which contributed to her stint as columnist on the women's page of New York *World-Telegram* (1935–38); with Florence Haxton Britten, wrote *Youth and Sex* (1938); served as columnist with New York *Post* (1940–42); invited to edit the Women's Page of the Sunday edition of New York *Herald Tribune* (1942), replaced club news with national issues. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRON, Eleanor (1934–).** English stage, tv, and screen actress and writer. Born Mar 14, 1934, in Stanmore, Middlesex, England. ❖ Began career with The Establishment revue in London (1962); made film debut in *Help!* (1965), followed by *Alfie*, *Two for the Road*, *Bedazzled*, *Women in Love*, *The National Health*, *Monty Python Meets beyond the Fringe*, *Little Dorrit*, *Black Beauty*, *A Little Princess*, *The House of Mirth* and *Iris*; appeared on the miniseries *Vanity Fair* (1998), and co-wrote, with John Fortune, such tv series as "Beyond a Joke," "Where was Spring?" and "Romance: Emily."
- BRONDELLO, Sandy (1968–).** Australian basketball player. Name variations: Alexandra Brondello. Born Aug 20, 1968, in Mackay, Australia; attended University of Western Sydney. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); was a member of the European Cup All-Star teams (1994, 1996, 1997); in WNBA, drafted by Detroit Shock (1998), selected by Indiana Fever in expansion draft (1999), traded to Miami Sol (2000), and signed as free agent with Seattle Storm (2003). Named Australian International Player of the Year (1992).
- BRONER, E.M. (1930–).** American novelist and essayist. Name variations: Esther Broner; Esther Masserman Broner. Born Esther Masserman, July 8, 1930, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of Paul Masserman (journalist and Jewish historian) and Beatrice Weckstein Masserman (once an actress in Yiddish theater in Poland); Wayne State University, BA and MFA; Union Graduate School, PhD; m. Robert Broner (artist); children: 4. ❖ Pioneer Jewish feminist whose work addresses themes of motherhood, Jewish heritage, and religion, was a professor at Wayne State University; published 1st book, *Summer is a Foreign Land* (1966); lived in Israel (1970s); for 20 years, was one of the Secker Sisters, a group that consisted of Gloria Steinem, Bella Abzug, and Phyllis Chesler, among others; also wrote *Journal/Nocturnal and Seven Stories* (1968), *Her Mothers* (1975), *A Weave of Women* (1978) and *The Telling* (1993); with Cathy N. Davidson, edited *The Lost Tradition: Mothers and Daughters in Literature* (1980). Her story "New Nobility" was included in O. Henry Prize stories collection (1968).
- ❖ See also E.M. Broner Collection (1969–1997) at Brandeis University Libraries.
- BRONHILL, June (1929–2005).** Australian opera singer. Born June Gough, June 26, 1929, in Broken Hill, NSW, Australia; died Jan 25, 2005; m. Richard Finney; children: daughter. ❖ Opera soprano and musical-comedy performer, adapted stage name from hometown; moved to London, became immediate success at Sadler's Wells in such musicals as *Robert and Elizabeth* and *The Sound of Music* (1954), as well as operettas including *The Merry Widow*; remained regular lead for Sadler's Wells until 1961; starred in *Lucia di Lamermoor* at Convent Garden, London (1959); returned to Australia (1970s) and sang with Australian Opera and Victorian State Opera; back in London (1981), appeared as Mother Abbess in revival of *The Sound of Music*; suffered health problems (1980s), surviving breast cancer, but was forced to retire because of acute deafness (1993); recorded some 30 records. Awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1977).
- BRONIEWSKA, Janina (1904–1981).** Polish Communist writer and activist. Born in Kalisz, Russian Poland, Aug 5, 1904; died 1981; m. Wladyslaw Broniewski (1897–1962, revolutionary poet). ❖ Contributed articles for children to journals, including *Plomyczek (Little Flame)*; a political militant, led the teacher's union in a number of strikes (1930s); with the Nazi invasion of Poland (1939), fled with husband to Soviet-occupied eastern Poland; joined a Moscow-sponsored political organization, the Union of Polish Patriots; also served on editorial board of journal *Nowe Widnokregi (New Horizons)*; though she knew little about military affairs, became chief editor of journal *Polska Zbrojna (Armed Poland)*, 1944; returning to Poland (1945), published books based on her wartime experiences, including *Marching with the First Army* (1946) and *From the Notebooks of a War Correspondent* (1953); as secretary of the Union of Polish Writers, a position that entailed supervising the political loyalty of the organization's members, earned the animosity of many of Poland's independent-minded writers. Awarded City of Warsaw Literary Prize (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRONNER, Augusta Fox (1881–1966).** American clinical psychologist. Born in Louisville, Kentucky, 1881; died in Clearwater, Florida, 1966; Columbia University Teachers College, PhD, 1914; m. William Healy (neurologist), 1932. ❖ Pioneer in the study of delinquent and mentally challenged girls, taught for 5 years before returning to Columbia for PhD, where her groundbreaking thesis proved that, given equal determinates, girls with mental disabilities were no more likely to behave destructively than girls without disabilities (1914); became a research psychologist at Chicago Juvenile Psychopathic Institute; with neurologist William Healy, opened the Judge Baker Foundation (1971), later known as Judge Baker Children's Center.
- BRONSART, Ingeborg von (1840–1913).** German composer and pianist. Born Ingeborg Starck in St. Petersburg, Russia, Aug 24, 1840, of Swedish parents; died in Munich, Germany, June 17, 1913; m. Hans Bronsart von Schellendorff (known as Hans von Bronsart), 1862. ❖ A child prodigy, mentored by Franz Liszt, undertook a triumphal concert tour in Germany (1860s), including Leipzig, then went on to Paris and St. Petersburg; on marriage, because of husband's position as intendant of the Court Theater in Hanover, was forbidden to perform in public; turning to composing, scored greatest success with opera based on a Goethe text, *Jery und Baetely* (1873), which was performed in Berlin, Weimar, Wiesbaden, Königsberg and Vienna; also wrote choral works, including a patriotic work for mixed choir, *Hurrah Germania*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRONSKAYA, Eugenia (1882–1953).** Russian soprano. Born Feb 1, 1882, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died in Leningrad (St. Petersburg), Dec 12, 1953. ❖ Debuted in Tbilisi and then went to Kiev for 3 years; performed in Moscow (1905–07), then Italy; was a member of the Boston Opera Co. (1909); returned to Russia (1911) and was engaged at Maryinsky and Bolshoi theaters; taught at Leningrad Conservatory (1923–50); was a well-known recording artist in early 20th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRONSON, Betty (1906–1971).** American film actress. Born Elizabeth Ada Bronson in Trenton, New Jersey, Nov 17, 1906; died 1971; m. Ludwig Lauerhaus (bond specialist), 1932; children: 1 son. ❖ After a few bit parts, became an overnight star when James M. Barrie cast her in the title role of the 1st film version of *Peter Pan* (1924); was never able to sustain her initial popularity; other films include *Are Parents People?* (1925), *A Kiss for Cinderella* (1926), *Ritzzy* (1927), *The Singing Fool* (1928) and *The Medicine Man* (1930); following marriage (1932), settled

in Asheville, North Carolina; attempted a comeback in *Yodelin' Kid from Pine Ridge* with Gene Autry (1937); on tv, appeared on *Dr. Kildare*, *My Three Sons* and *Marcus Welby, M.D.* ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRONSON, Lillian (1902–1995). American actress. Born Oct 21, 1902, in Lockport, NY; died Aug 2, 1995, in San Clemente, California. ❖ Films include *Family Honeymoon*, *The Hucksters* and *Spencer's Mountain*.

BRONTË, Anne (1820–1849). English author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Acton Bell. Born Anne Brontë at Thornton, near Bradford, Yorkshire, Jan 1820; died of consumption in Scarborough, May 28, 1849; dau. of Maria Branwell Brontë and Reverend Patrick Brontë (cleric-author). ❖ Victorian author of *Agnes Grey* and *The Tenant of Wildfell Hall*, was the youngest of the Brontë sisters; mother died within months of her birth; with elder sister Emily, developed a world called Gondal; served for 4 years as governess to Robinson family at Thorp Green (1835–39), where she witnessed brother Branwell's attempts to seduce Mrs. Robinson; with sisters Charlotte and Emily, published *Poems by Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell* (1846); published *Agnes Grey* based on a brief experience as governess to the Ingham family (1847); wrote *The Tenant of Wildfell Hall* as a warning against the type of existence that claimed her brother's life; contracted consumption after the deaths of her brother and sister Emily; journeyed to the seaside with Charlotte in hopes of a cure, but damp air hastened her demise; was buried in Scarborough within 6 months of Emily's death; embraced a staunchly religious view in her life and work. ❖ See also Ernest Dimmet, *The Brontë Sisters* (trans. by Louise Morgan Sill, Harcourt, 1928); Rebecca Fraser, *The Brontës* (Fawcett, 1988); Janet Barker, *The Brontës* (St. Martin, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

BRONTË, Charlotte (1816–1855). English author. Name variations: Charlotte Brontë; Charlotte Brontë Nichols; Mrs. Arthur Nichols; (pseudonym) Currer Bell. Born Charlotte Brontë at Thornton in Yorkshire, April 21, 1816; died at Haworth in Yorkshire, Mar 31, 1855; dau. of Maria Branwell Brontë and Reverend Patrick Brontë (Methodist cleric-author); m. Arthur B. Nichols (curate), June 29, 1854, at age 38. ❖ Author of *Jane Eyre* and elder sister to writers Emily and Anne Brontë, whose creative and passionate nature remained locked in perpetual combat with the moral strictures that governed the famous Victorian "cult of womanhood"; lost her mother and 2 older sisters to childbirth complications and consumption by age 8; moved to Haworth (1821); briefly attended Cowan Bridge School, which formed the basis for the austere and unhealthy Lowood of *Jane Eyre*; at 15, began a year of study at Roe Head, which provided governess training for young women (1831); taught 3 years at Roe Head, followed by a period of physical and mental recovery at Haworth before she assumed the duties of a nursery governess (1839); with Emily, enrolled at the Pensionnat de Demoiselles, run by the Heger family in Brussels; saw publication of *Poems by Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell* (1846); following publication of *Jane Eyre* (1847), was transformed into a *cause célèbre*, even though her identity remained ambiguous and her unconventional novel and heroine had inspired considerable controversy; by age 33, saw 2 younger sisters and only brother die within months of each other; married late in life and died within 9 months, from illness associated with pregnancy and, most likely, consumption; other writings include *Shirley, A Tale* (1849), *Villette* (1853), *The Professor, A Tale* (1857), in which she critiqued social hypocrisy and the limitations faced by women and the working class, *Legends of Angria* (1933), *The Twelve Adventurers and Other Stories* (1925) and *Five Novelettes* (1971); a literary giant, her reputation has eclipsed that of her younger sisters, owing to her prodigious literary production. ❖ See also Margaret Howard Blom, *Charlotte Brontë* (Twayne, 1977); Penny Boumelha, *Charlotte Brontë* (Indiana U. Press, 1990); Elizabeth Gaskell, *The Life of Charlotte Brontë* (Penguin, 1975); Ernest Dimmet, *The Brontë Sisters* (trans. by Louise Morgan Sill, Harcourt, 1928); Rebecca Fraser, *The Brontës* (Fawcett, 1988); Janet Barker, *The Brontës* (St. Martin, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

BRONTË, Emily (1818–1848). English author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Ellis Bell. Born Emily Jane Brontë at Thornton, near Bradford, Yorkshire, July 30, 1818; died of consumption at Haworth, Dec 19, 1848; dau. of Maria Branwell Brontë and Reverend Patrick Brontë (Methodist cleric-author). ❖ Victorian author of *Wuthering Heights* and middle sister to writers Charlotte and Anne Brontë, who withdrew into a private imaginative world; following death of mother, moved to Haworth (1821); was reared by an austere and intellectual cleric-father amid the bleak and secluded Yorkshire moors; with younger sister Anne, developed a rich imaginative world called Gondal, that formed the basis for early poems, which were discovered by elder sister Charlotte and published in *Poems by Currer, Ellis and Acton Bell* (1846); published

Wuthering Heights (1847), which received strong, condemnatory reviews and sparked great controversy and speculation about author's identity, which she resolutely guarded until her death; contracted consumption (1848), one month after her brother Branwell died of the same disease and less than 6 months before Anne succumbed as well; holds a place of primacy in the annals of British literature. ❖ See also Richard Benvenuto, *Emily Brontë* (Twayne, 1982); Edward Chitham, *A Life of Emily Brontë* (Blackwell, 1987); Winifred Gérin, *Emily Brontë* (Oxford U. Press, 1971); Muriel Spark and Derek Stanford, *Emily Brontë: Her Life and Work* (Coward-McCann, 1966); Ernest Dimmet, *The Brontë Sisters* (trans. by Louise Morgan Sill, Harcourt, 1928); Rebecca Fraser, *The Brontës* (Fawcett, 1988); Janet Barker, *The Brontës* (St. Martin, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

BROOK, Helen (1907–1997). English family-planning proponent. Name variations: Lady Helen Brook. Born Helen Grace Mary Knewstubb, Oct 12, 1907, in England; died Oct 3, 1997; m. George Whittaker, 1925 (div.); m. Sir Robin Brook, 1937. ❖ Served as director of Marie Stopes Memorial Clinic, London (1959–64), and went against rules so as to provide unmarried women with family-planning advice; founded Brook Advisory Centre for Young People, London (1964), and angered public for providing advice to unmarried women under 16. Made freeman of City of London (1993) and CBE (1995).

BROOKE, Annette (1947—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Annette Kelly, June 7, 1947. ❖ Served as mayor of Poole (1997–98); representing Liberal Democrats, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001, 2005) for Mid Dorset and Poole North; named Liberal Democratic whip (2001).

BROOKE, Charlotte (1740–1793). Irish writer. Born Charlotte Brooke in Rantavan, Co. Cavan, Ireland, 1740; died in Kildare, Ireland, 1793; one of 21 children of Lettice (Digby) Brooke (died 1772) and Henry Brooke (dramatist, died 1783); educated at home, learned Gaelic in addition to traditional lessons; never married; no children. ❖ Author and translator of poetry from ancient Irish to English, became her father's primary companion following mother's death; translated a collection of poetry from the ancient Irish, *Reliques of Irish Poetry*, which was published to good reviews (1788); contributed anonymously to other anthologies; her only novel, *Emma, or the Foundling in the Wood*, was released posthumously (1803).

BROOKE, Cynthia (1875–1949). Australian-born actress. Born Dec 15, 1875, in Australia; died Sept 11, 1949; m. F.G. Latham. ❖ Made stage debut in London in *The Green Bushes* (1890); had 1st success as Paula in *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray* on tour (1894–95); other plays include *The Girl I Left Behind Me*, *The Liars*, *The Price of Peace*, *The Lady from Texas*, *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* and *Joseph and His Brethren*; appeared in Australia and New York.

BROOKE, Evelyn Gertrude (1879–1962). New Zealand nurse and hospital matron. Name variations: Evelyn Gertrude Brown. Born Sept 13, 1879, in New Plymouth, New Zealand; died Feb 11, 1962, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas William Brooke (carpenter) and Kate Theresa (Coad) Brooke; m. William John Brown, 1925. ❖ Worked as private nurse before accepting position as ward sister at Wellington Hospital (1910); sailed with New Zealand Expeditionary Force to German Samoa (1914), then served on hospital ships (1915–16); returned to New Zealand as matron of military hospital at Trentham before becoming matron on hospital ship bound for England (1916); served as matron of New Zealand Hospital for Officers at Brighton until end of 1917; transferred to New Zealand Stationary Hospital at Wisques, France (c. 1918); returned to New Zealand to accept post as matron at military hospital at Featherston (1919); served as matron of hospital for disabled veterans in Christchurch (1921). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BROOKE, Frances (1724–1789). English novelist, poet and dramatist. Name variations: Mary Singleton, Spinster. Born Frances Moore in Claypole, Lincolnshire, England, Jan 24, 1724; died in Sleaford, Lincolnshire, England, Jan 23, 1789; dau. of Mary (Knowles) Moore (died 1737) and William Moore (Anglican minister, died 1727); grew up in Lincolnshire and Peterborough; m. Reverend John Brooke, DD (rector of Colney, Norfolk), in 1756 (died 1789); children: John Moore (b. 1757, minister). ❖ Launched periodical, *The Old Maid*, writing under the name Mary Singleton, Spinster, producing 37 issues before ceasing publication in July 1756; undertook translations, most notably Marie-Jeanne Riccoboni's French epistolary novel, which in English became *Letters from Juliet*, *Lady Catesby* (1760); also wrote the successful and

sentimental *History of Lady Julia Mandeville* (1763), which had 10 editions; sailed for Canada to join husband (1763); began *The History of Emily Montague*, a 4-vol. narrative depicting life in Canada (1767), which was the 1st Canadian novel and well-received; with actress Mary Ann Yates, managed Haymarket Opera House (1773–78), where her play *The Siege of Sinope* and musicals *Rosina* and *Marian* were produced (1780s) and remained popular for many years. ❖ See also Lorraine McMullen, *Frances Brooke and Her Work* (ECW, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

BROOKE, Hillary (1914–1999). American actress. Born Beatrice Peterson, Sept 8, 1914, in Astoria, LI, NY; died May 25, 1999, in Fallbrook, California; m. Jack Voglin; m. Raymond A. Klune, 1960 (died 1988). ❖ Made film debut in *New Faces of 1937*; other films include *The Philadelphia Story*, *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, *Mr. and Mrs. North*, *Lady in the Dark*, *Jane Eyre*, *Ministry of Fear*, *The Fuller Brush Man* and *The Man Who Knew Too Much*; appeared regularly on “My Little Margie” (1952–54) and “The Abbott and Costello Show” (1952).

BROOKE, Lady (1861–1938). See Greville, *Frances Evelyn*.

BROOKE-ROSE, Christine (1923—). British novelist, poet and literary critic. Name variations: Christine Brooke Rose. Born Christine Frances Evelyn Rose, Jan 16, 1923, in Geneva, Switzerland; dau. of Alfred Northbrook Rose (died 1934) and Evelyn Blanche (Brooke) Rose (became a Benedictine nun, Mother Anselm); Somerville College, BA, 1949, MA, 1953; University College, London, PhD, 1954; m. Rodney Ian Shirley Bax, 1944 (div. 1948); m. Jerzy Peterkiewicz (Polish poet and novelist), 1948 (sep. 1968); m. Claude Brooke, 1981 (div. 1982). ❖ During WWII, worked at Bletchley Park in British Women’s Auxiliary Air Force; moved to Paris (1968) and became teacher of Anglo-American literature at University of Paris VIII; early novels, which are mostly satirical, include *The Languages of Love* (1957) and *The Middlemen: A Satire* (1961); influenced by French postmodern novels (1960s), wrote *Out* (1964), *Such* (1966) and *Between* (1968), as well as her science-fiction novels, *Amalgamemnon* (1984), *Xorandor* (1986), *Verbivore* (1990) and *Textermination* (1991), which form a loose quartet; also wrote literary criticism, including *A Grammar of Metaphor* (1958), *A ZBC of Ezra Pound* (1971), *A Structural Analysis of Pound’s Usura Canto* (1976) and *Stories, Theories, and Things* (1991). ❖ See also Sarah Birch, *Christine Brooke-Rose and Contemporary Fiction* (Oxford U. Press, 1994).

BROOKNER, Anita (1928—). British novelist and art historian. Born July 16, 1928, in London, England; dau. of Newson Brookner and Maude Brookner; attended King’s College, University of London. ❖ Renowned art historian, was a visiting lecturer at University of Reading (1959–64), then the 1st woman to serve as Slade Professor of Fine Arts at Cambridge (1967–68); a fellow of New Hall, Cambridge, was a reader at Courtauld Institute of Art (1968–88); published works in 18th- and 19th-century art history, including *Watteau* (1968), *The Genius of the Future: Studies in French Art Criticism* (1971) and *Jacques-Louis David* (1980); highly regarded as a practitioner of neo-realist fiction and compared to Woolf, James and Proust, published 22 novels, including *A Start in Life* (1981), *Providence* (1982), *Look at Me* (1983), *Hotel du Lac* (1984), *Family and Friends* (1985), *A Misalliance* (1986), *A Friend from England* (1987), *Latecomers* (1988), *Brief Lives* (1990), *Fraud* (1992), *A Private View* (1994), *Altered States* (1996), *The Bay of Angels* (2001) and *The Next Big Thing* (2001). ❖ See also George Soule, *Four British Women Novelists: Anita Brookner, Margaret Drabble, Iris Murdoch, Barbara Pym* (Scarecrow, 1998).

BROOKS, Angie (1928—). Liberian diplomat and lawyer. Name variations: Angie Brooks-Randolph. Born Angie Elizabeth Brooks in Virginia, Montserrado Co., Liberia, Aug 24, 1928; dau. of a back-country minister of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church; Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina, BA in social science, 1949; University of Wisconsin, Madison, LLB and MSc in social science and international relations, 1952; University College law school of London University, 1952–53; m. at 14 (div.): m. Isaac Randolph, April 27, 1970; children: (1st m.) Wynston and Richard. ❖ Admitted as a counselor-at-law to the Supreme Court in Liberia (1953); taught at Liberia University (1954–58), where she helped establish a department of law; began long association with United Nations by filling a vacancy on the Liberian delegation (1954); was appointed assistant secretary of state by President Tubman (1958); after serving as the Liberian delegate to UN for 15 years, was elected overwhelmingly to the post of president of the 24th session of the General Assembly (1969), the 1st African woman to serve as such; was also the 1st woman and the 1st African to serve as president of the

Trusteeship Council, the UN’s watchdog over its trust territories; championed the advancement of women, particularly Africans. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROOKS, Charlotte (1918—). American photographer. Born in New York, NY, 1918; Brooklyn College, BA, 1940; graduate work in psychology, University of Minnesota, 1941. ❖ Apprenticed with dance photographer Barbara Morgan (c. 1944); was staff photographer for a chain of newspapers and worked on a 1,000-picture project for Standard Oil; became the 1st woman staff photographer for *Look* magazine (1951), a position she held until the magazine folded (1971); at International Center of Photography in New York, participated in the group exhibition *Roy Stryker: USA* (1943–50), which later toured; had solo exhibition at New Britain Museum of American Art (CT), entitled *A Poem of Portraits* (1994).

BROOKS, Dolores (1946—). American singer. Name variations: Dolores “La La” Brooks; The Crystals. Born 1946 in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ As an original member of girl-group The Crystals, the 1st act signed to Phil Spector’s Phillies label (1961), had such hit singles as “There’s No Other (Like My Baby)” (1961), “Uptown” (1962), “Da Doo Ron Ron” (1963) and “Then He Kissed Me” (1964); also had #1 hit with “He’s a Rebel” but it was recorded by session singers The Blossoms, not The Crystals. Crystals albums include *He’s a Rebel* (1963) and *The Best of the Crystals* (1992).

BROOKS, Geraldine (1925–1977). American actress. Born Geraldine Stroock in New York, NY, Oct 29, 1925; died in Riverhead, New York, June 19, 1977; dau. of a costume manufacturer and designer; attended American Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. 2nd husband, novelist-screenwriter Budd Schulberg, 1964. ❖ Made film debut in *Possessed* (1947); after playing ingénue roles in a number of films, including *Cry Wolf* (1947), *The Reckless Moment* (1949) and *Challenge for Lassie* (1950), grew disillusioned with the quality of her pictures and went to Italy to play Anna Magnani’s younger sister in *Volcano*; stayed in Europe to make a few more films before returning to US, where she concentrated mostly on stage and tv work; in later years, was an accomplished nature photographer, publishing a book of bird photographs, *Swan Watch* (1975); other films include *The Green Glove* (1952), *Street of Sinners* (1956) and *Johnny Tiger* (1966).

BROOKS, Gwendolyn (1917–2000). African-American writer. Born Gwendolyn Brooks, June 7, 1917, in Topeka, Kansas; grew up in Chicago; died Dec 3, 2000, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of David Anderson Brooks (mechanic and janitor) and Keziah Corine (Wims) Brooks (teacher and homemaker); graduate of Wilson Junior College, 1936; m. Henry Blakely (writer), 1938; children: Henry Jr. (b. 1940), Nora (b. 1951). ❖ Pulitzer Prize-winning poet, novelist, and teacher, published the poem “Eventide” in *American Childhood* magazine at 13; while in high school, contributed to weekly poetry column in *Chicago Defender*, where she would ultimately publish nearly 80 poems; became active in National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP); received Midwestern Writers’ Conference poetry award (1943); published *A Street in Bronzeville*, delineating the indignities of racial injustice and the particular concerns of women (1945); made a fellow of American Academy of Arts and Letters; won Pulitzer Prize for Poetry for *Annie Allen* (1950), the 1st African-American to do so; wrote reviews for a number of Chicago newspapers and published a book of poetry for children, *Bronzeville Boys and Girls*; next major volume of verse, *The Bean Eaters*, appeared during civil-rights movement (1960), followed by *Selected Poems* (1964); published only novel, *In the Mecca* (1968); later works, including *Riot* (1969), *Family Pictures* (1971) and *Beckonings* (1975), deal more with the black experience while early work seemed to focus more on individuals; taught creative writing at Elmhurst College, Northeastern Illinois State, and University of Wisconsin, and took a position at City University of New York as Distinguished Professor of the Arts (1969); named poet laureate of Illinois (1968); appointed poetry consultant to Library of Congress (1985); published *Gottschalk and the Grande Tarantelle* (1988); became professor of English at Chicago State University (1990); was the recipient of more public honors than any other African-American poet, yet her work was not widely included in American literature courses until late in her career. Received National Medal of Arts from President Bill Clinton (1995). ❖ See also autobiography *Report from Part One* (Broadside, 1972); Maria K. Mootry and Gary Smith, eds., *A Life Distilled: Gwendolyn Brooks, Her Poetry and Fiction* (U. of Illinois, 1987); Harry B. Shaw, *Gwendolyn Brooks* (Twayne, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

BROOKS, Hadda (1916–2002). African-American singer and pianist.

Born Hadda Hapgood, Oct 29, 1916, in Boyle Heights, Los Angeles, California; died Nov 21, 2002, in Los Angeles; m. Earl Morrison (played for Harlem Globetrotters), 1941 (died 1942). ❖ Torch singer, known as Queen of the Boogie, trained as a classical pianist; began recording boogie-woogie instrumentals for Modern Records (1945), including her 1st hit, "Swingin' the Boogie"; had a number of hits, including "That's My Desire," "Don't Take Your Love from Me," "Trust in Me" and "Dream" (1940s–50s); on Channel 13 in Los Angeles, became the 1st black woman in the nation to host her own tv variety show, "The Hadda Brooks Show" (1951); also sang in several films; retired (1971); was rediscovered (1990s) and played in Johnny Depp's *Viper Room*, among others. Received Pioneer Award from Rhythm and Blues Foundation (1993).

BROOKS, Harriet (1876–1933). Canadian scientist.

Born Harriet Brooks, July 2, 1876, in Exeter, Ontario, Canada; died in Montreal, April 17, 1933; dau. of George Brooks and Elizabeth Agnes (Worden) Brooks; McGill University, BA, 1898, MA, 1901; m. Frank Pitcher (physics instructor at McGill), 1907; children: 3, of which 2 died while in their teens. ❖ Pioneer nuclear scientist, who made significant contributions to the field of radiation, became Sir Ernest Rutherford's 1st graduate student and a key member of what would become his research team; received appointment as nonresident tutor in mathematics at Royal Victoria College (1899), the women's college of McGill University; worked with J.J. Thomson in the Cavendish Laboratory at Cambridge University; began teaching physics at Barnard College in NY (1905); worked on research staff of Marie Curie; was the 1st scientist to show that the radioactive substance emitted from thorium was a gas with a molecular weight of 40 to 100, a discovery crucial to the determination that the elements undergo some transmutation in radioactive decay. ❖ See also Marelene Rayner-Canham and Geoffrey Rayner-Canham, *Harriet Brooks: Pioneer Nuclear Physicist* (McGill-Queen's U. Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

BROOKS, Lela (b. 1908). Canadian speedskater.

Name variations: Lela Brooks Potter, Lela Brooks Bleich. Born Feb 17 (some sources cite Feb 7), 1908, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; m. 2nd husband Russ Campbell (died 1967); m. Clifford Bleich, 1972. ❖ Set 6 world records (1925); came in 1st all-around, World championships (1926) and North American Indoor championships (1935); retired (1936). Inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame.

BROOKS, Louise (1906–1985). American actress.

Born Nov 14, 1906, in Cherryvale, Kansas; died Aug 8, 1985, in Rochester, New York; dau. of Leonard Porter Brooks (lawyer and assistant attorney general for the state of Kansas) and Myra Rude Brooks; m. Edward Sutherland, 1926 (div., 1928); m. Deering Davis, 1934 (div. 6 months later); no children. ❖ Unique actress, whose highly memorable performance in *Pandora's Box* helped make that film a landmark in the history of international cinema, left home at 15 to pursue a career as a dancer in New York City; studied with Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn, before going on tour with their company (1922); danced in George White's *Scandals* (1924) and Ziegfeld *Follies* (1925); signed 5-year contract with Paramount at 19 (1925); with her signature bangs, appeared in 14 films (1925–29), including *The American Venus* (1926), *The Canary Murder Case* (1928) and *A Girl in Every Port* (1928); cast by filmmaker G.W. Pabst to star as Lulu in *Pandora's Box* (1928), became the dominant presence in the silent German film; made only 2 more films in Europe: *Diary of a Lost Girl*, also directed by Pabst (1929), and *Prix de Beauté* (1930), based on a script by René Clair; in Hollywood, made 7 more pictures after returning from Europe, the last in 1938; went into retirement at 34, spending the rest of her life painting, translating books, and writing penetrating character sketches of Hollywood stars. ❖ See also memoir *Lulu in Hollywood* (Knopf, 1982); *Louise Brooks: Portrait of an Anti-Star* (ed. by Roland Jaccard, New York Zoetrope, 1980); Barry Paris, *Louise Brooks* (Anchor, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

BROOKS, Maria Gowen (c. 1794–1845). American poet.

Name variations: Maria Gowan Brooks; (pseudonym) Maria del Occidente. Born Abigail Gowen (also seen as Gowan), c. 1794, in Medford, Massachusetts; baptized as Mary Abigail Brooks; died Nov 11, 1845, in Matanzas, Cuba; dau. of Eleanor (Cutter) Gowen and William Gowen (goldsmith); m. John Brooks (Boston merchant), Aug 26, 1810 (died 1823); children: 2 sons, Edgar and Horace, and 2 stepsons. ❖ Referred to by Robert Southey as "the most impassioned and most imaginative of all poetesses," published small verse collection *Judith, Esther, and Other Poems* (1820); known primarily for her romance *Zéphiel; or the Bride of*

Seven, published under the pseudonym Maria del Occidente (1833), also wrote romantic autobiography *Idomen: or the Vale of Yumuri* which was serialized in the Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette* (1838); financed a limited edition of *Idomen* (1843).

BROOKS, Mary (1914–1995). See Brooks, Phyllis.**BROOKS, Matilda M. (1888–1981). American scientist.**

Name variations: Matilda Moldenhauer Brooks. Born Matilda Moldenhauer in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, possibly Oct 16, 1888; died possibly 1981 in San Francisco, California; dau. of Rudolph and Selma (Neuffer) Moldenhauer; University of Pittsburgh, BA and MA; Harvard University, PhD, 1920; m. Sumner Cushing Brooks (zoologist), 1917 (died 1948). ❖ Biologist who discovered an antidote for cyanide and carbon monoxide poisoning, worked as a biologist for US Public Health Service before her appointment as a research biologist at the University of California, where her husband was also employed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROOKS, Pauline (1912–1967). American actress.

Born Oct 1, 1912, in NYC; died June 7, 1967, in Glendale, California; m. Carl B. Bruck (major). ❖ Films include *Alibi Joe*, *Make a Million*, *Age of Indiscretion* and *Beauty for Sale*.

BROOKS, Phyllis (1914–1995). American stage and screen actress.

Name variations: Mary Brooks. Born Phyllis Steiller (also seen as Weiler), July 18, 1914, in Boise, Idaho; died Aug 1, 1995, in Cape Neddick, Maine; m. Torbert H. MacDonald (then a Harvard gridiron hero who had roomed with John F. Kennedy, later MA congressional representative), 1945 (died 1976). ❖ Briefly known as Mary Brooks, appeared on Broadway in *Stage Door*, *Panama Hattie* and *Road Trip*; films include *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *In Old Chicago*, *Slightly Honorable*, *Lady in the Dark*, *Charlie Chan in Honolulu* and *Dangerous Passage*.

BROOKS, Romaine (1874–1970). American artist.

Name variations: Beatrice Romaine Goddard. Born Beatrice Romaine Goddard, May 1, 1874, in Rome, Italy; died Dec 7, 1970, in Nice, France; dau. of Major Henry Goddard and Ella Mary Waterman (heiress); studied art at La Scuola Nazionale, Rome, 1896–97; attended Académie Colarossi in Paris, 1899; m. John Ellingham Brooks, June 13, 1903 (sep. 1904); no children. ❖ Portrait artist, whose main theme was "the essential loneliness of the human predicament," went to Capri (1899), where she rented a small studio and mingled with the expatriate community of writers and artists; received her 1st commission for a portrait of R. Barra, an American writer living on Capri; inherited an apartment in Paris, 8 additional apartments around France, and the Château Grimaldi (1902); relying on an extremely limited range of tones (black, white, and grey), produced masterful character studies of women; had 1st exhibit of 13 paintings in the Galeries Durand-Ruel, which established her reputation as a mature, first-rate artist (1910); met and fell in love with Natalie Clifford Barney (1915), remaining close to Barney for over 50 years; had solo exhibit of drawings in New York (1935); wrote memoirs (1930s); painted last portrait (1961); paintings include *Portrait of John Rowland Fothergill* (1905), *Azalées Blanches* (1910), *Le Trajet* (c. 1911), *Gabriele d'Annunzio*, *Le Poète en Exil* (1912), *Jean Cocteau à l'époque de la Grand Roué* (1914), *Ida Rubenstein* (1917), *Renata Borgatti au Piano* (c. 1920), *Miss Natalie Barney*, *L'Amazone* (1920), *Una*, *Lady Troubridge* (1924) and *Marchese Uberto Strozzi* (1961). ❖ See also Meryle Secrest, *Between Me and Life: A Biography of Romaine Brooks* (Doubleday, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

BROOKS-RANDOLPH, Angie (1928—). See Brooks, Angie.**BROOKSHAW, Dorothy (1912—). Canadian runner.**

Born Dec 20, 1912. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter relay (1936).

BROOM, Mrs. Albert (1863–1939). See Broom, Christina.**BROOM, Christina (1863–1939). British photographer.**

Name variations: Mrs. Albert Broom. Born Christina Livingston in 1863, probably in London; died 1939, probably in London; m. Albert Broom; children: Winnifred; may have been others. ❖ Often called Britain's 1st woman press photographer, launched career with a shot of the prince and princess of Wales (Mary of Teck) opening tramways at Westminster (1903); was soon documenting national and international events, including the effects of World War I on the home front, 30 years of Oxford and Cambridge boarace crews, and Edith Cavell's funeral; became especially well known for her documentation of woman suffrage marches and exhibitions; also remained the official photographer of the Senior

Regiment of the First Life Guards until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROOMALL, Anna (1847–1931). American obstetrician. Name variations: Anna Elizabeth Broomall. Born Mar 4, 1847, in Upper Chichester Township, Pennsylvania; died April 4, 1931, in Chester, PA; dau. of John Martin Broomall and Elizabeth (Booth) Broomall (died 1848); graduate of Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1871; studied obstetrics in Vienna and Paris. ❖ As one of 1st woman medical students permitted to attend clinics at Pennsylvania Hospital, sparked protests by male students (1869); appointed chief resident physician at Woman's Hospital and instructor of obstetrics at Woman's Medical College (1875), serving as professor of obstetrics (1880–1903); established Out-Practice Maternity Department in an impoverished area of South Philadelphia, where students received clinical experience while providing high-quality care (1888); maintained private practice and served as gynecologist to Friends' Asylum for the Insane, Frankford, PA (beginning 1883); became one of 1st women members of Philadelphia Obstetrical Society (1892) and was 1st woman to publish in their *Transactions*; served as curator of museum and library for Delaware County Historical Society (1923–31).

BROOME, Lady Mary Anne (1831–1911). See *Barker, Mary Anne*.

BROOMFIELD, Agnes (c. 1841–1903). See *Addison, Agnes*.

BROPHY, Brigid (1929–1995). British-born writer. Born Brigid Antonia Brophy in London, England, June 12, 1929; died in Louth, Lincolnshire, Aug 7, 1995; dau. of Irish parents, John Brophy (novelist and chief fiction critic of *Daily Telegraph*) and Charis Grundy Brophy (feminist and teacher); studied classics at St. Hugh's College, Oxford; m. Sir Michael Levey (author and former director of National Gallery, London), 1954; children: Katharine. ❖ Novelist, critic and playwright, who was one of the most acute and witty critics of 1960s and 1970s, published 1st novel, *Hackenfeller's Ape* (1953); published 4 novels (1962–64) of which 2, *Flesh* and *The Finishing Touch*, are considered among her best; published *In Transit* (1969) and *Palace Without Chairs* (1978), speaking out against sexual prejudice, particularly homophobia, at a time when homosexual activity was still illegal in Britain; had a high profile on tv, radio, and in the press (1960s–70s); with Maureen Duffy, formed the Writers' Action Group (1972) and served as vice-chair of the British Copyright Council (1976–80); was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis (1984), an illness that led to increasing physical infirmity; her novels and critical writings reflected a polymathic range of interests: animal rights, atheism, feminism, opera, pacifism, psychoanalysis and vegetarianism; writings include *The Finishing Touch* (1963), *Mozart the Dramatist* (1964), *Don't Never Forget* (Cape, 1966), (with Michael Levey and Charles Osborne) *Fifty Works of Literature We Could Do Without* (1967), *Beardsley and His World* (1976) and *Baroque n' Roll* (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROQUEDIS, Marguerite (1893–1983). French tennis player. Name variations: Marguerite Billout; Marguerite Bordes. Born April 17, 1893, in Pau, France; died April 23, 1983, in Orléans, France. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a bronze medal in the mixed doubles–outdoor courts and a gold medal in singles (1912); won World championship (1912); at French Open (open only to French nationals), was runner-up to Jeanne Matthey (1910 and 1911), then singles champion (1913 and 1914, beating Suzanne Lenglen) and doubles champion with Yvonne Bourgeois (1924); won mixed doubles at Roland Garros with Jean Borotra (1927).

BROSNIHAN, Diane (1963–2001). See *Golden, Diana*.

BROSSARD, Nicole (1943–). Canadian poet, novelist and essayist. Born 1943 in Montreal, Canada; University of Montreal, BA, 1965. ❖ Active in avant-garde poetry movement as well as feminist and lesbian circles, described her work as “writing in the feminine”; co-founded and edited *La Barre du jour* (1965–75), *Les Têtes de pioche* (1976–79) and *La Nouvelle Barre du jour* (1977–79); poetry collections include *Aubé à la saison* (1965), *L'écho bouge beau* (1968), *Le Centre blanc* (1970), *Amantes* (1980) and *Mauve* (1985); fiction includes *Un livre* (1970), *French Kiss* (1974), *Le sens apparent* (1980), and *le Désert Mauve* (1987); also published the essay collection, *La lettre aérienne* (1985); most works translated into English, German, and Spanish. Received Governor General's Prize for *Mécanique jongleuse* (1974) and *Double impression* (1984); won Athanas-David Prize (1991).

BROSTEDT, Charlotte (1958–). See Montgomery, Charlotte.

BROTHERS, Donna. See *Barton, Donna*.

BROTHERS, Joyce (1928–). American psychologist. Name variations: Dr. Joyce Brothers. Born Joyce Diane Bauer, Sept 20, 1928, in New York,

NY; graduate of Cornell University; Columbia University, PhD; m. Milton Brothers (internist), 1949 (died); children: Lisa Brothers. ❖ Came to national attention as a winning contestant on tv's “The \$64,000 Question”; was a member of the faculty of Hunter College and Columbia University; known as the dean of American psychologists, had her own show on NBC Radio Network; often appeared on tv and in film, usually as herself; wrote a regular column for *Good Housekeeping* magazine and a daily syndicated column for over 350 newspapers.

BROTHERTON, Alice Williams (1848–1930). American poet and magazine writer. Born Alice Williams in Cambridge, Indiana, 1848; died 1930; dau. of Ruth Dodge (Johnson) Williams and Alfred Baldwin Williams; educated in various private schools, as well as St. Louis Eliot Grammar School and Woodward High School of Cincinnati; m. William Ernest Brotherton, 1890; children: 2 sons, 1 daughter (eldest son died 1890). ❖ Contributed prose and verse to periodicals such as *The Century*, *The Atlantic* and *The Independent*; books include *Beyond the Veil* (1886), *What the Wind Told the Tree-Tops* (prose and verse for children), *The Sailing of King Olaf, and Other Poems* (1887); was in attendance at the Congress of Women in Chicago (1893), contributing the poem “The Feast of Columbia, 1493–1893.”

BROUGH, Fanny Whiteside (1854–1914). English actress. Born July 8, 1854, in Paris, France; died Nov 30, 1914; dau. of Robert Brough and Elizabeth (Romer) Brough; niece of William and Lionel Brough; sister of Robert Brough; half-sister of Brenda Gibson (actress); cousin of Mary Brough (actress); m. R.S. Boleyn. ❖ Made stage debut in a pantomime written by her uncle William (1869); made London debut in the title role of *Fernande* (1870); subsequently appeared in *Money, Forced from Home, The World, Harvest, The Lodgers, Civil War, Pleasure, The Wife's Secret, Dear Bill, The Times, A Woman's Revenge, The Man from Blankley's, The Whip* and *The Sins of Society*; came to prominence with portrayal of Mary O'Brien in *The Real Little Lord Fauntleroy* (1888); was president of Theatrical Ladies' Guild.

BROUGH, Louise (1923–). American tennis player. Name variations: A. Louise Brough, Louise Brough Clapp. Pronunciation: Bruff. Born Althea Louise Brough, Mar 11, 1923, in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; educated at University of Southern California. ❖ Won Wimbledon singles title (1948, 1949, 1950, 1955), doubles title with Margaret Osborne du Pont (1946, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1954) and mixed doubles (1946, 1947, 1948, 1950); won British women's singles (1948, 1949, 1950); won British women's doubles (1946), French doubles (1946, 1947, 1949), and US doubles 12 times (1942–50, 1955–57); won US mixed doubles (1942, 1947, 1948, 1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROUGH, Mary (1863–1934). English stage actress. Born April 16, 1863, in London, England; died Sept 30, 1934, in London; dau. of Margaret (Simpson) Brough and Lionel Brough; cousin of Fanny Whiteside Brough (actress). ❖ Specializing in comedy, made stage debut in Brighton in *Nine Points of the Law* (1881); made London debut in *She Stoops to Conquer* (1881); subsequent appearances include *What the Public Wants, The Brass Bottle, The Prodigal Son, Mr. Wu, Double Dutch, Summertime, Fantasia, Pollyanna*, and as Peggotty in *David Copperfield*; made film debut in *Beauty and the Barge*, followed by *A Sister to Assist 'Er, Mr. Pickwick, Lily of the Alley, Rookery Nook, On Approval, Plunder* and *A Night Like This*.

BROUGHTON, Phyllis (1862–1926). English actress, dancer, and singer. Born 1862 in England; died July 21, 1926. ❖ Made London stage debut in *The 40 Thieves* (1880), followed by *Indiana, The Old Guard, Follow the Drum, Paul Jones, Marjorie, Joan of Arc, Blue-Eyed Susan, In Town, Hot House Peach, Biarritz, A Night Out, The Earl and the Girl* and *The Vagabond King*, among others.

BROUGHTON, Rhoda (1840–1920). British novelist. Born Rhoda Broughton in Denbighshire, North Wales, Nov 29, 1840; died in Headington Hill, Oxford, England, June 5, 1920; dau. of Jane (Bennett) Broughton (dau. of a Dublin lawyer) and Delves Broughton (cleric); never married; no children. ❖ Published *Not Wisely but Too Well* (1867), followed by *Cometh Up As a Flower* (1867); routinely released a novel every 2 years, all anonymously written until *Goodbye Sweetheart* (1872); wrote more than 25 works of romantic fiction, including *A Fool in Her Folly* (1920). ❖ See also Marilyn Wood, *Rhoda Broughton: Profile of a Novelist* (Watkins, 1993).

BROULETOVA, Liubov. Russian judoka. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for -48kg extra-lightweight at Sydney Olympics (2000); won European championship (2003).

BROQUIER, Veronique (1957—). French fencer. Born May 28, 1957, in France. ❖ Won an Olympic gold medal at Moscow (1980) and a bronze medal at Los Angeles (1984), both in team foil.

BROUSNIKINA, Olga (1978—). See *Brusnikina, Olga*.

BROUSSE, Amy (1910–1963). American spy. Name variations: Elizabeth Pack; Betty Pack; Elizabeth Thorpe; (codename) Cynthia; (pen name) Elizabeth Thomas; (nickname) Betty. Born Amy Elizabeth Thorpe in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Nov 22, 1910; died Dec 1, 1963; dau. of Major George Cyrus Thorpe, US Marines, and Cora (Wells) Thorpe; m. Arthur Pack (diplomat with British foreign service), April 29, 1930 (committed suicide after WWII); m. Charles Brousse (French attaché); children: (1st m.) Anthony George Pack (b. 1930, killed in Korean War), Denise Avril Beresford Pack (b. 1934). ❖ Spy, codenamed Cynthia, who managed to acquire Italy's and Vichy France's naval ciphers, a phenomenal boon to the Allies during WWII; made society debut in Washington, DC (1929); as a diplomat's wife, lived in Chile (1931–35), then Spain (1935); with outbreak of Civil War in Spain, evacuated Madrid (1936); while husband was posted in Warsaw (1937–38), became friends with many in the Polish Foreign Office and a secret agent for British Intelligence; returned to Chile (1939), where she wrote a pro-Allies column in Spanish in *La Nación* under pen name Elizabeth Thomas; given the codename Cynthia by British Intelligence (1940), was assigned duty in Washington DC; soon managed to pry the key to Italy's secret cipher from its naval attaché's office; also penetrated the Vichy French Embassy. ❖ See also H. Montgomery Hyde, *Cynthia* (Farrar, 1965); Mary S. Lovell, *The Life of Betty Pack, the American Spy Who Changed the Course of World War II* (Pantheon, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

BROUWENSTIJN, Gré (1915–1999). Dutch soprano. Name variations: Gre Brouwenstijn or Brouwenstein. Born Gerada Damphina, Aug 26, 1915, in Den Helder, Netherlands; died Dec 14, 1999, in Amsterdam; studied with Japp Stroomenbergh, Boris Pelsky, and Ruth Horna in Amsterdam. ❖ Often called a "great singing actress," debuted in Amsterdam (1940); joined the Netherlands Opera (1946); made Covent Garden debut (1951), singing roles there until 1964; made Chicago debut (1959) and Glyndebourne (1959); retired (1971).

BROUWER, Bertha (1930—). Dutch runner. Born Oct 29, 1930, in Netherlands. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200 meters (1952).

BROVAR, Anna Iakovlevna (1887–1917). Russian writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Anna Iakovlevna Lenshina; Anna Mar; Princess Daydream. Born 1887 in St Petersburg, Russia; committed suicide by poison, 1917. ❖ Explored themes of sexuality, unrequited love, religious devotion, obsession, and longing; collections of short prose fiction include *Miniatures* (1906), *The Impossible* (1912), and *Blood and Rings* (1916); novellas include *Passers-by* and *For You Alone I Sinned* (1914); also wrote play *When Ships are Sinking* (1915), 10 film scripts, and novel *Woman on the Cross* (1916).

BROWN, Abbie Farwell (1871–1927). American poet and children's writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Jean Neal. Born Aug 21, 1871, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Mar 5, 1927; dau. of Benjamin F. and Clara (Neal) Brown; sister of Ethel Brown who wrote and illustrated under pseudonym Ann Underhill; graduate of Bowdoin School, 1886; attended Boston Girls' Latin School; attended Radcliffe College, 1891–92 and 1893–94. ❖ Known largely for her leadership in the New England literary community, published 1st and possibly most successful volume, *The Book of Saints and Friendly Beasts* (1900); authored other works for children, including *The Lonesome Doll* (1901), *A Pocket Full of Posies* (poetry, 1901), *In the Days of the Giants* (1902), and *Fresh Posies* (poetry, 1908); with composer Mabel W. Daniels, wrote "On the Trail" which became official song of Girl Scouts; served as editor of 20-vol. Young Folks' Library (1902); wrote poetry for adults, including *Heart of New England* (1920) and *The Silver Stair* (1926); served as president of New England Poetry Club.

BROWN, Ada (1889–1950). African-American jazz singer and pianist. Born Ada Scott, May 1, 1889, in Kansas City, Kansas; died in Kansas City, Mar 31, 1950; cousin of James Scott, noted ragtime composer and pianist. ❖ Billed in heyday as "Queen of Blues," launched career at Bob Mott's Pekin Theater in Chicago (1910); was a regular with Bennie Moten Band and appeared in black revues and musical comedies on

Broadway (1920s); featured at London Palladium (late '30s) and appeared with Fats Waller in film *Stormy Weather* (1943); was one of the original incorporators of The Negro Actors Guild of America (1936). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Alice (1856–1948). American novelist and dramatist. Born in Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, Dec 5, 1856; died in Boston, Massachusetts, June 21, 1948; attended Robinson Seminary in Exeter. ❖ Best known for her analysis of New England characters and morals in her short stories and novels, also authored biographies of Mercy Otis Warren (1896) and Louise Imogen Guiney (1921), some verse, and a book on English travels; won \$10,000 for best play for her *Children of Earth* (1914), which opened at Booth Theater in New York (1915).

BROWN, Alice Regina (1960—). African-American runner. Born Sept 20, 1960, in Jackson, Mississippi; attended California State, 1979–80. ❖ Was a member of Bob Kersee's World Class Track Club; won an Olympic gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay and a silver medal in the 100 meters at Los Angeles (1984); won a gold medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay in Seoul Olympics (1988).

BROWN, Alice Seymour (1878–1941). See *Frame, Alice*.

BROWN, Alice Van Vechten (1862–1949). American art educator. Born June 7, 1862, in Hanover, New Hampshire; died Oct 16, 1949, in Middleton, New Jersey; dau. of Samuel Gilman Brown (Congregational minister and later head of Hamilton College) and Sarah Van Vechten Brown; granddau. of Francis Brown (president of Dartmouth); studied at Art Students League, 1881–85, with William M. Chase and Abbott Thayer. ❖ Appointed assistant director (1891), then director (1894), of Norwich Art School, CT, where her method of teaching art history attracted attention; reorganized art-teaching program at Wellesley College, MA (1897), which became the 1st college in the US to offer art history as a major (1900); served as head of art department at Wellesley for 33 years; also served as director of Wellesley's Farnsworth Museum; coauthored (with William Rankin) *A Short History of Italian Painting* (1914); retired (1930).

BROWN, Ann (1803/11–1869). See *Lovell, Ann*.

BROWN, Anna (1747–1810). Scottish poet and singer. Born Anna Gordon, 1747, in Scotland; died 1810; dau. of Thomas Gordon. ❖ Was a singer, transmitter, and collector of Scottish ballads, some of which were anthologized in Walter Scott's *Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border*.

BROWN, Antoinette (1825–1921). See *Brown Blackwell, Antoinette*.

BROWN, Audrey (b. 1913). English runner. Born May 24, 1913, in Great Britain. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1936).

BROWN, Audrey Alexandra (1904–1998). Canadian poet. Born Audrey Alexandra Fonds Brown, Oct 29, 1904, in Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada; died 1998; dau. of Joseph Miller Brown and Rosa Elizabeth Brown. ❖ With only 4 years of formal schooling, worked as a freelance writer for newspapers; influenced by Romantic poetry, her collections include *A Dryad in Nanaimo* (1931), *The Tree of Resurrection and Other Poems* (1937), *Challenge to Time and Death* (1943), *V-E Day* (1946), and *All Fool's Day* (1948); also wrote an address to Canadian Authors' Association, *Poetry and Life* (1944). Received Memorial Gold Medal of Canadian Women's Press Club (1936); named Officer of the Order of Canada (1967). ❖ See also memoir, *The Log of a Lame Duck* (1938).

BROWN, Benita Fitzgerald (1961—). See *Fitzgerald, Benita*.

BROWN, Beverly (1941–2002). American dancer and choreographer. Born Beverly Brown, 1941, in Effingham, Illinois; died May 17, 2002, in Kansas City, Missouri; graduate of Carlton College. ❖ Trained with a range of teachers in New York City, including Alvin Ailey, Hanya Holm, Merce Cunningham, Erick Hawkins, and the faculty of the American Ballet Center; performed with Hawkins' company (1967–74), where she appeared in his *Eight Clear Pieces, Here and Now with Watchers, Classic Kite Tails* (1972), and others; appeared in concert recitals by Rod Rogers and Anthony La Giglia; formed own dance troupe, Greenhouse Ensemble; founded Body Voice Theater and Beverly Brown Ensemble, where she experimented with natural sounds and body movement; taught at Colorado University and University of California at Santa Cruz; composed music for Siddha Yoga meditation communities in NY and Kansas City; choreographed numerous works.

BROWN, C. Patra (1905–1995). See *Brown, Cleo*.

- BROWN, Carol Page (1953—).** **American rower.** Born Carol Page Brown, April 19, 1953, in US; dau. of Harper Brown; graduate of Princeton University with a degree in economics and politics, 1975; University of Washington, degree in forest management. ❖ With Janet Youngholm, won the national collegiate title for women's pairs without coxswain (1974); was a member of the 1st US crew to row in the World championships, finishing 2nd; at Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1976).
- BROWN, Carolyn (1927—).** **American dancer and choreographer.** Born 1927 in Fitchburg, Massachusetts. ❖ Studied classical ballet at Juilliard School with Antony Tudor, performing in his *Exercise Piece* (1953), and modern dance with Merce Cunningham; joined Merce Cunningham Dancers (1952), where she performed for next 20 years; created roles in more than half of Cunningham's works, including *Fragments* (1953), *Gambit for Dancers and Orchestra* (1959), *Winterbranch* (1965), *Scramble* (1967) and *Tread* (1970); choreographed *Balloon* for Barbara Lloyd and Steve Paxton (1965), *Car Lot* for Manhattan Festival Ballet (1968), and *Balloon II* for Ballet Théâtre Contemporain (1975); formed own dance troupe, Among Company; worked on films *House Party* (1974) and *Dune Dance* (1975); also choreographed *West Country* (1970), *Zellerbach Maul* (1971), *As I Remember It* (1972), *Synergy I, or, Don't Fight It, Bertha* (1973), *Synergy II* (1974), *Cicles* (1975) and *Duetude* (1977).
- BROWN, Mrs. Charles S.** *See Brown, Lucy.*
- BROWN, Charlotte (c. 1795–1855).** **New Zealand missionary and teacher.** Name variations: Charlotte Arnett. Born Charlotte Arnett, 1795 or 1796, in England; died Nov 13, 1855, at Auckland, New Zealand; m. Alfred Nesbit Brown (missionary), c. 1829; children: 3. ❖ Administered girls' school before marriage; accompanied husband to Australia (1829); relocated to Matamata, New Zealand (1830s); assisted in husband's missionary work, supervising education of infants and girls, and caring for needs of other missionaries' wives. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- BROWN, Charlotte (1846–1904).** **American physician and surgeon.** Name variations: Charlotte Amanda Blake Brown. Born Charlotte Amanda Blake, Dec 22, 1846, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died April 19, 1904, in San Francisco, California; dau. of Charles Morris Blake (teacher and Presbyterian minister) and Charlotte A. (Farrington) Blake; graduate of Elmira College, 1866; m. Henry Adams Brown, 1867; children: Adelaide Brown (b. 1868), Philip King Brown (b. 1869), and Harriet L. Brown. ❖ With other women, formed Pacific Dispensary for Women and Children (1875); with Dr. Martha E. Bucknell, served as one of 1st two attending physicians at Pacific Dispensary, which was reorganized as a hospital (1878), and later incorporated as San Francisco Hospital for Children and Training School for Nurses (1885); became 1st woman to perform an ovariectomy (1878); embraced medical innovations, designed a milk sterilizer, and recommended that children with contagious diseases be treated at public expense; resigned from San Francisco Hospital for Children (1895) and opened private practice with daughter Adelaide and son Philip. Children's Hospital later merged with Pacific Presbyterian Medical Center as California Pacific Medical Center (1991).
- BROWN, Charlotte Elizabeth (1790–1846).** *See Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth.*
- BROWN, Charlotte Emerson (1838–1895).** **American clubwoman.** Born Charlotte Emerson, April 21, 1838, in Andover, Massachusetts; died Feb 5, 1895, in East Orange, New Jersey; dau. of a cleric and a relative of Ralph Waldo Emerson; m. Rev. William B. Brown, July 1880. ❖ Founded many clubs, including Euterpe (musical club); served as president of local Woman's Club in East Orange, NJ; with Jane Cunningham Croly, founded the General Federation of Women's Clubs in New York City, an alliance of women's literary clubs and civic reform societies which was one of the most influential women's organizations then in US, serving as its 1st president (1889–94); assisted Woman's Board of Missions of the Congregational Church.
- BROWN, Charlotte Hawkins (c. 1883–1961).** **African-American educator.** Name variations: Charlotte Hawkins, Charlotte Eugenia Hawkins, or Lottie Hawkins; Charlotte Eugenia Hawkins Brown. Born Lottie Hawkins, June 11, c. 1883, in Henderson, North Carolina; died Jan 11, 1961, in Greensboro, North Carolina; dau. of Edmund H. Hight and Caroline (Carrie) Frances Hawkins; m. Edward S. Brown (teacher), 1911 (div. 1916); children: attended State Normal School at Salem (MA). ❖ School founder who encouraged interracial cooperation, promoting exchange programs for students, worked with local community and advocated voting and home-ownership for blacks; taught at American Missionary Association's Bethany Institute at McLeansville (later Sedalia), NC (1901); after AMA shut it down, took over school and renamed it Palmer Memorial Institute (PMI, 1902), building its reputation over next few decades; served as president of NC State Federation of Negro Women's Clubs (1915–36) and of NC Teachers Association (1935–37); wrote *Mammy: An Appeal to the Heart of the South* (1919) and *The Correct Thing to Do, to Say, and to Wear* (1941); was the 1st black woman to gain membership in Twentieth Century Club of Boston (1928) and to serve on NC Council of Defense (1940); addressed Congrès International des Femmes in Paris (1945); retired from PMI as president (1952) and as vice president of board and director of finances (1955); co-founded National Council of Negro Women. ❖ *See also* Constance Marteen, *The Lengthening Shadow of a Woman* (1977).
- BROWN, Cindy (1965—).** **African-American basketball player.** Name variations: Cynthia Brown. Born Mar 16, 1965, in California; attended Long Beach State College. ❖ Won team gold medals at FIBA World championships and Goodwill Games (1986); at Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988); played in the WNBA for the Detroit Shock (1998–99), then Utah Starzz.
- BROWN, Cleo (1905–1995).** **American jazz pianist and vocalist.** Name variations: C. Patra Brown. Born Cleopatra Brown, Dec 8, 1905, in Meridian, Mississippi; died April 15, 1995; sister of pianist Everett Brown. ❖ Moved to Chicago (1919); started touring with shows; replaced Fats Waller on his NY radio program; had her own series on WABC and led her own group at the Three Deuces in Chicago; retired (1953); took up inspirational music, playing and singing under name C. Patra Brown (1973). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- BROWN, Cynthia (1965—).** *See Brown, Cindy.*
- BROWN, Denise Scott (1931—).** *See Scott-Brown, Denise.*
- BROWN, Doris (1942—).** *See Heritage, Doris Brown.*
- BROWN, Dorothy L. (1919–2004).** **African-American physician and politician.** Name variations: "D" Brown. Born Dorothy Lavinia Brown, Jan 7, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died June 13, 2004, in Nashville, Tennessee; dau. of an unmarried mother who left her in a Troy (NY) orphanage as an infant; Bennett College, BA, 1941; Meharry Medical College, MD, 1948; children: (adopted) Lola Cannon Redmon. ❖ First African-American woman surgeon in the American South, spent a year as an intern at Harlem Hospital in New York City, but was denied a surgical residency because of gender; completed residency at Meharry (1954); practiced in Nashville, becoming a fellow of the American College of Surgery; later became attending surgeon at George W. Hubbard Hospital and professor of surgery at Meharry Medical College; at 40, became the 1st single woman in modern times to adopt a child in the state of Tennessee; was the 1st black woman to be elected to the lower house of Tennessee State Legislature (1966). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- BROWN, Earlene Dennis (1935—).** **African-American track-and-field athlete.** Born July 11, 1935, in Latexo, Texas. ❖ Placed 4th in discus and won a bronze medal for shot put at Rome Olympics (1960), the 1st American to win an Olympic medal in shot put; was Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) champion in shot put (1956–62, 1964); won AAU championships in discus (1958–59, 1961); placed 6th in shot put and 4th in discus at Melbourne Olympics (1956); won AAU championship, baseball throw (1957); won gold medal in shot put, silver medal in discus at USA-USSR dual meet (1958); took silver medal in shot put at USA-USSR dual meet (1959); was shot put and discus champion at Pan American Games (1959); placed 12th in shot put at Tokyo Olympics (1964); became a Roller Derby superstar on several professional teams (1970s). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- BROWN, Edith Mary (1864–1956).** **English-born doctor.** Born Mar 24, 1864 in Whitehaven, Cumbria, England; died Dec 6, 1956, in Srinagar, Kashmir. ❖ Established North India Medical School for Christian Women in Ludhiana (1894, later Women's Christian Medical College)—1st medical college for women in India—and served as principal until 1942; trained local midwives and was responsible for fall in childbirth mortality rate; wrote handbook for midwives published in Urdu, Hindi, and Punjabi; awarded Gold Kaiser-I-Hund medal (1922); made DBE (1932). Her meditations, prayers, and poems were published by Friends of Ludhiana as *My Work is for a King* (1994).

BROWN, Elaine (1943—). African-American militant, writer and activist. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mar 2, 1943; grew up in North Philadelphia; dau. of a dress-factory worker; attended Thaddeus Stevens School of Practice and Philadelphia High School for Girls; briefly attended Temple University. ❖ Moved to Los Angeles (1965); became interested in radical politics and worked for the newspaper *Harambee!*; joined Black Panther Party, turning it into a supporter of women's rights; became the 1st and only woman to lead the Black Panther Party (1974), and encouraged its involvement in conventional politics; began lecturing on the vision of an inclusive and egalitarian society, focusing on resolving problems of race, gender oppression and class disparity in US; served as president of the non-profit educational corporation, Fields of Flowers, and as director of Political Affairs for the National Alliance for Radical Prison Reform; writings include *New Age Racism and the Condemnation of "Little B"* (2002). ❖ See also autobiographical memoir, *A Taste of Power: A Black Woman's Story* (1992).

BROWN, Eliza (d. 1896). Australian letter writer. Born Eliza Bussey in Oxfordshire, England; died in Australia, 1896; dau. of William Bussey; educated at home; married Thomas Brown (land surveyor), Jan 1836 (died 1863); children: Kenneth, Aubrey, Maitland, Vernon, Matilda and Janet; grandmother of Edith Cowan, the 1st woman in Australian Parliament. ❖ Arrived in Australia (1841); documented early Australian colonial life through letters home to her family in Oxfordshire, England; grandson Peter Cowan edited these letters, which were published as *A Faithful Picture: The Letters of Eliza and Thomas Brown at York in the Swan River Colony 1841–1852* (1977).

BROWN, Elizabeth (1753–1812). American letter writer. Born Elizabeth Brown in 1753; lived in Concord, Massachusetts; died 1812; sister of Rebecca Brown French and Anna Brown Spaulding. ❖ Letters of the three Brown sisters, which express their spiritual and sisterly relationships, were collected as *The Brown Family Letters*.

BROWN, Ellie (1940—). See Moore, Ellie Durall.

BROWN, Evelyn Gertrude (1879–1962). See Brooke, Evelyn Gertrude.

BROWN, Fiona (1974—). See MacDonald, Fiona.

BROWN, Fiorella (1930–1976). See Keane, Fiorella.

BROWN, Foxy (1979—). American singer. Name variations: Inga Fung Marchand or I. Marchand; The Firm. Born Inga Fung Marchand (also seen as Marchaud), Sept 6, 1979, in Brooklyn, NY; parents from Trinidad and Tobago; m. Ricardo Brown, 1999 (sep. 2000). ❖ Performed with major hip-hop and rap artists before releasing debut album *Ill Na Na* (1996) with hits "Get Me Home" and "I'll Be"; joined hip-hop group The Firm (with Nas, AZ, and Nature) which released *The Album* (#1 pop, #1 R&B, 1997); released 2nd solo album *Clayna Doll* (1999) which reached #1 on both pop and R&B charts; other albums include *Broken Silence* (2001).

BROWN, Georgia (1933–1992). British singer and actress. Born Lillian Claire Laizer Getel Klot in London, England, Oct 21, 1933; died in London, June 6, 1992; m. Gareth Wigan, Nov 7, 1974. ❖ Gained early experience as a nightclub singer; made London stage debut as Lucy Brown in *The Threepenny Opera* (1956), then replaced Lotte Lenya in same role for NY debut; shuttled between US and England, appearing as Jeannie in *The Lily White Boys*, title role in *Maggie May*, Widow Begbick in *Man is Man* and *Side by Side by Sondheim*; was seen in such films as *A Study in Terror*, *The Fixer*, *Nothing but the Night*, *The Seven Per Cent Solution* and *The Bawdy Adventures of Tom Jones* (1976); appeared on tv in BBC's "Tophat" (1950), "Show Time" (1954), and a production of *Mother Courage* (1960). Nominated for Tony Award and received the *Variety* Critics Poll Award (England) for performance as Nancy in musical *Oliver!* (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Georgia Ann (1893–1978). See Broadwick, Tiny.

BROWN, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949). African-American educator and activist. Born Mar 10, c. 1845, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; died in Wilberforce, Ohio, Sept 16, 1949; dau. of Frances Jane (Scroggins) Brown and Thomas Arthur Brown; Wilberforce University, BS, 1873; never married; no children. ❖ Pioneer educator, writer and elocutionist, who was a tireless campaigner for the rights of blacks and women, taught in South Carolina and Mississippi (1873); appointed dean of Allen University (1875); taught in Dayton, Ohio, public school system (1887); appointed dean of women at Tuskegee Institute, Alabama (1892), then professor of elocution at Wilberforce University (1893); addressed World Congress of Representative Women, Chicago (May 18,

1893); made 1st trip to Europe (1894); spoke at World's Women's Christian Temperance Union Conference, London (1895); founded the 1st British Chautauqua, Wales (1895); presented to Queen Victoria (1899); served as president of Ohio State Federation of Women's Clubs (1905–12); was a delegate at World Missionary Conference in Edinburgh (1910); appointed president of National Association of Colored Women (1920); met President Harding to promote anti-lynching legislation (1922); retired from Wilberforce University (1923); addressed Republican National Convention (1924); protested segregated seating at All-American Music Festival of International Council of Women in Washington, DC (1925); writings include *Bits and Odds: A Choice Selection of Recitations for School, Lyceum, and Parlour Entertainment* (1884), *Trouble in Turkeytrot Church* (1917), *Tales My Father Told Me* (1925) and *Pen Pictures of Pioneers of Wilberforce* (1937). Hallie Quinn Brown Memorial Library of Central State University and Hallie Q. Brown Community House in St. Paul, Minnesota, named in her honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Helen (c. 1859–1903). See Cannon, Helen.

BROWN, Helen Gurley (1922—). American author and editor. Born Helen Gurley in Green Forest, Arkansas, Feb 18, 1922; dau. of Ira M. and Cleo (Sisca) Gurley; attended Texas State College for Women (now Texas Women's University), 1939–42, and Woodbury Business College, 1942; m. David Brown (film producer), Sept 1959. ❖ Began career in advertising, winning 2 Frances Holmes Advertising Copywriters awards; published controversial bestseller *Sex and the Single Girl* (1962), followed by *Sex and the Office* (1964); appointed editor-in-chief of *Cosmopolitan* (1965); turned *Cosmopolitan* into one of the five top-selling magazines in the US and made the "Cosmo Girl" the ideal among her young readers; achieved personal celebrity, espousing her views on tv and in further publications, including the autobiographical *Having It All* (1982); also wrote *Outrageous Opinions* (1966), *Sex and the New Single Girl* (1970) and *The Late Show: A Semiwild But Practical Survival Plan for Women Over 50* (1993); retired (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Hilary (1952—). Scottish chef and restaurateur. Born 1952 in Glasgow, Scotland; Glasgow College of Domestic Science, BS in food and nutrition (1973); m. David Brown (restaurateur). ❖ Renowned chef, taught home economics for 2 years before starting La Poitinière in Gullane, East Lothian, with husband (1975); earned widespread acclaim for excellently chosen and executed no-choice menus and impressive wine list, resulting in tables being booked several months in advance; served simple Scottish cooking with gourmet flair; sold restaurant (2000) much to chagrin of food critics; has continued career as chef, writing cookbooks and appearing on tv food shows. Was the 1st woman in Scotland to be honored with Michelin Star, along with Betty Allen (1990).

BROWN, Iona (1941–2004). English violinist and conductor. Born Jan 7, 1941, in Salisbury, England; died June 5, 2004, in Salisbury; dau. of musicians; sister of Timothy Brown (horn player), Ian Brown (pianist), Sally Brown Hallam (viola player); studied with Hugh Maguire in London, Remy Principe in Rome, and Henryk Szeryng in Paris; m. 2nd husband Björn Arnils (bassist). ❖ Celebrated violinist, began career with National Youth Orchestra (1955–60); played in the Philharmonia Orchestra, London (1963–66); joined Academy of St. Martin in the Fields in London (1964), working her way up through the ranks to become a soloist, then served as music director (1974–80); performed many times at London Promenade Concerts and recorded David Blake's *Violin Concerto*; named artistic director of Norwegian Chamber Orchestra (1981); served as music director of Los Angeles Chamber Orchestra (1987–92, 1995–97); was also guest director of City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra (1985–89); because of severe arthritis in her wrists (1998), turned to full-time conducting; made many recordings. Made an Officer of the British Empire (1986).

BROWN, Jessica (c. 1900–?). American theatrical dancer. Name variations: Countess of Northesk; Lady Northesk; Jessica Ruth Brown; Jessica Ruth Reinhard; Jessica Cornelius. Born Jessica Ruth Brown, c. 1900, in Buffalo, NY; dau. of F.A. Brown; m. Cyril de Witt Reinhard (naval contractor and electrical engineer), 1918 (div. 1922); m. David Ludovic George Hopetoun Carnegie (1901–1963), 11th earl of Northesk, July 19, 1923 (div. 1928); m. Vivian Cornelius of Windlesham, Surrey, Dec 18, 1928. ❖ Known for her wide-ranging dance abilities, which included social dance, tap, and high kicks, 1st appeared in the chorus of Ned Wayburn's *Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic of 1918*; performed in numerous shows in New York City, including *Gloriana* (1918), *The Cohan Revue of 1918*, *Come Along* (1919), *A Lonely Romeo* (1919), *Cinderella on*

- Broadway* (1920), *Midnight Rounders of 1921*, and 2 editions of the *Ziegfeld Follies* (1921–22); retired to marry the earl of Northesk; though the marriage failed, did not resume career.
- BROWN, Jessie (1892–1985). American theatrical ballet dancer and actress.** Name variations: Jessica Brown; Jessie Brown Kalmar. Born Jessica Brown, Aug 24, 1892; died Jan 1985 in Sherman Oaks, California; m. Bert Kalmar (composer-songwriter, 1884–1947); children: Bert Kalmar Jr. ❖ Debuted as a specialty dancer in the Hanlon Brothers' show *Superba* (c. 1907), then performed as a toe dancer for many years; toured with Carter de Haven, dancing to pizzicato polkas and popular songs; alongside husband Bert Kalmar, danced ballet numbers on a popular Sunday concert to "I'd Rather Two-Step than Waltz"; toured with Kalmar in *Nurseryland* (1916) and in an act which included a ragtime toe dance set to "Moving Man Don't Take My Baby Grand"; retired (late 1910s); portrayed by Vera-Ellen in the film, *Three Little Words*.
- BROWN, Joanne (1972—). Australian softball player.** Born Joanne Alchin, April 7, 1972, in Canberra, Australia; m. Stephen Brown (softball player and research economist), 1994. ❖ Won bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- BROWN, Josephine (1892–1976). American actress.** Born Sept 27, 1892, in Chicago, Illinois; died April 26, 1976, in Ibiza, Spain; children: Wauna Paul (actress and producer, died 1973). ❖ At 11, made stage debut with Lillian Russell; subsequently appeared with William Gillette, John Barrymore and George Fawcett; plays include *Bachelor Born*, *I Remember Mama*, *Gigi*, *Anniversary Waltz* and *Diary of a Scoundrel*; was sculpted by Auguste Rodin, painted by Augustus John, but spurned Enrico Caruso's offer of marriage.
- BROWN, Judi (1961—). American runner.** Name variations: Judith Brown. Born July 14, 1961, in East Lansing, Michigan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the 400-meter hurdles (1984).
- BROWN, Judith (1961—). See Brown, Judi.**
- BROWN, Karen (1955—). African-American ballet dancer.** Born Oct 6, 1955, in Okmulgee, Oklahoma. ❖ Trained at American Ballet Center and the school of the Dance Theater of Harlem, where, as principal dancer (1973–95), she performed in works by George Balanchine, Geoffrey Holder, John Taras, and Agnes de Mille; taught in company's community outreach program during yearly residencies at Kennedy Center in Washington, DC; became artistic director of Oakland Ballet (c. 2000), one of the few black women to head a major US dance company.
- BROWN, Karen (1963—). English field-hockey player.** Born Jan 9, 1963, in Great Britain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- BROWN, Katie (1982—). American climber.** Born Oct 4, 1982, in Jacksonville, Florida. ❖ Won gold at X Games in Women's Difficulty (1996, 1997, 1998); became 1st woman to achieve on-sight ascent of a 5.13d (Omaha Beach, Red River Gorge, Kentucky); other 1st-place finishes include: UIAA Youth World championship, Laval, France (1995); UIAA Masters, Rock Masters Arco (1996 and 1997); and UIAA Worldcup, Besancon, France (1999).
- BROWN, Kay (1903–1995). American film producer and agent.** Name variations: Kay Brown Barrett. Born 1903; died in Hightstown, New Jersey, Jan 18, 1995; graduate of Wellesley College, 1924; m. James Barrett; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Powerful Hollywood agent who once ran Selznick International Pictures in New York, was best known for having prodded David O. Selznick into buying the rights to *Gone with the Wind*; was also responsible for importing European talent, including Ingrid Bergman, Alfred Hitchcock, Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier, as well as handling some of early Hollywood's brightest stars; counted among her clients Arthur Miller, Isak Dinesen, Lillian Hellman, John Gielgud and Alec Guinness. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BROWN, Leah (1975—). American gymnast.** Born June 11, 1975, in Atlanta, Georgia. ❖ Won Dynamo Classic (1991), Peachtree Classic (1992, 1993); won a bronze medal for vault at World University Games (1997).
- BROWN, Linda (1943—). African-American civil rights activist.** Name variations: Linda Brown Thompson. Born 1943 in Topeka, Kansas; dau. of Reverend Oliver Brown. ❖ As a 4th-grade student at a black elementary school in Topeka, weary of the long walk and bus ride from her home to school each day, applied to attend a nearby public elementary school for white children (1951); was denied access; her father sued the Topeka Board of Education, and the eventual Supreme Court case, *Brown v. Board of Education*, destroyed the legal basis for racial segregation in public schools. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BROWN, Lucy (fl. 1895). American golfer.** Name variations: Lucy Barnes; Lucy Brown; Mrs. Lucy Barnes Brown; Mrs. Charles S. Brown. Born Lucy Barnes in New York; m. Charles S. Brown; children at least one, son A.M. Brown. ❖ Representing the Shinnecock Hills Long Island Golf Club, won the (unofficial) 1st national women's golf tournament which took place at the Meadow Brook Club in Hempstead, NY (1895); also won the 1st US Women's Amateur championship (Nov 9, 1895).
- BROWN, Maggie (1867–1932). See Brown, Molly.**
- BROWN, Marcia (1918—). American author and illustrator.** Born in Rochester, New York, July 13, 1918; dau. of Clarence Edward (minister) and Adelaide Elizabeth (Zimber) Brown; New York College for Teachers (now State University of New York at Albany), BA, 1940; studied at New School for Social Research, Art Students League, and Columbia University; studied at Zhejiang Academy of Fine Arts, Hangzhou, China, 1985. ❖ Storyteller and illustrator, taught English and dramatics for several years before moving to New York City, where she finished her 1st four books while employed in the children's department of New York Public Library; lived and painted for periods in Europe (1956–62); wrote and illustrated 1st book, *The Little Carousel* (1946), inspired by her neighborhood in Italian district of Greenwich Village; wrote the much-loved *Stone Soup* (1947), the 1st of her books to be chosen a runner-up for Caldecott Medal; won Caldecott medals for *Cinderella* (1955), *Once a Mouse . . .* (1961) and *Shadow* (1983); other works (all self-illustrated) include *Dick Whittington and His Cat* (1950), *The Steadfast Tin Soldier* (1954), *Felice* (1958), *Tamarindo!* (1960), *Backbone of the King* (1966), *The Neighbors* (1967), *The Blue Jackal* (1977) and *Lotus Seeds: Children, Pictures and Books* (1985). Awarded Regina Medal from Catholic Library Association (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BROWN, Margaret (1867–1932). See Brown, Molly.**
- BROWN, Margaret A. (1867–?). Canadian novelist and journalist.** Born Margaret Porter in 1867 in western Ontario, Canada; attended Toronto Normal School. ❖ Wrote the Ottawa novel, *My Lady of the Snows* (1908).
- BROWN, Margaret Elizabeth (1918—). English biologist.** Name variations: Mrs. Varley. Born Margaret Elizabeth Brown, Sept 28, 1918, at Mussoorie, Punjab, India, where her father served in the colonial service; Girton College, Cambridge, MA, 1944, PhD, 1945; Oxford, MA, 1959; m. George Copley Varley (professor), 1955. ❖ An expert on fish biology, worked at various educational and research institutions, including Girton College, University of Cambridge, East African Fisheries Research Organisation in Jinja, Uganda, University of Oxford, and Open University; collaborated with Winifred Frost on New Naturalist volume *The Trout* (1967); published *British Freshwater Fishes: Factors Affecting Their Distribution* (1967); served as vice president of Linnean Society (1982). Some of her works—including *A Manual of Practical Vertebrate Morphology* (coauthor 1949) and *Physiology of Fishes* (ed., 1957)—were widely used as textbooks.
- BROWN, Margaret Wise (1910–1952). American writer.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Golden McDonald, Juniper Sage, and Timothy Hay. Born Margaret Wise Brown, May 23, 1910, in New York, NY; died in Nice, France, Nov 13, 1952; dau. of Robert Bruce Brown (executive with American Manufacturing Co.) and Maude Margaret (Johnson) Brown; Hollins College, BA, 1932; never married; no children. ❖ Author of the classic children's book *Goodnight Moon* and innovator in children's literature, joined an experimental writing group led by Lucy Sprague Mitchell, and associated with the Bureau for Educational Experiment, later known as the Bank Street School (1935); studied children's responses to stories read to them, a technique she would use to test her own writings; published 1st book, *When the Wind Blew* (1937), a fantasy based on a story by Chekhov; served on publications staff of Bank Street School; served as editor at W.R. Scott (1937–41); wrote *The Noisy Book* (1939), her 1st big sales success; as Golden McDonald, wrote *Red Light*, *Green Light* and *Little Lost Lamb* (both 1944); published *The Little Island* (1946), which featured the setting of her summer house at Vinal Haven, Maine; for the Golden Book series, wrote *The Five Little Firemen* and *Color Kittens*, both of which sold millions of copies in US and abroad (1940s); for Harper and Row,

wrote *The Runaway Bunny* (1942), *The House of a Hundred Windows* (1945) and *The Little Fur Family* (1946); had greatest success with *Goodnight Moon* (1947); published what was, in the eyes of many critics, one of her best books, *Mr. Dog: The Dog Who Belonged to Himself* (1952); wrote more than 100 books and lyrics for 21 children's recordings, including *Goodnight Moon*. ❖ See also Leonard S. Marcus, *Margaret Wise Brown: Awakened by the Moon* (Beacon, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Marie (1914–2003). See Marcus, Marie.

BROWN, Marilyn Cochran (1950—). See Cochran, Marilyn.

BROWN, Martha McClellan (1838–1916). **American temperance leader.** Born Martha McClellan in Baltimore, Maryland, April 16, 1838; died in Dayton, Ohio, Aug 31, 1916; graduate of Pittsburgh Female College, 1862; m. W. Kennedy Brown (Methodist minister), 1858. ❖ Gained recognition in the temperance movement as a lecturer during Civil War years; as a member of the Order of Good Templars, a fraternal temperance society, served the state executive committee of Ohio Templars as grand vice-templar; served as editor of *Alliance Monitor* (1867–76); helped lay the groundwork for the national Prohibition Party (1869); after being elected world supreme vice-templar (1874), was instrumental in founding in Columbus, Ohio, what may have been the 1st women's state temperance society; helped organize the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; withdrew from the Templars when they refused to admit black members; served on executive committee of Prohibition Party (1876–80); was also a force behind the National Prohibition Alliance, a speakers bureau, of which she served as secretary and principal lecturer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Mary Jane (1917–1997). **American tap dancer and teacher.** Born May 13, 1917, in Syracuse, NY; died 1997. ❖ Began performing tap numbers with family vaudeville act (1929), but soon moved on to solos (c. 1932); appeared frequently with brother; toured with bands of Bob Crosby and Wayne King, among others (1930s); appeared on Broadway in George White's *Scandals of 1940*; appeared at NY clubs, such as Greenwich Village Inn, and on early tv variety shows, including Milton Berle's "Texaco Star Theater"; opened own ballet studio in the Bronx and taught for many years at International Dance School.

BROWN, Mary Willcox (1869–1940). See Glenn, Mary Willcox.

BROWN, Melanie (1975—). **English singer.** Name variations: Melanie B, Mel B, Scary Spice, The Spice Girls. Born Melanie Janine Brown, May 29, 1975, in Leeds, England; sister of Danielle Brown (actress); attended Leeds College of Music and Northern School of Contemporary Dance; m. Jimmy Gulzar (dancer), Sept 13, 1998 (div. Jan 2001); children: daughter Phoenix Chi (b. Feb 19, 1999). ❖ Performed with pop group, Touch; with other members of Touch band, formed Spice Girls in London (1994); with group, released "Wannabe," the 1st debut single by an all-girl band to enter international charts at #1 (1997), followed by the album, *Spice*, which went to #1 in UK charts, and was the 1st debut album by UK performers to enter US charts at #1 (1997); had other Top-10 singles, including "Say You'll Be There" and "2 Become 1"; released smash-hit album *Spiceworld* and film of same name (1997); like other members of the group, took on solo projects after unsuccessful Spice album, *Forever* (2000); released several solo hit singles, including "I Want You Back," "Tell Me" and "Word Up"; appeared in tv series, "Burn It" (2002); made stage debut in West End in Eve Ensler's *The Vagina Monologues* (2002). ❖ See also *Catch A Fire: The Autobiography* (Headline, 2002).

BROWN, Michele (1939—). See Mason-Brown, Michele.

BROWN, Millicent Amiel Macmillan (1888–1984). See Baxter, Millicent Amiel.

BROWN, Minnijean (1942—). **African-American civil-rights activist.** Name variations: Minnie Jean; Jean Brown Trickey. Born Minnie Jean Brown in 1942; dau. of Imogene Brown (nurse) and Bob Brown (landscaper); attended Southern Illinois University; m. Ray Trickey (zoologist), 1967 (div. 1987); children: 6, including Spirit Trickey (b. 1980) and Leila Trickey (b. 1982). ❖ One of the Little Rock Nine, had been attending all-black Horace Mann High School when the school board, in an attempt to integrate Little Rock's public schools, passed out applications to those interested in transferring to Central; entered Central with 9 other African-Americans (Sept 1957) and endured a year of misery. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Molly (1867–1932). **American philanthropist.** Name variations: Margaret or Maggie Tobin Brown; Mrs. J.J. Brown; "The Unsinkable Molly Brown." Born Margaret Tobin in Hannibal, Missouri, 1867; died Oct 26, 1932; dau. of a ditch digger; m. James J. Brown (mine foreman known as "Leadville Johnny"), 1886 (sep. 1909; died 1922); children: Lawrence and Helen. ❖ Survivor of the sinking *Titanic*, became known as the Unsinkable Molly Brown; struck with gold fever (1884), followed brother to Colorado, where she met and married James Brown; after his silver mine yielded a vein of gold worth \$2.5 million (1894), moved to Denver; continually snubbed by Denver society who regarded her as uncouth and ignorant, set out to educate herself, eventually mastering 7 languages; made frequent trips to Europe, hobnobbing with artists and the occasional royal; established a home in Newport, Rhode Island, where she was welcomed among the Astors, Whitneys and Vanderbilts; was aboard the ill-fated *Titanic* on its maiden voyage (1912); while in a lifeboat, argued fiercely with the quartermaster to return to the wreck site and pick up more survivors; when he dismissed the flare from an approaching ship as a "shooting star," took control of the boat and got the other women to row; devoted her remaining years to charity work. ❖ See also *The Unsinkable Molly Brown* (film), based on the Broadway musical; and *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Muriel (1912–1998). See Humphrey, Muriel.

BROWN, Nancy (1869–1948). See Leslie, Annie.

BROWN, Natasha (1967—). See Kaiser, Natasha.

BROWN, Olympia (1835–1926). **American cleric.** Name variations: Olympia Brown Willis. Born Olympia Brown, Jan 5, 1835, in Prairie Ronde, near Schoolcraft, Michigan; died Oct 23, 1926, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of Asa (farmer) and Lephia (Brown) Brown; attended Mt. Holyoke Seminary (1854–55); graduate of Antioch College, 1860, and St. Lawrence Theological School, 1863; m. John Henry Willis, April 1873; children: Henry Parker Willis (b. 1874); Gwendolen Brown Willis (b. 1876). ❖ Graduated from St. Lawrence Theological School, one of the 1st women to obtain a theology degree, and was ordained by Universalist Association (1863); with her gift for oratory, soon overcame the initial resistance of members who had not wanted to welcome a "woman preacher"; 1st ministry was to a small congregation in Marchfield, Vermont, another small church in East Montpelier was soon added; served as minister for the Universalist Church in Weymouth Landing, Massachusetts (1864–69), Bridgeport, Connecticut (1869–78), then Racine, Wisconsin (1878–87); grew increasingly involved in the women's rights movement; was a founding member of American Equal Rights Association (1866); helped found the New England Woman Suffrage Association (1868) and the Federal Suffrage Association (1892); assisted in the final editing of *The Woman's Bible* (1898); reorganized the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association and served as president for 28 years; was a member and activist for the Congressional Union (1913), which became the Woman's Party (1916); served as publisher of *Racine Times-Call* (1893–1900); helped found and wrote regularly for the suffrage newspaper *The Wisconsin Citizen*; wrote the history of Kansas women's suffrage campaign of 1867 for *History of Woman Suffrage* (Vol. II, 1881, 1882), "Democratic Ideals—A Sketch of Clara Bewick Colby" (1917), *Acquaintances, Old and New, Among Reformers* (1911), and an unpublished autobiography. ❖ See also Charlotte Coté, *Olympia Brown: The Battle for Equality* (Mother Courage, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Pamela (1917–1975). **English actress.** Born Pamela Mary Brown, July 8, 1917, in London, England; died Sept 18, 1975, in London; attended St. Mary's Convent, Ascot, and Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; briefly married to actor Peter Copley (div. 1953). ❖ Known for her husky voice, made stage debut as Juliet (1936) and would continue to distinguish herself in Shakespearean roles throughout career, performing with Oxford Repertory Company and Old Vic; had 1st outstanding London success in the title role of *Claudia* (1942); made New York debut as Gwendolyn in *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1947) to rave reviews; was heralded for performance as Jennet Jourdemayne in *The Lady's Not for Burning* (1949); also appeared in *The Way of the World*, *The Country Wife*, *Heartbreak House* and *A Question of Fact*; made last stage appearance in *This Year, Next Year* (1960); was seen in non-speaking role of Jane Shore in Olivier's *Richard III* (1955); also made sporadic tv appearances, including *Victoria Regina* (1961), for which she received an Emmy; other films include *One of Our Aircraft is Missing* (1942), *Tales of Hoffmann* (1951), *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray* (1952), *The Scapegoat* (1959), *Becket* (1964), *Wuthering Heights* (1970),

On a Clear Day You Can See Forever (1970) and *Lady Caroline Lamb* (1972).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Phyllis George (1949—). See *George, Phyllis*.

BROWN, Rachel Fuller (1898–1980). **American scientist**. Born Rachel Fuller Brown, Nov 23, 1898, in Springfield, Massachusetts; died Jan 14, 1980, in Albany, New York; dau. of George Hamilton Brown and Annie (Fuller) Brown; Mount Holyoke, AB in chemistry and history, 1920; University of Chicago, MS and PhD; lived with Dorothy Wakerley; never married; no children. ❖ Following work at University of Chicago, became a chemist at Division of Laboratories and Research in Albany, NY; developed simple tests for standardizing antisera used in treatment of pneumonia, vaccines and purification of antigens (1926–48); improved precipitation tests used to diagnose syphilis; paired with mycologist, Elizabeth Lee Hazen, to find antifungal agents (1948); with Hazen, discovered nystatin (1950), the 1st highly active antifungal agent to be found safe and effective for use in humans; assigned rights and royalties of nystatin to establish the Brown-Hazen Fund (1951); with Hazen, discovered the antibacterial agents, phalamycin (1953) and capacidin (1959). Received Squibb Award in Chemotherapy (1955); elected fellow of New York Academy of Science (1957); received Rhoda Benham Award of Medical Mycology Society of the Americas (1972) and Chemical Pioneer Award (1975). ❖ See also Richard S. Baldwin, *The Fungus Fighters* (Cornell U. Press, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Rita Mae (1944—). **American poet and novelist**. Born Nov 28, 1944, in Hanover, Pennsylvania; as an orphan, was adopted and raised by a poor family in York; attended public school in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, then University of Florida at Gainesville; attended New York University; Institute for Policy Studies, PhD in English and Political Science (1976). ❖ Participated in civil-rights movements (1960s) and helped found chapter of Student Homophile League; was an early member of NOW, but quit because of the discrimination she encountered as a lesbian; as a result, wrote the oft-quoted essay, “The Woman-Identified Woman”; published the semi-autobiographical *Rubyfruit Jungle* (1973), one of the 1st American novels with a liberated lesbian as its protagonist; other writings, which often celebrate the role of women in Southern history, include (poetry) *The Hand That Cradles the Rock* (1971), *In Her Day* (1974), (essays) *A Plain Brown Rapper* (1976), *Six of One* (1978), *Southern Discomfort* (1982), *High Hears* (1986), *Wish You Were Here* (1990), *Murder at Monticello* (1994), and *Murder, She Meowed* (1996). ❖ See also autobiography *Rita Will: Memoir of a Literary Rabble-Rouser* (1997).

BROWN, Rosel George (1926–1967). **American science-fiction writer**. Name variations: Rosel George. Born Mar 15, 1926, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died Nov 1967 in New Orleans; Tulane University, BA, 1946; University of Minnesota, MA, 1950; m. W. Burlie Brown, 1946; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Wrote the novels *Earthblood* (with Keith Laumer, 1966), *Sybil Sue Blue* (1966), and *The Waters of Centaurus* (1970), considered her best; also published a collection of short stories, *A Handful of Time* (1963).

BROWN, Rosellen (1939—). **American novelist and poet**. Born 1939 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Jewish parents; Barnard College, BA, 1960; Brandeis University, MA in literature, 1962; m. Marvin Hoffman (psychologist); children: Adina (b. 1967); Elana (b. 1970). ❖ Taught Creative Writing at Goddard College, University of Houston, and School of the Art Institute of Chicago; writings include *Some Deaths in the Delta* (1970), *Street Games* (1974), *The Autobiography of My Mother* (1976), *Tender Mercies* (1978), *Civil Wars* (1984), *Before and After* (1992) and *Cora Fry's Pillow Book* (1994).

BROWN, Rosemary (1916–2001). **British spiritualist**. Born Rosemary Dickeson, July 27, 1916, in Stockwell, South London, England; died Nov 16, 2001, in London; m. Charles Brown (government scientist), 1952 (died 1961). ❖ Former cafeteria worker who alleged that spirits of dead composers dictated music to her; composed over 400 works in styles of various musicians, including Liszt, Chopin, Beethoven, Brahms, and Schubert; also wrote autobiography, *Unfinished Symphonies* (1971), as well as *Immortals at My Elbow* (1974), about psychic philosophy, and *Look Beyond Today* (1986).

BROWN, Rosemary (1930—). **Canadian politician and activist**. Born Rosemary Wedderburn, June 17, 1930, at Kingston, Jamaica; dau. of Ralph Wedderburn (businessman) and Enid James; raised by grandmother, Imogene Wilson-James, one of the founding members of the left-wing People's National Party (PNP) in Jamaica; niece of Leila

James-Tomlinson, judge; McGill University, BA, 1954; University of British Columbia, Master of Social Work, 1964; m. William (Bill) Brown (clinical psychiatrist), 1955; children: Clea Brown (b. 1957), Gary (b. 1959), and Jonathon (b. 1965). ❖ Feminist activist and 1st black woman to be elected to any parliament in Canada; became a Canadian citizen; elected to the executive committee of British Columbia Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (BCAAP), an activist organization patterned after the NAACP in US; became involved in the growing feminist and peace movements and spent much of her time lobbying politicians, organizing demonstrations, and writing letters to newspapers; joined the Vancouver Status of Women Council (late 1960s); joined provincial wing of left-leaning New Democratic Party (NDP); in British Columbia, elected to provincial legislature for the riding of Vancouver-Burrard, part of the 1st ever NDP government in the history of the province (1972); was able to retain her seat in the next election (1975); focused on the plight of immigrant women, the lack of affordable housing, foreign ownership of natural resources, corporate control of the environment, and the sexism and paternalism that she believed was rampant in her party; was a member of the National Action Committee on the Status of Women and the federal-government-sponsored Advisory Council on the Status of Women; reelected in the new riding of Burnaby-Edmonds in the provincial election (1979); retired from parliament (1986); continued to speak and lecture throughout Canada and remained active in the international campaign to promote peace. Received the Black Award, National Black Coalition of Canada (1974). ❖ See also autobiography *Being Brown* (1989); and *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Ruth (1928—). **African-American jazz and rhythm-and-blues singer**. Born Ruth Weston, Jan 20, 1928, in Portsmouth, Virginia; grew up in North Carolina; married 3 times. ❖ Hired to sing at Blanche Calloway's club; debuted on Atlantic Records with “So Long,” which reached #6 on R&B charts (1949) and led to such a string of hits that Atlantic became known as “The House that Ruth Built”: “Teardrops From My Eyes” (1950), “5-10-15 Hours,” “(Mama) He Treats Your Daughter Mean,” “Mend Your Ways,” “Miss Rhythm,” “Oh What a Dream” and “Mambo Baby”; crossed over to the pop charts with “Lucky Lips,” which reached #25 (1957); shut out of pop charts when her songs were covered by white artists; left Atlantic Records (1960); worked as a domestic and busdriver for many years; started up the Rhythm & Blues Foundation (1976), which established an R&B archive based in the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History; became host of national radio program *Harlem Hit Parade* (later known as *BluesStage*); appeared as Motormouth Mabel in John Waters' film *Hairspray* (1988). Won Tony Award for performance in *Black and Blue* (1989) and Grammy for album *Blues on Broadway*; inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1993). ❖ See also autobiography (with Andrew Yule), *Miss Rhythm: The Autobiography of Ruth Brown* (Fine, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Tina (1953—). **English writer and editor**. Name variations: Christina Hambley Brown. Born Christina Hambley Brown, Nov 21, 1953, in Maidenhead, Berkshire, England; St. Anne's College, Oxford University, MA, 1974; m. Harold Evans (English journalist, editor and author), 1981; children: George and Isabel. ❖ Controversial magazine editor, began career as journalist for *London Sunday Times*, *The New Statesman* and *The Sunday Telegraph*, winning Catherine Pakenham Award for most Promising Female Journalist (1973); worked as columnist for *Punch* (1978); became editor-in-chief of *Tatler* (1979), revitalizing the magazine and raising circulation by 300%; moved with husband to New York City (1983), becoming editor-in-chief of Condé-Nast's *Vanity Fair* magazine (1984); was extremely successful with *Vanity Fair* as well, winning 4 National Magazine Awards; appointed 4th editor of *The New Yorker* (1992); enlivened *New Yorker* through use of more color and increased focus on current events but changes brought as much censure as praise; was 1st magazine editor to receive the National Press Foundation's Editor of the Year Award (1992); left *New Yorker* (1998) to found Talk Media, launching *Talk* magazine (soon defunct) and Talk Miramax Book company, a publishing venture that produced 11 titles listed on *New York Times* Bestseller List in a few short years; wrote weekly column for *The Washington Post* and hosted CNBC's *Topic A with Tina Brown*; writings include (play) *Under the Bamboo Tree* (1973), *Loose Talk* (1979) and *Life as a Party* (1983). Awarded Commander of British Empire (CBE, 2000).

BROWN, Trisha (1936—). **American choreographer and dancer**. Born Patricia Brown, Nov 25, 1936, in Aberdeen, Washington; Mills College, BA in dance, 1958; studied with Anna Halprin, José Limón, Merce

Cunningham, Louis Horst, Robert Dunn. ❖ Taught dance at Reed College, Portland, OR (1958–59); moved to NY (1960); was a founding member of Judson Dance Theater (early 1960s), where she presented 1st works, including *Lighfall* (1963), *Rulegame 5* (1965), and *A String* (1966); began using specialized surfaces and equipment in choreography for such works as *Planes* (1968), *Leaning Duets* (1970) and *Roof Piece* (1971); founded Trisha Brown Company (1970); received New York Dance and Performance awards (1984, 1986) and Samuel H. Scripps American Dance Festival award (1993); appointed to US National Council on the Arts (1994). ❖ See also Lise Brunel, *Trisha Brown* (1987).

BROWN, Vanessa (1928–1999). Austrian-born actress and writer. Name variations: Tessa Brind. Born Smylla Brind, Mar 24, 1928, in Vienna, Austria; died May 21, 1999, in Los Angeles, California; m. Mark Sandrich Jr. (tv director). ❖ At 13, as Tessa Brind, appeared on Broadway in *Watch on the Rhine*; at 16, made screen debut; films include *Margie*, *The Ghost and Mrs. Muir*, *The Late George Apley*, *Mother Wore Tights*, *The Foxes of Harrow*, *The Heiress*, *Tarzan and the Slave Girl*, *The Bad and the Beautiful*, *Rosie and Bless the Beasts and Children*; also published several books.

BROWN, Vera Scantlebury (1889–1946). Australian physician. Born Vera Scantlebury in Australia, Aug 7, 1889; died July 14, 1946 (some sources cite 1945); dau. of G.J. (doctor) and Catherine (Baynes) Scantlebury; University of Melbourne, MD, 1913; m. Edward Brown (professor of engineering at University of Melbourne), Sept 1926; children: 2. ❖ After residency at Children's Hospital, Melbourne, worked in a London military hospital during WWI before returning to Melbourne (1919); assumed position of medical officer of the newly established Victorian Baby Health Centres Association, where she lectured on mother and infant care to nurse trainees; completed specialized training in children's diseases (1924) and made a study tour to New Zealand, Canada and US; with Henrietta Main, worked on a study comparing infant welfare in Victoria with that in New Zealand; as director of Infant Welfare in Victoria, was instrumental in establishing a system of infant welfare clinics. Awarded OBE (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWN, Vida (1922–). American ballet dancer. Born 1922 in Oak Park, Illinois. ❖ Performed with Chicago Opera Ballet; joined Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo where she danced numerous roles including the Cowgirl in Agnes de Mille's *Rodeo* and the goose girl in *Igoroukhi*; joined New York City Ballet (1950), appearing in many works by Balanchine, including *A Life for the Tsar* (1950) and *La Valse* (1951), and the premiere of Antony Tudor's *Lady of the Camillas* (1951); began serving as ballet master of New York City Ballet (1954), then headed the State Ballet of Missouri ballet school.

BROWN, Virginia Mae (1923–1991). American lawyer and government official. Born in Pliny, Virginia, 1923; died in Charleston, West Virginia, Feb 24, 1991; mother was president of a small bank; graduate of University of West Virginia (Morgantown), 1945, and University of West Virginia School of Law, 1947; married; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Was the 1st woman executive secretary to serve on the Judicial Council of West Virginia (1944–52), the 1st woman to serve as an assistant attorney general (1952–61) and the 1st to be appointed state insurance commissioner (1962); served as council to the governor of West Virginia and as a member of the state public-utilities commission; appointed by President Lyndon Johnson to serve on the 11-member Interstate Commerce Commission (1964), was also chair of the commission (1969–70), during which time she fought to maintain public rail transportation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWN BLACKWELL, Antoinette (1825–1921). American minister and suffragist. Name variations: Antoinette Brown; Antoinette Brown-Blackwell. Born Antoinette Louisa Brown, May 20, 1825, in Henrietta, New York; died in New Jersey, Nov 5, 1921; dau. of Joseph Brown (farmer) and Abigail Morse Brown; sister-in-law of Elizabeth Blackwell, Emily Blackwell, and Lucy Stone; aunt of Alice Stone Blackwell (1857–1950); Oberlin College, BA, 1847, MA in theology, 1850 (not recognized by Oberlin until 1908); m. Samuel Blackwell, Jan 24, 1856; children: Florence Blackwell (b. 1856); Mabel Blackwell (b. 1858); Edith Blackwell (b. 1860); Grace Blackwell (b. 1863); Agnes Blackwell (b. 1866); Ethel Blackwell (b. 1869). ❖ First ordained female minister in US and well-known public speaker on women's rights, temperance, and abolition, who successfully combined a career with marriage and motherhood, began public-speaking career on the lyceum circuit in the

northeastern US (1847); ordained as minister and installed as pastor of a Congregational Church in South Butler, NY (1853); became the 1st woman in the US to officiate at a marriage ceremony (1853); after her marriage and birth of 1st daughter (1856), curtailed, but did not eliminate, her public speaking, continuing to tour with Susan B. Anthony and to preach in New York City; wrote several volumes and articles on women's rights and religion, as well as a novel; participated in founding of Association for the Advancement of Women (1873); became a Unitarian and was recognized as a Unitarian minister (1878); founded and preached monthly at a Unitarian Church in Elizabeth, New Jersey (1903); was a featured speaker at the International Council of Women (1888) and the World Parliament of Religions (1893); testified before the Senate on behalf of federal suffrage for women (1906); writings include (novel) *The Island Neighbors* (1871), *The Philosophy of Individuality* (1893), *The Making of the Universe* (1914) and *The Social Side of Mind and Action* (1915). ❖ See also Elizabeth Cazden, *Antoinette Brown Blackwell* (Feminist Press, 1983); Carol Lasser and Marlene Deahl Merrill, *Friends and Sisters: Letters between Lucy Stone and Antoinette Brown Blackwell* (U. of Illinois Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

BROWN-MILLER, Lisa (1966–). American ice-hockey player. Born Elizabeth Brown, Nov 16, 1966, in Union Lake, Michigan; graduate of Providence College, 1988; m. John Miller (engineer), 1995. ❖ Served as head coach of the Princeton University women's ice hockey team (1991–96); named ECAC Player of the Year and American Women's Hockey Coaches' Association Player of the Year; named MVP of the US Women's National Team (1992); won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team silver medal at World championships (1990, 1992, 1994, 1997). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

BROWN-POTTER, Mrs. (1857–1936). See *Potter, Cora*.

BROWNBILL, Kay. Australian politician. Name variations: Kay Catherine Millin Brownbill. ❖ A Liberal, was the 1st woman elected to the Australian House of Representatives (1966), for Kingston; served until 1969; wrote novel *Blow the Wind Southerly* (1962). Awarded OBE (1980).

BROWNE, Alice Seymour (1878–1941). See *Frame, Alice*.

BROWNE, Anne (d. 1511). Duchess of Suffolk. Died 1511; dau. of Sir Anthony Browne and Lucy Neville; m. Charles Brandon (1484–1545), 1st duke of Suffolk (r. 1514–1545), c. 1508; children: Anne Brandon (d. 1557); Mary Brandon (d. around 1542, who m. Thomas Stanley, Lord Monteagle).

BROWNE, Augusta (1820–1882). American composer, organist and journalist. Born Augusta Garrett in Dublin, Ireland, 1820; died in Washington, DC, Jan 11, 1882. ❖ One of the most prolific woman composers in US before 1870, was brought to US (late 1820s); served as organist at First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn (1840s–50s); began to publish successful parlor songs and salon piano pieces (1840s), including *The Chieftain's Halls* (1844) and *The Warlike Dead in Mexico* (1848); was also a prominent musical journalist, arguing for the right of women to a complete and equal musical education. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWNE, Charlotte Elizabeth (1790–1846). See *Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth*.

BROWNE, Coral (1913–1991). Australian-born actress. Born Coral Edith Brown in Melbourne, Australia, July 23, 1913; died May 29, 1991, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Leslie Clarence and Victoria Elizabeth (Bennett) Brown; attended Claremont Ladies' College, Melbourne; studied painting at Working Men's College, Melbourne; m. Philip Westrope Pearman, June 26, 1950 (died); m. Vincent Price (actor), 1974. ❖ Accomplished tragic actress as well as an acclaimed comedian, was as comfortable in the role of Shakespeare's Lady Macbeth as she was cavorting as Vera Charles in *Auntie Mame*; in a 50-year career, was seen on stages in Australia, England, and US, as well as in a number of films; made professional stage debut in Melbourne (1931), as Margaret Orme in *Loyalties* and had 28 plays to her credit before leaving Australia for England; made London debut as Nora Swinburne in *Lover's Leap* (1934); played in such London hits as *Mated* (1935), *Death Asks a Verdict* (1936), and *The Taming of the Shrew* (1937); also portrayed Maggie Cutler in *The Man Who Came to Dinner* (1941), Ruth Sherwood in *My*

Sister Eileen (1943), Mrs. Cheyney in *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney* (1944) and Lady Frederick Berolles in *Lady Frederick* (1946); began long association with Old Vic (1951), when she debuted as Emilia in *Othello*; went on to play numerous Shakespearean roles; made Broadway debut in *Tamburlaine the Great*; films include *The Roman Spring of Mrs. Stone* (1961), *Dr. Crippen* (1964), *The Night of the Generals* (1967), *The Legend of Lylah Clare* (1968), *The Killing of Sister George* (1968), *The Ruling Class* (1972), *Theater of Blood* (1973), *The Drowning Pool* (1975) and *Dream Child* (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWNE, Ethel (1885–1965). See *Harvey, Ethel Browne*.

BROWNE, Felicia Dorothea (1793–1835). See *Hemans, Felicia D.*

BROWNE, Frances (1816–1879). Irish author. Name variations: Blind Poetess of Donegal. Born Frances Browne in Stranolar, Co. Donegal, Ireland, Jan 16, 1816; died in London, Aug 25, 1879; educated at home; never married; no children. ❖ At 18 months, lost her sight due to smallpox; as an adult, contributed regularly to journals and periodicals; published most popular work, *Granny's Wonderful Chair and the Stories It Told* (1856); also wrote *The Star of Ategehei* (1844) and *My Share in the World* (1861), among others.

BROWNE, Harriet Louisa (1829–1906). New Zealand political hostess and letter writer. Name variations: Harriet Louisa Campbell. Born Harriet Louisa Campbell, July 1, 1829, in Scotland; died April 9, 1906, at Brooklands, Weybridge, Surrey, England; dau. of James Campbell and Grace Elizabeth (Hay) Campbell; m. Thomas Robert Gore Browne (governor), 1851 (died 1887); children: 6. ❖ Organized and hosted weekly cultural and political events, bolstering husband's popularity and success as governor of New Zealand; when war erupted over the Crown taking land from Maori (1860), supported husband's controversial stance and wrote numerous letters to people in England and New Zealand seeking support; when husband was appointed governor of Tasmania, Australia (1861), became more involved in social issues, including establishing an industrial reform school, where she also taught. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

BROWNE, Helen Edith (1911–1987). English nurse-midwife. Born Helen Edith Browne, Feb 3, 1911, in Bury St. Edmunds, England; died Jan 20, 1987, in Milford, Pennsylvania; dau. of Phil and Agnes (Rice-Capon) Browne; attended St. Bartholomew's Hospital School of Nursing in London, 1931–34, and British Hospital for Mothers and Babies in London, 1934–35; never married; no children. ❖ Celebrated educator, nurse-midwife, and administrator, practiced privately as nurse-midwife (1935–38) and as midwifery supervisor for British Hospital for Mothers and Babies (1937); arrived in Leslie Co., Kentucky (July 1938), to work for Mary Breckinridge's Frontier Nursing Service (FNS) as district midwife at Red Bird-Flat Creek Clinic; joined Frontier Graduate School of Midwifery (FNS' training school) as faculty member (1940); was supervisor of FNS' Hyden Hospital, then assistant director (1947), then director (1965) after Mary Breckinridge's death; raised funds for creation of Mary Breckinridge Hospital. Named Officer of the British Empire (1964) and Commander of the British Empire (1976).

BROWNE, Irene (1896–1965). English stage and screen actress. Born June 29, 1896, in London, England; died July 24, 1965, in London. ❖ Made London stage debut as a dancer (1910); appeared as lead or second lead in numerous plays, including as Margaret Harris in *Cavalcade* and Madame Arcati in *Blythe Spirit*; made Broadway debut at age 14 in *The Red Mill*; films include *Cavalcade*, *The Letter* and *Berkeley Square*.

BROWNE, Kathleen Anne (b. 1878). Irish politician and nationalist. Born Oct 1878 in Bridgetown, Co. Waterford, Ireland; dau. of Michael Browne. ❖ Was a member of Sinn Féin (1912–27), then Cumann na nGaedheal; jailed briefly during the Rising (1916); elected to 3rd Triennial Seanad to fill the vacancy left by the death of Alice Stopford Green (June 20, 1929); elected to 4th Triennial (1931–34) and 5th Triennial (1934–36); played a crucial role in the preservation of Great Saltee Island bird sanctuary (1938).

BROWNE, Leslie (1958—). American ballet dancer. Name variations: Leslie Brown. Born Leslie Brown, 1958, in New York, NY; raised in Phoenix, Arizona; goddau. of Herbert Ross (choreographer and film producer); dau. of Kelly Brown (1928–1981) and Isabel Mirrow (both dancers with American Ballet Theatre); sister of Kevin Kelly Brown (producer), Ethan Brown (dancer) and Elizabeth Laing (dancer); m. Leonide Slepak. ❖ Trained at School of American Ballet after initial schooling from parents; joined corps of New York City Ballet as adolescent; was cast alongside Mikhail Baryshnikov as the young ballerina in

The Turning Point, a film based loosely on the story of her family; danced roles for Ballet Theater in Baryshnikov's *The Nutcracker* and Antony Tudor's *Jardin aux Lilas*; promoted to principal dancer of American Ballet Theater (1976), where she danced until stage retirement (1993); has taught classes at numerous venues, including Broadwaywline Ballet in West Chester, PA, and Steps studio in New York City.

BROWNE, Maria da Felicidade do Couto (c. 1797–1861). Portuguese poet and salonnière. Born around 1797 in Portugal; died 1861; married a wealthy merchant of Irish descent. ❖ Held famous literary salon; became lover of novelist Camilo Castelo Branco and exchanged love poems with him in local newspapers; published poetry collections: *A Coruja Trovadora*, *Sóror Dolores* (1849) and *Virações da Madrugada* (1854).

BROWNE, Marjorie (1910–1990). English actress, singer, dancer. Name variations: Lady Reeve; Marjorie Reeve. Born Florence Marjorie Brown, Mar 13, 1910, in Manchester, England; died Oct 21, 1990; m. (Charles) Trevor Reeve (barrister, knighted 1973). ❖ Made London debut in *One Darn Thing After Another* (1927), followed by *This Year of Grace*, *Wake Up and Dream*, *Mother Goose*, *Jack and the Beanstalk*, *Sporting Love*, *On Your Toes*, *Crazy Days*, *Rose Marie* and the lead in *Chu Chin Chow*; films include *Lassie from Lancashire*, *Laugh It Off* and *I Didn't Do It*.

BROWNE, Mary K. (1891–1971). American golfer and tennis player. Born June 3, 1891, in Ventura, California; died Aug 19, 1971, in Laguna Beach, California. ❖ The only person to have played in championship rounds in both tennis and golf; held US National Tennis Singles title (1912–14), National Doubles (1913–14), and National Mixed Doubles (1912–14, 1921); reached the final round of the USGA Women's Amateur, (1924), beating Glenna Collett in the semifinal, then losing to Dorothy Campbell Hurd in the final.

BROWNE, Rosalind Bengelsdorf (1916–1979). American artist. Name variations: Rosalind Bengelsdorf. Born Rosalind Bengelsdorf in 1916 in New York, NY; died 1979 in New York; studied art at Art Students League, the Annot School, and with Hans Hofmann at his newly established school on 57th Street, NY; m. Byron Browne (abstract artist), 1940. ❖ A founding member of the American Abstract Artists, devoted a lifetime to advancing the abstract art movement; was one of a handful of abstract artists to win funding from the Federal Art Project, for a mural for the Central Nurses Home (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWNE, Mrs. Sedley (1861–1944). See *Crosman, Henrietta*.

BROWNE, Sidney Jane (1850–1941). British nurse. Name variations: Dame Sidney Browne. Born Jan 5, 1850; died Aug 13, 1941. ❖ Known as "the modern Florence Nightingale" for her work nursing soldiers, served in 4 campaigns: the Egyptian War, Sudan campaign, Boer War, and World War I; also served as the 1st president of the Royal College of Nursing.

BROWNELL, Kady (b. 1842). American military leader. Name variations: Kate. Born in Caffraria, on the African coast, in 1842; death date unknown; dau. of a soldier in the British army; m. Robert S. Brownell (soldier). ❖ Civil War hero who served with the Rhode Island Volunteers, joined husband's infantry company (1861); an excellent markswoman, was assigned as color-bearer and fought alongside husband in several battles; is credited with saving the day at Newbern when the regiment, traveling through a dense forest, was fired upon by another group of Union soldiers who mistook them for the enemy; rushed forward, waving the regimental flag until the attackers realized their mistake. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWNELL, Kate (b. 1842). See *Brownell, Kady*.

BROWNER, Carol M. (1956—). American lawyer, politician, and environmentalist. Born Dec 16, 1955, in Miami, Florida; grew up in southern Florida near Everglades; dau. of professors at Miami-Dade Community College; University of Florida, BS, 1977, JD; m. Michael Podhorzer; children: Zachary. ❖ Skilled negotiator, was the longest-serving director of US Environmental Protection Agency in history; served as general counsel for Florida House of Representatives Government Operations Committee (1979–83); worked for Senator Lawton Chiles, helping to negotiate complex land swap expanding Big Cypress National Preserve (1986–89); worked for Senator Al Gore Jr. (1989–90), drafting amendments to the Clean Air Act; returned to employ of state of Florida when Lawton Chiles became governor, serving as secretary of Department of Environmental Regulation, 3rd largest environmental agency in US (1991–93); brokered widely praised agreement between Walt Disney

World and state of Florida in which company would be allowed to develop property in exchange for \$40 million to reclaim 8,500 acres of endangered land and create wildlife refuge; lauded for common sense, cost-effective solutions to public health and environmental challenges; served as director of US Environmental Protection Agency under President Bill Clinton (1993–2000); elected to Audubon Society's board of directors (2001).

BROWNING, Angela (1946—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Angela Pearson, Dec 4, 1946; m. David Browning, 1968. ❖ Served as chair, Women into Business (1988–92); as a Conservative, elected to House of Commons for Tiverton and Honiton (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005).

BROWNING, Elizabeth Barrett (1806–1861). **English poet.** Name variations: Elizabeth Barrett (1806–1846), Elizabeth Barrett-Browning (1846–1861). Born Elizabeth Barrett Moulton in Co. Durham, England, Mar 6, 1806; died June 30, 1861, in Florence, Italy; dau. of Edward Barrett Moulton (who would change his name to Barrett for reasons of inheritance) and Mary Graham-Clarke; m. Robert Browning (the poet), Sept 12, 1846; children: Robert "Pen" Wiedemann Browning (b. 1849). ❖ Poet who wrote some of the most exquisite love poems in the English language—the 1st cycle of Petrarchan love sonnets to be written from the woman's rather than the man's point of view; published 1st book, *An Essay on Mind with Other Poems* (1826), anonymously, at age 20; followed up initial triumph with a translation of Aeschylus' *Prometheus Bound* (1833), and a further book of poetry, *The Seraphim and Other Poems* (1838), which for the 1st time carried her name on the title page; by early 1840s, was probably the best-known and most admired woman poet in Britain; developed a serious ailment, a form of tuberculosis, and some biographers have speculated that it was a psychosomatic stratagem, brought on by the tensions of her family life; also suffered from a spinal injury incurred in a riding accident; spent virtually all her time in her work room, allowing only a small circle of close friends to visit her; exchanged greetings with poet Robert Browning (Jan 1845) after he wrote her a letter of admiration for her poems; met with him frequently in her room and wrote him a series of sonnets, the most famous of which, "How do I love thee? Let me count the ways," was included in her *Sonnets from the Portuguese*; married him, returned home without mentioning it, then immigrated with him to Italy the following week; after marriage, remained the more famous half of the couple, and, when William Wordsworth died (1850), her name was mentioned among the candidates for poet laureate; health began to improve; published *Aurora Leigh* (1857), a blank verse, book-length poem in the form of an autobiography, full of echoes of her own life; other writings include *A Drama of Exile and Other Poems* (1845), *The Runaway Slave at Pilgrim's Point* (1849), *Casa Guidi Windows* (1851), *Poems before Congress* (1860), *Last Poems* (1862), and numerous volumes containing her letters to her sister, as well as Mary Russell Mitford, R.H. Horne, Robert Browning, and others. ❖ See also Daniel Karlin, *The Courtship of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett* (Oxford U. Press, 1985); Elvan Kintner, ed. *The Letters of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett-Browning* (Harvard U. Press, 1969); R. Mander, *Mrs. Browning: The Story of Elizabeth Barrett* (Widenfeld & Nicolson, 1980); Raymond and Sullivan, eds. *The Letters of Elizabeth Barrett-Browning to Mary Russell Mitford* (3 vols., Wedgestone, 1983); Barbara Dennis, *Elizabeth Barrett Browning: The Hope End Years* (Dufour, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

BROWNING, Peaches (1910–1956). See Heenan, Frances.

BROWNRIGG, Elizabeth (1720–1767). **English murderer.** Born Elizabeth Harkly (or Hartley) in 1720; hanged at Tyburn, England, Sept 14, 1767; m. James Brownrigg (plumber); children: 16. ❖ Married to a prospering plumber, lost 13 of her 16 children in infancy, and, in light of her subsequent behavior, it is possible that she was at least a contributory factor in their deaths; went on to build a respected midwifery practice, which kept her so busy that she was forced to take in apprentices from the local workhouse; abused 3 successive teenage apprentices, all named Mary, one of whom died of massive injuries; was hanged in front of one of the largest, and angriest, crowds ever assembled for a public execution in England. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BROWNSCOMBE, Jennie Augusta (1850–1936). **American painter.** Born Dec 10, 1850, near Honesdale, Pennsylvania; died Aug 5, 1936, in New York, NY; dau. of William Brownscombe (English farmer) and Elvira (Kennedy) Brownscombe; attended Cooper Institute School of Design, National Academy of Design, and Art Students League; never married; no children. ❖ Specializing in genre and works depicting early

American history, sold 1st painting "Grandmother's Treasures" (1876); contributed illustrations to Scribner and *Harper's Weekly*; studied in Paris with Henry Mosler (beginning 1882); exhibited at Royal Academy in London (1900), Water Color Society in Rome, and in Philadelphia, NY and Chicago; began association with George Henry Hall (1890); had more than 100 prints copyrighted when magazines, calendar firms, and publishers of prints sought out her work; produced works on historical subjects including "The Peace Ball" (1895–97) and "The First American Thanksgiving"; contributed color illustrations to Pauline Bouvé's *Tales of the Mayflower Children* (1927).

BROWNSON, Josephine (1880–1942). **American Catholic religious educator.** Born Josephine Van Dyke Brownson, Jan 26, 1880, in Detroit, Michigan; died Nov 10, 1942, in Grosse Pointe, Michigan; dau. of Henry Francis Brownson and Josephine (Van Dyke) Brownson; paternal granddau. of Orestes Brownson; maternal granddau. of James A. Van Dyke (mayor of Detroit); attended Detroit Normal Training School; University of Michigan, AB, 1913; never married; no children. ❖ Began catechetical class and social center in basement of a parochial school (c. 1896); with group of women, founded Weinman Settlement (1904), from which League of Catholic Women developed under her sponsorship (1916); began teaching industrial mathematics at Cass Technical High School (1914) and became 2nd assistant to principal at Cass (1919); organized Catholic Instruction League (1916); wrote syllabus for teachers urging new approach to catechism (*Stopping the Leak*, 1925); wrote widely used elementary-school textbook, *Learn of Me* series, to provide essentials of religious instruction and prepare students for 1st Holy Communion.

BROWNSTEIN, Carrie (1974—). **American musician.** Name variations: Sleater-Kinney. Born Sept 27, 1974, in Seattle, Washington; graduate of Evergreen State College, Olympia. ❖ Lead singer and guitarist, was part of the band Excuse 17 (early 1990s) and performed on albums *Excuse Seventeen* (1995) and *Such Friends Are Dangerous* (1995); with Corin Tucker and drummer Lora McFarlane, formed alternative rock and punk group, Sleater-Kinney, releasing debut album, *Sleater-Kinney* (1995), which addressed sexism and sexual abuse; with group, released *Call the Doctor* (1996), which included the song, "I Wanna Be Your Joey Ramone," and was voted best album of the year; also released *All Hands on the Bad One* (2000), which included "The Ballad of a Ladyman"; with group, appeared on Go-Betweens album, *The Friends of Rachel Worth* (2000). Other acclaimed albums include *Dig Me Out* (1997) and *The Hot Rock* (1999).

BROXON, Mildred Downey (1944—). **American science-fiction writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Sigfridur Skaldaspillir. Born Mildred Downey, June 7, 1944, in Atlanta, Georgia; grew up in Brazil; Seattle University, BA in psychology, 1965, BS in nursing, 1970; m. G.D. Torgerson, 1965 (div. 1969); m. William D. Broxon, 1969 (died 1981). ❖ Worked as teacher's aide and psychiatric nurse; served as vice-president of Science Fiction Writers of America (1975–77); wrote novels *Eric Brighteyes No. 2: A Witch's Welcome* (1979), *The Demon of Scattery* (with Poul Anderson, 1979), and *Too Long a Sacrifice* (1983); published short stories in science-fiction magazines; wrote "Singularity," regarded as her best short story, which was anthologized in *Black Holes* (1979).

BROZ, Jovanka (b. 1924). See Tito, Jovanka Broz.

BRUCE, Betty (1920–1974). **American dancer and comedian.** Born May 2, 1920, in Brooklyn, NY; died July 18, 1974, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained at Metropolitan Opera Ballet's school as a child until she had to leave due to her exceptional height (5'7"); toured with Albertina Rasch's concert troupe for tall dancers, performing a mixture of classical ballet and tap; appeared in numerous clubs throughout NY and across Europe as a popular theatrical and tap dancer; was a featured dancer in Balanchine's *Boys from Syracuse* (1938); danced in a number of Broadway shows, including *Keep Off the Grass* (1940), *High Kickers* (1941–42), *Something for the Boys* (1943–44), and *Gypsy* (1959), and appeared as Tessie Tura in the film version (1962); danced on tv and at Radio City Music Hall, Strand Theater Roof, and other NY performance houses.

BRUCE, Catherine Wolfe (1816–1900). **American astronomy patron.** Born Jan 22, 1816, in New York, NY; died Mar 13, 1900, in New York; dau. of George (printer and type founder, died 1866) and Catherine (Wolfe) Bruce; cousin of Catharine L. Wolfe (1828–1887, philanthropist); educated privately; never married; no children. ❖ Donated \$50,000 (1887), for the George Bruce Branch of New York Free-Circulating

- Library (later New York Public Library); translated and printed edition of Tommaso da Celano's *Dies Irae*; began career as patron of astronomical and astrophysical research with 1st gift (\$50,000), at age 73, to finance construction of photographic telescope for Harvard College Observatory (1889); made contributions which benefited many astronomers at important stages in their careers; endowed a gold medal for distinguished services to astronomy awarded by Astronomical Society of the Pacific (1897).
- BRUCE, Christian (d. 1356). Countess of Mar.** Name variations: Lady Christian Bruce; Lady Christian Seton; Christian Moray or Murray; Christina Bruce. Died 1356; dau. of Robert Bruce, earl of Carrick, and Marjorie of Carrick (c. 1254–1292); sister of Robert I the Bruce (1274–1329), king of Scotland (r. 1306–1329); m. Garnait also known as Gratney, 7th earl of Mar, around 1292; m. Christopher Seton, 1305; m. Andrew Murray also known as Andrew Moray of Bothwell, after Oct 12, 1325; children: (1st m.) Donald, 8th earl of Mar; Helen of Mar (who m. John Mentieth, lord of Arran, and Sir James Garioch); (3rd m.) John Moray, lord of Bothwell; Sir Thomas Moray. ❖ During Scotland's wars for independence (1296–1328), defended Kildrummy Castle when it came under siege.
- BRUCE, Christina (d. 1356).** *See Bruce, Christian.*
- BRUCE, Ethel (1879–1967). Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Ethel Dunlop Anderson, May 25, 1879, in Melbourne, Australia; died Mar 1967 in London, England; m. Stanley Melbourne Bruce (prime minister of Australia, 1923–29), July 12, 1913; children: none. ❖ As the 1st ministerial wife to reside in The Lodge when the seat of government moved from Melbourne to Canberra, had to hire staff and establish a household (1927).
- BRUCE, Isabel (c. 1278–1358). Queen of Norway.** Born c. 1278; died in 1358; dau. of Robert Bruce, earl of Carrick, and Marjorie of Carrick (c. 1254–1292); sister of Robert I Bruce (1274–1329), king of Scotland (r. 1306–1329); became 2nd wife of Eirik the Priest-Hater also known as Eric II Magnusson (1268–1299), king of Norway (r. 1280–1299), in 1293; children: Ingeborg Ericsdottir (b. 1297, who m. Waldemar, duke of Finland). Eric II's 1st wife was Margaret of Norway (1261–1283).
- BRUCE, Isabella (d. 1296).** *See Isabella of Mar.*
- BRUCE, Kate (1858–1946). American silent-film actress.** Name variations: Phyllis Forde. Born 1858 in Columbus, Indiana; died April 2, 1946, in New York, NY. ❖ Character actress, appeared in motherly roles for D.W. Griffith films, including *The Country Doctor*, *Judith of Bethulia*, *Hearts of the World*, *Orphans of the Storm* and *A Bowery Cinderella*; best known as Mrs. Bartlett in *Way Down East* (1920).
- BRUCE, Mrs. Lyndhurst (1885–1970).** *See Clifford, Camille.*
- BRUCE, Margaret (c. 1286–?). Scottish royal.** Born c. 1286; dau. of Robert Bruce, earl of Carrick, and Marjorie of Carrick (c. 1254–1292); sister of Robert I the Bruce (1274–1329), king of Scotland (r. 1306–1329); m. William de Carlyle; children: William de Carlyle; John de Carlyle.
- BRUCE, Margaret (1296–1316). Scottish princess.** Name variations: Marjory or Marjorie Bruce. Born 1296 (some sources cite 1297); died in an accident at age 20, Mar 2, 1316, in Paisley, Strathclyde, Scotland; interred at Paisley Abbey; dau. of Robert I the Bruce (1274–1329), king of Scotland (r. 1306–1329), and Isabella of Mar (died in 1296, shortly after giving birth to Margaret); m. Walter Stewart or Stuart (d. 1326), 6th High Steward of Scotland, in 1315; children: Robert II (1316–1390), king of Scotland (r. 1371–1390). ❖ Captured by the English, along with aunt Mary Bruce (fl. 1290–1316) and Isabella of Buchan (fl. 1290–1310), was placed in a nunnery in Yorkshire (1306); exchanged for English prisoners after battle of Bannockburn and returned to Scotland (1314); married Walter Stewart (1315); was killed while pregnant when she fell from her horse (1316), though her baby, successfully delivered from her dead body, succeeded to the throne as the 1st Stewart monarch of Scotland, Robert II (1371). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- BRUCE, Margaret (d. 1346). Scottish princess.** Died in childbirth, 1346 (some sources cite 1347); dau. of Robert I the Bruce (1274–1329), king of Scotland (r. 1306–1329), and Elizabeth de Burgh (d. 1327); m. William Sutherland, 5th earl of Sutherland, 1343 or 1345; children: John (b. around 1346).
- BRUCE, Marjorie.**
See Marjorie of Carrick (c. 1254–1292).
See Bruce, Margaret (1296–1316).
- BRUCE, Mary (fl. 1290–1316). Scottish royal.** Fl. around 1290 to 1316; died before 1323; dau. of Robert Bruce, earl of Carrick, and Marjorie of Carrick (c. 1254–1292); sister of Robert the Bruce also known as Robert I, king of Scotland (r. 1306–1329); m. Neil Campbell of Lochow, c. 1312; m. Alexander Fraser, 1316; children: (1st m.) John of Lochow (b. around 1313), earl of Atholl; Dougal; Duncan; (2nd m.) John of Touch (b. around 1317); Sir William Fraser (b. around 1318).
- BRUCE, Mary Grant (1878–1958). Australian journalist and children's writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Cinderella. Born May 24, 1878, in Sale, Victoria, Australia; died July 12, 1958, in Bexhill-on-Sea, England; dau. of Eyre Lewis Bruce and Mary Whitakers Bruce; m. George Evans, 1914 (died 1946); children: 2. ❖ Worked as children's editor for *The Age*; traveled to England and Ireland (1913) and met future husband; wrote stories for BBC Children's Hour (1930s) and contributed to *Blackwood's Magazine*; returned to Australia (1939); published 37 children's novels, including *A Little Bush Maid* (1910), which became the 1st of 15 books in the "Billabong Series" (1910–42), and *Peter and Co.* (1940); wrote book of aboriginal legends, *The Stone Age of Burkamuk* (1922), and collection of radio talks, *The Power Within* (1940).
- BRUCE, Matilda (c. 1285–c. 1326). Countess of Ross.** Name variations: Matilda Ross; Maud Bruce. Born c. 1285; died c. 1326; interred at Fearn, Scotland; dau. of Robert Bruce, earl of Carrick, and Marjorie of Carrick (c. 1254–1292); sister of Robert I the Bruce (1274–1329), king of Scotland (r. 1306–1329); m. Hugh Ross (d. 1333), 4th earl of Ross, around 1308; children: Euphemia Ross (d. 1387).
- BRUCE, Matilda (d. 1353). Scottish princess.** Died July 20, 1353, in Aberdeen Grampian, Scotland; buried in Dunfermline Abbey, Fife, Scotland; dau. of Robert I the Bruce (1274–1329), king of Scotland (r. 1306–1329), and Elizabeth de Burgh (d. 1327); m. Thomas Isaac; children: Joan Isaac, Lady of Lorn (fl. 1300s); Katherine Isaac.
- BRUCE, Norma (c. 1908–1966).** *See Smallwood, Norma.*
- BRUCE, Tonic Edgar (1892–1966). English stage-and-screen actress.** Name variations: Tonic Edgar-Bruce. Born Sybil Etonia Bruce, June 4, 1892, in London, England; died Mar 28, 1966; dau. of Lucy (Windham-Lukin) Bruce and Edgar Bruce (actor-manager); m. Vivian R. Barron (div.); m. John Redman (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in *Improper Peter* (1912), followed by *The Little Café*, *Peter Pan*, *A Dear Little Lady*, *The Circle*, *Quarantine*, *Benediction*, *Conflict*, *This Money Business*, *Elizabeth of Austria*, *Nine Til Six* and *Pygmalion*; on death of father, became proprietor of the Prince of Wales's Theatre until 1935; made over 30 films, including *Derby Day*, *Spitfire*, *The Last Waltz*, *Lilies of the Field*, *Mannequin* and *Lucky Girl*.
- BRUCE, Virginia (1910–1982). American actress.** Born Helen Virginia Briggs, Sept 29, 1910, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died Feb 24, 1982, in Woodland Hills, California; m. John Gilbert (actor), 1932 (div. 1934); m. J. Walter Ruben (director), Dec 18, 1937 (died 1942); m. Ali Ipar (Turkish writer-producer), 1946; children: (1st m.) Susan Ann Gilbert; (2nd m.) Christopher Ruben. ❖ Made film debut in *The Love Parade* (1928); appeared in lead roles in a number of films, including *The Great Ziegfeld* (1936), *Born to Dance* (1936), *Between Two Women* (1937), *Arsène Lupin Returns* (1938), *Yellow Jack* (1938), *Invisible Woman* (1941), *Pardon My Sarong* (1942), *Night has a Thousand Eyes* (1948), *The Reluctant Bride* (1952), and as Kim Novak's mother in *Strangers When We Meet* (1960).
- BRUCE, Wendy (1973–). American gymnast.** Born Mar 23, 1973, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1992).
- BRÜCK, Anita (b. 1899).** *See Brück, Christa-Anita.*
- BRÜCK, Christa-Anita (1899–). German novelist.** Name variations: Christa Anita Bruck or Brueck; Anita Brück. Born 1899 in Germany. ❖ Wrote *Schicksale hinter Schreibmaschinen* (1930), *Ein Mädchen mit Prokura* (1932), and *Die Lawine* (1941).
- BRÜCKNER, Christine (1921–1996). West German novelist.** Name variations: Christine Brueckner, Bruckner or Bruchner. Born Dec 10, 1921, in Schmelinghausen, Hesse, Germany; died Dec 22, 1996, in Kassel, Germany. ❖ Published the 1st of her "Poenichen" trilogy, *Jauche und Levkojen* (Muck and Stocks, 1975, published in English as *Gillyflower Kid*), and its sequels, *Nirgendwo ist Poenichen* (1977, published in English as *Flight of Cranes*, 1982), and *Die Quints* (1985); also wrote *Ehe die Spuren verwehen* (Before All Trace Fades Away, 1954), *Der Kokon* (The Cocoon, 1966), and a collection of fictitious speeches by

famous women: *Wenn du geredet hättest, Desdemona. Ungehaltene Reden ungehaltener Frauen* (If Only You Had Spoken, Desdemona: Angry Words from Angry Women, 1983).

BRUDDLAND, Gro Harlem (b. 1939). *See Bruntland, Gro Harlem.*

BRUECK, Christa-Anita (b. 1899). *See Brück, Christa-Anita.*

BRUECKNER, Christine (1921—). *See Brückner, Christine.*

BRUELL, Ilse (1925–1942). *See Brüll, Ilse.*

BRUENING, Elfriede (b. 1910). *See Brüning, Elfriede.*

BRUES, Alice (1913—). **American physical anthropologist.** Name variations: Alice Mossie Brues. Born Alice Mossie Brues, Oct 9, 1913, in Boston, MA; dau. of Beirne Barrett (amateur field botanist) and Charles Thomas Brues (professor of entomology at Harvard University); sister of Austin M. Brues; Bryn Mawr College, BA, 1933; Radcliffe College, MA, PhD in anthropology, 1940. ❖ Influenced by Ernest Hooton at Radcliffe, served as research associate at Peabody Museum of Harvard (1940–41) and as assistant statistician at Wright Field (1942–44); while serving as assistant professor of anatomy at University of Oklahoma School of Medicine, extended work to population genetics of A-B-O blood group system; published 1st paper in population genetics, “Selection and Polymorphism in the A-B-O Blood Groups” (1954), which became a classic in physical anthropology; served as curator of physical anthropology at Stovall Museum in Norman, Oklahoma (1956–65), chair of anthropology department at University of Colorado at Boulder (1968–71), and vice president (1966–68), then president (1971–73), of American Association of Physical Anthropologists; wrote textbook *People and Races* (1977), but probably best known for her essay “The Spearman and the Archer” (1959).

BRUGGEN, Carry van (1881–1932). **Dutch novelist.** Name variations: Carry de Haan; (pseudonym) Justine Abbing. Born Carolina Lea de Haan, Jan 1, 1881, in Smulde, Netherlands; died Nov 16, 1932, in Laren; dau. of a Jewish cantor; sister of Jacob Israël de Haan; m. Kees van Bruggen, 1904; married A. Pit. ❖ Writings, which draw on experiences of her childhood in a strict Orthodox Jewish home, include *De verlatene* (1910), *Heleen* (1913), *Het huisje aan de sloot* (1921), *Avontuurrijes* (1922), *Hedendaagsch fetischisme* (1925) and *Eva* (1927).

BRUGHA, Caitlin (1879–1959). **Irish politician.** Born Caitlin Kingston, Dec 1879, in Birr, Co. Offaly, Ireland; died Dec 1, 1959; m. Cathal Brugha, 1912 (IRA chief of staff, 1917–18, acting president of 1st Dáil, 1919, killed while fighting for Republicans, 1922); children: 5 daughters, and son Ruaidhrí Brugha (TD, Dublin Co., South, 1973–77, senator, 1969–73, 1977–81). ❖ Republican, actively supported Volunteers during the Rising (1916) and served as secretary, Sinn Féin executive, for many years; elected to 4th (abstentionist) and 5th Dáil for Co. Waterford (1923–27); established a drapery business, Kingston’s Ltd (1924).

BRUGNOLI, Amalia (c. 1808–?). **Italian ballet dancer.** Born c. 1808 in Milan, Italy; dau. of Giuseppina Brugnoli (ballerina); m. Paolo Samego (dancer). ❖ Trained at ballet school of Teatro alla Scala in Milan; joined company (1817) and made debut appearance in Salvatore Viganò’s *Prometheus*; appeared briefly on stages in Vienna (early 1820s); danced mainly in northern Italy at Teatro San Carlo in Naples, where she made 1st appearance on point and is often considered the inventor of “tiptoe” dancing, and Teatro alla Scala in Milan; danced in Pietro Angiolini’s *Haroum-al-Rachid* at Teatro Reggio in Turin (1823); created a role in Louis Henry’s *Dircea* at La Scala (1826); danced one season with husband at Théâtre des Bouffes in Paris (1832).

BRUHA, Antonia (1915—). **Austrian resistance leader.** Born in Vienna, Austria, 1915, into a Czech-speaking working-class family; married. ❖ Was in an anti-Nazi resistance cell with husband; arrested and sent to Ravensbrück concentration camp (1941); emerged as an important organizer of a resistance organization that maintained prisoner morale, supplied them with drugs and additional food when they were ill, and warned them of particularly dangerous situations; survived and was liberated (1945); remained active in anti-Fascist educational work in Vienna. ❖ See also memoirs *Ich war keine Heldin (I Was Not a Heroine)*, 1984; and *Women in World History*.

BRUHAT, Yvonne (1923—). *See Choquet-Bruhat, Yvonne.*

BRÜHNE, Vera (1910—). **German murderer.** Name variations: Vera Bruhne or Bruehne. Born 1910 in Germany; married twice; children: at least 1, Sylvia. ❖ At 50, was mistress to Otto Praun who cast her aside and took back expensive property he’d given her (1960); though Praun’s

death was initially thought to be a suicide, was implicated in planning his murder by her 14-year-old daughter, who claimed it was carried out by another of Vera’s lovers, Johann Ferbach; convicted with Ferbach, received a life sentence.

BRÜLL, Ilse (1925–1942). **Austrian-Jewish Holocaust victim.** Name variations: Bruell. Born April 28, 1925, in Innsbruck, Austria; murdered at Auschwitz, Sept 3, 1942; dau. of Rudolf Brüll (furniture manufacturer) and Julie Brüll; educated at primary and secondary public schools in Innsbruck. ❖ Schooling ended (Nov 1938) due to Kristallnacht pogrom; left Austria with a group of Jewish children accepted for resettlement by the Netherlands (April 1939); taken to Hertogenbosch camp (Aug 1941); deported to occupied Poland and killed at Niederkirch, one of the outlying camps of Auschwitz (Sept 1942); parents survived imprisonment and returned to Innsbruck (1945); like Anne Frank, became a symbol in Austria of the millions of young girls murdered during the Holocaust. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRÛLON, Angélique (1772–1859). **French military leader.** Name variations: Angélique Brulon. Born Marie-Angélique Josephine Duchemin around 1772; died 1859. ❖ Known popularly as Liberté the Fusilier, fought in 7 campaigns in male guise in defense of the island region of Corsica (1792–99), displaying particular courage at Calvi and at the attack on Fort Gesco; was so valuable to the French army that she remained in service after being identified as a woman; retired (1822), received the rank of lieutenant as well as the red ribbon of French Legion of Honor from Napoleon III. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRUN, Friederike (1765–1835). **German poet.** Name variations: Friederike Sophie Christiane Brun; Friederike Münter, Munter, or Muentner. Born Friederike Sophie Christiane Münter, June 3, 1765, in Gräfen-tonna, Thüringen, Germany; died Mar 25, 1835, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Balthasar Munter (well-known Evangelical pastor, died 1794) and Friederike von Wangenheim (died 1808); m. Constantin Brun (Danish consulate in St. Petersburg), 1783; children: 5, including Carl (b. 1784) and Charlotte Auguste Adelaide, known as Ida (b. 1792). ❖ Grew up in educated family; met important literary figures such as Friedrich Gottlieb Klopstock, Johann Andreas Cramer, and the Brothers Stolberg; later corresponded with Johann Gottfried Herder and Wilhelm Grimm; following father’s death, suffered an emotional breakdown and lost her hearing; wrote of her travels and published lyric poetry collections, including *Gedichte von Friederike Brun* (1795).

BRUN, Marie-Marguerite de Maison-Forte (1713–1794). **French poet and salonnière.** Born 1713 in Coligny, France; died 1794. ❖ Wrote *Essai d’un dictionnaire comtois-français* (1753), *L’Amour maternal* (1773) and *L’Amour de Français pour leur roi*.

BRUNAMONTI, Maria Bonacci (1841–1903). *See Bonacci Brunamonti, Maria Alinda.*

BRUNAUER, Esther C. (1901–1959). **American government official.** Name variations: Esther Caukin or Esther Delia Caukin; Esther Delia Caukin Brunauer. Born Esther Delia Caukin, July 7, 1901, near Jackson, California; died June 26, 1959, in Evanston, Illinois; dau. of Ray Oakheart Caukin (electrician) and Grace Elizabeth (Blackwell) Caukin; Mills College, BA, 1924; Stanford University, PhD in history, 1927; m. Stephen Brunauer (commander in US Navy), July 8, 1931; children: Louis (1934–1934), Kathryn (b. 1938) and Elizabeth (b. 1942). ❖ International affairs expert who was highly regarded for work with UNESCO, led international education program for American Association of University Women (c. 1927–44); received Carl Schurz fellowship and studied effects of Nazism in Berlin (1933); among other works, wrote *Germany, the Nationalist Socialist State* (1934) and “Facing the Nazi Menace,” in *Vital Issues* (June 1941); co-founded the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies and served as chair of committee which created the Women’s Action Committee for Victory and Lasting Peace (1943–44); joined US Department of State as specialist in international organizational affairs (1944); appointed US representative on Preparatory Committee to United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), becoming 3rd woman in US to hold diplomatic rank of minister (1946); accused of being a communist by Senator Joseph McCarthy (1950); though cleared by State Department’s Loyalty Board and by Senate subcommittee, was suspended (1951) and dismissed (1952) by State Department (was generally believed to be innocent of the charge); worked for Library of Congress, as associate director of Film Council of America and as editor for publishing companies (1950–59).

- BRUNDAGE, Jennifer (1973—).** **American softball player.** Born June 27, 1973, in Irvine, California. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- BRUNE, Adrienne (b. 1892).** **Australian-born stage actress and singer.** Born Phyllis Caroline Brune, Oct 27, 1892, in Australia; m. Thomas Habgood Hudson (div.); m. Arthur Pusey (div.); children: (1st m.) Gabrielle Brune (b. 1912, actress). ❖ Made London debut as Jenny Diver in *Polly* (1922), followed by *Head Over Heels*, *Tonight's the Night*, *The Merry Widow*, *Dear Little Billie*, *The Girl from Cook's*, *The Rose and the Ring*, *Waltzes from Vienna* and *Cinderella*, among others.
- BRUNE, Gabrielle (b. 1912).** **English stage actress and singer.** Born Feb 12, 1912, in Bournemouth, England; dau. of Thomas Habgood Hudson and Adrienne Brune (actress); m. Walter J. Currie (div.); m. Paul Bowman. ❖ Made stage debut in the chorus of *Chelsea Follies* (1930); made NY debut in *The Two Bouquets* (1938); films include *The Case of the Frightened Lady*, *The Tiffield Thunderbolt* and *Mandy*; appeared in numerous cabarets and revues and 20 films.
- BRUNECHILDIS.** *Variant of Brunhilda.*
- BRUNECHILDIS (c. 533–613).** *See Brunhilda.*
- BRUNEFILLE, G.B. (1857–1911).** *See Campbell, Lady Colin.*
- BRUNEHAUT OR BRUNEHILDE.** *Variant of Brunhilda.*
- BRUNET, Andrée (1901–1993).** *See Joly, Andrée.*
- BRUNET, Caroline (1969—).** **Canadian kayaker.** Born Mar 20, 1969, in Quebec City, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for K1 500 meters; at World championships, won gold medals for K4 200 (1995), K1 200 (1997, 1998, 1999, 2003), K1 1000 (1997, 1999), and K1 500 (1997, 1998, 1999); won a bronze medal for K1 500 at Athens Olympics (2004). Awarded Lou Marsh Trophy (1999).
- BRUNET, Marguerite (1730–1820).** *See Montansier, Marguerite.*
- BRUNET, Marta (1897–1967).** **Chilean novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Marta Brunet Cáraves. Born Aug 9, 1897, in Chillán, Chile; died of a cerebral hemorrhage, Oct 27, 1967, while speaking to the Uruguayan Academy of Letters in Montevideo, Uruguay; dau. of wealthy agriculturists, Ambrosio Brunet Molina (Chilean) and María Presentación Cáraves de Cossio (Spanish); educated by tutors. ❖ Major figure in 20th-century Chilean fiction, worked as a journalist; published 1st and most important novel, *Montaña adentro* (Mountain Interior, 1923); appointed to a consular position in the Chilean Embassy in Buenos Aires, served in the diplomatic corps (1940–52); other writings include (novel) *Bestia dañina* (Harmful Beast, 1926), (short stories) *Aguas abajo* (Waters Below, 1930), (novel) *Humo hacia el sur* (Smoke to the South, 1946), (novel) *María Nadie* (Maria Nobody, 1957), and (novel) *Amasijo* (Mixture, 1962). Awards include Atenea Prize from University of Concepción for *Aguas abajo*; received the National Prize for Literature (1961), only the 2nd woman to be so honored (the 1st was Gabriela Mistral).
- BRUNET, Roberta (1965—).** **Italian runner.** Born May 20, 1965, in Gressan (Aosta), Italy. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 5,000 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- BRUNHILDA (c. 533–613).** **Merovingian queen.** Name variations: Brunehildis; Brunhilde, Brunnhilde, or Brunehaut, queen of Austrasia. Born c. 533; died in 613; dau. of Athanagild (Athanagild), king of the Visigoths, and Queen Goiswintha of Spain; sister of Galswintha; m. Sigibert I, king of Austrasia (r. 561–575, assassinated, 575); m. Merovech (son of Chilperic I and Audovera); sister-in-law of Fredegund (c. 547–597); children: Childebert II, king of Austrasia (r. 575–595), king of Burgundy (r. 593–595). ❖ Married Sigibert I, king of Austrasia who was reigning at Metz (567); her sister Galswintha soon married Sigibert's younger brother Chilperic I, king of the west Frankish kingdom of Neustria; when Chilperic assassinated Galswintha, following the instructions of his paramour Fredegund, set out to avenge her sister's death. Bloody deeds, provoked by the enmity of Brunhilda and Fredegund, fill the annals of the next half century in Gaul. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRUNHILDE.** *Variant of Brunhilda.*
- BRÜNING, Elfriede (1910—).** **East German novelist.** Name variations: Elfriede Bruning or Bruening. Born 1910 in Germany. ❖ Imprisoned briefly in 1930s for communist activities; writings include *Un auferdem ist Sommer* (1934), *Junges Herz muß wandern* (1936), and . . . *damit du weiterlebst* (1949).
- BRUNNER, Josefine (1909–1943).** **Austrian resistance leader.** Born Josefine Ragnes in Innsbruck, Austria, Feb 26, 1909; executed with husband at Stadelheim prison, Munich, Sept 9, 1943; m. Alois Brunner (1907–1943, Socialist and resistance leader). ❖ Leading member of Waldemar von Knoeringen's resistance network in the anti-Nazi underground, was a member of the Austrian Social Democratic Party (1932–34); with husband, remained committed Socialists and anti-Nazis after 1933; joined von Knoeringen's underground organization (1936) and underwent special training in use of espionage techniques; worked as courier and provided important military, economic and political information to the anti-Nazi underground; arrested on charges of high treason (1942); sentenced to death (May 28, 1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRUNNER, Melitta (1907—).** **Austrian figure skater.** Born 1907 in Vienna, Austria. ❖ At World championships, won a singles bronze medal (1929); with Ludwig Wrede, won a bronze medal for pairs at St. Moritz Olympics (1928), then a bronze medal (1928) and silver medal (1930) at World championships; performed professionally (1932–54) and coached (1932–68); moved to Philadelphia, PA (1959).
- BRUNNER, Ursula (1941—).** **West German swimmer.** Born Jan 30, 1941, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1960).
- BRUNNHILDE.** *Variant of Brunhilda.*
- BRUNO, Gioia Carmen (1965—).** **American singer.** Name variations: Gioia Carmen; Exposé. Born June 11, 1965, in Bari, Italy. ❖ As a member of the vocal trio Exposé, had great success with Latin-tinged dance songs; with trio, released multiplatinum debut album *Exposure* (1987), which broke Beatles' record for most Top-10 hits from a debut album; was replaced on group's 3rd album due to throat problems. Exposé hits include "Come Go With Me" (1987), "Point of No Return" (1987), "Seasons Change" (#1 pop, 1987), and "I'll Never Get Over You (Getting Over Me)" (1993). Albums with Exposé include *Exposure* (1987) and *What You Don't Know* (1989).
- BRUNSCHVICG, Cécile (1877–1946).** **French feminist.** Name variations: Cecile Brunschwig. Pronunciation: say-SEEL BROON-shvig. Born Cécile Kahn in 1877; died 1946; dau. of Arthur Kahn (Alsatian industrialist); m. Léon Brunschvicg (philosopher at Lycée Henri IV and Sorbonne), 1889 (died 1944); children: 4, born 1901–19. ❖ Activist at the heart of her country's women's suffrage movements, joined the suffrage section of the National Council of French Women (CNFF), attended the 1908 Amsterdam congress of International Women's Suffrage Alliance (IWSA), and joined the newly founded French Union for Women's Suffrage (UFSF, 1909); was made head of membership and propaganda committee, resulting in a dramatic surge in membership; was named secretary-general, from which post she thereafter ran the UFSF; during WWI, was awarded Legion of Honor for her work in finding lodgings for 25,000 refugee families; founded a school to train women factory inspectors to deal with problems arising from the huge wartime employment of women (1917); became president of UFSF, as well as director of the monthly *La Française* (1926–34) and joined the Radical-Socialist Party (1924); was a founder of the Estates-General of Feminism, which convened in 1929, 1931, and 1937; reached the peak of her prominence when Léon Blum made her one of three women under-secretaries of state—a historic 1st in France—in his Popular Front government (June 4, 1936); pressed the Ministry of the Interior for the revision (enacted in Feb 1938) of Article 215 of the Code requiring husbands to give consent for wives to enroll in schools, open bank accounts, or obtain passports; intervened with the ministries of Colonies, Labor, and Foreign Affairs to admit women to their competitive examinations; at the end of her life, was internationally known, sitting on United Nations commissions and the executive committee of the International Democratic Federation of Women; was also honorary president of National Council of Radical-Socialist Women; was by most accounts "the *grande dame* of the feminist movement" in France from 1920s until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRUNSWICK, duchess of.**
See Catherine of Pomerania (d. 1526).
See Elizabeth of Brandenburg (1510–1558).
See Elizabeth of Denmark (1573–1626).

See *Anne-Eleanor of Hesse-Darmstadt (1601–1659)*.
See *Mary-Elizabeth of Padua (1782–1808)*.

BRUNSWICK, Ruth Mack (1897–1946). **American psychoanalyst.** Name variations: Ruth Mack. Born Ruth Jane Mack in Chicago, Illinois, Feb 17, 1897; died in New York, NY, Jan 24, 1946; dau. of Judge Julian Mack; graduate of Radcliffe College, 1918, and Tufts Medical School, 1922; married 2nd husband, Mark Brunswick (American composer), 1928. ❖ Refused entrance to Harvard Medical School because of gender, matriculated at Tufts before heading for Vienna to become an analysand of Sigmund Freud; began her own practice in Vienna (1925); became a member of Vienna Psychoanalytic Society, an instructor at Psychoanalytic Institute, and edited the American journal *Psychoanalytic Quarterly*; following annexation of Austria by Nazis (1938), moved to New York with husband, where she went into private practice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRUNSWICK-LÜNEBURG, duchess of.

See *Helen of Denmark (d. 1233)*.
See *Matilda of Brandenburg (d. 1261)*.
See *Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sophie Elisabeth (1613–1676)*.
See *Victoria Louise (1892–1980)*.

BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL, duchess of.

See *Philippine Charlotte (1716–1801)*.
See *Augusta Guelph (1737–1813)*.

BRUNTLAND, Gro Harlem (1939—). **Norwegian politician.** Name variations: Bruddland, Brundtland. Born in Oslo, Norway, in 1939; attended university in Oslo and Harvard University; m. Arne Olav, 1960; children: 4. ❖ First woman prime minister of Norway and one of her nation's most influential politicians abroad, was a physician with a particular interest in public health; gained reputation while serving in various local health-care organizations, including the Ministry of Health and Social Affairs, the Oslo City Health Department, and the Oslo School Health Services; appointed Minister of Environmental Affairs (1974); became vice chair of Labor Party (1975); after leaving government service (1979), ran for president of Labor Party, winning overwhelming support from local constituencies; upon resignation of Odvar Nordli, took over as head of the minority government (1980); became 1st woman prime minister of Norway (1981) but served for only an 8-month period; upon reelection (1986), appointed a number of women to Cabinet posts and facilitated the election of more women to governmental positions; also worked on a plan to ease Norway's economic decline; as chair of United Nations Commission of the Environment, led discussions on corporate responsibility for environmental health; resigned (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BRUNTON, Ann (1769–1808). See *Merry, Ann Brunton*.

BRUNTON, Dorothy (1893–1977). **Australian-born actress and singer.**

Born Oct 14, 1893, in Melbourne, Australia; died June 5, 1977, in Sydney; dau. of Christine (Neilsen) Brunton and John Brunton (scenic artist); m. Benjamin Dawson. ❖ As a child, made stage debut in Adelaide in *The White Heather*; was a great favorite on the Australian musical stage, playing leads in such plays as *The Girl in the Taxi*, *The Girl on the Film*, *The Waltz Dream*, *The Merry Widow*, *High Jinks*; and *So Long Letty* (1914–18); made London debut in *Shanghai* (1918), followed by *Soldier Boy*, *The Bantam V.C.* and *Baby Bunting*, among others; appeared often on the London and Australian stage, most notably in Sydney as Betsy Burke in *Dearest Enemy* (1932); made film debut in *Seven Keys to Baldpate*; also appeared in *Clara Gibbins* (1934).

BRUNTON, Elizabeth (1799–1860). See *Yates, Elizabeth*.

BRUNTON, Louisa (c. 1785–1860). **English actress.** Name variations: Countess of Craven. Born Louisa Brunton around 1785; died 1860; m. William, 1st earl of Craven, 1807. ❖ Famed for her remarkable beauty, made debut as Lady Townley in *Provoked Husband* and Beatrice in *Much Ado About Nothing* (1803); became countess of Craven upon marriage (1807), then retired from the stage.

BRUNTON, Mary (1778–1818). **Scottish novelist.** Born Mary Balfour, Nov 1, 1778, on the island of Barra, Orkney, on west coast of Scotland; died in Edinburgh, Dec 19, 1818; dau. of Captain Thomas Balfour of Elwick; m. Alexander Brunton (minister of Bolton in Haddingtonshire and later professor of oriental languages at Edinburgh), in 1798. ❖ Wrote 2 novels, which were popular in her day: *Self-control*, published anonymously in 1811 and sold out in one month, and *Discipline* (1814); as well,

authored a fragment, *Emmeline* (1819), which, together with a memoir, was published by husband after her death.

BRUSNIKINA, Olga (1978—). **Russian synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Olga Brousnikina. Born Nov 9, 1978, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won gold medals for duet and team at Sydney Olympics (2000) and for team at Athens Olympics (2004); won World championship for duet and team (1998), solo (2001) and team (2003).

BRUSSELMANS, Anne (c. 1905—). **English resistance leader.** Name variations: wrongly seen as Brusselsmans. Born c. 1905; lived in Brussels, Belgium; dau. of a British mother and Belgian father; m. Julien Brusselmans; children: Jacques Brusselmans (1935–2002) and Yvonne Daley-Brusselmans. ❖ One of the unsung heroes of World War II, operated an escape line for Allied soldiers as an English housewife living in Brussels; supervised the passage of more than 150 British and American pilots out of Nazi-controlled territory in 4 years. Named MBE; awarded Belgian Croix de Guerre with Palm Leaf. ❖ See also Yvonne Daley-Brusselmans, *Belgium Rendez-Vous 127 Revisited: Anne Brusselmans, M.B.E.—Resistance, World War II* (Sunflower U. Press).

BRUSTEIN, Norma (c. 1929–1979). **American stage and tv actress.** Born c. 1929; died April 9, 1979, age 50, in New Haven, Connecticut; m. 2nd husband Robert Brustein (director and dean of Yale Drama School). ❖ On NY stage, appeared in *The Iceman Cometh*, *The Big Knife*, *The Warm Peninsula*, *Career*, *Threepenny Opera* and *Sganarelle*; taught at Yale Drama School.

BRUTSAERT, Elke (1968—). **American mountain biker.** Name variations: (nicknames) Tellie Ellie and Mountain Ellie. Born Aug 5, 1968, in Fort Collins, Colorado. ❖ Won a World Cup event in 1st year of racing (1993); won gold in Speed (winter 1998), bronze in Downhill (winter 1998) and bronze in Biker X (winter 1999) at X Games; finished 2nd in final series standings of Visa Downhill national championship series, Mammoth Mountain, CA (2000).

BRUTTIA CRISPINA (d. 185). **Roman empress.** Died c. 185 CE; m. Marcus Aurelius Commodus (161–192), Roman emperor (r. 180–192). ❖ Banished by husband Emperor Commodus (177) and replaced by Marcia.

BRYAN, Anna E. (1858–1901). **American kindergarten educator.** Born July 1858 in Louisville, Kentucky; died Feb 21, 1901, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Parish G. Bryan (piano maker) and Eliza H. Belle (Richard) Bryan. ❖ Taught in Chicago at Marie Chapel Charity Kindergarten; became head of new training school and Free Kindergarten in Louisville, Kentucky (1887) and fostered a permissive, experimental setting; became principal of kindergarten normal department at Armour Institute (1894); served as chair of the child study committee of International Kindergarten Union (1897–1901).

BRYAN, Florence (1896–1951). See *Mario, Queena*.

BRYAN, Jane (1918—). **American actress.** Born Jane O'Brien, June 11, 1918, in Hollywood, California; m. Justin Dart (president of Rexall Drug Co.), 1939; children: 3. ❖ Made film debut in *The Case of the Black Cat* (1936), followed by *Marked Woman*, *Kid Galahad*, *Confession*, *A Slight Case of Murder*, *The Sisters*, *Girls on Probation*, *Brother Rat*, *Each Dawn I Die*, *The Old Maid*, *These Glamour Girls*, *We Are Not Alone* and *Brother Rat and a Baby*, among others; retired (1939).

BRYAN, Margaret (1769–1858). See *Marcet, Jane*.

BRYAN, Mary Edwards (1838–1913). **American writer.** Born Mary Edwards, May 17, 1838, in Lloyd, Florida; died June 15, 1913, in Clarkston, Georgia; dau. of Major John D. Edwards (1800–1883, planter and member of the Florida senate) and Louisa Crutchfield (Houghton) Edwards (1813–1891); attended Fletcher Institute; m. Iredell E. Bryan (1832–1909), Jan 10, 1854; children: 3. ❖ Contributed to *Georgia Literary and Temperance Crusader* (c. 1858) and became its literary editor (c. 1859); contributed full-length novel to *Southern Field and Fireside*; served as co-editor of *Semi-Weekly Natchitoches Times* (1866–67), associate editor of *Sunny South*, and assistant editor of *Fireside Companion* and *Fashion Bazaar* (both published by George Munro); published many novels, including *Manch* (1880) and *Wild Work* (1881); served as editor of *Half Hour* (1897–1900) and as writer for *Uncle Remus's Magazine* and *Golden Age*.

BRYANT, Alice Gertrude (c. 1862–1942). **American surgeon and inventor.** Born c. 1862 in Boston, Massachusetts; died July 25, 1942, in Boston. ❖ After graduating from Vassar College (1885) and the

- Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary (1890), became one of the 1st two women, with Florence West Duckering, to be admitted to the American College of Surgeons (1914); worked as an ear, nose, and throat specialist; a one-time engineering student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, combined medicine and engineering and invented 3 medical devices: the tonsil-separator, tongue depressor, and bone-gripping forceps; was a member of more than 50 scientific and humanitarian organizations.
- BRYANT, Bonnie (1943—).** **American golfer.** Born Oct 5, 1943, in Tulare, California; attended College of the Sequoias. ❖ Joined LPGA (1971); won 1st LPGA title (1974); played on the Women's Senior Golf Tour.
- BRYANT, Charlotte (c. 1902–1936).** **English murderer.** Born c. 1902 in England; hanged July 15, 1936, at Exeter Prison; m. Frederick Bryant; children: 5. ❖ Illiterate and given to extramarital affairs, became enamored of a Leonard Parsons and wanted to run away with him; after husband died as result of arsenic poisoning (Dec 22, 1935), was found to have arsenic traces in her coat pockets, while a tin with arsenical weedkiller was discovered behind their cottage; arrested and charged with husband's murder (Feb 10, 1936), was tried at Dorchester Assizes (May 1936) and hanged at Exeter Prison (July 15, 1936).
- BRYANT, Deborah (c. 1946—).** **Miss America.** Name variations: Debbie Bryant. Born Deborah Irene Bryant c. 1946; University of Kansas, Phi Beta Kappa; married; children: 5. ❖ Named Miss America (1966), representing Kansas. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- BRYANT, Dorothy (1930—).** **American writer and feminist.** Born 1930 in San Francisco, California; dau. of immigrants from Northern Italy. ❖ Taught English and music in high schools and community colleges for 23 years; published *The Comforter* (1971), which was later published by Random House as *The Kin of Ata Are Waiting for You* (1983) and has been called a utopian allegory; also wrote *Miss Giardino* (1978), *Garden of Eros* (1979), *Prisoners* (1980), *Killing Wonder* (1981), *Day in San Francisco* (1983), *Myths to Lie By* (1984), *Confessions of Madame Psyche* (1986), *Test* (1991) and *Ella Price's Journal* (1997); with husband, formed an independent publishing company, Ata Books.
- BRYANT, Ethel Maude (1882–1967).** *See Field, Ethel Maude.*
- BRYANT, Felice (1925–2003).** **American country songwriter.** Name variations: Matilda Genevieve Scaduto. Born Matilda Genevieve Scaduto, Aug 7, 1925, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; died April 22, 2003, in Gatlinburg, Tennessee; m. 2nd husband Diadorius Boudleaux Bryant (musician), Sept 5, 1945 (died July 25, 1987); children: 2 sons. ❖ Began writing songs (1935); met future husband and song-writing partner while working as hotel elevator operator in Milwaukee, WI (1945); wrote songs for Acuff-Rose Music Publishing Co. (1948–66); had 1st hit, "Country Boy" (1949); moved to Nashville (1950); founded Showcase Music (mid-1950s); established House of Bryant Publications (1967); with husband, recorded only album as performers, *A Touch of Bryant* (1979), and wrote about 800 songs performed by such singers as the Everly Brothers, Dean Martin, Elvis Presley, and the Beatles, including "Bye Bye Love," "Wake Up Little Susie," "We Could," and "Rocky Top," which became Tennessee's state song (1982); with husband, won 59 BMI awards; owned and operated Rocky Top Village Inn in Gatlinburg, TN. With husband, received numerous honors, such as induction to Nashville Songwriters Hall of Fame (1972), National Songwriters Hall of Fame (1986), and Country Music Hall of Fame (1991); received Nashville Arts Foundation's Living Legend Award (1991).
- BRYANT, Hazel (1939–1983).** **African-American producer and singer.** Born 1939; died Nov 7, 1983, in New York, NY; dau. of a preacher in the African Methodist Episcopal Church; graduate of Oberlin, 1962; attended Columbia University. ❖ Toured in opera; as a major promoter of black theater, produced over 200 musicals and plays, including Langston Hughes' *Black Nativity* and O'Neill's *Long Day's Journey into Night*, with an all-black cast; organized the Black Theatre Alliance and founded the Richard Allen Center for Culture and Arts.
- BRYANT, Lane (1879–1951).** **American clothing designer and entrepreneur.** Born Lena Himmelstein in Lithuania in 1879; died 1951. ❖ The 1st American designer to address the fashion needs of larger women, immigrated to US and set up shop as a seamstress specializing in lingerie and maternity clothing; opened 1st retail shop (1910), catering to pregnant and larger women; by 1917, her stores had sold over \$1 million in merchandise. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BRYANT, Louise (1885–1936).** **American journalist.** Born Anna Louisa Mohan, Dec 5, 1885, in San Francisco, California; died Jan 6, 1936, in Paris, France; dau. of Hugh J. (journalist) and Anna Louisa (Flick) Mohan (dressmaker); attended University of Nevada, University of Oregon; m. Paul Trullinger, Nov 13, 1909 (div. 1917); m. John Reed (poet and journalist), Nov 9, 1916 (died Oct 19, 1920); m. William C. Bullitt, Dec 23, 1923 (div. Mar 1930); children: (3rd m.) Anne Bullitt (b. 1924). ❖ Journalist who witnessed the Soviet revolution in Russia and became one of its outspoken defenders, began career as society editor of the *Portland Spectator* (1913); met John Reed, one of the finest writers of the American left (Dec 1915); leaving 1st husband behind, moved to New York (1916); contributed to *The Masses*; with press credentials from the just-organized Bell Syndicate, traveled with Reed to Russia (Aug 1917); witnessed the Soviet Revolution, filing press reports all the while; returned to New York (Feb 1918) and devoted herself to telling the American public what she had seen in Russia; joined suffrage picket of White House (1919); testified before Senate subcommittee on Russia (Feb 1919); catapulted to renown by her testimony, embarked on a national speaking tour (1919); deciding to rejoin Reed, returned to Soviet Union (Aug 1919); interviewed Lenin, the 1st he had granted to an American newspaper or press association; following Reed's death, traveled to Middle East (1920–21); diagnosed with incurable disease (1928); writings include *Six Red Months in Russia* (1918) and *Mirrors of Moscow* (1923). ❖ See also Virginia Gardner, "Friend and Lover": *The Life of Louise Bryant* (Horizon, 1982); Mary V. Dearborn, *Queen of Bohemia: The Life of Louise Bryant* (Houghton, 1995); (film) *Reds*, with Diane Keaton as Bryant (1981); and *Women in World History*.
- BRYANT, Mary (1765–?).** **English highway robber.** Name variations: Mary Bryant of Fowey; Mary Braund or Broad. Born Mary Broad in Cornwall, England, and baptized on May 1, 1765; dau. of William (mariner) and Grace Broad; m. Will Bryant (convict), Feb 10, 1788; children: Charlotte Spence (b. 1787); Emmanuel (b. 1790). ❖ One of only a handful of convicts to escape from the notorious penal colony at Botany Bay, was apprehended for highway robbery at age 20 (1786); tried and given 7-years transport; was newly pregnant when she was put on board the prison ship *Charlotte* (Jan 1787); sailed to Australia (May 1787), arriving (Jan 1788); with husband, children, and others, escaped by sailing 3,254 miles, 1,200 of which in uncharted ocean waters, in an open boat (1791) and her courage sustained them; landed in the Dutch East Indies; arrested, was returned to England, though husband and son died en route; with the help of James Boswell, was granted a full pardon. Two journals would recount the Bryant voyage, one left behind by husband Will and one by James Martin, another escapee. ❖ See also Judith Cook, *To Brave Every Danger* (Macmillan, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- BRYANT, Millicent (1878–1927).** **Australian aviator.** Born 1878 in Australia; lived in Manly; died Nov 3, 1927; widowed with 3 sons, George, John, Bowen. ❖ Was the 1st Australian woman to gain a pilot's license (Mar 28, 1927); died in ferry accident, when the 7,585-ton passenger liner *Tabiti* cut through the 32-ton Sydney ferry *Greycliff* off Bradleys Head in Sydney Harbor.
- BRYANT, Rosalyn (1956—).** **African-American runner.** Born Jan 7, 1956, in Chicago, Illinois. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1976).
- BRYANT, Sophie (1850–1922).** **Irish campaigner for women's education.** Name variations: Dr. Sophie Bryant. Born Sophie Willock, 1850, in Sandymount, Ireland; died 1922 while hiking near Chamonix; dau. of Rev. W.A. Willock, DD; attended Bedford College; London University, BSc in Mental and Moral Science and Mathematics, 1881, DSc, 1884; m. Dr. William Hicks Bryant (surgeon), 1869 (died 1870). ❖ The 1st woman with a DSc in England, was also a campaigner for women's education and Irish Home Rule; moved to England with family (1863); elected member of London Mathematical Society and wrote the 1st paper by a woman member (1884); taught at North London Collegiate School, before becoming headmistress (1885); served as member of Board of Studies in Pedagogy for 20 years and on Bryce Commission on Secondary Education (1894–95), positions which provided a forum to promote education for women; was one of the 1st three women appointed to the Senate of London University; during tenure, advocated and achieved founding of the Day Training College for teachers (which later became the Institute of Education); became involved in campaign for Home Rule for Ireland (1886); played instrumental role in the founding of Cambridge Training College for Women (which became Hughes Hall); was founding member of Psychological Society; was 1st woman awarded

honorary doctorate from Trinity College, Dublin (1904); wrote books on Irish history and ancient Irish law as well as women's suffrage; retired (1918); an ardent sportswoman, climbed the Matterhorn twice and is said to have been one of the 1st women to own a bicycle.

BRYCE, Cornelia (1881–1960). *See Pinchot, Cornelia.*

BRYCELAND, Yvonne (1926–1992). **South African stage actress.** Born Yvonne Heilbluth, Nov 18, 1926, in Cape Town, South Africa; died Jan 13, 1992, in London, England; dau. of Adolphus Walter and Clara Ethel (Sanderson) Heilbluth; attended St. Mary's Convent, Cape Town; m. Daniel Bryceland (div.); m. Brian Astbury; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Actress who originated many roles for the plays of Athol Fugard. 1st appeared on stage in *Stage Door* (1947); with the Cape Performing Arts Board (1964–71), played a variety of roles, including Mme. Desmortes in *Ring Round the Moon*, Miss Madrigal in *The Chalk Garden* and Mme. Ranevskaya in *The Cherry Orchard*; for Fugard, created Millie in *People Are Living There* (1969) and Lena in *Boesman and Lena*, in which she also made London debut (July 1971); with Fugard and 2nd husband, founded The Space, Cape Town (Mar 1972), where she portrayed such diverse characters as Frieda in Fugard's *Statements after an Arrest under the Immorality Act*, Amanda Wingfield in *The Glass Menagerie*, as well as Mother Courage and Medea; joined National Theatre Company in London (1978), where she appeared as Queen Margaret in *Richard III* and Emilia in *Othello* (1979–80); appeared in Fugard's *Road to Mecca* (1980), traveling with the play to London and New York and winning both the Theater World Award and an Obie; recreated the role of Lena in film version of *Boesman and Lena* (1972) and appeared on tv in *People Are Living There* and Fugard's *Hello and Goodbye*.

BRYHER (1894–1983). *See Ellerman, Winifred.*

BRYK, Rut (1916–1999). **Finnish art ceramist.** Born 1916 in Stockholm, Sweden; died 1999; graduate of School of Arts and Crafts in Helsinki, 1939; married Tapio Wirkkala (postwar designer). ❖ Worked for Arabia Finland (1942–90), experimenting with raw material for ceramics that would bring her renown; borrowed from Byzantium, early renaissance, folk art and constructivism for her thickly glazed plaques and tiles. Won the Grand Prix in Milan (1951), Diplôme d'Honneur in Milan (1954), silver medal in Cannes (1955).

BRYN, Alexia (1889–1983). **Norwegian pairs skater.** Name variations: Alexia Schoyen or Schøyen; Alexia Bryn-Schoeien or Bryn-Schoyen. Born Alexia Schoyen, Mar 24, 1889, in Norway; died July 19, 1983; m. Yngvar Bryn (1881–1947, skater), c. 1913. ❖ With Yngvar Bryn, won a silver medal at Antwerp Olympics (1920); placed 2nd at World championships (1923).

BRYNER, Vera (d. 1967). **American lyric soprano.** Name variations: Vera Brynner. Died Dec 13, 1967, age 51, in New York, NY; sister of Yul Brynner (actor); m. Roy Raymond. ❖ Appeared with New York City opera; won critical praise as the alternate in Menotti's *The Counsel* (1950).

BRYNNER, Vera (d. 1967). *See Bryner, Vera.*

BRYSON, Bernarda (1903–2004). **American illustrator.** Name variations: Bernarda Bryson Shahn. Born Mar 7, 1903, in Athens, Ohio; died Dec 12, 2004, in Roosevelt, Monmouth Co., New Jersey; dau. of the owner of the Athens *Morning Journal*; studied painting, printmaking and philosophy at Ohio University, Ohio State University, and Cleveland School of Art; m. 2nd husband Ben Shahn (artist), 1969 (having lived with him since 1933); children: son Jonathan (sculptor) and daughters Susanna Watts (died 1967) and Abby Shahn (painter). ❖ Wrote and illustrated children's books, including *The Zoo of Zeus* (1964) and *Gilgamesh* (1967); also did portraits; series of lithographs published as *The Vanishing American Frontier* (1995); later in life, became known for her paintings, which were realistic and mysterious in style; work is in the permanent collection of Whitney Museum, among others.

BRYSTYGIEROWA, Julia (1902–1980). **Polish activist.** Name variations: Julia Preiss. Born Julia Preiss in 1902; died 1980; earned degree in history at University of Lvov; married. ❖ Polish Communist activist, was a member of the Hashomer Scouts, a Zionist youth group (1920s); joined Communist Party of Poland, a small and illegal group (1930), then the Communist Party of the Ukraine (1939); when Lvov was annexed to Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic as a result of Nazi-Soviet alliance, was granted membership in Ukrainian Communist Party and served as director of Lvov branch of International Workers' Relief organization (1939–41); was active in Union of Polish Patriots (UPP, 1943–45) and

presidium secretary (1944), one of the few women to occupy a high position in the UPP; as departmental director in the Ministry of Public Security in Poland, was a major figure in the repression of anti-Communists and other dissidents (1945–56); removed from office as a result of the growing anti-Stalinist movement (Sept 1956), spent final decades writing novels under maiden name of Julia Preiss. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BRYUNINA, Mira (1951—). **Soviet rower.** Born Sept 16, 1951, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).

BRYZGINA, Olga (1963—). **Soviet runner.** Born June 30, 1963, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won gold medals in 4 x 400-meter relay and 400 meters (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 400 meters and a gold medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1992).

BUBER, Margarete (1901–1989). *See Buber-Neumann, Margarete.*

BUBER-NEUMANN, Margarete (1901–1989). **German author and activist.** Name variations: Grete Buber, Margarete Buber, Margaret Buber Neumann. Born Margarete Thüring, Oct 21, 1901, in Potsdam, Germany; died in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Nov 6, 1989; dau. of Heinrich Thüring (brewery manager, 1866–1942) and Else (Merten) Thüring (1871–1960); had 2 sisters, Babette Gross and Gertrud ("Trude") Thüring, and 2 brothers; trained at Pestalozzi-Fröbel-Haus in Berlin-Schöneberg as a kindergarten teacher; common-law marriage to Rafael Buber (son of philosopher Martin Buber), beginning 1921; common-law marriage to Heinz Neumann (linguist and Communist revolutionary), c. 1928; m. Helmuth Faust (div.); children: (with Rafael Buber) Barbara (b. 1921) and Judith (b. 1924). ❖ Communist activist and prisoner in the Soviet Gulag before being deported to Nazi Germany and incarcerated in the infamous Ravensbrück concentration camp, who devoted the remainder of her life to exposing Stalinist tyranny; joined Communist Youth League of Germany (1921); joined Communist Party of Germany (KPD, 1926); worked in Berlin on editorial staff of *Inprekorr*, journal of the Communist International; fled Germany (1933) with Heinz Neumann, her 2nd common-law husband, going to Spain, Switzerland, France, and the Saar territory; immigrated to Soviet Union (1935); arrested and convicted of being a "socially dangerous element" and sentenced to 5 years' loss of freedom (1938); expelled from USSR to Nazi Germany (1940); imprisoned in Ravensbrück concentration camp until 1945; became a noted author after 1945, whose books played a significant role in exposing the Soviet Gulag; after release, spent 5 years in Sweden; published memoir, *Under Two Dictators*, in Germany (1948), which was then translated into many other languages; returned to Frankfurt (1950), becoming editor of the political journal *Die Aktion* (1951); in Munich, wrote and published *Milena—Kafkas freundin* (1977, *Milena: The Story of a Remarkable Friendship*); continued to write and speak out against Stalinist oppression. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BUBLEY, Esther (1921–1998). **American photographer.** Born in Phillips, Wisconsin, Feb 16, 1921; died Mar 16, 1998, in New York, NY; dau. of Louis and Ida Bublely (Russian immigrants); attended Superior State Teachers College, Superior, Wisconsin, 1937–38; studied art and photography at Minneapolis College of Art and Design, 1939; briefly married to Edwin Locke (writer). ❖ One of the nation's top women photographers, known for her use of "picture story" technique, spent some of her early years in Washington, DC, microfilming rare books at the National Archives; got her break in NY, freelancing for Roy Stryker, then director of Standard Oil's photographic activities (1943); worked on photojournalism assignments for *Ladies' Home Journal* series, "How America Lives" (1948–60); also did a number of assignments for *Life*, *McCall's*, *Woman's Day*, *Saturday Evening Post* and *Good Housekeeping*; photographs were featured in an exhibition curated by Edward Steichen at Museum of Modern Art in New York (1948); was also represented in 2 other Steichen exhibitions at MoMA: *Diogenes with a Camera* (1952) and *The Family of Man* (1955). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BUCCA, Dorotea (fl. 1390–1430). *See Bocchi, Dorotea.*

BUGGE (d. 751). *See Edburga.*

BUCHAN, Anna (1878–1948). **Scottish novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) O. Douglas. Born Anna Buchan, 1878, in Perth, Scotland; lived in Peebles; died 1948 in Peebles; dau. of a minister; sister of John Buchan, Baron Tweedsmuir (1875–1940, writer and politician); attended Hutcheson's Grammar School in Glasgow. ❖ Writings, which often depict Free Church of Scotland communities, include *Olivia in India*

(1912), *The Setons* (1917), *Penny Plain* (1920), *Ann and Her Mother* (1922) and *Pink Sugar* (1924). ❖ See also autobiography *Farewell to Priorsford* (1950), and her biography of Buchan family, *Unforgettable, Unforgotten* (1945).

BUCHAN, Annabelle (1878–1961). See *Annabelle*.

BUCHAN, countess of.

See *Isabella of Buchan* (fl. 1290–1310).

See *Stewart, Mary* (d. 1465).

BUCHAN, Elspeth (1738–1791). **Scottish religious founder.** Name variations: Elspeth Simpson. Born Elspeth Simpson near Banff, Scotland, in 1738; died near Dumfries, Scotland, in 1791; dau. of John Simpson (innkeeper near Banff); m. Robert Buchan (potter of Greenock); children. ❖ Founder of a religious sect known as the Buchanites, settled with children in Glasgow after separating from husband (1781); convinced Hugh White, minister of the Relief Church at Irvine, that she was the woman described in *Revelations xii* in whom the light of God was restored to men, and that God was the son she had brought forth (1783); along with White and her 46 disciples, was expelled by the presbytery (1784); settled with group on a communal farm, known as New Cample, in Closeburn, Dumfriesshire; convinced them that the millennium was near. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BUCHANAN, Dorothy (1899–1985). **Scottish civil engineer.** Name variations: Dorothy Donaldson Buchanan; Dot Buchanan; Mrs. Dorothy Fleming. Born Dorothy Donaldson Buchanan, Oct 8, 1899, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland; died 1985; married a man named Fleming, 1930. ❖ Inspired from a young age to train as civil engineer, graduated from Edinburgh University (1922); hired by Dorman Long consultant, Ralph Freeman, to work in design office and later in drawing office for Sydney Harbour Bridge; worked on gravity dam (Belfast's waterworks) for S. Pearson and Sons in Northern Ireland's Mourne Mountains; returned to design office of Dorman Long in England and worked on Newcastle's George V Bridge and London's Lambeth Bridge; passed admission exam for Institution of Civil Engineers (1927). Became 1st woman corporate member of Institution of Civil Engineers (ICE, 1927).

BUCHANAN, Isobel Wilson (1954—). **Scottish soprano.** Born Mar 13, 1954, in Glasgow, Scotland; attended Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama (1971); m. Jonathan Hyde (actor), 1980; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Became a principal with Australian Opera (1975–78), singing role of Pamina in Mozart's *The Magic Flute* for professional debut (1976); made sensational debuts at both Glyndebourne and Vienna Staatsoper (1978) and appeared the following year at Santa Fé, Chicago, New York and Cologne; also sang with Scottish Opera, English National Opera and Paris Opéra, as well as at Convent Garden and Carnegie Hall; was the subject of a BBC documentary directed by Michael Radford (1981); performed with Plácido Domingo, Jose Carreras and Joan Sutherland and worked with world's leading conductors, notably Sir Georg Solti, Richard Bonyngne and Colin Davis; made numerous recordings both of operas and of Scottish folk music.

BUCHANAN, Margaret (1864–1940). **English pharmaceutical chemist.** Name variations: Margaret Elizabeth Buchanan. Born 1864 in England; died 1940. ❖ Trained with father (doctor) and later with a husband-and-wife team named Kerr in London; became a registered chemist and druggist (1886) and a pharmaceutical chemist (1887); became hospital pharmacist (1888); with Agnes Borrowman and 2 others, started a pharmacy business in Clapham; established and served as 1st president of Women Pharmacists' Association (1905); founded School of Pharmacy for Women (1908) and worked as its principal (1908–25); elected 1st woman member of Pharmaceutical Society's Council (1918); taught at London School of Medicine for Women.

BUCHANAN, Vera Daerr (1902–1955). **American politician.** Born Vera Daerr in Wilson, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1902; died in McKeesport, Pennsylvania, Nov 26, 1955. m. Frank Buchanan (US congressional representative, 1946–51), in 1929. ❖ US Representative, Democrat of Pennsylvania, 82nd–84th Congresses, July 24, 1951–Nov 26, 1955, won a special election to fill a vacancy left by husband's death; was reelected twice by her largely Democratic, pro-labor constituency; served on the Committee on Merchant Marines and Fisheries, the Committee on Banking and Currency, and the Committee on Public Works. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BUCHBINDER, Aline (1928–1991). See *Ehrlich, Aline*.

BUCHINSKAIA, Nadezhda Aleksandrovna (1872–1952). See *Teffi, N.A.*

BÜCHNER, Luise (1821–1877). **German poet and novelist.** Name variations: Luise Buchner. Born in Germany, June 12, 1821; died Nov 28, 1877, in Darmstadt, Germany; sister of Georg Büchner (1813–1837, poet), Friedrich Karl Christian Ludwig Büchner (1824–1899, physician and philosopher), and Alexander Büchner (1827–1904, critic and historian). ❖ A champion of women's rights, published *Die Frauen und ihr Beruf* (Woman and Their Calling, 1855), a popular work that went through 5 editions by 1883; wrote many other books about women, as well as *From Life* (1861) and *Poet-Voices of Home and Foreign Lands*.

BUCHNER, Annemarie. **German Alpine skier.** Name variations: Miri Buchner; Annemarie Buchner-Fischer. Born in West Germany. ❖ Won bronze medals for slalom and giant slalom and a silver medal for downhill at Oslo Olympics (1952).

BUCHNER, Miri. See *Buchner, Annemarie*.

BUCK, Carrie (d. 1983). **American icon.** Born Carrie Buck in Charlottesville, Virginia; died in 1983 in Waynesboro, Virginia; only dau. of Emma and Frank Buck; m. William Davis Eagle, May 14, 1932 (died); m. Charles Albert Detamore, April 25, 1965; children: Vivian Elaine, born out of wedlock (d. 1932). ❖ First American woman to be sterilized under the Virginia Compulsory Sterilization Law, was operated on at the State Colony for Epileptics and the Feeble-minded in Lynchburg, Virginia (Oct 19, 1927), an operation which was performed without her understanding or agreement and sanctioned by the US Supreme Court. The procedure ultimately altered the lives of 60,000 in the States, and, arguably, had worldwide implications, influencing the German policy of eugenics or "Aryan cleansing" under the Nazi regime, causing the sterilization of over 2 million. The State of Virginia issued an apology (2002). ❖ See also David J. Smith and K. Ray Nelson, *The Sterilization of Carrie Buck* (New Horizon, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

BUCK, Heather (1926—). **English poet.** Born 1926 in England. ❖ Writings, which combine mystical and religious elements with psychoanalytic theory, include *The Opposite Direction* (1972), *At the Window* (1982), *The Sign of the Water Bearer* (1987), and *Elegy for a Nun* (1987).

BUCK, Karen (1958—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Aug 30, 1958; partner of Barrie Taylor; children: 1 son. ❖ Specialized in employment for the disabled (1979–86); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Regent's Park and Kensington North (1997, 2001, 2005); named parliamentary undersecretary, Department of Transport (2005).

BUCK, Kitty (1907–2001). **American entrepreneur.** Born Gussie Rubin, June 15, 1907, in Hurleyville, NY; died Jan 9, 2001, in Oceanside, NY; m. Otto Buck (baker), 1930 (died 1959); children: Barbara Halio and Joan Buck. ❖ With husband, founded the famous Cake Masters Bakery on the Upper West Side of Manhattan (1937); opened 14 more outlets in NY; retired (1992).

BUCK, Lillie West Brown (1855–1939). See *Leslie, Amy*.

BUCK, Linda B. (1947—). **American immunologist.** Born Jan 29, 1947, in Seattle, Washington; University of Washington, BS in psychology, 1975; BS in microbiology, 1975; University of Texas, PhD in immunology, 1980. ❖ Was a postdoctoral fellow at Columbia University (1980–84); was an associate at Howard Hughes Medical Institute at Columbia (1984–91), then assistant investigator (1994–97), associate investigator (1997–2000), and finally named full investigator (2001); was assistant professor in department of neurobiology, Harvard Medical School (1991–96), then associate professor (1996–2001), and professor (2001–02); became full member, Division of Basic Sciences, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle (2002). With Dr. Richard Axel, received Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (2004), for determining how people can smell and recall about 10,000 different odors, a discovery they made while working together at Columbia in 1991.

BUCK, Pearl S. (1892–1973). **American writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) John Sedges. Born Pearl Comfort Sydenstricker, June 26, 1892, in Hillsboro, Pocahontas Co., West Virginia; died Mar 6, 1973, in Danby, Vermont; dau. of Absalom and Caroline Stulting Sydenstricker (Presbyterian missionaries); spent childhood and youth in China; graduate of Randolph-Macon Woman's College; Cornell University, MA in English, 1936; m. John Lossing Buck (agricultural missionary) 1917 (div. 1935); m. Richard J. Walsh (editor of *Asia Magazine* and head of John Day Co.), in 1935; children: (1st m.) Carol (mentally challenged) and Janice; (adopted) many. ❖ First American woman to win the Nobel

Prize in Literature, was the widely read author of over 100 books which have been translated into 69 languages; learned to speak Chinese before she spoke English; taught English literature at University of Nanking (Nanjing); published 1st novel, "East Wind: West Wind" (1930); had immediate and greatest success with 2nd novel *The Good Earth* (1931); published sequels, *Sons* (1932) and *A House Divided* (1935), followed by numerous books of fiction and nonfiction, including *All Men Are Brothers*, an English translation of the monumental Chinese classic *Shui Hu Chuan* (1933), *The Mother* (1934), *The Exile* (1936), *Fighting Angel* (1936), *A Bridge for Passing* (1962) and *Dragon Seed*; received Nobel Prize in Literature (1938); settled with 2nd husband at Green Hills Farm, Perkasio, Pennsylvania, with large family of adopted children; founded East West Association (1941), Welcome House (1949) and Pearl S. Buck Foundation (1964), to aid homeless Amerasian children in the lands of their birth; made countless appearances urging interracial understanding and world peace; as a member of the national committee of American Civil Liberties Union, spoke out against censorship of books; also wrote children's books, *The Big Wave* and *One Bright Day*. Won the Pulitzer Prize. ❖ See also memoir *My Several Worlds* (John Day, 1954); Theodore F. Harris, *Pearl S. Buck: A Biography* (Vols. I and II, John Day, 1969); Peter S. Conn, *Pearl S. Buck: A Cultural Biography* (Cambridge U. Press, 1998); Cornelia Spencer, *The Exile's Daughter: A Biography of Pearl S. Buck* (Coward-McCann, 1944); and *Women in World History*.

BUCKEL, C. Annette (1833–1912). American physician. Name variations: Chloe Annette Buckel. Born Chloe Annette Buckel, Aug 25, 1833, in Warsaw, NY; died Aug 17, 1912, in Piedmont, California; dau. of Thomas Buckel; mother's name was Bartlett; orphaned soon after birth, grew up with aunts; Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1858. ❖ Early woman physician in US, performed post-graduate work under Marie Zakrzewska at New York Infirmary for Women and Children; began medical career with founding of dispensary in Chicago for women and children (1859); served as chief of female nurses at Jefferson General Hospital in Jeffersonville, Indiana, during Civil War; appointed resident physician (1868) and attending surgeon (1875) at New England Hospital for Women and Children in Boston, MA; opened medical practice in Oakland, CA, and served as consulting physician at San Francisco's Pacific Dispensary for Women and Children; later work centered on child health and welfare. The Buckel Foundation research fellowship at Stanford University was established with a grant from her estate.

BUCKINGHAM, countess of (d. 1632). See *Beaumont, Mary*.

BUCKINGHAM, duchess of.

See *Neville, Anne (d. 1480)*.

See *Woodville, Katherine (c. 1442–1512)*.

BUCKINGHAM, Rosa (c. 1843–1864). See *Buckingham, Rosetta*.

BUCKINGHAM, Rosetta (c. 1843–1864). New Zealand actress and singer. Name variations: Rosa Buckingham, Rosa Hayes. Born Rosetta Buckingham, c. 1843 or 1844; died 1864; dau. of George Buckingham and Anne (Jessop) Buckingham; children: 1. ❖ Performed plays and concerts with parents and brothers as Buckingham Family in Auckland, New Zealand (beginning mid-1850s); became star of entertainment troupe after parents' death and opened successful hotel with brothers; lived with Captain William Henry (Bully) Hayes, the father of her child; drowned with her child when boat capsized (1864). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

BUCKLAND, Jessie Lillian (1878–1939). New Zealand photographer. Born May 9, 1878, at Tumai, Otago, New Zealand; died at sea, June 8, 1939; dau. of John Channing Buckland and Caroline (Fairburn) Buckland. ❖ With family, provided photographic services to community and documented rural life in New Zealand at end of 19th century; had several photographs published in *Auckland Weekly News*. Buckland family albums held by the Hocken Library, Dunedin. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

BUCKLAND, Mary Morland (d. 1857). English naturalist. Name variations: Mary Morland. Born Mary Morland at Sheepstead House, near Abingdon, Berkshire, England; died 1857; dau. of Benjamin Morland; m. William Buckland (professor), 1825. ❖ Interested in natural history, family life, and social problems, spent much of her childhood living with the physician Sir Christopher Pegge and his wife; assisted husband, an Oxford University geology professor, with writing, illustrations and note

taking, and on his *The Bridgewater Treatise* (1836); created drawings for the geologist William Conybeare.

BUCKMAN, Rosina (1881–1948). New Zealand opera singer and teacher. Name variations: Rosina d'Oisly. Born Mar 16, 1881, in Blenheim, New Zealand; died Dec 31, 1948, in London, England; dau. of John Buckman (carpenter) and Henrietta Matilda (Chuck) Buckman (singer and organist); studied at Birmingham and Midland School of Music in England; m. Emile Maurice d'Oisly (opera singer), 1919. ❖ Received early training from mother and church choir director until 1900, when she moved to England to study under George Breedon; illness forced return to New Zealand, where she began performing with American singer, Hamilton Hodges (1904); made operatic debut (1905); continued to perform throughout Australia and New Zealand; persuaded by Nellie Melba and John McCormack to return to England, where she auditioned at Royal Opera House Covent Garden (c. 1912); was a flower maiden in the 1st English performance of *Parsifal* at Covent Garden (1914); invited by Thomas Beecham to become principal dramatic soprano in his newly formed opera company during WWI, where she appeared as Isolde, Butterfly, Mimi, and Aida; performed at Covent Garden and throughout England in numerous operas following WWI; sang in the only performance of Ethyl Smyth's *The Boatswain's Mate* (1923); gave last performance (1925); taught at Royal Academy of Music (1930s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BUCUR, Florica (1959—). Romanian rower. Born May 18, 1959, in Romania. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1980).

BU CZYNSKA, Nadezhda Alekseyevna (1872–1952). See *Teffi, N.A.*

BUDAPEST, Z. (1940—). American writer and founder of religious movement. Name variations: Zsuzanna Mokcsay; Zsuzanna Emese Budapest. Born Zsuzanna Mokcsay, Jan 30, 1940, in Budapest, Hungary; dau. of Masika Szilagyi (medium and sculptor); attended University of Vienna and University of Chicago; children: 2 sons. ❖ Known for founding the woman-centered, nature-based religion, Dianic Wicca, and for many writings on the subject of spirituality and spiritual power, fled to Austria when Hungarian Revolution broke out (1956), finishing high school in Innsbruck and winning scholarship to University of Vienna to study languages; immigrated to US (1959) and became student at University of Chicago; studied improvisational theater with Second City in Chicago; became involved in women's movement in Los Angeles; founded Susan B. Anthony Coven Number 1, 1st feminist witches coven which became a role model for other spiritual groups being formed across US; opened candle shop in Los Angeles; worked to spread Wiccan religion (1960s–70s), basing spiritual ideas on her own family's traditions of spirituality and worship which emphasize centrality of female deity and of nature; published *The Feminist Book of Lights* (1975); arrested for selling Tarot cards to undercover policewoman (1975), was convicted under anti-divination law that would be struck down 9 years later; in San Francisco Bay Area, served as director of nonprofit Women's Spirituality Forum (founded 1986) and had cable tv show, "13th Heaven"; writings include the bestselling *Holy Book of Women's Mysteries* (1989) and *Grandmother Moon: Lunar Magic in Our Lives—Spells, Rituals, Goddesses, Legends and Emotions Under the Moon* (1991).

BUDBERG, Moura (1892–1974). Russian-born linguist. Name variations: Moura von Benckendorff; Baroness Marie Budberg or Boudberg. Born Maria Ignatievna Zakrevsky or Zakrevskaya in Kharkov, Ukraine, in 1892; died in Tuscany, Italy, Oct 31, 1974; dau. of Count Ignaty Platonovich Zakrevsky (died 1905) and Countess Maria Boreisha Zakrevsky; sister of Alla Zakrevskaya and Assia Zakrevskaya; m. Ioann (Djohn) von Benckendorff (diplomat), 1911 (murdered 1919); m. Baron Nicolai Budberg (Baltic German aristocrat); children: Pavel (Paul); Tania Alexander (writer). ❖ Translator and literary personality, moved to Berlin with 1st husband (1912), where he had been assigned to the Russian Embassy; returned to Russia at start of WWI; following Russian Revolution, got a job as a translator with Maxim Gorky's World Literature publishing house (1918); following husband's murder (April 1919), moved in with Gorky, whose large Moscow flat was shared by a motley group of writers, artists and actors; though married once more, became increasingly intimate with Gorky, while at the same time cultivating what was to be a lifelong friendship with his wife Ekaterina Peshkov; assigned as an interpreter to British writer H.G. Wells when he visited Soviet Russia (1920); left Russia with the Gorky entourage (1921), settling 1st in Germany, then Czechoslovakia, then Italy; translated the works of several noted German writers into English, including Thomas

- Mann; moved to London (1928), finding work as a literary agent; rekindled relationship with the aging H.G. Wells, whose wife Catherine Wells had recently died; refused to marry Wells, though their relationship remained passionate until his death; became one of the institutions of London's artistic and intellectual life; translated over 2 dozen books and served as a consultant on films for Sir Alexander Korda; during WWII, worked for *La France Libre*, a monthly magazine published by French emigrés. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BUDD, Zola (1966—). South African runner.** Name variations: Zola Budd Pieterse. Born 1966 in Bloemfontein, Orange Free State, South Africa; m. Michael Pieterse (businessman). ❖ Banned from competing internationally because of apartheid policies of South African government, applied for British citizenship (1983); competed for England at Los Angeles Olympics and was involved in historic tumble with Mary Decker Slaney (1984); won world cross-country titles (1985, 1986); won European 3,000 meters (1985); returned to South Africa (1988).
- BUDDINGTON, Zadel Barnes (1841–1917).** See *Barnes, Zadel*.
- BUDGE, Elizabeth Ann (1843–1908).** See *Mackay, Elizabeth Ann Louisa*.
- BUDINGTON, Zadel Barnes (1841–1917).** See *Barnes, Zadel*.
- BUDKE, Mary Anne (1953—). American golfer.** Born Nov 16, 1953, in Salem, Oregon; attended Oregon State University. ❖ Won the National Intercollegiate championship (1974); won USGA Women's championship (1972), at age 18; member of the Curtis Cup team (1974); named captain of the Curtis Cup team (2002). Inducted into the Oregon State (1992), Oregon Sports, and National Golf Coaches Association (1996) Halls of Fame.
- BUDZYNSKA-TYLICKA, Justyna (1876–1936). Polish physician and activist.** Born 1876 in Lomza, Poland; grew up in an area of Poland under Russian occupation; died in Warsaw, June 8, 1936. ❖ Socialist, feminist, and birth-control pioneer, became a militant Marxist, joining the Polish Socialist Party; served on the party's national council (1931–34); advocated birth control, a position that placed her in conflict with both the Roman Catholic Church and a government that did not permit distribution of contraceptive information; was for many years an active member of the Socialist Women's International. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BUEHRMANN, Elizabeth (1886–1954). American photographer.** Born 1886; died 1954 (some sources cite 1962). ❖ Specializing in home portraiture, elected an associate of Photo-Secession (1904); work shown in Art Crafts Exhibition (1908) and at annual exhibits of the Art Students League, both at Art Institute of Chicago (1910–11); as a member of the Photo-Club of Paris, exhibited at International Salons of Photography (1910, 1912, and 1913); photographs appeared in *Vogue* and *Vanity Fair*; later career included advertising copy for some well-known products, including Corona typewriters, Packard automobiles, and Yuban coffee.
- BUELBRING, Edith (1903–1990).** See *Bülbring, Edith*.
- BUELL, Marjorie Henderson (1905–1993). American cartoonist.** Name variations: Marge Henderson Buell; (pen name) Marge. Born 1905; died in Elyria, Ohio, May 30, 1993. ❖ Using the pen name "Marge," was the creator of "Little Lulu," which 1st appeared as a single-panel cartoon in *Saturday Evening Post* (June 1935); launched the comic-book series and the long-running newspaper strip with Western Publishing for the Chicago Tribune-New York News syndicate; lost the rights to her own creation (1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BUENO, Maria (1939—). Brazilian tennis player.** Name variations: (nicknames) Little Saber and Sao Paulo Swallow. Born Maria Esther Andion Bueno in Sao Paulo, Brazil, Oct 11, 1939; dau. of a veterinarian who was also an amateur tennis player. ❖ Won 62 titles as an amateur; rated No. 1 in the world (1959, 1960, 1964 and 1966); ranked the world's best woman tennis player (1964); won 8 Wimbledon titles, 3 in singles (1959, 1960, 1964) and 5 in doubles (1958, 1960, 1963, 1965, 1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BUERGER, Erna (1909–1958). German gymnast.** Name variations: Erna Bürger or Burger. Born July 26, 1909, in Germany; died June 26, 1958. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1936).
- BUERI, Piccarda.** See *Medici, Piccarda de*.
- BUERKI, Gianna (1969—).** See *Hablützel-Bürki, Gianna*.
- BUFALINO, Brenda (1937—). American tap dancer.** Name variations: Strickland Sisters. Born 1937 in Lynn, Massachusetts. ❖ At 8, began appearing on nightclub stages throughout Massachusetts, tapping in her mother and aunt's show, The Strickland Sisters (c. 1945); toured for the USO, performing in hospitals after WWII; turned to jazz, and danced with Stanley Brown's dance troupe (starting 1952); often seen as leading figure in tap revival, moved to NY and became immersed in the cultural revolution of bebop, dancing in jazz clubs throughout the city (c. 1954); performed in concert with Charles "Honi" Coles, touring US, England and France; founded American Tap Dance Orchestra (ATDO) in NY (1986); with ATDO, created Woodpeckers Tap Dance Center in Soho, NY (1989); received grant from National Endowment for the Arts for production of documentary *Great Feats of Feet: Portraits of the Jazz Tap Dancer*; received Flo-Vert Lifetime Achievement Award.
- BUFANU, Valeria (1946—). Romania hurdler.** Born Oct 7, 1946, in Romania. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100-meter hurdles (1972).
- BUFERD, Marilyn (1925–1990). Miss America and actress.** Name variations: Marilyn Buford Stevens. Born Jan 30, 1925, in Los Angeles, California; died Mar 27, 1990, in Austin, Texas; m. Franco Barbara (former submarine commander under Mussolini), 1951 (div.); m. Milton Stevens (plumbing magnate, died 1988); children: (1st m.) Nick Barbaro (publisher of *Austin Chronicle*). ❖ Named Miss America (1946), representing California; modeled in Paris, then moved to Italy and appeared in numerous films with such directors as Roberto Rossellini and Pietro Germi; moved to LA, appearing in films and tv. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- BUFF, Charlotte (1753–1828). German literary inspiration.** Name variations: Lolette, Lolotte or Lotte Buff; Charlotte Kestner. Born 1753; died 1828; m. Georg Christian Kestner (court counselor), 1773. ❖ Friend and companion of the German author Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, was the inspiration for Lotte in his 1st novel *Die Leiden des Jungen Werthers* (*The Sorrows of Young Werther*, 1774); also inspired Thomas Mann's novel *Lotte in Weimar*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BUFF, Lotte (1753–1828).** See *Buff, Charlotte*.
- BUFFALO-CALF-ROAD-WOMAN (fl. 1876). Native American.** Born into Cheyenne tribe; sister of Chief Comes-in-Sight. ❖ Rescued brother from George Crook's US Cavalry by swooping him onto her horse in the battle of Rosebud Creek in southern Montana (June 17, 1876), an event known to Cheyennes as the Battle Where the Girl Saved Her Brother.
- BUFFET, Marguerite (d. 1680). French grammarian.** Born in France; died in France, 1680; never married; no children. ❖ An exceptionally well-educated woman of the French aristocracy, produced written works outlining French grammar and other aspects of the language; only surviving work is *New Observations on the French Language* (1668), a book specifically designed to instruct women in the skills of rhetoric and writing. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BUFFINGTON, Adele (1900–1973). American screenwriter.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Jess Bowers. Born Adele Burgdorfer, Feb 12, 1900, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Nov 23, 1973, in Woodland Hills, California; dau. of Adolph and Elizabeth (Friedrich) Burgdorfer; educated in public schools. ❖ Wrote scenarios for many of the silent screen's cowboy matinee idols, including Tom Mix, Tim McCoy, and Buck Jones; sold 1st script, *La Petite*, to a film company for \$300, at age 19; worked for Thomas Ince; by the time she retired, had more than 150 screen credits either under her own name or pseudonym Jess Bowers; films include *Times Square* (1928), *Ghost Valley* (1932), *The Moonstone* (1934), *When Strangers Meet* (1934), *The Texas Kid* (1943), *The Navajo Trail* (1945), *West of Wyoming* (1950), *Jiggs and Maggie Out West* (1950), *Arizona Territory* (1950), *Overland Telegraph* (1951) and *Bullwhip* (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BUFORD-BAILEY, Tonja (1970—). American hurdler.** Name variations: Tonja Buford. Born Tonja Buford, Dec 13, 1970, in Dayton, Ohio; graduate of University of Illinois, 1994; m. Victor Bailey, 1995. ❖ Was NCAA Outdoor champion (1992); won a bronze medal for 400-meter hurdles at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a silver medal at World championships (1995).
- BUGARINOVIC, Melanija (1905–1986). Serbian mezzo-soprano.** Name variations: Melanie, Melka, Milada. Born in Bela Crkva, June 29, 1905; died in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, May 8, 1986. ❖ Performed regularly with Belgrade Opera (1930–37, 1946–61); sang with Vienna Staatsoper (1938–44) and appeared in role of Herodias in *Salome*, conducted by Richard Strauss (1942); also appeared at Bayreuth (1952–53); was

well-known for such Wagnerian roles as Fricka, Erda, Brangäne and Ortrud. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BUGBEE, Emma (1888–1981). American journalist. Born May 18, 1888, in Shippensburg, Pennsylvania; died Oct 6, 1981, in Warwick, Rhode Island; dau. of Edwin Howard (language teacher) and Emma Bugbee; graduate of Barnard College; never married. ❖ Grand dame of *New York Herald Tribune*, spent 56 years there as a reporter; gained prominence as one of Eleanor Roosevelt's "girls," a group of women reporters who traveled with the first lady; was a generalist, covering everything from the annual flower show and circus, to murders and local politics; also covered the women's movement; was one of the founders of the Newspaper Women's Club of New York (1922) and served as its president for 3 terms; published the 1st in a series of 5 "Peggy" books (1936), based on her experience as a reporter; retired (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BUGGA (d. 751). See *Edburga*.

BUGGE (d. 751). See *Edburga*.

BUGGY, Regina (1959—). American field-hockey player. Born Nov 12, 1959; lived in Plymouth, Pennsylvania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984); became head coach of Episcopal Academy.

BUGLISI, Jacquelyn (1951—). American modern dancer. Name variations: incorrectly seen as Jacquelyn. Born Feb 19, 1951, in New York, NY. ❖ Made debut with Pearl Lang (c. early 1970s); joined Martha Graham Dance Company (1977) where she performed as principal artist throughout the world, dancing in company revivals of Graham classics as well as later works, such as *Owl and the Pussy Cat* and *Flute of Pan*; joined Graham faculty and that of Juilliard School (1977); founded her own company, Buglisi-Foreman Dance, with former Graham dancers Donlin Foreman, Terese Capucilli, and Christine Dakin (1994); work has been presented by Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival, John F. Kennedy Center of Performing Arts, Joyce Theater in New York City, and 1999 Melbourne International Festival, among others; received Fiorello LaGuardia Award for Excellence in Field of Dance; has more than 25 ballets to her credit, including *Requiem*, *Frida*, *Suspended Women* and *Red Hills*.

BUGRIMOVA, Irina (1910–2001). Russian animal tamer. Born Mar 13, 1910, in Kharkov, Ukraine; died Feb 20, 2001, in Moscow, Russia; m. Aleksandr Buslayev (her coach and acrobatic partner); m. Konstantin Parmakyan (dressage rider). ❖ The 1st Russian woman to train lions and tigers, appeared for 45 years with the Moscow State Circus, the Circus Humberto in Czechoslovakia, and the East German State Circus, among others; retired after being attacked by her lion Nero (1971).

BUHAEV, Agafia (1955—). See *Constantin-Buhaev, Agafia*.

BÜHLER, Charlotte (1893–1974). German-born psychologist. Name variations: Buhler or Buehler. Born Charlotte Bertha Malachowski in Berlin, Germany, Dec 20, 1893; died in Stuttgart, Federal Republic of Germany, Feb 3, 1974; dau. of Hermann Malachowski (architect) and Rose (Kristeller) Malachowski; attended Freiburg im Breisgau, 1913, University of Kiel, 1914; studied under Carl Stumpf at University of Berlin; University of Munich, PhD, 1918; m. Karl Bühler (1879–1963, psychologist), April 4, 1916; children: Ingeborg (b. 1917), Rolf (b. 1919). ❖ One of the leading figures of child psychology in 1st half of the 20th century, published 1st book, *Das Märchen und die Phantasie des Kindes*, a study of children's fantasies and fairy tales (1918); became 1st female *privatdozent* at Dresden Institute of Technology (1920), where both she and husband would teach until they accepted positions at University of Vienna (1922); recipient of one of the 1st Rockefeller exchange fellowships (1923), worked with Edward Thorndike at Columbia University in US; after returning to Vienna, continued to collaborate with husband, now head of the university's psychological institute; also founded her own institute dedicated to innovative investigations of the psychological development of children; books became world-famous, both in their original German-language editions as well as in translations into a number of languages including English; as a "full-blooded Jewess" who had achieved world fame as an educational reformer, was a particular threat to the Nazi occupiers of Vienna (1938); found sanctuary in Norway, then fled to US; taught at several institutions, including College of St. Catherine in St. Paul (MN), Clark University in Worcester (MA), and City College of New York; became US citizen and moved to Los Angeles (1945); was chief clinical psychologist at Los Angeles County General Hospital until 1953; helped

organize Old Saybrook Conference, which resulted in the birth of the humanistic psychology movement (1964); writings include *Kindheit und Jugend* (1928), *The First Year of Life* (trans. by Pearl Greenberg and Rowena Ripin, 1930), *From Birth to Maturity* (1935), *Psychologie im Leben unserer Zeit* (1962), *The Course of Human Life* (1968) and *An Introduction to Humanistic Psychology* (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BUHR-WEIGELT, Liane (1956—). East German rower. Name variations: Liane Weigelt; Liana Weigelt-Buhr. Born Mar 11, 1956, in Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain at Montreal Olympics (1976) and Moscow Olympics (1980).

BUITENWEG, Kathalijne Maria (1970—). Dutch politician. Born Mar 27, 1970, in Rotterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Served as policy advisor, GroenLinks European delegation (1995–98); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

BUI THI XUAN (d. 1771). Vietnamese heroine. Executed around 1771; m. Tran Quang Dieu, a Tay Son general; children: daughter. ❖ Famous general in Vietnamese history, was captured for leading 5,000 rebels in a peasant insurgency, known as the Tay Son Rebellion. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BUJDOSO, Agota (1943—). Hungarian handball player. Born June 1943 in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

BUJOLD, Geneviève (1942—). French-Canadian actress. Name variations: Genevieve Bujold. Born July 1, 1942, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada; schooled in Hochelaga Convent; attended Conservatoire d'Art Dramatique; m. Paul Almond (director), 1967 (div. 1973); children: (1st m.) Matthew James Almond (actor and director). ❖ Came to prominence in France in *La Guerre est Finie* (1965), followed by *Le Roi de Coeur* (*King of Hearts*, 1966), *Le Voleur* (1967) and title role in *Isabel* (1968); appeared as Shaw's Saint Joan on tv (1967); made Hollywood film debut as Anne Boleyn in *Anne of the Thousand Days* (1969), for which she was nominated for an Academy Award; other films include *The Trojan Women* (1971), *Kamouraska* (1973), *Earthquake* (1974), *Obsession* (1976), *Alex & the Gypsy* (1976), *Coma* (1978), *Murder by Decree* (1979), *Final Assignment* (1980), *Monsignor* (1982), *Tightrope* (1984), *Choose Me* (1984), *Trouble in Mind* (1985), *The Moderns* (1988), *Dead Ringers* (1988), *Rue du Bac* (1991), *Dead Innocent* (1996), *Eye of the Beholder* (1999), *Jericho Mansions* (2003) and *Downtown: A Street Tale* (2004).

BUKHARINA, Galina (1945—). Soviet runner. Born Feb 14, 1945, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1968).

BUKOVEC, Brigita (1970—). Slovenian hurdler. Name variations: Brigitta Bukovec. Born May 21, 1970, in Ljubljana, Slovakia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 100-meter hurdles at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at European championships, won a silver medal for 100-meter hurdles.

BULARDA-HOMEGHI, Olga (1958—). Romanian rower. Name variations: Olga Bularda; Olga Homeghi. Born May 1, 1958, in Romania. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in double sculls (1980); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed pairs and a silver medal in coxed eights (1988).

BÜLBRING, Edith (1903–1990). German pharmacologist and physiologist. Name variations: Edith Bulbring or Buelbring. Born Dec 27, 1903, in Bonn, Germany; died July 5, 1990; dau. of a professor of English at University of Bonn; mother was Dutch; attended University of Bonn (1923–25). ❖ Known for pharmacology research and expertise in smooth muscle physiology, received medical training in Bonn, Freiburg, and Munich (1925–28); collaborated with Ulrich Friedemann as clinical research assistant at Virchow Hospital's Infectious Disease Unit in Berlin (1933); worked as J.H. Burn's research assistant at London's Pharmaceutical Society (1933–37); moved with him to University of Oxford's Department of Pharmacology, where she served as pharmacology department demonstrator (1937–46), lecturer and university demonstrator (1946–60), reader (1960–67) and professor (1967–71); created and collaborated with international team of smooth-muscle researchers (mid-1950s) until retirement, studying electrical activity, drug and transmitters response, ion levels, oxygen consumption, and nerve activity of smooth

- muscle. Made a fellow of Royal Society (1958); received Wellcome Gold Medal in Pharmacology (1985).
- BULBULIA, Katharine (1943—)**. Irish politician. Born Katharine O'Carroll, July 1943, in Dublin, Ireland; m. Dr. Abdul Bulbulia. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, elected to the Seanad from the Administrative Panel: Oireachtas Sub-Panel (1981–82); representing Progressive Democrats, elected to the Seanad from the Nominating Bodies Sub-Panel (1982–89); appointed program manager for Progressive Democrats (1997).
- BULDAKOVA, Lyudmila (1938—)**. Soviet volleyball player. Born May 25, 1938, in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), all in team competition.
- BULFINCH, Hannah Apthorp (1768–1841)**. American letter writer and diarist. Born Hannah Apthorp in 1768; died April 8, 1841; orphaned during American Revolution and raised by grandfather, Stephen Greenleaf, a noted Loyalist; m. Charles Bulfinch (architect), 1788. ❖ Her diary of economically difficult early years of marriage was excerpted in *The Life and Letters of Charles Bulfinch, Architect*.
- BULGARIA, queen of**.
See *Giovanna of Italy* (b. 1907).
See *Marie Louisa of Parma* (d. 1899).
- BULGARIA, tsarina of**.
See *Dessilava* (fl. 1197–1207).
See *Irene Lascares* (d. around 1270).
See *Maria Paleologina* (fl. 1278–1279).
See *Irene Paleologina* (fl. 1279–1280).
- BULICH, Vera Sergeevna (1898–1954)**. Russian poet. Name variations: Vera Sergéevna Búlích; Vera Bulich. Born 1898 in Russia; died 1954. ❖ Émigré poet, fled Russia with family (1920); worked as librarian at Helsinki University in Finland and published poetry in émigré journals; published 4 volumes of poems (1934–54), some of which have been compared to the work of Anna Akhmatova.
- BULLEN, Nan (1507?–1536)**. See *Boleyn, Anne*.
- BULLER, Annie (1896–1973)**. Canadian activist. Born Dec 1896 in Russia or Canada; died Jan 19, 1973, in Toronto, Ontario; dau. of Jewish parents (father was a carpenter); attended Rand School of Social Science in NY, 1919; m. Harry Guralnick, mid-1920s; children: Jimmy. ❖ Prominent speaker and organizer for the Communist Party in Canada, who endured imprisonment and political repression to better the lives of Canadian workers, began work in a tobacco factory (1910); joined socialist youth movement (1917); left Montreal to attend Rand School in New York (1919); developed talent for oratory that would make her a popular figure among Canadian workers; was one of the founding members of Communist Party of Canada (CPC, 1922); sent to Winnipeg, Manitoba, to support workers in the needle trades (1929); arrested along with 26 others for her part in organizing the famous Estevan strike (1931); jailed for 1 year (1933), which she served in solitary confinement; during WWII, jailed for 2 years while Russia was aligned with Germany (1940–42); for Labour Progressive Party (LPP), ran unsuccessfully for alderman in city of Toronto (1932) and for federal election from Spadina Riding (Toronto, 1956); traveled to Soviet Union (1955); for 50 years, worked tirelessly for the building of unions, the production of working-class publications, and the raising of the consciousness of workers of Canada in the hope of bringing her country closer to socialism. ❖ See also Louise Watson, *She Never Was Afraid: The Biography of Annie Buller* (Progress, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- BULLETT, Vicky (1967—)**. African-American basketball player. Name variations: Victoria Bullett. Born Oct 4, 1967, in Martinsburg, West Virginia; sister of Scott Bullett (b. 1968, baseball player with Pittsburgh Pirates, Chicago Cubs and Cincinnati Reds); attended University of Maryland. ❖ Won an Olympic gold medal at Seoul (1988) and a bronze medal in Barcelona (1992), both in team competition; in WNBA, played for Charlotte Sting (1997–99), then signed with Washington Mystics (2000).
- BULLETTE, Julia (d. 1867)**. English-born courtesan. Name variations: Julia Bulette. Born in London, England; died Jan 20, 1867, in Virginia City, Nevada. ❖ Called the “Darling of the Comstock,” was one of the most popular courtesans of Virginia City, Nevada, where she settled in order to cash in on the Western mining boom of the 1850s; was robbed and murdered by the notorious thief John Millian. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BULLIN, Katharina (1959—)**. East German volleyball player. Born Mar 2, 1959, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- BULLINGER, Anna (c. 1504–1564)**. Swedish reformer. Born Anna Adlischweiler c. 1504 in Sweden; died of the plague in 1564; m. Heinrich Bullinger (church reformer), 1529; children: 11. ❖ While living in a Zurich convent with her failing mother, met Heinrich Bullinger who was to gain recognition in the church-reform movement; moved with husband to Bremgarten, Argau, Switzerland; as Roman Catholic armies were attacking Protestant ministers during the Reformation (1531), made a home for many refugees of the plague, after nursing husband back to health from his own bout with the disease. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BULLITT, Kay (b. 1914)**. See *Stammers, Kay*.
- BULLOCK, Emma (1812–1851)**. See *Martin, Emma*.
- BULLOCK, Margaret (1845–1903)**. New Zealand journalist and social reformer. Name variations: Madge Bullock; (pseudonym) Tua-o-rangi. Born Margaret Carson, Jan 4, 1845, in Auckland, NZ; died June 17, 1903, at Sydney Place, Wanganui, NZ; dau. of Jane Kennedy Carson and James Carson (road maker); m. George Bullock (warehouseman), Feb 10, 1869 (died 1877); children: 5 sons, including William (died 1892). ❖ Reported for *Wanganui Chronicle* (1870s–80s), becoming one of the 1st women parliamentary correspondents; began writing short stories for magazines (1887); under pseudonym Tua-o-rangi, published Maori novel *Utui*; campaigned for women's rights; established the Wanganui Women's Franchise League (1893, later Wanganui Women's Political League) and served as its president (1893–97); was also a major figure in National Council of Women of New Zealand (NCW), and its vice-president (1900).
- BULLOWA, Emilie (1869–1942)**. American reformer. Born 1869 in New York, NY; died in New York, Oct 25, 1942; dau. of Morris Bullowa and Mary Bullowa; graduate of Law College of New York University, 1900; never married. ❖ Lawyer and philanthropist, opened a law office in Lower Manhattan, from which she and brother Ferdinand Bullowa would practice admiralty law for more than 4 decades; fought for the equal treatment of female lawyers and was a founding member and 1st president of National Association of Women Lawyers; served as a member of platform committee of Women's Democratic Union (1924). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BULLRICH, Silvina (1915–1990)**. Argentinean novelist, poet and screenwriter. Name variations: Sandra Bullrich. Born Oct 4, 1915, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died July 1990 in Geneva, Switzerland. ❖ Taught French and wrote for newspapers and tv; traveled and lectured abroad and wrote of experiences for *La Nación*; writings include *Vibraciones* (1935), *Bodas de cristal* (Glass Wedding, 1951), *Teléfono ocupado* (Telephone Engaged, 1955), *Los burgueses* (The Bourgeoisie, 1964), *Los salvadores de la patria* (The Saviors of the Fatherland, 1965), *Mañana digo basta* (Tomorrow I Talk Enough, 1968), and *La creciente* (The Crescent Moon, 1970); collaborated with Jorge Luis Borges on *El Compadrito* (1945); wrote screenplay for *Bajo un mismo rostro* (1962) and adaptations for film: *A momento muy largo* (1964), *Los Pasajeros del jardín* (1982), and her novel *Bodas de cristal* (1975). Won French Academic Award (1982).
- BULLWINKEL, Vivian (1915–2000)**. Australian nurse and prisoner of war. Name variations: Vivian Statham. Born in Kapunda, South Australia, Dec 1915; died in Perth, July 3, 2000; dau. of George Bullwinkel (mining company employee); educated in Broken Hill and District Hospital, 1938; m. Colonel Frank W. Statham, 1977 (died 1999). ❖ Completed midwifery training (1939); served as staff nurse at Kiaora Private Hospital, Hamilton, Victoria (1939–40); served as staff nurse at Jessie McPherson Hospital, Melbourne (1940–41); joined the Australian Army Nursing Service (AANS), as part of the fledgling 13th Australian General Hospital (AGH), and sailed to Singapore on a hospital ship (Sept 1941); when Singapore was attacked by the Japanese and evacuated, boarded the *Vyner Brooke*, which was bombed and sunk by the Japanese in the Banka Strait; with other survivors, reached Banka Island, but was the only woman survivor of the massacre on the beach; interned at Japanese prisoner-of-war camp (1941–44); named president of the College of Nursing (later the Royal College of Nursing), Australia (1970s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BULNES, Esmée (1900–1986). English ballet dancer. Name variations: Esmee Bulnes. Born 1900 in Rock Ferry, Cheshire, England; died in Rimini, 1986. ❖ One of the most influential teachers of ballet in Italy and one of the main perpetrators of the Cecchetti technique, trained with Enrico Cecchetti, Bronislava Nijinska, Lyubov Egorova, and others; traveled to Buenos Aires (1931), to assist Mikhail Fokine in his work as ballet master at Teatro Colón; performed, taught and assisted at Teatro Colón after Fokine's departure; joined faculty of Teatro alla Scala in Milan (late 1940s) and later served as director of the school and ballet company.

BÜLOW, Frieda von (1857–1909). German writer. Name variations: Buelow, Bulow; Baroness von Bülow. Born Frieda Freifräulein von Bülow in Berlin, Germany, Oct 12, 1857; died in Dornburg, Mar 12, 1909; dau. of Hugo Freiherr von Bülow (diplomat); sister of novelist Margarete von Bülow (1860–1884) and Albrecht von Bülow (died 1892). ❖ Creator of the German colonial novel, accompanied brother to German East Africa (1885), where he attempted to create a successful career as a plantation owner; became a strong proponent of a German presence in Africa; from early 1890s to her death, urged German colonial expansionism; convinced that Germans were racially superior to Africans, created the German colonial novel with her work, *Im Lande der Verheissung* (1899), which was populated with racist stereotypes; wrote movingly of her sister Margarete in her last novel, *Die Schwestern* (*The Sisters*, 1909). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BÜLOW, Margarete von (1860–1884). German writer. Name variations: Buelow or Bulow. Born Margarete Freifräulein von Bülow in Berlin, Germany, Feb 23, 1860; drowned in Berlin, Jan 2, 1884; dau. of Hugo Freiherr von Bülow (diplomat); sister of Frieda von Bülow (1857–1909) and Albrecht von Bülow; grew up in various countries including England. ❖ Novelist, whose early death while attempting to save a drowning child cut short a promising literary career, lived in England (1876–78), finally settling in Berlin (1881); a prolific writer and sharp-eyed observer, had a large number of unpublished manuscripts prepared for publication in the final months of her life, which were all published posthumously to critical acclaim; writings include *Novellen* (1885), *Jonas Briccus: Erzählung* (1886), *Aus der Chronik derer von Riffelshausen: Erzählung* (1887), *Neue Novellen* (1890), and *Novellen einer Frühvollendeten: Ausgewähltes: Mit einer Einleitung von Adolf Bartels* (1920). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BULSTRODE, Emily Mary (1867–1959). New Zealand school principal, missionary, and nurse. Born Nov 21, 1867, at Cookham, Berkshire, England; died Dec 24, 1959, in Slough, Buckinghamshire, England; dau. of William Bulstrode (farmer) and Jane (Taylor) Bulstrode; sister of Jane Helena Bulstrode. ❖ Trained as nurse before following sister Jane Bulstrode to New Zealand (1901); served as principal of Hukarere missionary school (1920–27). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BULSTRODE, Jane Helena (1862–1946). New Zealand school principal and missionary. Born April 1, 1862, at Cookham, Berkshire, England; died Mar 6, 1946, at Rotorua, New Zealand; dau. of William Bulstrode (farmer) and Jane (Taylor) Bulstrode; sister of Emily Mary Bulstrode. ❖ Educated at Craufurd House, Maidenhead; immigrated to New Zealand; served as principal of Hukarere missionary school (1900–19). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

BULWER-LYTTON, Constance (1869–1923). See *Lytton, Constance*.

BULWER-LYTTON, Elizabeth (1867–1942). See *Balfour, Betty*.

BULWER-LYTTON, Emily (1874–1964). See *Lutyens, Emily*.

BULWER-LYTTON, Rosina, Lady (1802–1882). English novelist. Name variations: Lady Bulwer-Lytton; Rosina Wheeler. Born Rosina Doyle Wheeler in Ballywhire, Co. Limerick, Ireland, Nov 2, 1802; died in Upper Sydenham, in London, England, Mar 12, 1882; youngest dau. of Francis Wheeler and Anna Doyle Wheeler (dau. of an archdeacon); m. Edward George Earle Lytton Bulwer-Lytton, 1st baron Lytton, Aug 1827 (died 1873); children: Emily Bulwer-Lytton (1828–1848); Edward Robert Bulwer Lytton (1831–1891); grandmother of Lady Constance Lytton. ❖ Popular member of the literary circle surrounding Lady Caroline Lamb, married Edward Bulwer-Lytton despite his mother's wishes and the cessation of his yearly allowance (1827); legally separated from husband because of his volatile temper (and possibly domestic violence) and was given custody of their 2 children (1836); children were taken from her (1838); saw her daughter only once more before the young girl died at age 20; attacked husband in print with her

book *Cheveley, or the Man of Honour* (1839), which met with scandalous success; continued to publicly taunt him until his death. ❖ See also Louisa Devey, *Life of Rosina, Lady Lytton* (1887); Michael Sadleir, *Bulwer, a Panorama: Edward and Rosina, 1803–36* (1931).

BUMBRY, Grace (1937—). African-American mezzo-soprano. Born Grace Ann Bumbry, Jan 4, 1937, in St. Louis, Missouri; studied at Boston and Northwestern universities and with Lotte Lehmann. ❖ Was a winner on "The Arthur Godfrey Show" (1954); made concert debut in London (1959); debuted with Paris Opera as Amneris (1960); was featured as Venus in a new production of Tannhäuser at Bayreuth (1961), the 1st black to sing there (won the Wagner Medal); gave more than 170 performances at NY's Metropolitan Opera; scored a tour de force singing both Cassandra in Part I and Dido in Part II of Berlioz's *Les Troyens* at Paris's Bastille Opera (1990); recorded on 4 labels and sang in concerts worldwide, including opera houses in Vienna, London, Salzburg and Milan; performed all of the great Verdi and French mezzo-soprano roles, such as Carmen, Delilah, Azucena, Eboli, and Amneris, as well as soprano parts. Was the 1st recipient of the Lawrence Tibbett Award.

BUNATYANTS, Elen (1970—). Soviet basketball player. Born June 2, 1970, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

BUNBURY, Lady (1745–1826). See *Lennox, Sarah*.

BUNBURY, Selina (1802–1882). Irish novelist and traveler. Born in Kilsaran, Co. Louth, Ireland, in 1802; died in Cheltenham in 1882. ❖ While teaching in a primary school, wrote books about Ireland, including *A Visit to My Birthplace* (1820) and *Tales of My Country* (1833); moved to Liverpool, where she kept house for her twin brother and continued writing, publishing many popular novels; following brother's marriage (1845), took to the road, publishing books on her travels throughout Europe.

BUNDY, May Sutton (1887–1975). See *Sutton, May*.

BUNGE DE GÁLVEZ, Delfina (1881–1952). Argentinean poet, novelist and travel writer. Name variations: Delfina Bunge de Galvez. Born 1881 in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died 1952 in Buenos Aires. ❖ Deeply religious writer, published her 1st 2 books, *Simplement* (1911) and *La nouvelle moisson* (1918), in French; also wrote *Las imágenes del infinito* (1922), *El tesoro del mundo* (1923), *Los malos tiempos de hoy* (1927), and *Tierras del mar azul* (1928); edited the magazine *Ichthys*.

BUNGU, Nonteta (c. 1875–1935). See *Nonteta Bungu*.

BUNINA, Anna Petrovna (1774–1829). Russian poet. Name variations: Búnina. Born 1774; died 1829; sixth child born into a gentry family. ❖ Russia's 1st major woman poet, moved to St. Petersburg on death of father (1801); used her small inheritance to educate herself and to support her writing; gained prominence with her poetry, *An Inexperienced Muse* (Vol. 1, 1809, Vol. 2, 1812); to seek treatment for breast cancer, journeyed to England (1815), but wrote very little after 1817, because of illness and pain. ❖ See also Barbara Heldt, *Terrible Perfection*.

BUNKE, Tamara (1937–1967). Argentine-born revolutionary. Name variations: (codename) Tania. Born Tamara Haydée Bunke, Nov 19, 1937, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; killed in ambush by Bolivian army patrol, Aug 31, 1967, at Vado del Yeso, Bolivia; dau. of Erich Otto Heinrich Bunke (German Communist and teacher) and Esperanza Bider (Polish Communist and teacher); m. Mario Martínez Álvarez, briefly, to obtain Bolivian citizenship, 1966; children: none. ❖ Communist double agent in Cuba who was instrumental in planning the guerilla operation in Bolivia in which both she and the famed Cuban revolutionary Ché Guevara died; moved with family to the German Democratic Republic (1948); joined GDR defense training program (1952); recruited for intelligence work by the East German Ministry of State Security (1958); shortly thereafter, was approached by the KGB to work as a double agent for Moscow; in an effort to advance the Communist revolution in Latin America, was sent to Cuba as a translator for the Ministry of Education (1961); recruited for Cuban intelligence (Mar 1963), was given the work of organizing a network to invade Latin America countries and subvert their governments, confronting the power and influence of US whenever possible; sent to La Paz to establish an urban guerrilla network in Bolivia (Oct 1964); after deliberately revealing extent of Cuban involvement in Bolivia (possibly because Moscow wanted Bolivian authorities to know what Guevara's troops were doing), joined Ché Guevara's guerrillas in the jungle (Feb 1967); died not as a victim of the West, but because of infighting within her own

- party, while her actions also led directly to the death of Ché Guevara. ❖ See also Marta Rojas and Mirta Rodríguez Calderón, eds. *Tania: The Unforgettable Guerrilla* (Vintage, 1971); and *Women in World History*.
- BUNKER, Carol Laise (1918–1991). American diplomat.** Born Carol Laise in 1918; died in Virginia, 1991; m. diplomat Ellsworth Bunker (ambassador to Vietnam), 1967. ❖ Began career with State Department (1948); served as ambassador to Nepal (1966–73); also served at United Nations and as assistant secretary of state. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BUNKOWSKY, Barb (1958—). See Scherbak, Barb.**
- BUNKOWSKY-SCHERBAK, Barb (1958—). See Scherbak, Barb.**
- BUNN, Anna Maria (1808–1899). See Murray, Anna Maria.**
- BUNTING, Mary Ingraham (1910–1998). American educator.** Born in Hartford, Connecticut, July 10, 1910; died Jan 21, 1998; dau. of Mary Shotwell Ingraham (1887–1981, founder of USO) and Henry Andrews Ingraham; Vassar, BA, 1931; University of Wisconsin, MA, 1932, PhD, 1934; m. Henry Bunting, 1937; children: 4. ❖ Was an instructor in biology at Bennington College (1936–37), instructor in physiology and hygiene at Goucher College (1937–38), research assistant in department of bacteriology at Yale (1938–40, 1948–52), lecturer at Yale (1953–55), lecturer in department of botany, Wellesley College (1946–47), dean of Douglass College at Rutgers University (1955–69), president of Radcliffe College in Cambridge, Massachusetts (1960–72), and assistant to the president at Princeton University (1972–75).
- BUNTON, Emma (1976—). English pop singer.** Name variations: Baby Spice, The Spice Girls. Born Emma Lee Bunton, Jan 21, 1976, in London, England; attended Sylvia Young Drama School, London, England. ❖ As a child, was featured in numerous advertising campaigns; joined Spice Girls as 5th member of band, replacing Michelle Stephenson; with group, released “Wannabe,” the 1st debut single by an all-girl band to enter international charts at #1 (1997), followed by the album, *Spice*, which went to #1 in UK charts, and was the 1st debut album by UK performers to enter US charts at #1 (1997); had other Top-10 singles, including “Say You’ll Be There” and “2 Become 1”; released smash-hit album *Spiceworld* and film of same name (1997); after unsuccessful Spice album *Forever* (2000), released several solo albums, including *A Girl Like Me* (2001) and *Free Me* (2004).
- BUNZEL, Ruth (1898–1990). American cultural anthropologist.** Name variations: Maiatitsa (blue bird); Tsatitsa. Born Ruth Leah Bunzel, April 18, 1898, in New York, NY; died Jan 14, 1990, in New York; dau. of Jonas Bunzel and Hattie Bernheim Bunzel; sister of Madeleine Bunzel; Barnard College, degree in European history, 1918; Columbia University, PhD, 1927. ❖ Known for her culture-and-personality studies and her work with female Zuni potters and on Pueblo ceremonialism, became secretary to Franz Boas at Columbia University (c. 1924); traveled with Ruth Benedict to Zuni Pueblo, New Mexico (1924), where she studied Pueblo potters; received Zuni names Maiatitsa (blue bird) and Tsatitsa; published *The Pueblo Potter* (1929), which became a classic; was part of a group of women anthropologists at Columbia, including Margaret Mead, Ruth Benedict, and Elsie Clews Parsons; spent 5 summers and several winters at Zuni (1924–29); did field work in Mexico and was among the 1st US anthropologists to work in and write about Guatemala; during WWII, worked for Office of War Information.
- BUONOPARTE. See Bonaparte.**
- BUONAPARTE, Josephine (1763–1814). See Josephine.**
- BURAKOVA, Tatyana (1952—). See Prorochenko-Burakova, Tatyana.**
- BURANI, Michele (1882–1957). French-born stage actress.** Born 1882 in Paris, France; died Oct 27, 1957, in Eastchester, NY. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Lilac Time*, *Enter Madame*, *The Trial of Mary Dugan*, *Candle in the Wind*, *The Time of Your Life*, *The Two Mrs. Carrrolls* and *Detective Story*.
- BURBIDGE, Margaret (1919—). English astronomer.** Born Eleanor Margaret Peachey in Davenport, England, Aug 12, 1919; dau. of Marjorie Stott Peachey and Stanley John Peachey (lecturer in chemistry); University of London, BSc, 1939, PhD, 1943; m. Geoffrey Burbidge (astronomer), 1948; children: Sarah Burbidge (b. 1956). ❖ Distinguished for her research on the creation of galaxies and quasars, became the 1st female director of the Royal Greenwich Observatory; enrolled at University of London (1935); at London Observatory, was assistant director (1943–50) and acting director (1950–51); served as researcher at Yerkes Observatory (1951–53) and California Institute of Technology (1955–57); was associate professor at University of Chicago (1957–62) and associate research physicist at University of California at San Diego (1962–64); was a professor at University of California (1964–84); served as Mauze Rockefeller professor, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1968); was director of the Royal Greenwich Observatory (1971–73); was a member of the Anglo-Australian Telescope Board (1972–74); appointed Virginia Gildersleeve professor, Barnard College (1974); served as president of American Astronomical Society (1976) and director of Center for Astrophysics and Space Science, University of California (1979–88); was president of American Academy of the Arts and Sciences (1982); named professor emeritus, University of California (1990); with husband, wrote *Quasi-Stellar Objects* (1967); her research led to the discovery of pulsars and the source of supernovas, and her subsequent observations led to the 1st accurate estimates of galactic masses. Received Helen B. Warner Prize of American Astronomical Society (1959); became a member of Royal Society of London (1964) and American National Academy of the Arts and Sciences (1978); gave Lindsay Memorial Lecture, NASA (1985); received Einstein Medal (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BURCHENAL, Elizabeth (1876–1959). American founder and educator.** Born Flora Elizabeth Burchenal in Richmond, Indiana, around 1876; died in Brooklyn, NY, Nov 21, 1959; 2nd of 6 children; Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, AB in English, 1896; received diploma from Dr. Sargent’s School of Physical Training (later part of Boston University), 1898. ❖ Began teaching career in Boston, moved on to Chicago, then took a position at Columbia University Teachers College in NY (1903); at Columbia, began to experiment with the theories of dance educator Melvin Gilbert, who advocated incorporating dance into physical-education classes; subsequently worked for the city’s public schools; introduced dancing programs for girls and organized folk festivals in Central Park that often attracted as many as 10,000 school children; retiring from New York public-school system (1916), founded the American Folk Dance Society; represented American folk dance at the 1st International Congress of Folk Arts (1928); when the Folk Dance Society became a division of the National Committee of Folk Arts (NCFA), was its 1st director; wrote 15 books on folk dancing.
- BURCICA, Constanta (1971—). Romanian rower.** Name variations: Constanta Popota. Born Mar 15, 1971, in Sohatu, Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), Sydney Olympics (2000), and Athens Olympics (2004), all for lightweight double sculls; won gold medals at World championships for lightweight double and single sculls (1999) and bronze medal for double sculls (2003).
- BURDA, Lyubov (1953—). Soviet gymnast.** Born April 11, 1953, in Voronezh, Russia; m. Nikolai Andrianov (gymnast, sep.); children: sons Dmitri and Sergei Andrianov (gymnast). ❖ Placed 3rd all-around (1967) and 1st all-around (1971) at the USSR Spartakiade; placed 1st all-around at USSR nationals (1969, 1970); placed 1st for team all-around and 3rd on vault (tie) at World championships (1970); won 1st all-around at Chunichi Cup (1970); won Olympic gold medals in team all-around at Mexico City (1968) and Munich (1972); at the World University Games, placed 2nd for all-around, vault, uneven bars, and balance beam, and 3rd for floor exercises. Inducted into the International Gymnastics Hall of Fame (2001).
- BURDEKIN, Katharine (1896–1963). British science-fiction writer.** Name variations: Kay Burdekin; (pseudonym) Murray Constantine. Born Katherine Penelope Cade, July 23, 1896, in Derbyshire, England; died Aug 10, 1963, in Suffolk, England; dau. of Charles James Cade and Mary Casterton Cade; m. Beaufort Burdekin, 1915; children: 2. ❖ Went to Sydney with husband (1915) but returned to London (1922) and later set up home with a female companion; though she wrote realist fiction, is best known as a science-fiction writer; published *Suastika Night* (1937), her most widely read novel, which anticipated Orwell’s *1984*; other works include *Quiet Ways* (1930), *Proud Man* (1934), *Venus in Scorpio* (1940) and *The End of This Day’s Business* (1989).
- BURDETT-COUTTS, Angela (1814–1906). English philanthropist.** Name variations: Baroness Burdett-Coutts of Highgate and Brookfield; took name Coutts by royal license, 1837; surname sometimes unhyphenated; created baroness in 1871. Pronunciation: Coots. Born Angela Georgina Burdett, April 21, 1814, in London, England; died in London, Dec 30, 1906; interred in Westminster Abbey, Jan 5, 1907; dau. of Sir Francis Burdett (member of Parliament for Westminster) and Sophia (Coutts) Burdett; m. William Ashmead-Bartlett (later MP for Westminster), 1881 (died 1921); no children. ❖ Heiress who spent a

large part of her fortune on various charitable causes, especially to help the very poor, inherited fortune from stepgrandmother, Harriot Mellon (Coumts), duchess of St. Albans (1837); adding Coumts to her own name, moved from father's house to the substantial property that Harriot had occupied, where she lived for the remainder of her life; during the 70 years following her inheritance, encouraged scientific investigation; assisted in the building of churches in poor areas; collaborated closely with Charles Dickens, who dedicated *Martin Chuzzlewit* to her and encouraged her to give money to the Ragged Schools, which provided a basic education for London's poorest and most neglected children; also worked with him to establish a home in which prostitutes might be redeemed; funded the building of 4 blocks of tenements, with accommodation for over 1,000 people, in the Bethnal Green area of London, one of the poorest in the city (1862); to some extent, reflected the conventional views of the time, advocating, for example, emigration as a solution to destitution but also as a means of extending the settlement of English stock in Canada, Australia, and South Africa; was prominent in the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; raised to the peerage by Queen Victoria (1871). ❖ See also Edna Healey, *Lady Unknown: The Life of Angela Burdett-Coutts* (Sidgwick & Jackson, 1978); Edgar Johnson, ed. *Letters from Charles Dickens to Angela Burdett-Coutts, 1841–1865* (Cape, 1953); Diana Orton, *Made of Gold: A Biography of Angela Burdett-Coutts* (Hamish Hamilton, 1980); Clara Burdett Patterson, *Angela Burdett-Coutts and the Victorians* (John Murray, 1953); and *Women in World History*.

BURDEYNA, Nataliya (1974—). **Ukrainian archer.** Name variations: Natalia Burdeyna. Born Jan 30, 1974, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a silver medal for teams at Sydney Olympics (2000).

BURDOCK, Mary Ann (1805–1835). **English murderer.** Born 1805 in England; hanged April 1835. ❖ While operating a rooming house in Bristol, fell in love with one of her roomers, a sailor named Charles Wade, who did not have money to marry her; to solve the problem, poisoned one of her boarders, Clara Smith, and stole her money; was reported to police by a suspicious relative of Smith's and sentenced to death.

BURESOVA, Charlotte (1904–1984). **Czech-Jewish artist.** Born Nov 4, 1904, in Prague, Czechoslovakia; died in 1984 in Prague; dau. of a tailor; studied at Prague Academy of Art; married to a non-Jewish lawyer (div. 1940, to prevent the Nazi decrees against Jews from affecting her family); children: 1 son (physician). ❖ Artist, whose work documents her imprisonment at the Terezin-Theresienstadt concentration camp, was a leading artist in Prague and part of that vibrant city's intellectual elite (1930s); as a Jew, was deported to Terezin-Theresienstadt (1942); finding ways to procure the materials necessary, was able to produce a significant number of sketches and paintings depicting the life around her; survived Theresienstadt, along with her paintings; returned to Prague and resumed her career (1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURFEINDT, Betty (1945—). **American golfer.** Born Betty Burfeindt, July 20, 1945, in NY, NY. ❖ Joined the LPGA tour (1969); won the Birmingham and Sealy opens (1972); won the Child and Family title (1973); won LPGA championship (1976); currently plays on the Women's Senior Golf tour.

BURFORD, Anne Gorsuch (1942–2004). **American Cabinet member.** Born Anne Irene McGill, April 21, 1942, in Casper, Wyoming; died July 18, 2004, in Aurora, Colorado; dau. of a surgeon and Dorothy McGill; earned a bachelor's degree from University of Colorado in two years and finished law school there at age 20; m. David Gorsuch, 1964 (div. 1982); m. Robert Burford (rancher and head of Interior Department's Bureau of Land Management), 1983 (div. 1992, died 1993); children: J.J., Neil and Stephanie Gorsuch. ❖ Colorado conservative who believed states should have control over matters like clean air and water, was the youngest woman admitted to the Colorado bar; worked as deputy district attorney for City of Denver; elected to Colorado House of Representatives (1976); appointed to head the Environmental Protection Agency by President Reagan (Feb 1981); set out to limit regulations, cutting the agency's budget by 22%; slashed EPA enforcement action against polluters and slowed payments for Superfund cleanups; resigned under Congressional fire 22 months later (Mar 1983), when she refused to hand over thousands of pages of documents concerning her agency's handling of toxic waste cleanup.

BURFORD, Barbara (1944—). **British novelist.** Born in 1944 in Great Britain. ❖ Published 4 poems in *A Dangerous Knowing: Four Black Woman Poets* (1985); wrote short-story collection *The Threshing Floor*

(1986) and play *Patterns*, performed by Changing Women's Theatre (1984); edited *Dancing the Tighrope: New Love Poems by Women* (1987).

BURGEN, Olga (1924—). See *Kennard, Olga*.

BÜRGER, Erna (1909–1958). See *Buerger, Erna*.

BURGER, Fritz. **Austrian figure skater.** Born in Austria. ❖ Won a silver medal at St. Moritz Olympics (1928) and a silver medal at Lake Placid Olympics (1932); at World championships, placed 2nd (1929, 1932) and 3rd (1931).

BURGER, Hildegard (1905–1943). **Austrian resistance leader.** Born Hildegard Freihs in Zeltweg, Austria, Nov 6, 1905; guillotined in Graz, Sept 23, 1943; dau. of a railway worker and Socialist trade unionist; married. ❖ Anti-Nazi activist and leading member of an underground Communist cell in Graz who was sentenced to death by the infamous People's Court; produced and distributed an anti-Nazi newsletter, *Der rote Stosstrupp* (The Red Shock Troops); arrested by the Gestapo (1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURGESS, Annie (1969—). **Australian basketball player.** Name variations: Annie La Fleur or LaFleur. Born Annie Lillian Burgess, April 10, 1969, in Moresby, Papua New Guinea. ❖ Guard; won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for Sydney Flames in WNBL; signed as a free agent by Minnesota Lynx in the WNBA (1999); traded to Washington Mystics (2001).

BURGESS, Dorothy (1907–1961). **American actress.** Born Mar 4, 1907, in Los Angeles, California; died Aug 20, 1961, in Woodland Hills, California; niece of Fay Bainter (actress); dau. of Grace Burgess (actress). ❖ Starred in numerous Broadway plays and musicals as an ingenue; made film debut in *In Old Arizona* (1929); other films include *Protection, Pleasure Crazy, A Song of Kentucky, Taxi!, The Stoker, Ladies They Talk About, Strictly Personal, On Your Guard, Fashions of 1934, Orient Express, Affairs of a Gentleman, Lady for a Night, West Side Kid* and *Man of Courage*.

BURGESS, Georgina Jane (c. 1839–1904). **New Zealand innkeeper, midwife, postmaster.** Name variations: Georgina Jane Gilbert. Born Georgina Jane Gilbert, c. 1836–1841, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died 1904; dau. of James Gilbert (tailor) and Jane (Currie) Gilbert; m. John Burgess, 1858; children: 6. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (c. 1844); assisted husband with cooking and housekeeping in Burke Pass hotel; served as midwife to community, traveling long distances; assumed husband's part-time duties as postmaster upon his resignation (1885). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

BURGESS, Renate (1910–1988). **German-born British art and medical historian.** Born Renate Ruth Adelheid Bergius in Hanover, Germany, Aug 2, 1910; died in London, Aug 15, 1988; dau. of Friedrich Bergius (1884–1949, chemist who won Nobel Prize, 1931) and Margarethe (Sachs) Bergius; University of Munich, PhD in art history, 1935; m. Hans Burgess, 1950s (div.). ❖ Stripped of German citizenship because of her part-Jewish ancestry (1935), immigrated to Great Britain (1938); worked as a domestic, factory worker and office clerk (1938–44), then as a nurse and midwife (1944–51); was a clerical officer and translator at General Nursing Council (1952–62); served as curator of paintings, prints and photographs at Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine (1964–80), cataloguing over 12,000 portraits and prints of physicians and other medical personages that had been collected by Sir Henry Wellcome; had a distinguished career in the area of medical bibliography and iconography. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURGESS, Yvonne (1936—). **South African novelist.** Born 1936 in Pretoria, South Africa. ❖ Wrote reviews and feature articles for *Eastern Province Herald* (1960–72); fiction, which often employs humor to convey difficulties in lives of South African women, includes *A Life to Live* (1973), *The Strike* (1975), and *Say a Little Mantra for Me* (1979).

BURGH, Elizabeth de.

See *Clare, Elizabeth de (1295–1360)*.

See *Elizabeth de Burgh (1332–1363)*.

BURGH, Michelle (1977—). **Jamaican runner.** Born Mar 12, 1977, in Kingston, Jamaica. ❖ Placed 1st for 4 x 400-meter relay at World championships (2001); won a silver medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a bronze medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

BURGHESH, Joan. See *Mohun, Joan*.

BURGHLEY, Lady (1526–1589). *See Cecil, Mildred Cooke.*

BURGIN, Annie Mona (1903–1985). **New Zealand scouting leader, teacher, and headmistress.** Born Mar 11, 1903, at Kirk Michael, Isle of Man; died June 15, 1985, at Howick, Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Burgin (cleric) and Henrietta Jane (Woolcombe) Burgin. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (c. 1909); established St. Andrew's Girl Peace Scout Troop in Epsom (1921); started Rahiri Ranger Company for older girls (1939); worked with young people in displaced-persons camps in Europe for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (1945); wrote 1st New Zealand handbooks for guides and rangers; taught at Dilworth School (1929–60); served as headmistress at Hilltop School (1960–68). Awarded British Empire Medal (1959).

BURGIN, Polly (1929—). *See Bergen, Polly.*

BURGOS, Julia de (1914–1953). *See de Burgos, Julia.*

BURGOS SEGUÍ, Carmen de (1867–1932). **Spanish novelist.** Name variations: Carmen Burgos de Seguí; (pseudonym) Colombine, Raquel, Honorine, Marianela, Duchess Laureana, and Gabriel Luisa, Countess of C***. Born Dec 10, 1867 (some sources cite 1879) in Rodalquilar, Almería, Spain; died Oct 9, 1932, in Madrid, Spain. ❖ Worked as suffragist and newspaper columnist; writings include *Notas del alma* (1901), *La mujer en España* (1906), *Los inadaptados* (1909), *Siempre en la tierra* (1912), *Los inseparables* (1917), *El extranjero* (1923), *La mujer moderna y sus derechos* (1927), and *Los endemoniados de Jaca* (1932).

BURGUNDOFARA, Saint (d. 667). *See Fara.*

BURGUNDY, duchess of.

See Hedwig (c. 915–965).

See Ermengarde of Anjou (1018–1076).

See Helia de Semur (fl. 1020–1046).

See Alix de Vergy (d. after 1218).

See Agnes Capet (1260–1327).

See Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405).

See Margaret of Bavaria (d. 1424).

See Michelle Valois (1394–1422).

See Bonne of Artois (d. 1425).

See Isabella of Portugal (1397–1471).

See Margaret of York (1446–1503).

See Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482).

See Marie-Adélaïde of Savoy (1685–1712).

BURGUNDY, queen of.

See Faileuba (fl. 586–587).

See Matilda Martel (943–c. 982).

BURIAN, Hildegard. *See Burjan, Hildegard.*

BURJAN, Hildegard (1883–1933). **Austrian social reformer.** Name variations: Burian. Born Hildegard Freund in Gorlitz an der Neisse, Silesia, Jan 30, 1883; died in Vienna, Austria, June 11, 1933; dau. of Adolf Freund (Jewish merchant); University of Zurich, PhD, 1908; m. Alexander Burjan (engineer), 1907; children: Elisabeth. ❖ One of the most influential and respected Roman Catholic women in 20th-century Austria, moved to Vienna (1909); converted to Roman Catholic faith and became involved in issues relating to social reform including abuses of child and domestic labor; was active during World War I in alleviating the suffering of working-class families in Austria; founded a charitable organization, “Caritas Socialis,” to aid the poor, aged, and ill (1918), which would grow to become a major social agency of Austria's Roman Catholics in the next decades; elected as the only female deputy of the Christian Social Party to Austrian Parliament (1919); was responsible for numerous social reforms during the 1st Austrian Republic (1919–33); founded “Bahnhofsmission” (1922); revived her “Soziale Hilfe” organization (1924); founded “St.-Elisabeth-Tisch” (1930); was close friend of Cardinal Piffl and Ignaz Seipel. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BURK, Martha Jane (1852–1903). *See Cannary, Martha Jane (Calamity Jane).*

BURKA, Ellen Petra (1921—). **Dutch-Canadian figure skater and coach.** Born Aug 11, 1921, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; children: Petra Burka (figure skater). ❖ Won the Dutch figure-skating championship (1945, 1946); as a skating coach, produced 26 Canadian World and Olympic champions and medalists, including Toller Cranston, Christopher Bowman, Elvis Stojko, and her own daughter.

BURKA, Petra (1946—). **Canadian figure skater.** Born Nov 17, 1946, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; dau. of Ellen Petra Burka (skating coach). ❖ Placing 4th at the World championship, made history as the 1st female to perform a triple Salchow in competition (Feb 24, 1962); won a bronze medal at Innsbruck Olympics (1964); won the Canadian national title (1964–66), and the North American and World championships (1965); went professional. Inducted into Canadian Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1997). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BURKA, Sylvia (1954—). **Canadian speedskater and cyclist.** Born May 4, 1954, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. ❖ As a speedskater, placed 1st overall at the Junior World championship (1973), World championship (1976) and World Sprint championship (1977); as a cyclist, won several national titles; retired from competition (1980).

BURKART, Claudia (1980—). **Argentine field-hockey player.** Born Claudia Ines Burkart, Feb 22, 1980, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001), World Cup (2002), and Pan American Games (2003).

BURKART, Erika (1922—). **Swiss poet and novelist.** Born Feb 8, 1922, in Aarau, Switzerland; m. Ernst Halter. ❖ Works of poetry include *Der dunkle Vogel* (1953), *Ich lebe* (1964), *Augenzeuge* (1978), *Die Freiheit der Nacht* (1982), *Schweigeminute* (1988), *Die Zärtlichkeit der Schatten* (1991), and *Stille fernster Rückruf* (1997); novels include *Moräne* (1970), *Der Weg zu den Schafen* (1979), *Der Spiebel der Erkenntnis* (1985), and *Das Schimmern der Flügel* (1994). Received Prix du Lions Club (1956), Prix de Pro Argovia (1964), and Prix Gottfried-Keller de la Fondation Bodmer (1990).

BURKE, Barbara (1917—). **English runner.** Born May 13, 1917, in UK. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1936).

BURKE, Billie (1885–1970). **American actress.** Born Mary William Ethelbert Appleton Burke in Washington, DC, Aug 7, 1885; died May 14, 1970, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of William Burker (singing clown with Barnum & Bailey circus) and Blanche (Beatty) Hodkinson Burke; m. Florenz Ziegfeld (theatrical producer), 1914 (died July 22, 1932); children: Patricia Burke (b. 1916). ❖ Best known for her twitty matron roles and her performance as the good witch Glinda in *The Wizard of Oz*, made stage debut at London Pavilion, singing “Mamie, I Have a Little Canoe,” in *The School Girl* (1903), which brought her some celebrity and better roles; back in New York co-starred with John Drew in *My Wife* (1907); made film debut in *Peggy* (1915); did a number of silents with Famous Players-Lasky, including *In Pursuit of Polly* and *The Misleading Widow*; on Broadway, appeared in such hits as Booth Tarkington's *Intimate Strangers* and Noel Coward's *The Marquise*, then took on 1st character role in *The Truth Game*, followed by *The Vinegar Tree*, which led to a new image as a scatterbrained comedian; made talkie debut in *Bill of Divorcement* (1932); other films include *Topper*, its sequel *Merrily We Live* (which earned her an Academy Award nomination), *Christopher Strong* (1933), *Dinner at Eight* (1933), *Becky Sharp* (1935), *A Feather in Her Hat* (1935), *Craig's Wife* (1936), *Parnell* (1937), *The Bride Wore Red* (1937), *Topper Takes a Trip* (1939), *Irene* (1940), *Dulcy* (1940), *Hullabaloo* (1940), *Topper Returns* (1941), *One Night in Lisbon* (1941), *The Wild Man of Borneo* (1941), *The Man Who Came to Dinner* (1942), *The Cheaters* (1945), *The Barkleys of Broadway* (1949), *And Baby Makes Three* (1949), *Father of the Bride* (1950), *Father's Little Dividend* (1951), *The Young Philadelphians* (1959), *Sergeant Rutledge* (1960) and *Pepe* (1960). ❖ *See also autobiographies With a Feather on My Nose* (Appleton, 1949) and *With Powder on My Nose* (1959); and *Women in World History.*

BURKE, Caroline (d. 1964). *See Swann, Caroline Burke.*

BURKE, Fielding (1869–1968). *See Dargan, Olive Tilford.*

BURKE, Frances (c. 1921—). **Miss America.** Born Frances Marie Burke, c. 1921, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. ❖ Named Miss America (1940), representing Pennsylvania; became a prominent East Coast fashion model. ❖ *See also Frank Deford, There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

BURKE, Georgia (1880–1986). **African-American stage actress.** Born Feb 27, 1880, in Atlanta, Georgia; died Nov 28, 1986, in New York, NY. ❖ Made Broadway debut in Lew Leslie's *Blackbirds*; other plays include *Five Star Final*, *They Shall Not Die*, *Mamba's Daughters*, *Cabin in the Sky*, *No Time for Comedy*, *Anna Lucasta*, *The Grass Harp* and *Porgy and Bess*. Won Donaldson Award for performance in *Decision* (1944).

BURKE, Joan T. (1929—). **Irish politician.** Born Joan T. Crowley, Feb 1929, in Bandon, Co. Cork, Ireland; m. James Burke (TD, Roscommon,

1954–64). ❖ Following husband's death, won a by-election as a Fine Gael candidate to 17th Dáil, the 1st woman to represent Roscommon (1964–65); returned to 18th–21st Dáil (1965–81); as a state-registered nurse, was later a ward sister in Cherry Orchard Fever Hospital, Dublin.

BURKE, Katherine (1917–1992). *See Field, Virginia.*

BURKE, Kathleen (1913–1980). **American screen actress.** Born Sept 5, 1913, in Hammond, Indiana; died April 9, 1980, in Chicago, Illinois; m. Glen A. Rardin, Feb 1933 (div. 1934); m. José Fernandez (dancer), Mar 1936; m. Forrest Smith; children: Antonia Fernandez (b. June 1938). ❖ Made film debut as “The Panther Woman” in *Island of the Lost Souls* (1932); other films include *Murders in the Zoo*, *Bulldog Drummond Strikes Back*, *Lives of a Bengal Lancer*, *Craig's Wife* and *Rascals*.

BURKE, Lynn (1943—). **American swimmer.** Born Mar 22, 1943, in New York, NY; children: 3. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a gold medal in the 100-meter backstroke (1960), the 1st American woman to win that event in 28 years; won 6 national AAU titles; set 6 World records; was also a model.

BURKE, Martha Jane (1852–1903). *See Cannary, Martha Jane.*

BURKE, Patricia (1917–2003). **English actress, singer, dancer.** Born Mar 23, 1917, in Milan, Italy; died Nov 23, 2003, in England; dau. of Marie Burke (1894–1988, actress and singer) and Tom Burke (opera singer); m. 2nd husband, John Collingwood. ❖ Came to stage prominence in *The Lisbon Story* (1943–44), singing “Pedro the Fisherman”; joined Old Vic company and triumphed as Katharina in *The Taming of the Shrew* to Trevor Howard's Petruchio; over the years, also appeared as Rosalind, as Trilby, as Doll Common in *The Alchemist*, and as Lampito in *Lysistrata*, among others; films include *The Lisbon Story* (1946), *The Trojan Brothers* (1946), *The Dream of Olwen* (1947), *Forbidden* (1948), *The Happiness of Three Women* (1954), *The Day the Fish Came Out* (1967) and *Soft Beds, Hard Battles* (1974).

BURKE, Sarah (1982—). **Canadian skier.** Born Sept 3, 1982, in Midland, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Pioneer woman freeskiier, competed against men and set example for other women freeskiiers, which helped create women's categories at major events; 1st place finishes include: in Slopestyle at US Freeskiing Open (2003), World Skiing Invitational Women's Superpipe (2003), Orage Masters of Freeskiing, and in Ski Superpipe at X Games Global championship (2003). Was ESPN Female Skier of the Year (2001); named Best Skier of the Year in *Powder* reader poll (2004).

BURKE, Selma Hortense (1900–1995). **African-American sculptor.** Born in Mooresville, North Carolina, 1900; died Aug 29, 1995, in Newtown, Pennsylvania; dau. of an African Methodist Episcopal Zion minister and Mary L. Burke; attended Slater Industrial and State Normal School (later Winston-Salem State University); attended Saint Agnes Training School for Nurses, Raleigh, North Carolina; attended Women's Medical College in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; studied art at Sarah Lawrence College; Columbia College, MFA, 1941; studied architecture with Frank Lloyd Wright and Josef Hoffman; twice married poet Claude McKay (twice div.); m. Herman Kobbe (architect), late 1940s (died 1950s). ❖ Though best remembered as the sculptor who created the profile of Franklin D. Roosevelt that appears on the US dime, created many other critically acclaimed works in her lifetime, including the bust of Duke Ellington at Performing Arts Center in Milwaukee, portraits of Booker T. Washington and Mary McLeod Bethune, the 8-foot bronze statue of Martin Luther King at Marshall Park, Charlotte, NC, and sculptures of John Brown and President Calvin Coolidge; taught at Livingston College, Swarthmore College, and Harvard University, as well as Friends Charter School in Pennsylvania and Harlem Center in New York; founded the Selma Burke Art Center in Pittsburgh, Selma Burke School of Sculpture in New York, and Selma Burke Gallery at Winston-Salem State University. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BURKE, Sophie Lyons (1848–1924). *See Lyons, Sophie.*

BURKE, Yvonne Brathwaite (1932—). **African-American politician.** Name variations: Yvonne Brathwaite. Born Pearl Yvonne Watson in Los Angeles, California, Oct 5, 1932; dau. of James T. Watson (janitor at MGM film studios) and Lola (Moore) Watson; attended University of California, Berkeley, 1949; University of California, Los Angeles, BA, 1953; University of Southern California School of Law, JD, 1956; m. Louis Brathwaite, 1957 (div. 1964); m. William A. Burke, June 14, 1972; children: (2nd m.) Autumn Roxanne (b. 1973). ❖ Outspoken and articulate advocate of social welfare, was admitted to California state bar (1956); went into private practice; was an attorney for the McCone

Commission (1965), which investigated the causes of the Watts riot; was the 1st African-American woman to be elected to California General Assembly; elected to Assembly for 3 terms, supported prison reform, child care for underprivileged, equal job opportunities for women, and increased federal aid to education; as a Democrat, served as California's 1st black US congresswoman (93rd–95th Congresses, Jan 3, 1973–Jan 3, 1979); was the 1st congressional representative to be granted a maternity leave (1973), and the 1st woman selected to chair the Congressional Black Caucus (1976); served on Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and later transferred to Committee on Appropriations, where she called for additional federal funding of community nutrition programs; did not seek reelection (1978); served on Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (1979–80); elected to 4-year term as a Los Angeles County supervisor (1992), then re-elected (1996). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BURKE SHERIDAN, Margaret (1889–1958). *See Sheridan, Margaret.*

BURKHOLDER, Mabel (1881–1973). **Canadian journalist and historian.** Born 1881 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; died 1973. ❖ Well-known historian of the Hamilton area of Ontario, wrote a column for *The Hamilton Spectator* for 16 years; published the novel *The Course of Impatience Carningham* (1912).

BÜRKI, Gianna (1969—). *See Hablützel-Bürki, Gianna.*

BURLAR, Cora (c. 1912–1967). *See Baird, Cora.*

BURLEIGH, Celia C. (1826–1875). **American Unitarian minister and women's rights activist.** Born at Sept 18, 1826, Cazenovia, NY; died July 25, 1875, in Syracuse, NY; m. C.B. Kellum, 1844 (div.); m. Charles Chauncey Burr, 1851 (div.); m. William Henry Burleigh, 1865 (died Mar 1871). ❖ Writer, editor, and activist on behalf of a number of reform movements, was primarily concerned with women's rights, including woman's suffrage, divorce reform, and dress reform; became the 1st woman to be ordained as a minister in the Unitarian Church (Oct 5, 1871), at a ceremony in Brooklyn, CT, which was officiated by Julia Ward Howe, among others; served as minister of the First Ecclesiastical Society of Brooklyn, CT; resigned due to breast cancer (1873).

BURLET, Delphine (1966—). **French biathlete.** Born Nov 24, 1966, in Chamonix, France. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); at World championships, won a team gold medal (1993).

BURLIN, Natalie Curtis (1875–1921). **American musicologist.** Name variations: Natalie Curtis. Born Natalie Curtis in New York, NY, April 26, 1875; killed by an automobile while in Paris to address a congress of art historians, Oct 23, 1921; dau. of Edward Curtis (physician) and Augusta Lawler (Stacey) Curtis; studied under Arthur Friedheim at National Conservatory of Music in NY, with Ferruccio Busoni in Berlin; m. Paul Burlin (painter), July 1917; children: 1 son. ❖ Student of Native American and African-American music, became fascinated with customs and lore of Arizona Native Americans (1900); visiting villages and camps of the Zuñi, Hopi, and other tribes, recorded their songs, poetry, and stories; published *The Indians' Book* (1907), which contained music and lore from 18 tribes; joined David Mannes (1911) to organize the Music School Settlement for Colored People in New York City; was also instrumental in arranging the 1st concert of African-American music performed by black performers at Carnegie Hall (1914); produced a number of volumes of African-American music, including the 4-vol. *Hampton Series Negro Folk-Songs* (1918–19) and *Songs and Tales from the Dark Continent* (1920).

BURMYSTROVA, Ganna (1977—). **Ukrainian handball player.** Born June 16, 1977, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

BURN, Margaret Gordon (1825–1918). **New Zealand school teacher and principal.** Name variations: Margaret Gordon Huie. Born Mar 22, 1825, at Edinburgh, Scotland; died Dec 8, 1918, at Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Alexander Huie (accountant) and Eliza Gordon (Edgar) Huie; m. Andrew Burn (educator), 1857 (died 1892); children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Immigrated with mother and family to Australia and opened private school (1852); opened Geelong Ladies' College (1860s); immigrated to New Zealand and became principal of Girls' Provincial School (1870–84); served as principal of new Waitaki Girls' High School in Oamaru (1884–92). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

BURNAND, Lily (1865–?). **English musical-hall star.** Born Eleanor Elizabeth Day, 1865, Mile End, London, England; death date unknown;

dau. of Henry and Sarah Ann Day; m. Will Kendall (actor, r.n. William Henry Doris, died 1892); m. Michel Kirschen; children: (1st m.) Lillian (b. around 1884); Marie Elizabeth (b. around 1890). ❖ Made stage debut with a friend as The Sisters Burnand; married and appeared with husband as Kendall and Burnand; appeared at London Pavilion (1890), among other leading halls, and at Tony Pastor's in NY. Songs connected with her name include "Two Little Girls in Blue," "My Lucy Loo," "Fair Lady Mine," "Under the Lilac Tree," "Dear Little Nobody's Darling" and "Riding on Daddy's Shoulder."

BURNE, Nancy (1912–1954). English actress, singer and dancer. Born Dec 23, 1912, in London, England; died Mar 25, 1954, in Maidstone, England. ❖ Made stage debut as the Princess in *The Windmill Man* (1926), followed by *Clowns in Clover*, *The House that Jack Built*, *Follow a Star*, *Fanfare*, *Ballyhoo*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, *White Horse Inn* and *Cinderella*, among others; films include *The Love Nest*, *Song at Eventide*, *Once a Thief*, *Dandy Dick*, *Skylarks* and *John Halifax*.

BURNE-JONES, Georgiana (1840–1920). See *Macdonald, Georgiana*.

BURNELL, Jocelyn Bell (1943—). Irish astronomer. Name variations: S.J. Bell; S. Jocelyn Bell Burnell; Jocelyn Bell-Burnell. Born Susan Jocelyn Bell, July 15, 1943, in Belfast, Northern Ireland; dau. of George Philip and Margaret Allison (Kennedy) Bell (both Quakers); Glasgow University, BSc, 1965; Cambridge University, PhD, 1968; m. Martin Burnell 1968 (div., 1989); children: Gavin. ❖ Discovered the 1st of 4 pulsars during her PhD research in radio astronomy (1968), a discovery that would net a Nobel Prize for her thesis advisor (famed astronomer Fred Hoyle and others openly questioned the failure of the Nobel Committee to include Burnell in the award); upon graduation, switched to X-ray astronomy; was research fellow at University of Southampton (1968–73); served as research assistant, Mullard Space Science Lab, University College, London (1974–82); served as senior research fellow (1982–86), senior science officer (1986–89), Grade 7 (1989–91), Royal Observatory, Edinburgh; published *Broken for Life* (1989); began serving as professor of physics, Open University, Milton Keynes (1991). Received copious awards, including several honorary doctorates, the Michelson Medal (1973), the 1st Beatrice Tinsley award of the American Astronomical Society (1987) and the Herschel Medal of the Royal Astronomical Society (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURNET, Elizabeth (1661–1709). British religious writer. Name variations: Elizabeth Berkeley. Born Elizabeth Blake, Nov 8, 1661, in Hampshire, England; died of pleuritic fever, Feb 3, 1709, in London, England; dau. of Sir Richard Blake and Elizabeth Bathurst Blake; m. Robert Berkeley, 1678 (died 1693); m. Gilbert Burnet (bishop of Salisbury), c. 1700. ❖ Devotional writer, was well known for her charitable work, especially aid to children; implemented plans for charitable hospital using 1st husband's bequest; wrote *A Method of Devotion: or, Roles for Holy and Devout Living with Prayers on Several Occasions, And Advices and Devotions For the Holy Sacrament* (1708).

BURNETT, Carol (1933—). American comedic actress, singer, and writer. Born Carol Creighton Burnett, April 26, 1933, in San Antonio, Texas; m. Don Saroyan, 1955 (div. 1962); m. Joe Hamilton, 1963 (div. 1982); m. Brian Miller, 2001; children: Jody Hamilton, Erin Hamilton (singer), Carrie Hamilton (actress-singer, 1963–2002). ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Once Upon a Mattress* (1959), followed by *Calamity Jane* and *Fade Out–Fade In*, among others; became a regular on tv's "The Garry Moore Show" (1959–62), appeared with Julie Andrews in "Julie and Carol at Carnegie Hall" (1962) and "Julie and Carol at Lincoln Center" (1971), and hosted "The Carol Burnett Show" (1967–78); films include *Who's Been Sleeping in My Bed?*, *Pete 'n' Tillie*, *The Front Page*, *A Wedding*, *The Four Seasons*, *Chu Chu and the Philly Flash*, *Annie and Noises Off*. Won 5 Emmy Awards and 1 Peabody; selected for Kennedy Center Honors (2003). ❖ See also memoir, *One More Time* (Random House, 1986).

BURNETT, Frances Hodgson (1849–1924). English-American writer. Born Frances Eliza Hodgson, Nov 24, 1849, in Cheetham, Manchester, England; died Long Island, New York, Oct 29, 1924; dau. of Edwin Hodgson and Eliza (Boond) Hodgson; m. Swan M. Burnett (physician), Sept 19, 1873 (div. 1898); m. Stephen Townesend (physician and actor), 1900 (div. 1901); children: (1st m.) Lionel (1874–1890); Vivian (1876–1937). ❖ Author of novels and stories for children and adults, including *The Secret Garden*, *Little Lord Fauntleroy* and *The Little Princess*; immigrated to Tennessee (1865); at 17, sold 1st story to *Godey's Ladies Book* (1867); published *That Lass o'Lowrie's* as a serial in *Scribner's*, then as a

book (1877); came to prominence with *Little Lord Fauntleroy* (1886), which, compared to much of the contemporary children's literature, was refreshingly unsentimental; wrote *Sara Crewe*, which was revised and expanded to become *A Little Princess* (1905); became US citizen (1905); published *The Secret Garden* (1911), her most enduring work; released last major children's book, *The Lost Prince* (1915); wrote over 50 books, adapted several for the stage, published stories in *Peterson's Ladies' Magazine*, *Scribner's*, *Harper's* and *St. Nicholas*; crossed the Atlantic 33 times, building a life and reputation in both Europe and US. ❖ See also autobiography, *The One I Knew Best of All* (1893); Constance Buel Burnett, *Happily Ever After: A Portrait of Frances Hodgson Burnett* (Vanguard, 1965); Ann Thwaite, *Waiting for the Party* (Scribner, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

BURNETT, Hallie Southgate (1908–1991). American novelist and editor. Born Hallie Southgate in St. Louis, Missouri, Dec 3, 1908; died in Raleigh, North Carolina, Sept 4, 1991; dau. of John McKnight (consulting engineer) and Elizabeth (Baker) Southgate; m. Robert Abbott (div.); m. Whit Burnett (co-founder and editor of *Story* magazine), 1942 (died April 22, 1973); m. William Zeisel, 1977; children: (2nd m.) John Southgate; Whitney Ann Burnett. ❖ Began career with marriage to Whit Burnett (1942), who had co-founded and, for 11 years, co-edited the prestigious *Story*, a magazine of short stories published in book form, with his 1st wife Martha Foley; as assistant editor of *Story*, brought to print the early short stories of such notables as J.D. Salinger, Joseph Heller, Norman Mailer, and Truman Capote; writings include *A Woman in Possession* (1951), *This Heart*, *This Hunter* (1953), *The Brain Pickers* (1957), *The Watch on the Wall* (1965) and *On Writing a Short Story* (1983).

BURNETT, Ivy Compton (1884–1969). See *Compton-Burnett, Ivy*.

BURNEY, Fanny (1752–1840). English writer. Name variations: Frances d'Arblay, Madame d'Arblay. Born Frances Burney at King's Lynn, England, June 13, 1752; died in London, Jan 6, 1840; dau. of Charles Burney (musician) and Esther (Sleepe) Burney; half-sister of Sarah Harriet Burney (1772–1844); m. Alexandre d'Arblay, July 28, 1793; children: Alexander (b. Dec 18, 1794). ❖ Novelist, playwright, and diarist whose 18th-century "scribblings" and career reflect a society at once graced by wit and intellect, yet so ignorant of its assumptions concerning women that it missed, even discouraged, a rare dimension, preferring female sentiment to feminine insight; with her education neglected in favor of her pretty sisters and talented brothers, could not read at age 8, but was writing creatively at 10; burned her 1st novel, *Caroline Evelyn* (1767), but undertook the famous *Early Diary* (1768), though it was not published until long after her death; anonymously published most celebrated novel, *Evelina* (1778), using the epistolary style to portray the mid-18th century English upper-middle class she knew so well, through the innocent but sharp eyes of a 17-year-old girl; became friends with Samuel Johnson and other literary and political figures; dissuaded from publication of comedy, *The Witlings* (1779); published *Cecilia* (1782); served Queen Charlotte as second keeper of the robes (1786–91); published *Camilla* (1796); lived in France (1802–12); published *The Wanderer* and returned to France (1814); published *The Memoirs of Dr. Burney* (1832); a shrewd observer of her times, was a clever recorder of its charms and follies; influenced later writers, including Jane Austen and William Makepeace Thackeray. *Diary and Letters of Madame d'Arblay* in 7 volumes (1843–46) and *The Early Diary of Frances Burney* in 2 volumes (1889) were published posthumously. ❖ See also Michael Adelstein, *Fanny Burney* (Twayne, 1968); Margaret Anne Doody, *Frances Burney: The Life in the Works* (Rutgers U. Press, 1988); Katherine M. Rogers, *Frances Burney: The World of "Female Difficulties"* (Harvester Wheatsheaf, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

BURNEY, Sarah Harriet (1772–1844). English novelist. Born Aug 29, 1772, in King's Lynn, Norfolk, England; died Feb 8, 1844, in Cheltenham, Gloucester, England; dau. of Charles Burney (musicologist) and his 2nd wife Elizabeth (Allen) Burney; half-sister of Fanny Burney. ❖ Had 1st success with novel *Clarentine* (1798); while working as a governess and companion, also wrote *Geraldine Fauconberg* (1808), *Traits of Nature* (1812), *The Shipwreck* (1815) and *Tales of Fancy* (1816–1829); her writing was often compared to that of her half-sister.

BURNFORD, Sheila (1918–1984). Scottish-born children's writer. Born Sheila Philip Cochrane Every, May 11, 1918, in Scotland; died of cancer, April 20, 1984, in Bucklers Hard, Hampshire, England; dau. of Wilfred George Cochrane Every and Ida Philip (Macmillan) Every; privately educated in England, France, and Germany; m. David

Burnford, 1941; children: Peronelle Philip, Elizabeth Jonquil, Juliet Sheila. ❖ Immigrated to Canada (1951); published *The Incredible Journey: A Tale of Three Animals* (1961), for which she received the Canadian Book of the Year for Children medal (1963) and Lewis Shelf Award (1971); also wrote *Without Reserve* (1969), *Mr. Noah and the Second Flood* (1973), *Bel Ria, Dog of War* (1977), and *One Woman's Arctic* (1973), about travels in northern Ontario and Baffin Island. ❖ See also autobiographical essays, *The Fields of Noon* (Little, Brown, 1964).

BURNHAM, Viola (1930–2003). Guyana politician and first lady. Born Viola Victorine Harper, Nov 26, 1930, in New Amsterdam, Berbice, Guyana; died Oct 10, 2003, in Miami, Florida; youngest of 8 children of James Nathaniel Harper (schoolmaster) and Mary (Chin) Harper; Leicester University College (England), BA in Latin; University of Chicago, MA in Education; m. Forbes Burnham (president of Guyana) 1967 (died Aug 6, 1985). ❖ Former schoolteacher, was vice president and deputy prime minister of Guyana (1985–91); a feminist, led the Guyana delegation to UN women's conferences (1975, 1980, 1985); was a founder member and 1st vice president of the Caribbean Women's Association (CARIWA); was a leader of the Women's Revolutionary Socialist Movement (WRSM). Received Order of Roraima, Guyana's 2nd highest honor (1984).

BURNIER, Andreas (1931–2002). See *Dessaur, Catharina Irma*.

BURNS, Lauren (1974—). Australian taekwondo player. Born June 8, 1974, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ At World championships, won bronze medal for 49kg class (1997); won a gold medal at US open (1999); won national championship 12 times; won a gold medal for -49kg at Sydney (2000), the 1st ever Olympic gold medal winner in the sport.

BURNS, Lindsay. American rower. Born in Big Timber, Montana; graduate of Harvard University, 1987. ❖ Won a silver medal for lightweight double sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

BURNS, Louise (1949—). American modern dancer. Born June 14, 1949, in Florida. ❖ Trained with modern dancers Betty Jones, Viola Farber, and Merce Cunningham, among others; joined the Cunningham company (1970) and appeared in a series of repertory works: *Signals, Squaregame, Summerspace, Exchange, Fractions, Torse* and *Travelogue*; appeared in "dance for camera" Cunningham works, including *Fractions I*; also danced in numerous concert recitals, including those by Mel Wong.

BURNS, Lucy (1879–1966). American suffragist. Born in Brooklyn, New York, July 28, 1879; died 1966; graduate of Vassar College, 1902; graduate studies in Linguistics at Yale, Oxford, and the German universities of Berlin and Bonn. ❖ Became involved with the militant British suffragists, working as an organizer in Scotland (1909–12); joining forces with Alice Paul, opened an office in Washington DC (Jan 1913); helped build a new organization, the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, using the techniques of the British militants and initiating a law-breaking campaign style that shocked the American public; set a record as the suffragist who served the most jail time. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURNS, Jane.

See *Bannerman, Jane (c. 1835–1923)*.

See *Taiaroa, Tini Kerei (c. 1846–1934)*.

BURNS, Julie (1970—). See *Richards, Julie Burns*.

BURNS, Miriam (1904–1951). See *Horn, Miriam Burns*.

BURNS, Violet Alberta Jessie (1893–1972). New Zealand journalist and political activist. Name variations: Violet Alberta Jessie Watson, Violet Alberta Jessie Wisely, Berta Sinclair Burns, Aunt Hilda, Rata. Born Mar 12, 1893, in Winchester, South Canterbury, New Zealand; died Dec 26, 1972, at Pukerua Bay, New Zealand; dau. of Andrew Carroll Watson and Agnes McCaig (Baillie) Watson; m. John Wisely (farmer), 1913 (div. 1933); m. John Sinclair Burns (journalist), 1934; children: 3 sons. ❖ Worked as journalist on *Christchurch Star* (1927); wrote for children's pages of Christchurch newspapers, as Aunt Hilda on *Christchurch Star* and *Christchurch Star-Sun*, as Rata on *Christchurch Times* (1930s); affiliated with *Woman To-day* (late 1930s); made several unsuccessful stands for Labour Party seats in Parliament.

BURNSIDE, Cara-Beth (1968—). American snowboarder. Name variations: C.B. Burnside. Born July 23, 1968, in Orange, California. ❖ Won gold in Halfpipe (Winter 1998), silver in Slopestyle (Winter

1997), and bronze in Halfpipe (Winter 1999) at X Games; other 1st-place finishes include: Unvailed, Vail, Colorado, in Overall (1996); US Open, Stratton, VT, in Big Air (1996); and US Grand Prix, Sugarloaf, ME, in Halfpipe (1997 and 1998).

BUROSCH, Hannelore (1947—). East German handball player. Born Nov 16, 1947, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

BURR, Betty (1775–1865). See *Jumel, Eliza Bowen*.

BURR, Esther Edwards (1732–1758). American diarist. Born Esther Edwards, Feb 13, 1732, in Northampton, Massachusetts; died after inoculation against smallpox, April 7, 1758; dau. of Jonathan Edwards and Sarah Pierpont Edwards (both Puritans); m. Rev. Aaron Burr, Sr. (founder of Princeton University), 1752; children: Aaron Burr (1756–1836, vice president of US); grandmother of Theodosia Burr. ❖ Addressed a journal to friend Sarah Prince, describing Puritan beliefs and frustrations of daily life in Princeton; diary was published as *The Journal of Esther Edwards Burr 1754–1757* (1984).

BURR, Leslie (1956—). American equestrian. Name variations: Leslie Lenehan, Leslie Burr-Lenehan, Leslie Burr-Howard, Leslie Howard. Born Leslie Michele Burr, Oct 1, 1956, in Westport, Connecticut. ❖ Won a team gold medal for jumping at Los Angeles Olympics on Albany (1984); won a team silver for jumping at Atlanta Olympics on Extreme (1996); won Grand Prix and World Cup class at CSI-W Amsterdam and the Grand Prix at CSI-A Maastricht on Priobert de Kalvarie (2001). Awarded Whitney Stone Cup by USET (1997).

BURR, Marilyn (1933—). Australian ballet dancer. Born Nov 20, 1933, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Danced with National Ballet of Australia for 3 seasons (1949–52); performed with New Ballet in London (early 1950s) and London Festival Ballet, where she was featured in Nicholas Beriosoff's *Esmeralda* (1954) and Vladimir Bourmeister's *The Snow Maiden*; danced with National Ballet in Washington, DC (1966–70), where she appeared in *Swan Lake*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, *Coppélia* and *La Fille Mal Gardée*.

BURR, May Sybil (1887–1937). See *Leslie, May Sybil*.

BURR, Theodosia (1783–1813). American hostess. Name variations: Theodosia Alston. Born June 21, 1783, in Albany, New York; lost at sea in Atlantic, Jan 1813; dau. of Aaron Burr (vice president of US under President Thomas Jefferson) and Theodosia Bartow (Prevost) Burr (who died when Theodosia was 11); m. Joseph Alston, 1801. ❖ Only daughter of Aaron Burr, served as host of the Burr estate; when his career declined after his duel with Alexander Hamilton (1804), remained loyal, and her frequent correspondence with him ultimately totaled thousands of letters; her life was fictionalized by Anya Seton in *My Theodosia* (1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURRAS, Anne (fl. 1609). American colonist at Jamestown. Fl. around 1609 in the Virginia colonies; m. John Laydon, 1609. ❖ As the maid of Mistress Forest, was one of the 1st two women colonists arriving in Jamestown in 1608; her marriage to carpenter John Laydon was the 1st recorded wedding in the Jamestown colony.

BURRELL, Daisy (b. 1893). English actress and singer. Born 1893 in Singapore. ❖ Made stage debut at the London Hippodrome as Kitty in *The Redskins* (1903); came to prominence in *The Girl in the Train* (1910) and as David in *Betty* (1916); also appeared in *Cinderella* and *Nobody's Boy*, and went on tour in *Little Nellie Kelly*; films include *The Artistic Temperament*, *The Last Rose of Summer*, *The Pride of the Fancy*, *Woman to Woman* and *Green Fingers*.

BURRELL, Michelle (1965—). See *Finn-Burrell, Michelle*.

BURRIDGE, Pam (1965—). Australian surfer. Born July 26, 1965, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Bill Burrridge (long-distance runner); sister of Donella Burrridge (swimmer); lives with Mark Rabbidge (surfer); children: Isobel (named after Isobel Letham). ❖ Australia's 1st professional surfer, had a 20-year career (1980–99); won NSW State (1979–81) and National (1980–81) titles; placed 2nd at 6 International Professional Surfing events; won the World title (1990); retired (1999), ranked 8th in the world. ❖ See also Marion K. Stell's *Pam Burrridge* (1992).

BURROUGHS, Margaret Taylor (1917—). African-American poet and sculptor. Name variations: Margaret Taylor; Margaret Goss Burroughs; Margaret Taylor Goss Burroughs. Born Margaret Taylor, Nov 1, 1917, in Saint Rose Parish, Louisiana; dau. of Octavia Pierre Taylor and Alexander Taylor; graduate of Chicago Normal College (now Chicago

State University), 1937; m. Bernard Goss (artist), 1939 (div.); m. Charles Gordon Burroughs (poet), 1949; children: (1st m.) Gayle Goss Toller; (2nd m.) Paul Burroughs (adopted). ❖ With 2nd husband Charles Gordon Burroughs, founded Dusable Museum of African American Heritage in Chicago (1961); appointed commissioner with Chicago Park District (1986); writings include *Jasper, The Drummin' Boy* (1947), *What Shall I Tell My Children Who Are Black?* (1963) and *Africa, My Africa* (1970); edited *Did You Feed My Cow? Rhymes and Games from City Streets and Country Lanes* (1955) and (with Dudley Randall) *For Malcolm: Poems on the Life and Death of Malcolm X* (1967).

BURROUGHS, Nannie Helen (c. 1878–1961). African-American educator and school founder. Born in Orange, Virginia, May 2, c. 1878; died in Washington, DC, May 1961; dau. of John Burroughs (farmer and preacher) and Jennie (Poindexter) Burroughs (both ex-slaves). ❖ With 7 students, opened the Training School for Women and Girls located on a 6-acre campus in suburban Washington (1909); spent rest of life administering to, and raising money to sustain, the enterprise; believing that black women could become self-sufficient wage earners, offered courses in unconventional occupations such as shoe repair, printing, barbering, and gardening, in addition to domestic arts and secretarial skills; supplemented vocational training with classical academics, with emphasis on grammar and language; changed school name to National Trades and Professional School for Women (1934); was also an active participant in the club movement among black women; was a founding member of National Association of Colored Women (1896); also founded National Association of Wage Earners and served as its president; sought after as a speaker and writer, promoted her belief in self-help and self-reliance for blacks. After her death from a stroke, the school was renamed the Nannie Burroughs School. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURROWS, Eva (1929—). Australian-born religious leader. Born Eva Evelyn Burrows, Sept 15, 1929, in an Australian mining town; dau. of Salvation Army officers; granted degrees in history and English and a graduate degree in education from Queensland University. ❖ Joined the Salvation Army; spent 17 years at Howard Institute in Zimbabwe, as a teacher and administrator; also acted as an advisor to the Zimbabwe government on planning curriculums for African colleges; leaving Africa (1969), was an administrator at International College for Officers in London; served as leader of Women's Social Services in Great Britain and Ireland (1975); was a territorial commander in Sri Lanka, Scotland, and southern Australia (1977–85); appointed 13th general of the Salvation Army (1986), the 1st woman elected to that high office since Evangeline Booth in 1934; was also the youngest worldwide commander of the evangelical Christian group; during tenure, traveled extensively, commanding the Army's social-welfare operations in 86 countries and working to add to the organization's dwindling ranks; retired (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURROWS-FONTAINE, Evan (1898–1984). American dancer. Name variations: Evan Fontaine; Evan Burroughs Fontaine. Born Evan Burroughs Fontaine, Oct 3, 1898, possibly in Virginia, though she claimed Jan 1, 1900, in London, England; died Dec 1984 in Virginia; dau. of Florence Fontaine; children: at least 1 son. ❖ Claimed to have been trained by Emile Jaques-Dalcroze, but little can be verified about her education or background; danced solo performances *Dance Egyptienne* and *Sybillia* on Denishawn tour across US, and performed in numerous Ted Shawn works, including *Ta-Toa*, *Chinese Mimet*, *Dance Modern* and *Waltz-Al Fresco and Lu-Lu Fado*; appeared in vaudeville for many years and gained popularity dancing on a movable sphinx in Broadway's *Ed Wynn Carnival* (1920); credited as Evan Burroughs Fontaine for films *Madonnas and Men* (1920) and *Women Men Love* (both 1920); sued Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney for \$1 million, alleging breach of promise of marriage and that he fathered her child.

BURSAC, Marija (1921–1943). Yugoslav war heroine. Born 1921 in Yugoslavia; killed 1943. ❖ Joined Federation of Communist youth (1941) and Communist Party of Yugoslavia (1942); joined partisan forces as a nurse; as a fighter-bomber, was mortally wounded in an attack on the Germans, charging 3 times at a German pillbox; was the 1st woman to be proclaimed a national hero in Yugoslavia (Oct 15, 1943).

BURSTYN, Ellen (1932—). American stage, tv and screen actress. Name variations: (stage names) Edna Rae, Keri Flynn, Erica Dean, Ellen McRae. Born Edna Rae Gilhooley, Dec 7, 1932, in Detroit, Michigan; m. William Alexander, 1950 (div. 1955); m. Paul Roberts, 1957 (div. 1959), m. Neil Burstyn, 1960 (div. 1971); children: (3rd m.) 1 son. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Fair Game* (1957); as Ellen

McRae, appeared on tv series "The Doctors" (1963) and made film debut in *Goodbye Charlie* (1964); as Ellen Burstyn, made such films as *The King of Marvin Gardens*, *Harry and Tonto*, *Providence*, *A Dream of Passion*, *Twice in a Lifetime*, *Hanna's War*, *The Cemetery Club*, *How to Make an American Quilt* and *Divine Secrets of the Ya-Ya Sisterhood*; on tv, appeared in numerous movies, as well as "The Ellen Burstyn Show" (1986); served as the 1st woman president of Actor's Equity (1982–85) and was co-director (with Al Pacino) of the Actor's Studio (1982–87). Nominated for Oscars for performances in *The Last Picture Show* (1971), *The Exorcist* (1973), *Same Time Next Year* (1978) and *Resurrection* (1980); awarded an Oscar for Best Actress for *Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore* and a Tony for *Same Time, Next Year* (1975).

BURT, Laura (1872–1952). English-born character actress. Born Sept 16, 1872, in Ramsay, Isle of Man, England; died Oct 17, 1952, in New York, NY; studied at American Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Henry Stanford (actor). ❖ Made 1st appearance on stage as a child; made US debut in *Fantasma*; alternated between London and NY in such plays as *Blue Jeans*, *In Old Kentucky*, *The Christian*, *In the Palace of the King*, *Dante*, *Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall* and *Damaged Goods*.

BURTON, Annie L. (fl. 19th c.). African-American writer. Born on a plantation near Clayton, Alabama; birth and death date unknown; dau. of a slave woman and white plantation owner from Liverpool, England; m. Samuel L. Burton, 1888. ❖ Provided details of her life in her autobiographical *Memories of Childhood's Slavery Days* (1909), a glimpse into the world of the slave woman. ❖ See also Henry Louis Gates Jr., ed., *Six Women's Slave Narratives* (Oxford U. Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

BURTON, Beryl (1937–1996). English cyclist. Born Beryl Charnock, May 12, 1937, in Morley, near Leeds, Yorkshire, England; died May 5, 1996, while riding a racing cycle near her home in Harrogate, Yorkshire, possibly of a heart attack; m. Charles Burton (cyclist), 1954; children: Denise Burton (b. 1956, also a cycling champion). ❖ One of the foremost cyclists of the 20th-century, had a 20-year unbroken record as Best British All-Rounder (1958–1978), winning 73 national titles; regularly beat England's top male riders; raced 277.37 miles in 12 hours, beating the men's best distance cyclist by 10 miles (1967); won the World Championship for 3,000-meters pursuit (1959, 1960, 1962, 1963, 1966); won the World Championship road race (1960, 1967). Awarded MBE (1964) and OBE (1968).

BURTON, Denise (1956—). English cyclist. Born Jan 24, 1956, in Yorkshire, England; dau. of Charles and Beryl Burton (champion cyclist). ❖ Won several national championships; won a bronze medal at World championships for pursuit (1975).

BURTON, Isabel (1831–1896). English traveler. Name variations: Lady Burton. Born Isabel Arundell in London, England, 1831; died of cancer in 1896; dau. of Henry Raymond Arundell; m. Sir Richard Francis Burton (1821–1890, English explorer and scholar), in 1861. ❖ Before marriage, performed social work among London prostitutes; married explorer Richard Burton (1861); accompanied him as much as possible, sharing his posts at Santos, Brazil, and Damascus where they pioneered interracial receptions and went on archaeological expeditions; following his death (1890), wrote *The Life of Sir Richard Burton* (1893); also wrote *Inner Life of Syria* (1875) and *Arabia, Egypt, and India* (1879). ❖ See also Mary S. Lovell, *A Rage to Live: A Biography of Richard and Isabel Burton* (Norton, 1998); Jean Burton, *Sir Richard Burton's Wife* (also called *Life of Lady Burton*, 1942).

BURTON, Joan (1949—). Irish politician. Born Feb 1949 in Dublin, Ireland; m. Pat Carroll (member of Dublin Co. Council). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to the 27th Dáil (1992–97) for Dublin West; was minister of State at the dept. of Social Welfare with responsibility for poverty, including EU Poverty Plans (1992); returned to 29th Dáil (2002).

BURTON, Lady (1831–1896). See *Burton, Isabel*.

BURTON, Pearl (1904–1993). American midwife. Name variations: Pearl Hunt. Born April 21, 1904, in Hart Co., Georgia; died Mar 12, 1993, in Royston, Georgia; m. Lafayette Burton. ❖ Having apprenticed with husband's mother (midwife), delivered thousands of babies (1920s–40s) and was often paid in goods if paid at all; unable to have children, adopted many delivered babies with husband; became 1st African-American foster parent for Hart County (1940s). Named Hart County Mother of the Year (1991).

BURTON, Sala (1925–1987). Polish-American politician. Born Sala Galante in Bialystok, Poland, April 1, 1925; died in Washington, DC, Feb 1, 1987; attended San Francisco University; m. Philip Burton (US congressional representative, 1964–83), in 1953. ❖ US Representative (98th–100th Congresses, June 21, 1983–Feb 1, 1987), fled Poland with parents before Nazi occupation (1939) and made a new home in California; as a founder of the California Democratic Council, served as its vice president (1951–54); was president of San Francisco Democratic Women's Forum (1957–59) and held memberships in both San Francisco County and California State Democratic Central Committees; served as president of Democratic Wives of House and Senate (1972–74); elected to US House of Representatives to fill the vacancy left by the death of husband (1983) and was appointed to his former seats on the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; during 2nd term, was named to the Committee on Rules. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURTON, Virginia Lee (1909–1968). American children's writer and illustrator. Born in Newton Centre, Massachusetts, Aug 30, 1909; died in Boston, Massachusetts, Oct 15, 1968; dau. of Alfred E. Burton (1st dean of Massachusetts Institute of Technology) and Lena Dalkeith (Yates) Burton; half-sister of Harold H. Burton, Justice of the Supreme Court; studied ballet privately in San Francisco, California; studied art at California School of Fine Arts and Boston Museum School; m. George Demetrios (sculptor and teacher), Mar 28, 1931; children: 2 sons. ❖ After a stint as a sketch artist for the *Boston Transcript*, created her 1st self-illustrated children's book, *Choo Choo* (1935), inspired by an engine on the Gloucester Branch of the Boston & Maine line; won the Caldecott Medal for *The Little House* (1943); also wrote and illustrated *Mike Mulligan and His Steam Shovel* (1939), *Calico, the Wonder Horse* (1941), *Katy and the Big Show* (1943), *Maybelle, the Cable Car* (1952) and *Life Story* (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURY, Charlotte (1775–1861). English novelist. Name variations: Charlotte Campbell; Lady Charlotte Bury. Born Charlotte Susan Maria Campbell in London, England, Jan 28, 1775; died in London, Mar 31, 1861; dau. of Elizabeth Gunning (1734–1790, writer) and John Campbell, 5th duke of Argyll; m. Col. John Campbell, June 14, 1796 (died 1809); m. Rev. Edward John Bury (rector of Lichfield), Mar 17, 1818 (died 1832); children: (1st m.) 9; (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Novelist who wrote romantic fiction, including a thinly veiled account of life at court; widowed (1809) and soon destitute, took a post as lady-in-waiting to Caroline of Brunswick, then princess of Wales, who was separated from Prince George (George IV) and the subject of slander; left royal service upon publication of 1st novel (1815); published *Diary Illustrative of the Times of George IV* (1838), an account of her experiences in Caroline of Brunswick's court and had her 1st bestseller; forced into seclusion by public criticism for having violated the queen's privacy; other writings include *Conduct is Fate* (1822), *Alla Giornata* (1826), *Flirtation, A Marriage in High Life* (1828), *The Exclusives* (1830) and *The History of a Flirt* (1840). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BURYAKINA, Olga (1958—). Soviet basketball player. Born Mar 17, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

BUSBY, Amy (c. 1872–1957). American actress and dancer. Born c. 1872; died July 13, 1957, age 85, in East Stroudsburg, Pennsylvania. ❖ Made stage debut with Stuart Robson in *The Henrietta* (1891); appeared in the American premiere of *Arms and the Man* and with William Gillette in *Secret Service*; retired (1897).

BUSCH, Lydia (1898–1970). See *St. Clair, Lydia*.

BUSCH, Mae (1891–1946). Australian-born actress. Born in Melbourne, Australia, June 18, 1891; died April 19, 1946, in San Fernando Valley, CA; father was conductor of the Australian Symphony Orchestra; mother was a grand-opera singer; educated in a New Jersey convent; m. Francis McDonald (actor). ❖ Spent much of her childhood in Tahiti, until family immigrated to US; made stage debut at 17 and became a popular headliner in vaudeville; had film debut in a Mack Sennett Keystone comedy, *The Agitator* (1912), and 1st major movie success while starring in Erich von Stroheim's *Foolish Wives* (1922); throughout 1930s, appeared in Laurel and Hardy two-reel comedies, sometimes playing Hardy's wife, other times as a foil for their routines; became a foil once again when Jackie Gleason began to use her name in a running gag on his tv program with the phrase "and the ever-popular Mae Busch." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BUSCH, Sabine (1962—). East German runner. Born Nov 21, 1962, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1988).

BUSCHSCHULTE, Antje (1978—). German swimmer. Born Dec 27, 1978, in West Berlin, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at SC European championships, won gold medals for 100-meter backstroke (1996) and 200-meter backstroke (1998, 1999); at LC European championships, won a gold medal for 100-meter backstroke (1997); won a bronze medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at SC World championships, won gold medals for 50- and 200-meter backstroke (2000); at World championships, placed 1st for 100-meter backstroke (2003); won bronze medals for 200-meter backstroke, 4 x 100-meter medley relay, and 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

BUSH, Barbara (1924—). American first lady. Born Barbara Pierce in Rye, New York, June 8, 1924; dau. of Marvin Pierce (magazine publisher of McCalls-Redbook) and Pauline (Robinson) Pierce; attended Smith College (1943–44); m. George Herbert Walker Bush (US president), Jan 6, 1945; children: George Walker Bush (b. 1946, governor of Texas and US president); Robin Bush (1949–1953, died of leukemia); John "Jeb" Ellis Bush (b. 1953, governor of Florida); Neil Mallon Bush (b. 1955); Marvin Pierce Bush (b. 1956); Dorothy Walker Bush (b. 1959). ❖ From husband's early days as a Texas businessman to political posts as a US Congressional representative, ambassador to the United Nations, US Envoy in China, director of the CIA, and vice president, lived in 29 homes in 17 cities and blossomed from a shy housewife into a savvy political advisor and campaigner; as first lady (1989–93), arrived on the scene with a shock of white hair, undisguised wrinkles, and a down-to-earth demeanor; her main focus while in the White House was on behalf of literacy and learning disabilities; set aside proceeds from her 2 books, *C. Fred's Story* and *Millie's Book*, for the literacy foundation; often accompanied husband on visits in US and abroad; maintained strong opinions on many controversial issues but fielded questions of a controversial nature with the stock answer, "Let me tell you how George Bush feels." ❖ See also *Barbara Bush: A Memoir* (Scribner, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

BUSH, Dorothy V. (1916–1991). American Democratic party secretary. Name variations: Dorothy Vredenburg. Born Dorothy McElroy, Dec 8, 1916, in Baldwin, Mississippi; died Dec 21, 1991, in Naples, Florida; m. Peter Vredenburg, 1940 (died); m. John W. Bush, 1962. ❖ At 27, was named national Democratic party secretary (1944), becoming the 1st woman officer for either major US political party; called the roll of States and kept the vote count for Democratic presidential nominees through the administrations of 10 presidents; known as an American institution by the time of her retirement (1989).

BUSH, Frances Cleveland (d. 1967). American musical-comedy singer. Name variations: Cleva Creighton, Cleva Creighton Chaney, Frances Chaney, Mrs. Lon Chaney, Cleva Fletcher. Died Nov 21, 1967, in Sierra Madre, California; m. Lon Chaney (actor), 1905 (div. 1914); children: (Creighton) Lon Chaney Jr. (b. 1906). ❖ Appeared in many musical comedies and Gilbert & Sullivan operettas; portrayed in *Man of a Thousand Faces* by Dorothy Malone.

BUSH, Kate (1958—). British singer and songwriter. Born Katherine Bush (also seen as Catherine Bush), July 30, 1958, in Bexleyheath, England; sister of Paddy Bush; children: Albert (b. 1998). ❖ Popular singer-songwriter whose wide stylistic range has influenced artists, including Sinéad O'Connor, Torie Amos, and Björk; had such hit singles in UK as "Wuthering Heights" (#1), "Running Up That Hill" (1985), and "The Man With the Child in His Eyes" (1987). Albums include *The Kick Inside* (1978), *Lionheart* (1978), *The Dreaming* (1982), *Kate Bush* (1983), *The Hounds of Love* (1985), *The Whole Story* (1983) and *The Red Shoes* (1993).

BUSH, Laura (1946—). American first lady. Born Laura Welch, Nov 4, 1946, in Midland, Texas; only child of Harold Bush (home builder) and Jenna Bush (bookkeeper); Southern Methodist University, BS, 1968; University of Texas at Austin, MA, 1973; m. George W. Bush (president of US), 1977; children: (twins) Jenna and Barbara Bush. ❖ Quiet, reserved and highly respected first lady, whose special interest is education, taught in the public schools of Dallas and Houston; earned MA in library science (1973), then served as a public school librarian in Austin; quit working after marriage; after some difficulty, conceived twins Jenna and Barbara, named after their grandmothers; convinced husband to give

- up drinking after his habit became problematic for family (mid-1980s); was forced into public eye when husband became governor of Texas (1995); maintained interest in reading and education, kicking off Texas Book Festival to raise money for libraries, and took up literacy and breast cancer awareness as causes; at first was adamant about not getting involved in husband's political campaigns but eventually went on the stump, especially after he entered the White House; played an active role in husband's successful bids for presidency (2000 and 2004), giving 1st major speech at 2000 Republican National Convention in Philadelphia; called attention to the oppression of women and children under the Taliban. ❖ See also Ann Gerhart, *The Perfect Wife: The Life and Choices of Laura Bush* (Simon & Schuster, 2004).
- BUSH, Lesley (1947—).** **American diver.** Name variations: Lesley L. Bush. Born Sept 17, 1947, in Orange, New Jersey. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in platform (1964); won a gold medal for platform at Pam-American games (1967).
- BUSH, Noreen (1905–1977).** **English ballet dancer and teacher.** Born 1905 in Nottingham, England; died Aug 7, 1977, in London, England; dau. of Pauline Bush; trained by mother and Edouard Espinosa; m. Victor Leopold (tap dancer). ❖ Appeared in numerous West End musicals and operettas, such as *The Last Waltz* (1932), *Our Nell* (1924) and *Betty in Mayfair* (1952); named head scholarship teacher at Royal Academy of Dancing (1929), where she served for over 40 years; with husband, founded dance school which soon merged with the Marjorie Davies' school, becoming The Bush-Davies School, a notable London studio of ballet and general dance (1939).
- BUSH, Pauline (1886–1969).** **American actress.** Born May 22, 1886, in Lincoln, Nebraska; died Nov 1, 1969, in San Diego, California; m. Allan Dwan (director), 1915. ❖ Lead player with American Film Co. and Universal (1911–15), often shared the screen with J. Warren Kerrigan; films include *The Poisoned Flame* (1911), *Richelieu* (1914), *Her Escape* (1914), *The Struggle* (1915) and *The Enemy Sex* (1924).
- BUSHFIELD, Vera Cahalan (1889–1976).** **American politician.** Born in Miller, South Dakota, Aug 9, 1889; died in Fort Collins, Colorado, April 16, 1976; graduate of Stout Institute in Menominee, Wisconsin, 1912; attended Dakota Wesleyan University and University of Minnesota; m. Harlan J. Bushfield (governor of South Dakota, 1939–1943, and US senator, 1943–1948). ❖ First Lady of South Dakota, was also a US Republican senator in the 80th Congress (Oct 6, 1948–Dec 26, 1948), having been appointed by Governor George T. Mickelson to fill out the term of her late husband; carried out her senate duties in South Dakota, where she concentrated on constituency services, resigning her seat 6 days before the end of Congress so that Karl Mundt, who had won in the November election, could gain seniority by completing the final days of her husband's term.
- BUSHNELL, Catherine (1825–1861).** *See Hayes, Catherine.*
- BUSLEY, Jessie (1869–1950).** **American actress.** Born Mar 10, 1869, in Albany, NY; died April 20, 1950, in New York, NY; m. Ernest Joy. ❖ Made stage debut with Robert B. Mantell's company (1888); had a long and illustrious career, appearing in such plays as *The Bells of Haslemere*, *Charley's Aunt*, *The Sporting Duchess*, *The Admirable Crichton*, *In the Bishop's Carriage*, *Pollyanna*, *Daisy Mayme*, *Alien Corn*, *The Great Waltz*, *The Women* and *The Happiest Years*; also appeared in films.
- BUSONI, Anna (1833–1909).** **Italian pianist.** Born Anna Weiss in Trieste in 1833; died 1909; m. Ferdinando Busoni (clarinetist); children: Ferruccio Benvenuto Busoni (1866–1924, pianist). ❖ Made debut as a soloist at 14; began giving duet recitals with 12-year-old son; concentrated on teaching in later years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BUSS, Frances Mary (1827–1894).** **English educator.** Born in London, England, 1827; died in London, Dec 24, 1894; dau. of R.W. Buss (painter and etcher who was one of the original illustrators of *Pickwick Papers*). ❖ Pioneer in women's education, attended a school in Camden Town, and continued there as a teacher until she joined her mother in keeping a school in Kentish Town; moved her school to Camden Street (1850), renaming it the North London Collegiate School for Ladies; appeared before the Schools Inquiry Commission (1864), which later singled out her school for exceptional commendation; saw school rehoused and a Camden School for Girls founded; with Dorothea Beale, became famous as the chief leader in the educational reform movement; played an active part in promoting the success of the Girls' Public Day School Company, encouraging the connection of the girls' schools with the university standard by examinations; worked for the establishment of women's colleges and improved the training of teachers.
- BUSSMAN, Gabriele (1959—).** **West German runner.** Born Oct 1959 in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1984).
- BUSTA, Christine (1914–1987).** **Austrian poet.** Born April 23, 1914, in Vienna, Austria; died Dec 3, 1987, in Vienna; m. Carl Dimt (musician), 1940 (killed during WWII). ❖ Wrote about her difficult childhood and youth; following WWII, worked as a translator, then a librarian; writings include *De Regenbaum* (1951), *Unterwegs zu älteren Feuern* (1965) and *Immitten aller Vergänglichkeir* (1985). Received Georg Trakl Prize (1954) and Austrian State Prize (1969).
- BUSTOS, Crystl (1977—).** **American softball player.** Born Sept 8, 1977, in Canyon Country, California; attended West Palm Beach Community College. ❖ Shortstop, won team gold medals at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004).
- BUTALA, Sharon (1940—).** **Canadian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1940 in Nipawin, Saskatchewan, Canada; attended University of Saskatchewan. ❖ Worked in special education before becoming full-time writer; works include *Country of the Heart* (1984), *Queen of the Headaches* (1985), *The Gates of the Sun* (1986), *Fever* (1990), *Upstream* (1991), the bestselling *The Perfection of the Morning* (1994), and *The Garden of Eden* (1998). Received Canadian Authors Award for Fiction (1992) and Saskatchewan Book Award for Non-Fiction (1994).
- BUTCHER, Charlotte (1790–1860).** *See Kemp, Charlotte.*
- BUTCHER, Joan (d. 1550).** *See Bocher, Joan.*
- BUTCHER, Rosemary (1947—).** **British dancer.** Born Feb 4, 1947, in Bristol, England; trained at Dartington College of Arts, 1965–69; studied with Dorothy Madden at University of Maryland and at Merce Cunningham Studio in NY. ❖ Launched career with choreography for Scottish Ballet's Moveable Workshop (1974); founded Rosemary Butcher Dance Company (1975); taught and held residencies as choreographer at numerous institutions, including Dunfermline College, Glasgow (1973–74), Dartington College, Gloucestershire (1980–81), Laban Centre, London, and Surrey University, Guildford.
- BUTCHER, Susan (1954—).** **American sled-dog racer.** Born Dec 26, 1954, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; m. David Monson (winner of Yukon Quest). ❖ Was 4-time winner of the Iditarod (1986, 1987, 1988, 1990); set records in 4 other races: Norton Sound 200, Kusko 300, Arctic Coast 200, and John Beargrease Race in Minnesota. ❖ See also Nicki J. Nielsen, *The Iditarod: Women on the Trail* (Wolfdog, 1986); (film) *Alaska's Great Race: The Susan Butcher Story* (1989); and *Women in World History*.
- BUTCHILL, Elizabeth (1758–1780).** **English murderer.** Born 1758 in England; hanged at Cambridge, Mar 17, 1780; children: 1. ❖ While working as a servant at Trinity College, gave birth to daughter out of wedlock; threw infant's body in river; was sentenced to death and hanged before a crowd that apparently numbered in the thousands (Mar 17, 1780).
- BUTE, countess of.** *See Mary (b. 1718).*
- BUTE, Mary Ellen (1906–1983).** **American avant-garde filmmaker.** Born in Houston, Texas, 1906; died 1983; attended the Pennsylvania Academy and the Sorbonne; m. Ted Nemuth (director). ❖ One of the most original avant-garde filmmakers of her day, worked with musician and electronics engineer Leon Theremin, in an effort to create "visual music"; began to experiment with optical devices that projected color and images synchronized to musical compositions; made several films using drawings photographed at differing speeds of light; early films included *Rhythm in Light* (1934) and *Spook Sport* (1939); collaborated with husband on *Abstronics*, based on music by Aaron Copland; deciding to direct live-action features, chose as her 1st work, *Passages from Finnegans Wake*, also titled *Finnegans's Wake*, adapted from a play by Mary Manning. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- BUTER, Yvonne (1959—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Mar 18, 1959, in Netherlands. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).
- BUTIRSKAYA, Maria (1972—).** *See Butyrskaya, Maria.*
- BUTLER, Eleanor (c. 1738–1829).** **Irish diarist and letter writer.** Name variations: Ladies of Llangollen; became Lady Eleanor when brother John

recovered earldom of Ormonde (1791). Born in Cambrai, France, in 1738 or 1739; died in Llangollen, Wales, June 2, 1829; dau. of Eleanor (Morris) Butler and Walter Butler, *de jure* earl of Ormonde. ❖ One of the celebrated women of Llangollen who lived with Sarah Ponsonby for 50 years in rural Wales in an age when romantic friendship between women and retirement to the countryside were fashionable; left Ireland forever (May 1778), to avoid being sent back to the nunnery in Cambrai; settled with Ponsonby in rural Llangollen in northern Wales, residing in a cottage they called Plas Newydd (New Place); read and studied the classics as well as contemporary literature in English, French, Italian and Spanish; tended a large garden; kept up a voluminous correspondence with the greatest minds of the day; frequently entertained genteel neighbors as well as distinguished persons who went out of their way to visit Llangollen, "the vale of friendship." Tourists still stream to Llangollen to visit Plas Newydd. ❖ See also Elizabeth Mavor, *The Ladies of Llangollen: A Study in Romantic Friendship* (Michael Joseph, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

BUTLER, Eleanor (c. 1915–1997). Irish politician and architect. Name variations: Countess of Wicklow. Born Eleanor Butler, c. 1915, in Dublin, Ireland; died Feb 1997; dau. of Rudolph M. Butler (architect); m. William Howard, 8th earl of Wicklow, 1959. ❖ At 6, contracted polio, remaining partially disabled throughout life; joined the Labour Party; elected a member of the Dublin Corporation (1943); nominated to the Seanad by the Taoiseach (John A. Costello, 1948); served in the Seanad (1948–51); represented Ireland at the Congress of Europe (1948–49); as an architect, was in business with father.

BUTLER, Elizabeth Beardsley (c. 1885–1911). American labor investigator. Born c. 1885; died of tuberculosis, Aug 2, 1911; graduate of Barnard College, 1905; never married. ❖ Was executive assistant at the New Jersey Consumers' League and the New Jersey Child Labor Committee (1905); was assistant secretary at Rand School of Social Science (1907); wrote 2 of the most comprehensive examinations of women's labor conditions in pre-World War I America: *Women and the Trades, Pittsburgh, 1907–1908* (1909) and *Saleswomen in Mercantile Stores, Baltimore, 1909* (published posthumously, 1912). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BUTLER, Elizabeth Thompson (1846–1933). English painter. Name variations: Elizabeth Southerden Thompson; Lady Butler. Born Elizabeth Southerden Thompson, Nov 3, 1846, near Lausanne, Switzerland; died Oct 2, 1933, at Gormanston Castle, Co. Meath, Ireland; dau. of Thomas James Thompson and Christiana (Weller) Thompson; sister of Alice Meynell (writer); studied at the Female School of Art, South Kensington (1866–1870), and Giuseppe Bellucci's Academy in Florence (1869); m. Major William Butler, June 11, 1877; children: Elizabeth (b. 1879), Patrick (b. 1880), Richard, Eileen (b. 1883), Martin (b. 1887), and Mary, who died in infancy. ❖ One of the most successful painters of military subjects in 19th century, brought a new realism to the depiction of war in British art; visited the battlefield of Waterloo (1865); exhibited at Society of Women Artists and the Dudley Gallery (1867); received commission for *The Roll Call* (1872); had *Missing* accepted by the Royal Academy (1873), as well as *The Roll Call* (1874), which was exhibited to great acclaim, because its realistic portrayal of the enduring strength of the common British soldier resonated strongly with popular sentiments; traveled extensively (1885–92), including time in Egypt where her husband was serving; toured Palestine (1891) and published *Letters from the Holy Land* (1903); published *From Sketch-Book and Diary* (1909); exhibited watercolors at Leicester Galleries (1912); exhibited at Waterloo Centenary Exhibition held at Leicester Galleries (1915); major works also include *The 28th Regiment at Quatre Bras* (1875), *Balaclava* (1876), *The Defence of Rorke's Drift* (1880), *Scotland for Ever!* (1881), and *"Steady the drums and fifes!"* (1897); her works were reproduced in thousands of prints. ❖ See also *An Autobiography* (1922); and *Women in World History*.

BUTLER, Grace Ellen (1886–1862). New Zealand artist. Name variations: Grace Ellen Cumming. Born Dec 23, 1886, at Invercargill, New Zealand; died Nov 23, 1962, at Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of William Forbes Cumming (carter and contractor) and Jane (Cameron) Cumming; m. Guy Raphael Butler (law clerk), 1911; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Studied art at Canterbury College School of Art; became working member of Canterbury Society of Arts (1915); was known primarily for large landscape paintings around Otira.

BUTLER, Helen May (1867–1957). American composer, conductor, and politician. Name variations: Helen May Spahn, Helen May Young. Born Helen May Butler, May 17, 1867, in Keene, New Hampshire; died

June 16, 1957, in Covington, Kentucky; m. John Leslie Spahn, 1902 (div., 1908); married a Mr. Young, c. 1910. ❖ Known as the "Female Sousa," was the 1st American woman to lead a professional concert band; founded Talma Ladies Orchestra (1892) and Talma Ladies Military Band (1896); initiated band tours with manager John Leslie Spahn (1898); led performance at Pan American Exposition in Buffalo, NY (1901); conducted at NY Women's Exposition and White House Concert (1902); conducted at Willow Grove Park, St. Louis World's Fair (1904); composed "Cosmopolitan America" for Republican Convention (1904); conducted at Barnum & Bailey Show (1914); ran for US Senate (1936); compositions include "The Billboard Girl March" (1904) and "What Cheer March" (1904). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BUTLER, Ida (1868–1949). American nurse. Born Ida de Fatio Butler, Mar 18, 1868, in Watertown, NY; died Mar 11, 1949, in Hartford, Connecticut; dau. of John Hartwell Butler (major) and Ida de M. Fatio Butler (Civil War nurse); raised by grandfather, John S. Butler (psychiatrist), after mother's death; cousin of Anne Warburton Goodrich (pioneering nurse); Hartford Hospital School of Nursing, diploma, 1901; never married. ❖ Worked at Hartford Hospital in many roles (1902–18), including obstetric department supervisor; during WWI, sent to Lyons, France, to oversee nursing at Hospital Violet and Hospital Holtzman (children's hospitals); returned to US (1919) to direct home for influenza epidemic victims; was director of Red Cross (1936–39).

BUTLER, Josephine (1828–1906). British social reformer. Name variations: Josephine Grey. Born Josephine Elizabeth Grey, April 13, 1828, at Dilston, Northumberland, England; died Dec 30, 1906, at Wooler, Northumberland; dau. of John and Hannah (Annett) Grey; m. George Butler (cleric), 1851 (died 1890); children: 3 sons and daughter Evangeline (died young). ❖ President of the Ladies National Association, who led a successful campaign to repeal the British Contagious Diseases Acts, which subjected women suspected of prostitution to enforced examination and imprisonment; moved to husband's parish in Oxford (1851); was drawn into education issues (1858); took up more social issues after move to Liverpool (1866), bringing many destitute women who were sick and dying to her home, where she nursed them until they regained health or else died; opened a "House of Rest" to look after women who had been discharged from hospital, but were incurably ill and had no place else to go; served as president of North of England Council for Promoting the Higher Education of Women (1867–73); was also instrumental in the establishment of Newnham, the 1st women's college at Cambridge University; served as president of Ladies National Association for the Repeal of the Contagious Diseases Acts, which held women, not men, responsible for the spread of syphilis and gonorrhea (1869–86); became founding member of National Vigilance Association (1885); published the 1st edition of her monthly journal, *Storm Bell*, where she recounted her experiences of rescue work and raised questions about ethical issues (1898); writings include *The Education and Employment of Women* (1868), *On the Moral Reclaimability of Prostitutes* (1870), *Rebecca Jarrett* (1886) and *Personal Reminiscences of a Great Crusade* (1896). In the calendar of the Church of England, Dec 30th is sanctified as Josephine Butler Day, in memory of her work. ❖ See also George and Lucy Johnson, eds., *Josephine E. Butler: An Autobiographical Memoir* (1928); and *Women in World History*.

BUTLER, Lady (1846–1933). See *Butler, Elizabeth Thompson*.

BUTLER, Margaret Mary (1883–1947). New Zealand sculptor. Born April 30, 1883, in Greymouth, New Zealand; died Dec 4, 1947, at Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Edward Butler (engineer) and Mary (Delaney) Butler. ❖ Studied sculpture at Wellington Technical School; exhibited at British Empire Exhibition at Wembley, London (1924–25); also exhibited at Salon des Tuileries, Paris (1927), and at salons of the Société des artistes français, Société nationale des beaux-arts, and Galerie Hébrard, Paris; especially noted for busts of Maori figures; contents of studio were directed to National Art Gallery (1950).

BUTLER, Mother (1860–1940). See *Butler, Mother Marie Joseph*.

BUTLER, Mother Marie Joseph (1860–1940). American founder of the Marymount schools and colleges. Name variations: Mother Butler. Born Johanna Butler, July 22, 1860, in Ballynunnery, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland; died April 23, 1940, in Tarrytown, NY; dau. of John and Ellen (Forrestal) Butler. ❖ Entered convent in Béziers, France, of the Congregation of the Sacred Heart of Mary (1876); taught in convent school at Oporto, Portugal (1879–80), then headed English and French departments at school in Braga, Portugal; appointed superior of Braga convent and school (1893); sent to head congregation's school at Sag

Harbor, Long Island, NY (c. 1903); opened Marymount School in Tarrytown, NY (1908), which was followed by opening of novitiate (1910) and college (1918); founded branches of Marymount in other US locations and abroad; established the Mother Butler Mission Guilds and is credited with the development of retreat movement in US; elected mother general of the Congregation of the Sacred Heart of Mary (1926). ❖ See also Katherine Burton, *Mother Butler of Marymount* (Longmans, 1944).

BUTLER, Mrs. (1809–1893). See *Kemble, Fanny*.

BUTLER, Octavia E. (1947–2006). African-American science-fiction writer. Born Octavia Estelle Butler, June 22, 1947, in Pasadena, California; died April 28, 2006, in Lake Forest Park, Washington; dau. of Laurice Butler (who died when she was an infant) and Octavia M. (Guy) Butler (domestic); Pasadena College, AA, 1968; attended California State University, 1969. ❖ The 1st published African-American female science-fiction writer, was mentored by Harlan Ellison; attended the Clarion Science Fiction Writer's Workshop (1970); wrote the "Patternist" saga, which includes *Patternmaster* (1976), *Mind of My Mind* (1977), *Survivor* (1978), *Wild Seed* (1980) and *Clay's Ark* (1984); also wrote *Kindred* (1979), *Adulthood Rites* (1988), *Parable of the Sower* (1995) and *Lilith's Brood* (2000); major sci-fi writer, her works attack racism, sexism, the class system and hypocrisy. Received Hugo Award (1984) and Nebula Award (1985).

BUTLER, Selena Sloan (1872–1964). African-American child-welfare activist. Born Selena Sloan in Thomasville, Georgia, Jan 4, 1872; died Oct 1964; dau. of Winnie (Williams) Sloan (African-Indian) and William Sloan; graduate of Atlanta Baptist Female Seminary (now Spelman College), 1888; attended Emerson School of Oratory (now Emerson College), 1894; m. Henry Rutherford Butler (doctor), May 3, 1893 (died 1931); children: 1 son. ❖ Taught in Atlanta and edited the *Woman's Advocate*, a monthly paper devoted to the interests of black American women; established the 1st black parent-teacher association in the country and patterned it after the National Congress of Parents and Teachers (1911); developed a state organization, Georgia Colored Parent-Teacher Association (1919), and served as its president for many years; helped form the National Congress of Colored Parents and Teachers (1926), serving as its president. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BUTLER-SLOSS, Elizabeth (1933—). British judge. Name variations: Elizabeth Butler Sloss; Elizabeth Havers; Dame Elizabeth Butler-Sloss. Born Ann Elizabeth Oldfield Havers, Aug 10, 1933, in Kew Gardens, Richmond, Surrey, England; dau. of Sir Cecil Havers QC (high court judge); sister of Nigel Havers; attended Wycombe Abbey School; m. Joseph William Alexander Butler-Sloss, 1958; children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ The 1st woman appointed to the Court of Appeal, was called to Bar by Inner Temple (1955) and practiced as barrister (1955–75); unsuccessfully contested the Conservative seat at Lambeth (1959); served as a divorce registrar (1970–79), as a judge of the High Court, Family Division (1979–88), and as 1st lady Lord Justice of Appeal (1987–99); chaired Cleveland Sex Abuse Inquiry (1987–88); named president of the Family Division (1999); began serving as chancellor of University of the West of England (1993). Appointed Dame of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 1979).

BUTSOVA, Hilda (1896–1976). English ballet dancer. Name variations: Hilda Boot; Hilda Butsova Mills. Born Hilda Boot, July 11, 1896, in Nottingham, England; died Mar 21, 1976, in White Plains, NY. ❖ At 13, performed with Diaghilev Ballet Russe in London; toured with Anna Pavlova's company and remained with company, serving as Pavlova's understudy and dancing principal roles (1911–29); moved to US (1930); toured with Mikhail Mordkin's company intermittently; appeared at Capitol Theater in New York City, directed by Chester Hale; danced at Capitol with other Pavlova dancers: Ella Dagnova and Joyce Coles; retired to teach (mid-1930s) and was celebrated as a master trainer of Russian classical repertory.

BUTT, Clara (1872–1936). English contralto. Name variations: Madame Clara, Dame Clara. Born Clara Ellen Butt, Feb 1, 1872, in Southwick, Sussex, England; died Jan 23, 1936, at North Stoke, Oxfordshire; m. Robert Kennerley Rumford, June 26, 1900. ❖ Awarded scholarship to Royal College of Music (1890); made debut in Gluck's *Orpheus* (1892); toured Canada and US (1899); sang "Abide with Me" at memorial service for Queen Victoria (1901); was inspiration for songs by British composer, Sir Edward Elgar, including "Land of Hope and Glory" (1901); began recording career (1909); mobilized women for war effort (1914–18); seriously injured (1931), but continued recording; her

concert hall appearances, early recordings, and broadcasting career made her one of the 1st entertainment superstars beloved throughout the world. Named Dame of the British Empire (1920). ❖ See also Winfred Ponder, *Clara Butt: Her Life-Story* (DaCapo, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

BUTTERS, Mary (fl. 1839). Irish woman accused of sorcery. Lived in the town of Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim, Ireland. ❖ Was found guilty of sorcery "to recover . . . a cow, the property of Alexander Montgomery" (1839).

BUTTERWORTH, Mary Peck (1686–1775). American counterfeiter. Born in Rehoboth, Massachusetts, July 27, 1686; died in Rehoboth, Feb 7, 1775. ❖ With Hannah Peck, was accused of organizing a counterfeiting ring involving a dozen or so citizens of Rehoboth, Massachusetts (then Plymouth Colony, c. 1715); when charges were dropped, was set free.

BUTTFIELD, Nancy (1912—). Australian politician. Name variations: Dame Nancy Buttfeld. Born Nancy Eileen Holden, Nov 12, 1912, in South Australia, Australia; 2nd dau. of Edward (later Sir) Holden (major founder of the Australian auto industry) and Hilda May Holden; attended Adelaide university; m. Frank Charles Buttfeld (company director) Feb 19, 1936; children: 2 sons. ❖ A Liberal, stood unsuccessfully for the federal seat of Adelaide (1954); when a federal senate vacancy was created by the death of Senator George McLeay (1955), was nominated by State Parliament and became South Australia's 1st female Member of Parliament; served as a senator for over 16 years. Named DBE (1972). ❖ See also *Dame Nancy: The Autobiography of Dame Nancy Buttfeld* (1992).

BUTTINGER, Muriel (1901–1985). See *Gardiner, Muriel*.

BUTTLE, Mehetabel (c. 1822–1908). See *Newman, Mehetabel*.

BUTTON, Isabel (1863–1921). New Zealand horse trainer, racer and equestrian. Name variations: Isabel Moore, Isabella Moore. Born Oct 9, 1863, in Canterbury, New Zealand; died Feb 7, 1921; dau. of Robert Thomas Button and Anna Mary (Pymar) Button; m. Augustus Frederick Lipscombe Moore, 1911. ❖ Adept at breaking horses, began training them for trotting and steeplechase races; as owner of horses she trained, was also allowed to race them (late 1880s); competed in numerous shows and exhibitions, winning many prizes. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

BUTTROSE, Ita (1942—). Australian journalist, publisher, broadcaster and media personality. Name variations: Ita Clare Buttrose. Born Jan 17, 1942, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Charles Oswald Buttrose and Mary Clare Buttrose; married 1963. ❖ Well-known radio and tv personality, was a founding editor of the magazine *Cleo* (1972–75), editor of *Australian Women's Weekly* (1975–76) and editor-in-chief of both publications (1976–81); served as director of Australian Consolidated Press (1974–81) and publisher of women's publications by Australian Consolidated Press (1977–81); was women's editor for *Daily Telegraph*, then *Sunday Telegraph*, later returning to paper to become Australia's 1st woman editor-in-chief of either daily or Sunday paper (1981); entered radio broadcasting (1983) and was given own show by 2 stations; became presenter of *Woman's Day* on tv (1985); continued to broadcast while returning to print as newspaper columnist; served as chair of National Advisory Committee on AIDS (1984–88); became founder and chief executive of Capricorn Publishing and editor-in-chief of *The Sun Herald* (1988); launched own magazine, *Ita* (1989), editing it until 1994; served as president of National Opera Festival (1995–97); became director of Australian media conglomerate, TerraPlanet (2000). Awarded Order of British Empire (OBE, 1979), Officer of Order of Australia (1988), Hartnett Medal (1992), and Centenary Medal (2003).

BUTTS, Mary (1890–1937). British author. Born Mary Francis Butts in Poole, Dorset, England, Dec 13, 1890; died in Sennen, Cornwall, England, Mar 5, 1937; dau. of Mary Jane (Briggs) and Frederick John Butts (naval captain); educated at St. Leonard's School and Westfield College of London University; m. John Rodker (poet), 1918 (sep. 1920); m. Gabriel W. Aitkin (writer), 1930 (sep. 1934); children: (1st m.) Camilla Rodker (b. 1920). ❖ Published *Speed the Plough* (1923), followed by *Ashe of Rings* (1925), and *Armed with Madness* (1928); published autobiography *The Crystal Cabinet*, just prior to her death from a ruptured appendix; though her work was well-respected in her time by other writers, her personal escapades overshadowed her literary reputation. ❖ See also Nathalie Blondel, *Mary Butts: Scenes from the Life* (McPherson, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

BUTUZOVA, Natalya (1954—). **Soviet archer.** Born Feb 17, 1954, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in double FITA round (1980).

BUTYRSKAYA, Maria (1972—). **Russian figure skater.** Name variations: Butirskaya or Butirskaya. Born June 28, 1972, in Moscow, Russia; trained with Victor Kudryavtsev and Elena Tchaikovskaya. ❖ At European championships, won a gold medal (1998, 1999, 2002) and a silver (2000, 2001); won the bronze medal at World championships (1998, 2000) and became World champion (1999); placed 4th at Nagano (1998); was 6-time national champion; turned professional; also became a commentator for European TV.

BUXTON, Mary Ann (c. 1795–1888). **New Zealand educator and school founder.** Name variations: Mary Ann Streetin. Born Mary Ann Streetin, c. 1795 or 1796, in England; died 1888; m. Harry Bridger Buxton, c. 1827 or 1828; children: 5. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1839); founded private school in Wellington (1841–78); following husband's death (1847), secured 25,000-acre property on which sons raised sheep (1850s–1870), and owned several properties in Wellington area. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

BUZONAS, Gail Johnson (1954—). **American synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Gail Johnson; Gail Johnson-Buzonas. Born 1954 in US. ❖ Won 11 national championship titles, including consecutive outdoor solo titles (1972–75) and indoor solo title (1972), indoor and outdoor duet with Teresa Andersen (1972–73), and outdoor duet with Sue Baros (1974); won a gold medal for solo at Pan American games and World championships (1975). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame.

BUZUNOVA, Natalya (1958—). **Soviet field-hockey player.** Born Mar 1958 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

BYARS, Betsy (1928—). **American children's writer.** Born Betsy Cromer, Aug 7, 1928, in Charlotte, North Carolina; dau. of George Guy (cotton-mill executive) and Nan (Rugheimer) Cromer; attended Furman University, 1946–48; Queens College, BA, 1950; m. Edward Ford Byars (professor of engineering), June 24, 1950; children: Laurie, Betsy Ann, Nan, Guy. ❖ Prolific writer of children's novels in contemporary realist style, became interested in writing while reading to own children; came to prominence with *The Summer of the Swans* (1970), which was awarded the Newbery Medal; wrote 50 books, including *The Night Swimmers*, winner of the American Book Award (1981) and *Wanted . . . Mud Blossom*, winner of The Edgar for best young people's mystery (1992); produced several popular series: "Bingo Brown," "Blossoms," "Golly Sisters," and "Herculeah Jones"; other writings include *The Eighteenth Emergency* (1973), *Goodbye, Chicken Little* (1979), *The Animal, The Vegetable, and John D Jones* (1982), *Beans on the Roof* (1988) and *Tornado* (1995). Honored with Regina Medal by Catholic Library Association for body of work. ❖ See also autobiography, *Betsy Byars* (Chelsea House, 2002).

BYATT, A.S. (1936—). **British novelist and literary critic.** Name variations: Antonia Susan Byatt. Born Antonia Susan Drabble, Aug 24, 1936, in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England; dau. of John Frederick Drabble (judge) and Kathleen Marie Bloor Drabble; sister of Margaret Drabble (writer); educated at Newnham College, Cambridge, Bryn Mawr College, and Somerville College, Oxford; m. Ian Charles Rayner Byatt, 1959 (div. 1969); m. Peter John Duffy, 1969; children: 4. ❖ Was a lecturer in literature at University College, London (1972–83), before becoming full-time writer; addresses themes of academic insularity, the challenges facing contemporary women, and the role of art and literature; earned international acclaim for her novel *Possession: A Romance* (1990); other novels include *The Shadow of the Sun* (1964), *The Game* (1967), *The Virgin in the Garden* (1978), *Still Life* (1980), *Angels and Insects* (1992), *Babel Tower* (1996) and *A Whistling Woman* (2002); also wrote and edited works of literary criticism. Received several awards, including Booker Prize for *Possession*; made CBE (1990) and DBE (1999).

BYCKERDYKE, Mary Ann (1817–1901). See *Bickerdyke, Mary Ann*.

BYE, Karyn (1971—). **American ice-hockey player.** Born May 18, 1971, in River Falls, Wisconsin; graduate of University of New Hampshire, 1993, and Concordia University, Montreal. ❖ Captained the IIHF Pacific Women's Hockey championship (1996); won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team silver medal at World championships (1992, 1994, 1997, 1999, 2000, 2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City

Olympics (2002). Named USA Hockey Women's Player of the Year (1995, 1998). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

BYERS, Margaret (1832–1912). **Irish educator.** Born Margaret Morrow in April 1832 in Rathfriland, Co. Down, Ireland; died in Belfast, Feb 21, 1912; dau. of Andrew Morrow (farmer) and Margaret (Herron) Morrow; attended Ladies' College at Nottingham where she qualified as a teacher; m. Reverend John Byers (Presbyterian minister), Feb 24, 1852 (died 1853); children: John (b. 1853). ❖ Educationalist who founded the Ladies' Collegiate School in Belfast and took a leading part in campaigns to secure equality for women within the Irish education system; taught at the Ladies' Collegiate School in Cookstown, Co. Tyrone (1853–59); opened the Ladies Collegiate School, later Victoria College, in Belfast (1859), which by 1888, won 48 distinctions, more than any other girls' school in Ireland, and 25 more than its nearest competitor, Alexandra College in Dublin; elected president of Ulster Headmistresses' Association (1903); awarded honorary degree by Trinity College, Dublin (1905), the 1st Ulsterwoman to receive such an honor from any university; appointed to the Senate of Queen's University, Belfast (1908); was also a leading member of the Ladies' Temperance Union and secretary of the Belfast Woman's Temperance Association and 1st president of the Irish Women's Temperance Union; played a major part in opening up opportunities to women outside the home. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BYINGTON, Spring (1886–1971). **American actress.** Born in Colorado Springs, Colorado, Oct 17, 1886; died Sept 7, 1971; dau. of Edwin Lee (English teacher) and Helene Byington (physician). ❖ In a career that included 20 Broadway appearances and 75 films, is probably best remembered for starring role as Lily Ruskin in tv series "December Bride," which 1st aired in 1954 after 2 successful years on radio; made Broadway debut as Miss Hey in *Beggar on Horseback* (1924); also appeared in *Be Your Age* (1928), *Ladies Don't Lie* (1929), *Once in a Lifetime* (1932) and *When Ladies Meet* (1932); made screen debut as Marmee in *Little Women* (1933); soon found her niche in supporting roles, playing mostly scatter-brained wives or loving moms; had 1st lead in *Louisa* (1950); nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for performance in *You Can't Take It With You*; was also a regular in the "Jones Family" film series (1936–40), which began with *Every Saturday Night*; other films include *Way Down East* (1935), *Mutiny on the Bounty* (1935), *Ah! Wilderness* (1935), *Dodsworth* (1936), *Theodora Goes Wild* (1936), *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1938), *Jezebel* (1938), *The Story of Alexander Graham Bell* (1939), *The Bluebird* (1940), *Meet John Doe* (1941), *The Devil and Miss Jones* (1941), *Roxie Hart* (1942), *Presenting Lily Mars* (1943), *Heaven Can Wait* (1943), *Dragonwyck* (1946), *Angels in the Outfield* (1951) and *Please Don't Eat the Daisies* (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

BYKOVA, Natalya (1958—). **Soviet field-hockey player.** Born Aug 17, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

BYKOVA, Tamara (1958—). **Soviet high jumper.** Born Dec 21, 1958, in Azov, near Rostov-on-Don, USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal (1983) and silver medal (1987), both for high jump, at World championships; broke 3 world records; at her peak, could not compete in Olympics because of Soviet boycott of Los Angeles Games; at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the high jump (1988).

BYLUND, Ingamay (1949—). **Swedish equestrian.** Born Sept 25, 1949. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1984).

BYNS, Anna (d. 1575). See *Bijns, Anna*.

BYON KYUNG-JA (1956—). **Korean volleyball player.** Born Jan 6, 1956, in Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

BYRAM, Melissa (1973—). See *Mills, Melissa*.

BYRD, Mary Willing (1740–1814). **American letter writer.** Born 1740 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 1814; m. Colonel William Byrd of Virginia, 1761; children: 8. ❖ After husband's death, supported 8 children by turning family plantation into prosperous enterprise; accused of being disloyal to the patriot cause during the American Revolution, wrote to Thomas Jefferson for help; her letters, included in *The Papers of*

William Jefferson, are an eloquent defense of her loyalty to the cause (the charges were dropped).

BYRNE, Charlotte Dacre (c. 1772–1825). *See Dacre, Charlotte.*

BYRNE, Jane (1934—). **American politician.** Born Jane Margaret Burke in Chicago, Illinois, May 24, 1934; dau. of William Burke (executive with Inland Steel and co-founder of Gordon-Burke Steel) and Katherine (Nolan) Burke; Barat College of the Sacred Heart, BA, 1955; attended University of Illinois and Chicago Teachers College (now Chicago State University); m. William P. Byrne (Marine Corps pilot), Dec 31, 1956 (killed May 1959); m. Jan McMullen (reporter), Mar 17, 1978; children: (1st m.) Katherine Byrne. ❖ Mayor of Chicago who was the 1st woman to head the nation's 2nd largest city; secured a position on the administrative staff of the Chicago Commission of Urban Opportunity (1965); appointed to the Cabinet of Mayor Richard Daley (1968), as commissioner of consumer sales, weights, and measures; became co-chair of the Cook County Democratic Committee and was appointed to the party's National Committee; won election for mayor, with 82% of the vote, a greater margin than even Daley had accomplished (1979); failed in reelection bid (1983). ❖ *See also My Chicago* (Norton, 1992); Bill and Lori Granger, *Fighting Jane: Mayor Jane Byrne and the Chicago Machine* (Dial, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

BYRON, Annabella (1792–1860). *See Milbanke, Anne.*

BYRON, Augusta (1784–1851). *See Leigh, Augusta.*

BYRON, Augusta Ada (1815–1852). *See Lovelace, Ada Byron.*

BYRON, Beverly Butcher (1932—). **American politician.** Born Beverly Barton Butcher in Baltimore, Maryland, July 27, 1932; attended Hood College, Frederick, Maryland, 1963–64; m. Goodloe E. Byron (US congressional representative, 1971–78); dau.-in-law of Katharine E. Byron (politician). ❖ Worked on husband's campaigns for the Maryland Legislature and US House of Representatives; following his death (1978), was elected to his seat; became the 1st woman to chair an Armed Services subcommittee (1987); also served on the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Select Committee on Aging; chaired the House Special Panel on Arms Control and Disarmament (1983–86); served as chair of the Maryland Commission on Physical Fitness (1979–89); as a Democrat, served 6 succeeding terms (96th–101st Congresses, Jan 3, 1979–Jan 3, 1993), but was an unsuccessful candidate for renomination (1992). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BYRON, Katharine Edgar (1903–1976). **American politician.** Born in Detroit, Michigan, Oct 25, 1903; died in Washington, DC, Dec 28, 1976; m. William D. Byron (congressional representative, 1939–41); children: 5 sons, including Goodloe E. Byron, who served in US House of Representatives from 1971–78 and was succeeded upon his death by his wife Beverly Butcher Byron. ❖ When husband was killed in a plane crash (1941), was chosen to complete his term in a special election (77th Congress, May 27, 1941–Jan 43, 1943); as a Democrat, served on the Committee on the Civil Service and the Committee on War Claims; in later years, continued her long-term association with the Red Cross. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

BYRON, Kathleen (1922—). **English actress.** Born Jan 11, 1922, in London, England; trained for stage at the Old Vic. ❖ Made 1st billed film *The Silver Fleet* (1943); appeared as Sister Ruth in *Black Narcissus*; other films include *Madness of the Heart*, *The House in the Square*, *Tom Brown's Schooldays*, *The Scarlet Thread*, *Four Days*, *Young Bess*, *Profile*, *Secret Venture*, *Hammerhead*, *Private Road*, *The Abdication*, *The Elephant Man*, *Emma* and *Saving Private Ryan*.

BYRON, Kitty (c. 1879–?). **English murderer.** Born c. 1879 in England. ❖ Twice stabbed her lover, Arthur Reginald Baker, on the street in front of witnesses (Nov 10, 1902), but had public sympathy on her side during trial (Dec); was found guilty of murder, though jury strongly recommended mercy; after a 15,000-name petition was submitted from public for a reprieve, had sentence commuted to life, then reduced to 10 years.

BYRON, Lady (1792–1860). *See Milbanke, Anne.*

BYRON, Marion (1911–1985). **American comedic actress.** Born Mar 16, 1911, in Dayton, Ohio; died July 5, 1985, in Santa Monica, California; m. Lou Breslow (screenwriter); children: 2 sons. ❖ Made film debut opposite Buster Keaton in *Steamboat Bill, Jr.* (1928); other films include *Broadway Babies of 1929*, *Song of the West*, *The Heart of New York*, *Tenderfoot*, *Love Me Tonight*, *Gift of Gab* and *Five of a Kind* (1928–38).

BYRON, Lady Noel (1792–1860). *See Milbanke, Anne.*

BYRON, Patricia (1914–1989). *See Cockburn, Patricia.*

BYSTROVA, Galina (1934—). **Soviet pentathlete.** Born Feb 1934 in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in pentathlon (1964).

BYZANTIUM, empress of.

See Eusebia of Macedonia (fl. 300).

See Faustina of Antioch (fl. 300s).

See Helena (c. 320–?).

See Fausta (d. 324).

See Eudocia of Byzantium (d. 404).

See Pulcheria (c. 398–453).

See Verina (fl. 437–483).

See Theodora (c. 500–548).

See Lupicinia-Euphemia (d. 523).

See Constantina (fl. 582–602).

See Ino-Anastasia.

See Fabia-Eudocia (fl. 600s).

See Fausta (fl. 600s).

See Martina (fl. 600s).

See Leontia (fl. 602–610).

See Irene (fl. 700s).

See Irene of the Khazars (fl. 700s).

See Maria (fl. 700s).

See Theodora of the Khazars (fl. 700s).

See Irene of Athens (752–803).

See Theodota (fl. 795).

See Eudocia Decapolita (fl. 800s).

See Eudocia Ingerina (fl. 800s).

See Euphrosyne (fl. 800s).

See Maria of Amnia (fl. 800s).

See Prokopia (fl. 800s).

See Thecla (fl. 800s).

See Theophano of Athens (fl. 800s).

See Theophano, Saint (866–893).

See Zoë Zautzina (d. 896).

See Theodora (early 900s).

See Theodora (late 900s).

See Eudocia Baiane (d. 902).

See Zoë Carbopsina (d. 920).

See Theophano (c. 940–?).

See Helena Lekapena (r. 945–959).

See Helena of Ahyia (fl. 980s).

See Catherine of Bulgaria (fl. 1050).

See Zoë Porphyrogenita (980–1050).

See Theodora Porphyrogenita (c. 989–1056).

See Eudocia Macrembolitissa (1021–1096).

See Maria of Alania (fl. 1070–1081).

See Priska-Irene of Hungary (c. 1085–1133).

See Marie of Antioch (fl. 1180–1183).

See Euphrosyne (d. 1203).

See Marie de Courtenay (fl. 1215).

See Irene of Brunswick. (fl. 1300s).

Anne of Savoy (c. 1320–1353).

C

- CABALLÉ, Montserrat (1933—).** **Spanish soprano.** Name variations: Caballe. Born April 12, 1933, in Barcelona, Spain; studied at Barcelona Conservatorio del Liceo and with Eugenia Kemeny, Conchita Badia, and Napoleone Annovazzi. ❖ One of the 20th century's greatest prima donnas, awarded Liceo gold medal (1954); appeared in Barcelona, Basel and Vienna (late 1950s); debuted at the Teatro alla Scala (1960), and Mexico City, Chicago, and Metropolitan Opera (1965); debuted at Covent Garden (1970); in one 7-year period, sang 47 different operatic roles, from Mozart to Wagner and Strauss, though Carmen came to dominate her repertoire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CABALLERO, Fernán (1796–1877).** See *Böhl von Faber, Cecilia*.
- CABANILLAS, Nuria (1980—).** **Spanish rhythmic gymnast.** Born Aug 9, 1980, in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- CABARRUS, Thérèse (1773–1835).** See *Tallien, Thérèse*.
- CABELLO, Mercedes (1845–1909).** See *Cabello de Carbonera, Mercedes*.
- CABELLO DE CARBONERA, Mercedes (1845–1909).** **Peruvian novelist.** Name variations: Mercedes Cabello. Born in Moquegua, Peru, 1845; died 1909. ❖ Though her early novels are considered sentimental and stylized, later works are praised for effective use of naturalist style; espoused reform in such books as *Sacrificio y recompensa* (1886), *Eledora* (1887), *Los amores de Hortensia* (1888), *Blanca Sol* (1889), *Las Consecuencias* (1890) and *El Conspirador: autobiografía de un hombre público* (1892).
- CABETE, Adelaide (1867–1935).** **Portuguese physician, feminist and essayist.** Born 1867 into a working-class family in Portugal; died 1935; at 19, married a sergeant in the Republican army. ❖ One of the leading figures of Portuguese feminism, earned her medical degree (1900) with a thesis on working-class mothers-to-be; with Ana de Castro Osório, founded National Council of Portuguese Women and organized the First Feminist Congress in Lisbon (1924); contributed essays on health care for women and children to magazine *Alma Feminina*; went to Angola (1929) and continued work on health issues; returned to Portugal (1934).
- CABLE, Mildred (1878–1952).** **British missionary.** Born Alice Mildred Cable in Guildford, England, Feb 21, 1878; died April 30, 1952 in Shaftsbury, Dorset, England; attended Guildford High School. ❖ Inspired by the China Inland Mission, the organization for which she studied medicine, sailed for China; met Evangeline French in Hwochow (1902), becoming lifelong companions; with Evangeline and Francesca French, ran a girls' school while preparing for a journey through the Gobi Desert to preach the Gospel; traveled the Gobi with them for 16 years (1923–39) which informs their narrative *The Gobi Desert* (1942).
- CABOT, Dolce Ann (1862–1943).** **New Zealand teacher, journalist, feminist.** Name variations: Dolce Ann Duncan. Born Nov 25, 1862, at Christchurch, New Zealand; died May 31, 1943, at Christchurch; dau. of Thomas Cabot and Louisa Augusta (Kinkel) Cabot; attended Christchurch Normal School, Canterbury College; m. Andrew Duncan, 1907 (died 1935). ❖ Trained as teacher and took position at Timaru Main School until 1891; served as editor of women's page of *Canterbury Times* (1894–1907); believed to have been the 1st woman in New Zealand appointed to newspaper staff; advocated women's rights and opportunities; also published poetry and short stories. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- CABOT, Eliza (1787–1860).** See *Follen, Eliza*.
- CABOT, Susan (1927–1986).** **American actress.** Name variations: Susan Cabot-Roman. Born Harriet Shapiro, July 9, 1927, in Boston, Massachusetts; beaten to death by her son, Dec 10, 1986, in Encino, California; m. Martin Sacker, 1944 (div. 1951); m. Michael Roman, 1968 (div. 1983); children: Timothy Scott Roman. ❖ Raised in foster homes; made film debut in *Kiss of Death* (1947); other films include *On the Isle of Samoa*, *Machine Gun Kelly*, *Son of Ali Baba*, *The Enforcer*, *Gunsmoke*, *Ride Clear of Diablo*, *Flame of Araby* and *On the Isle of Samoa*.
- CABRERA, Lydia (1899–1991).** **Cuban-born author and ethnologist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Nena en Sociedad (Little Girl in Society). Born May 20, 1899, in Havana, Cuba; died Sept 19, 1991, in Miami, Florida; dau. of Raimundo Cabrera, well-known lawyer, politician and writer, and Elisa Bilbao; studied art at San Alejandro Academy; pursued a degree in Oriental art at the Louvre in Paris; lover and partner of María Teresa de Rojas (historian); longtime companion of Teresa de la Parra (novelist). ❖ Leading authority on Afro-Cuban culture and religion, particularly santería, undertook a lengthy study of Cuban-African culture and established contact with the Yorubas (black cubans); published 1st book of fiction *Contes nègres de Cuba* (Black Stories from Cuba, 1936); other works include *Pourquoi contes nègres de Cuba* (Why Black Stories from Cuba, 1954), *El monte* (The Forest, 1954), *Anaforuana* (1975), *Orán Iyebiye* (1986), and a Congolese dictionary.
- CABRINI, Frances Xavier (1850–1917).** **Italian nun and saint.** Name variations: Francesca Maria Cabrini (1850–1874); Sister Saveria or Xavier Angelica (1874–1879); Mother Francesca Saveria or Frances Xavier Cabrini (1879–1917). Born Francesca Maria Cabrini, July 15, 1850, at Sant'Angelo Lodigiano in the Lombardy region of Italy; died in Chicago, Illinois, Dec 22, 1917; dau. of Agostino Cabrini (Lombard farmer) and Stella Oldini Cabrini; never married; no children. ❖ Charity entrepreneur and champion of Italian immigrants to the US, taught school in Lombardy (1868–74); became orphanage worker and novice in Codogno (1877); took vows as a nun and promoted to superior (1877); founded Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart (1881); immigrated to NY (1889); founded a school in Nicaragua (1891); opened Columbus Hospital in NYC (1892); became naturalized US citizen (1909); named superior for life of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart (1910); beatified (Nov 1938); became 1st American citizen to be elevated to sainthood in the Roman Catholic Church (July 7, 1946). ❖ See also Lucille P. Borden, *Francesca Cabrini: Without Staff or Scrip* (Macmillan, 1945); Mary Louise Sullivan, MSc. *Mother Cabrini: Italian Immigrant of the Century* (Center for Migration Studies, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- CACCAMISI, Baroness A. (1863–1940).** See *Marchesi, Blanche*.
- CACCHI, Paola (1945—).** **Italian runner.** Born Dec 30, 1945, in Italy. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 1,500-meters (1972).
- CACCIALANZA, Gisella (1914–1998).** **American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Giselle Caccialanza; Gisella C. Christensen. Born Sept 17, 1914, in San Diego, California; died July 16, 1998, in San Bruno, California; m. Lew Christensen (dancer, died 1984). ❖ Trained and worked with Enrico Cecchetti in Milan (1925–28); toured in US with Albertina Rasch's dance troupes; joined Balanchine's newly formed American Ballet and created roles in his *Serenade* (1934), *Le Baiser de la Fée* (1937), *Ballet Imperial* (1941) and *Four Temperaments* (1946); danced with Ballet Caravan in premieres of *Harlequin for President* (1936), *Promenade* (1936) and *The Soldier and the Gypsy* (1936); danced with husband Lew Christensen at San Francisco Ballet in CA, before retiring to teach and coach.
- CACCINI, Francesca (1587–c. 1626).** **Italian composer, singer and teacher.** Name variations: Signorini, La Cecchina. Born in Florence, Italy, Sept 18, 1587; died c. 1626 (some sources cite 1640), possibly in Florence; dau. of Giulio Caccini (c. 1546–1618, revolutionary composer and instrumentalist) and a musical mother (name unknown); sister of Settimia Caccini (c. 1591–c. 1638); m. Giovanni Battista Signorini Malaspina. ❖ Known as “La Cecchina,” was proficient on the lute, guitar, and harpsichord; appeared with mother and sister Settimia, taking

part in lavish musical productions; also appeared with them in Paris (1604–05); began composing at the prompting of poet Buonarroti; at the Florentine court, served the Medici; wrote *La liberazione di Ruggiero dall' isola d'Alcina*, the 1st known opera by a woman (1625), and the 1st Italian opera to be performed abroad. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CÁCERES, Esther de (1903–1971). Uruguayan poet and essayist. Name variations: Esther de Caceres. Born 1903 in Montevideo, Uruguay; died 1971. ❖ Worked as attaché in Uruguayan embassy in Washington; wrote poetry noted for its musicality and intensity of feeling; writings include *Las insulas extrañas* (1929), *Canción de Esther Cáceres* (1931), *Cruz y éxtasis de la Pasión* (Cross and Ecstasy of the Passion, 1937), *Especulo sin muerte* (Mirror without Death, 1941), *Antología de Esther de Cáceres (1929–1945)* (1945), *Paso de la noche* (Passage of the Night, 1957), *Tiempo y abismo* (Time and Abyss, 1965) and *Canto desierto* (Desert Song, 1969).

CACHAT, Beth (1951—). American dancer and choreographer. Born Feb 18, 1951, in Cleveland, Ohio. ❖ Trained in acting and ballet; studied modern dance with Louis Falco, Merce Cunningham, Viola Farber, and others; performed in contemporary works by such choreographers as Kathryn Bernson and Martha Wiseman; created and presented numerous works in and around New York City to critical acclaim; choreographies include *My Grandfather's Nose* (1977), *Blue* (1978), *Long Division* (1978), *Mirage* (1979), *Elegy* (1979), *Rocky Mountain Suite* (1979) and *Wind Chimes* (1980).

CÄCILIE, Fanny (1805–1847). See *Mendelssohn-Hensel, Fanny*.

CADBURY, Dorothy Adlington (1892–1987). English botanist. Born Dorothy Adlington Cadbury, Oct 14, 1892, in Birmingham, England; died Aug 21, 1987; dau. of Barrow Cadbury (chair of Cadbury Bros. Ltd., 1922–32) and Geraldine Southall Cadbury (1865–1941); sister of Geraldine Mary “Cherry” Cadbury and Paul Cadbury. ❖ Known for pondweeds expertise and for assembling roughly 400 collections of *Potamogeton* (British species and natural hybrids in Britain) for British Museum; collected and studied wildflowers from youth and joined Wild Flower Society as Warwickshire recorder (1929); became member of Botanical Society of the British Isles (1936); created complete list of flowering plants in Edgbaston Park after joining Birmingham Natural History Society (BNHS, 1950); served as director of Cadbury Bros. in Bournville, Birmingham, until 1952. Hybrid *Potamogeton x. cadburyae* named after her.

CADBURY, Geraldine Southall (1865–1941). English social reformer. Name variations: Dame Geraldine Cadbury. Born Geraldine Southall in 1865; died Jan 30, 1941; m. Barrow Cadbury (chair of Cadbury Bros. Ltd., 1922–32); children: Geraldine Mary “Cherry” Cadbury; Paul Cadbury; Dorothy Adlington Cadbury (botanist). ❖ Social activist, long involved in the Birmingham Quaker peace movement. Made DBE (1937). ❖ See also Maggie Goodrich, *Geraldine Cadbury, 1865–1941: The Problem of Deprived and Delinquent Children (Social Reformers)* and Percy W. Bartlett *Barrow Cadbury: A Memoir* (1960).

CADBURY, Rachel (b. 1894). British pacifist. Born Rachel Wilson in 1894; m. Paul Cadbury (son of Geraldine Southall Cadbury). ❖ Had a Quaker background; was a VAD nurse during Boer War, serving with Friends Ambulance Unit in Devon (c. 1916–17) and in France (1917–19).

CADDEN, Mamie (c. 1894–1959). Irish murderer. Name variations: Marie Anne Cadden. Born c. 1894 in Ireland; died April 20, 1959, in Dundrum, Ireland. ❖ After Helen O'Reilly was found dead in Dublin from a botched abortion (1956), was charged with murder, tried and found guilty; death sentence was commuted to life imprisonment; was transferred to Dundrum Central Criminal Lunatic Asylum (1958).

CADE, Toni (1939–1995). See *Bambara, Toni Cade*.

CADELL, Jean (1884–1967). Scottish actress. Born Sept 13, 1884, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Sept 24, 1967, in London, England; m. P. Percival Clark. ❖ Appeared on stage in England and America for over 50 years; made London debut in *The Chair of Love* (1911); made Broadway debut in *Bunty Pulls the Strings* (1911); other plays include *The Old Lady Shows Her Medals*, *The Young Person in Pink*, *The Enchanted Cottage*, *At Mrs. Beam's*, *The Importance of Being Earnest* and *Marigold*, as Mrs. Pringle, which she played over 600 times; also appeared on tv and in numerous films.

CADIÈRE, Catherine (b. 1709). French woman accused of witchcraft. Name variations: Catherine Cadere. Born 1709; went to trial for witchcraft in 1731. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CADILLA DE MARTÍNEZ, María (1886–1951). Puerto Rican writer, academic, and folklorist. Name variations: María Cadilla de Martínez; María Tomasa Cadilla y Colón; Liana Cadilla de Martínez. Born Dec 21, 1886, in Arecibo, Puerto Rico; died Aug 21, 1951, in Arecibo; dau. of Armino Cadilla y Fernandez (navy official) and Catalina Colón y Nieves; University of Puerto Rico, AB, 1928, AM, 1930; doctorate from Universidad Central (Madrid), 1933; m. Julio Tomas Martínez Mirabal (architect), 1903; children: María, Tomasita. ❖ Memorable figure in Puerto Rican cultural history, was instrumental in focusing attention upon the indigenous Latin culture of her island, and her research, writings, and academic work helped the folk arts of Puerto Rico achieve recognition as an important part of its past; became professor of Hispanic history and literature at University of Puerto Rico (1916); published 1st book, *Cuentos a Lillian* (Stories for Lillian, 1925); doctoral thesis, *La Poesía Popular en Puerto Rico* (Popular Poetry in Puerto Rico), became a standard textbook at the university level; writings include *Cantos y Juegos Infantiles de Puerto Rico* (Puerto Rican Songs and Children's Games, 1938), *Costumbres y Tradicionalismos de mi Tierra* (Customs and Traditions of My Country, 1939), *Raíces de la Tierra* (Roots from the Earth, 1941) and *Rememorando el Pasado Heroico* (Remembering our Historic Past, 1946); served as vice-president of Puerto Rico's Suffrage Association and was also involved in the Insular Association of Women Voters; was the only female member of Academy of History of Puerto Rico. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CADILLA Y COLÓN, María Tomasa (1886–1951). See *Cadilla de Martínez, María*.

CADIZ, duchess of. See *Louisa Carlotta of Naples (1804–1844)*.

CADOGAN, Sarah (1706–1751). Duchess of Richmond. Name variations: Sarah Lennox. Born Sarah Cadogan, Sept 18, 1706; died Aug 25, 1751; dau. of William Cadogan, 1st Earl Cadogan, and Margaretta Cecilia Munter; m. Charles Lennox, 2nd duke of Richmond, 1719; children: Caroline Lennox (1723–1774), Emily Lennox (1731–1814), Louisa Lennox (1743–1821), Sarah Lennox (1745–1826), George Lennox (died 1895); Charles Lennox (died 1806), 3rd duke of Richmond.

CADUFF, Sylvia (1937—). Swiss conductor. Born in Chur, Switzerland, Jan 7, 1937; attended Lucerne Conservatory; studied with Herbert von Karajan in Berlin, becoming a 1st-class conductor during her 3-year apprenticeship. ❖ Was the 1st woman to win the Dimitri Mitropoulos Competition (1966); served as assistant conductor to Leonard Bernstein at NY Philharmonic; returned to Europe and made several guest appearances, including British debut conducting the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra at Royal Festival Hall (1967); was general director of the Orchestra of the City of Solingen, Germany, the 1st European woman to hold such a position. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CADY, H. Emilie (1848–1941). American New Thought healer and writer. Name variations: Harriette Emilie Cady. Born 1848 in Dryden, Syracuse; died 1941. ❖ Practiced homeopathy in NY (1880s); influenced by New Thought leaders, became interested in faith healing; published regularly in *Unity* (from 1892); writing collections include the *Unity* textbook, *Lessons in Truth* (1908), *God a Present Help* (1908), and *Miscellaneous Writings* (1916), later titled *How I Used Truth*.

CAEMMERER, Hanna von (1914–1971). See *Neumann, Hanna*.

CAESAR, Doris Porter (1892–1971). American sculptor of bronze figures. Born Doris Porter in Brooklyn, New York, 1892; died in Litchfield, Connecticut, 1971; dau. of a lawyer; attended Spence School for girls and Art Students League; studied with George Bridgman and Alexander Archipenko; married, 1913; children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Distorted her figure pieces until they were almost “stick-like,” an Expressionistic device evident in sculpture groups like *Mother and Child* (1947) and *Descent from the Cross* (1950). Following her death, 40 of her pieces were included in the 4-person show, *Four American Expressionists*, at Whitney Museum (1959).

CAESAR, Mary (1677–1741). British letter writer and diarist. Born 1677 in England; died 1741 in England; m. Charles Caesar (Tory MP for Hertford). ❖ Jacobite whose husband was imprisoned in the Tower of London for his involvement in the Gyllenborg plot (1705), kept a journal, a source of information concerning English Jacobite culture

and activity; corresponded with Alexander Pope, Jonathan Swift, Matthew Prior, and the 1st earl of Oxford. ❖ See also *Memoirs of Mrs. Mary Caesar, 1705–1741* (Vol. 1).

CAESONIA (d. 41). See *Milonia Caesonia*.

CAFFYN, Kathleen (1853–1926). Irish novelist. Name variations: Mrs. Mannington Caffyn; (pseudonym) Iota. Born Kathleen Goring in 1853 at Waterloo House, Co. Tipperary, Ireland; died 1926; dau. of William and Louisa Hunt Goring; educated at home; had nurses' training at St. Thomas' Hospital; m. Stephen Mannington Caffyn (1850–1896, surgeon, writer, and inventor). ❖ Noted for her skill at characterization and the intense romantic and sensual qualities of her books, wrote 17 novels; lived in Australia with husband (1880–92); following return to Ireland, published 1st novel, *A Yellow Aster* (1893), which was enormously successful; often writing under pseudonym Iota, wrote most of her books after husband's death (1896); works include: *A Comedy in Spasms*, *Children of Circumstances*, *A Quaker Grandmother*, *Poor Max*, *Anne Mauleverer*, *The Minx*, *The Happiness of Jill and Dorinda and Her Daughter*.

CAFFYN, Mrs. Mannington (1853–1926). See *Caffyn, Kathleen*.

CAGNEY, Frances (1901–1994). American dancer. Name variations: Billie Vernon; Frances Willard Vernon. Born Frances Willard Vernon, June 19, 1901; died Oct 10, 1994, in Fishkill, NY; m. James Cagney (actor), Sept 28, 1922 (died Mar 30, 1986). ❖ In vaudeville, had a sister act with Wynne Gibson, then toured with husband.

CAGNEY, Jeanne (1919–1984). American stage, screen, radio and tv actress. Name variations: Jean Cagney. Born Jeanne Carolyn Cagney, Mar 25, 1919, in New York, NY; died Dec 7, 1984, in Newport Beach, California; sister of William Cagney (actor-producer) and James Cagney (actor); m. Jack Morrison, 1953. ❖ Made stage debut at Pasadena Playhouse in *Brother Rat* (1938) and NY debut in *I'll Take the High Road* (1943), followed by *The Streets Are Guarded*, *A Place of Our Own*, *The Iceman Cometh* and *Accent on Youth*; films include *Rhythm on the River*, *Golden Gloves*, *Queen of the Mob*, *Yankee Doodle Dandy*, *The Time of Your Life*, *Don't Bother to Knock*, *A Lion in the Streets* and *Man of a Thousand Faces*.

CAHAN, Cora (1940–). American modern dancer. Born Feb 26, 1940, in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Trained with May O'Donnell at High School of Performing Arts and with Norman Walker at Juilliard, and continued to work with both throughout career; danced O'Donnell's role in revivals of her *Suspension* and danced major parts for her in *Brandenburg Concerto No. 5*, *Pelleas and Melisande* and *Dance Sonata*; briefly danced with companies of Pearl Lang and Helen Tamiris, and joined faculty of Juilliard School (late 1950s); danced lead in Walker's *Meditation of Orpheus* (1964), *The Testament of Cain*, *The Chanter* (1965), and *Elogés* (1967); served on dance faculty of University of Cincinnati (mid-1960s); worked as administrator and executive director of Eliot Feld Ballet in NY where she helped turn a half-empty building into the prosperous Lawrence A. Wien Center for Dance and Theater; served as president of The New 42nd Street Inc., a non-profit arts organization; choreographed works include *Iphigenia* (1971).

CAHILL, Lily (1885–1955). American actress. Name variations: Lilly Cahill. Born July 17, 1885, in San Antonio, Texas; died July 20, 1955, in San Antonio; m. Brandon Tynan (actor). ❖ Made stage debut on tour with Mrs. Leslie Carter in *Vesta Hearne* (1909); other appearances include *The Concert*, *Joseph and His Brethren*, *Under Cover*, *The Purple Mask*, *So This is London*, *Caprice*, *Chrysalis*, *Alien Corn* and *First Lady*; made last stage appearance as Vinnie in *Life with Father* (1945); films include *The Failure*, *Colonel Carter of Cartersville* and *My Sin*.

CAHILL, Mabel E. (1863–?). Irish-American tennis player. Born April 2, 1863, in Ireland; death date unknown. ❖ Moved to US (1880s); won US singles championships (1891, 1892), women's doubles (1891, 1892) and mixed doubles (1892).

CAHILL, Margaret (1905–1995). See *Gorman, Margaret*.

CAHILL, Marie (1870–1933). American actress. Born Dec 20, 1870, possibly in Brooklyn, NY; died Aug 23, 1933, in New York, NY; dau. of Richard and Marie (Grogan) Cahill (both Irish); m. Daniel V. Arthur (business manager), June 18, 1903. ❖ Worked as popular musical-comedy and vaudeville performer for 4 decades; played at Poole's Eighth Street Theatre (NY) in *COD* and had 1st musical-theater comedy role as Patsy in *The Tin Soldier* (1888); performed under direction of managers Augustin Daly and George Lederer; became headliner with

song "Nancy Brown" from *The Wild Rose*; appeared in title role of *The Boys and Betty* (1908), as Buttercup in *HMS Pinafore* (1911), Celeste Deremy in *The Opera Ball* (1912), Polly Bainbridge in *Ninety in the Shade* (1915) and Gloria Wentworth in *The New Yorkers* (1930).

CAHINA (r. ca. 695–703). See *Kahina*.

CAHUN, Claude (1894–1954). French photographer. Born Lucy Schwob in France in 1894; died in Jersey, England, 1954; dau. of Maurice Schwob; niece of Marcel Schwob, son of the publisher of *Le Phare* (The Lighthouse), a newspaper in Nantes, France. ❖ Specializing in Surrealist photographs and photomontages, launched career with 200-page Surrealist text (*Cancelled Confessions*), containing 10 photomontages (1930); included in *Surrealist Exhibition of Objects* at Galerie Charles Ratton in Paris (1934); was also associated with Georges Bataille's group, Contre-Attaque, founded in 1935; later work included illustrations for a book of poems, *The Pick-Axe Heart*, by Lise Deharme. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAI CHANG (1900–1990). Chinese politician. Name variations: Ts'ai Ch'ang, or incorrectly Tsai Chang. Pronunciation: Cai (rhymes with sigh). Born Cai Chang in Hunan province, China, 1900; died Sept 11, 1990, in Beijing, at age 90; dau. of mother Ge Jianhao (Ke chien-hao); sister of Cai Hesen (1890–1931); attended Zhou Nan Girls' Normal School in Changsha; sister-in-law of Xiang Jingyü (1895–1928); m. Li Fuqun (economist and revolutionary), 1923; children: 1 daughter. ❖ One of the 1st female members of the Chinese Communist Party, rose to hold its most important post in the women's movement: chair of the National Women's Federation; attended Collège de Montargis, south of Paris; attended a special school for Asian revolutionaries, University of the Toilers of the East, in Soviet Union (1924–25); like many Communists, held joint membership in both Guomindang and CCP and served in many posts for both parties, rising quickly through the ranks; when Mao Zedong gained full control over the CCP on the Long March (1934–35), became leader of its important women's movement; became the only full female member of the Central Committee (1945); became 1st chair of All-China Women's Federation (1949); was a member of the Central Committee (1928–82). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAI HUIJUE. Chinese swimmer. Born in Shanghai, China; attended Binghamton University. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); banned from international competition by FINA for failing a drug test (1998).

CAI WENJI (c. 162–239). See *Cai Yan*.

CAI YAN (c. 162–239). **Chinese composer and poet.** Name variations: Caiyan or Ts'ai Yen; Cai Wenji. Born c. 162, during the time of the Han Dynasty; died c. 239; dau. of the scholar and poet Cai (Ts'ai) I, also known as Cai Yong; widowed c. 192; children: 2 sons. ❖ The 1st Chinese female poet whose life and writings are documented, had been married and widowed before being captured and taken North by the Huns; for next 12 years, was a captive and had two sons by a Hun chieftain; when her family found her and paid a ransom, had to return to China without her boys; though attribution is uncertain, likely wrote *Eighteen verses*, which describes the life she endured—war, barbarism, and grief—meant to be accompanied by lute and Tatar horn. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAIEL or CAÏEL (1860–1929). See *Pestana, Alice*.

CAILLAUX, Henriette (?–1943). French murderer. Born Henriette Rainouard; died 1943; 2nd wife of Joseph Caillaux (1863–1944, member of chamber of deputies, premier of France [1911–1912], French minister of finance). ❖ After *Le Figaro* editor Gaston Calmette went on a 2-month campaign against her husband (1914), printing some 138 articles and cartoons aimed at discrediting the minister's political and personal life, purchased a Browning revolver, visited the newspaper offices of *Le Figaro*, and fired 4 bullets into Calmette, who died that night of his injuries; at her trial, was found innocent of premeditated murder and sent home, shocking the nation and the press. ❖ See also Edward Berenson, *The Trial of Madame Caillaux* (U. of California Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

CAIRD, Maureen (1951–). Australian hurdler. Born Sept 29, 1951, in Cumberland, NSW, Australia. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, age 17, won a gold medal in the 80-meter hurdles (1968); won a silver medal at Commonwealth Games (1970) for 100-meter hurdles.

CAIRD, Mona Alison (1858–1932). British novelist and essayist. Name variations: Alice Mona Caird; Mrs. Mona Hector Caird; (pseudonym)

G. Noel Hatton. Born 1858 in Ryde, Isle of Wight, England; died Feb 4, 1932, in London, England; dau. of an inventor named Hector; m. A. Henryson-Caird, 1877. ❖ Wrote essays on marriage, collected in *The Morality of Marriage* (1891), which linked inequality to marriage and brought criticism from conservatives; also a passionate anti-vivisectionist, wrote *Legalized Torture* and *The Savagery of Vivisection* (1894–95); novels include *A Romance of the Moors* (1891) and *The Daughters of Danaus* (1894).

CAIRNS, Elizabeth (1685–1714). Scottish Dissenting preacher and memoirist. Born 1685 in Scotland; died 1714. ❖ Deeply religious Calvinist with mystical and visionary leanings, worked as shepherd and schoolteacher; kept a journal of her daily existence and religious experiences.

CAJAL, Rosa María (1920—). Spanish novelist. Name variations: Rosa María Cajal. Born 1920 in Zaragoza, Spain. ❖ Novels, which are feminist and Existentialist in tone, include *Juan Risco* (1948), *Primera derecha* (1955), and *Un paso más* (1956).

CAJANELLO, duchess of. See *Edgren, Anne Charlotte (1849–1892)*.

CAJU (1871–1920). See *Júlia, Francisca*.

CALAMAI, Clara (1915–1998). Italian actress. Born Sept 7, 1915, in Prato, Tuscany, Italy; died Sept 21, 1998, in Rimini, Emilia-Romagna, Italy; m. Leonardo Bonzi. ❖ Italy's preeminent star during WWII, made screen debut in *Pietro Micca* (1938), followed by *Ettore Fieramosca*, *Boccaccio*, *Regina di Navarra*, *La Cena delle beffe*, *L'Adultera*, *La Resa di Titi* (*The Merry Chase*), *Ultimo amore*, *Le Notte Bianche* (*White Nights*), *Enrico IV*, *Aphrodite*, *Le Streghe* (*The Witch*) and *La Peccatrice*; probably best remembered for performance as Giovanna Bragana in *Ossessione* (1943).

CALAMITY JANE (1852–1903). See *Cannary, Martha Jane*.

CALDEIRA, Hilma (1972—). Brazilian volleyball player. Name variations: Hilma Aparecida Caldeira. Born Jan 5, 1972, in Brazil. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CALDER, Liz (1938—). English publisher. Name variations: Elizabeth Calder, Liz Baber. Born Elizabeth Nicole Baber in 1938 in London, England; attended Canterbury University, New Zealand; m. Richard Calder (engineer), 1958 (div. 1972). ❖ Co-founder of publishing empire Bloomsbury Plc., one of the few women at top of the publishing profession, was raised in New Zealand; moved to England and taught in Derby; when husband was posted in Brazil, worked as a fashion model there (1964–68); returned to England and managed publicity department at Victor Gollancz (1971–74), where she later served as editorial director (1975–78); joined firm of Jonathan Cape, again serving as editorial director (1979–86); promoted such authors as Julian Barnes, Anita Brookner and Bruce Chatwin and nurtured prize-winning author Salman Rushdie; joined with Nigel Newton to become one of 4 co-founders of Bloomsbury Plc. Publishing (1986), serving as publishing director; known as the “Queen of Literature,” has helped establish many prominent authors, including Isabel Allende and Margaret Atwood, and her books have won almost every major award including the Booker, Pulitzer, Whitbread and Nobel Prize; maintains a house in Brazil, where she has organized a literary festival in the resort town of Parati, with the goal of raising the profile of Brazilian authors.

CALDERÓN, Sila M. (1942—). Puerto Rican politician. Name variations: Calderon. Born Sept 23, 1942, in San Juan, Puerto Rico; Manhattanville College (Purchase, NY), BA in government, 1964; attended Graduate School of Public Administration at University of Puerto Rico; m. twice; children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ As a member of Popular Democrat Party, served for 8 years as mayor of San Juan; was elected the 1st woman governor of Puerto Rico (2001); led a successful effort to halt US naval bombing exercises at nearby Vieques Island; opposes US statehood for Puerto Rico.

CALDERÓN DE LA BARCA, Frances (1804–1882). Scottish-American woman of letters and traveler. Name variations: Fanny Calderon. Born Frances Erskine Inglis, Dec 23, 1804, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Feb 6, 1882, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of William Inglis (prominent attorney) and Jane (Stein) Inglis; m. Angel Calderón de la Barca (aristocratic Spanish civil servant and diplomat), Sept 24, 1838; no children. ❖ Companion to the royal family of Spain, whose observations of Mexico in the age of Antonio López de Santa Anna are considered among the finest of the travel-literature genre; moved with widowed mother and 4 siblings to Boston, where she helped operate the family's private school (1831); moved with family to New York where they established a 2nd school on Staten Island

(1837); moved with husband, Angel Calderón de la Barca, to Mexico City, where he was the 1st Spanish diplomat posted to Mexico (1839); stationed in Washington (1844–53); wrote much-respected *Life in Mexico* (1843); after Angel's recall to Spain to serve as foreign minister, forced by revolution to flee to France (1854); returned to Spain (1856), where Angel served as senator while she attended the royal court and wrote her 2nd book, *The Attaché in Madrid* (1856); after death of husband, became tutor to Princess Maria Isabel Francisca, serving in the household of Spain's royal family as educator, friend and confidante (1861); awarded patent of nobility, as the Marquesa de Calderón de la Barca (1876). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALDERON DIAZ, Rosir (1984—). Cuban volleyball player. Born Dec 28, 1984, in Cuba. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

CALDERON MARTINEZ, Mercedes (1965—). Cuban volleyball player. Born Sept 1965. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

CALDERONE, Mary Steichen (1904–1998). American reformer. Name variations: Mary Steichen; Mary Steichen Martin. Born Mary Steichen in New York City, July 1, 1904; died Oct 24, 1998, in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania; dau. of Edward Steichen (photographer) and Clara (Smith) Steichen; Vassar College, BA, 1925; University of Rochester Medical School, MD, 1939; Columbia University, MA in Public Health, 1941; m. W. Lon Martin, 1926 (div. 1933); m. Frank Calderone, Nov 27, 1941; children: (1st m.) Nell (d. 1935) and Linda; (2nd m.) Francesca and Maria. ❖ Pioneer in the development of responsible sex education for children and adults, became medical director of Planned Parenthood (1953), a position she held until 1964; named 1st executive director of Sex Information and Education Council of the US, Inc. (SIECUS, 1965), a clearinghouse on sexuality, providing individuals and organizations with information on reproduction, premarital sex, masturbation, homosexuality, frigidity, and impotence; became president of SIECUS (1975); retired from active involvement in SIECUS (1982); held a lectureship in sexuality at New York University (1982–88); firmly believed that if ordinary people had access to information relating to human sexuality they would make responsible and rational decisions about sex; is credited with taking information on procreation and sexuality out of the exclusive domain of professional circles and putting it into homes and public schools across America. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALDERWOOD, Margaret (1715–1774). Scottish diarist. Name variations: Margaret Stuart Calderwood. Born Margaret Stuart, 1715, in Scotland; died 1774; dau. of Sir James Stuart and Anne Dalrymple; sister of James Stuart (1713–1780, economist and Scottish nationalist); m. Thomas Calderwood, 1775. ❖ Known chiefly for journals recounting journey through England, Holland, and Belgium en route to join her brother Sir James Stuart, who was living in exile (1745–63) after the 2nd Jacobite rising (he had backed Bonnie Prince Charlie); wrote unpublished novel, *The Adventures of Fanny Roberts*, and unpublished journal about management of husband's estates; journals published as *Letters and Journals of Mrs. Calderwood* (1884).

CALDICOTT, Helen (1938—). Australian pediatrician, anti-nuclear campaigner, conservationist, and orator. Pronunciation: COLD-ee-cot. Born Helen Mary Broinowski, Aug 7, 1938, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; dau. of Philip Broinowski (paint factory manager) and Mary Mona Enyd (Coffey) Broinowski (interior designer); attended University of Adelaide Medical School, Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, 1961, Paediatrics, 1975; lived with family in America (1966–69), where she had a fellowship at Harvard Medical School in Boston; m. William Caldicott (pediatric radiologist), Dec 8, 1962 (div. 1988); children: Phillip (b. 1964); Penelope Mary Caldicott (b. 1965); William (b. 1967). ❖ The brightest star in the anti-nuclear movement, brought about cessation of French atmospheric nuclear testing in the Pacific (1971–72); moved to US (1977), where she was a fellow in cystic fibrosis and an associate in medicine at Children's Hospital Medical Center and an instructor in pediatrics at Harvard Medical School; published *Nuclear Madness: What You Can Do* (1978); resigned as pediatrician (1980); resurrected, and was national president of, Physicians for Social Responsibility (1978–83); founded Women's Party for Survival (WPFS, 1980) and Women's Action for Nuclear Disarmament (WAND, 1980), an influential Washington-based lobby group; published *Missile Envy* (1984); nominated for Nobel Peace Prize (1986); returned to Australia (1986); founded Green Labor political faction

within the Australian Labor Party (1988); ran (unsuccessfully) for Parliament (1990); published *If You Love This Planet* (1992). Won British Medical Association Prize for Clinical Medicine (1960) and prize for Surgical Anatomy (1961); received Margaret Mead award for defense of the environment, Gandhi Peace Prize, Thomas Merton Peace Prize, and Boston Ethical Society's Humanist of the Year (1980); UN Association for Australia Peace Medal Award (1985); her Physicians for Social Responsibility won the Nobel Peace Prize (1985); (with Bishop Desmond Tutu and Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley) given John-Roger Foundation Integrity Award (1985); won Academy Award for best short documentary, *If You Love This Planet* (1983). ❖ See also autobiography *A Desperate Passion* (1996); and *Women in World History*.

CALDWELL, Anne (1876–1936). American lyricist and composer. Name variations: Anne O'Dea. Born Anne Marsh Caldwell in Boston, Massachusetts, 1876; died Oct 22, 1936; m. James O'Dea. ❖ Prolific Broadway lyricist, collaborated with Jerome Kern on 8 musicals, for which she wrote lyrics and often the librettos, and provided lyrics for one of Kern's collaborations with Otto Harbach, *Crisis Cross*, which included the songs "In Araby with You," "You Will, Won't You?" and "I Love My Little Susie"; also collaborated on songs for films *Babes in Toyland* and *Flying Down to Rio*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALDWELL, Anne Marsh (1791–1874). See *Marsh-Caldwell, Anne*.

CALDWELL, Marianne (1866–1933). English actress. Born Marianne Lipsett, 1866, in Dominica, West Indies; died May 18, 1933. ❖ Made London debut (1886); appeared in *Mamma*, *The Profligate*, *The Cabinet Minister*, *Magda*, *The School Girl*, *The Light that Failed*, *Billy*, *As You Like It* and *The Sphinx*, among others; appeared for several seasons with Forbes Robertson's company; engaged by Oscar Asche at His Majesty's Theatre during the run of *Chu Chin Chow* (1916–21).

CALDWELL, Mary Gwendolin (1863–1909). American philanthropist and founder. Name variations: Mamie; Marquise des Monstiers-Mérinville. Born Mary Gwendolin Caldwell in Louisville, Kentucky, 1863; died Oct 5, 1909, aboard the German liner *Kronprinzessin Cecile* outside New York; dau. of William Shakespeare Caldwell and Mary Eliza (Breckinridge) Caldwell; attended Academy of the Sacred Heart, New York; m. François Jean Louis, Marquis des Monstiers-Mérinville, Oct 19, 1896 (sep. 1905). ❖ With sister, became a ward of Roman Catholic friends and also inherited several million dollars when father died (1874); founded what became the Catholic University of America, incorporated in the District of Columbia (1887); renounced her faith (1904). Received Laetare Medal from Notre Dame University (1899). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALDWELL, Sarah (1924–2006). American operatic conductor and impresario. Born Sarah Caldwell in Maryville, Missouri, Mar 6, 1924; died Mar 23, 2006, in Portland, Maine; attended University of Arkansas and New England Conservatory of Music; never married. ❖ Leading figure on the Boston music scene, known for her innovative interpretations of operatic works, entered New England Conservatory of Music to continue violin studies (1942); won a scholarship as a violinist at Berkshire Music Center at Tanglewood (1946); staged Vaughan Williams' *Riders to the Sea* at Berkshire (1947); engaged as assistant to Boris Goldovsky, founder of New England Opera Co. (1947); headed Boston University's opera workshop (1952–60); founded Opera Company of Boston (1958); organized a concert of music by women conductors (1976); became 1st woman to conduct the orchestra of Metropolitan Opera in NY (1976); organized cultural exchanges involving several hundred Soviet and American musicians (1988 and 1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALDWELL, Taylor (1900–1985). English-American writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Max Reiner. Born Janet Miriam Taylor Caldwell, Sept 7, 1900, in Prestwich, Manchester, England; died Aug 30, 1985, in Greenwich, Connecticut; dau. of Anna (Marks or Markham) Caldwell and Arthur Francis Caldwell (commercial artist); University of Buffalo, BA, 1931; m. William Fairfax Coombes (sometimes spelled Combs), May 27, 1919 (div. 1931); m. Marcus Reback (linguist and advisor to Herbert Hoover), May 12, 1931 (died 1970); m. William E. Stancell, June 17, 1972; m. William Robert Prestie, 1978; children: (1st m.) Mary Margaret Coombes Fried; (2nd m.) Judith Ann Reback Goodman (died 1979). ❖ Writer whose historical romances were bestsellers and often adapted as motion pictures, moved to US with family (1907); beginning with *Dynasty of Death* (1938), became a popular romance novelist; was also a founding member of New York State Conservative Party, and her stories often reflect her traditional views;

writings include *The Eagles Gather* (1940), *The Earth Is the Lord's* (1941), (under pseudonym Max Reiner) *Time No Longer* (1941), *Let Love Come Last* (1949), *Tender Victory* (1956), *The Sound of Thunder* (1957), *Dear and Glorious Physician* (1959), *A Prologue to Love* (1961), *The Late Clara Beame* (1963), *A Pillar of Iron* (1965), *Captains and the Kings* (1973), *Glory and Lightening* (1974), (with Jess Stearn) *The Romance of Atlantis* (1975), *Ceremony of the Innocent* (1977), (with Stearn) *I, Judas* (1977), *Bright Flows the River* (1978) and *Answer as a Man* (1981). ❖ See also memoir, *On Growing Up Tough* (Devin-Adair, 1971); Jess Stearn, *In Search of Taylor Caldwell* (Stein & Day, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

CALDWELL, Zoë (1933—). Australian actress and director. Name variations: Zoe Caldwell. Born Sept 14, 1933, in Melbourne, Australia; attended Methodist Ladies College; m. Robert Whitehead (theatrical producer), 1968 (died 2002); children: 2 sons, including Charles Whitehead (producer). ❖ Highly successful stage actress and director, studied dance, elocution and music when young; made theatrical debut at 9 in *Peter Pan* and worked on national radio soap operas as a teenager; was one of the original members of Melbourne's Union Theatre Repertory Co. (1954–57); made British debut at Stratford-upon-Avon (1958); joined Royal Court Co. (1960); helped launch Tyrone Guthrie Theater in Minnesota (1963); made Broadway debut in *The Devils* (1965); won Best Actress Tonys for performances in *Slapstick Tragedy* (1966), *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* (1968), *Medea* (1982), and *Master Class* (1995); also worked as theatrical director, most notably for Broadway productions of *Othello* and *Park Your Car at Harvard Yard*, as well as off-Broadway hit *Vita & Virginia*; collaborated with husband on *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* and *Medea* and with son Charles on *The Play What I Wrote* (2003); also worked in tv and film, appearing briefly in Woody Allen's *The Purple Rose of Cairo* (1985) and more prominently in *Macbeth* (1961), *Medea* (1983), and as Sarah Bernhardt in *Sarah* (1976). Awarded Order of British Empire (OBE, 1970). ❖ See also Zoë Caldwell, *I Will Be Cleopatra: An Actress's Journey* (Norton, 2001).

CALHOUN, Alice (1900–1966). American actress. Born Alice Beatrice Calhoun, Nov 21, 1900, in Cleveland, Ohio; died June 3, 1966, in Los Angeles, California; m. Mendel B. Silverburg; m. Max C. Chotiner (broker). ❖ Appeared in 52 films as a featured player for Vitagraph and Warner Bros., including *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*, *Everybody's Business*, *Show Girl*, *Between Friends*, *The Man Next Door*, *Angel of Crooked Street*, *One Stolen Night* and *The Little Minister*.

CALHOUN, Catherine (1875–1958). See *Doucet, Catherine*.

CALHOUN, Marge (fl. 1950s). American surfer. Born in California; children: Candy and Robin Calhoun (surfers). ❖ Surfing pioneer, won the Makaha International (1958); worked as a stunt woman in movies. Inducted into Surfing Hall of Fame (2003). ❖ See also "Heart of the Sea" (documentary, PBS) and Andrea Gabbard, *Girl in the Curl* (Seal Press).

CALISHER, Hortense (b. 1911). American fiction writer. Born Hortense Calisher, Dec 20, 1911, in New York, NY; dau. of Hedwig (Lichstern) Calisher (German-Jewish émigré) and Joseph Henry Calisher (Jewish manufacturer); Barnard College, BA, 1932; m. Heaton Bennet Heffelfinger (engineer), 1935 (div. 1958); m. Curtis Harnack, 1959; children: (1st m.) Bennet and Peter Heffelfinger. ❖ Published 1st short-story collection, *In the Absence of Angels* (1951); taught at colleges throughout nation; published more than 15 vols. of fiction, including *False Entries* (1961), *The New Yorkers* (1969), *Queenie* (1971), *Herself* (1972), *The Collected Stories of Hortense Calisher* (1975), *On Keeping Women* (1977), *Mysteries of Motion* (1973) and *In the Palace of the Movie King* (1993). ❖ See also memoir, *Kissing Cousins: A Memory* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1988); Kathleen Snodgrass, *The Fiction of Hortense Calisher* (U. of Delaware Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

CALKINS, Mary Whiton (1863–1930). American psychologist and philosopher. Born Mary Whiton Calkins in Hartford, Connecticut, Mar 30, 1863; died in Newton, Massachusetts, Feb 26, 1930; dau. of Wolcott (Presbyterian minister) and Charlotte Grosvenor (Whiton) Calkins; graduate of Smith College, 1885; never married; no children. ❖ One of the preeminent psychologists and philosophers of her time, was the 1st woman president of both the American Psychological Association and the American Philosophical Association; though repeatedly denied many of the professional rights and privileges extended to her male counterparts because of her gender, nonetheless rose to the top of her profession; created the paired-associate technique of learning, founded one of the 1st psychological laboratories in the country, and

developed a theory of “self psychology,” which she detailed in books and numerous published articles; became tutor in Greek at Wellesley College (1887), then instructor in Greek (1889) and instructor in psychology (1891); established 1st psychology laboratory at women’s college (1891); appointed associate professor in psychology, Wellesley College (1894); pioneered technique of paired-associate learning (1894–95); appointed associate professor of psychology and philosophy, Wellesley College (1896); completed requirements for PhD in psychology at Harvard University, one of a handful of female graduate students at Harvard (1896); promoted to full professor, Wellesley College (1898); published *An Introduction to Psychology* (1901); published *The Persistent Problem of Philosophy* (1907), *A First Book in Psychology* (1909) and *The Good Man and The Good* (1918); retired from active teaching (1919). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALL, Peggy (1926–1973). See *Castle, Peggie*.

CALLAGHAN, Audrey (1915–2005). English campaigner and fund raiser. Name variations: Lady Callaghan of Cardiff. Born Audrey Elizabeth Moulton, July 28, 1915, in Maidstone, Kent, England; died March 15, 2005; earned an economics degree from London University; m. James Callaghan (prime minister of England, 1976–79), 1938 (died Mar 27, 2005); children: Margaret (Baroness Jay, once leader of the House of Lords, b. 1940), Julia (b. 1943) and Michael (b. 1946). ❖ Though she had considerable influence over husband’s campaigns, maintained a low public profile while at No. 10 Downing Street; began career as an alderman on the London borough of Lewisham and on the Greater London Council (1964–70); chaired the board of governors of the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Children (1969–82), then chaired the special trustees (1984–90); became Lady Callaghan (1987).

CALLAHAN, Sophia Alice (1868–1894). Creek novelist. Born 1868 near Sulphur Springs, Texas, of Creek descent; died of pleurisy, Jan 7, 1894, age 26, in Muskogee, Oklahoma; dau. of Samuel Benton Callahan (captain in Confederate Army, of Creek descent) and Sara Elizabeth (Thornberg) Callahan; attended Wesleyan Female Institute in Staunton, VA (1887–88). ❖ Taught at Harrell International Institute and Wealaka School; wrote *Wynema, A Child of the Forest* (1891), one of the earliest novels by a Native American woman, which focuses on Creek culture and women’s rights, and defends the Sioux role in events at Wounded Knee (1890).

CALLANDER, Caroline Henrietta (1779–1851). See *Sheridan, Caroline Henrietta*.

CALLAS, Maria (1923–1977). American opera singer. Name variations: Mary, Marianna. Born Maria Cecilia Sophia Anna Kalogeropoulos, Dec 2, 1923, in NY; died in Paris, France, Sept 16, 1977; dau. of Georges (chemist) and Evangelia “Litza” (Dimitriadu) Kalogeropoulos; m. Giovanni Battista Meneghini, 1949. ❖ Family moved from Greece to NY (1923); started musical training (1930); departed for Greece with mother and sister (1937) and studied under Trivella and de Hidalgo; made operatic debut during German occupation of Greece and sang at La Scala, Milan (1951); sang *Norma* for US debut with Chicago Lyric Opera (1954); made debut at Metropolitan Opera (1956); with voice problems plaguing her performances, reduced number of engagements (late 1950s); quit opera altogether (1965) and collaborated, unsuccessfully, with Pier Paolo Pasolini, in *Medea*; taught master classes at Juilliard (1971–72); sang in public for the last time (1973), with Giuseppe di Stefano; with her powers of vocal interpretation, sparked a revival of classical coloratura roles and gave rise to recordings which significantly contributed to opera performance in the 20th century, including *Norma* (1955), *La Sonnambula* (1957), *Lucia di Lammermoor* (1953, 1955), *Medea* (1957), *Cavalleria Rusticana* (1953), *La Gioconda*, *Tosca* (1953), *Turandot* (1957), *Macbeth* (1952), *Rigoletto* (1955), *La Traviata* (1955), and *Aida* (1955). ❖ See also Evangelia Callas, *My Daughter Maria Callas* (Arno, 1977); Stephen Linakis, *Divas: The Life and Death of Maria Callas* (Prentice-Hall, 1980); Michael Scott, *Maria Meneghini Callas* (Simon & Schuster, 1991); Arianna Stassinopoulos, *Maria Callas: The Woman Behind the Legend* (Simon & Schuster, 1981); John Ardoin, *The Callas Legacy: A Biography of a Career* (Scribner, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

CALLCOTT, Maria (1785–1842). English writer. Name variations: Maria Dundas; Maria Dundas Graham; Mrs. Graham; Lady Callcott. Born Maria Dundas at Papcastle, near Cockermouth, 1785; died at Kensington, near London, Nov 21, 1842; sister-in-law of John Wall Callcott (composer); m. Thomas Graham (captain in RN), in India, 1809 (died 1822); m. Sir Augustus Wall Callcott (1779–1844, landscape

painter), 1827. ❖ Wrote *Journal of a Voyage to Brazil, and Residence there during part of the years 1821, 1822, 1823*, among others.

CALLEN, Maude (1899–1990). African-American nurse-midwife. Name variations: Maude Evelyn Callen. Born May 8, 1899; orphaned at age 7 and raised by an uncle in Quincy, Florida; died Jan 22, 1990; attended Florida A&M College, Georgia Infirmary in Savannah, Tuskegee Institute, and South Carolina Division of Maternal and Child Health (late 1930s); children: 1. ❖ Worked among rural poor in South Carolina; served as Episcopal missionary nurse in rural Pineville, SC; provided nutrition and primary care for residents of Berkeley County (SC); trained midwives and delivered more than 1,000 babies; appointed public health nurse for Berkeley County Health Department (1936) and opened county’s 1st venereal disease and prenatal clinics. Inducted into South Carolina Hall of Fame (1990).

CALLENDER, Beverley (1956–). English runner. Name variations: Bev Goddard-Callender. Born Aug 28, 1956, in Barbados. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 4x100-meter relay at Commonwealth Games (1982) and a silver medal in the 4x400-meter relay at World championships (1983); won Olympic bronze medals in the 4x100-meter relay at Moscow (1980) and Los Angeles (1984).

CALLENDER, Hannah (1737–1801). American diarist. Born 1737, probably in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; raised in Burlington, New Jersey; died 1801; m. Samuel Sansom, 1762. ❖ Traveled widely, visiting Quaker communities in Pennsylvania, NY, and New Jersey; recorded experiences in diary (1757–62), which was published as “Extracts from the Diary of Hannah Callender,” in *Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* (1888).

CALLENDER, Marie (1907–1995). American entrepreneur. Born in 1907 in South Dakota; died in Laguna Hills, California, Nov 11, 1995; m. Cal Callender, 1924; children: Donald Callender. ❖ Purchased an old oven and 3 rolling pins and launched her own pie business with husband (1948), wholesaling to local stores in Long Beach; opened a small pie and coffee shop, Marie Callender’s, on Tustin Avenue in Orange (1962); throughout 1960s, opened a chain of shops in southern California; by 1985, had 119 restaurants in California and 11 other states. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALLENDER, Sheila (1914–2004). English physician. Born Sheila Theodora Elsie Callender, April 14, 1914, in Sidcup, Kent, England; died Aug 17, 2004; youngest of 4 children of a Scottish general practitioner and surgeon and an Irish mother; St. Andrew’s University, MD, 1938, PhD, 1944; University of Oxford, doctorate of science, 1970; m. Ivan Monostori (physician), 1955; no children. ❖ Spent working career at Oxford, after joining Leslie Witts as a house physician in the newly formed Nuffield Department of Clinical Medicine at Radcliffe Infirmary (1942); became May Reader in Medicine (1947), 1st assistant (1954), and clinical reader and consultant physician; elected a fellow of Royal College of Physicians (1962); specialized in blood diseases and helped establish and develop the field of hematology after WWII.

CALLENS, Els (1970–). Belgian tennis player. Born Aug 20, 1970, in Antwerp, Belgium. ❖ Turned pro (1990); won a bronze medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000).

CALLIGARIS, Novella (1954–). Italian swimmer. Born Dec 27, 1954. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400-meter individual medley, a bronze medal in the 800-meter freestyle and a silver medal in the 400-meter freestyle (1972).

CALLIL, Carmen (1938–). Australian publisher. Name variations: Carmen Therese Callil. Born to parents of Irish-Lebanese descent, Sept 15, 1938, in Melbourne, Australia; father was a barrister and lecturer in French; Melbourne University, BA (1960). ❖ Founder of Virago Press, moved to England (1963); after working for Hutchinson, Batsford, and Andrew Deutsch, founded her own company, Callil Book Publicity; with Ursula Owen and Rosie Boycott, co-founded Virago Press (1972), which was dedicated to the publication of women writers; began reprinting women’s works (1978), initially focusing on English authors like Emily Eden, Antonia White, Angela Carter, E.M. Delafield and Margaret Kennedy; appointed managing editor and publishing director of Chatto & Windus, Bodley Head & Cape, when Virago was acquired by Chatto (1982); remained chair and managing director as company changed hands over the course of 11 years; worked as publisher-at-large for Random House (1993–94); also served on board of directors for Britain’s Channel 4; writings include *Subversive Sybils: Women’s Popular Fiction this Century* (1996), *The Modern Library: The 200 Best Novels in*

English Since 1950 (1998) and *Darquier's Nebula: A Family at War* (2003).

CALLISON, Carole Jo (1938—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Carole Jo Kabler-Skala; Carole Jo Skala. Born Carole Jo Kabler, June 13, 1938, in Eugene, Oregon; children: 3. ❖ Won USGA Junior Girls' championship (1955); seven-time winner of Oregon state championship (1955–61); joined LPGA tour (1970); won George Washington Classic (1973), Sacramento Union, Peter Jackson, Wheeling Ladies and du Maurier Classic (1974).

CALLOWAY, Blanche (1902–1973). **African-American singer and bandleader.** Born Feb 2, 1902, in Baltimore, Maryland; died Dec 16, 1973, in Baltimore; sister of entertainer Cab Calloway and band leader Elmer Calloway; attended Morgan State College. ❖ One of the most successful band leaders of 1930s and the 1st black woman to lead an all-male band, began professional career in Baltimore as a singer; joined touring company of *Shuffle Along* (1923); began work as a nightclub vocalist in Chicago (1927); sang with Andy Kirk band at Philadelphia's Pearl Theater (1931); headed her own all-male band—Blanche Calloway and Her Joy Boys (1931–38), then Blanche Calloway and Her Orchestra—which included some of the top musicians of the day, appearing at NY's exclusive black theaters, the Lafayette, Harlem Opera House, and the Apollo; recorded frequently for Victor; became a disc jockey on radio station WMEM out of Miami (1953); founded Afram House, a company specializing in cosmetics and hair preparations for blacks; active in politics, was the 1st black woman in Miami to vote (1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALLWOOD, June (1924—). **Canadian journalist, feminist and social activist.** Born 1924 in Chatham, Ontario, Canada; m. Trent Frayne (journalist), 1944; children: 4. ❖ Founder and co-founder of several homes, safe houses, and social organizations, including Digger House youth hostel, Nellie's hostel for women, PEN Canada, Canadian Civil Liberties Foundation, and Feminists Against Censorship; also worked on behalf of AIDS victims; worked for *Brantford Expositor*, then Toronto *Globe and Mail*; hosted CBC tv's "In Touch" (1975–78), was an interviewer on VisionTV's "National Treasures," and hosted "Caregiving with June Callwood"; writings include *A Woman Doctor, Looks at Life* (1957), *Love, Hate, Fear, Anger and the Other Lively Emotions* (1964), (with Martin Zuker) *The Law is Not for Women!* (1984), *Emotions* (1986), *Twelve Weeks in Spring* (1986) and *June Callwood's National Treasures*; also wrote for *Maclean's*. Received Order of Canada (1986).

CALPURNIA (c. 70 BCE–?). **Roman noblewoman, third wife of Julius Caesar.** Born c. 70 BCE; death date unknown; dau. of Lucius Calpurnius Piso Caesoninus; sister of Lucius Calpurnius Piso, the "pontifex"; became 3rd wife of Julius Caesar (c. 100–44 BCE), military and political leader of Rome, in 59 BCE. Caesar was also married to Cornelia (c. 100–68 BCE) & Pompeia (c. 87–?BCE). ❖ Roman noblewoman of the late Republic; though marriage to Julius Caesar was entirely political, quickly developed a real affection for him; hearing rumors of his possible assassination (44), tried to prevent him from attending the meeting of the Senate where he would, in fact, be murdered; though she must have been aware of his affair with Cleopatra VII, remained a Caesarian partisan even after her husband's death; also represented an important link between her family and that of Caesar, for her brother Lucius Calpurnius Piso, the "pontifex," long served the interests of Caesar's posthumously adopted son and heir, Octavian (later, Augustus). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALTHROP, Gladys E. (1894–1980). **English theatrical designer.** Name variations: G.E. Calthrop. Born Gladys E. Treeby in Ashton, Devon, 1894; died 1980; m. Major Everard E. Calthrop. ❖ Began career as stage designer with Noel Coward's *The Vortex* (1924) and continued a long association with him; designed for such plays as *Dick Whittington, On with the Dance, Easy Virtue, Hay Fever, Sirocco, The Cradle Song, The Master Builder, Prite Lives, Autumn Crocus, Cavalcade, Words and Music, Design for Living, Point Valaine, You Can't Take it With You, and Present Laughter*; was assistant art director on the classic *Brief Encounter*, suggesting the title; also worked on *In Which We Serve*; wrote novel *Paper Pattern* (1940).

CALTON, Patsy (1948–2005). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Patricia Yeldon, Sept 19, 1948; died of breast cancer, May 29, 2005, in England; attended school in Egypt, then Wymondham College in Norfolk; earned a degree in biochemistry at Umist and post-graduate degree in education from University of Manchester; m. Clive Calton, 1969; children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Held several positions as a science teacher; representing Liberal Democrats, elected to House

of Commons at Westminster (2001) for Cheadle, ordinarily a Conservative stronghold, by 33 votes; reelected by 4,020 (2005).

CALUB, Dyana (1975—). **Australian swimmer.** Born Nov 28, 1975, in Bourke, NSW, Australia. ❖ At Pan Pacific Games, won a gold medal for 100-meter backstroke (1999); won a silver medal for 4x100-meter medley relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).

CALVÉ, Emma (1858–1942). **Spanish-born soprano.** Name variations: Emma Calve. Born Emma de Roquer, Aug 15, 1858, in Décazeville, Spain; died Jan 6, 1942, in Millau; dau. of Spanish father and French mother; trained in Paris, studying with Jules Puget, Mathilde Marchesi, and Rosina Laborde; m. Galileo Gaspari (tenor). ❖ Known as the "Singing Duse" for her dramatic powers, made debut as Marguerite in Gounod's *Faust* in Brussels (1881, 1882); performed at Opéra-Comique in Paris (1880s); debuted at Teatro alla Scala (1887); created Suzel in Mascagni's *L'amico Fritz* in Rome (1891); debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1893); made debut in Boston (1912), then Nice (1914); also created the part of Bianca in Dubois' *Aben Hamlet*, and Massenet's *Navarraire* and *Sapho* were written specially for her; particularly beloved for her portrayals of Santuzza, in Mascagni's *Cavalleria Rusticana*, and of Carmen, a role to which she remains inseparably linked. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALVERT, Carolina L.W. (1834–1872). See *Atkinson, Louisa*.

CALVERT, Catherine (1890–1971). **American stage and silent-film star.** Born Catherine Cassidy, April 20, 1890, in Baltimore, Maryland; died Jan 18, 1971, in Uniondale, LI, NY; m. Paul Armstrong (playwright, died); m. Col. George Carruthers (Canadian millionaire). ❖ Made NY stage debut in her husband's play *The Deep Purple* (1911), and starred in his *Alias Jimmy Valentine* and *The Escape*; also appeared opposite Otis Skinner in *Blood and Sand*; films include *Behind the Mask, Out of the Night, Dead Men Tell No Tales* and *That Woman*; retired (1923).

CALVERT, Mrs. Charles (1837–1921). **English stage actress.** Born née Biddles in 1837 (some sources cite 1835) in England; died Sept 20, 1921, in London, England; dau. of James Biddles (well-known provincial actor); m. Charles Alexander Calvert (actor-manager, 1828–1879); children: Leonard Calvert, Alexander Calvert, Cecil G. Calvert (stage actor) and Louis Calvert (actor, 1859–1923). ❖ Made stage debut as a child in *The Stranger*, with Charles and Ellen Kean; for next decade, lived in America; following marriage, appeared at the Prince's, in Manchester, under her husband's management, in many Shakespearean roles (1864–75); after husband's death, appeared at Sadler's Wells in *Rob Roy*; other plays include *Arms and the Man, Saucy Sally, A Royal Family, The Clandestine Marriage, The Rivals, Beauty and the Barge, She Stoops to Conquer* and *A Woman of No Importance*; over the years, toured the US with the companies of Edwin Booth, Lillie Langtry, and Mary Anderson.

CALVERT, Irene (1909–2000). See *Calvert, Lilian*.

CALVERT, Lilian (1909–2000). **Northern Ireland politician.** Name variations: Irene Calvert. Born Lilian Irene Mercer Earls, Feb 10, 1909, in Belfast, Northern Ireland; died May 19, 2000; dau. of Mary Arnold and John Earls (professor of mathematics at Queen's University); m. Raymond Calvert. ❖ As wartime chief welfare officer, handled the resettlement of evacuated Gibraltarians (1940) and the care of those affected by the bombing of Belfast (1941); an Independent for Queen's University, Belfast, elected to the Northern Ireland House of Commons in a by-election (1945); introduced reforms to education and child welfare laws; resigned over partition (1953).

CALVERT, Louie (c. 1893–1926). **English murderer.** Name variations: Louisa Jackson. Born c. 1893; executed June 26, 1926; m. Arthur Calvert. ❖ Feigned pregnancy to employer Arthur Calvert and convinced him to marry her; stayed in Leeds at home of Mrs. Lily Waterhouse during her supposed pregnancy; returned to husband with a baby who had been either adopted or borrowed from a woman in a neighboring town and with belongings stolen from Waterhouse; charged with murder after Waterhouse was found beaten to death; convicted at Leeds Assizes; confessed to earlier murder of John William Froisher; executed at Strangeways Prison.

CALVERT, Patricia (1906–1978). **English-born actress.** Name variations: Patricia C. Dressler. Born Oct 4, 1906, in London, England; died April 8, 1978, in Tryon, North Carolina; dau. of Violet (Fenton) Calvert and Louis Calvert (actor, 1859–1923); granddau. of Mrs. Charles Calvert; m. John Emery (div.); m. Eric Dressler. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *The Crooked Square* (1923), followed by *Meet the Wife, Stronger than Love*,

Ten Per Cent, Lost Sheep, Lean Harvest, After all, Christopher Comes Across, Nona, Autumn Crocus, Strange Orchestra, May Wine, The Three Sisters and *The Duchess of Malfi*.

CALVERT, Phyllis (1915–2002). English stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Phyllis Bickle, Feb 18, 1915, in Chelsea, London, England; died Oct 8, 2002, in London; m. Peter Murray-Hill (publisher, died 1957); children: son and daughter. ❖ Made stage debut with Ellen Terry in *Crossings* (1925); appeared in such plays as *Flare Path, Peter Pan, Escapade, The Complaisant Lover, Present Laughter, Blithe Spirit, Hay Fever, The Reluctant Debutante, All Over, Dear Daddy, Before the Party, It's Never Too Late, The Rehearsal, A Woman of No Importance* and most notably as Madame Ranevskaya in *The Cherry Orchard* (1971) and Queen Mary in *Crown Matrimonial*; films include *The Man in Grey, Fanny by Gaslight, Madonna of the 7 Moons, They Were Sisters, Mandy* and *Mrs. Dalloway*; on tv, appeared in the series “Kate” and such plays as “Death of a Heart” and “Across the Lake.”

CALVET, Corinne (1921–2001). French actress. Born Corinne Dibos, April 30, 1925, in Paris, France; died June 23, 2001, of a cerebral hemorrhage in Los Angeles, California; dau. of a scientist who invented Pyrex glassware; studied criminal law at Sorbonne; m. Jeffrey Stone (div.); m. John Bromfield (actor), 1948 (div. 1953); m. 3 others. ❖ Made film debut in *La Part de l'ombre* (1945), followed by *Rope of Sand, My Friend Irma Goes West, Peking Express, Sailor Beware, What Price Glory, Powder River, The Far Country, So This is Paris, Le Avventure di Giacomo Casanova, Hemingway's Adventures as a Young Man* and *Too Hot to Handle*, among others; tv guest appearances included “Burke's Law,” “Studio One,” “Batman,” and “Starsky and Hutch.” ❖ See also autobiography *Has Corinne Been a Good Little Girl?*

CALVILLO, María del Carmen (1765–1856). Mexican rancher. Name variations: Doña María del Carmen Calvillo; María Calvillo. Born María del Carmen Calvillo, July 9, 1765, at the Villa of San Fernando de Béxar (now San Antonio, Texas); died Jan 15, 1856; eldest of 6 children of Francisco Xavier Calvillo and Antonia de Arocha; m. Juan Gavino de la Trinidad Delgado (helped overthrow the Spanish in 1811–14), c. 1781 (sep. c. 1814); children: Juan Bautista and José Anacleto; (adopted) Juan José, María Concepción Gortari, and Antonio Durán. ❖ Inherited Rancho de las Cabras (now Rancho de las Cabras State Historic Site, April 15, 1814); could shoot expertly and rope as well as the men; increased land holdings, and built an extensive irrigation system, a granary and sugar mill; held ownership of the land until her death; passed the property on to 2 of her adopted children, María and Antonio.

CALVO DE AGUILAR, Isabel (1916—). Spanish novelist. Born 1916 in Pontevedra, Spain. ❖ Founded Asociación de Escritoras Españolas (Association of Spanish Female Writers); works include *El misterio de palacio chino* (1951), *La isla de los siete pecados* (1952), and *La danzarina inmóvil* (1954).

CALYPSO (fl. c. 200 BCE). Ancient Greek painter. Name variations: Kalypso. ❖ In his account of women painters, Pliny the Elder mentions the subjects of 3 paintings after Calypso's name; it is possible that Calypso was not a painter at all but actually the subject of a portrait by Irene. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CALYPSO ROSE (1940—). Trinidadian calypso singer and feminist. Name variations: McArtha Linda Sandy-Lewis; McArtha Lewis (also seen as McCartha and McArthur [named for Douglas MacArthur]). Born April 27, 1940, in Bethel, Tobago; attended San Juan Government School. ❖ At 9, was sent to live with an aunt in Tobago; attended school in Trinidad; began career at the Original Young Brigade Tent (1957); won Road March Crown with “Tempo” (1977), the 1st female calypsonian to win the national title; won the Calypso Crown for “Her Majesty” and “I Thank Thee” and Road March title for “Soca Jam” (both 1978), the 1st calypsonian to win both crowns in the same year; known as the “Calypso Queen of the World.” Received British Empire Medal (1975), Citizens of Liberia Humanitarian award (1986), Sunshine Award (1989), and Trinidad & Tobago Humming Bird Gold Medal (for Culture, 2000).

CALZADA, Alba (1945—). Puerto Rican-American ballet dancer. Born Jan 28, 1945, in Santurce, Puerto Rico. ❖ Studied at American Ballet Center and American Ballet Theater School in New York City; danced featured and principal roles for Ballet San Juan in Puerto Rico, including in *Les Sylphides, Giselle, Swan Lake* and *Coppélia* (mid-1960s); joined Pennsylvania Ballet (1968) where she danced numerous Balanchine solos in repertory including *Scotch Symphony Serenade, Four Temperaments* and

Symphony in C; performed in revivals of Antony Tudor's *Jardin aux Luxembourg*, and Benjamin Harkavay's *Madrigalesco* and *Time Past Summer*.

CAM, Helen M. (1885–1968). English university professor and historian. Born Helen Maud Cam, Aug 22, 1885, in Abingdon, Berkshire, England; died Feb 9, 1968, in Orpington, Kent, England; dau. of William Herbert Cam (educator and rector) and Kate (Scott) Cam; University of London, BA, 1907, MA, 1909; University of Cambridge, LittD, 1937; never married; no children. ❖ Served as assistant mistress in history at Ladies' College, Cheltenham, then held teaching positions at Royal Holloway College (1912–21); was a lecturer in history at Girton College, Cambridge (1921–29); accepted a post at University of Cambridge (1920), where in addition to lecturing on English medieval constitutional history, she tutored and conducted research; returned to Girton (1940), where she was director of studies in history and law; appointed to a full professorship at Harvard University (1948), the 1st woman to hold such an appointment there; writings include *Local Government in Francia and England, 768–1934* (1912), *Liberties and Communities in Medieval England* (1944), and *Law Finders and Law Makers in Medieval England* (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAMA, Bhikaiji (1861–1936). Indian revolutionary. Born 1861 into a rich Parsi family; died Aug 16, 1936; m. Rustum Cama (well-known solicitor in Bombay). ❖ Called the mother of the Indian revolution, attended the 2nd International Socialist Congress in Stuttgart, Germany (1907), where she presented the case for India's independence and dared to unfurl the Indian Tricolour with Vande Mataram insignia.

CAMACHO BAQUEDANO, Margarita (1922–1980). See Paz Paredes, *Margarita*.

CAMARGO, Marie-Anne Cupis de (1710–1770). French-Spanish ballerina. Born Marie-Anne de Cupis (or Marie Anne Cuppi) in Brussels, Belgium, of Spanish descent, April 15, 1710; died in Paris, April 20, 1770; dau. of Ferdinand Joseph de Cupis (violinist and dance master); studied with Françoise Prévost. ❖ While young, secured an engagement as *première danseuse* at Brussels, then Rouen; under maternal grandmother's name of Camargo, debuted at Paris Opéra (1726), electrifying the audience with her technical feats and the *entrechat quatre*, up until then reserved for male dancers; at 16, was the rage of Paris; at 23, became mistress of Louis de Bourbon, comte de Clermont, grandson of the great Condé, and at his request lived in retirement (1736–41); resumed career (1741), continuing at the Opéra for 10 more years, appearing in 78 ballets or operas, always to the delight of the public; was the 1st ballet dancer to shorten the skirt to what afterwards became the regulation length. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAMBER, Irene (1926—). Italian fencer. Born Feb 12, 1926. ❖ Won an Olympic gold medal in individual foil at Helsinki (1952) and a bronze medal in team foil at Rome (1960).

CAMBODIA, queen of.

See *Mei* (d. 1875).

See *Kossamak* (r. 1955–1960).

See *Norodom Monineath Sihanouk* (b. 1936).

CAMBRIDGE, Ada (1844–1926). Australian fiction writer and poet. Name variations: Ada Cross; Mrs. George Cross. Born Ada Cambridge, Nov 21, 1844, at Wiggenhall, St. Germans, Norfolk, England; died July 19, 1926, at Elsternwick, Australia; dau. of Thomasine (Emerson) and Henry Cambridge (farmer); m. Reverend George Frederick Cross, April 25, 1870 (died 1917); children: Arthur Stuart (1871–1876); Edith Constance (1873–1884); Vera Lyon (b. 1876); Hugh Cambridge (1878–1902); Kenneth Stuart (1880–1967). ❖ By age 22, deeply religious, had anonymously published 2 volumes of hymns, and had contributed short stories to local magazines and newspapers; following marriage, sailed with husband to Australia for his 1st parish (1870), in Wangaratta; moved to Yackandandah (1872), Ballan (1874), and Coleraine (1877); though frequently bedridden, wrote voluminously; published vol. of poetry *Unspoken Thoughts* (1887), which voiced her increasing doubt in the organized religion her husband represented and the “relentless bonds” of marriage; lived in Melbourne (1884–93), then moved to Williamstown (1893); works include *Hymns on the Litany* (1865), *The Manor House* (poems, 1875), *Thirty Years in Australia* (1903) and *The Hand in the Dark* (1913). ❖ See also Belby and Hadgraft, *Ada Cambridge, Tasma and Rosa Praed* (Oxford U. Press, 1979); Bradstock and Wakeling, *Rattling the Orthodoxies: A Life of Ada*

Cambridge (Penguin, 1991); Audrey Tate, *Ada Cambridge* (Melbourne U. Press, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

CAMBRIDGE, countess of.

See *Clifford, Maud* (d. 1446).

See *Mortimer, Anne* (1390–1411).

CAMERON, Agnes Deans (1863–1912). Canadian traveler, educator, and feminist. Born Agnes Deans Cameron, 1863, in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada; died May 13, 1912, and had the largest funeral cortège the city of Victoria had witnessed to date; dau. of Jessie Anderson (schoolteacher from Scotland) and Duncan Cameron (miner and contractor); never married; no children. ❖ Began teaching at Angela College, Victoria (1879); became the 1st high-school teacher in British Columbia (1890) and was appointed the 1st woman principal in the province (1894); moved to Chicago and took up journalism (1906); began 10,000 mile trip from Chicago up the Mackenzie River to the Arctic Circle (1908), accompanied by her niece Jessie Cameron Brown; wrote an account of the journey, *The New North* (1909), which included photographs; also wrote articles and lectured on experiences; was a supporter of equal rights, immigration, and school reform.

CAMERON, Mrs. Alan (1899–1973). See *Bowen, Elizabeth*.

CAMERON, Bessy (c. 1851–1895). Aboriginal teacher. Born in King George Sound, Western Australia, c. 1851; died Jan 12, 1895; attended Annesfield School, Albany; attended a model school in Sydney; m. Donald Cameron, Nov 4, 1868; children: 4 who survived. ❖ Because of father's connections to a government official, received a formal education and had a short teaching career, a rare opportunity for an Aboriginal; became a teacher at Ramahyuck mission (1867), where, in addition to attending classes, she performed housework; final years were spent trying to keep her younger children and her grandchildren from being taken from her to be brought up "white." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAMERON, Donaldina (1869–1968). New Zealand-born mission superintendent and social reformer. Born Donaldina Mackenzie Cameron, July 26, 1869, in Otago Land District on the South Island of New Zealand; died Jan 4, 1968, in Palo Alto, California; dau. of Allan Cameron (sheep rancher) and Isabella Mackenzie; attended Castleman School for Girls and Los Angeles Normal School; never married; no children. ❖ Moved with family to San Joaquin Valley of California (1871); under auspices of Presbyterian Church, began to work with Chinese women at the mission home of Woman's Occidental Board of Foreign Missions (1895), located on the fringe of San Francisco's Chinatown; became superintendent of the home (1900), a position to which she devoted the rest of her professional life; effectively waged a campaign against Chinese female slavery, rescuing thousands of Chinese women and young girls held as slaves in sweatshops and brothels; established a 2nd mission house in Oakland as a refuge for young children (1925). The mission house at 920 Sacramento Street in San Francisco was renamed the Donaldina Cameron House (1942). ❖ See also Mildred Crowl Martin, *Chinatown's Angry Angel: The Story of Donaldina Cameron* (Pacific, 1986); Carol Green Wilson, *Chinatown's Quest: The Life and Adventure of Donaldina Cameron* (Stanford U. Press, 1958); and *Women in World History*.

CAMERON, Dorothy (d. 1958). American dancer. Name variations: Cameron Sisters. Died April 15, 1958. ❖ Teamed with Madeline Gaxton (then known as Madeline Seitz) as the Cameron Sisters at Ned Wayburn Studio in New York City, and 1st appeared as a duo dance team touring the Keith vaudeville circuit (c. 1912); made Broadway debut with Madeline as twin exotic dancers in *Miss Simplicity* (1914); appeared in the film *Maxim's at Midnight* (1915); performed as tandem team on stages at Capitol Theater in New York City and in Wayburn's *Town Topics of 1915* and *So Long Letty* (1916).

CAMERON, Eleanor (1912–1996). Canadian-born children's writer. Born Eleanor Frances Butler, Mar 23, 1912, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; died Oct 11, 1996, in Monterey, California; dau. of Henry and Florence (Vaughan) Butler; attended University of California at Los Angeles; m. Ian Stuart Cameron, 1934; children: David Gordon Cameron. ❖ Best known for *The Wonderful Flight to the Mushroom Planet* (1954) and the "Julia Redfern" series, also wrote *The Terrible Churnadryne* (1959), *Time and Mr. Bass* (1967), *A Room Made of Windows* (1971), *Court of the Stone Children* (1973), and *The Curse of Casa del Monte* (1975), among others; wrote collection of essays on children's literature, *The Green and Burning Tree* (1969).

CAMERON, Hilda (b. 1912). Canadian runner. Name variations: Hilda Young. Born Aug 14, 1912. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter relay (1936); had a career as a teacher (1932–73).

CAMERON, Julia (c. 1947—). American writer. Born c. 1947 in Libertyville, Illinois; 2nd oldest of 7 children of James (advertising executive) and Dorothy Cameron; graduate of Georgetown University; m. Martin Scorsese (film director), Dec 30, 1975 (div. c. 1978); m. Mark Bryan (div. 1993); children: Domenica Cameron-Scorsese (b. 1976, actress and writer). ❖ Poet, playwright, fiction writer, and essayist, wrote for *Rolling Stone* and the *Village Voice*; wrote the bestselling *The Artist's Way* (1992); other writings include the detective novel *The Dark Room*.

CAMERON, Julia Margaret (1815–1879). British photographer. Born Julia Margaret Pattle in Calcutta, India, June 11, 1815; died in Kalutara, Ceylon (now Sri Lanka), Jan 26, 1879; dau. of James Pattle (official of East India Company) and Adeline (de l'Étang) Pattle; great-aunt of Virginia Woolf and Vanessa Bell; m. Charles Hay Cameron (official in British Civil Service), 1838; children: 5 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ One of the most prominent figures in the history of photography, moved to England (1848), eventually settling on Isle of Wight, next door to Emily and Alfred Tennyson; known for her abundance of wit and her extraordinary gift for capturing the beauty in others, used her home, "Dimbola," to entertain some of the most prominent scientists, artists, and literary figures of Victorian England; took up photography at age 49 (1863); 1st displayed work (1864), at 10th Exhibition of Photographic Society in London, followed by shows in Edinburgh, Dublin, Berlin, Paris and Vienna; focused her camera on the luminaries of her social circle, including Sir John Herschel, Sir Henry Taylor, Charles Darwin, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Robert Browning, Ellen Terry, and Tennyson, who posed up to 50 times; her soft-focused portraits, mostly heads or half-lengths, are considered some of the finest contributions to early photography in England; also shot allegorical, religious, and genre pictures, heavily influenced by the Pre-Raphaelites, and illustrated Tennyson's *Idylls of the King* (1874–75); moved to Ceylon (1875). ❖ See also Joanne Lukitsh, *Cameron: Her Work and Career* (1986); and *Women in World History*.

CAMERON, Kate (1874–1965). Scottish artist. Name variations: Katharine Cameron. Born 1874 in Hillhead, Glasgow, Scotland; died 1965 in Scotland; dau. of Sir David Young Cameron (artist); sister of Sir D.Y. Cameron (artist); attended Glasgow School of Art; studied at Colarossi Academy, Paris; m. Arthur Kay (art connoisseur and collector), 1928. ❖ Known for watercolor flower studies and for etchings, studied at Glasgow School of Art, becoming part of generation of Scottish women artists now known as Glasgow Girls, including Annie French and Jessie M. King; worked during early career in arts-and-crafts style of "Glasgow 4" (Charles Rennie Mackintosh, Margaret Mackintosh, Frances Macdonald and Herbert Macnair); best known for later works which demonstrate development of extremely delicate, highly stylized approach, often including butterflies or bumble bees; worked also as illustrator of many books, including children's fairy tales.

CAMERON, Lucy Lytton (1781–1858). English writer. Name variations: Lucy Littleton Cameron. Born Lucy Lytton Butt in 1781 in Stanford, England; died 1858; eldest dau. of Dr. George Butt; sister of Mary Martha Sherwood (children's writer); m. Rev. C.R. Cameron, 1806. ❖ Went to school in Reading (the same school attended by Jane Austen and Mary Russell Mitford); ran schools at Wick; wrote religious tales for children.

CAMERON, Madeline (1897–1990). See *Gaxton, Madeline*.

CAMERON, Michelle (1962—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Born Dec 28, 1962, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada; m. Alan Coulter (Olympic volleyball player); children: 3. ❖ Partnered with Carolyn Waldo, won Rome and Spanish Opens (1985), FINA World Cup (1985, 1987), Spanish Open (1986), Commonwealth Games (1986), World championships (1986), Pan Pacific championships (1987) and a gold medal in duet at Seoul Olympics (1988). Received Order of Canada (1989); inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (2000).

CAMERON, Robina Thomson (1892–1971). New Zealand nurse. Born April 15, 1892, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died June 28, 1971, in Rotorua, New Zealand; dau. of James Cameron (blacksmith) and Jane (Thompson) Cameron. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1911); trained as nurse at Cook Hospital, Gisborne; joined Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service and worked in Egypt and Palestine during WWI; worked as native-district nurse for Department of Health in Opotiki (1919) and district nurse in Rotorua (1931); served as president

CAMERON

of Women's Health League (1937); became nurse inspector (1939); sent to London by Department of Labor to organize immigrant nursing plan (1947). Received Royal Red Cross (1919) and British Empire Medal (1938); Nurse Cameron Memorial Health Centre opened in her honor (1986). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

CAMERON, Violet (1862–1919). English stage actress. Name variations: Mrs. De Bensaude. Born Violet Lydia Thompson, Dec 7, 1862; died Oct 25, 1919; cousin of Violet and Florence Lloyd; married D. de Bensaude. ❖ Made stage debut in *Faust and Marguerite* (1871), followed by *The Children in the Wood*, *Piff-Paff*, *The Commodore*, *Morocco Bound*, *Miami* and *The School Girl*, among others; came to prominence as Germaine in *Les Cloches de Corneville* (1878) and originated the role of Bettina in *The Mascotte* (1880).

CAMERON SISTERS.

See *Cameron, Dorothy* (d. 1958).

See *Gaxton, Madeline* (1897–1990).

CAMILLE (1824–1847). See *Plessis, Alphonsine*.

CAMMERMEYER, Margarethe (1942—). American combat nurse and gay-rights activist. Name variations: Grethe Cammermeyer. Born Mar 1942 in Oslo, Norway; dau. of a renowned neuropathologist and a nurse; immigrated to America, 1951; became US citizen, 1960; University of Maryland, BS, 1963; graduate of Army Student Nurse Program, 1963; University of Washington, MA, 1976, PhD, 1991; m. Harvey Hawken, Aug 14, 1965 (div. 1980); lives with Diane Divelbess (university professor and artist); children: 4 sons. ❖ Chief nurse of the Washington National Guard who, discharged from duty on the grounds that she was a homosexual, determined to change the military's prejudiced policy against gays; served in Vietnam as head nurse of an intensive care ward (1967–68) and was awarded a Bronze Star; continued serving in veteran's hospitals; promoted to colonel, was chief nurse of the Washington State National Guard; having served 3 decades as an army nurse, was discharged for admitting in a security clearance interview that she was a lesbian (1991), the highest-ranking officer ever discharged for homosexuality; took her case to court (1994), and the Pentagon was ordered by a federal judge to reinstate her; reported back to the National Guard (1994), serving as chief nurse of the 164th MASH until May 1996; retired (1997). Named Nurse of the Year by Veterans Administration and Woman of the Year by Women's Veterans Association (1985). ❖ See also autobiography, *Serving in Silence* (Penguin, 1994); (film) *Serving in Silence*, starring Judy Davis and Glenn Close (1995); and *Women in World History*.

CAMPAN, Jeanne Louise Henriette (1752–1822). French educator and writer. Born Jeanne Louise Henriette Genet or Genest in Paris, France, 1752; died 1822; dau. of M. Genet or Genest (1st clerk in the foreign office); m. M. Campan; children: 1 son. ❖ By 15, had gained such a high reputation for erudition that she was appointed reader to the aunts of Louis XVI: Adelaide, Victoire, Sophie, and Louise Marie; was appointed first lady of the bedchamber by Marie Antoinette, and continued to be her faithful attendant until the Revolution; after the Terror, established a girls' boarding school at St. Germain, which was patronized by Hortense de Beauharnais; appointed superintendent of the academy founded by Napoleon at Écouen for the education of daughters and sisters of Legion of Honor members; wrote *Mémoires sur la vie privée de Marie Antoinette, suivis de souvenirs et anecdotes historiques sur les règnes de Louis XIV-XV* (Paris, 1823) and the treatise *De l'Éducation des Femmes*. ❖ See also Jules Flammermont, *Les Mémoires de Madame de Campan* (Paris, 1886); and *Women in World History*.

CAMPANELLI, Pauline (1943–2001). American painter. Born Pauline Eblé, Jan 25, 1943, in the Bronx, NY; died of complications from childhood polio, Nov 29, 2001, in Pohatcong Township, New Jersey; dau. of Joseph Eblé (professional photographer); attended Ridgewood School of Art; m. Dan Campanelli (painter), 1969. ❖ Painted super-realist still lifes that sold in the hundreds of thousands, including her most popular "Wild Rose Berries"; writings include *Ancient Ways: Reclaiming Pagan Traditions* (1991).

CAMPANINI, Barbara (1721–1799). Italian ballerina. Name variations: La Barbarina; Barberina Campanini; Countess de Campanini or Comtesse de Campanini. Born in Parma, Italy, 1721; died June 7, 1799, in Barschau, Silesia, Prussia; sister of Barbe or Barbet, poet, linguist, musician, painter and actress who married the Marquis d'Argens; studied with Rinaldi Fossano, Neapolitan comic dancer; m. Carlo Luigi Cocceji, also known as Charles-Louis de Cocceji (son of Frederick the Great's chancellor), 1749 (sep. 1759, div. 1788). ❖ At 16,

arrived in France and soon became the mistress of Prince de Carignan, inspector general of the Paris Opéra; made successful debut there in *Les Fêtes d'Herbe, ou Les Talents Lyriques* (1793); next appeared in *Zaïde, Reine de Grenade* and *Momus Amoureux*; known for her precision, elevation, and the acrobatic style of the Italian school, executed her *entrechat huit* with ease; made 1st London appearance (1740), at Covent Garden, and became an immediate favorite of the royal family; made a number of appearances at Covent Garden, Académie Royal, Versailles, and Smock Alley Theatre in Dublin; also became mistress of Lord Arundel, Marquis de Thebouville, and Duc de Durlfort; the hit of Berlin (1744), was granted the title, Comtesse de Campanini; became mistress of Frederick the Great; later settled down for a quiet life, endowing a convent for Poor Ladies of Good Birth and becoming its prioress until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAMPBELL, Ada (c. 1860–?). See *Irwin, Flo*.

CAMPBELL, Ann Casson (1915–1990). See *Casson, Ann*.

CAMPBELL, Anne (1940—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Anne Lucas, April 6, 1940; m. Dr. Archie Campbell, 1963. ❖ Served as head, Statistics and Data Processing, National Institute of Agricultural Botany, Cambridge (1983–92); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Cambridge (1992, 1997, 2001); lost general election (2005).

CAMPBELL, Beatrice (1922–1979). Irish actress. Born July 31, 1922, in Co. Down, North Ireland; died May 10, 1979, in London, England. ❖ Films include *Silent Dust*, *Now Barabbas*, *Last Holiday*, *The Mudlark*, *No Place for Jennifer*, *The Master of Ballantrae*, *Grand National Night* and *The Cockleshell Heroes*.

CAMPBELL, Beatrice Stella (1865–1940). See *Campbell, Mrs. Patrick*.

CAMPBELL, Betty Becker (1903–1989). See *Becker-Pinkston, Elizabeth*.

CAMPBELL, Cassie (1973—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born Nov 22, 1973, in Brampton, Ontario, Canada; graduate of University of Guelph. ❖ Won a team gold medal at World championships (1994, 1997, 2001); won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and Torino Olympics (2006). Named University of Guelph Sportswoman of the Year (1996).

CAMPBELL, Charlotte C. (1914–1993). American medical mycologist and university professor. Born Charlotte Catherine Campbell in Winchester, Virginia, Dec 4, 1914; died in Boston, Massachusetts, Oct 8, 1993; dau. of Philip Edward and Mary (Ambrose) Campbell; attended Blackstone College, Virginia, 1934, and Ohio State University; George Washington University, BS, 1951; earned a diploma in medical technology from University of Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia; never married; no children. ❖ Served as medical technician in Winchester (1938–41); during WWII, was an instructor in bacteriology and medical mycology at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, Washington, DC (1941–48), becoming chief of medical mycology (1948); an expert on histoplasmosis and other fungal diseases, was on the faculty of Harvard University (1962–73) and promoted to full professor (1970), despite the fact that she had never been awarded a doctorate; left Harvard for a prestigious post at Southern Illinois University (1973); retired from academic life (1977); served as coordinator of US/USSR Exchange Program in Microbiology (1977–82). Received Rhoda Benham Award from Mycology Society of America and International Society for Human and Animal Mycology Award for distinguished contributions to the field. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAMPBELL, Lady Colin (1857–1911). Irish-English journalist and socialite. Name variations: Gertrude Elizabeth, Lady Colin Campbell; (pseudonym) G.B. Brunefille. Born Gertrude Elizabeth Blood in May 1857; grew up at Thurloe Square, South Kensington, in London, and Brickhill, Co. Clare, Ireland; died Nov 2, 1911; dau. of Edmund Maghlin Blood; m. Lord Colin Campbell (1853–1895, MP for Argyllshire, 1878–85), July 21, 1881 (div. 1884). ❖ Had a liberal upbringing and could speak English, Italian and French; enjoyed the company of royals, politicians, artists and writers; when marriage ended up in divorce courts, accused husband of adultery and cruelty, while he accused her of having 4 co-respondents (it was the longest divorce trial in English legal history); after he died (1895), reestablished her place in society as art critic of *The World* (1889–1903) and *Art Journal*; was also founder and co-editor of *Realm* (1894–1905) and editor of *Ladies Field* (1901–03); under pseudonym G.B. Brunefille, wrote *Topo, A Tale about*

English Children in Italy (1878); also wrote *Etiquette in Society* (1886) and *Darrell Blake, a Study* (1889).

CAMPBELL, Lady Colin (1949—). **Jamaican-born writer.** Born Georgia Ariana Ziadie in 1949 in Jamaica; dau. of Michael Ziadie (Lebanese emigre) and Gloria Ziadie (Jamaican); m. Lord Colin Ivar Campbell (son of 11th duke of Argyll), Mar 23, 1974 (div. 1975); children: (adopted) 2. ❖ Born with a genital deformity, was brought up as a boy (George William Ziadie) though she was not; had an operation at 21; had a brief and acrimonious marriage; wrote the controversial book on the Princess of Wales, *Diana in Private*, as well as *The Royal Marriages*. ❖ See also autobiography *A Life Worth Living* (1997).

CAMPBELL, Dorothy I. (1883–1945). See *Hurd, Dorothy Iona*.

CAMPBELL, Edith (d. 1945). **American stage actress.** Name variations: Edith Campbell Faversham; Edith Campbell Walker. Died May 21, 1945, in New York, NY; m. William Faversham (actor), 1925. ❖ Prior to marriage, acted under name Edith Campbell; supported Robert Mantell in Shakespearean repertory; plays include *Mind the Paint Girl*, *Cinders*, *Leah Kleschma*, *Follow Through*, and *The Skin of Our Teeth*; made film debut as Edith Campbell Walker in *Diplomacy* (1916), followed by *A Woman's Way*, *The Valentine Girl*, *Hedda Gabler* and *The Sporting Duchess*.

CAMPBELL, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926). See *Neill, Elizabeth Grace*.

CAMPBELL, Grace MacLennan (1895–1963). **Canadian novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Grace Campbell. Born Grace MacLennan Grant in 1895 in Williamstown, Ontario, Canada, of Highland and Loyalist ancestry; died May 31, 1963; graduate of Queen's University, 1915, with a gold medal in English Literature; m. Rev. Harvey Campbell, 1919 (died 1976); children: 3 sons. ❖ Lived in Saskatchewan, Ontario, Northern Quebec, Montreal and Regina; writings, which often depict lives of Scots Highland settlers in Glengarry, Canada, include *Thorn-Apple Tree* (1942), *The Higher Hill* (1944), *Fresh Wind Blowing* (1947) and *Torveg* (1953).

CAMPBELL, Harriet Louisa (1829–1906). See *Browne, Harriet Louisa*.

CAMPBELL, Helen Stuart (1839–1918). **American writer and sociologist.** Name variations: Helen Stuart Weeks Campbell; Helen C. Weeks; wrote under the names Campbell, Weeks (her married name), and several pseudonyms, some of which were male. Born in Lockport, New York, July 4, 1839; died 1918; married a man named Weeks (div. 1871). ❖ Wrote children's books under married name; published widely in newspapers and magazines; served as literary editor of *Our Continent*, Philadelphia (1881–84); turned attention to plight of women workers and the poor, publishing her best-known work, *Prisoners of Poverty* (1886); was also concerned over what she termed "nicotine poisoning" among tobacco industry workers, a view that was far ahead of its time. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAMPBELL, Mrs. J. (1902–1971). See *Campbell, Laurel*.

CAMPBELL, Janet Mary (1877–1954). See *Campbell, Mary*.

CAMPBELL, Jean (b. 1917). See *Erdman, Jean*.

CAMPBELL, Lady Jeanne (1928—). **English aristocrat and journalist.** Name variations: Jeanne Mailer. Born Jeanne Louise Campbell, Dec 10, 1928; dau. of Sir Ian Douglas Campbell, 11th duke of Argyll, and Janet Gladys Aitken (dau. of Lord Beaverbrook); m. Norman Mailer (novelist), 1962 (div. 1963); m. John Sergeant Cram, 1964; children: (1st m.) Kate Mailer (b. 1962); (2nd m.) Cust Charlotte Cram (b. 1967). ❖ While working as a researcher at *Life* magazine, became involved romantically with Henry Luce.

CAMPBELL, Jeannette (1916–2003). **Argentinean swimmer.** Born Mar 1916 in Argentina; died Jan 15, 2003; children: Ines, Susie and Roberto. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter freestyle (1936); won the 100-meter freestyle in Brazil (1935), Uruguay (1937), Peru (1938), and Ecuador (1939); was one of the greatest swimmers in South American history.

CAMPBELL, Judy (1916–2004). **English actress.** Born May 31, 1916, in Grantham, Lincolnshire, England; died June 6, 2004; dau. of J.A. Campbell (playwright) and Mary Fulton (actress); educated at St. Michael's Convent, East Grinstead; m. David Birkin, 1943; children: 1 son and 2 daughters, including Jane Birkin (actress and singer). ❖ Though she could barely sing, launched her career in the *New Faces* revue the night she sang "A Nightingale Sang in Berkely Square" (1940), when her intended script had not arrived; had a 60-year career in the West End, often appearing in plays by Noel Coward.

CAMPBELL, Juliet (1970—). **Jamaican runner.** Born in 1970 in Jamaica. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x100-meter relay at World championships (1993) and silver medals for 200 meters and 4x100-meter relay at Commonwealth Games (1998, 2002).

CAMPBELL, Kate (1899–1986). **Australian pediatrician.** Born Kate Isabel Campbell at Hawthorn, Melbourne, 1899; died July 12, 1986; dau. of Janet Duncan (Mill) Campbell (schoolteacher) and Donald Campbell (shipping clerk); attended Methodist Ladies' College; University of Melbourne, MB BS, 1922, MD, 1924. ❖ Important voice in health care for children, was medical officer for Victorian Baby Health Centres Association for more than 40 years; was also appointed University of Melbourne's inaugural lecturer in neo-natal pediatrics (1929) and would continue in this capacity until 1965; in private practice as a Collins St. specialist in pediatrics (from 1937), quickly became known for her brilliant diagnostic skills; co-authored the *Guide to the Care of the Young Child* for the Department of Health (1947) which saw 6 editions; had a hand in introducing unrestricted visiting in children's hospitals (1947); discovered the cause of *retrolental fibroplasia*, a disease that results in blindness of premature babies (1951). Awarded DBE (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAMPBELL, Kim (1947—). **Canadian prime minister.** Name variations: A. Kim Campbell. Born Avril Phaedra Campbell, Mar 10, 1947, in Port Alberni, British Columbia, Canada; attended University of British Columbia and London School of Economics; m. Nathan Divinsky, 1972 (div. 1983); m. Howard Eddy, 1986 (div. 1993). ❖ Lawyer, lecturer, Progressive Conservative, served in the British Columbia legislature for Vancouver–Point Grey riding (1986–88); elected to House of Commons for Vancouver Centre (1988); was minister of state (Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1989–90), minister of justice and attorney general of Canada (1990–93), minister of national defense (1993), minister of veterans affairs (1993), minister responsible for Federal-Provincial Relations (1993); was the 1st woman and 1st native British Columbian to serve as prime minister of Canada (June 25, 1993–Nov 3, 1993); was the 1st former Canadian prime minister to be given a diplomatic post after leaving office, Canada's consul general in Los Angeles (1996). ❖ See also autobiography *Time and Chance: The Political Memoirs of Canada's First Woman Prime Minister* (Doubleday, 1996).

CAMPBELL, Laurel (1902–1971). **New Zealand racehorse trainer.** Name variations: Laurel Amy Eva Doyle, Mrs. J. Campbell. Born Laurel Amy Eva Doyle, Mar 15, 1902, in Doyleston, New Zealand; died Jan 3, 1971, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of William John Doyle (storekeeper) and Matilda Jane (McCausland) Doyle; m. James Campbell (jockey), 1929 (div. 1950); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Began career as trainer for Alec Roberts, breeder of Phar Lap, and later entered into partnership with English trainer, Jack Jefferd; became 2nd woman professional racehorse trainer in New Zealand and sometimes raced under name Mrs. J. Campbell; her horses captured many titles, including the Wellington Cup, Melbourne Cup, and the Grand National Steeplechase. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

CAMPBELL, Louise (1911–1997). **American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Louise McMahon. Born Louise Weisbecker, May 30, 1911, in Chicago, Illinois; died Nov 5, 1997, in Norwalk, Connecticut; m. Horace McMahon (actor). ❖ Appeared on Broadway; films include *Night Club Scandal*, *Bulldog Drummond's Revenge*, *Wild Money*, *Bulldog Drummond Comes Back*, *The Buccaneer*, *Bulldog Drummond's Peril*, *Men with Wings*, *The Star Maker*, *Bowery Boy*, *Anne of Windy Poplars*, *Bush Pilot*, *Devil Ship* and *Contract on Cherry Street*.

CAMPBELL, Margaret (1912–1993). See *Margaret, duchess of Argyll*.

CAMPBELL, Margaret A. (1932–1998). See *Howell, Mary*.

CAMPBELL, Maria (1940—). **Canadian biographer and folklorist.** Name variations: June Stifle. Born June Stifle in 1940 in northern Saskatchewan, Canada, a Métis of Indian, French and Scottish ancestry; grew up in Prince Albert National Park. ❖ Wrote powerful autobiography *Halfbreed* (1973), which describes oppression of Canadian Metis women and celebrates life of her Cree great-grandmother Cheechum; other works include *People of the Buffalo: How the Plains People Lived* (1976), *Little Badger and the Fire Spirit* (1977), *Achimoona* (1985), *The Book of Jessica: A Theatrical Transformation* (1989) and *Stories of the Road Allowance People* (1995). Won Molson Prize for *Halfbreed*.

CAMPBELL, Mary (1877–1954). **British medical reformer.** Name variations: Dame Mary Campbell, Janet Mary Campbell, Janet Campbell. Born Janet Mary Campbell, 1877, in England; died 1954 in England;

dau. of a banker; graduate of London School of Medicine for Women; trained at Royal Free Hospital, 1902, and at Belgrave Hospital for Children, 1904. ❖ Early state medical officer and reformer, graduated with several qualifications from London School of Medicine, one of the 1st women to be permitted to study medicine; was appointed assistant school medical inspector to London Country Council (1905) and later 1st full-time woman medical officer on board of education; co-founded Medical Woman's Federation (1917), an organization still extant, to represent interests of women medical practitioners and women patients, addressing such concerns as venereal disease, prostitution, birth control and maternal and infant health; served as Britain's 1st woman senior medical officer for maternity and child welfare at Ministry of Health (1919–34); writings include *Physical Welfare of Mother and Children* (1917) and *A Comprehensive Report on Maternity Services* (1945). Awarded Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1924).

CAMPBELL, Mary Katherine (1905–1990). Miss America. Name variations: Mary K. Townley. Born Mary Katherine Campbell, Dec 18, 1905, in Ohio; died June 1990; attended Ohio State University and Ohio Wesleyan; m. Frederick Townley (DuPont executive). ❖ Named Miss Columbus, Ohio (1922); named Inter-City Beauty in Atlantic City, NJ (1922); was the 1st high school graduate to win title Miss America (1922); named Miss America once more (1923), the only woman to win the title twice. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

CAMPBELL, Maude B. (c. 1908–?). American travel pioneer. Born Maude B. Campbell, c. 1908, in Salt Lake City, Utah. ❖ Paid \$160 for a round-trip flight from Salt Lake City, UT, to Los Angeles, CA (June 10, 1926); as the only passenger in the open cockpit biplane, received a parachute and emergency instructions.

CAMPBELL, May.

See *Irwin, May (1862–1938)*.

See *Pearce, May (1915–1981)*.

CAMPBELL, Meg (1937–). New Zealand poet. Born 1937 of Maori and Polynesian descent; m. Alistair Te Ariki Campbell (novelist and poet); children: daughters, Maringi and Josie (both singers and writers). ❖ Worked as a librarian and bookseller in Wellington; works include *The Way Back* (1981), *A Durable Fire* (1982) and *The Better Part* (1998).

CAMPBELL, Naomi (1970–). English fashion model. Born May 22, 1970, in Streatham, South London, England; dau. of an unmarried teenage mother of Jamaican and Chinese descent; raised by grandparents; attended Italia Conti Academy of Theatre Arts, London. ❖ Supermodel, was spotted at 15 by a NY modeling agent in London's Covent Garden; appeared on cover of British *Elle* fashion magazine and experienced meteoric rise, becoming model, media star and international celebrity; was 1st black model to appear on covers of *Time* and both British and French *Vogue* (1988); moved to New York (1989) and landed cover of American *Vogue*; recorded album *Babywoman* with Epic Records (1995); appeared in numerous music videos for such artists as Michael Jackson, George Michael and Aretha Franklin; appeared in films *Girl 6*, *Miami Rhapsody* and *Invasion of Privacy*, and guest starred on tv; co-wrote bestselling suspense novel *Swan* and published photo book *Naomi* (1996), to benefit Red Cross Somalia Relief Fund.

CAMPBELL, Mrs. Patrick (1865–1940). English actress. Name variations: Beatrice Tanner; Stella Campbell; Stella Tanner. Born Beatrice Rose Stella Tanner, Feb 9, 1865; died in Pau, France, April 9, 1940; dau. of John and Maria Louisa Romanini Tanner; m. Patrick Campbell, June 21, 1884 (died 1900); m. George Cornwallis-West, April 6, 1914 (sep.); children: (1st m.) Alan Urquhart (b. 1885); Stella Tanner Campbell (b. 1886, actress). ❖ One of the most celebrated of English actresses, passed into literary history when George Bernard Shaw created the role of Eliza in *Pygmalion* for her; made debut as Marie Graham in *In His Power* in Norwood (1886); moving on to Ben Greet's Woodland Co., was soon playing Shakespearean roles, including Rosalind; with Greet's company, made London debut in *The Hunchback* (1889); had 1st major London success as Astrea in *The Trumpet Call* (1890), which ran for 220 performances; became overnight star as Paula in Pinero's *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray* (1893); famed for her wit and bad temper, flourished as one of the great ladies of the English stage (1894–1914), appearing in 43 roles, though not always to critical acclaim, and came to know everyone who mattered; had a triumph in Pinero's *The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith* (1895); won universal praise for portrayals of Ratwife, then Rita Allmers, in the same production of *Little Eyolf* (1896); triumphed in *Pelléas et Mélisande* (1899); became manager at the Royalty Theater (1900), staging a number of plays; made 1st visit to US for 6 months of repertory

in which she had a triumphant success in Chicago and NY (1901); had extraordinary success playing Mélisande to Sarah Bernhardt's Pelléas; thereafter, undertook to appear in several of Bernhardt's successes, among them *Fédora*; became increasingly involved with Shaw, who wrote *Pygmalion* for her on a dare (1914); starred in London revival of *Hedda Gabler* (1922); had last important original role as Anastasia Rakonitz in Stern's *The Matriarch* (1929); arrived in Hollywood (mid-1930); appeared in 4 films (1934), but her performance as the pawnbroker in *Crime and Punishment* remains the only true film record of her as an artist. ❖ See also memoir *My Life and Some Letters* (1922); Margot Peters, *Mrs. Pat: The Life of Mrs. Patrick Campbell* (1984); Alan Dent, *Bernard Shaw and Mrs. Patrick Campbell: Their Correspondence* (1952); (play) *Dear Liar*, based on correspondence between Campbell and Shaw; and *Women in World History*.

CAMPBELL, Persia (1898–1974). Australian-American economist. Name variations: Persia Crawford Campbell. Born Persia Crawford Campbell, Mar 15, 1898, in Sydney, Australia; died Mar 2, 1974, in Queens, NY; dau. of Rodolphe Campbell (primary schoolteacher) and Beatrice (Hunt) Campbell; Sydney University, AB, 1918, and AM; London School of Economics, MSc, 1923; also attended Bryn Mawr; m. Edward Rice Jr. (American electrical engineer), 1931 (died 1939); children: son Edward (b. 1933), daughter Sydney (b. 1934). ❖ Was research economist for Industrial Commission of New South Wales and taught economics courses for Workers' Educational Association (1926–30); became US citizen (1937); helped found Consumers' National Federation (1930s), National Association of Consumers (1947), and Consumer Federation of America (1960); worked at Queens College, NY (1939–65), as instructor in economics department, becoming head of department of social sciences (1960) and emeritus professor of economics (1965); worked with United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO, 1940s–50s); appointed 1st consumer counsel of NY (1954); was a member of Consumers Union board of directors (1959–74); conducted radio and tv broadcasts to raise consumer awareness about rights (1962–63); named to President's Council of Economic Advisers (1962, 1964). Wrote *Chinese Coolie Emigration* (1923), *Consumer Representation in the New Deal* (1940) and *Mary Williamson Harriman* (1960).

CAMPBELL, Stella (1865–1940). See *Campbell, Mrs. Patrick*.

CAMPBELL, Stella Patrick (b. 1886). See *Campbell, Stella Tanner*.

CAMPBELL, Stella Tanner (b. 1886). English actress. Name variations: Stella Patrick Campbell. Born Sept 27, 1886, in Norwood, England; dau. of Patrick Campbell and Beatrice Stella (Tanner) Campbell (Mrs. Patrick Campbell, actress, 1865–1940); m. Mervyn Beech, 1911 (died). ❖ Made stage debut in *Abdullah's Garden* (1907); made NY debut with her mother in *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray* (1907); other plays include *The Thunderbolt*, *Pinkie and the Fairies*, *The Prisoner of Zenda*, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, the title role in *The Princess Clementina*, *The Day before the Day*, *The Ware Case*, *Sheila*, *Arms and the Man* and *Mrs. Darling in Peter Pan*.

CAMPBELL, Veronica (1982–). Jamaican runner. Born May 15, 1982, in Trelawny, Jamaica; attended Barton Community College. ❖ Was the 1st woman to win the sprint double at World Junior championships (2000); won a silver medal for 4x100-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); won gold medals for 200 meters and 4x100-meter relay and a bronze medal for 100 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).

CAMPBELL, Violet (1892–1970). English actress. Born April 24, 1892, in Hertfordshire, England; died Jan 3, 1970, in London; m. William Nigel Bruce. ❖ Made stage debut in *When We Were 21* (1915); made London debut in *The Professor's Love Story* (1916), followed by *The Bells*, *The Yellow Ticket*, *Two Jacks and a Jill*, *Dulcy*, *Iris*, *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney*, *The Bridge*, *The Circle*, *The Painted Veil* and *Tomorrow Never Comes*, among others.

CAMPELLO, Marina (1954–). See *Sciocchetti, Marina*.

CAMPION, Jane (1954–). New Zealand film director. Born April 30, 1954, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Edith Campion (b. 1924, actress) and Richard Campion (opera and theater director); sister of Anna Campion (director); Victoria University, BA, 1975; Sydney College of the Arts, BA, 1979; attended Australian School of Film and Television; m. Colin Englert, 1992; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ One of international cinema's most distinctive talents, began making short films, including *Passionless Moments* (1983), *A Girl's Own Story* (1984) and *Two Friends* (1986), and won the Palme D'Or at Cannes for 1st short

- film, *Peel* (1986); co-wrote and directed 1st feature film *Sweetie* (1989), which won Georges Sadoul prize for Best Foreign Film (1989) and Australian Critics' Award, among others; followed with *An Angel at My Table* (1990), based on the autobiography of Janet Frame, which reaped several prizes, including Silver Lion at Venice Film Festival (1990); was the 1st woman to win Palme D'Or for feature-length film at Cannes for *The Piano* (1993), which also earned her an Academy Award for Best Original Screenplay and a nomination for Best Director; other films include *Holy Smoke* (1999), *Portrait of a Lady* (1996), *Soft Fruit* (1999) and *In the Cut* (2000).
- CAMPION, Sarah (1906–2002).** See *Coulton, Mary Rose*.
- CAMPLIN, Alisa (1974—).** **Australian freestyle skier.** Born Nov 10, 1974, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Won a gold medal for aerials at Salt Lake City (2002), the 1st Australian woman to win a gold medal at the Winter Games, and a bronze medal for aerials at Torino Olympics (2006); won the World Cup aerials (2003) and the FIS Freestyle World Championship for aerials (2003). Named (with squash player Sarah Fitz-Gerald) Sport Australia Female Athlete of the Year (2002).
- CAMPO ALANGE, countess of (1902–1986).** See *Laffitte, Maria*.
- CAMPOAMOR, Clara (1888–1972).** **Spanish lawyer, politician, and feminist.** Born in Madrid, Spain, Feb 12, 1888; died April 30, 1972, in Lausanne, Switzerland; dau. of Manuel Campoamor Martínez and Pilar Rodríguez Martínez. ❖ Worked as a secretary for newspaper *La Tribuna* and translated French for a publishing house; affiliated with Spanish Social Party but was more interested in female suffrage and other women's rights than adherence to a political party; during Second Republic, won election to Constituent Cortes (Assembly); also founded the Feminine Republican Union, but her insistence that the Republic grant suffrage alienated many male deputies and left her isolated, even within her own party; failed to win reelection (1933); was part of the investigating commission sent to Oviedo following the brutal suppression of the miners' strike (1934); attempted to stand for election (1936) but no party would support her; when the Civil War began, went into exile (July 1936); published account of events in Spain, *La révolution espagnole vue par une républicaine* (1937); moved to Argentina and abandoned politics; translated French novels into Spanish and wrote several biographies, including one of Juana Ines de la Cruz; moved to Switzerland (1955). ❖ See also (in Spanish) memoir *Mi pecado mortal: el voto femenino y yo* (laSal, 1981); and *Women in World History*.
- CAMPONESCHI, Angela (1898–1975).** See *Bambace, Angela*.
- CAMPS, Miriam (1916–1994).** **American government official and writer.** Born Miriam Camp in Lynn, Massachusetts, 1916; died of lung cancer, age 78, in Little Abingdon, Cambridge, England, Dec 30, 1994; sister of Paul R. Camp and Margaret Schwartz; earned degrees at Mount Holyoke and Bryn Mawr; m. William Anthony Camps (classicist at Cambridge University), 1953. ❖ The 1st woman to serve as vice chair of US State Department's Planning Council (1968–70), joined State Department during WWII, working at US embassy in London; worked for the State Department in Washington, DC (1947–53); writings include *Britain and the European Community* (1964), *What Kind of Europe?* (1965), and *European Unification in the Sixties* (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CANAL, Marguerite (1890–1978).** **French composer, conductor, and teacher.** Born in Toulouse, France, Jan 29, 1890; died in Cépet, France, Jan 27, 1978; m. Maxime Jamin. ❖ Began studies at Paris Conservatory under Paul Vidal (1903), eventually earning 1st prizes in harmony, piano accompaniment and fugue; began to write songs, some of them to accompany her own poems; became 1st woman to conduct orchestral concerts in France (at a series held at Palais de Glace, 1917–18); appointed teacher of solfège (music theory) for singers at Paris Conservatory (1919); won Premier Grand Prix de Rome for "Don Juan," dramatic scene for voice and orchestra (1920); wrote one of her most moving works, Sonata for Violin and Piano (1922), followed by *Spleen* (1926), a composition for cello and small ensemble; often set many songs written during this period to the works of French poets, including Baudelaire, Verlaine, Marceline Desbordes-Valmore, and Paul Fort (the song cycle, *Amours tristes*, was set to her own verse and that of other poets); completed a full-scale opera, *Le pays blanc*, based on a Jack London story. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CANALE, Gianna Maria (1927—).** **Italian actress.** Name variations: Gianna-Maria Canale; Gianna Canale. Born Sept 12, 1927, in Reggio di Calabria, Calabria, Italy; m. Riccarda Freda (director). ❖ Was a runner-up in the Miss Italy beauty contest; made film debut in *Aquila nera* (1946); other films include *Rigoletto*, *Il Cavaliere misterioso*, *Go for Broke*, *Tradimento*, *See Naples and Die*, *The Man from Cairo*, *Theodora Slave Empress*, *Madame du Barry*, *Napoléon*, *The Sword and the Cross*, *The Vampires*, *Hercules*, *The Mighty Crusaders*, *The Silent Enemy*, *The Whole Truth*, *The Warrior and the Slave Girl*, *Les Nuits de Rasputine*, *Queen of the Pirates*, *The Secret of Monte Cristo*, *The Centurion* and *The Lion of St. Mark*.
- CANALI, Isabella (1562–1604).** See *Andreini, Isabella*.
- CANARY, Christa (1962—).** **American gymnast.** Name variations: Christa Canary Deford. Born June 5, 1962. ❖ Won Antibes International (1978), Paris Grand Prix (1979); was the 1st woman to perform a Cuervo in the vault.
- CANARY, Martha Jane (1852–1903).** See *Cannary, Martha Jane*.
- CANDACE.** Like the name pharaoh for earlier Egyptian kings, Candace is a hereditary name of the queens of Meroe, an extensive kingdom in Upper Nubia, ranging from just south of Aswan and the 1st Cataract of the Nile in modern-day Egypt to the north and well into Ethiopia to the south. Pronunciation: KANDA-see.
- CANDEILLE, Julie (1767–1834).** **French singer, actress, writer and composer.** Born Amélie Julie in Paris, France, July 31, 1767; died in Paris, Feb 4, 1834; married to Jean Simons from 1798–1821. ❖ By age 13, had appeared in public as a composer and a pianist; at age 15, sang the title role in Gluck's *Iphigénie en Aulide* (1782); by 18, was an established actress at the Comédie Française; had greatest success as a singer and actress in *Catherine, ou La belle fermière*, which ran for 154 performances and for which she wrote both the text and music (1792–93); also wrote *Bathilde, ou Le duc*, *Le commissionnaire*, *La bayadère* ou *Le Français à Surate*, *Louise, ou La réconciliation* and *Ida, ou L'orpheline de Berlin*, a two-act opéra comique (1807); composed music, mainly for the piano, and wrote novels, many on historical topics. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CANDLER, Ann (1740–1814).** **British poet.** Name variations: Ann More Candler. Born Ann More in 1740; died 1814; children: 4 (3 died in infancy). ❖ Spent time with her children in Ipswich workhouse as result of husband's alcoholism; was eventually supported by Elizabeth Cobbold and others; wrote poems for Ipswich journal and detailed her life in *Poetical Attempts by Ann Candler, a Suffolk Cottager, with a Short Narrative of Her Life* (1803).
- CANDY, Alice (1888–1977).** **New Zealand teacher and university lecturer.** Born Alice Muriel Flora Candy, July 9, 1888, at West Oxford, Canterbury, New Zealand; died May 18, 1977, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of James Candy (blacksmith) and Alice (Hood) Candy; Canterbury College, BA, 1910, MA, 1911. ❖ Taught in several schools (1912–20), and became senior mistress at Chilton St James School, Lower Hutt; appointed assistant lecturer, Canterbury College (1920); helped form Canterbury Women Graduates' Association (1921); became president of Canterbury branch of New Zealand Federation of University Women (1926); was exchange lecturer at Bedford College, University of London (1928–29); appointed warden of Helen Connon Hall for women students (1936); retired as senior university lecturer (1948); member of college council (1954–57). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- CANFIELD, Dorothy (1879–1958).** See *Dorothy Canfield Fisher*.
- CANFIELD, Ella Jean (1918—).** **Canadian politician.** Born Oct 4, 1918, in Westmorland, Prince Edward Island, Canada. ❖ Was the 1st woman to sit in the Prince Edward Island Legislative Assembly (1970); was the 1st woman to be appointed to the Provincial Cabinet (1972–74), as Minister without Portfolio and Minister Responsible for P.E.I. Housing Authority. Awarded Queen's Jubilee Medal (1977).
- CANINS, Maria (1949—).** **Italian cyclist and Nordic skier.** Name variations: The Flying Mum. Born June 4, 1949, in La Villa, Alta Badia, Italy. ❖ Won the Tour de France (Tour Féminin, 1985 and 1986) and came in second 3 times; won 2 tours of Norway, 1 tour of Colorado, and 4 tours of the Adriatic; was 6-time road-racing champion and 4-time time-trials champion of Italy; at World championships, won 1 gold, 3 silvers, and 2 bronze medals; as a skier, was World champion in the Winter Triathlon (1997) and Italian champion 15-times at various distances.
- CANNARY, Martha Jane (1852–1903).** **American frontierswoman.** Name variations: Calamity Jane; Martha Jane Burk or Burke; Marthy Jane Canary. Born Martha or Marthy Jane Cannary, May 1, 1852, in

Princeton, Missouri; died in Terry, South Dakota, Aug 1, 1903; dau. of Robert and Charlotte Cannary; m. Clinton Burk or Burke (1885?); also had a number of common-law husbands; children: number and names uncertain; one woman, Jane McCormick, claimed Calamity Jane as her mother, though the veracity of this is questioned. ❖ Legendary frontiers-woman, known as Calamity Jane, who did exactly as she pleased in her own colorful manner, thus significantly contributing to the lore of the Wild West; moved to Montana after living in Missouri in her early years (1865); mother died (1866); moved to Utah where father died (1867); moved to Wyoming (1868); went on army expeditions (1872–73); with Wild Bill Hickok, came to Deadwood, South Dakota, where Hickok was murdered by Jack McCall (1876); nursed victims of smallpox epidemic in Deadwood (1878); worked as bullwhacker or teamster between Fort Pierre and Black Hills (1879); claimed to have married Clinton Burk (1885), though marriage probably occurred sometime in the 1890s; appeared on stage at the Palace Museum in Minneapolis (1896); appeared at Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York (1901). ❖ See also autobiography *Life and Adventures of Calamity Jane by Herself* (1896); Dora DeFran, *Low Down on Calamity Jane* (Argus, 1981); Doris Faber, *Calamity Jane: Her Life and Legend* (Houghton, 1992); Irma M. Klock, *Here Comes Calamity Jane* (Dakota Graphics, 1979); Ellen Crago Mueller, *Calamity Jane* (Jelm Mountain, 1981); Roberta B. Sollid, *Calamity Jane: A Study in Historical Criticism* (Historical Society of Montana, 1958); Glenn Clairmonte, *Calamity Was the Name for Jane* (Sage, 1959); and *Women in World History*.

CANNON, Annie Jump (1863–1941). American astronomer. Born Annie Jump Cannon, Dec 11, 1863, in Dover, Delaware; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, April 13, 1941; dau. of Wilson Lee (state senator, merchant, and shipbuilder) and Mary Elizabeth (Jump) Cannon; Wellesley College, BS, 1884, MA, 1907; special student in astronomy at Radcliffe College (1895–97). ❖ One of the most famous woman astronomers in the world, who was called the “Census Taker of the Sky,” developed the 1st simple spectral classification system, classified more stars than anyone had before (400,000 stellar bodies), and discovered 300 variable stars, 5 novas, and a double star; became assistant astronomer at Harvard College Observatory (1896–1911), curator of astronomical photographs (1911–38), William Cranch Bond Astronomer and Curator (1938–40); developed a simple spectral classification system (1901), that was adopted by the International Solar Union (1910); compiled Henry Draper Catalogues (1911–24); was 1st woman elected an officer of the American Astronomical Society (1912–19). Designated America’s leading female scientist by League of Women Voters (1922); was 1st woman to receive honorary doctorate from Oxford University (1925); awarded Henry Draper Gold Medal from National Academy of Sciences (1931); saw 1st Annie Jump Cannon Prize awarded (1934). ❖ See also Bessie Z. Jones and Lyle Boyd. *The Harvard College Observatory: The First Four Directorships, 1839–1919* (Harvard U. Press, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

CANNON, Dyan (1937—). American actress and director. Name variations: Diana Cannon, Diane Cannon. Born Samile Diane Friesen, Jan 4, 1937, in Tacoma, Washington; attended University of Washington, Seattle; m. Cary Grant (actor), July 22, 1965 (div. Mar 21, 1968); m. Stanley Fimberg, April 1985 (div. 1991); children: Jennifer Grant (b. 1966, actress). ❖ Made film debut in *The Rise and Fall of Legs Diamond* (1960); received New York Film Critics’ Award and nominated for Academy Award, both for Best Supporting Actress, for *Bob and Carol and Ted and Alice* (1969); nominated for Academy Award as director for Best Short Film for *Number One* (1976) and as Best Supporting Actress for *Heaven Can Wait* (1978); other films include *Doctors’ Wives* (1971), *The Anderson Tapes* (1971), *The Love Machine* (1971), *Such Good Friends* (1971), *The Last of Sheila* (1973), *Revenge of the Pink Panther* (1978), *Deathtrap* (1982), *Out to Sea* (1997), *That Darn Cat* (1997) and *Kangaroo Jack* (2003); on tv, guest starred on “Ally McBeal” and “The Practice.”

CANNON, Frank (1930—). See Maybar, Ardath.

CANNON, Harriet Starr (1823–1896). American religious leader. Born May 7, 1823, in Charleston, South Carolina; died April 5, 1896, in Peekskill, New York; orphaned at 12 months, was raised by an aunt in Bridgeport, Connecticut. ❖ Entered New York City’s Episcopal Sisterhood of the Holy Communion (1856), becoming a full member (1857); managed a ward at St. Luke’s Hospital (1858–63); preferring a more monastic-type rule, left the order with a few other sisters (1863); with that small group, ran the House of Mercy, a rescue house and reformatory for young women, as well as the Sheltering Arms orphanage

and St. Barnabas’ House for homeless women and children; after the group founded the Community of St. Mary, the 1st Episcopal religious community in US (1865), was elected its 1st superior (1865) and took her life vows (1867); helped establish many institutions, including St. Mary’s School in New York City (1868), St. Gabriel’s School in Peekskill (1872), St. Mary’s School in Memphis, Tennessee (1873), Kemper Hall in Kenosha, Wisconsin (1878), and St. Mary’s Free Hospital for Poor Children in New York City (1870). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CANNON, Ida (1877–1960). American social worker. Name variations: Ida M. Cannon or Ida Maud Cannon. Born Ida Maud Cannon, June 9, 1877, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; died July 7, 1960, in Watertown, MA; dau. of Colbert Hanchett Cannon and Sarah Wilma (Denio) Cannon (schoolteacher); sister of Walter Bradford Cannon (physiologist); graduate of City and County Hospital Training School for Nursing, 1898; attended University of Minnesota and Boston School of Social Workers. ❖ Pioneer in medical social work, who encouraged study of the impact of environmental factors on disease, began career as a visiting nurse for St. Paul Associated Charities, St. Paul, MN (1903–06); worked at experimental medical social work department at MA General Hospital (MGH, 1906–07), becoming head worker (1908); served as chief of MGH social service (1915–45), overseeing formal incorporation of department into hospital (1919); created and directed specialized program for medical social work at Boston School for Social Workers (1912–25); wrote *Social Work in Hospitals: A Contribution to Progressive Medicine* (1913) and *On the Social Frontier of Medicine: Pioneering in Medical Social Service* (1952); taught at Boston College School of Social Work (1937–45); helped found American Association of Hospital Social Workers (1918) and was its 2nd president (1920). Received Lemuel Shattuck Award for distinguished service in public health from MA Public Health Association.

CANNON, Josephine J. (1910–1990). See Johnson, Josephine Winslow.

CANNON, Ophelia Colley (1912–1996). See Pearl, Minnie.

CANO, María (1887–1967). Colombian political leader. Name variations: María de los Angeles Cano Márquez; Maria Cano. Born Aug 12, 1887, in Medellín, Colombia; died April 26, 1967, in Medellín. ❖ The most significant Colombian socialist leader of the 1920s, began literary circle Cyrano and founded a magazine by the same name; worked at *El correo liberal* (The Liberal Mail, by 1922); became 1st woman in Colombian history to have leadership position in a political organization, as an organizer of regional representation of Antioquia at Third National Labor Congress (1926); worked on behalf of The Partido Socialista Revolucionario (PSR); founded newspaper *La justicia*; opposed *ley heroica* (law constructed to combat international communism) and supported Nicaraguan rebel leader Sandino in fight for national sovereignty in Nicaragua (1928); imprisoned and charged with conspiracy; made unsuccessful attempt to return to politics (1934).

CANOSSA, Matilda of (1046–1115). See Matilda of Tuscany.

CANOVA, Judy (1916–1983). American comedian and singer. Born Juliet Canova, Nov 20, 1916, in Jacksonville, Florida; died of cancer, Aug 5, 1983, in Hollywood, California; married twice; children: Diana Canova (b. June 1, 1953, tv actress) and Juliette Canova. ❖ Known for her hillbilly antics and ear-splitting yodel, was part of a family vaudeville team before landing a part on Broadway in Ziegfeld’s *Calling All Stars* (1934); hired for a small part in *In Caliente* (1935), stole the film with her rendition of “The Lady in Red”; went on to perform similar humorous bits in such major films as *Thrill of a Lifetime* (1937) and *Artists and Models* (1937); made a string of low-budget films, including *Scatterbrain* (1940), *Puddin’ Head* (1941), *Singin’ in the Corn* (1946), *Honeychile* (1951), *WAC from Walla Walla* (1952), and *Untamed Heiress* (1954); starred in a successful weekly half-hour radio show. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CANSINO, Elisa (b. 1895). Spanish dancer. Name variations: Dancing Cansinos. Born 1895, probably in Andalusia, Spain; dau. of Antonio Cansino (dance master) and Carmen Cansino (dancer); sister of Eduardo, Angel, Paco, José, Antonio II, and Rafael Cansino (all dancers); aunt of Rita Hayworth (actress); children: Gabriel Cansino (1913–1963, dancing teacher). ❖ Toured US on Keith circuit with brother Eduardo (c. 1910); returned to Spain to teach; danced with brothers Eduardo and Angel as The Dancing Cansinos, probably in and around New York City; toured extensively throughout life, moving back and forth between US and Spain; played a major role in introducing Spanish and other ethnic dance forms to US.

- CANSINO, Rita (1918–1987).** *See Hayworth, Rita.*
- CANTER-LUND, Hilda M. (1922—).** **English mycologist, protozoologist, and photographer.** Name variations: Hilda Canter Lund. Born Hilda M. Canter, 1922, in Highbury, London; dau. of a gas fitter; Bedford College in London, BS, 1944; University of London, education diploma, 1945; Queen Mary College Department of Botany, PhD, 1948, DSc, 1955; m. Dr. John W.G. Lund (phycologist), 1949. ❖ Known for her expertise on fungi that parasitize freshwater algae and for research on protozoan parasites that kill algae, was appointed mycologist (1948) and later worked as senior principal scientific officer (1976–87) for Freshwater Biological Association (FBA); received Royal Photographic Society fellowship (1965); realized 1st successful isolation of chytrid, *Rhizophyidium planktonicum*, with G.H.M. Jaworski; appointed FBA honorary research fellow (1990); with husband, wrote *Freshwater Algae: Their Microscopic World Explored* (1995).
- CANTH, Minna (1844–1897).** **Finnish playwright and author.** Name variations: Ulrika Wilhelmina Canth. Born Ulrika Vilhelmina Johansson, Mar 19, 1844, in Tampere, Finland; died May 12, 1897, in Kuopio, Finland; dau. of Gustaf Wilhelm Johansson or Johnson (inspector in a cotton mill, then shopkeeper) and Ulrika Johansson or Johnson; attended a teacher's college at Jyväskylä; m. Johan Ferdinand Canth (natural science instructor and newspaper editor), c. 1864 (died c. 1877); children: 7. ❖ A major representative of the realist school, who was an eloquent advocate for women's rights, began to submit articles to local newspapers after death of husband; completed a folk play, *The Burglary* (1879); became a leading member of the Young Finns (1880s), a movement organized to promote both social reforms and the heightening of national cultural awareness; wrote plays as *The Workman's Wife* (1885) and *Children of Misfortune* (1888); also wrote novellas *Poor Folk* (1886) and *The Sunken Rock* (1887) and short stories "Hanna" and "Poor People" (both 1886) and "Lopo the Peddler" (1889); became the voice of the oppressed in her final plays, *The Vicar's Family* (1891), *Sylvi* (1893) and *Anna-Liisa* (1895). Honored on centenary of her birth with commemorative Finnish postage stamp.
- CANTO, Estela (1919–1994).** **Argentinean novelist and journalist.** Born 1919 in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died 1994 in Buenos Aires. ❖ Claimed to have had a love affair with writer Jorge Luis Borges who dedicated his story "El aleph" to her; works include *El retrato y la imagen* (1950), *El hombre del crepúsculo* (1953), *El estanque* (1956) and *Borges a contraluz* (1989).
- CANTOFOLI, Ginevra (1618–1672).** **Italian artist.** Born at Bologna in 1618; died 1672; pupil of Elisabetta Sirani. ❖ Paintings were historical in nature and may be seen in several churches in Bologna.
- CANTRELL, Lana (1943—).** **Australian singer.** Born Aug 7, 1943, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Popular international singer in 1970s, was well-known in Australia by the time she was 10; for 4 years, was a regular on tv's "Bandstand" and "In Melbourne Tonight"; moved to US and appeared often on "The Ed Sullivan Show" and "The Tonight Show starring Johnny Carson"; won the International Song Festival with "I'm All Smiles" (1966); nominated for a Grammy for Best New Artist (1967); recorded 7 albums for RCA Victor and had a hit single "Like a Sunday Morning"; retired from performing; became an entertainment lawyer in NY. Received the Order of Australia (2003).
- CANTY, Mary Agnes (1879–1950).** **New Zealand nun and teacher.** Born Mar 22, 1879, in Greta, New South Wales, Australia; died Oct 6, 1950, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Daniel Canty (miner) and Bridget (Wade) Canty. ❖ Joined Sisters of Mercy in Auckland (1895) and took vows (1898); helped found New Zealand Mater hospital (1936) and nursing school (1937), serving as nursing school matron until 1973. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.*
- CAO MIANYING.** **Chinese rower.** Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal for double sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- CAPANO, Lauri (1960—).** *See Merten, Lauri.*
- CAPE, Judith (b. 1916).** *See Page, P.K.*
- CAPÉCIA, Mayotte (1928–1953).** **Martiniquan novelist.** Name variations: Mayotte Capécia. Born 1928 in Martinique; lived later years in France; died 1953. ❖ Wrote *Je suis Martiniquaise* (I Am a Martinique Woman, 1948) and *La Nègresse Blanche* (The White Negress, 1950).
- CAPELL-CONINGSBY, Catherine (1794–1882).** *See Stephens, Catherine.*
- CAPELLMANN, Nadine (1965—).** **German equestrian.** Born July 9, 1965, in Aachen, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for team dressage at Sydney Olympics (2000), on *Farbenfroh*.
- CAPELLO, Bianca (1548–1587).** *See Cappello, Bianca.*
- CAPERS, Virginia (1925–2004).** **African-American actress and singer.** Born Eliza Virginia Capers, Sept 22, 1925, in Sumter, South Carolina; died May 6, 2004, in Los Angeles, California; attended Howard University and Juilliard School; children: Glenn S. Capers. ❖ Hired by bandleader Abe Lyman because she could speak Yiddish, logged in many hours on radio; on Broadway, appeared in *Saratoga* (1959), then won a Tony Award for performance as Lena Younger in *Raisin* (1974); films include *Lady Sings the Blues*, *Trouble Man*, *The Lost Man*, *Ferris Bueller's Day Off*, *The Toy*, *Pacific Palisades* and *What's Love Got to Do With It*; nominated for Emmy for a performance in episode of "Mannix" (1973), also appeared on "The Untouchables," "Dragnet," "Frank's Place," "Fresh Prince of Bel-Air" and "The Hughleys," among others; founded the Lafayette Players, a Los Angeles repertory company.
- CAPERTON, Harriette (c. 1913—).** **American dancer.** Born Harriette Caperton, c. 1913, in Richmond, Virginia. ❖ Toured the Prolog circuit, dancing with Earl Vernon Biddle, and appeared with him at Capitol Theater in New York City (1932); formed team with Charles Columbus—considered 1 of the greatest exhibition and adagio dancers of the time—and performed exhibition waltzes, fox trots, and adagio dances (1935–41); performed acts that incorporated gravity-defying moves and gymnastic routines.
- CAPES, Lee (1961—).** **Australian field-hockey player.** Born Oct 3, 1961; sister of Michelle Capes. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- CAPES, Michelle (1966—).** **Australian field-hockey player.** Born Oct 3, 1966; sister of Lee Capes. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- CAPET, Agnes (1260–1327).** *See Agnes Capet.*
- CAPET, Alice (1150–c. 1197).** *See Alice.*
- CAPET, Constance (c. 1128–1176).** *See Constance Capet.*
- CAPET, Gabrielle (1761–1817).** **French artist.** Born Marie Gabrielle Capet, Sept 6, 1761, in Lyon, France; died 1817. ❖ One of the most popular French miniature portraitists of late 18th and early 19th centuries, entered the studio of Adelaide Labille-Guiard in Paris, living in her household from 1782 and caring for Labille-Guiard during her final illness; debuted at Exposition de la Jeunesse (1781), where she would exhibit for 4 years; though she began with pastel and oil portraits, specialized in portrait miniatures starting in 1787, the same year she received a commission to paint the royal princesses; was one of 21 women and 236 men whose works were represented in the Salon (1791), the 1st year it was open to women; continued to exhibit there until 1814; rendered approximately 30 oil paintings, 35 pastel, and 85 miniatures. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- CAPMANY FARNES, Maria Aurèlia (1918—).** **Spanish novelist and feminist.** Name variations: Maria Capmany; Maria Aurelia Capmany Farnes. Born 1918; read philosophy at University of Barcelona. ❖ Catalan writer, works include *Necessitem morir* (We Must Die, 1925), *L'altre ciutat* (The Other City, 1955), *Tana o la felicitat* (Tana, or Happiness, 1956), *La pluja als vidres* (Rain on the Windowpane, 1963), *Un lloc entre els morts* (A Place among the Dead, 1969), *Vitrines d'Amsterdam* (Showcase of Amsterdam, 1970), *Quim/Quimá* (1971), *El jaqué dela democracia* (The Tuxedo of Democracy, 1972), and *Lo color més blau* (The Bluest Color, 1982); also wrote important feminist studies, including *La dona a Catalunya* (Woman in Catalonia, 1966) and *El femanisme a Catalunya* (Feminism in Catalonia, 1973).
- CAPONI, Donna (1945—).** **American golfer.** Name variations: Donna Caponi Young. Born Jan 29, 1945, in Detroit, Michigan; sister of Janet LePera (golfer). ❖ Joined LPGA tour (1965); won USGA Women's Open (1969, 1970); voted *Los Angeles Times* Woman Golfer of the Year (1970); won Lincoln-Mercury Open (1969); won Bluegrass Invitational (1970, 1973); won Burdine's Invitational, Lady Tara Classic, Colgate European Open (1975); won Portland Classic, Carlton, Mizuno Japan Classic and Australian championship (1976); won Sarah Coventry and Houston Classic (1978); won LPGA championship (1979, 1981); won LPGA National Pro-Am, Colgate-Dinah Shore, and Corning Classic (1980), Desert Inn Pro-Am, American Defender, WUI Classic, Boston

Five Classic (1981); commentator for NBC, TBS, Australian TV, and analyst for The Golf Channel. Inducted into World Golf Hall of Fame and LPGA Tour Hall of Fame.

CAPPA, Benedetta (1897–1977). See *Marinetti, Benedetta Cappa*.

CAPPELLO, Bianca (1548–1587). Grand duchess of Tuscany. Name variations: Bianca Capello; Bianca Bonaventuri; Bianca de Medici. Born in Venice, 1548; died suddenly in Tuscany during colic epidemic, Oct 1587; dau. of Bartolommeo Cappello (Venetian aristocrat); m. Pietro Bonaventuri (clerk), 1563 (died 1572); became 2nd wife of Francesco I also known as Francis I de Medici (1541–1587), grand duke of Tuscany, June 1578; children: (1st m.) Pellegrina Bonaventuri (who m. Ulisse Bentivoglio); (2nd m.) stepdaughter Marie de Medici (c. 1573–1642). ❖ Born into a wealthy family of the Venetian aristocracy, was renowned for her beauty; rebelled against parents' plans for her, and eloped to Florence with a lowly clerk when she was 15 (Nov 1563), causing great consternation in Venice and catching the attention of the Venetian authorities; allowed to remain safely in Florence by Cosimo de Medici, duke of Florence and Tuscany; became mistress of Cosimo de Medici's son and heir, Francesco de Medici, himself already married to Joanna of Austria (1546–1578); when Francesco succeeded his father, her relationship with him became public knowledge, scandalizing Florence; when Joanna died (1578), married him; was unpopular in Florence and especially disliked by the Medici family. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAPPIANI, Luisa (1835—?). Austrian musician, singer and voice teacher. Name variations: Louisa Kapp-Young. Born Luisa Young, 1835, in Austria; educated in Vienna; m. a Mr. Kapp (Austrian counselor), 1847 (died 1850). ❖ Following the death of husband, began a music career under the name Kapp-Young; later, to satisfy 19th-century preference for Italian musicians, fused her name into Cappiani; became a renowned voice teacher. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAPPIELLO, Rosa (1942—). Italian-Australian novelist. Born 1942 in Naples, Italy. ❖ Immigrated to Australia (1971); works include *I Semi Negri* (The Black Seeds, 1977) and *Paese Fortunata* (Oh Lucky Country, 1981). Won Italian Premio Calabria award for *Paese Fortunata*.

CAPPS, Lois (1938—). American politician. Born Jan 10, 1938, in Ladysmith, Wisconsin; Pacific Lutheran University, BS in Nursing; Yale University, MA in Religion; University of California at Santa Barbara, MA in Education; m. Walter Capps (US congressional representative, died 1998); children: Lisa (died 2000) and Laura Capps. ❖ Worked as Elementary District Nurse for the school system of Santa Barbara; representing California, won a special election for a Democratic seat in the 105th US Congress (1998), succeeding her late husband; served on the Committee on Science and Committee on International Relations; reelected (2000, 2002, 2004).

CAPRIATI, Jennifer (1976—). American tennis player. Born Mar 29, 1976, in Long Island, NY. ❖ Turned pro at 14, making the semifinals for singles at Roland Garros (1990), the youngest player to reach that round in a Grand Slam; won a gold medal for singles at Barcelona Olympics (1992); won singles championship at Australian Open (2001, 2002), Roland Garros (2001); competed in semifinals for singles at US Open (1991, 2001, 2003).

CAPRICE, June (1899–1936). American silent-film actress. Born Elizabeth Lawson, Nov 19, 1899, in Arlington, Massachusetts; died Nov 9, 1936, in Los Angeles, California; m. Harry F. Millarde (actor, director). ❖ Juvenile Fox star, appeared in such films as *The Ragged Princess*, *Miss Innocence*, *Caprice of the Mountains*, *A Modern Cinderella*, *Oh Boy!*, *The Love Cheat*, *Rogues and Romance* and *A Damsel in Distress*.

CAPTAIN AND TENNILLE. See *Tennille, Toni*.

CAPTAIN MOLLY. (1751–c. 1800). See *Corbin, Margaret*.

CAPUCINE (1931–1990). French model and actress. Born Germaine Lefebvre, Jan 6, 1931, in Toulon, France; died Mar 17, 1990, in Lausanne, Switzerland, after jumping from the balcony of her 8th-floor apartment; m. Pierre Trabaud, 1950 (div. 1950). ❖ Was a top haute-couture model in Paris; made film debut in *Rendez-vous de juillet* (1949), followed by *Song without End*, *North to Alaska*, *Walk on the Wild Side*, *The Lion*, *The Pink Panther*, *What's New Pussycat?*, *Fellini's Satyricon*, *Trail of the Pink Panther* and *Curse of the Pink Panther*, among others; close friend of Audrey Hepburn; became more and more reclusive in later years.

CAPUTO, Bonnie (1948—). See *Tiburzi, Bonnie*.

CARBELLA, Flora (1926–1999). Italian actress. Name variations: Flora Mastroianni. Born Feb 15, 1926, in Rome, Italy; died April 19, 1999, in Rome; m. Marcello Mastroianni (actor), 1948 (died Dec 19, 1996). ❖ Appeared in 1st film *I Basilischi* (1963); other films include *Il Messia* (1976), *Casotto* (1977), *A Night Full of Rain* (1978), *In viaggio con papà* (1982), *Donne in un giorno di festa* (1993) and *Quando finiranno le zanzare* (1994).

CARABILLO, Toni (1926–1997). American feminist and historian. Born Virginia Ann Carabillo in Jackson Heights, New York, Mar 26, 1926; died in Los Angeles, California, Oct 28, 1997; dau. of Ann and Anthony Carabillo (pharmacist); graduate of Middlebury College, 1948, and Columbia University, MA, 1949; lived with Judith Meuli (writer). ❖ Joined NOW (1967) and helped launch branches throughout California, serving over the years as president of Los Angeles chapter, national vice president, and board member; also co-edited NOW's national newsletter and newspaper; co-founded Women's Heritage Corp. (1969), publishing *Women's Heritage Calendar and Almanac* and a series of paperbacks, concerning such women as Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Lucy Stone; wrote (with Judith Meuli) *The Feminization of Power* (1988) and (with June Csida) *Feminist Chronicles, 1953–1993* (1993); teamed with Meuli, Eleanor Smeal, Peg Yorkin and Katherine Spillar to create the Feminist Majority Foundation (1987), to encourage women's empowerment by supporting professional women in the private and public sphere, and served as national vice president. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARADUS, Elizabeth (1832–1912). New Zealand suffragist, welfare worker, and shopkeeper. Name variations: Elizabeth Russell. Born Elizabeth Russell, April 26, 1832, in Falkirk, Stirlingshire, Scotland; died Nov 5, 1912, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of David and Elizabeth (Adam) Russell; m. James Caradus (ropemaker), 1848 (died 1906); children: 15. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1842); managed small shop until 1910; active in moral and social reform issues; member of Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU); founding member and vice president of New Zealand branch of Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

CARAGIOFF, Olga (1887–1969). See *Oelkers-Caragiuff, Olga*.

CARAMAGNO, Denise (1961—). American mountain biker. Born July 5, 1961, in New York, NY. ❖ Pioneered the sport of mountain biking in US; helped found magazine *Fat Tire Flyer*. Inducted into Mountain Biker Hall of Fame (2001).

CARAWAY, Hattie Wyatt (1878–1950). American politician. Born Hattie Ophelia Wyatt in Bakerville, Tennessee, Feb 1, 1878; died in Falls Church, Virginia, Dec 21, 1950; dau. of William Carroll Wyatt and Lucy Mildred (Burch) Wyatt; attended public school; Dickson (Tennessee) Normal College, BA, 1896; m. Thaddeus Horatius Caraway (US Democratic Senator), 1902 (died 1931); children: Paul Wyatt, Forrest, and Robert Easley. ❖ Following death of husband (1931), received a courtesy appointment to fill out his unexpired term as US senator; surprised Arkansas politicians by running for a full 6-year term, becoming the 1st woman elected to US Senate (1932); gained the respect of her constituents who elected her to a 2nd term; supported FDR's foreign policy and domestic economic programs; was also attentive to the needs of her largely agricultural constituency, throwing her support behind farm relief and flood control; became the 1st woman to chair a Senate committee, the 1st woman senior senator, and the 1st woman to conduct a Senate committee hearing; during 2nd term, co-sponsored the Lucretia Mott Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution (1943), thus becoming the 1st woman in the Senate to endorse the measure; after 13 years of service, was defeated in the Arkansas primary by Republican William Fulbright (1944); served on the Federal Employees' Compensation Committee (1946–50). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARBASSE, Louise (1895–1980). See *Lovely, Louise*.

CARBERY, Ethna (1866–1902). See *MacManus, Anna*.

CARBON, Sally (1967—). Australian field-hockey player. Born April 14, 1967. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

CARDALE, Effie (1873–1960). New Zealand social-welfare worker. Born Effie Julia Margaret Cardale, May 20, 1873, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died Oct 19, 1960, in Christchurch; dau. of Alfred (stock owner) and Flora Emily (Coward) Cardale. ❖ Worked on behalf

- of women and children through various charities funded by Anglican church (1914–55); member of North Canterbury Hospital Board (1929–31); became justice of peace and was appointed conciliator to court and mediated divorce cases (1939). Member of British Empire (1949).
 ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- CARDELL-OLIVER, Florence (1876–1965). Australian politician.** Name variations: Annie Florence Gillies Cardell-Oliver; Dame Florence Cardell-Oliver. Born May 11, 1876, in Stawell, Victoria, Australia; died Jan 12, 1965; dau. of Annie Thompson and Johnson Wilson; m. Arthur Cardell-Oliver (physician, died 1929); children: 2 sons. ❖ Studied in England; married and returned to Perth with husband (1914); unsuccessfully contested the federal seat of Freemantle (1934); won as Nationalist candidate for the State seat of Subiaco (1936); was the 1st woman in Australia to be appointed to a state cabinet, when she was named Western Australian minister for Health, Supply and Shipping (1949), serving until 1953; was responsible for the introduction of compulsory testing for tuberculosis and the distribution of free milk for schoolchildren, among other initiatives. Awarded DBE (1951).
- CARDEN, Joan (1937—). Australian opera singer.** Name variations: Joan Maralyn Carden. Born Oct 9, 1937, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; dau. of Frank Carden and Ethel Gabriel (Cooke) Carden; attended Trinity College of Music and London Opera Centre. ❖ Renowned soprano, joined the Australian Opera (1971) where she worked as a principal throughout career; made début at London's Covent Garden as Gilda in *Rigoletto* (1974) and went on to make role her own, performing as Gilda with Australian Opera as well; traveled throughout UK and continental Europe, performing widely, including at Glyndeborne Festival (1977) and with Scottish Opera (1978); also performed in US with Metropolitan Opera Tour (1978), at Kennedy Center (1980), and with Miami Opera (1982); best known for performances of Mozart and of the 4 heroines in *The Tales of Hoffmann*. Awarded Officer of British Empire (OBE, 1981) and Officer of Order of Australia (AO, 1988).
- CÁRDENAS, Nancy (1934–1994). Mexican playwright and director.** Name variations: Nancy Cardenas. Born May 29, 1934, in Coahuila, Parras, Mexico; died of breast cancer, Mar 22, 1994; Nacional Autónoma Universidad de Mexico (UNAM), PhD in liberal arts; also attended Center for Cinematographic Studies in Poland. ❖ Renowned playwright and director, fought against homophobia; directed *Claudine, Las amargas lágrimas de Petra Von Kant*, and *El día que pisamos la luna*, among others; also worked in other disciplines, as poet, journalist, and critic; received Best Director Award from Asociación de Críticos de Teatro (ACT), for *El efecto de los rayos gama sobre las caléndulas* (1971), *Aquelarre* (1973), and *Cuarteto* (1976).
- CARDINAL, Marie (1929–2001). French novelist.** Born Mar 9, 1929, in Algiers, Algeria; died May 9, 2001; studied philosophy in Paris; children: 3. ❖ Best known for her semi-autobiographical, bestselling novel *Les Mots pour le dire* (*The Words to Say It*, 1975), one of the 1st books about the personal experience of psychoanalysis; won the Prix International du Premier Roman for her 1st novel, *Ecoutez la Mer*; other writings, which often focus on women's experiences and explore their relationship to language, include *La Clé sur la porte* (1972), *Une vie pour deux* (1979), *Au pays de mes racines* (1980), *Le passé empiété* (1983), and *Les Grands Désordres* (1987); taught at the universities of Salonika, Lisbon, and Montreal.
- CARDINALE, Claudia (1939—). Italian actress.** Born April 15, 1939, in Tunis, Tunisia; dau. of Italian parents; m. Franco Cristaldi (producer, writer, div. 1974); m. Pasquale Squitieri (director, writer); children: 2. ❖ Won a beauty contest in Tunis (1957); made film debut in *Les Noces Venetienne* (1958); came to prominence in *Big Deal on Madonna Street*, followed by *Rocco and His Brothers*, *The Leopard*, *8½*, *Cartouche*, *Once Upon a Time in the West*, *The Pink Panther*, *Circus World*, *Blindfold*, *Lost Command*, *The Professionals*, *The Hell with Heroes*, *A Fine Pair*, *The Red Tent*, *Conversation Piece*, *Escape to Athena*, *The Gift*, *Fitzcarraldo*, *Henry IV, History*, *A Man in Love* and *Son of the Pink Panther*, among others. At Venice, named Best Actress in an Italian film for performance in *Claretta* (1984); given Lifetime Achievement Award at Berlin International Film Festival (2002).
- CARDNY, Marion (fl. 1300s). Scottish royal mistress.** Dau. of John Cardny; paramour of Robert II (1316–1390), king of Scotland (r. 1371–1390); children: (with Robert II) Alexander Stewart, canon of Glasgow; John Stuart of Arntullie; James Stuart of Kinfauns; Walter Stuart.
- CARDUS, Ana (1943—). Mexican ballet dancer.** Born May 8, 1943, in Mexico City, Mexico. ❖ Performed with Serge Unger's Ballet Concerto de Mexico in Mexico City until 1960; appeared in performances with a variety of European companies; danced with Ballet International du Marquis de Cuevas, then with Stuttgart Ballet in Germany, creating roles in John Cranko's *l'Estro Armonico* (1963), *Onegin* (1965), *The Interrogation* (1967), and *Quatre Images* (1967), and also in Kenneth Macmillan's *Song of the Earth* (1965); danced in numerous works by choreographer Louis Gai, including *The Stone Flower* (1973) and *Hamlet* (1974), at Hanover State Opera in Germany, where she also served as ballet master.
- CARÈRE, Christine (1930—). French actress.** Name variations: Christine Carere; Christine Carrère or Carrere. Born July 27, 1930, in Dijon, Côte-d'Or, Burgundy, France; m. Philippe Nicaud (actor). ❖ Made film debut in *Folie douce* (1951), followed by *Olivia*, *Un Caprice de Caroline Chérie*, *Sang et Lunière*, *Cadet Rousselle*, *Femmes libres*, *L'Affaire des Poisons*, *Don Juan*, *Bonjour Jeunesse*, *A Certain Smile*, *Mardi Gras*, *A Private's Affair*, *La Nuit des suspects* and *I Deal in Danger*, among others.
- CAREW, Edith Mary (1868–?). English murderer.** Born 1868 in England; dau. of John Albert Porch (mayor of Glastonbury); m. Walter Carew, May 1889 (died Oct 22, 1896). ❖ Lived in style with husband Walter in the European quarters of Yokohama (Japan); after he died of arsenic poisoning (1896), was charged with his murder; at her trial, which took place under judicial authority of British Consul (1897), her love letters from a bank clerk were produced; found guilty and sentenced to death, saw sentence commuted to penal servitude for life by British ambassador; confined in Aylesbury Prison in England.
- CAREW, Elizabeth (before 1558–c. 1617).** See *Carey, Elizabeth*.
- CAREW, Mary (1913–2002). American runner.** Born Sept 8, 1913; died July 2002. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter relay (1932).
- CAREW, Ora (1893–1955). American actress.** Born Ora Whytock, April 19, 1893, in Salt Lake City, Utah; died Oct 26, 1955, in Hollywood, California; sister of Grant Whytock (actor); m. John C. Howard. ❖ Performed in vaudeville and musical comedies; made film debut in Mack Sennett's Keystone comedies; films include *Too Many Millions* (opposite Wallace Reid), *The Big Town Round-Up* and *After Your Own Heart* (both opposite Tom Mix), and *Go West, Young Man*, *Go West*; opened a cosmetics shop in Hollywood.
- CAREY, Catherine (1529–1569). England's chief lady of the bedchamber during reign of Henry VIII.** Name variations: Katherine Carey; Catherine Knollys. Born 1529; died June 18, 1569; dau. of William Carey and Mary Boleyn (d. 1543, sister of Anne Boleyn); m. Sir Francis Knollys; children: Lettice Knollys (c. 1541–1634); William Knollys (1547–1632), comptroller of Queen Elizabeth I's household.
- CAREY, Eileen Reynolds (1900–1995).** See *O'Casey, Eileen*.
- CAREY, Elizabeth (before 1558–c. 1617). English aristocrat.** Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Carey or Carew; Baroness Hunsdon of Hunsdon. Born before 1558; buried Mar 2, 1617 or 1618 at Westminster Abbey; dau. of John Spencer of Althorpe and Katherine Kitson; related to Edmund Spenser who dedicated his *Muiopotmos* to her; m. Sir George Carey, 2nd baron Hunsdon, Dec 29, 1574; m. Ralph Eure, 3rd Lord Eure, after Mar 1612; children: Elizabeth Carey (1576–1635).
- CAREY, Elizabeth (1576–1635). English aristocrat.** Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Carey; Lady Elizabeth Berkeley. Born May 24, 1576; died April 23, 1635; dau. of George Carey, 2nd baron Hunsdon, and Elizabeth Carey (before 1558–c. 1617); m. Sir Thomas Berkeley, Feb 19, 1595; children: George Berkeley (1601–1658) and Theophila Berkeley (b. 1611). ❖ Was a patron of Thomas Nash, the satirist; possibly wrote *The Tragedie of Marian* (1613); purchased the estate of Cranford, Middlesex (1618).
- CAREY, Eva (fl. 1921). American church administrator.** Born in US. ❖ As a layperson, elected member of the Bishop's Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church at the annual Diocesan Convention in Boston, MA (1921), the 1st woman to occupy an administrative post in that Church in US.
- CAREY, Ida Harriet (1891–1982). New Zealand artist and art teacher.** Born Oct 3, 1891, at Taonui, near Feilding, New Zealand; died Aug 23, 1982, at Trevellyn, New Zealand; dau. of Richard Octavius Egerton Carey (farmer) and Elizabeth (Keeble) Carey; studied under J.S.

Watkins, in Sydney, Australia, 1920s. ❖ Elected member of Royal Art Society of New South Wales (1924); produced religious art for St. Peter's Cathedral in Hamilton and work was exhibited widely throughout New Zealand (1930s); taught art privately and at Auckland Training College (1930s); helped establish Waikato Society of Arts (1934) and served as president (1945–48); was a member of Hamilton High School staff (1945–49); painted series of portraits of well-known ballet and theater performers in London (1950s); produced series of portraits of prominent early 20th-century Maori women, which became popular solo exhibition in early 1980s. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

CAREY, Mariah (1970—). American singer and songwriter. Born Mar 27, 1970, in Long Island, NY; m. Tommy Mottola, June 1993 (div. 1997). ❖ With her 7-octave voice, was the biggest-selling woman musical artist of 1990s, the only artist to have #1 hit every year in that decade; cowrote and coproduced most of her songs; hit singles include “Vision of Love” (1990), “Someday” (1991), “I’ll Be There” (1992), “Dreamlover” (1993), “Fantasy,” (1995), (with Boyz II Men) “One Sweet Day” (1995), “My All” (1997), and “Heartbreaker” (1999). Albums include *Mariah Carey* (1990), *Emotions* (#1, 1991), *Music Box* (#1, 1993), *Daydream* (#1, 1995), *Butterfly* (#1, 1997), and *Rainbow* (#2, 2000).

CAREY, Mary (c. 1610–c. 1680). British religious writer. Born c. 1609, in Berwick, Sussex; died c. 1680 in England; dau. of Sir John Jackson; m. Pelham Carey (son of 4th Lord Hunsdon); m. George Payler (paymaster for parliamentary forces at Berwick), c. 1643; children: 3 who survived infancy. ❖ Wrote *My Lady Carey's Meditation, & Poetry* (1681), a spiritual autobiography in which several poems focus on the deaths of her children.

CAREY, Miriam E. (1858–1937). American librarian. Born Feb 21, 1858, in Peoria, Illinois; died Jan 9, 1937, in Cheyenne, Wyoming; dau. of Isaac Eddy (Presbyterian minister); attended Rockford Seminary, 1876, Oberlin College, 1877, and library school of University of Illinois, 1898. ❖ The innovative force in the movement to establish libraries in state institutions throughout US, was appointed supervisor for the Iowa State Institution Libraries, the 1st position of its kind in America (1906), and oversaw the pioneering program, which utilized books as a rehabilitative tool in prison wards, mental hospitals, tuberculosis sanitariums and schools for delinquent children; headed the institutional libraries in Minnesota (1913), where she organized libraries at 18 various institutions across the state. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAREY, Mary (d. 1543). See *Boleyn, Mary*.

CAREY, Olive (1896–1988). American actress. Name variations: Olive Golden; Olive Fuller Golden. Born Olive Fuller Golden, Jan 31, 1896, in NYC; died Mar 13, 1988, in Carpinteria, California; sister of Mignonette Golden (actress, 1904–1997); m. Harry Carey (western star), 1916 (died 1947); children: Harry Carey Jr. (b. 1921, actor). ❖ Made screen debut in D.W. Griffith's *The Sorrowful Shore* (1913); other films include *Trader Horn*, *Rogue Cop*, *the Cobweb*, *The Searchers*, *Two Rode Together*, *The Alamo*, *Pillars of the Sky* and *Gunfight at OK Corral*.

CAREY, Rosa Nouchette (1840–1909). British children's writer. Born Sept 24, 1840, in London, England; died July 19, 1909, in London; dau. of William Henry Carey (shipbroker) and Maria Jane Wooddill Carey. ❖ Wrote stories and novels for young girls, including *Wee Wifite* (1869), *Nellie's Memories, A Novel* (1880), *Barbara Heathcote's Trial* (1885), *Averil* (1890), *Our Bessie* (1892), *Mollie's Prince* (1898), *The Highway of Fate* (1902), and *The Key of the Unknown* (1909); also wrote *Twelve Notable Good Women of the 19th Century* (1899); stories were often serialized in *Girl's Own Paper*.

CARHART, Georgiana (d. 1959). American opera singer and media personality. Died Mar 2, 1959, age 93, in NYC. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *La Folote* (1893); sang in several Gilbert and Sullivan operas; came to prominence late in life as a frequent guest on tv's “Jack Paar Show.”

CARIA, queen of. See *Artemisia II (c. 395–351 BCE)*.

CARINA (1821–?). See *Howard, Caroline Cadette*.

CARINTHIA, duchess of. See *Maultasch, Margaret (1318–1369)*.

CARIOCA, Tahia (c. 1921–1999). See *Karioka, Tahiya*.

CARIOCCA, Taheya (c. 1921–1999). See *Karioka, Tahiya*.

CARISBROOKE, marquise of. See *Mountbatten, Irene (1890–1956)*.

CARKEEK, Frances Ann (1840–1916). See *Stewart, Frances Ann*.

CARLÉN, Emilia (1807–1892). Swedish novelist and feminist. Name variations: Emilie Smith Flygare-Carlén; Emilia Carlen. Born Emilia Smith in Strömstad, Sweden, Aug 8, 1807; died in Stockholm, Feb 5, 1892; dau. of Rutger Smith (merchant, shipowner, and retired sea captain); m. Axel Flygare (doctor), 1827 (died 1833); m. Johan Gabriel Carlén (lawyer and poet), 1841; children: (1st m.) Edvard Flygare (1820–1853, writer), and 3 others (two died in childhood); (out of wedlock) Rosa Carlén (1836–1883), who was also a popular novelist. ❖ Considered Sweden's 1st regional writer, was noted for her stories of seafarers, fishermen, and smugglers, with whom she came in frequent contact as a child; anonymously published 1st novel, *Waldemar Klein* (1838), which met with great success; moved to Stockholm (1839); produced 1 or 2 novels annually over next 12 years, and her works were widely read; silenced as a writer for a period following death of son (1853–58), took up pen (1858) and continued writing until 1884; her house became a meeting place for Stockholm's literati until death of husband (1875), when she completely retired from the world; most famous tales are *Rosen på Tistelön* (*The Rose of Tistelön*, 1842), *Enslingen på Johanniskäret* (1846, English trans. published as *The Hermit of the Johanniskäret*, 4 vols., 1853), *Jungfrutornet* (*The Maiden's Tower*, 1848), and *Ett köpemanshus i skärgården* (*The Merchant's House on the Cliffs*, 1859); also wrote *Gustav Lindorm* (1835). Honored by the Swedish Academy (1862). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARLÉN, Rosa (1836–1883). Swedish novelist. Name variations: Rosa Carlen. Born in Sweden, 1836; died 1883; dau. of Emilia Carlén. ❖ Published 1st book, *Agnes Tell* (1861), which was well received; followed that with *Tuva* (1862), *Helena, a Woman's History* (1863), *Three Years and Three Days* (1864), and *The Gypsy's Son* (1866), thought to be her best work.

CARLES, Emilie (1900–1979). French educator, conservationist and writer. Born Emilie Allais in 1900 in Val-des-Press, France; died July 29, 1979; dau. of Joseph Allais and Catherine (Vallier) Allais (killed by lightning, 1904); studied in Paris, 1918–20; m. Jean Carles (pacifist), 1928; children: Georges, Janny, Michel. ❖ Activist and autobiographer who spoke eloquently to the urbanized world about the increasingly threatened rural way of life; had a long career as a teacher (1918–62) in the remote Alpine region where she was born; at 77, became a national celebrity with autobiography, *Une Soupe aux herbes sauvages* (*A Soup of Wild Herbs*, 1977).

CARLESCU, Laura Badea (1970—). See *Badea, Laura*.

CARLETON, Claire (1913–1979). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Clara Carlton. Born Sept 28, 1913, in NYC; died Dec 11, 1979, in North Ridge, California; m. Frederick E. Sherman. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Blue Monday* (1932); had great success in London in *Three Men on a Horse*; films include *A Double Life*, *Red Light*, *Born Yesterday*, *Death of a Salesman*, *Barkleys of Broadway*, *Witness to Murder*, *Buster Keaton Story*, *Son of Dr. Jekyll*, *Two of a Kind*, *Wabash Avenue* and *The Careless Years*.

CARLETON, Mary (1643–1673). See *Moders, Mary*.

CARLETON, Janet (1905–1999). See *Adam Smith, Janet*.

CARLIER, Madeleine (c. 1876–?). French actress. Born c. 1876 in France; m. M. Bilitis. ❖ Made stage debut in *Madame Flirt* at the Athénée (Dec 27, 1901); appeared successively at the Renaissance and the Odéon in such plays as *La Seconde Madame Tanqueray*, *La Variation*, and the classics; other plays include *Papillon*, *Les Liaisons Dangereuses*, *Le Bourgeois*, *La Petite Bouche*, *Potache et Perimutter*, *Le Frère Prodiges*, *L'illusionniste*, *La Vie est Belle*, *Le Divan Noir* and *Monsieur Beverley*; was the beloved of 17-year-old Jean Cocteau (c. 1907) but later ended the relationship. Subject of portraiture: “Madeleine Carlier Seated with a Feather Boa” by Paul Helleu and “Madeleine Carlier” by Paul Robe.

CARLILE. Variant of *Carlisle* or *Carlyle*.

CARLIN, Cynthia (d. 1973). American actress and tv producer. Died Feb 23, 1973, in NYC. ❖ Appeared in numerous Broadway productions and on over 250 radio shows; produced several shows for tv.

CARLINE, Nancy (1909–2004). English artist. Born Nancy Mona Higgins, Nov 30, 1909, in London, England; died Oct 18, 2004; dau. of shopkeepers; attended Slade School of Art; studied with Philip Wilson Steer and Victor Polunin; m. Richard Carline (artist and son of artist

George Carline), 1950; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Painter of townscapes and landscapes, was a member of the Carline circle; painting "Supper on the Terrace" (1946) hangs in the Tate; had a retrospective at the Camden Centre (1980).

CARLISLE. *Variant of Carlyle.*

CARLISLE, Alexandra (1886–1936). **English-born stage actress.** Born Alexandra Swift, Jan 15, 1886, in London, England; died April 21, 1936; m. 2nd husband Dr. Albert Pfeiffer (div.); m. 3rd husband J. Elliott Jenkins. ❖ Made London stage debut in *White-washing Julia* (1903); came to prominence as Carlotta in *The Morals of Marcus* (1906), then appeared as Portia in Herbert Beerbohm Tree's revival of *The Merchant of Venice* (1908); made NY debut in *The Mollusc* (1908); other plays include *The Devils*, *Arsène Lupin*, *Money*, *Above Suspicion*, *Proud Maisie*, *Driven*, *David Garrick* and *The Country Cousin*, among others; while appearing in America, seconded the nomination of Warren Harding at the Republican Convention in Chicago (1920). Received gold medal from American Academy of Arts and Letters (1932).

CARLISLE, Anne B. (1902–1981). *See Eline, Marie.*

CARLISLE, Belinda (1958—). **American pop vocalist.** Name variations: The Go-Go's. Born Belinda Jo Carlinsky, Aug 17, 1958, in Hollywood, California; m. Morgan Mason (son of actor James Mason), 1986; children: Duke Mason (b. 1992). ❖ Formed Go-Go's with Jane Wiedlen, Charlotte Caffey, Gina Shock, and Margot Olaverra; traveled to England with group and recorded minor Brit club hit "We Got the Beat"; began downplaying punk sensibility, replacing Olaverra with Kathy Valentine; hit #1 with debut album *Beauty and the Beat* (1981), which included hit single "Our Lips are Sealed"; released albums *Vacation* (1982), and *Talk Show* (1984); launched successful solo career with album *Belinda* (1986); sang hits "Heaven is a Place on Earth" (1986) and "I Get Weak" (1986); continued to release albums, including *Runaway Horses* (1989), *Live Your Life Be Free* (1991), and *A Woman & a Man* (1997); reunited with Go-Go's for albums *Return to the Valley of the Go-Go's* (1994) and *God Bless the Go-Go's* (2001); played herself on reality tv series "Hell's Kitchen" (2004); lives in Cap d'Antibes, France.

CARLISLE, countess of.

See Hay, Lucy (1599–1660).

See Cavendish, Georgiana (1783–1858).

See Howard, Rosalind Frances (1845–1921).

CARLISLE, Kitty (b. 1910). **American actress, classical singer, and arts administrator.** Name variations: Kitty Carlisle Hart; Mrs. Moss Hart. Born Catherine Conn (later used mother's maiden name, Catherine Holtzman, also seen as Holtzman), Sept 3, 1910, in New Orleans, Louisiana; m. Moss Hart (playwright), Aug 10, 1946 (died 1961); children: Christopher Hart; Cathy Hart. ❖ Made NY debut in title role of a tabloid version of *Rio Rita* (1932); other plays include *Champagne Sec*, *White Horse Inn*, *Three Waltzes*, *Walk with Music*, title role in Benjamin Britten's *The Rape of Lucretia*, *Anniversary Waltz*, *Kiss Me Kate* and *On Your Toes*; made Metropolitan Opera debut as Prince Orlovsky in *Fledermaus* (1966); briefly signed with MGM, appearing in *Murder at the Vanities*, *She Loves Me Not*, *Here is My Heart*, *Hollywood Canteen*, *Radio Days*, and with the Marx Brothers in *Night at the Opera*; was a regular panelist on tv's "To Tell the Truth" (1956–91); was chair of Governor Nelson Rockefeller's Conference on Women (1966) and NY State Council on the Arts; received National Medal of Arts (1991). ❖ *See also* autobiography, *Kitty* (1988).

CARLISLE, Mary (b. 1912). **American actress.** Born Feb 3, 1912, in Boston, Massachusetts; stepdau. of Henry J. Kaiser (industrialist); m. James Blakeley (actor, socialite, and 20th Century-Fox exec). ❖ Made film debut in *This Reckless Age* (1932), followed by *Grand Hotel*, *The Sweetheart of Sigma Chi*, *Palooka*, *Girl of My Dreams*, *It's in the Air*, *Lady Be Careful*, *Double or Nothing*, *Touchdown Army*, *Beware Spooks*, *Dance Girl Dance*, *Rags to Riches*, *Baby Face Morgan* and *Dead Men Walk*, among others; took over management of Elizabeth Arden salon in Hollywood (1951).

CARLOT. *See Edgren, Anne Charlotte (1849–1892).*

CARLOTA. *Variant of Carlotta.*

CARLOTA (1840–1927). **Belgian princess who became empress of Mexico.** Name variations: Carlotta, Charlotte, Charlotte of Belgium, Charlotte Saxe-Coburg; Marie Charlotte of Saxe-Coburg. Pronunciation: Car-LOW-ta. Born Marie Charlotte Amelie Augustine Victoire Clementine Leopoldine, June 7, 1840, at Laeken, Belgium; died

at castle of Bouchout, Belgium, Jan 19, 1927; dau. of Leopold I (1790–1865), king of the Belgians (r. 1831–1865), and his 3rd wife Princess Louise d'Orléans (1812–1850); m. Archduke Maximilian von Habsburg, July 27, 1857; children: none, except for adoption of son Agustín de Iturbide, 1865. ❖ Belgian princess who accompanied her husband on an ill-fated adventure to Mexico, where she was crowned empress and witnessed royal splendor, civil war, personal tragedy, and ultimately dementia in an attempt to bring monarchical rule to the land of the Aztecs; after marriage to Archduke Maximilian and his appointment as Austrian viceroy of Lombardy-Venetia, began residence in northeastern Italy; with Austrians expelled from Lombardy (1859), relocated to palace of Miramar near Trieste; when agents of Mexican conservative party and of Napoleon III floated inquiries regarding the couple's interest in the throne of Mexico, convinced husband with her enthusiasm (1863); busied herself upon arrival in Mexico City with organizing court life, founding hospitals, and coordinating affairs with French sponsors; when guerrilla actions against the monarchy kept Maximilian and the French from consolidating their hold on the country, was forced to agree to the adoption of a Mexican-born son (to placate the populace); was sent to Europe to negotiate with Napoleon III for further aid, after French expeditionary force began to evacuate Mexico (1867); in Paris, showed signs of severe mental strain; upon hearing of husband's death by firing squad, spent the next 60 years insane, dying as a mental recluse in a Belgian castle (1927). ❖ *See also* Joan Haslip, *The Crown of Mexico: Maximilian and his Empress Carlota* (Holt, 1971); Richard O'Connor, *The Cactus Throne: The Tragedy of Maximilian and Carlotta* (Putnam, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

CARLOTA JOAQUINA (1775–1830). **Queen of Portugal as wife of John VI.** Name variations: Carlotta, Charlotte or Joaquina Carlota de Borbon; Charlotte Bourbon; Charlotte of Spain. Born April 25, 1775, in Aranjuez, Spain; died Jan 7, 1830, in Queluz Palace outside Lisbon; dau. of Charles IV, king of Spain (r. 1788–1808), and Maria Luisa Teresa of Parma (1751–1819); sister of Maria Luisa of Lucca and Etruria (1782–1824); betrothed to John, prince of Portugal in 1778; m. Joao VI also known as John VI (died Mar 10, 1826), king of Portugal (r. 1816–1826); children: Teresa of Portugal (1793–1874); António Pio (1795–1801); Maria Isabel of Portugal (1797–1818); Peter IV (b. 1798), king of Portugal (r. 1826) also known as Pedro I, emperor of Brazil (r. 1826–1831); Francisca of Portugal (1800–1834); Isabel Maria (1801–1876); Miguel also known as Michael I (1802–1866), king of Portugal (r. 1828–1834); Maria da Assumpção (1805–1834); Ana de Jesus Maria (1806–1857, who m. Nuno José Sevro de Moura, 1st duke of Loulé). ❖ Renowned for political intrigue, was a leading proponent of conservatism and absolutism against rising tide of liberalism after 1822; became crown princess of Portugal on death of John's older brother (1788); husband declared regent due to insanity of his mother Maria I (1792); fled to Brazil with husband and court because of Napoleonic invasion (1807); initially tried to claim regency of Spanish River Plate territory and then unsuccessfully pressed for right to rule it as empress (1808–12); acclaimed queen of Portugal (1816); after liberal Revolution of 1820 in Portugal, returned to Portugal with John VI (1821); though the liberal constitution required that the royal couple swear allegiance to it, which John did (Nov 1822), absolutely refused, avowing that her religious views prevented her from taking oaths, placing her at the head of the reactionary elements within Portugal; plotted, without success, to have husband declared insane so that son Michael could rule; with Michael, headed "Abrilada" revolt against liberal monarchy (1824); after John VI was succeeded by Maria da Glória (1826), backed her son in his declaration that he was absolute monarch, leading to civil war (1828). ❖ *See also* Marcus Cheke, *Carlota Joaquina, Queen of Portugal* (Sidgwick & Jackson, 1947); and *Women in World History*.

CARLOTTA. *Variant of Carlota.*

CARLOTTA, queen of Cyprus (1442–1487). *See Charlotte of Lusignan.*

CARLOTTI, Marie-Arlette (1952—). **French politician.** Born Jan 21, 1952, in Béziers, France. ❖ Member of the Socialist Party National Executive and national secretary (1986–94); elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1994–99, 1999–2004); named vice-president of members from the EP to the Joint Parliamentary Assembly of the Agreement between the African, Caribbean, and Pacific States and the European Union (ACP-EU).

CARLOVNA, Anna (1718–1746). *See Anna Leopoldovna.*

CARLSEN, Agnete (1971—). Norwegian soccer player. Born Jan 15, 1971 in Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CARLSON, Carolyn (1943—). American dancer and choreographer. Born Mar 7, 1943, in Oakland, California; studied with Claire-Lauche Porter at San Francisco Ballet School; attended University of Utah; trained with Alwin Nikolais. ❖ Often compared to Isadora Duncan for innocence and purity in her work, danced with Alwin Nikolais Company in NY (1965–71); performed with Compagnie Anne Béranger (1971–72); choreographed at Paris Opéra Ballet (1973–80); had large impact on European artistic development (1970s–80s), especially in France and Italy, inspiring establishment of *nouvelle danse française* and numerous post-modern Italian companies; was artistic director of Cullberg Ballet in Sweden (1994–95). Choreographed works include *Densité 21.5* (1st performed at Paris Opéra, 1973), *The Year of the Horse* (1978), *Underwood* (1982), *L'Orso e la luna* (1983), *Commedia* (1993), and *Improvisata* (1997). ❖ See also Alain Macaire and Michel Marcelle, *Carolyn Carlson* (1986).

CARLSON, Gretchen (c. 1966—). Miss America and broadcaster. Name variations: Gretchen Carlson Close. Born Gretchen Elizabeth Carlson c. 1966 in Anoka, Minnesota; Stanford University, honors graduate, 1990. ❖ Named Miss America (1989), representing Minnesota, the 1st classical violinist to win title; was host of “Saturday Early Show” for CBS and correspondent for “CBS Evening News.” Recognized by National American Women in Radio and Television for 30-part series on domestic violence; received 2 Emmy Awards.

CARLSON, Violet (d. 1997). American actress and vaudevillian. Born in Oak Park, Illinois; grew up in Omaha, Nebraska; died Dec 3, 1997, age 97, in Los Angeles, California; m. Henri Margo (nee Henry Sanderson, vaudevillian), 1941. ❖ Created the part of Gretchen in *The Student Prince* (1924); other musicals include *Spice of 1922*, *Caroline*, *The Nightingale*, *Ruddigore*, *The Love Call*, *The Red Robe* and *Sweet Adeline*; also toured in vaudeville and played the Palace.

CARLSTEDT, Lily (1926—). Danish javelin thrower. Born Mar 5, 1926. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in the javelin throw (1948).

CARLTON, Clara (1913–1979). See *Carleton, Claire*.

CARLTON, Cousin Mary (1840–1880). See *Fleming, May Agnes*.

CARLTON, Doris (1877–1966). See *McDowell, Claire*.

CARLYLE, Jane Welsh (1801–1866). Scottish letter writer. Name variations: Jane Welsh Baillie; Jane Baillie Welsh; Mrs. Thomas Carlyle; known by close friends and family as Jeannie. Born Jane Baillie Welsh, July 14, 1801, in Haddington, near Edinburgh, Scotland; died in London, April 21, 1866; dau. of John Welsh (country doctor) and Grace Baillie (Welsh) Welsh (despite the same last name, parents were not related); m. Thomas Carlyle (the writer and historian), Oct 17, 1826; no children. ❖ Brilliant conversationalist and letter-writer whose correspondence is filled with entertaining and detailed accounts of her day-to-day experiences and of the many men and women, famous and not so famous, with whom she came into contact; spent childhood and young adult life in Haddington; spent 1st 18 months of married life at Comely Bank in Edinburgh, followed by 6 years at an isolated farmhouse at Craigenputtock in Dumfriesshire; moved to London (1833); made many visits to family and friends in Scotland, Manchester, and near Liverpool and, after Thomas Carlyle had found fame, to country houses of the English aristocracy, especially that of Lord and Lady Ashburton in Hampshire; seriously injured in an accident (1863); wrote on average 116 letters each year. ❖ See also N. Brysson Morrison, *True Minds: The Marriage of Thomas & Jane Carlyle* (Dent, 1974); Osbert Burdett, *The Two Carlyles* (Faber & Faber, 1930); Virginia Surtees, *Jane Welsh Carlyle* (Michael Russell, 1976); Charles R. Sanders, ed. *The Collected Letters of Thomas and Jane Welsh Carlyle* (12 vols., 1970–85), Leonard Huxley, ed. *Jane Welsh Carlyle: Letters to Her Family, 1839–1863* (1924), Townsend Scudder, ed. *Letters of Jane Welsh Carlyle to Joseph Neuberg, 1848–1862* (1931), Trudy Bliss, ed. *Jane Welsh Carlyle: A New Selection of Her Letters* (1949); and *Women in World History*.

CARLYLE, Mrs. Thomas (1801–1866). See *Carlyle, Jane Welsh*.

CARMEN, Gioia (1965—). See *Bruno, Gioia Carmen*.

CARMEN, Janet (1897–1984). See *Carmen, Jewel*.

CARMEN, Jewel (1897–1984). American actress. Name variations: Evelyn Quick, Janet Carmen. Born Florence Lavinia Quick, July 13, 1897, in Danville, Kentucky; died Mar 4, 1984, in San Diego, California; m. Roland West (director), 1918. ❖ Lauded for her performance in *A Tale of Two Cities* (1917), was also star of *The Bat*; other films include *Intolerance*, *The Half Breed*, *Flirting with Fate*, *Les Misérables* and *Nobody*; was often Douglas Fairbanks' leading lady.

CARMEN SYLVA (1843–1916). See *Elizabeth of Wied*.

CARMICHAEL, Amy (1867–1971). Irish-born missionary to India. Name variations: Amy Beatrice Carmichael. Born 1867 in Millisle, Co. Down, Ireland; died 1971 in India; adopted by Robert Wilson in 1887. ❖ Northern Irish-born missionary to India, served briefly as missionary in Japan; with Thomas Walker, worked with Church of England Zenana Missionary Society in Dohnavur, India; founded Dohnavur fellowship, a safety and refuge for temple children (1901); wrote over 35 books which brought word of missionary work and evangelical spirituality to the West, including *Gold Cord* (1932), *Gold by Moonlight* (1935), *God's Missionary* (1957), and *His Thoughts Said . . . His Father Said* (1958). ❖ See also Elisabeth Elliot, *A Chance to Die: The Life and Legacy of Amy Carmichael* (Revell, 1987).

CARMICHAEL, Elizabeth (fl. 1530s). Mistress of James V, king of Scotland. Name variations: Katherine. Dau. of Sir John Carmichael; mistress of James V (1512–1542), king of Scotland (r. 1513–1542); children: (with James V) John Stewart (b. around 1531), prior of Coldinghame.

CARMON, Amalia Kahana (1930—). See *Kahana-Carmon, Amalia*.

CARMONA, Adriana (1972—). Venezuelan taekwondo player. Born Dec 3, 1972, in Venezuela. ❖ Placed 2nd at World championships for +70kg (1993); won a bronze medal for 67kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

CARMONT, Agnes (1829–1906). See *McDonald, Agnes*.

CARNACHAN, Blanche Eleanor (1871–1954). New Zealand teacher. Born Nov 23, 1871, in Cambridge, Waikato, New Zealand; died, Mar 22, 1954, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of David Carnachan and Elizabeth (Friars) Carnachan. ❖ Taught at Goodwood School and at Parnell School (early 1900s); began teaching at Epsom School (1917); served as executive member of New Zealand Educational Institute and New Zealand Women Teachers' Association; after retirement, worked with deaf and intellectually handicapped children; became president of Auckland After-care Association, which reorganized as Institute for Care of Backward Children and later became Intellectually Handicapped Children's Society. Awarded British Empire Medal (1940). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

CARNAHAN, Suzanne (1921–1952). See *Peters, Susan*.

CARNARVON, countess of (1903–1975). See *Losch, Tilly*.

CARNE, Judy (1939—). English actress. Born Joyce Botterill, April 27, 1939, in Northampton, Northamptonshire, England; m. Burt Reynolds (actor), 1963 (div. 1965); m. Robert Bergman (tv producer), 1970 (div. 1971). ❖ Light comedian, was a regular on the sitcom “The Baileys of Balboa” (1964), then starred in “Love on a Rooftop” (1966); came to prominence as a member of the cast of “Laugh-In,” where she introduced the phrase, “Sock it to me!” ❖ See also autobiography, *Laughing on the Outside* (1985).

CARNEGIE, Mrs. Andrew (1857–1946). See *Carnegie, Louise Whitfield*.

CARNEGIE, Caroline (1934—). Duchess of Fife. Born Caroline Cecily Dewar, Feb 12, 1934, in Bardowie Castle, Milngavie, Strathclyde, Scotland; elder dau. of Alexander Dewar, 3rd baron Forteviot, and Cynthia Starkie; m. James Carnegie, 3rd duke of Fife, Sept 11, 1956 (div. 1966); children: Alexandra Carnegie (b. 1959); David Carnegie, earl of Macduff; and one other.

CARNEGIE, Hattie (1886–1956). Austrian-born American fashion designer and retailer. Born Henrietta Kanengeiser in Vienna, Austria, Mar 14, 1886; died in New York City, Feb 22, 1956; m. 3rd husband John Zanft (motion-picture executive); no children. ❖ Immigrated to New York with family (1897); as Hattie Carnegie, opened a business in Manhattan, designing and selling hats, in partnership with a seamstress named Rose Roth (1909); with its success, moved the boutique to 86th Street and Broadway; though she could not sew, branched out from hats to dresses, employing top-notch fashion designers; bought out partner

(1918) and changed the business emphasis from American designs to stylish adaptations of Paris originals; opened shop at 42 East 49th Street; by mid-1920s, was in control of a fashion empire, which lasted until her death; hired highly gifted designers, including Travis Banton, Bruno, Madeleine Vionnet, Jean Louis, Claire McCardell, Norman Norell, Pauline Potter and Pauline Trigère; created both custom-made clothing and high-priced ready-to-wear items which sold in major stores throughout US; her Carnegie suit and little black dress became status symbols. Received Neiman-Marcus Award (1939) and American Fashion Critics' Award (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARNEGIE, Louise Whitfield (1857–1946). American philanthropist.

Name variations: Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. Born Louise Whitfield, Mar 7, 1857, New York, NY; died June 24, 1946, in New York, NY; dau. of John William Whitfield (prosperous NY merchant, died 1878) and Fannie (Davis) Whitfield; attended Miss Haines' School; m. Andrew Carnegie (the industrialist and philanthropist), April 22, 1887 (died 1919); children: Margaret Carnegie (b. 1897). ❖ Helped Charles Schwab convince husband to sell out to Morgan syndicate (1901); concerned with international peace, played an important role in formation of the Church Peace Union; continued many of husband's interests after his death; promoted US participation in League of Nations, provided \$100,000 to Union Theological Seminary, and supported Near East College Association and Grenfell Mission in Labrador.

CARNEGIE, Maud (1893–1945). Countess of Southesk.

Name variations: Maud Duff. Born Maud Alexandra Victoria Georgina Bertha, April 3, 1893, in Richmond upon Thames, Surrey, England; died Dec 14, 1945, in London, England; dau. of Louise Victoria (1867–1931), princess Royal and duchess of Fife, and Alexander Duff, 1st duke of Fife; m. Charles Carnegie, 11th earl of Southesk, Nov 12, 1923; children: James Carnegie (b. 1929), 3rd duke of Fife.

CARNER, JoAnne (1939—). American golfer.

Name variations: JoAnne Gunderson; The Great Gundy. Born Joanne Gunderson, April 4, 1939, in Kirkland, Washington; graduate of Arizona State University; m. Don Carner, c. 1965. ❖ Top money-winner whose winnings include: USGA Amateur (1957, 1960, 1962, 1966, 1968); LPGA Burdine (1969); US Open (1971, 1976); Bluegrass Invitational (1971); Desert Inn Classic, Hoosier Open, Dallas Civitan (1974); American Defender Classic, All-American Sports Classic (1975); Orange Blossom Classic (1976); LPGA team championship (with Judy Rankin) and Borden Classic (1977); Colgate Triple Crown (1978, 1979); Peter Jackson Classic (1978); Honda Civic Classic (1979, 1980); Women's Kemper Open (1979); Whirlpool Championship and Sunstar '80 (1980); Lady Keystone Open (1980, 1981); S&H Golf Classic (1981); McDonald's Classic (1982); Chevrolet World Championship (1982, 1983); Henredon Classic (1982); Portland Ping (1983); Corning (1984); and Safeco Classic (1985), making her the oldest winner ever on the LPGA tour. Won 5 Vare trophies. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARNES, Kim (1945—). American singer and songwriter.

Born July 20, 1945, in Los Angeles, California; m. Dave Ellingson (musician). ❖ Wrote songs (some with husband) which were covered by such artists as Frank Sinatra, Rita Coolidge, and Barbara Streisand; had #1 single "Betty Davis Eyes," which received a Grammy for Record of the Year (1981); released other hits, including "Draw of the Cards" (1981), "Voyeur" (1982), and "Crazy the Night" (1985); became Nashville-based songwriter. Albums include *Mistaken Identity* (1981), *Rest on Me* (1972), *Kim Carnes* (1976), *Sailin'* (1976), *Voyeur: The Best of You* (1982), *Barking at Airplanes* (1985), *Light House* (1986) and *Gypsy Honeymoon: The Best of Kim Carnes* (1993).

CARNEY, Kate (1870–1950). English music-hall star.

Born in 1870; died 1950; dau. of one of the Brothers Raynard (variety performer); m. George Barclay. ❖ Made stage debut at the Albert, Canning Town (1890); known as the Cockney Queen for such songs as "Here's My Love to Ould Ireland," "Three Pots a Shilling," "I Love You in the Sunshine," "Liza Johnson," "Our Threepenny Hop," "When the Summer Comes Again," "Our Village Home in the East," "Janey de Laney," and "Maggie Maguire"; toured in the revue *I Should Say So* (1915).

CARNEY, Winifred (1887–1943). Irish suffragist, socialist and labor organizer.

Born in Bangor, Co. Down, Ireland, Dec 4, 1887; died in Belfast, Northern Ireland, Nov 21, 1943; dau. of Alfred and Sarah (Cassidy) Carney; m. George McBride (labor organizer), 1928. ❖ Became involved in the Gaelic League, which was concerned with the revival of the Irish language, and in suffrage and socialist activities; met James Connolly (1912), Ulster provincial secretary of Irish Transport and General Workers Union

(ITGWU), who helped to organize the Textile Workers Union, which functioned as the women's section of the ITGWU; appointed secretary of the Textile Workers Union, responsible for the insurance section; became Connolly's trusted associate and confidante; joined Belfast branch of Cumann na mBan (The Women's League), where she taught first aid and learned rifle-shooting, and the Irish Citizen Army (ICA, 1914); with the rank of adjutant, was with the garrison at General Post Office in Dublin during the Easter Rising (1916); arrested and imprisoned; was Belfast delegate at the Cumann na mBan convention (1917); was nominated for the Victoria Division of Belfast (1918), one of only two women chosen by Sinn Fein to contest the general election, though unsuccessful; when the Irish civil war broke out (1922), supported the republican side and sheltered many republicans in her home, which led to police raids; arrested (July 1922), was released after 3 weeks and fined for possessing seditious papers; continued to work for the ITGWU both in Belfast and Dublin until 1928; joined Northern Ireland Labor Party (1924) and was associated with the radical wing, which later became the Revolutionary Workers Groups. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARNOVSKY, Phoebe (1907–2004). See *Brand, Phoebe*.

CARO, Ana (c. 1590–1650). See *Caro Mallén de Soto, Ana*.

CARO, Margaret (1848–1938). New Zealand dentist, religious and social reformer.

Name variations: Margaret Malcolm. Born Margaret Malcolm, Dec 17, 1848, at Richmond, Nelson, New Zealand; died May 19, 1938, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Andrew Malcolm and Margaret (Barrie) Malcolm; m. James (Jacob) Selig Siegfried Caro (physician), 1864 (died 1902); children: 3 sons. ❖ Provided medical and dental services to mining and farming communities; settled in Napier and established dental practice (1909); became Seventh-day Adventist and actively promoted its social causes; supported reforms of Women's Christian Temperance Union (WTCU) and helped establish rescue home for women and children of alcoholics. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

CARO, Pauline (1835–1901). French novelist.

Born 1835 in France; died 1901; m. Elme-Marie Caro (philosopher). ❖ Published several novels anonymously; works include *Le Péché de Madeleine* (Madeleine's Sin, 1864), *Flamien* (1866), *Histoire de Souci* (The Tale of the Marigold, 1868), *Les Nouvelles Amours de Hermann et Dorothee*, *Amour de jeune fille* (1892), *Fruits Amers* (Bitter Fruits, 1892), *Complice* (Accomplice, 1893), *Idylle nuptiale* (Wedding Idyll, 1898), and *Aimer c'est vaincre* (Love Conquers All, 1900).

CARO MALLÉN DE SOTO, Ana (c. 1590–1650). Spanish playwright.

Name variations: Doña Ana Caro Maillén de Soto; Ana Caro Mallén de Soto; Ana Caro. Born c. 1590; died 1650. ❖ Active in academic circles, writings include *El conde Partinuplés* (Count Partinuplés).

CAROL, Martine (1922–1967). French actress.

Name variations: Maryse Arley. Born Maryse Mourer (also seen as Marie Louise Mourer), May 16, 1922, in Biarritz, France; died Feb 6, 1967, in Monte Carlo; m. Steve Crane, 1949 (div. 1954); m. Christian-Jacque (journalist), 1954 (div. 1959); m. André Rouveix, 1959 (div. 1961); m. Mike Eland (British businessman). ❖ Began career on French stage as Maryse Arley; made film debut (1943); attempted suicide by throwing herself off a bridge into the Seine (April 1947); had 1st starring role (1948), in *Les Amants de Véronique*; was France's leading box-office draw and postwar sex symbol (early 1950s); appeared in such notable films as Richard Pottier's *Caroline Chérie* (1951), René Clair's *Les Belles de Nuit* (1952), and Max Ophüls's *Lola Montès* (1955); also appeared in *Adorable Créatures* (1952), *Lucrèce Borgia* (1953), *Madame Du Barry* (1954), and *Nana* (1955); shot last film, *Vanina Vanini*, in Italy (1961).

CAROL, Sue (1906–1982). American actress and talent agent.

Born Evelyn Lederer, Oct 30, 1906, in Chicago, Illinois; died Feb 4, 1982, in Hollywood, California; m. Nick Stuart (actor), 1929 (div.); m. 4th husband, Alan Ladd (actor), 1942 (died 1964); children: (4th m.) David Ladd (actor), Alana Ladd (actress). ❖ Appeared in films (1927–37), including *Soft Cushions*, *The Cohens and Kellys in Paris*, *Check and Double Check*, *Graft*, *In the Line of Duty* and *The Exalted Flapper*; became a leading talent agent, handling Alan Ladd, among others.

CAROLINA. Variant of *Caroline*.

CAROLINA, Queen of the Two Sicilies (1752–1814). See *Maria Carolina*.

CAROLINE. Variant of *Carolina*.

CAROLINE (1768–1821). *See Caroline of Brunswick.*

CAROLINE (1793–1812). **Tuscan noblewoman.** Born 1793; died 1812; dau. of Ferdinand III, grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1790–1802 and 1814–1824) and Louisa Amelia (1773–1802); sister of Leopold II, grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1824–1859).

CAROLINE (1793–1881). **Danish princess.** Born in 1793; died in 1881; dau. of Marie Sophie of Hesse-Cassel (1767–1852) and Frederick VI, king of Denmark (r. 1808–1839); married Frederick Ferdinand, prince Oldenburg.

CAROLINE AMELIA AUGUSTA or CAROLINE AMELIA ELIZABETH (1768–1821). *See Caroline of Brunswick.*

CAROLINE AMELIA OF AUGUSTENBURG (1796–1881). **Queen of Denmark.** Name variations: Caroline Amalie of Augustenburg; Caroline Amelia of Schleswig-Holstein. Born June 22, 1796, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Mar 9, 1881, in Amalienborg, Copenhagen; dau. of Frederick Christian, duke of Schleswig-Holstein, and Louise Augusta (1771–1843); became 2nd wife of Christian VIII (1786–1848), king of Denmark (r. 1839–1848), May 22, 1815; children: (stepchild) Frederick VII (1808–1863), king of Denmark (r. 1848–1863).

CAROLINE AUGUSTA OF BAVARIA (1792–1873). **Bavarian princess.** Name variations: Karoline Augusta or Auguste; Charlotta Augusta; Charlotte of Bavaria. Born Feb 8, 1792, in Mannheim; died Feb 9, 1873, in Vienna; dau. of Wilhelmine of Darmstadt (1765–1796) and Maximilian I Joseph, elector of Bavaria (r. 1799–1805), king of Bavaria (r. 1805–1825); m. William I (1781–1864), king of Württemberg (r. 1816–1864), June 8, 1808 (annulled 1814); m. Francis I (1768–1835), emperor of Austria, also known as Francis II, the last Holy Roman emperor (r. 1792–1806). Francis' other wives were Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807), Elizabeth of Württemberg (1767–1790), and Maria Ludovica of Modena (1787–1816).

CAROLINE ELIZABETH (1713–1757). **Princess royal.** Name variations: Caroline Guelph. Born Caroline Elizabeth in Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany, June 10, 1713; died at St. James' Palace, London, England, Dec 28, 1757; buried at Westminster Abbey, London; dau. of George II (1683–1760), king of Great Britain and Ireland (r. 1727–1760) and Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737).

CAROLINE LOUISE OF SAXE-WEIMAR (1786–1816). **Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.** Born July 18, 1786; died Jan 20, 1816; dau. of Charles Augustus (b. 1757), duke of Saxe-Weimar and Eis, and Louise of Hesse-Darmstadt (d. 1830); became 2nd wife of Frederick Louis (1778–1819), duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; children: Albert of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (b. 1812); Helene Louise of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1814–1858).

CAROLINE MATILDA (1751–1775). **Queen of Denmark.** Name variations: Caroline Mathilde; Caroline Guelph. Born July 11, 1751, at Leicester House, St. Martin's, London, England; died of scarlet fever, May 11, 1775, in Celle Castle, Brunswick, Germany; posthumous dau. of Frederick Louis, prince of Wales (eldest son of King George II of Great Britain) and Augusta of Saxe-Gotha (1719–1772); sister of George III, king of England; m. her cousin Christian VII (son of Frederick V of Denmark), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1766–1808), Nov 8, 1766 (div. 1772); children: (with Christian VII) Frederick VI (b. 1768), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1808–1839); (with Johann Struensee) Louise Augusta (1771–1843). ❖ Betrothed to Christian VII (Jan 10, 1765); married the mad and profligate Christian by proxy (Oct 1, 1766), in actuality (Nov 8, 1766); formed a romantic and political liaison with the brilliant statesman Count Johann Friedrich von Struensee; following a palace revolt staged by Christian's stepmother and his half-brother, the heir presumptive, learned of her lover's execution and was exiled to Celle in Germany (1772); though a conspiracy was formed to liberate her, died of scarlet fever before rescuers could intervene (1775). ❖ See also Hester W. Chapman, *Caroline Matilda* (Cape, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

CAROLINE MATILDA OF DENMARK (1912–1995). **Danish princess.** Name variations: Caroline-Matilda Louise Oldenburg; Caroline Mathilde von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg. Born April 27, 1912; died Dec 12, 1995; dau. of Harald (b. 1876, son of Louise of Sweden and Frederick VIII, king of Denmark), and Helen of Schleswig-Holstein (1888–1962); m. Prince Knud Christian Frederik (b. 1900, son of Christian X, king of Denmark), Sept 8, 1933; children: Elizabeth

Caroline-Matilde (b. 1935); Ingolf Christian Frederik Knud (b. 1940); Christian Frederik Francis (b. 1942).

CAROLINE MATILDA OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN (1860–1932). **Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein.** Name variations: Victoria Frederica of Schleswig-Holstein. Born Victoria Fredericka Augusta Mary Carolina Matilda, Jan 25, 1860; died Feb 20, 1932; dau. of Frederick, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg, and Adelaide of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1835–1900); m. Frederick Ferdinand (1855–1934), duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Glücksburg (r. 1855–1934), Mar 19, 1885; children: Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein (1885–1970); Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein (1887–1957, who m. Augustus William, the son of Kaiser Wilhelm II); Helen of Schleswig-Holstein (1888–1962); Karoline-Mathilde of Schleswig-Holstein (b. 1894, who m. Hans, count of Solms-Baruth); Adelaide of Holstein-Schleswig (b. 1899); Wilhelm Fredrich also known as Frederick (1891–1965), duke of Schleswig-Holstein (r. 1934–1965).

CAROLINE OF ANSBACH (1683–1737). **Queen of England.** Name variations: Wilhelmina Carolina, Caroline the Good, Caroline of Brandenburg-Ansbach or Anspach; Caroline of Wales; princess of Wales. Born Wilhelmina Charlotte Caroline in Ansbach, Germany, Mar 1, 1683; died at St. James' Palace, London, England, Nov 20, 1737; dau. of John Frederick, margrave of Brandenburg-Ansbach (d. 1686) and Eleanor of Saxe-Eisenach (1662–1696); m. George II (1683–1760), king of Great Britain and Ireland (r. 1727–1760), Aug 22, 1705; children: Frederick, prince of Wales (1701–1751, father of George III and husband of Augusta of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha); Anne (1709–1759); Amelia Sophia (1711–1786). Caroline Elizabeth (1713–1757); George (died as an infant); William Augustus (1721–1765), duke of Cumberland (called the Butcher of Culloden); Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1723–1772); Louise of England (1724–1751). ❖ Grew up in Dresden and Berlin; married the Hanoverian prince, George Augustus (1705); took a strong interest in the approaching accession of the Hanoverian dynasty to the British throne; was on friendly terms with the old electress, Sophia (1630–1714), and corresponded with Baron Gottfried von Leibnitz; followed husband and father-in-law, soon to be King George I of England, to London (1714); as princess of Wales, was accessible and accepted, filling a difficult position with tact and success; when squabbles between husband and his unpopular father escalated, sided with husband (1717); driven from court, ostracized by the king, deprived even of the custody of her children, took up residence with husband in London at Leicester House; was surrounded by noted celebrities: Lord Chesterfield, Alexander Pope, John Gay, Lord Hervey and Mary Hervey; became reconciled with George I (1720); on his death (1727), crowned alongside husband; influenced English politics through friend Sir Robert Walpole, a minister whom she kept in power and in control of church patronage; was regent of the kingdom on 4 occasions; complaisant towards the king, flattered his vanity and acknowledged his mistresses, including Henrietta Howard, and retained her influence over him to the end. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAROLINE OF AUSTRIA (1801–1832). **Austrian princess.** Name variations: Karolina Ferdinanda. Born April 8, 1801, in Vienna; died May 22, 1832, in Dresden; dau. of Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807) and Francis I, emperor of Austria (r. 1804–1835), also known as Francis II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1792–1806); became 1st wife of Frederick Augustus II (1797–1854), king of Saxony (r. 1836–1854), Oct 7, 1819. Frederick Augustus' 2nd wife was Maria of Bavaria (1805–1877).

CAROLINE OF BADEN (1776–1841). **Queen of Bavaria and electress of Bavaria.** Born July 13, 1776, in Karlsruhe; died Nov 13, 1841, in Munich, Germany; dau. of Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832) and Charles Louis of Padua, prince of Padua and Baden; became 2nd wife of Maximilian I Joseph, elector of Bavaria (r. 1799–1805), king of Bavaria (r. 1805–1825); children: Maximilian (1800–1803); Elizabeth of Bavaria (1801–1873, who m. Frederick William IV of Prussia); Amalia of Bavaria (1801–1877); Sophie of Bavaria (1805–1872); Maria of Bavaria (1805–1877, who m. Frederick Augustus II of Saxony); Ludovica (1808–1892, who m. Duke Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria); Maximiliana (1810–1821).

CAROLINE OF BIRKENFELD-ZWEIBRÜCKEN (1721–1774). **Landgravine of Hesse-Darmstadt.** Name variations: Caroline of Zweibrücken-Birkenfeld. Born Mar 9, 1721; died Mar 30, 1774; m. Ludwig IX also known as Louis IX (b. 1719), landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, Aug 12, 1741; children: Caroline of Hesse-Darmstadt (1746–1821); Frederica of Hesse (1751–1805); Louis I (b. 1753),

grand duke of Hesse; Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832); Natalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1776).

CAROLINE OF BOURBON (1822–1869). Duchess of Aumâle. Name variations: Caroline de Bourbon. Born April 26, 1822; died Dec 6, 1869; dau. of Leopold (b. 1790), prince of Salerno, and Clementine of Austria (1798–1881); m. Henry (1822–1897), duke of Aumâle, Nov 25, 1844; children: Louis Philippe (b. 1845), prince of Conde; Henry (b. 1852); Franz (b. 1854), duke of Guise; and two other children who died in infancy.

CAROLINE OF BRANDENBURG-ANSBACH (1683–1737). See *Caroline of Ansbach*.

CAROLINE OF BRUNSWICK (1768–1821). Queen of Great Britain and Ireland. Name variations: Caroline Amelia Augusta; Caroline Amelia Elizabeth; Queen Caroline; Caroline Amelia of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; Princess of Wales. Born Caroline Amelia Augusta, May 17, 1768, in Brunswick, Lower Saxony, Germany; died at Brandenburg House, Hammersmith, London, England, Aug 7, 1821; buried in Brunswick, Lower Saxony, Germany; 2nd dau. of Charles William Ferdinand Bevern, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, and Augusta Guelph (1737–1813, sister of George III, king of England); m. George IV (1762–1821), king of England (r. 1820–1830), April 8, 1795; children: Charlotte Augusta (1796–1817, who m. Leopold I, king of the Belgians); (adopted) William Austin and Edwina Kent. ❖ Fun-loving, vivacious, and outspoken, was ill-prepared for a future as queen and long-suffering wife of a disreputable monarch; married George, prince of Wales (future King George IV, 1795), who was already illegally wed to Maria Anne Fitzherbert; as soon as a legal heir was conceived, was deserted by husband for his mistresses, who over the years included Lady Jersey, Mary Robinson, Countess von Hardenburg, Anna Maria Crouch, and Lady Melbourne; after giving birth to Charlotte Augusta, princess royale (1796), was granted permission to see her for about 2 hours a week; resided alone at Blackheath, entertaining writers and artists, selling produce from her garden to subsidize the education of 9 local orphans, 2 of whom she adopted; lapsed into rebellious conduct, but the sympathies of the people of England were strongly in her favor; when husband ordered an investigation, was acquitted of any serious offense; left England with adopted children and traveled on the Continent (1814), living principally in Italy; on the accession of the prince to the throne of England as George IV (1820), returned to England to claim her rights as queen; was accused by the openly adulterous George IV of living in sin with Bartolomeo Pergami, a chamberlain in the royal household; when a bill to dissolve her marriage was brought into House of Lords, successfully argued her position at the so-called Trial of Queen Caroline (Aug 1820), but was still locked out of Westminster by husband on coronation day (1821); died 3 weeks later. ❖ See also Flora Fraser, *The Unruly Queen: The Life of Queen Caroline* (Knopf, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

CAROLINE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1746–1821). Landgravine of Hesse-Homburg. Name variations: Caroline von Hessen-Darmstadt. Born Mar 2, 1746; died Sept 18, 1821; dau. of Ludwig IX, landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, and Caroline of Birkenfeld-Zweibrücken (1721–1774); sister of Frederica of Hesse (1751–1805), Grand Duke Louis I, Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832), and Natalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1776); m. Frederick Louis V (1748–1820), landgrave of Hesse-Homburg (r. 1751–1820), Sept 27, 1768; children: Frederick VI (b. 1769), landgrave of Hesse-Homburg; Mary of Hesse-Homburg (1785–1846).

CAROLINE OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ (1821–1876). Princess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Born Jan 10, 1821; died June 1, 1876; dau. of George (b. 1779), duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; became 2nd wife of Frederick VII (1808–1863), king of Denmark (r. 1848–1863), June 10, 1841 (div. 1846).

CAROLINE OF MONACO (1957—). Princess of Monaco. Name variations: Caroline Grimaldi. Born Caroline Louisa Marguerite Grimaldi, Jan 23, 1957, in Monaco; eldest child of Rainier III, Prince of Monaco, and Grace Kelly (actress); sister of Albert and Stephanie of Monaco; m. Philippe Junot, June 18, 1978 (div. Oct 9, 1980); m. Stefano Casiraghi (Italian industrialist), Dec 29, 1983 (killed in a power-boat racing accident, 1990); m. Ernst August Hanover, prince of Hanover, Jan 23, 1999; children: (2nd m.) Andrea (b. 1984), Charlotte (b. 1986), and Pierre (b. 1987); (3rd m.) Alexandra (b. 1999).

CAROLINE OF NAPLES (1798–1870). Duchess of Berry. Name variations: Caroline Ferdinande Louise of Naples; Caroline of Naples; Marie

Caroline Ferdinande Louise of Naples; Maria Carolina de Bourbon; Marie-Caroline de Bourbon-Sicile; duchesse de Berry; princess of the Two Sicilies. Born Marie Caroline Ferdinande Louise, Nov 5, 1798; died April 17, 1870; dau. of Francis I, king of Two Sicilies (r. 1825–1830) and Maria Clementina of Austria (1777–1801); m. Charles Ferdinand (1778–1820), duke of Berry (2nd son of Charles X, king of France), 1816; m. Ettore, count Lucchesi-Palli, 1831; children: (1st m.) Louise of Bourbon-Berry (1819–1864), duchess of Parma; Henry V (1820–1883), duke of Bordeaux and count of Chambord (who m. Therese [1817–1886]); (2nd m.) Clementina de Campofranco (b. 1835). ❖ Married Charles Ferdinand, son of Charles X, king of France (1816); husband was assassinated in Paris (Feb 13, 1820); with Legitimists, promoted an unsuccessful attempt at revolution in favor of son Henry, count of Chambord, proclaiming him Henry V, king of France (1832). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAROLINE OF NASSAU (fl. 1730s). Countess of Zweibrücken. Married Christian III, count of Zweibrücken (r. 1733–1735); children: Christian IV (r. 1735–1775), count of Zweibrücken; Frederick Michael (d. 1767).

CAROLINE OF NASSAU-USINGEN (1762–1823). Landgravine of Hesse-Cassel. Name variations: Caroline Polyxena of Nassau-Usingen. Born Caroline Polyxene, April 4, 1762; died Mar 28, 1823; dau. of Charles William, prince of Nassau-Usingen, and Caroline Felizitas of Leiningen-Heidesheim (b. 1734); m. Frederick III, landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, Dec 2, 1786; children: 8, including William, landgrave of Hesse-Cassel (1787–1867); Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1796–1880, who m. George, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz); Augusta of Hesse-Cassel (1797–1889, who m. Adolphus Guelph, 1st duke of Cambridge).

CAROLINE OF ORANGE (1743–1787). Princess of Nassau-Weilburg. Name variations: Wilhelmina Caroline of Nassau-Dietz. Born Feb 28, 1743; died May 6, 1787; dau. of William IV, prince of Orange (r. 1748–1751), and Anne (1709–1759, dau. of King George II of England and Caroline of Ansbach); m. Charles, prince of Nassau-Weilburg, Mar 5, 1760; children: 9, including Frederick William (1768–1816); Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg (1780–1857).

CAROLINE OF PARMA (1770–1804). Princess of Parma. Born Nov 22, 1770; died Mar 1, 1804; dau. of Maria Amalia (1746–1804) and Ferdinand I (1751–1802), duke of Parma (r. 1765–1802); m. Maximilian of Saxony (son of Frederick Christian and Maria Antonia of Austria), duke of Saxony (r. 1830–1838), May 9, 1792; children: Frederick Augustus II (1797–1854), king of Saxony (r. 1836–1854); John (1801–1873), king of Saxony (r. 1854–1873); Amalie of Saxony (1794–1870); Maria Josepha of Saxony (1803–1829).

CAROLINE OF SAXONY (1833–1907). Queen of Saxony. Born Caroline Frederica Francisca, Aug 5, 1833; died Dec 15, 1907; dau. of Prince Gustavus Vasa (b. 1799) and Louise of Baden (1811–1854); m. Albert (1828–1902), king of Saxony (r. 1873–1902), June 18, 1853.

CAROLINE OF SICILY (1820–1861). Sicilian princess. Born Feb 29, 1820; died Jan 13, 1861; dau. of Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848) and Francis I, king of Two Sicilies (r. 1825–1830); m. Charles of Molina, July 10, 1850.

CARON, Christine (1948—). French swimmer. Name variations: Kiki Caron. Born July 10, 1948. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter backstroke (1964).

CARON, Kiki (1948—). See *Caron, Christine*.

CARON, Leslie (1931—). French actress and dancer. Born Leslie Claire Margaret Caron, July 1, 1931, in Boulogne-Billancourt, France; dau. of Claude Caron and Margaret Pettibone Caron (dancer as Margaret Petit); m. George A. Hormel (meat-packing heir), 1951 (div. 1954); m. Peter Hall (British producer-director), 1956 (div. 1966); m. Michael Laughlin (producer), 1969 (div. 1980); children: (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Trained with Olga Preobrazhenska; appeared with Roland Petit's Ballets des Champs-Élysées (1947–50) and the Ballet de Paris (1954); made acting debut opposite Gene Kelly in film *American in Paris* (1951); made stage acting debut in Renoir's *Orvet* (1955); debuted in London in title role in *Gigi* (1961), followed by title role in *Ondine*; films include *Gigi*, *The Doctor's Dilemma*, *Daddy Long Legs*, *Man with a Cloak*, *The Subterraneans*, *Fanny*, *Gaby* and *Chocolat*; owns an inn in Villeneuve-sur-Yonne in Burgundy. Won British Film Academy awards for *The L-Shaped Room* (1962) and *Lili* (1953) and Oscar nominations for both.

CARON, Margaret Pettibone (b. around 1904). American theatrical ballet dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Margaret Petit;

Margaret Pettibone; Marguerite Caron. Born Margaret Pettibone, c. 1904, in Seattle, Washington; died in France; m. Claude Caron (wealthy chemist); children: Leslie Caron (b. 1931, actress and dancer). ❖ Studied with Luigi Albertieri, Ivan Tarasoff, and Mikhail Fokine in New York City during adolescence; performed in *What's in a Name* (1920) and *Greenwich Village Follies* (1921); appeared as specialty dancer in *Pin Wheel Revue of 1922* and staged many of her own dances, such as *The Masked Bacchantes*; moved to Paris (1926) and retired from performance career.

CAROSIO, Margherita (1908–2005). Italian soprano. Born June 7, 1908, in Genoa, Italy; died Jan 10, 2005; dau. of Natale Carosio (singing teacher and composer). ❖ One of the leading sopranos at La Scala for over 20 years, who was then considered the best bel canto soprano in Italy, began career in concerts at 14; at 16, made operatic debut as Lucia di Lammermoor at Novi Ligure (1926); sang Musetta and Feodor to Chaliapin's Boris Godunov at Covent Garden (1928); debuted at La Scala as Oscar in *Un Ballo in Maschera*, followed by Philine in *Mignon*; sang Aminta in Italian premiere of *The Silent Woman* and Egloge in the premiere of *Nerone* (1935); was noted for her Aminta in *La Sonnambula*, Norina in *Don Pasquale* and Konstanze in *Entführung*, as well as her Mimi, Adina and Violetta.

CAROTHERS, E. Eleanor (1882–1957). American zoologist. Born Estella Eleanor Carothers, Dec 4, 1882, in Newton, Kansas; dau. of Mary (Bates) Carothers and Z.W. Carothers; Nickerson Normal College, University of Kansas, AB, 1911, AM, 1912; University of Pennsylvania, PhD, 1916. ❖ Was an assistant zoology professor at University of Pennsylvania (1914–36); traveled to southern and southwestern states on scientific expeditions (1915–19); worked as research associate for University of Iowa's Department of Zoology and received Rockefeller Foundation Fund grant to research cytology and physiology of normal cell. Honors include star in American Men of Science (1927), for research on embryos of grasshoppers; was a regular member of Marine Biological Laboratory in Woods Hole, MA (1920–56).

CARPADIOS, Marissa (1977—). Australian softball player. Born Dec 30, 1977, in Brisbane, Australia; attended Griffith University. ❖ Catcher/third base, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

CARPENTER, Connie (1957—). See Carpenter-Phinney, Connie.

CARPENTER, Constance (1904–1992). English actress and singer. Born April 19, 1904, in Bath, Somerset, England; died Dec 26, 1992 in Manhattan of a stroke. ❖ Primarily a stage actress, starred opposite Yul Brynner in *The King and I* (1951–54); also appeared on Broadway in *Charlot Revue* (1925–26), *Oh, Kay!* (1926–27), *A Connecticut Yankee* (1927–28), *Roar Like a Dove* (1964) and *The Incomparable Max* (1971).

CARPENTER, Iris (b. 1906). British journalist and war correspondent. Name variations: Iris Carpenter Akers. Born in England in 1906; dau. of a cinema entrepreneur; m. Charles Scruby (wealthy developer); m. Russell F. Akers Jr. (American colonel), 1946; children: (1st m.) 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ One of the few women to report the Allied invasion of Europe from D-Day in June 1944 to the surrender of Germany in May 1945, landed 1st writing job as a film critic for a British publication, *The Picture Show* (1924), then signed on with London's *Daily Express*; though she retired from journalism to raise a family (1933), was motivated by the start of WWII to return to the profession; reported on the conflict in several roles, including as a broadcaster for the BBC as well as a print reporter for both *Daily Express* and *Daily Herald*; facing strong discrimination by British military authorities and determined to be a combat reporter, was hired by the *Boston Globe* and accredited with the 1st American Army; her reports from the front lines and hospitals in France and Germany described in graphic prose some of the bloodiest fighting on the Western front, including the Battle of the Bulge and the liberation of Nazi concentration camps; remained in US, working for Voice of America. ❖ See also memoir *No Woman's World* (Houghton, 1946); and *Women in World History*.

CARPENTER, Karen (1950–1983). American singer and drummer. Born in East Haven, Connecticut; Mar 2, 1950; died Feb 4, 1983; sister of Richard Carpenter (1946—); m. Tom Burris (real-estate developer), 1980 (sep.). ❖ Pop singer, known for her pure voice, whose death at age 32 helped bring anorexia nervosa to national consciousness, moved with family to Downey, CA (1963); began playing drums; with brother on piano and Wes Jacobs on bass, became part of The Richard Carpenter Trio; also began to do vocals; with trio, made the finals of the prestigious "Battle of the Bands" at Hollywood Bowl (1966); formed a duo with brother, calling themselves Carpenters, minus the *The*; signed with A&M

records (1969); released single "Close to You," which made #1 on Billboard charts and sold over 1 million copies, followed by "We've Only Just Begun" which went gold (an album featuring both hits sold 5 million copies and grabbed 6 Grammy nominations, including Record of the Year and Album of the Year, 1970); released "For All We Know" ("Love, look at the two of us"), which became another million-selling record (1971); toured US, Europe, Japan and Australia (1970–75); appeared on 1st tv special (1976); other hit singles include "Top of the World," "Rainy Days and Mondays" and "Superstar." ❖ See also Ray Coleman, *The Carpenters: The Untold Story* (HarperCollins, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

CARPENTER, Marion (1920–2002). American photographer. Born Mar 6, 1920; body found in her home, Oct 29, 2002, age 82, in St. Paul, Minnesota; married a Navy officer (div.); married a radio announcer (div.); children: 1 son. ❖ One of the 1st women to be a White House photographer, traveled with and covered President Harry Truman for the International News Photos syndicate; died in obscurity.

CARPENTER, Mary (1807–1877). English philanthropist and social reformer. Born April 3, 1807, in Exeter, England; died June 14, 1877, in Bristol, England; dau. of Lant Carpenter (1780–1840, Unitarian minister) and Anna Penn; sister of William Benjamin (1813–1885, physiologist). ❖ Influential in juvenile delinquency and prison reform, opened 1st Ragged School in Bristol (1846); published the 1st of many works on the subject of delinquent children, *Ragged Schools: Their Principles and Modes of Operation* (1850); organized a conference for reformatory school workers (1851), resulting in the Reformatory Schools Act (1854); opened a reformatory school for boys (1852) and one for girls, Red Lodge (1854); also published 2 books on school reform; left England for India (1866), the 1st of many trips she would undertake over next 10 years, turning to the problems women faced there; became a member of the Bristol Committee for the repeal of the Contagious Diseases Acts. ❖ See also memoir, *Six Months in India* (1868); Jo Manton, *Mary Carpenter and the Children of the Streets* (Heinemann, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

CARPENTER, Mary Chapin (1958—). American singer and songwriter. Name variations: Mary-Chapin Carpenter. Born Feb 21, 1958, in Princeton, New Jersey; graduate of Brown University, 1981; m. Timmy Smith, 2002. ❖ Known for articulate country songs with rock textures, released such hit singles as "Never Had It So Good" (1989), "Quittin' Time" (1990), "Down at the Twist and Shout" (1990), "I Feel Lucky" (1992), "He Thinks He'll Keep Her" (1994), and "Shut Up and Kiss Me" (1994); received multiple Grammy awards, including 4 consecutive awards for best female country vocal; named Best New Female Vocalist by Academy of Country Music (1989); published children's books, including *Dreamland* (1996) and *Halley Came To Jackson* (1998). Albums include *Hometown Girl* (1987), *State of the Heart* (1989), *Shooting Straight in the Dark* (1990), *Come On Come On* (1992), *Stones in the Road* (1994), *A Place in the World* (1996) and *time*sex*love* (2001).

CARPENTER, Maud (d. 1967). English theatrical manager. Died June 16, 1967; dau. of George Carpenter; m. David Farrington. ❖ Was connected with the Liverpool Playhouse from its inception as a repertory theater (Nov 1911), as secretary and assistant manager, then licensee and business manager (1923–39), then manager; characterized in Beryl Bainbridge's novel *An Awfully Big Adventure* and portrayed in the film adaptation by Prunella Scales.

CARPENTER, Thelma (1922–1997). African-American jazz singer and actress. Born Jan 15, 1922, in Brooklyn, NY; died May 14, 1997, in New York, NY. ❖ Began performing at an early age; joined Count Basie (1939), with whom she produced her most memorable recordings, then worked with Teddy Wilson's orchestra; made Broadway debut in *Memphis Bound* (1944), followed by *Inside USA*, *Shuffle Along*, *Ankles Aweigh*, *Bubbling Brown Sugar*, and as Pearl Bailey's replacement in *Hello Dolly!*; films include *Hellzapoppin*, *The Wiz* and *The Cotton Club*; also recorded with Herman Chittison; albums include "Souvenir" (1998).

CARPENTER-PHINNEY, Connie (1957—). American cyclist. Name variations: Connie Carpenter or Connie Carpenter Phinney. Born Connie Carpenter, Feb 26, 1957, in Madison, Wisconsin; m. Davis Phinney (professional cyclist). ❖ At 14, made US Olympic speed-skating team, finishing 7th in the 1,500 meters at Sapporo (1972); at Los Angeles Olympics, won inaugural Olympic gold medal for cycling (1984), the 1st cycling medal for US in an international event since 1912; won US national championships in road race (1976–78, 1981) and pursuit (1976–78, 1981, 1983); won 4 World championships; won

- Coors International Classic (1977, 1981–82) won more national and international cycling titles than any American cyclist, male or female. Inducted into International Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1990).
- CARPINTERI, Laura (b. 1910). Italian novelist and painter.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Laura Di Falco. Born 1910; grew up in Syracuse. ❖ Studied philosophy in Pisa and taught at teacher-training college in Rome; contributed to *Il Mondo* (1950–66); works include *Paura del giorno* (1954), *Una donna disponibile* (1959), *Tre carte de gioco* (1962), *Le tre mogli* (1967), *Miracolo d'estate* (1971), *L'inferrata* (1976) and *Piazza della quattro vie* (1982).
- CARR, Ann (1958—). American gymnast.** Born Jan 16, 1958. ❖ Won Pan American Games (1975) and AIAW Division 1 championships (1977, 1978).
- CARR, Catherine (1954—). American swimmer.** Born May 27, 1954. ❖ Won gold medals for 100-meter breaststroke and 4x100-meter relay at Munich Olympics (1972).
- CARR, Emily (1871–1945). Canadian painter.** Name variations: Millie. Born Emily Carr, Dec 13, 1871, in Victoria, British Columbia (Canada); died in Victoria, Mar 2, 1945; dau. of Richard and Emily (Sauders) Carr; attended California School of Design (later named Mark Hopkins Institute of Art) in San Francisco, Westminster School of Art in England, and Academie Colarossi in Paris; never married; no children. ❖ Painter of totem poles and forest scenes, who belatedly achieved both international and national recognition as one of her nation's greatest artists, left home for art school in San Francisco (1891); began a period of study and travel in England (1899); left Victoria to study in France (1910); saaw 1st national exhibit of her work (1927); had most productive and creative period of painting (1928–36), rendering such works as *Tanoo*, *Q.C. Islands* (1913), *Indian Church* (1929), *Blunden Harbour* (1930), *Forest, British Columbia* (1931), and *Above the Gravel Pit* (1936); rejecting traditional methods of painting realistic images, sought to capture the emotions that the objects evoked; suffered serious heart attack, beginning of declining health (1937); published 1st book *Klee Wyck* (1941); other writings include *The Book of Small* (1942), *The House of All Sorts* (1944), *Growing Pains* (1946), *The Heart of a Peacock* (1953), *Pause: A Sketchbook* (1953) and *Hundreds and Thousands: The Journals of Emily Carr* (1966); paintings provide a vivid testimonial to the inherent beauty and mysticalness of nature. Received Governor General's Award for *Klee Wyck* (1942). ❖ See also Maria Tippett, *Emily Carr: A Biography* (Oxford U. Press, 1979); and *Women in World History*.
- CARR, Emma Perry (1880–1972). American chemist and university professor.** Born July 23, 1880, in Holmesville, Ohio; died 1972 in Evanston, Illinois; dau. of Edmund Cone (physician) and Anna Mary (Jack) Carr; attended Ohio State University, 1898, studying there with William McPherson; attended Mount Holyoke College for 2 years; University of Chicago, BS, 1905, then did advanced work there with Alexander Smith and Julius Steiglitz, receiving PhD in chemistry, 1910. ❖ An influential organic and physical chemist, headed the chemistry department at Mount Holyoke College for over 30 years, building the department into a unique and important research facility; with Dorothy Hahn, initiated a series of group research projects in the application of physical chemistry to organic problems, the most important of which involved the synthesis and analysis of complex organic compounds by absorption spectra of organic compounds; investigating simple unsaturated hydrocarbons, also contributed to the understanding of the carbon-carbon double bond, an important link in chemistry. Was the 1st recipient of Garvan Medal for distinguished service in chemistry by an American woman (1937); shared James Flack Norris Award of the American Chemical Society (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CARR, Jean (1921—). See Kent, Jean.**
- CARR, Lindy (1952—). See Nelson-Carr, Lindy.**
- CARR, Mary (1874–1973). American actress.** Born Mary Kennevan, Mar 14, 1874, in Germantown, Pennsylvania; died June 24, 1973, in Woodland, Hills, California; m. William Carr (actor); children: Stephen, Louella, Maybeth, John, Rosemary and Thomas Carr (director). ❖ Began career on stage, touring extensively with husband's company; appeared in films for over 50 years, including title role in *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch*, as well as *Over the Hill to the Poorhouse*, *On the Banks of the Wabash*, *On Your Toes*, *The Oregon Trail* and *Friendly Persuasion*.
- CARR, Philippa (1906–1993). See Hibbert, Eleanor.**
- CARR, Vikki (1941—). Mexican-American pop singer.** Name variations: Florencia Bisenta de Casillas Martinez Cardona. Born Florencia Bisenta de Casillas Martinez Cardona, July 19, 1941, in El Paso, Texas; raised in San Gabriel Valley, California; eldest of 7 children. ❖ Began performing at 4; sang with Pepe Callahan's Mexican-Irish Band in Los Angeles; broke through to solo stardom after debut in Reno with Chuck Leonard Quartet, signing contract with Liberty Records (1961); under name Vikki Carr, recorded "He's a Rebel" (1961), a hit in Australia, followed by "It Must Be Him" which rose to #1 on British pop charts and earned her 3 Grammy nominations (1962); released a string of hits, including the Grammy Award-nominated "With Pen in Hand," as well as "The Lesson" and "For Once in My Life"; signed by Columbia Records (1970), released such favorites as "Love Story," "Live at the Greek," and "Ms. America"; a beloved performer in the Latin world, recorded *Vikki Carr en Español* (1972); was 1st female to regularly guest host for Johnny Carson on "The Tonight Show"; made acting debut on "The Bing Crosby Show" and had guest roles on several other tv programs, performing on stage as well; signed with Columbia Records, Mexico (1980) and released such albums as *Vikki Carr y El Amor*; earned gold and platinum albums for Spanish-language recordings in US, Mexico, Chile, Venezuela, Puerto Rico, Costa Rica, Colombia and Ecuador; won Grammy award for 1st Mariachi recording, *Simplemente Mujer* (1985), and then again for *Cosas de Amor* (1992) and *Recuerdo a Javier Solis* (1995); taped PBS special "The Mexican Americans" (2000); set up the Vikki Carr Scholarship Foundation for Mexican-Americans pursuing higher education (1971).
- CARR-BOYD, Ann (1938—). Australian composer.** Born in Sydney, Australia, 1938; dau. of Nyora (artist) and Norbert Wentzel (co-founder of the Sydney Symphony Orchestra); studied with Donald Peart at Sydney University. ❖ Won the Sydney Moss Scholarship and went to London where she studied with Peter Racine Fricker and Alexander Goehr; after writing several works, won the Maggs Award in Melbourne for orchestral composition *Gold* (1975), which was premiered by National Training Orchestra; began composing for harpsichord; broadcast a series of programs on women composers on Australian tv (1980s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CARR-COOK, Madge (1856–1933). English actress.** Born in Yorks, England, June 28, 1856; died Sept 20, 1933; sister of T. Morton Powell (theatrical manager); m. Charles Robson; m. Augustus Cook (actor); children: (1st m.) Eleanor Robson Belmont (1879–1979). ❖ Made stage debut at 3, appearing as Fleance in *MacBeth*; following many tours within England, moved to US (1887), joining the Lyceum stock company under Daniel Frohman's management; had her 1st taste of fame when she opened as Elvira Wiggs in *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1904); retired from stage (1910). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CARRAN, Catherine (1842–1935). New Zealand midwife.** Name variations: Catherine McKay, Catherine Patterson. Born Catherine McKay, probably at Putataka, Waikato Heads, New Zealand, 1842; died Nov 6, 1933, at Fortrose, New Zealand; dau. of John Horton McKay and Irihapeti; m. William Carran (ferryman), 1860 (died 1871); m. William Henry Patterson (miner), 1872 (died 1910); children: (1st m.) 3 sons, 3 daughters; (2nd m.) 6 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Followed 1st husband to Kapuka goldfields and served as nurse and midwife to settlers' wives after deaths of 1st and 2nd husbands. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- CARRANZA, María Mercedes (1945–2003). Colombian poet, journalist and political activist.** Name variations: Maria Mercedes Carranza. Born Mar 24, 1945, in Bogotá, Colombia; committed suicide, July 11, 2003, in Bogotá; dau. of Eduardo Carranza (poet, consular representative) and Rosa Coronado; m. Fernando Garavito; m. Juan Luis Panero, 1977 (div. 1978); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Central figure in contemporary Colombian poetry, influenced by Albert Camus, Simone de Beauvoir, Catalan anarchism, and social movements of 1960s, was a member of the "disenchanted" generation; wrote critically of roles assigned to women in patriarchal society but eschewed the label of feminism, preferring a class-based analysis of social inequality; served as founding director (1986–2003) of private foundation and cultural community center Casa de Poesía Silva (Silva House of Poetry); worked as cultural journalist for *El Siglo* (The Century) in Bogotá, and *El Pueblo* (The People) in Cali, Colombia; served as chief editor of magazine *Nueva Frontera* (New Frontier) for 13 years, and wrote for *Semana* (Week); joined Alianza Nacional M-19 (M-19 National Alliance, 1990) and was 1 of 4 women elected to National Constitutional Assembly, which proclaimed new constitution for Colombia (1991); as political activist, fought for

abortion rights, rights of women and children, religious freedom, cultural pluralism, freedom of information, democratization of mass-media ownership, and extradition of Colombians as legal tool against drug traffickers; committed suicide (2003), despairing of deaths of many close friends (including Luis Carlos Galán, presidential candidate assassinated in 1989), the kidnapping of her brother Ramiro, and Colombia's descent into civil crisis. Writings include *Tengo miedo* (I Am Afraid, 1983), *Hola soledad* (Hello Solitude, 1987), *Amor y desamor* (Love and Disenchantment, 1994), and *El canto de las moscas* (The Song of the Flies, 1998).

CARRASCO, Heather (1970—). See *Simmons-Carrasco, Heather*.

CARRASCO, Margarita (1909—). See *de Alonso, Carmen*.

CARRÉ, Mathilde (1908–c. 1970). French spy. Name variations: Carre. Born Mathilde-Lucie Bèlard in Chateauroux, France, 1908 (some sources cite 1910); studied law at the Sorbonne; m. Maurice Carré (school-teacher), 1933 (div. 1939). ❖ Triple agent, known as La Chatte ("The Cat"), joined Army Nurse Corps at start of WWII; became leading member of the Interallié spy network; arrested and interrogated by the Germans (Nov 1941); turned against her former comrades and began working for the Gestapo; as a result, the Interallié network was destroyed; arrested in England (June 1942) and returned to France after the war; found guilty of treason and sentenced to death (1949); upon appeal, sentence was reduced to life imprisonment; released (1954) and lived in seclusion under a new identity until her death. ❖ See also autobiography *I was "The Cat": The Truth about the Most Remarkable Woman Spy since Mata Hari—by Herself* (trans. by Mervyn Savill, Souvenir Press, 1960); Lauran Paine, *Mathilde Carré, Double Agent* (Hale, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

CARREL, Dany (1935—). French actress. Name variations: Suzanne Chazelle. Born Suzanne Chazelles du Chaxel, Sept 20, 1935, in Tourane, Annam, Indochina. ❖ Made film debut in *Dortoir des grandes* (1953), followed by *Maternité clandestine, Tres hombres van a morir, La Cage aux souris, Les Grandes manoeuvres, La Môme Pigalle, Les Possédées, La Melodía misteriosa, People of No Importance, Club de femmes, Elisa, Porte des Lilas, Escapade, No Escape, La Moucharde, Les Dragueurs, The Enemy General, Carillons sans joie, Le Bluffeur, La Pacha, Woman in Chains* and *Les Portes de feu*, among others.

CARREL, Felicite (fl. 1860s). Italian mountaineer. Dau. of J.A. Carrel (Italian guide and mountaineer). ❖ Attempted to climb the Matterhorn (1867). The point she reached is now known as Col Felicite. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARRELET DE MARRON, Marie-Anne (1725–1778). French playwright and painter. Born 1725 in Dijon, France; died 1778. ❖ Was a painter and designer of porcelain before becoming a writer; wrote 8 tragedies and 2 comedies, but only *La Comtesse de Fayel* was published (1770).

CARREÑO, Teresa (1853–1917). Venezuelan pianist and opera singer. Name variations: Teresa Carreno. Born Maria Teresa Carreño in Caracas, Venezuela, Dec 22, 1853; died in New York, NY, June 12, 1917; dau. of Manuel Antonio Carreño (pianist and Venezuelan minister of finance); m. Émile Sauret, 1872; m. Giovanni Tagliapietra, 1875; m. Eugen d'Albert, 1895; m. Arturo Tagliapietra, 1902; children: (1st m.) 2, including Emelita Sauret Tauscher; (2nd m.) 3, including Teresita Carreño Tagliapietra (pianist) and Giovanni Tagliapietra Jr. (baritone singer); (3rd m.) Herta and Eugenia. ❖ Most famous woman pianist of the late 19th century, who also sang operatic roles, conducted an orchestra, and introduced the music of Edward MacDowell and Edvard Grieg to audiences throughout Europe and the Americas, gave 1st piano concert at age 9, in NY, followed by a performance tour of Cuba (1862); performed solo with Boston Philharmonic (1863); performed at White House for Abraham Lincoln (1863); taught Edward MacDowell, the American composer (1872); began operatic career (1872); appeared at 1st Telephone Concert (April 2, 1877); composed *Hymn for Bolívar* (1883); was established as one of Europe's greatest pianists with a series of concerts in Berlin (1889); gave 2nd performance at White House, for Woodrow Wilson (1916). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARRÈRE, Christine (1930—). See *Carère, Christine*.

CARRICK, countess of. See *Marjorie of Carrick (c. 1254–1292)*.

CARRIERA, Rosalba (1675–1757). Italian portrait painter. Born in Venice, Italy, Oct 7, 1675; died in Venice, 1757; dau. of Andrea (Venetian clerk) and Alba (Foresti) Carrieria (lacemaker); sister-in-law

of Giovanni Antonio Pellegrini (1675–1741). ❖ One of the few women painters to gain international renown during the 18th century, made her name as a miniaturist, before popularizing pastel as a medium for serious portraiture; rendered miniature portraits which gained her entrance into Academy of Saint Luke, Rome (1705); was made an *accademico di merito*, a title reserved for a few special artists; became well recognized in Italy, where she was elected to membership in the academies of Bologna and Florence, as well as Saint Luke's in Rome; visited Paris (1720) and took the city by storm; was made a member of French Academy (1720), despite a 1706 rule forbidding admission of any more women; establishing a fashion for pastel portraits that persisted in France well into the 19th century, influenced artists Maurice Quentin de la Tour, Marie Suzanne Giroust-Roslin, Magdalene Basseporte, and Theresa Concordia Mengs; returned to Venice (1721), where she settled into a quiet life on the Grand Canal and dedicated herself to her work, until she gradually lost her eyesight; works include *Africa* (from the cycle *The Four Continents*), *Abbé Leblond, Cardinal Melchior de Polignac, Woman at Her Dressing Table* and *Portrait of a Man*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARRIGAN, Sara (1980—). Australian cyclist. Born Sept 7, 1980, in Gunnedah, Australia; attended Griffith University. ❖ Won a gold medal for road race at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Australian Female Road Cyclist of the Year (2002, 2003).

CARRIGHAR, Sally (1898–1985). American writer and naturalist. Born Feb 10, 1898, in Cleveland, Ohio; died Oct 1985 in Carmel, California; graduate of Wellesley College, 1922. ❖ One of the most respected naturalists of her time, was a prolific animal writer; awarded a Guggenheim fellowship for fieldwork in the Arctic; wrote 10 books, including *One Day on Beetle Rock* (1944), *One Day at Teton Marsh* (1947), *Icebound Summer* (1953), *Moonlight at Midday* (1958), *Wild Voice of the North* (1959) and *Wild Heritage* (1965); also wrote for film and radio (1923–28). ❖ See also autobiography, *Home to the Wilderness* (1973).

CARRILHO, Maria (1943—). Portuguese politician. Born Nov 25, 1943, in Beja, Portugal. ❖ Member of the Assembly of the Republic (1995–99) and vice-chair of the parliamentary party of the PS (Partido Socialista, 1995–97); founder and chair of the Portuguese Association for Women's Studies (1993–95); as a European Socialist (PSE), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) and chaired the Delegation for relations with the countries of South Asia.

CARRILLO DE LA PAZ, Nancy (1986—). Cuban volleyball player. Born Jan 11, 1986, in Cuba. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

CARRINGTON, Dora (1893–1932). English artist. Name variations: Dora Carrington Partridge. Born Dora de Houghton Carrington, Mar 29, 1893, in Hereford, England; committed suicide, Mar 11, 1932, at Ham Spray near Ham, Wiltshire; dau. of Samuel Carrington (civil engineer with East India Railway Co., died Dec 1918) and Charlotte (Houghton) Carrington (governess); attended Slade School of Art, London, 1910–14; m. Ralph Partridge, May 31, 1921; no children. ❖ A serious painter and decorative artist, often neglected by the critics, who lived for nearly half her life with Lytton Strachey; fascinated her friends, many of whom were writers: Katherine Mansfield featured her in a short story, D.H. Lawrence characterized her in *Women in Love* and "None of That," Aldous Huxley used her in *Chrome Yellow*, and Wyndham Lewis in *The Apes of God*; met Strachey (1915) and moved into Tidmarsh Mill with him (1917); began to earn money painting glass pictures and tiles (1924); after Strachey died (Jan 1932), committed suicide 2 months later. Paintings include *Hills in Snow at Hurstbourne Tarrant* (1916), *Giles Lytton Strachey* (1916), *The Mill at Tidmarsh, Berkshire* (1918), *Lady Strachey* (1920), *Farm at Watendlath* (1921), and *Mountain Ranges from Yegen, Andalusia* (c. 1924). ❖ See also Mary Ann Caws, *Women of Bloomsbury: Virginia, Vanessa, and Carrington* (Routledge, 1990); David Garnett, ed. *Carrington: Letters and Extracts from her Diaries* (Cape, 1970); Gretchen Holbrook Gerzina, *Carrington: A Life of Dora Carrington 1893–1932* (John Murray, 1989); film *Carrington*, starring Emma Thompson (1995); and *Women in World History*.

CARRINGTON, Ethel (1889–1962). English actress. Born Ethel McDowell, Mar 29, 1889, in London, England; died June 26, 1962; m. Murray Carrington (actor, div.). ❖ Made stage debut in *Moths* (1907); as a member of F.R. Benson's Company (1907–12), made London debut in *The Piper* (1910); at Stratford, appeared in *Much Ado about Nothing, Merry Wives of Windsor, Merchant of Venice*, as Viola in *Twelfth Night*, Bianca in *The Taming of the Shrew*, and Helena in

A Midsummer Night's Dream; toured Canada and US (1913); other plays include *The Arm of the Law, Stand and Deliver, The 13th Chair* and *Peter Ibbetson*.

CARRINGTON, Joanna (1931–2003). English painter. Name variations: (pseudonym) Reginald Pepper. Born Nov 6, 1931, in Hampstead, England; died Nov 13, 2003; dau. of Noel Carrington (artist); niece of Dora Carrington (artist); studied with Cubist Fernand Léger in Paris; m. Mick Pilcher (designer); m. Christopher Mason (painter, writer, filmmaker), 1966; children: Sophie. ❖ Called “one of the most distinctive and original painters of her generation,” had 1st solo show at the Establishment Club’s gallery in Soho (1962); taught at Hornsey and Byam Shaw schools of art; began a series of landscapes, still lifes and glowing interiors (1979).

CARRINGTON, Leonora (1917—). English painter. Born in 1917 in Lancashire; dau. of a wealthy textile manufacturer and an Irish mother; attended schools in England, Florence, and Paris; studied at Amedée Ozenfant Academy, London, 1936; lived with Max Ernst for 2 years at St. Martin d’Ardèche; m. Renato LeDuc; m. Enrique “Chiqui” Weisz. ❖ Artist who developed sensibilities that were independent of earlier Surrealist influences, met Surrealist Max Ernst (1937); early paintings, often satirical of the English upper-class society into which she had been born, drew on images from childhood and included magical birds and animals; over time, work matured into a visionary art inspired by Celtic mythology and the ideas and language of alchemical transformation, the image of the white horse became a focal point; wrote “The House of Fear,” 1st of her short stories (1937); after Ernst was interned as an enemy alien by the Nazis (1939), fled to Spain, hoping to secure a visa for him; had a breakdown, was institutionalized, then released into the care of a nurse, and escaped to the Mexican consulate (all 1940); for next several years, work was informed by these events; arrived in Mexico (1942); with painter Remedios Varo, became center of a collection of European exiled artists, including Kati Horna, Eva Sulzer, Luis Buñel and Alice Rahon; had exhibitions in Paris (1938, 1947), Amsterdam (1938), and NY (1942); had 1st one-woman exhibition at Pierre Matisse Gallery, NY (1948); painted mural, *The Magic World of the Mayans*, for National Museum of Anthropology (Mexico City, 1963); had retrospective exhibitions at Museo Nacional de Arte Moderno (Mexico Center, 1960) and Center for Inter-American Relations (NY, 1976); paintings include *The Old Maids, Night Nursery Everything, Neighborly Advice, The House Opposite and Crookhey Hall* (1947); also wrote short stories and 2 novels, *Down Below* (1944) and *The Hearing Trumpet* (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARROLL, Anna Ella (1815–1894). American writer and political activist. Born Aug 29, 1815, in Somerset Co., Maryland; died Feb 19, 1894 (gravestone misdated as 1893), in Washington DC; dau. of Thomas King Carroll (lawyer and legislator) and Julianna Stevenson; never married; no children. ❖ Writer whose opinions were to influence elections and policy, while her contributions to military strategy would embroil her in controversy, began career by writing promotional material for hire; became involved in the American Party, otherwise known as the “Know-Nothings” (1855); drafted an unwilling Millard Fillmore as the Know-Nothing candidate for president in 1856; as North and South headed toward Civil War, wrote letters and pamphlets for the Union cause and successfully worked to keep her home state of Maryland from seceding; when Breckinridge argued that Lincoln exercised powers that he did not have, and that, in effect, the war was illegal, wrote her highly regarded work, “Reply to Breckinridge,” claiming that Lincoln’s actions were in defense of the Constitution and the Union and therefore justifiable; also wrote “The War Powers of the General Government,” which again supported Lincoln’s position and addressed the divisive topic of slavery; during Civil War, assisted the federal government in procuring and delivering military correspondence; reputedly came up with the successful Tennessee Campaign to split the Confederate forces; spent much of her later years seeking recognition and compensation for her written work for the government and her controversial claim that she was sole author of the Tennessee plan. ❖ See also Janet L. Coryell *Neither Heroine nor Fool: Anna Carroll of Maryland* (Kent State U. Press, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

CARROLL, Dee (1925–1980). American actress. Born Betty Jean Marsh, Dec 2, 1925, in Colorado; died April 28, 1980, in Burbank, California. ❖ Appeared in over 100 tv shows and films, including *Airport, Sweet Charity, Uptown Saturday Night, Terminal Man* and *Prisoner of Second Avenue*; had recurring role on tv soap “Days of Our Lives.”

CARROLL, Diahann (1935—). African-American actress and singer. Born Carol Diahann Johnson, July 17, 1935, in the Bronx, NY; m. Monte Kay (div.); m. Freddie Glusman, 1973 (div. 1973); m. Robert DeLeon, 1975 (died 1977); m. Vic Damone (singer), 1987 (div. 1996); children: Suzanne Kay (media journalist). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *House of Flowers* (1954); made film debut as Myrt in *Carmen Jones* (1954), followed by *Porgy and Bess, Goodbye Again, Paris Blues, Hurry Sundown, The Five Heartbeats* and *Eve’s Bayou*, among others; on tv, starred on “Julia” (1968–71), “The Diahann Carroll Show” (1976), “Roots” (1979), “I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings” (1979), “Sister, Sister” (1982), “Dynasty” (1984–87), “The Colbys” (1985–86), “Lonesome Dove” (1994), “The Court” (2002), and many more. Won Tony Award for performance in *No Strings* (1962); nominated for Oscar for *Claudine* (1974). ❖ See also autobiography, *Diahann*.

CARROLL, Doris Coburn--. See *Coburn, Doris*.

CARROLL, Gladys Hasty (1904–1999). American writer. Born Gladys Hasty, June 26, 1904, in Rochester, New Hampshire; died Mar 28, 1999, in South Berwick, Maine; dau. of Warren V. and Emma Dow Hasty; grew up in South Berwick; graduate of Bates College; m. Herbert A. Carroll, 1925; children: Warren Hasty Carroll (b. 1932). ❖ Wrote over 22 books, including her best-known *As the Earth Turns* (1934), as well as *Come With Me Home* (1960), *Only Fifty Years Ago* (1962), and *The Light Here Kindled* (1967); also wrote for tv and film.

CARROLL, Helen Johns (b. 1914). See *Johns, Helen*.

CARROLL, Heni Materoa (1852/56?–1930). New Zealand tribal leader. Name variations: Heni Materoa, Te Huinga. Born Heni Materoa, Oct 27, 1852 or 1856, at Makauri, New Zealand; died Nov 1, 1930, at Waikanae, New Zealand; dau. of Mikaera Turangi and Ngati Maruhapu; m. James Carroll (Timi Kara), 1881 (died 1926). ❖ One of most influential Maori in Gisborne district, was a generous benefactor of land and money to numerous causes, especially for welfare of women and children (1880s–90s); also helped to raise funds for Maori soldiers serving abroad. Received Order of British Empire (1918). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

CARROLL, Madeleine (1906–1987). British actress. Born Marie-Madeleine Bernadette O’Carroll in West Bromwich, Staffordshire, England, Feb 26, 1906; died in Marbella, Spain, Oct 2, 1987; dau. of John and Hélène (Tuailon) Carroll; Birmingham College, BA; m. British Captain Philip Astley, 1931 (div. 1939); m. Sterling Hayden (actor), 1942 (div.); m. producer-director Henri Lavorel (div.); m. Andrew Heiskell (magazine publisher), 1950 (div. 1965). ❖ Made stage debut in London’s West End (1927), playing a minor role in *The Lash*; starred in British film debut, *Guns of Loos* (1928), followed by *The First Born*, which resulted in appearances in a string of British plays and films, including her 1st talkie *The American Prisoner*; other English films include *Young Woodley* (1930), *Escape* (1930), *Madame Guillotine* (1931), *French Leave* (1931), *School for Scandal* (1933), *I Was a Spy* (1933) and *Loves of a Dictator* (1935); came to attention of American audiences in Hitchcock’s *Thirty-Nine Steps* (1936); signing with Paramount, made US debut in *The Case Against Mrs. Ames*, followed by *Secret Agent* (1936), *The General Died at Dawn, Lloyds of London* (1936), *The Prisoner of Zenda* (1937), *Café Society* (1939), *North West Mounted Police* (1940), *Virginia* (1941), *One Night in Lisbon* (1941), *Bahama Passage* (1942) and *My Favorite Blonde* (1942), among others; appeared on “Madeleine Carroll Reads,” a CBS radio show (1942); during WWII, converted her home near Paris into an orphanage for French children, was active in the Allied Relief fund and served as a hospital assistant in overseas branch of American Red Cross; with 3rd husband Henri Lavorel, produced the film *Children’s Republic* shown during an International Film Festival at Nice; made American stage debut as Agatha Reed in *Good-bye, My Fancy* (1948); on tv, appeared on “Robert Montgomery Presents” in Somerset Maugham’s *The Letter* (1950). Named “Woman of the Year” by National Conference of Christians and Jews (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARROLL, Nancy (1903–1965). American actress and dancer. Born Ann Veronica La Hiff or LaHiff, Nov 19, 1903, in New York, NY; died Aug 6, 1965, in Nyack, NY; sister of Terry Carroll; m. Jack Kirkland (playwright), 1924 (div. 1931); m. Bolton Mallory, 1931 (div. 1934); m. C.H. “Jappe” Groen, 1953; children: Patricia Kirkland Bevan (b. 1925, actress as Patricia Kirkland). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *The Passing Show of 1923* and subsequently appeared in *Mayflowers, Chicago* and *Undesirable Lady*; a leading comedian, was featured in such films as *Abie’s Irish Rose*,

Ladies Must Dress, Springtime for Henry, The Dance of Life, Paramount on Parade, After the Dance and Follow Thru; on tv, had recurring role as the mother on "The Aldrich Family." Nominated for Academy Award for *The Devil's Holiday* (1930).

CARROLL, Susanna (c. 1669–1723). See *Centlivre, Susanna*.

CARROLL, Vinnette (1922–2002). African-American playwright and director. Born Mar 11, 1922, in New York, NY; grew up in Jamaica; died Nov 5, 2002, in Lauderhill, Florida; dau. of Florence and Edgar Carroll; graduate of Long Island University; New York University, MA in psychology; studied acting with Lee Strasberg and Stella Adler. ❖ The 1st African-American to direct a production on Broadway, was best known for her show *Your Arms Too Short to Box with God*; wrote *Trumpets of the Lord*, an Off-Broadway hit (1963); directed and starred in *Prodigal Son* (1966); as an actress, won an Obie for *Moon on a Rainbow Shawl* (1962) and an Emmy for *Beyond the Blues* (1964); directed the hit musical revue *Don't Brother Me, I Can't Cope* (1972), for which she was the 1st black woman nominated for a Tony Award for direction; was also nominated for 2 other Tonys; was the founder (1967) and artistic director of the Urban Arts Corps in NY and worked in Los Angeles at the Inner City Repertory in Watts.

CARRUTHERS, Kitty (1962—). American pairs skater. Born 1962; adopted by Charley and Maureen Carruthers of Burlington, MA, and named Caitlin Carruthers; sister of Peter Carruthers, who was also adopted; m. Brett Conrad. ❖ With brother Peter, won US nationals (1981, 1982, 1984), Skate America (1983), and a silver medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).

CARRUTHERS, Lisa (1970—). See *Powell, Lisa*.

CARSE, Matilda Bradley (1835–1917). American temperance leader. Born Matilda Bradley, Nov 19, 1835, in Saintfield, Ireland; died June 3, 1917, in Park Hill-on-Hudson, NY; dau. of John Bradley (linen merchant) and Catherine (Cleland) Bradley; educated in Ireland; m. Thomas Carse (railroad freight agent), Oct 8, 1861 (died 1870); children: David, Thomas and John Carse. ❖ Came to US (1858), settling in Chicago; after son was run over and killed by a drunken carter (1874), directed efforts largely to temperance cause; served as president of Chicago Central Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1878–1917) which established numerous community services; founded and became president of Woman's Temperance Publishing Association (1880) and issued the weekly journal of the IL WCTU, *Signal*, which merged with national WCTU publication *Our Union* to become *Union Signal* (1882); served as president of Chicago Foundling's Home Aid Society and as the 1st woman member of Cook County Board of Education (1889–90).

CARSON, Ann (d. 1824). American criminal. Born Ann Baker; died in Walnut Street Prison, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in April 1824 (some sources cite 1838); m. John Carson; m. Richard Smith. ❖ After 4-to-5-year absence, husband John Carson was presumed to be lost at sea; married Lieutenant Richard Smith in Philadelphia, only to have Carson reappear (c. 1815); after Carson was shot by Smith (Jan 1816), was charged with murder along with Smith; was acquitted, while Smith was sentenced to death; plotted a series of kidnappings (none of which came to fruition) to force Philadelphia governor Simon Snyder to pardon Smith; was imprisoned for the final kidnapping plan, to kidnap the governor himself, during which time Smith was hanged; released, but imprisoned again for counterfeiting; died after contracting typhoid fever while nursing other prisoners in Philadelphia's Walnut Street Prison.

CARSON, Gladys (b. 1903). English swimmer. Born 1903. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1924).

CARSON, Joan (1935—). Northern Ireland politician. Born Joan Patterson, Jan 29, 1935, in Enniskillen, Co. Fermanagh. ❖ Was a teacher and school principal, Tamnamore Primary School (1982–88); served on the Dungannon Council (1997–2001); as a member of the UUP, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for Fermanagh–Tyrone South (1998).

CARSON, Julia (1938—). African-American politician. Born 1938 in Louisville, Kentucky; illeg. dau. of Velma Porter; married and divorced; children: 2. ❖ At age 1, brought to Indianapolis by teenage mother who worked as a housekeeper; elected to Indiana House of Representatives (1972), serving 2 terms; elected to Indiana Senate (1976); served as Center Township Trustee (1990–96); became the 1st woman and the 1st African-American to represent Indianapolis in US Congress (1996); served on Veterans Affairs, Banking and Financial Services and

Transportation and Infrastructure committees; reelected to a 5th term (2004).

CARSON, Rachel (1907–1964). American marine biologist. Born Rachel Louise Carson in Springdale, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1907; died in Silver Spring, Maryland, April 14, 1964; dau. of Robert Warden Carson and Maria Carson; Pennsylvania College for Women in Pittsburgh (became Chatham College), BA, 1929; Johns Hopkins, MA in marine zoology, 1932; never married; children: brought up 2 nieces, then adopted Roger Christie, son of one of the nieces. ❖ Marine biologist who alerted the world to the dangers of chemical pollution and altered its destructive course; intent on studying marine biology (1929), spent the summer before graduate school on a fellowship at Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratory where she studied the cranial nerves of a turtle; following graduation (1932), found no work in science for 2 years because of gender; began writing 7-minute radio "fish tales" for US Bureau of Fisheries (1935); took a civil-service exam for position of junior aquatic biologist, achieved the highest score, and was assigned to the office of Elmer Higgins, head of the bureau's Division of Scientific Inquiry, her 1st full-time job; moved with mother to Silver Spring, MD; as R.L. Carson, published "Undersea" in *Atlantic Monthly* (1937); published *Under the Sea Wind* (1941), which dazzled critics and marine scientists, then was abruptly forgotten with Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor; with men at war, was upgraded at US Bureau to assistant to the chief of Office of Information in the Fish and Wildlife Service; became editor-in-chief of Bureau's Information Division; published bestsellers *The Sea Around Us* (1951), which received National Book Award, and *The Edge of the Sea* (1955); aware of the danger of pesticides (1958), began to pore over books and papers; sought to build up an incontrovertible case with thorough research, since she was threatened by lawsuits from corporations before the work was even completed; during the writing, was diagnosed with breast cancer (1960) but told her publisher it was arthritis; after 4 years, completed *Silent Spring* (1961), sounding an alarm about the dangers of pesticide; though she was portrayed as an alarmist, a middle-aged kook, a communist, and a new-age faddist by the chemical and food-processing industry, changed the course of history; died, age 56, 18 months after the publication of *Silent Spring*. Awarded Henry G. Bryant medal of Philadelphia Geographical Society, the 1st conferred on a woman (1952); awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom (1980). The Rachel Carson Seacoast Preserve, a wildlife refuge along the Maine coast, was dedicated (1970). ❖ See also Martha Freeman, ed. *Always, Rachel: The Letters of Rachel Carson and Dorothy Freeman, 1952–1964* (Beacon, 1995); Philip Sterling, *Sea and Earth: The Life of Rachel Carson* (Crowell, 1970); Linda Lear, *Rachel Carson: Witness for Nature* (Holt, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

CARSON, Violet (1898–1983). English actress. Born Sept 1, 1898, in German Street, Ancoats, Manchester, England; died Dec 26, 1983, in Cleveleys, Blackpool, Lancashire, England; m. George Peplow, 1926 (died 1928). ❖ Appeared as the sharp-tongued Ena Sharples on the tv series "Coronation Street" (1960–80); also appeared as Auntie Hems on "Hilda Lessways" (1950). Awarded OBE (1965).

CARSTENSEN-NATHANSEN, Fritze (1925—). Danish swimmer. Name variations: Fritze Nathansen. Born July 18, 1925. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1948).

CARSWELL, Catherine (1879–1946). Scottish biographer and novelist. Born Catherine MacFarlane, Mar 27, 1879, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Feb 18, 1946, in Oxford, England; dau. of George MacFarlane and Mary Anne Lewis MacFarlane; m. Herbert Jackson, 1904 (annul. 1908); m. Donald Carswell, 1915 (died 1940). ❖ Had 1st marriage annulled because of husband's mental illness; met D.H. Lawrence (1914) and would remain his friend until his death (1930); wrote biographies *The Savage Pilgrim: A Narrative of D.H. Lawrence* (1932), *The Life of Robert Burns* (1930), and *The Tranquil Heart: Portrait of Giovanni Boccaccio* (1937); also wrote novels *Open the Door!* (1920) and *Camomile: An Invention* (1922), as well as literary journalism. ❖ See also *Lying Awake: An Unfinished Autobiography* (1950).

CARTAGENA, Teresa de (c. 1420–1470). Spanish nun and writer. Born c. 1420; died 1470. ❖ One of earliest known Spanish women writers, was afflicted with deafness at an early age; studied at University of Salamanca and later became a nun; works include *Arboleda de los enfermos* (c. 1450) and *Admiración operum Dey*.

CARTAMANDIA (fl. 43–69 CE). See *Cartimandua*.

CARTE, Anne (1829/35–?). See *Swift, Anne*.

- CARTE, Bridget D'Oyly (1908–1985). English theatrical manager.** Name variations: Dame Bridget D'Oyly Carte. Born in 1908; died 1985; educated privately and at Darlington Hall; granddaughter of Richard D'Oyly Carte (1844–1901) who, with his father, built the Savoy Theatre in 1876 to present Gilbert and Sullivan operas. ❖ Became manager of D'Oyly Carte Opera Company (1948), presenting operas in England, US and Canada until the copyright expired (1961), the year she endowed the D'Oyly Carte Opera Trust; continued to offer operas until the Arts Council withdrew support (1981); was chair and managing director of Bridget D'Oyly Carte, Ltd., president of the Savoy Company, and director of the Savoy Theatre. Named Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1975).
- CARTEN, Audrey (b. 1900). English actress and playwright.** Born Audrey Bicker-Caarten, Jan 6, 1900, in London, England; dau. of Catherine and Edwin Hare Bicker-Caarten; sister of Waveney Carten (writer). ❖ Made London stage debut as Helena in *Midsummer Night's Dream* (1920), followed by *Dear Brutus*, *Bull-Dog Drummond*, *The Dancer*, *The Swallow* and *Happy Families*; with sister, wrote *Happy Families*, *Q, Fame*, *Late One Evening*, *Gay Love*, *Destination Unknown*, *Strawberry Leaves* and 2 adaptations, *Mademoiselle* and *My Crime*.
- CARTER, Amy (1967—). American first daughter and illustrator.** Born Amy Lynn Carter, Oct 19, 1967, in Plains, Georgia; dau. of Jimmy Carter (US president, 1977–81) and Rosalynn Carter; niece of Ruth Carter Stapleton; attended Brown University; Tulane University, MA in art; m. James Wentzel (computer consultant), 1996; children: Hugo James Wentzel (b. July 29, 1999). ❖ Was 9 when she entered the White House; a student activist while in college, was arrested during protests against US policies in South Africa (then under apartheid); illustrated 2 books by her father: *The Little Baby Snoogle-Fleejer* and *Christmas in Plains*.
- CARTER, Angela (1940–1992). British novelist.** Born Angela Olive Stalker in Eastbourne, England, May 7, 1940; died in London, Feb 16, 1992; dau. of Hugh Alexander Stalker (journalist) and Olive (Farthing) Stalker; attended University of Bristol; m. Paul Carter (industrial chemist), 1960 (sep. 1969); m. Mark Pierce; children: 1 son. ❖ One of the most creative novelists of her generation, whose writings, sensuous in language and rich in imagination, created a strange and dangerously beautiful world; published 1st novel, *Shadow Dance* (1966), followed by *The Magic Toyshop* (1967) and *Several Perceptions* (1969); moved to Japan (1969), taking a job with the English language division of NHK broadcasting company; published *Love* (1971) and *The Infernal Desire Machines of Dr. Hoffman* (1972); came to prominence with *The Passion of New Eve* (1977); examined the issue of pornography in *The Sadeian Woman and the Ideology of Pornography* (1979) and received stellar reviews in US and Britain for *Nights at the Circus* (1985); published last novel *Wise Children* (1991); also wrote plays, screenplays, and children's books; short-story collections include *Fireworks: Nine Profane Pieces* (1974), *The Bloody Chamber and Other Stories* (1979) and *Saints and Strangers* (1986). Won Somerset Maugham Award (1969).
- CARTER, Anita (1933–1999). American singer.** Born Ina Anita Carter in Maces Springs, Virginia, Mar 31, 1933; died July 29, 1999; dau. of Maybelle Carter (1909–1978) and Ezra Carter; m. Dale Potter (div.); m. Don Davis (div.); m. Robert Wooten (div.). ❖ Accomplished musician, played guitar, autoharp, gitarro and bass, and wrote songs; while singing with Mother Maybelle & the Carter Sisters, also sang duet with Hank Snow on "Blue Island/ Down the Trail of Aching Hearts" (1951); recorded for Columbia (1953–54); joined with Ruby Wright and Rita Robbins to produce several songs for RCA, under the name "Nita, Rita and Ruby (1955–57). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CARTER, Ann Shaw (1922—). American aviator.** Born Dec 5, 1922, in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Trained as a Women's Army Service Pilot (WASP) during World War II; was the 1st woman to be granted her helicopter rating, at the Westchester Country Airport in NY (June 9, 1947); was an original member of the Whirly Girls, the 1st association of women helicopter pilots (formed 1957).
- CARTER, Betty (1929–1998). African-American jazz singer.** Name variations: Lorene Carter; Lorraine Carter. Born Lillie Mae Jones, May 16, 1929, in Flint, Michigan; died in Brooklyn, NY, Sept 26, 1998; grew up in Detroit; studied piano at Detroit Conservatory; married. ❖ Regarded as one of the few true jazz singers, went professional (1946), using stage name Lorene Carter; while still a teenager, sang with Charlie Parker; toured with Lionel Hampton (1948–51), and Miles Davis (1958–59), as Betty Be-Bop Carter; made an album with Ray Charles (1961) on ABC Paramount label (their duet "Baby, It's Cold Outside," became a jazz classic); toured with Charles in Japan, France and UK (1963–68); started her own company, Bet-Car Records and Lil-Jay Productions, making albums that are now collector's items; had her own trio (1975–80), winning acclaim at Newport Jazz festivals and at Carnegie Hall (1977–78); released *Look What I Got!* (Polygram/Verve) to rave reviews (1988). Presented with National Medal of Arts by President Bill Clinton (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CARTER, Carlene (1955—). American rock and country music singer, songwriter, guitar and pianist.** Born Rebecca Carlene Smith in Madison, Tennessee, Sept 26, 1955; dau. of June Carter Cash (b. 1929) and Carl Smith; stepsister of Rosanne Cash (1955—); m. Joe Simpkins, 1970 (div.); m. Jack Routh, 1974 (div.); m. Nick Lowe, 1979 (div.). ❖ Began playing piano at 6, studying classical music; at 10, began strumming the guitar after instructions from grandmother Maybelle Carter; recorded 1st album (1977), a collection of piano-based pop songs performed with Graham Parker's band Rumor; recorded albums *Two Sides of Every Woman* (1979) and *Musical Shapes* (1980), and was praised for single "Musical Shapes," a "fusion of rock and country"; toured regularly with the Carter Family (1987–88); co-wrote most of the songs for her album *I Fell in Love* (1990), as well as *Little Love Letters* (1993); released *Little Acts of Treason* (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CARTER, Caroline Louise (1862–1937).** See *Carter, Mrs. Leslie*.
- CARTER, Elizabeth (1717–1806). English intellectual, poet and translator.** Name variations: (pen name) Eliza. Born Elizabeth Carter, Dec 16, 1717, in Deal, Kent, England; died in Clarges Street, Piccadilly, Feb 19, 1806; dau. of Nicolas Carter (curate) and Margaret (Swayne) Carter; read Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, Italian, German, Spanish, Arabic, and Portuguese and was considered to be the most learned member of the Bluestocking Circle; never married. ❖ At 17, began publishing in *the Gentleman's Magazine* (1734); also published *Poems upon Particular Occasions* (1736 or 1738); an expert linguist, translated from the French an attack on Alexander Pope's *Essay on Man* by J.P. de Crousaz (1739); as a result of her work, was introduced to a much larger intellectual and social circle in London, including Lady Mary Coke, Catherine Talbot, Edmund Burke, David Garrick, Samuel Richardson, Horace Walpole and Samuel Johnson; wrote for Johnson's *The Rambler* (1750–52); came to be included among the women intellectuals of the time who were known as "bluestockings," including Hannah More, Elizabeth Vesey, Elizabeth Montagu, and Hester Mulso Chapone; best known for translating the collected works of the Roman Stoic philosopher Epictetus, which took 9 years to complete (1749–58). ❖ See also *Memoirs* (1807); Alice C.C. Gausson, *A Woman of Wit and Wisdom: A Memoir of Elizabeth Carter* (1906); Catherine Talbot, *Letters between Mrs. Elizabeth Carter and Miss CT* (1808); and *Women in World History*.
- CARTER, Elizabeth Eliot (1943—).** See *Holland, Cecelia*.
- CARTER, Eunice Hunton (1899–1970). African-American lawyer.** Born Eunice Hunton, July 16, 1899, in Atlanta, Georgia; died Jan 25, 1970, in New York, NY; dau. of William Alphaeus Hunton (national executive with YMCA) and Addie Waites Hunton; Smith College, AB and AM, 1921; attended Columbia University; m. Lisle Carter (Barbados-born dentist), 1924 (died 1963); children: Lisle Jr. (b. 1925). ❖ Worked with family service organizations (1921–32); graduated in law from Fordham University (1932) and admitted to NY bar (1934); ran unsuccessfully for NY state assembly (1934); appointed secretary of Committee on Conditions in Harlem (1935); serving on staff of Thomas E. Dewey, was the only woman and only black involved with the grand jury investigation into organized crime and was recognized for producing crucial evidence in the case against Lucky Luciano (1935); served as deputy assistant district attorney for NY County (1935–45); returned to private practice (1945); was charter member, legal adviser, and chair of board of trustees of National Council of Negro Women (NCNW); represented NCNW at founding conference of UN (1945); was accredited NCNW observer at UN (until 1952); was adviser for women in public life for German government (1954); retired from active law practice (1952); chaired International Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations at UN's Geneva conference (1955).
- CARTER, Helen (1927–1998). American singer and musician.** Born Helen Myrl Carter in Maces Springs, Virginia, Sept 12, 1927; died in Nashville, Tennessee, June 2, 1998; first dau. of Maybelle and Ezra Carter; married Glen Jones, 1950; children: Glen Daniel; Kenneth Burton; David Lawrence; Kevin Carter. ❖ Became proficient on accordion, guitar, autoharp, piano and mandolin; sang and played with the

CARTER

Carter Family and the Carter Sisters; wrote hit song "Poor Old Heartsick Me" (1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARTER, Helena (1923–2000). American actress. Born Helen Rickerts, Aug 24, 1923, in New York, NY; died Jan 11, 2000, in Culver City, California; m. Michael Mesheko. ❖ Began career as a model for Harry Conover; made film debut in *Time Out of Mind* (1947), followed by *Something in the Wind*, *Intrigue*, *River Lady*, *South Sea Sinner*, *Kiss Tomorrow Goodbye*, *Fort Worth*, *Bugles in the Afternoon*, *The Pathfinder* and *Invaders from Mars*, among others.

CARTER, Janis (1913–1994). American actress. Born Janis Dremann, Oct 10, 1913, Cleveland, Ohio; died July 30, 1994, in Durham, North Carolina; m. Carl Prager, 1942 (div. 1951); m. Julius Stulman, 1956. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in such musicals as *I Married an Angel*, *DuBarry Was a Lady* and *Panama Hattie*; made film debut in *Cadet Girl* (1941), followed by *Secret Agent of Japan*, *Who is Hope Schuyler?*, *I Married an Angel*, *Girl Trouble*, *Thunder Birds*, *Lady of Burlesque*, *The Missing Juror*, *The Mark of the Whistler*, *The Girl in the Case*, *The Fighting Guardsman*, *Framed*, *And Baby Makes Three*, *Santa Fe* and *Flying Leathernecks*, among others; hosted the NBC quiz show "Feather Your Nest" (1954).

CARTER, Jeanette (1923–2006). American singer and musician. Born Jeanette Carter in Maces Springs, Virginia, July 2, 1923; died Jan 23, 2006, in Kingsport, Tennessee; middle dau. of Sarah Carter (1898–1979) and A.P. Carter; married and divorced twice. ❖ Sang, wrote songs and played the autoharp; began to perform as a soloist during Carter Family radio broadcasts (1938); wrote and recorded with father (mid-1950s); opened the Carter Family "Fold," a performance center in Maces Springs, VA, and the Carter Family Museum; sponsored 1st Annual Carter Family Memorial Festival, held in Hiltons, VA (1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARTER, June (1929–2003). See *Cash*, *June Carter*.

CARTER, Mrs. Leslie (1862–1937). American actress. Name variations: Caroline Louise Carter. Born Caroline Louise Dudley in Lexington, Kentucky, June 10, 1862; died in Santa Monica, California, Nov 13, 1937; m. Leslie Carter (wealthy Chicagoan), May 26, 1880 (div. 1889); m. William L. Payne (actor), July 13, 1906. ❖ After her 9-year marriage to Leslie Carter ended in a sensational divorce in which she was found guilty of adultery, persuaded David Belasco to launch her on a stage career; starred as the central character in his production of *The Ugly Duckling* (1890), followed by the title role in Audran's operetta *Miss Helyett* (1891), which was well received; had major success in *The Heart of Maryland* (1895) and expanded her following by appearing as a prostitute in *Zaza* (1899) and a courtesan in *Du Barry* (1901); peaked in title role of *Andrea* (1905); after split with Belasco, career went into decline until 1921, when she won generous notices as Lady Catherine in Somerset Maugham's *The Circle*; was last seen in NY in *She Stoops To Conquer* (1928); made 1 film, *The Vanishing Pioneer*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARTER, Lorraine (1929–1998). See *Carter*, *Betty*.

CARTER, Lorene (1929–1998). See *Carter*, *Betty*.

CARTER, Maybelle (1909–1978). American guitarist, autoharp player, and singer. Name variations: (nicknamed) Mother Maybelle, Queen Mother of Country Music, and Queen of the Autoharp. Born Maybelle Addington in Nickelsville, Virginia, May 10, 1909; died Oct 23, 1978; dau. of Margaret Addington; m. Ezra J. Carter, Mar 13, 1926; children: Helen Myrl (b. 1927); Valerie June (known as June Carter Cash, b. 1929); Ina Anita (known as Anita Carter, b. 1933). ❖ Popularized country and folk music over a 50-year career with the Carter Family (comprised of Maybelle, her cousin Sarah Carter and Sarah's husband A.P. Carter), the Carter Sisters (Helen, Anita, and June), and as a solo performer; was considered a "musician's musician" because of her unique guitar style, which incorporated the famous "Carter lick"; a living legend in the world of bluegrass and folk music, became the oldest woman listed on the national country charts; recorded over 250 songs, including "Wildwood Flower," "Keep on the Sunny Side," "Will The Circle Be Unbroken," "I'm Thinking Tonight of My Blue Eyes," "John Hardy," "Lonesome Valley," "Engine 143," "Foggy Mountain Top," "Black Jack David," "Rambling Boy," "Bury Me Beneath the Weeping Willow," and "Coal Miner's Blues." Inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame (1970). ❖ See also Robert K. Krishef, *The Carter Family* (Lerner, 1978); Michael Orgill, *Anchored In Love: The Carter Family Story* (Revell, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

CARTER, Nell (1894–1965). English stage actress. Born Mar 1, 1894, in England; died Mar 21, 1965. ❖ Made stage debut at the Aldwych as Peal-a-Belle in *Blue Bell in Fairyland* (1905); other plays include *The Madras House*, *Trelawny of the Wells*, *The Concert*, *The Schoolmistress*, *The Alchemist* and *The Country Wife*; joined the Old Vic (1925); made NY debut in *When Crummies Played* (1928); taught at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art.

CARTER, Nell (1948–2003). African-American actress and singer. Born Nell Ruth Hardy, Sept 13, 1948, in Birmingham, Alabama; died Jan 23, 2003, in Beverly Hills, California; m. Georg Krynicki, 1982 (div. 1992); m. Robert Larocque, 1992 (div. 1993); children: daughter Tracy; (adopted) 2 sons. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Soon*, followed by a turn as Miss Hannigan in 20th-anniversary revival of *Annie* (1997–98); starred as Nell Harper in NBC sitcom "Gimme a Break" (1981–87). Awarded a Tony and Obie for performance in *Ain't Misbehavin'* (1978), which ran on Broadway for 4 years, then was revived with Carter (1988); received 2 Emmy nominations for "Gimme a Break" (1982 and 1983).

CARTER, Rosalynn (1927–). American first lady. Born Eleanor Rosalynn Smith, Aug 18, 1927, in Plains, Georgia; dau. of Wilburn Edgar (auto mechanic) and Frances Alletta "Allie" (Murray) Smith (seamstress); attended Georgia Southwestern College; m. Jimmy Carter (president of US, 1977–81), July 7, 1946; children: John (b. 1947); James Earl III, known as Chip (b. 1950); Donnel Jeffrey (b. 1952); Amy Carter (b. 1967). ❖ At 18, became a navy wife (1946); with husband, returned home to run the family peanut business (1951); ran the warehouse and campaigned when husband ran successfully for a Georgia state senate seat (1962), as well as when he ran successfully for governor of Georgia (1970); while in the governor's mansion, was appointed to Governor's Commission to Improve Services for the Mentally and Emotionally Handicapped and worked with Lady Bird Johnson to start the Georgia Highway Wildflower Program; also pushed for passage of Equal Rights Amendment in Georgia and for judicial reforms for women prisoners; as husband's advisor in his run for the presidency, wrote and delivered speeches, helped make staff decisions, and traveled independently in 40 states (1975–76); as first lady (1977–81), continued to function as a full partner with husband, acting as his emissary on an unprecedented trip to Latin America and envoy to Cambodian refugee camps; toured Central and South America and attended the inauguration of President Jose Lopez Portillo of Mexico; like Eleanor Roosevelt before her, was often considered too influential and powerful, and her attendance at Cabinet meetings, though at husband's invitation, drew criticism; became honorary chair of President's Commission on Mental Health, resulting in the 1st major reform of federal publicly funded mental-health programs since the Community Mental Health Centers Act of 1963; with husband, became active in the Habitat for Humanity housing campaign and the Friendship Force; created the Carter Center's Mental Health Task Force, which she chairs; published a book on care giving, *Helping Yourself Help Others* (1995). ❖ See also memoir, *First Lady from Plains* (Houghton, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

CARTER, Ruth (1929–1983). See *Stapleton*, *Ruth Carter*.

CARTER, Sarah (1898–1979). American singer and instrumentalist. Born Sarah Dougherty in Flat Woods, Virginia, July 21, 1899; died Jan 8, 1979; dau. of Elizabeth and Sevier Dougherty; m. A.P. (Alvin Pleasant) Carter (bandleader), June 18, 1915 (div. 1933); m. Coy Bayes, 1939; children: (1st m.) Gladys Carter (b. 1919); Jeanette Carter (b. 1923); Joe (b. 1927). ❖ Played autoharp, guitar, banjo and fiddle; initially performed non-professionally with cousin Madge Addington; with husband A.P. and cousin Maybelle Carter, served as lead singer and instrumentalist for the Carter Family; came out of retirement briefly to play a reunion concert and to tour on the folk circuit with Maybelle for a year (mid-1960s). Inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame (Oct 1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARTER, Shirley Verrett (1931–). See Verrett, Shirley.

CARTER, Truda (1890–1958). See *Adams*, *Truda*.

CARTER, Una Isabel (1890–1954). New Zealand cooking teacher and writer. Born Aug 20, 1890, near Marton, New Zealand; died Oct 14, 1954, in London, England; dau. of William Alfred Carter (farmer) and Selina (Brown) Carter; m. Albert David Stanley (secretary), 1924. ❖ Began career giving cooking classes at Wellington Gas Co. (1913); established cooking school (1913); demonstrated art of cooking throughout New Zealand and Australia; writings include *The National*

Cookery Book (1918) and *Home Made Sweets*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

CARTER, Violet Bonham (1887–1969). See *Bonham-Carter, Violet*.

CARTIER, Diana (1939—). **American ballet dancer.** Born July 6, 1939, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. ❖ Trained with Antony Tudor in Philadelphia and at Metropolitan Opera Ballet in New York City; joined Robert Joffrey Ballet (1960) and was a charter member of City Center Joffrey Ballet, performing there until 1970s; featured in Cranko's *Jeu de Cartes* and *Pineapple Poll*, Christensen's *Con Amore*, Flindt's *The Lesson*, Tudor's *Offenbach in the Underworld*, Ailey's *Feast of Ashes*, and Jooss' *The Green Table*; served as ballet mistress at Joffrey Ballet; began teaching at David Howard Dance Center in NY; was guest teacher with National Ballet of Canada, Berlin Opera Ballet, Opera Ballet of Oslo and National Ballet of Mexico; began teaching company classes at American Ballet Theater in NY (1991).

CARTIMANDUA (fl. 43–69 CE). **Queen of the Brigantes.** Name variations: Cartamandia; Cartumandia. Pronunciation: Car-ti-man-DOO-ah. Married Venutius (div.); m. Velloclatus. ❖ Queen of the Brigantes in central Britain and a Roman ally, ruled Brigantes probably from 43 CE; handed over the British chieftain Caratacus to the Romans (51); divorced husband Venutius and married Velloclatus; was overthrown by Venutius and sought refuge with the Romans (69). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARTLAND, Barbara (1901–2000). **British novelist.** Name variations: Dame Barbara Cartland; Barbara McCorquodale. Born in Edgbaston, Birmingham, England, July 9, 1901; died in Hertfordshire, England, May 21, 2000; dau. of Bertram Cartland (major in Worcestershire regiment) and Polly (Scobell) Cartland; attended Malvern Girls' College and Abbey House, Netley Abbey, Hampshire, England; m. Alexander George McCorquodale, 1927 (div. 1933); m. Hugh McCorquodale, Dec 28, 1936 (died Dec 29, 1963); children: (1st m.) Raine McCorquodale (who upon marriage became Countess Spencer and the stepmother of Diana Spencer, Princess of Wales); (2nd m.) Ian and Glen. ❖ Destined to see over 600 million copies of her novels in print, began writing career as a gossip columnist for *Daily Express*; after publication of 1st novel, *Jigsaw* (1925), went on to become a prolific author of romance novels, including *The Ruthless Rake* (1975), *The Penniless Peer* (1976) and *The Cruel Count* (1976); also wrote advice books and fictionalized historical biographies, including *The Private Life of Elizabeth Empress of Austria* (1959), *The Private Life of Charles II: The Women He Loved* (1958) and *Josephine, Empress of France* (1961); lent her voice to a number of charitable causes and to England's Conservative Party. Received Gold Medal of City of Paris for Achievement (1988), for selling 25 million books in France; named Dame of the Order of the British Empire (1991). ❖ See also autobiographies *We Danced All Night 1919–1929* (1971), *I Search for Rainbows* (1967), and *I Reach for the Stars* (1995).

CARTLIDGE, Katrin (1961–2002). **English actress.** Born May 15, 1961, in London, England; died Sept 7, 2002, in London. ❖ Came to prominence in films by Mike Leigh, including *Naked* (1993) and *Career Girls* (1997), for which she won an Evening Standard award for Best Actress; on stage, played a lead role in *Mnemonic* and *Boy Gets Girl*; was also featured in such films as *Before the Rain*, *Breaking the Waves*, *Claire Dolan*, *The Cherry Orchard* and *No Man's Land*.

CARTON, Pauline (1884–1974). **Swiss-born actress.** Born July 4, 1884, in Geneva, Switzerland; died June 17, 1974, in Paris, France; married. ❖ Appeared in most of the movies of Sacha Guitry; made over 100 films, including *Mademoiselle Mozart*, *Bonne chance*, *La Mioche*, *The House Across the Street*, *Désiré*, *Conflit*, *Marie-Louise*, *L'armoire volante*, *Barry*, *Napoléon*, *Zaza*, *The Longest Day*, *The Parisian*, *Story of a Cheat*, *Indiscretions*, *Louise*, *Private Life of an Actor*, *The Prize* and *Miquette*.

CARTON, Mrs. Richard (1853–1928). See *Compton, Katherine*.

CARTUMANDIA (fl. 43–69 CE). See *Cartimandua*.

CARTWRIGHT, Julia (1851–1924). **British novelist and historian.** Name variations: Mrs. Henry Ady. Born Nov 7, 1851, in Northamptonshire, England; died April 24, 1924, in Oxford, England; dau. of Richard Aubrey Cartwright and Mary Fremantle; m. Henry Ady, 1880. ❖ Educated at home; studied French, German, and Italian and taught herself Latin; published novels anonymously for Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge; wrote books on art and history, as well as several major biographies; her work on Renaissance art and

women helped establish her as an important scholar of the period; writings include *Sir Edward Burne-Jones, His Life and Work* (1894), *G.F. Watts, Royal Academician, His Life and Works* (1896), *Jean François Millet, His Life and Letters* (1896), *Beatrice d'Este* (1899), *Isabella d'Este* (1902), *Raphael* (1905), *Baldassare Castiglione* (1908), *Hampton Court* (1910) and *Italian Gardens of the Renaissance* (1914); also wrote for journals and magazines.

CARTWRIGHT, Mary L. (1900–1998). **English mathematician.** Name variations: Mary Lucy Cartwright; M.L. Cartwright. Born Dec 17, 1900; died April 3, 1998; dau. of the rector of Aynho, Northamptonshire; St. Hugh's College, Oxford, mathematics degree, 1923, DPhil, 1930. ❖ The 1st woman mathematician elected as fellow to Royal Society, was also the 1st woman to complete mathematics degree at St. Hugh's College, Oxford (1923); wrote thesis on "Zeros of Integral Functions of Special Types"; worked on complex function theory used in aircraft design, statistical forecasts, and in proof of Fermat's last theorem; during WWII, collaborated with J.E. Littlewood on Val der Pol equation perturbations and discovered examples of butterfly effect; published *Integral Functions* (1956); lectured in US and elected mistress of Girton College, Cambridge (1949); served as director of studies of mathematics and mechanical science, lecturer, theory of functions reader, and emeritus reader at University of Cambridge (1933–98). Served as president of Mathematical Association and president of London Mathematical Society; received the Royal Society's Sylvester Medal (1964); named Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1969).

CARTWRIGHT, Peggy (1912–2001). **Canadian child actress and dancer.** Born Peggy Courtwright, Nov 14, 1912, in Vancouver, B.C., Canada; died June 13, 2001, in Victoria, British Columbia; studied at RADA; m. Bill Walker (actor, died 1992); children: 4. ❖ Appeared briefly in *Birth of a Nation* as a baby; made stage debut in Los Angeles (1919); was the original leading lady of the "Our Gang" troupe, appearing in the first 6 shorts (1922); made London debut in *Cochran's 1930 Revue*, was a principal dancer in *Chelsea Follies*, followed by *For the Love of Mike* and *Half-Holiday*; made NY debut in *Americana* (1932); appeared in the film *Good-Night, Vienna* (1932).

CARUCCIO, Consetta. See *Lenz, Consetta*.

CARUS, Emma (1879–1927). **German-born vaudeville and musical-comedy actress and singer.** Born Mar 18, 1879, in Berlin, Germany; died Nov 18, 1927; dau. of Carl Carus and Henrietta Rohland Carus (opera singer under the name Henrietta Rolland); m. N.S. Mattson (div.); m. Harry James Everall, June 25, 1905. ❖ Made stage debut in NY (1894); came to prominence as Lady Muriel in *The Giddy Throng* (1900), followed by *King's Carnival*, *The Wild Rose*, *Woodland*, *The Defender*, *Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway*, *The Follies of 1907*, *The Wife Hunters*, *The Broadway Honeymoon* and *Listen Lester*; introduced Irving Berlin's "Alexander's Ragtime Band" (1911); appeared solely in vaudeville from 1915 on.

CARUS-WILSON, Eleanora Mary (1897–1977). **English medieval economic historian.** Born Eleanora Mary Carus-Wilson, Dec 27, 1897, in Montreal, Canada; died Feb 1, 1977, in London, England; dau. of Mary L.G. (Petrie) Carus-Wilson and Ashley Carus-Wilson (professor of electrical engineering at McGill University); Westfield College, London, BA, 1921, MA, 1926. ❖ Began academic career as a part-time lecturer at London's Westfield College, where she did research under Eileen Power; during WWII, worked in the Ministry of Food, after which she joined the London School of Economics, becoming a professor of economic history (1948); was at London University (1953–65), where she carried out a major study in medieval trade; was a Ford's lecturer in English history at Oxford (1964–65); writings include *England's Export Trade 1275–1547* (1963); served as president of Economic History Society and Society of Medieval Archaeology (1966–69).

CARVAJAL, Luisa de (1568–1614). **Portuguese missionary.** Name variations: Carvajal de Mendoza. Born at Jarajejo in Estremadura, Portugal, Jan 2, 1568; died in London, England, Jan 2, 1614; dau. of Francisco de Carvajal (Portuguese aristocrat) and Maria de Mendoza; never married; no children. ❖ Orphaned at 4 (1572), was taken in with brother by great aunt Maria Chacon, governess of young children of Philip II, king of Spain and soon to be king of Portugal; when Chacon died, lived with maternal uncle, Francisco Hurtado de Mendoza, count of Almazan and viceroy of Navarre, an able public servant in whom religious zeal was carried to the point of inhuman asceticism; under his tutelage, practiced mortifications of the flesh; reaching adulthood, decided to dedicate her life to the conversion of England back to the Catholic faith; devoted her

share of the family inheritance to found a college at Louvain for English Jesuits; moved to England (1605); a highly visible missionary, worked among London's poor to win converts, while acting as midwife and nurse; though arrested (1608), was soon released on orders of King James I, who wanted to maintain good relations with Spain; established an underground nunnery at Spitalfields, while under the watch of English authorities; arrested by archbishop of Canterbury (1613); though quickly released, was not allowed to resume missionary work; recalled to Portugal, refused to leave England, but died soon after. In Madrid, *La Vida y Virtudes de la Venerable Virgen Doña Luisa de Carvajal y Mendoza* by the Licentiate Lorenzo Muñoz appeared (1632), a work founded on her own papers, which were collected by Michael Walpole, her English confessor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARVAJAL, María Isabel (1888–1949). Costa Rican novelist and journalist. Name variations: María Isabel Carvajal; (pseudonym) Carmen Lyra. Born María Isabel Carvajal Quesada, Jan 15, 1888, in San José, Costa Rica; died 1949 in Mexico City, Mexico. ❖ Began career as a teacher; spent last years of her life as a Marxist journalist; went into exile in Mexico after the revolution (1948); writings include *Las fantasías de Juan Silvestre* (1918), *En una silla de rodar* (In a Wheelchair, 1918) and *Los cuentos de mi Tía Panchita* (The Stories of My Aunt Panchita, 1920).

CARVAJAL, Mariana de (c. 1620–1680). Spanish novelist and playwright. Name variations: Doña Mariana de Carvajal y Saavedra or Saavedra; Mariana de Carvajal y Saavedra. Born into the nobility between 1610 and 1620 in Madrid, Spain; died 1680. ❖ Wrote several plays, now lost, and a collection of 8 novellas, *Navidades entretenidas* (1663).

CARVAJAL DE AROCHA, Mercedes (1902–1994). See *Palacios, Lucila*.

CARVAJAL RIVERA, Magaly Esther (1968—). Cuban volleyball player. Name variations: Magaly Esther Carvajal Rivera; Magaly Carvajal. Born Dec 18, 1968, in Cuba. ❖ One of Cuba's greatest middle blockers, won a team World championship (1994); won a team gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and at Atlanta Olympics (1996); married a Spaniard and became a citizen of Spain, playing for a team in Tenerife.

CARVALHO, Dinora de (1905—). Brazilian composer, conductor, pianist and professor. Name variations: Dinora Gontijo de Carvalho Murici. Born in Uberaba, Minas Gerais, Brazil, June 1, 1905; dau. of Vicente Gontijo (musician). ❖ At 6, admitted to São Paulo Conservatory to study piano under Maria Machado and Carlino Crescenzo; at 7, gave 1st piano recital and wrote 1st composition, a valse entitled *Serenata ao Luar*, as well as a piano nocturne; with success as a concert pianist, won a scholarship in Europe where she studied with Isidor Philipp; returning to Brazil (1929), studied with Lamberto Baldi and Martin Braunwieser; nominated federal inspector for advanced music education at São Paulo Conservatory (1939); founded and directed the Women's Orchestra of São Paulo, the 1st of its kind in South America (1939); continued to compose, writing many pieces for orchestra. Municipal Theater of São Paulo sponsored the Dinora de Carvalho Festival in which many of her compositions were played (1960); was the 1st woman to be nominated to the Brazilian Academy of Music. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARVALHO, Maria Amália Vaz de (1847–1921). See *Vaz de Carvalho, Maria Amália*.

CARVALHO, Maria Judite de (1921–1998). Portuguese novelist and short-story writer. Born Sept 18, 1921, in Lisbon, Portugal; died 1998; attended University of Lisbon. ❖ Lived in Belgium and France for 6 years; novels, which often concern the struggles of women before the revolution in Portugal, include *Tanta Gente, Mariana* (1959), *As Palavras Poupadas* (1961), *Paisagem sem Barcos* (1963), *Os Armários Vazios* (1966), *A Janela Fingida* (1975), *Além do Quadro* (1983) and *Este Tempo* (1991); also wrote for Lisbon paper *Diário de Notícias*. Awards include International Association of Literary Critics Prize (1995) and Vergílio Ferreira Prize (1998).

CARVALHO, Marie (1827–1895). See *Miolan-Carvalho, Marie*.

CARVEN (b. 1909). French fashion designer. Name variations: Carven Grog. Born Carmen Tommaso in Chateauroux, France, 1909. ❖ Opened fashion house on Champs-Élysées (1944), specializing in clothes for the petite woman; her 50-year career in haute couture was celebrated at the Palais Galliera (2002). Awarded France's highest recognition, Officer of the Legion of Honor.

CARVER, Kathryn (1899–1947). American screen actress. Name variations: Kathryn Hill. Born Aug 24, 1899, in New York, NY; died July 18

(some sources cite July 17), 1947, in Elmhurst, LI, NY; m. Adolphe Menjou (actor), 1928 (div. 1933). ❖ Films include *When Love Grows Cold* (1925), *Beware of Widows* (1927), *Serenade* (1927) and *His Private Life* (1928); retired from films (1934).

CARVER, Louise (1869–1956). American stage and screen actress. Born Louise Spilger, June 9, 1869, in Davenport, Iowa; died Jan 19, 1956, in Los Angeles, California; m. Tom Murray. ❖ Made stage debut in Chicago (1892); best-known stage role was opposite Lew Fields in *The Henpecks* (1912); appeared in Mack Sennett comedies and other silent films, including *The Extra Girl*, *The Fortune Hunter*, *The Man from Blankley's*, *Side Show*, *Hallelujah I'm a Bum* and *Every Night at Eight*.

CARVER, Lynne (1909–1955). American actress. Name variations: Virginia Reid. Born Virginia Reid Sampson, Sept 13, 1909, in Lexington, Kentucky; died Aug 12, 1955, in New York, NY; m. R.C. McClung, 1935 (div. 1936); m. Nicholas Nayfack (producer), 1937; m. John Burt (annulled 1948). ❖ Made 1st three films as Virginia Reid; later films include *Maytime*, *The Bride Wore Red*, *Young Dr. Kildare*, *Broadway Melody*, *A Christmas Carol* and *Huckleberry Finn*.

CARVER, Tina (c. 1923–1982). American stage and screen actress. Born c. 1923; died Feb 18, 1982, in Everett, Washington. ❖ Films include *A Bullet for Joey*, *Inside Detroit*, *Hell on Frisco Bay*, *A Cry in the Night* and *See How They Run*.

CARVER-DIAS, Claire (1977—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Born May 19, 1977, in Burlington, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

CARY, Alice (1820–1871). American poet, short-story writer and salonnière. Name variations: Patty Lee. Born Alice Patty Lee Cary, April 26, 1820, in Mount Healthy, near Cincinnati, Ohio; died Feb 12, 1871, in New York, NY; dau. of Elizabeth (Jessup) and Robert Cary; sister of poet Phoebe Cary (1824–1871); never married; no children. ❖ Published poetry in local papers (1838–48); with sister Phoebe, was brought to national readership with the help of editors Rufus Griswold and Gamahiel Bailey (1849); moved to Manhattan (1850); joined by Phoebe (1851); worked with Phoebe in what has been described as “unbroken partnership”; served as the earliest president of Sorosis (1868–69), the 1st professional woman's club organized in New York; began regular publication in magazines (*National Magazine*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *National Era*), and hosted a popular New York literary salon for 15 years; wrote prose sketches and novels, now almost forgotten, and volumes of verse; writings include *Lyra* (1852), *Poems* (1855), *Ballads, Lyrics, Hymns* (1866), *Lover's Diary* (1868) and *Poetical Works of Alice and Phoebe Cary* (1886).

CARY, Anne (1615–1671). British poet. Name variations: Dame Clementia (or Clementina), O.S.B. Born Anne Cary, 1615, in London, England; died 1671 in Paris, France; dau. of Sir Henry Cary, Viscount Falkland, and Elizabeth Cary (1585–1639, dramatist); sister of Lucy Cary (1619–1650, writer). ❖ Spent childhood in England and was sent to Europe with siblings, in the care of English Benedictine monks; joined order of recusant Benedictines in Flanders and was sent to found the abbey Our Lady of Good Hope in Paris (1652); remained there until death (1671); wrote devotional poetry and songs which can be found in “*Glow-Worm Light*,” *Writings of 17th Century English Recusant Women from Original Manuscripts* (1989). ❖ See also *The Lady Falkland: Her Life*.

CARY, Annie Louise (1841–1921). American contralto. Born Ann Louisa Cary, Oct 22, 1841, in Wayne, Maine; died in Norwalk, Connecticut, April 3, 1921; grew up in Yarmouth and Gorham; graduate of Gorham Seminary, 1860; studied in Milan under Giovanni Corsi, with Pauline Viardot in Baden-Baden, and Giovanni Bottesini in Paris; m. Charles M. Raymond (NY banker), 1882. ❖ One of the most popular contraltos in America in her day, made debut in Copenhagen (1868); made London debut at Covent Garden in Donizetti's *Lucrezia Borgia* (1870); in NY, created the part of Amneris in *Aida* (1873); became the 1st American woman to sing a Wagnerian role in US, undertaking *Lohengrin*; appeared in US premieres of Verdi's *Requiem* (1874), Bach's *Magnificat* (1875) and *Christmas Oratorio* (1877), and Boito's *Mefistofele* (1880). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CARY, Diana Serra (b. 1917). See *Montgomery, Peggy*.

CARY, Elisabeth Luther (1867–1936). American art critic. Born in Brooklyn, New York, May 18, 1867; died in Brooklyn, July 13, 1936; educated at home by her father, a newspaper editor; studied painting with local teachers. ❖ Art critic for *The New York Times* for 28 years, began

- career with 3 translations from the French: *Recollections of Middle Life* by Francisque Sarcey (1893), *Russian Portraits* by E. Melchior de Vogüé (1895), and *The Land of Tawny Beasts* by “Pierre Maël” (Charles Causse and Charles Vincent); started writing and publishing a monthly art periodical, *Script* (1905), which came to the attention of Adolph Ochs, publisher of *The New York Times*; was invited to become the art critic for his newspaper, the 1st position of its kind; writings include *Tennyson: His Homes, His Friends, and His Work* (1898), *Browning, Poet and Man* (1899), *The Rossettis: Dante Gabriel and Christina* (1900), *William Morris, Poet, Craftsman, Socialist* (1902), *Emerson, Poet and Thinker* (1904), *The Novels of Henry James* (1905), *The Art of William Blake* (1907), *Honoré Daumier* (1907), *The Works of James McNeill Whistler* (1907) and *Artists Past and Present: Random Studies* (1909).
- CARY, Elizabeth (1586–1639). British poet, dramatist and translator.** Name variations: Lady Falkland; Viscountess Falkland. Born Elizabeth Tanfield in 1586 in Oxfordshire, England; died Oct 1639 in London, England; dau. of Lawrence Tanfield and Elizabeth (Symondes) Tanfield; m. Sir Henry Cary, Viscount Falkland, 1602; children: 11, including Elizabeth Cary (b. 1617), Mary Cary (c. 1621–1693), and Anne Cary (1615–1671, writer) and Lucy Cary (1619–1650, biographer). ❖ Prominent woman writer and translator of Renaissance, who was known both for her literary works and conversion to Roman Catholicism (1626); after conversion, husband sought separation and custody of children; spent remainder of life in London in poverty; translations include *The Mirror of the World* (1598–1602) and *The Reply to the King of Great Britain* (1630); poetry includes *Verse Lives of Mary Magdalen, St. Agnes, St. Elizabeth of Portugal* (c. 1630). ❖ See also *The Lady Falkland: Her Life*.
- CARY, Lucy (1619–1650). British biographer.** Name variations: Dame Lucy Magdalena, O.S.B. Born 1619; died Nov 1, 1650 in Cambrai, Flanders; dau. of Sir Henry Cary, Viscount Falkland, and Elizabeth Cary (1586–1639, dramatist); sister of Anne Cary (1615–1671, writer). ❖ Sent by mother to Flanders with English recusant Benedictines; became Benedictine at English Abbey of Our Lady of Consolation; remained there until death; may be the author of the biography of her mother, *The Lady Falkland: Her Life*. ❖ See also *The Lady Falkland: Her Life*.
- CARY, Mary (c. 1621–after 1653). British religious writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Mary Rande. Born c. 1621; died after 1653. ❖ Brought up Presbyterian but joined millenarian Fifth Monarchist sect; called for equality for women, concern for the poor, and church reform; wrote *A Word in Season to the Kingdom of England* (1647), *The Resurrection of the Witness; and England's Fall from The Mystical Babylon—Rome* (1648), *The Little Horn's Doom and Downfall* (1651), *A New and More Exact Mappe or Description of New Jerusalem's Glory, When Jesus Christ and His Saints with Him Shall Reign on Earth a Thousand Years, and Possess all Kingdoms* (1651), and *Twelve New Proposals to the Supreme Governours of the Three Nations now assembled at Westminster* (1653).
- CARY, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893). American teacher, journalist, and lawyer.** Born Mary Ann Shadd, Oct 9, 1823, in Wilmington, Delaware; died in Washington, DC, June 5, 1893; dau. of black abolitionist Abraham Doros Shadd (shoemaker) and Harriet (Parnell) Shadd; Howard University, LLB, 1883; m. Thomas F. Cary of Toronto, 1856; children: Sarah and Linton. ❖ Champion of the cause of racial integration in Canada and US, taught school in Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New York (1840–51); moved to Canada (1851); wrote *Notes on Canada West* (1852); helped found *Provincial Freeman* (1853), a weekly journal devoted to bettering conditions of North Americans of African descent, and served as de facto editor (1854–58); was, as the *Provincial Freeman* itself reported (1855), “the 1st colored woman on the American continent to establish and edit a weekly newspaper”; served as recruiting officer for black volunteers in Indiana (1863); moved to Washington, DC (1869), and taught next 15 years in public schools; served as public school principal (1872–74); also wrote for the *New National Era* and other journals on a variety of subjects, including women's rights. ❖ See also Jim Bearden and Linda Jean Butler, *Shadd: The Life and Times of Mary Ann Shadd* (NC Press, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- CARY, Phoebe (1824–1871). American poet.** Born Phoebe Cary, Sept 4, 1824, in Mount Healthy, near Cincinnati, Ohio; died July 31, 1871, in New York, NY; dau. of Elizabeth (Jessup) and Robert Cary; sister of poet Alice Cary (1820–1871); never married; no children. ❖ In a literary partnership with sister Alice, was less known for her poetry than for support of her more famous sibling; writings include *Poems and Parodies* (1854), *Poems of Faith, Hope, and Love* (1868) and *Poetical Works of Alice and Phoebe Cary* (1886).
- CASA, Lisa Della (b. 1919).** See *Della Casa, Lisa*.
- CASADESUS, Gaby (1901–1999). French pianist.** Born Aug 9, 1901, in Marseilles, France; died Nov 12, 1999, in Paris, France; studied with Louis Diemer at Paris Conservatory; m. Robert Casadesus (1899–1972, pianist); children: son Jean (1927–1972). ❖ Enjoyed a career as a duo-pianist with husband Robert that took them all over the world; recorded Gabriel Fauré's *Ballade* for Piano and Orchestra, one of the 1st to appear in the long-playing format.
- CASAGRANDE, Anna (1958—). Italian equestrian.** Born April 26, 1958, in Italy. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 3-day event team competition (1980).
- CASAITTE, Aldona (1949—).** See *Neneniene-Casaitte, Aldona*.
- CASALINA, Lucia (1677–1762). Italian artist.** Born 1677 in Bologna, Italy; died 1762. ❖ Extremely successful portrait painter, whose self-portrait is in the Florentine Gallery.
- CASALS, Rosemary (1948—). American tennis player.** Name variations: Rosie Casals. Born Sept 16, 1948, in San Francisco, California; dau. of Manuel Casals y Bordas (San Salvadorian immigrant); grandniece of cellist Pablo Casals; never married. ❖ With Billie Jean King, won numerous US titles as well as 5 Wimbledon titles; won singles crown at Wills Invitational tournament in New Zealand (1967) and reached the semifinals at US championships (1967, 1968); with King and others, threatened to boycott future tournaments unless there was more parity in prize money for women (1970); was one of the 1st woman players to sign a pro contract and join the pro tour (1968); went on to win more than 30 national titles, becoming one of the world's top money winners. Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CASANOVA, Danielle (1909–1943). French resistance leader and political activist.** Born Vincentella Périmi, Jan 9, 1909, in Ajaccio, Corsica; died in Auschwitz, May 10, 1943; dau. of Olivier Périmi and Marie Hyacinthe (Versini) Périmi; m. Laurent Casanova (1906–1972, militant Communist), Dec 1933. ❖ During WWII, organized Young Communist cadres into effective partisan fighters; during a mass roundup (1942), was arrested along with a large number of other resistance activists; imprisoned and interrogated, 1st in La Santé in Paris and then in the prison of Romainville/ Seine, was deported to Auschwitz (1943); probably the best-known Corsican after Napoleon Bonaparte. ❖ See also Simone Téry, *Danielle: The Wonderful Story of Danielle Casanova* (trans. by Helen Simon Travis, International, 1953); and *Women in World History*.
- CASARES, Maria (1922–1996). Spanish-born French actress.** Name variations: Maria Casares Quiroga; Casarès. Born Maria Casarès Quiroga in La Coruña, Spain, Nov 21, 1922; died at home outside La Rochelle, Brittany, France, Nov 22, 1996; dau. of Santiago Casares Quiroga, a pro-Republic politician and diplomat; studied acting at Paris Conservatoire. ❖ During WWII, performed at Mathurins theater in Paris, working with director Marcel Herrand; while there, appeared in J.M. Synge's *Deirdre des douleurs* (*Deirdre of the Sorrows*) and such existentialist plays as Camus' *La Malentendu* and Sartre's *Le Diable et le Bon Dieu*; starred in important films (1945–49), such as *Les Dames du Bois de Boulogne*, *Orphée*, *Les Enfants du Paradis* and *La Châtresse de Parme*; preferring the stage, returned to theater; excelled at both classical and modern drama and earned distinction as one of France's foremost actresses, appearing in nearly every classic female stage role, from Medea to Lady Macbeth. Won Molière Prize for best comedienne (1988); awarded National Grand Prix of Theater (1990). ❖ See also (memoir in Spanish) *Residente privilegiada* (Editorial Argos Vergara, 1981); (in French) Beatrix Dussane, *Maria Casarès* (Calmann-Lévy, 1953); and *Women in World History*.
- CASARETTO, Caroline (1978—). German field-hockey player.** Born May 24, 1978, in Germany. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- CASE, Adelaide (1887–1948). American professor.** Born Adelaide Teague Case, Jan 10, 1887, in St. Louis, Missouri; died June 19, 1948, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Charles Lyman Case and Lois Adelaide (Teague) Case; twin sister of Mary Cushing Case. ❖ Served as librarian in national headquarters of Episcopal Church in NY (1914–16); taught in

New York Training School for Deaconesses (1917–19); served in religious education department, Columbia University Teachers College, as instructor, then assistant professor (1925–29), associate professor (1929–35), professor (beginning 1935) and department chair; served as full professor (1941–48) of Christian education at the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge, MA (1st woman appointed as full professor in any Episcopal or Anglican seminary) and became department chair (1941). Author of *Liberal Christianity and Religious Education* (1924) and *As Modern Writers See Jesus: A Descriptive Bibliography* (1927).

CASELOTTI, Adriana (1916–1997). American singer and actress. Born May 16, 1916, in Bridgeport, Connecticut; died Jan 19, 1997, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Guido and Maria Caselotti (opera singer); sister of Louise Caselotti (opera singer); m. 4 times. ❖ Was the voice of Disney's Snow White (1937).

CASELY-HAYFORD, Adelaide (1868–1960). Sierra Leonean writer and educator. Born Adelaide Smith, June 2, 1868, in Sierra Leone, Africa; died Jan 24, 1960, in Freetown, Sierra Leone, Africa; dau. of Anne (Spilbury) Smith and William Smith Jr. (registrar); educated at Jersey Ladies' College and Stuttgart Conservatory; m. Joseph E. Casely-Hayford (lawyer), Sept 10, 1903; children: Gladys Casely-Hayford (1904–1950, poet). ❖ With sister Emma, established a school in Freetown, the 1st private secondary school for girls in Sierra Leone (1898); campaigned for an Industrial and Technical Training School (ITTS) that would give African girls the skills to support themselves rather than depend on husbands; to increase funds, ventured to US (1920), touring 36 cities and observing African-American schools; opened school (1923) which would remain open until 1940; in England, honored with the King's Silver Jubilee Medal (1935) and Medal of the British Empire (1950).

CASELY-HAYFORD, Gladys (1904–1950). Sierra Leonean poet. Name variations: Aquah Luluah. Born Gladys May Casely-Hayford in 1904 in Axim, Ghana, Africa; died 1950 in Accra, Sierra Leone, Africa; dau. of Adelaide Casely-Hayford (1868–1960) and Joseph E. Casely-Hayford (lawyer and author); educated at Penrhos College, Wales, and Ruskin College in Oxford; m. Arthur Hunter, c. 1936; children: Kobina Hunter (b. 1940). ❖ Taught in mother's Industrial Technical and Training School (ITTS); her poetry, sometimes published under Aquah Luluah, drew critical acclaim, and her writings in Krio, a Sierra Leonean Creole, were revolutionary; poems appeared in a collection, *Take Um So* (1948), and in international magazines, such as the *Atlantic Monthly*.

CASEY, Maie (1892–1983). Australian painter, illustrator, aviator and patron of the arts. Name variations: Lady Maie Casey. Born Ethel Marian Sumner Ryan, Mar 13, 1892, in Melbourne, Australia; died Jan 20, 1893; dau. of Alice Elfrida Sumner and Sir Charles Snodgrass Ryan (1853–1926, surgeon-general); sister of Rupert Ryan; attended St. George's boarding school in Ascot and Westminster School of Art; m. Richard Gardiner Casey (then Australian political liaison officer in London), 1926. ❖ Lived in London (1906–31); with husband's election to Australian House of Representatives, settled in Canberra where she took up flying (1938) and was a founder of the Australian Women Pilots' Association; accompanied diplomat husband to US, when he was posted to Washington DC (1940–42), then Cairo (1942–44), then Calcutta (1944–46); as a painter, was associated with Joan Lindsay, as well as the George Bell School in Melbourne; illustrated Helen Jo Samuel's biography of Ellis Rowan *Wild Flower Hunter* (1961), and her own book, the autobiographical *An Australian Story, 1837–1907* (1962); also wrote *Tides and Eddies* (1966), an account of her early married life, *Rare Encounters* (1980), *Melba Re-visited* (1975), 2 vols. of verse, *From the Night* (1976), and the libretto for a musical based on an episode in the life of Daisy Bates, *The Young Kabbarli* (1972). Awarded Kaiser-I-Hind Medal and Amelia Earhart Medal; made Commander of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem and fellow of Royal Society of Arts; made Companion of the Order of Australia (1982).

CASGRAIN, Thérèse (1896–1981). French-Canadian feminist and antiwar activist. Pronunciation: Ter-ACE CAS-gra. Born Thérèse Forget, July 11, 1896, in Quebec, Canada; died in Quebec, 1981; dau. of Blanche (MacDonald) and Sir Rodolphe Forget (financier and member of Federal Parliament, 1904–17); m. Pierre Casgrain (lawyer and Liberal Member of the Federal Parliament, 1917–40, serving as speaker of the house, 1936–40 and as secretary of state during WWII), 1916; children: Rodolphe, Hélène, Paul, Renée. ❖ Feminist, humanist, pacifist, and social reformer who led the feminist movement in Quebec for 60 years; joined the newly formed Comité provincial pour le Suffrage féminin (Provincial Suffrage Committee, 1921); founded Ligue de la

jeunesse féminine (Young Women's League), which organized young volunteers for social work (1926); also created Fédération des oeuvres de charité canadiennes-françaises (Federation of French-Canadian Charitable Workers); elected president of Provincial Suffrage Committee (1928) which was renamed Ligue des droits de la femme (League for Women's Rights, 1929); saw vote for women finally achieved in Quebec (1940); working to increase female access to the professions and to improve the position of women in law, won the battle over Family Allowance checks (1945); joined Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (1946), a socialist party dedicated to improving the lives of workers, farmers, and the disadvantaged; elected to leadership of Quebec CCF (1951–57); toured Asia and the East (1956); formed Quebec branch of Voice of Women (1961); appointed to Canadian Senate (1970); considered one of the most prominent figures in the Quebec feminist movement. ❖ See also autobiography, *A Woman in a Man's World* (trans. by Joyce Marshall, McClelland & Stewart, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

CASH, June Carter (1929–2003). American country music songwriter, singer, entertainer and actress. Name variations: June Carter. Born Valerie June Carter in Maces Springs, Scott Co., Virginia, June 23, 1929; died May 15, 2003, in Nashville, Tennessee; dau. of Maybelle Carter (1909–1978) and Ezra Carter; m. Carl Smith, 1952 (div.); m. Rip Nix, 1960 (div.); m. Johnny Cash, 1968 (died Sept 12, 2003); children: Rebecca Carlene Smith (b. 1955, later known as Carlene Carter); Rosie Nix Adams (died 2003); John Carter Cash (b. 1970). ❖ The most famous of the Carter Sisters, signed with Columbia (early 1950s) and recorded a number of hits that made the country music charts; left the Carter Sisters and the Grand Ole Opry (1954) and moved to NY to study at Actor's Studio; appeared on tv shows hosted by Tennessee Ernie Ford, Jack Paar, and Garry Moore, as well as episodes of "Jim Bowie," "Gunsmoke," and "Little House on the Prairie"; starred in film *Country Music Holiday* (1958); joined Johnny Cash's touring troupe (1961); coauthored "The Matador" (1963), a huge hit; with Merle Kilgore, co-wrote "Ring of Fire"; with Johnny Cash, released successful duet "It Ain't Me, Babe" (1964) and country music hits "Jackson" and "Guitar Pickin' Man" (1967); married and began touring as a singing team (1968); played Mary Magdalene in film *Gospel Road* (1972). Earned Vocal Group of the Year award from Country Music Association and a Grammy for "If I Were a Carpenter" (1969). ❖ See also autobiographies, *Among My Klediments* (1979) and *From the Heart* (1987); and *Women in World History*.

CASH, Kellye (c. 1965—). Miss America and singer. Name variations: Kellye Cash Sheppard. Born c. 1965; dau. of Roy and Billie Cash (motivational speaker); greatniece of Johnny Cash; married; children: 3. ❖ Named Miss America (1987), representing Tennessee; appeared off-Broadway in *Always . . . Patsy Cline*; recorded album "Living by the Word."

CASH, Rosalind (1938–1995). African-American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Dec 31, 1938, in Atlantic City, New Jersey; died Oct 31, 1995, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Was an original member of the Negro Ensemble Co.; made Broadway debut as Mrs. Hoyt in *The Wayward Stork* (1966), followed by many off-Broadway shows, including *Song of the Lusitania Bogey*, *Ceremonies in Dark Old Men*, *King Lear* and *Boesman and Lena*; films include *Klute*, *The Omega Man*, *The New Centurians*, *Uptown Saturday Night*, *Wrong is Right*, *Amazing Grace* and *The Adventures of Buckaroo Banzai*; was also a regular as Mary Mae Ward on "General Hospital" (1993–95). Nominated for Emmy for PBS "Go Tell It on the Mountain."

CASH, Rosanne (1955—). American country singer. Born May 24, 1955, Memphis, Tennessee; 1st-born dau. of Johnny Cash (country-music legend) and Vivian Liberto; stepdau. of June Carter Cash (singer); stepister of Rosie Nix Adams and Charlene Carter (both singers); m. Rodney Crowell (country-and-western singer), 1979 (div. 1992); children: 3 daughters. ❖ Crossover singer known for introspective lyrics, joined father's tour as wardrobe assistant after high school; attended Vanderbilt University (1977); studied at Lee Strasberg Theater Institute (1978); recorded 1st album in Germany (1978); released successful US debut album *Right or Wrong* (1980); collaborated with singer-songwriter husband Rodney Crowell on albums *Seven Year Ache* (1981), *Somewhere in the Stars* (1982), *Rhythm and Romance* (1985), and *King's Record Shop* (1987); scored hits with "Seven Year Ache" (1981), "Ain't No Money" (1982), "I Don't Know Why You Don't Want Me" (1985), "Never Be You" (1985) and "Hold On" (1986); topped country charts with cover of The Beatles' "I Don't Want to Spoil the Party" (1979); released self-produced album *Interiors* (1990); used marital breakup with Crowell as

- material for critically acclaimed album *The Wheel* (1993); published *Bodies of Water* (1996), a book of short stories, and children's book *Penelope Jane; A Fairy's Tale* (2000).
- CASH, Swin (1979—).** **African-American basketball player.** Born Swintayla Marie Cash, Sept 22, 1979, in McKeesport, Pennsylvania; graduate of University of Connecticut, 2002. ❖ Forward; member of University of Connecticut's NCCA championship teams (2000, 2002); selected 2nd overall in WNBA draft by Detroit Shock (2002); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- CASHIN, Bonnie (1915–2000).** **American fashion designer.** Born in Oakland, California, Sept 28, 1915; died Feb 3, 2000, in New York, NY; studied painting at Art Students League (NY) and in Paris; mother Eunice was also a fashion designer; father Carl was a photographer. ❖ One of America's most original and successful designers, founded her own firm, Bonnie Cashin Designs, Inc., in Briarcliff Manor, New York (1952); also designed costumes for such films as *Claudia* (1943), *The Eve of St. Mark* (1944), *Laura* (1944), *Keys of the Kingdom* (1944), *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn* (1944), *Junior Miss* (1945), *The House on 92nd Street* (1945), *Fallen Angel* (1945), *Cluny Brown* (1946), *Anna and the King of Siam* (1946), *Claudia and David* (1946), (with Charles LeMaire) *Give My Regards to Broadway* (1948) and (with LeMaire) *The Snake Pit* (1948). Received Neiman-Marcus award (1950) and Coty Award (1961); named Woman of the Year by Lighthouse of the Blind (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CASHMAN, Karen.** **American short-track speedskater.** Name variations: Karen Cashman-Lehmann. Born in Quincy, Massachusetts. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- CASHMAN, Mel (1891–1979).** **Australian union organizer.** Born Ellen Imelda Cashman, Nov 19, 1891, at Gladesville, Sydney; died 1979; dau. of Ellen and Edward (Ned) Cashman (hotel licensee); attended St. Joseph's School, Hunter's Hill. ❖ Begin work at an early age in the clothing trade, then took a job in the printing industry, eventually becoming foreman; 10 years later, lost job upon joining the Women and Girls' Printing Trades Union; became president of the union (1914); when the women's union amalgamated with the men's as the Printing Industry Employee's Union of Australia, was appointed organizing secretary of Women and Girls' Section (1917), and Cardboard Box and Carton Section (1918); also wrote a column for the *Printer*; following one in a series of attempts to limit the voting rights of women union members, resigned her post (1940); was also a Commonwealth arbitration inspector for many years.
- CASHMAN, Nellie (1844–1925).** **American miner and philanthropist.** Born in Co. Cork, Ireland, 1844; died Jan 4, 1925, in St. Joseph's Hospital, Victoria; dau. of Patrick and Frances "Fanny" (Cronin) Cashman; grew up in Boston. ❖ Followed gold miners into British Columbia, Canada, where she operated a boarding house while learning mining techniques and geology (early 1870s); for next 50 years, sought out the precious metal in Arizona, Nevada, Mexico, Canadian Yukon, and north of Arctic Circle in Alaska; in addition to successfully prospecting and running mines (at one time she owned 11 mines in the Koyukuk District of Alaska), operated boarding houses, restaurants, and supply depots; exceedingly generous, earned the titles "Angel of Tombstone" and "Saint of the Sourdoughs"; led a dangerous rescue effort to free a group of miners trapped by a severe storm; helped establish Tombstone's 1st hospital and its 1st Roman Catholic Church; also contributed articles to Tucson's *Arizona Daily Star*. ❖ See also Don Chaput, *Nellie Cashman and the North American Mining Frontier* (Westernlore, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- CASILDA (d. about 1007).** **Moorish saint.** Died c. 1007; dau. of Aldemon, Moorish king of Toledo; widowed. ❖ A catechumen (student of Christianity), secretly visited Christian prisoners of her father and brought them food; according to legend, was on her way to the prison with a basket filled with bread and ran into her father; when he insisted on seeing the contents of the basket, lifted the cloth to reveal red roses (the flowers returned to bread as soon as he walked on); diagnosed with an incurable illness, traveled to bathe in Lake St. Vincent, received baptism, and built a small chapel and house by the lake where she passed her years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CASLARU, Beatrice (1975—).** **Romanian swimmer.** Name variations: Beatrice Coada or Coada-Caslaru. Born Beatrice Nicoleta Coada, Aug 20, 1975, in Braila, Romania; m. Eduard Caslaru (her coach). ❖ Won a silver medal for 200-meter indiv. medley and a bronze medal for 400-meter indiv. medley at Sydney Olympics (2000); at LC European championships, won gold medals for 200-meter breaststroke and 200-meter indiv. medley (2000).
- CASLAVSKA, Vera (1942—).** **Czech gymnast.** Name variations: Caslavská-Odložil; Časlavská. Born May 3, 1942, in Prague, Czechoslovakia; m. Josef Odložil (track champion), 1968; children: Radka and Martin Odložil. ❖ One of the top gymnasts in the world, won 15 World and European championships; won a silver in team all-around in Rome Olympics (1960); won a silver medal for team all-around and gold medals in balance beam, vault, and all-around in Tokyo Olympics (1964); won a silver medal in all-around team and balance beam, gold medals in floor exercises, vault, uneven bars, and all-around at Mexico City Olympics (1968), becoming the 1st woman to win 4 individual gold medals in the summer games; by openly defying Communist authorities, was ostracized until the revolution. Came in 2nd to Emil Zatopek as Czech Olympian of the Century (1999).
- CASON, Barbara (1928–1990).** **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Nov 15, 1928, in Memphis, Tennessee; died June 18, 1990, in Hollywood, California; m. Dennis Patrick (actor). ❖ Films include *The Honeymoon Killers*, *Cold Turkey* and *Exorcist II: The Heretic*; on tv, appeared as Nurse Tillis on "The New Temperatures Rising Show" (1973–74), as Cloris on "Carter Country" (1977–79), and as Ruth Shandling on "It's Garry Shandling's Show" (1986–90).
- CASPARY, Vera (1899–1987).** **American mystery writer, screenwriter and playwright.** Born Nov 13, 1899, in Chicago, Illinois; died June 13, 1987, in New York, NY; m. Isadore Goldsmith (film producer), 1949. ❖ Published 1st novel, *The White Girl* (1929); wrote 9 crime novels, including *Laura* (1943); adapted screenplays for *Laura* (1944), *Claudia and David* (1946), *Bedelia* (1946), *A Letter to Three Wives* (1949), *Three Husbands* (1950) and *I Can Get It for You Wholesale* (1951), among others. ❖ See also autobiographical novel, *Thicker Than Water* (1932).
- CASPER, Linda Ty (1931—).** *See Ty-Casper, Linda.*
- CASS, Mama (1941–1974).** *See Elliott, Cass.*
- CASS, Peggy (1924–1999).** **American stage and screen comedic actress.** Born Mary Margaret Cass, May 21, 1924, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Mar 8, 1999, in New York, NY; m. Eugene Feeny, 1979. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Touch and Go* (1949); films include *The Marrying Kind*, *Gidget Goes Hawaiian*, and *If It's Tuesday This Must Be Belgium*; was a regular panelist on such tv game shows as "Match Game," "Password," and "To Tell the Truth." Won Tony Award and nominated for Academy Award for portrayal of Agnes Gooch in *Auntie Mame*.
- CASSAB, Judy (1920—).** **Hungarian-Australian artist.** Born Aug 15, 1920, in Vienna, Austria, of Hungarian parents (Kaszab); grew up in Hungary; studied in Prague, 1939, and at Budapest Academy, 1945–49; m. John Kampfner, 1938; children: 2 sons. ❖ Migrated to Sydney, Australia, after WWII (1951); primarily a portrait painter, exhibited widely in Australia and Europe; often painted fellow artists and figures from the arts community, including Joan Sutherland and Robert Helpmann, as well as royalty, including Queen Sirikit; expressionistic paintings are in the collections of the Australian National Gallery (Canberra), High Court of Australia, and National Portrait Gallery (London). Received the Rubinstein Portrait Prize (1964, 1965) and the Archibald Prize (1961, 1968); made an Officer of the Order of Australia (1988).
- CASSANDANE (fl. 500s BCE).** **Queen of Persia.** Married Cyrus II the Great (c. 590–529 BCE), 1st Persian king; children: possibly Atossa (c. 545–470s BCE); possibly Cambyzes II (d. 522 BCE), king of Persia; and possibly Smerdis.
- CASSANDRA (possibly fl. around 1200 BCE).** **Trojan woman.** Legendary child of King Priam and Queen Hecuba of Troy, was renowned as their most beautiful daughter; thought to be buried near Amyclae. ❖ Though the historicity of Cassandra's life is questionable, she became a prototype for the historical sibyls (female prophets widely dispersed throughout the Mediterranean world in antiquity). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CASSANDRA (1892–1985).** *See Tabouis, Geneviève.*
- CASSATT, Mary (1844–1926).** **American artist.** Born Mary Stevenson Cassatt in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1844; died at Château de Beaufresne (Oise), France, June 14, 1926; dau. of Robert Simpson Cassatt (stockbroker and mayor of Allegheny City, PA, died

1891) and Katherine Kelso Johnston Cassatt (died 1895); graduate of Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1865; never married; no children.

❖ Grande dame of the Impressionists, moved to Paris (1866); as Mary Stevenson, had 1st painting exhibited in the Salon (1868); spent 2 years in Italy and Spain (1872–74); as Mary Cassatt, exhibited in Salon (1872–76); met Edgar Degas, who asked her to join the Impressionist group (1877); rebelled against the officially sanctioned “true” art accorded the blessing of the French Academy of Fine Arts and exhibited with Impressionists (1879–86); used family members as models for some of her best pictures: women and children were her forte; produced 12 pictures in 1889 alone, placing great emphasis on design and on delicate texture, with landscapes and still life simply serving as background to her individualized figures; painted a series of murals depicting *The Modern Woman* for the Women’s Building at Chicago World’s Fair (1893); held 1st one-woman show, Paris (1893), which received great acclaim from French critics, who rated *The Boating Party* as one of her best paintings; bought Château de Beaufresnes near Mesnil-Théribus (Oise, 1892); named honorary president of Paris Art League (1904); toured Egypt (1910); caused a sensation when *Lady at the Tea Table* was exhibited by Durand-Ruel (1914); lived her adult years in France, receiving little attention in US during lifetime; other paintings include *The Blue Room* (1878), *The Loge* (1879), *Young Women Picking Fruit*, *Woman Arranging Her Veil* and *Young Girl in Large Hat*. ❖ See also Nancy Hale, *Mary Cassatt* (Addison-Wesley, 1987); Frederick A. Sweet, *Mary Cassatt: Impressionist from Pennsylvania* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1966); Mowll Mathews, *Mary Cassatt: A Life* (Villard, 1994); Griselda Pollack, *Mary Cassatt* (Harper & Row, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

CASSIAN, Nina (1924—). Romanian poet, translator and composer.

Born Renée Annie Cassian, Nov 27, 1924, in Galati, Romania; m. Vladimir (Jany) Colin (1921–1991, poet), 1943 (div.); m. Al. I. (Ali) Stefanescu (1915–1983), 1948. ❖ Enrolled at Pompilian Institute as a teen, was expelled when fascism took hold in Romania; finished education at a high school for Jewish girls; became a Communist; published 1st verse collection, *La Scala 1/11* (1947); as her popularity rose, her work came under political scrutiny by Romanian government which demanded a stylistic change; rather than comply, turned to translating, writing children’s books, and composing music; arrived in US to serve as visiting professor at New York University (1985); shortly thereafter, upon learning that a friend, whose diary contained a copy of her unpublished satirization of President Nicolae Ceausescu, had been imprisoned in Romania, requested and was granted US political asylum (her friend was tortured to death). Works include *Nica fara frica* (Fearless Niki, 1952), *Numaratoarea in versa* (Countdown, 1983), and *Life Sentence* (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CASSIDY, Eileen (1932–1995). Irish politician.

Born Eileen Foreman, Aug 1932, in Dublin, Ireland; died Oct 6, 1995; m. John B. Cassidy; children: 4 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach Jack Lynch (1977) and served until 1981.

CASSIDY, Sheila (1937—). English physician and religious author.

Name variations: Dr. Sheila Cassidy. Born Sheila Anne Cassidy, 1937, in Lincolnshire, England; dau. of John Reginald Cassidy (Air Vice Marshall who played central role in British telecommunications during WWII); Somerville College, Oxford University, MD. ❖ Immigrated with family to chicken farm in Australia (1949); studied medicine in Sydney then returned to England (1957); qualified as a surgeon at Oxford; went to work in Chile (1971); after bloody overthrow of Salvador Allende by Augusto Pinochet (1973), was arrested by Pinochet police after granting priest’s request to treat a wounded guerrilla fighter (1975); returned to England and related experiences of torture and imprisonment in *The Audacity to Believe* (1977); became medical director of St. Luke’s Hospice in Plymouth (1982) and then a palliative care physician at Plymouth General Hospital (1993); lectures widely on spirituality and human rights and has written several books on prayer and on the care of suffering and bereaved individuals, including award-winning *Good Friday People* (1991) and *Sharing the Darkness: The Spirituality of Caring* (1992); founded Jeremiah’s Journey, a program for helping bereaved children (1996).

CASSIE, Alice Mary (1887–1963). New Zealand feminist and political activist.

Name variations: Alice Mary Peters. Born Nov 19, 1887, in Dundee, Scotland; died Mar 17, 1963, at Western Springs, New Zealand; dau. of William Peters (baker) and Mary Ann (Reynolds) Peters; m. Andrew Cassie (plumbing contractor), 1915 (died 1947); children: 2 sons. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1912); became executive member of Auckland branch of New Zealand Labour Party (1927)

and member of New Zealand Section of Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom; campaigned for women’s access to pensions and protested exclusion of women from unemployment relief (1920s–30s); later active in other social welfare efforts, including working with the blind. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

CASSIE, Vivienne (1926—). See Cassie Cooper, Vivienne.

CASSIE COOPER, Vivienne (1926—). New Zealand botanist.

Name variations: Vivienne Cassie-Cooper; Vivienne Cassie; Vivienne Dellow; Vivienne Cooper. Born Una Vivienne Dellow, Sept 29, 1926, in Auckland, New Zealand; m. Richard Morrison Cassie (professor), 1953 (died); Dr. Robert Cecil Cooper (botanist), 1984; children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Made 1st regional study of New Zealand marine phytoplankton while working as a New Zealand Oceanographic Institute (NZOI) researcher; studied intertidal ecology of Narrow Neck Reef at University of Auckland (BA, 1947, MA, 1949) and ecology of Hauraki Gulf’s marine algae at University of Wellington (PhD, 1955); studied at American institutions including Woods Hole (1960–61); returned to NZOI to study phytoplankton collected at Fuchs Transarctic expedition; studied Lakes Rotorua and Rotoiti’s freshwater phytoplankton populations while employed at University of Auckland’s Botany Department (1966–74); researched at Scripps Institute of Oceanography to study lead poisoning on algae in culture (1971); was researcher at Mt. Albert Research Centre’s Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR, Botany Division); helped create the 1st International Psychological Congress (1982) at St. Johns, Newfoundland; worked as research associate at Centre for Biodiversity & Ecology Research at University of Waikato, New Zealand. Writings *Microalgae: Microscopic Marvels* (1996); received New Zealand Order of Merit (1997).

CASSON, Ann (1915–1990). English actress.

Name variations: Ann Casson Campbell. Born Nov 6, 1915, in London, England; died May 2, 1990, in Hampstead, England; dau. of Sir Lewis Casson (actor and director) and Dame Sybil Thorndike (1882–1976, actress); sister of Christopher Casson (1912–1996, actor), John Casson (1909–1999, actor and producer) and Mary Casson (b. 1914, actress); m. Douglas Campbell. ❖ Made stage debut at the Lyric as Tiny Tim in *A Christmas Carol* (1921); also appeared in *Quality Street*, *The Young Visitors*, *Macbeth*, *Jane Clegg*, *The Roof*, *The Way to the Stars*, *Sanctuary*, *Night’s Candles*, *Mrs. Siddons*, *Mrs. Warren’s Profession*, *George and Margaret*, and as Perdita in *The Winter’s Tale* at Old Vic, among others; often toured with parents and later with her own group; relocated to Stratford, Ontario (1954) and performed there for many years; films include Hitchcock’s *Number Seventeen*.

CASSON, Lady Lewis (1882–1976). See Thorndike, Sybil.

CASSON, Margaret MacDonald (1913–1999). Scottish architect and designer.

Name variations: Lady Margaret Casson; Margaret Troup. Born Margaret MacDonald Troup, Sept 26, 1913, in Huntley, Aberdeenshire, Scotland (some sources cite Pretoria); grew up in Pretoria, South Africa; died Nov 12, 1999, in London, England; dau. of Dr. James MacDonald Troup (medical advisor to president of South Africa); m. Sir Hugh Casson (architect and professor), Nov 9, 1938 (died 1999); children: Carola Casson (b. 1941), Nicola Margaret Casson (b. 1943), Dinah Victoria Casson (b. 1946). ❖ Known for work in architecture, photography, and sciagrams (shadow drawings), was 1 of few women students at Bartlett School of Architecture, University College, London; set up private architectural practice in South Africa (1938–39); returned to Britain (WWII) and worked as senior tutor for Royal College of Art (1952–74); helped to redesign building interior of Royal Society of Arts (1970s); after husband’s appointment as Royal Academy’s president (1975), assisted as chair of shop and restaurant committee and established Royal Academy’s Country Friends; appointed fellow of Royal Academy (1985) and senior fellow of Royal College of Art (1980).

CASSON, Mary (b. 1914). English actress.

Born May 22, 1914, in London, England; dau. of Sir Lewis Casson (actor and director) and Dame Sybil Thorndike (1882–1976, actress); sister of Christopher Casson (1912–1996, actor), John Casson (1909–1999, actor and producer) and Ann Casson (1915–1990, actress); m. William Devlin. ❖ Made stage debut at the Lyric as Belinda Cratchitt in *A Christmas Carol* (1921); other plays include *The Admirable Crichton*, *Quality Street*, *Peter Pan*, *Mariners*, *Jane Clegg*, *Becket*, *Strange Orchestra*, *Mrs. Siddons*, *The Convict*, *Rosetti* and *The Master of Thornfield*, as Jane Eyre.

CASTELLANOS, Rosario (1925–1974). Mexican novelist, poet and diplomat. Born in Mexico City, Mexico, May 25, 1925; grew up on her wealthy parents' coffee plantation near town of Comitán close to Mexico-Guatemala border; accidentally electrocuted in Tel Aviv, Israel, Aug 7, 1974; studied at National University; m. Ricardo Guerra, 1958 (div. 1971); children: Gabriel. ❖ One of Mexico's major writers, became aware of both the suffering of the Indian population of Chiapas province and the subordinate position of women in a culture dominated by the concept of *machismo*; while at National University, joined a group of other young writers who came to be known as the "Generation of the 1950s"; published long poem "Trajectory of Dust" (1948); wrote master's degree "On Feminine Culture" (1950), now seen as a landmark in history of Mexican feminism; published autobiographical 1st novel, *Bahin-Canán* (1957), translated as *The Nine Guardians* (1959), which received the Chiapas Prize (1958); became a successful academic, teaching 1st at Institute of Indian Affairs in Chiapas, then later in Mexico City at National University where she held a chair in journalism (1960–66, 1967–70); continued to explore the world of Chiapas in the novel, *Oficio de tienblas* (*Book of Lamentations*, 1962), considered by many to be her best, and in a collection of short stories, *Los convidados de agosto* (*The Guests of August*, 1964); appointed Mexican ambassador to Israel (1971); her farcical drama, *The Eternal Feminine*, was staged posthumously. Named Mexico's Woman of the Year and received Carlos Trouyet Prize (1967). ❖ See also Myrilyn F. Allgood, ed. and trans. *Another Way to Be: Selected Works of Rosario Castellanos* (U. of Georgia Press, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

CASTELLOZA, Na (fl. early 13th c.). French poet. Name variations: Dame Castelloza. Born in Alvernia; flourished around 1212. ❖ One of most famous of *trobairitz* (troubadours), left 3 or 4 songs in Occitan that are extant. ❖ See also W.D. Paden, ed., *The Voice of the Trobairitz* (U. of Pennsylvania Press, 1989).

CASTENSCHIOLD, Thora (1882–1979). Danish tennis player. Born Feb 1882; died Jan 30, 1979. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a silver medal in the singles–indoor courts (1912).

CASTIGLIONE, Virginie, Countess de (1837–1899). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Virginia Oldoini or Oldoini; Contessa Virginie di Castiglione. Born in Florence, Mar 22, 1837; died 1899; dau. of Marchese Filippo Oldoini (diplomat and tutor to Prince Louis Napoleon) and an invalided mother; granddau. of jurist Lamporecchi; cousin of Count Camillo di Cavour; m. the Count Francesco di Castiglione, 1851 (some sources cite 1855); children: (with Castiglione) 1 son; (with Napoleon III) 1 son, known in later life as Dr. Hugenschmidt, a dentist. ❖ To influence Napoleon III, was sent to France as a present from Count Camillo Cavour, an Italian aristocrat and master manipulator of Europe's diplomatic scene, and the chief counsel to the king of Sardinia (1855); was instructed to obtain a Franco-Italian alliance, stipulating that if Austria made war, France would join with Italy in combat; as a beauty and member of the Florentine nobility, easily accessed the French upper strata; by night, plotted French-Italian strategy with Napoleon; by day, carried documents from one embassy to another or drove to the border to deliver information to Cavour; was highly successful. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CASTILE, queen of.

See *Blanche of Navarre* (d. 1158).
See *Eleanor of Castile* (1162–1214).
See *Juana la Loca* (1479–1555).

CASTILE AND LÉON, queen of.

See *Sancha of Leon* (1013–1067).
See *Constance of Burgundy* (1046–c. 1093).
See *Agnes of Poitou* (1052–1078).
See *Urraca* (c. 1079–1126).
See *Bertha of Burgundy* (d. 1097).
See *Berengaria of Provence* (1108–1149).
See *Ryksa of Poland* (d. 1185).
See *Beatrice of Swabia* (1198–1235).
See *Joanna of Ponthieu* (d. 1279).
See *Yolande of Aragon* (d. 1300).
See *Constance of Portugal* (1290–1313).
See *Maria de Molina* (d. 1321).
See *Maria of Portugal* (1313–1357).
See *Marie de Padilla* (1335–1365).
See *Blanche of Bourbon* (c. 1338–1361).
See *Castro, Juana de* (d. 1374).

See *Joanna of Castile* (1339–1381).
See *Eleanor of Aragon* (1358–1382).
See *Beatrice of Portugal* (1372–after 1409).
See *Catherine of Lancaster* (1372–1418).
See *Maria of Aragon* (1403–1445).
See *Blanche of Navarre* (1424–1464).
See *Isabel of Portugal* (1428–1496).
See *Joanna of Portugal* (1439–1475).
See *Isabella I* (1451–1504).

CASTILLO, La Madre (1671–1742). See *Castillo y Guevara, Francisca Josefa del*.

CASTILLO Y GUEVARA, Francisca Josefa del (1671–1742). Colombian abbess, mystic, and spiritual writer. Name variations: Madre Maria Francisca Josefa del Castillo y Guevara; Mother Francisca Josefa of the Conception; La Madre Castillo. Born Maria Francisca Josefa del Castillo y Guevara, Oct 1671, in Tunja, Colombia; died 1742 in Tunja; dau. of Ventura Castillo (Spanish merchant) and Maria Guevara (Colombian noblewoman and descendant of the marquesses of Poza). ❖ Forbidden to marry her cousin, became a nun at 20, after entering the monastery of Santa Clara de Tunja (1689); regarded as great mystic, her writings often compared to St Teresa de Jesús; wrote religious poetry and prose, published posthumously; works include autobiography *Vida de la Venerable Madre Francisca de la Concepción escrita por ella* (1817) and prose manuscript *Sentimientos espirituales* (2 vols, 1843).

CASTLE, Amy (1880–?). New Zealand entomologist. Born May 9, 1880, at Maori Gully, near Greymouth, New Zealand; dau. of Henry Samuel Castle (storekeeper) and Ellen (Wilson) Castle. ❖ Worked as photographic assistant at Dominion Museum in Wellington (1907); assumed responsibility for entomology collection (1913–31); participated in numerous expeditions to collect specimens (1920s); fellow of Entomological Society of London; contributed articles to *New Zealand Journal of Science and Technology* (early 1920s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

CASTLE, Barbara (1910–2002). British political leader and writer.

Name variations: Baroness of Blackburn. Born Barbara Anne Betts in Chesterfield, England, Oct 6, 1910; died in Buckinghamshire, May 3, 2002; dau. of Frank Betts (government official) and Annie Rebecca (Farrand) Betts; attended St. Hugh's College, Oxford University; m. Edward (Ted) Castle (journalist), 1944 (died 1979). ❖ The most powerful woman in British politics prior to the appointment of Margaret Thatcher as prime minister, began working life as a journalist; representing Labour Party, elected member of House of Commons for Blackburn, an industrial city in Lancashire (1945), serving uninterruptedly until 1979; spent next few years as parliamentary private secretary to the president of the Board of Trade, working 1st for Sir Stafford Cripps, then for Harold Wilson (1947–51); became a well-known personality on the British political stage, speaking out on unpopular issues; was an alternate British delegate to UN General Assembly (1949–50); elected to national executive committee of Labour Party (1950), a post she would also hold until 1979; served as vice-chair of the national executive committee (1957–58), then chair (1958–59); became honorary president of British Anti-Apartheid Movement (1963); held several important ministerial posts (1964–76); appointed minister of Overseas Development (1964), the only woman minister in Wilson's cabinet, then Minister of Transport (1965), then first secretary of state for Employment and Productivity (1968), in effect serving as national chief of labor relations; had a 2nd distinguished career as a member of European Parliament (1979–89); created life peer (1990) with title of Baroness Castle of Blackburn of Ibbstone in the County of Buckinghamshire; detailed the nuts and bolts of cabinet decision-making in *The Castle Diaries 1964–70*, *The Castle Diaries 1964–76* and *The Castle Diaries 1974–76*; also wrote *Sylvia and Christabel Pankhurst* (1987); in 1990s, was one of the surviving legends of Old Labour, a rare blend of the idealistic and pragmatic elements of politics. ❖ See also autobiography, *Fighting All the Way* (Macmillan, 1993); Wilfred De'ath, *Barbara Castle: A Portrait from Life* (Clifton, 1970); and *Women in World History*.

CASTLE, Irene (c 1893–1969). American dancer. Born Irene Foote, April 7, 1893, in New Rochelle, NY; died in Eureka Springs, Arkansas, Jan 25, 1969; studied dance with Rosetta O'Neill; m. British-born Vernon Blythe Castle (dancer), 1911 (killed in aviation accident in Texas, Feb 15, 1918); m. Robert E. Treman; m. Frederick McLaughlin; m. George Enzinger, 1946; children: 2. ❖ With 1st husband, invented modern

social dancing, becoming one-half of the most famous and admired couples of the day; developed and introduced the fox trot, turkey trot, one-step, and Castle Walk, which became standards in ballrooms throughout the nation; performed in Irving Berlin's 1st musical *Watch Your Step* (1914); after husband's death (1918), continued to perform on stage and in films; was a popular figure on the vaudeville circuit (1920s) and started the bobbed-hair fad. ❖ See also memoir, *My Memories of Vernon Castle* (1918); (film) *The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle*, starring Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers; and *Women in World History*.

CASTLE, Naomi (1974—). **Australian water-polo player.** Born May 29, 1974, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Center forward, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

CASTLE, Peggie (1926–1973). **American actress.** Name variations: Peggy Castle; Peggy Call. Born Dec 22, 1926, in Appalachia, Virginia; died Aug 11, 1973, in Hollywood, California; m. William McGarry, 1964. ❖ Made film debut in *Mr. Belvedere Goes to College* (1950); other films include *Payment on Demand*, *Overland Pacific*, *Wagons West*, *Son of Belle Starr*, *Miracle in the Rain* and *Seven Hills of Rome*; had recurring roles on tv series "The Lawman" and "The Outlaws."

CASTLEMAIN, countess of. See Villiers, Barbara (c. 1641–1709).

CASTLENAU, Henriette de (1670–1716). See Murat, Henriette Julie de.

CASTLES, Amy (1880–1951). **Australian soprano.** Born in Melbourne, Australia, July 25, 1880; died in Melbourne, Nov 19, 1951; studied in London with Mathilde Marchesi. ❖ Made debut in Cologne (1907); toured Australia (1909–10); awarded 4-year contract at Vienna Hofoper (1912), but WWI intervened; eventually gave up an international career and faded into obscurity, but recordings document the brilliance of her voice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CASTRO, Agnes de (c. 1320–1355). See Castro, Inez de.

CASTRO, Fernanda de (1900–1994). **Portuguese poet and novelist.** Name variations: Maria Fernanda Teles de Castro e Quadros Ferro. Born 1900 in Portugal; died 1994; m. António Ferro (writer and official in Salazar government). ❖ Early work reflected nationalist spirit; writings include *Ante Manhã* (1919), *Maria da Lua* (1945), *Asa no Espaço* (1955), *Urgente* (1989), the autobiographical *A Ilha da Grande Solidão* (1962) and *Africa Raiz*. Won National Poetry Prize (1970).

CASTRO, Hortensia de (1548–1595). See Castro, Púbia Hortênsia de.

CASTRO, Inez de (c. 1320–1355). **Spanish paramour.** Name variations: Ines de Castro or Inês de Castro; Ines di Castro; sometimes Anglicized as Agnes; called Collo de Garza (Heron's Neck). Born in Spanish Galicia c. 1320 (some sources cite 1327); stabbed to death, Jan 7, 1355, at Coimbra, Spain; daughter, possibly illeg., of Pedro Fernandez de Castro of Castile and Alonca also known as Aldonca or Aldonca Soares de Villadares of Portugal; the reigning house of Portugal directly descended from her brother, Alvaro Perez de Castro; presumably became 3rd wife of Peter I, also known as Pedro I (1320–1367), king of Portugal (r. 1357–1367), probably in 1354; children: (with Peter I) probably Beatrice of Portugal (c. 1347–1381), countess of Albuquerque; Affonso (b. 1348, died young); John, duke of Valencia (c. 1349–1397); Diniz or Denis, count of Villar-Dompardo (c. 1354–1397). ❖ Mistress and probably wife of Peter I of Portugal, was sent to be educated in the palaces of Juan Manuel, duke of Penafiel, as a child; grew up with, and became lady-in-waiting to, her cousin Constance of Castile (1323–1345); moved to Lisbon upon Constance's marriage to Peter, prince of Portugal (1341); became his lover; after Constance died (1345), supposedly married Peter (1354), though this would have been a secret marriage and thus cannot be proven; considered a threat to the throne, was murdered. The love between Inez and Peter became the stuff of legends in their own time, and for several centuries to follow. Around 1558, António Ferreira wrote *Inês de Castro*, the 1st dramatic tragedy in Portuguese. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CASTRO, Púbia Hortênsia de (1548–1595). **Portuguese scholar and orator.** Name variations: Púbia Hortensia de Castro; Hortensia de Castro. Born 1548 in Portugal; died 1595. ❖ At 17, disguised herself as a man to earn a doctorate in Philosophy and Letters from University of Coimbra; thought to be 1st woman orator in Portugal, also wrote poetry and was considered one of leading intellectuals in the court of Philip II; awarded lifetime pension by the king.

CASTRO, Rosalía de (1837–1885). **Galician writer.** Name variations: María Rosalía Rita; Rosalía Castro de Murguía; Rosalía de Castro.

Born Feb 24, 1837, in Santiago de Compostela, Spain; died in Padrón, Galicia, Spain, July 15, 1885; dau. of María Teresa da Cruz de Castro y Abadía (of noble family) and José Martínez Viojo (priest); m. Manuel Martínez Murguía, Oct 10, 1858, in Madrid; children: Alejandra (b. 1859); Aurea (b. 1869); twins Gala and Ovidio (b. 1871 or 1872); Amara (b. 1874); Adriano (b. 1875, died in infancy); Valentina (1877–1877). ❖ Best known for her poetry and for her contribution to the revival of the Galician language in Spain, expressed a vivid concern in her work for the sorrows and predicament of her fellow Galicians; began composing verses at age 11 or 12; published 1st book of poetry, *La flor* (The Flower, 1857); enjoyed 1st publicly acclaimed poetry collection *Cantares gallegos* (Galician Songs, 1863), which constituted a crucial turning point for the literary status of the Galician language; published 2nd poetry collection *Follas novas* (New Leaves, 1880); published last poetry collection and book, *En las orillas del Sar* (On the Banks of the River Sar, 1884); is one of the few women as well as one of the few regional writers in Spain to have a position in the literary canon of Spanish literature. Prose includes *La hija del mar* (The Daughter of the Sea, 1859), *Flavio* (1861), *El cadiceño: Descripción de un tipo* (The Man from Cádiz: Description of a Type, 1863), *Ruinas: Desdichas de tres vidas ejemplares* (Ruins: Misfortunes of Three Exemplary Lives, 1866), *El caballero de las botas azules* (The Gentleman of the Blue Boots, 1867), *El primer loco* (The First Madman, 1881), and *Conto gallego: Os dous amigos e a viuda* (Galician Tale: The Two Friends and The Widow, 1923). ❖ See also Kathleen Kulp-Hill, *Rosalía de Castro* (Twayne, 1977); Shelley Stevens, *Rosalía de Castro and The Galician Revival* (Tamesis, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

CASTRO ALVES, Diná Silveira de (1911–1983). **Brazilian writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Dina Silveira de Queiros. Born 1911 in Brazil; died 1983. ❖ Traveled abroad with diplomat husband and promoted Brazilian culture; works include *Floradas na serra* (1939), *A sereia verde* (1941), *A Muralha* (1945), *Margarida La Rocque* (1949), *As noites do morro do encanto* (1956), *Eles herdarão a terra* (1960), *Os invasores* (1965), *Comba Malina* (1969), *Eu venho (Memorial de Cristo I)* (1974), and *Guida, caríssima Guida* (1981); was the 2nd woman elected to Brazilian Academy of Letters.

CASTROVIEJO, Concha (1915–1995). **Spanish novelist.** Born 1915 in Compostelo, Spain; died 1995. ❖ Lived in exile in Mexico (1939–50); works include *Los que se fueron* (1957) and *Víspera de odio* (1959), both set during Spanish Civil War.

CASULANA, Maddalena (c. 1540–1583). **Italian composer.** Name variations: Maddalena Mezari. Born c. 1540, in Italy; died c. 1583. ❖ Referred to as "la Casulana Famosa" at performance in Perugia (1582), her extant works include the text of epithalamium composed for marriage banquet of William IV of Bavaria, and 66 madrigals published in 3 vols. (1568, 1570, 1583) and in other collections; gave music lessons to Antonio Molino who dedicated *Dilettevoli madrigali* to her and whose 2nd vol. she had published.

CASWELL, Maude (c. 1880–?). **American dancer.** Born 1879 in Sacramento, California. ❖ Toured midwestern US in combination shows (mid-1890s); performed for 3 years on Proctor vaudeville circuit, where she was known as the American Girl, Acrobatic Girl, or Athletic Girl; became successful throughout Europe, where she performed for 9 consecutive years on popular stages (1900–09), including Théâtre des Folies-Marigny in Paris; returned to US where she briefly performed on William Morris circuit (1909–11), before retiring from the stage.

CAT, The (1908–c. 1970). See Carré, Mathilde.

CATALÀ, Víctor (1869–1966). See Albert, Caterina.

CATALANI, Angelica (1780–1849). **Italian opera singer.** Born in Senigallia, Italy, May 10, 1780; died of cholera in Paris, France, June 12, 1849; m. Paul Valabregue (French diplomat who later became her manager), 1804. ❖ One of the last of the bel cantos, made debut in Venice in Mayr's *Lodoiska* (1797); sang in Rome at La Scala to great success (1802); next appeared in Madrid and Paris to large acclaim; made 1st appearance in London (1806), at the King's Theatre; remained in England for next 7 years and appeared as Susanna in 1st London production of Mozart's *Le nozze di Figaro* (The Marriage of Figaro); with husband, managed Théâtre Italien at the Salle Favart in Paris (1814–18); retired (1828); established a tuition-free singing school for girls in Florence (1830). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATALINA. Variant of Catherine.

- CATALINA (1403–1439). Duchess of Villena.** Born 1403; died Oct 19, 1439, in Saragosa; dau. of Catherine of Lancaster (1372–1418) and Enrique, also known as Henry III (1379–1406), king of Castile (r. 1390–1406); m. Henry of Aragon (1399–1445), duke of Villena, July 12, 1420.
- CATALINDA DE ALBRET (c. 1470–1517).** See *Catherine de Foix*.
- CATARGI, Marie (fl. 1850s). Mother of the king of Serbia.** Name variations: Maria Catargi Obrenovic. Born Adlige Elena Maria Catargiu in Romania; married Milosh of Serbia (died 1861); children: Milan II (I, 1854–1901), prince of Serbia (r. 1868–1882), king of Serbia (r. 1882–1889).
- CATARINA.** Spanish variant for *Catharine* or *Catherine*.
- CATCHINGS, Tamika (1979–).** African-American basketball player. Born July 21, 1979, in Stratford, New Jersey; attended University of Tennessee. ♦ Forward, was the 2nd Lady Vol to score 2,000+ points and pull down 1,000 rebounds; won team World championship (2002); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004); in WNBA, played for Indiana Fever. Received an ESPY award as College Player of the Year (2000); named WNBA Rookie of the Year (2002).
- CATCHPOLE, Margaret (1762–1819). English pioneer and convict.** Born in Nactom, Suffolk, England, Mar 10, 1762; died in Richmond, Australia, May 13, 1819; illeg. dau. of Elizabeth Catchpole and a father unknown, possibly Richard Marjoram; never married; no children. ♦ The 1st female convict to chronicle Australia's early frontier history, was a skilled and accomplished equestrian; in England, became a nurse and cook in the household of John Cobbold; a valued member of the household, was responsible for saving the lives of the Cobbold children on 3 separate occasions; left their service (1795); to aid lover, stole a horse from the Cobbold coach house (May 23, 1797); arrested and sentenced to death; due to intervention of John Cobbold, sentence commuted to transportation for 7 years (1797); escaped Ipswich jail (Mar 25, 1800); recaptured, sentenced to death, and had sentence commuted to transportation for life (1800); deported to Australia (May 27, 1801), arriving (Dec 20, 1801); worked as a cook for James Palmer, the colony's commissary (1802–04); became a well-known midwife; appointed overseer by the Rouse family of a property at Richmond (1804); recorded the Hawkesbury River floods (1806, 1809); pardoned by Governor Macquarie (Jan 31, 1814); for rest of life, farmed and ran a small store in Richmond; for many years, corresponded with Mrs. Cobbold, which formed the basis of Mrs. Cobbold's son's fictionalized account of her life. *The History of Margaret Catchpole* (1885), as well as a stage play. ♦ See also *Women in World History*.
- CATERINA.** Italian variant for *Catharine* or *Catherine*.
- CATERINA BENINCASA (1347–1380).** See *Catherine of Siena*.
- CATERINA CORNARO (1454–1510).** See *Cornaro, Caterina*.
- CATERINA DI IACOPO (1347–1380).** See *Catherine of Siena*.
- CATERINA SFORZA (1462–1509).** See *Sforza, Caterina*.
- CATESBY, Sophia (1849–1926).** See *Anstice, Sophia*.
- CATEZ, Elizabeth (1880–1906).** See *Elizabeth of the Trinity*.
- CATHARINA.** Variant of *Catharine* or *Catherine*.
- CATHARINE.** Variant of *Catherine*.
- CATHER, Willa (1873–1947). American novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Willa S., Willa Sibert, Wilella. Pronunciation: CATHER (like rather). Born Dec 7, 1873, in Back Creek Valley (near Winchester), Virginia; died in New York, NY, April 24, 1947; dau. of Charles and Virginia (Boak) Cather; University of Nebraska, Lincoln, BA, 1895; never married; lived in partnership with Edith Lewis, 1908–47; no children. ♦ Writer whose work celebrated the complexities of life in the New World—the American west, midwest, southwest, south, and occasionally the urban east and Canada; moved with family to Webster Co., Nebraska (1883), then settled in Red Cloud (1884); became journalist and published early stories during undergraduate years in Lincoln, Nebraska (1891–95); moved to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania (1896) to become managing editor of *Home Monthly* magazine and newspaper columnist; lived with Pittsburgh socialite Isabelle McClung Hambourg (1901–06); taught high school Latin and English, published vol. of poems *April Twilights* (1903) and stories *The Troll Garden* (1905); moved to New York City as editor for *McClure's Magazine* (1906); published 1st novel *Alexander's Bridge* (1912); left editing to write fiction after successful “second 1st novel” *O Pioneers!* (1913); other novels include *Alexander's Bridge* (1912), *O Pioneers!* (1913), *The Song of the Lark* (1915), *My Antonia* (1918), *One of Ours* (1922), *A Lost Lady* (1923), *The Professor's House* (1925), *My Mortal Enemy* (1926), *Death Comes for the Archbishop* (1927), *Shadows on the Rock* (1931), *Lucy Gayheart* (1935), *Sapphira and the Slave Girl* (1940); short stories include *The Troll Garden* (1905), *Youth and the Bright Medusa* (1920), *Obscure Destinies* (1932), *The Old Beauty and Others* (posthumously 1948). Won Pulitzer Prize (1922); received Prix Femina Americaine (1931); elected member of American Academy of Arts and Letters (1938), and National Institute of Arts and Letters (1944). ♦ See also *Cather's Not Under Forty* (U. of Nebraska Press, 1936); Mildred R. Bennett, *The World of Willa Cather* (U. of Nebraska Press, 1961); E.K. Brown, *Willa Cather: A Critical Biography* (U. of Nebraska Press, 1987); Hermione Lee, *Willa Cather: Double Lives* (Pantheon, 1989); Sharon O'Brien, *Willa Cather: The Emerging Voice* (Oxford U. Press, 1987); James Woodress, *Willa Cather: A Literary Life* (U. of Nebraska Press, 1987); Edith Lewis, *Willa Cather Living: A Personal Record* (Ohio U. Press, 1953); Elizabeth Shepley Sergeant, *Willa Cather: A Memoir* (Ohio U. Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- CATHERINA.** Variant of *Catharine*.
- CATHERINA OF SAXE-LAUBURG or LUNEBURG (1513–1535).** See *Katarina of Saxe-Luneburg*.
- CATHERINE.** Variant of *Catharine*, *Katharine*, *Katherine*, or *Ekaterina*.
- CATHERINE (?–305).** See *Catherine of Alexandria*.
- CATHERINE (c. 1420–1493). Austrian royal.** Name variations: Katharina. Born c. 1420 in Wiener Neustadt; died Sept 11, 1493, at Hochbaden Castle; dau. of Cimburca of Masovia (c. 1396–1429) and Ernest the Iron of Habsburg (1377–1424), duke of Inner Austria.
- CATHERINE (1507–1578). Queen of Portugal.** Name variations: Catalina; Katherine; Katherina Habsburg. Born Jan 14, 1507, in Torquemada; died Feb 12, 1578 (some sources cite 1577), in Lisbon; dau. of Philip I the Fair also known as Philip the Handsome, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1506), and Juana la Loca (1479–1555); sister of Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558), Mary of Hungary (1505–1558), Charles V, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1519–1558), Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1558–1564), and Elisabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526); m. Joao also known as John III (b. 1502), king of Portugal (r. 1521–1557), 1525; children: Alfonso (1526–1526); Mary of Portugal (1527–1545, 1st wife of Philip II of Spain); Isabella (1529–1530); Manuel (1531–1537); Filipe (1533–1539); Diniz (1535–1539); John of Portugal (1537–1554, who m. Joanna of Austria [1535–1573]); Antonio (1539–1540); Isabella (1529–1530); Beatriz (1530–1530).
- CATHERINE (1584–1638). Countess Palatine.** Name variations: Katarina; Catherine Vasa. Born Nov 19, 1584; died Dec 13, 1638; dau. of Charles IX, king of Sweden, and Anna Maria of the Palatinate (1561–1589); half-sister of Gustavus II Adolphus (1594–1632); aunt of Christina of Sweden (1626–1689), queen of Sweden; m. John Casimir of Zweibrücken (b. 1589), count Palatine, June 11, 1615; children: Charles X Gustavus (1622–1660), king of Sweden (r. 1654–1660); Christina Casimir (who m. Frederick of Baden-Durlach).
- CATHERINE, Mother (1793–1858).** See *Spalding, Catherine*.
- CATHERINE, Saint (?–305).** See *Catherine of Alexandria*.
- CATHERINE I (1684–1727). Empress of Russia.** Name variations: Catherine Skavronsky; Marta, Marfa, or Martha Skovoronski (Skavronska or Skavronskii, Skovortskii, Skowronska); Yekaterina Alexseyevna. Born Marta Skovoronski, April 5, 1684, in Marienburg or Jacobstadt, in Swedish controlled province of Livonia, now part of Latvia; died May 6, 1727, in St. Petersburg, Russia; dau. of Samuel Skovoronski and his peasant wife; m. Johann Raabe; m. Peter I the Great (1672–1725), tsar of Russia (r. 1682–1725), Feb 9, 1712; children: 12, including Paul (1704–1707); Peter (1705–1707); Catherine (1706–1708); Anne Petrovna (1708–1728); Elizabeth Petrovna (1709–1762); Margaret (1714–1715); Peter Petrovitch (1715–1719); Natalia (1718–1725). ♦ Born to a peasant family, survived an arduous life before becoming the mistress and finally, rechristened Catherine, the 2nd wife of Peter I the Great; when young, family moved to Latvia (1690s); became prisoner and paramour of General Boris P. Shermatov (1702); became servant and mistress of Alexander D. Menshikov (1704–05); became mistress and companion of Emperor Peter the Great (1705–12); married Peter the Great (1712); after 12 difficult years of marriage,

crowned empress-consort (1724); succeeded Peter as empress of Russia (1725–27); made every effort to complete several projects instituted by husband, including opening the Academy of Sciences and financing the expedition of Vitus Bering in the northern Pacific region. ❖ See also Philip Longworth, *The Three Empresses: Catherine I, Anne and Elizabeth of Russia* (Holt, 1973); John Mottley, *History of the Life and Reign of the Empress Catherine of Russia* (London: 1744); and *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE II THE GREAT (1729–1796). Empress of Russia. Born Sophia Augusta Frederika, princess of Anhalt-Zerbst; Catherine Alexeievna, Alekseyevna, or Alekseevna, grand duchess of Russia; Catherine II, empress of All the Russias; (nickname) Figchen. Born in Stettin, Pomerania, April 21, 1729; died of a cerebral stroke in Winter Palace in St. Petersburg, Russia, Nov 6, 1796; dau. of Prince Christian Augustus von Anhalt-Zerbst and Johanna Elizabeth of Holstein-Gottorp (1712–1760); m. Peter Fedorovich, grand duke of Russia, later Peter III, tsar of Russia (r. 1762–1762), Aug 21, 1745, in St. Petersburg; secretly m. her lover, Gregory Potemkin, 1774; children: Paul Petrovich also known as Paul I (b. Sept 20, 1754), tsar of Russia; (with Stanislas Poniatowski, later king of Poland) Anna Petrovna (1757–1758); (with Gregory Orlov) Count Alexei Gregorevich Bobrinski (b. April 11, 1762), and 2 more sons born in 1763 and 1771. ❖ Enlightened despot who seized the throne from husband and ruled Russia as empress and autocrat of All the Russias for over 34 years; selected by Empress Elizabeth Petrovna as a prospective bride for Grand Duke Peter (later Peter III), who was immature, irascible and cruel; began to assert herself and to take an active role in influencing court policies; on death of Elizabeth, crowned with husband (1761); after Peter alienated important segments of Russian society with his open devotion to all things Prussian, publicly chided him; with lover Gregory Orlov, led coup against husband (June 28, 1762); declared empress (June 29, 1762), just a few days before Peter was murdered at Ropsha, though it is certain she did not give the orders (July 5, 1762); crowned in Moscow (Sept 22, 1762); set out to “civilize Russia” through education, laws, and administration, attempting to drag Russia into Age of Enlightenment; made sincere efforts to improve conditions in her empire; assembled a Great Commission of elected delegates from all classes to discuss a new law code (Dec 1766–June 1768); was at war with Turkey (1768–74); crushed the Pugachev Rebellion (1773–74); introduced Charter to the Nobility (April 21, 1785); annexed the Crimea (1783); went to war with Turkey (1787–92), resulting in Russian expansion to the Black Sea and into the Caucasus region and the Balkans; along with Austria and Prussia, partitioned Poland (1772, 1793, 1795); presided over a brilliant court with tact and ease, corresponded with great thinkers and powerful monarchs as equals, and revelled in their admiration; collected art, built palaces, wrote plays and satirical articles, and worked on a comprehensive chronicle of Russian history. ❖ See also John T. Alexander, *Catherine the Great: Life and Legend* (Oxford U. Press, 1989); Dominique Maroger, ed. *The Memoirs of Catherine the Great*, trans. by Moura Budberg (Macmillan, 1955); Zoé Oldenbourg, *Catherine the Great*, trans. by Anne Carter (Pantheon, 1965); Henri Troyat, *Catherine the Great* (Dutton, 1981); (films) *Catherine the Great*, starring Elisabeth Bergner (1934) and *The Scarlet Empress*, starring Marlene Dietrich (1934); and *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE AGNES DE SAINT PAUL, Mere (1593–1671). See *Arnauld, Jeanne Catherine*.

CATHERINE CHARLOTTE OF HILDBURGHAUSEN (1787–1847). **Princess of Saxe-Hildburghausen and duchess of Wurttemberg.** Name variations: Charlotte of Saxe-Hildburghausen. Born Catherine Charlotte Georgina, June 17, 1787; died Dec 12, 1847; dau. of Duke Frederick and Charlotte (1769–1818), sister of Louise of Prussia; m. Paul Charles Frederick (1785–1852), duke of Wurttemberg, Sept 28, 1805; children: Helene of Wurttemberg (1807–1873, who m. Grand Duke Michael of Russia); Frederick Charles (1808–1870); Paul (1809–1810); Pauline of Wurttemberg (1810–1856); August (1813–1885).

CATHERINE CORNARO (1454–1510). See *Cornaro, Caterina*.

CATHERINE DE BORA (1499–1550). See *Bora, Katharina von*.

CATHERINE DE CLERMONT (fl. 16th c.). French military hero. Fl. 16th century in Clermont, France. ❖ Loyal to the monarchy, commanded her own troops in defense of her estates and successfully brought Clermont back under authority of the French king. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE DE COURTENAY (d. 1307). Countess of Valois. Name variations: Katherina de Courtenay. Died Jan 3, 1307; dau. of Beatrice of Anjou (d. 1275) and Philipp de Courtenay, titular emperor of Constantinople; became 2nd wife of Charles of Valois, also known as Charles I (1270–1325), count of Valois and duke of Anjou (son of Philip III the Bold, king of France), Feb 8, 1301; children: Jeanne of Valois, countess of Beaumont (b. 1304, who m. Robert III of Artois); stepchildren: Philip VI of Valois (1293–1350), king of France (r. 1328–1350); Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342, mother of Philippa of Hainault).

CATHERINE DE FOIX (c. 1470–1517). Queen of Navarre. Name variations: Catalinda de Albret; Catherine of Navarre; Katherine. Reigned as queen of Navarre, 1483–1517. Born c. 1470; died in 1517; dau. of Madeleine of France (1443–1486) and Gaston de Foix, vicomte de Castelbon and prince of Viane; m. Jean also known as John III, duc d'Albret, king of Navarre, around 1502 (died 1512); children: Henry II d'Albret (1503–1555), vicomte de Béarn, king of Navarre (r. 1517–1555, who m. Margaret of Angoulême [1492–1549]).

CATHERINE DE FRANCE (1428–1446). French princess. Name variations: Catherine Valois; Catherine de Valois. Born 1428; died 1446; dau. of Charles VII (1403–1461), king of France (r. 1422–1461), and Marie of Anjou (1404–1463); sister of Louis XI, king of France (r. 1461–1483); 1st wife of Charles the Bold (1433–1477), count of Charolois, later duke of Burgundy (r. 1467–1477); no children.

CATHERINE DE MEDICI (1519–1589). See *Medici, Catherine de*.

CATHERINE DE RUET (c. 1350–1403). See *Swynford, Catherine*.

CATHERINE FREDERICA OF WURTTENBERG (1821–1898). **Princess of Wurttemberg.** Born Aug 24, 1821; died Dec 6, 1898; dau. of Pauline of Wurttemberg (1800–1873) and William I (1781–1864), king of Wurttemberg (r. 1816–1864); m. her cousin Frederick Charles Augustus (1808–1870), Nov 20, 1845; children: William II (1848–1921), king of Wurttemberg (r. 1891–1918, abdicated).

CATHERINE HOWARD (1520/22–1542). See *Howard, Catherine*.

CATHERINE JAGELLO (1525–1583). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Catherine of Poland; Catherine Jagellonica or Jagiello. Born in 1525; died Nov 16, 1583; dau. of Sigismund I, king of Poland (r. 1506–1548), and Bona Sforza (1493–1557); sister of Sigismund II, king of Poland (r. 1548–1572); m. John III Vasa (1537–1592), duke of Finland and king of Sweden (r. 1568–1592), Oct 4, 1562; children: Zygmunt III also known as Sigismund III (1566–1632), king of Poland (r. 1587–1632), king of Sweden (r. 1592–1599); Isabella (1564–1566); Anna (1568–1625); John (d. 1618). Following Catherine Jagello's death, John III married Gunila Bjelke (Feb 21, 1585) and had one child: John, duke of East Gotland (born April 18, 1589).

CATHERINE LABOURÉ (1806–1875). See *Labouré, Catherine*.

CATHERINE OF ACHAEA (d. 1465). Byzantine royal and member of the powerful Paleologi family. Died in 1465; m. Thomas Paleologus (younger brother of Constantine IX, emperor of Byzantium), despot of Morea (present-day Greece); children: Sophia of Byzantium (1448–1503); and 2 sons.

CATHERINE OF ALEXANDRIA (?–305). Christian martyr and saint. Name variations: Catharine, Katharine, Katherine, Katerin; (Spanish) Catarina; (Italian) Caterina; (Portuguese) Catarina. Born in Alexandria, date unknown; according to tradition, tortured on the wheel and beheaded at Alexandria, Nov 25, 305 CE; dau. of Costus, king of Cilicia, and Sabinella, a Samaritan princess. ❖ Born to royalty, was educated at home, where, because of her great wisdom, her tutors are said to have become her pupils; despite wishes of family to marry, chose to remain a virgin; shortly after baptism, had a religious vision, which sealed her Christian faith; refusing advances of Emperor Maximin Daia, was whipped and imprisoned; while in prison, converted his visiting wife Empress Constance, along with Constance's attendant Porphyrius, to Christianity; after Maximin had his wife and attendant put to death, was condemned to be broken on the wheel; when the wheels broke and saved her, was beheaded; distinguished as the patron saint of philosophers, literature, schools, wheelwrights, spinners, and mechanics, is portrayed with a book, a crown, and a wheel, which represent knowledge, royalty, and her miraculous escape from death. Feast day is Nov 25. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF ARAGON (1485–1536). Queen of England. Name variations: Katherine or Catharine; (Spanish) Catalina. Born Dec 16,

1485, in Spain; died of cancer, Jan 7, 1536, in Kimbolton, England; dau. of Isabella I (1451–1504), queen of Castile, and Ferdinand II, king of Aragon (r. 1479–1516); sister of Juana la Loca (1479–1555); m. Arthur, prince of Wales, 1501 (died 1502); became 1st wife of Henry VIII (1491–1547), king of England (r. 1509–1547), 1509; children: Mary I (1516–1558, queen of England); and a number who were stillborn. ❖ Spanish princess, renowned for her piety, dignity, and strength of character, who was queen of England and wife of Henry VIII for 24 years; was educated at Spanish royal court; betrothed to Henry VIII's older brother Arthur, prince of Wales (1489); married him (1501); a widow after only 5 months of marriage (1502), lived in seclusion and poverty for the following 8 years; married Henry VIII (1509); acted as his regent (1513) and governed the country well in his absence; was a popular queen, well known for her religious piety as well as her patronage of scholars; when Henry became convinced that she was unable to provide him with a son and decided to have the marriage dissolved (1525), confronted him in court and appealed divorce proceedings to Rome (1529); banished from court (1531); was divorced from Henry VIII by Archbishop Cranmer (1533). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF BOLOGNA (1413–1463). Italian saint and artist. Name variations: Caterina da Vigri; Caterina de' Vigri; Caterina dei Vigri. Born Sept 8, 1413, in Bologna, Italy; died at Bologna, Mar 9, 1463; never married; no children. ❖ A revered holy woman, was recognized as much for relationship to God as for artistic works; entered a convent of Poor Clares (Franciscan nuns) in Bologna and eventually became its abbess; painted miniatures on manuscripts produced in the convent scriptorium and worked as a calligrapher; earned a reputation for her great learning and intelligence, also showed talent in the field of music; wrote numerous songs for the nuns to sing during services and played several instruments herself; in later life, began receiving visions, descriptions of which were published for the spiritual benefit of others; canonized (1492). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF BOURBON (d. 1469). Duchess of Guelders. Name variations: Katherina de Bourbon. Died May 21, 1469; dau. of Agnes of Burgundy (d. 1476) and Charles I (b. 1401), duke of Bourbon (r. 1434–1456); m. Adolf (b. 1438), duke of Guelders, Dec 18, 1463; children: Philippa of Guelders (d. 1547).

CATHERINE OF BOURBON (c. 1555–1604). French Huguenot reformer and princess of Navarre. Name variations: Catherine, princess de Navarre; Catherine of Navarre; Catherine de Bourbon; duchesse de Bar; duchess of Bar. Born c. 1555; died in 1604; dau. of Jeanne d'Albret (1528–1572) and Antoine, duke of Bourbon; sister of Henry of Navarre (1553–1610), the future Henry VI, king of France (r. 1589–1610); married the duc de Bar. ❖ Highly educated, spent much of her life in Navarre where she acted as regent for absent brother Henry (1585–93); journeyed to France and remained there until her death (1593); was intent on marrying distant cousin, Comte de Soisson, but Henry questioned his loyalty; instead, had to marry the duc de Bar; though a staunch Huguenot reformer who was against her brother's conversion to Catholicism, became a good friend of her brother's mistress, the Catholic Gabrielle d'Estrées, and championed their marriage; along with Gabrielle, helped promulgate the Edict of Nantes, providing religious freedom and restoring order to France. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF BRAGANZA (1638–1705). Queen of England and regent of Portugal. Name variations: Bragança. Born Catherine Henriqueta de Bragança, Nov 25, 1638, at Vila Viçosa, Lisbon, Portugal; died Dec 1, 1705, at Bemposta Palace, Lisbon; interred at Belém Monastery, Lisbon; dau. of John IV, king of Portugal (r. 1640–1656), and Luisa de Guzmán (1613–1666); sister of Alphonso VI (1643–1683), king of Portugal (r. 1656–1667), and Peter II (1648–1706), king of Portugal (r. 1667–1706); m. Charles II (1630–1685), king of England (r. 1661–1685), May 21, 1662, in Portsmouth; children: 4 failed pregnancies. ❖ Betrothed to Charles II, king of England, while still a child; left the convent where she had received a modest education and traveled to England to meet and marry him (1662); remained in England for next 20 years; was often pregnant but remained childless; found situation unbearable and returned to Portugal; began taking an active role in reign of brother Peter II, now king of Portugal; was named regent in his absence (1704). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF BRITTANY (1428–c. 1476). Princess of Orange. Born 1428; died c. 1476; dau. of Marguerite of Orleans (d. 1466) and Richard

of Brittany, count d'Etampes; m. William VIII, prince of Orange, 1438; children: John IV the Good, prince of Orange.

CATHERINE OF BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL (1488–1563). Duchess of Saxe-Lüneburg. Name variations: Katharina of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel. Born in 1488; died June 19, 1563; dau. of Henry I the Elder, duke of Brunswick, and Catherine of Pomerania (d. 1526); m. Magnus, duke of Saxe-Lüneburg, Nov 20, 1509; children: Katarina of Saxe-Lüneburg (1513–1535); Dorothea of Saxe-Lauenburg (1511–1571).

CATHERINE OF BULGARIA (fl. 1050). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Aikaterini. Dau. of King Samuel of Bulgaria; m. Isaac I Comnenus, emperor of Byzantium (r. 1057–1059). ❖ A princess of Bulgaria, married Isaac Comnenus long before he became emperor of Byzantium.

CATHERINE OF BURGUNDY (1378–1425). Duchess of Austria. Name variations: Katharina. Born 1378; died Jan 26, 1425 (some sources cite 1426), in Dijon, France; dau. of Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405) and Philip the Bold (1342–1404), duke of Burgundy (r. 1363–1404); m. Leopold IV (1371–1411), duke of Austria (r. 1386–1411).

CATHERINE OF CLERMONT (fl. 16th c.). See *Catherine de Clermont*.

CATHERINE OF CLEVES (1417–1479). Duchess of Guelders. Name variations: Katherine von Kleve. Born May 25, 1417; died Feb 10, 1479; dau. of Adolf of Cleves (d. 1492) and Beatriz; m. Arnold, duke of Guelders, 1430; children: Adolf (b. 1438), duke of Guelders; Mary of Guelders (1433–1463).

CATHERINE OF CLEVES (fl. 1550s). Duchess of Guise. Name variations: Catherine de Cleves. Fl. in 1550s; m. Henry I of Lorraine le Balafre, 3rd duke of Guise (r. 1550–1588); children: 14, including Charles of Lorraine (1554–1611), 4th duke of Guise; Claude, duke of Chevreuse (who m. Marie de Rohan-Montbazan, duchesse de Chevreuse); Louis, 3rd cardinal of Guise (d. 1621).

CATHERINE OF COURTENAY (d. 1307). See *Catherine de Courtenay*.

CATHERINE OF CUSTRIN (1549–1602). Electress of Brandenburg. Name variations: Catherine von Brandenburg-Kustrin or Cüstrin. Born Aug 10, 1549; died Sept 30, 1602; m. Joachim Frederick (1546–1608), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1598–1608), Jan 8, 1570; children: John Sigismund (1572–1619), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1608–1619); Anna Catharina of Brandenburg (1575–1612, who m. Christian IV, king of Denmark).

CATHERINE OF FRANCE (1401–1437). See *Catherine of Valois*.

CATHERINE OF GENOA (1447–1510). Italian mystic. Name variations: Catherine or Caterinetta Adorno; Catherine Fieschi; Caterinetta Fieschi. Born autumn 1447 in Genoa, northern Italy; died Sept 15, 1510, at Pammatone Hospital, Genoa; dau. of Giacomo Fieschi, viceroy of Naples, and Francesca di Negro; m. Giuliano Adorno, Jan 13, 1463; children: none. ❖ Thwarted in desire to become a nun, continued to deepen her religious fervor into a remarkable mysticism, one side of a "double life," which was combined with an active role in the secular world; as daughter of noble parents in one of Italy's most important cities, demonstrated early that she was more concerned with life of the spirit than bodily pleasures; at age 13, attempted to become a nun (1460); pressured into marriage by family at age 16 (1463); distanced herself from her spiritual impulse, first isolating herself in misery and then attempting to live the social life expected of her (1463–73); received a transforming vision, which she called her "conversion" (1473); devoting herself to life of the spirit, fasted for up to 6 weeks at a time, existing only on salt water and the eucharist; spent hours each day in prayer and continued to receive intimate visions of God and revelations concerning the nature of divine love and sin and other mysteries of her faith, combining this intense spirituality with an active physical life of service to the poor and sick (1473–96); served as director of the Pammatone Hospital in Genoa (1490–96); died age 63, her physical vitality apparently burned away by her consuming love of God (1510). ❖ See also *Life and Doctrine of Saint Catherine of Genoa* (Christian Press, 1907); *Purgation and Purgatory: The Spiritual Dialogue* (Paulist, 1979); *Treatise on Purgatory: The Dialogue* (Sheed & Ward, 1946); Friedrich von Hugel, *The Mystical Element of Religion, as Studied in St. Catherine of Genoa and her Friends*, 2 vols. (Dent, 1908); and *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF GORIZIA (fl. late 1300s). Duchess of Bavaria. Fl. in late 1300s; m. John II of Munich (c. 1341–1397), duke of Bavaria

CATHERINE OF GUISE

(r. 1375–1397); children: Ernest or Ernst (b. 1373), duke of Bavaria (r. 1397–1438); William II (b. 1375), duke of Bavaria (r. 1397–1435); Sophia of Bavaria (fl. 1390s–1400s), queen of Bohemia.

CATHERINE OF GUISE (1552–c. 1594). Duchess of Montpensier.

Name variations: Caterina de Lorraine; Catherine Marie of Lorraine; Catherine Marie de Lorraine. Born 1552; died c. 1594; dau. of Francis (1519–1563), 2nd duke of Guise, and Anne of Ferrara (1531–1607); sister of Henry, 3rd duke of Guise, and Louis, 2nd cardinal of Guise; m. Louis de Bourbon (d. 1582), duke of Montpensier.

CATHERINE OF HABSBERG (c. 1254–1282). German princess.

Name variations: Catherine of Hapsburg; Katharina. Born c. 1254; died April 4, 1282, in Landshut; dau. of Rudolf I (1218–1291), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1273–1291), and Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281); sister of Clementia of Habsburg (d. 1293) and Albert I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1298–1308, but not crowned); m. Otho of Bavaria, also known as Otto III, duke of Lower Bavaria (r. 1290–1312), king of Hungary (r. 1305–1308).

CATHERINE OF HABSBERG (1533–1572). Queen of Poland.

Name variations: Catherine of Austria; Caterina of Austria; Catherine Gonzaga, duchess of Mantua; Catherine of Hapsburg. Born 1533; died 1572; dau. of Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1558–1564), and Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547); sister of Elizabeth of Habsburg (d. 1545), Maximilian II (1527–1576), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1564–1576), and Eleonora of Austria (1534–1594); m. Francesco Gonzaga (1533–1550), 2nd duke of Mantua (r. 1540–1550), 1549 (17-year old Francesco fell into a lake that same year and died of a fever shortly thereafter); 3rd wife of Sigismund II, king of Poland (r. 1548–1572). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF LANCASTER (1372–1418). Queen of Castile and León.

Name variations: Catalina; Katherine of Lancaster; Katherine Plantagenet. Born in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England, 1372 (some sources cite 1373); died in Valladolid, Castile and Leon, Spain, June 2, 1418; dau. of Constance of Castile (1354–1394) and John of Gaunt, 1st duke of Lancaster (his 1st wife was Blanche of Lancaster); half-sister of Joan Beaufort (c. 1379–1440), Henry IV, king of England (r. 1399–1413), and Philippa of Lancaster (c. 1359–1415); m. Enrique also known as Henry III (b. 1379), king of Castile and León (r. 1390–1406); children: 4, including Juan also known as John II (1405–1454), king of Castile (r. 1406–1454); Catalina (1403–1439, who m. Henry of Aragon, duke of Villena); Maria of Castile (1401–1458).

CATHERINE OF LORRAINE (fl. 1600s). Duchess of Nevers.

Name variations: Catherine or Katherine de Lorraine. Dau. of Charles, duke of Maine; m. Charles II Gonzaga, duke of Nevers (r. 1601–1637); children: 2, including Anne de Gonzaga (1616–1684).

CATHERINE OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN (1692–1733).

Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Name variations: Yekaterina Ivanova or Ivanovna Romanov. Born July 25, 1692; died June 25, 1733; dau. of Ivan V (1666–1696), tsar of Russia (r. 1682–1689), and Praskovya Saltykova (1664–1723); elder sister of Anna Ivanovna (1693–1740); niece of Peter I the Great; m. Charles Leopold, duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, April 19, 1716; children: Anna Leopoldovna (1718–1746).

CATHERINE OF NAVARRE.

See *Catherine de Foix* (c. 1470–1517).

See *Catherine of Bourbon* (c. 1555–1604).

CATHERINE OF POLAND (1525–1583). See *Catherine Jagello*.

CATHERINE OF POMERANIA (d. 1426). Danish countess.

Name variations: Katharina. Died Mar 4, 1426; dau. of Marie of Mecklenburg and Vratislav of Pomerania (d. 1394); sister of Erik of Pomerania also known as Eric VII, king of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden (r. 1397–1439); m. Johan or John of Bavaria (son of Emperor Rupert), count of Neumarkt, Aug 15, 1407; children: Christopher III of Bavaria (1416–1448), king of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden (r. 1439–1448).

CATHERINE OF POMERANIA (d. 1526). Duchess of Brunswick.

Name variations: Katharina of Pommerania. Died 1526; dau. of Sophia of Pomerania and Eric II of Pomerania; m. Henry I the Elder, duke of Brunswick, Aug 1486; children: Catherine of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel (1488–1563); Henry II the Younger, duke of Brunswick.

CATHERINE OF PORTUGAL (1540–1614). Duchess of Braganza.

Name variations: Catarina; Katherine of Portugal. Born Jan 18, 1540, in Lisbon; died Nov 15, 1614; dau. of Duarte, duke of Guimaraes, and Isabella of Braganza (c. 1512–1576); m. Joao also known as John I (1544–1583), duke of Braganza, Dec 8, 1563; children: Theodosius II, duke of Braganza (1568–1630), who m. Anne of Velasquez; Duarte (1569–1627); Alexander of Evora (1570–1608), archbishop of Evora; Filipe (1581–1608); Maria of Braganza (1565–1592); Serafina of Braganza (1566–1604, who m. John Fernandez-Pacheco, duke of Escalona); Cherubina of Braganza (1572–1580); Angelica of Braganza (1573–1576); Maria (1573–1573); Isabella (1578–1582).

CATHERINE OF RICCI (c. 1522–1589). Italian saint and Dominican nun.

Name variations: Catherine de Ricci. Born in Florence, Italy, c. 1522; died Feb 2, 1589. ❖ Noted for her wisdom, took the veil among Dominican nuns at Prato, Tuscany (1535); was made perpetual prioress 7 years later, age 25; though they never met, was a great friend of, and correspondent with, St. Philip Neri; canonized (1746). Feast day is Feb 3. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF RUSSIA (1788–1819). Queen of Wurttemberg.

Name variations: Catherine Pavlovna, Grand Duchess; Catherine Romanov. Born May 21, 1788; died Jan 19, 1819; dau. of Sophia Dorothea of Wurttemberg (1759–1828) and Paul I (1754–1801), tsar of Russia (r. 1796–1801, son of Catherine II the Great); sister of Alexander I, tsar of Russia; m. George, duke of Oldenburg, Aug 3, 1809; m. William I (1781–1864), king of Wurttemberg (r. 1816–1864), Jan 24, 1816; children: (1st m.) Alexander (b. 1810); Peter (b. 1812), duke of Oldenburg; (2nd m.) Maria (1816–1887, who m. Count Neipperg); Sophia of Wurttemberg (1818–1877, who m. William III, king of the Netherlands).

CATHERINE OF SAXE-LAUBENBURG or LÜNEBURG (1513–1535).

See *Katarina of Saxe-Lüneburg*.

CATHERINE OF SAXONY (1421–1476). Electress of Brandenburg.

Name variations: Katharina of Saxony. Born 1421; died Aug 23, 1476; dau. of Fredrick I the Warlike (b. 1370), elector of Saxony; sister of Anna of Saxony (1420–1462); m. Frederick II the Iron (1413–1471), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1440–1470, abdicated), June 11, 1441; children: Dorothea of Brandenburg (1446–1519); Margaret of Brandenburg (c. 1450–1489).

CATHERINE OF SIENA (1347–1380). Roman Catholic saint.

Name variations: Caterina di Iacopo (YAH-co-po) or Giacomo (JAH-co-mo) di Benincasa; Caterina or Caterina Benincasa; St. Catherine (or Katherine) of Siena; Caterina da Siena; also spelled Sienna. Born Catherine di Benincasa in Siena, Italy, 1347; died in Rome, April 30, 1380; dau. of Lapa Piacenti and Iacopo (or Giacomo) di Benincasa (well-to-do wool-dyer); never married; no children. ❖ Though she never officially joined a religious order, held great influence in the balance of powers in Europe and in the direction of the Roman Catholic Church; wrote letters (382 survive) to various European leaders—Bernabò Visconti, John Hawkwood, Joanna I, Elizabeth of Pomerania (1347–1393) and Pope Gregory XI—urging them to end the schism in the church, to stop warring with each other, and to settle their differences (1370–80); wrote the *Dialogue of Divine Providence*, a didactic religious work; undertook commissions at behest of pope; led a religious group in Siena; canonized (1461); declared Doctor of Roman Catholic Church (1970). ❖ See also Mary Anne Fatula, O.P. *Catherine of Siena's Way: The Way of the Christian Mystics*, Vol. 4 (Michael Glazier, 1989); Foster and Ronayne, I, *Catherine: Selected Writings of St. Catherine of Siena* (Collins, 1980); Suzanne Noffke, O.P., ed. *The Letters of St. Catherine of Siena*, 2 vols. (State U. at Binghamton, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF SPAIN (1567–1597). Duchess of Savoy.

Name variations: Katherine Michela. Born 1567; died 1597; dau. of Philip II (1527–1598), king of Spain (r. 1556–1598), and king of Portugal as Philip I (r. 1580–1598), and Elizabeth of Valois (1545–1568); married Charles Emmanuel I the Great (1562–1630), duke of Savoy (r. 1580–1630); children: Victor Amadeus I (1587–1637), duke of Savoy (r. 1630–1637); Margaret of Savoy (fl. 1609–1612, who m. Francesco IV Gonzaga of Mantua); Philibert, prince of Oneglia; Cardinal Maurice; Thomas Francis, prince of Carignan or Carignano (d. 1656).

CATHERINE OF SWEDEN (c. 1330–1381). Swedish saint.

Name variations: Karin. Born in 1330 or 1331 in Sweden; died Mar 24, 1381 at Vadstena (or Wadstena), Sweden; dau. of (Saint) Bridget of Sweden

(1303–1373) and Sir Ulf Gudmarsson, prince of Nerica (knight); m. Count Eggard, a Swedish knight (widowed); no children. ❖ Was the only one of her siblings to follow her mother's religious path so closely; husband, a Swedish noble, did not live long; deciding against remarriage, became her mother's most important ally in religious work; achieved a reputation for herself as equally committed to the faith and to serving others; with mother, traveled across Europe on pilgrimages; became an important political voice in the struggle over returning the pope to Rome from Avignon; after mother's death, remained influential, establishing the Birgittine order of nuns as her mother had wished; later, moved to abbey of Vadstena as a nun, where she became known as a healer and miracle worker; canonized for her crucial reforming work and untiring devotion to serving others. Feast day is Mar 24. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF TARENTO (fl. early 1300s). Empress of Constantinople.

Name variations: Catherine of Valois. Possibly dau. of Philip III the Bold, king of France; m. Philipp or Philip of Tarento (d. 1332), prince of Tarent; children: Louis of Tarento; Robert II of Constantinople; Philip II of Constantinople; Margaret Balliol (fl. 1300s, who m. Edward Balliol).

CATHERINE OF VALOIS (fl. early 1300s). See *Catherine of Tarento*.

CATHERINE OF VALOIS (1401–1437). Queen of England.

Name variations: Catharine; Catherine de Valois; Katherine of France; Fair Kate of France. Born Catherine, Oct 27, 1401, at the Hôtel de St. Pôl, Paris, France; died of breast cancer, Jan 3, 1437, at Bermondsey Abbey, London, after a lengthy illness; buried in Westminster Abbey; dau. of Charles VI the Mad (1368–1422), king of France (r. 1380–1422), and Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435); sister of Isabella of Valois (c. 1389–1409) and Charles VII, king of France (r. 1422–1461); m. Henry V, king of England (r. 1413–1422), at Troyes, France, June 2, 1420 (died Aug 31, 1422); secretly m. Owen Tudor (Owen ap Meredith ap Tudor) sometime before 1429; children: (1st m.) Henry VI (b. Dec 2, 1421), king of England (r. 1422–1461); (2nd m.) Owen Tudor (1429–1502); Edmund (1430–1456), earl of Richmond; Jasper (c. 1431–1495), earl of Pembroke; Tacinda Tudor (who m. Reginald Grey, Lord Grey de Wilton); Margaret (1436–1436). ❖ Sent to a convent at Poissy when young; chosen as a wife for Henry V (1413), but no dowry could be agreed upon; finally engaged to Henry V after Treaty of Troyes (May 21, 1420); crowned queen of England in Westminster Abbey, London (Feb 24, 1421); joined the extensive procession of mourners at Rouen when husband died (1422); held the title of dowager-queen and publicly supported her son, the child monarch Henry VI, until 1428; maintained a liaison with Welsh commoner Owen Tudor, which was kept secret from the public for many years, even though it led to 4 children; with Owen Tudor imprisoned in Newgate (he would later escape), fell ill and entered Bermondsey Abbey in London to rest and recover; never left the abbey alive; was grandmother of the 1st Tudor monarch, Henry VII. ❖ See also (film) *Henry V*, starring Kenneth Branagh as Henry V and Emma Thompson as Catherine of Valois (1989); and *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF VENDÔME (r. 1374–1412). Countess of Vendôme.

Name variations: Vendome. Born before 1360 in Vendôme; died 1412 in Vendôme; dau. of Bouchard VI, count of Vendôme, and Jeanne de Castile (r. 1366–1374); sister of Bouchard VII; m. Jean I, duke of Bourbon, before 1374 (d. 1393); children: Louis (c. 1376–1346), later count of Bourbon (who m. Jeanne de Montfort-Laval). ❖ Daughter of the noble house of Vendôme, was married to French noble Jean, duke of Bourbon, to seal an alliance between Bourbon and Vendôme; resided at court of Bourbon until 1374, bearing only one surviving child; upon death of brother Bouchard VII (1374), succeeded as ruler of Vendôme; governed for 38 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE OF WURTTENBERG (1783–1835). Queen of Westphalia and 2nd wife of Jérôme Bonaparte.

Born Sophia Dorothea Frederica Catherine, Feb 21, 1783; died Nov 28, 1835; dau. of Frederick II (1754–1816), duke of Wurttemberg (r. 1797–1802), elector of Wurttemberg (r. 1802–1806), also known as Frederick I, king of Wurttemberg (r. 1806–1816), and Augusta of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1764–1788); m. Jérôme Bonaparte (1784–1860), king of Westphalia, Aug 23, 1807; daughter-in-law of Letizia Bonaparte (1750–1836); sister-in-law of Napoleon I (1769–1821), emperor of France; children: Jérôme Napoléon; Mathilde, princess of Westphalia (1820–1904); Napoléon Joseph also known as Plon-Plon. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERINE PARR (1512–1548). See *Parr, Catherine*.

CATHERINE ROMANOV (1878–1959). Russian princess. Name variations: Ekaterina Iurevskaya. Born 1878; died 1959; dau. of Ekaterina Dolgorukova (1847–1922) and Alexander II (1818–1881), tsar of Russia (r. 1855–1881); m. Alexander VI, prince Bariatinsky; m. Serge, Prince Obelensky; children: (1st m.) Andrei (b. 1902); Alexander (b. 1905).

CATHERINE SKOVRONSKY (1684–1727). See *Catherine I of Russia*.

CATHERINE THE GREAT (1729–1796). See *Catherine II the Great*.

CATHERINE VON GEBWEILER (d. around 1340). See *Katharina von Gebweiler*.

CATHERWOOD, Ethel (1910–1987). Canadian track-and-field champion.

Name variations: Saskatoon Lily; Ethel Catherwood Mitchell. Born May 2, 1910, in Ontario, Canada; died Sept 18, 1987; grew up in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. ❖ Set world record (1926); won a gold medal in the high jump at Amsterdam Olympics, setting new Olympic and World record (1928); moved to US (1929), settling in San Francisco, CA, at time of marriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATHERWOOD, Mary Hartwell (1847–1902). American author.

Born Mary Hartwell, Dec 16, 1847, in Lurav, Ohio; died Dec 26, 1902, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Marcus (physician, died 1857) and Phoebe (Thompson) Hartwell (died 1858); reared by maternal grandparents in Hebron, Ohio; graduate of Granville Female College, 1868; m. James Steele Catherwood, Dec 27, 1877; children: son (died in infancy) and Hazel Catherwood (b. 1884). ❖ One of 1st women from the West to earn a living by writing, served as drama critic for *Saturday Review* in Indianapolis, Indiana; served as a founder of Western Association of Writers; writings for adults include *A Woman in Armor* (1875), *Craque-o'-Doom* (1881), *The Romance of Dollard* (1889), *Lazarre* (1901), *Mackinac and Lake Stories* (1899); children's books include *Dogberry Bunch* (1880), *Rocky Fork* (1882) and *Old Caravan Days* (1884).

CATLETT, Elizabeth (b. 1915). African-American sculptor and printmaker.

Born in Washington, DC, April 15, 1915; Howard University, BA, 1936; University of Iowa, MFA in sculpture, 1940; m. Charles White (artist), 1941 (div.); m. Francisco Mora (Mexican artist), 1947; children: 3. ❖ Married and moved to NY, where she flourished in the Harlem Renaissance; continued studies in several mediums, working with French sculptor Ossip Zadkine, who would profoundly influence her work, and learning lithography at Art Students League; exhibited around the country, including at Institute of Contemporary Art in Boston and Baltimore Museum of Art; after receiving a Rosenwald fellowship (1946), moved with husband to Mexico, where she worked with Taller de Grafica Popular (TGP), a collaborative of printmakers; executed a series of prints and paintings on theme *The Negro Woman*; earned 1st solo exhibition, at Barnett-Aden Gallery, Washington, DC (1948); became citizen of Mexico; was 1st woman professor of sculpture at Mexico's national university (1959); had 17 one-woman shows, most of them in US (1970s); other works include *Black Woman Speaks*, *Homage to My Young Black Sisters*, *Olmec Bather*, *Black Unity*, *Target Practice*, *Homage to the Panthers*, *Malcolm Speaks for Us*, *Torres Bodet* and *Vasconcelos*; commissioned to create a bust of Phillis Wheatley (1973); created a 10-foot bronze sculpture of Louis Armstrong for City Park of New Orleans (1975). ❖ See also Samella Lewis, *The Art of Elizabeth Catlett* (Harcraft, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

CATLEY, Ann (1745–1789). English actress and singer.

Name variations: Ann Lascelles. Born near Tower Hill, in London, England, 1745; died at Ealing, Dec 14, 1789; studied under Charles Macklin; m. Francis Lascelles (major-general). ❖ Made stage debut at Vauxhall (1762), earning fame and notoriety for her voice, beauty, and idiosyncratic manners; was also immensely popular in Dublin (1763–70); to be "Catleyfied" became synonymous with dressing becomingly. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATO, Nancy (1917–2000). Australian novelist, poet and journalist.

Born Mar 11, 1917, in Adelaide, South Australia, Australia; died July 3, 2000, in Noosa, Queensland, Australia; m. Eldred Norman, 1941; children: 3. ❖ Active in Australian literary circles, was a founding member of Lyrebird Writers; best known for her trilogy: *All the Rivers Run* (1958), *Time, Flow Softly: A Novel of the River Murray* (1959) and *Green Grouse the Vine* (1960), issued in 1 vol. as *All the Rivers Run* (1978); other works, which capture the spirit of the Australian outback and often feature strong female characters, include *The Darkened Window: Poems* (1950), *But Still the Stream: A Novel of the Murray River* (1962), *Brown Sugar* (1974), *Nin and the Scribbles* (1976), *The Noosa Story: A Study in Unplanned Development* (1979), *The Lady Lost in Time* (1986) and

Marigold (1992). Received Alice Award (1988); made Member of Order of Australia.

CATON-THOMPSON, Gertrude (1888–1985). English archaeologist.

Born Feb 1, 1888 (some sources cite 1889), in London, England; died April 18, 1985, in Hereford, Worcester, England; educated at Links School, Eastbourne, and Newnham College, Cambridge; trained at British School of Archaeology in Egypt, studying under Flinders Petrie.

❖ With Elinor W. Gardner, worked on a number of projects in Egypt, especially in Northern Fayum (1924–28); investigations pushed back beginnings of Egyptian culture as far as 5000 BCE, into Neolithic era, and were reported in her book *The Desert Fayum*; traveled to Rhodesia to excavate ruins at Zimbabwe (1928–29); worked on early site of Kharga Oasis in Egypt (1930–33), later publishing *Kharga Oasis in Pre-history*, as well as the tombs of Hureidha in the Hadramaut of southern Arabia (1937–38), which resulted in *The Tombs and Moon Temple of Hureidha, Hadramaut*; was president of British Prehistoric Society, vice-president of Royal Anthropological Institute, governor of Bedford College (University of London), and a fellow of Newnham College (Cambridge); retired (1957).

CATT, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947). American suffragist and pacifist.

Born Carrie Clinton Lane, Jan 9, 1859, in Ripon, Wisconsin; died Mar 9, 1947, in New Rochelle, New York; dau. of Lucius (farmer) and Maria (Clinton) Lane; Iowa State Agricultural College (now Iowa State University), BS, 1880; m. Leo Chapman (editor of *Mason City [Iowa] Republican*), Feb 12, 1885 (died 1886); m. George Catt (d. 1905), June 10, 1890; no children. ❖ Activist for women's rights and crusader for world peace, who was president of National American Woman Suffrage Association, founder and 1st president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, and organizer of the League of Women Voters; began teaching high school in Mason City, Iowa (1881); promoted to principal and city school superintendent (1883); resigned to marry Leo Chapman and became his business partner (1885); widowed (1886); established suffrage clubs in Iowa (1887–90); elected secretary of Iowa Woman Suffrage Association (1889); played major role in successful campaign for woman suffrage in Colorado (1893); served as president of National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA, 1900–04, 1916–20); founded International Woman Suffrage Alliance (1902); traveled to Europe, Africa and Asia, observing conditions of women, speaking, and organizing women's rights groups; helped to found the Woman's Peace Party (1915); while continuing work on the international scene, organized and led the unsuccessful "Victory in 1915" New York suffrage campaign (1915); led the successful "Victory in 1917" campaign (1917); assisted in creating League of Women Voters (1919); founded Committee on the Cause and Cure of War (1925); helped to establish the Protest Committee of Non-Jewish Women Against the Persecution of Jews in Germany (1933); writings include *The Home Defense* (1918), *Then and Now* (1939), *War Aims* (1918), (with Nettie Rogers Shuler) *Woman Suffrage and Politics: The Inner Story of the Suffrage Movement* (1923) and *Women in the Industries and Professions* (1901). Given "Distinguished Service" award of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1920); awarded American Hebrew Medal (1933). ❖ See also Robert Booth Fowler, *Carrie Catt: Feminist Politician* (Northeastern U. Press, 1986); Jacqueline Van Voris, *Carrie Chapman Catt: A Public Life* (Feminist Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

CATTANEI, Vannoza (1442–1518). Italian noblewoman.

Name variations: Vanozza dei Catanei; Rosa Vanozza. Probably born in Mantua 1442; died Nov 26, 1518; buried in Santa Maria del Popolo with the highest honors; mistress of Pope Alexander VI (Rodrigo Borgia) from c. 1468–1482; married Domenico d'Arignano (officer of the church); m. Giorgio san Croce (Apostolic clerk and Venetian scholar), 1480 (died 1486); m. Carlo Canale (protégé of the Gonzaga family), 1486; children: (with Rodrigo Borgia) Cesare (1475–1507); Juan I (1476–1497), 2nd duke of Gandia; Lucrezia Borgia (1480–1519); Geoffredo also known as Joffré (1482–1517); (2nd m.) Ottaviano. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CATTANEO, Simonetta (d. 1476). See *Vespucii, Simonetta*.

CATTARINA. Variant of *Catherine*.

CATTERSON, Pat (1946—). American dancer and choreographer.

Born Feb 20, 1946, in Indianapolis, Indiana; dau. of ballroom dancers. ❖ Trained in a variety of dance techniques, including modern, jazz and tap, from which she developed a unique style of choreography which has been characterized as "postmodern tap"; received Fulbright scholarship (1995); created works for Dance Theater of Oregon, Ohio University,

and Eglevsky Ballet, among others; was dance consultant on film *I Shot Andy Warhol*; taught on dance faculties of Sarah Lawrence College, UCLA, and Merce Cunningham Studio; taught composition at Juilliard School and LaGuardia High School for Performing Arts in NY.

CATTLE KATE (1861–1889). See *Watson, Ellen*.

CATUNA, Anuta (1968—). Romanian marathon runner.

Born Jan 10, 1968, in Lunca Ilvei, Romania. ❖ Won World Cup marathon (1995); won a silver medal at World championships (1995); won New York City marathon (1996), with a time of 2:28:18.

CAUER, Minna (1841–1922). German feminist leader and writer.

Born Wilhelmina Theodore Marie Schelle, Nov 1, 1841, in Freyenstein-Ostprignitz, Germany; died in Berlin, Aug 3, 1922; dau. of Alexander Schelle (Lutheran minister) and Juliane (Wolfschmidt) Schelle; m. August Latzel (physician), 1862 (died 1866); passed teaching examinations, 1867; m. Eduard Cauer (educator), 1868 (died 1881); children: (1st m.) son (died in infancy). ❖ Major figure in the history of the political emancipation of German women, spent years of 2nd marriage in Berlin and moved in influential liberal circles; played a key role in transforming the German Academic Alliance, an educational reform organization founded the year before, into a national organization, the Women's Welfare Association (Verein Frauenwohl, 1889); for next 2 decades, would be the leading voice of the left wing of the bourgeois German women's movement, demanding that German women be granted the right to vote; began serving as editor of the journal *Die Frauenbewegung* (1895). ❖ See also (in German) Naumann, Gerlinde, *Minna Cauer: Eine Kämpferin für Frieden, Demokratie und Emanzipation* (1988); and *Women in World History*.

CAUKIN, Esther (1901–1959). See *Brunauer, Esther C.*

CAULFIELD, Joan (1922–1921). American stage, tv and screen actress.

Born Beatrice Joan Caulfield, June 1, 1922, in Orange, New Jersey; died June 18, 1991, in Los Angeles, California; m. Frank Ross (producer), 1950 (div. 1960). ❖ Appeared on Broadway in ingenue roles; became a top star for Paramount in such films as *Duffy's Tavern*, *Monsieur Beaucaire*, *Blue Skies*, *Dear Ruth*, *Welcome Stranger*, *The Sainted Sisters*, *Dear Wife*, *The Lady Says No*, *The Rains of Ranchipur* and *Pony Express Rider*; starred in tv series "My Favorite Husband" (1953–55) and "Sally" (1957–58).

CAULIER, Madeleine (d. 1712). French soldier.

Died in the battle of Denain, July 24, 1712. ❖ French peasant who was noted for her bravery during the siege of Lille, in the War of the Spanish Succession. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAULKINS, Frances Manwaring (1795–1869). American historian.

Born April 26, 1795, in New London, Connecticut; died Feb 3, 1869, in New London; dau. of Joshua (died on a trading voyage before her birth) and Fanny (Manwaring) Caulkins (remarried 1807); never married; no children. ❖ Ran girls' school in Norwichtown, Connecticut (1820–29, 1832–34); prepared widely printed inspirational tracts for American Tract Society in NY (1830s–40s); authored 6 Bible studies volumes for children (late 1850s) and verse; published *History of Norwich* (1845), which she rewrote for 2nd edition (1866), and *History of New London* (1852); became 1st woman elected to Massachusetts Historical Society (1849); served as secretary of Ladies' Seaman's Friend Society, New London, CT, for 20 years.

CAULKINS, Tracy (1963—). American swimmer.

Born Jan 11, 1963, in Winona, Minnesota; grew up in Nashville, Tennessee; attended University of Florida, 1981–85. ❖ Won 48 titles, becoming the most victorious woman swimmer in history (1981), eclipsing the records of Ann Curtis; won 200-meter and 400-meter indiv. medleys at Pan American Games (1982); won 3 gold medals—the 200-meter indiv. medley, 400-meter indiv. medley, and the 400-meter relay—at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); set NCAA records in 4 indiv. events (200-meter indiv. medley, 400-meter indiv. medley, 100-meter breaststroke and 200-meter butterfly) and 2 relay events (800-meter freestyle and 400-meter freestyle). Was the youngest recipient of the Sullivan Memorial Trophy at 16 (1979); awarded Broderick Cup as outstanding collegiate athlete of year (1983–84); selected by US Olympic Committee as "female athlete of the year" (1984); elected to Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1986); inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAULLERY, Isabelle (1955—). French politician.

Born Aug 17, 1955, in Bordeaux, France. ❖ Representing Union for Europe of the Nations

- Group (UEN), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004); named vice-chair of the Committees and Delegation for relations with Belarus.
- CAUMONT DE LA FORCE, Charlotte Rose de (1650–1724).** *See La Force, Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de.*
- CAUQUIL, Chantal (1949—).** **French politician.** Born July 3, 1949, in Montauban, France. ❖ Member of the national leadership of the Lutte Ouvrière Party; representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- CAUX, Marchioness de (1843–1919).** *See Patti, Adelina.*
- CAVAGNOUD, Regine (1970–2001).** **French Alpine skier.** Name variations: Régine Cavagnoud. Born June 27, 1970, in La Clusaz, France; died Oct 31, 2001, in Austria, two days after a high-speed training crash. ❖ Placed 10th in combined at Albertville Olympics (1992) and 7th in the downhill at Nagano Olympics (1998); won the super-G at World championships (2001).
- CAVALCANTI, Ginevra.** *See Medici, Ginevra de.*
- CAVALIERI, Caterina (1760–1801).** **Austrian soprano.** Name variations: Katharina or Catherina. Born in Vienna, Austria, Feb 19, 1760; died in Vienna, June 30, 1801. ❖ Best known for performing Mozart's music during his lifetime, had some of music's greatest works written for her by one of the world's most talented composers; with a career based entirely in Vienna, made debut at the Kärntnertheater in Vienna (1775). Her character fictionalized in Peter Shaffer's *Amadeus*. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- CAVALIERI, Lina (1874–1944).** **Italian soprano.** Born Dec 25, 1874, in Viterbo, Italy; killed in a bombing raid, Feb 7, 1944, in Florence; m. Prince Alexander Baritinsky, 1890s; m. Winthrop Chandler, 1907; m. French tenor Lucien Muratore (div. 1927); m. Giuseppe Campari. ❖ Began career as a café singer before studying with Maddelena Mariani-Masi; debuted in Naples as Mimi in *La Bobème* (1900), and Metropolitan Opera as Fedora (1906); appeared at Covent Garden (1906); performed mostly in Paris, Monte Carlo, and St. Petersburg; achieved great stardom in Russia (1904–13) and was featured at the glamorous international Italian seasons in St. Petersburg; eventually opened a successful beauty salon. ❖ *See also* autobiography, *Le mie verità* (1936), and an Italian film of her life, *La donna più bella del mondo*, starring Gina Lollobrigida (1957); and *Women in World History*.
- CAVALLAZZI, Malvina (c. 1852–1924).** **Italian ballet dancer and teacher.** Born c. 1852, in Italy; died 1924 in Ravenna, Italy. ❖ Made London stage debut (1879); soon joined Mapleson Opera Troupe in New York City; became prima ballerina at Metropolitan Opera of New York (1884); appeared as mime and character performer at Empire Theatre in London in such roles as Antony in *Cleopatra* (1889) and Dantès in *Monte Christo* (1896); danced in numerous works by Katti Lanner, including *A Dream of Wealth* (1889), *Cécile* (1890), *Orfeo* (1891) and *Versailles* (1892); served as director of Metropolitan Opera Company's ballet school (1909–c. 1913), where her students included Eva Swain, Maria Gambarelli and Queenie Smith; retired (1914).
- CAVALLERI, Silvia (1972—).** **Italian golfer.** Born Oct 10, 1972, in Milan, Italy. ❖ Won 10 national titles; won European Amateur (1996–97); won US Women's Amateur (1997); turned pro (1997); placed 3rd at LPGA Corning Classic (2002).
- CAVANAGH, Kit (1667–1739).** **Irish-born English soldier.** Name variations: Christian Davies; Christopher Welsh; Mother Ross. Born Christian Cavanagh in Dublin, Ireland, 1667; died in 1739 in England; dau. of a prosperous brewer; m. Richard Welsh (British soldier killed at battle of Malplaquet, 1709); m. Hugh Jones (grenadier with Royal Greys killed in battle, 1710); m. a man named Davies; no children. ❖ When 1st husband was drafted (1692), joined up as a dragoon disguised as a man under name Christopher Welsh (1693); for 10 years, served under John Churchill, duke of Marlborough; after fighting the French in Holland, transferred to husband's cavalry regiment, the Scots Greys, eventually finding him; during War of Spanish Succession, distinguished herself on battlefield (1702 and 1703) and was wounded several times; having suffered a skull fracture at battle of Ramillies (1706), gender was discovered during an ensuing operation; though discharged, was allowed to remain with dragoons as a cook; retired from army (1712) and opened an inn. ❖ *See also The Life and Adventures of Mother Ross* (possibly authored by Daniel Defoe); and *Women in World History*.
- CAVANI, Liliana (1933—).** **Italian director and screenwriter.** Born Jan 12, 1933, in Emilia, near Modena, Italy. ❖ Wrote and directed documentaries and dramas for Italian tv; made film debut with *Primo Piano* (1965), followed by *Francesco d'Assisi*, *Galileo*, *I Cannibali* (*Year of the Cannibals*), *L'Osipite*, *Il Portiere di notte* (*The Night Porter*), *Milarepa*, *La Pelle*, *Oltre la porta*, *The Berlin Affair*, *Francesco and Ripley's Game*, among others; wrote the screenplays for many of her films; also staged operas for tv.
- CAVE, Ann (c. 1827–1914).** *See Boyce, Ann.*
- CAVE, Jane (c. 1754–1813).** **Welsh poet.** Name variations: Jane Winscom. Born c. 1754 of Nonconformist parents; died 1813 in Newport, Monmouthshire, England; m. John Winscom. ❖ Wrote *Poems on Various Subjects* (1783), which was reissued with additions (1789, 1794).
- CAVE, Madge (1881–1917).** *See Syers, Madge Cave.*
- CAVELL, Edith (1865–1915).** **English nurse and hero.** Born Edith Louisa Cavell, Dec 4, 1865, in Swardston, Norfolk, England; executed by firing squad at the Tir National near Brussels, Belgium, Oct 12, 1915; dau. of Frederick Cavell, vicar of Swardston, and Louisa Sophia Walming Cavell; studied nursing at the London Hospital; never married; no children. ❖ Nurse and hero of World War I who was executed by the Germans for assisting fugitive Allied soldiers escaping from German-occupied Belgium; served as governess for a Brussels family (1890–95); entered nurses training at London Hospital (1895); appointed matron of nurses training school at Berkendael Medical Institute in Belgium (1907); by 1912, was also matron of St. Gilles Hospital and carried out similar responsibilities at St. Pierre and St. Jean hospitals; changed nursing school into a Red Cross Hospital during WWI (1914); aided Allied soldiers trapped in Belgium (1914–15), as over 200 soldiers passed through her hospital in their flight to freedom; accused of aiding the enemy (1915); refused to defend herself throughout her trial, even admitting guilt (Oct 1915). Her execution aroused widespread indignation around the world; to many, she was a martyr who had resolutely done her duty. ❖ *See also* Elizabeth Grey, *Friend Within The Gates: The Story of Nurse Edith Cavell* (Houghton, 1961); A.A. Hoehling, *A Whisper of Eternity: The Mystery of Edith Cavell* (Yoseloff, 1957); Helen Judson, *Edith Cavell* (Macmillan, 1941); Rowland Ryder, *Edith Cavell* (Stein and Day, 1975); Jacqueline van Til, *With Edith Cavell in Belgium* (Bridges, 1922); and *Women in World History*.
- CAVENDISH, Ada (1839–1895).** **English actress.** Name variations: Mrs. Frank Marshall. Born 1839; died 1895. ❖ Made acting debut at New Royalty (1863); went on to play Juliet, Beatrice, Rosalind, and Lady Teazle on London and NY stage. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- CAVENDISH, Christiana (1595–1675).** **Countess of Devonshire.** Born 1595; died 1675; dau. of Edward Bruce, Baron Kinloss; m. William Cavendish, 2nd earl of Devonshire (c. 1591–1628, MP for Derby). ❖ Was an ardent supporter of the Royalist cause.
- CAVENDISH, Deborah (b. 1920).** *See Mitford, Deborah.*
- CAVENDISH, Elizabeth (d. 1582).** **Countess of Lennox.** Name variations: Bess of Hardwick. Died in 1582; dau. of Elizabeth Talbot (1518–1608), countess of Shrewsbury, and Sir William Cavendish, 1st earl of Devonshire; m. Charles Stuart, 5th earl of Lennox, 1574 (died April 1576); children: Arabella Stuart (1575–1615).
- CAVENDISH, Elizabeth (1619–1689).** *See Cecil, Elizabeth.*
- CAVENDISH, Elizabeth (1626–1663).** **British poet and playwright.** Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Cavendish. Born 1626 in England; died 1663; dau. of Sir William Cavendish (1592–1676), duke of Newcastle-on-Tyne; stepdau. of writer Margaret Cavendish (1623–1673), duchess of Newcastle; sister of Jane Cavendish (1621–1669) and Henry Cavendish, 2nd duke of Newcastle-on-Tyne. ❖ With sister Jane, wrote a book of poems and 2 plays, *The Concealed Fancies* and *A Pastoral*.
- CAVENDISH, Elizabeth (1759–1824).** **Duchess of Devonshire.** Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Foster; Dearest Bess. Born 1759; died 1824; dau. of Frederick Augustus, bishop of Derry and 4th earl of Bristol (1730–1803), and Elizabeth Davers; m. John Thomas Foster (died 1796); m. Edmund Gibbon, 1787; m. William Cavendish, 5th duke of Devonshire, Oct 19, 1809; children: (1st m.) Frederick (b. 1777); Augustus (b. 1780, who m. Albinia Hobart); (with the duke of Devonshire) Caroline St. Jules (b. 1785, who m. George Lamb); Augustus Clifford (b. 1788, who m. Elizabeth Townshend). ❖ While living in Rome, subsidized editions of Horace and Virgil. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

CAVENDISH, Lady Frederick (1841–1925). See *Cavendish, Lucy Caroline*.

CAVENDISH, Georgiana (1757–1806). English social patron and duchess of Devonshire. Name variations: Lady Georgiana Spencer. Born Georgiana Spencer in London, England, June 7, 1757; died Mar 30, 1806; eldest dau. of John Spencer, 1st earl Spencer, and Georgiana (Poyntz) Spencer (eldest dau. of Stephen Poyntz); sister of Henrietta Frances Spencer (1761–1821); m. William Cavendish, 5th duke of Devonshire (1748–1811), June 6, 1774; children: Georgiana Cavendish (b. 1783, later countess of Carlisle); Harriet Cavendish (1785–1862, later Lady Harriet Leveson-Gower); William Spencer Cavendish (1790, the marquess of Hartington and later 6th duke of Devonshire, known as “Hart”); (with Charles, 2nd earl Grey) Eliza Courtney (b. 1792 and adopted by 1st earl Grey). ❖ Married at 16 and soon bored, took to gambling within a year of her reign as hostess of Devonshire House and came under spell of Charles James Fox; campaigned for Fox in Westminster election (1784); also took up with Lady Elizabeth Foster (later Elizabeth Cavendish); a reigning queen of society, had portrait painted by Joshua Reynolds and Thomas Gainsborough; was friends with Richard Brinsley Sheridan and Dr. Samuel Johnson. ❖ See also Amanda Foreman, *Georgiana: Duchess of Devonshire* (Random House, 2000); and *Women in World History*.

CAVENDISH, Georgiana (1783–1858). Countess of Carlisle. Name variations: Lady Morpeth. Born 1783; died 1858; dau. of Georgiana Cavendish (1757–1806), and William, 5th duke of Devonshire, June 6, 1774; m. George, Viscount Morpeth (later 6th earl of Carlisle), Mar 21, 1801; children: 5 daughters, 4 sons.

CAVENDISH, Harriet (1785–1862). See *Leveson-Gower, Harriet*.

CAVENDISH, Henrietta (d. 1755). Countess of Oxford and Mortimer. Name variations: Henrietta Holles; Henrietta Harley. Died in 1755; dau. of John Holles (c. 1661–1711), 1st duke of Newcastle; m. Edward Harley (1689–1741), 2nd earl of Oxford and Mortimer, 1713; children: Margaret Cavendish Harley (d. 1785). ❖ Henrietta Street in Cavendish Square, London, was named after her.

CAVENDISH, Isabel (1879–1927). See *Jay, Isabel*.

CAVENDISH, Jane (1621–1669). British poet and playwright. Name variations: Lady Jane Cavendish. Born 1621 in England; died 1669; dau. of Sir William Cavendish (1592–1676), duke of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Elizabeth Bassett (died c. 1643); stepdau. of writer Margaret Cavendish (1623–1673), duchess of Newcastle; sister of Elizabeth Cavendish (1626–1663) and Henry Cavendish, 2nd duke of Newcastle-on-Tyne. ❖ With sister Elizabeth, wrote a book of poems and 2 plays, *The Concealed Fancies* and *A Pastoral*.

CAVENDISH, Lucy Caroline (1841–1925). English social and educational reformer. Name variations: Lady Frederick Cavendish, Lucy Cavendish, Lucy Lyttelton. Born Lucy Caroline Lyttelton, Sept 5, 1841, in Worcestershire, England; died April 22, 1925, in England; dau. of George William, 4th Lord Lyttelton (Endowed Schools Commissioner and girls’ education advocate) and Mary (Glynne) Lyttelton; sister of Meriel Lyttelton Talbot (1840–1925), Lavinia Talbot (1849–1939), May Lyttelton; also had 8 brothers; m. Lord Frederick Cavendish (MP and 2nd son of Duke of Devonshire), 1864. ❖ Social reformer who campaigned for many causes, including women’s education and Home Rule for Ireland, became maid of honor to Queen Victoria (1863); husband assassinated in Phoenix Park, weeks after his acceptance of appointment as secretary for Ireland (1882); served as president of Yorkshire Ladies Council of Education (1885–1912); became member of Royal Commission on Secondary Education (1894) and was also member of Girls Public Day School Trust, founded by father; honored posthumously with founding of Lucy Cavendish College, which focuses on needs of older women students (1965). ❖ See also Sheila Fletcher, *Victorian Girls: Lord Lyttelton’s Daughters* (Hambledon & London, 1997).

CAVENDISH, Margaret (1623–1673). English philosopher, duchess of Newcastle, and 1st woman to write about science. Name variations: Duchess of Newcastle upon Tyne. Born Margaret Lucas in Colchester, Essex, England, 1623 (some sources cite 1624); died Dec 15, 1673 (some sources cite 1674) in Welbeck Abbey, Nottinghamshire, England; buried in Westminster Abbey; dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Lucas; had 3 brothers—including Sir William, Lord John Lucas—and 4 sisters; served in the court of Queen Henrietta Maria; m. William Cavendish (1592–1676), marquis of Newcastle, later duke of Newcastle, Dec 1645. ❖ Published many philosophical works as well as biography and utopian science fiction;

was the 1st woman to attend a meeting of the Royal Society (May 23, 1667). Writings include *Poems and Fancies* (1653); *Philosophical Fancies* (1653, reprinted as *Philosophical and Physical Opinions*, 1655), *Philosophical Letters: or Modest Reflections upon some Opinions in Natural Philosophy Maintained by Several Famous and Learned Authors of This Age* (1655), *Observations Upon Experimental Philosophy* (1666), *Grounds of Natural Philosophy* (1668), *The Description of a New World, Called the Blazing World* (1668) and *The Life of William Cavendish, Duke of Newcastle, to Which Is Added the True Relation of My Birth, Breeding and Life* (1886). ❖ See also Douglas Grant, *Margaret the First: a Biography of Margaret Cavendish, Duchess of Newcastle* (U. of Toronto Press, 1957); Kathleen Jones, *A Glorious Fame: The Life of Margaret Cavendish, Duchess of Newcastle, 1623–1673* (Bloomsbury, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

CAVENDISH, Margaret (1714–1785). See *Bentinck, Margaret*.

CAVENDISH, Mary (d. 1632). See *Talbot, Mary*.

CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, Elizabeth (1735–1825). Marchioness of Bath. Name variations: Viscountess Weymouth; marchioness of Bath. Born July 27, 1735; died Dec 12, 1825, in London, England; dau. of William Bentinck, 2nd duke of Portland, and Margaret Bentinck (1714–1785); m. Sir Thomas Thynne, 1st marquis of Bath, Mar 22, 1759; children: Henrietta Thynne (d. 1813), Louisa Thynne (1760–1832), Sophia Thynne (1763–1791), Sir Thomas Thynne, 2nd marquis of Bath (1765–1837), George Thynne, 2nd baron Carteret of Hawnes (1770–1838), John Thynne, 3rd baron Carteret of Hawnes (1772–1849). ❖ Held the office of Lady of the Bedchamber to Queen Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1761–93), then was Mistress of the Robes (1793–1818).

CAVENDISH-BENTINCK, Nina (c. 1860–?). Countess of Strathmore. Name variations: Lady Strathmore. Born Nina Cecilia Cavendish-Bentinck around 1860; dau. of a Mrs. Scott and Charles Cavendish-Bentinck; m. Claude Bowes-Lyon, 14th earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, 1881; children: Violet Bowes-Lyon (1882–1893); Mary Bowes-Lyon (b. 1883); Patrick (b. 1884); John (1886–1930); Alexander (1887–1911); Fergus (1889–1915); Rose Bowes-Lyon (b. 1890); Michael (b. 1893); Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (b. 1900); David (b. 1902). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAWLEY, Evonne Goolagong (b. 1951). See *Goolagong, Evonne*.

CAWLEY, Shirley (1932–). English long jumper. Born April 26, 1932, in UK. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1952).

CAYETANA, Maria del Pilar Teresa (1762–1802). Duchess of Alba. Name variations: María del Pilar Teresa Cayetana de Silva y Alvarez de Toledo, duquesa de Alba de Tormes; also duchess of Montoro. Born June 10, 1762, in Madrid, Spain; died July 23, 1802, in her palace in Madrid; dau. of Francisco de Paula de Silva (1733–1770), duke of Huescar, and Mariana de Silva Bazan y Sarmiento; granddau. of Fernando de Silva y Alvarez de Toledo (1714–1778), 12th duke of Alba, and Bernarda de Toledo Portugal y Fernandez de Cordoba. ❖ The 13th duchess of Alba and one of the most influential women in the court of Charles IV of Spain, was famed for her relationship with Francisco de Goya and the subject of his painting “The Naked Maja”; also had a liaison with politicians Pignatelli and Manuel Godoy, as well as others; found suspiciously dead in her bed at age 40, causing Charles IV to call for an inquiry but nothing was learned; was succeeded by Fitz-James Stuart, duke of Berwick. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CAYETANA FITZ-JAMES STUART Y SILVA, Maria del Rosario (1926–). Duchess of Alba. Name variations: Duchess of Alba or Duquesa de Alba de Tormes; duchess of Berwick. Born Maria-Rosario Cayetana Fitz-James Stuart Silva y Falco, Mar 28, 1926, in Madrid, Spain; descendant of England’s King James II, through his illeg. son James Fitz-James, duke of Berwick (1670–1734), and Arabella Churchill; dau. of Jacobo Fitz-James Stuart y Falco (1876–1953), 17th duke of Alba (ambassador to Britain) and María del Rosario de Silva y Fernández de Córdova, duchess of Medinaçeli, Denia, Tarifa and Hijar and marchioness of San Vicente del Barco (1900–1934); m. Luis Martínez de Irujo y Artacoç (1919–1972), duke of Sotomayor; m. Jesús Aguirre y Ortiz de Zárate (publisher, noted intellectual and former Jesuit priest), 1978 (died 2001); children: (1st m.) sons, including Carlos Maria (b. 1948). ❖ Became the duchess of Alba on the death of her father (1953); reputedly the richest person in Spain, held 47 titles of nobility and was 18 times a Spanish Grandee.

- CAYLA, Comtesse du (1785–1852).** French royal mistress. Name variations: Zoe Victoire Talon, Zoé du Cayla; Madame du Cayla. Born Zoé-Victoire Talon at Boullay-Thierry, near Dreux, France, Aug 5, 1785; died at St. Ouen, near Paris, Mar 19, 1852; dau. of Omer Talon. ❖ Was a favorite of Louis XVIII, king of France; following his death (1824), became a patron of agriculture and industry. ❖ See also (in French) Catherine Decours, *La dernière favorite: Zoé du Cayla, le grand amour de Louis XVIII*.
- CAYLUS, Marthe M. (1673–1729).** French writer of memoirs. Name variations: Marquise or Comtesse de Caylus. Pronunciation: KAY-lüs. Born Marie Marguerite Le Valois de Villette de Murçay in Poitou, France, 1673; died in Paris, April 15, 1729; niece of Mme de Maintenon (1635–1719); m. J.-Anne de Tubières (d. 1704), comte de Caylus, 1686; children: son Anne Claude Philippe de Tubières, Comte de Caylus (archaeologist who published *Recueil d'Antiquités Égyptiennes, Étrusques, Grecques, Romaines, et Gauloises* [7 vols. 1752–67]). ❖ A woman of fashion, was one of the brilliant wits and social leaders of the court of Louis XIV; passed her declining years dictating her famous *Souvenirs (My Recollections)*, which contained valuable insight into the life of the king and were edited (1770) by Voltaire.
- CAYVAN, Georgia (1857–1906).** American actress. Born Georgia Eva Cayvan, Aug 22, 1857 (some sources cite 1858), in Bath, Maine; died Nov 19, 1906, in Flushing, Long Island, NY; dau. of William T. Cayvan and Sophie (Dunham) Cayvan. ❖ Made stage debut at Boston Theatre as Hebe in *H.M.S. Pinafore* (1879); performed in NY as Dolly Dutton in *Hazel Kirke* (1880) and then in title role; appeared as Daisy Brown in *The Professor* (1881), Jocasta in *Oedipus Tyrannus* (1882), and Lisa in *The White Slave* (1882); became leading lady in Daniel Frohman's company at Lyceum Theatre, NY (1887), and originated many roles, including Helen Truman in *The Wife* (1887), Camilla Brent in *Lady Bountiful* (1891), and Lady Noeline in *The Amazons* (1894); retired from the stage (1896).
- CAZNEAU, Jane McManus (1807–1878).** American journalist and expansionist. Name variations: Jane McManus; Jane McManus Storms; (pseudonym) Cora Montgomery. Born Jane Maria Eliza McManus, April 6, 1807, near Troy, NY; died Dec 12, 1878; dau. of William Telemachus McManus and Catharina (Coons) McManus; m. Allen B. (or William F.) Storms, 1825; m. William Leslie Cazneau (died 1876), late 1840s; children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Wrote for Moses Yale Beach's New York *Sun*; traveled with Beach on secret peace mission to Mexico City (1846); provided valuable information to General Winfield Scott about potential routes for his westward move toward Mexico City; became lobbyist for Mexican annexation; backed Narcisco Lopez in efforts to free Cuba from Spain and served as editor of pro-Lopez paper *La Verdad*; wrote *The Queen of Islands and the King of Rivers* (1850), which urged Cuban annexation; involved with 2nd husband in attempting annexation of Santo Domingo; with others, formed American West Indian Co. to promote Caribbean colonization; died in the foundering of the *Emily B. Souder* off Cape Hatteras. Other works include *In the Tropics; by a Settler in Santo Domingo* (1863), *The Prince of Kashna: A West Indian Story* (1866) and *Our Winter Eden; Pen Pictures of the Tropics* (1878).
- C.E.** See Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth.
- CEAUSESUCU, Elena (1916–1989).** Romanian political leader. Name variations: Ceaușescu. Pronunciation: Chaow-u-SESH-coo or Shaow-CHESS-coo. Born Elena Petrescu, Jan 7, 1916, in Petresti near Scornicești in Oltenia region; executed Dec 25, 1989; m. Nicolae Ceausescu, president of Romania (1974–1989), 1944; children: 2 sons, Nicolae (popularly known as Nicu, d. 1996) and Valentin (adopted); and daughter Zoia Ceausescu. ❖ One of the most powerful women in Eastern Europe during final decades of Communist rule, was a key member of a regime of corruption and clan rule that left Romania with a legacy of economic, social and moral devastation, co-ruling for almost 2 decades with husband Nicolae Ceausescu; was a member of central committee of Romanian Communist Party (1965–89); received numerous Romanian and foreign decorations and honorary degrees; arrested along with husband (Dec 1989); found guilty of several offenses by an improvised political tribunal and executed along with him (Dec 25, 1989). ❖ See also Mark Almond, *The Rise and Fall of Nicolae and Elena Ceausescu* (Chapmans, 1992); Edward Behr, *Kiss the Hand You Cannot Bite: The Rise and Fall of the Ceausescus* (Villard, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- CEBOTARI, Maria (1910–1949).** Bessarabian soprano. Born Maria Cebotari in Kishinev, Bessarabia, Russia, Feb 10, 1910; died June 9, 1949, in Vienna, Austria; m. Count Alexander Virubov (div. 1938); m. Gustav Diessl (film actor); studied at Kishinev Conservatory (1924–29) and at Hochschule für Musik in Berlin with Oskar Daniel. ❖ Made debut at Dresden Staatsoper as Mimi (1931) and sang there until 1936; appeared at Covent Garden (1936, 1947); sang in Berlin (1936–44) and Vienna (1946–49); appeared in 6 films (1933–41); specialized in the music of Richard Strauss, Mozart, Verdi, and Puccini and sang many Russian operas. ❖ See also A. Mingotti, *Maria Cebotari* (Salzburg, 1950); and *Women in World History*.
- CECCARELLI, Daniela (1975—).** Italian Alpine skier. Born Sept 25, 1975, in Frascati, Italy; m. Alessandro Colturi (skiing coach). ❖ Won a gold medal for super-G at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); became a military policewoman (1999).
- CECCHI D'AMICO, Suso (1914—).** Italian screenwriter. Name variations: Suso D'Amico. Born July 21, 1914, in Rome, Italy; dau. of Emilio Cecchi (1884–1966, producer, writer, director); m. Fedele D'Amico (music critic). ❖ One of Italy's most distinguished screenwriters, launched career as a translator of plays; after WWII, collaborated on screenplay with father for *Mio figlio professore (Professor, My Son)*; also collaborated with Luigi Zampa on *Vivere in pace (To Live in Peace, 1946)*, which brought her a Silver Ribbon (Italy's equivalent to an Oscar); wrote the classic neo-realist *Ladri di biciclette (Bicycle Thief, 1948)*, which won an American Academy Award for Best Foreign Film (1949); had many long-standing collaborations with great Italian directors of her day, including De Sica, Zeffirelli and Antonioni; for Visconti, wrote *Bellissima* (1951) and *The Innocent* (1976), and collaborated with director Nikita Mikhailov on film *Dark Eyes* (1989); also wrote social satire and comedy, and worked in tv; other films include *Miracoloe a Milano (Miracle in Milan, 1950)*, *I vinti (The Vanquished, 1952)*, *Siamo donne (We the Women, 1953)*, *Tempi Nostris (Anatomy of Love, 1953)*, *Senso* (1954), *Le amiche (The Girl Friend, 1955)*, *Le notti bianche (White Nights, 1957)*, *I magliari* (1959), *Rocco e i suoi (Rocco and His Brothers, 1960)*, *Salvatore Giuliano* (1962), *Il Gattopardo (The Leopard, 1963)*, *Taming of the Shrew* (adaptation, 1964), *Gli indifferenti (Time of Indifference, 1964)*, *Vaghe stelle dell'Orsa (Sandra, 1965)*, *Lo Straniero (The Stranger, 1967)*, *Ludwig* (1974), *Cruppo di famiglia in un interno (Conversation Piece, 1974)* and *La Slovia (The Story, 1986)*.
- CECIL, Anne (1556–1589).** English poet. Name variations: Anne Cecil de Vere; Countess of Oxford. Born 1556; died 1588; dau. of William Cecil, Baron Burghley, and Mildred Cooke Cecil (1526–1589, translator); sister of Robert Cecil, 1st Lord of Salisbury (1563–1612); Elizabeth Cecil (b. 1589); m. Edward de Vere, 17th earl of Oxford; children: 5, including Susan de Vere (d. around 1628), Elizabeth de Vere (1584–1626), Bridget de Vere (1584–c. 1631). ❖ May have written 4 epitaphs in sonnet form published as “Four Epitaphs made by the Countess of Oxenford, after the death of younge Sonne, the Lord Bulbecke” in John Soowthern's *Pandora, the Musyque of the Beautie of his Mistress Diana* (1584), though sonnets may have been the work of Soowthern because of similarity of rhyme scheme and meter to his other poems. Sometimes identified with Shakespeare's Ophelia in *Hamlet*.
- CECIL, Anne (d. 1637).** English aristocrat. Born before 1620; died Dec 6, 1637; dau. of Catherine Howard (d. 1672) and William Cecil, 2nd earl of Salisbury; was 1st wife of Algernon Percy (1602–1668), 10th earl of Northumberland (r. 1632–1668); sister of Elizabeth Cecil (1619–1689); children: Elizabeth Percy (d. 1717, who m. Arthur Capell, 1st/21st earl of Essex); Anne Percy. ❖ Algernon's 2nd wife was Elizabeth Percy (d. 1704).
- CECIL, Elizabeth (1619–1689).** Countess of Devonshire. Name variations: Elizabeth Cavendish. Born in 1619; died Nov 19, 1689; interred in Westminster Abbey; dau. of Catherine Howard (d. 1672) and William Cecil, 2nd earl of Salisbury; sister of Anne Cecil (d. 1637); married William Cavendish, 3rd earl of Devonshire, Mar 4, 1638; children: Anne Cavendish (1648–1703); William Cavendish (b. 1640), 1st duke of Devonshire.
- CECIL, Georgiana (1827–1899).** Countess of Salisbury. Name variations: Georgiana Alderson; Countess of Salisbury; marchioness of Gascoyne-Cecil. Born Georgiana Alderson in 1827 in England; died Nov 20, 1899; dau. of Sir Edward Alderson; m. Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne-Cecil (1830–1903), 3rd marquess of Salisbury, July 11, 1857; children: Beatrix Maud Cecil (d. 1950); Gwendolyn Cecil (d. 1945); Fanny Georgina Mildred Cecil (d. 1867); James Gascoyne-Cecil, 4th marquess of

Salisbury (1861–1947), Rupert Cecil (1863–1936), Edgar Gascoyne-Cecil, 1st and last Viscount Cecil of Chelwood (1864–1958), Edward Gascoyne-Cecil (1867–1918); Hugh Gascoyne-Cecil, 1st and last baron Quickswood (1869–1956).

CECIL, Mildred Cooke (1526–1589). British translator. Name variations: Mildred Cooke; Lady Burghley. Born Mildred Cooke in 1526 in Essex, England; died in 1589; eldest dau. of Sir Anthony Cooke and Anne Fitzwilliam Cooke; sister of Anne Cooke Bacon (1528–1610), Elizabeth Russell (1528–1609), and Catherine Killigrew (c. 1530–1583); m. William Cecil, Baron Burghley, 1545; children: Anne Cecil (1556–1589, who married Edward de Vere, 17th earl of Oxford); Robert Cecil, 1st Lord of Salisbury (1563–1612); Elizabeth Cecil (b. 1589). ❖ Learned scholar, said to have translated part of the work of St. Chrysostom but refused to publish it.

CECIL, Sylvia (1906–1983). English actress and singer. Born Dec 27, 1906, in London, England; died Sept 11, 1983. ❖ Made stage debut in Notting Hill as Titania in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* with Clive Currie's company (1914); was a member of the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company (1918–21, 1930, 1936–37), appearing as Yum-Yum in *The Mikado*, Gianetta in *The Gondoliers*, Elsie Maynard in *The Yeomen of the Guard*, Josephine in *H.M.S. Pinafore*, Mabel in *The Pirates of Penzance*, and Patience and Princess Ida; also appeared in *Pacific 1860*, among others; during WWII, toured variety halls with Martyr Green.

CECILIA (c. 154–c. 207). Christian martyr, patron saint of music, and legendary inventor of the pipe organ. Born in Rome; conflicting dates of birth are around 154 or 177 or 207 CE; conflicting dates of death are around 177 or 200 or 230 CE; any of the 3 sets of dates yields a lifespan of 23 years; member of a noble Roman family. ❖ Legend has it that she converted her home into a church where some 400 converts were baptized; compelled to violate her vows of celibacy, was forced to marry the pagan Valerianus, a Roman noble; eventually converted husband and his brother Tiburtius to Christianity (when both refused to make a sacrifice to Jupiter, they were executed); was also given the choice of a sacrifice to the gods or death; chose death, but two attempts to execute her, by suffocation and beheading, failed before the penalty was carried out; canonized in 16th century. Many paintings show her playing the organ, the viola, pedal harp, clavichord, virginal spinet, and viol; composers from time of Henry Purcell in the 17th century composed works in her honor, and many academies and schools of music bore her name, though she was never identified as having been a composer; feast day is Nov 22. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CECILIA (c. 1059–1126). Abbess of the Holy Trinity at Caen. Name variations: Cecily. Born c. 1059 (some sources cite 1055) in Normandy, France; died July 30, 1126 (some sources cite 1127), in Holy Trinity Abbey, Caen, Normandy, France; buried in Holy Trinity Abbey, Caen; dau. of Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083) and William I the Conqueror (c. 1027–1087), duke of Normandy (r. 1035–1087), king of England (r. 1066–1087); sister of Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137). ❖ Elected abbess of the Holy Trinity Abbey at Caen (1112).

CECILIA (1469–1507). English princess. Name variations: Cecily Plantagenet. Born Cecilia, Mar 20, 1469; died Aug 24, 1507, at Quarr Abbey, Isle of Wight, England; 3rd dau. of Edward IV, king of England, and Elizabeth Woodville; betrothed to James IV, king of Scots, 1474; betrothed to Alexander Stewart, 1st duke of Albany, 1482; m. John Welles, 1st viscount Welles, in Dec 1487; m. Thomas Kymbe or Kyne, of the Isle of Wight, 1502; children: (1st m.) 2; (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Became a pawn in England's struggles with Scotland and the War of the Roses; to secure an alliance with Scotland (1474), was betrothed at age 5 to future James IV, son of James III, king of Scots; was 13 when betrothed to James IV's brother, Alexander Stewart, 1st duke of Albany (1482); when uncle Richard, duke of Gloucester, usurped throne as Richard III (1483), sought sanctuary with family in Westminster Abbey; surrendered to uncle (1484); was "taken into favor" by Richard's successor, Henry VII (1486). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CECILIA OF BADEN (1839–1891). Princess of Baden. Name variations: Cecily of Baden; Cecily Augusta Zähringen; after marriage became Olga Feodorovna. Born Cecilia Augusta, Sept 20, 1839; died April 12, 1891; dau. of Leopold, grand duke of Baden, and Sophia of Sweden (1801–1875); m. Michael Nicholaevitch (son of Nicholas I of Russia and Charlotte of Prussia), Aug 16, 1857; children: Nicholas (1859–1919); Anastasia Romanova (1860–1922, who m. Frederick Francis III, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin); Michael (1861–1929); George (1863–1919); Alexander (1866–1933); Sergius (1869–1918); Alexi (b. 1875).

CECILIA OF FRANCE (fl. 1100s). Princess of Antioch. Name variations: Cecilia Capet. Fl. in 1100s; dau. of Bertrada of Montfort (d. after 1117) and Philip I the Fair (1052–1108), king of France (r. 1060–1108); m. Tancred, prince of Antioch (r. 1111–1112).

CECILIA OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN (1886–1954). Duchess of Mecklenburg. Name variations: Cecily von Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Born Sept 20, 1886, in Schwerin, Germany; died May 6, 1954, in Bad Kissingen, Germany; dau. of Anastasia Romanova (1860–1922), and Frederick Francis III, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; m. William or Wilhelm also known as Frederick William (1882–1951), crown prince of Prussia, June 6, 1905; children: William Frederick (1906–1940, who m. Dorothea de Salviati); Prince Louis Ferdinand of Prussia (1907–1994, who m. Kira of Russia); Hubert (1909–1950, who m. Magdalene Pauline, Princess Reuss); Frederick (1911–1966, who m. Brigid, Lady Guinness); Alexandrine Irene (1915–1980), princess of Prussia; Cecilia (1917–1975), princess of Prussia (who m. Captain Clyde Kenneth Harris).

CECILIA RENATA OF AUSTRIA (1611–1644). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Cecilia Renata of Hungary; Cecile Renate; Cecily Habsburg or Hapsburg; Cacia Renata. Born July 16, 1611, in Graz; died Mar 24, 1644, in Vilna; dau. of Ferdinand II (1578–1637), king of Bohemia and Hungary and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1619–1637), and Maria Anna of Bavaria (1574–1616); sister of Ferdinand III (r. 1637–1657); became 1st wife of Wladyslaw also known as Ladislas IV (1595–1648), king of Poland (r. 1632–1648), tsar of Russia (1610–1634), Sept 13, 1637; children: Casimir Sigismund (b. 1640).

CECILY. *Variant of Cecilia.*

CECILY NEVILLE (1415–1495). *See Neville, Cecily.*

CEDERNA, Camilla (1921–1997). Italian journalist and biographer. Born 1911 in Milan, Italy; died Nov 11, 1997; dau. of an industrial chemist; attended University of Milan. ❖ Major political journalist, who wrote for Italian newspapers, had an enormous impact (her book on president Giovanni Leone, *Giovanni Leone: La carriera di un presidente* [1978], helped ensure his resignation); during WWII, was briefly imprisoned during the siege of Milan (1943); became one of the founders of the Milanese weekly *Europeo* (1945), remaining on the editorial staff for 11 years; became editor and special Rome envoy of the magazine *L'Espresso* (1958), contributing a weekly variety column, "La milanese," followed by the socio-literary column, "Il lato debole" (The weak side); joined the staff of the weekly *Panorama* (1980); writings include *Noi siamo le signore* (1958), *Fellini 8½* (1963), *Maria Callas* (1968), *Il lato debole: Diario italiano* (1977), *Casa nostra: Viaggi nei misteri d'Italia* (1983) and *Il meglio di* (1987). ❖ See also (autobiography in Italian) *Il mondo di Camilla* (1980).

CEDERQVIST, Jane (1945–). Swedish swimmer. Born July 1, 1945. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in the 400-meter freestyle (1960).

CEDERSCHIÖLD, Charlotte (1944–). Swedish politician. Born Sept 28, 1944, in Gävle, Sweden. ❖ Member of the Moderate Party Executive (1990–95), the Stockholm county council (1979–88), and the Riksdag (1988–95); served as vice-chair of the European Union of Women (1993–99); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

CELANO, Margie (1896–1918). *See Dean, Margie.*

CELESTE, Madame (1811–1882). French dancer, actress, and actress-manager. Name variations: Mme Célesté; Celeste-Elliott; Kepler-Elliott. Born Celeste Keppler in Paris, France, Aug 16, 1811; died in Paris, Feb 12, 1882; trained at the Paris Opéra; married a Mr. Elliott in America. ❖ At 15, had an offer from America and made debut at Bowery Theatre in New York City; returning to England (1831), appeared at Liverpool as Fenella in *Masaniello*, and also in London; in US once more (1834–37), was enormously popular; back in England, gave up dancing and now appeared as an actress, 1st at Drury Lane and then at Haymarket; joined Benjamin Webster in the management of the Adelphi (1844); took over sole management of the Lyceum until 1861, the 1st woman to perform "Harlequin" (1850); after a 3rd visit to US (1865–68), retired (1870). Not to be confused with Mlle Celeste (Williams) who toured the US, reaching California, and, it is thought, was not a trained ballet dancer.

CELLA, Karen (1952–). See Magnussen, Karen.

- CELLI, Faith (1888–1942). English actress.** Name variations: Lady Elibank. Born Nov 27, 1888, in Kensington, England; died Dec 16 (some sources cite Dec 27), 1942, in Ascot, England; m. Hon. Arthur Murray. ❖ Made stage debut at the Duke of York as Tootles in *Peter Pan* (1907); other plays include *Priscilla Runs Away*, *The Man from Mexico*, *Very Much Married*, *The Little Cafe*, *The Blue Lagoon*, *Threads*, *Mixed Doubles*, *Caroline*, *Brother Alfred* and *Pygmalion*; came to prominence as Margaret in *Dear Brutus* (1917); films include *The Bump*.
- CELLIER, Elizabeth (fl. 1679). British midwife and tract writer.** Born Elizabeth Dormer; flourished around 1679; m. Peter Cellier (Frenchman). ❖ Noted London midwife, converted to Catholicism; was arrested for participating in Catholic conspiracy, dubbed the “Meal-Tub Plot” (1679); released after accuser, Thomas Dangerfield, was discredited; published *Malice Defeated* (1680) and other tracts, including *The Matchless Picaro*; also wrote defense of midwives, *To Dr — an answer to his Queries Concerning the Colledge of Midwives* (1688).
- CELY, Margery (fl. late 15th c.). British letter writer.** Married George Cely. ❖ Cely Papers, the largest archive of a medieval English merchant firm, include her letters to her husband and details of the wool-trading business. ❖ See also Alison Hanham (ed.), *The Cely Letters, 1472–1488* (Oxford U. Press, 1975).
- CENCI, Beatrice (1577–1599).** See *Beatrice of Cenci*.
- CENDRITH (fl. 680s). Queen of Wessex.** Name variations: Centhryth; Centhryth of Wessex. Flourished in the 680s; m. Cedwalla, also spelled Caedwalla (c. 659–689), king of Wessex (r. 685–688). ❖ Rounded up the entire pagan population of the Isle of Wight and, with a squadron of armed evangelists, baptized them in 1 day; husband, who was baptized as Peter, died in Rome (689).
- CENTENO, Yvette (1940—). Portuguese poet and novelist.** Name variations: Yvette Kace Centeno. Born 1940 in Lisbon, Portugal; degree in German philology, University of Lisbon. ❖ Worked as professor at New University in Lisbon; works of poetry include *Opus I* (1966), *Poemas Fracturados* (1967), *Sinais* (1977), *Perto da Terra* (1984), and *Entre Silêncios* (1997); novels include *Quem Se Eu Gritar* (1965), *As Palavras*, *Que Pena* (1972), *As Murallas* (1986) and *Três Histórias de Amor* (1994); also wrote several works of criticism including *Literatura e Alquimia* (1987), *Fernando Pessoa: Os Trezentos e Outros Estudos* (1988), and *Hermesismo e Utopia* (1995). Received Jacinto do Prado Coelho Prize (1984) and Poesia da Revista Mulheres Prize (1984).
- CENTHRYTH (fl. 680s).** See *Cendrith*.
- CENTLIVRE, Susanna (c. 1669–1723). British playwright.** Name variations: Susan Centlivre; Susanna Carroll; (pseudonym) R.M. Born Susan Freeman around 1669 (some sources cite 1667), probably in Whaplode, England; died Dec 1, 1723, in London; probably dau. of William and Anne Freeman; possibly m. to “nephew of Sir Stephen Fox,” date unknown, widowed; m. an army officer named Carroll, who was killed in a duel 18 months later; m. Joseph Centlivre, April 23, 1707. ❖ The “celebrated Mrs. Centlivre” has been acclaimed as one of the best comic playwrights of her age; wrote 19 plays of which 4 became stock pieces: *The Gamester* (1705), *The Busy Body* (1709), *The Wonder: A Woman Keeps a Secret* (1714) and *A Bold Stroke for a Wife* (1718), comedies that continued to be staged in England and US throughout 18th and 19th centuries; was a highly acclaimed writer of the comedy of intrigue, and her plays follow the trends of an age that had moved from bawdy, sexual innuendo to a more decorous approach to love and marriage; other plays include *The Perjur’d Husband, or, The Adventures of Venice* (1700), *The Stolen Heiress, or, The Salamanca Doctor Outplotted* (1702), *Love’s Contrivance, or, Le Médecin Malgré Lui* (1703), *The Bassett Table* (1705), *The Platonick Lady* (1706), *A Bickerstaff’s Burying; or, Work for the Upholders* (1710), *Marplot; or, The 2nd Part of The Busy Body* (1710), *A Gotham Election* (1715), *A Wife Well Managed* (1715) and *The Cruel Gift; or The Royal Resentment* (1716). ❖ See also F.P. Lock, *Susanna Centlivre* (Twayne, 1979); John Wilson Bowyer, *The Celebrated Mrs. Centlivre* (Duke U. Press, 1952); and *Women in World History*.
- CEO, Maria do (1658–1753).** See *Maria do Céu*.
- CEO, Violante do (1601–1693).** See *Violante do Céu*.
- CEPLAK, Jolanda (1976—). Slovenian runner.** Name variations: Jolanda Steblovnik. Born Sept 12, 1976, in Celje, Slovenia. ❖ Won 4 Grand Prix and 4 Super Grand Prix events (2001–04); at World Indoor championship, placed 2nd for 800 meters (2004); won a bronze medal for 800 meters at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Female Athlete of the Year in Slovenia (2002–2003).
- CERDEIRA MORTERERO, Carmen (1958—). Spanish lawyer and politician.** Born Sept 27, 1958, in Ceuta, Spain. ❖ Member of the Parliamentary Assemblies of the Council of Europe and of the WEU (1990–93); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- CERETA, Laura, of Brescia (1469–1499). Italian scholar.** Born Laura Cereta in 1469, in Brescia, Italy; died in 1499 and buried at Church of San Domenico in Brescia; dau. of Veronica di Leno and Silvestro Cereta (jurisprudent and humanist); eldest of six children; educated for 2 years at a convent school and then at home by her father; m. Pietro Serina, 1484 (died 18 months later). ❖ From an early age, was involved in public argumentation, orations and debates, and argued that women should be educated; had a great love of learning and a desire to seek the truth; taught philosophy for 7 years at University of Padua; on death of husband, sought solace in religion; wrote 84 pieces comprised mostly of letters, orations, and essays, including one parody of funeral orations.
- CERMAKOVA, Jirina (1944—). Czech field-hockey player.** Born Nov 17, 1944. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- CERMÍNOVÁ, Marie (1902–1980).** See *Toyen*.
- ČERNÍNOVÁ Z HARASOVA, Zuzana (1601–1654). Czech letter writer.** Name variations: Zuzana Cerninova z Harasova; Zuzana Cerninova z Harasova. Born 1601 in Bohemia; died 1654; m. Jan Černín z Chudenic (noble); children: daughters Eliska and Eva Polyxena married army officers; sons Humprecht and Herman Cernin z Chudenic played significant roles in Bohemia in the counterreformation. ❖ Letters, published frequently since 1869, describe experiences during Thirty Years War (1618–48) and give details about life of a noblewoman managing estates, enduring taxation, dealing with plundering soldiers.
- CERRI, Cecilie (1872–1931). Italian ballet dancer.** Born Feb 11, 1872, in Turin, Italy; died Jan 17, 1931, in Vienna, Austria. ❖ When young, appeared on stage at Teatro Reggion in Turin; performed in Milan and Florence, where she danced in Manzotti’s *Rolla*; worked at Alhambra Theatre in London under Carlo Coppi, for whom she danced principal parts in his *Ali Baba* (1894), *Barbe Bleu* (1895), *Titania* (1895) and *Beauty and the Beast* (1898); performed at Teatro alla Scala in Milan, most notably in Pratesi’s *Bracco e Gamberinus* (1904); joined Vienna’s Court Opera Ballet where she danced in numerous ballets by Josef Hassreiter, then served as teacher (1907–19).
- CERRITO, Fanny (1817–1909). Italian ballerina and choreographer.** Name variations: Francesca Cerrito; Fanny St. Léon. Born Francesca Cerrito in Naples, Italy, in May 11, 1817; died May 6, 1909, in Paris; dau. of modest Neapolitans; studied at ballet school of Royal Theaters of Naples; studied with Carlo Blasis; m. dancer and choreographer Arthur Saint-Léon, in April 17, 1845; children: (with Marqués de Bedmar, a Spanish noble) Matilde (b. 1853). ❖ Considered one of the finest ballerina’s of the Italian Romantic school, made debut dancing a *pas de deux* in *L’Orosco* (1832); subsequently toured Italy and Austria, before becoming prima ballerina at La Scala in Milan; debuted in London (184) to great success; after excelling in Perrot’s *Ondine*, in which she also presented some of her own choreography, was asked to dance the *pas de deux* with Fanny Elssler at a Royal Command performance (1843), which led to the sensational *pas de quatre* with Maria Taglioni, Carlotta Grisi, and Lucille Grahn (1844); danced other notable roles in Perrot’s ballets, including a goddess in *Le Jugement de Paris* (1846), Air in *Les Eléments* (1847), and Spring in *Les Quatre Saisons* (1848); made a successful debut at Paris Opera, dancing *La Fille de Marbre* (1847); remained at the Opera, where she starred and also choreographed; retired from dancing (1857), but remained active in the ballet world for another half century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CERVERA, Luisa (1964—). Peruvian volleyball player.** Born June 4, 1964, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- CÉSAR, Ana Cristina (1952–1983). Brazilian poet and literary critic.** Name variations: Ana Cristina Cesar. Born June 2, 1952, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; committed suicide, Oct 29, 1983, in Rio de Janeiro. ❖ Studied Theory and Practice of Literary Translation at University of Essex in England; returned to Brazil to work as translator; belonged to 1960s group of poets called “mimeograph generation”; wrote 4 poetical

pamphlets published in *A teus pés* (1982); also wrote *Dispersos e esparsos* (1985), *Escritos da Inglaterra* (1988) and *Crítica e Tradução* (1999).

CESARI, Welleda (1920—). Italian fencer. Born Feb 15, 1920, in Italy. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1960).

CESPEDES, Alba de (1911–1997). See *De Cespedes, Alba*.

CÊU, Maria do (1658–1753). See *Maria do Céu*.

CEU, Violante do (1601–1693). See *Violante do Céu*.

CEZELLI, Constance de (d. 1617). See *Constance de Cezelli*.

CHA JAE-KYUNG (1971—). Korean handball player. Born Nov 1, 1971, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

CHA, Theresa Hak Kyung (1951–1982). Korean-American performance artist and essayist. Name variations: Theresa Cha. Born Cha Hak Kyung, Mar 4, 1951, in Pusan, Korea; murdered by a stranger, Nov 5, 1982, age 31, in New York, NY; dau. of Cha Hyung Sang and Huo Hyung Soon (both teachers); attended University of San Francisco; University of California at Berkeley, BA in comparative literature, 1973, BA in art, 1975, MFA in art, 1977; also attended Centre d'Études Américaine du Cinema in Paris, 1976. ❖ Performance art pieces include *Barren Cave Mute* (1974), *A Secret Spill* (1974), *A Blé Wall* (1975), *Aveugle Voix* (1975), *Life Mixing* (1975), *Vampyr* (1976), and *Reveille Dans La Brume* (1977); also published mail art series *Audience Distant Relatives* (1978), edited collection of essays *Apparatus? Cinematographic Apparatus: Selected Writings* (1980), and wrote the influential *Dictée* (1982); granted an NEA fellowship (1981) to shoot black-and-white film in Korea. Received Stuart McKenna Nelson Award for the Photographic Medium (1977).

CHABI (fl. 13th c.). Empress of China. Fl. in 13th century; empress-consort and 2nd wife of Kublai Khan (1215–1294, also called Shih-tsu, Mongol founder of China's Yüan dynasty who was one of the most famous rulers of all time). ❖ Khan's 4 wives were: Telegun, Chabi, Tarakhan, and Bayaghuchun; he had at least 12 sons with his wives (Dorji, Chen-chin, Manggala, Nomukhan, Khoridai, Hügechi, A'urugchi, Ayachi, Kokochu, Khudlugh Temur, Toghon, Temechi) and at least 2 daughters (Miao-yen, Hu-tu-lu Chieh-li-mi-shih).

CHABOT, Maria (1913–2001). American patron of Native American art. Born Sept 1913 in San Antonio, Texas; died July 9, 2001, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; studied Spanish and archaeology in Mexico City; married Dana K. Bailey, 1961 (div. 1961). ❖ Moved to Santa Fe, New Mexico (1931); during depression, worked for Works Progress Administration, photographing and documenting Native American and Spanish Colonial arts and crafts; ran a ranch for Mary Cabot Wheelwright for 20 years; was named head of the Indian advocacy group (1936) and began the popular Indian markets on the Plaza in Santa Fe; visited Indian villages to encourage women, especially potters, to participate, including Maria Martinez; was a great friend of Georgia O'Keeffe.

CHABRILLAN, Céleste de (1824–1909). French dancer, courtesan, and writer. Name variations: Comtesse de Moreton de Chabrilan; Celeste or Céleste Mogador, Mme Mogador, La Mogador. Born Céleste Vénard in Paris, France, Dec 27, 1824; died in 1909; dau. of working-class parents; m. Lionel, Comte de Chabrilan, c. 1853 (who had made his fortune in gold fields of Australia in 1852). ❖ Parisian-born courtesan whose 5 volumes of memoirs, *Adieux au Monde* (Goodbye World, 1853–54), scandalized France; also wrote *Les Voleurs d'Or* (1857, later trans. as *The Gold Robbers*), *Sapho* (1858) and *Miss Pewel* (1859). ❖ See also Charlotte Haldane, *Daughter of Paris: The Life Story of Céleste Mogador* (1961); and *Women in World History*.

CHACE, Elizabeth Buffum (1806–1899). American abolitionist and suffragist. Born Elizabeth Buffum, Dec 9, 1806, in Providence, Rhode Island; died Dec 12, 1899, in Central Falls, Rhode Island; dau. of Arnold Buffum (abolitionist) and Rebecca (Gould) Buffum; sister of Sarah Buffum Borden and Rebecca Buffum Spring (who m. Marcus Spring); m. Samuel Buffington Chace (Quaker), June 1828; children: several, including Arnold C. Buffum (chancellor of Brown University) and Elizabeth Buffum (writer known as Lillie Buffum Wyman). ❖ Helped form the Fall River Female Anti-Slavery Society in Rhode Island (1835) and served as vice president; an important antislavery organizer, her home became a way station on the Underground Railroad; served as a founder of National Free Religious Association in Boston, MA (1867), of which

she became vice president (1881); served as vice president of American Anti-Slavery Society (1865–70); with Paulina Wright Davis, organized a Rhode Island association of New England Woman Suffrage Association and served as president (1870–1899); supported American Woman Suffrage Association (1869); worked (unsuccessfully) for woman suffrage amendment in RI and pushed for admission of women to Brown University; published *Anti-Slavery Reminiscences* (1891); was also active in prison reform. ❖ See also Lillie B.C. Wyman and Arthur C. Wyman, *Elizabeth Buffum Chace* (2 vols., 1914).

CHACE, Marian (1896–1970). American dance therapist. Born Marian Chace, Oct 31, 1896, in Providence, Rhode Island; died July 20, 1970, in Washington, DC; dau. of Daniel Champlain Chace (editor and journalism teacher) and Harriet Edgaretta (Northrup) Chace; m. Lester Shafer (dancer), July 29, 1924 (div. 1938); children: Marian Lester Shafer (b. 1925). ❖ Pioneer who was the 1st to use dance as therapy for psychiatric patients in a hospital, began career performing with Denishawn School dancers at NYC concerts (1929, 1930); opened branch of Denishawn School in Washington, DC (1930), serving as director (1930–44), teaching creative dance and dance as therapy for psychiatric patients; as a volunteer at Washington's Saint Elizabeths [sic] psychiatric hospital, developed and directed "dance for communication" program (1942–44); worked full-time at Saint Elizabeths, helping patients write and produce theatrical works, such as *Cry for Humanity* and *Hotel Saint Elizabeth*, and training other therapists (1944–66); was dance therapist and head of psychodrama program at Chestnut Lodge psychiatric hospital in Rockville, MD (1946–70); joined faculty of Turtle Bay Music School in NYC (1955), teaching summer dance therapy training workshops (1957–70); was instrumental in founding American Dance Therapy Association, becoming 1st director (1965). Received Oveta Culp Hobby Award (1955) and US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare award (1956).

CHACEL, Rosa (1898–1994). Spanish writer. Name variations: Rosa Clotilde Cecilia María del Carmen Chacel Arimón. Born in Valladolid, northcentral Spain, June 3, 1898; died in Madrid, Aug 3, 1994; dau. of Francisco Chacel Barbero and Rosa Cruz Arimón Pacheco (teacher); studied art in Madrid and Rome; m. Timoteo Pérez Rubio (painter), April 1922 (died 1977); children: Carlos (b. 1930). ❖ Published 1st book, *Estación, ida y vuelta* (*Season of Departure and Return*, 1930); when the Spanish Civil War began, supported the Republic, working in a hospital, and also published a book of sonnets, *A la orilla de un pozo*; left Spain for refuge in France (1936); with outbreak of WWII, moved to Buenos Aires (1940), where her works began to attract critical attention; moved with family to Rio de Janeiro (1964); chief works include novels *Teresa* (1941), *Memorias de Leticia Valle* (*Memoirs of Leticia Valle*, 1946), *Ofrenda a una virgen loca* (1960), *La sinrazón* (1960), *Barrio de Maravillas* (1976), and a compilation of literary criticism, *Los títulos* (1981). Received National Prize for Spanish Letters (1987). ❖ See also autobiographical works: *Desde el amanecer* (1972) and *Alcan'cia* (1982); and *Women in World History*.

CHACHKOVA, Liubov (1977—). Russian volleyball player. Name variations: Liubov Shashkova; Liubov Sokolova; Lyubov Chachkova-Sokolova. Born Dec 4, 1977, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Made national team debut (1996); won European team championship (1997, 1999, 2001) and World Grand Prix (1997, 1999); placed 3rd at World championships (1998); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).

CHACÓN, Dulce (1954–2003). Spanish novelist and poet. Name variations: Dulce Chacon; Dulce Chacón Gutiérrez. Born June 3, 1954, in Zafra, Spain; died Dec 3, 2003; one of twin girls of the Francoite mayor of Zafra, who was a poet; married; children: 2. ❖ Published the 1st of 5 books of poetry (1992); wrote a trilogy, which included *Algún Que No Mate* (Some Love That Doesn't Kill, 1996); published *Cielos de Barro* (Mud Skies, 2000), which won the Azorin Prize; came to prominence with *La Voz Dormida* (The Sleeping Voice, 2002), a novel based on real events, which tells of the women in the prisons of Spain's dictator, Francisco Franco; also wrote *Matadora* (1999), the biography of bull-fighter Cristina Sánchez.

CHACÓN NARDI, Rafaela (1926–2001). Cuban poet and historian. Name variations: Rafaela Chacon Nardi. Born 1926; died Mar 11, 2001, in Havana, Cuba; attended University of Havana. ❖ Poetry published in *Viaje al sueño* (1948, 1957) and *De rocío y de humo* (1965); also wrote on art, history and education; works translated into several languages.

- CHADD, Elizabeth (1836–1900).** *See Pulman, Elizabeth.*
- CHADIMOVA, Alena (1931—).** **Czech gymnast.** Born Nov 22, 1931. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1952).
- CHADWICK, Ada (1867–1965).** *See Pilgrim, Ada.*
- CHADWICK, Cassie L. (1859–1907).** **Canadian swindler.** Name variations: Constance Cassandra Chadwick; alias Lydia de Vere. Born Elizabeth Bigley in Strathroy, Ontario, Canada, 1859; died in prison in 1907; dau. of an Ontario railway worker; married Dr. Leroy Chadwick. ❖ Defrauded rich Americans and Ohio banks out of an estimated \$2 million. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- CHADWICK, Florence (1918–1995).** **American swimmer.** Born Florence May Chadwick, Nov 9, 1918, in San Diego, California; died Mar 15, 1995, in San Diego; attended San Diego State College, Southwestern University of Law at Los Angeles, and Balboa Law School, San Diego. ❖ At 13, won 2nd place at National backstroke championship; made 1st swim of the English Channel, from France to England, in 13:20, breaking 1926 record of Gertrude Ederle (1950); major swims include Cape Gris-Nez, France, to Dover, England (1950); English Channel from England to France (1951, 1953); English Channel from England to France in 13:55, 11 minutes faster than existing men's record (1955); Catalina to California coast in 13:47, breaking 1927 record of George Young (1952); Straits of Gibraltar, Dardanelles, Bosphorus (1953); served as president of San Diego Stadium Authority and member of the board of directors San Diego Hall of Champions. Elected to International Swimming Hall of Fame (1970). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- CHADWICK, Helen (1953–1996).** **English artist.** Born May 18, 1953, in Croydon, Surrey, London, England; died suddenly at 42 of heart failure, Mar 15, 1996, in England; attended Brighton Polytechnic, 1973–76, and Chelsea School of Art, 1976–77; m. David Notarius. ❖ One of modern art's most provocative and inspirational figures and one of the most important British artists of late 1980s–90s, worked as lecturer at Chelsea School of Art and at Royal College; a feminist, addressed the roles and images of women in society in many works such as *In the Kitchen* (1977); worked in many disciplines, including mixed media installation and performance art, but used photography as a primary tool; held many acclaimed shows, including exhibitions at ICA (1986) and Serpentine (1994); was one of 1st women to be short-listed for the Turner Prize (1987). Work includes *Ego Geometria Sum* (1983), *Ecce* (1987), *Viral Landscapes* (1988–89), *Meat Abstracts* (1989), *Loop My Loop* (1989), *Self Portrait* (1991), *Pis Flowers* (1991–92), *Cacao* (1994) and *Stilled Lives* (1993).
- CHADWICK, Helene (1897–1940).** **American silent-film actress.** Born Nov 25, 1897, in Chadwick, NY; died of injuries from a fall, Sept 4, 1940, in Los Angeles, California; m. William A. Wellman (director, div.). ❖ Made over 50 films, including *Dangerous Curve Ahead*, *Reno*, *Why Men Leave Home*, *Dancing Days*, *Stolen Pleasures* and *The Rose of Kildare*.
- CHAFFEE, Suzy (1946—).** **American skier.** Name variations: Suzy Chapstick (from a popular advertising campaign she endorsed). Born Nov 29, 1946, in Rutland, Vermont. ❖ Influential in the creation of freestyle skiing, was known as the “Mother of the Hotdog”; ranked #1 as US female skier (1967); captained US Olympic ski team at Grenoble (1968); began competing in freestyle, skiing head-to-head with men; was World freestyle champion (1971–73); when International Freestyle Association was formed (1973), saw her concepts become central to the sport; as a member of US Olympic Committee, pushed for acceptance of freestyle skiing.
- CHAFIK, Doria (1908–1975).** *See Shafik, Doria.*
- CHA HAK KYUNG (1951–1982).** *See Cha, Theresa.*
- CHAI, Ling (1966—).** **Chinese dissident, human-rights activist and entrepreneur.** Born 1966 in China; dau. of military doctors; graduated from Beijing University with a degree in child psychology, 1987; Princeton University, MA; Harvard University, MBA; m. Feng Congde (another leader of the protests, div.); m. Robert A. Maginn Jr. ❖ As a graduate student in child psychology, was elected chief commander of the student protesters in Tiananmen Square, because of her leadership skills and electrifying speeches (1989); called the “Goddess of Democracy,” initiated and led the hunger strike during the protests; fled the square on June 4, just before the tanks rolled in; one of the most wanted women in China, hid out for 10 months before escaping to Hong Kong in a nailed-
- shut crate; came to US by way of France (1990); became an internet entrepreneur in Boston.
- CHAIBI, Aïcha.** **Tunisian novelist.** Name variations: Aïcha Chaïbi. Born in Tunisia. ❖ Wrote *Rachid* (1975), which celebrates Tunisian cultural identity and criticizes European values.
- CHAIKINA, Liza (d. 1941).** **Russian fighter.** Name variations: Elizaveta Chaikina; Lisa Chaikina. Died Nov 1941. ❖ A partisan during WWII and secretary of the Young Communist League, was shot by the Nazis; became a hero in Soviet Russia, where a street was named in her honor.
- CHAIN, Anne Beloff (1921–1991).** *See Beloff-Chain, Anne.*
- CHALAMOVA, Yelena (1982—).** *See Shalamova, Elena.*
- CHALANOZITIS, Angélique (1901–1983).** *See Arvanitaki, Angélique.*
- CHALKER, Lynda (1942—).** **English politician.** Name variations: Lynda Chalker of Wallasey, Baroness Chalker of Wallasey, Lynda Bates. Born Lynda Bates, April 29, 1942, in England; attended University of Heidelberg, London University, and Central London Polytechnic; m. Eric Chalker, 1967 (div. 1973); m. Clive Landa, 1981. ❖ Conservative politician who rose to a high position in foreign and commonwealth affairs during the Thatcher era, worked in market research before serving in Parliament as an MP for Wallasey (1974–92); served as opposition speaker on social services during Labour administration (1976–79); held under-secretary of state positions at Department of Health and Social Security (1979–82) and Department of Transport (1983–86); promoted to minister of State for Department of Transport (1983–86); moved to Foreign and Commonwealth Office (1986) and was appointed minister for Overseas Development (1989–97); controlled world's 5th largest foreign-aid budget and earned popularity in developing world; had longest consecutive service of any woman minister and was one of only 4 ministers to serve through Conservative Party's longest stretch of power since 1820s; granted life peerage and title Baroness Chalker of Wallasey (1992); employed expertise and connections to serve as Independent Adviser on Africa and Development with World Bank and numerous other business concerns in UK and Southern Africa since leaving office (1997), including Group Five, Ashanti Goldfields and Freeplay Energy Group.
- CHALLANS, Mary (1905–1983).** *See Renault, Mary.*
- CHALLINOR, Hannah (b. 1623).** *See Woolley, Hannah.*
- CHALLONER, Dorothy (1893–1972).** *See Dalton, Dorothy.*
- CHALMERS, Angela (1963—).** **Canadian runner.** Born Sept 1963 in Manitoba, Canada; dau. of a Scottish father and Sioux mother. ❖ At Commonwealth Games (1990), was the 1st woman in the history of the Games to win both the 1,500- and 3,000-meter races; at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 3,000 meters (1992); was the flag-bearer at the Commonwealth Games (1994); won a gold medal at Grand Prix for 1,500 meters (1994). Received National Aboriginal Achievement Award in Sports (1995).
- CHALPAIDA (c. 654–c. 714).** *See Alphaida.*
- CHAMBEFORT, Marie (fl. 1850—).** **French daguerreotype photographer.** Fl. 1850 in France. ❖ Early itinerant daguerreotype photographer, worked in Département de Saône-et-Loire in France (1850s); best known for her portraits, including *Stephanie Poyet, âgée de 7 ans*.
- CHAMBERLAIN, Ann Marie (1935—).** **New Zealand runner.** Born Dec 5, 1935. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 800 meters (1964).
- CHAMBERLAIN, Lindy (1948—).** **Australian accused of murder.** Name variations: Lindy Chamberlain Creighton or Chamberlain-Creighton. Born Alice Lynne Murchinson, Mar 4, 1948, in Whakatane, on the North Island of New Zealand; moved to Victoria, Australia, with family as a baby; attended Launceston Technical College; m. Michael Leigh Chamberlain (cleric), Nov 18, 1969 (div. June 1991); m. Rick Creighton (publisher), Dec 20, 1992; children: (1st m.) Aidan Leigh (b. 1973), Reagan Michael (b. 1976), Azaria Chantel (b. June 11, 1980), Kahlia Shonell (b. Nov 17, 1982, in Darwin Hospital while mother was in the custody of Darwin Prison). ❖ During a family camping trip to Ayers Rock in the Northern Territory of Australia, reported seeing her 9-week-old baby taken by a dingo, a wild Australian dog (Aug 17, 1980); accused of murdering her child, was vilified in the press; with the backing of scientific experts, was convicted of murder and husband named as an accessory; sentenced to life with hard labor; when the child's jacket was

found (Feb 1986), was exonerated and released. ❖ See also autobiography *Through My Eyes* (Heinemann, 1990); John Bryson *Evil Angels*; (film) *A Cry in the Dark* (1988), starring Meryl Streep.

CHAMBERS, Anne Cox (1919—). American diplomat. Name variations: Anne Cox. Born Anne Cox, Dec 1, 1919, in Dayton, Ohio; dau. of Margaretta P. (Blair) Cox and James M. Cox (newspaper owner, 3-term governor of Ohio and 1920 Democratic nominee for president, 1870–1957); sister of Barbara Cox Anthony; attended Finch College; m. Robert W. Chambers, Sept 12, 1956; children: James C. Kennedy, Kathy Rayner, and Margaretta (Retta) Taylor. ❖ Grand dame of Atlanta business, inherited newspaper fortune, Cox Communications, along with sister; served as ambassador to Belgium under President Jimmy Carter (1977–81); served as director of the Bank of the South (1977–82) and of Coca-Cola (1981–91). Cox Enterprises was an early investor in the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA).

CHAMBERS, Charlotte (d. 1821). American diarist. Died in 1821. ❖ Wrote *The Memoir of Charlotte Chambers* (1856), documenting the work of the Bible Society and her life as member of a religious community in Cincinnati, OH (1796–1821).

CHAMBERS, Dorothea Lambert (1878–1960). British tennis player. Name variations: Dorothea Katharine Chambers; Dorothea Lambert-Chambers; Mrs. Robert Lambert Chambers; Dorothea Katherine Douglass. Born Dorothea Katharine Douglass at Ealing, Middlesex, England, Sept 1878; died Jan 1960; m. Robert Lambert Chambers, 1907. ❖ Possibly the most outstanding woman tennis player before WWI, won singles at Wimbledon (1903–04, 1906, 1910–11, 1913–14); was All-England badminton doubles champion (1903) and mixed champion (1904); won a gold medal in singles tennis in London Olympics (1908). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHAMBERS, Norah (1905–1989). Scottish musician and prisoner of war. Born Margaret Constance Norah Hope, April 26, 1905, in Singapore; died June 18, 1989, on Jersey, Channel Islands, England; dau. of James Laidlaw Hope (mechanical engineer) and Margaret Annie Ogilvie (Mitchell) Hope; m. John Lawrence Chambers (civil engineer), Mar 1, 1930; children: Sally Hope (b. 1933). ❖ Studied violin, piano and chamber music at Royal Academy of Music, London, where she played in orchestra under Sir Henry Wood; lived on and off in Malaya, 1st with parents, and later with husband; when Japanese invaded Malaya, trekked through the jungle and arrived in Singapore as evacuation was in progress (1941); evacuated daughter to Perth; was aboard rescue vessel *Vyner Brooke*, which was bombed and sunk; was separated from husband and interned in Japanese prison camp; in attempt to inspire fellow prison-camp internees with will to survive the south Sumatran camps, conceived idea of forming a vocal orchestra to perform orchestral works (1943); with Margaret Dryburgh, worked from memory to transcribe and arrange over 30 miniature classics for 4-part vocal harmonies; after war, returned to Malaya; retired to Jersey in Channel Islands (1952); composed for and directed the choir of St. Mark's Church in St. Helier. Her work in the camp inspired movie *Paradise Road*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHAMBLIT, Rebekah (d. 1733). American murderer. Executed Sept 27, 1733, in Massachusetts. ❖ Convicted of infanticide, was forced to write *Dying Warning and Advice of Rebekah Chamblit* before execution. The work expresses the desperation of a young woman faced with the birth of illegitimate child.

CHAMBRUN, Comtesse de or Josée de (c. 1911—). See Laval, Josée.

CHAMIE, Tatiana (d. 1953). Russian ballet dancer. Born in Odessa, Russia; died Nov 18, 1953. ❖ Danced with Diaghilev Ballet Russe (early 1920s), where she created roles in Bronislava Nijinska's *Les Biches* (1924), Balanchine's *The Triumph of Neptune* (1926), and Leonid Massine's *Cimarosiana* (1926); danced for brief period with Russian Opera Ballet after Diaghilev's death (1929), and Les Ballets de Boris Kniaeff (c. 1931); earned acclaim for her performances in works by Massine, including *Contes Russes*, *Beach*, *Vienna—1814*, *Rouge et Noir* and *Bacchanale*, all probably performed with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo; choreographed for ballet Russe de Monte Carlo after retiring from the stage (1943); works of choreography include *Le Petite Sirène* (1938), *Birthday* (1949), *Prima Ballerina* (1950) and *Chez Maxime* (1951).

CHAMINADE, Cécile (1857–1944). French composer and pianist. Pronunciation: SHAH-mee-nod. Born Cécile Louise Stéphanie Chaminade in Paris, France, Aug 8, 1857; died in Monte Carlo, Monaco, April 13, 1944 (some sources cite the 18th); dau. of

Hippolyte Chaminade (manager of a British insurance firm in Paris who played the violin) and a mother who was an amateur pianist; m. Louis-Mathieu Carbonel (music publisher), Aug 29, 1901. ❖ The 1st professional woman composer, made professional debut at Salle Pleyel in Paris (1877); performed her own piano solos and songs at the keyboard at Le Vésinet (1878), introducing a style that would henceforth mark her career; was much in demand as a recitalist; composed an *opéra-comique*, *La Sévillane* (1st performed in 1882); presented public performance of her 1st full-scale symphonic work, *Suite for Orchestra*, Op. 20, before National Society of Music in Paris (1881); to help support family, began to focus primarily on more commercial solo piano pieces and songs, which would become her musical legacy; works include a full-length ballet *Callirhoë* (premiered in Marseille, 1888), choral symphony *Les Amazones* (premiered in Antwerp, 1888), and the widely performed *Concertstück for Piano and Orchestra*; became a major star on international touring circuit; was extremely well-received in Great Britain and received Jubilee Medal (1897); also toured France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Austria-Hungary, and less-traveled places including Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia, Greece and Turkey; gave "Chaminade Festivals" (1890s); had stellar reputation in US where by 1898 at least 4 Chaminade Clubs had been founded; was the 1st female composer to receive Chevalier of Legion of Honor from French government (1913); during WWI, ministered to wounded soldiers in Les Sablettes; became recluse at villa near Toloun; her signature piece, *Pas des écharpes*, Op. 37 (*Scarf Dance*), had sold well over 5-million copies by time of her death; was later rescued from obscurity by new recordings of her work by James Galway, Peter Jacobs and Eric Parkin, among others. ❖ See also Laura Kerr, *Scarf Dance: The Story of Cecile Chaminade* (Abelard, 1953); and *Women in World History*.

CHAMORRO, Violeta (1929—). Nicaraguan president. Born Violeta Barrios in Rivas, Nicaragua, Oct 18, 1929; dau. of Carlos Barrios and Amelia (Sacasa) Barrios, members of the landowning elite; m. Pedro Joaquín Chamorro Cardenal (revolutionary), 1950; children: Pedro Joaquín ("Quinto"); Carlos Fernando; Claudia Chamorro; Cristiana Chamorro. ❖ Nicaraguan political leader, president of Nicaragua (1990–96), who was thrust into politics as a result of her husband's assassination and the triumph of the Sandinista revolution; married Pedro Chamorro (1950), publisher of *La Prensa*, who for many years would be involved in an ill-fated rebellion against Somoza and spend months and years in jail; after husband founded a coalition of anti-Somoza elements as the Democratic Union of Liberation (UDEL, 1973), often traveled with him to rural areas where they attended meetings and met with the poor; while in Miami (Jan 10, 1978), learned of husband's assassination; as the new publisher of *La Prensa*, continued to attack the Somoza regime; when he had *La Prensa* building burned (1979), continued to publish in another city; respected by anti-Somoza Nicaraguans as the "noble widow," her honesty and courage in the face of the dictatorship was an inspiration when hopes seemed to fade; when Somoza fled, was asked to join the new Ortega government, dominated by the radical Sandinistas, as a more moderate member of its provisional executive junta; resigned from the junta after only 9 months because of the increasingly militant Ortega administration; became increasingly disenchanted with Sandinista policies, criticizing them caustically in *La Prensa*; after election of Ortega as Nicaraguan president (1984), endured pressure against *La Prensa*, which was frequently shut down; refusing to bow to the pressure, published critiques in other journals; backed by anti-Sandinista forces which had created a coalition of 14 parties calling itself the National Opposition Union (UNO), won the presidential election (1990); acting as both head of state and government, took steps from the 1st day to heal the nation's wounds, calling for a general amnesty for all political crimes, which included those individuals responsible for husband's assassination; by end of her tenure (1996), had achieved significant constitutional reforms, including a permanent prohibition of obligatory military service and guarantees of private property rights. ❖ See also (with Sonia Cruz de Baltodano and Guido Fernandez) *Dreams of the Heart: The Autobiography of President Violeta Barrios de Chamorro of Nicaragua* (Simon & Schuster, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

CHAMOT, Madeleine (1931—). See Berthod, Madeleine.

CHAMPAGNE, Andrée (1939—). Canadian politician. Name variations: Andree Champagne. Born July 17, 1939, in Saint-Hyacinthe, Quebec, Canada. ❖ The 1st woman deputy speaker of the House of Commons, was an actress and pianist before entering politics, appearing frequently in film, tv and theater, including as Donaldia in the tv series "Les Belles histoires des Pays-d'en-Haut" (1956) and as Carmen Forcier in "Les As" (1977); was 1st elected to the House of Commons as a Progressive

Conservative member for Saint-Hyacinthe-Bagot (1984); served in the Cabinet as minister of State ([Youth], 1984–86), as assistant deputy chair of the Committee of the Whole House (1986–90), then as deputy speaker and chair of the Committee of the Whole House (1990–93); after defeat of the Conservative government (1993), returned to acting; appeared on the tv series “Juliette Pomerleau” (1999). Sworn to the Privy Council (1984).

CHAMPAGNE, countess of.

See *Maud of Normandy* (d. 1107).

See *Marie de Champagne* (1145–1198).

See *Maud Carinthia* (c. 1105–1160).

See *Joan I of Navarre* (1273–1305).

CHAMPAGNEUX, Madame (1781–1858). Daughter of Madame Roland. Name variations: Eudora Roland. Born Marie-Thérèse-Eudora de la Platière, Oct 4, 1781; died 1858; dau. of Madame Roland (1754–1793, a journalist) and Jean-Marie Roland de la Platière.

CHAMPAIGNE, countess of. See *Champagne, countess of*.

CHAMPGRAND, Alexandrine Sophie Goury de (1773–1860). See *Bawr, Alexandrine de*.

CHAMPION, Kate (1861–1889). See *Watson, Ellen*.

CHAMPION, Marge (1919—). American actress and dancer. Name variations: Marjorie Bell. Born Marjorie Celeste Belcher, Sept 2, 1919, in Hollywood, California; dau. of Ernest Belcher (ballet coach); half-sister of Lina Basquette (actress); studied ballet with father, tap with Nick Castle, ballet with Vincenzo Celli and modern dance with Hanya Holm; m. Art Babbitt (animator), 1937 (div. 1940); m. Gower Champion (dancer-choreographer), 1947 (div. 1973); m. Boris Sagal (director, died 1981); stepchildren: Katey Sagal, Jean Sagal, and Liz Sagal (all actresses). ❖ Began dancing as a child; was a movement model for Disney’s Snow White and for the Blue Fairy in *Pinocchio*; appeared in 3 films as Marjorie Bell, including *Honor of the West* and *All Women Have Secrets* (1939); teamed with Gower Champion (1945) to appear in *Show Boat*, *Lovely to Look At*, *Everything I Have Is Yours*, *Give a Girl a Break*, *Jupiter’s Darling* and *Three for the Show*; other films include *The Party* and *The Swimmer*; choreographed dances for *The Day of the Locust* (1975). Won Emmy for choreography for “Queen of the Stardust Ballroom” (1975).

CHAMPLIN, Jane (1917–1943). American military pilot. Name variations: Jane Deloris Champlin. Born May 14, 1917, in Chicago, IL; grew up in Richmond, Virginia; died June 7, 1943, near Westbrook, Texas; graduate of Arcadia College; St. Louis University, BA, 1937. ❖ Learned to fly (1940); joined Women’s Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron; was killed with her instructor Henry S. Aubrey during a training flight in a BT-13, near Westbrook, Texas (June 7, 1943).

CHAMPMESLE, Marie (c. 1642–1698). French actress. Name variations: Marie Desmares; Marie de Champmeslé; La Champmeslé. Born Marie Desmares in Rouen, France, 1642 (some sources cite 1641 or 1644); died in Auteuil, France, May 15, 1698; sister of actor Nicolas Desmares (c. 1650–1714); aunt of actress Christine Desmares (1682–1753); m. Charles Chevillet (1645–1701), who called himself sieur de Champmeslé or lord of Champmeslé, 1666; no children. ❖ Began acting (early 1660s), making 1st appearance in Rouen with Charles Chevillet, known as the lord of Champmeslé; appeared with him in many plays, then married (1666); with husband, moved to Paris to further careers (1669), appearing at the Théâtre du Marais as Venus in Boyer’s *Fête de Venus*; had great success at Paris’ Hôtel de Bourgogne as Hermione in Racine’s *Andromaque*; was also the original Berenice, Monimia, and Phédre in Racine’s works; opened the Comédie Française in Paris (Aug 26, 1680) in Phédre, remaining there with husband as principal players for next 30 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHAMPSEIX, Léodile (1832–1900). See *Léo, André*.

CHAN, Erin (1979—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Born Aug 9, 1979, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

CHAN, Yau-nui (1873/75?–1940). See *Doo, Unui*.

CHANCELLOR, Joyce (1906—). Irish actress. Born Dec 27, 1906, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of John William Chancellor and Cicely (Granger) Chancellor; sister of Betty Chancellor (actress who married playwright William Denis Johnston); m. Fred O’Donovan (actor, died 1952). ❖

Made stage debut at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin, as Paquita in *The Kingdom of God* (1923); made London debut as Honor Blake in *Playboy of the Western World* (1925), followed by *Juno and the Paycock*, *The Plough and the Stars*, *The White-Headed Boy*, *The Far-Off Hills*, *General John Regan* and *The Moon in the Yellow River*, among others; made film *Irish Hearts* (1934).

CHAND BIBI (1550–1599). Indian queen and regent. Name variations: Chand Bibbi. Born 1550 (some sources cite 1547) in Ahmadnagar, India; died 1599; dau. of Hussain Nizma Shah of Ahmadnagar and Khonza Humayun; m. Ali Adil Shah (1558–1580) of Bijapur, 1562 (murdered 1580). ❖ Queen of the Muslim kingdom of Bijapur, ruled as regent for her nephew, Ibrahim Adil Shah II, in Bijapur (1580–85); returned to Ahmadnagar; when Murtaza Shah, the ruler of Ahmadnagar died, mustered troops from Bijapur to defend the kingdom and the infant king Bahadur from Akbar’s imperial troops, led by his son Murad; during the Mughal siege, defended the fort successfully (1597) and came to be known as Chand Sultana; after fighting valiantly (1599), lost heart during a 2nd siege; in some sources, informed her eunuch that she was going to surrender and was killed by mob who accused her of turning traitor; in other sources, fought bravely to the end and was killed by the troops of Akbar (Ahmadnagar fell into the hands of Akbar in 1600). ❖ See also Hindi film *Sultana Chand Bibi* (1936).

CHAND, Meira (1942—). British novelist and short-story writer. Born Meira Angela Chand in 1942. ❖ Born and educated in London but lived in Japan (1962–97) and India (1971–75); immigrated to Singapore (1997); novels, which often deal with the clash between Eastern and Western cultures, include *The Gossamer Fly* (1979), *Last Quadrant* (1981), *The Bonsai Tree* (1983), *The Painted Cage* (1986), *House of the Sun* (1989), *A Choice of Evils* (1996) and *Far Horizon* (2001); short stories often appear in magazines and anthologies.

CHANDLER, Dorothy Buffum (1901–1997). American newspaper executive and civic activist. Name variations: Buffy. Born Dorothy Buffum in Lafayette, Illinois, May 19, 1901; died July 6, 1997; dau. of Charles Abel (owner of chain of department stores) and Fern (Smith) Buffum; attended Stanford University; m. Norman Chandler (publisher of *Los Angeles Times*, 1944–60), Aug 30, 1922; children: Otis Chandler (publisher of *Los Angeles Times*, 1960–80); Camilla Chandler. ❖ While husband was publisher of Times-Mirror Co., became his administrative assistant (1948); helped establish an afternoon paper, *Los Angeles Mirror*, and worked with the women’s department of *Los Angeles Times*; was a director of the company (1955–76); during long involvement in civic affairs, was active with Southern California Symphony Association, served as director of San Francisco Opera Association, raised funds for Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra; chaired board of Civic Auditorium and Music Center Association of Los Angeles County, and raised over 18 million to build Los Angeles Music Center, which now houses the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHANDLER, Elizabeth Margaret (1807–1834). American abolitionist and writer. Born Dec 24, 1807, at Centre, near Wilmington, Delaware; died Nov 22, 1834, in Michigan; dau. of Thomas Chandler (Quaker farmer); educated at the Friends’ schools in Philadelphia; never married. ❖ Contributed to Benjamin Lundy’s paper, the *Genius of Universal Emancipation*. ❖ See also *The Political Works of Elizabeth Margaret Chandler*; and *Women in World History*.

CHANDLER, Helen (1906–1965). American stage and screen actress. Born Feb 1, 1906, in New York, NY; grew up in Charleston, South Carolina; died April 30, 1965, in Hollywood, California; m. Cyril Hume (screenwriter), 1930 (div. 1934); m. Bramwell Fletcher (English actor), 1935 (div. 1940); he was also married to Diana Barrymore); m. Walter Piascik. ❖ Made NY stage debut (1919); other plays include *It’s a Bet*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *Springtime for Henry*, *The Show Off*, *Outward Bound* and *The Wild Duck* (1925), which brought her to prominence; films include *Salute*, *Mother’s Boy*, *Vanity Street*, *Outward Bound*, *Christopher Strong* and *Dracula*.

CHANDLER, Janet (1915–1994). American actress. Born Lillian Guenther, Dec 31, 1915, in Pine Bluffs, Arkansas; died Mar 16, 1994, in Los Angeles, California; m. George E. Barrett, 1935 (div.); m. Joseph A. Kramm (writer, div.). ❖ Films include *The Golden West*, *The Drunkard*, *Now or Never* and *Million Dollar Haul*.

CHANDLER, Jennifer (1959—). American diver. Born June 13, 1959, in Langdale, Alabama; attended University of Alabama. ❖ At Montreal

Olympics, won a gold medal in springboard (1976); won gold medal for springboard at Pan American games (1975).

CHANDLER, Mary (1687–1745). British poet and milliner. Born 1687 in Malmesbury, Wiltshire, England; died Sept 11, 1745, in Bath, Gloucestershire, England; dau. of Henry Chandler (Dissenting minister) and Miss Bridgman of Marlborough. ❖ Tended millinery shop in Bath; in spare time, wrote poetry which showed the influence of Alexander Pope and the Roman poet Horace; wrote *A Description of Bath: A Poem* (1733).

CHANDLER, Michelle. Australian basketball player. Born in Australia. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played for Bulleen Bloomers.

CHANEL, Coco (1883–1971). French fashion designer. Name variations: Gabrielle Bonheur Chanel. Born Gabrielle Bonheur Chanel, Aug 19, 1883, in Saumur, France; died Jan 10, 1971, in Paris, France; dau. of Albert Chanel (itinerant merchant) and Jeanne (Devolle) Chanel; attended Aubazine Orphanage and Notre Dame Finishing School, Moulins; never married; no children. ❖ Fashion innovator, patron of the arts, entrepreneur, and creator of the little black dress and the Chanel suit, was raised by nuns (1895–1901); employed as a shop assistant, seamstress, and music-hall performer (1901–06); lived with Étienne Balsan at Royallieu (1906–09); moved to Paris (1909); met Arthur Capel, who became her financier and lover (1909); opened a small millinery shop on rue Cambon (1910) to immediate success; opened shop in Deauville (1913); introduced casual sports wear; in Biarritz (1915), opened her 1st *maison de couture*, complete with its own dress-makers and high fashion collections, which she would operate until 1922; created the jersey dress; worked on ballets with Sergi Diaghilev and Pablo Picasso; introduced Chanel no. 5 perfume (1921); had a romance with Grand Duke Dimitri (1922–24) and Duke of Westminster (1924–30); created the little black dress (1926); accepted contract from Samuel Goldwyn (1930); when war was declared, closed House of Chanel (1939); during German occupation, became involved with Hans Gunther Spatz, a German diplomat and suspected Gestapo agent (1940); arrested in Paris for collaboration, moved to Switzerland with Spatz (1946); with Spatz out of her life, made fashion comeback (1954); introduced the Chanel suit (1956); inspired Broadway musical *Coco* (1969). ❖ See also Francis Kenneth, *Coco: The Life and Loves of Gabrielle Chanel* (Gollancz, 1989); Axel Madsen, *Chanel: A Woman of Her Own* (Holt, 1990); Janet Wallach, *Chanel: Her Style and Her Life* (Doubleday, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

CHANEY, Cleva (d. 1967). See *Bush, Frances Cleveland*.

CHANEY, Frances (1915–2004). American actress. Name variations: Frances Lardner. Born Fanya Lipetz, July 2, 1915, in Odessa, Ukraine; died of Alzheimer's disease, Nov 23, 2004, in New York, NY; attended Hunter College and the Neighborhood Playhouse; m. David Lardner (killed by a land mine in Germany, 1944); m. his brother Ring Lardner Jr. (writer, 1946 (died 2000); children: (1st m.) Joseph and Kate Lardner; (2nd m.) James Lardner. ❖ Immigrated with parents to the Bronx as a child; on radio, could be heard on "Topper," "Gangbusters," and "Mr. District Attorney," among others, and was the voice of the character Burma on "Terry and the Pirates" (1937–39, 1943); on tv, was a 10-year regular on "The Edge of Night" (1956–67); career effectively killed when she was placed on the Hollywood blacklist with husband during the McCarthy era; turned to the NY stage for work.

CHANG, Ai-ling (1920–1995). See *Chang, Eileen*.

CHANG CAI (1900–1990). See *Cai Chang*.

CHANG CHIEH (1937—). See *Zhang Jie*.

CHANG, Diana (1934—). Asian-American novelist and poet. Born 1934 in New York, NY; dau. of a Chinese architect and a Eurasian; grew up in China; returned with family to New York after World War II; attended Barnard College. ❖ Professor of creative writing at Barnard College until 1989, came to prominence with publication of *The Frontiers of Love* (1956); served as editor of American Pen and also exhibited paintings in New York galleries; wrote *A Woman of Thirty* (1959), *A Passion for Life* (1961), *The Only Game in Town* (1963), *Eye to Eye* (1974), and *A Perfect Love* (1978), and such poetry collections as *The Horizon is Definitely Speaking* (1982), *What Matisse is Afier* (1984) and *Earth Water Light* (1991).

CHANG, Eileen (1920–1995). Chinese novelist and short story writer. Name variations: Chang Ai-ling or Zhang Ailing. Born Chang Ai-ling

(Zhang Ailing) in Shanghai, Sept 30, 1920, into an elite family; found dead in her apartment in Los Angeles, California, Sept 8, 1995; attended University of Hong Kong, 1938–42; m. Hu Lan Cheng (high official of the pro-Japanese puppet Chinese regime); m. Ferdinand Reyher (screen-writer, died 1967). ❖ One of the greatest writers in modern Chinese literature, studied literature and English at University of Hong Kong, then returned to Shanghai (1942), now under Japanese occupation; made her living by turning out both novels and film scripts; her romance *Love in a Lost City* made her an overnight cultural celebrity; at war's end, disdain for the growing politicization of literature served to isolate her within intellectual circles; found little support for her books, including *Rumors* (essays) and *Strange Stories*, though they would later be held in high esteem; left the mainland for Hong Kong (1952), where a collection of her short stories appeared in print (1954); moved to US (1955), settling in Los Angeles; writing under the name Eileen Chang, published novel *The Rice-Sprout Song*; served as a writer-in-residence at University of California, Berkeley (1960s); having written a novella *The Golden Cangue* (1944), expanded it into the full-length novel, *The Rouge of the North* (1967), now considered her greatest work; because her writing was often viewed in light of the Cold War rather than simply literature, rapidly lost confidence in her abilities; essentially abandoned her own writing, concentrating instead on teaching and working on a translation from the Shanghai dialect into Mandarin Chinese of *The Lives of Shanghai Beauties*, a classic novel of the Qing dynasty; became a recluse. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHANG EUN-JUNG (1970—). South Korean field-hockey player. Born Aug 18, 1970, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a team silver at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CHANG HEE-SOOK (1955—). Korean volleyball player. Born Mar 5, 1955, in South Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

CHANG, Iris (1968–2004). Chinese-American historian. Born Iris Shun-Ru Chang, Mar 28, 1968, in Princeton, New Jersey; grew up in Champaign-Urbana, Illinois; committed suicide, Nov 9, 2004, near Los Gatos, California; dau. of a professor of physics (father) and a microbiologist (mother); graduated in journalism from University of Illinois, 1989; attended Johns Hopkins University; m. Brett Douglas (electronics engineer); children: Christopher. ❖ Because of grandparents who had fled Nanking (1937), was outraged that textbooks contained no mention of the atrocities during the Sino-Japanese war; came to prominence with the international bestseller *The Rape of Nanking: The Forgotten Holocaust of World War II* (1997), having used original documents, interviews and an important diary for her sources; also wrote *Thread of the Silkworm* (1995) and *The Chinese in America* (2003).

CHANG JUI-FANG (b. 1918). See *Zhang Ruifang*.

CHANLER, Margaret (b. 1862). American author. Name variations: Mrs. Winthrop Chanler; Daisy Chanler or Daisy Terry. Born Margaret Terry in Rome, Italy, Aug 6, 1862; dau. of Luther Terry and Louisa Cutler (Ward) Terry; privately educated; awarded diploma in music from St. Cecilia Conservatory, Rome; Nazareth College, DLit, Rochester, New York; m. Winthrop Chanler, Dec 16, 1886; children: Laura Astor (Mrs. Lawrence Grant White); John Winthrop; Beatrice (Mrs. Pierre Francis Allegaert); Hester Marion (Mrs. Edward Motley Pickman); Marion Winthrop; Gabrielle (Mrs. Porter Ralph Chandler); Hubert Winthrop; Theodore Ward. ❖ Arrived in US (1886); became a great friend of Edith Wharton; wrote memoirs, *Roman Spring* (1934) and *Autumn in the Valley* (1936), which contain observations on Wharton; also translated Gertrud von Le Fort's *Hymns to the Church* (1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHANLER, Mrs. Winthrop (b. 1862). See *Chanler, Margaret*.

CHANNING, Carol (1921—). American actress. Born Jan 31, 1921, in Seattle, Washington; only child of George Channing and Adelaide (Glazer) Channing; attended Bennington College in Vermont; m. briefly to novelist Theodore Naidish; m. Alexander Carson (ex-football player from Canada); m. Charles Lowe (her manager), c. 1957 (div. 1998); children: (2nd m.) son, Channing Lowe (who would be adopted by her 3rd husband). ❖ Award-winning actress best known for her roles as Lorelei Lee in *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* and Dolly Levi in *Hello, Dolly!*, found 1st job on Broadway in her junior year in college; gained stardom with her creation of Lorelei Lee in *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* (1949); cast as Dolly Levi in *Hello, Dolly!* (1964), a role for which she received the Tony Award as Best Actress in a Musical and which she has since played

more than 4,000 times on Broadway and on tour; also appeared on stage in *Lend an Ear*, *Wonderful Town*, *Lorelei*, *Jerry's Girls* and (tour) *Legends*; films include *Paid in Full* (1950), *The First Traveling Saleslady* (1956), *Thoroughly Modern Millie* (1967), *Skidoo* (1968) and *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band* (1978). Received Tony Award for Lifetime Achievement (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHANNING, Stockard (1944—). **American actress.** Born Susan Antonia Williams Stockard, Feb 13, 1944, in New York, NY; attended Chapin and Madeira schools; Radcliffe College, BA in history and literature; m. Walter Channing, 1963 (div. 1967); m. Paul Schmidt, 1970 (div. 1976); m. David Debin, 1976 (div. 1980); m. David Rawle, 1980 (div. 1988). ❖ Won a Tony award for *A Day in the Death of Joe Egg* (1985) and was acclaimed for performance in John Guare's *Six Degrees of Separation* (1990); films include *The Fortune*, *The Big Bus*, *The Cheap Detective*, *Grease*, *The Fish That Save Pittsburgh*, *Without a Trace*, *Heartburn*, *Meet the Applegates*, *Married to It*, *Six Degrees of Separation*, *Moll Flanders*, *The First Wives Club*, *Edie & Pen*, *The Venice Project*, *Le Divorce* and *To Wong Foo, Thanks for Everything! Julie Newmar*; on tv, starred in "The Stockard Channing Show" (1980) and began appearing as the first lady, Abbey Bartlet, on "The West Wing" (1999).

CHANTAL, Jane de (1572–1641). See *Chantal, Jeanne de*.

CHANTAL, Jeanne de (1572–1641). **French saint and religious community founder.** Name variations: Saint Jane Chantal; Jeanne Chantal; Jane de Chantal or Jeanne de Chantal; Jane Frances de Chantal; Madame de Chantal; Jeanne-Françoise, baroness de Chantal; Jeanne de Rabutin-Chantal. Born Jeanne-Françoise Frémot in Dijon, France, Jan 23, 1572; died in Moulins, France, Dec 13, 1641; dau. of Bénigne Frémot and Marguerite de Berbisey Frémot; grandmother of Marie de Sévigné (1626–1696); m. Baron Christophe de Rabutin-Chantal; children: Celse-Bénigne de Rabutin-Chantal (1596–1627, father of Marie de Sévigné); and 5 others, of which 3 survived infancy. ❖ Co-founder, along with Francis de Sales, of the Order of the Visitation of Holy Mary; her many letters survive, providing a detailed picture of the religious ideas and ideals of her age; canonized as a saint of the Roman Catholic church (1767). ❖ See also Émile Bougaud, *St. Chantal and the Foundation of the Visitation*, 2 vols. (Benziger, 1895); Andre Ravier, *Saint Jeanne de Chantal: Noble Lady, Holy Woman* (Ignatius, 1989); Ella Katharine Sanders, *Sainte Chantal, 1572–1641: A Study in Vocation* (Macmillan, 1928); and *Women in World History*.

CHANTAL, Marie de Rabutin (1626–1696). See *Sévigné, Marie de*.

CHANTELS, The.

See *Goring, Sonia*.

See *Harris, Lois*.

See *Landry, Jackie*.

See *Minus, Rene*.

See *Smith, Annette*.

See *Smith, Arlene*.

CHAO NA. **Chinese swimmer.** Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CHAPELLE, Dickey (1919–1972). **American photojournalist.** Name variations: Dickey Meyer. Born Georgette Louise Meyer in Shorewood, Wisconsin, 1919; killed near Chu Lai, South Vietnam, Nov 4, 1972; dau. of Edna and Paul Gerhard Meyer; attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1935; m. Tony Chapelle, Oct 2, 1940 (annulled, July 1956); children: (stepson) Ron Chapelle. ❖ The 1st American woman reporter killed in action, became the 1st woman photographer accredited to the Pacific Fleet during WWII and the youngest of all women correspondents (1945); photographed Guam and Okinawan campaigns; back in US, became a staff photographer and associate editor for *Seventeen*, where she quickly grew bored; with husband, traveled through Eastern and Central Europe (1947–53), where she took 10,000 pictures used by a dozen agencies—including CARE, Save the Children and United Nation's Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF); snuck into Hungary during the revolution (1956), where she was captured, brought to trial (Jan 26, 1957), and sentenced by the Communists to 50 days in prison; crediting the American embassy for her release, returned to US, recognized as something of a Cold War celebrity; covered Algerian War from the side of the FLN (1957), who were rebelling against the French; set out for Cuba to successfully interview Fidel Castro (1958); covered Lebanese Civil War, the marine maneuvers on Crete, and the marines' final assault landing in Beirut (1958); signed up for parachute training (1959) and jumped with the 1st Special Forces of 82nd Airborne; arrived in Vietnam

early in war (1961), when there were fewer than 12 accredited reporters from the West. Received George Polk Award from Overseas Press Club (1962). ❖ See also autobiography *What's a Woman Doing Here?* (Morrow, 1962); Roberta Ostroff, *Fire in the Wind: The Life of Dickey Chapelle* (Ballantine, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

CHAPIN, Anne Morrison (1892–1967). **American actress, playwright, and screenwriter.** Born Jan 5, 1892; died April 7, 1967, in West Hollywood, California. ❖ Following a successful Broadway career in such plays as *Why Marry?* *Dear Brutus* and *The Bat*, moved to Hollywood (1934); wrote screenplays, including *This Man is Mine*, *The Big City*, *Dangerous Corner*, *Love Takes Flight*, *High Barbaree*, *Secret Heart* and *Sailor Takes a Wife*.

CHAPIN, Augusta (1836–1905). **American minister.** Name variations: Reverend Augusta J. Chapin. Born Augusta J. Chapin in Lakeville, New York, 1836; died in New York, NY, June 30, 1905; received degree from Olivet College; University of Michigan, AM; never married. ❖ Preached 1st sermon (c. 1856), beginning the life of an itinerant minister, who taught school to support her efforts; ordained by Universalists at Lansing, Michigan (1863); received 1st pastorate (1864); ordained by congregations in Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, and rural New York, finding increased opportunity in remote locations; received 1st honorary doctorate of divinity given to an American woman, from Lombard University in Galesburg, Illinois (1893); was a member of the 1st executive committee of the Association for the Advancement of Women and served as chair of the general committee for women at the Columbian Exposition (1893); retired (1901). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHAPIN, Sallie F. (c. 1830–1896). **American temperance reformer.** Born Sarah Flournoy Moore, Mar 14, c. 1830, in Charleston, South Carolina; died April 19, 1896, in Charleston; dau. of George Washington Moore and Elizabeth Martha (Vigneron) Simons Moore; sister of writer Georgia Moore De Fontaine; m. Leonard Chapin, Aug 12, 1847; children: adopted Elizabeth Vigneron (dau. of her brother, James O.A. Moore). ❖ Supported Confederacy; served as president of Soldiers' Relief Society, the Ladies' Auxiliary Christian Association in Charleston, SC, and the Ladies' Christian Association; organized Charleston Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1880); elected president of South Carolina WCTU (1883); served as national superintendent of WCTU's Southern Department (1880s); was influential in founding of South Carolina Industrial and Winthrop Normal College (which became a state college for women, Winthrop College).

CHAPLIN, Geraldine (1944—). **American actress.** Born Geraldine Leigh Chaplin, July 31, 1944, in Santa Monica, California; grew up in England; dau. of Charles Chaplin (actor) and Oona O'Neill Chaplin; attended the Royal Ballet Academy in London; had long-term relationship with Spanish director Carlos Saura; children: Shane and Oona. ❖ Appears in opening scene of her father's *Limelight* (1952); came to prominence in film *Doctor Zhivago* (1965); appeared in over 90 films, including *La Madriguera* (1969), *Z.P.G.* (1972), *Ana y los lobos* (1973), *The Four Musketeers* (1974), *La Banda de Jaider* (1975), *Nashville* (1975), *Buffalo Bill and the Indians* (1976), *Elisa, vida mía* (1977), *Remember My Name* (1978), *A Wedding* (1978), *Le Voyage en douce* (1980), *The Mirror Crack'd* (1980), *The Moderns* (1988), *The Children* (1990), *Chaplin* (1992), *The Age of Innocence* (1993), *Mother Teresa* (1997), *Cousin Bette* (1998), *To Walk with the Lions* (1999) and *The Bridge of San Luis Rey* (2004); also frequently appeared on tv.

CHAPLIN, Lita Grey (1908–1995). **American actress.** Name variations: Lita Grey. Born Lillita Louise MacMurray, April 15, 1908, in Hollywood, California; died Dec 29, 1995, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Charles Chaplin (actor), Nov 26, 1924 (div. 1938); m. Henry Aguirre (div.); m. Arthur Day (div.); m. Pat Long (div.); children: Sydney Chaplin and Charles Chaplin Jr. (died 1968). ❖ At 12, was Charlie Chaplin's new star in *The Kid* (1921); at 16, became pregnant by him and married him; at 18, was caught up in a bitter divorce in one of the earliest celebrity court cases.

CHAPLIN, Mildred Harris (1901–1944). See *Harris, Mildred*

CHAPLIN, Oona O'Neill (1925–1991). **American notable.** Born Oona O'Neill, May 14, 1925, in Bermuda; died of cancer, Sept 27, 1991, in Corsier-sur-Vecvy, Switzerland; dau. of Agnes Boulton (1893–1968, writer) and Eugene O'Neill (playwright); attended Brearley School, New York; m. Charlie Chaplin (film actor), June 16, 1943 (died 1977); children: Josephine, Christopher, Jane, Eugene, Michael,

Victoria, Annette-Emilie and Geraldine Chaplin (actress). ❖ Well-known daughter of Eugene O'Neill and wife of Charlie Chaplin, was raised primarily by mother after father deserted the family when she was 2; at 17, left NY for Hollywood, hoping to break into acting; fell in love with Charlie Chaplin, age 53; eloped (1943), much to the consternation of her father who disowned her; helped revive husband's interest in work. ❖ See also Jane Scovell, *Oona: Living in the Shadows* (Warner, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

CHAPMAN, Anne Maria (1791–1855). New Zealand missionary. Name variations: Anna Maria Maynard. Born Anna Maria Maynard, Jan 13, 1791, in Oxfordshire, England; died 1855; dau. of Thomas Maynard (butcher) and Sarah (Binfield) Maynard; m. Thomas Chapman (missionary), 1822. ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1830); helped to found 1st mission station at Te Koutu, Rotorua; assisted with mission schools, teaching catechism and secular subjects; provided food and medicine to needy; adopted Maori godson. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

CHAPMAN, Caroline (c. 1818–1876). American actress. Born c. 1818 in London, England; died May 8, 1876, in San Francisco, California; possibly dau. of William Chapman (actor); possibly illeg. dau. of his son, William B. Chapman, later known in America as Uncle Billy Chapman. ❖ Worked as child actor in NY; made adult debut in NY in *A Husband at First Sight* (1846); won acclaim at Burton's Theatre (1848–52); debuted in California at Maguire's Jenny Lind Theatre (1852); known primarily for roles on CA stage (1850s); joined company at San Francisco Theatre and played opposite a young Edwin Booth in *Hamlet* (1853); ridiculed Lola Montez in burlesque pieces; last major role was in *Death, or the Angel of Midnight*.

CHAPMAN, Edythe (1863–1948). American stage actress. Name variations: Mrs. James Neil. Born Oct 8, 1863, in Rochester, NY; died Oct 15, 1948, in Glendale, California; m. James Neil (actor, died 1931). ❖ Made stage debut (1898); often appeared in productions with husband James Neil; made screen debut (1908), then followed with over 90 films, including *Richelieu*, *Huckleberry Finn* (as Aunt Polly, 1920), *The County Fair*, *Double Crossroads* and *Up the River*; retired from film (1930).

CHAPMAN, Lee (1930–1999). See *Bradley, Marion Zimmer*.

CHAPMAN, Marguerite (1918–1999). American actress. Born Mar 9, 1918, in Chatham, NY; died Aug 31, 1999, in Burbank, California; m. G. Bentley Ryan, 1948 (div. 1951); m. J. Richard Bremerkamp (div.); m. Anthony Havelock-Allan (British producer-director, div.). ❖ Began career as a John Powers model in NY; films include *Charlie Chan at the Wax Museum*, *Appointment in Berlin*, *Pardon My Past*, *Mr. District Attorney*, *Destroyer*, *Bloodhounds of Broadway* and *The Seven Year Itch*.

CHAPMAN, Maria (1806–1885). American abolitionist. Born Maria Weston in Weymouth, Massachusetts, July 25, 1806; died July 12, 1885, in Weymouth; educated in Europe; m. Henry G. Chapman (liberal merchant), Oct 1830 (died 1842); lived in Paris, 1844–55; children: 3. ❖ Helped found the Boston Female Anti-Slavery Society (1832), editing its annual report *Right and Wrong in Boston*, and occasionally editing William Lloyd Garrison's *Liberator*; was a supporter of the Grimké sisters and wrote the biography of Harriet Martineau (1877). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHAPMAN, Marilyn (1962—). American gymnast. Born April 9, 1962, in California; attended Stanford University; married; children: 3. ❖ Won British Invitational and Far West Invitational (1977).

CHAPMAN, Pansy (1892–1973). New Zealand hospital matron and nursing administrator. Born Pansy Helen Auld Chapman, Nov 24, 1892, at Blacks Point, Reeford, New Zealand; died July 6, 1973, at Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Hender Chapman (miner) and Elizabeth Ann (Richards) Chapman. ❖ Trained as nurse in Dunedin and Christchurch; administered children's ward at Christchurch Hospital (1917); served as matron of Christchurch Karitane hospital (1920–23); was a member of Wellington branch of Royal New Zealand Society for the Health of Women and Children (Plunket Society); managed outpatient department of Mothercraft Training Centre at Cromwell House, London (1930); appointed acting charge nurse at Auckland branch of Plunket Society (1931–51); advocated for pre-school medical examinations and was instrumental in Plunket Society's institutional success in Auckland. Awarded British Empire Medal (1948). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

CHAPMAN, Susan (1962—). Australian rower. Born Sept 17, 1962, in Australia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1984).

CHAPMAN, Sylvia (1896–1995). New Zealand physician, medical superintendent, and welfare worker. Born Sylvia Gytha de Lancey Chapman, Nov 27, 1896, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died Sept 1, 1995, at Bexhill-on-Sea, England; dau. of Frederick Revans Chapman (barrister) and Clara Jane (Cook) Chapman; Victoria University College, 1915; University of Otago, MB, ChB, 1921; University of New Zealand, MD, 1934. ❖ Active in organizations concerned with health, women's issues, and humanitarian work, including Lepers' Trust Board and South Pacific Health Service; provided foundation for discovery of Rh factor from research for her doctoral thesis into perinatal toxemia; gained practical experience in obstetrics and gynecology at Dublin and Vienna; appointed medical superintendent at St. Helens Hospital, Wellington (1936); advocated educating poor about safe contraception and establishment of free birth-control clinics; was the 1st woman appointed as government nominee to Senate of University of New Zealand; represented Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) as member and medical adviser of Polish Children's Hospitality Committee during WWII; participated in organization of New Zealand Council of Organisations for Relief Service Overseas (CORSO, 1944); headed medical team sent to Greece when CORSO joined UN's Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA, 1945); worked at Dulwich hospital in England and worked with College of General Practitioners before becoming 1st medical supervisor at home for elderly at Bexhill-on-Sea. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

CHAPMAN, Tracy (1964—). African-American singer. Born Mar 30, 1964, in Cleveland, Ohio; attended Tufts University, majoring in anthropology and African studies. ❖ Made *Tracy Chapman* debut album for Elektra (1987) which included "Fast Car," "Baby Can I Hold You," and "Talkin' Bout a Revolution"; appeared at the televised tribute to Nelson Mandela (1987), resulting in the sale of 12,000 copies of album in 2 days; won Grammy as Best New Artist (1989); released *Crossroads* (1989) which went platinum; released "Bang Bang Bang" single, followed by the album *Matters of the Heart* and the single "Dreaming on a World" (1992); released *New Beginning* (multi-platinum) and had hit "Give Me One Reason" (1995), for which she won a Grammy for Record of the Year (1997); released *Telling Stories* (2000), followed by *Let It Rain* (2002); appeared in the film *Malcolm X* (1992).

CHAPMAN, Vera (1898–1996). British writer. Name variations: Belladonna Took. Born May 7, 1898, in Bournemouth, Hampshire, England; died May 14, 1996, in Croydon, Surrey, England; dau. of John Frederick Fogerty and Kate Isabella Veronica Morse Fogerty; m. Charles Sydney Chapman, 1924; children: 2. ❖ Began writing at 65; based fiction on Arthurian legends and other medieval tales; founded Tolkien Society; wrote *The Green Knight* (1975), *The King's Damsel* (1976), *King Arthur's Daughter* (1976), *Judy and Julia* (1977), *The Wife of Bath* (1978), *Blaedud the Birdman* (1978) and *Mirandy and the Alchemist* (1983).

CHAPMAN, Yvonne (1940—). Australian politician. Born Jan 21, 1940, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ Representing the National Party, served in Queensland Parliament for Pine Rivers (1983–89); named minister for Welfare Services (1986–87) and minister for Transport and Ethnic Affairs (1989).

CHAPONE, Hester (1727–1801). English writer. Name variations: Hester Mulso. Born Hester Mulso, Oct 27, 1727, in Twywell, Northamptonshire, England; died Dec 25, 1801, in Hadley, Middlesex, England; dau. of Thomas Mulso (farmer and landowner) and Hester (Thomas) Mulso; m. John Chapone (attorney), 1760 (died 10 months later); no children. ❖ Literary figure who challenged conventions of her time to earn recognition as a writer and advocate educational opportunities for women in Georgian England; published 1st poem, "To Peace: Written During the Late Rebellion" (1745), which established her as a literary figure of the day; began writing fiction for *The Rambler* (1750), a well-known journal published by Samuel Johnson; was esteemed for her spirited conversational skills among the literati with whom she socialized, including Elizabeth Carter, Mary Wollstonecraft, Samuel Richardson, Elizabeth Montagu and Catherine Talbot; was among the 1st generation of Bluestockings; widowed (c. 1761); wrote educational treatise for young women, *Letters on the Improvement of the Mind* (1773); also wrote *Miscellanies in Verse and Prose* (1775) and *A Letter to a New-Married Lady* (1777). ❖ See also *Memoirs of Mrs. J.*

Chapone, from Various Authentic Sources (1839); and *Women in World History*.

CHAPUIS, Germaine Poinso- (1901–1981). See *Poinso-Chapuis, Germaine*.

CHARAOUI, Hoda (1879–1947). See *Shaarawi, Huda*.

CHARD-WILLIAMS, Ada (c. 1876–1900). English murderer. Name variations: Mrs. Hewetson; Ada Chard Williams. Born c. 1876 in England; hanged at Newgate, Mar 6 (some sources cite Mar 8), 1900. ❖ Placed advertisement in paper which stated she could find homes for unwanted children; charged Florence Jones £5 to find a home for her daughter, 21-month-old Selina, whose body later washed up on the bank of the Thames; at her trial at Old Bailey (Feb 16–17, 1900), convicted of battering and strangling the child; suspected in the deaths of additional children, was the last woman to be hanged at Newgate (Mar 1900).

CHARDININA-BARSKAYA, Margarita (1903–1938). See *Barskaya, Margarita A.*

CHARDONNET, Michele (1956—). French hurdler. Born Oct 27, 1956, in France. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, tied with Kim Turner for a bronze medal in 100-meter hurdles (1984).

CHAREST, Isabelle (1971—). Canadian short-track speedskater. Born Mar 1, 1971, in Rimouski, Quebec, Canada; m. Steve Charbonneau (football player). ❖ Won a silver medal in the 3000-meter relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); at World championships, won a gold medal for the 500 meters (1996) and a silver medal (1998); won a bronze medal at Nagano Olympics (1998) and a bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), both for the 3,000-meter relay; was the 1st woman to break 45 seconds in the 500.

CHARISSE, Calliope (c. 1880–1946). Greek interpretive dancer. Born c. 1880 in Greece; died Sept 6, 1946, in US; children: 11, including Noel Charisse (1905–1983), Nico Charisse (1906–1970, who m. Cyd Charisse); Katerina Charisse (who as Kathryn Etienne taught dance), Pierre Charisse (who had a ballroom act with wife Renée); Helen Charisse (who taught in Indianapolis); André Charisse (actor and ballet master), Rita Charisse (1917–1993, dancer); and Nanette Charisse (taught dance). ❖ Toured Greece performing a mix of ballet and Duncan-style dance; moved to Paris at the start of WWI to perform at benefits (with her 11 children) for American soldiers and their families; immigrated to US (1923) and performed, with children, at numerous venues, including the Hippodrome and on the Keith circuit; performed and choreographed works throughout lifetime that were inspired by Isadora Duncan, her children appearing in Greek chitons and shoulder-length hair.

CHARISSE, Cyd (1921—). American actress and dancer. Name variations: Lily Norwood. Born Tula Ellice Finklea, Mar 8, 1921, Amarillo, Texas; aunt of actress Nana Visitor (b. 1957); trained with Adolf Bolm, Nico Charisse, and Bronislava Nijinska; m. Nico Charisse (her ballet instructor), 1939 (div. 1947); m. Tony Martin (singer), 1948. ❖ At 13, joined the Ballet Russe, dancing under the names Maria Istomina and Felia Sidorova; as Lily Norwood, made film debut in a bit part in *Something to Shout About* (1943); as Cyd Charisse, signed with MGM and appeared in *The Harvey Girls* (1946), followed by *Ziegfeld Follies*, *Till the Clouds Roll By*, *Fiesta*, *The Unfinished Dance*, *On an Island with You*, *The Kissing Bandit*, *Words and Music*, *Singin' in the Rain*, *The Band Wagon*, *Easy to Love*, *Brigadoon*, *Deep in My Heart*, *Sombrero*, *Invitation to the Dance*, *It's Always Fair Weather* and *Silk Stockings*, among others; partners included Gene Kelly and Fred Astaire; made Broadway debut in *Grand Hotel* (1992). ❖ See also autobiography with husband Tony Martin, *The Two of Us* (1976).

CHARITO (fl. 300s). Byzantine and Roman empress. Fl. around 350; m. Jovian, Byzantine and Roman emperor (r. 363–364).

CHARKE, Charlotte Cibber (1713–1760). British novelist and actress. Name variations: Charlotte Cibber. Born 1713; died 1760; youngest of 12 children of Colley Cibber (actor) and Katherine Cibber (briefly an actress and singer at Drury Lane); m. Richard Charke (violinist), Feb 1730; briefly m. John Sacheverille; children: Katerine "Kitty" Charke. ❖ Led wayward and adventurous life as actress and writer; often appeared in men's clothing and passed as a man on several occasions; finally deserted by family, ended life in poverty; wrote *The Art of Management* (1735), *The Carnival*; or, *Harlequin Blunderer* (1743), *A Narrative of the Life of Mrs. Charlotte Charke (Youngest Daughter of Colley Cibber, Esq.) Written by Herself* (1755), *The Mercer*; or, *Fatal*

Extravagance (1755), *The Lover's Treat*; or, *Unnatural Hatred* (1758), *The History of Henry Dumont, Esq.*; and *Miss Charlotte Evelyn* (1758) and *The History of Charley and Patty*; or, *The Friendly Strangers* (1760).

CHARLES, Daedra (1969—). American basketball player. Born Nov 22, 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

CHARLES, Elizabeth (1828–1896). English author. Name variations: Elizabeth Rundle. Born at Tavistock, Jan 2, 1828; died at Hampstead, Mar 28, 1896; dau. of John Rundle (Member of Parliament); m. Andrew Paton Charles, 1851. ❖ Wrote some 50 books, primarily of a semi-religious nature, the best known being *The Chronicles of the Schönberg-Cotta Family* (1862), about Martin Luther. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHARLES, Eugenia (1919–2005). Dominican prime minister. Name variations: Dame Eugenia Charles. Born Mary Eugenia Charles in Roseau, Dominica, May 15, 1919; died Sept 6, 2005, on the island of Martinique; dau. of wealthy planter and political figure J.B. Charles; studied law at University of Toronto and in England; never married; no children. ❖ Prime minister of island nation of Dominica, and 1st female head of state in the Caribbean, who took a major leadership role in regional and international affairs; born into a successful, well-to-do family, grew up in an environment of relative privilege; sent to best schools in the British Caribbean and to University of Toronto (late 1940s), where she earned a bachelor's degree; qualified as a barrister in Britain (1947); returned to Dominica to open a law practice (1949); entered politics (1968) and then only to protest the passage of a controversial sedition law by the Edward Oliver LeBlanc government; became the chief focus of loyal opposition, creating the Dominica Freedom Party along the way; during years in the opposition, saw her influence on island's politics grow (1968–78); in the wake of violence between various partisan factions, her DFP organization came out on top (1979); elected prime minister (1980), a position she held for 15 years (1980–95); under her leadership, Dominica's government became the most conservative in the region, firmly committed to free enterprise and attracting foreign, particularly American, investment to the island; her greatest moment in terms of international exposure came during the US intervention on the island of Grenada—an effort that she vociferously defended as chair of the newly established Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (1983). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHARLES, Gerda (1914–1996). See *Lipson, Edna*.

CHARLES, Lallie (1869–1919). British photographer. Name variations: Charlotte Charles. Born Charlotte Martin in 1869 in England; died 1919; sister of Beaulah "Bea" Martin (photographer who assisted her). ❖ Leading society photographer of her day, had a studio in Curzon Street; photographed royals, aristocrats, and theatrical personalities.

CHARLES, Suzette (1963—). Miss America and singer. Born with surname DeGaetano, Mar 3, 1963 in Mays Landing, New Jersey; m. Leonard Bley (ophthalmologist and plastic surgeon); children: Hannah and Ian. ❖ Representing NJ, replaced Vanessa Williams as Miss America, when Williams stepped down amid controversy (July 23, 1984); continued singing career.

CHARLESON, Mary (1890–1961). Irish-born actress. Born May 18, 1890, in Dungannon, Ireland; died Dec 3, 1961, in Woodland Hills, California; niece of actress Kate Price; m. Henry B. Walthall (silent screen star). ❖ Began career as a lead player for Vitagraph; appeared in many early Essanay films, often co-starring with husband, Henry B. Walthall; films include *The Raven*, *Mr. Barnes of New York*, *The Road to Strife*, *Passers-By*, *His Robe of Honor* and *Human Stuff*.

CHARLESWORTH, Maria (1819–1880). British religious writer. Born Oct 1, 1819, in Suffolk, England; died Oct 18, 1880, in Surrey, England; dau. of John Charlesworth (rector of Flowton, Suffolk); aunt of Florence Louisa Barclay (1862–1921, writer). ❖ Began ministering to poor in father's parish as child; didactic writings, which focus on duties of children and work of missionaries, include *The Female Visitor to the Poor* (1846), *The Light of Life* (1850), *Ministering Children* (1854), *Africa's Mountain Valley* (1858), *Oliver of the Mill: A Tale* (1871) and *Broken Looking Glass* (1880).

CHARLIEU, Louise (c. 1523–1566). See *Labé, Louise*.

CHARLOTTE. Variant of *Carlota*.

CHARLOTTE (1516–1524). French princess. Born 1516; died at age 8 in 1524; dau. of Claude de France (1499–1524) and Francis, duc

CHARLOTTE

d'Angoulême, later Francis I, king of France (r. 1515–1547). ❖ Upon her death (1524), her aunt Margaret of Angoulême wrote an essay in her honor.

CHARLOTTE (1769–1818). Duchess of Saxe-Hildburghausen. Born 1769; died 1818; dau. of Charles II Louis Frederick, duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt; sister of Louise of Prussia (1776–1810); m. Frederick, duke of Saxe-Hildburghausen, 1785; children: Catherine Charlotte of Hildburghausen (1787–1847).

CHARLOTTE (1896–1985). Grand duchess of Luxemburg. Name variations: Duchess of Nassau; Princess of Bourbon-Parma; Countess-Palatine of the Rhine; Countess of Sayn, Königstein, Katzenelnbogen, and Dietz; Burgravine of Hammerstein; Lady of Mahlberg, Wiesbaden, Idstein, Merenberg, Limburg, and Eppstein; Grand Duchess of Luxembourg. Born Charlotte Aldegonde Elise Marie Wilhelmine at the castle Colmarberg in northern Luxemburg, Jan 23, 1896; died 1985; 2nd of six daughters of William IV (1852–1912), grand duke of Luxemburg (of the House of Nassau) and Marie-Anne of Braganza (infanta of Portugal); younger sister of Marie Adelaïde of Luxemburg; privately educated by tutors; m. Felix, prince of Bourbon-Parma, Nov 6, 1919; children: son Jean or John, grand duke of Luxemburg (b. 1921, who m. Princess Josephine-Charlotte of Belgium in 1953); Elisabeth (b. 1922); Marie Adelaïde (b. 1924); Marie Gabrielle (b. 1925); Charles (b. 1927); Alix (b. 1929). ❖ Following German subjugation of Luxemburg, won overwhelmingly in a referendum to rule the country and continue its sovereignty, forcing sister Marie Adelaïde to abdicate (Sept 28, 1919); a progressive and advocate of republicanism, encouraged the 1919 emendation of Luxemburg's constitution, which established universal suffrage and proportional representation; during WWII (1940), when Luxemburg once again suffered German occupation, set up a government-in-exile in London, then joined husband and children who had fled to Montreal; frequently broadcast to her nation and made repeated visits to Washington, DC, and London to work closely with Allies; abandoned policy of unarmed neutrality and joined in a customs union with Belgium and the Netherlands (1948); during her popular reign, saw Luxemburg prosper; abdicated in favor of son, who ascended throne as Grand Duke Jean (1964), having ruled her country for 45 years (1919–64). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHARLOTTE (c. 1899–after 1948). See *Oelschlagel, Charlotte*.

CHARLOTTE, Countess of Derby (1599–1664). See *Stanley, Charlotte*.

CHARLOTTE, Empress of Mexico (1840–1927). See *Carlota*.

CHARLOTTE, Queen of Portugal (1775–1830). See *Carlota Joaquina*.

CHARLOTTE-AGLAE (1700–1761). Duchess of Modena. Name variations: Charlotte d'Orléans; Charlotte of Orleans; Charlotte of Orléans. Born Dec 22, 1700; died Jan 19, 1761; dau. of Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749) and Philippe II also known as Philip Bourbon-Orléans (1674–1723), 2nd duke of Orléans (r. 1701–1723); m. Francesco or Francis III, duke of Modena (r. 1748–1780), June 21, 1720; possibly mother of Ercole III Rinaldo (1727–1803), duke of Modena. ❖ Was the subject of a painting by Angelica Kauffmann.

CHARLOTTE AMALIA OF HESSE (1650–1714). Queen of Denmark and Norway. Name variations: Charlotte Amalie of Hesse-Cassel; Charlotte Amelia. Born April 27, 1650, in Cassel; died Mar 27, 1714, in Copenhagen, Denmark; m. Christian V (1646–1699), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1670–1699), June 25, 1667; children: Frederik or Frederick IV (1671–1730), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1699–1730); Christian William (b. 1672); Christian (b. 1675); Sophie Hedwig (1677–1735); Christiane Charlotte (1679–1689); Charles (b. 1680); William (b. 1687).

CHARLOTTE AMALIE (1706–1782). Danish princess. Name variations: Charlotte Amalie Oldenburg. Born Oct 6, 1706; died Oct 28, 1782; dau. of Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1667–1721) and Frederick IV (1671–1730), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1699–1730).

CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA (1796–1817). Princess of Wales. Born Charlotte Augusta of Wales; Charlotte of Wales, Charlotte Guelph; Princess Charlotte. Born Charlotte Augusta at Carlton House, London, England, Jan 7, 1796; died in childbirth in Esher, Surrey, England, Nov 6, 1817; buried at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, Berkshire, England; dau. of George IV (1762–1821), king of England (r. 1820–1830), and Caroline of Brunswick (1768–1821); m. Leopold of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, also known as Leopold I (b. 1790), king of the Belgians

(r. 1831–1865), May 2, 1816; children: a son who died at birth. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA MATILDA (1766–1828). Princess royal. Name variations: Charlotte Guelph; Charlotte Hanover. Born Charlotte Augusta Matilda, Sept 29, 1766, at Buckingham Palace, London, England; died Oct 6, 1828, at Ludwigsburg Palace, Stuttgart, Germany; buried at Ludwigsburg Palace; dau. of George III (1738–1820), king of England (r. 1760–1820) and Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818); m. Frederick II (1754–1816), duke of Wurttemberg (r. 1797–1802), elector of Wurttemberg (r. 1802–1806), also known as Frederick I, king of Wurttemberg (r. 1806–1816), May 18, 1797, at Chapel Royal, St. James's Palace; children: Paul of Wurttemberg (b. 1798). Frederick's 1st wife was Augusta of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel.

CHARLOTTE DE MONTMORENCY (1594–1650). French aristocrat. Name variations: Charlotte of Montmorency; Princesse de Condé or Conde; Princess of Condé. Born Charlotte Marguerite de Montmorency, May 11, 1594, in Pezenas; died Dec 2, 1650, in Châtillon-sur-Loing; m. Henry II de Bourbon, 3rd prince de Condé (1588–1646); children: Louis II de Bourbon, prince de Condé (1621–1686, known as The Great Condé); Anne Geneviève, Duchesse de Longueville (1619–1679); and a son who married Anne-Marie Martinozzi. ❖ An influential member of the French court, was involved with cousin Anne of Austria and Marie de Rohan-Montbazon in the *Conspiration des Dames*, to spoil a matchmaking scheme of Cardinal Richelieu's to better position Gaston, duke of Orléans, brother of Louis XIII, in line for the throne; her son, the Great Condé, was a celebrated French general. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH (1790–1846). See *Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth*.

CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH OF BAVARIA (1652–1722). Duchess of Orleans. Name variations: Elisabeth Charlotte of Orleans; Elizabeth Charlotte of Bohemia; Elizabeth Charlotte of the Palatinate; Elizabeth-Charlotte of Bourbon Orleans; princess of the Palatinate; Madame Palatine. Born in Heidelberg, Baden, May 27, 1652; died in St. Cloud, France, Dec 8, 1722 (some sources cite 1712); dau. of Charlotte of Hesse (1627–1687) and Charles I, Elector Palatine; became 2nd wife of Philip (1540–1701), duke of Orléans (r. 1660–1701, brother of King Louis XIV of France), Nov 16 or 21, 1671, at Metz (died 1701); children: Alexander (b. 1673); Philip or Philippe (b. 1674), 2nd duke of Orleans; Elizabeth-Charlotte (1676–1744, who m. Leopold, duke of Lorraine, and was the mother of Emperor Francis I). ❖ Was married to Louis XIV's brother Philip, duke of Orléans (1671); regally known as Madame after her marriage, became a formidable force in court life, largely because of her flourishing relationship with the king, whom she came to call the "Great Man"; developed a surprisingly good relationship with husband, children, and stepchildren; in addition to her status as one of the best-read members of court, distinguished herself as one of the most prolific letter writers of all time, detailing day-to-day life there, as well as observations on the relatives and courtiers of Louis XIV. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHARLOTTE FREDERICA OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN (1784–1840). Princess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Name variations: Charlotte Frederikke; Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; Charlotte von Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Born Dec 4, 1784, in Ludwigslust; died July 13, 1840, in Rome, Italy; dau. of Frederick Francis, duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and Louise of Saxe-Gotha (1756–1808); became 1st wife of Christian VIII (1786–1848), king of Denmark (r. 1839–1848), June 21, 1806 (div. 1810); children: Frederik or Frederick VII (b. 1808), king of Denmark (r. 1848–1863).

CHARLOTTE OF BAVARIA (1792–1873). See *Caroline Augusta of Bavaria*.

CHARLOTTE OF BELGIUM (1840–1927). See *Carlota*.

CHARLOTTE OF BOURBON (d. 1582). Princess of Orange and countess of Nassau. Born Charlotte Bourbon; Charlotte of Bourbon-Montpensier; Charlotte de Montpensier. Died 1582; possibly dau. of Louis, duke of Montpensier; became 3rd wife of William I the Silent (1533–1584), prince of Orange, count of Nassau (r. 1544–1584), stadholder of Holland, Zealand, and Utrecht (r. 1572–1584); children: Louisa Juliana of Orange (1576–1644); Amalia (who m. Frederick Casimir of Zweibrücken); Elizabeth; Catherine Belgica; Brabantina; Flanderina; Antwerpina. William the Silent's 1st wife was Anna of Egmont (1533–1558); his 2nd was Anna of Saxony (1544–1577); his 4th was Louise de Coligny (1555–1620).

- CHARLOTTE OF BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL (1694–1715).** **German princess.** Born Aug 29, 1694; died in childbirth, Nov 2, 1715; dau. of Ludwig Rudolf, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; sister of Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1691–1750, the mother of Maria Theresa of Austria); m. Alexis Petrovitch (d. June 1718 while undergoing judicial inquiry authorized by his father Peter I the Great), Oct 25, 1711; children: Natalie (1714–1728); Peter Alexivitch also known as Peter II (1715–1730), tsar of Russia.
- CHARLOTTE OF HESSE (1627–1687).** **Landgrave of Hesse-Cassel.** Name variations: Charlotte of Hesse-Cassel. Born Nov 20, 1627, in Cassel, Germany; died Mar 16, 1687, in Cassel; dau. of William V (b. 1602), landgrave of Hesse, and Amelia of Hanau; m. Karl Ludwig also known as Charles I Louis (1617–1680), elector Palatine of the Rhine (r. 1648–1680), Feb 22, 1650 (div.); children: Charles II (1651–1685), elector Palatine of the Rhine; Frederick Simmern; Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria (1652–1722); Charlotte Wittelsbach (1659–1696, who m. Meinhard, duke of Leinster). Charles I Louis' 2nd wife was Marie Susanne Louise Raugräfin.
- CHARLOTTE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1755–1785).** **Grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.** Born in 1755; died in 1785, probably in childbirth; dau. of Prince George William, landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt (1722–1782) and Marie Louise Albertine of Leiningen-Heidesheim; sister of Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt (1752–1782) who was Charles II's 1st wife and the mother of Louise of Prussia; became 2nd wife of Charles II, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, 1784; children: Charles (1785–1837).
- CHARLOTTE OF LUSIGNAN (1442–1487).** **Queen of Cyprus.** Name variations: Carlotta; Carlotta, queen of Cyprus; Charlotte of Cyprus. Born Cyprus in 1442; died in Rome, Italy, July 16, 1487; eldest dau. of John II, king of Cyprus (r. 1432–1458), and Helen Paleologina; m. Joao de Coimbra or John of Coimbra also known as John of Portugal (1431–1457), 1456 (murdered); married her 1st cousin Louis of Savoy, count of Geneva; children: none. ❖ On her father's death, became queen of Cyprus (1458); ruled alone for several years before her illeg. half-brother James wrested control of the government from her and established himself as King James II; forced to flee, moved to Rhodes with husband, where she continued to intrigue for her reinstatement until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CHARLOTTE OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ (1744–1818).** **Queen consort of England.** Name variations: Charlotte Sophia or Charlotte-Sophia. Born a princess, May 19, 1744, in Mirow, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Germany; died Nov 17, 1818, in Kew Palace, Surrey; interred at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle; dau. of Charles Louise Frederick (b. 1708), duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and Elizabeth of Saxe-Hildburghausen (1713–1761); m. George III (1738–1820), king of England (r. 1761–1820), Sept 8, 1761; children: George IV (1762–1830), prince of Wales and king of England (r. 1820–1830); Frederick Augustus (1763–1827), duke of York; William IV (1765–1837), duke of Clarence; Charlotte Augusta Matilda (1766–1828); Edward Augustus (1767–1820), duke of Kent; Augusta Guelf (1768–1840); Elizabeth (1770–1840); Ernest Augustus (1771–1851), duke of Cumberland; Augustus Frederick (1773–1843), duke of Sussex; Adolphus Frederick (1774–1850), duke of Cambridge; Mary (1776–1857), duchess of Gloucester; Sophia Matilda (1777–1848); Octavius (1779–1783); Alfred (1780–1782); Amelia (1783–1810). ❖ Following marriage to George III, settled down to quiet living; when husband's violent episodes began (1804), refused to be alone with him. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CHARLOTTE OF MEXICO (1840–1927).** See *Carlota*.
- CHARLOTTE OF MONTMORENCY (1594–1650).** See *Charlotte de Montmorency*.
- CHARLOTTE OF OLDENBURG (1759–1818).** **Queen of Sweden.** Name variations: Hedwig of Oldenburg. Born Mar 22, 1759; died June 20, 1818; dau. of August, duke of Oldenburg, and Friederike of Hesse-Cassel (1722–1787); m. Karl or Charles XIII (1748–1818), king of Sweden (r. 1809–1818), July 7, 1774; children: Charles XIV John (b. 1763), king of Sweden; Charles Adolf (b. 1798).
- CHARLOTTE OF PRUSSIA (1798–1860).** **Empress of Russia.** Name variations: Alexandra Feodorovna; Charlotte Hohenzollern; Louise Charlotte of Prussia. Born July 13, 1798; died Nov 1, 1860; dau. of Frederick William III, king of Prussia (r. 1797–1840), and Louise of Prussia (1776–1810); m. Nicholas I (1796–1855), tsar of Russia (r. 1825–1855), July 13, 1817; children: Alexander II, tsar of Russia (r. 1855–1881); Constantine Nicholaevitch (who m. Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg); Nicholas Nicholaevitch (1831–1891), grand duke (who m. Alexandra of Oldenburg); Michael Nicholaevitch (who m. Cecilia of Baden); Maria Nikolaevna (1819–1876); Olga of Russia (1822–1892, who m. Charles I of Württemberg); Alexandra Nikolaevna (1825–1844, who m. Frederick William, landgrave of Hesse-Cassel); and two others.
- CHARLOTTE OF SAVOY (c. 1442–1483).** **Queen of France.** Name variations: Charlotte d'Savoie. Born 1442 (some sources cite 1439, 1440 or 1445); died Dec 1, 1483 (some sources cite 1515); dau. of Louis I, prince of Piedmont and duke of Savoy, and Anne of Lusignan; sister of Bona of Savoy (c. 1450–c. 1505); became 2nd wife of Louis XI (1423–1483), king of France (r. 1461–1483), in Mar 1451; children: Joachim (b. 1459, died at age four months); Anne of Beaujeu (c. 1460–1522); Francis (1466–1466); Charles VIII (1470–1498), king of France (r. 1483–1498); Francis (1473–1473); Jeanne de France (c. 1464–1505). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CHARLOTTE OF SAXE-HILDBURGHAUSEN (1787–1847).** See *Catherine Charlotte of Hildburghausen*.
- CHARLOTTE OF SAXE-MEININGEN (1860–1919).** **German princess.** Name variations: Charlotte Hohenzollern. Born Victoria Elizabeth Augusta Charlotte, July 24, 1860, in Potsdam, Brandenburg, Germany; died Oct 1, 1919, in Baden-Baden, Germany; dau. of Frederick III (1831–1888), emperor of Germany (r. 1888), and Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901), princess royal (and dau. of Queen Victoria of England); sister of Kaiser Wilhelm II (r. 1888–1918); m. Bernard III (b. 1851), duke of Saxe-Meiningen and Hildburghausen, Feb 18, 1878; children: Feodora of Saxe-Meiningen (1879–1945, who m. Henry III, prince of Reuss), duchess of Saxony.
- CHARLOTTE OF VENDÔME (fl. 15th c.).** **Duchess of Nevers.** Name variations: Charlotte of Vendome. Married Engelbert, duke of Nevers; children: Charles I, duke of Nevers (d. 1521).
- CHARLOTTE OF WALES (1796–1817).** See *Charlotte Augusta*.
- CHARLOTTE OLDENBURG (1789–1864).** **Danish royal.** Name variations: Louise Charlotte of Denmark. Born Oct 30, 1789; died Mar 28, 1864; dau. of Frederick (1753–1805), prince of Denmark (son of Frederick V of Denmark and Maria Juliana of Brunswick) and Sophia of Mecklenburg (1758–1794); sister of Christian VIII, king of Denmark (r. 1839–1848); m. William, landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, Nov 10, 1810; children: Caroline Frederica of Hesse-Cassel (1811–1829); Marie Louise Charlotte of Hesse-Cassel (1814–1895, who m. Frederick Augustus, prince of Anhalt-Dessau); Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1817–1898, wife of Christian IX of Denmark); Frederick William (1820–1884), landgrave of Hesse; Augusta Frederica Marie (1823–1889, who m. Charles Frederick, lord of Dallund); Sophie Wilhemina Augusta (1827–1827).
- CHARLOTTE SAXE-COBURG (1840–1927).** See *Carlota*.
- CHARNAS, Suzy McKee (1939–).** **American science-fiction writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Rebecca Brand. Born Oct 22, 1939, in New York, NY; Barnard College, BA in economic history, 1961; New York University, MA; m. Stephen Charnas, 1968. ❖ Worked for Peace Corps in Nigeria (1961–62), as high-school teacher in NY, and as a mental-health worker, before becoming a full-time writer; works include *Walk to the End of the World* (1974), *Motherlines* (1980), *The Bronze King* (1985), *The Golden Thread* (1989), *The Furies* (1994), *The Ruby Tear* (1997) and *Music of the Night* (2001).
- CHAROLOIS, countess of (d. 1465).** See *Isabelle of Bourbon*.
- CHARPENTIER, Constance Marie (1767–1841).** **French painter.** Born Constance Marie Blondeau, 1767, in Paris, France; died 1841; trained under famed artist Louis David. ❖ Admired for paintings of family scenes, her most famous painting, *Mademoiselle Charlotte du Val d'Ongres*, was attributed to Louis David until 1950s; exhibited in 10 salons (1795–1819); won gold medal from Musée Royale (1819).
- CHARRAT, Janine (1924–).** **French ballet dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: wrongly seen as Jeanine Charrat. Born July 24, 1924, in Grenoble, France. ❖ As a child dancer, appeared as the character Rose Souris in the film *La Mort du Cigne* (1937); performed in *Soirée de la Danse* series (1941–44); danced with Roland Petit's Ballets des Champs-Élysées in Paris and with Nouveau Ballet de Monte Carlo in Serge Lifar's *Prière* (1946); founded own ballet company, Ballets de France de Janine Charrat (late 1940s), for which she choreographed dances and performed

in numerous works including *Les Algues* (1953), *Concerto* (1947), and *Le Massacre des Amazones* (1951); had to retire from stage after her costume caught fire during a tv rehearsal; served as director of Geneva Ballet in Switzerland (1960s), then opened her own dance studio in Paris. Works of choreography include *Jeux de Cartes* (1944), *Theme and Variations* (1948), *La Nuit* (1949), *Heracles* (1953), *Le Jouer de Flute* (1956), *Les Lieux* (1957), *Roi David* (1960), *Pour le Temps Présent* (1963), *Paris* (1964), *Up to Date* (1968), *Firebird* (1969) and *Hyperprisme* (1973).

CHARRIERE, Isabelle de (1740–1805). Dutch-born author of plays, stories, novels and essays. Name variations: Isabelle de Charrière; Zelide or Zélide; Isabella or Isabelle van Tuyll; Abbe de la Tour. Born Isabelle Agnès Elisabeth van Tuyll van Seeroskerken van Zuylen in 1740 at Zuylen, Netherlands; died 1805; dau. of the Lord of Zuylen; m. Charles-Emmanuel de Charrière (mathematician), Feb 17, 1771, in Zuylen; no children. ❖ Works, which were largely romantic reflections on her liaisons, include *Lettres de Mistress Henley* (The Letters of Mistress Henley, 1784), *Lettres neuchâtelaises* (Letters from Neuchâtel, 1784), *Lettres trouvées dans des portefeuilles d'émigrés* (Letters from an émigré's Wallet, 1793), and *Trois Femmes* (Three Women, 1797). ❖ See also Geoffrey Scott, *The Portrait of Zélide* (Scribner, 1927); and *Women in World History*.

CHÁRSKAIA, Lidiia Alekséevna (1875–1937). See *Churilova, L.A.*

CHARTERIS, Catherine Morice (1835–1918). Scottish social activist. Name variations: Catherine Anderson. Born Catherine Anderson, 1835, in Aberdeen, Scotland; died in 1918 in Scotland; dau. of Sir Alexander Anderson (Lord Provost of Aberdeen); m. Archibald Hamilton Charteris (minister in Church of Scotland, early and vocal advocate of women's rights, Royal Chaplain), 1863 (died 1908); children: raised husband's nephew, Archibald Charteris. ❖ Activist who promoted Church of Scotland's Women's Guild, women's rights and support for poor families; met husband in Glasgow, where he was working as minister of Park Church; pursued social reform with husband, who demanded wealthy congregation endow funds for territorial outreach and set aside pews for poor; led group of well-to-do women from Park Church to slums of Port Dundas to visit homes and run meetings; founded Order of Deaconesses in Scotland; moved to Edinburgh where husband took post as professor of Biblical Criticism at University of Edinburgh (1868); helped him establish Women's Guild and later became its president, serving until 1906; assisted in launching of husband's *Christian Life and Work* magazine; continued activities into old age, organizing slum missions, Bible classes and mothers' meetings and setting up homes for missionaries' children and deaconesses.

CHARTERIS, Violet (1888–1971). English aristocrat. Name variations: Lady Violet Charteris; Violet Manners. Born Violet Catherine Manners, April 24, 1888, in London, England; died Dec 23, 1971; dau. of Henry John Brinsley Manners, 8th duke of Rutland, and Marion Margaret Violet Lindsay; sister of Marjorie Manners, marchioness of Anglesey, and Lady Diana Manners; attended Slade School of Art; m. Hugo Francis Charteris, Lord Elcho, Feb 1, 1911 (killed in action in WWI, 1916); m. Guy Holford Benson, July 9, 1921; children: (1st m.) Sir Francis David Charteris, 12th earl of Wemyss (b. 1912) and Martin Charteris, Lord Charteris of Amisfield (1913–1999). ❖ Victorian beauty, was the subject of drawings by John Singer Sargent and George Frederic Watts.

CHARTRAND, Isabelle (1978—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born 1978 in Canada. ❖ Played for St. Lawrence University; won a gold medal at World championships (2001) and a gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

CHARTRES, countess of.

See *Maud of Normandy (d. 1017)*.

See *Maud of Normandy (d. 1107)*.

See *Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137)*.

See *Marie de Chatillon (r. 1230–1241)*.

CHARTRES, duchess of.

See *Louise Marie of Bourbon (1753–1821)*.

See *Helene Louise of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1814–1858)*.

See *Françoise d'Orléans (1844–1925)*.

CHARTROULE, Marie-Amélie (1848–1912). French novelist. Name variations: Marie-Emilie de Chartroule; Marie-Amélie Chartroule de Montifaud; also known as Mrs. Quivogne or Marie Amélie Quivogne de Montifaud; (pseudonym) Marc de Montifaud. Born Marie-Amélie Chartroule, 1848, in France; died in 1912; m. Juan-François-Leon Quivogne (writer). ❖ Writings, which were often condemned for

licentiousness and anti-clericalism, include *Les Vestales de l'Église* (1877), *Les Dévoiyés* (1879), *Mme Ducroisy* (1879) and *La Rue Sainte-Amendée* (1881); was imprisoned for 4 months following publication of *Mme Ducroisy*, then wrote a pamphlet in self-defense, *Mme Ducroisy, la presse et la justice*.

CHARVATOVA, Olga (1962—). Czech Alpine skier. Name variations: Olga Charvatova-Krizova. Born June 11, 1962, in Gottwaldov, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for downhill at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).

CHASCHINA, Irina (1982—). See *Tchachina, Irina*.

CHASE, Agnes Meara (1869–1963). American botanist. Name variations: Mary Agnes Meara Chase. Born Mary Agnes Meara in Iroquois Co., Illinois, April 20, 1869; died in Bethesda, Maryland, 1963; dau. of Martin J. (railroad engineer) and Mary (Brannick) Meara; m. William Ingraham Chase, 1888 (died 1889). ❖ Lacking formal education, turned a passionate hobby into a distinguished career as a botanist and international authority on grasses; on a plant collecting trip (1898), met bryologist Ellsworth Hill, who instructed her in plant lore and enlisted her as an illustrator; while working for Hill, also illustrated 2 publications for Field Museum of Natural History: *Plantae Utowanae* (1900) and *Plantae Yucatamae* (1904); worked as a meat inspector at Chicago Stockyards for US Department of Agriculture (USDA), before obtaining a position as a botanical artist with Bureau of Plant Industry in Washington, DC (1903), where she became principal scientist in charge of systematic agrostology; was also devoted to a number of reform movements. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHASE, Alison Becker (c. 1948—). American dancer and choreographer. Born c. 1948 in Eolia, Missouri; Washington University in St. Louis, BA in Intellectual History and Philosophy, 1969; University of California at Los Angeles, MA in dance; studied with Murray Louis and Mia Slavenska; children: 3. ❖ Taught modern dance at Dartmouth College (1970–72); was a major influence on Moses Pendleton and Jonathan Wolken, founders of Pilobolus; as one of the inventors of the movement vocabulary of Pilobolus, began performing with the troupe during its 2nd season (1973) and appeared in most all the dances; taught at Yale (1991–97); choreographed numerous works, both solo and in collaboration with Pendleton and Martha Clarke; choreographed for La Scala Opera, Geneva Opera, Ballet du Rhin, and the Rockettes at Radio City.

CHASE, Arline (1900–1926). American film dancer. Born 1900; died of tuberculosis, April 19, 1926, in Sierra Madre, California. ❖ Made featured debut in the Jerome Kern musical *Leave It to Jane* (1918); performed as ballet dancer in 2 Ned Wayburn Midnight matinees: *Century Revue* (1920) and *Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic* (1921); after moving to Hollywood, became Mack Sennett Bathing Beauty and often appeared as an extra in dance scenes and in more significant parts in his romantic comedies.

CHASE, Barrie (1933—). American film dancer and actress. Name variations: Barrie Kaufman. Born Oct 20, 1933, in King's Point, Long Island, NY; dau. of Borden Chase (1900–1971, writer); m. Gene Shacove (div.); m. James Kaufman (dentist); children: 1 son. ❖ As a child, appeared in the film *Scaramouche*; worked with Jack Cole on films *Les Girls* and *Designing Women* (both 1957); appeared in numerous films under contract with 20th Century-Fox, including *Mardi Gras* (1958); also appeared in *Cape Fear* (1962), *It's a Mad Mad Mad Mad World* (1963) and *The Flight of the Phoenix* (1965); was partnered with Fred Astaire on many tv shows, including "An Evening with Fred Astaire" (1958), "Think Pretty" (1964) and "The Fred Astaire Show" (1968).

CHASE, Catherine Jane (1840–1899). See *Sprague, Kate Chase*.

CHASE, Edna Woolman (1877–1957). American editor. Born Mar 14, 1877, in Asbury Park, New Jersey; died Mar 20, 1957, in Sarasota, Florida; dau. of Franklyn and Laura (Woolman) Alloway; m. Francis Dane Chase, 1904 (div.); m. Richard T. Newton (English automotive engineer and inventor), 1921 (died 1950); children: (1st m.) Ilka Chase (1905–1978). ❖ America's "high priestess of fashion" for most of the 1st half of the 20th century, was editor of *Vogue* magazine (1914–29) and editor-in-chief (1929–52). ❖ See also autobiography (with Ilka Chase) *Always in Vogue* (Doubleday, 1954); and *Women in World History*.

CHASE, Elizabeth (1832–1911). See *Allen, Elizabeth*.

- CHASE, Elizabeth (1950—). Zimbabwean field-hockey player.** Born April 26, 1950. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- CHASE, Ilka (1905–1978). American actress and author.** Born April 8, 1905, in New York, NY; died Feb 15, 1978, in Mexico City, Mexico; dau. of Francis Dane (hotel manager) and Edna Woolman Chase (editor *Vogue* magazine); m. Louis Calhern (actor), 1926 (div. 1926); m. William B. Murray (radio executive), July 13, 1935 (div. 1946); m. Norton Sager Brown (physician), Dec 7, 1946; no children. ❖ As an actress, performed in over 20 Broadway plays, most notably as Sylvia Fowler in *The Women* (1936); launched movie career in *Paris Bound* (1929), ultimately appearing in some 30 movies, most notably *Fast and Loose* (1930), *The Animal Kingdom* (1942) and *Now, Voyager* (1942); hosted radio program, “Luncheon at the Waldorf” (1938), later titled “Penthouse Party,” which lasted until 1945; as a writer, penned several novels, 2 biographies, and 7 travel books; writings include *In Bed We Cry* (1943), *I Love Miss Tilli Bean* (1946), *New York 22* (1951), *The Island Players* (1956), *The Sounds of Home* (1971) and *The Care and Feeding of Friends* (1973). ❖ See also autobiography *Past Imperfect* (1942) and *Free Admission* (1948); and *Women in World History*.
- CHASE, Lucia (1897–1986). American dancer and founder.** Name variations: Lucia Chase Ewing. Pronunciation: LOO-shuh. Born Mar 24, 1897, in Waterbury, Connecticut; died Jan 1986, in New York, NY; dau. of Irving Hall Chase (president of Waterbury Watch Co.) and Elizabeth Hosmer (Kellogg) Chase; studied ballet at Vestoff Serova School; studied with Mikhail Mordkin; m. Thomas Ewing Jr., 1926 (died 1933); children: Thomas (died 1963); Alexander Cochran Ewing (chancellor of North Carolina School of the Arts). ❖ Became a principal dancer and founding member of the Ballet Theatre (1940), later to be called the American Ballet Theatre (ABT), intent on developing a world-class American ballet company; during the initial sold-out season, created roles of the Girl in Loring’s *The Great American Goof* and Minerva in Tudor’s *Judgment of Paris*; made her mark in a number of other performances, including the title role in *Princess Aurora*, the Greedy One in Agnes de Mille’s *Three Virgins and the Devil*, the Nurse in *Romeo and Juliet*, and Pallas Athena in *Heaven of Troy*; became co-director of the company (1945); dancing career peaked (1960), when she and Nora Kaye performed in Tudor’s *Pillar of Fire*, which was considered one of the masterpieces of the company; throughout near 40-year association with ABT, provided generous financial support and guided careers of countless dancers and choreographers. Received Presidential Medal of Freedom (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CHASE, Martha (1927–2003). American scientific researcher.** Born Nov 30, 1927; died Aug 8, 2003, age 75, in Lorain, Ohio; attended College of Wooster; University of Southern California, PhD, 1964; married briefly. ❖ Was a research assistant for biologist Dr. Alfred D. Hershey at the Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory on Long Island (1952); with Hershey, devised an experiment to determine whether DNA or its associated protein carried the genetic information for infection, grown and development, using a Waring blender (the successful experiment provided one of the foundations of molecular biology, and Hershey would win the Nobel Prize).
- CHASE, Mary Agnes Meara (1869–1963).** See *Chase, Agnes Meara*.
- CHASE, Mary Coyle (1907–1981). American playwright.** Born Mary Coyle, Feb 25, 1907, in West Denver, Colorado; died Oct 21, 1981, in Denver; dau. of Frank and Mary (McDonough) Coyle; attended Denver University, 1929–23, and University of Colorado at Boulder, 1923–24; m. Robert Lamont Chase (newspaper reporter), June 7, 1928; children: Michael Lamont, Colin Robert, and Barry Jerome. ❖ Winner of the Pulitzer Prize for the comedy *Harvey* (1945), which contained one of the most famous characters in dramatic literature—a 6’1½ rabbit, and was one of Broadway’s 4 longest running shows. 1st worked as reporter for *Rocky Mountain News* (1924–31); was freelance correspondent, International News Service and United Press (1932–36); named runner-up New York Drama Critics Circle Award for *Mrs. McThing* (1951–52); appointed to honorary committee of American National Theater and Academy (ANTA, 1981); during lifetime, worked for numerous social causes; other plays include *Bernardine* (two-act), 1st produced on Broadway, Oct 16, 1952, starring John Kerr, and *Midgie Purvis* (two-act), 1st produced on Broadway in 1961; also wrote novels for children including *Loretta Mason Potts* (1958) and *The Wicked Pigeon Ladies in the Garden* (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CHASE, Mary Ellen (1887–1973). American writer and educator.** Born Feb 24, 1887, in Blue Hill, Maine; died July 28, 1973, in Northampton, Massachusetts; graduate of University of Maine, 1909; University of Minnesota, PhD 1922. ❖ Worked for 9 years as a schoolteacher, before publishing 1st novel, *His Birthday* (1915); followed this with 2 children’s books: *The Girl from the Bighorn Country* (1916) and *Virginia of Elk Creek Valley* (1917); became an instructor at University of Minnesota (1918), then assistant professor (1922); became associate professor at Smith College (1926), then full professor (1929), retiring (1955); novels include *Uplands* (1927), *Mary Peters* (1934), *Silas Crockett* (1935), *Dawn in Lyonesse* (1938), *Windswept* (1941) and *The Plum Tree* (1949). ❖ See also autobiographies *A Goodly Heritage* (1932), *The Goodly Fellowship* (1939), *Recipe for a Magic Childhood* (1951) and *The White Gate: Adventures in the Imagination of a Child* (1954); and *Women in World History*.
- CHASE, Pauline (1885–1962). American-born actress.** Born May 20, 1885, in Washington DC; died Mar 3, 1962, at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, England; m. Alexander V. Drummond. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Belle of New York*, *The Little Slavey* and *Liberty Belles*; made debut in London with Edna May in *The Girl from Up There* (1901); remained in London where she came to prominence, appearing over 1,000 times in title role in *Peter Pan* for 8 consecutive seasons (1906–14).
- CHASE-RIBOUD, Barbara (1936—). African-American novelist and sculptor.** Born June 26, 1936, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Charles Edward Chase and Vivian May Braithwaite Chase; Temple University, BFA, 1957; Yale Graduate School of Art, MFA (1960); m. Marc Eugene Riboud, 1961 (div. 1981); m. Sergio Tosi, 1981; children: 2. ❖ Moved to Paris (1961) and began to show art; came to prominence with *Sally Hemings* (1979), an immediate bestseller; became embroiled in legal battle with director Steven Spielberg over film *Amistad* which she claimed had plagiarized several details from her novel *Echo of Lions* (1989), and settled case for an undisclosed sum (1998); wrote novels, poetry, and essays, including *From Memphis to Peking* (1974), *Albin Michel* (1981), *Valide: A Novel of the Harem* (1986), *Portrait of a Nude Woman as Cleopatra* (1987), *The President’s Daughter* (1994), *Egypt’s Nights* (1994) and *Hottentot Venus* (2004). Received Janet Kafka Award for Best Novel by an American Woman (1979), Carl Sandburg Poetry Award for Best American Poetry (1988), and Knight of the Order of Arts and Letters of the French Republic (1996).
- CHASEN, Maude (1904–2001). American restaurateur.** Born Maude Martin, May 20, 1904, in Louisville, Kentucky; died Dec 8, 2001, in Los Angeles, California; m. Dave Chasen (ex-vaudeville performer), 1942 (died 1973); children: Kay MacKay. ❖ Began career overseeing the beauty salons of Saks Fifth Avenue; with husband, ran the popular Chasen’s Restaurant in Los Angeles, which catered to celebrities and presidents (1936–95); continued presiding over the restaurant after husband died (1973).
- CHAST, Roz (1954—). American cartoonist.** Born Nov 26, 1954, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of George and Elizabeth (Buchman) Chast (both schoolteachers); Rhode Island School of Design, BFA, 1977; m. Bill Franzen (writer), 1984; children: Ian and Nina. ❖ Sold 1st cartoon to *The New Yorker* (1978); soon under contract, her cartoons of suburban mom angst became a *New Yorker* staple, freeing the magazines from the men-in-bars humor or the ladies speaking to their clubs before the potted palms; books include *Childproof: Cartoons about Parents and Children* (1997); also contributed to *National Lampoon* and *Village Voice*.
- CHASTAIN, Brandi (1968—). American soccer player.** Born Brandi Denise Chastain, July 21, 1968, in San Jose, California; dau. of Robert and Lark Chastain; graduate of Santa Clara University; m. Jerry Smith (soccer coach at Santa Clara). ❖ Defender and forward; at World Cup, won a team gold medal (1991) and scored the winning goal (1999), famously stripping off jersey in celebration to reveal a black sports bra; won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver at Sydney Olympics (2000); was a founding member of the Women’s United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with the San Jose CyberRays (2001); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). ❖ See also Jere Longman *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000).
- CHASTENAY, countess of (1771–1855).** See *Chastenay, Victorine de*.
- CHASTENAY, Victorine de (1771–1855). French musician, memoirist and essayist.** Name variations: Madame de Chastenay; Louise-Marie Victorine de Chastenay de Lentz; Louise Marie Victorine de Lanty;

Comtesse de Chastenay or countess of Chastenay. Born Louise-Marie Victorine de Chastenay de Lenty in 1771; died in 1855; dau. of Erard Louis Guil de Lenty (1748–1830), comte de Chastenay, and Catherine Louise d'Herbouville; sister of Henri Louis de Lenty (b. 1772), comte de Chastenay; never married. ❖ Noblewoman, imprisoned during the Reign of Terror and later known as *citoyenne Victorine*, wrote *Mémoires* and works of botany and history, including *Calendrier de Flore* (1802–03), *Du génie de peuples anciens* (1808), *Les Chevaliers normands en Italie et en Sicile* (1816) and *De l'Asie* (1833); trans. Ann Radcliffe's *The Mysteries of Udolpho* and Oliver Goldsmith's *The Deserted Village*.

CHASTENAY DE LENTY, Louise-Marie Victorine de (1771–1855). See *Chastenay, Victorine de*.

CHÂTEAUBRIANT, Comtesse de (c. 1490–1537). French mistress of King Francis I. Name variations: Madame de Chateaubriant or Chateaubriand; Françoise de Foix. Born c. 1490; died at Châteaubriant, France, Oct 16, 1537. ❖ Was the 1st of many mistresses of Francis I, king of France (r. 1515–1547), but had little, if any, political influence. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHÂTEAUROUX, Marie Anne de Mailly-Nesle, Duchesse de (1717–1744). French mistress of Louis XV. Born 1717; died Dec 8, 1744; 4th dau. of Louis, marquis de Nesle (descendant of one of Mazarin's nieces) and Madame de Nesle (lady-in-waiting to Queen Marie Leczinska); sister of Pauline, marquise de Vintimille (1712–1741), Louise, comtesse de Mailly (1710–1751), and the Duchesse de Lauraguais; m. marquis de la Tourmelles. ❖ Upon death of husband (1740), attracted the attention of Louis XV of France; intelligent and ambitious, replaced her sisters Louise and Pauline as titular mistress (1742); treated Queen Marie Leczinska with contempt and drove a wedge in the relationship between king and queen from which it never totally recovered; directed by Richelieu, encouraged the king to pay more attention to affairs of state and joined him on his army campaigns; when Louis became dangerously ill at Metz, pretended that his illness was a passing one and, against his wishes, would not send for the queen; when news of her actions were made known, was booed by the French whenever she appeared in public; retired to her bed with a complete breakdown. ❖ See also Ed. and J. de Goncourt, *La Duchesse de Châteauroux et ses sœurs* (Paris, 1879); and *Women in World History*.

CHÂTELET, Émilie du (1706–1749). French scientist, philosopher, and feminist. Name variations: Emilie du Chatelet; Marquise du Chatelet or Chastellet; Marquise du Châtelet-Laumont; Émilie de Châtelet. Pronunciation: SHA-te-let. Born Gabrielle-Émilie Le Tonnelier de Breteuil Dec 17, 1706, in Paris, France; died in Lunéville, France, Sept 7, 1749; dau. of Gabrielle-Anne de Froulay and Louis-Nicholas Le Tonnelier de Breteuil, baron of Preuilly (died 1728); m. Florent-Claude, marquis du Châtelet-Laumont, 1725; children: (with Marquis du Châtelet) Françoise Gabrielle Pauline (b. 1726), Louis Marie Florent (b. 1727), and an unnamed son who died in infancy; (with Marquis de Saint-Lambert) unnamed daughter (b. 1749, who died in infancy). ❖ Scientist who, together with Voltaire and others, served to popularize Newton's ideas throughout continental Europe; met Voltaire who appreciated her brilliant scientific mind, which seems to have formed the basis for his attraction (1733); after government ordered Voltaire's arrest on publication of his *Lettres philosophiques* (June 10, 1734), brought him to Cirey, the ancestral château of the du Châtelets (1734), where they lived for next 15 years; began work on *Institutions de physique* (*Institution of Physics*), a modern replacement for Rohault's textbook on physics (1734), which established her reputation as a scientist and a scholar when published (1740); began translation of Bernard Mandeville's *Fable of the Bees* (1735); began work on *Grammaire raisonnée* (1736); entered the French Academy of Sciences essay competition (1737); had dispute with Academy of Science over the dynamic force in matter (1739); began work on *Discours sur le bonheur* (1744); by 1747, was being sought out by young scientists from all over Europe who wanted to study with her; was guest at the court of Stanislas Leszczyński, ex-king of Poland (1748); met poet Marquis de Saint-Lambert (1748); completed translation of Isaac Newton's *Principia Mathematica* from Latin into French (1749); from mathematics, algebra and geometry, to physics, metaphysics, moral philosophy, and theology, exhibited a breadth of interest that distinguished her, not only as a true enlightenment scholar, but a scholar for all seasons. ❖ See also Samuel Edwards, *The Divine Mistress: A Biography of Émilie de Châtelet, the Beloved of Voltaire* (McKay, 1970); Nancy Mitford, *Voltaire in Love* (Harper, 1957); Esther Ehrman, *Mme du Châtelet* (Berg, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

CHÂTELET-LOMONT, Gabrielle Emilie du (1706–1749). See *Châtelet, Émilie du*.

CHÂTILLON, Madame de (fl. 1498–1525). See *Louise de Montmorency*.

CHATTERTON, Ruth (1893–1961). American actress. Born Dec 24, 1893, in New York City; died in Redding, Connecticut, Nov 24, 1961; dau. of an architect; m. Ralph Forbes (British actor), 1924 (div. 1932); m. George Brent (actor), 1932 (div. 1934); m. Barry Thomson (actor), 1942 (died 1960). ❖ Best known for her performance in *Dodsworth* (1936), was also a stage star, playwright (*Monsieur Brotonneau*), director and author of 4 novels, most notably *Homeward Bound*; made Broadway debut (1911) in *The Great Name*; triumphed at 20 as the star of *Daddy Long Legs* (1914); went on to become one of Broadway's leading ladies, shunning movie offers until she was well into her 30s; made film debut as Emil Jannings' 2nd wife in *Sins of the Fathers* (1928); won Oscar nominations as Best Actress for *Madame X* (1929) and *Sarah and Son* (1930); other films include *Paramount on Parade* (1930), *The Magnificent Lie* (1931), *Once a Lady* (1931), *Tomorrow and Tomorrow* (1932), *The Crash* (1932) and *Girls' Dormitory* (1936); left Hollywood behind (1937) and made 2 British films before returning to the stage in a London revival of *The Constant Wife*, after which she toured US in *West of Broadway*; also appeared in *Leave Her to Heaven* (1940) and *Idiot's Delight* (1951); a licensed pilot, flew her own plane cross country. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHATTO, Sarah (1964—). See *Armstrong-Jones, Sarah*.

CHATTOPADHYAYA, Kamaladevi (1903–1988). Indian political activist and feminist. Name variations: Kamala Devi Chattopadhyay. Born into a wealthy family in Mangalore, Karnataka, India, 1903; died in Bombay, Oct 29, 1988; educated locally at St. Mary's College before attending Bedford College, London, and the London School of Economics; married and widowed; m. Harindranath Chattopadhyay (poet and dramatist), 1919. ❖ Indian independence leader, feminist and eloquent advocate of Indian cultural and artistic autonomy, joined the independence movement at an early age and was imprisoned many times; quickly became one of the leading women of the national movement, and counted among her friends such leaders as Mahatma and Kasturba Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, and Sarojini Naidu; elected to All-India Congress (1927), becoming organizing secretary and president of All-India Women's Conference; imprisoned (1930, 1932, 1934, 1942); after achievement of Indian freedom (1947), continued to call for social justice; founded the Indian Cooperative Union (1948) to assist refugees uprooted by the partition; established the 1st co-operative at Chattarpur, near Delhi; helped build city of Faridabad; was the leader of many craft organizations in India and internationally; developed the Cottage Industries Emporium; became chair of All-India Handicrafts, Ltd. (1952); helped found the World Crafts Council of which she was senior vice-president; served as president of the Centre of India. ❖ See also memoir *Inner Recesses, Outer Spaces* (Navarang, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

CHATTOPADHYAYA, Sarojini (1879–1949). See *Naidu, Sarojini*.

CHATWIN, Margaret (c. 1881–1937). English actress and singer. Born c. 1881 in Edgbaston, Birmingham, England; died Oct 19, 1937; attended Royal Academy of Music. ❖ Made stage debut in Portsmouth with the D'Oyly Carte company in *The Rose of Persia* (1901), then appeared as the Countess of Newtown in *The Emerald Isle* (1902); was lead player with the Pilgrim Players at Birmingham Rep (1907–12), appearing in about 160 roles; made London debut in *Abraham Lincoln* (1919), followed by *The Immortal Hour*, *Back to Methuselah*, *The Farmer's Wife*, *Arden of Faversham*, *Six Characters in Search of an Author*, *The River* and *Heartbreak House*, among others.

CHATZIOANNOU, Ioanna (1973—). Greek weightlifter. Name variations: Chatzioannou. Born Oct 22, 1973, in Thessalonika, Greece. ❖ Won European championships (1997) and EU championships (1997, 1999); won a bronze medal for 58–63kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

CHAUCER, Alice (fl. 1400s). Duchess of Suffolk. Dau. of Thomas Chaucer of Ewelme (son of Geoffrey Chaucer, the writer) and Maud Burghersh; m. Thomas Montacute, 4th earl of Salisbury; m. William de la Pole, duke of Suffolk; children: (2nd m.) John de la Pole, 1st duke of Suffolk.

CHAUCER, Philippa (c. 1348–c. 1387). See *Rouet, Philippa*.

CHAUNCY, Nan (1900–1970). Australian children's writer. Born May 29, 1900, in England; died May 1, 1970; dau. of Charles Edward and

Lilla (Osmond) Masterman; m. Anthony Chauncy, 1938; children: Heather. ❖ Moved with family to Tasmania at age 12; became deeply interested in conservation and, with husband, bought 1,000 acres of bush and established a wildlife sanctuary; also established a girl guides company and promoted Tasmania overseas; wrote 14 children's books, including *They Found a Cave* (1948), *Tiger in the Bush* (1957), *Devils' Hill* (1958) and *Tangara* (1960).

CHAUSSON, Anne-Caroline (1977—). French mountain biker. Name variations: Anne Caroline Chausson. Born Oct 8, 1977, in Dijon, France. ❖ Began racing competitively (1993) and became dominate force in international mountain biking; became 8-time World Downhill champion (Junior: 1993–95; Senior: 1996–2000), 5-time European champion (1994–98), 6-time French national champion (1994–99), VeloNews International Cyclist of the Year (1999), World Dual champion (2000), Downhill and Dual World champion (2000), and 4-time Overall World Cup Downhill champion.

CHAUVET, Marie (1916–1973). Haitian novelist and playwright. Name variations: Marie Vieux. Born Marie Vieux in 1916 in Port-au-Prince, Haiti; died 1973 in Bronxville, NY; dau. of a Haitian father and West Indian mother from the Virgin Islands; m. Aymon Charlier (physician, div.); m. Pierre Chauvet. ❖ One of Haiti's best-known novelists, whose works often depict harsh socio-political conditions there, was exiled to France after criticizing the Duvalier regime; eventually settled in New York; writings include *Fille d'Haïti* (1954), *La Danse sur le volcan* (1957), *Fonds des Nègres* (1961), *Amour* (1968) and *Les Rapaces* (1986). Won Henri Deschamps Prize (1986).

CHAUVIN, Jeanne (1862–1926). French lawyer. Name variations: Mlle Chauvin. Pronunciation: JHAN show-VAN. Born in Jargeau (Loiret), France, Aug 22, 1862; died at Provins (Seine-et-Marne), Sept 28, 1926; sister of Émile Chauvin (1870–1933), prominent deputy (1898–1909) from Seine-et-Marne; never married. ❖ France's 1st woman lawyer, was admitted to the bar (1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHAUVIRÉ, Yvette (1917—). French ballet dancer and teacher. Name variations: Yvette Chauvire. Born April 22, 1917, in Paris, France; trained at the Paris Opéra. ❖ One of the great dancers of the 1950s, joined the Paris Opéra Ballet (1930) and became soloist (1941), dancing many major roles in such Serge Lifar ballets as *Alexandre le Grand* (1937) and *Suite en blanc* (1943); moved to Nouveau Ballet de Monte Carlo (1946), creating roles in *Dramma per musica* (1946) and *Chota Rustaveli* (1947); back at the Opéra Ballet (1948–49, 1953–63), created *Mirages* and starred in *Giselle* and *Sleeping Beauty*; traveled widely and guest starred with numerous companies; appointed artistic advisor to Opéra Ballet (1963) and became director of Académie Internationale de Danse, Paris (1970); retired from the stage (1972); featured in the film *La Mort du Cygne* (1937), which was released in US as *Ballerina*. Awarded Légion d'honneur (1946). ❖ See also autobiography (in French) *Je suis Ballerina* (1960).

CHA-VEELA (1845–1936). See *Chona, Maria*.

CHAVEZ-THOMPSON, Linda (1944—). Hispanic-American labor leader. Born Aug 1, 1944, in Lubbock, Texas; 1 of 8 children of sharecroppers; married at 19 and divorced; m. 2nd husband Robert Thompson (died); children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Rose from the ranks of her union, the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, to be elected executive vice president of the AFL-CIO (Oct 25, 1995); reelected for a 4-year term (1997), the highest-ranking woman in the labor movement; at start of career, served as union secretary for the Laborer's International Union (1967–71); was an International Union representative of AFSCME (1971–73); served in several positions with both the San Antonio Local and Texas Council of AFSCME (1973–95); was international president of AFSCME (1998–96); also served as national vice president of the Labor Council for Latin American Advancement (1986–96); appointed by Bill Clinton to serve on the President's Initiative on Race and as vice chair of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities.

CHAWAF, Chantal (1943—). French novelist and feminist. Born Sept 1943 in Paris, France, during WWII, when doctors pulled her from her mother's dying body after a shell hit her parents' car; studied classics in Paris; married a Syrian; children: Rayane and Jinane. ❖ Lived in Syria with husband where she had her children, then returned to France; associated at beginning of career with feminist group *Psych et Po*; works, which often explore feminine experience of language and sensuality, include *Retable*, *La rêverie* (Mother Love/Mother Earth, 1974), *Chair*

chaude (1976), *Rougeâtre* (1978), *Landes* (1980), *La Vallée incarnate* (1984), *L'intérieur de heures* (1987), *L'éclaircie* (1990) and *Le Manteau Noir* (1998); also published literary essays and *Le corps et le verbe: la langue en sense inverse* (1992).

CHAWLA, Kalpana (1961–2003). India-born astronaut. Name variations: KC. Born July 1, 1961, in Karnal, Haryana, India; died Feb 1, 2003, when the space shuttle *Columbia* disintegrated over the southern US; graduated from Tagore School (1976); Punjab Engineering College, India, BS in aeronautical engineering (1982); University of Texas at Arlington, MS in aerospace engineering (1984); University of Colorado, PhD in aerospace engineering (1988); became a US citizen; m. Jean-Pierre Harrison (flying instructor), 1984. ❖ Selected for space program (1994); made maiden shuttle flight STS–87 *Columbia* as mission specialist and prime robotic arm operator (Nov 19–Dec 5, 1997); member of the flight crew of the STS–107 *Columbia* (Jan 16–Feb 1, 2003) who successfully conducted 80 experiments before the mission ended abruptly on reentry, 16 minutes prior to scheduled landing. Held a Certified Flight Instructor's license with airplane and glider ratings and Commercial Pilot's licenses for single- and multi-engine land and seaplanes, and Gliders, and instrument rating for airplanes.

CHAWORTH, Maud (1282–c. 1322). Countess of Lancaster. Born 1282; died before Dec 3, 1322; dau. of Patrick Chaworth and Isabel Beauchamp; m. Henry (1281–1345), earl of Lancaster, 1298; children: Blanche (c. 1305–1380); Maud Plantagenet (c. 1310–c. 1377); Joan (c. 1312–c. 1345); Henry of Grosmont, 1st duke of Lancaster (c. 1314–1361); Isabel (c. 1317–1347); Eleanor Plantagenet (c. 1318–1372); Mary Percy (1320–1362). Henry's 2nd wife was Alice de Joinville.

CHAZAL, Madame (1803–1844). See *Tristan, Flora*.

CHAZAL, Aline-Marie (1825–1869). French dressmaker. Name variations: Aline Chazal; Aline Gauguin. Born 1825 in Paris, France; died July 7, 1869, in Paris; dau. of Flora Tristan (French activist, 1803–1844) and André-François Chazal (lithographer); m. Clovis Gauguin (Republican), 1846 (died 1851); children: Marie Gauguin (b. 1847); Paul Gauguin (artist, 1848–1903). ❖ Was abused sexually by father, for which her mother Flora Tristan brought charges against him and claimed custody (her father would later shoot her mother, though she survived); lived in Lima, Peru, with her children for 4 years (1851–55); opened a dressmaking business in Paris (1861).

CHAZELLE, Suzanne (1935—). See *Carrel, Dany*.

CHEBUKINA, Yelena (1965—). Soviet volleyball player. Name variations: Yelena Ovchinnikova or Ovtchinnikova. Born Oct 11, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

CHEDID, Andrée (1921—). Egyptian-French poet. Name variations: Andree Chedid. Born 1921 in Cairo, Egypt. ❖ Drew on her life in Egypt and Lebanon for her fiction, often depicting characters coping with domestic or political trauma; published most works in French; poetry includes *Fraternité de la Parole* (1976) and *Cérémonial de la Violence* (1976); novels include *Le Sommeil Délivré* and *La Maison Sans Racines* (1985); short fiction includes *Les Corps et Le Temps* (1978). Received Louis Lajeie and Mallarmé awards for poetry (1976), Royal Belgian Grand Prize for French Literature, and Goncourt Prize for fiction; also awarded honorary doctorate from American University in Cairo (1988).

CHEER, Margaret (d. 1774). See *Hallam, Mrs. Lewis*.

CHEDWORTH, Margaret (fl. 1450). See *Howard, Margaret*.

CHEESEBOROUGH, Chandra (1959—). African-American runner. Born Jan 10, 1959, in Jacksonville, Florida; attended Tennessee State University. ❖ Won a gold medal at Pan American Games (1975) and a gold medal for 100 meters at TAC (1976); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the 400 meters and gold medals in the 4x400-meter relay and the 4x100-meter relay (1984).

CHEESEMAN, Clara (1852–1943). New Zealand novelist and short-story writer. Born 1852; died 1943. ❖ Published short stories in journals (1880s–90s); wrote novel *A Rolling Stone* (3 vols., 1886).

CHEESEMAN, Gwen (1951—). American field-hockey player. Name variations: Gwen Cheeseman Alexander. Born Aug 13, 1951, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

CHEESEMAN, Sylvia (1929—). **English runner**. Name variations: Sylvia Cheeseman Disley. Born May 19, 1929. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter relay (1952).

CHEESMAN, Lucy Evelyn (1881–1969). **English entomologist and explorer**. Born 1881 in Westwell, Kent, England; died April 5, 1969. ❖ As curator of insects for Zoological Society of London, provided animal talks for BBC's *Children's Hour* (1920–26); traveled to West Indies, Panama, Galápagos Islands, and South Pacific on St. George's Expedition (1924); went on independent expeditions to New Hebrides, Papua, Cyclops Mountains, Waigeu, Japan, Dutch New Guinea, and New Caledonia; publications include "Biogeographical Significance of Ancyium Island, New Hebrides" (1957), *Everyday Doings of Insects* (1924), *The Great Little Insect* (1924), *Marooned in Du-Bu Cove* (1949), and 2 autobiographies, *Things Worthwhile* (1957) and *Time Well Spent* (1960); contributed more than 50,000 insect specimens to British Museum of Natural History. Made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1955).

CHEKHOVA or CHEKOVA, Olga.
See *Knipper-Chekova, Olga* (1870–1959).
See *Tschechowa, Olga* (1897–1980).

CHELARIU, Adriana (1963—). See *Bazon-Chelariu, Adriana*.

CHELGREN, Pamela (c. 1949—). **American field operations officer**. Name variations: Pamela Chelgren-Koterba or Pamela Chelgren Koterba. Born c. 1949 in Port Orchard, Washington. ❖ Became the 1st woman officer appointed to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps (1972); served as lieutenant; appointed field operations officer (1977); retired from the NOAA Corps (1995).

CHELLES, abess of.
See *Bertille* (d. 705/713).
See *Gisela of Chelles* (781–814).
See *Louise-Adelaide* (1698–1743).

CHELSEA, Baroness of (1891–1975). See *Stocks, Mary Danvers*.

CHEMIS, Annie (1862–1939). **New Zealand dairy worker and government petitioner**. Name variations: Annie Dowd. Born Annie Dowd, May 24 1862, in Co. Kerry, Ireland; died Feb 21, 1939, in Wellington, New Zealand; m. Louis Chemis (laborer), 1880 (died 1898); children: 5. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1878); operated dairy business with husband until land-lease dispute resulted in murder charge against him (1889); after unfortunate circumstances led to husband's conviction, presented petition to Parliament, which resulted in commutation of sentence and nationwide debate regarding reform of criminal justice system (1891); following release of husband and his later suicide, cleaned Parliament buildings and government offices to support herself (1898); became permanent employee (1907–26). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

CHEN CHONG (1961—). See *Chen, Joan*.

CHEN CUITING (1971—). **Chinese gymnast**. Born July 15, 1971, in Changsha, Hunan Province, China. ❖ Won Asian Games (1986, 1990), Chinese Sports Festival and Shenyang International (1987), All-Chinese championships (1988); at World championships, won a bronze medal for team all-around (1989).

CHEN DUANSHENG (1751–1796). **Chinese novelist and poet**. Born in 1751 in Qiantang, Zhejiang Province, China; died in 1796; dau. of scholar-official Chen Yuden; granddau. of scholar-official Chen Zhaolun (1700–1771); sister of Chen Quingsheng and Chen Changsheng (writer); married Fan Tan; children: son and daughter. ❖ Author of verse narrative, *Tale of the After Life* (20 vols., *Zaishengyuan*), which she began writing at age 17 (1768); wrote 64 chapters of the narrative, but stopped writing in autumn of 1770, just after her mother died; wrote 4 more chapters (1784). At Chen's death, the narrative was taken up and completed by Liang Desheng, and finally edited and published by Hon Xiangye.

CHEN HONG. **Chinese softball player**. Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CHEN HONG (1968—). **Chinese actress**. Born 1968 in Jiangxi, China. ❖ Popular actress, starred in *Together* (2003) and *Story of Xiangxiang* (1996).

CHEN JIERU (fl. 1920). **Second wife of Chiang Kai-shek**. Name variations: Ch'en Chieh-ju. Fl. around 1920; said to have been a prostitute;

became 2nd wife of Chiang Kai-shek (1887–1975), Nov 1921 (marriage lapsed). Chiang's 1st wife was Mao Fumei.

CHEN JING (1975—). **Chinese volleyball player**. Born Sept 3, 1975, in Chengdu, China. ❖ Middle blocker, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

CHEN JING (1968—). **Chinese table tennis player**. Born Sept 20, 1968 in Wuhan, China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal for doubles and a gold medal for singles (1988); defected to Taiwan; representing Chinese Taipei, won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for singles.

CHEN JINGRONG (1917–1989). **Chinese poet and translator**. Born 1917 in Leshan, China; died 1989. ❖ Translated works by Hans Christian Andersen, Victor Hugo, Rainer Maria Rilke, and Charles Baudelaire; associated with *Jiuye* poets and the writers' united front against the Japanese invasion; served as editor of *Shijie Wenxue*. ❖ See also Shiu-Pang E. Almberg, *The Poetry of Chen Jingrong, A Modern Chinese Woman Poet* (Orientaliska Studier, 1988).

CHEN, Joan (1961—). **Chinese actress**. Name variations: Chen Chong. Born April 26, 1961, in Shanghai, China; became US citizen (1989); dau. of physicians; sister of Chen Chuan, an artist who goes by name of Chase Chenoff; attended Shanghai Film Academy and Shanghai Institute of Foreign Languages; m. Jim Lau, 1985 (div. 1990); m. Peter Hui, 1992; children: Angela Frances (b. 1998) and a 2nd daughter (b. 2000). ❖ As Chen Chong, began making films at 14; was the juvenile star in China of *Little Flower*, for which she received China's Best Actress award, and *Awakening* (1980); came to US to study filmmaking at California State University, Northridge (1981); made 1st US film *Tai-Pan* (1986); as Joan Chen, appeared as the ill-fated bride of Pu-Yi in *The Last Emperor* (1987); was featured as Josie Packard on tv series "Twin Peaks"; other films include *The Night Stalker* (1987), *The Blood of Heroes* (1990), *Turtle Beach* (1992), *You Seng* (1993), *The Hunted* (1995), *Judge Dredd* (1995), *Ziyu fengbao* (1999), *What's Cooking* (2000), *Avatar* (2004) and *Sunflower* (2005).

CHEN JO HSI (1938—). See *Chen Ruoxi*.

CHEN, Joyce (1918–1994). **Chinese-born American restaurateur**. Born in Beijing, China, 1918; died in Lexington, Massachusetts, Aug 1994; immigrated to US, 1949; married; children: Henry, Stephen and Helen Chen. ❖ Cooking teacher, author, tv personality and restaurateur, who played a major role in introducing Americans to authentic Chinese cuisine, opened the Joyce Chen Chinese restaurant in Cambridge, MA (1958), which began attracting the likes of Julia Child, James Beard, Henry Kissinger and John Kenneth Galbraith; had a tv program on PBS, "Joyce Chen Cooks," published a cookbook (1964), and created a thriving business empire that included a cookware firm, Joyce Chen Products. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHEN LI JU (1981—). **Chinese Taipei archer**. Born April 24, 1981, in Taiwan. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team at Athens Olympics (2004).

CHEN, Lu (1976—). **Chinese figure skater**. Name variations: Last name: Chen; first name: Lu; (nickname) Lulu. Born Nov 24, 1976, in Changchun, Jilin Province, northeast China; dau. of a hockey skater and a ping-pong player; raised in Jilin Province. ❖ Placed 3rd at World championships (1993), 1st (1995), 2nd (1996), and 25th (1997); won a bronze medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); finished 1st at the Karl Schafer Memorial figure-skating championship in Vienna, Austria (1997); won a bronze medal at Nagano Olympics (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHEN MUHUA (c. 1940—). **Chinese politician**. Born c. 1940 in China. ❖ Was vice-minister (c. 1971) and then minister of Economic Relations with Foreign Countries (c. 1977); became member of Chinese Communist Party Central Committee (1973) and member of Politburo (1977); was made vice-premier (1978) responsible for health services, birth control program, and population census of 1982; became minister of Foreign Trade (1982), president of People's Bank of China, and director of State Treasury (1985); served as president of All-China Women's Federation.

CHEN RUIQING (1932—). **Chinese scriptwriter and short-story writer**. Born 1932 in China. ❖ Wrote *The Great Northern Wilds* about her 22 years in political exile during Maoist era; also wrote and edited film scripts and worked for Beijing Film Studio after Mao era.

- CHEN RUOXI (1938—)**. Chinese novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Chen Jo Hsi; Chen Jo-hsi. Born 1938 in Taiwan. ❖ Educated at University of Taiwan, Mount Holyoke College, and Johns Hopkins University; taught at University of California, Berkeley; writings, which reflect life in China during the cultural revolution, include *The Execution of Mayor Yin* (1978), *The Old Man and Other Stories* (1986) and *The Short Stories of Chen Ruoxi*.
- CHEN SHIH HSIN (1978—)**. Chinese taekwondo player. Born Nov 16, 1978, in Taipei. ❖ Won a gold medal in -49kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- CHEN, Si-Lan (1909—)**. Chinese concert dancer. Name variations: Si Lan Chen; Si-lan Chen; Si-Lan Chen Leyda. Born 1909 in Trinidad, West Indies, of Chinese parents; father was secretary for Sun Yat-sen and foreign minister of the Canton government; m. Jay Leyda (1910–1988, film historian and scholar). ❖ Pioneer in the use of Chinese elements in dance, moved to London (1912), where she studied at Stedman Academy; joined parents in China and worked under well-known actor Mei-Lan Fang; after Chiang Kai-shek took power, fled with family to Moscow (1927), where she studied at Very Maya's school; worked in plastique with Kasyan Goleizovsky, later becoming an important link between his experiments and American dance forms; studied folk dance in Moscow and gained expert knowledge of Uzbek and Turkistani traditions; immigrated to US where she associated with the New Dance League and began giving concert recitals; works of choreography include *Landlord on a Horse* (1938), *Shanghai Sketches* (1938), *Two Chinese Women* (1938), *Chinese Student-Dedication* (1938), *In Conquered Nanking* (1939), and *Uzbek Dance* (1939); appeared in the film *Keys of the Kingdom* (1944), among others. ❖ See also memoirs edited by Sally Banes, *Footnote to History* (Princeton, 1984).
- CHEN TIEJUN (1904–1928)**. Chinese revolutionary. Name variations: Ch'en T'ieh-chün or Chen Tieh-chuen, Chen Tieh-chun. Born 1904 in China; died 1928; dau. of a merchant; attended Jihua Girls' School, teacher training school; attended Zangshan University (1925–27); was forced to marry a merchant's son but quit the marriage after the ceremony. ❖ Joined anti-imperialist student demonstrations of May 4, 1919; active in socialist and feminist movements, joined the Communist Party (1926); went underground after the siege of Zangshan University by Chiang Kai-shek's forces (1927), smuggling weapons and mobilizing a woman's network; lived with Zhen Wenjiang (Chen Wen-chiang), a commander in the Red Guard; betrayed to the nationalists, was tortured and executed.
- CHEN XIAOMIN (1977—)**. Chinese weightlifter. Born 1977 in Guangdong Province, China. ❖ Won World championships (1993, 1995, 1996); won Asian championships and a gold medal for 58–63kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- CHEN YAN (1981—)**. Chinese swimmer. Born in 1981 in Dalian, China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal at World championships (1998).
- CHEN YANQING (1979—)**. Chinese weightlifter. Born April 5, 1979, in China. ❖ Won a gold medal for 58kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- CHEN YONGYAN (1962—)**. Chinese gymnast. Born Oct 19, 1962, in China. ❖ At World championships, won silver medals in team all-around and balance beam (1981); won Asian Games (1982) and Blume Memorial (1983); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1984).
- CHEN YUEFANG (1963—)**. Chinese basketball player. Born May 1, 1963. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- CHEN YUFENG**. Chinese soccer player. Born in Shandong, China. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- CHEN YUELING (1968—)**. Chinese athlete. Born April 1, 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 10-kilometer walk (1992).
- CHEN ZHEN (1963—)**. Chinese handball player. Born Jan 11, 1963. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- CHEN ZHONG (1982—)**. Chinese taekwondo player. Born Nov 22, 1982, in Henan Province, China. ❖ Won Asian championships (1998, 2000, 2002); won a gold medal for +67kg at Sydney Olympics (2000); won Jeju World championships and World Cup (2001); won a gold medal for 67kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- CHEN ZIHE (1968—)**. Chinese table-tennis player. Born Feb 28, 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in doubles (1992).
- CHEN ZONGYING (1902–2003)**. Chinese revolutionary. Born Jan 1902 in Hunan Province, China; died May 31, 2003, in Beijing, China; m. Ren Bish (senior lead of the Communist Party), 1926 (died 1950); children: 8, but most did not survive infancy. ❖ Was imprisoned for nearly a year (1931); took part in the Long March of the Chinese Communists (1934–36); like most of the Red Army women, was given a prestigious but hollow appointment after the liberation (1949). ❖ See also Helen Praeger Young, *Choosing Revolution* (2001).
- CHENAL-MINUZZO, Giuliana (1931—)**. Italian Alpine skier. Name variations: Giuliana Minuzzo-Chenal; Giuliana Minuzzo. Born Giuliana Minuzzo, Nov 26, 1931, in Italy. ❖ Won a bronze medal for downhill at Oslo Olympics (1952) and a bronze for giant slalom at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); at Cortina Olympics (1956), took the oath at the opening ceremony, the 1st time the oath was read by a female athlete in the history of the games.
- CHENCHIK, Taisiya (1936—)**. Soviet high jumper. Born Jan 30, 1936. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in the high jump (1964).
- CHENEY, Amy (1867–1944)**. See *Beach, Amy Cheney*.
- CHENEY, Dorothy Bundy (1916—)**. American tennis player. Name variations: Dodo Cheney. Born Dorothy May Bundy in 1916; dau. of May Sutton (1887–1975) and Thomas Bundy (both tennis players); m. Art Cheney (pilot), 1946. ❖ Won nearly 300 USTA championships over 6 decades; was the 1st American to win the Australian singles title (1938); won US clay court title (1944); ranked 6th in world (1946), won 11 straight Hard Court Singles titles (1957–67) and over 170 national senior championships. At age 80, received the Southern California Tennis Association Lifetime Achievement Award; inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (2004).
- CHENEY, Ednah Dow (1824–1904)**. American abolitionist, suffragist, and author. Born Ednah Dow Littlehale, June 27, 1824, in Beacon Hill, Boston, Massachusetts; died 1904; m. Seth Wells Cheney (American engraver), 1853 (died 1856); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Helped relocate freed slaves and organized Boston teachers to serve in the South after Civil War; was secretary, then president, of New England Hospital for Women and Children, as well as president of New England Woman's Club and Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association; authored *Handbook of American History for Colored People* (1866), *Gleanings in the Field of Art* (1881), *Life of Louisa M. Alcott* (1889), and several stories, including "Nora's Return," a sequel to Ibsen's "A Doll's House"; published reminiscences (1902).
- CHENEY, Leona Pressler (1904–1982)**. American golfer. Born Leona Pressler, July 1, 1904, in Stockton, Missouri; died Oct 1982 in El Cajon, California. ❖ Reached the quarterfinals of the USGA Women's Amateur 7 times (1927–34); chosen for the Curtis Cup team (1932, 1943, 1936). Honored by the Helms Foundation as the greatest woman amateur in Los Angeles area (1955).
- CHENEY, Lynne (1941—)**. American writer, educator and government official. Name variations: Lynne V. Cheney. Born Lynne Ann Vincent, Aug 14, 1941, in Casper, Wyoming; dau. of Wayne Vincent (engineer with the US Bureau of Reclamation) and Edna (Lybyer) Vincent (deputy sheriff); Colorado College, BA, 1963; University of Colorado at Boulder, MA, 1964; University of Wisconsin, PhD in 19th-century British literature, 1970; m. Dick Cheney (vice president of US), Aug 29, 1964; children: Elizabeth and Mary Cheney. ❖ Taught at University of Wyoming, University of Wisconsin and Northern Virginia Community College (1964–70); taught English at George Washington University; published 1st novel *Executive Privilege* (1979), followed by *Sisters* (1981); worked as a researcher and writer for the Maryland Center for Public Broadcasting (1982–83); became a senior editor of *Washingtonian* magazine (1983) and contributed 2 regular columns; also wrote (with husband) *Kings of the Hill* (1983) and (with Victor Gold) *The Body Politic* (1988), as well as *Telling the Truth* (1996) and 2 books for children, *America: A Patriotic Primer* (2002) and *Abigail: An Almanac of Amazing American Women* (2003); served as chair of the National Endowment for the Humanities (1986–93); became a senior fellow of American Enterprise Institute.
- CHENG, Chi (1944—)**. See *Reel, Chi Cheng*.
- CHENNAULT, Anna (1923—)**. Chinese-born journalist and entrepreneur. Name variations: Mrs. Claire Lee Chennault; Anna Chan

- Chennault. Born Anna Chan, June 23, 1923, in Beijing, China; came to US (1948); became naturalized citizen (1950); 1 of 6 daughters of Y.W. Chan (diplomat) and Bessie (Joung) Chan; niece of Liao Chengzhi, a high-ranking Chinese official; Ling Nan University, BA, 1944; Chungang University (Korea), LittD, 1967; Lincoln University, LLD, 1970; m. Claire Lee Chennault (US general and aviator who trained the Flying Tigers squadron), Dec 21, 1947 (died July 1958); children: Claire Anna and Cynthia Louise Chennault. ❖ Lecturer, writer, fashion consultant, and airlines executive, had a strong impact on Asian-American relations; was a war correspondent for Central News Agency in China (1944–48), the 1st female reporter for the agency, and became a special Washington correspondent (1965); was a feature writer for the *Hsin Ming Daily News* in Shanghai (1944–49); worked with Civil Air Transport in Taipei (1946–57); served as a broadcaster for Voice of America (1963–66); served as vice president of the Flying Tiger Line (1968–76); active in the Republican Party, was a prominent Washington host; served as chair of the Chinese Refugees Relief Committee for President Kennedy, the 1st person of Chinese ancestry to be named to the White House staff; protested the Vietnam War; representing the US, was often an envoy to China; published more than 50 works in Chinese and English. ❖ See also Catherine Forslund, *Anna Chennault: Informal Diplomacy and Asian Relations* (SR Books, 2001).
- CHENOWETH, Helen (1938—). American politician.** Name variations: Helen P. Chenoweth-Hage. Born Jan 27, 1938, in Topeka, Kansas; attended Whitworth College; m. Nick Chenoweth (div. 1975); m. Wayne Hage (Nevada rancher), 2000; children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Republican congressional representative from Idaho, moved to Idaho (1964); was a self-employed medical and legal management consultant (1964–75); served as state executive director of the Idaho Republican Party (1975–77); was chief of staff, then campaign manager, to Representative Steven Symms; elected to 104th Congress and 2 succeeding Congresses (Jan 3, 1995–Jan 3, 2001); served as chair of a Resources subcommittee; retired to honor her promise of not more than 3 terms (2000).
- CHENOWITH, Alice (1853–1925).** *See Gardener, Helen Hamilton.*
- CHEPCHUMBA, Joyce (1970—). Kenyan marathon runner.** Born Nov 6, 1970, in Kericho, Kenya. ❖ Won the Chicago marathon (1998, 1999), the London marathon (1999), a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), the Tokyo marathon (2000), and New York City marathon (2002).
- CHEPELEVA, Anna (1984—). Russian gymnast.** Name variations: Anna Tchepelava. Born June 26, 1984, in Volzhsky, USSR. ❖ At Sydney Olympics, won a silver medal for team all-around (2000).
- CHER (1946—). American pop singer and actress.** Name variations: Cher Bono; Cherilyn Sarkisian LaPiere. Born Cherilyn Sarkisian, May 20, 1946, in El Centro, California; dau. of John Sarkisian (Armenian truck driver) and Georgia Holt (b. 1927, actress); adopted by stepfather, Gilbert LaPiere; sister of Georganne LaPiere (b. 1951); m. Sonny Bono (singer, composer and US congressional representative), 1964 (div. June 1975); m. Gregg Allman (musician), 1975 (div. Jan 1979); children: (1st m.) Chastity Bono (b. 1969, activist and singer); (2nd m.) Elijah Blue Allman (b. 1976). ❖ Multifaceted performer known for frequent comebacks, dropped out of high school and left home at 16; sang in sessions for producer David Geffen with future husband Sonny Bono (1963); performed with Sonny as duo Caesar and Cleo; scored many hits during years with Sonny, including “I Got You Babe” (1965), “The Beat Goes On” (1967), and “All I Ever Need is You” (1971); shared spotlight with Bono on tv variety series “The Sonny and Cher Comedy Hour” (1971–74) and appeared solo on tv series “Cher” (1975); released “Take Me Home” (1979), 1st hit single without Sonny; debuted on Broadway in Robert Altman’s production of *Come Back to the 5 and Dime, Jimmy Dean, Jimmy Dean* (1982); acclaimed for film roles in *Silkwood* (1983), *Mask* (1985), and *The Witches of Eastwick* (1987); won Academy Award for playing Italian-American widow in *Moonstruck* (1987); continued producing hit singles with “I Found Someone” (1987), “If I Could Turn Back Time” (1989), and “The Shoop Shoop Song” (1990); scored biggest hit of career with “Believe” (1998); returned to screen in *Tea With Mussolini* (1999).
- CHEREMISINA, Nina (1946—). Soviet rower.** Born Dec 14, 1946. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours and a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).
- CHEREVATOVA, Olena (1970—). Ukrainian kayaker.** Born Mar 17, 1970, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for K4 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).
- CHÉRI, Rose (1824–1861). French comedian.** Name variations: Cheri. Born Rose Marie Cizos at Étampes, France, Oct 27, 1824; died at Passy, near Paris, Sept 22, 1861; m. M. Lemoine Montigny, in May 1847. ❖ Celebrated comedian, 1st appeared at the Gymnase (1842); came to prominence in the role of Clarissa Harlowe (1846).
- CHERIFF, Farial (1938—).** *See Fadia.*
- CHERJAZOVA, Lina (1968—).** *See Cheryazova, Lina.*
- CHERKASOVA, Marina. Russian pairs skater.** Name variations: Maria Cherkasova. Born in USSR. ❖ With partner Sergei Shakhrai, won the World championship and a silver medal at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).
- CHERKASOVA, Valentina (1958—). Soviet shooter.** Born June 22, 1958. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in smallbore rifle 3 positions (1988).
- CHERNYSHEVA, Liubov (1890–1976).** *See Tchernicheva, Lubov.*
- CHERNYSHOVA, Lyudmila (1952—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born Nov 1952. ❖ Won Olympic silver medal at Montreal (1976) and Olympic gold medal at Moscow (1980), both in team competition.
- CHERNYSHOVA, Nadezhda (1951—). Soviet rower.** Born Mar 21, 1951. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).
- CHÉRON, Elisabeth-Sophie (1648–1711). French poet and painter.** Name variations: Elizabeth Sophie Cheron; Mme Le Hay. Born Elizabeth-Sophie Chéron in 1648 in Paris, France; died 1711 in Paris; dau. of Henri Chéron; m. Jacques le Hay. ❖ Talented in art, literature and music, was nominated to 2 academies: for her painting, was named a member of Académie Royale de la Peinture et de la Sculpture (1672); for the publication of her collection of psalms and canticle and verse piece, “La Gloire du Val de Grâce” (1694), was named a member of the Paduan Accademia dei Ricovrati (1699); awarded a pension by Louis XIV.
- CHERRILL, Virginia (1908–1996). American actress.** Name variations: Virginia Cherrill Martini. Born April 12, 1908, in Carthage, Illinois; died Nov 14, 1996, in Santa Barbara, California; m. Irving Adler; m. Cary Grant (actor), 1933 (div. 1935); m. 9th earl of Jersey, 1937 (div. 1946); m. Florian Martini, 1948. ❖ Best remembered for her portrayal of the blind flower girl in Chaplin’s *City Lights* (1931); other films include *The Brat*, *Charlie Chan’s Greatest Case*, *What Price Crime?* and *Troubled Waters*; retired from film (1937).
- CHERRINGTON, Te Paea (c. 1877–1937). New Zealand tribal leader.** Name variations: Te Paea. Born Te Paea, 1877 or 1878 (baptized, Nov 17, 1878), near Whangarei, New Zealand; died Sept 30, 1937, in Ngararatunua, New Zealand; dau. of Hemi Tonoriri Kingi and Akinihī Ngāro Brown; m. Wiremu Hone Cherrington (Keretene), 1898; children: 6 sons. ❖ Valuable consultant in resolution of land disputes; protected spiritually significant sites; active in numerous Anglican groups, which addressed health and welfare issues. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- CHERRY, Addie (c. 1859–1942). American vaudevilian.** Born Rose Alma Cherry c. 1859; died Oct 25, 1942; sister of Elizabeth, Jessie, and Effie Cherry. ❖ One of the four Cherry Sisters, known as “the vegetable sisters of the stage,” whose act was deemed so awful they sometimes performed behind a screen to keep from being pelted with vegetables; toured for years.
- CHERRY, Carolyn Janice (1942—).** *See Cherryh, C. J.*
- CHERRY, Effie (d. 1944). American vaudeville performer.** Died Aug 5, 1944, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; sister of Elizabeth, Jessie, and Addie Cherry. ❖ One of the Cherry Sisters, toured with her four sisters as the Cherry Sisters in Iowa, Kansas, and Illinois; brought to New York by Oscar Hammerstein (1896) to perform at the Olympia.
- CHERRY, Frances (1937—). New Zealand novelist and short-story writer.** Born Nov 25, 1937, in Wellington, New Zealand. ❖ Tutored creative writing and established creative writing correspondence school in Wellington; published short stories in magazines and anthologies; works include *The Daughter-in-Law and Other Stories* (1986), *Dancing With Strings* (1989), *The Widowhood of Jacki Bates* (1991) and *Washing Up in*

Parrot Bay (1999); also wrote *In the Dark* (1999) and *Leon* (2000) for children.

CHERRY, Helen (1915–2001). English actress. Born Nov 24, 1915, in Manchester, England; died Sept 27, 2001, in London; m. Trevor Howard (actor), 1944 (died 1988). ❖ Originally employed as a commercial artist, made stage debut in Manchester in *The Vagabond King* (1938); made London debut in *In Town Again* (1940), followed by *The Recruiting Officer*, *Volpone*, *The Magistrate*, *The Two Mrs. Carralls*, *Fit for Heroes*, *The Glass Slipper* and *Bates Wharf*; often appeared in Shakespearean productions in such parts as Helena in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, Portia in *The Merchant of Venice* and Rosalind in *As You Like It*; made film debut in *The Courtney Affair* (1947), followed by *The Courtneys of Curzon Street*, *His Excellency*, *Castle in the Air*, *High Flight*, *The Charge of the Light Brigade*, *Conduct Unbecoming* and *A Gathering of Eagles*, among others.

CHERRY, Neneh (1963—). Swedish-born musician. Born Neneh Mariann Karlsson, Mar 10, 1963, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Moki Cherry (artist) and Ahmadu Jah (percussionist); stepdau. of Don Cherry (jazz trumpeter); stepsister of singer Eagle Eye Cherry; m. Bruce Smith (drummer), divorced; married Cameron McVey (composer and musician); children: at least 2. ❖ Sang with such bands as Nails, the Slits, Rip Rig + Panic, and Float Up CP; released what has been called the 1st alternative rap album, *Raw Like Sushi* (1989), which included the hits "Buffalo Stance" and "Kisses on the Wind"; with 2nd husband, cowrote the album *Homebrew* (1992). Other albums include *Man* (1996).

CHERRYH, C.J. (1942—). American science-fiction writer. Name variations: (r.n.) Carolyn Janice Cherry. Born Sept 1, 1942, in St. Louis, Missouri; University of Oklahoma, BA in Latin, 1964; Johns Hopkins University (Woodrow Wilson fellow), MA in classics, 1965. ❖ Taught Latin and ancient history in Oklahoma public schools (1965–76); works include *The Book of Morgaine* (1979), *Serpent's Reach* (1980), *Voyager in Night* (1984), *Cuckoo's Egg* (1985), *Rimrunners* (1989), *Heavy Time* (1991), *Hellburner* (1992), *Devil to the Belt* (2000) and *Explorer* (2002); published short stories in science-fiction and fantasy magazines and anthologies. Won Hugo Award (1979).

CHERVINSKAYA, Lidiya Davydovna (1907–1988). Russian émigré poet and literary critic. Name variations: Lidia Chervinskaia. Born in Russia in 1907; died in Paris, France, July 1988. ❖ One of the most original and distinguished poets of the Russian emigration of the interwar decades, moved to Paris (early 1920s); published 3 volumes of verse, including *Approaches* (1934), and a large body of essays and criticism; lived for a number of years in Munich, where she worked for Radio Liberty, which broadcast news and cultural programs to the Soviet Union. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHERYAZOVA, Lina (1968—). Uzbekistani freestyle skier. Name variations: Lina Cherjazova, Tcherjazova, Tcherjazova, or Tsjerjasova. Born Nov 1, 1968, in Uzbekistan. ❖ Won the World championship (1993); won a gold medal for aerials at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); was the 1st aerialist to consistently perform successful triple flips.

CHESEBRO, Caroline (1825–1873). See *Chesebrough, Caroline*.

CHESEBROUGH, Caroline (1825–1873). American novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Caroline Chesebro or Chesebro'. Born Mar 30, 1825, in Canandaigua, New York; died Feb 16, 1873, in Sparkill, Piermont, Richland Co., NY; dau. of Nicholas Goddard Chesebrough and Betsey Kimball Chesebrough; attended Canandaigua Seminary. ❖ At 23, began publishing short stories in magazines; from mid-1860s, taught rhetoric and composition at Parker Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn; novels include *Dream-Land by Daylight* (1852), *The Children of Light* (1853), *Susan, the Fisherman's Daughter* (1855), *Victoria* (1856), *The Sparrow's Fall* (1963) and *The Foe in the Household* (1871).

CHESIMARD, Joanne (1948—). African-American radical and terrorist. Name variations: now goes by the name Assata Shakur; has used such aliases as Barbara Odoms, Mary Davis, Justine Henderson, Joanne Byron, Josephine Henderson, and Joanne Chesterman. Born July 16, 1948, in Brooklyn, NY; aunt of deceased rapper Tupac Shakur; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Was a member of the Black Liberation Army (BLA); while traveling with BLA members James Costan and Clark Squire, was stopped for traffic violation by New Jersey state trooper James Harper (May 2, 1973), who was wounded in an ensuing gun battle, while trooper Werner Foerster, who next arrived on scene, was killed along with Costan; with Squire, was convicted of murder, assault, robbery and

weapons offenses and sentenced to life imprisonment (1977); escaped from Edna Mahan Correctional Facility for Women in Clinton, NJ (1979); made her way to Cuba, which has no extradition treaty with US (1986); took the name Assata Shakur. ❖ See also autobiography *Assata* (1987).

CHESLER, Phyllis (1940—). American psychologist, educator and writer. Born in 1940 in New York, NY; dau. of Lillian Chesler; Bard College, BA, 1963; New York Medical College, Neurophysiology fellowship, 1968; New School for Social Research, MA, 1967, PhD, 1969; children: 1 son. ❖ Bestselling author, controversial activist and one of the founding voices of New Wave Feminism, taught at many colleges within City University of New York system (1969–98); founded Association for Women in Psychology (1969); taught one of the 1st accredited women's studies courses, at Richmond College in New York (1969–70), and established many services for female students at college; gave speech to American Psychological Association (1970), demanding that profession pay \$1 million in reparations for women damaged by psychologists who had tranquilized, seduced, hospitalized, raped, electroshocked and lobotomized them; founded National Women's Health Network (1974); wrote about women's issues, including groundbreaking international bestseller *Women and Madness* (1972); earned Nike Prize for distinguished achievement in promoting rights of women (1998); over course of career, moved from far left of political spectrum to far right; turned to religion, beginning study of Torah (1989) and publishing 1st d'var Torah (2000); wrote with Orthodox feminist Rivka Haut, *Women of the Wall: Claiming Sacred Ground at Judaism's Holiest Site* (2002); also wrote *The New Anti-Semitism: The Current Crisis and What We Must Do About It* (2003). Other writings include *About Men* (1978), *Sacred Bond: The Legacy of Baby M* (1988), *Patriarchy: Notes of an Expert Witness* (1994) and *Woman's Inhumanity to Woman* (2003).

CHESNUT, Mary Boykin (1823–1886). American diarist. Born Mary Boykin Miller, Mar 31, 1823, in Statesburg, South Carolina; died Nov 22, 1886, in Camden, South Carolina; dau. of Stephen Decatur Miller (governor, US senator, and US congressional representative) and Mary (Boykin) Miller; m. James Chesnut Jr. (US senator from Camden, South Carolina), June 23, 1840 (died 1885); no children. ❖ Southern intellectual, socialite, and candid diarist of American Civil War, moved to Washington, DC, when husband James was elected to US Senate (1858); moved to Charleston after he resigned his office and departed to assist in the draft of South Carolina's Ordinance of Secession (1860); briefly resided in Montgomery, Alabama, for the Confederate Provisional Congress; began and kept a private diary, later to be published as *A Diary From Dixie*, an insightful view of the inner circle of Confederate society, written in Charleston, Camden, Columbia, Montgomery and Richmond (1861–65); witnessed the attack on Fort Sumpter (April 12, 1861); observed the decline and collapse of Confederate government in Richmond and took flight as a war refugee (1865); revised and re-revised wartime diaries for possible publication (1881–84). ❖ See also Elizabeth Muhlenfeld, *Mary Boykin Chesnut: A Biography* (Louisiana State U. Press, 1981); C. Vann Woodward and Elizabeth Muhlfeld, *The Private Mary Chesnut: The Unpublished Civil War Diaries* (Oxford U. Press, 1984) and *Mary Chesnut's Civil War* (Yale U. Press, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

CHESTER, Betty (1895–1943). English actress and singer. Born Oct 12, 1895, in Torquay, Devon, England; died Jan 11, 1943, in Lisbon, Portugal. ❖ Made stage debut with Clive Currie's Young Shakespearean Players (1914); plays include *Smile* (revue), *Sylvia's Lovers*, *The Knight of the Burning Pestle*, *The Rebel Maid*, *Love's Awakening*, *Leap Year*, *By the Way*, *The Co-Optimists* (in which she sang "Pig Tail Alley"), *My Son John*, *The Bow-Wows* and *The Clandestine Marriage*; films include *Tell Me Tonight*.

CHESTER, countess of.

See *Matilda de Blois* (d. 1120).

See *Bertrada of Evreux* (fl. 1170s).

See *Constance of Brittany* (1161–1201).

See *Ellen of Wales* (d. 1253).

CHESTERFIELD, countess of (d. 1667). See *Kirkhoven, Catherine*.

CHESTERTON, Denise (1897–1985). See *Robins, Denise Naomi*.

CHEUNG, Katherine (1904–2003). Chinese-American aviator. Name variations: Katherine Young. Born 1904 in Canton, China; died Sept 2, 2003, in Thousand Oaks, California; earned a degree in piano at Los Angeles Conservatory of Music; also attended University of Southern

California; m. George Young; children: Doris Wong; Dorothy Leschenko. ❖ Immigrated to US (1921); earned pilot's license (1932), the 1st Chinese-American woman to legally pilot a plane; became a stunt flyer; joined the Ninety Nines (1935); retired from flying (1942).

CHEVALIER, Caroline (c. 1832–1917). New Zealand travel writer. Name variations: Caroline Wilkie. Born Caroline Wilkie, c. 1832–1836, in London, England; died 1917; dau. of Frederick Wilkie (artist) and Sarah (Drew) Wilkie; m. Nicholas Chevalier (artist), 1857. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand to join husband (1866); accompanied husband on difficult journey to west coast (April 1866); believed to have been the 1st European woman to travel there; recorded event in monograph, *Reminiscences of a journey across the South Island in 1866*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

CHEVENIX, Helen (1886–1963). Irish suffragist, labor organizer, and pacifist. Born in Blackrock, Co. Dublin, Nov 13, 1886; died in Dublin, Mar 4, 1963; dau. of Henry Chevenix and Charlotte Sophia (Ormsby) Chevenix; educated at Alexandra College Dublin; Trinity College, University of Dublin, BA, 1909, one of the 1st generation of women to graduate from there; never married. ❖ Joined Irishwomen's Suffrage Federation and met Louie Bennett (1911), who would be a close friend and co-worker until Bennett's death; with Bennett, helped set up the Irish Women's Reform League, which became an affiliated body of the Suffrage Federation; as a pacifist, was active in the Irish section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom during WWI; remained active in various pacifist organizations: Fellowship of Reconciliation, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and Irish Pacifist League; with Bennett, established Irish Women Workers' Union (1916), serving as assistant secretary, and was subsequently elected president of Irish Trade Union Congress (ITUC); was also an active member of Irish Labor Party and a regular delegate at its annual conferences; after WWII, served as vice-president of Irish Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament; in recognition of her work, was appointed to the consultative Health Council set up by Irish government under the 1953 Health Act; when Louie Bennett died (Nov 1956), succeeded her as general secretary of Women Workers' Union. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHEVIGNÉ, Laure de (1860–1936). French countess and literary inspiration. Name variations: comtesse de Chevigne; Countess of Chevigne. Born 1860 in France; died 1936; children: Marie-Thérèse de Chevigné; grandmother of Marie-Laure de Noailles (1902–1970). ❖ Became the model for Marcel Proust's duchesse de Guermantes in his monumental novel *A la Recherche du Temps Perdu*.

CHEVREUSE, Duchesse de (1600–1679). See *Rohan-Montbazon, Marie de*.

CHEWIKAR, Princess (1876–1947). Egyptian princess. Name variations: Shivakier. Born Oct 25, 1876, in Istanbul, Turkey; died Feb 17, 1947, in Cairo, Egypt; only dau. of Field Marshal H.H. Prince Ibrahim Ahmad Pasha and Vijdan Navjuvan Khanum; m. Prince Ahmad Fu'ad (later Fuad I, king of Egypt), May 30, 1895 (div. May 1898); married thrice more.

CHÉZY, Helmina von (1783–1856). German musician and writer. Name variations: Chezy. Born Wilhelmina Christiane Kléncke in Berlin, Germany, Jan 26, 1783; died in Geneva, Switzerland, Jan 28, 1856; married twice; children: 2 sons. ❖ Known for librettos and incidental music, as well as for her Viennese salon, wrote libretto for Carl Maria von Weber's *Euryanthe* and for her own play *Rosamunde* for which Franz Schubert wrote the music; also wrote poetry and the text for E.J.O. von Hetttersdorf's *Singspiel Eginhard und Emma*; lived in Austria (1823–33) and received commissions for dramatic and musical work; had wide circle of admirers despite what has been called a strange personality and uneven gifts; held open house for artists and intellectuals in Vienna; writings include *Poems* (1812), *Heart Notes during a Pilgrimage* (1833), and the novel *Emma's Ordeals* (1827). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHI SHU-JU (c. 1983—). Taiwanese taekwondo player. Born c. 1983 in Taipei, Taiwan. ❖ Representing Chinese Taipei, won a bronze medal for -49kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

CHIANG CH'ING (1914–1991). See *Jiang Qing*.

CHIANG, Fang-liang (1916–2004). See *Chiang, Faina*.

CHIANG, Faina (1916–2004). First lady of Taiwan. Name variations: Chiang Fang-liang. Born Faina Vakhreva, May 15, 1916, in the Urals city of Sverdlovks, Russia; died Dec 15, 2004, in Taipei, Taiwan;

orphaned at a young age and raised by her sister; m. Chiang Ching-kuo (president of Taiwan and son of Chiang Kai-shek), 1935; daughter-in-law of Song Meiling; children: 3 sons, Alan (d. 1989), Hsiao-wu (d. 1991), and Hsiao-yung (d. 1996); daughter Chiang Hsiao-chang. ❖ Met husband while he was in the Soviet Union (1933); returned with him to China (1937); fled to Taiwan with husband and the Nationalists (late 1940s); was first lady of Taiwan (1978–88).

CHIANG KAI-SHEK, Madame (1897–2003). See *Song Meiling*.

CHIANG MEI-LING or MAY-LING (1897–2003). See *Song Meiling*.

CHIAO YIN (1911–1942). See *Xiao Hong*.

CHIAPPA, Imelda (1966—). Italian cyclist. Born May 10, 1966, in Sotto il Monte, Italy. ❖ Won a silver medal for indiv. road race at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CHIARA. Variant of *Clare*.

CHIARA DI FAVORONE (c. 1194–1253). See *Clare of Assisi*.

CHIAURELI, Sofiko (1937—). Russian actress. Name variations: Sofico Chiaourelly or Sophico Tsciaourelly. Born May 21, 1937, in USSR; dau. of Veriko Andjaparidze (actress). ❖ Made over 30 films, including *Chveni ezo* (1957), *Ambavi erti kalishvili* (1960), *Generali da zizilebi* (1963), *Rats ginakhavs, vegar nakhav* (1965), *Khevsuruli balada* (1965), *Sayat Nova* (1968), *Peristsvaleba* (1968), *Ar daidardo* (1969), *Tsuisopeli* (1971), *Aurzari salkhinetsi* (1975), *Natvris khe* (1977), *Ktor me yerking* (1980) and *The Confession* (1990).

CHIBA, Ginko (1938—). Japanese gymnast. Name variations: Ginko Abukawa. Born Ginko Abukawa, Feb 25, 1938. ❖ Won Japanese nationals (1962, 1963); at Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1964).

CHIBÁS, Silvia (1954—). See *Chivás, Silvia*.

CHIBESAKUNDA, Lombe Phyllis (1944—). Zambian lawyer, judge and diplomat. Name variations: Madame L.P. Chibesakunda. Born in 1944 in Zambia. ❖ Trained at National Institute of Public Administration, Lusaka, and then at Gray's Inn, London; became 1st State Advocate in Ministry of Legal Affairs and was parliamentary candidate for Matero constituency and Solicitor-General in Ministry of Legal Affairs; joined diplomatic corps (1974) and became ambassador to Japan (1975) and then Zambian High Commissioner to UK, Netherlands, and Holy See (1978–81); served as chief justice of Zambia (1981–82), then appointed judge of High Court (1982).

CHICA, Elena (1828–1888). Romanian author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Dora d'Istria; Helene Ghica or Elena Ghika. Born in Bucharest, Romania, 1828; died in 1888; received a classical education and acquired an extensive knowledge of modern languages and literature; married Russian Prince Koltzoff- or Kolzow-Massalsky. ❖ At 15, under pseudonym Dora d'Istria, began a translation of the *Iliad*, and not long after wrote several pieces for the theater; published *La Vie Monastique dans l'église Orientale (Monastic Life in the Eastern Church, 1855)*; published the 2-vol. *Des Femmes par une Femme (Women, by a Woman, 1864)*, which was trans. into Russian, Italian, and English; writings on Albanian poetry gave rise to a nationalistic and literary movement among the Albanians; also wrote the 4-vol. *German Switzerland*.

CHICAGO, Judy (1939—). American artist, educator and feminist. Born Judy Cohen, July 20, 1939, in Chicago, Illinois; University of California, Los Angeles, BA, 1962, MA, 1964; m. Jerry Gerowitz, 1961 (died 1963); m. Lloyd Hamrol; m. Donald Woodman (photographer). ❖ Taught in California and Washington State; became involved in feminist art movement and co-founded Feminist Studio Workshop, Los Angeles; made such films as *Womanhouse* (1972), which attacked traditional views of female sexuality; most famous and controversial work was *The Dinner Party*, done in collaboration with craftswomen in Chicago (1974–79); similarly, worked on *Birth Project* (1980–85); did individual studio work for *Powerplay*; premiered *Holocaust Project: From Darkness to Light* (1993) and *Resolutions: A Stitch in Time* (2000); co-authored with Edward Lucie-Smith, *Women and Art: Contested Territory* (1999) and published *Fragments from the Delta of Venus* (2004), a collection of images based on the erotic writing of Anais Nin. ❖ See also autobiographies *Through the Flower: My Struggle as a Woman Artist* (1975) and *Beyond the Flower: The Autobiography of a Feminist Artist* (1996); Edward Lucie-Smith, *Judy Chicago: An American Vision* (2000).

CHICAGO MAY (1876–1929). See *Churchill, May*.

CHI CHENG REEL (b. 1944). *See Reel, Chi Cheng.*

CHICHESTER, Dehra (1882–1963). *See Parker, Dehra.*

CHICHESTER, Sophia (1795–1847). **English radical.** Born Sophia Catherine Ford in 1795 in Staffordshire, England; grew up in London; died in 1847; dau. of Francis Ford (Barbados sugar plantation owner and MP for Newcastle-under-Lyme, died 1801) and Mary Anson (granddau. of the first Lord Vernon); sister of Georgiana Welch (1792–1879); became the 3rd wife of Colonel John Palmer Chichester, 1822 (died 1823). ❖ Following husband's death, lived with sister at Ebworth Park; became critical of state and church that upheld unjust marriage laws; corresponded with Richard Carlile and was mentored by the mystic, James Pierrepont Greaves; attempted to enlighten the villagers near Ebworth Park by issuing tracts; financially supported radicals, including Robert Owen and James E. Smith; appointed president of the British and Foreign Society for the Promotion of Humanity and Abstinence from Animal Food (c. 1842); translated *The Phalanstery* from the French (1841).

CHICHIBU SETSUKO (1909–1995). **Princess of Japan.** Name variations: Princess Chichibu; Chichibu no Miya Setsuko. Born Matsudaira Setsuko in Walton-on-Thames, England, Sept 9, 1909, when her father was attaché at Japanese Embassy in London; at age 8 months, returned to Japan; died Aug 25, 1995; dau. of Matsudaira Tsuneo (diplomat); moved to Washington DC when father was appointed Japanese ambassador to US (1925); educated in Western schools; m. Prince Yasuhiro Chichibu (d. 1953, younger brother of Emperor Hirohito), 1928; no children. ❖ Likely the most Westernized member of the Japanese imperial family in her generation, was heavily involved in the restoration of ties of friendship between Britain and Japan following WWII. ❖ *See also memoirs The Silver Drum: A Japanese Imperial Memoir*, trans. by Dorothy Britton (Global, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

CHICK, Harriette (1875–1977). **British nutritionist and physiologist.** Name variations: Dame Harriette Chick. Born in London, England, Jan 6, 1875; died in Cambridge, England, July 9, 1977; dau. of Samuel Chick (lace merchant and property owner) and Emma (Hooley) Chick; University College, London, PhD, 1904; post-graduate work at hygiene institutes in Vienna and Munich; never married. ❖ One of the key figures in the development of nutritional science in 20th century, made important contributions to public health—particularly by discovering the nutritional origins of a number of diseases including rickets and pellagra—and who was a co-discoverer of the standard Chick-Martin test for disinfectants; with Sir Charles Martin, began a highly productive relationship of 4 decades with the Lister Institute (1905), becoming the director of its division of nutrition (1922); wrote with Margaret Hume and Marjorie MacFarlane, *War on Disease: A History of the Lister Institute* (1971). Named Commander of the British Empire (1932) and Dame of the British Empire (1949). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

CHICK, Sandra (1947—). **Zimbabwean field-hockey player.** Born June 2, 1947, in Zimbabwe; identical twin sister of Sonia Robertson (field-hockey player). ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

CHIDLEY, Katherine (fl. 1641). **British religious writer.** Name variations: Katharine Chidley. Fl. around 1641. ❖ Wrote polemical and didactic works, including *The Justification of the Independent Churches of Christ* (1641), *A New Years Gift, or a Brief Exhortation to Mr Thomas Edwards* (1645) and *Good Counsel to Petitioners that they May Declare Their Faith Before They Build Their Church* (1645).

CHIEN-SHIUNG WU (1912–1997). *See Wu, Chien-Shiung.*

CHIEPE, Gaositwe (c. 1924—). **Botswanan diplomat and politician.** Born Gaositwe Keagakwa Tibe Chiepe, c. 1924 in Serowe, Botswana; sister of Monametsi Chiepe; educated in Botswana, South Africa, and UK. ❖ Worked as education officer in Botswana and became director of Education (1968–69); appointed High Commissioner to UK and Nigeria (1970) and served as diplomat in several European and Scandinavian countries; became minister of Commerce and Industry (1974–77), minister of Mineral Resources and Water Affairs (1977–84), minister of External Affairs (1984), minister of Foreign Affairs (1988), and minister of Education; also served as chair of the Commonwealth Observer Group (2000).

CHIESA, Laura (1971—). **Italian fencer.** Born Aug 5, 1971, in Torino, Italy. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (1994); won a silver medal for épée team at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CHIESLEY, Rachel (1682–1745). *See Grange, Rachel.*

CHIFFONS, The.

See Bennett, Patricia.

See Craig, Judy.

See Lee, Barbara.

See Peterson, Sylvia.

CHIFLEY, Elizabeth (1886–1962). **Australian prime-ministerial wife.**

Born Elizabeth Gibson McKenzie, Aug 1, 1886, in Bathurst, New South Wales, Australia; died Sept 9, 1962, in Bathurst; m. Ben Chifley (16th prime minister of Australia, 1945–49), June 6, 1914; children: none. ❖ When younger, active in local civic organizations; though said to be charming and gracious, later avoided politics and campaigning because of a spinal disease that increasingly impaired mobility. ❖ *See also Christine Wright's Portrait of a Lady: Elizabeth Chifley* (Mitchell College, 1988).

CHILCOTT, Susan (1963–2003). **English soprano.** Born July 8, 1963, in Bristol, England; died Sept 4, 2003, in Tisbury, England; adopted and brought up in Somerset; m. David Sigall, Oct 2000; children: (from previous relationship) 1 son (b. around 1999). ❖ Began singing lessons at 6; joined Guildhall School of Music and Drama (1982); made professional debut as Frasquita in Scottish Opera production of *Carmen* (1991); 1st performed outside England at Théâtre Royal de la Monnaie in Brussels, as Ellen Orford in Britten's *Peter Grimes* (1994); became protégée of conductor, Antonio Pappano; made US debut at Santa Fe Opera, playing Donna Elvira in *Don Giovanni* (1996); made Metropolitan Opera debut, playing Helena in Britten's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (April 2002); made Royal Opera House debut at Covent Garden opposite Plácido Domingo in *Queen of Spades*, playing Lisa (June 2002); last appeared in public with pianist Iain Burnside and actress Fiona Shaw in a Shakespearean evening in Brussels (June 2003); other roles include Hermione in *Wintermärchen* (1999), Desdemona in Verdi's *Otello* (2001), and the Composer in Strauss's *Ariadne auf Naxos*.

CHILD, Joan (1921—). **Australian politician.** Name variations: Gloria Joan Liles. Born Gloria Joan Liles, Aug 3, 1921, in Melbourne, Australia.

❖ Worked as a trade union liaison officer and research assistant; as a member of the Australian Labor Party (ALP), was elected to the House of Representatives for Henty, Victoria (1974); became the 1st woman to serve as Speaker of the House (Feb 11, 1986–Aug 28, 1989); served in the House (1974–75, 1980–90).

CHILD, Julia (1912–2004). **American chef, culinary-arts writer and tv personality.** Born Julia Carolyn McWilliams in Pasadena, California, Aug 15, 1912; died April 13, 2004, in Santa Barbara, California; dau. of John and Carolyn (Weston) McWilliams; Smith College, BA, 1934; studied at Cordon Bleu; m. Paul Child (artist-sculptor), Sept 1946 (died May 1994). ❖ Cooking teacher, cookbook author, and tv personality who pioneered the epicurean cooking revolution in US (1960s–70s), taking the mystery out of the preparation of French cuisine; with French chefs Simone Beck and Louise Bertholle, published *Mastering the Art of French Cooking* (1961); launched PBS cooking show, “The French Chef,” which ran for 9 years; published *The French Chef Cookbook* (1968); her 7 subsequent tv programs (including a 2nd series of “The French Chef” and “Baking with Julia”), as well as 6 one-hour videos called *The Way to Cook*, provided the basis for 9 additional cookbooks; with vintner Robert Mondavi, founded American Institute of Wine & Food (1981). Received France's National Order of Merit (1976); won Peabody Award (1966) and Emmy (1966) for “The French Chef” series. ❖ *See also Noël Riley Fitch, Appetite for Life: The Biography of Julia Child* (Doubleday, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

CHILD, Lydia Maria (1802–1880). **American author.** Born Lydia Maria Francis, Feb 11, 1802, in Medford, Massachusetts; died in Wayland, Massachusetts, Oct 20, 1880; dau. of David Convers Francis (baker) and Susannah (Rand) Francis; sister of Convers Francis (1795–1863, Unitarian minister); m. David Lee Child (1794–1874, Boston lawyer and journalist); children: none. ❖ Author who used her writings to attack slavery and advance the cause of women's rights; taught school in Watertown, Massachusetts; published 1st novel, *Hobomok* (1824), becoming an overnight celebrity in Boston; next published *The Rebels*, a novel about the Revolution, which was the 1st American book to use actual people and events from New England history; founded and wrote most of the *Juvenile Miscellany*, a bi-monthly children's magazine that was the nation's 1st; took up the unpopular cause of abolition with *An Appeal in Favor of that Class of Americans Called Africans* (1833) which, as she expected, proved to be a devastating setback to her literary career but

was a spark that helped ignite a movement; took a job in New York as editor of an important abolitionist journal, the *National Anti-Slavery Standard*; edited Harriet Jacobs' *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl* and sponsored its publication; wrote numerous volumes of fiction, light verse, children's stories, as well as serious works on abolition, women's history, and comparative religion; writings include *The Frugal Housewife* (1830), *History of the Condition of Women* (2 vols., 1835), *Letters from New York* (1843, Vol. 1, 1845, Vol. 2) and *Correspondence between Lydia Maria Child, Governor Wise and Mrs. Mason* (1860). ❖ See also Helene G. Baer, *The Heart is Like Heaven: The Life of Lydia Maria Child* (U. of Pennsylvania Press, 1964); Deborah Pickman Clifford, *Crusader for Freedom: A Life of Lydia Maria Child* (Beacon, 1992); Carolyn L. Karcher, *The First Woman in the Republic: A Cultural Biography of Lydia Maria Child* (Duke U. Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

CHILD-VILLIERS, Margaret Elizabeth (1849–1945). See Villiers, Margaret Elizabeth Child-.

CHILDERS, Naomi (1892–1964). American actress. Born Naomi Weston Childers, Nov 15, 1892, in Pottstown, Pennsylvania; died May 9, 1964, in Hollywood, California; m. Luther Reed. ❖ Began career on Broadway; films include *Dust of Egypt*, *Fathers of Men*, *The World and Its Women*, *White Heat*, *Earthbound*, *Anselo Lee*, *Ziegfeld Follies* and *Trial Marriage*.

CHILDRESS, Alice (1916–1994). African-American actress and playwright. Born Alice Herndon Childress, Oct 12, 1916, in Charleston, South Carolina; died Aug 14, 1994, in Astoria, Queens, New York; dau. of Florence Childress; educated at Radcliffe Institute for Independent Study (1968); m. Nathan Woodard (musician), July 17, 1957; children: Jean R. Childress (1935–1990). ❖ Trailblazer for African-American women in drama, moved with mother to Harlem (1921); made acting debut (1940); joined American Negro Theater (ANT, 1941); received Tony nomination for portrayal of Blanche in *Anna Lucasta* (1944); wrote *Florence* (1949), the 1st of 10 plays; wrote *Gold Through the Trees* (1952), the 1st professionally produced play in NY by an African-American woman; other plays include *Trouble in Mind* (1955), *Wedding Band* (1966) and *Gullah* (1984); wrote serialized column, "Here's Mildred," for the newspapers *Freedom* and *Baltimore Afro-American*, which were collected in 1st book, *Like One of the Family . . . Conversations from a Domestic's Life* (1956); probably best remembered for her adolescent fiction, *A Hero Ain't Nothin' but a Sandwich* (1973), later produced as a movie, and *Rainbow Jordan* (1981). ❖ See also LaVina Delois Jennings, *Alice Childress* (Twayne, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

CHILDRESS, Laura Webb (1941–2001). See Webb, Laura.

CHILDS, Lucinda (1940—). American dancer and choreographer. Born June 26, 1940, in New York, NY; Sarah Lawrence College, BA in dance, 1962; trained with Merce Cunningham. ❖ Presented 1st works with Judson Dance Theater, NY (early 1960s) and danced in Judith Dunn's *Acapulco* (1963), James Waring's *Double Concerto* (1964), and Elaine Summers' *Country Houses* (1963); was founding dancer, choreographer and director of Lucinda Childs Dance company, NY (beginning 1973); collaborated with Robert Wilson in production of *Einstein on the Beach* (1976) and *I Was Sitting On My Patio This Guy Appeared I Thought I Was Hallucinating* (1977); choreographed for other companies, including Bavarian State Opera Ballet, Rambert Dance Company, Lyon Opéra Ballet and Paris Opéra Ballet; won Obie Award (1976). Choreographic works include *Pastime* and *Minus Auditorium Equipment and Furnishings* for Judson Dance Theater (1964), *Dance 1–5* to music by composer Philip Glass (1979), *Available Light* (1983), *Four Elements* (1990), *Impromptu* to music by Andrzej Kurylewicz (1993), *Kengier* (1995) and *Hammerklavier* (1996).

CHILSWINTHA. See Galswintha.

CHILTRUD (fl. 700s). Frankish princess. Born between 726 and 740; dau. of Charles Martel (c. 690–741), mayor of Austrasia and Neustria (r. 714–741); and Sunnichild (d. 741); m. Odilo, duke of Bavaria, 749; children: Tassilo III, duke of Bavaria.

CHILVER, E.M. (b. 1914). See Chilver, Sally.

CHILVER, Sally (1914—). English anthropologist and educator. Name variations: Sally Graves; E.M. Chilver or Mrs. E.M. Chilver. Born Sally Graves in 1914 in England; dau. of Philip Graves, *Times* correspondent; niece of Robert Graves (poet and novelist); m. Richard Chilver, 1938. ❖ Began career as a journalist; with anthropologist Phyllis Kaberry, worked in, and investigated the ethnography of, the Grassfields of Cameroon in

West-central Africa (1958–63), bringing the region to world attention; served as director of Oxford Institute of Commonwealth Studies (1958–61); became principal of Bedford College, London (1964), and Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford (1971).

CHIMAY, Princess de (1773–1835). See Tallien, Thérésia.

CHIMNECHILD (r. 662–675). See Himnechildis.

CHIN, Tsai (1937—). Chinese actress. Born Zhou Tsai Chin, 1937, in Tianjin, China; raised in Shanghai; dau. of Zhou Xin-Fang (grand master of the Beijing Opera); sister of Michael Chow; paternal aunt of China Chow; was the 1st Chinese student to attend Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (RADA) in London; married and divorced twice. ❖ Came to prominence in London in title role of *The World of Suzie Wong* (1959); learned that parents had been a target of Madame Mao's (Jiang Qing) Cultural Revolution (her mother was beaten to death by the Red Guard, her father died after a lengthy house arrest in 1974); wrote a play for BBC about Madame Mao and portrayed her in 2 plays; after Jiang Qing's fall, was invited back to China to teach and direct; made Hollywood debut to critical acclaim in *The Joy Luck Club* (1993); other films include *The Inn of the Sixth Happiness* (1958), *The Cool Mikado* (1962), *The Face of Fu Manchu* (1965), *The Brides of Fu Manchu* (1966), *You Only Live Twice* (1967), *Red Corner* (1997), *Long Life, Happiness & Prosperity* (2002) and *Memoirs of a Geisha* (2005).

CHINA, empress of.

See Lü, Hou (r. 195–180 BCE).

See Wu, Zetian (624–705).

See Chabi (fl. 13th c.).

See Cixi (1835–1908).

CHINCHON, Ana, countess of (1576–1639). Spanish countess. Born at Astorga, Castile, 1576; died at Cartagena, Columbia, Dec 1639; dau. of 8th marquis of Astorga; m. Luis de Velasco, marquis of Salinas (twice viceroy of Mexico and once of Peru, died); m. Luis Geronymo de Cabrera, count of Chinchon (viceroy of Peru). ❖ During residence in Lima, was attacked with a tertian ague (form of fever occurring every other day) and was cured by some powdered Peruvian bark that had been sent to her physician by the *corregidor* (chief magistrate) of Loxa; carried a quantity of the bark with her when she set sail for Spain. In honor of her, Linnaeus named the genus of quinine-bearing plants *Cinchona*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHING HSI KAI (fl. 1807–1810). See Ching Shih.

CHING, Laura Blears (c. 1951—). American surfing champion. Name variations: Laura Blears; Laura Blears-Ching. Born Laura Blears, c. 1951, in Hawaii; dau. of Lord James Blears (professional wrestler). ❖ Winner of the women's international surfing championship at Makaha Beach, Hawaii (1972); was the 1st woman to compete against male surfers, Oahu, Hawaii (1973); twice named Hawaii's top woman surfer; competed in longboard events.

CHING SHIH (fl. 1807–1810). Chinese pirate. Name variations: Ching Hsi Kai; Ching Yih Saou. Married Ching Yih (pirate, died in a typhoon 1807). ❖ After husband died, took over his fleet of 500 to 700 junks which were divided into 6 squadrons, each of which flew a flag of a different color as it cruised for victims along its designated stretch of the China coast; possessed abilities as an administrator and businesswoman that equalled her successes as pirate chief; built a pirate fleet of unprecedented size, with some 70,000 to 80,000 men, women, and children under her command in 2,000 vessels. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHING YIH SAOU (fl. 1807–1810). See Ching Shih.

CHINGLING SOONG (1893–1981). See Song Qingling.

CHINN, May Edward (1896–1980). African-American physician and scholar. Born April 15, 1896, in Great Barrington, Massachusetts; died Dec 1, 1980; only child of William Lafayette Chinn (son of a slave and white plantation owner) and Lulu Ann Chinn (dau. of a Chickahominy Indian mother and slave father); attended New York's Bellevue Medical College (now New York University Medical College) and New York Post-Graduate Hospital Medical School; Columbia University, MA in public health, 1933. ❖ One of the 1st African-American women in New York City to practice medicine, was also the 1st African-American woman to earn a medical degree at Bellevue; served as 1st African-American Harlem Hospital female intern and ambulance crew member; opened private practice in Harlem (1928) and worked night shift at

adjacent Edgcombe Sanatorium; became 1st African-American female with admitting privileges to Harlem Hospital (1940); worked with Dr. George Papanicolaou on invention of Pap smear (1928–33); worked at Dr. Elise L'Esperance Strang's cancer clinics (1944–75) and at New York Infirmary for Women and Children (1945–56); founded Susan Smith McKinney Steward Medical Society (1975); retired from medicine (1977).

CHIONIA (d. 304). Saint. Name variations: Chione; Chionia of Thessalonica. Born in Roman Empire; died 304; sister of Agape of Thessalonica and Irene (saints). ❖ With sisters, was accused of being in possession of the Holy Scriptures, a crime punishable by death, and was burned alive. Feast day is April 3. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHIRAC, Bernadette (1933—). French first lady. Born Bernadette Chodron de Courcel, May 18, 1933, in Paris, France; graduate of the Paris Institut d'Etudes Politiques; received a master's in archeology; m. Jacques Chirac (b. 1932, elected president of France in 1995 and reelected 2002), Mar 16, 1956; children: Laurence and Claude Chirac. ❖ Elected to the Sarra (Corrèze) Municipal Council (1971); was deputy to the mayor of Sarra (1977); was founder and president of the Association for the Promotion of the Arts; elected to the Corrèze General Council, the 1st woman to occupy a seat in this Departmental Assembly (1979), then reelected (1992); served as president of the Association Fondation-Hôpitaux de Paris (1994).

CHIRIAEFF, Ludmilla (1924–1996). Latvian ballet dancer and choreographer. Born Jan 10, 1924, in Riga, Latvia; died Sept 22, 1996. ❖ Raised in Berlin, performed as dance soloist at Berlin Opera Ballet; during WWII, was interned in concentration camp (1941); moved to Switzerland at the end of the war and danced with numerous companies, including Lausanne Municipal Theater and Les Ballets des Artes in Geneva; immigrated to Canada and founded Les Ballets Chiriaeff (1950s), later renamed Les Grands Ballets Canadiens de Montreal (1957); choreographed a large repertory for her company as well as numerous short ballets for the French-language CBC; founded École Supérieure de Danse du Québec (1966) and played a major role in developing dance education in public schools throughout Quebec. Works of choreography include *Jeu de Cartes* (1954), *Pierre et le Loup* (1954), *Les Ruses d'Amour* (1955), *Les Noces* (1956), *Dances Symphonique* (1956), *Les Clowns* (1956), *Scherzo Capriccioso* (1957), *Etude* (1959) and *Jeux d'Arlequins* (1963).

CHIRKOVA, Svetlana (1945—). See Tsirkova, Svetlana.

CHIRWA, Vera (1933—). Malawi lawyer and politician. Born in 1933; m. Orton Chirwa (lawyer and politician, died in prison 1992). ❖ With husband, played a prominent role in Malawi's bid for independence from Britain (1964), but political unrest forced them into exile shortly thereafter; while staying in Zambia, was abducted with husband by Malawi security officials (1981), charged with treason, and sentenced to death (later commuted to life in prison); as a result of efforts by Amnesty International, was released (1993).

CHISHOLM, Catherine (1874–1952). See Cushing, Catherine Chisholm.

CHISHOLM, Caroline (1808–1877). British-born philanthropist. Pronunciation: CHIS-um. Born Caroline Jones, May 10, 1808, in Wootton, near Northampton, England; died in London, Mar 25, 1877; dau. of William (yeoman farmer) and Sarah Jones; m. Archibald Chisholm (captain in the forces of East India Co.), Dec 27, 1830; children: Archibald (b. 1836); William (b. 1837); Henry (b. 1839); Sydney (b. 1846); Caroline (b. 1848); Monica (b. 1851). ❖ Known as "The Emigrant's Friend," was a self-appointed advocate of immigrants arriving in the then fledgling colony of Australia, though she never held any official positions; 1st traveled to India to join husband (1832); founded The Female School of Industry for the Daughters of European Soldiers in Madras; traveled to Australia (Mar 1838); established the Female Immigrants Home in Sydney (1841); formed branches to settle immigrants throughout NSW (1842); prosecuted the captain of the ship *Carthaginian* (1842); gave evidence to New South Wales Legislative Council's Select Committee on Immigration (1845); sailed for England (1846); lobbied the Colonial Office on behalf of emigrants; gave evidence before House of Lords committees on the Execution of the Criminal Law and Colonization from Ireland (1847); established Family Colonization Loan Society (1849); traveled to Melbourne (1854); established Shelter Sheds for immigrants on the routes to the Victorian goldfields (1854); fell ill with a kidney disease and moved to Sydney (1857); founded her Educational Establishment for Young Ladies in Sydney (1862); returned

to England (1866); bedridden until her death (1871–77); was so charismatic and of such moral and intellectual stature that she managed to break through the barriers that otherwise prevented women from influencing government and social policy. Except for the queen of England, is the only woman to be featured on an Australian bank note. ❖ See also Mary C. Hoban, *Fifty-One Pieces of Wedding Cake: A Biography of Caroline Chisholm* (Lowden, 1973); Margaret Kiddle, *Caroline Chisholm* (Melbourne U. Press, 1957); and *Women in World History*.

CHISHOLM, Linda (1957—). American volleyball player. Born Dec 21, 1957, in Northridge, California; graduate of Pepperdine University, 1981. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984); won 6 of 16 grand slam events.

CHISHOLM, Janet (1929–2004). British spy. Born Janet Anne Deane, May 7, 1929, at Kasuali, near Simla, India; died July 23, 2004; one of 4 daughters of a Royal Engineers officer; attended Wycombe Abbey School and Queen Anne's, Caversham; studied Russian and French; m. Ruari Chisholm (head of M16 station at the Moscow embassy working under diplomatic cover); children: 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ Joined British Secret Intelligence Service (SIS or M16) at the Allied Control Commission in West Germany; as a British mother in Moscow who spoke Russian (as well as an officer in M16), worked as a go-between with the Soviet military intelligence agent Colonel Oleg Penkovsky and US and British intelligence, meeting up with Penkovsky while walking her children in the park (the Penkovsky papers were considered one of the greatest Western intelligence coup since WWII).

CHISHOLM, Melanie (1974—). English singer. Name variations: Melanie C, Mel C, Sporty Spice, The Spice Girls. Born Melanie Jayne Chisholm, Jan 12, 1974, in Liverpool, England. ❖ Shot to fame as part of pop-quintet, the Spice Girls, formed in London (1994); released "Wannabe," the 1st debut single by an all-girl band to enter international charts at #1 (1997), followed by *Spice*, which went to #1 in UK charts and was 1st debut album by UK performers to enter US charts at #1 (1997); had other Top-10 singles, including "Say You'll Be There" and "2 Become 1"; released smash-hit album *Spiceworld* and film of same name (1997); like other members of the group, took on solo projects after unsuccessful Spice album, *Forever* (2000), releasing albums *Northern Star* (1999) and *Reason* (2003).

CHISHOLM, Shirley (1924–2005). African-American politician. Pronunciation: CHIZ-um. Born Shirley Anita St. Hill, Nov 30, 1924, in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, New York; died Jan 1, 2005, in Osmond Beach, Florida; dau. of Charles Christopher St. Hill (laborer) and Ruby (Seale) St. Hill (born in Barbados); Brooklyn College, BA in sociology (1946); Columbia University, MA in education (1953); m. Conrad Chisholm, Oct 8, 1949 (div., Feb 1977); m. Arthur Hardwick Jr., Nov 26, 1977; no children. ❖ The 1st African-American woman elected to US House of Representatives (1968) and 1st African-American woman candidate for the presidency of US (1972), paved the way for the later nominations of both minority and female candidates for national office; spent ages 3 to 11 in Barbados with maternal grandmother (1927–35); served as director of the large Hamilton-Madison Child Care Center in Lower Manhattan (1953–59); began work for the New York City Division of Day Care, and gained recognition as a child-care expert (1959); was active in Democratic Party politics (1950–80), founding, with others, the reform-oriented Unity Democratic Club in Brooklyn (early 1960s); elected to New York State Assembly (1964); won reelection (1965 and 1966); elected to US House of Representatives from Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn (1968) and was appointed to the House Education and Labor Committee; served 7 terms, becoming a celebrated advocate of women, minorities, and domestic priorities (retiring in 1982); in Congress, concentrated on issues related to jobs, housing, education and welfare; ran for the Democratic nomination for president of US (1972), the 1st black woman, and only the 2nd woman, to seek the presidency; taught courses on politics, race, and women at Mount Holyoke. ❖ See also memoirs, *Unbought and Unbossed* (Houghton, 1970) and *The Good Fight* (Harper & Row, 1973); and *Women in World History*.

CHITNIS, Leela (1909–2003). Indian actress. Born Sept 9, 1909, in Dharwar, Karnataka, India; died July 14, 2003, in Danbury, Connecticut; dau. of an English professor; married at 16 (div.); children: 4, including Manavendra, Benoy and Raj Chitnis. ❖ Pioneer in the Indian film industry; came to prominence in movies produced by Bombay Talkies, playing romantic leads in such hit films as *Kangan*, *Bandham* and *Jhoola* opposite Ashok Kumar, one of India's top male

stars; an intellectual actress and feminist, often took roles that challenged the caste system; moved into character parts with the patriotic film, *Shahed* (1948); was especially known for portrayal of mothers in such films as *Awaara* (1951); appeared in over 80 films, concluding with *Dil Tujhko Diya* (1985); came to US in later years to be near her family.

CHITTY, Kathleen (1886–1965). See *Hurd-Wood, Kathleen*.

CHITTY, Letitia (1897–1982). English civil engineer. Born July 15, 1897; died Oct 1982; Newnham College, Cambridge, mathematical tripos, 1917, mechanical science tripos, 1921, MA, 1926. ❖ Employed by Admiralty Air Department to study stress on planes (1917–18); worked as research assistant and later as lecturer at Imperial College in London (1934–62); during WWII, did research on stress analysis of experimental airplanes, as well as safety and design of dams, bridges, and shelters; conducted experimental studies for Iraq's Dokan Dam; was 1st woman to earn 1st-class honors at Cambridge University's mechanical sciences tripos, 1st woman to become a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers' Technical Committee, and 1st woman recipient of Telford Gold Medal (1969); elected fellow of Imperial College (1971) and Royal Aeronautical Society.

CH'IU CHIN (c. 1875–1907). See *Qiu Jin*.

CHIUMINA, Olga Nikolaevna (1865–1909). Russian poet and playwright. Name variations: Ol'ga Nikolaevna Chiumina; Olga Chiumina; (pseudonyms) Optimist, Boycott. Born 1865; died 1909. ❖ Known for her parody of such modernists as Maeterlinck and for her skillful translations of poetry; had verse drama *Temptation* performed at Aleksandrinskii Theatre (1888); later work included fiction, *For Life and for Death* (1895), *For the Sins of the Fathers* (1896) and *Glow of the Footlights* (1898), as well as poetry collections, *New Poems* (1905) and *Autumn Whirlwinds* (1908); published 2 satirical pamphlets on political events of 1905 (1906); best remembered for her collection of verse satires, *In Expectation*.

CHIVÁS, Silvia (1954—). Cuban runner. Name variations: Silvia Chivas or Chibás. Born Sept 10 (some sources cite Sept 30), 1954, in Cuba. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter relay and a bronze medal in the 100 meters (1972).

CHIVERS, Elizabeth (1682–1712). English murderer. Born in Spitalfields, England, 1682; executed Aug 1, 1712; children: Elizabeth. ❖ At 30, began 1st relationship, with a married attorney named Ward (1711); had daughter Elizabeth, but lost Ward's support when his wife discovered the affair and went public with it; drowned infant in a pond; witnesses made citizen's arrest; pled guilty at trial.

CHIYO UNO (b. 1897). See *Uno, Chiyo*.

CHIZHOVA, Nadezhda (1945—). Russian shot putter. Name variations: Nadyezhda. Born Sept 29, 1945, in Usolye-Sibirskoye, USSR. ❖ Won 4 European titles (1966, 1969, 1971, 1974); won a bronze medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), and a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976).

CHLADEK, Dana (1963—). Czech-American kayaker. Born Dec 27, 1963, in Decin, Czechoslovakia; grew up in Bloomfield Hills, Michigan; dau. of Stan and Emma Chladek, who were both on the Czech national team; graduate of Dartmouth, 1986; m. Thierry Humeau (French canoeist). ❖ Immigrated to US at 5; won World Cup (1988); placed 1st in Champion International Whitewater Series Overall rankings (1990); won a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for K1 slalom.

CHLOTHILDE. See *Clotilda*.

CHMIELNICKA, Lidia (1939—). Polish volleyball player. Born Mar 8, 1939. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1968).

CHO (1809–1890). Queen dowager and regent of Korea. Name variations: Lady Cho. Born Jan 21, 1809; died at the Ghagyong-jon, Kyongbok Palace, June 4, 1890, in Seoul, Korea; dau. of H.E. Cho Man-yong, Prince P'ungyang; m. Crown Prince Hyomong (b. 1809), 1817 (died 1830), posthumously raised to the rank of king as Ik-jong; children: Prince Yi Hwan (b. 1827) who came to the throne as Hon-jong or Honjong, 24th king of the Chosun dynasty (r. 1834–49). ❖ Powerful Queen Dowager of Chosun who, on the death of King Sun-jo (1834), was raised to the rank of Great Queen Regent for her son Honjong (he died in 1849); made Senior Great Queen Regent (1857), during the reign

of Chol-jong; following Chol-jong's death, adopted Kwang-mu to be the son of her late husband and served as his regent (Jan 16, 1864–Mar 29, 1866); purged the Western faction from power during her reign.

CHO EUN-HEE (1972—). South Korean handball player. Born May 20, 1972, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CHO EUN-JUNG. South Korean field-hockey player. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CHO KI-HYANG (1963—). Korean field-hockey player. Born Sept 23, 1963, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

CHO MIN-SUN. South Korean judoka. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won World championship (1993, 1995); won a gold medal for 61–66kg middleweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal for 63–70kg middleweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

CHO YOUN-JEONG (1969—). Korean archer. Born Sept 29, 1969. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won gold medals in team round and double FITA round (1992).

CHOATE, Mrs. Allison (b. 1910). American golfer. Born May 18, 1910, in Buffalo, NY; husband died (2002). ❖ Was non-playing captain of the Curtis Cup and World Amateur teams (1975); won USGA's Women Senior championship, A section (1963); won the US Women's Senior Golf Association title (1963–66, 1968–69).

CHOATE, Pearl (1907–1983). American murderer (accused). Name variations: Pearl Choate Birch. Born May 31, 1907, in Texas; died Feb 1983 in Caldwell, Texas; married 7 times, the last to A. Otis Birch of California, 1966 (died 1967). ❖ Worked as a private nurse for elderly Texas millionaires, 7 of whom she married shortly before their deaths, inheriting their riches; served 12 years in prison for the shooting death of 1 husband, which she claimed was in self-defense; after her release, married 95-year-old millionaire A. Otis Birch. Apparently there was some question as to whether or not 59-year-old Pearl had kidnapped him, but a judge found otherwise (1966); suspicions that she played a part in Birch's death some months later could not be proven.

CHODZIESNER, Gertrud (1894–1943). See *Kolmar, Gertrud*.

CHOI AEL-YOUNG (1959—). Korean basketball player. Born July 25, 1959, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

CHOI CHOON-OK (1965—). Korean field-hockey player. Born May 15, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

CHOI EUN-KYUNG. South Korean field-hockey player. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CHOI EUN-KYUNG (1984—). South Korean short-track speedskater. Born Dec 26, 1984, in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 3,000-meter relay and a silver medal for the 1,500 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); won a silver medal for 1,500 meters and a gold medal for 3,000 meter relay at Torino Olympics (2006).

CHOI IM-JEONG (1981—). South Korean handball player. Born Feb 14, 1981, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).

CHOI KYUNG-HEE (1966—). Korean basketball player. Born Feb 25, 1966, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

CHOI MI-SOON. South Korean field-hockey player. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CHOI MIN-KYUNG. South Korean short-track speedskater. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

CHOI, Sook Nyul (1937—). Korean-American children's writer and memoirist. Born 1937 in Pyongyang, North Korea; immigrated to US (1958); graduate of Manhattanville College; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Taught high school in New York City schools; books, which offer a fictionalized account of her childhood escape from North Korea and life in US, include *Year of Impossible Goodbyes* (1991), *Echoes of the White Giraffe* (1993) and *Gathering of Pearls* (1994).

CHOISEUL-MEUSE, Félicité de (fl. 19th c.). French novelist. Name variations: Felicie de Choiseul Meuse; Félicité, comtesse de Chouseul-

- Meuse; Félicité de Chouseul-Meuse; Mme de Choiseul-Meuse. Fl. between 1802 and 1818. ❖ Works, which depict erotic relationships, often between women, include *Amélie de Saint-Far, ou la Fatale erreur* (1802), *Entre chien et loup* (1809), *Cécile ou l'élève de la pitié* (1816), and *Les Amants de Charenton* (1818); best-known novel is *Jullie ou j'ai sauvé ma rose* (1807).
- CHOJNOWSKA-LISKIEWICZ, Krystyna (1937—).** Polish yachts-woman. Born in Warsaw, Poland, 1937; educated as a shipbuilding engineer; married. ❖ The 1st woman to sail solo around the world, arrived in the harbor of Las Palmas, Canary Islands (April 21, 1978), where her epic voyage of over 28,500 miles in her 32-foot yacht *Mazurek* had begun more than 2 years earlier. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CHOLMONDELEY, Elizabeth or Anne (1866–1941).** See *Arnim, Elizabeth von*.
- CHOLMONDELEY, Mary (1859–1925).** British novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Pax. Born June 8, 1859, in Shropshire, England; died July 15, 1925, in London, England; dau. of the Reverend Richard Hugh Cholmondeley and Emily Beaumont Cholmondeley. ❖ Assumed duties of parent upon death of mother; moved with family to London (1896), where she became a celebrity after the success of *Red Pottage*; writings include *The Danvers Jewels* (1887), *Diana Tempest* (1893), *Red Pottage* (1899), *Notwithstanding* (1909), *Under One Roof: A Family Record* (1918) and *The Romance of His Life and Other Romances* (1921). ❖ See also Percy Lubbock, *Mary Cholmondeley: A Sketch from Memory* (1928).
- CHOLMONDELEY SISTERS.** See *Anderson, Lea (1959—)*.
- CHOMS, Wladyslawa Laryssa (1891–1966).** Polish rescuer. Name variations: Angel of Lvov. Born in Poland in 1891; died 1966; lived before World War II in Drohobycz (Drogobych), Eastern Galicia; m. Friedrich Choms (major in Polish Army); children: 1 son (pilot in Royal Air Force, killed in combat 1941). ❖ Polish rescuer who saved the lives of many hundreds of Jews and became known as the “Angel of Lvov” during the Holocaust; with husband and son, settled in the city of Lvov (1934); with start of WWII (1939), stayed in Lvov while husband and son left to fight Nazis; starting 1941, during Nazi occupation of Lvov, created a tight circle of Polish women and men who smuggled food to those in need, provided them with medical care, and arranged for the procurement of false identity papers and the subsequent movement of Jews from the ghetto to safer locations within the city; ordered to Warsaw by Polish underground central command (Nov 1943), continued her resistance activities in Warsaw and survived the 1944 uprising. Named “Righteous among the Nations” at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CHONA, Maria (1845–1936).** Papago medicine woman and basket-maker. Name variations: Cha-veela. Born 1845 in Mesquite Root village, Papago Reservation, Arizona; died 1936; dau. of Jose Marie (chief of Tautaukwani Papago). ❖ Served as medicine woman and basket maker among the Papago of the Southern Arizona Tohono O’Odham tribe; with the aid of anthropologist Ruth Murray Underhill, was the 1st Southwestern Indian woman to publish her life story, *The Autobiography of a Papago Woman* (1936).
- CHOPIN, Kate (1850–1904).** American writer. Born Katherine O’Flaherty, Feb 8, 1850, in St. Louis, Missouri; died in St. Louis, Aug 22, 1904; dau. of Thomas (merchant) and Eliza (Faris) O’Flaherty (died 1885); m. Oscar Chopin (French Creole and cotton factor [agent]), 1870 (died 1882); children: Jean Baptiste (b. 1871); Oscar Charles (b. 1873); George Francis (b. 1874); Frederick (b. 1876); Felix Andrew (b. 1878); Lelia (b. 1879). ❖ Originally characterized as a local colorist, is now acknowledged as a pioneering American realist, best known for her 1899 novel, *The Awakening*; moved with husband to New Orleans following marriage; moved to Cloutierville, Louisiana (1879); husband died (1882); returned to St. Louis (1884); published love poems (1889); published stories, poems, reviews and articles in literary journals, newspapers, and large circulation magazines (1889–1902); began *At Fault* (1889), which was self-published (1890); published “Desiree’s Baby” in *Vogue*, and Houghton Mifflin accepted *Bayou Folk* (1893); published *The Awakening* (1899) which tells of a woman’s frustration and diminishment as she discovers that marriage means she is no more than a husband’s personal property with no autonomy of her own; published “Polly” in *Youth’s Companion* (1902), last publication during her lifetime. ❖ See also Emily Toth, *Kate Chopin* (Morrow, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- CHOPRA, Joyce (1938—).** American director and producer. Born in 1938. ❖ Made several documentaries; made feature debut with *Smooth Talk* (1985), which introduced Laura Dern; other films include *Martha Clarke, Light and Dark* and *The Lemon Sisters*; for tv, directed “Murder in New Hampshire: The Pamela Wojas Smart Story” (1991), “Danger of Love: The Carolyn Warmus Story” (1992), “The Disappearance of Nora,” “Deadline for Murder: From the Files of Edna Buchanan,” “Murder in a Small Town,” and “The Last Cowboy,” among others.
- CHOQUET-BRUHAT, Yvonne (1923—).** French mathematical physicist. Name variations: Yvonne Bruhat. Born Dec 29, 1923 in Lille, France; École Normale Supérieure de Sèvres, DSc, 1951; children: 2 daughters; 1 son. ❖ Renowned for work in mathematical physics, including partial differential equations, general relativity, super gravities, and gauge theories, co-wrote *Analysis, Manifolds, and Physics* (1977); worked as researcher at many institutions, including École Normale Supérieure, Centre Nationale de la Recherche Scientifique, Institute for Advanced Study (Princeton, NJ), Faculté des Sciences de Marseilles, Université de Reims (lecturer), and Université Pierre et Marie Curie (Paris); joined Faculté des Sciences de Paris (1960); was the 1st woman elected to French Academy of Sciences (1979); elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1985). Received (with Cornell University’s James York) the American Physical Society and American Institute of Physics’ Dannie Heineman Prize for Mathematical Physics (2003).
- CHORKINA, Svetlana (1979—).** See *Khorkina, Svetlana*.
- CHOTEK, Sophie (1868–1914).** Archduchess of Austria. Born Sophia, countess of Chotek; Sophie of Hohenberg; Sophie von Hohenberg; duchess of Hohenberg, Hohenburg or Hohenbourg. Born in Stuttgart, Germany, Mar 1, 1868; assassinated in Sarajevo, Bosnia, June 28, 1914; dau. of Count Bohuslav Chotek of Chotkova and Wognin and Countess Wilhelmine Chotek; m. Francis Ferdinand, also known as Franz Ferdinand (1863–1914), archduke of Austria (r. 1896–1914); children: Sofie (b. 1901); Max (b. 1902); Ernst (b. 1904). ❖ German-born Austrian aristocrat whose assassination in Sarajevo with husband Archduke Franz Ferdinand triggered the chain of events that hurled the world into the 1st total war in history. ❖ See also Gordon Brook-Shepherd, *Victims at Sarajevo: The Romance and Tragedy of Franz Ferdinand and Sophie* (Harvill, 1984); Hertha Pauli, *The Secret of Sarajevo: The Story of Franz Ferdinand and Sophie* (Appleton-Century, 1965); and *Women in World History*.
- CHOUSOVITINA, Oksana (1975—).** See *Chusovitina, Oksana*.
- CHOUTEAU, Yvonne (1929—).** American ballet dancer. Name variations: Yvonne Terekhov. Born Mar 7, 1929, in Vinita, Oklahoma; m. Miguel Terekhov (dancer). ❖ Danced with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1943–44) where she performed in numerous works by Leonid Massine, including *Gaité Parisienne, Seventh Symphony* and *Le Beau Danube*, and in George Balanchine’s *Ballet Imperial* and *Mozartiana*; performed pas de deux on tv’s “Omnibus” and “Your Show of Shows”; was artist-in-residence with husband at University of Oklahoma; also with husband, served as director of Oklahoma City Civic Ballet (1960s); works of choreography include *Prayer* (c. 1954), *Ballet Brilliance* (c. 1967), and (with Terekhov) *La Bayadère* (c. 1967).
- CHOW, Amy (1978—).** American gymnast. Born May 15, 1978, in San Jose, California. ❖ At Pan American Games, won gold medal for team all-around and vault, silver for uneven bars, and bronze for all-around (1995); won Budget Invitational (1995), Reese’s Cup (1997, 1998), and Bluewater Invitational (2000); at Atlanta Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around and a silver medal for uneven bars (1996).
- CHOW, Tina (1950–1992).** Japanese-American jewelry designer. Born Bettina Louise Lutz, April 19, 1950; died of AIDS, Jan 24, 1992; dau. of Mona Lutz (Japanese) and German-American father; sister of Adelle Lutz (costume designer and actress who m. singer David Byrne); m. Michael Chow (restaurateur, owner of Mr. Chow’s), 1972 (div. 1990); children: China Chow (b. 1974, actress) and Maximilian (b. 1977). ❖ With sister, had early success modeling for Shiseido cosmetics in Japan; became a major fashion icon (1980s), through her dramatic crystal/bamboo jewelry designs and elegant presence.
- CHOWDHURY, Eulie (1923—).** Indian architect. Name variations: Born Urmila Eulie Chowdhury in 1923 in Shahjehanpur, Uttar Pradesh, India; University of Sydney, BA, 1947. ❖ Renowned architect, worked in US before returning to native India to work as senior architect on Le

Corbusier's new Punjab capital city, Chandigarh (1951–63); wrote memoir *Memories of Le Corbusier*; served as principal of Delhi School of Architecture (1963–65); returned to work on Chandigarh project as senior architect (1968–70) and as chief architect in charge of 2nd phase of planning (1971–76); worked as chief architect for Harayana State (1970) and of Punjab State (1976–81); retired from public service (1981) and worked in private practice in Chandigarh; was 1st woman elected to Royal Institute of British Architects and Indian Institute of Architects. Buildings include Polytechnic for Women (1960) and Hostel Block for Home Science College of Chandigarh (1970).

CHOY, Elizabeth (b. 1910). Singaporean heroine, politician and educator. Name variations: Betty Choy. Born 1910 in Kudat, northern tip of British North Borneo; m. Choy Khun Heng, 1941 (died 1983); children: (adopted) Bridget, Lynette and Irene. ❖ Came to Singapore (Dec 1929); began career as a teacher at St. Margaret's (then known as Church of England Zenana Mission School); married just before Singapore fell to the Japanese (1941); with husband, ran a canteen for POWs and began passing on food, money, letters and news to them; when Japanese ships were blown up in Keppel Harbor (Double Tenth Massacre, Oct 10, 1943), came under suspicion and husband arrested (Oct 29); lured to the Kempeitai (secret police) quarters on the pretext of seeing her husband, was interrogated and tortured for 193 days but refused to confess to something she had not done; released (May 26, 1944); at war's end, hailed as a heroine; was invited to be a member of the Legislative Council (1951), the only woman member; helped found the Singapore Council of Women; served as principal for the School for the Blind (1956–60); taught at St. Andrew's School (1960–74). Awarded OBE (1946). ❖ See also Zhou Mei, *Elizabeth Choy: More than a War Heroine* (Landmark, 1995).

CHRESTIENNE. Variant of *Christina* or *Christine*.

CHRÉTIEN, Aline (1936—). Canadian first lady. Name variations: Aline Chretien. Born Aline Chainé, 1936, in Shawinigan, Quebec, Canada; m. Jean Chrétien (prime minister of Canada, 1993—), Sept 10, 1957; children: France (b. 1958), Hubert (b. 1963), and Michel (b. 1968, adopted).

CHRIST, Lena (1881–1920). See *Pichler, Magdalena*.

CHRISTALLER, Helene (1872–1953). German novelist and short-story writer. Born Jan 31, 1872, in Darmstadt, Germany; died May 24, 1953, in Tugenheim, Germany. ❖ Wrote novels and stories about village life in the Black Forest which achieved popular success; writings include *Frauen* (1903), *Schiffe im Sturm* (1908), *Das Gotteskind* (1910), *Das Geheimnis* (1918), *Berufung* (1928), *Der Menschenbruder* (1931) and *Die Brücke*.

CHRISTEN, Ada (1839–1901). See *Breden, Christiane von*.

CHRISTENSEN, Gisella (b. 1914). See *Caccialanza, Gisella*.

CHRISTENSEN, Inger (1935—). Danish poet, dramatist and novelist. Born Inger Christensen in Jutland, town of Vejle, Denmark, 1935; dau. of a tailor; received teaching diploma, 1958; married to Poul Borum (Danish author) for several years. ❖ Writer who often focuses on how to be free while living in community; writings include (poems) *Lys* (1962), (poems) *Gras* (1963), (novel) *Evgheidsmaskinen* (1964), (novel) *Azorno* (1967), (poems) *Det* (1969), (play) *Intriganterne* (1972), (novel) *Det maledede varelse* (1976), (poems) *Brev i april* (1979), (poems) *Alfabet* (1981), and numerous essays. Awarded a 3-year stipend from the Danish Art Foundation (1966); received Danish Critics' Award (1969), Golden Laurels (1970), Aarestrup Medal (1973), and Kjeld Abell Prize and Tagea Brandt's Travel Award (1978); became member of the Danish Academy (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHRISTENSEN, Ruby (c. 1910—). See *Asquith, Ruby*.

CHRISTENSEN, Tara Dawn (c. 1972—). See *Holland, Tara Dawn*.

CHRISTIAN (d. 1246). Countess of Aumale. Name variations: Christian de Forz; Christina de Galloway. Died in 1246; dau. of Alan, lord of Galloway, and Margaret (d. 1228), countess of Huntingdon; sister of Devorgilla (d. 1290); aunt of John Balliol, king of Scots (r. 1292–1296); m. William de Forz, 1st count of Aumale, before 1234; children: William de Forz, 2nd count of Aumale (d. 1260).

CHRISTIAN, Linda (1923—). Mexican-born actress. Born Blanca Rosa Welter, Nov 13, 1923, in Tampico, Tamaulipas, Mexico; dau. of a

Dutch oilman; sister of Ariadna Welter (actress, 1930–1998); m. Tyrone Power (actor), 1949 (div. 1956); m. Edmund Purdom (actor), 1962 (div. 1963); children: (1st m.) 2 daughters, including Taryn Power (actress). ❖ Made film debut in *Holiday in Mexico* (1946), followed by *Green Dolphin Street*, *Tarzan and the Mermaids*, *The Happy Time*, *Battle Zone*, *Thunderstorm*, *The V.I.P.s*, *The Moment of Truth* and *Bel Ami 2000*, among others.

CHRISTIAN, Meg (1946—). American folk singer. Born 1946 in Lynchburg, Virginia; graduate of University of North Carolina. ❖ Pioneer in women's music, was among the 1st to deal with lesbian and feminist issues in song; began performing around Washington, DC (1969); wrote and sang of the women's movement; with Chris Williamson and others, became a founding member of the women-centered Olivia Records, which released her *I Know You Know* (1975) as its 1st album; other albums include *Face the Music* (1977), *Turning It Over* (1981) and *From the Heart* (1984); hits include "Ode to a Gym Teacher"; later produced 2 CDs, *Fire of My Love* (1986) and *Songs of Ecstasy* (1995).

CHRISTIAN BRUCE (d. 1356). See *Bruce, Christian*.

CHRISTIAN DE PLESSETIS (c. 1250–?). Baroness Segrave. Name variations: Christian Segrave. Born c. 1250; m. John Segrave (1256–1325), 2nd baron Segrave, 1270; children: Stephen Segrave (d. 1325); Margaret Segrave (c. 1280–?).

CHRISTIAN OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, Princess (1846–1923). See *Helena*.

CHRISTIANS, Mady (1900–1951). Austrian-born actress. Name variations: Margarete Christians. Born Marguerita or Margarethe Maria Christians in Vienna, Austria, Jan 19, 1900; died in South Norwalk, Connecticut, Oct 28, 1951; dau. of Rudolf Christians (actor) and Bertha (Klein) Christians (opera singer and recitalist, died 1938); m. Sven Müller (editor of the *Hamburger Fremdenblatt*, div.). ❖ Distinguished actress who fell victim to McCarthyism, moved with family to NY (1912); made stage debut at 16 in a one-act operetta; returned to Vienna (1917) and enrolled in Max Reinhardt's acting class; came to prominence in Tolstoy's *The Light Shines in Darkness* in Berlin; signed long-term contract with Reinhardt and performed at major theaters throughout Europe; following a string of silents, appeared in 2 sound films, the Franz Lehár operettas *Friederike* and *The Black Hussar* (1932); with rise of Nazism, fled to NY (1933); quickly landed major parts in Broadway plays, but most turned out to be flops; appeared in such films as *Escapade* (1935), *Come and Get It* (1936), *Heidi* (1937), *Seventh Heaven* (1937) and *Tender Comrade* (1944); back on Broadway, portrayed Gertrude to Maurice Evans' Hamlet (1938), to wide acclaim, followed by *Heartbreak House*, *Henry IV*, and as Sara Mueller in *Watch on the Rhine* (1941); starred in *I Remember Mama* (1944), appearing in all 720 performances; co-starred as Edward G. Robinson's wife in Miller's *All My Sons* (1948), a film that incurred the wrath of some conservatives who thought it anti-American; appeared in last film, *A Letter from an Unknown Woman* (1948) and made last stage appearance in Strindberg's *The Father* (1949), before being accused of "un-American activities" (1950), for having joined organizations that assisted refugees and combatted Nazism on American soil during WWII; blacklisted and hounded, died of a stress-induced stroke. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHRISTIE, Agatha (1890–1976). English novelist and dramatist. Name variations: Agatha Christie Mallowan; Lady Mallowan; (pseudonym) Mary Westmacott. Born Agatha Mary Clarissa Miller, Sept 15, 1890, in Torquay, Devon, England; died Jan 12, 1976, at Wallingford, Berkshire; dau. of Frederick Alvah and Clarissa Margaret (Boehmer) Miller; m. Archibald Christie, Dec 24, 1914 (div., April 1928); m. Max Mallowan, Sept 11, 1930; children: (1st m.) Rosalind (b. 1919). ❖ Author of just under 100 books, mainly detective stories and thrillers, who has been translated into more languages than Shakespeare; published 1st novel, *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* at age 30 (1920); introduced Tommy and Tuppence Beresford in 2nd novel, *The Man in the Brown Suit*; published *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* (1926), which fully established her reputation; had 1st play produced, *Black Coffee* (1930); under pseudonym Mary Westmacott, published 1st serious novel, *Giant's Bread* (1930), and went on to write 5 more novels as Westmacott, all thought to be partially autobiographical; created characters Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple; premiered play *The Mousetrap* in London (Nov 25, 1952), which would make theatrical history by having an unbroken London run for over 40 years; wrote 2 books containing the deaths of Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple, *Curtain* and *Sleeping Murder*; also wrote *Ten Little Indians*,

Murder on the Orient Express, *Evil Under the Sun*, *The ABC Murders* and *The Body in the Library*, as well as plays *Murder on the Nile* (1945) and *Witness for the Prosecution* (1953). Named Order of Dame Commander of the British Empire (1971). ❖ See also autobiographies *Come, Tell Me How You Live* (1946) and *An Autobiography* (Collins, 1977); Charles Osborne, *The Life and Crimes of Agatha Christie* (1982); and *Women in World History*.

CHRISTIE, Dorothy (b. 1896). English playwright and screenwriter. Born Dorothy Casson Walker, June 10, 1896, in Lahore; m. Maj.-Gen. Campbell Manning Christie (died). ❖ Began career as a journalist and writer of short stories; with husband, wrote such plays as *Someone at the Door*, *Family Group* (1935), *Grand National Night* (1946), *His Excellency* (1950), *Come Live with Me* (1951), *Carrington, V.C.* (1953), *The Touch of Fear* (1956) and *A Gazelle in the Park Lane* (1962); screenplays include *Jassy* (1948) and *The Third Key* (1956).

CHRISTIE, Julie (1941—). English actress. Born Julie Frances Christie, April 14, 1941, in Chabua, Assam, India; dau. of Frank St. John Christie (tea plantation manager) and Rosemary (Ramsden) Christie; sister of Clive Christie; attended Brighton Technical College and Central School of Music and Drama; began living with Duncan Campbell (journalist), 1977. ❖ Made professional stage debut with Frinton Repertory in Essex; appeared on tv serial “A is for Andromeda” (1962), which led to breakthrough role in *Billy Liar* (1963); won Academy Award for Best Actress for *Darling* (1965); consolidated career with roles in *Doctor Zhivago* (1965), *Far from the Madding Crowd* (1967), and *The Go-Between* (1971); became involved in variety of political issues and starred in films highlighting these interests; revived career with *Heat and Dust* (1982) and *Miss Mary* (1986); other films include *Young Cassidy* (1965), *Fahrenheit 451* (1966), *Petulia* (1968), *McCabe and Mrs. Miller* (1971), *Shampoo* (1975), *Heaven Can Wait* (1978), *Hamlet* (as Gertrude, 1996), *Afterglow* (1998), *Troy* (2004), *Finding Neverland* (2004) and *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (2004); returned to stage in *Old Times* (1995) and *Suzanna Amler* (1998); served as executive producer for film *The Living Dream* (2004).

CHRISTIE, Philippa (b. 1920). See *Pearce, Philippa*.

CHRISTIE, Susan (c. 1969—). Irish murderer. Born c. 1969. ❖ While a private in the Ulster Defence Regiment (later Royal Irish Regiment), had an affair with Captain Duncan McAllister of Royal Corps of Signals, who was stationed in Armagh, Northern Ireland (1990–91); killed McAllister’s wife Penny during a walk in Drumkeeragh Forest, Co. Down, but claimed they had been attacked by an unidentified man (Mar 27, 1991); convicted of murder, was sentenced to 5 years in jail, which was increased to 9 years on appeal (1992); released from prison after 4½ years (Oct 1995); changed identity and disappeared. Events were basis for ITV film, *Beyond Reason* (also called *A Casual Affair*, 1995), which caused considerable controversy and was debated in UK’s House of Commons. ❖ See also Nicholas Davies, *A Deadly Kind of Love*.

CHRISTINA. Variant of *Christine*.

CHRISTINA (fl. 1086). English nun of Romsey. Born in Hungary c. 1055; died before 1102; dau. of Agatha of Hungary and Edward the Exile also known as Edward the Atheling (son of King Edmund II); sister of St. Margaret (c. 1046–1093); brought to England in 1057. ❖ Was a nun at Romsey Abbey in Hampshire, where she brought up her niece Matilda of Scotland (1080–1118) and was opposed to Matilda’s marriage to Henry I in 1100.

CHRISTINA, Queen (1626–1689). See *Christina of Sweden*.

CHRISTINA I OF NAPLES, Queen of Spain (1806–1878). See *Maria Christina I*.

CHRISTINA BERNADOTTE (b. 1943). Swedish royal. Name variations: Christina of Sweden. Born Christina Louise Helen, Aug 3, 1943, at Haga Palace, Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Gustavus Adolphus (1906–1947), duke of Westerbotten, and Sybilla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1908–1972); sister of Carl XVI Gustavus, king of Sweden; m. Tod Gösta Magnuson, June 15, 1974; children: Carl Gustaf (b. 1975); Tord Oscar (b. 1977); Victor Edmund (b. 1980).

CHRISTINA CASIMIR (fl. 1640–1660). Margravine of Baden-Durlach. Name variations: Christina von Simmern. Fl. from 1640 to 1660; dau. of Catherine (1584–1638), countess Palatine, and John Casimir of Zweibrücken (b. 1589), count Palatine; m. Frederick VI, margrave of Baden-Durlach, May 15, 1640; children: Christine of Baden-Durlach

(1645–1705); Frederick VII (1647–1709), margrave of Baden-Durlach; Johanna Elizabeth of Baden-Durlach (1651–1680).

CHRISTINA OF DENMARK (1521–1590). Duchess of Milan. Name variations: Christine, duchesse de Lorraine; Christierna Sforza. Born 1521; died Dec 10, 1590; dau. of Christian II (1481–1559), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1513–1523), and Elisabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526); niece of Charles V, Holy Roman emperor; m. Francesco Maria Sforza, duke of Milan (r. 1521–1535), May 4, 1534; m. Francis I (1517–1545), duke of Lorraine (r. 1544–1545, son of Renée of Montpensier), July 10, 1541; children: (2nd m.) Charles II the Great, duke of Lorraine (r. 1545–1608, who m. Claude de France [1547–1575]).

CHRISTINA OF HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP (1573–1625). Queen of Sweden. Born April 13, 1573; died Dec 8, 1625; dau. of Adolf (1526–1586), duke of Holstein-Gottorp (r. 1544–1586), and Christine of Hesse (1543–1604); became 2nd wife of Charles IX (1550–1611), king of Sweden (r. 1604–1611), Aug 27, 1592; grandmother of Christina of Sweden; children: Gustavus Adolphus II (1594–1632), king of Sweden (r. 1611–1632, who m. Maria Eleonora of Brandenburg); Marie Elizabeth (1596–1618, who m. John, duke of East Gotland); Charles Philip, duke of Södermannland (b. 1601). ❖ Charles IX’s 1st wife was Anna Maria of the Palatinate (1561–1589).

CHRISTINA OF MARKYATE (1096–1160). English recluse and prioress. Name variations: Saint Theodora, Christina the Recluse. Born Theodora in 1096 in England; died in 1160 in Markyate, England; dau. of Aure of Huntingdonshire (Anglo-Saxon noble). ❖ Recluse and religious visionary for whom a priory was built in Markyate, resisted overtures of Rannulf Flambard, bishop of Durham, from 1099; refused to consummate marriage to a friend of Flambard, a noble named Burthred, citing vow of chastity and intention to become a nun; suffered persecution from family and legal proceedings by Church for sexual rebuff of husband; escaped and ran away, staying with nearby anchoress Alfvén in Flamstead for 2 years; took refuge in cell at Markyate under protection of monk Roger the Hermit at St. Albans, who became her spiritual mentor; eventually released from marital vows by a dejected Burthred; famed as a spiritual advisor, was invited to lead communities in many parts of England and France but took monastic vows instead (1131); 4 years after her arrival, inherited Roger’s hut upon his death and was taken under protection of archbishop of York; served as spiritual advisor to Geoffrey of Gorham (aka Geoffrey of Dunstable) who founded community at Markyate for her; took part in Church struggles against King Stephen out of loyalty to Geoffrey; attracted large gathering of women to community, necessitating building of priory (1145); sent embroidery to English Pope Adrian IV (1155); was subject of biography probably written by chaplain serving community (1150s). Her community survived until the reign of Henry VIII. ❖ See also C.H. Talbot ed., *The Life of Christina of Markyate, a Twelfth Century Recluse* (Oxford, 1959).

CHRISTINA OF SARDINIA (1812–1836). Queen of the Two Sicilies. Name variations: Christine of Sardinia. Born Nov 14, 1812; died Jan 31, 1836; dau. of Maria Teresa of Austria (1773–1832) and Victor Emmanuel I (b. 1759), king of Sardinia (r. 1802–1821); m. Ferdinand II of Naples (b. 1810), king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1830–1859), Nov 21, 1832; children: Francis II (1836–1894), king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1859–1860), king of Sicily (r. 1859–1894).

CHRISTINA OF SAXONY (1461–1521). Queen of Norway and Denmark. Name variations: Christine. Born Dec 25, 1461; died Dec 8, 1521; dau. of Ernest (b. 1441), elector of Saxony; sister of Margaret of Saxony (1469–1528); m. John I or Johannes also known as Hans, king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1481–1513), Sept 6, 1478; children: Johann (died young); Ernst (died young); Christian II (b. 1481), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1513–1523); Elizabeth of Denmark (1485–1555, who m. Joachim I of Brandenburg); Franz (1497–1511). ❖ With husband, arrived to stay in Stockholm palace when Sweden’s regent, Sten Sture, was vying for power (Jan 1501); was left in charge of castle after Hans left (Aug), accompanied by his mistress Adele Ironbeard; came under siege (Sept) and held out until garrison of 1,000 had been reduced to 70 defenders; surrendered to Sten Sture (May 6, 1502). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHRISTINA OF SPAIN (1858–1929). See *Maria Christina of Austria*.

CHRISTINA OF SWEDEN (d. 1122). Grand Princess of Kiev. Name variations: Kristina of Sweden; Kristina Ingesdottir. died Jan 18, 1122

(some sources cite 1120); dau. of Inge I the Elder, co-regent or king of Sweden (r. 1080–1110, 1112–1125), and Helen (fl. 1100s); m. Mstislav I (b. 1076), grand prince of Kiev (r. 1125–1132), 1095; children: Ingeborg of Russia; Malmfrid of Novgorod; Izyaslav II also known as Yziaslav II, prince of Kiev (r. 1146–1154); Rostislav I (d. 1167), prince of Kiev; Marie of Kiev (d. 1179); Irene of Kiev.

CHRISTINA OF SWEDEN (1626–1689). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Kristina Augusta Wasa; Christina Maria Alexandra Vasa; Christina Alexandra. Pronunciation: VAH-sa. Born Kristina Augusta Wasa, Dec 8, 1626 (Dec 18, by Gregorian calendar now in use), in Stockholm, Sweden; died in Rome, April 19, 1689 (Gregorian); dau. of Gustavus II Adolphus (1594–1632), king of Sweden (r. 1611–1632), and Maria Eleonora of Brandenburg (1599–1655); never married; probably the most important romantic relationship in Christina's life was with Countess Ebba Sparre; no children. ❖ Learned ruler who crossed gender boundaries, supported knowledge and art, and fascinated people with her unconventional ways; on eve of 6th birthday, became queen of Sweden after father died in battle (1632); with instructions left behind by father, was raised as a boy, learning languages, literature, mathematics, astronomy, geography, politics, history and becoming a first-rate rider and an excellent shot; spent several hours a day with Chancellor Axel Oxenstierna, a superb diplomat who headed the High Council of nobles ruling the country during her minority; on 18th birthday, began to reign (1644); as monarch, 1st efforts went toward halting the wars in Europe that her country had been waging all her life; concluded a truce with Denmark; was instrumental in ending the Thirty Years' War by securing the Peace of Westphalia (1648); at 21, came so near death from malarial fever that she resolved to abdicate (1648); convinced the government that she wouldn't marry and persuaded them to declare her cousin Charles heir to the throne; abdicated (1654) and moved to Rome (1655); converted to Catholicism, much to the shock of her former subjects, and became the queen of the arts and sciences, remembered as a patron of artists, astronomers, composers, singers, alchemists, philosophers, actors, and archaeologists; supported the sculptor Bernini, composer Scarlatti, and astronomer Cassini; founded a public theater; led several "academies," where thinkers gathered to discuss philosophical questions; had many Jews for friends, and near the end of her life declared all Jews of the Roman ghetto to be under her protection; left a unique record of a woman who used both privilege and strength of character to challenge the parameters of "woman" in her time. ❖ See also Susanna Åkerman, *Queen Christina of Sweden and Her Circle: The Transformation of a Seventeenth-Century Philosophical Libertine* (Brill, 1991); Georgina Masson, *Queen Christina* (Farrar, 1968); films *Queen Christina*, starring Greta Garbo (1933), and *The Abdication*, starring Liv Ullmann (1974); and *Women in World History*.

CHRISTINA STIGSDOTTIR (fl. 1160s). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Kristina Stigsdottir. Dau. of Stig Whiteleather and Margaret Knutsdottir (dau. of Knut Lavard, duke of South Jutland, and Ingeborg of Russia); m. Karl Sverkersson, also known as Charles VII, king of Sweden (r. 1161–1167), 1163; children: Sverker II the Younger, king of Sweden (r. 1195–1208); possibly Sophie Karlsson (d. 1252, who possibly m. Henry Burwin II, prince of Mecklenburg-Rostok).

CHRISTINA THE ASTONISHING (c. 1150–c. 1224). French saint. Born c. 1150 into a peasant family in Brusthem, in Liège, France; died c. 1224. ❖ Spent last days in convent of St. Catherine at Saint Trond. Her life comes down from 2 eminent scholars of the time: Thomas de Cantimpré (d. 1270), professor of theology at Louvain, and Cardinal Jacques de Vitry (d. 1244); feast day is July 24. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHRISTINA THE RECLUSE (1096–1160). See *Christina of Markyate*.

CHRISTINE. Variant of *Christina*.

CHRISTINE, Virginia (1920–1996). American character actress. Born Virginia Kraft, Mar 5, 1920, in Stanton, Iowa; died July 24, 1996, in Brentwood, California; m. Fritz Feld (actor), 1940 (died 1993). ❖ Made film debut in *Edge of Darkness* (1942), followed by *The Killers*, *High Noon*, *Cyrano de Bergerac*, *Never Wave at a WAC*, *Not as a Stranger*, *Invasion of the Body Snatchers*, *Judgment at Nuremberg* and *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner*, among others; appeared as Mrs. Olson in Folger's coffee commercials.

CHRISTINE DE PIZAN (c. 1363–c. 1431). Italian intellectual, poet and feminist. Name variations: Chrystyne; Christine de Pisan; Christine of Pisa; Christine of Pisan. Pronunciation: puh-ZAHN. Born between 1363

and 1365 in Venice, Italy; died after 1429, possibly 1431 or 1434, at convent of Poissy, France; dau. of Tommaso di Benvenuto da Pizzano (physician and astrologer); m. Sir Etienne du Castel, 1380; children: 2 sons, including the eldest Jean, and 1 daughter. ❖ One of the most remarkable of all medieval women, was an internationally known writer, historian, scholar, and poet at the French royal court, who argued passionately against the negative views of women propounded by male writers, and urged men and women to respect and admire all women for their many virtues; moved with family to France (c. 1368); married (1380); widowed (1390); began composing poetry (1390); retired to convent of Poissy (1418); finished last known composition, *Song of Joan of Arc* (July 1429). Writings include *One Hundred Ballads*, *Virelays*, *Rondeaux* (1390–1400), *Epistle to the God of Love* (1399), *Epistle to Othea* (1400), *The Book of the Mutations of Fortune* (1400–03), *Epistles on the Debate of the "Romance of the Rose"* (1401–03), *The Book of the Way of Long Study* (1402–03), *The Book of the Deeds and Good Customs of the Wise King Charles V* (1404), *The Book of the City of Ladies* (1405), *The Book of the Three Virtues (The Treasure of the City of Ladies)* (1405), *The Vision of Christine* (1405), *The Book of Feats of Arms and Chivalry* (1410) and *The Book of Peace* (1412–14). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHRISTINE OF BADEN-DURLACH (1645–1705). Duchess of Saxe-Gotha. Born April 22, 1645; died Dec 21, 1705; dau. of Christina Casimir and Frederick VI, margrave of Baden-Durlach; m. Albert, margrave of Ansbach, Aug 6, 1665; m. Frederick I, duke of Saxe-Gotha, Aug 2, 1681.

CHRISTINE OF BOURBON (1779–1849). Duchess of Genoa. Name variations: Cristina; Maria Christina of Bourbon. Born Jan 17, 1779; died Mar 12, 1849; dau. of Maria Carolina (1752–1814), queen of the Two Sicilies, and Ferdinand IV (1751–1825), king of Naples (r. 1759–1806, 1815–1825), later known as Ferdinand I, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1816–1825); m. Charles Felix (Carlos Felice) of Sardinia, duke of Genoa (r. 1821–1831) and king of Sardinia, April 6, 1807.

CHRISTINE OF DENMARK (1521–1590). See *Christina of Denmark*.

CHRISTINE OF FRANCE (1606–1663). Duchess and regent of Savoy. Name variations: Christine of Savoy; Christine of Bourbon; Chrestienne or Christina. Born 1606; died 1663 in Savoy; dau. of Henry IV the Great (1553–1610), king of France (r. 1589–1610), and Marie de Medici (c. 1573–1642); sister of Elizabeth Valois (1602–1644, who m. Philip IV, king of Spain), Henrietta Maria (1609–1669, who m. Charles I, king of England), and Louis XIII, king of France (r. 1610–1643); m. Victor Amadeus I (d. 1637), duke of Savoy (r. 1630–1637); children: Francis Hyacinth, duke of Savoy (r. 1637–1638); Henrietta of Savoy (c. 1630–?); Charles Emmanuel II (1634–1675), duke of Savoy (r. 1638–1675). ❖ Wed Victor Amadeus I, a marriage arranged as part of a political alliance between France and Savoy; when husband died (1637), took over the duchy as regent for son Charles Emmanuel (1638); an effective and capable ruler, quelled a rebellion of the nobles; ruled for 10 years as regent, and, though technically resigning her authority when son came of age, remained the most influential and powerful figure in Savoy politics for the next 15 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHRISTINE OF GANDERSHEIM (d. 919). Abbess of Gandersheim. Name variations: Christina. Died 919; dau. of Ludolf or Liudolf (c. 806–866), count of Saxony, and Oda (806–913); sister of abbesses Gerberga (d. 896) and Hathumoda (d. 874).

CHRISTINE OF HESSE (1543–1604). Duchess of Holstein-Gottorp. Born June 29, 1543; died May 13, 1604; dau. of Philip I, landgrave of Hesse, and Christine of Saxony (1505–1549); m. Adolf (1526–1586), duke of Holstein-Gottorp (r. 1544–1586), Dec 17, 1564; children: Sophie of Holstein-Gottorp (1569–1634); Christina of Holstein-Gottorp (1573–1625); Johann Adolf, duke of Holstein-Gottorp (b. 1575).

CHRISTINE OF HESSE-CASSEL (1933—). Princess of Hesse. Born Christina Marguerite, Jan 10, 1933, in Schloss Kronberg; dau. of Christopher Ernest, prince of Hesse, and Sophia of Greece (b. 1914); m. Andrei or Andrej Karadjordjevic (son of Alexander I, king of Yugoslavia), Aug 1, 1956 (div. 1962); m. Robert Floris van Eyck, Dec 3, 1962 (div. 1986); children: (1st m.) Princess Tatiana Maria (b. 1957, who m. Gregory Thune-Larsen); Christopher, known as Marko (b. 1960); (2nd m.) Helen Sophia van Eyck (b. 1963); Mark Nicholas van Eyck (b. 1966). Andrei's 2nd wife was Kira of Leiningen (b. 1930).

CHRISTINE OF LORRAINE (c. 1571–1637). Grand duchess of Tuscany. Name variations: Christina of Lorraine; Christine de Medici. Born c. 1571; died 1637 (some sources cite 1636); dau. of Claude de France (1547–1575) and Charles II, duke of Lorraine (r. 1545–1608); granddau. of Catherine de Medici (1519–1589); m. Ferdinand I de Medici (1549–1609), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1587–1609); children: Cosimo II (1590–1620), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1609–1620, who m. Maria Magdalena of Austria); Eleonora de Medici (1591–1617); Caterina de Medici (1593–1629, who m. Ferdinand also known as Fernando Gonzaga, 6th duke of Mantua); Francesco (d. 1614); Carlo, cardinal (d. 1666); twins Maddalena de Medici (1600–1633) and Lorenzo (1600–1648); Claudia de Medici (1604–1648, who m. Federigo della Rovere, hereditary prince of Urbino, and Leopold of Austrian Tyrol). ❖ Though born and raised in France, was closely linked to the Medici, one of the most powerful patrician families of Italy; raised by grandmother Catherine de Medici, forging a strong bond; was married to the head of the Medici family, 40-year-old Grand Duke Ferdinand I of Tuscany (1587), a talented politician; with husband, supported the political aims of the Medici family, of which they were the most prominent members, and shared the traditional Medici interest in promoting the arts and keeping an opulent court; after husband's death (Feb 1609) and succession of eldest son Cosimo, retained importance at court; when son died (1620), shared the regency with daughter-in-law Maria Magdalena for young Ferdinand II; following Maria's death (1631), was again the undisputed 1st lady of Florence and did not relinquish the reins of government even after grandson had reached adulthood. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHRISTINE OF PISA (c. 1363–c. 1431). See *Christine de Pizan*.

CHRISTINE OF SAVOY (1606–1663). See *Christine of France*.

CHRISTINE OF SAXONY (1505–1549). Landgravine of Hesse. Born Dec 25, 1505; died April 15, 1549; dau. of Barbara of Poland (1478–1534) and George the Bearded, duke of Saxony; m. Philip I, landgrave of Hesse, Dec 11, 1523; children: Agnes of Hesse (1527–1555); William IV the Wise (b. 1532); Barbara of Hesse (1536–1597, who m. George I, stadholder in Mompelgard); Elisabeth of Hesse (1539–1582, who m. Louis VI, elector of the Palatinate); Christine of Hesse (1543–1604); George I the Pious (b. 1547), landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt.

CHRISTMAN, Elisabeth (1881–1975). American labor leader. Born in Germany, Sept 2, 1881; died in Delphi, Indiana, April 26, 1975; dau. of Henry Christman (laborer) and Barbara (Guth) Christman; educated in a German Lutheran school until age 13 when she began work in a Chicago glove factory; never married; no children. ❖ Labor leader, who sought to address the frequently harsh conditions under which women worked, co-founded Operators Local 1 of the International Glove Workers Union of America (IGWUA, 1902); joined Chicago Women's Trade Union League (WTUL, 1904); elected to WTUL executive board (1910–29), and national executive board (1919), one of the few working-class women who directed day-to-day policies of WTUL; served as treasurer of Local 1 (1905–11) and president (1912–17); served as IGWUA secretary-treasurer (1913–31); was administrator, WTUL Training School for Women Organizers (1914–26); served as chief of women field representatives for National War Labor Board (1917–18); served as NWTUL secretary-treasurer and editor of WTUL monthly journal *Life and Labor Bulletin* (1921–50); became 1st woman appointed to a National Recovery Administration code authority (1934); appointed to the Women's Bureau advisory committee (1940); served as director of Women's Bureau investigation of women's wages in war industries (1942–43). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHRISTODOULOU, Evangelia. Greek rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Eva Christodoulou. Born in Greece. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).

CHRISTOFFERSON, Amy Maud (1859–1943). See *Bock, Amy Maud*.

CHRISTOFFERSEN, Birte (1924—). Danish diver. Born Mar 28, 1924, in Denmark. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1948).

CHRISTOFI, Styliou (c. 1900–1954). Cypriot murderer. Born c. 1900 in Cyprus; hanged at Holloway Prison in England, Dec 13, 1954; children: at least 1 son, Stavros. ❖ Acquitted at trial in Cyprus for murdering mother-in-law by ramming a burning torch down the woman's throat (1925); arrived in Hampstead where son Stavros was living with his wife Hella (Bleicher) Christofi and their 3 children (1953); after hitting Hella

with an ash-plate, strangled her to death and attempted to burn the body in the kitchen (1954); tried at Old Bailey and found guilty.

CHRISTOPHER, Mary (1907–1998). See *West, Dorothy*.

CHRISTOPHER, Patricia (c. 1934—). American modern dancer. Born c. 1934, in San Francisco, California; attended Mills College. ❖ Taught modern dance at Juilliard School in New York City (starting 1964); performed with numerous companies and in a range of concert recitals representing modern dance techniques from Humphrey to Limón to Graham; appeared in Ruth Currier's *Quartet*, *The Antagonists* and *Dangerous World*, Pearl Lang's *Night Flight*, *Shirah* (1960) and *Appassionata* (1962), Lucas Hoving's *Strange*, *Wall of Silence* and *Suite for a Summer Day* (1962), Yuriko's *Tragic Memory* (1966), *Five Characters* (1967) and *Automaton* (1968).

CHRISTOU, B. (1941—). See *Farmer, Beverly*.

CHRISTY, Barrett (1971—). American snowboarder. Born Feb 3, 1971, in Buffalo, NY. ❖ Became competitor (1993) and dominant snowboarder; won gold at X Games in Big Air (Winter 1997, Winter 1999, and Summer 1999) and in Slopestyle (Winter 1997); won silver at X Games in Big Air (Winter 1998 and Winter 2001) and Slopestyle (Winter 1998 and Winter 1999) and Superpipe (Winter 2000); won bronze at X Games in Slopestyle (Winter 2000); was member of US Olympic team (1998). Other 1st-place finishes include Mt. Baker Banked Slalom (2001) and Grand Prix in Breckenridge, Colorado (2001).

CHRISTY, June (1925–1990). American jazz singer. Name variations: Sharon Leslie; Misty Miss Christy. Born Shirley Luster, Nov 20, 1925, in Springfield, Illinois; died June 21, 1990, in Sherman Oaks, California; m. Bob Cooper (tenor saxist), 1946; children: 1. ❖ One of the most talented female singers in jazz history, began singing with local bands at 13; worked with Boyd Raeburn and his Orchestra as Sharon Leslie; replacing Anita O'Day (1945), joined the Stan Kenton band and recorded "Tampico," a huge hit, followed by "Shoo Fly Pie and Apple Pan Dowdy"; sang with Kenton until 1948, returning off and on; went solo and recorded numerous albums for Capitol (1950s), including *Something Cool* (1953), *The Misty Miss Christy* (1956), *Fair and Warmer* (1957), *The Song is June* (1958) and *Off Beat* (1960); singles include "My Heart Belongs to Only You"; semi-retired (1960s); made last album *Impromptu* (1977).

CHRODIELDE (fl. 590). French nun and warrior. Fl. 590 in Poitiers, France; never married; no children. ❖ As a child, joined the convent of St. Radekund of Poitiers; began military career (c. 590), when she tried to force the abbess, Leubevere of Cheribert, out of office in an effort to become abbess herself; after several battles, was evicted from convent; took refuge in a cathedral and raised an even larger army, as more people from Poitiers took up her cause; with army, fought the peacekeeping troops of King Childebert of France and was defeated; excommunicated. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHROTRUD (d. 724). Frankish noblewoman. Name variations: Rothrude; Rotrou of Belgium; Rotrude. Died in 724; dau. of St. Leutwinus; m. Charles Martel, mayor of Austrasia and Neustria (r. 714–741); children: Carloman, mayor of Austrasia (d. 754); Pepin III the Short (715–768), mayor of Neustria (r. 741), king of the Franks (r. 747–768); Grifon; Bernard, count of St. Quentin. Charles Martel's 2nd wife was Sunnichild (d. 741).

CHRYSSA (1933—). Greek-born American painter and sculptor. Name variations: Varda Chryssa; also seen as Vardea or Verdea. Born Chryssa Mavromichali, 1933, in Athens, Greece; studied at Académie de la Grande Chaumière in Paris, 1953–54, and California School of Fine Arts in San Francisco, 1954–55. ❖ Famed for pioneering the use of electric light, neon and outdoor signs as an art form known as Luminist or Light Art; at 21, sailed to New York, where she became fascinated with Times Square; worked initially with paintings and metal reliefs for such works as the Cycladic Book series (1955–56), depicting Japanese calligraphy and Roman letters; later works include "Times Square Sky" (1962), "Large Bird Shape" (1973–75), "Chinese Floor Sculpture" (1983), and "The Gates to Times Square" (1966), said to be one of the most important American sculptures of all time.

CHRISTYNE. Variant of *Christine*.

CHTYRENKO, Olga. Russian rhythmic gymnast. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CHU, Julie (1982—). **American ice-hockey player.** Born Mar 13, 1982 in Fairfield, Connecticut. ❖ Won a team silver medal at World championships (2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team bronze at Torino Olympics (2006).

CHUBBUCK, Emily (1817–1854). *See Judson, Emily Chubbuck.*

CHUDINA, Alexandra (1923–1990). **Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Born Nov 1923 in USSR; died Oct 28, 1990. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in high jump and silver medals in javelin throw and long jump (1952).

CHUDLEIGH, Elizabeth (1720–1788). **English adventurer and bigamist.** Name variations: Elizabeth Chudleigh; Mrs. Hervey; Duchess of Kingston; Countess of Bristol; Elizabeth Chudleigh Pierrepont. Born Elizabeth Chudleigh in Devonshire, England, 1720; died in France, 1788; dau. of Colonel Thomas Chudleigh and Harriet (nee Chudleigh); m. Augustus John Hervey, 1747; m. the duke of Kingston, 1769; children: (1st m.) Henry Augustus Hervey (b. 1747, died in infancy). ❖ The only woman in British history to be tried and convicted of bigamy in an open trial before the House of Lords, was long known as an “adventuress” and sexual intriguer at the courts of kings George II and George III; her trial for wrongful marriage to a duke when she was already wife of an earl was the scandal sensation of 1776. ❖ See also Lewis Melville, ed. *The Trial of the Duchess of Kingston* (Hodge, 1927); and *Women in World History*.

CHUDLEIGH, Mary Lee (1656–1710). **English poet and essayist.** Name variations: Lady Mary Lee Chudleigh. Born Aug 1656 in Devon, England; died Dec 15, 1710; dau. of Richard Lee, Esq., of Winsdale; m. Sir George Chudleigh; children: several, including Eliza Marie, George, and Thomas. ❖ Anonymously published the poem “The Ladies Defence” (1700), an attack at John Sprunt, author of *The Bride-Woman’s Counsellor*, who advised women to be subservient to their husbands; the year of her death, published *Essays upon Several Subjects*, which included thoughts on knowledge, pride, humility, life, death, fear and grief. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHUGHTAI, Ismat (1915–1991). *See Chughtai, Ismat.*

CHUGHTAI, Ismat (1915–1991). **Indian playwright and novelist.** Name variations: Ismat Chughtai. Born 1915 in Badayun, UP, India; died 1991; attended Aligarh Muslim University. ❖ Foremost 20th-century Urdu writer, was involved in the Progressive Writers’ Association in Lucknow and campaigned for social reform; charged with obscenity for the story “Lihaaf” (“The Quilt,” 1944), which explored areas considered taboo, was exonerated by a court in Lahore; works include *Terhi Lakir* (1944) and *The Quilt and Other Stories* (1994).

CHUKANOVA, Olga (1980—). **Russian volleyball player.** Born June 9, 1980, in USSR. ❖ Placed 3rd at World championships (1998); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

CHUKOVSKAYA, Lidiya (1907–1996). **Russian novelist, critic, memoirist, poet and dissident.** Name variations: Lydia, Lidija, Lidiia, or Lidia Chukovskaia, Chukovskaja. Pronunciation: LEE-dia Kor-NAY-yevna Choo-KOVE-skaya. Born Lidiya Korneyevna Chukovskaya, Mar 24, 1907 (some sources cite Mar 23), in St. Petersburg, Russia; died in Moscow, Feb 7, 1996; dau. of Kornei Ivanovich Chukovsky or Chukovskii (Russian critic, translator, and popular author of children’s verse and fairy tales) and Maria (Borisovna) Chukovskiy; m. Tsezar’ Vol’pe (critic and editor), c. 1930; m. Matvei Petrovich Bronshtein, also known as Matvey Bronshteyn (astrophysicist), before 1937; children: (1st m.) Elena (b. 1932). ❖ Writer whose work preserves the history of Russian literature and culture and documents the tragedies of Stalinist and post-Stalinist repression in USSR, began working at Leningrad State Publishing House in children’s literature branch (1927); during one of Stalin’s many purges, 2nd husband was executed under the guise of a 10-year imprisonment “without the right of correspondence” (1938); began to visit Anna Akhmatova, keeping notes of their conversations, especially Akhmatova’s thoughts about poetry, abbreviating the most dangerous details in code, memorizing then burning her poems; wrote 1st novel, *Sofia Petrovna*, the only known prose work about the terror written in the Soviet Union between 1939 and 1940, which would be published in Paris as *The Deserted House* (1965); after 1966, had more and more trouble publishing her work, as she was publicly speaking out and writing open letters to defend dissidents such as writer Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn; expelled from Soviet Writers’ Union (1974), which removed her books from library shelves and deprived her of the right to publish; began to publish novels in Moscow (1989); writings include *The Decembrist*

Nikolai Bestuzhev: Investigator of Buratia (1950), *In the Editor’s Laboratory* (1960), *Hertsen’s “Past and Thoughts”* (1966), *The Open Word* (1976), *On This Side of Death* (1978), *The Process of Expulsion* (1979), *Going Under* (1972), *Notes on Anna Akhmatova* (Vol. I, 1976, Vol. II, 1980). Awarded State Prize for Literature (1995), but refused the money because of Russia’s handling of Chechnya. ❖ See also memoir *To the Memory of Childhood* (trans. by Eliza Kellogg Klose, Northwestern U. Press, 1988); Beth Holmgren, *Women’s Works in Stalin’s Time: On Lidiia Chukovskaia and Nadezhda Mandelstam* (Indiana U. Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

CHULABHORN, Princess (1957—). **Thai chemist.** Born July 4, 1957, in Bangkok, Thailand; dau. of Queen Sirikit and King Rama IX; Faculty of Science and Arts at Kasetsart University, BS in organic chemistry, 1979, PhD, 1985; Mahidol University, DPhil, 1985; m. Flight Lieutenant Virayuth Didyasarin (fighter pilot), 1982 (div.); children: Princess Siribhachudhabhorn and Princess Adityadornkitikhun. ❖ Awarded the Einstein Gold Medal (1966); set up the Chulabhorn Research Institute (1987), to promote scientific research in Thailand.

CHUN LEE-KYUNG (c. 1976—). **South Korean short-track speedskater.** Born c. 1976 in South Korea. ❖ Won gold medals for 1,000 meter and 3,000-meter relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won World overall title (1995–96), then shared the World overall title with Yang Yang (A) (1997); won gold medals for 1,000 meters and 3,000-meter relay and a bronze for 500 meters at Nagano Olympics, the most successful short tracker of all time (1998).

CHUN, Mary (1893/94?–1946). *See Van, Chu-Lin.*

CHUNG, Connie (1946—). **American newscaster.** Born Constance Yu-Hwa Chung, Aug 20, 1946, in Washington, DC; University of Maryland, BA in journalism, 1969; m. Maury Povich, 1984; children: (adopted) Matthew Jay Povich, 1995. ❖ Prominent in network news, co-anchored 3 daily newscasts for KNXT-TV in Los Angeles (1976–83); served as anchor and reporter for “NBC Nightly News” (1983–89) and “CBS Evening News with Dan Rather” (1989–95); hosted tv series “Face to Face with Connie Chung” (1990), followed by “Eye to Eye with Connie Chung” (1993); was co-anchor on “20/20” (1998–2002); launched “Connie Chung Tonight” (2002).

CHUNG EUN-KYUNG (1965—). **Korean field-hockey player.** Born Mar 22, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

CHUNG, Kyung-Wha (1948—). **Korean-born violinist.** Name variations: Chung Trio. Born Mar 26, 1948, in Seoul, South Korea; dau. of Lee Won-Suk (mother); sister of Myung-Wha Chung (cellist) and Myung-Whung Chung (pianist and conductor who was appointed music director of Opéra de la Bastille, Paris, 1989); studied with Ivan Galamian at Juilliard School, 1960–67; later coached by Joseph Szigeti; children: Frederick, Eugene. ❖ Famed violinist, one of most sought-after on the international stage, was born into a musical family of 7 children, each of whom received musical instruction and 3 of whom became world-class musicians; began playing violin by age 6; at 12, moved to NY (1960) to study; made debut with New York Philharmonic (1967); made sensational European debut at Royal Festival Hall with André Previn and London Symphony Orchestra playing Tchaikovsky Concerto (1970); appeared in recitals worldwide and with virtually every major conductor and orchestra in North America, Europe and Far East, including London Philharmonic, Berlin Philharmonic, Toronto Symphony Orchestra and Philadelphia Orchestra; recorded extensively with EMI Classics, Deutsche Grammophon, London/Decca and RCA, earning critical acclaim as well as Gramophone Award for recording of Bartok’s Violin Concerto No. 2 (1988); appeared regularly with brother and sister as the Chung Trio; recordings include Mendelssohn *Concerto* (1972), Beethoven’s *Piano Trios Op 11 and 97* with Chung Trio (1994), Brahms’ *Violin Sonatas* with pianist Peter Frankl (1998), Brahms *Concerto* recorded live with Vienna Philharmonic and Sir Simon Rattle (2000), Vivaldi’s *Four Seasons* with St. Luke’s Chamber Orchestra (2001). Awarded South Korean government’s highest honor, medal of Civil Merit (1972).

CHUNG, Myung-wha (1944—). **Korean-born cellist.** Name variations: Chung Trio. Born Mar 19, 1944, in Seoul, South Korea; dau. of Lee Won-Suk (mother); sister of Kyung-Wha Chung (violinist), Myung-Whung Chung (pianist). ❖ With an international career spanning 3 decades, appeared as a soloist with major orchestras throughout the world; with sister and brother, as part of the Chung Trio, made

recordings for Decca, EMI, Sori, and Deutsche Grammophon; served as Goodwill Ambassador for UNICEF in the Republic of Korea; headed the cello faculty at the Korean national Institute of Arts in Seoul. Awarded South Korean government's highest honor, medal of Civil Merit (1972).

CHUNG SANG-HYUN (1963—). **Korean field-hockey player**. Born Jan 17, 1963, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

CHUNG SO-YOUNG (1967—). **Korean badminton player**. Born Mar 4, 1967, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in doubles (1992).

CHUNG TRIO.

See *Chung, Kyung-Wha*.

See *Chung, Myung-Wha*.

CHÚNGARA, Domitila (1937—). See *Barrios de Chùngara, Domitila*.

CHUNIKHOVSKAYA, Irina (1968—). **Soviet yacht racer**. Born July 16, 1967, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 470 class (1988).

CHUNSINA (fl. 6th c.). **Queen of the Franks**. Second wife of Chlothar also known as Clothaire, Clotar, or Lothair I (497–561), king of Soissons (r. 511), king of the Franks (r. 558–561); children: Chrammus (d. 560). Lothair I's 1st wife was Guntheuca; his 3rd wife was Ingunde; his 4th was Aregunde (sister of Ingunde); his 5th was Rade Gund (518–587); his 7th was Vulde trade.

CHURCH, Ellen (c. 1905–1965). **American stewardess**. Born c. 1905 near Cresco, Iowa; died 1965. ❖ In early days of air travel, suggested to Boeing Air Transport (BAT) that nurses be placed on airplanes to ease public's fear of flying; as a registered nurse, became the 1st airline stewardess (1930), working BAT's route between Oakland, CA, and Chicago, IL; served as captain in Army Nurse Corps during WWII and received Air Medal. Airport in her hometown of Cresco, Iowa, named Ellen Church Field.

CHURCH, Esmé (1893–1972). **English actress, theatrical manager, and director**. Name variations: Esme Church. Born Feb 10, 1893, in England; died May 31, 1972, in Quenington, England. ❖ Made stage debut in London as the Maid in *Playgoers* (1913); with Lena Ashwell Players, appeared in some 150 roles (some of them leads), directed, and toured for the troops during WWI (1916–28); joined Old Vic (1928), appearing in such roles as Rosalind in *As You Like It*, Viola in *Twelfth Night*, Katharine in *Henry VIII*, and Lady Macbeth; appeared with Great London Players (1929–31); joined staff of Old Vic as head of the school of acting (1936) and with Lewis Casson was joint-director for Old Vic Mediterranean tour; was director for H.M. Tennant, the Old Vic and CEMA tours and inaugurated the Children's Theater on tour as The Young Vic; appointed director of Bradford's Civic Playhouse (1944), turning it into a renowned non-professional company; as actress, other plays include *The Blue Coast*, *Rutherford and Son*, *Dangerous Corner*, *The Lake*, *Nurse Cavell*, *No Way Back* and *Rosmersholm*.

CHURCH, Mrs. Florence (1837–1899). See *Marryat, Florence*.

CHURCH, Marguerite Stitt (1892–1990). **American politician**. Born Marguerite Stitt in New York City, Sept 13, 1892; died in Evanston, Illinois, May 26, 1990; graduate of Wellesley College, 1914; Columbia University, MA in political science; m. Ralph Church (Illinois state legislator), 1918. ❖ US Republican Congresswoman who served 6 terms; with husband's election to US House of Representatives (1934), campaigned and accompanied him on investigative trips; was active in Republican presidential campaigns (1940, 1944); during and after WWII, made several inspection tours in Europe at husband's request; after his death (Mar 1950), ran for election to his seat; as a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, traveled extensively, particularly in Asia, and helped pass the act that placed the federal budget on a system of annual expenditures.

CHURCHILL, Anne (1684–1716). **Countess of Sunderland**. Born Feb 27, 1684; died April 15, 1716; interred at Brington, Northamptonshire, England; dau. of Sarah Jennings Churchill (1660–1744) and John Churchill (1650–1722), 1st duke of Marlborough (r. 1702–1722); m. Charles Spencer, 3rd earl of Sunderland, Jan 2, 1699; children: Robert (b. 1700); Robert (b. 1701), 4th earl of Sunderland; Charles (b. 1706), 3rd duke of Marlborough; John, known as Jack of Althorp (b. 1708), a member of Parliament; Anne Spencer (d. 1769), viscountess Bateman; Diana Spencer (1708–1735), duchess of Bedford (who m. John Russell, 4th duke of Bedford).

CHURCHILL, Arabella (1648–1714). **English mistress of King James II of England**. Born 1648; died 1714; eldest dau. of Sir Winston Churchill of Wootton Bassett, Wiltshire (MP), and Elizabeth Drake; sister of John Churchill, duke of Marlborough (1650–1722); had long affair with James II, king of England (r. 1685–1688, deposed); children: (with James II) 5, including Henrietta FitzJames (b. 1667); James FitzJames, duke of Berwick-upon-Tweed (1670–1734); Arabella (Ignatia) FitzJames (b. 1674) who became a nun at Pontoise; and Henry FitzJames, duke of Albemarle (d. 1702). ❖ The daughter of a royalist and MP, 1st met James II when she fell off a horse while out hunting (1669); used influence to advance interests of brother John Churchill, 1st duke of Marlborough, who, as a general, would win some of the most renowned battles in European history. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHURCHILL, Caryl (1938—). **British playwright**. Born Sept 3, 1938, in London, England; dau. of Robert Churchill and Jan Brown Churchill; Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, BA in English, 1960; m. David Harter, 1961; children: 3. ❖ Lived in Canada (1948–56); wrote 3 plays while a student at Oxford: *Downstairs* (1958), *You've No Need to Be Frightened* (1960), and *Having a Wonderful Time* (1960); after graduating (1961), wrote radio plays for the BBC, including *The Ants* (1962), *Not, Not, Not*, *Not Enough Oxygen* (1971) and *Schreber's Nervous Illness* (1972); was resident dramatist at Royal Court (1974–75) and, while collaborating with Joint Stock and Monstrous Regiment, wrote such plays as *Light Shining on Buckinghamshire* (1976), *Vinegar Tom* (1976), and *Cloud Nine* (1979); wrote *Serious Money* (1987), *Icecream* (1989), *Mad Forest* (1990), *The Striker* (1994), *Blue Heart* (1997), *This is a Chair* (1999) and *A Number* (2002). Received 3 Obies (1982, 1983, 1988) and Society of West End Theatre Award (1988).

CHURCHILL, Clarissa (b. 1920). See *Eden, Clarissa*.

CHURCHILL, Clementine (1885–1977). **Political partner and wife of British prime minister Winston Churchill**. Name variations: Lady Clementine Churchill; Baroness Spencer-Churchill; Lady Clementine Hozier Spencer-Churchill; (nickname) Clemmie. Born Clementine Ogilvy Hozier, April 1, 1885, in London, England; died at her home in London, Dec 12, 1977; dau. of Colonel (Sir) Henry Montague Hozier (career military officer) and Lady Henrietta Blanche Ogilvy (dau. of the 10th earl of Airlie); educated at home, Berkhamsted Girls' School, and Sorbonne, Paris; m. Sir Winston Spencer Churchill, Sept 12, 1908; children: Diana (1909–1963); Randolph (1911–1968); Sarah (1914–1982); Marigold (died at age 3); Mary (b. 1922). ❖ Remembered for her courage, compassion, and service during the dark hours of WWII, was honored for World War I service by King George V (1918); lived with husband at No. 10 Downing Street while he was prime minister (1940–45, 1951–55); appointed chair British Red Cross Aid to Russia (1939); elevated to rank of Dame, Grand Cross Order of the British Empire (1946); widowed (1965); created Baroness Spencer-Churchill (1966). ❖ See also Jack Fishman, *My Darling Clementine: The Story of Lady Churchill* (McKay, 1963); Mary Soames, *Clementine Churchill: The Biography of a Marriage* (Houghton, 1979) and *Family Album* (Houghton, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

CHURCHILL, Consuelo (1877–1964). See *Vanderbilt, Consuelo*.

CHURCHILL, Deborah (1677–1708). **British pickpocket and prostitute**. Born 1677; hanged at Tyburn, Dec 17, 1708; m. John Churchill (army ensign). ❖ While attempting to pick the pocket of a merchant in Drury Lane, yelled to 3 male confederates for help when the merchant pushed her down, urging them to stab him (1708); of the 4, was the only one caught by officials; tried for murder, was condemned (Feb 26, 1708) but convinced prison authorities that she was pregnant and received a 7-month reprieve until they realized she had lied. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHURCHILL, Diana (1913–1994). **English actress**. Born Aug 21, 1913, in Wembley, Middlesex, England; died of multiple sclerosis, Oct 8, 1994, in Mississippi; dau. of Joseph H. Churchill and Ethel Mary (Nunn) Churchill; m. Barry K. Barnes, Mar 21, 1938 (died 1965); m. Mervyn Johns (actor), 1976 (died 1992); children: stepmother of Glynis Johns (actress). ❖ Made London stage debut as Nancy Forster in *Champion North* (1931), followed by *The Flight of the Arrow*, *The Streets of London*, *The Rivals*, *The Country Wife*, *Vintage Wine*, *Yes and No*, *The Admirable Crichton*, *Soldier's Wife*, *The Vigil*, *The Desperate Hours*, *Heartbreak House*, and as Angela Shale in *The Dominant Sex* (both stage and screen); also appeared in numerous Shakespearean productions; films include *Sally Bishop*, *Scott of the Antarctic*, *The History of Miss Polly*, *Housemaster* and *Jane Steps Out*.

CHURCHILL, Diana Spencer (1909–1963). Eldest daughter and least known of the Churchill children. Name variations: Diana Sandys; Mrs. Duncan Sandys. Born Diana Spencer Churchill, July 11, 1909, at Eccleston Square, London, England; died Oct 19, 1963, at Chester Row, London, England; dau. of Sir Winston S. Churchill (prime minister of England) and Lady Clementine Churchill; studied at Royal Academy of Arts; m. John Milner Bailey (1932–1935), Dec 1932; m. Duncan Sandys (1935–1960), Sept 16, 1935; children: (2nd m.) Julian Sandys (b. 1936); Edwina Sandys (b. 1938); Celia Sandys (b. 1943). ❖ Married John Bailey (1932), son of Sir Abe Bailey, a South African gold-mining millionaire and longstanding friend of her father's, but the marriage was not enthusiastically received in the Churchill home and a strained relationship developed between Diana and her mother that lasted most of her life; separated barely a year later and divorced; married Duncan Sandys, a diplomat and politician (1935); during WWII, served in Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS) and worked as a nurse during London air raids; suffered nervous breakdown (1953), which affected her health for several years; following 2nd divorce (1960), developed a warmer relationship with mother; took a massive overdose of sleeping pills and died. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHURCHILL, Elizabeth (fl. 1625–1650). See *Drake, Elizabeth*.

CHURCHILL, Fanny (1822–1899). Seventh duchess of Marlborough. Name variations: Lady Frances Emily Vane; marchioness of Blandford. Born Frances Anne Emily Vane, April 15, 1822; died April 16, 1899; eldest dau. of Charles William Stewart (b. 1778), 3rd marquis of Londonderry, and Frances Anne Emily Vane-Tempest (d. 1865); m. John Winston Spencer Churchill (1822–1883), 7th duke of Marlborough (r. 1857–1883), July 12, 1843; children: George Charles Spencer Churchill (1844–1892), 8th duke of Marlborough (r. 1883–1892); Frederick (1846–1850); Randolph Henry Spencer Churchill (1849–1895); Charles (1856–1858); Augustus (1858–1859); Cornelia Spencer Churchill (d. 1927, who m. Ivor Bertie Guest, 1st baron Wimborne); Rosamond Spencer Churchill (d. 1920, who m. William Henry Fellowes, 2nd baron de Ramsey); Fanny Spencer Churchill (d. 1904); Anne Emily Spencer Churchill (d. 1923, who m. James Henry Robert, 7th duke of Roxburghe); Georgiana Spencer Churchill (d. 1906); Sarah Isabella Spencer Churchill (d. 1929). ❖ Ruled Blenheim with a firm hand; during Irish potato famine, started a Famine Fund for Ireland's aged and infirm (1877). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHURCHILL, Henrietta (1681–1733). Second duchess of Marlborough. Born July 19, 1681; died Oct 23, 1733; acceded as duchess of Marlborough, 1722; dau. of Sarah Jennings Churchill (1660–1744) and John Churchill (1650–1722), 1st duke of Marlborough (r. 1702–1722); m. Francis Godolphin, 2nd earl of Godolphin, April 23, 1698; children: William, marquess of Blandford; Henrietta Godolphin (d. 1776, who m. Thomas Pelham-Holles, 1st duke of Newcastle); Mary Godolphin (d. 1764, who m. Thomas Osborne, 4th duke of Leeds).

CHURCHILL, Jennie Jerome (1854–1921). American-born nurse and newspaper founder. Name variations: Jennie Jerome; Lady Jennie Jerome Spencer Churchill; Lady Randolph Churchill; Mrs. George Cornwallis-West. Born Jeanette Jerome, Jan 9, 1854, in Brooklyn, NY; died June 29, 1921, in London, England; dau. of Leonard Walter Jerome and Clara (Hall) Jerome; m. Lord Randolph Churchill, 1874; m. George Cornwallis-West, 1900; m. Montague Porch, 1918; children: (1st m.) Winston Spencer Churchill (1874–1965, prime minister); John Strange Churchill (b. 1880). ❖ American-born public figure, wife of Lord Randolph Churchill, and mother of Sir Winston S. Churchill, who was influential in Britain's royal and political affairs for an entire generation; moved with family to Paris (1868); married Lord Randolph Churchill (1874); husband died (1895); served as chair and nurse on hospital ship *Maine* during Anglo-Boer War (1899–1900); founded and edited the *Anglo-Saxon Review* (1899); had 2 plays produced (1914); served on several hospital boards (1915–19). ❖ See also memoirs *Reminiscences of Lady Randolph Churchill* (Century, 1908) and *Small Talks on Big Subjects* (Pearson, 1916); Peregrine Churchill and Julian Mitchell, *Jennie: Lady Randolph Churchill, a Portrait with Letters* (St. Martin, 1974); Ralph G. Martin, *Jennie: The Life of Lady Randolph Churchill*, 2 vols. (Prentice Hall, 1969–71); and *Women in World History*.

CHURCHILL, Marguerite (1909–2000). American actress. Born Dec 25, 1909, in Kansas City, Missouri; died Jan 9, 2000, in Broken Arrow, Oklahoma; m. George O'Brien (cowboy star), 1933 (div. 1948); children: Orin O'Brien (bassist) and Darcy O'Brien (writer). ❖ At 13, made

Broadway debut as Molly in *Why Not?*, followed by *The Wild Man of Borneo* and *Skidding*, among others; starred opposite John Wayne in *The Big Trail*, his 1st major film (1930); returned to Broadway in *Dinner at Eight* (1932); other films include *The Valiant*, *They Had to See Paris*, *Riders of the Purple Sage*, *Man Hunt*, *The Walking Dead* and *Bunco Squad*.

CHURCHILL, Mary (1689–1751). Duchess of Montagu. Born July 15, 1689; died 1751; dau. of Sarah Jennings Churchill (1660–1744) and John Churchill (1650–1722), 1st duke of Marlborough (r. 1702–1722); m. John Montagu, 2nd duke of Montagu.

CHURCHILL, Mary (1922—). Youngest of the Churchill daughters. Name variations: Lady Soames. Born Sept 15, 1922; youngest dau. of Winston Churchill (prime minister) and Lady Clementine Churchill; m. Christopher Soames (MP), Feb 11, 1947; children: 5, including Emma Soames (b. 1949) and Charlotte Soames (b. 1954). ❖ During WWII, worked for Red Cross and Auxiliary Territorial Service in Britain; also accompanied father as an aide on several of his conferences overseas; married Christopher Soames (1946), who was subsequently a Member of Parliament for 16 years; was posted with husband to the Continent, where Christopher served 1st as ambassador to Paris and then as vice president of European Commission in Brussels; was a vice president of Church Army and served as United Kingdom chair of International Year of the Child (1979); wrote *Clementine Churchill: The Biography of a Marriage* (Houghton, 1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHURCHILL, May (1876–1929). Notorious Irish-American swindler and bank robber. Name variations: May Latimer; Chicago May; May Churchill Sharp (or Sharpe); May Vivienne Churchill. Born Beatrice Desmond or May Lambert (sources vary) near Dublin, Ireland, in Nov 1876; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1929; married an army officer named Sharp (or Sharpe). ❖ Arrived in New York City from Dublin at age 15 (1891); took up residence in the Tenderloin district, where her apparently staggering beauty, combined with schooling in the badger game by confidence artist Max Shinborn, allowed her to blackmail wealthy men; practiced the badger game in many cities, including NY, Chicago, London, Vienna and Paris; though she was in and out of prison, sentences were relatively short until, with 3 others including her infamous lover jewel thief Eddie McManus, robbed American Express Company in Paris (1901), for which she received a 5-year sentence (1902); arrested with lover Cubine Jackson (alias Charlie Smith) for attempted murder of McManus (1907), who had left her, and sentenced to 15 years of which she served 12; after release (1918), wrote her memoirs (*Chicago May, Her Story*, c. 1928) before dying in Philadelphia boardinghouse (1929); a household name in her own day, reportedly bilked wealthy men of \$1 million during her career.

CHURCHILL, Odette (1912–1995). See *Sansom, Odette*.

CHURCHILL, Pamela (1920–1997). See *Harriman, Pamela*.

CHURCHILL, Lady Randolph (1854–1921). See *Churchill, Jennie Jerome*.

CHURCHILL, Sarah (1914–1982). English actress and author, painter. Born Sarah Millicent Hermione Churchill, Oct 7, 1914, at Admiralty House in London, England; died Sept 24, 1982, in London, England; dau. of Sir Winston S. Churchill (prime minister of England) and Lady Clementine Churchill; m. Vic Oliver, 1936 (div. 1945); m. Anthony Beauchamp, 1949 (div. 1955); m. Baron Henry Audley, 1963; no children. ❖ Made acting debut in the chorus of musical *Follow the Sun* in London (Feb 4, 1936); against parent's wishes, ran away to NY and married the show's star (Dec 1936); gave 1st dramatic performance at Mercury Theater playing Lucrezia in *Mandragola* (1939); appeared in such films as *Who's Your Lady Friend?* (1937) and *Spring Meeting* (1941); during WWII, had several dramatic roles on London stage, separated from husband, served in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF), and worked in the highly secret photographic intelligence sector at Medmenham, Buckinghamshire; accompanied father to Teheran Conference (1943) and Yalta Conference (1945); after war, resumed career with stage performances in *Gaslight* (1946), *Barretts of Wimpole Street* (1948) and *House of Sand* (1949); made US debut as Tracy Lord in *The Philadelphia Story* (1949) and Broadway debut in *Gramercy Ghost* (1951); appeared in films *When in Rome* (1947), *All Over Town* (1949), *Serious Charge* (1959) and *Royal Wedding* (1951); after 2nd husband committed suicide (1957), entered a period of alcohol abuse and bad publicity that would probably have been ignored had her name not been Churchill; married Baron Henry Audley (1963) but he died of a massive heart attack later that year in Spain; took up painting later in life and

became a respected amateur artist. Published 3 books of poetry, the short memoir *A Thread in the Tapestry*, principally about her father (1967), and a longer autobiography, *Keep on Dancing* (1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CHURCHILL, Sarah Jennings (1660–1744). Duchess of Marlborough.

Name variations: Sarah Jennings. Born May 29, 1660, in St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England; died Oct 18, 1744, at Marlborough House in London; dau. of Richard Jennings (Jenyns) and Frances Thornhurst; sister of Frances Jennings (d. 1730); received no formal education; m. John Churchill (1650–1722), 1st duke of Marlborough (r. 1702–1722), Oct 1, 1677 or 1678; children: Harriet (b. Oct 1679, died in infancy); Henrietta Churchill (1681–1733), 2nd duchess of Marlborough; Anne Churchill (1684–1716), countess of Sunderland; John (b. Jan 12, 1686–1703) 1st marquis of Blandford; Elizabeth Churchill (b. Mar 15, 1687–1714), countess of Bridgewater; Mary Churchill (1689–1751), duchess of Montagu; Charles (b. Aug 19, 1690, died in infancy). ❖ Keeper of the Privy Purse for Queen Anne of England and wife of John Churchill, 1st duke of Marlborough, who used her wealth and connections to further the cause of the Whig Party; from age 12 to 17, was attendant at court of Mary of Modena (1662–67); appointed lady of the bedchamber to Anne, princess of Denmark, later Queen Anne (1683); named 1st lady of the bedchamber for Anne (1685); replaced as lady of the bedchamber by Abigail Hill, later Lady Abigail Masham (1700); after William III was succeeded by Queen Anne (1702), appointed Groom of the Stole, Keeper of the Privy Purse, mistress of the robes, and together with her husband was created duke and duchess of Marlborough (1702); created princess of Mindelheim by Emperor Leopold (1704); dismissed from offices in favor of Abigail Masham (1711); husband died (1721); published vindication of herself in *Account of the Conduct of the Dowager Duchess of Marlborough from her 1st Coming to Court to the Year 1710* (1742). ❖ See also David Green, *Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough* (Scribner, 1967); Frances Harris, *A Passion for Government: Life of Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough* (Oxford U. Press, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

CHURILOVA, L.A. (1875–1937). Russian poet and novelist.

Name variations: (pseudonym) Lidiia Alekséevna Chárskaia or Lidia Alekseevna Charskaia or Lydia Alexeevna Charskaya or Lydia Charskaya, Lydia Charskaia, or Lidiia Charskaia, or L.A. Charskaya. Born Lidiya Alexeyevna Churilova in 1875 in Russia; died 1937. ❖ Worked as actress for Aleksandrinskii Theatre (1898–1924); refused permission to publish under own name after 1917 and dismissed by Aleksandrinskii Theatre; wrote novels for children, including *Princess Dzhavakha* (1903), *A Daring Life* (1905), *The Little Siberian* (1910), *Notes of a Boarding School Girl* and *The Foundlings*; English translations of works include *Little Princess Nina* (1924), *Fledglings* (1926), and *The Little Siberian* (1929). Though her work is considered uneven and formulaic by critics, *Princess Dzhavakha* was republished (1990) and immediately sold out.

CHUSOVITINA, Oksana (1975—). Soviet gymnast.

Name variations: Chousovitina. Born June 19, 1975, in Bukhara, Uzbekistan; m. Bakhodir Kuranov (wrestler), 1997. ❖ Won US Olympic Cup and World Sports Fair (1990); at World championships, won a gold medal in floor exercises and team all-around and a silver in vault (1991), a bronze in vault (1992, 1993), and a silver in vault (2001); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1992); won Friendship Classic and Gander Memorial (2001); was the 1st woman to perform a layout full-out on floor exercises.

CHUTE, B.J. (1913–1987). American writer.

Name variations: Joy Chute. Born Beatrice Joy Chute in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Jan 13, 1913; died 1987; dau. of William Young Chute (realtor) and Edith Mary (Pickburn) Chute. ❖ Worked as father's secretary for 10 years before she began writing professionally; books include *The Fields Are White* (1950), *The End of Loving* (1953), *Greenwillow* (1956), *Journey to Christmas* (1958) and *The Moon and the Thorn* (1961).

CHUTE, Carolyn (1947—). American novelist.

Born Carolyn Penny, June 14, 1947, in Portland, Maine; dau. of Joseph R. and Annie Prindall Penny; attended University of Southern Maine, 1972–78; m. James Hawkes (factory worker), 1963 (div. 1972); m. Michael Chute, 1978; children: (1st m.) Joannah Hawkes Bowie; (2nd m.) Reuben (died). ❖ Dropped out of high school and married at 16; lived in poverty, variously employed as a waitress, chicken factory worker, hospital floor scrubber, potato farmer, teacher, social worker, and school bus driver; wrote a column for *Currier Free Press* (1978–79); wrote the bestselling *The Beans of Egypt, Maine* (1985), followed by *Metal Man*

(1988); also wrote *Letourneau's Used Auto Parts* and *Snow Man* (1999); member of a "no-wing" militia.

CHUTE, Marchette (1909–1994). American children's poet and biographer.

Born Marchette Gaylord Chute, Aug 16, 1909, in Hazlewood, Minnesota; died May 6, 1994, in New Jersey; dau. of Edith Mary (Pickburn) Chute and William Young Chute (realtor); University of Minnesota, BA, 1930; never married, no children. ❖ Published 1st book, *Rhymes about Ourselves*, a collection of children's verse (1932); other writings include *Rhymes about the Country* (1941), *The Innocent Wayfaring* (1943), *Geoffrey Chaucer of England* (1946), *Shakespeare of London* (1950) and *Ben Jonson of Westminster* (1953).

CHYTILOVA, Vera (1929—). Czech film director.

Born Feb 2, 1929, in Ostrava, Czechoslovakia (Czech Republic); educated at Charles University and Film Faculty, Academy of Music and Art (FAMU), 1957–62; m. Jaroslav Kucera (cinematographer); children: 2. ❖ Widely regarded as one of the best filmmakers in Europe, landed a coveted spot at FAMU, Prague's film school, where she studied directing; leaning heavily on *cinema vérité*, often used non-actors and improvisation to lend authenticity to films; riled censors with *Daisies* and *The Fruit of Paradise* (1969); after Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia (1968), was fired from Barrandov Studios; though not officially blacklisted, was not allowed to work; wrote to Czechoslovakian President Gustav Husak, telling him in effect that she had been censored (1975); allowed to work again, released *The Apple Game* (1976), hailed internationally as the best Czech film in years; was the 1st Eastern European filmmaker to deal with subject of AIDS (*Tainted Horseplay*, 1989); other films include *Panelstory* (1979), *Calamity* (1980), *The Very Late Afternoon of a Faun* (1983), *Prague, the Restless Heart of Europe* (short, 1985), *Wolf's Cabin* (1986), *The Jester and the Queen* (1987), *The Liberator* (short, 1991), *My Inhabitants of Prague Understand Me* (1991) and *Inheritance* (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CIALENTE, Fausta (1898–1994). Italian novelist and translator.

Born 1898 in Cagliari, Sardinia, Italy; died Mar 1994 in Pangbourne, England; dau. of an army officer and opera singer; m. Enrico Terni (Italian composer), 1921 (sep.). ❖ Moved with husband to Alexandria, Egypt; during WWII, contributed to anti-Fascist broadcasts on Radio Cairo and founded newspaper for Italian prisoners of war, *Fronte Unito*; published 1st novel *Natalia* (1929); other novels include *Cortile a Cleopatra* (1936), *Ballata levantina* (1961), *Un inferno freddissimo* (1966), *Il vento sulla sabbia* (1972) and *Le quattro ragazze Wieselberger* (1976); short-story collections include *Pamela o la bell'estate* (1963) and *Interno con figure* (1976); also translated Louisa May Alcott's *Little Women* and Henry James's *Turn of the Screw*, among others.

CI'AN (1837–1881). Chinese empress and regent.

Name variations: Tz'u-an, Cian. Born 1837; died 1881. ❖ A Manchu aristocrat, was senior consort to the Xianfeng (Hsien-feng) emperor; served as regent with Cixi until Ci'an's death (1881), though Cixi had usurped her power long before.

CIANO, Edda (1910–1995). Italian anti-fascist.

Name variations: Edda Mussolini. Pronunciation: CHEE-anno. Born in Italy, Sept 1, 1910; died in Rome, Italy, April 8, 1995; eldest of 5 children of Benito Mussolini (1883–1945) and Rachele (Guidi) Mussolini; aunt of Alessandra Mussolini; m. Count Galeazzo Ciano (future Italian foreign minister), 1930 (executed 1944); children: 2. ❖ Her husband, as foreign minister and a member of the Fascist Grand Council, voted against her father following the Allied invasion of Italy, a vote that led to Mussolini's arrest and would eventually topple his regime (1943); when the Germans freed Mussolini (1944), unsuccessfully pleaded with father not to execute husband; renounced her birth name and never used it again.

CIBBER, Charlotte (1713–1760). See Charke, Charlotte Cibber.

CIBBER, Susannah (1714–1766). English singer and actress.

Born Susannah Maria Arne in London, England, Feb 1714; died at Westminster, Jan 30, 1766; buried in Westminster Abbey; dau. of a Covent Garden upholsterer; sister of the composer Thomas Arne; married Theophilus Cibber (1703–1758, actor-manager and son of Colley Cibber), 1834 (div.); children: 2 who died in infancy. ❖ Eminent actress and singer, made debut at 18 at the Haymarket in the opera *Amelia* by Lumpé; became the 2nd wife of the notorious Theophilus Cibber who directed her in her 1st success as a tragic actress in Voltaire's *Zaïre* (1736); after having an affair with William Sloper, was the subject of a sensational trial when Theophilus sued for damages; saw career put on hold for 14 years because of the notoriety; returning to the theater (1753), became

Garrick's most famous partner at the Drury Lane. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CIBÒ, Caterina (fl. 1533). Duchess of Camerino. Name variations: Catherine Cibo or Cybo. Dau. of Maddalena de Medici (d. 1519) and Franceschetto Cybo, Cibo, or Cibò. ❖ Accompanied Catherine de Medici to France on Catherine's wedding journey (1533).

CIBO or CIBÒ, Maddalena (d. 1519). See *Medici, Maddalena de*.

CICCIOLINA (1951—). Italian porn star, singer and politician. Name variations: Ilona Staller. Born Nov 26, 1951, in Budapest, Hungary; mother was a midwife; stepfather was an official in the Ministry of the Interior; m. 2nd husband Jeff Koons (American sculptor), 1991 (div. 1992); children: (2nd m.) Ludwig. ❖ Began working for MTL, the Hungarian modeling agency (1964); married and moved to Italy; working with pornographer Riccardo Schicchi, adopted the name Cicciolina and achieved fame with radio show "Voulez vous coucher avec moi?" on Radio Luna (1970s); was the 1st to bare her breasts on Italian tv (1978); elected the leading candidate of the Lista del Sole (Italy's Green Party, 1979); switched to Partito Radicale (1985), opposing nuclear energy and NATO membership; representing Lazio district of Rome, elected to Italian parliament (1987); starred in last porno film (1989); made an unsuccessful bid to run for Parliament in Hungary (2002).

CICELY. Variant of *Cecilia* or *Cecily*.

CICIERSKA, Margaret. American dancer and choreographer. Born in New York, NY; trained at Juilliard. ❖ Danced for Anna Sokolow's company (1965–69) in such works as *Lyric Suite*, *Time + 7*, *Déserts* and *Steps of Silence*; founded her own dance troupe (early 1970s) for which she choreographed *Seascape* (1970), *Harriet* (1971), *Drifts* (1974), *The Shoppers* (1975), *Impromptu* (1975), *Conquest of Mexico* (1976) and *Bugs Bunny* (1976), among others.

CICOT, Christine (1964—). French judoka. Born Sept 10, 1964, in Libourne, France. ❖ Won European championship (1990); won a bronze medal for +72kg heavyweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won World championship (1997).

CID, Estela. See *Gimenez, Estela*.

CIDIE (1880–1961). See *Sarfatti, Margherita*.

CIEPLY-WIECZORKOWNA, Teresa (1937—). Polish runner and hurdler. Name variations: Teresa Wiczorek. Born Teresa Wiczorkowna, Oct 19, 1937, in Poland. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in 80-meter hurdles and a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1964).

CIGNA, Gina (1900–2001). French-Italian coloratura soprano. Name variations: Genevieve Cigna; Genoveffa Sens; Ginette Sens. Born Mar 6, 1900, in Angères, France; died June 26, 2001, in Milan, Italy; dau. of a general in the French army; studied at Paris Conservatory with Emma Calvé, Darclée, and Storchio; m. Maurice Sens (French opera singer), 1923. ❖ Debuted under name Genoveffa Sens at Teatro alla Scala, singing there every season thereafter under her own name (1929–43); debuted at Metropolitan Opera as Aida (1937); abandoned singing career after an automobile accident (1947); became a voice teacher and taught at the Royal Conservatory in Toronto, Canada (1953–57). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CILENTO, Diane (1933—). Australian-born actress and novelist. Born Oct 5, 1933, in Brisbane, Australia; dau. of Sir Ralph West Cilento (authority on tropical medicine) and Lady Phyllis McGlew Cilento (gynecologist); m. Sean Connery (actor), 1962 (div. 1973); m. Anthony Shaffer (playwright), 1985 (died 2001); children: Jason Connery (actor). ❖ Made screen debut in *Wings of Danger* (1952), followed by *The Admirable Crichton*, *The Truth about Women*, *Jet Storm*, *The Naked Edge*, *Rattle of a Simple Man*, *The Agony and the Ecstasy*, *Hombre*, *Hitler: The Last 10 Days*, *Duet for Four* and *The Boy Who Had Everything*, among others; made stage debut in Manchester as Juliet (1953); other plays include *The Big Knife*, *Tiger at the Gates*, *Less Than Kind*, *Orpheus Descending*, *Heartbreak House*, *Altona*, *Naked*, *The Idiot*, *Collaborators* and the title role in *Miss Julie*; wrote the novels *The Manipulator* and *The Hybrid*. Nominated for Oscar for performance in *Tom Jones* (1963).

CILENTO, Phyllis (1894–1987). Australian medical practitioner, gynecologist and health educator. Name variations: Phyllis McGlew; Lady Phyllis Dorothy Cilento. Born Phyllis McGlew, Mar 13, 1894, in

Sydney, Australia; died 1987 in Australia; Adelaide University, MB, BS; m. Sir Raphael "Ralph" West Cilento (medical administrator), 1920; children: Diane Cilento (actress, writer). ❖ Medical practitioner, author and radio broadcaster who stressed importance of nutrition and family planning and worked for rights of women in medical field; did postgraduate work at hospitals and clinics in Malaysia, New Guinea, London, Paris and New York; on marriage, moved to Brisbane; became a prominent member of Queensland women's movement and highly influential in broader areas of public health; served as lecturer in midwifery and obstetrical physiotherapy at University of Queensland; wrote several books on nutrition, vitamin therapy, childbirth education, family planning, prenatal care and childcare; founded Queensland Mothercraft Association (1930) and served as its president (1930–33, 1935–48); served as president of Queensland Medical Women's Association (1938–47); writings include *Square Meals for the Family* (1934) and *Nutrition of the Elderly* (1980). Awarded membership of Order of Australia for life's work. ❖ See also Lady Phyllis Cilento, *My Life* (Methuen, 1987).

ÇILLER, Tansu (1946—). Prime minister of Turkey. Name variations: Ciller. Pronunciation: (CHILL-air). Born in Istanbul, Turkey, 1946; attended American College for Girls, Istanbul; Robert College, degree in economics, 1967; University of New Hampshire, MA in economics; University of Connecticut, PhD in economics; Yale University, post-doctoral studies, 1971; m. banker and businessman Ozer çiller (who took her surname), 1963; children: 2 sons. ❖ Became the 1st woman prime minister of Turkey (June 14, 1993), the 3rd woman to head a predominantly Muslim country; at Robert College (now Bosphorus University), worked her way up the academic ladder, becoming full professor at 36 (1983), the youngest in Turkey; worked as a consultant for World Bank's Chamber of Industry and Trade Board of the State Planning Organization, and as an adviser to Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality (1980s); prepared a report critical of the economic policies of President Turgut Özal and the ruling Motherland Party; after the moderate-right True Path Party's victory (1991), was appointed minister of state for the economy and elected a deputy of the General Assembly, where she introduced a controversial plan to privatize many of Turkey's State Economic Enterprises; conducted an effective populist campaign for prime minister, even without party support (1993); was beset with problems, including renewed hostilities between Turkish government forces and guerrillas affiliated with the Kurdish Worker's Party, and the ethnic conflict between the Azerbaijanis and the Armenians over control of Nagorno-Karabkh; sent armed forces to join UN peacekeeping troops in Bosnia; received a vote of confidence from True Path Party (1993), but her anti-inflation policy was deemed a failure (1994); by 1996, was no longer prime minister but still the leader of the True Path Party. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CIMBURCA OF MASOVIA (c. 1396–1429). Duchess of Inner Austria. Name variations: Cimburgia of Mazovia; Cymbarka; Cymburga. Born between 1394 and 1397; died Sept 28, 1429, in Turnitz near Lilienfeld; 2nd wife of Ernest the Iron of Habsburg (d. 1424), duke of Inner Austria (son of Virida Visconti and Leopold III of Habsburg); children: Friedrich IV the Fair also known as Frederick III (1415–1493), king of Germany and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1440–1493); Margaret of Saxony (c. 1416–1486, who m. Frederick II of Saxony); Albrecht or Albert VI (1418–1463); Catherine (c. 1420–1493).

CIMBURGIS (c. 1396–1429). See *Cimburcha of Masovia*.

CINDERELLA (1878–1958). See *Bruce, Mary Grant*.

CINEFWINTHA (fl. 7th c.). See *Cunewith*.

CINTHIA. Variant of *Cynthia*.

CINTI-DAMOREAU, Laure (1801–1863). French soprano. Name variations: Madame Damoreau; Laure Cinthie Montalant; Mademoiselle Cinti. Born in Paris, France, Feb 6, 1801; died in Chantilly, France, Feb 25, 1863; studied in Paris with Plantade and Catalani. ❖ Made debut as Cherubino in *Le Nozze di Figaro* in Paris (1819); debuted in London (1822); joined the Grand Opéra in Paris where she created lead roles in Rossini's *Le siège de Corinthe*, Moïse, *Le Comte Ory* and *Guillaume Tell* (1826); sang to great success in Europe and US; was a professor of singing at the Conservatoire, Paris (1834–56). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CINTRÓN, Conchita (1922—). Chilean bullfighter. Name variations: Conchita Cintron de Castelo Branco; Conchita Cintron Verrill. Born in Chile in 1922; dau. of a Puerto Rican father and an Irish-American

- mother (both US citizens); raised in Peru. ❖ Began to slay bulls on horseback at age 12; in Mexico, made 1st appearance in the arena on foot at age 15 (1937); during career, was gored only twice while mastering over 1,200 bulls; in farewell appearance in Spain, where bullfighting by women on foot was banned, challenged the law by dismounting from her horse and executing a collection of perfect passes, then was arrested for refusing to kill the bull (1949); retired (1951), having opened the way for women bullfighters in other parts of the world. ❖ See also autobiography *Conchita Cintón: Memoirs of a Bullfighter* (Holt, 1968) and Lola Verrill Cintron, *Goddess of the Bullring* (Bobbs-Merrill, 1960).
- CIOBANA, Marioara (1962—)**. See *Popescu, Marioara*.
- CIOCCA, Giovanna (c. 1825–?)**. **Italian ballet dancer**. Born c. 1825, probably in Milan, Italy. ❖ Danced at Teatro alla Scala in Milan; traveled to New York City to perform at Park Theater and stayed on to dance in *Giselle*, *Diana and Endymion* and *The Magic Flute*; performed at Bowery Theater in NY, partnering with George Washington Smith; with former La Scala Theater dance partner, Giovanni Neri, appeared at the Bowery and the Broadway Theater on numerous occasions; returned to Europe.
- CIONCAN, Maria (1977—)**. **Romanian runner**. Born June 19, 1977, in Maieru, Romania. ❖ At Golden League in Oslo, placed 1st in 1,500 meters (2002); won a bronze medal for 1,500 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).
- CIPRELLI, Jeannie (1958—)**. See *Longo, Jeannie*.
- CISNEROS, Eleonora de (1878–1934)**. **American mezzo-soprano**. Name variations: Eleanor Broadfoot. Born Eleanor Broadfoot in Brooklyn, NY, Nov 1, 1878; died in New York, NY, Feb 3, 1934; studied with Francesco Fanciulli and Adeline Murio-Celli in NY and Angelo Tabadello in Paris; m. Count François de Cisneros. ❖ Appeared for a season at the Metropolitan Opera (1899–1900), claiming to be the 1st American-trained singer to do so; sang Brünnhilde, Ortrud, Venus, Delilah, and Amneris in Turin (1902); performed regularly at Covent Garden (1904–08) and debuted at La Scala (1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CISNEROS, Evelyn (1958—)**. **American ballet dancer**. Born 1958 in Long Beach, California. ❖ Joined company of San Francisco Ballet (1977), where she danced throughout career (1977–99); danced in numerous works by Lew Christensen—then, artistic director—including his *Beauty and the Beast*; performed in Michael Smuin's *A Song for Dead Warriors* (1979) and as Miranda in his *The Tempest* (1980); appeared in Helgi Tomasson's *Confidencias* and *Valses Poeticos* (1990), *Quartette* (1994) and *Two Bits* (1998).
- CISNEROS, Sandra (1954—)**. **Mexican-American poet and novelist**. Born 1954 in Chicago, Illinois; grew up in Humboldt Park, Illinois; spent many youthful days in Mexico; dau. of a Mexican father and Chicana mother; Loyola University, BA in English, 1976; University of Iowa Writer's Workshop, MA. ❖ Published acclaimed novel *The House on Mango Street* (1984), describing the life of a Mexican-American girl growing up in a working-class Chicago neighborhood, for which she won the Before Columbus Foundation's American Book Award (1985); published a book of poetry *My Wicked, Wicked Ways* (1987); also wrote *Woman Hollering Creek* (1991), which won the PEN Center West Award for Best Fiction; won the prestigious MacArthur Foundation fellowship (1995).
- CISSE, Jeanne-Martin (1926—)**. **Guinean diplomat**. Name variations: Jeanne Martin Cisse. Born in 1926; married; children: 6. ❖ The 1st woman appointed as a permanent representative to the UN, began career as a teacher (1945), then served as school director; joining the Democratic Party (1959), worked in the Federal Office of the Kinda Region; served as 1st African secretary, 2nd vice-president, and 1st vice-president of National Assembly of Guinea; also served on the Assembly's National and Regional Women's Committees, and as secretary-general of the Conference of African Women (1962–72); was the 1st woman to be appointed a permanent representative to UN (1972) and the 1st woman to preside over UN Security Council; was minister of social affairs in Guinea (1976–84). Awarded Lenin Peace Prize (1975).
- CISTERNE, Gabrielle-Anne (1804–1872)**. See *Saint Mars, Gabrielle*.
- CISTJAKOVA, Galina (1962—)**. **Soviet long jumper**. Born July 26, 1962. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1988).
- CIXI (1835–1908)**. **Manchu empress-dowager of China**. Name variations: Tz'u-hsi, and its alternate spellings, Tse-Hi, Tsu-Hsi, Tze Hsi, Tzu Hsi, T'zu Hsi, Tsze Hsi An; Xiaojin Xian Huanghou; Xi Taihou (empress-dowager of the Western Palace); Imperial Concubine Yi; Yehonala; Nala Taihou (empress-dowager Nala); Lao Fuoye (Old Buddha); Venerable Ancestor. Pronunciation: TSE-shee. Born Yehonala, or Yehe Nara, but 1st name at birth not confirmed, Nov 29, 1835, in Taiyuan, Shanxi province, China; died Nov 15, 1908, in Beijing; dau. of a Manchu official, Huizheng; married as lowly ranked concubine of Xianfeng emperor (r. 1851–1861) in 1851 (died 1861); children: one son, T'ung Chih, the Tongzhi emperor (1856–1875). ❖ Ruled de facto 3 times as empress-dowager regent, as co-regent to her son, the Tongzhi emperor (1861–73), and twice as regent to her nephew, the Guangxu emperor (1875–89, 1898–1908); dominated politics for half a century during failed self-strengthening and reform measures to cope with China's critical decline in the backdrop of Western imperialism and internal rebellion; died one day after the death of the legitimate Guangxu emperor and just 3 years before the 2,000-year-old imperial system was overthrown by the Republican Revolution. Has been portrayed as an ignorant, murderous, and ultraconservative woman who epitomized the incompetence of the Chinese empire and exacerbated the difficulties of modernizing initiatives; nevertheless recent scholars, including Luke Kwong and Sue Fawn Chung, have convincingly provided some balanced and positive views of Cixi's historical role. ❖ See also Luke S.K. Kwong, *A Mosaic of the Hundred Days: Personalities, Politics, and Ideas of 1898* (Council on East Asian Studies, Harvard University, 1984); Sterling Seagrave, *Dragon Lady: The Life and Legend of the Last Empress of China* (Vintage, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- CIXOUS, Hélène (1938—)**. **French playwright, novelist, and literary critic**. Name variations: Helene Cixous. Born June 5, 1937 in Oran, Algeria; dau. of a French-Jewish colonialist doctor who died when she was young; mother Eve was Austro-German; married, 1959 (div. 1965); children: daughter (b. 1959); son (b. 1962). ❖ Known for her theory of *écriture féminine* which challenges sexual categories and patriarchal hierarchies, became an assistant at the University of Bordeaux (1962); moved to Paris (1965) and became an assistant at the Sorbonne; published 1st book *Le Prénom de Dieu* (God's First Name, 1967); published doctoral thesis *The Exile of James Joyce* (1969); in the aftermath of the student riots (1968), appointed chargé de mission to found the experimental University of Paris VIII at Vincennes (later Saint Denis), where she became a professor of literature; also founded Paris Centre des Recherches en Études Féminines (1974), remaining as chair for years, and co-founded *Poétique* (1969); published 1st fiction *Dedans* (Outside, 1969), for which she won the Prix Médicis, and the trilogy *Le Troisième Corps* (The Third Body), *Les Commencements* (Beginnings), and *Neutre* (Neuter, 1970–72); wrote (with Catherine Clément) *La Jeune Née* (1975); also wrote *Limonade tout était si infini* (1982) and *Le livre de Promethea* (1983), among others; theater writing includes *Portrait de Dora* (1976), *Le Nom d'Oedipe: chant du corps interdit* (1978), *La Prise de l'école de Madhubai* (1985), *L'histoire terrible mais inachevée de Norodom Sihanouk, Roi de Cambodge* (1985), and *L'Indiade ou L'Inde de leurs rêves* (1987); other novels include *Angst* (1977) and *Vive l'Orange* (1979); contributed an autobiographical piece to *An Algerian Childhood* (trans. by Marjolin De Yager, 2001). ❖ See also Susan Sellers, ed., *Writing Differences: Readings from the Seminar of Hélène Cixous* (Palgrave Macmillan, 1988); Lynn Penrod, *Hélène Cixous* (Twayne).
- CLAFLIN, Tennessee (1846–1923)**. **American securities broker, spiritualist, and crusader for social reform**. Name variations: Tennessee Cook, Lady Cook. Born in Homer, Ohio, Oct 26, 1846 (some sources cite 1845); died Jan 18, 1923; dau. of Roxanna (Hummel) Clafin and Reuben Buckman ("Buck") Clafin; sister of Victoria Woodhull (1838–1927) and Utica Clafin Brooker (d. 1873); m. John Bartels; m. Francis Cook (held the title of Visconde de Montserrat bestowed by the king of Portugal, then became a baronet), Oct 1885. ❖ Better known in her youth than sister Victoria, showed signs of having second sight; became a major attraction as a spiritualist, touring the region as "The Wonder Child" and touted by father as a healer; with sister Victoria, became involved with other movements of the time—free love, women's rights, and politics; with help of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, who was infatuated with her, opened Woodhull, Clafin & Co. with Victoria, making them the nation's 1st female brokers (Jan 19, 1870); fueled by tips from Vanderbilt, prospered; issued *Woodhull & Clafin's Weekly*, a journal of opinion; ran unsuccessfully for a seat in NY legislature (1872); in England, met Francis Cook, wealthy widower soon to be a baronet, who was interested in spiritualism; after she informed him that his departed wife was urging him to marry her, became Lady Cook; was known in London society for her lavish

parties, contributions to schools and charities, and efforts on behalf of women's suffrage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLAFLIN, Victoria (1838–1927). See *Woodhull, Victoria*.

CLAIBORNE, Liz (1929—). **American fashion designer and business-woman.** Name variations: Elizabeth Claiborne Ortenberg. Born Mar 31, 1929, in Brussels, Belgium; dau. of American bank manager; m. Arthur Ortenberg. ❖ Fashion designer and founder of one of world's most successful fashion companies, fled Nazis with family (1939) and was raised in New Orleans; returned to Europe after WWII to study art instead of finishing high school; won fashion design contest sponsored by Harper's Bazaar magazine (1950); took job as design assistant with NY clothing manufacturer and later joined Jonathan Logan as chief designer of junior dresses; left Logan (1976) and established Liz Claiborne, Inc., designing and producing moderately priced sportswear for women; named the fashion industry's 1st Entrepreneurial Woman of the Year (1980); made public stock offering (1981) and began to diversify, adding petite, dress, and shoe divisions and then expanding into menswear, accessories and perfume; built hugely profitable business, listed among Fortune 500 for 1st time in 1986; elected chair and chief executive officer of company in addition to role as president (1987); with husband, founded Liz Claiborne/ Art Ortenberg Foundation which funds environmental projects worldwide; retired from active management of company (1989) and has since lectured at Fashion Institute of Technology and Parsons School.

CLAIRE. *Variant of Clare.*

CLAIRE, Helen (1911–1974). **American stage and radio actress and commentator.** Born Oct 18, 1911, in Union Springs, Alabama; died Jan 12, 1974, in Birmingham, Alabama; m. Dr. Milton Smith (div.); m. William Snow. ❖ At 13, made stage debut with Eva Le Gallienne's Civic Rep in *Peter Pan*, subsequently appearing in over 100 plays; on Broadway, appeared in *Michael and Mary*, *Girls in Uniform*, *Honeymoon*, *9 Pine Street*, *Jezebel*, *Cat and the Canary*, *Kiss the Boys Goodbye* and *Lady in Danger*; also had recurring roles on radio series and was a commentator for Fox Movietone News.

CLAIRE, Ina (1892–1985). **American stage and film actress.** Born Ina Fagan, Oct 15, 1892, in Washington, DC; died from effects of a stroke at home in San Francisco, California, Feb 21, 1985; m. James Whittaker (critic), 1919 (div. 1925); m. John Gilbert (actor), 1929 (div. 1931); m. William R. Wallace (attorney), 1939 (died 1976). ❖ At 13, went on the road as a vaudeville comedian, accompanied by mother; gained notice in NY with impersonation of Sir Harry Lauder (1909); made Broadway debut in *Jumping Jupiter* (1911); featured in *Ziegfeld Follies* (1915, 1916); firmly established reputation as a comedian in *Polly with a Past* (1917), following that with *The Gold Diggers* (1919), which ran for 2 years; was a Broadway star throughout 1920s; played lead in *The Awful Truth* on Broadway (1922), then starred in film version (1929), her 1st talkie; other Broadway credits include *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney* (1925) and S.N. Behrman's smash hit *Biography* (1932); retired (1954); films include *The Royal Family of Broadway* (1931), *Rebound* (1931), *The Greeks Had a Name for It* (1932), *Ninotchka* (1939), *Stage Door Canteen* (1943) and *Claudia* (1943).

CLAIRMONT, Claire (1798–1879). **Mistress of Lord Byron.** Born Clara Mary Jane Clairmont, 1798; died 1879; dau. of Mary Jane Vial and an unknown father; stepdau. of William Godwin; stepsister of Mary Shelley (1797–1851); children: (with Lord Byron) daughter Allegra (1817–1822). ❖ At 18, was briefly Lord Byron's mistress in Switzerland (1816) and gave birth to their daughter Allegra (1817); though Byron refused to see her, relentlessly continued her pursuit, and fought with him as to who would bring up the child (Byron won out and installed Allegra in a convent in Italy, where she caught typhus and died); except for a 4-year sojourn as a governess in Russia, lived with Mary Shelley throughout the rest of her life; was celebrated in Percy Shelley's poem "To Constantia Singing." ❖ See also Marion Kingston Stocking, ed., *The Clairmont Correspondence: Letters of Claire Clairmont, Charles Clairmont, and Fanny Imlay Godwin*, Vol. I, 1808–1834, Vol. II, 1835–1879 (Johns Hopkins U. Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

CLAIRON, Mlle (1723–1802). **French actress.** Name variations: La Clairon; Claire Hippolyte Clairon. Born Claire Hippolyte Joséphe Légris de Latude near Condé, in Hainault, France, 1723; died in Paris, Jan 18, 1802 (some sources cite 1803). ❖ Commonly known as La Clairon, made triumphant stage debut at Comédie Français, Paris, as Phèdre (1743); remained at Comédie for 22 years, dividing the honors

with rival Marie Dumesnil; remembered for her natural style, had greatest achievements in the classical roles of tragedy, including Medea; originated many of parts in Voltaire's plays; retired (1765) and taught acting; published a book of memoirs (1799).

CLAMPITT, Amy (1920–1994). **American poet.** Born in New Providence, Iowa, June 15, 1920; died in Lenox, Massachusetts, Sept 10, 1994; dau. of Pauline (Felt) and Ray Justin Clampitt; Grinnell College, BA with honors, 1941; studied at Columbia University and New School for Social Research. ❖ After college, worked as a secretary and writer at Oxford University Press in NY (1943–51), then as a reference librarian at National Audubon Society (1952–59); became an editor at E.P. Dutton (1977), a post she would hold until 1982; at 63, published 1st major collection of poetry, *The Kingfisher*, which was nominated for National Book Critics Circle Award (1983); other writings include *Multitudes, Multitudes* (1974), *The Isthmus* (1981), *What the Light Was Like* (1985), *Archaic Figure* (1987) and *Westward* (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLANNAD. See *Enya*.

CLAPHAM, Diana (1957—). **English equestrian.** Born June 8, 1957, in UK. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 3-day event team competition (1984).

CLAPP, Cornelia Maria (1849–1934). **American zoologist.** Born Mar 17, 1849, in Montague, Massachusetts; died Dec 31, 1934, at Mount Dora, Florida; dau. of Richard and Eunice Amelia (Slate) Clapp (both teachers); graduate of Mount Holyoke, 1871; Syracuse University, PhB, 1888, PhD, 1889; University of Chicago, PhD, 1896; never married; no children. ❖ Served as faculty member at Mount Holyoke (c. 1873–1916); attended Anderson School of Natural History established by Louis Agassiz; made several walking trips in 1870s; studied chick embryology at MIT (1880s); at Woods Hole, MA, served as investigator, teacher and librarian (1893–1907), corporation member and trustee (1897–1901, 1910); helped organize department of zoology at Mount Holyoke (1896) and became professor of zoology (1904); was one of few women among the 150 most important American zoologists in *American Men of Science* (1906); as professor emeritus, retired from Mount Holyoke (1916). Cornelia Clapp Laboratory at Mount Holyoke was named in her honor.

CLAPP, Louise (1819–1906). **American writer and educator.** Name variations: Louise Amelia Knapp Smith Clapp or Clappe; Louisa Amelia Knapp Smith; (pseudonyms) Shirley; Dame Shirley. Born Louisa Amelia Knapp Smith, July 28, 1819, in Elizabeth, New Jersey; died Feb 9, 1906, in Hanover Township, outside Morristown, New Jersey; m. Fayette Clapp, c. 1848 (div. 1857); children: (adopted her niece) Genevieve Stebbins. ❖ With husband, lived for 14 months in the Sierra Nevada mountains in 2 gold camps, Rich Bar and Indian Bar (1851–52); known primarily for letters written under pen name "Shirley" to her sister Mary Jane (aka Molly) describing life in the camps (23 of these "Shirley letters" were published serially in *Pioneer* [1854–55]); served as teacher in San Francisco public schools (1854–78). Bret Harte is said to have borrowed material from the "Shirley letters" for his stories.

CLAPP, Louise Brough (b. 1923). See *Brough, Louise*.

CLAPP, Margaret (1910–1974). **American educator and historian.** Name variations: Margaret Antoinette Clapp. Born Margaret Antoinette Clapp, April 10, 1910, in East Orange, New Jersey; died May 3, 1974, in Tyringham, Massachusetts; dau. of Alfred Chapin Clapp (insurance broker) and Anna (Roth) Clapp; Columbia University, PhD in American history, 1946; never married; no children. ❖ Taught at Todhunter School in New York City (1930–42); was history instructor at City College of New York (1942–44), Douglass College (1945–46), and Columbia University (1946–47); published doctoral dissertation, *Forgotten First Citizen: John Bigelow* (1947), winning Pulitzer Prize (1948); served as Wellesley College's 8th president, tripling the institution's endowment and building new arts center, faculty club, library wing, and dormitories (1949–66); served as president of Lady Doak College in Madurai, India (1966–67); became cultural attaché to India for US Information Agency (1968) and served as 1st woman minister counselor of public affairs—highest-ranking post at USIA (1970–71); edited *The Modern University* (1950).

CLARA. *Variant of Clare.*

CLARA (c. 1194–1253). See *Clare of Assisi*.

CLARA (1697–1744). **Italian saint.** Name variations: Clara Isabella Fornari. Born Anna Felicia Fornari in Rome, June 25, 1697; died

1744. ❖ Entered the novitiate of the Poor Clares of Todi; a year later, professed her vows and was given the name Clara Isabella; claimed prolonged visitations from St. Clare of Assisi, St. Catherine of Siena, Jesus Christ, and Mary the Virgin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLARE. *Variant of Clara.*

CLARE (c. 1194–1253). *See Clare of Assisi.*

CLARE, Ada (1836–1874). **American author and actress.** Name variations: (real name) Jane McElhenney; (stage name) Agnes Stanfield; (pseudonym) Alastor. Born Jane McElhenney, 1836, in Charleston, South Carolina; died Mar 4, 1874, in New York, NY; dau. of James (lawyer) and Joanna (Wilson) McElhenney (died 1847); m. J. Franklin Noyes (actor), Sept 9, 1868; children: (with Louis Moreau Gottschalk) Aubrey (b. 1857). ❖ Made stage debut in amateur production of *The Hunchback* (1855); began publishing poems, sketches, and stories under pen names “Clare” (1855) and then “Ada Clare”; performed in plays in NY including *Love and Revenge* (1855), *The Wife, Hamlet*, *The Marble Heart*, *Jane Eyre* (1856), *The Phantom* (1856) and *Anthony and Cleopatra* (1859); wrote regular column for *Saturday Press*; became known as the “Queen of Bohemia” as a member of literary group which included Henry Clapp, Adah Isaacs Menken, and Walt Whitman (who idealized her as the “New Woman”); in San Francisco, CA, wrote for *Golden Era* and *San Francisco Bulletin* (1864); returned to NY (1864) then toured the South under stage name Agnes Stanfield.

CLARE, Amicia de (1220–1283). **English noblewoman.** Born May 27, 1220; died 1283; dau. of Gilbert de Clare, 5th earl of Hertford, 1st of Gloucester, and Lady Isabel Marshall (1200–1240); m. Baldwin de Reviers, 6th earl of Devon, 1226; m. Robert de Guines, 1247.

CLARE, countess of. *See Clare, Elizabeth de (1295–1360).*

CLARE, Eleanor de (1292–1337). **English noblewoman.** Name variations: Alienor or Eleanor Despenser; Eleanor Zouche. Born 1292; died 1337; dau. of Gilbert de Clare, 7th earl of Hertford, 3rd of Gloucester, and Joan of Acre (1272–1307); m. Hugh Despenser the Younger, 1306 (executed, Nov 24, 1326); m. William Zouche, 1327; children (1st m.) Isabel Despenser; Edward Despenser (d. 1352).

CLARE, Elizabeth de (1295–1360). **Countess of Clare.** Name variations: Elizabeth de Burgh. Born in England, 1295 (some sources cite 1291); died Nov 4, 1360, in England; 3rd dau. of Joan of Acre, princess of England, and Gilbert de Clare, 9th earl of Clare, 7th earl of Hertford, 3rd earl of Gloucester (1243–1295); m. John de Burgh, lord of Ulster, 1308 (d. 1313); m. Theobald de Verdon, 1316 (d. 1316); m. Roger Damory, baron of Armoy, 1317 (d. 1322); children: (1st m.) William de Burgh, 3rd earl of Ulster (1312–1333); grandmother of Elizabeth de Burgh (1332–1362). ❖ A powerful and wealthy English noblewoman, was the granddaughter of King Edward I Longshanks; married the heir of Ulster, John de Burgh (1308), who died 5 years later; when her brother died (1314), shared the vast holdings of the de Clares (probably the wealthiest of the kingdom) with 2 sisters, Margaret de Clare (c. 1293–1342) and Eleanor de Clare (1292–1337); kidnapped and forced to marry Theobald de Verdon, a noble who wanted her rich estates for himself (1316), but he died several months later; the next year, married the knight Roger Damory but he was executed (1322) by order of Lord Hugh Despenser, who had control of the ineffectual King Edward II; was forcibly taken by orders of Despenser and kept confined until she granted him all her holdings in Wales; when Edward III came to the throne and Despenser lost power (1327), was restored to all her proper inheritance; was known to be a generous founder and pious woman. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLARE, Isabel de (c. 1174–1220). **Countess of Pembroke.** Name variations: Isabel Marshall, countess Strigoil. Born c. 1174; died 1220; interred at Tintern Abbey; dau. of Richard de Clare (b. 1130), 2nd earl of Pembroke, and Aoife (Eva) MacMurrough, countess of Ireland; m. William Marshall (b. 1146), 4th earl of Pembroke, in Aug 1189; children: William Marshall, 5th earl of Pembroke; Richard Marshall, 6th earl of Pembroke; Maud Marshall (d. 1248, who m. William de Warrenne, 6th earl of Warrenne & Surrey); Gilbert Marshall, 7th earl of Pembroke; Sybilla Marshall; Isabel Marshall (1200–1240); Joan Marshall (d. after 1234, who m. Warine de Monchensy, lord of Swanscombe); Eve de Braose; Walter Marshall, 8th earl of Pembroke; Anselme Marshal, 9th earl of Pembroke.

CLARE, Isabel de.

See Avisia of Gloucester (d. 1217).

See Marshall, Isabel (1200–1240).

CLARE, Isabel de (1226–1254). **Scottish noblewoman.** Name variations: Isobel de Clare. Born Nov 8, 1226; died in 1254; dau. of Gilbert de Clare, 5th earl of Hertford, 1st earl of Gloucester, and Lady Isabel Marshall (1200–1240); m. Robert Bruce (1210–1295), lord of Annandale, May 12, 1240; children: Robert Bruce (1253–1304), earl of Carrick (who m. Marjorie of Carrick); William Bruce; Bernard of Conington and Exton; Richard Bruce.

CLARE, Joan de (c. 1268–after 1322). *See Joan de Clare.*

CLARE, Margaret de (1249–1313). **Countess of Cornwall.** Name variations: Marguerite de Clere. Born 1249; died Feb 1313; buried at Chertsey Abbey, Surrey, England; dau. of Richard de Clare, 6th earl of Hertford, 2nd earl of Gloucester, and Maud Lacey; m. Edmund Plantagenet, 2nd earl of Cornwall, Oct 6, 1272 (div. 1293).

CLARE, Margaret de (fl. 1280–1322). **English noblewoman.** Name variations: Margaret de Clare; Margaret de Badlesmere; Marguerite de Clere; Lady Badlesmere. Fl. between 1280 and 1322; dau. of Thomas de Oxford, lord of Thomond, and Juliane Fitzgerald; m. Gilbert de Umphrville, 1289; m. Bartholomew Badlesmere (d. 1322), Lord Badlesmere, 1312; children: Elizabeth Badlesmere (fl. 1315–1342); Sir Giles Badlesmere; Maud Badlesmere (d. 1366, who m. John de Vere, 7th earl of Oxford). ❖ Thought to be Lady Badlesmere who was sent to the Tower of London with her children for not permitting Edward II's queen, Isabella of France (1296–1358), to enter her castle with armed troops at Leeds, Kent (fighting ensued and some of the queen's attendants were killed). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLARE, Margaret de (c. 1293–1342). **Countess of Cornwall and Gloucester.** Born c. 1293; died 1342; dau. of Gilbert de Clare, 7th earl of Hertford, 3rd of Gloucester, and Joan of Acre (1272–1307); granddaughter of King Edward I Longshanks; m. Piers Gaveston, earl of Cornwall, 1307; m. Hugh Audley, earl of Gloucester, 1317; children: (2nd m.) Margaret Audley (who m. Ralph Stafford, 1st earl of Stafford).

CLARE, Mary (1894–1970). **English stage and screen actress.** Born July 17, 1894, in London, England; died Aug 29, 1970, in London; married L. Mawhood (of the Royal Fusiliers). ❖ Appeared in over 400 stage and film productions; made London stage debut (1912); films include *The Life of Lord Byron* (as Lady Caroline Lamb), *The Constant Nymph*, *The Lady Vanishes*, *The Citadel*, *Cavalcade*, *No Orchids for Miss Blandish*, *Ladies in Retirement*, *Macbeth*, *The Fugitive* and *Oliver Twist*.

CLARE, Maud de (fl. 1230–1250). *See Lacey, Maud.*

CLARE, Saint (c. 1194–1253). *See Clare of Assisi.*

CLARE DEI SCIFFI (c. 1194–1253). *See Clare of Assisi.*

CLARE JOSEPH, Sister (1755–1830). *See Dickinson, Frances.*

CLARE OF ASSISI (c. 1194–1253). **Italian saint and abbess.** Name variations: St. Clare; St. Clara; Santa Clara d'Assisi; Claire d'Assise; Clare dei Sciffi; Chiara di Favorone. Born 1193 or 1194 in Assisi, Umbria, in Central Italy; died after a long illness, Aug 11, 1253, in Assisi; dau. of Ortolana (who would later join her daughter's convent) and Favorone (or Favarone) Offreduccio (noble and crusader); sister of Agnes of Assisi; was literate in both Italian and Latin. ❖ Founder of the Franciscan nuns, a community that formed a refuge for women desiring to pursue the religious life by renouncing the world; met Francis (later St. Francis of Assisi) and entered religious life (1212); with her official rule finally approved, became abbess of the Poor Ladies of San Damiano, later known as the Poor Clares or the Clarisses (1215), though the pope did not permit her to adopt poverty as one of her guiding principles; gave much of her energy to changing this policy, and the pope finally acceded (1228); canonized as St. Clare (1255). The Church of St. Clare was built in Assisi (1260). ❖ See also Armstrong and Brady, *Francis and Clare: The Complete Works* (Paulist, 1982); Nesta de Robeck, *St. Clare of Assisi* (Bruce, 1951); and *Women in World History*.

CLARENCE, duchess of.

See Visconti, Violet (c. 1353–1386).

See Neville, Isabel (1451–1476).

See Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1792–1849).

CLARENDON, countess of (d. 1725). *See Hyde, Jane.*

CLARICIA OF AUGSBURG

CLARICIA OF AUGSBURG (fl. 1220). German manuscript illuminator.

Fl. in 1220 in Augsburg, Germany. ❖ Worked as a manuscript illuminator at the convent of Augsburg, one of the very few women illuminators who actually signed one of her creations, an ornate initial Q in the text of a Psalter.

CLARINDA

See *Egerton, Sarah Fyge* (c. 1670–1723).
See *Maclehose, Agnes* (1759–1841).

CLARK. Variant of *Clarke, Clerk, and Clerke*.

CLARK, Arizona Donnie (1872–1935). See *Barker, Ma*.

CLARK, Barbara Lynne (1958—). Canadian swimmer. Born Sept 24, 1958. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1976).

CLARK, Catherine (1870–1927). See *Riwai, Kiti Karaka*.

CLARK, Catherine Anthony (1892–1977). Canadian children's writer.

Born Catherine Smith, 1892, in London, England; died 1977. ❖ Immigrated to Canada (1914); writings, influenced by Native Canadian folklore and the British Columbia wilderness, include *The Golden Pine Cone* (1950), *The Sun Horse* (1951), *The One-Winged Dragon* (1955), *The Silver Man* (1958), *The Diamond Feather; or The Door in the Mountain: A Magic Tale for Children* (1963), *The Man with the Yellow Eyes* (1963) and *The Hunter and the Medicine Man* (1966).

CLARK, Cheryl (1950—). American theatrical dancer and actress. Born Dec 7, 1950, in Boston, Massachusetts. ❖ Danced on scholarship at Harkness Ballet in New York City; appeared in Bob Fosse's *Pippin* (1972) and *Chicago* (1975); on Broadway, danced role of Cassie in *A Chorus Line*.

CLARK, Cora Maris (1885–1967). New Zealand hockey player, coach, and nurse. Born Cora Mildred Maris Clark, Mar 3, 1885, at Auckland, New Zealand; died June 30, 1967, at Auckland; dau. of Richard Maris Clark (insurance manager) and Cora Juliette (Meurant) Clark. ❖ Representative field-hockey player from 1890s, helped to organize, coach, and referee in formative years before establishment of New Zealand's field-hockey association; was the 1st woman to be accredited an umpire by men's association (c. 1914); registered as nurse (1915); worked at Auckland Hospital before becoming private nurse; made life member of New Zealand Women's Hockey Association (1954). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

CLARK, Eleanor (1913–1996). American author and travel essayist.

Name variations: Eleanor Clark Warren. Born in Los Angeles, California, July 6, 1913; raised in Roxbury, Connecticut; died in Boston, Massachusetts, Feb 16, 1996; dau. of Frederick Huntington (engineer) and Eleanor (Phelps) Clark; attended Rosemary Hall School; graduate of Vassar College, 1934; m. Jan Frankle (Czech secretary to Leon Trotsky), 1937 (div. 1938); m. Robert Penn Warren (1905–1989, author and Pulitzer Prize winner); children: (2nd m.) Rosanna Warren; Gabriel Penn Warren. ❖ In NY, wrote fiction and reviewed for *The New Republic*, worked for the *Partisan Review*, and edited *New Letters in America* for Norton; became a translator for Leon Trotsky while he was in Mexico (1937); worked for Office of Strategic Services in Washington, DC (1943–46); lived in Italy; published 1st book *Rome and a Villa* (1952); married Warren and settled in Fairfield, CT; considered a master stylist, wrote 4 novels (including *The Bitter Box*, 1946, and *Baldur's Gate*, 1970), 3 travel memoirs, children's books, essays, and a memoir about her failing sight, *Eyes, Etc.* Received the National Book Award for *The Oysters of Lochmariaquer* (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLARK, Elizabeth Ann (1953—). See *Clark, Liddy*.

CLARK, Eugenie (1922—). American ichthyologist. Born May 4, 1922, in New York, NY; m. Ilias Papaconstantinou (physician), June 1951 (div. 1967); children: Hera, Aya, Tak, Niki Konstantinou. ❖ Widely known as the "shark lady," awarded scholarship from US Navy and Pacific Science Board to study poisonous fish in South Pacific (1949); traveled to Red Sea to collect poisonous fish; published *Lady with a Spear* (1953), based on work in Pacific and Red Sea; was founding director of Cape Haze Marine Laboratory in Florida (1955–67), where intelligence of sharks was among her primary studies; taught at Hunter College (1953–54), City University of New York (1966–67), and New England Institute for Medical Research (1966–68); served as full professor (1973–92) in Department of Zoology at University of Maryland and became senior research scientist, Professor Emerita, in Department of Biology (1992);

dedicated to conservation, helped make Ras Muhammad into Egypt's 1st national park; conducted more than 70 deep submersible dives and authored more than 160 scientific papers. Four fishes have been named in her honor: *Callogobius clarki* (Goren), Family Gobiidae; *Sticharium clarkae* George and Springer, Family Clinidae; *Enneapterygius clarkae* Holleman, Family Tripterygiidae; *Arobuca geniae* Ben-Tuvia and Trewavas, Family Scienidae.

CLARK, Georgia Neese (1900–1995). American politician. Name variations: Georgia Neese Gray. Born Jan 27, 1900, in Richland, Kansas; died Oct 26, 1995; dau. of a businessman; Washburn College (now Washington University of Topeka), BA in economics, 1921; m. George M. Clark (theatrical manager), Jan 1929 (div.); m. A.J. Gray, Jan 1953. ❖ The 1st woman treasurer of US (1949), served in that capacity until 1953; spent 1920s in NY pursuing a career in the theater and was with Earl Carroll's company for a time; during Depression, took over father's business interests, replacing him as president of Richland State Bank after his death in 1937; elected to Democratic National Committee (1936), supported election of Truman (1948); served as chair of the advisory council of the Small Business Administration (1967).

CLARK, Helen (1954—). English politician and member of Parliament.

Born Helen Dyche, Dec 23, 1954, in UK; m. 2nd husband Alan Clark, 2001. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Peterborough (1997, 2001); lost general election (2005).

CLARK, Helen Elizabeth (1950—). Prime minister of New Zealand.

Born Helen Elizabeth Clark, Feb 26, 1950, in Hamilton, New Zealand. ❖ A modern social democrat, lectured in political studies, Auckland University (1977–81); elected Labour MP for Mt. Albert (1981); guided 4th Labour Government's anti-nuclear policy as chair of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee; was Minister of Housing (1987–89) and Conservation (1987–89); became Minister of Health (1989) and Minister of Labour (1989); was deputy prime minister (1989–90), then deputy leader of the opposition (1990–93), the 1st woman to hold both posts; elected prime minister of New Zealand (1999). Awarded Peace Prize of the Danish Peace Foundation (1986).

CLARK, Hilda (1881–1955). British Quaker relief worker, pacifist and physician.

Born 1881 in Somerset, England; died 1955 in Somerset; life companion of Edith Pye (1876–1965, nurse and pacifist); dau. of the owner of a shoe factory in Somerset (family was actively involved with Society of Friends); attended The Mount School in York; obtained degrees from London University. ❖ Medical doctor who was involved in the suffragist movement, became Tuberculosis Officer at Portsmouth; with Edmund Harvey, founded Friends War Victims Relief (1914) and was the 1st medical organizer of a team in France; went to Vienna with Edith Pye (1919) to help starving populace and fight TB and rickets; did peace work for League of Nations and Women's International League and became honorary secretary of Women's Peace Crusade; worked with Greek, Austrian and German refugees (1920s–30s) and served on board of directors of International Commission for Refugee Children (1938–45); in later years, helped Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Families Association in Kent.

CLARK, Jearl (1966—). See *Miles, Jearl*.

CLARK, Joan (1934—). Canadian novelist and children's writer.

Born 1934 in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, Canada; attended Acadia University. ❖ Worked as schoolteacher in Maritimes and Alberta; co-founded literary magazine *Dandelion* (1974) and served as president of Writers' Guild of Alberta and Writers' Alliance of Newfoundland and Labrador; writings for children include *Girl of the Rockies* (1968), *Thomasina and the Trout Tree* (1971), *The Leopard and the Lily* (1984), *The Hand of Robin Squires* (1977), *Wild Man of the Woods* (1985), *The Moons of Madeleine* (1987) and *The Dream Carvers* (1995); works for adults include *From a High Thin Wire* (1982), *The Victory of Geraldine Gull: A Novel* (1988), *Swimming Toward the Light: Short Stories* (1990) and *Eiriksdottir: A Tale of Dreams and Luck: A Novel* (1994). Received Canadian Authors Association Award for Fiction (1989), Marian Engel Award (1991), and Geoffrey Bilson Award for Historical Fiction for Young People (1995).

CLARK, Judy (1950—). See *Dickinson, Judy*.

CLARK, Karen (1972—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Born April 9, 1972, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CLARK, Kate (1870–1927). See *Riwai, Kiti Karaka*.

- CLARK, Kate Emma (1847–1926).** **New Zealand society leader, artist, writer, and patron of the arts.** Name variations: Kate Emma Woolnough. Born Kate Emma Woolnough, May 15, 1847, in Ipswich, Suffolk, England; died Nov 3, 1926, at Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Henry Woolnough (architect) and Susan (Bonner) Woolnough; m. James McCosh Clark (businessman and mayor), 1875 (died 1898); children: 5. ❖ Worked as researcher for writers before marriage; became society leader of Auckland and was active in numerous charitable organizations; was also painter and patron of music and art; returned to England following husband's several business failures; pursued career as writer and published *A Southern Cross Fairy Tale* (1891), *Persephone and Other Poems* (1894), and *Maori Tales and Legends* (1896); also contributed articles and short stories to newspapers and magazines. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- CLARK, Kelly (1983—).** **American snowboarder.** Born July 26, 1983, in Newport, Rhode Island. ❖ Won Jr. World championships (2000); won halfpipe silver medal at Goodwill Games (2000); won a gold medal for halfpipe at Salt Lake City (2002), the 1st Olympic snowboarding gold in US history; won Grand Prix finals (2002); won gold in Superpipe at X Games (Winter 2002); other 1st-place finishes include: USSA Snowboarding championships, Okemo, VT, in Boardercross (2000); Vans Triple Crown, Sierra-at-Tahoe, CA, in Halfpipe (2001); Grand Prix X-NIX Finals, Sunday River, ME, in Boardercross and Halfpipe (2001); and Grand Prix, Mt. Bachelor, OR, in Halfpipe (2002). Given ESPY Award by Women's Sports Foundation (2002).
- CLARK, Kitty (1870–1927).** *See Riwai, Kiti Karaka.*
- CLARK, Laurel (1961–2003).** **American astronaut and mission specialist.** Born Laurel Blair Salton, Mar 10, 1961, in Iowa, but raised in Racine, Wisconsin; died Feb 1, 2003, when Space Shuttle *Columbia* disintegrated over the southern US; University of Wisconsin–Madison, BS in zoology (1983), doctorate in medicine (1987); postgraduate training in pediatrics, Naval Hospital, Bethesda, MD; m. Jonathan Clark (NASA flight surgeon), 1991; children: son Iain Clark. ❖ Captain in the US Navy, served as a submarine medical officer, diving medical officer, and flight surgeon, before being chosen for the US space program (April 1996); member of the flight crew of the STS-107 *Columbia* (Jan 16–Feb 1, 2003) who successfully conducted 80 experiments before the mission ended abruptly on reentry, 16 minutes prior to scheduled landing.
- CLARK, Lesley Ann (1948—).** **Australian politician.** Born Aug 10, 1948, in Harwich, England. ❖ Was a lecturer in education at James Cook University; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, served in the Queensland Parliament for Barron River (1989–95, 1998–2004, 2005); named parliamentary secretary to the premier and minister for Trade in Far North Queensland (2001).
- CLARK, Liddy (1953—).** **Australian politician.** Name variations: Elizabeth Ann Clark. Born Nov 6, 1953, in Adelaide, Australia. ❖ Actor, director, and producer; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Clayfield (2001); named acting deputy speaker (2001).
- CLARK, Lynda (1949—).** **Scottish politician and member of Parliament.** Born Feb 26, 1949. ❖ Called to the English Bar (1990); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Edinburgh Pentlands (1997, 2001); was advocate general for Scotland, Department for Constitutional Affairs (1999–2005); left Parliament (2005).
- CLARK, Mamo (1914–1986).** **American actress.** Name variations: Mamo. Born Dec 6, 1914, in Honolulu, Hawaii; died Dec 18, 1986, in Panorama City, California; m. James Rawley (actor-teacher); children: son. ❖ Cast opposite Clark Gable in *Mutiny on the Bounty* (1935); other films include *The Hurricane*, *Hawaii Calls*, *One Million B.C.* and *Girl from God's Country*.
- CLARK, Marguerite (1883–1940).** **American stage and silent-screen actress.** Born Helen Marguerite Clark in Avondale, Ohio, Feb 22, 1883; died in New York City, Sept 25, 1940; educated in public schools and in a convent school in St. Martin, Ohio; m. Harry P. Williams (New Orleans businessman), Aug 1918 (died 1936). ❖ One time rival to Mary Pickford, began career on stage, making NY debut in chorus of *The Belle of Bohemia* (1900); came to prominence as Polly in *Mr. Pickwick* (1903); also appeared in *Babes in Toyland*, *The Pied Piper*, *Baby Mine* and *Snow White*; signed with Famous Players and had huge success in 1st film, *Wildflower* (1914); one of the most beloved stars of the silent era, went on to perform in such films as *The Goose Girl* (1915), *Molly Make-Believe* (1916), *Snow White* (1917), *Prunella* (1918), *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1918), *All-of-a-Sudden Peggy* (1920) and *Scrambled Wives* (1921); played double roles in 2 films: *The Prince and the Pauper* and *Topsy and Eva*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CLARK, Marjorie (b. 1909).** **South African hurdler.** Born Nov 6, 1909. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 80-meter hurdles (1932).
- CLARK, Marjory (1900–1952).** *See Hawtrey, Marjory.*
- CLARK, Mary Ellen (1962—).** **American diver.** Born Dec 25, 1962, in Newtown Square, Pennsylvania; graduated Pennsylvania State University, 1985. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for 10-meter platform.
- CLARK, Mary Higgins (1929—).** **American mystery and suspense writer.** Born Mary Higgins, Dec 14, 1929, in New York, NY; dau. of Luke Joseph (restaurant owner) and Nora C. (Durkin) Higgins (buyer); Fordham University, BA in philosophy, 1974; m. Warren F. Clark (airline executive), Dec 26, 1949 (died Sept 26, 1964); m. Raymond Charles Ploetz (attorney), Aug 8, 1978 (annulled); m. John J. Coheeny, Nov 3, 1996; children: (1st m.) Marilyn, Warren, David, Patricia and Carol Higgins Clark (mystery writer). ❖ Began career as a stewardess for Pan-American Airlines (1949–50); served as a radio scriptwriter and producer for Robert G. Jennings (1965–70); was vice president of Aerial Communications for radio programming (1970–80), then became creative director of David J. Clark Enterprises (1980); served as chair of International Crime Writers Congress (1988) and president of Mystery Writers of America (1989); following 1st husband's death, began writing; published 1st novel, *Where Are the Children?* (1975), which was a best-seller, followed by *A Stranger Is Watching* (1978), a 2nd blockbuster that was filmed in 1982; also wrote *A Cry in the Night* (1982), *Stillwatch* (1984), *Weep No More, My Lady* (1987), *Loves Music, Loves to Dance* (1991), *Remember Me* (1994), *Silent Night* (1995) and *Moonlight Becomes You* (1996), among others.
- CLARK, Mattie Moss (1925–1994).** **Gospel singer.** Born 1925 in Selma, Alabama; died Sept 22, 1994, in Southfield, Michigan; children: daughters Jackie, Denise, Elberita (called Twinkie), Dorinda, and Karen became a famed gospel group known as the Clark Sisters. ❖ One of America's leading female choir directors, trained gospel headliners Donald Vails, Rance Allen, and Beverly Glenn; as national minister of music for the Churches of God in Christ, directed many choirs, the most famous of which was the Churches of God in Christ Southwest Michigan State Choir; founded the Clark Conservatory of Music in Detroit. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CLARK, Maureen (1952—).** *See McTeer, Maureen.*
- CLARK, Nancy Talbot (1825–1901).** **American physician.** Name variations: Nancy Talbot; Nancy E. Clark. Born Nancy Talbot, May 22, 1825, in Sharon, Massachusetts; died July 28, 1901, in Haverford, Pennsylvania; dau. of Josiah and Mary (Richards) Talbot; m. Champion W. Clark (dentist), 1845; m. Amos Binney, July 1856; children: (1st m.) 1; (2nd m.) 6. ❖ Taught at Norwood, MA, schools; married and moved to Baltimore, MD; after death of 1st husband and child, was 1st female admitted to Western Reserve University's medical program in Cleveland, OH (graduated 1852); established successful Boston practice, but was rejected from Massachusetts Medical Society; continued medical studies at La Maternité in Paris, France; established free dispensary for women and children (1874). Became 2nd woman to graduate from conventional medical college in US after Elizabeth Blackwell; was 1st woman in US to apply for state medical society membership (MA).
- CLARK, Peggy (c. 1916–1996).** **American lighting designer.** Born Margaret Bronson Clark, c. 1916; died June 19, 1996, age 80, in Lexington, Georgia. ❖ Made career debut (1941); designed over 60 Broadway shows, including *Brigadoon*, *Auntie Mame*, *Bye Bye Birdie*, *Paint Your Wagon*, *Pal Joey*, *Wonderful Town*, *Threepenny Opera* and *Medea* (with Judith Anderson); often worked with George Abbott.
- CLARK, Petula (1932—).** **English actress and singer.** Name variations: Pet Clark. Born Petula Sally Olwen Clark, Nov 15, 1932, in Ewell, Surrey, England; m. Claude Wolff (French businessman), 1961; children: Bara, Kate, and Patrick. ❖ At age 11, during WWII, became a popular child singer on BBC and in London concert halls and began to appear in films, including *Strauberry Roan*, *A Medal for the General*, *I Know Where I'm Going!*, *London Town*, *Dance Hall* and *The Runaway*

CLARK

Bus; with career on the decline, moved to Paris (1958) and gained a reputation as a concert and recording artist, eventually launching such pop hits as “Downtown,” “Don’t Sleep in the Subway” and “I Know a Place”; appeared in her own tv specials, had her own series “Petula” (1983), portrayed Norma Desmond in West End production of *Sunset Boulevard* (1999), and starred in such films as *Finian’s Rainbow*, *Goodbye Mr. Chips* and *Never Never Land*; had 15 Top-40 hits. Named Commander of the British Empire (1998).

CLARK, Sally (1958–). **New Zealander equestrian.** Born Sally Dalrymple, 1958, in New Zealand; dau. of Pat Dalrymple (equestrian); m. A.J. Clark, 1994. ❖ Won a silver medal for indiv. eventing at Atlanta Olympics (1996), on Squirrel Hill.

CLARK, Septima Poinsette (1898–1987). **African-American educator and civil-rights activist.** Born Septima Poinsette, May 3, 1898, in Charleston, South Carolina; died Dec 15, 1987, on John’s Island, South Carolina; dau. of Peter Porcher Poinsette (born a slave on the Poinsette plantation, later worked as caterer on a steamship) and Victoria Warren Anderson Poinsette (freeborn in Charleston and reared in Haiti); graduated (12th grade) from Avery Normal Institute, a private school to train black teachers in Charleston, SC, 1916; Benedict College, AB, 1942; Hampton Institute, MA, 1946; m. Nerie David Clark, May 1920 (died of kidney failure, Dec 1925); children: daughter (who died within a month of birth); son, Nerie David Jr. (b. 1925). ❖ A legend of the civil-rights era, was the driving force behind the influential Southern Christian Leadership Conference Citizenship Schools; unable to teach in Charleston public schools because of race, obtained a position at the Promiseland School on John’s Island, SC; took a position with Avery Normal School and joined in a political crusade to change the law barring black teachers in Charleston public schools (1919); enrolled in college, earning bachelor’s degree (1942) and master’s (1946); as a longtime member of NAACP, refused to renounce her affiliation when South Carolina passed a law prohibiting NAACP membership for state or city employees; thus, was fired from teaching job at Henry Archer School (1956); hired as director of education for Highlander Folk School (HFS) in Tennessee for adult literacy programs; taught skills to enable deep South blacks to qualify to vote and become effective citizens in her Citizenship Schools, based at HFS; because of harassment by Tennessee officials at Highlander, her citizenship training was moved to the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), where she continued to conduct literacy training programs that substantially increased the rolls of black voters (early 1960s); retired from SCLC (1970); elected to Charleston School Board (1976). The Septima P. Clark Expressway runs through Charleston (1978). ❖ See also autobiographies *Echo In My Soul* (Dutton, 1962) and (with Cynthia Stokes Brown) *Ready from Within* (Wild Trees, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

CLARK, Sharon Stouder (b. 1948). See *Stouder, Sharon*.

CLARK SISTERS (fl. 1940s). **Singing swing specialists of the 1940s.** Name variations: Sentimentalists. Born in US. ❖ The four Clark Sisters—Ann, Jean, Peggy, and Mary Clark—starred as “The Sentimentalists” with Tommy Dorsey’s orchestra, doing vocals on “Chicago” and “The Sunny Side of the Street”; sang as instrumentalists, delivering the big-band orchestral stylings of the swing years; albums include *Sing, Sing, Sing!* and *The Clark Sisters Swing Again* on Dot Records. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLARKE. Variant of *Clark, Clerk, and Clerke*.

CLARKE, Betty Ross (1896–1947). **American silent-film actress.** Name variations: Betty Clark Ross; Betty Ross Clark. Born April 19, 1896, in Langdon, North Dakota; died Feb 2, 1947, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Made film debut in *The Very Idea*, followed by over 30 films, including *Brewster’s Millions*, *Mother o’ Mine*, *At the Sign of the Jack O’Lantern*, *The Man from Downing Street* and *Judge Hardy’s Children*.

CLARKE, Edith (1883–1959). **American engineer.** Born Feb 10, 1883, in Howard Co., Maryland; died Oct 29, 1959, in Olney, Maryland; dau. of a lawyer-farmer; Vassar College, AB in math and astronomy, 1908; civil engineering courses at University of Wisconsin, 1911–12; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, MS in electrical engineering (1919). ❖ Was the 1st woman elected to the Society of Electrical Engineers, the 1st woman to earn a master’s degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), the 1st woman to address the American institute of Electrical Engineers, and the 1st woman to teach electrical engineering in an American university; worked as an electrical engineer for General

Electric (GE) for 23 years, analyzing power transmission problems across the US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLARKE, Mrs. Edward (1906–1983). See *Lutyens, Elisabeth*.

CLARKE, Eldece (1965–). **Bahamian runner.** Name variations: Eldece Clarke-Lewis. Born Feb 13, 1965, in Bahamas; Hampton University (Virginia), BS in Psychology and Sociology; m. Iram Lewis (sprinter). ❖ Known as one of the “Golden Girls,” won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at World championships (1999). Received Silver Jubilee Award (1998) and Bahamas Order of Merit (2000).

CLARKE, Eliza or Elizabeth (c. 1764–1824). See *Cobbold, Elizabeth*.

CLARKE, Gillian (1937–). **Welsh poet, editor and essayist.** Born Gillian Williams, June 8, 1937, in Cardiff, Wales; dau. of Penri Williams and Ceinwin Evans Williams; m. Peter Clarke, 1960; children: 3. ❖ Known for her use of Celtic meter and interest in lives of Welsh rural women, published several translations from Welsh, including *One Moonlit Night* (1991) and *Cusan Dyn Dall* (2000); poetry collections include *Snow on the Mountain* (1971), *Letter From a Far Country* (1982), *Letting in the Rumour* (1989), *The Animal Wall* (1999), and *Owain Glyn Dwr* (2000); poems have been translated into 10 languages.

CLARKE, Grace Julian (1865–1938). **American suffragist and club-woman.** Born Grace Giddings Julian, Sept 11, 1865, in Centerville, Indiana; died June 18, 1938, in Irvington, Indiana; dau. of George Washington Julian (abolitionist and Republican US congressional representative) and Laura (Giddings) Julian; m. Charles B. Clarke (attorney and politician), Sept 11, 1887. ❖ Promoted cause of woman suffrage among women’s clubs; served as president of Indiana Federation of Women’s Clubs (1909–11); served as director and national press chair of General Federation of Women’s Clubs (1912–16); helped found Woman’s School Commissioner Organization (1910, later Woman’s School League) to elect a woman to Indianapolis school board; with Dr. Amelia Keller and others, formed Woman’s Franchise League of Indiana; appointed head of women’s division of Federal Employment Bureau in Indianapolis by President Woodrow Wilson (1916); worked on behalf of world peace and supported idea of a League of Nations; collected father’s *Later Speeches* (1889) and wrote about him in *Some Impressions* (1902) and *George W. Julian* (1923).

CLARKE, Helen (c. 1897–?). **American ballroom and theatrical dancer.** Born c. 1897 in Omaha, Nebraska. ❖ Appeared in numerous shows at the Princess Theater, including *Nobody Home* (1915), *Love O’Mike* (1917), *Oh, My Dear* (1918) and *La, La Lucille* (1919); worked in clubs around New York City, specializing in Hesitations and one-steps; partnered for ballroom dancing with Quentin Tod.

CLARKE, Helen Archibald (1860–1926). **American writer and publisher.** Name variations: (joint pseudonym) H.A.C. Born Helen Archibald Clarke, Nov 13, 1860, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Feb 8, 1926, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Hugh Archibald Clarke (professor of music) and Jane (Searle) Clarke; studied music as a special student at University of Pennsylvania; never married; lived with Charlotte Endymion Porter; no children. ❖ With Charlotte Endymion Porter, founded the literary magazine *Poet Lore*; writings include *Apparitions* (1892), *Browning’s Italy* (1907), *Browning’s England* (1908), *A Child’s Guide to Mythology* (1908), *Longfellow’s Country* (1909), *Hawthorne’s Country* (1910), *The Poets’ New England* (1911) and *Browning and His Century* (1912). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLARKE, Julia (d. 1912). **American aviator.** Born in Chicago, Illinois; died June 17, 1912, in Springfield, Illinois. ❖ Learned to fly in San Diego, CA, and became 3rd American woman to receive pilot’s license; died in crash of her Curtiss biplane at the Illinois State Fairgrounds (1912).

CLARKE, Kathleen (1878–1972). **Irish republican activist.** Name variations: Mrs. Tom Clarke. Born Kathleen Daly in Limerick, Ireland, April 11, 1878; died in Liverpool, England, Sept 29, 1972; dau. of Edward Daly and Catherine (O’Mara) Daly; m. Thomas J. Clarke (republican revolutionary), July 16, 1901 (died May 3, 1916); children: John Daly, Thomas and Emmet. ❖ Born into a family that had long been prominent in Irish republican circles, remained a dedicated republican throughout life while witnessing the execution of both her husband and her only brother for the sake of the republican cause; moved to NY and married (1901); returned to Dublin (1907); with Aine Ceannt, started Central Branch of Cumann na mBan and was later president (1914); during the

- Rising (1916), was arrested and escorted to Dublin Castle; husband and brother were executed; released from detention, set up Irish Republican Prisoners Dependants' Fund (IRPDF), to help families of the hundreds of men and women who had been deported and interned without trial; elected to executive of Sinn Féin Party and became vice-president of Cumann na mBan (1917); arrested with other Sinn Féin leaders, including Eamon de Valera, on suspicion of plotting with the Germans (1918); though no proof was produced and there was no trial, was imprisoned at Holloway Jail in London and not released until Feb 1919, by which time her health had deteriorated seriously; elected an alderman in the municipal elections for Dublin Corporation (1919); elected to Irish republican parliament, the Dail (1921), but rejected the terms for Irish independence demanded by British government; lost Dail seat in general elections (1922); was on 1st executive of Fianna Fail and briefly elected to Irish Parliament in 1927, though she did not take her seat; accepted nomination for Irish senate (1928) where she served until 1936; was again elected to Dublin Corporation (1930); opposed the clauses of de Valera's 1937 constitution which concerned women and was censured by the party; elected the 1st woman Lord Mayor of Dublin (1939); terminated membership in Fianna Fail (1943); stood as a candidate in general election for the new republican party, Clann na Poblachta, but was defeated (1948). ❖ See also *Revolutionary Woman: An Autobiography* (O'Brien, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- CLARKE, Kathy Johnson (1959—).** See *Johnson, Kathy*.
- CLARKE, Mae (1907–1992). American actress and dancer.** Born Violet Mary Klotz, Aug 16, 1907, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died April 29, 1992, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Lew Brice (brother of Fanny Brice), 1928 (div.); m. Stephen Bancroft, 1937 (div.); m. Herbert Langdon, 1946 (div.). ❖ At 13, began career with a nightclub act; made NY debut as a specialty dancer on the Mark Strand Roof Garden (1924); on Broadway, appeared in *Sitting Pretty*, *Gay Paree*, *The Noose* and *Manhattan Mary*; films include *Big Time*, *Frankenstein*, *The Man with Two Faces*, *Waterloo Bridge*, *Magnificent Obsession*, *Flying Tigers*, *And Now Tomorrow*, *Annie Get Your Gun*, *Singin' in the Rain*, *Pat and Mike* and *Thoroughly Modern Millie*; best remembered as the prostitute Molly Malloy in *The Front Page* and for having a grapefruit shoved in her face by James Cagney in *The Public Enemy*; said to be the model for Lorelei Lee in *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*.
- CLARKE, Martha (1944—). American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born June 3, 1944, in Baltimore, Maryland. ❖ Danced with Lucas Hoving's concert group in New York City in *Suite for a Summer Day* (1962); performed with Anna Sokolow's company in *Session for Six*, *Lyric Suite* and *Dreams*; joined acrobatic troupe Pilobolus (1973–79) where she performed in collaborative works, in duets created with Robert Morgan Barnett, and in Sokolow-inspired solos; began collaborating with Barnett and French choreographer Felix Blaska (1979), creating works for chamber company Crowsnest. Choreographies include (with Alison Chase) *Two Bits* (1973), (with Barnett) *Terra Cotta* (1974), (with others) *Ciona* (1975), *Grey Room* (1977), *Wakefield* (1977), (with Blaska) *La Marquese de Solana* (1979) and (with Barnett and Blaska) *Haiku* (1979).
- CLARKE, Mary (1924—). American major general.** Born Dec 3, 1924, in Rochester, NY. ❖ Began military career in Fort Des Moines, Iowa (1945); served in Woman's Army Corp (WAC) during WWII; became last commander of WAC; was the 1st woman promoted to major general in the US Army (1978); retired at age 56 after 36 years in service (1981); became member of Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (1984).
- CLARKE, Mary Anne (c. 1776–1852). English royal mistress.** Name variations: Maryanne Clark. Born Mary Anne Thompson, either in London or at Oxford, c. 1776; died at Boulogne, June 21, 1852; dau. of a man named Thompson (impoverished bricklayer); m. a man named Clarke (proprietor of a stonemasonry business), c. 1794. ❖ After liaisons with Sir Charles Milner and Sir James Brudenell, became mistress of Frederick Augustus, duke of York and Albany, 2nd son of King George III (1804); used the duke's position (commander-in-chief of the British army) to sell army commissions, causing a public scandal (1809). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CLARKE, Mary Bayard (1827–1886). American author and editor.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Tenella; Stuart Leigh. Born Mary Bayard Devereux, May 13, 1827, in Raleigh, North Carolina; died Mar 30, 1886, in New Bern, North Carolina; dau. of Thomas Pollok Devereux (planter and lawyer) and Catharine Anne (Johnson) Devereux (died 1836); 1st cousin of Lillie Devereux Blake (writer and suffragist); m. Capt. William John Clarke (veteran of Mexican War and lawyer), April 6, 1848; children: Francis Devereux Clarke, William Edwards Clarke, Thomas Pollok Clarke, and Mary D. Clarke. ❖ Edited 2-vol. *Wood-Notes; or Carolina Carols* (1854), the 1st anthology of NC verse; published patriotic poems during Civil War in *Southern Illustrated News*; after war, published fiction and other prose under pseudonym "Stuart Leigh"; served as assistant editor of *Southern Field and Fireside* and as contributor to *The Old Guard* and *The Land We Love*; known for promoting literary culture of NC. Other works include *Mosses from a Rolling Stone* (verse, 1866) and *Clytie and Zenobia* (narrative poem, 1871).
- CLARKE, Mary Cowden (1809–1898). English Shakespearean scholar.** Name variations: Mary Cowden-Clarke. Born Mary Victoria Novello in London, England, June 22, 1809; died in Italy, Jan 12, 1898; dau. of Vincent Novello (composer and organist) and Mary Sabilla Hehl; m. Charles Cowden Clarke (literary historian), 1828. ❖ At 15, was a contributor to magazines; worked for 16 years on *Complete Concordance to Shakespeare*, which was published in London (1846) in a large octavo of 860 pages, and remained the standard concordance until end of 19th century; was also editor of the *Musical Times* (1853–56). ❖ See also autobiography *My Long Life* (1896); and *Women in World History*.
- CLARKE, Mary Edith (1888–1979).** See *Scott, Mary Edith*.
- CLARKE, Mary Frances (1803–1887). Irish-American religious order founder.** Born Mar 2, 1803, in Dublin, Ireland; died Dec 4, 1887, in Dubuque, Iowa. ❖ With 4 other religious women, immigrated to America (1833), taught in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and organized as the Sisters of Charity of the Blessed Virgin Mary (Nov 1, 1833), of which Clarke served as superior; on invitation of Bishop Matthias Loras and Father Pierre De Smet, traveled to Dubuque with 4 others, becoming the 1st Roman Catholic nuns in Iowa Territory (1833); was influential in opening the St. Mary's Female Academy (1843), the 1st women's college in IA (later known as Mt. St. Joseph College, then Clarke College).
- CLARKE, Mary Goulden (d. 1910). English suffragist.** Died in Dec 25, 1910, in Manchester, England; dau. of Robert Goulden (owner of calico-printing and bleach works) and Sophia Jane Craine (Crane) Goulden; sister of Emmeline Pankhurst (1858–1928); married. ❖ Became an organizer for the WSPU in Brighton and was arrested for window-breaking on Black Friday; treated roughly by police and bands of toughs, and force-fed in jail for one month, died 2 days after her release. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CLARKE, Maryanne (c. 1776–1852).** See *Clarke, Mary Anne*.
- CLARKE, Maura (1931—). American nun and martyr.** Born Jan 13, 1931, in Queens, NY; killed Dec 2, 1980, in El Salvador. ❖ Joined the Maryknoll sisters (1950); was sent to Nicaragua where she taught school and did pastoral work in Sluna and later Managua (1959–79); following the appeal of Archbishop Romero for help in El Salvador, relocated there (Aug 1980); was slain by National Guardsmen in El Salvador, along with Ita Ford, Dorothy Kazel and Jean Donovan.
- CLARKE, Patricia Hannah (1919—). Welsh biochemist.** Name variations: Patricia Green; Patricia Hannah Green. Born Patricia Hannah Green, July 29, 1919, in Pontypridd, Wales; m. Michael Clarke, 1940; children: 2 (born 1947 and 1949). ❖ Attended Howells School in Wales on scholarship and Girton College in Cambridge as a Sparke scholar; employed in war work, testing explosives in Woolwich and Swansea Arsenal; joined B.C.J.G. Knight at Wellcome Research Laboratories in Beckenham, Kent (1944–47) to work on *Clostridia* (pathogenic) immunization methods (research results were later published in *Journal of General Microbiology*, 1947); worked with S.T. Cowan at National Collection of Type Cultures to establish micro-methods to identify bacteria based on enzyme reactions (1951–53); employed as lecturer (1953–66), as reader (1966–74), and as microbial biochemistry professor (1974–84) at University College in London; revealed illuminating research results on synthesis of permeases and novel enzymes and later on mechanism of gene regulation. Elected as fellow (1976), council member, and vice president (1981–82) to Royal Society.
- CLARKE, Rebecca (1886–1979). English composer and violinist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Anthony Trent. Born in Harrow, England, Aug 27, 1886; died in New York, NY, Oct 13, 1979; m. James Friskin (pianist), 1944. ❖ Studied with Sir Frederick Bridge, Sir Charles Stanford, and Lionel Tetris, and at Royal College of Music; submitted compositions under name Anthony Trent, since publishers were more

interested in modern compositions by someone presumed to be male; also composed under her own name; founded an all-women's piano quartet, the English Ensemble (1913); won 2nd place at Berkshire Festival in Tanglewood, MA (1919 and 1921); was the only woman among more than 30 composers present at International Society for Contemporary Music in San Francisco (1942) where her Prelude, Allegro, and Pastorale for clarinet and viola was enthusiastically received; had work widely published by Winthrop Rogers and Oxford University Press in UK and by G. Schirmer in US; was particularly known for her chamber music, which favored English musical themes and texts by Shakespeare, William Butler Yeats, and William Blake; toured widely as concert violinist with pianist husband. In recent years, several of her important chamber music compositions, including the Piano Trio, the Viola Sonata, and the Prelude for Viola and Clarinet, have been recorded.

CLARKE, Rebecca Sophia (1833–1906). American children's author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Sophie May. Born Feb 22, 1833, in Norridgewock, Maine; died Aug 16, 1906, Norridgewock; dau. of Asa and Sophia (Bates) Clarke; sister of Sarah Jones Clarke (children's author known as Penn Shirley). ❖ Published 1st story at age 28 in *Memphis Daily Appeal*; under name Sophie May, had great popularity as author of more than 40 vols. for children, including "Little Prudy" series (6 vols., 1863–65) and "Dotty Dimple" series (6 vols., 1867–69); contributed stories to juvenile magazines including *Little Pilgrim* (where "Prudy Parlin" stories 1st appeared) and *Merry's Museum*; took settings for many books from hometown of Norridgewock.

CLARKE, Sara J. (1823–1904). See *Lippincott, Sara Clarke*.

CLARKE, Sarah Jones (1840–1929). American children's author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Penn Shirley. Born Sept 12, 1840, in Norridgewock, Maine; died 1929 in Norridgewock; dau. of Asa and Sophia (Bates) Clarke; sister of Rebecca Sophia Clarke (children's author). ❖ Enjoyed limited success as author of 10 children's books (1886–1902), including "Little Miss Weezy" series (3 vols., 1886–90), "Silver Gate" series (3 vols., 1895–97) and "Boy Donald" series (3 vols., 1900–02).

CLARKE, Shirley (1925–1997). American filmmaker. Born Shirley Brumberg, Oct 2, 1925, in New York, NY; died in Boston, Massachusetts, Sept 23, 1997; attended Stephens College, Bennington College, Johns Hopkins University, and University of North Carolina; m. Bert Clarke (div. 1963); children: Wendy Clarke (b. 1951). ❖ Pioneer of the independent film movement, began career as a choreographer; started to develop what dance critic John Martin dubbed "Cine-Dance" with 1st film *Dance in the Sun* (1953); helped form New American Cinema Group (1960); completed *The Connection* (1960), a look into the underbelly of life, specifically the drug culture, which won a prize at Cannes Film Festival, but took an 18-month battle with the Supreme Court to gain its release; other films include *Bullfight* (1955), *In Paris Parks* (1955), *A Moment in Love* (1957), *Loops* (1958), *Bridges-Goround* (1959), *A Scary Time* (1960), *The Cool World* (1964), *Man in the Polar Regions* (1967), *Portrait of Jason* (1967), *24 Frames Per Second* (1977), *Initiation* (1978), *Four Journeys Into Mystic Time* (1980), (with Sam Shepard) *Savage/Love* (1981), *Tongues* (1983), and a portrait of jazz musician Ornette Coleman, *Ornette: Made In America* (1986). Nominated for American Academy Award for Best Short Subject for *Skyscraper* (1959); won Academy Award for Best Documentary for *Robert Frost: A Lover's Quarrel with the World* (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLARKE, Mrs. Tom (1878–1972). See *Clarke, Kathleen*.

CLARKSON, Cecily (1903–1988). See *Pickerill, Cecily*.

CLARY, Désirée (1777–1860). See *Désirée*.

CLARY, Julie (1771–1845). See *Bonaparte, Julie Clary*.

CLASTER, Nancy (1915–1997). American tv pioneer. Name variations: Miss Nancy. Born Mar 7, 1915; died of cancer, April 25, 1997, in Baltimore, Maryland; m. Bert Claster (tv producer); children: Sally Bell (later host of "Romper Room"). ❖ With husband, created the show "Romper Room" on Baltimore's WBAL-TV (1953), which was quickly franchised in other cities; entertained and educated a generation of children as its host, Miss Nancy, until 1964.

CLAUDE. Variant of *Claudia*.

CLAUDE DE FRANCE (1499–1524). French queen. Name variations: Claudia; Queen Claude; Claude Valois; Claude de Valois; Claude of France. Born Oct 14, 1499, in Romorantin, France; died July 20, 1524, in Blois, Anjou, France; eldest dau. of Louis XII (1462–1515), king of France (r. 1498–1515), and Anne of Brittany (c. 1477–1514); sister of Renée of France (1510–1575); m. Francis, duc d'Angoulême, later Francis I, king of France (r. 1515–1547), May 18, 1515; children: (3 sons) Francis (1518–1536); Henry II (1519–1559), king of France (r. 1547–1559); Charles (1522–1545); (4 daughters) Louise (1515–1517); Charlotte (1516–1524); Madeleine of France (1520–1537, who m. James V, king of Scotland in 1537 and died a few months later); Margaret of Savoy (1523–1574). ❖ A favorite daughter of Louis XII, inherited 2 duchys: Milan and Brittany; was treated harshly by husband Francis I and by regent Louise of Savoy (1476–1531). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLAUDE DE FRANCE (1547–1575). French princess and duchess of Lorraine. Name variations: Claudia; Claude of France. Born Nov 12, 1547; died in 1575; dau. of Catherine de Medici (1519–1589) and Henry II (b. 1519), king of France (r. 1547–1559); sister of Francis II, king of France, Elizabeth of Valois, queen of Spain, Charles IX, king of France, Henry III, king of France, Margaret of Valois, and half-sister of Diane de France (1538–1619); m. Charles II, duke of Lorraine (r. 1545–1608); children: Henry I, duke of Lorraine (r. 1608–1624); Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637, who m. Ferdinand I, grand duke of Tuscany); Francis II, duke of Lorraine (r. 1624–1625).

CLAUDE DES ARMOISES (fl. 1400s). French warrior. Fl. in 1400s. ❖ Like Joan of Arc, claimed to have been instructed by God to wear male attire, and to undertake the life of a soldier; had trouble in Germany with the inquisitor of Cologne, then fled to Italy where she fought in the pope's army, killing 2 men; came to France, where she married a knight, Robert des Armoises, and also became mistress of the bishop of Metz; six years after the Maid of Lorraine had died at the stake, appeared as Joan (1436), and many people, convinced that their heroine had not been burned at Rouen, were persuaded that a woman soldier clad like a man could only be Joan of Arc; was received by the town of Orleans (1439), though she was later arrested and tried, only to resume her life as a soldier.

CLAUDE OF FRANCE. See *Claude de France*.

CLAUDEL, Camille (1864–1943). French sculptor. Pronunciation: Klo-DEL. Born Camille Claudel, Dec 8, 1864, in Fère-en-Tardenois, France; died Nov 19, 1943, in Montdevergues, France; dau. of Louis-Prospere Claudel and Louise-Athénais (Cervaux) Claudel; sister of Paul Claudel (renowned poet and diplomat); tutored by sculptor Alfred Boucher and Auguste Rodin; never married. ❖ Sculptor, primarily of small-scale works, noted for their detail and expressive quality, explored portraiture, including a bronze bust of her brother (1881) and a terra cotta head entitled *La Vieille Hélène* (1882); began work as an assistant in the studio of Rodin (1885) and started affair; earned praise for her bronze *Bust of Rodin*, exhibited at Salon of 1892, while her image appeared in some of Rodin's most striking works, among them *Thought* and *The Dawn*; received honorable mention for *Sakuntala* at Salon of 1888; had 1st major exhibition (1888–89); exhibited *The Waltz* (1893), generally considered her masterpiece; left Rodin's studio (1893), then broke with him (1898); continued to exhibit (1898–1908), showing *The Age of Maturity*, a marble *Sakuntala*, *Perseus and the Gorgon*, *The Gossips*, *The Wave* and *Deep Thought*, but showed signs of mental instability; committed to asylum at Ville-Evrard by brother (1913); transferred to asylum at Montdevergues (1914), where she spent remaining 3 decades of her life, virtually cut-off from family and friends; began to receive the recognition she had so long been denied (1951). ❖ See also Reine-Marie Paris, *Camille: The Life of Camille Claudel, Rodin's Muse and Mistress* (trans. by Liliane E. Tuck, Seaver, 1988); film *Camille Claudel*, starring Isabel Adjani; and *Women in World History*.

CLAUDEL, Véronique (1966—). French biathlete. Name variations: Veronique Claudel. Born Nov 22, 1966, in France. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3x7.5km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a bronze medal for 4x7.5km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

CLAUDIA. Variant of *Claude* or *Clodia*.

CLAUDIA (c. 94–post 45 BCE). See *Clodia*.

CLAUDIA (fl. 26–36 CE). Biblical woman. Name variations: Claudia Procula. Married Pontius Pilate, Roman procurator of Judea during the time of Jesus' ministry and Crucifixion. ❖ While husband ascended judgment seat to hear the accusations against Jesus, sent a message

through a servant imploring Pilate to “have nothing to do with that righteous man, for I have suffered much over Him in a dream.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLAUDIA ACTE (fl. 55–69 CE). See *Acte*.

CLAUDIA ANTONIA (27–66 CE). Roman noblewoman. Born 27 CE; died 66 CE; dau. of Tiberius Claudius Nero Germanicus (10 BCE–54 CE), also known as the Roman Emperor Claudius (r. 41–54 CE), and his 2nd wife Pætina; m. Gnaeus Pompey; m. Faustus Cornelius Sulla Felix, also known as Sulla (consul). ❖ Was an imperial pawn throughout her life, because whomever she married was guaranteed a close connection to the imperial house with the potential to affect the imperial succession; after Claudia’s mother was replaced by Messalina, constituted a threat to the successional aspirations of Britannicus; 1st husband was executed at Messalina’s command; 2nd husband was exiled (58) and eventually murdered (62) at Nero’s command; refused all subsequent offers of marriage, including Nero’s, which led to her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLAUDIA DE MEDICI (1604–1648). See *Medici, Claudia de*.

CLAUDIA FELICITAS (fl. 17th c.). Florentine noblewoman. Born in Florence; dau. of Anna de Medici (b. 1616) and Ferdinand, archduke of Austrian Tyrol; granddau. of Claudia de Medici (1604–1648); 2nd wife of Leopold I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1658–1705). Leopold’s 1st wife was Margaret Theresa of Spain (1651–1673); his 3rd was Eleanor of Pfalz-Neuburg (1655–1720). ❖ In the Uffizi Gallery, there is a portrait of Claudia Felicitas dressed as Galla Placidia.

CLAUDIA OF TUSCANY (1604–1648). See *Medici, Claudia de*.

CLAUDIA QUINTA (fl. 220–206 BCE). Roman woman. Fl. between 220–206 BCE. ❖ When the ship conveying the image of the goddess Cybele grounded in the shallows at the mouth of the Tiber River (206) and the oracles announced that only a chaste woman could move the ship, cleared herself from an accusation of faithlessness by dragging it out of the shallows. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLAUDINE (1451–1514). Ruler of Monaco. Born 1451 in Monaco; died 1514 in Monaco; dau. of Catalan Grimaldi, ruler of Monaco; m. Lambert Grimaldi (Genovese noble and cousin); children: John (later John II of Monaco), Lucien, and Augustin. ❖ At 6, succeeded father as ruler on his death (1657); co-ruled with husband when she came of age. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLAUS, Hildrun (1939—). East German long jumper. Born May 13, 1939, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1960).

CLAUSEN, Stefanie (1900–1981). Danish diver. Born April 1900; died Aug 1981. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a gold medal in platform (1920).

CLAUSS-SZÁRVADY, Wilhelmina (1834–1907). Czech pianist. Name variations: Wilhelmine. Born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Dec 13, 1834; died in Paris, France, Nov 1, 1907. ❖ Studied in Prague; caused a great stir when she began to tour (1849); said by some to be the artistic rival of Clara Schumann; known throughout 19th-century Europe for renditions of Bach and Beethoven, though also played some Chopin.

CLAVERS, Mrs. Mary (1801–1864). See *Kirkland, Caroline Matilda*.

CLAXTON, Kate (1848–1924). American actress. Born Kate Eliza Cone, Aug 24, 1848, in Somerville, New Jersey; died May 5, 1924, in New York, NY; dau. of Josephine (Martinez) Cone and Spencer Wallace Cone (lawyer); m. Isadore Lyon, 1865 (div.); m. Charles A. Stevenson (English actor), Mar 3, 1878 (annulled); children: 6. ❖ Made 1st professional appearance in Chicago as Mary Blake in *Andy Blake* (1869); made NY debut in Augustin Daly’s company in *Man and Wife* (1870); after clash with Daly (1873), performed with A.M. Palmer’s company for several seasons and earned fame as Louise in *The Two Orphans* (1874), a role she repeated many times throughout career; was on stage (as Louise) during catastrophic fire at Brooklyn Theater (1876) and helped calm audience; achieved leading lady status with *Ferreal* (1876); toured as star in her own company, performing in *The World Against Her*, *Conscience* and *The Two Orphans*, among others; appeared with 2nd husband in NY in such works as *Double Marriage* and *Bootles’ Baby*.

CLAY, Mrs. Clement C. (1825–1915). See *Clay, Virginia Tunstall*.

CLAY, Laura (1849–1941). American suffragist. Born Feb 9, 1849, in White Hall estate near Lexington, Kentucky; died June 29, 1941, in

Lexington, Kentucky; dau. of Cassius Marcellus Clay (antislavery advocate and minister to Russia) and Mary Jane (Warfield) Clay (suffragist); attended University of Michigan and State College of Kentucky; never married; no children. ❖ Served as president (1881–1912) of Kentucky Woman Suffrage Association which was reorganized in 1888 as Kentucky Equal Rights Association; was active in numerous reforms, including property rights for married women; elected 1st auditor of National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA, 1895); as strong supporter of states’ rights and white political dominance, was opposed to woman suffrage amendment to federal constitution; increasingly isolated in her positions, resigned from NAWSA and Equal Rights Association (1919); supported Democratic Party and ran unsuccessfully for state senate (1923); active in work with Episcopal church in later years, fought for women’s admission to diocesan councils and University of the South. ❖ See also Paul E. Fuller, *Laura Clay and the Women’s Rights Movement* (U. of Kentucky Press).

CLAY, Theresa (1911–1995). English entomologist. Born Theresa Rachael Clay, Feb 7, 1911, in England; died 1995; married R.G. Searight, 1975. ❖ Known for expertise on bird lice, went on expeditions to Middle East, Africa, and Arctic (1935–38 and 1946–49); volunteered (1938–49) and later hired as full-time staff member (1949) at British Museum (Natural History); responsible for British Museum’s *Phthiraptera* and *Apterygota* section; contributed specimens to British Museum from Pakistan and India (1951), western Himalayas (1957), Trinidad and British Guiana (1961) and Malaysia (1974).

CLAY, Virginia Tunstall (1825–1915). American society leader and suffragist. Name variations: Mrs. Clement C. Clay; Virginia Caroline Tunstall Clay-Clopton; Virginia Tunstall Clopton. Born Virginia Caroline Tunstall, Jan 16, 1825, in Nash Co., North Carolina; died June 23, 1915, near Gurley, Alabama; dau. of Dr. Peyton Randolph Tunstall and Ann (Arrington) Tunstall (died 1828); graduate of Nashville Female Academy, 1840; m. Clement Claiborne Clay (US senator), Feb 1, 1843 (died 1882); m. David Clopton (Alabama Supreme Court justice), Nov 29, 1887 (died 1892); no children. ❖ Was among the brightest figures in Washington society while husband served in the Senate; after husband was accused of complicity in Lincoln’s assassination, successfully appealed to President Andrew Johnson for his release; became early advocate of woman suffrage in Alabama and served as president of Alabama Equal Rights Association (1896–1900). Her antebellum memoirs, which were put into narrative form by journalist Ada Sterling, were published as *A Belle of the Fifties* (1904).

CLAY-CLOPTON, Virginia Caroline Tunstall (1825–1915). See *Clay, Virginia Tunstall*.

CLAYBURGH, Alma (d. 1958). American opera and concert singer. Died Aug 4, 1958, age 77, in New York, NY. ❖ Retired from grand opera (1931); later sang often on NY concert stages.

CLAYDEN, Pauline (1922—). English ballet dancer. Born 1922 in London, England. ❖ Performed with numerous companies, including the Royal Opera House at Covent Garden, dancing in operas (1938), and with London Ballet and its offspring Ballet Arts and Ballet Rambert (c. 1940); joined Sadler’s Wells Ballet (1942), where she created roles in Ninette de Valois’ *Prometheus* (1943), Frederick Ashton’s *Cinderella* (1948), and performed in company revivals of ballet classics.

CLAYPOLE, Agnes (1870–1954). See *Moody, Agnes Claypole*.

CLAYPOLE, Edith Jane (1870–1915). English physiologist and pathologist. Born Edith Jane Claypole, Jan 1, 1870, in Bristol, England; died from typhoid fever caught during research work, 1915; dau. of Edward Waller Claypole (science professor); twin sister of Agnes Claypole Moody (zoologist, 1870–1954); Buchtel College, BS in biology, 1892; Cornell University, MS, 1893; University of California, MD with pathology specialization, 1904. ❖ Moved to America (1879); taught histology and physiology at Wellesley College (1894–99); began medical training 1st at Cornell University (1899); volunteered at University of California, Berkeley (1912) and later promoted to research associate in pathology department; during WWI, developed typhoid vaccine with Frederick Parker Gay.

CLAYPOOLE, Elizabeth (1752–1836). See *Ross, Betsy*.

CLAYTON, Barbara (1922—). British chemical pathologist. Name variations: Barbara E. Clayton or B.E. Clayton; Dame Barbara Clayton. Born Barbara Evelyn Clayton, Sept 2, 1922; m. William Klyne, 1949 (died 1977). ❖ Pediatrician interested in nutrition, geriatrics,

environmental health, published a paper warning of lead's potentially harmful effects to children (1964); as a member of the Royal Commission on Environmental Pollution (1981–96), examined effects of lead and other pollutants (1997); helped to develop national screening program to detect phenylketonuria (PKU), an inherited metabolic disorder which causes brain damage to infants; researched and developed vitamin supplements for stomach disorders of youth; served as University of Southampton's honorary research professor in metabolism. Made Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1983), Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1988); received British Medical Association's Gold Medal (1999).

CLAYTON, Bessie (c. 1878–1948). American vaudeville star. Born c. 1878 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died July 16, 1948, in Long Branch, New Jersey; m. Julian Mitchell (director, div.). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *A Trip to Chinatown* (1891); appeared with Weber and Fields until 1904; was cast as a specialty dancer in Broadway musicals, including *The Belle of Mayfair* (1906) and *Hip! Hip! Hooray!* (1907); after dancing in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1909*, worked in Europe (1910–13), where she performed the staircase dance, a later trademark; had long career as dancer in vaudeville; retired (1924).

CLAYTON, Ethel (1882–1966). American stage and screen actress. Born Nov 8, 1882, in Champaign, Illinois; died June 11, 1966, in Oxnard, California; m. Joseph Kaufman (director, died 1919); m. Ian Keith (actor, div.). ❖ Appeared on Broadway; debuted in one-reel Essanay comedies (1910); became a popular star whose films include *The Young Mrs. Winthrop*, *Risky Business*, *The Princess of Broadway*, *The Merry Widower*, *Mother Machree*, *Artists and Models*, *Lightnin'*, *The Buccaneer* and *Cocoanut Grove*.

CLAYTON, Eva M. (1934—). African-American politician. Born Sept 16, 1934, in Savannah, Georgia; Johnson C. Smith University, BS, 1955; North Carolina Central University, MS, 1962; attended law school at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and North Carolina Central University in Durham; married an attorney; children: 4. ❖ Joined Floyd McKissick in the administration of the Soul City project in Warren Co. (1970s); founded her own management and consulting firm, Technical Resources International, specializing in economic development (1981); served as chair of the Warren Co. Board of Commissioners (1982–90); as a Democrat, was elected to Congress to fill a vacancy (1992), the 1st woman to win a Congressional seat from North Carolina and one of the 1st two black members to do so since Reconstruction; was elected president of the Democratic freshman class, the 1st woman to hold that office; reelected for 4 more terms (Nov 1992–Jan 2003), was a member of the House Agriculture Committee and the House Committee on Small Business.

CLAYTON, Jan (1917–1983). American actress and singer. Born Aug 26, 1917, in Tularosa, New Mexico; died Aug 28, 1983, in West Hollywood, California; m. Russell Hayden (actor), 1938 (div. 1943). ❖ Made Broadway debut as Julie in *Carousel* (1945), followed by *Show Boat*, *South Pacific*, *Guys and Dolls*, *Kiss Me Kate*, *The King and I* and *Follies*, among others; appeared in films and on tv; probably best remembered as the mother in tv's "Lassie."

CLAYTON, Marguerite (1891–1968). American silent-film actress. Born April 12, 1891, in Ogden, Utah; died of injuries from a road accident, Dec 20, 1968, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Lead player for Essanay (1912–17), films include *The Birthmark*, *The Prince of Graustark*, *The Dream Doll*, *The New Moon*, *Inside the Cup*, *What Love Will Do* and *Twin Flappers*; often appeared opposite Broncho Billy Anderson.

CLAYTON, S. Lillian (1876–1930). American nurse. Born 1876 in Kent Co., Maryland; died May 2, 1930; graduate of Philadelphia General Hospital School of Nursing (1896). ❖ Began career at age 16 at Children's Hospital in Philadelphia; collaborated with nurse Ella Crandall in Dayton, Ohio, on Miami Valley Hospital modernization project and directed nursing school (until 1910); worked as Minneapolis City Hospital nursing teacher and administrator (1911–14); became educational director of Illinois Training School for Nurses in Chicago; appointed director of Philadelphia General Hospital School of Nursing (1915) and served for 15 years; appointed nursing director of all hospitals under Philadelphia Department of Health; served as president of American Nurses Association (ANA, 1926–30).

CLEARE, Ivy (1948—). American ballet dancer. Born Mar 11, 1948, in Camden, Minnesota. ❖ Appeared in small roles in New York City Ballet's production of *The Nutcracker*; joined City Center Joffrey Ballet

and danced in almost all repertory works, including Gerald Arpino's *Viva Vivaldi!*, Anna Sokolow's *Opus '65*, and Ruthanna Boris' *Cakewalk*; held principal roles in Arpino works for numerous seasons; retired and turned to dance management.

CLEARY, Beverly (1916—). American children's writer. Born 1916 in McMinnville, Oregon; dau. of Chester Lloyd (farmer) and Mable (Atlee) Bunn (teacher); Chaffee Junior College, AA, 1936; University of California, Berkeley, BA, 1938; University of Washington, BA in Librarianship, 1939; married Clarence T. Cleary (accountant), Oct 1940; children: Marianne Elisabeth; (twins) Malcolm and James. ❖ Served as children's librarian, Public Library, Yakima, WA (1939–40) and post librarian at US Army Hospital, Oakland, CA (1943–45); writings include *Henry Huggins* (1950), *Henry and Beezus* (1952), *Henry and Ribsy* (1954), *Beezus and Ramona* (1955), *Henry and the Paper Route* (1957), *Jean and Johnny* (1959), *The Real Hole* (1960), *Two Dog Biscuits* (1961), *Emily's Runaway Imagination* (1961), *Henry and the Clubhouse* (1962), *Ribsy* (1964), *The Mouse and the Motorcycle* (1965), *Ramona the Pest* (1968), *Runaway Ralph* (1970), *Socks* (1973), *Ramona the Brave* (1975), *Ralph S. Mouse* (1982), and *Ramona Forever* (1984). Received Laura Ingalls Wilder Award from American Library Association (1975), for substantial and lasting contributions to children's literature; received Newbery Honor Book Award from American Library Association for *Ramona and Her Father* (1978) and *Ramona Quimby, Age 8* (1982); received Regina Medal from Catholic Library Association (1980) and Silver Medallion from University of Southern Mississippi (1982); received Newbery Medal, Christopher Award (1984), for *Dear Mr. Henshaw*. ❖ See also memoir *A Girl from Yambilly* (Morrow, 1988).

CLEAVES, Jessica (1948—). African-American vocalist. Name variations: The Friends of Distinction; Earth, Wind & Fire. Born Dec 10, 1948, in Beverly Hills, California. ❖ With The Friends of Distinction, black vocal group formed in 1967, had such hits as "Grazin' in the Grass" (1969), "Going in Circles" (1969), and "Love or Let Me Be Lonely" (1970); replaced Sherry Scott as vocalist for Earth, Wind & Fire, but left the band in 1973. Albums with Friends of Distinction include *Grazin'* (1969), *Highly Distinct* (1969), *Real Friends* (1970) and *Friends and People* (1971).

CLEAVES, Margaret (1848–1917). American physician. Born Margaret Abigail Cleaves, Nov 25, 1848, in Columbus City, Iowa; died Nov 13, 1917, in Mobile, Alabama; dau. of John T. Cleaves (politician and physician) and Elizabeth Stronach; graduate of a medical program at University of Iowa (1873). ❖ Known for work with mentally ill women, became assistant physician at Iowa State Hospital for insane (1873); opened private practice in Davenport, Iowa (1876); was physician at Female Department of Harrisburg State Lunatic Hospital in Pennsylvania (1880–83); after 2 yrs in Europe, directed retreat for women in Des Moines; became 1st woman chair of obstetrics and gynecology at Iowa State Medical Association's annual meeting (1889); established New York ElectroTherapeutic Clinic Laboratory and Dispensary in New York City (1890); taught electrotherapeutics at New York Post-Graduate Medical School and light energy at New York School of Physical Therapeutics.

CLELAND, Ann (1855–1939). See Millar, Annie Cleland.

CLELAND, Tammy (1975—). American synchronized swimmer. Name variations: Tammy Cleland-McGregor. Born Oct 26, 1975, in Orlando, Florida. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CLELIA. See Cloelia.

CLEMENCE OF BARKING (fl. 12th c.). British nun and translator. Flourished in the late 1100s in England. ❖ Benedictine nun, adapted Latin life of Catherine of Alexandria in Anglo-Norman verse as *Vie de sainte Catherine (Life of St. Catherine, c. 1163–69)*.

CLEMENCE OF BURGUNDY (d. 1133). See Clementia.

CLEMENCE OF HUNGARY (1293–1328). Queen of France. Name variations: Clemence d'Anjou. Born 1293; died 1328; dau. of Charles Martel of Hungary and Clementia of Habsburg (d. 1293); became 2nd wife of Louis X (1289–1316), king of France (r. 1314–1316), Aug 1315; children: John I the Posthumous (1316–1316), king of France (r. 1316). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLÉMENT, Catherine (1939—). French journalist and educator. Name variations: Catherine Clement. Born 1939 in Paris, France. ❖ Influenced by Marxism and psychoanalysis, served as co-editor of journal

L'Arc; psychoanalytical writings include *Claude Lévi-Strauss ou la Structure du malheur* (1970), *Les fils de Freud sont fatigués* (1978) and *Vies et légendes de Jacques Lacan* (1981); feminist works include *La Jeune Née* (with Hélène Cixous, 1975) and *L'Opéra ou la défaite des femmes* (1981); novels include *La Sultane* (1981), *Le Maure de Venise* (1983), *Bleu Panique* (1986), *Theo's Odyssey* and *Martin and Hannah*.

CLEMENT, Elspeth (1956—). **Australian field-hockey player.** Born June 19, 1956. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

CLEMENT-SCOTT, Margaret (fl. 19th c.). **English actress and journalist.** Name variations: Mrs. Clement Scott; Margaret Clement Scott. Born Margaret Brandon in England; dau. of Horace Brandon (solicitor); sister of Florence Waller (actress); m. Clement (William) Scott (1841–1904, drama critic), 1893. ❖ Appeared at music halls; edited *The Free Lance* (1904–08) and was drama critic for *John Bull*.

CLEMENT-SCOTT, Mrs. See *Clement-Scott, Margaret*.

CLEMENTIA (d. 1133). **Duchess of Lower Lorraine.** Name variations: Clemence of Burgundy. Died in 1133; dau. of Guillaume de Bourgogne also known as William I, count of Burgundy, and Etienne de Longwy; married Robert II of Jerusalem, count of Flanders (r. 1093–1111), c. 1090; became 2nd wife of Godfrey I (d. 1139), duke of Lower Lorraine (r. 1106–1139), after 1121.

CLEMENTIA, Dame (1615–1671). See *Cary, Anne*.

CLEMENTIA OF HABSBERG (d. 1293). **German royal.** Birth date unknown; died after Feb 2, 1293; dau. of Rudolf I (1218–1291), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1273–1291), and Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281); m. Charles Martel of Hungary; children: Charles Robert of Anjou (1288–1342) also known as Charles I, king of Hungary (r. 1307–1342, who m. Elizabeth of Poland, 1305–1380); Clemence of Hungary (1293–1328).

CLEMENTINA, Dame (1615–1671). See *Cary, Anne*.

CLEMENTINA OF AUSTRIA (1777–1801). See *Maria Clementina of Austria*.

CLEMENTINA OF ZHRINGEN (fl. 1150s). **Countess of Savoy.** Fl. in 1150s; dau. of Conrad I, duke of Zhringen; became 1st wife of Henry XII also known as Henry V the Lion (1129–1195), duke of Saxony and Bavaria (r. 1156–1195), around 1150 (div. 1162); m. Humbert III, count of Savoy, around 1164; children: (1st m.) possibly Gertrude of Saxony (c. 1155–1196, who m. Canute VI, king of Denmark). Henry V's 2nd wife was Matilda of England (1156–1189).

CLEMENTINA SOBIESKI (1702–1735). See *Sobieski, Clementina*.

CLEMENTINE OF AUSTRIA (1798–1881). **Princess of Salerno.** Born Mar 1, 1798; died Sept 3, 1881; dau. of Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807) and Francis I (1768–1835), emperor of Austria (r. 1804–1835), also known as Francis II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1792–1806); sister-in-law of Napoleon Bonaparte; m. Leopold, prince of Salerno, July 28, 1816; children: Caroline of Bourbon (1822–1869); Ludwig Karl also known as Louis Charles (b. 1824).

CLEMENTINE OF BELGIUM (1872–1955). **Belgian princess.** Born July 30, 1872; died Mar 8, 1955; dau. of Leopold II (b. 1835), king of Belgium (r. 1865–1909), and Maria Henrietta of Austria (1836–1902); m. Prince Victor (son of Prince Napoleon and Clotilde of Savoy), Nov 14, 1901; children: Clotilde (b. 1912); Louis Napoleon (b. 1914).

CLEMENTINE OF ORLEANS (1817–1907). **Princess of Saxe-Coburg.** Name variations: Clémentine Bourbon; Clémentine of Orléans or Clémentine d'Orléans. Born Marie Clémentine Caroline Leopoldine Clotilde d'Orléans, June 3, 1817, in Neuilly-sur-Seine; died Feb 16, 1907, in Vienna, Austria; 2nd dau. of Maria Amalia (1782–1866) and Louis Philippe I (1773–1850), the Citizen King of France (r. 1830–1848); sister of Louise d'Orléans (1812–1850, queen of Belgium); m. Augustus, prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, April 20, 1843; children: Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1844–1921); August of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1845–1907); Clotilde of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1846–1927); Amalie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1848–1894); Ferdinand I (1861–1948), prince of Bulgaria (r. 1887–1908), tsar of Bulgaria (r. 1908–1918). ❖ Was a close friend of Maria II Da Gloria (1819–1853), queen of Portugal.

CLEMM, Virginia (1822–1847). See *Poe, Virginia Clemm*.

CLEMMER, Mary (1831–1884). See *Ames, Mary Clemmer*.

CLEOBULINA OF RHODES (fl. 570 BCE). **Greek philosopher and poet.** Name variations: Eumetis. Fl. around 570 BCE; dau. of Cleobulus of Rhodes (one of the “Seven Sages” and ruler of Rhodes); children: (son) Thales of Miletos (philosopher and mathematician). ❖ Her fame was so great that she was the subject of a satire, “Cleobulina,” by Athenian dramatist Cratinus, and despite his disparagement of the intellectual capabilities of women, Aristotle quotes one of her riddles (written in her usual style of hexameter) in his *Poetics* and his *Rhetoric*; several of her other rhymes survive. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA (b. 354 BCE). **Princess of Macedon.** Born c. 354 BCE; dau. of Olympias (c. 371–316 BCE) and Philip II, king of Macedon; sister of Alexander III the Great (356–323 BCE), king of Macedon; m. her uncle Alexander (brother of her mother Olympias), king of Epirus.

CLEOPATRA (fl. 1st c. BCE). **Egyptian physician and author.** Fl. in the 1st century BCE. ❖ Is known from references in the work of Galen. Since Galen confused her with Cleopatra VII of Egypt (in fact, crediting the latter as the author of the texts he cites), it is probable that she lived and worked as a medical authority in Alexandria in the 1st century BCE, and that she was associated with the Ptolemaic court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA I (c. 210–176 BCE). **Queen of Egypt.** Born c. 210 BCE in Syria; died in 176 BCE; dau. of Antiochus III, a Seleucid king, and his cousin-wife, Laodice III; m. Ptolemy V Epiphanes, king of Egypt, 196 BCE; children: Ptolemy VI Philometor; Cleopatra II (c. 183–116 BCE); Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II. ❖ Betrothed to Ptolemy V Epiphanes, when both were about 14 (196 BCE); married (193) for the benefit of Antiochus who returned Palestine to Ptolemy as her marriage dower (though she, not her husband, controlled the region's revenues until her death); when Ptolemy V died (180), seized the reigns of power and ruled, without male oversight, as the 1st female regent in Ptolemaic history; reigned supreme—coining money in her own name and generally ruling well. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA II (c. 183–116 BCE). **Co-ruler of Egypt.** Name variations: Cleopatra II Philometor or Philomater (“Mother-loving”). Born c. 183 BCE; died in 116 BCE; dau. of Ptolemy V Epiphanes and Cleopatra I (c. 210–176 BCE); sister of Ptolemy VI Philometor and Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II; m. brother Ptolemy VI Philometor, 176 BCE (died 145 BCE); m. brother Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II, 144 BCE; children: (1st m.) Ptolemy Eupator; Ptolemy VII Neos Philometor; Cleopatra III Euergetis; Cleopatra Thea; (2nd m.) Ptolemy Memphites. ❖ Co-ruler of Egypt (176–130 BCE and 118–116 BCE) and sole ruler of Upper Egypt (130–118 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA III (c. 155–101 BCE). **Queen of Egypt.** Name variations: Cleopatra III Euergetis. Born c. 155 BCE in Egypt; died in 101 BCE; dau. of Ptolemy VI Philometor and Cleopatra II (c. 183–116 BCE); m. her uncle-stepfather Ptolemy VIII Euergetes; children: two sons, Ptolemy IX Philometor Soter II and Ptolemy X Alexander I; three daughters, Cleopatra Selene, Cleopatra IV, and Cleopatra Tryphaena (d. after 112 BCE). ❖ An imperious queen whose career did little to foster the health and well-being of Egypt, had enormous rivalry with her mother. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA IV (c. 135–112 BCE). **Queen of Egypt.** Born c. 135 BCE; died in 112 BCE; dau. of Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II and Cleopatra III (c. 155–101 BCE); sister of Cleopatra Selene and Cleopatra Tryphaena; m. full brother, Ptolemy IX Philometor Soter II (div. 115 BCE); m. Antiochus IX Philopator Cyzicenus, a Seleucid king, 113 BCE; children: (1st m.) possibly Cleopatra Berenice III. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA V SELENE (c. 40 BCE–?). **Queen of Cyrene and Numidia.** Name variations: Cleopatra of Cyrene. Born c. 40 BCE; dau. of Cleopatra VII (69–30 BCE, queen of Egypt) and Marc Antony; m. Rome's Mauritanian client king, Juba II, king of Numidia; children: Ptolemy Caesarion. Ruled Cyrene around 33–31 BCE. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA V TRYPHAENA (c. 95–c. 57 BCE). **Queen of Egypt.** Name variations: Cleopatra VI Tryphaena or Tryphaena. Born c. 95 BCE; died c. 57 BCE; illeg. dau. of Ptolemy IX Philometor Soter II Lathyros of Egypt and an unknown mother; m. possibly full-brother Ptolemy XII Theos Philopator Philadelphus Neos Dionysus, in 80 BCE; children: possibly 2 sons, Ptolemy XIII and Ptolemy XIV; and 3 daughters, Berenice IV (d. 55

CLEOPATRA VI TRYPHAENA

BCE), Arsinoe IV (d. 41 BCE), and Cleopatra VII (69–30 BCE). ❖ Is a shadowy figure throughout most of husband's reign because she maintained a low profile, unlike other women of her line. Since Auletes was a noted womanizer, there is no way to know how many children she had; in lieu of better evidence, it is possible that she was the mother of Cleopatra VII (the identity of whose mother is nowhere revealed), the most famous queen produced by the Ptolemaic dynasty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA VI TRYPHAENA (c. 95–c. 57 BCE). See *Cleopatra V Tryphaena*.

CLEOPATRA VII (69–30 BCE). Queen of Egypt. Name variations: sometimes known as Cleopatra VI. Born in 69 BCE; committed suicide, Aug 10, 30 BCE; dau. of Ptolemy XII (king of Egypt) and possibly Cleopatra V Tryphaena (c. 95–c. 57 BCE); sister of Ptolemy XIII, Ptolemy XIV, Berenice IV (d. 55 BCE) and Arsinoe IV (d. 41 BCE); m. brother Ptolemy XIII, in 51 BCE; m. brother Ptolemy XIV, in 47 BCE; children: (with Julius Caesar) Ptolemy XV Caesar (Caesarion); (with Marc Antony) twins Alexander Helios and Cleopatra V Selene (b. around 40 BCE) and another Ptolemy (b. 36 BCE). ❖ A mistress of Julius Caesar and eventual wife of Mark Antony, was the last—but certainly not the least—of the Ptolemaic dynasty to rule Egypt; ascended to the throne (51 BCE) as co-ruler with brother-husband, Ptolemy XIII; became lover of Caesar; was pregnant with Caesar's child and married brother Ptolemy XIV (47 BCE); traveled to Rome to be with Caesar (46 BCE), but remained no more than his mistress at the time of his assassination (44 BCE); returned to Egypt; seeing her salvation in Antony, seduced him; with Antony, was in open war against Octavian, concluding in Octavian's victory (31 BCE); along with Antony, forced into suicide (30 BCE). ❖ See also Michael Grant, *Cleopatra* (Macmillan, 1974); Jack Lindsay, *Cleopatra* (Coward, 1970); and *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA BERENICE III (c. 115–80 BCE). Queen of Egypt. Name variations: Berenice III; born Berenice but took the name Cleopatra when she married. Born Berenice around 115 BCE; murdered in 80 BCE; dau. of Ptolemy IX Philometor Soter II Lathyros (meaning Ptolemy the Mother Loving; also known by the population of Alexandria as "Physcon," that is, the "Pot-Bellied") and Cleopatra IV or Cleopatra Selene; m. her uncle Ptolemy X Alexander I, 102 or 101 BCE (died 88 BCE); m. her father Ptolemy IX (died 80 BCE); m. Ptolemy XI Alexander II, in 80 BCE; children: (1st m.) one daughter. ❖ Was one of the most beloved Ptolemies of the last century of that dynasty's rule in Egypt; when her increasing unpopular uncle-husband was at last driven from Egypt and killed (88 BCE), remained so popular that her father Ptolemy IX married her to renew his claim to the Egyptian throne; continued a popular joint rule with father-husband until his death (80 BCE); thereafter, ruled Egypt alone for about 6 months before tradition made her marry yet again; was murdered by last husband (Ptolemy XI) after a marriage of only 19 days (he was then killed by an angry mob). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA SELENE (c. 130–69 BCE). Queen of Egypt and Syria. Born c. 130 BCE; died in 69 BCE; youngest dau. of Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II and Cleopatra III Euergetis (c. 155–101 BCE) of Egypt; sister of Cleopatra IV (c. 135–112 BCE) and Cleopatra Tryphaena (d. after 112 BCE); m. Ptolemy IX Philometor Soter II, 115 BCE (div. 107 BCE); m. Antiochus VIII Grypus, 103 BCE (killed 96 BCE); m. Antiochus IX Cyzicenus, in 96 BCE (killed 95 BCE); m. Antiochus X Eusebes Philopator; children: (1st m.) probably 2 sons, possibly Cleopatra Berenice III; (3rd m.) 2 sons, including Antiochus XIII Asiaticus. ❖ Began political career as the pawn of her mother, Cleopatra III. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA THEA (c. 165–121 BCE). Queen of Syria. Born c. 165 BCE; died in 121 BCE; dau. of Ptolemy VI and Cleopatra II (c. 183–116 BCE) of Egypt; probably the older sister of Cleopatra III; m. Alexander Balas, pretender to the Seleucid throne (r. 150–145 BCE), 150 BCE (died 145 BCE); m. Demetrius II Nicator, Seleucid king (r. 145–138), 146 BCE (died 125 BCE); m. Antiochus VII Sideres (died 129); children: (1st m.) Antiochus VI Epiphanes; (2nd m.) sons Antiochus VIII Philometor Grypus and Seleucus V, and a daughter Laodice (fl. 129 BCE); (3rd m.) Antiochus IX Philopator Cyzicenus (r. 96–95 BCE). ❖ Renewed the link between Ptolemaic and Seleucid interests; as a result, made her mark in Syria, where she wed 3 Seleucid monarchs in succession. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEOPATRA TRYPHAENA (d. after 112 BCE). Queen of Syria. Condemned to death by Antiochus IX Cyzicenus after 112 BCE; dau. of

Ptolemy VIII Euergetes II and Cleopatra III Euergetis (c. 155–101 BCE) of Egypt; sister of Cleopatra IV and Cleopatra Selene; m. Antiochus VIII Grypus, Seleucid king (r. 125–96 BCE); children: Seleucus VI and Antiochus X Eusebes Philopator. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLERK. Variant of *Clark, Clarke, and Clerke*.

CLERKE, Agnes Mary (1842–1907). Irish-born writer. Pronunciation: Clark. Born Agnes Mary Clerke, Feb 10, 1842, in Skibbereen, Co. Cork, Ireland; died Jan 20, 1907, in London; dau. of John William (bank manager) and Catherine Mary (Deasy) Clerke; sister of Ellen Mary Clerke (1840–1906, writer) and Aubrey St. John Clerke; received home schooling by parents; self-study in Italy and London; never married; no children. ❖ Self-taught astronomy writer, contributed significantly to the popular astronomy literature of late 19th and early 20th centuries; with sister, resided in Italy (1867–77); published 1st articles, "Brigandage in Sicily" (concerning the rise of the Mafia) and "Copernicus in Italy," in the *Edinburgh Review* (1877); continued contributing articles to the *Review* until her death; moved with family to London (1877); published most famous work, *A Popular History of Astronomy during the Nineteenth Century* (1885), to rave reviews; became well known in astronomical circles and spent 2 months working at Cape of Good Hope Observatory (1888); made further observations aboard the yacht *Palatine* in the Baltic Sea and incorporated her experiences in *The System of the Stars* (1891); authored a number of popular books, including *The Herschels and Modern Astronomy* and *Modern Cosmogonies*. Awarded Acton Prize (1892); was the 4th woman elected an honorary member of Royal Astronomical Society (1903). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLERKE, Ellen Mary (1840–1906). Irish-born translator. Born Sept 20, 1840, in Skibbereen, Ireland; died Mar 2, 1906; dau. of John William and Catherine Mary Deasy Clerke; sister of Agnes Mary Clerke (1842–1907). ❖ Wrote poetry, novels, and astronomical pamphlets; published her translation of Italian verse, *Fable and Song in Italy* (1899).

CLERMONT, Catherine de (1545–1603). See *Clermont, Claude-Catherine de*.

CLERMONT, Claude-Catherine de (1545–1603). French poet and duchess. Name variations: Catherine de Clermont, duchess and maréchale de Retz; Dame de Dampierre; La Duchesse de Retz and Baronne de Retz; duchess of Retz. Born Claude-Catherine de Clermont, dame de Dampierre, 1545 (some sources cite 1540 or 1543); died in 1603 (some sources cite 1604); m. Jean d'Annebant, maréchal and baron de Retz (for about 15 years); m. the Italian Albert de Gondi (favorite adviser to the queen), 1565, who took the title Baron de Dampierre, Duc de Retz, and became Maréchal of France, 1573. ❖ Well educated in mathematics, philosophy, history, and Latin, translated address of visiting Polish ambassador into French and replied to address in Polish (1573); was one of the few women admitted to the Academie du Palais by Henry III.

CLERMONT, countess of.

See *Marie of Hainault* (fl. 1300).

See *Guzman, Leonora de* (1310–1351).

See *Maria Theresa of Wurttemberg*.

CLERMONT-TONNERRE, duchesse de (fl. 1875–1935). See *Gramont, Elizabeth de*.

CLEUSA, Mother (c. 1931–1998). See *Millet, Cleusa*.

CLEVELAND, duchess of. See *Villiers, Barbara* (c. 1641–1709).

CLEVELAND, Emeline Horton (1829–1878). American physician. Born Emeline Horton in Ashford, Connecticut, Sept 22, 1829; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dec 8, 1878; dau. of Chauncey and Amanda (Chaffee) Horton; graduate of Oberlin College, 1853; Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1855; advanced training in obstetrics at school of Maternité hospital in Paris, 1860–61; m. Rev. Giles Butler Cleveland, Mar 8, 1854; children: Arthur (b. Feb 10, 1865). ❖ Following a year of private practice in NY's Oneida valley, became a demonstrator of anatomy at the Female Medical College (1856), before being named professor of anatomy and histology, then serving as chief resident (1861–68) and dean (1872–74); was the 1st woman physician on record to practice as a surgeon (1875), with her 1st of several ovariectomies; appointed gynecologist to the department for the insane at Pennsylvania Hospital (1878). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLEVELAND, Frances Folsom (1864–1947). American first lady. Name variations: Frances F. Preston. Born July 21, 1864, in Buffalo, NY; died Oct 29, 1947, in Baltimore, Maryland; only child of Oscar (attorney) and

- Emma Cornelia (Harmon) Folsom; graduate of Wells College (NY), 1885; m. (Stephen) Grover Cleveland (US president, 1884–88, 1892–96), June 2, 1886, at the 1st wedding ceremony to take place in the White House (died 1908); m. Thomas Jex Preston Jr. (archeology professor), Feb 10, 1913; children: (1st m.) Ruth Cleveland (1891–1904, died of diphtheria at 12); Esther Cleveland (1893–1980, only presidential child ever born in the White House); Marion Cleveland (b. 1895); Richard Cleveland (1897–1974); Francis Cleveland (b. 1903). ❖ One of the youngest and most popular women to serve as first lady, was 21 when she exchanged vows with Grover Cleveland, 28 years her senior, at the White House (1886); took over the duties of first lady from Cleveland's sister, Rose Elizabeth Cleveland, who had acted as her brother's host for 15 months of his 1st term; possessed such tact, charm and beauty that she quickly won acceptance; lived in NY after husband failed in reelection bid (1888–92); returned to White House (1893) for his 2nd term. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CLEVELAND, Rose Elizabeth (b. 1846). American writer.** Born in Fayetteville, NY, 1846; dau. of Richard Falley (Presbyterian minister) and Anne (Neal) Cleveland; sister of Grover Cleveland (US president). ❖ After the presidential inauguration of her brother (1885), became the unofficial first lady until 1886; published a book of essays and lectures, *George Eliot's Poetry, and Other Studies* (1885) and a novel, *The Long Run* (1886).
- CLEVELAND, Ruth (1891–1904). American first daughter.** Born Oct 3, 1891, in New York, NY; died of diphtheria, Jan 7, 1904, at age 12, in Princeton, New Jersey; dau. of Grover Cleveland (US president) and Frances Folsom Cleveland. ❖ Popularly known as Baby Ruth while living in the White House. Curtiss Candy Company renamed their chocolate-nut candy bar from Kandy Kake to Baby Ruth (1921); the company maintained it was named for Ruth Cleveland, though the claim remains controversial, with some believing it was named for baseball slugger Babe Ruth.
- CLEVES, Anne of (1515–1557).** See *Anne of Cleves*.
- CLEVES, duchess of.**
See *Mary of Burgundy* (c. 1400–1463).
See *Elizabeth of Nevers* (fl. 1460).
See *Maria of Julich-Berg* (fl. 1515).
See *Mary* (1531–1581).
See *Elizabeth Charlotte of the Palatinate* (fl. 1620).
- CLEVES, Marie de (1426–1486).** See *Marie of Cleves*.
- CLEYRE, Voltairine de (1866–1912).** See *de Cleyre, Voltairine*.
- CLICQUOT, Mme (1777–1866). French entrepreneur.** Name variations: Barbe-Nicole Clicquot-Ponsardin; the Widow Clicquot. Born Barbe-Nicole Ponsardin in 1777; died in 1866; dau. of Baron Ponsardin; m. François Clicquot (died); great-grandmother of Anne, Duchesse d'Uzes. ❖ Widowed early, turned an inherited winery into the producer of the world's leading brand of Champagne, "Veuve Clicquot." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CLIDAT, France (1932—). French pianist.** Born in Nantes, France, 1932. ❖ Studied in Paris with Lazare-Lévy (1948–50), winning a 1st prize at end of her course of study; made prize-winning series of 24 long-playing recordings of Franz Liszt's works; had extensive repertoire, including complete works of eccentric French composer Erik Satie and daunting Third Concerto of Sergei Rachmaninoff.
- CLIFF, Clarice (1899–1972). English ceramic designer.** Born Jan 20, 1899, in Tunstall, Staffordshire, England; died Oct 23, 1972, in Clayton, Stoke-on-Trent, England; dau. of Harry Cliff and Ann (Machin) Cliff; attended Royal College of Art; m. Arthur Colley Austin Shorter (owner of Newport Pottery factory), 1940 (died 1963). ❖ One of England's most prolific ceramic designers, whose richly colored Art Deco pottery inspired other artists and brought lasting fame, began working at Linguard Webster and Co. pottery factory at 13; moved to firm of Hollinshead & Kirkham, serving as lithographer, and then to A.J. Wilkinson's Newport Pottery Factory (1916); given own studio (1927); launched *Bizarre* wares, initially as scheme for covering poorly-glazed pieces with bright colored triangular patterns and later as highly successful design style; incorporated Art Deco style in pottery design; achieved widespread success with new pottery line (1928); continued to develop Art Deco and floral patterns which met with great success in UK, South Africa, Brazil, Australia, New Zealand and Canada; won prizes at British Industries Fair for many years; was made art director at Newport Pottery (1930); maintained high sales despite Depression and WWII, though war shortages and necessities altered business practices significantly; sold factory to Midwinter's (1964); held 1st artistic exhibition of work outside of trade-show context (1971). ❖ See also Leonard Griffin, Louis K. Meisel and Susan Pear Meisel, *Clarice Cliff; the Bizarre Affair* (Abrams, 1988).
- CLIFF, Leslie (1955—). Canadian swimmer.** Born Mar 11, 1955, in British Columbia. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the 400-meter individual medley (1972).
- CLIFF, Michelle (1946—). Jamaican novelist.** Born Nov 2, 1946, in Jamaica; grew up in Jamaica and US; educated in NY; Warburg Institute at University of London, PhD on Italian Renaissance; lived with Adrienne Rich (poet). ❖ Writings, which are concerned with multiethnic identity and Caribbean diaspora, include *Abeng* (1984), *The Land of Look Behind: Prose and Poetry* (1985), *No Telephone to Heaven* (1987), *Bodies of Water* (1990), *Free Enterprise* (1993), *History as Fiction, Fiction as History* (1994) and *The Store of a Million Items* (1998); also published numerous essays in anthologies.
- CLIFF, Theresa (1978—). American inline skater.** Name variations: Theresa Marie Cliff. Born June 19, 1978, in Cedar Springs, Michigan. ❖ Raced with Verducci Racing Team (pro team) and Wolverines of Michigan (home team); won 1st gold medal at World championships (1994); won 18th gold medal, breaking record for most gold medals won in women's skating (2000); won 25th gold medal in marathon at World championships.
- CLIFFORD, Anna Rawle (c. 1757–1828).** See *Rawle, Anna*.
- CLIFFORD, Anne (1590–1676). Countess of Dorset, Pembroke, and Montgomery, who was a diarist and biographer.** Name variations: Lady Anne Clifford. Born in Yorkshire, England, Jan 30, 1590; died in Westmoreland, England, Mar 22, 1676; dau. of George Clifford, 3rd earl of Cumberland (naval commander and buccaneer), and Margaret (Russell) Clifford (c. 1560–1616); educated by Samuel Daniel, the poet; m. Richard Sackville, Lord Buchhurst, earl of Dorset (claimed the barony of Clifford in 1628), in Feb 1609 (died 1624); m. Philip Herbert, earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, 1630 (died 1650); children: (1st m.) 3 sons, all of whom died in infancy; 2 daughters. ❖ Had 2 unhappy marriages and endured an extensive lawsuit to regain her inheritance; rebuilt her 6 castles, secured a reputation for "bounty and hospitality," continued to defend her rights, and embarked on an extensive family history, including her own autobiography and the biographies of her parents. Her extensive diary, which she kept until her death, was also published (1923). ❖ See also Martin Holmes, *Proud Northern Lady: Lady Anne Clifford 1590–1676* (1975); Vita Sackville-West, ed. *The Diary of Lady Anne Clifford* (1923); George Williamson, *Lady Anne Clifford, Countess of Dorset, Pembroke and Montgomery* (2nd ed., 1967); and *Women in World History*.
- CLIFFORD, Betsy (1953—). Canadian alpine skier.** Born Oct 15, 1953, in Old Chelsea, Quebec, Canada; dau. of Margaret and John Clifford (both athletes). ❖ At 13, won a Canadian championship; at 14, competed at Grenoble, the youngest skier in Olympic history (1968); at the World championships, won a gold medal in giant slalom (1970) and a silver medal in the downhill (1974); retired at 22.
- CLIFFORD, Camille (1885–1970). English actress.** Name variations: Camilla Antoinette Clifford; Mrs. Lyndhurst Bruce. Born Camille Clifford Lizzie Caswell Smith in Denmark in 1885; died 1970; m. Hon. Lyndhurst Henry Bruce; m. Capt. J.M.J. Evans, M.C. ❖ Moved to US when quite young and made stage debut in chorus of *The Defender* (1902); made London debut as a Gibson girl in *The Prince of Pilsen* (1904), where she 1st attracted attention; sang "A Gibson Girl" at the Vaudeville (1905), becoming known as the British Gibson girl; had one of the most famous hourglass figures of the Edwardian period.
- CLIFFORD, Lady Jane (d. 1679).** See *Seymour, Jane*.
- CLIFFORD, Josephine (1838–1920).** See *McCrackin, Josephine*.
- CLIFFORD, Kathleen (1887–1962). American actress and singer.** Born Feb 16, 1887, in Charlottesville, Virginia; died Dec 28, 1962, in Long Beach, California; educated in England; married M.P. Illitch. ❖ Billed as "The Smartest Chap in Town," appeared as a male impersonator in vaudeville; replaced Marie Doro in *The Girl from Kelly's* (1904) in Broadway debut; films include *Who is Number One!*, *Cold Steel*, *Kick In*, *Richard the Lion-Hearted* and *Sporting Life*.

CLIFFORD

CLIFFORD, Lady (d. 1945). *See de la Pasture, Mrs. Henry.*

CLIFFORD, Lucy Lane (1846–1929). *See Clifford, Mrs. W.K.*

CLIFFORD, Margaret (d. 1596). **Countess of Derby.** Died Sept 29, 1596; dau. of Henry Clifford, 2nd earl of Cumberland, and Eleanor Brandon (c. 1520–1547); m. Henry Stanley, 4th earl of Derby, Feb 7, 1555.

CLIFFORD, Margaret (c. 1560–1616). **Countess of Cumberland.** Born Margaret Russell c. 1560; died in 1616; youngest dau. of Francis Russell, earl of Bedford; m. George Clifford, 3rd earl of Cumberland, 1577 (sep.); children: Anne Clifford (1590–1676), countess of Dorset.

CLIFFORD, Maud (d. 1446). **Countess of Cambridge.** Name variations: Maud Neville. Died Aug 26, 1446; dau. of Thomas Clifford, 4th baron Clifford; m. Richard of Conisbrough, 2nd earl of Cambridge, around 1413; m. John Neville, 6th baron Latimer.

CLIFFORD, Rosamund (c. 1145–1176). **Mistress of King Henry II of England.** Name variations: Rosamond; Rosamonde; “Fair Rosamund.” Born c. 1145 in Wales; died at Godstow convent, England, 1176; believed to be the dau. of Sir Walter de Clifford, a Norman knight, of the family of Fitz-Ponce; never married; no children (there is no evidence for the belief that she was the mother of Henry’s natural son William Longsword, earl of Salisbury). ❖ Popular figure in legends and ballads, met Henry (1165), probably at her father’s castle when he was warring against the Welsh; soon became lovers; was moved to his castle of Woodstock in Oxfordshire; because she was accorded privileges Queen Eleanor of Aquitaine herself was owed, aroused the queen’s ire and started the processes by which Eleanor later encouraged rebellion by her sons against their father; remained at Woodstock until about 1176; left Henry and Woodstock for the convent at Godstow, probably due to an ongoing illness; died a young woman. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

CLIFFORD, Ruth (1900–1998). **American actress.** Name variations: Ruth Clifford Cornelius; Ruth Cornelius. Born Feb 17, 1900, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island; died Nov 30, 1998, in Woodland Hills, California; m. James A. Cornelius, 1924 (div. 1938). ❖ Universal star of the late 1920s and member of John Ford’s stock company; films include *The Savage*, *The Desire of the Moth*, *Fires of Youth*, *The Cabaret Girl* and *Abraham Lincoln*.

CLIFFORD, Mrs. W.K. (1846–1929). **English playwright, novelist, and children’s writer.** Name variations: Lucy Lane Clifford. Born Lucy Lane in 1846 in Barbados; died April 21, 1929, in London, England; dau. of John Lane; m. William Kongdon Clifford (mathematics professor and philosopher), April 7, 1875 (died 1879); children: 2 daughters. ❖ The Clifford home was a gathering place for the likes of Charles Darwin, Herbert Spencer, Thomas Huxley, Henry James, James Russell Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Leslie Stephen, Violet Hunt and George Eliot; on death of husband, supplemented income with writing; plays include *An Interlude* (with W.H. Pollock), *A Honeymoon Tragedy*, *Madeline*, *A Supreme Moment*, *The Likeness of the Night*, *A Long Duel*, *The Seachlight*, *The Latch*, *Hamilton’s Second Marriage*, *A Woman Alone* and *Two’s Company*; books include *Mrs. Keith’s Crime*, *The Love Letters of a Worldly Woman*, *The Wild Proxy*, *A Flash of Summer*, *Woodside Farm*, *The Modern Way*, *Miss Fingal* and *The House in Marylebone*; also wrote children’s stories.

CLIFT, Charmian (1923–1969). **Australian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1923 in Kiama, New South Wales, Australia; died 1969; m. George Johnston, 1947. ❖ Lived in England and Greece for 14 years before returning to Australia; with husband, wrote *High Valley* (1949), *The Big Chariot* (1953), *The Sponge Divers* (1956), and *Strong Man from Piraeus and Other Stories* (1986); solo, wrote 2 novels, 2 works about experiences in Greece, and 2 collections of essays; wrote weekly column for *Sydney Morning Herald* and adapted husband’s novel, *My Brother Jack*, for tv.

CLIFT, Martha (fl. 1930s). **American murderer.** Born in US. ❖ Went to work at Eva Coe’s speakeasy and bordello in Oneonta, NY (1933); with Coe, murdered handyman Harry Wright for insurance money (1934); found guilty of 2nd degree murder (1935), received 20-year sentence (Coe was found guilty of 1st-degree murder and executed).

CLIFTON, Fanny (1815–1895). *See Stirling, Mary Anne.*

CLIFTON, Lucille (1936—). **African-American poet and children’s writer.** Born Lucille Sayles, June 27, 1936, in Depew, NY; dau. of Samuel L. and Thelma Moore Sayles; studied drama at Howard University; entered Fredonia State Teachers College, 1955; m. Fred James Clifton, 1958; children: 6. ❖ Served as poet-in-residence at

Coppin State College, Baltimore (1971–74) and poet laureate of Maryland (1979–82); published 1st volume of poetry *Good Times* (1969), followed by such poetry collections as *An Ordinary Woman* (1974) and *The Terrible Stories* (1996), among others; published *Some of the Days of Everett Anderson* (1970), the 1st of 8 books which feature Anderson as the protagonist; other children’s fiction includes *The Black BC’s* (1970), *All Us Come Across the Water* (1973), *My Friend Jacob* (1980), *Sonora Beautiful* (1981) and *Three Wishes* (1992); was Distinguished Professor of Humanities at St. Mary’s College in Maryland; taught at Columbia University (1995–99). Received Shelley Memorial Prize and Charity Randall Prize; won Emmy award; was short-listed for the Pulitzer Prize for *Good Woman and Next* (1988). ❖ *See also* memoirs *Generations: A Memoir* (1976), *Good Woman: Poems and a Memoir: 1969–1980* (1987), and *Next* (1987).

CLIGNET, Marion (1964—). **French cyclist.** Born Feb 22, 1964, in Hyde Park, Illinois. ❖ Began riding for France because of disagreement with US cycling authorities (1989); won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for indiv. pursuit.

CLIJSTERS, Kim (1983—). **Belgian tennis player.** Born June 8, 1983, in Bilzen, Belgium. ❖ Was runner-up for singles at Roland Garros (2001, 2003), US Open (2003), and Australian Open (2004); won doubles championships at Roland Garros (2003) and Wimbledon (2003); won U.S. Open (2005).

CLINE, Aleisha (1970—). **Canadian skier and mountain biker.** Born Sept 10, 1970, in Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada; m. Shaums March (athlete). ❖ Set a world speed skiing record of 135 miles per hour (1993); won gold in Skier X at X Games (1999, 2001, and 2002); received 1st-place season-end ranking on IFSA Freeskiing World Tour (2001); other 1st-place finishes include: US Open of Freeskiing, Vail, Colorado, in Skiercross (2000); Skiercross World championships, Squaw Valley, CA, in Skiercross (2000); and 24 Hours of Aspen, Aspen, Colorado, in Endurance DH (2001).

CLINE, Genevieve (1879–1959). **American judge.** Born July 27, 1879 (some sources cite 1878) in Warren, Ohio; died 1959 in Cleveland, Ohio; educated at Spencian College and Oberlin College; Baldwin-Wallace Law School, LLB, 1921. ❖ Appointed by President Warren Harding, served as appraiser of merchandise at the port of Cleveland (1922–28), the 1st woman to be appointed to such a position at a large port city; appointed to US Customs Court by President Calvin Coolidge, was confirmed (May 25, 1928), the 1st woman appointed as a US federal judge; sat on the Customs Court until her retirement 25 years later.

CLINE, Maggie (1857–1934). **American vaudeville performer.** Name variations: Mrs. John Ryan; (stage name) Irish Queen. Born Margaret Cline, Jan 1, 1857, in Haverhill, Massachusetts; died June 11, 1934, in Fair Haven, New Jersey; dau. of Patrick (shoe factory foreman) and Ann (Degman) Cline; m. John Ryan (café owner), 1888. ❖ The 1st woman Irish comedy singer, had established herself as a name in NY vaudeville houses by 1880s; by her estimation, sang her most popular song “Throw ‘Em Down McCloskey” about 75,000 times over 23 years, along with “Down Went McGinty to the Bottom of the Sea” and “How McNulty Carved the Duck”; billed as “Irish Queen” (from 1881) and once called Brunnhilde of the Bowery, performed in comedy melodrama *On Broadway* (1896); retired (1917).

CLINE, Nancy Lieberman (b. 1958). *See Lieberman-Cline, Nancy.*

CLINE, Patsy (1932–1963). **American pop, rock, and country singer.** Name variations: Virginia Dick. Born Virginia Patterson Hensley in Winchester, Virginia, Sept 8, 1932; died in a plane crash near Camden, Tennessee, Mar 5, 1963; m. Gerald Cline, 1953; m. Charlie Dick (linotype operator), 1957. ❖ Made singing debut with a local band, Melody Playboys, on WINC; began singing full time at bandleader Bill Peer’s Moose Lodge in Brunswick, MD (1952); signed ill-advised contract with Bill McCall and his 4 Star records (1954); became a regular on Connie B. Gay’s daily “Town and Country” tv show in Washington DC (1954); made 1st single, “A Church, a Courtroom and Then Goodbye,” but response was tepid; reluctantly recorded “Walkin’ after Midnight” and sang it on Arthur Godfrey’s “Talent Scouts” (1957), launching a crossover hit which pushed the boundaries for women in country music; finally breaking with 4 Star, signed with Decca and had more freedom to choose material; recorded Owen Bradley’s arrangement of “I Fall to Pieces” (1960); was severely injured in an auto accident (1961); recorded “Crazy,” then “She’s Got You,” her 3rd smash hit in a row (1961); other songs include “Leavin’ on Your Mind,” “Blue Moon of Kentucky,”

“Someday (You’ll Want Me to Want You),” and “Sweet Dreams (of You)”; over time, her *Greatest Hits* album was No. 1 on *Billboard’s* chart for 165 weeks, going multiplatinum (1992). Inducted into Grammy’s Hall of Fame (1995). ❖ See also Margaret Jones, *Patsy: The Life and Times of Patsy Cline* (HarperCollins, 1994); (film) *Sweet Dreams*, starring Jessica Lange (1985); and *Women in World History*.

CLINTON, Chelsea (1980—). **American first daughter.** Born Feb 27, 1980, in Little Rock, Arkansas; dau. of Bill Clinton (US president, 1992–2000) and Hillary Rodham Clinton (US senator); attended Sidwell Friends school; graduate of Stanford University, 2001; attended University College at Oxford. ❖ Protected by parents, was rarely the subject of media scrutiny while in the White House; went on numerous governmental tours of South Asia, Bosnia and Africa with mother.

CLINTON, Elizabeth Knevet (c. 1574–c. 1630). **British writer.** Born c. 1574 in England; died c. 1630 in England; dau. of Sir Henry Knevet and Anne Pickering Knevet; m. Thomas Clinton, 1584; children: 18. ❖ Only surviving work is *The Countess of Lincolnes Nurserie* (1622), promoting the benefits of breast-feeding.

CLINTON, Hillary Rodham (1947—). **American politician, lawyer and first lady.** Born Hillary Diane Rodham, Oct 27, 1947, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Hugh and Dorothy Rodham; sister of Hugh and Tony Rodham; Wellesley College, BA, 1969, Yale Law School, JD, 1973; m. William J “Bill” Clinton (governor of Arkansas 1979–81, 1983–93, and president of US, 1992–2000), 1975; children: Chelsea Clinton (b. 1980). ❖ Influential first lady who went on to become US Senator, was born into conservative Republican family in Illinois; moved with husband to Arkansas and established private law practice, specializing in family issues and children’s rights; campaigned vigorously for his gubernatorial elections; worked on behalf of children and families during his 2 terms as governor, continuing law practice and founding Arkansas Advocates for Children and Families; campaigned again for husband in 2 successful bids for presidency (1992 and 1996); an unusually active first lady, inspired admiration as well as criticism; served as head of ill-fated Health Care Task Force; led successful efforts to increase immunizations for young children and expand children’s health insurance coverage and was an advocate for prenatal care; wrote weekly syndicated newspaper column “Talking It Over” (1995–2000), as well as numerous books, including *It Takes a Village* (1996); became 1st wife of president to appear before a grand jury (1996) for questionable dealings in 1980s real estate, dubbed “Whitewater Affair”; hosted White House Conference on Early Childhood Development and Learning (1997), as well as White House Conference on Child Care; played role in passage of Adoption and Safe Family Act (1997); served as goodwill ambassador abroad, advocating human rights and women’s rights; weathered infidelity scandal during husband’s presidency; was the 1st former first lady to be elected to US Senate (2000); served on Senate Committees for Environment and Public Works as well as Health, Education, Labor and Pensions and is the 1st New York senator to serve on Senate Armed Services Committee. ❖ See also autobiography *Living History* (2003); Margaret J. Goldstein and Joann Bren Guernsey, *Hillary Rodham Clinton* (Lerner, 2005).

CLISBY, Harriet (1830–1931). **Australian doctor and feminist.** Born Harriet Jemima Winifred Clisby in 1830 in London, England; died 1931; dau. of a corn merchant; graduate of New York Medical College for Women, 1865. ❖ In Melbourne, began working as editor of *Southern Photographic Harmonia* (1856), a publication written in shorthand; with Caroline Dexter, edited *The Interpreter*, the 1st Australian journal produced by women (1861); moved to NY to study medicine; lectured and was for many years involved with feminist and Christian groups, founding the Women’s Educational and Industrial Union in Boston (1871) and L’Union des Femmes in Geneva.

CLISSON, Jeanne de (fl. 1343). *See Jeanne de Belleville.*

CLITHEROW, Margaret (1556–1586). **English martyr and saint.** Name variations: Margaret Middleton; Pearl of York. Born in 1556 in York, England; died Mar 25, 1586 in England; dau. of Thomas Middleton (sheriff of York, 1564–65); m. John Clitherow (butcher and chamberlain of city), 1571; children: Henry and William (priests); Anne (nun at St. Ursula’s, Louvain). ❖ Canonized for defense of priests and adherence to Catholic precepts and practices despite persecution during Reformation; converted to Catholicism (1574); remained in marriage though husband continued to belong to Protestant Church; for harboring priests and celebrating mass, was frequently imprisoned, sometimes for 2 years at a time, but never abandoned activities; arrested (Mar 10, 1586), was arraigned before Judges Clinch and Rhodes and several members of

Council of the North at York assizes (Mar 14); condemned to “peine forte et dure” (to be pressed to death); tormented by ministers, was urged to confess crimes but refused, to avoid implicating her children and servants; was probably with child when sentence was carried out barbarously on Good Friday (1586); canonized by Pope Paul VI (1970). ❖ See also John Mush, “Life and Death of Margaret Clitherow the Martyr of York” in *Troubles of our Catholic Forefathers* (W. Nicholson, 1849).

CLIVE, Ann (c. 1836–1916). *See Evans, Ann.*

CLIVE, Caroline (1801–1873). **English author.** Name variations: (pseudonym) V; Mrs. Archer Clive. Born Caroline Meysey-Wigley in Brompton Green, London, England, June 24, 1801; died July 13, 1873, at Whitfield, Herefordshire; 2nd dau. of Edmund Meysey-Wigley (MP for Worcester) and Anna Maria Watkins Meysey; m. Reverend Archer Clive (rector of Solihull in Warwickshire), 1840; children: 1 son; 1 daughter. ❖ Under signature V, published 8 vols. of poetry; is best known as the author of *Paul Ferroll* (1855), a sympathetic portrait of a man who murders his wife to marry his 1st love. While writing in her bedroom surrounded by books and papers, was burned to death when her dress caught on fire.

CLIVE, Catherine (1711–1785). *See Clive, Kitty.*

CLIVE, Kitty (1711–1785). **English-Irish actress.** Name variations: Catherine (Kitty) Raftor; Mrs. Catherine Clive. Born Catherine Raftor, Nov 15, 1711, in London, England; died at Twickenham, near London, Dec 6, 1785; dau. of William Raftor (lawyer) and his wife, the erstwhile Miss Daniel (given name unknown); m. George Clive, 1733; no children. ❖ Leading lady at London’s Drury Lane for 40 years, who was particularly noted for her performances in comedy roles, and as a singer; became a member of the company of Drury Lane at 17 (1728); played the lead role in Colley Cibber’s *Love is a Riddle* (1729), the beginning of a long, triumphant career as the undisputed mistress of English comedy; having entered a profession that was still widely regarded as disreputable, compelled respect for her qualities as a woman, her shrewdness, her intelligence, and her strength of character, as well as for the art in which she was acknowledged to be supreme; 1st appeared as Nell in *The Devil to Pay*, one of her most famous roles (1730–31); began successful collaboration with Henry Fielding, appearing in his *The Old Debauchees*, *The Covent Garden Tragedy*, *The Lottery* and his adaptation of Moliere’s *The Miser*; joined Covent Garden company (1744); published *The Case of Mrs. Clive* (1744); returned to Drury Lane (1745–46), remaining there until her retirement, appearing in some of her more popular parts, such as Lady Fanciful in *The Provok’d Wife* and Hoyden in *The Relapse*; appeared for 1st time as Lady Wishfort in Congreve’s *The Way of the World*, a role that was to be one of her most celebrated (1757); played Lady Beverly in *The School for Lovers* (1763) and Mrs. Friendly in *The Dupe* (1763); other notable performances were her Widow Blackacre in *The Plain Dealer*, Mrs. Heidelberg in *The Clandestine Marriage*, Lady Fuz in Garrick’s *A Peep behind the Curtain*, and Mrs. Winifred in *The School for Rakes*; made final appearance on stage, opposite David Garrick, in *Lethe* (1769); also wrote plays. ❖ See also Percy Fitzgerald, *The Life of Mrs. Catherine Clive* (1888); and *Women in World History*.

CLIVE, Margaret (1735–1817). **English baroness.** Name variations: Lady Clive; Baroness Clive. Born Margaret Maskelyne in 1735; died Feb 21, 1817; dau. of Edmund Maskelyne; sister of Rev. Nevil Maskelyne (1732–1811, who was appointed Astronomer Royal); m. Robert Clive (1725–1774, 1st baron Clive, clerk of the British East India Co. who turned to soldiering and laid the foundations of an empire), Mar 15, 1752, at Madras, India; children: Edward, 1st earl of Powis (1754–1839), Charlotte, Robert (1769–1833), Rebecca (d. 1795), Elizabeth, Jennifer and Margareta or Margaret Clive (d. 1814, m. Theodore Walpole Lambert). ❖ At 16, made the long passage round the Cape of Good Hope to India to marry a man she had never seen, a friend of her brother; her correspondence from India (1762–1817) has been published in *Women Writing Home, 1700–1920* (Vol. 2); portrayed by Loretta Young in the film *Clive of India* (1935).

CLIVE, Sarah Ann (c. 1836–1916). *See Evans, Ann.*

CLODIA. *Variant of Claudia.*

CLODIA (c. 94–post 45 BCE). **Roman aristocrat.** Name variations: Claudia; Clodia Metelli; possibly Lesbia. Born Claudia, probably in Rome, around 94 BCE; date and place of death unknown, probably after 45 BCE; dau. of Appius Claudius Pulcher (consul in 79 BCE) and a mother whose name is not known for certain, but who may have been Metella; m. Quintus Caecilius Metellus Celer (consul in 60 BCE),

CLODIA

sometime before 62 BCE (died 59 BCE); no evidence for remarriage; lovers: possibly the poet Gaius Valerius Catullus and Marcus Caelius Rufus; children: possibly Metella. ❖ A fiercely independent woman who was, for a while, at the center of political debate in Rome, influenced politics and patronized literature and the arts during the Roman Republic; became embroiled in political machinations of brother Clodius, which were opposed by her husband; forced to make a choice between husband and brother, supported brother, placing a strain on her marriage; when husband died suddenly (59 BCE), was suspected of poisoning him; began to prize her independence more than her good reputation and was attacked by Cicero in a judicial speech; continued to support her brother's revolutionary schemes and enjoyed a comfortable lifestyle; was caught up in the political machinations of her brother throughout the 50s, though her support began to wane by end of decade; has been called the "first political strategist" among women at Rome. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLODIA (c. 60 BCE–?). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Claudia. Born c. 60 BCE; dau. of Fulvia (c. 85/80–40 BCE) and Publius Clodius; stepdau. of Mark Antony (80–30 BCE); became 1st wife of Octavian (63 BCE–14 CE), later known as Augustus Caesar, emperor of Rome (div.). His 2nd wife was Scribonia; his 3rd was Livia Drusilla (58 BCE–29 CE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLOE. Variant of *Chloe*.

CLOELIA (c. 508 BCE). Roman hero. Name variations: Clelia. Pronunciation: KLOY-lee-ah. No sources identify her date of birth or death, her family connections or any other accomplishment beside the circumstances of her escape in the early years of the Roman Republic. ❖ Semi-historical hero celebrated by ancient Roman writers for leading an escape of women from an Etruscan camp and swimming across the Tiber River. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CLOETE, Hestrie (1978–). South African high jumper. Name variations: Hestrie Storbeck. Born Aug 26, 1978, in Germiston, South Africa. ❖ Won a silver medal for high jump at Sydney Olympics (2000) and gold medals at World championships (2001, 2003) and Commonwealth Games (2002); won a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won 9 Golden League, 4 Grand Prix, and 5 Super Grand Prix events (2001–04). Named South African Athlete of the Year (1998–2002).

CLOONEY, Rosemary (1928–2002). American singer and actress. Born May 23, 1928, in Maysville, Kentucky; died June 29, 2002, in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of Andrew and Frances Clooney; sister of Betty Clooney (singer who died of a brain aneurysm in Aug 1976) and Nick Clooney (actor and tv host); aunt of George Clooney (actor); m. José Ferrer (actor, producer, director), July 13, 1953 (div.); m. Dante DiPaolo (dancer), Nov 7, 1997; children: Miguel Ferrer (b. 1955), Maria Ferrer, Gabriel Ferrer, Monsita Ferrer (b. 1960) and Rafael Ferrer. ❖ One of America's leading popular singers of the 1950s, began career with younger sister Betty as the Clooney Sisters on radio station WLW in Ohio, then worked with bandleaders Barney Rapp and Tony Pastor (1945); made a solo recording with Pastor, "I'm Sorry I didn't Say I'm Sorry When I Made You Cry Last Night," considered "revolutionary" by disc jockeys because of her soft, whispery style; after Betty retired (1949), left Pastor and went out on her own; produced a series of recordings for Columbia, including "Beautiful Brown Eyes" and a duet with Guy Mitchell of "You're Just in Love"; recorded novelty number "Come on a My House," adapted from an Armenian folksong, which sold a million copies and paved the way for subsequent novelties like "Botcha Me," "Mangos," "Mambo Italiano," and "This Ole House"; made film debut in *The Stars Are Singing* (1953), followed by 4 movies including *White Christmas* (1954); starred in tv series "The Rosemary Clooney Show" (1956) and the variety series "The Lux Show Starring Rosemary Clooney" (1957–58); career waned; went on tour in "Four Girls Four" (1982); known for impeccable phrasing, became more selective and recorded a series of jazz tributes to such composers as Johnny Mercer, Cole Porter, Harold Arlen, Irving Berlin and Jimmy Van Heusen. ❖ See also autobiography (with Raymond Strait) *This for Remembrance*, the basis for tv film "Escape from Madness" (1978); and tv film "Rosie: The Rosemary Clooney Story," with Sondra Locke (1982); and *Women in World History*.

CLOPTON, Virginia Tunstall (1825–1915). See *Clay, Virginia Tunstall*.

CLOSE, Glenn (1947–). American actress. Born Mar 14, 1947, in Greenwich, Connecticut; College of William and Mary, BA; m. John Starke (producer, div.); m. Cabot Wade (guitarist), 1969 (div. 1971); m.

James Marlas (venture capitalist), 1984 (div. 1987); children: Annie Maude. ❖ Celebrated activist actress, grew up on 250-acre farm in CT but at 10 moved with parents, followers of Moral Re-Armament movement, to Switzerland and then Zaire, where surgeon father established a clinic; bounced between Africa and Swiss boarding schools until settling in with grandmother in Greenwich, CT; made Broadway debut in *Love for Love* (1974) and later appeared in Broadway musical *Barnum*; made film debut in *The World According to Garp* (1982), earning Oscar nomination; also nominated for Academy Awards for *The Big Chill* (1983), *The Natural* (1984), *Fatal Attraction* (1987) and *Dangerous Liaisons* (1988); other films include *Reversal of Fortune* (1990), *101 Dalmatians* (1996), *Cookie's Fortune* (1999), *Le Divorce* (2003) and *Stepford Wives* (2004); nominated for Obie for *The Singular Life of Albert Nobbs* (1982) and Tony awards for work in Tom Stoppard's *The Real Thing* (1984) and Ariel Dorfman's *Death and the Maiden* (1992); won Tony for performance as Norma Desmond in *Sunset Boulevard* (1995); on tv, appeared in "Stones for Ibarra" (1988), "Sarah, Plain and Tall" (1991) and won Emmy for "Serving in Silence: The Margarethe Cammermeyer Story" (1995); served as executive producer for documentary *Do You Mean There Are Still Cowboys?* (1987).

CLOSE, Gretchen Carlson (c. 1966–). See *Carlson, Gretchen*.

CLOSSER, Louise (1872–1933). See *Hale, Louise Closser*.

CLOTHIER, Hannah (1872–1958). See *Hull, Hannah*.

CLOTHILDE. Variant of *Clotilda* or *Clotilde*.

CLOTILDA (470–545). Queen of the Franks and saint. Name variations: Chlotilda; Chlotilde; Chlothilde; Chrotechildis; Clothild; Clothilda; Clothilde; Clothildis; Clodechildis; Clotilde; Hlotechilde or Hluodhild. Born c. 470 in Lyon (some sources cite 474 or 475); died in June 545 in Tours, France; dau. of Childeric also known as Chilperic II, king of the Burgundians, king of Lyon, and Queen Caretena; sister of Sedeluna; m. Chlodovech or Clodovic also known as Clovis I (465–511), king of the Franks (r. 481–511), around 490 or 493 (d. 511); children: Ingomer (b. around 494, died young); Clotimir also known as Clodomir or Chlodomer (495–524), king of Orléans (r. 511–524); Childebert I (d. 558), king of Paris (r. 511–558); Chlothar, Clothaire, Clotar also known as Lothair I (497–561), king of Soissons (r. 511), king of the Franks (r. 558–561); and several daughters including Clotilda (other names unknown, possibly died young); great-grandmother of Bertha of Kent (c. 565–c. 616). Thierry, Theodoric or Theuderic I (c. 490–534), king of Reims and Metz (r. 511–534), was the son of Clovis and Amalaberga or a mistress. ❖ Legendary queen, raised in the Catholic faith, a fact that was to play an important role in the future of the Franks; married Frankish pagan king Clovis (493); established a Christian court at the ancient Roman palace in Soissons; converted husband to Christianity (c. 496), which is considered the defining moment of his reign (before him, no Christian monarch ruled over the people who founded France; after him, no pagan monarch did); turned attentions to educating her children, presiding over an increasingly larger and more pious court, and bringing her faith to their subjects; with husband, founded a church in Paris dedicated to the apostles Peter and Paul and formed a friendship with Genevieve of Paris, the spiritual leader of the city; founded monasteries and churches, endowed convents, and gave away her own lands to support these new religious establishments; when her sons warred against each other, suffered the loss of her eldest son, her only daughter, and two of her grandchildren. ❖ See also Godefroi Kurth, *Saint Clotilda*, trans. by V.M. Crawford (Duckworth, 1906); and *Women in World History*.

CLOTILDE. Variant of *Clotilda*.

CLOTILDE (d. 691). Queen of Neustria, Burgundy, and the Franks. Fl. around 682 and 683; m. Thierry or Theuderic III (654–691), king of Neustria and Burgundy (r. 673/75–691), king of the Franks (r. 687–691), in 675; children: Clovis III (682–695), king of the Franks (r. 691–695); Childebert III (c. 683–711), king of the Franks (r. 695–711).

CLOTILDE OF SARDINIA (1759–1802). See *Marie Clotilde*.

CLOTILDE OF SAVOY (1843–1911). Italian princess. Name variations: Clothilde. Born Mar 2, 1843; died June 25, 1911; dau. of Victor Emmanuel II, king of Italy (r. 1849–1878), and Marie Adelaide of Austria (1822–1855); sister of Maria Pia (1847–1911), queen of Portugal; m. Prince Napoleon Joseph Charles Paul Bonaparte (Plon-Plon), Jan 30, 1859; children: Prince Victor (b. 1862); Louis (1864–1932); Marie Laetitia (1866–1890, who m. Amadeus, king of Spain).

- CLOTILDE OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA (1846–1927). Archduchess.** Name variations: Klothilde. Born July 8, 1846, in Neuilly; died June 3, 1927, in Alcsut, Hungary; dau. of Clementine of Orleans (1817–1907) and Augustus, Prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; m. Archduke Josef Karl Ludwig also known as Joseph Charles Louis (1833–1905), May 12, 1864; children: Maria Dorothea of Austria (1867–1932); Margaret Clementine (1870–1955); Josef August also known as Joseph of Alcsut (1872–1962); Ladislaus or Ladislav (1875–1895); Elisabeth Clotilde (1883–1958); Clotilde (1884–1903).
- CLOTSINDA (fl. 6th c.). Queen of the Lombards.** Dau. of Ingunde (fl. 517) and Chlothar also known as Clothaire, Clotar, or Lothair I (497–561), king of Soissons (r. 511), king of the Franks (r. 558–561); m. a Lombard king.
- CLOUGH, Jemima (1820–1892). English educator.** Born Anne Jemima Clough at Liverpool, England, Jan 20, 1820; died in Cambridge, England, Feb 27, 1892; dau. of a cotton merchant; sister of the poet Arthur Hugh Clough. ❖ Helped found the North of England council for promoting the higher education of women, of which she acted as secretary (1867–70) and president (1873–74); when a house for the residence of women students at Cambridge was opened, was chosen as its 1st principal (1871), which led to the building of Newnham Hall (1875), as well as to the establishment of Newnham College for women (1880); for her stewardship of Newnham College, is regarded as one of the foremost leaders of the women's educational movement. ❖ See also Blanche Athena Clough, *Memoir of Anne Jemima Clough* (1897); and *Women in World History*.
- CLOUTIER, Suzanne (1927–2003). French-Canadian actress.** Name variations: Anne Saint Jean. Born July 10, 1927, in Ottawa, Canada; died of liver cancer, Dec 2, 2003, in Montreal, Quebec; married an eminent Canadian doctor then fled to NY the next day (annulled); m. Peter Ustinov (actor), 1954 (div. 1971); children: 3. ❖ Began career as a Powers model; made film debut in *Temptation* (1946), followed by *Au royaume des cieux* (under name Anne Saint Jean), *Derby Day*, *Doctor in the House*, *Romanoff and Juliet* and *Concerto Grosso Modo*, among others; had most important role as Desdemona in Orson Welles' *The Tragedy of Othello* (1952).
- CLOUZOT, Vera (1921–1960). Brazilian-born actress.** Born Vera Amado Gibson in Brazil in 1921; died Dec 15, 1960; dau. of Gilberto Amado (writer, politician, and cousin of Jorge Amado, who also served as Brazilian representative to UN) and Alice de Rego Barros Gibson; m. Leo Lapara (comedian), 1938; m. Henri-Georges Clouzot, Jan 15, 1950. ❖ With 1st husband, spent several years touring Americas and Europe with a troupe managed by Louis Jouvert, owner of the Athénée in Paris; met French film director Henri-Georges Clouzot and became a "script girl" on the set of *Miquette et sa mère*; was well-known as the female lead in many of his subsequent films, including *La salaire de la peur* (The Wages of Fear, 1952) and *Les diaboliques* (The Fiends, 1954), in which she portrayed Christina Delasalle; having suffered a pulmonary edema (1951), experienced recurring problems thereafter; turned to morphine and other opium derivatives. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CLUBB, Elizabeth (1922—). English doctor and expert in natural family planning.** Name variations: Elizabeth Mary Fitz-Simon Clubb. Born Elizabeth Mary Fitz-Simon Thomas, Dec 18, 1922; trained at King's College Medical School in London and West London Hospital; m. Dr. John Clubb (physician), 1948; children: Dr. Cecilia Pyper (doctor). ❖ Expert in family planning, had large Oxford-based general practice with husband, then with Dr. Robert Harvard, and later with daughter; served as a Natural Family Planning Service of the Catholic Marriage Advisory Council (CMAC) medical adviser (1953–90); worked as medical director of Natural Family Planning Service of CMAC (later Marriage Care, 1990–97); taught symptothermal method to patients to spread awareness of personal fertility patterns and peaks; obtained university accreditation for nurses for National Health Service (NHS) natural planning courses; was a Royal College of General Practitioners founding member (1953) and elected fellow (1986).
- CLUETT, Mrs. (1881–1973).** See Peacocke, Isabel Maud.
- CLUNE, Deirdre (1959—). Irish politician.** Born Deirdre Barry, June 1959, in Cork, Ireland; dau. of Peter Barry (TD, Cork, 1969–97); m. Conor Clune. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, elected to the 28th Dáil (1997–2002) for Cork South Central; defeated in the next general election.
- CLUYSENAAR, Anne (1936—). Irish-Belgian poet.** Born Anne Alice Andrée Cluysenaar, Mar 15, 1936, in Brussels, Belgium; dau. of John Cluysenaar and Sybil Fitzgerald Cluysenaar; attended Trinity College, Dublin, and University of Edinburgh; m. Walter Freeman Jackson, 1976. ❖ Worked as lecturer at several English, Irish, and Scottish universities; writings include *A Fan of Shadows* (1967), *Moments of Grace* (1980), *Double Helix* (1982) and *Timeslips* (1997); also published works of literary criticism, including *Introduction to Literary Stylistics: A Discussion of Dominant Structures in Verse and Prose* (1976) and *The Missing Subject* (1987).
- CLWYD, Ann (1937—). Welsh journalist, politician and member of Parliament.** Born Mar 21, 1937, in Denbigh; dau. of Gwilym and Elizabeth Lewis; attended University College of Wales; m. Owen Roberts, 1963. ❖ Journalist and broadcaster, was a member of European Parliament for Mid and West Wales (1979–84); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Cynon Valley (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005).
- CLYDE, June (1909–1987). American actress.** Name variations: Baby Tetrzini. Born June Tetrzini, Dec 2, 1909, in St. Joseph, Missouri; died Oct 1, 1987, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida; niece of actress Leona Hutton (c. 1892–1949); m. Thornton Freeland (film director), 1930. ❖ Starting at age 7, appeared in vaudeville as Baby Tetrzini, followed by stage musicals; made film debut in *Tanned Legs* (1929); other films include *Hit the Deck*, *Midnight Mystery*, *The Secret Witness*, *The Cohens and Kellys in Hollywood*, *Back Street*, *A Study in Scarlet*, *Only Yesterday*, *Charing Cross Road*, *School for Husbands*, *Sealed Lips*, *Hollywood and Vine* and *The Story of Esther Costello*.
- CLYMER, Eleanor (1906–2001). American children's writer.** Born Eleanor Lowenton, Jan 7, 1906, to Russian immigrant parents; died May 30, 2001, in Haverford, Pennsylvania; earned degree in English from University of Wisconsin, 1928; m. Kinsey Clymer (journalist, later social worker); children: Adam Clymer (Washington correspondent for *The New York Times*). ❖ Published 58 books (1943–83), including *A Yard for John* (1943), *The Trolley Car Family* (1947), *My Brother Stevie* (1967), *The Tiny Little House* (1964) and *Hamburgers—and Ice Cream for Dessert* (1975).
- COACHMAN, Alice (1923—). African-American track-and-field athlete.** Born Nov 9, 1923, in Albany, Georgia; m. Frank Davis (div.). ❖ At London Games, won a gold medal for the women's high jump, 5'6½, setting an Olympic record and becoming the 1st African-American woman to win an Olympic gold medal (1948); holds record for most consecutive Amateur Athletic Union (AAU) championships in outdoor high jump (1939–48); was AAU champion at 50 meters (1943–47), 100 meters (1942, 1945, 1946), indoor high jump (1941, 1945, 1946), and indoor 50 meters (1945, 1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COAD, Nellie (1883–1974). New Zealand teacher and writer.** Born Nellie Euphemia Coad, Oct 15, 1883, at New Plymouth, New Zealand; died Sept 6, 1974, at Wickford, Essex, England; dau. of James Hook Coad (brewer) and Annie Venters (McLaughlin) Coad (teacher); Victoria College, MA, 1914. ❖ Became teacher and head of history, civics, and geography department at Wellington Girls' College (1917–38); served on New Zealand Educational Institute, and was vice president of National Council of Women of New Zealand (1921–22); founding president of New Zealand Women Writers' and Artists' Society (1932–34); wrote numerous textbooks, a novel, and a volume of short stories; moved to England during WWII; worked as air-raid warden and lectured Royal Air Force members on history and geography of Pacific region. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- COADA, Beatrice (1975—).** See Caslaru, Beatrice.
- COAKES, Marion (1947—). English equestrian.** Name variations: Mrs. David Mould. Born June 1947. ❖ Won Ladies World championship on Stroller (1965); at Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in individual jumping on Stroller (1968), the 1st woman to claim an indiv. jumping medal.
- COATES, Anne V. (1925—). British film editor.** Born in Reigate, England, 1925; attended Bartrum College; m. director Douglas Hickox. ❖ Leaving a career in nursing (1950s) to work in movies, has been associated with numerous major productions for close to 40 years; films include *The Pickwick Papers* (1952), *The Horse's Mouth* (1958), *Tunes of Glory* (1960), *Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines* (1965), *Hotel Paradiso* (1966), *Murder on the Orient Express* (1974), *The Eagle Has Landed* (1976), (also co-producer) *The Medusa Touch* (1978),

Ragtime (1981), *The Pirates of Penzance* (1983), *Greystoke: The Legend of Tarzan* (1984), *Lady Jane* (1986), *Masters of the Universe* (1987), *Listen to Me* (1989), *I Love You to Death* (1990). Won Academy Award for editing *Lawrence of Arabia* (1962) and was nominated for Oscars for *Becket* (1964) and *The Elephant Man* (1980).

COATES, Dorothy Love (1928–2002). African-American gospel singer.

Born Dorothy McGriff, Jan 30, 1928, in Birmingham, Alabama; died April 9, 2002, in Birmingham; dau. of a minister; m. Willie Love (singer, div.); m. Carl Coates (singer, died 1999); children: (1st m.) Cassandra Madison and Carletta Criss. ❖ One of the giants in her field, joined the Gospel Harmonettes, a group that had its 1st hit with “I’m Sealed” (1951); continued with the Harmonettes (1950s–60), writing much of the group’s material, and enjoying such hits as “You Must Be Born Again,” “That’s Enough,” “I Won’t Let Go of My Faith” and “You’ve Been Good to Me”; formed the Dorothy Love Coates Singers, featuring her sister Lillian; frequently sang at Newport Jazz Festival; appeared in films *The Long Walk Home* (1990) and *Beloved* (1998); wrote songs for such performers as Johnny Cash, Mahalia Jackson, and Ray Charles; also had a substantial role in the civil-rights movement.

COATES, Florence Nicholson (1850–1927). American poet.

Born Florence Van Leer Earle, July 1, 1850, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died April 6, 1927, in Philadelphia; m. William Nicholson, 1872 (died); m. Edward H. Coates (Philadelphia financier), Jan 1879. ❖ Began contributing poems to leading magazines (1890s); esteemed more for their craft than originality, works include *Mine and Thine* (1904), *Lyrics of Life* (1909), *The Unconquered Air and Other Poems* (1912), *Poems* (2 vols., 1916) and *Pro Patria* (1917); was elected “poet laureate of Pennsylvania” (1915) by the state Federation of Women’s Clubs.

COATES, Gloria (1938—). American composer and programmer.

Born Gloria Kannenberg, Oct 10, 1938, in Wausau, Wisconsin; dau. of Natalie Zanon (Italian coloratura) and Roland Kannenberg (state senator); m. Francis Mitchell Coates Jr., 1959 (div. 1969); children: Alexandra Coates (harpist). ❖ Studied music theory with Leonard Siem and began to compose; won apprenticeship at Brookside Playhouse in Petersburg, Pennsylvania; studied with Norwegian opera singer Nene Baalstadand and with Alexander Tcherrepnin; acted with Chicago Stage Guild; conducted choir in Wausau before arriving in NY where she studied voice and art and starred off-Broadway in musical *Dacota*; while continuing to compose, became music, art, and drama critic for *Louisiana State Times* and produced and moderated daily tv program; settled in Munich and organized radio programs for West German Radio about contemporary American music; started German-American Concert Series for Amerika Haus (1971); was guest of Soviet Composers Union at 1st International Festival of New Music in Moscow (1981); as composer, had 58 commissions by 1978; wrote String Quartet No. II for 1972 Olympics in Munich (recorded in 1977 and 1983); worked on orchestral piece based on texts by Leonardo da Vinci; was also visual artist with works in private collections and European exhibits; her most popular work was a music song cycle based on poems by Emily Dickinson. Selected works: *Music on Open Strings* (1974); *Planets* (1974); *Chamber Symphony or Transitions* (1976); *Sinfonietta della Notte* (1982); *L’Anima della Terra* (1982); *Symphony No. 3* (1984); *Three Mystical Songs* (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COATES, Renee. See *De Marco, Renée*.

COATSWORTH, Elizabeth (1893–1986). American children’s writer.

Name variations: Elizabeth Beston. Born May 31, 1893, in Buffalo, NY; died Aug 31, 1986, in Nobleboro, Maine; dau. of William T. and Ida (Reid) Coatsworth; Vassar College, BA, 1915; Columbia University, MA, 1916; also attended Radcliffe College; married Henry Beston (author and naturalist), June 18, 1929 (died April 15, 1968); children: Margaret (Mrs. Dorik Mechau), Catherine (Mrs. Richard Barnes). ❖ Began career as a poet with *Fox Footprints* (1923); published 1st book for children, *The Cat and the Captain* (1927); other books include *The Littlest House* (1940), *Bob Bodden and the Good Ship Rover* (1968), *The Lucky Ones: Five Journeys toward a Home* (1968), *Under the Green Willow* (1971), *The Snow Parlor and Other Bedtime Stories* (1971), *Good Night* (1972), *The Wanderers* (1973), *All-of-a-Sudden Susan* (1974) and *Marra’s World* (1975). Won Newbery Medal for *The Cat Who Went to Heaven* (1931); received Kerlan Award from University of Minnesota (1975). ❖ See also *A Personal Geography: Almost an Autobiography* (Stephen Greene, 1976) and *Something About the Author*.

COBB, Florence (1895–1977). See *Vidor, Florence*.

COBB, Jerrie (1931—). American aviator and astronaut. Born Geraldyn Menor Cobb, Mar 5, 1931, at Norman, Oklahoma; dau. of William Harvey Cobb (Air Force officer) and Helena Butler Stone Cobb (teacher). ❖ Licensed pilot since 1947, set world records (1956–60); ferried aircraft to South America, Europe and India; was hired as a test pilot by Aero Design and Engineering Co. (1959); won Woman of the Year in Aviation Award (1959); was the 1st American woman to pass NASA astronaut tests, the same rigorous tests, physical and psychological, as the male Mercury astronauts, and was rated higher than many male candidates, especially in adjustment tests (Feb 1960); addressed the House Committee on Science and Astronautics, arguing that women had proven that they were as physically and mentally suitable to be astronauts as men (1962), but NASA officials explained that it would be too complicated to design spacesuits to fit female astronauts and accommodate their biological needs; became a NASA consultant (1960–62); established airlift service to Amazonia, the Jerrie Cobb Foundation (1964); nominated for Nobel Peace Prize (1981). ❖ See also autobiography (with Jane Rieker) *Woman Into Space: The Jerrie Cobb Story* (1963); and *Women in World History*.

COBB, Jewell Plummer (1924—). African-American educator, administrator, and cell biologist.

Born Jan 17, 1924, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Carriebel (Cole) Plummer (phys ed and dance teacher) and Frank V. Plummer (physician); Talladega College, Alabama, BSC, 1941; New York University, MSC, 1947, PhD, 1950; m. Roy Paul Cobb, 1954 (div. 1967); children: Roy Jonathan Cobb (b. 1957). ❖ Pioneered programs for the inclusion of women and minorities in the sciences; became fellow of National Cancer Institute, Harlem Hospital (1950), investigating the growth of cancer tumors in tissue cultures and studying the effects of chemotherapy on cancer cells; was instructor at University of Illinois (1952), establishing the 1st tissue culture laboratory at the university, and New York University (1955); promoted to assistant professor at New York University (1956), performing extensive research on the pigmentation of cells, particularly the influence of melanin on skin color; was professor of biology at Sarah Lawrence College (1960), then dean (1969); appointed dean of Connecticut College (1969), where she established privately funded scholarship programs for minority and female students in the fields of premedicine and predentistry (the highly successful programs served as pioneering models for 20 similar programs established across America); appointed the only minority member on the National Science Board (1974); appointed dean of biology at Douglass College, Rutgers University (1976); appointed president of California State University at Fullerton (1981); appointed Trustee Professor of the California State College, Los Angeles (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COBBE, Frances Power (1822–1904). Irish writer, journalist, and feminist.

Born Frances Power Cobbe in Dublin, Ireland, Dec 4, 1822; died at Hengwrt, Wales, April 5, 1904; dau. of Charles and Frances (Conway) Cobbe; never married; no children; lifelong companion of Mary Lloyd. ❖ Prolific writer who wrote and spoke on a wide range of issues but is best known for her work on wife abuse and antivivisection; lived at home with family in Ireland for 36 years; left home after father died (1857); lived and worked with Mary Carpenter (1858–59); moved to London and began writing for several newspapers; published several hundred pamphlets on various reform causes, including wife abuse, suffrage, post-secondary education for women, and antivivisection; founded antivivisection association, Victoria Street Society (1875); left London with companion Mary Lloyd and settled in Wales; founded British Union for the Abolition of Vivisection (1898); writings include *Essays on the Theory of Intuitive Morals* (1855), *Essays on the Pursuits of Women* (1863), (editor) *The Collected Works of Theodore Parker* (14 vols., 1863–66), *Studies New and Old of Ethical and Social Subjects* (1866), “The Rights of Man and the Claims of Brutes,” in *Fraser’s Magazine* (1870), *Darwinism in Morals, and Other Essays* (1872), and *The Duties of Women* (1881); was an important participant in the middle-class movement for the reform of women’s political, economic, and legal rights. ❖ See also autobiography *The Life of Frances Power Cobbe* (2 vols., 1894); and *Women in World History*.

COBBOLD, Elizabeth (c. 1764–1824). British poet.

Name variations: Eliza Clarke; Elizabeth Clarke. Born c. 1764; died 1824; m. William Clarke, 1790 (died 1790); m. John Cobbold. ❖ Works include *Poems on Various Subjects* (1783), *Six Narrative Poems* (1781), and the novel *The Sword, or Father Bertrand’s History of His Own Time* (1791); also published in magazines and in *The Ladies Fashionable Repository*.

- COBBOLD, Hermione (1905–2004). English landowner and charity worker.** Name variations: Lady Cobbold. Born Margaret Hermione Millicent Bulwer-Lytton at Knebworth, Aug 31, 1905; died Oct 27, 2004; elder dau. of Victor Alexander George Robert Bulwer-Lytton, 2nd earl of Lytton (1876–1947), and Pamela Chichele-Plowden; grand-dau. of Edward Bulwer-Lytton (the writer); m. Cameron “Kim” Fromanteel Cobbold, Lord Cobbold (governor of the Bank of England, 1949–61, and lord chamberlain, 1963–71), 1930 (died 1987); children: Jane (died, age 5) and 2 sons, including David, Lord Cobbold. ❖ Landowner and charity worker, played an active role in many voluntary organizations, notably the YMCA; when father was governor of Bengal (1922–27), acted as his vicereine in Delhi when Lord Reading went on leave; inherited Knebworth on the death of her father (1947).
- COBBS, Janet (1967—). American volleyball player.** Born Feb 22, 1967, in Saint Paul, Minnesota; attended North Dakota State College. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992); was on the US national team (1989–94).
- COBERGER, Annelise (1971—). New Zealand Alpine skier.** Born Sept 16, 1971, in Christchurch, New Zealand. ❖ Won a silver medal for slalom at Albertville Olympics (1992).
- COBHAM, Eleanor (d. 1452). Duchess of Gloucester.** Died Aug 7, 1452 (some sources cite 1446); dau. of Reginald Cobham, 2nd baron Cobham; became 2nd wife of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, 1431 (div. 1441). ❖ Originally the mistress, then wife, of Humphrey, duke of Gloucester (son of King Henry IV); fell in with Roger Bolingbroke, who dabbled in the black art, and was tried for conspiracy to kill Henry VI by magic, so that husband might have the crown; imprisoned (1441) and sentenced to walk the streets for 3 days while bareheaded and carrying a burning candle; was afterward confined to Chester Castle, followed by Peel Castle, where she remained until her death; appears in Shakespeare’s play *Henry VI, part 2*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COBIAN, Miguolina (1941—). Cuban runner.** Born Dec 13, 1941, in Santiago, Cuba. ❖ Won the 100 meters in the Central American and Caribbean Games (1962, 1966, 1970) and the 200 meters and sprint relay (1970); won the silver medal in the 4x100-meter relay in Mexico City Olympics (1968); retired (1970).
- COBOS, Antonia (c. 1920—). American concert dancer and ballet choreographer.** Born Phyllis Nahle, c. 1920 in New York, NY. ❖ Studied classical Spanish dance forms in Barcelona, Spain; made 1st solo appearance in concert recital in Paris, where she performed *Spectral Minuet*, among others (1938); created 3 widely acclaimed works: *The Mute Wife* (1944), *Madroñas* (1948) and *The Mikado* (1954); continued to give recitals of Spanish dance.
- COBOS, Maria Barea (1966—). See Barea Cobos, Maria.**
- COBURN, Doris (fl. 1970s). American bowler.** Name variations: Doris Coburn-Carroll. Lives in Buffalo, NY; children: Cindy Coburn-Carroll (bowler). ❖ Won 3 professional women’s bowling titles; became 1st woman in history of bowling to average a score of over 200 for 8 years in a row; bowled perfect 300 game and inducted into NY State Women’s Bowling Association Hall of Fame (1975); inducted into WIBC Hall of Fame (1976); with daughter, set Women’s International Bowling Congress (WIBC) Doubles record of 1444 (1977); inducted into Greater Buffalo Sports Hall of Fame (1992).
- COBURN-CARROLL, Cindy (fl. 1980s). American bowler.** Dau. of Frank Coburn and Doris Coburn (bowler); attended Erie Community College and University of Buffalo. ❖ With mother, set Women’s International Bowling Congress (WIBC) Doubles record of 1444 (1977); at 19, became youngest woman in history of WIBC to hold nation’s high average of 211; became winner of more than 15 professional titles, including WIBC Queen’s Tournament; received the Robby’s award for sportsmanship (1984); twice won WIBC championship Tournament Doubles event titles with Lucy Giovenco Sandelin; inducted into numerous halls of fame, including Women’s All Star Association Hall of Fame (2001) and WIBC Hall of Fame; became 1st daughter to join a mother as inductee in Greater Buffalo Sports Hall of Fame (2001).
- COCA, Imogene (1909–2001). American actress and comedian.** Born Nov 18, 1909, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died June 2, 2001, in Westport, Connecticut; dau. of Joseph (musical conductor) and Sadie (Brady) Coca (dancer and vaudeville actress); m. Robert Burton (actor-musician), 1935 (deceased); m. King Donovan (actor). ❖ Star of tv’s groundbreaking comedy “Your Show of Shows,” was thrust into vaudeville at age 14 by father; made NY debut a year later in chorus of *When You Smile*; in early years, worked in nightclubs and vaudeville, including a stint as Leonard Sillman’s dancing partner in an act at the Palace; moved on to minor stage roles, until Sillman drafted her for his *New Faces* revue and discovered her flair for comedy (1934); became a regular in Sillman’s shows (1935–38), appearing in featured spots in 7 productions; also appeared in *Straw Hat Revue* (1939); following WWII, began to play the better clubs; made tv debut in “Admiral Broadway Revue” (1949); was then partnered with Sid Caesar, Carl Reiner, and Howie Morris for 90-minute weekly revue “Your Show of Shows,” which 1st aired Feb 24, 1950; also starred in the series, “Grindle”; back on Broadway, played Letitia Primrose in *On the Twentieth Century* (1978); films include *Under the Yum-Yum Tree*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COCÉA, Alice (1899–1970). Romanian-born French actress and singer.** Name variations: Alice Cocca. Born July 28, 1899, in Sinaia, Romania; died July 2, 1970, in Boulogne-Billancourt, Hauts-de-Seine, France. ❖ Moved to Paris (1910); toured with Suzanne Desprès; made Paris stage debut in *Le Scandale de Monte Carlo* (1916), followed by *Psyché, La Petite Reine, Phi-Phi, Dédé, Le Singe qui parle*, the title role in *La Petite Catherine, La Route des Indes* and *Les Parents Terribles*, among others; films include *Mon gosse de père* (1930), *Delphine* (1931) and *La Ronde* (1964).
- COCHELEA, Veronica (1965—). Romanian rower.** Name variations: Veronica Cochelea-Cogeanu; Veronica Cogeanu Cochelea; Veronica Cogeanu. Born Veronica Cogeanu, Nov 15, 1965, in Romania. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain and a silver medal in double sculls (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won silver medals in quadruple sculls without coxswain and double sculls (1992); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for coxed eights.
- COCHRAN, Angela (1965—). American windsurfer.** Born Mar 28, 1965, in Huntington Beach, California; m. Campbell Cochran (windsurfer); children: Sage. ❖ Won World Wave-sailing championships (1989, 1991); was Aloha Classic champion (1989–91); placed 3rd overall in World Cup (1990).
- COCHRAN, Barbara (1951—). American Alpine skier.** Born Barbara Ann Cochran, Jan 4, 1951, in Claremont, New Hampshire; dau. of Virginia and Gordon S. (“Mickey”) Cochran (skier); sister of Marilyn Cochran, Linda Cochran and Robert Cochran (all skiers); attended University of Vermont. ❖ Won a silver medal for slalom at World championships (1970); won a gold medal for slalom at Sapporo Olympics (1972); won US nationals for giant slalom (1969) and slalom (1971); at World championships, placed 2nd for slalom (1970).
- COCHRAN, Jacqueline (1906–1980). American aviator and businesswoman.** Born May 11, 1906, probably somewhere in northern Florida; died in Indio, California, Aug 9, 1980; orphaned, parents unknown; m. Floyd B. Odlum (financier), May 11, 1936. ❖ One of the world’s most famous woman fliers, held the greatest number of speed, distance, and altitude records of any pilot, male or female; was the 1st woman to break the sound barrier, the 1st woman to make a blind landing, and the 1st woman to fly a British bomber; also held practically all the men’s records for propeller-driven planes; took flying lessons at Roosevelt Field (1932); was the only American woman entrant in the McRobertson London-to-Melbourne air race (1934); in Bendix Cross-Country Air Race, against world competition, placed 3rd overall (1937), 1st overall (1938), 2nd overall (1946), 3rd overall (1948); set women’s national altitude record, international open-class speed record for both men and women, New York-to-Miami Air Race record, and world speed record for 100 and for 2,000 kilometers (1939–40); won 15 Harmon international trophies; during WWII, served as director of women pilots for Women’s Airforce Service Pilots (WASPs, 1943–44); commissioned lieutenant colonel in Air Force Reserves (1948), retiring at rank of full colonel (1970); flew Canadian-built Sabrejet F-86 to become the 1st woman to soar faster than the speed of sound (1953); piloting an A3J plane, was the 1st woman to fly at Mach 2, twice the speed of sound (1960); served as president of Fédération Aéronautique Internationale (1958–61), the only woman to have held that office. Awarded Distinguished Service Medal (1945) and Distinguished Flying Cross with two oak-leaf clusters (1969). ❖ See also autobiographies *The Stars at Noon* (Little, Brown, 1954) and (with Maryann Bucknum Brinley) *Jackie Cochran* (Bantam, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

- COCHRAN, Linda (1953—).** **American gymnast.** Name variations: Lindy Cochran. Born Oct 7, 1953, in Richmond, Vermont; dau. of Virginia and Gordon S. ("Mickey") Cochran (skier); sister of Bob, Marilyn, and Barbara Cochran (all skiers). ❖ Placed 1st in European Cup giant slalom (1975); was the top American finisher at Innsbruck Olympics, placing 6th (1976).
- COCHRAN, Marilyn (1950—).** **American Alpine skier.** Name variations: Marilyn Cochran Brown. Born Feb 7, 1950, in Richmond, Vermont; dau. of Virginia and Gordon S. ("Mickey") Cochran (skier); sister of Bob, Linda, and Barbara Cochran (all skiers). ❖ At World Cup, won a giant slalom title (1969) and was the 1st American to win the French championship; at World championships, won a bronze medal for combined (1970).
- COCHRANE, Elizabeth (1864–1922).** *See Seaman, Elizabeth.*
- COCKBURN, Alicia (1713–1794).** **Scottish poet.** Name variations: Alison Cockburn. Born Alicia Rutherford or Rutherford, Oct 8, 1713, in Fairnalee, Selkirkshire, Scotland; died Nov 22, 1794, in Edinburgh; dau. of Robert Rutherford; m. Patrick Cockburn, 1731. ❖ An indefatigable letter writer and a composer of parodies, wrote the well-known Scottish ballad, "Flowers of the Forest." There are two versions of the song, one by Cockburn, the other by Jean Elliot; both were based on an ancient Border ballad.
- COCKBURN, Catharine Trotter (1679–1749).** **English playwright, essayist, poet, and philosopher.** Name variations: Catherine Trotter Cockburn. Born Aug 16, 1679; died May 11, 1749, in Long Horsley, Northumberland; dau. of Scottish parents, her father a naval commander; mostly self-taught at home; converted from Church of England to Roman Catholic Church, then back to Church of England in 1707; m. Patrick Cockburn (cleric), 1708. ❖ At 17, to supplement the family income, wrote 1st play, *Agnes de Castro* (based on Inez de Castro), which was produced at Drury Lane in London; wrote 4 more plays, becoming a popular playwright before age 20; published fictionalized autobiography, *Olinda's Adventures* (1718); an admirer of John Locke's controversial *Essay Concerning Human Understanding*, anonymously published her *A Defense of the Essay of Human Understanding* (1702); also published *A Discourse Concerning a Guide in Controversies*, to explain why she felt compelled philosophically to return to the Church of England (1707); became well known for her artistic and analytic abilities. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COCKBURN, Karen (1980—).** **Canadian trampolinist.** Born Oct 2, 1980, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; attended York University. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for indiv. and a bronze medal for team (2003); won a silver medal for indiv. at Athens Olympics (2004).
- COCKBURN, Patricia (1914–1989).** **Scottish artist, conchologist, writer, and traveler.** Name variations: Patricia Arbuthnot; Patricia Byron. Born Patricia Evangeline Ann Arbuthnot, Mar 17, 1914, in Rosscarbery (Co. Cork), Ireland; died Oct 6, 1989; attended Westminster College of Art; m. Arthur Byron (underwriter), 1932 (div. 1939); Claud Cockburn (Communist journalist), 1940 (died 1981); children: (1st m.) 1; (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Respected traveler, journalist and equestrian, mapped languages and took photographs of groups of Pygmies in the Congo for Royal Geographical Society's Sir William Goodenough (1930s); worked as journalist in Ireland; edited the *Week* (later *Private Eye*) and published *The Years of the Week* (1968); created shell pictures. Other publications include *Figures of Eight* (1985), an autobiography.
- COCKBURN, Sarah (1864–1956).** *See Salmond, Sarah.*
- COCKERHAM, Kimberly (c. 1975—).** *See Aiken, Kimberly.*
- COCKERILL, Kay (1964—).** **American golfer.** Born Oct 16, 1964, in San Carlos, California; attended University of California–Los Angeles (UCLA). ❖ Won US Women's Amateur (1986–87); was a member of the World Cup team (1986).
- COCTEAU TWINS.** *See Fraser, Elizabeth.*
- CODINA, Iverna (1918—).** **Argentinean poet and novelist.** Born 1918 in Quillota, Chile. ❖ Moved to Argentina as child, growing up in San Rafael; wrote for national and international newspapers and worked in radio; writings include *Canciones de lluvia y cielo* (1946), *La luna ha muerto* (1957), *Detrás del grito* (1962) and *Los guerrilleros* (1968).
- COE, Dawn (1960—).** **Canadian golfer.** Name variations: Dawn Coe-Jones. Born Dawn Coe, Oct 19, 1960, in Campbell River, British Columbia, Canada; m. Jimmy Jones, 1992. ❖ Won Canadian Amateur (1983) and B.C. Amateur twice; won Kemper Open (1992), Palm Beach Classic (1994), and Chrysler-Plymouth Tournament of Champions (1995). Inducted into Canadian Golf Hall of Fame (2003).
- COE, Sue (1951—).** **English illustrator.** Born 1951 in Tamworth, Staffordshire, England; attended Royal College of Art, 1970–72. ❖ Moved to New York (1972); in her social-protest art, dealt with many issues, including AIDS crisis, the Gulf wars, apartheid, invasion of Grenada, skinheads, and killing animals for food and research; exhibited at Hirshhorn Museum (1994); frequent contributor to *Village Voice*, *The New Yorker*, *New York Times*, *Time* and *Newsweek*.
- COETZER, Amanda (1971—).** **South African tennis player.** Pronunciation: Coot-ser. Born Oct 22, 1971, in Hoopstad, South Africa. ❖ Turned pro (1988); was a semifinalist for singles at Australian Open (1996, 1997) and Roland Garros (1997); was runner-up for doubles at US Open (1993); retired (2004).
- COEUR-BRULANT, Vicomtesse de (fl. 1880s).** *See Mannoury d'Ecot, Madame de.*
- COFFEE, Lenore (1896–1984).** **American screenwriter.** Name variations: Lenore Cowen. Born July 13, 1896, in San Francisco, California; died July 2, 1984, in Woodland Hills, California; m. William Joyce Cowen (English motion picture director), June 8, 1924; children: daughter Toni (b. Jan 29, 1927) and son Garry (b. Feb 2, 1930). ❖ Received 1st screen credit on *The Better Wife* (1919); in a career that spanned 4 decades, wrote for many of the leading ladies of the day, most often for Joan Crawford and Bette Davis; worked on over 80 films, though she received screen credit on about half of them; credited films include *The Light That Failed* (1922), *East Lynne* (1925), *Chicago* (1927), *The Squaw Man* (1931), *The Age of Indiscretion* (1935), *The Way of All Flesh* (1940), *My Son, My Son* (1940), *The Great Lie* (1941), *Old Acquaintance* (1943), *Till We Meet Again* (1944), *Beyond the Forest* (1949), *Sudden Fear* (1952) and *Cash McCall* (1958). Nominated for Academy Award for *Four Daughters* (1938). ❖ See also autobiography *Storyline: Reflections of a Hollywood Screenwriter* (Cassell, 1973); and *Women in World History*.
- COFFEY, Ann (1946—).** **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Ann Brown, Aug 31, 1946; dau. of John Brown (MBE) and Marie Brown (nurse); married 1973 (div. 1989); married 1999. ❖ Social worker; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Stockport (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005).
- COGEANU, Veronica (1965—).** *See Cochelea, Veronica.*
- COGHEN, Mercedes (1962—).** *See Coghren Alberdingk, Mercedes.*
- COGHEN ALBERDINGK, Mercedes (1962—).** **Spanish field-hockey player.** Name variations: Mercedes Coghren; Mercedes Coghren Alberdingk-Thijn. Born Aug 1962 in Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- COGHLAN, Gertrude (1876–1952).** **English-born actress.** Born Feb 1, 1876, in Hertfordshire, England; died Sept 11, 1952, in Bayside, NY; dau. of Charles Coghlan (playwright); niece of Rose Coghlan (actress, 1852–1932); m. Augustus Pitou Jr. ❖ Made stage debut as Mion in *Diplomacy* in Detroit (1893); made Broadway debut in her father's play, *The Royal Box* (1897), and starred in his play, *Becky Sharp* (1901); other appearances include *The Sword of Justice*, *The Lion and the Mouse*, *The Sorceress*, *The Traveling Salesman* and *Plumes in the Dust*; retired (1937).
- COGHLAN, Rose (1852–1932).** **English-American actress.** Born Rosamond Maria Coghlan, Mar 18, 1852 (some sources cite 1850) in Peterborough, Lincolnshire, England; died 1932 in Harrison, NY; dau. of Francis (publisher) and Anna Maria (Kirby) Coghlan (both Irish); sister of actor Charles Coghlan (died 1899); aunt of Gertrude Coghlan; naturalized US citizen, 1902; m. Clinton J. Edgerly (Boston attorney), April 1885 (div. 1890); m. John T. Sullivan (Boston actor), June 7, 1893 (div. 1904); no children. ❖ Famed for her mellow voice, made her debut in Scotland at 13 and went on to star on the London stage; arrived in NY (1872); appeared as Countess Zicka in American premiere of *Diplomacy* (1878) and was a great success as Stephanie in *Forget-Me-Not* (1880); worked with Wallack's company (1880–89). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COHAN, Ethel Levey (1880–1955).** *See Levey, Ethel.*
- COHAN, Georgette (b. 1900).** **American actress.** Born Aug 26, 1900, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of George M. Cohan (actor, playwright, composer, manager) and Ethel Levey (actress); half-sister of Helen F.

- Cohan (actress); m. J. William Souther (died 1925); m. H.W. Rowse (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in Manchester, England, as Dinah in *Mr. Pim Passes By* and London debut in the title role of *Peter Pan* (both 1919); left for US and appeared in vaudeville; made NY stage debut in the title role of her father's play, *Madeleine and the Movies* (1922); also appeared in *Diplomacy* and *The Rivals*.
- COHAN, Helen F. (1910–1996). American actress.** Born Sept 13, 1910, in New York, NY; died Sept 14, 1996, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of George M. Cohan (actor, playwright, composer, manager) and Agnes Nolan; half-sister of Georgette Cohan (actress). ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Friendship*.
- COHAN, Josephine (1876–1916). American actress and dancer.** Name variations: Josephine Niblo. Born 1876 in Providence, Rhode Island; died July 12, 1916, in New York, NY; dau. of Jerry Cohan and Nellie Cohan (performers); sister of George M. Cohan (entertainer and producer); m. Fred Niblo (1874–1948, performer and film director), 1901; children: Fred Niblo Jr. (1903–1973, writer). ❖ At 7, appeared in family act “Four of a Kind”; was the female lead in most of the productions by Sam Harris and brother George M. Cohan, including *The Governor's Son* (1901), *Running for Office* (1903) and *The Yankee Prince* (1908); appeared in numerous acts with husband, including *A Friend of the Family* (1907) and *The Fortune Hunter* (1912); toured Asia with husband (1913–14); retired thereafter due to illness.
- COHEN, Harriet (1895–1967). English pianist.** Born in London, England, Dec 2, 1895; died in London, Nov 13, 1967; dau. of musicians. ❖ Studied with Tobias Matthay; made 1st solo appearance at 13; toured widely and made a specialty of early keyboard music; highly regarded for her Bach playing; made the 1st recording of the *Piano Quintet* of Sir Edward Elgar; was the major exponent of the complicated piano music of Sir Arnold Bax; though she suffered a hand injury (1948) which cut short her concert career, continued to play with left hand until 1961; wrote memoirs and a book on piano music, *Music's Handmaid*; her romantic relationship with Bax inspired him to compose a number of his best works, including his greatest orchestral composition, *Tintagel*. Made Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1938); Harriet Cohen International Prize Medal was founded (1961). ❖ See also autobiography *A Bundle of Time* (Faber & Faber, 1969); and *Women in World History*.
- COHEN, Hildy Parks (1926–2004).** See *Parks, Hildy*.
- COHEN, Lona (1913–1993). American spy.** Name variations: Helen Kroger. Born Lona or Leontina Petka in US to Polish Catholic parents but became estranged from family at early age; died 1993 in Moscow, Russia; m. Morris Cohen (American-Jewish Communist spy, b. 1910). ❖ Soviet agent with husband Morris Cohen, worked for KGB in US during WWII; said to have been given the secrets of the A-Bomb by American physicist Ted Hall who worked on the Manhattan Project, but never implicated him; lived in England as Helen and Peter Kroger at 45 Cranley Drive in Ruislip (1954–1961), claiming they were Canadian booksellers; worked with fellow spy Gordon Lonsdale; activities monitored by M15 from the home of the Search family across the street; with husband, caught and tried in England (1961), sentenced to 20 years imprisonment; released to the Russians in a prisoner exchange (1969). The story of their English sojourn was dramatized in the play *Pack of Lies* (1983) and its film, and on tv in “Act of Betrayal.” ❖ See also Joseph Albricht and Marcia Kunstel, *Bombshell: The Secret Story of America's Unknown Atomic Spy Conspiracy*.
- COHEN, Myra (1892–1959). New Zealand barber, dental assistant, entertainer, milliner.** Born May 12, 1892, in Westland, New Zealand; died Nov 16, 1959, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Charles Cohen (merchant) and Julia (Dimant) Cohen. ❖ Worked as assistant in barber's shop in Reefton at age 13 and was advertised as only woman barber in New Zealand; also became dental assistant before performing in variety shows and comic operas for Pollard's Pierrot and Pierrette Show during World War I; established millinery shop in Blenheim (1928). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- COHEN, Rose (1880–1925). Russian-born American author.** Born Rahel Gollup in Belarus, April 4, 1880; died under mysterious circumstances, most likely a suicide, in New York, NY, 1925; dau. of Abraham (tailor) and Annie Gollup; immigrated to US (1892). ❖ Writer whose 1918 autobiography *Out of the Shadow* provides a classic account of the lives of Jewish immigrants in New York City at the end of the 19th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COHEN, Shula (fl. 1960s). Israeli spy.** Name variations: Shulamit Kishak-Cohen; Mata Hari of the Middle East; code name: Pearl. Born in Israel; granddau. of a Jewish rabbi; at 15, entered arranged marriage with Joseph Kiskak, a prosperous merchant in Lebanon; children: 7. ❖ Smuggled countless Jewish refugees into Palestine (1940s); ran Mossad operations in Beirut (1950s–60s), providing political documents from Lebanon and Syria and rescuing Jews from Syrian torture; after 14 productive years, was caught, convicted and condemned to hang; sentence was commuted to 7-year prison term; exchanged for Lebanese soldiers (1967), opened a flower shop near the King David Hotel in Jerusalem. Received a Simon Wiesenthal Center award (2001). ❖ See also Aviezer Golan, *Shula, Code Name the Pearl* (Delacorte, 1980); Michael Bar-Zohar, *Lionhearts: Heroes of Israel* (1998).
- COHEN, Tiffany (1966—). American swimmer.** Born June 11, 1966, in Culver City, California; graduate of University of Texas, 1988. ❖ Won the 400-meter US National outdoor title (1981, 1984) and the 800 meters (1984); won National indoor titles at 500, 1,000, and 1,650 yards (1982, 1983) and the 200-meter freestyle (1983); won the 800 and 1,500 meters at Pan American Games (1983); won gold medals for the 400 and 800 meters at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); won the 400-meter and 800-meter freestyles and the 200-meter butterfly at the National outdoor championships (1986).
- COHEN, Ze'eva (1940—). Israeli modern dancer and choreographer.** Born Aug 15, 1940, in Tel Aviv, Israel. ❖ Worked with Anna Sokolow at Lyric Theater in Tel Aviv; awarded American-Israel Cultural Foundation grant to study at Juilliard School in NY soon after; danced in numerous works by José Limón and Anna Sokolow while in NY, including Sokolow's *Odes* (1964) and *Ballade* (1965); performed with Anna Sokolow Dance Company in Israel (1961–63) and US (1963–68); joined Dance Theater Workshop in NY (1966) and appeared in many works by Jeff Duncan and Deborah Jowitz; founded Ze'eva Cohen Solo Dance Repertory and toured to great acclaim throughout US, Canada, Europe, and Israel for 12 years; choreographed for Boston Ballet, Munich Tanz project, Batsheva Dance Company, Alvin Ailey Repertory Dance Company, and many others; taught classes in dance for actors at HB Studio in NY; served as head of dance studies of Princeton University.
- COHN, Fannia (c. 1885–1962). American labor educator and organizer.** Born Fannia Mary Cohn in Minsk, Russia, April 5, 1885; died in New York, NY, Dec 24, 1962; dau. of Hyman and Anna Rozofsky Cohn; never married; no children. ❖ Was a member of the illegal Russian Socialist Revolutionary Party (1901–04); immigrated to US (1904); joined International Ladies' Garment Workers Union (ILGWU, 1909); served as member, executive board of the Kimono, Wrappers, and Housedress Workers Union 41 (1909–14) and chair (1911–14); worked as ILGWU organizer in Chicago (1915–16), where she led a number of critical strikes, including the successful 1915 Chicago white goods workers' strike; served as ILGWU vice-president (1916–25), the 1st woman to hold that office; served as executive secretary of the ILGWU education department (1918–62); co-founded Brookwood Labor College and the Workers' Education Bureau (1921); served as member of the board of directors, Brookwood Labor College (1926–28) and vice-president of the College (1932–37). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COHN, Marianne (1921–1944). German-Jewish hero of the French resistance.** Born in Mannheim, Germany, 1921; killed by a French militia unit, July 8, 1944. ❖ Fled the Nazi regime with parents (1935); settled in France and became an active member of French Jewish resistance movement, dedicating herself to the rescue of Jewish children; smuggled many children to safety in Switzerland; on May 31, 1944, having come to within 200 meters of Swiss frontier, was arrested with her group of 28 children, ranging in age from 4 to 15, and imprisoned in the nearby town of Annemasse; though the resistance worked out an escape plan, refused to participate, arguing that, if she escaped, the children still in German custody would pay for her freedom with their lives (the children were saved). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COICY, Madame de (fl. 18th c.). French essayist.** Fl. in the 18th century. ❖ Wrote *Les Femmes comme il convient de les voir* (1785), demonstrating the potential of women when given access to education.
- COIGNARD, Gabrielle de (c. 1550–1586). French poet.** Born c. 1550 in Toulouse, France; died in 1586 (some sources cite 1594); dau. of Jean de Coignard (prosperous lawyer in the Parlement); m. Pierre de Mansencal (president of the Parlement), lord of Miremont, 1570 (died 1573); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Wrote devotional lyrics, elegies, and

meditations to help cope with practical and spiritual struggles, none of which was published in her lifetime. Eight years after her death, daughters had her work published in Toulouse as *Oeuvres chrétiennes de feue dame G. de C., veuve a feu M. de Mansencal, sieur de Miremont*. ❖ See also Melanie E. Gregg (trans.), *Spiritual Sonnets* (2003), which contains 129 of her poems.

COIGNET, Clarisse (1823–?). French political activist, philosopher, educator and historian. Born in 1823; death date unknown. ❖ Played a significant role in France's political movement, known as "La Morale independante," which began in the 18th century; published a number of works on education; edited the weekly newspaper *La Morale independante* (1865–70), arguing for secularizing moral education; wrote many historical works, particularly on the history of morals and culture, including historical biographies of Elisa Grimhail Lemonnier (1856) Francis I (1885), Francis Scepau (1886), Victor Considerant (1895), Catherine de Medici (1895) and François de Guise (1895).

COIMBRA, Erika (1980—). Brazilian volleyball player. Name variations: Erika Pereira Coimbra. Born Mar 23, 1980, in Brazil. ❖ Wing spiker, won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won South American team championship (2001).

COIT, Margaret L. (1919–2003). American biographer and journalist. Name variations: Margaret Coit Elwell. Born 1919 in Norwich, Connecticut; grew up in North Carolina; died March 15, 2003, in Amesbury, Massachusetts; attended University of North Carolina; m. Albert E. Elwell (politician, died 1992). ❖ Won Pulitzer Prize for her biography *John C. Calhoun: American Portrait* (1951); worked as a freelance reporter for *Boston Globe* and *Lawrence Eagle*, among others; published 7 more historical books, including *Mr. Baruch*, *Andrew Jackson and Sweep Westward, 1829–1849*; for over 30 years, was a professor of English, history, and political science at Fairleigh Dickinson University.

COIT, Mehetabel Chandler (1673–1758). American diarist. Born 1673 in New London, Connecticut; died 1758. ❖ From age 15, kept diary about life in New London, CT, which was published as *Mehetabel Chandler Coit, Her Book* (1895).

COJOCARU, Christiana (1962—). Romanian hurdler. Born Jan 2, 1962. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400-meter hurdles (1984).

COKE, Alexandra (1891–1984). Countess of Airlie. Born Alexandra Mary Bridget Coke in England; dau. of Thomas William Coke, 3rd earl of Leicester, and Alice Emily White; m. David Ogilvy, 7th earl of Airlie, July 17, 1917; children: Victoria Ogilvy (b. 1918), Margaret Ogilvy (b. 1920), Griselda Ogilvy (1924–1977), David Ogilvy (b. 1926), 8th earl of Airlie, Angus Ogilvy (husband of Princess Alexandra of Kent, 1928–2004) and James Ogilvy (b. 1934).

COKE, Jane Elizabeth (1777–1863). English noblewoman. Name variations: Lady Andover. Born Jane Elizabeth Coke in 1777; died 1863; dau. of Thomas William Coke, known as Coke of Norfolk (Whig member of Parliament for 56 years), and Jane Dutton Coke; sister of Ann Margaret Coke (later viscountess Anson); m. Charles Nevinston Howard, viscount Andover, 1796 (died in a hunting accident, 1800); m. Henry Digby (naval admiral), April 17, 1806; children: (2nd m.) Jane Digby el Mesrab (1807–1881); Edward St. Vincent Digby (b. 1809); Kenelm Digby (b. 1811). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLAÇO, Branca de Gonta (1880–1944). Portuguese poet and literary critic. Name variations: Branca de Gonta Colaco. Born Branca Ribeiro 1880; died 1944; dau. of Tomás Ribeiro (poet); m. Jorge Calação (1868–1942, painter), 1898. ❖ Poet whose home became an important gathering place for writers and artists; collections, reminiscent of 19th-century poetry, include *Matinas* (1907) and 4 other vols. (1912–26); also published critical works *Poetas de Ontem* (1915) and *Cartas de Camilo Castello Branco a Tomás Ribeiro* (1922).

COLANDER-RICHARDSON, LaTasha (1976—). African-American runner. Name variations: La Tasha Colander. Born La Tasha Colander, Aug 23, 1976, in Norfolk, Virginia; m. Roderick Richardson (army lieutenant), 2000. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); won US 400-meter championship (2000, 2001).

COLAR, Sadie Goodson (b. 1900). See *Goodson, Sadie*.

COLBAN, Marie (1814–1884). Norwegian novelist. Born Adolphine (also seen as Adolfine) Marie Schmidt at Christiania, Norway, Dec 18, 1814; died 1884. ❖ At 36, a widow without resources, moved to Paris; wrote stories in her own language (1869–81); published 7 vols. of tales, including *Tre Noveller* (1873), *Tre nye Noveller* (1875), *Jeg lever* (1877) and *Cleopatra* (1880).

COLBERT, Claudette (1903–1996). American actress. Born Claudette Chauchoin in Paris, France, Sept 13, 1903; died in Barbados, July 30, 1996; came to US with family, 1910; dau. of Georges and Jeanne (Loew) Chauchoin; m. Norman Foster (actor), Mar 13, 1928 (div. 1934); m. Joel Pressman (surgeon), 1936 (died 1968); children: none. ❖ Famed for her warmth, dignified bearing, and charm, made 62 films, playing sirens, comic roles, and serious dramatic parts alike; made NY stage debut in *The Wild Westcotts* (1923); scored 1st success in the farce *A Kiss in a Taxi* (1925) and had another in *The Barker* (1927); appeared in 1st silent film, the poorly received *For the Love o' Mike*, directed by Frank Capra; resumed stage career; signed by Paramount, had a hit with *The Lady Lies* (1929); appeared in Biblical epics *The Sign of the Cross* and *Cleopatra*; starred opposite Clark Gable in *It Happened One Night* (directed by Capra), reaping an Academy Award for Best Actress (1934); other films include *Imitation of Life* (1934), *Drums Along the Mohawk* (1939), *Skylark* (1941), *The Palm Beach Story* (1942), *So Proudly We Hail* (1943), *Since You Went Away* (1944) and *Three Came Home* (1950); also co-starred in several films with Fred MacMurray, most notably *The Egg and I* (1947); devoted last professional years to the stage, touring in *The Kingfisher* and *A Talent for Murder*; starred with Rex Harrison in *Aren't We All* (1985). Won Golden Globe for tv role as Mrs. Grenville in "The Two Mrs. Grenvilles" (1987); was included in Kennedy Center Honors (1989). ❖ See also William K. Emerson, *Claudette Colbert* (Pyramid, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

COLBORN, Theodora (1927—). American ecologist and zoologist. Name variations: Theo Colborn. Born Mar 28, 1927; University of Wisconsin, Madison, PhD in zoology, 1985; m. Harry Colborn; children: 4. ❖ Called by many fellow scientists the "Rachel Carson of the 1990s," joined Conservation Foundation (1987); held chair for 3 years with W. Alton Jones Foundation (1990–93); organized groundbreaking conference in Wisconsin, known as Wingspread I, which brought scientists together to discuss effects of chemical pollutants on endocrine systems of wildlife and humans (1991); was lead author, with Dianne Dumanoski and J. Peterson Myers, of *Our Stolen Future: Are We Threatening our Fertility, Intelligence, and Survival?* (1996), which has been published in more than 12 languages; became controversial figure for asserting that even low-dose exposures to commonly used chemicals can cause problems ranging from infertility and low sperm counts to genital malformations and low IQs; served as senior program scientist, and director of Wildlife and Contaminants Program, for World Wildlife Fund.

COLBRAN, Isabella (1785–1845). Spanish soprano. Name variations: Isabella Rossini. Born Madrid, Spain, Feb 2, 1785; died in Castenaso, Bologna, Oct 7, 1845; studied in Madrid with Pareja, in Naples with Marinelli and Crescentini; m. Gioacchino Rossini (Italian composer), 1822. ❖ Made debut in Spain (1806); beloved as a singer in Italy, had a great influence on composer-husband Gioacchino Rossini, who wrote parts for her in many of his operas, including *Elisabetta, regina d'Inghilterra* (1815), *Otello* (1816), *Armida* (1817), *Mosè in Egitto*, *Ricciardo e Zoraide* (1818), *Ermione*, *La donna del lago* (1819), *Maometto II* (1820), *Zelmira* (1822) and *Semiramide* (1823); with Rossini, traveled to London to perform in *Zelmira* (1824), but her reputation had outlasted her voice and the appearance was a disaster; retired from the stage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLBY, Christine (c. 1950—). American ballet and theatrical dancer. Born Feb 27, c. 1950, in Cincinnati, Ohio. ❖ Studied with James Truitte and David McLain at Cincinnati Ballet and was trained in variety of modern dance techniques; danced with Cincinnati Ballet; moved to New York City where she dedicated herself to jazz performance; on Broadway, was principal dancer in Bob Fosse's *Dancin'* and appeared in *Sweet Charity*; danced as a Rockette at Radio City Music Hall; on film, danced in *A Chorus Line*, *Annie*, and *All That Jazz*.

COLBY, Clara Bewick (1846–1916). American suffragist and publisher. Born Clara Dorothy Bewick, Aug 5, 1846, in Gloucester, England; died Sept 7, 1916, in Palo Alto, California; dau. of Thomas and Clara (Willingham) Bewick (died 1855); graduate of University of Wisconsin; m. Leonard Wright Colby (leader of Nebraska National

Guard and state senator), June 23, 1871 (div. before 1904); children: (adopted) Clarence and Zintkala Nuni (Lost Bird, aka Zindka). ❖ Came to US with family (1849); with husband, adopted Sioux Indian baby named Zintkala Nuni (Lost Bird) whom he'd taken from Wounded Knee massacre; served as president of Nebraska Woman Suffrage Association (1885–98); published weekly *Woman's Tribune* (1883–1909), which became known as official organ of National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA); followed suffrage plan espoused by Francis Minor; served as chair of NWSA's Committee on Industrial Problems Affecting Women and Children (1900–03) and as corresponding secretary of Federal Suffrage Association (founded by Olympia Brown).

COLCLOUGH, Mary Ann (1836–1885). New Zealand teacher, feminist, social reformer, lecturer. Name variations: Mary Ann Barnes, Polly Plum. Born Mary Ann Barnes, Feb 20, 1836, in London, England; died Mar 7, 1885, in Picton, New Zealand; dau. of John Thomas Barnes (carpenter) and Susan Barnes; m. Thomas Caesar Colclough (farmer), 1861 (died 1867); children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1859); established school for girls in Auckland (1871); advocated for women's rights and social reform through public lectures as Polly Plum. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

COLCORD, Joanna Carver (1882–1960). American social worker. Born Joanna Carver Colcord, Mar 18, 1882, on sailing ship near New Caledonia (overseas territory of France) in southwest Pacific Ocean; died April 8, 1960, in Lebanon, Indiana; dau. of Lincoln Alden Colcord and Jane French (Sweetser) Colcord; University of Maine, BS, 1906, MS in biological chemistry, 1909; studied at New York School of Philanthropy (1910–11); m. Frank J. Bruno (social worker and educator), 1950 (died 1955). ❖ Worked for New York Charity Organization Society (1911–25), becoming supervisor of all district offices; served as Red Cross field representative in Virgin islands (1920); served as director of Russell Sage Foundation's Charity Organization Department (1929–44); was a member of the editorial board of *The Survey* (journal for social work, 1932–35); was a consultant to Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services during WWII; retired because of ill-health (1944). Wrote *Broken Homes: A Study of Family Desertion and Its Social Treatment* (1919), *Your Community: Its Provisions for Health, Safety, and Welfare* (1939), and a study of the impact of sailors' language on English idiom, *Sea Language Comes Ashore* (1945).

COLDEN, Jane (1724–1766). American botanist. Name variations: Jenny Colden. Born Mar 27, 1724, in New York, NY; died Mar 10, 1766, in NY, NY; dau. of Cadwallader Colden (surveyor general, lieutenant governor, and acting governor of the Province of New York) and Alice (Christy) Colden; sister of Alice Colden and Alexander Colden, who succeeded his father as surveyor general; m. Dr. William Farquhar, 1759; children: 1 (died in infancy). ❖ Considered to have been "the first lady on either side of the Atlantic" to master the new Linnaean method of plant nomenclature; created *Flora—Nov Eboracensis (Botanic Manuscript)*, a compendium of drawings and descriptions of some 340 plants observed in Ulster Co., possibly the most extensive botanical study of a single area carried out up to that time; corresponded with Dr. Alexander Garden, John Bartram, Peter Collinson, and other leading botanists of the period; contributed to *Edinburgh Essays*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLDHAM, Marianne (1793–1879). See *Williams, Marianne*.

COLE, Anna Russell (1846–1926). American philanthropist. Born Anna Virginia Russell, Jan 16, 1946, in Augusta, Georgia; died June 6, 1926, near Nashville, Tennessee; dau. of Henry F. Russell (mayor of Augusta, GA) and Martha (Danforth) Russell; sister of Whitefoord Russell (killed in Civil War); took courses at Wesleyan College and University of Berlin; m. Edmund W. Cole (railroad magnate), Dec 25, 1872; children: Whitefoord Russell (b. 1874) and Anna Russell (b. 1889). ❖ Encouraged husband to help fund the Randal Cole Institute (renamed Tennessee Industrial School), the temperance cause (1887), and Methodist Church missions, among others; after husband's death, provided financial support to Vanderbilt University; entertained several presidents in her Nashville home, Colemere; contributed generously to Southern Sociological Congress; erected classical monument to 4 noted Southern poets; supported Woodrow Wilson's fight for League of Nations.

COLE, Edith (1870–1927). English actress and writer. Born May 27, 1870, in England; died June 7, 1927; m. W.W. Kelly. ❖ Made stage

debut in *Jack and the Beanstalk* (1889), followed by *The Two Orphans*, *The Fires of Youth* (her own play), and *A Royal Divorce*; came to prominence as Frances Vere in *The Worst Woman in London* (1903); wrote *Scarlet and Grey*, concerning Red Cross work during WWI.

COLE, Johnnetta B. (1936—). African-American educator and anthropologist. Name variations: often spelled wrongly as Johnetta. Born Johnnetta Betsch, Oct 19, 1936, in Jacksonville, Florida; attended Fisk University and Oberlin College; Northwestern University, MA and PhD in anthropology. ❖ Taught at Washington State University; became professor of anthropology and Afro-American studies at University of Massachusetts at Amherst, where she also served as associate provost of undergraduate education for 2 years; joined faculty of Hunter College (1984), as professor of anthropology and director of Latin American and Caribbean studies program; became the 1st African-American woman to serve as president of Spelman College (1987) and turned Spelman into a top-rated school (1987–98); named to President Bill Clinton's transition team; was the 1st woman elected to board of directors of Coca-Cola Enterprises; joined faculty of Emory University (1998); wrote *Conversations: Straight Talk with America's Sister President* (Doubleday, 1992).

COLE, Kay (1948—). American dancer and actress. Born Jan 13, 1948, in Miami, Florida. ❖ As a child, appeared on film and tv; toured as Amaryliss with the national company of *The Music Man*; on Broadway, performed in *Bye Bye Birdie* (1960), *Stop the World, I Want to Get Off* and *The Roar of the Greasepaint, the Smell of the Crowd* (1965); danced in film versions of musicals, including *Hair* (1968), *Jesus Christ Superstar* (1971), *Words and Music* (1974) and *A Chorus Line* (1975).

COLE, Margaret (1893–1980). British political activist and writer. Name variations: Dame Margaret Cole; Margaret I. Cole. Born Margaret Isabel Postgate in 1893 in Cambridge, England; died in 1980; dau. of (John) Percival Postgate (1853–1926, classical scholar); granddau. of John Postgate (1820–1881, reformer); educated at Roedean School and Girton College, Cambridge (degree in classics, 1914); m. G.D.H. Cole, also known as Douglas Cole (socialist and scholar), 1918 (died 1949); children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Leading socialist; joined the Fabian Society's Research Department; with husband, organized a special strike committee in the General Strike of 1926 and was responsible for influencing many future Labour leaders, including Hugh Gaitskell; was a defender of egalitarian education and organized classes for the Workers' Education Association, an organization for which she taught (1925–49); with husband, founded the new Fabian Research Bureau (1935) and wrote *Review of Europe of Today* (1933) and *The Condition of Britain* (1937); was a member of the London County Council (1943–65), of which she was alderman (1952–65); began serving as president of the Fabian Society (1963); also wrote *Makers of the Labour Movement* (1948) and *Beatrice and Sidney Webb* (1955), edited 2 vols. of Beatrice Webb's diaries, and wrote more than 30 critically acclaimed detective novels with her husband. Created OBE (1965) and Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLE, Mary (c. 1913—). Irish murderer. Born c. 1913 in Ireland. ❖ At 13, went to work as domestic servant for Michael and Anastasia Flynn in Co. Laois (1926); after 2 Flynn children were found drowned (1927), charged with their murders; at 15, was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to life imprisonment (1928).

COLE, Natalie (1950—). African-American vocalist. Born Stephanie Natalie Maria Cole, Feb 6, 1950, in Los Angeles, California; 2nd child of Nat "King" Cole (singer) and Maria Ellington Cole; sister of actress Carol Cole and actor Nat Kelly Cole (1959–1995, both adopted); m. Marvin Yancy, July 31, 1976 (div. 1980); m. Andre Fischer, Sept 16, 1989 (div. 1995); m. Kenneth H. Dupree, Oct 12, 2001 (div. 2004); children: (1st m.) 1. ❖ As pop, jazz, R&B vocalist, debuted with Grammy-winning album *Inseparable* (1975); was the 1st black singer to win a Grammy in the Best New Artist category; released popular albums throughout 1970s; won multiple Grammys for comeback album *Unforgettable With Love* (1992), a tribute to her father; scored many pop hits, including "This Will Be" (1975), "Our Love" (1978), "I Live for Your Love" (1987), "Unforgettable" (1992), and "Stardust" (1996); made acting debut in tv series "I'll Fly Away" (1993); collaborated with London Symphony Orchestra on holiday album *Snowfall on the Sahara: The Magic of Christmas* (1999); overcame battles with alcohol and drug addiction. ❖ See also autobiography *Angel on My Shoulder* (2000).

COLE, Paula (1968—). American musician. Born April 5, 1968, in Rockport, Massachusetts. ❖ Gained fame as performer in Lilith Fair

- (late 1990s); released 2nd album, *This Fire* (1996), which earned her 7 Grammy nominations, including the 1st ever nomination of a woman for Best Producer; reached #8 with single "Where Have All the Cowboys Gone" (1997) and earned Grammy for Best New Artist. Other albums include *Harbinger* (1994) and *Amen* (1999).
- COLE, Rebecca J. (1846–1922). African-American physician.** Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mar 16, 1846; died in Philadelphia, Aug 14, 1922; graduate of Institute for Colored Youth, Philadelphia, 1863, and Female Medical College of Pennsylvania (now The Medical College of Pennsylvania), 1867. ❖ The 1st black woman to graduate from the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, became resident physician at the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, where she worked with the poor, dispensing practical information on infant and family health; later practiced in Columbia, South Carolina, and was a superintendent of the Government House for Children and Old Women in Washington, DC; eventually returned to Philadelphia where she established a practice and served as superintendent of a homeless shelter.
- COLEGATE, Isabel (1931—). British historical-fiction writer.** Born Sept 10, 1931, in London, England; dau. of Sir Arthur Colegate (MP) and Lady Colegate Worsley; m. Michael Briggs, 1953. ❖ Novels include *The Blackmailer* (1958), *A Man of Power* (1960), *The Great Occasion* (1962), *Orlando King* (1968), *Orlando at the Brazen Threshold* (1971), *Agatha* (1973), *The Shooting Party* (1980), which was filmed with John Gielgud and James Mason (1984), *Deceits of Time* (1988) and *Winter Journey* (1995).
- COLELLA, Lynn (1950—). American swimmer.** Name variations: Lynn Colella Bell. Born June 13, 1950; sister of Rick Colella (Olympic swimmer); attended University of Washington. ❖ Won 3 gold medals at World University games (1970); won 200-meter breaststroke and 200-meter butterfly at Pan American games (1971); at Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter butterfly (1972); won 10 national championships in the 100-meter and 200-meter butterfly and breaststroke.
- COLEMAN, Alice Merriam (1858–1936). American church worker.** Born Alice Blanchard Merriam, May 7, 1858, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Oct 22, 1936, in Boston, MA; dau. of James Whyte Merriam and Ellen Maria (Blanchard) Merriam; graduate of Bradford (MA) Academy, 1878; m. George William Coleman, June 30, 1891. ❖ Served on board of managers of Woman's Home Missionary Association; switched denomination and joined Gordon's Clarendon Street Church, Boston, MA (1886); served as president of Woman's American Baptist Home Mission Society (1890–1909), until its merger with Woman's Baptist Home Mission Society, then as vice-president, and later president and chair of the board, of the new organization; served as founder and 1st president of interdenominational Council of Women for Home Missions (1908–16).
- COLEMAN, Ann Raney Thomas (1810–1897). British memoirist.** Born Ann Raney, Nov 5, 1810, in Cumberland, England; died Mar 1897 in Cuero, Texas; dau. of John Raney; m. John Thomas, 1833 (died); m. John Coleman, c. 1848 (div. 1855); children: (1st. m.) 3. ❖ Immigrated with family to Texas; took part in Battle of Velasco (1832), but fled Texas with husband and son after Texas War for Independence; became school-teacher after divorce from 2nd husband, but was reduced to poverty in old age; wrote memoir about frontier life, *A Victorian Lady on the Texas Frontier*.
- COLEMAN, Bessie (1892–1926). African-American aviator.** Born Jan 26, 1892, in Atlanta, Texas; killed in fall from plane, April 30, 1926, in Jacksonville, Florida; dau. of George (day laborer) and Susan Coleman (domestic worker); spent 1 year at preparatory school of Colored Agricultural and Normal University in Langston, Oklahoma (now Langston University); m. Claude Glenn, Jan 30, 1917, but at no time did she inform her family, reside with Glenn, or use his name. ❖ The 1st African-American woman pilot in the world, was a manicurist in Chicago before she went to France for flight lessons; was issued license by Fédération Internationale Aéronautique (June 15, 1921); returned to France for advance aerobatic lessons (Feb–Aug 1922); gave 1st exhibition flight in the world by a black woman, in New York (Sept 3, 1922); spent the next 4 years touring the US, giving exhibition flights and speaking in theaters, churches, and schools to exhort blacks to seek their future in aviation; performed further flights in Memphis and Chicago (1922), distributed advertising leaflets by air in California (1923); was badly injured in plane crash in Santa Monica (Feb 4, 1923) and hospitalized until May; that same month, gave lecture series on aviation at Los Angeles YMCA (May 1923). ❖ See also Doris L. Rich, *Queen Bess: Daredevil Aviator* (Smithsonian Institution, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- COLEMAN, Corrine Grad (1927–2004). American feminist.** Born Corrine Grad, June 30, 1927, in the Bronx, NY; died July 4, 2004, in New York, NY; New York University, BS and MA; m. Joseph K. Coleman (div. 1977, died 1991); children: Patricia, Amy, Anthony and Nathaniel Coleman. ❖ Was a founding member of the Redstockings, an offshoot of New York Radical Women (1968); a freelance writer, was one of the editors of the Redstockings Manifesto and edited *Feelings: A Journal of Women's Liberation*.
- COLEMAN, Fanny (1840–1919). English actress.** Born 1840 in England; died Mar 3, 1919. ❖ Popular ingenue and comedy actress in London for many years, was later considered the grandes dames of impersonators; plays include *The Candidate*, *The Weaker Sex*, *The Idler*, *Forgiveness*, *Lady Windermere's Fan* and *The Case of Rebellious Susan*.
- COLEMAN, Georgia (1912–1940). American diver.** Born Georgia Coleman, Jan 23, 1912, in St. Maries, Idaho; died Sept 14, 1940. ❖ Won a bronze medal in springboard and silver in platform at Amsterdam Olympics (1928); took US outdoor springboard and platform titles (1929–31); was indoor 3-meter springboard champion (1929–32) and 1-meter champion (1931); was platform silver medalist and springboard gold medalist at Los Angeles Olympics (1932); stricken with polio (1937). Was the 1st woman to perform a 2½-forward somersault.
- COLEMAN, Helen (1847–1884). See Angell, Helen Cordelia.**
- COLEMAN, Kit (1864–1915). Canadian journalist.** Name variations: Kathleen Coleman. Born Kathleen Blake near Galway in Western Ireland, 1864; died in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, 1915; m. George Willis (wealthy country squire), 1880 (died 1884); m. Edward Watkins, 1884 (died 1889); m. Theobald Coleman (physician), 1898; children: (2nd m.) son Thady and daughter Pat. ❖ As a concession to Canada's emerging "New Woman" movement, was hired to create a column of recipes and fashion tips for the Saturday issue of *Toronto Mail* (1889); before long, was producing some of the most imaginative and thought-provoking journalism ever seen in Canada; over next 21 years, through her popular and controversial column "Woman's Kingdom," commented on a host of topics, from Canadian politics to fashion trends; initiated Canada's 1st advice to the lovelorn and joined the press corps to cover the Spanish-American War despite a ban on women journalists imposed by US military; interviewed some of the most prominent personalities of her day; helped found the Canadian Women's Press Club and elected its 1st president (1904). ❖ See also Ted Ferguson, *Kit Coleman: Queen of Hearts* (Doubleday, 1978); and *Women in World History*.
- COLEMAN, Mary (1914–2001). American judge.** Name variations: Mary Stallings Coleman. Born Mary Stallings, June 24, 1914, in Forney, Texas; died Nov 27, 2001, in Ocala, Florida; m. Creighton R. Coleman (Republican politician and judge). ❖ A Republican, served on the probate court (1961–72), where she revised the state's juvenile justice codes; was the 1st woman elected to the Michigan Supreme Court (1972) and the 1st to serve as chief justice (1979–82).
- COLEMAN, Mary Sue (1943—). American educator and biochemist.** Born Oct 2, 1943, in Kentucky; grew up in Cedar Falls, Iowa; Grinnell College, bachelor's degree in chemistry; University of North Carolina, PhD in biochemistry; m. Kenneth Coleman (political scientist); children: Jonathan. ❖ Served as a member of the biochemistry faculty and as a Cancer Center administrator at University of Kentucky for 19 years, where her research focused on the immune system and malignancies; served as associate provost and dean of research (1990–92) and vice chancellor for graduate studies and research (1992–93) at University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; served as provost and vice president for academic affairs at University of New Mexico (1993–95); served as president of University of Iowa (1995–2002); became president of University of Michigan (2002); elected to National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine (1997).
- COLEMAN, Nancy (1912–2000). American actress.** Born Dec 30, 1912, in Everett, Washington; died Jan 18, 2000, in Brockport, Monroe Co., NY; m. Whitney Bolton (studio publicity head). ❖ Made Broadway debut (1941); made film debut in *Dangerously They Live* (1941); also appeared in *Kings Row*, *Desperate Journey*, *The Gay Sisters*, *Edge of Darkness*, *In Our Time*, *Mourning Becomes Electra*, and as Anne Brontë in *Devotion*, among others; on tv, had recurring roles on "Edge of Night" and "Ryan's Hope."

COLEN, Eszter H. (1920–1994). See *Haraszty, Eszter*.

COLENZO, Elizabeth (1821–1904). **New Zealand missionary, teacher, translator.** Name variations: Elizabeth Fairburn. Born Elizabeth Fairburn, 1821, in Kerikeri, New Zealand; died Sept 2, 1904; dau. of William Thomas Fairburn (missionary) and Sarah (Tuckwell) Fairburn; m. William Colenso (printer), 1843; children: 2. ❖ Skilled in homeopathic medicine and Maori language, started missionary school for women and children (1840s); traveled to London and performed philanthropic work (1861); contributed significantly to publication of first Bible in Maori (1868); returned to New Zealand where she taught at Melanesian mission at Norfolk Island (1876–1898). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

COLERIDGE, Ethel (1883–1976). **English actress.** Born Jan 14, 1883, in South Molton, Devon, England; died Aug 15, 1976, in London; dau. of Henry Coleridge-Tucker and Edith Jane (Chant) Coleridge. ❖ Made London stage debut in *My Lady's Dress* (1920); other plays include *Milestone, If, The Balance, The Rising Generation, Fata Morgana, Thank, A Cup of Kindness, Ballyhoo, Laburnum Grove* and *If Four Walls Told*; made film debut in *Rookery Nook* (1930), followed by *Laburnum Grove, Penny Paradise, When We Are Married* and *Piece of Cake*, among others.

COLERIDGE, Georgina (1916–2003). **Scottish journalist, magazine editor, and publishing executive.** Name variations: Lady Georgina Coleridge; Lady Georgina Hay; Lady G. Born Margaret Georgina Christine Hay, Mar 19, 1916, in East Lothian, Scotland; died Mar 25, 2003; 2nd dau. of William George Montagu Hay, 11th Marquis of Tweeddale, and Marguerite Christine Ralli Einstein; m. Arthur Coleridge (with the war Cabinet), 1941 (died 1988); children: Frances Coleridge (b. 1943). ❖ Joined the circulation department of the National Magazine Company (1937); became a director for special projects for IPC magazines (1971–74); long interested in horseracing, wrote the turf memoir *That's Racing* (1978); served as director of *Country Life* (1962–74); was editor of *Homes and Gardens* (1947–63), then director of its owner, George Newnes Ltd.; was co-founder, with Odette Hallowes and the marchioness of Lothian, of the ongoing Women of the Year lunch (1955); served as president of Women's Press Club (1965–67).

COLERIDGE, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1907). **British poet, novelist, and critic.** Born in London, England, Sept 23, 1861; died in Harrogate, Yorkshire, England, Aug 25, 1907; dau. of Arthur Duke Coleridge (clerk of the Assize on the midland circuit) and Mary Anne (Jameson) Coleridge; great-great-niece of Samuel Taylor Coleridge; never married; no children. ❖ Published 1st novel, *The Seven Sleepers of Ephesus* (1893), which was highly praised by Robert Louis Stevenson, though it went unnoticed by critics; published 2 collections of poems, *Fancy's Following* (1896) and *Fancy's Guerdon* (1897), both under a pseudonym, which met with more success; had breakthrough with *The King with Two Faces* (1897), a historical romance based on assassination of Gustavus III of Sweden, which established her reputation and was followed by a number of successful novels, mostly historical in nature; also contributed articles to the *Monthly Review, Guardian, Cornhill Magazine* and *Times Literary Supplement*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLERIDGE, Sara (1802–1852). **English writer.** Born at Greta Hall, near Keswick, England, Dec 23, 1802; died May 3, 1852, in Regent's Park, London; dau. of Samuel Taylor Coleridge (poet and critic) and Sara Fricker Coleridge (whose sister Edith Fricker married Robert Southey); m. her cousin Henry Nelson Coleridge (1798–1843, lawyer), 1829; children: 4, including Herbert Coleridge (1830–1861). ❖ Translated Martin Dobritzhoffer's *Account of the Abipones* from the Latin (1822) and *Memoirs of the Chevalier Bayard* (1825); published *Pretty Lessons for Little Children* (1834), which was primarily designed for her own children but speedily passed through several editions; wrote her longest and best work, the romantic fairy tale *Phantasmion* (1837); edited father's *Aids to Reflection, Notes on Shakespeare and the Dramatists* and *Essays on his own Times*. ❖ See also *Memoirs and Letters of Sara Coleridge* (1873); and *Women in World History*.

COLERIDGE-TAYLOR, Avril (1903–1998). **English conductor, composer, and pianist.** Born Avril Gwendolen Coleridge-Taylor in South Norwood, England, Mar 18, 1903; died Dec 21, 1998, in England; dau. of Samuel Coleridge-Taylor, distinguished African-British composer. ❖ At 12, wrote 1st composition and won scholarship to attend Trinity College of Music to study piano and composition; learned composition from Gordon Jacob and Alec Rowley and conducting from Sir Henry Wood; founded 2 orchestras—the Coleridge-Taylor

Symphony Orchestra (which she conducted, 1946–51) and the Malcolm Sargent Symphony Orchestra; founded and directed the New World Singers, a male voice ensemble; was 1st woman to conduct the H.M. Royal Marine band; conducted BBC Symphony Orchestra and London Symphony Orchestra; wrote compositions, including *Ceremonial March for Independence of Ghana* (1957), *Comet Prelude* (1952), *Symphonic Impression* (1942) and a Piano Concerto in F-minor (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLES, Joyce (b. around 1904). **South African theatrical dancer.** Born c. 1904 in Cape Town, South Africa. ❖ Danced with Anna Pavlova's company in London (1918–23); partnered with Simon Karaveff in his ballet vaudeville acts in US (c. 1924); engaged as ballerina at Roxy Theater; worked as assistant for Chester Hale and principal ballet soloist at Capitol Theater in NY (1927); danced featured role in *The Dubarry* on Broadway (1932); partnered with Georges Fontana in his ballroom act in London and also toured with act throughout US; returned to NY to dance at Cosmopolitan Opera and Hippodrome Opera until her retirement (late 1930s).

COLET, Louise (1810–1876). **French journalist and poet.** Born Louise Revoil at Aix, France, Sept 15, 1810; died Mar 8, 1876; dau. of a Provençal family named Revoil; m. Hippolyte Colet (1808–1851, composer and violinist), Dec 5, 1834; children: (with Victor Cousin) Henriette Cousin. ❖ Flaubert's lover and the model for his *Madame Bovary*, published volume of verse, *Fleurs du Midi* (1836), followed by another, *Penserosa* (1839); also wrote *La Jeunesse de Goethe* (1839), a one-act comedy, *Les Funerailles de Napoléon* (1840), a poem, and the novels *La Jeunesse de Mirabeau* (1841) and *Les Coeurs brisés* (1843); won Académie Française poetry prize (1839), only the 5th woman; is known more for her intimate connections with some of her famous contemporaries—Abel Villemain, Gustave Flaubert, and Victor Cousin—than for her own writing; met and began liaison with Flaubert (1846); published scathing novelized accounts of her lover: *Une Histoire de soldat (A Soldier's Story)*, 1856 and *La Servante (The Maid-servant)*, 1854. ❖ See also Francine du Plessix Gray, *Rage and Fire: A Life of Louise Colet* (Simon and Schuster, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

COLETTE (1381–1447). **Flemish religious reformer and saint.** Name variations: Saint Colette; Colette of Corbie. Born Nicolette Boelet at Corbie, near Amiens, Jan 13, 1381; died at Ghent, Mar 6, 1447; dau. of Robert Boelet (artisan) and a mother who was dutifully religious. ❖ Of the Franciscan order of the Poor Clares, instituted reforms in its rules and administration; for 3 years, lived in a cell between two buttresses of Notre Dame de Corbie (1402–05), accessed from the church by a grill; after an audience with Pope Benedict XIII, was named superior general of all the convents of Poor Clares; traveled, worked miracles, endured suffering, and collaborated with St. Vincent Ferrer to eradicate schism. The Colettine reform spread through France, Spain, Flanders and Savoy.

COLETTE (1873–1954). **French writer.** Name variations: Sidonie-Gabrielle Colette; Colette Willy; la baronne de Jouvenel. Born in Saint-Sauveur-en-Puisaye (Yonne), France, Jan 28, 1873; died in Paris, Aug 3, 1954; dau. of Jules-Joseph Colette and Adèle-Eugénie Sidonie (“Sido”) Landoy Robineau-Duclos Colette; m. Henry (“Willy”) Gauthier-Villars, in Saint-Sauveur, May 15, 1893; m. Henry Bertrand Léon Robert de Jouvenel des Ursins (called “Sidi”), in Paris, Dec 19, 1912; m. Maurice Goudeket, in Paris, April 3, 1935; children: Colette de Jouvenel, known as “Bel-Gazou” (b. 1913). ❖ Novelist, short-story writer, journalist, essayist, memoirist, actress and music-hall performer who created some of the most memorable female characters in literature; using recollections of her school days, began writing 1st of Claudine novels, *Claudine at School*, which sold 40,000 copies in 2 months (1894); wrote 3 more Claudine novels, followed by 2 works based on the female character, Minne; made debut as a mime (1906); became mistress of Marquise Mathilde de Belboeuf, known as Missy (1906), which eventually caused outrage and a near riot at the Moulin Rouge theater; made her living in music halls and the café-concert circuit, in Paris and on tour (1906–11); wrote *Tendrils of the Vine* (1908), about her affair with Missy, and *The Vagabond* (1910), an autobiographical account of her music-hall years, which was nominated for Prix Goncourt; began writing regular articles for leading Paris newspaper, *Le Matin*, using a pseudonym (1910); began writing one of her best works, *Chéri* (1919); acclaimed as one of France's most distinguished writers, was 1st awarded the Legion of Honor (1920); to supplement her income during the depression, opened Institute of Beauty in Paris (1932); issued one of her most original works, *The Cat*

(1933); during WWII, wrote her last fictional work, *Gigi*, later a successful stage play and movie; elected to Academy Goncourt, only the 2nd woman to be so honored (May 1945), then voted president (1948); received star of “Grand Officier” of the Legion of Honor, the highest rank ever accorded a woman; was the 1st Frenchwoman given a State funeral (Aug 7, 1954). ❖ See also memoirs *My Apprenticeships* (1936); Margaret Crosland, *Colette: The Difficulty of Loving* (Bobbs-Merrill, 1973); Johanna Richardson, *Colette* (Dell, 1983); Robert D. Cottrell, *Colette* (Ungar, 1978); Herbert Lottman, *Colette: A Life* (Little, Brown, 1981); Michèle Sarde, *Colette: Free and Fettered* (trans. by Richard Miller, Morrow, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

COLEY, Doris (1941–2000). African-American singer. Name variations: Doris Coley Kenner, Doris Kenner-Jackson; The Shirelles. Born Doris Coley, Aug 2, 1941, in Goldsboro, North Carolina; died of breast cancer, Feb 4, 2000, in Sacramento, California. ❖ With Shirley Owens, Addie “Micki” Harris and Beverly Lee, formed the Shirelles in Passaic, New Jersey (1958), one of the 1st all-girl groups of the rock era; with group, performed their self-written “I Met Him on a Sunday” for Florence Greenberg and was signed to her Tiara label (the song was so popular, it was bought by Decca Records); with group, released the hit “Tonight’s the Night” (1960), the 1# pop hit “Will You Love Me Tomorrow?” (1961), as well as “Mama Said,” “Soldier Boy,” “Foolish Little Girl” and “Baby It’s You” (1963); recorded and performed until group split up (late 1960s); sang with group’s surviving members, Owens and Lee, at Rhythm and Blues Foundation awards ceremony (1994) and on Dionne Warwick album. Shirelles were inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1996).

COLIGNY, Henriette de (1618–1683). French writer and poet. Name variations: Comtesse de la Suze; countess of La Suze. Born Henriette de Coligny in 1618; died 1683; eldest dau. of Gaspard III de Coligny, maréchal de Châtillon (1584–1646, a marshal of France under Louis XIII and nephew of Louise de Coligny); great granddau. of Gaspard II de Coligny (1519–1572, admiral and leader of the Huguenots); m. Thomas Hamilton, earl of Haddington (died 1 year later); m. comte de La Suze. ❖ With Paul Pellisson and others, wrote *Recueil de pièces galantes* (also known as *Recueil La Suze-Pellisson*) in 1663, one of the most popular miscellanies of 17th-century verse and prose; a cosmopolitan beauty who corresponded with Balzac and Saint-Evremond, held a salon which was a kind of extension of Hôtel de Rambouillet.

COLIGNY, Louise de (1555–1620). Princess of Orange and countess of Nassau. Name variations: Luise of Bourbon-Montpensier. Born in 1555 (some sources cite 1546); died at the Château de Fontainebleau, Nov 15, 1620; dau. of Gaspard II de Coligny, Maréchal de Châtillon (1519–1572, an admiral and leader of the Huguenots), and Charlotte de Laval (d. 1568); granddau. of Louise de Montmorency, Madame de Châtillon (fl. 1498–1525); sister of François de Coligny (1557–1591, a follower of Henry IV) and aunt of Gaspard III (1584–1646, a marshal of France under Louis XIII and father of Henriette de Coligny); m. Charles de Téligny (who died in the Massacre of St. Bartholomew); became 4th wife of William I the Silent (1533–1584), prince of Orange, count of Nassau (r. 1544–1584), stadholder of Holland, Zealand, and Utrecht (r. 1572–1584), April 12, 1583 (assassinated in 1584); children: Frederick Henry (1584–1647), prince of Orange (r. 1625–1647, who m. Amelia of Solms); and others. ❖ Born into an important and influential French family; after father and 1st husband were killed along with 3,000 other Huguenots in the infamous St. Bartholomew’s Day Massacre (1572), fled France and took refuge in Switzerland; while spending a life in exile away from her children, wrote over 200 letters to her family and influential Protestants asking for help, letters that reflected her suffering; married William I the Silent, prince of Orange (1583), but he was assassinated the following year. ❖ See also P. Marchegay, ed. *Correspondence of Louise de Coligny* (1887); and *Women in World History*.

COLIN, Jean (1905–1989). English actress and singer. Born Mar 24, 1905, in Brighton, England; died Mar 7, 1989, in London. ❖ Appeared in numerous musicals and revues between 1928 and 1946, including *Many Happy Returns*, *Beauty and the Beast*, *The Five O’Clock Girl*, *Here Comes the Bride*, *La Poupée*, *It’s You I Want*, *The Babes in the Wood*, *She Shall Have Music*, *Tulip Time*, *Aladdin*; films include *Mad about Money* and *The Mikado* (1938).

COLLEDGE, Cecilia (1920—). English figure skater. Born Nov 28, 1920, in England. ❖ Invented many features of figure skating, including parallel spin, layback, and one-foot axle; was the 1st to perform a double jump in competition; was British national champion (1935–39 and

1946–48); placed 8th at Lake Placid Olympics (1932); won a silver medal at Garmisch-Partenkirchen Olympics (1936), narrowly losing to Sonja Henie who took the gold; won a silver medal at World championship (1935) and a gold medal (1937); immigrated to US (1951) and taught at Skating Club of Boston. Inducted into Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1980).

COLLET, Clara (1860–1948). British feminist and social economist. Name variations: Clara Elizabeth Collet. Born Clara Elizabeth Collet, Sept 10, 1860, in Islington, England; died Aug 3, 1948, in Sidmouth, England; dau. of Jane Collet (1820–1908) and Collet Dobson Collet (1813–1898, editor of *The Diplomatic Review*); sister of Wilfred Collet (governor of Honduras, died 1927); North London Collegiate School, BA, 1880; University College, London, MA in Political Economy, 1886. ❖ The 1st woman fellow at University College, taught at Wyggeston High School in Leicester for 7 years (1878–85); became assistant commissioner to Royal Commission on Labour (1889); worked for Charles Booth in his investigative study on the conditions prevailing then in London, taking up residency in the East End (1888); collaborated with Booth on *Life and Labour of the People of London* (1889); was co-founder of Economic Club at University College (1890); for Labour Department of Board of Trade, became Labour correspondent (1893), then senior investigator (1903); focused on women’s employment and influenced government policy on trade and labor; served as council member of Royal Economic Society (1920–41) and Royal Statistical Society (1919–35); was governor of Bedford College; good friend of George Gissing. Writings include *The Economic Position of Educated Working Women* (1890), *Educated Working Women* (1902) and *Women in Industry* (1911). ❖ See also Deborah McDonald, *Clara Collet, 1860–1948* (Woburn, 2003).

COLLETT, Camilla (1813–1895). Norwegian novelist and feminist. Born (Jacobine) Camilla Wergeland, Jan 23, 1813, in Kristiansand, Norway; died Mar 6, 1895; dau. of Nicolai (cleric) and Alette Dorothea (Thaulow) Wergeland; sister of poet Henrik Wergeland (1808–1845); m. Peter Jonas Collet (lawyer), July 14, 1841 (died Dec 1851, age 38); children: Robert (b. 1842), Alf (b. 1844), Oscar (b. 1845), Emil (b. 1848). ❖ Pioneering feminist and Norway’s 1st feminist-realist novelist, had 1st meeting with poet Johan Sebastian Welhaven (early 1830), who would be the catalyst for her long battle for open, honest relations between men and women, and for women’s rights in society; published 1st independently written article, in *Den Constitutionelle* (1842); published 1st and only novel, *Amtmandens Døttre* (*The District Governor’s Daughters*) in 2 parts (1854 and 1855), the 1st Norwegian novel to address social problems directly, which caused an uproar and had a profound effect on the works of such Norwegian writers as Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson, Jonas Lie, Alexander Kielland, and Henrik Ibsen; awarded a literary gold medal (1863); made 1st honorary member of Norsk Kvinnesaksforening (The Norwegian Women’s Cause, 1884); her struggle for women’s rights not only paralleled, but in many ways helped shape the social and legal developments that enabled Norway to meet the 20th century as a modern European state; writings include “Nogle Strikketøjsbetragtninger” (“Musings while Knitting”)—a collection of articles 1st published in *Den Constitutionelle*, 1862), *Fortællinger* (stories, 1860), *I de lange Nætter* (*In the Long Nights*, 1862), *Sidste Blade* (*Last Leaves*, 1868, 1872, 1873), *Fra de Stummes Lejr* (*From the Camp of the Mutes*, 1877) and *Mot Strømmen* (*Against the Current*, I: 1879, II: 1885). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLLETT, Glenna (1903–1989). See *Vare*, Glenna Collett.

COLLEVILLE, Anne-Hyacinthe de Saint-Léger de (1761–1824). French novelist and playwright. Born Mar 26, 1761, in Paris, France; died Sept 18, 1824. ❖ Novels include *Lettres du chevalier de saint Alme et de Mlle de Melcourt* (1781), *Alexandrine ou l’amour est une vertu* (1782), *Mme de M***, ou la rentière* (1802), *Victor de Martigues* (1804), *Salut à MM. Les maris ou, Rose et d’Orsinval* (1806) and *Coralie* (1816); also wrote plays, *Le Bouquet du père de famille* (1783), *Les deux soeurs* (1783) and *Sophie et Derville* (1788).

COLLEY, Anne (1951—). Irish politician. Born July 1951 in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of George Colley (TD, 1961–83); m. General Ormonde. ❖ Was a founder member of the Progressive Democrats; elected to the 25th Dáil (1987–89) for Dublin South; defeated in general election (1989).

COLLEY, Sarah Ophelia (1912–1996). See *Pearl*, Minnie.

- COLLIARD, Renée (fl. 1950s). Swiss Alpine skier.** Name variations: Renee Colliard. Born in Switzerland. ❖ Won a gold medal for slalom at Cortina Olympics (1956), registering the fastest time in each run and surprising all in her debut as a member of the Swiss team.
- COLLIER, Constance (1878–1955). British actress.** Born Laura Constance Hardie in Windsor, England, Jan 22, 1878; died in Hollywood, California, April 25, 1955; dau. of C.A. Hardie (actor) and Lizzie (Collier) Hardie (actor); granddau. of Leopoldina Collier, who brought one of the 1st ballet companies to England; m. actor Julian L'Estrange, c. 1905 (died 1918). ❖ Made 1st appearance in *A Gaiety Girl* (1894), which was followed by *The Shop Girl* (1895); wanting to become a serious actress, signed on for a provincial tour in the 2nd company of *An Ideal Husband*; had breakthrough role as Chiara the Gypsy in *One Summer's Day*; engaged by actor-manager Beerbohm Tree (1901), had a resounding success as Pallas Athene in *Ulysses*; while with Tree, played numerous roles, including Mistress Ford in *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, Viola in *Twelfth Night* and Julie de Noirville in *A Man's Shadow*; made 1st appearance in New York (1908), as Ann Marie in *Samson*; made Hollywood film debut in Griffith's *Intolerance* (1916) and would continue to make infrequent appearances in films through 1940s; collaborated with Ivor Novello on play *The Rat*; returned to NY for *Our Betters* (1928), her 1st comedy role in the States; for next 10 years, traveled back and forth between UK and US, enchanting audiences in hits like *Hay Fever*, *Dinner at Eight*, *The Torch Bearers*, *Aries is Rising* and *Curtain Going Up*; other films include *Macbeth* (1916), *Bleak House* (1920), *Shadow of Doubt* (1935), *Little Lord Fauntleroy* (1936), *Wee Willie Winkie* (1937), *Stage Door* (1937), *Zaza* (1939), *Susan and God* (1940), *Monsieur Beaucaire* (1946), *The Perils of Pauline* (1947) and *Rope* (1948).
- COLLIER, Edith (1885–1964). New Zealand painter.** Born Edith Marion Collier, Mar 28, 1885, at Wanganui, New Zealand; died Dec 12, 1964, at Wanganui; dau. of Henry Collier (shopkeeper) Eliza Catherine (Parkes) Collier. ❖ Studied art at Wanganui Technical School and in England and Ireland (early 1900s); painted highly regarded portraits of rural people and their dwellings before producing modern, experimental work; exhibited at Women's International Art Club show (1920), New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts (1927–28), and with The Group (1929, 1931); represented New Zealand at Empire Artists' Exhibition in London (1937); work is collected by Sarjeant Gallery, Wanganui, and Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa, Wellington. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- COLLIER, Jane (1710–c. 1754). British satirist.** Born 1710; died c. 1754. ❖ Anonymously published *Essay on the Art of Ingeniously Tormenting* (1753); with Sarah Fielding, wrote *The Cry: A New Dramatic Fable* (1754).
- COLLIER, Jane Annie (1869–1955). New Zealand teacher of the blind.** Name variations: Jane Annie Blamires. Born Sept 28, 1869, at Springston, Canterbury, New Zealand; died Oct 13, 1955, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Titus Close Collier (clerk) and Mary Ann (Nankervis) Collier; Christchurch Normal School; m. Henry Lawrence Blamires (minister), 1900; children: 1 son, 2 daughters. ❖ Taught at Jubilee Institute for the Blind in Auckland, becoming 1st professional teacher to the blind in New Zealand (1891). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- COLLIER, Jeanie (c. 1791–1861). New Zealand landholder.** Born Jeanie Collier, c. 1791 or 1792, in Fife, Scotland; died Sept 2, 1904; dau. of Robert Collier (soldier) and Antonia (Ewing) Collier. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with 3 of her orphaned nephews (1850s); bought land in South Canterbury and became 1st recorded woman run holder in New Zealand. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- COLLIER, Jeanne (1946—). American diver.** Name variations: Jeanne Sitzberger. Born May 15, 1946; m. Ken Sitzberger (Olympic diver, died 1984). ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in springboard (1964).
- COLLIER, Lesley (1947—). English ballet dancer.** Born Mar 13, 1947, in Orpington, Kent, England. ❖ Was principal dancer with Royal Ballet throughout performance career, creating roles in Frederick Ashton's *Jazz Calendar* (1968) and *Enigma Variations* (1968), and in Kenneth Macmillan's *The Four Seasons* (1975); was featured in Jerome Robbins' *Dances at a Gathering* and in Macmillan's *Manon*; often danced in films, including "Hunca Munca" in Ashton's *Tales of Beatrix Potter* (1971); also appeared in *The Dancing Princesses* (1978) and *Stories from a Flying Trunk* (1979); on tv, danced in "The Nutcracker" (1985) and "Gala Tribute to Tchaikovsky" (1993).
- COLLIER, Lois (1919–1999). American stage, tv, radio and screen actress.** Born Madelyn Jones, Mar 21, 1919, in Salley, South Carolina; died Oct 27, 1999, in Woodland Hills, California. ❖ Began career on radio and stage; made film debut in *A Desperate Adventure* (1938), followed by *Outlaws of Cherokee Trail*, *Raiders of the Range*, *Ladies Courageous*, *Follow the Boys*, *Jungle Queen*, *Rhythm Inn* and *Missile Monsters*, among others; co-starred in tv series "Boston Blackie" (1951–54).
- COLLIER, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1762). British poet.** Born c. 1690 in England; died c. 1762. ❖ Hoping to rise from poverty through writing, published 2 collections of poetry, *The Woman's Labour: An Epistle to Mr. Stephen Duck* (1739) and *Poems on Several Occasions* (1762), about the oppressive life of working-class women; remained a washerwoman for most of life.
- COLLIER, Patience (1910–1987). English actress.** Born Rene Ritcher, Aug 19, 1910, in London, England; died July 13, 1987, in London; m. H.O.J. Collier. ❖ Made stage debut (1932); joined Royal Shakespeare Company (1961); films include *Every Home Should Have One*, *The French Lieutenant's Woman*, *The Third Secret*, *Perfect Friday*, *Think Dirty*, *House of Cards*, *Fiddler on the Roof*, *Countess Dracula* and *The National Health, or Nurse Norton's Affair*; made over 2,000 radio broadcasts.
- COLLING, Ann-Sofi (1932—). See Pettersson, Ann-Sofi.**
- COLLINGE, Patricia (1892–1974). Irish-born actress.** Born Sept 20, 1892, in Dublin, Ireland; died April 4, 1974, in New York, NY; m. James Nichols Smith. ❖ Made stage debut in London as Ching-a-Ling in *Little Black Sambo and Little White Barbara* (1904); made NY debut in *The Queen of the Moulin Rouge* (1908); in Chicago, created the title role in *Pollyanna* (1915), opened in NY (1916); other plays include *Tillie*, *The Rivals*, *Hedda Gabler*, *Importance of Being Earnest*, *She Stoops to Conquer*, *Dulcy*, *Becky Sharp*, *Lady with a Lamp*, *Arsenic and Old Lace*, *The Heiress* and *I've Got a Sixpence*; with Margalo Gillmore, wrote *The B.O.W.S.*; films include *Shadow of a Doubt*, *Tender Comrade*, *Casanova Brown* and *The Nun's Story*. Nominated for Academy Award for portrayal of Birdie Hubbard in *The Little Foxes* (1941).
- COLLINGWOOD, Elizabeth (1924—). English royal.** Name variations: Elizabeth Colvin; Elizabeth Lascelles. Born Elizabeth Ellen Collingwood, April 23, 1924, in Wimbledon, London, England; dau. of Sydney Collingwood and Charlotte Annie (Oughterson) Collingwood; married a man named Colvin; became 2nd wife of Hon. Gerald David Lascelles (b. 1924, grandson of King George V and Mary of Teck), Nov 17, 1978; children: Martin David Lascelles (b. 1962). Gerald Lascelles' 1st wife was Angela Dowding.
- COLLINGWOOD, Louise (1920–1979). See Allbritton, Louise.**
- COLLINO, Maria (1947—). Italian fencer.** Born Dec 1947 in Italy. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in individual foil (1976).
- COLLINS, Addie Mae (d. 1963). One of the Birmingham Four.** Murdered Sept 15, 1963, age 14; sister of Junie Collins Peavy and Sarah Collins Rudolph who was wounded in the bombing. ❖ With Denise McNair (11), Cynthia Wesley (14), and Carol Robertson (14), was in the Sixteenth Street Baptist church basement in Birmingham, Alabama, preparing to attend Sunday school and the monthly Youth Day service, when a bomb went off, killing her and the others (Sept 15, 1963). In separate trials, Robert Chambliss (1977), Thomas E. Blanton (2001) and Bobby Frank Cherry (2002) were convicted of murder for the crime. ❖ See also Spike Lee documentary *4 Little Girls* (1998).
- COLLINS, Ann (fl. mid-17th c.). British poet.** Flourished in mid-17th century. ❖ Wrote *Divine Songs and Meditations* (1653), the only extant copy of which is in Huntington Library.
- COLLINS, Anne (1951—). New Zealand politician.** Name variations: Anne Fraser; Anne Cullen. Born Anne Collins, July 20, 1951, in Napier, NZ; m. Bruce Fraser, 1969 (div. 1988); m. Michael Cullen (MP), 1989. ❖ Active in the peace movement in Whakatane; elected Labour MP for East Cape (1984), concerned with education, anti-nuclear, and women's issues; resigned (1990).
- COLLINS, Barbara-Rose (1939—). African-American politician.** Born April 13, 1939, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of Lamar and Versa Richardson; majored in anthropology at Wayne State University; married

and divorced; children: Cynthia and Christopher. ❖ Served on Region 1 Public School Board, Detroit Public Schools (1971–73), and on Detroit City Council (1982–90); as a Democrat, represented the 13th Congressional District of Michigan in the US House of Representatives (1991–92) and the 15th Congressional District (1992–96); was appointed majority whip-at-large and served as chair of the Postal Operations and Civil Service Subcommittee.

COLLINS, Cardiss (1931—). **American politician.** Born Cardiss Hortense Robertson in St. Louis, Missouri, Sept 24, 1931; dau. of Finley (laborer) and Rosia Mae (Cardiss) Robertson (nurse); attended Northwestern University; m. George Washington Collins, 1958 (died Dec 8, 1972); children: Kevin. ❖ Elected to fill husband's unexpired Congressional term after his death (1973), went on to become the longest-serving black woman in the history of Congress (Jan 5, 1973–Jan 3, 1997) and devoted herself to providing better living and working conditions in her predominantly black district in Illinois; as evidence of her popularity, ran unopposed in 1988; was the 1st woman and the 1st black to chair the House Government Operations Subcommittee on Manpower and Housing, and the 1st woman to chair the Congressional Black Caucus; was also the 1st black and the 1st woman to serve as a Democratic whip-at-large. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLLINS, Christine (1969—). **American rower.** Name variations: Christine Smith Collins. Born Christine Smith, Sept 9, 1969, in Darien, Connecticut; graduate of Trinity College, 1991; m. Matt Collins (World champion rower). ❖ With Sarah Garner, won a World championship title (1998) and a bronze medal for lightweight double sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 4 World titles, more than any female rower in US history.

COLLINS, Cora Sue (1927—). **American actress and dancer.** Born April 19, 1927, in Beckley, West Virginia. ❖ Appeared in Hollywood films as a child, making debut at age 5 in *The Strange Case of Clara Deane* (1932); also appeared in *Jennie Gerhardt*, *The Sin of Nora Moran*, *Queen Christina*, *Evelyn Prentice*, *Little Men*, *Anna Karenina*, *Magnificent Obsession*, *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, and most memorably as Colleen Moore's daughter Pearl in *The Scarlet Letter* (1934), among others; retired from film at age 18.

COLLINS, Diana (1917–2003). **English activist and writer.** Name variations: Dame Diana Collins. Born Diana Clavering, Aug 13, 1917, at Stutton Hall, Suffolk, England; died May 23, 2003; attended Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford; m. John Collins (cleric and canon of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1949–82), 1939 (died 1982); children: Andrew, Peter, Mark and Richard (died 1991). ❖ With husband, actively campaigned against capital punishment, the nuclear bomb and apartheid; rewrote his speeches, raised funds, bound political wounds, and was co-founder and editor of the *Christian Action* journal; was also active in the Canon Collins Educational Trust for Southern Africa and an important influence in the early stages of the Movement for the Ordination of Women. Made a DBE (1999). ❖ See also memoirs *Partners in Progress* (1992) and *Time and the Priestleys* (1994).

COLLINS, Dorothy (1926–1994). **Canadian actress and singer.** Born Marjorie Chandler, Nov 18, 1926, in Windsor, Ontario, Canada; died July 21, 1994, in Watervliet, NY; m. Raymond Scott (bandleader), 1952 (div. 1965); m. Ron Holgate, 1966 (div.); children: 3 daughters. ❖ Was a vocalist on tv's "Your Hit Parade" (1950–57, 1958–59) and co-hosted "Candid Camera" (1960); starred in the original cast of *Follies* (1971), for which she was nominated for a Tony.

COLLINS, Eileen (1956—). **American astronaut.** Born Eileen Marie Collins, Nov 19, 1956, at Elmira, New York; dau. of James E. Collins and Rose Marie Collins; Corning Community College, AS, 1976; Syracuse University, BA, 1978; Stanford University, MS, 1986; Webster University, MA, 1989; m. James Patrick Youngs. ❖ The 1st female pilot of the space shuttle, joined the Air Force (1978); as 2nd female Air Force test pilot, graduated from Air Force Institute of Technology and Air Force Test Pilot School (1985–90); selected by NASA (1990); became the 1st woman to pilot the space shuttle (Feb 3, 1995), when she was second in command of a crew of 6 that made a historical rendezvous with the Russian space station Mir; appointed space shuttle commander of the *Columbia*, the 1st woman to lead the crew of four (1998); was commander of *Discovery* (2005). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLLINS, Ellen (1828–1912). **American housing reformer and philanthropist.** Born Dec 1828, in New York, NY; died July 8, 1912, in New

York, NY; dau. of Joseph B. and Sarah (Mintern) Collins; granddau. of Isaac Collins (Quaker printer). ❖ Joined Woman's Central Association of Relief in NY during Civil War (1861); worked for New York National Freedmen's Relief Association on behalf of Negro education; inspected schools for Negroes in VA with philanthropist Josephine Shaw Lowell (1866); appointed visitor of public charitable institutions in New York County; in housing experiment to provide for needs of the very poor, purchased 3 old tenement houses in Cherry Hill, the Lower East Side (1880), which were fully occupied by renters during her 23 years of ownership.

COLLINS, Gail (1945—). **American columnist.** Born Gail Gleason, Nov 25, 1945, in Cincinnati, Ohio; Marquette University, BA in journalism, 1969; University of Massachusetts at Amherst, MA in government; also attended Columbia University, 1981–82; m. Dan Collins (senior producer at CBS News). ❖ Was a reporter at UPI in NY (1980–1985), then joined the *New York Daily News* (1985); was a columnist at *Newsday* (1991–95); hired by the *New York Times* to be an editorial writer for the Op-Ed page (1995), began a Public Interests column (1999), then became the 1st woman to head the editorial page at the *Times* (2001); writings include *Scorpion Tongues* (1998) and (with husband) *The Millennium Book* (1991). Won the Meyer Berger Award from Columbia University (1987).

COLLINS, Jackie (1937—). **English writer, actress, and producer.** Born Jacqueline Jill Collins, Oct 4, 1937, in London, England; dau. of a theatrical booking agent; sister of Joan Collins (actress); m. Wallace Austin, 1959 (div. 1965); m. Oscar Lerman, 1966 (died 1992); children: (1st m.) daughter Tracy; (2nd m.) Tiffany and Rory. ❖ Made film debut in *Barnacle Bill* (1957), followed by *Undercover Girl* and *Intent to Kill*; author of such books as *The Stud*, *The World is Full of Married Men*, *Hollywood Wives*, *Deadly Embrace* and such teleplays as "Lucky/Chances" (1990) and "Lady Boss" (1992).

COLLINS, Janet (1917–2003). **African-American ballet dancer.** Born Janet Collins, Mar 2, 1917, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died May 28, 2003, in Fort Worth, Texas; dau. of Ernest Lee Collins (tailor) and Alma (de Lavallade) Collins (seamstress); attended Los Angeles City College; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st African-American dancer to find considerable success in ballet, becoming a *premiere danseuse* for the Metropolitan Opera in the 1950s, 1st studied dance in Los Angeles and performed on early tv shows and with various companies; had New York solo concert debut (1949); was principal ballet dancer of Metropolitan Opera (1951–54); gave solo concert tours in US and Canada (1952–55); taught at Marymount College, Harkness House, School of American Ballet, San Francisco Ballet School; set a precedent that began to enlarge the possibilities for African-Americans in the field; works choreographed include *Blackamoor* (1947), *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik* (1947), *Spirituals* (1947), *Protest* (1947), *Après le Mardi Gras* (1947), *Juba* (1949), *Three Psalms of David* (1949), *Moi L'Aime Toi, Chère* (1951), *The Satin Slipper* (1960), *Genesis* (1965), *Cockfight* (1972), *Birds of Peace and Pride* (1973), *Song* (1973), *Fire Weaver* (1973) and *Sunday and Sister Jones* (1973). Received Donaldson Award for best dancer of the Broadway season (1951–52) and Dance Magazine Award (1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLLINS, Jennie (1828–1887). **American labor reformer.** Born 1828 in Amoskeag, New Hampshire; died July 20, 1887, in Brookline, Massachusetts; orphaned when young. ❖ During Civil War, volunteered in military hospitals (Boston, MA); with shopmates in tailoring firm, formed soldiers' relief association; became significant figure in postwar labor movement; worked with New England Labor Reform League; helped found Working Women's League of Boston (1869); accepted invitation of Susan B. Anthony to address National Woman Suffrage Association convention, Washington, DC (1870); opened social center for working girls in Boston called Boffin's Bower (1870), which provided food, lodging, and employment assistance. Wrote *Nature's Aristocracy* (ed. Russell H. Conwell, 1871).

COLLINS, Joan (1933—). **English actress and writer.** Born Joan Henrietta Collins, May 23, 1933, in London, England; dau. of a theatrical booking agent; sister of Jackie Collins (writer); m. Maxwell Reed, 1952 (div. 1956); m. Anthony Newley (songwriter, performer), 1963 (div. 1970); m. Ron Kass, 1972 (div. 1984); m. Peter Holm, 1985 (div. 1987); m. Percy Gibson (theater manager), 2002; children: Tara Cynara Newley (b. 1963, news anchor in England), Alexander "Sacha" Newley (artist), and Katyana "Katy" Kass (b. 1972). ❖ Made London debut in *A Doll's House* (1946) and Broadway debut as Amanda in *Private Lives* (1991); made film debut in *Lady Godiva Rides Again* (1951), followed by

Land of the Pharaohs, *The Virgin Queen*, *The Girl in the Red Velvet Swing*, *The Opposite Sex*, *Island in the Sun*, *The Bravados*, *Rally 'Round the Flag Boys* and *The Road to Hong Kong*, among others; when career slumped, starred in horror flicks and such films as *The Stud* and *The Bitch*, based on her sister's novels; revived career with part of Alexis Carrington Colby in tv series "Dynasty" (1981–89); wrote novels. Made Officer of the British Empire (OBE). ❖ See also autobiographies *Past Imperfect* (1978) and *Star Quality*.

COLLINS, José (1887–1958). English music-hall star. Name variations: Josephine Collins; Jose Collins. Born Josephine Collins, May 23, 1887, in London, England; died Dec 6, 1958, in London; illeg. dau. of music-hall star Lottie Collins; m. Leslie Chatfield (div.); m. Lord Robert Innes-Ker (div.); m. Captain G.B. Kirkland, R.A.M.C. ❖ Made stage debut as a child, appearing with Harry Lauder (1904); best remembered for role of Teresa in *The Maid of the Mountains*, which ran in London for 1,352 performances; on Broadway, appeared in *Vera Violetta* (1911), *The Whirl of Society*, *The Rose of Ispahan*, *The Merry Countess*, *Alone at Last*, *Ziegfeld Follies of 1913* and *Passing Show of 1914*; toured US in vaudeville (1926); made film debut (1915). ❖ See also her reminiscences *The Maid of the Mountains* (1932).

COLLINS, Josephine (1887–1958). See *Collins, José*.

COLLINS, Judy (1939—). American folksinger, writer, and filmmaker. Born May 1, 1939, in Seattle, Washington; dau. of Chuck Collins (bandleader); sister of Holly Collins (dancer); studied piano with Antonia Brico; m. Peter Taylor, 1958 (div. 1965); m. Louis Nelson (designer), 1996; children: Clark (b. 1959, committed suicide 1992). ❖ Studied classical piano from age 5 and made public debut at 13 with Denver Symphony Orchestra; began singing folksongs in coffeehouses (late 1950s); released debut *A Maid of Constant Sorrow* (1961); covered and popularized songs by Joni Mitchell, Leonard Cohen, and Randy Newman; earned mainstream success with singles "Both Sides Now" (1968) and "Send in the Clowns" (1975); acted in New York Shakespeare Festival's *Peer Gynt* (1969); produced celebrated documentary on Antonia Brico, *Antonia: Portrait of the Woman* (1974); released albums *Wildflowers* (1967), *Recollections* (1969), *Judith* (1975), *Hard Times for Lovers* (1979), *Fires of Eden* (1990), and *All on a Wintery Night* (2000); inspired Crosby, Stills, and Nash song "Suite: Judy Blue Eyes"; recorded album of Bob Dylan songs (1993); published 1st novel and released accompanying album *Shameless* (1995); founded own record label Wildflower. Song "Chelsea Morning" inspired first daughter Chelsea Clinton's name. ❖ See also autobiographies, *Trust Your Heart* (1987) and *Singing Lessons: A Memoir of Love, Loss, Hope and Healing* (1998).

COLLINS, Kathleen (1942–1988). African-American independent filmmaker and playwright. Name variations: Kathleen Collins Prettyman. Born Kathleen Conwell Collins, Mar 18, 1942, in Gouldtown, New Jersey; died Sept 18, 1988; attended Skidmore College and Middlebury Graduate School of French in Paris; married; children: (from a previous relationship) 1 daughter, and 2 sons. ❖ In short career, wrote 6 plays, all produced, including a production of "The Brothers," which was staged during the American Place Theatre's 1982–83 season; also wrote several short stories and 4 screenplays; filmed *The Cruz Brothers and Miss Malloy*, followed by her most important work, *Losing Ground*, possibly the 1st independent film to feature an African-American professional woman as the protagonist; also filmed *Gouldtown: A Mulatto Settlement* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLLINS, Lottie (c. 1866–1910). English popular entertainer. Born c. 1866, probably in London, England; died 1910 in London; children: illeg. daughter José Collins. ❖ Popular music-hall entertainer, gained wide renown for her vigorous rendition of "Ta-ra-ra-Boom-De-ia" in a Christmas presentation of the longtime pantomime *Dick Wittington and His Cat* at the Tivoli Theater in London (1891); reprised this, her signature song, for variety of venues—almost always to great success—including on tour in US; danced the solo act in short pink dress, with black stockings, petticoats, and enormous hat, adapting the 5 verses of the piece to topical political events.

COLLINS, Margaret (1878–1945). See *Collins-O'Driscoll, Margaret*.

COLLINS, Pauline (1940—). English actress. Born Sept 3, 1940 in Exmouth, Devon, England; dau. of Irish immigrants; m. John Alderton (actor), 1969; children: 3. ❖ Made tv debut on series "Emergency-Ward 10" (1957); came to prominence as Sarah in 13 episodes of "Upstairs, Downstairs" (1974); starred on "Thomas and Sarah"

(1979); other series include "The Black Tower," "Forever Green" and "The Ambassador"; won a Tony Award and Laurence Olivier Theatre Award for Best Actress for performance in the play *Shirley Valentine* (1989); films include *Shirley Valentine* (1989), *Paradise Road* (1997), and *Mrs. Caldwell's Cabbage War* (2000). Awarded OBE (2001). ❖ See also memoir *Letter to Louise* (1992).

COLLINS-O'DRISCOLL, Margaret (1878–1945). Irish politician. Name variations: Margaret Collins, Margaret O'Driscoll. Born Margaret Collins, 1878, in Woodfield, Clonakilty, Co. Cork, Ireland; died June 17, 1945; sister of Johanna Collins and Michael Collins (1890–1922, Irish nationalist); m. Patrick O'Driscoll, 1901 (publisher of small newspaper); children: 5 sons, 9 daughters; grandaunt of Nora Owen and Mary Banotti. ❖ Was principal of Lisavard Girls' School, Clonakilty (1896–22); following shooting of brother Michael (Aug 22, 1922), elected as Cumann na nGaedheal deputy to 4th Dáil for Dublin North; served in the 4th–7th Dáil (1923–33); served as vice-president of Cumann na nGaedheal (1926–27).

COLLINS, Martha Layne (1936—). American politician. Born Martha Layne Hall, Dec 7, 1936, in Bagdad, Kentucky; graduate of University of Kentucky; m. Dr. Bill L. Collins (dentist who was convicted on charges of extortion). ❖ Taught school until 1970; served as clerk of the state Supreme Court (1978–79); a Democrat, served as lieutenant governor (1979–83); was the 1st woman to serve as governor of Kentucky (1983–87), and the 3rd woman in US to be elected governor in her own right; chaired the Democratic National Convention (1984); served as president of St. Catharine College for 6 years.

COLLINS, Marva (1936—). African-American educator. Born Marva Delores Knight, Aug 31, 1936, in Monroeville, Alabama; attended Bethlehem Academy; graduate of Clark College in Atlanta; m. Clarence Collins; children. ❖ Taught in Alabama for 2 years; moved to Chicago (1959); taught in Chicago's public-school system for 14 years (1961–75); opened school on 2nd floor of her home (1975), which became Westside Preparatory School (later Marva Collins Preparatory School); with her methodology, had such success with students formerly labeled unteachable that she came to the attention of the media, appearing on "60 Minutes" and "Good Morning America"; her life was the basis for the CBS movie "The Marva Collins Story," starring Cicely Tyson and Morgan Freeman; with Civia Tamarkin, wrote *Marva Collins Way* (1982).

COLLOT, Marie-Anne (1748–1821). French sculptor. Born in 1748 in France; died 1821 in France; studied with sculptor Étienne Maurice Falconet; m. Pierre-Étienne Falconet (painter); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Known for her warm portrait busts, produced heads of French enlightenment figures Voltaire and Diderot (1770s) and maintained extensive correspondence with both, as well as with Montesquieu; best known for her affectionate portrait of Étienne Maurice Falconet (1773), accompanied him to Russia when only 18 to work on the monument to Peter the Great in St. Petersburg (1766), one of 18th century's most famous pieces of sculpture which had been commissioned by Catherine the Great; became 1st female member of Imperial Academy of Arts (1767); remained in Russia for 12 years, rendering many busts for members of the court of Catherine the Great as well as Catherine herself; married Falconet's son, painter Pierre-Étienne, to please elder Falconet, and moved with him to England where husband studied with Joshua Reynolds; sculpted many busts in England, including one of Lady Cathcart; unhappy, left to join elder Falconet in The Hague, living on life pension bestowed by Catherine the Great; ceased work abruptly when Falconet suffered paralytic stroke (1783), becoming devoted nurse and companion; is included in many distinguished collections, including those of Louvre museum.

COLLYER, June (1907–1968). American actress. Born Dorothea Heermance, Aug 19, 1907, in New York, NY; died Mar 16, 1968 in Los Angeles, California; sister of Bud Collyer (game-show host); m. Stuart Erwin (actor), 1931 (died 1967). ❖ Made film debut in *East Side, West Side* (1928); other films include *Charley's Aunt*, *River of Romance*, *Man from Wyoming*, *Alexander Hamilton*, *Cheaters* and *The Ghost Walks*; retired (1934), then co-starred with husband in tv series "The Trouble with Father," later renamed "The Stu Erwin Show" (1950–55).

COLLYER, Marian (d. 1981). See *Shockley, Marian*.

COLLYER, Mary (d. 1763). English translator and novelist. Name variations: Mary Mitchell Collyer. Born Mary Mitchell, c. 1716, in England;

died 1763 in London, England; m. Joseph Collyer. ❖ Translated texts from German and French, including Pierre Marivaux's *The Virtuous Orphan; or, the life of Marianne, Countess of . . .* (1735), S. Gessner's *The Death of Abel* (1761), and F.G. Klopstock's *Messiah* (1763); also wrote epistolary novel *Felicia to Charlotte* (1744).

COLMAN, Julia (1828–1909). American temperance writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Aunt Julia. Born Feb 16, 1828, in Northampton, NY; died Jan 10, 1909, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Henry Root Colman (Methodist minister) and Livia (Spier) Colman; attended Lawrence College and Cazenovia Seminary. ❖ Served as librarian and literary assistant for Methodist Sunday-School Union and Tract Society, NY; wrote under name Aunt Julia for *Sunday School Advocate*; resigned from Union and Tract Society (1867) to become lecturer and writer on temperance, hygiene and diet; published "Catechisms" on alcohol and tobacco (1872); served in several positions with Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), including chair of leaflet committee, editor of children's page in WCTU magazine, and superintendent of new Department of Temperance Literature (1880–91); published more than 500 temperance materials; writings include *The Boys' and Girls' Illustrated Bird Book* (1857) and *Alcohol and Hygiene* (textbook, 1880).

COLOMBA. Variant of *Columba*.

COLOMBETTI, Bruna (1936—). Italian fencer. Born Jan 27, 1936, in Italy. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1960).

COLOMBI, Marchioness (1846–1920). See *Torriani, Maria Antonietta*.

COLOMBINE (1867–1932). See *Burgos Seguí, Carmen de*.

COLOMER, Mari Pepa (1913–2004). See *Pepa, Mari*.

COLON, Filippa or Felipa (d. 1483). See *Perestrello-Moniz, Filippa*.

COLON, Maria (1958—). Cuban track-and-field athlete. Name variations: María Caridad Colón. Born María Caridad Colón, Mar 25, 1958, in Cuba; m. Angel Salcedo (her coach). ❖ Won gold medals at two Pan American Games; won a gold medal for javelin at Moscow (1980), the 1st Cuban woman to win an Olympic gold medal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLONIA, Regina Célia (1940—). Brazilian poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Regina Celia Colonia. Born 1940. ❖ Served as consul in Washington, DC; writings include *Canção para o totem* (1975), *Sumaimana* (1976), and *Os leões da Luziânia* (1985). Won Jabuti Prize for Poetry (1976).

COLONNA, Catherine (d. around 1440). Countess of Montefeltro. Name variations: Cattarina Colonna. Died c. 1440; niece of Pope Martin V; m. Guido Sforza, count of Montefeltro; children: Seraphina Sforza (1434–1478). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLONNA, Vittoria (c. 1490–1547). Italian poet and religious reformer. Name variations: Marchioness of Pescara. Born probably 1490 (some sources cite 1492) in Marino, Italy; died in Rome, Feb 25, 1547; dau. of Fabrizio Colonna (member of the powerful Colonna family and influential soldier) and Agnese da Montefeltro, also known as Anna da Montefeltro (dau. of Federico, duke of Urbino); betrothed at age 4 to Francesco Ferrante d'Avalos (son of an important Spanish family resident in Italy); they were married in 1509; children: none, though she raised her husband's orphaned nephew. ❖ Wrote poetry throughout adult life, basically on religion and philosophy, though most poems were composed after death of husband (1525), who was killed in one of the many battles in which control of the Italian peninsula was being contested; spent rest of life traveling from convent to convent, writing poems, and involving herself in religious matters and in the arts; settled in Benedictine convent of St. Anne in Rome (1544); was active in reform of Catholic Church; her friendships and correspondence with notables of the day, including Lodovico Ariosto, Luigi Alamanni, Pietro Aretino, Cardinal Pietro Bembo, Baldassare Castiglione, and Michelangelo, contributed to her fame; never involved herself directly in publication of poems, though 5 editions appeared in her lifetime (the 1st in 1538). The poems remained popular, with many more editions appearing throughout 16th and 17th centuries. ❖ See also Maud F. Jerrold, *Vittoria Colonna, With Some Account of Her Friends and Her Times* (Dutton, 1906); and *Women in World History*.

COLOVIC, Laura (1971—). See Flessel, Laura.

COLQUHOUN, Alva (1942—). Australian swimmer. Born Mar 30, 1942. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1960).

COLQUHOUN, Ithell (1906–1988). English painter and poet. Born Oct 9, 1906, in Shillong, Assam, India; died April 11, 1988, in Cornwall, England; educated at Cheltenham College; studied art at Slade School and in Paris. Work in permanent collections: Tate Gallery, V&A Bradford, Cheltenham and Southampton Galleries, Glasgow and London universities. ❖ Joined English Surrealist group (1939), but left the following year when pressured to abandon her work on occultism; her experiments in automatism resulted in *decalcomania, sfumage, frosting*; wrote *The Crying Wind* (1955), *The Living Stones* (1957), the Surrealist occult novel *Goose of Hermogenes* (1961), *Grimoire of the Entangled Thicket* (1973), *Sword of Wisdom* (1975), and travel books on Cornwall and Ireland.

COLT, Ethel Barrymore (1912–1977). American actress and singer. Name variations: Ethel Miglietta. Born April 30, 1912; died May 22, 1977, in New York, NY; dau. of Ethel Barrymore (actress) and Russell Griswold Colt; m. Romeo Miglietta (petroleum executive); children: John Drew Miglietta (actor). ❖ Made professional debut at 18 in a supporting role opposite her mother in *Scarlet Sister Mary* (1930); also appeared in *George White's Scandals, Under Glass, Laura Garnett, L'Aiglon, London Assurance, Orchids Preferred, Whiteoaks, Come of Age, Curtains Up!, Take It from the Top, A Madrigal of Shakespeare* and was featured as Christine Crane in Stephen Sondheim's long-running *Follies* (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COLTER, Mary Elizabeth (1869–1949). American architect and designer. Born Mary Elizabeth Jane Colter in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1869; died in 1949; graduate of California School of Design, 1890. ❖ One of the few American women architects working before World War I, was an avid student of Native American culture who was employed for 4 decades as a permanent architect and designer for Fred Harvey Co., an enterprise that prospered by providing food, accommodations, and services for the Santa Fe Railroad; designed 6 ancient-looking buildings in Arizona's Grand Canyon, 4 of which have been designated National Historic Landmarks: Hermit's Rest, which stands at the head of Hermit's Trail, Lookout Studio, an eccentric building that hangs over the edge of the canyon wall, Bright Angel Lodge, and The Watchtower, completed in 1935, which remains her masterpiece. ❖ See also Virginia L. Grattan, *Mary Colter, Builder Upon the Red Earth* (Northland Press, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

COLTON, Anita (b. 1919). See *O'Day, Anita*.

COLTON, Elizabeth Avery (1872–1924). American educator. Born Dec 30, 1872, at outpost in Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory; died Aug 15, 1924, in Clifton Springs, NY; dau. of James Hooper Colton (missionary) and Harriet Eloise (Avery) Colton (missionary); sister of Susanne Colton (missionary); Statesville (NC) Female College, BA; attended Mount Holyoke; Columbia University Teachers College, BS, 1903, AM, 1905. ❖ Taught at Queen's College (Charlotte, NC) and Wellesley College (Wellesley, MA); became head of English department at Meredith College (then known as Baptist University for Women) in Raleigh, NC (1908); helped organize Southern Association of College Women (SACW, 1903) and served as chair of committee on standards of colleges (from 1910), secretary (1912–14), and president (1914–19); known for raising standards of college education for women in the South, made detailed survey of women's colleges there and published findings in bulletins, including *The Various Types of Southern Colleges for Women* (1916); her evaluation provided guidelines for accreditation by the SACW.

COLTON, Mary (1822–1898). Australian philanthropist and suffragist. Born Mary Cutting, Dec 6, 1822, in London, England; died July 28, 1898, in Adelaide, Australia; dau. of Hannah and Samuel Cutting; m. John Blackler Colton (later mayor of Adelaide, 1874–75, MP, 1862–87 and twice premier of South Australia), 1844; children: 9. ❖ With widowed father, immigrated to South Australia (1839); worked with husband in the Benevolent and Strangers' Friend Society and for organizations for the blind, deaf and dumb; was one of the principal founders of the Adelaide Children's Hospital (1876); launched the Young Women's Christian Association in Adelaide and served as its president until her death; deeply involved in women's suffrage, helped to organize the South Australian Women's Suffrage League (1888).

- COLTRANE, Alice (1937—).** **American pianist, organist, and harpist.** Name variations: Alice McLeod; Lady Trane; Turiya Sagittinanda. Born Alice McLeod in Detroit, Michigan, Aug 27, 1937; sister of Ernie Farrow; m. John Coltrane (musician), c. 1965 (died 1967). ❖ Known for rippling arpeggios and dramatic pauses, began studying classical music at age 7; studied jazz with Bud Powell and gained experience with church groups; developed talents with jazz ensembles of Kenny Burrell, Lucky Thompson, Yusef Lateef, and Johnny Griffin; toured and recorded with Terry Gibbs (1962 and 1963); joined husband John Coltrane's group (1966), replacing McCoy Tyner; after husband's death (1967), went on to lead many ensembles; moved to California (1972); founded retreat for study of Eastern religions, the Vedantic Center (1975); published book of spiritual texts, *Endless Wisdom*; recorded album *Transfiguration* (1978) with Roy Haynes and Reggie Workman; in tribute to husband, performed with quartet that included her sons at New York's Cathedral of St. John the Divine (1987). Musicians who played in her groups included double bass players Cecil McBee and Jimmy Garrison, drummers Rashied Ali, Roy Haynes and Ben Riley, and saxophonists Pharoah Sanders, Joe Henderson, Archie Shepp, Frank Lowe and Carlos Ward. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COLUM, Mary Gunning (1884–1957).** **Irish-born American author.** Name variations: Molly Colum. Born Mary Catherine Maguire in Ireland in 1884 (some sources cite 1887); died in New York, NY, Oct 22, 1957; dau. of Charles Maguire and Maria (Gunning) Maguire; m. Padraic Colum (poet and playwright) in 1912; children, none. ❖ Highly regarded literary critic in New York in 1920s, was active in the literary life of Dublin in her early years; with husband and others, founded *The Irish Review*, a journal that quickly became a major voice in Irish intellectual life; with husband, immigrated to US (1914); contributed articles to leading American literary journals, including *Scribner's*, *Saturday Review*, *The Nation*, *The New Republic* and *Yale Review*; as an expert on modern literature, became a regular reviewer for *The New York Times*; appeared monthly in the *Forum* magazine (1933–40); published *From these Roots* (1937), a sweeping interpretation of modern literature that received generally high marks from fellow critics. ❖ See also autobiography, *Life and the Dream* (1947); and *Women in World History*.
- COLUMBA OF CORDOVA (d. 853).** **Spanish nun and saint.** Executed in 853 in Cordova, Spain. ❖ During persecution of Catholics by Muslims, purposefully left her convent at Cordova to declare her faith before the *cadi's* tribunal (Muslim magistrates) and was beheaded. Feast day is Sept 17.
- COLUMBA OF RIETI (1467–1501).** **Italian mystic.** Name variations: Angela or Angelella; Columba de Rieti; Colomba da Rieti; called Columba ("dove") because of a miraculous event that took place during her baptism. Born in Rieti, Italy, 1467, in a merchants' family; died May 20, 1501; dau. of Angelo Antonio and Giovanna Guadagnali, called Vanna. ❖ Italian mystic of the Third Order of Penance who promoted a project to reform the religious life for women in the early modern age; took vows at 18; at 21, moved to Perugia, where she founded the nunnery of the Colombe and engaged in social and political reform; according to tradition, when Perugia was struck by the plague (1494), interceded to end the epidemic and saved the population; known as the co-patron of Rieti and Perugia with the title of protector. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COLUMBA OF SENS (d. 274?).** **Spanish saint.** Born in Spain; executed around 274. ❖ As a child in Spain (Hispania), heard stories of France (Gaul) and its Christian religion; fled Spain, settling in Sens, a city in northeast France, where she was baptized and welcomed by the populace; when Roman emperor Aurelian passed through Sens on his mission to reconquer Gaul (274), was the only Christian in Sens not put to death, because he was attracted by her beauty and noble origins; spurned him and was beheaded. Legend has it that, as she was about to die, a bear came out of the woods and knelt before her. Feast day is Dec 31. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COLUMBINE (1877–1941).** See *Polson, Florence Ada Mary Lamb*.
- COLUMBO, Patricia (1957—).** **American murderer.** Born 1957; dau. of Frank and Mary Columbo. ❖ With boyfriend Frank Deluca, murdered her parents and 13-year-old brother Michael in their Illinois home (May 1976); tried with Deluca (1977), found guilty and sentenced to 200–300 years in prison.
- COLUMBUS, Filippa or Felipa (d. 1483).** See *Perestrello-Moniz, Filippa*.
- COLVILLE, Elizabeth (c. 1571–1600s).** **Scottish poet.** Name variations: Eliz. Melvill; Elizabeth Melville; Lady Colville of Culross; (pseudonyms) M.M., Gentelwoman [*sic*] in Culross; Ladie Culross yonger. Born Elizabeth Melvill or Melville, c. 1571, in Halhill, Scotland; died in 1600s; dau. of Sir James Melvill or Melville (courtier and diplomat) and Christina Boswell; m. John Colville, 3rd Lord of Culross; children: Alexander Colville (eminent Episcopalian cleric and Hebrew scholar). ❖ Published long allegorical poem "Ane Godlie Dreame" in Scots dialect (1603); also left letters and a sonnet.
- COLVILLE, Meg (1918–2004).** **Scottish lady-in-waiting.** Name variations: Lady Meg Colville. Born Margaret Egerton, 1918, in Roxburghshire, Scotland; died June 2004; dau. of John Francis Granville Scrope Egerton, 4th earl of Ellesmere, and Lady Violet Lambton; m. Sir John Rupert Colville (secretary to Winston Churchill), Oct 1948; children: Elizabeth, Alexander, and Rupert. ❖ Served as lady-in-waiting to Princess Elizabeth for 3 years after WWII, then attended the Queen Mother, Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon, for over 10 years.
- COLVIN, Brenda (1897–1981).** **British landscape architect.** Born June 8, 1897, in Simla, India; died Jan 27, 1981, in England; educated in Paris. ❖ Pioneer in the field of landscape architecture, studied at Swanley Horticultural College (later absorbed into Hadlow College) and assisted Madeline Agar on the War Memorial Garden in Wimbeldon; went into private practice as a landscape architect (1922) and shared an office with Sylvia Crowe; was co-founder of Institute of Landscape Architects, then later secretary (1941–48), vice-president, and president (1951–53); took on projects for War Office, Port of London Authority, and Electricity Generating Board; designed gardens for the Manor House in Sutton Courtenay and elsewhere; is also known for her own garden at Filkins in Gloucestershire; writings include *Trees for Town and Country* (1947) and *Land and Landscape* (1948); was senior partner at Colvin and Moggridge at the time of her death. Received OBE (1973).
- COLVIN, Shawn (1956—).** **American folk-pop singer.** Born Shawna Lee Colvin, Jan 10, 1956, in Vermillion, South Dakota; m. Simon Tassano, 1993 (div. 1995); m. Mario Erwin, 1997; children: Caledonia (b. 1998). ❖ Toured with such artists as Suzanne Vega, Richard Thompson, and Bruce Hornsby; wrote song "Orion in the Sky"; released debut album *Steady On* (1989), which earned her a Grammy for Best Contemporary Folk Recording; released album *A Few Small Repairs* (1996), which was nominated for a Grammy for Album of the Year (1997); had Top-10 hit "Sunny Came Home" (*A Few Small Repairs*) which won Grammy awards for both Song and Record of the Year (1997). Albums include *Steady On* (1989), *Fat City* (1992), *Cover Girl* (1994), *Live '88* (1995), *A Few Small Repairs* (1996), *Holiday Songs and Lullabies* (1998) and *Whole New You* (2001).
- COLWELL, Rita R. (1934—).** **American microbiologist.** Name variations: Dr. Rita Rossi Colwell. Born Rita Barbara Rossi, Nov 23, 1934, in Beverly, Massachusetts; Purdue University, BS in bacteriology, 1956, MA, 1958, honorary DSc, 1993; dau. of Louis and Louise (DiPalma) Rossi; m. Jack Colwell; children: 2. ❖ Renowned marine biotechnology pioneer known for work using computers to identify bacteria; earned doctoral degree in genetics at University of Washington (1961) and rose from research assistant to associate professor (1959–64); was assistant professor of biology at Georgetown University (1961–64), then associate professor (1966–72); became microbiology professor at University of Maryland (1972) and later served as vice president for Academic Affairs for University of Maryland system (1983–87); served as director of Center for Marine Biotechnology in Maryland (1987–91); elected 11th director of National Science Foundation (1998); served as vice president of International Union of Microbiological Sciences (1986–90), as president of American Society for Microbiology (1984–85), and as chair of board of governors of American Academy of Microbiologists; holds 2 marine biotechnology patents. Received American Association of Microbiologists' Fisher Award (1985), International Biotechnology Institute's Gold Medal (1990), and Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences' Purkinje Gold Medal Achievement Award (1991), among others.
- COLWIN, Laurie (1944–1992).** **American fiction and food writer.** Born June 14, 1944, in New York, NY; died Oct 24, 1992, in New York; dau. of Estelle Snellenberg; educated at Bard College and Columbia University; m. Juris Jurjevics (editor of Soho Press), 1981; children: Rosa Audrey Jurjevics. ❖ Became assistant editor at Dutton; published 1st story in *The New Yorker* (1969), followed by 1st short-story collection

Passion and Affect (1974); as a columnist for *Gourmet*, collected several of her columns in *Home Cooking* (1988); other writings include *Shine on, Bright and Dangerous Object* (1975), *Happy All the Time* (1978), *Family Happiness* (1982), *A Big Storm Knocked It Over* (1993) and *More Home Cooking* (1993). ❖ See also Mickey Pearlman and Katherine Usher Henderson. *A Voice of One's Own* (Houghton, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

COLYER, Evelyn (1902–1930). English tennis player. Name variations: Evelyn Lucy Colyer. Born Aug 16, 1902; died Nov 1930. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1924).

COMAN, Katharine (1857–1915). American economic historian. Born Nov 23, 1857, in Newark, Ohio; died Jan 11, 1915, Wellesley, Massachusetts; dau. of Martha (Seymour) Coman and Levi Parsons Coman (lawyer and abolitionist); University of Michigan, PhD, 1880; lived with Katharine Lee Bates (professor and poet). ❖ At Wellesley College, became professor of political economy and history (1883), then professor of economics and sociology (1900); with Cornelia Warren, organized club for young working girls (Boston, 1890); supported movement to organize College Settlements Association; served as chair of Boston Settlement Committee which opened Denison House in South End; served as president of electoral board and chair of standing committee of national College Settlements Association (1900–07) and as chair of committee on grievances of Women's Trade Union League of Chicago; traveled in Europe to study social insurance programs and published results in *Survey* magazine (and posthumously as *Unemployment Insurance: A Summary of European Systems* [1915]); wrote with Elizabeth Kendall, *The Growth of the English Nation* (1894) and *A History of England for High Schools and Academies* (1899); also wrote *The Industrial History of the United States* (textbook, 1905) and *Economic Beginnings of the Far West* (2 vols., 1912).

COMAN, Otilia (1942—). Romanian writer and activist. Name variations: Otilia Valeria Coman Rusan; (pseudonym) Ana Blandiana. Born Otilia Valeria Coman, Mar 25, 1942, in Timisoara, Romania; dau. of George Coman and Ana Coman; earned degree in philology from Cluj University; m. Romulus Rusan (writer), 1960. ❖ Worked as editor on literary journals *Viata Romaneasca* and *Amfitreatru* (1968–74); became librarian at Institute of Fine Arts in Bucharest; poems were banned by Ceausescu's censorship (1980s), and she was denounced for her poem "Motanul Arpagic," which poked fun at the dictator (1988–89); took an active role in the newly formed government until 1990; helped found Alianta Civica; writings include *Cincizeci de poeme* (1970), *Octombrie, Noiembrie, Decembrie* (1972), *Somnul din somn* (The Sleep within the Sleep, 1977), *Ora de nisip* (The Hour of Sand, 1983), *Stea de prada* (Star of Prey, 1985), and *Cartea alba a lui Arpagic* (1998); also published children's books and essay collections. Awarded Herder Prize (1969), Romanian Academy Prize (1970), Romanian Writers Union Prize (1969, 1980), and Opera Omnia Prize from Romanian Writers Union (2002).

COMANECI, Nadia (1961—). Romanian gymnast. Born Nov 12, 1961, in Onesti, Romania; m. Bart Conner (Olympic gymnast), April 27, 1996. ❖ Became overall European Champion (1975, 1977, 1979); won Olympic gold medals in all-around, uneven bars, and balance beam as well as team silver and bronze in floor exercise in Montreal (1976), becoming the 1st woman in the history of international gymnastics to score a perfect 10.0, then followed with 6 more; won the Chunichi Cup in Japan (1976); won the World Championship (1978); won Olympic gold medals in floor exercises and balance beam, won a silver team medal and silver in the all-around in Moscow (1980); won the all-around, uneven bars, and floor exercise in World University Games (1981); defected to US (1989). ABC's "Wide World of Sports" aired a 90-minute documentary of her return to Romania (Mar 18, 1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COMBERTI, Micaela (1952–2003). English violinist. Name variations: Mica Comberti. Born Sept 28, 1952, in London, England; died of cancer, Mar 4, 2003; dau. of a German mother and Italian father; studied with Eduard Melkus at the Hochschule für Music in Vienna; studied for 3 years with Manoug Parikian at Royal Academy of Music in London, then under Sandor Vegh in Salzburg; m. Gustav Clarkson (violinist); children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Baroque violinist, became involved in England's early music scene (1977); played for a number of ensembles and was a principal player for the English Concert; often recorded Haydn and Mozart with the Salomon String Quartet; also played with harpsichordist Colin Tilney and led the St. James's Baroque Players; taught at

the Guildhall School of Music and Drama, and later at the Royal College and the Royal Academy of Music.

COMBS, Maria Astrologes (1951—). See Astrologes, Maria.

COMDEN, Betty (1915—). American playwright, lyricist, screenwriter, and performer. Born Basya Astershinsky Simselyevitch-Simselyovitch Cohen, May 3, 1915, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Leo (attorney) and Rebecca (Sadvoransky) Cohen (teacher); New York University, BS, 1938; m. designer Steven Kyle (d. 1979), Jan 4, 1942; children: Susanna Kyle and Alan Kyle (d. 1990). ❖ Best known for her work with Adolph Green, likely the longest collaboration in American musical theater history, produced librettos, screenplays, and lyrics for Broadway and Hollywood for over 50 years; 1st appeared with the Revuers, a satirical group that wrote and performed topical sketches and songs; with Green, wrote book and lyrics for *On the Town* (1944) and screenplay and lyrics for the movie classic *Singin' in the Rain* (1952); for film, also collaborated on *Good News!* (screenplay, 1947), *The Barkleys of Broadway* (screenplay, 1949), *Take Me Out to the Ball Game* (lyrics, 1949), *The Band Wagon* (screenplay, 1953), *It's Always Fair Weather* (screenplay and lyrics, 1955), *Auntie Mame* (screenplay, 1958), and *Bells Are Ringing* (screenplay and lyrics, 1960); for stage, also collaborated on *Wonderful Town* (lyrics, 1953), *Peter Pan* (lyrics, 1954), *Bells Are Ringing* (book and lyrics, 1956), *Say, Darling* (lyrics, 1958), *Subways Are for Sleeping* (1961), *Fade Out—Fade In* (book and lyrics, 1964), *Hallelujah, Baby!* (lyrics, 1967), *Applause* (book, 1970), and *On the Twentieth Century* (book and lyrics, 1978); also appeared in the successful Off-Broadway revue, *A Party with Betty Comden and Adolph Green* (1958). ❖ See also memoirs *Off Stage* (1995); and *Women in World History*.

COMFORT, Anna Manning (1845–1931). American physician. Name variations: Anna Amelia Manning. Born Anna Amelia Manning, Jan 19, 1845, in Trenton, New Jersey; died Jan 11, 1931; dau. of Elizabeth (Price) Manning and Alfred G. Manning (founder and 1st president of Brown University); graduate of New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, 1865; m. George Fisk Comfort (founder of Metropolitan Museum of Art), Jan 19, 1871. ❖ The 1st female practicing physician in the state of CT, was part of the 1st class at New York Medical College and Hospital for Women (1863), which was founded by her aunt, Dr. Clemence S. Lozier; opened Norwich (CT) medical practice (1866); adopted cousin Charlotte Lozier's New York City practice after Charlotte's death (1870); after marriage, moved to Syracuse and established practice in gynecology; studied at medical institutions in Europe (1887 and 1891); retired from Syracuse practice (1901); with husband, wrote *Woman's Education and Woman's Health Chiefly in Reply to Dr. Edward Clarke's "Sex in Education"* (1874).

COMFORT, Bessie Marchant (1862–1941). See Marchant, Bessie.

COMINGORE, Dorothy (1913–1971). American actress. Name variations: acted under names Kay Winters and Linda Winters. Born in Los Angeles, California, Aug 24, 1913; died in 1971; attended University of California. ❖ Made the transition from stage to screen under the name Linda Winters; appeared in comedy shorts (mid-1930s), along with an appearance or two with the Three Stooges and in some low-budget Westerns; had breakthrough role in Orson Welles' *Citizen Kane* (1941), playing Kane's pathetic 2nd wife Kate; career ended (1951), when she was blacklisted in the wake of the House Un-American Activities Committee hearings.

COMITONA (fl. 500s). Byzantine courtesan. Name variations: Comito. Born on island of Cyprus, or more likely in Syria, c. 500; dau. of Acacius (guardian of the bears for the Greens at the Hippodrome in Constantinople) and an unnamed actress; sister of Empress Theodora; m. Sittas, c. 528; children: Sophia (c. 525–after 600 CE). ❖ Upon the death of her father when she was a child, began to work on stage with sister Theodora, then later as a mime with sister Anastasia; became known as a prostitute or courtesan (in the context of the time, actress was synonymous with prostitute). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COMMINS, Kathleen (1909–2003). Australian journalist. Born Kathleen Mary Commins in 1909 in Parkes, NSW, Australia; died Feb 2003 in Sydney; dau. of Francis Bede Commins (solicitor, killed in WWI) and Nola Commins; University of Sydney, BA, 1931, BEc, 1934; never married; no children. ❖ Was the 1st woman's editor of the University of Sydney magazine, *Hermes*; joined the staff of *The Sydney Morning Herald* (1934), writing columns on sports and politics, and served as assistant to the chief of staff for 21 years, the only woman of

her time to be appointed to an executive position there outside the women's pages; retired (1969).

COMNENA, Anna (1083–1153/55). See *Anna Comnena*.

COMPAGNONI, Deborah (1970—). Italian skier. Born June 4, 1970, in Bormio, Sondrio, Italy. ❖ Won a gold medal for super-G at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a gold medal in the giant slalom at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won a gold medal in the giant slalom at World championships (1996); took the World Cup giant slalom race in Cortina and became the 1st Italian woman to win a World Cup title (1996–97), finishing 4th overall; won a gold in slalom and giant slalom at the World championships (1997); won a gold medal for giant slalom and a silver medal for slalom at Nagano Olympics (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COMPSON, Betty (1897–1974). American actress. Born Eleanor Lucimma Compson, Mar 18, 1897, in Beaver City, Utah; died April 18, 1974, in Glendale, California; m. James Cruze (director), 1925 (div. 1930); m. Irving Weinberg (div.); m. Silvius Jack Gall (died 1962). ❖ Lead player, began career as a vaudeville violinist at 15; signed for Al Christie's comedy shorts (1915); appeared in 78 two-reelers and 35 feature films, including *The Big City*, *Docks of New York*, *The Spoilers*, *The Little Minister*, *The Miracle Man*, *To Have and To Hold*, *Hollywood Boulevard*, *Mr. and Mrs. Smith* and *Here Comes Trouble*; retired (1948). Nominated for Academy Award for Best Actress for *The Barker* (1928).

COMPTON, Betty (1907–1944). English-born musical-comedy actress. Born Violet Halling Compton, 1907, on the Isle of Wight, England; died July 12, 1944, in New York, NY; raised in Canada; m. James J. Walker (mayor of NY, div. 1941); m. Theodore Knappen (consulting engineer); children: (adopted) Mary Ann Walker, James J. Walker. ❖ Made professional debut in *Abie's Irish Rose*; as one of NY's most popular musical-comedy stars, appeared in *Americana*, *Oh Kay*, *Hold Everything*, *Funny Face*, partnering Fred Astaire, and *Fifty Million Frenchman*, among others; probably best known for her romance with Jimmy Walker, the popular married mayor of NY; followed him when he moved to England because of a tax scandal, where she filmed *The Richest Girl in the World* (1935); was portrayed by Anita Gillette in the stage musical *Jimmy* (1969).

COMPTON, Mrs. Edward (1853–1940). See *Compton, Virginia*.

COMPTON, Fay (1894–1978). English actress. Born Virginia Lillian Emmeline MacKenzie in London, England, Sept 18, 1894; died Dec 12, 1978; dau. of Edward Compton (actor and founder of Compton Old English Company) and Virginia (Bateman) Compton (actress and dau. of American impresario H.L. Bateman); sister of Viola Compton (actress) and Sir Compton Mackenzie (novelist); m. producer H.G. Pellissier, 1911 (died 1913); m. comedian Lauri de Frece (died 1921); m. actor Leon Quartermaine (div. 1942); m. actor Ralph Michael (div. 1946); children: (1st m.) director Anthony Pellissier. ❖ Born into one of England's long-established theatrical families, made stage debut at 12 in the Christmas play *Sir Philomir or Love's Victory*; made NY debut as Victoria in the musical *Tonight's the Night*; appeared in title role in *Peter Pan* (1917), as Blanche Wheeler in *Fair and Warmer* (1918), in title roles of *Caesar's Wife* (1919) and *Mary Rose* (1920), and in *The Circle* (1921) and *Quality Street* (1921); was Ophelia to John Barrymore's *Hamlet* (1925), repeating the role with Godfrey Tearle (1931) and John Gielgud (1939); later successes included Regan in Gielgud's *King Lear* (1940), Constance of Britagne (Constance of Brittany) in *King John*, Ruth in *Blithe Spirit* (1941) and Martha Dacre in *No Medals* (1941); also portrayed Aunt Ann on tv series, "The Forsyte Saga"; films include *She Stoops to Conquer* (1914), *A Woman of No Importance* (1921), *The Old Wives' Tale* (1921), *A Bill of Divorcement* (1922), *The Loves of Mary Queen of Scots* (1923), *The Mill on the Floss* (1937), *So This Is London* (1939), *Nicholas Nickleby* (1947), *Britannia Mews* (1949), *Othello* (1952), *The Story of Esther Costello* (1957), *The Haunting* (1963), *Uncle Vanya* (1963) and *The Virgin and the Gypsy* (1970). Received Ellen Terry Award for performance in *Family Portrait* (1948); awarded CBE (1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COMPTON, Katherine (1853–1928). English stage actress. Name variations: Mrs. Richard Carton. Born Katherine Compton Mackenzie, 1853, in London, England; died May 16, 1928; dau. of Henry Compton (Mackenzie) and Emmeline Montague Compton (d. 1910); sister-in-law of Virginia Compton (actress); m. R.C. Carton (playwright). ❖ Made London debut in *Our Babes in the Wood* (1877); other plays include *Such is the Law*, *Imprudence* and *Low Water*; began to appear

exclusively in plays written by husband (1885), including *The Great Pink Pearl*, *The Treasure*, *Robin Goodfellow*, *A White Elephant*, *Lord and Lady Algy*, *Wheels within Wheels*, *The Undercurrent*, *A Clean Slate*, *The Rich Mrs. Repton* and *A Busy Day*.

COMPTON, Madge (c. 1892–1970). English actress. Born c. 1892 in England; died 1970 in England; m. George Graves (div.); m. Gerald Lawrence (actor, died 1957). ❖ Plays include *The Arcadians*, *Postal Orders*, *The Doctor's Dilemma*, *Monsieur Beaucaire*, *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, *Beau Brummel*, *Richard III*, *Dear Octopus*, *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney* and *The Winslow Boy*; films include *Dear Octopus*.

COMPTON, Viola (1886–1971). English actress. Born Viola Compton Mackenzie, 1886, in London, England; died April 7, 1971, in Birchington-on-Sea, England; dau. of Edward Compton and Virginia Compton (actors); sister of Ellen Compton (actress), Fay Compton (actress), Viola Compton (actress), and Compton Mackenzie (novelist); m. Henry Crocker; children: Nicholas John Crocker and John Valentine Crocker. ❖ Made stage debut with her parents' company as Charles in *Sydney Carton* (1893); made London debut in *The 18th Century* (1907); other plays include *The School for Scandal*, *An Impudent Comedian*, *Show Boat*, *Follow Through*, *The Good Companions*, *Rise and Shine* and *Alice in Wonderland*; with sister Ellen, jointly managed the Repertory Theatre, Nottingham (1920–23), appearing there in numerous lead roles.

COMPTON, Virginia (1853–1940). American-born actress and theatrical manager. Name variations: Mrs. Edward Compton; Virginia Frances Bateman. Born Virginia Frances Bateman, Jan 1, 1853; died May 4, 1940; dau. of H(ezekiah) L(inthicum) Bateman; sister of Isabel Emilie Bateman (1854–1934, actress); sister-in-law of Katherine Compton (actress); m. Edward Compton (actor and manager, died 1918); children: Frank Compton, Ellen Compton (actress), Fay Compton (actress), Viola Compton (actress) and Compton Mackenzie (novelist). ❖ Played Ophelia to Henry Irving's *Hamlet* (1875) and Desdemona to his *Othello*; following marriage, played leading parts with the Compton Comedy Company, touring the provinces and appearing in London at the Strand (1883 and 1886); assumed control of the company when husband died; opened the Repertory Theatre, Nottingham (1920).

COMPTON-BURNETT, Ivy (1884–1969). English novelist. Name variations: I. Compton-Burnett. Born Ivy Compton-Burnett, June 5, 1884, at Pinner, Middlesex, England; died Aug 27, 1969, at Braemar Mansions, London; dau. of James Compton Burnett (homeopathic physician, died 1901) and Katharine (Rees) Compton-Burnett; never married; lived with Margaret Jourdain (writer), from 1919 until Margaret's death in 1951; no children. ❖ Author of psychological thrillers set in an earlier time, whose works are almost entirely composed of dialogue; favorite brother Guy died (1905); published 1st novel, *Dolores* (1911); mother died (1911); endured another loss when brother Noel was killed fighting in France (1916); 2 sisters died, possibly by suicide (1917); found her own unique voice with her 2nd novel, the highly original *Pastors and Masters* (1925); attracted an appreciative, even ardent core of readers and critics; wrote 20 novels which show little influence from other writers, including the novel *Manservant and Maidservant*, published in US (1947) as *Bullivant and the Lambs*, generally conceded to be her most satisfying work; also wrote *Brothers and Sisters* (1929), *Men and Wives* (1931), *More Women Than Men* (1933), *A House and Its Head* (1935), *Daughters and Sons* (1937), *A Family and a Fortune* (1939), *Parents and Children* (1941), *Elders and Betters* (1944), *Two Worlds and Their Ways* (1949), *Darkness and Day* (1950), *The Present and the Past* (1953), *Mother and Son* (1955), *A Father and His Fate* (1957), *A Heritage and Its History* (1959), *The Mighty and Their Fall* (1961) and *A God and His Gifts* (1963), among others. Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire; won James Tait Black Memorial Prize (1956). ❖ See also Charles Burkhardt, *I. Compton-Burnett* (Gollancz, 1965); Elizabeth Sprigge, *The Life of Ivy Compton-Burnett* (Gollancz); Hilary Spurling, *Ivy, the Life of I. Compton-Burnett* (Knopf, 1984); Cicely Grieg, *Ivy Compton-Burnett, A Memoir* (Garnstone, 1972); Pamela Hansford Johnson, *I. Compton-Burnett* (Longmans, 1951); and *Women in World History*.

COMSTOCK, Ada Louise (1876–1973). American educator. Name variations: Ada Notestein. Born Dec 11, 1876, in Moorhead, Minnesota; died Dec 12, 1973, in New Haven, Connecticut; educated at University of Minnesota (1892–1894), Smith College, BL, 1897; Columbia University, AM in English, history and education, 1899; m. Wallace Notestein, 1943. ❖ Taught at University of Minnesota for 12 years (1900–12), becoming full professor of rhetoric and dean of women, the

only woman in the university to serve as an administrator at that time; became the 1st woman dean of Smith College (1912), serving in that capacity for 11 years; served as the 1st president of American Association of University Women (AAUW, 1921–23); became president of Radcliffe College (1923), where she would develop a much closer working relationship between Radcliffe and Harvard University; also served on the 11-member Wickersham Commission. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COMSTOCK, Anna Botsford (1854–1930). American writer and illustrator. Name variations: Anna Botsford. Born Anna Botsford, Sept 1, 1854, on the family farm near Otto, in Cattaraugus Co., New York; died Aug 24, 1930, in Ithaca, New York; dau. of Marvin and Phebe (Irish) Botsford; enrolled in Cornell University, 1875, left to marry her zoology instructor John Henry Comstock, 1878, returned, 1882, graduated, 1885. ❖ The 1st woman professor at Cornell University, leader of the nature-study movement, and author or illustrator of many natural science books, was widely esteemed not only for the 7 science books and the novel she wrote, but for her work in popularizing the study of nature among schoolchildren and their teachers; along with husband, spent entire career at Cornell, except for 3 years at Department of Agriculture in Washington, DC (1879–81); appointed 1st woman assistant professor at Cornell, in nature study (1899), then full professor (1920); her illustrations and wood engravings appeared in John Henry Comstock's *An Introduction to Entomology* (1888) and *A Manual for the Study of Insects* (1895); her engravings were also exhibited at New Orleans (1885), Chicago (1893), Paris (1900) and Buffalo (1901) expositions and won her election to American Society of Wood-Engravers; collaborated with husband on *Insect Life* (1897) and *How To Know the Butterflies* (1904); also wrote *The Handbook of Nature-Study* (1911), as well as *Ways of the Six-Footed* (1903), *How To Keep Bees* (1905), *Dreams of a Heathen Idol* (1906), *The Pet Book* (1914) and *Trees at Leisure* (1916). ❖ See also memoir *The Comstocks of Cornell* (Cornell U. Press, 1953); and *Women in World History*.

COMSTOCK, Elizabeth Leslie (1815–1891). American Quaker minister. Born Elizabeth Leslie Rous, Oct 30, 1815, at Maidenhead, Berkshire, England; died Aug 3, 1891, in Union Springs, NY; dau. of William Rous (shopkeeper) and Mary (Kekwick) Rous; sister of Lydia Rous (Quaker educator and principal of Mount School York in Yorkshire, England); attended Friends' schools in Islington and Croydon; m. Leslie Wright (druggist), April 6, 1848 (died c. 1851); m. John T. Comstock (Quaker humanitarian), 1858 (died 1884); children: (1st m.) Caroline Wright. ❖ Among the most influential Quaker women of her day and credited with helping shape the modern form of Quakerism, immigrated to Belleville, Ontario, Canada (1854), then to US (c. 1858); lived with 2nd husband at Rollin, Lenawee Co., MI, an antislavery settlement, and worked with Underground Railroad; developed ministry and was in high demand throughout US; worked on behalf of such causes as abolition, peace, woman's rights, temperance, and prison welfare; met with lawmakers including President Abraham Lincoln (1864) and President James A. Garfield; worked on behalf of freedmen's relief efforts and served as secretary of Kansas Freedmen's Relief Association.

COMSTOCK, Nanette (1873–1942). American actress. Born July 17, 1873, in Albany, NY; died June 17, 1942; m. Frank Burbeck. ❖ Made stage debut in NY in *A Hole in the Ground* (1887), followed by *Bootles Baby*, *Shenandoah*, *Mavourneen*, *The Family Circle*, *Charley's Aunt*, *The Diplomat*, *The Virginian*, *Caught in the Rain* and *A Fool There Was*; made London debut succeeding Marie Montrose in *The Girl I Left Behind Me* (1895).

COMYN, Alice (fl. 1318). Baroness Beaumont. Name variations: Alice Beaumont. Flourished around 1318; dau. of Alexander Comyn, 6th earl of Buchan; m. Henry Beaumont, 1st baron Beaumont, around 1311; children: 5, including John Beaumont (1318–1342), 2nd baron Beaumont; Isabel Beaumont (d. 1368, mother of Blanche of Lancaster).

CONAN, Laure (1845–1924). See *Angers, Félicité*.

CONANT, Hannah Chaplin (1809–1865). American religious translator and writer. Born Hannah O'Brien Chaplin, Sept 5, 1809, in Danvers, Massachusetts; died Feb 18, 1865, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Rev. Jeremiah and Marcia S. (O'Brien) Chaplin; m. Thomas Jefferson Conant (professor of languages), July 12, 1830; children: 10 or more. ❖ Edited *Mother's Monthly Journal* of Utica, NY (1838–39); contributed works on moral and religious subjects to newspapers and periodicals; published 1st major work, translation from German of *Lea; or, the Baptism in Jordan* by G.F.A. Strauss (1844); published perhaps most

significant work, *The English Bible: History of the Translation of the Holy Scriptures into the English Tongue* (1856).

CONBOY, Sara McLaughlin (1870–1928). American labor leader. Born Sara Agnes McLaughlin, April 3, 1870, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Jan 7, 1928, in Brooklyn, New York; m. Joseph P. Conboy (Boston letter carrier). ❖ Known as Aunt Sara to thousands of workers, was one of the 1st women to rise to prominence in the upper echelons of organized labor; early in career, successfully led the employees in a strike for increased wages and union recognition while working in a Roxbury mill; became an organizer for the United Textile Workers of America, of which she also served as secretary-treasurer (beginning Oct 1915). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CONCANNON, Helena (1878–1952). Irish scholar. Born Helena Walsh in Maghera, Co. Derry, Ireland, Oct 28, 1878; died Feb 27, 1952; educated at Loreto College, Dublin, the Royal University of Ireland, the Sorbonne, and the University of Berlin; m. Thomas Concannon (civil servant and prominent figure in Gaelic League), 1906. ❖ Scholar of works on Irish religious and women's history, published 1st book, *Life of St. Columban* (1915); as representative for the National University of Ireland, was a member of the Dail (1933–37), and the Senate (Seanad Eireann, 1937–52); as a member of de Valera's Fianna Fail party, committed herself to unwavering support for its policies; also wrote *The Defence of Gaelic Civilisation* (1919), *Women of '98* (1919), *Daughters of Banba* (1922), *Defenders of the Ford* (1925), *A Garden of Girls* (1928), *White Horsemen* (1930), *Irish Nuns in Penal Days* (1931), *At the Court of the Eucharistic King* (1931), *St. Patrick: His Life and Mission* (1932), *Blessed Oliver Plunket* (1935), *The Queen of Ireland* (1938), *The Cure of La Courneuve* (1944) and *Poems* (1953). Won National University Prize for Historical Research for *The Poor Clares in Ireland* (1929). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CONCEICAO, Janina (1972—). Brazilian volleyball player. Name variations: Janina Déia Chagas da Conceição. Born Oct 25, 1972, in Brazil. ❖ Middle blocker; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

CONCRETE BLONDE. See *Napolitano, Johnette*.

CONDE, Carmen (1907–1996). Spanish poet and novelist. Name variations: Carmen Conde; Carmen Conde Abellán. Born 1907 in Cartagena, Spain; died 1996 in Madrid, Spain. ❖ Was the 1st woman elected to Spanish Academy (1978); published numerous collections of poetry, including *Júbilos* (1934) and *Ansia de gracia* (1945); also wrote such novels as *En manos del silencio* (1950), *Creció espesa la yerba* (1979), and *Soy la madre* (1980). Received Elisenda de Moncada prize for *Las oscuras raíces* (1953); Premio Internacional de Poesía Simón Bolívar for *Vivientes de los siglos* (1957) and Premio Nacional de Literatura for *Obra Poética* (1967).

CONDE, Felisa (c. 1920—). American modern dancer. Born c. 1920. ❖ Began performing with the Humphrey-Weidman Group (1946), dancing in numerous works by Charles Weidman, including *A House Divided* (1946), *Fables for Our Time* (1947), and *Lynchtown* (1947); partnered with Peter Hamilton in cabaret performances and on tv (c. 1949); joined John Butler Dance Theater (early 1950s) and appeared in such works by Butler as *Ahmal and the Night Visitors* (1953), *The Brass World* (1954) and *The Parliament of Heaven* (1958).

CONDÉ, Maryse (1937—). Guadeloupean novelist. Name variations: Maryse Conde. Born Feb 11, 1937, in Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe; m. Mamadou Condé, 1959; m. Richard Philcoq; children: 4. ❖ Moved to France at 16 to continue studies and then to Ivory Coast to teach; lived in Ghana and Senegal before returning to France (1973); obtained Fulbright scholarship (1982); taught at University of Paris IV and Columbia University; novels include *Heremakhonon* (1976), *Ségou* (2 vols, 1984–85), *Moi Tituba, Sorcière Noire de Salem* (1986), *La Vie scélérat* (1987), *Desirada* (1997) and *Célanire cou-coupé* (2000); plays include *Dieu nous l'a donnée* (1972) and *Mort d'Oluwémi d'Adjumoko*. Received Grand Prix Littéraire de la Femme.

CONDÉ, Princesse de.

See *Charlotte de Montmorency (1594–1650)*.
See *Brézé, Claire-Clémence de Maillé de (1628–1694)*.
See *Anne Henriette Louise (1647–1723)*.
See *Louise Adelaide de Bourbon (1757–1824)*.

CONDON, Jane T. (1934–1996). See *Howard, Jane*.

- CONDORCET, Sophie Marie Louise, Marquise de (1764–1822).** French salonnière. Name variations: Mademoiselle de Grouchy; Sophie de Grouchy; also known as Grouchette. Born Sophie Marie Louise de Grouchy at the Château Villette, near Meulan, France, in the spring of 1764; died in Paris, Sept 8, 1822; m. Marie Jean Antoine de Caritat, marquis de Condorcet (mathematician), 1778 (died Mar 29, 1794); children: at least one daughter. ❖ With husband, was a fierce defender of Protestants, slaves, and women; shortly after marriage, opened a salon at the Quai di Conti in the Hôtel des Monnaies (her husband was the director there), drawing many foreigners, particularly the English, whose language she spoke fluently; her salon became the “center of an enlightened Europe”; as a republican who called for the monarchy’s end and the start of a constitutional government, saw husband killed and property seized by the Royalists (1793). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CONE, Carin (1940—).** American swimmer. Name variations: Carin Cone Vanderbush. Born Carin Alice Cone, April 18, 1940, in NY; m. Al Vanderbush (football player for Army). ❖ Won US 200-yard backstroke (1955) and 100-yard backstroke (1955–60); won a silver medal for backstroke at Melbourne Olympics (1956); won gold medals at Pan American Games for 100-meter backstroke and medley relay (1959); broke 6 world records; retired (1960). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1984).
- CONE, Claribel (1864–1929).** American art collector. Born Nov 14, 1864, in Jonesboro, Tennessee; died Sept 20, 1929, in Lausanne, Switzerland; dau. of German immigrants; graduate of Woman’s Medical College of Baltimore, 1890; advanced training at Johns Hopkins University Medical School in Baltimore. ❖ Served as a pathology teacher at the Woman’s Medical College until the school closed in 1910 and her medical career drew to its end; with sister Etta, ran an informal salon that was open to artists, musicians, intellectuals, and professionals; became an art collector with sister, renting an apartment to serve as a private museum to house their collection, which came to include works of Renoir, Manet, Cézanne, Degas and Bonnard. ❖ See also Mary Gabriel, *The Art of Acquiring: A Portrait of Etta and Claribel Cone* (Bancroft, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- CONE, Etta (1870–1949).** American art collector. Born Nov 30, 1870, in Jonesboro, Tennessee; died Aug 31, 1949, in Blowing Rock, North Carolina; dau. of German immigrants. ❖ Became interested in the French Impressionists; began purchasing paintings (1896); with sister, became an ardent collector and purchased a Picasso (1905), followed by a Matisse (1906); left the Cone collection, one of the world’s great assemblages of modern art, especially the work of Matisse, to the Baltimore Museum of Art, and \$400,000 for the new wing to be built for the purpose of housing it. ❖ See also Mary Gabriel, *The Art of Acquiring: A Portrait of Etta and Claribel Cone* (Bancroft, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- CONE, Greta (1911–1990).** See *Stevenson, Greta*.
- CONES, Nancy Ford (1869–1962).** American photographer. Born Nancy Ford in Milan, Ohio, 1869; died 1962; m. James Cones (photographer), 1897 (died 1939); children: Margaret Cones. ❖ Took 2nd prize in Eastman Kodak’s photographic competition (1st prize went to Edward Steichen; 3rd to Alfred Stieglitz); while she photographed celebrated figures such as William Howard Taft, often photographed rural scenes which were utilized in advertising campaigns for Eastman Kodak and Bausch and Lomb and appeared in *Country Life in America* and *Woman’s Home Companion*; left behind 4,000 prints and 15,000 glass-plate negatives. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CONFORTO, Tracie (1963—).** See *Ruiz, Tracie*.
- CONG XUED (1963—).** Chinese basketball player. Born May 13, 1963. ❖ Won an Olympic bronze medal at Los Angeles (1984) and a silver medal at Barcelona (1992), both in team competition.
- CONKLIN, Jennie (1841–1900).** See *Drinkwater, Jennie M.*
- CONKLIN, Mary Washburn (1907–1994).** See *Washburn, Mary*.
- CONKLIN, Peggy (1902–2003).** American actress. Born Margaret Eleanor Conklin, Nov 2, 1902, in Dobbs Ferry, NY; died Mar 18, 2003, in Naples, Florida; m. James D. Thompson (advertising exec.), 1935 (died 1998); children: Antonia West and Michael Thompson. ❖ Made Broadway debut in the chorus line of *Treasure Girl* (1928); appeared in many major roles, including the female lead of Gabby Maple in Robert Sherwood’s *Petrified Forest*, Prudence Kirkland in *The Pursuit of Happiness*, Ellen Murray in *Yes, My Darling Daughter*, Pam North in *Mr. and Mrs. North* and Flo Owens in *Picnic*; films include *The President Vanishes*, *The Devil is a Sissy*, *One Way Ticket*, *Her Master’s Voice* and *Having a Wonderful Time*.
- CONLEY, Martha (1948—).** See *Randall, Marta*.
- CONLEY, Peggy (1947—).** American golfer. Name variations: Peggy Shane Conley. Born June 10, 1947, in Seattle, Washington; attended University of Washington. ❖ At 16, 2 mos., and 14 days, was the youngest to reach the final round of the USGA Women’s Amateur championship (1963); named to the Curtis Cup team (1964, 1968); won 4 amateur titles; was the 1st woman to be granted an athletic scholarship at University of Washington (1965); became a free-lance photographer.
- CONLEY, Sandra (1943—).** English ballet dancer. Born Oct 24, 1943, in Hatfield, England. ❖ Made professional debut with Royal Ballet School’s touring company, but soon joined senior troupe (early 1970s) where she became known for her dramatic portrayals of women in modernized 19th-century classics and contemporary works; danced in Frederick Ashton’s *Creatures of Prometheus* and *A Month in the Country*, Geoffrey Cauley’s *Symphonie Pastorale*, and Kenneth Macmillan’s *Anastasia*, among others.
- CONN, Elenor (fl. 1980s).** American balloonist. Married Sidney Conn (balloonist). ❖ With husband Sidney and a 10-person team, made 1st modern hot-air balloon flight over the North Pole (1980); owner of The Balloon Works.
- CONN, Shena.** Northern Ireland politician. Born in Belfast, Northern Ireland; m. Douglas Conn. ❖ Representing the Unionist Party for Londonderry, sat in the Northern Ireland Assembly (1973–82).
- CONNALLY, Nellie (1919—).** American memoirist and first lady of Texas. Born Idanell Brill, 1919, in Austin, Texas; attended University of Texas; m. John Connally (elected governor of Texas, 1962), Dec 21, 1940 (died 1993); children: 4, including Kathleen (committed suicide, 1958). ❖ Was riding in the car with John F. Kennedy in Dallas when he was assassinated and her husband was seriously wounded; close friend of Lady Bird Johnson. ❖ See also memoir (with Mickey Herskowitz and Shawn Coyne) *From Love Field* (2003).
- CONNAUGHT, duchess of.** See *Louise Margaret of Prussia (1860–1917)*.
- CONNAUGHT, queen of.** See *O’Malley, Grace*.
- CONNELLY, Ana Paula (1972—).** Brazilian volleyball player. Name variations: Ana Paula. Born Feb 13, 1972, in Lavras, Brazil. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- CONNELLY, Cornelia (1809–1879).** American religious community founder. Born Cornelia Augusta Peacock, Jan 15, 1809, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died April 18, 1879, at St. Leonards-on-Sea, near Hastings, England; dau. of Ralph and Mary (Swope) Peacock; m. Pierce Connelly (curate), Dec 1, 1831 (died 1883); children: 5. ❖ Became Roman Catholic (1835); after having 5 children (2 of whom died), reluctantly acquiesced when husband decided to become a priest (papal approval was granted for permanent suspension of their marriage vows, Mar 1844); took vow of chastity (1845); founded new Order, Society of the Holy Child Jesus, in Derby, England (c. 1846) and was installed as superior; published *Book of Studies* (1863); proclaimed Venerable by Catholic Church (1992). Her Order has spread to 14 countries.
- CONNER, Nadine (1907–2003).** American actress and lyric soprano. Born Evelyn Nadine Henderson, Feb 20, 1907, in Compton, California; died Mar 1, 2003, in Los Alamitos, California; m. briefly to an ex-college classmate named Conner; m. Laurance Heacock (surgeon), 1939 (died 1987). ❖ Made NY debut at Metropolitan Opera as Pamina in an English version of *Magic Flute* (1941), followed by Forest Bird in *Siegfried*, the 1st of 25 Sophies in *Der Rosenkavalier*, Marzeline in *Fidelio*, the title role in *Carmen*, Mimi in *La Bohème*, and Marguerite in *Faust*, among others; performed a solo in Mahler’s Second Symphony for NY Philharmonic (1942), then appeared there annually in the *St. Matthew Passion*; recorded the role of Gretel, with Risë Stevens as Hansel, in *Hansel and Gretel* (1947); made Met farewell (1960).
- CONNOLLY, Maureen (1934–1969).** American tennis player. Name variations: (nickname) “Little Mo”; Maureen Connolly Brinker. Born Maureen Catherine Connolly, Sept 17, 1934, in San Diego, California; died June 21, 1969, in Dallas, Texas; m. Norman Brinker, 1955;

children: Brenda Lee Brinker (b. 1957); Cynthia Anne Brinker (b. 1960).

❖ Was the youngest national junior champion, youngest male or female to make the national top 10 professional rankings, and 1st and youngest to complete the Grand Slam at the age of 18 (1953); was the 1st woman to complete the Grand Slam, winning all 4 major tournaments in the same calendar year; won the Wightman Cup 9 times; was Wimbledon singles champion (1952, 1953, 1954); won singles championship at US Open (1951, 1952, 1953); won singles title at French Open (1953, 1954); won singles title at Australian Open (1953); with N. Hopman, won the French Open women's doubles (1954); with Julia Sampson, won the Australian women's doubles (1953). Named female athlete of the year 3 times by the Associated Press.

CONNOLLY, Olga Fikotová (b. 1932). See *Fikotová, Olga*.

CONNOLLY-O'BRIEN, Nora (1893–1981). Irish politician. Name variations: Nora Connolly O'Brien. Born in 1893 in Edinburgh, Scotland; died June 17, 1981; dau. of James Connolly (socialist revolutionary leader executed after the Rising, 1916); m. Seamus O'Brien (former courier for Michael Collins), 1922. ❖ At 3, moved with family to Dublin; moved to US, then Belfast (1910); joined Fianna Éiranna, helped found the Young Republican Party, and organized the Belfast branch of Cumann na mBan; following father's execution, addressed Republican meetings in US; arrested with husband during Civil War and imprisoned; nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach Sean Lemass (1957), serving for 15 years.

CONNON, Helen (c. 1859–1903). New Zealand teacher and school principal. Name variations: Helen Brown. Born c. 1859 or 1860, in Melbourne, Australia; died Feb 22, 1903, in Rotorua, New Zealand; dau. of George Connon (carpenter) and Helen (Hart) Connon; Canterbury College, BA, 1880; m. John Macmillan Brown, 1886; children: 2 daughters. ❖ First woman to attend and graduate from Canterbury College (1880); taught at Christchurch Girls' High School while still a student (1878), and served as principal (1882–94). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

CONNOR, Chris (1927—). American band singer. Born Jan 8, 1927, in Kansas City, Missouri. ❖ Among the most popular vocalists of the 1950s, began singing in late teens; was a vocalist with Bob Brookmeyer's band at University of Missouri; moved to NY (1949); sang with Herbie Fields and Claude Thornhill's group, The Snowflakes; was also a band singer with Stan Kenton (1952–53), recording "All About Ronnie"; went solo (1953) and had 2 singles that reached the charts, "Trust in Me" and "I Miss You So"; also known for her recordings of "Lush Life" and "Lullaby of Broadway"; cut albums with Kenton and Maynard Ferguson (1970s).

CONOLLY, Louisa (1743–1821). See *Lennox, Louisa*.

CONRAD, Karen (1919–1976). American ballet dancer. Born Aug 18, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died July 24, 1976, in Atlanta, Georgia; trained with Catherine Littlefield and Alexis Donlinoff; m. Pittman Corry (dancer). ❖ Danced with Littlefield Ballet in Philadelphia (1935–38), later Philadelphia Ballet; performed with Mikhail Mordkin Ballet where she created role of The Flirt in his *Voices of Spring* (1938) and danced in his *Giselle, Les Sylphides* and *Aurora's Wedding*; joined Ballet Theater where she danced featured roles in Antony Tudor's *Gala Performance* and *Jardin aux Lilac*, and created roles in Anton Dolin's *Capriccioso* (1940); with husband, founded Southern Ballet in Atlanta, GA, where she directed and taught classes for the rest of her life.

CONRAD-MARTIUS, Hedwig (1888–1966). German philosopher. Name variations: Hedwig Martius. Born Hedwig Martius in 1888 to a medical family in northern Germany; died 1966; studied with Edmund Husserl at University of Göttingen, 1911–12; University of Munich, PhD, 1913; m. Theodor Conrad, 1912. ❖ One of the 1st women to be a professional academic, became interested in the philosophical movement of phenomenology and participated in the discussion group that became known as the Göttingen Circle; awarded the essay prize from the Philosophische Fakultät at University of Göttingen (1912); was a lecturer, University of Munich from 1949; published in German magazines and abroad. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CONRADT, Jody (1941—). American basketball coach. Born May 13, 1941, in Goldthwaite, Texas; graduate of Baylor University with a degree in physical education, 1963. ❖ Began career coaching for no pay at Sam Houston State (1969); moved to the Lady Longhorns of University of Texas (1976) where she remained; had an undefeated national

championship team (1986); won 500th game (1988); was the 1st women's coach to have 700 victories (1997); became the 2nd women's basketball coach to win 800 games (2003), the 1st was Pat Summitt; was 6-time National Coach of the Year. Received the Carol Eckman Award (1987); inducted into International Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1995), Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame (1998) and Women's Basketball Hall of Fame (1999).

CONRAN, Shirley (1932—). British designer and journalist. Born Shirley Ida Pearce, Sept 21, 1932, in Hendon, England; mother-in-law of fashion designer Georgina Godley; attended St. Paul's Girls' School, London, and a finishing school in Switzerland; trained as a painter and sculptor at Southern College of Art, Portsmouth; m. Sir Terence Conran (designer and businessman), 1955 (div. 1962); m. John Stephenson; m. once more; children: (1st m.) Jasper and Sebastian Conran (both designers). ❖ Bestselling author, worked as press officer for Asprey Suchy jewelers and then publicity officer for Conran Group Companies; became fabric designer and director for Conran Fabrics and member of selection committee of Design Centre, London (1961–69); was Home editor for *Daily Mail*, 1st woman's editor of *Observer Colour* magazine, and woman's editor for *Daily Mail*, where she launched "Femail"; wrote column and features for *Vanity Fair* and *Woman's Own*; moved to Monaco (1979); other writings include *Superwoman* (1975), *Lace* (1982), *The Magic Garden* (1983), *Savages* (1987) and *The Amazing Umbrella Shop* (1990); also wrote children's books *Crimson* (1991), *Tiger Eyes* (1994) and *The Revenge of Mimi Quinn* (1998).

CONS, Emma (1838–1912). British housing reformer and founder. Born 1838 in London, England; died 1912 in England; sister of Liebe Cons (contralto); aunt of Lilian Baylis (1874–1937); studied at Art School in Gower Street and Mrs. Hill's school. ❖ Original founder of the Old Vic, who was the 1st to bring Shakespeare and opera to the working classes, joined Ladies Art Guild and taught toy-making at Ragged Schools; restored illuminated manuscripts for John Ruskin and opened watch-engraving shop with other women; restored glass work at Powell's factory and Merton College, Oxford; with Ruskin and Octavia Hill, began restoring slum property in central London; established men's teetotal club, hostel for girls, coffee taverns, and ran creches and clinics for tenants; bought the Royal Victorian Hall near Waterloo Station (1879), reopened it as the Royal Victorian Hall and Coffee Tavern with variety bills and ballad concerts, and eventually turned it into a prestigious theater (Old Vic); lectures at Old Vic led to establishment of Morley College for working people; served as full-time manager of the Old Vic (1894–1912). Worked for women's suffrage, was executive member of Women's Liberal Foundation, founder of Women's Horticultural College, Swanley, and 1 of 3 women on 1st London County Council; traveled to Armenia to report on war atrocities, established silk factory for Armenian refugees in Crete, and visited émigré tenants in Canada.

CONSTANCE. Variant of *Constantia*.

CONSTANCE (d. 305 CE). Roman empress. Martyred in 305 CE; m. Maximin Daia, the Eastern emperor and governor of Egypt and Syria (r. 305–313).

CONSTANCE (c. 321–354). See *Constantina*.

CONSTANCE (c. 1066–1090). Countess of Brittany. Born c. 1066; died Aug 13, 1090; buried at St. Melans, near Rhedon; dau. of William I the Conqueror, duke of Normandy (r. 1035–1087), king of England (r. 1066–1087), and Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083); m. Alan IV, duke of Brittany, 1086.

CONSTANCE (fl. 1100). Viscountess of Beaumont. Possibly illeg. dau. of Sybilla Corbert and Henry I (1068–1135), king of England (r. 1100–1135); m. Richard, viscount of Beaumont; children: Ermengarde de Beaumont; Raoul VI de Beaumont.

CONSTANCE (c. 1374–1416). Duchess of Gloucester and Kent. Name variations: Constance Plantagenet. Born c. 1374; died Nov 28, 1416; dau. of Edmund of Langley, 1st duke of York, and Isabel of Castile (1355–1392); m. Thomas Despenser, 1st earl of Gloucester, 1379; m. Edmund Holland, 4th earl of Kent; children: (1st m.) 3, including Isabel Despenser (1400–1439) and Richard Despenser, lord Despenser (d. 1414).

CONSTANCE-ANNA OF HOHENSTAUFEN (fl. 13th century). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Anna-Constance of Hohenstauffen; Anna Constanza. Dau. of Frederick II, Holy Roman

emperor (r. 1215–1250) and Constance of Aragon (d. 1222); 2nd wife of John III Dukas Vatatzes, Nicaean [Byzantine] emperor (r. 1222–1254); children: Basil Vatatzes. John III's 1st wife was Irene Lascaris (fl. 1222–1235).

CONSTANCE CAPET (c. 1128–1176). Countess of Toulouse. Name variations: Countess of Boulogne. Born c. 1128; died Aug 16, 1176, at Rheims, Champagne, France; dau. of Louis VI, king of France (r. 1108–1137), and Adelaide of Maurienne (1092–1154); m. Eustace IV, count of Boulogne, 1151; m. Raymond V, count of Toulouse, 1154; children: (2nd m.) Raymond VI, count of Toulouse; William; Baldwin; Alesia of Toulouse (who m. Roger, viscount of Beziers); Laura of Toulouse (who m. Odo, count of Comminges).

CONSTANCE DE CEZELLI (d. 1617). French noble and military leader. Name variations: Constance of Leucates. Birth date unknown; died in 1617 in Leucates, a small region located in Languedoc, what is now southern France; m. the lord of Leucates; children: at least one. ❖ During invasion of France by Spanish (1590), was left in charge of defending Leucates when husband was taken prisoner; led defense of the town and tried to arrange for husband's release; when the Spanish refused to free him unless she relinquished Leucates, would not yield the town and he was killed; was awarded position of governor of Leucates by French king Henry IV for her bravery and loyalty.

CONSTANCE ENRIQUES, Enriquez or Henriques (1290–1313). *See Constance of Portugal.*

CONSTANCE JONES, E.E. (1848–1922). British scholar. Born Emily Elizabeth Constance Jones in Wales in 1848; died in 1922; dau. of the squire of the parish of Llangarron; Moral Sciences Tripos at Girton College, Cambridge University, 1880. ❖ Philosopher whose ideas were misrepresented by Bertrand Russell as his own; was a lecturer at Girton College from 1884; served as librarian of Girton College (1890–93); was vice-mistress of Girton College (1896–1903), then mistress (from 1903); served as executive member of the Aristotelian Society (1914–16); published prolifically, particularly on logic. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

CONSTANCE OF ANTIOCH (1128–1164). Co-ruler of Antioch. Born 1128; deposed 1163; died 1164; dau. of Bohemond or Bohemund II, prince of Antioch (r. 1126–1130), and Alice of Jerusalem; m. Raymond I of Poitiers (d. 1149, son of William IX of Aquitaine), prince of Antioch, around 1140; m. Reginald also known as Reynald of Chatillon (d. 1187), prince of Antioch (r. 1153–1160), 1153; children: (1st m.) Bohemond or Bohemund III the Stammerer, prince of Antioch (r. 1163–1201); Marie of Antioch (d. 1183, who m. Manuel I Comnenus); Philippa of Antioch; (2nd m.) Anne of Chatillon-Antioche (c. 1155–c. 1185, who m. Bela III, king of Hungary). Reynald's 2nd wife was Stephania (d. 1187). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

CONSTANCE OF ARAGON (d. 1222). Holy Roman empress and queen of Sicily. Died June 23, 1222; dau. of Sancha of Castile and Leon (1164–1208) and Alphonso II (1152–1196), king of Aragon (r. 1164–1196); m. Emeric, king of Hungary (r. 1196–1204); became 1st wife of Frederick II (1194–1250), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1212–1250) and king of Sicily (r. 1197–1250), Feb 1210; children: (1st m.) Ladislav III, king of Hungary (r. 1204–1205); (2nd m.) Henry VII, king of Germany (d. 1242); Constance-Anna of Hohenstaufen (who m. John III Dukas Vatatzes, Nicaean emperor [r. 1222–1254]). Frederick II's 2nd wife was Yolande of Brienne (1212–1228); his 3rd was Isabella of England (1214–1241).

CONSTANCE OF ARAGON (d. 1283). Princess of Aragon. Died 1283; dau. of Yolande of Hungary (1215–1251) and James I (1208–1276), king of Aragon (r. 1213–1276), also known as Jaime the Conqueror of Aragon; married Manuel of Castile, sn de Villena, 1263; children: Alfonso de Castile (b. after 1260); Violante de Castilla (c. 1265–1314).

CONSTANCE OF ARAGON (d. 1327). Duchess of Penafiel. Died Aug 19, 1327, at Château de Garci Munoz; dau. of Blanche of Naples (d. 1310) and Jaime or James II, king of Sicily and Aragon (r. 1291–1327); m. John Manuel or Juan Manuel de Villena "el Scritor" of Castile, duke of Penafiel, April 2, 1312; children: Constance of Castile (1323–1345), queen of Portugal. Juan Manuel's 2nd wife was Blanche de la Cerda (c. 1311–1347).

CONSTANCE OF ARAGON (c. 1350–?). Queen of Sicily. Name variations: Constanza of Aragón. Born c. 1350; dau. of Eleanor of Sicily (d. 1375) and Pedro IV also known as Peter IV the Ceremonious (b. 1319),

king of Aragon (r. 1336–1387); m. Frederick III the Simple, king of Sicily (r. 1355–1377); children: Maria of Sicily (d. 1402).

CONSTANCE OF ARLES (c. 980–1032). Capetian queen of France. Name variations: Constance of Provence. Born c. 980 (some sources cite 973); died July 25, 1032, in Melun; dau. of William, count of Toulouse (William I of Provence); became 3rd wife of Robert II the Pious (972–1031), king of France (r. 996–1031), 1005; children: Hugh (1007–1025); Adela Capet (c. 1010–1079), countess of Flanders (mother of Matilda of Flanders); Henry I (1008–1060), king of France (r. 1031–1060); Robert I (1011–1076), duke of Burgundy (r. 1031–1076). ❖ On husband's death, was determined to put her youngest son Robert I, duke of Burgundy, on the throne of France, rather than the appointed successor, her eldest living son Henry (the conflict weakened the French monarchy). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

CONSTANCE OF BRITTANY (1161–1201). Duchess of Brittany and countess of Chester. Name variations: Constance de Bretagne; Constance of Bretagne. Born in 1161; died in Nantes, Anjou, France, Sept 5, 1201, while giving birth to twins; dau. of Conan IV, duke of Brittany, and Margaret of Huntingdon (c. 1140–1121); m. Geoffrey Plantagenet, duke of Brittany, in July 1181; m. Ranulf de Blondville, 4th earl of Chester, 1187 (div. 1199); m. Guy, viscount of Thouars, 1199; children: (1st m.) Eleanor, the Maid of Brittany (1184–1241); Matilda (1185–1186); Arthur, duke of Brittany (1187–1203); (3rd m.) twins Alice (1201–1221), duchess of Brittany, and Katherine de Thouars (b. 1201, who m. Andrew de Vitre of Brittany).

CONSTANCE OF BURGUNDY (1046–c. 1093). Queen of Castile and Leon. Name variations: Constance Capet. Born 1046; died 1093 (some sources cite 1092); dau. of Robert I (b. 1011), duke of Burgundy, and Helia de Semur; m. Hugh II, count of Chalon-sur-Saone; became 2nd wife of Alphonso VI, king of Leon (r. 1065–1109), king of Castile (r. 1072–1109), May 8, 1081; children: Urraca (c. 1079–1126), queen of Castile and Leon; Elvira (died young).

CONSTANCE OF CASTILE (d. 1160). Queen of France. Born after 1140; died in childbirth, Oct 4, 1160; dau. of Alphonso VII, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1126–1157), and Berengaria of Provence (1108–1149); became 2nd wife of Louis VII (1120–1180), king of France (r. 1137–1180), before Nov 18, 1153; children: Margaret of France (1158–1198, who m. Bela III, king of Hungary) and Alais of France (b. 1160).

CONSTANCE OF CASTILE (1323–1345). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Constance of Aragon; Constance Manuel; (Spanish) Constance de Castilla. Born 1323; died Nov 13, 1345, in Santarum, during childbirth; dau. of Juan Manuel de Villena, duke of Penafiel, and Constance of Aragon (d. 1327); m. Alphonso XI, king of Castile and Leon, Mar 28, 1325 (annulled 1327); became 2nd wife of Pedro I also known as Peter I (1320–1367), king of Portugal (r. 1357–1367), Aug 24, 1336; children: (2nd m.) Luiz (1340–1340); Maria of Portugal (1343–1367, who m. Fernando also known as Ferdinand of Aragon, marquis of Tortosa); Fernao also known as Fernando or Ferdinand I the Handsome (1345–1383), king of Portugal (r. 1367–1383, who m. Leonora Telles).

CONSTANCE OF CASTILE (1354–1394). Spanish noblewoman and duchess of Lancaster. Name variations: Constanza. Born in Castrojeriz, Castile, 1354; died at Leicester Castle, Leicestershire, England, Mar 24, 1394; dau. of Peter the Cruel, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1350–1369), and Marie de Padilla (1335–1365); became 2nd wife of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, Sept 21, 1371; children: Catherine of Lancaster (1372–1418, who m. Henry III, king of Castile); John (1374–1375).

CONSTANCE OF FRANCE (fl. 1100s). Princess of Antioch and countess of Blois. Name variations: Constance Capet. Born between 1072 and 1092; dau. of Bertha of Holland (1055–1094) and Philip I the Fair (1052–1108), king of France (r. 1060–1108); sister of Louis VI (c. 1081–1137), king of France (r. 1108–1137); m. Bohemond II or Bohemund I of Taranto (d. 1111), prince of Antioch (r. 1098–1111); m. Hugh I, count of Blois, 1104; children: (1st m.) Bohemond or Bohemund II of Antioch (r. 1126–1130).

CONSTANCE OF GERMANY (1154–1198). *See Constance of Sicily.*

CONSTANCE OF HUNGARY (d. 1240). Queen of Bohemia. Name variations: Constantia. Died in 1240; dau. of Anne of Chatillon-Antioche (c. 1155–1185) and Bela III (1148–1196), king of Hungary

CONSTANCE OF LEUCATES

(r. 1173–1196); sister of Emeric I, king of Hungary (r. 1196–1204), and Andrew II (1175–1235), king of Hungary (r. 1205–1235); 2nd wife of Ottokar I (d. 1230), king of Bohemia (r. 1198–1230); children: Wenzel also known as Wenceslas I, king of Bohemia (r. 1230–1253); Agnes of Bohemia (1205–1282). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CONSTANCE OF LEUCATES (d. 1617). See *Constance de Cezelli*.

CONSTANCE OF PORTUGAL (1290–1313). Queen of Castile and Leon. Name variations: Constance Henriques, Enriques or Enriquez. Born Jan 3, 1290; died Nov 17, 1313, in Sahagun; interred at Valladolid; dau. of Diniz also spelled Dinis or Denis (1261–1325), king of Portugal (r. 1279–1325), and Elizabeth of Portugal (1271–1336); m. Ferdinand IV (1285–1312), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1295–1321), 1301 or 1302; children: Alphonso XI, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1312–1350); Eleanor of Castile (1307–1359); Constanza (c. 1309–c. 1311).

CONSTANCE OF PROVENCE (c. 980–1032). See *Constance of Arles*.

CONSTANCE OF SICILY (1154–1198). Holy Roman empress and queen of Sicily. Name variations: Constance d'Altavilla; Constance of Germany; (German) Konstanz. Born 1154 in Sicily; died Nov 27, 1198, in Germany; dau. of Roger II the Great, king of Sicily (r. 1103–1154), duke of Apulia (r. 1128–1154), and Beatrice of Rethel; m. Henry VI (1165–1197), king of Germany and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1190–1197), king of Sicily (r. 1194–1197), Jan 27, 1186; children: Frederick II (b. 1194), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1215–1250). ❖ Born a princess of the Sicilian royal house, was orphaned at birth; raised at the Sicilian court, where she remained until 1186 when she married the Holy Roman emperor's son, Prince Henry Hohenstaufen of Germany (later Holy Roman Emperor Henry VI); inherited title of queen of Sicily (1189) but a war of succession quickly developed; was finally able to claim the throne as her own (1194); when husband Henry, an extremely severe emperor, died suddenly, fled Germany with son and returned to Sicily. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CONSTANCE OF SICILY (d. 1302). Queen of Aragon. Died 1302; dau. of Manfred, king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1258–1266, illeg. son of Frederick II, Holy Roman emperor) and Beatrice of Savoy; m. Pedro III also known as Peter III, king of Aragon (r. 1276–1285), 1262; children: Alphonso III (1265–1291), king of Aragon (r. 1285–1291); Elizabeth of Portugal (1271–1336); Jaime or James II (d. 1327), king of Aragon (r. 1291–1327); Frederick II (1271–1336), king of Sicily (r. 1296–1336). ❖ Spent life seeing that children were established as rulers of Sicily: Alphonso III succeeded to throne of Aragon; James I succeeded to throne of Sicily under her regency and later succeeded to throne of Aragon; Frederick II, appointed a regent in 1291 when James took over Aragon, was elected king of Sicily 4 years later; and daughter Elizabeth of Portugal left the kingdom and married Denis, king of Portugal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CONSTANCE OF STYRIA (1588–1631). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Constance of Austria. Born Dec 24, 1588; died July 10, 1631; dau. of Charles, archduke of Austria, and Mary of Bavaria (1551–1608); sister of Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611) and Anna of Styria (1573–1598); became 2nd wife of Zygmunt III also known as Sigismund III, king of Poland (r. 1587–1632), king of Sweden (r. 1592–1599), Dec 11, 1605; children: Casimir V also known as John II Casimir (1609–1672), king of Poland (r. 1648–1668); John Albert also known as Jan Albert (1612–1634), bishop of Warmia and Cracow; Charles Ferdinand (1613–1655), bishop of Breslau; Alexander Charles (1614–1634); Anna Constanca (1619–1651), who m. Philip William, elector of the Palatinate). Sigismund III's 1st wife was Anna of Styria, sister of Constance.

CONSTANCE OF TOULOUSE (fl. 12th century). Queen of Navarre. Dau. of Raymond VI (b. 1156), count of Toulouse, and Beatrice of Beziers; m. Sancho VII (b. after 1170), king of Navarre (1194–1234), after 1195.

CONSTANCIA OR CONSTANTIA. *Variant of Constance.*

CONSTANTIA (c. 293–?). Roman empress. Name variations: Constantina. Born Flavia Valeria Constantia c. 293; died before 330; dau. of Constantius I Chlorus (r. 305–306) and Theodora (fl. 290s); sister of Flavius Dalmatius and Flavius Julius Constantius; half-sister of Constantine I the Great, Roman emperor (r. 306–337); m. C. Valerius Licinius (primary Roman emperor of the East), 312; children: Licinius Caesar. ❖ Became a pawn in her half-brother Constantine's ambitious plan to reunify the entire empire under his sole authority. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CONSTANTIA (c. 321–c. 354). See *Constantina*.

CONSTANTIN, Mariana (1960–). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Aug 3, 1960, in Romania. ❖ Won the silver medal in team all-around at Montreal Olympics (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CONSTANTIN-BUHAEV, Agafia (1955–). **Romanian kayaker.** Name variations: Agafia Buhaev. Born April 19, 1955. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in K4 500 meters (1984).

CONSTANTINA (c. 321–c. 354). Roman empress and saint. Name variations: Constance or Constantia. Born c. 321; died in Bithynia around 354; buried in a mausoleum attached to basilica of St. Agnes; elder dau. of Constantine I the Great (285–337), Roman emperor (r. 306–337), and Fausta (d. 324); sister of Constantius II; m. cousin Hannibalianus, 335 (div. 337); m. Flavius Claudius Constantius Gallus also known as Gallus Caesar, Roman emperor (r. 351–354), 350. ❖ There are 2 versions of the story of Constantina (or there may be 2 daughters of Constantine the Great whose stories have become intertwined); in the 1st, when Magnentius, a senior Roman army officer, usurped the Western emperor Constans, convinced Vetrano, aging Master of the Infantry, to block Magnentius as he progressed eastward; married cousin, Gallus, an Arian Christian like herself; when Constantius II accused Gallus of treason, hurried to Bithynia to plead her husband's case; died there and was buried in a porphyry sarcophagus in a mausoleum attached to the basilica of St. Agnes (d. 304?), a church she had founded; in 2nd version, was a leper who learned of miracles taking place at the tomb of Christian martyr St. Agnes; had a vision from St. Agnes on a pilgrimage to the tomb and was promised a cure if she converted to Christianity; baptized and restored to health, dedicated herself to her new religion and was intent on remaining a virgin; refused General Vulcacius Gallicanus, conqueror of the Persians, who sought her hand in marriage, but eventually took care of, and lived with, his daughters Attica and Artemia near the church of St. Agnes and was buried there. Feast day is Feb 18. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CONSTANTINA (fl. 582–602). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Constantia. Fl. between 582 and 602; dau. of Tiberius II Constantine, Byzantine emperor (r. 578–582), and Ino-Anastasia; m. Maurice Tiberius (Mauritius), Byzantine emperor (r. 582–602); children: 9. ❖ Her husband's military reforms would play an important part in saving the empire in future years, but when he gave an unpopular order to his troops campaigning against the Avars north of the Danube, it caused a revolution; fled with husband and their children (husband and children were beheaded but her fate is unknown). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CONSTANTINE, Murray (1896–1963). See *Burdekin, Katharine*.

CONSTANTINESCU, Mariana (1956–). **Romanian rower.** Born July 5, 1956. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1980).

CONSTANZA. *Variant of Constance.*

CONSUELO, Beatriz (c. 1930–). **Brazilian ballet dancer.** Born c. 1930, in Porto Alegre, Brazil. ❖ Performed with Teatro Municipal in Rio de Janeiro (1949–53), where she danced principal roles in *Giselle*, *Les Sylphides*, *Princess Aurora* and *Swan Lake*; danced with Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas (1953–58) in company versions of Leonid Massine's *Gaité Parisienne* and *Beau Danube*, and in *Les Sylphides*, *The Sleeping Princess*, and others; taught classes for Serge Golovine's dance troupe in Geneva, Switzerland.

CONTAT, Louise (1760–1813). French actress. Born Louise Françoise Contat in 1760; died in 1813; sister of Marie Contat (1769–1846); m. a nephew of the poet de Parny. ❖ Made her debut at the Comédie Française as Atalide in *Bajazet* (1766); had initial successes, however, in comedy, playing Suzanne in Beaumarchais' *Mariage de Figaro* and lending importance to several other minor parts; as the soubrette in the plays of Molière and Marivaux, found opportunities fitted specifically to her talents.

CONTAT, Marie (1769–1846). French actress. Born Marie Émilie Contat in 1769; died in 1846; sister of Louise Françoise Contat (1760–1813). ❖ French soubrette who was known especially for her roles as the pert servant in the plays of Molière and Jean François Regnard; made debut (1784); retired (1815).

CONTENT, Marjorie (1895–1984). American photographer. Born in New York, NY, 1895; died in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, 1984; m.

- Harold Loeb, 1914 (div. 1921); m. Michael Carr (artist and set designer), 1924 (died 1927); m. Leon Fleischman, 1929 (div. 1934); m. Jean Toomer (poet and novelist), 1934 (died 1967); children: (1st m.) Harold Albert (who legally changed his name to James); and Mary Ellen (who legally changed her name to Susan). ❖ Strongly influenced by Alfred Steiglitz and Consuelo Kanaga, specialized in portraits, still lifes, flowers, cityscapes, and landscapes; traveled intermittently in the West to photograph the life of Native Americans; also photographed for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (1933–34).
- CONTI, Francesca (1972—). Italian water-polo player.** Born May 21, 1972, in Italy. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (1998, 2001); goalkeeper, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Voted Most Valuable Goalkeeper of the Thetis Cup (2001).
- CONTI, Italia (1874–1946). English actress and acting teacher.** Born 1874 in London, England; died Feb 8, 1946; dau. of Luigi Conti and Emily Mary (Castle) Conti; greatniece of Italian soprano Angelica Catalani (1780–1849). ❖ Made stage debut as a juvenile in *The Last Word* (1891), followed by *The Happy Hypocrite* and *Paolo and Francesca*, among others; came to prominence with portrayal of Rosalind in *As You Like It* (1903); other plays include *The Conqueror*, *Maternité*, *Hamilton's Second Marriage*, *Hannele* and *At Santa Lucia*; engaged by Charles Hawtrey at the Savoy to train children and arrange the fairy scenes for *Where the Rainbow Ends* (1911); from then on, ran an actor's training school for children for such pupils as Noel Coward, Brian Ahearne, Freddie Bartholomew, Anton Dolin, Jack Hawkins, Gertrude Lawrence, Jane Baxter, Elissa Landi and Margaret Lockwood.
- CONTI, Princesse de.**
See *Martinozzi, Anne-Marie (1637–1672)*.
See *Louise-Elisabeth de Bourbon Condé (1693–1775)*.
See *Louise-Diana (1716–1736)*.
- CONTRERAS, Gloria (1934—). Mexican ballet dancer and choreographer.** Born Carmen Gloria Roeniger, Nov 15, 1934, in Mexico City, Mexico. ❖ Trained and performed with Nelsy Dambre's company in Mexico City; studied at School of American Ballet in NY; served as ballet master of Taller Coreográfico de la Universidad Autónoma de México (starting 1970) where she staged numerous ballets; choreographed works for a range of companies, including Ballet Nacional, Ballet Clásico de México, Ballet de Camara in Mexico, New York City Ballet, and Joffrey Ballet. Works of choreography include *Moncayo* (1959), *Homanago a Revueltas* (1963), *Vitalitas* (1961), *Isostasy* (1968), *Dances for Women* (1970), *Interludia* (1970), *Opus 32* (1970), *Aqua Fuerte* (1970) and *Eiona* (1971).
- CONVERSE, Harriet Maxwell (1836–1903). Native American chief.** Born Harriet Arnot Maxwell, Jan 11, 1836, in Elmira, NY; died Nov 18, 1903, in New York, NY; youngest of 7 children of Thomas Maxwell (lawyer) and Maria (Purdy) Maxwell; brought up by relatives in Milan, Ohio; m. George B. Clarke (part owner of the Congress Spring in Saratoga, died); m. Franklin Buchanan Converse, 1861; no children. ❖ Made 1st contact with Seneca Nation (1881); composed the ode "The Ho-dé-no-saunee: The Confederacy of the Iroquois" (1885); adopted into the Snipe Clan of Seneca Nation; successfully lobbied to prevent break up of reservations (1891); made member of Seneca Nation (1891); became honorary chief of the Six Nations in Tonawanda, NY (1891), the 1st white woman to be named a Native American chief.
- CONVERSE, Hessie (fl. 1892).** See *Donahue, Hessie*.
- CONWAY, Anne, Viscountess Conway (1631–1679).** See *Finch, Anne*.
- CONWAY, Marian (c. 1937—).** See *McKnight, Marian*.
- CONWAY, Jill Ker (1934—). Australian-born memoirist and educator.** Born 1934 in Hillston, NSW, Australia; attended Abbotsleigh School; graduate of University of Sydney, 1958; Harvard University, PhD, 1969; m. John Conway (Canadian historian), 1962. ❖ Resided in the Australian outback until the death of her sheep-rancher father (1945); moved to Sydney with mother and brothers; moved to US (1960); taught at University of Toronto (1964–75), serving as vice president (1973–75); became the 1st woman president of Smith College (1975), serving for 10 years; wrote *When Memory Speaks: Reflections on Autobiography* (1998). ❖ See also autobiographies *The Road from Coorain* and *True North* (1994).
- CONWAY, Verona (1910–1986). English botanist.** Name variations: Verona Margaret Conway. Born Jan 13, 1910, in England; died Dec 19, 1986; attended Newnham College, Cambridge, 1929–33; Girton College, Cambridge, PhD, 1937, studied under Dr. Harry Godwin; attended Unitarian College, Manchester, 1961–63; m. Eric Swale, 1969. ❖ Known for work on Pennines' blanket bogs and on ecology of sedge, *Cladium mariscus*, was assistant lecturer at University of Sheffield's botany department (1941–46, 1947–49); studied bogs of central Minnesota via American Association of University Women (1946–47); worked at Nature Conservancy (1949–55); served as director of Nature Conservancy Research Centre at Merlewood, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria (1955–61); became a Unitarian minister (1963).
- COO, Eva (d. 1935). Canadian-American murderer.** Born in Canada; died in electric chair at Sing Sing, June 27 (some sources cite June 28), 1935. ❖ After moving to US (early 1920s), established speakeasy and bordello in Oneonta, NY, which was a success during Prohibition; when business suffered, murdered handyman Harry Wright for insurance money, with friend Martha Clift (1934); condemned to death and executed in electric chair at Sing Sing (1935). ❖ See also Niles Eggleston, *Eva Coe, Murderess* (North Country Books, 1997).
- COOK, Allison (1972—). Australian basketball player.** Name variations: Allison Tranquilli. Born Aug 12, 1972, in Melbourne, Australia; m. Andrew Tranquilli (athlete). ❖ Guard for the Goldmark Opals; won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004); played for Bulleen Bloomers (1998–2000), C.B. Ciudad de Burgos in Spain (2000–01), then signed with MIZO Pecs VSK in Hungary (2003). Was WNBL MVP (1993) and Spanish League MVP (2001).
- COOK, Barbara (1927—). American singer and actress.** Born Barbara Nell Cook, Oct 25, 1927, in Atlanta, Georgia. ❖ Began career in musicals on Broadway with debut in *Flahooley* (1950), followed by *Plain and Fancy* and *Candide*; came to prominence as Marion the Librarian in *The Music Man* (1957), for which she won a Tony; also appeared in *The Gay Life*, *She Loves Me*, *Something More* and *The Grass Harp*; retired from the stage; made a huge comeback as a cabaret singer; was nominated for a Laurence Olivier Theatre Award (2002) for her performance in *Barbara Cooks Sings Mostly Sondheim* in London.
- COOK, Beryl (1926—). English painter.** Born 1926 in Surrey, England; m. John Cook (merchant mariner, co-owner of pub), 1946; children: John Cook (b. 1950). ❖ Painter of humorous and penetrating depictions of family, friends and everyday life, left school at 14 and worked in a variety of jobs; was a showgirl in touring production of *The Gypsy Princess* and also worked in fashion industry, which inspired lifelong interest in style; lived with family in Southern Rhodesia (1951–63); moved to Plymouth, where she ran a busy theatrical boarding house in summer months and began to paint; came to prominence with 1st exhibition at Plymouth Arts Centre (1975) and was offered exhibitions at London's Whitechapel and Portal galleries; published 1st book *The Works* (1978); produced many books, among them *Beryl Cook: The Bumper Edition* (2001); had over 15 solo exhibitions; contributed painting *The Royal Couple* to Golden Jubilee Exhibition (2002); expanded into broadcast media when boisterous characters from her paintings starred in *Bosom Pals*, 2-part animated tv series made for BBC (2004). Awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1995).
- COOK, Cordelia E. (1919–1996). American combat nurse.** Name variations: Cordelia E. Fillmore. Born Mar 7, 1919, in Fort Thomas, Kentucky; died June 19, 1996, in Columbus, Ohio; m. Harold E. Fillmore (US Army captain). ❖ Made 1st lieutenant in Army Nurse Corps; during WWII, nursed wounded soldiers in Italy at a field hospital, which was bombed (1943); was one of the 1st women to receive Bronze Star; injured by artillery fire (1944), received Purple Heart.
- COOK, Edith Maud (d. 1910). British aviator and parachutist.** Name variations: Spencer Kavanagh; Violet Spenser. Killed in July 1910. ❖ Learned to fly on a Blériot monoplane (early 1910) at the Grahame-White School at Pau, France, under the name Spencer Kavanagh; was already well-known as a parachute jumper under another pseudonym Violet Spenser; was killed while making a descent from a balloon over Coventry.
- COOK, Eliza (1818–1889). English poet.** Born Dec 24, 1818, in Southwark, England; died at Wimbledon, England, Sept 23, 1889; dau. of Joseph Cook, a London tradesman (brasier). ❖ At 17, published *Lays of a Wild Harp* (1835); published *Melaia and other Poems* (1838), the same year that her poem "The Old Armchair" caught the fancy of working and middle-class readers on both continents, making her a household

name; edited and published *Eliza Cook's Journal* (1849–54). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COOK, Freda Mary (1896–1990). New Zealand feminist, political activist, social reformer, journalist, and teacher. Name variations: Freda Mary Pym. Born Nov 9, 1896, at Alvescott, Oxfordshire, England; died Jan 20, 1990, at Titahi Bay, Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Samuel Arnott Pym (solicitor) and Emma Bertha (Harrison) Pym; attended Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford University, 1919; m. Eric Kingsley Cook (teacher), 1935 (died 1948). ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1924); became activity secretary for Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in Auckland, Christchurch, and New Plymouth (1926–29); active in League Against Fascism and Working Women's Movement (1930s); was executive member of Wellington women's section of National Unemployed Workers' Movement (1935); relocated to England with husband where they founded alternative news service, General News Service (later Democratic and General News) in London; drove trucks for Women's Army Auxiliary Force during WWII and joined China Campaign Committee; became member of League Against Imperialism and worked for Indian independence; also visited Eastern Europe for Democratic and General News service; contributed articles to New Zealand periodicals, *Working Woman*, *Woman To-day*, *Workers' Weekly* and *Tomorrow*; returned to New Zealand and taught at Wellington College and at the Correspondence School (1950s); traveled to India, Russia, and China, and was invited to North Vietnam as the 1st full-time English teacher at university of Hanoi; wrote letters to *New Zealand Monthly Review* (1960s), which assisted New Zealand's antiwar movement; returned to New Zealand and joined Committee on Vietnam; campaigned against apartheid in South Africa as member of Halt All Racist Tours movement (HART) and Citizens' Association for Racial Equality (CARE, 1970s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

COOK, Judith (1933–2004). English anti-nuclear activist and writer. Name variations: Judith Anne Cook. Born Judith Anne Cushing, July 9, 1933, in Manchester, England; died May 12, 2004; m. Douglas Cook, 1952 (toymaker, div.); m. Martin Green, May 8, 2004; children: (1st m.) Gillian, Joanna, Simon and Nicholas. ❖ An early campaigner against nuclear weapons, founded Voice of Women (1962); wrote for *The Guardian* women's page; went to Moscow and Washington with other campaigners to protest nuclear proliferation; from her home in Ding Dong Cottage, wrote books on J.B. Priestley and Daphne du Maurier, but is best remembered for *Who Killed Hilda Murrell?* (1985), about a well-known anti-nuclear activist who was found dead in March 1984; continued her interest in the case with another book and a play; wrote over 30 books, including mysteries and *To Brave Every Danger* (about Mary Bryant).

COOK, Kathryn (1960—). See *Smallwood-Cook, Kathryn*.

COOK, Lady (1846–1923). See *Claffin, Tennessee*.

COOK, Madge Carr (1856–1933). See *Carr-Cook, Madge*.

COOK, Marianne (1930—). See *Koch, Marianne*.

COOK, Mary (1863–1950). Australian prime-ministerial wife. Born Mary Turner, 1863 in Chesterton, Staffordshire, England; died Sept 24, 1950, in Bellevue Hill, Sydney, Australia; m. Joseph Cook (prime minister of Australia, 1913–14), 1885; children: 9. ❖ Taught school for 8 years; migrated with husband to Australia (1891); active with the Parramatta electorate, the New South Wales branch of the Australian Red Cross, and Australia's High Commission in London; promoted the nation's produce and advocated British women's emigration to Australia. Named Dame of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 1925).

COOK, Myrtle (1902–1985). Canadian runner. Born Jan 1902; died Mar 18, 1985. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter relay (1928).

COOK, Natalie (1975—). Australian beach volleyball player. Born Jan 19, 1975, in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. ❖ With Kerri-Ann Pottharst, won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

COOK, Rita (1908–1970). See *Angus, Rita*.

COOK, Sheri (1953—). American ballet dancer. Born Jan 10, 1953, in Fort Riley, Kansas. ❖ Made professional debut with Pittsburgh Ballet Theater (1971); joined Royal Winnipeg Ballet in Canada, where she performed the classics as well as more contemporary works, including

Kurt Jooss' *Green Table*, Brian MacDonald's *Pas d'Action*, Michael Smuin's *Pulcinella* and Agnes de Mille's *Rodeo*.

COOK, Stephanie (1972—). Scottish pentathlete. Born Feb 7, 1972, in Irvine, Scotland; graduate of Oxford University in medicine. ❖ Won a gold medal for modern pentathlon at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 1st female British modern pentathlete to qualify for Olympic Games.

COOK, Tennessee (1846–1923). See *Claffin, Tennessee*.

COOKE. See also *Coke and Cook*.

COOKE, Aileen Anna Maria (c. 1861–1951). See *Garrison, Aileen Anna Maria*.

COOKE, Anna Rice (1853–1934). Hawaiian philanthropist. Born Anna Charlotte Rice in Honolulu, Hawaii, Sept 5, 1853; died in Honolulu, Aug 8, 1934; dau. of William Harrison (American missionary) and Mary Sophia (Hyde) Rice (also a missionary); attended Mills' Young Ladies Seminary, Benicia, California; m. Charles Montague Cooke (businessman), April 29, 1874; children: Charles Montague (b. 1874); Clarence Hyde (b. 1876); William Harrison (1879–1880); George Paul (b. 1881); Richard Alexander (b. 1884); Alice Theodora (b. 1888); twins Dorothea (1891–1892) and Theodore Atherton Cooke. ❖ With husband, founded the Aquarium at Waikiki, Rice Hall (dormitory), and the Cooke Library at Punahou School; also founded the Honolulu Academy of Arts (April 8, 1927). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COOKE, Elizabeth (1540–1609). See *Russell, Elizabeth*.

COOKE, Emma. American archer. Born in US. ❖ At St. Louis Olympics, won silver medals in double national round and double Columbia round (1904).

COOKE, F. (1864–1953). See *Cooke, Flora*.

COOKE, Flora (1864–1953). American educator. Name variations: F. Cooke or Flora Juliette Cooke. Born Flora Juliette Hannum, Dec 25, 1864, in Bainbridge, Ohio; died Feb 21, 1953, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Sumner Hannum and Rosetta (Ellis) Hannum (died 1870); was formally adopted by Charles Cooke and Luella (Miller) Cooke of Youngstown, OH (1881). ❖ Progressive educator who encouraged economic, racial and cultural diversity in the schools, began teaching in rural areas (1884); worked at Hellman Street School, Youngstown, as teacher and principal (1885–89); became teacher at Cook County Normal School, Chicago (1890); authored *Nature Myths and Stories for Little Children* (1895); traveled through US explaining Francis W. Parker's educational theories and was his representative at overseas conferences (1890s); joined Chicago Institute (1899) and, after incorporation into University of Chicago, served as principal of Francis W. Parker School (1901–34); edited 12-vol. series, *The Francis W. Parker Studies in Education* (1912–34); was trustee of Parker school (1934–48); helped found North Shore Country Day School, Winnetka, IL; was a founder and trustee of Graduate Teachers College, Winnetka, and Roosevelt University, Chicago.

COOKE, Hope (1940—). Queen of Sikkim. Name variations: Maharani of Sikkim. Born June 24, 1940, in San Francisco, California; granddaughter and ward of Mr. and Mrs. Winchester Noyes; graduate of Sarah Lawrence College in Oriental studies; m. the widowed Crown Prince of Sikkim, Palden Thondup Namgyal (1923–1982), Mar 1963 (later crowned chogyal or king, div. 1980); remarried, 1987; children: Palden and Hope. ❖ While she was on a visit to NY with her children (1975), her husband was placed under house arrest and Sikkim was annexed by India as its 22nd state; became a historian, especially of New York. ❖ See also autobiography *Time Change* (Simon & Schuster, 1980).

COOKE, Katherine (c. 1530–1583). See *Killigrew, Catherine*.

COOKE, Mildred (1526–1589). See *Cecil, Mildred Cooke*.

COOKE, Rose Terry (1827–1892). American author. Born Rose Terry in West Hartford, Connecticut, Feb 17, 1827; died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, July 18, 1892; m. Rollin H. Cooke, 1873. ❖ Though her 1st published work was a volume of *Poems* (1860), was best known for her fresh and humorous stories, which dealt primarily with New England country life: *Happy Dodd* (1878), *Somebody's Neighbors* (1881), *Rootbound* (1885), *The Sphinx's Children* (1886), *Steadfast* (1889) and *Huckleberries* (1891).

COOKE, Sarah (1912–1996). See *Palfrey, Sarah*.

COOKSON, Catherine (1906–1998). British novelist. Name variations: Catherine Marchant; Dame Catherine Cookson. Born Catherine McMullen, June 20, 1906, in Tyne Dock, South Shields, England; died of a heart ailment in Jesmond Dene, Newcastle, England, June 11, 1998, at age 91; dau. of Catherine Fawcett and a father she never knew; educated at parochial schools; m. Thomas Cookson, June 1940; no children. ❖ Novelist whose books often depict the working-class country or mind-set of Northern England, where she was raised, published over 50 novels, including her 7-novel “Mary Ann” series; her stories have been adapted to stage, screen, tv and radio, and her annual reading figure of 5 million on Britain’s lending library charts eclipsed her nearest rival, Agatha Christie; writings include *Kate Hannigan* (1950), *The Round Tower* (1968), *The Cultured Handmaid* (1988), and *Let Me Make Myself Plain* (1988). Awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1985); made Dame Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1993). ❖ See also autobiography *Our Kate* and memoir, *Catherine Cookson Country* (1986).

COOLBRITH, Ina Donna (1841–1928). American poet. Name variations: began using mother’s maiden name Coolbrith in 1862. Born Josephine Donna Smith in Nauvoo, Illinois, Mar 10, 1841; died in Berkeley, California, Feb 29, 1928; niece of Joseph Smith, founder of Mormonism; attended school in Los Angeles; m. Robert B. Carsley, 1858 (div. 1861). ❖ The 1st white child to cross the Beckwourth Pass through the Sierra Nevada, attended school in Los Angeles, married, quickly divorced, and moved to San Francisco (1862), where she taught school, wrote, and joined the bay area’s literary circle; associated with Bret Harte in editing the *Overland Monthly* (1868); also worked as a librarian in the Oakland Public Library (1873–1906) and was named poet laureate of California (1915); poetry collections include *The Perfect Day and Other Poems* (1881) and *Songs of the Golden Gate*.

COOLIDGE, Elizabeth Sprague (1863–1953). American music patron. Born Elizabeth Penn Sprague in Chicago, Illinois, Oct 30, 1864; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Nov 4, 1953; dau. of Albert Arnold Sprague (owner of the largest wholesale grocery business in the world) and Nancy (Atwood) Sprague; cousin of Lucy Sprague Mitchell (writer); m. Frederic Shurtleff Coolidge (orthopedic surgeon), 1891; children: Albert Sprague Coolidge (1894–1915). ❖ One of the most generous “angels” in the musical life of the 20th century, whose benefactions greatly assisted many contemporary composers and introduced chamber music to thousands of Americans, began to lose her hearing in the 1890s and for much of her life used hearing aids; endowed the 1st pension fund for the Chicago Symphony Orchestra (1916); sponsored the renowned Berkshire Quartet; built a Temple of Chamber Music near her Pittsfield estate, and sponsored annual South Mountain Chamber Music Festivals (1918–24); in time, sponsored concerts from London to Moscow to Hawaii and occasionally performed as pianist as well; established the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation at the Library of Congress (1925); commissioned chamber music and a number of ballet scores from distinguished composers of the day, some of them famous, others barely known. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COOLIDGE, Grace Goodhue (1879–1957). American first lady. Born Grace Anne Goodhue, Jan 3, 1879, in Burlington, Vermont; died July 8, 1957, in Northampton, Massachusetts; dau. of Lemira Goodhue and Andrew Issachar Goodhue (engineer and steamboat inspector); graduate of University of Vermont, 1902; trained and taught at Clarke School for the Deaf in Northampton, Massachusetts; m. Calvin Coolidge (president of US), Oct 4, 1905; children: John Coolidge (b. 1906); Calvin Coolidge Jr. (1908–1924). ❖ One of the most glamorous and popular first ladies of the US (1923–29), became a popular cultural leader and a symbol of American womanhood during the Jazz Age, complemented the stern public image of her husband, encouraged and promoted the artistic life of Washington, DC, and gave her charitable energies to the education of the deaf; though her son died while they were in the White House (1924), brought a winning combination of good humor and personal style that made her a popular favorite when media coverage of the White House became more intense. ❖ See also Ishbel Ross, *Grace Coolidge and Her Era* (Dodd, 1962); Lawrence E. Wikander and Robert H. Ferrell, eds. *Grace Coolidge: An Autobiography* (High Plains, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

COOLIDGE, Martha (1946—). American film director. Born Aug 17, 1946, in New Haven, Connecticut; father was professor of architecture at Yale University; attended Rhode Island School of Design, New York’s School of Visual Arts, New York University Institute of Film and Television, and Columbia School of Visual Arts; m. Michael Backes.

❖ Successful film director, pursued unsuccessful career as folksinger and acted with a small group in Cheshire, Connecticut, called the Blackfriars; began making documentary films with feminist themes (1960s), including one about her grandmother; worked in children’s tv, directing some episodes of “Sesame Street”; gained wider notice with the controversial *Not a Pretty Picture* (1976), which examined traumas of rape victims and drew on her own harrowing experience; came to prominence with surprise hit *Valley Girls* (1983); became 1st female president of Directors Guild of America (2002), after serving as Guild’s 1st vice president and as co-chair of Creative Rights Committee; directed *Real Genius* (winner of Grand Prix Award at Paris Film Festival, 1986), *Rambling Rose* (recipient of 3 IFP Independent Spirit Awards and 2 Oscar nominations, 1991), *Introducing Dorothy Dandridge* (winner of 5 Emmys) and *If These Walls Could Talk 2* (nominated for DGA Award); other films include *Lost in Yonkers* (1993), *Angie* (1994) and *The Prince & Me* (2004); for tv, directed “Crazy in Love” (1992), “The Ponder Heart” (2001), “The Flamingo Rising” (2001), as well as episodes of “Sex and the City” (1998).

COOLIDGE, Priscilla. American singer. Name variations: Priscilla Coolidge-Jones; Booker T & Priscilla; Walela. Dau. of a Baptist minister and Cherokee Indian; sister of Rita Coolidge (singer); m. Booker T. Jones (music producer); children: Laura Satterfield (singer). ❖ Voted best female vocalist by Billboard Magazine for 2 consecutive years, has recorded with such artists as Bob Dylan, Luther Vandross, and Robbie Robertson; wrote songs recorded by sister Rita, Willie Nelson, Emmylou Harris, and Maurice White, among others; with sister Rita and daughter Laura Satterfield, formed trio Walela, whose debut album *Walela* includes version of “Amazing Grace” sung in Cherokee (1997). Albums include *Booker T. & Priscilla* (with husband, 1971), and, with Walela, *Unbearable Love* (2000).

COOLIDGE, Rita (1944—). American singer. Name variations: Walela. Born May 1, 1944, in Lafayette, Tennessee; dau. of a Baptist minister and Cherokee Indian; sister of Priscilla Coolidge (singer); m. Kris Kristofferson (singer and actor), 1973 (div. 1980); children: (1st m.) daughter. ❖ Sang with Delaney & Bonnie and Friends; worked as backup singer for Eric Clapton, Boz Scaggs, and Marc Benno, among others; released solo album *Anytime . . . Anywhere* (1977), which went platinum, and had hit singles “Higher and Higher,” “We’re All Alone” and “The Way You Do the Things You Do”; played cameo roles in husband’s films, including *A Star Is Born*; with Kristofferson, earned 2 Grammys for best country duo for work on album *Natural Act* (1979); had ‘80s hit “All Time High” from film *Octopussy* (1983); with sister Priscilla and niece Laura Satterfield, formed trio Walela whose debut album includes version of “Amazing Grace” sung in Cherokee (1997). Albums include *Rita Coolidge* (1971), *Lady’s Not for Sale* (1972), *Cherokee* (1995), *Out of the Blues* (1996), *Thinkin’ About You* (1998), and, with Walela, *Unbearable Love* (2000).

COOLIDGE, Susan (1835–1905). See *Woolsey, Sarah Chauncey*.

COOMBER, Alex (1973—). British skeleton athlete. Born Dec 28, 1973. ❖ Won a bronze medal for indiv. skeleton at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

COOMBS, Claire (1974—). English-born Belgian princess. Born Jan 18, 1974, in Bath, England; grew up in Belgium; dau. of Nicholas Coombs (British-born businessman) and Nicole Mertens (Belgian); m. Laurent, prince of Belgium (youngest son of Albert II and Queen Paola), April 12, 2003; children: Louise Sophie Mary (b. Feb 2004). ❖ Was a property surveyor.

COOMBS, Patricia (1926—). American children’s writer and illustrator. Born July 23, 1926, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Donald Gladstone (engineer) and Katherine (Goodro) Coombs; attended DePauw University, 1944, and Michigan State University, 1945–46; University of Washington, BA, 1947, MA, 1950; further study at New York University and New School for Social Research; married C. James Fox (technical writer, editor and sculptor), July 13, 1951; children: Ann and Patricia. ❖ Author and illustrator of the popular “Dorrie and the Witch” series, about a little girl witch who always wears her hat crooked and whose socks never match (though Dorrie is occasionally placed in magical settings, for the most part the situations and emotions described are basically naturalistic); also published *The Lost Playground* (1963), *Lisa and the Grompet* (1970), *Molly Mullett* (1975) and *The Magician and McTree* (1984). *Dorrie’s Magic* was named one of *New York Times* 10 best books of the year (1962); *Dorrie and the Haunted House* (1970), *Dorrie and the Birthday Eggs* (1971), *Dorrie and the Goblin* (1972), *Dorrie and*

the Fortune Teller (1973), *Dorrie and the Witch's Imp* (1975) and *Dorrie and the Halloween Plot* (1976) were all selected as one of the Child Study Association of America's Children's Books of the Year; *Mouse Cafe* was named one of *New York Times* 10 best illustrated books of the year (1972).

COONEY, Barbara (1917–2000). **American children's writer and illustrator.** Born Aug 6, 1917, in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 14, 2000; dau. of Russell Schenck (stockbroker) and Mae Evelyn (Bossert) Cooney (artist); had a twin brother; Smith College, BA, 1938; also attended Art Students League, 1940; m. Guy Murchie (war correspondent and author), Dec 1944 (div. Mar 1947); m. Charles Talbot Porter (physician), July 16, 1949; children: (1st m.) Gretel Goldsmith, Barnaby; (2nd m.) Charles Talbot Jr., Phoebe. ❖ Author and illustrator who spent most of her life in Maine, won the Caldecott Medal for *Chanticleer and the Fox* (1959) and *Ox-Cart Man* (1980); other books written and illustrated include *Miss Rumphius* (1982), *Island Boy* (1988) and *Hattie and the Wild Waves*; also illustrated Margaret Wise Brown's *The Little Fir Tree* (1954), Edna Mitchell Preston's *Squawk to the Moon, Little Goose* (1974), Jean Colby's *Lexington and Concord, 1775* (1975), Rumer Godden's *The Story of Holly and Ivy* (1985) and *The Owl and the Pussycat*, among others. Received the Silver Medallion from University of Southern Mississippi (1975). ❖ See also *Twenty-Five Years A-Graying: The Portrait of a College Graduate, a Pictorial Study of the Class of 1938 at Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts, Based on Statistics Gathered in 1963 for the Occasion of Its 25th Reunion* (1963).

COONEY, Cecelia (1904–1969). **American bandit.** Name variations: Bobbed-Haired Bandit. Born Cecelia Roth in New York, NY, 1904, possibly Feb 12; possibly died Oct 1969 in Kingston NY; m. Edward Cooney (fellow bandit). ❖ Robbed a string of Brooklyn stores with husband to raise money for a child she was carrying (Jan 5–April 1, 1924); while storeowners began to arm themselves in response to their exploits (and those of copycat bandits), became known among authorities, press, and public as the Bobbed-Haired Bandit; at 20 years old, was a highly romanticized figure by time of arrest with husband in Jacksonville, Florida (April 21, 1924); with husband, confessed to 10 armed robberies and served 6 years before being released (1931). At their sentencing, they reportedly thanked the judge and commented on the correctness of sending them to prison.

COONEY, Joan Ganz (1929—). **American tv executive.** Name variations: Joan Ganz. Born Joan Ganz in Phoenix, Arizona, Nov 30, 1929; dau. of Sylvan C. (banker) and Pauline (Reardan) Ganz; attended Dominican College, San Rafael, California; University of Arizona, BA cum laude, 1951; m. Timothy J. Cooney (treasurer of Equal Employment Council), Feb 1964 (div.); m. Peter G. Peterson (US secretary of commerce and chair of Lehman Brothers), April 26, 1980. ❖ Founder and director of the Children's Tv Workshop (CTW) and the mastermind behind the revolutionary children's show "Sesame Street," worked as a reporter for the *Arizona Republic* for a year before moving to New York, where she broke into tv as a publicist for NBC and the "US Steel Hour"; produced documentaries for public tv and won an Emmy for "Poverty, Anti-poverty and the Poor" (1966); recommending that all children be given the opportunity to begin schooling at age 4, launched "Sesame Street" (Nov 10, 1969); was president of CTW until 1990, then chair of its executive committee. Awarded National Humanities Medal (2003). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COOPER, Anna J. (c. 1858–1964). **African-American educator, scholar, feminist, and writer.** Name variations: Annie. Born Anna Julia Haywood Cooper in Raleigh, North Carolina, Aug 10, 1858 or 1859; died in Washington, DC, Feb 27, 1964; dau. of Hannah Stanley (slave) and possibly George Washington Haywood (her owner); attended Saint Augustine's Normal School and Collegiate Institute (now Saint Augustine's College), Raleigh; Oberlin College, AB, 1884, MS in mathematics, 1887; Sorbonne, PhD, 1925; m. George A.C. Cooper, 1877 (died 1879). ❖ The 4th African-American woman to earn a PhD and among the 1st women to do so in France, taught at the Preparatory High School for Colored Youth, later named the Paul Laurence Dunbar High School, in Washington, DC; during a period of racial terrorism (1890s), helped arouse public consciousness of race relations and provided direction in *A Voice from the South* (1892); in later years, was involved with Washington's Frelinghuysen University, an institution providing adult educational opportunities for blacks. ❖ See also Louise Daniel Hutchinson, *Anna J. Cooper, a Voice from the South* (Smithsonian, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

COOPER, Bette (c. 1920—). **Miss America.** Born Bette Cooper c. 1920 in Hackettstown, New Jersey. ❖ Named "Miss Bertrand Island (NJ)" (1937); named Miss America (1937), though effectively walked away from the title the same day. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

COOPER, Beverley (1966—). *See Cooper-Flynn, Beverley.*

COOPER, Charlotte (1871–1966). **British tennis player.** Name variations: Mrs. A. Sterry; (nickname) "Charlie." Born Ealing, Middlesex, England, Sept 22, 1870; died Oct 10, 1966. ❖ Won singles championships at Wimbledon (1895, 1896, 1898, 1901, and 1908); won a gold medal for singles and mixed doubles-outdoors at Paris Olympics (1900), the 1st woman to win a gold medal at Olympic Games. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COOPER, Christin (1961—). **American Alpine skier.** Name variations: Christine Cooper; Christin Cooper-Tache. Born Oct 8, 1959, in Sun Valley, Idaho. ❖ At US nationals, placed 1st for slalom (1977), slalom, giant slalom, and overall (1980), and giant slalom (1984); at World championships, won silver medal for giant slalom and slalom and a bronze for combined (1982); placed 2nd in slalom at the World Cup (1981) and 2nd in slalom and giant slalom and 3rd overall (1982); won Olympic silver medal in giant slalom at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); reported for CBS-TV during Nagano games.

COOPER, Cynthia (1964—). **African-American basketball player.** Born April 14, 1963, in Chicago, Illinois; m. Brian Dyke. ❖ Named to the NCAA Final Four All-Tournament Team (1986); played for US in Goodwill Games (1986, 1990), World championship (1986, 1990), and Pan American Games (1987); played overseas for Segovia in Spain (1986–87); named MVP of the European All-Star Game (1987); played overseas for Alcamo (1994–96) and Parma in Italy (1987–94 and 1996–97); made Italian League All-Star Team (1996); over 1st 10 pro seasons, was leading scorer 8 times and 2nd leading scorer twice; won team gold medal (1988) and bronze medal (1992), playing with the US Olympic teams; was leading scorer (37.5 ppg) in the European Cup (1996); signed with the WNBA's Houston Comets and named MVP during the premiere season; coached the Phoenix Mercury (2001–02). ❖ See also autobiography *She Got Game* (Warner, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

COOPER, Diana Duff (1892–1986). **English actress.** Name variations: Lady Diana Duff Cooper; Lady Duff Cooper; Lady Diana Manners. Born 1892; died 1986; dau. of the 8th duke of Rutland; sister of Lady Violet Charteris; m. Alfred Duff Cooper (1890–1954), 1st viscount Norwich (politician, diplomat, and author), 1919. ❖ As an actress, used stage name of Lady Diana Manners; appeared as the madonna in *The Miracle*, her most notable role.

COOPER, Dulcie (1903–1981). **Australian-born stage and screen actress.** Born Nov 3, 1903, in Sydney, Australia; died Sept 3, 1981, in New York, NY. ❖ NY credits include *Topsy and Eva*, *The Joker*, *Ringside*, *Singin' the Blues*, *It Happened Tomorrow*, *Tobacco Road*, *Personal Appearance* and *Angel in the Wings*.

COOPER, Edith Emma (1862–1913). **British poet and playwright.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Michael Field; Isla Leigh. Born Jan 12, 1862, in Warwickshire, England; died Dec 13, 1913, in Richmond, Surrey, England; dau. of James Robert Cooper and Emma Bradley; niece of Katharine Harris Bradley (1846–1914). ❖ With her aunt, published plays and poetry under joint pseudonym Michael Field; works include *The New Minnesinger and Other Poems* (1875), *Bellerophon and Other Poems* (1881), *Long Ago* (1889), *Sight and Song* (1892), *The Race of Leaves* (1901), *Borgia: A Period Play* (1905), *Queen Marianne: A Play* (1908), *Mystic Trees* (1913) and *Dedicated: An Early Work of Michael Field* (1914).

COOPER, Edna Mae (1900–1986). **American actress and pilot.** Born July 19, 1900, in Baltimore, Maryland; died June 27, 1986, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Karl Brown (writer, director, cinematographer). ❖ Films include *The Folly of Vanity*, *Grounds for Divorce*, *Sally, Irene, and Mary*, *The King of Kings*, *Code of the Air* and *George Washington Cohen*; was also a well-known pilot (1930s), setting the women's world refueling record.

COOPER, Eileen (1953—). **English artist.** Born in 1953 in Glossop, Derbyshire, England; attended Goldsmith's College, 1971–74, and Royal College of Art, 1974–77. ❖ Figurative artist, exploring a wide range of emotions from a feminist viewpoint, became visiting lecturer at

- Central St. Martin's College of Art; held 1st solo exhibition at Air Gallery, London (1979); held subsequent exhibitions throughout UK, including Blond Fine Art, London (1982, 1983 and 1985), Artspace Gallery, Aberdeen (1985), Castlefield Gallery, Manchester (1986) and Artsite Gallery, Bath (1987), as well as regular exhibitions at Benjamin Rhodes Gallery (from 1988) and Art First, London (from 1998); became visiting lecturer at Royal College of Art and City & Guilds of London Art School (1998). Work includes *Passions* (2002), *Raw Material: Eileen Cooper* (2000) and *Raw Material Part II* (2000).
- COOPER, Elizabeth (fl. 1737). British playwright, actress and literary critic.** Name variations: Mrs. Cooper. Flourished around 1737. ✦ Wrote two plays, *The Rival Widows, or the Fair Libertine* (1735), which was produced at Covent Garden with her in the lead role on some nights, and *The Nobleman; or, The Family Quarrel* (1736); also compiled an anthology of poetry, *The Muses' Library; or a Series of English Poetry from the Saxons to the Reign of King Charles II* (1737).
- COOPER, Gladys (1888–1971). English actress and manager.** Name variations: Dame Gladys Cooper. Born Gladys Constance Cooper in Lewisham, England, Dec 18, 1888; died in Henley-on-Thames, Nov 17, 1971; dau. of Charles William Frederick Cooper (journalist who founded *The Epicure* magazine) and Mabel Barnett Cooper; m. Henry Buckmaster (actor), Dec 12, 1908 (div. 1922); m. Sir Neville Charles Pearson (magazine editor and publisher), June 15, 1928 (div., Oct 1936); m. Philip Merivale (actor), April 30, 1937 (died 1946); children: (1st m.) John Buckmaster (actor) and Joan Buckmaster Morley (who m. actor Robert Morley); (2nd m.) Sally Pearson Hardy (who m. actor Robert Hardy). ✦ Actress-manager and musical-comedy star, best known for her roles in drawing-room comedy, who was the most popular actress on the London stage by 1914 and darling of British "Tommyes" as they went into battle in WWI; made stage debut in Colchester, as Bluebelle in *Bluebelle in Fairyland* (1905); made London debut as one of the Gaiety Girls; soon one of the most popular young actresses featured on the theatrical cards of the day, starred in such productions as *Our Miss Gibbs* (1908) and *The Dollar Princess* (1909); appeared in 1st serious drama, *The Pigeon* (1912), followed by *Diplomacy* (1913); with Frank Curzon, launched a series of plays in which she starred, such as *Home and Beauty* (1919), *If* (1921), *The Sign on the Door* (1921), *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray* (1922), *Iris* (1925) and *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney* (1925); was the 1st Peter Pan to "fly" on a suspension wire (1923–24); assumed management of Playhouse Theater in London, where she produced 8 plays in 8 years, the 1st being *The Letter*, which was highly successful (1926–34); made NY debut in *The Shining Hour* (1934), then appeared in *Call It a Day* (1935) and *Spring Meeting* (1938); made regular appearances in American films, including *Rebecca* (1940), *Kitty Foyle* (1940), *That Hamilton Woman* (1941), *The Black Cat* (1941), *This Above All* (1942), *The Song of Bernadette* (1943), *The White Cliffs of Dover* (1944), *Mrs. Parkington* (1944), *Valley of Decision* (1945), *The Green Years* (1946), *Green Dolphin Street* (1947), *The Bishop's Wife* (1947), *The Pirate* (1948), *The Secret Garden* (1949), *Madame Bovary* (1949), *Separate Tables* (1958), *The List of Adrian Messenger* (1963), *My Fair Lady* (1964) and *The Happiest Millionaire* (1967); other plays include *Relative Values* (1951–52), *The Chalk Garden* (1955–56) and *A Passage to India* (1962). Nominated for Academy Award for the Best Supporting Actress for *Now Voyager* (1942); named Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1967). ✦ See also autobiography *Gladys Cooper* (1931); and *Women in World History*.
- COOPER, J. California (1940s—). African-American playwright and short-story writer.** Born Joan California Cooper in Berkeley, California, in 1940s ("A woman who tells her age will tell anything," she once said); children: daughter, Paris A. Williams. ✦ Author of 17 plays anthologized in Eileen J. Ostrow (ed.), *Center Stage* (1981); short-fiction includes *A Piece of Mine* (1984), *Homemade Love* (1986), *Some Soul to Keep* (1987), *The Matter is Life* (1992) and *The Future Has a Past Stories* (2001); also wrote novels *Family* (1991), *In Search of Satisfaction* (1994), *The Wake of the Wind* (1998) and *Some People, Some Other Place* (2004), among others. Named Black Playwright of the Year (1978) for her play *Strangers*; won James Baldwin Writing Award (1988) and American Book Award (1989).
- COOPER, Jacqui (1973—). Australian freestyle skier.** Born Jan 6, 1973, in Melbourne, Australia. ✦ Won the World aerial championships (1999); won World Cup aerials titles (1999, 2000, 2001); was the 1st woman in the sport to perform a triple twisting triple somersault. Named Australian Skier of the Year (1999, 2000).
- COOPER, Jessie (1914–1993). Australian politician.** Born in 1914; died in 1993. ✦ The 1st woman elected to South Australia's Legislative Council (1959), served on the Legislative Council for 19 years, though she did not hold a seat.
- COOPER, Jilly (1937—). British romance-fiction writer.** Born Feb 21, 1937, in Essex, England; dau. of W.B. Sallitt and Mary Elaine Whincup Sallitt; m. Leo Cooper, 1961. ✦ Worked as a reporter on the *Middlesex Independent* (1957–59), before writing popular columns for the *Sunday Times* (1969–82) and *The Mail on Sunday* (1982–85); her popular trilogy—*Riders* (1986), *Rivals* (1988), and *Polo* (1991)—centers around the lives of the upper-middle class; other novels include *Emily* (1975), *Imogen* (1978), and *Pandora* (2002); also wrote nonfiction, including *How to Stay Married* (1969), *The British in Love* (1979), *On Rugby* (1984), *Horse Mania!* (1986), and *How to Survive Christmas* (1986).
- COOPER, Kim (1965—). Australian softball player.** Born Oct 26, 1965, in Parramatta, NSW, Australia. ✦ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- COOPER, Lillian Kemble (1891–1977). English-born actress and singer.** Name variations: Lillian Kemble-Cooper. Born Mar 21, 1891, in London, England; died May 4, 1977, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Frank Kemble Cooper (actor) and Alice May (Taunton); granddau. of T. Clifford Cooper and Agnes Kemble; sister of Anthony Kemble Cooper (actor), Violet Kemble Cooper (actress), and Greta Kemble Cooper (actress); m. Louis Bernheimer; m. Charles Mackay (actor); m. Guy Bates Post (actor, died 1968). ✦ Made stage debut in London in *The Chocolate Soldier* (1914); came to US (1918) and made NY stage debut in *Hitchy-Koo* (1919); other plays include *The Night Boat*, *The New Morality*, *The National Anthem*, *The Mountebank* and *Our Betters*.
- COOPER, Margaret (c. 1807–1877).** See *Forbes, Margaret*.
- COOPER, Margaret Joyce (b. 1909). English swimmer.** Born April 18, 1909. ✦ At Amsterdam Olympics, won bronze medals in the 100-meter backstroke and 100-meter freestyle and a silver medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1928); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1932).
- COOPER, Mary Wright (1714–1778). American diarist.** Born 1714, near Oyster Bay, NY; died 1778; children: 6. ✦ Kept a journal, which was published as *The Diary of Mary Cooper: Life on a Long Island Farm 1768–1773*.
- COOPER, Miriam (1891–1976). American silent-film actress.** Born Nov 7, 1891, in Baltimore, Maryland; died April 12, 1976, Charlottesville, Virginia; m. Raoul Walsh (director), 1916 (div. 1926). ✦ Star of Kalem Company (1912–13); appeared in D.W. Griffith films *Intolerance*, *Home Sweet Home*, and as Margaret Cameron in *Birth of a Nation*; other films include *Evangeline*, *Serenade* and *Kindred of the Dust*; retired from the screen (1924). ✦ See also autobiography *Dark Lady of the Silents* (Bobbs-Merrill, 1973).
- COOPER, Mrs. (fl. 1737).** See *Cooper, Elizabeth*.
- COOPER, Priscilla. (1816–1889).** See *Tyler, Priscilla*.
- COOPER, Sarah Ingersoll (1835–1896). American educator.** Born Sarah Brown Ingersoll in Cazenovia, New York, Dec 12, 1835; died in San Francisco, California, Dec 10, 1896, when her daughter turned on the gas in their San Francisco apartment and asphyxiated them both; cousin of orator and agnostic Robert C. Ingersoll; attended Cazenovia Seminary, 1850–53; Troy Female Seminary, 1854; m. Halsey F. Cooper (editor of Tennessee's *Chattanooga Advertiser*), 1855 (committed suicide 1885); children: 2 daughters, including Harriet Cooper (d. 1896). ✦ Opened the Jackson Street Kindergarten in San Francisco (1879), which led to the organization of the Golden Gate Kindergarten Association; guided the incorporation of 40 kindergartens in San Francisco area, enrolling nearly 3,600 children; helped found and was elected the 1st president of the International Kindergarten Union (1892); was elected 1st president of the Woman's Congress (1895). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.
- COOPER, Susan Fenimore (1813–1894). American writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Amabel Penfeather. Born Susan Augusta Fenimore Cooper, April 17, 1813, in Mamaroneck, New York; died in Cooperstown, New York, Dec 31, 1894; dau. of Susan Augusta (De Lancey) Cooper and James Fenimore Cooper (writer); never married; no children. ✦ Naturalist, author, philanthropist, and biographer of her father, who turned a fine observational eye to describing the particulars of her locale, recording the minutiae of the place observed and

demonstrating an acuity of perception in drawing correlations between the natural routine and order and ways of humanity; moved with family from Mamaroneck (NY) to Cooperstown (1813); moved with family to New York City (1817); lived with family in Europe (1826–33); lived with parents, working as her father's amanuensis until his death (1851); under pseudonym Amabel Penfeather, published novel *Elinor Wyllys; or, the Young Folk of Longbridge* (edited by father, 1845), followed by *Rural Hours* (1850), a chronicle of one year's natural cycle at her home near Lake Otsego, which remained in print for almost 40 years and predates its now well-known counterpart, Thoreau's *Walden* (1854), by 4 years; mother died (1854); devoted much time to charitable work including work with the Christ Church Charity House for destitute families; organized the Christ Church Sewing School (1860); helped establish Thanksgiving Hospital in Cooperstown (1868) and Orphan House of the Holy Savior, also in Cooperstown (1871); also wrote "Village Improvement Societies" (1869), "The Magic Place" (1870), "Insect-Life in Winter" (1870), "The Hudson River and Its Early Names," (1880), "A Lament for the Birds" (1893), and "An Outing on Lake Otsego" (1894); contributed to *Appletons' Illustrated Almanac for 1870* (1869); and edited *The Rhyme and Reason of Country Life: or, Selections from Fields Old and New* (1854). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COOPER, Susie (1902–1995). English ceramic designer and factory owner. Name variations: Susan Vera Cooper, Mrs. C.F. Barker. Born Susan Vera Cooper, Oct 29, 1902, in Stoke-on-Trent, England; died July 28, 1995, on Isle of Man, England; attended Burslem School of Art, 1919–20; m. Cecil Barker (architect), 1938 (died 1972); children: Tim Barker. ❖ Acclaimed ceramic designer and factory owner, whose tableware and teapots are sought after by collectors, studied under Scottish ceramic designer Gordon Forsyth; joined Gray's Pottery as painter (1922); introduced geometric and banded patterns that were a hallmark art-deco design (1920s); displayed work at British Empire Exhibition at Wembley (1924) and in Paris (1925 and 1937); seeking artistic freedom, set up own firm with brother-in-law Jack Beeson (1929); purchased local earthenware and decorated it with simple patterns of polka dots, animals and flowers, often in muted shades; used lithographic transfers to reduce inconsistency inherent in handpainting and worked closely with Universal Transfer Co. to develop transfer technique to great benefit of pottery industry; received 1st major orders (1935); became highly successful, supplying such London stores as Harrods and Selfridges; became 1st female Royal Designer for Industry (1940) and received many important commissions; during WWII, was briefly forced to shut down after fire in factory, but reopened Crown Works and rebuilt business; expanded product line to include manufacture of fine bone china (1950s); merged Crown Works with RH & SL Plant, becoming part of Wedgewood Group (1966); was senior designer and director for Josiah Wedgewood and Sons until husband's death (1972); moved to Isle of Man (1982), where she continued to work; awarded Order of British Empire (OBE, 1979). Works displayed in numerous artistic exhibitions, including Victoria & Albert Museum, Stoke-on-Trent City Museum & Art Gallery (1987) and Ipswich Museum (1989–90).

COOPER, Vera (1928—). See *Rubin, Vera Cooper*.

COOPER, Violet Kemble (1886–1961). English-born stage and screen actress. Name variations: Violet Kemble-Cooper. Born Dec 12, 1886, in London, England; died Aug 17, 1961, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Frank Kemble Cooper (actor) and Alice May (Taunton); granddau. of T. Clifford Cooper and Agnes Kemble; sister of Anthony Kemble Cooper (actor), Lillian Kemble Cooper (actress) and Greta Kemble Cooper (actress); m. Walter Ferris (screenwriter). ❖ Made stage debut in England as Kitty Verdun at Kennington Theater in *Charley's Aunt* (1902); made Broadway debut as Kate Stirling in *The Indiscretion of Truth* (1912); other stage appearances include *Peg o' My Heart*, *The Wooing of Eve*, *Dear Brutus*, *Clair de Lune*, *School for Scandal*, *The Apple Cart*, *Lysistrata* and *Mackerel Skies*; films include *Our Betters*, *David Copperfield*, *The Fountain*, *Romeo and Juliet* and *The Invisible Ray*; stricken with Parkinson's and forced to retire (1943).

COOPER, Vivienne (1926—). See *Cassie Cooper, Vivienne*.

COOPER, Whina (1895–1994). Maori activist. Name variations: Mrs. Richard Gilbert; Mrs. William Cooper. Pronunciation: SEE-nah KOO-per. Born Josephine Te Wake on the shores of Hokianga Harbor, New Zealand, Dec 9, 1895; died in Panguru, Mar 26, 1994; dau. of Heremia Te Wake, chief of the Hokianga tribes, and Kare Pauro; attended St. Joseph's School for Maori Girls; m. Richard Gilbert, 1916; m. William Cooper, 1940; children: (1st m.) 4; (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Maori leader

and Mother of the People, beloved by both Maoris and whites, who was prominent in native land rights in New Zealand, active in other reform movements, and was known as Dame Whina Cooper toward the end of her life; became a prominent businesswoman, owning several farms and stores; became active in land reform plan instituted by Sir Apirana Ngata (1929); elected president of a New Zealand rugby association, North Hokianga Rugby Union (1947), the 1st woman to hold a position previously occupied exclusively by men; founded the Maori Women's Welfare League (1951); led a 700-mile march to preserve Maori land (1975); honored as a Commander of the British Empire (CBE) for her services to the Maori people (1979); raised to the rank of Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1981). ❖ See also Michael King, *Whina: A Biography of Whina Cooper* (Hodder & Stoughton, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

COOPER, Mrs. William (1895–1994). See *Cooper, Whina*.

COOPER, Mrs. Wyatt E. (b. 1924). See *Vanderbilt, Gloria*.

COOPER, Yvette (1969—). English economist, politician and member of Parliament. Born Yvette Cooper, Mar 20, 1969, in UK; m. Ed Balls, 1998. ❖ Was an economic columnist and lead writer for *The Independent* (1995–97); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Pontefract and Castleford (1997, 2001, 2005); named parliamentary secretary, Lord Chancellor's Department; named minister of State, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (2005).

COOPER-FLYNN, Beverley (1966—). Irish politician. Name variations: Beverley Cooper; Beverley Flynn; Beverly Cooper Flynn. Born Beverley Flynn, June 1966, in Tuam, Co. Galway, Ireland; dau. of Pdraig Flynn (TD, Mayo West, 1977–93). ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, elected to the 28th Dáil (1997–2002), the 1st woman to represent Mayo; returned to 29th Dáil (2002).

COORY, Shirefie (c. 1864–1950). New Zealand retailer and shopkeeper. Name variations: Shirefie Lettoof. Born Shirefie Lahood, c. 1864 or 1865, in Bsharri, Lebanon; died Mar 18, 1950, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Peter Lettoof (farmer) and Mary (Lahood) Lettoof; m. Anthony Coory, c. 1880 (died 1943); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Immigrated with husband and family to Australia and entered into manufacturing business in Melbourne (c. 1884); relocated to Dunedin, New Zealand (c. 1892); opened shop for premium goods and imported items; established workshop for Lebanese seamstresses to make items for sale. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

COOSAPONAKEESA (c. 1690–c. 1763). See *Musgrove, Mary*.

COPE, Mother Marianne (1838–1918). German-born American nun. Name variations: Barbara Koob; Sister Mary Anna Cope; Marianna; Mother Cope; Mother Marianne of Molokai. Born Barbara Koob in Germany, Jan 23, 1838; died in Hawaii, Aug 9, 1918; dau. of Peter (farmer) and Barbara (Witzenbacher) Koob; attended St. Joseph's Parish School. ❖ Member of the Third Order of St. Francis, who ministered to the lepers of Hawaii for more than 35 years; relocated from Germany to Utica, New York (1839); invested in the habit of a novice (Nov 9, 1862), becoming Sister Mary Anna; pronounced her vows (Nov 19, 1863); appointed temporary superior for Immaculate Conception Convent in Rome, NY (1866), then superior of St. Teresa's and principal of St. Peter's School in Oswego, NY; appointed superior of St. Joseph's Hospital in Syracuse (June 1870); elected 2nd provincial superior of the Sisters of St. Francis (Dec 1877); arrived in Hawaii (Nov 8, 1883); opened the Kapiolani Home for Girls at Kakaako (Nov 1885); arrived in Kalaupapa to live among a thousand lepers (Nov 1888). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COPELAND, Lillian (1904–1964). American track-and-field athlete. Born Nov 25, 1904, in New York, NY; died Feb 7, 1964. ❖ Competitor in the shot put, discus, and javelin, won a silver medal at Amsterdam Olympics (1928) and a gold at Los Angeles Olympics (1932), both for discus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COPELAND-DURHAM, Emily (1984—). American wakeboarder. Name variations: Emily Copeland; Emily Copeland Durham. Born Mar 28, 1984, in Denver, Colorado; married Kevin Durham, July 2003. ❖ Credited with working to advance the sport, became competitor (1999); won gold at Gravity Games (2002 and 2003) and silver at X Games (1999 and 2001) in women's wakeboarding; 1st place finishes include: Wakeboard World championship (2001), Vans Triple Crown (2001), US Masters (2001), Pro Wakeboard Tour (2001, 2004), Masters (2002), and Malibu Open (2002).

- COPLEY, Clara (d. 1949).** **Irish entrepreneur.** Name variations: Ma Copley. Died in 1949. ❖ Known as Ma Copley, embarked on her career in the world of prize fighting (1930s); started with a boxing booth and later held boxing matches in a large, wooden building in Belfast. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COPLEY, Ethel (1883–1950).** See *Gabain, Ethel Leontine*.
- COPLEY, Helen (1922–2004).** **American newspaper publisher and philanthropist.** Name variations: Helen K. Copley. Born Margaret Helen Kinney, Nov 28, 1922, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; died Aug 25, 2004, at her home in La Jolla, California; married 1940s (div. 1951); m. James S. Copley (newspaper publisher), 1965 (died 1973); children: David C. Copley (newspaper publisher). ❖ Prominent philanthropist and powerful publisher, began working at Union Tribune Publishing Co. as a secretary (1953), becoming publisher and chair of Copley Press, Inc., on death of husband (1973); a canny businesswoman, merged her flagship papers, *San Diego Union* and *San Diego Tribune* (1992) into the *The San Diego Union-Tribune*, which became the 3rd-largest newspaper in California; contributed millions to civic causes, including San Diego Symphony, San Diego Museum of Contemporary Art, and the San Diego central animal shelter. Under her tenure, the *Tribune* won 2 Pulitzer prizes.
- COPLEY, Mary Singleton (c. 1710–1789).** See *Pelham, Mary Singleton*.
- COPPI, Hilde (1909–1943).** **German anti-Nazi activist.** Born Hilde Rake in Berlin, Germany, May 30, 1909; executed at Plötzensee, Aug 5, 1943; m. Hans Coppi (1916–42, Communist and anti-Nazi leader); children: Hans. ❖ Member of the Berlin support group of the “Red Orchestra” spy network, printed pamphlets and took in anti-Nazis on the run from the Gestapo; with husband, established contact with the Schulze-Boysen-Harnack resistance circle; was pregnant when arrested with virtually all members of the “Red Orchestra” (Sept 1942); gave birth to son Hans in prison (Nov 27), then was executed (Aug 5, 1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COPPIN, Fanny Jackson (1837–1913).** **African-American teacher and missionary.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Catherine Casey. Born Fanny Marion Jackson in 1837 in Washington, DC; died in Philadelphia, Jan 21, 1913; dau. of unknown father and Lucy Jackson, a slave; Oberlin College, AB, 1865; m. Reverend Levi Jenkins Coppin, 1881. ❖ The 1st black woman in the US to head an institution of higher learning, worked as domestic (1851–59); served as principal of the female department and teacher of Greek, Latin, and mathematics, Institute for Colored Youth in Philadelphia (1865–69); served as principal of the Institute (1869–1902); became quite active in the African Methodist Episcopal (AME) Church in subsequent years, serving as national president of its Home and Foreign Missionary Society in South Africa (1902–04); wrote autobiography, *Reminiscences of School Life and Hints on Teaching* (1913). A Baltimore normal school was named in her honor (1909), which became Coppin State College. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COPPS, Sheila (1952—).** **Canadian politician and journalist.** Name variations: Sheila Copps Miller. Born Sheila Maureen Copps, Nov 27, 1952, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Victor K. Copps (14-year mayor of Hamilton) and Geraldine Copps (Hamilton city councillor); attended University of Western Ontario, McMaster University, and University of Rouen; married and divorced. ❖ Began career as a journalist for the *Hamilton Spectator* and *Ottawa Citizen*; as a Liberal for Hamilton Centre riding, elected to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario in the provincial election (1981), serving until 1984; elected to House of Commons (1984), as MP for Hamilton East; served in the Cabinet as deputy prime minister (Nov 1993–June 1997), minister of the Environment (Nov 1993–Jan 1996), minister of Canadian Heritage (Jan 1996–April 1996, June 1996–1997); sworn to the Privy Council (1993); controversial legislator, ran unsuccessfully for party leadership (2003); retired from politics (2004). ❖ See also autobiographies *Nobody’s Baby* (1986) and *Worth Fighting For* (2004).
- COQUILLARD-ALBRIER, Albertine (c. 1810–1846).** **French ballet dancer.** Name variations: Albertine Coquillard; Albertine Albrier. Born c. 1810, probably in Paris, France; died Feb 20, 1846, in Paris; sister of Fifine and Victorine (both dancers). ❖ Trained at ballet school of Paris Opéra along with younger sisters; danced with the Paris Opéra’s company (starting mid-1830s) where her most important role was in Aumer’s *Les Pages du Duc de Vendôme*, which she also performed in London (1840); appeared briefly in Naples with Eduoard Carey.
- CORAK, Mia (b. 1914).** See *Slavenska, Mia*.
- CORALINA, Cora (1889–1985).** See *Guimarães Peixoto Bretas, Ana Lins do*.
- CORBAN-BANOVICI, Sofia (1956—).** **Romanian rower.** Name variations: Sofia Banovici. Born Aug 1, 1956. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).
- CORBAUX, Fanny (1812–1883).** **English artist.** Name variations: Fanny Corbeaux. Born Marie Françoise Catherine Doetter Corbaux in 1812; died in 1883. ❖ Staying primarily with portraits, painted small pictures in oil and watercolors; a self-taught artist, was among the 1st to advocate on behalf of women for their admission as students to London’s Royal Academy; was also a distinguished Biblical scholar who wrote a series of letters on “The Physical Geography of the Exodus.”
- CORBERT, Sybilla (fl. 11th century).** **Mistress of Henry I.** Name variations: Corbet. Dau. of Sir Robert Corbert or Corbet; mistress of Henry I, king of England (r. 1068–1135); children: Matilda, duchess of Brittany (fl. 1000s); Sybilla (d. 1122, who m. Alexander I, king of Scots); Constance (who m. Richard, viscount de Beaumont, and was the mother of Ermengarde de Beaumont).
- CORBETT, Cicely (1885–1959).** See *Fisher, Cicely Corbett*.
- CORBETT, Leonora (1908–1960).** **English comedienne.** Born June 28, 1908, in London, England; died July 29, 1960, in Vleuten, Holland, Netherlands; m. John Francis Royal. ❖ Made stage debut in *Israel* (1928); other London appearances include *Lady-in-Waiting*, *Britannia of Billingsgate*, *The Nelson Touch*, *Business with America*, *Beggars in Hell*, *Between Us Two*, *Dusty Ermine* and *Sarah Simple*; appeared on Broadway as Elvira in *Blithe Spirit* for 2 years, and as Sybil Bennett in *Park Avenue*; made numerous films, including *Love on Wheels*, *The Constant Nymph* and *The Price of Folly*.
- CORBETT, Marie (1859–1932).** **British suffragist.** Born Marie Gray in Tunbridge Wells, England, 1859; died in 1932; dau. of George (fruit importer and candy manufacturer) and Eliza Gray; m. Charles Corbett (lawyer and the 1st Liberal elected to represent East Grinstead in the House of Commons), 1881; children: Margery Corbett-Ashby (1882–1981); Cicely Corbett Fisher (1885–1959). ❖ Joined the Uckfield Board of Guardians and subsequently became the 1st woman to serve on the Uckfield District Council; a champion of women’s rights, was instrumental in founding the Liberal Women’s Suffrage Society; with daughters, helped form the Liberal Women’s Suffrage Group; also successfully closed down the Uckfield Workhouse and found homes for all the orphans therein. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CORBETT, Rita La Roy (1907–1993).** See *La Roy, Rita*.
- CORBETT-ASHBY, Margery (1882–1981).** **British feminist and politician.** Name variations: Dame Margery Ashby; Margery Corbett Ashby. Born Margery Corbett at Danehill, Sussex, England, 1882; died at Danehill, Sussex, May 22, 1981; dau. of Charles Corbett (lawyer) and Marie (Gray) Corbett (suffragist); elder sister of Cicely Corbett Fisher (1885–1959); attended Newnham College, Cambridge; attended Cambridge Teachers Training College; m. Brian Ashby (barrister), 1910; children: Michael. ❖ One of the few women to be involved in Britain’s earliest suffrage campaigns, had a political career that spanned three-quarters of a century and included 7 thwarted bids for election to the House of Commons; supported mother in work for women’s suffrage and made 1st political speech at 16; learned French, German, Italian and Turkish and worked as translator at conferences; read Classics at Newnham College, and continued suffrage work; became organizing secretary of National Union of Women’s Suffrage Societies (1907) and represented International Alliance of Women at Versailles Peace Conference and at International Labour Organization; became secretary of the Alliance (1920) and president (1923); resigned from the Alliance after 42 years and traveled as lecturer on pacifism and feminism until age 80. ❖ See also *Memoirs* (1996); and *Women in World History*.
- CORBET, Dorette (1957—).** **Dutch nurse and politician.** Born July 19, 1957, in Eindhoven, Netherlands. ❖ Nurse (1976–88); served as policy adviser, Construction and Timber Union, for FNV (Netherlands Trade Union Confederation, 1993–99); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- CORBIN, Alice (1881–1949).** See *Henderson, Alice Corbin*.
- CORBIN, Hazel (1894–1988).** **Canadian-American nurse.** Born Aug 31, 1894, in Nova Scotia, Canada; died May 18, 1988, in New Smyrna Beach, Florida; graduate of Brooklyn Hospital, 1917. ❖ Known for

work as director of New York City's Maternity Center Association (MCA), began there as staff nurse (1918–22), then worked as assistant director (1922) and general director (1923–65); helped to found 1st American school for nurse-midwifery (1931), the Lobenstein Midwifery Clinic and School, which became part of MCA in 1934; contributed to development of nurse-midwife certification programs at, among others, Columbia, Yale, and Johns Hopkins universities. As MCA director, created 1st major World's Fair exhibit on childbearing (1939–40), 1st film on sex education and family life, *From Generation to Generation* (1959), and 1st nationwide tv series on childbearing (1954).

CORBIN, Lucidor (fl. 18th c.). French writer and political reformer. Fl. in 18th century. ❖ Creole activist who wrote "Hymne des citoyens de couleurs," set to the tune of the Marseillaise, and a political speech on freedom, "Discours au Temple de la Raison," which were published in *Les Femmes dans la Révolution française* (1982).

CORBIN, Margaret Cochran (1751–c. 1800). American revolutionary. Name variations: Captain Molly; Dirty Kate. Born Margaret Cochran, Nov 12, 1751, in what is now Franklin Co., Pennsylvania; died in Highland Falls, New York, c. 1800; dau. of Robert Cochran; m. John Corbin, 1772 (killed 1776); married, 1782. ❖ Father killed by Indians (1756) and mother made captive, never to return; accompanied husband John Corbin to the army; learned the intricate steps of loading and firing; at Fort Washington, during battle, took over gunner's position in place of husband who was killed (Nov 16, 1776); received army pension and became a soldier in the Invalid Corps (1779), remaining in this capacity until the unit was disbanded (April 1783); lived in vicinity of West Point, drawing provisions from the army commissary; eventually settled in what is now Highland Falls, NY; not to be confused with Mary Ludwig Hays McCauley. ❖ See also Edward Hall, *Margaret Corbin: Heroine of the Battle of Fort Washington, 16 Nov 1776* (1932); and *Women in World History*.

CORBIN, Virginia Lee (1910–1942). American actress. Born Virginia LaVerne Corbin, Dec 5, 1910, in Prescott, Arizona; died June 5, 1942, in Winfield, Illinois; m. Charles Jacobson; m. Theodore Elwood Krol, 1929 (div. 1937). ❖ Child star of the silents, films include *Babes in the Woods*, *Treasure Island*, *The Forbidden Room*, *Enemies of Children*, *Wine of Youth* and *Hands Up!*

CORBY, Ellen (1911–1998). American actress. Born Ellen Hansen, June 3, 1911, in Racine, Wisconsin; died April 14, 1999, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Francis Corby, 1934 (div. 1944). ❖ Probably best remembered for portrayal of Grandma Walton on "The Waltons" (1972–79), for which she won 3 Emmys (1972, 1974 & 1975); films include *It's a Wonderful Life*, *Till the End of Time*, *The Spiral Staircase*, *Little Women*, *Harriet Craig*, *Angels in the Outfield*, *Shane*, *Sabrina* and *Vertigo*; suffered a serious stroke (1976). Nominated for Academy Award for performance in *I Remember Mama* (1948).

CORCORAN, Katharine (1857–1943). See *Herne, Katharine Corcoran*.

CORDA, Maria (1898–1975). Hungarian-born silent-film actress. Name variations: Antónia Farkas; Mária Corda. Born May 4, 1898, in Deva, Hungary; died Feb 2, 1975, in Geneva, Switzerland; m. Alexander Korda (Hungarian director and producer), 1919 (div. 1930). ❖ Made film debut as Antónia Farkas (1920); starred in 6 German features in Germany, all directed by her husband (1923–26); accompanied him to Hollywood and made 2 films, *The Private Life of Helen of Troy* (1927) and *Love and the Devil* (1929). Korda eventually married Merle Oberon (1939).

CORDA, Maria (1930—). See *Corday, Mara*.

CORDAY, Charlotte (1768–1793). French assassin. Name variations: Marie-Anne-Charlotte de Corday d'Armont. Born Marie-Anne-Charlotte de Corday d'Armont at Champeaux in the Calvados of Normandy, France, July 27, 1768; executed in Paris, July 17, 1793; dau. of Jacques-François de Corday (minor aristocrat) and a mother who died in childbirth when Charlotte was quite young; never married; no children. ❖ Norman whose passion for justice so far exceeded the capacity or will of the Revolution to separate justice from politics that she individually indicted, judged, and executed the radical journalist Jean Paul Marat, by murdering him in his bath; inspired by the eruption of French Revolution (1789), came to sympathize with the faction known as the Girondins, the moderate republicans of her time; upon the fall of that faction from power in Paris (spring 1793) and the arrival of several Girondin leaders in Caen, sensed a major part for herself in the Revolution; traveled to Paris (July 1793) and murdered Jean Paul

Marat, radical editor of *Ami du Peuple*, whom she blamed for the Girondins' fate. She also sought the inevitable martyrdom that must follow upon her act. In her death, she would do for France what she could not do, as a woman, in the political assemblies in Paris. She would, by her sacrifice and by her example, turn her nation away from the murderous, divisive, and populist policies of the Jacobin regime and lead it back to moderate, rational, constitutional government by those of talent and position. Ironically, her violent act only intensified the terroristic policies of the Parisian regime and precluded any peaceful, legislative resolution of the political crisis of the time. ❖ See also Marie Cher, *Charlotte Corday and Certain Men of the Revolutionary Torment* (Appleton, 1929); and *Women in World History*.

CORDAY, Mara (1930—). American screen actress. Name variations: Maria Corda. Born Marilyn Watts, Jan 3, 1930, in Santa Monica, California; m. Richard Long (actor), 1957 (died 1974); children: Valerie Long (actress). ❖ Began career in the chorus of *Earl Carroll's Revue* in Hollywood; appeared in such films as *Two Tickets to Broadway*, *Sea Tiger*, *The Lady Wants Mink*, *Sweethearts on Parade*, *Playgirl*, *Francis Joins the WACS*, *The Giant Claw*, *The Man from Bitter Ridge*, *Tarantula*, *Naked Gun*, *So This is Paris*, *Sudden Impact* and *The Rookie*; was at one time a contract player for Universal-International.

CORDAY, Paula (1920–1992). See *Corday, Rita*.

CORDAY, Rita (1920–1992). Swiss actress. Name variations: began career as Rita Corday (1943), changed to Paule Croset or Paula Croset (1947), then Paula Corday (1950s). Born Jeanne Paule Teipotemarga, Oct 20, 1920, in Switzerland; died Nov 23, 1992, in Century City, California; m. Harold Nebenzal (producer). ❖ Leading lady in mostly low-budget films, including *Hitler's Children*, *Mr. Lucky*, *The Falcon Strikes Back*, *The Body Snatcher*, *The Falcon in San Francisco*, *The Exile*, *The Sword of Monte Cristo*, *The Black Castle* and *The French Line*, among others.

CORDELIER, Jeanne (1944—). French novelist. Born 1944 in Paris, France. ❖ Lived in Sweden for 17 years before returning to rural France; also lived in Vietnam (1997–99), Ethiopia, and Albania; works include *La Dérobade* (1976), based on her experiences as prostitute in Paris, *La Passagère* (1981), *Chez L'Espérance* (1982), *Malparade* (1985), *Sang et plumes* (1987), *La mort d'Blanche-Neige* (1993), *La passion selon Gaiien* (1995) and *L'Instruit* (2003).

CORDELL, Cathleen (1915–1997). American stage and screen actress. Born May 21, 1915, in Brooklyn, NY; died Aug 19, 1997, in Los Angeles, California; trained at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. ❖ Began career as a juvenile lead in *It's You I Want* at Weston-super-Mare, England (1933); made London debut in *Inside the Room* (1934), followed by *Arms and the Man* and *Design for Living*; made Broadway debut in Maurice Evans' *Richard II* (1937), followed by *Love of a Woman*, *Golden Wings*, *Yesterday's Magic*, *Sheppey*, *While the Sun Shines* and *The Linden Tree*, among others; made film debut (1938) and was often featured in tv episodes.

CORDIÈRE, La Belle (c. 1523–1566). See *Labé, Louise*.

CORDUA, Beatrice (1943—). German ballet dancer. Born Mar 12, 1943, in Hamburg, Germany. ❖ Made professional debut with Hamburg State Opera Ballet (1959); also danced with state ballets in Cologne and Frankfurt; performed numerous ballets and divertissements by American John Neumeier, including *Firebird* (1970), *Rondo* (1970), *Romeo and Juliet* (1971), *Daphnis and Chloe* (1971) and *Sacre du Printemps* (1972).

CORELLI, Marie (1855–1924). English novelist. Name variations: Mary MacKay or Mackay; Minnie Mackay. Born Mary Mills in Bayswater, London, England (some sources cite Perth, Scotland), May 1, 1855; died in Stratford-upon-Avon, England, April 21, 1924; dau. of Charles Mackay (1814–1889, poet and journalist) and Mary Ellen Mills; lived with Bertha Vyver in Stratford-upon-Avon. ❖ One of the most popular novelists in late-19th-century England, writing under pseudonym Marie Corelli, 1st published *A Romance of Two Worlds* (1886), a well-written narrative that had a large sale; came to prominence with 3rd book, *Thelma: A Society Novel* (1887); devoted rest of life trying to satisfy the public clamor for similar works, including *Vendetta* (1886), *Ardath: The Story of a Dead Self* (1889), *Barabbas: A Dream of the World's Tragedy* (1893), *The Sorrows of Satan* (1895), *The Mighty Atom* (1896), *Ziska* (1897) and *Temporal Power* (1902). ❖ See also E. Bigland, *Marie Corelli* (1953); Brian Masters, *Now Barabbas was a Rotter: The Extraordinary Life of Marie Corelli* (1978); W.S. Scott, *Marie Corelli* (1955); Bertha Vyver, *Memoirs of Marie Corelli* (1930); and *Women in World History*.

CORI, Gerty T. (1896–1957). American physician and biochemist.

Pronunciation: KOR-ee. Born Gerta Theresa Radnitz, Aug 15, 1896, in Prague, Austro-Hungarian Empire (now Czech Republic); died in St. Louis, Missouri, Oct 26, 1957; dau. of Otto (chemist and businessman) and Martha (Neustadt) Radnitz; German University of Prague Medical School, MD, 1920. m. Carl Ferdinand Cori, Aug 5, 1920; children: Carl Thomas Cori, 1936. ❖ Scientist, known for her research on the metabolism of carbohydrates in animals, who was the 1st woman from America and the 3rd woman worldwide to earn the Nobel Prize; began career as a student assistant at German University of Prague (1917–19); worked as assistant at Children's Hospital of Vienna (1920–22); was assistant pathologist (1922–25) and assistant of biochemistry (1925–31) at New York State Institute for the Study of Malignant Diseases; was assistant professor at University of Buffalo (1930–31); at Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, worked as research associate in pharmacology (1931–43), as associate professor of biochemistry (1943), and full professor (1947); provided the decisive influence to study enzymes with husband and was the major contributor to most of the their papers (1938–39); with husband, discovered the enzyme phosphorylase, which breaks down glycogen into the Cori ester (1939), a discovery that led to the enzymatic synthesis of glycogen in a test tube, which was the 1st bioengineering of a large molecule in a test tube, an event of great import because it disproved the thought that large molecules could only be made in living cells; with husband, was awarded the Nobel Prize for medicine (1947) for discovering the enzymes that convert glycogen into glucose and then back again into glycogen (the process by which glycogen is converted to sugar); encouraged women scientists and provided extra support to those who had children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CORINNA (fl. 5th or 3rd c. BCE). Ancient Greek poet of Boeotia.

Name variations: Korinna; nicknamed Myia, "Fly." Born in either the 5th or the 3rd century BCE in Tanagra or Thebes in Boeotia; dau. of Acheloodorus and Procatia; pupil of Myrtis(?), another female poet of Boeotia (almost all details of Corinna's career and dates are doubtful or disputed). ❖ Is said to have been the teacher of the lyric poet Pindar and to have defeated him in competition. In antiquity, 5 books of her poetry, perhaps called *veroiia*, "Tales" or "Narratives" on mythical subjects were collected; only fragments remain, 3 of which are fairly large and continuous; these are collected (with a translation) in *Greek Lyric IV: Bacchylides, Corinna, and Others* (Harvard U. Press, 1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CORIO, Ann (1914–1999). American burlesque star.

Born Nov 29, 1914, in Hartford, Connecticut; died Mar 1, 1999, in Englewood, New Jersey; dau. of Italian immigrants; m. 3rd husband Michael P. Iannucci (pro football player). ❖ Star attraction in East Coast burlesque houses for many years; wrote, directed, and appeared in *This Was Burlesque*, a musical satire based on her recollections, which opened off-Broadway (1962), transferred to Broadway (1965), and was revived (1981); made 5 films: *Suamp Women*, *Jungle Siren*, *Sarong Girl*, *Call of the Jungle* and *The Sultan's Daughter*. ❖ See also autobiography *This Was Burlesque* (1968).

CORK, countess of. See *Monckton, Mary (1746–1840)*.**CORKLE, Francesca (1952—). American ballet dancer.**

Born Aug 2, 1952, in Seattle, Washington; dau. of Virginia Ryan Corkle (dancer). ❖ Studied at American Ballet Center and City Center Joffrey Ballet; joined Joffrey and remained there throughout career, creating roles in Gerald Arpino's *Confetti* (1970) and *Kettentanz* (1971), and Joffrey's *Remembrances* (1974) and *Postcards* (1980); was featured in majority of company's repertory works including Balanchine's *Square Dance* and Ruthanna Boris' *Cakewalk*.

CORLETT, Yvette (1929—). See *Williams, Yvette*.**CORLISS, Mrs. Charles Albert (1888–1957).** See *Parrish, Anne*.**CORMIER, Lucia M. (1909–1993). American politician.**

Name variations: Lucia Marie Cormier. Born Nov 20, 1909, in Rumford, Maine, of French-Canadian descent; died Jan 26, 1993 in Daytona Beach, Florida; Columbia University, MA. ❖ Taught French at Rumford's Stephens High; won 6 state elections in Maine including election to House of Representatives (1947); became Democratic minority leader in ME legislature (1960), the 1st woman in either party to become a floor leader in ME; unsuccessfully challenged Margaret Chase Smith in 1st all-female race for US Senate (1960), which was so unique she shared the cover of *Time* with Smith.

CORNARO, Caterina (1454–1510). Queen of Cyprus.

Name variations: Catherine Cornaro. Born 1454 in Venice; died July 5, 1510, in Asolo, Italy; m. James II the Bastard, king of Cyprus (r. 1460–1473), 1472;

children: James III (b. 1472), king of Cyprus (r. 1473–1474). ❖ Came from the powerful Cornaro family of Venice; at 14, married James II, king of Cyprus (1472); husband died (1473); gave birth to James III, causing a power struggle between her and the Cyprian nobility to control the regency; after 3 years of war, was restored to the throne with aid of her native Venice, though son died soon after; retained position as sole ruler of island for 14 more years, though increasingly as a puppet of the Venetian government; forced to abdicate and deed the island of Cyprus to Venice (1488), returned to Italy and took up residence on her fief of Asolo, where she established a brilliant court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CORNARO PISCOPIA, Elena Lucretia (1646–1684). Italian philosopher and writer.

Name variations: Helena. Born Elena Lucretia Cornaro Piscopia in 1646; dau. of John Baptist Cornaro Piscopia (procurator of St. Mark's); University of Padua, PhD, 1678. ❖ Was the 1st woman to receive a doctorate in philosophy (the University of Padua did not award a doctorate to another woman for 70 years). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CORNELIA (c. 195–c. 115 BCE). Mother of the Gracchi.

Name variations: Cornelia Sempronii. Born c. 195 BCE; died c. 115 BCE; 2nd dau. of Publius Cornelius Scipio Africanus (the Roman victor over Hannibal in the 2nd Punic War) and Aemilia; m. Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus, around 175 (died 154 BCE); children: 12, though only Sempronia, Tiberius Gracchus, the younger, and Gaius Gracchus, survived to adulthood. ❖ Roman wife of Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus (one of the most powerful Romans of his generation), mother of the Gracchi (whose careers sparked the revolution that overthrew the Roman Republic), and one of the most influential political and cultural figures of her day; was personally diligent in the raising of her children and was later actively partisan on both her sons' behalf to a degree that was unprecedented; after sons died, retired to Misenum, where she retained a high social and cultural profile presiding over perhaps the era's most influential literary salon, in the process fostering the Greco-Roman amalgam that would dominate the Mediterranean cultural scene for almost 500 years; came to be remembered more for her refined statements on what it was to be a philhellenic—but intensely patriotic—Roman matron than for the specific policies she and her sons once supported. ❖ See also D. Stockton, *The Gracchi* (Oxford, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

CORNELIA (c. 100–68 BCE). Roman noblewoman and wife of emperor Julius Caesar.

Born c. 100 BCE; died in 68 BCE; dau. of Lucius Cornelius Cinna; m. Gaius Julius Caesar (c. 100–44 BCE), Roman emperor, in 84 BCE; children: daughter Julia (d. 54 BCE). ❖ With her marriage to Caesar (84), helped to rehabilitate the political fortunes of Caesar's branch of his ancient family; remained important to Caesar throughout his early political career because she linked her husband's fortunes to her father's political faction; died at a young age. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CORNELIA (c. 75–after 48 BCE). Roman noblewoman and wife of Pompey the Great.

Born c. 75 BCE; died after 48 BCE; dau. of Metellus Scipio; m. Publius Licinius Crassus, in 55 (died 53 BCE); m. Pompey the Great (106–48 BCE), Roman consul, in 52 BCE. ❖ The daughter of Metellus Scipio, a partisan of the 1st Triumvirate (the political alliance consisting of Julius Caesar, Pompey the Great, and Crassus), was famous for her lineage, education, character, beauty and charm; when the political friendship of Caesar and Pompey the Great deteriorated into civil war, strongly supported Pompey, who doted upon her; when, in an effort to resuscitate his rivalry with Caesar, Pompey made his way to Egypt, witnessed his murder from the deck of the ship that had carried them both to Alexandria. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CORNELIA (fl. 1st c. BCE). Roman noblewoman.

Fl. in 1st century BCE; dau. of Scribonia and one of her two unknown husbands, possibly Cornelius Scipio; m. Paullus Aemilius Lepidus (consul); children: 2 sons, Paullus and Lepidus. ❖ After her death, the famous poet Propertius was commissioned to write an elegy to help assuage her husband's grief. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CORNELISEN, Ann (1926–2003). American writer.

Born Nov 12, 1926, Cleveland, Ohio; raised in Chicago, Illinois; died Nov 12, 2003, in Rome, Georgia; earned a degree from Vassar College; married briefly and divorced; no children. ❖ Expatriate American writer, moved to southern Italy after divorce (1954) to pursue archaeology; lived for 20 years in the region of Abruzzi; served as a social worker for the British Save the Children Fund in a poverty-stricken village, resulting in her best-

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known book, *Torregreca: Life, Death, Miracles* (1969); went from village to village to set up nurseries; also wrote *Vendetta of Silence* (1971), *Women of the Shadows* (1976), *Strangers and Pilgrims* (1980), and the novel, *Any Four Women Could Rob the Bank of Italy* (1983). ❖ See also memoir *Where It All Began: Italy, 1954* (1990).

CORNELIUS, Kathy (1932—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Katherine Cornelius. Born Oct 27, 1932, in Boston, Massachusetts; attended Florida Southern College; children: Kay Cornelius (golfer). ❖ Won the Southern Amateur (1952); won US Women's Open (1956), runner-up (1965); joined LPGA tour (1957); won Cosmopolitan Open (1959) and Tippecanoe (1961); was co-winner, with Betsy Rawls, of the Zaharias (1962); won the Sealy-Faberge (1973).

CORNELIUS, Ruth (1900–1998). See *Clifford, Ruth*.

CORNELL, Katharine (1893–1974). **American actress.** Name variations: 1st name often misspelled Katherine. Born Katharine Cornell in Berlin, Germany, Feb 16, 1893; died in Vineyard Haven, Massachusetts, June 9, 1974; dau. of Peter C. Cornell (physician) and Alice Gardner Plimpton Cornell; m. Guthrie McClintic (director), Sept 8, 1921; no children. ❖ Actress of extraordinary range who competed for the title “First Lady of the American Theater” and helped create its Golden Age, a period dominated almost exclusively by great actresses; made debut with Washington Square Players in *Bushido* in NY (1916); came to attention of critics in Broadway production of *A Bill of Divorcement* (1921); began appearing in plays produced by husband, including *The Way Things Happen* (1924); triumphed in title role of Shaw's *Candida* (1924), then starred in *The Green Hat* (1925), *The Letter* (1927), *The Age of Innocence* (1928) and *Dishonored Lady* (1930); had greatest success with *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* (1931); embarked on grand tour of US, giving 225 performances in 77 cities (1933–34), doing more than any other actress to raise the standards of provincial audiences, in an era when theater had largely given way to the motion picture; appeared in *St. Joan* (1936), another triumph; also starred in *Wingless Victory* (1936), *Herod and Mariamne* (1938), *No Time for Comedy* (1939), *The Doctor's Dilemma* (1941), *The Three Sisters* (1942), *Lovers and Friends* (1943), *Antigone* (1946), *Antony and Cleopatra* (1947), *The Constant Wife* (1951), and *Dear Liar* (1959–60); retired (1961). Received Drama League Award for performance as Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet* (1935). ❖ See also memoirs, *I Wanted to Be an Actress* (Random House) and *Curtain Going Up* (1943); Tad Mosel with Gertrude Macy, *The World and Theater of Katharine Cornell* (1978); Guthrie McClintic, *Me and Kit* (Little, Brown, 1955); and *Women in World History*.

CORNELL, Sheila (1962—). **American softball player.** Name variations: Sheila Douty. Born Feb 26, 1962, in Diamond Bar, California. ❖ Won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

CORNELYS, Theresa (1723–1797). **Italian dancer, singer and madame.** Name variations: Madame Cornelys; Teresa Cornelys. Born Teresa Imer in Venice in 1723; died in Fleet Prison, London, Aug 19, 1797; grew up in father's commedia dell'arte troupe; m. Angelo Pompetai (dancer); m. Cornelis di Rigerbosm. ❖ Made English debut as a vocalist in a season of operas by Wilhelm Christof Gluck at the King's Theatre (1746); was appointed “directrice des spectacles en Flandres” (Austrian Netherlands); as a noted manager of public assemblies at Carlisle House (Soho, London), organized balls, concerts, and masquerades, and performed as a singer; also provided beautiful ladies of the night at hefty prices at her celebrated “salon,” attended by royalty and members of Parliament; accused of presenting dramatic performance without a license, saw house closed down by Magistrate Sir John Fielding as a pretext for further investigation; brought up on charges of running a disorderly house, had to sell the Carlisle House furniture for needed cash; fell into obscurity, and, under name Mrs. Smith, sold donkey's milk at Knightsbridge for some time; was sent to debtor's prison in Fleet Street (1797); died there before a release could be arranged.

CORNESCOU, Irina Soltanovna (1916—). **Soviet spy.** Name variations: Mademoiselle or Mlle Germaine. Born Oct 1916; dau. of Soltan Cornescou and Marfa Kalidze; graduate of Moscow University with a diploma in French. ❖ Served as assistant to head of French Section at Soviet Ministry for Foreign Affairs (1941–45); at 31, entered Stiepnaya, Soviet Secret Service spy school, and took the name Mademoiselle Germaine; at 41 (1957), went to France where she served as French governess to a Belgian family while working as a master spy; became a Resident Network Operator in Brussels, where she set up an espionage network to gain information about Belgian military and research stations;

arrested with her second-in-command Paul Veken by counter-intelligence agents.

CORNET, Lynda (1962—). **Dutch rower.** Born Jan 26, 1962. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1984).

CORNETT, Leanza (1971—). **Miss America and TV host.** Name variations: Leanza Cornett Steines. Born June 10, 1971, in Big Stone Gap, Virginia; attended Rollins College; m. Mark Steines (anchor on “Entertainment Tonight”); children: 2 sons. ❖ Named Miss America (1993), representing Florida; brought attention to AIDS epidemic; served as correspondent for “Entertainment Tonight” and “Good Day LA” for KTTV-Los Angeles; hosted “New Attitudes” for Lifetime network and “What's On” for TV Guide channel.

CORNFIELD, Ellen (1948—). **American modern dancer.** Born Mar 26, 1948, in Washington, DC. ❖ Trained with Merce Cunningham and Carolyn Brown; joined Cunningham company (mid-1970s) and created roles in his *Westbeth* (1975), *Torse* (1976), and *Travelogue* (1977); choreographed and presented own works, including *Performance No. 1* (1980) and *Three Times 3* (1980); founded Cornfield Dance (1989), which performed throughout Japan, in NY, and at Jacob's Pillow, among other venues; held teaching residencies at North Carolina School of the Arts, SUNY Purchase, Ohio State University, and University of California at Berkeley.

CORNFORD, Frances Crofts (1886–1960). **British poet.** Name variations: Frances Crofts Darwin. Born Frances Crofts Darwin, Mar 30, 1886, in Cambridge, England; died Aug 19, 1960, in Cambridge; dau. of Francis Darwin and Ellen Crofts Darwin; granddau. of Charles Darwin; m. John M. Cornford, 1909; children: 5, including John Cornford (poet who died in Spanish Civil War). ❖ Works of poetry include *Poems* (1910), *Autumn Midnight* (1923), *Mountains and Molehills* (1934), *Collected Poems* (1954) and *On a Calm Shore* (1960); translations include (with E.P. Salaman) *Poems from the Russian* (1943) and (with S. Spender) *Le Dur desir du durer* by Paul Eluard (1950). ❖ See also J. Galassi, ed., *Understand the Weapon, Understand the Wound: Selected Writings of John Cornford with Some Letters of Frances Cornford* (Carcaret, 1976).

CORNIFICIA (b. 160). **Roman noblewoman.** Born in 160 CE; dau. of Faustina II (130–175 CE) and Marcus Aurelius, Roman emperor (r. 161–180).

CORNIOLEY, Pearl (b. 1914). See *Witherington, Pearl*.

CORNISH, Mary (c. 1899–?). **British heroine.** Born Mary A.C. Cornish c. 1899. ❖ A 41-year-old London music teacher, was on board the passenger liner SS *City of Benares* (1927), embarking from Liverpool to Canada with 90 evacuee children (Friday, Sept 13, 1940); when the ship was sunk by a German U-boat 4 days later, risked her life protecting the girls in her charge and entertained the children in the lifeboat for 8 days; awarded the George Cross (1941). ❖ See also Elspeth Huxley, *Atlantic Ordeal: The Story of Mary Cornish* (1942).

CORNWALL, Anne (1897–1980). **American silent-film actress.** Born Jan 17, 1897, in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 2, 1980, in Van Nuys, California. ❖ Former chorine, began work at Universal as an ingenue; films include *The Knife*, *The World to Live In*, *La La Lucille*, *Her Gilden Cage*, *Dulcy*, *Under Western Skies* and *College*.

CORNWALL, countess of.

See *Clare, Margaret de (1249–1313)*.

See *Clare, Margaret de (c. 1293–1342)*.

CORNWALL, duchess of.

See *Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261)*.

See *Parker-Bowles, Camilla (1947—)*.

CORNWALL, Evelyn (1947—). See *St. James, Lyn*.

CORNWALLIS, C.F. (1786–1858). **English author.** Name variations: Caroline Frances Cornwallis. Born in 1786; died at Lidwells, in Kent, Jan 8, 1858; dau. of William Cornwallis (rector of Wittersham and Elham in Kent). ❖ Acquired a thorough knowledge of Latin and Greek and, from an early age, carried on a correspondence with many eminent persons; her initial work, *Philosophical Theories and Philosophical Experience by a Pariah* (1842), was the 1st of a series of 20 “Small Books on Great Subjects,” which included the *Connection of Physiology and Intellectual Science*, *Ragged Schools*, *Criminal Law*, *Greek Philosophy* and the *History and Influence of Christian Opinions*; also published *Pericles, a Tale of Athens* (1847).

- CORNWALLIS-WEST, Mrs. George (1854–1921).** See *Churchill, Jennie Jerome*.
- CORNWALLIS-WEST, Maria or Mary (1873–1943).** See *Daisy, Princess*.
- COROMBONA, Vittoria (c. 1557–1585).** See *Accoramboni, Vittoria*.
- CORONADO, Carolina (1820–1911).** Spanish writer. Name variations: Victoria Carolina Coronado Romero; Carolina Coronado de Perry. Born Dec 12, 1820, in Almendralejo, near Badajoz, Spain; died Jan 15, 1911; dau. of Nicolás Coronado Gallardo and María Antonia Romero; m. Horatio Justus Perry (American diplomat), 1852; children: Carlos Horacio (b. 1853); Carolina (b. 1857); Matilde (b. 1861). ❖ Published 1st poem (1839), in the magazine *El Piloto* of Madrid; came to prominence with publication of her 1st volume of poetry (1843); wrote profusely for periodicals throughout the Hispanic world and US; moved to Madrid and received from the Artistic and Literary Lyceum a crown of gold and laurel at the hands of Queen Isabella II (1848); became a fixture in the city's literary circles; her lyrical poetry was noted for its liberalism and love of nature; also wrote plays and novels. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CORRADI, Doris (1922—).** English wireless and cipher operator. Born 1922; m. Guy Corradi (British Merchant Navy Service), 1949. ❖ During WWII, lived in London until air raid demolished house (1940); learned Morse code and wireless operations at Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF); worked as morse slip reader at Chicksands; volunteered to help return Japanese ex-prisoners of war; later worked as cipher and teleprinter operator at Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) at Eastcote. Member of Radio Society of Great Britain.
- CORREA, Deolinda (fl. 1830).** Argentinean unofficial saint. Name variations: María Antonia Deolinda Correa; Difunta Correa (the dead Correa); La Difuntita Correa; or simply Difunta. Lived in Andean province of San Juan. ❖ As legend has it, her family was persecuted by the governor of the province and her father and husband were imprisoned (1830s–40s); fled police and began to search for husband; with newborn baby in her arms, died of thirst and exhaustion in the mountains; when passing mule drivers discovered her body days later, her son was alive, still suckling from her breast; was buried there with the inscription "Difunta Correa"; though never officially recognized as a saint, is held in veneration by thousands who make pilgrimages to the village of Vallecito, where a shrine at her gravesite has grown to 17 chapels and is now known as the Sanctuary of Difunta Correa.
- CORREIA, Hélia (1939—).** Portuguese novelist. Name variations: Helia Correia. Born 1939 in Portugal. ❖ Novels, which sometimes use Gothic themes and techniques to explore inner lives of characters, especially women, include *O Separar das Águas* (1981), *O Número dos Vivos* (1982), and *Montedemo* (1983), which was adapted for the stage and performed in Lisbon (1987).
- CORREIA, Natália (1923–1993).** Portuguese poet. Name variations: Natalia de Oliveira Correia. Born Aug 13, 1923, on the island of São Miguel in the Azores; died Mar 16, 1993, in Lisbon, Portugal; educated in Lisbon. ❖ Associated with leftist politics, served as an independent representative in Parliament; wrote reviews and articles for most major Portuguese journals; poetry includes *Rio de Nuvens* (1947), *Passaporte* (1958), *O Vinho e a Lira* (1966), *Mosca Iluminada* (1972), *O Dilúvio da Pomba* (1979), *A Pécora* (1983), *Sonetos Românticos* (1990) and *Memória da Sombra* (1994); novels include *A sua engloba Aventuras de Um Pequeno Herói* (1945), *A Madona* (1968) and *As Niúpcias* (1990); edited several critical works and anthologies, including *Surrealismo na Poesia Portuguesa* (1973), and wrote several plays, including *O Encoberto*; also was responsible for publishing the controversial *Novas Cartas Portuguesas* (*The Three Marias: The New Portuguese Letters*, 1975), which set off a fire storm.
- CORRI, Adrienne (1930—).** Scottish stage, tv and screen actress. Born Adrienne Riccoboni, Nov 13, 1930, in Glasgow, Scotland; m. Daniel Massey (actor), 1961 (div. 1967). ❖ Made London stage debut (1948); made film debut in *The Romantic Age* (1949), followed by *Quo Vadis?*, *The Little Kidnappers*, *Make Me an Offer*, *Three Men in a Boat*, *The Big Chance*, *The Tell-Tale Heart*, *Bunny Lake is Missing*, *A Study in Terror*, *Doctor Zhivago*, *Revenge of the Pink Panther* and most memorably as Mrs. Alexander in Kubrick's *A Clockwork Orange* (1971), among others; well-known expert on portrait painting, published a book on Gainsborough.
- CORRIDON, Marie (1930—).** American swimmer. Name variations: Marie Corridon Mortell. Born Feb 1930 in Norwalk, Connecticut. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1948).
- CORRIGAN, Mairead (1944—).** Irish peace activist. Name variations: Máiread Corrigan; Mairead Corrigan Maguire. Born Mairead Corrigan in Belfast, Northern Ireland, Jan 27, 1944; dau. of a window-cleaning contractor and a housewife; m. Jackie Maguire (her deceased sister's husband); children: Luke, Mark, Joanne, Marie Louise, and John. ❖ With Betty Williams, co-founded the Irish Peace People movement of the mid-1970s, the most successful of several early attempts to create a cross-community alliance against terrorism; in a macabre characterization of the entire Ulster nightmare, sister Anne Maguire was taking her young children for a walk on a suburban street (Aug 10, 1976) when a car smashed into them, seriously injuring Maguire and killing all 3 children—Joanne, 8, John (3), and Andrew (6 weeks old); on learning that the terrorist driver of the stolen car was already dead, shot moments before the crash by British soldiers during a running gun-battle, helped to organize the massive public demonstration which took place on the day after the children's funeral, an unusual display of public outrage in that the Catholic women of West Belfast were joined by Protestant women from elsewhere in the city. Received Norwegian People Peace Prize (1976) and Nobel Peace Prize (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CORROCK, Susan (1951—).** American Alpine skier. Name variations: Susie Corrock-Luby. Born Nov 30, 1951, in Ketchum, Idaho. ❖ Won a bronze medal for downhill at Sapporo Olympics (1972). Inducted into US Ski Hall of Fame (1976).
- CORSON, Juliet (1841–1897).** American cookery instructor. Born Jan 14, 1841, in Roxbury, Massachusetts; died June 18, 1897, in New York, NY. ❖ Had regular column in *New York Leader* on subjects of interest to women, then became a staff writer for *National Quarterly Review*; became an organizer and secretary of the Free Training School for Women (1873), adding a cooking course (1874); opened the New York Cooking School (1876), which was an instant success; wrote the textbook for the course entitled *Cooking Manual* (1877); worked as editor of *Household Monthly* (1890–91); also wrote *Fifteen Cent Dinners for Families of Six* (1877), *Juliet Corson's New Family Cook Book* (1885) and *Family Living on \$500 a Year* (1887), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CORSON, Marilyn (1954—).** Canadian-American swimmer. Name variations: Marilyn Corson Whitney. Born June 6, 1954, in Ann Arbor, MI; dau. of Bruce Corson and Rose (Mann) Dawson (19121–2003, swimming coach); granddau. of Matt Mann (University of Michigan swimming coach). ❖ Trained by her mother who coached in Ann Arbor and ran a swimming camp in Ontario for 55 years; swimming for Canada at Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1968).
- CORSTON, Jean (1942—).** English politician and member of Parliament. Born Jean Parkin, May 5, 1942; m. Christopher Corston, 1961; m. Prof. Peter Townsend, 1985. ❖ Barrister; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Bristol East (1992, 1997, 2001); named chair of joint committee on Human Rights (2001); left Parliament (2005).
- CORTESA, Valentina (1924—).** Italian-born actress. Name variations: Valentina Cortese (Cortesa, in Hollywood films). Born Jan 1, 1924, in Milan, Italy; m. Richard Basehart (actor), 1951 (div. 1960). ❖ Made film debut in Italy in *Orizzonte dipinto* (1940), then played ingenue leads until breakthrough roles of Fantine and Cosette in *I Miserabili* (*Les Misérables*, 1947) and Alida Morrosini in the British film *The Glass Mountain* (1949); had an international career, appearing in such films as Jules Dassin's *Thieves' Highway*, Antonioni's *Le Amiche*, Fellini's *Giulietta degli spiriti*, as well as *House on Telegraph Hill*, *The Barefoot Contessa*, *Adriana Lecouvreur*, *Axel Munthe*, *Barabbas*, *The Visit*, *The Legend of Lylah Clare*, *The Secret of Santa Vittoria*, *Madly*, *The Assassination of Trotsky* and *The Adventures of Baron Munchausen*, among others; also starred in such plays as *Mary Stewart* and *Lulu*. Won Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for performance in Truffaut's *La Nuit Américaine* (1973).
- CORTESE, Valentina (1924—).** See *Cortesa, Valentina*.
- CORTESI, Giuseppina (c. 1800–?).** See *Angiolini, Giuseppina*.
- CORTESI, Natascia (1971—).** See *Leonardi Cortesi, Natascia*.

- CORTEZ, Jayne (1936—).** **African-American poet.** Born 1936 in Fort Huachuca, Arizona; m. Ornette Coleman (saxophonist), 1954 (div. 1961); children: son Denardo. ❖ Grew up in Watts section of Los Angeles; moved to New York with son (1967), where she was influenced by activist poets including Amiri Baraka; established publishing company Bola Press (1972); founded band, Firespitters, which combined jazz, funk, and poetry; poetry collections include *Pisstained Stairs and the Monkey Man's Wares* (1969), *Scarifications* (1973), *Festivals and Funerals* (1982), *Poetic Magnetic* (1991), *Coagulations: New and Selected Poems* (1985), *Somewhere in Advance of Nowhere* (1996) and *Jazz Fan Looks Back* (2002). Received Langston Hughes Award and American Book Award.
- CORTI, Maria (1915–2002).** **Italian novelist and literary critic.** Born 1915 in Milan, Italy; died Feb 22, 2002. ❖ Was a professor of Italian at University of Pavia; fiction includes *L'ora di tutti* (1962), *Il ballo dei sapienti* (1966), and *Il canto delle sirene* (1989); criticism includes *Metodi e fantasmi* (1969), *Dante a un nuovo crocevia* (1981), and *Percorsi dell'invenzione* (1993). Awarded Premio della Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri per la Letteratura (1990).
- CORTIN, Hélène (1972—).** **French rower.** Name variations: Helene Cortin. Born 1972 in France. ❖ With Christine Gosse, won World championships (1993, 1994); won a bronze medal for coxless pair at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- CORTINES, Cristina (1939—).** *See Gutiérrez-Cortines, Cristina.*
- CORTINES, Júlia (1868–1948).** **Brazilian poet.** Name variations: Julia Cortines. Born Júlia Cortines Laxe in 1868; died 1948; grew up in Niterói, Rio de Janeiro; never married. ❖ Became a teacher at 12; traveled in Europe and published weekly column about travels in the newspaper, *O País*; writings include *Versos* (1894).
- CORY, Adela Florence (1865–1904).** *See Nicolson, Adela Florence.*
- CORY, Annie Sophie (1868–1952).** **British novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Victoria Cross; Vivian or Vivien Cory; Victoria Cory; V.C. Griffin; Bal Krishna. Born Oct 1, 1868, in Punjab, India; died Aug 2, 1952, in Milan, Italy; dau. of Arthur and Elizabeth Fanny Griffin Cory; sister of Adela Florence Nicolson (1865–1904, poet). ❖ One of the most outspoken of the New Woman writers, wrote *The Woman Who Didn't* (1895), *A Girl of the Klondike* (1899), *Anna Lombard* (1901), *Six Women* (1906), *Life's Shop-Window* (1907), *Five Nights* (1908), *The Life Sentence* (1912), *Electric Love* (1929), *A Husband's Holiday* (1932) and *Jim* (1937), among others; her books, celebrated for their treatment of unconventional and exotic themes, have been translated into French, Norwegian and Italian.
- CORY, Victoria (1868–1952).** *See Cory, Annie Sophie.*
- CORY, Vivian or Vivien (1868–1952).** *See Cory, Annie Sophie.*
- COSBY, Camille (1945—).** **African-American philanthropist, entrepreneur and foundation executive.** Born Camille Olivia Hanks, 1945, in Washington, DC; dau. of Guy and Catherine Hanks; University of Massachusetts, PhD, 1922; m. Bill Cosby (comedian), 1964; children: Erika, Erin, Ensa, Evin and Ennis Cosby (killed 1997). ❖ Longtime advocate for education and supporter of African-American colleges; with husband, donated \$20 million to Spelman College (1988) and over \$70 million to others; as husband's business manager, oversees all philanthropic and financial matters; serves as president of COC Productions (for film) and C&J Productions (for stage); produced the documentary *No Dreams Deferred* (1994).
- COSGRAVE, Niamh (1964—).** **Irish politician.** Born Oct 9, 1964, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of Michael Joe Cosgrave (TD); m. Myles Dunne. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach John Bruton (Casual Vacancy, 1997); campaigned for restitution for people who acquired Hepatitis C from contaminated blood.
- COSSEY, Alice Eleanor (1879–1970).** **New Zealand tailor and union leader.** Born Nov 8, 1879, at Drury, Auckland, New Zealand; died Mar 14, 1970, at Drury; dau. of Solomon Cossey (shoemaker) and Martha Bragg (Martin) Cossey. ❖ Successful labor organizer and activist who advocated for higher wages and equal working conditions for women; one of 1st professional female unionists in New Zealand; became secretary of Auckland Tailoresses' Union (ATU, 1917); administered ATU for 38 years without involving it in a strike; made justice of peace (1931). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- COSSGROVE, Selina (1849–1929).** **New Zealand scout leader.** Name variations: Selina Robertson. Born Selina Robertson, probably May 21, 1849, at Cairneyhill, Perthshire, Scotland; died Oct 23, 1929, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of William (farmer) and Catherine (Campbell) Robertson; m. David Cossgrove (teacher and scout leader), 1875 (died 1920); children: 3 daughters, 5 sons. ❖ Instructed Maori women in child care, hygiene and health; with husband, was instrumental in establishment of New Zealand's Girl Peace Scouts' Association (c. 1908). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- COSSINGTON-SMITH, Grace (1892–1984).** *See Smith, Grace Cossington.*
- COSSON DE LA CRESSONNIÈRE, Charlotte Cathérine (1740–1813).** **French poet.** Name variations: Charlotte Catherine Cosson de La Cressonniere. Born Charlotte Catherine Cosson in 1740 in Mézières, France; died 1813. ❖ Wrote poems on public events, including *Lamentations sur la mort du dauphin* (1766) and *Ode sur l'incendie d l'Hotel-Dieu de Paris* (1773); published ballads and allegories in various journals, including *Mercur de France*, *Journal des Dames* and *L'Année littéraire*; may have collaborated on essay *De l'éducation physique et morale des femmes* (1799).
- COSSOTTO, Fiorenza (1935—).** **Italian mezzo-soprano.** Born April 22, 1935, in Crescentino, Vercelli, Italy; graduate of Verdi Conservatory in Turin, 1956; m. Ivo Vinco (bass singer). ❖ One of the greatest mezzo-sopranos of late 20th-century, made opera debut as Sister Matilde in 1st performance of Poulenc's *Les dialogues des Carmélites* at La Scala (1957); came to prominence at La Scala with *Tosca* (1958), followed by performance as Neris in Cherubini's *Medea*, alongside Maria Callas at Covent Garden (1959); best known for fiery Verdi roles as Azucena, Amneris, Lady Macbeth, and Eboli; also known for *Adriana Lecouvreur*, *Cavalleria Rusticana*, *Norma*, *Favorita*, *Barbiere di Siviglia* and *Gioconda*.
- COSTA, Emília de Sousa (1877–1957).** **Portuguese biographer and children's writer.** Born 1877 in Portugal; died 1957. ❖ Best known for works published in children's series *Biblioteca Infantil* and *Biblioteca des Pequenos*; translated *Grimm's Fairy Tales*; also wrote biographies and feminist works, including *Idéias Antigas da Mulher Moderna* (1923) and *Olhai a Malícia e a Maldade das Mulheres* (1932); worked as teacher and on behalf of working-class girls.
- COSTA, Maria Velho da (1938—).** *See Velho da Costa, Maria.*
- COSTA, Marlenis (1973—).** **Cuban volleyball player.** Name variations: Marlenys Costa Blanco. Born July 30, 1973, in Cuba. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992); won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- COSTA, Renata (1986—).** **Brazilian soccer player.** Born July 8, 1976, in Paran, Brazil. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- COSTANZA.** *Variant of Constance and Constanza.*
- COSTANZA (1182–1202).** **Portuguese princess.** Born May 1182; died Aug 3, 1202, at Lorvano; dau. of Douce of Aragon (1160–1198) and Sancho I (1154–1211 or 1212), king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211 or 1212).
- COSTELLO, Dolores (1905–1979).** **American actress.** Born Sept 17, 1905, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; died Mar 1, 1979, in Fallbrook, California; dau. of Maurice Costello (1877–1950, silent-screen actor) and Mae Costello (c. 1882–1929, actress); sister of Helene Costello (1903–1957, an actress); m. John Barrymore, 1928 (div. 1935); m. John Vruwink (her obstetrician), 1939 (div. 1951); children: (1st m.) John Barrymore Jr. (b. 1932, actor); Dolores Ethel Mae Barrymore (b. 1933). ❖ As a child, was 1st seen in the Vitagraph films with sister Helen (later Helene) that starred their matinée-idol father Maurice Costello (c. 1911); came to prominence as John Barrymore's leading lady in *The Sea Beast* (silent adaptation of *Moby Dick*, 1924); was a headliner (1920s), starring in *Manon Lescaut* (1926), *Bride of the Storm* (1926), *Tenderloin* (1928), *Old San Francisco* (1927), *Madonna of Avenue A* (1929) and *Expensive Woman* (1931), among others; also appeared in *Little Lord Fauntleroy* (1936) and *The Magnificent Ambersons* (1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COSTELLO, Eileen (1870–1962).** **Irish politician and folklorist.** Name variations: Edith Drury. Born Edith Drury, 1870, in London, England; died Mar 14, 1962; dau. of Welsh father and Limerick mother; m. Dr. Thomas Bodkin Costello (antiquarian), 1903. ❖ Active in the Irish Revival Movement; representing Fine Gael, elected by the Dáil for

the 1st to 5th Triennial periods of the Seanad (1922–36); collected a book of Connacht folksongs; organized Red Cross services during WWII; championed the cause of unmarried mothers.

- COSTELLO, Helene (1903–1957). American actress.** Born June 21, 1903, in New York, NY; died Jan 26, 1957, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Maurice Costello (1877–1950, silent-screen actor) and Mae Costello (actress); sister of Dolores Costello (1905–1979); m. George Lee LeBlanc (div.); m. John Regan, 1927 (div. 1929); m. Lowell Sherman, 1930 (div. 1932); m. Arturo del Barrio, 1933. ❖ For a short time, had a film career that rivaled her sister's; starred in 1st Vitaphone all-talking feature *Lights of New York* (1928); other films include *The Man on the Box* (1925), *Don Juan* (1926), *In Old Kentucky* (1927), *The Heart of Maryland* (1927), *Midnight Taxi* (1928) and *The Circus Kid* (1928).
- COSTELLO, Louisa Stuart (1799–1870). Irish poet, novelist, travel writer, essayist, and miniature painter.** Born Louisa Stuart Costello, 1799, in Ireland; died April 24, 1870, in Boulogne, France; dau. of Col. James Francis Costello, army officer, and Elizabeth Tothridge; sister of Dudley Costello (travel writer, died 1865); never married; no children. ❖ One of the most popular writers of her day, especially known for her travel writing; moved to Paris following death of father (1814), where she supported mother and brother by painting miniatures; published 1st collection of poetry *Maid of Cypress Isle* (1815); moved to London (1820); came to prominence with *Songs of a Stranger* (1825); other writings include *Specimens of the Early Poetry of France* (1835), *Falls, Lakes and Mountains of North Wales* (1845), *Tour To and From Venice, by the Vaudois and the Tyrol* (1846), *Memoirs of Anne, Duchess of Brittany* (1855), and 4-vol. *Memoirs of Eminent Englishwomen* (1844); novels include *The Queen's Poisoner, or, France in the Sixteenth Century* (1841) and *The Contrasts of Life* (1848).
- COSTELLOE, Ray (c. 1887–1940).** See *Strachey, Ray*.
- COSTER, Esther (c. 1835–1911).** See *Seager, Esther*.
- COSTER, Mary (1821–1910).** See *Wallis, Mary Ann Lake*.
- COTHRAN, Shirley (c. 1953—). Miss America.** Name variations: Shirley Cothran-Barret. Born c. 1953 in Denton, Texas; Texas Womans University, PhD in Education; m. Richard K. Barret, 1976; children: David, Julia, John, Mark. ❖ Named Miss America (1975), representing Texas.
- COSTIAN, Daniela (1965—). Australian discus thrower.** Born April 30, 1965, in Queensland, Australia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in discus throw (1992); placed 1st in discus in Commonwealth Games (1994); won 7 national titles in discus and 3 in shot put.
- COSTIE, Candace (1963—). American synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Candy Costie; Candy Costie Burke. Born Mar 12, 1963, in Seattle, Washington; attended University of Arizona; m. 2nd husband Fred Merrill Jr.; children: 2. ❖ Had 10-year partnership with Tracie Ruiz; at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in duet, the 1st Olympics which included the sport (1984); won gold in duet and silver in team at Pan American Games (1983) and 4 US national championships in duet.
- COSWAY, Maria (1759–1838). English-Italian painter and musician.** Name variations: Maria Cecilia Louisa Hadfield Cosway; Maria Hadfield. Born Maria Cecilia Louisa Hadfield, 1759, in Florence, Italy; died Jan 5, 1838, at Lodi, Italy; dau. of English parents; sister of Charlotte Hadfield (who m. William Combe, writer) and George Hadfield (architect); had Roman Catholic convent education; studied in Italy and England; m. Richard Cosway (famous English miniature painter), Jan 18, 1781; children: daughter (died young). ❖ At 19, elected a member of Academy of Fine Arts in Florence; following father's death (1778), moved to England at invitation of her friend Angelica Kauffman, and exhibited at Royal Academy (1781–1801); was also a composer, musician and authority on girls' education; often traveled to Paris and was friends with notables on the French scene, including Jacques-Louis David; met Thomas Jefferson during his tenure as US minister to France (1786) and they would continue to correspond (Jefferson seemed romantically inclined towards her); with husband's financial help, founded a convent school for girls in Lodi; after he died, returned to Italy and her school, which is still flourishing; for her work, was created a baroness of the Austrian Empire by Francis I. ❖ See also Gerald Barnett, *Richard and Maria Cosway: A Biography* and film *Jefferson in Paris*.
- COTERA, Martha (1938—). Chicana feminist and civil-rights activist.** Born Jan 17, 1938, in Nuevo Casas Grandes, Chihuahua, Mexico; attended college in Texas, earning MA in education; m. Juan Cotera; children: Juan Javier Cotera (murdered in a carjacking, 1997). ❖ At 8, moved to El Paso, Texas, with family; for over 30 years, worked as a librarian and information specialist at city and state libraries in Texas; became a leader in the Chicano movement (1960s) and published *Diosa y Hembra: The History and Heritage of Chicanas in the U.S.*; co-founded the La Raza Unida Party (1970); owned and directed the Chicana Learning and Research Center.
- COTES, Sara Jeannette Duncan (d. 1922).** See *Duncan, Sara Jeannette*.
- COTRUBAS, Ileana (1939—). Romanian soprano.** Born Ileana Galati in Romania, June 9, 1939; studied in Budapest with Elenescu and Stroescu. ❖ Made debut in Bucharest (1964); spent 3 years at Frankfurt Opera (1968–71); sang Second Boy in *Die Zauberflöte (The Magic Flute)*, 1967) and within 2 years was performing at Glyndebourne (1969); appeared at Covent Garden, Paris Opéra, La Scala, and Metropolitan, often in young heroine roles; sang Tatyana, Violetta, Adina, Norina, Amina, Antonia, and Manon, among others; often recorded, especially Mozart; retired (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COTTEE, Kay (1954—). Australian sailor.** Born Kay McLaren, Jan 25, 1954, in Sydney, Australia; grew up in southern Sydney, Botany Bayside, suburb of Sans Souci; m. Peter Sutton (tv producer); children: son Lee (b. 1993). ❖ Yachtswoman, was the 1st woman to sail nonstop around the world, solo (Nov 1987–June 1988), sailing for 189 days aboard her 38-foot yacht *Blackmore's First Lady*, covering 25,000 nautical miles. Received several honors, including the Australian of the Year Award (1988). ❖ See also memoirs *First Lady* and *All at Sea on Land*.
- COTTEN, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1987). African-American folksinger and composer.** Name variations: Libba Cotten; Elizabeth Cotton; Sis Nevilles. Born Elizabeth Nevilles, Jan 4 (or 5), 1893 or 1895, in Chapel Hill, North Carolina; died June 29, 1987, in Syracuse, NY; m. Frank Cotten, c. 1910. ❖ Known for composition "Freight Train" and her left-handed, upside-down guitar picking, did not begin performing until age 60; worked as a domestic throughout most of life; after moving to Washington, DC (1940s), met Seeger family and began working in their home; encouraged by Seegers, began to perform publicly (late 1950s); recorded several folk-music albums and appeared at many colleges, festivals and clubs (1958–80s); composed other songs, including "Shake, Sugaree," "Oh, Babe, It Ain't No Lie," "I'm Going Away," and "Washington Blues." Received Burl Ives Award from National Folk Festival Association (1972) and National Endowment for the Arts National Heritage Fellowship Award; was oldest person honored with Grammy Award, for *Elizabeth Cotten Live!* (1984/85?); included among 75 influential African-American women in photo documentary *I Dream a World*; listed among "The 100 Greatest Guitarists of the 20th Century" by *Musician* magazine (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- COTTEN, Libba (c. 1893–1987).** See *Cotten, Elizabeth*.
- COTTEN, Sallie Southall (1846–1929). American club woman.** Born Sallie Sims Southall, June 13, 1846, in Brunswick Co., Virginia; died May 4, 1929, in Winchester, Massachusetts; dau. of Thomas James Southall and Susannah Swepson (Sims) Southall; m. Robert Randolph Cotten, Mar 14, 1866 (died Aug 1928); children: 9. ❖ Leader in woman's club movement in North Carolina, served as community leader in Pitt County; appointed a "lady manager" of Chicago World's Fair (1893); helped organize North Carolina Federation of Women's Clubs (1902) and served as head until 1913.
- COTTENJÉ, Mireille (1933—). Flemish novelist and playwright.** Name variations: Mireille Cottenje. Born Nov 18, 1933, in Moeskroen, Netherlands. ❖ Worked as nurse in Zaire; novels, which are often semi-autobiographical, include *Dagboek van Carla* (1968), *Ewige zomer (Eternal Summer)*, 1969), *Het grote onrecht* (1973), *Lava* (1973), *Kort lang, lang kort* (1974), *Dertien mannen aan tafel* (1978), *De verkeerde minnaar* (1982), *Te klein voor de waarheid* (1987) and *Wisselspoor* (1991).
- COTTIN, Marie (1770–1807).** See *Cottin, Sophie*.
- COTTIN, Sophie (1770–1807). French novelist.** Name variations: Sophie Risteau Cottin; Marie Cottin. Born 1770 in Tonneins, Lot-et-Garonne, France; died in Paris, Aug 25, 1807. ❖ Lived turbulent life in Paris and wrote on themes of passion and romance; wrote sentimental novels *Claire d'Albe* (1799), *Amélie Mansfield* (1803), *Malvina* (1804), *Mathilde, ou mémoires tirés de l'histoire des Croisades* (1805) and *Elisabeth ou les exilés de*

Sibérie (Elizabeth, or the Exiles of Siberia, 1806), her best-known work; complete edition of her works published in 5 vols (1817).

COTTON, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1987). *See Cotten, Elizabeth.*

COTTON, Lucy (c. 1891–1948). **American stage actress.** Born Lucy Cotton Magraw, c. 1891, in Houston, Texas; died Dec 12, 1948, of an overdose of sleeping pills, in Miami Beach, Florida; m. Prince Vladimir Eristavi Tchitcherine; m. Charles Hann; m. Lytton Ament; m. Edward L. Thomas. ❖ Broadway appearances include *The Quaker Girl*, *Up in Mabel's Room*, *Turn to the Right and Lightnin'*; made film debut in *The Fugitive* (1910), followed by 11 others.

COTTON, Mary Ann (1822–1873). **English murderer.** Name variations: Mary Ann Mowbray. Born Mary Ann Robson in East Rainton, near Durham, England, 1822 (some sources cite 1833); hanged at Durham Co. jail, Mar 24, 1873; m. William Mowbray; m. George Ward (also seen as Wade); m. John Robinson; bigamously m. Frederick Cotton (died Sept 19, 1871); children: (1st m.) 5; (3rd m.) 1 and 4 stepchildren; (4th m.) 1 and 2 stepsons; (with an excise officer named Quick-Manning) 1; possibly others. ❖ Britain's 1st female serial killer, used arsenic to poison an estimated 15 to 20 victims while often benefiting from their wills and insurance; ultimately suspected in deaths of husbands (except for John Robinson), her children (possibly as many as 10), a handful of stepchildren, a lover, a sister-in-law, and her own mother; finally charged with murder after death of stepson Charles Edward Cotton; tried at Durham Assizes for his murder, found guilty and hanged (1873).

COTTON, Priscilla (d. 1664). **British religious writer.** Died 1664; m. Arthur Cotton. ❖ Wrote Quaker pamphlets arguing for social justice, religious tolerance, and equality of women preachers, including *To the Priests and People of England* (with Mary Cole, 1655), *As I was in the Prison-House* (1656), *A Brief Description by way of Supposition* (1659) and *A Visitation of Love unto all People* (1661).

COTTRELL, Dorothy (1902–1957). **Australian journalist, novelist and short-story writer.** Born Ida Dorothy Wilkinson, July 16, 1902, in Picton, NSW, Australia; died June 30, 1957; dau. of Walter Barwon and Ida C. Wilkinson; attended Royal Art Society; m. Walter MacKenzie Cottrell, May 21, 1922. ❖ Contracted polio as a child and was forever confined to a wheelchair; went to live at Ularunda station near Morven, Queensland, and married the station bookkeeper (1922); serialized 1st novel, *The Singing Gold*, in *Ladies Home Journal* in US (1927); moved with husband to US where she became a successful journalist and writer; writings include *Earth Battle* (1930) and *The Silent Reef* (1953); also published 2 children's books, including *Wilderness Orphan*; frequent contributor to *Saturday Evening Post*.

COTTRELL, Violet May (1887–1971). **New Zealand writer, poet, and spiritualist.** Name variations: Violet May Grainger. Born May 17, 1887, in Napier, New Zealand; died May 28, 1971, in Napier; dau. of George William Grainger (civil engineer) and Eliza Jane (Fleetham) Grainger; m. Horace Spencer Cottrell (salesman), 1915 (died 1960); children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Wrote on numerous subjects, including health, sex and marriage, philosophy, religion, psychology, economics and war; was a spiritualist (1920s–30s) and contributed writings to *Harbinger of Light*; worked at Rehabilitation Board during WWII and joined New Zealand Women Writers' and Artists' Society (1939); composed brief verses on numerous topics from feminist perspective; contributed substantial work to *Daily Telegraph*, including stories, radio plays, poems, and articles featuring New Zealand sites, bird life, and the Maori. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

COUCHMAN, Elizabeth (1876–1982). **Australian politician.** Name variations: Dame Elizabeth Couchman. Born April 19, 1876, at Geelong, Australia; died Nov 18, 1982; dau. of Elizabeth Mary (Ramsay) Tannock and Archibald Tannock (confectioner); University of Western Australia, BA, 1916; m. Claude Couchman (businessman), 1917 (died 1927); no children. ❖ Influential politician, became president of Australian Women's National League (1927); was the 1st woman to be appointed to the Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC, 1932), a post she would hold for a decade; was a member of the Australian delegation to the League of Nations (1934); as a Liberal, was a member of the State Executive and State Council and served as the party's Victorian vice-president (1949–55). Appointed Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COUCY, Isabella de (1332–1382). *See Isabella.*

COUCY, Mary de.

See Mary de Coucy (c. 1220–c. 1260).

See Mary de Coucy (fl. 1300s).

COUCY, Philippa de (fl. 1378). *See Philippa de Coucy.*

COUDRAY, Angélique Marguerite Le Boursier du (1712–1789). *See Du Coudray, Angélique.*

COUDREAU, Octavie (c. 1870–c. 1910). **French explorer.** Born c. 1870 in France; died c. 1910; m. Henri Coudreau (explorer). ❖ With husband, published 6 vols about travels to French Guiana and Pará, Brazil; after husband died during exploration of tributary of Amazon, completed the journey and published *Voyage au Trombetas*; employed by states of Pará and Amazonas, Brazil, to explore Amazon; published *Voyage au Cuminá* and *Voyage au Rio Curua, à la Mapuera, au Maycurá*.

COUGHLAN, Angela (1952–). **Canadian swimmer.** Born Oct 1952 in Burlington, Ontario, Canada. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1968).

COUGHLAN, Mary (1965–). **Irish politician.** Born May 1965 in Cranny, Inver, Co. Donegal, Ireland; dau. of Cathal Coughlan (TD, Donegal South West, 1983–86); m. David Charlton. ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, elected to the 25th Dáil (1987–89) for Donegal South West; returned to 26th–28th Dáil (1989–2002) and 29th Dáil (2002–); spokesperson on educational reform (195–97).

COUGHLIN, Natalie (1982–). **American swimmer.** Born Aug 23, 1982, in Vallejo, California; attended University of California, Berkeley. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for 100-meter backstroke and 4x200-meter freestyle relay (2001) and 4x100-meter freestyle relay (2003); at SC World Cup in New York, placed 1st in 50-, 100- and 200-meter backstroke (2001 and 2002), 50- and 100-meter butterfly and 100-meter indiv. medley (2002); won a bronze medal for 100-meter freestyle, silver medals for 4x100-meter relay and 4x100-meter medley relay, and gold medals for 100-meter backstroke and 4x200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004); was the 1st woman to go under 1 minute for the 100-meter backstroke (2002). Named Women's Sports Foundation Sportswoman of the Year (2003).

COUGHLIN, Paula A. (c. 1961–). **American helicopter pilot and whistleblower.** Born c. 1961. ❖ Whistleblower on Tailhook, was a Navy lieutenant, helicopter pilot and admiral's aide when she and 26 other women (14 of them officers) were sexually assaulted during a rowdy party by Naval aviators attending a Tailhook Aviators convention (Sept 7, 1991); sought redress through the appropriate channels but hit a stone wall; put career on the line and went public with the help of ABC News to demand that the Navy bring justice to her attackers (June 1992); efforts resulted in Congressional hearings, resignation of secretary of the Navy, and a Pentagon investigation; resigned from the Navy (Feb 1995). ❖ See also tv movie "She Stood Alone: The Tailhook Scandal," starring Gail O'Grady (1995).

COULON, Anne-Jacqueline (fl. 18th c.). **French ballet dancer.** Flourished in the late 18th century. ❖ One of the most recognized and celebrated dancers of 18th century, performed principal roles in Maximiel Gardel's *Le Déserteur* (1786) and *Alceste* (1786), and Pierre Gardel's *Le Jugement de Paris* (1773); partnered numerous times by Jean D'Auberval and August Vestris.

COULSON, Juanita (1933–). **American science-fiction writer and editor.** Name variations: (pseudonym) John J. Wells. Born Juanita Ruth Wellons, Feb 12, 1933, in Anderson, Indiana; Ball State University, BS, 1954, MA, 1961; m. Robert Coulson, 1954; children: 1 son. ❖ With Robert Coulson, began editing *Yandro* fan magazine (1953); writings include *Crisis on Cheiron* (1967), *Unto the Last Generation* (1975), *Fear Stalks the Bayou* (1976), *Fire of the Andes* (1979), *The Death God's Citadel* (1980), *Star Sister* (1990), *The Scent of Magic* (1990) and *Cold, Hard Silver* (1994). Won Hugo Award for editing (1965).

COULTER, Jean. **Northern Ireland politician.** Born Rose Jean Coulter in Shankill, Belfast, Northern Ireland. ❖ Founded the West Belfast Loyalist coalition (1973), opposing the power-sharing Northern Ireland Executive and the proposed Council of Ireland; as an Independent Unionist for West Belfast, sat in the Northern Ireland Assembly (1973–74).

COULTER, Mrs. (1869–1941). *See Millard, Evelyn.*

- COULTON, Mary Rose (1906–2002). Australian-English novelist.** Name variations: Mary Rose Alpers; (pseudonym) Sarah Campion. Born Mary Rose Coulton, June 1, 1906, in Eastbourne, England; died July 22, 2002, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of George Gordon Coulton (medieval scholar and controversialist) and Rose (Ilbert) Coulton; m. Antony Alpers (New Zealand writer), 1949; children: Philip Alpers. ❖ Traveled widely in Europe, Canada, US, South Africa, New Zealand and Australia; lived in Auckland, New Zealand, from 1959 until death; published the bestselling *Father*, a biography of her father (1948); probably best known for her “Burdekin Trilogy” (*Mo Burdekin* [1941], *Bonanza* [1942], *The Pommy Cow* [1944]), an Australian classic which evokes 19th-century life in gold-mining towns of northern Queensland; other works include *Turn Away No More* (1940), *Dr Golightly* (1946) and *Come Again* (1951).
- COUPAR, Isabella (c. 1842–1919).** See *Siteman, Isabella Flora*.
- COURAU, Clotilde (1969—). French actress and princess.** Name variations: Princess of Venice. Born April 3, 1969, in Levallois-Perret, Hauts-de-Seine, France; dau. of Jean Claude Courau and Catherine de Pontavice des Renardières; sister of Christiane, Camille, and Capucine Courau; m. Emanuele Filiberto di Savoia, prince of Venice, Sept 25, 2003, grandson of the last king of Italy and 2nd in line to Italy’s throne if the monarchy had not been abolished in 1946. ❖ Named one of European films “Shooting Stars,” made film debut in *Le Petit criminel* (1990); other films include *Map of the Human Heart* (1993), *Élisa* (1995), *Les Grands ducs* (1996), *Fred* (1997), *Marthe* (1997), *Le Poulpe* (1998), *Deterrence* (1999), *En Face* (2000) and *Mon idole* (2002).
- COURCEL, Nicole (1930—). French actress.** Born Nicole Marie-Anne Andrieux, Oct 21, 1930, in Saint-Cloud, France. ❖ Discovered by director Jacques Becker, made film debut in uncredited role in *Antoine et Antoinette* (1947), followed by *Rendez-vous de juillet*, *La Marie du port*, *Marchandes d’illusions*, *Le Grand pavois*, *Huis Clos*, *Le Testament d’Orphee*, *Le Vergini di Roma*, *Sundays and Cybele*, *The Night of the Generals* and *The Strangler*, among others; on tv, appeared as Emma Bovary in “Madame Bovary” (1974), as Béatrice Roussel in the series “Allô Béatrice” (1984), and as Margrit Steenfort in “Le Destin des Steenfort” (1999).
- COURIC, Katie (1957—). American tv journalist and host.** Born Katherine Anne Couric, Jan 7, 1957, in Arlington, Virginia; dau. of Elinor and John Couric (journalist); sister of Emily Couric (Virginia state senator, died Nov 2001); graduate of University of Virginia, 1979; m. Jay Monahan (tv legal commentator), 1989 (died Jan 24, 1998); children: 2 daughters, Ellie (b. 1991), Caroline (b. 1995). ❖ Popular news anchor, began career as a desk assistant for ABC news bureau in Washington DC (1979); joined CNN as an assignment editor (1980), becoming the producer of “Take Two”; worked at WTVJ in Miami for 3 years; joined NBC news (1989); won Emmy while working as a reporter for NBC’s local station in Washington, DC (1990); joined NBC’s “Today” as its 1st national correspondent (June 1990), becoming co-anchor (April 5, 1991); also a contributing anchor for “Dateline NBC.”
- COURLAND, Anne of (1693–1740).** See *Anna Ivanovna*.
- COURNOYEA, Nellie J. (1940—). Native Canadian political leader.** Born 1940 in Aldavik, Alberta, Canada; father an immigrant from Norway; mother an Inupiak from Herschel Island; married with children. ❖ Fighter for aboriginal self-determination, worked at CBC Inuvik for 9 years as an announcer and station manager and was a land-claim fieldworker for the Inuit Tapiriit Kanatami (ITK); was a founding member, later administrator and land-rights worker, of the Committee of Original Peoples’ Entitlement (COPE); represented the riding of Nunakput (1979–95) and served as premier of the Northwest Territories (1991–95), the 1st Native Woman elected premier in Canada; was minister of Health and Social Services, minister Responsible for Northwest Territories Power Corporation, minister of Renewable Resources, minister of Culture and Communications, minister of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, minister of Public Works and Highways, and minister Responsible for Workers’ Compensation Board; became managing director of the Inuvialuit Development Corporation (1995).
- COURT, Hazel (1926—). English actress.** Born Feb 10, 1926, in Birmingham, England; m. Dermot Walsh (actor), 1949 (div. 1963); m. Don Taylor (actor, director), 1964 (died 1998). ❖ Made film debut as Miss Grey in *Dreaming* (1944), followed by *Carnival*, *Meet Me at Dawn*, *Dear Murderer*, *My Sister and I*, *Ghost Ship*, *The Curse of Frankenstein*, *The Hour of Decision*, *The Man Who Could Cheat Death*, *Breakout* and *Roger Corman’s Premature Burial*, *The Raven* and *The Masque of the Red Death*, among others.
- COURT, Margaret Smith (1942—). Australian tennis player.** Name variations: Margaret Smith; Margaret Court; Mrs. Barry M. Court; Reverend Margaret Court. Born July 16, 1942, in Albury, NSW, Australia; attended St. Augustine’s Convent, c. 1956, and Albury Technical College; m. Barry M. Court (yachtsman and wool broker, later Western Australia agricultural minister), Oct 28, 1967. ❖ Won Australian singles (1960–66, 1969–71, 1973); won French singles (1962, 1964, 1969, 1970, 1973); won Wimbledon singles (1963, 1965, 1970); won US singles (1962, 1965, 1969–70, 1973), Australian doubles (1961–63, 1965, 1969–71, 1973), French doubles (1964–66, 1973), Wimbledon doubles (1964, 1969), US doubles (1963, 1968, 1970, 1973, 1975), Australian mixed (1963–64), French mixed (1963–65, 1969), Wimbledon mixed (1963, 1965–66, 1968, 1975), US mixed (1961–65, 1969–70, 1972) and Federation Cup (1963–65, 1968–69, 1971); was the 4th player in history to win the Grand Slam (1970); won 16 out of 18 tournaments and 78 out of 80 singles matches, 8 out of 10 tournaments on Virginia Slims Tour (1972–April 1973); in a much publicized match, lost to Bobby Riggs, former US tennis professional (May 1973); won Virginia Slims Trophy (1973); retired (1975). Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame and International Women’s Sports Hall of Fame. ❖ See also autobiographies, *The Margaret Smith Story* (1965) and *Court on Court: A Life in Tennis* (1975); and *Women in World History*.
- COURTAULD, Katherine (1856–1935). English agriculturalist.** Born July 13, 1856; died July 5, 1935; longtime companion of Mary Gladstone. ❖ Self-employed farmer, renowned fruit grower, and advocate of women in agriculture, began to manage the 243 acres of Knights Farm in Colne Engaine, Essex (1878), which was purchased for her by father; in addition to raising poultry, cattle, sheep and pigs, developed orchard, expanded farm to 2,000 acres, and taught women pupils; to train women in agriculture, created Small Holding Colony on 98 acres near Lingfield, Surrey, with Louisa Wilkins (1920). Became council member (1900) and chair (1907) of Women’s Farming and Gardening Union (WFGU); donated Courtauld House, near Gower Street, London, for WFGU’s headquarters (1932).
- COURTAULD, Louisa (1729–1807). French silversmith.** Name variations: Louisa Perina Courtauld; Louisa Ogier. Born Louisa Perina Ogier, 1729; died Jan 12, 1807, in London, England; dau. of silk weaver; m. Samuel Courtauld (Huguenot goldsmith); children: 8. ❖ Worked as silversmith and had knowledge of chemistry; lived in London after marriage; after husband’s death (1765), continued family business in her name until 1769; created pieces and had personal mark registered at The Goldsmiths’ Company (1766–67); received business assistance from son (1777–80); sold business to John Henderson, later prime warden of The Goldsmiths’ Company (1780).
- COURTENAY, Eleanor (c. 1395–1418).** See *Mortimer, Eleanor*.
- COURTENAY, Gertrude (c. 1504–1558). Marchioness of Exeter.** Name variations: Gertrude Blount. Born Gertrude Blount c. 1504; died Sept 25, 1558; dau. of William Blount, 4th baron Mountjoy, and Elizabeth Saye; 2nd wife of Henry Courtenay, marquis of Exeter, Oct 25, 1519 (executed 1538 or 1539); children: Edward Courtenay, 1st earl of Devon (c. 1526–1556). ❖ Devout Roman Catholic, championed Elizabeth Barton; when husband was sent to the Tower, was also accused of being an aspirant to the crown and imprisoned in the Tower (1538); attained (1539); saw attainder reversed (1553) and became a lady-in-waiting to Queen Mary I.
- COURTENAY, Margaret (fl. 1330). Countess of Devon.** Name variations: Margaret Bohun. Fl. around 1330; dau. of Humphrey Bohun, 4th earl of Hereford, 3rd of Essex, and Elizabeth Plantagenet (1282–1316, dau. of Edward I of England); m. Hugh Courtenay (1303–1377), 2nd earl of Devon; children: Hugh Courtenay (d. around 1374), 3rd baron Courtenay.
- COURTENAY-LATIMER, Marjorie (1907–2004). South African ichthyologist and museum curator.** Born Marjorie Eileen Doris Courtenay-Latimer, Feb 24, 1907, in South Africa; died May 17, 2004, in East London, South Africa; dau. of a station master on South African Railways; attended convent school in South Africa; never married; no children. ❖ Became a curator (1931) and later director of East London Museum in South Africa; discovered a live coelacanth, previously known

only from fossils, which was provisionally named *Latimeria chalumnae* by ichthyologist J.L.B. Smith in her honor (Dec 22, 1938); worked at museum in Durban (1932) and later at Cape Town's South African Museum; collected bird, plant and shell specimens from Bird Island (1936) for East London Museum; honored by 50th anniversary of coelacanth discovery held at museum on Comoro Islands, and by a limited edition of a South African gold coin with coelacanth design (1998). After her initial discovery, over 200 more found around Comoro Islands and Indonesia by end of 20th century.

COURTHS-MAHLER, Hedwig (1867–1950). German novelist. Name variations: Hedwig Mahler. Born Hedwig Mahler, Feb 18, 1867; died Nov 26, 1950; illeg. dau. of Ernst Schmidt and Henriette Mahler; m. Fritz Courths; children: 2. ❖ Most widely read German novelist of the 20th century, often wrote about heroines who marry wealthy men to achieve happiness; published over 200 works, including *Scheinehe* (1905), *Ich lasse Dich nicht* (1912) and *Es geht hinauf* (1914).

COURTNEIDGE, Cicely (1893–1980). British comedian. Name variations: Dame Cicely Courtneidge. Born Esmeralda Cicely Courtneidge, April 1, 1893, in Sydney, Australia; died April 26, 1980, in London, England; dau. of Robert Courtneidge (actor, manager, and producer) and Rosaline May (Adams) Courtneidge; sister of Rosaline Courtneidge (actress); m. Jack Hulbert (actor), 1915 (died 1978). ❖ Comedian and musical-comedy star, credited half her success to husband Jack Hulbert, her acting partner, producer, and, often times, director (1913–78); at 8, made stage debut as one of the fairies in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (her only Shakespearean role); made London debut as Rosie Lucas in *Tom Jones* (1907), which was followed by a string of ingenue roles in musical comedies, including *The Pearl Girl* (1913), opposite then newcomer Hulbert; launched a music-hall act (1916) and was an instant success, especially with her male impersonations that she would continue to perform in shows for over 30 years; with husband, also became a top draw in the West End with such successes as *Little Revue Starts at Nine O'Clock* (1923), *By the Way* (1925), *Clowns in Clover* (1927), *The House That Jack Built* (1929), *Under Your Hat* (1938), *Hulbert Follies* (1941), *Full Swing* (1942), *Something in the Air* (1943), *Gay's the Word*, in which she sang "Vitality," and *Dear Octopus* (1967); co-starred with husband in movies, but also did several solo films, including 3 of her biggest successes, *Soldiers of the King* (1933), *Things Are Looking Up* (1935) and *The L-Shaped Room* (1962); had 1st solo lead in a straight play, *The Bride and the Bachelor* (1961), followed by *Move Over, Mrs. Markham* (1971). Made Dame of the British Empire (1972). ❖ See also memoirs, *Cicely* (1953); and *Women in World History*.

COURTNEIDGE, Rosaline (1903–1926). English actress. Born Aug 19, 1903, in London, England; died Dec 8, 1926; dau. of Rosaline May (Adams) Courtneidge and Robert Courtneidge (actor, manager, and producer); sister of Cicely Courtneidge (actress); m. Peter Haddon (actor). ❖ Made stage debut in *The Man from Toronto* (1919); made London debut in *Daddies* (1920), followed by *Sweet William*, *The Thing That Matters*, *Paddy the Next Best Thing* and *The Sport of Kings*; films include *Oxford Bags*.

COURTNEY, Annie. Northern Ireland politician. Born Northern Ireland. ❖ Began career as a nurse; was mayor of Derry (1993–94); representing SDLP, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for Foyle (2000).

COURTNEY, Inez (1908–1975). American actress. Born Mar 12, 1908, in New York, NY; died April 5, 1975, in Neptune, New Jersey. ❖ NY stage credits include *The Wild Rose*, *Good News* and *Spring is Here*; films include *Song of the Flame*, *Sunny*, *The Raven*, *Magnificent Obsession*, *Hit Parade*, *Hurricane*, *Shop around the Corner* and *The Farmer's Daughter*.

COURTNEY, Kathleen (1878–1974). British suffragist and pacifist. Name variations: Kathleen D'Olier Courtney; Dame Kathleen Courtney. Born Kathleen D'Olier (also seen as d'Olier) Courtney, 1878, in Chatham, England; grew up in Kensington; died Dec 7, 1974, in England; dau. of Alice Margaret Courtney and Major David C. Courtney of the Royal Engineers; attended boarding school in Dresden; studied modern languages at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford; never married; no children. ❖ Served as honorary secretary of Oxford branch of National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (1911–14); attended Women's Congress at The Hague (1915) and was co-founder of Women's International League for Peace, serving as its British Section chair for 10 years; worked with Serbian refugees during WWI and with Society of Friends in Europe; became executive member of British League of Nations Union (1928) and vice-chair (1939); lectured in US for Ministry of Information and was in San Francisco for drawing-up of

UN Charter; served as vice-chair, chair, and joint-president of British Branch of UN Association. Made CBE (1946) and DBE (1952).

COURTNEY, Patricia (c. 1932–2003). American baseball player. Born c. 1932 in Brooklyn, NY; died July 2003 in Everett, Massachusetts; Bentley College, degree in accounting, 1958. ❖ Signed with the Chicago Colleens (c. 1950); played third base for one season for the All-American Girls Professional Baseball League; worked for IRS (1958–88); was a consultant on film *A League of Her Own* (1992), appearing in the final induction ceremony scene.

COURTRIGHT, Jennie Lee (1848–1925). See *Lee, Jennie*.

COUSIN ALICE (1827–1863). See *Haven, Emily Bradley Neal*.

COUSINS, Margaret (1878–1954). Irish suffragist, theosophist. Name variations: M.E.C.; Gretta. Born Margaret Elizabeth Gillespie, Nov 7, 1878, in Boyle, Co. Roscommon, Ireland; died in Adyar, India, Mar 11, 1954; studied at Royal Academy of Music in Dublin; received Bachelors degree in Music at Royal University of Ireland, 1902; m. James Cousins (poet, teacher, lecturer and government adviser), 1903; no children. ❖ Reformer who immigrated to India, was active in Indian women's and nationalist movements, became the 1st woman magistrate in India, and initiated numerous reforms and improvements for Indian womanhood; early in career, helped organize the Irish Vegetarian Society (1904–05); was one of the 4 founders of the Irish Women's Franchise League (1908); as a suffragist, served 1 month in prison in Holloway jail for stone throwing (1910) and 1 month in Tullamore jail for breaking windows (1913); moved to Liverpool with husband (June 1913); became founder member of Church of the New Ideal (Mar 1914); sailed for India (Oct 1915); served as founder member of Women's Indian Association (July 1917); elected to be the 1st non-Indian member of the Indian Women's University at Poona (1916); appointed foundation head-mistress of the National Girls' School in Mangalore (1919–20); became 1st honorary woman magistrate in Madras (1922); initiated 1st All-Asia Women's Conference at Lahore (1931); addressed mass meeting in New York to protest imprisonment of Gandhi (1932); sentenced to 1 year's imprisonment at Vellore for addressing a public meeting (1932); awarded 5,000 rupees by the Madras government for being a "political sufferer for Indian freedom" (1949); had focused on 3 issues, Irish independence, Indian independence, and women's rights; writings include *The Awakening of Asian Womanhood* (1922), *The Music of Orient and Occident* (1935) and (with James Cousins) *We Two Together* (1950). Awarded Founders' Silver Medal of the Theosophical Society (1928). ❖ See also Cliona Murphy, *The Women's Suffrage Movement and Irish Society in the Early Twentieth Century* (1989); and *Women in World History*.

COUTINHO, Sônia (1939—). Brazilian novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Sônia Valquíria de Sousa Coutinho; Sonia Coutinho. Born 1939 in Itabuna, Bahia, Brazil. ❖ Studied art history in Madrid and worked as journalist and translator; participated in writing programs in US; awarded Prêmio Jabuti (1976); works include *Do heróis inútil* (1966), *Os venenos de Lucrecia* (1978), *O jogo de Jã* (1980), *Atire em Sofia* (1989), and the study of detective novels by women, *Rainhas do crime: ótica feminina no romance policial* (1994).

COUTTS, Angela Burdett (1814–1906). See *Burdett-Coutts, Angela*.

COUTTS, Connie (1871–1934). See *Ediss, Connie*.

COUTTS, Jane (1858–1944). See *Thomson, Jane*.

COUVREUR, Jessie (1848–1897). Australian novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Tasma. Born Jessie Huybers in Highgate, England, 1848; died 1897; m. Charles Fraser (also seen as Frazer, a gambler), 1867 (div. 1883); m. Auguste Couvreur (member of Belgian Parliament, 1864–84, died 1894). ❖ Moved to Tasmania with family (1850s); after 2nd marriage, settled in Brussels and succeeded husband as Brussels correspondent for *The Times*; lectured in France and Belgium and was active in political circles; novels, which often focus on women in unhappy marriages, include *Uncle Piper of Piper's Hill* (1889), *In Her Earliest Youth* (1890), *The Penance of Portia James* (1891), *A Knight of the White Feather* (1892), *Not Counting the Cost* (1895) and *A Fiery Ordeal* (1897); also published *A Sydney Sovereign and Other Tales* (1890) and *Incidents and Scenes in Melbourne Life* (1892).

COUZINS, Phoebe Wilson (1842–1913). American marshall. Born Sept 8, 1942, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Dec 6, 1913, in St. Louis; dau. of John Couzins (US marshall). ❖ The 1st woman awarded a law degree from Washington University School of Law (1871), was admitted to the

- bar in 4 states but practiced only briefly; with Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, helped form the National Woman Suffrage Association (NWSA) and lectured widely on woman suffrage; succeeded her father as the 1st woman US marshal (1887) and served for 2 years; broke with the suffrage movement (c. 1897).
- COUZYN, Jeni (1942—).** **South African poet.** Born 1942 in Johannesburg, South Africa; attended University of Natal. ❖ Moved to England (1966) and then to British Columbia, Canada; despite absence from South Africa, her poems, both lyric and narrative, remain South African in tone and feeling; works include *Flying* (1970), *Monkeys' Wedding* (1972), *Christmas in Africa* (1975), *The Happiness Bird* (1978), *House of Changes* (1979), *Life by Drowning* (1983) and *In the Skin House* (1993).
- COVELL, Phyllis (1895–1982).** **English tennis player.** Born May 22, 1895; died Oct 28, 1982. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a silver medal in doubles (1924).
- COVENEY, Malvina (1830–1906).** *See Florence, Malvina Pray.*
- COVENTRY, Anne (1673–1763).** **English countess and writer.** Name variations: Anne Beaufort; Countess of Coventry. Born 1673; died Feb 17, 1763; dau. of Henry Beaufort, 1st duke of Beaufort; m. Thomas Coventry, 2nd earl of Coventry, May 4, 1691 (died 1710); children: Thomas Coventry, 3rd earl of Coventry (1702-c. 1711). ❖ Wrote *Meditations & Reflections* (1707).
- COVENTRY, countess of.**
See Coventry, Anne (1673–1763).
See Gunning, Maria (1733–1760).
- COVENTRY, Kirsty (1983—).** **Zimbabwean swimmer.** Born Sept 16, 1983, in Harare, Zimbabwe; attended Auburn University in Alabama. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 200-meter indiv. medley, a silver medal for 100-meter backstroke and a gold medal for 200-meter backstroke, with a time of 2:09.19, at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Sports Woman of the Year (2000).
- COVENTRY, Pamela (d. 1939).** **English murder victim.** Born c. 1928 in England; found dead near Hornchurch, Essex, Jan 19, 1939. ❖ At age 11 (some sources cite 9), found dead near Hornchurch, Essex (Jan 1939), having been strangled and sexually assaulted; sensational case remains unsolved. A connection was made by police between evidence at scene and 28-year-old suspect Leonard Richardson, but due to insufficient evidence at his trial at Old Bailey (Mar 1939), he was acquitted.
- COWAN, Edith (1861–1932).** **Australian politician.** Born Edith Dircksey Brown, Aug 2, 1861, at Glengarry near Geraldton, Western Australia; died June 9, 1932; dau. of Mary Eliza Dircksey (Wittenoom) Brown (teacher) and Kenneth Brown (pastoralist); granddau. of Eliza Brown (d. 1896), colonist who documented Australian colonial life through letters home to family in England; m. James Cowan (police magistrate in Perth), Nov 12, 1879; children: 4 daughters, 1 son. ❖ The 1st woman in Australian Parliament, dedicated her life to social reforms to improve the status of women; served on the North Fremantle Board of Education (among the few public offices open to women at the time); worked with the Ministering Children's League and the House of Mercy for unmarried mothers (Alexandra Home for Women); served as a foundation member of Children's Protection Society and was a pioneer in the field of day nurseries for children of working mothers; appointed a justice of the Children's Court (1915); became one of the 1st women to be appointed justice of the peace (1920); instrumental in the creation of the Western Australian National Council of Women, served as its president (1913–20); after the ban on women in Parliament was removed, defeated the sitting member as an endorsed Nationalist candidate for West Perth, and became the 1st woman to enter Australian Parliament (1921); promoted migrant welfare, infant health centers, sex education in the State's schools, and women's rights, arguing that women should be legally entitled to a portion of their husbands' income; introduced the Women's Legal Status Act, which opened the legal profession to women in Western Australia; defeated in the elections of 1924 and 1927. Awarded OBE for war work (1920). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- COWAN, Ruth (1901–1993).** **American journalist.** Name variations: Ruth Baldwin Cowan; Baldwin Cowan; Ruth C. Nash. Born June 15, 1901, in Salt Lake City, Utah; died Feb 5, 1993, in Harpers Ferry, West Virginia; only dau. of William Henry Cowan (mining prospector) and Ida (Baldwin) Cowan; graduate of University of Texas at Austin, 1923; m. Bradley D. Nash (politician), 1956. ❖ Taught at Main Avenue High School in San Antonio (1924–27); as Baldwin Cowan, became a reporter for *San Antonio Evening News* (1928); began working for United Press (UP, 1929), until they discovered that Baldwin Cowan was a woman; joining Associated Press (AP), covered crime in Chicago (1930s); transferred to AP's Washington bureau (1940), then to London (1941); as one of the 1st women war correspondents of WWII (1943), was sent to Algiers with Women's Auxiliary Army Corps; later covered operations in North Africa, invasion of Normandy, liberation of Paris, and Battle of the Bulge.
- COWART, Juanita (1944—).** **African-American pop singer.** Name variations: Marvelettes. Born 1944 in Detroit, Michigan. ❖ Was a member of the Marvelettes, a popular Motown group whose songs "Don't Mess With Bill," "Please Mr. Postman," "I Keep Holding On" and "Beachwood 4-5789" reached the top of the charts (early 1960s). Other members included Gladys Horton, Georgia Dobbins, Katherine Anderson. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- COWDEN, Marilyn Rowe (1946—).** *See Rowe, Marilyn.*
- COWDEN-CLARKE, Mary (1809–1898).** *See Clarke, Mary Cowden.*
- COWEN, Donna (c. 1950—).** **American ballet dancer.** Born c. 1950 in Birmingham, Alabama. ❖ Active in apprentice programs of Atlanta Civic, Birmingham, and City Center Joffrey ballets early on; joined the Joffrey where she created roles Gerald Arpino's *Secret Places* (1969) and performed in numerous company revivals, including Frederick Ashton's *The Dream* and John Cranko's *Pineapple Poll*.
- COWEN, Lenore (1896–1984).** *See Coffee, Lenore.*
- COWIE, Bessie Lee (1860–1950).** **New Zealand temperance reformer, social reformer, lecturer, and writer.** Name variations: Betsy Vickery, Bessie Lee. Born Betsy Vickery, June 10, 1860, at Daylesford, Victoria, Australia; died April 18, 1950, at Pasadena, California; dau. of Henry (butcher) and Susan Emma Maunder (Dungey) Vickery; m. Harrison Lee (railway worker), 1880 (died 1908); m. Andrew Cowie (farmer), 1908 (died 1928). ❖ Joined Women's Christian Temperance Union of Australia (WCTU, 1887); appointed editor of WCTU page in *Alliance Record*, colonial superintendent of literature, and public speaker for WCTU; worked as lecturer, temperance organizer, and missionary, from 1896; toured New Zealand as lecturer (1899), and assisted with local campaigns (1902 and 1905); was one of a few women to become world missionary of WCTU (1911); also involved in prison reform and socialist issues; became foundation member of United Labor Party of New Zealand (1912); wrote several poems, articles, booklets, and tracts, including controversial *Marriage and Heredity* (1890), which advocated women's control of their own bodies; moved to Honolulu, Hawaii, and continued to write and lecture until World War II; relocated to California, where she was active in temperance work. ❖ *See also From Nine to Ninety* (c. 1950); and *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- COWIE, Eliza Jane (1835–1902).** **New Zealand social-welfare worker.** Name variations: Eliza Jane Webber. Born probably Oct 6, 1835, in England; died Aug 18, 1902, in Parnell, New Zealand; dau. of William (surgeon) and Eliza (Preston) Webber; m. William Garden Cowie (bishop), 1869 (died 1902); children: 1 daughter, 5 sons. ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1870); performed social-welfare work among Auckland's poor; founded and supervised women's home in Parnell (now St. Mary's Family Centre) in which domestic skills were taught; helped found children's homes in Parnell (1893) and Ponsonby (1896). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- COWIE, Helen Stephen (1875–1956).** **New Zealand physician.** Name variations: Helen Stephen Baird. Born Sept 29, 1875, at Hampden, Otago, New Zealand; died July 8, 1956, at Masterton, New Zealand; dau. of James (minister) and Elizabeth (Stephen) Baird; University of Otago, BA, 1890s; Queen Margaret College, Glasgow University, MB, ChB, 1905; m. James Alexander Cowie (physician), 1908 (died 1941); children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Believed to have been the 1st woman doctor in Southland, specialized in obstetrics and anaesthetics; began general practice in Invercargill but transferred to Masterton to join husband in private practice (c. 1908); went to England during WWI and worked in civilian hospitals; returned to New Zealand at peak of influenza pandemic (c. 1918); retired from medicine (1945). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

COWIE, Laura (1892–1969). Scottish actress. Born April 7, 1892, in Aberdeen, Scotland; died Feb 11, 1969; m. John Hastings Turner (actor, died 1956). ❖ Made London debut as Dolly in *The Bridegroom* (1908), followed by *The Great John Ganton*, *The Seven Sisters*, *Hermia in A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *King Henry VIII, Romance, Bubbly, Now and Then, The Enchanted Cottage*, title role in John Drinkwater's *Mary Stuart, The Return Journey, Strange Orchestra, Mourning Becomes Electra* and Gertrude in *Hamlet*; films include *Henry VIII, The Vicar of Wakefield, Under Suspicion, The Blind Spot, The Secret of Stamboul* and *The Breadwinner*.

COWL, Jane (1883–1950). American actress and playwright. Name variations: (pseudonym) C.R. Avery; (joint pseudonym with Jane Murfin) Alan Langdon Martin. Born Grace Bailey in Boston, Massachusetts, Dec 14, 1883; died in Santa Monica, California, June 22, 1950; attended Columbia University; m. Adolph Klauber (American theatrical producer), 1908. ❖ Once considered the most beautiful woman on the American stage, made theatrical debut in *Sweet Kitty Bellairs* (1903), while still a schoolgirl; had 1st major role in *Is Matrimony a Failure?* (1910) and went on to star billing in *Within the Law* (1912), which ran for 540 performances; wrote most of her plays, many of which she also starred in, with Jane Murfin, including *Lilac Time* (1917), a moderate hit, and *Smilin' Through* (1919) a Broadway smash; reached peak of career as Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet* (1923), which ran for 856 performances; also triumphed in *Easy Virtue* (1925), *The Road to Rome* (1927) and *Old Acquaintance* (1940); was co-director of the Stage Door Canteen operated by American Theatre Wing during WWII. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COWLES, Anna Roosevelt (1855–1931). American socialite. Name variations: Anna Roosevelt; Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles; Mrs. W.S. Cowles; known as Bamie or Auntie Bye. Born 1855; died 1931; dau. of Martha "Mittie" (Bulloch) Roosevelt and Theodore Roosevelt Sr.; sister of Elliott Roosevelt and Theodore Roosevelt (president of US); aunt of Eleanor Roosevelt; married William Sheffield Cowles, 1895 (died 1923); children: William Sheffield Cowles Jr. (1898–1986). ❖ See also *Letters from Theodore Roosevelt to Anna Roosevelt Cowles, 1870–1918* (Scribner, 1924).

COWLES, Betsey Mix (1810–1876). American educator. Born Betsey Mix Cowles, Feb 9, 1810; died July 25, 1876, in Austintown, Ohio; dau. of Rev. Giles Hooker Cowles (Congregationalist pastor) and Sally (White) Cowles; sister of Edwin Weed Cowles (physician). ❖ Had teaching career which spanned almost 40 years, including several positions in Ohio and NY; began career in public schools (1848); served as superintendent of girls' grammar and high schools, Canton, OH (c. 1950–55) and of schools in Painesville, OH (beginning 1858); worked on behalf of temperance, peace, women's, and abolition causes, including some contribution to the Underground Railroad.

COWLES, Fleur (1910–). American journalist and editor. Born Fleur Fenton in Montclair, New Jersey, Jan 20, 1910; dau. of Matthew (businessman and manufacturer) and Eleanor (Pearl) Fenton; attended School of Fine and Applied Arts, NY; m. Atherton Pettingell (advertising executive), Feb 13, 1932 (div. 1946); m. Gardner Cowles (publishing magnate), Dec 27, 1946 (div. 1955); m. Tom Montague Meyer (English millionaire), Nov 18, 1955. ❖ Magazine editor, journalist, artist, and author who was founding editor of the innovative and short-lived *Flair* magazine; on marriage to Gardner "Mike" Cowles, president of Cowles Magazines, took over the women's department of *Look* magazine; introduced sections on food, fashion, and family problems, and doubled *Look's* advertising core and circulation within 2 years; launched *Flair* (1950), which was distinguished by state-of-the-art features, the use of advanced graphic techniques, including a variety of paper stocks and printing processes, and pages of varying sizes, and is now a collectors' item; wrote 16 books, including *Bloody Precedent* (1952), a comparative study of the Argentinean dictatorships of Juan and Evita Perón and their predecessors Manuel and Encarnación de Rosas; moved to England, began to paint professionally (1969), and had over 50 solo shows. ❖ See also memoir, *She Made Friends and Kept Them: An Anecdotal Memoir* (HarperCollins, 1996); *The Best of Flair* (1996); and *Women in World History*.

COWLES, Julia (1785–1803). American diarist. Born Oct 18, 1785, in Farmington, Connecticut; died 1803; dau. of Zenas Cowles and Mary Lewis. ❖ At 11, sent to Sarah Pierce's Female Academy in Litchfield; maintained a diary from then until her death at 18, which was published as *The Diaries of Julia Cowles: A Connecticut Record 1791–1803* (1931).

COWLES, Virginia (1912–1983). American war correspondent. Born Virginia Spencer Cowles in Brattleboro, Vermont, Aug 12, 1912; died in auto accident, Sept 17, 1983, near Bordeaux, France; dau. of Edward Spencer Cowles (author, physician, psychiatrist) and Florence (Jaquith) Cowles; grew up in Massachusetts. ❖ After apprenticing with a column on the *Boston Breeze*, joined the Hearst syndicate, traveling to Europe and the Far East, then arriving in Spain, a week after the battle of Guadalajara (1936); hired by London *Sunday Times* as a roving correspondent, traveled to Berlin (1940) and was in Prague when Czechoslovakia was overrun with Germans; was in Finland when Russia invaded, and interviewed Mussolini in Italy; published the bestseller *Looking for Trouble* (1941), a plea for US to aid Britain. Named to Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COWLES, Mrs. William Sheffield (1855–1931). See *Cowles, Anna Roosevelt*.

COWLEY, Gillian (1955–). Zimbabwean field-hockey player. Born July 1955. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

COWLEY, Hannah (1743–1809). English dramatist. Name variations: Hannah Parkhouse Cowley; (pseudonym) Anna Matilda. Born Hannah Parkhouse in Devonshire, England, 1743; died in Devonshire, Mar 11, 1809; dau. of Philip Parkhouse (bookseller); m. Captain Thomas Cowley (in the East India Company's service), c. 1768. ❖ Wrote *The Runaway*, which was produced by David Garrick to complete success at Drury Lane (Feb 1776); during next 20 years, wrote a number of plays, one of which, the popular *Belle's Strategem* (1780), was frequently revived by Henry Irving and Ellen Terry; also wrote *A Bold Stroke for a Husband* (1783) and, under pseudonym Anna Matilda, contributed sentimental verse to the *World*; revised Aphra Behn's *The Lucky Chance* as *A School for Greybeards* (1786).

COWLEY, Joy (1936–). New Zealand novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Cassia Joy Cowley. Born Aug 7, 1939, in Levin, New Zealand; dau. of Peter Summers and Cassia Gedge; m. Ted Cowley (div. 1967); m. Malcolm Mason, 1970 (died 1985); m. Terry Coles, 1989; children: 4. ❖ Wrote over 50 works for Price Milburn School Readers System; adult fiction includes *Nest in a Falling Tree* (1967), *Of Men and Angels* (1970), *The Growing Season* (1978) and *Holy Days* (2001); short-fiction collections include *Heart Attack* (1985) and *Joy Cowley Short Stories* (1996); published children's fiction including *The Silent One* (1982) and *The Shadrach Trilogy* (1990–2001). Received Commemoration medal for Services to New Zealand (1990) and New Zealand Women's Suffrage Centennial Medal (1993).

COWPER, Emily, countess of (d. 1869). See *Lamb, Emily*.

COWPER, Mary (1685–1724). English diarist. Name variations: Countess Mary Cowper. Born Mary Clavering in 1685; died 1724; dau. of John Clavering, Esquire, of Chopwell, Durham; m. Lord William Cowper (lord keeper of the Great Seal and later lord chancellor to King George I), 1706; children: several. ❖ Named lady of the bed-chamber to Caroline of Ansbach (1714), then princess of Wales; began a diary of her observations of court life, of which only two portions survive: entries from 1714 to 1716, and a section from 1720. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COWSILL, Barbara (1929–1985). American musician. Name variations: The Cowsills. Born July 12, 1928; died Jan 31, 1985, in Tempe, Arizona; m. William "Bud" Cowsill; children: at least 7, including Susan Cowsill. ❖ Appeared with her children as the Cowsills, the musical family group directed by husband which became the inspiration for tv series "The Partridge Family"; with Cowsills, had hit singles including "The Rain, the Park, & Other Things" (1968) and theme for rock musical *Hair* (1969). Cowsill albums include *The Cowsills* (1967), *Captain Sad and His Ship of Fools* (1968), *The Cowsills in Concert* (1969) and *On My Side* (1971).

COWSILL, Susan (1960–). American musician. Name variations: The Cowsills. Born May 20, 1960, in Newport, Rhode Island; dau. of Barbara Cowsill (musician) and William "Bud" Cowsill (musical director); m. Peter Holsapple (musician, div. 2000). ❖ Appeared with her mother and brothers as the Cowsills, the musical family group; with Cowsills, had hit single "The Rain, the Park, & Other Things" (1968) and theme for rock musical *Hair* (1969); joined with Vicki Peterson to form duo Psycho Sisters which later joined the Continental Drifters; with several brothers, revived the Cowsills (1994).

COWSILLS, The.

See *Cowsill, Barbara*.
See *Cowsill, Susan*.

COX, Alison (1979—). **American rower.** Born June 5, 1979, in Turlock, California; attended University of San Diego. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eights at World Championships (2002); won a silver medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004); won 2 World Cups for coxed eights (2003 and 2004).

COX, Anne (b. 1919). See *Chambers, Anne Cox*.

COX, Annemarie (1966—). **Dutch kayaker.** Born July 22, 1966. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters (1988).

COX, Crystal (1979—). **American runner.** Born Mar 28, 1979, in Virginia; attended University of North Carolina; children: Destiny. ❖ Won a gold medals for 4x400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

COX, Elizabeth Margaret Beath (b. 1932). See *Beath, Betty*.

COX, Gertrude Mary (1900–1978). **American statistician.** Name variations: Gertrude Cox. Born Jan 13, 1900, in Dayton, Iowa; died of leukemia, Oct 17, 1978; dau. of Emma Cox; Iowa State College, BS, 1929, MA, 1931; attended University of California at Berkeley, 1931–33. ❖ Undertook graduate studies in psychological statistics at UC Berkeley, then returned to Iowa State College as assistant in Statistical Laboratory, helping develop college's statistical laboratory with George Snedecor (1933–40); appointed assistant professor of statistics at Iowa State (1939); as full professor and founding department head in experimental statistics, was at North Carolina State University (1940–65); was editor of *Biometrics Bulletin* and *Biometrics* (1945–55); was founding member of Biometrics Society (1947); was 1st woman elected to International Statistical Institute (1949); with William G. Cochran, published *Experimental Designs*, a classic text (1950); became president of American Statistical Association (1956); served as director of statistics at Research Triangle Institute in Durham (1960–64); elected to National Academy of Sciences (1975); consultant to World Health Organization in Guatemala, US Public Health Service, government of Thailand and Pan American Health Organization, as well as many government committees.

COX, Hazel (b. 1887). **American theatrical dancer.** Born 1887 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana; sister of Ray Cox (dancer and comedienne). ❖ Made professional debut on stage in Chicago (c. 1906); moved to NY where she was a specialty dancer in *The Skylark* (1910), *The Night Birds* (1912), *The Love Wager* (1912), *Passing Show of 1913* and *Around the Map* (1916), among others; performed exhibition ballroom act with Andrew Brannigan in vaudeville (c. 1915).

COX, Ida (1896–1967). **African-American blues singer.** Name variations: Velma Bradley; Kate Lewis; Julia Powers; Julius Powers; Jane Smith. Born Ida Prather in Toccoa, Georgia, Feb 25, 1896 (some sources cite 1889); died Nov 10, 1967, in Knoxville, Tennessee; m. Adler Cox of Florida Blossoms Minstrel Show, 1920s; m. Jesse Crump (singer-pianist); reportedly married a 3rd time. ❖ Known as the “Queen without a Crown,” launched career touring with her own tent show in the South; began recording for Paramount (1923), becoming one of the most successful blues recording artists in America, with such songs as “Rambling Blues” and “I’ve Got the Blues for Rampart Street”; brought to NY by John Hammond for legendary concert *From Spirituals to Swing* (1939); wrote many songs that have been preserved on recordings; had an unusually long recording career (1923–40) and made a comeback (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

COX, Louise H.K. (1865–1945). **American painter.** Name variations: Louise Howland King Cox; Louise Howland Cox. Born Louise Howland King in San Francisco, California, 1865; died 1945; studied at New York Academy under Kenyon Cox; m. Kenyon Cox, 1892. ❖ Though skilled at decorative work, was considered at her best in her naturalistic portraits of children; elected a member of National Academy of Design; awarded a bronze medal at Paris Exposition (1900).

COX, Lynne (1957—). **American long-distance swimmer.** Born Jan 2, 1957, in Manchester, New Hampshire; dau. of Estelle Cox (artist) and Albert Cox (radiologist); attended University of California, Santa Barbara. ❖ Moved with family to Los Alamitos, California (1969); set a new English Channel record for both men and women (1972); was the 1st woman to successfully swim Cook Strait (1975); crossed Bering Strait (1987); swam 10 miles across Peru's Lake Titicaca (1992); completed 14-mile swim across Gulf of Aqaba (1994); also swam the Nile, Africa's Cape

of Good Hope, and Siberia's Lake Baikal. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1992). ❖ See also memoir *Swimming to Antarctica* (Knopf, 2004); and *Women in World History*.

COX, Margaret (1963—). **Irish politician.** Born Sept 1963 in Birmingham, England. ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, elected to the Seanad from the Industrial and Commercial Panel: Oireachtas Sub-Panel (1997–2002, 2002—).

COX, Ray (b. 1880). **American theatrical dancer and comedienne.** Born 1880 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana; sister of Hazel Cox (dancer and actress). ❖ Performed in vaudeville and numerous Broadway shows, including Lew Fields' *The Never Homes* (1911), *The Charity Girl* (1912), *Twin Beds* (1914) and *With Flags Flying* (1916).

COX, Tricia Nixon (1946—). See *Nixon, Tricia*.

COYLE, Grace Longwell (1892–1962). **American social worker and educator.** Born Grace Longwell Coyle, Mar 22, 1892, in North Adams, Massachusetts; died Mar 9, 1962, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of John Patterson Coyle (minister of North Adams Congregational Church, died 1895) and Mary (Cushman) Coyle; Columbia University, PhD in sociology, 1931. ❖ Began career at West Side Settlement, Kingston, PA (1915); joined Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) as field worker in Pittsburgh, PA (1917); was industrial secretary of YWCA National Board in NY (1918–26), then executive of Laboratory Division (1930); wrote *Social Process in Organized Groups* (1930), *Studies in Group Behavior* (1937) and *Group Experience and Democratic Values* (1948); joined Western Reserve University, Cleveland, as assistant professor of group work at School of Applied Social Sciences (1934), becoming associate professor (1936), then serving as professor (1939–62); served as president of National Conference of Social Work (1940), American Association of Social Workers (1942–44), and Council on Social Work Education (1958–60).

COYLE, Rose (1914–1988). **Miss America.** Name variations: Rose Schlessinger; Rose Dingler. Born Rose Veronica Coyle, July 30, 1914, in Yeadon, Pennsylvania; died Feb 1988 in Brookhaven, PA; m. Leonard Schlessinger (national general manager of Warner Bros. theaters), Nov 1938 (died); m. Robert Dingler (business executive); children: (1st m.) 1 daughter. ❖ Named Miss Philadelphia (1936), then Miss America (1936). ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

COYNE, Colleen (1971—). **American ice-hockey player.** Born Sept 19, 1971; lived in East Falmouth, Massachusetts. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team silver medal at World championships (1992, 1994, 1997) and as assistant coach (2000). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

CRABTREE, Lotta (1847–1924). **American actress.** Name variations: Lotta. Born Charlotte Crabtree in New York, NY, Nov 7, 1847; died in Boston, Massachusetts, Sept 25, 1924; never married. ❖ When young, began touring mining camps (1855), entertaining with songs, dances and recitations; had 1st legitimate role as Gertrude in *Loan of a Lover* in San Francisco (1858); performed at the Opera House and Eureka theaters billed as “Miss Lotta, the San Francisco Favorite” (1859–60); came to NY prominence in premiere of *Little Nell and the Marchioness*; won enormous success in plays like *Heartsease*, *Zip* and *Musette*; began touring with her own company (1870), one of the 1st actresses to travel with supporting players instead of relying on local stock companies to supply them; triumphed in London in an adaptation of *The Old Curiosity Shop*; throughout career, was distinguished by a perpetual childlike innocence, no matter how daring her dances or risqué her repartee. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRACIUNESCU, Florenta (1955—). **Romanian discus thrower.** Born May 1955. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in discus throw (1984).

CRADDOCK, Augusta (1863–1941). See *Cradock, Mrs. H.C.*

CRADDOCK, Charles Egbert (1850–1922). See *Murfree, Mary N.*

CRADDOCK, Olive (1849–1926). See *Roshanara*.

CRADDOCK, Fanny (1909–1994). **English culinary-arts teacher.** Born Phyllis Primrose-Pechey, 1909, in England; died Dec 27, 1994, in East Sussex, England; m. Maj. John Cradock. ❖ The 1st celebrity tv cook in Britain, wore evening gowns, dominated her amiable, monocled kitchen partner (husband John), and added glamour to postwar cooking of

leftovers; appeared on hundreds of how-to-cook programs (1950s–80s); writings include *The Practical Cook* (1949) and *The Ambitious Cook* (1950); also wrote newspaper columns.

CRADOCK, Mrs. H.C. (1863–1941). English children's writer. Name variations: Augusta Cradock; Mrs. Henry Cowper Cradock. Born Augusta Whiteford in 1863; grew up in Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire; died Oct 15, 1941, in Dorking, England; dau. of an Anglican cleric; m. Henry Cowper Cradock (later vicar of Birstall, then Whitley Lower), 1893 (died 1933); children: A(line) M(ary) Cradock (b. 1905). ❖ One of the most popular writers for young children between the wars, began career as a teacher in Wakefield, Yorkshire; wrote the "Josephine Stories," about a family of dolls, which were illustrated by Honor C. Appleton (the 1st book appeared in 1915); wrote her last book, *Teddy Bear's Farm* (1941).

CRAFT, Ellen (1826–c. 1891). African-American activist. Born Ellen Smith in 1826 in Clinton, Georgia; died c. 1891 in Charleston, South Carolina; dau. of James Smith (slave-master, lawyer, and surveyor) and Maria (Smith's slave); illiterate until adulthood, then attended Ockham School, Ockham, England; m. William Craft, Nov 7, 1850; children: Charles Estlin; William Jr.; Brougham; Ellen Crum; Alfred. ❖ Escaped slave, abolitionist activist and educator, who, for a brief time, was the most famous black woman in the US; was given as a wedding present to half-sister Eliza Collins and moved to Macon, Georgia (1837); escaped slavery masquerading as a white master of her black slave husband (1848); settled in Boston where she was proclaimed a heroine by such noted former slaves as William Wells Brown and Frederick Douglass, as well as Boston abolitionists Wendell Phillips, William Lloyd Garrison and Theodore Parker; active in New England abolitionist work; fled to England after passage of US Fugitive Slave Act (1850); studied three R's and taught sewing at Ockham School (pioneering venture in industrial education), founded by Lord Byron's daughter (Ada Byron Lovelace); appeared with abolitionist groups; returned with family to US (1870); established Woodville plantation and school south of Savannah, Georgia; taught domestic science, reading and arithmetic; moved to Charleston, South Carolina, to live with activist daughter Ellen (1890). ❖ See also William Craft, *Running a Thousand Miles* (1860); and *Women in World History*.

CRAFTER, Jane (1955–). Australian golfer. Born Dec 14, 1955, in Perth (some sources cite Adelaide), Australia. ❖ Was South Australian Girls' champion (1972–74) and South Australian champion (1977); won the New Zealand Amateur (1978) and Belgian Amateur (1980); turned pro (1983); won LPGA Phar-Mor (1990); worked as golf commentator for ESPN and NBC.

CRAIG, Betty (1957–). Canadian rower. Born Sept 26, 1957, in Brockville, Ontario, Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless pairs (1984).

CRAIG, Christine (1943–). Jamaican poet and short-story writer. Born 1943 in Jamaica; graduated with an honors degree in English from University of the West Indies. ❖ Works include *Quadrille for Tigers* (1984); poetry included in *Jamaica Woman: An Anthology of Poems* (1980) and *Creation Fire: A CAFRA Anthology of Caribbean Women's Poetry* (1990); short stories included in *Her True True Name: An Anthology of Women's Writing from the Caribbean* (1989).

CRAIG, Edith (1869–1947). English actress, costume designer, and stage director. Born Dec 9, 1869, later chose to use name Craig; died Mar 27, 1947, near London; illeg. dau. of Edward Godwin and Dame Ellen Terry (actress, 1847–1928); sister of Gordon Craig (stage designer). ❖ Made stage debut at the Court in *Olivia* (1878); made NY debut in title role of *Barbara* (1888); created the role of Proserpine Garnett in *Candida* (1900); designed and made costumes for many London productions; stage managed, directed, and produced over 150 plays, often designing scenery; produced at Everyman (1920–21), York, Leeds, and Letchworth (1923–24); also directed and appeared in film; converted the Elizabethan barn, adjacent to her mother's house in Kent, into a memorial theater, where she directed Shakespearean plays (1929–39). ❖ See also Katharine Cockin, *Edith Craig, 1869–1947* (Continuum, 1998).

CRAIG, Edith (1907–1979). American stage and screen actress. Born Sept 13, 1907; died Mar 2, 1979, in Tenafly, New Jersey. ❖ Made NY stage debut in George White's *Scandals* (1926), followed by *Ziegfeld Follies*, *Earl Carroll's Vanities* and *Life with Father*; made over 40 films, including *Behind the Headlines*, *Smashing the Rackets*, *Love on a Bet*, *Condemned Woman*, *Outcasts of Poker Flat* and *The Singing Marine*.

CRAIG, Helen (1912–1986). American stage, radio, tv, and screen actress. Born May 13, 1912, in San Antonio, Texas; died July 20, 1986, in New York, NY; m. John Beal (actor); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Russet Mantle* (1936); other NY appearances include *New Faces of 1936*, *Family Portrait*, *As You Like It*, *Land's End*, *The House of Bernarda Alba*, *Medea*, *More Sateley Mansions*, and Orson Welles' *Julius Caesar*; probably best remembered for her portrayal of the deaf-mute in *Johnny Belinda*; films include *The Snake Pit* and *They Live by Night*.

CRAIG, Isa (1831–1903). See *Knox, Isa*.

CRAIG, Jenny (1932–). American entrepreneur. Born Genevieve Marie Guidroz, Aug 7, 1932, in Berwick, Louisiana; grew up in New Orleans; dau. of Gertrude Acosta and James Yoric Guidroz; m. 2nd husband Sid Craig (franchiser), 1979; children. ❖ After gaining weight during a difficult pregnancy with 2nd daughter Michelle, went to work in fitness clubs, managing, owning and selling them (1959); having signed a 2-year noncompete clause in US over previous franchise, started Jenny Craig, Inc., a weight-management firm, with 2nd husband in Australia (1983); opened centers in US (1985); eventually reached over 780 centers worldwide. ❖ See also autobiography, *The Jenny Craig Story: How One Woman Changes Millions of Lives* (2004).

CRAIG, Mrs. John Dickey (1880–1971). See *Young, Mary Marsden*.

CRAIG, Judy (1946–). American vocalist. Name variations: The Chiffons. Born 1946 in Bronx, NY. ❖ Sang lead vocal as member of the Chiffons, all-girl vocal group with Barbara Lee, Patricia Bennett and Sylvia Peterson, which had international hits in early 1960s; with Chiffons, had such hits as "He's So Fine" (1963), "One Fine Day" (with Carole King on Piano, 1963), "Nobody Knows What's Going On" (1965) and "Sweet Talkin' Guy" (1966).

CRAIG, Lilian (b. 1915). See *Davies, Lilian May*.

CRAIG, May (1888–1975). American journalist. Name variations: Elisabeth May Craig or Elisabeth May Adams Craig. Born Elisabeth May Adams, Dec 19, 1888, in Coosaw Mines, South Carolina; died July 15, 1975, in Silver Spring, Maryland; dau. of Alexander Adams and Elizabeth Ann (Essery) Adams (died 1893); at 6, was adopted by Frances and William Weymouth; attended George Washington University Nursing School; m. Donald A. Craig (journalist, columnist, and chief of Washington bureau of *Washington Times-Herald*), 1909 (died 1936); children: Donald A. Craig (b. 1910) and Betty Adams Craig (b. 1915). ❖ The 1st woman correspondent to participate in the Berlin airlift, to attend Kaesong truce talks in Korea, to be accredited as a war correspondent by US Navy, to live on a combat ship at sea and to fly over the North Pole, began career helping husband with column for Gannett Publishing, "On the Inside in Washington" (1923); worked with Gannett papers, earning byline as political columnist (1931) and writing column "Inside in Washington" (1930s–65), remaining nonpartisan towards political parties; joined American Newspaper Guild (early 1930s); as May Craig, broadcast "Inside Washington" on radio (1940s–65); was a member of Women's National Press Club, serving as president (1943); earned accreditation as war correspondent (1944) and traveled Europe covering WWII; was a frequent panelist on radio and tv broadcasts of "Meet the Press" (1940s–65); was a member of Washington Newspaper Guild, serving as vice president and as president; helped found Eleanor Roosevelt Press Conference Association.

CRAIG, May (1889–1972). Irish actress. Born in Dublin, Ireland, 1889; died in a Dublin nursing home, Feb 8, 1972; m. Vincent Power-Fardy (American), c. 1916 (died 1930); children: 5. ❖ Appeared in original production of John Millington Synge's *The Playboy of the Western World* (1907); joined Abbey Theatre (1916), remained with the company for the rest of her life, and made 6 US tours; best remembered for roles as Mrs. Tancred in Sean O'Casey's *Juno and the Paycock* and Mrs. Henderson in William Butler Yeats' drama about Jonathan Swift, *The Words upon the Windowpane*.

CRAIG, Minnie D. (1883–1965). American politician. Born Minnie D. Davenport, Nov 4, 1883, in Phillips, Maine; died 1965; dau. of Marshall H. Davenport and Anna Prescott Davenport; graduate of Maine Normal School, 1905; m. Edward O. Craig, 1908 (died Mar 12, 1947). ❖ On marriage, moved to Esmond, North Dakota (1909); served 6 terms in the North Dakota House of Representatives (1923–33); was 1st woman elected speaker of a state house of representatives (ND, 1933); served as state president of the Nonpartisan Clubs; served as Republican National Committee woman (1928–32); appointed state worker for the Federal

Emergency Relief Agency (1933); served as chief clerk of the legislative session (1937 and 1939); returned to Phillips, Maine (1959). Papers are located at North Dakota State University's Institute for Regional Studies.

CRAIG, Molly (c. 1917–2004). Australian Aborigine. Name variations: Molly Kelly. Born Molly Craig, c. 1917, in Jigalong, a community on the edge of the desert in Western Australia; died Jan 13, 2004, in Jigalong; dau. of Maude, a Mardudjara Aboriginal, and Thomas Craig, white British-born fence inspector of the rabbit-proof fence; sister of Daisy Kadibil; cousin of Gracie Fields; m. Toby Kelly (Aboriginal stockman); children: Annabelle; Doris Pilkington Garimara. ❖ At 14, along with sister Daisy (8) and cousin Gracie (10), was forcibly taken from her settlement in Western Australia by the Australian government for being half-caste (July 1931); with sister and cousin, made a 1,500-mile journey on foot to return to family (Aug–Oct 1931), though Gracie was recaptured and trained as a domestic; after marrying, was removed from settlement again, with her 2 children (1940); escaped once more and returned to Jigalong with baby Annabelle, having had to leave elder daughter Doris behind (Annabelle was taken at age 3 [1943] and raised in a home for “near whites”). ❖ See also Doris Pilkington, *Follow the Rabbit-Proof Fence* (U. of Queensland Press, 1996); (film) *Rabbit-Proof Fence* (2002).

CRAIG, Nell (1891–1965). American silent-film actress. Name variations: Nellie R. Craig. Born June 13, 1891, in Princeton, New Jersey; died Jan 5, 1965, in Hollywood, California; m. Fred E. Wright (died 1936). ❖ Starred in Lubin and Essanay films (1913–14); made over 100 films, including *The Queen of Sheba*, *The Flirt*, *The Dramatic Life of Abraham Lincoln*, *A Boy of Flanders*, *Cimarron*, *Dark Delusion* and *Consolation Marriage*.

CRAIG, Sandra (1942—). Australian ballet dancer. Born Dec 7, 1942, in Adelaide, Australia. ❖ Trained with Royal Ballet and Ballet Rambert in London, England; joined Ballet Rambert (1962), where she created roles for Christopher Bruce's *George Frederic* and *Living Space* (both 1969) and Norman Morrice's *Hazard* (1966) and *Blindsight* (1970).

CRAIGHILL, Margaret (1898–1977). American physician. Born Oct 16, 1898, in Southport, North Carolina; died July 1977 in Southbury, Connecticut; dau. of W.E. Craighill (colonel); University of Wisconsin, BA, 1920, MS, 1921; Johns Hopkins University, MD, 1924. ❖ The 1st woman doctor to serve as a US Army Medical Corps commissioned officer, began career as general surgery assistant at Bellevue Hospital (1928–37); appointed dean of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1940); advocated Sparkman-Johnson Bill (H.R. 1857), which granted female physicians opportunity to serve in US Army Medical Corps after its passage in 1943; joined Women's Army Corps (1943); served as vice chair for Committee on Women Physicians, Procurement and Assignment Service, War Manpower Commission (1941–44); advised on medical issues for 90,000 army women; initiated standard gynecological exams and mental-health screening for women as 1st consultant to Office of the Surgeon General's Women's Health and Welfare Unit (1944); promoted to lieutenant colonel (1945); became chief of service of Menninger Psychiatric Clinic (1949); returned to private practice in Greenwich and New Haven (CT). Awarded Legion of Merit (1945).

CRAIGIE, Cathie (1954—). Scottish politician. Born April 14, 1954, in Stirling, Scotland; children: 2. ❖ As a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Cumbernauld and Kilsyth (1999, 2003).

CRAIGIE, Pearl Mary Teresa (1867–1906). Anglo-American novelist and dramatist. Name variations: (pseudonym) John Oliver Hobbes. Born Pearl Richards in Boston, Massachusetts, Nov 3, 1867; died in London, England, Aug 13, 1906; dau. of John Morgan (New York merchant) and Laura Hortense (Arnold) Richards; attended University College, London; m. Reginald Walpole Craigie, Feb 1887 (div. July 1895); children: 1 son. ❖ Moved to London as a child and remained there most of her life; writing under pseudonym John Oliver Hobbes, established a formula with 1st novel, *Some Emotions and a Moral* (1891), from which she seldom digressed; her dramas, like her novels, met with varying degrees of success, including *The Ambassador* (1898), which ran for a full season, mainly due to the witty dialogue; later efforts, with the exception of *The Bishop's Move* (1902), were not nearly as successful; also wrote many miscellaneous essays and sketches; served as president of Society of Women Journalists (1895–96). Writings include *The Gods*, *Some Morals and Lord Wickenham* (1894), *The School for Saints* (1897), *Robert Orange* (1899), *The Serious Wooing*, *a Heart's History* (1901), *The*

Vineyard (1903), *Imperial India*, *Letters from the East* (1903), *Letters from a Silent Study* (1904) and *The Artist's Life* (1904).

CRAIK, Dinah Maria Mulock (1826–1887). English writer and activist. Name variations: Miss Mulock; Mrs. Craik. Born Dinah Maria Mulock, April 20, 1826, in Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire; died Oct 12, 1887, at Bromley, Kent; dau. of Thomas Samuel (unstable dissenting preacher) and Dinah (Mellard) Mulock (died 1845); educated at Brampton House Academy, with possibly sporadic tutoring by father; m. George Lillie Craik (partner in Macmillan's publishing firm), 1865; children: (adopted) Dorothy. ❖ Victorian who earned her living by writing and who believed in greater freedom of opportunity for women, especially those unmarried; after father lost job, moved with family to Newcastle-under-Lyme (1831); helped mother to keep a school (1833–39); moved with family to London (1839); published verses in *Staffordshire Advertiser* (1841); published 1st novel *The Ogilvies* (1849), a romantic tale which was an instant success; published *John Halifax, Gentleman* (1856), the story of a poor boy rising to middle-class respectability by honesty and hard work, which critics hailed as a masterpiece and which has never been out of print; published *A Woman's Thoughts about Women* (1857); though she continued to write and her novels remained popular (she was demanding £2,000 a novel at height of career), never produced another *John Halifax, Gentleman*; awarded Civil List Pension of £60 per annum (1864) and often used it to help struggling women writers; wrote children's stories throughout life, but the one for which she is best remembered, *The Little Lame Prince*, was not written until 1875; other writings include *Studies from Life* (1861), *A Brave Lady* (1870), *King Arthur: Not a Love Story* (1886), *Hannah* (1871) and *Fifty Golden Years* (1887). ❖ See also Sally Mitchell, *Dinah Mulock Craik* (Twayne, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

CRAIK, Mrs. (1826–1887). See *Craik, Dinah Maria Mulock*.

CRAIKE, Isabel Annie (1887–1938). See *Aves, Isabel Annie*.

CRAIN, Jeanne (1925–2003). American actress. Born May 25, 1925, in Barstow, California; died of a heart attack, Dec 14, 2003, in Santa Barbara; dau. of George A. (teacher) and Loretta (Carr) Crain; attended University of California, Los Angeles, 1952; m. Paul Frederick Brinkman (former actor under name of Paul Brooks), Dec 31, 1945; children: Paul Jr., Timothy, Jeanine, Lisa and Maria. ❖ Film star (1940s–50s), made debut adorning a swimming pool in *The Gang's All Here* (1943); landed 1st major role (3rd billing) in *Home in Indiana* (1944); of her early films, probably best remembered for starring role in *State Fair* (1945); popularity rose considerably with release of *Margie* (1946) and *Apartment for Peggy* (1948); made 3 films (1949): *A Letter to Three Wives*, *The Fan* and *Pinky*, the last of which won her an Academy Award nomination; other films include *Leave Her to Heaven* (1945), *Centennial Summer* (1946), *You Were Meant for Me* (1948), *Cheaper by the Dozen* (1950), *People Will Talk* (1951), *Belles on Their Toes* (1952), *Gentlemen Marry Brunettes* (1955), *The Second Greatest Sex* (1955), *The Joker Is Wild* (1957) and *Skyscraper* (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRAMPTON, Mary (c. 1913–1980). See *Pym, Barbara*.

CRAMPTON, Mary Josephine (c. 1857–1924). See *Player, Mary Josephine*.

CRANCH, Elizabeth (1743–1811). American diarist. Born Nov 21, 1743, in Braintree, Massachusetts; died 1811; niece of Abigail Smith Adams; married a cleric; raised a family in Weymouth. ❖ Wrote *The Journal of Elizabeth Cranch*, during a visit to relatives in Haverhill, MA (1785–86).

CRANCH, Mary Smith (1741–1811). Sister of Abigail Adams. Name variations: Mary Smith. Born Mary Smith in 1741; died 1811; dau. of the Reverend William Smith (pastor, 1706–1783) and Elizabeth (Quincy) Smith (1721–1775); sister of Abigail Smith Adams (1744–1818); m. Richard Cranch, 1762; children: 3.

CRANDALL, Ella Phillips (1871–1938). American nurse. Born Sept 16, 1871, in Wellsville, New York; died Oct 24, 1938, in New York, NY; graduate of Philadelphia General Hospital School of Nursing, 1897; attended New York School of Philanthropy. ❖ Dedicated to establishing public nursing as a recognized profession with high standards, served on the graduate nursing faculty of Columbia University Teachers College (1910–12); also served on a commission charged with researching the need for organized public-health work (1911), which resulted in National Organization for Public Health Nursing (1912); was its executive secretary for 8 years; served as associate director of American Child Health Association (1922–25); named executive secretary of Payne Fund (1926),

a philanthropic foundation that sponsored research in the field of education. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRANDALL, Prudence (1803–1890). American educator and activist.

Born Prudence Crandall, Sept 3, 1803, in Hopkinton, Rhode Island; died in Elk Falls, Kansas, Jan 28, 1890; dau. of farmer Pardon Crandall and Esther (Carpenter) Crandall (both Quakers); attended New England Friends Boarding School in Providence, Rhode Island, 1825–26, 1827–30; m. Calvin Philleo (Baptist minister), Aug 19, 1834. ❖ Anti-slavery educator whose attempt to open a boarding school for African-American girls in Connecticut grew into one of the great race controversies of the antebellum era; taught school in Plainfield, Connecticut (1830–31); opened the exclusive Canterbury Female Boarding School (1831), housed in a large home in the center of town, which quickly became one of the most respected in Connecticut; admitted Sarah Harris, the school's 1st black student (Jan 1833); when leading members of the community complained and threatened to withdraw their children from the school, refused to back down; instead, opened the High School for Young Colored Ladies and Misses, in Canterbury, with 15 students (1833); faced with fanatical opposition, remained unmoved even when local shopkeepers refused to sell her supplies, doctors failed to visit sick children, and the Congregational church barred black students from attending services; was tried under Connecticut's newly passed "Black Law" (1834): "no person shall set up or establish in this state any school, academy, or literary institution, for the instruction or education of colored persons who are not inhabitants of the state . . . without the consent, in writing, 1st obtained of a majority of the civil authority, and also of the select-men of the town"; became a national (and international) *cause célèbre*; convicted but won on appeal; faced with a mounting threat to the safety of the girls after some of the townspeople turned to more overt violence, finally closed the school and moved away (1834); voted a pension of \$400 by Connecticut Legislature (1886). ❖ See also Foner and Pacheco, *Three Who Dared: Prudence Crandall, Margaret Douglas, Myrilla Miner—Champions of Antebellum Black Education* (Greenwood, 1984); Edmund Fuller, *Prudence Crandall: An Incident of Racism in Nineteenth-Century Connecticut* (Wesleyan U. Press, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

CRANE, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935). American cleric and activist.

Name variations: Caroline Bartlett; Carrie. Born Caroline Julia Bartlett, Aug 17, 1858, in Hudson, Wisconsin; died Mar 24, 1935, in Kalamazoo, Michigan; dau. of Lorenzo Dow Bartlett (riverboat owner-captain) and Julia (Brown) Bartlett; graduated valedictorian from Carthage College in Illinois; studied privately for the ministry under Reverend Oscar Clute, Minnesota Unitarian Conference missionary; also guided by Reverends William Channing Gannett, Samuel McChord Crothers, and Henry M. Simmons; graduate courses in sociology at University of Chicago; m. Augustus Warren Crane (physician and early radiology pioneer), Dec 31, 1896; children: (adopted) Warren Bartlett Crane and Juliana Bartlett Crane. ❖ Social Gospel minister and municipal reformer, known nationally as "America's Housekeeper," instigated reforms nationwide that would help "clean up" America's cities and was the most widely known woman minister of her day; had 1st assignment as a Unitarian minister in Sioux Fall, Dakota Territory (1887), where she expressed a commitment to the Social Gospel, which combined congregational activism with a belief in scientific and social progress; accepted a ministerial position in Kalamazoo, Michigan (1889), a state in which women ministers were not common; had formal ordination (1889); transformed the church into a large, cohesive organization that embraced her enthusiasm for the Social Gospel and renamed it the People's Church; her flock included agnostics, transcendentalists, Christians, Jews, Muslims, Christian Scientists, and anyone else who felt the need to express spirituality through community action; took on additional duties in nearby Grand Rapids and also traveled to England where she was profoundly moved by many urban social problems (1890); one of the nation's most prominent reformers, was active in woman suffrage activities and served on many local and national committees; named to Michigan Women's Hall of Fame (1985). ❖ See also O'Ryan Rickard, *A Just Verdict: The Life of Caroline Bartlett Crane* (New Issues Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

CRANE, Eva (1911—). English apiculturalist. Name variations: Eva Widdowson; Dr. Eva Crane. Born Eva Widdowson, 1911, in England; sister of Elsie Widdowson (1906–2000); PhD in nuclear physics; m. James Alfred Crane (Royal Navy officer), 1942 (died 1978). ❖ Known for lifelong devotion to study of honey bees, began career as physicist (1938); worked as 1st director of International Bee Research Association (IBRA, 1949–83); served as editor of *Apicultural Abstracts*

(1950–83), of *Bee World* (1950–83), and of *Journal of Apicultural Research* (1963–82); wrote *Honey: A Comprehensive Survey* (1975), *The Archaeology of Beekeeping* (1983) and *The World History of Beekeeping and Honey Hunting: Bees as a World Resource* (1999); contributed to IBRA's dictionary of beekeeping terms. Named Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1984).

CRANE, Norma (1928–1973). American stage, tv, and screen actress.

Born Nov 10, 1928, in New York, NY; died Sept 28, 1973, in Los Angeles, California; m. Herb Sargent (writer, div.). ❖ On Broadway, appeared in *The Crucible*, *Bus Stop*, *Isle of Children* and *Fiddler on the Roof*; films include *Tea and Sympathy*, *Penelope*, *They Call Me Mr. Tibbs* and *Fiddler on the Roof*.

CRANSTON, Kate (1850–1934). Scottish tea-room proprietor and patron of arts. Name variations: Catherine Cranston. Born Catherine Cranston in 1850 in Glasgow, Scotland; died 1937 in Glasgow; dau. of George Cranston (hotelier); sister of Stuart Cranston (tea dealer, caterer, tearoom proprietor); m. John Cochrane (businessman), 1892 (died 1917).

❖ Beloved entrepreneur, a trendsetter in turn-of-the-century tearooms and influential patron of designers from Glasgow School of Art, was the daughter of a hotelier with a reputation for innovative hotel management, running a chain of high-class temperance hotels which provided alcohol-free accommodations; followed in his footsteps by opening chain of highly successful tea rooms in Glasgow, providing alternative social environment to pubs; opened 1st tearoom on Argyle St. with brother Stuart (1878), eventually operating 4 tea rooms (1878–1904); commissioned decorative schemes and furniture fittings by such artists as George Walton, Charles Rennie Mackintosh and Margaret Macdonald Mackintosh; organized and ran tea rooms for Glasgow International Exhibitions (1901 and 1911); sold Argyle and Buchanan St. branches upon husband's death (1917); retired (1919); left two-thirds of estate to the poor.

CRANZ, Christl (1914–2004). German Alpine skier. Name variations:

Christl Cranz Borchers or Cranz-Borchers. Born July 1, 1914, in Germany; died Sept 28, 2004, near Oberstauffen, Germany; sister of Heinz Rudolf Cranz (skier). ❖ Germany's most-decorated skier, won a gold medal in the combined event at Garmisch-Partenkirchen Olympics (1936), after falling during the downhill and roaring back from 6th place; won more titles (12) than anyone before her—male or female—in the World championships (1934–39): in the downhill (1935, 1937, 1939), the slalom (1934, 1937–39), and the combined (1934–35, 1937–39); opened a children's ski school in Germany (1947).

CRAPP, Lorraine J. (1938—). Australian swimmer. Born 1938 in

Australia; m. Bill Thurlow (physician). ❖ The 1st woman to swim the 400-meter freestyle in under 5 minutes, was also the 1st Australian—male or female—to hold world records in all freestyle races at the same time; broke 23 world records and won 9 Australian championships; won 3 gold, 1 silver, and 2 bronze medals at British Empire and Commonwealth Games; won gold medal for 400-meter freestyle and team gold for 4x100-meter freestyle relay at Melbourne Olympics (1956); won a silver for 400-meter freestyle at Rome Olympics (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRAPSEY, Adelaide (1878–1914). American poet. Born Sept 9, 1878, in

Brooklyn, NY; died Oct 8, 1914, in Rochester, NY; dau. of Rev. Algernon Sidney Crapsey (Episcopalian pastor) and Adelaide (Trowbridge) Crapsey; graduate of Vassar College, 1901. ❖ Received appointment at Smith College to teach poetics (1911); created the *cinquain* (unrhymed, 5-line iambic stanza). Two works, *Verse* (1915) and *A Study in English Meters* (1918), published posthumously.

CRASKE, Margaret (1892–1990). English ballet dancer and teacher.

Born 1892 in Norfolk, England; died 1990 in Myrtle Beach, South Carolina. ❖ Danced with Diaghilev's Ballets Russes (1920) before she was forced to leave due to foot injury; returned to England where she served as assistant to Italian ballet master Enrico Cecchetti and became the leading exponent in Britain of his teachings; taught Cecchetti method in London for 7 years (1924–1931); traveled throughout India for 7 years following his death; immigrated to US (1939), where she became ballet master of American Ballet Theater in New York City (1947); taught at Metropolitan Opera School, Juilliard School, and Jacob's Pillow; opened Manhattan School of Dance; trained Antony Tudor, Hugh Laing, and Peggy van Praagh; wrote (with C.W. Beaumont) *Theory and Practice of Allegro in Classical Ballet* (1930) and (with Derra De Moroda) *The Practice of Advanced Allegro* (1956).

- CRATTY, Mabel (1868–1928). American YWCA leader.** Born Mabel Cratty, June 30, 1868, in Bellaire, Ohio; died Feb 27, 1928, in New York, NY; dau. of Charles Campbell Cratty and Mary (Thoburn) Cratty; niece of Isabella Thoburn (Methodist missionary in India); Ohio Wesleyan, BL, 1890. ❖ Concerned with problems facing young working women, immigrants, and minorities, served as general secretary of National Board of YWCA (c. 1906–28); worked to make YWCA a force for social and economic reform.
- CRAVEN, Madame Augustus (1808–1891).** See *Craven, Pauline*.
- CRAVEN, countess of.**
See *Craven, Elizabeth (1750–1828)*.
See *Brunton, Louisa (c. 1785–1860)*.
- CRAVEN, Elizabeth (1750–1828). British baroness, playwright and novelist.** Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Berkeley Craven; Baroness Craven or countess of Craven; Margravine of Anspach or Ansbach. Born Elizabeth Berkeley, Dec 17, 1750, in Middlesex, England; died Jan 12, 1828, in Naples, Italy; dau. of Augustus, 4th earl of Berkeley, and Elizabeth (Drax), countess of Berkeley; m. William Craven, 1767 (died 1791); m. Christian Fredric, margrave of Anspach, 1791. ❖ Renowned for her wit, beauty and intelligence, traveled widely after separation from husband and earned a scandalous reputation for her affair with the margrave of Anspach (their correspondence was published in London in 1786); works include *Modern Anecdotes of the Ancient Family of Kinkervankdotdarsprackingatchdorns: A Tale for Christmas 1799* (1780), *The Arcadian Pastoral* (1782), *The Georgian Princess* (1799) and *Memoirs* (1826).
- CRAVEN, Louisa (c. 1785–1860).** See *Brunton, Louisa*.
- CRAVEN, Margaret (1901–1980). American novelist and journalist.** Born Mar 13, 1901, in Helena, Montana; raised in Puget Sound area of Washington; died July 1980 in Sacramento, California; graduate of Stanford University with honors, 1924. ❖ Worked for a San Jose newspaper; at 69, published the acclaimed *I Heard the Owl Call My Name* (1973), about a dying vicar sent to a remote Indian village in British Columbia, which was filmed for tv; also wrote *Walk Gently This Good Earth* (1977) and *Again Calls the Owl* (1980); short stories, published in popular magazines, were collected in *The Home Front* (1981).
- CRAVEN, Pauline (1808–1891). French novelist.** Name variations: Madame Augustus Craven; Madame Craven; Pauline de la Ferronnays. Born Pauline Marie Armande Aglaé de la Ferronnays (also seen as de la Ferronnays) 1808 in London, England; died in Paris, April 1 or 2, 1891; m. Augustus Craven. ❖ Wrote 3 biographical and devotional works, *Récit d'une soeur, souvenirs de famille* (1866), *Le Travail d'une âme, étude d'une conversion* (1877) and *Une Année de méditations* (1881); also published novels, *Anne Séverin* (1868), *Fleurange* (1871), *Le Mot de l'Enigme* (1874), *Eliane* (1882) and *Le Valbriant* (1886), as well as historical and biographical studies.
- CRAVEN, Sally (b. 1921).** See *De Marco, Sally*.
- CRAWFORD, Ann, Anne or Annie (1734–1801).** See *Barry, Ann Street*.
- CRAWFORD, Cheryl (1902–1986). American producer and director.** Born in Akron, Ohio, Sept 24, 1902; died in New York, NY, Oct 7, 1986; dau. of Robert K. and Luella Elizabeth (Parker) Crawford; attended Butchell College and Smith College; never married; no children. ❖ Producer in American theater for 50 years, began career as assistant stage manager for Theresa Helburn at the Theatre Guild; with Harold Clurman and Lee Strasberg, formed The Group Theatre (1930) and co-produced several landmark plays, including Sidney Kingsley's Pulitzer prize-winning, *Men In White*, Maxwell Anderson's *Winterset*, and 4 plays by Clifford Odets, one of which was the ground-breaking *Waiting for Lefty* (1931–36); as an independent producer, had 1st hit, a revival of *Porgy and Bess* (1942); also produced *The Little Foxes* (1942), *Watch on the Rhine* (1942), *One Touch of Venus* (1943), *The Tempest* (1945), which had a longer run than any other US production of the play to date, *Brigadoon* (1946), *Paint Your Wagon* (1951), *Yentl* (1975), and 4 of Tennessee Williams' works, including *The Rose Tattoo* and *Sweet Bird of Youth*; with Margaret Webster and Eva Le Gallienne, founded American Repertory Theater; with Strasberg, Elia Kazan, and director Robert Lewis, formed the Actor's Studio (1947). ❖ See also memoirs *One Naked Individual: My Fifty Years in the Theatre* (1977); and *Women in World History*.
- CRAWFORD, Cindy (1966—). American supermodel and actress.** Born Cynthia Ann Crawford, Feb 20, 1966, in DeKalb, Illinois; dau. of John and Jennifer Crawford; sister of Jeffrey Crawford (died of Leukemia, 1976); attended Northwestern University; m. Richard Gere (film actor), 1991 (div. 1994); m. Rande Gerber (model, entrepreneur), 1998; children: (2nd m.) Presley and Kaya. ❖ Supermodel, actress and tv presenter, studied chemical engineering at Northwestern University; discovered by photographer Victor Skrebenski, left college for a part-time modeling job in Chicago; moved to New York (1986), becoming top runway and photographic model and one of 1st major supermodels; graced the covers of over 400 magazines in career; produced exercise videos and make-up workbook in addition to modeling work; starred in film *Fair Game* (1995), with Billy Baldwin; other films include *The Simian Line* (2000) and *We Married Margo* (2000); appeared as fashion presenter in MTV show *House of Style* (1989–95); served as advertising spokesperson for numerous companies, including Pepsi and Revlon; activist for breast and ovarian cancer research, cancer caregivers, and Leukemia Society of American; wrote *About Face* (2001).
- CRAWFORD, Fiona (1977—). Australian softball player.** Name variations: Fiona Hanes. Born Feb 21, 1977, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; attended University of West Sydney. ❖ Second base/shortstop, won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).
- CRAWFORD, Jane Todd (1763–1842). American patient.** Born 1763 in Rockbridge Co., Virginia; died 1842 in Graysville, Indiana; m. Thomas Crawford, 1794. ❖ Diagnosed with an ovarian tumor by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, rode 65 miles on horseback to undergo the 1st successful ovariectomy, which was completed without anesthesia (1809); lived for more than 3 decades after the 26-pound tumor was removed (procedure of great importance to the development of abdominal surgery). Jane Todd Crawford Memorial Hospital in Greensburg, Kentucky, opened in 1962.
- CRAWFORD, Jean Ashley (1939—). American golfer.** Name variations: Jean Ashley. Born Jan 10, 1939, in Chanute, Kansas; University of Kansas, BS, 1960. ❖ Won the Kansas Women's Amateur twice as Jean Ashley; reached the finals of the USGA Women's championship (1960); won the USGA title (1965); named to the Curtis Cup team (1962, 1966, 1968) and was non-playing captain (1972). Named to Kansas Golf Hall of Fame (1992).
- CRAWFORD, Joan (1906–1977). American actress.** Name variations: Billie Cassin. Born Lucille Fay LeSueur, Mar 23, 1906, in San Antonio, Texas; died May 10, 1977, in New York, NY; dau. of Thomas (laborer) and Anna Bell (Johnson) LeSueur; m. Douglas Fairbanks Jr., June 3, 1929 (div. 1933); m. Franchot Tone, Oct 11, 1935 (div. 1939); m. Phillip Terry, Sept 20, 1942 (div. 1946); m. Alfred Steele, May 10, 1955 (died April 1959); children: Christina Crawford (adopted June 1940); Christopher (adopted 1942); Cathy (adopted 1947); Cynthia (adopted, 1947). ❖ Hollywood icon who appeared in 80 films, received an Academy Award for *Mildred Pierce*, and whose humble beginnings, haughty manner, and impeccable grooming inspired a generation of young women, made Broadway debut dancing in the chorus of *Innocent Eyes* (1924); had 1st screen role in *Pretty Ladies* (1925); breakthrough came with silent film *Our Dancing Daughters* (1928), which was a huge success; triumphed in the talkie *Paid*, followed by *Grand Hotel* (1932); following a career slump, made a comeback in *Mildred Pierce* (1945); had other major successes with *Sudden Fear* (1952), a thriller that earned her an Academy Award nomination (also nominated for *Possessed* in 1947) and *Whatever Happened to Baby Jane?* (1962); through tenacity and hard work, remained a star for half a century, but reputation took a hit with the book, *Mommie Dearest*, written by daughter Christina (1978). Other films include *Rain* (1932), *Sadie McKee* (1934), *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney* (1937), *The Bride Wore Red* (1937), *Mannequin* (1938), *Strange Cargo* (1940), *Susan and God* (1940), *When Ladies Meet* (1941), *Above Suspicion* (1943), *Humoresque* (1946), *Daisy Kenyon* (1947), *Flamingo Road* (1949), *Harriet Craig* (1950), *Goodbye My Fancy* (1951), *Johnny Guitar* (1954), *Female on the Beach* (1955), *Queen Bee* (1955), *Autumn Leaves* (1956), *The Story of Esther Costello* (1957), *The Best of Everything* (1959), *The Caretakers* (1963), *Straight Jacket* (1964), *I Saw What You Did* (1965), *Berserk* (1967) and *Trog* (1970). ❖ See also autobiography (with Jane Kesner Ardmore) *A Portrait of Joan* (Doubleday, 1962); Shaun Considine, *Bette and Joan: The Divine Feud* (Dutton, 1989); Bob Thomas, *Joan Crawford* (Simon & Schuster, 1978); and *Women in World History*.
- CRAWFORD, Julia (1790–1858).** See *Crawford, Louise Macarney*.

CRAWFORD, Louise Macartney (1790–1858). Irish poet. Name variations: Louisa Matilda Jane Crawford; also seen as Julia Crawford. Born Louisa Matilda Jane Macartney, 1790, in Co. Cavan, Ireland (some sources cite London); died 1858 (also seen as 1855 and 1860); dau. of a British soldier and naturalist of Luckham Hall, Wiltshire. ❖ Though she wrote several novels, is best remembered for her lyrics to the song “Kathleen Mavourneen” (music written by Frederick Nicholls Crouch), published in *Metropolitan Magazine* in London (1830). Lyrics have also been wrongly attributed to Anne or Annie Crawford, an actress known as Ann Street Barry (1734–1801).

CRAWFORD, Mimi (d. 1966). English actress, singer and dancer. Name variations: Mimi Forde-Pigott; countess of Suffolk. Born Mimi Forde Pigott in England; niece of Lord Chalmers; died in 1966; m. Charles Henry George Howard, 20th earl of Suffolk, Mar 7, 1934 (died May 12, 1941, while detonating a bomb during WWII); children: 3 sons. ❖ Made stage debut as a child in *Pinkie and the Fairies* (1909), followed by *The Happy Family*, *Yes Uncle*, *The Midnight Follies*, *The Nine O’Clock Revue*, *Stop Flirting*, *The Monkey House*, *Vaudeville Vanities*, *Topsy and Eva* and *The Co-Optimists of 1930*, among others; appeared as La Camargo in *The Dubarry* and danced the solo of “The Blue Danube” in *Die Fledermaus* at Covent Garden (1931).

CRAWFORD, Ruth (1901–1953). American composer and folksong archivist. Name variations: Ruth Crawford Seeger or Ruth Crawford-Seeger. Born Ruth Porter Crawford, July 3, 1901, in East Liverpool, Ohio; died in Chevy Chase, Maryland, Nov 18, 1953; dau. of Clara Alletta (Graves) Crawford (teacher) and Clark Crawford (Methodist minister); American Conservatory of Music in Chicago, BM, 1924, MM, 1927; m. Charles Louis Seeger, 1932; children: Michael, known as Mike Seeger (b. Aug 1933, singer and multi-instrumentalist); Peggy Seeger (b. 1935); Barbara Seeger (b. 1937); Penelope, known as Penny Seeger (b. 1943, singer). ❖ One of the most innovative American composers of 1st half of 20th century, began piano lessons at 6; completed and premiered earliest musical compositions in public performance (1924); was in residence at MacDowell Colony in Peterborough, NH (1929); arrived in NY (1929); studied composition with Charles Seeger (1929–30); became 1st woman awarded Guggenheim fellowship in composition (1930); began collecting, transcribing, and arranging folk songs (1933); moved to Washington, DC, area (1935); gave private piano lessons and taught music in several nursery schools (1935–53); published folksong collections (1948–53). Published compositions include *Four Preludes for Piano* (1932), *Piano Study in Mixed Accents* (1932), *Three Songs for Contralto, Oboe, Piano, and Percussion* (1933), *String Quartet 1931* (1941), *Suite for Wind Quintet* (1969), *Chant* (1971), *Chinaman*, *Laundryman*, and *Sacco Vanzetti* (1976) and *Diaphonic Suites* (1972); folksong anthologies include *American Songbag* (1927), *Coal Dust on the Fiddle* (1943), *Anthology of Pennsylvania Folklore* (1949), *Treasury of Western Folklore* (1951) and *Folklore Infantil do Santo Domingo* (1955). ❖ See also Matilda Gaume, *Ruth Crawford Seeger: Memoirs, Memories, Music* (Scarecrow, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

CRAWFORD, Shannon (1963—). Canadian rower. Born Sept 12, 1963; trained at Argonaut Rowing Club in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1992).

CRAWFORD ROBERT, Yunaika (1982—). Cuban hammer thrower. Born Nov 2, 1982, in Cuba. ❖ Won bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

CRAWNMORE AND CROMAR, baroness of (1884–1954). See *MacRobert, Rachel*.

CRAYENCOUR, Marguerite de (1903–1987). See *Yourcenar, Marguerite*.

CRAZY BET (1818–1900). See *Van Lew, Elizabeth*.

CREDI, Nadine (1913–2003). See *Talbot, Nadine*.

CREECH, Christine (1944—). See *Grahame, Christine*.

CREED, Clifford Anne (1938—). American golfer. Born Clifford Anne Creed, Sept 23, 1938, in Alexandria, Louisiana; graduate of Lamar Tech. ❖ Won the Louisiana State championship 6 times; won 5 more amateur events; named to the Curtis Cup team (1962).

CREIDER, Jane Tapsuei (c. 1940s—). Kenyan novelist. Born in Kenya in 1940s. ❖ Works include *Two Lives: My Spirit and I* (1986) and *The Shrunken Dream*; with Chet A. Creider, wrote *A Dictionary of the Nandi Language* and several articles and books on Nandi language.

CREIGHTON, Cleva (d. 1967). See *Bush, Frances Cleveland*.

CREIGHTON, Lindy (1948—). See *Chamberlain, Lindy*.

CREIGHTON, Mary Frances (1899–1936). American murderer. Born July 29, 1899, in Rahway, New Jersey; died in electric chair at Sing Sing Prison, July 16, 1936; m. John Creighton; children: 2. ❖ Charged and acquitted with husband for murder of her younger brother by arsenic poisoning (1920s); charged and acquitted for murder of mother-in-law, also by arsenic poisoning; after moving to Long Island with husband, met Everett and Ada Appelgate who moved in with them (1935); after Ada Appelgate died a few months later from arsenic poisoning, was charged with her murder, along with Everett Appelgate (Jan 1936); admitted to giving arsenic to Ada in milk; electrocuted at Sing Sing Prison, as was Everett Appelgate.

CREMER, Erika (1900–1996). German-born Austrian physicist and chemist. Born May 20, 1900, in Munich, Germany; died Sept 21, 1996; University of Berlin, PhD in physical chemistry (1927). ❖ Called the mother of chromatography, worked with eminent chemists Karl Bonhoeffer, George de Hevesy, Michael Polanyi, and Otto Hahn; obtained teaching position at University of Innsbruck in Austria due to labor shortages caused by World War II (1940); developed plans for gas chromatography machine to separate compounds from a gaseous mixture, but much of the information was lost in bombings and air raids during war; after war, continued developing gas chromatography (one important use of which is to measure gases in blood); published results and was appointed professor of chemistry at University of Innsbruck (1951).

CRENNE, Helisenne de (c. 1510–c. 1550). See *Briet, Marguerite de*.

CREPIN, Margit (1945—). See *Otto-Crepin, Margit*.

CREQUY, Renée Caroline de Froulay, Marquise de (1714–1803). French letter writer. Name variations: Marquise de Créqui; Renee de Froulay. Born Renée-Caroline-Victoire Froulay in Oct 19, 1714, at Chateau de Monfleaux, Mayenne, France; orphaned at early age; died 1803; dau. of Lieutenant-General Charles François de Froulay; niece of M. de Bailli de Froulay, ambassador; m. Louis Marie, marquis de Criquy (died 4 years later, 1741); children: 1 son. ❖ Once an intimate of D’Alembert and J.J. Rousseau, became extremely religious with inclinations to Jansenism; formed a great friendship with Sénac de Meilhan (1781); her *Letters to Sénac de Meilhan* (1782–89), which express conservative but tolerant views on women and religion, was published with preface by Sainte-Beuve (1856); was arrested (1793) and imprisoned in the convent of Les Oiseaux until the fall of Robespierre (July 1794). *Souvenirs de la marquise de Créqui* (1834–35) regarded as inauthentic and attributed to a Breton adventurer, Cousin de Courchamps.

CRESCENTII (892–932). See *Marozia Crescentii*.

CRÉSPÉ, Marie-Madeleine (1760–1796). French ballerina. Name variations: Mlle Théodore; Marie-Madeleine Crespe. Born Marie-Madeleine Crépé (also seen as Crépé), Oct 6, 1760, in Paris, France; died Sept 9, 1796 (some sources cite 1798), in Audenge, France; studied with Jean-Barthélémy Lany; m. Jean Bercher, known as Jean Dauberval or D’Auberval (ballet dancer, 1742–1806), 1782. ❖ Debuted in *Myrtil et Lycoris* at the Paris Opéra (Dec 1777); created the part of Lise in the original production of Dauberval’s *La Fille mal gardée* (1789); was also featured in the works of Georges Noverre; an inveterate reader, especially of Jean-Jacques Rousseau’s writings, was known as “the philosopher in satin ballet slippers.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRÉSPIN, Régine (1927—). French soprano. Name variations: Regine Crespin. Born 1927 in Provence, France; studied at Paris Conservatoire. ❖ Made debut in Mulhouse (1950) as Elsa in *Lohengrin*; was particularly noted for her Marschallin in *Der Rosenkavalier*, Sieglinde in *The Ring*, Carmen, Tosca, and performance in Poulenc’s *Dialogues des Carmélites*; began taking mezzo-soprano roles (1977). ❖ See also memoir *On Stage, Off Stage* (Northeastern U., 1997).

CRESSON, Edith (1934—). French economist and politician. Born in France in 1934. ❖ France’s 1st woman prime minister, joined the Socialist Party (PS, 1975); served as mayor of Thure (1977) and from her seat in the European Parliament (1979) became known as an expert in agriculture; was the 1st woman to head the Ministry of Agriculture (1981–83); served as trade minister (1983–84, 1984–86) and minister for European affairs (1988); appointed prime minister by François Mitterrand (1991), but was forced to resign after the Socialist Party’s defeat in regional elections (April 1992), only 10 months into her

appointment; served on the European Commission, the administrative and executive arm of the European Union (EU, 1995–98). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CREWS, Mrs. J.D. (b. 1907). See *Orcutt, Maureen*.

CREWS, Laura Hope (1879–1942). **American actress.** Born Dec 12, 1879, in San Francisco, California; died Nov 13, 1942, in New York, NY; dau. of John Thomas Crews (carpenter) and Angelena (Lockwood) Crews (actress). ❖ Debuted at 4 in *Bootle's Baby* at Woodward's Theatre, San Francisco (c. 1884); had 1st significant success in NY supporting Eleanor Robson in *Merely Mary Ann* (1904); began lifelong association with Henry Miller in *Joseph Entangled* (1904) and appeared with him in such plays as *The Great Divide* (1906); at height of career, appeared with Theatre Guild in works including *Mr. Pim Passes By* (1922) and *Right You Are if You Think You Are* (1927); had greatest stage success as Mrs. Phelps in *The Silver Cord* (1926); with advent of talking films (1930s), taught diction to stars of the silents; appeared in numerous films and is especially remembered for her role as Aunt Pittypat in *Gone with the Wind* (1939) and as Mme Prudence in *Camille* (1936).

CREYKE, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca (1827–1881). See *Watts Russell, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca*.

CRIMMINS, Alice (1941—). **American accused of murder.** Born 1941; m. Edmund Crimmins; m. Anthony Grace; children: Alice Marie (known as Missy, d. 1965) and Eddie Jr. (d. 1965). ❖ The subject of one of the most sensational murder cases in New York (1960s), was tried for deaths of her 2 children in court of law and for promiscuous lifestyle in court of public opinion; husband, from whom she was separated, reported their 2 children missing (July 14 1965, 4-year-old Missy was found strangled to death the same day and 5-year-old Eddie was found dead several days later); almost 2 years after killings, was charged with daughter's murder, tried (May 1968) and found guilty of manslaughter; following appeal, was tried again for manslaughter in case of her daughter and, for the 1st time, for murder of her son; found guilty for both deaths, sentenced to life imprisonment; had 1st-degree murder conviction for death of son reversed, as was manslaughter conviction for death of her daughter; saw manslaughter conviction reinstated; paroled (Nov 1977). Crimmins' case—the story of which has appeared in print, tv, film, and on stage—has been controversial, with some maintaining that she was railroaded by police.

CRIPPS, Isobel (1891–1979). **Well-known wife of Sir Stafford Cripps.** Name variations: Dame Isobel Cripps. Born Isobel Swithinbank in 1891; died 1979; 2nd dau. of Commander Harold William (landowner) and Amy (Eno) Swithinbank; m. Sir Stafford Cripps (1889–1952, British diplomat), 1911; children: son John (editor of the *Countryman*) and 3 daughters, including Peggy (who m. Joe Appiah). ❖ Supported husband's political career and cared for him in his poor health; accompanied him to USSR, where he served as ambassador in Moscow (1940–42); during WWII, served as president of the British United Aid to China Fund; toured China as guest of General Chiang Kai-shek and Madame Chiang (Song Meiling); visited Yen an at invitation of Mao Zedong and was presented with Special Grand Cordon of the Order of the Brilliant Star of China and the award of the National Committee of India in celebration of International Women's Year. Named CBE (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRIPPS, Sarah Ann (c. 1821–1892). **New Zealand shopkeeper, postmaster, and midwife.** Name variations: Sarah Ann Rigelsford. Born Sarah Ann Rigelsford, c. 1821 or 1822 in London, England; died June 8, 1892, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of John Rigelsford (laborer); m. Isaac Cripps (policeman), 1844; children: 10. ❖ Immigrated to Auckland Islands (1852); operated accommodation house and established shop and post office (mid-1850s); served as midwife to growing community of Whareama. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

CRISI, Maria (1892–1953). **Italian poet and novelist.** Name variations: Maria Ginanni. Born 1892 in Naples, Italy; died 1953 in Florence; m. Count Arnaldo Ginanni-Corradini (futurist writer who used Arnaldo Ginna as his pseudonym). ❖ Edited futurist series *Libri di valore*; was a member of the editorial board of the journal *L'Italia Futurista* from its inception in 1916, and director (1916–18); works include *Luci trasversali* (1917), *Montagne trasparenti* (1917) and *Il poema dello spazio* (1919); with Emilio Settemelli, also wrote the play *La macchina*.

CRISLER, Lois (1897–1971). **American writer and naturalist.** Born Lois Brown in 1897; died June 4, 1971, in Seattle, Washington; m. Herb

“Cris” Crisler (div.); no children. ❖ Writer who, with husband, spent more than 8 years observing and living with wolves and whose observations provided some of the 1st detailed descriptions of their social interactions; taught at the University of Washington; writings include *Arctic Wild* (1958) and *Captive Wild*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRISPELL, Marilyn (1947—). **American pianist.** Born Marilyn Braune, Mar 30, 1947, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; studied piano at Peabody Institute in Baltimore from age 7, and composition at New England Conservatory in Boston; attended Karl Berger's Creative Music Studio; studied jazz harmony with Charlie Banacos in Boston; married (1969–75). ❖ One of most compelling talents of a generation of pianists, developed distinctive volcanic improvisational style; collaborated frequently with Anthony Braxton, touring with Creative Music Orchestra (1978), becoming member of Anthony Braxton Quartet and recording on Braxton's Composition 98 album (1981); was also a member of Reggie Workman Ensemble and Barry Guy New Orchestra; composed original music drawing initially on Cecil Taylor's dense rhythmic piano playing and then creating more individual style; began leading groups and playing solo (1980s); made several albums on Music & Arts and Leo labels, working with Reggie Workman, Doug James, Andrew Cyrille, Anthony Davis, Tim Berne, Marcio Mattos, Eddie Prevost, and others; continued recording throughout 1990s, yielding many well-regarded albums that included Braxton Quartet bandmates Mark Dresser and Gerry Hemingway, and sessions with Paul Motian, Irene Schweizer, Gary Peacock and Fred Anderson, as well as solo recordings, notably *Live at Mills College* (1995); performed at jazz and avant-garde festivals, occasionally as solo artist; featured in French film *Women in Jazz* by Gilles Corré; released DVD, *Pianist's Guide To Free Improvisation: Taught By Marilyn Crispell* (2002). Albums include *Spirits Hung in Undrawn Sky* (1983), *And Your Ivory Voice Sings* (1985) and *Labyrinths* (1988).

CRIST, Judith (1922—). **American film critic and journalist.** Born May 22, 1922, in New York, NY; Hunter College, BA; Columbia University, MS. ❖ Joined staff of *New York Herald Tribune* as a reporter and feature writer; became associate drama critic, then editor for the arts, then film critic; was film and theater reviewer on NBC's “Today” (1964–73); writings include *The Private Eye*, *The Cowboy and the Very Naked Girl* (1968), *Judith Crist's TV Guide to the Movies* (1974) and *Take 22* (1984); served on the adjunct faculty at Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism for over 45 years.

CRISTIANE (1985—). See *Rozeira de Souza Silva, Cristiane*.

CRISTINA (1948—). See *Saralegui, Cristina*.

CRISTINA (1965—). **Spanish princess and duchess of Palma.** Name variations: Christina or Christine; Cristina Bourbon. Born Cristina Frederica Victoria, June 13, 1965, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of Sophia of Greece (b. 1938) and Juan Carlos I, king of Spain (r. 1975—); m. Inaki Urdangarín y Liebaert (professional athlete), Oct 4, 1997; children: Juan (b. 1999). ❖ Third in line to the Spanish throne, married a Basque commoner in a 13th-century cathedral in Barcelona (1997), the city's 1st royal wedding in over 600 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRISTINA, Ines (b. 1875). **Italian actress.** Born Dec 1875 in Constantinople; dau. of Raffaello Cristina and Cesira (Sabatini) Cristina (actress). ❖ As a child, made stage debut with the company of Davide Mazzanti (1890), followed by Carlo Cola (1891), Michele Fantechie (1891–92), Angelo Pezzaglia (1892), Ettore Paladini and Virgilio Talli (1892–93), Cesare Rossi (1893–94), Paladini and Vittorio Zampieri (1894–95), and Claudio Leigh and Virginia Reiter; appeared with Eleonora Duse in the film *La città morta* by Gabriele D'Annunzio (1901).

CRISTINA I OF NAPLES (1806–1878). See *Maria Cristina I of Naples*.

CRITCHFIELD, Lee (c. 1909—). **American film and vaudeville dancer.** Born c. 1909 in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Trained with Ernest Belcher at his Los Angeles school and appeared in many of his films by age 18; performed on live theater stages, vaudeville, and Prologs, mainly with Fanchon and Marco's West Coast Deluxe Theaters; mastered playing Marimbaphone, a combination of marimba and xylophone created by Edward Mills, which she danced upon.

CROCHET, Evelyne (1934—). **French pianist.** Born in 1934. ❖ Studied with Yvonne Lefebure, Edwin Fischer and Rudolf Serkin; won a 1st prize in Yvonne Lefebure's class at Paris Conservatory (1954); at American debut, partnered with Francis Poulenc in US premiere of his Concerto for

CROCKER

Two Pianos and Orchestra (conducted at Boston Symphony by Charles Munch); made acclaimed recordings of complete piano works of Gabriel Fauré; revealed affinity for lesser-known works of German composers, particularly Franz Schubert.

CROCKER, Betty.

See *Husted, Marjorie Child* (c. 1892–1986).
See *Cumming, Adelaide Hawley* (1905–1998).

CROCKER, Fay (1914—). **Uruguayan golfer.** Born Aug 2, 1914, in Montevideo, Uruguay. ❖ Won the Uruguayan Women's Amateur 20 times; came to US and joined LPGA (1953); won USGA Women's Open (1955), the oldest champion at age 40 and 11 months, in winds that reached 40 mph; won 11 tournaments (1955–60).

CROCKER, Hannah Mather (1752–1829). **American feminist.** Born Hannah Mather, June 27, 1752, in Boston, Massachusetts; died July 11, 1829, in Roxbury, MA; dau. of Rev. Samuel Mather (1706–1785) and Hannah (Hutchinson) Mather; granddau. of Cotton Mather; m. Joseph Crocker (captain in the Revolution), 1779 (died 1797); children: 10. ❖ Helped organize, and presided over, a women's Masonic Lodge (beginning 1778); published compilation of her writings about the Lodge, *A Series of Letters on Free Masonry* (1815); published the historic *Observations on the Real Rights of Women* (1818), which maintained that the female mind is equal to the male mind.

CROCKER, Lucretia (1829–1886). **American educator.** Born Dec 31, 1829, in Barnstable, Massachusetts; died Oct 9, 1886, in Boston, MA; dau. of Henry and Lydia E. (Farris) Crocker; graduate of State Normal School at West Newton, 1850. ❖ Responsible for introducing instruction in zoology and mineralogy in Boston public schools, taught geography, mathematics, and natural science at State Normal School in West Newton (MA); served as professor of mathematics and astronomy, Antioch College (1857–59); headed science department of Society to Encourage Studies at Home (1873–76); seated on the Boston School Committee (c. 1874); elected to newly created Board of Supervisors (1876); was the 1st nonscientist elected to the American Association for the Advancement of Science (1880); published *Our World* (1864) and *Methods of Teaching Geography: Notes on Lessons* (1883).

CROCKER, Mary Lou (1944—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Mary Lou Daniel Crocker. Born Sept 17, 1944, in Louisville, Kentucky. ❖ Won USGA Junior Girls' and Western Junior titles (1962); joined LPGA tour (1966); won the Marc Equity (1973); hampered by a knee injury.

CROCKETT, Jean A. (1919–1998). **American banker.** Born April 20, 1919, in Tucson, Arizona; died Oct 3, 1998 in Delaware, Pennsylvania. ❖ Served as professor of economics and chair of finance department, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; appointed chair of the Regional Federal Reserve Bank in Philadelphia, PA (1981) and served one-year term beginning Jan 1, 1982.

CROCKETT, Rita Louise (1957—). **American volleyball player.** Born Nov 2, 1957, in San Antonio, Texas. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984). Named US Volleyball Association's Rookie of the Year (1978).

CROCOMBE, Marjorie Tuainekore (fl. 1970s). **New Zealand writer.** Name variations: Tua'inekore. Born in Rarotonga, Cook Islands, New Zealand. ❖ Helped develop South Pacific Creative Arts Society and played important role in emergence of Oceanian literature; served as director of Extension Services department at University of Rarotonga and director of Centre for Pacific Studies at Auckland University; works include *They Came for Sandalwood* (1964), (with Ron Crocombe) *The Works of Ta'unga: Records of a Polynesian Traveller in the South Seas 1833–1896* (1968), and *If I Live: The Life of Ta'unga* (1977); trans. and edited *Cannibals and Converts: Radical Changes in the Cook Islands* by Maretu (1983).

CROFT, June (1963—). **English swimmer.** Born June 17, 1963, in UK. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1980); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400-meter freestyle (1984).

CROFT, Mabel (1887–1958). See *Ballin, Mabel*.

CROFT, Peta-Kaye (1972—). **Australian politician.** Born Aug 5, 1972, in Mount Isa, Australia. ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Broadwater (2001).

CROISE, Jacques (b. 1906). See *Shakhovskaya, Zinaida*.

CROIZETTE, Sophie Alexandrine (1847–1901). **French actress.** Name variations: Sophie Alexandrine Croisette. Born in St. Petersburg, Russia, Mar 19, 1847, of French parentage; died 1901; educated in the schools of Versailles; her sister married the artist Carlos Duran; married an American banker named Stern, 1885. ❖ Noted French actress, was admitted to the Paris Conservatoire (1867); made debut (1869); was made an associate of the Comédie Française (1873), of which she was the *jeune première*; retired from the stage (1881).

CROKER, Bithia May (c. 1849–1920). **Irish novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Mrs. B.M. Croker; Bithia Mary Croker; Mary Croker. Born Bithia May (or Mary) Sheppard, c. 1849, in Co. Roscommon, Ireland; died Oct 20, 1920, in London, England; dau. of William Sheppard (rector of Kilgefin); m. John Croker (lieutenant-colonel). ❖ Lived in India and Far East with husband before returning to England, and many of her stories deal with upper-class life in India and Ireland; works include *Proper Pride* (1882), *Diana Barrington* (1888), *Married or Single* (1895), *In the Kingdom of Kerry and Other Stories* (1896), *Jason and Other Stories* (1899), *The Happy Valley* (1904), *Fame* (1910), *The Road to Mandalay* (1917) and *The House of Rest* (1921).

CROKER, Mary (c. 1849–1920). See *Croker, Bithia May*.

CROKER, Norma (1934—). **Australian runner.** Born Sept 11, 1934. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4x100-meter relay (1956).

ROLL, Tina (1943—). **American modern dancer.** Born Aug 27, 1943, in New York, NY. ❖ Studied with some of most notable modern dancers at American Dance Festival (1962–64), including José Limón, Martha Graham, Lucas Hoving, Alvin Ailey, and Louis Horst; performed with Dance Theater Workshop (late 1960s) in works by Jack Moore, Jeff Duncan, Art Bauman, and James Cunningham; represented the women at whom advertising is directed in Bauman's *Burlesque/Black & White* (1967); choreographed own works—solos and group pieces—for Dance Theater Workshop (1965–68); formed dance troupe, Tina Croll and Company; conceived and directed *From the Horse's Mouth* with Jamie Cunningham, a live documentary performance piece which celebrates the “heart and history of dance.”

CROLY, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901). **English-born American writer and editor.** Name variations: Jennie June (journalistic pseudonym, sometimes spelled Jenny June). Born Jane Cunningham, Dec 19, 1829, in Market Harborough, Leicestershire, England; died Dec 23, 1901, in New York City; moved to US in 1841; dau. of Joseph (Unitarian minister) and Jane (Scott) Cunningham; m. David Goodman Croly, Feb 14, 1856; children: Minnie Croly; Viola Croly; Herbert Croly (founding editor of *The New Republic*); Alice Cary Croly; and a son who died in infancy. ❖ Founder of the women's club movement in America, and champion of women's right to work, who syndicated her work and created the 1st newspaper “women's pages”; became 1st woman reporter at a US daily newspaper (*New York Tribune*, 1855); joined *New York Herald* (1856); as the 1st woman syndicated newspaper columnist in America (1857), was published in *New Orleans Picayune*, *New Orleans Delta*, *Baltimore American*, *Richmond Enquirer*, *Chicago Times*, *Louisville Journal*, and other periodicals; was chief staff writer for *Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions*, later *Demorest's Monthly Magazine* (1860–87); created 1st “women's pages” in US newspaper (*New York World*, 1862); formed women's club Sorosis (1868), serving as its president (1870, 1875–86); served as editor of *Godey's Lady's Book* (1887–88); was instrumental in the founding of General Federation of Women's Clubs (1889); founded Woman's Press Club of New York City (1889), serving as its president (1889–1901); awarded honorary doctorate by Rutgers Women's College (1892), where she was appointed chair of journalism and literature; was a tireless champion of women's right to work. Writings include *Jennie Juneiana: Talks on Women's Topics* (1869), *Sorosis: Its Origin and History* (1886) and *The History of the Women's Club Movement in America* (1898). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CROMPTON, Richmal (1890–1969). See *Lamburn, Richmal Crompton*.

CROMWELL, Bridget (1624–c. 1660). **Daughter of Oliver Cromwell.** Name variations: Bridget Fleetwood. Baptized Aug 5, 1624, in Huntingdon, England; died soon after the Restoration (1660), date of death unknown; dau. of Oliver Cromwell (English soldier and Lord Protector) and Elizabeth (Bourchier) Cromwell; sister of Mary, Countess of Falconberg (1636–1712); m. General Henry Ireton (1611–1651); m. Charles Fleetwood, (c. 1618–1692), June 8, 1652; children: (1st m.) Bridget Bendish (c. 1650–1726); Jane Ireton;

Elizabeth Ireton; (2nd m.) Anne (died young), possibly others who also died young. ❖ At 22, married Henry Ireton, a soldier and her father's loyal supporter; shortly after Ireton was killed (1652), a victim of Irish warfare, married Charles Fleetwood, who helped Cromwell govern England; after father died, was often torn in her loyalties between her husband and her brothers who were in opposition. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CROMWELL, Elizabeth (1598–1665). Lady Protectress. Name variations: Elizabeth Bouchier; though her name was Elizabeth she was called Joan by the cavaliers. Born Elizabeth Bouchier in 1598; died at Northborough Manor, in Northamptonshire, England, the home of her son-in-law John Claypole, 1665; eldest of 6 children of Sir James Bouchier (merchant of the shire of Essex but no relation to the noble Bouchiers of Essex) and Frances Crane Bouchier; m. Oliver Cromwell (1599–1658, Lord Protector), Aug 22, 1620; children: Robert (b. Oct 1621); Oliver (b. Feb 1623); Bridget Cromwell (1624–c. 1660); Richard (Oct 1626–1712); Henry (b. Jan 1628); Elizabeth Cromwell, later Lady Claypole, known as Bettie (July 1629–Aug 6, 1658); Mary Cromwell (1636–1712), countess of Fauconberg; Frances Cromwell (1638–1721), also known as Lady Rich, later known as Lady Russell. ❖ Plump and pretty, endured mockery from scandalmongers and satirists; along with unproven accusations of drunkenness, was seen as a conventional domestic; in reality, was cunning, with the ability to manage her husband and steer him in political affairs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CROMWELL, Mary (1636–1712). Countess of Fauconberg. Name variations: Mary of Falconberg; Mary, countess of Falconberg; Mary Fauconberg. Born Feb 1636 in Ely, England; died 1712 in London, England; dau. of Oliver Cromwell, later Lord Protector of England, and Elizabeth (Bouchier) Cromwell; m. Thomas Belayse, Viscount Fauconberg, Nov 1657 (died 1700); no children. ❖ The 7th of 8 surviving children, had a particularly close relationship with her father, revealed in their letters and in the letters of those who knew them; intelligent and high-spirited, was a valuable political asset to Oliver, concerned with helping him maintain his position. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRONIN, Breeda (1953—). See *Moynihan-Cronin, Breeda*.

CRONIN, Grace Lenczyk (1927—). See *Lenczyk, Grace*.

CRONIN, Mrs. Robert (1927—). See *Lenczyk, Grace*.

CROOK, Jane (1894–1962). See *Devanny, Jean*.

CROOKS, Charmaine (1961—). Jamaican-Canadian runner. Born Aug 8, 1961, in Jamaica; sister of Natty Crooks (high jumper). ❖ Moved to Canada at age 6; at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x400-meter relay (1984); was Canada's flag bearer at Atlanta Olympics (1996); was an 11-time Canadian champion in the 400 meters and 800 meters and the 1st Canadian woman to break the 2-minute barrier in the 800; at the Commonwealth Games, won a gold medal in 4x400-meter relay (1982) and a silver medal in the 800 meters and a bronze medal in 4x400-meter relay (1994); at the Pan American Games, won a gold medal in the 400 meters (1983).

CROPLEY, Eileen (1932—). English modern dancer. Born 1932 in London, England. ❖ Trained at Martha Graham school in New York City; joined Paul Taylor's company (1966), where she danced for many years, creating a role in his *Orbs*, and dancing in his *Foreign Exchange*, *Public Domain*, *Big Bertha*, *Aureole*, *Post Meridian* and *Lento*, among others.

CROPPER, Hilary (1941–2004). British business executive. Born Hilary Mary Trueman, Jan 9, 1941, in Bollington, near Macclesfield, Cheshire, England; died Dec 26, 2004; elder dau. of an accountant; read maths at University of Salford; m. Peter Cropper, 1963; children: 2 daughters; 1 son. ❖ One of Britain's pre-eminent businesswomen, served as chair and chief executive of computer-services group Xansa, one of UK's leading providers of IT services, for 17 years; championed women in work by offering home-based and part-time employment. Appointed CBE (1999) and DBE (2004).

CROSBY, Mrs. Bing (1933—). See *Grant, Kathryn*.

CROSBY, Caresse (1892–1970). American-born philanthropist and publisher. Born Mary Phelps Jacob in New York, NY, 1892; died in Rome, Italy, 1970; m. a Peabody; m. Harry Crosby (died); m. a 3rd time. ❖ With 2nd husband Harry Crosby, founded the Black Sun Press, which printed their own poetry, the letters of Henry James and Marcel

Proust to Walter Berry (Caresse's cousin), and the work of writers D.H. Lawrence, James Joyce, Hart Crane, Ezra Pound, and Gertrude Stein; also founded Crosby Continental Editions (1930s), which would introduce American writers to the French, including Kay Boyle, William Faulkner, and Ernest Hemingway; patented and sold a "backless brassiere" to Warner Brothers Corset Company of Bridgeport, CT (1914) and is now considered the 1st to patent a brassiere. ❖ See also memoir, *The Passionate Years* (1953); Anne Conover, *Caresse Crosby: From Black Sun to Rocasinibalda* (Capra); and *Women in World History*.

CROSBY, Dixie Lee (1911–1952). See *Lee, Dixie*.

CROSBY, Elizabeth (1888–1983). American anatomist. Born Elizabeth Caroline Crosby, Oct 25, 1888, in Petersburg, Michigan; died 1983; dau. of Lewis Frederick Crosby and Frances Kreps Crosby; Adrian College, BS in math, 1910; University of Chicago, MS in anatomy, PhD, 1915; children: 2 (adopted). ❖ Mentor to thousands of students, was a world expert of animal nervous systems (vertebrate phylum); in anatomy, served as instructor (1920–26), assistant professor (1926–29), associate professor (1929–36), then 1st female professor (1936–58), and professor emerita (1958–83) at University of Michigan Medical School; took 1-year leave to help University of Aberdeen's Marischal College (Scotland) develop a neuroanatomy department; retired (1958). Was 1st woman recipient of Henry Russell Lectureship (1946); given American Association of Anatomists' Henry Gray Award (1972) and National Medal of Science (1979).

CROSBY, Fanny (1820–1915). American blind poet, hymn writer, and worker in the Mission Movement. Born Frances Jane Crosby in Southeast Putnam Co., New York, Mar 24, 1820; died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Feb 12, 1915; dau. of John (farmer) and Mercy (Crosby) Crosby; attended New York Institution for the Blind, 1835–43; m. Alexander Van Alstyne, Mar 5, 1858 (died 1902); children: 1 (died in infancy). ❖ Blind from infancy, became a popular poet and a prominent figure in American evangelical religious life at end of 19th century; recognized primarily as the author of as many as 9,000 hymns, was also a well-known speaker and devoted mission worker; in later years, was often referred to as "the Protestant saint" or "the Methodist saint," because of the large number of the faithful throughout the world that made pilgrimages to receive her prayers and advice; best known hymns include "Rescue the Perishing," "Jesus the Water of Life Will Give," "Blessed Assurance," "The Bright Forever," "Savior, More Than Life to Me," "Pass Me Not, O Gentle Savior," and her personal favorite "Safe in the Arms of Jesus"; contributed lyrics to 60 or so other songs, some of which went on to become popular favorites of her day, like "Hazel Dell," "There's Music in the Air," and "Rosalie, the Prairie Flower"; writings include *The Blind Girl and Other Poems* (1844), *Monterey and Other Poems* (1851) and *A Wreath of Columbia's Flowers* (1858). ❖ See also Dolores Burger, *Women Who Changed the Heart of the City: The Untold Story of the City Rescue Mission Movement* (Kregel, 1995); Bernard Ruffin, *Fanny Crosby* (United Church Press, 1956); and *Women in World History*.

CROSBY, Kathryn Grant (1933—). See *Grant, Kathryn*.

CROSET, Paule (1920–1992). See *Corday, Rita*.

CROSMAN, Henrietta (1861–1944). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Henrietta Foster Crosman; Mrs. Sedley Browne. Born Sept 2, 1861, in Wheeling, West Virginia; died Oct 31, 1944, in Pelham Manor, NY; dau. of George H. Crosman and Mary (Wick) Crosman; granddau. of Henrietta Wick (sister of composer Stephen Foster); m. Sedley Browne, 1886 (div. 1896); m. Maurice Campbell, 1896 (died 1942); children: (1st m.) 1 son; (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ Debuted in NY at Windsor Theatre as Letty Lee in *The White Slave* (1883); in early career, appeared primarily in farce and comedy; received star status in *Mistress Nell* at the Bijou, NY (1900); had particular success in *Sweet Kitty Bellairs* (1903–04), *Sham* (1909) and *The Real Thing* (1911); also appeared in *The Merry Wives of Windsor* (Mistress Page, 1916), *Getting Married* (Mrs. George, 1916), and *Children of the Moon* (Madame Atherton, 1923); gave final stage performance in *Thunder in the Air* (1929); appeared in silent films (1913–27) and talking pictures, including *Pilgrimage* (1933); known as a feminist.

CROSS, Ada (1844–1926). See *Cambridge, Ada*.

CROSS, Amanda (1926–2003). See *Heilbrun, Carolyn*.

CROSS, Mrs. George (1844–1926). See *Cambridge, Ada*.

CROSS, Jessica (b. 1909). American runner. Born April 14, 1909. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter relay (1928).

CROSS, Joan (1900–1993). **British soprano, opera administrator and teacher.** Born in London, England, Sept 7, 1900; died in Aldeburgh, Suffolk, Dec 12, 1993. ❖ Was closely identified with the music of Benjamin Britten (1913–1976); created the role of Ellen Orford at world premiere of Britten's opera *Peter Grimes* (1945); also created major roles in other Britten operas, including *Albert Herring*, *Gloriana* and *The Turn of the Screw*; was a founding member of the English Opera Group; began directing operas at Covent Garden (1946); founded the Opera School (later the London Opera Centre, 1948). Named Commander of the British Empire (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CROSS, Mrs. John W. (1819–1880). See *Evans, Mary Anne*.

CROSS, Mary (c. 1623–1698). See *Fisher, Mary*.

CROSS, Mary Ann or Marian (1819–1880). See *Evans, Mary Anne*.

CROSS, Victoria (1868–1952). See *Cory, Annie Sophie*.

CROSS, Zora (1890–1964). **Australian poet and journalist.** Born Zora Bernice May Cross, May 18, 1890, at Eagle Farm, Brisbane, Australia; died Jan 22, 1964, at Glenbrook in the Blue Mountains; dau. of Mary Louisa Eliza Ann (Skyring) Cross and Ernest William Cross (accountant); m. Stuart Smith (actor), Mar 11, 1911 (div., 1922); had relationship with David McKee Wright (author and journalist); children: (with Wright) 2 daughters; (with another) one son who was adopted by Wright. ❖ Known as a woman much in advance of her time, was responsible for what one biographer called the “first sustained expression in Australian poetry of erotic experience from a woman's point of view”; was a drama critic for *Green Room* and *Lone Hand*, then worked as a columnist for *Brisbane Daily Mail*; published 1st book of poems, *A Song of Mother Love* (1916), followed by *Songs of Love and Life* (1917), which comprised 60 love sonnets; in addition to poetry, published several works of fiction, including *Daughters of the Seven Mile: The Love Story of an Australian Woman* (1924), *The Lute Girl of Rainyvale: A Story of Love, Mystery and Adventure in North Queensland* (1925), *The Victor* (1933) and *This Hectic Age* (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CROSS-BATTLE, Tara (1968—). **American volleyball player.** Name variations: Tara Battle. Born Sept 16, 1968, in Houston, Texas; attended Long Beach State University. ❖ Outside hitter, made the national team (1990); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992); named team MVP (1995); competed at Sydney Olympics (2000); won silver medal at World championships and served as team captain (2002).

CROSSLEY, Ada Jemima (1871–1929). **Australian singer.** Name variations: Ada Crossley, Ada Muecke, Ada Frederick. Born Mar 3, 1871, in Tarraville, Victoria, Australia; died Oct 17, 1929, in Woodlands Park, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, England; studied with Sir Charles Santley and Blanche Marchesi; m. Dr. Francis Frederick (throat specialist), 1905. ❖ Known for interpretive skills as contralto singer, began career with 3rd Philharmonic Subscription Concert at Melbourne Town Hall; debuted in Sydney (1892); left for Europe to study after giving farewell concerts in Melbourne, Sydney and Adelaide (1894); made debut at Queens Hall, London (1895); was in great demand for oratorios and festivals throughout Britain after standing in at short notice for Clara Butt; gave 5 command performances for Queen Victoria in 2 years; toured US (1902–03), recording for new Victor's Red Seal series and later became an established international recording artist; had extensive repertoire; returned to Australia for 2 tours with supporting artists (1903–04, 1907–08), including young pianist Percy Grainger; cut back on commitments in later years but still performed at many charity concerts during WWI.

CROSSON, Marvel (1904–1929). **American pilot.** Born April 27, 1904, in Warsaw, Indiana; died Aug 18, 1929, in Wellton, Arizona. ❖ Made 1st solo flight in San Diego (1923); accompanied brother to Alaska to try bush flying, and became the 1st woman there to earn pilot's license (1927); became stunt flyer and, with brother, founded an air-transport company; became women's altitude record holder (1929); died during the National Women's Air Derby (1929), after jumping from her disabled plane. Accusations were made that Crosson's plane, and the planes of some other women at the Derby, had suffered from tampering or inadequate maintenance to keep them out of the race.

CROTEAU, Julie (1970—). **American baseball player.** Born Dec 4, 1970, in Berkeley, California. ❖ While in 12th grade, unsuccessfully sued Osborne Park High (Manassas, VA) for not letting girls play varsity

baseball; became 1st woman to play NCAA baseball (1989), at 1st base for Division III St. Mary's College in Maryland; served as assistant coach at Massachusetts, becoming 1st woman to coach Division I (1995–96); noted for helping girls and women discover opportunities in baseball. Her college glove is located at the Baseball Hall of Fame in Cooperstown.

CROTHERS, Rachel (1878–1958). **American playwright.** Born in Bloomington, Illinois, Dec 12, 1878; died in Redding, Connecticut, July 5, 1958; dau. of Eli Kirk (physician) and Marie Louise (dePew) Crothers (physician); graduate of Illinois State Normal School, 1892. ❖ In a career that bridged 4 decades, wrote 24 full-length plays that were produced on the New York stage, making her the most successful and prolific American playwright of early 20th century and an important, though often overlooked, contributor to the emergence of the modern American drama; during WWII, organized American Theatre Wing for War Relief, best known for its Stage Door Canteen, of which she was executive director until the age of 72; principle works include: *Nora* (1903), *Cris Cross* (1904), *The Three of Us* (1906), *Old Lady 31* (1916), (with Kate Douglas Wiggin) *Mother Carey's Chickens* (1917), *Once upon a Time* (1918), *39 East* (1919), *Nice People* (1921), *Everybody* (1921), *Mary the Third* (1923), *A Lady's Virtue* (1925), *Let Us Be Gay* (1929), *As Husbands Go* (1931), *When Ladies Meet* (1932), judged the best work of her career, *Caught Wet* (1932) and *Susan and God* (1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CROUCH, Anna Maria (1763–1805). **English opera singer.** Born 1763, probably in London, England; died Oct 2, 1805, in Brighton, England; married to a lieutenant in Royal Navy named Crouch; lived with Irish baritone Michael Kelly, 1784. ❖ Triumphed in the role of Polly Peachum in John Gay's *The Beggar's Opera*; had brief and profitable relationship with George IV (her husband received £400 per annum for not suing him). ❖ See also M.J. Young, *Memoirs of Mrs. Crouch* (London, 1806).

CROUCH, Eliza (c. 1837–1886). See *Pearl, Cora*.

CROW, Sheryl (1962—). **American pop singer.** Name variations: Sheryl Suzanne Crow. Born Feb 11, 1962, in Kennett, Missouri; earned degree in classical music from University of Missouri. ❖ Started singing in rock groups at 16; taught music at a St. Louis elementary school; sang backup for Michael Jackson on *Bad* tour (1987–88); signed with A&M records (1991); convinced record company to scrap debut album and replace it with *Tuesday Night Music Club* (1994), which earned 3 Grammys; released hit singles “All I Wanna Do” (1994), “If It Makes You Happy” (1996), “Everyday is a Winding Road” (1997), “My Favorite Mistake” (1998) and “Soak Up the Sun” (2002); released albums *Sheryl Crow* (1996), *The Globe Sessions* (1998), *Sheryl Crow and Friends: Live From Central Park* (1999) and *C'mon, C'mon* (2002); played small role in film *The Music Man* (1999) and sang Cole Porter's “Begin the Beguine” in *De-Lovely* (2004).

CROW, Tamara (1977—). **American synchronized swimmer.** Born Feb 3, 1977, in St. Louis, Missouri; attended University of California, Berkeley. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); sentenced to 90 days in jail for vehicular manslaughter (2003).

CROWDOG, Mary (1953—). **Lakota memoirist.** Name variations: Mary Brave Bird. Born Mary Ellen Brave Bird, 1953, on the Rosebud Sioux Reservation in South Dakota; m. Leonard Crow Dog (medicine man), 1970s. ❖ Was not only involved with the AIM takeover and siege at the Wounded Knee memorial in South Dakota, but gave birth in the midst of it; under name Mary Brave Bird, with Richard Erdoes, wrote memoir *Ohitaka Woman* (1990), which was reprinted as *Lakota Woman* (1991) then filmed for TNT by Jane Fonda, starring Irene Bedard.

CROWDY, Rachel (1884–1964). **English social reformer.** Name variations: Dame Rachel Eleanor Crowdy. Born in 1884; died 1964; educated at Hyde Park New College, London; trained as nurse at Guy's Hospital, 1908. ❖ Joined the Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD, 1911); was a lecturer and demonstrator at the National Health Society (1912–14), then worked with Katharine Furse to establish the Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS) during WWI; awarded DBE (1919), the same year she was appointed chief of Social Questions and Opium Traffic Section at the League of Nations; was stationed with the International Typhus Commission in Poland (1920–21), then pursued social work in many nations (1931–39); was regions' advisor to the Ministry of Information (1939–46).

CROWE, Catherine Anne (c. 1800–1876). **British novelist, short-story writer and translator.** Name variations: Catherine Stevens Crowe. Born

- Catherine Stevens, c. 1800 in Borough Green, Kent, England; died 1876 in Folkestone, Kent; dau. of John Stevens; m. John Crowe (lieutenant-colonel), 1822. ❖ Wrote realistic novels about working people, as well as works on the supernatural; novels include *Adventures of Susan Hopley; or, Circumstantial Evidence* (1841), *Men and Women; or, Manorial Rights* (1843), *The Story of Lilly Dauson* (1847), *Adventures of a Beauty* (1852) and *Linny Lockwood* (1854); works on the supernatural include *The Night Side of Nature; or, Ghosts and Ghost Seers* (1848) and *Spiritualism and the Age We Live In* (1859).
- CROWE, Eleanor (1902–1957).** *See Fair, Elinor.*
- CROWE, Ellen (c. 1845–1930).** **New Zealand community leader.** Name variations: Ellen Silke. Born Ellen Silke, c. 1845–1847, in Ballandoolley, Co. Galway, Ireland; died Jan 24, 1930, in New Zealand; dau. of John Silke (smallholder) and Bridget (Cody) Silke; m. John Crowe, 1868; children: 9. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand as part of government immigration scheme (1866); joined by several family members (1870s); settled in Irish Catholic area within Southland's Scots Presbyterian population, becoming central figure within community. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- CROWE, F.J. (1929—).** *See Johnston, Jill.*
- CROWE, Mrs. George (1842–1917).** *See Bateman, Kate.*
- CROWE, Sylvia (1901–1997).** **British landscape architect and designer.** Name variations: Dame Sylvia Crowe. Born Sylvia Crowe, Sept 15, 1901, in Banbury, Oxfordshire, England; died June 30, 1997, in London; dau. of Eyre Crowe (engineer) and Beatrice (Stockton) Crowe; graduate of Swanley Horticultural College, Kent, 1922; studied under Edward White; shared an office with Brenda Colvin. ❖ One of the leading theorists and practitioners in her field in the 20th century, worked as a landscape designer (1926–39), and, after WWII war service, became one of the world's best known landscape architects; created harmonious plans for several of the UK's new cities, and became a leader in landscaping power plants and other industrial facilities, creating realistic and aesthetically pleasing designs that helped alleviate the scars of industry's intrusion into nature; writings include *The Landscape of Power* (1958), *Forestry in the Landscape* (1966), *The Landscape of Forests and Woods* (1978) and *Garden Design*. Received OBE (1967); named Dame Commander of the British Empire (1973). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- CROWLEY, Honor Mary (1903–1966).** **Irish politician.** Born Honor Mary Boland, Oct 19, 1903, in London, England; died Oct 18, 1966; dau. of John Pius Boland (chief whip of the Irish Party, representing South Kerry at Westminster, 1900–18); m. Fred H. Crowley (TD, South Kerry, 1927–45). ❖ Began career as social worker in London; following death of husband, won a seat in a by-election as a Fianna Fáil representative to the 12th Dáil (1945–48), the 1st woman to represent Kerry; returned to the 13th–18th Dáil for South Kerry (1948–66); was the 1st woman to represent Ireland on a delegation to the Council of Europe in Strasbourg (1954–57).
- CROWLEY, Pat (1929—).** **American actress.** Name variations: Patricia Crowley. Born Sept 17, 1929, in Olyphant, Pennsylvania. ❖ Began career as a child model; made film debut in *Forever Female* (1954), followed by *Red Garters*, *The Square Jungle*, *Key Witness*, *The Wheeler Dealers*, *The Biscuit Eater* and *Off the Wall*, among others; on tv, appeared as Judy Foster on “A Date with Judy” (1952), Emily Fallmont on “Dynasty” (1986), Mary Margaret Scanlon Collins on “Port Charles” (1997—), and starred in the tv series “Please Don't Eat the Daisies” (1965–67).
- CROWLEY, Rosemary (1938—).** **Australian politician.** Name variations: Rosemary Anne Crowley. Born in 1938; lived in Adelaide, South Australia, Australia. ❖ The 1st South Australian female member of the Australian Labor Party (ALP) in federal parliament, was appointed senator for South Australia (1983); was also the 1st SA woman to be elected to a federal ministry when she was made minister for Family Services (1993–96) and minister assisting the Prime Minister on the Status of Women (1993–94); retired (2002).
- CROZIER, Catharine (1914–2003).** **American classical musician.** Name variations: Catharine Crozier Gleason. Born 1914 in Hobart, Oklahoma; died Sept 19, 2003, in Portland, Oregon; earned artist's diploma at University of Rochester (1941); m. Harold Gleason (music professor, died 1980). ❖ Worked at University of Rochester's Eastman School of Music, joining organ faculty (1939) and serving as chair of organ department (1953–55); made debut at Washington National Cathedral, Washington, DC (1941); played at inaugural concerts of organs at Philharmonic Hall (now Avery Fisher Hall) (1962) and Alice Tully Hall (1975) at Lincoln Center; was artist-in-residence at Trinity Episcopal Cathedral in Portland, OR (1993–2003); edited several editions of Harold Gleason's *Method of Organ Playing*; among the 1st American women to have a touring and recording career, performed throughout US, Canada and Europe; taught master classes across US; performed music by a variety of composers, including Nicolas de Grigny, Marcel Dupré, and Paul Hindemith. Received Performer of the Year Award from NYC chapter of American Guild of Organists (1979).
- CRUDGINGTON, Carolyn (1968—).** **Australian softball player.** Name variations: Carolyn Gunderson. Born Aug 18, 1968, in Queensland, Australia. ❖ Pitcher, won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- CRUFT, Catherine Holway (1927—).** **English architectural historian and curator.** Name variations: Catherine Cruft. Born in 1927 in London, England; attended Edinburgh University. ❖ Leading figure in the conservation of historic architectural sites in UK, amassed extensive knowledge of Scottish architectural history and successfully preserved innumerable archives; worked with Scottish National Building Record (SNBR) and Scots Ancestry Research Society; spent 2 years producing lists of buildings of special interest for Edinburgh with architect Ian Lindsay; became curator of SNBR (1958); developed integrated approach to Monuments Record with architect Colin McWilliam, collecting buildings, photographs, original architectural drawings, survey drawings and biographical material in one central location.
- CRUICKSHANK, Margaret Barnet (1873–1918).** **New Zealand physician.** Born Jan 1, 1873, at Palmerston, Otago, New Zealand; died Nov 28, 1918, at Waimate, New Zealand; dau. of George Cruickshank (contractor and farmer) and Margaret (Taggart) Cruickshank; University of Otago, MB, 1897, MD, 1903; further study at universities of Edinburgh and Dublin, 1913. ❖ First New Zealand woman to register as physician and subsequently to engage in general medical practice (1897); organized local work of Waimate Red Cross Fund during World War I. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- CRUIKSHANK, Isabella (c. 1842–1919).** *See Siteman, Isabella Flora.*
- CRUISE O'BRIEN, Maire (b. 1922).** *See Mhac An tSaoi, Máire.*
- CRUMP, Diane (1949—).** **American jockey.** Born 1949 in Milford, Connecticut; managed thoroughbred horse farms, including training barn at Calumet Farms in Kentucky; later barn manager at Keysville Post Stables in Flint Hill, Virginia. ❖ At 12, moved to Oldsmar, Florida; was the 1st woman to race against men in a US parimutuel race (Feb 7, 1969); was the 1st to ride in a Kentucky Derby (May 2, 1970); forced to retire due to injuries. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- CRUMPLER, Rebecca Lee (1831–1895).** **African-American physician.** Born Feb 8, 1831 (some sources cite 1833) in Delaware; died Mar 9, 1895, in Hyde Park, Massachusetts; dau. of Absalom Davis and Matilda Webber; m. Arthur Crumpler, post Civil War. ❖ The 1st African-American woman in US to obtain medical degree, was raised and taught nursing skills by an aunt in PA; assisted doctors in Charlestown, MA (1852); graduate of New England Female Medical College in Boston (1864); treated women and children in Boston, then continued studies in “British Dominion”; treated African-Americans in Richmond, VA, via an agreement with Freedmen's Bureau (post Civil War); returned to Boston practice (1869). Writings include *A Book of Medical Discourses* (1883), based on her journals, which offered advice about women and children's health.
- CRUSAT, Paulina (1900–1981).** **Spanish novelist.** Born 1900 in Barcelona, Spain; died in Seville, Spain, 1981. ❖ Wrote *Aprendiz de persona* (Apprentice Person, 1956) and *Las ocas blancas* (The White Geese, 1959).
- CRUSO, Thalassa (1908–1997).** **English-born American writer and horticulturalist.** Born in London, England, Jan 7, 1908; died in Wellesley, Massachusetts, June 1997; dau. of Antony Alford and Mildred S. (Robinson) Cruso; granted acad. diploma anthropology and archeology, London School of Economics, 1932; m. Hugh O'Neill Hencken, Oct 12, 1935; children: Ala Mary (who m. William S. Reid); Sophia (who m. David L. Stone); Thalassa (who m. Thomas J. Walsh Jr.). ❖ Had her own program, “Making Things Grow” on PBS's WGBH; became a

familiar figure as an expert gardener and gardening instructor; was also a columnist for *Boston Sunday Globe* and frequent contributor to *McCall's*, *Country Journal* and *Horticulture*; writings include *Making Things Grow* (1969), *A Small City Garden* (1972), *To Everything There Is a Season* (1973), *The Cape Cod Dunes* (1974) and *Making Vegetables Grow* (1975).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRUTCHLEY, Rosalie (1921–1997). English actress. Born Jan 4, 1921, in London, England; died July 28, 1997, in London; m. Danson Cunningham (div.); m. Peter Ashmore (div.). ❖ Made stage debut at Liverpool Rep in *St. Joan* (1938); made London debut as Angelica in *Love for Love* (1943), followed by *The Circle*, *The Compelled People*, *Intimate Relations*, *All the Year Round*, *A Doll's House*, *The Crucible* and *Don Juan*, among others; made film debut in *Take My Life* (1947), followed by *Quo Vadis*, *Lady with the Lamp*, *Sons and Lovers*, *Make Me An Offer*, *No Love For Johnny*, *Freud*, *Wuthering Heights* and *Creatures the World Forgot*. Won Guild television award for Best Actress of the Year (1956).

CRUVELLI, Sofia (1826–1907). German soprano. Born Sophie Crüwell in Bielefeld, Prussia, Mar 12, 1826; died in Monaco, Nov 6, 1907; sister of Friederika Marie Crüwell (1824–1868), a mezzo-soprano; studied in Paris with Bordogni and in Milan with Lamperti; m. Baron Vigier, 1856. ❖ One of the finest dramatic sopranos of her day, had 1st success in Vienna in Oddabella's *Attila* (1847) and later in Paris and London; widely lauded for performance in Verdi's *Les Vêpres siciliennes* at Grand Opera in Paris, which had been written for her (1854); retired on marriage (1856). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRUZ, Agata (1916–1999). See *Machado, Luz*.

CRUZ, Celia (1924–2003). Cuban singer. Born Celia de la Caridad Cruz Alfonso, Oct 21, 1924, in Havana, Cuba; died of a brain tumor, July 16, 2003, at home in Fort Lee, New Jersey; studied at Havana Conservatory of Music; m. Pedro Knight (trumpeter, as well as her director and manager), July 14, 1962. ❖ Known as the “Queen of Salsa,” launched singing career on local radio stations (1940s); was lead singer with La Sonora Matancera, a popular orchestra in Cuba (1950–65); toured, headlined at The Tropicana, and had many hit recordings, including “Bemba Colora,” “del Cocoye,” “Yerberero,” “Moderno,” and “Burundanga” (which went gold, 1957); defected to US (1959); joined Tito Puente's band (1966). Won a Grammy for album *Celia and Johnny*, recorded with Johnny Pacheco's orchestra (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CRUZ, Juana Inés de La (1651–1695). See *Juana Inés de la Cruz*.

CRYER, Ann (1939—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Ann Place, Dec 14, 1939; m. Bob Cryer (MP for Keighley and Bradford South), 1963 (died 1994); children: John Cryer (MP). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Keighley (1997, 2001, 2005).

CRYER, Gretchen (1935—). American actress and lyricist. Born Gretchen Kiger, Oct 17, 1935, in Indianapolis, Indiana; dau. of E.W. Kiger Jr.; graduate of DePauw University; Harvard University, MAT degree; m. David Cryer (actor), 1954 (div. 1968); children: Jon Cryer (actor), Robin Cryer (performer) and Shelley Cryer (make-up artist). ❖ With Nancy Ford (composer), wrote book, lyrics and co-starred in *Now is the Time for All Good Men* (1967), *The Last Sweet Days of Isaac* (1970), *Shelter* (1973) and *I'm Getting My Act Together and Taking It On the Road* (1981); also wrote *American Girls Revue* and appeared in *Little Me* (1962).

CRYER, Sarah (1848–1929). New Zealand farmer and benefactor. Born Feb 14, 1848, at Wroughton, Wiltshire, England; died Aug 30, 1929, at Waterford, New Zealand; dau. of Moses Cryer (butcher) and Hannah (Matthews) Cryer. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1849); inherited and farmed 67-acre estate at Waterford (1893); generous patron of church, was also active in several benevolent societies. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

CRYSTALS, The.

See *Alston, Barbara*.
 See *Brooks, Dolores*.
 See *Kennibrew, Dee Dee*.
 See *Love, Darlene*.
 See *Thomas, Mary*.
 See *Wright, Patricia*.

CSÁK, Ibolya (b. 1915). Hungarian high jumper. Name variations: Csak or Czak; Ibolya Kádárné. Born Jan 6, 1915, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ At

Berlin Olympics (1936), won a gold medal after a drawn-out duel with England's Dorothy J. Tyler ended in a jump off, because she had less failures at that height than Tyler (had a later rule applied for deciding ties, Tyler would have been the champion).

CSASZAR, Monika (1954—). Hungarian gymnast. Born Nov 17, 1954. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1972).

CSATANE, Beatrix (1974—). See *Balogh, Beatrix*.

CSIKNE-HORVATH, Klara (1947—). Hungarian handball player. Born Aug 1947. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

CSILLIK, Margit (b. 1914). Hungarian gymnast. Born Nov 18, 1914. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1936).

CSISZTU, Zsuzsa (1970—). Hungarian gymnast and sports commentator. Born Feb 15, 1970, in Hungary. ❖ Placed 2nd in all-around at the Hungarian International (1987) and Champions All (1990); became a well-known tv sports announcer in Hungary. ❖ See also film *Zuzu* (Norwegian documentary about Csisztu as an 8-year-old gymnast).

CSIZMAZIA, Kim (c. 1968—). American multisport athlete. Born c. 1968 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; grew up in Whistler, British Columbia, and Ketchum, Idaho. ❖ Accomplished ice climber, rock climber, skier, mountain biker, and paraglider; in ice climbing, won gold in Difficulty (Winter 1998 and 1999) and Speed (Winter 1998) at X Games; became (1st woman) Ice Climbing World Cup champion (2000), 2-time Courchevel and Ouray champion, W16 climber undefeated in competition, and 1st woman to climb M10; achieved status of top female ice climber in the world; in paragliding, set North American tandem record of 92 miles with Will Gadd (2000); in skiing, won numerous Nordic National championships and titles including Junior Skier of the Year (1987); as mountain biker, was nationally ranked expert and pro rider (1987–89) and state champion in Utah and Idaho; won silver (1996) and gold (1997) in Survival of the Fittest; serves as pilot for Paraglide America Team, competes in endurance competitions, and is partner in Ascending Women (teaching and guiding service in climbing and skiing for women).

CUCCHI, Claudine (1834–1913). Italian ballet dancer. Born Mar 6, 1834, in Monza, Italy; died Mar 8, 1913, in Milan. ❖ Studied and made performance debut at Teatro alla Scala in Milan; appeared at Paris Opéra in Mazillier's *Le Corsaire* (1856) and at the Hoftheater in Vienna in many works by Pasquale Borri; spent a season in St. Petersburg, where she danced in *Giselle*, *Catarina* and *Esmeralda*; returned to Milan to perform at La Scala once more. ❖ See also Claudina Cucchi, *Venti anni de paloscenio* (Rome, 1904).

CUDDIE, Mary (1823–1889). New Zealand midwife, shopkeeper. Name variations: Mary Parkinson. Born Mary Parkinson, 1823, in Maybole, Ayrshire, Scotland; died June 9, 1889, in New Zealand; dau. of Richard Parkinson (weaver) and Jane (Girvan) Parkinson; m. Thomas Cuddie (weaver), 1844; children: 11. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1848); served as midwife to community; mortgaged family's 34-acre farm to purchase and operate successful grocery shop (1879). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

CUDERMAN, Alenka (1961—). Yugoslavian handball player. Born June 13, 1961. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

CUDONE, Carolyn (1918—). American golfer. Name variations: Mrs. Philip Cudone. Born Sept 7, 1918, in Oxford, Alabama; m. Philip Cudone. ❖ Member of the Curtis Cup team (1956) and non-playing captain (1970); won the Metropolitan title (1955, 1961–65) and the New Jersey championship (1955–65); dominated the USGA Women's Senior championship for 5 straight years (1968–72).

CUDONE, Mrs. Philip (1918—). See *Cudone, Carolyn*.

CUDWORTH, Damaris (1658–1708). See *Masham, Damaris*.

CUI YONGMEI (1969—). Chinese volleyball player. Born Jan 23, 1969, in China. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a team silver at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CUILIN GE (1930—). See *Ge Cuilin*.

CULLBERG, Birgit (1908–1999). Swedish dancer, choreographer, and director. Born in Nyköping, Sweden, Aug 3, 1908; died Sept 8, 1999, in

- Stockholm; dau. of Ella W. Cullberg and Carl Cullberg (bank director); studied at Stockholm University; trained with Kurt Jooss at Jooss-Leeder School at Dartington Hall, England (1935–39); m. Anders Ek (actor), 1942 (sep. 1949, reconciled 1959, later div.); children: Niklas and Mats Ek (both dancers) and Malin Ek (actress and twin to Mats). ❖ Following studies in choreography in England, returned to Sweden (1939) to learn ballet techniques from Lillian Karina and form her own dance group for commercial revues; initial ballets, especially *Propaganda* and *Offensive*, were known for their humor, satire, and behavioral studies; with Ivo Cramér, directed the Swedish Dance Theatre (1946–47); was a resident choreographer of the Royal Swedish Ballet (1952–59) and then served as director and choreographer of Stockholm City Theatre; appointed a member of the artistic council to the Royal Swedish Ballet, where she staged her *Seven Deadly Sins* (1963); dances were a frequent staple of Scandinavian companies as well as of the American Ballet Theatre, New York City Ballet, and Chilean National Ballet, among others; choreographic works include *Miss Julie* (1950), *Medea* (1951), *Moon Reindeer* (1957), *Odysseus* (1959), *The Lady from the Sea* (1960), and the tv ballet “The Evil Queen” (1961), which won the Prix d’Italia, as well as *Salome* (1964), *Romeo and Juliet* (1969), *Bellman* (1971), *Révolte* (1973), *Rapport* (1976), *Peer Gynt* (1976), *At the Edge of the Backwoods* (1977), and *Krigsdanser* (1979). Awarded Swedish King’s fellowship (1958) and the Order of Vasa (1961).
- CULLEN, Anne (1951—).** *Collins, Anne.*
- CULLEN, Betsy (1938—).** **American golfer.** Name variations: Mary Elizabeth Cullen. Born Aug 14, 1938, in Tulsa, Oklahoma; University of Oklahoma, degree in phys. ed. ❖ Joined LPGA tour (1962); won Sears Classic (1972), Alamo Open (1973), and Hoosier (1975); became a teaching pro; named LPGA Central Section Teacher of the Year (1996 & 1998); LPGA Master Professional.
- CULLEN, Mary Elizabeth (1938—).** *See Cullen, Betsy.*
- CULLIS, Winifred Clara (1875–1956).** **British physiologist.** Born 1875 in Gloucester, England; died in 1956; attended Newnham College, Cambridge University; University of London, DSc, 1908; never married. ❖ The 1st woman in United Kingdom to serve as a professor of physiology, was a demonstrator in physiology at Royal Free Hospital Medical School (1901), then lecturer and head of physiology department (1908–41); taught at University of Toronto (1908–12); became a reader at University of London (1912), then professor of physiology (1919), and was the 1st holder of Jex-Blake chair of physiology (1926–41); carried out important research in the early part of her career; an ardent feminist, played a leadership role in several organizations, including British Federation of University Women (president, 1925–29) and the International Federation of University Women (president, 1929–32); retired from teaching (1941) but remained active in the field of physiology; headed women’s section, British Information Services, New York (1941–43); lectured in Middle East (1944–45); was one of the 1st women to be elected membership in Physiology Society. Awarded CBE (1929). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- CULMBERGER, Renate (1939—).** *See Garisch-Culmberger, Renate.*
- CULPEPER, Frances (b. 1634).** *See Berkeley, Frances.*
- CUM, Hong (c. 1854–1915).** *See Lo Keong, Matilda.*
- CUMBA JAY, Yumileidi (1975—).** **Cuban shot putter.** Born Feb 11, 1975, in Cuba. ❖ Won a gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004), after Irina Korzhanenko was disqualified for doping; placed 1st in shot put at Grand Prix (2003).
- CUMBERLAND, countess of.** *See Clifford, Margaret (c. 1560–1616).*
- CUMBERLAND, duchess of.**
See Brandon, Eleanor (c. 1520–1547).
See Baird, Frances (d. 1780).
See Horton, Ann (1743–1808).
See Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1778–1841).
See Thyra Oldenburg (1853–1933).
- CUMMING, Adelaide Hawley (1905–1998).** **American culinary arts expert and tv host.** Name variations: Betty Crocker. Born Dieta Adelaide Fish, Mar 6, 1905; died Dec 21, 1998, in Bremerton, Washington; earned a doctorate in speech education at New York University; m. Mark Hawley. ❖ Broadcasting pioneer who was General Mill’s living trademark as Betty Crocker (1949–64), hosted CBS’s weekly “The Betty Crocker Television Show” (1950), followed by “The Betty Crocker Star Matinee” on ABC; also appeared on “The Burns and Allen Show”; admitted in later years that she hated to cook.
- CUMMING, Dorothy (1899–1983).** **Australian-born actress.** Name variations: Dorothy G. Cummings. Born April 12, 1899, in Burrows, Australia; died Dec 10, 1983, in New York, NY. ❖ Films include *For Wives Only*, *The King of Kings*, *In Old Kentucky* and *Our Dancing Daughters*.
- CUMMING, Elizabeth (1889–1967).** *See Kelso, Elizabeth.*
- CUMMING, Grace Ellen (1886–1862).** *See Butler, Grace Ellen.*
- CUMMING, Kate (c. 1828–1909).** **Scottish-American hospital administrator and diarist.** Born c. 1828 in Edinburgh, Scotland; died June 5, 1909, in Rosedale, Alabama; dau. of David and Jessie Cumming. ❖ When young, immigrated to US with family; nursed wounded in northern Mississippi and Chattanooga, TN, during Civil War; enlisted as matron in Confederate medical department (1862); served in hospitals in Georgia from 1863 until end of war; best known for her diary, which was originally published as *Journal of Hospital Life in the Confederate Army of Tennessee* (1866).
- CUMMING, Ruth (c. 1904–1967).** **American actress and singer.** Born c. 1904; died Aug 11, 1967, age 63, in New York, NY; m. James C. Rodis (actor). ❖ Appeared on Broadway in many Gilbert & Sullivan operettas and in numerous films with Harold Lloyd.
- CUMMINGS, Alma (b. 1890).** **American dancer.** Born Alma Stappenback, 1890, in San Antonio, Texas. ❖ Dance instructor who danced for 27 hours in the 1st US dance marathon, winning the competition and setting new world record at the Audubon Ballroom, NY (1923).
- CUMMINGS, Blondell (c. 1948—).** **American postmodern dancer.** Born c. 1948 in Effingham, South Carolina. ❖ Debuted at Guggenheim Museum in NY with Meredith Monk/The House in *Juice* (1969); performed in other works by Monk, including *Needle-Brain Lloyd and the Systems Kid* (1970), *Vessel* (1971), *Paris/Chacon* (1974), *Venice/Milan* (1976), and *Quarry* (1976); danced with Richard Bull Improvisational Company (late 1960s), in James Cunningham’s *Junior Birdsmen* at American Dance Festival (1970), and in Kai Takei’s *Light, Part VI* (1971); appeared in film by Yvonne Rainer, *Kristina Talking Pictures* (1976). Choreographed works include *Face on a Barroom Floor* (1976), *Cycle* (1978); *My Red-Headed Aunt from Red Cheek* (1979) and *The Ladies and Me* (1979).
- CUMMINGS, Constance (1910–2005).** **American-born stage and screen actress.** Born Constance Halverstadt, May 15, 1910, in Seattle, Washington; died Nov 23, 2005, in Chelsea, London, England; dau. of Dallas Vernon Halverstadt (attorney) and Kate (Logan) Cummings (concert soprano); m. Ben W. Levy (English playwright and producer), 1933 (died 1973); children: 2. ❖ Made stage debut in regional theater (1926) and Broadway debut in the chorus of *Treasure Girl* (1928); made film debut in *The Criminal Code* (1931), followed by *Movie Crazy* (with Harold Lloyd), *Behind the Mask*, *Night after Night*, *Broadway Thru a Keyhole*, *This Man is Mine* and *Remember Last Night?*; on marriage, moved to England (1934) and had an enormously successful career, appearing in such films as *Seven Sinners*, *Haunted Honeymoon*, *The Battle of the Sexes*, *A Boy Ten Feet Tall*, *Jane Eyre* and *Blithe Spirit*, and on stage in *Sour Grapes*, *Skylark*, *The Petrified Forest*, *The Shrike*, *The Rape of the Belt*, *JB*, *The Cherry Orchard*, and as Regina Conti in *Young Madame Conti*, *Emma Bovary* in *Madame Bovary*, *Katherine in Goodbye Mr. Chips*, and *Mary Tyrone* in *Long Day’s Journey into Night* (with Laurence Olivier). Won Tony award for performance in *Wings*; awarded Companion of the British Empire (1974).
- CUMMINGS, Edith (1899–1984).** **American golfer.** Name variations: Mrs. Curtis Munson; Edith Cummings Munson; The Fairway Flapper. Born Edith Cummings, Mar 26, 1899, in Chicago, Illinois; died Nov 1984 in Washington, DC; dau. of Chicago socialites; m. Curtis Munson (prominent NY engineer), 1934. ❖ Won the USGA Women’s Amateur (1923); won the Western Women’s Amateur (1924); with her movie-star looks, graced the cover of *Time* (Aug 24, 1924); dropped out of tournament golf (1926). F. Scott Fitzgerald fashioned the character Jordan Baker in *The Great Gatsby* after Cummings.
- CUMMINGS, Mrs. Irving (1894–1984).** *See Cummings, Ruth.*
- CUMMINGS, Marian (c. 1892–1984).** **American pilot.** Born c. 1892 in Seattle, Washington; died June 16, 1984, in Greenwich, Connecticut. ❖ The 1st woman to receive a commercial pilot’s license (1932), worked

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as corporate pilot for husband's law firm; served as captain in the Civil Air Patrol and ferry pilot in Army Air Corps during WWII.

CUMMINGS, Miriam Bridelia (1879–1971). See *Soljak, Miriam Bridelia*.

CUMMINGS, Ruth (1894–1984). **American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Ruth Sinclair; Mrs. Irving Cummings; Ruth Sinclair Cummings. Born Ruth Sinclair, April 4, 1894, in Washington DC; died Dec 6, 1984, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Irving Cummings (director, died 1959); children: Irving Cummings Jr. (tv producer). ❖ Made film debut under name Ruth Sinclair; as Ruth Cummings, films include *La Bohème*, *In Old Kentucky*, *The Student Prince*, *Quality Street*, *Annie Laurie*, *Our Dancing Daughters*, *Wyoming* and *Bridge of San Luis Rey*.

CUMMINGS, Vicki (1913–1969). **American actress and singer.** Born Feb 15, 1913 in Northampton, Massachusetts; died Nov 30, 1969, in New York, NY; m. William H. Gibberson (actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut as June Doyle in *Here Goes the Bride* (1931); other plays include *Furnished Rooms*, *The Man Who Came to Dinner*, *Skylark*, *The Voice of the Turtle*, *For Love or Money* and *The Butter and Egg Man*.

CUMMINS, Maria Susanna (1827–1866). **American writer.** Born Maria Susanna Cummins, April 9, 1827, in Salem, Massachusetts; died Oct 1, 1866, in Dorchester, Massachusetts; dau. of Mehitable (Cave) Cummins and David Cummins (lawyer and judge); never married; no children. ❖ At 27, published *The Lamplighter* (1854), which sold 20,000 copies within a month; though her articles and 3 subsequent novels—*Mabel Vaughan* (1857), *El Fureidís* (1860) and *Haunted Hearts* (1864)—never achieved the same popularity, was financially well-established.

CUMMINS, Peggy (1925—). **Welsh actress.** Born Dec 18, 1925, in Prestatyn, North Wales; m. Derek Dunnett; children: 2. ❖ Made stage debut in Dublin in *A Month in the Country* (1936), then appeared at the Abbey Theatre in *On Baile's Strand*, among others; made London debut in *Let's Pretend* (1938) and came to prominence as Fuffy Adams in *Junior Miss* (1943); was replaced by Linda Darnell while shooting the film *Forever Amber*; other movies include *Cash on Delivery*, *Curse of the Demon*, *Deadly is the Female*, *Escape*, *Green Grass of Wyoming*, *Gun Crazy*, *Hell Drivers*, *If This Be Sin*, *Moss Rose*, *The Late George Apley* and *That Dangerous Age*.

CUNARD, Emerald (1872–1948). See *Cunard, Maud*.

CUNARD, Grace (c. 1891–1967). **American actress, writer, and filmmaker.** Born Harriet Mildred Jeffries in Columbus, Ohio, April 8, 1891; died Jan 19, 1967, in Woodland Hills, California; sister of Myna Seymour (Cunard), actress; m. actor Joe Moore (d. 1926, div.); m. Jack Shannon, real name Tyler (actor/stuntman), 1925; no children. ❖ Under stage name Grace Cunard, made debut at 13; accompanied by mother, hired on with a traveling stock company and toured US; made film debut in D.W. Griffith's *The Duke's Plan* (1910); with actor-director Francis Ford, formed a production company, directing and acting in popular action-adventure serials (1914–1925), including *The Purple Mask* (1916) and *A Dangerous Adventure* (1922); other films include *Lady Raffles* (1914), *The Campbells Are Coming* (1915), *Behind the Mask* (1916), *Heroine of San Juan* (1916), *His Majesty Dick Turpin* (1916), *Lady Raffles Returns* (1916), *Phantom Island* (1916), (serial) *Peg O' the Ring* (1916), *Her Western Adventure* (1917), (serial) *The Haunted Island* (1928), *The Masked Angel* (1928), *The Last Man on Earth* (1929), *The Ace of Scotland Yard* (1929), *Resurrection* (1931) and *The Bride of Frankenstein* (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CUNARD, Maud (1872–1948). **English-American socialite and patron of the arts.** Name variations: Lady Maud; Lady Emerald Cunard. Born Maud Alice Burke in San Francisco, California, Aug 3, 1872; died in England, July 10, 1948; father was related to the Irish patriot, Robert Emmett; mother was half French; m. Sir Bache Cunard (grandson of founder of the shipping line), April 1895 (sep. 1911); children: Nancy Cunard (1896–1965). ❖ On marriage, became mistress of the estate Nevill Holt in Leicestershire, England, but after a dalliance with the writer George Moore, ran off with conductor Sir Thomas Beecham and changed her name to Emerald; was the subject of many books and paintings, including a portrait by Marie Laurencin. ❖ See also Daphne Fielding, *Emerald and Nancy: Lady Cunard and her Daughter* (1968); George Moore, *Letters to Lady Cunard, 1895–1933* (1957); and *Women in World History*.

CUNARD, Nancy (1896–1965). **English poet, journalist, publisher.** Name variations: Nancy Fairbairn. Born Nancy Clara Cunard at Nevill

Holt, in Leicestershire, England, Mar 10, 1896; died at Hôpital Cochin in Paris, France, Mar 16, 1965; only dau. of Sir Bache Cunard and Maud Alice (Emerald) Burke Cunard; m. Sydney Fairbairn, Nov 15, 1916 (div., mid-1925); no children. ❖ Aristocrat who crusaded against racial and class prejudices and fascist oppression, gained a reputation as a “New Woman”; published *Wheels* (1922), followed by book of poems, *Outlaws* (1921); had affairs with Aldous Huxley and Michael Arlen, who both used her as a character in their novels (was also said to be Hemingway's model for Lady Brett in *The Sun Also Rises*); published *Sublunary* (1923), then *Parallax* (1925), one of her best works which was well-received by critics; established Hours Press in Paris (1928) and issued works that would not appeal to commercial publishers, including the 1st published work of Samuel Beckett; met African-American Henry Crowder who played piano in a jazz group called Eddie South and His Alabamians (1928) and became aware of American racism, segregation, and black culture; to experience firsthand the black experience in America, made 2 trips to US (1931, 1932); met W.E.B. DuBois, Langston Hughes and other eminent blacks whom she persuaded to contribute to an anthology; published *Negro* (1934), which contains 250 contributions from 150 authors and covered all aspects of black culture and history; began work as a correspondent for Associated Negro Press (Chicago), which took her to Geneva, to report on the League of Nations meetings, and to Spain to cover the Civil War (1936–39); also wrote articles for *New Times* (London) and *Manchester Guardian*; spent WWII in London (1941–45); published *Grand Man: Memories of Norman Douglas* (1954) and *G.M.: Memories of George Moore* (1956); began to exhibit signs of mental instability that led to serious altercations involving the police in various countries; declared insane, committed to Holloway Sanatorium, London, for 4 months (1960); ill and muttering incoherently, was taken to Hôpital Cochin where she died 3 days later. ❖ See also memoir *These Were the Hours* (Southern Illinois U. Press, 1969); Anne Chisholm, *Nancy Cunard* (Penguin, 1979); Hugh Ford, *Nancy Cunard: Brave Poet, Indomitable Rebel, 1896–1965* (Chilton, 1968); Henry Crowder, *As Wonderful as All That? Henry Crowder's Memoir of His Affair with Nancy Cunard* (Wild Tree Press, 1987); Daphne Fielding, *Emerald and Nancy: Lady Cunard and her Daughter* (1968); and *Women in World History*.

CUNEBURGA

See *Cyneburg of Gloucester*.

See *Cyneburg of Mercia*.

CUNEGOND. Variant of *Cunegunde* or *Cunigunde*.

CUNEGUNDA or CUNEGUNDE. See also *Cunigunde*.

CUNEGUNDE (fl. 800s). **Queen of Italy.** Name variations: Cunegonde or Kunigunda. M. Bernhard or Bernard (c. 797–818), king of Italy (r. 810–818), in 813; children: Pepin II, count of Perrone (b. 817).

CUNEGUNDE (1234–1292). **Saint and queen of Poland.** Name variations: Kinga. Born 1234; died 1292; dau. of Bela IV, king of Hungary (r. 1235–1270), and Maria Lascaris (fl. 1234–1242); m. Boleslaus or Boleslav V the Chaste, king of Poland (r. 1243–1279).

CUNEGUNDE (d. 1357). **Electress of Brandenburg.** Name variations: Kunegunda. Died 1357; dau. of Kazimierz also known as Casimir III the Great, king of Poland (r. 1333–1370), and one of his four wives, Aldona of Lithuania (d. 1339), Adelaide of Hesse, Krystyna Rokizanska, or Jadwiga of Glogow; m. Louis VI the Roman, duke of Bavaria, elector of Brandenburg (r. 1350–1365).

CUNEGUNDE (d. after 1370). **Duchess of Saxony.** Died after 1370; dau. of Ladislas I Lokietek, king of Poland (r. 1306–1333), and Elizabeth of Bosnia (d. 1339); sister of Casimir III, king of Poland (r. 1333–1370), and Elizabeth of Poland (c. 1310–1386); m. Bernard, duke of Swidnica; m. Rudolf, duke of Saxony.

CUNEGUNDE (1465–1520). **Duchess of Bavaria.** Name variations: Cunigunde, Kunigunde. Born Mar 16, 1465, in Wiener Neustadt; died Aug 8, 1520, in Munich; dau. of Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467) and Frederick III, king of Germany and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1440–1493); sister of Maximilian I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1493–1519); m. Albert II, duke of Bavaria.

CUNESWITH (fl. 7th c.). **Queen of Essex.** Name variations: St. Cineswitha; St. Cyneswith. Daughter of Penda the Pagan and Cyneswise. ❖ After being taken in good faith by King Offa I of Essex, persuaded him to become a monk. Offa I ruled jointly with his brother in 709.

- CUNHA, Marcia Regina (1969—).** **Brazilian volleyball player.** Name variations: Márcia Fú (or Fu) Cunha. Born July 26, 1969, in Minas Gerais, Brazil. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- CUNIGUNDE (d. 1040?).** **Saint and Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Cunegunda; Cunigunde of Hungary; Cunigunda of Luxemburg; Kunegunde or Kunigunde. Died Mar 3, 1039, or 1040 (some sources cite 1030 or 1033) in Germany; interred at Bamberg; dau. of Siegfried of Luxemburg (c. 922–998), count of Ardennes (r. 963–998), and possibly Hedwig of Eberhard (930–992); granddau. of Cunigunde of France (c. 900–?); m. Henry II (972–1024), Holy Roman emperor and king of Germany (r. 1002–1024), 1002 or 1003; children: some sources claim that she was the mother of Agatha of Hungary who m. Edward the Atheling (more likely, however, Agatha was the dau. of Cunigunde's brother-in-law Bruno, bishop of Augsburg). ❖ Married Holy Roman emperor Henry II; vowed with husband to remain chaste throughout life together; after several years, was accused by scandalmongers of adultery; according to legend, in an attempt to refute these accusations, requested a "trial by ordeal" and walked unhurt over burning ploughshares (hot irons); after husband's death (1024), entered the Benedictine Convent at Kaufungen, near Cassel, as a nun; canonized (1200). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CUNIGUNDE OF BOHEMIA (d. 1321).** **Bohemian princess.** Died 1321; dau. of Cunigunde of Hungary (d. 1285) and Otakar or Ottokar II the Great (b. 1230?), king of Bohemia (r. 1253–1278), duke of Austria and Styria (r. 1252–1276); m. Boleslaw II (div. 1302); children: Euphrosyne or Eufozyna; Waclaw of Poland (d. 1336); Berta (died after 1341).
- CUNIGUNDE OF FRANCE (c. 900–?).** **Countess of Verdun.** Born c. 900; dau. of Ermentrude of France; grandmother of St. Cunigunde (d. 1040?); m. 2nd husband Richwin (b. around 885), count of Verdun, 920; children: Siegfried of Luxemburg (b. around 922), count of Ardennes.
- CUNIGUNDE OF HOHENSTAUFEN (fl. 1215–1230).** **Queen of Bohemia.** Name variations: Cunigunda; Kunegund of Staufen; Cunigunde von Hohenstaufen. Dau. of Philip of Hohenstaufen also known as Philip of Swabia (c. 1176–1208), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1198–1208), and probably Irene Angela of Byzantium (d. 1208); sister of Beatrice of Swabia (1198–1235) and Marie of Swabia (c. 1201–1235); m. Wenzel also known as Wenceslas I (1205–1253), king of Bohemia (r. 1230–1253); children: Otakar or Ottokar II (c. 1230–1278), king of Bohemia (r. 1253–1278), duke of Austria and Styria (r. 1252–1276).
- CUNIGUNDE OF HUNGARY (d. 1285).** **Queen of Bohemia.** Name variations: Cunigunde of Hungary; Kunegunda of Chernigov. died Sept 9, 1285; dau. of Anna of Hungary (dau. of Bela IV, king of Hungary) and Rastislav, ex-prince of Novgorod; became 2nd wife of Otakar or Ottokar II the Great (c. 1230–1278), king of Bohemia (r. 1253–1278), duke of Austria and Styria (r. 1252–1276), Oct 25, 1261; m. Javisza von Rosenberg, in June 1284; children: (1st m.) Agnes of Bohemia (1269–1297); Wenzel also known as Wenceslas II (1271–1305), king of Bohemia (r. 1278–1305); Cunigunde of Bohemia (d. 1321). Ottokar II's 1st wife was Margaret of Babenberg.
- CUNIGUNDE OF SWABIA (fl. 900s).** **Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Kunigunde. Fl. in 900s; dau. of Berthold, pfalzgraf of Swabia; m. Liutpold of Bavaria, margrave of Bavaria; m. Conrad I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 911–918); children: (1st m.) Arnulf the Bad, duke of Bavaria (r. 907–937); Berthold, duke of Bavaria (r. 938–947); (2nd m.) Cunigunde of Germany (who m. Werner, count of Worms). Liutpold's 1st wife was Hildegard of Bavaria (c. 840–?).
- CUNIGUNDE SOBIESKA (fl. 1690s).** **Electress of Bavaria.** Name variations: Teresa Sobieski; Theresa Sobieska. Fl. 1690s; dau. of Marie Casimir (1641–1716) and Jan III also known as John III Sobieski (1624–1696), king of Poland (r. 1674–1696); m. Maximilian II Emmanuel (1662–1726), elector of Bavaria (r. 1679–1726); children: Charles Albert, elector of Bavaria (r. 1726–1745), later known as Charles VII (1697–1745), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1742–1745). ❖ Maximilian's 1st wife was Maria Antonia (1669–1692). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CUNIGUNDES.** *Variant of Cunegunde or Cunigunde.*
- CUNITZ, Maria (1610–1664).** **German astronomer.** Name variations: Marie Cunitz. Born Maria Cunitz in 1610 in Schweidnitz, Silesia; died 1664 in Pitschen, Silesia; dau. of Dr. Heinrich Cunitz (wealthy physician and landowner); educated by father and tutors; m. Dr. Elias von Löwen (physician and amateur astronomer), 1630; no children. ❖ Devoted her life to correcting the troublesome problems inherent in Johannes Kepler's *Rudolphine Tables* of planetary motion, which were based on the lifelong observations of Tycho Brahe; her mastery of astronomical theory was evident in her work; published her results as *Urania Propitia (Sive Tabulae Astronomicae Mirae Faciles*, 1650) in both Latin and German. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CUNLIFFE, Stella (1917—).** **English statistician.** Name variations: S.V. Cunliffe. Born Stella Vivian Cunliffe, Jan 12, 1917, in Battersea, England; spent first few years in Singapore; returned with family to Holmwood, then Ashted, England; dau. of a merchant; London School of Economics, BS in economics, 1938. ❖ Worked at Danish Bacon Co. (1939–44), contributing to wartime food allocation; employed as statistician and later as statistical department head at brewery firm Arthur Guinness Son and Co. (1947–70); served as research unit head (1970–72) and director of statistics (1972–77) of Home Office, and was interested in statistical application to criminology and sociology; was the 1st woman president of Royal Statistical Society (RSS). Named Member of the Order of British Empire (MBE, 1993).
- CUNNINGHAM, Agnes (1909–2004).** **American music publisher and musician.** Name variations: Sis Cunningham. Born Agnes Cunningham, Feb 19, 1909, in Watonga, Oklahoma; died June 27, 2004, at a nursing home in New Paltz, NY; middle of 5 children of a schoolteacher and failed farmer; attended Oklahoma State College for Women, Southwestern State College, and Commonwealth College in Mena, Arkansas; m. Gordon Friesen (radical journalist), July 1941 (died 1996); children: Agnes and Jane Friesen. ❖ An icon of radical American folk music, played, sang with, and wrote songs for Woodie Guthrie, including "How Can You Keep On Movin' Unless You Migrate Too?"; was an agitator with the Southern Tenant Farmers' Union (late 1930s); became a member of the Almanac Singers, playing the accordion and singing along with Pete Seeger, Woody Guthrie and Josh White; with husband, founded the influential folksong magazine *Broadside* (1962), with the 1st issue containing the song "Talking John Birch" by then unknown Bob Dylan (his "Blowin' in the Wind" appeared 5 issues later); published more than 1,000 songs in the magazine. Fifteen albums of *Broadside* songs were released by Folkways Records; album *The Best of Broadside, 1962–1988: Anthems of the American Underground from the Pages of Broadside Magazine* (2000) was nominated for 2 Grammys. ❖ See also autobiography (with husband) *Red Dust and Broadside: A Joint Autobiography* (1999).
- CUNNINGHAM, Ann (d. 1647).** **English noble and rebel.** Name variations: Lady Ann Cunningham; died 1647 in England. ❖ A member of the lower nobility, was a devoted convert to the strict doctrine of Calvinism; believed that England should be converted to her faith, by force if necessary; rode across the countryside accompanied by other Calvinist women rebels, terrorizing the populace.
- CUNNINGHAM, Ann Pamela (1816–1875).** **American preservationist.** Born Aug 15, 1816, at "Rosemont," Laurens Co., South Carolina; died at "Rosemont," May 1, 1875; dau. of Robert and Louisa Cunningham (wealthy plantation owners); educated at Barhamville Institute near Columbia, South Carolina; never married. ❖ American who, through her efforts to preserve George Washington's home at Mount Vernon, began the movement for historic preservation in the US; founded Mount Vernon Ladies Association of the Union, after Congress virtually declined to purchase and preserve the estate (1853); writing as "The Southern Matron," published the 1st of what would prove to be many rousing "Appeals" for the rescue of Mount Vernon (Dec 2, 1853); completed purchase of Mount Vernon (Feb 22, 1859); served as 1st regent of the Ladies Association (1853–74). ❖ See also Thomas Nelson Page, *Mount Vernon and Its Preservation, 1858–1910* (Knickerbocker, 1932); and *Women in World History*.
- CUNNINGHAM, Elizabeth Anne.** **Australian politician.** Born in Australia. ❖ As an Independent, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Gladstone (1995).
- CUNNINGHAM, Imogen (1883–1976).** **American photographer.** Born Imogen Cunningham in Portland, Oregon, April 12, 1883; died June 24, 1976, in San Francisco, California; dau. of Isaac Burns Cunningham (farmer and businessman) and Susan Elizabeth Burns Cunningham (homemaker); graduated with honors, University of Washington, Seattle, 1907; m. Roi Partridge (etcher), 1915 (div. 1934); children: Gryffyd, Rondall, and Padraic. ❖ Among the most accomplished and original photographers of the 20th century, whose career spanned 7

decades and whose work did not receive recognition until she was well into her 80s; worked in the portrait studio of Edward S. Curtis (1907–09); studied photochemistry in Dresden, Germany (1909–10); set up a portrait studio in Seattle and began to work professionally (1910); moved to Oakland, California (1920); created her extended photographic study of plants and flowers (1921–25); began photographing for *Vanity Fair* magazine (1931); was a founding member of f/64 Group (1932); moved to San Francisco (1947); taught at California School of Fine Arts (1947–50); named a fellow of National Academy of Arts and Sciences (1967); published *Imogen Cunningham: Photographs* (1970); had photo exhibit of her work, Metropolitan Museum of Art (1973); published *Imogen: Imogen Cunningham Photographs, 1910–1973* (1974). ❖ See also memoir, *After Ninety* (1977); Judy Dater, *Imogen Cunningham: A Portrait* (New York Graphic Co., 1979); and *Women in World History*.

CUNNINGHAM, Kate (1876–1948). See *O'Hare, Kate Richards*.

CUNNINGHAM, Letitia (fl. 1783). American essayist. Fl. in Philadelphia in 1783. ❖ Known for 1 extant essay, *The Case of the Whigs* (1783), which reveals her as well educated and politically insightful.

CUNNINGHAM, Minnie Fisher (1882–1964). American politician and suffragist. Name variations: Minnie Fisher. Born Minnie Fisher in New Waverly, Texas, Mar 19, 1882; died Dec 9, 1964; dau. of Captain Horatio White Fisher and Sallie (Abercrombie) Fisher; obtained teacher's certificate; attended University of Texas Medical Branch, becoming one of the 1st women to graduate in pharmacy in Texas; m. Beverly Jean Cunningham (lawyer), Nov 27, 1902 (died 1927). ❖ Known throughout Texas as "Mrs. Democrat," became president of the Texas Equal Suffrage Association (1915), and was active in the impeachment proceedings of anti-suffrage governor James Ferguson; ran for US Senate (1927), though she only carried her home county in the primary; ran in the primary for governor of Texas (1944), challenging the views of the seated Democratic governor Coke Stevenson. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CUNNINGHAM, Roseanna (1951—). Scottish politician. Born 1951 in Glasgow, Scotland. ❖ Was a solicitor; representing SNP, elected Member of Parliament for Perth and Kinross at the by-election (1995) and Perth at the general election (1997); member of the Scottish Parliament (1999).

CUNNINGHAM, Sarah (1918–1986). American actress and theater founder. Born Sarah Lucie Cunningham, Sept 8, 1918, in Greenville, South Carolina; died Mar 24, 1986, in Los Angeles, California; m. John Randolph (actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *The Respectful Prostitute* (1948); other plays include *Blood Wedding*, *The Visit*, *Toys in the Attic*, *The Zulu and the Zayda* and *My Sweet Charlie*; with husband, founded the Ensemble Theater.

CUNNINGHAM, Sis (1909–2004). See *Cunningham, Agnes*.

CUNNINGTON, Eveline Willert (1849–1916). New Zealand social reformer, feminist, lecturer, and writer. Name variations: Eveline Willert Leach, Eveline Willert Baines. Born Eveline Willert Leach, April 23, 1849, at Briton Ferry, Glamorgan, Wales; died July 30, 1916, at Sumner, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Valentine Leach (asylum proprietor) and Ann (Willett) Leach; m. Capel Baines (clerk), 1876 (died 1883); m. Herbert James Cunnington (electrical engineer), 1884 (died 1915); children: (1st m.) 2; (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1875); experienced poverty in 1st marriage, which influenced her social and political views; appointed one of 1st women prison visitors (1895–c. 1920); founding member of National Council of Women of New Zealand (1890s); wrote for *Lyttelton Times* and *Maoriland Worker*, and viewed socialism as the expression of Jesus' teachings; campaigned for improved conditions for poor girls and women, education for working class and poor, and prison reform; founded Workers' Educational Association (WEA, 1915). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

CUOCO, Joyce (1953—). American ballet dancer. Name variations: Joyce Cuocco. Born May 7, 1953, in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts. ❖ Appeared on tv as child in "The Danny Kaye Show" (1966), and on Perry Como and Ed Sullivan variety shows; performed under Marc Platt at Radio City Music Hall (c. 1966–68); moved to Germany to dance with Stuttgart Ballet (c. 1968), where she created a role in John Cranko's *The Seasons* (1971) and danced in his *Eugen Onegin* and *Romeo and Juliet*; danced with Bavarian State Theater for short period after Cranko's death; returned to US to dance with Pennsylvania Ballet and appeared in series of works by George Balanchine as well as 19th-century classics.

CUPPI OR CUPIS, Marie-Anne de (1710–1770). See *Camargo, Marie-Anne Cupis de*.

CURCHOD, Suzanne (1739–1794). See *Necker, Suzanne*.

CURCI, Amelita Galli- (1882–1963). See *Galli-Curci, Amelita*.

CURIE, Ève (b. 1904). French journalist. Name variations: Eve Curie; Eve Curie Labouisse or Curie-Labouisse. Born Ève Denise Curie in Paris, France, Dec 6, 1904; dau. of Pierre and Marie (Skłodowska) Curie, both Nobel Prize-winning scientists; sister of Irène Joliot-Curie (1897–1956); graduate of Collège Sevigné; m. Henry Labouisse (American diplomat), Nov 19, 1954; no children. ❖ Writer who traveled more than 40,000 miles covering Allied action during World War II, began career as a concert pianist, then writer and critic of music, films, and books for several French newspapers and journals; wrote biography of her mother, *Madame Curie*, which won the American National Book Award for nonfiction (1937) and the Polonia Restituta and Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur (1939); forced from France by the Nazi invasion, joined the Free French in London (1940); began travel as a journalist to Allied battlefields around the world (1941); published widely acclaimed writings from the military front (1943); awarded croix de guerre for her wartime service to France (1944); was co-publisher of *Paris-Press* (1945–49); made 7 lecture tours to US (1939–49); served as special adviser to the secretary general of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (1952–54); posted in Beirut, Caracas, and other cities with her husband. ❖ See also memoir *Journey Among Warriors* (1943); and *Women in World History*.

CURIE, Irène (1897–1956). See *Joliot-Curie, Irène*.

CURIE, Marie (1867–1934). Polish-born scientist. Name variations: Madame Curie; Marie Skłodowska or Skłodowska. Born Marya or Manya Skłodowska in Warsaw, Poland, Nov 7, 1867; died of leukemia, July 4, 1934, in Saint-Gervais, France; dau. of Władysław Skłodowski (high school physics teacher) and Bronisława or Bronisława Skłodowska (director of a girls' school); began university study at Sorbonne at age 24; m. Pierre Curie (physicist), July 26, 1895; children: Irène Joliot-Curie (1897–1956); Ève Curie (b. 1904). ❖ Research scientist and discoverer of the element radium, who was the 1st woman to win a Nobel prize, the 1st person to win a 2nd Nobel, and ranks with Albert Einstein in scientific influence and achievement during the 20th century; moved to Paris to attend the Sorbonne (1891); awarded 1st for master's examination for physics (1893); awarded 2nd for master's examination in mathematics (1894); began work on dissertation (1894); in a preliminary note to the Academy of Sciences, made her scientifically stunning announcement about the possibility of a powerful new radioactive element, present in ordinary pitchblende, and the Atomic Age was born (1898); awarded Bertholet Medal of the French Academy of Sciences (1902); awarded Davy Medal of the Royal Society of London (1903); shared Nobel Prize for physics with husband Pierre and Henri Becquerel (1903); received Elliott Cresson Medal of Franklin Institute (1909); husband Pierre killed in traffic accident (1906); awarded 2nd Nobel Prize, for chemistry, for isolation of metallic radium (1911); developed medical use of X-ray technology on the wounded of WWI (1914–18); was a member of 85 scientific societies throughout the world; was a member of the French Academy of Medicine; served 12 years on the International Commission on Intellectual Cooperation of the League of Nations; enshrined in France's Pantheon (1995). ❖ See also Ève Curie, *Madame Curie* (Doubleday, 1939); Françoise Giroud, *Marie Curie: A Life* (Holmes and Meier, 1986); Rosalind Pflaum, *Grand Obsession: Marie Curie and Her World* (Doubleday, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

CURLESS, Ann (1965—). American singer. Name variations: Exposé. Born Oct 7, 1965, in New York, NY. ❖ Was member of vocal trio Exposé which had great success with Latin-tinged dance songs; with Exposé, released multiplatinum debut album *Exposure* (1987) which broke Beatles' record for most Top-10 hits from a debut album. Exposé hits include "Come Go With Me" (1987), "Point of No Return" (1987), "Seasons Change" (1987), and "I'll Never Get Over You (Getting Over Me)" (1993). Exposé albums include *Exposure* (1987), *What You Don't Know* (1989), *Exposé* (1992), and *Greatest Hits* (1995).

CURLEY, Wilma (1937—). American ballet and theatrical dancer. Born April 1, 1937, in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Appeared at New York City Ballet (mid-1950s), where she created roles in Todd Bolender's *Souvenirs* (1955) and Jerome Robbins' *The Concert, or the Perils of Everybody* (1956); also appeared in Robbins' *New York Export: Opus Jazz* (1958), *Moves* (1959) and *Afternoon of a Faun*; continued to work with Robbins

- after dance troupe dispersed and in restagings of his ballets throughout US and Europe.
- CURRAN, Jacque (1931–1982).** *See Mercer, Jacque.*
- CURRAN, Margaret (c. 1962—).** **Scottish politician.** Born c. 1962. ❖ As a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Glasgow Baillieston (1999), becoming minister for Social Justice.
- CURRAN, Mary Katharine (1844–1920).** *See Brandegee, Mary Katharine.*
- CURREY, Louise (1969—).** *See McPaul, Louise.*
- CURRIE, Cherie (1959—).** **American singer and actress.** Name variations: Cherie Currie Hays. Born Cherie Ann Currie, Nov 30, 1959, in Los Angeles, California; twin sister of Marie Currie (singer); sister of Sondra Currie (actress); m. Robert Hays (actor, div.); children: 1 son. ❖ Sang with all-girl, hard-rock band, The Runaways; joined group after singer and bassist Micki Steele left; with group, signed with Mercury Records and released unsuccessful debut album, *The Runaways* (1976), which proved popular only in Japan, where, along with *Queens of Noise* (1977) and *Live in Japan*, they earned 3 gold records; left Runaways (1977) and released LP, *Messin' With the Boys* (1980), with sister Marie; pursued acting career, appearing in films *Foxes* (1980), *Wavelength* (1983), and *Rich Girl* (1991); released *Young & Wild* (1998), which included material from work with Runways, as well as from previous solo albums. ❖ See also autobiography, *Neon Angel: The Cherie Currie Story* (1989).
- CURRIE, Edwina (1946—).** **English politician and paramour.** Born 1946 in Liverpool, England; attended Oxford University; London School of Economics, MA in economic history; m. Raymond Currie (div. 1997); m. 2nd husband John Jones (retired detective), 1999; children: (1st m.) 2 daughters. ❖ Conservative, began career holding public office in Birmingham; stood for Parliament (1983) and represented a Midlands seat for 14 years (1983–97); said to be one of the most flamboyant politicians of her era, served in Margaret Thatcher's government (1986–88) in the Department of Health; known for her campaigns on heart disease, women's cancer screening and AIDS, resigned over her remark that most of Britain's egg production was infected with salmonella (Dec 1988); published 10 books, including racy novels and *Diaries 1987–1992* (2002), which revealed her 4-year liaison with John Major when both were married to others and serving as ministers in Thatcher's Government (1984–88); also had her own BBC radio program "Late Night Currie."
- CURRIE, Ethel Dobbie (1898–1963).** **Scottish geologist.** Born Dec 4, 1898, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Mar 24, 1963. ❖ Appointed assistant curator of Hunterian Museum in Glasgow (1920–62); developed, cared for, and catalogued geological collections at Hunterian Museum; served as a University of Glasgow senior lecturer (1960–62); was the 1st woman president of Geological Society of Glasgow and one of 1st women (of 3) admitted to fellowship of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.
- CURRIE, Mary Montgomerie (1843–1905).** **British baroness, poet, novelist and essayist.** Name variations: Mary Singleton; Lady Currie; Baroness Currie of Hawley; (pseudonyms) V; Violet Fane. Born Mary Montgomerie Lamb, Feb 24, 1843, in Sussex, England; died Oct 13, 1905, in Yorkshire, England; dau. of Charles James Saville Montgomerie Lamb and Anna Charlotte Grey Lamb; m. Henry Sydenham Singleton, 1864 (died 1893); m. Sir Philip Henry Wodehouse Currie, later Baron Currie of Hawley, 1894. ❖ Well known in London society, wrote works of gentle satire; poetry collections include *From Dawn to Noon: Poems* (1872), *Denzil Place: A Story in Verse* (1875), *Collected Verses* (1880), and *Under Cross and Crescent: Poems* (1986); novels include *Thro' Love and War* (1886) and *The Story of Helen Davenant* (1889); collections of essays include *The Edwin and Angelina Papers* (1875) and *Collected Essays* (1902).
- CURRIE OF HAWLEY, Baroness (1843–1905).** *See Currie, Mary Montgomerie.*
- CURRIER, Ruth (1926—).** **American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born Jan 4, 1926, in Ashland, Ohio; attended Black Mountain College. ❖ Danced for 12 years with José Limón Company under artistic director Doris Humphrey; created roles in numerous works by Humphrey, including in *Invention* (1949), *Night Spell* (1952), and *Felipe El Loco* (1955); danced in premieres of Limón's *La Malinche* (1949), *Concert Preludes and Fugues* (1950), *There is a Time* (1956) and *Missa Brevis* (1959); formed own company (1961); created numerous works at Bennington College and Sarah Lawrence College; served as artistic director of Limón Company. Works of choreography include *Idyll* (1955), *Triplicity* (1956), *Toccata* (1960), *Resonances* (1961), *Triangle of Strangers* (1966), *Phantasmagoria* (1975) and *Storm Warning* (1976).
- CURRY, Andrea Lloyd- (1965—).** *See Lloyd, Andrea.*
- CURRY, Denise (1959—).** **American basketball player.** Born Aug 22, 1959, in Fort Benton, Montana; attended Davis (CA) High School, 1974–77, and University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA, 1977–81). ❖ Three-time All-American at UCLA (1979, 1980, 1981); joined US national team playing on its East European tour (1982); began 1st of 8 pro seasons for German, French, and Italian clubs (1983); won a team gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); during collegiate career, scored 3,198 points and held record for most points in a single game at 47; had #12 jersey retired at UCLA (1994). Named USA Basketball Player of the Year (1981); named French Player of the Decade; inducted into Basketball Hall of Fame (1997).
- CURRY, Jenny (1984—).** **American inline skater.** Born Jenny Jean Curry, April 4, 1984, in San Luis Obispo, California. ❖ Won gold in Women's Street/Park at X Games (1998) and bronze (1999); other 1st-places finishes in Street include: Sea Otter Classic, Monterey, California (1998); National championships (1998); IISS World Finals, Birmingham, England (1998); NISS-IISS World Woman's Street Tour Point Leader (1998); NISS Paul Mitchell World Point Leader (1999); IISS #1, National Finals, Canberra, Australia (1999).
- CURTIN, Elsie (1890–1975).** **Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Elsie Needham, Oct 4, 1890, in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia; died June 24, 1975, in Cottesloe, Perth, Western Australia; m. John Curtin (14th prime minister of Australia, 1941–1945), April 21, 1917; children: Elsie (b. 1917); John (b. 1921). ❖ Lived with parents in Cape Town, South Africa (1898–1910); at 17, joined the Social Democratic Federation there; moved back to Australia, settling in Hobart; was an active member of the Labor women's organization; joined husband on official wartime visits to Washington and Ottawa (1944); after husband died in office (July 5, 1945), continued working with the Labor Party for next 20 years. Named Commander in the Order of the British Empire (1970).
- CURTIS, Ann (1926—).** **American swimmer.** Name variations: Ann Curtis Cuneo. Born Ann Elisabeth Curtis, Mar 6, 1926, in Rio Vista, California; m. Gordon Cuneo (basketball star), 1949. ❖ Was the 1st woman to swim 100 yards in less than a minute (59.4 seconds); set 4 World freestyle records and 18 American records; won 31 national championships; won gold medals for 400 meter and relay and a silver medal for 100 meters at London Olympics (1948). Was the 1st woman to win the James E. Sullivan Memorial Trophy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CURTIS, Charlotte (1928–1987).** **American journalist and editor.** Born Charlotte Murray Curtis, Dec 19, 1928, in Chicago, Illinois; grew up in Columbus, Ohio; died from breast cancer, April 1987 in Ohio; dau. of Lucile (Atcherson) Curtis (diplomat and the 1st female officer in the Foreign Service) and George Morris Curtis (surgeon); Vassar College, BA in American history, 1950; m. 2nd husband William E. Hunt (neurosurgeon). ❖ Noted writer and editor at the *New York Times*, began career at the *Columbus Citizen* (1951–61); had a 17-year tenure at the *Times* (1961–78), rising from society reporter for the women's pages (the doyenne of society writing), to style and family editor (1965), to associate editor (1973), to editor of the op-ed page (1974), the 1st woman to have her name listed on the newspaper's senior masthead; writings include *The Rich and Other Atrocities*. ❖ See also Marilyn S. Greenwald, *A Woman of the Times: Journalism, Feminism, and the Career of Charlotte Curtis* (Ohio U. Press, 1999).
- CURTIS, Doris Malkin (1914–1991).** **American geologist.** Born Jan 12, 1914, in Brooklyn, New York; died May 26, 1991, in Houston, Texas; Brooklyn College, BS, Columbia University, PhD. ❖ The 1st woman president of the Geological Society of America (1990), spent the majority of her career as a geologist exploring for Shell Oil Company (1942–79); opened her own consulting firm (1979); also taught at Houston's Rice University, was president of the Society of Economic Paleontologists and Mineralogists, and the 1st woman president of the American Geological Institute. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- CURTIS, Harriot (1881–1974).** **American golfer and tennis player.** Born Harriot S. Curtis, June 30, 1881, in Manchester-by-the-Sea, MA; died Oct 25, 1974, in Manchester-by-the-Sea; sister of Peggy Curtis. ❖ Won USGA championship (1906); donated a trophy, thus beginning the Curtis Cup (1932). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CURTIS, Jamie Lee (1958—). **American actress.** Name variations: Lady Haden-Guest. Born Nov 22, 1958, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Tony Curtis (actor) and Janet Leigh (actress); sister of Kelly Curtis (actress); attended University of the Pacific; m. Christopher Guest (actor, aka Christopher Haden-Guest), 1984; children: (adopted) Annie and Thomas. ❖ Appeared on tv as teenager, notably in "Operation Petticoat"; had 1st film success with John Carpenter's *Halloween* (1978), followed by a series of horror films, including *The Fog* (1980) and *Halloween II* (1981); came to prominence in comedies, *Trading Places* (1983) and *A Fish Called Wanda* (1988); won a Golden Globe for her performance in *True Lies* (1994); other films include *Perfect* (1985), *Blue Steel* (1990), *Halloween H2O: 20 Years Later* (1998), *Virus* (1999), *The Tailor of Panama* (2001), *Halloween: Resurrection* (2002), *Freaky Friday* (2003) and *Christmas with the Kranks* (2004); on tv, starred in "The Heidi Chronicles" (1995); also writes children's books.

CURTIS, Kathleen Maisey (1892–1994). **New Zealand mycologist.** Name variations: Lady Rigg, Kathleen Maisey Rigg. Born Aug 15, 1892, in Foxton, Manawatu, New Zealand; died Sept 5, 1994, at Nelson, New Zealand; dau. of Paul Curtis (postmaster) and Mary Emma (Armitage) Curtis; Auckland University College, BA, 1914, MA, 1915; University of London, DSc, 1919; m. Theodore Rigg, 1966 (died 1972). ❖ The 1st New Zealand woman to earn DSc, was also the 1st woman fellow (and senior fellow) at Royal Society of New Zealand and a fellow at Linnean Society of London; head of Department of Mycology at Cawthron Institute, Nelson (1928–52); published numerous biological treatises (1920s–30s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

CURTIS, Margaret (1883–1965). See *Curtis, Peggy*.

CURTIS, Mary Louise (1876–1970). See *Zimbalist, Mary Louise*.

CURTIS, Natalie (1875–1921). See *Burlin, Natalie*.

CURTIS, Nell (1824–1898). See *Demorest, Ellen Curtis*.

CURTIS, Peggy (1883–1965). **American golfer and tennis player.** Name variations: Margaret Curtis. Born Margaret B. Curtis, Oct 8, 1883, in Manchester-by-the-Sea, Massachusetts; died Dec 24, 1965, in Boston; sister of Harriot Curtis. ❖ Runner-up in USGA amateur championship (1900, 1905) and winner (1907, 1911, 1912); with Evelyn Sears, won National doubles title in tennis (1908); donated a trophy, thus beginning the Curtis Cup (1932). Received USGA's Bobby Jones Award for sportsmanship; was one of the 1st to be inducted in Women's Golf Hall of Fame (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CURTIS, Priscilla (1914–1958). See *Lawson, Priscilla*.

CURTIS-THOMAS, Claire (1958—). **Welsh politician and member of Parliament.** Born April 30, 1958; dau. of Joyce Curtis-Thomas; m. Michael Jakub. ❖ Served as dean, Faculty of Business and Engineering, University of Wales College (1996–97); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Crosby (1997, 2001, 2005).

CURTRIGHT, Jorja (1923–1985). **American actress.** Name variations: Jorja Sheldon. Born Aug 14, 1923, in Amarillo, Texas; died May 11, 1985, in Los Angeles, California; m. Sidney Sheldon (novelist and producer); children: daughter. ❖ Films include *Hitler's Madmen*, *Whistle Stop*, *Heaven Only Knows*, *M, Love is a Many Splendored Thing* and *Revolt of Mamie Stover*.

CURZON, Cynthia (1898–1933). See *Mosley, Cynthia*.

CURZON, Grace Hinds (1878–1958). **Wife of Lord Curzon.** Name variations: Lady Curzon; Baroness Curzon; Marchioness Curzon of Kedleston; Grace Duggan; Mrs. George Nathaniel Curzon. Born Grace Elvina Trillia Hinds in 1878 in Decatur, Alabama; died June 29, 1958; dau. of Joseph Monroe Hinds (US minister in Brazil); m. Alfred Hubert Duggan of Buenos Aires (died); m. Lord George Curzon (diplomat), Jan 2, 1917 (sep., died 1925); children: (1st m.) Alfred Leo, Hubert and Marcella Duggan. ❖ Upon marriage to Lord George Curzon, became the center of social gatherings at Carlton House; separated, later had an affair with stepson-in-law, Oswald Mosley. ❖ See also *Reminiscences* (Coward, 1955).

CURZON, Irene (1896–1966). **Baroness Ravensdale.** Born Jan 20, 1896; died 1966; dau. of Mary Leiter Curzon (1870–1906) and Lord George Curzon (1859–1925, diplomat); never married; no children. ❖ Inherited father's secondary title Baroness Ravensdale; devoted her days to women's rights, social causes, music, and travel.

CURZON, Isabel (1879–1927). See *Jay, Isabel*.

CURZON, Mary Leiter (1870–1906). **Vicereine of India.** Name variations: Baroness Curzon of Kedleston. Born Mary Victoria Leiter in Chicago, Illinois, May 27, 1870; died in London, England, July 18, 1906; dau. of Levi Z. Leiter (merchant and partner with Marshall Field) and Mary Theresa (Carver) Leiter (granddau. of Judge Samuel Fish); sister of Nancy Leiter, who m. Colin Campbell, and Marguerite Leiter, known as Daisy, who m. the earl of Suffolk; m. diplomat George Nathaniel Curzon (1859–1925), later marquess Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, 1895; children: Irene Curzon, Baroness Ravensdale (1896–1966); Cynthia Curzon Mosley (1898–1933, who m. Oswald Mosley); and Alexandra Curzon Metcalfe (b. 1903). ❖ One of the most famous women of her time, grew up in luxury; married George Curzon; lived in India when he was viceroy (1898–1904); seemingly up to the task of vicereine of India, fulfilled the role with grace and distinction; was in failing health on return to England. ❖ See also Nigel Nicolson, *Mary Curzon* (Harper and Row, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

CURZON, Sarah Anne (1833–1898). **British-Canadian essayist.** Name variations: Sarah Vincent. Born Sarah Vincent in 1833 in Birmingham, England; died Nov 8, 1898; m. Robert Curzon. ❖ Immigrated with husband to Canada (1862); wrote *Laura Secord, the Heroine of 1812: A Drama, And Other Poems* (1887) and *The Story of Laura Secord, 1813* (1891); also wrote a column on women's issues and essays on education and suffrage for many journals.

CUSACK, Dymphna (1902–1981). **Australian novelist and playwright.** Name variations: LND; EDC. Born Ellen Dymphna Cusack, Sept 22, 1902, in Wyalong, NSW, Australia; died 1981; dau. of Bridget (Crowley) Cusack and James Cusack (sheep farmer); attended St. Ursula's College, 1917–20; University of Sydney, BA (with honors), 1925, diploma of education, 1925; m. Norman Freehill (journalist and writer); no children. ❖ Taught for nearly 20 years; published 1st book, *Jungfrau* (1936); a progressive, whose many books dealt with social injustice, was a lifelong member of Australia's Communist Party; writings include (with Miles Franklin) *Pioneers on Parade* (1939), (play) *Red Sky at Morning* (1942), *Say No to Death* (1953), *The Sun in Exile* (1955), *Chinese Women Speak* (1958), *Heatwave in Berlin* (1961), *Picnic Races* (1962), *Holidays among the Russians* (1964), *Black Lightning* (1964), (with Florence James) *Four Winds and a Family* (1965), (with T. Inglis Moore and Barrie Ovendeu) *Mary Gilmore: A Tribute* (1965), *Ilyria Reborn* (1966), *The Sun Is Not Enough* (1967), *The Half-Burnt Tree* (1969) and *A Bough in Hell* (1971). Awarded West Australian drama prizes (1942) for *Morning Sacrifice* and (1943) *Comets Soon Pass*; awarded Playwrights' Advisory Board drama prizes (1945) for *Shoulder the Sky* and (1946) *Stand Still Time*; received *Sydney Daily Telegraph* novel award (1948) for *Come in Spinner* (1951); given the Coronation Medal for services to Australian literature (1953); granted the British Arts Council Award for play, *The Golden Girls*; granted a Commonwealth literary fellowship, for *Southern Steel*. ❖ See also autobiography (with husband Norman Freehill) *Dymphna Cusack* (1975); and *Women in World History*.

CUSACK, Margaret Anne (1832–1899). **Irish nun, reformer, and writer.** Name variations: Sister Mary Frances Clare; the Nun of Kenmare. Born Margaret Anne Cusack near Dublin, Ireland, 1832; died in Warwickshire, England, 1899. ❖ Joined the Anglican sisterhood in London; converted to Roman Catholicism (1858), taking the religious name Sister Mary Frances Clare; conducted the celebrated convent of Poor Clares (1861–84), which she established at Kenmare, Co. Kerry, and organized for the purpose of providing poor girls with an education; established Sisters of Peace (1884), a similar order but with a wider range; embittered in later life, reverted to Anglicanism and attacked Catholicism; writings include *Students' History of Ireland* and *Woman's Work in Modern Society*, as well as works of fiction, such as *Ned Rusheen* (1871) and *Tim O'Halloran's Choice* (1877). ❖ See also autobiography *The Nun of Kenmare* (1889); and *Women in World History*.

CUSHIER, Elizabeth (1837–1932). **American physician.** Born 1837 in New York; died 1932; longtime companion of Emily Blackwell (physician). ❖ Highly influential American woman physician and surgeon of the 1800s, graduated from Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children (1872); studied histology in Zurich; returned to New York Infirmary as obstetrics professor, resident physician, and administrator; opened private practice which offered gynecological surgery; continued work at New York Infirmary after its Woman's Medical College closed (1899); retired and traveled to Europe with Emily

Blackwell, then settled in Montclair, NJ, with summer home in York Cliffs, Maine.

CUSHING, Barbara (1915–1978). *See Paley, Babe.*

CUSHING, Betsey (1908–1998). *See Whitney, Betsey Cushing Roosevelt.*

CUSHING, Catherine Chisholm (1874–1952). **American playwright.** Name variations: Catherine Chisholm. Born April 15, 1874, in Mount Perry, Ohio; died Oct 19, 1952, in New York, NY. ❖ Was once editor of *Harper's Bazaar*; plays include *The Master of the Inn*, *Edgar Allan Poe*, *Glorianna*, *Pollyanna*, *Jerry*, *Sari*, *Kitty Mackay*, *Widow by Proxy* and *The Real Thing*; also wrote the book for the musicals *Topsy* and *Eva* and *Marjolaine* and book and lyrics for *Lassie*; songs include "L'Amour, Toujours, L'Amour," "Chianti," and "John and Priscilla."

CUSHING, Justine B. (b. 1918). **American golfer.** Name variations: Mrs. Cushing. Born Aug 3, 1918, in Beverly Farms, Massachusetts. ❖ Won the USGA Women's Senior championship (1974).

CUSHING, Mrs. (b. 1918). *See Cushing, Justine B.*

CUSHING, Mary (1906–1978). *See Fosburgh, Minnie Astor.*

CUSHING, Minnie (1906–1978). *See Fosburgh, Minnie Astor.*

CUSHING SISTERS.

See Fosburgh, Minnie Astor (1906–1978).

See Paley, Babe (1915–1978).

See Whitney, Betsey Cushing Roosevelt (1908–1998).

CUSHMAN, Charlotte Saunders (1816–1876). **American actress.** Born Charlotte Saunders Cushman in Boston, Massachusetts, July 23, 1816; died in Boston, 1876; dau. of Elkanah Cushman (merchant in West Indies trade) and his 2nd wife Mary Eliza (Babbitt) Cushman; sister of actress Susan Cushman; lived with Emma Stebbins for 20 years. ❖ America's 1st great actress, began career as an opera singer, debuting at Boston's Tremont Theater as Countess Almaviva in *The Marriage of Figaro* (1835); when her voice failed to live up to its early promise, turned to acting and made debut as Lady Macbeth at New Orleans' St. Charles Theatre (1836); was hired by the Park Street Theatre in New York (1837), where she played a variety of roles, most notably Meg Merrilies in the popular *Guy Rimering*, and Romeo, the 1st of the male roles that would figure so prominently in her repertoire; took over management of Philadelphia's Walnut Street Theatre (1842), where she became a local favorite; played Lady Macbeth opposite William Macready (1843), a role that would later be considered one of her finest; made triumphant debut in London (1845), starring as Bianca in the tragedy *Fazio*; performed for Queen Victoria, then returned to US (1849) for a 3-year tour, during which she portrayed Cardinal Wolsey in *Henry VIII* and added Hamlet to her repertoire of male roles; gave an emotional farewell performance of Lady Macbeth in NY (1874). ❖ *See also Joseph Leach, Bright Particular Star* (1970); Clara Erskine Clement Waters, *Mrs. Charlotte Cushman* (Osgood, 1882); and *Women in World History*.

CUSHMAN, Pauline (1833–1893). **American actress and spy.** Name variations: Major Pauline Cushman; Pauline Cushman Fryer. Born in New Orleans, Louisiana, June 10, 1833; died in poverty in San Francisco, California, Dec 7, 1893; father was a dry goods merchant from Spain; mother was from France (both immigrated to US in 1830s); m. Charles Dickinson, late 1850s (died 1861); m. Jere Fryer, 1879 (div. 1888); children: (1st m.) 2, both died young. ❖ Actress who won fame as a Union spy in the Civil War, began stage career at 18 (1851); while appearing to be a Southern sympathizer, volunteered as Union spy (1863); caught by Confederate detectives trying to carry sensitive military documents over to the Union lines (1863), was sentenced to hang, then rescued during an advance by Union troops; granted the honorary title of "Major of Cavalry" by the Union army for her work as a spy; recounted experiences in concert halls and on vaudeville stages (1870s); ran hotels in San Francisco and Casa Grande, Arizona (1880s). ❖ *See also F.L. Sarmiento, Pauline Cushman, Union Spy and Scout* (Potter, 1865); and *Women in World History*.

CUSHMAN, Vera (1876–1946). **American YWCA leader.** Born Vera Charlotte Scott, Sept 19, 1876, in Ottawa, Illinois; died Feb 1, 1946, in Savannah, Georgia; dau. of Samuel Swan Scott (businessman) and Anna Margaret (Tressler) Scott; attended Ferry Hall at Lake Forest, Illinois; graduate of Smith College, 1898; m. James Stewart Cushman (businessman, 1871–1952), Oct 15, 1901. ❖ Active feminist, served on National Board of YWCA (1906–36) and became 1st president of New York YWCA (1912); as chair of War Work Council of YWCA during

WWI, worked to establish Hostess Houses at US training camps and in Europe to meet needs of women workers in war zones; received Distinguished Service Medal (1919); served as vice president of World's Council of YWCA (1924–38).

CUSMIR, Anisoara (1962—). *See Stanciu, Anisoara.*

CUSSONS, Sheila (1922–2004). **South African poet.** Born 1922 in Piketberg, Western Cape, South Africa; died at Nazareth House, Nov 26, 2004, in Vredehoek, South Africa; m. C.J.M. Nienaber (literary critic, div.); m. Joan de Saladrigas (Spanish businessman); children: Juame and Jordi Saladrigas-Cussons. ❖ Celebrated South African poet, studied fine arts at University of Natal in Pietermaritzburg, as well as in London and Amsterdam; on 2nd marriage, moved to Barcelona, Spain, and converted to the Roman Catholic faith (1955); returned to Cape Town, South Africa (1982); after being severely burned in an accident, began to write religious and mystical poems, many illustrated by her own drawings; published 1st poems in the anthology *Stiebeuel* (1946); works include *Plektrum* (1970), *Die Swart Kombuis* (1978), *Verf en Vlam* (1978), *Die Skitterende Wond* (1979), *Die Somerjood* (1980), *Die Woedende Brood* (1981), *Gestaltes 1947* (1982), *Veruikkelde Lyn* (1983), *Membraan* (1984), *Die Heilige Moeder* (1988), *Die Knetterende Woord* (1991), and *Die Asem wat Ekstase is* (2000); also translated stories by Jorge Luis Borges into Afrikaans in *Die Vorm van die Swaard en Ander Verhale*; lived at Nazareth House (1994–2004). Received CNA Prize, Luyt Prize, WA Hofmeyr Prize (twice), and Hertzog Prize.

CUST, Aleen (1868–1937). **Irish veterinary surgeon.** Born 1868 near Tipperary, Ireland; died Jan 29, 1937; dau. of Sir Leopold Cust (land agent and heir to Sir Edward Cust) and Charlotte Bridgeman Cust (dau. of a vice admiral). ❖ The 1st woman to be admitted to the British Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (RCVS), used inheritance to study veterinary surgery under name A.I. Custance; enrolled at New Veterinary College (1896), the only female student, and earned a Gold Medal for zoology; applied to take 1st professional exam (April 1897) but was rejected by examination committee due to gender; worked as assistant to William Byrne (Roscommon, Ireland) and took over practice after his death (1910); traveled to Abbeville, France (1915), to help veterinary surgeons in Remount Hospital for horses; after passage of Sex Disqualification (Removal) Act (Dec 23, 1919), finally granted RCVS diploma (1924); endowed RCVS for the Aleen Cust Research Scholarship.

CUSTANCE, Olive (1874–1944). **British poet.** Name variations: Lady Alfred Douglas; (pseudonym) Opals. Born Feb 7, 1874, in Norfolk, England; died Feb 12, 1944, in East Sussex, England; dau. of Colonel Frederick Hambelton Custance and Eleanor Custance Jolliffe; m. Lord Alfred Douglas (who, as Bosie, had been intimately linked with Oscar Wilde in the infamous libel trial), 1902 (sep. 1911); children: son Raymond (b. 1903). ❖ Poet praised by John Gray, Aubrey Beardsley, and Richard Le Gallienne, wrote *Opals* (1897), *Rainbows* (1902), *The Blue Bird* (1905) and *The Inn of Dreams* (1911).

CUSTER, Elizabeth Bacon (1842–1933). **American writer.** Name variations: Libbie Bacon. Born Elizabeth Bacon, April 8, 1842, at Monroe, Michigan; died April 4, 1933; dau. of Judge Daniel Bacon and Eleanor Sophia (Page) Bacon; graduate of Young Ladies' Seminary and Collegiate Institute in Monroe; m. George Armstrong Custer (Civil War brigadier general), Feb 9, 1864. ❖ Traveled with husband to frontier posts, socialized with politicians, and actively promoted his career; following husband's death at the battle of Little Bighorn (1876), supported herself by lecturing and writing; championed the memory of her husband and defended his reputation in such books as *Boots and Saddles, or Life in Dakota with General Custer* (1885), *Tenting on the Plains* (1887) and *Following the Guidon* (1890). ❖ *See also Shirley A. Leckie, Elizabeth Bacon Custer: And the Making of a Myth* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1993) and Arlene Reynolds, ed., *The Civil War Memories of Elizabeth Bacon Custer* (U. of Texas Press, 1994).

CUSTIS, Eleanor "Nellie" Calvert (fl. 1775). **Daughter-in-law of Martha Washington.** Name variations: Mrs. John Parke Custis; Nellie Custis. Born Eleanor Calvert in Mt. Airy, Maryland; fl. around 1775; m. John "Jacky" Parke Custis, in Feb 1774; children: (1st m.) Martha Parke Custis (who m. Thomas Peter); Eleanor "Nelly" Parke Custis (1779–1852); George Washington Parke Custis (b. 1781), and one other; (2nd m.) 16 children. ❖ Following death of husband, kept 2 of her children, her older daughters, and sent the other 2 to live with in-laws, George and

Martha Washington; later remarried and give birth to 16 more. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CUSTIS, Eleanor “Nelly” Parke (1779–1852). Granddaughter of George and Martha Washington who was raised by them at Mount Vernon. Name variations: Eleanor Custis Lewis; Nelly Custis. Born Eleanor Parke Custis in 1779; died in obscurity on her son’s farm in the Shenandoah Valley in Mar 1852; dau. of John Parke Custis and Eleanor Calvert Custis; granddau. of George and Martha Washington; m. Lawrence Lewis, Feb 22, 1799 (died 1839); children: Francis Parke Lewis; Agnes Lewis; Angela Lewis (d. 1839); Lorenzo Lewis; and 4 others. ❖ Grew up in the heady atmosphere of the capital, while her step-grandfather George Washington was president of US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CUSTIS, Martha (1731–1802). See *Washington, Martha*.

CUSTIS, Nelly (1779–1852). See *Custis, Eleanor “Nelly” Parke*.

CUTHBERT, Betty (1938—). Australian runner. Name variations: Golden Girl. Born April 20, 1938, in Ermington, Sydney, Australia; twin sister of Marie Cuthbert. ❖ Won gold medals for the 100 meters, 200 meters, and 4x100 meter relay at Melbourne Olympics (1956); won a gold medal for 400 meters at Tokyo Olympics (1964); contracted multiple sclerosis (1981); helped raise funds for research. Named Australia Broadcasting’s Sportstar of the Year (1956); given Helms Award (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CUTHBERT, Juliet (1964—). Jamaican runner. Born April 9, 1964, in Jamaica; attended University of Texas at Austin. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships for the 4x100-meter relay (1991); won silver medals in 200 meters and 100 meters at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal for 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

CUTINA, Laura (1968—). Romanian gymnast. Born Sept 13, 1968, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ Placed 2nd all-around at American Cup and 1st all-around at Romanian Cup (1984); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around and placed 5th all-around (1984); at World championships, won a silver medal for team all-around (1983, 1985).

CUTLER, Hannah Conant (1815–1896). American woman’s rights leader. Name variations: Hannah Conant Tracy. Born Hannah Maria Conant, Dec 25, 1815, in Becket, Berkshire Co., Massachusetts; died Feb 11, 1896, in Ocean Springs, MA; dau. of John and Orpha (Johnson) Conant; attended Oberlin College; m. John Martin Tracy (abolitionist, died 1844), 1834; m. Col. Samuel Cutler, 1852; children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Lectured on woman’s rights and introduced Bloomer costume in England; worked for married women’s legal rights in several states (late 1850s–early 1860s); opened medical practice; assisted Lucy Stone with organizing American Woman Suffrage Association and served as president (1870–71); writings include *Woman as She Was, Is, and Should Be* (1846), *Phyllippia, or a Woman’s Question* (1886) and *The Fortunes of Michael Doyle, or Home Rule for Ireland* (1886).

CUTLER, Kate (1870–1955). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. Sydney Ellison. Born Aug 14, 1870, in London, England; died May 14, 1955, in London; m. Sydney Ellison. ❖ Made stage debut in *Pepita* (1888); other plays include *Paul Jones, In Town, A Gaiety Girl, A Model Trilby, The French Maid, Florodora, A Chinese Honeymoon, The Love Birds, A Man’s Shadow, A Woman of No Importance, The Ogre, Good for Nothing, Bellamy the Magnificent, The Rivals* and *The Witness for the Defense*, among others; films include *Pygmalion, When Knights were Bold* and *Moscow Nights*.

CUTLER, Robyn (1948—). American modern dancer. Born May 25, 1948, in Atlanta, Georgia. ❖ Studied at Juilliard School in New York City; joined José Limón Dance Company (1962); performed in numerous repertory works, including title role in Limón’s *La Malinche*.

CUTPURSE, Moll (c. 1584–1659). See *Frith, Mary*.

CUTRONE, Angela. Canadian short-track speedskater. Born in Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal at Albertville Olympics (1992) and a silver medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994), both for the 3,000-meter relay.

CUTTER, Kiki (1951—). American Alpine skier. Born Christina Cutter, Jan 1, 1951, in Bend, Oregon. ❖ The 1st American skier, male or female, to win a World Cup title, in slalom (1968); won 1 giant slalom and 3 more slalom World Cups (1968–70); held the American record for most World Cup ski victories. Inducted into Colorado Ski Hall of Fame (2000) and US National Ski Hall of Fame.

CUTTS, Patricia (1926–1974). English actress. Name variations: Patricia Wayne. Born July 20, 1926, in London, England; died Sept 11, 1974, in London, by taking an overdose of sleeping pills; dau. of Graham Cutts (writer-director). ❖ Child actress, then lead player in British films, including *The Man Who Loved Redheads, Merry Andrew* and *The Tingle*; was a panelist on US tv quiz show “Down You Go” (1955–56) and appeared on Broadway in *The Matchmaker, Kean* and *Any Wednesday*.

CUZZONI, Francesca (c. 1698–1770). Italian soprano. Born in Parma, Italy, c. 1698; died in Bologna, 1770; m. Sandoni (harpsichordist); studied with Lanzi. ❖ Made debut in Parma (1716); debuted in London, creating Teofane in Handel’s *Ottone* (1723); created several other Handel roles, including Rodelinda, Cleopatra in *Giulio Cesare*, Asteria in *Tamerlano*, and Lisaura in *Allesandro*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CYBO, Maddalena (d. 1519). See *Medici, Maddalena de*.

CYBARKA OR CYBURGA (c. 1396–1429). See *Cimburca of Masovia*.

CYNANE (c. 357–322 BCE). See *Cynnane*.

CYNEBURG OF MERCIA (fl. 655). Abess of Castor. Name variations: Cyniburg; St. Cuneburga. Eldest dau. of Penda, king of Mercia, and Cynewise; married Alcfrith or Alchfrith of Deira, sub-king of Deira and son of King Oswiu of Northumbria, in c. 651; children: at least 6, including St. Cyneburg of Gloucester (c. 660–710), St. Edburga of Gloucester (d. 735), St. Weeda of Gloucester, Eva of Gloucester, St. Rumwold, and Osric of Northumbria (d. 729). ❖ A pious Christian, was responsible with husband for the building of the monastery of Ripon and a smaller one at Stamford; was present at the Conference of Whitby (664); became abess at Castor, near Peterborough in Northamptonshire, and was probably its founder.

CYNEBURG OF GLOUCESTER (c. 660–710). English abess. Name variations: St. Cuneburga of Gloucester. Born c. 660; died 710; dau. of Cyneburg of Mercia and Alcfrith or Alchfrith of Deira, sub-king of Deira. ❖ Appointed by brother King Osric as the 1st abess of the Abbey of St. Peter in Gloucester (now Gloucester Cathedral); fled and went into hiding to avoid a royal marriage; taken in as a servant to a baker, was murdered by his jealous wife who chopped off her head and tossed it in a well; burial spot became a place of pilgrimage.

CYNESWITH (fl. 7th c.). See *Cuneswith*.

CYNETHRYTH (fl. 736–796). Queen of Mercia. Fl. 8th century; m. Offa II, king of Mercia, around 756; children: at least 3, including Eadburgh (c. 773–after 802) and possibly Etheldreda (d. around 840). ❖ One of the most famous queens of the early Middle Ages, had a reputation for cruelty; married King Offa II of Mercia (c. 756) and ruled with him until his death (796), reigning with almost the same powers as a queen-regnant; as queen, oversaw many aspects of the kingdom’s administration, passing edicts and legislation, and making foreign-policy decisions; after Offa’s death, became an abess. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CYNEWISE (fl. 7th c.). Queen of Mercia. Name variations: Name variations: Cunewise; m. Penda, king of Mercia (r. c. 626–655, d. 655); children: Paeda, king of Middle Anglia; Wulfhere of Mercia, king of Mercia (r. 657–675), Aethelred, king of Mercia (died 704); Merewald; Cyneburg of Mercia, Cuneswith, St. Cunethrith of Castor, Wilburga, Edburga of Bicester and Edith of Aylesbury.

CYNIBURG (fl. 8th c.). English abess. Name variations: Cyniberg or Kyneburga; fl in 8th century in England. ❖ Abess of Inkberrow, received a Letter in Latin (c. 740) which is preserved in the Boniface Correspondence; none of her letters are extant.

CYNIBURG (fl. 655). See *Cyneburg of Mercia*.

CYNISKA (fl. 396–392 BCE). Greek horse breeder. Name variations: Kyniska. Pronunciation: coo-NISS-ka. Born in Sparta, birth date unknown, but probably close to that of brother Agesilaus in 444 BCE; dau. of Archidamus or Archidamos II, king of Sparta, and his 2nd wife. ❖ The 1st Greek woman to breed horses and race them in the Olympic chariot races, was owner of the victorious four-colt chariot in the 96th and 97th Olympic games (396 and 392 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CYNNANE (c. 357–322 BCE). Macedonian half-sister of Alexander the Great. Name variations: Cynane. Born c. 357 BCE; died in 322 BCE; dau.

of Philip II, king of Macedonia (r. 359–336 BCE), and Audata (the 1st of Philip's 7 wives); half-sister of Alexander III the Great (356–323 BCE), king of Macedonia; m. Amyntas, around 337; children: (1st m.) Adea (337–317 BCE, later renamed Eurydice). ❖ Attempted to avenge her husband's death and win power following Alexander's death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CYNTHIA (1910–1963). See *Brousse, Amy*.

CYPRUS (fl. 28 CE). Biblical woman. Name variations: Cyprus. Dau. of Mariamne the Hasmonian; granddau. of Herod the Great (73–4 BCE); m. Herod Agrippa I; children: Berenice (28 CE–after 80 CE) and Agrippa II. ❖ Her name was a synonym for Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love.

CYPRUS (c. 90 BCE–?). Mother of Herod. Name variations: Cypros. Born an Arab in Nabatea, a kingdom east of Judea, around 90 BCE; m. Antipater the Idumaeen (d. 43 BCE, minister to the Hasmonian queen Alexandra); children: sons Phasaël, governor of Jerusalem (d. 40 BCE); Herod the Great, king of Judea (73–4 BCE); Joseph; Pheroras; and a daughter, Salome (c. 65 BCE–10 CE).

CYPRUS, queen of.

See *Alice of Champagne* (fl. 1200s).

See *Plaisance of Antioch* (d. 1261).

See *Medea* (d. 1440).

See *Charlotte of Lusignan* (1442–1487).

See *Cornaro, Caterina* (1454–1510).

CYRENE, queen of.

See *Pheretima*.

See *Cleopatra V Selene*.

CZAJKOWSKA, Krystyna (1936—). Polish volleyball player. Born April 25, 1936. ❖ Won an Olympic bronze medal at Tokyo (1964) and Mexico City (1968), both in team competition.

CZAK, Ibolya (b. 1915). See *Csak, Ibolya*.

CZARTORYSKA, Isabella (1746–1835). Polish writer, patriot and countess. Name variations: Princess Izabela Czartoryska or Czrtoryska; Countess of Flemming or Fleming. Born Izabela Flemming (also seen as Fleming) in Warsaw, Mar 3, 1746; died at Wysock, Galicia, Austria, June 17, 1835; dau. of Count Jerzy von Flemming (1699–1771) and Antoinette Czartoryska (1728–1746); m. Prince Adam Kazimierz

Czartoryski, 1761; children: 2 sons; 3 daughters, including Zofia Czartoryska and Marie Anna Czartoryska (1768–1854, 1st wife of Louis Frederick Alexander, duke of Wurttemberg). ❖ Met Benjamin Franklin, Jean Jacques Rousseau, and Voltaire in Paris (1772); transformed Czartoryski Palace at Pulawy into meeting place for intellectuals; during last partition of Poland, endured her 2 sons being taken by Catherine II the Great as hostages (1795); after the Warsaw insurrection, rebuilt the ruined palace and established Temple of Sybil for Polish antiquities (1796), the 1st Polish museum; wrote 1st popular histories of Poland, including *Pielgrzym w Dobromilu* (A Pilgrim in Dobromil, 1818).

CZEKALLA, Barbara (1951—). East German volleyball player. Born Nov 7, 1951. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

CZERNY-STEFANSKA, Halina (1922–2001). Polish pianist. Born 1922 in Cracow (Krakow), Poland; died July 1, 2001, in Cracow; studied with Alfred Cortot in Paris. ❖ Shared 1st prize with Bella Davidovich at the Chopin Competition in Warsaw (1949); made London debut (1949); best known for her rendering of Chopin, especially her mazurka playing. A celebrated recording of the Chopin E minor Concerto thought to be by legendary Romanian pianist Dinu Lipatti was discovered to be a 1955 recording by Czerny-Stefanska. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

CZIGANY, Kinga (1952—). Hungarian kayaker. Born Feb 17, 1952. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in K4 500 meters (1992).

CZOBEL, Lisa (1906–1992). Hungarian concert dancer. Born April 2, 1906, in Hamburg, Germany. ❖ Danced for many years with Essen Folkwang Dance Theater of Kurt Jooss and with his company in England; with rise of Nazism, worked in Switzerland and England before immigrating to US (early 1940s) where she performed with Trudi Schoop, another exile; appeared in numerous solo recitals (1946–49); as concert dancer, performed with Alexander von Swaine for many years after returning to Europe, appearing mainly in Germany and Switzerland.

CZOPEK, Agnieszka (1964—). Polish swimmer. Born Jan 9, 1964, in Poland. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400-meter individual medley (1980).

CZRTORYSKA, Izabela (1746–1835). See *Czartoryska, Isabella*.

D

DABROWSKA, Maria (1889–1965). **Polish writer.** Born Maria Szumska in Russów near Kalisz, Russian Poland, Oct 6, 1889; died in Warsaw, May 19, 1965; dau. of an estate manager; read philosophy and sociology at Lausanne and Brussels; m. Marian Dabrowski (Polish Socialist), 1911 (died 1925). ❖ A leading writer of the school of critical realism, whose masterwork *Noce i dnie* is one of the greatest novels in 20th-century Polish literature, began career as a journalist for *Spolem (United)*, the journal of the national cooperative movement (1914); besides writings calling for sweeping land reforms, began to publish short stories about rural life, including the collections *Dzieci Ojczyzny (Children of the Fatherland)*, 1918 and *Galaz czeresni (The Cherry Branch)*, 1922; worked at Ministry of Agriculture in Warsaw (1918–24); had 1st major critical success with cycle of short stories based on her memories of rural life, *Uśmiech dzieciństwa (The Smile of Childhood)*, 1923, which caught the attention of avant-garde literary circles because of its innovative, essentially Proustian, form of narration; also wrote *Ludzie stamtąd (Folk from Over Yonder)*, collection of short stories published to critical acclaim (1926); in her tetralogy *Nights and Days (Noce i dnie, 1932–34)*, matched the quality of the great Russian novels by blending realism with an epic story, a panorama of a half-century of Polish history; joined 33 other writers to protest ever-increasing censorship (1964); was unable to complete her 2nd family saga, *Przygody człowieka myślącego (The Adventures of a Thinking Man)*, intended as a sequel to *Nights and Days*, which was published posthumously as a fragment (1970). ❖ See also Zbigniew Folejewski, *Maria Dabrowska* (Twayne, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

DACHÉ, Lilly (1898–1989). **French milliner.** Name variations: Lilly Dache. Born Oct 10, 1898, in Bègles, France; died Dec 31, 1989 in Louvecienne, France; m. Jean Despres (became Coty vice president), Mar 31, 1931; children: Suzanne Dache (took over mother's millinery business). ❖ At 15, became an apprentice to Caroline Reboux and Suzanne Talbot; moved to NY (1924), where she worked as a sales clerk at Macy's; ran her own business in NY (1924–69); became known for her draped turbans, cloche hats, visored caps for war workers, snoods, massed flower shapes, and the swagger hat often worn by Marlene Dietrich. Won Neiman-Marcus fashion award (1940); won 1st Coty Award for Millinery (1943). ❖ See also autobiography *Talking Through My Hats* (1946).

DACIER, Anne (1654–1720). **French scholar, linguist, and translator.** Name variations: Anne LeFèvre, Lefevre, Lefebvre, or Le ferre; Anne Tanneguy Lefèvre; Madame Dacier. Born Anne Lefebvre in Saumur, France, Mar 1654; died in Paris, Aug 17, 1720; dau. of (Latinized) Tanquillus Faber, also known as Tannegui or Tanneguy Lefebvre (1615–1672, humanist, classical scholar) and Madame Lefebvre; m. Jean Lesnier (printer and bookseller); m. André Dacier (scholar), 1683 (died 1722); children: 2 daughters, Henriette-Susanne Dacier and Marie Dacier; 1 son, Jean-Andre. ❖ One of the most accomplished French scholars of the 17th century, moved to Paris, where she began working as a translator, publishing an edition of the works of Callimachus, head of the Alexandrian library; assisted in the preparation of the Delphin editions of the classics; corresponded with Queen Christina of Sweden, among others, and translated several plays of Plautus, the whole of Terence, the *Plutus* and *Clouds* of Aristophanes, Plutarch's *Lives*, and the whole of Anacreon and Sappho; particularly known for her translation of Marcus Aurelius and Homer; was appointed to the Ricrovati Academy in Padua. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DA COSTA, Maria Velho (1938—). See *Velho da Costa, Maria*.

DACRE, Anne (1557–1630). See *Arundel, Ann*.

DACRE, Barbarina (1768–1854). **English poet, playwright and translator.** Name variations: Barbarina Brand; Barbarina Ogle Wilmot; Lady Dacre, Baroness Dacre. Born Barbarina Ogle in 1768; died May 17, 1854, in London, England; dau. of Admiral Sir Chaloner Ogle and Hester

Thomas; m. Valentine Henry Wilmot (Guards officer), 1789 (div.); m. Thomas Brand, Baron Dacre (Whig peer), 1819; children: (1st m.) Arabella Sullivan (c. 1796–1839), writer. ❖ Published *Dramas, Translations and Occasional Poems* (1821), which included 4 verse dramas (*Ina, Gonzalvo of Cordova, Pedarias* and *Xarifa*); best known for her translations of Petrarch's sonnets; was also skilled in wax modeling.

DACRE, Charlotte (c. 1772–1825). **British Gothic-fiction writer.** Name variations: Charlotte Byrne; Charlotte King; (pseudonym) Rosa Matilda. Born Charlotte King, c. 1772 (some sources cite c. 1781 or c. 1782), in England; died Nov 7, 1825 (some sources cite c. 1841), in London, England; the name Dacre was itself a pseudonym; dau. of Jonathan King (notorious London moneylender) and Deborah Lara King; sister of Sophia King Fortnum (writer); m. Nicholas Byrne, 1806; children: 3. ❖ Wrote *Trifles of Helicon* with Sophia King (1798); as Rosa Matilda, published *Confessions of the Nun of St. Omer* (1805); also wrote *Hours of Solitude* (1805), *The Libertine* (1807), *The Passions* (1811), *George the Fourth* (1822) and *School for Friends, or Domestic Tale*; probably best known for *Zafloya; or the Moor: A Romance of the Fifteenth Century* (1806), a feminized version of Gothic novelist Matthew Gregory Lewis' *The Monk*, which was immensely popular and praised by Shelley and Swinburne.

DACRE, Elizabeth (b. before 1566). **English aristocrat.** Name variations: Elizabeth Howard. Born before 1566; dau. of Thomas Dacre, 4th lord Dacre of Gilsland, and Elizabeth Leyburne; m. William Howard, Lord Howard, Oct 28, 1577; children: 5 sons, including Sir Francis Howard (1588–1660) and Sir Philip Howard.

DACRE, Lady.

See *Fiennes, Anne (d. 1595)*.

See *Dacre, Barbarina (1768–1854)*.

DACRE, Marie (1563–1578). **English aristocrat.** Name variations: Mary Dacre; Marie Howard. Born on July 4, 1563; died April 7, 1578, at Walden; dau. of Thomas Dacre, 4th lord Dacre of Gilsland, and Elizabeth Leyburne; m. Thomas Howard (later 1st earl of Suffolk), before May 9, 1577.

DACRE, Mary (1563–1578). See *Dacre, Marie*.

DACRE, Winifred (1893–1981). See *Nicholson, Winifred*.

DAENZER, Frieda. See *Dänzer, Frieda*.

DAFOE, Frances (1929—). **Canadian figure skater.** Born 1929 in Canada.

❖ With partner Norris Bowden, won Canadian National championships (1952–55), North American championships (1953–56), and World Paris championships (1954–55); won a silver medal at Cortina Olympics (1956); retired (1956); became a fashion designer, specializing in figure-skating costumes. Inducted into Canada's Sports Hall of Fame (1955) and Canadian Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1993).

DAFOVSKA, Ekaterina (1976—). **Bulgarian biathlete.** Name variations: Katerina Dafovska. Born Nov 28, 1975, in Tchepelare, Bulgaria. ❖ Came in 29th in the 15-kilometer competition at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won a gold medal in 15 km at Nagano Olympics (1998), Bulgaria's 1st-ever Winter Olympic gold medal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAGMAR (1921–2001). **American entertainer.** Name variations: Jenny Lewis; Jeanne Lewis. Born Virginia Ruth Egnor, Nov 29, 1921, in Huntington, West Virginia; died Oct 9, 2001, in Ceredo, West Virginia; m. Angelo Lewis (div.); m. Danny Dayton (comic, div.); m. Dick Hinds (died 1977). ❖ Was immensely popular as the dumb-blonde character named Dagmar on NBC's "Broadway Open House" (1950–51), a forerunner of "The Tonight Show."

DAGMAR, empress of Russia (1847–1928). See *Marie Feodorovna*.

DAGMAR OF BOHEMIA (d. 1212). **Queen of Denmark.** Name variations: Margaret of Bohemia. Died May 24, 1212; dau. of Ottokar I (d. 1230), king of Bohemia (r. 1198–1230), and Adela of Meissen; 1st wife of Valdemar also known as Waldemar II the Victorious, king of Denmark (r. 1202–1241), 1205; children: Valdemar or Waldemar the Younger (1209–1231), joint-king of Denmark with his father (r. 1215–1231). ❖ The day after her marriage, petitioned the king to repeal the ploughtax, which was then a heavy burden on the Danes, and begged for the release of all prisoners; having rapidly won the love of the Danes because of her beauty, goodness, and saintly life, was rechristened Dagmar (“the mother of the day”) by a grateful nation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAGMAR OF DENMARK (1847–1928). *See Marie Feodorovna.*

DAGOE, Hannah (d. 1763). **Irish-born thief in London.** Born in Ireland; died at Tyburn, May 4, 1763. ❖ Already a petty criminal at a young age, moved to London and met a poor widow, Eleanor Hussey, at Covent Garden; after looting Hussey’s home, was caught, tried at Old Bailey, and sentenced to death; on day of execution, struggled with executioner, ripped off her clothes—which normally would have gone to executioner as payment—and tossed them to crowd, then threw herself off the cart with such violence that she broke her neck and died instantly.

D’AGOULT, Marie (1805–1876). *See Agoult, Marie d’.*

DAGOVER, Lil (1897–1980). **German actress.** Born Marta Maria Lillits Seubert (some sources give her name as Marie Antonia Sieglinde Marta Seubert), Sept 30, 1897, in Madioen, Java, Netherlands East Indies; died in Munich, Germany, Jan 30, 1980; dau. of Adolf and Marta (Herf) Seubert; orphaned at 13 and raised by relatives; m. Fritz Daghofer (actor), 1914 (div. 1919); m. Georg Witt. ❖ Major star of stage and screen for over 50 years, appeared in Fritz Lang’s *Harakiri (Butterfly)* and in the small role of Jane in expressionist film *The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari* (1919); starred in Lang’s *Der müde Tod (Destiny)*, 1921, as well as in a number of films of F.W. Murnau, including *Phantom* (1922) and *Chronik von Grieshuus (At the Grey House)*, 1925; co-starred with Emil Jannings in *Tartuffe* (1925); appeared in several Swedish films, including *Hans engelska Fru (Discord)*, 1928; in France, starred in *Le Tourbillon de Paris (The Whirlwind of Paris)*, 1928, *La Grande Passion* (1929) and *Monte Cristo* (1929); in Hollywood, filmed the successful *The Woman from Monte Carlo* (1931); in early years of Nazi regime, avoided propaganda films, starring instead in such comedies as *Ich heirate meine Frau (I’m Marrying My Wife)*, 1934 and a German version of *Lady Windermere’s Fan* (1935); during war years, appeared in propaganda film *Wien 1910 (Vienna 1910)*, 1943, which glorified the career of anti-Semitic mayor Karl Lueger; for work entertaining German troops, received a War Service Cross (1944); having remained relatively untainted by Nazism, was able to resume acting career after 1945; returned to the stage (1950s), receiving raves for leading roles in *Gigi* and *The Madwoman of Chailott*; also appeared in tv dramatization of *Buddenbrooks* (1957); made over 100 films, including *Die letzte Illusion (The Last Illusion)*, 1932, *Das Abenteuer der Thea Roland (The Adventures of Thea Roland)*, 1932, *Die Kreuzersonate (The Kreuzer Sonata)*, 1937, *Bekennnisse des Hochstaplers Felix Krull (The Confessions of Felix Krull)*, 1957, *Karl May* (1961) and *Geschichten aus den Wienerwald (Tales from the Vienna Woods)*, 1979. Awarded Cross of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAHIYAH KAHINAH (fl. 695–703). *See Kabina.*

DAHL, Arlene (1924–). **American actress.** Born Aug 11, 1924, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; m. Lex Barker (actor), 1951 (div. 1952); m. Fernando Lamas (actor), 1954 (div. 1960); m. Chris Holmes, 1960 (div. 1964); m. Alexis Lichine, 1965 (div. 1969); m. Rounseville W. Schaum, 1969 (div. 1981); m. Marc Rosen, 1984; children: Lorenzo Lamas (b. 1958, actor). ❖ Named Rheingold beer girl (1946); made film debut in *My Wild Irish Rose* (1947), followed by *The Bride Goes Wild*, *Reign of Terror*, *Three Little Words*, *Woman’s World*, *Slightly Scarlet* and *Journey to the Center of the Earth*, among others; wrote a beauty column and marketed lingerie and cosmetics; on tv, appeared as a regular on “One Life to Live.”

DAHL, Aslaug. **Norwegian cross-country skier.** Born in Norway. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Sapporo Olympics (1972).

DAHL-WOLFE, Louise (1895–1989). **American photographer.** Born in San Francisco, California, Nov 19, 1895; died in Allendale, New Jersey, Dec 11, 1989; attended California School of Design (now San Francisco Art Institute); studied painting with Frank Van Sloan; m. Meyer (Mike)

Wolfe (sculptor), 1928 (died 1985); no children. ❖ Acclaimed for her color sense and innovative use of naturalistic decors in fashion photography, was probably the foremost female fashion photographer during the early postwar period; began career as a photographer for an interior decorator; moved to a cabin in the Tennessee Smoky Mountains (1932) and produced still lifes and portraits of the mountain people; began working freelance, producing advertising and fashion photographs for *Women’s Home Companion* and various department stores, such as Saks Fifth Avenue and Bonwit Teller; became a staff photographer for *Harper’s Bazaar* (1936), a post she held until 1958; also worked for *Sports Illustrated* and *Vogue*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAHLBECK, Eva (1920–). **Swedish actress.** Born in Saltsjö-Duvnäs, Sweden, Mar 8, 1920; trained at Royal Dramatic Theater, Stockholm; m. Col. Sven Lampell, 1944; children: 2 sons. ❖ Best known for her work in films of Ingmar Bergman, made stage debut (1941); appeared on stage in *Rid i natt* and in its film adaptation (1942); appeared on US tv in “Foreign Intrigue” (1952–55); wrote script for the film *Yngsjömordet (Woman of Darkness)*, 1966; also wrote a play, a book of poetry, and more than 10 novels; films include *Ride Tonight* (1942), *Black Roses* (1945), *Eva* (1948), *Unser Dorf (The Village)*, 1952, *Defiance* (1952), *Secrets of Women* (1952), *Barabbas* (1953), *A Lesson in Love* (1954), *Dreams* (1955), *Smiles of a Summer Night* (1955), *The Counterfeit Traitor* (1962), *All These Women* (1964), *Loving Couples* (1964), *Morianna (I the Body)*, 1965, *The Cats* (1965), *Les Créatures* (1966), *The Red Mantle (Hagbard and Signe)*, 1967, *People Meet and Sweet Music Fills the Heart* (1967), and *Tintomara* (1970). Named Best Actress at Cannes Festival for her performance in Ingmar Bergman’s *Brink of Life* (1958).

DAHLE, Gunn-Rita (1973–). **Norwegian cyclist.** Born Feb 10, 1973, in Stavanger, Norway; attended University of Stavanger. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st in cross country (1998, 2000); placed 1st overall in cross country World Cup ranking (2003, 2004); won a gold medal for cross country at Athens Olympics (2004).

DAHLE, Mona (1970–). **Norwegian handball player.** Born Aug 24, 1970, in Norway. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

DAHLMO, Marianne. **Norwegian cross-country skier.** Born in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Calgary Olympics (1988).

DAHLSTROM, Gerda (1871–1959). *See Lundequist, Gerda.*

DAHNE, Heike (1961–). **East German swimmer.** Born Oct 15, 1961. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 800-meter freestyle (1980).

DAHNE, Sabine (1950–). **East German rower.** Born Feb 27, 1950. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless pairs (1976).

DAI, Ailian (1916–2006). **Chinese dancer.** Name variations: Madam Dai Ailian. Born May 10, 1916 in Trinidad, West Indies, of Chinese parents, whose forebears came from Guangdong Province; died Feb 9, 2006, in Beijing, China; studied Chinese culture and language with such masters as Zhang Daqian and Ye Qianyu. ❖ One of China’s premier dance icons, had enormous impact by introducing principles and study of Western ballet and modern dance to China and championing Chinese folk dance traditions at home and abroad; took 1st dance lessons in Trinidad; traveled to London (1931) to study ballet and modern dance with Anton Dolin, Kurt Jooss and Rudolphe von Laban; traveled to China after war broke out (1939), giving benefit performances in Hong Kong and on mainland; became 1st principal of Beijing Dance Academy, where students were taught both ballet and Chinese dance; studied ancient dances and recorded traditional choreography; worked with historians to research dances as old as 5,000 years; produced and performed such dances as “Yao Drum” and “The Dumb Shouldering a Lunatic,” Tibetan dance “Ba’an Xianzi,” Miao dance “Jiarong Wine Party” and Uyghur “Dance of Youth” (1940s); became president of National Dance Troupe under People’s Republic of China and served as 1st headmistress of Beijing Dance School as well as co-founder and 1st president of Central Ballet Theater (1959); combined Chinese and Western dance to create such masterpieces as “Lotus Dance” and “Flying Apsaras,” which won awards at festivals in Berlin (1953) and Warsaw (1955); toured worldwide with National Ballet of China.

DAI HOUYING (1938–1996). **Chinese novelist, reformer and educator.** Born Mar 18, 1938, in China; murdered in apartment in Shanghai, China, Aug 25, 1996 (the killer, Tao Feng, admitted to murdering her

- and her niece and stealing Dai's savings). ❖ Was an associate professor in literature at Shanghai University; published 1st novel, *Ren Ah, Ren!* (People, Oh People!), which explored the excesses of the Cultural Revolution; her trilogy (1981–86), which further focused on persecution of intellectuals in China, was comprised of *Stones of the Wall* (1981), *Death of a Poet* (1982), and *Footsteps Echoing in the Void* (1986); was an activist in pro-democracy rallies (1989).
- DAI QING (1941—).** **Chinese journalist and essayist.** Born Fu Ning in 1941 in China; dau. of a revolutionary; graduate of Harbin Institute of Military Technology (1966). ❖ China's most famous woman journalist, worked as technician before becoming reporter; established China's 1st environmental lobby group and was instrumental in temporarily halting construction of Three Gorges hydroelectric scheme; was jailed for 10 months after Tiananmen Square massacre (1989) and prohibited from writing in China; worked as scholar in residence at Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars and received several international awards; wrote series of interviews on important Chinese dissident intellectuals (1980s) and investigative reports on Chinese women for *Series on Women*; edited *Yangtze! Yangtze!* (1989), containing essays opposed to building of Three Gorges Dam.
- DAIGLE, Sylvie (1962—).** **Canadian short-track speedskater.** Born Dec 1, 1962, in Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal in the 1,500 meters and silver medals in the 1,000 and 3,000 meters at Calgary Olympics (1988); won a gold medal in 3,000-meter relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a silver in the 3,000-meter relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- DAINI NO SANMI (999—after 1078).** **Japanese poet.** Name variations: Echigo no Benin. Born Kenshi or Masako in 999; still alive in 1078; dau. of Murasaki Shikibu (c. 973–c. 1015) and Fujiwara no Nobutaka (court official). ❖ Thirty-seven of her poems can be found in imperial anthologies.
- DAINTON, Marie (1881–1938).** **Russian-born actress.** Born June 30, 1881, in Russia; dau. of Jenny (Dawson) Sharlach and Robert E. Sharlach. ❖ Famed for her imitations of popular actors, made triumphant London debut at Metropolitan Music Hall (1894); also appeared in *The House That Jack Built*, *Pot-Pourri*, *The Belle of Bohemia*, *A Chinese Honeymoon* (over 1,000 performances), *Peggy Machree* (title role), *The Girl Behind the Counter*, *By George!*, *I Should Worry*, *The Eternal Flame* and *Mary Read*; toured the US and often appeared in music halls.
- DAISY, Princess (1873–1943).** **Welsh-born princess and memoirist.** Name variations: Princess of Pless; Princess Henry of Pless; Mary or Maria Cornwallis-West. Born Maria (also seen as Mary) Theresa Olivia Cornwallis-West, 1873 in Wales; died 1943; dau. of Col. William and Patsy Cornwallis-West (favorite of the prince of Wales, later King Edward VII); sister of Constance Edwina Cornwallis-West (aka Shelagh who was duchess of Westminster, died 1970) and George Cornwallis-West who m. Jennie Jerome Churchill; m. Prince Hans Heinrich of Pless (German prince), 1891 (div.). ❖ See also *Daisy Princess of Pless, By Herself* (1928) and *The Private Diaries of Daisy, Princess of Pless, 1873–1914* (1950).
- DAKIDES, Tara (1975—).** **American snowboarder.** Born Aug 20, 1975, in Mission Viejo, California. ❖ Won gold in Slopestyle (Winter 1999 and Winter 2000), gold in Big Air (Winter 2000 and Winter 2001), and silver in Big Air (Winter 1999) at X Games; other 1st-place finishes include: Motocross/Boardercross, Mammoth Mountain, California, in BDX/MTX (1997); Vans Triple Crown (make-up event), Mount Seymour, BC, in Big Air (2000); SIMS Invitational World Snowboarding championships, Whistler/Blackcomb, BC, in Big Air (2000); Gravity Games, Mammoth Mountain, CA, in Quarterpipe (2000); Chevy Grand Prix, Northstar, CA, in Triple Air (2000); World Snowboarding championships, Whistler/Blackcomb, BC, in Slopestyle (2001); and Vans Triple Crown, Snow Summit, CA, in Big Air (2001).
- DAL, Ingerid (1895–1985).** **Norwegian linguist.** Name variations: Ingerid Blanca Juell Dal. Born Aug 2, 1895, in Drammen, near Oslo, Norway; died Feb 17, 1985; attended Kristiana University, 1914–20, and Heidelberg University, 1920–25; University of Hamburg, PhD, 1925; University of Oslo, PhD, 1930. ❖ Had childhood interests in math, philosophy, science and philology; worked as a research assistant (1930–38), as a German linguistics lecturer (1938–39), and as a professor of German philology (1939–65) at University of Oslo; published research papers, which were later combined for *Research into the History of the German Language* (1972), a book published by the Norwegian General Scientific Committee in honor of Dal's 75th birthday. Honors and awards include fellow of the Norwegian Academy of Sciences (1940), Nansen Foundation Prize (1954), fellow of Norwegian Academy for Language and Literature (1958) and Goethe Gold Medal (1958).
- DALASSEN, Anna (c. 1025–1105).** *See Anna Dalassena.*
- D'ALBERT, Marie-Madeleine Bonafous (fl. 18th c.).** **French novelist.** Fl. in 18th-century France; educated at Abbaye de Pentemont. ❖ Raised the ire of the French ruling class with her novel *Tanastés* (1745), which criticized Parisian and court life, and was imprisoned briefly in the Bastille; released (1746), took refuge in a convent for 13 years at Bernadines de Moulins, then at Petit Saint-Chaumont; produced only one other novel, *Confidences d'une jolie femme* (Secrets of a Pretty Woman), a romance from the perspective of a young girl, which was published 30 years after her first (1775).
- D'ALBRET, Jeanne (1528–1572).** *See Jeanne d'Albret.*
- D'ALBRET, Jeanne III (1528–1572).** *See Jeanne d'Albret.*
- DALDY, Amey (c. 1829–1920).** **New Zealand feminist, social reformer, and benefactor.** Name variations: Amey Hamerton, Amey Smith. Born Amey Hamerton, c. 1829 (baptized, June 14, 1829), in Yarwell, Northamptonshire, England; died Aug 17, 1920, at Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Charles (farmer) and Amey (Bonfield) Hamerton; m. William Henry Smith (shoemaker), 1860 (died 1879); m. William Daldy (merchant and politician), 1880 (died 1903). ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1860); became active in social and political issues; as public advocate for equal rights for women, was satirized in political cartoons published in *New Zealand Graphic*; bequeathed large sums of money to several social and political organizations. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- DALE, Dana (1916–1977).** *See Hayes, Maggie.*
- DALE, Daphne (1931–1982).** **English ballet dancer.** Born 1931 in Nairobi, Kenya; died July 9, 1982, in New Orleans, Louisiana; after several years of local training, moved to London to study dance with Grace Cone and Olive Ripman. ❖ Appeared 1 season with London Festival Ballet; moved to Rio de Janeiro, where she danced in productions of *Swan Lake*, *Les Sylphides*, *Prince Igor*, and others; performed in Gene Kelly's film *Invitation to the Dance* (1954); danced with Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas in Europe; taught at school of Geneva Opera Ballet in Switzerland.
- DALE, Esther (1885–1961).** **American character actress.** Born Nov 10, 1885, in Beaufort, South Carolina; died July 23, 1961, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in such plays as *Carrie Nation* and *Picnic*; made over 100 films, including *Crime without Passion*, *Back Street*, *Private Worlds*, *Dead End*, *The Awful Truth* and *The Egg and I*; also appeared in many of the "Ma and Pa Kettle" series.
- DALE, Esther (1932—).** *See May, Elaine.*
- DALE, Kathleen (1895–1984).** **English pianist and journalist.** Born Kathleen Richards in London, England, June 29, 1895; died in Woking, England, Mar 3, 1984; studied piano with Fanny Davies and York Bowen; studied composition with Benjamin Dale; m. Benjamin Dale (1885–1943). ❖ Highly regarded accompanist and chamber-music performer, made many radio broadcasts (1920s–30s); taught at Matthey Piano School and Workers' Educational Association; as a musical scholar, edited and was the 1st to publish Schubert's Piano Sonata in E minor; also wrote newspaper and journal articles and published *Nineteenth-Century Piano Music* (1954). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- DALE, Margaret (1876–1972).** **American stage star.** Born Mar 6, 1876, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Mar 23, 1972, in New York, NY. ❖ Made NY debut as Mary Faber in *The Master* (1898); starred or was featured in such plays as *Disraeli*, *The Mummy and the Humming Bird*, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, *The Duke of Killiecrankie*, *If I Were King*, *Caesar's Wife*, *Dinner at 8*, *The Dark Tower*, *The Old Maid*, *Tovarich*, *Dear Octopus*, *The Late George Apley* and *Lady in the Dark*, appearing opposite the likes of George Arliss, E.H. Sothern, and John Drew; made film debut in *The World and His Wife* (1920), followed by *Disraeli*, among others.
- DALE, Margaret (1922—).** **English ballet dancer and tv producer.** Born Dec 30, 1922, in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England; dau. of John Howden Bolam and Gladys (Downs) Bolam; m. John Hart. ❖ As a child, made

London debut at Sadler's Wells in the ballet *Casse Noisette* (1937); danced with Sadler's Wells Company (1940–54), beginning with small roles in such ballets as *The Prospect Before Us*, *The Wanderer* and *Orpheus and Eurydice*, graduating to leading classical roles, including *The Sleeping Princess*, *The Fairy Queen* and as Swanhilda in *Coppelia*; created choreography for several ballets on tv, including "The Great Detective" (1952); joined the BBC as a dancer producer (1954), presenting such ballets as *The Sleeping Beauty*.

DALE, Virginia (1917–1994). American stage, tv, screen actress and dancer. Born July 1, 1917, in Charlotte, North Carolina; died Oct 3, 1994, in Burbank, California. ❖ Made professional debut with sister Frances as the Paxton Sisters, an acrobatic tap and adagio act; appeared as dancing partner of Fred Astaire in *Holiday Inn* (1942); other films include *Idiot's Delight*, *The Kid from Texas* (as Annie Oakley), *Las Vegas Nights*, *Dancing on a Dime*, *Kiss the Boys Goodbye* and *The Hucksters*.

D'ALENÇON, Emilienne. See *Aleñcon, Emilienne d'*.

D'ALESSANDRI-VALDINE, Blanche (c. 1862–1948). French ballet dancer. Name variations: Blanche Rostand Valdine. Born Blanche Rostand Valdine, c. 1862, in Paris, France; died July 1948, in Paris; m. dancer D'Alessandri. ❖ Made professional debut as a child in Paris Opéra's London production of *L'Enfant et les Bijoux* (1871); appeared next at age 17 as soloist at Grand Théâtre in Marseille, France (1879), where her roles included Myrthe and Giselle; moved to Geneva, Switzerland, with husband, and performed with Grand Théâtre de Genève; ended career because of knee injury while performing on tour in New Orleans, LA; returned to Paris and opened dance studio, where her students included Camille Bos, Maura Paiva and Solange Schwarz.

DALEY, Cass (1915–1975). American comedic actress and singer. Born Katharine (also seen as Catherine) Daley, July 17, 1915, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Mar 22, 1975, in Hollywood, California; m. Frank Kinsella, 1941 (div.); m. Robert Williamson (actor); children: son. ❖ Began career singing in nightclubs; starred in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1936*; films include *The Fleets In*, *Crazy House*, *Riding High*, *Duffy's Tavern*, *Here Comes the Groom*, *Red Garters* and *The Spirit is Willing*; was a regular on radio series "The Fitch Bandwagon." Once voted radio's most popular comedienne.

DALI, Gala (1894–1982). Russian-born model and muse. Name variations: Gala Eluard; Gala Eluard Dalí. Born Elena Ivanovna Diakonova, Aug 26, 1894, in Kazan, Russia; died June 10, 1982, in Port Lligat, Spain; m. Paul Eluard (French poet), 1917 (div., 1932); m. Salvador Dalí (artist), 1934; children: (1st m.) Cécile. ❖ Suffering from tuberculosis, was sent to a Swiss sanatorium (1913); on 1st marriage, became a part of the Surrealist movement in Paris; on 2nd marriage, became the model, muse and companion of husband.

DALIBARD, Françoise-Thérèse Aumerle de Saint-Phalier (d. 1757). French poet and playwright. Name variations: Françoise Dalibard or Françoise Dalibard; (pseudonyms) Mlle S***; Mlle de St. Ph***. Died in 1757. ❖ Works include *Le Portefeuille rendu, ou lettres historiques* (1749), *Les Caprices du sort, ou l'histoire d'Emilie* (1750), *Recueil de poésies* (1751), *La rivale*, which was performed at Théâtre Italien in Paris (1752), and *Murat et Turquía* (1752).

DALIDA (1933–1987). Egyptian-born French singer and dancer. Born Yolande Christina Gigliotti, Jan 17, 1933, in Cairo, Egypt (some sources cite Serrasatra, Calabria, Italy), to Italian parents; committed suicide, May 3, 1987, in Paris, France; dau. of the 1st violinist of the opera in Cairo; m. Julien Morisse, April 8, 1961 (but ran off with painter Jean Sobiesky 3 months later, a relationship that ended in 1963). ❖ Moved to Paris (1956); began using stage name Dalida and established a successful singing and dancing career, often singing French versions of American, British and Italian hits; came to prominence with "Bambino" and "Gondolier"; starred in the French-Egyptian film *Le Sixième Jour* (1986).

DALILA. Variant of *Delilah*.

DALL, Caroline Wells (1822–1912). American author, reformer, and women's rights advocate. Name variations: Caroline H. Dall. Born Caroline Wells Healey in Boston, Massachusetts, June 22, 1822; died in Washington, DC, Dec 17, 1912; m. Charles H.A. Dall (Unitarian minister), Sept 1844 (some sources cite 1843); children: 2, including William Healey Dall (b. 1845, naturalist and author). ❖ Began contributing essays on religion and moral issues to periodicals by age 13; at 15, started one of the 1st nursery schools for working mothers in Boston; at 19, participated in Margaret Fuller's public conversations and

would later recount the experience in *Margaret and Her Friends* (1895); was vice-principal of a girls' school in Georgetown, Washington, DC, for several years; served as a corresponding editor of Paulina Wright Davis' women's-rights monthly, *The Una*; published a collection of her early writings, *Essays and Sketches* (1849); produced an impressive body of work that included histories, biographies, and children's books, all of which were well received; much of her writing focused on the progress of the women's movement; founded the American Social Science Association (1865), of which she served as director and vice president; writings include *Woman's Right to Labor* (1860), *Historical Pictures Retouched* (1860), *Egypt's Place in History* (1868), *Patty Gray's Journey to the Cotton Islands* (3-vol. children's book, 1868–1870), *The Romance of the Association, or, One Last Glimpse of Charlotte Temple and Eliza Wharton* (1875), *My First Holiday, or, Letters Home from Colorado, Utah, and California* (1881), *Barbara Fritchie—a Study* (1892), *Transcendentalism in New England* (1897) and *Fog Bells* (1905). ❖ See also memoir *Alongside* (1900); and *Women in World History*.

DALLAS, Letitia Marion (d. 1917). See *Darragh, Miss*.

DALLAS, Ruth (1919—). New Zealand poet and novelist. Born Sept 29, 1919, in Invercargill, New Zealand. ❖ Involved with literary journal *Landfall* under editorship of Charles Brasch; children's novels include *The Children in the Bush* (1969), *The Wild Boy in the Bush* (1971), and *Shining Rivers* (1979); poetry includes *Country Road and Other Poems 1947–52* (1953), *Shadow Snow* (1968), *Walking on the Snow* (1976), *Holiday Time in the Bush* (1983), and *Collected Poems* (1987). Named CBE (1989). ❖ See also autobiography *Curved Horizon* (1991).

DALLMANN, Petra (1978—). German swimmer. Born Nov 21, 1978, in Germany; attended University of Heidelberg. ❖ Placed 1st at World championships for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (2001); won a bronze medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

DALMIRA, Dorotéia Engrássia Tavareda (c. 1711–1793). See *Silve e Orta, Teresa M. da*.

DAL MONTE, Toti (1893–1975). Italian coloratura soprano. Born Antonietta Meneghel, June 27, 1893; died at Pieve di Soligo in Treviso, Italy, Jan 26, 1975; m. Enzo de Muro Lomanto (singer). ❖ After studying for 5 years with Barbara Marchesio, made debut in *Francesca di Rimini* at Teatro alla Scala (1916); sang Cio-Cio San in *Madama Butterfly* at Teatro Lirico of Milan (1918); engaged by Arturo Toscanini to sing Lucia (1921) and Beethoven's Ninth Symphony (1922) at La Scala, then asked to join the cast permanently; became well known in the world's major opera houses, debuting at Metropolitan Opera as Lucia (1924) and at Covent Garden as Lucia and Rosina (1926); went on a 4-month tour of Australia and New Zealand with Nellie Melba; retired from singing (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

D'ALPUGET, Blanche (1944—). Australian novelist and biographer. Name variations: Blanche D'Alpuget. Born Jan 3, 1944, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Lou d'Alpuget (well-known Sydney journalist); married. ❖ Worked as journalist in Australia and UK; lived in Indonesia and Malaysia and continued to write for newspapers; novels include *Monkeys in the Dark* (1980), *Turtle Beach* (1981), which won the Age Book of the Year Award, and *Winter in Jerusalem* (1986); biographies include *Mediator: A Biography of Sir Richard Kirby* (1977) and *Robert J. Hawke: A Biography* (1982), which won the NSW Premier's Award for nonfiction.

DALRYMPLE, Grace (1758–1823). Scottish courtesan. Name variations: Grace Dalrymple Elliot. Born 1758 in Edinburgh, Scotland; died 1823 at Ville d'Avray, Paris, France; dau. of Hew Dalrymple (advocate); m. John Elliott (Scottish physician); had liaison with George IV (1762–1821), king of England (r. 1821–1830); associated with Lord Cholmondeley; children: Georgina Frederica Elliott (b. 1782, who might have been dau. of Cholmondeley). ❖ Made debut into Edinburgh society (1771); married; ran off with Lord Valentia (1774); became mistress of Valentia, Cholmondeley, Charles Windham, George Selwyn, and the Prince of Wales (later George IV); on meeting the duke of Orleans (1784), moved to Paris. ❖ See also *Journal of My Life during the Revolution* written by her granddaughter.

DALRYMPLE, Jean (1910–1998). American theatrical publicist, producer, and director. Born in Morristown, New Jersey, Sept 2, 1910; died in New York City, Nov 15, 1998; dau. of George (businessman) and Elizabeth (Collins) Dalrymple; m. Ward Morehouse (drama critic for *New York Sun*), 1932 (div. 1937); m. Major-General Philip de Witt Ginder, Nov 1, 1951 (died 1968); no children. ❖ One of the most

- respected women in the American theater, was a driving force behind the New York City Center for 3 decades; with Dan Jarrett, toured in a vaudeville act, then collaborated on a play, *Salt Water*, which was produced by John Golden; opened a publicity office in New York (1940), out of which she handled publicity for such hit plays as *The Green Pastures*, *One Touch of Venus*, *The Voice of the Turtle* and *Anna Lucasta*; managed and publicized such stars as Lily Pons, Tallulah Bankhead and Mary Martin; produced 1st play, *Hope for the Best* (1945); during long tenure with City Center, produced plays of Shakespeare and Shaw, as well as more contemporary works and musical revivals, including *Porgy and Bess* (1944, 1961). ❖ See also autobiography, *From the Last Row* (White, 1975); and *Women in World History*.
- DALRYMPLE, Learmonth White (1827–1906).** **New Zealand feminist and educational reformer.** Baptized at Coupar Angus, Angus, Scotland, July 21, 1827; died Aug 26, 1906, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of William and Janet (Jessie) Taylor Dalrymple; attended Madras College in St. Andrews. ❖ Set out with father, 2 sisters and a brother for New Zealand (1853), settling on a farm at Kaihiku, South Otago; began career as a teacher, during which time she was in touch with Dorothea Beale and Frances Mary Buss, British innovators in girls' education; following their lead, crusaded for secondary education for females in New Zealand; was influential in opening the Otago Girls' High School (1871), which served as a model for 70 later schools; during early discussions about founding a University of New Zealand, successfully petitioned for the admission of women; was also an advocate for preschool and primary education; wrote *The Kindergarten* (1879) and was active in the temperance and suffrage movements as well.
- DALTENHEYM, Mme B. (1814–1886).** See *Beauvain d'Althenheim, Gabrielle*.
- D'ALTENHEIM, Gabrielle Beauvain (1814–1886).** See *Beauvain d'Althenheim, Gabrielle*.
- DALTON, Doris (1910–1984).** **American actress.** Born Mar 18, 1910, in Sharon, Massachusetts; died July 30, 1984, in Prout's Neck, Maine. ❖ Made NY debut in the chorus of *Electra* (1932), followed by *The Curtain Rises*, *Petticoat Fever*, *The Country Wife*, *The Fabulous Invalid*, *The Ryan Girl*, *Present Laughter*, *Pal Joey*, *Seventeen*, *The Man Who Came to Dinner* and *Take Me Along*, among others; also appeared on radio and tv.
- DALTON, Dorothy (1893–1972).** **American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Dorothy Challoner. Born Sept 22, 1893, in Chicago, Illinois; died April 13, 1972, in Scarsdale, NY; m. Lew J. Cody (vaudevillian, div.); m. Arthur Hammerstein (theatrical manager and producer), 1924; children: daughter. ❖ Began career on stage with a Midwest touring company under the name Dorothy Challoner and later appeared at the Palace with Ted E. Rose as Rose and Challoner; also performed with husband Lew Cody; made NY stage debut in *Aphrodite* (1919), followed by *The Country Wife*; starred in many films (1914–24), including *The Disciple*, *D'Artagnon*, *Flame of the Yukon*, *Vive la France*, *The Moral Sinner* and *Moran of the Lady Letty*.
- DALTON, Dorothy (1922–1973).** **American gymnast.** Born Aug 1922 in US; died May 1973. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1948).
- DALTON, Judy Tegart (fl. 1960s–1970s).** **Australian tennis player.** Name variations: Judy Tegart. Born Judy Tegart in Australia. ❖ Won Australian doubles championship with Lesley Turner (1964, 1967) and Margaret Smith Court (1969, 1970); won US doubles with Margaret Smith Court (1970) and Rosemary Casals (1971).
- DALTON, Katharina (1916–2004).** **English physician and chiropodist.** Name variations: Katharina Kuipers Dalton; Katharina Kuipers Thompson. Born Katharina Dorothea Kuipers, Nov 12, 1916, in London, England; died Sept 17, 2004, in Poole, Dorset, England; dau. of Dutch parents; attended Royal Masonic school; m. Wilfred Thompson (killed in action with RAF in WWII, 1942); m. Tom E. Dalton (minister), 1944 (died 1992); children: (1st m.) 1 son; (2nd m.) 1 son, 2 daughters. ❖ Pioneering doctor, the 1st to define and treat pre-menstrual syndrome (PMS), was initially a chiropodist and wrote *The Essentials of Chiropody for Students* (1938), a successful textbook with 6 editions; began pursuing medical studies at Royal Free Hospital (1943); went into general practice in Wood Green, north London, and later in Edmonton; became interested in and interviewed women about menstrual-cycle stages; produced more than 100 articles and research papers about PMS, postnatal depression, the importance of steady blood sugar levels, and the dangers of vitamin B-6 overdose; publications include *Depression after Childbirth* (1989) and *The Pre-menstrual Syndrome and Progesterone Therapy* (1984); was a Royal College of General Practitioners founding member; became the 1st woman member of Royal Society of Medicine's general practitioner section (1971). Received Hawthorne Clinical British Medical Association Prize (1954, 1966, and 1976).
- DALTON, Louisa (c. 1842–1893).** See *Lord, Lucy Takiora*.
- D'ALTON, Lucy (c. 1842–1893).** See *Lord, Lucy Takiora*.
- DALTON, Regina Maria (c. 1764–1845).** See *Roche, Regina Maria*.
- D'ALVAREZ, Lili.** See *Alvarez, Lili de*.
- DALY, Mary (c. 1861–1901).** **Irish murderer.** Born c. 1861 in Ireland; hanged Sept 1, 1901 (some sources cite 1903); m. John Daly. ❖ Hanged by William Billington at Tullamore prison for murder of husband John.
- DALY, Mary (1928—).** **American theologian, philosopher and feminist.** Born Oct 16, 1928, in Schenectady, NY; College of St. Rose, BA, 1950; Catholic University, MA, 1952; St. Mary's College, Notre Dame, PhD, 1954; received doctorates in theology (1963) and philosophy (1965) from University of Fribourg, Switzerland. ❖ Taught at Fribourg (1959–66), then began teaching at Boston College (1969); works on theology and philosophy include *The Church and the Second Sex* (1985), which looked at gender bias within the church, *Beyond God the Father* (1985), *Pure Lust: Elemental Feminist Philosophy* (1984) and *Gyn/Ecology: The Meta-ethics of Radical Feminism* (1978); her books challenge normative theology and attempt to reconcile feminism and Christianity. ❖ See also autobiography *Outercourse: The Be-Dazzling Voyage* (1993).
- DALY, Mary Agnes.** **Irish murderer.** Born in Ireland. ❖ Notorious killer, beat 83-year-old Mary Gibbons with a hammer in Our Lady of the Seven Dolores church, Dublin (Aug 1948); after Gibbons died of her wounds, was charged with murder, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged; appealed and had sentence commuted to life; served 7 years in jail and 10 years in a convent.
- DALY, Tyne (1946—).** **American actress.** Name variations: Tyne Daly Brown. Born Ellen Tyne Daly, Feb 21, 1946, in Madison, Wisconsin; dau. of James Daly (actor) and Hope Newell Daly; granddau. of Chief Justice Earl Warren; sister of Timothy Daly (actor); studied at American Musical and Dramatic Academy; m. Georg Stanford Brown, 1966 (div. 1990); children: 3 daughters, including Kathryn Dora Brown (actress) and Alisabeth Brown (potter). ❖ Made NY stage debut in *The Butler and Egg Man* and tv debut in "The Virginian"; came to prominence partnered with Sharon Gless on tv series "Cagney & Lacey" (1981–88); premiered on "Judging Amy" (1999); by 1990, had appeared in over 200 tv shows; films include *Play It As It Lays* (1972), *The Enforcer* (1976), *Zoot Suit* (1982), *The Aviator* (1985), *Vig* (1998) and *The Autumn Heart* (1999); won Tony award for Best Performance by a Leading Actress in *Gypsy* (1990). Won 4 Emmy's for work on "Cagney & Lacey" and an Emmy for Best Supporting Actress for role in "Christy" (1996).
- DALYELL, Elsie (1881–1948).** **Australian pathologist.** Born Elsie Dalyell on Dec 13, 1881, in Newtown, Sydney, Australia; died 1948; 2nd dau. of Jean (McGregor) Dalyell and James Melville Dalyell (mining engineer); University of Sydney, MB, 1st class with honors, 1909, degree in chemistry, 1910. ❖ Appointed medical officer at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital (1910); became the 1st woman on the full-time medical-school staff as demonstrator in pathology (1911) and the 1st woman elected to a Beit fellowship (1912); served out her fellowship at the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine in London.
- DALZIEL, Lianne (1960—).** **New Zealand politician.** Born Lianne Dalziel, June 7, 1960, in Papanui, Christchurch, NZ; m. Mike Pannell (union organizer), 1988. ❖ Served as Labour MP for Christchurch Central (1990–96); elected MP for Christchurch East (1999), becoming minister of Commerce, of Immigration, of Senior Citizens, of Responsible for the Law Commission, and associate minister of Justice and of Special Education; was minister for Disability Issues (2001).
- D'AMBOISE, Francise (1427–1485).** See *Amboise, Francise d'*.
- DAME AUX CAMÉLIAS, La (1824–1847).** See *Plessis, Alphonsine*.
- DAMER, Anne Seymour (1748–1828).** **English sculptor.** Born Anne Conway in 1748 (some sources cite 1749); died May 28, 1828; dau. of Field Marshal Henry Seymour Conway (1721–1795); friend of Nelson,

DAMES DES ROCHES

Walpole, and Napoleon; m. John Damer, 1767 (committed suicide, 1776). ❖ Studied under Ceracchi, acquired technique in the studio of Bacon, and learned the elements of anatomy from George Cruikshank; executed a number of works, including: an 8-foot marble statue in the Registry Office, Edinburgh; two colossal heads in Portland stone, which ornament the keystone of the bridge at Henley-upon-Thames; a statue of George III; a bust of Fox, which she personally presented to her friend Napoleon Bonaparte in 1815; a bust of another friend Lord Horatio Nelson, who sat for the work immediately after his return from the Battle of the Nile; busts of her father, of Sir Humphry Davy, of her mother, and of herself. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAMES DES ROCHES, Les.

See *Roches, Madeleine des (1520–1587)*.

See *Roches, Catherine des (1542–1587)*.

DAMIAN, Georgeta (1976—). **Romanian rower.** Name variations: Georgeta Andrunache; Georgeta Andrunache-Damian. Born Georgeta Damian, April 14, 1976, in Botosani, Romania. ❖ Won gold medals for coxless pair and coxed eights at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won gold medals for coxed eights (1997, 1998, 1999) and coxless pair (2001, 2002); won gold medals for coxed eights and coxless pair at Athens Olympics (2004).

DAMIÃO, Elisa Maria (1946—). **Portuguese politician.** Name variations: Elisa Maria Damiao. Born Sept 10, 1946, in Alcobaca, Portugal. ❖ Served as deputy secretary-general of the UGT (General Worker's Union, 1983) and 1st woman member of the PS National Secretariat (1985–94); member of the Assembly of the Republic (1987); as a European Socialist (PSE), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

D'AMICO, Suso Cecchi (b. 1914). See *Cecchi D'Amico, Suso*.

DAMIEN, Albertine (1937–1967). See *Sarrazin, Albertine*.

DAMITA, Lili (1901–1994). **French-born actress.** Born Lili Marie Madeleine Carré in Bordeaux, France, July 19, 1901; died in Miami Beach, Florida, Mar 21, 1994; m. Errol Flynn (actor), 1935; m. Allen Loomis; children: (1st m.) Sean Flynn. ❖ Leading lady who, though celebrated as a popular movie actress, achieved even greater celebrity as a result of her tempestuous marriage to Errol Flynn; became a music-hall star at 16 at the Folies Bergere, soon succeeding Mistinguett as the star of the Casino de Paris revue; acting career flourished in French, German, Austrian, and British silent films (mid-1920s); came to Hollywood; starred opposite Ronald Colman in film version of Joseph Conrad's "Rescue" (1928), followed by *The Bridge of San Luis Rey* (1929), one of Hollywood's last silent films; also appeared in *Fighting Caravans* with Gary Cooper (1931), *Friends and Lovers* (1931), *The Match King* (1932), *This is the Night* with Cary Grant (1932), and *Brewster's Millions* (1935), her last film; by mid-1930s, was an established superstar but ceased filming at time of marriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAMO (fl. 6th c. BCE). **Pythagorean philosopher.** Born in Crotona, Italy; dau. of Pythagoras of Samos (philosopher, mathematician, politician, spiritual leader) and Theano of Crotona (Pythagorean philosopher); sister of Arignote, Myia, Telauges, and Mnesarchus; educated at the School of Pythagoras. ❖ Was a member of her father's sect which ascribed to the precept of metempsychosis and the teaching that earthly life is only a purification of the soul, and stressed moderation and the study of mathematics; though not noted for any works herself, quite likely contributed to the doctrines ascribed to Pythagoras; though the Pythagoreans were expelled from Crotona and she was exceedingly poor, refused to sell her father's writings because he had prohibited the communication of their teachings to strangers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAMON, Babben. See *Enger, Babben*.

DAMON, Cathryn (1930–1987). **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Sept 11, 1930, in Seattle, Washington; died May 4, 1987, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *By the Beautiful Sea* (1954), followed by *Shinbone Alley*, *Flora the Red Menace*, *UTBU*, *Come Summer* and *Last of the Red Hot Lovers*; films include *How to Beat the High Cost of Living* and *She's Having a Baby*. Won an Emmy award for portrayal of Mary Campbell on tv's "Soap."

DAMOREAU, Madame (1801–1863). See *Cinti-Damoreau, Laure*.

DAMPIERRE, Emmanuela del (b. 1913). **Duchess of Segovia.** Born Emmanuela Vittoria del Dampierre, Nov 8, 1913, in Rome, Italy; dau.

of Roger del Dampierre, 2nd duke of San Lorenzo, and Vittoria Emilia di Poggio Suasa; became 1st wife of Jaime (1908–1975), duke of Segovia (renounced claim to throne of Spain, 1939), Mar 4, 1935; m. Antonion Sozzani, Nov 21, 1949; children: (1st m.) Alfonso Jaime (b. 1936), duke of Cadiz; Gonzalo (b. 1937).

DAMSEL OF BRITTANY (1184–1241). See *Eleanor, the Maid of Brittany*.

DAN, Aurora (1955—). **Romanian fencer.** Born Oct 5, 1955. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1984).

DANA, Leora (1923–1983). **American stage and screen actress.** Born April 1, 1923, in New York, NY; died Dec 13, 1983, in NY, NY; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (1948); m. Kurt Kasznar (actor, div.). ❖ On Broadway, appeared as Alice Russell in *The Best Man*, Mrs. Constable in *In the Summer House* and Elizabeth Edwards in *The Last of Mrs Lincoln* (1972), for which she received a Tony Award; appeared frequently on tv in such shows as "Philco Playhouse" and "Alfred Hitchcock Presents," and as Sylvia on "Another World"; films include *The Group*, *Kings Go Forth*, *A Gatherine of Eagles*, *3:10 to Yuma* and *Some Came Running*. Won the Clarence Derwent Award for her portrayal of Maman in *The Happy Time* (1950).

DANA, Marie Louise (c. 1876–1946). **American actress.** Born c. 1876; died Dec 10, 1946, in NY, NY. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *The Climbers*, *Honeymooning*, *The Return of the Vagabond* and *The Naked Genius*; portrayed Sara Delano Roosevelt in *I'd Rather Be Right*.

DANA, Viola (1897–1987). **American stage and silent-film actress and dancer.** Name variations: Viola Flugrath. Born Virginia Flugrath, June 26, 1897, in Brooklyn, NY; died July 3, 1987, in Woodland Hills, California; sister of Shirley Mason (1900–1979, screen actress) and Edna Flugrath (actress); m. John H. Collins (director), 1915 (died 1918); m. Maurice "Lefty" Flynn (screen cowboy), 1925 (div. 1929). ❖ With sister Shirley, appeared on stage as a child; made screen debut in Edison's *A Christmas Carol* (1910); enjoyed success on stage in title roles of *The Littlest Rebel* (1910) and *Poor Little Rich Girl* (1913); became a leading Metro ingenue in over 50 silents, including *The Drummer Boy*, *Aladdin's Other Lamp*, *Flower of the Dusk*, *Naughty Nanette*, *God's Law and Man's*, *The Cossack Whip*, *Salvation Jane*, *Rosie O'Grady*, *Merton of the Movies*, *Lady Barnacle*, *The Million Trail* and *The Show of Shows*; danced in many of them.

DANANIR AL BARMAKIYYA (fl. late 8th c.). **Arabian singer.** Flourished in the late 8th to early 9th centuries; dates of birth and death uncertain. ❖ As a slave, sold to household of Yahya ibn Khalid al-Barmaki, where she was taught music by Ibrahim and Ishaf al-Mausuli, Ibn Jami, Fulaih, and Badhl; singing was admired by Abbasid ruler, Caliph Harun al-Rashid, hero of the *Arabian Nights*; also composed *Kitab mujarrad al-aghani (Book of Choice Songs)*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DANCER, Ann (1734–1801). See *Barry, Ann Street*.

DANCING CANSINOS. See *Cansino, Elisa*.

DANCO, Suzanne (1911–2000). **Belgian coloratura soprano.** Born in Brussels, Belgium, Jan 22, 1911; died Aug 10, 2000, in Fiesole, near Florence, Italy; studied at Brussels Conservatory and with Fernando Carpi in Prague. ❖ Won the International Bel Canto Prize in Venice (1936); debuted at the Genoa Opera as Fiodiligi in Mozart's *Così fan tutte* (1941); appeared in Teatro alla Scala (1948), Glyndebourne (1948–51), and Covent Garden (1951); remembered primarily as one of the most aristocratic and accomplished recitalists. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DANDO, Jill (1961–1999). **British newscaster and journalist.** Born in 1961 in Weston-super-Mare, England; murdered April 26, 1999, in Fulham, London, England; engaged to be married to Alan Farthing. ❖ Well-known BBC anchorwoman, began career as a journalist for *Weston & Somerset Mercury*; moved to BBC Radio Devon; joined the BBC's national news operation (1988); became the popular host of "Six O'Clock News," "Breakfast News," "Crimewatch" and "Holiday"; was shot and killed on the steps of her London home by an unemployed loner, Barry George, who was obsessed with guns and celebrity (he was found guilty of the murder, July 2, 2001).

DANDO, Suzanne (1961—). **English gymnast.** Name variations: Susanne Dando. Born July 3, 1961, in UK; m. Graham Maclean (composer and songwriter). ❖ Placed 1st all-around at British championship and Champions Cup (1980); became a tv presenter.

- DANDOLO, Giovanna (fl. 1457). Venetian arts patron.** Name variations: Giovanna Dandolo Malipiero. Married Pasquale Malipiero (doge of Venice). ❖ Known as “Empress of Printing” and “Queen of Lace,” encouraged Venetian printing industry and supported printing of many books; helped poor writers and promoted lace industry in Burano.
- D’ANDREA, Novella (d. 1333). Italian lawyer.** Born in Bologna; dau. of Giovanni d’Andrea (professor of canon law at University of Bologna); m. John Caldesimus (lawyer); sister of Bettina d’Andrea (d. 1335, a lawyer and philosopher who taught at University of Padua). ❖ An Italian scholar, is believed to have studied with father at the university and given lectures in his place when he was away; died soon after marriage to another scholar of law, John Caldesimus; her grieving father titled one of his works *Novella super Decretalium* in her memory. Her life was preserved by Christine de Pizan in her *Book of the City of Ladies*.
- DANDRIDGE, Dorothy (1923–1965). African-American actress, singer and dancer.** Born Dorothy Dandridge, Nov 9, 1923, in Cleveland, Ohio; died by her own hand on Sept 8, 1965; dau. of Cyril and Ruby Dandridge (singer and dancer); m. Harold Nicholas, 1941 (div. 1946); m. Jack Denison, June 22, 1959 (div. 1962). ❖ One of the 1st black actresses to enter the Hollywood mainstream and the 1st to be nominated for an Oscar for Best Actress, appeared in black vaudeville with sister as “The Wonder Kids” throughout the South from age 3; moved with family to Los Angeles (1930); began appearing in nightclubs and revues by late teens, and in small film parts soon after; given lead role in *Carmen Jones* (1954), a lavish, all-black adaptation of the Bizet opera, for which she was nominated for Best Actress; starred in film version of *Porgy and Bess* (1959), for which she won the Golden Globe award for Best Actress; other films include *Bright Road* (1953), *Island in the Sun* (1957), *The Decks Ran Red* (1958), *Tamango* (1959) and *Moment of Danger* (Malaga, 1960). ❖ See also autobiography (with Earl Conrad) *Everything and Nothing* (Abelard-Schuman, 1970); Donald Bogle, *Dorothy Dandridge* (Amistad, 1997); (HBO movie) “Introducing Dorothy Dandridge,” starring Halle Berry (1999); and *Women in World History*.
- DANDRIDGE, Gloria Richardson (1922—).** See *Richardson, Gloria*.
- DANE, Clemence (1888–1965). English novelist and playwright.** Name variations: also wrote under real name Winifred Ashton; acted under Diana Cortis. Born Winifred Ashton, Feb 21, 1888, in Greenwich, London; died Mar 28, 1965, in London; dau. of Arthur Charles (commission merchant) and Florence (Bentley) Ashton; studied art at Slade School. ❖ Began writing after ill health cut short an acting career; her 1st novel, *Regiment of Women* (1917), about life at a girls’ school, met with critical acclaim, as did *Legend* (1919) and *Broome Stages* (1931); her 1st play, *A Bill of Divorcement* (1921), had a long run in London and in NY where it provided Katharine Cornell with one of her 1st major roles on Broadway; also teamed with Helen Simpson to write several detective stories and wrote 7 film scripts, including the screenplay for *Anna Karenina* (1935). Received CBE (1953). ❖ See also memoir *London Has a Garden* (1964); and *Women in World History*.
- DANGALAKOVA-BOGOMILOVA, Tanya (1964—).** Bulgarian swimmer. Name variations: Tanya Bogomilova. Born June 30, 1964. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in 100-meter breaststroke (1988).
- D’ANGEVILLE, Henriette (1795–1871). French mountain climber.** Born in 1795; died in Lausanne, Switzerland, 1871; member of the Beaumonts, a prestigious French family (her father was imprisoned during the French Revolution); lived at Ferney, near Geneva, Switzerland. ❖ The 1st woman to organize and undertake her own climb, successfully ascended Mt. Blanc (Sept 1838), at age 44; over next 25 years, made 21 more ascents, climbing the 10,250-ft. Oldenhorn in the Alps at age 69. ❖ See also autobiography, *My Ascent of Mont Blanc*; and *Women in World History*.
- D’ANGOULÈME, Margaret or Marguerite (1492–1549).** See *Margaret of Angoulême*.
- DANIAS, Starr (1949—).** American ballet dancer. Born Mar 13, 1949, in Queens, NY. ❖ Danced 1 season with London Festival Ballet; joined City Center Joffrey Ballet in NY, where she appeared in such Arpino pieces as *Trinity* (1970), *Reflections* (1970), *Kettentanz* (1971), *Chabriesque* (1972), and *Sacred Grove on Mount Tamalpais* (1972); also appeared as guest dancer with numerous US and European companies, including American Ballet Theater; danced on Broadway in *On Your Toes* (1983); appeared in the film *A Turning Point* and made guest appearance on tv’s “The Love Boat,” among others.
- DANIEL, Annie Sturges (1858–1944). American physician.** Born Annie Sturges Daniel, Sept 21, 1858, in Buffalo, NY; died of arteriosclerosis at home, Aug 10, 1944, in New York, NY; dau. of John M. (coal and wood merchant) and Marinda (Sturges) Daniel; orphaned when young, reared by relatives in Monticello, NY; graduate of Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell’s Woman’s Medical College of the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, 1879. ❖ For 60 years, served as director of New York Infirmary’s Out-Practice department to help the poor, earning the nickname “Angel of the Lower East Side”; specialized in obstetrics, gynecology, and pediatrics; served as investigator for New York State Tenement House Commission (1884) and investigator for Congressional committee looking at tenement sweatshop operations (1892); wrote influential report for a Women’s Prison Association (1888) which led to legislation for sex-segregated prisons and the hiring of female matrons for female inmates; was an active suffragist; as a result of her classes, former student S. Josephine Baker later directed the establishment of Bureau of Child Hygiene at New York Department of Health.
- DANIEL, Beth (1956—).** American golfer. Name variations: Elizabeth Ann Daniel. Born Elizabeth Ann Daniel, Oct 14, 1956, in Charleston, South Carolina; attended Furman University. ❖ Won the USGA Women’s Amateur (1975 & 1977); member of the Curtis Cup team (1976 & 1978), and World Cup team (1978); joined LPGA tour and named Rookie of the Year (1979); won four tournaments (1980), two (1981), five (1982), one (1983), one (1985), four (1989); earned the Vare Trophy (1989), with a record 70.38 average; won the Mazda LPGA championship (1990), along with six other tournaments; set a record for the most consecutive rounds in the 60s with nine (1990); was the 3rd player in LPGA history to cross the \$5 million mark in earnings; won the Seagrams Seven Crowns of Sport Award (1981). Named to the LPGA Hall of Fame (1999).
- DANIEL, Eleanor (1950—).** See *Daniel, Ellie*.
- DANIEL, Elizabeth Ann (1956—).** See *Daniel, Beth*.
- DANIEL, Ellie (1950—).** American swimmer. Name variations: Eleanor Daniel. Born June 11, 1950. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter butterfly, silver medal in the 100-meter butterfly, and gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter butterfly (1972).
- DANIEL, Jessie Ames (1883–1972).** See *Ames, Jessie Daniel*.
- DANIEL, Margaret Truman (1924—).** See *Truman, Margaret*.
- DANIEL, Reveale O (1590–1652).** See *Davies, Eleanor*.
- DANIELA (1984—).** See *Alves Lima, Daniela*.
- DANIELE, Graciela (1939—).** Argentinean ballet and theatrical dancer. Born Dec 8, 1939, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Performed with ballet companies of Teatro Colón and Teatro Argentino de la Plata in Buenos Aires; moved to New York City and appeared in numerous shows, including *What Makes Sammy Run?* (1964), *Promises Promises*, *Here’s Where I Belong* and *Coco*; appeared on tv on “The Ed Sullivan Show” and “Bell Telephone Hour”; choreographed for NY’s Spanish-language theaters and for theater, tv and film, including Woody Allen’s *Mighty Aphrodite* and *Everyone Says I Love You*, which both won Fosse Awards; nominated for 11 Tony and 6 Drama Desk awards for choreography; served as resident director at Lincoln Center Theater in NY. Choreographed for *The Most Happy Fella* (1977), *A History of American Film* (1977), *Alice in Concert* (1980), *The Pirates of Penzance* (1980) and *Cada Noche . . . Tango* (1988).
- DANIELI, Cecilia (1943—).** Italian industrialist. Born 1943; died of cancer, June 17, 1999, in Udine, Italy; grew up in Buttrio, northeast Italy; 1 of 4 daughters of Luigi Danieli (steel magnate); married Italo Moreschi (lawyer); children: 3. ❖ Known as Italy’s First Lady of Steel, began working at family steel company as father’s assistant (1965); became general manager (1980); took over control of company as managing director and expanded business internationally (1984); sold steel equipment and mills to many countries, to customers that began to include Krupp of Germany and Mitsubishi of Japan; appointed chair of the board (1991).
- DANIELL, Martha (1704–1779).** See *Logan, Martha*.

DANIELS, Bebe (1901–1971). American actress. Name variations: Bebe Lyon. Born Phyllis (sometimes cited as Virginia) Daniels in Dallas, Texas, Jan 14, 1901; died 1971; dau. of Melville (Scottish-born manager of a touring theater company) and Phyllis (Griffin) Daniels (Spanish-born actress); m. Benjamin Bethel Lyon, Jr. (actor), June 14, 1930; children: Barbara Bebe Lyon; (adopted) Richard Lyon. ❖ In a career that spanned over 50 years, was on stage at age 4, played juveniles in silents, and made over 200 shorts before appearing in a major film; when Paramount, her studio for 10 years, refused to put her in the talkies, signed with RKO and sang her way into a 2nd series of successful films; when career declined (1930s), traveled to London with husband Ben Lyon, where they enjoyed success on the music-hall circuit and in a popular radio and tv series; films include *The Affairs of Anatol* (1921), *Monsieur Beaucaire* (1924), *Rio Rita* (1929), *The Maltese Falcon* (1931), *Forty-Second Street* (1933), *Counsellor at Law* (1933), *The Return of Carol Dean* (1935), *Life with the Lyons* (1953) and *The Lyons in Paris* (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DANIELS, Fay (1906–1959). See *Lanphier, Fay*.

DANIELS, Gladys (1930–2003). See *Daniels, Maxine*.

DANIELS, Isabelle Frances (1937—). African-American runner. Name variations: Isabelle Daniels Holston. Born July 31, 1937, in Jakin, Georgia; attended Tennessee State University; m. Sidney Holston. ❖ Won 7 indoor and 5 outdoor AAU sprint titles; with Tennessee State, won 5 consecutive AAU relays; won a team gold medal at Pan American Games (1955); at Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1956); became a physical education teacher and track coach.

DANIELS, Mabel Wheeler (1878–1971). American composer. Born Mabel Wheeler Daniels in Swampscott, Massachusetts, 1878; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1971; graduated *cum laude* from Radcliffe College, 1900; studied orchestration at New England Conservatory of Music; attended Munich's Royal Conservatory, 1902. ❖ Directed the Glee Club at Radcliffe (1911–13), before becoming the musical director at Simmons College in Boston (1913–18); with Marian MacDowell, co-founded the MacDowell Colony in Peterborough, NH; composed several operettas, choral and vocal works, orchestral and chamber music, and the cantata *The Desolate City* (1913), which became one of her more popular works. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DANIELS, Martha Catalina (d. 2002). Colombian politician. Name variations: Marta Catalina Daniels Guzman. Died Mar 2, 2002, in Zipacon, Cundinamarca, Colombia; m. Hernando Rodriguez; children. ❖ Liberal Party senator, was tortured and killed by rebels near Bogota, Mar 2, 2002, along with her driver Carlos Lozano and friend Ana Maria Medina; had been trying to win the freedom of Medina's husband, a local politician who was being held hostage by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC).

DANIELS, Maxine (1930–2003). English jazz singer. Name variations: Gladys Daniels or Maxine Gladys Daniels; Gladys Lynch. Born Gladys Lynch, Nov 2, 1930, in London, England; died Oct 20, 2003, in Romford, England; sister of Kenny Lynch (singer and entertainer); m. Charlie Daniels, 1950 (died 1993); children: 1 daughter. ❖ After WWII, sang with bands in London; won ITV network's "Youth Takes a Bow" talent contest (1953); earned reputation singing with Denny Boyce Band (1954–56); signed by Bernard Delfont agency, made debut at Chiswick Empire Theatre (1956); sang at clubs, cabarets, and theaters in London, including Churchill's and Palladium; signed contract with Oriole Records (1957) and recorded singles, including "Coffee Bar Calypso" and "Why Should I Care?"; retired from music (1958–66); after return, toured with Pizza Express All Stars and with Best of British Jazz; appeared in stage shows, including *Evergreen*, *The Songs of Irving Berlin* and *Swinging Down Memory Lane*; recorded albums, *A Beautiful Friendship*, *A Pocketful of Dreams* and *The Memory of Tonight*; toured in *Tribute to Ella Fitzgerald* and *Ladies of Jazz* (1990s); appeared with American entertainers Billy Eckstine, Al Cohn, and Wild Bill Davison.

DANIELS, Sarah (1957—). British playwright. Born Nov 21, 1957, in London, England; dau. of Frank James Daniels and Otome Daniels. ❖ Considered one of most controversial of feminist playwrights (1980s), had many plays premiered at the Royal Court; writings, which examine lesbian themes, violence against women, pornography, and class relations, include *Ripen Our Darkness* (1981), *Ma's Flesh is Grass* (1981), *Penumbra* (1981), *Masterpieces* (1983), *The Devil's Gateway* (1983), *Neap tide* (1986), *Byrthrite* (1986), *The Gut Girls* (1988), *Beside Herself*

(1900), *Head-Rot Holiday* (1992), and *The Madness of Esme and Shaz* (1994). Methuen published *Plays: One* (1991) and *Plays: Two* (1994).

DANIILEVSKAIA, N.A. Lappo- (c. 1875–1951). See *Lappo-Danilevskaia, N.A.*

DANILOVA, Alexandra (1903–1997). Russian ballerina. Name variations: (nickname) Choura (pronounced Shura), Shura. Born Alexandra Dionisevna Danilova, Nov 20, 1903, in Peterhof near St. Petersburg, Russia; died in New York, July 12, 1997; dau. of Dionis Danilov and Claudia (Gototzova or Gototsova) Danilova (possibly servants of the imperial court); studied at Imperial Ballet School, 1911–20; m. Giuseppe Massera (engineer), 1931 (died 1935); m. Casimir Kokitch (ballet dancer), 1941 (div. 1948); no children. ❖ One of the leading ballerinas of the 20th century who combined a 4-decade dancing career in Soviet Russia, Western Europe, and the US with a subsequent career as a distinguished teacher; joined Soviet State Ballet (1920); promoted to soloist (1922); joined friends for tour of Germany and remained in Western Europe (1924); joined Diaghilev's Ballets Russes (1925); began love affair with Balanchine (1926); promoted to star ballerina in Diaghilev's troupe (1927); because of death of Diaghilev, saw Ballets Russes dissolved (1929); joined Colonel W. de Basil's Ballets Russes de Monte Carlo (1933); toured US (1933–34); joined new Ballets Russe de Monte Carlo (1938); led the migration of top-ranking ballet talent to the US at start of World War II (1939); became US citizen (1946); left Ballets Russe (1951); continued to dance with distinction through 1950s; formed own ballet troupe (1956); her tours made her the most famous ballerina of the time in America and helped to popularize ballet in much of the country; gave farewell ballet performance (1957); began efforts as choreographer (1958); joined faculty of School of American Ballet (1964); appeared in film, *The Turning Point* (1977); ended teaching career and received Kennedy Center Award (1989); as a performer, was famous for her combination of brilliant technique and visible pleasure in dancing; best known roles include *The Street Dancer in Le Beau Danube*, *Swanhilda in Coppélia*, title role in *The Firebird*, title role in *Giselle*, and *Odette-Odile in Swan Lake*. ❖ See also *Choura: The Memoirs of Alexandra Danilova* (Knopf, 1986); A.E. Twysden, *Alexandra Danilova* (Kamin, 1947); and *Women in World History*.

DANILOVA, Maria (1793–1810). Russian ballet dancer. Born 1793 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died of consumption, Jan 8, 1810, age 17, in St. Petersburg. ❖ Studied with Charles-Louis Didelot at Imperial Ballet; performed with same company throughout short life, creating roles in all Didelot's works at the time, including *Les Amours de Vénus et d'Adonis* (1808) and *Cupid et Psyché* (1810).

DANILOVA, Olga (1970—). Russian cross-country skier. Born June 10, 1970, in Bugulm, Russia. ❖ Finished 6th at Lillehammer in the 5K classical cross-country race (1992); won gold medals for 15 km mass and 4 x 5 km relay and a silver for the Combined 5 km + 10 km pursuit at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a gold medal for 5 km pursuit and a silver medal in 10 km at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); was given a 2-year ban for failing drug test.

DANILOVA, Pelageya (1918—). Soviet gymnast. Born May 1918. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and a gold medal in team all-around (1952).

DANINTHE, Sarah (1980—). French fencer. Born June 25, 1980, in France. ❖ Won a bronze medal for épée team at Athens Olympics (2004).

DANN, Mary (d. 2005). Western Shoshone activist. Born in Crescent Valley, Nevada; believed to be in her 80s, died April 22, 2005, of injuries sustained in an accident on an all-terrain vehicle at her Crescent Valley ranch; sister of Carrie Dann. ❖ With litigation and civil disobedience, fought the US government for more than 30 years to reclaim 24 million acres of Western Shoshone ancestral land.

DANNER, Blythe (1943—). American actress. Born Blythe Katherine Danner, Feb 3, 1943, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; sister of Harry Danner (opera singer), William Danner (violin expert) and Dorothy Danner (opera director and choreographer); aunt of actresses Hillary Danner and Katherine Moennig; graduate of Bard College, 1965; m. Bruce Paltrow (director), 1969 (died Oct 3, 2002); children: Jake Paltrow (b. 1975, director) and Gwyneth Paltrow (b. 1972, actress). ❖ Began stage career in Boston; won Theater World award for performance in *The Miser* at Lincoln Center (1968); won a Tony award for Best Actress for *Butterflies Are Free* (1970); also nominated for Tony awards for *A Streetcar Named Desire*, *Betrayal* and *Follies*; starred on tv series

- "Adam's Rib" (1973) and "The X Files" (1998), and made frequent appearances in-between; films include *1776* (1972), *Lovin' Molly* (1974), *Hearts of the West* (1975), *The Great Santini* (1979), *Brighton Beach Memoirs* (1986), *Mr. and Mrs. Bridge* (1990), *Alice* (1990), *The Prince of Tides* (1991), *Forces of Nature* (1999), *Meet the Parents* (2000), *Sylvia* (2003) and *Meet the Fockers* (2004).
- DANNER, Countess (1815–1874).** See *Rasmussen, Louise Christine*.
- DANNER, Margaret (1910–1984).** African-American poet. Born Margaret Essie Danner, Jan 12, 1910, in Chicago, Illinois; died 1984; dau. of Caleb Danner and Naomi Danner; attended Loyola, Roosevelt, and Northwestern universities; m. Cordell Strickland; m. Otto Cunningham; children: (1st m.) Naomi. ❖ Worked at *Poetry* magazine (1951–57), becoming 1st African-American assistant editor (1956); was poet-in-residence at Wayne State University (1961) and founded community arts center Booth House (1962); works include *Impressions of African Art Forms* (1960) and *The Down of a Thistle* (1976).
- DANTON, Gabrielle (d. 1793).** French wife of Danton. Born Antoinette Gabrielle Charpentier; died while giving birth to her 4th son, Feb 17, 1793, in Paris; dau. of an owner of the café du Parnasse; was the 1st wife of the revolutionary Jacques Danton (guillotined, 1794). ❖ Died while husband was on a mission in Belgium (on his return, he dug up her grave in his anguish and had an artist make a molding of her face).
- DANTON, Louise (1777–1856).** Young French wife of Jacques Danton. Name variations: Sebastienne-Louise Gély; Louise Gély; Louise Dupin. Born Sébastienne-Louise Gély in 1777; died at 80 in Paris, 1856; dau. of Marc-Antoine Gély (Admiralty official); m. Jacques Danton, 1793 (guillotined, 1794); m. Claude-François Dupin (prefect, officer of the Legion of Honor, under Napoleon). ❖ At 16, married Jacques Danton; was widowed a year later. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- D'ANTREMONT, Marie-Henriette-Anne Payan Delestang, Marquise (1746–1802).** See *Bourdieu-Viot, Marie-Henriette Payad d'Estang de*.
- D'ANTUONO, Eleanor (1939—).** American ballet dancer. Born 1939 in Cambridge, Massachusetts; studied dance with Maria Papporello and E. Virginia Williams. ❖ Began professional career with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (c. 1953); joined American Ballet Theatre (ABT) as soloist (1961), becoming principal dancer (1963); won popular and critical acclaim in her 20 years there; was 1st American ballerina to appear as guest artist with Kirov Ballet, in *Giselle* (1978) and *Swan Lake* (1979), and with Chinese companies; served as artistic director for Festival Dance Theatre, artistic advisor to New Jersey Ballet, resident coach and artistic advisor for Nutmeg Ballet, and artistic director for New York International Ballet Competition. Alvin Ailey was among the many leading choreographers who created original roles for her ("Gigging Rapids," in his ballet *The River*, 1970).
- DANTZSCHER, Jamie (1982—).** American gymnast. Born May 2, 1982, in Canoga Park, California. ❖ Won City of Pops (1996); placed 4th for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- DANVERS, Magdalene (1561–1627).** English patron of the arts. Name variations: Lady Danvers; Lady Magdalene Danvers; Magdalene Herbert. Born 1561; died 1627; m. Richard Herbert (died); m. Sir John Danvers of Wilts (1588–1655); children: (1st m.) Lord Edward Herbert of Cherbury (1583–1648, philosopher and historian); George Herbert (1593–1633, orator). ❖ The mother of George Herbert and close friend of John Donne, was a generous patron of letters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DÄNZER, Frieda.** Swiss Alpine skier. Name variations: Frieda Daenzer or Danzer. Born in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for downhill at Cortina Olympics (1956).
- DANZI, Maria Margarethe (1768–1800).** German composer and singer. Born Maria Margarethe Marchand in 1768 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany; died in Munich, June 11, 1800; dau. of Theobald Marchand, director of Munich Theater; studied singing with Franziska Lebrun, sister of Franz Danzi; m. Franz Danzi (noted composer), 1790. ❖ Lived with brother Heinrich in Salzburg in home of Leopold Mozart (1781–84), father of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, taking lessons in piano and composition; began singing career at Munich Court Opera (1786); became a composer of chamber works as well, including an *Andante and Variations* for keyboard and a set of 3 sonatas for piano and violin; died at age 32. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DANZIG, Sarah (1912–1996).** See *Palfrey, Sarah*.
- DANZIGER, Paula (1944–2004).** American children's writer. Born Aug 18, 1944, in Washington, DC; grew up in Metuchen, New Jersey; died July 8, 2004, in New York, NY, from complications following a heart attack; dau. of Samuel (worked in garment district) and Carolyn (Seigel) Danziger (nurse); Montclair State College, BA, 1967, MA; never married. ❖ Taught in Edison, NJ (1967), Highland Park, NJ (1967–68), Edison, NJ (1968–70), and Lincoln Junior High School, West Orange, NJ (1977–78); became a full-time writer (1978), known for her wit and self-deprecation; published 1st book *The Cat Ate My Gynsuit* (1974), considered a classic of pre-teen years; also wrote *The Pistachio Prescription* (1978), *Can You Sue Your Parents for Malpractice?* (1979), *There's a Bat in Bunk Five* (1980), *The Divorce Express* (1982), *It's an Aardvark-Eat-Turtle World* (1985), *This Place Has No Atmosphere* (1986), *Remember Me to Harold Square* (1987), *Everyone Else's Parents Said Yes* (1989), *Amber Brown Is Not a Crayon* (1993), and (with Ann M. Martin) *Snail Mail No More* (1999), among others.
- DAONG KHIN KHIN LAY (1913—).** Burmese novelist and short-story writer. Born 1913 in Mandalay, Burma. ❖ Published over 600 novels and short stories and wrote film scripts; founded *Yuwadi Daily Newspaper* and published *Yuwadi Journal* (1946).
- DAPHEN (1657–1722).** See *Fuchs, Anna Rupertina*.
- DAPHNE (fl. 1789).** See *Hands, Elizabeth*.
- D'AQUINO, Iva Toguri (b. 1916).** See *Toguri, Iva*.
- D'ARANYI, Adila (1886–1962).** See *Fachiri, Adila*.
- D'ARANYI, Jelly (1895–1966).** See *Aranyi, Jelly d'*.
- D'ARBLAY, Madame (1752–1840).** See *Burney, Fanny*.
- DARBY, Eileen (1916–2004).** American photographer. Name variations: Eileen Darby Lester. Born Eileen Darby, May 12, 1916, in Portland, Oregon; died Mar 30, 2004, at a nursing home in Long Beach, NY; attended Marylhurst University; m. Roy Lester, 1944 (died 1976); children: Roy, John, Patric and Virginia Lester Teslik. ❖ Photographer of over 500 Broadway shows and such stars as Olivier, Dietrich, Bankhead, Robeson, the Lunts and Brando; co-founded Graphic House, a photo agency.
- DARC or D'ARC, Jeanne (c. 1412–1431).** See *Joan of Arc*.
- DARC, Mireille (1938—).** American actress. Born Mireille Aigroz, May 15, 1938, in Toulon, France. ❖ Made film debut in *Les Distractions* (1960), followed by *La Bride sur le cou*, *Virginie*, *Monsieur*, *La chasse à l'homme*, *Galia*, *Les Bons vivants*, *Du rififi à Paname*, *Week End*, *Madly*, *The Tall Blond Man with One Black Shoe*, *La valise* and *Les passagers*, among others.
- DARCEL, Denise (1925—).** French actress. Born Denise Billecard, Sept 8, 1925, in Paris, France. ❖ Began career as a nightclub singer; made film debut in *Thunder in the Pines* (1948), followed by *Battleground*, *Tarzan and the Slave Girl*, *Westward the Women*, *Dangerous When Wet*, *Flame of Calcutta*, *Gamble on Love*, *Vera Cruz* and *Seven Women from Hell*, among others.
- DARCLÉE, Hariclea (1860–1939).** Romanian soprano. Name variations: Hariclea Darlee. Born Heraclea Hartulari, June 10, 1860, in Braila, Romania; died Jan 10, 1939 in Bucharest, Romania; studied in Bucharest and in Paris with Faure; children: Ion Hartulary-Darclée (1886–1969, composer and conductor). ❖ Famed singer and the 1st Tosca, appeared in the world premieres of Catalani's *La Wally*, Mascagni's *Iris* and Puccini's *Tosca*, which was composed for her.
- D'ARCONVILLE, Geneviève (1720–1805).** French writer. Name variations: Geneviève-Charlotte d'Arlus; Dame Thiroux d'Arconville. Born Marie-Genevieve-Charlotte d'Arlus in Paris, Oct 17, 1720; died in Paris, France, Dec 23, 1805; at 14, m. Louis-Lazare Thiroux d'Arconville (wealthy advisor to parlement of Paris), Feb 1735; children: 3 sons, including Thiroux de Crosne. ❖ Essayist, novelist, moralist, translator, scientist, and implacable enemy of the French revolution, who lost one of her sons to the guillotine and was in hiding during the worst months of Robespierre's Reign of Terror; charmed the leading figures of the Enlightenment, appearing in the prominent salons of Paris and carrying on an extensive correspondence with such literary and scientific figures as Voltaire, Turgot, Lavoisier, Fourcroy, Anquetil, and Sainte-Palaye; published a French translation of Alexander Monro's *Treatise on Osteology* (1759), followed by many translations of contemporary

English books, including work by Aphra Behn; wrote *A Treatise on Putrefaction* (1766) and carried out extensive research into the medicinal value of the chamomile herb (*Anthemis nobilis*); also wrote biographies and essays; published the 7-vol. *Melange of Literature, Ethics and Physics* (1775) at the start of the ill-fated reign of Louis XVI. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

D'ARCY, Ella (c. 1856–1937). British short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Gilbert H. Page. Born c. 1856 in London, England; died Sept 5, 1937, in London England; dau. of Anthony D'Arcy and Sophia Anne Byrne. ❖ Published many stories in literary magazine *The Yellow Book* and assisted its editor John Lane; wrote *Monochromes* (1895), *Modern Instances* (1898) and *The Bishop's Dilemma* (1898); translated *Ariel: The Life of Shelley* by A. Maurois (1924).

D'ARCY, Margaretta (1934–). Irish actress, critic and playwright. Name variations: Margaretta Arden; Margaretta Ruth D'Arcy. Born June 14, 1934, in London, England, of Irish parentage; dau. of Joseph D'Arcy (who fought with the Dublin Brigade in Irish War for Independence) and Marie Billig D'Arcy (Russian-Jewish dau. of immigrants); grew up in Dublin, Ireland; m. John Arden (playwright), 1957; children: 4 sons. ❖ Controversial playwright, whose work and activism often address England-Ireland relations; moved to London (1953); became a member of a special acting group at Royal Court Theatre (1958); wrote most plays with husband John Arden, including *The Happy Haven* (1960), *Friday's Hiding* (1966), *My Old Man's a Tory* (1971), *The Island of the Mighty: A Play on a Traditional British Theme* (1972), *The Non-Stop Comolly Show: A Dramatic Cycle of Continuous Struggle in Six Parts* (1975), *No Room at the Inn* (1976), *The Making of Muswell Hill* (1984) and *The Eleanor Mary Show* (1991); also wrote *Tell Them Everything: A Sojourn in the Prison of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II at Art Macha (Armagh)* (1981).

DARE, Grace (1873–1953). See *Bondfield, Margaret*.

DARE, Phyllis (1890–1975). British stage actress. Born Phyllis Dones in Fulham Park Gardens, London, England, Aug 15, 1890; died April 27, 1975; dau. of Arthur Dones (clerk in a divorce court who later managed his daughters' careers) and Haddie Dones; sister of Zena Dare. ❖ Actress who delighted audiences in London's West End and on tour for decades; with sister, made stage debut in the pantomime *Babes in the Wood* (1899); at the Vaudeville Theater in London, charmed audiences in *Bluebell in Fairyland* and *The Catch of the Season*; came to prominence starring in the musical comedy *The Belle of Mayfair* (1906); appeared in *The Arcadians*, which played 809 performances at the Shaftesbury, and in the title role in *Peggy* (1911), from which she recorded "Ladies Beware" for His Master's Voice; was in *Kissing Time* (1919), followed by *The Lady of the Rose*, *The Street Singer* and *The Maids of the Mountains*; during 1930s and 1940s, appeared in show after show, straight comedies as well as musicals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DARE, Zena (1887–1975). British stage actress. Born Florence Harriette Zena Dones in Fulham Park Gardens, London, England, Feb 4, 1887; died Mar 11, 1975; dau. of Arthur Dones (clerk in a divorce court) and Haddie Dones; sister of Phyllis Dare; m. Maurice Vyner Baliol Brett (2nd son of 2nd Viscount Esher), 1911 (died 1934); children: 1 son, 2 daughters. ❖ One of the most popular actresses in Edwardian England, made stage debut with sister in the pantomime *Babes in the Wood* (1899); as a young girl, appeared in pantomime in Scotland and toured in *An English Daisy*; came to prominence in London in 1st adult role in *The Catch of the Season* (1904); appeared in musicals *Lady Madcap*, *The Little Cherub*, *The Girl on Stage*, and in the title role of *Peter Pan*; retired at her peak to marry (1911); returned to the stage, at 39, forming her own company and touring South Africa (1926); enjoyed great success in straight roles, including Mrs. Cheyney in *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney* and roles opposite Noel Coward in *The Second Man* and Ivor Novello in *Proscenium*, *Careless Rapture* and *King's Rhapsody*; appeared as Lady Caroline in a revival of *Dear Brutus* and the Red Queen in *Alice through the Looking Glass*; was also seen in *Sabrina Fair*, *Double Image* and *Nude with Violin*; last appearance was as Rex Harrison's mother in *My Fair Lady* (1958–63). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DARE, Virginia (b. 1587). American colonial. Born Aug 18, 1587, on Roanoke Island (now North Carolina); date of death unknown; dau. of Ananias Dare (bricklayer) and Elyonor also seen as Ellinor or Elenor (White) Dare (dau. of Governor John White). ❖ Colonial figure and 1st child born of English parents in America; parents were among the 116 pilgrims to accompany cartographer and painter John White on his British expedition to Sir Walter Raleigh's Virginia colony, so named

after Queen Elizabeth I, the "Virgin Queen." John White returned to England; when he landed again in 1590, there was no trace of the settlement or its inhabitants; though the fate of the "lost colony" was never determined, Virginia Dare came to symbolize faith in the throes of adversity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DARGAN, Olive Tilford (1869–1968). American poet. Name variations: (pseudonym) Fielding Burke. Born Olive Tilford, Jan 11, 1869, in Kentucky; died Jan 22, 1968, in North Carolina; m. Pegram Dargan, 1898 (died 1915). ❖ Fiction and works of poetry, which reveal socialist sympathies and focus on mine and mill laborers, include *Semiramis* (1904), *Path Flower and Other Verses* (1914), *The Cycle's Rim* (1916), *Lute and Furrow* (1922), *Highland Annals* (1925), *Call Home the Heart* (1932), *Sons of the Stranger* (1947) and *The Spotted Hawk* (1958). Received honorary degree from University of North Carolina (1925).

DARK, Eleanor (1901–1985). Australian writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) P.O'R. and Patricia O'Rane. Born Eleanor ("Pixie") O'Reilly in 1901 in Sydney, Australia; died in Katoomba, NSW, 1985; dau. of Dowell O'Reilly (poet, short-story writer, and sometime Labor politician) and Eleanor (McCulloch) O'Reilly; m. Eric Payten Dark (physician), 1922; children: Michael. ❖ Novelist, mainly of contemporary fiction, whose historical trilogy brought her fame and fortune; lived most of her 63 years of married life in Katoomba, a small town in the Blue Mountains southwest of Sydney; wrote verse from age 7 but eventually turned solely to prose; published *Slow Dawning* (1932), the 1st and least successful of 10 novels; published the 1st of her historical trilogy, *The Timeless Land* (1941), bringing her international acclaim, followed by *Storm of Time* (1948) and *No Barrier* (1953); published last novel *Lantana Lane* (1959), which closed with a flourish one of the most successful writing careers of an Australian woman writer of her generation; also wrote *Prelude to Christopher* (1934), *Return to Coolami* (1936), *Sun Across the Sky* (1937), *Waterway* (1938) and *The Little Company* (1945). Was twice-winner of Australian Literature Society's gold medal for best novel (1936 and 1938); awarded Order of Australia (1977). ❖ See also C. Ferrier, ed. *As good as a yarn with you: letters between Miles Franklin, Katharine Susannah Prichard, Jean Devanny, Marjorie Barnard, Flora Eldershaw and Eleanor Dark* (Cambridge U. Press, 1992); A. Grove Day, *Eleanor Dark* (Twayne, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

DARK LADY, The (c. 1578–1647). See *Fitton, Mary*.

DARLING, Flora (1840–1910). American writer and society founder. Name variations: Flora Adams Darling. Born Flora Adams, July 25, 1840, in Lancaster, New Hampshire; died Jan 6, 1910, in New York, NY; dau. of Harvey and Nancy Dustin Rowell Adams; attended Lancaster Academy; m. Edward Irving Darling, Mar 12, 1900. ❖ Though she regarded herself as a founder of the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR), was not considered a founder by the DAR; appointed vice-president general of DAR (1890), was recognized as the force that made DAR a national society; formed other women's patriotic societies; writings include *Mrs. Darling's Letters, or Memories of the Civil War* (1883), *A Social Diplomat* (1889), *A Winning, Wayward Woman* (1889), *Founding and Organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution and Daughters of the Revolution* (1901) and *1607–1907: Memories of Virginia* (1907). ❖ See also her papers, located at the Library of the College of William and Mary.

DARLING, Grace (1815–1842). British hero. Born Grace Horsley Darling at Bamburgh, Northumberland, England, Nov 24, 1815; died at 27 from influenza, Oct 20, 1842; dau. of William (lighthouse keeper) and Thomasin (Horsley) Darling. ❖ Famed hero who, with her father, daringly rescued 9 survivors of the luxury steamer *Forfarshire* when it was wrecked in a violent storm (Sept 1838); was besieged by reporters, who spread her story across the country, often taking liberty with the facts; received medals from the Humane Society, as well as a grant from the treasury, and became the subject of countless biographies, two of which were published in 1839: *Grace Darling, or the Heroine of the Farne Islands*, by G.M. Reynolds, and *Grace Darling, or The Maid of the Isles*, by Jerrold Vernon. ❖ See also Jessica Mitford, *Grace Had an English Heart* (Dutton, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

DARLING, May (1887–1971). American theatrical dancer. Name variations: May Hansen. Born Aug 27, 1887, in Chicago, Illinois; died Mar 23, 1971, in Chicago. ❖ Appeared in numerous productions by William Ziegfeld at La Salle Theater in Chicago; in New York City, performed in several of the earliest *Ziegfeld Follies* and in an interpretive dance act at Hammerstein roof garden theaters.

DARLING, Tonique (1976—). *See Williams, Tonique.*

DARLINGTON, Jennie (c. 1925—). **American scientist and explorer.** Name variations: Jenny Darlington. Born c. 1925 in US; m. Harry Darlington. ❖ Accompanied husband to Antarctica on *Port of Beaumont* and became one of 1st two women (with Edith Ronne) to set foot there (1947); with Ronne, became one of the 1st two women to overwinter in Antarctica. ❖ *See also* memoir (with Jane McIvaine) *My Antarctic Honeymoon: A Year at the Bottom of the World* (1956).

DARMESTETER, Mary F. (1856–1944). *See Duclaux, Agnes Mary F.*

DARMOND, Grace (1898–1963). **Canadian-born silent-screen actress.** Born Nov 20, 1898, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died Oct 8, 1963, in Hollywood, California. ❖ At 16, made film debut (1914), then starred in the 1st technicolor feature *The Gulf Between* (1918); made over 50 films, including *When Duty Calls*, *The Other Man*, *Valley of the Giants* and *Alimony*; also appeared in serials *The Hope Diamond Mystery*, *A Dangerous Adventure* and *The Shielding Shadow*; retired from film (1928).

DARNELL, Linda (1921–1965). **American actress.** Born Monetta Eloyse Darnell in Dallas, Texas, Oct 16, 1921; died from injuries sustained in a house fire in Glenview, Illinois, April 10, 1965; m. Peverell Marley (cinematographer), April 18, 1943 (div. 1951); m. Philip Liebmann, Feb 25, 1954 (div. 1955); m. Merle Roy Robertson (pilot), Mar 3, 1957 (div. 1963); children: Charlotte Mildred, called Lola (adopted, 1948). ❖ With her delicate features, dark hair and eyes, was perfect for the innocent heroines and faithful wives of her early pictures, such as *Daytime Wife* (1939) with Tyrone Power; turned to more sultry roles, beginning with Olga in *Summer Storm* (1944), followed by *Hangover Square* (1945) and *Fallen Angel* (1945); best known roles were in the popular musical *Centennial Summer* (1946) and *Forever Amber* (1947); made several other films for Fox, including *Unfaithfully Yours* (1948), *A Letter to Three Wives* (1949), which was probably the best of the lot, and *No Way Out* (1950); on tv, appeared on “Playhouse 90,” “Climax,” “77 Sunset Strip,” “Rawhide” and the “Jane Wyman Theater.” ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

D'ARNELL, Nydia (d. 1970). **American musical-comedy star.** Died May 15, 1970, age 74, in Southampton, NY; m. Harry A. Bruno. ❖ Played the lead in *Little Nelly Kelly* opposite George M. Cohan; also appeared in *Topsy* and *Eva* (1924), *Happy Go Lucky* (1926) and *My Maryland*.

DARRAGH, Lydia Barrington (1729–1789). **American nurse, midwife and hero.** Born Lydia Barrington in Dublin, Ireland, 1729; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dec 28, 1789; dau. of John Barrington; m. William Darragh (tutor), Nov 1753 (died 1783); children: 9, of which 5 reached maturity, Charles, Ann, John, William, and Susannah. ❖ Immigrated to America (1753), shortly after her marriage; settling in Philadelphia, joined the Monthly Meeting of Friends and worked as a nurse and midwife; during the British occupation of Philadelphia (Sept 1777–June 1778), learned of the British plan to attack General George Washington at Whitemarsh, 8 miles away; on the morning of Dec 4, made her way to the American camp, where she relayed the information. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DARRAGH, Miss (d. 1917). **English stage actress.** Name variations: Letitia Marion Dallas. Born Letitia Marion Dallas; died Dec 15, 1917. ❖ Made London debut as Mrs. Maydew in *The Queen's Proctor* (1897); came to prominence in the part of Margot Le Gros in *Margot* (1903) and created the title role in *Deirdre* for William Butler Yeats when the play opened at the Abbey Theatre in Dublin (1907); also appeared in Wilde's *Salomé*, Shaw's *Man and Superman* and Shakespeare's *Antony and Cleopatra* (title role).

DARRAS, Danielle (1943—). **French politician.** Born Dec 22, 1943, in Carençay, France. ❖ Member of the Socialist Party National Council and later of National Executive; became deputy mayor of Liévin (1983) and deputy chair of the Pas-de-Calais Departmental Council (1986); elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1994–99, 1999–2004).

DARRÉ, Jeanne-Marie (1905–1999). **French pianist.** Name variations: Darre. Born in Givet, France, near the Belgian border, July 30, 1905; died Jan 26, 1999, in Port Marly, France; studied with Marguerite Long and Isidor Philipp (1863–1958) in Paris. ❖ Made concert debut (1920); delighted Paris by performing all 5 of the Saint-Saëns concerti in one marathon evening (1926); made triumphant American recital debut (1962); had a long, distinguished teaching career at the Paris Conservatoire, and made many recordings, one of the most distinguished

being an acclaimed reading of the Liszt Piano Sonata. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DARRIEUX, Danielle (1917—). **French actress.** Born in Bordeaux, Gironde, France, May 1, 1917; dau. of Jean (ophthalmologist) and Marie-Louise Witkowski Darrieux; m. Henri Decoin (film director), 1934 (div. 1940); m. Porfirio Rubirosa, 1942 (div. 1947); m. Georges Mitsinkides (author), 1948; children: (3rd m.) Mathieu. ❖ In an international career lasting more than 6 decades, appeared in a number of classic films, including *Mayerling* (1936) and *La Ronde* (1950); made film debut at 14 in *Le Bal* (1931); appeared in a highly successful musical, *La Crise est finie* (1934), followed by *Mauvaise Graine* (1934), *Volga en flammes* (1934) and *Le Domino vert* (1935); came to prominence with *Mayerling* (1936), in which she co-starred with Charles Boyer; starred in 1st husband's *Mademoiselle ma mere* and made stage debut in his *Jeux Dangereux* (1937); after the war, had a smashing success on stage in *L'Amour Vient en Jouant*, followed by *La Ronde* (1950), directed by Max Ophüls, and 2 further well-received roles in films directed by Ophüls, as Rosa in *Le Plaisir (The House of Pleasure)*, 1952, and as Madame Louise de . . . in *The Earrings of Madame de . . .* (1953); other films include *Katia* (1938), *Premier Rendezvous* (1941), *Adieu Chérie* (1945), *Five Fingers* (1952), *Alexander the Great* (1956), *The Young Girls of Rochefort* (1967), *En Haut des marches* (1983), *Une Chambre en ville (A Room in Town)*, 1982 and *Les Mamies* (1992); appeared on tv in “Pègre infernal” (1991) and on Paris stage in *Harold et Maude* (1995). Received Chevalier de la legion d'honneur (1962), the rank of Officier de la legion d'honneur (1977), as well as the film industry's César d'honneur (1985) and the prix de l'Amicale des cadres de l'industrie cinématographique (1987). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DARROW, Anna (1876–1959). **American physician.** Name variations: Annie Darrow. Born Anna Albertina Lindstedt, Sept 16, 1876, in Jasper Co., Indiana; died July 22, 1959; dau. of Per Jon and Emma (Lundin) Lindstedt; Kirksville College of Osteopathy, doctor of osteopathy, 1905; Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, MD with honors, 1909; m. Charles Ray Darrow (surgeon), 1896 (died 1926); children: Richard Gordon Darrow and Dorothy Anna Darrow. ❖ One of 1st women practicing physicians in the state of Florida, began practicing medicine in Chicago; moved to Florida (1912); as a licensed pharmacist, established a drugstore with husband in the Okeechobee area (1912–22), the 1st woman physician there; cared for Seminole Indians in Florida's Everglades; after husband's death (1926), founded and served on medical staff of Broward General Hospital in Ft. Lauderdale (1927–49); served as charter member of the South Florida Branch of the American Medical Women's Association.

DARSONVAL, Lycette (1912–1996). **French ballet dancer.** Name variations: Lycette Perron. Born Feb 12, 1912, in Countances, France; died 1996; studied with Albert Aveline and Carlotta Zambelli at Paris Opéra Ballet (starting 1925). ❖ Joined Paris Opéra's ballet company (1930) and created roles in Serge Lifar's *Joan de Zarissa* (1942), *Suite en Blanc* (1942), *Chevallier Errant* (1950) and *Phédre* (1950); also created principal roles in Aveline's *Elvire* (1937) and *Sylvia* (1941); danced title roles in *Giselle*, *Salome*, *Sylvia*, and more; formed own troupe, La Compagnie Lycette Darsonval de l'Opéra de Paris, which began touring extensively (early 1950s); served as director of Paris Opéra Ballet (1957–59) and Ballet de Nice (1962). Works of choreography include *La Nuit Venitienne* (1949), *Combat* (c. 1953) and *Sylvia* (1979).

DARTON, Patience (1911–1996). **British nurse and political activist.** Name variations: Patience Edney. Born Patience Darton in Orpington, Kent, England, Aug 27, 1911; died in Madrid, Spain, Nov 6, 1996; dau. of a publisher; sister of Hillary Darton; m. Eric Edney (Communist Party official); children: Robert Edney. ❖ Completed training as a midwife at University College Hospital, London; worked in midwifery around Woolwich Arsenal; when civil war broke out in Spain (summer 1936), offered assistance to the Republican forces; like all nurses who worked for the International Brigades in Spain, put in long hours with little rest under dangerous conditions, saving many lives; transferred to the front lines, worked in a primitive hospital dug into a cave, caring as best she could for the rapidly growing number of wounded men; arrived back in London (Dec 1938); joined the British Communist Party; devoted her medical talents to taking care of the Czech refugees, many of them Jewish, who now streamed into the UK after Hitler's annexation of Bohemia and Moravia (Mar 1939); following the war, worked for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency (UNRRA). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DARUSMONT or D'ARUSMONT, Frances (1795–1852). See *Wright, Frances*.

DARVAS, Julia (c. 1919—). **Hungarian ballroom dancer and vocalist.** Name variations: Julia Susslar. Born c. 1919, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ Used stage name Julia Darvas throughout career; immigrated to Istanbul, Turkey, as a child; appeared in numerous Turkish films, becoming known as the Turkish Shirley Temple; partnered with Nicholas Darvas in acrobatic exhibition ballroom act after WWII (c. 1946); with Nicholas, toured Europe and US, presenting their acrobatic act as half-siblings; separated from Darvas (1960); ceased working in dance, but continued to perform as vocalist in France and New York City for numerous seasons; remained in headlines for many months due to “palimony” suit against Darvas.

DARVAS, Lili (1902–1974). **Hungarian-born actress.** Born in Budapest, Hungary, 1902; died in New York, NY, July 22, 1974; m. Ferenc Molnar (playwright), 1926 (sep. c. 1932, died 1952). ❖ In a career on both sides of the Atlantic that spanned more than 50 years, 1st appeared as Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet* with a repertory theater (1921); soon a star in Hungary, mastered German and made her Vienna debut at the famous Theater in der Josefstadt (1926); worked in Max Reinhardt's theaters in Vienna, Salzburg and Berlin, while her husband Ferenc Molnar wrote several plays for her, including *Delilah*, *Olympia* and *Still Life*; fled Vienna with the Jewish Molnar because of Nazi occupation of Austria (Mar 1938); arrived in NY, learned English, and began working on Broadway in *The Criminals*, followed by *Soldier's Wife*, which ran for almost a year, and “A Far Country”; also appeared as a celebrated European actress in *Bravo* and as Mme. St. Pé in *The Waltz of the Toreadors* (1958); topped off a distinguished career by starring in the internationally acclaimed Hungarian film *Love* (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DARVI, Bella (1927–1971). **Polish-French actress.** Born Bayla Wegier, Oct 28 (also seen as 23), 1927, in Sosnowiec, Poland; died Sept 10, 1971, by turning on gas in stove, in Monte Carlo, Monaco. ❖ Grew up in Paris; spent time in a concentration camp during Nazi occupation; brought to Hollywood by Darryl and Virginia Zanuck; films include *Hell and High Water*, *The Egyptian*, *The Racers* and *Les Petites Filles modèles*.

DARWELL, Jane (1879–1967). **American actress.** Born Patti Woodward in Palmyra, Missouri, Oct 15, 1879; died Aug 13, 1967, in Woodland Hills, California; dau. of W.R. Woodward (president of the Louisville Southern Railroad); apprenticed with Chicago Opera House. ❖ Won an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for portrayal of Ma Joad in *The Grapes of Wrath*; was a member of the pioneering Lasky Film Co. (1913–15), appearing in the early silent films *Rose of the Rancho*, *The Master Mind* and *Brewster's Millions*; during a 2-season stint on Broadway, had a role in Sidney Howard's 1st play, *Swords* (1921); other films include *Tom Sawyer* (1930), *Back Street* (1932), *Design for Living* (1934), *Life Begins at 40* (1935), *Captain January* (1936), *Jesse James* (1939), *Gone with the Wind* (1939), *The Ox-Bow Incident* (1942), *Captain Tugboat Annie* (1946), *My Darling Clementine* (1946), *Three Godfathers* (1948), *Caged* (1950), *The Lemon Drop Kid* (1951), *Fourteen Hours* (1951), *Hit the Deck* (1955), *The Last Hurrah* (1958) and *Mary Poppins* (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DARWIN, Frances Crofts (1886–1960). See *Cornford, Frances Crofts*.

DARWITZ, Natalie (1982—). **American ice-hockey player.** Born Oct 13, 1982, in Eagan, Minnesota. ❖ Won team silver medals at World championships (1999, 2000, 2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team bronze medal at Torino Olympics (2006).

DARYUSH, Elizabeth (1887–1977). **British poet.** Name variations: Elizabeth Bridges. Born Elizabeth Bridges, Dec 5, 1887, in London, England; died April 7, 1977, in London; dau. of Robert Bridges (poet laureate of England) and Monica (Waterhouse) Bridges; m. Ali Akbar Daryush. ❖ Praised by critics as a fine minor poet and best 20th-century practitioner of syllabic verse; spent 4 years in Persia with husband but returned to somewhat reclusive life in England; collections include *Charitessi 1911* (1912), *First Book Verses* (1930), *Second Book Verses* (1932), *The Last Man and Other Verses (Fifth Book Verses)* (1936) and *Seventh Book Verses* (1971); poems include “Flanders Fields,” “Still-Life,” “Song of a Pentecostal Summer” and “Children of Wealth.”

DAS, Kamala (1934—). **Indian poet and journalist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Madhavi Kuttu. Born Mar 31, 1934, in Malabar, Kerala, India; dau. of Nalapat Balamani Amma; married K. Madhava

Das. ❖ Served as poetry editor of *Illustrated Weekly of India* and president of Jyotsna Art and Education Academy; helped found Bahutantrika Group of Artists; wrote syndicated column and established own political party; nominated for Nobel prize (1984); works include *Summer in Calcutta* (1965), *The Descendants* (1967), *The Old Playhouse* (1973), *Tonight, This Savage Rite: The Love Poems of Kamala Das and Pritish Nandy* (1979) and *Collected Poems* (1984); novels in Malayalam include *Palayan* (1990), *Neypayasam* (1991) and *Dayarikkurippukal* (1992). ❖ See also autobiography *My Life* (1976).

DASH, countess. See *Saint Mars, Gabrielle (1804–1872)*.

DASH, Julie (1952—). **African-American director.** Born Oct 22, 1952, in Long Island City, NY; studied filmmaking at City College of New York and American Film Institute. ❖ The 1st female African-American director to have a movie distributed nationally, won acclaim for film *Daughters of the Dust* (1991); also novelized the film (1997); other films include *Four Women* (1975), *Diary of an African Nun* (1977), *Illusions* (1982), *Praise House* (1991) and *Brothers of the Borderland* (2004); for tv, directed “Funny Valentines” (1999), “Incognito” (1999), “Love Song” (2000) and “The Rosa Parks Story” (2002). ❖ See also *Daughters of the Dust: The Making of an African American Woman's Film* (New Press, 1993).

DASH, Sarah (1945—). **American singer.** Name variations: Patti LaBelle and the Blue Belles (also BlueBelles), Labelle. Born Aug 18, 1945, in Trenton, NJ. ❖ With Patti LaBelle, Nona Hendryx and Cindy Birdsong, formed Patti LaBelle and the Blue Belles (1961), which became known for gospel-laced rock & roll sound; after departure of Birdsong (1967), sang as a trio under name Labelle; with Labelle, had million-selling hit “Lady Marmalade” (Voulez-vous chouchou avec moi ce soir?) which reached #1 (1975); signed to Kirschner label as solo artist (1978), released self-titled album which included disco anthem “Sinner Man” (1979); toured with Keith Richards (1990s). Additional albums include *Oh La La* (1980), *Close Enough* (1981) and *You're All I Need* (1985).

DASHKOFF, Ekaterina (1744–1810). See *Dashkova, Ekaterina*.

DASHKOVA, Ekaterina (1744–1810). **Russian princess, philologist, writer.** Name variations: Princess Katerina or Catherine Dashkoff; Ekaterina Vorontsova or Worontsova; wrote articles on moral and ethical problems under the pen-name Rossianka, and a number of dramas have been attributed to her. Pronunciation: KAT-eh-REEN-a Dosh-KOV-a. Born Ekaterina Romanovna Vorontsova, Mar 17, 1744, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Jan 4, 1810, in Trotskoye, Russia; dau. of prince Roman I. Vorontsov and Marfa Surmina; sister of Elizabeth Vorontsova; m. Prince Michail Dashkov, 1760; children: a 1st son, and Paul (Pavel) and Anastasia. ❖ Confidante of Catherine the Great, who became the 1st woman president of the St. Petersburg Academy of Science and of the Russian Academy; wrote plays and poems, composed music, was a recognized philologist, initiated the publication of the 1st Russian dictionary, held progressive views on education, was an enthusiastic naturalist, and her opinions on architectural monuments and works of art were considered exact and profound, but she never quite mastered the ability to sail safely through the sea of political intrigues that ruled the Russian imperial court; in early years, participated in the palace revolution that brought Catherine the Great to the Russian throne (1762); rejected by Catherine for her outspoken views, left the court in disgrace, and retired with husband to Trotskoye, where he died, leaving her to pay off his debts (1764); granted permission to travel in Europe (1769); accompanied her son to study in Edinburgh (1775); returned to St. Petersburg, and the good graces of Empress Catherine, where she was made director of St. Petersburg Academy of Science (1782); was founder and 1st president of the Russian Academy (1783); unofficially dismissed from academy positions (1794); after Catherine's death, exiled to Novgorod by the tsar (1796); reinstated by the new tsar but rejected invitation to return to academic posts (1801); her memoirs were highly regarded by the famous Russian literary critic and writer, Aleksandr Herzen. ❖ See also Kyril Fitzlyon, ed. and trans., *The Memoirs of Princess Dashkova: Russia in the Time of Catherine the Great* (Duke U. Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

DASHWOOD, Elizabeth Monica (1890–1943). **British writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) E.M. Delafield. Born Edmée Elizabeth Monica de la Pasture, June 9, 1890, in Steyning, Sussex, England; died Dec 2, 1943, in Cullompton, Devon, England; dau. of Elizabeth Lydia Rosabelle (Bonham) de la Pasture (writer of numerous novels under Mrs. Henry de la Pasture, who was later known as Lady Clifford) and Count Henry Philip Ducarel de la Pasture (died 1908); m. Paul

- Dashwood (engineer in several British harbor-building projects), July 17, 1919; children: Lionel Dashwood (1920–1940); Rosamund Dashwood (b. 1924). ❖ Well known under pseudonym E.M. Delafield (Anglicization of de la Pasture intended to prevent confusion between herself and her mother), was a highly prolific fiction writer who achieved great success with her *Provincial Lady*, a character whose popularity earned her a large following in both England and America; published *Zella Sees Herself* (1917); joined the writing staff of *Time and Tide* magazine, where she quickly advanced to an editorial position and wrote *Diary of a Provincial Lady*, which debuted in 1930 and has since become a classic; other writings include *The Pelicans* (1919), *The Optimist* (1922), *Messalina of the Suburbs* (1924), *Mrs. Harter* (1924), *The Provincial Lady Goes Further* (Macmillan, 1932), *The Time and Tide Album* (1932), *General Impressions* (1933), *The Provincial Lady in America* (1934), *Faster! Faster!* (1936), *Straw without Bricks: I Visit Soviet Russia* (1937), *As Others Hear Us: A Miscellany* (1937), *When Women Love* (Harper, 1938), *The Provincial Lady in Wartime* (1940) and *Late and Soon* (1943). ❖ See also Maurice L. McCullen, *E.M. Delafield* (Twayne, 1985); Violet Powell, *The Life of a Provincial Lady* (Heinemann, 1988); and *Women in World History*.
- DASIC-KITIC, Svetlana (1960—).** Yugoslavian handball player. Name variations: Svetlana Kitic. Born June 1960. ❖ Won an Olympic silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980) and a gold medal at Los Angeles (1984), both in team competition.
- DA SILVA, Ana (1949—).** Portuguese-English singer and guitarist. Name variations: The Raincoats. Born 1949 in Portugal. ❖ Helped form English punk band, the Raincoats, in London (1977); with group, made albums *Odyshape* (1981), *The Kitchen Tapes* (1983), and *Moving* (1984), before disbanding (1984); reunited with singer and bassist Gina Birch and toured US East Coast after Nirvana's lead singer, Kurt Cobain, released Raincoats albums on band's label, DGC (1994); also released *Extended Play* (1995) and *Looking in the Shadows* (1996).
- DA SILVA, Benedita (1942—).** Afro-Brazilian politician and poet. Name variations: Bené da Silva. Born Mar 11, 1942, in Praia do Pinto, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; 1 of 13 children; m. Newton Aldano da Silva (house painter), 1958 (died 1981); m. Agnaldo Bezerra "Bola" dos Santos (Communist-Christian community leader imprisoned by Brazilian military, died 1988); m. Antonio Luis "Pitanga" Sampaio (Afro-Brazilian actor and secretary of sports for state of Rio de Janeiro); children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Worked as laborer and domestic servant at young age; earned double degree; taught at community school in shantytown of Chapéu Mangueira, using methods of radical educator Paulo Freire; helped form Women's Association of Chapéu Mangueira, Women's Department of the Federation of Shantytown Associations of the State of Rio de Janeiro (FAFERI), and Center of Shantytown and Periphery Women (CEMUF); joined Workers' Party of Lula da Silva in early 1980s and quickly moved up ranks; elected to several posts as representative of Workers' Party, including town councillor (1982), federal constitutional representative to Bureau of National Constitutional Assembly (1986), member of Chamber of Federal Deputies (1990) and senator to republic (1st Afro-Brazilian woman, 1994); wrote and co-wrote amendments to constitution guaranteeing rights of women, racial minorities, and prisoners, and contributed to Child and Adolescent Code; participated in several investigations into mass sterilization of women, violence against women, and child and adolescent prostitution; fought for family planning, child care, protection of domestic servants and maternity leave; left senatorial post to become vice governor of Rio de Janeiro (1998), then governor (2002), Brazil's 1st black woman governor; wrote numerous books and articles on Brazilian problems, as well as many poems and an autobiography which was made into documentary film. ❖ See also Benedita da Silva, *Benedita da Silva: An Afro-Brazilian Woman's Story of Politics and Love* (Institute for Food and Development Policy, 1997).
- DA SILVA, Fabiola (1979—).** Brazilian inline skater. Name variations: Fabiola Oliveira Samoes da Silva; Fabby Da Silva. Born June 18, 1979, in Sao Paulo, Brazil. ❖ One of the best-known female inline skaters in the world, largely responsible for increasing female participation in the sport, began competing in 1996; after placing among top 10 male skaters in ASA Street competition, was responsible for the "Fabiola Rule," which allows women to qualify into men's Vert finals (2000); won gold at X Games in Vert (1996, 1997, 1998, 2000, 2001) and Park (2000); won silver in Vert at X Games (1999) and at Gravity Games in Vert and Street (2001); placed in top 10 of men's Vert competition many times, including X Trial (Grand Prairie, TX, 4th, 2001), B3 Event (Anaheim, CA, 5th, 2001), Latin X (Rio De Janeiro, 2nd, 2002), ASA (Cincinnati, OH, 7th, 2002); sponsored by 50/50, Rollerblade, and Harbinger.
- DA SILVE E ORTA, Teresa M. (c. 1711–1793).** See *Silve e Orta, Teresa M. da*.
- DASKALAKI, Gianna (1955—).** See *Angelopoulos-Daskalaki, Gianna*.
- DASKAM, Josephine Dodge (1876–1961).** See *Bacon, Josephine Dodge*.
- DAS NEVES, Hilário (1876–1901).** See *Souza, Auta de*.
- DASSAULT, Madeleine (1901–1992).** French industrialist. Born 1901 as Madeleine Minckès in Salonika, Greece; died July 12, 1992; m. Marcel Bloch (name later changed to Marcel Dassault, aircraft designer and industrialist), July 1919; children: Claude and Serge. ❖ Played a crucial role in advancing husband's career, then controlled their vast business empire after his death; persuaded her father, a French-Jewish furniture merchant, to finance husband's 1st ventures in aviation; by 1950s, husband reigned as the undisputed sovereign of France's aerospace industry; avoided publicity despite husband's international fame, but made headlines when she was kidnapped and held for ransom (May 1964); after husband died (April 1986), actively managed their vast industrial holdings, including fighter aircraft and business jets, electronics, pharmaceuticals (Merieux), Europe 1 Radio, financial and real estate companies, and the Chateau Dassault vineyard. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- D'ASSISI, Clara (c. 1194–1253).** See *Clare of Assisi*.
- DAT SO LA LEE (c. 1835–1925).** Native American artist. Name variations: Dat-So-La-Lee; Datsolalee; Dabuda; Louisa Kayser (or Kaiser); Big Hips, Wide Hips. Born Dabuda around 1835 in a Washo village near present-day Sheridan, Nevada, near Lake Tahoe (since there is no written record of her birth, contemporary estimates placed her age at death between 75 and 90); died Dec 6, 1925, in Carson City, Nevada; m. Assu of Washo tribe who died of consumption early into their marriage; m. Charley Kayser (Kaiser), 1888, a man of mixed Washo-Miwok blood; children: (1st m.) 2 who died in infancy. ❖ Known as the finest of the Washo basket makers, for whom basketry is an art as well as a craft, her work was not introduced to the world until she reached age 60; began marketing baskets with the help of Abe Cohn (1895); had some featured in the St. Louis Exposition of 1919; created some of her best designs from dreams or visions. Many of her finest works were purchased by private collectors for as much as \$10,000, and 20 of the baskets are now housed in the Nevada State Museum. ❖ See also Jane Green Hickson, *Dat-So-La-Lee, Queen of the Washo Basket Makers* (Nevada State Museum, 1967); and *Women in World History*.
- DATTA, Naomi (1922—).** English bacteriologist. Born Naomi Goddard, Sept 17, 1922; married S.P. Datta, 1943. ❖ Known for research on bacteria, worked as a senior bacteriologist at Public Health Laboratory Service (1947–57); taught microbial genetics at Royal Postgraduate Medical School in London (1957–84); proved that antibiotic resistance could be transferred between bacteria (1st time proven outside of Japan); identified and catalogued drug resistant bacteria; elected fellow to Royal College of Pathologists (1973) and to Royal Society (1985); joined Centre for Genetic Anthropology (1996) to study Y chromosome variation in Greeks, Greek Cypriots, Turks, and Turkish Cypriots.
- DAUBECHIES, Ingrid (1954—).** Belgian-born American mathematician. Born 1954 in Belgium; dau. of Marcel (civil-mining engineer) and Simone Daubechies (criminologist); Free University of Brussels, BS, 1975, PhD in physics, 1980; m. Robert Calderbank, 1987 (mathematician); children: Michael and Carolyn. ❖ Taught at Free University of Brussels for 12 years (1975–87); while attending conference in Montreal, Canada (1987), made important discoveries about wavelets, then relocated to US soon after; served as technical staff member at Mathematics Research Center of AT&T Bell Laboratories (1987–94), where she became a leading authority on wavelet theory; served as professor in mathematics department at Rutgers University (1991–94); was fellow of John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation (1992–97); at Princeton University, served as professor in math department and professor and director in Program in Applied and Computational Mathematics (1997–2001); was the 1st woman to win the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) Award in Mathematics (2000) "for fundamental discoveries on wavelets and wavelet expansions and for her role in making wavelets methods a practical basic tool of applied mathematics." Other awards include Louis Empain Prize for Physics (1984), Steele Prize for Exposition from American Mathematical

Society for her book *Ten Lectures on Wavelets* (1994), and Ruth Lyttle Satter Prize in Mathematics from American Mathematical Society (1997).

DAUBIÉ, Julie-Victoire (1824–1874). French essayist. Name variations: Julie Daubie. Born 1824 in Eastern France; died 1874. ❖ Submitted essay on female poverty, *La Femme pauvre au XIXe siècle*, to competition organized by Académie de Lyon (1858); won 1st prize and was encouraged to sit for *baccalauréat* exam; became 1st *bachelière* in France (1862) and later obtained degree from Sorbonne (1871).

D'AUBIGNÉ, Françoise (1635–1719). See *Maintenon, Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de*.

DAUDET, Madame Alphonse (1844–1940). See *Daudet, Julia*.

DAUDET, Julia (1844–1940). French poet and essayist. Name variations: Julia Allard-Daudet; Madame Alphonse Daudet; (pseudonym) Karl Sten. Born Julia Allard in 1844 in Paris, France; died 1940 in Chargé, France; m. Alphonse Daudet (1840–1897, writer), 1867; children: Léon Daudet (1867–1942, journalist who married and later divorced Jeanne Hugo, granddau. of Victor Hugo). ❖ Works include *L'Enfance d'une Parisienne* (1883) and *Fragments d'un livre inédit* (1884); published critical articles under pseudonym Karl Stern which were collected in *Impressions de nature et d'Art* (1879).

DAUGAARD, Line (1978—). Danish handball player. Born July 17, 1978, in Herning, Denmark. ❖ Right wing, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

D'AULAIRE, Ingri (1904–1980). Norwegian-American illustrator. Pronunciation: DOH-lair. Born Ingrid Maartenson in Kongsberg, Norway, Dec 27, 1904; died of cancer, Oct 24, 1980, in Wilson, Connecticut; dau. of Per (business executive) and Line (Sandmark) Maartenson; attended Kongsberg Junior College and Institute of Arts and Crafts, Oslo; Hans Hofman School of Art, Munich; and Academie Scandinave, Academie Gauguin, and Academie Andre L'Hote in Paris; married Edgar Parin d'Aulaire (artist and author) July 24, 1925; children: Per Ola, Nils Maarten. ❖ With husband, arrived in America (1929) and began writing and illustrating picture books on Scandinavian themes; by mid-1930s, had abandoned the idyllic fantasies of their Scandinavian period in favor of epic, heroic portrayals of American history, including *Columbus* (1955).

D'AULNOY, Comtesse (c. 1650–1705). See *Aulnoy, Marie Catherine, Comtesse d'*.

DAUMIER, Sophie (1934–2004). French actress. Born Elisabeth Hugon, Nov 24, 1934, in Boulogne-sur-Mer, France; died of Huntington's disease, Dec 31, 2003, in Paris; dau. of Georges Hugon (composer); studied classical dance at Châtelet school in Paris; m. Guy Bedos, 1965; children: son. ❖ Began career dancing with a cancan troupe; came to prominence on stage in *Le Patate* (1957), with Pierre Dux, which ran for 6 years; went on to musicals and light films; with Guy Bedos, became a comic duo at La Nouvelle Eve and Galerie 55; also appeared with him in light comedic films; had to retire because of illness.

DAUNIENE, Tamara (1951—). Soviet basketball player. Born Sept 22, 1951, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

DAUNT, Yvonne (b. around 1900). English ballet and interpretive dancer. Born c. 1900 in England. ❖ Trained at Paris Opéra ballet school and performed in company's divertissements, including *Aida*, *Antar* and *Aphrodite*; held private recitals as interpretive dancer to great success in Paris and London; choreographed numerous works, including *Poland in Chains* (1921), *Poland Free* (1921) and *Mennuet* (1921); appeared in films for brief period.

DAUSER, Sue (1888–1972). American superintendent of Navy Nurse Corps. Born Sue Sophia Dauser in Anaheim, California, Sept 20, 1888; died Mar 1972 in Mount Angel, Oregon; dau. of Francis X. Dauser and Mary Anna (Steuckle) Dauser; attended Leland Stanford University, 1907–09; graduate of California Hospital School of Nursing, Los Angeles. ❖ Joined Naval Reserve as a nurse (1917); during WWI, became chief nurse of US Navy, serving at naval hospitals in Brooklyn, San Diego, and aboard ship; when President Warren G. Harding made his Alaskan cruise on the *Henderson*, tended him aboard ship during his final illness (1923); was named superintendent of Navy Nurse Corps (1939); promoted to the relative rank of captain (1943), equivalent to Florence A. Blanchfield's army rank of colonel, making her the 1st

American woman entitled to wear four gold stripes; outranking all other women commanders in the armed forces, continued her leadership of some 8,000 nurse officers until Nov 1945, when she stepped down as superintendent. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAUTE, Heike (1964—). See *Drechsler, Heike*.

DAUTHENDEY, Elisabeth (1854–1943). German novelist and newspaper correspondent. Born 1854 in St Petersburg, Russia; died 1943; dau. of Karl Dauthendey (court photographer) and Anna Olschwang (died 1855); half-sister of Max Dauthendey (poet). ❖ Works include *Vom neuen Weibe und seiner Liebe: Ein Buch für reife Geister* (Of the New Woman and Her Love Life: A Book for Mature Spirits, 1900); also wrote novellas and fairytales.

D'AUVERGNE, Madame (fl. 1807–1823). See *Sansay, Leonora*.

DAVENPORT, Amelia Mary (1844–1930). See *Randall, Amelia Mary*.

DAVENPORT, Dorothy (1895–1977). See *Reid, Dorothy Davenport*.

DAVENPORT, Fanny (1850–1898). American actress-manager. Born Fanny Lily Gypsy Davenport in London, England, April 10, 1850; died in South Duxbury, Massachusetts, Sept 26, 1898; dau. of Edward L. (actor) and Fanny Elizabeth (Vining) Gill Davenport (English actress); m. Edwin H. Price (actor and later her business manager), July 30, 1879 (div. 1888); m. William Melbourne MacDowell, May 19, 1889. ❖ One of the most popular and successful actress-managers of the late-19th century, was brought to Boston as a child, where she often appeared with her father's company; made NY debut at 11 as King Charles in *Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady*; had 1st adult role in *Still Waters Run Deep* (1865), then joined a Louisville stock company, where among other roles she portrayed Carline in *The Black Crook*, a play considered by some to be the 1st musical comedy; engaged by Augustin Daly for his Fifth Avenue Theater (1869–77), enjoyed particular success in *Charity* (1874) and *Pique* (1876), which ran for 238 performances; started her own touring company (1877); undertook a wide range of roles, including Shakespeare's heroines as well as more contemporary women like Polly Eccles in *Caste* and Lady Gay Spanker in *London Assurance*; while in London (1882), purchased rights to Sardou's *Fedora*, then toured it with great success for 4 years; later played in 4 additional Sardou plays: *Tosca*, *Cleopatra* and *Gismonda* and *A Soldier of France*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAVENPORT, Gwen (1909–2002). American novelist and playwright. Name variations: Gwen L. Davenport. Born Gwen Leys, Oct 3, 1909, in Panama; died Mar 23, 2002, in Louisville, Kentucky; dau. of a Navy doctor; children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Published the novel *Belvedere* (1947), which was the basis for the "Mr. Belvedere" films, starring Clifton Webb, and an ABC-TV series.

DAVENPORT, Lindsay (1976—). American tennis player. Born June 8, 1976, in Palos Verdes, California; dau. of Ann (president of the Southern California Volleyball Association) and Wink Davenport (engineer who was a member of the 1968 US Olympic team); m. Jon Leach (investment banker and tennis player), 2003. ❖ Turned pro (1993) won a gold medal for singles at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won 4 North American hard court events, including the US Open, and ranked #1 in the world (1998, 2000, 2004); won Princess Cup in Tokyo and Chase championships (1999); won singles and doubles titles at Wimbledon (1999); held #1 rankings in singles and doubles (2000); won Australian Open (2000).

DAVENPORT, Marcia (1903–1996). American author and music critic. Born Marcia Gluck in New York, June 9, 1903; died in Pebble Beach, California, Jan 16, 1996; dau. of Alma Gluck (lyric soprano) and Bernard Gluck; stepdau. of Efrem Zimbalist (celebrated violinist); University of Grenoble, bachelor's degree; m. Frank D. Clarke, April 1923 (div. 1925); m. Russell W. Davenport (managing editor of *Fortune* and key advisor to Wendell Willkie), May 11, 1929 (died 1954); children: (1st m.) Patricia Delmas Clarke (b. 1924); (2nd m.) Cornelia Whipple Davenport (b. 1934). ❖ Served on editorial staff of *The New Yorker* (1928–31); was a music critic for *Stage* magazine (1934–39) and a radio commentator on Metropolitan Opera broadcasts (1936–37); published 1st book, *Mozart* (1932), to great success; published bestseller, *The Valley of Decision* (1942); following WWII, lived in Prague throughout the post-war crisis in Czechoslovakia, which culminated in the Communist coup d'état and the mysterious death of Jan Masaryk; recounted her experiences in *Too Strong for Fantasy* (1967); also wrote *Of Lena Geyer* (fiction, 1936) and *The Constant Image* (fiction, 1960).

- DAVES, Joan (1919–1997). German-born literary agent.** Born Liselotte Davidson, Nov 14, 1919, in Berlin, Germany; died of complications from asthma, June 25, 1997, in Bedford Hills, NY; dau. of a Jewish banker who died in Auschwitz; m. Joe H. Kirchberger. ❖ Joined Harper & Row as editor (1942); founded the Joan Daves Agency (1953); gained a reputation for handling authors of serious international fiction and nonfiction; was exclusive agent for Martin Luther King Jr.; also represented Vaclav Haval, Isaac Babel, Herman Hesse, Heinrich Boll, Nelly Sachs, Rachel Carson, Frank O'Connor, and Gabriela Mistral, among others.
- DAVEY, Constance (1882–1963). Australian psychologist.** Born Constance Muriel Davey at Nuriotpa, South Australia, Dec 4, 1882; died Dec 4, 1963; dau. of Stephen Henry (bank manager) and Emily Mary (Roberts) Davey; educated at country schools; University of Adelaide, BS, 1915, MA, 1918; University College, London, PhD, 1924. ❖ Traveled throughout England, US, and Canada to observe teaching methods for children with special needs; was a psychologist in South Australian Education Department (1924–42), where she established the state's 1st "opportunity class" for children with developmental difficulties; lectured at University of Adelaide (1927–50); as a political activist and feminist, was a 30-year member of the Women's Non-Party Political Association (League of Women Voters), working to see women represented on public boards and commissions; helped draft a bill for the Guardianship of Infants Act (1940), which supported equal parental guardianship; championed reforms in the Children's Court, seeking the right for women to serve as jurors; elected a fellow of British Psychological Society (1950); published *Children and Their Law-makers* (1956). Appointed OBE (1955).
- DAVEY, Nuna (1902–1977). English actress.** Born Dec 19, 1902, in Kanpur (Cawnpore), India; died Dec 11, 1977, in London, England; m. Gerald Cross. ❖ Made London debut in *The Return* (1922), followed by *77 Park Lane*, *Mother's Gone A-Hunting*, *The Streets of London*, *It Depends What You Mean*, *The Government Inspector*, *The Bride Goes West*, *The Seagull* (as Pauline), *Pygmalion* and *The Visit*; on film, appeared as Mrs. Rolandson in *Brief Encounter*.
- DAVEY, Valerie (1940—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born April 16, 1940; m. Graham Davey, 1966. ❖ Teacher; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Bristol West (1997, 2001); lost general election (2005).
- DAVID, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951). English-born educator, feminist, and social reformer.** Name variations: Mrs. Edgeworth David, Lady Caroline Edgeworth David; Cara David (the name she preferred). Born Caroline Martha Mallett in Southwold, England, 1856; died in Sydney, Australia, Dec 25, 1951; dau. of Samuel (fisherman) and Pamela (Wright) Mallett; attended St. Edmund National School, Southwold, where she became a pupil-teacher at age 13; won a Queen's Scholarship to Whitelands College, 1874, admitted there 1875 and remained as a lecturer from 1876 to 1882; m. Tannatt William Edgeworth David (knighted 1920), July 30, 1885; children: Margaret (Madge) Edgeworth David (1886–1948, the 1st woman to be elected to the Tasmanian Parliament); Mary (Molly) Edgeworth David (b. 1889); William (Billy) Edgeworth David (b. 1891). ❖ Active in Australia for more than 50 years; departed England for a school administrative post in Australia (1882); served as the 1st principal of Hurlstone Training College for Women, Ashfield, Sydney (1883–85); accompanied a geology expedition headed by husband to the coral island of Funafuti, part of the Ellice Islands in the Pacific Ocean and now named Tuvalu (1897), remaining on the island for 3 months; moved into a close and easy relationship with the Funafutians, especially the women, and immersed herself in their customs, lifestyles and environment; was a founding member of the Feminist Club, a founding member and vice president of the Women's Club, and a founder and president of the Women's National Movement for Reform (1926–28); served as state commissioner of Girl Guides NSW (1928–38); writings include *Funafuti, or Three Months on a Coral Island: An Unscientific Account of a Scientific Expedition* (1899). ❖ See also Mary Edgeworth David, *Passages of Time: an Australian Woman 1890–1974* (U. of Queensland Press, 1975); and *Women in World History*.
- DAVID, Catherine (fl. 15th c.). Tried for witchcraft.** Name variations: Malavese. Tried for witchcraft in 1439; m. Jacques Blanc. ❖ Following father's disinheritance of her 3 sisters in her favor, was brought to trial on the word of the sisters, who claimed that their parent's decision had been made under the influence of a magical potion Catherine had prepared. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DAVID, Mrs. Edgeworth (1856–1951).** See *David, Caroline Edgeworth*.
- DAVID, Elizabeth (1913–1992). English cookery writer.** Born Elizabeth Gwynne, Dec 26, 1913, in East Sussex, England; died 1992; studied French history and literature at the Sorbonne; m. Ivor David (career army officer), 1944. ❖ Wrote the bestselling cookery book *A Book of Mediterranean Food* (1950), followed by *French Country Cooking* (1951) and *French Provincial Cooking* (1960); sparked British interest in foreign cuisine and lent stylish writing to the preparation of food and selection of wine; also wrote *Italian Food* (1954), *English Bread and Yeast Cookery* (1977), among others. Granted OBE (1976), CBE (1986), the Order of Chevalier du Mérite Agricole from France (1977), and title of fellow of the Royal Society of Literature. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DAVID, Ilisaine Karen (1977—). Brazilian basketball player.** Name variations: known as Zaine. Born Dec 17, 1977, in Jundiá, Brazil. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- DAVID, Zaine (1977—).** See *David, Ilisaine Karen*.
- DAVID-NEEL, Alexandra (1868–1969). French explorer.** Name variations: Alexandra Neel; attempted career as opera singer under name Alexandra Myriel. Born in Saint-Mandé, France, Oct 24, 1868; died in Paris in 1969; dau. of a radical journalist living in exile in Belgium; m. distant cousin, Philippe Neel (split up within days); children: (adopted) Yongden, a Sikkimese monk and companion on her journeys. ❖ Traveler and expert on Tibetan Buddhism who became the 1st Western woman to visit the forbidden city of Lhasa (over the years, an assortment of travelers had unsuccessfully attempted to penetrate the forbidden land, about which almost nothing was known); lived an unhappy childhood, both at convent school and with her family; briefly attempted career as an opera singer, before taking up journalism and studying Eastern religions; set sail for India (Aug 3, 1911) to embark on a 14-year series of Asiatic journeys, culminating with her visit to Lhasa, in disguise, after facing the icy passes and murderous brigands who infested the border areas (1923); also managed to obtain an interview with the Dalai Lama, then in exile in Darjeeling—the 1st Western woman to be so privileged; returned to France as a hero (1925) and was awarded the coveted Gold Medal of the Geographical Society of France and made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor; also awarded a silver medal by the Royal Geographical Society of Belgium; immersed in writing about her journeys and studying Buddhism until her death (1969); writings include *My Journey to Lhasa* (1927), *With Mystics and Magicians in Tibet* (1931) and *Tibetan Journey* (1936). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DAVIDOVA, Elena (1961—).** See *Davydova, Yelena*.
- DAVIDOVICH, Bella (1928—). Soviet pianist.** Born in Baku, Azerbaijani, in USSR, July 16, 1928; studied with Konstantin Igumnov (1873–1948) at Moscow Conservatory as well as with Yakov Flier (1912–1978); children: Dmitry Sitkovetsky (violinist). ❖ Shared 1st prize with Halina Czerny-Stefanska at the Chopin Competition in Warsaw (1949); made 1st appearance in the West with Leningrad Philharmonic (1966); enjoyed a successful career in Soviet Union, particularly as a Chopin specialist, before immigrating to US (1978); excelled at music of Scriabin, especially his Second Sonata; recorded the 4 Chopin Ballades, several Beethoven sonatas, and the Saint-Saëns G minor Concerto, and often performed chamber music with her son, Dmitry Sitkovetsky. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DAVIDOW, Ruth (1911–1999). Russian-born American nurse and political activist.** Born in Volkavisk, Russia, Sept 11, 1911; died June 28, 1999, in San Francisco; grew up in New York City; m. Fred Keller; children: 1 daughter. ❖ With the start of the civil war in Spain (1936), volunteered to go there as a nurse, working with the medical staff of the American volunteer unit, the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; worked at a front-line hospital during the Ebro offensive of 1938; returning to US, remained active in radical politics and emerged as a leading personality on the West Coast; was active in San Francisco in organizing public protests against racism, sexism, the Vietnam War, and the House Un-American Activities Committee; in 1980s, engaged with groups demanding American initiatives on a nuclear weapons freeze.
- DAVIDSON, Lucretia Maria (1808–1825). American poet.** Born in Plattsburg, New York, Sept 27, 1808; died in Plattsburg, Aug 27, 1825; dau. of a physician; sister of Margaret Miller Davidson (1823–1838).

❖ Wrote 1st poem, "Epitaph on a Robin," at 9; before she died of tuberculosis at 17, had written 278 poems of various lengths, which were collected and published by Samuel F.B. Morse as *Amir Khan and Other Poems* (1929).

DAVIDSON, Margaret Miller (1823–1838). American poet. Born Mar 26, 1823, in Plattsburg, NY; died at age 15 of tuberculosis in Saratoga, New York, Nov 25, 1838; buried in the village graveyard at Saratoga; dau. of a physician; sister of Lucretia Maria Davidson (1808–1825). ❖ Was only two and a half when her sister died of tuberculosis; also wrote poetry. For a time, the entire nation was enthralled with the romantic tragedy of the frail sisters; their works were published collectively in 1850, along with a biography of Margaret by Washington Irving.

DAVIDSON, Mary Frances (1902–1986). Irish politician. Born c. 1902 in Ireland; died May 29, 1986; dau. of William Davidson. ❖ Clerked for the Irish Labour Party during the Civil War (1922–23); elected to the Seanad from the Industrial and Commercial Panel (1950–51) and from the Oireachtas Sub-Panel (1954–69); was secretary of the Labour Party at time of retirement (1967).

DAVIDSON, Robyn (1950—). Australian author and adventurer. Born 1950 on a cattle station in Queensland, Australia; lived with Salmon Rushdie and Narendra Bhati (prince). ❖ Worked as a waitress in Alice Springs, Australia, to buy camels (1977); published *Tracks*, an account of her 1,700-mile journey across the Australian desert with four camels, which won the Thomas Cook Travel Book award (1980); also wrote essays *Travelling Light*, the novel *Ancestors* (1989), and *Desert Places*, the story of her travels with the Robari, nomads of northwestern India (1996).

DAVIES, Betty (1935—). English fashion designer. Born 1935 in Nottingham, England; attended Guildhall School of Music in London. ❖ Award-winning fashion designer based in Scotland, worked in public relations before founding Campus designers group (1966); was principal designer at Scottish Fashion Group; made use of traditional Scottish fabrics; launched designer label, The Academy Collection (1987) in Glasgow and Paris; won Scottish Style Award (1989) with her collection of Betty Davies Tartan; founded Betty Davies Ltd. in Edinburgh (1992), translating experience as designer in fashion market into practical business clothing; designed uniforms for staff at National Museum of Scotland, Royal Bank of Scotland, Dunfermline Building Society, among others; also worked for private clients, including Evelyn Glennie and Elizabeth Harwood; appointed governor of Edinburgh College of Art (1989).

DAVIES, Betty Ann (1910–1955). English actress and singer. Name variations: Betty-Ann Davies. Born Dec 24, 1910, in London, England; died May 14, 1955, in Manchester, England; m. Alexander Blackford. ❖ Made London debut in the chorus of the revue *Life* (1926); other musicals include *This Year of Grace*, *Mr. Cinders*, *Little Accident*, *Children in Uniform*, *Babes in the Wood*, *After Dark*, *Nine Sharp*, *The Little Revue*, *New Faces of 1940* and *Light and Shade*; made non-musical debut as Wanda Baring in *Morning Star* (1942), then appeared as Olivia in *Night Must Fall*. Elvira in *Bliithe Spirit* and succeeded Vivien Leigh as Blanche in *Streetcar Named Desire*; films include *Kipps*, *Now Barabbas*, *The History of Mr. Polly*, *Meet Me Tonight*, *The Belles of St. Trinian's* and *Alias John Preston*.

DAVIES, Caryn (1982—). American rower. Born April 14, 1982, in Ithaca, NY; attended Harvard University. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eights at World championships (2002); won a silver medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004); won 2 World Cups for coxed eights (2004).

DAVIES, Christian (1667–1739). See *Cavanaugh, Kit*.

DAVIES, Clara (1861–1943). See *Novello-Davies, Clara*.

DAVIES, Dorothy Ida (1899–1987). New Zealand pianist and piano teacher. Name variations: Dorothy Ida Lochore. Born Oct 24, 1899, at River Bank, Wanganui, New Zealand; died July 11, 1987, at Whangaparaoa, New Zealand; dau. of David Davies (engineer) and Martha Naomi (Oakden) Davies; New South Wales State Conservatorium of Music, 1924; Royal College of Music, 1931; m. Reuel Anson Lochore (government translator), 1940; children: adopted son. ❖ Served as musician librarian for Radio Broadcasting Company of New Zealand, and pianist for Christchurch Broadcasting Trio (1928); toured Australia and New Zealand as accompanist for singer Therese Behr (late 1930s); broadcast all major Bach works and the complete Schubert and Beethoven sonatas

on New Zealand Broadcasting Service; formed Dorothy Davis Trio with Erika Schorss on violin and Marie Vandewart on cello (1940s); organized numerous lecture recitals at Nelson School of Music; gave master classes at Cambridge Summer School of Music and classes in lieder at Porirua Music School; served on Makara Co. Council and as justice of peace (1950s). British Empire Medal (1975). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

DAVIES, Eleanor (1590–1652). British religious writer. Name variations: Lady Eleanor Audeley Davies; Lady Eleanor Douglas or Lady Eleanor Davies Douglas; (pseudonyms) Eleanor Audeley; Reveale O Daniel; The Lady Eleanor. Born Eleanor Touchet, 1590, in Ireland; died July 5, 1652; dau. of George Touchet, Baron Audeley, and Lucy (Mervin) Touchet; m. Sir John Davies (poet and barrister), 1609 (died 1626); m. Sir Archibald Douglas, 1627; children: (1st m.) 3, including Lucy Davies. ❖ "Heard a great voice from heaven" and began prophesying (1625); predicted death of husband and of 1st earl of Buckingham; brought before High Commission for illicit printing, and saw some of her work burned; sentenced by Commission for Causes Ecclesiastical to 2 years in prison; imprisoned again (1637) and committed to Bedlam after defacing tapestries at Cathedral of Lichfield; jailed several more times after 1646; wrote more than 60 prophetic tracts, including *A Warning to the Dragon and all His Angels* (1625), *All the Kings of the Earth* (1633), *Her Appeale* (1641), *Amend, Amend* (1643), *Discovery* (1644), *Great Britains Visitation* (1645), *Day of Judgement* (1646), *Writ of Restitution* (1648), *For the States* (1648), *Hells Destruction* (1651) and *Tobits Book* (1652). ❖ See also Esther S. Cope, ed., *Prophetic Writings of Lady Eleanor Davies* (U. of Nebraska, 1995).

DAVIES, Elizabeth Valerie (b. 1912). English swimmer. Born June 29, 1912. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won bronze medals in 100-meter backstroke and 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1932).

DAVIES, Emily (1830–1921). English educator and founder. Born Emily Davies, April 22, 1830, in Southampton, England; died in London, July 13, 1921; dau. of John (Church of England cleric and headmaster of a private school) and Mary (Hopkinson) Davies; sister of John Llewelyn Davies (vicar); aunt of Margaret Llewelyn Davies; never married; no children. ❖ Principal founder of Girton College, devoted her long life to the struggle for equal rights for women; moved with family from southern England to Gateshead (1839); lived in London (1862–1921); acted as editor of the *Englishwoman's Journal*; edited *Victoria Magazine* (1864–65); involved in suffrage movement (1862–67); deeply committed to women's education, served as member of the London School Board (1870–73); rejected the belief, widespread among the middle and upper classes, that such subjects as Greek, Latin, and mathematics were suitable for young men while young women were intended for nothing more intellectually demanding than music, needlework, and the basics of reading and writing; opened a college to provide women with university-level education (1869); was the main founder of Girton College, near Cambridge (1873); was mistress of Girton (1873–75) and associated with the college for the rest of her life; resumed suffrage activities (1886); served as vice-president of Conservative and Unionist Women's Franchise Association (1912); writings include *The Higher Education of Women* (1866) and *Thoughts on some Questions relating to Women* (1910). ❖ See also Daphne Bennett, *Emily Davies and the Liberation of Women 1830–1921* (Deutsch, 1990); M.C. Bradbrook, "That Infidel Place": *A Short History of Girton College 1869–1969* (Chatto & Windus, 1969); Margaret Forster, *Significant Sisters: The Grassroots of Active Feminism, 1839–1939* (Secker & Warburg, 1984); Megson and Lindsay, *Girton College 1869–1959: An Informal History* (Heffer, 1960); Barbara Stephen, *Emily Davies and Girton College* (Constable, 1927); and *Women in World History*.

DAVIES, Fanny (1861–1934). English pianist. Born June 27, 1861, in Guernsey, Channel Islands, England; died in London, Sept 1, 1934. ❖ One of the most celebrated of English pianists, studied 1st with Karl Reinecke and Oscar Paul, then was tutored by Clara Schumann (1883–85), and is now considered to have been one of her most gifted pupils; specialized in the works of Schumann, Chopin, Brahms, and Beethoven, especially The Fourth Concerto, and played the then almost unknown Elizabethan composers; with Adolf Brodsky, gave 1st performance of Ethel Smyth's violin sonata in Leipzig (1887); believed to be the 1st woman to play piano in a church, gave many recitals at St. Martin-in-the-Fields; was also the 1st musician to give a piano recital in Westminster Abbey (1921); also excelled as a recital accompanist, collaborating with such world-class virtuosos as Pablo Casals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- DAVIES, Gwendoline (1882–1951). Welsh philanthropist, art collector, and patron of the arts.** Name variations: The Ladies of Gregynog. Born Gwendoline Elizabeth Davies in Llandinam, Montgomeryshire, Wales, Feb 11, 1882; died in Oxford, July 3, 1951; dau. of Edward (1852–98) and Margaret Jones Davies (d. 1888); stepdau. and niece of Elizabeth Jones Davies (1853–1942), the 1st woman magistrate in Montgomeryshire; sister of Margaret Davies (1884–1963) and David Davies (1880–1944, Liberal MP and parliamentary private secretary to David Lloyd George); never married; no children. ❖ Patron of art, fine printing and music, who was one half of The Ladies of Gregynog; with sister, collected art from 1908, was a major benefactor of charities and cultural institutions in Wales (c. 1914–50), ran canteen for allied troops at Troyes and Rouen (1916–18), purchased Gregynog Hall, Montgomeryshire, as an art center (1920), organized concerts and festivals of music and poetry (1921–38), founded Gregynog Press (1922), and founded Gwendoline and Margaret Davies Trusts (1934). Awarded Companion of Honor (1937). ❖ See also *Gregynog* (ed. by Hughes, Morgan, and Thomas, U. of Wales Press, 1977); Dorothy A. Harrop, *A History of the Gregynog Press* (1980); Ian Parrott, *The Spiritual Pilgrims* (Walters, 1969); Lady Eirene White, *The Ladies of Gregynog* (U. of Wales Press, 1985); and *Women in World History*.
- DAVIES, Judy Joy (1928—). Australian swimmer and journalist.** Born June 1928 in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Won the bronze medal in the 100-meter backstroke in the London Olympics (1948); held 18 Australian championships; won 3 gold medals at Commonwealth Games (1950); became a sports journalist, covering Olympics (1956–88).
- DAVIES, Laura (1963—). English golfer.** Name variations: Laurie Davies. Born Oct 5, 1963, in Coventry, England. ❖ Won English Intermediate championship (1983), Welsh Open Stroke Play (1984), and South Eastern (1983–84); member of Curtis Cup team (1984); won US Women's Open (1987); won Tucson Open and Jamie Farr (1988); won Lady Keystone (1989); won Inamori Classic (1991); won McDonald's (1993); won Standard Register PING (1994, 1995, 1997); won Sara Lee Classic (1994); won LPGA championship (1994, 1996); won du Maurier Classic (1996); won PageNet tour (1998); won Los Angeles championship and Philips Invitational (2000); member of the European Solheim Cup team (2000); won Wegmans Rochester International (2001). Named MBE by Queen Elizabeth II (1988) and CBE (2000).
- DAVIES, Lilian May (1915—). Duchess of Halland.** Name variations: Princess Lilian May of Sweden; Lilian Craig. Born Aug 30, 1915, in Swansea, Wales; dau. of William John Davies and Gladys Mary (Curran) Davies; m. Walter Ivan Craig, Sept 27, 1940 (div.); m. Bertil Gustaf Oscar Bernadotte (1912–1997), prince of Sweden and duke of Halland, Dec 7, 1976. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DAVIES, Lillian (1895–1932). English actress and singer.** Born Jan 18, 1895, Lynmouth, North Devon, England; died Mar 3, 1932; m. Stephen Wentworth Robinson. ❖ Made London debut in the chorus of *Shanghai* (1918) and subsequently toured music halls with Nelson Keys; came to prominence as Polly Peachum in revival of Gay's *The Beggar's Opera* (1922).
- DAVIES, Mandy Rice (b. 1944).** See *Rice-Davies, Mandy*.
- DAVIES, Margaret (1884–1963). Welsh philanthropist, art collector, and patron of the arts.** Name variations: The Ladies of Gregynog. Born Margaret Sidney Davies in Llandinam, Montgomeryshire, Wales, Dec 14, 1884; died in London, Mar 13, 1963; dau. of Edward (1852–98) and Margaret Jones Davies (died 1888); stepdau. and niece of Elizabeth Jones Davies (1853–1942), the 1st woman magistrate in Montgomeryshire; sister of Gwendoline Davies (1882–1951) and David Davies (1880–1944, Liberal MP and parliamentary private secretary to David Lloyd George); never married; no children. ❖ Patron of art, fine printing and music, who was one half of The Ladies of Gregynog (see Davies, Gwendoline); arranged for Gwendoline Davies Bequest to National Museum of Wales (1951), gift to National Library of Wales (1951), gift of Gregynog Hall to University of Wales (1960) and Margaret Davies Bequest to National Museum of Wales (1963). ❖ See also *Gregynog* (ed. by Hughes, Morgan, and Thomas, U. of Wales Press, 1977); Dorothy A. Harrop, *A History of the Gregynog Press* (1980); Ian Parrott, *The Spiritual Pilgrims* (Walters, 1969); Lady Eirene White, *The Ladies of Gregynog* (U. of Wales Press, 1985); and *Women in World History*.
- DAVIES, Margaret (1914–1982). Welsh archaeologist and conservationist.** Born 1914 in Wales; died Oct 6, 1982; Manchester University, BS and PhD in archaeology; m. Elwyn Davies (chief inspector for Welsh Education Office), 1940 (died 1986). ❖ Researched Bronze Age sites in France and megalithic monuments in North Channel and Irish Sea for dissertation, which was published in *Antiquaries Journal*; elected fellow to Society of Antiquaries (1943); after WWII, nurtured interest in botany and in natural history; was 1st chair of Welsh Committee of the Countryside Commission; served as president of Cardiff Naturalists Club; was a member of Council of the National Museum of Wales; revised *Natural History of Man in Britain*, a book by H.J. Fleur. Made Commander of Order of the British Empire (1973).
- DAVIES, Margaret Llewelyn (1861–1944). British activist.** Born in Marylebone, England, 1861; died 1944; dau. of John Llewelyn Davies (cleric) and Mary (Crampton) Llewelyn Davies (suffragist); niece of Emily Davies (1830–1921); attended Queen's College, London, and Girton College, Cambridge. ❖ Women's rights advocate, was a member of the Women's Co-operative Guild for 33 years, championing a minimum wage for women co-operative employees, equal divorce rights for women, and improved maternity care and benefits; also helped found International Women's Co-operative Guild (1921) and served as the 1st woman president of Co-operative Congress (1922); writings include *Maternity: Letters from Working Women*, an influential book detailing experiences of childbirth and rearing; was also chair of Society for Cultural Relations with the USSR (1924–28).
- DAVIES, Marion (1897–1961). American actress.** Born Marion Cecilia Douras, Jan 3, 1897, in Brooklyn, New York; died Sept 22, 1961, in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of Bernard (lawyer and politician) and Rose (Reilly) Douras; m. Horace G. Brown (merchant marine officer), Oct 31, 1951. ❖ Film star of 1920s and 1930s whose relationship with newspaper magnate William Randolph Hearst eclipsed her career, was a gifted comedian and one of the most popular women in Hollywood; made Broadway debut as a hooper in *Chin-Chin* (1914); at 19, began affair with the 52-year-old Hearst, during the run of *The Ziegfeld Follies of 1916*; from then on, her life and career was dominated by Hearst, who selected her roles, financed her movies and backed each film with favorable publicity from his vast newspaper empire; films include *When Knighthood Was in Flower* (1922), *Lights of Old Broadway* (1925), *The Red Mill* (1927), *Tillie the Toiler* (1927), *Quality Street* (1927), *The Cardboard Lover* (1928), *The Hollywood Revue of 1929* (1929), *Polly of the Circus* (1932), *Peg o' My Heart* (1933), *Going Hollywood* (1933), *Page Miss Glory* (1935), *Cain and Mabel* (1936) and *Ever Since Eve* (1936). ❖ See also autobiography *The Times We Had: Life with William Randolph Hearst* (Bobbs-Merrill, 1975); Fred Lawrence Guiles, *Marion Davies* (McGraw-Hill, 1972); and *Women in World History*.
- DAVIES, Martha H. (1900–1995).** See *Hill, Martha*.
- DAVIES, Moll (fl. 1673). English actress and dancer.** Name variations: Mary Davies; Moll Davis. Mistress of Charles II (1630–1685), king of England (r. 1661–1685); children: (with Charles) illeg. daughter known as Mary Tudor (1673–1726, who m. Edward Radclyffe, 2nd earl of Derwentwater, Henry Graham of Levens, and James Rooke). ❖ Was a member of Sir William Davenant's troupe at Lincoln's Inn, when she caught the eye of Charles II, king of England. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DAVIES, Patricia (1956—). Zimbabwean field-hockey player.** Born Dec 1956. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- DAVIES, Sharron (1962—). English swimmer.** Born Nov 1, 1962. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the 400-meter individual medley (1980).
- DAVIES, Siobhan (1950—). British dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Susan Davies. Born Susan Davies, Sept 18, 1950, in London, England; attended Hammersmith College of Art, 1966–67; studied with Robert Cohan at London School of Contemporary Dance, 1967–71. ❖ Danced with Ballet For All, London (1971); began performing with London Contemporary Dance Theatre (1971), for which she became resident choreographer, then member of directorate upon retiring as dancer (1983–87); founded Siobhan Davies Dance Company (1988); taught at London School for Contemporary Dance and Ballet Moderne de Paris; worked as choreographer in residence and senior research fellow at Roehampton Institute, London (1995–96); received 3 Olivier Awards (1991–96). Works include *Sphinx* (1977), *Then You*

Can Only Sing (1978), *Something to Tell* (1980), *New Galileo* for London Contemporary Dance Theatre (1984), *Signature* for Rambert Dance Company (1990), *Different Trains* (1990), *Make-Make* (1992), *White Bird Featherless* (1992) and *Wild Translations* (1995).

DAVIES, Sonja (1923–2005). New Zealand politician. Born Sonja Vile, Nov 11, 1923, in Wallaceville, NZ, to a 26-year-old unwed mother; died June 12, 2005; married and divorced; m. Charlie Davies (trade unionist, died 1971); children: (with Red Brinson, US marine who died in action during WWII) Penny; (with Charlie Davies) Mark (died 1978). ❖ Socialist, feminist, and activist, served as Labour MP for Pencarrow (1987–93); was an executive member of the World Peace Council, marched against the Vietnam war, and argued for a nuclear-free New Zealand; was also the 1st woman vice-president of New Zealand Federation of Labour, and campaigned for the rights of women and the underprivileged. ❖ See also memoirs *Bread and Roses* (which was adapted for film and dir. by Gaylene Preston) and *Marching On*.

DAVIS, Adelle (1904–1974). American nutritionist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Jane Dunlop. Born Daisie Adelle Davis, Feb 25, 1904, in Lizton, Indiana; died in California, May 31, 1974, of bone cancer; dau. of Charles Eugene Davis and Harriet (McBroom) Davis; graduate of University of California, Berkeley, 1927; University of Southern California, MA in biochemistry, 1938; m. George Edward Leisey, 1946 (div. 1953); m. Frank V. Sieglinger, 1960; children: (1st m.) 2 adopted, George Davis Leisey and Barbara Adelle Leisey. ❖ Pioneering and controversial nutritionist, who was an early proponent of a “health food” diet, established a private nutritional counseling practice (1931); published *Vitality Through Planned Nutrition* (1942); wrote the 1st of her 4 “Let’s” books, *Let’s Cook It Right* (1947), followed by *Let’s Have Healthy Children* (1951), *Let’s Eat Right to Keep Fit* (1954), and *Let’s Get Well* (1965); called for nutritional reform (1940s) and became the nation’s leading advocate of the health benefits of foods grown without pesticides, chemical fertilizers, and extensive refining; became a leading figure in the growing “health food” movement, but her work came under increased scientific criticism, particularly her claims that most social ills were the direct result of poor nutrition (1960s); her lax methodology and the discovery of hundreds of errors in her books called her reputation into question, though she remained a popular media figure and continued to espouse her theories freely. Her “Let’s” books, still in print, sold well over 10 million copies in various revisions during her lifetime; *Let’s Eat Right to Keep Fit* alone went through 33 hardcover editions before a paperback version finally appeared in 1970. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAVIS, Alice Brown (1852–1935). American Seminole Indian leader. Born Alice Brown, Sept 10, 1852, near Park Hill, Cherokee Nation, in Indian Territory (present-day Oklahoma); died June 21, 1935, in Wewoka, Oklahoma; dau. of Dr. John Frippo Brown (surgeon for the Seminoles during their forced removal from Florida) and Lucy Redbeard Brown (Seminole); m. George Rollin Davis, 1874; children: 11. ❖ Served as interpreter for Seminole delegations in Mexico, interpreter for Seminoles in court, and superintendent of tribal girls’ boarding school, Emahaka (1906); appointed chief of Seminoles by President Harding (1922), because a chief’s signature was required on deed disposing of Emahaka school property; when she refused to deed property before reimbursement to Seminoles, was removed from office.

DAVIS, Altovise (1935—). See *Gore, Altovise*.

DAVIS, Angela (1944—). African-American revolutionary and activist. Name variations: Angela Y. Davis. Born Angela Yvonne Davis on Jan 26, 1944, in Birmingham, Alabama; dau. of B. Frank Davis (gas station owner) and Sallye B. Davis (teacher); Brandeis University, BA magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa; attended Goethe University, Frankfurt, 1965–67, and University of California at San Diego, 1967–69; m. Hilton Braithwaite, 1980 (div. several years later); no children. ❖ Revolutionary activist, scholar, and Communist who gained fame when prosecutors claimed she had assisted a courtroom rebellion by radical black prisoners; joined Communist Party (July 1968); taught at UCLA (1969–70); convinced they were being targeted because of their political views, became a vocal defender of 3 black radicals, including George Jackson, who had been incarcerated in Soledad Prison and accused of killing a white prison guard, though there was little evidence (early 1970); became involved with Jackson and published a collection of his letters, *Soledad Brother* (1970); when Jackson’s younger brother took a gun from her closet and used it in an attempt to free 3 other radical black prisoners from a courtroom in Marin Co. which resulted in 4 deaths, was sought for murder, kidnapping, and conspiracy to commit murder and

rescue prisoners, though she had been nowhere near the courthouse; went underground (Aug 9, 1970), but was arrested (Oct 13, 1970); was acquitted of all charges in a highly publicized political trial (June 4, 1972); served as co-chair of the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression (1973); was full-time lecturer, San Francisco State University (1978); was vice-presidential candidate on the Communist Party ticket (1980 and 1984); served on board of directors, National Black Women’s Health Project (1983); challenged Communist Party (1991); endorsed Committees of Correspondence (1992); writings include *Women, Race and Class* (1981), *Women, Culture and Politics* (1989) and *Blues Legacies and Black Feminism: Gertrude “Ma” Rainey, Bessie Smith, and Billie Holiday* (1998). Received Lenin Peace Prize (1979). ❖ See also memoir *If They Come in the Morning* (Signet, 1971) and *An Autobiography* (International, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

DAVIS, Bessie McCoy (1888–1931). See *McCoy, Bessie*.

DAVIS, Bette (1908–1989). American actress. Born Ruth Elizabeth Davis in Lowell, Massachusetts, April 5, 1908; died Oct 6, 1989, in Paris, France; dau. of Harlow and Ruth (Favor) Davis; sister of Barbara (“Bobby”) Davis; m. Harlan (Ham) Nelson, Aug 1932 (div. 1938); m. Arthur Farnsworth, Dec 30, 1941 (died Aug 1943); m. William Grant Sherry (ex-Navy man), Nov 29, 1945 (div.); m. Gary Merrill (actor), July 28, 1950; children: (3rd m.) Barbara Davis Sherry (called “B.D.”); (4th m.) (adopted) Margot and William. ❖ Two-time Oscar-winning actress, enjoyed 1st public exposure in summer repertory performances (1927), followed by Broadway appearances (1929–30); after a screentest with Universal, embarked on a 55-year film career (1931–86), and became the reigning queen of American cinema, known for her portrayals of strong-willed females capable of overcoming tragedy and outwitting domineering men; 1st came to the attention of critics as the mean-spirited Mildred in *Of Human Bondage* (1936); awarded Oscar as Best Actress for *Dangerous* (1935) and *Jezebel* (1938); gained popularity with *Now, Voyager* (1942); made over 80 films, including *The Petrified Forest* (1936), *Dark Victory* (1939), *Juarez* (1939), *The Old Maid* (1939), *The Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex* (1939), *All This and Heaven, Too* (1940), *The Letter* (1940), *The Little Foxes* (1941), *The Man Who Came to Dinner* (1941), *Watch on the Rhine* (1943), *Old Acquaintance* (1943), *Mr. Skeffington* (1944), *The Corn Is Green* (1945), *Beyond the Forest* (1949), *All About Eve* (1950), *Phone Call from a Stranger* (1952), *The Virgin Queen* (1955), *A Catered Affair* (1956), *A Pocketful of Miracles* (1961), *Whatever Happened to Baby Jane?* (1962), *Hush, Hush... Sweet Charlotte* (1965), *The Nanny* (1965), *Burnt Offerings* (1976), *Return from Witch Mountain* (1978), *Death on the Nile* (1978) and *The Whales of August* (1987). Was the 1st woman awarded American Film Institute’s Lifetime Achievement Award (1977). ❖ See also memoirs (with Michael Herskovitz) *This ’n That* (Putnam, 1987) and *The Lonely Life* (Putnam, 1962); Barbara Leaming, *Bette Davis: A Biography* (Simon & Schuster, 1992); Whitney Stein, *Mother Goddam* (Hawthorne, 1974); James Spada, *More Than a Woman: An Intimate Biography of Bette Davis* (Bantam, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

DAVIS, Clarissa (1967—). African-American basketball player. Name variations: Clarissa Davis-Wrightsil. Born June 4, 1967, in San Antonio, Texas; University of Texas at Austin, BA; m. Jerald Wrightsil. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992). Twice named Naismith Player of the Year; won the Wade Trophy; played in ABL (1996–98); played for WNBA Phoenix Mercury (1999).

DAVIS, Dorothy Hilliard (1917–1994). American aviator. Born Dorothy Hilliard Davis in 1917; died in San Francisco, California, May 25, 1994; dau. of Oscar Harris Davis and “Dottie” Davis; graduated in 1944 from Class 44-W-10, the last group of WASPs to graduate before the organization was deactivated. ❖ Member of the Women’s Air Service Pilots (WASP) during World War II, who played a crucial role in the campaign to gain official government recognition for the WASPs as military veterans, which was successfully achieved in 1977. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAVIS, Fanny Jane (1879–1952). See *Alda, Frances*.

DAVIS, Fay (1872–1945). American actress. Born Dec 15, 1872, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Mar 1, 1945, in Exmouth, England; m. Gerald Lawrence. ❖ Sailed for England, where she joined Charles Wyndham’s Company and made stage debut in *A Squire of Dames* (1895); other plays include *The Prisoner of Zenda*, *As You Like It*, *The Ambassador*, *The Masqueraders*, *In Days of Old*, *Iris* (title role), *Caesar’s Wife*, *Searchlights* and *Hamlet*; made NY debut in *Imprudence* (1902),

followed by *Lady Rose's Daughter*, *Whitewashing Julia*, *The Rich Mrs. Repton*, *Man and Superman* and *The Duel*; in films, appeared in *Enoch Arden* and as Margaret Dishart in *The Little Minister* (1915).

DAVIS, Frances Elliott (1882–1965). African-American nurse. Name variations: Frances Reed Elliott Davis; Frances Elliott Reed. Born Frances Elliott, April 28, 1882, near Shelby, North Carolina; died of a heart attack, May 2, 1965, in Mount Clemens, Michigan, just days before she was to be honored at an American Red Cross national convention; dau. of Emma Elliott (white dau. of a plantation owner) and Darryl Elliott (part black, part Cherokee sharecropper); Knoxville College, TN, teaching degree, 1907; m. William A. Davis (musician), Dec 24, 1921. ❖ The 1st African-American nurse officially enrolled in the American Red Cross (July 1918), was employed by the Reed family who supplied her funds to attend Knoxville College; changing her name to Reed, entered Freedmen's Hospital Training School for Nurses in Washington, DC (1910); worked as private-duty nurse in Washington for 3 years; was the 1st African-American nurse accepted into American Red Cross (ARC) Town and Country Nursing Service course at Columbia University Teachers College; sent to ARC Town and Country Nursing Service in Jackson, TN (July 1917) to offer nursing services; during WWI, worked as ARC Public Health Service nurse in TN (1918); organized and sought funding to create the 1st training school for African-American nurses at Dunbar Hospital in Detroit; awarded Rosenwald fellowship to pursue a bachelors degree at Columbia University Teachers College (1929), but was too ill to accept; served on staff of Eloise Hospital in Wayne Co., Michigan (1945–51).

DAVIS, Gail (1925–1997). American actress. Born Bette Jeanne Grayson, Oct 5, 1925, in Little Rock, Arkansas; died Mar 15, 1997, in Los Angeles, California; attended University of Texas at Austin; m. Bob Davis, 1944 (div. 1952); children: Terrie Davis (b. 1952). ❖ Television's 1st female Western star, appeared on "Annie Oakley" (1953–56); in reality, was an expert equestrian and crack rifle shot. Inducted into National Cowgirl Museum and Hall of Fame (2004).

DAVIS, Gladys (b. 1893). English fencer. Born 1893. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a silver medal in individual foil (1924).

DAVIS, Hallie Flanagan (1889–1969). See *Flanagan, Hallie*.

DAVIS, Heather (1974—). Canadian rower. Born Feb 26, 1974, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Sydney Olympics (2000).

DAVIS, Hilda (1905–2001). African-American educator. Born Hilda Andrea Davis, May 24, 1905, in Washington, DC; died Oct 6, 2001, in Newark, Delaware; dau. of Louis Alexander Davis and Ruth Gertrude (Cooke) Davis; graduate of Howard University, 1925; attended Radcliffe, 1929–31; earned doctorate in human development at University of Chicago. ❖ Signed on as dean of women and assistant professor of English at Shaw University (1932), a liberal arts college in Raleigh, North Carolina, founded for blacks; became director of women's activities and associate professor of English at Talladega College in Alabama (1936), then dean of women (one of the most beloved deans in the south). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAVIS, Jessica (1978—). American rhythmic gymnast. Born April 10, 1978, in Greenbrae, California. ❖ At US nationals, came in 2nd (1993), 3rd (1994), 1st (1995, 1996); won a bronze medal in all-around at Pan American Games (1995).

DAVIS, Joan (1907–1961). American actress and comedian. Born Madonna Josephine Davis in St. Paul, Minnesota, June 29, 1907; died in Palm Springs, California, May 22, 1961; only dau. of LeRoy (train dispatcher) and Nina Davis; m. Serenus (Sy) Wills (comedian), 1931; children: Beverly Wills (b. 1933, actress). ❖ Known for her rubber-faced grimaces, sublime sense of timing, and broad slapstick style, began career in a vaudeville act with comedian Sy Wills; made film debut in *Millions in the Air* (1935); made over 30 films (1937–44), including *Sally*, *Irene and Mary* (1938), *Hold That Ghost* (1941), *Sun Valley Serenade* (1941), *Two Latins from Manhattan* (1941), *George White's Scandals* (1945), *If You Knew Susie* (1948), *Traveling Saleswoman* (1950), *The Groom Wore Spurs* (1951) and *Harem Girl* (1942); made a reluctant debut on the radio (1941), parodying the popular novelty song "Hey, Daddy," and soon had her own show; formed production company and produced her hit tv show "I Married Joan" (1952–57). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAVIS, Judy (1955—). Australian actress. Born April 23, 1955, in Perth, Australia; attended National Institute of Dramatic Arts (1974–77); m. Colin Friels (actor), 1984; children: Jack and Charlotte Friels. ❖ Began career singing in jazz and pop groups; came to international prominence as Sybylla Melvyn in *My Brilliant Career*, picking up 2 BATFA awards (for Best Actress and Best Newcomer), and helping to kick-start new wave of Australian filmmaking; continued working in Sydney and London theater, while appearing in several modest cinematic efforts, including *Winter of Our Dreams* (1981) and *Heatwave* (1982); nominated for Academy Award for portrayal of Adela Quested in *A Passage To India* (1984); co-starred with husband in *Kangaroo* (1986) and *Highside* (1987), winning Australian Film Institute's Best Actress award for 2 consecutive years; worked with Woody Allen (*Husbands And Wives*, 1992, and *Deconstructing Harry*, 1997), David Cronenberg (*Naked Lunch*, 1991) and Joel Coen (*Barton Fink*, 1991); portrayed George Sand in James Lapine's *Impromptu* (1991); nominated for Golden Globe for performance as WWII heroine Mary Lindell in *One Against the Wind* (1991); earned Australian Film Institute award for portrayal of schizophrenic in Canadian coming-of-age drama *On My Own* (1992); also appeared in Michael Tolkien's satirical *The New Age* (1994) and political comedy *Children of the Revolution* (1996), as well as in tv biopics about Lillian Hellman (1999) and Judy Garland (2001); won Emmy for "Serving in Silence" (1995); made directorial debut with "Barrymore" for Sydney Theatre Company; nominated for a Helpmann Award for performance in the play *Victory* (2004).

DAVIS, Katharine Bement (1860–1935). American penologist and social worker. Born Jan 15, 1860, in Buffalo, New York; died Dec 10, 1935, in Pacific Grove, California; dau. of Oscar Bill (businessman) and Frances (Bement) Davis; graduate of Rochester Free Academy, 1879; Vassar College, graduated with honors, 1892; attended Columbia University, 1892–93; University of Chicago, PhD in economics, 1900. ❖ Appointed superintendent of the newly opened Reformatory for Women at Bedford Hills, NY (1900), a post she would hold for 13 years; was instrumental in establishing a prison farm, a cottage system of housing, and vocational training courses for the women inmates; pioneered in identifying and separating reformable from repeat offenders; was appointed commissioner of correction for New York City (1914), the 1st woman to serve at a cabinet level in that municipality; was also general secretary and a member of the board of directors of the Bureau of Social Hygiene, a branch of the Rockefeller Foundation (1918–28). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DAVIS, Knox (1814–1835). See *Taylor, Knox*.

DAVIS, Lady (1923–1990). See *Davis, Pa Teparu Ariki*.

DAVIS, Marguerite (1889–1980). American illustrator of children's books. Born Feb 10, 1889, in Quincy, Massachusetts; died Dec 1980, in Tucson, Arizona; attended Vassar College and Boston Museum of Fine Arts School. ❖ Along with 1927 English translation of Johanna Spyri's *Heidi*, illustrated many books in 25-year career, including Christina Rossetti's *Sing-Song* (1924), Robert Louis Stevenson's *A Child's Garden of Verses* (1924), Louisa May Alcott's *Under the Lilacs* (1928), Laura E. Richards' *Tirra Lirra* (1932), and Elizabeth Coatsworth's *The Littlest House* (1940).

DAVIS, Marion (1876–1955). See *Mitchell, Marion*.

DAVIS, Mary. African-American musician. Name variations: S.O.S. Band. Born in Savannah, Georgia. ❖ Keyboardist and lead singer for pop-funk group, the S.O.S. ("Sounds of Success") Band, which was formed in Atlanta, GA (1977); with group, had smash hit with "Take Your Time (Do It Right) Part 1" from debut album, *S.O.S.* (1980), and released album, *S.O.S. III*, which included popular song, "High Hopes" (1982); with group, released album, *On the Rise* (1983), which included hits "Just Be Good to Me," "Tell Me If You Still Care," and "For Your Love," followed by *Just the Way You Like It* (1984), which included hit title track and "No One's Gonna Love You"; with group, released *Sands of Time* (1986), which included "The Finest" and "Borrowed Love"; left group to pursue solo career (1986); released debut album, *Separate Ways* (1990), which included single, "Don't Wear It Out"; rejoined S.O.S. members, Jason "TC" Bryant and Abdul Rofof, in new incarnation of band (1994), touring frequently.

DAVIS, Mary E.P. (c. 1840–1924). Canadian nurse. Born c. 1840 in New Brunswick, Canada; died June 9, 1924, in Norwood, Massachusetts; dau. of Charlotte (McFarland) Davis and John Davis (British army officer); graduate of Boston Training School for Nurses at Massachusetts General

Hospital, 1878. ❖ Contributor to nursing education, served as superintendent of University of Pennsylvania Hospital and Training School for nurses (1889–99); after attending a nursing convention at World's Fair in Chicago (1893), was a key organizer, later vice president (1894–95) and president (1896), of American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses of United States and Canada, now called the National League for Nursing; served as committee chair on periodicals (1899–02) of Nurses' Associated Alumnae of United States and Canada, called the American Nurses Association from 1911; helped establish *American Journal of Nursing* (Oct 1900) and later served as president of its board of directors; helped establish (1903) and later served as president (1911–13) of Massachusetts Nurses Association.

DAVIS, Mary Evelyn (1844–1909). *See Davis, Mollie Moore.*

DAVIS, Mary Fenn (1824–1886). **American spiritualist.** Name variations: Mary Fenn; Mary Fenn Love. Born Mary Fenn Robinson, July 17, 1824, in Clarendon, Orleans Co., NY; died July 18, 1886, in West Orange, New Jersey; dau. of Chauncey and Damaris (Fenn) Robinson; m. Samuel G. Love (schoolteacher), 1846 (div.); m. Andrew Jackson Davis (spiritualist known as “Poughkeepsie Seer and Clairvoyant”), 1855 (marriage annulled); children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ With 2nd husband, founded *Herald of Progress* (Spiritualist newspaper) in NY (1860); wrote and lectured on such subjects as Harmonial Philosophy, temperance, and women's rights.

DAVIS, Moll. *See Davies, Moll.*

DAVIS, Mollie Moore (1844–1909). **American poet, regional and children's writer.** Name variations: Mollie Evelyn Moore; Mollie Evelyn Moore Davis; Mary Evelyn Davis. Born Mary Eveline Moore, April 12, 1844, in either Ladiga or White Plains, Alabama; died Jan 1, 1909, in New Orleans, Louisiana; dau. of John Moore and Mary Ann (Crutchfield) Moore; m. Major Thomas E. Davis (tobacco merchant, 1835–1917), Oct 20, 1874. ❖ Author of poetry, works for children, plays, and prose works set in Texas and Louisiana; early prose published in *Houston Telegram* and *New Orleans Picayune*; published best-known book, *In War Times at La Rose Blanche Plantation* (1888), and most popular book, *The Price of Silence* (1907); other works include *Minding the Gap* (verse 1967) and *An Elephant's Track and Other Stories* (1897).

DAVIS, Muriel (1941—). *See Grossfeld, Muriel Davis.*

DAVIS, Nancy (b. 1921). *See Reagan, Nancy.*

DAVIS, Pa Tapaeru Ariki (1923–1990). **Cook Islands traditional leader.** Name variations: Lady Davis. Born 1923; died Feb 1990; m. Thomas (Tom) Davis (Pa Tuterangi Ariki), later knighted as Sir Thomas Davis; children: 2 sons. ❖ Received the title of Pa Ariki at age 9; husband became premier of Cook Islands (1978), serving almost uninterruptedly until 1987; was elected president of House of Ariki (1980) and served until her death; with her quiet conciliatory personality, was much respected by Cook Islanders both at home and in New Zealand. Her death was marked by 2 days of official mourning in the Cook Islands, the only such official mourning ever recognized there. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DAVIS, Paulina Wright (1813–1876). **American feminist, reformer and suffragist.** Born Paulina Kellogg, Aug 7, 1813, in Bloomfield, NY; died Aug 24, 1876, in Providence, Rhode Island; dau. of Captain Ebenezer (volunteer in War of 1812) and Polly (Saxton) Kellogg; m. Francis Wright (merchant), Jan 1833 (died 1845); m. Thomas Davis (US congressional representative), April 1849; children: (2nd m.) 2 adopted daughters. ❖ With husband, helped organize an anti-slavery convention held in Utica (Oct 1835) and, as a consequence, suffered a mob attack on their house; joined Ernestine Rose in petitioning the New York legislature for a married women's property law (late 1830s); following husband's death (1845), used her sizable inheritance to continue her reform work; turned her energies to the cause of women's rights, taking the lead in plans for the 1st National Woman's Rights Convention, over which she presided (Oct 1850); began publishing, at her own expense, the monthly periodical *Una* (1853), one of the 1st publications devoted to women's rights; helped found the New England Woman Suffrage Association (1868), of which she was president until 1870. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DAVIS, Pauline Elaine (1966—). *See Davis-Thompson, Pauline.*

DAVIS, Pauline Morton (1887–1955). *See Sabin, Pauline Morton.*

DAVIS, Pearl (1899–1962). *See Adler, Polly.*

DAVIS, Rebecca Harding (1831–1910). **American novelist.** Born Rebecca Blaine Harding, June 24, 1831, in Washington, Pennsylvania; died in Mt. Kisco, New York, Sept 29, 1910; grew up in Huntsville, Alabama, and Wheeling, West Virginia; graduate of Washington (Pennsylvania) Female Seminary, 1848; m. L. Clarke Davis (editor of *Philadelphia Inquirer* and *Philadelphia Public Ledger*), Mar 1863; children: Richard Harding Davis (1864–1916, journalist); and others. ❖ The 1st novelist in the nation to introduce the labor question into fiction, began gaining her reputation for grim reality with *Life in the Iron Mills*, which was 1st published in the *Atlantic Monthly* (April 1861); contributed many short stories and sketches to periodicals, was contributing editor for the *New York Tribune*, and wrote a number of novels, including *A Law Unto Herself* (1878) and *Waiting for the Verdict* (1868), about racism in America; later works include *Dallas Galbraith*, *Berrytown*, *Natasqua*, *Silhouettes of American Life*, *Kent Hampden* and *Doctor Warrick's Daughters*. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DAVIS, Shirley Stobs (1942—). *See Stobs, Shirley.*

DAVIS, Skeeter (1931–2004). **American country-and-western singer.** Name variations: Born Mary Frances Penick, Dec 30, 1931, in Dry Ridge, Kentucky; died Sept 19, 2004, in Nashville, Tennessee; m. Ralph Emery (country music deejay), 1960 (div. 1964); m. Joey Stampinato (bassist). ❖ Began career with Betty Jack Davis as one-half of the Davis Sisters (1953); was critically injured in a car wreck and Betty Davis was killed (1953); came to prominence with the hit “The End of the World” (1963); sang on the “Grand Ole Opry” radio show for more than 40 years (1959–2004); other hits include “I'm Saving My Love” and “I Can't Stay Mad at You.” ❖ *See also autobiography, Bus Fare to Kentucky* (1993).

DAVIS, Sophia Louisa (1847–1903). *See Taylor, Sophia Louisa.*

DAVIS, Theresa (1950—). **American singer.** Name variations: The Emotions. Born Aug 22, 1950, in Chicago, Illinois; cousin of Sheila, Jeanette, and Pamela Hutchinson (fellow Emotions members). ❖ With cousins, had R&B successes as the Emotions (1970s); though not an original member of group, joined when Jeanette Hutchinson left to get married (1970); with Emotions, had such hits as “So I Can Love You” (1969), “Show Me How” (1971), “I Don't Wanna Lose Your Love” (1976), and the #1 “Best of My Love,” which was a Grammy winner. Emotions albums include *Untouched* (1970), *Flowers* (1976), *Sunshine* (1977), *Rejoice* (1977), *Come Into Our World* (1979), *New Affair* (1981), *Sincerely* (1984) and *If I Only Knew* (1985).

DAVIS, Varina Howell (1826–1906). **American first lady.** Name variations: Mrs. V. Jefferson Davis. Born Varina Anne Banks Howell, May 7, 1826, on Marengo plantation in Louisiana, near Natchez, Mississippi; died in New York, NY, Oct 16, 1906; dau. of William Burr Howell and Margaret Louisa (Kempe) Howell of The Briers plantation in Natchez; m. Jefferson Davis (1808–1889), Feb 26, 1845; children: Samuel Emerson (b. 1852); Margaret Howell Davis (b. 1855); Jefferson Davis, Jr. (b. 1857); Joseph Evan Davis (b. 1859); William Howell Davis (b. 1861); Varina Anne Davis, called Winnie Davis (1864–1898). ❖ Bright and well educated, married Jefferson Davis and moved to Brierfield plantation (1845); moved to Washington where husband would eventually serve in US House of Representatives and Senate, and be appointed secretary of war (1845–61); was first lady of the Confederacy (1861–65); traveled in Canada and Europe (1865–77); collaborated with husband in writing *The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government* (1878–81); moved to New York (1892); completed a 1,638-page book, *Jefferson Davis: Ex-President of the Confederate States: A Memoir by His Wife* (1890); was a close friend of Mary Chesnut. ❖ *See also* Isabel Ross, *First Lady of the South: The Life of Mrs. Jefferson Davis* (Harper, 1958); Gerry Van der Heuvel, *Crowns of Thorns and Glory: Mary Todd Lincoln and Varina Howell Davis: The Two First Ladies of the Civil War* (Dutton, 1988); and *Women in World History.*

DAVIS-THOMPSON, Pauline (1966—). **Bahamian runner.** Name variations: Pauline Elaine Davis. Born Pauline Elaine Davis, July 9, 1966, in the Bahamas; University of Alabama, BA, 1989; m. Mark Thompson (hurdler). ❖ Known as one of the “Golden Girls,” won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal for 4 x 100-meter relay and a silver medal for 200 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a gold medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at World championships (1999); retired (2000). Given the Silver Jubilee Award (1998) and the Bahamas Order of Merit (2000); won Charley Major Award; inducted into Caribbean Hall of Fame.

- DAVISON, Emily (1872–1913). English militant suffragist.** Born Emily Wilding Davison in Blackheath, England, 1872; died June 8, 1913; dau. of Charles and Margaret Davison; London University, BA; obtained a 1st at Oxford in English Language and Literature. ❖ Joined the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU, 1906) and was one of the chief leaders in the WSPU demonstration in London (June 1908); arrested while attempting to hand a petition to Herbert Asquith, then prime minister (1909), spent a month in jail; arrested for trying to enter a London hall where Lloyd George was making a speech, was again imprisoned; once more imprisoned, went on a hunger strike; after being force-fed 49 times, barricaded herself in her cell (public sympathy was on her side); became convinced that the conscience of Parliament would only be awakened by the sacrifice of a life; thus at the Epsom Derby (June 4, 1913), in full view of King George V and Queen Mary of Teck, rushed onto the course wrapped in a WSPU banner, grabbed the reins of Anmer, the king's horse, and was trampled; died 4 days later. ❖ See also Gertrude Colmore, *The Life of Emily Davison* (Women's Press, 1913); Ann Morley and Liz Stanley, *The Life and Death of Emily Davison* (Women's Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.
- D'AVRIL, Yola (1907–1984). French actress.** Born April 8, 1907, in Lille, France; died Mar 2, 1984, in Port Hueneme, California. ❖ Made film debut in *The Dressmaker from Paris* (1925); other films include *Orchids and Ermine*, *American Beauty*, *The Noose* and *Lady Be Good*.
- DAVY, Nadia (1980—). Jamaican runner.** Born Dec 24, 1980, in Jamaica. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- DAVY, Sarah (c. 1639–1670). British religious writer.** Name variations: Sarah Roane Davy. Born Sarah Roane c. 1639; died 1670. ❖ Wrote Baptist conversion narrative *Heaven Realized, or the holy pleasure of daily intimate communion with God* (1670).
- DAVYDENKO, Tamara. Belarusian rower.** Born in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- DAVYDOVA, Anastasia (1983—). Russian synchronized swimmer.** Born Feb 2, 1983, in Moscow, USSR. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for duet (2003) and team (2001 and 2003); with Anastasia Ermakova, won a gold medal for duet at Athens Olympics (2004), as well as a team gold medal.
- DAVYDOVA, Yelena (1961—). Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Elena Davydova or Davidova. Born Aug 7, 1961, in Voronezh, Russia; m. Pavel Filatov (boxer). ❖ Won Antibes International (1976), Chunichi Cup (1978), USSR Cup (1980), and USSR nationals (1981); at Moscow Olympics, won gold medals in indiv. and team all-around and bronze medals for floor exercise and balance beam (1980), becoming the 1st female to perform a Tkachev on uneven bars and the 1st to perform an Arabian 1¾ on floor exercise; at World championships, won a gold medal in team all-around, silver in floor exercise, and bronze in all-around (1981); immigrated to Canada (1991).
- DAVYS, Mary (1674–1731). Irish playwright and novelist.** Born 1674 in Ireland; died 1731 in Cambridge, England; m. Peter Davys (Dublin schoolmaster). ❖ Wrote *The Northern Heiress*, or *the Humors of York* (1716), *The Reform'd Coquet*, or *the Memoirs of Amoranda* (1724), *The Works of Mrs. Davys* (1725) and *The Accomplish'd Rake*, or *the Modern Fine Gentleman* (1727).
- DAW, Evelyn (1912–1970). American actress.** Born Nov 16, 1912, in Geddes, South Dakota; died Nov 29, 1970, in San Diego, California; m. Stephen Smith (physician). ❖ Best known for role as Rita Wyatt opposite James Cagney in *Something to Sing About*.
- DAW, Marjorie (1902–1979). American silent-film actress.** Born Marguerite House, Jan 19, 1902, in Colorado Springs, Colorado; died Mar 18, 1979, in Huntington Beach, California; sister of Chandler House (film editor); trained as an opera singer by Geraldine Farrar; m. A. Edward Sutherland (director, div.). ❖ Appeared in juvenile parts in a number of Cecil B. De Mille productions; starred opposite Douglas Fairbanks Sr. in 7 films (1918–19); films include *Joan the Woman*, *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *A Modern Musketeer*, *His Majesty the American*, *The River's End*, *Dinty*, *Revelation* and *Topsy and Eva*; retired with advent of sound.
- DAWBIN, Annie Maria (1816–1905). Australian diarist.** Name variations: Annie Maria Baxter. Born Annie Maria Hadden, Nov 24, 1816, in Exeter, Devonshire, England; died 1905; dau. of Elizabeth (Hall) Hadden and Major William Frederick Hadden; m. Lt. Andrew Baxter, 1834 (died 1855); m. Robert Dawbin. ❖ Stationed with 1st husband in Van Diemen's Land; recorded life experiences in diaries (1834–65), which were later published as *Memories of the Past, by a Lady in Australia* (1873).
- DAWES, Dominique (1976—). African-American gymnast.** Born Nov 20, 1976, in Silver Spring, Maryland. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1992); at World championships, won silver medals for uneven bars and balance beam (1993); won US Classic (1993), American Classic, US nationals, American Cup and Hilton Challenge (1994); at Atlanta Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around and a bronze medal for floor exercises (1996), the 1st African-American to win an individual event medal; placed 4th for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- DAWES, Eva (1912—). Canadian high jumper.** Born Sept 17, 1912, in Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the high jump (1932).
- DAWES, Sophia (1705–1840).** See *Feuchères, Sophie, Baronne de*.
- DAWIDOWICZ, Lucy (1915–1990). American scholar.** Born Lucy Schildkret in New York, NY, June 16, 1915; died in New York, NY, Dec 5, 1990; dau. of Max and Dora (Ofnaem) Schildkret (Polish-Jewish immigrants); sister of Eleanor Schildkret; graduate of Hunter College, 1936; spent a year in Vilna working at YIVO Institute; m. Szymon M. Dawidowicz (Polish-Jewish activist), Jan 1948 (died 1979). ❖ Historian of the Holocaust, whose major work *The War Against the Jews, 1933–1945* (1975) argued that Hitler's ideological goals—the achievement of German racial purity and the annihilation of the Jews—determined his political and military goals, that Nazi Germany's drive towards war and the attempt to achieve world domination came from its murderous campaign against the Jews; also wrote *From that Time and Place: A Memoir 1938–1947* (1989), *The Golden Tradition: Jewish Life and Thought in Eastern Europe* (1967), *The Holocaust and the Historians* (1981) and *The Jewish Presence: Essays on Identity and History* (1977); was associate professor at New York's Yeshiva University. In later years, her political views moved to the neoconservative Right, her religion became Orthodox Judaism, and her former indifference to Zionism metamorphosed to one of being a passionate defender of a militarily strong Israel. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DAW KHIN MYO CHIT (1915–2003). Burmese journalist and short-story writer.** Born 1915 in Burma; died 2003; Rangoon University, BA. ❖ Worked for independence movement; wrote columns for *Guardian Daily* and *Working People's Daily*; also wrote historical novel, *Anawrahta of Burma*, and short stories for magazines and journals.
- DAW MI MI KHAING (1916–1990). Burmese educator.** Born 1916 in Minhla, Burma; died 1990; obtained BA (Hons) from Rangoon University and BSc from King's College, London. ❖ Served as principal of a private school (1951–53); became blind after brain tumor, but learned to read and write in Braille; writings in English include *Burmese Family* (1946).
- DAWN, Dolly (1916–2002). American big-band singer.** Name variations: Billie Starr. Born Theresa Maria Stabile, Feb 3, 1916, in Newark, New Jersey; died Dec 11, 2002, in Englewood, New Jersey; cousin of Dick Stabile (bandleader). ❖ Launched career as Billie Starr; given the name Dolly Dawn, sang with George Hall's orchestra (1935), which broadcast nationally six days a week from the Taft hotel on CBS radio; led a group of 7 carved out of the band called "Dolly Dawn and Her Dawn Patrol"; granted leadership of the band by Hall who became her manager (1941); hit records include "It's a Sin to Tell a Lie," "You're a Sweetheart," "Robins and Roses" and "Little Yellow Basket"; recordings reissued (1976 and 2001). Walter Winchell coined the term "canary" for female singers when referring to her; inducted into Big Band Hall of Fame (1998).
- DAWN, Hazel (1891–1988). American musical star.** Name variations: The Pink Lady. Born Hazel LaTout, Mar 23, 1891, in Ogden, Utah; died Aug 28, 1988, in New York, NY; m. Charles Groehl (also seen as Gruwell and Gruelle, mining engineer), 1927; children: Hazel Dawn Jr. (actress and singer). ❖ Made triumphant stage debut in London in *Dear Little Denmark* (1909); made sensational NY debut starring as Claudine in hit musical *The Pink Lady* (1911); starred in such musicals as *The Little Café*, *The Debutante*, *The Century Girl*, *Up in Mabel's Room*, *Getting Gerrie's Garter* and *Ziegfeld Follies*; joined Famous Players and made many films, including *One of Our Girls*, *The Heart of Jennifer*, *The Sales*

Lady, Devotion, Under Cover and The Lone Wolf (1916–27); retired (1931); appeared in *Margie* (1946).

DAWN, Isabel (1905–1966). **American actress and screenwriter.** Born Oct 20, 1905, in Evansville, Indiana; died June 29, 1966, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Ray Herr. ❖ As an actress, appeared on Broadway and in films; as a writer, wrote such screenplays as *If I Had a Million*, *Girl of the Golden West*, *The French Line*, *Behind the News*, *Ice-Capades*, *Lady for a Night*, *Remember Pearl Harbor* and *Goodnight Sweetheart*.

DAW SAN SAN (1944–1990). **Burmese novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Moe Moe. Born 1944; died 1990. ❖ Worked as magazine editor; writings include *Lost and Wondering*, *Ngapali Story*, *A Thing Called Love*, *A Hundred Wild Flowers* and *We Live in Burma*. Won 4 National Literary Awards (1974, 1980, 1982, 1986).

DAWSON, Alice Madge (c. 1980–2003). **Australian feminist.** Born Alice Madge Burton in Echunga, South Australia; Adelaide University, BA; m. David Dawson (teacher and actor), 1934; children: Paddy; (adopted) Sean. ❖ One of the pioneers of the women's movement in Australia, introduced women's studies into the Department of Adult Education at University of Sydney (late 1950s); was also an outspoken advocate for Aboriginal rights and opposed the Vietnam War and nuclear armament.

DAWSON, Elida (1895–1975). See *Webb, Elida*.

DAWSON, Louisa Alice (1856–1926). See *Baker, Louisa Alice*.

DAWSON, Mary Elizabeth (1833–1924). **New Zealand social leader and landowner.** Name variations: Mary Elizabeth Prebble. Born Mary Elizabeth Prebble, 1833, in Mersham, Kent, England; died Feb 22, 1924, at Waterton, New Zealand; dau. of James (carpenter) and Ann Maria (Gurr) Prebble; m. Andrew Dawson, 1852; children: 12. ❖ Immigrated to Wellington, New Zealand, with family (1840); converted 1,460 acres of swamp into arable and successful farm by draining and stabilizing it with trees (1870s); served as nurse to Waterton community. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

DAWSON, Nancy (c. 1735–1767). **English theatrical dancer.** Born c. 1735 in London, England; died June 9, 1767, in London. ❖ One of the best-known performers of her time, worked in traveling puppet troupe during adolescence; joined Sadler's Wells Theatre company, mainly as specialty dancer and as Columbine in company's harlequinades (c. 1755); performed at Covent Garden in London for 3 seasons (1757–60) and was soon widely known for her specialty, the hornpipe, which she also interpolated in company's version of *The Beggar's Opera* (1759); performed 3 seasons at Drury Lane, appearing in Garrick's production of *The Beggar's Opera*.

DAY, Alice (1905–1995). **American silent-film actress.** Born Jacqueline Alice Newlin, Nov 7, 1905, in Colorado Springs, Colorado; died May 25, 1995, in Orange, California; sister of Marceline Day (actress). ❖ Began film career as one of Mack Sennett's bathing beauties; eventually played leads in silents of 1920s and '30s.

DAY, Ann (c. 1837–?). See *Vitelli, Annie*.

DAY, Doris (1924—). **American singer and actress.** Born Doris von Kappelhoff in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 3, 1924; m. Al Jorden (trombone player), Mar 1941 (div. 1943); m. George Weidler (saxophone player and brother of Virginia Weidler), 1946 (div. 1949); m. Marty Melcher (producer-manager), April 3, 1951 (died 1968); m. restaurateur Barry Comden (div. 1981); children: (1st m.) Terry Melcher (1942–2004). ❖ One of the most popular film stars of 1950s, began career as a band singer for Bob Crosby; toured with Les Brown's band, introducing song "Sentimental Journey" which became a million seller (1943); replaced Betty Hutton in film *Romance on the High Seas* (1945); embarked on a series of 14 movies for Warner Bros. and was labeled Hollywood's girl-next-door, even though she'd occasionally take on dramatic roles in such films as *Young Man with a Horn* (1950), *Love Me or Leave Me* (1955), and *The Man Who Knew Too Much* (1956), which also produced the Oscar-winning song "Que Sera, Sera"; was also a leading moneymaker for Columbia Records for over 4 years; saw film career peak (1960s) while starring in a series of sophisticated bedroom farces opposite such co-stars as Rock Hudson and James Garner; married her agent Marty Melcher (1951), who managed her earnings; at time of his death (1968), learned that \$20 million had been squandered, leaving her heavily in debt, and that she was committed to a tv series, "The Doris Day Show" (1968–73); left show business (1981), devoting herself to the animal-rights movement; other films include *Tea for Two* (1950), *Lullaby*

of Broadway (1951), *On Moonlight Bay* (1951), *By the Light of the Silvery Moon* (1953), *Calamity Jane* (1953), *Young at Heart* (1955), *The Pajama Game* (1957), *Teacher's Pet* (1958), *Please Don't Eat the Daisies* (1960), *Midnight Lace* (1960) and *Send Me No Flowers* (1964). Nominated for Academy Award for *Pillow Talk* (1959). ❖ See also autobiography (with A.E. Hotchner) *Doris Day: Her Own Story* (Morrow, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

DAY, Dorothy (1897–1980). **American activist.** Born Dorothy Day, Nov 8, 1897, in Brooklyn, New York; died Nov 29, 1980; dau. of John and Grace (Saterlee) Day; m. Berkeley Tobey (div.); married (common law) Forster Batterham; children: (2nd m.) Tamar (b. 1926). ❖ Pacifist and radical who founded the *Catholic Worker* newspaper and ran the movement's New York House of Hospitality, spent her youth as a hard-drinking radical journalist in Greenwich Village, roaming the poorest sections of NY's slums, writing about strikes, hunger, and the struggle of impoverished immigrant workers for living wages; had love affairs with several literary celebrities of her day, including playwright Eugene O'Neill; volunteered for the Anti-Conscription League, which tried to prevent young men from being drafted to fight in WWI; published autobiographical novel, *The Eleventh Virgin* (1924); converted to Catholicism (1927) and became a different kind of radical, as dedicated as before to social justice but now in the context of strict religious orthodoxy; issued 1st *Catholic Worker* (May 1, 1933); decided to live among the poor by running a House of Hospitality, always open, in which hungry men and women were fed, clothed, and sheltered, with no questions asked about their origins or experiences, and no effort to feed them religion before dinner; published *From Union Square to Rome* (1937); jailed with Mexican migrant workers, California (1973). Many American Catholics in the early years of the Catholic Worker movement disliked and mistrusted her, but by the last years of her life in the 1970s she was a widely acclaimed figure, taken by Catholic activists as a prophet and forerunner of the modern church. ❖ See also autobiography, *The Long Loneliness* (1952); Robert Coles, *Dorothy Day: A Radical Devotion* (Addison-Wesley, 1987); William Miller, *Dorothy Day: A Biography* (Harper & Row, 1982); June O'Connor, *The Moral Vision of Dorothy Day: A Feminist Perspective* (Crossroad, 1991); Nancy L. Roberts, *Dorothy Day and the Catholic Worker* (SUNY Press, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

DAY, Edith (1896–1971). **American-born musical-comedy star.** Born Edith Marie Day, April 10, 1896, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died May 2, 1971, in London, England; m. Carle E. Carlton (div.); m. Pat Somerset (div.). ❖ Actress, singer, and dancer, made NY stage debut in *Pom-Pom* (1916); starred on Broadway in *Going Up* and gave 670 performances in the title role of *Irene*, in which she introduced the song "Alice Blue Gown"; journeyed to London to appear in the same play and became the toast of the town (1920); briefly returned to NY for *Orange Blossoms* and *Wildflower*, before settling in London and subsequently appearing in *Rose Marie*, *The Desert Song*, *Showboat* and *Rio Rita*; was known as the Queen of Drury Lane; made film debut (1917); retired (1930s) but returned to the stage for Noel Coward's *Sail Away* (1962).

DAY, Frances (1907–1984). **American-born actress and singer.** Born Frances Victoria Schenk, Dec 16, 1907, in New York, NY; died April 1984 in Brighton, England; m. Beaumont Alexander (div.). ❖ Made US cabaret debut, appearing with Texas Guinan; made London cabaret debut (1925); debuted on London stage in *Out of the Bottle* (1932), followed by *Cold Blood*, *Jill Darling*, *The Fleet's Lit Up*, *Du Barry was a Lady*, *Separate Rooms* and *Latin Quarter*; films include *Such Is the Law*, *The Girl from Maxim's*, *Two Hearts in Waltz Time*, *Dreams Come True*, *Room for Two* and *Tread Softly*.

DAY, Josette (1914–1978). **French actress.** Born Josette Dagory, July 31, 1914, in Paris, France; died June 29, 1978, in Paris; m. Marcel Pagnol (playwright, director, div.); m. a Belgian industrialist. ❖ Made film debut at age 5; best known for her roles in films of Marcel Pagnol and Jean Cocteau, including Beauty in *Beauty and the Beast*.

DAY, Lady (c. 1915–1959). See *Holiday, Billie*.

DAY, Laraine (1917—). **American actress.** Name variations: Laraine Johnson. Born Laraine Johnson, Oct 13, 1917, in Roosevelt, Utah; dau. of Mormons; m. Ray Hendricks (singer), 1942 (div. 1947); m. Leo Durocher (baseball manager), 1947 (div. 1960); m. Michael Grilkhas (also seen as Grilikhes, tv producer), 1960. ❖ Made film debut in *Stella Dallas* (1937); achieved popularity appearing as Nurse Mary Lamont in 7 of MGM's "Dr. Kildare" series; other films include *Border G-Men*, *The Painted Desert*, *Sergeant Madden*, *Tarzan Finds a Son*,

Foreign Correspondent, Mr. Lucky, Journey for Margaret, The Locket, Keep Your Powder Dry, Woman on Pier 13, The High and the Mighty and House of Dracula's Daughter; author of *The America We All Love*. ❖ See also memoirs *Day with Giants* (1952).

DAY, Marceline (1907–2000). American silent-film actress. Born Marceline Newlin, April 24, 1907, in Colorado Springs, Colorado; died Feb 16, 2000, in Cathedral City, California; sister of Alice Day (actress); m. Arthur J. Klein; m. John Arthur, 1959. ❖ Starred opposite such actors as Lon Chaney, John Barrymore, Harry Langdon, Stan Laurel, and Buster Keaton; films include *The Beloved Rogue, The Cameraman, The Boy Friend, The White Outlaw* and *Rookies*.

DAYDÉ, Liane (1932—). French ballet dancer. Name variations: Liane Dayde; Liane Daydé-Giraud. Born Feb 27, 1932, in Paris, France. ❖ At 10, made debut dancing a “Golliwog” in Albert Aveline’s *Jeux d’Enfants* at Paris Opéra Ballet; joined Paris Opéra’s professional company around age 15, performing major role in Aveline’s *Elvire* (1948); danced principal roles in numerous works by Aveline and Serge Lifar, including *Snow White* (1951), *Fourberries* (1952) and *Romeo and Juliet* (1955); danced with Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas (late 1950s); was prima ballerina of Grand Ballet Classique de France; appeared with numerous European companies, often in works by Heinz Rosen, and performed in US.

DAYDREAM, Princess (1887–1917). See *Brovar, Anna Iakovlevna*.

DAYKARHANOVA, Tamara (1889–1980). Russian-born actress and acting coach. Born Jan 14, 1889, in Moscow, Russia; died Aug 2, 1980, in Englewood, New Jersey. ❖ Began career with the Moscow Art Theater; came to NY (1929); with Akim Tamiroff and Maria Ouspenskaya, opened a drama school, which she headed until retirement (1971); on Broadway, appeared in *Chauve-Souris, The House of Bernarda Alba, The Emperor’s Clothes, Bullfight* and *The Three Sisters*.

DAZIE, Mademoiselle (1882–1952). American dancer. Name variations: Mlle Dazie. Born Daisy Peterkin, Sept 18, 1882, in St. Louis, Missouri; raised in Detroit; died Aug 12, 1952, in Miami Beach, Florida; m. Mark A. Luescher; m. Cornelius Fellowes. ❖ Made debut as a child in vaudeville at Wonderland Theater, Detroit; in NY, appeared in *The Belle of New York* (1900), followed by *Buster Brown* (1905); appeared in leading music halls in London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, then came to prominence in NY at Wisteria Grove under name La Domino Rouge (1904), a mysterious Russian dancer who did not speak English and performed in a red mask; was principal dancer at Metropolitan Opera (1906) and appeared in other musical comedies, notably as La Sylphide in *La Belle Paree, Romance in Maid in America*, and *Aphrodisia in Aphrodite*, among others; in Paris, appeared in *The Follies of 1907* and *1908*; performed in vaudeville with her own dance company (1909–11); starred in film serials, including *The Black Panther’s Cub* (1921).

D’COSTA, Jean (1937—). Jamaican poet and children’s writer. Born 1937 in Jamaica; educated at University of West Indies, University College, London, and universities of Oxford and Indiana. ❖ Taught literature at University of West Indies; writings include *Sprat Morrison* (1972), *Escape to Last Man Peak* (1975), and (with Barbara Lalla) *Language in Exile: Three Hundred Years of Jamaican Creole* (1990); with Velma Pollard, edited short-story anthology *Over Our Way* (1981).

DEACON, Susan. Scottish politician. Born in Musselburgh, Scotland. ❖ As a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Edinburgh East and Musselburgh (1999).

DE ACOSTA, Mercedes (1893–1968). American screenwriter. Born Mar 1, 1893, in NY; died May 9, 1968, in New York, NY; dau. of Ricardo de Acosta; m. Abram Poole (painter), May 11, 1920 (div. 1935); no children. ❖ Poet, playwright and scenarist, is best remembered for her liaisons with beautiful and famous women, among them Eleonora Duse, Isadora Duncan, Marie Doro, Alla Nazimova, Eva Le Gallienne, Ona Munson and Marlene Dietrich, as well as Greta Garbo, who was perhaps the great love of her life. ❖ See also memoir *Here Lies the Heart* (Reynal, 1960); Hugo Vickers, *Loving Garbo* (Random House, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

DEAKIN, Pattie (1863–1934). Australian prime-ministerial wife. Born Elizabeth Martha Anne Browne, Jan 1, 1863, in Australia; died Dec 30, 1934, Point Lonsdale, Victoria; m. Alfred Deakin (2nd prime minister of Australia, 1903–04, 1905–08, 1909–10), April 3, 1882; children: Ivy Deakin (b. 1883, as Lady Ivy Brookes, was on the executive council of the National Council of Women, Victoria [1912–40]); Stella Deakin Rivett

(b. 1886, research chemist), and Vera Deakin White (b. 1891). ❖ Active in the delegation lobbying for the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Bill (1900); participated in the ceremonial opening of the 1st parliament (May 9, 1901); organized a national Exhibition of Women’s Work (1907); active in the “Deakinite” Liberal Party. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1935). ❖ See also Diana Langmore, *Prime Ministers’ Wives* (McPhee Gribble, 1992).

DE ALMANIA, Jacqueline Felicia (fl. 1322). Parisian doctor. Name variations: Jacoba Felicie de Almania; Jacqueline Felicie de Almania; Jacoba d’Alamanie. Flourished 1322 in Paris. ❖ One of the most well known of medieval women doctors, practiced medicine in Paris and became involved in a long court battle over her right to practice; when the faculty of the medical school in Paris issued a ban on all physicians working without a license (1322), a move designed to protect the interests of university-trained physicians who were often less knowledgeable than midwives and healers, was arrested, fined, and excommunicated for her violation of the ban; eloquently but unsuccessfully argued her case. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DE ALMEIDA, Julia (1862–1934). See *Almeida, Julia Lopes de*.

DE ALONSO, Carmen (1909—). Chilean novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Margarita Carrasco. Born Carmen de Alonso in Chile in 1909. ❖ Writes about her homeland of Chile in a slightly revised *criollismo* style; though a true *criollista*’s work would bear and perpetuate the perspective only of its characters, offers a slightly more rounded view; unlike many of her Latin American peers, work is based in realism with a strong narrative flow and story line; writings include *Provena* (1935), *Gleba* (Clod, 1936), *Anclas en la ciudad* (Anchors in the City, 1941), *Y había luz de estrellas* (And Then There Was Starlight, 1950), *Medallones de luna* (Moon Medallions, 1956), and *La Cita* (The City, 1962).

DEAMER, Dulcie (1890–1972). Australian actress, novelist, playwright and journalist. Name variations: Mary Elizabeth Kathleen Dulcie Deamer. Born 1890 in Christchurch, New Zealand; died 1972; m. a business manager and divorced; children: 6. ❖ An overnight sensation at 17 as a writer of popular romance, eventually wrote 6 novels, a collection of short stories, *In the Beginning: Six Studies of the Stone Age and Other Stories* (1909, reprinted with illustrations as *As It Was in the Beginning*, 1929) and 2 vols. of poetry; also wrote plays, including *Easter*; an eccentric, was well known in Sydney Bohemian and literary circles (1920s–30s) and is best remembered for appearing at the Artists Ball in a leopard-skin costume (1923); wrote humorous articles for the *Women’s Mirror, Truth* and *Daily Mirror*. ❖ See also autobiography, *Dulcie Deamer: The Queen of Bohemia*.

DEAN, Brenda (1943—). British trade unionist and baroness. Name variations: Baroness Dean of Thornton-le-Fylde. Born April 29, 1943, in Salford, England. ❖ The 1st woman to lead a major craft or industrial trade union, left high school at 16 and became a typist at a local printing firm; became administrative secretary for Manchester branch of Society of Graphic and Allied Trades (SOGAT, 1959) and then assistant branch secretary (1971), branch secretary (1976), general president (1983), and general secretary (1985–91), its highest post; was member of Institute of Advanced Motorists and helped train disabled to drive; came to national attention during the printer’s dispute with Rupert Murdoch’s News International; became deputy chair of Graphical Paper and Median Union (1991–92); was awarded a life peerage and appointed to the House of Lords (1993), becoming a member of the House of Lords Appointments Commission; served as chair of Housing Corporation; appointed chair of Covent Garden Market Authority (2005).

DEAN, Dora (c. 1872–1950). African-American theatrical dancer. Name variations: Dora Babbige. Born c. 1872 in Covington, Kentucky; died Jan 1950 in Minneapolis, Minnesota. ❖ Had 1st major performance in *The Creole Show* in Boston (1889), where she danced the cakewalk to great acclaim; appeared with dance partner Charles Johnson at vaudeville theaters in NY and throughout Northeast, the 1st black dance duo booked as a “class act”; performed popular act at Madison Square Garden (1895) and toured Europe to great success; split from Johnson and returned to US (1914), where she performed on vaudeville circuits with the successful *Dora Dean and Co.* and *Dora Dean and Her Phantoms*; retired (1920s).

DEAN, Erica (1932—). See *Burstyn, Ellen*.

DEAN, Frances (1908–2000). See *Drake, Frances*.

DEAN, Janet (1949—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Janet Gibson, Jan 28, 1949; m. Alan Dean, 1968 (died). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Burton (1997, 2001, 2005).

DEAN, Jennie (1852–1913). African-American missionary and school founder. Name variations: Jane Serepta Dean. Born a slave in 1852 (some sources cite 1854); died 1913; dau. of Charles and Annie Dean (who were owned by the Cushing and Newson families in Prince William Co., Virginia). ❖ Concerned by the flight of black children from rural areas to the cities, encouraged parents to purchase land and keep their children home; helped establish the Mount Calvary Church (1880), which initially had met in the house her father had built; after 12 years of mission work, secured both local and national funding for the establishment of Manassas Industrial School for Colored Youth. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DEAN, Julia (1830–1868). American actress. Name variations: Julia Dean Hayne. Born July 22, 1830, in Pleasant Valley (now Cahoonzie) near Port Jervis, Orange Co., NY; died soon after childbirth in NY, Mar 6, 1868, and buried with her infant daughter; dau. of Julia Drake Dean (d. 1832, actress known for her work in Western theaters) and Edwin Dean (actor-manager); niece of Frances Denny Drake (actress); m. Dr. Arthur P. Hayne (son of Senator Robert Y. Hayne of South Carolina), Jan 21, 1855 (div.); m. James G. Cooper (federal official in Utah Territory), 1865; children: (1st m.) Arthur Hayne; Julia Hayne; 2 others died in infancy. ❖ Made NY debut as Julia in *The Hunchback* at Bowery Theatre (1846), a role that would remain her specialty; was also the original Norma in Epes Sargent's *Priestess* and the original Leonora de Guzman, mistress of Alphonso XI, king of Castile, in Boker's tragedy *Leonor de Guzman*; other NY plays include *The Lady of Lyons*, *The Wife, Jane Shore and Love's Sacrifice*; opened in San Francisco at Metropolitan Theatre in *The Hunchback* (1856) and performed primarily in the West for next decade; returned to the East and reestablished career in NY theaters; made last NY appearance at Broadway Theatre (1867).

DEAN, Julia (1878–1952). American stage and screen actress. Born May 13, 1878, in St. Paul, Minnesota; died Oct 17, 1952, in Hollywood, California; niece of Julia Dean (actress, 1830–1868); m. Orme Caldera. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *The Alar of Friendship* (1902), followed by *A Marriage of Reason*, *The Lily, Bought and Paid For*, *The Law of the Land*, *Her Own Money* and *The Magic Melody*, among others; films include *Matrimony*, *Rasputin the Black Monk*, *An Honorable Cad*, *The Curse of the Cat People*, *O.S.S.*, *The Emperor Waltz* and *People Will Talk*.

DEAN, Laura (1945—). American dancer and choreographer. Born Dec 3, 1945, on Staten Island, NY; graduate of High School of Performing Arts, 1963; trained with Mia Slavenska, Lukas Hoving, Paul Sanasardo, and Merce Cunningham. ❖ Danced for short periods in NY with Paul Taylor Dance Company, Paul Sanasardo, Kenneth King, Meredith Monk, and Robert Wilson (1965–66); received recognition as choreographer for 1-minute solo *Medieval* (1965); founded Laura Dean Dance company (1971), renamed Laura Dean Dancers and Musicians (1976); worked closely with composer Steve Reich for such works as *Stamping Dance* (1971), *Jumping Dance* (1972) and *Walking Dance* (1973); choreographed for Joffrey Ballet, Ohio Ballet, Royal Danish Ballet, and New York City Ballet; taught at University of Texas, University of Rhode Island, and Pratt Institute; received a New York Dance and Performance (Bessie) award. Further works include *An Hour in Silence* (1970), *Drumming* (1975), *Night* (1980, for Joffrey Ballet), *Fire* (1982, for Joffrey), *Space* (1988, for New York City Ballet), *Earth* (1993, for Ohio Ballet), and *Cloud* (1994).

DEAN, Margie (1896–1918). American bandit. Name variations: Margie Celano; (alias) Mrs. Forbes. Born Margie Celano in Paris, France, 1896; died Nov 24, 1918; m. Dale Jones (alias Charles Forbes). ❖ Jailed in Chicago's Joliet Prison for jewelry-store theft; after release, took up with gang of outlaws headed by Frank "Jumbo" Lewis and married fellow gang member Dale Jones; with Lewis-Jones gang, was often driver in the then-new technique of bank robbing with a getaway car; when police followed Dean and Jones's Marmon touring car to gas station in Arcadia, Los Angeles, fired 1st, shooting LA deputy sheriff Michael V. Van Vliet in face; was then killed, along with Jones, when officers honeycombed their automobile with bullets (Nov 24, 1918).

DEAN, Minnie (1844–1895). See *Dean, Williamina*.

DEAN, Priscilla (1896–1987). American actress. Born Nov 25, 1896, in New York, NY; died Dec 27, 1987, in Leonia, New Jersey; dau. of stage actors; m. Wheeler Oakman (actor, div.); m. Lt. Leslie Arnold (flew around the world in 1924). ❖ As a child, began performing in her parents' stock company; was the principal soubrette in Eddie Lyons-Lee Moran comedy series; achieved stardom with serial *The Gray Ghost*; other films include *The Virgin of Stamboul*, *Under Two Flags*, *Waltz Time*, *Babes in Bagdad*, *East of Suez*, *The Saint*, *Lady Windermere's Fan*, *Anna Karenina* and *Moulin Rouge*.

DEAN, Vera Micheles (1903–1972). Russian-born American writer. Born Vera Micheles in St. Petersburg, Russia, Mar 29, 1903; died in New York City, Oct 10, 1972; dau. of Alexander Micheles (journalist) and Nadine (Kadisch) Micheles (translated English novels into Russian); moved to US (1919); became US citizen (1928); graduated with distinction from Radcliffe College, 1925; Yale University, MA, 1926; Radcliffe, PhD in international relations and international law, 1928; m. William Johnson Dean (attorney), Aug 1929 (died 1936); children: Elinor (b. 1933) and William (b. 1936). ❖ International relations analyst who opposed the worst excesses of McCarthyism to argue for a world peace based on US–Soviet détente; served as research director of Foreign Policy Association (1938–61); was an advisor to the American delegation at the founding conference of the UN in San Francisco (1945); taught at Harvard University, Barnard College, Smith College, University of Rochester, and the Graduate School of Public Administration of New York University; writings include *Europe in Retreat* (1941), *On the Threshold of World Order* (1944), *The Four Cornerstones of Peace* (1946), *The United States and Russia* (1948), *Foreign Policy Without Fear* (1953) and *Roads to Peace* (1962); also contributed to *The New Republic* and *The Christian Century*. Received French Legion of Honor (1947) and Jane Addams Medal (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DEAN, Williamina (1844–1895). New Zealand murderer (accused). Name variations: Minnie Dean, Williamina McCulloch. Born Williamina McCulloch, Sept 2, 1844, at Renfrewshire, Scotland; died Aug 12, 1895, at Invergargill jail, New Zealand; dau. of John (engine driver) and Elizabeth (Swan) McCulloch; m. Charles Dean (innkeeper), 1872 (died 1908); children: 1 adopted daughter. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand as widow with 2 daughters; after marriage, began taking in unwanted babies for payment (c. 1887); convicted of murdering infants for financial gain (1895), was sentenced to death by hanging (the scandal resulted in enactment of child-welfare legislation). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

DEAN PAUL, Lady (1880–1932). See *Wieniawska, Irene Regine*.

DEANE, Doris (1900–1974). American actress. Name variations: Dorris Deane. Born Jan 20, 1900, in Wisconsin; died Mar 24, 1974, in Hollywood, California; m. Fatty Arbuckle, whose 1st wife was Minta Durfee (div.). ❖ Appeared in Fatty Arbuckle comedies.

DEANE, Helen Wendler (1917–1966). American histochemist. Name variations: Helen Deane Markham. Born 1917 in Massachusetts; died 1966; Wellesley College, BS; Brown University, PhD, 1944; m. Dr. George Markham, 1947. ❖ Histochemist who worked on fine structure of mammalian tissues, joined department of anatomy at Harvard University (1947); was forced out of Harvard after testifying before McCarthyite House Un-American Activities Committee about strongly held views on social injustice; struggled to find employment after leaving Harvard, experiencing double discrimination as woman in scientific field and an academic falsely labeled as a Communist; was hired as professor of anatomy at Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York but experienced lapse in employment at this institution as well due to McCarthyite pressures. ❖ See also Ellen W. Schrecker, *No Ivory Tower: McCarthyism and the Universities of New York* (Oxford U. Press, 1986).

DEANE, Martha (1899–1976). See *McBride, Mary Margaret*.

DE ANGELI, Marguerite (1889–1987). American children's author and illustrator. Born Mar 14, 1889, in Lapeer, Michigan; died June 16, 1987, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Shadrach George (Eastman representative) and Ruby (Tuttle) Lofft; m. John Dailey de Angeli, April 2, 1910; children: John, Arthur, H. Edward (Ted), Nina, Catherine (died), and Maurice Bower (Maury). ❖ Was a concert and church soloist (1906–20s); illustrated articles for *Country Gentleman*; began writing and illustrating books (1935); won Newbery medal for *The Door in the Wall* (1950); other books include *Yonie Wondernose*

- (1945), *Book of Nursery and Mother Goose Rhymes* (1955), *Black Fox of Lorne* (1957), *Marguerite de Angeli's Favorite Hymns* (1963) and the "Ted and Nina" series. Received Regina Medal (1968).
- DE ANGELO, Ana Marie (1955—).** **American ballet dancer.** Born 1955 in San Francisco area, California. ❖ Danced professionally with City Center Joffrey Ballet in New York City, appearing in numerous works by Joffrey, Gerald Arpino, and revivals of Frederick Ashton; performed with numerous companies as guest dancer and toured off-season with Stars of the American Ballet and Stars of the World Ballet, among others; danced at Pendleton Festival Ballet (1980); performed revivals of Anna Pavlova's repertory, often dancing Pavlova's parts; choreographed *Le Papillon* (1980), a tribute to Pavlova.
- DEANS, Jane (1823–1911).** **New Zealand social leader and memoirist.** Name variations: Jane McLraith. Born Jane McLraith, 1823, in Ayrshire, Scotland; died Jan 19, 1911, at Canterbury, New Zealand; dau. of James and Agnes (Caldwell) McLraith; m. John Deans, 1852 (died 1854); children: 1. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with husband (1853); after husband's death, helped promote establishment of Presbyterian church and academy (1857). ❖ See also memoirs, *Letters to My Grandchildren* (1923); and *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- DEANS, Jeannie (1710–1791).** See *Walker, Helen*.
- DEARDURFF, Deena (1957–).** **American swimmer.** Name variations: Deena Deardurff-Schmidt. Born May 1957 in Cincinnati, Ohio; graduate of San Diego State University; m. Bob Schmidt; children: Michael and Tyler. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1972); became head swimming coach at San Diego State.
- DEARIE, Blossom (1926—).** **American jazz-pop singer and pianist.** Born Blossom Dearie, April 28, 1926, in East Durham, NY; m. Bobby Jasper (Belgian jazz woodwind player), 1956 (died 1963). ❖ Legendary jazz singer, who accompanied herself on piano, alone or with her trio or quartet; early in career, began singing with vocal groups like the Blue Flames (with Woody Herman's band) and the Blue Reys (with Alvino Rey's); moved to Paris (1952) and founded the group The Blue Stars of France, which hit the charts with a French version of "Lullaby of Birdland" (1954); signed with Verve (1956); recorded standards and wrote the song "Blossom's Blues"; formed her own record label, Daffodil Records (1965); had long career in New York supper clubs; albums include *My Gentleman Friend* (1959), *May I Come In?* (1964), *Blossom Dearie Sings* (1974) and *My Favorite Celebrity Is You* (1975); billed as The Jazz Singers, performed at Carnegie Hall with Anita O'Day and Joe Williams.
- D'EAUBONNE, Françoise (1920–2005).** See *Eaubonne, Françoise d'*.
- DE AYALA, Josefa (1630–1684).** **Portuguese painter.** Name variations: Josefa de Obidos; Josefa Aiala Figueira. Born Josefa Aiala Figueira in 1630, probably in Seville, Spain; died July 22, 1684; dau. of Baltazar Gomes Figueira and Catalina de Ayala y Cabrera. ❖ Living in the Quinta da Capelêira outside the walls of Obidos, became a fixture in her father's studio and early showed artistic talent; at 19, made engravings for the *Estatutos* for University of Coimbra; worked with a broad variety of mediums: oils, watercolors, ceramics, metals, and drawings; also did portraits, including that of the Portuguese queen Marie Françoise of Savoy (1646–1683). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DE BAISSAC, Lise (1905–2004).** See *Villameur, Lise*.
- DE BANZIE, Brenda (1915–1981).** **English stage, screen and tv actress.** Name variations: Brenda De Banzie, Brenda DeBanza. Born July 28, 1915, in Manchester, England; died Mar 5, 1981, in Maywards Heath, Sussex, England; aunt of Lois de Banzie (b. 1930, actress); m. Rupert Marsh. ❖ Made London debut in *Du Barry Was a Lady* (1942), followed by *Point of Departure*, *Speaking of Murder* and *The Entertainer* (as Phoebe Rice); films include *Hobson's Choice*, *Doctor at Sea*, *The Man Who Knew Too Much*, *The Entertainer*, *The 39 Steps*, *Come September*, *The Mark*, *The Pink Panther* and *A Matter of Innocence*; appeared as Mrs. Dakers on "Walk's End" (1966).
- DE BARANDAS, Ana (1806–1856).** See *Barandas, Ana Eurídice Eufrosina de*.
- DE BARY, Amy-Catherine (1944—).** **Swiss equestrian.** Born Jan 29, 1944. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team dressage (1984).
- DE BAWR, Baroness (1773–1860).** See *Bawr, Alexandrine de*.
- DE BEAUHARNAIS, Hortense (1783–1837).** See *Hortense de Beauharnais*.
- DE BEAUHARNAIS, Josephine (1763–1814).** See *Josephine, Empress*.
- DE BEAUVOIR, Simone (1908–1986).** See *Beauvoir, Simone de*.
- DEBECHE, Jamila (1925—).** **Algerian novelist.** Born 1925 in Ghiras, Algeria. ❖ Worked for women's education and suffrage and founded feminist review *L'Action* (1947); writings include *Leila, jeune fille d'Algérie* (1947) and *Aziza* (1955).
- DE BELO, Roseli (1969—).** **Brazilian soccer player.** Name variations: Roseli. Born Sept 7, 1969, in Sao Paulo, Brazil. ❖ Forward or midfielder; considered the 1st great star of the Brazilian national team; scored over 200 goals in a career that spanned 15 years (1985–2000); played for Vasco da Gama; played for Washington Freedom (2001); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- DEBENHAM, Cicely (1891–1955).** **English actress and singer.** Born April 17, 1891, in Aylesbury, England; died Nov 7, 1955; m. Guy Ridley. ❖ Made stage debut in *Alice in Wonderland* (1907), followed by *The Arcadians*, *The Mousmé*, *Princess Caprice*, *Oh Oh Delphine!*, *The Night Hawk*, *Ready Money*, *The Light Blues*, *Vivien* (later titled *My Lady Frayle*), *Zig-Zag*, *Who's Hooper?*, *My Girl*, *Patricia* and *Clo-Clo* (title role); made NY debut in *Hammerstein's Nine O'Clock Revue* (1923); appeared as Elsie Pester in the film *Charity* (1919).
- DE BENSUADE, Mrs. (1862–1919).** See *Cameron, Violet*.
- DEBERNARD, Danielle (1954—).** **French Alpine skier.** Name variations: Daniele or Danièle Debernard. Born July 21, 1954, in Aime, France. ❖ Won a silver medal for slalom at Sapporo Olympics (1972) and a bronze medal for giant slalom at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won a World championship for combined (1976).
- DEBERTSHÄUSER, Monika.** **East German cross-country skier.** Name variations: Debertshäuser or Debertshäuser. Born in East Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1976).
- DE BETTIGNIES, Louise (d. 1918).** **French spy.** Name variations: Alice Dubois. Born Louise de Bettignies in Lille, France; died in prison, Sept 27, 1918. ❖ At onset of World War I, fled the German invasion along with many other French refugees (1914); enlisted by the British as a spy, returned to France under name Alice Dubois; posing as a lace peddler, worked out of her hometown of Lille and enlisted some 40 agents; made trips to Holland once a week carrying hidden information; died in prison a few weeks before the end of the war. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DE BEUS, Bernadette de (1958—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Name variations: Det de Beus. Born Anna Maria Bernadette de Beus, Feb 18, 1958, in Utrecht, Netherlands. ❖ One of her nation's best goalkeepers and the 1st in women's field hockey to wear a mask, won an Olympic gold medal at Los Angeles (1984) and a silver at Seoul (1988), both in team competition; played goal for Holland (1978–88).
- DE BLOIS, Natalie (1921—).** **American architect.** Name variations: Natalie De Blois. Born April 2, 1921, in Patterson, New Jersey; dau. of civil engineer; Columbia School of Architecture, BA, 1944; attended École des Beaux-Arts, 1951; children: 4 sons. ❖ Joined fledgling NY architectural firm Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, which was responsible for pioneering modern glass curtain-wall office building (1944); rose at Skidmore from draftsman to participating associate; worked alongside star architects of firm, such as William Brown, Louis Skidmore, and Gordon Bunshaft; served as senior designer on buildings generally regarded as among the finest examples of the glass-curtain style; made design associate (1968); left Skidmore after 30 years to pursue writing and teaching (1974); addressed hardships and limitations faced by women in architecture and was an active member of American Institute of Architects Task Force on Women; joined Houston firm of Neuhaus & Taylor, as senior project designer (1975); began teaching design studio at University of Texas (1980) and remained as adjunct professor until 1990. Worked as design co-coordinator and senior designer on many well-known buildings such as Terrace Plaza Hotel (Cincinnati, 1948), Connecticut General Life Insurance Company Building (Bloomfield, CT, 1957), Pepsi-Cola Building on Park Avenue (originally Olivetti Building, 1959), Union Carbide Building, Emhart Manufacturing Company Building (1962), and Boots Building (Nottingham, England, 1968). ❖ See also Judith Paine, *Natalie de Blois: Women in American Architecture: A Historic and Contemporary Perspective* (Whitney Library of Design: 1977).

DEBO, Angie (1890–1988). American scholar. Born Angie Elbertha Debo, Jan 30, 1890, near Beattie, Kansas; died in Enid, Oklahoma, Feb 21, 1988; dau. of Edward Peter Debo (farmer) and Lina (Cooper) Debo; graduate of University of Oklahoma, 1918; University of Chicago, MA in history, 1924; University of Oklahoma, PhD in history, 1933; never married; no children. ❖ Prize-winning historian whose works described the tragic fate of North American Indians, especially the Five Tribes of Oklahoma, and whose interest in justice led her to become an activist on their behalf; moved with family to Marshall, Oklahoma Territory (1899); taught in rural schools; taught at West Texas State Teachers College (1924–33); was curator of Panhandle-Plains Historical Museum (1933–34); was an independent scholar (1934–41); served as state director for Oklahoma Federal Writers Project (1941–42); was curator of maps for Oklahoma State University Library (1947–54); was a scholar and activist on behalf of American Indians (1954–81); writings include *And Still the Waters Run* (1940), *The Road to Disappearance* (1941), *Tulsa: From Creek Town to Oil Capital* (1943), *Prairie City* (1944), *Oklahoma: Foot-loose and Fancy-free* (1949), *The Five Civilized Tribes of Oklahoma* (1951), *Indians of the US* (1970) and *Geronimo* (1976). Received John H. Dunning Prize from American Historical Association (AHA) for *The Rise and Fall of the Choctaw Republic* (1934); was the 1st woman to have her portrait hung in the State capital rotunda in Oklahoma City. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DE BOISSY, Marquise (c. 1801–1873). See *Guiccioli, Teresa*.

DE BOLIVIA, Yolande (1916–1999). See *Bedregal, Yolanda*.

DEBORAH (fl. 12th c. BCE). Prophet and judge of Israel. Name variations: Deborah the Judge. ❖ Considered to be a historical figure, whose story is told in the book of Judges from the Hebrew Bible; stands out among women in both Jewish and Christian history because of her power, influence, and honor; though details are missing on early life, might have been given special attention when it came to religious education; emerged as a leader who was subject to no one and was responsible for the securing of land for her people. There are 2 accounts of her leadership in book of Judges (chaps. 4 and 5): a prose rendering, which shows the hand of one or more editors, and a piece of poetry (known as “Deborah’s Song”) that was possibly an eyewitness account and which is one of the oldest examples of extant Hebrew literature. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DE BOURBON, Anne Geneviève (1619–1679). See *Longueville, Anne Geneviève de*.

DE BOURBON, Elizabeth (1614–1664). See *Elizabeth de Bourbon*.

DE BRABANT, Marie (c. 1530–c. 1600). See *Marie de Brabant*.

DE BRAY, Yvonne (1889–1954). French stage and screen actress. Born May 12, 1889, in Paris, France; died Feb 1, 1954, in Paris; dau. of Blanche (Lincelle) and Viscomte Gabriel de Bray. ❖ At 8, made stage debut as Little Toto in *Zaza* (1897); other plays include *Le Torrent*, *Francesca da Rimini*, *Le vieux coq*, *La petite peste*, *La retraite*, *Le ruisseau*, *La Barricade*, *Sherlock Holmes*, *Princesse d’Amour*, *Suzette*, *La Fugitive*, *Papa*, *L’accord parfait*, *Les Flambeaux*, *La Phalène* and *La Possession*, among others; made film debut in Jean Cocteau’s *L’Eternel Retour* (1943), followed by *Imperial Venus*, *The Eagle Has Two Heads*, *Les parents terribles* and *The Eternal Return*; made final film *Quand tu liras cette lettre* (1953).

DE BRÉMONT, Anna (1864–1922). South African novelist. Name variations: Comtesse or countess Anna de Bremont. Born Anna Dunphy, 1864, in Cincinnati, OH, of Irish parents; died 1922; married a French count (div.). ❖ Moved to London (1889); immigrated to South Africa; writings, which often reflect goldmining life on Witwatersrand, include novels *The Gentleman Digger: A Study of Johannesburg Life* (1891), *A Son of Africa* (1899, reissued as *Was It a Sin*, 1906), and *The Black Opal* (1981), as well as the short-story collection *The Ragged Edge Tales of the African Gold Fields* (1895); also published poetry collections *Love Poems* (1889) and *Sonnets and Love Poems* (1892), as well as *The World of Music: The Great Composers* (1890).

DE BRIET, Marguerite (c. 1510–c. 1550). See *Briet, Marguerite de*.

DE BRINVILLIERS, Marguerite d’ (1630–1676). See *Brinvilliers, Marie de*.

DE BRUIJN, Chantal (1976—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Feb 13, 1976, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won European championship (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

DE BRUIJN, Inge (1973—). Dutch swimmer. Pronunciation: de Brown. Born Aug 24, 1973, in Barendrecht, Netherlands. ❖ At SC European championships, placed 1st for 50-meter freestyle (1998, 2001), 50-meter butterfly (1998) and 100-meter freestyle (2001); at LC European championships, placed 1st for 50-meter freestyle and 100-meter butterfly (1999); at SC World championships, won a gold medal for 50-meter freestyle; won gold medals for 100-meter butterfly, 100-meter freestyle, and 50-meter freestyle and a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at LC World championships, won gold medals for 50-meter freestyle, 100-meter freestyle, and 50-meter butterfly (2001); won bronze medals for 100-meter butterfly and 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay, silver medal for 100-meter freestyle, and gold medal for 50-meter freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).

DE BRUIN, Michelle (1969—). See *Smith, Michelle*.

DE BRÚN, Bairbre (1954—). Northern Ireland politician. Name variations: Bairbre De Bruin. Born Jan 1, 1955, in Dublin, Ireland. ❖ As a member of Sinn Féin, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for West Belfast (1998); named minister of Health, Social Services and Public Safety (1999); member of the Sinn Féin National Executive.

DE BRUNHOFF, Cécile (1903–2003). French pianist and teacher. Name variations: Cecile de Brunhoff. Born Cécile de Sabouraud, Oct 16, 1903, in Paris, France; died in Paris, April 7, 2003; dau. of a dermatologist; studied piano at École Normale de Musique under Alfred Cortot; m. Jean de Brunhoff (painter and writer), 1923 (died 1937); children: Thierry (pianist), Mathieu (pediatrician) and Laurent de Brunhoff (b. 1925, writer, painter and illustrator). ❖ Was a piano teacher at École Normale de Musique; created a bedtime story for her son Mathieu about an orphaned elephant, then known as Bébé (1930); husband copied the story down, illustrated it, and it was published as *Story of Babar* (1933), followed by 5 sequels; though the original copy had her name on the title page, demanded that it come off for commercial issue; son Laurent later added 30 more titles.

DEBUCQ DE RIVERY, Aimée de (c. 1762–1817). See *de Rivery, Aimee Dubucq*.

DE BURGH, Aimée (d. 1946). Scottish actress. Born in Aberdeen, Scotland; died April 2, 1946; m. Leon Quartermaine (div.); m. Gilbert Frankau. ❖ Made London debut with Mrs. Patrick Campbell as Lady Betty in *Mrs. Jordan* (1900), followed by *Sapho*, *Orhella*, *The Light that Failed*, *The Edge of the Storm*, *Waste*, *The Great Young Man*, *The Greatest Wish*, *The Three Daughters of M. Dupont* and *The Coming of Gabrielle*.

DE BURGH, Cecily (d. before 1273). See *Balliol, Cecily*.

DE BURGH, Elizabeth.

See *Clare, Elizabeth de (1295–1360)*.

See *Elizabeth de Burgh (d. 1327)*.

See *Elizabeth de Burgh (1332–1363)*.

DE BURGH, Margaret.

See *Margaret de Burgh (d. 1243)*.

See *Margaret de Burgh (d. 1259)*.

See *Margaret de Burgh (d. 1303)*.

DE BURGOS, Julia (1914–1953). Puerto Rican poet and political activist. Name variations: Julia Burgos de Rodriguez, Julia Burgos. Pronunciation: WHO-lee-uh day BOOR-goes. Born Julia Constanza de Burgos, Feb 17, 1914, in Carolina, Puerto Rico; died July 6, 1953, in New York, NY; dau. of Francisco Burgos Hans (farmer) and Paula García de Burgos; granted degree in education from University of Puerto Rico, 1933; took post-graduate studies in languages at University of Havana; m. Rubén Rodríguez Beauchamp, 1934 (div. 1937); m. Armando Marín, 1943; no children. ❖ Legendary poet whose work celebrated Puerto Rican culture, explored woman’s experience, and denounced injustice and exploitation; grew up in rural Puerto Rico (1914–27); moved with family to Río Piedras to further education (1928); worked as rural grade-school teacher and social worker (1934–36); published 1st poems in the newspaper *El Imparcial* (1937); published *Poema en veinte surcos* (Poem in Twenty Furrows, 1938), emerging as a mature voice in Puerto Rican poetry; published 2nd book, *Canción de la verdad sencilla* (Song of the Simple Truth, 1939), for which she received Puerto Rican Institute of Literature’s award for best book of the year; traveled to New York and then settled in Havana, Cuba (1940); returned to NY (1942); worked as journalist for the weekly *Pueblos Hispánicos* (1943–44); suffered repeated bouts of alcoholism, depression and hospitalization (1946–53); collapsed on Fifth Avenue

and died anonymously (1953); posthumous publication of final volume of poetry, *El mar y tú* (The Sea and You, 1954). Received Journalism Prize of the Institute of Puerto Rican Literature (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DEBYASUVAN, Boonlua Kunjara (1911–1982). Thai writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Boonlua. Born Boonlua Kunjara in 1911 in Thailand; died 1982; half-sister of M.L. Bupha Kunjara Nimmanhemim (Sod Dok Mai). ❖ Wrote *Caak Nyng Chiiwid* (1964) and *Tutiyawises*; also wrote essays and translated Thai and English fiction.

DE CAMP, Miss (1774–1838). See *Kemble, Maria Theresa*.

DECAMP, Rosemary (1910–2001). American actress. Name variations: Rosemary De Camp (incorrect). Born Nov 14, 1910, in Prescott, Arizona; died Feb 20, 2001, in Torrance, California; m. John Ashton Shidler, 1941 (died 1998); children: Margaret, Martha, Valerie, and Nita. ❖ Began career on stage and radio; made film debut in *Cheers for Miss Bishop* (1941), followed by *Hold Back the Dawn*, *Jungle Book*, *Yankee Doodle Dandy*. This is the *Army*, *Rhapsody in Blue*, *Pride of the Marines*, *Weekend at the Waldorf*, *Nora Prentiss*, *Look for the Silver Lining*, *The Story of Seabiscuit*, *On Moonlight Bay*, *By the Light of the Silvery Moon*, *So This is Love*, *Strategic Air Command* and *Saturday the 14th*; on radio, spent 17 years as the voice of Nurse Judy on “Dr. Christian”; on tv, was a regular on “The Bob Cummings Show” (1955–59) and played Marlo Thomas’ mother on “That Girl” (1966–70). ❖ See also memoir *Stories from Hollywood* (1991).

DE CARLO, Yvonne (1922—). Canadian-born actress. Name variations: Yvonne DeCarlo (incorrect). Born Peggy Yvonne Middleton, Sept 1, 1922, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; m. Bob Morgan, 1955 (div. 1968). ❖ Was Miss Venice Beach (1938); made film debut in *Harvard Here I Come* (1942), followed by *Deerslayer*, *The Story of Dr. Wassell*, *Kismet*, *Here Come the Waves*, *Salome—Where She Danced*, *Frontier Gal*, *Song of Scheherazade*, *Brute Force*, *Black Bart*, *Casbah*, *Crisis Cross*, *Calamity Jane and Sam Bass*, *Buccaneer’s Girl*, *The Desert Hawk*, *Scarlet Angel*, *Hurricane Smith*, *Fort Algiers*, *The Ten Commandments*, *Mary Magdalene*, *McLintock*, *Munster Go Home!*, *The Delta Factor*, *Won Ton Ton*, *Liar’s Moon* and *Oscar*, among others; appeared in the original Broadway cast of Sondheim’s *Follies* (1971) and as Lily Munster on “The Munsters” (1964–66). ❖ See also autobiography *Yvonne* (1987).

DE CARVAJAL, Luisa (1568–1614). See *Carvajal, Luisa de*.

DE CASALIS, Jeanne (1897–1966). South African-born actress, revue comedian, and playwright. Name variations: Jeanne de Casalis. Born Jeanne De Casalis de Pury, May 22, 1897, in Basutoland, South Africa; died Aug 19, 1966, in London, England; m. Colin Clive (English actor, died 1937); m. C.D. Stephenson. ❖ Made professional stage debut in Cannes in *La Poudre aux Yeux* (1919), NY debut in *Afgar* (1920), and London debut in *Deburau* (1921); appeared with Comédie des Champs-Élysées (1923) in *Six Characters in Search of an Author*, *Liliom* and *RUR*; in London, came to prominence as Mathilde Fay in *Fata Morgana* (1924); other plays include *The Tidings Brought to Mary*, *Mixed Doubles*, *The Snow Man*, *Arms and the Man*, *A House of Cards*, *The Masque of Venice*, *Payment Deferred* and *The Hollow*; also appeared in revues, vaudeville, and on radio as Mrs. Feather; co-authored (with Colin Clive) *Let’s Leave It at That* and (with R.C. Sherriff) *St. Helena*; wrote and directed *Dearly Beloved Wife* and adapted *Froufrou*; also wrote 2 books: *Things I Don’t Remember* and *Never Will She Be Unfaithful*; films include *Nell Gwyn*, *Jamaica Inn* and *Charley’s Big-Hearted Aunt*.

DE CASTRO, Inez (c. 1320–1355). See *Castro, Inez de*.

DECASTRO, Peggy (1921–2004). Hispanic singer. Name variations: DeCastro Sisters; Peggy de Castro. Born Marguerita Dolores Esperanza Fernando DeCastro, Jan 24, 1921, in Cibao, Dominican Republic; died Mar 6, 2004, in Las Vegas, Nevada; father owned a sugar plantation; mother was a former dancer with the Ziegfeld Follies in NY; sister of Cherie and Babette DeCastro; cousin of Olgita DeCastro Marino (died 2000, who had replaced Babette in the act in 1958); m. John Carricaburu (died 2002); children: Gene Lilley. ❖ Eldest of the singing trio, the DeCastro Sisters, gained fame with a nightclub act in Cuba; moved with family to Miami (1945); had hit recording “Teach Me Tonight” (1954), followed by “Boom Boom Boomerang”; with sisters, appeared in Las Vegas nightclubs for years.

DE CASTRO, Públia Hortênsia (1548–1595). See *Castro, Públia Hortênsia de*.

DE CASTRO, Rosalía (1837–1885). See *Castro, Rosalía de*.

DECAUX, Lucile (1887–1973). See *Bibesco, Marthe Lucie*.

DE CESPEDES, Alba (1911–1997). Italian novelist, poet and journalist. Name variations: Alba de Céspedes y Bertini. Born 1911 in Rome, Italy; died Nov 14, 1997, in Paris, France; dau. of Carlos Manuel de Carlos Manuel de Céspedes y Quesada (Cuban ambassador in Italy) and Ana de Quesada; granddau. of 1st president of Cuba. ❖ Pioneering figure in Italian feminist movement, worked as journalist for *Piccolo*, *Epoca* and *La Stampa*; imprisoned for anti-fascist activities and work with partisan Radio Bari (1943); founded partisan journal *Il Mercurio* (1944); moved to Paris (1950s) and worked in theater and film, contributing to Antonioni’s *Le Amiche*; fiction includes *L’Anima degli altri* (1935), *Concerto* (1937), *Nessuno torna indietro* (1938), *La fuga* (1940), *Dalla parte di lei* (1949), *The Secret* (1952), *Invito a pranzo* (1955), *Il rimorso* (1963), and *Nel buio della notte* (1976); published poetry collections *Prigione* (1936) and *Chanson des Filles de Mai* (1969).

DE CHAMBRUN, Josée. See *Laval, Josée*.

DE CHASTENAY, Victorine (1771–1855). See *Chastenay, Victorine de*.

DE CISNEROS, Eleonora (1878–1934). See *Cisneros, Eleonora de*.

DECKER, Mrs. Jay D. (1937—). See *Sander, Anne Quast*.

DECKER, Mary (b. 1958). See *Slaney, Mary Decker*.

DECKER, Sarah Platt (1852–1912). American clubwoman and reformer. Name variations: Sarah Sophia Chase Platt. Born Sarah Sophia Chase, Oct 1, 1852, in McIndoe Falls, Vermont; died July 7, 1912, in San Francisco, California; dau. of Edwin Chase and Lydia Maria (Adams) Chase; m. Charles B. Harris (merchant), Jan 5, 1875 (d. c. 1878); m. James H. Platt (oil refiner), April 16, 1884 (d. 1894); m. Westbrook S. Decker, Dec 3 1899; children: (2nd m.) Harriet Platt. ❖ Worked on behalf of successful Colorado woman suffrage campaign (1893); became president of Woman’s Club of Denver (1894); served as vice-president of General Federation of Women’s Clubs and served 2 terms as president (1904–08); served on National Child Labor Committee; championed conservation; served as member (1898–1912) and chair of Colorado Board of Charities and Correction.

DE CLARE, Isabel (c. 1174–1220). See *Clare, Isabel de*.

DE CLARE, Matilda (d. 1315). See *Matilda de Burgh*.

DE CLERE. Variant of *de Clare*.

DE CLERMONT, Claude-Catherine (1545–1603). See *Clermont, Claude-Catherine de*.

DE CLEYRE, Voltairine (1866–1912). Political theorist and feminist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Fannie Fern (not to be confused with journalist Sara Payson Willis Parton). Born Voltairine de Claire, Nov 17, 1866, in Leslie, Michigan; died June 12, 1912, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Hector Auguste de Claire and Harriet (Clarke) de Claire (seamstress); never married; children: Harry (b. 1890). ❖ Theorist, whose work made a significant contribution to the development of the Anarchist movement in US, believed that all legal and administrative institutions of the state (such as the police and prisons) only seek to exercise an illegitimate power of coercion over the individual; embarked on 1st lecture tour in Michigan (1884); published 1st volume of poems, which she pointedly entitled *The Burial of My Yesterday* (1885); political beliefs began to be focused in aftermath of the Haymarket affair in Chicago in which a bomb killed or injured several policemen, resulting in the execution of 4 anarchists who were widely considered to be innocent of the crime (1886); traveled to Great Britain on lecture tour (1897); with assassination of President McKinley by an anarchist sympathizer (1901), found it increasingly difficult to carry on her work as a lecturer; shot and seriously wounded in Philadelphia (1902), wrote that her attackers actions should be attributed to temporary mental instability and that he should not be sent to prison; traveled to Norway (1903); moved to Chicago where she became involved with International Workers of the World (“Wobblies”); supported peasants after outbreak of Mexican revolution (1911); following her death, her writings were edited by Hippolyte Havel and published as *Selected Works* (1914). ❖ See also Paul Avrich, *An American Anarchist: A Life of Voltairine de Cleyre* (Princeton U. Press, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

DE COIGNARD, Gabrielle (c. 1550–1586). See *Coignard, Gabrielle de*.

DE COLLEVILLE, Anne-Hyacinthe de Saint-Léger (1761–1824). See *Colleville, Anne-Hyacinthe de Saint-Léger de*.

DE COSTA, Ethel Rebecca (1875–1943). *See Benjamin, Ethel Rebecca.*

DE COSTA, Maria Velho (1938—). *See Velho da Costa, Maria.*

DECOSTA, Sara (1977—). **American ice-hockey player.** Born May 13, 1977, in Warwick, Rhode Island. ❖ Goaltender, played for Providence College; won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team silver medal at World championships (2000, 2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). ❖ *See also* Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

DE CRAYENCOUR, Marguerite (1903–1987). *See Yourcenar, Marguerite.*

DE CRENNE, Helisenne (c. 1510–c. 1550). *See Briet, Marguerite de.*

DE CRÉQUI, Marquise (1714–1803). *See Crequy, Renée Caroline de Froulay, Marquise de.*

DE DIA, Beatrice (c. 1160–1212). **French troubadour.** Name variations: Contessa Beatrice de Dia. Born c. 1160, lived in Provence; died 1212; may have married William of Poitiers, count of Valentinois. ❖ Known mainly for writing 4 ballads, all love elegies that still survive, may have been the wife of William of Poitiers and mistress of Rambaud of Orange (Raibaut d'Orange), also a troubadour (some accounts indicate that she may have married the count of Ambrunois and been the mistress of Guillaume Adhemar); her ballads indicate that Rambaud left her in later years, inspiring her to write her most acclaimed ballad, *Plang*. ❖ *See also Women in World History*.

DEDIEU, Virginie (1979—). **French synchronized swimmer.** Born Feb 25, 1979 in Aix-en-Provence, France. ❖ Won a bronze medal for duet at Sydney Olympics (2000); won European duet championship (2000) and solo championship (2002, 2003); won solo World championship (2003).

DE DURAS, Claire (1777–1828). *See Duras, Claire de.*

DEE, Frances (1907–2004). **American actress.** Born Frances Marion Dee, Nov 26, 1907, in Los Angeles, California; died Mar 6, 2004, in Norwalk, Connecticut; attended University of Chicago; m. Joel McCrea (b. 1905, actor), 1933 (died Oct 20, 1990); children: Peter, David, and Jody McCrea (actor). ❖ Came to screen prominence starring opposite Maurice Chevalier in *Playboy of Paris* (1930), one of the 1st movie musicals; other films include *June Moon, An American Tragedy, Working Girls, The Strange Case of Clara Deane, The Silver Cord, Little Women, Of Human Bondage, Becky Sharp, The Gay Deception, Come and Get It, Wells Fargo, Four Faces West, Because of You* and *Gypsy Colt*; also appeared in the cult classic *I Walked with a Zombie* (1943).

DEE, Mildred Wiley (1901–2000). *See Wiley, Mildred.*

DEE, Ruby (1923—). **African-American actress and civil-rights activist.** Born Ruby Ann Wallace, Oct 27, 1923, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Marshall Edward and Emma (Benson) Wallace; Hunter College, BA; m. Ossie Davis (actor), Dec 9, 1948; children: Nora, LaVerne and Guy Davis. ❖ Obie and two-time Drama Desk award winner, known for her dedication in the cause of civil rights, made stage debut with American Negro Theater in *Natural Man* (1941); made Broadway debut as Ruth in Riggsby and Heyward's *South Pacific* (1943); appeared in title role of *Anna Lucasta* (1944); portrayed Ruth Younger in *A Raisin in the Sun* (1959), Lutielle in *Purlie Victorious* (1961), and Lena in *Boesman and Lena* (1970); also appeared in Alice Childress' *Wedding Band* (1973); published *Child Glow and Other Poems* (1973) and wrote several plays, including *Twin Bit Gardens* (1976), the musical *Take It from the Top* (1979), and *Zora Is My Name* (1983), about Zora Neale Hurston; also co-authored and starred in the film *Uptight* (1969); other films include *No Way Out* (1950), *The Jackie Robinson Story* (1950), *St. Louis Blues* (1958), *A Raisin in the Sun* (1961), *Take a Giant Step* (1963), *Gone Are the Days!* (*Purlie Victorious*, 1963), *The Balcony* (1963), *The Incident* (1967), *Buck and the Preacher* (1972) and *Do the Right Thing* (1988); received Emmy nomination for performance in episode of "East Side, West Side," and appeared with husband on PBS programs, including "History of the Negro People." Elected to Theater Hall of Fame (1988); was a Kennedy Center Honoree (2004). ❖ *See also* memoir (with Ossie Davis) *With Ossie and Ruby: In This Life Together* (Morrow, 1998) and *My One Good Nerve* (a collection of verse based on her one-woman show, Wiley, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

DEE, Sandra (1942–2005). **American actress.** Born Alexandra Zuck, April 23, 1942, in Bayonne, New Jersey; died of kidney disease,

Feb 20, 2005, in Thousand Oaks, California; m. Bobby Darin (singer), 1960 (div. 1967); children: Dodd Darin. ❖ Began career as a child model; made film debut in *Until They Sail* (1957), followed by *The Reluctant Debutante, Imitation of Life, Gidget, A Summer Place, Romanoff and Juliet, Tammy Tell Me True, Come September, Tammy and the Doctor, Take Her She's Mine, The Dunwich Horror* and *That Funny Feeling*; retired from films (1983). The song "Look at Me, I'm Sandra Dee" originated in the film *Grease* (1978). ❖ *See also* Dodd Darin, *Dream Lovers: The Magnificent Shattered Lives of Bobby Darin and Sandra Dee*.

DEELSTRA, Atje (1938—). **Dutch speedskater.** Name variations: Atje Keulen-Deelstra. Born Dec 31, 1938, in the Netherlands. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for small allround (1970, 1972–74); at European championships, won a gold medal for small allround (1972–74); won a silver medal for the 1,000 meters and bronze medals for the 1,500 and 3,000 meters at Sapporo Olympics (1972).

DEER, Ada (1935—). **Native American government official.** Born Ada Elizabeth Deer, Aug 7, 1935, in Keshena, Wisconsin, a town in the Menominee Indian Reservation; 1st of 9 children of Joseph Deer (Menominee) and Constance Stockton (Wood) Deer (white Quaker); University of Wisconsin at Madison, BA in social work, 1957, the 1st member of her tribe to graduate from that university; Columbia University, MA in Social Work, 1961. ❖ Was an administrative social worker (1958–71); successfully spearheaded the fight to restore the Menominees' status as a federally recognized tribe (1973); became the 1st female chair of her tribe; taught in School of Social Work and in American Indian Studies Program, University of Wisconsin, Madison (1977–93); appointed assistant secretary for Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior (1993), the 1st woman to head the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and ran the agency until 1997.

DE ERAUSO, Catalina (1592–1635). *See Erauso, Catalina de.*

DE ERGADIA, Joan (fl. 1300s). *See Isaac, Joan.*

DEERING, Olive (1918–1986). **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Olive Korn, Oct 11, 1918, in New York, NY; died Mar 22, 1986, in New York, NY; sister of Alfred Ryder (actor); m. Leo Penn (actor, div.). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Girls in Uniform* (1932); other NY plays include *Winged Victory, Daughters of Atreus*, the queen in Maurice Evan's production of *Richard II*, Mollie Malloy in *Front Page, The Devil's Advocate, Marathon '33, Vieux Carre, Ceremony of Innocence* and *Two by Tennessee*; appeared in the film *Ten Commandments*; often appeared on live-tv drama during the "Golden Years."

DEEVY, Teresa (1894–1963). **Irish playwright.** Born in Ireland in 1894; died 1963. ❖ Was profoundly deaf after contracting Menière's disease in her teens but learned lip-reading; wrote 25 plays of which 6 were performed at the Abbey Theatre (1930–58); also wrote for Irish radio, BBC radio and later tv, and children's stories and reviews; most important plays are *Reapers* (1930), *A Disciple* (1931), *Katie Roche* (1936) and *Wife to Whelan* (1942).

DEFAR, Meseret (1983—). **Ethiopian runner.** Born Nov 19, 1983, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. ❖ At World Indoor championship, placed 1st for 3,000 meters (2004); won a gold medal for 5,000 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).

DEFFAND, Marie Anne de Vichy-Chamrond, Marquise du (1697–1780). **French patron of fashion and literature and salonnière.** Name variations: Madame du Deffand; Marquise du Deffand; Marie de Vichy-Chamrond. Born Marie Anne de Vichy-Chamrond in 1697; died in 1780; dau. of the Comte de Chamrond; sister of Gaspard de Vichy; aunt of Julie de Lespinasse; m. the Marquis du Deffand, a distant cousin. ❖ Cultivated and intense, engaged in voluminous correspondence with Horace Walpole, Duchesse de Choiseul, and Voltaire; when husband died (1750), regained her dowry and founded a salon; living in a suite attached to Convent of St. Joseph, received guests every day after 6, including the Maréchale de Luxembourg, Duchesse de Choiseul, d'Alembert, Montesquieu, Maupertuis, Beaumarchais, Lady Mary Hervey and George Selwyn; formed rivalry with Julie de Lespinasse; went blind. ❖ *See also* Benedetta Craveri, *Madame Du Deffand & Her World*, trans. by Teresa Waugh (Godine, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

DEFORD, Christa (1962—). *See Canary, Christa.*

DE FOREST, Marie (1899–1983). *See Mosquini, Marie.*

DE FOREST, Nora (1883–1971). See *Barney, Nora*.

DEFranco, Marisa (1955—). **Canadian vocalist.** Name variations: The DeFranco Family. Born July 23, 1955, in Port Colborne, Canada; sister of Benny, Nino, Tony and Merlina DeFranco. ❖ Vocalist with the DeFranco Family, a Canadian act modeled after the Cowsills, which had year's top single with "Heartbeat—It's a Lovebeat" (1973). DeFranco Family albums include *Heartbeat—It's a Lovebeat* (1973) and *Save the Last Dance for Me* (1974).

DEFranco, Merlina (1957—). **Canadian vocalist.** Name variations: The DeFranco Family. Born July 20, 1957, in Port Colborne, Canada; sister of Benny, Nino, Tony and Marisa DeFranco. ❖ Vocalist with the DeFranco Family, which had year's top single with "Heartbeat—It's a Lovebeat" (1973).

DEFranco Family, The.

See *DeFranco, Marisa*.
See *DeFranco, Merlina*.

DEFranTZ, Anita (1952—). **African-American rower, lawyer, and Olympic official.** Name variations: Anita De Frantz. Born Anita Luceete DeFrantz, Oct 4, 1952, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; graduate of Connecticut College; graduate of University of Pennsylvania Law School, 1977. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1976); won a silver medal in coxed fours at World Championships (1978); was 6-time national champion; elected the International Olympic Committee's (IOC) 1st female vice president (1977); elected the 1st woman to represent US on IOC (1986); became a member of the IOC Executive. Was only the 2nd American athlete to receive the Bronze Medal of the Olympic Order of the International IOC (1981).

DE FROULAY, Renée (1714–1803). See *Creyqui, Renée Caroline de Froulay, Marquise de*.

DE GABRIAK, Cherubina (1887–1928). See *Dmitreva, Elizaveta Ivanovna*.

DEGAETANI, Jan (1933–1989). **American mezzo-soprano.** Name variations: Jan de Gaetani; Janice Reutz. Born Janice Reutz, July 10, 1933, in Massillon, Ohio; died of leukemia, Sept 15, 1989, in Rochester, New York; studied at Juilliard with Sergius Kagen; m. Thomas DeGaetani (conductor, div.); m. James West (oboist). ❖ Dubbed Queen of Avante-Garde, specialized in modern vocal compositions with the Contemporary Chamber Ensemble; made debut in NY (1958); came to prominence in premiere of George Crumb's *Ancient Voices of Children* in Washington, DC (1970), one of many works written expressly for her by major composers; over 30-year period, collaborated extensively with Crumb, developing new vocal technique, as well as with Gilbert Kalish; collaborated with Peter Maxwell Davies and sang in the premieres of his *Stone Litany* (1973) and *Black Pentecost* (1982); sang in premieres of works by Richard Wernick (*Visions of Wonder and Terror*), William Schuman (*In Sweet Music*) and Elliott Carter; had diverse repertoire, ranging from medieval *Play of Herod* to German lieder, French melodies, and songs of John Dowland, Stephen Foster and Charles Ives; appeared with Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center and with Speculum Musicae; was professor at Eastman School of Music (1973–89); published *The Complete Sightsinger* (1980), based on her master classes. Recordings include *George Crumb: Ancient Voices of Children* (1971) and *Jan DeGaetani Sings Berlioz, Mahler* (1993).

DE GALARD, Geneviève (1925—). **French nurse and heroine.** Born Geneviève de Galard-Terraube, April 13, 1925, in Paris, France; dau. of Vicomte Oger de Galard-Terraube (army officer); received baccalaureate degree from a Dominican convent in Toulouse; studied fine arts at École du Louvre, Paris; studied English at the Sorbonne; received state nursing diploma from nurses training school as well as a diploma from Paris School of Social Work; m. paratrooper Captain Jean de Heulme, May 21, 1957; children: 2. ❖ Hero of the Indo-Chinese war, known as the Angel of Dien Bien Phu, joined the Infirmières Pilotes et Secouristes de L'Air (IPSA), a specially trained corps of airborne pilot-nurses and first-aid workers; began duty in Indochina (1953), as a nurse on a plane that flew into battle zones and brought back wounded French soldiers to Saigon; began flying to Dien Bien Phu in North Vietnam (1954), to evacuate severely wounded soldiers to Hanoi; stranded in Dien Bien Phu, joined the all-male, 30-member medical staff, living and working in extreme conditions and surviving a steady barrage of enemy attacks; risked her life to go out into the fields to attend the long line of wounded. Awarded a Croix de Guerre and the red ribbon of the Legion of Honor (1954); also presented with the Air Medal and the Air Medical Service

Silver Medal from France and the US Medal of Freedom. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DE GAULLE, Geneviève (1921–2002). **French resistance fighter.** Name variations: Genevieve Anthonioz; Geneviève de Gaulle-Anthonioz; Geneviève Anthonioz-de Gaulle. Born in 1921; died Feb 14 2002, in Paris, France; dau. of Xavier de Gaulle, older brother of Charles de Gaulle (president of France); m. Bernard Anthonioz (Resistance fighter), 1946 (died 1994); children: 4. ❖ At 19, following the Nazi occupation of Paris, joined the French underground (1940); arrested (1943), spent 6 months in a French prison, then was deported to Ravensbruck, a Nazi concentration camp in Germany; after the war, helped establish the Association for Deported and Imprisoned Resistance Fighters; was also a witness in the trial of Gestapo chief Klaus Barbie (1987); led the French humanitarian organization, ATD Quart Monde. ❖ See also memoir, *The Dawn of Hope: A Memoir of Ravensbruck and Beyond*.

DE GAULLE, Madame (1900–1975). See *de Gaulle, Yvonne*.

DE GAULLE, Yvonne (1900–1979). **French first lady.** Name variations: Madame de Gaulle. Born Yvonne Charlotte Anne-Marie Vendroux, May 22, 1900, in Calais, France; died Nov 8, 1979, in Val-de-Grâce, Paris; dau. of Jacques and Marguerite (Forest) Vendroux; m. Charles de Gaulle, April 7, 1921 (died Nov 9, 1970); children: Philippe (b. 1921); Elisabeth de Boissieu (b. 1924); Anne de Gaulle (1928–1948). ❖ As German forces advanced toward Calais at outset of WWI, took refuge with family in England (1914); cared for war wounded in Calais (1915–16, 1919–20); married and lived in Paris (1921); moved with Charles, who was promoted to major and placed in charge of 19th Battalion of Light Infantry in Trier, Germany (1927); moved with family to Beirut where Charles was posted (1929); returned to Paris (1931); purchased La Boisserie, an estate in Colombey-les-Deux-Églises, in Haute-Marne department in eastern France (1934); based in Metz where Charles commanded the 507th Tank Regiment (1937); when Germans entered Paris (June 14, 1940), left with family for London where Charles' 1st BBC radio broadcast back to France called for resistance against Germany; joined Charles in liberated Algiers (July 1943); after Allied invasion of Normandy (June 6, 1944), rejoined Charles, now head of the Provisional Government, in Neuilly (Sept 1944); when Charles resigned as head of the Provisional Government (1946), moved back to La Boisserie; daughter Anne died of pneumonia (Feb 6, 1948); returned to Paris with recall of Charles to power during Algerian crisis (June 1, 1958); became "first lady" of France upon inauguration of Charles as 1st president of the Fifth Republic (Jan 8, 1959); narrowly survived an assassination attempt in company of husband (Aug 22, 1962); retired to La Boisserie after referendum defeat of husband (April 1969); was, in later years, affectionately known as "Tante Yvonne" (Aunt Yvonne). ❖ See also Marcel Jullian, *Madame de Gaulle* (Paris: Stock, 1982, in French); and *Women in World History*.

DE GAUTIER, Felisa Rincon (1897–1994). See *Gautier, Felisa Rincon de*.

DEGENERES, Ellen (1958—). **American comedian.** Born Ellen Lee DeGeneres, Jan 26, 1958, in Metairie, Louisiana; dau. of Betty DeGeneres (gay-rights activist); sister of Vance DeGeneres. ❖ Began career as a stand-up comic; was named Best Female Club Standup at Comedy Awards (1991); starred on "Ellen" (1994–98); came out as a lesbian on the show (April 1997), a television 1st that brought cheers and controversy; launched talk show "Ellen: the Ellen DeGeneres Show" (2003), for which she won a daytime Emmy (2004); writings include *My Point . . . And I Do Have One* and *The Funny Thing Is . . .*; was the voice for Dory the Blue Fish in *Finding Nemo* (2003).

DE GENLIS, Stephanie (1746–1830). See *Genlis, Stéphanie-Félicité, Comtesse de*.

DE GIRONDO, Norah (1906–1972). See *Lange, Norah*.

DE GIVRY, Marie-Louise Charlotte de Pellart (1660–1730). See *Fontaines, Marie-Louise-Charlotte de Pelard de Givry, Comtesse de*.

DEGONWADONTI (1941—). See *Brant, Beth*.

DE GOUGES, Olympe (1748–1793). See *Gouges, Olympe de*.

DE GOURNAY, Marie (1565–1645). See *Gournay, Marie le Jars de*.

DE GRAFFENRIED, Clare (1849–1921). **American social investigator.** Name variations: Mary Clare De Graffenried. Born May 19, 1849, in Macon, Georgia; died April 26, 1921, in Washington, DC; dau. of William Kirkland de Graffenried and Mary Hold (Marsh) de Graffenried; graduate with honors from Wesleyan Female College,

1865. ❖ Became investigator for Bureau of Labor (1886); became 1 of 20 special investigators to serve under 1st commissioner of labor at Department of Labor (1888); primarily investigated labor conditions among women and children, housing conditions, and cost of living; wrote periodical articles based on her statistical findings, the best-known of which was "The Georgia Cracker in the Cotton Mills" (*Century Magazine*, 1891).

DE GROEN, Alma (1941—). Australian playwright. Born Alma Margaret Mathers, Sept 5, 1941, in Foxton, New Zealand; dau. of Archibald Mathers and Eileen Vertongen. ❖ Immigrated to Australia (1964) and traveled to England, France, and Canada; returned to Australia (1973) and worked in theater and tv; works include *The Joss Adams Show*, *The Sweat-proof Boy* (1972), *The After Life of Arthur Craven* (1973), *Chidley* (1977), *Perfectly All Right* (1977), *Vocations* (1983), *Man of Letters* (1984), *The Rivers of China* (1987) and *The Girl Who Saw Everything* (1993). Received Australian Writers' Guild Award and Premier's Literary Award (NSW and Victoria, 1988).

DEGUTIENE, Irena (1949—). Lithuanian politician. Name variations: Irena Degutienė. Born 1949. ❖ A Conservative (Homeland Union), served as acting prime minister of Lithuania (May 4–May 18, 1999) and as acting prime minister (Oct 27–Nov 3, 1999), after the resignation of Gediminas Vagnorius during a year of political turmoil; became Minister of Social Security and Labour (Nov 1999).

DE GUZMAN, Luisa (1613–1666). See *Luisa de Guzmán*.

DE HAAN, Annemiek (1981—). Dutch rower. Born July 15, 1981, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004).

DE HAAN, Carry (1881–1932). See *Bruggen, Carry van*.

DEHAN, Richard (1863–1932). See *Graves, Clotilde Inez Mary*.

DEHAVEN, Mrs. Carter (1883–1950). See *DeHaven, Flora*.

DEHAVEN, Flora (1883–1950). American silent-film actress and dancer. Name variations: Flora De Haven; Flora Parker De Haven; Mrs. Carter DeHaven; Flora Parker. Born Flora Parker, Sept 1, 1883, in Perth Amboy, New Jersey; died Sept 9, 1950, in Hollywood, California; m. Carter DeHaven (actor-director, 1886–1977); children: David DeHaven, Carter DeHaven Jr. (producer); Gloria DeHaven (b. 1924, actress). ❖ At 11, made Broadway debut in *The Telephone Girl* (1901), followed by *Mr. Bluebeard* (1903); appeared with husband in vaudeville, on Broadway in *The Queen of the Moulin Rouge*, *The Girl and the Wizard* and *Hanky-Panky*, and in a series of light film comedies with music, among them the "Timothy Dobbs" serials; other films include *The College Orphan*, *The Wrong Door*, *Twin Beds*, *The Girl in the Taxi*, *My Lady Friends* and *Marry the Poor Girl*; performed for 30 years. Portrayed by daughter in the film *Three Little Words* (1950).

DEHAVEN, Gloria (1924—). American actress and singer. Name variations: Gloris De Haven. Born Gloria Mildred DeHaven, July 23, 1924, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Carter and Flora Parker DeHaven (both actors and dancers); sister of Carter DeHaven Jr. (producer); m. John Payne (actor), 1944 (div. 1950); m. Martin Kimmell, 1953 (div. 1954); m. Richard Fincher, 1957 (div. 1963), remarried 1964 (div. 1968). ❖ As a child, worked the vaudeville circuit with parents; had a bit in Chaplin's *Modern Times* (1936); became a vocalist with Bob Crosby's band; signed with MGM as a starlet and was featured in many musicals, including *Thousands Cheer*, *Broadway Rhythm*, *Yes Sir That's My Baby*, *I'll Get By*, *Best Foot Forward* and *Summer Stock*; on tv, appeared on "Ryan's Hope." Portrayed her mother in *Three Little Words* (1950).

DE HAVILLAND, Lillian (1886–1975). See *Fontaine, Lillian*.

DE HAVILLAND, Olivia (1916—). English-born actress. Born Olivia Mary de Havilland, July 1, 1916, in Tokyo, Japan; dau. of Walter and Lillian (Ruse) de Havilland (both British); sister of actress Joan Fontaine (b. 1917); m. Marcus Goodrich (novelist), 1946 (div.); m. Pierre Galante (editor of *Paris-Match*), 1955 (sep.); children: (1st m.) Benjamin; (2nd m.) Gisele. ❖ Made film debut in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1935); early roles encompassed a series of demure heroines in films dominated by the studio's top male stars, among them Errol Flynn, with whom she was cast in a number of romantic adventures; won critical acclaim for performance in *Anthony Adverse* (1936); appeared as Melanie in *Gone with the Wind* (1939) and was nominated for an Academy Award; also nominated for her work in *Hold Back the Dawn* (1941); cast in a series of remakes (*Raffles* and *Saturday's Children*) and in a supporting role in *The*

Private Lives of Elizabeth and Essex, brought suit against Warner's for release from her contract, a fight that made it to the Supreme Court of California and resulted in a landmark decision that led to the demise of the repressive studio system (1945); won 1st Oscar as Best Actress for *To Each His Own* (1946); career peaked with portrayal of a mental patient in *The Snake Pit* (1948), which is often considered her most developed role; won her 2nd Oscar for *The Heiress* (1949) and a Golden Globe for tv portrayal of the Dowager empress in "Anastasia: The Mystery of Anna"; other films include *Captain Blood* (1935), *The Charge of the Light Brigade* (1936), *The Adventures of Robin Hood* (1938), *Dodge City* (1939), *They Died with Their Boots On* (1941), *The Male Animal* (1942), *In This Our Life* (1942), *Devotion* (1946), *My Cousin Rachel* (1953), *Not As a Stranger* (1955), *The Light in the Piazza* (1962), *Lady in a Cage* (1964), *Hush Hush Sweet Charlotte* (1965) and *The Swarm* (1978). ❖ See also memoir *Every Frenchman Has One* (1961); Charles Higham, *Sisters: The Story of Olivia de Havilland and Joan Fontaine*; and *Women in World History*.

DE HEIJ, Stella. Dutch field-hockey player. Born in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

DEHNER, Dorothy (1901–1994). American sculptor. Name variations: Dorothy Smith. Born 1901 in Cleveland, Ohio; died in New York, NY, Sept 22, 1994; m. David Smith (artist), 1927 (div. 1951); m. Ferdinand Mann, 1957. ❖ Sculptor of Surrealist and geometric abstractions who was a late bloomer as an artist; started to sculpt in her 50s and went on to become an acclaimed figure in the art world; produced her 1st works of sculpture (1955); began to work in wood, and exhibited at New York's prestigious Willard Gallery (1957); enjoyed a solo exhibition at Jewish Museum in NY (1965); strongly inspired by African art, her sculptures often reproduce the rough surfaces and totemlike quality of the art of Africa; works include *Cenotaph for Li Po* and *Egyptian King*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DE HONDT, Christine (1934—). See Herzberg, Judith.

DE HOYOS, Angela (1940—). Mexican-American poet. Born Jan 23, 1940, in Coahuila, Mexico. ❖ Moved with family to San Antonio, Texas, as child; served as general editor of M&A/Manda Publications and *Huchuetitlan* magazine; poetry explores Hispanic history of Texas and expresses concern for exploited migrant workers in US; writings include *Arise, Chicano and Other Poems* (1975), *Chicano Poems for the Barrio* (1975), *Selecciones* (1976), *Woman, Woman* (1985) and *Linking Roots* (1993).

DÉIA, Maria (c. 1908–1938). See *Bonita, Maria*.

DE IBÁÑEZ, Sara (1909–1971). Uruguayan poet and educator. Name variations: Sara de Ibanez. Born 1909, near Paso de los Toros, Chambelain, Uruguay; died 1971 in Montevideo. ❖ One of the most distinctive poets of her day, was influenced by the modernist, surrealist, and contemporary religious movements; writings include *Canto* (1940), *Hora ciega* (1943), *Artigas* (1952), *Las estaciones y otros poemas* (1957), *La Batalla* (1967), *Apocalipsis XX* (1970) and *Canto póstumo* (1973).

DEICHMANN, Freya (b. 1911). See *von Moltke, Freya*.

DEININGER, Beate (1962—). West German field-hockey player. Born Jan 24, 1962, in West Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

DEITERS, Julie (1975—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Sept 4, 1975, in Meudon, Frankrijk, Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

DEI VIGRI, Caterina (1413–1463). See *Catherine of Bologna*.

DEJANOVIĆ, Draga (1843–1870). Serbian feminist, poet and essayist. Name variations: Draga Dejanović. Born 1843 in Serbia; died 1870. ❖ A leader in the Serbian feminist movement, also worked for the United Serbian Youth Movement; wrote articles on education and politics including "Are Women Capable of Being Equal with Men" (1870); published poems as *Collection* (1869).

DÉJAZET, Pauline-Virginie (1797–1875). French actress. Name variations: Dejazet. Born Aug 30, 1797, in Paris, France; died Dec 1, 1875. ❖ One of the great names in the French theater. 1st appeared on stage at age 5 and subsequently became well-known in vaudeville for her male impersonations; began a 7-year association with the Gymnase (1821), where her male roles became so famous that they were known as "Déjazets"; went to the newly opened Palais-Royal (1831), where she enjoyed 13 years of enormous popularity; appeared at the Variétés and

- the Gâté, portraying great ladies and young peasant girls in addition to her repertoire of male roles; became manager of the Folies (1859), which was later renamed the Théâtre Déjazet. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DEJERINE, Augusta (1859–1927).** See *Klumpke, Augusta*.
- DE JESÚS, Carolina Maria (c. 1913–1977).** See *Jesus, Carolina Maria de*.
- DE JESUS, Clementina (1902–1987).** See *Jesus, Clementina de*.
- DE JESUS, Gregoria (1875–1943).** See *Jesus, Gregoria de*.
- DE JONG, Bettie (1933—).** **Dutch modern dancer.** Born May 5, 1933, in Sumatra, Indonesia. ❖ Studied dance in Indonesia and Holland, and with Martha Graham and José Limón in NY after moving to US (mid-1950s); performed professionally for numerous choreographers including John Butler in *Carmina Burana* (1960), Martha Graham in *Clytemnestra* (1961), and Pearl Lang in *And Joy Is My Witness*; joined Paul Taylor Dance Co. (1962), where she created roles in *From Sea to Shining Sea* (1965), *Orbs* (1966), *Lento* (1967), and *Big Bertha* (1973), among others; remained with Taylor throughout career and also served as his rehearsal director.
- DE JONG, Dola (1911–2003).** **Dutch-American journalist, novelist and children's writer.** Born Dorothea Rosalie de Jong, Oct 10, 1911, in Arnhem, Netherlands; died Nov 19, 2003, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of S.L. and Lotte (Benjamin) de Jong; m. Jan Hoowij (artist), 1940 (div.); m. Robert H. Joseph (writer), 1946. ❖ Served as a theater and film reviewer for *De Telegraaf*; danced with the Royal Dutch Ballet for about 8 years; published 1st book for children at 18; with husband, immigrated to US with advent of WWII (1940); became American citizen (1946) and danced for the Joos ballet; facilitated literary contact between Netherlands and US; adult works include *Dans om het hart* (1939), *En die akker is de wereld (And the Field is the World)*, 1946, later published as *The Field*, *De thuiswacht* (1954, trans. as *The Tree and Vine*, 1961) and *The House of Charlton Street* (1963); children's books, which were often set during WWII, include *The Level Land* (1943), *Sand for the Sandman* (1944), *The Picture Story of Holland* (1946) and *Return to the Level Land* (1947). Won Edgar Allan Poe award for *The Whirligig of Time* (1964).
- DE JONG, Reggie (1964—).** **Dutch swimmer.** Born Jan 7, 1964, in the Netherlands. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1980).
- DE JONG, Xenia (1922—).** See *Stad-de Jong, Xenia*.
- DE JONGH, Andree (1916—).** **Belgian resistance leader.** Name variations: Andrée de Jongh or de Jongh; Dedee or Dédée Jongh. Born 1916 in Schaerbeek, near Brussels, Belgium; dau. of Frederic de Jongh (headmaster and resistance leader who was arrested by the Gestapo in June 1943 and later executed). ❖ Anti-Nazi resistance leader, 1st trained as a nurse; was an artist in Malméd when the Germans invaded France (1940); moved to Brussels, where, with the help of her father, formed Comet (Comète), an escape network in Belgium for downed airman (the Comet Line helped return about 800 Allied troops to Britain during WWII); caught by the Germans (Jan 1944), was sent to Ravensbrück Concentration Camp; liberated (April 1945); after the war, worked in a leper hospital in Addis Ababa. Awarded the American Medal of Freedom.
- DEKANOVA, Vlasta (1909–1974).** **Czech gymnast.** Born Sept 1909; died Oct 16, 1974. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1936).
- DE KEERSMAEKER, Anne Teresa (1960—).** **Belgian dancer and choreographer.** Born June 11, 1960, in Mechelen, Malines, Belgium; trained at Maurice Béjart's Mudra School in Brussels, 1978–80, and at Tisch School of Arts, New York University, 1980s. ❖ Worked with Steve Reich's ensemble in NY (early 1980s); toured Europe with her work *Fase* (1982); presented *Rosas dans Rosas* at Brussels Kaaitheater festival (1983), marking official debut of Rosas dance company; with Rosas, was artist-in-residence at Théâtre de la Monnaie, Brussels (1992); was also artistic director of Performing Arts Research and Training Studio (PARTS) Brussels (1995), a collaboration between La Monnaie and Rosas. Further works include *Elena's Aria* (1984), *Verkommenes Ufer Medeamaterial Landschaft mit Argonauten* (1987), *Ottone, Ottone* (1988), *Stella* (1990), *Kynok* (1994) and *Woud* (1997).
- DEKEN, Aagje (1741–1804).** **Dutch poet and novelist.** Name variations: Agathe, Agatha. Born 1741 in the northern Netherlands; died Nov 14, 1804. ❖ Frequent collaborator with Elizabeth Bekker on realistic stories of Dutch life, lived with Bekker for nearly 30 years, collaborating on novels, including the extremely popular works *De Historie van Mejuffrouw Sara Burgerhart* (History of Sara Burgerhart, 1782), *De Historie van den Heer Willem Leevend* (History of William Leevend, 1784–85), *Letters of Abraham Blankaart* (1787), and *Cornelia Wildschut* (1793–96); also produced *Geschrift eener bejaarde vrouw* (Document of an Elderly Woman, 1802). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DE KEYSER, Ethel (1926–2004).** **South African anti-apartheid activist.** Born Ethel Tarshish, Nov 4, 1926, in South Africa; died July 16, 2004, in England; dau. of a garment factory owner; sister of Jack Tarshish (jailed for 12 years for anti-apartheid work); m. David de Keyser (div.). ❖ Participated in the underground activities of the African National Congress (ANC), including helping activists flee the country; deported to Britain, spent the rest of her life there pursuing freedom for South Africa; in London, served as executive secretary for the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM, 1967–76); worked with Hugh Lewin, to set up SATIS (1973), which dealt with the plight of political prisoners, including Nelson Mandela; became director of the British Defence and Aid Fund for Southern Africa (1981). Awarded OBE (2001).
- DE KEYSER, Véronique (1945—).** **Belgian psychologist and politician.** Name variations: Veronique de Keyser. Born Mar 23, 1945, in Brussels, Belgium. ❖ Served as dean of psychology at University of Liège (1990–98); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Wrote *Human Error Prevention and Well-Being at Work in West Europe and Russia* (Kluwer, 2001) and *L'Erreur humaine*.
- DEKKER, Inge (1985—).** **Dutch swimmer.** Born Aug 18, 1985, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- DEKKERS, Hurnet (1974—).** **Dutch rower.** Born May 8, 1974, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004).
- DE KLERK, Marike (1937–2001).** **South African first lady.** Born Marike Willemse, Mar 29, 1937, in South Africa; was stabbed and strangled by a 21-year-old security guard at her waterfront apartment complex in Blaauwberg, just north of Cape Town, Dec 4, 2001; attended Potchefstroom University; m. F.W. de Klerk (president of South Africa), 1959 (div. 1998); children: Jan, Willem and Susan Hillolcks. ❖ Led the women's wing of the National Party; was South Africa's first lady (1989–94); married to F.W. de Klerk for 39 years, went through a trying divorce after which husband married his mistress, Elita Giorgiades; battled depression the last years of her life. ❖ See also autobiography, *Marike: A Journey Through Summer and Winter*.
- DE KOK, Irene (1963—).** **Dutch judoka.** Born Aug 29, 1963. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in half-heavyweight 72 kg (1992).
- DE KOONING, Elaine Fried (1918–1989).** **American artist and art critic.** Born Elaine Marie Catherine Fried in Sheephead Bay, Brooklyn, May 12, 1918; died Feb 1, 1989; dau. of Marie and Charles Fried; attended Leonardo da Vinci Art School and American Artists School; m. artist Willem de Kooning (1905–1997), 1943; no children. ❖ Artist, writer, and wife of Willem de Kooning was a central figure in the emergence of Abstract Expressionism in NY (1940s–50s); though she considered herself 1st and foremost a painter, was also a talented writer whose contributions to *Art News* and other magazines established her as the foremost voice of the New York School; drew and painted continuously, producing still lifes, cityscapes, and portraits, including many of her husband; perfected her own "action painting" technique, consisting of the bold, slashing strokes seen in a series of paintings called "Faceless Men" (1949–56), in which the subjects were recognizable only by their characteristic body stances; became well known as a portrait painter, using as subjects members of her wide circle of friends and admirers, including critic Harold Rosenberg, poets Frank O'Hara and John Ashbery, artist Aristodimos Kaldis, and President John F. Kennedy. ❖ See also *The Spirit of Abstract Expressionism: Selected Writings* (Braziller, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- DE KRÜDENER, Julie (1764–1824).** See *Krüdener, Julie de*.
- DE LA BARCA, Frances Calderón (1804–1882).** See *Calderón de la Barca, Frances*.
- DE LA BARRA, Emma (1861–1947).** See *Barra, Emma de la*.
- DE LA BAUME, Madame (fl. 17th c.).** See *Baume, Madame de la*.

DE LA BIJE, Willy (1934—). **Dutch ballet dancer.** Born June 1, 1934, in Leiden, Holland; m. Jaap Flier. ❖ Danced with Sonia Gaskell's Ballet Recital Group in the Netherlands; joined Netherlands Ballet, where she was featured in productions of *Les Sylphides*, *Giselle*, *La Sonnambula*, and more; performed with Netherlands Dance Theater (1959–70), where she appeared in Glen Tetley's *Sargasso* and *The Anatomy Lesson*, Harkavy's *Nocturne*, Job Sander's *Impressions*, and Hans von Manen's *Variomatic*, among others; moved to Australia with husband who served as artistic director of Australian Dance Theater (1973), while she served as ballet master and rehearsal director.

DE LA CERDA, Blanche (c. 1311–1347). **Duchess of Penafiel.** Born c. 1311; died 1347; dau. of Fernando also known as Ferdinand de la Cerda (b. 1272) and Juana Nunez de Lara (1285–1351); became 2nd wife of John Manuel also known as Juan Manuel "el Scritor," duke of Penafiel, 1328; children: Beatriz (died young); Joanna of Castile (1339–1381). Juan Manuel's 1st wife was Constance of Aragon (d. 1327).

DELAFIELD, E.M. (1890–1943). *See Dashwood, Elizabeth Monica.*

DE LA FONTAINE, Mlle (1655–1738). *See Fontaine, Mlle de la.*

DE LA FORCE, Charlotte-Rose Caumont (1650–1724). *See La Force, Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de.*

DE LA GUERRA, Alejandra (1968—). **Peruvian volleyball player.** Born Feb 14, 1968, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

DE LA GUERRE, Elisabeth-Claude Jacquet (c. 1666–1729). *See Jacquet de la Guerre, Elisabeth-Claude.*

DE LAGUNA, Frederica (b. around 1874). **American educator.** Born in Oakland, California, c. 1874; dau. of Alexander and Frederica de Laguna; Stanford, AB, 1896, Columbia, AM, 1904. ❖ With Jessica Smith Vance, founded Westlake School for Girls in Los Angeles (1904) and Westlake Junior College (1924), later known as Holmby College.

DE LAGUNA, Frederica (1906–2004). **American ethnologist, anthropologist and archaeologist.** Name variations: Frederica Annis de Laguna. Born Frederica Annis Lopez de Leo de Laguna, Oct 3, 1906, in Ann Arbor, Michigan; died Oct 6, 2004, in Haverford, Pennsylvania; dau. of Theodore and Grace (Andrus) de Laguna (both philosophers who taught at Bryn Mawr); sister of Wallace de Laguna (geologist); Bryn Mawr College, AB, 1927; Columbia, PhD in Anthropology, 1933. ❖ Studied with Franz Boas, Ruth Benedict, and Gladys Reichard at Columbia; studied in England and France (beginning 1928); accompanied Arctic archaeologist Therkel Mathiassen on the 1st professional excavation in Greenland, on which Inugsuk culture was discovered; conducted research in Alaska (1930–33), which resulted in *The Archaeology of Cook Inlet, Alaska* (1934); conducted anthropological survey (1935), traveling down Tanana and Yukon Rivers, which became foundation of *The Prehistory of Northern North America as Seen from the Yukon* (1947); surveyed social conditions on Pima Indian Reservation, Arizona (1936); became teacher at Bryn Mawr (1938); during WWII, served in WAVES; continued work in Alaska, living in Tlingit village of Angoon (1950) and at Yakutat (1952 and 1954); spent 4 seasons with Athapaskan Atna of Copper River (1954, 1958, 1960, 1968); published 3-vol. *Under Mount Saint Elias* (1972); organized Bryn Mawr's 1st department of anthropology; following retirement from Bryn Mawr, worked in Greenland and as a guest at Alaskan digs. Other works include *Chugach Prehistory* (1956), (with Kaj Birket-Smith) *The Eyak Indians of the Copper River Delta, Alaska* (1938), *The Story of a Tlingit Community* (1960), *Voyage to Greenland: A Personal Initiation into Anthropology* (1977), as well as detective stories.

DE LAGUNA, Grace Mead (1878–1978). **American scholar and philosopher.** Name variations: Delaguna. Born Grace Mead Andrus, Sept 28, 1878; died Feb 17, 1978; Cornell University, BA, 1903, PhD, 1906; m. Theodore de Laguna; children: Frederica de Laguna (b. 1906, anthropologist); Wallace de Laguna (b. 1910, nuclear scientist). ❖ Spent over 60 years teaching philosophy at Bryn Mawr, as an assistant professor (1912–16), associate professor (1916–28), and professor (from 1928); was cofounder with husband of the Fullerton Philosophy Club (1925); writings include (with Theodore de Laguna) *Dogmatism and Evolution* (1910), *Speech: Its Function and Development* (1927) and *On Existence and the Human World* (1963). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DE LA HAYE, Charlotte (1737–1805). *See Montesson, Charlotte Jeanne Béraud de la Haye de Riou, marquise de.*

DE LA HAYE, Ina (1906–1972). **Russian-born actress and singer.** Name variations: Ina de la Haye. Born Oct 11, 1906, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Dec 5, 1972, in Tichurst, England; m. Colonel J.V. Delahaye (died). ❖ Made London debut as Gilda in *Calf Love* (1931), followed by *See Naples and Die*, *Miracle at Verdun*, *Children in Uniform*, *Delusion*, *Tovarich*, *You Can't Take it With You*, *Jacobowsky and the Colonel* and *Come Live with Me*; films include *Give Us This Day*, *Top Secret*, *Moulin Rouge*, *Dance Little Lady*, *Anastasia* and *The Private Life of Sherlock Holmes*; also appeared in concerts.

DE LA HAYE, Nicolaa (1160–1218). *See Haye, Nicolaa de la.*

DE LA HUNTY-STRICKLAND, Shirley (b. 1925). *See Strickland, Shirley.*

DE LAMBERT, Mme. (1647–1733). *See Lambert, Anne Thérèse de Marguenat de Courcelles, marquise de.*

DE LA MORA, Constancia (1906–1950). *See Mora, Constancia de la.*

DE LA MOTTE, Marguerite (1902–1950). **American actress.** Name variations: Marguerite De LaMotte. Born June 22, 1902, in Duluth, Minnesota; died Mar 10, 1950, in San Francisco, California; m. John Bowers (actor, div.). ❖ Trained as a dancer; starred opposite Douglas Fairbanks in *Mark of Zorro*, *The Three Musketeers* and *The Iron Mask*; other films include *Pals in Paradise*, *The Beloved Brute*, *Arizona*, *The People vs. Nancy Preston* and *The Unknown Soldier*.

DELAND, Margaret (1857–1945). **American writer.** Born Margaretta Wade Campbell, Feb 23, 1857, near Allegheny, Pennsylvania; died Jan 13, 1945; dau. of Sample and Margaretta Campbell; studied at Cooper Union in NY, 1875; m. Lorin Fuller Deland, May 12, 1880 (died 1917); no children. ❖ Writer whose popular works often contrast the past with the present, became assistant instructor of drawing and design at Normal College of the City of New York (now Hunter College, 1876); her poem, "The Succory," appeared in *Harper's New Monthly Magazine* (1885); published 1st book, *The Old Garden and Other Verses* (1886); published 1st novel, *John Ward, Preacher* (1888) to great success; following husband's death, did war-relief work in France (1917) and received the Legion of Honor; was among the 1st women elected to National Institute of Arts and Letters (1926); writings include *A Summer Day* (1889), *Florida Days* (1889), *Sidney* (1890), *Philip and His Wife* (1894), *Old Chester Tales* (1899), *Dr. Lavendar's People* (1903), *The Awakening of Helena Ritchie* (1906), *RJ's Mother and Some Other People* (1908), *Around Old Chester* (1915), *The Promises of Alice: The Romance of a New England Parsonage* (1919), *The Kays* (1926), *Captain Archer's Daughter* (1932) and *Old Chester Days* (1937). ❖ *See also* autobiographical, *If This Be I, As I Suppose It Be* (1935) and *Golden Yesterdays* (1941); and *Women in World History*.

DELANDER, Lois (1911–1985). **Miss America.** Name variations: Lois Lang. Born on Feb 14, 1911; died Jan 1985 in Evanston, Illinois; attended Chicago School of Industrial Art; m. Ralph Lang (stockbroker); children: 3 daughters. ❖ Named Miss America (1927), representing Illinois. ❖ *See also* Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

DELANEY, Mary Granville (1700–1788). *See Delany, Mary Granville.*

DELANEY, Shelagh (1939—). **English playwright.** Born in Salford, Lancashire, England, Nov 25, 1939; dau. of Joseph (bus inspector) and Elsie Delaney; children: 1 daughter. ❖ At 18, wrote *A Taste of Honey*, which had a successful run on the West End, was awarded the Charles Henry Foyle New Play Award, transferred to New York and won the New York Drama Critic's Circle Award; adapted her play to film and received a British Film Academy Award for the screenplay (1961); also wrote the play *The Lion in Love* and screenplays for *Charlie Bubbles* (1968) and *Dance with a Stranger* (1985), the story of Ruth Ellis. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DELANEY AND BONNIE (1944—). *See Bramlett, Bonnie.*

DELANO, Jane Arminda (1862–1919). **American nurse.** Born Mar 12, 1862, in Townsend, New York; died April 15, 1919, in Savenay, France; dau. of George and Mary Ann (Wright) Delano; attended Bellevue Hospital Training School for Nurses (NY), 1884–86. ❖ Nurse who unified the workings of the Army Nurse Corps and the Red Cross, began career during a yellow fever epidemic (1887); acted as assistant superintendent of nurses and as an instructor at University of Pennsylvania Hospital School of Nursing (1890–95); named chair of newly formed National Committee on Red Cross Nursing Services (1909), which had been established to create a bridge between the Red Cross and the nursing profession; elected president of American Nurses' Association and named

- superintendent of Army Nurse Corps (1909); during WWI, administered the flow of 20,000 nurses for duty overseas, as well as large numbers of nurses aides and other workers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DELANOUE, Jeanne (1666–1736). French saint.** Born Joan Delanoue. Born in Saumur, in the French province of Anjou, 1666; died in Saumur, 1736; dau. of a merchant. ❖ On father's death, inherited his house and shop and continued the practice of selling cloth, crockery, and religious curios to the faithful on pilgrimage to a nearby shrine; originally a miser, began to help those less fortunate; founded the Sisters of St. Anne and spent rest of life in service to the poor. Feast day is Aug 17.
- DELANY, Annie Elizabeth (1891–1995). African-American memoirist.** Name variations: Bessie Delany. Born Annie Elizabeth Delany, Sept 3, 1891, in Raleigh, North Carolina; died in Mount Vernon, NY, Sept 25, 1995; dau. of Nanny James Delany and Henry Beard Delany (teacher and Episcopal priest); graduate of St. Augustine's College; Columbia University, DDS, 1923; never married; no children. ❖ As a centenarian, came to national attention with sister with book *Having Our Say: The Delany Sisters' First 100 Years* (1993), an oral history tracing their family life and their achievements as pioneering professionals; also wrote *The Delany Sisters' Book of Everyday Wisdom* (1994). ❖ See also Emily Mann's Broadway play *Having Our Say* (1995); and *Women in World History*.
- DELANY, Bessie (1891–1995).** See *Delany, Annie Elizabeth*.
- DELANY, Mary Granville (1700–1788). English literary correspondent and artist.** Name variations: Mrs. Delany or Delaney; Mary Granville; Mary or Mrs. Pendarves. Born Mary Granville on May 14, 1700, at Coulston, Wiltshire, England; died at Windsor, April 15, 1788; niece of 1st Baron Lansdowne; m. Alexander Pendarves, 1718 (died 1724); m. Patrick Delany or Delaney (Irish cleric), 1743 (died 1768). ❖ A woman of literary tastes, married the eminent preacher Patrick Delany, who became the dean of Down through her influence; while they lived in Delville, near Dublin, began to draw and write, describing the landscapes they encountered on their journeys; also designed and embroidered fabrics; was a close friend of Jonathan Swift and Margaret Bentinck, 2nd duchess of Portland, as well as King George III and Queen Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; famed for her "paper mosaic," her major work *Hortus Siccus*, 900 cut-paper depictions of plants, resides in the British Museum; at the time of her death, left behind 6 vols. of autobiography and letters, which present a detailed view of English society in the 18th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DELANY, Maureen (d. 1961). Irish character actress.** Born in Ireland; died Mar 27, 1961, age 73, in London, England. ❖ Was a member of the Abbey Theatre for many years, appearing in such plays as *The Plough and the Stars*, *The Playboy of the Western World* and *Juno and the Paycock*; US appearances include *God and Kate Murphy* (1959).
- DELANY, Sadie (1889–1999).** See *Delany, Sarah Louise*.
- DELANY, Sarah Louise (1889–1999). African-American memoirist.** Name variations: Sadie Delany. Born Sarah Louise Delany, Sept 19, 1889, in Raleigh, North Carolina; died in Mount Vernon, NY, Jan 25, 1999; dau. of Nanny James and Henry Beard Delany (teacher and Episcopal priest); graduate of St. Augustine's College; attended Pratt Institute; Columbia University, BA, 1920, MEd, 1925; never married; no children. ❖ As a centenarian, came to prominence with sister (1993), with publication of book *Having Our Say: The Delany Sisters' First 100 Years*; also wrote *The Delany Sisters' Book of Everyday Wisdom* (1994); after sister died, wrote *On My Own at 107* (with Amy Hill Hearth, 1997). ❖ See also Emily Mann's Broadway play *Having Our Say* (1995); and *Women in World History*.
- DELANY SISTERS, The.**
See *Delany, Annie Elizabeth*.
See *Delany, Sarah Louise*.
- DE LA PARRA, Teresa (1895–1936).** See *Parra, Teresa de la*.
- DE LA PASTURE, Elizabeth Bonham (d. 1945).** See *de la Pasture, Mrs. Henry*.
- DE LA PASTURE, Mrs. Henry (d. 1945). English novelist and playwright.** Name variations: Elizabeth Bonham de la Pasture; Lady Clifford. Born Elizabeth Lydia Rosabelle Bonham in Naples, Italy; died Oct 30, 1945; dau. of Edward Bonham (HM Consul in Calais); m. Count Henry Philip Ducarel de la Pasture (died 1908); m. Sir Hugh Clifford (colonial governor of the Gold Coast, later Nigeria, Ceylon, and the Malay States), 1910 (died 1941); children: 2 daughters, including Elizabeth Monica Dashwood (English novelist under pseudonym E.M. Delafield). ❖ Writer of numerous novels (1900–18), including *The Unlucky Family*, *The Little Squire*, *Adam Grigson*, *Catharine of Calais*, *The Man from America*, *Master Christopher* and *Erica*; plays include *Peter's Mother*, *The Lonely Millionaires*, *Her Grace the Reformer* and *Deborah of Tod's*.
- DE LAPPE, Gemze (1922—). American ballet and theatrical dancer.** Born Feb 28, 1922, in Portsmouth, Virginia. ❖ Studied and performed with Mikhail Fokine during her teens; performed in numerous Agnes de Mille projects, most often as leading female dancer, including the original production of *Oklahoma* (1943) and Ballet Theater's productions of *The Harvest According* and *Three Virgins and the Devil*; also toured with De Mille Heritage Dance Theater; danced on Broadway in *The King and I* (1951) and in film version; is considered among the few authentically trained Isadora Duncan dancers.
- DE LARA, Adelina (1872–1961). English pianist.** Born in Carlisle, England, Jan 23, 1872; died in Woking, England, Nov 25, 1961. ❖ Studied with Clara Schumann and embraced her style and technique, causing her recordings to be valued for their illumination of that earlier world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DE LA RAMÉE, Louise (1839–1908).** See *Ramée, Louise de la*.
- DE LA ROCHA, Alicia (b. 1923).** See *Larrocha, Alicia de*.
- DE LAROCHE, Baroness (b. 1886).** See *Deroche, Elise-Raymonde*.
- DE LA ROCHE, Mazo (1879–1961). Canadian writer.** Born Mazo Roche ("de la" added later), Jan 15, 1879, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died July 12, 1961; dau. of William and Alberta Lundy Roche; attended the Ontario School of Art in Toronto, Canada, and studied under George Agnew Reid; children: (adopted) Renee and Esme. ❖ Prolific writer, whose chronicles of the Whiteoak family made her one of Canada's most popular writers in early 20th century, is associated with the movement toward greater realism in Canadian fiction; was awarded the *Atlantic Monthly* prize for fiction and received widespread recognition for her 1st Whiteoak novel, *Jalna* (1927); traveled abroad for 1st time and remained in England, making her home there for a number of years (1929); with cousin Caroline Clement, adopted 2 orphaned children of friends (1931); returned to Toronto and re-established a home there (1938); writings include *Explorers of the Dawn* (1922), *Whiteoaks of Jalna* (1929), *Portrait of a Dog* (1930), *Lark Ascending* (1932), *The Master of Jalna* (1933), *Beside a Norman Tower* (1934), *Young Renny* (1935), *Whiteoaks: A Play* (1936), *Whiteoak Harvest* (1936), *The Very House* (1937), *The Sacred Bullock and Other Stories of Animals* (1939), *The Two Saplings* (1942), *Quebec: Historic Seaport* (1944), *The Building of Jalna* (1944), *Return to Jalna* (1946), *Mary Wakefield* (1949), *Renny's Daughter* (1951), *A Boy in the House* (1952), *Variable Winds at Jalna* (1954), *The Song of Lambert* (1955) and *Morning at Jalna* (1960). ❖ See also *Ringling the Changes: An Autobiography* (1957); and *Women in World History*.
- DELAROCHE, Suzanne** See *Avril, Suzanne*.
- DE LA ROCHEFOUCAULD, Edmée (1895–1991).** See *La Rochefoucauld, Edmée de*.
- DE LARROCHA, Alicia (1923—).** See *Larrocha, Alicia de*.
- DELARUE-MARDRUS, Lucie (1880–1945). French feminist, poet and novelist.** Name variations: Lucie Delarue Mardrus. Born 1880; died 1945. ❖ Belonged to circle of Anna de Noailles and Princess (Yolande) de Polignac that mixed with such luminaries as Gide, Proust, and Rodin; wrote novels, as well as poetry, including *Horizons* (1905), and play *La Prêtresse de Tanit* (1907).
- DELARVERIÉ, Stormé (1922—). African-American male impersonator.** Name variations: Storme De Larverie or DeLarverie. Born in 1922. ❖ Joined the Jewel Box Revue in which she worked as a male impersonator with 25 female impersonators (1955); sparked the Stonewall Riot (June 1969), after she retaliated against an abusive officer outside the bar. ❖ See also Leslie Feinberg, *Transgender Warriors: Making History from Joan of Arc to RuPaul* (Beacon Press, 1996); (film) *Stormé: The Lady of the Jewel Box* (1987).
- DE LA SABLIERE, Mme. (1640–1693).** See *La Sablière, Marguerite de*.
- DE LA TORRE, Lillian (c. 1902–1993).** See *McCue, Lillian*.
- DELAUNAY, Le Vicomte (1804–1855).** See *Girardin, Delphine*.

DE LAUNAY, Mademoiselle (1684–1750). See *Staal de Launay, Madame de*.

DE LAUNAY, Marguerite Jeanne Cordier (1684–1750). See *Staal de Launay, Madame de*.

DELAUNAY, Sonia (1885–1979). Russian-born abstract artist. Name variations: Sonia Terk; Sonia Uhde; Sonia Delaunay-Terk or Terk-Delaunay. Born Sophie Stern, Nov 14, 1885, in Gradzihs, Ukraine; died Dec 5, 1979, in Paris; dau. of Elie (factory worker) and Anne (Terk) Stern; raised from age five by uncle, Henri Terk (lawyer); attended University in Karlsruhe, Germany, 1903–05; studied at Académie de la Palette in Paris; m. Wilhelm Uhde, 1908 (div. 1910); m. Robert Delaunay, 1910; children: Charles Delaunay (b. 1911). ❖ Abstract artist who was intimately involved in the development of modern art movements, such as Orphism and Dadaism, and largely responsible for the utilization of modern artistic concepts in 20th-century design and fashion; moved to Paris (1905); established studio (1906); painted 1st *Simultaneous Contrasts* (1912); produced 1st simultaneous clothing (1913); opened Casa Sonia and designed costumes for ballet *Cléopâtre* (1918); designed costumes for production of *Aida* (1920); established Atelier Simultané (1924); decorated Boutique Simultanée for International Exhibition of Decorative Arts (1925); published *Sonia Delaunay: Compositions, Couleurs, Idées* (1930); saw portfolio of her works published (1950); had solo exhibition in Paris (1953); appointed Chevalier des Arts and des Lettres (1958); saw 1st major traveling exhibition in North America organized by National Gallery of Canada (1965); published *Colored Rhythms* (1966); received Legion of Honor (1975). Major works: (illustrations) Blaise Cendrars' *La Prose du Transsibérien et de la Petite Jehanne de France* (1913), Tristan Tzara's *Juste Présent* (1961); (lithographs) "10 Origin" (1942), "Album With Six Prints" (1962); (murals) *Les Voyages lointains* (1937), *Portugal* (1937); (paintings) *Le Bal Bullier* (1913), *Rythme coloré* (1946) and *Triptyque* (1963). ❖ See also S. Buckberrough, *Sonia Delaunay: A Retrospective* (1980); A. Cohen, *Sonia Delaunay* (Abrams, 1975) and *The New Art of Colour: The Writings of Robert and Sonia Delaunay* (Viking, 1978); J. Damase, *Sonia Delaunay: Rhythms and Colors* (1972); A. Madsen, *Sonia Delaunay: Artist of the Lost Generation* (1989); E. Morano, *Sonia Delaunay: Art Into Fashion* (1986); and *Women in World History*.

DE LAURETIS, Teresa (1938—). American feminist and educator. Born 1938 in Italy. ❖ Work, influenced by poststructuralist theories, focuses on representations of women in cinema and exclusions of representations of lesbianism in many feminist theories; appointed professor of History of Consciousness at University of California, Santa Cruz; writings include *La Sintassi del desiderio* (1976), *Umberto Eco* (1980), *Alice Doesn't: Feminism, Semiotics, Cinema* (1984), and *Technologies of Gender: Essays on Theory, Film and Fiction* (1987); edited *Feminist Studies/Critical Studies* (1986).

DELAURO, Rosa L. (1943—). American politician. Born Mar 2, 1943, in New Haven, Connecticut; dau. of Ted (aldermen) and Luisa DeLauro (longest serving member on New Haven board of aldermen); Marymount College, BA with honors, 1964; Columbia University, MA in International Politics, 1966; also attended London School of Economics, 1962–63; m. Stanley Greenberg. ❖ Served as executive director of EMILY's List as well as executive director of Countdown '87, the national campaign that successfully stopped US military aid to Nicaraguan Contras; served as chief of staff to US senator Christopher Dodd (1981–87); Democrat, elected to US House of Representatives (1990); served on the House Appropriations Committee; appointed chief deputy whip (1994); reelected (1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004).

DE LAVALLADE, Carmen (1931—). American ballet and modern dancer. Born Mar 6, 1931, in Los Angeles, California; m. Geoffrey Holder (dancer, actor, choreographer); children: son. ❖ Performed professionally with Lester Horton's dance company (1950–54), where she created roles in his *Salome* (1950), *Another Touch of Klee* (1951), *Medea* (1951), *Liberian Suite* (1952), and others; danced for Alvin Ailey, John Butler, Donald McKayle, Glen Tetley, and husband Geoffrey Holder; created roles in Agnes de Mille's *Four Marys* (1964), Butler's *Carmina Burana*, McKayle's *Reflections in the Park*, and Ailey's *Roots of the Blues* (1961); was prima ballerina at Metropolitan Opera in NY (1955–56), and New York City Opera Ballet; appeared in numerous films, including *Carmen Jones* (1955), and in several off-Broadway productions, including *Orbello* and *Death of a Salesman*; created acclaimed *Les Chansons de Bilitis* (1972) for New York Shakespeare Festival.

DE LA VALLIERE, Louise (1644–1710). See *La Vallière, Louise*.

DE LA VIEUVILLE, Marquise (b. 1731). See *Saint-Chamond, Claire-Marie Mazarelli, Marquise de La Vieuville de*.

DELAY, Dorothy (1917–2002). American violinist and music teacher. Name variations: Dorothy De Lay. Born 1917 in Medicine Lodge, Kansas; died Mar 24, 2002, in Rockland Co., NY; attended Oberlin College and Michigan State University; m. Edward Newhouse (*New Yorker* writer); children: Alison Dinsmore and Jeffrey Newhouse. ❖ The world's foremost violin teacher, had her own concert career, then taught at Juilliard School for over 50 years (1948–2000); traveled the world offering master classes; also taught at Aspen Music School in Colorado in summer; students included Itzhak Perlman, Midori, Gil Shaham and Nigel Kennedy. Received National Medal of Arts from President Clinton (1994). ❖ See also Barbara Lourie Sand, *Teaching Genius: Dorothy DeLay and the Making of a Musician*.

DELAYE, Marguerite (fl. 1569). French war hero. Fl. around 1569 in Montelimar, France. ❖ When Montelimar was put under siege by troops of Huguenot leader Admiral Gaspard de Coligny, was one of its brave defenders, eventually losing one arm during a battle. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DEL BENE, Adriana Gabrieli (c. 1755–1799). See *Bene, Adriana Gabrieli del*.

DELBO, Charlotte (1913–1985). French writer. Name variations: Charlotte Dudach. Born Aug 10, 1913, in Vigneux-sur-Seine, Seine-et-Oise, France; father was a civil engineer; died in Paris, 1985; m. Georges Dudach (Marxist intellectual, killed 1942). ❖ Author whose books have been critically acclaimed for providing some of the most profound insights into the Holocaust era and whose masterwork, the trilogy *Auschwitz and After*, has steadily grown in reputation; with husband, was involved in the Communist resistance network during WWII; was arrested (Mar 2, 1942), and husband was executed; deported to Auschwitz-Birkenau (Jan 24, 1943), then transferred to the all-women's camp of Ravensbrück (Jan 1944); a few weeks before collapse of Nazi Germany, was released to Red Cross officials; wrote down her memories of the horrors she and others had experienced (1946), but chose not to publish the manuscript until it had proven it could withstand "the test of time"; wrote a number of plays during next decades; finally published *Aucun de nous ne reviendra* (*None of Us Will Return*, 1965) as the 1st part of what would be the trilogy *Auschwitz et après* (*Auschwitz and After*); published 2nd vol., *Une connaissance inutile* (*Useless Knowledge*, 1970), followed by *The Measure of Our Days* (1971); also wrote *La mémoire et les jours* (*Days and Memory*, 1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DELICHEVA, Ina (1977—). See *Deltcheva, Ina*.

DE LEATH, Vaughan (1900–1943). American singer. Name variations: Vaughan DeLeath. Born Sept 26, 1900 (one source cites 1890), in Mt. Pulaski, Illinois; died May 28, 1943, in Buffalo, NY. ❖ Dubbed "First Lady of Radio" and the "Original Radio Girl" after crooning "Swanee River" at Lee Deforest's radio station (1920), became one of the 1st performers on WJZ, NY (1921); composed more than 500 songs and sang on Broadway in *Laugh Clown Laugh* (1923) and *Easy Come, Easy Go* (1925).

DELEDDA, Grazia (1871–1936). Italian novelist. Name variations: Gracia. Pronunciation: de-LEAD-ah. Born Grazia Cosima Deledda, Sept 27, 1871, in Nuoro, Sardinia; died in Rome, Aug 16, 1936; dau. of Giovantonio (Totoni) Deledda (local landowner) and Francesca Cambosa (or Cambosu) Deledda; m. Palmiro Modesani (or Madesani), a civil servant, Nov 4, 1899; children: Sardus (b. 1900), Franz (b. 1904). ❖ Leading Sardinian writer and recipient of the Nobel Prize for Literature who presented, in her most noted works, a profoundly pessimistic view of the human condition; published 1st short story, "Sangue Sardo" ("Sardinian Blood," 1886); published 1st novel, *Fior di Sardegna* (*Flower of Sardinia*), shortly before the death of her father (1892); enjoyed financial success with novel *Anime oneste* (1895), which gave her a degree of independence; moved to Cagliari, capital of Sardinia (1899); moved to Rome (1900) and wrote *Elias Portolu* (1900), which became the centerpiece of her literary reputation; film version of her 1904 novel *Cenere* appeared (1916); shifted writing themes from Sardinia to psychological introspection (1921), and her bestselling novel *La Madre* (*The Mother and the Priest*) appeared in English with introduction by D.H. Lawrence (1922); received Nobel Prize for Literature (1926). ❖ See also Mario Aste, *Grazia Deledda: Ethnic Novelist* (Scripta Humanistica, 1990); Carolyn Balducci, *A Self-Made*

- Woman: Biography of Nobel-Prize-Winner Grazia Deledda* (Houghton, 1975); Bruce Merry, *Women in Modern Italian Literature: Four Studies Based on the Work of Grazia Deledda, Alba De Céspedes, Natalia Ginzburg and Dacia Maraini* (1990); and *Women in World History*.
- DE LEEUW, Dianne. Dutch-American figure skater.** Dau. of a Dutch mother. ❖ Competing for the Netherlands (held dual American and Dutch citizenships and was at that time residing in Paramount, California), won bronze medals at World championships (1974, 1976) and a gold medal (1975); won a silver medal at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won the European championship (1976).
- DELEHANTY, Megan (1968—). Canadian rower.** Born Mar 24, 1968; University of Alberta, BSc, 1990; attended University of British Columbia; University of Pittsburgh, PhD. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1992).
- DE LEMPICKA, Tamara (1898–1980).** See *Lempicka, Tamara de*.
- DE LENCLOS, Ninon (1623–1705).** See *Lenclous, Ninon de*.
- DE LEPORTE, Rita (c. 1910—). American ballet dancer.** Born c. 1910 in New York, NY. ❖ Made professional debut at Metropolitan Opera Ballet in New York City (1922), and danced in *Lakmé*, *Aida* and *The Bartered Bride*, among others; performed as lead female dancer in Sammy Lee's *Skyscrapers* (1925) at the Opera House in NY; retired at young age (1935).
- DE LEVIE, Elka (1905–1979). Dutch-Jewish gymnast.** Born Nov 21, 1905, in the Netherlands; died Dec 12, 1979. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around (1928), the 1st time women's gymnastics was on the Olympic program (no indiv. medals were awarded); was the only Jewish member of the Dutch team to survive the Holocaust.
- DELF, Juliet (d. 1962). American vaudeville star.** Name variations: Juliet. Died Mar 24, 1962, age 74, in New York, NY; sister of Harry Delf (actor, dancer). ❖ Known professionally as Juliet, was a top headliner in vaudeville (1920s–30s); often played the Palace and the Keith and Orpheum circuits; famed for her imitations.
- DEL GIOCONDO, Lisa (1474–?). Florentine woman.** Name variations: Mona Lisa; Monna Lisa; Lisa Ghevardini; Mona Lisa de' Gherardini; La Gioconda. Born Lisa Ghevardini in Naples, Italy, 1474; death date unknown; m. Francesco di Zanobi del Giocondo (Florentine merchant), 1495. ❖ A beautiful woman of Florence, whose face inspired one of the most famous paintings in the world, had a platonic friendship with Leonardo da Vinci; after husband commissioned him to paint her portrait (1503), became his subject over and over again. The painting, known as *La Gioconda* or *Mona Lisa*, set a fashion in vitality and subtlety of expression absolutely unrivalled. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DELI, Rita (c. 1972—). Hungarian handball player.** Born c. 1972 in Hungary. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- DÉLIA (1853–1895).** See *Bormann, Maria Benedita Câmara de*.
- DELILAH (1200–1000 BCE?). Biblical woman.** Name variations: Dalila. ❖ Portrayed in the Old Testament (*Judges 16.4ff*) as the 3rd romantic interest of the traditional Israelite hero, Samson; as convention has it, was a Philistine beauty from the Wadi Sorek (near modern Gaza) who attracted Samson's amorous attentions; convinced to betray Samson for a monetary reward by some Philistines, did everything within her wiles to bring about his fall. Available evidence suggest that Delilah was probably not a historical figure, but is most accurately seen as an element in a morality tale meant to warn men against beguiling sexuality. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DELILLE, Henriette (1813–1862). African-American religious leader.** Born a free Creole of color in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1813; died 1862; youngest of 3 children of Jean Baptiste Delille-Sarpy (white creole) and his mistress Marie Joseph "Poupponne" Dias (free woman of color). ❖ Became deeply involved in charitable works; eventually founded the Roman Catholic Sisters of the Holy Family, a society of free black women. ❖ See also Sister Audrey Marie Detiege, *Henriette Delille: Free Woman of Color: Foundress of the Sisters of the Holy Family* (Sisters of the Holy Family in New Orleans, 1976); Sister Mary Francis Hart, *Violets in the King's Garden: A History of the Sisters of the Holy Family of New Orleans* (Sisters of the Holy Family in New Orleans, 1976).
- DE LIMA, Clara Rosa (1923—). Trinidadian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1923 in Trinidad; educated in Barbados, Trinidad; attended Long Island University in US. ❖ Worked as radio journalist; novels include *Tomorrow Will Always Come* (1965), *Not Bad, Just a Little Mad* (1975), *Countdown to Carnival* (1978), *Currents of the Yuna* (1978) and *Kilometre Nineteen* (1980).
- DELLA CASA, Lisa (1919—). Swiss lyric soprano.** Born in Burgdorf near Berne, Switzerland, Feb 2, 1919; studied with Margaret Haeser in Berne and Zurich; m. Dragan Debeljevic, 1947. ❖ Debuted as Cio-Cio San in Solothurn-Biel (1941) and as Zedenka in Salzburg (1947); made debut in UK at Glyndebourne (1951); was a member of the Vienna State Opera (1947–73); sang at Metropolitan Opera in NY for 15 seasons (1953–68); often sang Mozart, performing and recording Donna Elvira in *Don Giovanni*, the Countess in *Figaro*, and Fiordiligi in *Così fan tutte*; also specialized in Richard Strauss, performing Zedenka in *Arabella*, Ariadne in *Capriccio*, Octavian, Sophie, and Marshallin in *Der Rosenkavalier*, and virtually owned the title role of *Arabella*, making complete recordings for Decca (1957) and Deutsche Grammophon (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DELLACQUA, Maud (1881–1944).** See *Nelson, Maud*.
- DELLA ROVERE, Vittoria (d. 1694).** See *Medici, Vittoria de*.
- DELLA SCALA, Beatrice (1340–1384). Italian noblewoman.** Name variations: Regina della Scala; Regina Visconti. Born Beatrice Regina della Scala in 1340 in Vicenza; died June 1384 in Milan; dau. of Mastino II della Scala, count of Verona; m. Bernarbò or Bernabo Visconti, lord of Milan, Aug 1350; children: Marco (d. 1382); Ludovico (d. 1404); Carlo (d. 1404); Thaddaea Visconti (d. 1381); Virida Visconti (c. 1354–1414); Catherine Visconti (c. 1360–1404); Rodolfo (d. 1389); Mastino (d. 1405); Agnes Visconti (c. 1365–1391); Valentina Visconti (d. 1393); Antonia Visconti; Maddalena Visconti (d. 1404); Elizabeth Visconti (d. 1432); Lucia Visconti; Anglesia Visconti. ❖ Born into ruling family of Vicenza and Verona, was married at 10 to Bernabo Visconti, who would become lord of Milan, one of the most powerful men in Italy; was energetic, ambitious, and single-minded in her desire to create in Lombardy an ever larger and more prosperous state ruled by the Visconti; contributed substantially to this goal when she inherited Verona and Vicenza, but was forced to attack and defeat her illeg. brothers before adding the territories to the Visconti state; advised husband on matters of state and often accompanied him on his frequent military campaigns; ruled the territory of Reggio and the cities of Parmigiana and Lunigiana and served as regent of Brescia for her son; gave generously to charities and religious foundations in Milan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DELLA SCALA, Costanza.** See *Este, Costanza d'*.
- DELLA SCALA, Regina (1340–1384).** See *della Scala, Beatrice*.
- DELLA SCALA, Verde.** See *Este, Verde d'*.
- DELLE GRAZIE, Marie Eugenie (1864–1931). Austrian poet.** Born 1864 in Austria; died 1931; dau. of a German mother and Venetian father. ❖ Published 1st poetry collection at 17; works include epic poem "Robespierre" (1894) and play *Schlagende Wetter* (1899), which achieved popular success.
- DELL'ERA, Antoinetta (1861–?). Italian ballet dancer.** Born Jan 24, 1861, in Milan, Italy. ❖ Studied at ballet school of Teatro alla Scala in Milan; danced frequently with Berlin Court Opera from Germany; best known for performances in St. Petersburg, Russia, where she 1st appeared at open-air operetta season; danced with Maryinsky Theater on numerous visits to Russia thereafter; famed for her Sugar Plum Fairy in Lev Ivanov's *The Nutcracker* (1892).
- DELLOW, Vivienne (1926—). See Cassie Cooper, Vivienne.**
- DEL MAINO, Agnes (fl. 1420s). Milanese woman.** Fl. in 1420s; mistress of Filippo Maria Visconti (1392–1447), duke of Milan (r. 1402–1447); children: (with Filippo) Bianca Maria Visconti (1423–1470). Filippo Visconti was married to Maria of Savoy.
- DELMAR, Viña (1903–1990). American playwright, novelist and screenwriter.** Born Vina Croter, Jan 29, 1903; died Jan 19, 1990, in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of Charles and Jean (Guran) Croter (both in theater); m. Eugene Delmar, May 10, 1921. ❖ Wrote novels, plays and stories which were often adapted for the screen; screen credits include *Bad Girl* (1931), *Sadie McKee* (134), *Hands Across the Table* (1935), *The Awful Truth* (1937), for which she was nominated for an Academy Award, *Cynthia* (1947) and *About Mrs. Leslie* (1954); plays include *Bad Girl* (1930), *The Rich Full Life* (1945), and *Mid-Summer* (1953), all produced on Broadway; in later years, told the *New York Times*

that her work was often written with husband under the single name Viña Delmar.

DEL OCCIDENTE, Maria (c. 1794–1845). See Brooks, Maria Gowen.

DELORIA, Ella (1888–1971). Yankton Sioux linguist and ethnologist.

Name variations: Anpetu Waste Win, meaning “Beautiful Day Woman,” to commemorate the blizzard that raged on the day of her birth. Born Ella Carla Deloria, Jan 30, 1888, on the Yankton Sioux reservation in South Dakota; died Feb 12, 1971, in South Dakota; dau. of Philip Deloria (Episcopal priest also known as Tipi Sapa or “Black Lodge” of Yankton-French descent) and Mary (Sully) Deloria of Yankton-Irish descent; aunt of Vine Deloria Jr., author of *Custer Died for Your Sins*; attended University of Chicago, 1910–11, and Oberlin College, 1911–13; Columbia University, BS, 1915. ❖ Native American whose research is considered some of the best ever published on her native Sioux (Dakota) culture and whose linguistic translations, including a bilingual collection of Sioux tales, gives a description of Dakota life unparalleled by any other anthropologist; began association with noted anthropologist, Dr. Franz Boas, and worked with him until his death in 1942; awarded Indian Achievement Medal (1943). Writings include *Dakota Texts* (1932), (with Boas) *Dakota Grammar* (1941) and *Speaking of Indians* (1944). *Waterlily*, a novel about the life of a Teton Sioux woman, was written in the early 1940s and published posthumously (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DELORME, Marion (c. 1613–1650). French courtesan. Name variations: de Lorme. Born near Champaubert, France, around 1613 (some sources cite 1611); death date established as 1650; dau. of Jean de Lou, sieur de L’Orme (president of the Treasurers of France in Champagne) and Marie Chastelain; possibly m. Henri Coiffier de Ruzé, marquis de Cinq-Mars. ❖ Legendary courtesan at the time of Louis XIII, was possibly lured into the profession by Jacques Vallée Desbarreaux; soon left him for the successful Henri Coiffier de Ruzé, marquis de Cinq-Mars, whom she may have secretly married; purportedly entertained a who’s who of lovers, including Saint-Évremond, the comte de Gramont, and even Cardinal Richelieu; presided over one of the most famous salons of 17th-century Parisian society and was the friend of Ninon de Lenclos. A number of authors used her story, including Alfred de Vigny in the novel *Cinq Mars* (1826), Victor Hugo in the play *Marion Delorme* (1831), Edward Bulwer-Lytton in *Richelieu* (1839), and G. Bottesini in an opera of the same name. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DE LOS ANGELES, Victoria (d. 2004). See Los Angeles, Victoria de.

DE LOYNES, Antoinette (fl. 16th c.). See Loynes, Antoinette de.

DE LOYNES, Camille (fl. 16th c.). See Loynes, Camille de.

DELPHY, Christine (1941—). French sociologist, feminist and writer.

Born 1941; studied sociology at University of Paris. ❖ Leading proponent of Marxist feminism, began working for Centre National de Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) in Paris (1966); with Simone de Beauvoir, founded journal *Nouvelles questions féministes* (New Feminist Issues, 1977); a controversial figure, came to national attention after denouncing Annie Leclerc’s *Parole de femme* (1974), effectively splitting the Women’s Liberation movement between feminist and class-struggle issues; works include *L’Ennemi principal* (The Main Enemy, 1970) and *Close to Home* (1984); taught at University of Paris X.

DEL RIO, Dolores (1905–1983). Mexican actress. Born Lolita Dolores Asunsolo y Martínez, Aug 3, 1905, in Durango, Mexico; died April 1983; dau. of Jesus and Antonia (Lopez Negrete) Asunsolo; m. Jaime Martínez del Río, 1921 (died 1928); m. Cedric Gibbons, 1930 (div., Jan 1941); m. Lewis Riley, 1959; children: none. ❖ Film actress of extraordinary versatility who charmed her audiences for better than half a century, was born into an extremely wealthy family in one of the poorest states of northwestern Mexico; moved to Mexico City (1910) to avoid the ravages of Pancho Villa’s army; married at age 15 (1921); with husband, spent more time in Paris and US than Mexico; cast in minor roles in several films; after husband died, starred in a critically important film, *Évangéline* (1929), the beginning of an impressive career in Hollywood that lasted throughout 1930s and early 1940s; following a much-publicized falling-out with lover Orson Welles, returned to Mexico to work with film industry there (1943); periodically returned to work in Hollywood but made permanent home in Mexico; became a figure of great repute, not just in film but on stage, where she was an unofficial godmother for a new generation of Mexican actors and actresses; films include *Joanna* (1925), *The Whole Town’s Talking* (1926), *What Price Glory?* (1926), *Resurrection* (1927), *The Loves of Carmen* (1927),

Ramona (1928), *Bird of Paradise* (1932), *Flying Down to Rio* (1933), *Wonder Bar* (1934), *Madame Du Barry* (1934), *In Caliente* (1935), *Accused* (1936), *The Man from Dakota* (1940), *Journey into Fear* (1942), *Flor Silvestre* (1943), *Maria Candelaria* (1943), *Bugambilia* (1944), *Los Abandonadas* (1944), *La Otra* (1946), *The Fugitive* (1947), *Historia de una Mala Mujer* (1948), *Dona Perfecta* (1950), *La Cucaracha* (1958), *Cheyenne Autumn* (1964), *C’era Una Volta* (“More Than a Miracle,” 1967), *Rio Blanco* (1967) and *The Children of Sanchez* (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DELROY, Irene (1898–?). American theatrical dancer. Born Josephine Sanders, 1898, in Bloomington, Illinois; studied interpretive dance and classical ballet. ❖ Performed professionally with Chicago Opera Ballet for 2 years; began vaudeville career thereafter, 1st touring with Charles King in exhibition ballroom act; appeared on Broadway in *Angel Face* (1919), *Ziegfeld Follies of 1927*, *Here’s How* (1928), and *Top Speed* (1929); was a vocalist in *Anything Goes* (1935); films include *Oh, Sailor Behave* (1930).

DEL SOL, Dorina. See Doering, Jane.

DELTA, Penelope (1871–1941). Greek novelist and children’s writer. Born Penelope Benaki, 1871, in Alexandria, Greece; died 1941; dau. of Emanuel Benaki. ❖ Writings include *For the Motherland* (1909), *In the Time of Vulgaroktonos* (1911) and *The Secrets of the Swamp* (1937).

DELTCHEVA, Ina (1977–). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Ina Delcheva. Born July 20, 1977, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

DELTEIL, Desha (1892–1965). See Desha.

DE LUCE, Virginia (1921–1997). American theatrical dancer. Name variations: Blue Dove. Born 1921 in Newton, Massachusetts; died 1997 in Charlmont, Massachusetts; m. 3 times, including to Rick Riccardo. ❖ Made professional debut at Leon and Eddie’s—a popular Manhattan club—where she performed in conga line; was a lead singer in Roly Rogers band, appearing in numerous shows, movies, hotel cabarets and tv series; sang on “Arthur Godfrey” and other radio shows (1940s–50s); appeared on Broadway in hit musical *New Faces of 1952* and later in Hollywood movie of same name; performed on Broadway in *Who Was That Lady I Saw You With?* (1958); produced several records to little success; lived and worked with Native Americans for numerous years, adopting name of Blue Dove.

DE LUSARRETA, Pilar (1914–1967). See Lusarreta, Pilar de.

DE LUSSAN, Marguerite (1682–1758). See Lussan, Marguerite de.

DE LUSSAN, Zélie (1861–1949). American mezzo-soprano. Name variations: Zélie de Lussan. Born Dec 21, 1861 (some sources cite 1863), in Brooklyn, NY; died Dec 18, 1949, in London, England; dau. of Paul de Lussan and Eugénie de Lussan (singer); m. Angelo Fronani (pianist), 1907 (died 1918). ❖ One of the classic Carmens (a role she is said to have sung some 1,000 times), made concert debut in NY at Chickering Hall (1878); performed with Augustus Harris’ Italian Opera Company (Covent Garden, London) and Metropolitan Opera House (NY); toured with several companies; had greatest success in England, where she sang with Royal Opera at Covent Garden (1890–93, 1895–1900, 1902, 1903, 1910); had 3 command performances before Queen Victoria, singing in *Daughter of the Regiment*, *Carmen* and *Fra Diavolo* (1899–1900).

DEL VANDO, Amapola (1910–1988). Spanish-born stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Feb 1, 1910, in Spain; died Feb 25, 1988, in Lake View Terrace, California; m. Bill Gohl (producer). ❖ Made over 50 films, including *The Snows of Kilimanjaro*, *Maracaibo*, *Flying Down to Rio*, *The Golden Hawk*, *The Burning Hills*, *The Appaloosa* and *Justine*.

DELYSIA, Alice (1889–1979). French actress and singer. Born Mar 3, 1889, in Paris, France; died Feb 9, 1979, in Brighton, East Sussex, England; m. Georges Denis (div.); m. René Kolb-Bernard. ❖ Made stage debut at the Moulin Rouge in Paris in the chorus of *The Belle of New York* (1903); made NY debut in *The Catch of the Season* (1905); appeared at Follies-Bergère (1908–09) and in numerous revues at the Olympia; made highly successful London debut in *L’Ingénue* and the revue *Odds and Ends* (1914); other plays include *Carminetta* (title role), *Afgar*, *As You Were*, *Mayfair and Montmartre*, *On With the Dance*, *Topics of 1923*, *Princess Charming*, *Her Past*, *Mother of Pearl* and *At the Silver Swan*; appeared in the films *She* and *Evensong*.

- DELZA, Elizabeth (c. 1903—).** **American concert dancer.** Born c. 1903 in New York, NY; sister of Sophia Delza (expert on Chinese dance who brought Tai Chi Chuan to US); studied at Neighborhood Playhouse and Dalcroze Institute in NY. ❖ Innovative recitalist, joined concert dance movement and presented 1st recitals at Guild Theater; concentrated on teaching, rather than performing, throughout most of life. Works of choreography include *Seven Episodes in The Book of Job* (1933), *Andante with Variations* (1933), *Siciliana* (1934), *Le Tambourin* (1934), *Flammes Soubres* (1934) and *Valse* (1934).
- DE MAINTENON, Françoise (1635–1719).** *See Maintenon, Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de.*
- DEMANDOLS DE LA PALUD, Madeleine (fl. 17th century).** **Accused of witchcraft.** Main victim in an episode of possession lasting 1609–1611. ❖ As a young nun in Aix-en-Provence, claimed she had been bewitched by her confessor, Louis Gaufridy; was subjected to several public sessions of exorcism, and the priest was tried and executed; lived a saintly life on her estate as a recluse until Feb 1653, when she found herself accused of bewitchment; held responsible for illness of a neighbor's daughter, was indicted by a tribunal and condemned to life imprisonment. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- DÉMAR, Claire (1800–1833).** **French feminist and essayist.** Name variations: Claire Demar. Born 1800 in France; drowned herself with lover Perret Delessart, 1833. ❖ Working-class writer associated with Saint-Simonian feminists, expressed radical views on sexual liberation of women; wrote 2 radical feminist works, *Appel d'une femme au peuple sur l'affranchissement de la femme* (1833) and *Ma loi devenir* (1834); her published works and correspondence collected in *Textes sur l'affranchissement de la femme* (1976).
- DE MARCO, Renée (c. 1913—).** **American ballroom dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Marguerite Verney, Renée Verney, Renée LeBlanc, Renée Coates, Renée Verney-Coates; The De Marcos. Born Marguerite Verney, c. 1913, in Burlington, Vermont; niece of George Primrose; studied in Los Angeles with Ernest Belcher; m. Tony De Marco (div. 1939); m. Joe Cassidy; m. Paul Coates; children: Kevin Coates. ❖ Hired by Tony De Marco during adolescence as chorus dancer for Harry Carroll's *Music Box Revue* under name of Marguerite Le Blanc; worked with De Marco for 12 years, appearing in cabarets and such films as *Three Men on a Horse* (1936); danced in Broadway show *Boys and Girls Together* (1940); appeared as solo specialty dancer in a waltz-tap act after breaking from De Marco; choreographed sequences for early tv variety show "Saturday Night Revue" (1952–54).
- DE MARCO, Sally (1921—).** **American ballroom dancer.** Name variations: Sally Craven; The De Marcos. Born Ora Lee Allen, Dec 29, 1921, in Roosevelt, Utah; trained in Los Angeles with Ernest Belcher; m. Tony De Marco (dancer), 1944. ❖ Appeared in specialty ballet acts on Broadway; danced in *Boys and Girls Together* (1940), with headline dancers Tony and Renée De Marco; when the couple split, became female lead and continued as Tony De Marco's professional partner for 13 years; with him, appeared in film *Greenwich Village* (1944); still married, retired from performance career (1957).
- DE MARILLAC, Louise (1591–1660).** *See Marillac, Louise de.*
- DEMARINIS, Anne.** **American musician.** Name variations: Sonic Youth. ❖ Briefly performed with influential alternative-rock band, Sonic Youth, as keyboardist (1981–82); performed with numerous other artists, including Glenn Branca and Laurie Anderson; also an accordionist.
- DE MARQUETS, Anne (1533–1588).** *See Marquets, Anne de.*
- DE MARTINEZ, Maria Cadilla (1886–1951).** *See Cadilla de Martínez, Maria.*
- DE MATTEI, Susan (1962—).** **American mountain biker.** Name variations: Susan DeMattei. Born Oct 15, 1962, in Marin Co., California; attended Chico State University; m. Dave Wiens (mountain biking teammate). ❖ Won a silver medal at World Championships (1994); won a bronze medal for cross-country at Atlanta Olympics (1996); retired (1996). Inducted into Mountain Bike Hall of Fame (1997).
- DEMBO, Tamara (1902–1993).** **Russian-born American psychologist.** Born into a prosperous Russian-Jewish family in Baku, Azerbaijan, May 28, 1902; died in Worcester, Massachusetts, Oct 17, 1993; studied with Kurt Koffka, Wolfgang Köhler, Kurt Lewin, and Max Wertheimer at University of Berlin, and earned her doctorate in psychology, 1930; never married. ❖ Pioneer of psychological field theory and an important theorist in rehabilitation psychology, developed a method of studying anger that emphasized the importance of understanding the context of each situation; came to US to escape Nazism; taught and carried out research work at a number of American universities including Harvard, spending the final decades of career at Clark University; became one of the world's leading experts on the psychological problems of the handicapped; co-authored *Frustration and Regression: An Experiment with Young Children* (1941). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- DE MEDICI.** *See Medici, de.*
- DEMEL, Anna (1872–1956).** **Austrian entrepreneur.** Born in Vienna, Austria, Mar 4, 1872; died in Vienna, Nov 7, 1956; m. Karl Demel. ❖ With husband, was proprietor for more than half a century of Vienna's world-famous Demel's, a pastry shop whose exquisite creations were enjoyed not only by ordinary mortals but also by the exalted nobility who resided a stone's throw down the street in the vast Hofburg complex, the Imperial Palaces of the Habsburg dynasty. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- DE MELKER, Daisy Louisa (1886–1932).** **South African murderer.** Born June 1, 1886, at Seven Fountains near Grahamstown; hanged in Johannesburg, Dec 30, 1932; m. William Cowle (died 1923); m. Robert Sproat (died Oct 1927); m. Sydney Clarence de Melker, Jan 1931; children: (1st m.) 5, only 1 of whom, Rhodes Cecil Cowle (d. 1932), survived infancy. ❖ A trained nurse, murdered 1st 2 husbands with strychnine, benefitting from their wills; murdered son Rhodes Cecil Cowle with arsenic after he boasted to friends that he would soon come into his inheritance upon reaching age 21; tried on 3 counts of murder in Johannesburg (Oct 1932) and found guilty; hanged without having confessed.
- DE MELLO, Theresa (1913–1997).** **Princess of Hohenzollern.** Born Theresa Lisboa Figueria de Mello, June 10, 1913, in Rome, Italy; died Mar 30, 1997, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of Jeronymo de Avellar Figueira de Mello and Candida Riberia Lisboa; m. Andres Bolton, July 3, 1936 (div. 1956); m. Nicholas (1903–1978), prince of Hohenzollern and son of Marie of Rumania, June 13, 1967.
- DE MENESES, Juana Josefa (1651–1709).** *See Meneses, Juana Josefa de.*
- DEMENT, Iris (1961—).** **American singer, songwriter and guitarist.** Born Iris Luella DeMent, Jan 5, 1961, in Paragould, Arkansas; youngest of 14 children of Flora Mae DeMent; m. Elmer McCall (firefighter who became her road manager). ❖ Noted for mix of country and folk music, moved to California with family at age 3; grew up singing gospel; attended college in Kansas City; moved to Nashville (1988); released debut album *Infamous Angel* to rave reviews (1992) and earned even higher praise for 2nd album *My Life* (1994); made acting debut in film *Songcatcher* (2001). Other albums include *The Way I Should* (1996).
- DEMENTIEVA, Elena (1981—).** **Russian tennis player.** Name variations: Yelena Dementyeva. Born Oct 15, 1981, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for singles at Sydney Olympics (2000); was a semifinalist at US Open (2000).
- DEMENTIEVA, Elizaveta (1928—).** *See Dementyeva, Yelizaveta.*
- DEMENTYIEVA, Yelena (1981—).** *See Dementieva, Elena.*
- DEMENTYIEVA, Yelizaveta (1928—).** **Soviet kayaker.** Name variations: Elizaveta Dementieva. Born Mar 1928. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a gold medal in the K1 500 meters (1956).
- DE MÉRICOURT, Théroigne (1762–1817).** *See Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe.*
- DE MERODE, Cleo (1875–1966).** *See Mérode, Cléo de.*
- DEMERS, Anik (1972—).** **Canadian skier.** Born Jan 1, 1972, in Lac Beauport, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won gold in Skier X at X Games (2000); other 1st-place finishes include Spring Jam, Squaw Valley, California, in Skiercross (2000) and 24 Hours of Aspen, Aspen, CO, in Endurance DH (2001).
- DEMESSIEUX, Jeanne (1921–1968).** **French composer, organist and pianist.** Born in Montpellier, France, Feb 14, 1921; died in Paris, Nov 11, 1968; studied with Magda Tagliaferro, Jean and Noël Gallon, and Marcel Dupré at Paris Conservatoire, graduating with distinction, 1941. ❖ Served as organist at Saint-Ésprit Church in Paris (1933–62); appointed professor at Liège Conservatoire in Liege, Belgium (1948); enjoyed an artistically triumphant tour of US (1953); was the

1st woman to play the organ in Westminster Abbey, London. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DE MEULAN, Elisabeth (1773–1827). See *Guizot, Pauline*.

DE MILLE, Agnes (1905–1993). **American dancer, choreographer, author and lecturer.** Name variations: de Mille, De Mille, DeMille. Born Agnes George de Mille in New York, NY, Sept 18, 1905; died in Greenwich Village, Oct 7, 1993; dau. of William Churchill de Mille and Anna Angela (George) de Mille; attended University of California, Los Angeles; studied ballet under Theodore Kosloff, Marie Rambert and Tamara Karsavina; m. Walter Prude, June 14, 1943; children: Jonathan. ❖ Pioneer in the inclusion of American themes, gesture, and body language into classical ballet and the incorporation of classical ballet into musical comedy, whose dances for the Broadway show *Oklahoma!* revolutionized the American musical; made 1st appearance in father's production *The Ragamuffin* (1916) and 1st NY appearance in Mozart's *La Finta Giardiniera* (1927); made concert debut at Guild Theater (1928); appeared with *Grand Street Follies* (1928); choreographed revival of musical *The Black Crook* (1929); choreographed 1st ballet, *Black Ritual* (1940); toured with Agnes de Mille Dance Theater (1953–54); appeared at Covent Garden in *Three Virgins and the Devil* and *Rodeo* (1955); performed with Royal Winnipeg Ballet in her own ballet *The Rehearsal* (1965) and choreographed *The Bitter Weird* for same company; was 1st president of Society for Stage Directors and Choreographers (1965–66); choreographed for such stage musicals as *Hooray for What* (1937), *One Touch of Venus* (1943), *Bloomer Girl* (1944), *Carousel* (1945), *Brigadoon* (1947), *Allegro* (also directed, 1947), *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* (1949), *Paint Your Wagon* (1951) and *110 in the Shade* (1963); choreographed the ballets *Rodeo* (1942), *Fall River Legend* (1948), *Rape of Lucrecia* (1949), *The Harvest According* (1952), *The Wind in the Mountains* (1965), *The Four Shades* (1965), (also directed) *Come Summer* (1969), *A Rose for Miss Emily* (1971), *Texas Fourth* (1971), *The Informer* (1988) and *The Other* (1992); also wrote 11 books, including *Martha: The Life and Work of Martha Graham* (1991) and her autobiographical works *Dance to the Piper* (1951) and *And Promenade Home* (1957); her letters were published in *Speak to Me, Dance with Me* (1973). Received Tony awards (1947, 1962); elected to Theater Hall of Fame (1973); given Kennedy Center Career Achievement Award (1980) and National Medal of the Arts (1986). ❖ See also Carol Easton, *No Intermissions: The Life of Agnes de Mille* (Little Brown, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

DE MILLE, Beatrice (1853–1923). **English-born screenwriter.** Name variations: Beatrice C. DeMille; Bebe De Mille. Born Matilda Beatrice Samuel, Jan 30, 1853, in Liverpool, England; died Oct 8, 1923, in Hollywood, California; m. Henry C. De Mille, 1876 (died Feb 10, 1893); children: William C. de Mille (writer) and Cecil B. De Mille (director-producer); grandmother of Agnes de Mille. ❖ Wrote screenplays, scenarios, and stories for such films as *The Storm*, *The Years of the Locust*, *Sacrifice*, *Unconquered*, *Forbidden Paths* and *The Devil-Stone*.

DE MILLE, Mrs. Cecil B. (1874–1960). See *Adams, Constance*.

DE MILLE, Clara (1886–1956). See *Beranger, Clara*.

DE MILLE, Constance (1874–1960). See *Adams, Constance*.

DE MILLE, Katherine (1911–1995). **American Actress.** Name variations: Katherine De Mille Quinn. Born Katherine Lester in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, June 29, 1911; died of Alzheimer's disease, April 27, 1995, in Tucson, Arizona; orphaned as a child; at age 9, adopted by Cecil B. De Mille (1881–1959, the movie director) and Constance (Adams) De Mille (actress); attended the exclusive Hollywood School for Girls; sister of Cecilia De Mille; became 1st wife of Anthony Quinn (actor), 1936 (div. 1963); children: 5. ❖ Appeared in many movies (1930s–40s), including Jack London's *Call of the Wild* (1935) and Helen Hunt Jackson's *Ramona* (1936); retired from acting (1950).

DEMINA, Svetlana (c. 1960—). **Russian shooter.** Born c. 1960 in Tatarstan, USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for skeet shooting at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 13 World championships.

DEMING, Dorothy (1893–1972). **American nurse and children's writer.** Born Dorothy Deming, June 8, 1893, in New Haven, Connecticut; died Jan 1972 in Winter Park, Florida; dau. of Clarence and Mary Bryan (Whiting) Deming; Vassar College, BA, 1914; attended Yale University; graduate of New York City's Presbyterian Hospital School of Nursing, 1920; studied at Henry Street Visiting Nurse Association. ❖ Elected director of Holyoke Visiting Nurse Association (1924); hired as assistant

to director of National Organization for Public Health Nursing (NOPHN, 1927); served as assistant to editor, director general and journal editor of *Public Health Nursing* (1935–42); joined American Public Health Association (1942–52); published the highly successful *Penny Marsh: Public Health Nurse* (1938) and its sequels, which were so popular that high schools created Penny Marsh Clubs for girls who wanted to become nurses; wrote at least 20 fictional novels.

DEMIREVA, Bojanka (1969—). **Bulgarian gymnast.** Born Nov 23, 1969, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won the Hungarian International (1984) and Golden Sands International (1986); was a bronze medalist at the Chunichi Cup (1985).

DE MIST, Augusta (1783–1832). **South African-Dutch diarist.** Born 1783 in Kampen, Netherlands; died 1832. ❖ Spent time at Cape, South Africa, and recorded experiences in diary (trans. as *Diary of a Journey to the Cape of Good Hope and the Interior of Africa in 1802 and 1803*); in diary, provides insights into Cape Town life, work of Moravian missionaries, and conflict between Dutch settlers and indigenous inhabitants of Cape.

DEMLEITNER, Elisabeth. **West German luge athlete.** Born in Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for singles at Innsbruck Olympics (1976).

DEMOISELLES DES ROCHES, Les.

See *Roches, Madeleine des (1520–1587)*.

See *Roches, Catherine des (1542–1587)*.

DEMONGEOT, Mylène (1936—). **French actress.** Name variations: Mylene Demongeot, Mylène-Nicole Demongeot, Mylène Nicole. Born Marie Hélène Demongeot, Sept 29, 1936, in Nice, France; m. Marc Simenon (son of novelist Georges Simenon). ❖ Made film debut in *Les enfants de l'amour* (1953) and come to prominence in *Les sorcières de Salem* (aka *The Witches of Salem* or *The Crucible*, 1957); other films include *Bonjour tristesse*, *Cette nuit-là*, *Upstairs and Downstairs*, *Under Ten Flags*, *Il ratto delle sabine*, *The Singer Not the Song*, *Doctor in Distress*, *Le Bâtard* and *L'homme idéal*; with husband, heads Kangourou Films.

DE MONTIFAUD, Marc (1848–1912). See *Chartrou, Marie-Amélie*.

DEMORELOS, Brenda (1926—). See *Helser, Brenda*.

DEMOREST, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898). **American milliner.** Name variations: Nell Curtis; Mme. Demorest. Born Ellen Louise Curtis on Nov 15, 1824, in Schuylerville, Saratoga Co., New York; died Aug 10, 1898; dau. of Henry D. (hat manufacturer) and Electa (Abel) Curtis; m. William Jennings Demorest, April 15, 1858; children: William Curtis (b. 1859) and Evelyn Celeste Caradora Louise (b. 1865). ❖ Arbiter of American fashion who democratized the availability of smart women's clothing through the development of paper patterns and was a strong supporter of women's achievements in business; set up a millinery shop in Schuylerville and prospered (1843); moved business to millinery center in Troy, NY, and eventually to New York City (1844); began distributing paper patterns and founded a quarterly fashion catalog *Mirror of Fashions* of which she was editor (1860); continued publishing special fashion publications while the magazine appeared under various titles—*Demorest's Illustrated Monthly* and *Mme. Demorest's Mirror of Fashions* (1865–77), *Demorest's Monthly Magazine* (1878–89), *Demorest's Family Magazine* (1899–99); shifted editorial duties to sons (1882); founded, with other women professionals, the woman's club Sorosis (1868); established, with Susan King, the Woman's Tea Company, to import tea to be sold by gentlewomen (1872). ❖ See also Ishbel Ross, *Crusades and Crinolines: The Life and Times of Ellen Curtis Demorest and William Jennings Demorest* (Harper & Row, 1963); and *Women in World History*.

DEMORGAN, Evelyn (1850–1919). **English painter.** Name variations: Evelyn De Morgan; Evelyn Pickering, Mary Evelyn Pickering, Mrs. William De Morgan. Born Mary Evelyn Pickering, Aug 30, 1855, in London, England; died May 2, 1919, in London; dau. of Percival Pickering (senior barrister) and Anna Maria Wilhemina Spencer-Stanhope; studied with her uncle, artist John Rodham Spencer-Stanhope; studied at Slade School of Art under Edward J. Poynter; m. William DeMorgan (novelist, potter, designer, important figure in Arts and Crafts movement), 1887. ❖ Successful Pre-Raphaelite painter, sold 1st painting *Tobias and the Angel* (1875) and had 1st exhibition at Dudley Gallery (1876); invited to exhibit at prestigious Grosvenor Gallery in London, met with great success and became a regular exhibitor there; moved into studio in Chelsea; wintered every year in Florence due to husband's health (1890–1914) and flourished in Italian milieu; exhibited frequently, holding show at Leighton House (1902–03), solo

exhibition at Bruton Gallery (1906), 25 works at Wolverhampton Art Gallery (1907); influenced by classics, mythology and Renaissance art, was part of Pre-Raphaelite circle that included Edward Burne-Jones, and her paintings reflect his influence; was also influenced by popular Spiritualist movement; collaborated with husband on writings addressing philosophical and spiritual themes, which was published anonymously as *The Result of an Experiment* (1890). ❖ See also Catherine Gordon, ed. *Evelyn De Morgan Oil Paintings* (De Morgan Foundation, 1996).

DEMPSEY, Sister Mary Joseph (1856–1939). American hospital administrator. Born Julia Dempsey, May 14, 1856, in Salamanca, NY; died Mar 29, 1939, in Rochester, NY; dau. of Patrick and Mary (Sullivan) Dempsey. ❖ Took vows as a Franciscan nun (1878); became head nurse at St. Mary's Hospital, Rochester, NY (c. 1889), then served as surgical assistant to Dr. William J. Mayo (1890–1915) and superintendent (1892–1939); founded St. Mary's Hospital School for Nurses (1906); was instrumental in developing relationship between Mayo Clinic and St. Mary's Hospital.

DEMPSTER, Carol (1901–1991). American actress and dancer. Born Dec 9, 1901, in Duluth, Minnesota; raised in Santa Monica, California; died Feb 1, 1991, in La Jolla, California; trained at Los Angeles Denishawn school; m. Edwin S. Larsen, 1929. ❖ Performed with the Denishawn concert groups; starred for D.W. Griffith in *Isn't Life Wonderful* (1924) and *The Sorrows of Satan* (1926); other films include *Dream Street*, *Scarlet Days*, *True Heart Susie*, *The White Rose*, *America*, *Limehouse Nights*, *Sally of the Sawdust* and *That Royle Girl*; also starred opposite John Barrymore in *Sherlock Holmes* and tangoed with Rudolf Valentino at Grauman's (1922); retired (1926).

DENCH, Judy (1934—). British actress. Born Judith Olivia Dench in York, England, Dec 9, 1934; educated at a Quaker school; m. Michael Williams (actor), 1971; children: Tara Williams (b. 1972, actress as Finty Williams). ❖ Appeared on stage in *Hamlet* (1957), *Romeo and Juliet* (1960), *The Cherry Orchard* (1961), *St. Joan* (1966), *Cabaret* (1968), *Major Barbara* (1970), *Pack of Lies* (1983), *Mother Courage* (1984), *A Little Night Music* (1996), *Breath of Life* (2002); on film in *Wetherby* (1985), *Room with a View* (1985), *Henry V* (1990), *Goldeneye* (1995), *Mrs. Brown* (1996), *Shakespeare in Love* (1997), *Tea with Mussolini* (1998), *Iris* (2001), *Chocolat* (2000), *The Shipping News* (2001), *Presenting Mrs. Henderson* (2006). on television in "Talking to a Stranger" (1966), "On Giant's Shoulders" (1979), "Going Gently" (1981), "Love in a Cold Climate" (1980), "Behaving Badly" (1989), "Absolute Hell" (1991), "The Last of the Blonde Bombshells" (1999), and in two long-running series, "A Fine Romance" (with husband, 1980–84) and "As Time Goes By" (1991–2002). Won numerous awards, including Academy Award for *Shakespeare in Love* (1997) and BAFTA awards for *Mrs. Brown* and *Iris*; made Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1988). ❖ See also autobiography *A Great Deal of Laughter* (Futura, 1986); John Miller, *Judi Dench: With a Crack in Her Voice* (rev. ed., Orion, 2002)

DENCH, Patricia (1932—). Australian shooter. Born Mar 8, 1932. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in sport pistol (1984).

DENDEBEROVA, Yelena (1969—). Soviet swimmer. Born May 4, 1969. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter individual medley (1988).

DENENBERG, Gail (1947—). American golfer. Born Jan 17, 1947, in New York, NY; University of Miami, BA. ❖ Joined LPGA tour (1969); won Sears Classic (1974).

DENEUVE, Catherine (1943—). French actress. Name variations: Sylvie Dorléac. Born Catherine Fabienne Dorléac, Oct 22, 1943, in Paris, France; dau. of actors; sister of Françoise Dorléac (actress, 1942–1967); m. David Bailey (English photographer), 1965 (div. 1972). ❖ One of the grande dames of the French cinema, made film debut at 13 in *Les Collégiennes* (1957); met Roger Vadim (1961) and appeared in his *Le vice et la vertu* (1963); starred in other important films, including Polanski's *Repulsion* (1965), Buñuel's *Belle du jour* (1967) and *Tristana* (1970), Deville's *Benjamin* (1968), and Aldrich's *Hustle* (1975); made over 90 films, including *Les parapluies de Cherbourg* (*Umbrellas of Cherbourg*, 1963), *La chant du monde* (1965), *Les Créatures* (1966), *Les demoiselles de Rochefort* (1967), *Benjamin* (1968), *Manon 70* (1968), *Mayerling* (1968), *Liza* (1972), *L'Aggression* (1975), *Le Dernier métro* (*The Last Metro*, 1980), *Le choix des armes* (1981), *Le Choc* (1982), *The Hunger* (1983), *Paroles et musique* (1984), *La Reine blanche* (1991), *Indochine* (1992), for which she earned an Academy Award nomination for Best

Actress, *O Convento* (1995), *Place Vendôme* (1998), *Belle maman* (1999), *Pola X* (1999), *Dancer in the Dark* (2000), *Absolument fabuleux* (2001), *The Musketeer* (2001), and *8 femmes (8 Women)*, 2002; served as president and director of Films de la Citronille (1971–79) and founded Société Cardeva (1983); on French tv, appeared as the Marquise in miniseries "Les liaisons dangereuses" (2003) and as Marie Bonaparte in "Princesse Marie" (2004).

DENG (r. 105–121). Dowager empress of China. Name variations: Teng. Ruled from 105 to 121; died in 121. ❖ During Eastern or Later Han Dynasty, ruled as dowager queen following death of Emperor He Di (Ho Ti), who ruled from 88 to 105; was regent for infant son from 105 until her death.

DENG, Cora (b. 1900). See *Deng Yuzhi*.

DENG YAPING (1973—). Chinese table tennis player. Born Feb 5, 1973, in Henan Province, China; dau. of a table tennis coach. ❖ By age 15, played at a national level; at Barcelona Olympics, upset top-seeded players to win gold medals in singles and doubles—the 1st double-gold winner in that event in Olympic history (1992); won singles World championships (1991, 1995, 1997); at Atlanta Olympics, won singles and, with partner Qiao Hong, doubles as well (1996).

DENG YINGCHAO (1903–1992). Chinese feminist and revolutionary. Name variations: Deng Yinzhao or Deng Yin-Zhao; Deng Wenxu; Teng Yingchao; Teng Ying-ch'ao; Teng Ying-chao. Pronunciation: Ying (rhymes with ring) Chao (rhymes with now). Born Deng Wenxu in 1903 (some sources say 1904) in the northcentral Chinese province of Henan (Honan); dau. of an officer in the imperial army under the late Qing Dynasty and a mother who became a schoolteacher; education was typical of Chinese students of the time in Beijing and Tianjin; m. Zhou Enlai (Chou Enlai), later premier of Communist China, 1925; children: none of her own, but did adopt. ❖ Most prominent leader of the Chinese women's movement, who was also the revolutionary comrade and wife of Premier Zhou Enlai; joined the radical students' movement, in particular "The Awakening Society," and met Zhou Enlai (1919); joined Socialist Youth League (1924); became member of the new Chinese Communist Party (CCP) and leader in the women's movement (1925); was one of the few women to survive the epochal Long March, the formative event in Chinese Communist history (1934–35); worked in liaison groups between CCP and Chinese Nationalist Party (KMT) throughout Sino-Japanese War (1937–45); continued to direct the woman's movement and held many important offices following the success of the revolution (1949), including a membership on the governing Central Committee of the CCP from 1956; assisted in drafting the Marriage Reform Law of 1950; gave last major policy speech, before the 8th Party Congress (1956); served in many public and ceremonial posts after that time; was perhaps the most honored woman in the People's Republic of China up to the time of her death. ❖ See also Hu Hsing-fen, *Mrs Li Zhifan: A Memoir about Deng Yingchao* (ed. by Israel Epstein and trans. by Li Chaoteng and Deng Guangyin, Hong Kong: Joint Publishing, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

DENG YINZHAO (1903–1992). See *Deng Yingchao*.

DENG YUZH (1900–1996). Chinese feminist. Name variations: Cora Deng; Teng Yü-chih. Pronunciation: Ding YOU-zhee. Born Deng Yuzhi in Shashi, China, 1900; died in Shanghai, Oct 1, 1996; dau. of a government official; attended Zhou Nan Girls' Middle School, Fuxiang School for Girls, Jinling College in Nanjing, and one year at London School of Economics; married but separated shortly afterward, in 1919; no children. ❖ Radical feminist who took an active role in China's May 4th Revolution of 1919 and, through her work for the Young Women's Christian Association, improved working conditions for women, particularly in factories, while also organizing night schools that became a forum for feminism throughout China; was orphaned at 10 (1910); sent by grandmother to Fuxiang School for Girls, where she joined the YWCA; as president of the student self-government association, became organizer in May 4th Revolution (1919); forced into an arranged marriage, left husband and his family to attend Jinling College in Nanjing (1919); pursued by husband's family, fled to Shanghai where she worked several years for the YWCA; attended London School of Economics (1929–30); returned to China, appointed head of YWCA's Bureau of Labor (1930); began organizing night schools throughout China to raise women's political, social, and feminist consciousness; collaborated with Chinese Communist Party (1930–40s); appeared with Mao Zedong in Tiananmen Square on the occasion of the founding of the People's Republic of China (1949); served in numerous

DENHAM

organizations and as general secretary of the YWCA. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DENHAM, Isolde (1920—). **English actress.** Born Oct 30, 1920, in London, England; dau. of Reginald Denham (actor) and Moyna MacGill (actress); half-sister of Angela Lansbury (actress); m. Peter Ustinov (actor), 1940 (div. 1945). ❖ Made stage debut at the King's, Hammersmith, dancing in *Jack and the Beanstalk* (1935), followed by *Rebecca, Murder from Memory, A Month in the Country* and *The Banbury Nose*; also appeared with the Old Vic.

DENIS, Louise (c. 1710–1790). **French author.** Name variations: Louise Arouet. Born Louise Mignot Arouet c. 1710; died 1790; dau. of Voltaire's oldest brother; m. the middle-class M. Denis, 1738 (died 1744); m. a Sieur du Vivier, 1779. ❖ Wrote several works and a play, "La coquette punie," but her literary work has been largely overshadowed by her relationship with Voltaire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DENIS, Maria (1916–2004). **Italian actress.** Name variations: Maria Denis. Born Maria Esther Beomonte, Nov 22, 1916, in Buenos Aires, Argentina, of Italian parents; died April 15, 2004, in Rome, Italy; married, 1953; children: 1 son, Filippo. ❖ One of the most popular film stars in Mussolini's fascist Italy, moved there as a child; at 16, had a small part in the comedy *Gli Uomini, che mascazzoni!* (*What Scoundrels Men Are!*), then played the lead in *Treno Popolare* (1933); within a decade, made 30 films (1933–43), including *1860, Contessa Di Parma, Addio Giovinezza* and *L'Assedio dell'Alcazar*; after war, was accused of being the mistress of the notorious Pietro Koch, chief of police in Rome under the Nazis (though she always denied it); facing charges of collaboration, was forced to retire from film, after starring with Peter Ustinov in *Private Angelo* (1949); became an interior decorator.

DENIS, Michaela (1914–2003). **English wildlife filmmaker.** Name variations: Machaela Denis Lindsay. Born Michaela Holdsworth, Aug 28, 1914, in London, England; died May 4, 2003, in Nairobi, Kenya; m. Armand Denis (Belgian filmmaker), 1948 (died 1971); became 3rd wife of Sir William Lindsay (former chief justice of Sudan), Aug 1975 (died Oct 1975); no children. ❖ Pioneer filmmaker with husband, brought the life of animals to BBC tv screens; began career as a designer in Paris and NY; known for her white blonde hair and glamorous presentation, was often seen on screen with the animals in such shows as "Filming Wild Animals" (1954), "Filming in Africa" (1955), "On Safari" (1957–59 and 1961–65) and "Safari to Asia" (1959–61); also wrote *Leopard in My Lap* (1957) and *Ride a Rhino* (1960); with husband, built a house near Nairobi, and remained in Kenya after his death; a conservationist, was an outspoken vice-chair of Kenyan branch of The Men of the Trees.

DENISON, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921). **Canadian feminist.** Name variations: Flora Merrill. Born Flora MacDonald Merrill in 1867 in the wilderness of Northern Ontario, Canada; died May 23, 1921; dau. of George Merrill (teacher); attended a Collegiate Institute in Belleville until age 15; attended a Commercial school in Toronto; m. Howard Denison, Aug 1892; children: Merrill Denison (b. 1893). ❖ Member of the Canadian reform and suffrage movements of the early 20th century, who saw women as equal and autonomous members of society, entitled to the same rights as men, in contrast to the more accepted view of her day, which assumed women and men were fundamentally different in "nature" and, therefore, destined to perform different societal roles; moved to Detroit and began to contribute articles to *Detroit Free Press* (late 1880s); returned to Toronto, began dressmaking career but continued to write (1893); joined suffrage movement (1903); established independent dressmaking shop (1905); began writing a column for *Toronto Sunday World* (1906), a platform for a variety of social issues, mostly related to women; served as president of Canadian Suffrage Association (1910–14); established "Bon Echo," a spiritual retreat in Central Ontario (1916); helped organize the Social Reconstruction Group of the Toronto Theosophical Society (1918); writings include *Mary Melville* (1900), and *Women Suffrage in Canada* (1912). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DENISON, Mary Andrews (1826–1911). **American novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Clara Vance and N.I. Edson. Born Mary Ann Andrews on May 26, 1826, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; died Oct 15, 1911, in Cambridge; dau. of Thomas Franklin Andrews and Jerusha (Robbins) Andrews; m. Rev. Charles Wheeler Denison (cleric and anti-slavery editor). ❖ Published 1st novel *Edna Etheril, the Boston Seamstress* (1847); wrote about 80 popular novels, including *The Prisoner of La Vintresse* (1860s), *Out of Prison* (1864), *John Dane* (1874), and *That Husband of Mine* (1877), her most popular.

DENIZ, Leslie (1962—). **American discus thrower.** Born May 25, 1962; attended Arizona State University. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the discus throw (1984); broke US discus record 5 times (1982–83).

DENMAN, Gertrude (1884–1954). **English educator, campaigner for rural life, and birth-control advocate.** Name variations: Gertrude Mary Denman; Trudie Denman; Lady Denman. Born Gertrude Mary Pearson, Nov 7, 1884; grew up in London; died June 2, 1954; only dau. of Weetman Dickinson Pearson, 1st Viscount Cowdray (1856–1927, construction magnate); m. Lord Thomas Denman, 3rd baron Denman (1874–1954, 5th governor-general of Australia, 1910–14), Nov 26, 1903. ❖ Inherited father's country estate, Balcombe Place (1905); elected to Women's National Liberal Federation; began working with Bush Nursing Association (1913); served as Women's Institute (WI) chair for Britain (1917–46); served as director for Women's Land Army (1939) and volunteered Balcombe Place for its headquarters; began serving as chair of National Birth Control Association (1930), which was later known as the Family Planning Association; as chair, led committee that produced a report about practical education for women in rural areas (1928). Named Order of the British Empire (1920) and Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1933); honored by the naming of Denman College in Marcham, Abingdon, near Berkshire (1948).

DENMAN, Lady (1884–1954). See *Denman, Gertrude*.

DENMAN, Trudie (1884–1954). See *Denman, Gertrude*.

DENMARK, queen of.

See *Lathgertha (b. around 665)*.

See *Thyra (d. 940)*.

See *Gyrid (fl. 950s)*.

See *Sigrid the Haughty (d. before 1013)*.

See *Gunhilda of Poland (d. around 1015)*.

See *Elizabeth of Kiev (fl. 1045)*.

See *Gunhild of Norway (d. 1054)*.

See *Gyde (fl. 1054)*.

See *Ingigerd Haraldsdottir (fl. 1075)*.

See *Bodil of Norway (fl. 1090s)*.

See *Malmfrid of Russia (fl. 1100s)*.

See *Margarethe of Vastergotland (fl. 1100)*.

See *Ulfhild (fl. 1112)*.

See *Frithpoll, Margaret (d. 1130)*.

See *Sophie of Russia (c. 1140–1198)*.

See *Berengaria (1194–1221)*.

See *Leonor of Portugal (1211–1231)*.

See *Dagmar of Bohemia (d. 1212)*.

See *Margaret of Pomerania (d. 1282)*.

See *Mechtild of Holstein (d. 1288)*.

See *Agnes of Brandenburg (d. 1304)*.

See *Ingeborg (d. 1319)*.

See *Elizabeth of Holstein (fl. 1329)*.

See *Euphemia of Pomerania (d. 1330)*.

See *Helvig of Denmark (fl. 1350s)*.

See *Philippa (1394–1430)*.

See *Dorothea of Brandenburg (1430–1495)*.

See *Sophia of Pomerania (1498–1568)*.

See *Elizabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526)*.

See *Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631)*.

See *Anna Catherina of Brandenburg (1575–1612)*.

See *Munk, Kirsten (1598–1658)*.

See *Sophie Amalie of Brunswick-Lüneberg (1628–1685)*.

See *Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1667–1721)*.

See *Vieregg, Elizabeth Helene*.

See *Sophia of Bayreuth (1700–1770)*.

See *Louise of England (1724–1751)*.

See *Maria Juliana of Brunswick (1729–1796)*.

See *Caroline Matilda (1751–1775)*.

See *Marie Sophie of Hesse-Cassel (1767–1852)*.

See *Caroline Amelia of Augustenburg (1796–1881)*.

See *Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1817–1898)*.

See *Louise of Sweden (1851–1926)*.

See *Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1879–1952)*.

See *Ingrid of Sweden (1910—)*.

DENNAN, Makereti (1873–1930). See *Papakura, Makereti*.

DENNETT, Mary Ware (1872–1947). American feminist and pacifist.

Pronunciation: DEN-et. Born Mary Coffin Ware, April 4, 1872, in Worcester, Massachusetts; died in Valatie, New York, July 25, 1947; dau. of George Whitefield Ware (wool merchant) and Livonia Coffin (Ames) Ware; niece of Lucia Ames Mead; attended Boston Museum of Fine Arts; m. William Hartley Dennett, Jan 20, 1900 (div. 1913); children: 3 boys, 2 of whom, Carleton and Devon, survived past childhood. ❖ Birth control advocate, women's suffragist, and pacifist whose 1929 landmark free-speech court case helped redefine the legal definition of obscenity; taught decoration and design, Drexel Institute in Philadelphia (1894–97); opened handicraft shop in Boston (1898); served as councilor, Boston Society of Arts and Crafts (1899–1905); served as field secretary of Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association (1908–10); named corresponding secretary, National American Woman Suffrage Association (1910–14); served as field secretary, American Union Against Militarism (1916); founded, then directed, National Birth Control League (1915–18) and Voluntary Parenthood League (1919–25); published "The Sex Side of Life: An Explanation for Young People" in the *Medical Review of Reviews* (1918); was editor for *Birth Control Herald* (1922–25); wrote *Birth Control Laws* (1926); won celebrated obscenity case, *US v. Dennett* (1930), which helped to clarify the place of the Bill of Rights in American society; wrote *Who's Obscene?* (1930) and *The Sex Education of Children* (1931); named chair, World Federalists (1941–44). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DENNIE, Abigail (1715–1745). American poet.

Born Jan 14, 1715; died May 1745. ❖ Brought up in strict Calvinist home; married to escape father and then committed suicide after marriage proved unhappy. One poem is extant, "Lines from a Letter to Her Sister, Jane Colman Turrell, Mar 23, 1733."

DENNIS, Clare (1916–1971). Australian swimmer.

Name variations: some sources incorrectly cite Claire. Born April 14, 1916; died of cancer, 1971; m. George Golding (Olympic athlete), 1941. ❖ At age 14, won her 1st New South Wales and Australian championships in the 220-yard breaststroke; after breaking the world record at age 15, became the youngest member of the Australian delegation to compete at Los Angeles Olympics (1932), winning the gold medal in the 200-meter breaststroke and breaking the Olympic record at 3:06.3, the only non-American gold medalist in the women's swimming competition; considered the premiere swimmer in her specialty in the world (1931–35); was the 1st Australian swimmer to win a gold medal at British Empire Games (1934).

DENNIS, Mame (1891–1985). See Tanner, Marion.**DENNIS, Sandy (1937–1992). American actress.**

Born Sandra Dale Dennis in Hastings, Nebraska, April 27, 1937; died in Westport, Connecticut, Mar 2, 1992; attended Nebraska Wesleyan University and University of Nebraska; studied acting at HB Studio and Actors Studio, NY; had 10-year relationship with jazz musician Gerry Mulligan. ❖ Known for her nervous mannerisms and halting speech pattern, often played emotionally uncertain women; made NY debut in *The Lady from the Sea*; emerged as a Broadway star (1960s), winning back-to-back Tony Awards for work in *A Thousand Clowns* (1963) and *Any Wednesday* (1964); later stage appearances included *How the Other Half Loves*, *Absurd Person Singular*, *Same Time Next Year* and *Come Back to the Five and Dime, Jimmy Dean, Jimmy Dean*; films include *Splendor in the Grass* (1961), *Up the Down Staircase* (1967), *The Fox* (1968), *Sweet November* (1968), *The Out-of-Towners* (1970), *Nasty Habits* (1977), *The Three Sisters* (1977), *The Four Seasons* (1981), *Another Woman* (1988) and *Parents* (1989); portrayed Celia in American tv production of "A Hatful of Rain" (1968). Won Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf* (1966). ❖ See also *Sandy Dennis: A Personal Memoir* (ed. by Doug Taylor and Louise Ladd, Papier-Mache, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

DENNISON, Jo-Carroll (c. 1924—). Miss America and producer.

Born c. 1924 in Florence, Arizona; m. briefly to Phil Silvers (the comedian); m. Russell Stoneham; children: 2 sons. ❖ Named Miss America (1942), representing Texas; performed on radio, in films and on tv; was an associate producer on several television series; became a partner in the Los Angeles Theatre Company; also a writer. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

DENNY, Arbella (1707–1792). Irish philanthropist, founder, and social reformer.

Name variations: Arabella; Lady Arbella Denny. Born Arbella Fitzmaurice in Ireland in 1707; died in Dublin on Mar 18, 1792 (some sources incorrectly cite 1785); dau. of Thomas Fitzmaurice, 1st Earl of Kerry, and Anne (Petty) Fitzmaurice, countess

of Kerry; m. Arthur Denny of Tralee, Aug 26, 1727 (died 1742); no children. ❖ Philanthropist who initiated the reform of the Dublin Foundling Hospital and founded the 1st Magdalen Asylum, or home for penitent prostitutes; undertook the reform and improvement of the Dublin Foundling Hospital (1759) and continued to be associated with it until 1778; was a member of the Ladies' Committee of the Dublin Lying-in Hospital (1760); received thanks from the Irish House of Commons for her work at the Foundling Hospital (1764); awarded freedom of the City of Dublin (1765); elected honorary member of the Dublin Society (1766); founded the Magdalen Asylum in Leeson Street, Dublin (1767), the 1st institution of its kind, as well as the 1st charity founded and run by women for women in Ireland; supervised its management until her retirement (1790); paved the way for greater involvement by women in public life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DENNY, Sandy (1947–1978). English singer and songwriter.

Name variations: Fairport Convention; Fotheringay. Born Alexandra Elene MacLean Denny, Jan 6, 1947, in Wimbledon, England; died of a brain haemorrhage after falling down a flight of stairs, April 21, 1978, in London, England; m. Trevor Lucas (guitarist), Sept 1973; children: 1. ❖ Among the most popular singer-songwriters in England (early 1970s), wrote "Who Knows Where the Time Goes?" which became title track of Judy Collins gold album; served as lead vocalist for electric folk group Fairport Convention (May 1968–Dec 1969) and recorded 3 albums with them, including *Liege and Lief*; formed group Fotheringay which disbanded in 1970; voted top British female vocalist (1970 and 1971) in *Melody Maker* polls; pursued solo career, usually backed by musicians from Fotheringay and Fairport Convention. Albums include *All Our Own Work* (1968), *Fotheringay* (1970), *Sandy Denny* (1970), *The Northstar Grassman and the Ravens* (1971), *Sandy* (1972), *Rock On* (1972) and *Like an Old Fashioned Waltz* (1973).

DE NOAILLES, Anna (1876–1933). See Noailles, Anna de.**DE NORONHA, Joana See Noronha, Joana de.****DEN OUDEN, Willie (1918–1997). See Ouden, Willemijntje den.****DE NOVALIS, Laura (1308–1348). See Noves, Laura de.****DE NOVES, Laura (1308–1348). See Noves, Laura de.****DENSEN-GERBER, Judianne (1934–2003). American lawyer and psychiatrist.**

Born Nov 13, 1934, in New York, NY; died of cancer, May 11, 2003, in New York, NY; dau. of Beatrice Densen (heiress of the Densen paperbox fortune) and Gustave Gerber (chemical engineer); graduate of Bryn Mawr College, Columbia Law School and New York University Medical School; m. Michael Baden (NY medical examiner, div. 1997); children: daughters Dr. Sarah Baden and Trissa Baden; son Lindsey Baden. ❖ Founded the drug-treatment program Odyssey House (1966); resigned as executive director (1983); writings include *We Mainline Dreams: The Odyssey House Story* (1971) and the semi-autobiographical *Walk in My Shoes: An Odyssey into Womanlife* (1976).

DENSMORE, Frances (1867–1957). American ethnomusicologist.

Born Frances Theresa Densmore in Red Wing, Minnesota, May 21, 1867; died in Red Wing, Minnesota, June 5, 1957; dau. of Benjamin (civil engineer) and Sarah (Greenland) Densmore; sister of Margaret Densmore; attended Oberlin Conservatory of Music. ❖ Pioneer in study of Native American music and a founder of the field of ethnomusicology, made 1st field trip to a Chippewa (Ojibwa) village near Canadian border (1905); published 1st article containing observations, in *American Anthropologist* (1907); aware that transcriptions alone could not convey the spirit of the music, made nearly 2,500 wax cylinder recordings, amassing one of the world's largest collections; over long career, collected songs from more than 30 tribes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DENT, Edith (1863–1948). English botanist.

Name variations: Edith Vere Dent. Born Edith Vere Annesley in 1863 in Clifford Chambers, a village near Stratford-on-Avon, England; died Oct 12, 1948; eldest of 6 children of the vicar of Clifford Chambers; m. Robert Wilkinson Dent, 1893; children: 5. ❖ Established Wild Flower Society (1886); published *Wild Flower Diaries* and created and served as editor of *Wild Flower Magazine* (published 3 times annually); during WWI, served as a regional Red Cross president and oversaw VAD detachments. Named Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE).

DENTON, Jean (1935–2001). English politician and race-car driver.

Name variations: Jean, Baroness of Wakefield; Baroness Denton of Wakefield. Born Jean Moss, Dec 29, 1935, in Yorkshire, England; died

Feb 5, 2001; m. Tony Denton, 1958 (div. 1974). ❖ An avid race-car driver, joined the British Women Racing Driver's Club (1963), was runner-up in the Goodwin Trophy (1967) and won the Embassy Trophy (1966 and 1967); turned professional (1969); joined the Huxford Garage Group as marketing director (1972), moved to Heron Motor Group (1978), and was the 1st woman on the national executive committee of the Institute of Management; became managing director of Herondrive, then external affairs director of Austin Rover Group (1985), making her the most senior woman in the British Motor Industry; served as parliamentary under-secretary of state of Trade and Industries for Consumers' Affairs (1992–93); served as parliamentary under-secretary of state of Northern Ireland responsible to the Depts. of Health and Social Service (1993–95), and the Depts. of Agriculture and Economy as well as spokesperson on all Northern Ireland matters in the House of Lords (1995–97). Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1990); made a life peer as Baroness Denton of Wakefield (1991).

DENTON, Mary Florence (1857–1947). American missionary in Japan.

Born Mary Florence Denton, July 4, 1857, in Nevada Co., California; died Dec 24, 1947, in Kyoto, Japan; dau. of Edward Michael Denton and Mary Mehitable (Strobridge) Denton; attended Poston Collegiate School in Oakland, California. ❖ Began association with Doshisha schools in Kyoto, Japan (1888), which continued the rest of her life; largely known for teaching English, the Bible, and Western cooking; served on National Committee of YWCA of Japan; from Japanese government, received sixth class (1933) and third class Order of the Sacred Treasure. ❖ See also Frances Benton Clapp, *Mary Florence Denton and the Doshisha* (Kyoto, 1955).

DENTON, Sandy (1969—). Jamaican-American singer.

Name variations: Sandy "Pepa" Denton, "Pepa"; Salt-n-Pepa. Born Nov 9, 1969, in Kingston, Jamaica; m. Anthony "Treach" Criss (rapper with Naughty by Nature), July 24, 1999 (div. 2001); children: 1 son, Tyran (b. 1990); (with Criss) 1 daughter, Egypt (b. Sept 2, 1998). ❖ The 1st female rapper to have 3 platinum albums, formed Salt-n-Pepa with Cheryl "Salt" James (1985) and released platinum debut album, *Hot, Cool and Vicious* (1986), with hit "Push It," which was nominated for Grammy (1988); with James, added Deidre "Dee Dee" "Spinderella" Roper as DJ and released album, *A Salt With a Deadly Pepa* (1988), which went gold, followed by the commercial and artistic smash hit platinum album, *Blacks' Magic* (1990); with group, performed at Bill Clinton's Inaugural Youth Ball (1993), released hit album, *Very Necessary* (1993), and appeared in several films, including *Who's the Man?* (1993) and *Love and a Bullet* (2002); with group, won Grammy for Best Rap Performance (1995), for "None of Your Business," then released moderately successful album, *Brand New* (1997), which featured guest performances by such artists as Queen Latifah and Sheryl Crow.

D'ENTRAGUES, Catherine Henriette de Balzac (1579–1633). See *Entragues, Henriette d'.*

DE OBIDOS, Josefa (1630–1684). See *de Ayala, Josefa.*

DEOTERIA (fl. 535). Queen of Metz (Austrasia). Name variations: Déotéria. Fl. around 535; m. Theodebert or Thibert I (504–548), king of Metz (Austrasia, r. 534–548), in 535; children: Thibaud (d. 555), king of Metz (Austrasia, r. 548–555).

DE PACHECO, Maria (c. 1496–1531). See *Padilla, Maria Pacheco.*

DE PASSE, Suzanne (1946—). African-American producer. Name variations: Suzanne De Passe. Born 1946 in New York, NY; m. Paul Le Mat (actor), 1978 (sep.). ❖ The first lady of Motown, was creative assistant for Berry Gordy and molded the careers of the Jackson 5 and the Commodores, among others; collaborated on screenplay for *Lady Sings the Blues* (1972), earning an Oscar nomination; as president of Motown Productions (1980s), produced a string of Motown specials; formed De Passe Entertainment and produced the miniseries "Lonesome Dove," for which she won an Emmy and Peabody, as well as "Buffalo Girls," "Streets of Laredo," "Zenon: Girl of the 21st Century," and the sitcom "Sister, Sister," among others.

DE PALENCIA, Isabel (1878-c. 1950). See *Palencia, Isabel de.*

DE PAULA, Monica Angelica (1978—). Brazilian soccer player. Name variations: Monica. Born April 4, 1978, in Brazil. ❖ Defender, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

D'EPINAY, Madame (1726–1783). See *Épinay, Louise, Madame la Live d'.*

DE PISAN OR DE PIZAN, Christine (c. 1363–c. 1431). See *Christine de Pizan.*

DE POITIERS, Diane (1499–1566). See *Diane de Poitiers.*

DE POLIAKOFF, Olga See *Poliakoff, Olga.*

DE PORTELA, Noemi Simonetto (1926—). See *Simonetto de Portela, Noemi.*

DE PRADO, Mme (1945—). See *Lacoste, Catherine.*

DE PUISIEUX, Madeleine d'Arsant (1720–1798). See *Puisieux, Madeleine d'Arsant de.*

DE PULSKI, Romola (1891–1978). See *Nijinska, Romola.*

DE PUTTI, Lya (1899–1932). Austro-Hungarian actress and dancer. Name variations: Amalia Janka; Lya de Putti. Born Jan 10, 1899, in Vescés, Zemplén, Austria-Hungary (now Hungary); died Nov 27, 1931, in New York, NY. ❖ Began career as a dancer in vaudeville in Budapest, then performed in classical ballet in Berlin; made films in Germany for UFA (1921–26), including *Ilona, Othello, Die Fledermaus, Komödianten, Manon Lescaut* and *Variety*; moved to Hollywood (1926) and appeared in such films as *The Prince of Tempters, The Sorrows of Satan, The Heart Thief, Buck Privates* and *The Scarlet Lady*; also appeared in England's *The Informer* (1929).

DE QUEIROS, Raquel (1910–2003). See *Quierós, Raquel de.*

DERAISMES, Maria (1828–1894). French feminist and writer.

Pronunciation: der-REM. Born in Paris, France, Aug 15, 1828; died in Paris, Feb 6, 1894; sister of Anna Fêresse-Deraismes; never married. ❖ Well-known writer, lecturer, and anti-clericalist, set out to become a writer, producing several comedies collected in *Théâtre chez soi* (1863), as well as some pamphlets and collected articles and speeches, including *Aux femmes riches* (1865), *Nos principes et nos mœurs* (1867), *Ève contre M. Dumas fils* (1867), *Les droits des enfants* (1886), and *Ève dans l'humanité* (1891); also contributed to magazines; gave 1st important lecture at a Free-Thinkers Conference (1866); though she did not speak frequently, became France's most celebrated female orator of the time; with Léon Richer, helped found the weekly *Le Droit des Femmes* (1869), the longest-lived women's publication of its time; also helped found the Association for the Rights of Women (1870), renamed Society for the Amelioration of Woman's Condition (1874); founded and directed *Le Républicain de Seine et Oise* (1881–85); played important roles in getting educational reforms for women (1880s), the divorce law (1884), and the right of businesswomen to vote for judges of the commercial tribunals (1894); also was active in such causes as free thinking, anti-vivisection, protection of mothers and children, and societies and homes for mothers; helped organize the Anticlerical Congress (May 15, 1881), participated in National Congress for the Separation of Church and State (1882), and was president of Federation of Free-Thought Groups of Seine-et-Oise; with Richer, began a new stage in the women's movement in France by firmly linking it to political life and issues. ❖ See also *Women in World History.*

DE RANFAING, Élizabeth (d. 1649). See *Ranfaing, Elizabeth of."*

DERBHORCAILL. Variant of *Devorgilla.*

DERBY, countess of.

See *Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509).*
See *Hastings, Anne (c. 1487–?).*
See *Stanley, Charlotte (1599–1664).*
See *Farren, Elizabeth (c. 1759–1829).*

DERBY, Margaret, countess of. See *Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509).*

DERCKX, Annemiek (1954—). Dutch kayaker.

Born April 12, 1954. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in K1 500 meters (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters (1988).

DEREN, Maya (1908–1961). Russian-born filmmaker. Born Eleanora Derenkowsky in Kiev, Russia, April 29, 1908; died in Queens, New York, Oct 13, 1961; dau. of Marie (teacher) and Alexander (Russian-Jewish psychiatrist called Solomon in some sources) Derenkowsky (name later shortened to Deren); attended L'École Internationale (Geneva), Syracuse University, and New School for Social Research; New York University, BA; Smith College, AM in literature, 1939; married a labor reformer (div. in 1938 after 3 years); m. Alexander Hackenschmied (Czech filmmaker who worked under name Alexander Hammid), 1942

- (div.); m. Teiji Ito (composer), 1960. ❖ Director, actress, producer, writer, lecturer and experimental filmmaker often cited as the creator of the 1st film of the American avant-garde and the “choreo-cinema,” a collaborative art between the dancer and the camera; films include (with Alexander Hammid) *Meshes of the Afternoon* (1943), *At Land* (1944), *A Study in Choreography for Camera* (1945), *Ritual in Transfigured Time* (1946), *Meditation on Violence* (1948), *The Very Eye of Night* (1959) and *The Witch’s Cradle* (released incomplete, 1961); writings include *An Anagram of Ideas on Art, Form and the Film* (1946), *The Divine Horseman: The Living Gods of Haiti* (1953), and *Divine Horsemen: Voodoo Gods of Haiti* (1970); also frequently contributed to magazines; called the “mother of the underground film,” paved the way for the future of American independent films. Awarded the 1st Guggenheim fellowship ever bestowed for creative filmmaking (1946); was the 1st woman and the 1st American to win Cannes Grand Prix Internationale for Avant-Garde Film (for *Meshes of the Afternoon*). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DE RENNEVILLE, Sophie (1772–1822).** See *Renneville, Sophie de*.
- DE REUCK, Colleen (1964–).** **South African runner.** Born Colleen Lindeque, April 14, 1964, in Vryheid, Kwazulu, Natal, South Africa; attended University of Port Elizabeth; m. Darren De Reuck, Dec 1988. ❖ Competed in 3 Olympic Games for South Africa; moved to US (1993); won Berlin Marathon (1996); won Cherry Blossom 10m, New Haven Road Race 20k, Quad-City Times Bix 7 mile, Steamboat Classic 4 mile (1997); became US citizen (2000); won bronze medal at World Cross-Country championships (2002).
- DE REYES, Consuelo (1893–1948).** **English theater director and playwright.** Born Dec 5, 1893, in Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, England; m. Peter King. ❖ Served as director of the Little Theatre, Citizen House, Bath, and the Everyman Theatre in Hampstead; wrote the chronicle play *Vickie or the Girl Queen* (1935), as well as *The Chief of Kensington*, *The Widow of Windsor* and *This Year of Grace*. ❖ See also *De Reyes’ A Little Theatre and Its Organization*.
- DERICKSON, Uli (1944–2005).** **American flight attendant and hero.** Born Ulrike Patzelt, Aug 8, 1944, in Aussig an der Elbe, Czechoslovakia; raised in Bavaria; died of cancer, Feb 18, 2005, in Tucson, Arizona; dau. of Marianne Patzelt; m. Russell G. Derickson (pilot, died 2003); children: Matthew Derickson. ❖ Worked as an au pair in Britain and Switzerland; immigrated to Connecticut (1967); began working for TWA as a flight attendant, then joined Delta; when a pair of Lebanese gunmen skyjacked Flight 847 from Athens to Rome (June 14, 1985), confronted and mollified the terrorists and saved passengers’ lives (though 1 man was killed). Was the 1st woman to receive the Silver Cross for Valor from the Legion of Valor, a veterans organization. ❖ See also tv movie “The Taking of Flight 847: The Uli Derickson Story,” starring Lindsay Wagner (1988).
- DE RIDDER, Alexandra (1963–).** See *Simons de Ridder, Alexandra*.
- DERIEL, Emily (1974–).** **American pentathlete.** Name variations: Emily de Riel. Born Nov 24, 1974, in Havertown, Pennsylvania. ❖ Won a silver medal at debut of the modern pentathlon at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- DERING, Anne (c. 1530–c. 1590).** See *Locke, Anne Vaughan*.
- DE RIVERY, Aimee Dubucq (c. 1762–1817).** **French-Turkish sultana.** Name variations: de Riverie; Nakshedil Sultana. Born c. 1762 on the French Caribbean island of Martinique; died in Constantinople (now Istanbul), Turkey, 1817; dau. of a noble family; cousin of Josephine Tascher de la Pagerie (Empress Josephine), who m. Napoleon Bonaparte; children: (with Abdul Hamid I) Mahmud II, sultan of the Ottoman Empire (r. 1808–1839). ❖ Born in Martinique; disappeared during a sea voyage (1788) and is said to have reappeared as Nakshedil Sultana in a Turkish Harem of Abdul Hamid I during the period of the Ottoman Empire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DE RIVOYRE, Christine (1921–).** **French novelist.** Born Nov 29, 1921, in Tarbes, France. ❖ Worked as journalist for *Le Monde* and as editor of women’s magazine, *Marie Claire*; writings include *La Mandarine* (1957), *Le Petit matin* (1968), *Boy* (1973), *Le Voyage à l’envers* (1977), *Reine-mère* (1985) and *Crépuscule, taille unique* (1989).
- DER KOLK, Kirsten van (1975–).** See *van Der Kolk, Kirsten*.
- DERMAN, Vergie (1942–).** **South African ballet dancer.** Born Sept 18, 1942, in Johannesburg, South Africa. ❖ Trained with Arnold Dover in South Africa before attending Royal Ballet School in London; danced with Royal Ballet throughout career, appearing in classical repertory works that include *The Sleeping Beauty*, and also in numerous contemporary works such as Kenneth Macmillan’s *Vales nobles et sentimentals* (1966), *Anastasia* and *Elite Syncopations* (1974), Frederick Ashton’s *The Dream* (1964), Glen Tetley’s *Field Figures* (1971), and more; performed briefly with Opera Ballet in Berlin (1966–67).
- DERMENDZHIEVA, Vanya (1952–).** **Bulgarian basketball player.** Born Dec 3, 1958. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- DERMOÛT, Maria (1888–1962).** **Dutch novelist.** Name variations: Maria Dermout. Born Helena Antonia Maria Elisabeth Ingerman, 1888, in Dutch East Indies, lived in Java and Moluccas; died 1962; married, 1907. ❖ Educated in Netherlands but returned to Dutch East Indies (1905); lived in Java and Moluccas before returning to Netherlands (1933); writings, which are similar to Indonesian stories in style and themes, include *Nog pas gisteren* (1959, trans. as *Days Before Yesterday*, 1960), *De tienduizend dingen* (1955, trans. as *The Ten Thousand Things*, 1983); collected works were published as *Verzameld Werk* (1970 and 1974).
- DERNBORG, Ilona Eibenschütz (1872–1967).** See *Eibenschütz-Dernbourg, Ilona*.
- DERNESCH, Helga (1939–).** **Austrian soprano and mezzo-soprano.** Born Feb 3, 1939, in Vienna, Austria; studied at Vienna Conservatory (1957–61). ❖ Debuted at the Berne Opera (1961); appeared at Bayreuth (1965–69); debuted at Salzburg (1969), Chicago (1971), Vienna Staatsoper (1972), and Metropolitan (1985); premiered in the operas of Aribert Reimann: *Lear* (1978) and *Troades* (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DEROCHE, Elise-Raymonde (1886–1919).** **French aviator.** Name variations: Baroness de Laroche; Baroness de la Roche; Raymonde de Laroche. Born 1886; killed in an airplane accident 1919. ❖ Better known under self-assumed title of Baroness de Laroche, was the 1st woman in the world to be granted a pilot’s license; qualified for the brevet (Mar 8, 1910), though she had already flown solo the previous year (Oct 22, 1909). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DE ROEVER, Lisanne (1979–).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born June 6, 1979, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won European championship (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- DEROIN, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894).** **French feminist.** Name variations: Deroine sometimes incorrectly spelled Derouin. Pronunciation: der-RWEN. Born in Paris, France, Dec 31, 1805, to working class parents; died in London, April 2, 1894; m. M. Desroches, 1832; children: 2 daughters, 1 son (d. 1887). ❖ Socialist feminist, prominent in the Revolution of 1848, who was the 1st woman in France to run for national office; became allied with Saint-Simonianism because they favored equality for women (early 1830s); conducted a school for poor children (1840s); during Revolution of 1848, founded clubs as well as daily, weekly, and monthly journals promoting rights for women and workers, including France’s 1st feminist daily paper, *La Voix des femmes* (The Women’s Voice); ran for the Legislative Assembly (1849); founded the Union of Fraternal Associations of Workers (1849), for which she was arrested and sentenced for subversion (1850); released (1851); because of continuous police surveillance, fled to England (1852) and never returned; published the *Almanach des femmes* (1852–54); corresponded occasionally with feminist and socialist leaders (1850s–80s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DE’ROSSI, Properzia (c. 1490–1530).** See *Rossi, Properzia de*.
- DE ROTHSCHILD, Baroness Eugene (1908–2003).** See *Rothschild, Jeanne de*.
- DEROUIN, Jeanne (1805–1894).** See *Deroine, Jeanne-Françoise*.
- DE ROVER, Jolanda (1963–).** **Dutch swimmer.** Born Oct 10, 1963. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter backstroke and a gold medal in 200-meter backstroke (1984).
- DERRICOTTE, Juliette (1897–1931).** **African-American educator.** Born Juliette Aline Derricotte in Athens, Georgia, April 1, 1897; died in Chattanooga, Tennessee, Nov 7, 1931; dau. of Isaac (cobbler) and Laura (Hardwick) Derricotte (seamstress); graduate of Talladega College, 1918; Columbia University, MA in religious education, 1927; never married. ❖ University official whose accidental death triggered a

national outrage in the black community (1931); named trustee of Talladega College (1929), the only woman; became dean of women at Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee (1929); while driving from Nashville to Athens, Georgia (with 3 Fisk students), was grievously injured in an accident about a mile outside Dalton, Georgia; since the local tax-supported hospital did not admit black patients, spent the night at the home of a black woman who provided beds for black patients; died the next day, along with one of the Fisk students. ❖ See also Marion V. Cuthbert, *Juliette Derricotte* (Womans Press, 1933); and *Women in World History*.

DE RUE, Carmen (1908–1986). American actress and child star. Name variations: Baby DeRue; Baby Carmen De Rue; Carmen DeRue. Born Carmen Fay De Rue, Feb 6, 1908, in Pueblo, Colorado; died Sept 28, 1986, in North Hollywood, California. ❖ At age 5, appeared in Cecil B. De Mille's *The Squaw Man* (1914); made close to 200 other films, including Fox "Kiddies" series, Franklin's "Triangle Kiddies," *Carmen's Race for Life*, *Carmen's Wild Ride*, *Wash Day*, *Flirt*, *Babes in the Woods* and *The Girl with the Champagne Eyes*.

DE RUITER, Wietske. Dutch field-hockey player. Born in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

DE RUTE, Marchesa (1830–1902). See *Rute, Mme de*.

DERVIS, Suat (1905–1972). Turkish novelist and journalist. Born 1905; died 1972; dau. of a professor of medicine; studied literature in Berlin. ❖ Wrote for German newspapers and magazines; returned to Istanbul (1932) and worked as journalist; with husband, edited socialist literary journal *Yeni Edebiyat* (1940); ceased publishing after imposition of martial law and went to France (1953); returned to Turkey (1963); works include *The Black Book* (1920), *Neither Voice Nor Breath* (1923), *Night of Crisis* (1924), *As the Heart Wills* (1928), *Emine* (1931), *Nothing* (1939), *Like a Madman* (1945) and *Arkara Mahpusa* (1968).

DERVORGILLA. Variant of *Devorgilla*.

DERYUGINA, Natalya (1971—). Soviet handball player. Born April 23, 1971, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

D'ERZELL, Catalina (1897–1937). Mexican playwright. Born 1897 in Mexico; died in 1937. ❖ Played important role in Mexican theater movements at start of 20th century; writings include *Cumbres de nieve* (1923), *El pecado de las mujeres* (1925), *La sin honor* (1926), *La razón de la culpa* (1928), *Los hijos de la otra* (1930), *Maternidad* (1937) and *El* (1938).

DERZHINSKAYA, Zeniya (1889–1951). Russian soprano. Born Zeniya Georgiyevna Derzhinskaya in Kiev, Russia, Feb 6, 1889; died in Moscow, June 9, 1951. ❖ Sang at Narodniy Dom opera house (1913–15), then with the Bolshoi Theater (1916–48); under Václav Suk, created her best roles—Lisa in Tchaikovsky's *The Queen of Spades*, Nastasya in Tchaikovsky's *Sorcerer*, and Fevroniya in Rimsky-Korsakov's *The Legend of the City of Kitezh*; was particularly successful portraying Russian women and was also remembered as Mariya in Tchaikovsky's *Mazepa* and as Marguerite in Gounod's *Faust*; gave a concert performance of *Kitezh* at Paris Opéra to great success (1926); following retirement (1948), taught at Moscow Conservatory until her death. Was made a People's Artists of the USSR (1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DESAI, Anita (1937—). Indian novelist and short-story writer. Born Anita Muzumdar, June 24, 1937, in Mussoorie, a hill station in Uttar Pradesh, India; dau. of D.N. Mazumdar (Bengali businessman) and Toni Nime (German); Miranda House, Delhi University, BA in English, 1957; m. Ashvin Desai (businessman), 1958; children: 4. ❖ Widely read outside of India and shortlisted 3 times for Booker Prize, won international fame with *Fire on the Mountain* (1977), which won India's National Academy of Letters Award, and *Clear Light of Day* (1980); writings, which often depict lives of anglicized middle class in India, also include *The Peacock* (1963), *Voices of the City* (1965), *Where Shall We Go This Summer?* (1975), *Games at Twilight and Other Stories* (1978), *In Custody* (1984), *Baumgartner's Bombay* (1988), *Journey to Ithaca* (1995), *Fasting, Feasting* (1999), *Diamond Dust* (2000) and *The Zigzag Way* (2004); won Guardian Award for children's fiction for *The Village by the Sea* (1982); taught at Girton, Smith, and Mount Holyoke colleges; became creative writing teacher (one semester a year) at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1993). Awarded title Padma Shri by the president of India (1988).

DE SALE, Laura (1308–1348). See *Noves, Laura de*.

DES ANGES, Jeanne (fl. 1632). Mother of the Ursulines of Loudun. Fl. 1632 in the small town of Loudun, near Poitiers, France. ❖ As prioress of the convent of the Ursulines, said to have been struck by diabolic possession; when it became an epidemic among her nuns, appeared with them for months before fascinated crowds, in their convulsions and numerous attempts at exorcism (1632–35); successfully struggled with the Demon, which was demonstrated in a series of mystical trials; displayed her palms, marked with red stigmata, to the populace (1635); began performing cures with a holy ointment of her own composition (1638). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DE SANT JORDI, Rosa (b. 1910). See *Arquimbau, Rosa Maria*.

DE SARNEZ, Marielle (1951—). French politician. Born Mar 27, 1951, in Paris, France. ❖ Served as secretary-general of the UDF (Union for French Democracy) Group in the National Assembly (1997–98); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

DESART, Countess of (1857–1933). See *O'Connor, Ellen*.

DESART, Ellen (1857–1933). See *O'Connor, Ellen*.

DESBORDES-VALMORE, Marceline (1785–1859). Romantic French poet and singer. Name variations: Marcelline; Marceline Valmore. Born Marceline Félicité Joséphe Desbordes at Douai, France, June 20, 1785; died July 23, 1859; m. François Prosper Lanchantin (actor known as Valmore), 1817; children: (with Henri Latouche) 1 son; (with Lanchantin) 3 daughters. ❖ Orphaned as a child when French Revolution wiped out most of her family (1789); made debut at age 16 in comic opera; with husband, toured France as actors; wrote Romantic poetry of love and childhood which was praised by Baudelaire and Sainte-Beuve, and Verlaine claimed her as an influence; wrote several stories as well as *Élégies et romances* (Elegies and Romances, 1818), *Élégies et poésies nouvelles* (New Elegies and Poems, 1824), *Les Pleurs* (Tears, 1833), *Pauvres Fleurs* (Poor Flowers, 1839) and *Bouquets et Prières* (Bouquets and Prayers, 1843). Her correspondence was published (1896) and an exhibition at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris honored the centenary of her death (1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DESCAMPS, Marie-Hélène (1938—). French politician. Name variations: Marie-Helene Descamps. Born July 5, 1938, in Monts, France. ❖ Managed Northern France edition of "Télé 7 jours" and "Marie-Claire" (1964–72); served as associate director, "Image Septembre" (1999–2002); chaired the Committee on Finance of the National Assembly (1986–88); head of the press service of UDF and press officer for President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing (1988–96); also press adviser to d'Estaing at the Foundation for Democracy in Europe (1996–99); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Named Officer of the National Order of Merit; awarded the Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur.

DESCARD, Maria (1847–1927). French novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Maryan. Born 1847 in Brest, France; died 1927; dau. of a sea captain; married a sea captain. ❖ Traveled widely and incorporated many experiences into novels; works include *En Poitou* (1878), *Anne du Valmoët* (1880), *Les Chemins de la vie* (1882), *La Cousine Esther* (1889) and *Annie* (1890). Awarded *lauréate* from Académie Française.

DESCLÉE, Aimée Olympe (1836–1874). French actress. Name variations: Aimee Olympe Desclee. Born Nov 18, 1836; died in Paris, Mar 9, 1874. ❖ Excelled in contemporary dramas, *Frou-Frou* and *Diane de Lys*.

DESEO, Suzanne (1913–2003). Hungarian-Australian skier. Name variations: Suzie Deseo. Born Zsuzsanna Rozsa Maria Havasi, 1913, in Budapest, Hungary; m. Lajos Musitz; m. Karol Deseo de Szentviszlo (died 2002); children: Suzanne Davidson. ❖ Won championships in downhill and slalom racing; escaped the Iron Curtain (1949); immigrated to Australia (1950); established Australia's 1st international ski resort: Thredbo Alpine Village.

DESFORGES, Jean Catherine (1929—). English hurdler. Name variations: Jean Desforges Pickering. Born July 1929 in England. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1952).

DESGARCINS, Magdeleine Marie (1769–1797). French actress. Born Magdeleine Marie Louise at Mont Dauphin (Hautes Alpes) in 1769; died insane in Paris on Oct 27, 1797. ❖ During short career, was an associate

of Talma, with whom she almost always appeared; made debut at Comédie Française in *Bajazet* (May 24, 1788), a performance that was so successful that she was immediately made *sociétaire*; followed Talma to the rue Richelieu, which was soon to become the Théâtre de la République (1791), where she triumphed in *King Lear*, *Otello*, and La Harpe's *Melanie et Virginie*; health soon failed.

DESHA (1892–1965). Yugoslavian-born interpretive dancer. Name variations: Desha Podgorsky; Desha Delteil. Born Desha Podgorsky, 1892, in Yugoslavia; died 1965; trained with Mikhail and Vera Fokine; m. Mario Delteil (dancer). ❖ Danced in Fokine's *Casanova* (1923); known for her bubble dance, appeared on Broadway in *Music in the Air* (1932); was the model for Harriet Whitney Frishmuth's bronze sculpture *Desha* (1927) and Frishmuth's *Roses of Yesterday* (1923); retired from performance career at early age (c. 1934); was teaching classes in Bergerac, Dordogne, France as of 1950.

DE SHANNON, Jackie (1944—). American singer and songwriter. Name variations: Jackie De Shannon or Jackie de Shannon; Sherry Lee; Jackie Dee. Born Sharon Lee Myers, Aug 21, 1944, in Hazel, Kentucky; m. Bud Dain, Jan 29, 1966 (div.); m. Randy Edelman, 1977; children: (2nd m.) 1. ❖ As Sherry Lee, recorded "Baby Honey" (1956); as Jackie Dee, recorded "I'll Be True" (1957); as Jacquie Shannon (with the Cajuns), recorded "Just Another Lie" (1958); as Jackie Shannon, recorded the same song (1959); as Jackie de Shannon, released "So Warm" and "Lonely Girl" (1960), "Needles and Pins" (1963), "He's Got the Whole World in His Hands" (1964), "What the World Needs Now Is Love" (1965), "Will You Love Me Tomorrow" (1966), "Put a Little Love in Your Heart" (also wrote, 1969), "Love Will Find a Way" (1969), "Stoned Cold Soul" (1971); with Donna Weiss and Kim Carnes, wrote the hit "Bette Davis Eyes"; wrote hundreds of songs, recorded by Brenda Lee, Fleetwoods, Rita Coolidge, Marianne Faithful, Duane Eddy, The Searchers, Cher, and Everly Brothers, among many others.

DESHAYES, Catherine (d. 1680). French poisoner. Name variations: Madame Monvoisin; Catherine Monvoisin; La Voisin. Burned at the stake, Feb 22, 1680; main figure accused in the Affair of the Poisons, lasting 1679–1682. ❖ During the 2nd "Affair of the Poisons" (1679) was incriminated for offering fortunetelling, drugs, poisons and black masses for her numerous clients, members of the higher nobility, as well as ordinary folk; was burned to death in the Place de Grèves. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DESHOULIÈRES, Antoinette (1638–1694). French poet. Name variations: Des Houlières, Deshoulières. Pronunciation: DAY-zoo-LYAIR. Born Antoinette du Ligier de la Garde in Paris, France, Jan 1, 1638; died in Paris, Feb 17, 1694; dau. of Melchior du Ligier, sieur de la Garde, maître d'hôtel to the queens Marie de Medici and Anne of Austria (1601–1666); studied poetry with Jean Hesnault; m. Guillaume de Boisguérin, seigneur Deshoulières, 1651; children: Antoinette Thérèse Deshoulières (1662–1718, poet). ❖ Highly visible at the court of Louis XIV and in literary society, won the friendship and admiration of the most eminent literary women and men of her age; her numerous poems included examples of almost all the minor forms, odes, eclogues, idylls, elegies, chansons, ballads, and madrigals; elected to membership of the Academy of the Ricovrati of Padua and of the Academy of Arles. Complete editions of her works were published at Paris (1695 and 1747). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DESPANDE, Shashi (1938—). Indian novelist and short-story writer. Born 1938 in Dharwad, India; dau. of Shiriranga; studied law and economics at universities of Bombay and Bangalore, and literature at Mysore University; children: 2. ❖ Did not begin writing until her 30s; short stories appeared in *The Legacy* (1971), *The Miracle* (1986), and *It Was Dark* (1986); novels include *The Dark Holds No Terrors* (1980), *Come Up and Be Dead* (1983), *Roots and Shadows* (1983), *It Was the Nightingale* (1986), and *That Long Silence* (1988). Awarded Thirumathi Rangammal Prize (1984) for *Roots and Shadows*.

DESIDERATA (d. 773). Queen of the Franks. Name variations: Desideria; Ermengarde. Birth date unknown; died in 773; dau. of Desiderius, king of the Lombards, and Queen Ausa; became 2nd wife of Charlemagne (Charles I), king of the Franks (r. 768–814), Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814), in 770 (annulled 771). Charlemagne had 5 wives: Himiltrude; Desiderata (d. 773); Hildegarde of Swabia (c. 757–783); Fastrada (d. 794); and Luitgarde (d. 800). ❖ Following marriage (770), was repudiated by Charlemagne for reasons unknown (771) and sent back to her family; retired to a monastery founded by parents, where her sister was abbess. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DÉSIRÉE (1777–1860). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Desirée Clary; Bernhardine or Bernardine Eugénie Desirée. Born Bernardine Eugénie Désirée Clary, Nov 9, 1777, in Marseille, France; died Dec 17, 1860, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of François Clary (prosperous merchant of Marseille); sister of Julie Clary Bonaparte (1771–1845); m. Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, also known as Karl XIV Johan or Charles XIV John (1763–1844), king of Sweden (r. 1818–1844), Aug 17, 1798; children: Oscar I (1799–1859), king of Sweden (r. 1844–1859), who m. Josephine Beauharnais [1807–1876]). ❖ Before age 20, was pursued by Napoleon Bonaparte who wanted to marry her, but was forced by father to turn down the proposal; married French soldier Jean Bernadotte (1798), who would rise from the ranks to become one of Napoleon's marshals and later be placed on the throne of Sweden by Napoleon and crowned Charles XIV John; with husband, began the Bernadotte line that continued through the 20th century. ❖ See also film *Desirée*, starring Marlon Brando and Jean Simmons; and *Women in World History*.

DESIRE BERNADOTTE (1938—). Baroness Silfverschiöld. Name variations: Désirée of Sweden. Born Désirée Elizabeth, June 2, 1938, at Haga Palace, Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Gustavus Adolphus (1906–1947), duke of Westerbotten, and Sybilla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1908–1972); sister of Carl XVI Gustavus, king of Sweden; m. Niclas, baron Silfverschiöld or Silfverschiöld, June 5, 1964; children: Carl Otto Edmund (b. 1965); Christina-Louise, baroness Silfverschiöld (b. 1966); Helene Ingeborg, baroness Silfverschiöld (b. 1968).

DESJARDINS, Marie Catherine (1640–1683). See *Villedieu, Catherine des Jardins, Mme de*.

DESLYS, Gaby (1884–1920). French actress and danseuse. Born Marie-Élise-Gabrielle Claire in 1884 in Marseille, France; died Feb 11, 1920, in Paris. ❖ Around turn of the century, was a well-known vaudeville star in Paris, appearing at Folies-Bergère and the Olympia where she introduced American dancing with partner Harry Pilcer, specializing in whirlwinds and a one-step called the "Gaby Glide"; made 1st appearance in London as the Charm of Paris in *The New Aladdin* (1906), followed by *The Belle of Bond Street* (1914) and *The Passing Show of 1915*; was 1st seen in NY in *Les Debuts de Chichine* (1911), followed by *Vera Violette*; died at 36; was portrayed by Tamara Toumanova in MGM film musical *Deep in My Heart* (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DESMARES, Christine (1682–1753). French actress. Born Christine Antoinette Charlotte Desmares in 1682; died 1753; dau. of actor Nicolas Desmares (c. 1650–1714); niece of Marie Champmesle (c. 1642–1698). ❖ A fine actress in both tragedy and ingenue parts, made her debut at the Comédie Française in La Grange Chancel's *Oreste et Pylade* (1699) and was immediately received as *sociétaire*; retired (1721). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DESMARES, Marie (c. 1642–1698). See *Champmesle, Marie*.

DESMIER, Eleanor (1639–1722). Countess of Williamsburg. Name variations: Eleanor d'Olbreuse; Eleanore d'Olbreuze. Born Jan 17, 1639; died Feb 5, 1722; dau. of Alexander II Desmier, Seigneur d'Olbreuse; m. George Guelph, duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg (elector of Hanover, 1648–1665, duke of Celle, 1665–1705), Sept 15, 1665; children: Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726, who m. George I, king of England). ❖ One of the great beauties of Europe, had a morganatic marriage with George, duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg (later, the union was made fully legal by the emperor of Germany).

DESMOND, Astra (1893–1973). English contralto. Born in Torquay, England, April 10, 1893; died in Faversham, England, Aug 16, 1973; studied singing at Royal Academy of Music with Blanche Marchesi; m. Sir Thomas Neame, 1920. ❖ Gave 1st recital in London (1915); though the 1st to sing the title role in Rutland Boughton's opera *Alkestis*, concentrated mainly on concerts and oratorios; introduced many of the works of Edvard Grieg, Edward Elgar, and other modern composers to British audiences; considered an outstanding interpreter of the Angel in Elgar's *The Dream of Gerontius*. Made a Commander of the British Empire (1949); awarded the medal of St. Olav. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DESMOND, countess of. See *Fitzgerald, Katherine (c. 1500–1604)*.

DESMOND, Eileen (1932—). Irish politician. Born Eileen Harrington, Dec 1932, in Old Head, Kinsale, Co. Cork, Ireland; m. Dan Desmond (TD, Cork South, 1948–61, Mid-Cork, 1961–64); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Began career as civil servant, Dept. of Posts and Telegraphs; following husband's death, won a by-election representing Labour to

DESMOND

17th Dáil for Mid-Cork (1965–65); returned to 18th Dáil (1965–69), then 20th–24th Dáil (1973–87); was a minister for Health and Social welfare (1981–82), 1st woman to hold a senior cabinet portfolio; elected to Seanad (1969–73); retired because of poor health (1987).

DESMOND, Florence (1905–1993). English actress, dancer and impersonator. Born May 31, 1905, in London, England; died Jan 16, 1993, in Guildford, Surrey, England; m. T. Campbell Black; m. Charles Hughesdon. ❖ Made London debut as a dancer in *Babes in the Wood* (1916); spent several years appearing in concert halls, music halls, revues and cabarets with Naunton Wayne; made NY debut in *This Year of Grace* (1928); other plays include *The Student Prince*, *Savoy Follies*, *Streamline*, *Seeing Stars*, *Let's Raise the Curtain*, *Funny Side Up*, *Jack and Jill*, *Hi-de-Hi*, *The Apples of Eve*, and *Auntie Mame* (as Vera Charles); films include *Sally in Our Alley*, *Keep Your Seats Please*, *Charley Moon*, *Some Girls Do* and *If the Shoe Fits*; was also an impressionist. ❖ See also autobiography *Florence Desmond* (1953).

DESMOND, Lucy (b. 1889). English gymnast. Born April 17, 1889. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1928).

DESMOULINS, Lucile (1771–1794). French wife of Camille Desmoulins. Name variations: Lucille. Born Lucile Duplessis in or near Paris in 1771; died on the guillotine in Paris, April 13, 1794; dau. of Madame Duplessis and a wealthy official in French Ministry of Finance; m. Camille Desmoulins (poor law student who, upon outbreak of the Revolution, became a famous activist and journalist), Dec 29, 1790; children: Horace (b. 1792). ❖ Victim of the Terror in the French Revolution whose devotion to her family, particularly her husband Camille Desmoulins, transcended political posturing and evoked a nobility of spirit admirable even to her enemies; supported husband in his shifting political stances and played host to the Jacobins, a circle of his political associates in Paris (1790–94); exerted heroic efforts to secure husband's release upon his arrest by Revolutionary authorities; died by order of the Committee of Public Safety one week after husband was executed (April 1794). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DESNOYERS, Marguerite (1663–1719). See *du Noyer, Anne-Marguérite Petit*.

DE SOUSA, May (1887–1948). American musical-comedy actress. Name variations: May DeSousa. Born 1887 in Chicago, Illinois; died Aug 10, 1948, in Chicago; m. E.A. Haines (div.); m. Raymond G. Grant (div.). ❖ Came to prominence on Broadway in *The Tenderfoot*, *The Wizard of Oz* and *The Land of Nod*; other plays include *A Chinese Honeymoon*, *Babes in Toyland* and *Lieber Augustin* (renamed *Miss Caprice*); made London debut as Cinderella in the pantomime (1905); was an enormous success in a number of West End productions; also performed in Paris and Berlin.

DE SOUSA, Noémia (1926—). Mozambican poet and journalist. Name variations: Noemia de Sousa; Noemia du Sousa; (pseudonym) Vera Micaia. Born Noémia Carolina Abranches de Sousa in 1926 (some sources cite 1927) in Lourenço Marquez (now Maputo), Mozambique; attended secondary school in Brazil. ❖ Was a politically active journalist in Mozambique under Portuguese colonialism (1950s); published poetry in Mozambican and Portuguese journals; lived with Portuguese husband in Lisbon where she continued writing, protesting Salazar's regime; was forced to seek exile in France (1964), where she wrote under pseudonym Vera Micaia; works are strongly influenced by African-American and Caribbean writing.

DE SOUZA, Mme (1761–1836). See *Souza-Botelho, Adélaïde-Marie-Émilie-Filleul, marquise of*.

DESPARD, Charlotte (1844–1939). English-born Irish feminist and activist. Born Charlotte French in Ripple, Kent, England, June 15, 1844; died Nov 9, 1939, in Belfast, Northern Ireland; dau. of William and Margaret (Eccles) French; sister of Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of British Expeditionary Force in France during WWI, and viceroy of Ireland (died 1925); m. Maximilian Despard (wealthy trader), Dec 20, 1870 (died April 4, 1890); no children. ❖ Activist who embraced a range of causes to which she gave enthusiasm, dedication, and considerable financial support: the plight of the poor, women's suffrage, socialism, Irish independence, and communism; following husband's death (1890), was left a very wealthy widow who wore a black lace mantilla that became something of a trademark; was elected to the Kingston Poor Law Board which supervised the running of the local workhouse (1892); became a socialist and suffragist; joined

Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) and succeeded Sylvia Pankhurst as secretary (1906); spent 21 days in Holloway Jail after a demonstration outside Houses of Parliament (1907); supported the formation of Women's Freedom League, of which she subsequently became president (1907); when WWI broke out, joined British section of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; at war's end, stood as a Labor candidate for the British Parliament (Dec 1918) but was defeated; bought Roebuck House in south Dublin (1921), which she shared with Maud Gonne; became involved with the White Cross organization which helped families of Sinn Fein prisoners; after civil war broke out (June 1922), became president of Women's Prisoners' Defence League. ❖ See also Andro Linklater, *An Unhusbanded Life: Charlotte Despard, Suffragette, Socialist and Sinn Feiner* (Hutchinson, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

DESPENSER, Eleanor (1292–1337). See *Clare, Eleanor de*.

DESPENSER, Elizabeth (d. 1408). English noblewoman. Name variations: Elizabeth Fitzalan. Died 1408; dau. of Edward Despenser, 1st baron Despenser, and Elizabeth Burghersh (dau. of Bartholomew, 4th baron Burghersh); m. John Fitzalan, before 1385; children: John Fitzalan (1385–1421); Margaret Fitzalan (b. around 1388).

DESPENSER, Isabel (1400–1439). Baroness Burghersh and countess of Warwick. Name variations: Isabel le Despenser; Isabel Beauchamp. Born July 26, 1400, in Cardiff; died Dec 27, 1439, at Friars Minories, London; interred Jan 13, 1439, at Tewkesbury Abbey, Gloucester; dau. of Thomas Despenser, 1st earl of Gloucester, and Constance (c. 1374–1416, dau. of Edmund of Langley); m. Richard Beauchamp, earl of Worcester (d. 1422); m. Richard Beauchamp (1381–1439), 5th (or 13th) earl of Warwick, Nov 26, 1423; children: (1st m.) Elizabeth Beauchamp, baroness Abergavenny; (2nd m.) Henry Beauchamp (c. 1423–1445), 1st duke & 6th earl of Warwick; Anne Beauchamp (1426–1492). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DESPOTOVIC, Vesna (1961—). Yugoslavian basketball player. Born April 18, 1961. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

DESPRÈS, Suzanne (1875–1951). French actress. Born at Verdun, France, 1875; died 1951; studied at Paris Conservatoire; m. Aurelien Lugné-Poë (b. 1870, actor-manager). ❖ Had great success in several plays produced by husband, who was the founder of *L'Œuvre*, a new school of modern drama; later played at the Gymnase and at Porte Saint-Martin; debuted at Comédie Française (1902), where she appeared in important plays, including *Phèdre*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DES ROCHES, Les Dames.

See *Roches, Madeleine des (1520–1587)*.

See *Roches, Catherine des (1542–1587)*.

DESSAUR, C.I. (1931–2002). Dutch writer. Name variations: C.I. Dessaur, Ronnie Dessaur; (pseudonym) Andreas Burnier. Born Catharina Irma Dessaur, July 3, 1931, in The Hague, Netherlands; died Sept 18, 2002, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; m. J.H. Zeylman van Emmichoven; children: 2. ❖ Was a professor of criminology at Katholieke Universiteit in Nijmegen (1973–88); writings, which focus on homosexuality, transsexuality, and discrimination, include *Een tevreden lach* (1965), *Het jongensuur* (1969), *Die huilende Libertijn* (1970), *De zwembadmentaliteit* (1979), *De literaire salon* (1983), and *De wereld van glas* (1997). Received Lucy B. and C.W. van der Hoogt Prize and Annie Romein Prize (1983).

DESSILAVA (fl. 1197–1207). Tsarina of Bulgaria. Name variations: Princess Dessilava. Fl. between 1197 and 1207; m. Kaloyan, tsar of Bulgaria and 3rd of the Asenid rulers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DESSOFF, Margarethe (1874–1944). Austrian-born choir director. Name variations: Margarete Dessoiff. Born 1874 in Vienna, Austria; died 1944; dau. of Otto Dessoiff (conductor of the Frankfurt Opera and Vienna Philharmonic). ❖ Conducted 1st public appearance of a woman's chorus (1912); came to US (1919); with Angela Diller, co-founded Adesdi Chorus of women's voices (1924) and A Capella Chorus of mixed voices (1929), which later merged into Dessoiff Choirs; directed the choirs in NY (1925–35), pioneering performances of choral works from the pre-Baroque era to the 20th century.

DE STAËL, Germaine (1766–1817). See *Staël, Germaine de*.

D'ESTE. *See Este, d'.*

DE STEFANI, Livia (1913—). **Italian novelist and poet.** Born 1913 in Palermo, Sicily, Italy; married at 17. ❖ Lived in Rome and wrote for magazines and newspapers; best known for her 1st novel, *La vigna delle uve nere* (The Vineyard of the Black Grapes, 1953); other fiction, often set in the Sicilian countryside, includes *Preludio* (1940), *Gli affatturati* (1955), *Passione di Rosa* (1958), *Viaggio di una sconosciuta e altri racconti* (1963) and *La Signora di Cariddi* (1971).

D'ESTIENNE, Nicole (c. 1544–c. 1596). *See Estienne, Nicole d'.*

DESTINN, Emmy (1878–1930). **Czech novelist, composer, and singer.** Name variations: Destinnova. Born Ema Pavliná Kittlová or Kítl, Feb 26, 1878, in Prague; died Jan 28, 1930, in Ceske Budjeovice; took stage name in tribute to her teacher, Marie Loewe-Destinn; m. Joseph Halsbach, 1923. ❖ One of the 20th century's greatest sopranos, made debut in role of Santuzza in Mascagni's *Cavalleria rusticana* at Berlin Opera (1898); soon moved to Hofoper where she remained for a decade; was chosen by Cosima Wagner to sing Senta at Bayreuth in *Der Fliegende Holländer* (*The Flying Dutchman*, 1901); debuted at Covent Garden as Donna Anna in Mozart's *Don Giovanni* (1904), then sang the lead role in Giacomo Puccini's opera *Madama Butterfly* at its 1st London performance (1905); created lead role of Richard Strauss' *Salomé* in Paris and Berlin (1907); performed 339 times at the Metropolitan Opera in New York (1908–20); retired to a castle in southern Bohemia (1921), where she wrote a play, a novel, and some poetry. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DESTINY'S CHILD.

See Knowles, Beyoncé.

See Luckett, LeToya.

See Roberson, LaTavia.

See Rowland, Kelly.

See Williams, Michelle.

DESTIVELLE, Catherine (1960—). **French rock-climber.** Born July 24, 1960, in Oran, Algeria; eldest of 6 children; moved with family to Paris in early teens; children: 1 son. ❖ Began climbing at 13 and achieved rapid success; climbed Couzy-Desmaison route on Olan and the Devies-Gervasutti route on Ailefroide (1976) and made ascent of American Direct on Petit Dru (1977) at 17; began competing, entering 1st competition at age 25; climbed still-new 13c route called Chouca at Buoux, France, then the hardest route ever climbed by a woman (1988); experienced incredible success in competition, winning repeatedly, including at Bardonecchia, Italy, for 3 consecutive years, earning title of best female climber (1985–88); was 1st woman to achieve 8a and 8a+ status; retired from competition after 2nd Snowbird Cup (1989) to focus on mountaineering; free-climbed Nameless Tower in Pakistan and solo climbed Bonatti Pillar on Les Drus (1990); opened new route up famous West face of Drus, during 11-day solo-climb (1991); took 17 hours to solo 3,970 meters of North face of Eiger in Bernese Oberland (1992); attempted Larok in Pakistan (1992); achieved winter solo of North Face of Grandes Jorasses and attempted West Pillar of Makalu in Nepal (1993); soloed Bonatti route on North Face of Matterhorn in winter (1994); climbed South West Face of Shishapangma in Tibet, and attempted South Face of Annapurna (1995); suffered accident in Antarctica (1996) but recovered quickly.

D'ESTRAIGUES, Henriette (1579–1633). *See Entragues, Henriette d'.*

D'ESTRÉES, Gabrielle (1573–1599). *See Estrées, Gabrielle d'.*

DE SWIRSKA, Tamara (c. 1890–?). **Russian interpretive dancer and pianist.** Name variations: Tamara Swirskaya or Svirskaya. Born c. 1890 in St. Petersburg, Russia. ❖ Was a concert pianist before she appeared on stage in dance recitals; performed successfully on Keith circuit and in series of films for Imperial Film Corporation; appeared at London Coliseum in England in *Egyptian Ballet* (1911), *The Temple Dance of Dionysius* (1914), and *Tanagara Suite*, among others; was considered one of the most important—and perhaps earliest—links between opera and classical ballet, and contributed to the establishment of a ballet company in Chicago. Works of choreography include *Let Matin* (1910), *Danse Coquette* (1911), *Faust Ballet* (1911), *Dances Slaves* (1911), *Olympia Ballet* (1914), *Cléopâtre* (1916) and *The Poisoned Flower* (1918).

DE TENCIN, Mme (1685–1749). *See Tencin, Claudine de.*

DETLEF, Karl (1836–1876). *See Bauer, Klara.*

DETTWEILER, Helen (1914–1990). **American golfer.** Name variations: Helen E. Dettweiler. Born Dec 5, 1914, in Washington DC; died of cancer, Nov 13, 1990, in Palm Springs, California. ❖ Was the 1st woman baseball commentator, broadcasting coast-to-coast for Washington Senators, and the 1st woman to design and build a golf course (Indio, CA); was a member of the WASPs, flying B-17 bombers, during WWII; won Western Open (1939); along with Patty Berg, Babe Zaharias, Betty Jameson, Betty Hicks, and Betty Mims, helped form the LPGA; won the LPGA Teacher of the Year Award (1958). Appeared in film *Pat and Mike* (1952).

D'EU, Maud (d. 1241). *See Maud of Lusignan.*

DEUTSCH, Babette (1895–1982). **American poet, novelist, critic and translator.** Name variations: Babette Deutsch Yarmolinsky. Born Sept 22, 1895, in New York, NY; died Nov 13, 1982, in New York, NY; dau. of Melanie Fisher and Michael Deutsch; Barnard College, BA, 1917; attended Columbia University; m. Avrahm Yarmolinsky (chief of the Slavonic Division of NY Public Library); children: 2 sons. ❖ Began career teaching at New School for Social Research and publishing poems in *North American Review* and *New Republic*; poetry collections include *Banners* (1919), *Honey Out of the Rock* (1925), *Fire for the Night* (1930), *Epistle to Prometheus* (1932), *One Part Love* (1939), *Animal, Vegetable, Mineral* (1954), and *The Collected Poems of Babette Deutsch* (1969); also translated poems by Rilke, Pushkin, Pasternak, and others, often with husband; wrote works of criticism, *Poetry in Our Time* (1952) and *Poetry Handbook: A Dictionary of Terms* (1957), which were considered standard texts in American universities; critical studies also include *Potable Gold* (1929), *Heroes of the Kalevala, Finland's Saga* (1940), *Walt Whitman, Builder for America* (1941) and *The Reader's Shakespeare* (1946); novels include the semi-autobiographical *A Brittle Heaven* (1926), *In Such a Night* (1927), *Mask of Silenus* (1933) and *Rogue's Legacy* (1942).

DEUTSCH, Helen (1906–1992). **American screenwriter.** Born in New York, NY, Mar 21, 1906; died in New York, NY, Mar 15, 1992; dau. of Heyman and Ann (Freeman) Deutsch; attended Barnard College; a brief marriage was annulled. ❖ Wrote many prominent screenplays, including *I'll Cry Tomorrow* (1956) and *The Unsinkable Molly Brown* (1964); had initial success as co-writer of the adaptation of Enid Bagnold's *National Velvet*, one of the year's 10 best (1944); won a Golden Globe for screenplay *Lili*; founded and became secretary of the New York Drama Critics Circle (1934); other screenplays include *The Seventh Cross* (1944) and *King Solomon's Mines* (1950). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DEUTSCH, Helene (1884–1982). **Polish-born psychoanalyst.** Born Helene Rosenbach in the town of Przemysł in Polish Galicia on Ukrainian border of Austro-Hungarian empire (present-day Poland), Oct 9, 1884; died Mar 29, 1982, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; dau. of Wilhelm Rosenbach (lawyer) and Regina (Fass) Rosenbach; University of Munich Medical School, MD, 1912; m. Felix Deutsch, 1912; children: Martin (b. 1917). ❖ Pioneer theoretician in female psychology, whose status as a central figure at the beginning of the psychoanalytic movement is beyond dispute; worked as full-time assistant at the Wagner-Jauregg Clinic for Psychiatric and Nervous Disorders, Vienna (1912–18); was one of the 1st women admitted to Vienna Psychoanalytic Society (1918); as a founding member and director of the Vienna Training Institute, wielded enormous power and influence over the training of analysts and the future direction of psychoanalysis (1925–34); arrived in US (1934); joined the staff of the Boston Psychoanalytic Institute (1934); was a training analyst at the Boston Training Institute (1934–62); was also the 1st major theorist of feminine psychology, devoting numerous books and articles to the subjects of female sexuality and the unique psychological dilemmas posed by motherhood. Writings include *The Psychology of Sexual Functions in Women* (1925), *Psychoanalysis of the Neuroses* (1932), *The Psychology of Women* (Vol. I, 1944, Vol. II, 1945), *Neuroses and Character Types* (1965), *Selected Problems of Adolescence* (1967), *A Psychoanalytic Study of the Myth of Dionysus and Apollo* (1969) and *Confrontations With Myself* (1973). ❖ *See also Paul Roazen, Helene Deutsch: A Psychoanalyst's Life* (Doubleday, 1985); and *Women in World History.*

DEUTSCH, Janszicka (1892–1941). *See Dolly, Jenny.*

DEUTSCH, Roszicka (1892–1970). *See Dolly, Rosie.*

DEUTSCHER, Tamara (1913–1990). **Polish-born British editor and writer.** Born Tamara Lebenhaft in Lodz, Russian Poland, Feb 1, 1913; died in London, England, Aug 7, 1990; m. Isaac Deutscher (socialist

historian, died 1967); children: Martin. ❖ Talented writer and respected intellectual in her own right, played a crucial role in the research and writing of husband's influential books; after his death, edited his manuscripts, including *The Great Purges, Marxism in Our Time, and The Non-Jewish Jew and Other Essays*; a democratic socialist, was highly critical of the repressive nature of Soviet regime and was active in British intellectual circles that defended the human rights of dissident elements in the Soviet bloc; published a number of works of her own, including *Not by Politics Alone: The Other Lenin* (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DEUTSCHKRON, Inge (1922—). German-Jewish memoirist. Born Ingeborg Deutschkron in Finsterwalde, Germany, Aug 23, 1922; dau. of Martin (teacher) and Ella (Mannhalt) Deutschkron. ❖ Author whose memoirs are considered to be among the most fascinating chronicles of survival to come out of the WWII; writings include *Bonn and Jerusalem: The Strange Coalition* (1970), . . . *denn ihrer war die Hölle: Kinder in Gettos und Lagern* (new ed., 1985), *Milch ohne Honig: Leben in Israel* (1988), *Outcast: A Jewish Girl in Wartime Berlin* (Trans. by Jean Steinberg, Fromm, 1989), *Unbequem—: Mein Leben nach dem Überleben* (1992), *Sie blieben im Schatten: Ein Denkmal für "stille Helden"* (1996). Awarded City of Berlin's Moses Mendelssohn Prize (1994). ❖ See also (documentary) *Daffke: Die vier Leben der Inge Deutschkron (Daffke: The Four Lives of Inge Deutschkron)*; and *Women in World History*.

DEUZEWSKA, Malgorzata (1958—). See *Dluzewska, Malgorzata*.

DE VALERA, Sile (1954—). Irish politician. Born Dec 1954 in Dublin, Ireland; granddau. of Éamon de Valera (pres. of Ireland). ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, elected to 21st Dáil for Dublin Mid-County (1977–81), the youngest member at 22; returned to 25th–28th Dáil for Clare (1987–2002) and the 29th Dáil (2002); named minister of Arts, Heritage, & Gaeltacht and the Islands (1997); member of the joint committee on Women's Rights (1987–89, 1989–92); member of European Parliament (1979–84).

DE VALERA, Sinéad. See *Flanagan, Sinéad*.

DE VALOIS, Ninette (1898–2001). Irish-born choreographer and founder. Pronunciation: VALL-wah. Born Edris Stannus, June 6, 1898, at Baltiboy's, Blessington, Co. Wicklow, Ireland; died Mar 8, 2001, in London; dau. of T.R.A. Stannus (lieutenant-colonel) and Lilith (Graydon-Smith) Stannus; m. Dr. Arthur B. Connell, July 1935; no children. ❖ Founder of the Royal Ballet who helped to establish classical ballet in Britain, 1st performed professionally in 1913; danced with Diaghilev's Ballets Russes (1923–25); founded Academy of Choreographic Art, London (1926); hired by Lilian Baylis to work at the Old Vic (1926); worked at Festival Theater, Cambridge (1926–31) and Abbey Theater, Dublin (1927–35); founded Vic-Wells (subsequently Sadler's Wells and Royal) Ballet (1931); founded Sadler's Wells (subsequently Royal) Ballet School (1931); moved company to Royal Opera House, Covent Garden (1946); made 1st American tour (1949); saw Sadler's Wells Ballet given Royal Charter (1956); after 32 years, retired as director of Royal Ballet (1963); was also founder and director, Turkish School of Ballet (1948) and Turkish State Ballet (1956); founder, Iranian National Ballet (1958); patron, Irish Ballet Company (1974); writings include *Invitation to the Ballet* (1937) and *Step by Step* (1977). Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1947); received Chevalier, Légion d'honneur (1950); named Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1951); named a fellow, Royal Academy of Dancing (1963); was 1st woman recipient of Erasmus Prize Foundation Award (1974); granted Companion of Honor (CH, 1982) and Order of Merit (OM, 1992). ❖ See also *Come Dance With Me: A Memoir 1898–1956* (Hamish Hamilton, 1957); Kathrine Sorley Walker, *Ninette de Valois: Idealist without Illusions* (Hamish Hamilton, 1987); "Madam," two-part documentary for Channel Four tv, London (1983); and *Women in World History*.

DEVANNY, Jean (1894–1962). Australian author and political activist. Name variations: Jane, Jenny; Jane Crook. Pronunciation: De-VANE-ee. Born Jane Crook, Jan 7, 1894, in Fernstown, Nelson, New Zealand; died at Townsville, Queensland, Australia, Mar 8, 1962; dau. of William (coal miner) and Jane (Appleyard) Crook; m. Hal Devanny (miner), 1911; children: Karl Devanny (d. 1934); Patricia Devanny; Erin Devanny (d. 1919). ❖ Significant Australian writer during 1st half of 20th century, whose career was marked by the conflict between her devotion to the Australian Communist Party and her strong affiliation with feminism; moved to the New Zealand capital of Wellington (1919); active in

women's branch of New Zealand Labour Party; published 1st novel, *The Butcher Shop* (1926), which was both sexually candid and graphic in describing the brutality to which females were subjected in the society of rural New Zealand (in time, the book was to be banned in Boston as well as a number of countries, including Nazi Germany and Australia); moved to Sydney, Australia (1929); arrested at a workers' march, joined Communist Party (1930); became National Secretary of Australian branch of the Workers International Relief (WIR) and traveled in Germany and the Soviet Union (1931); participated in the northern Queensland sugar-cane strike (1935), resulting in *Sugar Heaven*, about the role of women in the strike (1936); learned of her expulsion from Australian Communist Party (1941); readmitted (1943), resigned (1950), rejoined Communist Party (1957); other writings include *Lenore Divine, Dawn Beloved, Riven* and *Bushman Burke* (1930), *Poor Swine* (1932), *Cindie* (1949), and *Travels in North Queensland* (1951). ❖ See also autobiography *Point of Departure* (1986); *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4); and *Women in World History*.

DE VARONA, Donna (1947—). American swimmer. Born April 26, 1947, in San Diego, California; sister of actress Joanna Kerns; m. John Pinto (businessman). ❖ Won gold medals in the 400-meter individual medley and 400-meter freestyle relay at Tokyo Olympics (1964); won 37 national swimming titles; broke 18 national and world records; was the 1st female sports commentator on network tv; co-founded and was president of the Women's Sports Foundation; played an active role in the passage of the Amateur Sports Act and getting Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 implemented. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DE VAUX, Clotilde (1764–1846). See *Vaux, Clotilde de*.

DE VENDOME, Elizabeth (1614–1664). See *Elizabeth de Bourbon*.

DE VERE. See *Vere*.

DE VERE, Anne.

See *Howard, Anne (d. 1559)*.

See *Cecil, Anne (1556–1589)*.

DE VERE, Philippa. See *Philippa de Coucy*.

DEVEREUX, Frances (d. 1631). See *Walsingham, Frances*.

DEVEREUX, Frances (d. 1674). Duchess of Somerset. Name variations: Frances Seymour. Died April 24, 1674 (some sources cite 1679); dau. of Robert Devereux (b. 1566), 2nd earl of Essex, and Frances Walsingham; m. William Seymour (1587–1660), 2nd duke of Somerset (r. 1660–1660), Mar 3, 1616; children: William (b. 1621); Robert (b. 1624); Henry (b. 1626); Edward; John, 4th duke of Somerset; Frances Seymour (d. 1680); Lady Mary Seymour (d. 1673, who m. Heneage Finch, 3rd earl of Winchelsea); Lady Jane Seymour (d. 1679).

DEVEREUX, Lettice (c. 1541–1634). See *Knollys, Lettice*.

DEVEREUX, Margaret (1571–1633). See *Hoby, Margaret*.

DEVEREUX, Penelope (c. 1562–1607). See *Rich, Penelope*.

DEVERS, Gail (1966—). African-American runner. Born Nov 16, 1966, in Seattle, Washington; grew up near San Diego, California; attended University of California, Los Angeles; m. R.J. Hampton (track-and-field athlete, div.). ❖ Learned she had Graves' disease, a thyroid disorder that compromises the metabolic and nervous systems (1990); at World championships, placed 1st at 100-meter hurdles (1993, 1995, 1999), 100 meters (1993), and 4 x 100-meter relay (1997); at World Indoor championships, placed 1st in 60-meter sprint (1993, 1997, 2004) and 60-meter hurdles (2003); won a gold medal for 100-meter sprint (closest finish ever recorded in Olympic race) at Barcelona Olympics (1992); won gold medals for 100-meter hurdles and 4 x 100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996). ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998), and tv-movie "Run for the Dream: The Gail Devers Story," (1996).

DEVETZI, Hrysopiya (1975—). Greek track-and-field athlete. Born Jan 2, 1975, in Alexandroupoli, Greece. ❖ Won Greek championships for triple jump (2002, 2003, 2004); won a silver medal for triple jump at Athens Olympics (2004).

DE VEYRAC, Christine (1959—). French politician. Born Nov 6, 1959, in Toulouse, France. ❖ Named deputy mayor of Toulouse with responsibility for international and European relations (2001); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

- DE VEYRINAS, Françoise (1943—).** French politician. Name variations: Françoise de Veyrinas. Born Sept 4, 1943, in Alzonne, France. ❖ Was a member of the National Assembly for Haute-Garonne (1993–95), state secretary for areas with difficulties (1993–95), and 1st deputy mayor of Toulouse; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Named Knight of the Legion of Honour (1997) and Officer of the Order of Merit (2000).
- DEVI, Ashapura (1909–1995).** Indian novelist. Born Feb 8, 1909, in India; lived in Calcutta; died July 13, 1995. ❖ The grande dame of Bengal literature, wrote mostly about lives of middle-class Bengalis; wrote over 175 novels, including *Swarnlatha* and *Bukul Katha*, and 30 short-story collections, as well as 47 children's books; conferred title Padma Shri by the president of India (1976); frequent contributor to *Manushi*. Won the Bengal government Rabindra Award (1966); was the 1st woman to receive the Sahitya Akademi Jnanpith Award (1977), for *Pratham Pratisrutu*; given the Gyanpith Award.
- DEVI, Gayatri (c. 1897–1995).** See *Gayatri Devi*.
- DEVI, Mahasveta (1926—).** Indian novelist and playwright. Name variations: Mahasweta or Mahashweta Devi. Born Jan 14, 1926, in Dhaka, present-day Bangladesh; lives in Calcutta; dau. of Manish Ghatak and Dharitri Devi. ❖ Celebrated Bengali writer, was associated with political group Gananatya which performed plays in Bengali villages (1930s–40s); writings, which often address social and political problems, include *Jhansi Rani* (1956), about the rani of Jhansi, and *Agnigarbha* (A Womb of Fire, 1978); works translated into English include *Ek-kori's Dream* (trans. by Lila Majumdar, 1976), *Five Plays* (trans. by Shamik Bandyopadhyay, 1986), *Etoyaa Munda Won the Battle* (trans. by Meenakshi Chatterjee, 1989), *Basia Tudu* (trans. by Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak and Shamik Bandyopadhyay, 1993), and *Breast Stories* (trans. by Spivak, 1997); nonfiction translated into English includes *In Other Worlds: Essays in Cultural Politics* (trans. by Spivak, 1987); received Jnanpith Award (1996) and Magsaysay Award (1997). A collection of her work in Bengali is being published in 40 vols.
- DEVI, Maitreyi (1914–1990).** Indian poet and social worker. Born Maitreyi Dasgupta, 1914, in Calcutta, India; died 1990; dau. of Surendranath Dasgupta (Hindu professor and philosopher). ❖ Bengali poet and lecturer, had a liberal education provided by father; when Mircea Eliade came to Calcutta to study with him (1930), had her 1st romance, and Eliade was banished from the home; translated her novel, *Na Hanyate* (1974), into English as *It Does Not Die* (1974), which was her response to Eliade's *Bengal Nights*, a novel he had written about their encounter; other works include 4 vols. of poetry as well as books on travel, philosophy, and social reform; also wrote 8 books on the poetry of Rabindranath Tagore; founded the Council for the Promotion of Communal Harmony (1964) and was vice president of the All-India Women's Coordinating Council. Awards include Tagore Medallion (1961) and Soviet Desh Jawaharlal Nehru Prize (1968).
- DEVI, Phoolan (c. 1956—).** See *Phoolan Devi*.
- DE VILMORIN, Louise (1902–1969).** See *Vilmorin, Louise de*.
- DE VITO, Gioconda (1907–1994).** Italian-born British violinist. Born in Martina Franca, Lecce, Italy, June 22, 1907; died Oct 14, 1994, in Rome, Italy. ❖ Studied violin at Pesaro, then Rome; won the international violin competition in Vienna (1932); was principal professor of violin at Accademia di St. Cecilia in Rome; went to London to make records (1947) and made concert debut with London Philharmonic Orchestra (1948); married and settled permanently in Great Britain, concertized until retirement (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DEVLIN, Bernadette (b. 1947).** See *McAliskey, Bernadette*.
- DEVLIN, Judy (1935—).** See *Hashman, Judy*.
- DEVOE, Emma Smith (1848–1927).** American suffragist. Born Emma Smith, Aug 22, 1848, in Roseville, Illinois; died Sept 3, 1927; m. John "Henry" DeVoe (railroad attorney). ❖ A gifted musician, taught at Eureka College; with husband, moved to Huron, South Dakota (1881), then Tacoma, Washington (1905); as president of the Washington Equal Suffrage Association, led a successful campaign in 1910 to win the vote for women in Washington state; remained active in women's politics until her death. Inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, NY (2000).
- DE VOIE, Bessie (b. around 1888).** American theatrical dancer. Born c. 1888, in Mt. Clemens, Michigan. ❖ Known for her work as ballet dancer in musicals and comedies, made Broadway debut in the chorus of *The Show Girl* (1902); made 1st ballet appearance in *Mr. Bluebeard* (1903); joined Rogers Brothers' company (1904) and appeared in their comedies *The Rogers Brothers in Paris* (1904) and *In Ireland* (1905); because of publicity received over her involvement in complicated legal battle (c. 1909), was offered larger roles on Broadway, including in *Our Miss Gibbs* (1910) and *Louisiana Lou* (1912); performed frequently in vaudeville throughout New York City.
- DEVOLD, Kristin Krohn (1961—).** Norwegian Cabinet official. Born Aug 12, 1961, in Ålesund, Norway; Norwegian School of Economics and Business Administration, MS in Business, 1985; attended University of Bergen, 1985–86; married; children: 2. ❖ As a member of the Conservative Party, served in Oslo City Parliament (1991–93); representing Oslo, elected to Parliament (Stortinget, 1993–97, 1997–2001, 2001–05); served as secretary of the Lagting (the presidium, Stortinget, 1993–97); was a member of the Standing Committee on Business and Industry (1993–97), Election Committee (1997–2001), Working Procedures Committee (1997–2001) and chair of the Standing Committee on Justice (1997–2001); appointed minister of defense (Oct 19, 2001); turned Norway's military into a model for small nations; frequently mentioned as a candidate to take over NATO.
- DEVON, countess of.**
See *Courtenay, Margaret (fl. 1330)*.
See *Beaufort, Margaret (c. 1407–?)*.
See *Talbot, Anne*.
- DEVON, duchess of.** See *Katherine Plantagenet (1479–1527)*.
- DEVONSHIRE, countess of.** See *Cavendish, Christiana (1595–1675)*.
- DEVONSHIRE, duchess of.**
See *Cavendish, Georgiana (1757–1806)*.
See *Cavendish, Elizabeth (1759–1824)*.
See *Mitford, Deborah (b. 1920)*.
- DEVORAN, Dinah (fl. 1696).** See *Nuthead, Dinah*.
- DEVORE, Dorothy (1899–1976).** American actress. Name variations: Dorothy De Vore. Born Alma Inez Williams, June 22, 1899, in Fort Worth, Texas; died Sept 10, 1976, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Albert Wylie Mather (theater owner), 1926. ❖ Star of the Christie Comedies (1920s); other films include *Know Thy Wife*, *Forty-Five Minutes from Broadway*, *The Narrow Sreet*, *His Majesty*, *Bunker Bean* and *The Wrong Mr. Wright*.
- DEVORGILLA.** Variant of *Dervorgilla*.
- DEVORGILLA (1109–1193).** Meath princess. Name variations: Dearbhfhorgaill; Dervorgilla. Born 1109; died in religious retirement in Drogheda in 1193; dau. of Muirchertach Mac Lochlainn, king of Meath; m. Tighearnán O'Rourke, king of Breifne; abducted by Dermot MacMurrough, king of Leinster, 1152. ❖ Was the dau. of the king of Meath, who often aligned with Dermot MacMurrough to retain control over Dublin; married Tighearnán O'Rourke, a long-standing enemy of MacMurrough; abducted by MacMurrough (1152); husband dethroned MacMurrough (1166); was benefactor of the Nuns' Church at Clonmacnoise. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DEVORGILLA (d. 1290).** Co-founder of Balliol College at the University of Oxford. Name variations: Derbhorcaill; Dervorguilla; Devorgilla de Galloway; Devorgilla Balliol. Died Jan 28, 1290; interred in Sweetheart Abbey, Kirkland; dau. of Margaret (d. 1228) and Alan of Galloway; m. John Balliol, 1233 (died 1269); children: Hugh Balliol (c. 1240–1271, who m. Agnes de Valence); Alan Balliol; Alexander Balliol (d. 1278, who m. Eleanor of Geneva); John Balliol, king of the Scots (c. 1250–1313, r. 1292–1296); Cecily Balliol (d. before 1273, who m. John de Burgh); Ada Balliol (fl. 1256, who m. William Lindsay of Lambarton); Margaret Balliol (c. 1255–?, who m. John Comyn).
- DEVOY, Susan (1964—).** New Zealand squash player. Name variations: Dame Susan Devoy. Born Susan Elizabeth Anne Devoy in 1964 in Rotorua, New Zealand; children: 4. ❖ One of greatest women squash players of all time (1980s–early 90s), turned professional at 17; moved to England at 18 and settled in Marlow (1982); won British squash championship (1984); earned 1st World Open title (1985); won British Open Squash Championship 8 times, the last time being April 1992 after having lost it in 1991; was ranked 1st in world continuously from 1983

until unexpected retirement (Oct 1992), after achieving 4th World Women's Squash championship (in addition to Australian, British, Hong Kong, Scottish, Irish, Swedish, French and New Zealand titles for same year); named New Zealand Sportswoman of the Year (1985, 1987, 1988, 1993); became chief executive of Sports Bay of Plenty and chair of Halberg Trust. Awarded Member of British Empire (MBE, 1986) and Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1993); became Dame Companion of New Zealand Order of Merit (1998), the youngest New Zealander since Sir Edmund Hillary to receive such a high honor from the queen.

DE VRIES, Dorien (1965—). **Dutch yacht racer.** Born Dec 7, 1965. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in Lechner (boardsailing, 1992).

DE VRIES, Eva (1934—). *See Herzberg, Judith.*

DE VRIES, Marta (1934—). *See Herzberg, Judith.*

DE VRIES, Tineke (1951—). *See Bartels, Tineke.*

DEVYATOVA, Tatyana (1949—). **Soviet swimmer.** Born Sept 19, 1948. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1964).

DE WAARD, Elly (b. 1940). *See Waard, Elly de.*

DEWAR, Phyllis (1915–1961). **Canadian swimmer.** Name variations: Phyllis Dewar Lowery. Born 1915 in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan, Canada; died April 1961 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; sister of Dora Dewar Ellsworth (swimmer). ❖ Won a gold medal in 100-yard freestyle, gold medal in 440-yard freestyle, gold medal in 3 x 100-yard medley relay, and gold medal in 4 x 100-yard freestyle relay at the British Empire games (1934); won the gold medal in 4 x 100-yard freestyle relay at British Empire games (1938).

DE WARRENNE, Isabel. *See Isabel de Warrenne.*

DEWE, Catharine (1843–1912). *See Squires, Catharine.*

DEWE, Colleen (1930–1993). **New Zealand politician.** Born Colleen Dewe, May 30, 1930, in Hokitika, NZ; died May 22, 1993. ❖ Elected National Party MP for Lyttleton (1975–78); lost election to Ann Hercus (1978); chaired Advisory Committee on Women's Affairs (ACWA) for three years (1975–77).

DEWEES, Mary Coburn (fl. 1787–1788). **American diarist.** Flourished around 1787–88. ❖ Wrote *Mrs. Mary Dewees's Journal from Philadelphia to Kentucky 1781–1788*, about pioneering trip to Kentucky with family, which was published in 1904.

DEWEY, Alice Chipman (1858–1927). **American educator.** Born Hattie (or Harriet) Alice Chipman, Sept 7, 1858, in Fenton, Michigan; died July 14, 1927, in New York, NY; dau. of Gordon Orlen Chipman (cabinet maker) and Lucy (Riggs) Chipman; grew up with maternal grandparents in Genesee Co., MI; University of Michigan, PhD, 1886; m. John Dewey (philosopher and educator), July 28, 1886; children: Frederick Archibald Dewey, Evelyn Riggs Dewey, Morris (died young), Gordon Chipman Dewey, Lucy Alice Chipman Dewey, and Jane Mary Dewey. ❖ With husband, founded famous elementary school known as Laboratory School (1896), which greatly influenced educational reform during 1st half of 20th century; became principal and director of department of English and literature at Laboratory School (1901); was a strong supporter of feminist movement and lectured in China to promote feminist movement in Chinese education.

DEWHURST, Colleen (1924–1991). **Canadian-born actress.** Born in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, June 3, 1924; died in South Salem, New York, Aug 22, 1991; dau. of a professional hockey player and a Christian Science practitioner; attended Downer College of Young Ladies (now Lawrence University), Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and NY Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. James Vickery, 1947 (div.); twice m. and twice div. actor George C. Scott; children: (2nd m.) Alexander and Campbell. ❖ Tall, robust, with a throaty voice, was closely identified with the plays of O'Neill; made NY professional stage debut as a walk-on in *Desire Under the Elms* at ANTA (1952); began a long association with Joe Papp, appearing as Lady Macbeth at New York Shakespeare Festival (1957); portrayed Mary Follett in *All the Way Home*, for which she received a Tony Award (1960); appeared as Abbie Putnam in *Desire Under the Elms* (1963), Cleopatra in *Antony and Cleopatra* (1963), Amelia Evans in *Ballad of the Sad Cafe* (1963), Sara in *More Sateley Mansions* (1965), Hester in *Hello and Goodbye* (1969), Shen Teh in

The Good Woman of Setzuan (1970), Gertrude in *Hamlet* (1972), Christine Mannon in *Mourning Becomes Electra* (1972), Josie Hogan in *A Moon for the Misbegotten*, for which she received a 2nd Tony Award (1973), and Martha in *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* (1977); portrayed Carlotta O'Neill in one-woman play *My Gene* (1987); had recurring role on tv comedy "Murphy Brown," for which she won 1 of her 3 Emmys; films include *The Nun's Story* (1959), *A Fine Madness* (1966), *Annie Hall* (1977), *Tribute* (1980), *The Boy Who Could Fly* (1986) and *Bed and Breakfast* (1989); was president of Actors' Equity Association (1985–91). ❖ See also (with Tom Viola) *Colleen Dewhurst: Her Autobiography* (Scribner, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

DE WITT, Henriette (1829–1908). *See Witt, Henriette de.*

DE WITT, Lydia (1859–1928). **American pathologist.** Born Lydia Maria Adams, Feb 1, 1859, in Flint, Michigan; died Mar 10, 1928, in Winter, Texas; dau. of Oscar Adams and Elizabeth (Walton) Adams; graduate of Ypsilanti Normal College (later Eastern Michigan University), 1886; m. Alton D. De Witt (teacher, d. 1921), June 22, 1878; children: 2. ❖ Served in various positions in pathology department of University of Michigan (c. 1899–1910), as instructor in pathology at Washington University (from 1910), and as assistant city pathologist and bacteriologist in St. Louis department of health; joined staff of Otho S.A. Sprague Memorial Institute (1912), where she conducted experimental research on chemical treatment of tuberculosis; became associate professor in department of pathology at University of Chicago (1918); served as president of Chicago Pathological Society (1924–25).

DE WOLFE, Elsie (1865–1950). **American interior decorator.** Name variations: Lady Mendl. Born in New York, NY, 1865; died in Paris, France, July 12, 1950; dau. of Stephen de Wolfe (doctor); lived with Elisabeth "Bessie" Marbury (theatrical agent), from 1887 to 1926; m. Sir Charles Mendl (British embassy functionary), Mar 10, 1926. ❖ Known as the Founding Mother of Decorating, rescued interior design from the stuffy Victorian period and remained its arbiter of style for 50 years; turned the design world upside down with her innovations—cotton chintz, mirrors, trellises, painted furniture, and decoupage; was also a legendary character, a master of self-invention, and one of the 1st international celebrities. Awarded Croix de Guerre and later the Legion of Honor from France. ❖ See also Nina Campbell and Caroline Seebohm. *Elsie de Wolfe: A Decorative Life* (Panache, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

DEWSON, Molly (1874–1962). **American politician.** Name variations: Mary Williams Dewson. Born Mary Williams Dewson in Quincy, Massachusetts, Feb 18, 1874; died in Castine, Maine, Oct 22, 1962; graduate of Wellesley College, 1897; lived with Mary G. Porter. ❖ After serving as president of the Consumers' League of New York (1925–31), was urged by Eleanor Roosevelt to organize the women in the Democratic Party as a viable force; by 1936, was vice-chair of Democratic National Committee, actively lobbying President Roosevelt to appoint more women to Cabinet posts (one result was appointment of Frances Perkins as secretary of labor); also served on President's Advisory Committee on Economic Security, involved in planning the Social Security system; was the 1st woman to serve on the Social Security Board.

DE X, Mademoiselle (1650–1724). *See La Force, Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de.*

DEXTER, Caroline (1819–1884). **Australian feminist.** Name variations: Caroline Lynch. Born in Nottingham, England, 1819; died 1884; dau. of a jeweller; educated in England and Paris, France; m. William Dexter (painter), 1843 (died 1860); m. William Lynch (lawyer). ❖ Sailed for Australia (1855); wrote *Ladies' Almanack: The Southern Cross or Australian Album and New Year's Gift* (1857), a book sympathetic to aboriginal culture which chronicled life in Australia; joined with Harriet Clisby to found the *Interpreter* (1861), a radical feminist journal; became a patron of artists and writers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DEXTER, John (1930–1999). *See Bradley, Marion Zimmer.*

DEY, Courtenay (1965—). *See Becker-Dey, Courtenay.*

DE ZAYAS Y SOTOMAYOR, Maria (1590-c. 1650). *See Zayas Y Sotomayor, Maria de.*

DEZURA, Diane (1958—). *See Nelson, Diane.*

DHABBA THE CAHINA. *See Kahina.*

D'HAEN, Christine (1923—). **Dutch poet and essayist.** Name variations: Christine Elodia Maria D'haen. Born Oct 25, 1923, in Sint-Amansberg,

- Netherlands; studied German philology in Ghent and Edinburgh. ❖ Was a teacher in Bruges, then archivist for Gezelle archive; poetry, which draws on classical and Biblical tradition, includes *Gedichten 1946–1958* (1958), *Gezelle, Poems/Gedichten* (1971), *Onyx* (1983), *Mirages* (1989), *Zwarte sneeuw* (1989), *Een brokaten brief* (1992), *Morgane* (1995), *De zoon van de Zon* (1997), *Het gebemeim dat ik draag* (1998), and *Het huwelijk* (2000); made member of Royal Academy of Dutch Linguistics and Literature (1976). Received Anna Bijns Prize (1991).
- D'HERICOURT, Jenny Poinard (1809–1875).** See *Hericourt, Jenny Poinard d'.*
- DHOUDA or DHOUDHA (fl. 820–841).** See *Dhuoda of Septimania.*
- DHUODA OF SEPTIMANIA (fl. 820–843).** Frankish noblewoman and writer. Name variations: Dodane; Dhouda; Dhoudha. Flourished between 820 and 841; m. Bernard, count of Septimania, c. 824; children: two sons, including William (b. 826). ❖ Was one of the earliest medieval women writers; though her sons were taken away from her by husband for political purposes, remained a faithful wife and dedicated herself to preserving his estates; recorded a life of loneliness and grief; between 841 and 843, composed a manual of instruction for eldest son, then about 15 and living at the king's court, which is called the *Manual of Dhuoda*. ❖ See also *Women in World History.*
- DIACHENKO, Nada (1946–).** American modern dancer and choreographer. Born July 31, 1946, in Miami, Florida. ❖ Performed duets with Erick Hawkins in several of his works, including *Here and Now with Watchers, Classic Kite Tails* (1972), and *Greek Dreams with Flute* (1973); appeared in works by Beverly Brown and Lillo Way; danced in recitals by Greenhouse Dance Ensemble, a troupe she later co-directed with Way; taught dance classes at New York University for 10 years and at Erick Hawkins studio for 8; held numerous residencies and gave workshops in injury prevention across US; taught at Princeton, Vassar, North Carolina School of the Arts, as well as in England, Denmark, Germany, and Czech Republic; served as artistic director and choreographer for Nada Diachenko and Dancers and Nada Diachenko-Solo Dance. Works of choreography include *Alighting Aloft* (1972), *Summer Settings* (1973), *For Four* (1977), *Beneath It All* (1978), *Branching* (1979), *Shades of You, Shades of Me* (1979), *Structures* (1980) and *Avian Images* (1981).
- DIACONESCU, Camelia (1963–).** Romanian rower. Born Feb 1963. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1984).
- DIAKONOVA, Elizaveta (1874–1902).** Russian diarist and essayist. Name variations: Elizaveta Aleksandrovna D'iaikonova. Born 1874 in Russia; committed suicide in the Swiss Alps, age 28, 1902. ❖ Published stories and articles, including "Women's Education" in *Women's Cause*, but is best known for the posthumously published *The Diary of Elizaveta D'iaikonova* (1904–05).
- DIALLO, Nafissatou (1941–1982).** Senegalese novelist, memoirist and pediatrician. Name variations: Nafissatou Niang Diallo. Born 1941 in Dakar, Senegal; died 1982; dau. of Samba Assane (borough surveyor for Dakar); studied in Toulouse for 2 years; m. Mambaye Diallo, 1961; children: 6. ❖ Worked as pediatrician and midwife at Centre de Protection Maternelle et Infantile; wrote autobiography *De Tilène au Plateau: une enfance dakaraise* (1975, trans. as *A Dakar Childhood*, 1982), one of the 1st literary works published by a Senegalese woman; also wrote 3 works of fiction, *Le Fort maudit* (The Strongly Cursed, 1980), *Awa, le petite marchande* (Awa, The Little Shopkeeper, 1981) and *La Princesse de Tiali* (Princess Tiali, 1987).
- DIAMANT, Anita (1917–1996).** American literary agent. Name variations: Anita Berke. Born Jan 15, 1917; died Jan 13, 1996, in Weston, Connecticut. ❖ Founded the Anita Diamant Agency (1971); best known for nurturing the career of V.C. Andrews.
- DIAMOND, Ann (c. 1827–1881).** New Zealand innkeeper, shopkeeper, and midwife. Name variations: Ann Gleeson. Born Ann Gleeson, c. 1827–1831, in Adare, Co. Limerick, Ireland; died April 22, 1881, at Red Jacks, New Zealand; dau. of Patrick (farmer) and Ann (Roberts) Gleeson; m. Patrick Diamond (stonemason), 1859; children: 5. ❖ Immigrated with husband to Melbourne, Australia (1858); sailed to Dunedin, New Zealand (1862); 1st ran boarding house with friends and later settled in Red Jacks community, establishing a successful general store and hotel; served as midwife to community. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- DIAMOND, Selma (1920–1985).** Canadian-born comedy writer and actress. Born Aug 5, 1920, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada; died May 13, 1985, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Wrote for many successful tv shows; films include *It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World, My Favorite Year, Bang the Drum Slowly, The Twilight Zone* and *All of Me*; was a frequent guest on "The Johnny Carson Show." The character Sally (played by Rosemarie) on "Dick Van Dyke Show" said to be based on her; nominated for Emmy as a writer for "Caesar's Hour" (1956) and Outstanding Supporting Actress in a Comedy Series for "Night Court" (1984).
- DIANA.** Variant of *Diane.*
- DIANA (1961–1997).** Princess of Wales. Name variations: Lady Diana Spencer. Born Diana Frances Spencer on July 1, 1961, at Park House, Sandringham, Norfolk, England; died in Paris, France, in an automobile accident, Aug 31, 1997; interred at Althorp, Northamptonshire, Sept 6, 1997; dau. of Edward John VIII Spencer (b. 1924), viscount Althorp, and Frances Burke Ruth Roche (Fermoy) Spencer, viscountess Althorp, later known as Frances Shand Kydd; m. Charles Philip Arthur George Windsor (b. 1948), prince of Wales, July 29, 1981; children: William Arthur (b. 1982); Henry Charles (b. 1984). ❖ One of the world's most glamorous and aristocratic women, born to privilege and raised in wealth, bridged the gap between Britain's commoners and an aloof monarchy; known as "the people's princess," embraced charitable causes, aiding the poor and diseased, yet reveled in designer gowns and expensive jewelry; was seen as a beaming member of the international jet-set, yet suffered from debilitating depression; after completing education in private schools, took a job as an assistant in a London kindergarten; married Charles, prince of Wales, royal family's oldest son (July 29, 1981), followed by the birth of two royal sons, Princes William and Harry, during next decade; heard divorce announced in House of Commons (Aug 1996); began dating film producer and financier Dodi al-Fayed; was with al-Fayed in Paris at time of the car crash that claimed both their lives (Aug 1997). ❖ See also Christopher Anderson, *The Day Diana Died* (Morrow, 1998); Andrew Morton, *Diana: Her True Story* (Simon & Schuster, 1992); and *Women in World History.*
- DIANDA, Hilda (1925–).** Argentine composer, conductor, musicologist, and professor. Born in Córdoba, Argentina, April 13, 1925. ❖ Studied in Buenos Aires under Honorio Siccardi (1942–50); studied conducting with Hermann Scherchen in Venice; invited to join Pierre Schaeffer's Groupe de Recherches Musicales (1958); won Medal of Cultural Merit in Italy (1964); back in Argentina (1967–70), was professor of composition, instrumentation, orchestration, and technical and orchestral conducting at National University's School of Fine Arts in Córdoba; often participated in international festivals as a conductor and composer. ❖ See also *Women in World History.*
- DIANE DE FRANCE (1538–1619).** French duchess of Montmorency and Angoulême. Name variations: Madame d'Angoulême; Diana of France or Diane of France. Born in Piedmont, Italy, 1538; died Jan 3, 1619; legitimized dau. of Henry II (1519–1559), king of France (r. 1547–1559), and Filippa Duci; m. Orazio Farnese, duke of Castro (son of the duke of Parma), 1553; m. François de Montmorency (d. 1579), governor of Ile-de-France, May 3, 1559. ❖ Though fathered by Henry II of France out of wedlock, was acknowledged by the king, legitimized (1547), and fully accepted as a daughter of France; was also accepted by half-brothers and half-sisters; a beauty and a fine equestrian, was given the duchy of Chastellerault, until she took over Angoulême; after 1st husband was killed in battle at siege of Hesdin, married François de Montmorency, though he was betrothed to Mademoiselle de Piennes; was close to half-brother Henry III; when he was in danger and in need of financial assistance during his conflict with duke of Guise, brought him 50,000 crowns at great risk; was also politically astute and influential at court of brother-in-law Henry IV, who married her half-sister Margaret of Valois (1553–1615).
- DIANE DE POITIERS (1499–1566).** Duchess of Valentinois and mistress of Henry II. Name variations: Dianne de Poytiers, la grande sénéchale de Normandie; Duchess of Valentinois. Pronunciation: duh Pooah-TEAY. Born Dec 31 (some cite Sept 3), 1499, in province of the Dauphiné, France; died at Anet, Normandy, April 25 (or April 22), 1566; dau. of Jeanne de Bastarnay and Jean de Poitiers, lord of Saint-Vallier and captain of the King's Guard; tutored at home; m. Louis de Brézé, 1515; children: daughters Françoise (b. 1520) and Louise. ❖ French duchess who was married at 15 to a man old enough

to be her grandfather, then became, at 37, the mistress of a king who, though young enough to be her son, made her the most powerful woman in France; following death of mother, went to live with the family of the duke of Bourbon (1509); married and moved to Anet (1515); having managed a large estate in the absence of husband, acquired a sound practical sense and knew how to obtain her wants through reason rather than caprice, diplomacy rather than coercion; became mistress of Henry II (1536); ably assisted the queen during her confinements and took charge of the growing nursery; acquired Chenonceau, a jewel of a castle in the Loire Valley (1555); following Henry's death, allowed to return to Anet (1559). ❖ See also Grace Hart Seely, *Diane the Huntress: The Life and Times of Diane de Poitiers* (Appleton-Century, 1936); and *Women in World History*.

DIANE OF FRANCE (1538–1619). See *Diane de France*.

DIANTI, Laura (fl. 1527). Italian woman of the Renaissance. Mistress of Alfonso I d'Este (1476–1534), 3rd duke of Ferrara and Modena; children: (with Alfonso I) Alfonso d'Este (1527–1587, who m. Giulia della Rovere). Alfonso I d'Este was married to Anna Sforza (1473–1497) and Lucrezia Borgia (1480–1519).

DIAS, Virna (1971—). Brazilian volleyball player. Born Aug 31, 1971, in Natal, Brazil. ❖ Outside hitter, won team World Grand Prix (1994, 1996, 1998); won South American championship (1995, 1997, 2001); won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

DIAZ, Abby (1821–1904). American author and reformer. Name variations: Abby Morton Diaz. Born Abigail Morton on Nov 22, 1821, in Plymouth, Massachusetts; died April 1, 1904, in Belmont, Massachusetts; dau. of Ichabod Morton and Patty (Weston) Morton; m. Manuel A. Diaz, Oct 6, 1845; children: 3. ❖ Known as juvenile author and for works on domestic culture, published most famous book *The William Henry Letters* (1870); served as president (1881–92), vice president (1892–1902), and honorary vice president (from 1902) of Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston; traveled to help establish similar unions in other cities including Buffalo (NY), Washington (DC), and St. Paul (MN). Other works include *William Henry and His Friends* (1872), *Lucy Maria* (1874), *Domestic Problems* (1884), and *Only a Flock of Women* (1893).

DIAZ, Eileen (1979—). Puerto Rican gymnast. Born Nov 2, 1979, in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico; dau. of Eileen and Manuel Diaz; sister of Gretchen Diaz (gymnast at University of Arizona); attended University of Georgia, 1999–2002. ❖ At Atlanta, was the 1st female gymnast to represent Puerto Rico at the Olympics and the youngest Puerto Rican Olympian in history (1996); placed 1st all-around at the Puerto Rican nationals (1997), 2nd for vault at the Pan American Games (1997), and 1st for uneven bars at Central American Games (1998).

DIAZ, Jimena (fl. 1074–1100). Spanish hero and wife of El Cid. Name variations: Ximena. Dau. of the count of Oviedo; niece of Jimena Munoz (c. 1065–1128) and Alphonso VI, king of Castile; m. Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar (c. 1043–1099), also known as El Cid Campeador, in 1074; children: twins Maria de Vivar (who m. Peter of Aragon); Cristina de Vivar (mother of Garcia IV the Restorer, king of Navarre); son Diego. ❖ When husband died in Valencia (July 10, 1099), took control of the town and struggled to defend what he had fought so hard to possess; on advice of Alphonso VI, evacuated Valencia and sought refuge in Castile (1102); reinterrred husband's body near Burgos, in the Benedictine monastery of San Pedro de Cardena. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DIAZ, Mary F. (c. 1962–2004). American human-rights activist. Name variations: Mary Frances Diaz. Born in Newport News, Virginia; died Feb 12, 2004, age 42, in New York, NY; dau. of Bertha Diaz; graduate of Brown University, 1982; Harvard Graduate School of Education, MA, 1988. ❖ Served as executive director of the Women's Commission for Refugee Women and Children (1994–2003); deployed volunteers in Rwanda, Tanzania, Afghanistan and the Balkans.

DIAZ-BALART, Mirta (c. 1928—). Cuban wife of Castro. Name variations: Mirtha or Mirta Diaz Balart de Nunez. Born Mirta Diaz Balart de Nunez, c. 1928, in Banes, Cuba; dau. of a general; sister of Raphael Diaz Balart (undersecretary to Ramon Hermida, a minister of the interior to Batista); m. Fidel Castro (dictator of Cuba), Oct 12, 1948 (div. 1955); children: son Fidel Jr. (b. Sept 1, 1949). ❖ The only known wife of Fidel Castro, was a student in the Faculty of Philosophy at Havana University when they married (he was still in law school); divorced him

while he was in exile in Mexico (1955); remarried and moved to US, then Spain; went through a long custody battle over son.

DÍAZ LOZANO, Argentina (1912–1999). Honduran novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Argentina Diaz Lozano. Born 1912 in Santa Rosa de Copán, Honduras; died 1999 in Guatemala. ❖ Works include *Perlas de rosario* (1930), *Luz en la senda* (1935), *Topacios* (1940), *Peregrinaje* (1944), *Mayapán* (1950), *Y tenemos que vivir* (1963), and *Fuego en la ciudad* (1966).

DIBA, Farah (1938—). See *Pahlavi, Farah*.

DIBABA, Ejigayehu (1982—). Ethiopian runner. Born June 25, 1982, in Ethiopia. ❖ Placed 1st in 5,000 meters at Golden League in Rome (2004); won a silver medal for 10,000 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).

DIBABA, Tirunesh (1985—). Ethiopian runner. Born Oct 1, 1985, in Ethiopia. ❖ At World championship, placed 1st for 5,000 meters (2003); won a bronze medal for 5,000 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).

DI BONA, Linda (1946—). American ballet dancer. Born June 21, 1946, in Quincy, Massachusetts; m. Robert Brassel (dancer). ❖ Joined Boston Ballet (1965), after having trained there for many years; was engaged during 3-year tenure by Boston and Harkness Ballets; appeared for Harkness in Norman Walker's *Night Song* and *Ballade*, in Ben Stevenson's *Three Preludes*, in Brian MacDonald's *Canto Indio*, in Vincente Nebrada's *Schubert Variations*, and more; made guest appearances with range of companies across US and Canada including in concerts with James Clouser and on tour with Bill Martin-Viscount (c. 1968–70); danced with husband Brassel with Ballet de Wallonie and State Opera Ballet in Basel, Switzerland.

DI CENTA, Manuela (1963—). Italian cross-country skier. Born Jan 31, 1963, in Paluzzo, Italy. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4 x 5 km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won gold medals for 15 km and 30 km, silver medals for 5 km and Combined 5 km + 10 km pursuit, and a bronze medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won a bronze medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); won World Cup (1993–94, 1995–96).

DICK, Evelyn (1922—). Canadian murderer. Born Evelyn MacLean, 1922, in Canada; m. 2nd husband John Dick (bus conductor); children: Peter. ❖ Infamous figure in Canadian history, suffered abusive childhood; charged with murder after torso of husband was discovered by children near Hamilton, Ontario (Mar 16, 1946) and police found the body of her infant son encased in cement; found guilty, was sentenced to hang; represented by attorney J.J. Robinette on appeal, saw the verdict overturned with an acquittal (1947); tried separately for murder of her infant, was found guilty of manslaughter; sentenced to life imprisonment, served 11 years; given new identity after release from prison, effectively disappeared. ❖ See also Marjorie Freeman Campbell, *Torso: The Evelyn Dick Case* (MacMillan of Canada, 1974); Brian Vallée, *Torso: The Untold Story of Evelyn Dick* (Key Porter, 2001); (tv documentary) "The Notorious Mrs. Dick" (2001); (tv film) "Torso" (2001).

DICK, Gladys (1881–1963). American physician and microbiologist. Born Gladys Rowena Henry on Dec 18, 1881; died in Palo Alto, California, 1963; Johns Hopkins, MD, 1907; postgraduate work in Berlin; m. George Dick (physician); children: (adopted) Roger Henry Dick and Rowena Henry Dick. ❖ Moved to University of Chicago (1911), where she began working on the etiology, or cause, of scarlet fever, a major public health hazard at the time that killed a quarter of its predominantly young victims; after 10 years of methodical research with husband, isolated hemolytic streptococci, previously considered a secondary invader, as the cause of the disease (1923), then developed a skin test ("the Dick test"), which was distributed throughout the world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DICKASON, Gladys (1903–1971). American labor activist. Name variations: Gladys Marie Dickason. Born Gladys Marie Dickason, Jan 28, 1903, in Galena, Oklahoma; died Aug 31, 1971, in New York, NY; dau. of Simon Milton Dickason and Linnie (Kellerman) Dickason; University of Oklahoma, AB, 1922; Columbia University, AM, 1924; attended London School of Economics; throughout life, had a close relationship with, and was possibly briefly married to, Arthur S. Harrison (building contractor). ❖ Labor economist who saw a similarity between the women's-rights movement and the labor movement in the fight to grant people the power to shape own lives, taught at Hamilton Grange

School in New York City, at economics department at Sweet Briar College in Virginia, and at political science department at Hunter College in NY (1920s–30s); began work with Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (ACWA, 1933); worked with the industrial committee of National Recovery Administration's Cotton Garment Code Authority (1933–34); was research director of ACWA (1936–54); as special cotton-garment representative, led campaign against Cluett, Peabody & Co., the largest shirt manufacturer in US (1937) and won (1941); campaigned for minimum-wage standards in Fair Labor Standards Act (1938); participated in cotton garment industry national negotiations (1946); led ACWA campaign to raise minimum wage (1948–49); was head of ACWA southern department (mid-1940s) and became ACWA vice president (1946); among other work with US government commissions, visited Japan on US Army sponsorship, speaking to workers and studying role of women in labor movement (1951); honored by National Council of Negro Women for work on behalf of women in labor movement in Japan and US (1951); retired from ACWA (1963).

DICKENS, Helen Octavia (1909–2001). African-American surgeon. Name variations: Helen Henderson. Born Jan 1, 1909, in Dayton, Ohio; died Jan 24, 2001, in Pennsylvania; dau. of Charles Warren Dickens (former slave) and Daisy Jane Dickens (domestic servant); University of Illinois College of Medicine, MD, 1934; University of Pennsylvania Medical School, MS, 1945; m. Purvis Sinclair Henderson (physician), 1943; children: Dr. Jayne Henderson Brown. ❖ Completed residency at Harlem Hospital (1943–46) and was certified by American Board of Obstetric and Gynecology; began serving as director of the Mercy Douglass Hospital Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology in Philadelphia (1948); was the 1st black woman to become a fellow of the American College of Surgeons (1950); became associate dean in the Office for Minority Affairs at University of Pennsylvania (1969).

DICKENS, Monica (1915–1992). British novelist. Born May 10, 1915, in London, England; died Dec 24, 1992, in Reading, England; dau. of Henry Charles Dickens and Fanny Runge Dickens; great-granddau. of Charles Dickens (novelist); m. Roy Stratton (retired US naval officer and writer), 1951 (died 1985). ❖ Worked as nurse during World War II and as reporter after war; was a columnist for *Women's Own* for 2 decades; moved to US with husband and founded American branch of Samaritans to counsel suicidally depressed; returned to England after husband's death; wrote the autobiographical works, *One Pair of Hands* (1939), *One Pair of Feet* (1942), and *My Turn to Make the Tea* (1951); other writings include *Thursday Afternoons* (1945), *Flowers on the Grass* (1949), *Man Overboard* (1958), *The Heart of London* (1961), about alcoholism, *Kate and Emma* (1964), about child abuse, *The House at World's End* (1970), *Enchantment* (1989), *Scarred* (1991), and *Befriending* (1996); her series, *Follyfoot* (1971), *Follyfoot Farm* (1973), *Stranger at Follyfoot* (1976), was serialized for children's tv.

DICKENSCHIED, Tanja (1969—). German field-hockey player. Born June 17, 1969. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

DICKER-BRANDEIS, Friedl (1898–1944). Austrian-Jewish artist. Name variations: Friedl Dicker; Friedl Brandeisova. Born Friedl Dicker, 1898, in Vienna, Austria; killed 1944 in Auschwitz; studied at Bauhaus, Weimar, with Johannes Itten, Paul Klee, Oskar Schlemmer, and Georg Muche; m. Pavel Brandeis. ❖ Worked in interior, textile and theater design (1921–36); turned from constructivism to still-lives, landscapes, and portraits (1932–42); deported to Theresienstadt concentration camp (1942); taught art to hundreds of children in the camp; was responsible for much of the 5,000 children's drawings produced at the Theresienstadt (1943–44), a body of work that has become one of the most poignant artifacts of the Holocaust; her own works are now housed at the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles.

DICKERSON, Nancy (1927–1997). American journalist. Name variations: Nancy Hanschman. Born Nancy Connors Hanschman in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, 1927; died in New York, NY, Oct 18, 1997; University of Wisconsin, BA, 1948; m. C. Wyatt Dickerson Jr., Feb 24, 1962 (div. 1983); m. John C. Whitehead (deputy secretary of state); children: (1st m.) 5. ❖ The 1st female correspondent for CBS News, began career producing radio's "The Leading Question" and working as associate producer of tv's "Face the Nation"; as a result of journalistic coups, became 1st woman correspondent for CBS (1960) and was also given a 5-minute radio show, "One Woman's Washington"; became 1st woman to report from the floor of a national convention (1960); moved

to NBC (1963), where she appeared regularly on "The Huntley-Brinkley Report" and "The Today Show," in addition to anchoring her daily news show; covered many of the major events of the decade, including John F. Kennedy's funeral, civil-rights marches on Washington, and Martin Luther King's "I Have a Dream" speech; was a commentator for Fox TV News (1986–91). Won Peabody for documentary "784 Days that Changed America—From Watergate to Resignation." ❖ See also memoir *Among Those Present* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

DICKEY, Mary Adelaide (c. 1884–1959). See *Adelaide*.

DICKEY, Nancy Wilson (1950—). American physician. Born Nancy Wilson, Sept 10, 1950, in Clark, South Dakota; dau. of Ed Wilson; University of Texas Medical School, MD, 1976; m. Franklin Dickey; children: 3. ❖ The 1st female president of American Medical Association (AMA), was 1 of 7 women students in a class of 50 at University of Texas Medical School in Houston, where she completed postgraduate work (1976–79); worked as director of patient education (1979–82), as clinical associate professor (1987–91) and as associate professor (1991–95) at Medical School's Memorial Hospital System Department of Family Practice; served on board of trustees of American Medical Association, as secretary-treasurer (1993–94), as vice-chair of the board (1994–95), and as chair of the board (1995–97); served as president of AMA (1998–99); became president of Texas A&M University System Health Science Center (2002).

DICKEY, Sarah (1838–1904). American educator of freedmen. Born Sarah Ann Dickey, April 25, 1838, near Dayton, Ohio; died Jan 23, 1904, in Clinton, Mississippi; dau. of Isaac Dickey; mother's maiden name was Tryon; graduate of Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, 1869; never married; no children. ❖ Joined staff of United Brethren freedmen's school, Vicksburg, MS (1863); despite threats from Ku Klux Klan, opened the Mount Hermon Female Seminary, a nonsectarian boarding school for African-American girls in Clinton, MS (1875); established Dickeyville settlement which provided land on credit and other assistance to African-Americans (1890s). ❖ See also Helen Griffith, *Dauntless in Mississippi* (Zenger, 1976).

DICKIN, Maria (1870–1951). English reformer and animal activist. Name variations: Marie Elizabeth Dickin. Born Marie Elizabeth Dickin, 1870, in London, England; died Mar 1, 1951; dau. of a Free Church minister; m. 1st cousin Arnold Dickin. ❖ Became a social worker in London's East End (1898); founded People's Dispensary for Sick Animals (PDSA, Nov 1917) and hung a sign, "All animals treated, All treatment free" (it would become England's largest veterinary charity); traveled Britain in a caravan treating animals and setting up clinics (1923); opened PDSA Animals' Sanatorium in Ilford, the 1st of its kind in Europe; introduced the Busy Bees club (1934), to teach children respect for animals. Awarded OBE and CBE.

DICKINSON, Angie (1931—). American actress. Born Angeline Brown, Sept 30, 1931, in Kulm, North Dakota; m. Gene Dickinson, 1952 (div. 1960); m. Burt Bacharach (composer), 1965 (div. 1980); children: daughter. ❖ Won a number of beauty contests; came to prominence in the film *Rio Bravo* (1959), followed by *Ocean's 11*, *The Sins of Rachel Cade*, *Point Blank*, *Rome Adventure*, *Jessica*, *Captain Newman M.D.*, *The Killers*, *The Chase*, *Cast a Giant Shadow*, *Big Bad Mama*, *Dressed to Kill*, *Big Bad Mama II*, *Even Cowgirls Get the Blues* and *Sabrina*, among others; on tv, starred on "Police Woman" (1974–78).

DICKINSON, Anna E. (1842–1932). American orator, abolitionist and feminist. Born Anna Elizabeth Dickinson, Oct 28, 1842, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Oct 22, 1932, in Goshen, New York; dau. of John (merchant) and Mary (Edmonson) Dickinson; never married; no children. ❖ Popular abolitionist who championed the idea of civil rights for women and blacks, achieved fame for her passionate political speeches, and, with her success, helped dismantle the cultural ideals that restricted women who spoke in public; showed dedication to abolitionism and women's rights at an early age; published an anti-slavery essay at 13 (1855); at 17, delivered 1st public speech on women's rights and within 2 years became the most popular female lecturer on abolition and equality of women in America (1859–61); lectured throughout the Northeast for the Republican Party (1863), which led to a profitable career in political campaigning; continued lecturing throughout the country about civil rights for women and blacks; wrote 1st novel *What Answer?* (1868), followed by *A Paying Investment* (1876), and *A Ragged Register (of People Places and Opinions)* (1879); wrote plethora of plays and debuted as an actress (1876); resumed political campaigning for Republicans (1888). ❖ See also Giraud Chester, *Embattled Maiden:*

The Life of Anna Dickinson (Putnam, 1951); and *Women in World History*.

DICKINSON, Emily (1830–1886). American poet. Born Emily Elizabeth Dickinson, Dec 10, 1830, in Amherst, Massachusetts; died in Amherst, May 15, 1886; dau. of Edward Dickinson (lawyer, businessman, and treasurer of Amherst College) and Emily (Norcross) Dickinson; attended Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary, 1847–1848; never married; no children. ❖ Poet often described misleadingly as a “virgin recluse” and “partially cracked poetess” (her own phrase), who is now widely regarded as one of America’s 19th-century geniuses of letters; evaded the religious revivals in her area, noting later in a poem: “I keep [the Sabbath] staying at home” (1844 and 1850); began friendship with Susan Gilbert (1850); wrote “Brother Pegasus” letter to brother Austin on his engagement to Susan (1853); wrote letter: “Sue, you can go or stay” to Susan Gilbert (1854); moved back to the Homestead with family (1855); with Austin and Sue married (1856) and living in The Evergreens next door, exchanged letters between the 2 houses, especially with Sue (1856–86); wrote the “Master” letters during greatest poetic outpouring (1858–60s); workshopped “Safe in their Alabaster Chambers” with Sue (1861); sent her 1st letter to magazine editor Thomas Higginson (April 15, 1862)—“Are you too deeply occupied to say if my Verse is alive?” and a 2nd letter (April 25): “Thank you for the surgery”; wrote Higginson after publication of “A Narrow Fellow in the Grass” (1866): “It was robbed of me . . . I told you I did not print”; refused Higginson’s invitation to visit in Boston, preferring to meet on her terms at her own home (1869); after father died in Boston (1874), wrote Higginson: “His heart was pure and terrible and I think no other like it exists”; her mother was paralyzed from an illness (1875) and died (Nov 1882), followed by Emily’s beloved nephew Gilbert Dickinson (1883); fell ill (1884); wrote her last letter (early May 1886): “Little Cousins, Called Back. Emily”; though she refused to publish during her lifetime, wrote about nature and natural phenomena as one who had studied the sciences, and wrote about suicide, madness, and violence, the grave and death, and language, power, and sexual ecstasy with passion and intellect. ❖ See also Martha Dickinson Bianchi, *The Life and Letters of Emily Dickinson* (Houghton, 1924); Richard B. Sewall, *The Life of Emily Dickinson* (Farrar, 1974); Martha Nell Smith, *Rowing in Eden* (U. of Texas Press, 1992); Wendy Barker, *Lucany of Light: Emily Dickinson and the Experience of Metaphor* (U. of Illinois Press, 1987); John Cody, *After Great Pain: The Inner Life of Emily Dickinson* (Belknap, 1971); Susan Howe, *My Emily Dickinson* (North Atlantic, 1985); play by William Luce, *The Belle of Amherst* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

DICKINSON, Frances (1755–1830). American religious leader. Name variations: Sister Clare Joseph. Born 1755 in London, England; died 1830 in Port Tobacco, Maryland, 1830. ❖ Took final vows at Carmelite convent (Belgium) and assumed name Clare Joseph of the Sacred Heart of Jesus (1773); with Ann Teresa Mathews, co-founded Carmelite convent in Port Tobacco (MD), the 1st Roman Catholic convent in US (1790); upon Mathews’ death, succeeded as prioress (1800), serving for 30 years until her own death (1830).

DICKINSON, Judy (1950—). American golfer. Name variations: Judy Clark. Born Mar 4, 1950, in Akron, Ohio; attended Glassboro State College. ❖ Turned pro (1978); won four LPGA tournaments; came in second to Kathy Baker at US Women’s Open (1985).

DICKSON, Amanda America (1849–1893). African-American land-owner. Born in 1849 in Georgia; died 1893 in Georgia; dau. of Julia Frances Lewis, 13-year-old slave who was raped by white plantation owner David Dickson; attended Normal School of Atlanta University, 1876–78; married white 1st cousin, Charles Eubanks, 1866 (div. 1870); m. Nathan Toomer, 1892 (who would later marry Nina Pinchback and father Jean Toomer, the writer); children: Julian Henry and Charles Green Eubanks. ❖ Though legally a slave until 1864, was raised in luxury by father and paternal grandmother; inherited father’s fortune (1885), including 17,000 acres of land, which angered his white relations who contested the will; saw will upheld in court. ❖ See also Kent Anderson Leslie, *Woman of Color, Daughter of Privilege: Amanda America Dickson, 1849–1893* (U. of Georgia, 1993).

DICKSON, Anne (1928—). Northern Ireland politician. Name variations: Anne Letitia Dickson. Born April 1928 in London, England; m. James Johnston Dickson. ❖ Representing the Unionist Party for Carrick, sat in the Northern Ireland House of Commons (1969–72); as an Independent Unionist for South Antrim, sat in the House (1973–74);

was leader of the Unionist Party of Northern Ireland (UPNI, 1976–81), the 1st woman leader of a political party in Northern Ireland.

DICKSON, Barbara (1947—). Scottish singer and songwriter. Born Sept 27, 1947, in Dunfermline, Scotland; m. Oliver Cookson; children: Colm, Gabriel and Archie Cookson. ❖ Versatile tv and stage actress and highly successful pop and folk singer-songwriter, took up piano at 5 and guitar at 12; worked the Scottish folk club circuit (1960s–70s), with such artists as Archie Fisher and Rab Noakes; recorded 3 well-received albums for Decca (early 1970s); moved to northern England and signed with manager Bernard Theobald, a partnership that lasted 30 years; starred in Willy Russell’s musical, *John, Paul, George, Ringo . . . and Bert* at Liverpool’s Everyman Theatre (1974); signed with RSO Records and had 1st hit with single “Answer Me” (1976); sang on cast album of *Evita*, and recorded single, “Another Suitcase in Another Hall” (1977) (which was a huge hit; signed with CBS Records (1978), scoring another hit with single “January, February” (1980), and her accompanying LP, *The Barbara Dickson Album*, quickly went gold in UK; her collection *All For a Song* shot to top of British charts (1982); played Mrs. Johnstone in Russell musical *Blood Brothers* in West End, earning the 1st of many Best Actress awards from Society of West End Theatres (1983); made sold-out concert tours throughout UK, culminating in shows at London’s Royal Albert Hall; returned to folk roots (1990s) and released 15th hit album *The Platinum Collection* (2004); appeared on tv in “Taggart” and “Band of Gold”; with Chris Bond, developed award-winning solo show *The 7 Ages of Woman*; starred in London stage musical *Spend, Spend, Spend* (1999), winning 2nd Laurence Olivier award and Best Actress in Musical at Critics’ Circle Awards. Awarded Order of British Empire (OBE, 2001).

DICKSON, Dorothy (1893–1995). American-born actress and ballroom dancer. Born July 25, 1893, in Kansas City, Missouri; died Sept 25, 1995, in London, England; studied at Ned Wayburn Studio in NY; m. Carl Hyson (dancer, div. 1936); children: Dorothy Hyson (1914–1996, actress). ❖ Began career in America as an exponent of ballroom dancing, then appeared in *The Ziegfeld Follies* (1917 and 1918); made London debut dancing with Carl Hyson in *London, Paris, and New York*, and appeared in the title role of the musical *Sally*, introducing and popularizing the Jerome Kern song “Look for the Silver Lining” (both 1921); other plays include *Peter Pan*, *Patricia*, *Tip-Toes*, *Wonder Bar*, *Casanova*, *Sunshine Sisters*, *Diversion*, *Fine and Dandy*, *Red Letter Day* and *As Long as They’re Happy*; films include *Channel Crossing* and *Sword of Honour*; worked as a dramatic actress from 1938 on; during WWII, was one of the leading figures behind the Stage Door Canteen, a London club frequented by Allied troops.

DICKSON, Eleanor Shaler (1900–1989). See *Shaler, Eleanor*.

DICKSON, Estelle Mae (b. 1923). See *Irwin, Estelle Mae*.

DICKSON, Gloria (1916–1945). American actress. Born Thais Dickerson, Aug 13, 1916, in Pocatello, Idaho; died April 10, 1945, in a fire which destroyed her Hollywood home; m. Perc Westmore (make-up artist), 1938 (div.); m. William Fitzgerald, 1944. ❖ Appeared on stage in stock and touring companies; made film debut in *They Won’t Forget* (1937), followed by lead roles in *Gold Diggers in Paris*, *Waterfront*, *On Your Toes*, *King of the Lumberjacks*, *The Affairs of Jimmy Valentine*, *Lady of Burlesque* and *Rationing*, among others.

DICKSON, Joan (1921–1994). Scottish cellist. Born Dec 12, 1921, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Oct 9, 1994, in London, England; sister of Hester Dickson (pianist). ❖ Leading concert cellist and teacher, studied cello with Ivor James; traveled to Paris to study with Pierre Fournier and to Rome and Salzburg to study with Enrico Mainardi; gave recital debut in London (1953); became founding member of Edinburgh Quartet (1953); emerged quickly as leading concerto soloist with all of UK’s major orchestras; premiered First Cello Sonata, work written for her, with Ian Hamilton (1958); appeared frequently at London Proms and in duo performances with sister, pianist Hester Dickson; premiered several works with Hester which were written expressly for them; taught at Royal Scottish Academy of Music (1954–81) and at Royal College of Music (1967–81); moved to London, serving as distinguished teacher at various institutions and international master classes; served as chair of European String Teachers Association.

DICKSON, Julia Diana (c. 1810–1895). See *Dickson, Mary Bernard*.

DICKSON, Mary Bernard (c. 1810–1895). New Zealand nun, nurse, and school teacher. Name variations: Julia Diana Dickson, Mary Bernard. Born Julia Diana Dickson, c. 1810 or 1811, at Ipswich,

- Suffolk, England; died Aug 5, 1895, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Julia and Richard Lothian Dickson; acquired nursing skills at St. George's Hospital, London, 1850s. ❖ Converted to Catholicism as adult; entered Bermondsey convent of Sisters of Mercy, London, and became nun (1850); was one of five nuns assigned to work under Florence Nightingale at General Hospital, Scutari in the Crimea (1854); joined Auckland community of Sisters of Mercy (1857), performing educational and social work; helped to establish Marist convent in Wellington (1861), and became 1st superior of Sisters of Mercy outside Auckland. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- DIDION, Joan (1934—).** **American novelist and journalist.** Born Dec 5, 1934, in Sacramento, California; dau. of Frank Reese Didion (army officer) and Eduene (Jerrett) Didion; University of California at Berkeley, BA, 1956; aunt of actor-director Griffin Dunne and actress Dominique Dunne; m. John Gregory Dunne (writer), Jan 30, 1964 (died Dec 30, 2003); children: (daughter) Quintana Roo (died). ❖ Best known for journalistic essays and for helping to shape New Journalism, worked for *Vogue* magazine for several years (1956–63); collections of her magazine essays are contained in *Slouching Towards Bethlehem* (1968) and *The White Album* (1979); novels include *Run River* (1963), *Play It As It Lays* (1970), *A Book of Common Prayer* (1977) and *The Last Thing He Wanted* (1996); nonfiction includes *Salvador* (1983), *Miami* (1987), *Political Fictions* (2001) and *The Year of Magical Thinking* (2005); also collaborated with husband on several screenplays, including *Panic in Needle Park* (1971), *Play It As It Lays* (1973), *A Star is Born* (1977), *True Confessions* (1982) and *Up Close and Personal* (1995); frequent contributor to *New York Review of Books* and *The New Yorker*. Received Edward MacDowell Medal (1996) and Columbia Journalism Award (1999).
- DIDO (fl. 800 BCE).** **Phoenician princess.** Name variations: Elissa. Fl. 800 BCE; dau. of Belus, king of Tyre; sister of Pygmalion; m. Sychaeus also known as Acerbas. ❖ Allegedly founded the city of Carthage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DIDRIKSON, Babe (1911–1956).** See *Zaharias, Babe Didrikson*.
- DIDUCK, Judy (1966—).** **Canadian ice-hockey player.** Born April 21, 1966, in Sherwood Park, Alberta, Canada; younger sister of NHL defenseman Gerald Diduck. ❖ Won team World championship gold medal (1990, 1992, 1994, 1997); won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey. Named MV Defensive Player at World championships (1997).
- DIEBOLD, Laure (1915–1964).** **French partisan.** Name variations: Mona. Born Laure Mutschler in 1915 in the Bas-Rhin section of Alsace; m. Eugene Diebold (fellow *résistant*), in 1942. ❖ During WWII, adopted the name Mona, became a liaison agent, and was appointed secretary to Jean Moulin, whom she knew as Rex (Sept 1, 1942); following his capture, moved to Paris to work for Moulin's successor Georges Bidault; was arrested with husband and imprisoned at Fresnes (Sept 1943); withstood interrogation so well that she was believed; was sent to Auschwitz (June 1944), then Ravensbrück, then Taucha, near Leipzig; survived the war. Awarded the *Compagnon de la Liberation*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DIEDERICHS, Helene Voigt- (1875–1961).** See *Voigt-Diederichs, Helene*.
- DIEFENBAKER, Edna Mae (1901–1951).** **First wife of John Diefenbaker.** Born Edna Mae Brower, 1901, in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada; died Feb 7, 1951; m. John Diefenbaker (prime minister of Canada, 1957–63), June 29, 1929. ❖ Was the 1st wife of John Diefenbaker but died before he took office (his 2nd wife was Olive Diefenbaker).
- DIEFENBAKER, Olive (1902–1976).** **Canadian first lady.** Name variations: Olive E. Palmer. Born Olive Evangeline Freeman, 1902, in Roland, Manitoba, Canada; died Dec 22, 1976, in Ottawa; m. Harry Palmer; m. John Diefenbaker (prime minister of Canada, 1957–63), Dec 8, 1953; children: (1st m.) Carolyn (b. 1934).
- DIEMER, Emma Lou (1927—).** **American musician and composer.** Born Emma Lou Diemer in Kansas City, Missouri, Nov 24, 1927; studied with Paul Hindemith, Howard Hanson, Roger Sessions, and Ernst Toch; studied at Kansas City Conservatory; awarded a Fulbright fellowship to study composition and piano at Royal Conservatory in Brussels, Belgium; Yale University, BA and MA; Eastman School of Music, PhD in composition. ❖ Composed over 150 pieces for choral groups, orchestras, bands, solo instruments, and chamber groups, and is especially known for her church music. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DIENELT, Kerry (1969—).** **Australian softball player.** Born Feb 25, 1969, in Darwin, Australia. ❖ Captain, won bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- DIERS, Ines (1963—).** **East German swimmer.** Born Nov 2, 1963. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter freestyle, silver medals in 800-meter freestyle and 200-meter freestyle, and gold medals in 400-meter freestyle and 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1980).
- DIETRICH, Marlene (1901–1992).** **German-born film actress.** Born Maria Magdalena Dietrich in Berlin, Germany, Dec 27, 1901; died in Paris, France, May 6, 1992; dau. of Louis (lieutenant in Royal Prussian police) and Wilhemina (Felsing) Dietrich; m. Rudolph Sieber, 1923; children: Maria Riva (b. 1924, actress and writer). ❖ Actress who was, successively, a notorious Hollywood "love goddess" and rival to Greta Garbo, a hero of the Allied war effort in World War II, a smoky-voiced cabaret singer, and, for the last 20 years of her life, a recluse; began show business career as a chorus girl and was given her 1st substantial film role, *Der kleine Napoleon* (1923); was known only to German-speaking audiences until her discovery by director Josef von Sternberg, who cast her as the female lead in his *Der blaue Engel* (*The Blue Angel*, 1930), an international hit that brought her to Hollywood; continued to work with von Sternberg on a number of films before establishing professional credentials on her own and gaining international celebrity status; refused an offer by Hitler just before World War II to return to Germany; instead, became a US citizen, entertained US troops during the war, and was awarded the National Medal of Freedom for tireless support of the Allied war effort; acting career faded (1950s), though she was much praised for work in smaller roles in such prestigious films as *Judgment at Nuremberg* (1961); rarely appeared in public (1980s), only her voice being heard in the last film in which she participated, the biography *Marlene* (1984). Films include *Morocco* (1930), *Shanghai Express* (1932), *Blonde Venus* (1932), *The Scarlet Empress* (1934), *The Garden of Allah* (1936), *Destry Rides Again* (1939), *Kismet* (1944), *Golden Earrings* (1947), *A Foreign Affair* (1948), *Stage Fright* (1950), *No Highway In the Sky* (1951), *Rancho Notorious* (1952), *Witness for the Prosecution* (1958), *A Touch of Evil* (1958) and *Just a Gigolo* (1979). ❖ See also Maria Riva, *Marlene Dietrich* (Knopf, 1993); Donald Spoto, *Blue Angel: The Life and Death of Marlene Dietrich* (Doubleday, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- DIETZ, Gertrud (b. 1912).** See *Fussenegger, Gertrud*.
- DIEULAFROY, Jane (1851–1916).** **French novelist and travel writer.** Name variations: Jeanne Rachel Dieulafoy. Born Jeanne Rachel Magre, June 29, 1851, in Toulouse, France; died 1916; m. Marcel Dieulafoy, 1870. ❖ Traveled with husband on diplomatic missions and archeological visits, including excavations in Susa-Persia, and wrote of experiences; wore male clothing while traveling and acquired legal permission to continue to do so in Paris; lectured on Greek and French literature at Théâtre de l'Odéon; travelogues include *La Perse, la Chaldée et la Susiane* (1886); novels include *Parysatis* (1890), *Volontaire* (1892), and *Déchéance* (1897).
- DIEZ GONZÁLEZ, Rosa M. (1952—).** **Spanish politician.** Name variations: Rosa M. Diez Gonzalez. Born May 27, 1952, in Sodupe, Spain. ❖ Member of the Executive Committee of the Basque Socialist Party (within the PSOE); member of the Basque Parliament (two terms) and minister of Trade, Consumer Affairs, and Tourism in the Basque regional government (1991–98); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- DI FALCO, Laura (b. 1910).** See *Carpinteri, Laura*.
- DIFRANCO, Ani (1970—).** **American singer and songwriter.** Pronunciation: Ani (ahn-knee). Born Sept 23, 1970, in Buffalo, NY; m. Andrew Gilchrist, May 30, 1998. ❖ Rejected offers from major labels, preferring to release her punk- and funk-inspired folksongs on her own label, Righteous Babe Records; sold 1st album *Ani DiFranco* (1990) from trunk of her car; through Righteous Babe Records, had marketed 2 million of her releases by 1999; had Top-30 releases including albums *Little Plastic Castle* (1998) and *Up Up Up Up Up Up* (1999). Additional albums include *Not So Soft* (1991), *Imperfectly* (1992), *Dilate; More Joy, Less Shame* (1996), *Reveling/Reckoning* (2001), (with Utah Phillips) *Fellow Workers* (1999) and *Evolve* (2003).
- DIGBY, Jane (1807–1881).** See *Digby el Mesrab, Jane*.
- DIGBY, Lettice (c. 1588–1658).** **English baroness.** Name variations: Lady Digby; Baroness Offaley; Baroness Offaly. Born Lettice Fitzgerald c. 1588; died 1658 in England; dau. of Gerald Fitzgerald, earl of

Kildare; m. Lord Robert Digby, of Coleshill, 1608. ❖ Inherited the barony of Offaly from parents; married Lord Robert Digby of Coleshill (1608), becoming one of England's wealthiest and most powerful women through the union of the 2 houses; a prime target for insurgents during the English Civil War, was forced to defend her various castles and manors from mutinous mobs, including Geashill Castle against Irish rebels (1642); was known as a brave warrior.

DIGBY EL MESRAB, Jane (1807–1881). English adventurer. Name variations: Jane Digby; Jane Digby el Mezrab; Jane Digby Law, Lady or Countess Ellenborough; Baroness von Venningen. Born Jane Elizabeth Digby, April 3, 1807, in Norfolk, England; died in Damascus, Syria, Aug 11, 1881; dau. of Jane Elizabeth Coke (Lady Andover, 1777–1863) and Admiral Sir Henry Digby (1763?–1842); m. Edward Law, Lord Ellenborough (div.); m. Baron Karl von Venningen (div.); m. Spiro Theotoky (div.); m. Medjuel el Mesrab (Bedouin sheik); children: (1st m.) Arthur Dudley Law (1828–1830); (with Prince Schwarzenberg) Mathilde Selden; (2nd m.) Heribert von Venningen and Bertha von Venningen; (3rd m.) Leonidas Theotoky. ❖ Condemned by Victorian England for early scandals but revered among Arabs after her marriage to a Bedouin chief, was the female counterpart of the Byronic hero, the sinner who defies the rules; intelligent in all areas except matters of the heart, spoke 9 languages and was considered a talented artist and a magnificent horsewoman; charmed 3 kings, 2 princes, a German baron, an Albanian brigand general and several Bedouin sheiks; was grist for the works of many writers, including Honoré de Balzac and James Michener. ❖ See also Margaret Fox Schmidt, *Passion's Child: The Extraordinary Life of Jane Digby* (Harper, 1976); Mary S. Lovell, *Rebel Heart: The Scandalous Life of Jane Digby* (Norton, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

DI GIACOMO, Marina (1976—). Argentine field-hockey player. Born Marina Emilce di Giacomo, Jan 9, 1976, in Mendoza, Argentina. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 1st with team at Pan American Games (2003).

DIGGS, Annie LePorte (1848–1916). American politician and social reformer. Born Annie LePorte in London, Ontario, Canada, Feb 22, 1848; died in Detroit, Michigan, Sept 7, 1916; dau. of Cornelius (lawyer) and Ann Maria (Thomas) LePorte; attended convent and public school in New Jersey, to which the family moved in 1855; m. Alvin S. Diggs (postal clerk), Sept 21, 1873, in Lawrence, Kansas; children: Fred, Mabel, and Esther. ❖ Helped form Kansas Liberal Union, an inclusive group that embraced Unitarians, Universalists, Free Religionists, Socialists, spiritualists, materialists, and agnostics (1881); a few months later, was elected vice president of Free Religious Association; worked for women's suffrage and for the establishment of a cooperative association for farmers and workers; wrote a column on the Farmers' Alliance for Kansas' *Lawrence Journal* and then became an associate editor of the *Alliance Advocate*; was instrumental in turning the Kansas Farmers' Alliance into the political People's (later Populist) Party and became one of its most vocal advocates; spoke at national Populist conventions (1890–92) and worked alongside Mary E. Lease in Populist election campaigns (1894 and 1896); elected president of Kansas Equal Suffrage Association (1899); wrote articles and newspaper stories on reform movements in England and Europe; elected president of Kansas Woman's Press Association (1904); writings include *The Story of Jerry Simpson* (1908) and *Bedrock* (1912). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DIGGS, Irene (1906—). African-American anthropologist. Name variations: Ellen Irene Diggs. Born Ellen Diggs, April 13, 1906, in Monmouth, Illinois; died Mar 15, 1998, in Gwynn Oak, Maryland; dau. of Henry Charles and Alice (Scott) Diggs; University of Minnesota, BS, 1928; Atlanta University, MA, 1933, the 1st to be granted there in the field of anthropology; doctorate from University of Havana, 1945. ❖ Pioneering black scholar in African Diaspora and Afro-Latin studies, served as chief research assistant to W.E.B. Du Bois (1933–1943, 1945–1947), editing the *Encyclopedia of the Negro* (1945), and co-founding the influential journal *Phylon: A Review of Race and Culture*; while at University of Havana, traveled extensively throughout Cuba collecting folklore, recording village music, and observing traditional Afro-Cuban dances and rituals; taught at Morgan State College (now University, 1947–76); writings include *Black Chronology: From 4000 B.C. to the Abolition of the Slave Trade* (1983). Received Distinguished Scholar Award from Association of Black Anthropologists (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DIGRE, Berit (1967—). Norwegian handball player. Born April 3, 1967, in Norway. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

DIJKSTRA, Sjoukje (1942—). Dutch figure skater. Born June 28, 1942, in Akkrum, the Netherlands. ❖ Placed 12th at Cortina Olympics (1956); won a silver medal at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); held World championship (1962–64); won 1st Olympic gold medal for the Dutch in Winter Games, at Innsbruck (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DI LASCIO, Marilyn (1937—). See Bell, Marilyn.

DILKE, Emily (1840–1904). English labor leader. Name variations: Lady Dilke; Emilia Dilke; Frances Dilke; Emily Pattison; Frances Pattison; Emilia Frances Strong. Born Emily Frances Strong in Ilfracombe, Oxfordshire, England, Sept 2, 1840; died in Pyrford Rough, near Woking, England, Oct 24, 1904; dau. of Henry and Emily (Weedon) Strong; aunt of Gertrude Tuckwell; sister-in-law of Dorothy W. Pattison (1832–1878); m. Mark Pattison (1813–1884, rector of Lincoln College, Oxford), Sept 10, 1861; m. Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke (1843–1911, wealthy Liberal member of Parliament), Oct 3, 1885; no children. ❖ Trade union leader, artist, art historian and critic, whose early years and first, extremely unhappy marriage to a man almost 27 years her senior inspired at least 3 novelists, including George Eliot (Mary Anne Evans), who based her character Dorothea Brooke in *Middlemarch* on her; published 1st work, *The Renaissance of Art in France* (1879); had a happy 2nd marriage; joined the Women's Suffrage Union (early 1870s); was a leading member of the Women's Protective and Provident League (WPPL), known as the Women's Trade Union League (WTUL) after 1891 (1875–1904); served as its president (1902–1904); with her impassioned speeches as well as her social and political connections, was instrumental in the phenomenal growth of the WTUL; committed the last 20 years of her life to the trade union cause, seeking the improvement of the conditions of labor for English working women. ❖ See also Betty Askwith, *Lady Dilke: A Biography* (Chatto & Windus, 1969); and *Women in World History*.

DILL, Mary Lou (1948—). American golfer. Born Feb 18, 1948, in Eastland, Texas; graduate of University of Texas, 1971. ❖ Won the USGA Women's Amateur (1967); member of the Curtis Cup team (1968); turned pro (1971).

DILLARD, Annie (1945—). American essayist, novelist and poet. Born Anne Doak, April 30, 1945, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; eldest of 3 daughters of Frank Doak (advertising executive) and Pam (Lambert) Doak; Hollins College, BA, 1967, MA, 1968; m. Richard Henry Wilde Dillard (poet and novelist), June 5, 1965 (div. 1975); m. Gary Clevidence (novelist), April 12, 1980 (div. 1987); m. Robert D. Richardson (scholar-biographer), Dec 10, 1988; children: (2nd m.) Rosie. ❖ Began keeping journals (1971); published 21 of her poems in *Tickets for a Prayer Wheel* (1974); spent 4 seasons living near Tinker Creek in Virginia's Blue Ridge Mountains; used her notebooks to write the bestselling *Pilgrim at Tinker Creek* (1974), for which she won the Pulitzer Prize; other writings include *Holy the Firm* (1977), *Living by Fiction* (1982), *Teaching a Stone to Talk: Expeditions and Encounters* (1982), *Encounters with Chinese Writers* (1984), *The Writing Life* (1989), (novel) *The Living* (1992), and *For the Time Being* (1999); also published numerous essays in journals, magazines, and anthologies; was scholar-in-residence at Western Washington University (1975–79, 1981–82), then became an adjunct professor of English at Wesleyan University. ❖ See also autobiography, *An American Childhood* (1987).

DILLER, Angela (1877–1968). American music educator. Name variations: Mary Angelina Diller. Born Mary Angelina Diller, Aug 1, 1877, in Brooklyn, NY; died May 1, 1968, in Stamford, Connecticut; dau. of William A.M. Diller and Mary Abigail (Welles) Diller. ❖ Taught at Saint John the Baptist School for Girls, NY (1894–99); was 1st recipient of Mosenenthal fellowship for musical composition at Barnard College (1899); taught at Music School Settlement in NY (1899–1916), becoming head of theory department; served as head of theory department at David Mannes School of Music (1916–21); with Elizabeth Quaille, co-founded Diller-Quaille School of Music and served as administrator (1921–41), becoming director and part-time teacher, then director emeritus; with Margarethe Dessooff, co-founded Adesdi Chorus (1924) and A Capella Chorus (1929), which later merged into Dessooff Chorus; was visiting instructor at numerous institutions, and lectured in Europe and US (1930–50); received Guggenheim Foundation award to write *The Splendor of Music* (1953); collaborated on music books with

- Elizabeth Quaile, Kate Stearns Page and Harold Bauer. Authored *First Theory Book* (1921), *Keyboard Music Study, Books 1 and 2* (1936–37), and *The Splendor of Music* (1957).
- DILLER, Phyllis (1917—). American comedian.** Born Phyllis Ada Driver, July 17, 1917, in Lima, Ohio; m. Sherwood Anderson Diller, 1939 (div. 1965); m. Warde Donovan (comic), 1965 (div. 1975). ❖ Nearly 40, with 5 children and an ex-husband called “Fang,” became one of the 1st women to attempt stand-up comedy, debuting at the Purple Onion in San Francisco (Mar 1955); appeared regularly on “The Jack Paar Show” and on Bob Hope specials; films include *Boy Did I Get a Wrong Number*, *Did You Hear the One about the Traveling Saleslady?*, *The Adding Machine*, *Pink Motel* and *Wisecracks*; appeared as a piano soloist with 100 symphony orchestras in US; retired from nightclubs (2002).
- DILLEY, Dorothy (b. around 1907). American theatrical dancer.** Name variations: Dorothy Dilly. Born c. 1907 in Los Angeles area, California; trained by Ernest Belcher in Los Angeles. ❖ Appeared as a child in numerous films; joined *Music Box Revue of 1923*, where she became known for acrobatic ballet numbers; appeared on Broadway in *Kitty’s Kisses* (1926), *Oh, Ernest!* (1927), and *Take the Air* (1927); was also known for her musical comedy numbers and popular social dance presentations.
- DILLON, Diane (1933—). American artist and illustrator.** Born Diane Sorber, Mar 13, 1933, in Glendale, California; dau. of Adelbert Paul (teacher) and Phyllis (Worsley) Sorber (pianist); attended Los Angeles City College, 1951–52, Skidmore College, 1952–53, Parsons School of Design, 1954–56, and School of Visual Arts, 1958; married Leo J. Dillon (artist), Mar 17, 1957; children: Lee. ❖ Was a staff artist at Dave Fris Advertising Agency, Albany, NY (1956–57); illustrated with husband, Erik C. Haugaard’s *Hakon of Rogen’s Saga* (1963); while collaborating with husband for over 40 years: won Hugo Award from the International Science Fiction Association for illustration of a series of science-fiction book jackets (1971); had books *Behind the Back of the Mountain* and *The Third Gift* included in the American Institute of Graphic Arts Children’s Books Show (1973–74); won Balrog Award for Lifetime Contribution to Sci-Fi/Fantasy Art (1982); had Newbery honor book, *The Hundred Penny Box* (1976); won Caldecott medals for *Why Mosquitoes Buzz in People’s Ears: A West African Tale* (1976) and *Ashanti to Zulu: African Traditions* (1977); received Hans Christian Andersen Medal (1978) and Lewis Carroll Shelf Award for *Who’s in Rabbit’s House? A Masai Tale* (1978); and was cited on Books for Young People honor list for illustrations for *The People Could Fly: American Black Folktales* (1986).
- DILLON, Halle (1864–1901).** See Johnson, Halle.
- DILLON, Melinda (1939—). American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Oct 13, 1939, in Hope, Arkansas. ❖ Came to prominence on stage as the original Honey in *Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* (1962); made film debut in *Un Hombre solo* (1964), followed by *The April Fools*, *F.I.S.T.*, *A Christmas Story*, *Harry and the Hendersons*, *The Prince of Tides*, *How to Make an American Quilt* and *Magnolia*, among others. Nominated for Oscars in Best Supporting Actress category for *Close Encounters of the Third Kind* and *Absence of Malice*.
- DILLWYN, Amy (1845–1935). Welsh industrialist.** Born Amy Elizabeth Dillwyn, 1845, in Swansea, Wales; died 1935 in Swansea; dau. of Lewis Dillwyn. ❖ One of 1st female industrialists, inherited the Llansamlet Spelter Works in Swansea which at the time was debt-ridden (1892); declined to file bankruptcy and began managing the works; turned a profit and paid off creditors; her company became one of the largest producers of zinc in Britain; sold the works (1905). ❖ See also David Painting, *Amy Dillwyn* (U. of Wales Press, 1987).
- DI LORENZO, Tina (1872–1930). Italian actress.** Born Dec 4, 1872, in Turin, Italy; died April 1, 1930; dau. of Amelia Colonnello (famous actress who appeared with Salvini) and Corrado di Lorenzo dei Marchesi di Castellaccio; m. Armando Falconi. ❖ Made stage debut in Naples (1887), then appeared in Florence (1890), soon establishing a stellar reputation in both modern and classical plays; appeared most notably as Paula in *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray*, Margherita in *La Dame aux Camélias*, Mirandolina in *La Locandiera*, Leonore in *Onore*, title role in Adrienne Lecouvreur, Suzanne in *Le monde ou l’on s’ennuie* and Evelina Paoli in *Infidèle*, among others; toured under the management of Flavio Ando for some years; at the time, reputed to be 2nd only to Eleonora Duse among Italian actresses.
- DILOVA, Diana (1952—). Bulgarian basketball player.** Born Nov 1952. ❖ Won an Olympic bronze medal at Montreal (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow (1980), both in team competition.
- DIMAGGIO, Dorothy (1917–1984).** See Arnold, Dorothy.
- DI MARIO, Tania (1979—). Italian water-polo player.** Born May 4, 1979, in Italy. ❖ At World championship, won team gold medal (2001); driver, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- DIMINA, Mira (c. 1909–1936).** See Parker, Madeleine.
- DIMITROVA, Blaga (1922—). Bulgarian writer and politician.** Born Blaga Nikolova Dimitrova in Biala Slatina, Bulgaria, Jan 2, 1922; studied Slavonic philology in Sofia in 1945 and did graduate work in Moscow, receiving a degree in 1951; m. Iordan Vasilev; children: (adopted) daughter. ❖ Poet, novelist, playwright, political activist, and vice-president of Bulgaria, whose slow evolution from literary Stalinism to dissent is a case study in intellectual disillusionment as well as a chronicle of one writer’s moral evolution; was the best-known intellectual dissident in Bulgaria in the closing decade of the Communist regime; novel *Litse (Face)* was banned (1980s); elected to Parliament (1990); began to serve as vice-president of Bulgaria (Dec 1991); resigned from that position (June 1993); writings include *Because the Sea is Black: Poems of Blaga Dimitrova* (trans. by Boris and McHugh, 1989), *Journey to Oneself* (trans. by Pridham, 1969); *The Last Rock Eagle: Selected Poems of Blaga Dimitrova* (trans. by Walker and others, 1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DIMITROVA, Ghena (1941–2005). Bulgarian lyric soprano.** Born May 6, 1941, in Beglej, Bulgaria; died June 11, 2005, in Milan, Italy; studied at Sofia Music Academy. ❖ Best known for her Turandot, Abigaille in Verdi’s *Nabucco*, and Gioconda, made professional debut at Sofia’s National Opera as Abigaille (1965); sang 1st Turandot at Treviso (1975); appeared at Teatro Colón in Buenos Aires (1975–80); made US debut in Dallas as Elvira in Verdi’s *Emani* (1981); made debut at Paris Opéra as Verdi’s Lady Macbeth (1984).
- DIMITROVA, Rositsa (1955—). Bulgarian volleyball player.** Born Feb 21, 1955. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- DIMITROVA, Tanya (1957—). Bulgarian volleyball player.** Born Mar 15, 1957. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- DIMMICK, Mary Scott (1858–1948).** See Harrison, Mary Scott.
- DIMOCK, Susan (1847–1875). American physician.** Born in Washington, North Carolina, April 24, 1847; died in a shipwreck on May 8, 1875; dau. of Henry Dimock (lawyer and newspaper editor) and Mary Malvina Owens Dimock; attended New England Hospital for Women and Children (1866); University of Zurich, MD. ❖ North Carolina’s 1st female physician, attended University of Zurich, the only institution at the time that allowed women to study for a medical degree, as one of seven women now considered medical pioneers: Maria Bokova, Nadezhda Suslova, Elizabeth Morgan, Louisa Atkins, Eliza Walker, and Marie Vögtlin; graduating with honors (1871), did additional work in hospitals in Vienna and Paris; served as resident physician at New England Hospital for Women and Children (1872–75, now the Dimock Community Health Center); set sail for Europe on the *Schiller* (April 27, 1875); drowned when the vessel was wrecked on a granite reef off the Scilly Isles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DIMONT, Penelope (1918–1999).** See Mortimer, Penelope.
- DI MURSKA, Ilma (1836–1889). Croatian soprano.** Born Jan 4, 1836, in Zagreb; died in Munich, Germany, Jan 14, 1889; studied in Vienna, then with Mathilde Marchesi. ❖ An opera star of great renown in the 19th century, had a vocal range of over 3 octaves; made debut in Florence as Lady Harriet in *Martha* (1862), then sang in Budapest, Berlin, Hamburg, and Vienna; appeared at Her Majesty’s Theater in London (1865–73) with Mapleson’s company; sang in 1st Wagner opera heard in London, appearing as Senta in *Der fliegende Holländer*; though particularly known for her interpretation of Queen of the Night, also sang Konstanze, Amina, Marguerite de Valois, Dinorah, and Ophelia. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DINAH (fl. 1730 BCE). Biblical woman.** Dau. of Jacob and Leah; sister of Simeon and Levi (Genesis 30:21). ❖ In the Old Testament, was the only daughter of Jacob, father of the 12 patriarchs and ancestor of the Israelites, and his 1st wife Leah; was seduced by Shechem, son of Hivite

chief Hamor, which led her brothers Simeon and Levi to take revenge by putting the Shechemites to death (Genesis 34). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DINESCU, Violeta (1953—). **Romanian-born German composer.** Name variations: Violeta Dinescu-Lucaci. Born July 13, 1953, in Bucharest, Romania; studied composition, piano, pedagogy and Romanian folk music at Ciprian Porumbescu Conservatory in Bucharest, graduating with honors (1976); attended University of Hiedelberg. ❖ Accomplished composer, received George-Enescu Scholarship and studied composition with Myriam Marbe (1977); taught theory, piano and aesthetics at George Enescu Music School in Bucharest, becoming member of Romanian Union of Composers (1978–82); moved to Germany (1982) and took German citizenship (1989); taught at Academy for Evangelical Church Music in Heidelberg (1986–91), at Academy for Performing Arts in Frankfurt (1989–92) and at Professional Academy for Evangelical Church Music in Bayreuth (1990–94); became full-time professor of applied composition at Carl von Ossietzky University in Oldenburg (1996) and directed many courses at universities in Europe and US; wrote innumerable compositions, generally filtered through Balkan and Transylvanian forms, including *Akrosichon* and *L. Ora X* for orchestra, music for F.W. Murnau film *Tabu*, ballets *Der Kreisel* and *Effi Briest* and operas *Hunger and Thirst*, *Erendira* and *Schachnovelle*; also wrote chamber music for various instruments; served as executive board member of International League of Woman Composers and international director of WOMANSONG in Massachusetts (1990–94); was a correspondent for European and American music journals. Additional works include: (opera) *The 35th of May*; (Pentecost oratorio) *Pfingstoratorium* based on texts from bible; (orchestral piece) *Anna Perenna*; (solo instrumental sequence) *Satya*; (vocal piece) *Mondnacht*.

DINESEN, Isak (1885–1962). **Danish writer.** Name variations: Karen Blixen; Karen Blixen-Finecke; (pseudonyms) Pierre Andrézel, Tania B., and Osceola. Born Karen Christenze Dinesen, April 17, 1885, in Rungsted, Denmark; died Sept 7, 1962, in Rungsted; dau. of Wilhelm (army officer and writer under his own name and his Indian name Boganis) and Ingeborg (Westenholz) Dinesen; studied English at Oxford University, 1904; m. Baron Bror Blixen-Finecke (big-game hunter and writer), Jan 14, 1914 (div. 1921). ❖ One of Denmark's most widely acclaimed modern authors, whose exotic and archaic tales set her apart from the literary traditions of her day, was twice nominated for the Nobel Prize; with husband Baron Blixen, managed a coffee plantation in British East Africa (now Nairobi, Kenya, 1913–21); took over management until failing coffee prices forced her to give up the farm (1931); published *Syv Fantastiske Fortaellinger* (*Seven Gothic Tales*, 1934), followed by the autobiographical *Den Afrikanske Farm* (*Out of Africa*, 1937); became one of the founding members of the Danish Academy (Nov 28, 1960); established the Rungsted Foundation, a private institution that purchased her family house and surrounding land and was entrusted with preserving the area as a bird reserve after her death; other writings include *Vinter-Eventyr* (*Winter's Tales*, 1942), (under pseudonym Pierre Andrezel) *Gengældens Veje* (trans. published as *The Angelic Avengers*, 1946), *Om revtskrivning 23–24 marts 1938* (1949), *Daguerrotypier* (1951), *Babettes Gaestebud* ("Babettes Feast," 1952), *Kardinalens tredie Historie* ("The Cardinal's Third Tale," 1952), *En Baaltale med 14 Aars Forsinkelse* ("Bonfire Speech 14 Years Delayed," 1953), *Sidste Fortaellinger* (*Last Tales*, 1957), *Skaebne-Anekdoter* (*Anecdotes of Destiny*, 1958), *Skygger paa Graeset* (*Shadows on the Grass*, 1961), and *Om Morteoes of My Life* (1962). Awarded Ingenio et Arti Medal from King Frederick IX of Denmark (1950). ❖ See also Thorkild Bjornvig, *The Pact: My Friendship with Isak Dinesen* (Louisiana State U. Press, 1974); Thomas Dinesen, *My Sister, Isak Dinesen* (trans. by Joan Tate, M. Joseph, 1975); Linda Donelson, *Out of Isak Dinesen in Africa: The Untold Story* (Coulson List, 1995); Donald Hannah, *Isak Dinesen and Karen Blixen: The Mask and the Reality* (Putnam, 1971); Aage Henriksen, *Isak Dinesen; Karen Blixen: The Work and the Life* (trans. by William Mishler, St. Martin, 1988); Parmenia Migel, *Titania: The Biography of Isak Dinesen* (Random House, 1967); Judith Thurman, *Isak Dinesen: The Life of a Storyteller* (St. Martin, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

DING LING (1904–1985). **Chinese writer.** Name variations: Ting Ling. Born Jiang Bingzhi in Hunan province in central China in 1904; died 1985; dau. of Jiang Yufeng (Confucian scholar) and Yu Manzhen (Yü Man-chen, early female political activist); attended progressive schools in Hunan, Shanghai and Beijing; m. Chen Ming (writer), 1942; children: (with radical poet Hu Yuepin) a son (b. Nov

1930); (with Communist activist Feng Da) a daughter (b. around 1935). ❖ Leading Chinese writer of the modern era and important figure in Chinese Communist politics, published "Miss Sophia's Diary," which defined her as a writer (1928); joined Chinese Communist Party and rose through the party's literary ranks (1932); kidnapped and held by the Guomindang (1933); after 4 years under house arrest, escaped to the Communist-led base under Mao Zedong (1937); purged and exiled to Manchuria (1957), where she attempted to keep writing while forced to do manual labor; after death of Mao Zedong and emergence of the reform regime of Deng Xiaoping, rehabilitated by the Communists (1978); became an honored figure until her death; walking an uneasy line between her two major roles as Communist Party activist and female writer, became the voice of the many Chinese women caught in their country's difficult transition from the old feudal Confucian society into the modern world; writings available in English translation include "Mengke" (1927), "The Diary of Miss Sophia" (1928), "A Woman and a Man" (1928), "Shanghai, Spring 1930" (1930), "Net of Law" (1932), "Affair in East Village" (1936), "New Faith" (1939), "When I was in Xia Village" (1941), "Thoughts on March 8" (1942), *The Sun Shines over the Sanggang River* (1948), "People Who Will Live Forever in My Heart: Remembering Chen Man" (1949), and "Du Wanxiang" (1978). ❖ See also Tani E. Barlow, with Gary J. Borge, *I Myself Am a Woman: Selected Writings of Ding Ling* (Beacon, 1989); Yi-tsi Mei Feuerwerker, *Ding Ling's Fiction: Ideology and Narrative in Modern Chinese Literature* (Harvard U. Press, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

DING MEIYUAN (1979—). **Chinese weightlifter.** Born 1979 in Liaoning Province, China. ❖ Won University World championships; won World championships (1997, 1999), Asian Games (1998) and Asian championships (2000); won a gold medal for +75kg at Sydney Olympics (2000), while smashing 3 world records and becoming the 1st woman to lift 300kg. Named IWF Best Female Weightlifter (1999).

DING NING (1924—). **Chinese actress, director and poet.** Born 1924 in China. ❖ Joined Communist revolution (1938) and worked as actress and stage director; also worked at Ministry of Culture; writings include *The Poetic Soul of Youyan* and *An Ox for the Young*.

DINGELDEIN, Margaret (1980—). **American water-polo player.** Name variations: Margie Dingeldein. Born May 30, 1980, in Merced, California. ❖ Won World championship (2003); driver, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

DINGLER, Rose (1914–1988). See *Coyle, Rose*.

DINH, Madame (1920–1992). See *Nguyen Thi Dinh*.

DINNERSTEIN, Dorothy (1923–1992). **American psychologist.** Born April 4, 1923; died in auto accident, Dec 17, 1992. ❖ Distinguished professor of psychology at Rutgers University for many years and one of the founders of feminist psychoanalytic theory, wrote *The Mermaid & the Minotaur: Sexual Arrangements and Human Malaise* (1976).

DINSDALE, Shirley (c. 1928–1999). **American ventriloquist.** Name variations: Shirley Dinsdale Layburn. Born Oct 31, 1926, in San Francisco, California; died of cancer, May 9, 1999, in Stony Brook, NY; married. ❖ Trained with ventriloquist Edgar Bergen; had own radio show (by 1945); starred with her puppet, Judy Splinters, on "Judy Splinters," on KTLA, Los Angeles (1949–50); won Emmy for "most outstanding television personality" the 1st year the awards were presented (1949); served as the head of the Respiratory Therapy Department of the John T. Mather Memorial Hospital in Port Jefferson, NY (1973–85).

DINWIDDIE, Emily (1879–1949). **American housing reformer and social worker.** Born Emily Wayland Dinwiddie, Aug 14, 1879, in Greenwood, Virginia; died Mar 11, 1949, in Waynesboro, Virginia; dau. of William and Emily Albertine (Bledsoe) Dinwiddie; never married; no children. ❖ Served as investigator for various agencies including New York Charity Organization Society and Trinity vestry; worked as editor of *Charities Directory* (1903) and inspector for New York City Tenement House Department (1903); hired by Trinity vestry to manage properties, established Trinity Church as model corporate landlord; worked for Red Cross (beginning 1918) and on behalf of children's welfare.

DIOGO, Luisa (1958—). **Mozambique politician.** Born April 11, 1958, in Mozambique; received MA in finance economics through a correspondence course with University of London, 1992. ❖ Joined the Ministry

of Planning and Finance (1980), when Mozambique was in serious economic trouble; served as National Budget Director (1989–92), then World Bank Programme Officer in Mozambique (1993–94); became deputy finance minister (1994); then served as finance minister (1999–2004) and successfully pushed for economic change; became her nation's 1st female prime minister, while retaining her post as finance minister (Feb 17, 2004).

DION, Céline (1968—). French-Canadian singer. Name variations: Céline Dion. Born Céline Marie Claudette Dion, Mar 30, 1968, in Charlemagne, Quebec, Canada; youngest of 14 children; m. René Angélil (manager), Dec 1994; children: René Charles Angélil (b. 2001). ❖ Among the most commercially successful musical artists of 1990s, came to prominence singing “Tale as Old as Time” with Peabo Bryson, the theme song from Disney's *Beauty and the Beast* (1991); had #1 albums *Falling Into You* (1996), which earned a Grammy for Best Pop Album and Album of the Year, and *All the Way . . . A Decade of Song* (1999); released hit singles, including “Where Does My Heart Beat Now” (1990) and “My Heart Will Go On” (Love Theme from *Titanic*, 1997), which won an Oscar for Best Original Song (1998); performed in arena built for her in Las Vegas (2003–06). Additional albums include *Incognito* (1987), *Celine Dion* (1982), *The Colour of My Love* (1993), *D'eux* (1995), *Falling Into You* (1996), *S'il Suffisait D'aimer; These Are Special Times* (1998) and *The Collectors Series, Volume One* (2000).

DIONNE, Annette (1934—). One of the Dionne Quintuplets. Pronunciation: DEE-yon or DEE-yown. Born Marie Lilianne Annette Dionne, May 28, 1934, in Corbeil, in Northern Ontario, Canada; dau. of Oliva and Elzire (Legros) Dionne; studied music at the Marguerite Bourgeois; m. Germain Allard (branch manager of a finance company), 1950s; children: Jean-François (b. Nov 2, 1958); Charles; Eric (b. Sept 1962). ❖ One of Canada's celebrated quintts, who was put on display as a major tourist attraction in Ontario during the 1930s. ❖ See also autobiography (with sisters and Jean Yves-Soucy) *The Dionne Quintuplets: Family Secrets* (Canada, 1995); CBC documentary, *The Dionne Quintuplets*; and *Women in World History*.

DIONNE, Cécile (1934—). One of the Dionne Quintuplets. Pronunciation: DEE-yon or DEE-yown. Born Marie Emilda Cécile Dionne, May 28, 1934, in Corbeil, in Northern Ontario, Canada; dau. of Oliva and Elzire (Legros) Dionne; graduated as a nurse from the Hôpital Notre Dame de l'Esperance, Montreal, c. 1956; m. Philippe Langlois (tv technician at CBC), c. 1957 (div.); children: Claude (b. Sept 15, 1958); Bertrand; Elizabeth; Patrice. ❖ One of Canada's celebrated quintts. ❖ See also autobiography (with sisters and Jean Yves-Soucy) *The Dionne Quintuplets: Family Secrets* (Canada, 1995); CBC documentary, *The Dionne Quintuplets*; and *Women in World History*.

DIONNE, Deidra (1982—). Canadian freestyle skier. Born Feb 5, 1982, in North Battleford, Saskatchewan, Canada. ❖ Won a bronze medal at FIS World Freestyle championships (2001); won a bronze medal for aerials at Salt Lake City (2002). Voted World Cup female Rookie of the Year (1999–2000).

DIONNE, Émilie (1934–1954). One of the Dionne Quintuplets. Name variations: Emilie Dionne. Pronunciation: DEE-yon or DEE-yown. Born Marie Jeanne Émilie Dionne, May 28, 1934, in Corbeil, in Northern Ontario, Canada; dau. of Oliva and Elzire (Legros) Dionne; died of suffocation, Aug 1954. ❖ One of Canada's celebrated quintts. ❖ See also *The Dionne Quintuplets: Family Secrets* (Canada, 1995); CBC documentary, *The Dionne Quintuplets*; and *Women in World History*.

DIONNE, Marie (1934–1970). One of the Dionne Quintuplets. Pronunciation: DEE-yon or DEE-yown. Born Reine Alma Marie Dionne, May 28, 1934, in Corbeil, in Northern Ontario, Canada; dau. of Oliva and Elzire (Legros) Dionne; died Feb 1970; m. Florian Houle (inspector on staff of Quebec government), 1950s (sep. 1966); children: Émilie (b. Dec 24, 1960); Monique. ❖ One of Canada's celebrated quintts. ❖ See also *The Dionne Quintuplets: Family Secrets* (Canada, 1995); CBC documentary, *The Dionne Quintuplets*; and *Women in World History*.

DIONNE, Yvonne (1934–2001). One of the Dionne Quintuplets. Pronunciation: DEE-yon or DEE-yown. Born Marie Edwilda Yvonne Dionne, May 28, 1934, in Corbeil, in Northern Ontario, Canada; died of cancer in Montreal, June 23, 2001; dau. of Oliva and Elzire (Legros) Dionne; graduated as a nurse from the Hôpital Notre Dame de l'Esperance, Montreal, around 1956; joined 3 different

convents. ❖ One of Canada's celebrated quintts. ❖ See also autobiography (with sisters and Jean Yves-Soucy) *The Dionne Quintuplets: Family Secrets* (Canada, 1995); CBC documentary, *The Dionne Quintuplets*; and *Women in World History*.

DIOSDADO, Ana (1938—). Spanish playwright. Name variations: Ana Isabel Álvarez Diosdado Gisbert. Born May 21, 1938, Buenos Aires, Brazil; dau. of Enrique Diosdado. ❖ One of most important Spanish female playwrights of 1970s and 1980s, writings include *En cualquier lugar, no importa cuando* (1965), *Olvida los tambores* (1970), *El okapi* (1972), *Usted también podrá disfrutar de ella* (1973), *Y de cachemira chales* (1983), *Los ochenta son nuestros* (1986), *Camino de plata* (1990), *La importancia de llamarse Wilde* (1993), and *La última aventura* (1999). Received the Premio Maite, Premio Fastenrath, and Premio Mar del Plata awards.

DIOTIMA OF MANTINEA (fl. 400s BCE). Greek priestess, philosopher, and teacher of Socrates. Fl. 400s BCE ❖ In the *Symposium*, written some time after 389 BCE, Plato puts forth his views of his contemporaries, then uses the character of Socrates (whose own views may have differed) to present a philosophy of love. Plato's Socrates credits Diotima, a priestess of Mantinea, for inspiring his theory. She is said to have argued that the goal of love is immortality, “to give birth in beauty,” either through the creation of children or beautiful things. From this, western culture has derived the concept of “Platonic love,” an affection that is not based in bodily pleasure. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DI PRIMA, Diane (1934—). American playwright and poet. Name variations: Diane DiPrima; Diane di Prima. Born Aug 6, 1934, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Alan Marlowe; m. Grant Fisher (div. 1975); children: 5. ❖ Important female Beat poet, founded Poets Press (1964–69) and Eidolon Editions (1974); with Amiri Baraka, edited *Floating Bear* newsletter (1961–70); writings include *This Kind of Bird Flies Backwards* (1959), *The New Handbook of Heaven* (1963), *Poems for Freddie* (1966), *Earthsong: Poems 1957–59* (1968), and *Revolutionary Letters* (1969).

DIRIE, Waris (1967—). Somalia-born model and women's-rights activist. Name variations: Waris Walsh. Born 1967 into a tribe of herdsmen in Somalia; one of 12 children born to desert nomads; children: son Aleke. ❖ At 13, escaped being sold into marriage for 5 camels to a man 4 times her age by running away to London where she worked as her uncle's maid; taught herself to read and write; became a top model, including a campaign for Revlon; appeared in the James Bond film, *The Living Daylights* (1987); left the runways to become a UN ambassador, campaigning against female circumcision (1997), having been a victim of the practice at age 5 (her sister died from infection after her circumcision). ❖ See also autobiographies, *Desert Flower: The Extraordinary Journey of a Desert Nomad* (1998), *Desert Dawn and Nomad's Daughter*.

DIRKMAAT, Megan (1976—). American rower. Born May 3, 1976, in San Jose, California; attended University of California, Berkeley. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004); for coxed eights, won 1 World Cup (2003) and 2 World Cups (2004).

DI ROBILANT, Daisy, Countess (fl. 1922–1933). Italian feminist and activist. Pronunciation: Dee Ro-bee-lan. Little is known about di Robilant apart from the details of her involvement in fascist politics; came from a wealthy Piedmontese noble family; members of her family included such illustrious personalities as the Count Carlo di Robilant. ❖ Worked for the cause of women's and children's rights to welfare benefits both before and during the fascist dictatorship of Benito Mussolini; before arrival of Fascism, was a founder and president of the national Mothers' Aid Society, a charity that provided temporary shelter for homeless, single mothers; believed that the state should enact sweeping welfare reforms to protect citizens from poverty; for years, lobbied successive Italian prewar governments to enact legislation that would help lone mothers care for their children; widely recognized within her own country as a major figure in public life, was appointed to the presidency of the National Council of Italian Women (1931); also served on the governing body of the International Committee for the Protection of Children; appointed director of department on maternity and infancy of International Congress of Women (1934); one of very few women of power and influence within an almost exclusively male-dominated fascist dictatorship, held a number of important government posts and served as a director of welfare and social services for unwed mothers; became disillusioned with fascism's failure to implement reforms effectively;

criticized fascist social policy and was dismissed from high office (1936).

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DI SAN FAUSTINO, Princess (1898–1963). See *Sage, Kay*.

DISL, Ursula (1970—). **German biathlete.** Name variations: Uschi Disl. Born Nov 15, 1970, in Bad Tölz, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 3 x 7.5 km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a silver medal for the 4 x 7.5 km relay and a bronze for 15 km indiv. at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); at World championships, won a gold medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay and silver medals for sprint, indiv. and team (1995); won silver medals for overall at World Cup (1995, 1996, 1997); won a gold medal for the 4 x 7.5 km relay, a silver for the 7.5 km sprint and a bronze for the 15 km indiv. at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a gold medal for the 4 x 7.5 km relay and a silver for the 7.5 km sprint at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); won a bronze medal for 12.5 km Mass Start at Torino Olympics (2006).

D'ISLES, Marquise (1426–1486). See *Marie of Cleves*.

DISLEY, Sylvia Cheeseman (1929—). See *Cheeseman, Sylvia*.

DISNEY, Lillian (1899–1997). **American philanthropist.** Born Lillian Bounds in 1899; died in Los Angeles, California, age 98, Dec 16, 1997; dau. of a federal marshal and a homemaker; m. Walt Disney (animator and film producer), 1925 (died 1966); m. John Truylens (real estate developer), 1981; children: (1st m.) Diane Disney; Sharon Disney (d. 1993). ❖ Took a job as a film-frame inker at nascent Disney Studio and married the boss; for the next 41 years, was husband's sounding board; when he showed her his drawing of a mouse named Mortimer, said "How about Mickey?"; helped found the California Institute of the Arts; donated \$50 million for an L.A. concert hall.

DISRAELI, Mary Anne (1792–1872). **English viscountess.** Name variations: Viscountess Beaconsfield; Marianne or Mary Anne Evans. Born Nov 11, 1792, in Exeter, England; died Dec 15, 1872, in Buckinghamshire, England; dau. of John Evans (naval officer, died 1793) and Eleanor (Viney) Evans; m. Wyndham Lewis (wealthy Welsh magistrate and MP), in Jan 1815 (died 1838); m. Benjamin Disraeli (1804–1881, prime minister of England), Aug 1839; no children. ❖ During 20-year marriage to Wyndham Lewis, became a popular hostess—intelligent, charming, outgoing—and excelled in her role as a politician's wife; interested in the welfare of children and the poor, opened a school for the children of Greenmeadow in addition to many other charitable activities; following husband's death, married Benjamin Disraeli (1839), beginning a long and happy union that lasted until her death 32 years later; campaigned for him, criticized and edited his speeches and writings, and hosted his patrons; always had more admirers than critics and counted Queen Victoria as a friend, who honored her with a peerage, as Viscountess Beaconsfield. ❖ See also Mollie Hardwick, *Mrs Dizzy: The Life of Mary Anne Disraeli, Viscountess Beaconsfield* (Cassell, 1972); James Sykes, *Mary Anne Disraeli* (Appleton, 1928); and *Women in World History*.

DISSARD, Marie Louise (b. 1880). **French resistance leader.** Born 1880 in Toulouse, France. ❖ When Germany invaded France, joined the French resistance at age 60 (1940); worked with Ian Garrow, a British soldier, on an escape route over the Pyrenees; when Garrow was captured and Albert Guerresse, the new head, was arrested, became the leader of the network; as an elderly woman, was able to travel throughout France to help downed Allied airman escape (during the course of the war, arranged for safe passage for 250 Allied flyers); when her name was discovered by the Nazis, was forced into hiding (Jan 1944) until France was liberated. Awarded American Medal of Freedom.

D'ISTRIA, Dora (1828–1888). See *Chica, Elena*.

DITCHBURN, Ann (c. 1950—). **Canadian ballet dancer and actress.** Born c. 1950, in Sudbury, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Trained and performed with National Ballet of Canada in Toronto beginning in adolescence (until 1978); held leading roles in company's repertory of contemporary works and several dramatic roles in classical productions by Celia Franca; appeared on film—perhaps her best known performance—as ailing ballerina in *Slow Dancing in the Big City* (1978). Choreographed works include *Listen #1* (1967), *Kisses* (1972) and *Mad Shadows* (1977).

DITLEVSEN, Tove (1917–1976). **Danish writer.** Born in Copenhagen, Denmark, 1917; committed suicide in Mar 1976; dau. of Ditlev Ditlevsen and Alfrida (Mundus) Ditlevsen; m. four times; 1st husband was editor of *Wild Wheat*, a journal for avant-garde poetry; children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Popular writer of poems, short stories, novels and

memoirs, a total of 37 works, which concentrate on life within the family; her novels, which are to some extent autobiographical, fall into two categories: the earlier works are naturalistic depictions of people and places, focusing on childhood; the later novels depict marital problems as universal concerns. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DITTMAR, Louise (1807–1884). **German philosopher and feminist.** Name variations: Luise Dittmar. Born Sept 7, 1807, in the German town of Darmstadt; died July 11, 1884, in the village of Bessungen (now a part of Darmstadt); dau. of Heinrich Karl Dittmar (higher treasury official at the court of Hesse-Darmstadt); never married; no children. ❖ Self-taught German philosopher and feminist active in 1840s who challenged the notion that there were any natural differences between the sexes, and (while also drawing on the Christian tradition) used a critique of Christianity to explore both the ideological oppression of women more generally, and to defend women's rights to sexuality; published 9 books in the space of 5 years (1845–49), including *Bekanntes Geheimnisse* (Open Secrets, 1845), *Skizzen und Briefe* (Sketches and Letters, 1845), *Der Mensch und sein Gott* (The Human Being and His God, 1846), *Lessing und Feuerbach* (Lessing and Feuerbach, 1847), and *Vier Zeitfragen* (Four Timely Questions, 1847); founded and edited *Soziale Reform*, one of the 5 women's journals launched in Germany during the revolutions of 1848 and 1849; her work, which includes political satire, religious and mythological history, philosophical and theological exegesis, poetry, and journalism, provides an important example of that peculiar hybrid blend of radical liberalism, pre-Marxist socialism, and humanist Christianity that characterized many utopian visions in 1840's France, England and Germany. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DITZEL, Nana (1923–2005). **Danish designer.** Name variations: Nanna Ditzel. Born Nana Hauberg, Oct 6, 1923, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died June 17, 2005, in Copenhagen; dau. of William Hauberg and Erna (Lytzen) Hauberg; graduated from high school, 1942; graduate of Academy of Arts and Crafts, 1946; m. architect Jörgen Ditzel, c. 1946 (died 1961); m. Knud Heide (German businessman), 1968 (died c. 1986); children: 3 daughters. ❖ With husband Jörgen, gained wide acclaim as designer of jewelry in silver and gold for George Jensen and won the Lunning Prize (1956); after husband's death (1961), continued on her own, designing jewelry, furniture and textiles; set up shop in London (1968); returned to Copenhagen (1986).

DIVER, Jenny (1700–1740). **British pickpocket.** Name variations: Mary Jones. Born Mary Jones in Ireland in 1700; died on the gallows, Mar 18, 1740, at Tyburn, England; dau. of Harriot Jones (maid); educated in Northern Ireland. ❖ One of the most notorious pickpockets in criminal history, was born out of wedlock and deserted by mother; after living in several foster homes, was taken to Northern Ireland, where an elderly woman cared for her and saw that she had a proper education; as a teenager, moved to London, hoping to make her fortune as a seamstress; became involved with Anne Murphy, den mother to a pack of street thieves; grew so adept that she promptly took over the operation and earned the name Jenny Diver (*diver* being underworld parlance for pickpocket); was said to have repented before her death on the gallows. Immortalized in John Gay's *The Beggar's Opera* (1798) and Brecht's adaptation *The Threepenny Opera* (1928). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DIVINYLS. See *Amphlett, Christina*.

DIX, Beulah Marie (1876–1970). **American screenwriter and playwright.** Name variations: Beulah Marie Dix Flebbe. Born Jan 24, 1876, in Kingston, Massachusetts; died Sept 25, 1970, in Woodland Hills, California; m. G.H. Flebbe. ❖ Plays include *Hugh Gwyeth*, *Soldier Rigdale*, *The Making of Christopher Ferringham*, *The Beau's Comedy*, *Apples of Eden* and *The Fair Maid of Graystones*; also co-wrote plays with Evelyn Greenleaf Sutherland; wrote or collaborated on over 50 screenplays, including *The Prison without Walls*, *The Sunset Trail*, *Wild Youth*, *The Squaw Man* (scenario and story), *The Affairs of Anatol*, *Ned McCobb's Daughter* and *Sweater Girl*.

DIX, Dorothea Lynde (1802–1887). **American social reformer.** Born Dorothea Lynde Dix on April 4, 1802, in Hampden, Maine; died in Trenton, New Jersey, July 18, 1887; dau. of Joseph (Methodist minister) and Mary (Bigelow) Dix; never married. ❖ Reformer who led the crusade to improve treatment of the mentally ill and built hospitals for the insane; at 14, started her 1st school (1816); published *Conversations on Common Things*, the 1st of 6 books (1824); began work as an advocate for the mentally ill (1841); issued public reports, using horrifying tales of

- mistreatment of the mentally ill to prick the conscience of legislators and citizens, urging them to correct the abuses by building modern facilities for care and treatment of the insane; employed this method successfully in almost every state in the nation, as well as in Europe; served as superintendent of Army Nurses during the Civil War (1861–65); more than any other person in the 19th century, was responsible for pioneering more humane treatment for the mentally ill; over the course of 40-year career, was personally responsible for the creation of 32 asylums in the US, and the improvement and expansion of many more in US, Europe, and Japan. ❖ See also Helen E. Marshall, *Dorothea Dix: Forgotten Samaritan* (U. of North Carolina Press, 1937); Charles Schlaifer and Lucy Freeman, *Heart's Work: Civil War Heroine and Champion of the Mentally Ill, Dorothea Lynde Dix* (Paragon, 1991); Dorothy Clarke Wilson, *Stranger and Traveler: The Story of Dorothea Dix, American Reformer* (Little, Brown, 1975); David L. Gollaher, *A Voice for the Mad: The Life of Dorothea Dix* (Free Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- DIX, Dorothy (1861–1951).** See *Gilmer, Elizabeth Meriwether*.
- DIX, Dorothy (1892–1970).** English actress. Born Feb 27, 1892, in London, England; died Jan 1970 in England; m. Jameson Thomas (div.); m. T. Vezey-Strong (div.); m. Roy Clark. ❖ Made London debut in *Monsieur Beaucaire* (1907) and came to prominence in *The White Man* (1908); other plays include *The Conquest, The Three Musketeers, The Rivals, Daddy Long-Legs, Fair and Warmer, Don Q, The Czarina* (title role), *The Cherry Orchard, The Donovan Affair, The Lad and Hamlet*; made NY debut in *The Father* (1931); films include *The First Mrs. Fraser* (title role).
- DIXIE, Florence (1857–1905).** English explorer and writer. Name variations: Lady Florence Dixie. Born Florence Douglas in 1857; died 1905; dau. of Archibald William Douglas (1818–1858), 8th Marquis of Queensberry, and Caroline Margaret Clayton; m. Sir Alexander Dixie, 1875. ❖ Explored Patagonia (1878–79), served as a war correspondent for the *London Morning Post* in the Boer War (1880–81), and was instrumental in securing the liberty of Cetawayo, king of Zululand; in later years, was a champion of women's rights; books include *Across Patagonia, A Defense of Zululand and its King* and *The Child Hunters of Patagonia*.
- DIXIE CHICKS**
See *Lynch, Laura*.
See *Macy, Robin Lynn*.
See *Maines, Natalie*.
See *Robison, Emily*.
See *Seidel, Martie*.
- DIXON, Adele (1908–1992).** English actress and singer. Name variations: Adèle Dixon. Born June 3, 1908, in Kensington, England; died April 11, 1992, in Manchester, England; m. Ernest Schwaiger. ❖ Made stage debut in *Where the Rainbow Ends* (1921); appeared in numerous Shakespearean roles at the Old Vic (1928–30), including Juliet, Olivia, and Ophelia; other plays include *The Sport of Kings, Leona and Lena, Marriage à la Mode, The Good Companions, Hocus-Pocus, Orders is Orders, Give Me a Ring, Three Sisters, Anything Goes, All Clear, Babes in the Wood* and *The Hasty Heart*; made NY debut in *Between the Devil* (1937); films include *Uneasy Virtue* and *Woman to Woman*.
- DIXON, Diane (1964—).** African-American runner. Born Sept 23, 1964, in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Won 5 consecutive TAC indoor 400 titles; won an Olympic gold medal at Los Angeles (1984) and a silver medal at Seoul (1988), both in 4 x 400-meter relay.
- DIXON, Jean (1896–1981).** American stage and screen actress. Born July 14, 1896, in Waterbury, Connecticut; died Feb 12, 1981, in New York, NY; m. Edward Ely (died 1980). ❖ Made stage debut in France in a Sarah Bernhardt starrer; made Broadway debut in *Wooden Kimono* (1929), followed by *June Moon, George Washington Slept Here, Once in a Lifetime, Heat Lightning, Square Root of Wonderful* and *The Gang's All Here*, among many others; appeared in such films as *The Lady Lies, Sadie McKee, She Married Her Boss, My Man Godfrey, You Only Live Once, Swing High Swing Low* and *Holiday*.
- DIXON, Jeane (1918–1997).** American astrologer. Name variations: Jeane L. Dixon. Born Jan 3, 1918, in Medford, Wisconsin; grew up in California; died Jan 25, 1997, in Washington, DC; dau. of German immigrants; m. James L. Dixon (California auto dealer, then real estate executive), 1939. ❖ One of the best known American astrologers, had a syndicated newspaper column which was published by more than 800 newspapers worldwide; came to prominence with her prediction that a young Democratic president, elected in 1960, would die in office; returned to prominence as an adviser to Nancy Reagan; wrote *My Life and Prophecies* (1968), *Reincarnation and Prayers to Live By* (1970), *The Call to Glory* (1972), *Yesterday, Today and Forever* (1976) and *A Gift of Prayer* (1995). ❖ See also Ruth Montgomery, *A Gift of Prophecy: The Phenomenal Jeane Dixon* (1965).
- DIXON, Karen (1964—).** See *Straker, Karen*.
- DIXON, Margaret (1670–1753).** Scottish murderer. Born 1670 in Scotland; died 1753; children: at least 1. ❖ Hanged in Edinburgh for murder of her child, was placed in a wooden box to be taken for burial by friends; after they stopped at an inn for refreshments, opened the lid of the box and sat up; because law did not provide for 2nd executions, became a free woman who, as “half-hanged Maggie Dixon,” was a local celebrity.
- DIXON, Medina (1962—).** American basketball player. Born Nov 2, 1962; graduate of Old Dominion, 1985. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- DIXON, Reather (1945—).** American singer. Name variations: Reather “Dimples” Dixon Turner; The Bobbettes. Born May 1, 1945, in New York, NY. ❖ At 11, became a lead singer of The Bobbettes, the 1st female vocal group with #1 R&B hit and Top-10 hit on pop charts: “Mr. Lee” (1957); with Bobbettes, toured with such artists as Clyde McPhatter and Ruth Brown. Other singles by Bobbettes include “Have Mercy, Baby” (1960), “Dance With Me, Georgie” (1960), and “I Don’t Like It Like That, Part 1” (1961).
- DIXON, Tina (1976—).** American snowboarder. Born May 17, 1976, in Salt Lake City, Utah. ❖ Began competing as snowboarder (1997); received gold at X Games in Big Air (Summer 1997) and Boarder X (Winter 1998); received silver at X Games in Big Air (Summer 1999); other 1st-place finishes in Big Air include USASA State championships (1996) and North American Bud Light Series in California, Oregon, and New Hampshire (all 1997).
- DIXON, Victoria (1959—).** English field-hockey player. Born Aug 1959. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- DIXON JONES, Mary Amanda (1828–1908).** American physician. Name variations: Mary Dixon Jones. Born Mary Amanda Dixon, Dec 17, 1828, in Dorchester Co., Maryland; died 1908 in NY; dau. of Noah and Sarah Turner Dixon; graduate of Wesleyan Female College, 1845; studied medicine with Henry F. Askew and Thomas E. Bond Jr., a prominent Baltimore physician; graduate of Hygeio-Therapeutic College in NY, 1862; m. John Q.A. Jones (lawyer), 1854; children: 3, including Charles Jones (physician). ❖ One of the 1st American women physicians to become a successful gynecological surgeon and the 1st American surgeon to perform a successful hysterectomy for fibroid tumors (c. 1887), established successful private practice in Brooklyn, NY; at 44, enrolled at Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, graduating with highest scores in school’s history (1873); attended Emeline Cleveland’s lectures; completed a 3-month preceptorship with Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi; employed as chief medical officer of Women’s Dispensary and Hospital in Brooklyn (1882); after a trip to Europe to study operations with physician son Charles (1886), performed a new method to successfully remove cancerous uterus (c. 1887); became editor of *Woman’s Medical Journal*; involved in the sensational case, *People vs. Mary A. Dixon Jones* and *Charles Dixon Jones, Physicians* (1890), which, though unfounded, permanently scarred her reputation; with help of surgeon and microscopist Charles Heitzman, discovered cancer of uterine lining (endothelioma) and cancer of the ovary (gyroma, 1876).
- DIZHUR, Bella (b. 1906).** Russian poet. Name variations: Bella Abramovna Dizhur. Born 1906 (some sources cite 1903) in Kiev, of assimilated Jewish parents; graduated in biochemistry from Herzen Institute in Leningrad, 1926; children: Ernst Neizvestny (sculptor, b. 1925). ❖ Wrote narrative poem, “Janusz Korczak” (1944), about Polish doctor and orphanage director who chose to go to Treblinka with 200 Jewish orphans in his care; received exit visa (1987) to join sculptor son, Ernst Neizvestny, in New York; poetry published in Russian and English as *Shadow of a Soul* (1990).
- DJAHSH, Zaynab bint (c. 590–c. 640).** See *Zaynab bint Jahsh*.
- DJAMILA (1939—).** See *Amrane, Djamilia*.

DJEBAR

DJEBAR, Assia (1936—). See *Imaleyene, Fatime-Zohra*.

DJUKICA, Slavic (1960—). **Yugoslavian handball player**. Born Jan 1960 in USSR. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

DJURASKOVIC, Vera (1949—). **Yugoslavian basketball player**. Born Aug 29, 1949. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

DJURICA, Mirjana (1961—). **Yugoslavian handball player**. Born Mar 11, 1961, in USSR. ❖ Won an Olympic silver medal at Moscow (1980) and a gold medal at Los Angeles (1984), both in team competition.

DJURKOVIC, Zorica (1957—). **Yugoslavian basketball player**. Born Sept 14, 1957. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

DLASTA (fl. 8th c.). See *Valasca*.

DLUGOSZEWSKI, Lucia (1925–2000). **American composer, pianist, teacher, poet, and inventor of percussion instruments**. Name variations: Lucia Dlugoszevski. Born June 16, 1925, in Detroit, Michigan; found dead in her apartment in Greenwich Village, NY, April 11, 2000; studied under Agelageth Morrison at Detroit Conservatory of Music; attended Wayne State University; studied piano in NY under Grete Sultan, and at Mannes School of Music (1950–51). ❖ Won Tompkins literary award for poetry (1947); was the 1st woman to win the Koussevitzky Prize; taught at New York University and New School for Social Research (1960s); invented over 100 percussion instruments made of plastic, metal, glass and wood, the best known being the timbre piano which has bows and plectra in addition to a keyboard; often composed for these instruments: *Naked Swift Music* used the timbre piano and *Concert of Many Rooms and Moving Space* used 4 unsheltered rattles; often composed for the Erick Hawkins Company. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DLUZIEWSKA, Malgorzata (1958—). **Polish rower**. Name variations: Malgorzata Dlużewska-Wieliczko; Deuzewska. Born Aug 1958 in Poland. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed pairs (1980).

DMITRIEFF, Elizabeth (1851–1910). **Russian-French socialist**. Name variations: Elisabeth Dmitriev or Dmitrieva. Born in Russia in 1851; died in 1910; dau. of a Russian noble; married a political prisoner. ❖ As a member of the Socialist International, journeyed to London, where she became friends with Karl Marx; during the Paris Commune revolt of 1871, organized the Union of Women for the Defense of Paris and the Care of the Wounded, a branch of the Socialist International; with Communards defeated, escaped to Russia, where she married a political prisoner who had been condemned to Siberia; remained with him in exile until she died.

DMITRIEVA, Elizaveta Ivanovna (1887–1928). **Russian poet**. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Cherubina de Gabriak; Li Sian Tszu. Born 1887 in Russia; died 1928. ❖ Poems appeared in avant-garde journal *Apollo*, under pseudonym Cherubina de Gabriak (1909, 1910); worked for *Apollo* as translator; with Samuil Marshak, founded children's theater in Krasnodar, then worked at Petrograd's Theatre for Young Spectators (1922), writing children's plays with Marshak; published cycle of poems "The Little House Under the Pear Tree"; during Russia's turmoil, was arrested and sent to Tashkent (1927); most work remains in manuscript.

DMITRIEVA, Valentina (1859–1948). **Russian novelist and short-story writer**. Name variations: Valentina Ionovna Dmitrieva. Born 1859 in Russia; died 1948; dau. of an educated serf; studied medicine in St Petersburg. ❖ Wrote many realistic short stories and novels about Russian peasant life while exiled in Tver' and Voronezh for revolutionary activities; short novel *Gomochka* (1894), was translated as *Love's Anvil*; fiction often pointed out social and political abuses. ❖ See also autobiography *The Way It Was* (1930).

DOADA (fl. 990–1005). **Scottish princess**. Name variations: Dovada; (family name) Macalpin. Fl. between 990 and 1005; daughter (or sister) of Malcolm II of Alba (1005–1034), king of Scots (some sources list her as the dau. of Kenneth II); m. Findleach of Moray also known as Findlaech Mac Ruairidh (Macrory), mormaer (ruler) of Moray, c. 1004; children: possibly Macbeth or Machethad, Machetad, Macbethad, often confused with MacHeth in later sources (c. 1005–1057), king of Scotland

(r. 1040–1054, who m. Gruoch [Lady Macbeth]). ❖ Possibly the mother of Macbeth. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DO AMOR LIMA, Sisleide (1967—). See *Sissi*.

DOAN, Catriona Le May (b. 1970). See *Le May Doan, Catriona*.

DOBBIN, Mrs. G.A. (1873–1922). See *Page, Gertrude*.

DOBBINS, Georgia (1944–1980). **African-American pop singer**. Name variations: Georgeanna; Georgia Tillman; Marvelettes. Born in 1944 in Detroit, Michigan; died of sickle-cell anemia, Jan 6, 1980, in Detroit; m. Billy Gordon (singer with the Contours). ❖ Was a member of the Marvelettes, a popular Motown group whose songs "Don't Mess With Bill," "Please Mr. Postman," "I Keep Holding On," and "Beachwood 4–5789" reached the top of the charts (early 1960s). Other members included Gladys Horton, Katherine Anderson, Wanda Young, Juanita Cowart. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DOBELL, Mrs. Temple (1888–1960). See *Ravenscroft, Gladys*.

DOBERSCHUETZ-MEY, Gerlinde (1964—). **East German rower**. Name variations: Gerlinde Doberschütz-Mey; Gerlinde Doberschütz. Born Oct 26, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1988).

DOBESOVA, Bozena (1914—). **Czech gymnast**. Born Oct 1914. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1936).

DOBLE, Frances (1902–1969). **Canadian-born actress**. Born June 10, 1902, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada; died Dec 1969 in England; m. Sir Anthony Lindsay Hogg (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in London in *The Man in Dress Clothes* (1922), followed by *As Far as Thought Can Reach* (*Back to Methuselah*), *The Farmer's Wife*, *Polly Preferred*, *In the Snare*, *The Godless*, *Vaudeville Vanities*, *Sirocco*, *The Constant Nymph*, *Chinese Bungalow* and *Ballerina*; with Lady Eleanor Smith, co-authored *Goosefeather Bed* (1935); also appeared in the films *The Vortex*, *The Constant Nymph*, *Dark Red Roses*, *The Water Gipsies* and *Nine Till Six*.

DOBMEIER, Annette (1968—). **German fencer**. Born Feb 10, 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1992).

DOBO, Katica (fl. 1552). **Hungarian hero**. Name variations: Katalin Dobo or Dóbo. ❖ Great heroine in Hungary, fought the Turks at the 40-day siege at the Castle of Eger (Sept 1552); as the Turks were scaling the walls, dumped buckets of hot soup and boiling water on them, aided by other women.

DOBRANCHEVA, Marina (1961—). See *Logvinenko, Marina*.

DOBRTZ, Erin (1982—). **American synchronized swimmer**. Born Oct 19, 1982, in Concord, California. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

DOBRAVY OF BOHEMIA (d. 977). **Duchess of Poland**. Name variations: Dubravka or Dubrawka; family name Premysl. Died 977; dau. of Boleslas or Boleslav I the Cruel, duke of Bohemia (r. 929–967); sister of Boleslav II (d. 999), duke of Bohemia (r. 967–999); m. Mieszko I also known as Burislaw or Mieszko I (c. 922–992), duke of Poland (r. 960–992); children: Gunhilda of Poland (mother of King Canute the Great of Denmark); Boleslav Chrobry also known as Boleslav the Brave (c. 967–1025), king of Poland (r. 992–1025); Mieszko; Swietopelk; Lambert. Mieszko I's 2nd wife was Oda of Germany and North Marck.

DOBRE, Aurelia (1972—). **Romanian gymnast**. Born Nov 6, 1972, in Bucharest, Romania; m. Boz Mofid (gym owner), 1992. ❖ At World championships, earned 5 perfect 10's and became Romania's 1st all-around World champion, placing 1st for all-around, team all-around, and balance beam, and 3rd for vault and floor exercises (1987); at Grand Prix of Rome, placed 1st all-around (1987) and 3rd all-around (1989); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1988); moved to US (1991).

DOBRE-BALAN, Anisoara (1966—). **Romanian rower**. Name variations: Anisoara Balan. Born July 1966. ❖ Won an Olympic bronze medal at Seoul (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona (1992), both in quadruple sculls without coxswain.

DOBROITIU, Elena (1957—). **Romanian rower**. Born Aug 29, 1957. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1980).

- DOBSON, Deborah (c. 1950—). American ballet dancer.** Born c. 1950, in Sacramento, California; m. Jonas Kage. ❖ Worked with Sacramento Civic Ballet during adolescence; joined American Ballet Theater (1969), where she created numerous roles including in Alvin Ailey's *Sea-Change* (1972) and Tomm Ruud's *Polyandron* (1973); was featured in several company premieres including Frederick Ashton's *Les Patineurs*, the Ballet Theater's production of *La Fille Mal Gardée*, and Natalia Makarova's *La Bayadère* (1974); moved to Europe with husband where she danced with Stuttgart Ballet in Germany (1974) and Geneva Ballet in Switzerland, among others.
- DOBSON, Emily (1842–1934). Australian philanthropist.** Born Emily Lempriere on Oct 10, 1842, at Port Arthur, Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania); died June 5, 1934, in Hobart; dau. of Thomas James (public servant and artist) and Charlotte (Smith) Lempriere; m. Henry Dobson (lawyer, politician, member of the Tasmanian Legislative Assembly, 1891, and premier, 1892–94), on Feb 4, 1868; children: 2 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ Following a typhoid epidemic, organized a petition drive for an improved sewage system and formed the Women's Sanitation Association to educate women on sanitary procedures and to instigate house-to-house visits (1891); was a founding president of the Ministering Children's League (1892) and later worked with the Society for the Protection of Children; was a founding member of the Tasmanian National Council of Women (1899), serving as president (1906–34). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DOBSON, Louise (1972—). Australian field-hockey player.** Born Sept 1, 1972, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. ❖ Midfielder, won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- DOBSON, Rosemary (1920—). Australian poet.** Born on June 18, 1920, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Arthur Austin Greaves Dobson (civil engineer) and Marjorie Caldwell Dobson; granddau. of a British poet, Austin Dobson; attended University of Sydney; m. Alexander Bolton (publisher who founded Brindabella Press), June 12, 1951; children: Lissant Mary; Robert Thorley; Ian Alexander. ❖ Poet whose verse reflects both the past—in her love of classical civilizations—as well as the modern era with its feminist consciousness, published 1st collection of poetry, *In a Convex Mirror* (1944); won *Sydney Morning Herald* poetry prize for *The Ship of Ice and Other Poems* (1948); explored Europe (1966–71); received prize from Fellowship of Australian Writers (1979); also wrote *Focus on Ray Crooke* (1971), *Three Poems on Water-Springs* (1973), *Greek Coins: A Sequence of Poems* (1977), *Over the Frontier* (1978), and *Summer Press* (1987); edited several anthologies of poetry and has been involved in the translation of Russian works into English, most notably with David Campbell on *Seven Russian Poets: Imitations* (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DOBSON, Ruth (1918–1989). Australian diplomat.** Name variations: Ruth Lissant Dobson. Born in 1918; died Dec 14, 1989; attended Frensham School where her mother was housemistress; Women's College, BA, 1940. ❖ Became research assistant to Department of External Affairs (1943); worked at External Affairs Office, Australian High Commission in London (1946–49); served as 3rd secretary in Geneva (1950–53) and was on the Third Committee of the General Assembly of the UN drafting the convention of the Status of Women; served as 2nd secretary to Information Branch, Canberra (1954–60); elevated to 1st secretary, Australian High Commission, Wellington (1961); assigned to NY as Australian representative at UN General Assembly (1969); served as counselor and deputy head of mission, Australian Embassy in Athens (1971–74); served as ambassador to Denmark (1974–78), the 1st woman career diplomat to be an Australian ambassador; served as ambassador to the Republic of Ireland (1978–81). Awarded OBE (1982).
- DOCK, Lavinia L. (1858–1956). American nurse.** Born Lavinia Lloyd Dock, Feb 26, 1858, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; died April 17, 1956, in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania; dau. of Gilliard and Lavinia Lloyd Bombaugh Dock; graduate of Bellevue Hospital Training School for Nurses in NY (1886). ❖ Contributed to nursing field; advocated women's rights; assisted Jane Delano with yellow fever epidemic in Jacksonville, Florida (1888); began working under Isabel Hampton Robb as assistant superintendent of nurses at the then-new Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses (Nov 1890); with Robb, attended the Conference of Charities, Correction, and Philanthropy at Chicago World's Fair (1893), which led to creation of American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses of US and Canada (later named National League for Nursing) and served as its secretary (1896–1903); worked at Henry Street Settlement to help NYC poor (1896–1916); with British nurse Ethel Gordon Fenwick, worked to establish the International Council of Nurses (1899) and later served as its secretary (1900–22); provided a model for establishment of the Nurses' Associated Alumnae of US and Canada (1896), renamed the American Nurses Association (1911), the 1st general membership organization for nurses in America; served as contributing editor to *American Journal of Nursing*. Writings include the 1st pharmacology manual for nurses, *Text-book of Materia Medica for Nurses* (1890), which sold over 100,000 copies, *A History of Nursing* (2 vols. 1907, 2 vols. 1912), (with Isabel Stewart) *A Short History of Nursing* (1920) and *Hygiene and Morality* (1910).
- DOCKER, Lady (1908–2003).** See *Rothschild, Jeanne de*.
- DOCKERY, Mary Ann Lake (1821–1910).** See *Wallis, Mary Ann Lake*.
- DOCKRAY, Marianne (1821–1910).** See *Wallis, Mary Ann Lake*.
- DOD, Charlotte (1871–1960). British skater, tennis and field-hockey player.** Name variations: Lottie Dod. Born Charlotte Dod, Sept 24, 1871, in Cheshire, England; died June 26 or 27, 1960, in Bournemouth, England; grew up in Edgeworth House, in Bebington, Cheshire; sister of William Dod (archer). ❖ British tennis champion, was also the 1st superstar of women's sports as an outstanding skater, tobogganer, golfer, archer, and field-hockey player; won Wimbledon singles championship (1887, 1888, 1891, 1892, 1893); won Wimbledon doubles championship (1886, 1887, 1888); won Wimbledon mixed-doubles championship (1889 and 1892); at 15½, was youngest player ever to play at Wimbledon; was also the 1st woman to complete the Cresta bobsled run at St. Moritz; took the British women's golf championship (1904); won a silver medal for archery at London Olympics (1908). Inducted into International Women's Hall of Fame (1986). ❖ See also Jeffrey Pearson, *Lottie Dod, Champion of Champions*; and *Women in World History*.
- DODA (fl. 1040). Duchess of Lower Lorraine.** Fl. around 1040; m. Godfrey II the Bearded, duke of Lower Lorraine (r. 1044–1047), duke of Lorraine (r. 1065–1069); children: Godfrey III the Hunchback (d. 1076, who m. Matilda of Tuscany [1046–1115]); Ida of Lorraine (1040–1113, who m. Eustace II, count of Boulogne).
- DODA, Carol. American exotic dancer.** ❖ Undertook 20 weeks of silicone treatments which increased breast size, then became 1st woman topless entertainer (1964), performing at Condor Night Club in San Francisco for more than 20 years (1964–85); arrested for lewd conduct, was acquitted in 19 minutes (1965); had breasts insured for \$1.5 million by Lloyds of London (1965); was earning \$700 per week for nude shows by 1972; starred in *The Rise and Fall of the World (As Seen from a Sexual Position)* (1972); received Business Person of the Year Award from Harvard University (1974); designed and launched Champagne & Lace Lingerie Boutique in San Francisco, started fantasy phone line (1986) and eventually owned her own club.
- DODANE (fl. 820–843).** See *Dhuoda of Septimania*.
- DODD, Claire (1908–1973). American actress.** Born Dorothy Anne Dodd, Dec 29, 1908, in New York, NY (some sources cite Des Moines, IA); died Nov 23, 1973, in Beverly Hills, California; m. Jack Milton Strauss, 1931 (div. 1938); m. H. Brand Cooper, 1942; children: 5. ❖ Began career as a Ziegfeld chorine, appearing in *Whoopie* and *Smiles*; films include *Footlight Parade*, *Roberta*, *Babbitt*, *An American Tragedy*, *In the Navy* and *Mississippi Gambler*; was Della Street in several Perry Mason features.
- DODD, Lynley Stuart (1941—). New Zealand children's writer and illustrator.** Born July 5, 1941, in Rotorua, New Zealand. ❖ Taught art at Queen Margaret College; writings include *My Cat Likes to Hide in Boxes* (with Eve Sutton, 1973), *The Nickle Nackle Tree* (1976), *Titimus Trim* (1979), *Druscilla* (with Clarice England, 1980), *The Smallest Turtle* (1982), *The Apple Tree* (1983), *Hairy Maclary from Donaldson Dairy* (1983), *Hairy Maclary's Bone* (1984), *Hairy Maclary's Showbusiness* (1991) and *Sniff-Snuff-Snap!* (1995). Received Choysa Bursary and New Zealand Picture Story Book of the Year Award (1984, 1986, 1988, 1992) for "Hairy Maclary" series.
- DODE (b. 586). Frankish noblewoman.** Name variations: Doda; Ode de Heristal; Ode of Heristal or Heristol. Born in 586; m. Arnulfus also known as Arnulf, bishop of Metz (d. 639); children: Ansegisal, mayor of Austrasia (r. 632–638).

DODGE, Eva F. (1896–1990). American physician. Born Eva Francette Dodge, July 24, 1896, in New Hampton, New Hampshire; died Mar 1990; dau. of Winnie Josephine (Worthen) Dodge and George Francis Dodge (physician). ❖ The 1st female physician to establish a private practice in Winston-Salem, NC (1932), the 5th woman to earn MD from University of Maryland's Medical School (1925), the 1st woman to serve on University of Maryland's Medical School's rotating internship (1925–26) and residency in obstetrics (1926–27), and the 1st woman (and 2nd professor ever) to become a University of Arkansas Medical School professor emerita, began career as acting professor of obstetrics at Woman's Christian Medical School in Shanghai, China (1928–29); completed postgraduate study in Vienna, Austria (1931); served as obstetrics staff chief at City Memorial Hospital (1934–37), then organized and directed maternity clinics (1933–37); consulted for many organizations, including Alabama Bureau of Maternal and Child Health (1937), Puerto Rico Health Department's Maternal and Child Health Bureau (1940), and US Department of Labor Children's Bureau; served as associate medical director of Planned Parenthood Federation of America in NY (1943–45); worked at University of Arkansas for Medical Science in Little Rock (1945–64); remained active after retirement (June 30, 1964) and took many tours, including a UN tour of family-planning projects in 4 African nations (1969).

DODGE, Grace Hoadley (1856–1914). American social-welfare worker. Born Grace Hoadley Dodge, May 21, 1856, in New York, NY; died Dec 27, 1914, in New York, NY; dau. of William Earl Dodge Jr. and Sarah (Hoadley) Dodge; attended Miss Porter's School in Farmington, Connecticut; never married; no children. ❖ Established Industrial Education Association, NY (1884), which later became Teachers College (1892); established Girls' Public School Athletic League (1905); named president of national YWCA (1906) and worked to unite national and international YWCA.

DODGE, Josephine (1855–1928). American day-nursery proponent and anti-suffragist. Born Josephine Marshall Jewell, Feb 11, 1855, in Hartford, Connecticut; died Mar 6, 1928, in Cannes, France; dau. of Marshall Jewell (governor of Connecticut and minister to Russia) and Esther E. (Dickinson) Jewell; m. Arthur Murray Dodge, Oct 6, 1875 (died 1896); children: 6 sons. ❖ Sponsored the founding of the Virginia Day Nursery in NY (1878); founded Jewell Day Nursery (1888); founded and served as 1st president of Association of Day Nurseries of New York City (c. 1895) and National Federation (later Association) of Day Nurseries (1898); formed and served as president of National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage (1911).

DODGE, Mabel (1879–1962). See *Luhan, Mabel Dodge*.

DODGE, Mary Abigail (1833–1896). American writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Gail Hamilton. Born in Hamilton, Massachusetts, Mar 31, 1833; died in Hamilton, Massachusetts, Aug 17, 1896; dau. of James Brown (farmer) and Hannah (Stanwood) Dodge; graduated from Ipswich Female Seminary, 1850. ❖ Popular essayist, known for her lively, witty, and opinionated style, spent several successful years in the classroom, before moving to Washington, DC (1858), where she became governess to the children of Gamaliel Bailey, editor of the antislavery *National Era*; adopted pen name Gail Hamilton; contributed to *Atlantic Monthly*; published 2 collections of essays, *Country Living and Country Thinking* (1861) and *A New Atmosphere* (1865); worked as assistant editor for the children's magazine *Our Young Folks*; published *Battle of the Books* (1870), a fictionalized account of her break with 1st publisher, Ticknor and Fields of Boston; worked as speechwriter for Congressman James G. Blaine, whose wife was her 1st cousin. Writings include *Skirmishes and Sketches* (1865), *Red Letter Days in Applethorpe* (1866), *Wool Gathering* (1868), *Twelve Miles from a Lemon* (1874), *Sermons to the Clergy* (1876), *The Spent Bullet* (1882), *Biography of James G. Blaine* (1893), and *X-Rays* (1896). ❖ See also H. Augusta Dodge, ed. *Gail Hamilton's Life in Letters* (Vol I and II, Lee & Shepard, 1901); and *Women in World History*.

DODGE, Mary Mapes (1831–1905). American writer. Born Mary Elizabeth Mapes in New York, NY, Jan 26, 1831; died in Ontario, New York, Aug 21, 1905; dau. of James Jay Mapes and Sophia (Furman) Mapes; m. William Dodge (lawyer), Sept 13, 1851; children: James (b. 1852); Harrington (1855–1881). ❖ Author of *Hans Brinker; or, The Silver Skates* and editor of *St. Nicholas*, returned with sons to her family home, Mapleridge, in Waverly, New Jersey, after sudden death of husband of unknown causes (1858); became editor of her father's *United States Journal* (1861); began contributing adult stories to *Harper's New*

Monthly Magazine (1863); published book for boys, *The Irvington Stories* (1864); because of long standing interest in Holland, penned *Hans Brinker; or, The Silver Skates* (1865); inherited her father's considerable debts at the time of his death (1866); began writing for children's periodical, the *Riverside Magazine* (1867); became associate editor of weekly periodical, *Hearth and Home* (1868–73); founded and edited Scribner's children's periodical, *St. Nicholas* (1873); gained steady recognition with publication of foreign editions of *Hans Brinker* as well as 4 more of her books (1870s); lost Waverly property and a great deal of money in legal judgment (1881); lost youngest son to typhoid (1881); in a break from Scribner's, took *Donald and Dorothy* to Roberts Brothers, which published it (1883); purchased a cottage in Onteora, New York, an artists' colony, where she spent her summers (1888); published *The Land of Pluck* and *When Life Is Young* (1894). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DODS, Mistress Margaret (1781–1857). See *Johnstone, Isobel*.

DODUNSKA, Agnes (1873–1947). See *Fabish, Agnes*.

DOENHOFF, Marion (b. 1909). See *Dönhoff, Marion*.

DOERDELMANN, Sylvia (1970—). German rower. Name variations: Sylvia Dördelmann. Born April 1970. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1992).

DOERING, Jane (c. 1922—). American ballet dancer. Name variations: (later stage name) Dorina del Sol. Born c. 1922 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; trained at Littlefield School in Philadelphia and later with Mikhail Mordkin at School of American Ballet in NY. ❖ Performed with Ballet Caravan where she created roles in Erick Hawkins' *Show Piece* and Lew Christensen's *Filling Station* (1937); toured briefly with Littlefield Ballet; switched almost entirely to theatrical dance, appearing in Prologs, presentation act houses such as Radio City Music Hall, and on Broadway in the musicals *Early to Bed* (1943) and *Three to Make Ready* (1946), among others; as Dorina del Sol, had secondary career as a Spanish dancer.

DOERR, Harriet (1910–2002). American novelist. Born Harriet Green Huntington, April 8, 1910, in Pasadena, California; died Nov 24, 2002, in Pasadena; dau. of Howard Huntington; granddau. of Henry Edward Huntington (railroad magnate); attended Smith College, 1927; attended Stanford University, 1928–30, BA in European History, 1975; m. Albert Doerr (mining engineer), 1930 (died 1972); children: Michael Doerr (died 1995) and Martha Doerr Toppin. ❖ In her 70s, published 1st novel, *Stones for Ibarra* (1984), the bestselling tome about a small Mexican village which won the American Book Award (an earlier name for the National Book Awards); also wrote *Consider This, Senora* (1993) and *Tiger in the Grass* (1995).

DOERRE, Katrin (1961—). See *Dörre, Katrin*.

DOERRIE, Doris (1955—). See *Dörrie, Doris*.

DOERRIES, Jana (1975—). German swimmer. Name variations: Jana Dörries. Born Sept 24, 1975. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1992).

DOGONADZE, Anna (1973—). German trampolinist. Born Feb 15, 1973, in Mtskheta, USSR; m. Axel Lilkendey. ❖ Represented Soviet Union (1990), then Georgia (1992–97), then married and received German citizenship (1998); representing Germany, won a gold medal for indiv. at World championships (2001) and a gold medal for indiv. at Athens Olympics (2004).

DOHAN, Edith Hall (1877–1943). American archaeologist. Born Edith Hayward Hall, Dec 31, 1877, in New Haven, Connecticut; died July 14, 1943, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Ely Ransom Hall (teacher) and Mary Jane (Smith) Hall; Smith College, BA, 1899; Bryn Mawr College, PhD, 1908; m. Joseph M. Dohan (lawyer and gentleman farmer), May 12, 1915; children: David Hayward Warrington Dohan and Katharine Elizabeth Dohan (who m. Denys Page, English classicist). ❖ Went on archaeological expedition to Gournia, Crete, and wrote doctoral dissertation *The Decorative Art of Crete in the Bronze Age* (1907); served as instructor in classical archaeology at Mount Holyoke College (1908–1912); served as assistant curator, associate curator, and curator of the Mediterranean section (beginning 1942) of University Museum at University of Pennsylvania; served review editorship of *American Journal of Archaeology* (1932–43); published most important work *Italic Tomb-Groups in the University Museum* (1942).

DOHERTY, Marie (1914–2003). See *Marcus, Marie*.

- DOHM, Hedwig (1831–1919).** German writer and feminist. Born Hedwig Schleh in Berlin, Germany, Sept 20, 1831; died in Berlin, June 1, 1919; m. (Wilhelm) Ernst Dohm (1819–1883, journalist); children: 4 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Influential feminist, published 1st political work, *Was die Pastoren von den Frauen denken (What the Clergy Thinks About Women, 1872)*, as a response to 2 pamphlets by conservative clerics who argued that access to higher education would harm women both physically and psychologically; also wrote *Die wissenschaftliche Emancipation der Frau (The Scientific Emancipation of Women, 1874)*, *Der Frauen Natur und Recht (The Nature and Rights of Women, 1876)*, *Die Antifeministen (The Antifeminists, 1902)*, and *Die Mütter (The Mothers, 1903)*; was one of the few German feminists to advocate the vote for women—at a time when the leadership of the German women's movement looked upon this demand as being essentially "premature"; founded the "Deutsche Frauenverein Reform" (1888); also served on the governing board of the Verein "Frauenwohl" (1888–1901); wrote (nouvelle) *Werde, die Du bist (Become Who You Are, 1894)*; published a trilogy of novels, *Sibilla Dalmar, Schicksale einer Seele (Fates of a Soul, 1899)* and *Christa Roland (1896–1902)*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DOHNAL, Darcie.** American short-track speedskater. Name variations: Darcie Dohnal Sharapova. Married Anton Sharapov; children: Aleksei (b. 2001). ❖ Won a silver medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Albertville Olympics (1992).
- DOHRN, Bernardine (1942—).** American radical political activist, lawyer and educator. Born 1942; University of Chicago, BA with honors, MA, JD; m. Bill Ayers (fellow ex-fugitive and University of Illinois professor); children. ❖ As a leader of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) in opposition to the Vietnam War, became a fugitive (1970) after being indicted on riot charges; led the Weather Underground (1970–80); resurfaced and spent 7 months in prison for refusing to cooperate with a grand jury; became clinical associate professor of law and director/founder of the Children and Family Justice Center at Northwestern University Law School; was also an associate professor in the College of the University of Chicago.
- DOI, Takako (1928—).** Japanese politician. Born Takako Doi in Kobe, a port city in southwest Japan, Nov 30, 1928; dau. of a physician; granted law degree from Doshisha University, Kyoto, 1958; never married; no children. ❖ As a member of the Socialist Party, captured a seat in the Lower House (1969) and was returned to office in 7 subsequent parliamentary contests; impressing her colleagues with her forceful debating skills, was appointed vice-chair of the party's central executive committee (1983); served as chair of the Social Democratic Party (1986–91), the 1st woman to head a major political organization in Japan; led the Socialists to a stunning victory over the ruling party in the Upper House elections (1989), thus breaking the Liberal Democrats' monopoly on power in that chamber of Parliament; along with her powerful populist message, inspired hundreds of politically inexperienced women to run for political office in the 1989 balloting, and many of them were elected in the wave of "Doi fever" that swept the country. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- D'OISLY, Rosina (1881–1948).** See *Buckman, Rosina*.
- DOKIC, Jelena (1983—).** Serbian tennis player. Born April 12, 1983, in Belgrade, Yugoslavia. ❖ Representing Serbia and Montenegro, was a semi-finalist for singles at Wimbledon (2000) and runner-up at Roland Garros (2001).
- DOK MAI, Sod (1905–1963).** See *Nimmanhemmin, M.L. Bupha Kunjara*.
- DOKOUDOVSKY, Nina (b. 1919).** See *Stroganova, Nina*.
- DOLBERG, Nola (1895–1994).** See *Luxford, Nola*.
- DOLE, Elizabeth Hanford (1936—).** American politician. Name variations: Mary Elizabeth Hanford, Liddy Dole. Born Mary Elizabeth Hanford, July 29, 1936, in Salisbury, North Carolina; dau. of John Van Hanford (flower wholesaler) and Mary Cathey Hanford (aspiring pianist, church and civic volunteer); Duke University, BA, 1958; attended Oxford University; Harvard University, MA, 1960; Harvard University Law School, JD, 1965; m. Robert J. Dole (US senator, 1969–96, and presidential candidate), 1975. ❖ Republican political organizer and US senator, moved to Washington, DC, as a Democrat (1966), working on issues concerning the handicapped at Department of Health, Education and Welfare; became an independent (1968) and worked in Nixon White House as executive director of President's Committee for Consumer Interests; appointed by Nixon to 7-year term on Federal Trade Commission, became a Republican (1975), the same year she married Bob Dole; served as 1st woman Secretary of Transportation (1983–87), spearheading efforts to increase automobile safety requirements and raise drinking age to 21; served as Secretary of Labor under George Herbert Bush (1989–90), initiating "Glass Ceiling Study" to identify barriers to senior management opportunities for women and minorities and make recommendations for effective change; took active role in husband's campaigns for office of vice-president (1976) and president (1980, 1984, 1990, 1996); served as president of American Red Cross (1991–2000), the 1st woman president since founder Clara Barton; overhauled disaster relief program for aid organization and implemented program to retool blood collection, processing and distribution system; resigned (1999) to organize own campaign for presidency, but abandoned race before primaries; was successfully elected as Republican to US Senate, representing native North Carolina (2002). Received Raoul Wallenberg Award for Humanitarian Service.
- DOLETTI, Joanna Dumitrescu (1902–1963).** See *Dumitrescu-Doletti, Joanna*.
- DOLGOPOLOVA, Elena (1980—).** Russian gymnast. Born Jan 23, 1980, in Volzhky, Russia. ❖ Won Buratino Cup (1996); won a silver medal on vault at Goodwill Games (1998); at Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1996).
- DOLGORUKAIA, Alexandra (1836–c. 1914).** Russian noblewoman who was briefly the mistress of Alexander II. Name variations: Aleksandra Dolgorukaya or Dolgorukova; "La Grande Mademoiselle." Born Alexandra Sergeevna Dolgorukaia in 1836; died c. 1914; dau. of Sergei Dolgorukii; m. General Peter Pavlovich Al'bedinskii (governor-general of the Baltic Region), c. 1861; children: 1 son. ❖ Became lady-in-waiting to Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1853), wife of the future tsar of Russia Alexander II; had affair with Alexander, which was encouraged by some conservative members of the court who wanted to break the stabilizing influence Marie had over her weak-willed husband; supported Alexander in his efforts to emancipate the serfs, effectively countering the conservative ploy; is perhaps best known through Ivan Turgenev's novel *Smoke*, whose heroine Irina was modeled after her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DOLGORUKAIA, Natalia Borisovna (1714–1771).** Russian memoirist. Name variations: Natal'ia Borisovna Dolgorukaia, Dolgorukaia or Dolgorukaya. Born Natalia Borisovna Sheremeteva in 1714; died 1771; m. Ivan Dolgorukii (close friend of Peter II), 1730 (executed 1739); children: 2. ❖ Married into the powerful but out-of-favor Dolgoruky family; after husband's execution, moved to Moscow with 2 sons; entered Frolov Convent in Kiev (1758); wrote *Memoirs* (1810) about childhood, controversial marriage, and exile in Siberia, the 1st woman's autobiography in Russia.
- DOLGORUKOVA, Catherine (1847–1922).** See *Dolgorukova, Ekaterina*.
- DOLGORUKOVA, Ekaterina (1847–1922).** Russian princess and mistress, then wife, of Alexander II. Name variations: Catherine, Katherine, or Ekaterina Dolgorukaia, Dolgorukaja, Dolgorukaya, Dolgoroukov, Dolgoruky; (after 1880) Princess Iurevskaia, Yurievsky, Yourievski, or Yourieffskaia; (nickname) Katia or Katya. Pronunciation: Dol-go-RUK-of-a. Born Ekaterina Mikhailovna Dolgorukova, Nov 2, 1847 (o.s.), in Moscow, Russia; died in Nice, France, Feb 15, 1922 (n.s.); dau. of Mikhail Mikhailovich Dolgoroukov (noble landowner) and Vera Gavrilovna (Vishnevskaja) Dolgorukova; educated at Smolny Institute, 1860–65; m. Alexander II (1818–1881), tsar of Russia (r. 1855–1881), July 6, 1880 (o.s.); children: George Iurevskii (1872–1913, who m. Countess Alexandra Zarnekau); Olga Iurevskaia (1873–1925); Boris Iurevskii (b. 1876); Catherine Romanov (1878–1959). ❖ Was mistress of Alexander II (1866–80); had 4 children with him, whom Alexander legitimized by giving them surname Iurevskii (1874) and acknowledged his parentage by assigning them his patronymic of Alexandrovich; her long affair with the tsar—a man 30 years her senior—served to discredit the monarchy, divide the royal family, and isolate Alexander from many of his subjects; following death of Alexander's wife Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt, became his 2nd (morganatic) wife (1880); left Russia after tsar's assassination (1882); spent last 40 years of life in comfortable, self-imposed exile in France; published (under name Victor Laferté) *Alexandre II, Détails inédits sur sa vie intime et sa mort* (1882). ❖ See also Maurice Paléologue, *The Tragic Romance of Alexander II of Russia* (Hutchinson, 1927); Alexandre Tarsaidzé, *Katia: Wife before God* (Macmillan, 1970); French film *Katia*, starring Danielle Darrieux (1938); and *Women in World History*.

DOLGORUKOVA, Marie (d. 1625). Empress of Russia. Name variations: Dolgoruki. Died of poison, Jan 7, 1625; became 1st wife of Mikhail also known as Michael III (1596–1645), tsar of Russia (r. 1613–1645), Sept 19, 1624.

DOLGORUKY, Catherine (1847–1922). See *Dolgorukova, Ekaterina*.

DOLLEY, Sarah Adamson (1829–1909). American physician. Name variations: Sarah Read Adamson Dolley; Sarah R.A. Dolley. Born Sarah Read Adamson, Mar 11, 1829, in Schuylkill Meeting, Chester Co., Pennsylvania; died Dec 27, 1909, in Rochester, NY; dau. of Mary (Corson) Adamson and Charles Adamson; apprenticed with uncle, Dr. Hiram Corson; graduate of Central Medical College in NY, 1851, the 3rd woman in US to earn a medical degree; m. Lester Clinton Dolley (professor of anatomy and surgery), June 9, 1852 (died 1872); children: 2, including physician Charles Sumner Dolley. ❖ The 1st woman intern at a hospital, began internship at Blockley Hospital in Philadelphia (1851); practiced medicine with husband for 20 years in Rochester, NY; successfully pushed NY state legislation to require a female staff physician at women's institutions; completed postgraduate training in Paris, France (1869–70); after husband's death (1872), taught at Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia (1873–74); studied in Paris at Hôpital des Enfants Malades (1875), as well as in Prague and Vienna; served as 1st president of Provident Dispensary Association in Rochester, NY, a dispensary for needy women and children (1886–94); helped found Practitioner's Society, the 1st incorporated society of women physicians (1887), which was renamed Blackwell Medical Society (1906) and fused with 4 medical associations to form Women's Medical Society of New York State (1907).

DOLLY, Jenny (1892–1941). American vaudevillian. Name variations: Yansci Dolly; Janszicka Deutsch; Dolly Sisters. Born Jansci or Janszicka Deutsch, Oct 25, 1892, in Hungary; died June 1, 1941, in Hollywood, California (suicide); twin sister of Rosie Dolly (1893–1970); m. Jerome Schwartz (div.); m. Harry Fox (actor, div.); m. Bernard W. Vinissky. ❖ With twin sister, taken to NY as a child and made debut as the Dolly Sisters at Keith's Union Square Theater (1909), launching their internationally famous act; made Broadway debut in *The Echo* (1910); other plays include *Ziegfeld Follies*, *A Winsome Widow*, *The Merry Countess*, *Her Bridal Night*, *Oh Look* and *The Greenwich Village Follies*; apart from her sister, appeared with her 2nd husband, Harry Fox, in vaudeville for some time.

DOLLY, Rosie (1892–1970). American vaudevillian. Name variations: Roszicka, Roszika, or Roszicka Deutsch; Dolly Sisters. Born Roszicka Deutsch, Oct 25, 1892, in Budapest, Hungary; died Feb 1, 1970, in New York, NY; twin sister of Jenny Dolly (1893–1941); m. Mortimer Davis (div.); m. 3rd husband Irving Netcher, also seen as Natcher (died 1953). ❖ With twin sister, had an internationally famous act as the Dolly Sisters (1911–27); made Broadway debut in *The Echo* (1910); other plays include *Ziegfeld Follies*, *A Winsome Widow*, *The Merry Countess*, *Her Bridal Night*, *Oh Look* and *The Greenwich Village Follies*; retired (1927).

DOLLY SISTERS.

See *Dolly, Jenny*.
See *Dolly, Rosie*.

DOLMA, Pachen (c. 1933–2002). Tibetan nun and freedom fighter. Name variations: Ani (which means nun) Pachen Dolma. Born Pachen Dolma, c. 1933, in Gonjo in Kham, eastern Tibet; died Feb 2, 2002, in the Tibetan exile community of Dharamsala, India; only surviving child of Pomda Gonor, chieftain of the Lemdha clan. ❖ When young, learned to ride horses and shoot guns; rebelled against an arranged marriage by fleeing on horseback to a monastery and becoming a Buddhist nun; after father died (1958), inherited the leadership of the Lemdha clan; abandoned the religious life to lead the clan in an armed resistance against the invading Chinese army; captured a year later (1959), spent 21 years in prison; released (Jan 1981), continued to fight for Tibetan independence; with the threat of rearrest, fled Tibet (1988); was encouraged to write her autobiography which resulted in *Sorrow Mountain: The Journey of a Tibetan Warrior Nun* (2000).

DOLORES (c. 1890–1975). English-born showgirl. Name variations: Dolores Wilkinson. Born Kathleen Mary Rose, c. 1890, in London, England; died Nov 7, 1975, in Paris, France; m. Tudor Wilkinson (art collector). ❖ Considered one of the most beautiful and most publicized women of the *Ziegfeld Follies*, began career as a model in London for Lucille, Lady Duff-Gordon; also appeared in *Sally*; moved to France on

marriage (1923); arrested for aiding the resistance, was incarcerated throughout WWII by the Nazis.

DOLORES, Mother (1938—). See *Hart, Dolores*.

DOLSON, Mildred (1918—). Canadian runner. Born Aug 13, 1918. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1936).

DOMAN, Amanda (1977—). Australian softball player. Born Oct 24, 1977, in Gladstone, Queensland, Australia. ❖ Infielder, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

DOMANSKA, Janina (1912–1995). Polish-American children's writer and illustrator. Born 1912 in Warsaw, Poland; died Feb 2, 1995, in Naples, Florida; dau. of Wladyslaw Domanski (engineer) and Jadwiga (Muszynska) Domanska (writer); studied at Academy of Fine Arts in Warsaw; m. Jerzy Laskowski (writer), 1953. ❖ During WWII, interned in concentration camp in Western Poland, but rescued by a Polish doctor; immigrated to US (1952), becoming a citizen (1964); worked in NY as a textile designer; translated or wrote and self-illustrated over 22 books and illustrated over 20 books by others; works include *If All the Seas Were One Sea* (1971) and *King Krakus and the Dragon* (1979).

DOMBECK, Carola (1960—). East German gymnast. Born June 25, 1960. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in vault and a bronze in team all-around (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DOMENECH I ESCATE DE CANELLAS, Maria (1877–1952). Spanish short-story writer. Born 1877 in Spain; died 1952. ❖ Worked for reforms in women's education and founded union for Catalan working women; writings include *Contrallum* (1917) and *Confidencias* (1946).

DOMERGUE, Faith (1924–1999). American actress. Born June 16, 1924, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died April 4, 1999, in Santa Barbara, California; m. Hugo Fregonese (director, div.). ❖ Once a protégé of Howard Hughes at RKO, films include *Duel at Silver Creek*, *Cult of the Cobra*, *It Came from Beneath the Sea*, *This Island Earth* and *Truck of Thunder*. ❖ See also memoir, *My Life with Howard Hughes* (1972).

DOMESTIC SCIENCE CLUB. See *Macy, Robin Lynn*.

DOMIN, Hilde (1909–2006). German-Jewish novelist and poet. Born July 27, 1909, in Köln, Germany; died Feb 22, 2006, in Germany; studied philosophy in Heidelberg; married Erwin Walter Palm, 1936. ❖ Fled Germany (1932) and completed studies in Florence, Italy (1935); worked as teacher and translator in Dominican Republic (1940–54) until return to Germany; writings, which explore experience of exile, include *Höhlenbilder*, *Gedichte 1951–1953* (1968), *Da zweite Paradies: Roman in Segmentem* (1968), *Abel steh auf: Gedichte, Prosa, Theorie* (1979), and *Die andalusische Katze* (1971, rev. 1980).

DOMINGUEZ, Josefa Ortiz de (c. 1768–1829). See *Ortiz de Dominguez, Josefa*.

DOMINGUEZ, María Alicia (1908—). Argentinean novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: María Alicia Dominguez. Born 1908 in Argentina. ❖ Wrote 30 volumes, including *La Ruca* (1925), *Crepúsculos de oro* (1926), *Música de siglos* (1927), *Redención* (1933), *La cruz de la espada* (1942), *Campo de luna* (1944), *Al aire de tu vuelo* (1949), *Siete espadas* (1959) and *Las muchas aguas* (1967).

DOMITIA FAUSTINA (b. 147). Roman noblewoman. Born Nov 30, 147; dau. of Faustina II (130–175 CE) and Marcus Aurelius, Roman emperor (r. 161–180).

DOMITIA LEPIDA (c. 19 BCE–?). Roman matron. Fl. at time of Nero; born c. 19 BCE; dau. of Antonia Major (39 BCE–?) and L. Domitius Ahenobarbus (d. 25 CE); sister of Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus; m. M. Valerius Messalla Barbatus (both members of the dynastic Julio-Claudian family); children: Valeria Messalina (c. 23–48). ❖ The sister of Nero's deceased father Gnaeus Domitius Ahenobarbus, was also alleged to be Nero's lover. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DOMITIA LONGINA (fl. 80s CE). Roman noblewoman. Married Domitian (51–96), Roman emperor (r. 81–96 CE), in 70; children: all died young. ❖ Was involved in the successful plot to assassinate her husband, the emperor Domitian (96 CE).

DOMITIA LUCILLA. Roman noblewoman. Married M. Annius Verus; children: Marcus Aurelius; Annia Cornificia (who m. C. Ummidius Quadratus).

- DOMITIA PAULINA I (fl. 76 CE). Roman noblewoman and mother of Hadrian.** Born a Roman matron in Gades (Cadiz) on Atlantic coast 60 miles south of Italica; m. Publius Aelius Hadrianus Afer (d. 85 CE); children: Hadrian (76–138), Roman emperor (r. 117–138); Domitia Paulina II (fl. 80–100 CE).
- DOMITIA PAULINA II (fl. 80–100 CE). Roman noblewoman.** Fl. 80 to 100 CE; dau. of Domitia Paulina I (fl. 76 CE) and P. Aelius Hadrianus Afer; sister of Hadrian, Roman emperor (r. 117–138); m. L. Julius Ursus Servianus; children: Julia (who m. Cn. Pedanius Fuscus).
- DOMITIEN, Elisabeth (1926–). Central African Republic politician.** Name variations: Elizabeth Domitien. Born in Central African Republic in 1926. ❖ Africa's 1st female prime minister and the 1st black woman ruler of an independent state, joined the independence movement at 20 and became leader of women's organization for independence; became vice-president of the only legal party, Mouvement d'Evolution Sociale de l'Afrique Noire (Movement for the Social Evolution of Black Africa or MESAN, 1972); was vice-president of the Republic (1975); served as prime minister under Jean-Bédél Bokassa (1974–76) but was placed under house arrest when Bokassa declared himself emperor Bokassa I (1976); arrested after the coup that overthrew the brutal regime of Bokassa (1979), was briefly imprisoned and tried (1980); though not allowed to remain in politics, retained a high profile at home and abroad.
- DOMITILLA.** See *Flavia Domitilla*.
- DOMNA, Julia (c. 170–217 CE).** See *Julia Domna*.
- DOMOLKY, Lidia (1936–).** See *Sakovitsne-Domolky, Lidia*.
- DON, Rachel (1866–1941). New Zealand religious and community worker.** Name variations: Rachel Hull. Born Rachel Hull, July 23, 1866, at Hokitika, New Zealand; died Sept 4, 1941, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of James Hull (musician and iron molder) and Mary Ann (Walters) Hull; m. William Rae Don, 1890. ❖ Active in Methodist and Presbyterian church work throughout her life; member of Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Zealand (WCTU); lectured, wrote letters, and contributed articles and cartoons to pamphlets on social reform. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- DONADIO, Candida (1929–2001). American literary agent.** Born 1929 in Brooklyn, NY; died of cancer, Jan 20, 2001, in Stonington, Connecticut; dau. of Italian immigrants; m. H.E.F. Donahue (critic, div.); m. Henry Bloomstein (writer, div.). ❖ Began publishing career as a secretary at McIntosh & McKee, then moved to Herb Jaffe Associates (1957), where she sold Joseph Heller's 1st novel, *Catch-22*, and Philip Roth's *Goodbye, Columbus*; joined Russell & Volkening (1961); had such clients as Thomas Pynchon, William Gaddis, Peter Matthiessen, and Mario Puzo; formed Donadio & Olson; retired (1995).
- DONAHUE, Hessie (fl. 1892–). American boxer.** Name variations: Hessie Converse. Born in Worcester, Massachusetts; m. Charles Converse (boxing-school owner). ❖ Made sporting history with a punch to the jaw of heavyweight-boxer John L. Sullivan that dropped him to the mat, where he remained unconscious for over a minute (1892), making her one of only two boxers to ever defeat Sullivan, the other being Gentleman Jim Corbett. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DONAHUE, Margaret (c. 1893–1978). American baseball executive.** Born c. 1893; died Jan 30, 1978, at Crystal Lake, Illinois. ❖ Became clerk and typist for Chicago Cubs (1919); by 1926, as Cubs' corporate secretary, was major-league baseball's 1st woman executive; became Cubs' vice president (1950).
- DONALD, Janet (c. 1819–1892). New Zealand church leader.** Name variations: Janet Martin, Janet Main, Janet Mayne. Born Janet Martin, c. 1819–1825, in Wigtownshire, Scotland; died Mar 27, 1892, at Otahuhu, New Zealand; dau. of Andrew Martin (farmer) and Hannah Martin; m. John Main (or Mayne), 1835 (died before 1850); m. Andrew MacKenzie Donald (farmer), 1864; children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Following death of 1st husband, immigrated to Auckland, New Zealand (1850); with 2nd husband, founded Baptist church at Otahuhu community in Auckland (1878). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- DONALD, Mary Jane (c. 1855–1935).** See *Longstaff, Mary Jane*.
- DONALDA, Pauline (1882–1970). Canadian soprano.** Born Pauline Lightstone in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, Mar 5, 1882; died in Montreal, Oct 22, 1970; studied with Edmont Duvernoy and Paul Lhérie, and with Clara Lichtenstein at the Royal Victoria College; studied in Paris on a grant from Donald Smith and adopted the name "Donalda" in his honor; m. Paul Seveilhac (French baritone), 1906; m. Mischa Léon (Danish tenor), 1918. ❖ Debuted in Nice (1904) and at Covent Garden (1905); debuted in Canada and US (1906); opened a teaching studio in Paris (1922); taught hundreds of students before returning to Montreal to teach (1937); during WWI, organized the Donalda Sunday Afternoon Concerts in Canada; founded the Opera Guild over which she presided (1942–69). Made an Officer of the Order of Canada (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DONALDSON, Elizabeth (1883–1969).** See *Wallwork, Elizabeth*.
- DONALDSON, Margaret Caldwell (1926–). Scottish psychologist.** Born in 1926 in Paisley, Scotland; Edinburgh University, BA in French and education, PhD in psychology; completed post-doctoral studies at Geneva and Harvard. ❖ Influential psychologist, was appointed to departments of Education and Psychology at Edinburgh and became professor of developmental psychology (1980); published texts on children's intellectual and linguistic skills which continue to be required reading for students of developmental psychology; covered new ground in *A Study of Children's Thinking* (1963) and *Children's Minds* (1978); reinterpreted work of Jean Piaget, paying closer attention to children's thought processes and emphasizing importance of social context; oversaw development of research in developmental psychology and psycholinguistics on extensive scale at Edinburgh University.
- DONALDSON, Mary (1921–2003). English politician.** Name variations: Dame Mary Donaldson; Lady Donaldson. Born Dorothy Mary Warwick, Aug 29, 1921 in Hampshire, England; died Oct 4, 2003, in Lymington, England; dau. of Reginald George Gale Warwick (ironmonger) and Dorothy Alice Warwick (schoolteacher); m. John Donaldson (lawyer, judge and master of the rolls), 1945; children: 1 son, 2 daughters. ❖ Was the 1st woman elected to the Court of Common Council (1966); became the 1st ever woman Lord Mayor of London (1983–84), a governmental entity established in 1192; also became the 1st woman alderman of the city (1975) and 1st woman sheriff of the city (1981); helped establish the cancer charity BACUP (British Association of Cancer United Patients).
- DONALDSON, Mary (1972–). Danish crown princess.** Name variations: Crown Princess Mary. Born Mary Elizabeth Donaldson, Feb 5, 1972, in Hobart, Tasmania; grew up in Taroom; dau. of Henrietta Clark Donaldson (college professor, died Nov 20, 1997) and John Dalgleish Donaldson (university chancellor); University of Tasmania, bachelors of commerce and law; m. Frederik (b. 1968), son of Margrethe II and crown prince of Denmark, May 14, 2004. ❖ Australian lawyer and marketing executive, met the prince of Denmark at the Sydney Olympics (2000).
- DONALDSON, Norma (1928–1994). African-American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born July 8, 1928, in Harlem, NY; died Nov 22, 1994, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Best remembered for her stage performance as Adelaide in the all-black revival of *Guys and Dolls* (1976); also appeared in *Purlie*, *No Place to Be Somebody* and *Great White Hope*; films include *The Great White Hope*, *Nine to Five*, *Staying Alive* and *Poetic Justice*.
- DONALDSON, Viva (1893–1970). New Zealand teacher, nurse, and politician.** Name variations: Viva Bedlington. Born Mar 12, 1893, in Auckland, New Zealand; died Aug 2, 1970, in Whangarei, New Zealand; dau. of Percy (surveyor) and Elizabeth Jane (Mel drum) Bedlington; m. James Donaldson (farmer, d. 1941), 1925. ❖ Taught in Whangarei district (1922–23, 1938–49); became obstetric nurse at Glasgow Royal Maternity and Women's Hospital (1923); taught in Canada and US in exchange program until 1925; served on local branch of Plunket Society (1920s); became 1st woman to sit on Whangarei Hospital Board (1927); appointed representative on Auckland Education Board (1929); member of board of governors, Whangarei High School (1929–47); was 1st president of Whangarei branch of Women's Division of New Zealand Farmers' Union (1934); became head teacher at Maunu Children's Health Camp (c. 1949); elected to Whangarei Borough Council (1950); became justice of peace (1954). Received British Empire medal (1956). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- DONA MARIA (c. 1908–1938).** See *Bonita, Maria*.
- DONATA (fl. 11th century). Scottish princess.** Dau. of Malcolm II MacKenneth (d. 1034), king of Scotland (r. 1005–1034); m. Sigurd the Stout, earl of Orkney, in 1088.
- DONATELLA (fl. 1271). Italian painter.** Name variations: Donella. Fl. around 1271 in Bologna. ❖ Was listed as a miniatrix, or female

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miniaturist, in a contract she and her husband (also a miniaturist) negotiated for the sale of their house (1271). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DONATH, Ursula (1931—). **East German runner.** Born July 30, 1931. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 800 meters (1960).

DONCHENKO, Natalya (1932—). **Russian speedskater.** Born 1932 in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 500 meters at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); placed 4th at World championships for allround (1960).

DONEGAN, Dorothy (1922–1998). **African-American jazz pianist.** Born April 6, 1924, in Chicago, Illinois; died May 19, 1998, in Los Angeles, California; studied at Chicago Conservatory and Chicago Musical College; m. John T. McCain, 1948; m. twice more; children: John and Donovan. ❖ More a flamboyant performer than a recording artist, was best known for mixing swing, boogie-woogie, vaudeville, pop, ragtime and Bach in one set; at 14, was playing in the bars of Chicago's South Side; at 17, recorded for Bluebird label (1942); at 18, gave a concert at Orchestra Hall in Chicago, the 1st black performer to do so (1943). Inducted into Big Band and Jazz Hall of Fame (1998).

DONELLA (fl. 1271). See *Donatella*.

DONER, Kitty (1895–1988). **American theatrical dancer.** Born Sept 6, 1895, in Chicago, Illinois; died Aug 26, 1988. ❖ Trained primarily by parents—vaudeville performers Joe and Kitty—with whom she may have appeared on stage as child; performed in comedy acts *A Night in the Police Station* (1912) and *The Echo* (1914); made Broadway debut in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1914* and remained in NY thereafter; performed frequently and with great popularity at Winter Garden, in such shows as *Dancing Around* (1914), *Robinson Crusoe, Jr.* (1917) and *Sinbad* (1919); performed vaudeville act with brother at Palace and on tour to great success (starting 1920); served as ballet master of Roxy Theater for 15 years (starting 1930s).

DONESCU, Anghelache (1945—). **Romanian equestrian.** Born Oct 18, 1945, in Romania. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1980).

DONG FANGXIAO (1983—). **Chinese gymnast.** Born Jan 20, 1983, in Hebei, China. ❖ At World championships, won a bronze medal for team all-around (1999); at Sydney Olympics, won a bronze medal for team all-around (2000).

DONGHI, Beatrice Solinas (b. 1923). See *Solinas Donghi, Beatrice*.

DONGUZASHVILI, Tea (1976—). **Russian judoka.** Born June 4, 1976, in USSR. ❖ Placed 3rd at World championships for +78kg (2003); won a bronze medal for +78kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

DÖNHÖFF, Marion, Countess (1909–2002). **German journalist and publisher.** Name variations: Doenhoff or Donhoff. Born Marion Hedda Ilse, Gräfin Dönhoff, at Schloss Friedrichstein near Loewenhagen, East Prussia, Dec 2, 1909; died Mar 11, 2002, in Hamburg, Germany; dau. of August Count Dönhoff (soldier and diplomat) and Maria Countess von Lepel Dönhoff (once lady-in-waiting to Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein); attended University of Frankfurt am Main; granted doctorate from University of Basel; never married. ❖ Editor-in-chief of *Die Zeit*, Germany's most influential liberal weekly newspaper, served for many years in leading positions; tangentially involved in plot to kill Hitler, was arrested and interrogated but not betrayed; escaped Germany (1945); joined staff of Hamburg's newspaper *Die Zeit* (1946); appointed associate editor in charge of the political section (1955), then general editor-in-chief (1968), then co-owner (1972); became the 1st woman in post-1945 Germany to address a national—indeed international—audience, playing a major role in the reorientation of the foreign policy of the German Federal Republic in the post-Adenauer era; was a major factor in the emergence of West Germany's Ostpolitik which transformed the political landscape of Europe in the 1970s; wrote *Foe into Friend: The Makers of the New Germany from Konrad Adenauer to Helmut Schmidt* (trans. by Gabriel Annan, 1982); is universally acknowledged to be the Grand Old Lady of German journalism. ❖ See also memoir, *Before the Storm: Memories of My Youth in Old Prussia* (Knopf, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

DONHOWE, Gwyda (1933–1988). **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Oct 20, 1933, in Oak Park, Illinois; stabbed to death by husband who then leapt from the roof of their apartment building, Jan 15, 1988, in New York, NY; m. Norman Kean (theatrical producer),

1958. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Separate Tables* (1957), followed by *The Shadow Box*, *Applause*, *The Flip Side*, *Paris is Out*, *Half a Sixpence* and *The Show Off*; films include *The Boston Strangler* and *The Happy Hooker*; on tv, appeared as Isa Fredericks on "Another World" (1981–82).

DONISTHORPE, G. Sheila (1898–1946). **English playwright.** Born Dec 17, 1898, in London, England; died Sept 1, 1946; m. Frank W. Donisthorpe. ❖ Began career as a pianist; plays include *Children to Bless You!*, *First Night*, *Guests at Lancaster Gate*, *Gaily We Set Out* and *Society Blues*.

DONKOVA, Yordanka (1961—). **Bulgarian hurdler.** Born Sept 28, 1961. ❖ Won an Olympic gold medal at Seoul (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona (1992), both in the 100-meter hurdles.

DONLEVY, Harriet Farley (1813–1907). See *Farley, Harriet*.

DONLON, Mary H. (1894–1977). **American editor, lawyer and judge.** Name variations: Mary Honor Donlon. Born 1894 in Utica, NY; died Mar 5, 1977, in Tucson, Arizona; dau. of Joseph M. and Mary (Coughlin) Donlon; attended Utica Free Academy; Cornell University, LLB, 1921. ❖ Edited three issues of *Cornell Law Quarterly* (Nov 1919, Jan 1920, Mar 1920); admitted to NY bar (1921); began law practice as partner at Burke and Burke in NY (1928); ran unsuccessfully for congressman-at-large from New York State (1940); active in state and national Republican campaigns, became (1st woman) head of a resolutions subcommittee at Republican National Convention (1944); received lifetime appointment as US Customs Court judge (1955), becoming 1st woman from NY appointed to federal bench.

DONNADIEU, Marguerite (1914–1996). See *Duras, Marguerite*.

DONNELL, Jeff (1921–1988). **American actress.** Born Jean Marie Donnell, July 10, 1921, South Windham, Maine; died April 11, 1988, in Hollywood, California; attended Yale Drama School; m. Aldo Ray (actor), 1954 (div. 1956); m. three more times. ❖ Played wife of George Gobel in tv series "The George Gobel Show" (1954–58); also appeared in "Matt Helm" series (1975–76) and as Stella Fields on "General Hospital"; appeared in over 50 films, including *My Sister Eileen*, *A Night to Remember*, *Tars and Spars*, *Mr. District Attorney*, *Skirts Ahoy!*, *Because You're Mine*, *Sweet Smell of Success* and *My Man Godfrey*.

DONNELLY, Dorothy (1880–1928). **American actress, dramatist, and lyricist.** Born Dorothy Agnes Donnelly in New York, NY, Jan 28, 1880; died Jan 3, 1928; dau. of Thomas Lester Donnelly (manager of the Grand Opera House, NY) and Sarah (Williams) Donnelly (actress). ❖ Made 1st appearance as an actress in New York (1898); portrayed Mme. Alvarez in *Soldiers of Fortune* (1901–02) and appeared in title roles of *Kathleen na Houlihan* (1902–03) and *Candida* (1903–04); other roles include Maja in *When We Dead Awaken* (1905), Ruth Jordan in *Little Gray Lady* (1906), Marion Manners in *The Movers* (1907), Jacqueline in *Madame X* (1911), and Anna Markle in *The Song of Songs* (1914); wrote such plays as *Flora Belle* (1916), *Fancy Free* (1918), *Forbidden* (1919) and *Poppy* (1923); best known for writing the book and lyrics to *Blossom Time* (also known as *Lilac Time*) as well as *The Student Prince*, a musical version of *Old Heidelberg* (1924). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DONNELLY, Euphrasia (b. 1906). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Fraze Bungard. Born June 6, 1906, in Indianapolis, Indiana; m. Bruce Ray Bungard, 1934. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1924).

DONNELLY, Geraldine (1965—). **Canadian soccer player.** Name variations: Geri Donnelly. Born July 9, 1965, in London, England. ❖ At age 8, moved with family to Port Moody, near Vancouver, British Columbia; midfielder; member of Canada's national team (1986–99), played in 72 international games; retired (1999). Named Canadian Player of the Year (1996); received Aubrey Sandford Award (2002).

DONNELLY, Lucy (1870–1948). **American teacher.** Born Lucy Martin Donnelly, Sept 18, 1870, in Ithaca, NY; died Aug 3, 1948, in Pointe-au-Pic, Quebec, Canada; dau. of Henry D. Donnelly (lawyer) and Abby Ann (Martin) Donnelly (schoolteacher). ❖ Became reader in essay work of English department at Bryn Mawr College (1896); with Helen Thomas (sister of M. Carey Thomas), taught course at Bryn Mawr in descriptive and narrative writing until 1903; served as professor and head of English department, undergraduate and graduate, at Bryn Mawr (1911–36).

DONNELLY, Patricia (c. 1920—). **Miss America.** Born Mary Patricia Donnelly c. 1920 in Durand, Michigan; married a newspaper editor;

- children: 2, both journalists. ❖ Named Miss America (1939), representing Michigan; spent several years with husband Robin as a traveling editor for the Hearst newspaper syndicate. Throat cancer surgery left her unable to speak (1986); subsequent surgery restored voice (1987). ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- DONNELLY, Ruth (1896–1982). American comedic actress.** Born May 17, 1896, in Trenton, New Jersey; died Nov 17, 1982, in New York, NY; m. Basil de Guichard. ❖ Made Broadway debut as a chorine and subsequently appeared in many George M. Cohan productions, as well as *The Crooked Square*, *Cheaper to Marry* and *No No Nanette*, among others; made film debut in *The Man Who Lost But Won* (1914), followed by over 90 more films, including *Footlight Parade*, *Mr. Deeds Goes to Town*, *Affairs of Annabel*, *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*, *My Little Chickadee*, *This is the Army*, *The Bells of St. Mary's*, *The Snake Pit*, *The Spoilers* and *Little Miss Broadway*.
- DONNER, Vyvyan (1895–1965). American filmmaker and fashion commentator.** Born Dec 26, 1895; died June 27, 1965, in New York, NY. ❖ For 30 years, did fashion commentary for Fox Movietone News; produced and directed short subjects; retired (1963).
- DONNERS, Wilhelmina (1974—). Dutch field-hockey player.** Name variations: Mynkje or Mijntje Donners. Born April 2, 1974, in Hertogenbosch, Netherlands. ❖ Won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000); won Champions Trophy (2000) and European championship (2003); forward, won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Named International Hockey Federation's Player of the Year (2003).
- DONNERSMARCK, Countess von (1819–1884).** See *Lachman, Therese*.
- DONOHUE, Shelagh (1965—). American rower.** Born Jan 22, 1965; graduate of University of Massachusetts-Lowell, 1988. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless fours (1992); became a coach.
- DONOVAN, Anne (1961—). American basketball player and coach.** Born Nov 1, 1961, in Ridgewood, New Jersey; attended Old Dominion. ❖ Named to two Kodak All-American teams, the Naismith College Player of the Year, and Champion Player of the Year by the Women's Basketball Coaches Association (all 1983); won team gold medals at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and Seoul Olympics (1988); was a coach at Old Dominion (1989–95) and East Carolina University (1995–97); coached the ABL Philadelphia Rage (1997–98), WNBA Indiana Fever (2000), and WNBA Charlotte Sting (2001–02), taking the Sting to the WNBA finals; became coach for WNBA Seattle Storm (2002); picked to coach the US 2006 World Championship and 2008 Olympic teams. Inducted into Basketball Hall of Fame (1995).
- DONOVAN, Carrie (1928–2001). American fashion journalist.** Born Carolyn Gertrude Amelia Donovan, Mar 22, 1928, in Lake Placid, NY; died Nov 12, 2001, in New York, NY; attended Parsons School of Design. ❖ Worked as a fashion editor and writer for *Vogue*, *Harper's Bazaar* and *New York Times Magazine* (1955–2001); with her over-sized black-rimmed glasses, had second career as a pitchwoman for Old Navy (1997), making 42 ads.
- DONOVAN, Jean (1953—). American nun and martyr.** Born April 10, 1953, in Westport, Connecticut; died Dec 2, 1980 in El Salvador; dau. of Raymond Donovan (executive engineer) and Patricia Donovan; attended Case Western Reserve University. ❖ Joined Maryknoll Sisters (1979); became Caritas coordinator for the diocesan mission program in El Salvador (July 1979), working in La Libertad, distributing food for the poor and the refugees; stood vigil at the coffin of the assassinated Archbishop Romero (Mar 1980); was slain by National Guardsmen in El Salvador, along with Ita Ford, Dorothy Kazel and Maura Clarke; portrayed by Melissa Gilbert in the tv-movie "Choices of the Heart" (1983).
- DONSKA, Maria (1912–1996). Polish-born British pianist and piano teacher.** Born in Lodz, Poland, Sept 3, 1912; died Dec 20, 1996; never married; lived with Leonora Speyer (dau. of violinist Leonora Speyer). ❖ A prodigy, began to play the piano at 4; gave 1st performance with an orchestra at 11; studied with Artur Schnabel in Berlin; with Schnabel, fled Berlin when Nazis seized power (1933); returned briefly to Poland to work for Radio Warsaw, but with rising anti-Semitism moved to London (none of her family would survive the Holocaust); began working for BBC by making a series of recordings for broadcasting; studied at Royal College of Music (1936–40), winning several gold medals; became popular with the public during WWII as a performer at the National Gallery lunchtime concerts; taught piano to advanced pupils at Royal Conservatory of Music (1945–80); gave a much-lauded series of recitals dedicated to the complete Beethoven piano sonatas at London's Royal Festival Hall (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DONUSZ, Eva (1967—). Hungarian kayaker.** Born Sept 29, 1967. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in K4 500 meters and a gold medal in K2 500 meters (1992).
- DONY, Christina Mayne (1910–1995). English botanist.** Name variations: Christina Mayne Goodman. Born Christina Mayne Goodman, 1910 in Selly Oak, Birmingham, England; died May 23, 1995; m. John Dony, 1962. ❖ Joined the Botanical Society of the British Isles (1948), serving as membership secretary (1964–74); studied local flora and often collaborated with husband; played hockey and was member of England's national team (3 times); joined Birmingham Natural History Society (1947) and eventually worked as a member of its council and as secretary of its botanical section (7 years); joined Wild Flower Society (1964); with husband, became honorary member of Botanical Society of the British Isles (1975), the 1st wife-husband team in which both members earned the honor; recorded a total of 2,532 flora species. With husband, wrote *The Bedfordshire Plant Atlas* (1976).
- DOO, Unui (1873/75?–1940). New Zealand shopkeeper.** Name variations: Chan Yau-nui. Born Chan Yau-nui, between 1873 and 1875, in Xinhui, Guangdong province, China; died Aug 18, 1940, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Chan Doon Tai (farmer) and She Hoo Tai; m. Thomas Wong Doo, 1898 (remarried according to New Zealand law, 1915); children: 2 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with husband (1915); helped to manage grocery store that specialized in Chinese imports and served as cultural center for new immigrants. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- DOOLITTLE, Hilda (1886–1961). American poet.** Name variations: H.D. Born Hilda Doolittle in Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, Sept 10, 1886; died Sept 27, 1961, at Zurich, Switzerland; dau. of Charles Leander Doolittle (professor of astronomy) and Helen Eugenie (Woole) Doolittle; attended Bryn Mawr College, 1905–06; m. Richard Aldington, 1913 (div. 1938); children: Perdita (b. 1919). ❖ Major American poet of 1st half of 20th century who stands as a leading figure—some would say as the founder—of the Imagist movement in American and English poetic writing that flourished from 1912 through World War I; met Ezra Pound (1901), who was later responsible for her nom de plume of "H.D."; moved to Europe (1911); saw 1st important publication as a poet in *Poetry* (1913); became acquainted with Bryher (1918); separated from husband (1919); published collected poems (1925); underwent psychoanalysis with Sigmund Freud (1933–34); lived in England during World War II (1939–45); major works include *Sea Garden* (1916), *Palimpsest* (1926), *Hedylus* (1928), *Red Roses for Bronze* (1931), (war trilogy) *The Walls Do Not Fall* (1944), *Tribute to the Angels* (1945), *Tribute to Freud* (1956), *Bid Me to Live* (1960), *Helen in Egypt* (1961) and (autobiographical) *The Gift* (edited by Jane Augustine, U. of Florida, 1998). Received Brandeis University Creative Arts Award for Poetry (1959) and Award of Merit Medal for Poetry from American Academy of Arts and Letters (1961). ❖ See also Claire Buck, *H.D. and Freud: Bisexuality and a Feminine Discourse* (St. Martin, 1991); Rachel Blau Duplessis, *H.D.: The Career of That Struggle* (Harvester, 1986); Susan Stanford Friedman, *Psyche Reborn: The Emergence of H.D.* (Indiana U. Press, 1981); Janice S. Robinson, *H.D.: The Life and Work of an American Poet* (Houghton, 1982); and *Women in World History*.
- DOORN, Marieke van (1960—). See van doorn, Marieke.**
- D'OR, Henrietta (1844–1886). Austrian-born ballet dancer.** Born 1844 in Vienna, Austria; died Mar 1886 in Neuilly-sur-Seine, in France; dau. of Louis d'Or (famed ballet teacher). ❖ Trained early on by father in Vienna, made debut at Paris Opéra, partnered by Louis Mérante in *L'Uccelatore* by Lucien Petipa (1867); created principal female role in Petipa's *Le Roi Candaule* soon after (1868); debuted at Maryinsky Theater in Russia around same time, and is thought to have performed at Théâtre de la Monnaie in Brussels.
- DORA D'ISTRIA (1828–1888).** See *Chica, Elena*.
- DORADO GOMEZ, Natalia (1967—). Spanish field-hockey player.** Born Feb 25, 1967. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

DORALDINA (c. 1893–c. 1925). American dancer. Born c. 1893 probably in Chicago, Illinois; died c. 1925. ❖ Studied classical and folk dance with Raphael Vega in Barcelona, where she later performed at Teatro Principal; appeared at Ned Wayburn's Reisenweber's Café in New York City (1916), where she performed specialty dances, including hula, larombe shiver, and harem dance; performed same dances on Keith Circuit, in vaudeville, and on Broadway in such shows as *Step This Way* (1916), *The Red Dawn* (1919) and *Frivolities of 1920*; appeared in early silent films, usually as South Sea islander, including in *The Naulabka* (1918) and *The Passion Fruit* (1921); was one of the 1st female performers to purchase the club in which she appeared, The Montmartre in New York City; helped introduce the hula dance into ethnic dance repertory.

DORAN, Ann (1911–2000). American character actress. Name variations: Ann Lee Doran. Born July 28, 1911, in Amarillo, Texas; died Sept 19, 2000, in Carmichael, California; dau. of Rose Allen (1885–1977, actress). ❖ Made film debut in *Charlie Chan in London* (1934); ultimately appeared in over 1,000 tv shows and 500 films, many uncredited, including *Way Down East*, *Rio Grande*, *Blondie*, *The Green Hornet* (serial), *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*, *Meet John Doe*, *Penny Serenade*, *My Sister Eileen*, *The Snake Pit*, *The Fountainhead*, *The High and the Mighty*, *Them*, *Rebel Without a Cause*, *A Summer Place* and *The First Monday in October*.

DORCAS (fl. 37 CE). Biblical woman. Name variations: called Tabitha by the Jews. Fl. around 37 CE in Joppa, a Mediterranean seaport town; Dorcas means *gazelle* in Greek. ❖ A Christian widow, sewed and made clothes for the poor; upon her death, grieving friends sent for Jesus' disciple Peter, who laid his hands on her and restored her to life.

DORCHESTER, countess of. See *Sedley, Catharine*.

DÖRDELMANN, Sylvia (1970—). See *Doerdelmann, Sylvia*.

DOREMUS, Sarah Platt (1802–1877). American philanthropist. Born Sarah Platt Haines, Aug 3, 1802, in New York, NY; died Jan 22, 1877, in New York, NY; dau. of Elias Haines (businessman) and Mary Ogden; m. Thomas Doremus, Sept 11, 1821; children: 8 daughters, 1 son, and a number of adoptees. ❖ Became active in benevolent activities for the Greeks suffering under Turkish control (1828); became president of a society to promote the Grande Ligne Mission in Canada, organized and run by Henrietta Feller (1835); began working in the woman's ward of New York City Prison (1840) which led to the formation of the Woman's Prison Association, an organization dedicated to aid recently released women; appointed manager of the City and Tract Society, an organization devoted to evangelizing among the poor (1841), and joined the City Bible Society of New York (1849) which provided them with Bibles; one of the founders of the House and School on Industry (1850), served as president for 10 years and as manager for 8; assisted in the establishment of the Nursery and Child's Hospital of New York State (1855) and during Civil War, helped distribute supplies to hospitals in and around NY. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DORFMANN, Ania (1899–1984). Russian-American pianist. Born in Odessa, Russia, July 9, 1899; died in New York, NY, April 21, 1984. ❖ Made 1st public appearance before WWI as an accompanist to Jascha Heifetz; at 12, enrolled at Paris Conservatoire where she studied with Isidor Philipp; left Russia (1920), touring Europe as a concert artist; settled in US (1936) and performed with Arturo Toscanini and his NBC Symphony Orchestra (1939); in last decades of career, taught at Juilliard; became the only woman to record a concerto with Arturo Toscanini and his NBC Symphony, in this case the Beethoven 1st Piano Concerto (1945); also recorded the complete Songs without Words of Felix Mendelssohn. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DORFMEISTER, Michaela (1973—). Austrian Alpine skier. Born Mar 25, 1973, in Vienna, Austria. ❖ Began competing on World Cup tour (1992); won a silver medal for the super-G at Nagano Olympics (1998); at World championships, won a silver medal in the downhill and bronze in the super-G (1999) and gold medals in the downhill (2001) and the super-G (2003); won World Cup overall title (2002); won gold medals for downhill and Super-G at Torino Olympics (2006).

DORIA, Clara (1844–1931). See *Rogers, Clara Kathleen*.

DORIA SHAFIK (1908–1975). See *Shafik, Doria*.

DORIO, Gabriella (1957—). Italian runner. Born June 27, 1957, in Italy. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in 1,500 meters (1984).

DORION, Marie (c. 1790–1850). Native American explorer. Name variations: Marie Aioe, Ayvoise, L'Aguivoise; Marie Iowa; Marie Toupin. Born c. 1790 into Iowa tribe; died Sept 5, 1850, near Salem, Oregon; m. Jean Baptiste Toupin, July 19, 1841; children: (with Pierre Dorion or D'Orion) 3 sons; (with man named Venier) daughter (b. around 1819); (with Toupin) son (b. around 1825) and daughter (b. around 1827). ❖ With companion Pierre Dorion, traveled 3,500 miles from St. Louis, MO, to Astoria, OR, the only woman on the famed overland expedition, and gave birth during the journey (Mar 1811–Feb 1812); accompanied a hunting expedition 330 miles east of Astoria (July 1813); with sons, escaped Indian attacks which killed Pierre and all expedition members (Jan 1814); headed for Columbia River with sons, before being trapped by snowstorm; built hut and killed a horse for food, surviving 53 days, then set out when food ran out, becoming snow blind for 3 days before finding help; lived with a man named Venier in Fort Okanogan, Washington (1810s); began relationship with Toupin in Fort Nez Percé, WA (1820s) and lived with him on farm near Salem, OR (1841–50). Was praised in Washington Irving's *Astoria* (1836).

DORLÉAC, Françoise (1942–1967). French actress. Name variations: Françoise Dorleac. Born in Paris, France, Mar 21, 1942 (some sources cite 1941); died in Nice, France, 1967; dau. of Maurice and Renée (Deneuve) Dorléac (both actors); older sister of Catherine Deneuve (actress). ❖ Made screen debut in *Mensonges* 1959, after a short stage career; was at the height of a brilliant international career as a leading lady when she was killed in a fiery automobile crash in Nice, France; at time of death, had just finished shooting *Les Demoiselles de Rochefort* (*The Young Girls of Rochefort*) with sister Catherine Deneuve, the 4th film they had made together; other films include *La Fille aux Yeux d'Or* (*The Girl with the Golden Eyes*, 1961), *Ce Soir ou Jamais* (1961), *Le Jeu de la Vérité* (1961), *Tout l'Or du Monde* (1961), *Arsène Lupin contre Arsène Lupin* (1962), *L'Homme de Rio* (*That Man from Rio*, 1964), *La Chasse à L'Homme* (*Male Hunt*, 1964), *Genghis Khan* (1965), *Where the Spies Are* (1966), *Cul-de-sac* (1966) and *Billion Dollar Brain* (1967).

DORLÉAC, Sylvie (1943—). See *Deneuve, Catherine*.

DORMAN, Loretta (1963—). Australian field-hockey player. Born July 23, 1963. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

DORMAN, Sonya (1924—). American science-fiction writer and poet. Name variations: Sonya Dorman Hess; Sonya Hess. Born Sonya Hess, April 6, 1924; attended agricultural college; married, 1950 (sep.); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Works include novel *Planet Patrol* (1978), and poetry collections *Poems* (1970), *Stretching Fence* (1975), *A Paper Raincoat* (1975), *The Far Traveler* (1980), and *Palace of Earth* (1984); published short stories in magazines and collections. Received Rhysling Award for poetry (1978) and Nebula Award.

D'ORME, Aileen (1877–1939). English actress and singer. Born Feb 14, 1877, in London, England; died Aug 1939; m. George Earle Baker, 1903. ❖ Made stage debut in London in *The Yashmak* (1897), followed by *A Royal Star*, *The Coquette*, *San Toy* and *A Country Girl*; retired from the stage on marriage, then returned to score a significant triumph as Alcolom in *Chu Chin Chow* (1916).

DORMER, Daisy (1889–1947). English comedian. Born Jan 16, 1889, in Portsmouth, England; died Sept 13, 1947. ❖ Appeared in major music halls throughout England, introducing such songs as "I'm going I'm Gone," "I Want a Girl," "Mister Johnson," "I Wouldn't Leave My Little Wooden Hut for You," "I Do Like You Susie," and "I Wish I Lived Next Door to You"; appeared in the film *City of Beautiful Nonsense*.

DORMON, Carrie (1888–1971). American botanist, ecologist and writer. Name variations: Caroline Dormon. Born Caroline Coroneos Dormon at Briarwood estate, Louisiana, July 19, 1888; died in Saline, Louisiana, Nov 21, 1971; dau. of James L. Dormon (lawyer and amateur naturalist, died 1909) and Caroline (Trotti) Dormon (writer, died 1907); sister of Virginia Dormon; graduate of Judson College, 1907; never married. ❖ Regarded by many as the foremost authority on wild flowers in southern US, moved with sister to Briarwood, the family home (1918), which would later be recognized by American Horticultural Society as "a sanctuary for the flora of the south"; appointed state chair of conservation for Louisiana Federation of Women's Clubs; gave lectures and wrote newspaper articles, calling for the preservation of a virgin tract of the Kisatchie, called Odom's Falls; with sister Virginia, crusaded to preserve the Kisatchie, resulting in Federal government purchasing 75,589 acres of

- cutover land for the Kisatchie National Forest (1930); was one of the 1st three women to be elected an associate member of Society of American Foresters; was the only female member of De Soto Commission established by US Congress (1935); published 1st book, *Wild Flowers of Louisiana* (1934), followed by *Flowers Native to the Deep South* (1958), *Natives Preferred* (1965), probably her most popular book, *Southern Indian Boy* (1967), and *Bird Talk* (1969). ❖ See also Fran Holman Johnson, *The Gift of the Wild Things: The Life of Caroline Dormon* (1990); and *Women in World History*.
- DORN, Erna (1912–1953). German war criminal.** Name variations: (forged identity) Erna Brüser née Scheffler. Born Erna Kaminski, 1912, in Königsberg, East Prussia (modern-day Kaliningrad, Russia); executed in Halle, Oct 1, 1953; dau. of Arthur Kaminski (chief of the Gestapo in Königsberg); m. Erich Dorn (in Nazi SS); children: 2. ❖ Concentration camp guard at Ravensbrück, who was able to avoid punishment for her activities in the Nazi period until 1951 when she was tried and convicted of war crimes in East Germany; under circumstances that are still unclear, was freed from prison during the uprising of June 17, 1953, but recaptured and sentenced to death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DORN, Gertrud (b. 1912).** See *Fussenegger, Gertrud*.
- DORNEMANN, Luise (1901–1992). German writer and reformer.** Name variations: during her years in the United Kingdom, 1936–1947, spelled her name Louise Dornemann. Born in Aurich, Ostfriesland, Feb 23, 1901; died Jan 17, 1992; dau. of a judicial official. ❖ Active in the women's movement during the Weimar Republic, joined the Communist Party of Germany (KPD, 1928); became chair of Unified Organization for Proletarian Sexual Reform and Protection of Mothers (1932); immigrated to United Kingdom (1936); in London, was a member of the Communist-led Allies Inside Germany Council; following WWII, moved to Soviet Occupation Zone (SBZ, 1947) and joined the Socialist Unity Party; became a leader of the state-sponsored women's organization in the German Democratic Republic; wrote a number of well-received history books intended for a broad audience, including biographies of Jenny Marx and Clara Zetkin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DORNEY, Hannah or Joanna (1829–1898).** See *Barron, Hannah Ward*.
- DORNIK, Polona (1962—). Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born Nov 20, 1962. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- DORO, Marie (1882–1956). American actress.** Born Marie K. Steward, May 25, 1882, in Duncannon, Pennsylvania; died Oct 9, 1956, in New York, NY; m. Elliot Dexter (actor), 1915 (div.). ❖ Stage and silent-screen star, starred on Broadway in productions of Charles Frohman; films include *Oliver Twist*, *Common Ground*, *Diplomacy*, *The Morals of Marcus*, *Sally Bishop*, *The Wood Nymph*, *The Heart of Nora Flynn*, *Lost and Won* and *Forget-Me-Nots*.
- DORODNOVA, Oksana (1974—). Russian rower.** Name variations: Oxana Dorodnova. Born April 14, 1974, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- DOROTHEA, Princess of Lieven (1785–1857). Russian diplomat.** Name variations: Dariya Khristoforovna; Sibyl of Europe. Born Dorothea von Benkendorff in Latvia in 1785 (some sources cite 1784); died 1857; m. Khristofor Andreevich de Lieven, also known as Prince Christoph of Lieven, in 1800 (died 1839). ❖ At an early age, married Prince Christoph of Lieven, ambassador at court of Prussia in Berlin (1811–12); with her penchant for dealing with public affairs combined with her eminent social amenities, was in control of the main springs of political action in Berlin and later succeeded in shaping the opinions of the court of St. Petersburg; when husband was transferred to Britain's court of St. James (1812–34), held a leading position in the highest social and political circles of England; after husband's death, took up residence in Paris (1839–57), where her house became a favorite resort of the chief political, literary, artistic, and social celebrities of that city.
- DOROTHEA FREDERICA OF BRANDENBURG-SHWEDT (1736–1798).** See *Sophia Dorothea of Brandenburg*.
- DOROTHEA HEDWIG OF BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL (1587–1609). Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst.** Born Feb 3, 1587; died Oct 16, 1609; dau. of Dorothea of Saxony (1563–1587) and Henry Julius, duke of Brunswick (r. 1589–1613); m. Rudolf, prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, Dec 29, 1605.
- DOROTHEA OF BAVARIA (1920—). Member of the Tuscan Branch of the House of Habsburg-Lorraine.** Born 1920; m. Gottfried also known as Godfrey (1902–1984); children: Leopold Franz also known as Leopold Francis (b. 1942) and 3 daughters.
- DOROTHEA OF BRANDENBURG (1430–1495). Queen of Norway, Denmark, and Sweden.** Name variations: Hohenzollern. Born 1430; died Nov 10 or 25, 1495, at Kalundborg, Denmark; dau. of John III the Alchemist, margrave of Brandenburg, and Barbara of Saxe-Wittenberg (c. 1405–1465); sister of Barbara of Brandenburg (1422–1481); m. Christopher of Bavaria also known as Christopher III (1416–1448), king of Norway and Denmark and Sweden (r. 1439–1448), Sept 12, 1445; m. Christian I (1426–1481), king of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden (r. 1448–1481), Oct 26 or 28, 1449; children: (2nd m.) Olaf (1450–1451); Canute (1451–1455); John I, also known as Hans (1455–1513), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1481–1513); Margarete of Denmark (1456–1486, who m. James III of Scotland); Frederik or Frederick I (1471–1533), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1523–1533). ❖ At 15, married Christopher III, king of Norway, Denmark, and Sweden; widowed at 18, agreed to marry Count Christian of Oldenburg (Christian I), impoverished heir to crowns of Denmark and Norway, in exchange for his election to the throne.
- DOROTHEA OF BRANDENBURG (1446–1519). Duchess of Saxe-Lauenburg.** Name variations: Dorothea von Brandenburg. Born 1446; died in Mar 1519; dau. of Catherine of Saxony (1421–1476) and Frederick II the Iron (1413–1471), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1440–1470, abdicated); m. John V of Saxe-Lauenburg, duke of Saxe-Lauenburg, Feb 12, 1464; children: Magnus of Saxe-Lauenburg, duke of Saxe-Lauenburg.
- DOROTHEA OF DENMARK (1520–1580). Electress Palatine.** Name variations: Dorothea Oldenburg. Born Nov 10, 1520; died Sept 20, 1580; dau. of Christian II (1481–1559), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1513–1523), and Elisabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526); m. Frederick II (1482–1556), elector Palatine (r. 1544–1556), Sept 26, 1535.
- DOROTHEA OF DENMARK (1528–1575). Danish princess.** Name variations: Dorothea Oldenburg. Born 1528; died Nov 11, 1575; dau. of Sophia of Pomerania (1498–1568) and Frederik or Frederick I (1471–1533), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1523–1533); m. Christof von Mecklenburg, Oct 27, 1573.
- DOROTHEA OF SAXE-LAUBURG (1511–1571). Queen of Norway and Denmark.** Name variations: Lüneburg or Luneburg. Born July 9, 1511; died Oct 7, 1571, in Sonderburg; dau. of Magnus, duke of Saxe-Lauenburg, and Catherine of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1488–1563); m. Christian III (1503–1559), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1534–1559), Oct 29, 1525; children: Anna of Denmark (1532–1585); Frederick II, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1559–1588); Magnus, king of Livonia; Hans also known as Johann or John (1545–1622), duke of Holstein-Sonderburg; Dorothy of Denmark (1546–1617).
- DOROTHEA OF SAXONY (1563–1587). Princess of Saxony.** Born Oct 4, 1563; died Feb 13, 1587; dau. of Anna of Denmark (1532–1585) and Augustus (1526–1586), elector of Saxony; m. Heinrich Julius also known as Henry Julius, duke of Brunswick (r. 1589–1613), Sept 26, 1585; children: Dorothea Hedwig of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1587–1609, who m. Rudolf, prince of Anhalt-Zerbst). Henry Julius' 2nd wife was Elizabeth of Denmark (1573–1626).
- DOROTHEA OLDENBURG (1504–1547). Duchess of Prussia.** Born Aug 1, 1504; died April 11, 1547; dau. of Anna of Brandenburg (1487–1514) and Frederick I, king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1523–1533); became 1st wife of Albert (1490–1568), duke of Prussia (r. 1525–1568), July 1, 1526; children: Anna Sophia of Prussia (1527–1591). Albert's 2nd wife was Anne Marie of Brunswick (1532–1568).
- DOROTHY OF DENMARK (1546–1617). Duchess of Luneburg.** Born June 9, 1546; died Jan 6, 1617; dau. of Dorothea of Saxe-Lauenburg (1511–1571) and Christian III (1503–1559), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1534–1559); m. William the Younger (1535–1592), duke of Luneburg (1559–1592), Oct 12, 1561; children: Ernest II (b. 1564), duke of Brunswick; Christian (b. 1566), duke of Brunswick; Augustus the Elder (b. 1568), duke of Brunswick; Frederick (b. 1574), duke of Brunswick; George (b. 1582), duke of Brunswick; Sibylle of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1584–1652).
- DORR, Julia Caroline (1825–1913). American author.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Caroline Thomas. Born Julia Caroline Ripley, Feb 13,

1825, in Charleston, South Carolina; died Jan 18, 1913, in Rutland, Vermont; m. Seneca M. Dorr, 1847. ❖ Wrote the novels *Farmingdale* (1854), *Lammere* (1856), *Sybil Huntington* (1869), and *Expiation* (1873); also wrote an advice book, *Bride and Bridegroom* (1873), and at least 10 volumes of widely popular verse, including *Poems* (1872), *Afternoon Songs* (1885), *Beyond the Sunset: Latest Poems* (1909) and *Last Poems* (1913).

DORR, Rheta Childe (1866–1948). American journalist and feminist. Born Rheta Louise Childe on Nov 2, 1866, in Omaha, Nebraska; died Aug 8, 1948, in New Britain, Pennsylvania; dau. of Edward Payson Childe (druggist and probate judge) and Lucie (Mitchell) Childe (homemaker); attended University of Nebraska, 1884–85; m. John Pixley Dorr (businessman), 1892 (div. 1898); children: son Julian Childe Dorr (1896–1936). ❖ Chronicler and commentator who investigated conditions of women and children in industry and society, and participated in the women's suffrage movement; worked as reporter for *New York Evening Post* (1902–06); wrote for *Everybody's* magazine (1907–09), including a series of articles about the effects of industrialization on women; wrote for *Hampton's* (1910–12), a more aggressive reform magazine; compiled a number of her articles for *Hampton's* into *What Eight Million Women Want* (1910); became editor of National Women's Party newspaper, *The Suffragist* (1914); published *Inside the Russian Revolution* (1917), *A Soldier's Mother in France* (1918) and *Susan B. Anthony* (1928). ❖ See also autobiography, *A Woman of Fifty* (1924); and *Women in World History*.

DÖRRE, Katrin (1961—). East German long-distance runner. Name variations: Katrin Doerre. Born Oct 1961. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the marathon (1988).

DÖRRIE, Doris (1955—). German director, screenwriter and short-story writer. Name variations: Doris Dorrie or Doerrie. Born May 26, 1955, in Hannover, Lower Saxony, Germany; studied drama at University of the Pacific in Stockton, California; attended New School for Social Research in NY, 1973–75; studied at Hochschule für Fernsehen und Film in Munich; m. Helge Weindler. ❖ Made 1st feature, *Straight through the Heart* (1983); came to international prominence with the film *Männer (Men)*, 1985, the 1st major box-office success for a female director from Germany since the 1960s; other films include *Max und Sandy* (1978), *Paradies* (1986), *Ich und Er* (1988), *Geld* (1989), *Love in Germany* (1989), *Happy Birthday, Türke!* (1992), *Bin ich Schön (Am I Beautiful)*, 1998), *Erleuchtung garantiert (Enlightenment Guaranteed)*, 2000) and *Der Fischer und seine Frau* (2005); has also written novels and published 7 vols. of short stories.

DÖRRIES, Jana (1975—). See Doerries, Jana.

DORS, Diana (1931–1984). British actress. Born Diana Fluck in Swindon, Wiltshire, Oct 23, 1931; died in Windsor, Berkshire, England, May 4, 1984; dau. of Albert Edward Sidney Fluck and Winifred Maud Mary (Payne) Fluck; attended London Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Dennis Hamilton (her manager), 1951 (div. 1957); m. Dickie Dawson (British comedian), 1959 (div. 1967); m. Alan Lake (British actor), 1968 (committed suicide, Oct 10, 1984); children: (1st m.) Mark, Gary; (3rd m.) Jason. ❖ Presented by the media as “Britain's answer to Marilyn Monroe,” prevailed over personal problems to become well known and admired; made film debut in thriller *The Shop at Sly Corner* (1946); following appearances in formulaic comedies, set out to become a star with help of 1st husband, with such publicity stunts as surfacing at Venice Film Festival wearing a mink bikini (1955); gave best performance in films *A Kid for Two Farthings* (1955) and *Yield to the Night* (1956); marriage collapsed in a blaze of publicity (1957); sold colorful memoirs to British tabloid *News of the World* (1960) and was denounced by archbishop of Canterbury; revived career, appearing on stage at London's Royal Court in *Three Months Gone* (1970); made favorable impression in film *Deep End* (1970); starred on tv series “Queenie's Castle”; appeared as Jocasta in *Oedipus* at Chichester Festival (1974); became a popular guest on countless tv shows; fighting her own battle with weight, hosted a dieting series on breakfast tv and gave advice to the lovelorn on “Good Morning Britain”; other films include *Lady Godiva Rides Again* (1951), *I Married a Woman* (1958), *Scent of Mystery* (1960), *There's a Girl in My Soup* (1970), *Hannie Caulder* (1971), *Theatre of Blood* (1973) and *Seaming* (1984); writings include *Swingin' Dors* (1960), *For Adults Only* (1978), *Behind Closed Dors* (1979) and *Dors by Diana* (1981). ❖ See also Flory and Walne, *Diana Dors: Only a Whisper Away* (Javelin, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

D'ORSAY, Fifi (1904–1983). Canadian actress. Born Yvonne Lussier, April 16, 1904, in Montreal, Canada; died Dec 2, 1983, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Maurice Hill. ❖ Began career on Broadway and in vaudeville; debuted in film opposite Will Rogers in *They Had to See Paris* (1929); with trademark “ooh-la-la” and often typecast as a French “floozy,” made 23 films, including *On the Level*, *Those Three French Girls*, *Girl from Calgary*, *The Gangster*, *What a Way to Go!*, *Just Imagine*, *Silk Stockings*, *Wild and Wonderful* and *Assignment to Kill*; lectured on religion.

DORSET, countess of (1590–1676). See Clifford, Anne.

DORSET, marquise of.

See Holland, Anne (d. 1474).

See Wotton, Margaret.

DORSEY, Lucy (1855–1924). See Iams, Lucy.

DORSEY, Sarah Anne (1829–1879). American prose writer. Born in Natchez, Mississippi, Feb 16, 1829; died in New Orleans, Louisiana, July 4, 1879; owned a plantation called Beauvoir, just outside Biloxi, Mississippi. ❖ A linguist and student of Sanskrit, wrote *Lucia Dare* (1867), *Panola: A Tale of Louisiana* (1877), *Atalie* and *Agnes Graham*; was amanuensis to Jefferson Davis in the preparation of his *Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DORSEY, Susan Miller (1857–1946). American educator. Name variations: Susan Almira Miller Dorsey. Born Susan Almira Miller, Feb 16, 1857, in Penn Yan, NY; died Feb 5, 1946, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Worked as a teacher and social-welfare worker; served as vice principal at Los Angeles High School (1902–13); appointed assistant superintendent of the LA school system (1913) and superintendent (1920); to honor her 40 years in education, named honorary life president, National Education Association (1934). Susan Miller Dorsey High School (Los Angeles, CA) and Susan Miller Dorsey Hall at Scripps College (Claremont, CA) named in her honor.

DORSTE, Marguerite (d. 1996). See Ganser, Marge.

DORVAL, Marie (1798–1849). French actress. Born Marie Thomase Amélie Delaunay, Jan 6, 1798, in Lorient, France; died May 20, 1849 in Paris, France; dau. of Marie Bourdais (actress); m. Allan Dorval (actor and dance-master), 1813 (died); m. M. Merle (theater director and critic); children: Gabrielle Dorval (b. 1816), Louise Dorval (b. 1817), Caroline Piccini. ❖ Famed for her charm, emotive acting and turbulent love-life, made stage debut at 4; abandoned by father, an actor named Delaunay, in Bourges (1808), was orphaned when mother died in Tours (1813); at 16, married Dorval (1813); moved with family to Paris and began acting in Theater of Saint Martin's (1818), remaining there for 10 years; after husband died, had romantic liaison with composer Piccini and gave birth to daughter Caroline (1821); played role of Thérèse in *Two Convicts* to great acclaim (1822) and was dubbed “First Actress of Paris” after enormous success in *Thirty Years, or the Life of a Player* which also starred Frédéric Lemaître (1827); became involved with Lemaître but left him to marry M. Merle; starred in Alexandre Dumas' play *Antony* (1831), the 1st of many successful collaborations; had affair with Dumas, then became mistress of playwright Alfred de Vigny (1832–38), starring in many of his works, including *Quitte Pour La Peur* (1833) and *Chatterton*; began working in French comedy (1834); is thought to have had love affair with writer George Sand who wrote for Dorval the unsuccessful play *Cosima*; ended relationship with de Vigny with much bitterness, leaving him for Jules Sandeau, former lover of Sand; moved on to work at Odéon (1836–37) and then Gymnasium (1839), only to return to Odéon (1842) to perform in such works as *Lucrece*, *Phedre*, *The Marriage of the Barber* and *Countess of Altemberg*; got involved with comic actor René Luguet who would become husband of daughter Caroline (1842); after giving last great performance at Odéon in *Marie-Jeanne, Woman of the People* (1845), experienced health problems; died in poverty. ❖ See also (in French) Alexandre Dumas, *Les Morts Von Vite* (1861); Anna Gaylor, *Marie Dorval, grandeur et misère d'une actrice romantique* (Flammarion, 1989).

DORZIAT, Gabrielle (1886–1979). French actress. Born Gabrielle Sigrist Moppert, Jan 15, 1886, in Eprenay, Marne, France; died Nov 30, 1979 in Biarritz; educated in Paris; studied for the stage with Mlle A. Gerlaut and at Paris Conservatoire. ❖ Made stage debut at Parc Theatre in Brussels as Marianne in Molière's *L'Avare* (1900); in Paris, performed at Gymnase (1901–05), Vaudeville (1905–07), and Sarah Bernhardt Theatre, portraying Yvonne de Chazeau in *Maitresse de Piano* (1907); made London debut in title role of *Antoinette Sabrier* (1904) and NY

- debut as Marina de Dasetta in *The Hawk* (1914); generally typed as the intimidating aristocrat, appeared in approximately 70 French, English, and American films, including *L'Infante a la Rose* (1922), *Samson* (1936), *Le Mensonge de Nina Petrovna* (1937), *La Fin du Jour* (1939), *De Mayerling a Sarajevo* (*Mayerling to Sarajevo*, 1940), *Monsieur Vincent* (1947), *Ruy-Blas* (1948), *Manon* (1949), *Little Boy Lost* (1953), *Madame Du Barry* (1954), *Mitsou* (1956), *Gigot* (1962) and *Germinal* (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DOSCHER, Doris (1882–1970). American model and actress.** Born Jan 24, 1882; died Mar 9, 1970, in Farmingdale, LI, NY; m. H.W. Baum (physician). ❖ Model for many sculptors and the 25-cent piece Miss Liberty; appeared as Eve in *Birth of a Nation* and in other silent films.
- DOSS, Nannie (1905–1965). American mass murderer.** Born 1905; died of leukemia in prison, 1965; m. at least 4 times; children: at least 2. ❖ Resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma, on a search for the “perfect mate,” poisoned to death 4 husbands; also poisoned her mother, 2 children, 2 sisters, and others, for a total of 11 murders; confessed and sentenced to life imprisonment (1964).
- DOS SANTOS, Andreia (1977—). Brazilian soccer player.** Name variations: known as Maycon. Born April 30, 1977, in Lajes, Brazil. ❖ Forward, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- DOS SANTOS, Adriana (1971—). See Santos, Adriana.**
- DOS SANTOS, Cintia (1975—). Brazilian basketball player.** Name variations: Cintia Santos; Cintia dos Santos; Cintia Santos Luz or Cintia Luz; Sintia Silva Santoa; Cintia Tuiú or Cinti Tuiú. Born Jan 31, 1975, in Mauá, Brazil; sister of Silvia Luz and Helen Luz (both basketball players). ❖ Center; won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); drafted by the Orlando Miracle in the 1st round (2000); joined the WNBA Connecticut Sun (2003).
- DOS SANTOS, Lucia (1907–2005). See Lucia, Sister.**
- DOS SANTOS AUGUSTO, Rosana (1982—). Brazilian soccer player.** Name variations: Rosana. Born July 7, 1982, in Brazil. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- D’OSSOLI, Margaret (1810–1850). See Fuller, Margaret.**
- DOSTALOVA, Leopolda (1879–1972). Czech actress.** Born in Velešlavin, near Prague, Czechoslovakia (modern-day Czech Republic), Jan 23, 1879; died June 17, 1972; dau. of an actor. ❖ One of the stars of the Prague stage for more than a half-century, made triumphant debut at Prague’s National Theater (1901); among her best roles were Sophocles’ Antigone and Electra, Shakespeare’s Lady Macbeth, Euripides’ Medea, Ibsen’s Hedda Gabler, and Ferdinand Bruckner’s Elizabeth I; also mastered roles by Slavic playwrights, including Slowacki’s *Balladyna*, Ostrovskii’s *Muravzvetka* (*Wolves and Sheep*), and Tyl’s *Liudmila (Dragomir)*; remained a major figure of the Prague stage well into the 1950s. Awarded State Prize of the Czechoslovak Republic (1946). ❖ See also memoirs *Herecka vzpomina* (2nd ed. Prague: Orbis, 1964); and *Women in World History*.
- DOSTOEVSKY, Anna (1846–1918). Memoirist and 2nd wife of Russian novelist Fyodor Dostoevsky.** Name variations: Dostoevski or Dostoyevsky; Anna Snitkina. Born 1846; died 1918; m. Fyodor or Fedor Dostoevsky, 1867. ❖ Hired by Fyodor Dostoevsky to transcribe his novel *The Gambler*; after marriage, left Russia with husband in order to escape his creditors; spent 3 months in Dresden and Baden, where she suffered a miscarriage, and he indulged his passion for gambling; began a diary in which she described the 1st difficult years of her marriage; with Fyodor, returned to Russia (1871); tended to husband’s needs and became an important part of his work; after his death (1881), continued to devote herself to the service of his writings and memory; during final years, transcribed her early diaries, which she used to prepare her memoir *Reminiscences*, published after her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DOT (1856–1926). See Dawson, Louisa Alice.**
- D’OTTAVIO, Frazia (1985—). Italian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Feb 3, 1985, in Chieti, Italy. ❖ Won team all-around silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- DOUBROVSKA, Felia (1896–1981). Russian ballet dancer.** Born Felizata Dloujnerska, 1896, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Sept 18, 1981, in New York, NY; trained at Imperial Ballet Academy in St. Petersburg; m. Pierre Vladimiroff (ballet dancer). ❖ One of greatest émigré Russian ballet teachers in US, 1st danced with Maryinsky Ballet (1913–20); joined Diaghilev’s Ballets Russes (1920), where she created roles in Nijinska’s *Les Noces* (1923), and Balanchine’s *Apollon Musagète* (1928) and *Prodigal Son* (1929); after Diaghilev’s death (1929), performed with numerous troupes formed by Ballet Russes dancers, including Nijinska’s troupe, Monte Carlo Opéra Ballet, Woisikovsky Company, and Balanchine’s School of American Ballet; along with husband, served as teacher at American Ballet for the rest of her life.
- DOUCE I (d. 1190). Countess of Provence.** Born 1190; m. Raymond Berengar I, count of Provence; children: Raymond Berengar II, count of Provence; Berengaria of Provence (1108–1149).
- DOUCE OF ARAGON (1160–1198). Queen of Portugal.** Name variations: Dulce of Aragon; Dulcia of Barcelona. Born 1160; died Sept 1, 1198, in Coimbra, Portugal; buried at Holy Cross Church, Coimbra; dau. of Raymond Berengar II, count of Provence, and Petronilla (1135–1174), queen of Aragon; m. Sancho I (1154–1211 or 1212), king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211 or 1212), in 1181; children: Theresa Henriques (c. 1176–1250, who m. Alphonso IX, king of Leon); Sancha (c. 1178–1229); Raimundo (1180–1189); Costanza (1182–1202); Alphonso II the Fat (1185–1223), king of Portugal (r. 1211–1223, who m. Urraca of Castile [c. 1196–1220]); Pedro (1187–1258), king of Majorca; Fernando also known as Ferdinand of Portugal (1188–1233, who m. Johanna of Flanders); Henrique (1189–c. 1191); Branca (c. 1192–1240); Berengaria (1194–1221), queen of Denmark; Mafalda (c. 1197–1257).
- DOUCET, Catherine (1875–1958). American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Catherine Calhoun. Born Catherine Calhoun, June 20, 1875, in Richmond, Virginia; died June 24, 1958, in New York, NY; m. Paul Doucet. ❖ Made Broadway debut as Marian Thorne in *Brown of Harvard* (1906); other NY appearances include *Cold Feet*, *The Potters*, *Miss Lulu Bett*, *The Royal Family*, *The Perfect Alibi*, *Topaze*, *When Ladies Meet* and *Oh Brother!*; films include *These Three*, *The Golden Arrow*, *Poppo*, *The Longest Night* and *For You Alone*.
- DOUDET, Célestine (b. 1817). French murderer (accused).** Name variations: Celestine Doudet. Born 1817 in Rouen, France. ❖ Worked as governess for upper-class English families and as wardrobe mistress to Queen Victoria; appointed by English doctor James Loftus Marsden to tutor his 5 daughters (1852), took the girls to Paris to set up small school; after several months, was accused by neighbors of mistreating and starving children; after death of 1 child, was tried for murder and acquitted, but sentenced to 5 years in prison for mistreatment of children.
- DOUGALL, Lily (1858–1923). Canadian novelist and essayist.** Born 1858 in Montreal, Canada, of Scottish descent; died 1923; studied literature and philosophy at universities of Edinburgh and St. Andrews. ❖ Was the 1st editor of Montreal journal *The Wide World*; came to prominence with 1st novel, *Beggars All* (1891); also wrote *What Necessity Knows* (1893), and *The Mormon Prophet* (1899).
- DOUGHERTY, Ellen (c. 1843–1919). New Zealand nurse, pharmacist, and hospital matron.** Born c. 1843 or 1844, at Cutters Bay, Marlborough, New Zealand; died Nov 3, 1919, at Carterton, Wairarapa, New Zealand; dau. of Daniel Dougherty (whaler) and Sarah (McAuley) Dougherty. ❖ Completed certificate in nursing (1887); became head of accident and surgery wards at Wellington District Hospital; served as acting matron of Wellington District Hospital, and as matron of Palmerston North Hospital (1893); became registered as pharmacist (1899); was one of 1st state-registered nurses in the world. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- DOUGHERTY, Sarah (c. 1817–1898). New Zealand social leader and nurse.** Name variations: Sarah McAuley. Born Sarah McAuley, c. 1817 or 1818, in Londonderry, Ireland; died Nov 7, 1898, in Thorndon, New Zealand; dau. of William (farmer) and Elizabeth (Atkin) McAuley; m. Daniel Dougherty (sailor), 1837 (died 1857); children: 7. ❖ At 7, immigrated with family to New Brunswick, Canada; immigrated with husband to Sydney, Australia (1838); returned briefly to Canada before traveling to Bay of Islands, New Zealand, via London (1842); settled at Cutters Bay, Marlborough, where she served as nurse at husband’s whaling station; moved to Wellington (1849), establishing boarding house after husband’s death. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

DOUGHTY, Sue (1948—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Susan Powell, April 13, 1948; m. David Vyvyan Orchard. ❖ Contested London European Parliament election (1999); representing Liberal Democrats, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001) for Guildford; lost general election (2005).

DOUGLAS, Adèle Cutts (1835–1899). **American society belle and political hostess.** Born Adèle Cutts on Dec 27, 1835, in Washington, DC; died Jan 26, 1899, in Washington, DC; dau. of James Madison Cutts (government clerk and nephew of Dolley Madison) and Ellen Elizabeth O’Neale; attended Madame Burr’s School and Academy of the Visitation; m. Stephen A. Douglas (US senator), 1856 (died 1861); m. Robert Williams (military officer); children: (1st m.) Ellen; (2nd m.) Robert, Ellen, Philip, Adèle, James and Mildred Williams. ❖ Attractive and intelligent Washington socialite, met Stephen A. Douglas during election campaign of 1856, soon after he had unsuccessfully campaigned for Democratic presidential nomination against James Buchanan; accompanied husband on political trips and won friends and supporters for him through charm; after husband died (1861), married Captain Robert Williams (1866), a Virginian who had fought with Union Army during Civil War; with Williams and their 6 children, traveled to military posts in West while husband served as adjutant general of Department of Missouri and later Department of the Platte; returned to Washington when husband was assigned to War Department.

DOUGLAS, Aileen Anna Maria (c. 1861–1951). *See Garmson, Aileen Anna Maria.*

DOUGLAS, Lady Alfred (1874–1944). *See Custance, Olive.*

DOUGLAS, Amanda Minnie (1831–1916). **American author.** Born July 14, 1831, in New York, NY; died July 18, 1916, in Newark, New Jersey. ❖ Prolific author of adult novels and books for children, published 1st book, the adult novel *In Trust* (1866), and then usually at least one book per year (1866–1913); published children series, including 7 “Kathie” books (1868–71) and 10 “Little Girl” books, among earliest historical fiction written for girls.

DOUGLAS, Ann (b. 1901). **American concert dancer.** Born Mar 12, 1901, in Seattle, Washington; sister of Germaine Ballou. ❖ Trained at Denishawn school in Los Angeles, California, before joining its concert troupe (1919–26); toured with company in *Julnar of the Sea* (1919) and with St. Denis in her *Sonata Tragica* (1923), *Waltz* (1924), *Valse à la Loie* (1924), and more; joined company on tour of the Orient, performing in same pieces as well as *General Wu’s Farewell to His Wife* (1928) and *Impressions of a Wayang Purwa* (1928); upon return to US, opened a series of studios with her sister in the Los Angeles area.

DOUGLAS, Catherine (1701–1777). *See Hyde, Catherine.*

DOUGLAS, countess of.

See Stewart, Isabel (fl. 1371).

See Holland, Anne (fl. 1440–1462).

DOUGLAS, Lady Eleanor (1590–1652). *See Davies, Eleanor.*

DOUGLAS, Elizabeth (d. before 1451). **Countess of Orkney.** Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Douglas. Died before 1451; dau. of Margaret Stewart (d. before 1456) and Archibald Douglas, 4th earl of Douglas; m. John Stewart, 3rd earl of Buchan, in Nov 1413; m. Sir Thomas Stewart; m. William Sinclair, 3rd earl of Orkney and Caithness; children: (1st m.) Margaret Stewart, countess of Buchan (who m. George Seton, 1st Lord Seton); (3rd m.) Catherine Sinclair, duchess of Albany (who m. Alexander Stewart, 1st duke of Albany); William Sinclair.

DOUGLAS, Emily Taft (1899–1994). **American politician.** Born Emily Taft in Chicago, Illinois, April 19, 1899; died in Briardiff Manor, New York, Jan 28, 1994; dau. of Lorado Taft (sculptor, art teacher, writer, and lecturer) and Ada (Bartlett) Taft; University of Chicago, BA, 1920; attended American Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Paul Howard Douglas (professor of economics and US Senator from Illinois, 1949–66), 1931; children: daughter Jean Douglas. ❖ Began career as an actress; as a Democrat, won Illinois’ Representative at Large seat in House of Representatives (1944); during term, served on the Committee on Foreign Affairs and was recognized as a highly qualified specialist in the field; co-sponsored legislation to empower the UN to control arms and outlaw the atomic bomb; also championed federal support for libraries; was among 54 House Democrats ousted in midterm election of 1946; following husband’s election to US Senate (1948), served as a representative to UNESCO and as a moderator for American Unitarian Association; in later years, worked for civil-rights movement; wrote

several books, including *Appleseed Farm* (1948), *Remember the Ladies* (1966) and *Margaret Sanger* (1970). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DOUGLAS, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980). **American actress and politician.** Name variations: known as Helen Gahagan from 1900 to 1931, as Helen Gahagan Douglas after 1931. Born Helen Mary Gahagan, Nov 25, 1900, in Boonton, New Jersey; died June 28, 1980; dau. of Lillian Rose (Mussen) and Walter Gahagan (owner of a Brooklyn engineering company); attended Barnard College, 1920–22; m. Melvyn Douglas (actor), 1931; children: Peter and Mary Helen Douglas. ❖ Actress, opera singer, and liberal Democratic Congressional representative, who ran unsuccessfully against Richard Nixon during his infamous campaign; made Broadway debut in lead role in *Dreams for Sale* (1922); toured extensively throughout US and Canada, becoming a premier stage actress (1922–28); made operatic debut in Ostrava, Czechoslovakia (1928), which was followed by 2 years of successes in that country and in Austria, Germany, and Italy, in the operas *Tosca*, *Aida*, *La Gioconda* and *Manon Lescaut*; starred on Broadway opposite Melvyn Douglas in *Tonight or Never* (1930); married him and moved to Hollywood (1931); made only film, *She* (1933); was elected to US Congress (1944, 1946, 1948), California’s only female Congressional representative between 1920s and 1960s; as a member of the House, was appointed to the influential Foreign Affairs Committee; was a consistent supporter of the New Deal; made biggest contribution with her joint sponsorship of McMahon-Douglas Bill which ensured after the war that control of nuclear research and power would stay in civil rather than military hands; was appointed by Truman as an alternate delegate to the fledgling United Nations (1946), and from its beginnings was a great champion of the UN; was the 1st white representative to hire a black secretary on Capitol Hill and succeeded in abolishing segregation in the House Office Building’s cafeteria; as a Democratic candidate for Senate (1950), was defeated by Richard Nixon who, in a speech that became notorious in the annals of both red-baiting and sexism, quipped that she was “pink right down to her underwear”; in later years, was an active member of the Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom and of the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, and spoke out against the Vietnam War. ❖ *See also* memoir *A Full Life* (Doubleday, 1982); Ingrid Winther Scobie, *Center Stage: Helen Gahagan Douglas, A Life* (Oxford U. Press, 1992); Greg Mitchell, *Tricky Dick and the Pink Lady: Richard Nixon vs. Helen Gahagan Douglas* (Random, 1997); and *Women in World History.*

DOUGLAS, Helyn (c. 1945—). **American ballet dancer.** Born c. 1945 in Dallas, Texas; trained with Margaret Craske, Vincenzo Celli, Hector Zaraspe, and Maggie Black in New York City. ❖ Danced 1 season with City Center Joffrey Ballet (1967); danced with American Ballet Theater (1968–74) in such classical repertory works as Michael Smuin’s *Pulcinella Variations*, Dennis Nahat’s *Ontogeny*, Eliot Feld’s *Intermezzo*, and more; joined Feld Ballet (1974) and created roles in *The Consort* (1974) and *Half-Time* (1978); also performed with a dance troupe for which she choreographed.

DOUGLAS, Isabel (fl. 1371). *See Stewart, Isabel.*

DOUGLAS, Lizzie (1897–1973). **American blues singer, guitarist, recording artist, and club owner.** Name variations: Gospel Minnie; Kid; Memphis Minnie; Minnie Douglas; Minnie McCoy; Texas Tessie. Born in Algiers, Louisiana, June 3, 1897 (some sources cite 1896); died in Memphis, Tennessee, Aug 6, 1973; dau. of Abe Douglas and Gertrude Wells; m. Casey Bill Weldon, 1920s; m. Kansas Joe McCoy, 1929–35; m. Little Son Je Ernest Lawlars, 1939. ❖ One of the great blues artists of all time, played banjo and guitar at early age; ran away from home to work as Kid Douglas (1910); toured with Ringling Brothers Circus (1916–20); as Memphis Minnie, made 1st recording on the Columbia label with 2nd husband Joe McCoy (1929); with McCoy, moved to Chicago and formed a blues group (1930); became famous for her *Blue Monday* parties; continued to record and play Chicago clubs; toured with her own vaudeville troupe throughout South (1940s); retired (1950s). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DOUGLAS, Margaret (b. around 1427). **Countess of Douglas and Atholl.** Name variations: The Fair Maid of Galloway. Born c. 1427; dau. of Archibald Douglas, count of Longueville and 5th earl of Douglas (c. 1390–1439), and Euphemia Graham (d. 1469); m. William Douglas, 8th earl of Douglas; m. John Stewart (John of Balveny), 1st earl of Atholl.

DOUGLAS, Margaret (1515–1578). **Countess of Lennox.** Name variations: Lady Margaret Douglas or Douglass; Margaret Lennox. Born at Harbottle Castle, Northumberland, England, Oct 8, 1515; died Mar 7 or

- 9, 1578 (some sources cite 1577); dau. of Archibald Douglas, 6th earl of Angus, and Margaret Tudor (1489–1541); m. Thomas Howard, Lord Howard; m. Matthew Stuart (1516–1571), 4th earl of Lennox, July 6, 1544; children: (2nd m.) Henry Stuart (b. 1545), Lord Darnley (who m. Mary Stuart, queen of Scots); Charles Stuart (b. 1555), earl of Lennox; and four daughters (names unknown); grandchildren: James VI, king of Scotland (r. 1567–1625), king of England as James I (r. 1603–1625). ❖ Daughter of Margaret Tudor, granddau. of Henry VII, and niece of Henry VIII, whose diplomacy largely contributed to the future succession of her grandson James I to English throne; because of her proximity to the crown, was brought up chiefly at the English court in close association with Princess Mary Tudor (Mary I), who would remain her close friend; was twice discredited: 1st for marriage to Lord Thomas Howard, who died in Tower of London in 1537, and for affair with Sir Charles Howard, brother of Queen Catherine Howard, in 1541; married a Scottish exile, 4th earl of Lennox (1544), who was regent of Scotland (1570–71); during Catholic Mary I's reign, had rooms in Westminster Palace, but on Protestant Elizabeth I's accession, moved to Yorkshire, where her home became a center for Catholic intrigue; successfully maneuvered to have her son Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, marry Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots (1565); was sent to the Tower (1566) but released after the murder of Darnley the following year; again incurred Elizabeth I's wrath (1574) when son Charles Stuart, earl of Lennox, married Elizabeth Cavendish (d. 1582), dau. of Elizabeth Talbot, countess of Shrewsbury; was sent to the Tower with countess of Shrewsbury and only pardoned after son's death (1577). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DOUGLAS, Marjory (d. 1420). Duchess of Rothesay.** Born c. 1420; dau. of Archibald Douglas, 3rd earl of Douglas, and Jean also known as Joan Moray; m. David Stewart or Stuart (1378–1402), duke of Rothesay (r. 1398–1402), Feb 1400; m. Walter Haliburton, 1403; children: John, lord Haliburton; Walter; Robert; William.
- DOUGLAS, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998). American environmental activist and writer.** Born Marjory Stoneman in Minneapolis, Minnesota, April 7, 1890; died in Miami, Florida, May 14, 1998; dau. of Frank Bryant Stoneman (newspaper publisher) and (Florence) Lillian (Trefethen) Stoneman; graduate of Wellesley College, 1912; m. Kenneth Douglas, 1914 (div. 1919). ❖ One of 20th-century America's earliest and most influential environmentalists, was among the 1st to recognize the crucial role the Everglades play in both the flow of water throughout central and southern Florida and in balancing the state's delicate ecosystem; worked as society editor and occasional general assignment editor at *Miami Herald* newspaper (1915–1918); volunteered for overseas Red Cross (1918–19); served as assistant editor and editorial page columnist at *Miami Herald* (1919–24); worked as fiction writer and essayist (1924–40); served as director, University of Miami Press (1960); founded Friends of the Everglades (1969); saw "Marjory Stoneman Douglas Law" pass (1991); writings include *The Everglades: River of Grass* (1947, rev. ed., 1987), *Road to the Sun* (1952), *Freedom River* (1953), *Hurricane* (1958), *Alligator Crossing* (1959), *Florida: The Long Frontier* (1967) and *Adventures in a Green World: David Fairchild and Barbour Lathrop* (1973). Received Presidential Medal of Freedom (1993); inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, NY (2000). ❖ See also (with John Rothchild) *Voice of the River: The Autobiography of Marjory Stoneman Douglas* (1987); and *Women in World History*.
- DOUGLAS, Mary Tew (1921—). British social anthropologist.** Born Mary Tew, Mar 25, 1921, in Italy; dau. of Gilbert Charles Tew and Phyllis Twomey Tew; m. James A.T. Douglas (economist), 1951; children: 3. ❖ Conducted fieldwork in southwest Belgian Congo, Zaire (1949–50 and 1953); received PhD from Oxford University (1951) and dissertation published as *The Lele of the Kasai* (1963); began long association with University of London and Professor Daryll Forde (1951); conducted research into ritual dramatization of social patterns; though known for grid and group analysis, is possibly best known for pollution studies, such as *Purity and Danger* (1966); during distinguished academic career, taught at University of Oxford, University of London, Northwestern University, and Princeton University; served as resident scholar and director of culture program at Russell Sage Foundation, NY (1977–81). Other works include *The World of Goods* (with Baron Isherwood, 1979) and *Risk and Culture* (with Aaron Wildavsky, 1982).
- DOUGLAS, Minnie (1897–1973).** See *Douglas, Lizzie*.
- DOUGLAS, O. (1878–1948).** See *Buchan, Anna*.
- DOUGLAS, Sandra (1967—). English runner.** Born April 22, 1967. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1992).
- DOUGLAS, Virginia (c. 1899–1971).** See *O'Hanlon, Virginia*.
- DOUGLASS, Anna Murray (1813–1882). African-American abolitionist.** Name variations: Mrs. Frederick Douglass. Born Anna Murray, 1813, to slave parents Bambarra and Mary Murray; died in 1882 in Washington DC; m. Frederick Douglass (1818–1895, renowned freedom fighter and orator), Sept 15, 1838; children: Rosetta Sprague Douglass (b. 1839), Lewis H. Douglass (b. 1840), Frederick Douglass, Jr. (b. 1842), Charles Remond Douglass (b. 1844), Annie Douglass (1848–1860). ❖ With money she had earned, helped future husband escape slavery (Sept 3, 1838); worked as an abolitionist in Lynn and Boston, Massachusetts; created a way station for runaways in the Underground Railroad in the Rochester (NY) home she shared with husband (his 2nd wife was Helen Pitts Douglass).
- DOUGLASS, Dorothea (1878–1960).** See *Chambers, Dorothea*.
- DOUGLASS, Mrs. Frederick.**
See *Douglass, Anna Murray (1813–1882)*.
See *Douglass, Helen Pitts (1838–1903)*.
- DOUGLASS, Mrs. Hallam (d. 1774).** See *Hallam, Mrs. Lewis*.
- DOUGLASS, Helen Pitts (1838–1903). American feminist.** Name variations: Mrs. Frederick Douglass. Born Helen Pitts 1838 in Honeoye, NY; died 1903; dau. of Gideon Pitts Jr. (abolitionist and colleague of Frederick Douglass); graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary; became 2nd wife of Frederick Douglass (1818–1895, freedom fighter and orator), 1884; no children. ❖ Worked on a radical feminist publication, *Alpha*, in Washington DC; became secretary to the widowed-orator Frederick Douglass (his 1st wife was Anna Murray Douglass); a white woman, nearly 20 years younger than her husband, faced a storm of controversy on marriage, and her family stopped speaking to her; after his death, founded the Frederick Douglass Historical and Memorial Association (1900).
- DOUGLASS, Margaret (d. 1949). American actress.** Died Oct 24, 1949, in New York, NY. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Russet Mantle*, *The Women*, *Yesterday's Magic*, *Bloomer Girl* and *The Fatal Weakness*; was one of the founders of the Dallas Little Theatre.
- DOUGLASS, Sarah Mapps (1806–1882). African-American educator and abolitionist.** Born Sarah Mapps Douglass in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Sept 9, 1806; died 1882; dau. of Robert and Grace (Bustill) Douglass; attended the "colored" school founded by her mother and James Forten; m. William Douglass (rector of St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church), July 23, 1855 (died 1861). ❖ A leading light in the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society, which was founded by mother Grace Douglass in 1833, also taught in Philadelphia area most of her life; was a lifelong friend of Angelina E. Grimké and Sarah Moore Grimké. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DOUKAS.** Variant of *Ducas*.
- DOUTY, Sheila (1962—).** See *Cornell, Sheila*.
- DOUVILLIER, Suzanne (1778–1826). French-born ballet dancer.** Name variations: Suzanne Placide or Madame Placide; Suzanne Théodore Vaillande Douvillier. Born Suzanne Théodore Vailland, Sept 28, 1778, in Dole, France; died Aug 30, 1826, in New Orleans, Louisiana; probably the illeg. dau. of Marie Reine Vailland; m. Louis Douvillier (singer and dancer, died 1821). ❖ Brought to US at 14 by Alexandre Placide (1791); made NY debut in *The Bird Catcher* (1792); was leading ballerina for a French company in Charleston, SC (1794–96) and also staged an original ballet of her own, *Echo and Narcissus* (1796); settled with husband in New Orleans, where he was principal singer and she was 1st dancer of the New Orleans stage; as the 1st woman choreographer in America, staged numerous ballets.
- DOVADA (fl. 990–1005).** See *Doada*.
- DOVE, Billie (1900–1997). American actress.** Born Lillian Bohny (also seen as Bohny) in New York, NY, May 14, 1900; died Dec 31, 1997, in Los Angeles, California; m. Irving Willat (director), 1923 (div. 1929); m. Robert Kenaston (rancher), 1933 (died 1973); m. John Miller (architect), c. 1974 (div.); children: Robert; (adopted) Gail Adelson. ❖ One of the most beautiful stars of the silent era, was an artist's model and Ziegfeld "showgirl" before entering films; after some bit parts at Cosmopolitan

Studios in New York, left for Hollywood, where she landed a featured role in *Polly of the Follies* (1922); co-starred with Douglas Fairbanks Sr. in one of the early color productions, *The Black Pirate* (1926); starred in many silents and early sound films before retiring (1932), when she left Hollywood to marry a wealthy rancher; returned to the screen only briefly (1962), for a bit part in film *Diamond Head*; other films include *The Stolen Bride* (1926), *Kid Boots* (1926), *American Beauty* (1927), *One Night at Susie's* (1928), *Painted Angel* (1930) and *Blondie of the Follies* (1932).

DOVE, Rita (1952—). **American writer.** Born Aug 28, 1952, in Akron, Ohio; dau. of Ray A. Dove (1st African-American chemist to break racial barrier in tire and rubber industry) and Elvira Elizabeth (Hord) Dove; Miami University of Ohio, BA in English, 1973; attended Tubingen University; University of Iowa, MFA, 1977; m. Fred Viebahn (German writer, journalist), 1979; children: Aviva Chantal Tamu Dove-Viebahn. ❖ The 1st African-American poet laureate of US (as well as the youngest), published 1st poetry collection *The Yellow House on the Corner* (1980); won Pulitzer Prize for *Thomas and Beulah*, a collection of poems loosely based on grandparents' life (1987); taught creative writing at Arizona State University (1981–89); was writer-in-residence at Tuskegee Institute (1982); served as chair and Commonwealth Professor of English at University of Virginia in Charlottesville; appointed Poet Laureate of US (1993) and Consultant in Poetry at Library of Congress, the highest honor in American letters; collaborated with musicians on various works, such as Alvin Singleton's symphonic piece *Umoja—Each One of Us Counts* for symphony orchestra and narrator (1996), as well as with composers Tania León (1996), Bruce Adolphé (1997) and John Williams (1998); edited anthology *Best American Poetry* (2000); wrote weekly column "The Poet's Choice" for *The Washington Post* (2000–02); appointed Poet Laureate of Virginia (2004); poetry collections include *Grace Notes* (1989), *Mother Love* (1995), *On the Bus with Rosa Parks* (1999) and *American Smooth* (2004); also published (short stories), *Fifth Sunday* (1985), (novel) *Through the Ivory Gate* (1992), (verse drama) *The Darker Face of the Earth* (1994), and *The Poet's World* (1995), a book of laureate lectures.

DOVEY, Alice (1884–1969). **American actress and singer.** Born Aug 2, 1884, in Plattsmouth, Nebraska; died Jan 12, 1969, in Tarzana, California; m. John E. Hazzard. ❖ Made stage debut in the chorus of *The Strollers* (1903), followed by *Woodland, A Stubborn Cinderella, Old Dutch, The Pink Lady, The Queen of the Movies* and *Very Good Eddie*, among others; made 2 films, *The Commanding Officer* and *The Romantic Journey*.

DOVZAN, Alenka (1976—). **Slovenian Alpine skier.** Born Feb 11, 1976, in Mojstrana, Slovenia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for combined at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

DOW, Peggy (1928—). **American actress.** Born Peggy Josephine Varnadow, Mar 18, 1928, in Columbia, Mississippi; m. Walter Helmerich, 1951 (Oklahoma oil millionaire). ❖ Made film debut in *Undertow* (1949), followed by leads in *Woman in Hiding, Shakedown, The Sleeping City, Harvey, Bright Victory, You Never Can Tell, Reunion in Reno* and *I Want You*; retired from film at time of marriage.

DOWD, Annie (1862–1939). *See Chemis, Annie.*

DOWD, Nancy (1944—). **American screenwriter.** Name variations: Nancy N. Dowd; (pseudonyms) Rob Morton; Ernest Morton. Born 1944 in Framingham, Massachusetts; sister of Ned Dowd. ❖ Wrote the screenplay for *Slap Shot* (1977); was a writer on "Saturday Night Live" (1980); as Rob Morton, wrote the screenplay for *Swing Shift* (1984).

DOWDALL, Jane (1899–1974). **Irish politician and nurse.** Born Jane Doggett, Sept 29, 1899, in Smithfield, Dublin, Ireland; died Dec 10, 1974; m. J.C. Dowdall (senator). ❖ Elected to the Seanad from the Industrial and Commercial Panel (1951–61); was the 1st woman Lord Mayor of Cork (1959–60) and the 1st woman member, Council of State (1964).

DOWDING, Angela (1919—). **English royal by marriage.** Born April 20, 1919, in Hanwell, England; dau. of Charles Stanley Dowding and Lilian Lawlor; became 1st wife of Gerald Lascelles (b. 1924, grandson of King George V and Mary of Teck), July 15, 1952 (div. 1978); children: Henry Lascelles (b. 1953). Gerald Lascelles' 2nd wife is Elizabeth Collingwood.

DOWLING, Constance (1920–1969). **American actress.** Name variations: Mrs. Ivan Tors. Born July 24, 1920, in New York, NY; died Oct 28, 1969,

in Los Angeles, California; sister of Doris Dowling (actress, b. 1921); m. Ivan Tors (film producer), c. 1955. ❖ On Broadway, appeared in *Panama Hattie, Hold on to Your Hats* and *Strauberies in January*; made film debut (1943), starring in *Knickerbocker Holiday*, followed by *Up in Arms, The Flame* and *Gog*.

DOWLING, Doris (1921–2004). **American tv and screen actress.** Born May 15, 1921, in Detroit, Michigan; died June 18, 2004, in Los Angeles, California; sister of Constance Dowling (actress); became 7th wife of Artie Shaw, 1952 (div. 1956); m. Robert Blumofe (UA executive), 1956 (div. 1959); m. Leonard Kaufman (publicist), 1960; children: Jonathan Shaw. ❖ Sultry-voiced character actress, 1st appeared on Broadway; made film debut as the hooker in *The Lost Weekend* (1945), followed by *The Blue Dahlia* (1946); unhappy with parts offered in Hollywood, moved to Italy with sister, mingled with the cognoscenti, and filmed the neo-realist *Riso amaro (Bitter Rice)* (1949); returned to US (1950); other films include *The Crimson Key, The Tragedy of Othello* and *The Party Crashers*; on tv, appeared as Sally Reuters on "Scrupes" (1980), among others.

DOWLING, Joan (1928–1954). **English actress.** Born Jan 6, 1928, in Laindon, Essex, England; died Mar 31, 1954, of asphyxiation in London, England. ❖ Made stage debut as a child dancer in *Waltz without End* (1942), followed by *Panama Hattie, Little Red Riding Hood* (title role), and *Babes in the Wood*; scored a major success as Norma Smith in *No Room at the Inn* (1946); films include *No Room at the Inn, A Man's Affair, Bond Street* and *The Magic Box*.

DOWNES, Mollie Panter- (1906–1997). *See Panter-Downes, Mollie.*

DOWNEY, June Etta (1875–1932). **American psychologist and educator.** Born in Laramie, Wyoming, July 13, 1875; died in Trenton, New Jersey, Oct 11, 1932; dau. of Stephen Downey (one of 1st territorial delegates to Congress from Wyoming, who was instrumental in the establishment of University of Wyoming) and Evangeline (Owen) Downey (community organizer); University of Wyoming, BA, 1895; University of Chicago, MA, 1898; University of Chicago, PhD, 1907; never married; no children. ❖ Pioneer in the field of psychology, who was noted for her work in the study of handwriting and personality testing; achieved professional rank at University of Wyoming (1905); appointed head of department of psychology and philosophy at Wyoming (1908), the 1st woman to head such a department at a state university; wrote over 60 articles and several books, including *Graphology and the Psychology of Handwriting* (1919), *Plots and Personalities* (with Edward E. Slosson, 1922) and *Creative Imagination: Studies in the Psychology of Literature* (1929); served on the council of American Psychological Association (1923–25); was one of the 1st women elected to Society of Experimental Psychologists (1929). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

DOWNEY, Mrs. Morton (1906–1958). *See Bennett, Barbara.*

DOWNE, Dorothy G. (1894–1960). **Scottish botanist.** Born Sept 16, 1894, in Scotland; died Aug 22, 1960. ❖ The 1st woman to earn a forestry degree at University of Edinburgh (BS, 1919), also studied at Moray House Training College in Edinburgh (1919–20) and at University of Chicago (PhD, 1928) on a Carnegie scholarship; worked as assistant (1920–25 and 1928–29), as lecturer (1929–49) and as reader (1949–60) at University of Aberdeen; focused studies on orchid nutrition.

DOWNE, Mary Alice (1934—). **Canadian children's writer.** Name variations: Dawe Hunter. Born Mary Alice Dawe Hunter, Feb 12, 1934 in Alton, Illinois; moved to Canada (1940); dau. of Robert Grant Hunter (research scientist) and Doris Mary (Rogers) Hunter; University of Toronto, BA, 1955; m. John Downie (professor of chemical engineering), 1959; children: Christine and Jocelyn. ❖ Works include *Honor Bound* (with John Downie, 1970), *Scared Sarah* (1974), *The King's Loon* (1979), *The Wicked Fairy-Wife* (1983), *Alison's Ghosts* (with John Downie, 1984), *Cathal the Giant Killer and the Dun Shaggy Filly* (with Jillian Gilliland, 1991), and *Snow Paws* (with Kathryn Naylor, 1996); edited *The New Wind Has Wings: Poems from Canada* (with Barbara Robertson, 1984) and children's history series *Northern Lights*.

DOWNING, Lucy Winthrop (c. 1600–1679). **American letter writer.** Name variations: Lucy Winthrop. Born Lucy Winthrop, Jan 9, 1600 or 1601, in England; died 1679 in England; sister of John Winthrop (Puritan leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony); m. Emanuel Downing, 1622. ❖ Moved with family from England to Boston (1638) and then Salem; letters, well written and forthright, give insight

into struggles of colonial life; moved with family to Scotland after 1654 and then back to England after husband's death; wrote *Letters of Mrs. Lucy Downing* (1871), detailing conditions for Puritans in England, brother's decision to lead Puritan settlement to Massachusetts Bay Colony, and life in New England colonial community.

DOWNING, Shannon (1972—). *See* *Dunn, Shannon*.

DOWNING, Virginia (1904–1996). **American stage actress.** Born Mar 7, 1904, in Washington; died Nov 21, 1996, in New York, NY; m. John Leighton (actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Father Malachy's Miracle* (1937), followed by *Cradle Will Rock*, *Gift of Time*, *We Have Always Lived in the Castle* and *Arsenic and Old Lace*, among others; off-Broadway credits include *Juno and the Paycock*, *Man with the Golden Arm*, *The Idiot*, *Medea*, *Mrs. Warren's Profession*, *Rimers of Eldritch*, *Les Blancs*, *Shadow of a Gunman*, *All That Fall* and *Richard III*.

DOWNS, Cathy (1924–1976). **American actress.** Born Mar 3, 1924, in Port Jefferson, LI, NY; died Dec 8, 1976, in Los Angeles, California; m. Robert Brunson (div.); m. Joe Kirkwood Jr. (actor), 1952 (div. 1955). ❖ Appeared in the title role of John Ford's *My Darling Clementine* (1946); other films include *State Fair*, *The Dolly Sisters*, *The Sundowners*, *Triple Cross*, *The Phantom from 10,000 Leagues*, *The Amazing Colossal Man*, *She-Creature* and *Missile to the Moon*.

DOWNS, Deirdre (c. 1980—). **Miss America.** Born c. 1980; graduate of Samford University; accepted to University of Alabama School of Medicine. ❖ Rhodes Scholar finalist, crowned Miss America (2005), representing Alabama.

DOWRICHE, Anne (before 1560–after 1613). **British poet.** Born Anne Edgcombe in Mount Edgcombe, Cornwall, England, before 1560; died after 1613; dau. of Sir Richard Edgcombe and Elizabeth Tregian Edgcombe; m. Hugh Dowriche, 1580. ❖ With husband, committed to the Puritan cause; wrote *The French Historie* (1589), a long poem about the French civil wars of 1500s, which depicts French Protestants (Huguenots) as heroes resisting monarchy and Catholicism.

DOYLE, Avril (1949—). **Irish politician.** Born Avril Belton, April 18, 1949, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of Richard Belton (senator, 1969–73); m. Fred Doyle; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Served as mayor of Wexford (1976–77); representing Fine Gael, elected to the 24th Dáil (1982–87) for Wexford; returned to 25th–26th Dáil (1987–1989) and 27th Dáil (1992–1997); was minister of State at the depts. of the Taoiseach, Finance, and Transport, Energy and Communications (1994–97), minister of State at the dept. of Finance with responsibility for the Office of Public Works, and at the dept. of the Environment (1986–87); elected to Seanad from Agricultural Panel (1989–92, 1997) and Member of the European Parliament (MEP, 1999–2004).

DOYLE, Laurel (1902–1971). *See* *Campbell, Laurel*.

DOYLE, Patricia (d. 1975). **American actress and dancer.** Died Sept 22, 1975, age 60, in Los Angeles, California; m. Robert Wise (producer-director); children: son. ❖ Appeared in *Grapes of Wrath*, among others.

D'OYLY CARTE, Bridget (1908–1985). *See* *Carte, Bridget D'Oyly*.

DRABBLE, Margaret (1939—). **British novelist and literary critic.** Born Margaret Drabble, June 5, 1939, in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England; dau. of John Frederick Drabble and Kathleen Marie (Bloor) Drabble; sister of A.S. Byatt (novelist and critic); m. Clive Smith (actor), 1960 (div. 1975); m. Michael Holroyd (biographer), 1982; children: 3. ❖ Writer of novels, essays, criticism, biographies, short stories, and screenplays, won scholarship to Newnham College, Cambridge, and graduated with starred First in English literature; became an actress and appeared with the Royal Shakespeare Company at Stratford-upon-Avon; published 1st novel, *A Summer Birdcage* (1963), the story of the relationship between 2 sisters; other novels include *The Millstone* (1966), which won the John Llewelyn Rhys Prize, *The Waterfall* (1969), *Jerusalem the Golden* (1967), which won the James Tait Black Memorial Prize, *The Needle's Eye* (1972), *The Realms of Gold* (1975), *The Ice Age* (1977), *The Middle Ground* (1980), *The Peppercorn Moth* (2001), *The Seven Sisters* (2002) and *The Red Queen* (2004), as well as the trilogy: *The Radiant Way* (1987), *A Natural Curiosity* (1989) and *The Gates of Ivory* (1991); works of nonfiction include *Arnold Bennett: A Biography* (1974), *For Queen and Country: Britain in the Victorian Age* (1978), and *Angus Wilson: A Biography* (1995); chaired the National Book League (1980–82). Received E.M. Forster Award from American Academy of Arts and Letters (1973); awarded CBE (1980). ❖ *See* also E.C. Rose (ed.), *Critical Essays on Margaret Drabble* (G.K. Hall, 1985).

DRACOPOULOU, Theony (1883–1968). **Greek poet.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Myrtiotissa. Born 1883 in Constantinople; died 1968; dau. of the Greek consul. ❖ Worked as actress and elocution teacher in Athens and wrote for literary magazines; writings include *Songs* (1919), *Yellow Flames* (1925), *Children's Anthology* (1930), *Songs of Love* (1932), *Krauges* (1939), and *I'll Never Forget*; translated from French, *Poems of the Countess of Noailles* (1928). Won award from Academy of Athens and National Poetry Prize.

DRAGA (1867–1903). **Queen of Serbia.** Name variations: Draga Lunyevitza-Mashin; Draga Mashin; Lunjevica-Mashin. Most likely born in 1867 (some sources cite 1865 or 1866); murdered in a palace coup the night of June 10–11, 1903; granddau. of Nikola Panta Lunyevitza; m. Svetozar Mashin (civil servant), 1884 (died 1885); m. Alexander Obrenovich or Obrenovitch, king of Serbia (r. 1889–1903), July 21, 1900. ❖ Queen and consort of King Alexander, whose marriage to him in 1900 constituted a major political scandal, destabilized an already chaotic political landscape, ended the Obrenovich dynasty, and brought about their deaths. ❖ *See* also Bertita Harding, *Royal Purple: The Story of Alexander and Draga of Serbia* (Harrap, 1937); Cedomilj Mijatovic, *A Royal Tragedy, being the Assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga of Serbia* (Dodd, 1907); and *Women in World History*.

DRAGILA, Stacy (1971—). **American pole vaulter.** Born Mar 25, 1971, in Auburn, California. ❖ Placed 1st at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 1st woman to win a gold medal in pole vaulting; at World championships, won a gold medal (2001); did not medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

DRAGO, Eleonora Rossi (1925—). *See* *Rossi Drago, Eleonora*.

DRAGOICHEVA, Tsola (1893–1993). **Bulgarian revolutionary.** Name variations: known as the Grand Old Lady of the Bulgarian Communist movement, often called the “Bulgarian La Pasionaria.” Born Aug 18, 1893 (some sources cite Aug 22, 1898, as well as 1900), in Biala Slatina, Bulgaria; died May 26, 1993; trained to become a teacher, graduating from the state institute of pedagogy, 1921; children: one son, Chavdar Dragoichev. ❖ The most prominent woman in the history of Bulgarian Communism, whose political career lasted over 60 years and included several death sentences that were never carried out, joined Bulgarian Communist Party (BCP, 1919); during an armed uprising by Communist Party (Sept 1923), was arrested, banned from teaching, and given a 15-year prison sentence; was freed as a result of an amnesty (1924); sentenced to death once more (1925) and freed once more by amnesty (1932); studied at Moscow's Lenin School of the Communist International; returned to Bulgaria (1936); elected to central committee of Bulgarian Communist Party (1937), which during these years was carrying on an underground existence; elected to BCP central committee (1937) and BCP politburo (1940), becoming one of the unchallenged leaders of Bulgarian Communist movement as well as one of the few women politburo members; when Bulgaria became an ally of Nazi Germany and cracked down on its domestic opposition, particularly the Communists (1941), was thrown into a concentration camp; escaped and was sentenced to death in absentia; became Communist representative of Bulgarian Patriotic Front (1942); when Patriotic Front took over reins of government (Sept 1944) with flight of German forces, became the Front's national secretary; as the most powerful woman in Bulgaria, was elected president of the Bulgarian National Women's Union (June 1945); was minister of communications (1947–57); with imposition of a hardline Communist regime, remained in the government Cabinet, but within the party her power was significantly eroded; even so, was unafraid to voice her critiques within party circles; was restored to full membership within the party's politburo (1966). ❖ *See* also memoirs *The Call of Duty and Defeat to Victory: Notes of a Bulgarian Revolutionary*; and *Women in World History*.

DRAGOMIR or DRAGOMIRA. *Variant of Drabomira*.

DRAGONETTE, Jessica (1900–1980). **American actress and radio singer.** Born Feb 14, 1900, in India; died Mar 18, 1980, in New York, NY; m. Nicholas M. Turner, 1947. ❖ Raised in a convent, having been orphaned as a child; began professional singing career in *The Miracle* (1924), followed by *The Student Prince*, *Earl Carroll's Vanities* and *The Grand Street Follies*; sang for 22 years on radio's “Cities Service Concerts,” “The Philco Hour,” “Ford Summer Show,” and “Saturday Night Serenade.”

DRAHOMIRA OF BOHEMIA (d. after 932). **Duchess and regent of Bohemia.** Name variations: Drahomire von Stoder; Dragomir or Dragomira. Born in Germany into the Stodoran family; died after

932 in Bohemia; dau. of a chief of the Havolané tribe which lived north of Bohemia in Brandenburg; m. Ratislav, also known as Vratislav I (887–920), duke of Bohemia (r. 912–920); children: 4 daughters, of whom only the name of one (Pribyslava) is known; and 3 sons, Saint Wenceslas (b. around 907), Boleslav I (d. 972), and Spytihnev (died while young).

❖ Was a staunch advocate of the pagan religion of Germany, but husband was a Christian; raised son Boleslav in the pagan religion, though elder son Wenceslas was brought up in the Christian church by his paternal grandmother Ludmila, whom Drahomira despised; when husband died (920) and Ludmila was named regent for 13-year-old Wenceslas, an event which increased the tension between Bohemia's pagan believers and its Christians, quickly became the leader of the pagans and schemed to get rid of Ludmila; assumed the regency for her son after Ludmila was murdered on her orders (920); with outbreak of civil war, was outnumbered, and Wenceslas dismissed her from the government when he came of age at 18; continued to plot against the Christian faction, however, and was in the general vicinity when her son Boleslav murdered Wenceslas (929); fled to the tribe of White Croats north of Prague. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DRAKE, Betsy (1923—). **American actress.** Born Sept 11, 1923, in Paris, France, to American parents; m. Cary Grant (actor), 1949 (div. 1962). ❖ Made film debut in *Every Girl Should Be Married* (1948), followed by *Dancing in the Dark*, *Pretty Baby*, *The Second Woman*, *Room for One More*, *Will Success Spoil Rock Hunter?* and *Intent to Kill*, among others; directed a psychodrama therapy project at UCLA which resulted in her novel *Children, You're Very Young* (1971). Survived the sinking of the *Andrea Doria* cruise ship.

DRAKE, Dona (1914–1989). **American actress.** Name variations: Rita Ray, Rita Rio. Born Rita Novella, Nov 15, 1914, in Miami, Florida; died June 20, 1989, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Began career as a bandsinger under name Rita Rio; films include *Aloma of the South Seas*, *Louisiana Purchase*, *Road to Morocco*, *Another Part of the Forest*, *The Girl from Jones Beach*, *Fortunes of Captain Blood*, *Valentino* and *Kansas City Confidential*.

DRAKE, Elizabeth (fl. 1625–1656). **English royalist.** Name variations: Elizabeth Churchill. Fl. between 1625 and 1656; dau. of Lady Eleanor Drake (staunch Parliamentarian and dau. of Elizabeth Villiers and Sir John Drake; m. Winston Churchill (West Country lawyer); children: Arabella Churchill (1648–1714); John Churchill (1650–1722), 1st duke of Marlborough (British statesman and general); Charles Churchill (1656–1714). ❖ During English Civil War (1642–51), saw fortunes fall when husband took up arms in defense of crown and Anglican church; with Stuart Restoration (1660), fortunes improved. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DRAKE, Fabia (1904–1990). **English stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Jan 20, 1904, in Herne Bay; died Feb 28, 1990, in London, England; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Maxwell Turner. ❖ Made stage debut as a small child (1913); had 1st major London role in *Major Barbara* (1921); was long associated with Stratford Memorial Theatre; made Broadway debut in *The Scarlet Lady* (1926); films include *Meet Mr. Penny*, *Young Wives' Tale*, *Fast and Loose*, *All Over the Town*, *The Good Companions* and *Valmont*; lifelong friend of Laurence Olivier, played Katherine to his Petruchio in grade school.

DRAKE, Frances (1908–2000). **American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Frances Dean. Born Frances Dean, Oct 22, 1908, in New York, NY; died Jan 18, 2000, in Irvine, California; studied in Canada and England; m. Cecil John Arthur Howard (son of the 19th earl of Suffolk), 1939 (died 1985); m. David Brown, 1992. ❖ Began career as a dancer in London nightclubs, then made stage and film debuts in England as Frances Dean (1933); starred as Yvonne Orlic in the cult horror film *Mad Love* (1935); other films include *The Jewel*, *The Invisible Ray*, *Bolero*, *Les Misérables*, *The Lone Wolf in Paris* and *The Affairs of Martha*; retired from acting (1942).

DRAKE, Frances Denny (1797–1875). **American actress.** Born Frances Ann Denny, Nov 6, 1797, in Schenectady, NY; died Sept 1, 1875, in Louisville, Kentucky; dau. of John Denny; m. Alexander (Aleck) Drake (comic actor), 1822 (died 1830); m. George Washington Cutter (lawyer, poet); aunt of Julia Dean (1830–1868, actress); children: Julia Drake (actress who married theater magnate Harry S. Chapman and was the mother of actresses Blanche and Ella Chapman), Alexander E. Drake (army colonel), Richard Drake, Samuel Drake (actor and farmer). ❖ Talented stage actress, joined Samuel Drake's company as a teenager and worked with many of Drake's children, including Julia

Drake (mother of famed actress Julia Dean) and future husband Alexander Drake; made stage debut in Cherry Valley, NY, in comedy *The Midnight Hour*, then traveled with company to Lexington, Kentucky, giving performances en route; won considerable fame in Drake's Kentucky theaters; left Kentucky (1819) and went on to perform in Montreal and Boston; made New York City debut as Helen Worrett in *Man and Wife* (1820) and joined Park company; played at Chatham Theater in New York (1824); went West with husband and returned to father-in-law's circuit, making occasional tours in East; after husband died (1830), married George Washington Cutter but soon divorced; achieved star status, performing Shakespeare in New York and receiving warm welcome in England (1833); continued acting throughout 1840s, often alongside daughter Julia Drake. ❖ See also Noah M. Ludlow, *Dramatic Life as I Found It* (1880).

DRAKE, Henry (1901–1968). See *Drake-Brockman, Henrietta*.

DRAKE, Judith (fl. 1696). **British feminist.** Fl. 1696 in England. ❖ Probably wrote *An Essay in Defence of the Female Sex* (1696), and if so, was medical practitioner and sister of prominent physician James Drake and edited his works.

DRAKE-BROCKMAN, Henrietta (1901–1968). **Australian novelist, playwright and historian.** Name variations: Henrietta Drake Brockman; (pseudonym) Henry Drake. Born Henrietta Frances York Jull, July 27, 1901, in Perth, Western Australia; died Mar 8, 1968; dau. of Martin and Roberta Jull (1872–1961, physician); m. Geoffrey Drake-Brockman, commissioner for the far northwest of Australia, Aug 3, 1921. ❖ Novels, which reflect her experience of bush life in Western Australia, include *Blue North* (1934), *Sheba Lane* (1936), *Younger Sons* (1937), *The Fatal Days* (1947), *Sydney or the Bush* (1948), and *The Wicked and the Fair* (1957); plays include *Men Without Wives*, for which she won the New South Wales Sesquicentenary competition; with Walter Murdoch, co-edited *Australian Short Stories*. Named Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1967).

DRANE, Augusta Theodosia (1823–1894). **English writer.** Name variations: Mother Francis Raphael. Born at Bromley, near Bow, England, Dec 29, 1823; died at the Stone convent in Staffordshire, England, April 29, 1894. ❖ Brought up Anglican, was influenced by Tractarian teaching at Torquay and joined Roman Catholic Church (1850); her essay questioning the *Morality of Tractarianism*, published anonymously, was incorrectly attributed to John Henry Newman; following a prolonged stay in Rome, joined 3rd order of St. Dominic (1852), to which she belonged for over 40 years; served as prioress of the Stone convent in Staffordshire (1872–81); books include *The History of Saint Dominic* (1857), *The Life of St. Catherine of Siena* (1880), *Christian Schools and Scholars* (1867), *The Knights of St John* (1858), *Songs in the Night* (1876), and *Three Chancellors* (1859). ❖ See also B. Wilberforce, O.P., ed. *Memoir of Mother Francis Raphael, O.S.D., Augusta Theodosia Drane* (1895).

DRANSFELD, Hedwig (1871–1925). **German politician and social reformer.** Born in Hacheney bei Dortmund, Feb 24, 1871; died in Werl, Westphalia, Mar 13, 1925; dau. of Clemens and Elise (Fleischhauer) Dransfeld; attended teachers' training academy in Paderborn; never married; no children. ❖ Founder of the German Roman Catholic women's movement, taught for a number of years at Paderborn's Ursuline Academy in Werl, Westphalia; published 1st of several volumes of verse (1893); well known in German Catholic literary and social reform circles, became editor of journal *Die christliche Frau* (1905); by 1912, when she became chair of *Katholischer Deutscher Frauenbund* (German Catholic Women's League or KDF), had become the unchallenged leader of German Catholic women; was among the 1st group of German women to be elected to Weimar National Assembly (Jan 1919); as a candidate of the Catholic Center Party, was elected to the Reichstag (1920), where she quickly earned a reputation as one of the most eloquent orators in that political, often turbulent, body; resigned as head of KDF (1924). Was honored on a postage stamp of the German Federal Republic (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DRAPER, Dorothy (1888–1969). **American interior decorator.** Born Dorothy Tuckerman, Nov 22, 1888, in New York, NY; grew up in Tuxedo Park; died Mar 1969; dau. of Paul Tuckerman (iron magnate) and Susan (Minturn) Tuckerman; sister-in-law of Ruth Draper (monologist); m. Dr. George Draper (internist and specialist in psychosomatic medicine), 1912 (div. 1929); children: 3. ❖ Opened shop in her house (1925); using bold colors and overscaled patterns, came to prominence with commission to decorate the Hotel Carlyle; achieved the Hall of

Fame for decorating the River Club (1933); also decorated Quitandinha (hotel and casino in Brazil), the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco, the Hampshire House on Central Park South, and the homes of society's elite, including Mary Lasker and Clare Boothe Luce; retired (1960).

DRAPER, Elisabeth (1900–1993). American interior decorator. Name variations: Elisabeth Low. Born Elisabeth Carrington Frank, 1900, in New York, NY; died July 5, 1993, in New York, NY; dau. of Charles Frank (banker) and Louise Frank; sister of Tiffany Taylor; sister-in-law of Ruth Draper, monologist; attended Miss Spence's School; m. Seth Low (banker), c. 1919 (div. 1929); m. George Draper (internist and specialist in psychosomatic medicine), 1935; children: Seth Low Jr. ❖ Initially trained as a radio operator 1st class and served in that capacity during WWI; with sister, formed interior decorating firm, Taylor & Low; established a business under her own name (1936); decorated many homes, including that of Dwight and Mamie Eisenhower in NY and Gettysburg, PA; also worked on rooms at the White House and Blair House.

DRAPER, Helen (1871–1951). American Red Cross worker. Name variations: Mrs. William K. Draper. Born Helen Hoffman in 1871; died 1951; dau. of Richard Hoffman (noted concert pianist) and Fidelia Lamson Hoffman; sister of Malvina Hoffman (sculptor); m. William K. Draper (died 1926). ❖ During Spanish-American war, headed the New York chapter of the American Red Cross; by marriage, was related to solo performer Ruth Draper.

DRAPER, Margaret (d. around 1800). Massachusetts printer. Died c. 1800 in England; m. Richard Draper (1727–1774). ❖ After death of husband, continued publication of his *Massachusetts Gazette and Boston News-Letter* (1774–1776), the only paper published in MA during the American Revolution's siege of Boston (July 1775–Mar 1776); as a Tory, fled with British army to Halifax (Feb 1776) and then England.

DRAPER, Mary Anna Palmer (1839–1914). American philanthropist and benefactor of astronomy. Name variations: Mrs. Henry Draper. Born Mary Anna Palmer, Sept 11, 1839, in Stonington, Connecticut; died Dec 8, 1914, in New York, NY; dau. of Courtlandt Palmer (merchant, real-estate investor) and Mary Ann (Suydam) Palmer; sister of Courtlandt Palmer Jr. (founder and 1st president of Nineteenth Century Club); m. Henry Draper (professor of physiology and chemistry, astronomer), 1867 (died 1882). ❖ Benefactor and assistant to astronomer husband, helped him to conduct pioneering work in nebular and lunar photography and to take 1st photographs of absorption lines in stellar spectra; from inheritance, funded husband's scientific pursuits and later contributed to research of others; accompanied husband to view and photograph solar eclipse in Rawlins, Wyoming (1878); following husband's death (1882), funded work of E.C. Pickering at Harvard College Observatory, establishing Henry Draper Memorial Fund; enabled Pickering to begin massive program of photographing spectra of stars and classifying these on basis of characteristics, thus compiling *Draper Catalogue of Stellar Spectra* (1890) which classified 10,000 stars and was updated and extended in 11 more vols. (1918–49); visited Harvard observatory regularly and inspected work in progress, giving advice on matters of policy and serving on observatory's visiting committee; contributed as well to National Academy of Sciences, donating Henry Draper Medal (1883). Also known for her knowledge and interest in archeology and for vast collection of archeological artifacts.

DRAPER, Ruth (1884–1956). American actress and monologist. Born Ruth Draper in New York, NY, Dec 2, 1884; died Dec 29, 1956; dau. of William (physician) and Ruth (Dana) Draper; sister of Muriel Draper; never married; no children. ❖ The foremost solo performer of her day, made acting debut in NY, portraying a maid in *A Lady's Name* (1916); never appeared on stage with another performer again; real career began (1918), when she entertained troops of the American Expeditionary Force (AEF) in France during WWI; made formal professional appearance as a solo performer in London (1920) and fame came quickly; invited to give a command performance before George V and Mary of Teck (1926); toured Europe and US (1924–28); regaled audiences for 18 weeks at Comedy Theater in NY (1928–29), a record for a solo performer; toured South Africa (1935), Far East (1938), Latin America (1940), US and Canada (1940–41), Europe and US (1946–56); gave last performances in New York (Dec 25–28, 1956); a humanist who saw and felt the pain of others, depicted her characters with understanding and compassion; over the years, composed 37 skits, featuring some 58 characters; her longest, *Three Women and Mr. Clifford*, took an hour

to perform and was, in effect, a one-act play in three scenes; her shortest, *A French Dressmaker*, was accomplished in 4 minutes; others include *Love in the Balkans*, *A Cleaning Woman*, *The Dalmatian Peasant*, *In a Church in Italy*, *The Wives of Henry VIII*, *Three Women in a Court of Domestic Relations*, *The Italian Lesson*, *Vive La France* and *Three Breakfasts*. Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire. ❖ See also Neilla Warren, *The Letters of Ruth Draper* (1979); and *Women in World History*.

DRAVES, Victoria (1924—). American swimmer. Name variations: Vicki or Vickie Draves. Born Victoria Manalo, Dec 31, 1924, in San Francisco, California; dau. of a Filipino father and English mother; had a nonidentical twin sister; m. Lyle Draves (her diving coach), 1946. ❖ Won AAU Outdoor Platform championship (1946–48); won the gold medal in springboard and platform diving at London Olympics (1948), the 1st woman to win both. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DRAYTON, Grace Gebbie (1877–1936). American artist and illustrator. Name variations: Grace Gebbie; Grace Gebbie Wiedersheim. Born Grace Gebbie in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Oct 14, 1877; died Jan 31, 1936; dau. of George (Philadelphia's 1st art publisher) and Mary (Fitzgerald) Gebbie; sister of Margaret G. Hays (writer); m. Theodore E. Wiedersheim Jr. (div. 1911); m. W. Heyward Drayton III (div. 1923). ❖ One of America's earliest illustrators, developed her 1st cartoon, *Naughty Toodles*, for the Hearst syndicate (1903), followed by her ubiquitous drawings of The Campbell Kids (1905). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DREAM 6. See *Napolitano, Johnette*.

DREAMERS. See *Napolitano, Johnette*.

DREAM SYNDICATE. See *Smith, Kendra*.

DREAVER, Mary (1887–1964). New Zealand politician. Name variations: May Bain. Born Mary Bain, Mar 31, 1887, in Dunedin, NZ; died July 19, 1964; m. Andrew Dreaver (butcher), 1911; children: 6, including Alex Dreaver (MP). ❖ Hosted numerous radio programs throughout career; as a Labour candidate, won a by-election for the Waitemata seat for New Zealand House of Representatives (1941); appointed to New Zealand's upper house, the Legislative Council (1946), before it was abolished (1950). Received an MBE (1946) in recognition for her work with Mary Grigg for the Women's Land Service during WWII.

DRECHSLER, Heike (1964—). East German long jumper. Name variations: Heike Daute. Born Heike Daute, Dec 16, 1964, in Gera, East Germany; m. Andreas Drechsler, 1984. ❖ Was a dominant force in the long jump throughout career; at World championships, won a gold for long jump (1983, 1993); at European championships, won a gold for long jump (1986, 1990, 1994, 1998) and 200 meters (1986); won a silver medal for long jump at Seoul Olympics (1988), along with bronze medals for the 200 meters and 100 meters; won a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for long jump.

DREIER, Katherine Sophie (1877–1952). American artist, suffragist, and social activist. Name variations: frequently misspelled as Drier. Born Sept 10, 1877, in Brooklyn, New York; died Mar 29, 1952, in Milford, Connecticut; dau. of Dorothea Adelheid Dreier and her cousin Theodor Dreier (iron merchant); sister of Mary Elisabeth Dreier and Margaret Dreier Robins; attended Brooklyn Art Students League, 1895–97, Pratt Institute, 1900–01; m. Edward Trumbull-Smith, Aug 1911 (annulled 1911); no children. ❖ Served as treasurer, German Home for Recreation for Women and Children (1900–09); sold her 1st art piece, an altar painting for the chapel of St. Paul's school in Garden City, NY; was co-founder and president, the Little Italy Neighborhood Association, Brooklyn (1905); served as a delegate, Sixth Convention of the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance (1911); had 1st exhibit, London (1911); exhibited at the NY Armory Show (1913), the 1st mass showing of modern art on American soil; founded the Cooperative Mural Workshop (1914); chaired the German-American Committee, NYC's Woman's Suffrage Party (1915); was a co-founder of the Society of Independent Artists (1916); with Marcel Duchamp and Man Ray, co-founded Societe Anonyme (1920); held retrospective show, New York Academy of Allied Arts (1933); was instrumental in bringing modern art to America. Published numerous articles and books, including *Five Months in the Argentine: From a Woman's Point of View, 1918 to 1919* (1920), *Western Art and the New Era* (1923), and *Shaun the Dancer* (1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DREIER, Margaret (1868–1945). *See* *Robins, Margaret Dreier*.

DREIER, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963). **American labor and women's rights activist.** Name variations: frequently misspelled as Drier. Pronunciation: DRY-er. Born Sept 26, 1875, in Brooklyn, New York; died in Bar Harbor, Maine, Aug 15, 1963; dau. of Dorothea Adelheid Dreier and her cousin Theodor Dreier (iron merchant); sister of Margaret Dreier Robins and Katherine Sophie Dreier; lived with Frances Kellor for 45 years; never married; no children. ❖ Did settlement house work at Asacog House, Brooklyn (late 1890s); was a member of the Women's Trade Union League (WTUL, 1904–50), president of the New York WTUL (1906–14); was a member of the NY State Factory Investigating Commission (1911–15); served as delegate-at-large, Progressive Party convention (1912); served as chair of the NYC's Woman Suffrage Party (1916); served as chair of NY State Committee on Women in Industry, Advisory Commission, Council of National Defense (1918–19); was a long-time member of the Industrial Department and National Board, Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA); was an anti-nuclear activist (1950s). ❖ *See* also *Margaret Dreier Robins: Her Life, Letters and Work* (1950); and *Women in World History*.

DREIFUSS, Ruth (1940—). **Swiss politician and economist.** Born Jan 9, 1940, in St. Gallen, Switzerland; grew up in Geneva; earned a degree in economics from Geneva University. ❖ A Social Democrat, was elected to the Swiss Federal Cabinet (Mar 1993), serving as interior minister until 2002; was elected, by Parliament, to the 1-year presidential post of the Swiss Confederation (1999), only the 2nd woman and the 1st Jew.

DREMAN, Rebecca (c. 1950—). *See* *King, Rebecca*.

DRESDEL, Sonia (1909–1976). **English actress.** Born Lois Obee, May 5, 1909, in Hornsea, Yorkshire, England; died Jan 18, 1976, in Canterbury, Kent, England. ❖ Made stage debut (1931); joined the Old Vic company (1939) and had great success as Hedda in *Hedda Gabler*; films include *This Was a Woman*, *The Secret Tent*, *The Fallen Idol*, *Trials of Oscar Wilde* (as Lady Wilde), *The World Owes Me a Living*, *Now and Forever* and *Lady Caroline Lamb*; appeared frequently on tv, most notably in "The Pallisers."

DRESDEN, Anna (1906–1943). *See* *Polak, Anna*.

DRESSEL, Vally (1893—). **German swimmer.** Born June 3, 1893. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1912).

DRESSER, Louise (1878–1965). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Louise Kerlin, Oct 5, 1878, in Evansville, Indiana; died April 24, 1965, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Jack Norworth (div.); m. John Gardner (singer and actor), 1909 (died 1950). ❖ First appeared in vaudeville (1900), then Broadway musicals; co-starred with Will Rogers in a number of films, including *State Fair*, *Lightnin'* and *David Harum*; other films include *The Eagle* (opposite Valentino), *Mammy*, *Cradle Song*, *The Scarlet Empress*, *The Girl of the Limberlost* and *Mother Knows Best*; retired (1937). Won Academy Award for performance in *When My Ship Comes In*.

DRESSLER, Marie (1869–1934). **American actress.** Born Leila Marie Koerber, Nov 9, 1869, in Coburg, Canada; died July 28, 1934, in Santa Barbara, California; dau. of an itinerant music teacher; married twice; no children. ❖ Endearing character actresses of 1930s, joined a stock company at 14 and became a vaudeville headliner; had most successful turn on Broadway as Tillie Blobs in *Tillie's Nightmare* (1910), in which her rendition of song "Heaven Will Protect the Working Girl" was particularly memorable; signed a film contract with Mack Sennett for a series of "Tillie" movies, the 1st of which co-starred Charlie Chaplin; co-starring with Polly Moran, struck paydirt with film *The Callahans and the Murphys* (1927); made several additional films with Moran, including *Bringing Up Father* (1928); appeared in serious role of Marthy in *Anna Christie* and won Academy Award for Best Actress for performance in *Min and Bill* with Wallace Beery (both 1930); teamed again with Beery in *Tugboat Annie* (1933); though an unlikely star, was No. 1 box-office attraction in the country for several years; other films include *The Patsy* (1928), *The Vagabond Lover* (1929), *Dinner at Eight* (1933) and *Christopher Bean* (1933). ❖ *See* also autobiography (with M. Harrington) *My Own Story* (1934); Betty Lee, *Marie Dressler: The Unlikeliest Star* (U. of Kentucky Press, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

DRESSLER, Patricia (1906–1978). *See* *Calvert, Patricia*.

DREUX, countess of.

See *Yolande de Coucy (d. 1222)*.

See *Jeanne I (d. 1346)*.

See *Jeanne II (r. 1346–1355)*.

DREUX, ruler of. *See* *Marguerite de Thouars (r. 1365–1377)*.

DREVJANA, Alena (1969—). **Czech gymnast.** Born July 4, 1969, in Opava, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won Kosice International (1984) and Czech nationals (1986).

DREW, Ellen (1914–2003). **American actress.** Name variations: Terry Ray. Born Esther Loretta Ray, Nov 23, 1914, in Kansas City, Missouri; died Dec 3, 2003, in Palm Desert, California; m. Fred Wallace (makeup man), 1935 (div. 1940); m. Sy Bartlett (screenwriter), 1941 (div. 1950); m. William T. Walker (Detroit advertising executive), 1951 (div. 1967); m. James Edward Herbert (retired executive), 1971; children: David Bartlett. ❖ Made film debut in *College Holiday* under name Terry Ray (1936); changed name to Ellen Drew (1938), appearing in such films as *Sing You Sinners*, *If I Were King*, *Women without Names*, *Buck Benny Rides Again*, *Johnny O'Clock* and Preston Sturges' *Christmas in July*.

DREW, Georgiana Emma (1854–1893). **American actress.** Name variations: Georgiana Emma Drew Barrymore, Georgie. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1854; died in Santa Barbara, California, July 2, 1893; dau. of John Drew and Louisa Lane Drew (both actors); younger sister of actor John Drew Jr.; m. Maurice Barrymore (1847–1905, actor), Dec 1876; children: actors Lionel (1878–1954), Ethel Barrymore (1879–1959), and John Barrymore (1882–1942). ❖ Made theatrical debut in *The Ladies' Battle* at her mother's Arch Street Theatre in Philadelphia (1872); joined Augustin Daly's repertory company at Fifth Avenue Theatre in NY (1875); excelled in comedy, particularly *The Senator* (1890); contracted tuberculosis; made stage farewell in NY (Feb 1893). ❖ *See* also Hollis Alpert, *The Barrymores* (Dial, 1964); and *Women in World History*.

DREW, Jane (1911–1996). **British architect.** Name variations: Dame Jane Beverly Drew; Mrs. Maxwell Fry. Born Joyce Beverly Drew in Thornton Heath, Surrey, England, Mar 24, 1911; died July 27, 1996, at Barnard Castle, Co. Durham; father was a designer and manufacturer of surgical instruments and mother a botanist; graduate of London's Architectural Association School, 1929; m. James Thomas Alliston (architect), 1934 (div. 1939); m. E. Maxwell Fry (architect), 1942 (died 1987); children: (1st m.) twin daughters Jennifer and Sarah Alliston. ❖ One of the world's leading architects, who specialized in the design of structures best suited for tropical climes, is best-known for designs for the New Capital City at Chandigarh, India, and the buildings for the Open University at Milton Keynes, England; went into partnership with husband James Alliston (1934); was soon attracted to modern tendencies in architecture, particularly as exemplified in the Congres International d'Architecture Moderne (CIAM), whose guiding spirit was Le Corbusier; became one of the founding members of the modernist school of British architecture, which was centered around a group naming itself Modern Architectural Research (MARS), the British subsidiary of the international CIAM movement; following divorce (1939), established her own practice; served as chair of "Rebuilding Britain" exhibition held at London's National Gallery (1943); served as assistant town-planning advisor to the Resident Minister for the West African Colonies; married architect Maxwell Fry and started another professional partnership which lasted until his death; with husband, worked in British West African colonies and published *Village Housing in the Tropics*, the 1st of several major works that would be based on their practical experiences in tropical regions; elected president of the Architectural Association (1969); changed the course of British architecture, opening up jobs on all levels for women over a remarkable career lasting almost half a century. Named Dame of the British Empire (1996). ❖ *See* also *Women in World History*.

DREW, Mrs. John (1820–1897). *See* *Drew, Louisa Lane*.

DREW, Kathleen M. (1901–1957). *See* *Drew-Baker, Kathleen M.*

DREW, Louisa Lane (1820–1897). **British actress and theater manager.** Name variations: Mrs. John Drew. Born Louisa Lane, Jan 10, 1820, at Lambeth Parish, London, England; died in Larchmont, New York, Aug 31, 1897; dau. of Eliza Trentner (actress) and William Haycraft Lane (actor and stage manager); m. Henry Blaine Hunt, 1836 (div. 1846); m. George Mossop; m. John Drew (1827–1862, actor), July 1857; children: (3rd m.) Louisa (whose daughter, actress Georgiana Drew Mendum, was a constant companion to her cousin Ethel Barrymore); John Jr. (1853–1927, actor); Georgiana Drew (1854–1893, actress); (adopted)

- Sidney Drew (actor); (adopted) Adine Stevens; grandchildren: actors John, Lionel, and Ethel Barrymore. ❖ Famous as Mrs. John Drew, made stage debut at 12 months, playing a bawling baby; arriving in US with widowed mother and an English stock troupe (1827), made American debut at Walnut Street Theater in Philadelphia, playing the adolescent Duke of York to Junius Brutus Booth's Richard III; with mother, joined various stock companies and toured for next 12 years; managed Mrs. John Drew's Arch Street Theater for 31 years (1862–93), making her one of the 1st women in American history to run an important theater; during tenure, built up one of the most successful repertory companies in the history of American stage—headliners included Edwin Booth, Fanny Davenport, and Helena Modjeska—while distinguishing herself as a major comedy actress, playing Lady Teazle, Peg Woffington, as well as Mrs. Malaprop in *The Rivals*, her most famous portrayal. ❖ See also *Autobiographical Sketch of Mrs. John Drew* (1899); and *Women in World History*.
- DREW, Lucille (1890–1925). American actress and director.** Name variations: Mrs. Sidney Drew; Lucille McVey; Jane Morrow. Born Lucille McVey, April 18, 1890, in Sedalia, Missouri; died Nov 3, 1925, in Los Angeles, California; m. Sidney Drew (actor and son of Louisa Lane Drew), 1914 (died 1919). ❖ Starred with husband at Vitagraph and Metro; films include *Playing Dead*, *His Wife's Mother*, *The Pest*, *The Professional Patient* and *Payday*; also directed.
- DREW, Mrs. Sidney (1890–1925).** See *Drew, Lucille*.
- DREW-BAKER, Kathleen M. (1901–1957). English botanist.** Name variations: Dr. Kathleen M. Drew; Kathleen M. Baker; Kathleen Drew Baker. Born Kathleen Mary Drew, 1901, in Leigh, Lancashire, England; died 1957; University of Manchester, BS, 1922, MS, 1923, DSc, 1939; m. H. Wright Baker; children: Dr. John Rendle Baker and (Kathleen) Frances Baker Biggs. ❖ A red seaweed (Rhodophyceae) expert, discovered the life cycle of the nori (seaweed), an enormous contribution to the Japanese nori farming industry; was 1st president of British Phycological Society; also studied seaweeds in California and Hawaii; worked as assistant lecturer at University of Manchester's Botany Department (from 1923); studied potential uses of seaweed for manufacture of agar for bacteria cultivation during war years. Monument to her was erected in Sumiyoshi Shrine Park, overlooking the Ariake Sea, in Uto City, Japan (1963).
- DREWEY, Corinne (1959—). English singer.** Name variations: Swing Out Sister. Born Sept 21, 1959, in Nottingham, England. ❖ With background in fashion design and no professional experience in music, became lead singer for Swing Out Sister, formed in Manchester, England (1985); with group, had hit debut single "Breakout" (1987), which went to #6 in charts, and #1 debut LP, *It's Better to Travel* (1987), which also yielded a minor hit with "Twilight World." Other albums include *Kaleidoscope World* (1989), *Get in Touch With Yourself* (1992) and *Where Our Love Grows* (2004); single hits include "Waiting Game" (1989) and "Am I the Same Girl" (1992).
- DREWITZ, Ingeborg (1923–1986). West German novelist and playwright.** Born Jan 10, 1923, in Berlin, Germany; died Nov 26, 1986, in Berlin. ❖ Wrote about women's struggles to balance demands of family and public life and was the 1st German to write about concentration camps; works include *Alle Tore waren bewacht* (1951), *Oktoberlicht* (1969), *Gestern war Heute—Hundert Jahre Gegenwart* (1978) and *Eis auf der Elbe* (1982); also wrote *Bettine von Arnim: Romantik, Revolution, Utopie* (1969).
- DREXEL, Constance (1894–1956). German-born American journalist.** Born in Darmstadt, Germany, Nov 28, 1894; died in Waterbury, Connecticut, Aug 28, 1956; dau. of Theodor and Zela (Audeman) Drexel; attended schools in 4 different countries, including studies at Sorbonne; never married. ❖ Gained notoriety as a broadcaster for Nazi Germany during World War II; moved with family to US when she was one; obtained US citizenship when father became a naturalized American (1898); during WWI, was one of the 1st American women to volunteer her services as a French Red Cross nurse (1914); wrote for the *New York Tribune*; writings clearly revealed a strongly pro-German bias; covered the Paris peace conference and often wrote for European edition of *Chicago Tribune* (1918); believed, as did many others, that the Versailles treaty of 1919 had been harsh and self-defeating as regards the Germans; naively allowed herself to carry out assignments for Nazi propaganda agencies (1930s); began broadcasting from Berlin (1940), largely about social and cultural matters; arrested by American troops in Germany and imprisoned for one year (1945); had a treason indictment against her dismissed for lack of evidence (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DREXEL, Katharine (1858–1955).** See *Drexel, Mary Katharine*.
- DREXEL, Mary Katharine (1858–1955). American nun, religious founder and saint.** Name variations: Mother Mary Katharine; Katharine Drexel. Born Mary Katharine Drexel, Nov 26, 1858, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died in Cornwall Heights, Pennsylvania, at the Motherhouse of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, Mar 3, 1955; dau. of Francis Anthony Drexel (banker from Austria) and Hannah Jane Langstroth; sister of Elizabeth and Louise Drexel; never married; no children. ❖ Particularly interested in relieving the plight of Native Americans, sought to enhance the educational opportunities on the reservations of the American West; traveled to Europe to examine the latest in teaching techniques (1886); meeting with Pope Leo XIII (1887), asked for nuns and priests to work with the Native Americans; was urged by the pope and her local bishop to create her own order; using Sisters of Mercy as a model, entered their novitiate in Pittsburgh (May 6, 1889); took her vows as the 1st sister of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament for Indians and Colored People (1891); established a novitiate and motherhouse in Cornwall Heights, Pennsylvania (1892) and the Rules and Constitution for the Order (1894); worked in both urban and rural settings, establishing a boarding school for the Pueblo in Santa Fe, New Mexico, a school for African-American girls in Virginia, a manual arts school in Arizona, and a mission in Harlem, New York, among others; began work to organize a teachers' college (later Xavier University) in New Orleans for African-Americans (1915); was proclaimed a saint by Pope John Paul II (Oct 1, 2000). ❖ See also Katherine Burton, *The Golden Door: The Life of Katharine Drexel* (Kennedy, 1957); Consuela Marie Duffy, *Katharine Drexel: A Biography* (Reilly, 1966); and *Women in World History*.
- DREXEL, Wiltrud (1950—). Austrian Alpine skier.** Born Aug 16, 1950, in Feldkirch, Austria. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the giant slalom at Sapporo Olympics (1972) and a bronze medal for downhill at World championships (1974); won a World Cup downhill title (1969).
- DREYFUSS, Anne (1957—). French modern dancer.** Born 1957 in Strasbourg, France. ❖ Performed with jazz ballet troupe of Peter Goss; on European tour, danced with Jennifer Muller's US based company, *The Works* (1978).
- DRIF, Zohra (1941—). Algerian revolutionary and novelist.** Name variations: Zohra Drif-Bit. Born 1941 in Algeria. ❖ As a law student, was a leader with her lover Yacef Saadi of the Algerian National Liberation Front (FLN); was arrested along with Saadi (1957) and sentenced to 20 years hard labor for participating in bomb attacks in battle of Algiers; later worked for women's rights in Algeria; writings include *La Mort de me frères* (1960).
- DRINKER, Catherine Ann (1841–1922). American painter.** Name variations: Kate; Katherine Ann Janvier. Born Catherine Ann Drinker in 1841; died 1922; dau. of Sandwith Drinker (sea captain in East India trade) and Susan Drinker; aunt of historian Catherine Drinker Bowen; studied art with Dutch painter Adolf van der Whelan at Maryland Institute, and with Thomas Eakins at Pennsylvania Academy; married Thomas Allibone Janvier, 1878. ❖ The 1st woman permitted to teach at the Pennsylvania Academy, was a traditional painter who was fond of historical and Biblical subjects; also earned recognition for her English translations of romantic novels of Provençale. ❖ See also Catherine Drinker Bowen, *Family Portrait* (Little, Brown, 1970); and *Women in World History*.
- DRINKER, Elizabeth Sandwith (1734–1807). American diarist.** Born Elizabeth Sandwith, 1734, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 1807; ancestor of writer Catherine Drinker Bowen; m. Henry Drinker; children: 5. ❖ Kept a journal for 50 years (1758–1808), which was later published as *Extracts from the Journal of Elizabeth Drinker* (1889).
- DRINKER, Ernesta (1852–1939). American artist's model.** Name variations: Etta Beaux. Born Aimee Ernesta Beaux, Oct 26, 1852, in New York, NY; dau. of Jean Adolphe Beaux (silk manufacturer) and Cecilia Kent (Leavitt) Beaux; sister of Cecilia Beaux (artist); m. Henry Sturgis Drinker (brother of Catherine Ann Drinker and president of Lehigh University), 1879; children: 6, including Catherine Drinker Bowen (1897–1973, writer). ❖ Was the subject of many of her sister's paintings.

DRINKWATER, Jennie M. (1841–1900). American author. Name variations: Jennie Conklin; Jennie Maria Drinkwater Conklin. Born Jennie Maria Drinkwater, April 12, 1841, in Yarmouth, Maine; died April 28, 1900; m. Rev. Nathaniel Conklin, 1880. ❖ Popular writer for young readers, published such works as *Tessa Wadsworth's Discipline* (1879), *Electa* (1881), *Marigold* (1889) and *Looking Seaward* (1893); originated the Shut-In Society (1874), which was incorporated in NY (1885).

DRISCOLL, Clara (1881–1945). American philanthropist and politician. Name variations: Mrs. Henry Sevier. Born in St. Mary's Texas, April 2, 1881; died in Corpus Christi, Texas, July 17, 1945; dau. of Robert (millionaire rancher and businessman) and Julia (Fox) Driscoll; m. Henry Hulme ("Hal") Sevier (founder of newspaper, *Austin American*), July 1906 (div. 1937); no children. ❖ Best remembered for her role in preserving the Alamo Mission in San Antonio, scene of the famous battle of the Texas Revolution of 1836; also established a children's hospital in Corpus Christi (1953); as a Democrat, was heavily involved in state politics; writings include novel *The Girl of La Gloria* (1905), a collection of short stories about Texas, *In the Shadow of the Alamo* (1906), and play *Mexicana* (1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DRISCOLL, Jean (1966—). American champion wheelchair athlete. Born with spina bifida, Nov 18, 1966, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; University of Illinois, BA, 1991, MS, 1993. ❖ Won the Boston Marathon's women's wheelchair title for 7 consecutive years (1990–1996), placed 2nd (1998), then won again (2000); won silver medals at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for 800 meters; won 5 Paralympic gold medals. Named Amateur Sportswoman of the Year by Women's Sports Foundation (1991); inducted into Wheelchair Sports (USA) Hall of Fame (2002). ❖ See also autobiography *Determined to Win* (2000) and PBS documentary "Against the Wind."

DRIVER, Senta (1942—). American modern dancer. Born Sept 5, 1942, in Greenwich, Connecticut. ❖ Performed with Paul Taylor's company (1967–73), appearing in his *Aureole*, *Private Domain*, *Lento*, *From Sea to Shining Sea*, and more; founded own dance company, Harry; recognized for integrating allusion and postmodern movement vocabulary, choreographed numerous works, including *Board Fade Excerpt* (1975), *The Kschessinska Variations* (1976), and *Simulcast* (1979).

DRLJACA, Radmila (1959—). Yugoslavian handball player. Born Dec 21, 1959. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

DROBONEGA OF KIEV (d. 1087). See *Maria of Kiev*.

DROESCHER, Mrs. (1902–1964). See *Texidor*, *Greville*.

DROGENBROEK, Marieke van (1964—). See *van Drogenbroek*, *Marieke*.

DROITURIÈRE, Marion la (d. 1390). Accused of witchcraft. Name variations: Droituriere or L'Estalee. Burned in 1390. ❖ Along with Margot de la Barre, was sentenced by the judges of the Châtelet in Paris to the pillory and then to be burned at the stake (Aug 9, 1390), for casting a spell on her former lover Ainselin and his wife Agnesot. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DROLET, Marie-Eve (1982—). Canadian short-track speedskater. Born Feb 3, 1982, in Chicoutimi, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Was World Jr. champion (2000); won a bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics for the 3,000-meter relay (2002).

DROLET, Nancy (1973—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born Aug 2, 1973, in Drummondville, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Played for Vancouver Griffins; won 4 World championship gold medals with Team Canada (1992, 1994, 1997, 2001); won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey.

DRONKE, Maria (1904–1987). See *Dronke*, *Minnie Maria*.

DRONKE, Minnie Maria (1904–1987). New Zealand actor, drama producer and teacher. Name variations: Maria Dronke, Minnie Kronfeld, Maria Kortzen. Born July 17, 1904, in Berlin, Germany; died Aug 28, 1987, in Lower Hutt, New Zealand; dau. of Salomon Kronfeld (barrister) and Laura (Liebmann) Kronfeld; m. Adolf John Rudolf Dronke (judge, died 1982), 1931; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Performed classical roles in Germany (1920s), as Maria Kortzen; moved to England (1938) and immigrated to New Zealand (1939); privately taught drama and voice production and established studio in Lambton Quay (c. 1951); directed, produced, and performed in plays

(1940s); gave poetry recitals and broadcast series of talks for New Zealand Broadcasting System (1948). Named OBE (1980). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

DRONOVA, Nina. Georgian gymnast. Born in Tbilisi, Georgia. ❖ Won the Chunichi Cup (1971, 1974), Champions All (1974), Riga (1975); at World championships, won a gold medal for team all-around (1974).

DROSSIN, Deena (1973—). See *Kastor*, *Deena*.

DROSTE-HÜLSHOFF, Annette von (1797–1848). German poet and writer. Name variations: Nette; Annette von Droste-Hülshoff. Pronunciation: DROS-te HUELShof. Born Anna Elisabeth Frein (Baroness) von Droste zu Hülshoff, Jan 10, 1797, at Castle Hülshoff near Münster, Germany; died May 24, 1848, in Meersburg, Germany; dau. of Clemens August, Baron von Droste zu Hülshoff (1760–1826) and Therese (von Haxthausen) von Droste zu Hülshoff (1772–1853); never married; no children. ❖ Commonly considered one of the greatest poets of the German language, whose works are highly regarded for their lyrical brilliance, intricate narrative structures, and insights into the position of women in society, wrote 1st poem (1804); wrote collection of poems for every holiday on the church calendar, *Das geist liche Jahr* (*Spiritual Calendar*, 1819), but did not allow publication in her lifetime; published 1st collection of poetry (1838); wrote 18-to-20 ballads (1840–41), which are considered among the very best of the genre and often revolve around the question of guilt and sin; achieved 1st literary success with the criminal novella *Die Juden buche* (*The Jew's Beech Tree*, 1842); wrote the prose fragments *Bei uns zu Lande auf dem Lande* (*Out at Our Country Place*, 1841) and *Bilder aus Westfalen* (*Pictures from Westphalia*, 1842); published 2nd collection of poetry (1844); 1st publication of collected works were released posthumously (1860); her *The Jew's Beech Tree*, and many of her poems are required reading in German schools; was also a painter, pianist, and composer. Adorned the new 20DM bill of the Federal Republic of Germany (1990s). ❖ See also Mary Morgan, *Annette von Droste-Hülshoff: A Biography* (Lang, 1984); Edith Toegel, *Emily Dickinson and Annette von Droste-Hülshoff: Poets as Women* (Studia Humanitatis, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

DROUET, Juliette (1806–1883). French actress and paramour. Born Juliette Josephine Guavain, April 10, 1806, in Rillé, France; died 1883; dau. of a tailor and a housemaid; orphaned when young, was reared by an uncle; children: (with Pradier) daughter Claire. ❖ Had relationships with Prince Anatole Demidov and journalist Alphonse Karr; appeared as Princess Negroni in Victor Hugo's *Lucrèce Borgia* at the Porte-Saint-Martin and became his mistress (1833), remaining devoted to him for the rest of her life; went into exile with Hugo to Guernsey, Channel Islands, and acted as his secretary; was the subject of many of his poems; modeled and had an affair with sculptor Jean Pradier and was the inspiration for his "Statue de Strasbourg" in the Place de la Concorde; left a large collection of letters.

DROUIN, Candice (1976—). Canadian snowboarder and skier. Born June 4, 1976, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won bronze in Boarder X at X Games (Winter 1999).

DROWER, E. S. (1879–1972). English scholar and writer. Name variations: Ethel Stefana Drower; Lady E. S. Drower; Lady Ethel S. Drower; Lady Drower; E.S. Stevens. Born Ethel Stefana May Stevens, Dec 1, 1879; died 1972; children: Margaret S. Drower (Egyptologist). ❖ Best known for book, *The Mandaean of Iraq and Iran* (1937); also wrote *A Mandaic Dictionary* and *Peacock Angel* (1941) and translated *The Canonical Prayerbook of the Mandaeans* (1959); as E.S. Stevens, wrote *My Sudan Year*. ❖ See also Margaret Hackforth-Jones, "The Life of Lady E.S. Drower" (ARAM, Vol 11, Issue 1, 1999–2000).

DROWER, Margaret S. (c. 1913—). English egyptologist. Name variations: Margaret Stephana Drower; M.S. Drower; Margaret Hackforth-Jones. Born c. 1913; dau. of E.S. Drower (writer); studied Egyptology at University College in London; m. C. Hackforth-Jones. ❖ Writer, archaeologist, and Egypt specialist, researched in Egypt (2 winters); spent many years in Baghdad; served as lecturer and reader in ancient history (from 1937) and as honorary Department of History and Egyptology research fellow at University College in London; after retirement, assisted BBC with archaeology programs. Publications include several chapters for a revised edition of *Cambridge Ancient History* (1965), as well as a biography on archaeologist Flinders Petrie (1985); as Margaret Hackforth-Jones, wrote "The Life of Lady E.S. Drower" (ARAM periodical, Vol 11, Issue 1, 1999–2000).

DROWN, Julia (1962—). English politician and member of Parliament.

Born Julia Drown, Aug 23, 1962; m. Bill Child, 1999. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for South Swindon (1997, 2001); left Parliament (2005).

DRU, Joanne (1923–1996). American actress.

Born Joanne LaCock, Jan 31, 1923, in Logan, West Virginia; died Sept 10, 1996, in Beverly Hills, California; sister of Peter Marshall (tv host); m. Dick Haymes (singer), 1941 (div. 1949); m. John Ireland (actor), 1949 (div. 1956). ❖ Began career as model and showgirl; appeared on Broadway in musical *Hold Onto Your Hats* (1940); made film debut in *Abie's Irish Rose* (1946); played lead or second-lead roles in many films, including *Red River*, *Wagonmaster*, *All the King's Men*, *She Wore a Yellow Ribbon*, *The Pride of St. Louis*, *Thunder Bay*, *Sincerely Yours*, *Durango* and *The Light in the Forest*.

DRUMMOND, Annabella (1350–1401). Queen of Scotland.

Name variations: Anabil de Drummond. Born 1350 in Scotland; died Oct 1401 at Scone Palace, Perth, Tayside, Scotland; dau. of Sir John Drummond of Stobhall and Mary Montifex (dau. of Sir William Montifex); m. Sir John Stewart of Kyle, later known as Robert III (1337–1406), king of Scotland (r. 1390–1406), c. 1367; children: Elizabeth Stewart (d. before 1411, who m. James Douglas, Lord of Dalkeith); Margaret Stewart (d. before 1456, who m. Archibald Douglas, 4th earl of Douglas); David Stewart (1378–1402), duke of Rothesay; Robert Stewart (died in infancy); Mary Stewart (d. 1458); Egidia Stewart; James I (1394–1437), king of Scotland (r. 1406–1437). ❖ Born into the petty nobility, married the illegitimately born knight Sir John Stewart of Kyle (c. 1367), whose father became Robert II, king of Scotland; with husband, took over as regents when Robert became ill; became queen of Scotland when husband ascended the throne as Robert III (1390); proved to be an excellent queen; energetic and kind, strongly advocated Scotland's right to be free from English oppression and was involved in all aspects of the administration, including creating legislation; also aided in planning the defense of Scotland upon its invasion by the English (1399). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DRUMMOND, Dolores (1834–1926). English-born actress.

Born Feb 3, 1834, in London, England; died July 14, 1926; m. W.A. Sprague; children: W.G.R. Sprague (theatrical architect). ❖ Made stage debut in Melbourne, Australia, in *Timour the Tartar* (1856) and London debut as Hermione in *The Winter's Tale* (1874); other plays include *Jo, East Lynne*, *Elfinella*, *The Rocket*, *Dorothy Gray*, *Proof*, *Theodora*, *Sweet Lavender*, *The Two Orphans* and *Hearts are Trumps*.

DRUMMOND, Flora (1869–1949). Scottish suffragist.

General Drummond. Born in Scotland in 1869; died in 1949; grew up in the Highlands; married. ❖ Known as “the General” because she wore a uniform and led the drum-and-life marching band during suffragist parades, arrived in London from Manchester; was spurred into the movement by Christabel Pankhurst's 1905 arrest; a rousing speaker and doer of stunts, was imprisoned 9 times. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DRUMMOND, Margaret (d. 1375). Queen of Scotland.

Name variations: Margaret Logie. Died after Jan 31, 1375; dau. of Malcolm Drummond; m. Sir John Logie (died); became 2nd wife of David II (1323–1370), king of Scots (r. 1329–1370), Feb 20, 1364 (div., Mar 20, 1370).

DRUMMOND, Margaret (c. 1472–1502). Scottish mistress.

Born around 1472; died in 1502; youngest daughter of Lord Drummond; had two sisters, Eupheme and Sybilla; associated with James IV (1473–1513), king of the Scots (r. 1488–1513); children: Margaret Stewart (b. around 1497).

DRURY, Edith (1870–1962). See *Costello, Eileen*.**DRUSE, Roxana (1846–1889). American murderer.**

Born 1846; hanged in 1889; lived near Little Falls, NY; m. John Druse; children: at least 2: Mary and John Jr. ❖ With help of daughter, beat husband to death, chopped up body, and boiled remains (1889); was hanged after son told authorities. Daughter received life imprisonment.

DRUSILLA (15–38 CE). Roman noblewoman.

Born in 15 CE; died 38 CE; dau. of Germanicus Caesar and Agrippina the Elder; sister of Agrippina the Younger and Julia Livilla; sister and mistress of Caligula. ❖ When she died, Caligula “made it a capital offence to laugh, to bathe, or to dine with one's parents, wives, or children while the period of public mourning lasted,” writes Suetonius. Though, in the Roman past, only Julius

Caesar and Augustus had been deified, Caligula deified Drusilla, setting up a shrine for her, complete with priests, and gave her the name “Panthea” to show that she had the qualities of all goddesses. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DRUSILLA (c. 37–c. 41 CE). Roman noblewoman.

Name variations: Julia Drusilla. Born c. 37 CE; died c. 41 CE; dau. of Caligula (12–41), Roman emperor (r. 37–41), and Milonia Caesonia (d. 41 CE). ❖ Hatred for Caligula was so great that, after he had been assassinated, his wife Milonia Caesonia was killed as well, and his daughter Drusilla's “brains,” writes Dio Cassius, “were dashed out against a wall.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DRUSILLA (38–79 CE). Herodian noblewoman.

Born in 38 CE; died in the eruption of Mount Vesuvius, 79 CE; 3rd and youngest dau. of Herod Agrippa I; sister of Herod Agrippa II and Berenice (28–80 CE); m. Azizus, king of Emesa; children: at least one son. ❖ Induced by Felix, Roman procurator of Judea, to leave her husband Azizus, king of Emesa, to become Felix's adulterous companion; was with Felix when Paul reasoned of “righteousness, temperance, and judgment to come” (Acts 24:24); died with her son in the eruption of Mount Vesuvius.

DRUZHININA, Zinaida (1947—). See *Voronina, Zinaida*.**DRYBURGH, Margaret (1890–1945). English missionary and prisoner of war.**

Name variations: Daisy. Born Feb 1890 in Sunderland, northern England; died April 23, 1945, in a Japanese prisoner-of-war camp in Belalau, Sumatra (then Dutch West Indies); dau. of William (Presbyterian minister) and Agnes Dryburgh; studied education and music at Newcastle College, a division of Durham University, BA, 1911; never married. ❖ Presbyterian missionary in China and Singapore who acquired the status of a kind of saint among the women POWs in Sumatra and gained posthumous recognition for her role in creating a repertoire for the vocal orchestra of women; taught at Ryhope Grammar Girls' School, where she led the school choir; worked for Presbyterian Women's Missionary Association in Swatow, South China (1919–25); went to Singapore to work among the Teochow Chinese, whose language she spoke fluently; became the 1st principal of the Kuo Chuan Girls' School on Bishan Street, as well as organist in the Presbyterian Church in Orchard Road; was aboard the *Mata Hari* (Feb 1942) when it was seized by the Japanese in the Banka Strait off Sumatra; was a prisoner of war in a series of camps for women and children in southern Sumatra (1942–45); in the camps, quickly emerged as a religious and social leader whose regular church services as well as her verse, plays, songs and drawings of prison scenes served to inspire those around her; many of her creative works, including poems, drawings and a hymn, have been published in accounts of life in the prison camps. ❖ See also Helen Colijn, *Song of Survival: Women Interned* (Millennium, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

DRYLIE, Patricia (c. 1928–1993). Canadian ballet and theater dancer.

Born c. 1928 in Toronto, Canada; died 1993. ❖ Performed in Toronto, Canada, with Boris Volkoff's company; moved to New York City where she was a member of ballet corps at Radio City Music Hall for next 10 years; performed on Broadway in numerous musicals, including *On Your Toes* (1954) and *My Fair Lady* (1956–62), with which she toured extensively throughout Australia and Soviet Union; served as assistant stage manager for numerous Broadway productions, including *Camelot* (1960) and *I Do! I Do!* (1966), and as stage manager for *The Desert Song* (1973); returned to Broadway as performer with *Ballroom* (1978).

DRYSDALE, Ann Meyers (1955—). See *Meyers, Ann*.**DUANE, Diane (1952—). American science-fiction writer and screen-writer.**

Born May 18, 1952, in New York, NY; grew up in Roosevelt, LI; attended Dowling College, 1970–71, and Pilgrim State College of Nursing, 1971–74; m. Peter Morwood (Northern Irish writer), 1987. ❖ Was a staff psychiatric nurse at Payne Whitney in NY (1974–76); relocated to California as a writer's assistant (1976–78); published 1st book, *The Door into Fire* (1979); on marriage, moved to UK (1987), then Republic of Ireland (1988); served as a senior writer on BBC's “Science Challenge”; works include “Star Trek” series (1983–2000), several of which were *New York Times* bestsellers, “Young Wizards” series (1983–2003), and the novels *Wounded Sky* (1983), *The Door into Shadow* (1984), *My Enemy, My Ally* (1984), *On Her Majesty's Wizardly Service* (1998) and *Stealing the Elf-King's Roses* (2002); also wrote several books with bestselling author Tom Clancy, including *Virtual Vandals* (1998), *Safe House* (2000) and *Death Match* (2003), and wrote animated and

live-action screenplays. Nominated for Emmy for one of the 1st episodes of "Star Trek" ("Where No One Has Gone Before").

DUAYEN, Cesar (1861–1947). *See Barra, Emma de la.*

DU BARRY, Jeanne Bécu, Comtesse (1743–1793). **French *maîtresse en titre*** to Louis XV. Name variations: Comtesse du Barry; Madame du Barry; Marie Jeanne Bécu. Born Aug 19, 1743, in Vaucouleurs (Meuse), France; guillotined in Paris, Dec 8, 1793; dau. of Anne Bécu (1713–1788, seamstress) and an unknown father but probably a monk, Jean-Baptiste Gomard de Vaubernier; m. Guillaume du Barry (1768–1793); children: none legitimate but possibly an illeg. daughter Marie-Joséphine ("Betsi") Bécu. ❖ Symbolized the brilliance and decadence of the years before the French Revolution; met Jean-Baptiste, Comte du Barry (le Roué, 1763); became Louis XV's mistress and married Guillaume du Barry (1768); presented at court as *maîtresse en titre* (1769); helped bring about the fall of Choiseul (1770); struggled for recognition of her position by Marie Antoinette (1770–72); confined at Abbey of Pont-aux-Dames after Louis XV died (1774–75); returned to Louveciennes (1776); had affair with Henry Seymour (c. 1779–80); was mistress of the Duc de Cossé-Brissac (c. 1780–92); left for England after Cossé-Brissac was lynched (1792); returned and was tried and executed (1793); by any account, was impulsive, frivolous, and unheeding, fatally so, yet was also kind, genuine, and generous; employed her influence to gain recognition, found allies where she could, and asked Louis' help for them, but never used her power to harm others, to imprison, or to kill. ❖ See also André Castelot, *Madame du Barry* (Paris: Perrin, 1989); Joan Haslip, *Madame Du Barry: The Wages of Beauty* (Grove Weidenfeld, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

DU BIEF, Jacqueline. **French figure skater.** Born in France. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Oslo Olympics (1952); won the World championship (1952).

DU BOCCAGE, Marie Anne Fiquet (1710–1802). *See Bocage, Marie-Anne Le Page du.*

DUBOIS, Alice (d. 1918). *See de Bettignies, Louise.*

DU BOIS, Cora (1903–1991). **American cultural anthropologist.** Name variations: Cora DuBois. Born Cora Du Bois, Oct 26, 1903, in Brooklyn, NY; died April 7, 1991 in Brookline, Massachusetts; dau. of Jean Jules Du Bois and Mattie (Schreiber) Du Bois; University of California, Berkeley, PhD, 1932. ❖ Served as teaching fellow in Department of Anthropology at University of California, Berkeley (1930–32), then research associate (1932–35); performed ethnographic research with Alfred Kroeber among Wintu Indians in northern California (1932–35); conducted most famous field work in Alor, Indonesia, researching problems in culture-and-personality (1937–39); published landmark study *The People of Alor* (1944); during WWII, served as chief of Indonesian Section of Research and Analysis Branch of Office of Strategic Services; taught at several US colleges, including 15 years at Harvard University; elected president of American Anthropological Association (1968) and of Association of Asian Studies (1969).

DUBOIS, Marie (1937—). **French stage and screen actress.** Born Jan 12, 1937, in Paris, France. ❖ Leading lady of the French stage, made film debut as Lena in *Shoot the Piano Player* (1960), followed by *Une femme est une femme*, *Le monocle noir*, *Jules et Jim*, *La ronde*, *Les grandes gueules*, *Le voleur*, *Le serpent*, *Antoine et Sébastien*, *Grand Guignol* and *Les enfants du vent*, among others.

DU BOIS, Shirley Graham (1896–1977). *See Graham, Shirley.*

DU BOULAY, Christine (c. 1923—). **English ballet dancer.** Born c. 1923 in Ealing, Middlesex, England; m. Richard Ellis (dancer). ❖ Performed with Sadler's Wells Ballet during and after WWII (1939–41, 46–52), in such classical works as *The Sleeping Beauty*, *Coppélia* and *Swan Lake*, as well as in numerous works by Frederick Ashton, Robert Helpmann, and Ninette de Valois; performed with Sarah Gate Ballet in Dublin and with International Ballet in London; with husband Richard Ellis, immigrated to US and opened the Ellis-Du Boulay School of Dance in Chicago, where they both taught.

DUBRAWKA (d. 977). *See Dobravy of Bohemia.*

DUBSKY, Countess (1830–1916). *See Ebner-Eschenbach, Marie.*

DUBUISSON, Pauline (1926—). **French murderer.** Born 1926 in France. ❖ While attending University of Lille as medical student, met athlete Félix Bailey (1946), with whom she had affair; after he ended relationship (1949) and returned to Paris, received word that he was to marry

another; went to Paris and shot him to death before trying to commit suicide by gassing herself (Mar 17, 1951); revived and arrested for his murder, was subject of celebrated case of *crime passionnel*; found guilty of murder without premeditation, was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

DUBY-BLOM, Gertrude (1901–1993). **Swiss-born Mexican environmental activist.** Name variations: Gertrude Duby; Queen of the Rain Forest. Born Gertrude Elisabeth Loertscher in Berne, Switzerland, 1901; died in San Cristóbal de las Casas, Chiapas State, Mexico, Dec 23, 1993; m. Kurt Duby, 1924 (div.); m. Frans Blom (Danish-born American anthropologist), 1950 (died 1963). ❖ Photographer, sociologist and defender of the Lacandón Maya peoples of Chiapas State and their rapidly disappearing rain forest environment; became a political activist, organizing a Social Democratic youth movement in Zurich and working as a journalist for Swiss newspapers in several European countries (late 1920s); moved to Germany (1928) and became an effective public speaker at anti-Nazi rallies; fled Germany for Paris (c. 1935); was arrested (Sept 1939) and spent 5 months in a French detention camp; released because of her Swiss citizenship, immigrated to Mexico (1940); got a job as a journalist for the Ministry of Labor; joined a government expedition to the then-remote Lacandón jungle region near the border with Guatemala (1943); married and moved to Chiapas, setting up the Na-Bolom Center for Scientific Studies with husband (1951); with husband, made a number of expeditions into the Selva Lacandona, the rain forest east of San Cristobal, where they studied flora and fauna and got to know the Lacandón Maya; made countless trips into the rain forest to photograph various Maya tribal groups and the wildlife (1950s–60s); with camera, documented the deforestation of the rain forest by chain saws and bulldozers and the depletion of soil; released photographs of the endangered rain forest, as well as its animals and people to an increasingly sympathetic world. ❖ See also Gertrude Duby-Blom, Alex Harris, and Margaret Sartor, *Gertrude Blom—Bearing Witness* (U. of North Carolina Press, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

DUCAS, Irene (c. 1066–1133). *See Irene Ducas.*

DUCAS, Maria (fl. 1070–1081). *See Maria of Albania.*

DU CAURROY, Mary (1865–1937). *See Russell, Mary du Caurroy.*

DU CHATELET, Gabrielle Emilie (1706–1749). *See Châtelet, Émilie du.*

DUCHÈNE, Gabrielle (1870–1954). **French pacifist and feminist.** Pronunciation: du-SHEN. Born Mathilde-Denise Laforcade in Paris, France, Feb 26, 1870; died in Zurich, Switzerland, Aug 3, 1954; dau. of Joseph and Rosalie (Maréchal) Laforcade; m. M. Duchène (landscape architect); children: Suzanne-Henriette Duchène (Mme. Roubakine, b. 1893). ❖ Activist who was involved in left-wing, feminist, and pacifist organizations for over 50 years; named president of the Labor Section of the National Council of French Women (CNFF, 1913); during WWI, was investigated because of pacifist activities (1915); named secretary-general of the French Section of the International League of Women for Peace and Liberty (LIFPL, 1919); was active in Russian relief during the famine (1920–23); never joined the Communist Party, but intensified her association with Communist front organizations (1927); practiced "realistic" pacifism to counter Hitler's aggression (1934–49); hid from the Gestapo and aided the Resistance (1940–44); was president of the French Section of the LIFPL (1945–54); attended the Congress of Peoples, Vienna (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DUCHESNAY, Isabelle (1973—). **Canadian-born ice dancer.** Born Dec 18, 1973, in Aylmer, Canada. ❖ With brother Paul Duchesnay, skating for France, won the World championship (1991) and a silver medal at Albertville Olympics (1992); turned pro (1992); retired (1996).

DUCHESNE, Rose Philippine (1769–1852). **French nun and religious founder.** Name variations: Saint Rose Duchesne; Quah-kah-ka-num-ad (Woman-who-prays-always). Born in Grenoble, France, Aug 29, 1769; died in St. Charles, Missouri, Nov 18, 1852; dau. of Pierre François (lawyer and politician) and Rose (Perier) Duchesne; attended Convent of the Visitation, Sainte-Marie-d'en-Haut. ❖ Roman Catholic missionary who founded the US branch of the Society of the Sacred Heart, and is one of three American saints (not native-born); entered the Visitation Order at Convent at Sainte-Marie-d'en-Haut (1788), where she had received education; was ejected from convent during French Revolution and sent home to Grenoble (1792); spent next 10 years teaching and performing charitable work; with peace restored, returned to convent, hoping to reunite the scattered Visitandine nuns; failing this, united the convent with Society of the Sacred Heart (1804); transferred to Paris (1815), founding 1st Sacred Heart convent there; arrived in US (1818), where she

- established a school in St. Charles, Missouri, the 1st free school west of the Mississippi River for both Catholic and non-Catholic children; built a convent in Florissant, Missouri (1819), which housed a free parish school, an orphanage, a boarding academy, a school for Native American girls, and the 1st novitiate for US members of Sacred Heart Society; relocated to St. Louis (1827), where she presided over an orphanage, academy, and parish school; founded a mission school for Potawatomi Indian girls at Sugar Creek, Kansas (1841); also nursed the sick among the tribe; beatified (May 12, 1940); canonized (1988).
- DUCHESS, The (c. 1855–1897).** See *Hungerford, Margaret Wolfe*.
- DUCHKOVA, Milena (1952–).** Czech diver. Born April 25, 1952. ♦ Won a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in platform.
- DUCCI, Filippa (fl. 16th c.).** French royal mistress. Name variations: Filippa Duc. Mistress of Henry II (1519–1559), king of France (r. 1547–1559); children: (with Henry) Diane de France (1538–1619).
- DUCKERING, Florence West (1869–1951).** American physician. Born Aug 22, 1869, in Sussex, England; died Oct 25, 1951, in Peterborough, New Hampshire; earned medical degree cum laude, Tufts College, 1901. ♦ Served as extern, resident surgeon, and superintendent at Massachusetts Women's Hospital; had medical practice (1903–46); served as assistant surgeon, then senior surgeon, at New England Hospital for Women and Children; became one of 1st two women, with Alice Gertrude Bryant, admitted to the American College of Surgeons (1914); volunteered with American Red Cross and American Women's Hospitals during both world wars; served as volunteer, Medical Service Corps, and as member of Council of National Defense; retired (1946). The Florence W. Duckering Scholarship Fund at Tufts University was established by the bequest of Mary Duckering (1959).
- DUCKWORTH, Julia (1846–1895).** See *Stephen, Julia Prinsep*.
- DUCKWORTH, Marilyn (1935–).** New Zealand novelist. Born 1935 in Otahuhu, Auckland; spent wartime in England; sister of Fleur Adcock (poet); married 4 times. ♦ Works include *A Gap in the Spectrum* (1959), *The Matchbox House* (1960), *A Barbarous Tongue* (1963), *Over the Fence is Out* (1969), *Other Lovers' Children* (1975), *Disorderly Conduct* (1984), which won the New Zealand Book Award for Fiction, *Married Alive* (1985), *Rest for the Wicked* (1986), *Pulling Faces* (1987), *A Message from Harpo* (1989), *Explosions on the Sun* (1989) and *Studmuffin* (1997). Awarded OBE (1987). ♦ See also autobiography, *Camping on the Faultline* (2000).
- DUCLAUX, Agnes Mary F. (1856–1944).** English poet and critic. Name variations: Mary F. Robinson; Agnes Mary Frances Robinson; A. Mary F. Robinson; Mary Darmesteter. Born Agnes Mary Frances Robinson at Leamington, England, Feb 27, 1856; educated at University College, London; m. James Darmesteter (1849–1894, Oriental scholar); m. Pierre Émile Duclaux (director of the Pasteur institute), 1901 (died 1904). ♦ Followed 1st volume of poetry, *A Handful of Honeysuckle* (1879), with a translation from Euripides, *The Crowned Hippolytus* (1881); wrote some of best verses for *The New Arcadia and Other Poems* (1884) and *An Italian Garden* (1886); also wrote *Life of Ernest Renan* (1897), *End of the Middle Ages* (1888), *Retrospect and Other Poems* (1893), the volume on *Froissart* (1894) in the *Grands écrivains français*, essays on the Brontës, the Brownings and others, for *Grands écrivains d'Outre-Manche* (1901), *Collected Poems, Lyrical and Narrative* (1902), and *The Return to Nature, Songs and Symbols* (1904).
- DU COUDRAY, Angélique (1712–1789).** French obstetrician. Name variations: Angélique du Coudray; Madame du Coudray; Marguerite le Boursier; Angélique Marguerite Le Boursier du Coudray. Born in Clermont-Ferrand, France, 1712; died in 1789; received training in Paris at the Hôtel Dieu School. ♦ A midwife in France who lent a scientific approach to the field of obstetrics, was licensed as an *accoucheuse*, or midwife (1740); revised and expanded a 1667 midwifery textbook into *Abbrégé de l'art des accouchements avec plusieurs observations sur des cas singuliers* and began teaching midwifery (1759); when Louis XV provided her with an annual salary for her teaching services in all the provinces, arranged a class of 100 in Auvergne; is said to have trained 4,000 pupils; published her *Oeuvres* (1773). ♦ See also Nina Rattner Gelbart, *The King's Midwife: A History and Mystery of Madame du Coudray*; and *Women in World History*.
- DU COUDRAY, Mme (1712–1794).** See *Coudray, Angélique du*.
- DUCZA, Aniko (1942–).** See *Janosine-Duczka, Aniko*.
- DUCZYNSKA, Ilona (1897–1978).** Austrian-born author and political activist. Name variations: Ilona Polanyi or Polányi. Born Helene Marie Duczynska in Maria Enzersdorf, Lower Austria, 1897; died in Pickering, Canada, April 24, 1978; dau. of Alfred Ritter von Duczynski (railway official of noble Polish descent, died 1907) and Hélien Békássy; enrolled at college of technology in Zurich, Switzerland, 1915; attended Vienna's College of Technology (Technische Hochschule), 1930–36, to complete doctoral work in physics; m. Tivadar Sugár, 1918 (marriage was over within weeks); m. Karl Polányi (Hungarian-born intellectual, activist, and writer), 1922 (died 1964); children: (2nd m.) one daughter, Kári (b. 1923). ♦ Critic of both the passivity of Social Democracy and the brutality of Bolshevism, whose lifelong commitment to Socialism reflected the complexities of Central European political life between the two World Wars; wrote *Der demokratische Bolschewik* (1975) and *Workers in Arms: The Austrian Schutzbund and the Civil War of 1934* (1978). ♦ See also *Women in World History*.
- DUDACH, Charlotte (1913–1985).** See *Delbo, Charlotte*.
- DUDAROVA, Veronika (1916–).** Russian orchestra conductor. Name variations: Veronika Borisovna Dudarova. Born Dec 5, 1916, in Baku; studied piano with P.A. Serebriakov at Leningrad Conservatory (1933–37) and conducting at Moscow Conservatory with Leo Ginsburg. ♦ Was the 1st woman to head a major orchestra in the Soviet Union (1947); became chief conductor of Moscow State Symphony Orchestra (1960) and made a large number of recordings for Melodiya, including the folksy Chaikin Concerto for Accordion and Orchestra, and 4 of Tchaikovsky's least-known orchestral works (*The Storm, Fate, The Voyevode*, and the very early *Overture in F major*); conducted the memorial concert for the centennial of Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky's death (1993); conducting her newly created Symphony Orchestra of Russia, made a number of highly acclaimed recordings, often of little-known Russian symphonic works, including Miaskovsky's Sixth "Revolutionary" Symphony (1992). Designated a People's Artist of the USSR (1977). ♦ See also *Women in World History*.
- DU DEFFAND, Marquise (1697–1780).** See *Deffand, Marie Anne de Vichy-Chamrond, Marquise du*.
- DUDER, Tessa (1940–).** New Zealand children's writer and journalist. Born Nov 13, 1940, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of John (doctor) and Elvira (Wycherley) Staveley; attended University of Auckland, 1958–59, 1982–84; m. John Nelson Duder (civil engineer), 1964; children: Lisa, Alexandra, Joanna and Georgia. ♦ Won silver medal in swimming at Cardiff Empire Games (1958) and 1st New Zealand Swimmer of the Year award (1959); worked as journalist in England, Pakistan (1966–70), and New Zealand; writings include *Night Race to Kawau* (1982), *Jellybean* (1985), *Alex* (1987), *Alex in Winter* (1989), and *Songs for Alex* (1992). Received Choysa Bursary for Children's Writers (1985) and Aim Award (1990, 1993); made OBE (1994); received Margaret Mahy Medal (1996).
- DUDEVA, Diana (1968–).** Bulgarian gymnast. Born July 7, 1968, in Pleven, Bulgaria. ♦ Won Bulgaria's national championship (1985); came in 2nd all-around at Balkan championships and Golden Sands and 1st all-around at Leverskusen Cup (1985); at Europeans, won a bronze medal in all-around (1987); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in floor exercises (1988), becoming Bulgaria's 1st and only Olympic medalist in women's artistic gymnastics; coaches in Greece.
- DUDEVANT, Madame (1804–1876).** See *George Sand*.
- DUDINSKAYA, Natalya (1912–2003).** Russian ballet dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Natalia. Born Natalya Mikhailovna Dudinskaya in Kharkov, Ukraine, Aug 21, 1912; died Jan 29, 2003, in St. Petersburg, Russia; dau. of Natalya Tagliori (ballet dancer and musician); studied dance under mother's tutelage, early 1920s and under ballerina Agrippina Vaganova; attended Leningrad School of Choreography, 1923–31; m. Konstantin Sergeev (choreographer at the Kirov), c. 1945. ♦ Prima ballerina, choreographer, and instructor at Russia's famed Kirov Ballet (now St. Petersburg Ballet), made debut while still in school as Princess Florine in *Sleeping Beauty*; joined the Kirov (1931); appeared in title role of husband's version of Prokofiev's *Cinderella* (1946); began teaching at the Kirov (1951); retired from dancing (1961); appeared as Carabosse in film version of *Cinderella* (1964); with husband, choreographed *Hamlet* (1970), *Le Corsaire* (1973), and *Beethoven's Appassionata* (1977), among others. Created such roles as the title role in *Laurencia* (1936), Mireille de Poitiers in *Flames of Paris*, Corali in *Lost Illusions*, Pannochka in *Taras Bulba*, title

role in *Gayané*, Paragna in *Bronze Horseman* (1949), and Sarie in *Path of Thunder* (1957). Also appeared in *Les Sylphides*, *Cinderella* (1946), *Raymonda*, *Don Quixote*, *La Bayadère*, *Esmeralda*, and as Titania in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DUDLESTON, Penny (1952—). **American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Penny Dudleston McKay. Born May 26, 1952, in Tacoma, Washington. ❖ At 8, began dance career with Ballet West; trained on scholarship at Juilliard School in New York City; joined New York City Ballet (early 1970s) where she created roles in John Taras' revision of *The Song of the Nightingale* and in Jerome Robbins' *Watermill*, and performed principal roles in repertory works for 5 years; continued to dance principal parts for Ballet West later in career; taught at Brown and Weber universities; founded and directed Wyoming Dance Theater in Jackson Hole; opened Penny Dudleston McKay School of Ballet in Ogden, Utah, where she also served as school director.

DUDLEY, Amy or Amye (c. 1532–1560). See *Robsart, Amy*.

DUDLEY, Doris (1917–1985). **American actress.** Born July 7, 1917, in New York, NY; died Aug 14, 1985, in Jacobia, Texas; dau. of Bide Dudley (drama critic for *New York Evening World* and WOR Radio) and Tiney Keplinger Dudley; children: Jackie "Butch" Jenkins (child film star). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *End of Summer* (1935), followed by *The Smiling Visitor*, *Battle of Angels* and *My Dear Children*; generated headlines when she crashed her plane in Boston and still made it to the theater in time for curtain (1930s).

DUDLEY, Dorothy (fl. 1775). **American diarist.** Fl. around 1775. ❖ Kept a diary, which records battles and leaders of early years of American Revolution and was published as *Theatrum Majoram ... The Diary of Dorothy Dudley* (1876).

DUDLEY, Lady Jane (1537–1554). See *Grey, Lady Jane*.

DUDLEY, Jane (1912–2001). **American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born April 3, 1912, in New York, NY; died Sept 19, 2001, in London, England; attended University of North Carolina; studied dance in NY with Hanya Holm; m. Leo Hurwitz (filmmaker, div.); children: Tom Hurwitz. ❖ Danced as permanent member of Martha Graham company (1937–44); created numerous roles for Graham's works, including "Ancestress" in *Letter to the World* (1940) and "Sister" in *Deaths and Entrances* (1943); collaborated with New Dance League in New York City where she created such works as *The Dream Ends* (1934), *Songs of Protest* (1937), *Harmonica Breakdown* (1938) and *Cult of Blood* (1938); performed in trio troupe with Sophie Maslow and William Bales until her retirement from performance career (1944); choreographed numerous works for the trio and also for New Dance Group; taught Graham technique at Graham school in NY, for New Dance Group, for Bat-sheva Dance Company in Israel, and at school of London Contemporary Dance Theater. Works of choreography include *In the Life of a Worker* (19334), *My Body, My Carcass* (1937), *The Ballad of Molly Pitcher* (1940), *Dissonance* (1941), *The Lonely Ones* (1946), *Family Portrait* (1953) and *Five Characters and Conclusion* (1979).

DUDLEY, Lettice (c. 1541–1634). See *Knollys, Lettice*.

DUDLEY-WARD, Penelope (1914–1982). **English actress.** Name variations: Penelope Dudley Ward; Penelope Ward. Born Aug 4, 1914, in London, England; died Jan 22, 1982, in London; dau. of Winifred (Birkin) and William Dudley Ward; m. Anthony Pelissier (div.); m. Carol Reed (director), 1948. ❖ Made London debut in *Ladies and Gentlemen* (1937), then appeared as Lady Jane in *Victoria Regina*; in NY, starred in *French without Tears*, *Set to Music* and *Lady Windermere's Fan*; made film debut in *Escape Me Never* (1935), followed by *Moscow Nights*, *The Citadel*, *Dangerous Cargo*, *Convoy*, *Major Barbara*, *In Which We Serve*, *Immortal Battalion*, *English without Tears* and *Her Man Bilbey*, among others; retired following marriage.

DUDNIK, Olesia (1974—). **Ukrainian gymnast.** Born Aug 15, 1974, in Zaporozhie, Ukraine. ❖ At European championships, won a gold medal for balance beam (1989); at World championships, won gold medals for vault and team all-around and a silver for balance beam (1989).

DUENHAUPT, Angelika. See *Dünhaupt, Angelika*.

DUENKEL, Ginny (1947—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Virginia Duenkel. Born Virginia Duenkel, Mar 7, 1947, in West Orange, New Jersey; attended University of Michigan. ❖ Won the bronze medal in the 100-meter backstroke and the gold medal in the 400-meter freestyle at Tokyo Olympics (1964).

DUERK, Alene B. (1920—). **American naval admiral.** Born Mar 29, 1920, in Defiance, Ohio; graduated from Toledo Hospital School of Nursing (1941); Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing at Western Reserve University, BS, 1948. ❖ Received commission as ensign in US Navy (1943); served stateside and on hospital ship in Pacific; after moving to reserve status, was called to active duty during Korean War (1951); transferred from reserves to regular Navy (c. 1953); taught nursing classes in Navy; became director of nursing at San Diego Naval Hospital Corps School (CA, 1965); served as chief of nursing services at Great Lakes Naval Hospital (1968–70); made head of Navy Nurse Corps (1970); was the 1st woman to be appointed rear admiral in US Navy (1972); retired (1975).

DU FAUR, Emmeline Freda (1882–1935). **New Zealand mountaineer and writer.** Born Sept 16, 1882, at Croydon, Sydney, Australia; died Sept 11, 1935, at Dee Why, Sydney; dau. of Frederick Eccleston Du Faur (land agent) and Blanche Mary Elizabeth (Woolley) Du Faur. ❖ Regarded as best amateur climber of her time and 1st woman to pursue high-mountain climbing in New Zealand, taught self rock-climbing as young girl and spent holidays in New Zealand, where photographs of Mt. Cook inspired her to learn sport; made numerous 1st ascents; most notable climb was 1st grand traverse of all 3 peaks of Mt. Cook (1913); relocated to England (1914); published *The Conquest of Mount Cook* (1915); after death of companion, returned to Australia, where she pursued bush-walking. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

DUFF, Alexandra (1891–1959). See *Alexandra Victoria*.

DUFF, Mary Ann Dyke (1794–1857). **English actress.** Born Mary Ann Dyke in 1794, in London, England; died Sept 5, 1857, in New York, NY; sister of Elizabeth (Bessie) Dyke Moore and Ann Dyke Murray; m. John R. Duff (actor), 1810 (died 1831); m. Charles Young (actor), 1833 (annulled); m. Joel G. Seaver (lawyer), 1836; children: 10. ❖ One of the foremost tragic actresses of her time, studied dance along with sisters under ballet master at King's Theater; after father died, traveled with mother to Dublin, making stage debut there; sailed for Boston with husband (1810) and performed there and with Philadelphia company of William Warren and William Burke Wood, winning praise for charm but little praise for acting; matured as an actress and increasingly earned plaudits of critics; made New York debut in *Hamlet* (1822) and became enormously popular; played over 200 roles during career, ranging from farce to tragedy, including Queen Katherine in *Henry VIII*, Lady Macbeth, and Hermione in *The Distress Mother*; broke with manager Henry Wallack (1826) and embarked on English tour which was not met with enthusiasm (1828); following 1st husband's death (1831), was forced to appear in popular but inferior plays to make ends meet; had brief and unsuccessful marriage to actor Charles Young (1833) and consequently suffered breakdown resulting in 6-month retirement from stage; returned to acting with some success, performing in Philadelphia, Baltimore and NY; married Joel G. Seaver (1836) and moved with him to New Orleans where Seaver practiced law under name Sevier; continued to make intermittent appearances on stage until 1838; wrote poetry and a religious novel, seeking refuge from successive tragedies in children's lives. ❖ See also Joseph N. Ireland, *Mrs. Duff* (1882).

DUFF, Maud (1893–1945). See *Carnegie, Maud*.

DUFF, Shiela Grant (1913–2003). See *Grant Duff, Shiela*.

DUFF COOPER, Diana (1892–1986). See *Cooper, Diana Duff*.

DUFF-GORDON, Lucie (1821–1869). **English translator and travel writer.** Name variations: Lady Lucy Duff or Duff Gordon. Born June 24, 1821, in Queen Square, London, England; died July 14, 1869, in Cairo, Egypt; dau. of John Austin (jurist and author) and Sarah Taylor Austin (translator and woman of letters); m. Sir Alexander Duff-Gordon, May 16, 1840; children: Janet Anne Duff-Gordon Ross (1842–1927, writer); Maurice (b. 1849); Urania Duff-Gordon (b. 1858, called Rainie). ❖ With published letters chronicling her years spent in South Africa and Egypt, presented those cultures with keen insight and a rare understanding; spent early childhood in England; traveled to Germany with parents, where she became fluent in the language (1826); as a teenager, attended boarding school in Bromley; made debut in London society (1838); married at 19 (1840); lived in London and translated many important literary and historical works (1840–50), including Barthold Niebuhr's *Studies of Ancient Greek Mythology* (1839), Wilhelm Meinhold's *Mary Schweidler: The Amber Witch* (1844), P.J.A. von Feuerbach's *Narrative of Remarkable Criminal Trials* (1846), A.F.L. de

- Wailly's *Stella and Vanessa* (1850), S. D'Arbouville's *The Village Doctor* (1853) and Baron von Moltke's *The Russians in Bulgaria and Roumelia, 1828–1929* (1854); moved with family to Weybridge, where she established a library for working men (1850); moved to Paris (1857); left England for South Africa (1861); moved on to Egypt (1862), where she lived until her death (1869). Published letters: *Letters from the Cape* (published as part of Francis Galton's *Vacation Tourist in 1862–1863, 1864*), *Letters from Egypt, 1863–1865* (1865), *Last Letters from Egypt* (1875). ❖ See also Gordon Waterfield, *Lucie Duff-Gordon in England, South Africa and Egypt* (Dutton, 1937); and *Women in World History*.
- DUFF GORDON, Lucy (1862–1935). English-born fashion and theatrical costume designer.** Born Lucille Sutherland in London, England, 1862; died in Putney, England, April 1935; dau. of Douglas (engineer) and Lucy (Saunders) Sutherland; sister of writer Elinor Glyn (1864–1943); m. James Wallace (wine merchant), Sept 15, 1884 (div. 1888); m. Sir Cosmo Duff Gordon, May 24, 1900 (d. 1931); children: (1st m.) daughter Esme (who m. Anthony Giffard, viscount Tiverton). ❖ Designer whose clothes were highly popular in London high society from 1890 through WWI; gained fame by designing “personality” dresses for wealthy women in London (1890s); opened The Maison Lucille in London (1898), and branches, known as Lucille Ltd., were established in Paris, NY, and Chicago; designed costumes for London production of *The Merry Widow* (1907); along with husband, survived the *Titanic* disaster (1912) but barely survived the damage to their reputation (as she watched the ship slowly sink, had turned to her secretary aboard the half-filled lifeboat No. 1 and observed, “There is your beautiful nightdress gone”); designed costumes for *Ziegfeld Follies* (1916); film design credits include *The Misleading Lady: The Strange Case of Mary Page* (1916), *Virtuous Wives* (1920), *Way Down East* (1921) and *Heedless Moths*; is often confused with Lady Lucie Duff-Gordon (1821–1869). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DUFFERIN, countess of.**
See *Blackwood, Helen Selina (1807–1867)*.
See *Blackwood, Harriot (fl. 1845–1891)*.
- DUFFERIN, Helen Selina.** See *Blackwood, Helen Selina*.
- DUFFERIN, Lady.**
See *Blackwood, Helen Selina (1807–1867)*.
See *Blackwood, Harriot (fl. 1845–1891)*.
- DUFFY, Martha (c. 1936–1997). American editor.** Born c. 1936; died June 1997. ❖ One of the 1st women senior editors, worked at Time for 37 years; began as a researcher, then writer; was arts editor (1974–89), then senior writer and critic.
- DUFFY, Maureen (1933—). British novelist and playwright.** Born Oct 21, 1933, in Worthing, Sussex, England; dau. of Cahia P. Duffy and Grace (Wright) Duffy. ❖ Writer of novels, plays, poetry, and nonfiction and outspoken defender of gay rights; works include *That's How it Was* (1962), *The Single Eye* (1964), *The Microcosm* (1966), *The Paradox Players* (1967), *The Love Child* (1971), *All Heaven in a Rage* (1973), *Housespy* (1978), *Gor Saga* (1981), *Change* (1987), *First Born* (1989), *Illuminations* (1992), *Henry Purcell* (1994) and *Restitution* (1998); also active in the anti-vivisection cause.
- DUFOUR, Marie Armande Jeanne Gacon- (1753–c. 1835).** See *Gacon-Dufour, Marie Armande Jeanne*.
- DUFRENOY, Adelaïde de (1765–1825). French poet and novelist.** Name variations: Adelaïde Dufrenoy or Adelaïde Dufrenoy. Born 1765 in Nantes, France; died 1825. ❖ Left France with husband during Revolution and returned 1812; was dubbed the French Sappho because of homoerotic nature of some poems, and her verse was awarded honors by Académie Française (1815); works include *Élégies* (1807), *Eirenne à ma fille* (1815), *La Petite Ménagère* (1816), *Biographie des jeunes demoiselles* (1816), *Les Françaises nouvelles* (1818), *Les Conversations maternelles* and *Le Livre des femmes* (1823); also wrote novels and educational texts.
- DU FRESNE, Yvonne (1929—). New Zealand novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1929 in Takaka, New Zealand. ❖ Grew up in Danish-French Huguenot settlement of Manawatu, often reflected in writing; trained as school music teacher and taught in several schools; work focuses on post-colonial experiences and questions of gender; won PEN International First Book of Prose Award; established residencies for New Zealand writers at Aarhus University in Jutland, Denmark (1999); writings include *Farvel and Other Stories* (1982), *The Book of Ester* (1982), *The Growing of Astrid Westergaard and Other Stories* (1985), *Frédérique* (1987), *The Bear From the North* (1989) and *Motherland* (1996).
- DUGDALE, Henrietta (1826–1918). Australian feminist.** Born Henrietta Augusta Worrell, 1826, in London, England; died June 17, 1918, at Point Lonsdale; dau. of John Worrell; m. a man named Davies (died); m. William Dugdale; m. Frederick Johnson, c. 1905; children: (2nd m.) 1 son, 2 daughters. ❖ Immigrated to Melbourne, Australia, with 1st husband (1852); remarried after his death; led women's rights movement in Victoria and became president of Women's Suffrage Society (1884); campaigned on women's issues and fought for social reform; wrote *A Few Hours in a Far-off Age* (1883), attacking male ignorance; was a secular humanist.
- DUGGAN, Eileen May (1894–1972). New Zealand poet and writer.** Name variations: Pippa. Born Eileen May Duggan, May 21, 1894, at Tuamarina, near Blenheim, New Zealand; died Dec 10, 1972, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of John Duggan (railway worker) and Julia (Begley) Duggan; Victoria University College, BA, 1917, MA, 1918. ❖ The 1st New Zealand poet to gain international reputation, began career teaching at St. Patrick's College, Wellington (1926); became assistant lecturer at Victoria University College (c. 1927); published historical and critical writings, short stories, and weekly column in *New Zealand Tablet*, under pen-name Pippa (late 1920s); lived reclusive life with partner Julia McLeely, publishing poems in *New Zealand Tablet*, and contributing essays to the *Sun*, *Christchurch Press*, *Sydney Bulletin*, *London New English Weekly* and *New York Commonweal*; also published *Poems* (1922), *New Zealand Bird Songs* (1929), *Poems* (1937), *New Zealand Poems* (1940), and *More Poems* (1951). Named OBE (1937) and honorary fellow of Royal Society of Literature (1943). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- DUGGAN, Grace Hinds (b. 1878).** See *Curzon, Grace Hinds*.
- DUGGAN, Keltie (1970—). Canadian swimmer.** Born Sept 7, 1970. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1988).
- DU GUILLET, Pernette (c. 1520–1545). French poet.** Born c. 1520 in Lyons; died 1545. ❖ One of the emancipated women of Lyons, was influenced by poet Maurice Scève, who was in love with her; died at an early age and left behind several short, noteworthy poems.
- DÜHRKOP DÜHRKOP, Bárbara (1945—). Spanish politician.** Name variations: Barbara Dührkop Dührkop or Dührkop Dührkop. Born July 27, 1945, in Hannover, Alemania, Germany. ❖ Taught in Sweden (1970–74), then Germany (1974–78), then Spain (1978–87); served as PSE (Socialist Party) Group coordinator (1994–99); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- DUIGAN, Suzanne Lawless (1924–1993). Australian botanist and aviator.** Name variations: Sue Duigan. Born Suzanne Lawless Duigan, July 7, 1924, in Colac, Australia; died May 1993 in East Melbourne; dau. of Reginald Charles Duigan and Phyllis Mary Duigan; niece of aviator John Duigan; Melbourne University, BSc, MSc in botany; Cambridge, PhD, 1954. ❖ Pioneer palynologist, contributed to the knowledge of Tertiary flora of eastern Australia; became lecturer in botany at Melbourne University (1960), then senior lecturer; collaborated with Isobel Cookson on several papers; took up flying at age 36, gaining pilot's license (1970).
- DUIVEKE (c. 1491–1517).** See *Dyveke*.
- DUKAKIS, Olympia (1931—). American actress and theater founder.** Born June 20, 1931, in Lowell, Massachusetts; dau. of Greek immigrants; cousin of Michael Dukakis (gov. of Massachusetts); sister of actor Apollo Dukakis; m. Louis Zorich (actor), 1962. ❖ Helped found the Charles Playhouse in Boston and, with husband, founded the Whole Theatre company in Montclair, New Jersey, where she acted and directed; made film debut in *Lilith* (1964), followed by *Twice a Man*, *John and Mary*, *Made for Each Other*, *Death Wish*, *The Wanderers*, *Working Girl*, *Steel Magnolias*, *Dad, Look Who's Talking*, *In the Spirit*, *The Cemetery Club*, *Over the Hill*, *Mighty Aphrodite* and *Mr. Holland's Opus*, among others; on tv, appeared as Dr. Barbara Moreno on “Search for Tomorrow” (1983), starred in “The Last of the Blonde Bombshells” (2000) and in Armistead Maupin's “Tales of the City” (1993), “More Tales of the City” (1998), “Further Tales of the City” (2001), and “Babycakes” (2003). Won 2 Obies for off-Broadway performances and an Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *Moonstruck* (1987).

DUKAS. *Variant of Ducas.*

DUKE, Doris (1912–1993). **American heiress and philanthropist.** Born Nov 22, 1912, in New York, NY; died Oct 28, 1993, at her home in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of James Buchanan Duke (owned American Tobacco Company); attended Brearley School and the Sorbonne; m. James H.R. Cromwell (American sportsman), 1935 (div.); m. Porfirio Rubirosa (Dominican playboy, div.). ❖ Tobacco heiress, one of the richest women in the world, came into her inheritance (1925); focused her philanthropies on animal rights, environment, AIDS, restoration of many old buildings in Newport; lived a somewhat secluded existence in later years. ❖ See also Pony Duke and Jason Thomas, *Too Rich: The Family Secrets of Doris Duke*; Ted Schwarz with Tom Rybak, *Trust No One: The Glamorous Life and Bizarre Death of Doris Duke* (St. Martin, 1997).

DUKE, Patty (1946—). **American actress.** Name variations: Patty Duke Astin. Born Anna Marie Duke, Dec 14, 1946, in Elmhurst, NY; m. Harry Falk, 1965 (div. 1969); m. Michael Tell, 1970 (annulled 1970); m. John Astin (actor), 1972 (div. 1985); m. Michael Pearce, 1986; children: (3rd m.) 2 sons, Sean Astin and Mackenzie Astin (both actors); (4th m.) (adopted) Kevin Pearce (b. 1988). ❖ In a career guided by managers John and Ethel Ross (who effectively replaced her parents), came to prominence on Broadway as a young Helen Keller in *The Miracle Worker* (1959–61) and in the film of the same name, for which she won an Academy Award (1962); starred on “The Patty Duke Show” (1963–66), the youngest actor to have her own tv series, and won an Emmy; was also in the miniseries “Captains and Kings” (1976), winning another Emmy; won 3rd Emmy portraying Annie Sullivan in “The Miracle Worker” (1979); films include *Billie* (1965), *Valley of the Dolls* (1967), *Me, Natalie* (1969) and *Kimberly* (1999); appeared in numerous tv movies; was president of Screen Actors Guild (SAG, 1985–88); diagnosed with manic-depressive illness (1982), wrote *A Brilliant Madness: Living with Manic Depression Illness* (1992). ❖ See also autobiography, *Call Me Anna* (1987).

DULAC, Germaine (1882–1942). **French writer and film director-producer.** Name variations: Charlotte Elisabeth Germaine Dulac. Pronunciation: du-LOCK. Born Charlotte Elisabeth Germaine Saisset-Schneider, Nov 17, 1882, in Amiens, France; died July 1942 in Paris; dau. of Captain Pierre-Maurice Saisset-Schneider and Madeleine-Claire Waymel; m. Marie-Louis Albert Dulac (novelist), 1905 (div. 1920). ❖ Feminist journalist and pioneering director-producer whose silent films and theoretical writings were seminal in early avant-garde cinema; 1st worked as a journalist for feminist newspaper *La Française* (1909–13), then turned to cinema; completed 1st film, *Les Soeurs ennemis* (1915); directed 26 films (1915–29), including *Ames de Fous* (1917), *La Fête espagnole*, the 1st film based on a script conceived expressly for the medium (1919), *La Mort du soleil* (1921), *La Souriante Madame Beudet*, considered her masterpiece (1923), *Gossette* (1923), *Le Diable dans la Ville* (1924), *Ame d'artiste* (1925), *Antoinette Sabrier* (1926), *La Coquille et le Clergyman*, considered by cinema historians to be 1st Surrealist film (1927), *L'Invitation au voyage* (1927), *La Princesse Mandane* (1928), and *Etude cinématographique sur une arabesque* (1929); produced and directed newsreels (1929–40); functioned as a major cinema critic and theorist in the area of film esthetics (1930s–40s); served as president of the Fédération des Ciné-Clubs de France, to popularize the new medium; only the 2nd woman film director, was also the 1st to make a personal imprint on the medium, given her key position in the impressionistic school of cinematography; her preeminent position in the early history of European cinema appears unassailed. Named an officer of the Legion of Honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DULCE. *Variant of Douce.*

DULCE, Sister (b. 1914). *See Pontes, Sister Dulce Lopes.*

DULCE OF ARAGON. *See Douce of Aragon.*

DULCIA. *Variant of Douce.*

DULEY, Margaret (1894–1968). **Canadian novelist.** Born Sept 27, 1894, in St John's, Newfoundland, Canada; died Mar 22, 1968; dau. of Thomas James Duley and Triphena Soper. ❖ Spent time in England but returned to Newfoundland, where she was active in women's suffrage movement; volunteered for charitable organizations during war and after war at Tuberculosis Sanatorium library in St John's; served as public-relations officer with Red Cross; writings include *The Eyes of the Gull*

(1935), *Cold Pastoral* (1939), *Highway to Valour* (1941), *Novelty on Earth* (1943) and *The Caribou Hut* (1949).

DULLEMEN, Inez van (1925—). **Dutch novelist and short-story writer.** Born Nov 13, 1925, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; dau. of Jo de Wit; m. Erik Vos, 1954. ❖ Traveled extensively in Canada, US, Spain, France, Mexico, India and Kenya, and wrote of experiences in travel letters and stories; works include *Ontmoeting met de andere* (1949), *Luizenjournaal* (1969), *Vroeger is dood* (1976), *De vrouw met de vogelkop* (1979), *Eeuwig dag, eeuwig nacht* (1981), *Na de orkaan* (1983), *Een zwarte hond op my borst* (1983), *Het gevorkte beest* (1986), *Viva Mexico!* (1988) and *Huis van ijs* (1988).

DULLES, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996). **American economist and diplomat.** Born June 1, 1895, in Watertown, New York; died in Washington, DC, Oct 30, 1996; dau. of Allen Macy Dulles (Presbyterian minister) and Edith (Foster) Dulles; sister of John Foster Dulles (secretary of state, died 1959), Allen Welsh Dulles (director of Central Intelligence Agency), Margaret Dulles, and Nataline Dulles; Bryn Mawr, degree in social science, 1917; attended London School of Economics and Sorbonne; Radcliffe College, MA, 1924, Harvard University, PhD, 1926; m. David Simon Blondheim (Hebraic scholar), 1932 (committed suicide Sept 1934); children: David Blondheim (b. 1934); (adopted) Ann Blondheim. ❖ Diplomat, author, and expert on international economic issues, who played a significant role in the post-1945 economic reconstruction of West Germany and West Berlin; published dissertation as *The French Franc, 1914–1928: The Facts and Their Interpretation*, to excellent reviews (1929); taught at Simmons College, Bryn Mawr, and University of Pennsylvania; wrote books on the French Franc, the Bank for International Settlements, and the evolution of reparations ideas; became chief of finance division of Social Security Board (1936); joined the State Department as an economics expert (1942); was a prominent member of US delegation to Bretton Woods international monetary conference (1944); was financial attaché of the State Department in Vienna (1945); rejected the idea of imposing a harsh peace on defeated Germany and lobbied for more realistic policies that would create the foundations for postwar social stability and a permanent reconstruction of Europe; became a key policymaker on Germany in the State Department (1948) and special assistant to the Department's Office of German Affairs (1951); advised the American occupying authorities and West German governments on economic reconstruction; joined political science department of Georgetown University (1963); writings include *Berlin: The Wall Is Not Forever* (1967). Received the Federal Republic of Germany's Grand Cross of Merit (1962). ❖ See also *Chances of a Lifetime: A Memoir* (Prentice-Hall, 1980); Leonard Mosley, *Dulles: A Biography of Eleanor, Allen and John Foster Dulles and Their Family Network* (Dial, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

DU MAURIER, Daphne (1907–1989). **English writer.** Name variations: Lady Daphne Browning; (nickname) Bing. Born May 13, 1907, in London, England; died April 19, 1989, in Par, Cornwall, England; dau. of Gerald du Maurier (actor-manager, died 1934) and Muriel (Beaumont) du Maurier (actress); granddau. of George du Maurier (who wrote *Trilby*); m. Frederick Arthur Montague (Tommy) Browning, July 19, 1932 (died 1965); children: Tessa Browning (b. 1933); Flavia Browning Leng (b. 1937); Christian, called Kit (b. 1940). ❖ Prolific British novelist, biographer, and playwright whose gift was in storytelling and whose imagination moved her to write, works of suspense, mystery, romance, and horror; after father purchased Ferryside in Fowey, Cornwall (1926), found the solitude there to write and used Cornwall as setting for many works (1929); published 1st novel, *The Loving Spirit* (1931), followed by *I'll Never Be Young Again* (1932); following death of father, wrote *Gerald: A Portrait* (1934); had 1st commercial success with *Jamaica Inn* (1936); published the highly successful *Rebecca* (1938); restored and moved into Menabilly (1943), which had provided a model for her fictional Manderley; writings include *The du Mauriers* (1937), *Frenchman's Creek* (1941), *Hungry Hill* (1943), *My Cousin Rachel* (1951), *The Scapegoat* (1957), *The Breaking Point* (1958), *The Infernal World of Branwell Bronte* (1960), *Castle Dor* (1962), *The Glass-Blowers* (1963), *The Flight of the Falcon* (1965), *Vanishing Cornwall* (1967), *The House on the Strand* (1969) and *Rule Britannia* (1972). Won National Book Award (1938), for *Rebecca*; named Dame Commander of the British Empire (DBE, 1969); received Mystery Writers of America Grand Master Award (1977). ❖ See also *Growing Pains* (published in US as *Myself When Young*, 1977); Margaret Forster, *Daphne du Maurier: The Secret Life of the Renowned Storyteller* (Doubleday, 1993); Flavia Leng, *Daphne du Maurier: A Daughter's Memoir* (Mainstream, 1994);

- Martyn Shallcross, *The Private World of Daphne du Maurier* (St. Martin, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- DU MAURIER, Lady (1881–1957).** See *Beaumont, Muriel*.
- DU MAURIER, Muriel (1881–1957).** See *Beaumont, Muriel*.
- DUMBADZE, Nina (1919–1983).** **Soviet discus thrower.** Born May 23, 1919, in USSR; died April 14, 1983. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in the discus throw (1952).
- DUMCHEVA, Antonina (1958—).** **Soviet rower.** Born July 12, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1988).
- DUMÉE, Jeanne (fl. 1680).** **French astronomer.** Name variations: Jeanne Dumée. Born in Paris, France; fl. around 1680; widowed at age 17. ❖ Wrote *Entretiens sur l'opinion de Copernic touchant la mobilité de la terre* defending Copernican theories and arguing for women's intellectual equality with men (manuscript held in Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris).
- DUMESNIL, Marie Françoise (1713–1803).** **French actress.** Name variations: Mlle Dumesnil. Pronunciation: Du-may-NEL. Born Marie Françoise Marchand in Paris, France, Jan 2, 1713; died at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, Feb 20, 1803. ❖ Made debut at Comédie Théâtre Français as Clytemnestra in *Iphigénie en Tauride* (1737) to great success; was famed for her portrayals of Athalie, Phèdre, Médée, Agrippina, and Sémiramis (Sammuramat); continued performing until 1775, when she retired upon a pension. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DUMILÂTRE, Adèle (1821–1909).** **French ballet dancer.** Name variations: Adele Dumilatre. Born June 30, 1821, in Paris, France; died May 4, 1909, in Paris. ❖ Studied at school of Paris Opéra with Charles Petit before joining the company (1840); danced title role in *La Sylphide*, one of the 1st dancers to replace famed Maria Taglioni; created roles including Myrthe for *Giselle* (1841) and principal role in *Lady Henriette* by Joseph Mazilier (1844); retired from performance career during her 20s (c. 1848).
- DUMITRACHE, Maria Magdalena (1977—).** **Romanian rower.** Born May 3, 1977, in Targoviste, Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), for coxed eights; won World Rowing championships for coxed eights (1998, 1999, 2000).
- DUMITRESCU, Roxana (1967—).** **Romanian fencer.** Born June 27, 1967. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1992).
- DUMITRESCU-DOLETTI, Joanna (1902–1963).** **Princess of Hohenzollern.** Name variations: Joanna Brana; Jeanne Lucie Dumitrescu-Tohani; assumed grandmother's surname Doletti in 1928. Born Joanna Lucy Dumitrescu, Sept 24, 1902, in Bucharest, Romania; died Feb 19, 1963, in Lausanne, Switzerland; dau. of Ion Dumitrescu-Tohani and Nella Theodoru or Teodoru; m. Radu Saveanu, Dec 11, 1924 (div.); m. Nicholas (1903–1978, son of Marie of Rumania, prince of Hohenzollern, Oct 24, 1931; children: Peter.
- DUMITRU, Viorica (1946—).** **Romanian kayaker.** Born Aug 4, 1946. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in K1 500 meters (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters (1972).
- DUMM, Edwina (1893–1990).** **American cartoonist.** Born into a newspaper family in Sandusky, Ohio, 1893; died 1990; dau. of Frank Edwin Dumm; attended Art Students League of New York. ❖ Worked as a political cartoonist for a Columbus, Ohio, newspaper; recruited by George Matthew Adams Syndicate to develop a comic strip about a boy and his dog (c. 1918), created *Cap Stubbs and Tippie*, for which she became well known; also drew a dog cartoon called *Simbad for Life* magazine and illustrated a one-column feature, *Alec the Great*, written by her brother; was a strong supporter of women's rights.
- DUMMER, Ethel Sturges (1866–1954).** **American philanthropist.** Name variations: Ethel Sturges. Born Ethel Sturges, Oct 23, 1866, in Chicago, Illinois; died Feb 25, 1954, in Winnetka, Illinois; dau. of George and Mary (Delafield) Sturges; m. William Francis Dummer (banker), 1888 (died 1928); children: 4 daughters (b. 1890, 1892, 1895, 1899), 1 son (1902–1902). ❖ Joined National Child Labor Committee and Chicago Juvenile Protection Association (1905); was founding trustee of Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy (1908); financed 2 University of Chicago lecture series on social problems; financed establishment of Juvenile Psychopathic Institute (1909); financially supported such scholars as Miriam Van Waters and William I. Thomas; funded Florence Beaman's class for retarded, truant and delinquent boys at Montefiore School, Chicago; financed child development courses at Northwestern University (1940s); rejected forced marriages and legal punishment for prostitution; advocated repeal of state laws discriminating against prostitutes and their children and supported therapeutic detention homes for prostitutes. ❖ See also *Why I think So—The Autobiography of an Hypothesis* (1937).
- DUMOLARD, Marie (1816—).** **French murderer (accused).** Name variations: Marie Dumollard. Born 1816 in France; m. Martin Dumolard. ❖ While husband murdered young women over more than a decade, was sometimes rewarded for her complicity with the victims' clothing; was finally apprehended after a potential victim, Marie Pichon, escaped before husband could strangle her (1861); tried at Bourg, while angry mobs cried out for execution (Jan 1862), was found guilty with husband (he was guillotined, she received 20-year prison sentence). Though only 3 corpses were discovered at their cottage near Lyons, they were suspected in as many as 25 murders.
- DUMOND, Natalie.** See *Natalie, Mlle*.
- DUMONT, Brigitte (1944—).** **French fencer.** Born April 25, 1944. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1976).
- DUMONT, Carlota (1854–1909).** See *Matto de Turner, Clorinda*.
- DUMONT, Margaret (1889–1965).** **American actress and singer.** Name variations: Daisy Baker, Daisy Dumont. Born Margaret Baker, Oct 20, 1889, in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 6, 1965, in Hollywood, California; m. John Moller Jr. (industrialist), 1910. ❖ Best remembered as the society matron foil of the Marx Brothers on stage and screen; films include *A Day at the Races*, *Animal Crackers*, *Duck Soup*, *A Night at the Opera*, *Anything Goes*, *Never Give a Sucker and Even Break*, *The Horn Blows at Midnight* and *Stop You're Killing Me*.
- DUNA, Steffi (1910–1992).** **Hungarian ballet dancer and actress.** Name variations: Stephanie Berinde Le Faye. Born Stephanie Berinde (also seen as Berindey), Feb 8, 1910, in Budapest, Hungary; died April 22, 1992, in Beverly Hills, California; m. John Carroll, 1935 (div. 1936); m. Dennis O'Keefe (actor), 1940 (died 1968); children: (1st m.) daughter; (2nd m.) son. ❖ Trained at school of Budapest Opera Ballet where she also performed until 1932; moved to London where she appeared in Noel Coward's *Words and Music*; made Broadway debut in *A Beggar's Opera*; moved to Hollywood, CA, where she appeared in numerous films, often as a Mexican, Spaniard, or Gypsy; was cast in similar roles in musicals including *La Cucaracha* (1936), *The Girl from Havana* (1940) and *Way Down South* (1939).
- DUNAVSKA, Adriana (1970—).** **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born April 21 (some sources cite April 4), 1970, in Sofia, Bulgaria. ❖ At European championships, came in 4th (1986), 1st (1988), and 2nd (1989); at World championships, won a gold medal for rope and silver for all-around (1987) and a bronze medal for all-around and silvers for ball and ribbon (1989); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in rhythmic gymnastics, all-around (1988); won the Intervision Cup and Bulgarian nationals (1988).
- DUNAWAY, Faye (1941—).** **American actress.** Born Dorothy Faye Dunaway, Jan 14, 1941, in Bascom, Florida; dau. of John MacDowell Dunaway (army officer) and Grace April Smith; sister of Mac Dunaway (lawyer); attended University of Florida; Boston University, BFA (1962); trained at Lincoln Center Repertory Theater in NY; m. Peter Wolf (musician with J. Geils Band), 1974 (div. 1979); m. Terry O'Neill, 1983 (div. 1987); children: Liam O'Neill (model). ❖ Leading actress, began career competing in beauty pageants, earning title "Sweetheart of Sigma Chi" at University of Florida; had 1st starring role in *A Man For All Seasons* (1962), just days after graduating from college; appeared in 1st film, *The Happening* (1966); became international film star after Oscar-nominated breakout role in *Bonnie and Clyde* (1967); went on to star in *The Thomas Crown Affair* (1968), *Little Big Man* (1970), *The Three Musketeers* (1973), *The Towering Inferno* (1974) and *Chinatown*, for which she was nominated for another Academy Award (1974); received an Oscar for role in *Network* (1976); other films include *Mommy Dearest* (1981), *Even Cowgirls Get the Blues* (1993), *Drunks* (1996), remake of *The Thomas Crown Affair* (1999) and *The Yards* (2000); returned to Broadway in *Master Class* (1996); wrote, directed, produced and acted in well-received 19-minute *The Yellow Bird* (2001). ❖ See also Faye Dunaway, *Looking for Gatsby: My Life* (Simon & Schuster, 1995).

DUNBAR, Agnes (1312–1369). Scottish hero and countess of Dunbar and March. Name variations: Black Agnes; Agnes of March; Agnes of Dunbar; Lady Randolph or Lady Agnes Randolph. Born 1312 in Scotland; died in 1369 in Scotland; dau. of Sir Thomas Randolph, 1st earl of Moray; m. Patrick (1285–1369, a prominent and powerful Scottish noble), 10th lord of Dunbar and 2nd earl of March, 1324; children: at least 3, including Agnes, later mistress of David II (1323–1370), king of Scotland (r. 1329–1370). ❖ One of Scotland's many female participants in the war against English rule, married Lord Patrick of Dunbar, who was at 1st allied with England but soon switched his allegiance to his native country, no doubt in part due to her influence; became known as an outspoken, bold woman and an inspiration to others as the war against England intensified (1330s); with husband away at war and the earl of Salisbury and his troops at her gates, refused to surrender (Jan 1338); resisted siege for 5 months, refusing all offers to negotiate or surrender; signed a truce with Salisbury, and the English withdrew from Dunbar (June 1338); became a Scottish hero. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DUNBAR, Alice (1875–1935). See *Dunbar-Nelson, Alice*.

DUNBAR, Bridget (c. 1802/27–1899). See *Goodwin, Bridget*.

DUNBAR, Christine (c. 1350–?). Scottish countess and letter writer. Name variations: Christina Dunbar; Countess of March. Born Christina Seton in Cockburn, England, c. 1350; dau. of Alan and Margaret de Seyton; m. George Dunbar (c. 1338–1420), 10th earl of Dunbar and 3rd earl of March (of the Scottish Marches), c. 1354; children: Janet (who m. Sir William Seton); Sir George of Kilconquhar, earl of Dunbar; Sir Wawan of Newburn, bishop of Moray; Patrick; John; Sir David Dunbar; Elizabeth (who m. David Stewart, earl of Carrick); Margaret. ❖ Her letter written in French to Henry IV, asking for help during exile in England after husband's quarrel with the earl of Douglas (1403), is still extant.

DUNBAR, Diane. American gymnast. Name variations: Diane Dunbar Bijesse. ❖ At Pan American Games, won a gold medal for team all-around and a bronze medal for uneven bars (1975); won the Emerald Empire Cup and Sanlam Cup (1976).

DUNBAR, Dixie (1915–1991). American actress and dancer. Name variations: Christine King. Born Christine Elizabeth Dunbar, Jan 19, 1915, in Montgomery, Alabama; died Aug 29, 1991, in Miami Beach, Florida; m. Jack L. King, 1950. ❖ Made professional debut at Hollywood Restaurant in NY as a tap dancer, then appeared with Harry Richman's band; made NY stage debut in *Life Begins at 8:40*; was a specialty tap and Charleston dancer and juvenile lead in such films as *George White's Scandals*, *Girls' Dormitory*, *King of Burlesque*, *One in a Million*, *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm* and *Alexander's Ragtime Band*; starred on Broadway in *Yokel Boy* (1939); with her Rhythmaires tap chorus, toured with Les Brown and his Band of Renown (1940–41); contracted polio while touring army camps during WWII and was forced to retire.

DUNBAR, Flanders (1902–1959). American psychologist. Name variations: H. Flanders Dunbar or Helen Flanders. Born Helen Flanders Dunbar, May 14, 1902, in Chicago, Illinois; died by drowning in a swimming pool accident, though newspapers suggested suicide, Aug 21, 1959, in South Kent, Connecticut; dau. of Francis William Dunbar and Edith Vaughan (Flanders) Dunbar; Columbia University, PhD in philosophy, 1929; m. Theodor P. Wolfensberger, later Theodore P. Wolfe (psychiatrist), 1932 (div. 1939); m. George Henry Soule, Jr. (economist), 1940; children: (2nd m.) 1 daughter (b. 1941). ❖ Known for her work in psychosomatic medicine for which she coined the term, established a reputation as Dante scholar with publication of doctoral dissertation, *Symbolism in Mediaeval Thought and Its Consummation in the Divine Comedy* (1929); became director of Council for the Clinical Training of Theological Students (1930); participated in study of 1,600 patients at Columbia Presbyterian Hospital, finding connections between personality profiles and ailments, and detecting accident-prone personality (1930s), then published findings in *Psychosomatic Diagnosis* (1943); held appointments in medical and psychiatric departments at Presbyterian Hospital and Vanderbilt Clinic, NY (1931–49); taught at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons (1931–49) and at New York Psychoanalytic Institute (1942–47); founded journal, *Psychosomatic Medicine*, serving as editor-in-chief (1938–47), and American Psychosomatic Society (1942); was almost killed in automobile accident (1954). Wrote *Mind and Body* (1947), *Your Child's Mind and Body* (1949) and *Psychiatry in the Medical Specialties* (1959).

DUNBAR, Helen Flanders (1902–1959). See *Dunbar, Flanders*.

DUNBAR-NELSON, Alice (1875–1935). African-American poet. Name variations: Alice Dunbar or Alice Moore Dunbar. Born Alice Ruth Moore, July 19, 1875, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died Sept 18, 1935; dau. of Joseph Moore (merchant marine) and Patricia Wright (seamstress); graduate of Straight College (now Dillard University), 1892; m. Paul Laurence Dunbar, Mar 8, 1898 (sep. 1902, died 1906); secretly m. Henry Arthur Callis, Jan 19, 1910 (div. 1911); m. Robert J. Nelson, April 20, 1916 (died 1949); children: (3rd m.) Elizabeth and Bobby Nelson. ❖ Writer who earned popular acclaim as a Harlem Renaissance poet and whose well-known marriage to Paul Laurence Dunbar was not only tumultuous but short-lived; taught school in New Orleans (1892–96); helped found White Rose Home for Girls in Harlem (1897–98); taught and administered at Howard High School, Wilmington, Delaware; wrote for and helped edit the *A.M.E. Church Review* (1913–14); became field organizer for Middle Atlantic States in women's suffrage campaign (1915); toured the South as a field representative of Women's Committee of the Council of National Defense (1918); published poems in *Crisis*, *Ebony* and *Topaz*, *Opportunity*, *Negro Poets and Their Poems*, *Caroling Dusk*, *Harlem: A Forum of Negro Life and Others* (1917–28); coedited and published the *Wilmington Advocate* newspaper (1920–22); began diary (1921); headed the Anti-Lynching Crusaders in Delaware fighting for the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill (1922); directed the Democratic political campaign from New York headquarters (1924); worked as teacher and parole officer at Industrial School for Colored Girls (1924–28); wrote column "From A Woman's Point of View" (later changed to "Une Femme Dit") in *Pittsburgh Courier* (1926); wrote column "As In a Looking Glass" in *Washington Eagle* (1926–30); wrote column "So It Seems to Alice Dunbar-Nelson" in *Pittsburgh Courier* (1930); served as executive secretary for American Friends Inter-Racial Peace Committee (1928–31); writings include (short stories and poems) *Violets and Other Tales* (1895), (short stories) *The Goodness of St. Rocque and Other Stories* (1899), (edited) *Masterpieces of Negro Eloquence* (1914) and *The Dunbar Speaker and Entertainer* (1920). ❖ See also *Give Us Each Day: The Diary of Alice Dunbar-Nelson* (Norton, 1984); Gloria T. Hull, *Color, Sex, and Poetry: Three Women Writers of the Harlem Renaissance* (Indiana U. Press, 1987); Eleanor Alexander, *Lyrics of Sunshine and Shadow: The Tragic Courtship and Marriage of Paul Laurence Dunbar and Alice Ruth Moore* (New York U. Press, 2002); and *Women in World History*.

DUNCA, Rodica (1965—). Romanian gymnast. Born May 16, 1965, in Baia Mare, Romania; m. Zoltan Papp (choreographer). ❖ Placed 1st team all-around and 5th all-around at World championships (1979) and 1st all-around at Champions All (1980); at Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1980); at Europeans, won a bronze medal in balance beam (1981).

DUNCAN, Dolce Ann (1862–1943). See *Cabot, Dolce Ann*.

DUNCAN, Elizabeth (c. 1874–1948). American dance teacher. Born c. 1874 in San Francisco, California; died Dec 1, 1948, in Tubingen, Germany; sister of Raymond, Augustin and Isadora Duncan (dancers). ❖ Was introduced to classical Greek studies and Greek revival theory in dance, philosophy, and music by her mother; moved to Europe with sister Isadora, where they opened boarding school for girls in Grunewald, Germany (c. 1904), and where she trained the 6 Duncan protégés soon to be known as the Isadorables; opened own school in Darmstadt (1900s), where she trained dancers who appeared in annual performances for many years; returned to US briefly during WWI, but was soon back in Germany, where she continued to teach until her death (1948).

DUNCAN, Frances (1942—). See *Duncan, Sandy Frances*.

DUNCAN, Irma (1897–1978). German interpretive dancer and choreographer. Born Dorette Henrietta Ehrlich-Grimme, Feb 26, 1897, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany; died Sept 20, 1978, in Santa Barbara, California. ❖ Trained at Elizabeth and Isadora Duncan's school in Grunewald, Germany, starting age 8, and soon made official debut as Duncan dancer (1905); became a member of Isadora Duncan Dancers, or Isadorables (1918); traveled to US to perform as 1 of 6 Isadorables on Sol Hurok tour; served as director of Duncan school in Soviet Union (1921–30), which toured the West several times (1928–30); moved to US (1930), where she appeared frequently as concert dancer and taught Duncan dance technique to Julia Levien and Anabelle Gamson, among others; choreographed and helped stage numerous works; was considered the best known and most influential of Duncan protégés.

DUNCAN, Isadora (1878–1927). American dancer and choreographer.

Born Angela Isadora Duncan, May 27, 1878, in San Francisco; strangled by her shawl in freak accident in Nice, France, Sept 14, 1927; dau. of Mary Isadora (Gray) Duncan (piano and dance teacher) and Joseph Charles Duncan; m. Sergei Esenin (poet), May 22, 1922 (div.); children: (with Gordon Craig) Deirdre; (with Eugene Singer) Patrick Augustus. ❖ The most prominent dancer of her time, who invented the “New System” of improvised movements interpretive of poetry, music, and the rhythms of nature, made NY stage debut in a pantomime called *Mme. Pygmalion* (1896); while giving a series of dances illustrating *The Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám*, danced with bare arms and legs, something so shocking to Victorian audiences that several walked out (1898); went to London (1899); by 1900, was performing before minor royalty and society matrons; went on dance tours with Loie Fuller troupe in Berlin, Leipzig and Munich (1901); began solo performances in Vienna and Budapest (1902), Berlin, Paris, Vélizy, various German cities (1903); danced to *Tannhäuser* at Bayreuth, met Gordon Craig, and opened her 1st school of the dance at Grönewald, a suburb of Berlin (1904); her most gifted students would henceforth be called “the Isadorables” and go on tour with her; professionally, during next decade, met with nothing but success as tours took her throughout Europe and US; learned that her 2 children, together with their English governess, had drowned when their auto accidentally rolled into the Seine (April 19, 1913); when World War I broke out (1914), transported pupils to the US, installing them in an estate near Tarrytown, NY; accepted an invitation to set up a dance academy in Russia (1921); lived in Nice (1926–27) and gave final performance at Paris’ Théâtre Mogator (July 1927); from her flowing garbs that helped revolutionize the dress of women to a platform style that centered on spontaneity, altered dance as an art form. ❖ See also autobiography, *My Life* (1927); Fredrika Blair, *Isadora: Portrait of the Artist as a Woman* (McGraw-Hill, 1986); Walter Terry, *Isadora Duncan: Her Life, Her Art, Her Legacy* (Dodd, 1963); Lilian Loewenthal, *The Search for Isadora* (Princeton, 1993); film *Isadora*, fictionalized account starring Vanessa Redgrave (1969); and *Women in World History*.

DUNCAN, Lois (1934—). American children’s writer, novelist and mystery writer.

Born Lois Duncan Steinmetz, April 28, 1934, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Joseph Janney and Lois (Foley) Steinmetz (both magazine photographers); attended Duke University, 1952–53; University of New Mexico, BA (cum laude), 1977; m. 2nd husband, Donald Wayne Arquette (electrical engineer), July 15, 1965; children: (1st m.) Robin, Kerry, Brett; (2nd m.) Donald Jr., Kaitlyn (died 1989). ❖ Writer of youth books, adult novels, magazine articles and short stories, was a 3-time winner during high school years of *Seventeen* magazine’s annual short-story contest; served as instructor in department of journalism at University of New Mexico (1971–82); won Seventeenth Summer Literary Award from Dodd, Mead for *Debutante Hill* (1957); won Best Novel Award from National Press Women for *Point of Violence* (1966); was Edgar Allan Poe Award Runner-up for *Ransom* (1967) and *They Never Came Home* (1969); won Zia Award from New Mexico Press Women for *Major Andre: Brave Enemy* (1969); won numerous awards for young adult books, which include *I Know What You Did Last Summer* (1973), *Summer of Fear* (1976), *Killing Mr. Griffin* (1978), *Stranger with My Face* (1981), *The Third Eye* (1984), *Locked in Time* (1985), *The Twisted Window* (1987), and *Don’t Look Behind You* (1989); after daughter Kaitlyn was killed in a drive-by shooting (July 16, 1989), wrote the nonfiction book, *Who Killed My Daughter?* (1992). ❖ See also autobiography, *Chapters: My Growth as a Writer* (Little, Brown, 1982).

DUNCAN, Maria Teresa (1895–1987). German interpretive dancer.

Born Theresa Kruger, 1895, in Dresden, Germany; died 1987. ❖ Trained with school of Isadora and Elizabeth Duncan in Grunewald, Germany (starting c. 1905); traveled to US to perform as 1 of 6 Isadorables on Sol Hurok tour; returned to Europe (1920), where she performed recitals—mainly Greek dances—with own group Meliconades; created most works based on music interpretation and often dedicated whole concerts to single composers including Schubert and Chopin; retired from performance career for around 3 decades (1940s), but returned to great success with Isadora Duncan Heritage Dance Group (1978), performing—among other works—a demanding Adagio to Beethoven’s Seventh Symphony.

DUNCAN, Mary (1895–1993). American actress.

Born Aug 13, 1895, in Luttrellville, Virginia; died May 9, 1993, in Palm Beach, Florida; m. Lewis Wood Jr. (annulled); m. Stephen Sanford. ❖ Made stage debut in Chicago in *Toto* and NY debut in *Face Value* (both 1921); other plays include *The Egotist*, *New Toys*, *All Wet* and *The Shanghai*

Gesture; films include *Four Devils*, *The River*, *Through Different Eyes*, *Our Daily Bread*, *Kismet*, *Men Call It Love*, *Daughter of Luxury*, *The Age for Love* and *13 Women*.

DUNCAN, Rosetta (1890–1959). American musical-comedy star and songwriter.

Name variations: Duncan Sisters. Born Nov 23, 1890, in Los Angeles, California; died Dec 4, 1959, in Acero, Illinois, as a result of injuries from an auto accident; sister of Evelyn Duncan (1893–1972), Vivian Duncan (1902–1986) and Harold Duncan (tennis pro). ❖ With sister Vivian, performed as the Duncan Sisters with Gus Edwards’ “Kiddies Revue” in vaudeville, nightclubs and on Broadway; famed as Topsy in their musical *Topsy and Eva* (1927); other musicals include *Doing Our Bit*, *She’s a Good Fellow* and *Tip Top*; wrote such songs as “Rememb’ring,” “Do Re Mi,” and “Someday Soon.”

DUNCAN, Sandy (1946—). American theater dancer and actress.

Born Feb 20, 1946, in Henderson, Texas; attended Lon Morris College; m. Bruce Scott, 1968 (div. 1972); m. Dr. Thomas Calcaterra, 1973 (div. 1979); m. Don Correia, 1980; children: (3rd m.) 2 sons. ❖ Made professional debut performing at Dallas Civic Theater in Texas at age 12; performed in musical revivals at City Center in New York in such shows as *The Music Man*, *The Sound of Music* and *Finian’s Rainbow*; starred on Broadway in *Your Own Thing*, *Canterbury Tales* (1969) and in revivals of *The Boy Friend* (1970) and *Peter Pan* (1979); on tv, had starring roles in series “Funny Face” (1971), “The Sandy Duncan Show” (1972), “Roots” (1977), “My Little Pony” (1986), “Valerie” (1986) and “The Hogan Family” (1988), among others; guest-starred on “Bonanza” (1971), “The Sonny and Cher Comedy Hour” (1972), “The Muppet Show” (1976), “The Love Boat,” “The Tonight Show with Johnny Carson” (1980), “Law & Order” (1995), and many more.

DUNCAN, Sandy Frances (1942—). Canadian children’s writer.

Name variations: Frances Duncan. Born 1942 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; University of British Columbia, MA in psychology, 1963; children: 2. ❖ Worked as clinical psychologist for 9 years until 1972; writings include *Cariboo Runaway* (1976), *Kap-Sung Ferris* (1977), *The Toothpaste Genie* (1981), *Dragonhunt* (1981), *Finding Home* (1982), *Pattern Makers* (1989), *Listen to Me*, *Grace Kelly* (1990), and *British Columbia, Its Land, Mineral and Water Resources* (1996). Received GVL Award and Canadian Children’s Book Centre “Our Choice” Award.

DUNCAN, Sara Jeanette (1861–1922). Canadian writer.

Name variations: Sara Janet Duncan, S.J. Cotes, Sara Jeanette Duncan Cotes; (pseudonym) Garth Grafton. Born Sara Jeanette Duncan, Dec 22, 1861, in Brantford, Ontario, Canada; died of bronchial pneumonia, July 22, 1922, in Ashted, Surrey, England; m. Everard Cotes (museum curator), 1890. ❖ Prolific writer of novels and travel diaries, was hired to work on the *Toronto Globe* (1886), the 1st woman to join the editorial staff of a Canadian newspaper; gave love and relationship advice, cooking tips and recipes, and fashion pointers; also wrote for *Washington Post*, *Toronto Globe*, *Montreal Star*, and *The Week* under pseudonym Garth Grafton; undertook around world trip with journalist Lily Lewis (1888), resulting in 1st full-length book *Round the World by Ourselves* (1890); married Calcutta museum curator Everard Cotes and spent next 25 years in India; wrote numerous novels about life and politics in India, including *The Simple Adventures of a Mensahib* (1893); is best known for novel *The Imperialist* (1904) which describes small-town life in Canada; also wrote *A Daughter of Today* (1891), *Hilda: A Story of Calcutta* (1894), *The Story of Sonny Sabib* (1894), *His Honor and a Lady* (1898), *An American Girl in London* (1898) and *The Pool in the Desert* (1903). ❖ See also Marian Fowler, *Redney: A Life of Sarah Jeanette Duncan* (Penguin London, 1985).

DUNCAN, Sheena (1932—). South African activist.

Born Sheena Sinclair in 1932 in Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa; dau. of Jean Sinclair (co-founding member of the Black Sash); attended Edinburgh College of Domestic Science (Scotland) where she qualified as a domestic science teacher (1953); m. a Johannesburg architect, 1955; children: 2. ❖ White South African anti-apartheid activist, pacifist, and protester against capital punishment, who was twice-elected national president of the South African women’s political group Black Sash which, under her leadership, shifted away from white women standing in silent protest outside government offices to assisting the black community with the convoluted apartheid laws that placed so many restrictions on their daily lives; joined the Black Sash as director of Johannesburg Legal Advice Office (1963); served 1st term as national president of Black Sash (1975–78); served for 3 years as chair of the Johannesburg Diocesan

Challenge Group to eliminate racial discrimination within Anglican church; served 2nd term as national president of Black Sash (1983–86); arrested while praying in front of South African Parliament Building in memory of black mourners killed by police at a funeral (1985); called for international economic sanctions against South Africa (1986); elected vice-president of the South African Council of Churches (1987); organized legal advice centers in churches around the country in conjunction with the Family, Home and Life Division of the South African Council of Churches; appointed to South African Human Rights Commission (1988); as member of South African Council of Churches, called for moratorium on all pending capital punishment executions (1988); reelected National Advice Office Co-Ordinator for Black Sash (1990); appointed member of Independent Board for Inquiry into Informal Repression (1992). ❖ See also Kathryn Spink, *Black Sash: The Beginning of a Bridge in South Africa* (Methuen, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

DUNCAN, Vivian (1902–1986). American actress, composer and songwriter. Name variations: Duncan Sisters. Born June 17, 1902, in Los Angeles, California; died Sept 19, 1986, in Los Angeles; sister of Evelyn Duncan (1893–1972) and Rosetta Duncan (1900–1959) and Harold Duncan (tennis pro); m. Nils Asther (actor), 1930 (div. 1932). ❖ With sister Rosetta, performed as the Duncan Sisters with Gus Edwards' "Kiddies Revue" in vaudeville and on Broadway; famed for the role of Eva in their musical *Topsy and Eva* (1927); appeared in film *It's a Great Life*; wrote such songs as "Rememb'ring," "Do Re Mi," and "United We Stand."

DUNCAN SISTERS.

See *Duncan, Rosetta*.
See *Duncan, Vivian*.

DUNCOMBE, Susanna (1725–1812). British poet. Born 1725; died 1812; lived in Canterbury; m. John Duncombe, 1761. ❖ Poems survive only in anthologies; husband praised her now lost allegory in his work *Feminiad* (1754).

DUNDAS, Maria (1785–1842). See *Callcott, Maria*.

DUNEDIN, Maudie (c. 1888–1937). Scottish specialty dancer. Born c. 1888 in Australia, while parents were on tour; died April 9, 1937, in Glendale, California; m. Harry Mallia. ❖ Made debut as a child with her family's acts, The Incredible Dunedins, The Donegan Sisters, and The Variety Girls, where she exhibited trick bicycle and roller skate routines; toured with family's troupes throughout England (1909, 1911, 1914) and in US (1904–15) until she left to appear in solo acts; performed range of specialties on bicycles, skates, and toe shoes to great success at such venues as New York Hippodrome; retired from performance career (1920s); joined husband Harry Mallia on the production end of numerous shows; served as manager for Prologs along West Coast of US for over a dozen years.

DUNFIELD, Sonya Klopfer (c. 1936—). American-born figure skater. Name variations: Sonya Klopfer. Born in US around 1936; m. Canadian skater Peter Dunfield. ❖ Was Ladies' National Figure Skating Champion (1951) and captain of US Olympics team (1952); at World championships, won a bronze medal (1951) and a silver medal (1952); with husband, coached in Canada, mentoring such skaters as Elizabeth Manley, among others. With husband, inducted into Skate Canada Hall of Fame (2001).

DUNHAM, Ethel Collins (1883–1969). American pediatrician. Born Ethel Collins Dunham on Mar 12, 1883, in Hartford, Connecticut; died Dec 13, 1969, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; dau. of Samuel G. Dunham and Alice (Collins) Dunham; lived with Martha May Eliot. ❖ Interned in pediatrics at Johns Hopkins Hospital's Harriet Lane Home (1918); was one of the 1st women house officers at New Haven Hospital and worked in department of pediatrics (late 1910s); became director of New Haven Dispensary's outpatient clinic and head of nursery for newborn babies (1920); was instructor at Yale University's School of Medicine (1920), becoming assistant professor (1924), associate clinical professor (1927), and holding title of lecturer in clinical pediatrics (1935–50); was appointed medical officer in charge of neonatal studies by head of US Children's Bureau (1927); presented report to American Pediatric Society (APS), indicating premature birth as leading cause of death in infants (1933), and was appointed chair of committee on neonatal studies created by APS; became director of Children's Bureau's department of research in child development in Washington, DC (1935); worked with World Health Organization in Geneva,

Switzerland, as consultant to maternal and child health section (1949–51); was 1st woman to win Howland Medal, APS's highest award (1957). Wrote *Premature Infants, a Manual for Physicians* (1948) and *Samuel G. Dunham, Alice Collins Dunham, Their Descendants and Antecedents* (1955).

DUNHAM, Katherine (1909–2006). African-American dancer, choreographer, anthropologist, and social activist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Kaye Dunn. Born Katherine Dunham, June 22, 1909, in Glen Ellyn, Illinois; died May 21, 2006, in New York, NY; dau. of Albert Millard Dunham and Fanny June (Taylor) Dunham; University of Chicago, degree in social anthropology, 1936; m. Jordis McCoo, 1931 (div. 1939); m. John Pratt (costume and set designer), 1939 (died 1986); children: (adopted) Marie-Christine. ❖ Activist dancer who 1st introduced Afro-Caribbean dance to American audiences and created the 1st African-American dance troupe in US; co-founded the Ballet Negre in Chicago (1929) and, later, the Negro Dance Group; traveled to Trinidad, Jamaica, and Haiti (1935–36) and adapted Afro-Caribbean dance rhythms to her own ballets; created the Katherine Dunham Dance Company (1938), which appeared on stage and film to great acclaim (1940s–50s); established the Katherine Dunham Performing Arts Training Center in East St. Louis, Illinois, for urban African-American youth (1967); active in civil-rights movement and social causes, staged a 47-day hunger strike in protest of US treatment of Haitian refugees (1992); choreographed for the stage: *Negro Rhapsody*, *L'Ag'YA*, *Tropics*, *Le Jazz Hot*, *Tropical Revue*, *Carib Song*, *Windy City*, *Bal Negre*, *Caribbean Rhapsody*, *Los Indios*, *Shango*, *Bambouche*, and *Aida* for the Metropolitan Opera Company; choreographed for film: *Carnival of Myth*, *Star Spangled Banner*, *Pardon My Sarong*, *Mumbo*, *Cakewalk* and *Green Mansions*. ❖ See also memoir, *A Touch of Innocence* (Harcourt, 1959); Ruth Beckford, *Katherine Dunham: A Biography* (Dekker, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

DÜNHAUPT, Angelika. German luge athlete. Name variations: Angelika Dunhaupt or Duenhaupt. ❖ Won a bronze medal for singles at Grenoble Olympics (1968).

DUNIWAY, Abigail Scott (1834–1915). American writer, editor, and businesswoman. Born Abigail Jane Scott (nicknamed Jenny), Oct 22, 1834, in Groveland, Tazewell Co., Illinois; died Oct 11, 1915, in Portland, Oregon; dau. of John Tucker Scott (farmer and sawmill owner) and Ann (Roelofson) Scott; m. Benjamin C. Duniway, Aug 2, 1853 (died 1896); children: Clara Belle Stearns (1854–1886); Willis (1856–1913); Hubert (b. 1859); Wilkie Collins (b. 1861); Claude Augustus (b. 1866); Ralph (b. 1869). ❖ Leader in the women's suffrage movement, immigrated to Oregon via the Oregon Trail with family (1852); published 1st novel, *Captain Gray's Company* (1859); under pseudonym "A Farmer's Wife," was a regular contributor to the *Oregon Farmer* (1859–62); founded and began teaching at Lafayette Union School (1862); opened a millinery shop (1866); helped found Oregon State Equal Suffrage Association (1870); established, then edited, the weekly newspaper, *New Northwest* (1871–86), which exposed injustices toward women; went on 1st lecture tour, in company of suffragist Susan B. Anthony (1871); saw women's suffrage referendum pass in Oregon (1912); also wrote *My Musings* (1875), *David and Anna Matson* (1876), *From the West to the West: Across the Plains to Oregon* (1905), and *Path Breaking: An Autobiographical History of the Equal Suffrage Movement in Pacific Coast States* (1914). ❖ See also Ruth Barnes Moynihan, *Rebel for Rights: Abigail Scott Duniway* (Yale U. Press, 1983); Helen Krebs Smith, *The Presumptuous Dreamers: A Sociological History of the Life and Times of Abigail Scott Duniway (1834–1915)* (Vols I and II, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

DUNKELD, Ada (c. 1145–1206). Countess of Holland. Born c. 1145; died Jan 11, 1206; dau. of Henry Dunkeld, 1st earl of Huntingdon, and Adelia de Warrenne de (d. 1178); sister of William I (r. 1165–1214) and Malcolm IV (r. 1153–1165), both kings of Scotland; m. Florence also known as Floris III (d. 1190), count of Holland, in 1161 or 1162. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DUNKELD, Ada (c. 1195–after 1241). English noblewoman. Born c. 1195; died after 1241; dau. of David Dunkeld, 1st earl of Huntingdon, and Maude of Chester (1171–1233, dau. of Hugh, 3rd earl of Chester); m. Henry Hastings, 1st baron Hastings, before June 7, 1237; children: 3, including Henry Hastings and Eleanor (Hillaria) Hastings.

DUNKELD, Isabel. See *Isabel* (fl. 1225).

DUNKELD, Margaret.

See *Margaret, countess of Huntingdon* (d. 1228).

See *Margaret de Burgh* (d. 1259).

See *Margaret of Norway* (1261–1283).

- DUNKLE, Nancy (1955—).** **American basketball player.** Born Jan 10, 1955. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).
- DUNLAP, Ericka (1982—).** **Miss America.** Born 1982 in Orlando, Florida; youngest of 5 children of a roofing contractor and a nurse; attended University of Central Florida. ❖ The 1st African-American to be crowned Miss Florida, was also crowned Miss America (2003).
- DUNLAP, Jane (fl. 1771).** **American poet.** Fl. around 1771. ❖ Published *Poems, Upon Several Sermons, Preached by the Rev'd . . . George Whitefield* (1771), which reflect her devoutness and loyalty to Whitefield's preaching.
- DUNLOP, Eliza Hamilton (1796–1880).** **Australian poet and ethnographer.** Born 1796 in Co. Armagh, Ireland; died June 20, 1880, in Wollombi; dau. of Solomon Hamilton (barrister); m. James Sylvius Law (astronomer); m. David Dunlop (police magistrate and protector of Aborigines at Wollombi and Macdonald River), 1823; children: (1st m.) 1 son, 1 daughter; (2nd m.) 4. ❖ Contributed poetry to journals in Ireland; with family, immigrated to Australia (1838); published in Australian newspapers, learned Aboriginal languages and was 1st Australian poet to do transliterations of Aboriginal songs; works include the poem "The Aboriginal Mother" in *The Australian* (1838) and *The Aboriginal Mother and Other Poems* (1981); manuscript collection *The Vase* in Mitchell Library, Sydney.
- DUNLOP, Florence (c. 1896–1963).** **Canadian educator.** Born in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, c. 1896; died in Ottawa in 1963; graduate of Ottawa Normal School, 1916; attended Queens University; Columbia University, MA and PhD. ❖ Pioneer in education for children with special needs, began teaching in a rural community in northern Ontario; appointed supervisor of Special Education in Ottawa (1927); worked out a system for the early identification and treatment of both physically and psychologically challenged students; with others, organized International Council for the Study of Exceptional Children; advised US Office of Education in Washington and worked as a consultant in Maryland, Ohio, and California.
- DUNLOP, Jane (1904–1964).** See *Davis, Adele*.
- DUNN, Barbara (c. 1910—).** **English amateur radio operator.** Born c. 1910 in England. ❖ The 1st woman amateur radio operator, earned a radio transmission license (1927) and was the sole female amateur radio operator during a brief period (1927–32); operated an active Essex-based low-power station at Stock with call sign G6YL; served as member of Radio Society of Great Britain; was the 1st woman to earn a Radio Society trophy.
- DUNN, Emma (1875–1966).** **English actress.** Born Feb 26, 1875, in Cheshire, England; died Dec 14, 1966, in Los Angeles, California; m. John Stokes (div.). ❖ Appeared in such plays as *Peer Gynt*, *The Warrens of Virginia*, *The Easiest Way*, *Sonny*, and most notably as Katherine Wetherell in *Mother* and Angie in *Old Lady 31*; appeared in over 100 films, including *Mother*, *Seven Keys to Baldpate*, *Scattergood Pulls the Strings*, *Babes on Broadway*, *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, *Life with Father*, *Mourning Becomes Electra* and *The Woman in White*; had recurring role of Martha Kildare in "Dr. Kildare" series.
- DUNN, Gertrude (c. 1932–2004).** **American baseball and field-hockey player.** Born c. 1932; died Sept 29, 2004, in Chester Co., Pennsylvania; attended West Chester University in Pennsylvania. ❖ Led her team to the championship in the All-American Girls Professional Baseball League (1952); immortalized in the film *A League of Their Own* (1992); also played on US national field hockey and lacrosse teams; at age 72, killed when the single-engine plane she was flying crashed at takeoff. Voted Rookie of the Year (1952); was a member of the US Field Hockey Hall of Fame.
- DUNN, Josephine (1906–1983).** **American actress.** Born May 1, 1906, in New York, NY; died Feb 3, 1983, in Thousand Oaks, California; m. William P. Cameron, 1925 (div. 1928); m. Clyde Greathouse (div. 1931); m. Eugene J. Lewis, 1933 (div. 1935); m. Allen Carroll Case (son of Frank Case of the Algonquin), 1935 (died 1978). ❖ Debuted in *Fascinating Youth* (1926); also appeared in *Fireman, Save My Child*, *The Singing Fool*, *Melody Lane*, *Safety in Numbers*, *Two Kinds of Women*, *Forbidden Company* and *Surrender at Dawn*.
- DUNN, Kaye (b. 1909).** See *Dunham, Katherine*.
- DUNN, Loula Friend (1896–1977).** **American public-welfare worker.** Born May 1, 1896, in Grove Hill, Alabama; died June 1977, in Washington, DC; attended Alabama Polytechnic Institute (now Auburn University) and University of North Carolina; never married; no children. ❖ Taught illiterate children from rural areas in Alabama (1916–17); served as caseworker, Alabama State Child Welfare Dept. (1923–33); served as regional social worker and director of employment in numerous southern states; served as commissioner of Alabama State Department of Public Welfare (1937–50); became the 1st woman director of American Public Welfare Association (1950); served as vice president of American Association of Social Workers (1935–36), Child Welfare League (1940–50), and American Society for Public Administration (1946–47); appointed to federal advisory panel on welfare-benefit coordination (1959).
- DUNN, Natalie (1956—).** **American figure roller skater.** Born 1956 in San Antonio, Texas. ❖ One of few female skaters to perform triple Salchow jump and triple Mapes, won 1st skating event at age 7; held national singles title by 16; became 1st woman World champion in figure roller skating (Rome, 1976); defended title in Montreal, Canada (1977); became 3-time world champion and 9-time US national champion by 1979.
- DUNN, Nell (1936—).** **British playwright and novelist.** Name variations: Nell Mary Sandford. Born 1936 in London, England; m. Jeremy Sandford, 1956. ❖ A Chelsea heiress, wrote short fiction, novels, documentary, screenplay, and plays; published *Up the Junction* (1963), about working-class life around Clapham Junction in London, which won John Llewellyn Rhys Memorial Prize and was adapted into feature film; also wrote *Talking to Women* (1965), *Poor Cow* (1967), *The Incurable* (1971), *Tear His Head off His Shoulders* (1974), *Living Like I Do* (1976), *The Only Child* (1978), *Steaming* (1981), for which she won Susan Smith Blackburn Prize, *Every Breath You Take* (1988), *The Little Heroine* (1988), *Grandmothers* (1991), *My Silver Shoes* (1996) and *Cancer Tales* (2003).
- DUNN, Shannon (1972—).** **American half-pipe snowboarder.** Name variations: Shannon Dunn Downing; Shannon Dunn-Downing. Born Nov 26, 1972, in Carnelian Bay, California; grew up in Arlington Heights, Illinois; m. Dave Downing. ❖ One of the dominant halfpipe competitors in the world, won the 1st bronze medal ever awarded for women's halfpipe snowboarding at Winter Olympics at Nagano (1998); won gold (1997) and silver (1999) in halfpipe, gold in superpipe (2001), and silver in slopestyle (2001) at X Games; became founding member of Boarding for Breast Cancer. Other 1st-place finishes in halfpipe include USSA Super Prix Overall champion (1999), FIS World Cup champion (1999), Gravity Games, Mammoth Mountain, CA (2000), Chevy Grand Prix Overall (2000), and Grand Prix #1 and #2, Mammoth, CA (2001). ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998).
- DUNN, Tricia (1974—).** **American ice-hockey player.** Name variations: Tricia Dunn-Luoma. Born Patricia Dunn, April 25, 1974, in Derry, New Hampshire. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team silver medal at World championships (1997, 1999, 2000, 2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team bronze medal at Torino Olympics (2006). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- DUNN, Velma (1918—).** **American diver.** Name variations: Velma Dunn Ploessel. Born Oct 1918; attended University of Southern California. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in platform (1936).
- DUNNE, Irene (1898–1990).** **American stage and film actress.** Born Irene Marie Dunn in Louisville, Kentucky, Dec 20, 1898; died in Hollywood, California, Sept 4, 1991; dau. of Joseph John Dunn and Adelaide Antoinette (Henry) Dunn; m. Francis J. Griffin (New York dentist), 1927 (died 1965); children: daughter, Mary Frances Griffin (adopted 1936). ❖ Actress who moved easily from serious drama to musicals to "screwball comedy" and was best remembered for her roles in *The Awful Truth*, *Anna and the King of Siam* and *I Remember Mama*, made stage debut on tour in *Irene* (1920); made NY debut in *The Clinging Vine* (1922); appeared on Broadway in *Yours Truly* (1927), *She's My Baby* (1928); made film debut in *Leathernecker* (1930), followed by *Back Street* (1932), *The Silver Cord* (1933), *Ann Vickers* (1933), *The Age of*

Innocence (1934), *Roberta* (1935), *Magnificent Obsession* (1935), *Show Boat* (1936), *When Tomorrow Comes* (1939), *My Favorite Wife* (1940), *Penny Serenade* (1941), *A Guy Named Joe* (1943), *The White Cliffs of Dover* (1944), *Life With Father* (1947), *Never a Dull Moment* (1950) and *The Mudlark* (1950), among others; served as alternate US delegate to United Nations General Assembly in New York (1957–58). Nominated for Academy Award for Best Actress for *Cimarron* (1931), *Theodora Goes Wild* (1936), *The Awful Truth* (1937), *Love Affair* (1939), and *I Remember Mama* (1948); received University of Notre Dame's Laetare Medal for her work for Catholic charities; honored for life's work by American Film Institute (1977); awarded Kennedy Center Honors for life achievement (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DUNNE, Jean Gilligan (1951—). **American stock specialist.** Born Jean Gilligan, 1951; dau. of a senior partner at Gilligan, Will and Company. ❖ Became 1st woman stock specialist on any US stock exchange (1973).

DUNNE, Loula (1896–1977). See *Dunn, Loula Friend*.

DUNNE, Margaret Abbott (1878–1955). See *Abbott, Margaret*.

DUNNE, Mary Chavelita (1857–1945). See *Bright, Mary Golding*.

DUNNETT, Dorothy (1923–2001). **Scottish novelist and portrait painter.** Name variations: Dorothy Halliday, Lady Dunnett. Born Dorothy Halliday, Aug 25, 1923, in Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland; died Nov 9, 2001, in Edinburgh, Scotland; only child of mining engineer; attended Edinburgh College of Art and Glasgow School of Art; m. Alastair MacTavish Dunnett (journalist, editor of newspaper *Record* and *The Scotsman*, and chair of Thomson North Sea Oil), 1946 (died 1998); children: Ninian and Mungo Dunnett. ❖ Prolific writer of more than 20 historical novels and accomplished portrait painter, attended James Gillespie's School for Girls along with novelist Muriel Spark; began career with civil service as press secretary in Edinburgh (1940–55); traveled widely with husband; earned acclaim as portrait painter, exhibiting at Royal Academy, joining Scottish Society of Women Artists (1950s), and rendering portraits of many prominent public figures in Scotland; wrote *The Lymond Chronicles*, a series of 6 historical romance novels, featuring the fictional Scottish mercenary Francis Crawford of Lymond and including *Game of Kings* (1961) and *Checkmate* (1975); beginning with *Dolly and the Song Bird* (1968), published a series of detective novels under maiden name with enigmatic hero Johnson Johnson; published epic novel about Macbeth, *King Hereafter* (1982); embarked on 2nd historical set, the House of Niccolò series, with *Niccolò Rising* (1986); also wrote *Caprice and Rondo* (1976), *Disorderly Knights* (1976), *Moroccan Traffic* (1986) and *Gemini* (2000), among others. Awarded Officer of British Empire (OBE, 1992); became Lady Dunnett when husband was knighted (1995).

DUNNING, Emily (1876–1961). See *Barringer, Emily Dunning*.

DUNNOCK, Mildred (1900–1991). **American character actress.** Born Mildred Dorothy Dunnock, Jan 25, 1900, in Baltimore, Maryland; died in Massachusetts, July 5, 1991; dau. of Walter (president of Dumari Textile Co.), and Florence (Saynook) Dunnock; Goucher College, AB; studied acting with Lee Strasberg and Elia Kazan; m. Keith Urmy (banker); children: Linda McGuire (actress); granddaughter: Patricia McGuire Dunnock (actress). ❖ Excelled in supporting roles for 50 years on stage, screen, and tv; won acclaim for her portrayal of a Welsh schoolteacher in *The Corn Is Green* (1940), which ran for 477 performances; repeated role in film version (1945); once established, originated a number of memorable roles on Broadway, including Lavinia in *Another Part of the Forest* and Linda Loman in *Death of a Salesman* (1949) (repeated the role in 1951 film and 1966 tv adaptation); portrayed Big Mama in *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* (1955); played both classical and modern roles with American Shakespeare Festival; directed *Graduation* on Broadway (1965); made over 25 films and appeared on tv series and specials, including "Studio One," "Kraft Television Theater," and "Philco Playhouse." Nominated for Academy Awards for films *Death of a Salesman* (1951) and *Baby Doll* (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DU NOIER, Marguerite (1663–1719). See *du Noyer, Anne-Marguërite Petit*.

DU NOYER, Anne-Marguërite Petit (1663–1719). **French journalist.** Name variations: Dame Anne Marguerite Petit Du Noyer; Mme Du Noyer; Marguerite du Noyer; du Noier, Dunoyer, and Desnoyers. Born Anne-Marguërite Petit, 1663, in Nîmes, France; died 1719 (some sources cite 1720). ❖ Writings include *Lettres historiques et galants* (1704),

Mémoires (1710), *Oeuvres mêlées* (1711), and *Événements des plus rares, ou l'histoire du S. abbé de Buquoy* (1719); also produced periodical *La Quintessence des nouvelles historiques critiques et politiques* (1716–30).

DU NOYER or DUNOYER, Marguerite (1663–1719). See *du Noyer, Anne-Marguërite Petit*.

DUNSCOMBE, Adaliza (1867–1943). **English optician.** Born Adaliza Amelia Clara Mary Elizabeth Emma Frances Dunscombe, July 31, 1867, in London, England; died Dec 1943; dau. of Matthew William Dunscombe (BOA president, 1903–35). ❖ The 1st woman member of the British Optical Association (BOA), worked and trained in father's optical business shop in Bristol; earned optical certificate after passing BOA examination (1899).

DUNSKA, Elzbieta (1934—). See *Krzyszewska, Elzbieta*.

DUNSMORE, Douglas Mary (1789–1873). See *McKain, Douglas Mary*.

DUNSTER, Elizabeth (d. 1643). See *Glover, Elizabeth Harris*.

DUNWOODY, Gwyneth (1930—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Name variations: Hon. Gwyneth Dunwoody. Born Gwyneth Phillips, Dec 12, 1930; dau. of Baroness Phillips and Morgan Phillips (general sec. of Labour Party); m. Dr. John Elliott Orr Dunwoody, 1954 (div. 1975). ❖ Served as director, Film Production Association of Great Britain (1970–74); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Crewe and Nantwich (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); named chair of Transport committee (2002).

DUPARC, Françoise (1726–1778). **French artist.** Born in Murcie, Spain, Oct 15, 1726; died in Marseilles, France, Oct 11, 1778; returned to Marseilles from Spain with family (1730); began art studies in father's studio; possibly studied with Jean Baptiste van Loo; daughter and one of several children of Antoine Duparc (sculptor) and Gabrielle Negrela. ❖ Of the 41 paintings that were in her studio at the time of her death, only four remain that are positively attributed to her hand; they were bequeathed in her will to town hall of Marseilles and are now housed in *Musée des Beaux-Arts*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DUPIN, Amandine Aurore Lucie (1804–1876). See *Sand, George*.

DUPLESSIS, Lucile (1771–1794). See *Desmoulin, Lucile*.

DUPLESSIS, Marie (1824–1847). See *Plessis, Alphonsine*.

DUPLITZER, Imke (1975—). **German fencer.** Born July 28, 1975, in Karlsruhe, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for épée team at Athens Olympics (2004); at World championships, placed 2nd for team épée (1992, 1993, 1997, 2003) and indiv. épée (2002); had 2nd overall World Cup ranking for indiv. épée (2001–02).

DU PONT, Margaret Osborne (b. 1918). See *Osborne, Margaret*.

DU PONT, Patricia (1894–1973). **American silent-film actress.** Name variations: Miss Du Pont; Margaret Armstrong; Patricia DuPont; Patty DuPont. Born April 28, 1894, in Frankfurt, Kentucky; died Feb 6, 1973, in Palm Beach, Florida. ❖ Began career as Margaret Armstrong, later Miss Du Pont; films include *Foolish Wives*, *Bonnie May*, *Brass*, *So This is Marriage* and *Mantrap*.

DU PRÉ, Jacqueline (1945–1987). **English cellist.** Name variations: Du Pre. Pronunciation: Du-PRAY. Born Jan 26, 1945, in Oxford, England; died Oct 20, 1987, in London, of multiple sclerosis; dau. of Derek du Pré (accountant) and Iris (Greep) du Pré (pianist and composer); sister of Hilary du Pré (flutist) and Piers du Pré (clarinetist); m. Daniel Barenboim (pianist and conductor), June 15, 1967; no children. ❖ Considered among most talented 20th-century cellists, was especially known for her interpretations of works of Sir Edward Elgar, particularly his *Cello Concerto*; at 4, became interested in cello (1949); entered Herbert Wallen's Cello School, London, at 6; began studying with William Pleeth at 10; studied with Pablo Casals and then with Mstislav Rostropovich; won Suggia Cello Award (1956); performed for BBC-TV at 12 (1957); won Guildhall's Gold Medal and the Queen's Prize at 15 (1960); made concert debut at Wigmore Hall, London, at 16 (1961); continued to concertize, establishing a worldwide reputation; married and converted to Judaism in Jerusalem (1967); performed often in concert with husband, but began to suffer from major symptoms of multiple sclerosis in her late 20s which destroyed her career; died at 42 (1987). Controversial film *Hilary and Jackie* (1999), starring Emily Watson as Jacqueline du Pré and Rachel Griffiths as Hilary, was based on Piers and Hilary du Pré's book *A Genius in the Family*. ❖ See Carol

Easton, *Jacqueline du Pré: A Life* (Summit, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

DUPREE, Minnie (1873–1947). American actress. Born Jan 19, 1873, in LaCrosse, Wisconsin; died May 23, 1947, in New York, NY. ❖ Made NY debut in *Held by the Enemy* (1888); early plays include *Don Juan, The Climbers, Hedda Gabler* and *The Road to Yesterday*; scored triumph in England as Nanny McNair in *The Heart of Maryland* and Kate Brewster in *Way Down East*; later plays include *The Charm School, The Old Soak, Arsenic and Old Lace, Dark Eyes* and *Last Stop*; made film debut in *Two Masters* (1928), followed by *The Young in Heart* and *Anne of Windy Poplars*, among others.

DUPREZ, June (1918–1984). English stage and screen actress. Born May 14, 1918, in Teddington, London, England; died Oct 30, 1984, in London; dau. of Fred Duprez (vaudevillean and actor); m. Dr. F. Guy Beauchamp (div.); m. once more (div. 1965); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Made stage debut at Coventry Repertory; made film debut in *The Crimson Circle* (1936), followed by *The Spy in Black, The Cardinal, The Four Feathers, The Thief of Bagdad, They Raid by Night, None but the Lonely Heart* and *And Then There Were None*, among others.

DUPUIS, Lori (1972—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born Nov 14, 1972, in Williamstown, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Played at the University of Toronto; won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won team gold medals at World championships (1997, 2000); won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

DUPUREUR, Maryvonne (1937—). French runner. Born May 24, 1937. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in 800 meters (1964).

DUPUY, Eliza Ann (1814–1881). American novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Annie Young. Born 1814 in Petersburg, Virginia; died 1881 in New Orleans, Mississippi; dau. of Jesse Dupuy and Mary Anne Thompson Sturdivant Dupuy. ❖ Wrote historical melodramas including *Celeste, The Pirate's Daughter* (1845), *The Conspirator* (1850), *All for Love; or, The Outlaw's Bride* (1873) and *The Discarded Wife; or, Will She Succeed?* (1875).

DURACK, Fanny (1889–1956). Australian swimmer. Name variations: Sarah Durack. Born Sarah Durack, Oct 27, 1889, in Sydney, Australia; died of cancer in Stanmore, Australia, Mar 20, 1956; m. Bernard Martin Gately (horse trainer), Jan 22, 1921. ❖ Having paid her own way to get there, won the 100-meter freestyle at Stockholm Olympics (1912), becoming Australia's 1st female Olympic gold medalist; once held every world record in women's swimming, from 100 yards to 1 mile, breaking 12 world records (1912–18); retired (1921). Posthumously inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DURACK, Mary (1913–1994). Australian writer. Name variations: Dame Mary Durack. Born Mary Durack on Feb 20, 1913, in Adelaide, Australia; grew up in the Kimberley region of Western Australia, on a station; died in 1994 in Australia; dau. of Bessie Ida Muriel (Johnstone) and Michael Durack (rancher); sister of Elizabeth Durack (painter and illustrator); educated at Loreto Convent (graduated 1929); m. Horace Clive Miller (airline operator), Dec 2, 1938; children: (Patricia) Mary Miller Millett; Robin Elizabeth Miller Dicks (deceased); Juliana Miller Rowney (deceased); Andrew Clive Miller; Marie Rose Miller Megaw; John Christopher Miller. ❖ Published children's book *Chumana* (1936), illustrated by sister Elizabeth; wrote for *Western Mail*; though she was also a novelist, greatest success came with her children's books and her biographies of the Durack family, including *Kings in Grass Castles* (1959) and *Sons in the Saddle* (1983); children's books include *Son of Djaro* (1938), *The Way of the Whirlwind* (1941), (poems) *The Magic Trumpet* (1944), (poems) *Kookanoo and Kangaroo* (1963), *To Ride a Fine Horse* (1963), and *Tjakamarra: Boy between Two Worlds* (1977). Awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1966) and Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DURACK, Sarah (1889–1956). See *Durack, Fanny*.

DURAND, Alice (1842–1903). See *Gréville, Alice*.

DURAND, Catherine (d. 1736). French novelist. Name variations: Cathérine Durand; (married name) Cathérine Bédacier or Catherine Bedacier. Born Catherine Durand in France; died 1736. ❖ Writings include *La Comtesse de Mortane* (1699), *Histoires des amours de Grégoire VII, du duc de Richelieu, de la princesse de Condé et de la Marquise d'Urfé*

(1700), *Les petits soupers de l'été de l'année 1699* (1702), *Les Belles Grèques* (1712), and *Henry, duc des Vandales* (1714).

DURAND, Lucile (1930—). Canadian feminist, novelist, playwright and children's writer. Name variations: Lucille Durand; (pseudonym) Louky Bersianik. Born Lucile Durand, Nov 14, 1930, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada; studied at Université de Montréal and Sorbonne; m. Jean Letarte. ❖ Worked as librarian and scriptwriter for radio and television; awarded Prix de la Province (1966); published poems and feminist essays in magazines and anthologies; works include *Togo apprenti-remorqueur* (1966), *L'Eugélienne: roman triptyque* (1976), *La page de garde* (1978), *Le Pique-nique sur l'Acropole* (1979), *Les Agénésies du vieux monde* (1982) and *Axe et eau* (1984).

DURAND, Marguerite (1864–1936). French actress and feminist journalist. Pronunciation: dew-RAWN. Born Marguerite-Charlotte Durand de Valfère in Paris, France, Jan 24, 1864; died in Paris, Mar 16, 1936; dau. of Anna-Alexandrine-Caroline Durand de Valfère and General Alfred Boucher (Royalist colonel in French army) or possibly Auguste Clésinger (sculptor); m. Georges Laguerre (deputy in Parliament), 1888 (div. 1895); children: (with Antonin Périer) Jacques Périer (b. 1896). ❖ Enrolled at Conservatory of Dramatic Art (1879); joined Comédie-Française (1881) and debuted as Marcelle in *Demi-Monde* (1882); for several years, enjoyed a sparkling reputation in plays such as *Les Femmes Savantes* and *Le Mariage de Figaro*; left the stage to marry Georges Laguerre (1886); dubbed “the Madame Roland of Boulangism,” played host and was an animating force behind Laguerre's Boulangist tabloid, *La Presse*, where she 1st came in contact with the world of journalism; separated from Laguerre, became a staunch Republican, and joined the prestigious *Le Figaro* (1891), writing a woman-about-town column on fashions, trends, and political gossip; covered the 4th French International Feminist Congress (1896) and came away converted to the feminist cause; established the daily newspaper *La Fronde* (1897), which lasted until 1905 and hugely contributed to the progress of feminism; recruited Séverine, the only top-flight woman journalist in France, and mobilized a large galaxy of collaborators and contributors, including Jane Misme, Jeanne Schmahl, Hubertine Auelert, Clémence Royer, Nelly Roussel, Aline Valette, Dorothea Klumpke, Myriam Harry, Lucie Delarue-Mardrus, and Marcelle Tinayre, among others; was the 1st woman admitted to Union of Newspaper Directors; joined Jacques Stern and William Tournier as co-director of *Les Nouvelles* (1908); ran (illegally) in Paris IX for Parliament (1910), getting 403 write-in votes; after WWI, played the role of *grande dame* of the feminist movement, speaking at banquets promoting women's rights, international disarmament, and the League of Nations; won a personal triumph (1927) when she and Séverine were admitted to the sacrosanct Association of Journalists (*la Maison des journalistes*); became a member of the administrative commission of Republican Socialist Party (1930); before her death, gave the city of Paris her extensive library of feminist documents and history, which grew into The Bibliothèque Marguerite Durand, the most important repository of materials on the history of the women's movement in France and one of the most valuable collections of its kind in the world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DURANT, Ariel (1898–1981). Russian-born American author and historical researcher. Born Ida Appel Kaufman in Prosuorov, Russia in 1898; died in Hollywood Hills, California, Oct 25, 1981; brought to New York as an infant; m. Will Durant (historian), 1913 (died 1981); children: Ethel and Louis Durant. ❖ Played a crucial role in the writing of the bestselling 11-vol. series *The Story of Mankind*, 1st as her husband's research assistant, then as his full partner and collaborator; series included *Our Oriental Heritage* (1935), *The Life of Greece* (1939), *Caesar and Christ* (1944), *The Age of Faith* (1950), *The Renaissance* (1953), *The Reformation* (1957), *The Age of Reason Begins* (1961), *The Age of Louis XIV* (1963), *The Age of Voltaire* (1965), *Rousseau and Revolution* (1967) and *The Age of Napoleon* (1975). With husband, awarded the Pulitzer Prize (1968) and Presidential Medal of Freedom (1977). ❖ See also *A Dual Autobiography* (Simon and Schuster, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

DURANTI, Francesca (1935—). Italian novelist. Born 1935 in Genoa, Italy. ❖ Translated short stories of Virginia Woolf; came to international prominence with *La casa sul lago della luna* (*The House on Moon Lake*, 1984); works, which often focus on writers and the writing process, include *La bambina* (1976), *Piazza mi bella piazza* (1978), *Lieto fine* (*Happy Ending*, 1987), *Effetti personali* (*Personal Effects*, 1988), *Ultima stesura* (1991), *Progetto Burlamacchi* (1994), *Sogni Mancini* (1996, trans.

by Duranti as *Left-handed Dreams*, and *Il comune senso delle proporzioni* (2000). Awarded the Premio Bagutta, Premio Martina Franca, Premio Basilicata, Super Campiello, and Città di Milano.

DURAS, Claire de (1777–1828). French duchess, novelist and salonnière. Name variations: Claire Lechat de Kersaint; Claire Kersaint; Duchesse de Duras or Duchess of Duras; Madame de Duras. Born Claire Lechat de Kersaint, 1777 (some sources cite 1778), in Brest; died 1828 in Paris, France; m. Duc de Duras. ❖ Fled France after father was executed during French Revolution; established a salon in London which became meeting places for *émigrés*; married in London, returned to France with husband (1807); writings include *Ourika* (1823), *Edouard* (1825) and *Olivier ou la secret* (1971).

DURAS, duchess of (1777–1828). See *Duras, Claire de*.

DURAS, Marguerite (1914–1996). French author and filmmaker. Name variations: Marguerite Donnadiou. Born Marguerite Donnadiou, April 4, 1914, in Gia-Dinh, near Saigon, French Indochina; died in Paris, France, Mar 3, 1996; dau. of French colonial settlers Henri Donnadiou and Marie Legrand Donnadiou; studied law and political science in Paris; m. Robert Antelme, 1939 (div. 1946); children: (with Dionys Mascolo) son, Jean Mascolo (b. 1947). ❖ One of the most successful and important French literary figures in the 2nd half of the 20th century, whose work crosses traditional boundaries of fiction and autobiography, was born and raised in French Indochina; returned to France with family (1932); chose name Marguerite Duras when 1st book, *Les Impudents*, was published (1943); entered the French Resistance; actively protested against the war in Algeria (1955–60); published over 40 novels, including *Un Barrage contre le Pacifique* (1950, trans. as *The Sea Wall*, 1986), *Le Ravissement de Lol V. Stein* (1964, trans. as *The Ravishing of Lol V. Stein*, 1986), *L'Amant* (1984, trans. as *The Lover*, 1985), *La douleur* (1985, trans. as *The War: A Memoir*, 1987), and *Yann Andréas Steiner* (1992); wrote screenplay for *Hiroshima mon amour* (1960); produced films *Nathalie Granger* (1972), *India Song* (1974), and *Le Camion (The Truck)*, 1977). Awarded Goncourt prize for literature for *The Lover* (1984). ❖ See also Marilyn R. Schuster, *Marguerite Duras Revisited* (Twayne, 1993); Leah D. Hewitt, *Autobiographical Tightropes: Simone de Beauvoir, Nathalie Sarraute, Marguerite Duras, Monique Wittig, and Maryse Condé* (U. of Nebraska, 1990); Leslie Hill, *Marguerite Duras: Apocalyptic Desires* (Routledge, 1993); (film) *Cet Amour-là*, starring Jeanne Moreau (2003); and *Women in World History*.

DURBIN, Deanna (1921—). Canadian-born actress and singer. Born Edna Mae Durbin, Dec 4, 1921, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; studied voice at Ralph Thomas' Academy in Los Angeles, California; m. Vaughn Paul, 1941 (div.); m. Felix Jackson (movie producer), 1945 (div.); m. Charles David (film executive), 1950. ❖ At 14, debuted at MGM in musical short *Every Sunday* (1936); made 1st feature film, *Three Smart Girls* (1936), popularizing the song "Someone to Care for Me," followed by *One Hundred Men and a Girl* (1937); was given a special Academy Award (1938); one of the top box-office attractions during the WWII years, sang for soldiers at USO clubs and appeared on a number of radio shows; retired from film at age 27. Films include: *Mad About Music* (1938), *Spring Parade* (1940), *The Amazing Mrs. Holliday* (1943), *Christmas Holiday* (1944), *Lady on a Train* (1945), *I'll Be Yours* (1947), *Something in the Wind* (1947) and *For the Love of Mary* (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DURFEE, Minta (1897–1975). American comedic actress. Name variations: Minta Durfee Arbuckle. Born Araminta Durfee, Oct 1, 1899, in Los Angeles, California; died Sept 9, 1975, in Woodland Hills, California; m. (Roscoe) Fatty Arbuckle, 1908 (div. 1925). ❖ With husband Fatty Arbuckle, joined Mack Sennett's Keystone Company (1913); appeared opposite Charlie Chaplin in many films, including his 1st, *Making a Living*; made other films and appeared in character roles on television into her 80s.

DURGAN, Bridget (c. 1845–1867). Irish-born murderer. Born c. 1845 in Ireland; hanged Aug 30, 1867. ❖ While working as maid in New Market (New Jersey) for William and Mary Ellen Coriell, stabbed Mary Ellen to death in her bed; tried and sentenced to death, was hanged at age 22 before 2,000 spectators.

DURGAUTTI or DURGAVATI (d. 1564). See *Durgawati*.

DURGAWATI (d. 1564). Rani of Gondwana, regent and warrior of India. Name variations: Durgautti or Durgavati; Maharani or Maharanee of Gurrh; Rani of Gondwana. Took own life in battle of Narhi, 1564; dau. of Salwahan, raja of Rath and Mahoba; m. Dalpat Sa

Garha Mandala, raja of Gondwana; children: Bir Narayan. ❖ After Raja Dalpat of Gondwana died, became regent of Gondwana (1548), ruling successfully in name of son Bir Narayan; known as a moderate and skillful monarch, excelled at both diplomacy and conquest; could field a well-equipped army of 20,000 cavalry and 1,000 war elephants, along with an indeterminate number of infantry; when Akbar ascended the throne as emperor of the Mughal imperial, was viewed by him as an adversary (1562); sent her minister to negotiate with Emperor Akbar, but this proved unsuccessful; militarily opposing the Mughal expansion, saw Gondwana invaded by Asaf Khan with an army of 50,000 troops (1564); fought bravely but lost and took her own life at battle of Narhi (1564). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DURHAM, Dianne (1968—). African-American gymnast. Born June 17, 1968 in Gary, Indiana; m. Tom Drahozal (teacher and coach). ❖ Won US Jr. nationals (1981, 1982) and US nationals (1983), the 1st African-American gymnast to become a national champion; placed 3rd at Chunichi Cup (1983); had to retire from competition due to injuries (1985).

DURHAM, Emily Copeland (1984—). See *Copeland-Durham, Emily*.

DURHAM, Mary Edith (1863–1944). English artist, writer, and anthropologist. Born Dec 8, 1863, in London, England; died Nov 15, 1944; received artist training at Royal Academy schools. ❖ The 1st woman vice president of Royal Anthropological Institute, traveled to Balkans, conducted relief work during Macedonian insurrection (1903), and lobbied British Parliament to alert public to Albanian problems; established Anglo-Albanian Society with Aubrey Herbert; donated Albanian artifacts to Pitt Rivers Museum in Oxford, folk costume collections to Bankfield Museum in Halifax, and photographs and sketches to Royal Anthropological Institute. Publications include *High Albania* (1909), *Some Tribal Origins, Laws and Customs of the Balkans* (1928), illustrations for reptile volumes of *Cambridge Natural History* (1901), and dispatches for *Times* and *Manchester Guardian*.

DURIEUX, Tilla (1880–1971). German actress. Born Otilie Godeffroy, Aug 18, 1880, in Vienna, Austria; died in West Berlin, Feb 21, 1971; dau. of a professor at Vienna's Museum of Technology and Crafts; m. Eugen Spiro (painter), 1904 (div. 1906); m. Paul Cassier (1871–1926, art dealer and publisher), 1906 (div. 1926); m. Ludwig Katzenellenbogen (Jewish industrialist), 1930 (killed 1944). ❖ Grand dame of the German stage who introduced the works of George Bernard Shaw to Germany, was regarded as the best exponent of the *femmes fatales* found in the plays of the Expressionists; made stage debut in Olmütz, Austrian Moravia (present-day Olomouc, Czech Republic) in opera *Der Vogelhändler* (1901); made Berlin debut as Oscar Wilde's Salomé (1903); quickly became a star of the Berlin stage; championed playwright Frank Wedekind; appeared in experimental plays by Brecht; was labeled an enemy of traditional German values and therefore of the Nazis who claimed to champion conservative ideals; with 3rd husband Katzenellenbogen, fled Germany (1933) but Nazis killed him (1944); survived in Yugoslavia, joining the partisan forces; returned to Germany (1952); despite age, resumed acting career to great acclaim, starring in the role of Madame Karma in Roussin's *The Clairvoyant*; appeared in film *The Last Bridge* (1954); reigned as the leading actress of the German stage to the end of her long life; writings include *Spielen und Träumen; mit fünf Radierungen von Emil Orlik* (1922), *Eine Tür fällt ins Schloss: Roman* (1928), *Eine Tür steht offen: Erinnerungen* (1954), *Meine ersten neunzig Jahre: Erinnerungen* (1971). Awarded Grand Federal Cross of Merit (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DÜRINGSFELD, Ida von (1815–1876). German writer. Name variations: Duringsfeld; Ida von Reinsburg-Duringsfeld; (pseudonym) Thekla. Born at Militsch, in Lower Silesia, Prussia, Nov 12, 1815; died at Stuttgart, Württemberg, Oct 25, 1876; m. Otto von Reinsberg, 1845. ❖ Poet, storyteller, and novelist, published her *Poems* (1835) and a cycle of stories entitled *The Star of Andalusia* (1838) under the pseudonym Thekla; pseudonymously or anonymously, issued subsequent volumes annually; published *The Women of Byron* under her own name (1845); her extensive travels gave rise to highly prized works: numerous stories, collections of national songs, descriptions of national usages, including *Proverbs of German and Rumanian Speech* (2 vols., 1872–75) and *The Wedding Book: Usages and Beliefs Regarding the Wedding among the Christian Nations of Europe* (1871); other works include *Skizzen aus der vornehmen Welt* (1842–45) and *Antonio Foscarini* (1850); also wrote eulogistic poem "An George Sand."

- DUROCHER, Marie (1809–1893). French-Brazilian obstetrician.** Born Marie Josefina Mathilde Durocher, 1809, in Paris, France; died 1893; moved with family to Brazil at age 8; married and widowed young; children: 2. ❖ Influenced by teaching of Marie Boivin, entered medical school at age 24 in Rio de Janeiro and received 1st diploma granted there (1834), one of the 1st female doctors in Latin America; practiced for 60 years; elected to titular membership of National Academy of Medicine (1871).
- DUROVA, Nadezhda (1783–1866). Russian writer and military leader.** Name variations: Nadezha; while serving in the Imperial Russian Army used the name Aleksander Andreievich Aleksandrov. Born Nadezhda Andreevna Durova, Sept 1783, in Kherson, Russia; died Mar 21, 1866, in Elabuga, Russia; dau. of Andrei Vasil'evich Durov and Nadezhda Ivanovna Durova; sister of Vasily Andreievich, Evgeniia Andreevna, and Kleopatra Andreievna; m. V.S. Chernov (jurist), 1801 (sep. 1804); children: 1 son. ❖ The 1st woman to hold officer's rank in the Russian Empire and the 1st to be awarded the Cross of St. George, wrote *The Cavalry Maiden*, which describes her adventures disguised as a man while serving for 9 years in the Russian Imperial cavalry during the Napoleonic Wars; other novels and stories, written in the tradition of European Romanticism, include *Fate's Toy* (1837), *Elena, the Belle of T.* (1837), *Gudishki* (1839), *The Summer House* (1839), *Sulphur Spring* (1839), *Nurmeke* (1839), *Buried Treasure* (1840), *Yarchuk, the Dog Who Saw Ghosts* (1840), and *The Corner* (1840). ❖ See also *The Cavalry Maiden: Journals of a Russian Officer in the Napoleonic Wars* (trans. by Mary Fleming Žirin, Indiana U. Press, 1988); film *Ballad of a Hussar* (1962); and *Women in World History*.
- DURR, Françoise (1942—). French tennis player.** Name variations: Françoise Durr; (nickname) Frankie. Born a French national, Dec 25, 1942, in Algiers; m. Boyd Browning (American); moved to Phoenix, Arizona. ❖ Was the 1st Frenchwoman in 19 years to win the singles title at Roland Garros (1967); won the German singles title and was a semifinalist at Forest Hills (1967); won the French doubles title, partnering Gail Sherriff (1967, 1970, 1971) and Ann Jones (1968, 1969); won US doubles with Darlene Hard (1969) and Betty Stove (1972); won the French mixed doubles with Jean Claude Barclay (1968, 1971, 1973); retired (1980).
- DURRIEU, Edith Mary (1871–1948).** See *Macfarlane, Edith Mary*.
- DURRIYAH SHAFIQ (1908–1975).** See *Shafik, Doria*.
- DUSE, Eleonora (1858–1924). Italian actress.** Born Eleonora Giulia Amalia Duse, Oct 3, 1858, in Vigevano, Italy; died while on tour in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1924; dau. of Alessandro (actor) and Angelica Cappelletto Duse; m. Teobaldo Marchetti Checchi, 1881 (estranged after 1885); children: (with Martino Cafiero) son who died within a week of his birth; (with husband) Enrichetta Checchi (b. 1882). ❖ First international stage actress and the most charismatic and honored actress of her time, was renowned for the subtlety, depth, and psychological insights of her stage portrayals; appeared on stage at age 4 in a production of Hugo's *Les Misérables* (1862); joined the company of Cesare Rossi (1879); triumphed in a production of Zola's *Thérèse Raquin* (1879); became prima donna in the Rossi company (1881); became estranged from husband during tour of South America (1885); formed her own company (1886); 1st performed Ibsen's *A Doll's House* (1891); made successful theatrical tours in Russia, Vienna and Berlin (1891–92); performed in US (1893, 1896, 1902); performed in London, including a command performance for Queen Victoria (1895); performed in Ibsen's *Hedda Gabler* (1898); triumphed in her own production of Gabriele D'Annunzio's *Francesca da Rimini* (1904); retired from the stage (1909); made silent film *Ceneri* (1916); resumed acting (1921); performed in London and US (1923). ❖ See also Bertita Harding, *Age Cannot Withstand: The Story of Duse and d'Annunzio* (Lippincott, 1947); Eva Le Gallienne, *The Mystic in the Theatre: Eleonora Duse* (Bodley Head, 1966); Giovanni Pontiero, ed. and trans. *Duse on Tour: Guido Noccioli's Diaries, 1906–07* (U. of Massachusetts, 1982); Arthur Symons, *Eleonora Duse* (Blom, 1927); William Weaver, *Duse: A Biography* (Harcourt, 1984); and *Women in World History*.
- DU SOUSA, Noémia (1926—).** See *de Sousa, Noémia*.
- DUSSERRE, Michelle (1968—). American gymnast.** Name variations: Michelle Dusserre-Farrell; Michelle Farrell. Born Dec 26, 1968, in Garden Grove, California; m. Matt Farrell. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1984); at US nationals tied for a bronze in uneven bars (1987).
- DUSTIN, Hannah (1657–c. 1736). Colonial American hero.** Name variations: Hannah Duston or Dustan. Born Hannah Emerson in Haverhill, Massachusetts, Dec 23, 1657 (some sources cite 1659); died in Ipswich, Massachusetts, probably in early 1736; m. Thomas Dustin (or Duston or Dustan), Dec 1677 (died 1732); children: 9. ❖ In King William's War, during a French-incited raid on Haverhill, MA, by a band of Abnakis (Mar 15, 1697), was taken prisoner; with 2 other captives, returned by canoe to Haverhill, carrying the scalps of ten Abnakis (April 21, 1697). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DUTILLEUX, Genevieve Joy- (b. 1919).** See *Joy, Genèvevieve*.
- DUTRIEU, Hélène (1877–1961). Belgian aviator.** Name variations: Helene Marguerite Dutrieu. Born July 10, 1877, in Tournai, France; died June 25, 1961, in Paris; m. Pierre Mortier (French journalist), 1922 (died 1946). ❖ The 1st Belgian woman pilot, began career as a world-class bicycle racer; received pilot license number 27 (Nov 25, 1910); was the 1st winner of the Coupe Femina (1910) and the 1st female pilot to carry a passenger in flight (April 19, 1910); was the 1st woman to remain airborne for more than an hour; won the King of Italy cup (1911), beating all the male pilots; was the 1st female pilot awarded the French Legion d'Honneur.
- DUTT, Toru (1856–1877). Indian poet and translator.** Born into family of high-caste Hindus who had converted to Christianity in Calcutta, India, 1856; died 1877 of TB; dau. of Govin Chunder Dutt (justice of the peace); attended a convent in Nice, France. ❖ In an age when few Indian women published, translated French poetry and essays for *A Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields* (1876); also wrote *Le Journal de Mlle. d'Avers* (1879) and *Ancient Ballads and Legends of Hindustan* (1882).
- DUTTON, Anne (fl. 1743). American letter writer.** Fl. around 1743. ❖ In 1743, published *A Letter from Mrs Anne Dutton ... to the Rev. Mr G. Whitefield* (Whitefield was a famous preacher of Great Awakening period).
- DUVAL, Diane (1914–2001).** See *Bishop, Julie*.
- DUVAL, Enna (1818–1892).** See *Brewster, Anne Hampton*.
- DUVAL, Helen (1916—). American bowler.** Born 1916 in Berkeley, California. ❖ Began bowling (1938) and joined 1st league (1939); began conducting bowling clinics on the West Coast and, after son Richard contracted polio (1954), taught him to bowl while he was in a wheelchair; was a founding member of the women's professional bowling (1959) and a representative for the Bowlers Victory Legion (BVL) Fund, conducting bowling clinics for American vets; named to the President's Council for Physical Fitness during the Kennedy administration, served for 5 years; won the Phoenix Open and the National championship (1969). Inducted into Women's International Bowling Congress Hall of Fame (1970) and National Bowling Hall of Fame (1993).
- DUVALL, Edith (1944—).** See *McGuire, Edith*.
- DU VERGER, Susan (before 1625–after 1657). British romance-fiction writer.** Name variations: S. Du Verger, Susan Du Vergeere. Born before 1625 in England; died after 1657. ❖ Translated *Admirable Events: Selected out of foure bookes, Written in French by the Right Reverend, John Peter Camus, Bishop of Belley* (1639) and *Diotrepe of A History of Valentines, Written in French by the Right Reverend John Peter Camus, Bishop and Lord of Belley* (1641); may also have been author of *Du Vergers Humble Reflections upon some passages of the right Honourable the Lady Marchioness of Newcastle's Olio* (1657).
- DUVERNAY, Pauline (1813–1894). French ballet dancer.** Born 1813 in Paris, France; died Sept 2, 1894, in Mundford, England. ❖ Performed with Paris Opéra's ballet company (1831–36), creating roles in Coralli's *La Tentation* (1832) and Filippo Taglioni's *Brézilia* (1833), and replaced famed Maria Taglioni in *Nathalie, La Laitière Suisse* and *Robert le Diable*; performed in London in revivals of *The Maid of Cashmere* and London's *The Sleeping Beauty* (1833); a few years later, performed again in London at King's Theatre in Joseph Mazilier's revival of *Le Diable Boiteux* and André Deshayes' *Le Brigand de Terracina* (1836–37); retired (1837).
- DUVHOLT, Kristine (1974—). Norwegian handball player.** Name variations: Kristine Duvholt Havnås, Havnas or Havnaes. Born Jan 31, 1974, in Tonsberg, Norway. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a team bronze at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- DUX, Emilienne (b. 1874). French actress.** Name variations: Mme Dux. Born Nov 28, 1874, in La Ricamaue, Loire, France; dau. of Claude Deux; m. Émile Duard (div.). ❖ Made stage debut at the Odéon in

Britannicus (1891), remaining there for 6 years, then appeared in leading roles at the Imperial Theater in St. Petersburg for 9 seasons and at the Porte-St.-Martin for 3; plays include *Son Père, L'Otage, Florise, La Vieillesse de Don Juan, Hélène Arduin, Un Grand Bourgeois* and *Poussiere*; made debut with the Comédie Française as Elmire in *Tartuffe*, followed by *La Bonne Mine, Les Caprices de Marianne, La course du Flambeau, Jeunesse* and *Un ennemi du peuple*; elected a sociétaire (Jan 1919); made London debut as Mme D'Orcieu in *La loi de l'homme* (1908); appeared in film *La Comtesse de Somerville* (1917).

DUXBURY, Elspeth (1909–1967). English actress. Born April 23, 1909, in Mhow, India; died Mar 11, 1967, in London, England; m. John F. Waterhouse. ❖ Made stage debut in Eastbourne as Ann Whitefield in *Man and Superman* (1929) and London debut in *The Pleasure Garden* (1932); appeared at Birmingham Rep (1933–35, 1938, 1946); other plays include *Counsellor-at-Law, Storm Song, The Astonished Ostrich* and *The Taming of the Shrew*; films include *Make Mine Mink, The Yellow Hat* and *The Great St. Trinian's Train Robbery*.

DUYSTER, Willemijn. Dutch field-hockey player. Born in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

D'UZES, Anne, Duchesse (1847–1933). See *Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d'*.

DVORAK, Adelheid (1869–1939). See *Popp, Adelheid*.

DVORAK, Ann (1912–1979). American actress. Name variations: Baby Anna Lehr; Ann McKim. Born Anna McKim, Aug 2, 1912, in New York, NY; died Dec 10, 1979, in Honolulu, Hawaii; dau. of Anna Lehr (silent-screen actress); m. Leslie Fenton (actor), 1932 (div. 1946); m. twice more. ❖ Made film debut as a child in *Ramona* (1916); appeared in over 50 films, including *Sky Devils, Scarface, The Strange Love of Molly Louvain, Three on a Match, G Men, Thanks a Million, Blind Alley, Flame of the Barbara Coast, Gangs of New York, A Life of Her Own* and *The Secret of Convict Lake*; retired (1951).

DWAN, Dorothy (1907–1981). American actress. Name variations: Molly Mills. Born Dorothy Smith, April 26, 1906, in Sedalia, Missouri (took name Dorothy Dwan in honor of director Allan Dwan); died Mar 17, 1981, in Ventura, California; dau. of Nancy Smith (actor's agent); m. Larry Semon (actor). ❖ Often appeared opposite husband; films include *Her Boyfriend, Kid Speed, The Silent Vow, The Perfect Clown* and *McFadden's Flats*; was also in the 1924 version of *The Wizard of Oz*.

DWORKIN, Andrea (1946–2005). American feminist author and activist. Born Sept 26, 1946, in Camden, New Jersey; died April 9, 2005; sister of Mark Dworkin; Bennington College, BA, 1968; lived with activist John Stoltenberg, 1974–2005. ❖ Controversial radical feminist who wrote numerous works on pornography, prostitution, male violence against women, class-based analysis of feminism and other topics, linking sexual issues to broader structures in society; organized grassroots crusade against pornography; co-authored, with feminist lawyer Catharine MacKinnon, Minneapolis and Indianapolis ordinances defining pornography as civil-rights violation against women (later overturned by courts); chronicled anti-pornography crusade in *Take Back the Night: Women on Pornography* (1980) and helped organize Take Back the Night; identified pornography as cause rather than symptom of sexist culture in *Pornography: Men Possessing Women* (1981); taught at many universities including Smith and University of Minneapolis. Selected works: (non-fiction) *Woman Hating: A Radical Look at Sexuality* (1974), *Possessing Women* (1981), *Intercourse* (1988), *Right-Wing Women: The Politics of Domesticated Females* (1991), *Life and Death: Unapologetic Writings on the Continuing War Against Women* (1997) and *Scapgoat: The Jews, Israel, and Women's Liberation* (2000); (short stories) *The New Women's Broken Heart* (1980); (novels) *Ice and Fire* (1986) and *Mercy* (1991); (essays) *Letters from a War Zone: Writings, 1976–1987* (1988). ❖ See also Andrea Dworkin, *Heartbreak: The Political Memoir of a Feminist Militant* (Basic, 2002).

DWORSCHAK, Adelheid (1869–1939). See *Popp, Adelheid*.

DWYER, Ada (1863–1952). American actress. Name variations: Ada Dwyer Russell. Born 1863 in Salt Lake City, Utah; died July 4, 1952; educated in Boston; m. Harold Russell (div.); lived with Amy Lowell (poet), 1914–25; children: Lorna Russell. ❖ Made stage debut in *Alone in London* and was a prominent actress on New York stage for many years; appeared as Doña Julia in *Don Juan* (1891), Mrs. Greenthorne in *Husband and Wife*, and Malka in *The Children of the Ghetto* (1892), reprising performance as Malka for London debut (1899); toured as supporting actress in productions starring Eleanor Robson (Belmont);

toured Australia in title role of *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1908); returned to NY to play Bet in *The Dawn of a To-Morrow* (1909); appeared as Kate Fallon in *The Deep Purple* (1911) and as Grandma in *Blackbirds* (1912); retired from stage (1914). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DWYER, Doriot Anthony (1922—). American flutist. Born Doriot Anthony, Mar 6, 1922, in Streator, Illinois; dau. of Edith (Maurer) Anthony and William C. Anthony. ❖ Held position of 1st flutist for Boston Symphony Orchestra (1952–89), the 1st woman to hold a principal chair in a major American symphony orchestra. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

DWYER, Florence Price (1902–1976). American politician. Born Florence Louise Price in Reading, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1902; died in Elizabeth, New Jersey, Feb 29, 1976; briefly attended University of Toledo in Ohio. ❖ A 16-year veteran of US House of Representatives (1957–73), was elected to New Jersey state assembly (1950), where she won passage of a law guaranteeing equal pay for women and helped established the 1st minimum salary schedule for New Jersey teachers; as a Republican, won election to Congress (1956); during tenure, concentrated on issues of consumer protection, women's equality, and procedural reform within the House; was a chief sponsor of the act creating the Consumer Protection Agency and a staunch supporter of Equal Rights Amendment; during consideration of Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, authored an amendment requiring the recording of individual votes; under presidency of Richard Nixon, urged appointment of more women to federal office; retired from politics (1972).

DYACHENKO, Tatyana (1960—). Russian political strategist. Name variations: Tatiana or Tatyana Yeltsin. Born 1960 in USSR; youngest of 2 daughters of Boris Yeltsin (president of Russia, 1990–2000) and Naina Yeltsin; trained as a mathematician; m. 2nd husband Aleksei Dyachenko (aerospace engineer); children: (1st m.) Boris. ❖ A discreet but powerful figure in her father's inner circle, had been a trusted counselor and image manager during his political campaign (1996); while he was president, was appointed by him to the official post of "presidential adviser" with a salary and office in the Kremlin (1998); also policed his use of vodka; at one point, was considered the 2nd most powerful person in Russia; lost her job by order of Putin when her father resigned from office (2000).

DYBENDAHL HARTZ, Trude (1966—). Norwegian cross-country skier. Name variations: Trude Dybendahl. Born Jan 8, 1966, in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Calgary Olympics (1988); won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a silver medal for 4.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

DYBKJAER, Lone (1940—). Danish politician. Name variations: Lone Dybkjær. Born May 23, 1940, in Frederiksberg, Denmark. ❖ Social Liberal, was a member of the Folketing (1973–77, 1979–94), serving as minister for the Environment (1988–90), and a member of the Danish delegation to the UN (1984, 1987, and 1992); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004). Awarded European gold medal for building preservation (1991).

DYBWAD, Johanne (1867–1950). Norwegian actress and director. Name variations: Johanne Juell. Born Aug 2, 1867, in Bergen, Norway; died 1950 in Norway; dau. of Mathias Juell and Johanne Juell Reimers; m. Vilhelm Dybwad (playwright), 1891 (div.). ❖ Norway's leading actress during a 60-year career, made professional debut in Bergen (1887) and quickly established a reputation for her natural, unaffected style; as lead actress for National Theater in Oslo for 40 years (1899–1939), was especially noted for her work with director Bjørn Bjørnson and for her interpretations of the plays of Ibsen and Shakespeare; began directing regularly (1906) but was sometimes criticized for lack of fidelity to works; retired (1947), receiving Norway's Grand Cross Civil. ❖ See also Carla Waal, *Johanne Dybwad: Norwegian Actress* (Norwegian U. Press, 1967).

DYER, Amelia Elizabeth (1839–1896). English murderer. Born 1839 in England; executed at Newgate, June 10, 1896; married and sep. ❖ Moved to Reading (1895) and took in young children as boarders; after killing 7 of them, was arrested (April 1896) and attempted suicide; at trial, claimed insanity (May 1896) but motive was apparently greed, as she collected boarding fees for the murdered children.

DYER, Louise (1884–1962). See *Hanson-Dyer, Louise*.

- DYER, Mary Barrett (c. 1591–1660). American Quaker and religious martyr.** Name variations: Dyar. Born Mary Barrett in England c. 1591; hanged June 1, 1660, in Boston (MA) Bay Colony; m. William Dyer; children: 6 survived infancy. ❖ With husband, emigrated from England and settled in the Massachusetts Bay Colony (1635), becoming a member of Boston's 1st Church; after giving birth to a stillborn, deformed child (1837), was cited by authorities as evidence of her unfitness, and that of her midwife Anne Hutchinson, in the eyes of the Lord; when Hutchinson was excommunicated and exiled from the colony (1639), followed her out of the church in a show of support; also excommunicated and banished, moved with family to Rhode Island (Newport) area; lived in England (1652–57); returned to the colonies (1657); in Boston, was hanged for being a Quaker. Inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls (2000). ❖ See also Horatio Rogers, *Mary Dyer of Rhode Island the Quaker martyr that was hanged on Boston Common, June 1, 1660* (Preston & Rounds, 1896); Ruth Talbot Plimpton, *Mary Dyer: Biography of a Rebel Quaker* (Branden, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- DYK, Ruth (1901–2000). American suffragist and psychologist.** Born Ruth Belcher, Mar 25, 1901, in Portland, Maine; grew up in Newton Center, Massachusetts; died Nov 18, 2000, in Rochester, NY; dau. of Annie Manson Belcher (one of the 1st women admitted to Tufts Medical School) and Arthur Fuller Belcher (lawyer); attended Wellesley College; Simmons College, MA in economics; also attended University of Wisconsin and University of California at Berkeley; m. Walter Dyk (anthropologist, died 1972); children: Timothy Dyke (judge); Penelope Carter. ❖ Worked as a psychiatric social worker with delinquent girls in upstate NY, then as a researcher at the Downstate Medical Center of the State University of New York in Brooklyn; wrote *Anxiety in Pregnancy and Childbirth* (1950), *Psychological Differentiation* (1962), and (with husband) *Left Handed* (1980), an anthropological study of Navajo Indians; an active suffragist in her early years, was campaigning for women in politics at age 99.
- DYKE, Eunice (1883–1969). Canadian nurse.** Born Eunice Henrietta Dyke, Feb 8, 1883; grew up in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died Sept 1, 1969, in Toronto; dau. of Jennie (Ryrie) Dyke and Samuel Allerthorn Dyke (pastor); graduate of Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses, 1909. ❖ Taught kindergarten in a private school; appointed a tuberculosis nurse at Toronto's Department of Health (May 1911); as head (from 1914) of the Toronto Department of Health's Division of Public Health Nurses (renamed Division of Public Health Nursing), revamped division, greatly improved efficiency of nurse visits and created educational training programs for new nurses; also served as a consultant in public health nursing for the League of Red Cross Societies in Paris, France (1924), and created and directed Canada's 1st senior citizen's organization, the Second Mile Club.
- DYLEWSKA, Izabella (1968—). Polish kayaker.** Name variations: Izabela Dylewska-Swiatowiak. Born Mar 16, 1968. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in K1 500 meters.
- DYMPNA (fl. 650). Martyr and saint.** Name variations: Dimpna. Born the dau. of a pagan Irish, British or Armorican king and a Christian princess. ❖ The dau. of a pagan king and a Christian princess, was baptized and instructed in the Christian faith before mother died when Dympna was still young; because she resembled her mother and the king had idolized his wife, is said to have invoked an incestuous lust in her father as she grew up; fled to Antwerp with St. Gerebernus, her confessor; built a site that is now the town of Gheel, and prepared to live as solitaries; discovered by the king, refused to return with him; was beheaded by father. Patron saint of mental illness, epilepsy, possession by the devil, and sleepwalkers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DYNALIX, Paulette (1917—). French ballet dancer.** Born Mar 10, 1917, in Grenoble, France. ❖ Trained at school of Paris Opéra with Carlotta Zambelli; danced with Opéra's ballet company throughout career in such repertory works as Balanchine's *Apollo*, as well as numerous works by Serge Lifar including *Les Mirages*; is thought to have been the last female dancer to perform role of Franz in *Coppélia* (upon her retirement [1957], Paris Opéra began to cast only males for the part).
- D'YOUVILLE, Marie Marguerite (1701–1771).** See *Youville, Marie Marguerite d'*.
- DYROEN-LANCER, Becky (1971—). American synchronized swimmer.** Born Becky Dyroen, Feb 19, 1971, in San Jose, California; sister of Suzannah Bianco (synchronized swimmer). ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- DYSART, countess of (1626–1698).** See *Murray, Elizabeth*.
- DYSON, Elizabeth Geertruida (1897–1951). New Zealand journalist and magazine editor.** Name variations: Elizabeth Geertruida Agatha Weersma, Hedda Weersma, Hedda Lakeman, Hedda Dyson. Born Elizabeth Geertruida Agatha Weersma, Jan 15, 1897, at Ginneken, Netherlands; died Oct 17, 1951, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Tiemen Weersma (army officer) and Joziëna Regiena (van Haeften) Weersma; m. Jacobus Maria Lakeman, 1918 (div. 1923); m. Edward Joseph Vernon Dyson (solicitor), 1927; children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (c. 1927); served as editor of *New Zealand Woman's Weekly* (1932–48); wrote editorials regularly on national and international social and political issues; broadcast weekly radio variety program (1935). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- DYSON, Hedda (1897–1951).** See *Dyson, Elizabeth Geertruida Agatha*.
- DYSON, Maureen (1928–1974).** See *Gardner, Maureen*.
- DYVEKE (c. 1491–1517). Paramour of Christian II.** Name variations: (Dutch) Duiveke; Little Dove. Born c. 1491; died suddenly, possibly poisoned, possibly of appendicitis, summer of 1517, age 26; dau. of Sigbrit Willums (fl. 1507–1523); mistress of Christian II (1481–1559), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1513–1523). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DZERZHINSKA, Sofia (1882–1968). Polish-born Russian revolutionary.** Name variations: Zofia Dzierzynska; Sofia Dzerzhinskaia; Zosia Dzerzhinskaya. Born Sofia Sigizmundovna Muszkat in Warsaw, Russian Poland, Dec 4, 1882 (or Nov 22 in the Julian calendar); died in Moscow, Feb 27, 1968; dau. of Zygmunt Muszkat; studied music at Warsaw Conservatory; m. Feliks Dzerzhinsky (close associate of V.I. Lenin and founder of the Cheka—the Soviet secret police), Aug 1910 (died July 1926); children: Jan Dzerzhinsky (worked for the Comintern). ❖ Decorated Soviet revolutionary, was often arrested by Russians in early years, while working for the illegal Social Democracy of the Kingdom of Poland and Lithuania (SDKPiL) in Warsaw; expelled from Russian Poland (1909), settled in Austrian Poland; gave birth to son in prison (1911); after Bolshevik Revolution (Nov 1917), in which husband played a leading role, went to Moscow (1919), working for some time in the People's Commissariat of Education; held posts in Polish Bureau of Communist Party of the Soviet Union and at Communist University of National Minorities of the West (1920s); also served as executive secretary of the Polish bureau of the Soviet Communist party central committee's department of propaganda and agitation; became editor-in-chief at Moscow's Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute (1929); assumed a post in the executive committee of Communist International (Comintern, 1937); during WWII, served as a director of Radio Kosciuszko, which broadcast to German-occupied Poland, and worked in Moscow headquarters of Bureau of Polish Communists. Awarded Order of Lenin on 3 occasions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- DZHANDZHGAVA, Tatyana (1964—). Soviet handball player.** Born Feb 25, 1964, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.
- DZHIGALOVA, Lyudmila (1962—). Soviet runner.** Born Jan 22, 1962, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in 4 x 400-meter relay.
- DZHUGELI, Medeya (1925—). Soviet gymnast.** Born Aug 1925 in USSR. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and a gold medal in team all-around (1952).
- DZIECIOL, Iwona (1975—). Polish archer.** Born 1975 in Poland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for teams at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- DZIOUBA, Irina. Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Born in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

E

E., Sheila (1957—). *See Escovedo, Sheila.*

EADBURG (d. 751). *See Eadburga.*

EADBURGA (d. 751). *See Eadburga.*

EADBURGH (d. 751). *See Eadburga.*

EADBURGH (c. 773–after 802). **Queen of the West Saxons.** Born Eadburg; Eadburga. Born c. 773; died after 802 in Pavia, Italy; dau. of Offa II, king of West Mercia, and Queen Cynethryth (fl. 736–796); possibly sister of Etheldreda (d. around 840); m. King Brihtric (Beorhtric) of the West Saxons, c. 789 (died 802). ❖ As queen, gained significant power when husband entrusted her with many of the duties of ruling; highly intelligent, was also reportedly ruthless, involved in intrigues and accused of poisoning several court officials whom she disliked; accidentally murdered husband when he drank from a cup of poisoned wine that she had prepared for one of his favorites, of whom she was jealous (802); stole much of the West Saxon treasury and fled to court of Charlemagne, king of the Franks; became an abbess there but was caught with a lover and banished from the kingdom; ended days in Pavia, Italy, probably surviving on charity. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

EADBURH (d. 751). *See Eadburga.*

EADBURH (fl. 9th century). **Saxon noblewoman.** Name variations: Eadburga. Possibly dau. of Wigmund and Elfleda; others say dau. of Coenwulf; m. Ethelred the Great, ealdorman of the Gains; children: Elswitha (d. 902). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

EADGIFU. *Variant of Edgifu.*

EADGYTH. *Variant of Edgitha or Edith.*

EADGYTH SWANNESHALS (c. 1012–?). **Mistress of Harold II Godwineson.** Name variations: Edith; Edith of the Swan's Neck; Eadgyth Swan-neck. Born c. 1012; some sources list her as dau. of Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052) and Ethelred II the Unready, king of England; mistress of Harold II Godwineson (c. 1022–1066), king of England (d. 1066); children: (with Harold) Gyseth (fl. 1070); Godwine; Edmund; Magnus; Gunhild, a nun at Wilton; Ulf (b. Dec 1066). ❖ Found ex-lover Harold II Godwineson on the field where he lay dead after falling at Battle of Hastings (Oct 14, 1066); identified the corpse by birthmarks known only to her and arranged for his burial in Waltham Abbey; because she is also known as Edith of the Swan's Neck, is often confused with Harold's wife Edith (fl. 1063).

EADHILD. *Variant of Edhild.*

EADIE, Helen. **Scottish politician.** Born in Stenhousemuire, Scotland; children: 2 daughters. ❖ As a Labour candidate, elected for Dunfermline East (1999), the 1st candidate to be declared a Labour and Co-operative member of the Scottish Parliament.

EADY, Dorothy (1904–1981). **British-born Egyptian archaeologist.** Name variations: Om Seti; Omm Seti; Omm Sety; Bulbul Abd el-Meguid. Born Dorothy Louise Eady in Blackheath, East Greenwich, London, Jan 16, 1904; died in Araba el-Madfuna near Abydos, Egypt, April 21, 1981; dau. of Reuben Ernest Eady and Caroline Mary (Frost) Eady; m. Imam Abd el-Meguid, 1933 (div. 1936); children: son, Sety. ❖ Noted expert on the civilization of Pharaonic Egypt who believed that she was the reincarnation of an ancient Egyptian temple priestess; in early years, persuaded such eminent Egyptologists as Sir E.A. Wallis Budge to informally teach her the rudiments of the ancient Egyptian hieroglyphs; became a champion of modern Egyptian nationalism as well as of the glories of the Pharaonic age; married an Egyptian, moved to Egypt (1933) and took the name Bulbul Abd el-Meguid; convinced that she was the reincarnation of the young priestess Bentreshyt, who became pregnant by Pharaoh Sety I, began to call herself Omm Sety in Arabic (“Mother of Sety”); took a job with the Department of Antiquities where

she revealed a remarkable knowledge of all aspects of ancient Egyptian history and culture; though regarded as highly eccentric, was extremely efficient at studying and excavating ancient Egyptian artifacts; was able to intuit countless details of ancient Egyptian life and rendered immensely useful practical assistance on excavations, where her “memory” enabled them to make important discoveries; writings include *Flowers from a Theban Garden* (1939) and *A Dream of the Past* (1949). ❖ *See also* “Omm Sety and Her Egypt,” BBC documentary by Julia Cave (1981); Jonathan Cott and Hanny El Zeini, *The Search for Omm Sety: A Story of Eternal Love* (Doubleday, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

EAGELS, Jeanne (1894–1929). **American stage actress.** Born Jeannine Eagles in Kansas City, Missouri, June 26, 1894; died in New York, NY, Oct 3, 1929; dau. of Edward (carpenter) and Julia (Sullivan) Eagles; m. Morris Dubinsky (theater troupe manager), c. 1910 (div.); m. Edward Harris Coy (stockbroker and former football star), 1925 (div. 1928); children: (1st m.) 1 son who was put up for adoption. ❖ Best known for her portrayal of Sadie Thompson, made 1st appearance on stage at 7, in a local production of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; at 15, ran away from home and joined a theater troupe with which she toured the midwest for 2 years; in NY (1911), took small roles in *Jumping Jupiter* (1911), *The “Mind-the-Paint” Girl* (1912), and *Crinoline Girl* (1914); made the 1st of a series of movies (1915) for the fledgling Pathé (NY), while continuing to appear on stage at night; had 1st Broadway hit, *Daddies*; achieved a hard-won dream of stardom as Sadie Thompson in *Rain* (1922), which ran for 2 years on Broadway and toured for an additional 5; made 1st talkie, *The Letter* (1929), followed by *Jealousy* (1929), with Fredric March; died of alcoholism and drug addiction. ❖ *See also* (film) *Jeanne Eagles*, starring Kim Novak (1964); and *Women in World History*.

EAGLE, Angela (1961—). **British politician and member of Parliament.** Born Feb 17, 1961; twin sister of Maria Eagle (MP). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Wallasey (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005).

EAGLE, Maria (1961—). **British politician and member of Parliament.** Born Feb 17, 1961; twin sister of Angela Eagle (MP). ❖ Solicitor; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Liverpool Garston (1997, 2001, 2005); named parliamentary undersecretary of state, Department for Work and Pensions; named parliamentary undersecretary, Department for Education and Skills (2005).

EAKINS, Susan Hannah (1851–1938). **American painter.** Name variations: Susan Hannah Macdowell. Born Susan Hannah Macdowell in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Sept 21, 1851; died in Philadelphia, Dec 27, 1938; dau. of William H. (noted engraver) and Hannah Trimble (Gardner) Macdowell; sister of Elizabeth Macdowell; studied at Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts (PAFA), 1876–82; m. Thomas Eakins (1844–1916, painter), Jan 19, 1884 (died 1916); no children. ❖ During studies at PAFA, exhibited intermittently and won several prizes, including the Charles Toppan draughtsmanship prize (1882) and the Mary Smith Prize for best PAFA woman artist (1879), an award later bestowed on Cecilia Beaux, Emily Sartain, and Alice Barber Stephens; following marriage, was encouraged by husband and kept a separate studio; primarily a portraitist, specialized in unsentimental domestic scenes depicting one or two subjects sitting while reading or knitting; often used her husband as a subject; long ignored; her 1st solo exhibition—a collection of over 50 oils and watercolors—was held at Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts in 1973, 35 years after her death. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

EALDGYTH. *Variant of Edith.*

EALDGYTH (fl. 7th c.). *See Edith of Aylesbury.*

EALDGYTH (fl. 1016). **Queen of the English.** Name variations: Alghith; Edith. Fl. around 1016; m. Sigeforth, a Danish thane; m. Edmund II

Ironside (c. 989–1016), king of the English (r. 1016), c. July 1015; children: Edmund (1016–?) ; Edward the Exile also known as Edward the Aetheling (1016–1057). Her sons were possibly twins. ❖ Following 1st husband's death, married Edmund II Ironside, bringing with her as dowry the submission of Five Boroughs of the Danish Confederacy; because the marriage incurred the wrath of her brother, arranged for murder of her 2nd husband the following year.

EALES, Nellie B. (1889–1989). English zoologist. Name variations: Nellie Barbara Eales. Born April 14, 1889, in England; died Dec 7, 1989; University College, Reading, PhD, 1921, DSc, 1926. ❖ The 1st woman PhD graduate from University College, Reading (later known as Reading University), was a zoology history expert; served as lecturer and senior lecturer in zoology department at Reading (1919–54), where she also catalogued Cole Library's zoology and early medicine collection (1954–89); was president (1948–51) and journal editor (1956–69) of Malacological Society of London. Writings include *Transactions of the Royal Society of Edinburgh* (1926), *The Littoral Fauna of Great Britain: A Handbook for Collectors* (1939), *Practical Histology and Embryology* (1940, textbook). The Nellie B. Eales Travel Award for pure and applied zoology students was created in her honor.

EALHSWITTH or EALHSWYTH (d. 902). See *Elswitha*.

EAMES, Clare (1896–1930). American actress. Born in Hartford, Connecticut, Aug 5, 1896; died Nov 8, 1930, at 34; dau. of Hayden Eames and Clare (Hamilton) Eames; niece of opera singer Emma Eames; studied for stage under Sarah Cowell Le Moynes and at Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Sidney Howard (1891–1939, Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright), 1922 (sep. 1928, div. Mar 1930); children: Clare Jenness Howard. ❖ Made stage debut at Greenwich Village Theater in *The Big Scene* (1918); attracted considerable attention in title role of John Drinkwater's *Mary Stuart*, then starred in Sidney Howard's 1st play, *Swords* (1921); married Howard and starred in several of his plays, most notably *Neb McCobb's Daughter*; co-starred with James K. Hackett in *Macbeth*, portrayed Hedda Tesman in *Hedda Gabler*, and Proserpine Garnett in *Candida* (1924); appeared as the Empress Carlota in *Juarez and Maximilian* (1926); made London debut as Christina in *The Silver Cord* (1927); after returning to New York (1928), appeared as Nurse Wayland in *The Sacred Flame*, the same role she would play in London (Feb 1929) in her last performance.

EAMES, Emma (1865–1952). Shanghai-born American lyric soprano. Born Emma Hayden Eames, Aug 13, 1865, in Shanghai, China; raised in Maine; died June 13, 1952, in New York, NY; dau. of Emma (Hayden) Eames and Ithama Bellows Eames (lawyer who worked in the international courts of China); aunt of Clare Eames (1896–1930); studied with Clara Munger and Annie Payson Call in Boston and with Mathilde Marchesi in Paris; m. Julian Story (American painter), Aug 1891 (div. 1907); briefly m. Emilio de Gogorza (American opera singer), 1911 (sep.). ❖ Major opera star, made debut starring in Gounod's *Roméo et Juliette* opposite Jean de Reszke at Paris Opéra (1889); after debuting at Covent Garden (1891), sang more than a dozen leading roles in eight seasons there; debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1891) where she would give over 250 performances during 16 seasons (until 1909); performed the 1st Met productions of Mascagni's *Cavalleria rusticana* and *Iris*, and made her way with great assurance into the Wagnerian repertory as early as 1891; taught singing in New York City (1936–52); also made over 50 recordings (1905–11). ❖ See also memoir *Memories and Reflections* (Appleton, 1927).

EAMES, Ray (1912–1988). American architect, abstract artist and industrial designer. Name variations: Ray Kaiser. Born Ray Kaiser, Dec 15, 1912, in Sacramento, California; died Aug 21, 1988, in Venice, CA; studied painting with Hans Hoffman; attended Cranbrook Academy; m. Charles Eames (industrial designer), 1941 (died 1978); children: stepdaughter Lucia Eames (designer). ❖ One of the most important American designers of the 20th century, best known for her groundbreaking contributions to architecture, furniture design, industrial design and photographic arts, spent formative years in New York's modern-art movement (1930s); moved to Cranbrook Academy outside Detroit (1940), where she met Charles Eames and Eero Saarinen; began lifelong artistic and intellectual collaboration with husband and moved with him to California; worked on furniture designs which were picked up by Evans Products (1946) and continue to be manufactured in US and Europe; molded plywood chair which critic Esther McCoy called "chair of the century"; sought to address housing shortage through innovative uses of wartime materials and technologies; with husband, designed and

built home in Pacific Palisades (1949), which is now a mecca for architects worldwide due to pioneering use of materials; expanded interest into photography and filmmaking (1950s), creating with husband over 85 short films ranging in subject matter from presidents to sea creatures to complex mathematical and scientific concepts; produced film *The Information Machine* (1957); explored new materials for furniture design, including fiberglass and plastic (1970s) and designed seating for offices, as well as Dulles and O'Hare airports (1960s); also designed numerous textile patterns and magazine covers. ❖ See also Eames Demetrios, *Eames Primer* (Universe, 2001).

EAMES, Virginia (1889–1971). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Virginia True Boardman; Virginia Boardman. Born May 23, 1889, in Fort Davis, Texas; died June 10, 1971, in Hollywood, California; m. True Boardman (actor, died 1918); children: True Boardman Jr. (tv writer). ❖ Entered films with the Selig Studios in Chicago; appeared in *The Girl of the Limberlost*, *The Tomboy*, *Penrod*, and *The House of Intrigue*, among others; often played the mother of Shirley Temple (Black).

EANFLEDA (626–?). Queen of Northumbria. Name variations: Eanfled; Eanfled; Eanfled of Deira. Born April 17, 626; death date unknown; dau. of Ethelberga of Northumbria (d. 647) and Edwin (Eadwine), king of Northumbria (585?–633); m. Oswy (Oswin, Oswio), king of Northumbria; children: Ecgrith, king of Northumbria; Elfvinge (d. 679); Ostrith (d. 697); Elflaed (d. 714). ❖ Baptized by Bishop Paulinus, was the 1st Northumbrian to receive the rite; along with husband Oswy, continued to champion Christianity and placed their daughter Elflaed under tutelage of Hilda of Whitby; when Elflaed became abbess of Whitby (680), shared the rule with her.

EANGYTH OF WESSEX (fl. 7th c.). See *Engyth*.

EARDLEY, Joan (1921–1963). English painter. Born in May 1921 in Warnham, Sussex, England; died Aug 16, 1963, in Glasgow, Scotland; dau. of William Eardley (army captain) and Irene Morrison; attended Goldsmith College of Art (1938); studied with Hugh Adam Crawford at Glasgow School of Art, graduating with honors (1944); attended Patrick Allen-Fraser School of Art (1947). ❖ Famed 20th-century painter of landscapes, seascapes and studies of children, suffered from intermittent depression throughout life; began to sketch and paint tenement life in Glasgow (1949), becoming so well-known that ill-clothed children came unannounced to pose at her Cochrane Street studio; bought dilapidated Watch House cottage on sea cliffs near the seaside village of Catterline (1950); painted with richer colors and in more experimental and Expressionist style, responding to constant changes of sea, sky and land; showed an affinity with Pollock and de Kooning in later, more abstract work; elected associate to Royal Scottish Academy (RSA, 1955), the youngest person to receive the honor to that date, and later granted full membership (1963); at time of death, was just beginning to be recognized outside Scotland; honored with major retrospective exhibition at Talbot Rice Centre and RSA, Edinburgh (1988); well represented in Scottish National Gallery of Modern Art, Edinburgh. ❖ See also Cordelia Oliver, *Joan Eardley, RSA* (Mainstream, 1988).

EARHART, Amelia (1897–1937). American aviator. Born July 24, 1897, in Atchison, Kansas; lost over the Pacific, July 2, 1937, on a flight between Lae, New Guinea, and Howland Island; dau. of Edwin (lawyer) and Amy (Oris) Earhart; sister of Muriel Earhart Morrissy (1900–1998); attended Columbia University, 1919–20, 1924–25; m. George Palmer Putnam (publisher), Feb 7, 1931; no children. ❖ The world's most famous woman aviator, the 1st woman to cross the Atlantic in an airplane, was also a tireless and effective advocate of commercial aviation and equal rights for women; became the 1st woman to cross the Atlantic by air (1928), though she was actually a mere passenger while two men acted as pilot and mechanic; toured US lecturing on behalf of her convictions and established numerous records for distance and speed flights; set an altitude record in an autogiro, in which she became the 1st person to cross the US and return (1931); was the 1st woman to fly solo across the Atlantic (1932); made the fastest non-stop transcontinental flight by a woman (1932); broke her own transcontinental speed record (1933); was the 1st person to fly solo across the Pacific from Hawaii to California; was the 1st person to fly solo from Los Angeles to Mexico; broke the Mexico City-Newark, NJ speed record (1935); set a speed record for east-west Pacific crossing from Oakland to Honolulu (1937); became one of the ten most famous women in the world in less than a decade; disappeared in the Pacific Ocean on a round-the-world flight (1937). The continual search for a solution to her unexplained

disappearance has kept her name legendary in the history of American aviation. ❖ See also memoirs *20 Hrs. 40 Min.* (Putnam, 1929), *The Fun of It* (1932), and *Last Flight* (Harcourt Brace, 1937); Jean Backus, *Letters from Amelia* (Beacon, 1982); Mary S. Lovell, *The Sound of Wings: The Life of Amelia Earhart* (St. Martin, 1989); Doris L. Rich, *Amelia Earhart, a Biography* (Smithsonian Institution Press, 1989); Susan Ware, *Still Missing: Amelia Earhart and the Search for Modern Feminism* (Norton, 1993); Fred Goerner, *The Search for Amelia Earhart* (Doubleday, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

EARLE, Alice Morse (1851–1911). American writer and antiquarian. Born Mary Alice Morse in Worcester, Massachusetts, April 27, 1851; died in Hempstead, Long Island, New York, Feb 16, 1911; dau. of Edwin and Abigail Mason Clary Morse; m. Henry Earle, April 1874; children: 4. ❖ Published 1st book, *The Sabbath in Puritan New England*, at age 40 (1891); authored, edited, and contributed to the publication of 17 books and over 30 articles dealing with various aspects on American colonialism which are considered valuable resources for discovering America's domestic past; utilizing primary source material such as diaries, letters, wills, newspapers, journals, and court records, often focused on the economic and social circumstances of women of the era in such books as *Colonial Dames and Good Wives* (1895), *Diary of Anna Green Winslow; A Boston School Girl of 1771* (1894), *The Life of Margaret Winthrop* (1895) and the most widely read, *Home Life in Colonial Days* (1898); also wrote *Two Centuries of Costume in America, 1620–1820* (1903). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EARLE, Sylvia (1935—). See Mead, Sylvia Earle.

EARLE, Victoria (1861–1907). See Matthews, Victoria Earle.

EARLE, Virginia (1875–1937). American actress and singer. Born Aug 6, 1875, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died Sept 21, 1937. ❖ Made stage debut as a member of a juvenile opera company (1888); toured Australia with E.E. Rice management, then US with De Wolf Hopper; made NY debut in *The Passing Show* (1894), followed by *The Merry World*, *In Gay New York*, *The Geisha*, *The Casino Girl*, *The Girl from Up There*, *Florodora* and *The Jewel of Asia*; came to prominence in title role of *Sergeant Kitty* (1903); also appeared in vaudeville.

EARLEY, Charity (1917–2002). See Adams, Charity.

EARLY, Martha (1899–1923). See Mansfield, Martha.

EARLY, Penny Ann (c. 1946—). American jockey. Born c. 1946 in California. ❖ The 1st American woman to be licensed as a horse jockey (1968) was scheduled to ride at Churchill Downs, KY, but replaced after male jockeys, in a show of solidarity, threatened a boycott; in retaliation, was signed by Kentucky Colonels of the American Basketball Association, though she had never played basketball (1968–69), and made “cameo” on-court appearance inbound the ball in a game against Los Angeles Stars (Nov 28, 1969); rode the favorite to victory in the all-women Lady Godiva Handicap, MA (1969).

EARTH, Wind & Fire.

See Cleaves, Jessica (1948—).

See Scott, Sherry (c. 1948—).

EASTERFIELD, Theodora Clemens (1894–1962). See Hall, Theodora Clemens.

EASTERN JEWEL (1906–1948). See Yoshiko Kawashima.

EAST FRANKS, queen of. See Liutgard (d. 885).

EASTLAKE, Elizabeth (1809–1893). English writer. Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Eastlake; Elizabeth Rigby. Born Elizabeth Rigby in Norwich, England, Nov 17, 1809; died Oct 2, 1893; dau. and sister of well-known surgeons; m. Sir Charles Lock Eastlake (1793–1865, English painter and art critic), 1849. ❖ Published 1st article, a criticism of Goethe (1836); as an art critic and woman of letters, was a regular contributor to the *Quarterly Review*, for which she wrote an infamous commentary on *Jane Eyre* and the Brontës; also published *A Residence on the Shores of the Baltic* (1844); edited husband's work and that of her father; also translated many works on art and completed the last volume, *The History of Our Lord in Art*, for Anna Jameson's 4-vol. series, following Jameson's death. ❖ See also *The Journals and Correspondence of Lady Eastlake*, ed. by C. Eastlake Smith (1895); and *Women in World History*.

EASTLAKE-SMITH, Gladys (1883–1941). English tennis player. Born Aug 14, 1883, in UK; died Sept 18, 1941. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in singles–indoor courts (1908).

EASTMAN, Annis Ford (1852–1910). American minister and feminist.

Born Annis Bertha Ford, April 24, 1852, in Peoria, Illinois; died Oct 22, 1910, in Elmira, NY; dau. of George W. (gunsmith) and Catherine (Stehley) Ford; Oberlin College, teaching certificate (1874); m. Samuel Elijah Eastman (preacher), 1875; children: Morgan Eastman, Anstice Ford Eastman, Max Eastman (editor of *The Masses* and *The Liberator*) and Crystal Eastman (social reformer). ❖ Congregational minister and intellectual, moved with husband to his preaching assignment in Swampscott, Massachusetts (1875) and then on to Newport, Kentucky (1878) and Canandaigua, New York (1881); assumed dominant role in family after husband's health deteriorated, forcing him to leave ministry (1886); taught school (1886–87) and preached at parish Church of Brookton, near Ithaca, NY (1887–92); was among the 1st women to be ordained as Congregational minister (1889); moved on to West Bloomfield, NY (1893) where fame as preacher grew; became assistant pastor along with husband at Thomas K. Beecher's Park Church in Elmira, NY (1894), befriending Mark Twain, among others; published collection of sermons, *Have and Give* (1896), for children; became joint pastor with husband of Park Church after Beecher's death (1900); enrolled in Harvard Summer School (1903) and studied with Royce, Palmer and Santayana in attempt to define Christianity intellectually; changed Park Church to Unitarian faith apparently without protest from congregants; began speaking at suffrage conventions and contemplating career in education or social reform, feeling deepening doubt in religion which made ministry difficult.

EASTMAN, Carole (1934–2004). American screenwriter. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Adrien Joyce, A.L. Appling. Born Feb 19, 1934, in Glendale, California; died Feb 13, 2004, in Los Angeles, CA; father was a grip at Warner Bros.; mother was a secretary to Bing Crosby. ❖ Began career as a ballet dancer, then model; wrote the screenplay for *Five Easy Pieces* (1970), including the now-famous chicken-salad scene; was nominated for Academy Awards for the story and screenplay, along with director Bob Rafelson; under name Adrien Joyce, wrote scripts for *The Shooting* (1967), *Model Shop* (1968), and *Puzzle of a Downfall Child* (1970); also wrote *The Fortune* (1975) and *Man Trouble* (1992).

EASTMAN, Crystal (1881–1928). American social activist and feminist.

Name variations: Crystal Eastman Benedict. Born Catherine Crystal Eastman, June 25, 1881, in Marlborough, Massachusetts; died July 8, 1928, in Erie, Pennsylvania; dau. of Samuel Elijah Eastman and Annis Ford Eastman (both ordained Congregational ministers); sister of Morgan Eastman, Anstice Ford Eastman and Max Eastman (socialist, writer, editor); Vassar College, BA, 1903; Columbia University, MA, 1904; New York University Law School, LLB, 1907; m. Wallace Benedict (insurance agent), 1911 (div. 1916); m. Walter Fuller (English folk musician manager), 1916 (died 1927); children: Jeffery Eastman Fuller (active in American Civil Liberties Union), Annis Fuller. ❖ Social activist, joined Paul Kellogg in “Pittsburgh Survey,” the 1st attempt in US to study effects of industrialism on urban workers; investigated over 1,000 industrial accidents, publishing findings in *Work Accidents and the Law* (1910); as secretary and only female member of New York State Employer's Liability Commission (1909–11), helped to secure passage of worker's compensation laws in NY; with Alice Paul, Lucy Burns and others, co-founded Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage (which later became National Woman's Party) and served as its delegate to International Woman Suffrage Alliance in Budapest (1913); became chair of NY state branch of Woman's Peace Party and member of executive committee of American Union against Militarism, campaigning against impending National Defense Bill and arguing against US entry into WWI in series of articles published in *Survey* and *The New Republic*; was one of the founders of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU); joined brother Max on radical journal *Liberator* (1917), acting as managing editor and writing on labor issues and feminism; helped organize Feminist Congress in New York City (1919), calling for voting rights along with equal employment opportunities, birth control, economic independence and sex-blind moral standards; resigned from *Liberator* (1921) and moved to England with 2nd husband; helped found London branch of Woman's Party; active in Conference on Labour Women in Birmingham (1925); returned to US (1927) and continued reform activities despite poor health and news of husband's death. Inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls (2000).

EASTMAN, Elaine Goodale (1863–1953). American novelist and poet.

Name variations: Elaine Goodale. Born Elaine Goodale in 1863 in Massachusetts; died 1953; sister of Dora Read Goodale (1866–1953, writer); m. Dr. Charles A. Eastman (Santee Sioux writer, sep. 1921). ❖ With sister, wrote *Apple-Blossoms: Verses of Two Children* (1879)

at age 15; at 20, began to teach Sioux Indians at Hampton Institute in Virginia; supported missionary schools for education of Native American children and tried to record and preserve Native American history; present at the massacre at Wounded Knee, nursed the wounded, resulting in her article in *Nebraska History* (1945); collaborated with husband on articles and edited his manuscripts. ❖ See also K. Graber, ed., *Sister to the Sioux: The Memoirs of Elaine Goodale Eastman, 1885–1891* (1978).

EASTMAN, Linda. See *McCartney, Linda*.

EASTMAN, Linda A. (1867–1963). **American librarian.** Born July 17, 1867, in Oberlin, Ohio; died April 5, 1963, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of William Harvey Eastman and Sarah (Redrup) Eastman. ❖ The 1st woman to head a metropolitan library system in US, began career as librarian of Cleveland Public Library (CPL, 1918–38); taught public school in Cleveland (1885–92); became assistant at CPL (1892); co-founded Ohio Library Association (1895) and became its 1st woman president (1903); served as assistant librarian and cataloguer in Dayton Public Library (1895–96); became vice-librarian to William H. Brett at CPL, then succeeded him on his death (1918); work at CPL included developing adult-education programs, children's library programs, the open-shelf system, and a book distribution program for those confined to home; served as instructor (1904–18) and professor (1918–37), School of Library Science at Western Reserve University; served as president, American Library Association (1928–29).

EASTON, Florence (1882–1955). **English-born Canadian soprano.** Name variations: Florence Gertrude Easton. Born Oct 25, 1882, in Middlesborough, England; died Aug 13, 1955, in New York, NY; studied at Royal College of Music in London and in Paris with Haslam. ❖ Made debut in Newcastle as Shepherd in *Tannhäuser* (1903); sang leading roles at the Metropolitan in such operas as *Madama Butterfly*, *Rigoletto*, *Parsifal*, *Elektra*, *Cavalleria Rusticana* and *Così Fan Tutte*; created the role of Aelfrida in Deems Taylor's *The King's Henchman*; retired (1936).

EASTON, Sheena (1959—). **Scottish pop star.** Born Sheena Shirley Orr, April 27, 1959, in Bellshill, Scotland; naturalized US citizen; m. Sandi Easton, 1978 (div. 1979); m. Robert Light, 1984 (div. 1985); m. Timothy Delarm, 1997 (div. 1998); m. John Minoli, 2002 (div. 2004); children: (adopted) Jake and Skylar. ❖ Released 1st hit single "Modern Girl" (1980), which made Top 10 in England; other hit singles include "Morning Train" (1981), "For Your Eyes Only" (1981), "When He Shines" (1982), "Strut" (1984), and "Sugar Walls" (1984); won Grammy awards for Best New Artist (1982) and Best Mexican/American Performance (for duet with Luis Miguel, "Me Gustas Tal Como Eres," 1985); appeared on tv, in film, and on Broadway in such musicals as *The Man of La Mancha* and *Grease*. Albums include *Sheena Easton* (1981), *You Could Have Been With Me* (1981), *Madness, Money and Music* (1982), *Best Kept Secret* (1983), *A Private Heaven* (1984), *Todo Me Recuerda a Ti* (1984), *Do You* (1985), *No Sound but a Heart* (1987), *The Lover in Me* (1988), *What Comes Naturally* (1991), *No Strings* (1993) and *My Cherie* (1995).

EASTWOOD, Alice (1859–1953). **Canadian-born American botanist and naturalist.** Born on Jan 19, 1859, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died in San Francisco, California, Oct 30, 1953; dau. of Colin Skinner Eastwood and Eliza Jane (Gowdey) Eastwood; never married. ❖ Pioneer in the environmental movement in California, 1st taught at East Denver High School in Colorado; spent summer vacations exploring the high Rockies, identifying wildflowers and collecting specimens for her herbarium; moved to California (1892), settling in San Francisco where she accepted an assistantship at California Academy of Sciences; also founded and directed the California Botanical Club; succeeded Katharine Brandegee as curator of the Herbarium at the Academy (1894); explored little-known regions like the inner south Coast Ranges, where she discovered a number of uncatalogued plants and flowers; accumulated a 1st-rate botanical collection, much of which was destroyed in the San Francisco earthquake; was chosen by the California Academy of Sciences to rebuild its herbarium in Golden Gate Park; served as honorary president of Seventh International Botanical Congress (1950). ❖ See also Michael Elsohn Ross, *Flower Watching with Alice Eastwood* (Carolrhoda, 1997); Carol Green Wilson, *Alice Eastwood's Wonderland: The Adventures of a Botanist* (California Academy of Sciences, 1955); and *Women in World History*.

EATON, Edith (1865–1914). **Canadian journalist.** Name variations: Sui Sin Far; Edith Maude Eaton. Born Edith Maude Eaton in 1865 in

Macclesfield, England, of a Chinese mother and English father; died 1914 in Montreal, Canada; migrated with family to Montreal, Quebec, Canada (c. 1872); sister of Winnifred Babcock (writer). ❖ Wrote *Mrs. Spring Fragrance* (1912); worked as journalist for Montreal papers and published short fiction; lived in Jamaica (1897) and US (1898–1912).

EATON, Margaret O'Neale (c. 1799–1879). See *Eaton, Peggy*.

EATON, Mary (1901–1948). **American stage and screen actress, dancer, and singer.** Born Jan 29, 1901, in Norfolk, Virginia; died Oct (some sources cite Nov) 10, 1948, in Hollywood, California; sister of Pearl Eaton (1898–1958) and Doris Eaton (b. 1904); studied ballet with Theodore Kosloff, then at Ned Wayburn Studio; m. Millard Webb (div.); m. Eddie Laughton (actor). ❖ As a child actress, made NY stage debut as Tyltyl in *The Blue Bird* (1915) and Broadway debut in *Follow Me* (1916); specializing in a romantic toe dance on point, was featured in *Over the Top*, *The Royal Vagabond*, *Kid Boots*, *The Five O'Clock Girl* and 3 productions of the *Ziegfeld Follies* (1920–22); films include *Cocanuts*, *His Children's Children* and *Glorifying the American Girl*.

EATON, Pearl (1898–1958). **American theatrical dancer and choreographer.** Born Aug 1, 1898, in Norfolk, Virginia; died Sept 10, 1958, in Los Angeles, California; sister of Mary Eaton (1901–1948) and Doris Eaton (b. 1904). ❖ Performed in numerous stock company productions in Norfolk, VA, Washington, DC, and Baltimore, MD, with siblings; moved to New York City to study with Ned Wayburn; appeared in the chorus in several of *Ziegfeld Follies* (1916–23), with featured dance role in *Midnight Frolics*; moved to Hollywood, CA, to work with mentor Elsie Janis at Paramount Studios; choreographed early sound musicals, including *Rio Rita* (1929), *Hit the Deck* (1930), *Paramount on Parade* (1931), and *Dance, Girl, Dance* (1933); danced in such films as *Men of the Night* (1934), *Goin' to Town* (1935), and *Klondike Annie* (1936); worked with Janis in production for many years thereafter.

EATON, Peggy (c. 1799–1879). **American socialite.** Name variations: Margaret O'Neale or O'Neill Eaton; Peggy O'Neill, O'Neal, or O'Neale; Margaret O'Neale Timberlake Buchignani Eaton. Born Margaret O'Neale in Washington City (present-day Washington DC), Dec 1799; died in Washington, Nov 9, 1879; dau. of William O'Neale (innkeeper) and Rhoda Howell O'Neale (sister of Richard Howell, governor of New Jersey); m. John Bowie Timberlake, July 18, 1816 (died at sea, 1828); m. John Henry Eaton, Jan 1, 1829 (died 1856); m. Antonio Buchignani, June 1859; children: (1st m.) William Timberlake (1817–1818); Virginia Timberlake; Margaret Timberlake Randolph (b. 1824). ❖ Well-known and controversial figure—implicated in the fall of Andrew Jackson's 1st Cabinet, the ascension of Martin Van Buren to the presidency, and the political eclipse of John C. Calhoun—who has been uniformly denied significance in histories of the early republic; grew up in Washington in the Franklin House, an inn for politicians; married John Bowie Timberlake (1816) and continued working in parents' taproom; met Senator John Henry Eaton, a guest at the inn (1818) and formed a 10-year relationship with him while her husband was at sea; following death of husband, married John Henry Eaton (1829); husband appointed secretary of war by President Jackson (1829), beginning "The Petticoat War," where the wives of the administration, led by Florida Calhoun, would not attend events that she attended because of her reputation (1829–31); was defended by Jackson, but rancor escalated, polarizing the president and members of his Cabinet, and husband was forced to resign over the "Eaton affair" (1831); served in Florida as the governor's lady (1834–35) and in Spain as ambassador's wife (1835–40); returned to America (1840); spent final years giving occasional press interviews and being treated as a grande dame of American politics. ❖ See also *The Autobiography of Peggy Eaton* (Scribner, 1932); Queena Pollack, *Peggy Eaton: Democracy's Mistress* (1931); Samuel Hopkins Adams, *The Gorgeous Hussy* (Grosset, 1934); Charles B. Keats, *Petticoat War in the White House: A Novelized Biography of Peggy O'Neill* (Heritage Hall, 1973); Alfred Henry Lewis, *Peggy O'Neal* (1903); Leon Phillips, *That Eaton Woman: In Defense of Peggy O'Neale Eaton* (Barre, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

EATON, Shirley (1937—). **English actress.** Born Jan 12, 1937, in London, England. ❖ Made film debut in *You Know What Sailors Are* (1954), followed by *Doctor in the House*, *Three Men in a Boat*, *Doctor at Large*, *The Naked Truth*, *Carry on Sergeant*, *Carry On Nurse*, *Carry on Constable*, *A Weekend with Lulu*, *Ten Little Indians* and *The Blood of Fu Manchu*; probably best remembered as Jill Masterson, the character who was painted gold in the James Bond film, *Goldfinger* (1964).

EATON, Winnifred (1875–1954). See *Babcock, Winnifred*.

- EAUBONNE, Françoise d' (1920–2005).** French historian, essayist, poet and feminist. Name variations: Françoise d'Eaubonne. Born Mar 12, 1920 in Toulouse, France; died Aug 3, 2005; children: 2. ❖ Coined term “eco-feminism” and argued that oppression of women is linked to exploitation of nature; writings include *Comme un vol de gerfauts* (A Flight of Falcons, 1947), *Les bergères de l'Apocalypse* (1978), *Le féminisme ou la mort* (1974), and *Féminisme-Ecologie: révolution ou mutation* (1978, trans. 1999); also wrote feminist essays for journals and anthologies.
- EAVES, Elsie (1898–1983).** American civil engineer. Born May 5, 1898, in Idaho Springs, Colorado; died Mar 27, 1983, in Port Washington, Long Island, NY. ❖ Worked for US Bureau of Public Roads, Colorado State Highway Department, and Denver and Rio Grande Railroad; was the 1st woman admitted to full membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers (ASCE); became manager of *Business News* (1945); worked as adviser to National Commission on Urban Affairs; advised International Executive Service Corps about construction costs in Iran; was the 1st woman admitted to American Society of Cost Engineers (1957) and the 1st to be awarded honorary lifetime membership in ASCE (1979); was charter member of Society of Women Engineers.
- EB (c. 610–c. 683).** See *Ebba*.
- EBADI, Shirin (1947—).** Iranian judge. Born 1947 in Hamedan, Iran; grew up in Tehran; Tehran University, MA in Law; m. Javad Tavassolian (also seen as Tavassolliyan) (civil engineer); children: 2 daughters (b. c. 1980, c. 1983). ❖ Winner of Nobel Peace Prize, served as Iran's 1st female judge at Tehran City Court (1975–79) until Islamic revolution, when women judges were banned; practiced law in Tehran, defending rights of women, children, and political dissidents, and taught at Tehran University; after Islamic regime's crackdown on political dissidents, was banned from practicing law for 5 years, but regained license on appeal (2000); became 1st Iranian, and 11th woman, to win Nobel Peace Prize, and 1st female Muslim Nobel laureate (Dec 2003); was recognized several times by Human Rights Watch for work.
- EBB (c. 610–c. 683).** See *Ebba*.
- EBBA (c. 610–c. 683).** Northumbrian princess, abbess and saint. Name variations: St. Eb, Ebb, or Ebbe; St. Abb, Aebba, Aebbe; St. Tabbs. Born c. 610 in Northumbria (now England); died c. 683 in Northumbria; dau. of Aethelfrith (king of Bernicia who conquered neighboring Anglian kingdom of Deira and created new united kingdom Northumbria) and Acha (ex-wife of defeated king of Deira); sister of Oswy (king, warrior) and Oswald (king, saint, warrior who invited monks of Iona to set up mission in Northumbria, establishing peaceful Christian kingdom). ❖ Known for founding Ebchester convent and monastery at Coldingham and for contributing to conversion of northern Britons to Christianity; fled to Iona, Scotland, with brothers Oswald and Oswy after father's death in battle against mother's brother, King Edwin (616); converted to Christianity along with brothers, leaving behind traditional religion; received veil from Saint Finan at Lindisfarne; returned to Northumbria after brothers had vanquished foes in battles near Hexham (633); founded convent on river Derwent named Ebchester with help of brother and monks (c. 642); established double monastery for men and women at Coludi (now Coldingham) in marshes of Scotland's Berwickshire; served as holy abbess to Coldingham's nuns until death, basing organization on that of Whitby; after being admonished by priest Adomnan for relaxed state of community, reformed ways of community for short time but later reverted to lax standards; reportedly gave refuge to niece Etheldreda who became nun at Coldingham after separation from husband Ecgrith; died around 683, shortly before monastery burned down; lives on in name through Ebchester Abbey, Saint Abb's Head (where ruins of fort may indicate site of her monastery), and street and church in Oxford. Feast Day is Aug 25.
- EBBE (c. 610–c. 683).** See *Ebba*.
- EBERHARDT, Isabelle (1877–1904).** Swiss-born author, traveler and adventurer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Nicolas Podolinsky and Si Mahmoud Saadi. Born Isabelle Wilhelmine Marie Eberhardt, Feb 17, 1877, in Geneva, Switzerland; died in Ain Sefra, Algeria, Oct 21, 1904; illeg. dau. of Nathalie Eberhardt de Moerder (Prussian aristocrat) and Alexander Trophimowsky (tutor, scholar and anarchist); m. Slimène Ehnni, Oct 17, 1901; no children. ❖ Traveler who ventured into little-known areas of North Africa in the guise of a Muslim man and who, through her writings, presented an often romanticized vision of Muslim life to her European readers; raised in an eccentric family in Geneva and encouraged to wear male clothing from a young age; traveled to Algeria with mother and contributed essays on North African life to Parisian magazines (1897); participated in a riot against French colonialism and was forced to return to Geneva to avoid arrest (Mar 1898); after father's death, returned to North Africa (1899); presented herself as a Muslim man, Si Mahmoud Saadi, and traveled to the souf region of Southern Algeria; sojourned briefly in Marseilles and Paris, attempting to launch her career as a writer (1899–1900); returned to Algeria and met future husband, Slimène Ehnni, a non-commissioned officer in the French forces in Algeria; initiated into the Qadryas, a Sufi Islamic order; was almost assassinated by a member of a rival Islamic order (1901); expelled from Algeria (1901) and permitted to return only after securing French citizenship through marriage to Ehnni; working under General Hubert Lyautey, engaged in espionage for French forces planning an incursion into Morocco (1903); killed in a flash flood in Ain Sefra, Algeria (1904), became more famous—and infamous—after her demise than she had ever been during her brief life. Selected publications—in English translation: *The Passionate Nomad* (1987) and *Vagabond* (1988). ❖ See also *The Passionate Nomad: The Diary of Isabelle Eberhardt* (Beacon, 1987); Annette Kobak, *Isabelle: The Life of Isabelle Eberhardt* (Chatto & Windus, 1988); Cecily Mackworth, *The Destiny of Isabelle Eberhardt* (Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1951); and *Women in World History*.
- EBERHART, Mignon G. (1899–1996).** American writer of mystery, crime, suspense, romance and historical fiction. Born July 6, 1899, in Lincoln, Nebraska; died Oct 8, 1996, in Greenwich, Connecticut; dau. of William Thomas and Margaret Hill (Bruffey) Good; attended Nebraska Wesleyan University, 1917–20; m. Alanson C. Eberhart (civil engineer), Dec 29, 1923 (div.); m. John P. Hazen Perry, 1946 (div.); remarried Alanson C. Eberhart, 1948. ❖ During more than half a century, earned a place as one of the most popular writers in the mystery genre; wrote novel, *The Patient in Room 18* (1929), where her heroine Sarah Keate was one of the genre's 1st female sleuths; published another Keate story, *While the Patient Slept* (1930), which won the Scotland Yard prize; over next 50 years, continued to write exciting, atmospheric murder mysteries and introduced another female serial character, Susan Dare. Several of her novels were adapted as films of the same title, including *While the Patient Slept* and *The White Cockatoo* (both 1935), *Murder by an Aristocrat* (1936), and *The Patient in Room 18* (1938); the novel *Hasty Wedding* was made into a film titled *Three's a Crowd* (1945); *From This Dark Stairway* was filmed as *The Dark Stairway* (1938); *The Great Hospital Mystery* film was based on an unidentified story by Eberhart (1937); *Mystery of Hunting's End* was filmed as *Mystery House* (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- EBERLE, Abastenia St. Leger (1878–1942).** American sculptor. Name variations: Abastenia Saint Leger. Born Mary Abastenia St. Leger in Webster City, Louisiana, 1878; died 1942; grew up in Canton, Ohio, and Puerto Rico; dau. of a physician; studied in Ohio under Frank Vogan and at Art Students League, NY, under Kenyon Cox and George Grey Barnard; also studied in Naples, Italy. ❖ Influenced by the Ash Can School, had a penchant for small bronze sculptures in urban settings; drew many of her subjects from life on NY's Lower East Side; works include *The Girl on Roller Skates*, *Mowgli*, *Victory*, *Little Mother*, *Dance of the Ghetto Children*, *The White Slave*, and the very popular, *Windy Doorstep*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- EBERLE, Emilia (1964—).** Romanian gymnast. Name variations: Trudi Eberle. Born Gertrud Emilia Eberle, Mar 4, 1964, in Arad, Romania; m. Ferenc Kollár (Frank Kollar, judo player). ❖ At Jr. European championships and Romanian nationals came in 1st all-around (1978); at Balkan championships, Europeans, and International Championships of Romania, came in 2nd all-around (1979); at World championships, placed 1st for team all-around and floor exercise and 3rd for uneven bars (1979); at Coca-Cola International, placed 1st all-around (1980); at Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the uneven bars and a team silver in all-around (1980); placed 1st all-around at Hapoel Games and 2nd all-around at University Games (1983); defected to Hungary (1989); immigrated to US (1991).
- EBERLE, Trudi (1964—).** See *Eberle, Emilia*.
- EBERLE, Verena (1950—).** West German swimmer. Born Nov 13, 1950, in Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1972).
- EBERT, Henrietta (1954—).** East German rower. Born Jan 15, 1954, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1976).

EBERT, Joyce (1933–1997). American stage and tv actress. Born Joyce Anne Womack, June 26, 1933, in Munhall, Pennsylvania; died Aug 28, 1997, in Southport, Connecticut; m. Michael Ebert; m. Arvin Brown (director). ❖ Appeared at Long Wharf Theater in New Haven, CT, in 81 productions over a span of 30 years; made NY debut as Julie in *Liliom* (1956); other Broadway credits include *Shadow Box*, *Watch on the Rhine*, *Requiem for a Heavyweight*, and *Solitaire/Double Solitaire*.

EBNER, Christine (1277–1355). German nun, writer and mystic. Name variations: Christina von Engelthal. Born 1277 in Nuremberg, Germany; died Dec 27, 1355, in Engelthal, Germany. ❖ At 12, entered the Dominican Convent of Engelthal near Nuremberg; though she had a mysterious illness that recurred yearly, was made mother superior at a young age; became one of most important mystics of her day; wrote *Büchlein von der Gnaden Überlast*, describing mystical experiences of nuns at Engelthal, and *Leben: Geschichte der Christina Ebnerin*, an account of own life as mystic.

EBNER, Margarethe (1291–1351). German writer, nun and mystic. Name variations: Margarata or Margrete Ebner; Blessed Margaret Ebner, Mystic of Medingen. Born 1291 into a wealthy family in Donauworth, Germany; died July 20, 1351, at Medingen, Germany. ❖ Entered Dominican Convent of Maria Medingen (1306); after long and serious illness during which she was sent home to recover (1312–22), began to have visions, revelations and prophecies; was encouraged by Father Heinrich von Nördlingen to write down mystical experiences, which were later published as *Offenbarungen* (1882); beatified by Pope John Paul II (Feb 24, 1979).

EBNER-ESCHENBACH, Marie (1830–1916). Austrian novelist and poet. Name variations: Countess Dubsky; Baroness von Ebner-Eschenbach. Born Countess Dubsky at Castle Zdislavice, in Moravia, Sept 13, 1830; died 1916; dau. of Count Dubsky; m. cousin, Moritz von Ebner-Eschenbach (Austrian field marshal), 1848; no children. ❖ Began career as a playwright; her drama *Maria von Schottland* (Mary Stuart in Scotland) was produced at the Karlsruhe theater (1860), but her next few plays, including *Marie Roland* (Madame Roland), proved less successful; wrote a number of novels depicting the life in Bohemia: *Die Prinzessin von Banalien* (1872), *Bozena* (1876), and *Das Gemeindekind* (Child of the Community, 1887); also wrote of the Austrian aristocracy in *Lotti, die Uhrmacherin* (1883), *Zwei Comtessen* (Two Countesses, 1885), *Unsüßbar* (1890), and *Glaubenslos?* (1893); published the story of a dog, *Krambambuli* (1875), one of her best-known books, and produced a book of *Parables, Fairy Tales and Poems* (1880); became a grande dame of Viennese society. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EBNOETHER, Luzia (1971—). Swiss curler. Born Oct 19, 1971, in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for curling at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

EBOLI, princess of (1540–1592). See *Mendoza, Ana de*.

EBSEN, Vilma (1911—). American tap dancer. Born Vilma Ebsen, 1911, in Belleville, Illinois; sister of Buddy Ebsen (actor and dancer). ❖ Toured throughout Florida with brother Buddy in a tap act (late 1920s); joined him in NY (1929) and performed as tap-dancing team for 12 years; toured in musical show *Whoopie* (1930); gained lasting notoriety through columnist Walter Winchell's persistent praise of appearances at nightclubs including The Cotton Club (early 1930s); opened as tap-team with Buddy at the Palace (1930s); danced on Broadway in *Ziegfeld Follies* (1934); appeared in the film *Broadway Melody of 1936*.

EBTEKAR, Massoumeh (1960—). Iranian vice president. Name variations: Masumeh Ebtekar. Born 1960 in Tehran, Iran; attended school in US; Shahid Beheshti University, BSc in medical technology, 1985; Tarbiat Modarres University, MA in education, MSc in immunology, 1989, and PhD in immunology, 1995. ❖ Named one of the 7 vice presidents of Iran by moderate president Mohammad Khatami (Aug 1997), the 1st woman to serve in a top government post since Iran's 1979 Islamic revolution; was also named to head the Organization for the Protection of the Environment; began serving as editor of the English-language newspaper *Kayhan* (1981).

EBURNE, Maude (1875–1960). Canadian-born character actress. Born Nov 10, 1875, in Bronte-on-the-Lake, Ontario, Canada; died Oct 15, 1960, in Hollywood, California; m. Gene Hill (stage producer, died 1932). ❖ Performed on stage in Canada and in many Broadway productions, including *A Pair of Sixes*; appeared in over 100 films, including *Ruggles of Red Gap*, *Champagne Waltz*, *To Be or Not To Be*, *Bowery to Broadway*, *Leave It to Blondie* and *Mother Wore Tights*.

ECCLES, Janet (1895–1966). English actress. Born Aug 19, 1895, in Nafferton, East Yorkshire, England; died July 1966; m. F.W.D. Benhall. ❖ Made stage debut in *Jack o' Jingles* (1919), followed by *David Garrick*, *Mid-Channel*, *All the King's Horses*, and *The Napoleon of Notting Hill*.

ECCLES, Mary Hyde (1912–2003). American-born viscountess, philanthropist and bibliophile. Name variations: Mary Hyde; Lady Eccles; Viscountess Eccles. Born Mary Morley Crapo, July 8, 1912, in Detroit, Michigan; died Aug 26, 2003, at her home, Four Oaks Farm, in Somerset Co., New Jersey; Vassar College, BS; Columbia University, MA literature; m. Donald Frizell Hyde (lawyer), 1939 (died 1966); m. David Eccles, Viscount Eccles (former Conservative education minister and collector), 1984 (died 1999). ❖ With 1st husband, began collecting ephemera on Samuel Johnson and Oscar Wilde, among others (1941), which grew to become the Hyde Collection, one of the world's finest collections of 18th-century English literature; wrote *The Impossible Friendship: Boswell and Mrs. Thrale* (1972) and *The Thrales of Streatham Park* (1976); published a new edition of Samuel Johnson's letters, called The Hyde Edition (1992–94); with 2nd husband, established the David and Mary Eccles Centre for American Studies at the British Library (1991). ❖ See also *Mary Hyde Eccles: A Miscellany of her Essays and Addresses* (Grolier Club).

ECGWYNN (d. around 901). Saxon woman. Name variations: Ecgwyn. Died c. 901; dau. of a shepherd; mistress of Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924); children: Aethelstan or Ethelstan (895–939), king of the English (r. 924–939); Alfred (died young); Edith (d. 937, who m. Sihtric, king of York).

ECHERER, Raina A. Mercedes (1963—). Austrian politician. Name variations: Mercedes Echerer. Born May 16, 1963, in Linz, Austria. ❖ As Mercedes Echerer, began career as actress on stage and screen (1980); films include *Café de l'union* (1991), *Halbe Welt* (1993), and *Der See* (1996); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

ECHOLS, Sheila Ann (1964—). African-American runner. Born Oct 2, 1964, in Memphis, Tennessee. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1988); won US championships in 100 meters and long jump (1988).

ECKART, Jean (1921–1993). American set, lighting, and costume designer. Name variations: Jean Levy. Born Jean Levy, Aug 18, 1921, in Glencoe, Illinois; died Sept 6, 1993, in Dallas, Texas; m. William J. Eckart (designer and producer). ❖ Co-designed with husband, *The Scarecrow*, *Portrait of a Lady*, *Fiorello!*, *Damn Yankees*, *Golden Apple*, *Li'l Abner*, *She Loves Me*, *Mame*, *Never Too Late*, *Anyone Can Whistle*, *Hallelujah Baby*, *The Fig Leaves are Falling*, *Norman Is That You?* and *Once Upon a Mattress*, among others; designed costumes for the film *Pajama Game* and sets and costumes for *Damn Yankees* and *The Night They Raided Minsky's*; also designed for tv.

ECKBAUER-BAUMANN, Edith (1949—). West German rower. Name variations: Edith Baumann. Born Oct 27, 1949. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless pairs (1976).

ECKBRECHT, Andreas (1894–1985). See *Kaus, Gina*.

ECKER, Heidemarie Rosendahl (b. 1948). See *Rosendahl, Heidemarie*.

ECKERSON, Sophia H. (d. 1954). American microchemist, botanist, and plant physiologist. Born Sophia Hennion Eckerson in Tappan, New Jersey; died July 19, 1954, in Pleasant Valley, Connecticut; dau. of Albert Bogert Eckerson and Ann Hennion Eckerson; Smith College, AB, 1905, AM, 1907; University of Chicago, PhD, 1911. ❖ Greatly influenced by Smith professor and mentor William Francis Ganong, served as assistant plant physiologist at University of Chicago (1911–15), then as an instructor (1916–20); worked at the Bureau of Plant Industry (1919–22) and at Cereals Division (1921–22) of the USDA in Washington, DC; served as a charter member of, and employed as a plant microchemist at, Boyce Thompson Institute in NY (1923–40); served as chair of Botanical Society of America's Physiological Section (1935–36); retired (1940); recognized with a star in the publication *American Men of Science* (6th ed.) as one of the 1,000 best scientists in America.

ECKERT (1837–1912). See *Kautsky, Minna*.

ECKERT, Bärbel (b. 1955). See *Wüchel-Eckert, Bärbel*.

- ECKERT, Cynthia (1965—). American rower.** Name variations: Cindy Eckert. Born Oct 27, 1965. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless fours (1992).
- ECKFORD, Elizabeth (1942—). One of the Little Rock Nine.** Born in Little Rock, Arkansas, 1942; served in army as a journalist; earned history degree from Central State College in Ohio; married with 2 sons, including Erin Eckford (killed by police in Little Rock, Dec 2002, who claim he pointed a rifle at them). ❖ Backed by a court order imposing integration, was allowed to attend the all-white Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas, a defining moment in the civil-rights battle (1957); on arrival at the school, with 8 other black students, was halted by a menacing crowd; 3 weeks later, was escorted into the school by the 101st Airborne paratroopers; became a social worker in Little Rock. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ECKHARDT-GRAMATTÉ, S.C. (1899–1974). Russian-born Canadian composer and violinist.** Name variations: Sophie or Sophie-Carmen; Sonia Friedman-Gramatté or Gramatte; Sonia de Friedman-Kochevskoy. Born Sophie-Carmen de Friedman, Jan 6, 1899, probably in Moscow; died in Stuttgart, Germany, Dec 2, 1974; dau. of Catherina de Kochevskaya (music instructor) and Nicolas de Friedman; m. Walter Gramatté, Dec 13, 1920 (died of TB, 1929); m. Ferdinand Eckhardt (art historian), 1934. ❖ Wrote *Alphabet Pieces* and *Little Pieces* while not yet a teenager (1905–09); accepted at Paris Conservatoire as violin student where her teachers included Alfred Brun, Guillaume Rémy, Vincent d'Indy, and Camille Chevillard; by 11, was concertizing throughout Europe alternately as pianist and violinist; moved to Berlin with mother and sister (1914) and earned a living for family by playing in cafes; received scholarship sponsored by Franz von Mendelssohn; immersed in composing large works (by 1920); moved to Barcelona (1924) where Pablo Casals became her mentor; commissioned to write piece for Salzburg Festival and the resulting work, *Violin Concerto No. 2* (published 1952), won Composition Prize of the Musikverein (1948); won Austrian State Prize for her Triple Concerto (1950); moved with husband to Winnipeg; wrote *Duo Concertante* for cello and piano for University Music Festival in Saskatoon (1959); known for writing highly individualized music, for innovative approach to teaching violin, and for developing technique for piano called the Natural Piano Technique; won 1st prize in International Competition for Women Composers (1961). The S.C. Eckhardt-Gramatté Competition was named for her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ECKHOFF, Inge (1947—). See Boedding-Eckhoff, Inge.**
- ECKSTEIN, Therese Schlesinger (1863–1940). See Schlesinger, Therese.**
- ECKSTORM, Fannie Pearson Hardy (1865–1946). American writer, ornithologist and folklorist.** Born Fannie Pearson Hardy, June 18, 1865, in Brewer, Maine; died Dec 31, 1946, in Brewer; dau. of Manly Hardy (fur trader) and Emeline Freeman (Wheeler) Hardy; Smith College, BA, 1888; m. Reverend Jacob Andreason Eckstrom (Episcopal cleric), 1893 (died 1899); children: Katharine Hardy Eckstrom, Paul Frederick Eckstrom. ❖ Expert on Maine history and culture, grew up among hunters, trappers, lumbermen, boatmen and Indian guides of northern and eastern Maine; learned to keep precise trapper's and wildlife records and gained extensive knowledge of Maine birds and animals; was the 1st woman to serve as superintendent of Brewer schools (1889–91); joined father in crusade for preservation of state's big game and rights of native hunters, writing series of articles for *Forest and Stream*; wrote *The Bird Book* (for children) and *The Woodpeckers* (both 1901), as well as *The Penobscot Man* (1904), which recounts exploits of river drivers on Penobscot River, and a biography of woodsman and hunter David Libbey (1907); contributed to *Atlantic Monthly* (1908); began collecting local ballads, co-writing *Minstrelsy of Maine* and *British Ballads of Maine* (both 1929); co-founded Folk-song Society of the Northeast (1930); also wrote *Indian Place-Names of the Penobscot Valley and the Maine Coast* (1941) and *Old John Neptune and Other Maine Indian Shamans* (1945).
- ED, Ida (1852–1928). See Boy-Ed, Ida.**
- EDBERGA (d. 751). See Edburga.**
- EDBURGA (d. 751). English abbess and saint.** Name variations: Bucege, Bugga, Bugge; Eadburg; Eadburga, Eadburgh, Eadburh, Edburga, Edburga or Edburga of Minster-in-Thanel, Edburge; Edburgh; Edburgh of Thanet; Heaburg, Idaberga. Born in Kent, England; died 751 at Minster-in-Thanel Abbey; only dau. of Kenwyn or Centwine, king of Wessex (r. 676–685, died 685) and Engyth. ❖ Benedictine nun and student of Saint Mildred, whom she probably succeeded as abbess of Minster-in-Thanel Abbey (716); secured several royal charters for the abbey and built a new church there; was a friend and correspondent with St. Boniface; with mother, wrote a letter to Boniface describing administrative problems in their religious community; also was a scribe and calligrapher. Feast day is Dec 13.
- EDBURGA (d. 960). Nun at Nunnaminster.** Born June 15, 960; interred at Pershore Abbey, Worcester, England; dau. of Edgifu (d. 968) and Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924).
- EDBURGA OF BICESTER (d. 650). English abbess and saint.** Born in England; died July 18, 650, at Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England; dau. of pagan warrior king, Penda of Mercia, and Cynewise; sister of Wulfhere of Mercia, king of Mercia (r. 657–675), Wilburga and Edith of Aylesbury. ❖ Abbess of Aylesbury, built a small monastery on land given her by father; with sister, educated their niece, St. Osith.
- EDBURGE (d. 751). See Edburga.**
- EDBURGH OF THANET (d. 751). See Edburga.**
- EDDY, Bernice (b. 1903). American microbiologist.** Born Bernice Eddy, 1903, in Glendale, West Virginia; dau. of Nathan Eddy (physician); University of Cincinnati, PhD in bacteriology, 1927; m. Jerald G. Woolley, 1938; children: Bernice and Sarah. ❖ Began working with the Public Health Service (early 1930s); joined the Biologics Control Division at National Institute of Health (NIH); discovered that batches of a "killed-virus" polio vaccine could actually cause the disease (1950s), but her warnings were ignored and some 200 children contracted polio from a few vaccine batches; with Sarah Stewart, discovered the SE (Stewart-Eddy) polyoma virus, which was shown to cause cancerous tumors in mammals (though the discovery was initially met with widespread skepticism, it was eventually regarded as a major scientific breakthrough); retired at 70 (1973).
- EDDY, Helen Jerome (1897–1990). American actress.** Name variations: Helen Eddy. Born Feb 25, 1897, in New York, NY; died Jan 27, 1990, in Alhambra, California. ❖ Silent films include *Turn in the Road*, *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *The Flirt*, *To the Ladies*, *The Dark Angel*, *Quality Street*, *Camille*, and *13 Washington Square*; had smaller parts in talkies, including *The Bitter Tea of General Yen*, *Mr. Deeds Goes to Town*, and *Winterseer*; retired (1940).
- EDDY, Mary Baker (1821–1910). American church founder.** Name variations: Mary Glover; Mary Patterson. Born Mary Morse Baker, July 16, 1821, in Bow, New Hampshire; died Dec 3, 1910, in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts; dau. of Abigail (Ambrose) Baker and Mark Baker (farmer); m. George Washington Glover, 1843 (died 1844); m. Daniel Patterson, 1853 (died 1873); m. Asa Gilbert Eddy, 1877 (div. 1882); children: George Washington Glover II (b. 1844); Ebenezer Foster Eddy (adopted, 1888). ❖ Founder of the Christian Science church and movement, and author of its spiritual textbook *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures*, was raised in rural New Hampshire; as a child, suffered from chronic health problems; as an adult, experimented with various medical treatments and healing systems; "discovered" religious truths with the power to heal sickness (1866); began to write and teach classes on Christian healing (1866–72); wrote and published *Science and Health* (1872–75); obtained legal charter for Massachusetts Metaphysical College (1881); published several books on Christian Science and founded bimonthly journal (1883–88); dissolved college and moved from Boston to New Hampshire (1889); organized Mother Church of Christian Science in Boston (1892); became pastor emeritus of church and published manual for its operation (1895); successfully battled a series of lawsuits and challenges to her position (1896–1909); returned to live in Boston and founded the *Christian Science Monitor* (1908); was an organizational genius of extraordinary energy, and the church has survived on her strength. ❖ See also autobiography, *Retrospection and Introspection* (1891); Robert Peel, *Mary Baker Eddy: The Years of Discovery* (Holt, 1966), *Mary Baker Eddy: The Years of Trial* (Holt, 1971) and *Mary Baker Eddy: The Years of Authority* (Holt, 1977); Willa Cather and Georgine Milmine, *The Life of Mary Baker G. Eddy and the History of the Christian Science Church* (1909); Susan E. Cayleff, *Wash and Be Healed: The Water Cure Movement and Women's Health* (Temple U. Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- EDEBONE, Peta (1969—). Australian softball player.** Born Feb 9, 1969, in Kew, Victoria, Australia. ❖ First base and outfielder, won bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000), and a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

EDELMAN, Marian Wright (1939—). **American children's rights advocate.** Born Marian Wright, June 6, 1939, in Bennettsville, South Carolina; dau. of Arthur Jerome Wright (minister of Shiloh Baptist Church) and Maggie Leola (Bowen) Wright; Spelman College, BA, 1960; Yale Law School, LLB, 1963; m. Peter Edelman (lawyer, educator and activist), 1968; children: Joshua, Jonah, Ezra. ❖ Founder and president of the Children's Defense Fund, was the 1st black woman admitted to the Mississippi bar (1965); directed the NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund office in Jackson, MS; worked with Head Start in MS; served as counsel for the Poor People's March in Washington, DC (1968); founded Washington Research Project; served as director, Center for Law and Education, at Harvard University; founded and became president of the Children's Defense Fund (1973); wrote many books, including *The Measure of Our Success: Loving and Working for Children* (1993), *Lanterns: A Memoir of Mentors* (2000), and *I'm Your Child, God: Prayers for Children* (2002). Received Albert Schweitzer Humanitarian Prize (1987), Presidential Medal of Freedom (2000), and Robert F. Kennedy Lifetime Achievement Award (2000).

EDEN, Barbara (1934—). **American tv and screen actress.** Born Barbara Jean Moorhead (later used stepfather's name and was known as Barbara Jean Huffman), Aug 23, 1934, in Tucson, Arizona; m. Michael Ansara (actor), 1958 (div. 1972); m. Charles Donald Fegert, 1977 (div. 1983); m. Jon Eicholtz, 1991. ❖ Made film debut in *Back from Eternity* (1956), followed by *Flaming Star*, *Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea*, *The Interns*, and *7 Faces of Dr. Lao*, among others; on tv, starred on "How to Marry a Millionaire" (1957–59), "I Dream of Jeannie" (1965–70), and "Harper Valley P.T.A." (1981–82). ❖ See also autobiography *Barbara Eden: My Story* (1986).

EDEN, Clarissa (1920—). **British journalist and prime-ministerial wife.** Name variations: Clarissa Churchill; Clarissa Spencer-Churchill; Lady Avon. Born Anne Clarissa Spencer-Churchill, June 28, 1920; 3rd child and only dau. of Major John Strange Spencer-Churchill (younger brother of Winston Churchill, died 1947) and Gwendoline Theresa Mary Bertie (dau. of the 7th earl of Abingdon); m. Sir Anthony Eden (prime minister, 1955–57), Aug 14, 1952 (created 1st earl of Avon, 1961, died 1977). ❖ Worked as a journalist; during WWII, worked in the Ministry of Information on *Briansky Soyuznik*, an English-language propaganda newspaper for Russian readers, then the Foreign Office; was feature editor of the London edition of *Vogue* before becoming publicity director for filmmaker Alexander Korda.

EDEN, Emily (1797–1869). **English political host and author.** Born Mar 4, 1797, in London, England; died Aug 5, 1869, in London, England; dau. of William Eden, 1st Baron Auckland, and Eleanor Elliot Eden; sister of Fanny Eden and George Eden, 2nd Baron Auckland; niece of Lord Minto, early governor-general of India; never married; no children. ❖ Lived with her sister Fanny and brother George in a home that became a meeting place for Whig politicians; in India, presided weekly at official dinners, balls and "At Homes" at Government House in Calcutta; accompanied brother George, the British governor-general of India, on a 2.5-year tour through Northern India (1837–39), a 10-mile-long procession of elephants and soldiers that made up the governor-general's entourage, to impress the Indian rulers in the region with the power of British imperialism; her trenchant and witty letters to her sister describing this trip were published as *Up the Country* (1866); also captured many local rulers in sketches and paintings, which were later published as the highly praised *Portraits of the Princes and People of India*; published 1st novel, a comic work entitled *The Semi-Detached House* (1859), followed by *The Semi-Attached Couple* (1860); paintings and writings depict the splendors and hardships of life in imperial India during 1830s and 1840s. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EDER, Elfriede (1970—). **Austrian Alpine skier.** Name variations: Elfi Eder. Born Jan 5, 1970, in Leogang, Austria. ❖ Won a bronze medal for slalom at World championships (1993) and a silver medal for slalom at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

EDERLE, Gertrude (1905–2003). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Trudie or Trudy Ederle. Born Gertrude Caroline Ederle, Oct 23, 1905, in New York, NY; died Nov 30, 2003, in Wyckoff, New Jersey; dau. of Henry Ederle (butcher) and Anna Ederle. ❖ The 1st woman to swim the English Channel, began career winning the Metropolitan New York Jr. 100-meter freestyle championship (1921); won bronze medals for 100-meter and 400-meter freestyle and a gold medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Paris Olympics (1924); while swimming the English Channel, broke the men's record by 2 hours with a time of 14 hours 31 minutes under horrendous conditions (1926); set many international

freestyle swimming records over short and long distances, including 100 meters (1:12.5 on Oct 11, 1923), 150 yards (1:42.5 on Mar 1, 1925), 200 meters (2:45.2 on April 4, 1923), 220 yards (2:46.8 on April 4, 1923), 300 yards (3:58.4 on Feb 28, 1925), 400 meters (5:53.2 on Sept 4, 1922), 440 yards (5:54.6 on Sept 4, 1922), 500 yards (6:45.2 on Sept 4, 1922), 500 meters (7:22.2) and 880 yards (13:19.0 on Sept 4, 1922). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EDFLAED (c. 900–?). **West Saxon nun.** Born c. 900; interred at Wilton Abbey, Wiltshire, England; dau. of Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924), and Elflaed (d. 920).

EDGAR-BRUCE, Tonic (1892–1966). *See Bruce, Tonic Edgar.*

EDGELL, Zee (1941—). **Caribbean novelist.** Born 1941 in Belize, Honduras. ❖ Worked as schoolteacher and as editor of newspaper in Belize City; traveled extensively in US, Middle East, and Africa; served as director of Women's Bureau in Belize; writings include *Beka Lamb* (1982) and *The Festival of San Joaquin* (1997).

EDGER, Kate (1857–1935). **New Zealand education reformer, suffragist, and temperance reformer.** Name variations: Kate Evans. Born Kate Milligan Edger, Jan 6, 1857, in Berkshire, England; died May 6, 1935, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Samuel Edger (minister) and Louisa (Harwood) Edger; University of New Zealand, BA, 1877; Canterbury College, MA, 1882; m. William Albert Evans (minister), 1890; children: 3 sons. ❖ Immigrated as a child to New Zealand (1862); became 1st woman in New Zealand to earn university degree (1877); established two major secondary schools for girls; active in suffrage movement and Women's Christian Temperance Union. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

EDGEWORTH, Maria (1768–1849). **Irish writer.** Born on Jan 1, 1768, in Oxon, England; died at family estate, Edgeworthstown, in Co. Longford, Ireland, May 22, 1849; eldest dau. of Richard Lovell Edgeworth (inventor and educator) and Anna Maria (Elers) Edgeworth; stepdau. of Honora Sneyd Edgeworth, then Elizabeth Sneyd Edgeworth; educated at a girls' boarding school in Derby, England, until 15, then at home by father; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most celebrated authors of her time, best known for her depictions of the Irish peasantry, particularly in her masterpiece *Castle Rackrent*, also made important contributions to the development of the novel, helped create a new children's literature, and made a major contribution to the history of educational thought; lost her mother at age 7; at 15, returned to Edgeworthstown, her family's estate in Ireland, which would soon become one of the most celebrated literary meccas in Europe, a transformation made possible by her collaboration with her father; with father, was a pioneer in the field of experimental education, summarizing findings in *Practical Education* (1798), among others, and becoming the most widely respected authorities on education in early 19th century; published *The Parent's Assistant*, a vol. of children's tales designed to illustrate the educational theories which transformed the fledgling field of children's literature; learned how to instruct without sacrificing art of storytelling; wrote best-known work, *Castle Rackrent* (1800), a humorous short novel about the ruinous mismanagement of an Irish estate by generations of proud but incompetent landlords; wrote several dozen vols. of children's stories, romances, plays, and novels about rural Irish life, including *Letters for Literary Ladies* (1795), *Leonora* (1806), *Tales of Fashionable Life* (6 vols., 1809, 1812), *Memoirs of Richard Lovell Edgeworth* (1820), *Helen* (1834) and *Orlandino* (1848); supervised the Edgeworthstown estate after death of father (1817). ❖ See also Elizabeth Harden, *Maria Edgeworth* (Twayne, 1984); Elisabeth Inglis-Jones, *The Great Maria: A Portrait of Maria Edgeworth* (Greenwood, 1959); James Newcomer, *Maria Edgeworth* (Bucknell U. Press, 1973); and *Women in World History*.

EDGEWORTH DAVID, Mrs. (1856–1951). *See David, Caroline Edgeworth.*

EDGIFU (902–951). **Queen of France and countess of Meaux.** Name variations: Eadgifu; Edgiva or Edgve; Ogive or Ogdive d'Angleterre. Born 902 (some sources cite 896); died 951; dau. of Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924), and Elflaed (d. 920); m. Charles III the Simple (879–929), king of France (r. 898–923), in 917; m. Herbert of Vermandois, count of Meaux; children: (1st m.) Louis IV (918–954), king of France (r. 936–954).

EDGIFU (d. 968). **Queen of the English.** Name variations: Eadgifu; Edgiva. Born before 905; died Aug 25, 968; interred at Canterbury Cathedral, Canterbury, Kent, England; dau. of Sigehelm, ealdorman of Kent; became 2nd wife of Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the

English (r. 899–924), around 905; children: Edgifu (c. 917–?); Edburga (d. 960); Edmund I the Magnificent (921–946), king of the English (r. 939–946); Eadred or Eadred (c. 923–955), king of the English (r. 946–955).

EDGIFU (c. 917–?). Queen of Arles. Born c. 917; date of death unknown; dau. of Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924), and Edgifu (d. 968); m. Louis II, prince of Aquitaine and king of Arles (some sources claim that she m. Ebalus the Bastard, count of Poitou).

EDGINTON, May (1883–1957). English playwright, screenwriter, and novelist. Born in 1883; died June 17, 1957, in Rondebosch, Cape Province, South Africa; m. Francis Evans Baily. ❖ With Frank Mandel, wrote the play *His Lady Friends*; with Rudolf Besier, wrote the plays *The Prude's Fall*, *The Ninth Earl*, and *Secrets*; also wrote plays *Trust Emily*, *For Better For Worse*, *Deadlock*, and *Who Knows*; adapted many of her works for the screen, including *His Supreme Moment* (from novel *World without End*), *Creation* (from novel *The Many Who Dared*), and *Three Hours and Adventure in Manhattan* (both from novel *Purple and Fine Linen*).

EDGITHA (c. 912–946). West Saxon princess and German empress. Name variations: Eadgyth; Edith. Born c. 912; died Jan 26, 946, in Germany; interred at St. Maurice Cathedral, Magdeburg, Germany; dau. of Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924), and Elflaed (d. 920); stepdau. of Edgifu (d. 968); half-sister of English kings Ethelstan (r. 924–939), Edmund (r. 939–946), and Eadred (r. 946–955); niece of Ethelflaed (869–918) and Elfhreth (d. 929); became 1st wife of Otto I the Great (912–973), king of Germany (936–973), Holy Roman emperor (r. 962–973), and duke of Saxony, in 929 or 930; children: son Liudolf, duke of Swabia; daughter Liutgard of Saxony (d. 953), duchess of Lorraine. (Otto also had an illeg. son William, future archbishop of Mainz, from an early liaison with a Slav woman of noble birth.) ❖ As her wedding gift, was offered the town of Magdeburg, an important commercial crossroad; after Magdeburg was destroyed by the Magyars, rebuilt the town; upon her death, was buried there. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EDGIVA. Variant of Edgifu.

EDGIVA or EDGIVE (902–951). See Edgifu.

EDGREN, Anne Charlotte (1849–1892). Swedish novelist, dramatist, and duchess of Cajanello. Name variations: Anne Charlotte Leffler; Anne Edgren-Leffler; Duchess di Cajanello; (pseudonym) Carlot. Born Anne Charlotte Leffler in Stockholm, Sweden, Oct 1, 1849; died in Naples, Italy, Oct 21, 1892; dau. of C.O. Leffler; sister of Gösta Mittag-Leffler (professor of mathematics at University of Stockholm); m. Gustav Edgren, 1872 (sep. c. 1884, div. 1889); m. Pasquale del Pezzo (Italian mathematician), duke of Cajanello, 1890. ❖ Prominent 19th-century Swedish writer, won an eminent position in the world of letters for her style and realistic portrayal of upper-class life, writings that typically centered around the struggle of a woman's individuality within the confines of her life; published 1st book, a collection of stories entitled *Händelsvis (By Chance)*, under pseudonym "Carlot" (1869); her drama *Skadespelelskan (The Actress)* was produced anonymously and ran for an entire winter in Stockholm (1873); followed this with *Pastorsadjunkten (The Curate)*, 1876 and *Elfvän (The Elf)* 1880; published 1st work under her own name, *Ur Lifvet (From Life)*, a series of realistic sketches of upper circles of Swedish society (1882), followed by a 2nd vol. of *From Life* (1883) and a 3rd (1889); also wrote *Hur Man Gör Godt (How We Do Good)*, 1885 and *Kampen för Lyckan (The Struggle for Happiness)*, 1888, the latter in collaboration with Sophia Kovalevskaya; other plays include *Familjeljycka (Domestic Happiness)* and *En Räddande Engel (A Rescuing Angel)*, her greatest dramatic success; also published *Kvinlighet och Erotik (Womanliness and Erotics)*, 1890 and a biography of her close friend Sophia Kovalevskaya (1892). ❖ See also Ellen Key, *Anne Charlotte Leffler* (Stockholm, 1893); and *Women in World History*.

EDGYTH. Variant of Edith.

EDGYTH (fl. 7th c.). See Edith of Aylesbury.

EDHILD (d. 946). West Saxon princess. Name variations: Eadhild; Edhilda. Died Jan 26, 946; dau. of Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924), and Elflaed (d. 920); m. Hugh the Great, also known as Hugh the White (c. 895–956), count of Paris and duke of Burgundy, in 926. Hugh the Great's 2nd wife was Hedwig (c. 915–965).

EDIB, Halide (c. 1884–1964). See Adivar, Halide Edib.

EDIE, Mildred (1906–1965). See Brady, Mildred Edie.

EDINBURGH, duchess of. See Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920).

EDINGER, Tilly (1897–1967). German-born American scientist. Born Johanna Gabrielle Otilie Edinger in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Nov 13, 1897; struck by an automobile near her home in Cambridge, May 26, 1967, died of injuries the following day, May 27; dau. of Ludwig Edinger (1855–1918, professor of neurology at University of Frankfurt) and Anna (Goldschmidt) Edinger; sister of Friedrich (Fritz) Edinger and Dorothea (Dora) Edinger; received doctorate from University of Frankfurt, 1921; never married; no children. ❖ Major world figure in vertebrate paleontology, who essentially established the field of paleoneurology, was appointed curator of the vertebrate collection at Frankfurt's Senckenberg Museum (1927); began to study fossil mammal brains from casts made from their cranial cavities, a new area of science for a study of the evolution of animal intelligence which earned her an international scientific reputation; published a major study of fossil brains, *Die fossilen Gehirne* (1929); as a Jew, was dismissed from the museum under the Nazi edicts (1938); arrived at Harvard in US (1940) and became a research associate at Harvard's Museum of Comparative Zoology; except for a year of teaching comparative zoology at Wellesley College, remained at the museum for the rest of her life; published the results of her investigations in a major work, *The Evolution of the Horse Brain* (1948), in which she showed that an enlarged forebrain had evolved several times, independently among advanced mammal groups, and no single evolutionary scale could be seen as embracing all of them; elected president of the Society of Vertebrate Paleontology (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EDINGTON, Mary Ann (1897–1949). See Ellen, Mary Ann.

EDIP, Halide (c. 1884–1964). See Adivar, Halide Edib.

EDISS, Connie (1871–1934). English actress. Name variations: Connie Courts. Born Aug 11, 1871, in Brighton, England; died April 18, 1934, in London. ❖ Made London debut as Ada Smith in *The Shop Girl* (1896), followed by *My Girl*, *The Silver Slipper*, *The Toreador*, *Peggy*, *The Sunshine Girl*, *The Girl on the Film*, *Not Likely* (revue), *Lord Richard in the Pantry*, and *Tilly of Bloomsbury*; made NY debut with Lew Fields in *The Girl Behind the Counter* (1907); films include *A Warm Corner* and *Night of the Garter*; also appeared in music halls.

EDISSA (fl. 475 BCE). See Esther.

EDITH. Variant of Edgitha.

EDITH (d. 871). Abbess of Polesworth. Name variations: Editha, abbess of Polesworth. Died 871; interred at Polesworth Abbey, Warwickshire; dau. of Ecgbert also known as Egbert III (c. 775–839), king of Wessex, Kent, and the English (r. 802–839), and Redburga; sister of Ethelwulf (Æthelwulf), king of Wessex and England (r. 839–858); Ethelstan (d. around 851), king of Kent.

EDITH (c. 912–946). See Edgitha.

EDITH (d. 937). Queen of York and abbess of Polesworth. Name variations: Saint Edith; abbess of Polesworth. Died 937; illeg. dau. of Edward I the Elder, king of the English (r. 899–924), and Ecgwynn (d. around 901); m. Sihtric, king of York, Jan 30, 926 (some sources cite July 30, 925), in Tamworth, Staffordshire, England; children: Amlaib; Gofraid; Olaf Cuarán, king of Dublin and York; possibly Gyda. ❖ Following death of husband, became a nun at Polesworth Abbey, then transferred to Tamworth Abbey in Gloucestershire where she was elected abbess; canonized as a saint. Feast day is July 15.

EDITH (c. 961–984). West Saxon nun and saint. Name variations: Saint Edith; Eadgyth. Born c. 961 in Kemsing, Kent, England; died Sept 16, 984, in Wilton, Wiltshire, England; illeg. dau. of Edgar (944–975), king of the English (r. 959–975), and Wulfhryth (c. 945–1000, his mistress). ❖ Was raised in the monastery of Wilton, where mother had retired to, and took the veil; remained in the monastery until her death, at 23. Feast day is Sept 16. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EDITH (fl. 1009). West Saxon princess. Fl. 1009; dau. of Aethelred or Ethelred II the Unready (c. 968–1016), king of the English (r. 979–1013, deposed, 1014–1016), and Elfgifu (c. 963–1002); m. Eadric or Edric Streona, ealdorman of Mercia (r. 1007–1017), 1009 (executed, Dec 25, 1017); m. Thurkil the Tall; children: (1st m.) daughter (name unknown,

who m. Ethelgar and was the mother of Siward and Ealdred); (2nd m.) Harold.

EDITH (c. 1025–1075). Queen of the English. Name variations: Ealdgyth; Eadgyth; Edgyth. Born c. 1025; died Dec 18, 1075, in Winchester, Hampshire, England; interred at Westminster Abbey; dau. of Godwin or Godwine (d. 1053), earl of Wessex, and Gytha; sister of Harald or Harold II Godwineson (c. 1022–1066), king of the English (r. 1066); m. Edward III the Confessor (c. 1002–1066), king of the English (r. 1042–1066), Jan 23, 1045; children: none. ❖ On marriage, received Winchester and Exeter as her morning gift; is said to have planned the murder of Gospatric, one of the king's thegns (1064), at instigation of her brother Tostig, earl of Northumberland; founded a church at Wilton (1065), and on the death of her husband retired there.

EDITH (fl. 1040). Lady Allerdale. Name variations: Ealdgyth. Dau. of Uchtred, earl of Northumberland, and Elfgifu (dau. of Ethelred II the Unready); m. Maldred Dunkeld (brother of Duncan I, king of Scotland), lord of Allerdale; children: Gospatric Dunkeld (b. around 1040), earl of Northumberland; Maldred of Allerdale.

EDITH (fl. 1063). Queen of the English. Name variations: Aldgyth; Algytha; Eadgyth; Ealdgyth. Flourished around 1063; died after 1070; dau. of Aelfgar or Elfgar, earl of Mercia, and Elfgifu (dau. of Morcar and Ealdgyth); m. Griffith also known as Gruffydd ap Llywelyn, ruler of All Wales, around 1050 (killed in 1063); m. Harald or Harold II Godwineson (c. 1022–1066), king of the English (r. 1066), Jan 1066, in London; children: (1st m.) Nesta Ferch; Maredudd, king of Powys; Ithell; (2nd m.) Harold (b. 1066). ❖ Following death of husband at the hands of his own people, married Harold II Godwineson, king of England. When Harold died at the Battle of Hastings (Oct 1066), it was another woman sometimes called Edith, his mistress Eadgyth Swanneshals, who identified his body. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EDITH MATILDA (1080–1118). See *Matilda of Scotland*.

EDITH OF AYLESBURY (fl. 7th c.). English nun. Name variations: Saint Edith of Aylesbury; Ealdgyth or Edgyth. Born in Mercia; flourished in mid-7th century; dau. of Penda of Mercia, pagan warrior king, and Cynewise; sister of Wilburga and Edburga of Bicester. ❖ With sister, built a monastery at Aylesbury in Buckinghamshire where they educated their niece St. Osith.

EDITH OF THE SWAN'S NECK (c. 1012–?). See *Eadgyth Swanneshals*.

EDLA (fl. 900s). Swedish mistress. Paramour of Olof or Olaf Skötkonung or Skötkonung, king of Sweden (r. 994–1022); children: Emund the Old, king of Sweden (r. 1050–1060); Astrid Olafsdottir. Olaf's wife was Astrid of the Obotrites (c. 979–?). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EDMOND, Lauris (1924–2000). New Zealand playwright. Name variations: Lauris Dorothy Edmond. Born 1924 in Dannevirke, New Zealand; died Jan 28, 2000. ❖ Worked as speech therapist and English teacher; co-founded Peppercorn Press and served as its poetry editor; writings include *In Middle Air* (1975), *The Pear Tree* (1977), *Wellington Letter: A Sequence of Poems* (1980), *Salt from the North* (1980), *Catching It: Poems* (1983), *Seasons and Creatures* (1986), *Summer Near the Arctic Circle* (1988), *Hor October* (1989), *Bonfires in the Rain* (1991), *An Autobiography* (1994), *Carnival of New Zealand Creatures* (2000), and *Late Song* (2000). Received Katherine Mansfield Memorial Fellowship and Commonwealth Poetry Prize; made OBE.

EDMOND, Wendy (1946–). Australian politician. Name variations: Hon. Wendy Marjorie Edmond. Born April 27, 1946, in Bundaberg, Queensland, Australia. ❖ Began career as a nuclear medicine technologist; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Mount Coot-tha (1989); named minister for Health (1998) and minister assisting the premier on Women's Policy (2001).

EDMONDS, Ann (1917–2002). See *Welch, Ann*.

EDMONDS, Emma (1841–1898). Canadian-American nurse and soldier. Name variations: Sarah Edwards; Sarah Emma Evelyn Edmonson; Emma Edmonds; Frank Thompson; Mrs. Sarah Emma E. Seelye. Born Sarah Emma Evelyn Edmonson in Magaguadavic, New Brunswick province, Canada, Dec 1841; died Sept 5, 1898, in La Porte, Texas; dau. of Isaac Edmonson (farmer) and Elizabeth (Betsy) Leeper; attended Oberlin College in Oberlin, Ohio; m. Linus H. Seelye (an "e" was added after marriage, creating "Seelye"), April 27, 1867; children: Linus B., Homer, Alice Louise; (adopted) George Frederick, Charles Finney. ❖ Disguised

as a man, joined the Union Army at the outbreak of the American Civil War (1860), serving as a male nurse with the 2nd regiment of Michigan Volunteers; served as a dispatch courier, then became a spy for the Federal Secret Service, infiltrating the Rebel lines at Yorktown, later infiltrating Rebel headquarters, obtaining information on troop numbers and locations; took part in many battles, including the 2nd Battle of Bull Run, and served as a nurse during the Battle of Antietam; served as orderly to General Poe; though injured, avoided medical care for fear of exposing her gender; was praised as a "strong, healthy and robust soldier" throughout her varied military service; when her health continued to decline and she was under more pressure to seek medical treatment, went "AWOL" from the army (April 1863); following military service, published memoirs, *Nurse and Spy in the Union Army* which became a bestseller at 175,000 copies. ❖ See also Sylvia G.L. Dannett, *She Rode With the Generals* (Nelson, 1960); Bryna Stevens, *Frank Thompson: Her Civil War Story* (Macmillan, 1992); Marian Talmadge and Iris Gilmore, *Emma Edmonds; Nurse and Spy* (Putnam, 1970); and *Women in World History*.

EDMONDS, Helen Woods (1901–1968). See *Kavan, Anna*.

EDMONDS, Sarah (1841–1898). See *Edmonds, Emma*.

EDMONDSON, Barbara Ann (1947–). See *Ferrell, Barbara*.

EDMONDSTONE, Isabel (d. ca. 1410). See *Stewart, Isabel*.

EDMONSON, Sarah E.E. (1841–1898). See *Edmonds, Emma*.

EDMONTON GRADS (1915–1940). Most successful basketball team in Canadian history. Fl. 1915 to 1940. ❖ Edmonton Grads, Alberta, Canada (1915–40), won 502 out of 522 games, competed in 27 games in 4 Olympics, participated in 13 Canadian ladies championships, winning them all, and triumphed in 114 of the 120 games played for the Underwood Trophy (North American championship in ladies' basketball); also played 9 official games against men's teams, winning all but 2. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EDMUNDS, Christiana (1835–1907). English poisoner. Born 1835 in England; died in Broadmoor Prison for the Criminally Insane, 1907. ❖ Came from family with mental illness on both sides; fell in love with her married doctor, Dr. Beard, and sent poisoned chocolates (some sources cite cakes) to his wife (Aug 10, 1871), who survived; began employing errand boys to purchase chocolate creams for her; laced these with strychnine and then had boys return them to confectioner, who unknowingly sold them to other customers (4-year-old Sidney Miller died from eating the poisoned sweets); tried for murder of Miller (Jan 1872), found guilty and received death sentence which was commuted to life imprisonment.

EDMUNDS, Elizabeth M. (c. 1941–). American nun, naval officer, and doctor. Name variations: Sister Elizabeth M. Edmunds. Born c. 1941, in Shamokin, Pennsylvania. ❖ As member of the order of the Sisters of Mercy, was the 1st nun to be commissioned as a US Navy officer (lieutenant, 1973); interned (1975) and served as resident at Good Samaritan Hospital, Dayton, OH (1976–78); established family-medicine practice in Reading, PA.

EDNEY, Patience (1911–1996). See *Darton, Patience*.

EDONNE (fl. 8th c.). Queen of the Franks. Married Childeberr III (683–711), king of all Franks (r. 695–711).

EDSON, Katherine Philips (1870–1933). American reformer. Born Katherine Philips, Jan 12, 1870, in Kenton, Ohio; died Nov 5, 1933, in Pasadena, California; dau. of William Hunter Philips (surgeon) and Harriet J. Carlin; attended Academy of the Sacred Heart in Clifton, Ohio; studied voice at Chicago music conservatory; m. Charles Farwell Edson (singer, musician and teacher), Oct 8, 1890 (div. 1925); children: Katharine (b. 1892), Philips Josiah (b. 1896) and Charles Farwell (b. 1905). ❖ Active on behalf of woman suffrage, municipal reform, and health issues, worked on the suffrage campaign which successfully won the vote in California (1911); elected to the Los Angeles Charter Revision Commission; was also the 1st woman named to executive committee of National Municipal League (1911); appointed to state central committee of Progressive Party; served as special agent of California Bureau of Labor Statistics (1912); proposed legislation for wage-and-hour reform which was passed (1913); during WWI, served as government mediator and arbiter; appointed to advisory committee on arms limitation by President Harding (1921); served on national board of League of Women Voters (1932–33).

EDSON, N.I. (1826–1911). See *Denison, Mary Andrews*.

- EDSTROM, Sonja. Swedish cross-country skier.** Name variations: Sonja Edström; Sonja Ruthstrom or Ruthström. Born Sonja Edström in Sweden. ❖ Won bronze medals for 10 km and 3 x 5 km relay at Cortina Olympics (1956); won a gold medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).
- EDUARDOVA, Eugenia (1882–1980). Russian ballet dancer and teacher.** Born 1882 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Dec 10, 1980, in New York, NY. ❖ Danced with the Maryinsky Ballet (1901–17), where she performed in numerous Petipa ballets, including *Esmeralda*, *Sleeping Beauty*, and *Halte de Cavalerie*; danced with Anna Pavlova's company; moved to Berlin, where she served as ballet master of Grosse Volksoper and opened own dance studio; forced to leave country (1935), taught briefly in Paris, before moving to US; trained many successful dancers, including Vera Zorina, Alexander von Swaine, Georges Skibini and Yuri Algoroff.
- EDVINA, Louise (1878–1948). Canadian soprano.** Born Lucienne Juliette Martin, May 28, 1878, in Montreal, Canada; died in London, England, Nov 13, 1948; studied voice with Jean de Reszke; m. James Matthews Buxton, 1898 (died); m. Honorable Cecil Edwardes, 1901 (died); m. Major Nicholas Rothesay Stuart Wortley, 1919 (died). ❖ Made debut as Marguerite in *Faust* at Covent Garden (1908), then performed in Paris, Brussels, Stockholm, Monte Carlo, Chicago, Boston and Montreal; debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1915); made 6 recordings for HMV (1921), including her admired portrayals of Louise and Tosca, which were reissued; retired in Cannes (1926).
- EDWARDS, Amelia B. (1831–1892). English author and Egyptologist.** Born Amelia Ann Blandford Edwards in London, England, June 7, 1831; died of influenza in Weston-super-Mare, Somersetshire, England, April 15, 1892; dau. of one of the duke of Wellington's officers; cousin of Matilda Barbara Betham-Edwards (1836–1919); educated at home by mother; studied music under Mrs. Mounsey Bartholomew; never married; no children. ❖ At early age, displayed considerable literary and artistic talent; became a contributor to various magazines and newspapers and wrote 8 novels, the most successful of which were *Debenham's Vow* (1870) and *Lord Brackenbury* (1880); visited Egypt (1873–74); learned hieroglyphics and accumulated a considerable collection of Egyptian antiquities; wrote and illustrated *A Thousand Miles up the Nile* (1877), the most comprehensive book on the subject of Egyptian history and hieroglyphics at the time; was largely instrumental in founding the Egypt Exploration Fund (1882), of which she became joint honorary secretary with Reginald Stuart Poole; published *Pharaohs, Fellahs, and Explorers* (1891); bequeathed her valuable collection of Egyptian antiquities to University College, London, together with a sum to found a chair of Egyptology.
- EDWARDS, Edna Park (c. 1895–1967). American screen actress.** Born c. 1895; died June 5, 1967, age 72, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Child actress who became a leading lady for Tom Mix; retired from the screen and wrote for radio.
- EDWARDS, Gloria (1944–1988). African-American actress.** Born Aug 7, 1944, in California; died Feb 12, 1988, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ On Broadway, appeared in *What the Wine Sellers Buy* and *Ain't Supposed to Die a Natural Death*; appeared off-Broadway in *Showdown*, *In New England Winter*, *One*, and *Black Girl*; performed in film, *Black Girl* (1972).
- EDWARDS, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933). Canadian journalist, suffragist, and organizer.** Name variations: often listed as one of the Alberta Five also known as the Famous Five. Born Henrietta Muir in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, Dec 19, 1849; died 1933; m. Dr. Oliver C. Edwards, 1876. ❖ As an acclaimed painter of florals and miniatures, founded the Working Girls' Association in Montreal (forerunner of the YWCA, 1875); moved with husband to Fort Qu'Appelle, Saskatchewan (1883), then Ottawa (1890); helped to found the National Council of Women and the Victoria Order of Nurses with Lady Ishbel Aberdeen; moved to Fort Macleod where she compiled a handbook on the legal status of women in Alberta (1903); in later years, acted as the convenor of laws for the National Council of Women and the president of the Alberta Provincial Council; along with Emily Murphy, Nellie McClung, Louise McKinney, and Irene Parlby, launched a court case challenging the historical prohibition of women holding public office which became known as the "persons" case. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- EDWARDS, India (1895–1990). American political party leader.** Born in Chicago, Illinois, 1895; died 1990; moved to Nashville, Tennessee, as a child; attended school in St. Louis, Missouri; married a man named Moffett, 1924 (div. 1931); m. Herbert Edwards (chief of international motion pictures div. of the International Information and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State), 1942; children: (1st m.) India Moffett; John Holbrook Moffett (killed in action, 1944). ❖ Following a 20-year stint as an editorial staff member of the *Chicago Tribune* (1915–42), joined the Democratic National Committee (1944); held the post of executive director of the women's division of the Democratic National Committee; during her tenure, helped to organize a nationwide campaign to publicize the importance of the UN and was effective during the 1948 reelection campaign for Harry S. Truman; following his election, successfully lobbied the president to appoint women to public office, including Georgia Neese Clark, 1st female treasurer of the US, Eugenia Anderson, 1st female ambassador, and Perle Mesta, minister to Luxemburg. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- EDWARDS, Margaret (1939—). English swimmer.** Born Mar 28, 1939, in Great Britain. ❖ Won a bronze medal in the backstroke at the Melbourne Olympics (1956).
- EDWARDS, Matilda Betham (1836–1919).** See *Betham-Edwards, Matilda*.
- EDWARDS, Penny (1928–1998). American actress.** Born Millicent Maxine Edwards, Aug 24, 1928, in Jackson Heights, NY; died Aug 26, 1998, in Friendswood, Texas; m. Ralph Winters (casting director); children: Deborah Winters (actress). ❖ Began career as a child actress on NY stage; made film debut in *My Wild Irish Rose* (1947); starred opposite Roy Rogers in many Republic films.
- EDWARDS, Sarah (1841–1898).** See *Edmonds, Emma*.
- EDWARDS, Sarah Pierpont (1710–1758). American mystic.** Born Sarah Pierpont, Jan 9, 1710, in New Haven, Connecticut; died Oct 2, 1758, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of James Pierpont (pastor and co-founder of Yale College) and Mary Hooker (granddau. of Reverend Thomas Hooker who founded Hartford); m. Jonathan Edwards (pastor), 1727; children: Sarah, Jerusha, Esther, Mary, Lucy, Timothy, Susannah, Eunice, Jonathan, Elizabeth and Pierpont Edwards. ❖ Puritan mystic, known for her piety and beauty, married Yale graduate and pastor Jonathan Edwards (1727); moved to Northampton parsonage with husband and participated in Northampton revivals (1738), experiencing ecstasies similar to those of St. Teresa of Avila and recording experiences in diary; followed husband to posting in Stockbridge (MA) parsonage and Indian mission, at edge of frontier; a practical pioneer woman, lived resourcefully and fearlessly while caring for 11 children; made home center of hospitality, welcoming guests and caring for soldiers quartered in barracks; had good relations with Native Americans of area as well. ❖ See also Edna Gerstner, *Jonathan and Sarah: An Uncommon Union* (Soli Deo Gloria, 1995).
- EDWARDS, Suzanne Zimmerman (b. 1925).** See *Zimmerman, Suzanne*.
- EDWARDS, Teresa (1964—). African-American basketball player.** Born July 19, 1964, in Cairo, Georgia. ❖ Won four team gold medals (1984, 1988, 1996, 2000) and a bronze medal (1992) at Olympic Games; won two gold medals (1986 and 1990) and a bronze medal at World championships (1984); won a gold medal (1987) and bronze medal (1991) at Pan American Games; won two gold medals at Goodwill Games (1986 and 1990); was twice named All-American (1985–86) and USA Basketball Female Athlete of the Year (1987 and 1990); played for Atlanta Glory in the American Basketball League. ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998).
- EDWARDS, Torri (1977—). African-American runner.** Born Jan 31, 1977, in Fontana, CA. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); received a 2-year ban for doping (Aug 2004).
- EDWARDS, Tracey (1962—). English yacht racer.** Born Sept 5, 1962, in Reading, England. ❖ Renowned sailor, raised over £1 million at age 22 to form Maiden Great Britain Ltd. (1986), which later became Tracey Edwards Associates, dedicated to entering all-woman crews in sailing events; entered boat *Maiden* in 9-month Whitbread Round the World Race with 1st all-woman crew (1990), winning 2 legs and coming in 2nd in class, the best result for a British boat since 1977; organized 2nd all-female crew, raised sponsorship and put together 1st major multi-hull project in Britain, breaking female trans-Atlantic record and male Australia-to-New Zealand record, as well as Channel record which was smashed by average speed of 22.7 knots; was forced to cut short round-the-world attempt when catamaran ran into storm conditions in dangerous waters, losing rig 2,300 miles from nearest land and building

makeshift mast which enabled 16-day sail to safety in Chile; created division of company, Tracey Edwards Associates Motivation (1997), which runs leadership and teamwork training seminars; landed biggest sponsorship deal in yachting history, securing £38 million from Qatar in 4-year deal to build new yacht and create 2 round-the-world races. Became 1st woman to receive Yachtsman of the Year Trophy and was awarded MBE for achievements. ❖ See also Tim Madge, *Tracey Edwards: Living Every Second* (Virgin, 2001).

EDWARDS, Valaida (c. 1903–1956). See *Snow, Valaida*.

EFFLATOUN, Inji (1923–1989). **Egyptian feminist and painter.** Name variations: Inge Aflatun. Born in Cairo, 1923, into a family of landowners; died 1989; sister of Gulpérie Efflatoun Abdalla; introduced to Marxist ideas as a student at a French lycée in Cairo. ❖ A painter, became active in the Communist Party and agitated for women's rights as well as freedom from colonial rule; was imprisoned (1959–64), where she continued to paint, producing such works as *Prison 126* (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EFIMOVA, Nina Simonovich (b. 1877). See *Simonovich-Efimova, Nina*.

EFTEDAL, Siri (1966—). **Norwegian handball player.** Born May 22, 1966. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

EFTHRYTH (d. 929). See *Elfthrith*.

EFUA KOBIRI (fl. 1834–1884). See *Afiua Koba*.

EGA, Françoise (1920–1976). **Martiniquan novelist.** Name variations: Francoise Ega. Born 1920 in Martinique; died 1976. ❖ Moved to France (1946) and joined French Air Force; worked in Indochina, Djibouti, and Madagascar; wrote *Les Temps de Madras* (1966) and *Lettres à une Noire* (1978).

EGAMI, Ayano. **Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born in Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

EGAMI, Yumi (1957—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Nov 30, 1957. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

EGERIA (fl. 4th c.). **Christian letter writer.** Name variations: Aetheria, Aiheria or Etheria. Born possibly in northwestern Spain, possibly in the Rhone area of Gaul; strongest evidence says she flourished in the 380s. ❖ Extant fragments of Latin diary describe her 3-year pilgrimage to Jerusalem (*Itinerarium Egeriae*); may have been a Spanish nun.

EGERSZEGI, Krisztina (1974—). **Hungarian swimmer.** Born Aug 16, 1974, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ At European championships, won a gold medal (1988); won a silver medal for 100-meter backstroke and a gold for 200-meter backstroke at Seoul Olympics (1988); won 2 World titles, breaking world records at 100- and 200-meter backstroke (1991); won gold medals for 400-meter indiv. medley, 200-meter backstroke, and 100-meter backstroke at Barcelona Olympics (1992), the youngest-ever triple champion; won a gold medal for the 200-meter backstroke and a bronze medal for 400-meter indiv. medley at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

EGERTON, George (1857–1945). See *Bright, Mary Golding*.

EGERTON, Sarah Fyge (c. 1670–1723). **British poet.** Name variations: Sarah Fyge; Mrs. Egerton; Mrs. Field or Mrs. Sarah Field; S.F.E.; Clarinda. Born Sarah Fyge, c. 1670, in London, England; died Feb 13, 1723 (some sources cite 1722), in Buckinghamshire, England; dau. of Thomas Fyge and Mary (Beecham or Beacham) Fyge; m. Edward Field, 1687; m. Thomas Egerton, 1690s. ❖ Considered proto-feminist for *The Female Advocate* and for polemic against failure to educate women; entered 2 marriages against her will and became embroiled in public but unsuccessful divorce suit with Egerton; wrote *The Female Advocate: Or, An Answer to A Late Satyr Against the Pride, Lust and Inconstancy of Woman. Written by a Lady in Vindication of her Sex* (1686) in reply to Robert Gould's attack on women (1683); contributed poems to *Luctus Britannici* (1700) and to *The Nine Muses: Or, Poems Written by Nine Several Ladies Upon the Death of the Late Famous John Dryden* (1700).

EGERVÁRI, Márti (1956—). **Hungarian gymnast.** Name variations: Marta or Marti Egervari. Born Aug 1956 in Hungary. ❖ At World championships, won a bronze medal for team all-around (1974); won Hungarian Internationals (1975, 1976); at World Cup, won a bronze medal in all-around and a silver in balance beam (1975) and a bronze in vault (1977); at Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the uneven bars (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EGGAR, Samantha (1938—). **English actress.** Born Victoria Samantha Eggar, Mar 5, 1938, in London, England; m. Tom Stern, 1964 (div. 1971). ❖ Appeared on stage in England; made film debut in *The Wild and the Willing* (1961), followed by *Return from the Ashes*, *Doctor in Distress*, *Walk Don't Run*, *Doctor Dolittle*, *The Molly Maguires*, *The Lady in the Car with Glasses and a Gun*, *The Walking Stick*, *The Light at the Edge of the World*, *The Seven Percent Solution*, and *Why Shoot the Teacher?*, among others; on tv, co-starred with Yul Brynner as Anna Owens in "Anna and the King" (1972), as Pamela Capwell Conrad in "Santa Barbara" (1987), as Diana Westley in the miniseries "The Secret of Lake Success" (1993), and as Charlotte Devane on "All My Children" (2000). Named Best Actress at Cannes and nominated for an Oscar for performance in *The Collector* (1965).

EGGER, Sabine (1977—). **Austrian Alpine skier.** Born April 22, 1977, in Klagenfurt, Austria. ❖ Placed 5th in slalom at Nagano Olympics (1998) and 4th at World championships (2001); won World Cup in slalom (1998–99).

EGGERTH, Marta (1912—). **Hungarian actress and singer.** Name variations: Mártha Eggerth; Martha Eggerth Kiepura; Marta Eggerth-Kiepura. Born April 17, 1912, in Budapest, Hungary; m. Jan Kiepura (Polish tenor and actor), 1936 (died 1966). ❖ At 11, made stage debut in *The Tales of Hoffmann*; starred in many operettas in Germany and Austria (1930s); after the Anschluss, emigrated from Austria to US (1938); resumed career in Europe following WWII; films include *Der Draufgänger*, *Bridegroom for Two*, *Where is the Lady?*, *Kaiserwalzer*, *Unfinished Symphony*, *My Heart is Calling*, *Casta Diva*, *Die Blonde Carmen*, *Das Schloss in Flandern*, *The Charm of La Bohème*, *For Me and My Gal*, *Presenting Lily Mars*, *Addio Mimi*, *Das Land des Lächelns* and *Frühling in Berlin*.

EGLAH (fl. 1000 BCE). **Biblical woman.** One of David's wives and mother of his son, Ithream (2 Sam. 3:5; 1 Chr. 3:3). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EGLEVSKY, Leda (1915–1989). See *Anchutina, Leda*.

EGMONT, countess of. See *Anna of Egmont (1533–1558)*.

EGNOT, Leslie (1963—). **New Zealand yacht racer.** Born Feb 28, 1963, in South Carolina; moved to New Zealand (1973); grew up in Christchurch; sister of Jenny Egnot (sailor); Canterbury University, BA; married. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 470 class (1992); was New Zealand's Women's 470 champion (1985–95) and NZ's Women's keelboat champion (1990, 1991, 1993); won World keelboat championship (1990); also active in Squash and volleyball.

EGOROVA, Irina (1940—). See *Yegorova, Irina*.

EGOROVA, Ludmila (1931—). See *Yegorova, Lyudmila*.

EGOROVA, Lyubov (1880–1972). **Russian ballet dancer and teacher.** Name variations: Lubov or Ljubov Egorova. Born Aug 8, 1880, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died July 18, 1972, in Paris, France. ❖ Trained at school of Imperial ballet in St. Petersburg, Russia; joined Maryinsky Ballet and was featured in numerous classical works, including *Swan Lake*, *Raymonda*, and *The Sleeping Beauty*; appeared in London with Diaghilev Ballet Russe in role of Lilac Fairy in *The Sleeping Beauty* (1921); retired from performance career (1923) and moved to Paris, where she taught most of the period's notable dancers including André Eglevsky, Janine Charrat, and Igor Youskevitch; founded and directed Les Ballets de la Jeunesse in Paris, where she staged original works as well as numerous Petipa classics. Choreographed works include *La Flamme* (1932), *Visiones Juveniles* (1939), *Afternoon in the Park* (1939) and *Aurora's Wedding* (1949).

EGOROVA, Lyubov (1966—). **Russian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Ljubov or Ljubova Yegorova or Jegorova. Born May 5, 1966, in Tomsk, Russia. ❖ Won silver medals in the 5 km and 30 km and gold medals in the 10 km, 15 km, and 4 x 5 km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a silver medal in the 15 km and gold medals in the 5 km, 10 km, and 4 x 5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); at the World championships (1997), won a gold medal in the 5 km but tested positive for doping. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EGRESI, Vilma (1936–1979). **Hungarian kayaker.** Born May 7, 1936, in Hungary; died Jan 7, 1979. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters (1960).

EGRI, Susanna (1926—). **Hungarian-born ballet dancer and choreographer.** Born Feb 18, 1926, in Budapest, Hungary; trained with Ferenc

- Nadési and Sári Bercsik at ballet school of Royal Opera House in Budapest. ❖ One of the leading choreographers in Italy, appeared at opera houses and theaters in Milan, Venice, Turin, and Florence (late 1940s); choreographed opera works for Italian tv, RAI (starting 1949), which were often shown as feature-length films in US and Western Europe; founded own company, I Balletti di Susanna Egri (1953), which later became The EgriBiancoDanza Company (1999), one of Italy's most important dance companies; helped establish renowned Dance Study Center, later developed into Jolanda and Susanna Egri Foundation (1998); served as dancer, choreographer, company director and president of Foundation Centro di Studio della Danza Jolanda e Susanna Egri; served as vice-president of Conseil International de la Danse (UNESCO); received numerous awards, including Prix Italia TV (1963), Viotti d'Oro (1980) and Prix Positano (1999). Works of choreography include *Instananne* (1954), *Chagaliana* for RAI (1954), *Incontro* (1957), *The Four Seasons* (1961) and *Jazz-Play* (1964).
- EGUAL, Maria (1698–1735). Spanish playwright.** Name variations: Doña Maria Igual. Born 1698 in Castellón, Spain; died 1735 in Valencia, Spain. ❖ Wrote 2 musical comedies, *Los prodigios de Thesalia* and *Triunfo de amor en el aire*.
- EGYPT, queen of.**
 See *Mer-neith* (fl. c. 3100 BCE).
 See *Hatshepsut* (c. 1515–1468 BCE).
 See *Tiy* (c. 1400–1340 BCE).
 See *Mutnedjmet* (c. 1360–1326 BCE).
 See *Berenice I* (c. 345–275 BCE).
 See *Arsinoe II Philadelphus* (316–270 BCE).
 See *Berenice II of Cyrene* (c. 273–221 BCE).
 See *Arsinoe III* (fl. c. 250–210/05 BCE).
 See *Cleopatra I* (c. 210–176 BCE).
 See *Cleopatra II* (c. 183–116 BCE).
 See *Cleopatra III* (c. 155–101 BCE).
 See *Cleopatra IV* (c. 135–112 BCE).
 See *Cleopatra Selene* (c. 130–69 BCE).
 See *Cleopatra Berenice III* (c. 115–80 BCE).
 See *Berenice IV* (d. 55 BCE).
 See *Cleopatra VII* (69–30 BCE).
 See *Nazli* (1894–1978).
 See *Nariman* (1934–2005).
- E. H.**
 See *Hands, Elizabeth* (fl. 1789).
 See *Bethell, Mary Ursula* (1874–1945).
- EHRE, Ida (1900–1989). German-Jewish actress and theater director.** Born in Prerau, Moravia, Austria-Hungary (now Prerov, Czech Republic), July 9, 1900; died in Hamburg, Germany, Feb 16, 1989; trained at Vienna's Academy for Music and the Performing Arts; m. Bernhard Heyde (physician), 1928; children: Ruth Heyde. ❖ A survivor of the Holocaust, was one of only a small number of Jews who chose to remain in Germany after 1945; began professional acting career (1918) in provincial Austrian theaters, appearing in the title role in Goethe's *Iphigenie*; advanced to leading theaters in Bonn, Königsberg, Mannheim and Stuttgart, becoming one of the star performers at Berlin's Lessing Theater; during WWII, incarcerated in a prison camp near Hamburg; after the war, founded the Hamburger Kammerspiele, one of West Germany's most innovative theaters, and became one of the best known and most respected theater personalities in West Germany. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- EHRENGARDE MELUSINA VON DER SCHULENBURG, baroness Schulenburg (1667–1743).** See *Schulenburg, Ehrengard Melusina von der*.
- EHRENREICH, Barbara (1941—). American critic and essayist.** Born Aug 26, 1941; attended Reed College; Rockefeller University, PhD in biology. ❖ Social critic and essayist, was a regular columnist for *Time* magazine (1991–97); wrote the bestseller *Nickel and Dimed* (2002); often writes an op-ed column for the *New York Times* and is a frequent contributor to *The Progressive*; served as vice chair of the Democratic Socialists of America; also wrote *Fear of Falling* (1989), *The Worst Years of Our Lives* (1990), *Blood Rites* (1991) and *The Snarling Citizen* (1995).
- EHRENSVÄRD, Thomasine Gyllembourg (1773–1856).** See *Gyllembourg-Ehrensward, Thomasine*.
- EHRET, Gloria (1941—). American golfer.** Name variations: Gloria Jean Ehret. Born Aug 23, 1941, in Allentown, Pennsylvania. ❖ Joined LPGA tour (1965); won LPGA championship (1966); won the Birmingham (1973); played on Senior Women's Golf tour.
- EHRHARDT, Anneliese (1950—). East German hurdler.** Born June 18, 1950. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in the 100-meter hurdles (1972).
- EHRIG, Andrea (b. 1961).** See *Schöne, Andrea Mitscherlich*.
- EHRlich, Aline (1928–1991). German freshwater biologist and geologist.** Name variations: Aline Buchbinder. Born Aline Buchbinder, Dec 26, 1928, in Berlin, Germany; died Feb 5, 1991; married a man named Ehrlich. ❖ Expert in diatoms, studied zoology, botany, and geology at University of Paris' Faculty of Sciences; worked as biology teacher; conducted research at University of Paris' Geological Department; proficient in German, French, English, Hebrew, and Russian, worked for Geological Survey in Israel (1969–89), where she studied diatom distribution and created an atlas of the diatoms of Israel.
- EHRlich, Ida Lublenski (d. 1986). Russian-born playwright, producer and author.** Born in Russia; died Feb 22, 1986, age 99, in Carmel, California. ❖ First play, *Helena's Boys*, produced on Broadway (1924); other plays include *Dr. Johnson*, *The Magic Carpet*, and *Alice in Fableland*; founded off-Broadway's Everyman's Theater (1940).
- EHRlich, Martha (1899–1923).** See *Mansfield, Martha*.
- EHRMANN, Marianne (1755–1795). Swiss journalist, novelist and editor.** Name variations: Marianne Brentano Ehrmann. Born Marianne Brentano, Nov 25, 1755, in Rapperswil, Switzerland; died Aug 14, 1795, in Stuttgart, Germany; dau. of Franz Xaver Brentano (buyer) and Sebastiana Antonia Corti; niece of Dominik Brentano; briefly married, c. 1777; m. Theophil Friedrich Ehrmann (jurist and writer), 1781. ❖ Worked as governess and actress; helped husband run journal and began publishing poems and fiction in magazines; writings, which challenge traditional notions of womanhood, include *Amalie, eine wahre Geschichte in Briefen* (2 vols, 1787), and *Antonie von Warnstein: Eine Geschichte aus enserem Zeitalter* (2 vols, 1796–98); founded women's magazines, *Amaliens Erholungsstunden* and *Die Einsiedlerin aus den Alpen*.
- EIBENSCHÜTZ-DERNBOURG, Ilona (1872–1967). Hungarian pianist.** Name variations: Ilona Eibenschütz. Born in Budapest, Hungary, May 8, 1872; died in London, England, May 21, 1967. ❖ As one of the students of Clara Schumann, passed on the unique style of piano playing that could be traced back to early 19th century when the instrument evolved; was directly exposed to thinking of Johannes Brahms, friend and close associate of Schumann's; played many of Brahms' works in public at a time when they were considered both modern and difficult to understand; returned to London to concertize and teach. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- EICHENBERGER, Sabine. Swiss kayaker.** Born in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for K4 500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won the World Cup for K1 (2003).
- EICHIN, Josefa (1964—). See Idem, Josefa.**
- EIFE, Andrea (1956—). East German swimmer.** Born April 12, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1972).
- EIGENMANN, Rosa Smith (1858–1947). American ichthyologist.** Born Oct 7, 1858, in Monmouth, Illinois; died Jan 12, 1947, in San Diego, California; m. Carl H. Eigenmann (zoologist), Aug 20, 1887 (died April 24, 1927); children: 5. ❖ The 1st woman ichthyologist of prominence, studied fishes in the San Diego (CA) area; published 1st scientific paper (1880); became 1st woman member of San Diego Society of Natural History and served as recording secretary and librarian; toured Europe with ichthyologist David Starr Jordan and other students (1881); published nearly 20 papers in ichthyology and cryptogamic botany by time of marriage; coauthored 15 scientific papers with husband (1888–93); with husband, was 1st to describe some 150 species of fish.
- EIJS, Irene (1966—). Dutch rower.** Born 1966 in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for double sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- EIKO (1952—). See Otake, Eiko.**
- EILBER, Janet (1951—). American modern dancer.** Born July 27, 1951, in Detroit, Michigan. ❖ Trained in apprenticeship program of Martha Graham studio before graduating into company (1972); performed as principal dancer with Graham company for many years, appearing in such works as *Holy Jungle* (1974), *Adorations* (1975), *The Scarlet Letter*

(1975), *Flute of Pan* (1978) and *Appalachian Spring*; was guest dancer with American Dance Machine; performed in Broadway shows, including in Bob Fosse's *Dancing*; appeared in films *Whose Life Is It, Anyway?*, *Romantic Comedy*, and *Hard to Hold*, among others; co-founded American Repertory Dance Company; also served as co-artistic director of Martha Graham Trust and incoming artistic director of Martha Graham Dance Company.

EILBERG, Amy (1954—). **American rabbi.** Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Oct 12, 1954; dau. of Joshua Eilberg (lawyer who served in US House of Representatives) and Gladys Eilberg (social worker); graduated summa cum laude from Brandeis; earned MA in Talmud from the Jewish Theological Seminary, 1978; graduate degree in social work, Smith College, 1984; m. Howard Schwartz. ❖ The 1st woman to be ordained a rabbi within the Conservative branch of Judaism, completed Talmudic studies (1978) but had to wait until 1985 before Conservative rabbis voted to allow women to be ordained; worked at several posts over next decade including that of chaplain at the Methodist Hospital of Indiana in Indianapolis, as a community rabbi at the Jewish Welfare Federation, and at the Jewish Healing Center in San Francisco, California. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EILERS, Angelika (1943–2000). See *Mechtel, Angelika*.

EILERS, Ludowika (1884–1968). See *Jakobson, Ludowika*.

EILERS, Sally (1908–1978). **American actress.** Born Dorothea Sally Eilers, Dec 11, 1908, in New York, NY; died Jan 5, 1978, in Beverly Hills, California; m. Hoot Gibson (actor), 1930 (div. 1933); m. Harry Joe Brown (producer), 1933 (div. 1943); m. Howard Barney, 1943 (div. 1949); m. John Morse, 1949 (sep. 1958); children: Harry Joe Brown Jr. (screenwriter). ❖ Featured in Mack Sennett's *The Goodbye Kiss* (1928); appeared in over 40 films, including *Sailor's Holiday*, *Long, Long Trail*, *Show of Shows*, *Bad Girl*, *Second Hand Wife*, *State Fair*, *Carnival*, *Strike Me Pink*, *Lady Behave* and *Stage to Tucson*; retired (1951).

EILIKA OF OLDENBURG (1928—). **German duchess.** Name variations: Eilika Stephanie, duchess of Oldenburg. Born Eilika Stephanie Elisabeth Thekla Juliana von Holstein-Gottorp, Feb 2, 1928, at Lensahn, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany; dau. of Nicholas, grand duke of Oldenburg, and Helen of Waldeck & Pyrmont; m. Emrich, 7th prince of Leiningen; children: Melita of Leiningen (b. 1951); Karl-Erich of Leiningen; Andreas of Leiningen; Stephanie of Leiningen (b. 1958).

EILIKA OF OLDENBURG (1972—). **German duchess.** Name variations: Duchess of Oldenburg. Born Eilika Helene Jutta Clementine von Oldenburg, Aug 22, 1972, at Bad Segeberg, Germany; dau. of Johann Friedrich von Holstein-Gottorp, duke of Oldenburg, and Ilka, countess of Ortenburg; m. George von Hapsburg, archduke of Austria and grandson of Emperor Charles I, Oct 18, 1997.

EINERLING, Gloria (c. 1870–1942). See *Mamoshina, Glafira Adolfovna*.

EINODER-STRAUBE, Thea (1951—). **West German rower.** Born June 1951 in Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless pairs (1976).

EINSTEIN, Hannah Bachman (1862–1929). **American social welfare worker.** Name variations: Hannah Bachman. Born Hannah Bachman, Jan 28, 1862, in New York, NY; died Nov 28, 1929 in New York, NY; dau. of Herman S. Bachman (importer and dry goods merchant) and Fanny Bachman (German immigrants); attended New York Chartist Institute and Columbia University; m. William Einstein (woolens manufacturer), 1881; children: William Louis Einstein and Marion Einstein. ❖ Reformer who influenced social welfare policy throughout nation and anticipated federal social security system, began career with the charitable organization Temple Emanu-El Sisterhood; became trustee of United Hebrew Charities of New York, president of Sisterhood (1897) and then president of New York Federation of Sisterhoods (1899); appointed chair of relief committee on dependent children for United Hebrew Charities (1903); founded and became president of Widowed Mothers Fund Association (1909); joined forces with Sophie Irene Loeb to promote "mothers' pension" legislation; as chair of committee on investigation of State Commission on Relief for Widowed Mothers, helped to prepare report which paved way for 1915 Child Welfare Law; went on to chair families committee of New York City's child welfare board (1915–29). Was also founder of Federation of Jewish Women's Organizations.

EINSTEIN-MARIC, Mileva (1875–1948). **Serbian mathematician.** Name variations: Einstein-Maric. Born Mileva Maric in Titel, the Serbian part of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire, Dec 19, 1875;

died in Zurich, Switzerland, Aug 4, 1948; dau. of a civil servant in Hungarian army and a mother who came from a wealthy family; attended university in Switzerland; m. Albert Einstein, Jan 6, 1903; children: daughter Liserele or Lieserl (b. 1902), whose fate is unknown, and 2 sons, Hans Albert (b. May 14, 1904) and Eduard (b. July 28, 1910). ❖ The 1st wife of Albert Einstein who did the computations for his theory of relativity ($E = mc^2$) and other important papers, but whose contributions went unmentioned after their collaboration ceased, while his scientific contributions never again achieved the level reached during their marriage (mathematics was not known to be Einstein's strong suit); went to Zurich to attend university (c. 1894); met Albert Einstein at the Polytechnic in Zurich (1896); left her studies at the Polytechnic (1901); provided the mathematical calculations for the paper that initially bore her name as co-author, that would later win her husband the Nobel Prize in physics (1905); remained in Zurich after Albert moved to Berlin (1914); received the money awarded with the Nobel Prize (1922). ❖ See also Jürgen Renn and Robert Schulmann, *Albert Einstein/ Mileva Maric: The Love Letters* (Princeton U. Press, 1992); Andrea Gabor, *Einstein's Wife: Work and Marriage in the Lives of Five Great Twentieth-Century Women* (Penguin, 1996); Michele Zackheim, *Einstein's Daughter: The Search for Lieserl* (Riverhead, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

EIRENE. Variant of Irene.

EISE, Ida Gertrude (1891–1978). **New Zealand artist and art teacher.** Born Sept 9, 1891, in Auckland, New Zealand; died Mar 7, 1978, in Auckland; dau. of Frederick George Eise and Emma Mary Ann (Cox) Eise. ❖ Taught art at New Plymouth Technical College (1915–20); joined staff at Elam in Auckland (1920–56, 1959–60); taught at Auckland Society of Arts (ASA, 1962–76), and exhibited landscapes regularly; served as vice president of ASA Council (1950s–60s), and was one of original elected fellows of ASA. Received Bledsoe Medal (1936 and 1949); received British Empire medal (1976). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

EISEMANN-SCHIER, Ruth (c. 1942—). **Honduran-born kidnapper.** Born c. 1942 in Honduras. ❖ With lover Gary Krist, kidnapped Emory University student Barbara Jean Mackle (Dec 17, 1968) and demanded half a million in ransom; when Mackle was found 80 hours later, buried alive in a plywood box on a remote hillside in Georgia, became 1st woman on FBI's Ten Most Wanted List of fugitives (Jan 1969); arrested in Norman, OK (Mar 1969), was sentenced to 7 years but paroled in 4; deported to Honduras (1972).

EISENBERG, Lea (1883–1973). See *Noemi, Lea*.

EISENBERG, Mary Jane (1951—). **American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born Mar 28, 1951, in Erie, Pennsylvania; trained under Laura Foreman, and at studios of Martha Graham and Erick Hawkins. ❖ Performed with company of Louis Falco, most notably in his *Caviar* (1970); appeared in recitals for Jennifer Muller's troupe; danced with Glen Tetley's company; began working as choreographer and dancer with Dance/LA after moving to West Coast (late 1970s); performed in works of Bonnie Brosterman and Spider Kedelsky, among others; taught in dance department of California State University, Long Beach, for 10 years; founded Shale: Mary Jane Eisenberg Dance Company, where she served as artistic and managing director for many years; became managing director for Joe Goode Performance Groupe (1999). Choreographed *Close to Home* (1976), *Apartments* (1977), *Mommy* (1978) and *Train Station* (1980), among others.

EISENBLÄTTER, Charlotte (1903–1944). **German anti-Nazi activist.** Name variations: Charlotte Eisenblatter or Eisenblaetter. Born in Berlin, Germany, Aug 7, 1903; executed at Plötzensee prison in Berlin, Aug 25, 1944. ❖ Joined an extensive anti-Nazi network led by Robert Uhrig (1933); by the time World War II began (Sept 1939), had become a seasoned underground activist; arrested and sent to Ravensbrück (Feb 1942), the Nazi concentration camp for women; indicted for high treason, was sentenced to death after a farcical judicial procedure (Feb 15, 1944). Honored with a postage stamp issued by the GDR (Sept 3, 1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EISENHOWER, Julie Nixon (1948—). See *Nixon, Julie*.

EISENHOWER, Mamie (1896–1979). **American first lady.** Born Mary Geneva Doud, Nov 14, 1896, in Boone, Iowa; died Nov 1, 1979, in Washington, DC; dau. of John Sheldon (meat packer) and Elivera (Carlson) Doud; m. Dwight David Eisenhower (1890–1969, president of US), July 1, 1916; children: Dwight D. Eisenhower (1921–1924); John Seldon Doud Eisenhower (b. 1923, ambassador and historian). ❖ First

lady (1953–61), had no interest in politics and had never voted; developed a self-sacrificing attitude, which left husband “free from personal worries,” she said; during WWII, lived in Washington, worked for the USO, and did not see husband for a 3-year stretch; as first lady, did not take on any social or civic causes, preferring to dedicate herself to making the White House comfortable for those who visited; suffered with rheumatic heart problems and from Ménière’s disease, an inner-ear disorder that causes dizziness; often stumbled when walking, which gave rise to rumors of alcoholism. ❖ See also Susan Eisenhower, *Mrs. Ike: Memories and Reflections on the Life of Mamie Eisenhower* (Farrar, Straus, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

EISENSCHNEIDER, Elvira (1924–c. 1944). German anti-Nazi activist.

Born on April 22, 1924, in Fischbach near Kirn on the Nahe (county Birkenfeld); death date unknown; studied at Moscow’s Institute of International Literature; dau. of Paul Eisenschneider (militant anti-Nazi). ❖ After Nazis had beaten her mother, fled to Soviet Union with mother; received news that father had been arrested by the Nazis (1936); became a militant revolutionary, joining the Komsomol, the Soviet children’s organization; volunteered her services to Soviet military authorities (1942), to carry out sabotage assignments in Nazi Germany; parachuted into Nazi territory (summer 1943); captured (spring 1944), after almost a year of successfully carrying out her assignments. Honored with a postage stamp by the GDR (Feb 6, 1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EISENSTEIN, Judith (1909–1996). American author, musicologist and composer.

Born Judith Kaplan, Sept 10, 1909; died Feb 1996 in Bethesda, Maryland; dau. of Rabbi Mordecai Kaplan (founder of the Reconstructionist branch of Judaism); attended Juilliard School; Columbia University Teachers College, BA, 1928, MA, 1932 in music education; School of Sacred Music of Hebrew Union College, PhD; m. Ira Eisenstein (rabbi), 1934. ❖ At 12, became the 1st female to have a bat mitzvah in the US (Mar 18, 1922); taught musical pedagogy and history of Jewish music at Jewish Theological Seminary of America’s Teachers Institute; was on the faculty of the School of Sacred Music of Hebrew Union College (1959–79); composed original liturgical music; created and broadcast a 13-hour radio series on the history of Jewish music; wrote the 1st American Jewish songbook for children (1937).

EISENSTEIN, Phyllis (1946–). American science-fiction writer.

Born Phyllis Kleinstein, Feb 26, 1946, in Chicago, Illinois; attended University of Chicago, 1963–66; University of Illinois, BA in anthropology, 1981; m. Alex Eisenstein (writer), 1966. ❖ Better known as a writer of fantasy than science fiction, novels include *Born to Exile* (1977), *Sorcerer’s Son* (1979), *In the Hands of Glory* (1981), *In the Red Lord’s Reach* (1989), *The Book of Elementals* (2002), and *The City in Stone* (2003); also published, with Alex Eisenstein, *Night Lives: Nine Stories of the Dark Fantastic* (2003); co-founded and served as director of Windy City SF Writer’s Conference (1972–77); taught creative writing at Columbia College of Chicago and edited anthology *Spec-Lit*; also wrote *Overcoming the Pain of Inflammatory Arthritis*, a disease she suffered from throughout life. Nominated for Nebula and Hugo Awards.

EISINGER, Irene (1903–1994). Viennese-born actress and singer.

Born 1903 in Vienna, Austria; died 1994; m. G. Schoenewald. ❖ Made stage debut in Basle, Switzerland (1924), appearing there in opera, operetta, comedy and musical comedy; appeared next in Berlin at the State Opera (under Klemperer), then Prague; appeared in Max Reinhardt’s production of *Die Fledermaus* (1930); made debut in England at the Glyndebourne Festival as Despina in *Così fan tutte* (1934) and London debut in the revue *Follow the Sun* (1936); with England the primary base, appeared in *Lilac Time*, *Hansel and Gretel*, *Le Nozze di Figaro* (as Barbarina), *The Laughing Cavalier*, *The Beggar’s Opera* (as Polly), *Diversion*, and *A Night in Venice*; films include *Die Lustigen Weiber von Wien* and *Young Man’s Fancy*.

EISLER, Charlotte (1894–1970). Austrian musician.

Born Charlotte Demant in Tarnopol, Austria-Hungary (now Ternopol, Ukraine), Jan 2, 1894; died in Vienna, Aug 3, 1970; m. composer Hanns Eisler (1898–1962, div. 1934); children: Georg Eisler (1928–1998, Expressionist painter). ❖ Studied music in Vienna with Anton von Webern and Edward Steuermann; met Hanns Eisler while moving in musical circle of composer Arnold Schönberg; became member of Austrian Communist Party (early 1920s); after onset of Nazi dictatorship in Germany, engaged in underground political work for Communist movement (1930s); fearing Nazi takeover in Austria, immigrated with son to Soviet Union (1936); worked in Moscow at Soviet State Music Publishing House, editing works including vocal compositions of

Gustav Mahler; immigrated, 1st to Czechoslovakia, and then to England where she settled in Manchester and resumed musical career; performed as singer and pianist throughout Great Britain; returned to war-devastated Vienna (1946) and received appointment at the municipal Music Conservatory as piano professor; was a mainstay of musical Vienna for next 2 decades, presenting many live concerts and recitals over the radio; with immense knowledge of the 2nd Vienna School of Berg, Schönberg and Webern, became a major link in the chain of Austrian cultural continuity; also regarded as an expert on contemporary British music, particularly that of Benjamin Britten. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EISLER, Elfriede (1895–1961). See Fischer, Ruth.

EISNER, Lotte (1896–1983). German-born French film critic.

Name variations: (during World War II) Louise Escoffier. Born Lotte Henriette Eisner in Berlin, Germany, Mar 6, 1896; died in Paris, France, Nov 26, 1983; dau. of Hugo Eisner (textile merchant) and Margarethe Feodora (Aron) Eisner (died in a concentration camp, 1942); University of Rostock, PhD in art history, 1924; never married; no children. ❖ One of the major film historians of the 20th century, joined the staff of *Film-Kurier* (1927), as Germany’s 1st female film critic to work on a full-time professional basis; during her crusade for better German films, met regularly with most of the creative talent including world-renowned film directors like Fritz Lang and G.W. Pabst; following Hitler’s rise to power, moved to Paris (1933), where she found work as a film correspondent for a number of French journals as well as English-language periodicals, including *Film Culture*, *Sight and Sound*, and *World Film News*; collaborated with Henri Langlois to create a film archive and research center, which in later years was to emerge as the world-famed Cinémathèque Française; went underground for 4 years during Nazi occupation of France; worked as archivist and chief curator of Langlois’ Cinémathèque Française (1945–74); published a large number of essays and reviews in the journal *Revue du cinéma* (later *Cahiers du cinéma*), starting in 1945; published masterful study of the films influenced by the spirit of German Expressionism (1952), which appeared in an English-language translation as *The Haunted Screen* (1969); also issued definitive studies of the director F.W. Murnau (1964) and Fritz Lang (1977). Award Chevalier des Arts et des Lettres (1967) and Chevalier of the Legion of Honor (1983). ❖ See also (in German) memoirs, *Ich hatte einst ein schönes Vaterland (I Once Had a Beautiful Fatherland)*, 1984; and *Women in World History*.

EJI (c. 1360–1326 BCE). See Mutnedjmet.

EKATERINA. Variant of Catherine.

EKBERG, Anita (1931–). Swedish actress.

Name variations: Anita Kersten. Born Kerstin Anita Marianne Ekberg, Sept 29, 1931, in Malmö, Sweden; m. Anthony Steel (actor), 1956 (div. 1959); m. Rik Van Nutter (actor), 1963 (div. 1975). ❖ Named Miss Sweden (1950); made film debut in US in *Take Me to Town* (1953), followed by *Blood Alley*, *Artists and Models*, *Back from Eternity*, *Paris Holiday*, and *Screaming Mimi*; frustrated with career, moved to Italy and came to prominence in King Vidor’s *War and Peace* (1956) and Federico Fellini’s *La dolce vita* (1960) and *Boccaccio '70* (1962); remained in Italy for 10 more years, making 20 films, including Fellini’s *Intervista* (1987).

EKEJIUBA, Felicia Ifeoma (1872–1943). See Okwei of Osomari.

EKMÁN, Kirsten (1933–). Swedish novelist.

Born Aug 27, 1933, in Risinge, Östergötland, Sweden; grew up in Katrineholm; graduate of University of Uppsala, 1957. ❖ Was a member of Swedish Academy of Arts and Letters (1978–89); published 1st book, *Trettio meter mord* (1959); writings, which span several genres and often focus on questions of identity, include *Dödslockan* (1963), *Pukebornet* (1967), *Menedarna* (1970), *Häxringarna* (1974, pub. in English as *Witches’ Rings*), *Springkällan* (1976), *Änglahuset* (1979), *En stad av ljus* (A Town of Lights, 1983), *Hunden* (1986), *Rövarna i skuleskogen* (1988, pub. in English as *The Forest of Hours*), *Händelser vid vatten* (1993, pub. in English as *Blackwater*), *Gör mig levande igen* (1996) and *Skräpplotter* (2003). Received Selma Lagerlöf Prize (1989).

EKSTER, Aleksandra (1882–1949). See Exter, Alexandra.

ELAINE (1982–). See Estrela Moura, Elaine.

ELASTICA.

See *Frischmann, Justine*.

See *Holland, Annie*.

See *Matthews, Donna*.

ELDER

ELDER, Anne (1918–1976). Australian dancer and poet. Name variations: Anne MacKintosh Elder; Anne MacKintosh. Born Anne MacKintosh in 1918 in Auckland, New Zealand; died 1976. ❖ Moved to Australia with family at age 3; as Anne MacKintosh, was a well-known ballerina with the Borovansky Ballet; writings include *For the Record* (1972), *Crazy Woman and Other Poems* (1976) and *Small Clay Birds* (1988).

ELDER, Dorothy-Grace. Scottish politician and journalist. Born in Scotland. ❖ As a journalist, wrote columns for the *Scottish Daily Express*, *Scotland on Sunday*, the *Daily Express* in London, and the *Sunday Mail*; was also an investigative writer for *The Glasgow Herald* and an interviewer and producer for BBC and ITV; an Independent, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Glasgow (1999).

ELDER, Kate (fl. 1881). American legend of the frontier days. Name variations: Kate Fisher. Flourished in 1881. ❖ Known to history as a prostitute and friend of John "Doc" Holliday, who, with his close friend Wyatt Earp, took part in the Gunfight at O.K. Corral (Oct 1881); was portrayed by Jo Van Fleet in *Gunfight at O.K. Corral*, under the character name of Fisher.

ELDER, Louisine (1855–1929). See *Havemeyer, Louisine*.

ELDER, Ruth (1902–1977). American pioneer. Born Sept 8, 1902, in Anniston, Alabama; died in San Francisco, California, Oct 9, 1977; married 6 times, including to Lyle Womack (div. 1928), C.E. Moody (div.), and Walter Camp Jr. (div.). ❖ Student pilot who enjoyed brief notoriety following her unsuccessful attempt to become the 1st airplane passenger to cross the Atlantic (Sept 1927); setting out with a male pilot from Tampa, Florida, in a plane called the *American Girl*, ran into trouble 250 miles short of the coast of Spain, when an oil leak forced them to deliberately crash in the ocean; was cited for her daring in ceremonies in Paris and at the White House, where she was heralded as the "Miss America of Aviation" but was soon upstaged by Amelia Earhart; went on to an undistinguished movie career.

ELDERS, Joycelyn (1933–). African-American physician. Born Minnie Joycelyn Jones in Schaal, Arkansas, Aug 13, 1933; dau. of Curtis (sharecropper) and Haller Jones; Philander Smith College, BA, 1952; University of Arkansas Medical School, MD, 1960, MS in biochemistry, 1967; m. Oliver Elders (basketball coach); children: 2 sons. ❖ The 1st black woman appointed US surgeon general, was an assistant professor of pediatrics at University of Arkansas Medical School, becoming a full professor (1976) and board certified as a pediatric endocrinologist (1978); appointed director of Arkansas' department of public health (1987); was confirmed as 16th surgeon general (Sept 1993), vowing to become "the voice and vision of the poor and the powerless"; was an outspoken advocate of reproductive rights, contraceptives, safe sex, and the decriminalization of drugs, issues that the American public has not always been comfortable with in open forum; after a series of uncensored statements that embarrassed the White House, was removed from office 15 months into her term. Received the Arkansas Democrat's Woman of the Year award, the National Governors' Association Distinguished Service Award, American Medical Association's Dr. Nathan Davis Award, De Lee Humanitarian Award, and National Coalition of 100 Black Women's Candace Award for Health Science. ❖ See also autobiography (with David Chanoff) *From Sharecropper's Daughter to Surgeon General of the United States* (Morrow, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

ELDERSHAW, Flora (1897–1956). Australian novelist and literary critic. Name variations: (joint pseudonym with Marjorie Barnard) M. Barnard Eldershaw. Born Flora Sydney Patricia Eldershaw in Sydney, Australia, 1897; died Sept 20, 1956; dau. of Henry and Margaret Eldershaw; educated at Wagga Wagga; graduate of Sydney University, 1918; never married but romantically linked with Frank Dolby Davison; no children. ❖ Became hugely successful writing fiction with Marjorie Barnard under the pseudonym M. Barnard Eldershaw; though Barnard was the stronger writer, often edited and created the storyline, and shepherded works to publication, a process that Barnard abhorred; also wrote literary criticism on her own. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELDERSHAW, M. Barnard.
See *Barnard, Marjorie*.
See *Eldershaw, Flora*

ELDRED, Pam (c. 1948–). Miss America. Born Pamela Anne Eldred c. 1948 in West Bloomfield, Michigan; attended Mercy College. ❖ Appeared as lead dancer for the Detroit City ballet; named Miss America (1970),

representing Michigan. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

ELDRIDGE, Sara Willis (1811–1872). See *Fern, Fanny*.

ELDRIDGE, Florence (1901–1988). American actress. Name variations: Mrs. Fredric March. Born Florence McKechnie, Sept 5, 1901, in Brooklyn, NY; died Aug 1, 1988, in Santa Monica, California; dau. of James and Clara Eugenie McKechnie; m. Fredric March (actor), May 30, 1927 (died 1975); children: Penelope and Anthony March (both adopted). ❖ Highly respected actress and half of a famous theatrical couple, made NY debut in the chorus of Jerome Kern's *Rock-a-Bye Baby* (1919); became the toast of Broadway, winning acclaim for performance in *Ambush* (1921), and increasing stature with subsequent roles in *The Cat and the Canary* (1922), *Six Characters in Search of an Author* (1922), and *The Love Habit* (1923); embarked on film career, often starring with husband, notably in *Les Misérables* (1935) and *Mary of Scotland* (1936), but after marriage, put his career first; with husband, also starred in *The Skin of Our Teeth* (1943) and had one of her greatest stage successes as Mary Tyrone in *Long Day's Journey into Night* (1956), for which she received the New York Drama Critics Award for Best Actress. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR. Variant of *Helena or Leonor*.

ELEANOR, countess of Northumberland (c. 1413–1472). See *Neville, Eleanor*.

ELEANOR, the Maid of Brittany (1184–1241). English royal. Name variations: Damsel of Brittany; Pearl of Brittany; Eleanor of Brittany; Eleanor Plantagenet. Born 1184; died Aug 12, 1241, at Corfe Castle, Dorset, England; buried 1st at St. James's Church in Bristol, before exhumation and reburial at Amesbury, Wiltshire, England; dau. of Geoffrey Plantagenet (1158–1186), duke of Brittany, and Constance of Brittany (1161–1201); granddau. of Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204). ❖ Was the niece of King John of England and sister of Arthur, count of Brittany; because of contention for the throne between Arthur and John (1199–1202), was imprisoned by her uncle John.

ELEANOR BALLIOL.

See *Balliol, Eleanor (fl. 1230)*.

See *Balliol, Margaret (c. 1255–?)*.

ELEANOR D'ARBOREA (c. 1360–c. 1404). Ruler of Sardinia. Name variations: Eleanora of Arborea; Eleanor di Arborea; Leonora. Born c. 1360 in Arborea (on Sardinia); died c. 1404 on Sardinia; dau. of Mariano IV (ruler of Sardinia); m. Brancaleone de Oria (Spanish noble). ❖ After discontented Sardinian citizens rebelled against her brother and killed him (1383), ascended the throne, put down the revolt and restored peace; when an Aragonese army led by Alphonso IV invaded Sardinia, defeated his army and drove it from Sardinia; reigned for another 20 years, restoring economic prosperity and creating a code of law, the Carta de Logu (1421), which remained in effect until the 18th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR DE BOHUN (1366–1399). See *Bobun, Eleanor*.

ELEANOR DESMIER (1639–1722). See *Desmier, Eleanor*.

ELEANOR DE WARRENNE (c. 1250–?). English noblewoman. Name variations: Eleanor Percy; Alianore Plantagenet; Alianore de Warren. Born c. 1250; died after 1282; interred at Sallay; dau. of John de Warrenne (c. 1231–1304), 7th earl of Warrenne and Surrey, and Alice le Brun (d. 1255); m. Henry Percy, 7th baron Percy (d. 1272); children: Henry Percy, 8th baron Percy (d. 1315); John Percy (b. 1270).

ELEANOR GONZAGA.

See *Gonzaga, Eleonora (1493–1543)*.

See *Eleonora of Austria (1534–1594)*.

See *Medici, Eleonora de (1567–1611)*.

ELEANOR I GONZAGA (1598–1655). See *Gonzaga, Eleonora I*.

ELEANOR II GONZAGA (1628–1686). See *Gonzaga, Eleonora II*.

ELEANOR HABSBURG (1498–1558). See *Eleanor of Portugal*.

ELEANOR HABSBURG (1653–1697). Queen of Poland and duchess of Lorraine. Born Eleonore Maria Josefa, May 5, 1653, in Regensburg; died Dec 17, 1697, in Vienna; dau. of Eleonora II Gonzaga (1628–1686) and Ferdinand III (1608–1657), king of Bohemia (r. 1627–1646), king of Hungary (r. 1625), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1637–1657); possibly married Charles V, duke of Lorraine and Bar (r. 1675–1690) and one

of the kings of Poland (r. 1669–1690); children: possibly Leopold Joseph (b. Sept 11, 1679), duke of Lorraine.

ELEANOR OF ALBUQUERQUE (1374–1435). Queen of Aragon. Name variations: Leonor of Albuquerque. Born 1474; died Dec 16, 1435 (some sources cite 1455); dau. of Beatrice of Portugal (c. 1347–1318) and Sancho (b. 1373), count of Albuquerque; m. Fernando also known as Ferdinand I of Antequera (b. 1380), king of Aragon (r. 1412–1416); children: Alfonso also known as Alphonso V (1396–1458), king of Aragon (r. 1416–1458); Juan also known as John II of Trastámara (1398–1479), king of Navarre and Aragon (r. 1458–1479); Enrique or Henry (1399–1445); Sancho (1400–1417); Leonora of Aragon (1405–1445, who m. Duarte I, king of Portugal, 1391–1438); Pedro or Peter (1409–1438); Maria of Aragon (1403–1445, who m. John II, king of Leon and Castile).

ELEANOR OF AQUITAINE (1122–1204). Queen of France and England. Name variations: Aliénor. Pronunciation: ACK-ee-taine. Born in 1122 in Bordeaux, France; died at abbey of Fontevault or Fontevraud, Anjou, France, April 1, 1204; dau. of William X (b. 1099), duke of Aquitaine and count of Poitou, and Aénor of Châtellerauld (d. 1130); sister of Aelith de Poitiers (c. 1123–?); m. Louis VII, king of France (r. 1137–1180), 1137 (marriage annulled 1152); m. Henry Plantagenet, count of Anjou, later Henry II, king of England (r. 1154–1189), in 1152 (died, 1189); children: (1st m.) Marie de Champagne (1145–1198); Alice (1150–c. 1197), countess of Blois; (2nd m.) William (1153–1156); Henry (1155–1183), count of Anjou and duke of Normandy; Matilda of England (1156–1189); Richard I the Lionheart (1157–1199), king of England (r. 1189–1199); Geoffrey (1158–1186), duke of Brittany and earl of Richmond; Eleanor of Castile (1162–1214); Joanna of Sicily (1165–1199); John also known as John Lackland (1166–1216), king of England (r. 1199–1216). ❖ Europe's most famous medieval queen, who wielded power and influence as queen of France and England, was also an important patron of 12th-century troubadour poetry and courtly love literature; became queen of France at age 15 (1137); went on 2nd Crusade with Louis VII (1147); held influential literary court with daughter Marie de Champagne; granted annulment (1152); married Henry II of England (1152); incited her sons to rebel against Henry II (1173); imprisoned under “house arrest” (1173–89); governed as regent for Richard I (1189–94); traveled across Pyrenees at age 78 to obtain marriage alliance; died peacefully at abbey of Fontevault (1204). ❖ See also Amy Kelly, *Eleanor of Aquitaine and the Four Kings* (Vintage, 1958); M.V. Rosenberg, *Eleanor of Aquitaine* (Houghton Mifflin, 1937); Desmond Seward, *Eleanor of Aquitaine* (Dorset, 1978); D.D.R. Owen, *Eleanor of Aquitaine: Queen and Legend* (Blackwell, 1993); film *The Lion in Winter*, starring Katharine Hepburn as Eleanor of Aquitaine and Peter O'Toole as Henry II (1968); and *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR OF ARAGON (1358–1382). Queen of Castile and Leon. Name variations: Leonor or Leonora of Aragon. Born Feb 20, 1358, in Santa Maria del Puig, Spain; died in Cuellar, Castile and Leon, Spain, Sept 13, 1382; dau. of Peter IV the Ceremonious, king of Aragon (r. 1336–1387), and Eleanor of Sicily (d. 1375); became 1st wife of Juan also known as John I (1358–1390), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1379–1390), June 18, 1375; children: Enrique also known as Henry III (1379–1406), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1390–1406); Fernando also known as Ferdinand I of Antequera (1380–1416), king of Aragon (r. 1412–1416). John I's 2nd wife was Beatrice of Portugal (1372–after 1409).

ELEANOR OF ARAGON (1405–1445). See *Leonora of Aragon*.

ELEANOR OF AUSTRIA (1498–1558). See *Eleanor of Portugal*.

ELEANOR OF CASTILE (1162–1214). Queen of Castile. Name variations: Eleanor of England; Eleanor Plantagenet. Born on Oct 13, 1162 (some sources cite 1156), in Domfront, Normandy, France; died Oct 31, 1214, in Burgos, Castile and Leon, Spain; interred at Abbey of Las Huelgas, Burgos, Castile; dau. of Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1202) and Henry II, king of England (r. 1154–1189); m. Alfonso or Alphonso VIII (1155–1214), king of Castile (r. 1158–1214, also known as Alphonso III), in Sept 1170; children: Sancho (1181–1181); Berengaria of Castile (1180–1246, who m. Alphonso IX, king of Leon); Sancha (1182–1184); Urraca of Castile (1186–1220, who m. Alphonso II of Portugal); Enrique also known as Henry I (1204–1217), king of Castile (r. 1214–1217); Blanche of Castile (1188–1252, who m. Louis VIII of France); Mafalda of Castile (c. 1190–1204); Fernando (1189–1211); Eleanor of Castile (1202–1244, 1st wife of James I, king of Aragon); Constanza of Castile (c. 1204–1243, who became abbess of Las Huelgas); Henry (died young); Constance (died young). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR OF CASTILE (1202–1244). Queen of Aragon. Name variations: Leonor. Born 1202; died in Burgos, Castile and Leon, Spain, 1244; dau. of Alphonso VIII, king of Castile, and Eleanor of Castile (1162–1214); became 1st wife of James I (1208–1276), king of Aragon (r. 1213–1276), also known as Jaime the Conqueror of Aragon, Feb 6, 1221 (div., 1229); children: Alfonso of Aragon, infante (d. 1260, who m. Constance de Marsan). James I's 2nd wife was Iolande of Hungary (1215–1251).

ELEANOR OF CASTILE (1241–1290). Queen of England. Name variations: Eleanora of Castile; Eleanor the Faithful. Born in late 1241 in Castile; died at Harby, Nottinghamshire, Nov 28, 1290; dau. of Ferdinand III (1199–1252), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1217–1252) and Joanna of Ponthieu, Countess Aumale (d. 1279); became 1st wife of Edward I Longshanks (1239–1307), king of England (r. 1272–1307), in 1254; children: Eleanor Plantagenet (1264–1297, who m. Alphonso III, king of Aragon); Joan (1265–1265); John (1266?–1271); Katherine (1271–1271); Henry (1267–1274); Joan of Acre (1272–1307), countess of Gloucester; Alphonso (1273–1284); Margaret (1275–1318), duchess of Brabant; Berengaria (1276–c. 1279); Mary (1278–1332, became a nun); Isabel (1279–1279); Alice (1280–1291); Elizabeth (1282–1316), countess of Hereford and Essex; Edward II (1284–1327), king of England (r. 1307–1327, who m. Isabella of France [1296–1358]); Beatrice (c. 1286–?); Blanche (1290–1290). ❖ Paragon of medieval queenship, was an active partner of her husband Edward I, accompanying him to the Holy Land on Crusade, to Gascony and Wales, while also bearing 15 children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR OF CASTILE (1307–1359). Queen-consort of Aragon. Name variations: Leonor of Castile; Leonor de Castilla; Infanta of Castile. Born 1307; murdered in 1359 at the Château de Castroheriz; dau. of Ferdinand IV, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1296–1312), and Constance of Portugal (1290–1313); m. Prince Jaime of Aragon, Oct 18, 1319; became 2nd wife of Alfonso or Alphonso IV (d. 1359), king of Aragon (r. 1327–1336), Feb 5, 1329; children: Ferran; Juan (Joan). ❖ Sister of Castilian king Alphonso XI, married Jaime, crown prince of Aragon, who announced that he intended to take religious vows shortly after the wedding; 10 years later, married Jaime's widowed younger brother, Alphonso IV, king of Aragon; dedicated much of her energy to securing properties and power for her 2 sons; became enmeshed in the Castilian civil war between Peter the Cruel and Enrique of Trastámara, siding with Enrique; was assassinated by one of Peter the Cruel's allies. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR OF CHÂTELLERAULT (d. 1130). See *Aénor of Châtellerauld*.

ELEANOR OF GONZAGA I (1598–1655). See *Gonzaga, Eleonora I*.

ELEANOR OF GONZAGA II (1628–1686). See *Gonzaga, Eleonora II*.

ELEANOR OF MONTFORT (1215–1275). English princess, countess of Leicester, and rebel. Name variations: Eleanor of England; Eleanor de Montfort; Eleanor Plantagenet. Born 1215 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England; died April 13, 1275, at Montargis convent in France; dau. of John also known as John Lackland, king of England (r. 1199–1216), and Isabella of Angoulême (1186–1246); m. William Marshal, 2nd earl of Pembroke, in 1224 (died 1231); m. Simon V of Montfort (c. 1208–1265), earl of Leicester, Jan 7, 1239 (died 1265); children: Harry or Henry Montfort (1239–1265); Bran; Guy; Amauric; Richard; Eleanor of Montfort (1252–1282). ❖ Married one of her father's baronial supporters, William Marshal of Pembroke, who died when she was 16; married Simon of Montfort, the English noble and leader of the pro-baronial alliance against her brother, King Henry III (1239); was an important aid in Simon's political and military schemes, probably due to her close ties to the house of Simon's enemy, Henry III; when Simon died in battle (1265), was forced to flee for her life, smuggling her children and a personal fortune in gold and jewels to safety in France; retired to a convent at Montargis. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR OF MONTFORT (1252–1282). Princess of Wales. Name variations: Eleanor de Montfort; (nickname) The Demoiselle. Born 1252 in Kenilworth, Warwickshire, England; died in childbirth in June 1282 in Wales; buried in Llanfaes, Gwynedd, Wales; dau. of Simon of Montfort and Eleanor of Montfort (1215–1275), countess of Leicester; m. Llewellyn ap Gruffydd (Llywelyn III), prince of Wales, Oct 13, 1278; children: Gwenllïan (b. 1282). ❖ Born into the chaos of parents' rebellion against King Henry III of England, was only 13 when father died while leading the baronial army at Battle of Evesham; escaped to France with mother and remained at convent of Montargis until about 1276, when she was sent to Wales to marry Welsh prince Llewellyn ap

ELEANOR OF NAVARRE

Gruffydd; captured on ship on which she was sailing and was kept imprisoned for 2 years by Edward I who opposed the marriage; after marriage, used her familial ties to the English royal house and her close relationship with her husband to convince the parties to cease the warring for power over Wales which was destroying lands and families. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR OF NAVARRE (1425–1479). Queen of Navarre. Name variations: Leonor; Eleanor Trastámara; Eleanor de Foix. Born Feb 2, 1425 (some sources cite 1426), in Aragon; died Feb 12, 1479, in Tudela, Navarre, Spain; dau. of Juan II also known as John II, king of Aragon (r. 1458–1479), and Blanche of Navarre (1385–1441); sister of Blanche of Navarre (1424–1464), queen of Castile and Leon; half-sister of Ferdinand of Aragon (who m. Isabella I [1451–1504]); m. Gaston de Foix also known as Gaston IV, count of Foix, July 30, 1436 (died 1470 or 1472); children: (in order of birth) Maria de Foix; Gaston, prince of Viane or Viana; Jeanne de Foix; Jean; Pierre; Margareta de Foix; Catherine de Foix; Eleanor de Foix; Jaime; Anne de Foix. ❖ On mother's death (1441), her brother Charles, prince of Viana, inherited the small but prosperous kingdom of Navarre, though her father John took over as regent; moved to France to reside on her husband's estates in Foix and gave birth to 10 children; inherited Navarre, when father disinherited Charles; though she was queen in name, was unable to exert the authority of a ruler because her father refused to allow her to govern; when Charles and elder sister Blanche of Navarre (1424–1464) rebelled against their father and demanded Charles' reinstatement, found herself struggling for power; her efforts to secure the throne led to years of warfare and civil strife, while her father retained control of Navarre. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR OF NORMANDY (fl. 1000s). Countess of Flanders. Born before 1018; dau. of Richard II, duke of Normandy (d. 1027), and Judith of Rennes (c. 982–1018, dau. of Conan I, duke of Brittany); m. Baldwin IV, count of Flanders; children: Baldwin V, count of Flanders.

ELEANOR OF PFALZ-NEUBURG (1655–1720). Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Eleonora of Neuburg; Eleanor of Neuburg; Eleanor Magdalene of Neuburg; Eleanor Magdalene of Neuberg. Born Jan 6, 1655; died Jan 19, 1720; dau. of Elizabeth Amalia of Hesse (1635–1709) and Philip William, elector Palatine; became 3rd wife of Leopold I of Bohemia (1640–1705), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1658–1705), Dec 14, 1676; children: Joseph I (1678–1711), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1705–1711); Maria Elisabeth (1680–1741, stadholder of the Netherlands); Charles VI (1685–1740), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1711–1740); Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754, who m. John V, king of Portugal); Maria Magdalena (1689–1743).

ELEANOR OF PORTUGAL (1328–1348). Queen of Aragon. Name variations: Leonor of Portugal; Eleanor Henriques; Enriques or Enriquez. Born 1328; died Oct 29, 1348, age 20, in Teruel, Aragon, Spain; dau. of Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1293–1359), queen of Portugal, and Alphonso IV, king of Portugal (r. 1325–1357); sister of Pedro or Peter I, king of Portugal (r. 1357–1367), and Maria of Portugal (1313–1357, who m. Alphonso XI of Castile); became 2nd wife of Pedro IV also known as Peter IV the Ceremonious (b. 1319), king of Aragon (r. 1336–1387), in 1347; children: none. Peter IV's 1st wife was Marie of Navarre; his 3rd was Eleanor of Sicily (d. 1375).

ELEANOR OF PORTUGAL (1434–1467). Holy Roman empress and queen of Germany. Name variations: Eleonora; Eleonore; Leonor. Born Sept 18, 1434, in Torres Novas Vedras; died Sept 3, 1467, in Wiener-Neustadt from complications of childbirth; dau. of Edward also known as Duarte I, king of Portugal (r. 1433–1438), and Leonora of Aragon (1405–1445); m. Frederick III, king of Germany and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1440–1493), Mar 15, 1452; children: Christopher (b. 1455); Maximilian I (1459–1519), Holy Roman Emperor (who m. Mary of Burgundy [1457–1482] and Bianca Maria Sforza [1472–1510]); Johann or John (1466–1467); Helen (1460–1461); Cunegunde (1465–1520, who m. Albert II of Bavaria). ❖ Married Frederick III, king of Germany (1452); from the palace-castle at Wiener-Neustadt near the Hungarian border, faced with Frederick the nearly continuous challenge of rebellious German nobles and Turkish expansion into the Balkans; gave birth to Maximilian I, who succeeded his father and established in reality many of the grandiose claims Frederick made for the Habsburg dynasty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR OF PORTUGAL (1458–1525). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Leonor of Portugal. Born May 2, 1458, in Beja; died Nov 17, 1525, in Lisbon; interred in Xabregas; dau. of Beatrice of Beja (1430–1506)

and Fernando also known as Ferdinand, duke of Beja and Viseu; sister of Isabella of Braganza (1459–1521) and Manuel I the Fortunate (1469–1521), king of Portugal (r. 1495–1521); m. Joao II also known as John II (b. 1455), king of Portugal (r. 1481–1495); children: Alfonso or Alphonso of Portugal (1475–1491); Joao (1483–1483). ❖ A patron of the arts, is best known for her patronage of Gil Vicente, a Portuguese dramatist; also guided the publication of the Portuguese translation of Christine de Pizan's *Livre des Trois Vertues*.

ELEANOR OF PORTUGAL (1498–1558). Queen of Portugal and later of France. Name variations: Eléonore; Eleanor Habsburg; Eleanor of Austria; Leonor of Austria. Born in Louvain, Nov 15, 1498; died Feb 25, 1558, near Badajoz on Portuguese border; dau. of Philip I the Fair, king of Castile and Leon, and Juana la Loca (1479–1555); sister of Ferdinand I and Charles V, both Holy Roman emperors, Mary of Hungary (1505–1558), Catherine (1507–1578), Elisabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526); became third wife of Miguel also known as Manuel I the Fortunate (1469–1521), king of Portugal (r. 1495–1521), Nov 24, 1518; became 2nd wife of Francis I (1494–1547), king of France (r. 1515–1547), July 4, 1530; children: (1st m.) Carlos (b. 1520); Maria de Portugal (1521–1577); (2nd m.) none. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR OF PROVENCE (c. 1222–1291). Queen of England. Name variations: Alianora; Eleanora; Elinor. Date of birth unknown but believed to be 1222, possibly in Nov; place of birth presumed to be Aix-en-Provence, Provence, which is now in France; died at convent of St. Mary, Amesbury, Wiltshire, England, June 24, 1291; her body was buried there Sept 1291; her heart was interred at the church of the Friars Minors in London; dau. of Raymond Berengar or Berenger IV (some sources cite V), count of Provence and Forcalquier (1209–1245) and Beatrice of Savoy (d. 1268); sister of Margaret of Provence (1221–1295), Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261), and Beatrice of Provence (d. 1267); m. Henry III (1206–1272), king of England (r. 1216–1272), Jan 14, 1236, at Canterbury, England; children: Edward I Longshanks (1272–1307), king of England (r. 1272–1307); Margaret, Queen of Scots (1240–1275, who m. Alexander III of Scotland); Beatrice (1242–1275), duchess of Brittany; Edmund Crouchback (c. 1245–1296), earl of Lancaster; and Katherine (1253–1257), Richard, John, William and Henry who all died young. ❖ Wife and consort of Henry III, king of England, mother of Edward I, king of England, who unjustly incurred the enmity of her nation; crowned queen of England at Westminster (Jan 20, 1236); during Henry's absence in Gascony, named co-regent with brother-in-law, Richard, earl of Cornwall (1253); after Henry's capture at battle of Lewes, exiled in France (1264); returned to England when Henry regained his throne (Oct 1265); retired to the Convent of St. Mary, Amesbury (1276); took vows as a nun there (1286). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELEANOR OF SAXE-EISENACH (1662–1696). Margravine of Ansbach. Born Eleanor Erdmuthe Louise, April 13, 1662; died Sept 19, 1696; dau. of John George (b. 1634), duke of Saxe-Eisenach, and Johannette of Sayn-Wittgenstein (b. 1632); m. John Frederick, margrave of Ansbach, Nov 14, 1681; children: Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737, who m. George II, king of England).

ELEANOR OF SICILY (d. 1375). Queen of Aragon. Name variations: Leonor of Sicily. Died 1375; became 3rd wife of Pedro IV also known as Peter IV the Ceremonious (b. 1319), king of Aragon (r. 1336–1387), c. 1349; children: Juan also known as John I the Hunter (b. 1350), king of Sicily and Aragon (r. 1387–1395); Constance of Aragon (c. 1350–?); Martin I the Humane, king of Aragon (r. 1395–1410); Eleanor of Aragon (1358–1382).

ELEANOR OF SOLMS-HOHENSOLMS-LICH (1871–1937). Grand duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt. Born Sept 17, 1871, in Lich, Germany; died in airplane crash, Nov 16, 1937, in Steene, Belgium; m. Ernest, grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt; children: George and Louis.

ELEANOR OF WOODSTOCK (1318–1355). English princess and duchess of Guelders. Name variations: Eleanor Plantagenet. Born June 18, 1318, in Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England; died April 22, 1355, in Deventer, Netherlands; dau. of Isabella of France (1296–1358) and Edward II (1284–1327), king of England (r. 1307–1327); m. Renaud also known as Rainald or Reginald II the Black Haired, duke of Guelders (aka count of Gelderland), May 1332 (died 1343); children: Renaud III of Guelders (b. 1334); Edward of Guelders (b. 1336). Renaud's 1st wife was Sophia of Malines (d. 1329).

- ELEANOR PLANTAGENET (1264–1297). Queen of Aragon.** Name variations: Princess Eleanor; Countess of Bar. Born June 17, 1264, at Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England; died Oct 12, 1297 (some sources cite 1298), at Ghent, Flanders, Belgium; interred at Westminster Abbey, London; dau. of Edward I Longshanks, king of England (r. 1272–1307), and Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290); m. Alfonso also known as Alphonso III the Liberal (1265–1291), king of Aragon (r. 1285–1291), Aug 15, 1290, at Westminster Abbey; m. Henry de Bar (d. 1302), count de Bar, around 1293 in Champagne, France; children: (2nd m.) Lady Eleanor of Bar; Joan of Bar (b. 1295); Edward I, count of Bar (b. 1294).
- ELEANOR PLANTAGENET (c. 1318–1372). Countess of Arundel.** Name variations: Eleanor Beaumont; Eleanor Fitzalan. Born between 1311 and 1318 at Grosmonk Castle, Gwent, Wales; died Nov 11, 1372, at Arundel Castle, East Sussex, England; dau. of Henry Plantagenet, 3rd earl of Lancaster, and Maud Chaworth (1282–c. 1322); m. John Beaumont, 2nd baron Beaumont; m. Richard Fitzalan, 8th earl of Arundel, 1345; children: (1st m.) Henry Beaumont, 3rd baron Beaumont; (2nd m.) Richard Fitzalan, 9th earl of Arundel; Joan Fitzalan (d. 1419); John Fitzalan; Alice Fitzalan (1352–1416); Thomas Fitzalan, archbishop of Canterbury.
- ELEANOR STEWART (1427–1496).** *See Stewart, Eleanor.*
- ELEANOR TELLEZ DE MENESES (c. 1350–1386).** *See Leonora Telles.*
- ELEANOR TRASTAMARA (d. 1415). Queen of Navarre.** Name variations: Leonor of Castile. Died 1415; dau. of Enrique II also known as Henry II, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1369–1379), and Joanna of Castile (1339–1381); m. Charles III, king of Navarre; children: Blanche of Navarre (1385–1441).
- ELEANORA.** *Variant of Leonora.*
- ELEANORA CHRISTINA (1621–1698).** *See Ulfeldt, Leonora Christina.*
- ELEANORA OF REUSS (1860–1917). Queen of Bulgaria.** Name variations: Eleanor Reuss. Born Aug 22, 1860; died Sept 12, 1917; dau. of Henry IV (b. 1821), prince Reuss of Köstritz; became 2nd wife of Ferdinand I (1861–1948), king of Bulgaria (r. 1887–1918, abdicated), Feb 28, 1908.
- ELEANORA OF TOLEDO (1522–1562).** *See Medici, Eleonora de.*
- ELECTRESS PALATINE, Elizabeth (1596–1662).** *See Elizabeth of Bohemia.*
- ELEJARDE, Marlene (1950–1989). Cuban runner.** Born June 3, 1950, in Havana, Cuba; died April 29, 1989. ❖ Won a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a bronze medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in the 4 x 100-meter relay.
- ELEK-SCHACHERER, Ilona (1907–1988).** *See Schacherer-Elek, Ilona.*
- ELEN.** *Variant of Ellen or Helen.*
- ELENA.** *Variant of Helen.*
- ELENA (1963—). Princess of Spain and duchess of Lugo.** Name variations: Elena Bourbon; Helen. Born Elena Maria Isabela Dominica de los Silo, Dec 20, 1963, at Nuestra Señora de Loreto Clinic, Madrid, Spain; dau. of Sophia of Greece (1938—) and Juan Carlos I (b. 1938), king of Spain (r. 1975—); m. Jaime de Marichalar y de Sáenzde, Mar 18, 1995; children: Felipe Juan Foilon de Todos los Santos (b. 1998).
- ELENA GLINSKI (c. 1506–1538).** *See Glinski, Elena.*
- ELENA OF MONTENEGRO (1873–1952). Queen of Italy.** Name variations: Helena of Italy; Helen of Montenegro; Helena of Montenegro; Helen Petrovitch-Njegosh or Petrovich-Njegosh. Born Jan 8, 1873; died 1952; dau. of Queen Milena (1847–1923) and Nicholas (b. 1841), king of Montenegro (r. 1910–1918); m. Victor Emmanuel III (1869–1947), king of Italy (r. 1900–1946, abdicated), Oct 24, 1896; children: Yolanda Margherita (b. 1901); Umberto II (1904–1983), king of Italy (r. 1946); Mafalda of Hesse (1902–1944, who m. Philip of Hesse); Giovanna of Italy (b. 1907, who m. Boris III, king of Bulgaria); Maria (b. 1914).
- ELENORA.** *Variant of Eleanor.*
- ELEONOR.** *Variant of Eleanor.*
- ELEONORA I GONZAGA (1598–1655).** *See Gonzaga, Eleonora I.*
- ELEONORA II GONZAGA (1628–1686).** *See Gonzaga, Eleonora II.*
- ELEONORA OF AUSTRIA (1534–1594). Duchess of Mantua.** Name variations: Eleonora Gonzaga. Born Nov 2, 1534, in Vienna; died Aug 5, 1594, in Mantua; dau. of Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1558–1564), and Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547); sister of Elizabeth of Habsburg (d. 1545), Catherine of Habsburg (1533–1572), and Maximilian II (1527–1576), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1564–1576); m. Guglielmo Gonzaga (1538–1587), 3rd duke of Mantua (r. 1550–1587), duke of Monferrato, in 1561; children: Vincenzo I (1562–1612), 4th duke of Mantua (r. 1587–1612); Margherita Gonzaga (1564–1618); Anna Caterina Gonzaga (1566–1621). ❖ Deeply religious daughter of the Holy Roman emperor, married Guglielmo Gonzaga and had 3 children.
- ELEONORA OF ESTE.** *See Este, Eleonora d'.*
- ELEONORA OF TOLEDO.** *See Medici, Eleonora de.*
- ELEONORE.** *Variant of Eleanor or Eleonora.*
- ELEONORE HOHENZOLLERN (1583–1607). Electress of Brandenburg.** Born Aug 12, 1583; died Mar 31, 1607; dau. of Maria Eleonora (1550–1608) and Albert Frederick (b. 1553), duke of Prussia; became 2nd wife of Joachim Frederick (1546–1608), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1598–1608), Oct 23, 1603; children: Marie Eleonore (1607–1675). ❖ Joachim Frederick's 1st wife was Catherine of Custrin (1549–1602).
- ELEONORE OF SAVOY (d. 1324). French countess.** Name variations: Eleonore de Savoie. Died in 1324; dau. of Amadeus V the Great (c. 1253–1323), count of Savoy (r. 1285–1323); possibly half-sister of Anne of Savoy (c. 1320–1353) Byzantine empress; m. William de Chalons, count of Auxerre and Tonnerre, Jan 12, 1292; children: Jeanne de Chalons (1300–1333), countess of Tonnerre; John II, count of Auxerre (b. 1292).
- ELEVENTH DAY DREAM.** *See Bean, Janet Beveridge.*
- ELFGIFU (c. 914–?). West Saxon prince.** Name variations: Aelfgifu or Ælfgyfu. Born c. 914; dau. of Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924), and Elflaed (d. 920); possibly m. Conrad, king of Burgundy (some sources cite Boleslav II the Pious, duke of Bohemia); children: (if Boleslav) possibly Boleslav III, duke of Bohemia; (if Boleslav) Jaromir Premysl, duke of Bohemia. Boleslav's 2nd wife was Hemma of Bohemia (c. 930–c. 1005).
- ELFGIFU (d. 944). Queen of the English.** Name variations: Aelfgifu or Ælfgyfu; Saint Aelfgifu. Died 944; became 1st wife of Edmund I the Magnificent (921–946), king of the English (r. 939–946), before 940; children: Edwy also known as Eadwig (c. 940–959), king of the English (r. 955–959); Edgar (944–975), king of the English (r. 959–975); and a daughter (name unknown, who m. Baldwin, count of Hedin).
- ELFGIFU (d. 959). Anglo-Saxon queen.** Name variations: Aelfgifu; Elgiva. Died Sept 959 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England; dau. of Aethelgifu also spelled Ethelgifu; m. Edwy also known as Eadwig (c. 940–959), king of the English (r. 955–959), c. 955 (marriage annulled). ❖ Because of their blood kinship, was separated from husband King Eadwig by proclamation of Archbishop Odo, a Norman prelate and noble whose half-brother was William I the Conqueror. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- ELFGIFU (c. 963–1002). Queen of the English.** Name variations: Aelfgifu or Ælfgyfu; Elfreda, Elfreda, Elgifu. Born c. 963; died Feb 1002, in Winchester, England; dau. of Thored, sometimes referred to as Ethelbert, and Hilda; became 1st wife of Aethelred or Ethelred II the Unready (c. 968–1016), king of the English (r. 979–1013, deposed, 1014–1016), in 985; children: Athelstan or Ethelstan the Atheling (d. 1015); Egbert (d. around 1005); Edmund II Ironside (c. 989–1016), king of the English (r. 1016); Edred (d. around 1012); Eadwig (or Edwy, d. in 1017); Edgar (d. around 1012); Edith (who m. Edric Streona and Thurkil the Tall); Elfgifu (c. 997–?, who m. Uchtred, earl of Northumberland); Wulfhild (who m. Ulfcytel), and two others. Ethelred II's 2nd wife was Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052).
- ELFGIFU (c. 997–?). West Saxon princess and countess of Northumberland.** Born c. 997; dau. of Elfgifu (c. 963–1002) and Aethelred or Ethelred II the Unready (c. 968–1016), king of the English (r. 979–1013, deposed, 1014–1016); m. Uchtred, earl of Northumberland (r. around 965–1018); children: Edith (fl. 1040, who m. the brother of Duncan I, king of Scotland).
- ELFGIFU OF AELFHELM (c. 1000–1044).** *See Elfgifu of Northampton.*

ELFGIFU OF NORTHAMPTON (c. 1000–1044). Regent of Norway.

Name variations: Aelfgifu, Aelgifu, Eligifu, Alfifa, Aelfgifu of Aelfhelm, Aelfgifu of Northumbria; Aelfgiva of Northampton. Born c. 1000 (some sources cite 996) in Northamptonshire, England; died Dec 31, 1044, in England; dau. of Earl Elfheim and Wulfrun of Northamptonshire; mistress and probably wife of Cnut II also known as Canute I the Great (c. 995/998–1035), later king of England (r. 1016–1035), Denmark (r. 1019–1035), and Norway (r. 1028–1035); children: Sven also known as Sweyn (c. 1015–1036), king of Norway (r. 1030–1035); Harald or Harold I Harefoot (c. 1015–1040), king of England (r. 1036–1039 or 1037–1040). ❖ Born into a noble Saxon family, fell in love with King Olaf Haraldson the Stout of Norway who had invaded England to try to win its crown; became his mistress and reigned with Olaf until another invader, Canute I the Great of Denmark, kidnapped her (1013), making her his mistress; reigned with him over England, Denmark, and eventually Norway; appointed regent of Norway (c. 1030); was a far from benevolent ruler, instigating harsh laws and severe punishments for lawbreakers and those disloyal to herself or Canute; after Canute died, fled to England (1036); conducted a successful campaign to popularize son Harald Harefoot as a contender for the kingship. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELFGIFU OF NORTHUMBRIA (c. 1000–1044). See *Elfgifu of Northampton*.

ELFLAED (d. 714). Anglo-Saxon abbess. Name variations: Aelflaed; Aelfled; Aelflaed; Elfleda; Elfleda of Whitby; Elfleda of Whitby. Born in Northumbria, date unknown; died in 713 or 714; dau. of Oswin also known as Oswio or Oswy (612?–670), king of Northumbria, and Eanfleda (626–?); granddau. of Ethelberga of Northumbria (d. 647); great granddau. of Bertha of Kent. ❖ Anglo-Saxon abbess of Whitby, the pre-eminent center of learning in Anglo-Saxon England, was a deeply pious Christian who worked hard to ensure that the people of Northumbria adopted Christian beliefs and practices; joining the convent of Whitby, received spiritual guidance from Hilda of Whitby; became renowned as a founder of religious establishments and for her generous acts of charity; is remembered as the founder of the 1st church at Canterbury; succeeded as abbess upon Hilda's death (Nov 17, 680), sharing the rule with her mother Eanfleda. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELFLAED (d. 920). Queen of the English. Name variations: Aelflaed; Aelflaeda; Aelflaed; Aelflaed; Elfleda. Died 920; interred at Winchester Cathedral, London; dau. of Ethelhelm, archbishop of Canterbury, and Elswitha; m. Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924); children: Elfweard, king of the English (d. 924); Edflaed (c. 900–?, became a nun); Edgifu (902–951); Edwin (drowned in 933); Elflaed (c. 905–c. 963); Ethelflaeda (became a nun at Romsey); Ethelhild (son); Edhild (d. 946); Edgitha (c. 912–946); Elfgifu (c. 914–?).

ELFLAED (c. 905–c. 963). English princess. Born c. 905; died c. 963 in Winchester, England; interred at Wilton Abbey, Wiltshire; dau. of Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924), and Elfleda (d. 920). ❖ Became a nun at Winchester.

ELFLAED (fl. 1030). Queen of Scotland. Name variations: Aelflaed of Northumbria; Sybil. Fl. around 1030; dau. of Ealred, earl of Northumberland, and Efflaed of Bernicia (dau. of Ealdred of Bernicia, lord of Bamburgh); cousin of Siward, earl of Northumberland; m. Duncan I (c. 1001–1040), king of Scots (r. 1034–1040), c. 1030; children: Malcolm III Canmore (1031–1093), king of Scots (r. 1057–1093); Donalbane or Donald III (c. 1033–1099), king of Scots (r. 1093–1098); Maelseumair Dunkeld (b. around 1035).

ELFLEDA. Variant of *Elfleda*.

ELFLEDA or ELFLIDA (869–918). See *Ethelflaed, Lady of the Mercians*.

ELFRIDA (c. 945–c. 1000). See *Elfthrith*.

ELFTHRITH (fl. 7th c.). English abbess and scholar. Name variations: Aelfthrith; Aelfthryth; Aethelfryth; Elfthryth; Ethelfryth. Fl. in 7th century. ❖ A renowned scholar, was abbess of Repton which became renowned for the education of its nuns and for the superior schooling given there to lay pupils. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELFTHRITH (d. 929). Countess of Flanders. Name variations: Aelfthrith; Aelfthryth; Aethelfryth; Aelfthryth; Aethryth; Efhryth; (Lat.) Eltrudis. Birth date unknown; died June 7, 929, in Flanders; buried at St. Peter's Abbey, in Ghent, Flanders, Belgium; dau. of Alfred the Great (848–c. 900), king of the English (r. 871–899) and Elswitha (d. 902); sister of

Ethelflaed (869–918); m. Baldwin II (d. 918), count of Flanders (r. 878–918), before 900; children: Arnolph also known as Arnulf I (d. 965), count of Flanders (r. 918–950, 961–964); Adelulf, count of Boulogne; and two daughters (names unknown).

ELFTHRITH (c. 945–1002). Anglo-Saxon queen. Name variations: Aelfthrith, Aelfthryth, Aethelfryth, Elfthryth, Ethelfryth, or Elfrida. Born c. 945 at Lydford Castle, Devon, England; died Nov 17, 1002, at Wherwell Abbey, Hampshire; dau. of Ordgar (ealdorman of Devon); m. Ethelwald (ealdorman of the East Anglians), c. 962; after his death, became 2nd wife of Eadgar or Edgar (944–975), king of the English (r. 959–975), in 965; children: (1st m.) Edmund (b. around 965); Ethelflaeda (c. 963–c. 1016, abbess at Romsey); (2nd m.) Edmund (d. 971); Aethelred or Ethelred II the Unready (968–1016), king of the English (r. 979–1016, who m. Emma of Normandy). ❖ Supposed to have caused the murder of stepson Edward II the Martyr, king of England, at Corfe (978), in order to secure the election of her son Ethelred II the Unready to the throne of England; became a nun (986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELFTHRYTH. Variant of *Elfthrith*.

ELFWYN (c. 882–?). Queen of Mercia. Name variations: Aelfwyn; Ælfwyn; Elfwynn. Born c. 882; dau. of Ethelflaed (869–918), Lady of the Mercians, and Ethelred II, ealdorman of Mercia; m. a West Saxon noble. ❖ On death of mother, briefly ruled Mercia (June–Dec 918); reign was cut short by her uncle Edward the Elder, who removed her to Wessex.

ELG, Taina (1931—). Finnish actress and dancer. Born Mar 9, 1931, in Impilahti, Finland; trained at Finnish State Opera Ballet. ❖ As a child, performed with the Helsinki company of the Finnish State Opera Ballet; danced with Sadler's Wells and Marquis de Cuevas ballet troupes; made film debut as Elissa in *The Prodigal* (1955), followed by *Diane, Gaby, Les Girls, Imitation General, Watasi, The 39 Steps, The Bacchantes, Hercules in New York*, and *Liebestraum*, among others; appeared as Olympia Buchanan on tv series "One Life to Live" (1980–81); became a naturalized US citizen.

ELGAR, Alice (1848–1920). British author. Name variations: Lady Alice Roberts Elgar; Lady Caroline Alice Elgar; Caroline Alice Roberts. Born Caroline Alice Roberts, Oct 9, 1848, at Bhoj (now Gujerat), India; died in London, April 7, 1920; dau. of Major-General Sir Henry Gee Roberts (hero of Sepoy Mutiny and Sikh Wars) and Julia Maria (Raikes) Roberts; m. Edward Elgar (composer), 1889 (died 1934); children: Carice Elgar (b. 1890). ❖ Wife of Sir Edward Elgar, who served as his inspiration, critic, literary advisor, and music scribe, mastered several foreign languages when young, particularly German; penned both a long poem (*Isabel Trevithoe*, 1879) and a novel (*Marchcroft Manor*, 1882), both of which were published under name Caroline Alice Roberts; began to take violin lessons from Edward Elgar (1886); following marriage, was convinced that her husband was a potential genius, and that her task was to help him achieve the full potentialities of his talents; also provided him with verse for the following works: *Scenes from the Bavarian Highlands*, *O Happy Eyes, Fly, Singing Bird* and *The Snow*, the latter two being excerpts from her long poem *Isabel Trevithoe*; provided one of the poems, *In Haven (Capri)*, for his orchestral song cycle, *Sea Pictures*, which received an enthusiastic reception at its 1899 premiere with Clara Butt as the soloist. ❖ See also Percy M. Young, *Alice Elgar: Enigma of a Victorian Lady* (Dobson, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

ELGIN, countess of (1778–1855). See *Nisbet, Mary*.

ELGIN, Mary (1778–1855). See *Nisbet, Mary*.

ELGIN, Suzette Haden (1936—). American science-fiction writer. Name variations: Suzette Elgin. Born Patricia Anne Suzette Wilkins, Nov 18, 1936, in Louisiana, Missouri; attended University of Chicago, 1954–56; California State University at Chico, BA in French and English, 1967; University of California at San Diego, MA in Linguistics, 1970, PhD, 1973; m. Peter Joseph Haden, 1955 (died); m. George N. Elgin, 1964; children: (1st m.) 2 daughters, 1 son; (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ Taught linguistics at San Diego State University; retired (1980); was a founding director of Ozark Center for Language Studies and editor of *Lonesome Node*; published 1st novel, *The Communitpaths* (1970), starting her "Coyote Jones" series, which includes *Furthest* (1971), *Star-Anchored*, *Star-Angered* and *Yonder Comes the Other End of Time*; launched her "Ozark" trilogy with *Twelve Fair Kingdoms* (1981); other writings include *At the Seventh Level* (1972) and *Native Tongue* (1984); also wrote books on linguistics including *What is Linguistics?* (1979), *The*

Gentle Art of Verbal Self-Defense (1980), and grammar of invented language Láadan, *A First Grammar and Dictionary of Láadan* (1984).

ELGIVA. *Variant of Elfgifu.*

ELGIVA (fl. 1020). Queen of England. Name variations: Algiva. Married Harold I Harefoot (c. 1015–1040), king of England (r. 1036–1040); children: Elfwine, monk at St. Foi Aquitaine.

ELGOOD, Bonté S. (1874–1960). *See Elgood, Cornelia.*

ELGOOD, Cornelia (1874–1960). English physician. Name variations: Bonté Sheldon Amos; Cornelia Sheldon Amos; Cornelia Bonté Sheldon Amos; Bonté S. Elgood. Born Cornelia Bonté Sheldon Amos in 1874; died 1960 in London, England; dau. of a judge for Egyptian judicial system; sister of Sir Maurice Sheldon Amos (1872–1940, judicial advisor to Egypt's legal system); London University, MD, 1900; m. Major Percy G. Elgood (writer), 1907. ❖ Fluent in Arabic, was hired by International Quarantine Board of Egypt, the 1st woman hired by the Egyptian government (1901); worked in Quarantine Hospitals at El-Tor in Suez for 2 years; after transfer to Alexandria (1902), opened a free clinic for women and children at a government hospital; transferred to Cairo (1906) and hired by the Ministry of Education to improve the education of Egyptian girls, a program that grew from 3 schools in 1906 to 106 schools by 1923 and was implemented nationally; sponsored 6 Egyptian women to study medicine in England; collaborated with the Countess of Cromer's commission to create the 1st free children's dispensaries in Egypt; served on the board of the Victoria Hospital; fled to London during Suez Crisis (1956) and the nationalization of the Suez Canal. Was the 1st woman to receive an honor from an Egyptian agency for public service (Decoration of the Nile, 1923); made Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1918) and Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1939); received a Union des Femmes de France silver medal and a French Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française for work for Allied troops in Egypt during WWI.

ELIAS, Rosalind (1930—). American mezzo-soprano. Born on Mar 13, 1930, in Lowell, Massachusetts; studied at New England Conservatory, Boston, and at Accademia di Santa Cecilia, Rome. ❖ Debuted at the Metropolitan Opera (1954); sang over 45 roles there; also performed in Europe, including appearances at Glyndebourne and in South America; was a part of Leonard Bernstein's traveling casts; also concertized widely and made many recordings for RCA; remained best known for her role as Erika in *Vanessa*, the Samuel Barber-Gian Carlo Menotti opera.

ELIASSON, Marthe (1969—). Norwegian handball player. Born Sept 27, 1969, in Norway. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

ELIE DE BEAUMONT, Anne Louise (1730–1783). French novelist. Name variations: Anne-Louise Morin-Dumesnil Elie de Beaumont; Madame or Mme Elie de Beaumont. Born Anne Louise Morin du Mesnil in 1730 in Caen, France, into a Huguenot family; died 1783; m. Jean-Baptiste Elie de Beaumont (lawyer at Parlement and advocate of religious tolerance). ❖ Wrote *Lettres du marquis de Roselle* (1764) and completed Madame de Tencin's *Anecdotes de la cour et du règne d'Edouard II* (1776).

ELIGIFU. *Variant of Elfgifu.*

ELINE, Grace (1898—). American theatrical dancer. Born Aug 12, 1898, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; sister of Marie Eline (1902–1981). ❖ Worked for Thanhouer Studios with sister Marie in New York City where she was known as Thanhouer Juvenile; performed on Broadway as a child in *The Prince of Bohemia* (1909), *The Jolly Bachelors* (1910), *Lady of the Slipper* (1912), and later in *Big Boy* (1926), among others; appeared in vaudeville and clubs with Rudolf Valentino (1915–16), and on tour with Joe Weston in exhibition ballroom act (1917–26); performed with sister once more for series of Prologs (late 1920s), before retiring (mid-1930s).

ELINE, Marie (1902–1981). American child actress. Name variations: Anne B. Carlisle. Born Feb 27, 1902, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; died Jan 3, 1981, in Longview, Washington; sister of child actress Grace Eline (b. 1898). ❖ Popular child actress, billed as The Thanhouer Kidlet (1909–14, as was Helen Badgley), films include *Jane Eyre*, *She*, *Coals of Fire*, and *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

ELING SOONG (1890–1973). *See Song Ailing.*

ELINOR. *Variant of Eleanor.*

ELION, Gertrude B. (1918–1999). American biochemist and pharmacologist. Pronunciation: ELL-EE-un. Born Gertrude Belle Elion in New York, NY, Jan 23, 1918; died in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, Feb 21, 1999; dau. of Bertha (Cohen) Elion and Robert Elion (dentist); Hunter College, AB, 1937; New York University, MSC, 1941; George Washington University, DSc, 1969; Brown University, DMS, 1969; never married; no children. ❖ Nobel laureate who developed drugs for treatment of leukemia and rejection of transplanted organs and laid the groundwork for the development of AZT in the fight against AIDS; became nursing assistant, New York Hospital (1937); hired as assistant organic chemist, Denver Chemical Co. (1938); became analyst in food chemistry, Quaker Maid Co. (1942); worked as researcher in organic chemistry, Johnson and Johnson (1943); worked as assistant research chemist, Burroughs Wellcome (1944); with George Hitchings, postulated that it might be possible to develop a drug that inhibits the rapid division of cells, such as tumors, protozoa, and bacteria; developed antimetabolite drug designed to block the enzymes essential for the creation of cellular DNA which was approved as 6-mercaptopurine by US Food and Drug Administration (1953); synthesized azathioprine, a modification of 6-mercaptopurine, which proved invaluable in preventing the rejection of transplanted organs (1957); became assistant to the director of the chemotherapy division, Burroughs Wellcome (1963); developed trimethoprim, used to treat AIDS patients who develop pneumocystis carinii, a form of pneumonia which can prove fatal to those with immune-deficiency syndrome; headed experimental therapy, Burroughs Wellcome (1967); served as adjunct professor of pharmacology, University of North Carolina (1973); served as adjunct professor of pharmacology, Duke University (1973); synthesized acyclovir (1975); retired from Burroughs Wellcome as emeritus scientist (1983); was president of the Association for Cancer Research (1983). Awarded Nobel Prize in Physiology and Medicine with George Hitchings and Sir James Whyte Black (1988); received Medal of Honor, American Cancer Society (1990); inducted into National Inventors Hall of Fame (1991), National Women's Hall of Fame (1991), and Engineering and Science Hall of Fame (1992). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ELIOT, George (1819–1880). *See Evans, Mary Anne.*

ELIOT, Martha May (1891–1978). American physician and founder. Born April 7, 1891, in Dorchester, Massachusetts; died 1978; dau. of the Reverend Christopher Rhodes Eliot (Unitarian cleric) and Mary Jackson (May) Eliot; Radcliffe, BA, 1913; Johns Hopkins, MD, 1918; lived with Ethel Collins Dunham (1883–1969, noted pediatrician) for 55 years. ❖ Expert on child health who helped found the World Health Organization and UNICEF, spent 30 years working for the US Children's Bureau, earning an international reputation as an expert on child health; was the 1st woman elected president of the American Public Health Association (1947); was one of the few women to join the faculty of Harvard as a full professor (Professor of Maternal and Child Health). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ELIOT, Vivienne (1889–1947). English editor and literary inspiration. Born Vivienne Haigh-Wood in 1889; died in 1946; sister of Maurice Haigh-Wood; m. T.S. Eliot (the poet), 1915 (div. 1933). ❖ The inspiration for much of her husband's poetry, was a gifted writer and editor in her own right and the subject of Michael Hasting's play *Tom and Viv*; was committed to an asylum by her brother (1938). ❖ *See also* Carole Seymour-Jones, *Painted Shadow: The Life of Vivienne Eliot, First Wife of T.S. Eliot, and the Long-Suppressed Truth About Her Influence on His Genius* (Doubleday, 2002).

ELISA. *Variant of Elissa.*

ELISA (fl. 800 BCE?). *See Dido.*

ELISA, Henriqueta (1843–1885). Portuguese poet. Born 1843 in Portugal; died 1885. ❖ Wrote *Lágrimas e Saudades* (1864).

ELISABETA. *Variant of Elisabeth or Elizabeth.*

ELISABETH. *Variant of Elizabeth.*

ELISABETH (1894–1956). Queen of the Hellenes. Name variations: Elisabetha; Elizabeth Hohenzollern; Elizabeth of Greece; Elizabeth of Rumania or Romania. Born Elizabeth Charlotte Josephine Alexandra Victoria, Oct 12, 1894, in Sinaia, Romania; died Nov 15, 1956, in Cannes, France; dau. of Ferdinand I, king of Romania, and Marie of Rumania (1875–1938); m. George II (1890–1947), king of the Hellenes, Feb 27, 1921 (div. 1935); children: none.

ÉLISABETH, Madame (1764–1794). French princess. Name variations: Madame Elisabeth; Elizabeth or Élisabeth de France; Elisabeth of France. Born Elisabeth Philippine Marie Hélène at Versailles, France, May 3, 1764; guillotined May 10, 1794; daughter and last child of Louis the Dauphin (1729–1765) and his 2nd wife Marie Joséphe of Saxony (1731–1767); sister of three kings of France: Louis XVI (r. 1774–1792), Louis XVIII (r. 1814–1824), and Charles X (r. 1824–1830). ❖ Left an orphan at age 3, shared a deep attachment with her brother Louis XVI; demonstrated a generous nature, taking an interest in charitable works; pious, refused all offers of marriage so that she might remain by the side of her brother; from the beginning of French Revolution, was well aware of the gravity of the situation, but refused to leave the king; disguised as a bonneted nurse, accompanied Louis, Marie Antoinette, and the royal children on flight from Versailles (June 20, 1792) and was arrested with them at Varennes; was condemned to death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ÉLISABETH D'AUTRICHE (d. 1545). See *Elizabeth of Habsburg*.

ELISABETH DE FRANCE (1764–1794). See *Elizabeth, Madame*.

ELISABETH OF AUSTRIA (1554–1592). See *Elizabeth of Habsburg*.

ELISABETH OF BELGIUM (1876–1965). See *Elizabeth of Bavaria*.

ELISABETH OF HABSBERG (1501–1526). Queen of Denmark and Norway. Name variations: Elisabeth of Hapsburg; Elizabeth of the Netherlands; Isabella or Isabel of Spain; Isabella Habsburg; Ysabeau. Born July 18, 1501; died Jan 19, 1526 (some sources cite 1525); dau. of Juana la Loca (1479–1555) and Philip I the Fair (or Philip the Handsome), archduke of Austria, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1506, son of Maximilian I, Holy Roman emperor); sister of Charles V, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1519–1556), Mary of Hungary (1505–1558), Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1558–1564), and Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558); m. Christian II (1481–1559), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1513–1523), Aug 12, 1515; children: John (b. 1518); twins Maximilian and Philipp (b. 1519); Dorothea of Denmark (1520–1580, who m. Frederick II, elector Palatine); Christina of Denmark (1521–1590, who m. Francesco Maria Sforza, duke of Milan, and Francis I, duke of Lorraine).

ELISABETH OF HABSBERG (1554–1592). Austrian archduchess and queen of France. Name variations: Elisabeth d'Autriche; Archduchess Elizabeth; Elizabeth of Habsburg; Elizabeth of Hapsburg; Elisabeth of Austria; Elisabeta; Isabelle d'Autriche; Isabella of Austria; Isabelle; signed her name Isabell; family name sometimes Hapsbourg, Hapsburg. Born July 5, 1554, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 22, 1592, in Vienna; originally interred in Our Lady of Angels Convent Church, Vienna; remains transferred to crypt of St. Stephen's Cathedral, Vienna, 1782; 2nd dau. of Maximilian II (1527–1576), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1564–1576, son of Holy Roman Emperor Ferdinand I) and Marie of Austria (1528–1603), Holy Roman empress; educated by private tutors; sister of Anne of Austria (c. 1550–1580), Rudolf II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1576–1612); m. Charles IX (1550–1574), king of France (crowned king of France, May 15, 1560 or 1561, on Oct 22, 1570 (died May 30, 1574). children: Marie Isabelle de France (Oct 27, 1572–April 2, 1578, godchild of Queen Elizabeth I of England). ❖ Supported reformed Catholicism (the "Counter-Reformation") in France and the Habsburg territories of Central Europe; married at 16 to king of France in imperial ceremony at Speyer (Oct 22, 1570); married in royal ceremony in Mezieres, France (Nov 26, 1570); consecrated queen of France at St. Denis (Mar 25, 1571), ceremony officiated by Archbishop of Reims; made ceremonial entry into Paris (Mar 29, 1571); lived at French court during part of the period of the Religious Wars; eclipsed by influence of mother-in-law Catherine de Medic; returned to Central Europe (1575) after death of husband, leaving daughter Marie Isabelle in France; following example of namesake St. Elisabeth, founded a convent (Vienna convent of Poor Clares, Our Lady of Angels) and supported poor and sick; acted as an important patron of the reformed Catholic cause in Central Europe, sponsoring artistic undertakings and the collection of relics; reported to have written a devotional work on the Word of God; collected an appreciable library that she bequeathed to her brother, Emperor Rudolf II. ❖ See also Graham and Johnson, *The Paris Entries of Charles IX and Elisabeth of Austria* (U. of Toronto Press, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

ELISABETH OF RUMANIA (1843–1916). See *Elizabeth of Wied*.

ELISABETH OF SAXE-ALTENBURG (1826–1896). Duchess of Oldenburg. Born Mar 26, 1826; died Feb 2, 1896; dau. of Joseph,

duke of Saxe-Altenburg, and Amelia of Wurttemberg (1799–1848); sister of Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg (1830–1911); m. Nicholas Frederick Peter II, duke of Oldenburg, Feb 10, 1852; children: Frederick Augustus (b. 1852), grand duke of Oldenburg; George Ludwig (b. 1855).

ELISHEBA Biblical woman. Name variations: Elizabeth. Dau. of Amminadab; m. Aaron; children: Nadab, Abihu, Eleazar, and Ithamar (Ex. 6:23).

ELISHEVA (1888–1949). See *Bichovsky, Elisheva*.

ELISSA (fl. 800 BCE?). See *Dido*.

ELIZA (1737–1814). See *Moody, Elizabeth*.

ELIZABETH. Variant of *Elisabeth, Isabel or Isabella*.

ELIZABETH (fl. 1st c.). Biblical woman and mother of John the Baptist. Name variations: Elisabeth; Saint Elizabeth. Fl. in 1st century; a descendant of Aaron; m. Zachary also known as Zacharias (priest); children: St. John the Baptist. ❖ After an angel foretold husband about the birth of a son, conceived John the Baptist, who was considered the forerunner of Christ; was 6 months' pregnant when visited by cousin Mary the Virgin; in Mary's presence, felt the child move inside her as if to welcome the Messiah, whom Mary was carrying (Luke 1:39–63). Feast day is on Nov 5. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH (1770–1840). English princess, artist, and landgrave of Hesse-Homburg. Name variations: Elizabeth Guelph. Born May 22, 1770, at Buckingham House, London, England; died Jan 10, 1840, at Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany; interred in Mausoleum of Landgraves, Homburg, Germany; dau. of Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818) and George III (1738–1820), king of England (r. 1760–1820); m. George Ramus (page at the palace); m. Frederick VI, landgrave of Hesse-Homburg, April 7, 1818 (died 1829); children: (1st m.) Eliza Ramus (b. around 1786). ❖ Designed a series of pictures titled *The Birth and Triumph of Cupid* (1795); established a community at Windsor to provide dowries for poor girls (1808); moved to Germany upon marriage (1818); following husband's death 11 years later, set aside £6,000 per year to reduce the debts of her adopted principality. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH (1831–1903). Archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Archduchess Elisabeth. Born Jan 17, 1831; died Feb 14, 1903; dau. of Archduke Joseph (b. 1776) and Maria of Wurttemberg (1797–1855); m. Ferdinand (1821–1849), archduke of Austria (r. 1835–1848, abdicated), Dec 4, 1847; children: Maria Teresa of Este (1849–1919, who m. Louis III, king of Bavaria).

ELIZABETH (fl. 1850s). Archduchess of Austria. Fl. around 1850; m. Karl Ferdinand also known as Charles Ferdinand of Austria (1818–1874); children: Friedrich Maria Albrecht (1856–1936, who m. Isabella of Croy-Dulmen); Maria Christina of Austria (1858–1929); Karl Stefan also known as Charles Stephen (1860–1933); Eugen (1863–1954).

ELIZABETH, archduchess (d. 1545). See *Elizabeth of Habsburg*.

ELIZABETH, countess of Sutherland (1765–1839). See *Leveson-Gower, Elizabeth*.

ELIZABETH, empress of Austria (1837–1898). See *Elizabeth of Bavaria*.

ELIZABETH, grand duchess of Russia (1864–1918). See *Ella*.

ELIZABETH, queen of Spain (1602–1644). See *Elizabeth Valois*.

ELIZABETH, saint (1207–1231). See *Elizabeth of Hungary*.

ELIZABETH I (1533–1603). Queen of England. Name variations: Elizabeth Tudor, Good Queen Bess, the Virgin Queen, Gloriana. Born Sept 7, 1533, at Greenwich, England; died Mar 24, 1603, at Richmond upon Thames, Surrey; buried in Westminster Abbey; dau. of Henry VIII, king of England (r. 1509–1547) and his 2nd wife, Anne Boleyn (1507–1536); half-sister of Mary I (1516–1558), queen of England; never married. ❖ Last of the Tudor monarchs, ruled England for 45 years, establishing that island nation as a first-rate power in Europe; inherited throne (1558); appointed William Cecil as principal secretary (1558); had coronation at Westminster Abbey (Jan 15, 1559); with Parliament, devised Elizabethan Settlement of Religion through Act of Supremacy and Act of Uniformity (1559); signed Treaty of Câteau-Cambrésis ending war with France (1559); supported Scottish Reformation and signed Treaty of Edinburgh with Protestant lords (1560); kept her Catholic cousin, Mary Stuart—who had assumed Scottish throne (1561) but was

- deposed and exiled to England—prisoner (1568–87); suppressed Northern Rebellion of English Catholic nobles (1569) and Ridolfi Plot (1571); branded a heretic and a bastard by Pope Pius V whose bull of excommunication invited English Catholics and European princes to depose her (1570); reluctantly had Mary, Queen of Scots, executed for high treason (1587) after discovering her involvement in several plots; openly aided Dutch Revolt against Spain and licensed English privateers to prey on Spanish ships returning from the Americas (1580s); survived the major crisis of her reign when English naval forces led by Drake, Hawkins, and Howard defeated the Spanish Armada and prevented a Spanish invasion of England (1588); had latter years as queen marred by protracted and expensive war in Ireland (1595–1603), increased tension with Parliament, and betrayal by her last royal favorite, the earl of Essex, whom she had beheaded for leading a rebellion against the Crown (1601). At her death, English throne passed peacefully to Mary Stuart's son, King James VI of Scotland. ❖ See also Conyers Read, *Mr. Secretary Cecil and Queen Elizabeth* (Knopf, 1960); Jasper Ridley, *Elizabeth I: The Shrewdness of Virtue* (Viking, 1987); Ann Somerset, *Elizabeth I* (St. Martin, 1991); Wallace MacCaffrey, *Elizabeth I* (Routledge, 1993); “Elizabeth R,” historically faithful 6-part miniseries starring Glenda Jackson (BBC-TV, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- ELIZABETH I OF RUSSIA (1709–1762).** See *Elizabeth Petrovna*.
- ELIZABETH I PETROVNA (1709–1762).** See *Elizabeth Petrovna*.
- ELIZABETH II (1926—).** **Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.** Name variations: Elizabeth Windsor. Born Elizabeth Alexandra Mary Windsor, April 21, 1926, in London's West End; elder dau. of Albert Frederick Arthur George, 13th duke of York, also known as George VI, king of England (r. 1936–1952), and Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (b. 1900); sister of Princess Margaret Rose (b. 1930); m. Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, R.N., duke of Edinburgh (son of Prince Andrew of Greece and Princess Alice of Battenberg), Nov 20, 1947; children: Charles, prince of Wales (b. 1948); Princess Anne (b. 1950); Prince Andrew, duke of York (b. 1960); Prince Edward (b. 1964). ❖ Named Heir Presumptive (1936), after abdication of Edward VIII brought her father to the throne as George VI; acceded to the throne (1952), following death of father; hoping to modernize the monarchy, made herself more accessible to the public as early as 1956; is the 42nd sovereign of England since William I the Conqueror, yet only the 6th woman to occupy the English throne in her own right; predecessors were Mary I, Elizabeth I, Mary II, Anne, and Victoria. ❖ See also Sarah Bradford, *Elizabeth: A Biography of Britain's Queen* (Farrar, 1996); Graham and Heather Fisher *Monarch: A Biography of Elizabeth II* (Salem House, 1985); and *Women in World History*.
- ELIZABETH ALEXANDRA OF SAXE-ALTENBURG (1830–1911).** See *Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg*.
- ELIZABETH AMALIA OF HESSE (1635–1709).** **Electress of the Palatinate.** Name variations: Elizabeth Amalie von Hesse-Darmstadt. Born Mar 20, 1635; died Aug 4, 1709; m. Philip Wilhelm or Philip William, Elector Palatine of the Rhine, Sept 3, 1653; children: John William (b. 1658), elector of the Palatinate; Charles III Philip (b. 1661), elector of the Palatinate; Maria Sophia of Neuberg (1666–1699); Maria Anna of Neuberg (1667–1740); Eleanor of Pfalz-Neuburg (1655–1720). Philip William's 1st wife was Anna Constanca (1619–1651).
- ELIZABETH BOWES-LYON (1900–2002).** **Queen-consort of England and mother of Elizabeth II.** Name variations: Queen Elizabeth; Queen Mum; Duchess of York. Born Lady Elizabeth Angela Marguerite Bowes-Lyon, Aug 4, 1900, in London, England; died Mar 30, 2002, in London; youngest daughter and 9th of 10 children of Claude Bowes-Lyon, 14th earl of Strathmore and Kinghorne, and Nina Cavendish-Bentinck, Lady Strathmore; descendent of Robert Bruce, king of Scotland; m. Albert (d. 1952), duke of York, also known as George VI, king of England (r. 1936–1952), April 26, 1923; children: Elizabeth Alexandra Mary (future queen of England as Elizabeth II, b. April 21, 1926); Princess Margaret Rose (b. 1930). ❖ A commoner, did not follow the usual path to the throne but arrived there by default (1936), when husband Albert, duke of York, became King George VI following the abdication of his brother Edward VIII; often described as a reluctant queen, helped husband (a shy, sensitive man with a debilitating stutter) rise to become a national figurehead; also became the most popular queen-consort in British history. ❖ See also Robert Lacey, *Queen Mother* (Little, Brown, 1987); Ann Morrow, *The Queen Mother* (Stein and Day, 1984); Grania Forbes, *My Darling Buffy: The Early Life of the Queen Mother* (Richard Cohen Books, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- ELIZABETH CAROLINE (1740–1759).** **English princess.** Name variations: Elizabeth Guelph; Elizabeth Caroline Hanover. Born Dec 30, 1740, at Norfolk House, London, England; died Sept 4, 1759, in Kew Palace, Richmond, Surrey, England; buried at Westminster Abbey; dau. of Frederick Louis, prince of Wales, and Augusta of Saxe-Gotha (1719–1772); sister of George III, king of England.
- ELIZABETH-CHARLOTTE (1676–1744).** **Duchess of Lorraine.** Born Elizabeth-Charlotte Bourbon-Orleans; Elizabeth Charlotte d'Orleans. Born Sept 13, 1676; died Dec 23, 1744; dau. of Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria (1652–1722) and Philip, duke of Orléans (brother of Louis XIV of France); m. Leopold, duke of Lorraine, Oct 25, 1698; children: Leopold; Francis III (b. 1708), duke of Lorraine and Bar, also known as Francis I, Holy Roman emperor; Charles (b. 1712); Elizabeth of Lorraine (1711–1741); Anna Charlotte of Lorraine (1714–1774).
- ELIZABETH-CHARLOTTE OF BAVARIA (1652–1722).** See *Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria*.
- ELIZABETH CHARLOTTE OF THE PALATINATE (fl. 1620).** **Electress of Brandenburg and duchess of Cleves.** Fl. around 1620; m. George William (1595–1640), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1619–1640), duke of Cleves and Prussia; children: Frederick William (1620–1688), the Great Elector of Brandenburg (r. 1640–1688).
- ELIZABETH-CHARLOTTE OF THE PALATINATE (1652–1722).** See *Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria*.
- ELIZABETH CHRISTINA OF BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL (1691–1750).** **Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick; Elizabeth of Brunswick; Elizabeth Christine. Born Elizabeth Christine of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Wolfenbüttel, princess of the German house of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, Aug 28, 1691, in Wolfenbüttel; died Dec 21, 1750, in Vienna; dau. of Ludwig Rudolf also known as Louis Rudolph, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; her younger sister Charlotte of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1694–1715) m. Alexis, son of Peter the Great of Russia; m. Charles VI (1685–1740), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1711–1740); children: Leopold (died in infancy in 1716); Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780); Maria Anna (1718–1744) and Maria Amalia (1724–1730).
- ELIZABETH CHRISTINA OF BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL (1715–1797).** **Queen of Prussia.** Name variations: Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; Elizabeth Christine. Born Nov 8, 1715; died Jan 13, 1797; dau. of Antoinetta Amelia (1696–1762) and Ferdinand Albert II, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; m. Frederick II the Great, king of Prussia (1712–1786, r. 1740–1786), June 12, 1733; children: none. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ELIZABETH CHRISTINE.** See *Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1691–1750) or (1715–1797)*.
- ELIZABETH DE BOURBON (1614–1664).** **Duchess of Savoy-Nemours.** Name variations: Elizabeth Vendôme or Vendome; Elizabeth de Vendome. Born Aug 1614 in Paris, France; died May 19, 1664; dau. of of Ceasar (1594–1665), duke of Vendome (and son of Henry IV, king of France, and Gabrielle d'Estrées), and Françoise de Lorraine-Mercouer (1592–1669); m. Charles Amadeus of Savoy-Nemours, also known as Charles Amedée of Savoy, 1643 (he was killed in a duel with his brother-in-law, François de Vendome, duke of Beaufort); children: Marie Françoise of Savoy (1646–1683), Jeanne of Nemours (1644–1724).
- ELIZABETH DE BURGH (1295–1360).** See *Clare, Elizabeth de*.
- ELIZABETH DE BURGH (d. 1327).** **Queen of Scots.** Name variations: Ellen; Elizabeth of Ulster. Died Oct 26, 1327, in Cullen, Grampian, Scotland; buried in Dunfermline Abbey, Fife, Scotland; dau. of Richard de Burgh (known as The Red Earl), 2nd earl of Ulster, and Margaret de Burgh (d. 1303); became 2nd wife of Robert I the Bruce, king of Scots (r. 1306–1329), 1302; children: Matilda Bruce (d. 1353); Margaret Bruce (d. 1346); David II (1323–1370), king of Scotland (r. 1329–1370); John Bruce (b. around 1325). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ELIZABETH DE BURGH (1332–1363).** **Countess of Ulster.** Born July 6, 1332, in Carrickfergus Castle, Northern Ireland; died April 25, 1363, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of William de Burgh, the “Brown Earl,” 3rd earl of Ulster, and Maud Plantagenet (c. 1310–c. 1377); granddau. of Elizabeth de Clare who was also known as Elizabeth de Burgh (1295–1360); m. Lionel of Antwerp (1338–1368), duke of Clarence, Sept 9, 1352;

ELIZABETH DE FRANCE

children: Philippa Mortimer (1355–1382), countess of Ulster and March. ❖ Was sole heir to earldom of Ulster, when father was murdered by order of his cousins; while still a child, was taken to England by mother; on marriage, her husband could lay claim to the extensive de Burgh estates in Ireland but was unable to enforce those rights during his lifetime. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH DE FRANCE (1764–1794). See *Elizabeth, Madame*.

ELIZABETH DE FARNESE (1692–1766). See *Farnese, Elizabeth*.

ELIZABETH DE LA POLE (1444–1503). See *Pole, Elizabeth de la*.

ELIZABETH FARNESE (1692–1766). See *Farnese, Elizabeth*.

ELIZABETH FEODOROVNA (1864–1918). See *Ella*.

ELIZABETH FERRERS (1392–1434). See *Ferrers, Elizabeth*.

ELIZABETH FREDERIKE OF BAYREUTH (fl. 1750). Duchess of Württemberg. Fl. around 1750; 1st wife of Karl Eugene also known as Charles Eugene (1728–1793), duke of Württemberg (r. 1737–1793).

ELIZABETH HENRIETTA OF HESSE-CASSEL (1661–1683). German noblewoman. Born Nov 8, 1661, in Cassel; died June 27, 1683, in Coln au Der, Spree; dau. of William VI the Just (b. 1629), landgrave of Hesse-Cassel; became 1st wife of Frederick III (1657–1713), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1688–1701), later Frederick I, king of Prussia (r. 1701–1713), Aug 23, 1679; children: Louise Dorothea of Brandenburg (1680–1705). Frederick's 2nd wife was Sophie Charlotte of Hanover (1668–1705).

ELIZABETH HOHENZOLLERN (1815–1885). Grand duchess of Hesse. Name variations: Elizabeth of Prussia; princess of Prussia. Born Mary Elizabeth Caroline Victoria, June 18, 1815; died Mar 21, 1885; dau. of William Hohenzollern and Mary of Hesse-Homburg (1785–1846); m. Charles of Hesse-Darmstadt, Oct 22, 1836; children: Louis IV (1837–1892), grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt; Henry (b. 1838); Anna of Hesse (1843–1865, who m. Francis II Frederick, grand duke of Mecklenburg); William (b. 1845).

ELIZABETH HOHENZOLLERN (1894–1956). See *Elizabeth, queen of the Hellenes*.

ELIZABETH HOWARD.

See *Howard, Elizabeth (1494–1558)*.

See *Tylney, Elizabeth (d. 1497)*.

See *Howard, Elizabeth (d. 1534)*.

See *Howard, Elizabeth (d. 1538)*.

ELIZABETH MARIA OF THURN AND TAXIS (1860–1881). Duchess of Braganza. Born May 28, 1860, in Dresden; died Feb 7, 1881, in Odenburg; dau. of Maximilian Anton Lamoral, prince of Thurn and Taxis, and Helene of Bavaria (1834–1890); m. Miguel, duke of Braganza, Oct 17, 1877; children: Miguel Maximiliano (b. 1878), duke of Vizeu; Francisco José Gerado (b. 1879); Maria Teresa Carolina (1881–1945, who m. Charles Louis, prince of Thurn and Taxis).

ELIZABETH MUIR or MURE (d. before 1355). See *Muir, Elizabeth*.

ELIZABETH OF ANHALT (1563–1607). Electress of Brandenburg. Born Sept 25, 1563; died Sept 28, 1607; dau. of Joachim Ernst (b. 1536), prince of Anhalt, and Agnes of Barby (1540–1569); became third wife of John George (1525–1598), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1571–1598), Oct 6, 1577; children: Magdalene of Brandenburg (1582–1616); Joachim Ernst (1583–1625), margrave of Ansbach.

ELIZABETH OF ANHALT-DESSAU (1857–1933). Grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Born Elizabeth Mary Fredericka Amelia Agnes, Sept 7, 1857; died July 20, 1933; dau. of Leopold Frederick I, duke of Anhalt-Dessau; m. Adolphus Frederick V, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, April 17, 1877; children: Victoria of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1878–1948); Jutta of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1880–1946); Adolphus Frederick VI, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1882–1918).

ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA (c. 1430–1505). See *Elizabeth of Hungary*.

ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA (1743–1808). Habsburg princess and abbess. Name variations: Maria Elisabeth. Born Maria Elisabeth, Aug 13, 1743, in Vienna; died Sept 22, 1808, in Linz; dau. of Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780) and Francis I, emperor of Austria (r. 1804–1835), also known as Francis II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1792–1806); sister of Marie Antoinette (1755–1793), Maria Carolina (1752–1814),

and Joseph II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1765–1790). ❖ Was an abbess in Innsbruck.

ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA (1837–1898). See *Elizabeth of Bavaria*.

ELIZABETH OF BADEN (1779–1826). German princess and empress of All the Russias. Name variations: Elizabeth Louise; Luisa of Baden; Louise of Baden; Tsarina Elizaveta; Yelizaveta Alekseyevna von Baden. Born Luisa of Baden around 1777 in the Rhine Valley of Germany; dau. of Charles Louis of Padua (b. 1755), prince of Padua and Baden, and Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832); m. Alexander I (1777–1825), tsar of Russia (r. 1801–1825), on Oct 9, 1793; children: Marie (1799–1800); Elizabeth (1806–1808). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF BAVARIA (fl. 1200s). Princess Palatine. Fl. in 1200s; dau. of Otto II, count Palatine (r. 1231–1253) and Agnes of Saxony; 1st wife of Conrad IV (1228–1254), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1250–1254, not crowned) and king of Jerusalem (r. 1250–1254), king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1250–1254); m. Meinhard IV of Gorizia; children: (1st m.) Conradin, king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1254–1268) and king of Jerusalem (r. 1254–1268).

ELIZABETH OF BAVARIA (1371–1435). See *Isabeau of Bavaria*.

ELIZABETH OF BAVARIA (1801–1873). Bavarian princess. Born Nov 13, 1801; died Dec 14, 1873; dau. of Maximilian I Joseph, elector of Bavaria (r. 1799–1805), king of Bavaria (r. 1805–1825), and Caroline of Baden (1776–1841); twin sister of Amalia of Bavaria (1801–1877); m. Frederick William IV (1795–1861), king of Prussia (r. 1840–1861), Nov 29, 1823.

ELIZABETH OF BAVARIA (1837–1898). Empress of Austria and Hungary. Name variations: Elizabeth of Austria; Elisabeth von Habsburg or Hapsburg; Elisabeth of Austria-Hungary; (nickname) Empress Sisi or Sissi. Born Elizabeth Amélie Eugénie, Dec 24, 1837, at the castle of Possenhofen on Lake Starnberg; died of stab wounds on Sept 10, 1898, in Geneva; dau. of Maximilian Joseph, duke of Bavaria, and Ludovica (1808–1892); m. her cousin Francis Joseph (Franz Joseph I), emperor of Austria (r. 1848–1916), April 24, 1854; children: eldest daughter died in infancy; Gisela (1856–1932); Marie Valerie (1868–1924); crown prince Rudolf (1858–1889, who died at Mayerling). ❖ Intelligent and artistic, married Franz Joseph (1853); her attempts to modify court etiquette, and her extreme love of horses and frequent visits to the imperial riding school, scandalized Austrian society, along with her predilection for all things Hungarian; took little interest in politics, but was one of the most charitable queens; during Seven Weeks' War with Prussia (1866), popularity with Austrian subjects was more than restored by her diligent care of the wounded after the defeat at Königgrätz; never totally recovered from the death of her only son, crown prince Rudolf (1889), who killed his lover Marie Vetsera and committed suicide at Mayerling; as she walked from her hotel to the steamer at Geneva, was stabbed by the anarchist Luigi Luccheni and died within a few hours (1898). ❖ See also A. de Burgh, *Elizabeth, Empress of Austria: A Memoir* (London, 1898); "Sisi," a 26-segment work for Hungarian tv by Márta Mészáros (1992); and *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF BAVARIA (1876–1965). German-born queen of the Belgians, patron of music, and humanitarian. Name variations: Elisabeth, Dowager Queen of Belgium; Elisabeth of Belgium; Elizabeth von Wittelsbach, duchess in Bavaria. Born Elisabeth Valerie Gabrielle Marie von Wittelsbach at Possenhofen Castle, Bavaria, July 25, 1876; died at Château de Stuyvenberg, near Brussels, Nov 23, 1965; buried at Laeken, Brussels, Belgium; dau. of Maria Josepha of Portugal (1857–1943) and Karl Theodor "Gackl" also known as Karl Theodor von Wittelsbach, duke in Bavaria [*sic*]; earned a medical degree from the University of Leipzig; m. Albert I (1875–1934), king of the Belgians (r. 1909–1934), Oct 2, 1900; children: Leopold III (b. 1901), king of the Belgians; Charles Theodore (b. 1903); Marie José of Belgium (b. 1906, who married Umberto II of Italy). ❖ One of the most admired European sovereigns of the 20th century, studied nursing, earning a medical degree from University of Leipzig; married Prince Albert and dedicated her energies to learning about the sick and needy of Belgium; shared the sentiments of her egalitarian husband; an accomplished musician, was a patron of the arts; when WWI began with Germany's violation of Belgian neutrality, helped transform the Royal Palace into an emergency hospital for wounded soldiers; waited until last minute before joining retreating Belgian forces; with husband, remained on Belgian soil during war; for next 4 years, spent hours with the wounded soldiers in the La Panne military hospital; after the war, was patron of the World Child Welfare Congress (1958) and took steps to establish a medical foundation

specializing in the study, treatment, and prevention of the tropical diseases found in the Congo; when Albert fell to his death while climbing (1934), went into a deep depression; with daughter-in-law Astrid's death in an automobile accident (Aug 1935), effectively became Belgium's only queen; presided over an international music contest for violinists (1937), the *Concours Ysaye*, known later as *Concours Musical International Reine Elizabeth*, one of the musical world's most important festivals; remained in Belgium during WWII and used her position as a German to ameliorate the lives of many Belgians; made a special effort to save as many Jews as possible, wearing in public a five-pointed brooch that resembled the Star of David; after the war, became a unifying element. ❖ See also Theo Aronson, *Defiant Dynasty: The Coburgs of Belgium* (Bobbs-Merrill, 1968); Wanda Z. Larson, *Elizabeth: A Biography: From Bavarian Princess to Queen of the Belgians* (International Scholars, 1997); Alison Nicholas, *Elizabeth, Queen of the Belgians: Her Life and Times* (New Horizon, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF BAVARIA-LANDSHUT (1383–1442). Electress of Brandenburg. Born 1383; died Nov 13, 1442; dau. of Frederick, duke of Bavaria-Landshut; m. Frederick I of Nuremberg (1371–1440), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1417–1440), Sept 18, 1401; children: John the Alchemist III (b. 1406), margrave of Brandenburg; Frederick II (1413–1471), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1440–1470); Albert Achilles (1414–1486), elector of Brandenburg as Albert III (r. 1470–1486); Frederick the Fat (1424–1463), margrave of Brandenburg.

ELIZABETH OF BELGIUM (1876–1965). See *Elizabeth of Bavaria*.

ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA (1292–1339). Countess of Luxemburg and queen of Bohemia. Born 1292; died Sept 28, 1339; dau. of Wenceslas II (1271–1305), king of Bohemia (r. 1278–1305), and Elizabeth of Poland (fl. 1298–1305); sister of Wenceslas III, king of Bohemia; m. John Limburg also known as John of Luxemburg (1296–1346), count of Luxemburg and king of Bohemia (r. 1310–1346), Aug 31, 1310; children: Bona of Bohemia (1315–1349, who m. John II, king of France); Wenceslas I (b. 1337), duke of Luxemburg and Brabant; Charles IV Luxemburg (b. 1316), Holy Roman Emperor (r. 1347–1378), and John Henry (1322–1375), margrave of Moravia (who m. Margaret Maultasch). ❖ Husband John of Luxemburg was the son of Henry VII of Luxemburg, Holy Roman emperor.

ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA (1358–1373). Duchess of Austria. Born Mar 19, 1358, in Prague; died Sept 19, 1373, in Vienna; 1st wife of Albrecht also known as Albert III (c. 1349–1395), duke of Austria (r. 1365–1395). Albert's 2nd wife was Beatrice of Brandenburg (1360–1414).

ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA (1596–1662). Electress Palatine and queen of Bohemia. Name variations: Elisabeth of Bohemia; Elizabeth of England; Elizabeth, Electress Palatine; Elizabeth Stuart, the Winter Queen. Born at Falkland Castle in Fifeshire, Scotland, Aug 15 or 19, 1596; died at Leicester House in Leicester Fields, England, Feb 13, 1662; interred at Westminster Abbey, London; eldest dau. of Anne of Denmark (1574–1619) and James VI (1566–1625), king of Scotland (r. 1567–1625), later king of England as James I (r. 1603–1625); sister of Charles I, king of England (r. 1625–1649); m. Frederick V (d. 1632), Elector Palatine and titular king of Bohemia, on Feb 14, 1613; children: 13, including Frederick Henry (1614–1629, who drowned in the Haarlem Meer); Charles I Louis also known as Karl Ludwig, Elector Palatine (1617–1680, whose daughter Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria m. Philippe I, duke of Orléans, and became the ancestor of the elder, and Roman Catholic, branch of the royal family of England); Elizabeth of Bohemia (1618–1680, princess of Palatine, German philosopher, disciple of Descartes); Rupert (1619–1682), duke of Cumberland; Maurice (1620–1654); Louisa (1622–1709), abbess; Edward Simmern (1624–1663, who m. Anne Simmern, "princesse palatine"); Henrietta Maria (1626–1651, who m. Count Sigismund Ragotzki and died childless); Charlotte (1628–1631); Philip (1629–1650); Sophia, electress of Hanover (1630–1714, who m. Ernst August, elector of Hanover, and was mother of George I of England); Gustav (1632–1641). ❖ At 9, was under the care of Lord and Lady Harington at Combe Abbey in Warwickshire, when a failed conspiracy against her father, now known as the Gunpowder Plot, was formed (the plan included kidnapping Elizabeth and making her queen after killing her parents and older brother Henry, heir to the throne); married and moved to Heidelberg and was soon caught up the Thirty Years' War; as ancestor of the Protestant Hanoverian dynasty, secured a prominent place in English

history and has long been regarded as a martyr to Protestantism. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF BOHEMIA (1618–1680). German philosopher, Princess Palatine, and abbess of Hervorden. Name variations: Elisabeth; Elizabeth of Hervorden; Elizabeth of the Palatinate; Elizabeth Simmern; "La Greque." Born Dec 26, 1618, in Heidelberg, Baden-Württemberg, Germany; died Feb 8, 1680 (some sources cite Feb 11, 1681), in Herford, North Rhine-Westphalia, Germany; dau. of Frederic V, king of Bohemia (Elector Palatine, also known as The Winter King) and Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662); 13 brothers and sisters, including Sophia, electress of Hanover (1630–1714); educated by tutors. ❖ Was still a child when her parents were deposed as king and queen of Bohemia; in exile, rejoined parents at the Hague Court; learned music, dancing, art, Latin, as well as sciences, and took to Greek so well that she received the family nickname of "La Greque"; met and became the disciple of the philosopher René Descartes; more than his pupil, influenced him greatly (her questions and criticisms were so provoking that his letters back to her became part of his book *Passions of the Soul*); became abbess of Hervorden Convent in Herford, Westphalia, where she befriended Anna Maria van Schurmann. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF BOSNIA (c. 1345–1387). Queen and regent of Hungary. Born before 1345; executed Jan 1387; dau. of Stefan Kotromanic of Bosnia (district governor); became 2nd wife of Louis I the Great, king of Hungary (r. 1342–1382) and Poland (r. 1370–1382), betrothed in 1353; children: unnamed daughter (1365–1365); Catherine (1370–1378); Maria of Hungary (1371–1395); Jadwiga (1374–1399), queen of Poland (r. 1384–1399).

ELIZABETH OF BOSNIA (d. 1339). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Elzbieta of Bosnia; some sources cite her as Jadwiga of Wielopolska. Died 1339; possibly dau. of Anna of Plock and Henry V of Zagan; m. Vladislav IV also known as Wladyslaw I the Short or Ladislas I Lokietek (1260–1333), king of Poland (r. 1306–1333); children: Cunigunde (d. after 1370); Elizabeth of Poland (1305–1380); Casimir III (1309–1370), king of Poland (r. 1333–1370).

ELIZABETH OF BRABANT (1243–1261). Princess of Brabant. Born 1243; died Oct 9, 1261; dau. of Sophia of Thuringia (1224–1284) and Henry II (1207–1248), duke of Brabant (r. 1235–1248); m. Albert I, duke of Brunswick-Luneburg, July 13, 1254. ❖ Two years after her death, Albert I married Adelheid of Montferrat (d. 1285), dau. of Boniface III, marquess of Montferrat; Albert and Adelheid had 7 children.

ELIZABETH OF BRANDENBURG (1485–1555). See *Elizabeth of Denmark*.

ELIZABETH OF BRANDENBURG (1510–1558). Duchess of Brunswick. Born Aug 24, 1510; died May 25, 1558; dau. of Elizabeth of Denmark (1485–1555) and Joachim I Nestor (1484–1535), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1499–1535); m. Erik I the Elder (1470–1540), duke of Brunswick (r. 1495–1540), Mar 12, 1525; children: Erik II the Younger (b. 1528), duke of Brunswick; Anne Marie of Brunswick (1532–1568).

ELIZABETH OF BRUNSWICK (1691–1750). See *Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel*.

ELIZABETH OF BRUNSWICK (1746–1840). Prussian royal. Name variations: Eleonore Christina Ulrica. Born Elizabeth Christine Ulrica, Nov 8, 1746, in Wolfenbüttel, Germany; died Feb 18, 1840, in Stettin; dau. of Charles (b. 1713), duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel, and Philippine Charlotte (1716–1801); became 1st wife of Frederick William II (1744–1797), king of Prussia (r. 1786–1797), on Aug 14, 1765 (div. 1769); children: Frederica of Prussia (1767–1820).

ELIZABETH OF BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBÜTTEL (1593–1650). Duchess of Saxe-Altenburg. Born June 23, 1593; died Mar 25, 1650; dau. of Elizabeth of Denmark (1573–1626) and Henry Julius, duke of Brunswick; m. John Philipp, duke of Saxe-Altenburg, Oct 25, 1618; children: Elizabeth Sophie of Saxe-Altenburg (1619–1680). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF CARINTHIA (c. 1262–1313). See *Elizabeth of Tyrol*.

ELIZABETH OF COURTENAY (d. 1205). French royal. Died 1205; dau. of Reinald, lord of Courtenay, and Hawise de Donjon; m. Peter I de Courtenay (c. 1126–1180), after 1150; children: Peter or Pierre II de

ELIZABETH OF DENMARK

Courtenay (d. 1218), emperor of Constantinople (r. 1216–1217); Alice de Courtenay (d. 1211).

ELIZABETH OF DENMARK (1485–1555). Electress of Brandenburg. Name variations: Elizabeth of Brandenburg; Elizabeth Oldenburg. Born 1485; died June 10, 1555; dau. of Christina of Saxony (1461–1521) and John I, also known as Hans (1455–1513), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1483–1513); m. Joachim I Nestor (1484–1535), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1499–1535), April 10, 1502; children: Joachim II Hektor (1513–1571), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1535–1571); Anna of Brandenburg (1507–1567); Elizabeth of Brandenburg (1510–1558); John of Brandenburg (1513–1571), landgrave of Brandenburg.

ELIZABETH OF DENMARK (1524–1586). Duchess of Mecklenburg-Güstrow. Name variations: Elizabeth Oldenburg. Born Oct 14, 1524; died Oct 15, 1586; dau. of Sophia of Pomerania (1498–1568) and Frederick I (1471–1533), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1523–1533); m. Magnus of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Aug 26, 1543; m. Ulrich III, duke of Mecklenburg-Güstrow, Feb 16, 1556; children: Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631).

ELIZABETH OF DENMARK (1573–1626). Duchess of Brunswick. Name variations: Elizabeth Oldenburg. Born Aug 25, 1573; died June 19, 1626; dau. of Frederick II, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1559–1588), and Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631); sister of Anne of Denmark (1574–1619); m. Heinrich Julius also known as Henry Julius (1564–1613), duke of Brunswick (r. 1589–1613), April 19, 1590; children: Frederick Ulrich (b. 1591), duke of Brunswick; Elizabeth of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1593–1650, who m. John Philipp, duke of Saxe-Altenburg). Henry Julius' 1st wife was Dorothea of Saxony (1563–1587).

ELIZABETH OF ENGLAND (1596–1662). See *Elizabeth of Bohemia*.

ELIZABETH OF FARNESE (1692–1766). See *Farnese, Elizabeth*.

ELIZABETH OF GERMANY (1409–1442). See *Elizabeth of Luxemburg*.

ELIZABETH OF GORLITZ (c. 1380–c. 1444). Duchess of Luxemburg. Name variations: Elizabeth of Görlitz; Elizabeth of Luxembourg, Luxemburg, or Limbourg. Born c. 1380 in Luxemburg; died c. 1444 in Luxemburg; dau. of John of Burgundy and Richarde of Meckelburg; 2nd wife of Antoine or Anthony, duke of Brabant (died 1415); m. John of Bavaria, around 1419; children: (1st m.) John IV, duke of Brabant (r. 1415–1427, who m. Jacqueline of Hainault); Philip, duke of Brabant (r. 1427–1430). ❖ Daughter of ruling house of Luxemburg, married Antoine of Brabant; was ambitious and shrewd, qualities shared with husband; when Holy Roman Emperor Wenceslas IV, who was also ruler of Luxemburg, was imprisoned after years of a chaotic reign, claimed the throne of Luxemburg with husband (1412) on grounds that it adjoined their legitimate holdings in Brabant and Limburg; held the duchy together, co-ruling until husband's death (1415) at battle of Agincourt; ruled alone until c. 1419, when she married Duke John of Bavaria, who assumed the rule of Luxemburg with her; when he died only 6 years later, again ruled alone; outlived both sons and thus was forced to cede the duchy to Philip the Good when she retired (1443). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF GREECE (1894–1956). See *Elisabeth, Queen of the Hellenes*.

ELIZABETH OF HAINAULT (1170–1190). See *Isabella of Hainault*.

ELIZABETH OF HABSBUERG (1293–1352). Duchess of Lorraine. Born c. 1293 in Vienna; died May 19, 1352, in Nancy; dau. of Elizabeth of Tyrol (c. 1262–1313) and Albrecht also spelled Albert I of Habsburg (1255–1308), king of Germany (r. 1298–1308), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1298–1308, but not crowned); m. Ferry IV also known as Frédéric or Frederick IV (1282–1328), duke of Lorraine (r. 1312–1328); children: Rodolphe also known as Rudolf (1318–1346), duke of Lorraine (r. 1328–1346); Margareta of Lorraine (who m. John de Chalon and died after 1376). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF HABSBUERG (1501–1526). See *Elisabeth of Habsburg*.

ELIZABETH OF HABSBUERG (d. 1545). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Élisabeth d'Autriche; Archduchess Elisabeth or Archduchess Elizabeth. Died 1545, possibly poisoned; dau. of Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1556–1564), and Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547); sister of Maximilian II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1564–1576), Joanna of Austria (1546–1578), Catherine of Habsburg (1533–1572), Anna of Brunswick (1528–1590), Eleonora of Austria (1534–1594), and others; m. Zygmunt

August also known as Sigismund II Augustus (1520–1572), king of Poland (r. 1548–1572); no children.

ELIZABETH OF HABSBUERG (1554–1592). See *Elisabeth of Habsburg*.

ELIZABETH OF HABSBUERG (1883–1963). See *Elizabeth von Habsburg*.

ELIZABETH OF HARDWICK (1518–1608). See *Talbot, Elizabeth*.

ELIZABETH OF HERVORDEN (1618–1680). See *Elizabeth of Bohemia*.

ELIZABETH OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1864–1918). See *Ella*.

ELIZABETH OF HOLSTEIN (fl. 1329). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Elizabeth von Holstein. Fl. around 1329; dau. of Henry I (b. 1258), count of Holstein, and Heilwig of Bronkhorst (d. after July 15, 1310); m. Eric, king of Denmark (r. 1321–1326, 1330–1332), 1329 (div. 1331).

ELIZABETH OF HUNGARY (1207–1231). Hungarian princess and saint. Name variations: Saint Elizabeth of Hungary; St. Elizabeth of Thuringia; Landgravine of Thuringia. Born June 7, 1207, in Pressburg (Bratislava); died of exhaustion and malnourishment, Nov 19, 1231, at Marburg; dau. of King Andrew II, king of Hungary (r. 1202–1235), and Gertrude of Andechs-Meran (c. 1185–1213); m. Louis IV also known as Ludwig IV, landgrave of Thuringia, in 1221; children: Hermann (1222); Sophia of Thuringia (1224–1284, some sources note another daughter Sophia born in 1225); Gertrude of Thuringia (b. 1227). ❖ Defied customs of age and class by tireless efforts to care for the sick and poor; at 14, married Ludwig IV, future landgrave of Thuringia (1221); established a hospital for lepers near the castle at Wartburg; in a year of severe famine, distributed food from public granary and ordered all churches and chapels to house the poor (1226); widowed when Ludwig died on crusade (1227); continued to nurse the sick in her small hospital but also supported herself by spinning and expanded her charitable practices by cleaning the houses of the poor; canonized by Pope Gregory IX (1235). ❖ See also Sigmund H. Uminski, *The Royal Beggar: A Story of Saint Elizabeth of Hungary* (The Polish Publication Society of America, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF HUNGARY (fl. 1250s). Duchess of Lower Bavaria. Fl. around the 1250s; dau. of Bela IV, king of Hungary (r. 1235–1270), and Salome of Hungary (1201–c. 1270); niece of Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231); m. Henry XIII also known as Henry I, duke of Lower Bavaria (r. 1255–1290); children: Otto of Bavaria also known as Otto III, duke of Lower Bavaria (r. 1290–1312), king of Hungary (r. 1305–1308); Louis III of Lower Bavaria (r. 1290–1296); Stephen I of Lower Bavaria (r. 1290–1310).

ELIZABETH OF HUNGARY (1305–1380). See *Elizabeth of Poland*.

ELIZABETH OF HUNGARY (c. 1430–1505). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Elizabeth of Austria. Born c. 1429 or 1430 (some sources cite 1436 or 1437); died Aug 30, 1505, in Krakow; dau. of Albert V, king of Hungary (1437) and Bohemia (1438) and Holy Roman emperor as Albert II (r. 1438–1439), and Elizabeth of Luxemburg (1409–1442, dau. of Sigismund); m. Kazimierz also known as Casimir IV Jagiellon (1427–1492), grand duke of Lithuania (r. 1440–1492), king of Poland (r. 1446–1492); children: Ladislas II of Bohemia (1456–1516), king of Bohemia (r. 1471–1516), king of Hungary (r. 1490–1516); John I Albert (1459–1501), king of Poland (r. 1492–1501); Sophie of Poland (1464–1512); Alexander, king of Poland (r. 1501–1506); Sigismund I (1467–1548), king of Poland (r. 1506–1548); Frederick, bishop of Cracow; Barbara of Poland (1478–1534); Jadwiga also known as Hedwig (who m. George, duke of Bavaria); Saint Casimir.

ELIZABETH OF KIEV (fl. 1045). Queen of Norway. Name variations: Ellisef or Ellisif; Ellisif Jaroslavna. Born c. 1032; dau. of Jaroslav also known as Yaroslav I the Wise (978–1054), grand prince of Kiev (r. 1019–1054), and Ingigerd Olafsdottir (c. 1001–1050); m. Harald III Hardrade also known as Harald III Haardrada, king of Norway (1015–1066), in 1045; possibly m. Svend II Estridsen (d. 1076), king of Denmark (r. 1047–1074), in 1067; children: (1st m., 2 daughters) Maria Haraldsdottir (who was killed on Sept 25, 1066); Ingigerd Haraldsdottir. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF KUMANIA (c. 1242–?). Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Elizabeth of Kumanien. Born c. 1242; died after 1290; m. Stephen V, king of Hungary (r. 1270–1272); children: Anna of Hungary (who m. Andronicus II Paleologus, emperor of Nicea); Ladislas IV (1262–1290), king of Hungary (r. 1272–1290); Marie of Hungary (d. 1323, who m. Charles II of Anjou).

ELIZABETH OF LANCASTER (1364–1425). Duchess of Exeter. Name variations: Elizabeth Hastings; Elizabeth Holland; Elizabeth Cornwall. Born in 1364 in Burford, Shropshire, England; died Nov 24, 1425 (some sources cite 1426); dau. of John of Gaunt, 1st duke of Lancaster, and Blanche of Lancaster (1341–1369); sister of Philippa of Lancaster (c. 1359–1415, who m. John I, king of Portugal); sister of Henry IV (r. 1399–1413), king of England (r. 1399–1413); m. John Hastings (1372–1389), 3rd earl of Pembroke, June 24, 1380 (div. 1383); m. John Holland, duke of Exeter, 1386 (died 1400); m. John Cornwall, 1st baron Fanhope; children: (2nd m.) John Holland (1395–1447), duke of Exeter; Constance Holland (1387–1437, who m. Thomas Mowbray, earl of Norfolk, and Sir John Grey); Richard Holland; Edward Holland (b. c. 1399); Alice Holland (c. 1392–c. 1406, who m. Richard de Vere, 11th earl of Oxford); (3rd m.) Constance Cornwall; Sir John Cornwall (b. 1404). ❖ At 22, married John Holland, duke of Exeter; 14 years later (Feb 9, 1400), husband was beheaded at Pleshey at command of Henry IV, king of England. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF LORRAINE (1711–1741). French royal. Born 1711; died 1741; dau. of Elizabeth-Charlotte (1676–1744) and Leopold, duke of Lorraine; m. Charles Emmanuel III (1701–1773), king of Sardinia (r. 1730–1773). Charles Emmanuel was also married to Louisa Christina of Bavaria.

ELIZABETH OF LUXEMBURG (1409–1442). Queen of Hungary and duchess of Austria. Name variations: Elizabeth of Bohemia; Elizabeth of Germany; Elizabeth of Luxembourg. Born Nov 27, 1409, in Luxembourg; died Dec 19 or 25, 1442, in Ofen (Buda), Hungary; dau. of Sigismund I of Luxembourg (d. 1368), king of Hungary and Poland, also Holy Roman emperor, and Barbara of Cilli; m. Albert V (1404–1439), duke of Austria (r. 1404–1439), king of Germany (r. 1404–1439), Hungary (r. 1437), and Bohemia (r. 1438), also Holy Roman emperor as Albert II (r. 1438–1439), Nov 28, 1421; children: Anne of Austria (1432–1462, who m. William III of Saxony); Elizabeth of Hungary (c. 1430–1505, who m. Casimir IV, king of Poland); Ladislav, later Ladislav V Posthumus, king of Hungary (r. 1444–1457), king of Bohemia (r. 1452). ❖ Married Duke Albert V Habsburg of Austria (1421); through her, husband was elected Holy Roman emperor (as Albert II) and king of Hungary (1437); is most remembered for her career as queen of Hungary; husband died in battle only 2 years after becoming emperor; with help of lady-in-waiting Helene Kottanner, managed to have son crowned king in an effort to secure the throne; also had several powerful foreign allies in her quest, as well as support of the Hungarian people; died with the outcome of the war undecided; son succeed to the Hungarian throne as Ladislav V (1452). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF NEVERS (fl. 1460). Duchess of Cleves. Fl. around 1460; m. John I, duke of Cleves (r. 1448–1481); children: John II, duke of Cleves (r. 1481–1521); Engelbert, duke of Nevers.

ELIZABETH OF POLAND (1288–1335). See *Ryksa of Poland*.

ELIZABETH OF POLAND (fl. 1298–1305). Queen of Bohemia. Fl. between 1298 and 1305; 3rd wife of Wenceslas II (1271–1305), king of Bohemia (r. 1278–1305); children: Wenceslas III (1289–1306), king of Bohemia (r. 1305–1306); Anna of Bohemia (who m. Henry of Carinthia, king of Bohemia, r. 1306–1310); Elizabeth of Bohemia (1292–1339). Wenceslas II's 1st wife was Judith (1271–1297); his 2nd was Ryksa of Poland (d. 1335).

ELIZABETH OF POLAND (1305–1380). Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Elizabeth Lokietek; Elizabeth of Hungary. Born 1305 in Poland; died 1380 in Hungary (some sources cite 1386); dau. of Elizabeth of Bosnia (d. 1339) and Ladislav I Lokietek (1260–1333), king of Poland (r. 1306–1333); m. Charles Robert of Anjou (1288–1342) also known as Charles I, king of Hungary (r. 1307–1342), in 1320; children: Louis I the Great (b. 1326), king of Hungary (r. 1342–1382), king of Poland (r. 1370–1382); Andrew of Hungary (d. 1345, who m. Joanna I of Naples). ❖ A princess of Polish royal house, was married as a child to Charles Robert of Anjou (who was also known as Charles I, king of Hungary); became well-known for her charity and deep piety; was also interested in science and medicine; when brother Casimir (III), who had succeeded their father as king of Poland, died and left the throne to her son Louis (1370), was appointed regent by Louis, retaining the regency until her death; was also influential in upbringing of her powerful granddaughter, Jadwiga (1374–1399), queen of Poland. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF POLAND (d. 1361). Duchess of Pomerania. Name variations: Elzbieta. Died 1361; dau. of Casimir III the Great, king of Poland (r. 1333–1370) and one of his 4 wives, Aldona of Lithuania (d. 1339), Adelaide of Hesse, Krystryna Rokizanska, or Jadwiga of Glogow; m. Boguslaw also known as Boleslav V of Slupsk, duke of Pomerania; children: Elizabeth of Pomerania (1347–1393).

ELIZABETH OF POMERANIA (1347–1393). Holy Roman Empress. Name variations: Elizabeth von Pommern; Elzbieta of Slupsk. Born 1347 (some sources cite 1335 or 1345); died Feb 14, 1393; dau. of Boleslav V, duke of Pomerania, and Elizabeth of Poland (d. 1361); became 4th wife of Charles IV (1316–1378), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1347–1378), May 1363; children: Anne of Bohemia (1366–1394); Sigismund I (b. 1368), king of Hungary and Bohemia, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1387–1437).

ELIZABETH OF PORTUGAL (1271–1336). Saint and queen of Portugal. Name variations: Isabel or Isabella of Aragon; Isabella of Portugal. Born 1271 in Aragon; died July 4, 1336, in Estremoz, Portugal; interred in Coimbra; dau. of Pedro also known as Peter III, king of Aragon, and Constance of Sicily (r. 1282–1302); grandniece of Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231); m. Diniz also spelled Dinis or Denis (1261–1325), king of Portugal (r. 1279–1325), in 1280 or 1282; children: Alphonso IV (1291–1357), king of Portugal (r. 1325–1357); Constance of Portugal (1290–1313), later queen of Castile. ❖ An Aragonese princess, married Denis of Portugal (1280); with diplomatic skills and pious nature, was a mediator to various political factions within both the Aragonese and Portuguese royal families, earning her sobriquet “the Peacemaker”; despite mediating role, never played a central part in administration of the kingdom; became increasingly involved in charitable works and acts of personal piety, including extreme fasting; was celebrated throughout Portugal for her generous donations to public works such as hospitals and orphanages; founded a college designed to prepare young women to be farmers; on death of husband, was freed from constraints of marriage and queenship and joined the monastic order of the Poor Clares; embarked on pilgrimages; developed a following of those who believed she was exceptionally gifted and could perform miracles; was not canonized, however, until 1625. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF RUMANIA.

See *Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)*.

See *Elizabeth, Queen of the Hellenes (1894–1956)*.

ELIZABETH OF SAVOY-CARIGNAN (1800–1856). Archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Marie Elizabeth Francesca. Born 1800; died 1856; possibly sister of Charles Albert, king of Sardinia; m. Ranieri also known as Rainer, archduke of Austria; children: Marie Adelaide of Austria (1822–1855).

ELIZABETH OF SAXE-HILDBURGHAUSEN (1713–1761). Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Name variations: Elisabeth Albertine, Princess of Saxony-Hildburghausen. Born Elisabeth Albertine, Aug 3, 1713; died June 29, 1761; m. Duke Charles I of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1708–1752); children: Prince Charles II Louis Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (father of Louise of Prussia); Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818, queen to George III).

ELIZABETH OF SAXONY (1830–1912). Duchess of Genoa. Born 1830; died 1912; m. Ferdinando or Ferdinand of Savoy (1822–1855), duke of Genoa; children: Margaret of Savoy (1851–1926).

ELIZABETH OF SCHÖNAU (c. 1129–1164). German mystic. Name variations: Elisabeth von Schönau; Schonau or Schoenau. Born c. 1129; died 1164. ❖ Celebrated German mystic, was a nun at abbey of Schönau in Silesia; told of visions in *Book of the Ways of God* which she dedicated to brother, the canon Egbert. Feast day is June 18. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF SICILY (fl. 1200s). Queen of Hungary. Fl. in 1200s; m. Ladislav IV, king of Hungary (r. 1272–1290).

ELIZABETH OF SICILY (d. 1349). Duchess of Bavaria. Died Mar 31, possibly 1349; dau. of Lenore of Sicily (1289–1341) and Frederick II, king of Sicily (r. 1271–1296); sister of Peter II, king of Sicily; m. Stephen II (1317–1375), duke of Bavaria (r. 1363–1375), June 27, 1328; children: Stephen III (b. 1337), duke of Bavaria (r. 1375–1413); Frederick (b. 1339), duke of Bavaria (r. 1375–1393); John II (b. 1341), duke of Bavaria (r. 1375–1397). ❖ After 1347, Bavaria was divided into several parts.

ELIZABETH OF SILESIA

ELIZABETH OF SILESIA (fl. 1257). **Silesian princess.** Fl. around 1257; dau. of Henry II the Pious of Silesia and Anna of Bohemia; m. Przemyslaw or Przemysl I of Wielkopolska (1220–1257), king of Poland; children: Przemysl II (1257–1296), king of Poland (r. 1290–1296); Constancia.

ELIZABETH OF THE NETHERLANDS (1501–1526). See *Elizabeth of Habsburg*.

ELIZABETH OF THE PALATINATE (1618–1680). See *Elizabeth of Bohemia*.

ELIZABETH OF THE TRINITY (1880–1906). **French Carmelite mystic.** Name variations: Elizabeth Catez. Born in Jul, 1880, in Bourges, France; died Nov 9, 1906, in Dijon, France; dau. of Joseph Catez (who had seen much combat in French army and was promoted many times, finally achieving status of Knight of Legion of Honor in 1881) and Marie (Rolland) Catez (dau. of successful military officer); sister of Marguerite Catez. ❖ Nun who held the mystical belief that the trinity dwelled within the soul, lost maternal grandfather and father in same year (1887); moved with mother and sister to an apartment near Dijon overlooking the monastery of Discalced Carmelite Nuns; read Teresa of Avila's *Way of Perfection* and letters of St. Paul and sought guidance from Dominican friar Iréné Vallée; entered Carmelite convent, receiving name Sister Elizabeth of the Trinity at Feast of Epiphany (1902); became very weak (1906) and died from stomach cancer; left behind many writings: summaries of private retreats (including 2 retreats for married sister), prayers (including 1904 devotion to indwelling of Trinity in soul) and extensive correspondence, all of which show deep spirituality which blends tradition of Saint John of the Cross with themes taken from epistles of Saint Paul; beatified by Pope John Paul II (1984). ❖ See also Jennifer Moorcroft, *He Is My Heaven: The Life of Elizabeth of the Trinity* (Institute of Carmelite Studies).

ELIZABETH OF THURINGIA (1207–1231). See *Elizabeth of Hungary*.

ELIZABETH OF THURN AND TAXIS (1903–1976). **Saxony royal.** Born 1903; died 1976; m. Frederick Christian (1893–1968, son of Louisa Toselli and Frederick Augustus III, king of Saxony), margrave of Meissen; children: Emanuel (b. 1926); Albert (b. 1934).

ELIZABETH OF TYROL (c. 1262–1313). **Queen of Germany.** Name variations: Elizabeth of Carinthia; Elisabeth of Gorz-Tyrol. Born 1262 or 1263; died Oct 10 or 28, 1313, in Königfelden (Aargau, Switzerland); m. Albrecht also known as Albert I of Habsburg (1255–1308), king of Germany (r. 1298–1308), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1298–1308, but not crowned); children: Rudolf III (1281–1307), king of Bohemia and Poland (r. 1306–1307); Agnes of Austria (1281–1364); Friedrich also known as Frederick I (III) the Fair of Austria (1289–1330), king of Germany (r. 1314–1322), (co-regent) Holy Roman emperor (r. 1314–1325); Elizabeth of Habsburg (1293–1352, who m. Frederick IV of Lorraine); Leopold I (1293–1326), duke of Austria and Styria; Catherine (1295–1323); Albrecht also known as Albert II of Austria (1298–1358), duke of Austria; Heinrich also known as Henry (1298–1327); Anna of Habsburg (d. 1327, who m. Hermann of Brandenburg); Otto (1301–1339), duke of Austria, Steiermark and Kärnten; Guta, also known as Jutta, Jutha, Jeutha, or Bonitas (1302–1329).

ELIZABETH OF ULSTER (d. 1327). See *Elizabeth de Burgh*.

ELIZABETH OF VALOIS (1545–1568). **Queen of Spain.** Name variations: Elisabeth or Élisabeth de France; Princess Elizabeth of France; Elizabeth of the Peace; Isabel or Isabella of France. Born at Fontainebleau, France, April 2 (some sources cite April 13), 1545; died in childbirth, age 23, in Madrid, Spain, Oct 3, 1568; dau. of Henry II of Valois (1519–1559), king of France (r. 1547–1559), and Catherine de Medici (1519–1589); sister of Claude de France (1547–1575), and Margaret of Valois (1553–1615), as well as Francis II, Charles IX, and Henry III, all kings of France; became 3rd wife of Philip II (1527–1598), king of Spain (r. 1556–1598), and king of Portugal as Philip I (r. 1580–1598), in 1559 or 1560, in Toledo, Spain; children: twin daughters born in 1564 (died at birth); Isabella Clara Eugenia of Austria (1566–1633); Catherine of Spain (1567–1597, duchesse of Savoy); another daughter (b. 1568) died at birth. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF WIED (1843–1916). **Queen of Romania.** Name variations: Elisabeth of Rumania or Romania; Elizabeth, Queen of Romania; Elisabeth zu Wied; (pseudonyms) Carmen Sylva and Dito Und Idem. Born Pauline Elizabeth Otilie Louise (or Luise) in Neuwied, Prussia, Dec 29, 1843; died Mar 3, 1916, in Curtea de Arges, Romania; dau. of Prince Hermann of Neuwied; m. Prince Karl von Hohenzollern also

known as Carol I (1839–1914), king of Romania (r. 1881–1914), Nov 15, 1869; children: Marie (1870–1874). ❖ Talented musician, painter, and writer who produced poems, plays, novels, short stories, essays, collections of adages, and translations, was widely known for cultural interests and voluminous writings; during Russo-Turkish War of 1877–78, tended wounded and established Order of Elizabeth (gold cross on a blue ribbon), to reward others for similar service; founded other charitable societies and helped foster the higher education of women in Romania; put much of the folklore of the Romanian peasantry into literary form; writings include poetry collections *Sappho* (1880) and *Suerme* (1882) and religious meditations in Romanian *Cuvinte Sufltesci* (1888); received the Prix Botta from French Academy (1888) for her prose aphorisms *Les Pensées d'une reine* (1882); known also for her translations, including German versions of Pierre Loti's romance *Pêcheur d'Islande*, Paul de St. Victor's dramatic criticisms *Les Deux Masques*, and (with Alma Strettell) *The Bard of the Dimbovitza* (English version of Helene Vacarescu's collection of Romanian folksongs, *Lieder aus dem Dimbovitza* [1889]); used pseudonym "Dito Und Idem" to indicate joint authorship of several works with her lady-in-waiting Marie Kremnitz, including *Aus zwei Welten* (1884), a novel, *Anna Boleyn* (1886), a tragedy, *Inderbre* (1888), a collection of short stories, *Edleen Vaughan*; or *Paths of Peril* (1894), another novel, and *Sweet Hours* (1904), a collection of poems written in English. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF WITTELSBACH (1540–1594). **Electress of Saxony.** Born June 30, 1540; died Feb 8, 1594; dau. of Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach (1519–1567) and Frederick III the Pious, elector of the Palatinate; m. John Frederick II, elector of Saxony, June 12, 1558. John Frederick's 1st wife was Agnes of Hesse (1527–1555).

ELIZABETH OF WURTEMBERG (1767–1790). **Princess of Württemberg.** Name variations: Elizabeth Wilhelmine. Born Elizabeth Wilhelmine von Württemberg, April 21, 1767; died Feb 18, 1790; dau. of Sophia Dorothea of Brandenburg (1736–1798) and Frederick II Eugene, duke of Württemberg (r. 1795–1797); became 1st wife of Francis I (1768–1835) emperor of Austria (r. 1804–1835), also known as Francis II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1792–1806), Jan 6, 1788; children: Ludovika (1790–1791). ❖ Holy Roman emperor Francis II had four wives: Elizabeth of Württemberg (1767–1790), Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807), Maria Ludovica of Modena (1787–1816) and Caroline Augusta of Bavaria (1792–1873).

ELIZABETH OF WURTEMBERG (1802–1864). **Princess of Baden.** Born Feb 27, 1802; died Dec 5, 1864; dau. of Louis of Württemberg and Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg (1780–1857); niece of Frederick I, king of Prussia; m. William, prince of Baden, Oct 16, 1830; children: four, including Leopoldine (1837–1903).

ELIZABETH OF YORK (1466–1503). **Queen of England.** Name variations: Elizabeth Plantagenet. Born Feb 11, 1466 (some sources cite 1465), in Westminster, London, England; died in childbirth, Feb 11, 1503 (some sources cite 1502), in Tower of London, England; buried in Westminster Abbey; oldest dau. of Edward IV, king of England, and Elizabeth Woodville; m. Henry VII, king of England (r. 1485–1509), Jan 18, 1486; children: Arthur Tudor (1486–1502), prince of Wales; Margaret Tudor (1489–1541); Henry VIII (1491–1547), king of England (r. 1509–1547); Elizabeth Tudor (1492–1495); Mary Tudor (1496–1533, who m. Louis XII, king of France); Edmund Tudor, duke of Somerset (1499–1500); Edward Tudor (died in infancy); Katherine Tudor (1503–1503). ❖ Following the murder of two younger brothers in Tower of London, became heir to the throne; united the white rose of the Yorks with the red roses of the Lancastrians when she married Henry Tudor (Henry VII), the victorious Lancastrian in the Wars of the Roses (1486). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH OF YUGOSLAVIA (1936—). **Yugoslavian princess.** Name variations: Elizabeth Karadjordjevic or Karageorgevic; Jelisaveta Karadjordjevic. Born April 7, 1936, in Yugoslavia; dau. of Olga Oldenburg (1903–1981) and Paul Karadjordjevic (Prince Paul, regent of Yugoslavia); m. Howard Oxenberg (businessman), 1960 (div. 1966); m. Neil Roxburgh Balfour, 1969 (div. 1978); m. Manuel Ulloa y Elias (1987); children: (1st m.) Catherine Oxenberg (b. 1961, actress) and Christina Oxenberg (b. 1962, writer); (2nd m.) Nicholas Balfour. ❖ Was 4 when family went into exile after a military coup; raised in Kenya, settled in US; formed the Princess Elizabeth of Yugoslavia Foundation to aid war victims in the former Yugoslavia (1990).

ELIZABETH OLDENBURG (1904–1955). **Greek princess.** Born May 24, 1904; died Jan 11, 1955; dau. of Helena of Russia (1882–1957) and Prince Nicholas (Oldenburg) of Greece (uncle of England's Prince Philip); sister of Marina of Greece (1906–1968) and Olga Oldenburg (1903–1981).

ELIZABETH PETROVNA (1709–1762). **Russian empress.** Name variations: Elizabeth I of Russia; Elizaveta; Yelizaveta. Pronunciation: PATROV-na. Born Elizabeth Petrovna, Dec 7, 1709 (dates are according to Julian calendar, in use in Imperial Russia, which was 12 days behind Georgian calendar) in Kolomenskoye near Moscow, Russia; died in St. Petersburg, Russia, Dec 25, 1762; dau. of Peter I the Great (1672–1725), tsar of Russia (r. 1682–1725), and Marta Skovronski or Skavronska (later Empress Catherine I, 1684–1727); educated by tutors, but only superficially and informally; probably secretly m. Aleksei Razumovsky, 1742 or 1744; no children. ❖ Ruled from 1741 to 1761 in a reign marked by Russia's continued development as a major power and an acceleration of Westernization; lived in Moscow and St. Petersburg during early years; consigned to care and upbringing of the Dowager Empress of Ivan V; named to Supreme Privy Council in the will of Catherine I (1727); passed over for throne, retired to self-exile at her estate (1729); led a coup d'état against Regent Anna Leopoldovna (1741); defeated Sweden (1743); founded Moscow University (1755); opposed Prussia in the Seven Years' War (1756). ❖ See also R. Nisbet Bain, *The Daughter of Peter the Great* (Constable, 1899); Robert Coughlan, *Elizabeth and Catherine: Empresses of All the Russias* (Putnam, 1974); Philip Longworth, *The Three Empresses: Catherine I, Anne and Elizabeth of Russia* (Holt, 1972); Tamara Talbot Rice, *Elizabeth: Empress of Russia* (Praeger, 1970); and *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH PLANTAGENET (1282–1316). **Duchess of Hereford and Essex.** Name variations: Elizabeth Bohun. Born Aug 1282 in Rhuddlan Castle, Caernarvon, Gwynedd, Wales; died May 5, 1316, in England; dau. of Edward I Longshanks, king of England (r. 1272–1307), and Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290); m. John I, count of Holland and Zeeland, Jan 18, 1297 (died 1299); m. Humphrey Bohun (1276–1322), 4th earl of Hereford, 3rd of Essex, Nov 14, 1320; children: (2nd m.) 10, including John (1306–1335), 5th earl of Hereford, 4th of Essex; Humphrey (c. 1309–1361), 6th earl of Hereford; Edward; William (c. 1312–1360), 1st earl of Northampton; Eleanor Bohun, countess of Ormonde; and Margaret (Bohun) Courtenay.

ELIZABETH-RYKSA (1288–1335). *See Ryksa of Poland.*

ELIZABETH SOPHIE OF SAXE-ALTENBURG (1619–1680). **Duchess of Saxe-Gotha.** Born Oct 10, 1619; died Dec 20, 1680; dau. of Elizabeth of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1593–1650) and John Philipp, duke of Saxe-Altenburg; m. Ernst I, duke of Saxe-Gotha, Oct 24, 1636; children: Frederick I (b. 1646), duke of Saxe-Gotha; Berhard I (b. 1649), duke of Saxe-Meiningen; John Ernst (b. 1658), duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld; Ernst (b. 1655), duke of Saxe-Hilburghausen.

ELIZABETH STUART (1596–1662). *See Elizabeth of Bohemia.*

ELIZABETH STUART (1635–1650). **English princess.** Name variations: Princess Elizabeth. Born Dec 29 (some sources cite the 28th), 1635, at St. James's Palace in London, England; died at 15 it is said of grief over her father's execution on Sept 8, 1650, at Carisbrooke Castle, Isle of Wight, England; buried at Newport, Isle of Wight; 2nd dau. of Henrietta Maria (1609–1669) and Charles I, king of England; sister of James II and Charles II, kings of England; Mary of Orange (1631–1660); Henry (1640–1660), duke of Gloucester; and Henrietta Anne (1644–1670), duchess of Orléans. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH THE GOOD (1386–1420). **German saint.** Born 1386; died 1420; lived and died at Reute near the Waldsee (Swabia). ❖ A nun of the Franciscan third order, was celebrated for the demonic persecutions she endured. Feast day is Nov 25.

ELIZABETH TUDOR (1533–1603). *See Elizabeth I.*

ELIZABETH VALOIS (1602–1644). **Queen of Spain.** Name variations: Elizabeth of France; Elizabeth of Valois; Isabel de Borbon; Isabella. Born 1602; died 1644; dau. of Henry IV, king of France (r. 1589–1610), and Marie de Medici (1573–1642); sister of Henrietta Maria (1609–1669, who m. Charles I, king of England), Christine of France (1606–1663), and Louis XIII, king of France (r. 1610–1643); became 1st wife of Philip IV (1605–1665), king of Spain (r. 1621–1665), in 1615 (some sources cite 1621); children: Maria Teresa of Spain (1638–1683, 1st wife of

Louis XIV of France). Philip IV's 2nd wife was Maria Anna of Austria (1634–1696).

ELIZABETH VON HABSBURG (1837–1898). *See Elizabeth of Bavaria.*

ELIZABETH VON HABSBURG (1883–1963). **Austrian archduchess.** Name variations: Archduchess Elisabeth Marie; Elisabeth Marie von Habsburg; Erzsi; the Red Archduchess. Born Elizabeth Marie von Habsburg in Laxenburg near Vienna, Sept 2, 1883; died in Vienna, Mar 16, 1963; dau. of Crown Prince Rudolph or Rudolf (1858–1889) of Austria-Hungary and Stephanie of Belgium (1864–1945); m. Otto zu Windischgrätz also known as Otto Windisch-Graetz, prince of Windischgrätz, Jan 23, 1902; m. Leopold Petznek (1881–1956, militant Marxist leader and president of the Parliament of Lower Austria); children: Ernst Ferdinand; Franz Joseph; Rudolf; Stefanie. ❖ At age 5, learned that her father had taken his own life and that of his 17-year-old mistress, Marie Vetsera, in a suicide pact at Mayerling (Jan 1889); married Prince Otto Windisch-Graetz, a man regarded in court circles as being beneath her in social rank (1902); on legally becoming a commoner with demise of Habsburg monarchy (Nov 1918), endured a bitterly contested divorce; found support from the Social Democratic Party, which had long advocated women's rights, including the right to divorce and retain custody of children; joined the party, becoming renowned as the "Red Archduchess." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELIZABETH VON POMMERN (1347–1393). *See Elizabeth of Pomerania.*

ELIZABETH WOODVILLE (1437–1492). *See Woodville, Elizabeth.*

ELIZAVETA. *Variant of Elizabeth.*

ELLA (1864–1918). **Princess of Hesse-Darmstadt and grand duchess of Russia.** Name variations: after marriage, became known as Elizabeth Feodorovna; Grand Duchess Elizabeth; Elizabeth or Ella Saxe-Coburg. Born Elizabeth Alexandra Louise, Nov 1, 1864, in Darmstadt, in German principality of Hesse-Darmstadt; murdered by Bolsheviks c. July 17, 1918, and thrown down a mine pit in Alapaievsk, Russia, the day after her brother-in-law Tsar Nicholas II, her sister Empress Alexandra Feodorovna, and her nephew and nieces were slaughtered; 2nd dau. of Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt and Princess Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878) of Great Britain; granddau. of Victoria, queen of England (r. 1837–1901); m. Grand Duke Serge of Russia (Sergius Alexandrovitch, son of Tsar Alexander II), June 15, 1884. ❖ Was canonized by the Russian Orthodox Church. ❖ See also Hugo Mager, *Elizabeth, Grand Duchess of Russia* (Carroll & Graf, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

ELLEN. *Variant of Eleanor or Helena.*

ELLEN, Mary Ann (1897–1949). **New Zealand women's advocate.** Name variations: Mary Ann Edington. Born June 18, 1897, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Aug 19, 1949, at Waikuku Beach, New Zealand; dau. of Edward and Mary Ann (Rogers) Edington; m. Horace Ellen, 1921 (died 1949); children: 2 sons. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1920); was active in Plunket Society and became secretary of Woodend School Committee (1938–40); was founder and served as president of Woodend-Waikuku branch of Women's Division of New Zealand Farmers' Union (1932–36); was active in improving lives of rural women and established union's emergency housekeeper plan to assist mothers at childbirth; was the 1st woman to win seat on North Canterbury Electric Power Board (1935) and served as deputy chair (1944–45); during WWII, chaired Women's War Service Auxiliary; elected to North Canterbury Hospital Board (1947). Received British Empire medal (1946). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

ELLEN OF WALES (d. 1253). **Countess of Huntingdon and Chester.** Name variations: Elen; Helena. Died 1253; dau. of Llywelyn II the Great (1173–1240), ruler of All Wales, and his mistress Tangwystl (some sources cite Joan of England); m. John of Chester (1207–1237), earl of Chester (r. 1232–1237), in 1220 or 1222; m. Robert de Quinci, 1237; children: (2nd m.) Joan de Quinci (d. 1283, who m. Humphrey Bohun); Hawise de Quinci (c. 1250–c. 1295, who m. Baldwin Wake). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELLENBOROUGH, Countess or Lady (1807–1881). *See Digby el Mesrab, Jane.*

ELLERBECK, Anna-Marie (1943—). *See Holmes, Anna-Marie.*

ELLERBEE, Linda (1944—). **American newscaster and tv host.** Born Linda Jane Smith, Aug 14, 1944, in Bryan, Texas; attended Vanderbilt University; m. John David Klein (div.); m. thrice more; children: Joshua and Vanessa. ❖ Outspoken journalist, began career with the Dallas bureau of the Associate Press (1972); worked for WCBS, then was hired to co-anchor NBC's "Weekend" (1979); became host of NBC's "Overnight" (1982), which won the Columbia-duPont Award, then ABC's "Our World"; hosted and produced the highly successful "Nick News" on Nickelodeon channel; formed Lucky Duck Productions to produce shows and specials. ❖ See also memoir *And So It Goes: Adventures in Television*.

ELLERMAN, Winifred (1894–1983). **English novelist and benefactor.** Name variations: Bryher; Winifred Bryher; Annie Winifred Ellerman. Born Annie Winifred Ellerman in 1894; died in 1983; dau. of Sir John Ellerman (shipping magnate) and Hannah Glover; attended Queenwood, a girls' boarding school; m. Robert McAlmon in a marriage of convenience, Feb 1921; m. Kenneth Macpherson in a marriage of convenience. ❖ Preferring to be known as Bryher throughout her life, published a collection of poems, *Region of Lutany* (1914); discovered the Imagist anthologies of Amy Lowell, then published *Amy Lowell: A Critical Appreciation* (1918); published 1st novel, the highly critical *Development* (1920), based on her school years; became a close friend and lived with poet H.D. (Hilda Doolittle); supported other writers, including James Joyce; with 2nd husband Macpherson, started the 1st film magazine, *Close-up*, and produced the 1930 silent *Borderline*, starring Doolittle and Paul Robeson; took over the literary journal *Life and Letters To-day* (1935) and abetted the founding of the *Psychoanalytic Review*. ❖ See also autobiographies, *The Heart to Artemis* (Harcourt, 1962) and *Two Selves* (Contact, 1923); and *Women in World History*.

ELLET, Elizabeth (c. 1812–1877). **American author and historian.** Name variations: Elizabeth Lummis. Born Elizabeth Fries Lummis in Sodus, NY, probably in 1812 (some sources cite 1818); died in NY, June 3, 1877; dau. of William N. Lummis (physician) and Sarah (Maxwell) Lummis; attended Female Seminary, Aurora, NY; m. William H. Ellet (doctor and chemistry professor), c. 1835. ❖ The author of 15 books, a volume of poetry, and numerous magazine articles, was one of the 1st female writers to identify the role of women in the early history of the US; published 1st original work, *Poems, Translated and Original* (1835); best known for *Women of the American Revolution* (1848), a 3-vol. work sketching the lives of 160 women who played a part in, witnessed, or merely commented on, the events of the Revolution; also wrote *Domestic History of the American Revolution* (1850), *Pioneer Women of the West* (1953), and *Queens of American Society* (1867).

ELIBANK, Lady (1888–1942). See *Celli, Faith*.

ELISHEVA (1888–1949). See *Bichovsky, Elisheva*.

ELLINAKI, Georgia (1974—). **Greek water-polo player.** Born Feb 1974 in Athens, Greece. ❖ Won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ELLIOT, Cass (1941–1974). **American pop singer.** Name variations: Mama Cass. Born Ellen Naomi Cohen in Baltimore, Maryland, Sept 19, 1941; died of heart attack in London, England, July 29, 1974; dau. of Philip Cohen and Beth (Levine) Cohen (pianist); m. James R. Hendricks (singer), 1963 (div.); m. Donald von Weidenman (baron), 1971 (annulled); children: Owen Vanessa Elliot-Kugell (b. 1967). ❖ Ensemble and solo singer whose crystalline contralto played a crucial role in generating the phenomenal success enjoyed by The Mamas and the Papas in mid-1960s; began career singing with 1st husband and Tim Rose in the Big Three, a short-lived but pivotal folk group, recording 2 albums for the FM label, *The Big Three* and *Live at the Recording Studio*, but neither achieved hit status; by summer 1964, her group had evolved into The Mugwumps, which included Dennis Doherty and Zalman Yanovsky; joined with Doherty, John Phillips and Michelle Phillips to form The Mamas and the Papas (1964), releasing the hits "California Dreamin'" and "Monday Monday" (1966), and the album *If You Can Believe Your Eyes and Ears*, which sold more than 1-million copies; with group, had 4 other hit singles, "I Saw Her Again," "Words of Love," "Dedicated to the One I Love," and "Creeque Alley" and a 2nd gold album, *The Mamas and the Papas* (1966–67); when the group disbanded (July 1968), became the most successful solo performer of the individual members of the former group, with album *Dream a Little Dream* (1968) and singles, "California Earthquake," "It's Getting Better," "New World Coming" and "A Song That Never Comes." Inducted into the Rock-and-Roll Hall of Fame (1998). ❖ See also Jon Johnson, *Make Your Own*

Kind of Music: A Career Retrospective of Cass Elliot (Music Archives Press, 1987); "The Rolling Stone Interview: Cass Elliot," in *Rolling Stone* (Oct 26, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

ELLIOT, Charlotte. See *Elliott, Charlotte*.

ELLIOT, Grace (1758–1823). See *Dalrymple, Grace*.

ELLIOT, Marion. See *Styrene, Poly*.

ELLIOT, Sarah Barnwell (1848–1928). See *Elliott, Sarah Barnwell*.

ELLIOT, Wilhelmina (1848–1944). See *Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff*.

ELLIOTT, Charlotte (1789–1871). **English hymn writer.** Name variations: Charlotte Elliot. Born Mar 18, 1789, in Clapham, Surrey, England; died Sept 22, 1871, in Brighton, East Sussex, England; grew up in Brighton; dau. of ministers; granddau. of Henry Venn, evangelical leader. ❖ Author of the well-known hymn "Just as I am, without one plea," had dual career in youth as portrait artist and writer of humorous verse, earning nickname "Carefree Charlotte" due to sunny disposition; endured serious illness (1819) and became permanent invalid at 32, sinking into depression; after meeting Genevan evangelist César Malan, was converted to evangelical Christianity and maintained a 40-year correspondence with him; began writing hymns, including "Just as I am, without one plea" (1834) to great success; wrote close to 150 hymns (1834–41), many of which are included in *The Invalid's Hymnbook* (1836); became editor of *The Christian Remembrancer* (1836). Additional works include *Hours of Sorrow* (1836), *Hymns for a Week* (1839) and *Thoughts in Verse on Sacred Subjects* (1869).

ELLIOTT, Cheri (1970—). **American mountain biker.** Name variations: Cherry Elliott. Born April 17, 1770, in Citrus Heights, California. ❖ Won gold in Dual Downhill (Summer 1995) and Speed (Winter 1997), and silver in Dual Slalom (Summer 1995), Speed (Winter 1998), and Downhill (Winter 1998), at X Games; became nationally and internationally famed cyclist, 4-time National champion (BMX), 4-time World champion (BMX), and 4-time NORBA National champion (Mountain biking). With Jennifer Drury, wrote *The Athlete's Guide to Sponsorship* (1996).

ELLIOTT, Gertrude (1874–1950). **American actress.** Born in Rockland, Maine, 1874; died 1950; dau. of Thomas (sea captain) and Adelaide (Hall) Dermot; younger sister of actress Maxine Elliott (1868–1940); m. Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson (English actor-manager), 1900; children: several, including Diana Forbes-Robertson (author of *My Aunt Maxine: The Story of Maxine Elliott*) and Jean Forbes-Robertson (actress). ❖ Made NY debut (1894); appeared with Nathaniel Goodwin in *In Missouri, The Rivals*, and *Nathan Hale* (1897–99); made London debut as Midge in *The Cowboy and the Lady* (1899); appeared with Johnston Forbes-Robertson, playing Ophelia to his Hamlet; married Forbes-Robertson and often returned to America, where she created the role of Cleopatra in Shaw's *Caesar and Cleopatra*, among others; performed with husband until his retirement (1913), after which she toured under her own management; in one of her last performances in NY (1936), played Gertrude in *Hamlet* opposite Leslie Howard. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELLIOTT, Grace (1758–1823). See *Dalrymple, Grace*.

ELLIOTT, Harriet Wiseman (1884–1947). **American educator and public official.** Born Harriet Wiseman Elliott on July 10, 1884, in Carbondale, Illinois; died Aug 6, 1947, in Carbondale, IL; dau. of Allan Curtis Elliott and Ann (White) Elliott. ❖ Began teaching at State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, NC (1913), becoming professor of history and political science (1921); served as dean of women after the college was renamed Woman's College of University of North Carolina (1935–47); became chair of education department of NC Division of Woman's Committee of Council of National Defense (1918); served on advisory committee of state Emergency Relief Administration (1933–35); served on Democratic National Committee's Women's Division, working to promote New Deal (1935); served as chair of legislative committee of American Association of University Women (1937–40), and as president of North Carolina Social Service Conference (1939–40); was appointed consumer commissioner on National Defense Advisory Commission by President Roosevelt (1940); was consumer division chief and associate administrator of Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, but resigned when unsuccessful in campaign for government price controls (April–Nov 1941); appointed to create and head women's division in Treasury Department, directed sale of war bonds and stamps (1942); worked for women's rights, including women's suffrage.

ELLIOTT, Kathryn (1956—). See *Keeler, Kathryn*.

- ELLIOTT, Madge (1896–1955).** English actress and dancer. Name variations: Madge Ritchard. Born May 12, 1896, in Kensington, England; died Aug 8, 1955, in New York, NY; m. Cyril Ritchard (actor). ❖ Well known in Britain and Australia, made stage debut in a ballet in Sydney (1912); was subsequently principal dancer in *High Jinks*, among other shows; returned to England (1925) and made London debut in *Better Days*; appeared in many musicals including *Bubbly*, *Midnight Follies*, *So This Is Love*, *Roberta*, and *The Merry Widow*; on Broadway, appeared in *The Relapse*.
- ELLIOTT, Margaret Mary (1921–1998).** See *Gowing, Margaret*.
- ELLIOTT, Maud Howe (1854–1948).** American novelist and historian. Name variations: Maud Howe. Born Maud Howe at Perkins Institute in Boston, Massachusetts, Nov 9, 1854; died in Newport, Rhode Island, Mar 19, 1948; dau. of Samuel Gridley Howe (founder of Perkins Institute for the Blind) and Julia Ward Howe; sister of Laura E. Richards (1850–1943); attended the pioneer Kindergarten of America, established and taught by Elizabeth Peabody; m. John Elliott (artist), Feb 7, 1887. ❖ With sister Laura E. Richards, received 1st Pulitzer Prize for Biography (1917) for a 2-vol. work on their mother, *Julia Ward Howe, 1819–1910* (1916); was a correspondent for several newspapers and also wrote *A Newport Aquarelle* (1883), *The San Rosario Ranch* (1884), *Atalanta in the South* (1886), *Mammon* (1888), *Two in Italy* (1905), *Honor*, and *Phyllida*. ❖ See also autobiography, *Three Generations* (Little, Brown, 1923); and *Women in World History*.
- ELLIOTT, Maxine (1868–1940).** American actress. Born Jessie Carolyn Dermot in Rockland, Maine, Feb 5, 1868; died in Cannes, France, Mar 5, 1940; dau. of Thomas (sea captain) and Adelaide (Hall) Dermot; older sister of actress Gertrude Elliott (1874–1950); m. George A. McDermott (lawyer and marshal to NY Mayor William R. Grace), c. 1884 (div. 1896); m. Nathaniel C. Goodwin (actor and comedian), Feb 20, 1898 (div. 1908). ❖ Significant figure in the American theater, studied acting with Dion Boucicault; made 1st stage appearance at Palmer's Theater (1890), in *The Middleman*, then did a season each with Rose Coghlan's and Augustin Daly's companies (1894 and 1895); made London debut at Daly's Theater as Sylvia in *Two Gentlemen of Verona* (1895); established herself as a star in *Her Own Way*, written by playwright Clyde Fitch expressly for her (1905); captured the attention of US and English theatergoers and became the toast of British society; opened the Maxine Elliott Theater (1908), thus becoming the 1st woman manager and theater owner in New York; made a few silent films, notably the *Eternal Magdalen* and *Fighting Odds*; from 1925, spent most of her time on the Riviera, where her estate Villa de l'Horizon, near Cannes, was a gathering place for the international social set. ❖ See also Diana Forbes-Robertson, *My Aunt Maxine: The Story of Maxine Elliott* (Viking, 1964); and *Women in World History*.
- ELLIOTT, Missy (1971—).** American singer and songwriter. Name variations: Melissa Elliott; Missy "Misdemeanor" Elliott. Born Melissa Arnette Elliott, July 1, 1971, in Portsmouth, Virginia. ❖ One of the most influential musical artists in pop and R&B, served as songwriter, producer, and solo artist; worked as writing and producing team with Tim "Timbaland" Mosley; worked as songwriter and/or producer for such artists as Whitney Houston, Mariah Carey, SWV, Jodeci, and Aaliyah; began production company, Gold Mind; released debut solo album *Supa Dupa Fly* (1997) which included hit singles "Sock It 2 Me" and "Beep Me 911"; became 1st hip-hop artist to tour with Lilith Fair; released 2nd album *Da Real World* (1999) which included the hit single "Hot Boyz." Other albums include *Miss E . . . So Addictive*.
- ELLIOTT, Rita (1923—).** See *Yurina, Esfir*.
- ELLIOTT, Sarah Barnwell (1848–1928).** American novelist and suffragist. Name variations: Sarah Elliott; "Miss Sada." Born Sarah Barnwell Elliott, Aug 29, 1848, in Savannah, Georgia; died Aug 30, 1928, in Sewanee, Tennessee; dau. of Stephen Elliott (1st Episcopal bishop of Georgia) and his 2nd wife Charlotte Bull (Barnwell) Elliott; granddau. of Stephen Elliott, botanist and founder of the *Southern Review*. ❖ Writer whose books often contrasted the worthy poor with the privileged classes and often reflected rural life in Southern states, especially Tennessee, wrote such novels as *The Felmeres* (1879), *A Simple Heart* (1887), *Jerry* (1891), *The Durket Sperret* (1898), and *The Making of Jane* (1901); authored short stories, "An Incident" and "Without the Courts," and 3 plays, two of which were performed in London; moved to New York City (1895) and joined Woman's Press Club and Barnard Club, coming under the influence of feminism; moved to Sewanee, TN, to rear children of deceased sister (1902); served as president of Tennessee Equal Suffrage Association (1912–14); became 1st woman to address Tennessee legislature (1912); participated in Washington march for federal suffrage amendment (1913).
- ELLIOTT, Sumner Locke (1881–1917).** See *Locke, Sumner*.
- ELLIOTT LYNN, Sophie (1896–1939).** See *Heath, Sophie*.
- ELLIS, Alice Thomas (1932—).** See *Haycraft, Anna Margaret*.
- ELLIS, Betty (c. 1941—).** American soccer official. Born c. 1941. ❖ Began refereeing at local soccer matches (1971); refereed at college, semiprofessional, and professional levels, becoming 1st woman to officiate at professional soccer match (1981), in contest between San Jose Earthquakes (CA) and Edmonton Drillers (Alberta, Canada).
- ELLIS, E. (1834–1913).** See *Wolstenholme-Elmy, Elizabeth*.
- ELLIS, Edith (c. 1874–1960).** American actress and playwright. Born c. 1874 in Coldwater, Michigan; died Dec 27, 1960, in New York, NY; sister of Edward Ellis (actor and playwright); m. H. Furness; children: Ellis Baker (actress). ❖ Began career as an actress; wrote or adapted over 30 plays, including *Mary Jane's Pa*, *White Collars*, *Seven Sisters*, *The Moon and Sixpence*, *The Dangerous Age* and *The White Villa*.
- ELLIS, Ellen (1829–1895).** New Zealand novelist. Born Ellen Elizabeth Colebrook, Mar 14, 1829, at Great Tangle Manor near Guildford, Surrey, England; died April 17, 1895, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Mary Ann May and William Colebrook (tenant farmer); m. Oliver Sidney Ellis (builder), Sept 1852 (died 1883); children: John William, Alec (died 1857) and Thomas. ❖ Immigrated with husband and 2 sons to New Zealand (July 1859); sought to gain legal and educational equity for women and Maoris; wrote *Everything is Possible to Will* (1882).
- ELLIS, Evelyn (1894–1958).** African-American stage and tv actress. Born Feb 2, 1894, in Boston, Massachusetts; died June 5, 1958, in Saranac Lake, NY. ❖ Created the role of Bess in the original production of *Porgy* (1927); also appeared in *Roseanne*, *Native Son*, *Deep Are the Roots*, *The Royal Family*, *Touchstone*, and the all-black production of *Tobacco Road*.
- ELLIS, Florence Hawley (1906–1991).** American archaeologist, anthropologist and ethnohistorian. Name variations: Florence M. Hawley; Florence H. Senter. Born Florence M. Hawley in Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, Sept 17, 1906; died in Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 6, 1991; dau. of Fred Graham Hawley and Amy (Roach) Hawley; attended University of Arizona; University of Chicago, PhD; m. Donovan Senter, 1936 (div. 1947); m. Bruce T. Ellis (curator of collections at Albuquerque's Museum of New Mexico); children: (1st m.) Andrea Senter. ❖ Leading authority on the Pueblo Indians of the American Southwest, wrote master's thesis on ceramics fragments that had been excavated in sites near Miami, Arizona (1928); was able to distinguish 3 closely successive stages of pottery, separating 3 sequential types (Early, Middle and Late Gila Polychrome) and making a strong case for the relationships of these artifacts to certain Mexican Indian pottery types; collaborating with father, whose expertise in chemical analysis enabled her to describe in precise terms the pigments of black pottery (carbon, carbon-mineral, and manganese), pioneered in the methodology of Southwestern American archaeology; joined anthropology department of University of Arizona (1928); began to spend several months each summer in New Mexico (1929), where she concentrated on field work at the archaeological site of Chetro Kettle; scientifically established the significance of the stratified variations in ceramics she had observed in the Chetro Kettle East Dump, one of the earliest uses of form statistics (Chi square) in American archaeology; joined the anthropology department at University of New Mexico (1934), remaining there for almost 4 decades; became a strong defender of Indian rights; published *Field Manual of Southwestern Pottery Types* (1936) and *An Anthropological Study of the Navajo Indians* (1974). The Florence Hawley Ellis Museum of Anthropology is situated in Abiquiu, NM. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ELLIS, Kathleen (1946—).** American swimmer. Name variations: Kathy Ellis. Born Nov 28, 1946. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won bronze medals in 100-meter butterfly and 100-meter freestyle, and gold medals in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1964).
- ELLIS, Lucille (c. 1915—).** American modern dancer. Born c. 1915 in Arkansas. ❖ Performed at clubs in Chicago, before joining Katherine Dunham Company (1939), where she appeared in *Tropical Pinafore*, *Rhumba Trio*, *Cakewalk*, *Samba*, among others; performed on Broadway

in *Cabin in the Sky* (1940); served as assistant to Dunham for many years and ran 2nd Dunham school in New York City.

ELLIS, Mary (1897–2003). **American-born stage and screen actress and musical star.** Born May Belle Elsas, June 15, 1897 in New York, NY; died Jan 31, 2003, in London, England; m. Edwin Knopf (div.); m. Basil Sydney (actor), 1929 (div.); m. Jock Muir Stewart Roberts (pilot, skier and climber), 1938 (died in a climbing accident, 1950). ❖ Joined the Metropolitan Opera (1918), appearing as Mityl in *Blue Bird*; made musical debut on Broadway in operetta *Rose-Marie* (1924), which was produced by Arthur Hammerstein, written for her by Rudolf Friml, and ran for 558 performances (when, after one year, Ellis left the show to appear in *The Dybbuk*, with a weekly reduction in pay from \$500 to \$10, Hammerstein made her agree to only sing in US under his management); began to appear in England, often with 3rd husband Basil Sydney; with help of such shows as Jerome Kern's *Music in the Air* and Ivor Novello's *Glamorous Night* and *The Dancing Years*, became known as the queen of London musicals but never sang in US again; also appeared in such dramas as *Strange Interlude*, *Point Valaine* and *The Browning Version*; films include *All the King's Horses*; on tv, appeared in the Sherlock Holmes tv series starring Jeremy Brett. ❖ See also autobiography *Those Dancing Years* (Murray, 1982).

ELLIS, Mina A. (1870–1956). **Canadian explorer and author.** Name variations: Mina Hubbard; Mina Benson Hubbard Ellis. Born Mina Benson, April 15, 1870, in Bewdly, Hamilton, Township, Ontario, Canada; killed by a train, May 4, 1956, in Coulston, near London, England; dau. of James Benson and Jane Wood (Irish immigrants); graduated from the Brooklyn (New York) Training School for Nurses, 1899; m. Leonidas Hubbard Jr. (journalist and explorer), Jan 31, 1901; m. Harold Ellis, 1908; children: 3. ❖ While serving as superintendent of the Staten Island Hospital, nursed future husband through typhoid fever (1900); after he perished in Labrador (1903), organized an expedition which successfully crossed the northeastern part of the Labrador Peninsula intent on completing his work (1905); in doing so, became the 1st white person to cross the Great Divide between the Naskaupi and George Rivers; published *A Woman's Way through Unknown Labrador* (1908).

ELLIS, Mrs. (d. 1872). See *Ellis, Sarah Stickney*.

ELLIS, Norma Millay (d. 1986). See *Millay, Norma*.

ELLIS, Patricia (1916–1970). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Patricia Gene O'Brien, May 20, 1916, in Birmingham, Michigan; died Mar 26, 1970, in Kansas City, Missouri; stepdau. of Alexander Leftwich (actor and theatrical producer); m. George T. O'Malley, 1940. ❖ Films include *St. Louis Kid*, *Elmer the Great*, *A Night at the Ritz*, *Romance on the Run*, and *42nd Street*.

ELLIS, Ruth (1927–1955). **British murderer.** Born in Welsh town of Rhyll, 1927; executed by hanging in North London's Holloway Women's Prison, July 13, 1955; raised in Manchester, England; m. a dentist, 1950 (div.); children: stepson by marriage; daughter, born out of wedlock. ❖ Last woman to be hanged in England, was uneducated with 2 children to support and employed in a London nightclub, when she began a tempestuous affair with racetrack driver David Blakely (1953); a year into their relationship, also became involved with Blakely's friend Desmond Cussen; tried unsuccessfully to terminate her seemingly obsessive relationship with Blakely; on April 10, 1955, took a cab to a local pub, waited for him to emerge, and shot him dead; readily confessed and was sentenced to death by hanging, which brought a storm of protest in England from those opposed to capital punishment (the policy was abolished a year after her hanging). ❖ See also film *Dance with a Stranger*, starring Miranda Richardson (1985); and *Women in World History*.

ELLIS, Sarah Stickney (c. 1799–1872). **British novelist and tract writer.** Name variations: Mrs. Ellis; Sarah Ellis; Sarah Stickney. Born Sarah Stickney, c. 1799 (some sources cite 1812), in Holderness, Yorkshire, England; died June 16, 1872, in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, England; dau. of William Stickney and Esther (Richardson) Stickney; m. William Ellis, 1837. ❖ Wrote novels and conduct manuals on the ideal Victorian woman; writings include *The Negro Slave* (1830), *Pictures of Private Life* (1833–1837) *The Women of England* (1839), *The Daughters of England* (1842), *The Island Queen* (1846), *Social Distinction* (1848), *Fireside Tales for the Young* (1848), *The Mother's Mistake* (1856), *The Brewer's Family* (1863) and *Education of the Heart* (1869).

ELLIS, Terry (1966—). **American singer.** Name variations: En Vogue; Vogue. Born Sept 5, 1966, in Houston, Texas. ❖ As a member of En Vogue, the R&B girl group known for its four-part harmonies that enjoyed great success in 1990s, had such hits as "Hold On" (1990), "My Lovin' (You're Never Gonna Get It)" (1992), "Free Your Mind" (1992), "Don't Let Go (Love)" (1996), "Whatever" (1997) and "Too Gone, Too Long" (1997); released the critically acclaimed solo album *Southern Gal* (1995). En Vogue albums include *Born to Sing* (1990), *Remix to Sing* (1991), *Funky Divas* (1992, multiplatinum), *Runaway Love* (1993) and *EV3* (1997).

ELLIS-FERMOR, Una Mary (1894–1958). **British educator and literary critic.** Name variations: U.M. Ellis-Fermor; Una Ellis-Fermor or Una Ellis Fermor; (pseudonym) Christopher Turnley. Born Una Ellis-Fermor, Dec 20, 1894, in London, England; died Mar 24, 1958, in London, England; dau. of Joseph Turnley Ellis-Fermor and Edith Mary Katherine Ellis-Fermor. ❖ A major contributor to the study of the English Renaissance, spent most of academic career at Bedford College, University of London, as reader and then professor of English; also taught in US at Yale and Columbia universities; writings include *Christopher Marlowe* (1927), *The Jacobean Drama* (1936), *The Irish Dramatic Movement* (1939), *Masters of Reality* (1942), *The Frontiers of Drama* (1945), and *Shakespeare the Dramatist and Other Papers* (1961).

ELLISIF. See *Elizabeth of Kiev (fl. 1045)*.

ELLISON, Elizabeth Best (1868–1941). See *Taylor, Elizabeth Best*.

ELLISON, Mrs. Sydney (1870–1955). See *Cutler, Kate*.

ELLISON, Vanessa (1955—). See *Hay, Vanessa Briscoe*.

ELLISTON, Daisy (b. 1894). **English ballet and theatrical dancer.** Born Aug 8, 1894, in London, England; trained with Adeline Genée. ❖ Made debut as child dancer in *The Water Babies* (1902); appeared in numerous musicals and operettas in London's West End and on tour, including *The Merry Widow* (1908), *The Dollar Princess* (1910), *The Girl from Utah* (1913), *Irene* (1921), *The Desert Song* (1927) and *Rio Rita* (1930); appeared in the film, *The Duchess of Seven Dials*.

ELLMAN, Louise (1945—). **English politician.** Born Louise Rosenberg, Nov 14, 1945; m. Geoffrey Ellman, 1967. ❖ Representing Labour/Co-operative, elected to House of Commons for Liverpool Riverside (1997, 2002, 2005).

ELLMANN, Barbara (1950—). **American modern dancer and designer.** Born July 11, 1950, in Detroit, Michigan. ❖ Joined James Cunningham and Acme Dance Company (early 1970s), where she performed in Cunningham's *Dancing with Maisee Paradocks* (1974), *Mr. Fox Asleep* (1978), and others; served as Cunningham company's associate director and designed costumes—an integral part of his productions—for numerous works, including *Alexander and the Sheep's Head* (1978), *The Well at the World's End* (1979), *The Attic Window* (1979) and *The Rainbow Bridge* (1979); exhibited artwork, including collages, photography, and graphic art, at numerous venues in New York City.

ELLSTEIN, Sylvia (1908–2003). See *Regan, Sylvia*.

ELMENDORF, Theresa West (1855–1932). **American librarian.** Born Theresa Hubble West, 1855, in Pardeeville, Wisconsin; died Sept 4, 1932, in Buffalo, NY; m. Henry L. Elmendorf (librarian). ❖ The 1st woman president of the American Library Association, was known particularly for work in bibliography; began career as assistant librarian at Young Men's Association of Milwaukee, WI (1877); served as deputy librarian (1880–92) and librarian (1892–96) at Milwaukee Public Library, the 1st woman to be elected head of a large public library; served as vice-librarian of Buffalo Public Library, NY (1906–26) and as 1st woman president of American Library Association (1911–12); was among the 1st to be inducted into *Library Journal's* Hall of Fame (1951). Writings include *The Systematic Catalogue of the Public Library of the City of Milwaukee* (1885), *Books and Articles on the Labor Question in the Milwaukee Public Library* (1887) and *Classroom Libraries for Public Schools* (1923).

ELMHIRST, Dorothy Straight (1887–1968). See *Whitney, Dorothy Payne*.

EL MOUTAWAKEL, Nawal (1962—). **Moroccan runner.** Name variations: Moutawakil. Born April 15, 1962, in Casablanca; attended Iowa State University. ❖ Won a gold medal for the women's 1st-ever 400-meter hurdles at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), setting an Olympic record of 54.61 and becoming the 1st Moroccan, 1st African woman,

- and 1st Islamic woman to win a gold medal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ELMS, Lauris (1931—).** **Australian mezzo-soprano.** Name variations: Lauris Margaret Elms, Mrs. Lauris Margaret Elms de Graaf. Born Oct 20, 1931, in Melbourne, Australia; studied in Paris; children: Deborah de Graaf (clarinetist). ❖ Made debut at Covent Garden in Verdi's *Un Ballo in Maschera* (1957) and became principal resident artist there; appeared with leading Australian companies and is renowned for portrayal of Azucena in Verdi's *Il Trovatore*; toured Australia with Joan Sutherland (1965) and appeared at opening of Sydney Opera House (1973); appeared with all leading Australian companies; made many acclaimed recordings and frequent radio broadcasts and gave regular lieder recitals with pianist Geoffrey Parsons. ❖ See also *The Singing Elms: The Autobiography of Lauris Elms* (Bowerbird, 2001).
- ELMY, Elizabeth Wolstenholme (1834–1913).** See *Wolstenholme-Elmy, Elizabeth*.
- ELOISA (fl. 1727–1745).** See *Boyd, Elizabeth*.
- ELPHICK, Jeanette (1935–1988).** See *Shaw, Victoria*.
- ELPHIDE (c. 654–c. 714).** See *Alphaida*.
- ELPHINSTONE, Eupheme (fl. 1500s.).** **Mistress of a Scottish king.** Mistress of James V (1512–1542), king of Scotland (r. 1513–1542); children: (with James V) Robert Stewart (b. 1533), earl of Orkney.
- ELPHINSTONE, Hester Maria (1764–1857).** **Viscountess Keith.** Born in 1764; died in 1857; dau. of Henry and Hester Lynch Piozzi (1741–1821); education directed by Dr. Samuel Johnson; studied Hebrew and mathematics; m. George Keith Elphinstone, Viscount Keith (1746–1823, an admiral).
- ELPHINSTONE, Margaret Mercer (1788–1867).** **Viscountess Keith, comtesse de Flahault, and Baroness Nairne.** Born 1788; died 1867; dau. of George Keith Elphinstone, Viscount Keith (1746–1823, an admiral), and Hester Maria Elphinstone (1764–1857); granddau. of Hester Lynch Piozzi (1741–1821); m. the comte de Flahault, in 1817. ❖ Was a confidante of Princess Charlotte Augusta (1796–1817).
- EL QALQILI, Kerstin (1976—).** See *Kowalski, Kerstin*.
- EL SAADAWI, Nawal (1931—).** **Egyptian feminist, physician, journalist and novelist.** Name variations: el Sad'adawi, el-Saadawi, al-Saadawi. Pronunciation: Na-WAA-I el SA-a-da-we. Born in Kafr Tahla, Egypt, 1931 (some sources cite 1930); Cairo University School of Medicine, MD, 1955; m. 3rd husband, Sherif Hetata (physician); children: daughter Mona Helmi (writer); son Atef Hetata (film director). ❖ Leading contemporary radical feminist, forceful and outspoken critic of women's oppression in the Middle East and globally, whose writings address the impact of misogynist social structures on Egyptian women, especially the sexual abuse Egyptian women undergo, such as the practice of female genital mutilation; practiced medicine in rural and urban areas; promoted to director of Health Education and editor-in-chief of the magazine *Health*; dismissed from her positions (Aug 1971) and blacklisted by the Egyptian government because of her controversial book, *Women and Sex* (1972); practiced medicine part-time and wrote novels depicting the universe of Egyptian women; researched women's neuroses while on the Faculty of Medicine at Ain Shams University (1973–76); served as United Nations' advisor for the Women's Program in Africa (ECA) and the Middle East (ECWA, 1979–80); imprisoned for 3 months (1981) by President Sadat; established the Arab Women's Solidarity Association (AWSA, 1982); fought the banning of AWSA (early 1990s); accepted a visiting professorship at Duke University (1993); served as president of Arab Women's Solidarity Association. Nonfiction works (trans.) include: *The Hidden Face of Eve: Women in the Arab World* (1980), *Memoirs from the Women's Prison* (1983), *My Travels Around the World* (1991); selected fiction (trans.) include: *The Circling Song* (1989), *Death of an Ex-Minister* (1987), *The Fall of the Imam* (1989), *God Dies by the Nile* (1985), *The Innocence of the Devil* (1994), *Memoirs of a Woman Doctor: A Novel* (1989), *Searching* (1991), *She Has No Place in Paradise* (1987), *Two Women in One* (1990), *The Well of Life* (1993) and *Woman at Point Zero*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ELSEETA (1883–1903).** **American theater ballet dancer.** Name variations: Helen Loder Jones. Born Helen Loder Jones, 1883, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Feb 23, 1903, in Newark, New Jersey. ❖ Made vaudeville debut as a child at age 5; danced on the Keith and roof-garden circuits, appearing at Madison Square Garden and Casino Roof in NY; appeared on Broadway in *The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast* (1901), her last performance before she died of what is thought to have been a 2nd heart attack; was known to dance barefoot on point, and performed an act that involved jumping from the top of a grand piano to land—on point—on high and middle C of the keyboard.
- ELSENER, Patricia (1929—).** **American diver.** Name variations: Patricia Anne Elsener; Patsy Elsener. Born Oct 22, 1929; grew up in San Francisco, California. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard and a silver medal in platform (1948).
- ELSIE, Lily (1886–1962).** **English operetta singer and dancer.** Born April 8, 1886, in Wortley, near Leeds, England; died Dec 16, 1962, in Sussex, England; niece of Wilfrid Cotton (actor and manager); m. Ian Bullough (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in title role of pantomime *Red Riding Hood* (1896); created the English-language lead part of Sonia in *The Merry Widow* to great acclaim (1907); also starred on London stage in *A Chinese Honeymoon*, *Lady Madcap*, *The Dollar Princess*, *A Waltz Dream*, *Mauveeren*, *Pamela*, *The Count of Luxembourg*, and *The Truth Game*.
- ELSNER, Gisela (1937–1992).** **German novelist.** Born May 2, 1937, in Nuremberg, Germany; died May 13, 1992; studied philosophy and theater in Vienna. ❖ Writings, which satirize modern life and portray characters alienated from reality, include *Die Riesenzwerg* (1964), *Der Punktsieg* (1977), *Abseits* (1982), and *Fliegeralarm* (1989). Received Prix Formentor (1964) and Gerrit Engelke Prize of Hanover (1987).
- ELSON, Annie (1867–1962).** See *Elsom, Sarah Ann*.
- ELSON, Isobel (1893–1981).** **English-born actress and singer.** Name variations: Isobel Harbord. Born Isobel Reed, Mar 16, 1893, in Chesterton, Cambridge, England; died Jan 12, 1981, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Maurice Elvey (actor and director), 1923 (div.); m. 3rd husband Carl Harbord (actor, died 1958). ❖ Debuted on London stage in chorus of *The Quaker Girl* (1911) and had great success as Lalage Sturdee in *The Outsider* (1923); on Broadway, appeared in *The Mulberry Bush*, *The Silver Box*, *Ladies in Retirement*, *The Innocents*, *Romeo and Juliet*, and *The First Gentlemen*, among others; films include *Monsieur Verdoux*, *Ladies in Retirement*, *Eagle Squadron*, *Casanova Brown*, *Of Human Bondage*, *The Two Mrs. Carralls*, *The Ghost and Mrs. Muir*, *The Paradine Case*, *The Philadelphians*, *Desiree*, *Love is a Many Splendored Thing* and *My Fair Lady*; retired (1964).
- ELSON, Sarah Ann (1867–1962).** **New Zealand florist.** Name variations: Annie Elsom, Annie Read, Sarah Ann Read. Born Sarah Ann Read, Mar 26, 1867, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died Nov 17, 1962, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of William (gardener) and Elizabeth (Martin) Read; m. Edwin Elsom, 1902; children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ As single woman, ran her own successful floristry business in Christchurch, A.&S. Reid (c. 1897–c. 1954). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- ELSSLER, Fanny (1810–1884).** **Austrian ballet dancer.** Born in Vienna, Austria, June 23, 1810; died in Vienna, Nov 27, 1884; father was a professional musician and copyist; sister of Thérèse Ellsler (1808–1878); cousin of Hermine Ellsler (dancer); studied ballet under Jean Aumer and Philippe Taglioni; never married; children: (with Leopold, prince of Salerno) Franz (b. 1827); (with Anton Stuhlmüller) Theresa von Webenau (b. 1833). ❖ At 7, made 1st appearance at the Kärnthner-Theater in Vienna; in the early years, almost invariably danced with her sister Thérèse; appeared at the Opéra in Paris (1834), very aware of Maria Taglioni's supremacy on that stage; momentarily eclipsed Taglioni, who, though the finer artist of the two, could not compete with the newcomer's ability to enchant; had developed her staccato, or *taqueté*, style, in contrast with Taglioni's floating, *ballonné* method; her performance of the Spanish *cachucha*, while in the role of Florinda in *Le Diable boiteux* (1836), outshone all rivals; sailed for New York (1840); was greeted by "Ellsler mania," received at the White House, and enjoyed 2 years of unblemished success; retired from the stage after farewell performance with Perrot in his *Faust* at La Scala (1845); traveled to St. Petersburg and appeared as an actress in *Giselle* (1848) for 2 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ELSSLER, Thérèse (1808–1878).** **Austro-Hungarian ballet dancer.** Name variations: Theresa Ellsler. Born April 5, 1808, in Vienna, Austria; died Nov 19, 1878, in Merano, Italy; father was a professional musician and copyist; older sister of Fanny Ellsler (1810–1884, ballet dancer). ❖ Trained with Friedrich Horschelt and later Jean Aumer, ballet master at Kärnthner-Theater in Vienna; made professional debut at Theater an der Wein in Vienna (1818); appeared frequently in performance with sister Fanny—either as Ellsler Sisters or Fanny and

Theresa—with whom she danced en travestie; performed at numerous venues across Europe, including King's Theatre in London, Paris Opéra in France, and theaters in Berlin, Germany; choreographed numerous pas de deux for herself and Fanny as well as full-length ballets; was one of the few female choreographers of Romantic period ballets. Choreography includes *Die Maskeade* (1834), *Pas Styrien* (1834), *La Volière* (1838), *Pas de Châte* (1840), *El Zapateado* (1840) and *La Smolenska* (1840).

ELSTE, Meta (1921—). **American gymnast.** Name variations: Meta Neuman Elste. Born Oct 16, 1921; grandmother of Kari Elste (gymnast). ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1948).

ELSTOB, Elizabeth (1683–1756). **English Anglo-Saxon scholar.** Born in Newcastle, England, 1683; died 1756. ❖ One of the few women scholars of her day, undertook the translation of Madeleine de Scudéry's *Essay on Glory* and the *Anglo-Saxon Homily on the Nativity of St. Gregory* (1709), in which she used the preface to defend the right of women to obtain an education and to engage in theological discussions about the Old English Church; produced a grammar book, *Rudiments of Grammar for the English-Saxon Tongue, First given in English; with an Apology for the Study of Northern Antiquities* (1715); encountered financial difficulties that ended her scholarly pursuits; became governess to the children of Margaret Bentinck, duchess of Portland, remaining there until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELSWITHA (d. 902). **Queen of the English.** Name variations: Alwitha; Ealhswith; Ealhswyth; Elswith; Ealhswith of the Gaini. Died Dec 5, 902 (some sources cite 905), at St. Mary's Abbey, Winchester, Dorset; interred at Winchester Cathedral, London; dau. of Ethelred the Great, ealdorman of the Gainis, and Eadburh; m. Alfred the Great (848–c. 900), king of the English (r. 871–899), in 868; children: Edmund (died young); Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924); Ethelweard (880–922); and three daughters, Ethelflaed (869–918), Ethelgeofu (d. around 896), and Elfhthith (d. 929). ❖ Following death of husband (c. 900), became a nun; was reputed to be a saint. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELTHELTHRITH (630–679). **Queen of Northumbria and abbess of Ely.** Name variations: Aethelthrit; Aethelthrit; Aethelthryth; Saint Audrey; Ethelreda; Etheldreda; Ethelthrit or Ethelthryth. Born 630 in East Anglia, England; died 679 at convent of Ely; dau. of Saewara and probably Anna (635–654), king of East Anglia; sister of Saint Sexburga (d. 699?) and Withburga and half-sister of Saint Ethelburga (d. 665); m. Tondberht of South Gyrwas, ealdorman of South Gyrwas, also known as Prince Tonbert (died 3 years later); m. Ecgrith or Egfrid, king of Northumbria, c. 671 (died 685). ❖ Like most young noblewomen, had to marry for parents financial and political benefit; committed from childhood to a religious life, persuaded husband to not consummate union and give up all claims on her as his wife; following his death, retired to a life of prayer until political considerations compelled her to marry Ecgrith (671), king of Northumbria, though nuptials included a vow to live together as brother and sister; when Ecgrith began to tire of the arrangement, was advised by St. Wilfrid to abandon the marriage and take up religious pursuits once again; using personal fortune, founded two abbeys on island of Ely (c. 672), one for men and one for women, which she supervised until her death. Feast day is June 23. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELUARD, Nusch (1906–1946). **German artist, model, and author.** Born Maria Benz, 1906 in Alsace, Mulhouse, France (then annexed by Germany as Mülhausen); died 1946 in Paris; m. Paul Eluard (Surrealist painter), 1934. ❖ Began career as an actress, choosing Nusch as a stage name; moving to Paris (1920), met husband (1930), while working as a model for postcards and serving as a walk-on at the Théâtre Grand Guignol; modeled for Man Ray and Pablo Picasso and created a series of Surrealist photomontages, essentially using the female nude (her collages were published by Editions Nadada, 1978); during WWII, joined the Resistance with husband.

ELVIN, Violetta (1925—). **Russian-born ballerina.** Name variations: Violette Elvin. Born Violetta Vasilevna Prokhorova, Nov 3, 1925, in Moscow, USSR (now Russia); m. Harold Elvin (div.); m. Siegbert J. Weinberger (div.). ❖ Made stage debut as a child in Moscow, later becoming a soloist with the Bolshoi; evacuated to Tashkent, Central Asia, during the war, appearing there with the Tashkent State Theater (1942); moved to England (1945), making London debut at the Royal Opera House as Princesse Florisse in *The Sleeping Beauty* (1946); became a permanent member of Sadler's Wells, appearing there as prima ballerina

in *Swan Lake*, *Giselle*, *Sylvia*, *Cinderella*, *The Rake's Progress*, *Checkmate*, *Ballet Imperial*, *Tiresias*, *Le Tricorne*, *Symphonic Variations*, *Don Juan*, and *Veneziana*; films include *The Queen of Spades*, *Twice Upon a Time*, and *Melba*; retired (1956).

ELVIRA (1038–1101). **Princess of Castile.** Born 1038; died Nov 15, 1101; dau. of Sancha of Leon (1013–1067) and Ferdinand I (c. 1017–1065), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1038–1065). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELVIRA (fl. 1080s). **Countess of Toulouse.** Fl. in 1080s; died after 1151; dau. of Jimena Muñoz (c. 1065–1128) and Alphonso VI (c. 1030–1109), king of Castile and Leon; sister of Teresa of Castile; m. Raymond IV, count of Toulouse (r. 1088–1105); children: Bertrand de Rouergue, count of Toulouse (r. 1105–1112); Alphonso de Rouergue, count of Toulouse (r. 1112–1114). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELVIRA (d. 1135). **Duchess of Apulia and queen of Sicily.** Died Feb 8, 1135; illeg. dau. of Zaida (d. 1107) and Alphonso VI, king of Castile and Leon; m. Roger II, king of Sicily (r. 1103–1154), duke of Apulia (r. 1128–1154). Robert II was also m. to Beatrice of Rethel and Sibylle of Burgundy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELVIRA GONZALEZ OF GALICIA (d. 1022). **Queen of Leon and Asturias.** Name variations: Geloria. Died Dec 2, 1022; dau. of Menendo, count Gonzalez; m. Alphonso or Alphonso V, king of Leon and Asturias (r. 999–1027), 1015; children: Vermudo III (b. 1010), king of Leon; Sancha of Leon (1013–1067). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ELWELL, Margaret L. (1919–2003). See *Coit, Margaret L.*

ELY, Mary (1887–1975). See *Lyman, Mary*.

ELZBIETA. Variant of *Elizabeth*.

EMECHETA, Buchi (1944—). **Nigerian novelist.** Born Florence Onye Buchi Emecheta, July 21, 1944, in Yaba, near Lagos, Nigeria; dau. of Jeremy Nwabudike Emecheta and Alice Okwuekwu Emecheta; m. Sylvester Onwordi, 1960 (sep. 1966); children: 5. ❖ At 18, moved to England with husband and her 2 children (1962); earned PhD while raising 5 children; endured physical and emotional abuse from husband, who burned her 1st manuscript; left husband and became a librarian at the British Museum and a teacher; novels, which are often autobiographical and focus on the position of black women in Britain, include *In the Ditch* (1972), *Second-Class Citizen* (1974), *The Bride Price* (1976), *The Joys of Motherhood* (1979), *Destination Biafra* (1982), *The Rape of Shavi* (1983), *A Kind of Marriage* (1986), *Family Bargain* (1987), and *Gwendolen* (1990); also published children's books.

EMEL'YANOVA, Inessa (1972—). See *Sargsian, Inessa*.

EMERALD, Connie (1891–1959). **English actress.** Name variations: Constance Lupino. Born Constance O'Shay, 1891; died Dec 26, 1959; m. Stanley Lupino; children: Ida Lupino (1914–1995, actress, director); Rita Lupino (actress). ❖ Began acting career as a child, appearing at the Shaftesbury Theater in *The Prince of Pilsen* (1904); while still in her teens, toured US for 18 months, followed with a tour of Australia; made last appearance in London (1931), as Jane Howard in *Hold My Hand*.

EMERSON, Ellen Tucker (1811–1831). **American wife of Ralph Waldo Emerson.** Born Ellen Louisa Tucker in 1811 in Concord, New Hampshire; died of tuberculosis, age 19, Feb 8, 1831, in Massachusetts; m. Ralph Waldo Emerson (philosopher). ❖ Met future husband (1827), became engaged (1828), and married him (Sept 30, 1829).

EMERSON, Ellen Tucker (1839–1909). **American daughter of Ralph Waldo Emerson.** Name variations: Ella or Nelly Emerson. Born Feb 24, 1839, in Concord, Massachusetts; died 1909; dau. of Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803–1882, Transcendentalist) and Lidian Jackson Emerson (1802–1892); never married. ❖ Was a traveling companion and assistant to her father. ❖ See also *The Letters of Ellen Tucker Emerson*.

EMERSON, Ellen Russell (1837–1907). **American ethnologist.** Name variations: Mrs. Ellen Emerson. Born Ellen Russell on Jan 16, 1837, in New Sharon, Maine; died June 12, 1907, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; m. Edwin R. Emerson, Feb 1862. ❖ Developed interest in Indian lore and legend as result of childhood meeting with Henry Wadsworth Longfellow; published works include *Indian Myths; or Legends, Traditions, and Symbols of the Aborigines of America Compared with Those of Other Countries, including Hindostan, Egypt, Persia, Assyria and*

China (1884), *Masks, Heads, and Faces, with Some Considerations Respecting the Rise and Development of Art* (1891), and *Nature and Human Nature* (1902).

EMERSON, Faye (1917–1983). American socialite and actress. Name variations: Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt. Born July 8, 1917 in Elizabeth, Louisiana; died Mar 9, 1983, in Devya, Spain; m. William Wallace Crawford, 1938 (div. 1942); m. Elliott Roosevelt (son of Eleanor and Franklin D. Roosevelt), 1944 (div. 1950); m. Skitch Henderson (bandleader), 1951 (div. 1958); m. William Crawford; children: (1st m.) son. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *The Play's the Thing* (1948), followed by *Parisienne*, *Protective Custody*, *Back to Methuselah*, *Mary Stuart*, and *Elizabeth the Queen*, among others; made film debut with *Bad Men of Missouri* (1941); other films include *Destination Tokyo*, *Between Two Worlds*, *Secret Enemies*, *The Very Thought of You*, *Hollywood Canteen*, *Hotel Berlin* and *Guilty Bystander*; launched her own talk show "Faye Emerson's Wonderful Town" (1949) and "The Faye Emerson Show" (1950); was such a popular personality in early tv that the name "Emerson" inspired the nickname for the Emmy Awards.

EMERSON, Gladys Anderson (1903–1984). American biochemist and nutritionist. Born in Caldwell, Kansas, July 1, 1903; died in Santa Monica, California, Jan 18, 1984; dau. of Otis and Louise (Williams) Anderson; bachelor's degree in English and chemistry from Oklahoma College for Women, 1925; Stanford University, MA in history; University of California, Berkeley, PhD in biochemistry, 1932; post-graduate study at University of Göttingen; m. Oliver Emerson, biochemist (div. 1940). ❖ One of the outstanding American biochemists of her generation, conducted important research on vitamin E, amino acids, and the B-vitamin complex; became research associate at University of California's Institute of Experimental Biology (1933); with husband and H.M. Evans, isolated vitamin E, enabling it to be created synthetically in the laboratory; became head of the department of animal nutrition at Merck Institute for Therapeutic Research (1942); was entrusted with major research projects at Merck which included investigations of vitamins B-6 and B-12 as well as amino acids; studies contributed to the momentum of later research on the chemotherapy of viral infections; animal investigations, centering largely on the B-complex family of vitamins, yielded important findings, including the fact that vitamin deficiencies could lead to abnormal growth as well as abnormalities of the liver, kidney, eye, skin, and posture; was a research associate with the Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research in New York City (1950–53), where her research concentrated on the effects of diet and hormones on the growth of tumors; became professor and chair of the department of home economics at the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA, 1957), then head of the nutrition division at the UCLA School of Public Health (1962), a post she occupied until her retirement (1970); was a member of the food and nutrition board of the National Research Council (1959–64). Received the Garvan Medal (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMERSON, Gloria (1929–2004). American journalist and war and foreign correspondent. Born 1929 in New York, NY; committed suicide, Aug 3, 2004, in New York, NY; dau. of William B. Emerson and Ruth Shaw Emerson; was briefly married to a man named Znamecki and briefly married to Charles A. Brofferio. ❖ At 28, joined the women's section of *New York Times*; served as a foreign correspondent for the *Times* (1965–72); while working in its London bureau (1969), asked to be sent to Vietnam; freelanced as a journalist for a large number of prominent American newspapers and magazines; covered other trouble spots, including Northern Ireland, El Salvador, Nigeria, the Gaza Strip and Algeria; writings include *Winners and Losers: Battles, Retreats, Gains, Losses, and Ruins from the Vietnam War* (1977), which won the National Book Award, *Some American Men* (1985) and *Gaza: A Year in the Intifada* (1991); also wrote the novel *Loving Graham Greene* (2000). Won a George Polk Award for excellence in foreign reporting (1971); received a Matrix Award.

EMERSON, Hope (1897–1960). American actress. Born in Hawarden, Iowa; died April 25, 1960, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Specialized in comedy in early appearances in vaudeville and on Broadway; plays include *Lysistrata*, *Chicken Every Sunday*, and *Street Scene*; often portrayed a heavy in Hollywood in such films as *Caged*, *Untamed*, *Adam's Rib*, *Dancing in the Dark*, *Cry of the City*, *All Mine to Give*, and *Casanova's Big Night*; was the voice of Elsie the Cow in Borden commercials.

EMERSON, Lidian Jackson (1802–1892). American wife of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Name variations: Lydia Jackson Emerson. Born Lydia Jackson, Sept 20, 1802, in Plymouth, Massachusetts; died 1892; m. Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803–1882, Transcendentalist), Sept 14 1835; children: Ellen Tucker Emerson (b. 1839); Edith Emerson (b. 1841); Waldo Emerson (1836–1842); Edward Emerson (b. 1844). ❖ The 2nd wife of Ralph Waldo Emerson, became engaged to him in Jan 1835; though he called her Lidian, was known in his journal as Asia, Queenie, and Queen of Sheba.

EMERSON, Mary Moody (1774–1863). American essayist, diarist, and intellectual. Born Aug 25, 1774, in Concord, Massachusetts; died in Brooklyn, NY, May 1, 1863; dau. of William Emerson (cleric, died 1776) and Phebe (Bliss) Emerson. ❖ Supervised the education and intellectual development of her 4 nephews, the sons of her deceased brother William Emerson (1769–1811); played a crucial role in the intellectual development of her nephew Ralph Waldo Emerson as a Transcendentalist thinker. ❖ See also Phyllis Cole, *Mary Moody Emerson and the Origins of Transcendentalism: A Family History* (Oxford U. Press, 1998); Nancy Craig Simmons, ed. *The Selected Letters of Mary Moody Emerson* (U. of Georgia Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

EMERY, Katherine (1906–1980). American stage and screen actress. Born Oct 11, 1906, in Birmingham, Alabama; died Feb 7, 1980, in Portland, Maine; m. Paul Eaton, 1944; children: daughter and son. ❖ Made Broadway debut as Mrs. Klopp in *Carry Nation* (1932); played Karen Wright in *The Children's Hour* for two years (1934–36); films include *Eyes in the Night*, *Isle of the Dead*, *The Walls Came Tumbling Down*, *Chicken Every Sunday*, and *Kid Galahad*; retired (1954).

EMERY, Pollie (1875–1958). English actress. Name variations: Polly Emery. Born May 10, 1875, in Bolton, Lancashire, England; died Oct 31, 1958, in London, England; dau. of Rose and Frank Emery (actor and manager); niece of G.W. Anson. ❖ Made stage debut at Liverpool in *Nine Points of the Law*, then toured South Africa, Australia and New Zealand for many years; made London debut as Sarah in *Trelawny of the Wells* (1898), followed by *Mixed Relations*, *Our Flat*, *Lady Huntworth's Experiment*, *Married by Degrees*, *The Case of Lady Camber, Who's Hooper?*, *Sweet William*, *Hocus Pocus*, *Tobacco Road*, and *Pericles*, among others; films include *Nothing Else Matters*, *If Four Walls Told*, *The Third String* and *A Sister to Assist 'Er*.

EMERY, Winifred (1862–1924). English actress. Born Aug 1, 1862, in Manchester, England; died July 15, 1924; dau. of Samuel Anderson Emery, granddau. of John Emery and great-granddau. of Mackle Emery (all well-known actors in their day); m. Cyril Maude (actor). ❖ Made London debut as a child in *Beauty and the Beast* (1874) and as an adult in *Man Is Not Perfect* (1879); other plays include *Fernande*, *A Bridal Tour*, *Mary Stuart* (with Modjeska), *Coralie*, *The Bells*, *The Rivals*, *Olivia* (title role), *Clarissa* (title role), *Lady Windermere's Fan* (title role), *The Little Minister*, *Money* (as Lady Franklin); also appeared as Beatrice in *Much Ado About Nothing* with Beerbohm Tree; made NY debut with Henry Irving's company as Olivia in *Twelfth Night* (1884).

EMHART, Maria (1901–1981). Austrian Socialist activist and resistance leader. Name variations: name while in the anti-Fascist underground, 1934–1936: Gretl Meyer. Born Maria Raps in Pyhra, Lower Austria, May 27, 1901; died in Bischofshofen, Austria, Oct 9, 1981; dau. of Johann and Maria Kreuzer Raps; attended Social Democratic Workers' University (Arbeiterhochschule); m. Karl Emhart, 1921. ❖ Leader of the anti-Fascist underground (1934–38), began working in one of St. Pölten's textile mills at 14 to help support her family; became a militant trade unionist; joined the Austrian Social Democratic Party (1918); elected to the St. Pölten city council (1932), where she served as one of three women among the 43 representatives; when Dollfuss abandoned democracy (1933), planned for the inevitable suppression of the Social Democratic Party; in a bloody civil war (Feb 1934), oversaw countless details of the battle with government forces; known as St. Pölten's Flintenweib (Musket Moll), quickly became a legend throughout Socialist circles both within Austria and among exiles; arrested with others but released; became a leading personality of the underground Revolutionary Socialists in Lower Austria, living at times in Vienna illegally under the alias Gretl Meyer; arrested (Jan 26, 1935), became internationally celebrated during the show trial of 27 captured leaders of the underground Social Democratic movement (Mar 1936), making an impassioned speech; began by declining the judge's offer to let her sit while she spoke, noting that her tuberculosis had not been taken into account during her 14 months of incarceration and

would not now play any role in her decisions; received a sentence of 18 months; at war's end, was the only woman to serve in the Provincial Diet of Salzburg (1945); was elected vice-mayor of Bischofshofen, the 1st woman in the history of Austria to be elected to such a high municipal office (April 1946); held the post for 2 decades, retiring in Aug 1966; elected to the Austrian National Assembly (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMILIA OF ORANGE (1569–1629). Princess of Orange. Born April 10, 1569, in Cologne, Germany; died Mar 16, 1629, in Geneva; dau. of Anna of Saxony (1544–1577) and William I the Silent (1533–1584), prince of Orange, count of Nassau, stadholder of Holland, Zealand, and Utrecht (r. 1572–1584); m. Manuel of Portugal, Nov 17, 1597; children: Manuel II (b. 1600), prince of Portugal; Louis William (b. 1601), prince of Portugal; Maria Belgica (1599–1647, who m. Johan Theodor de Croll); Anna Frisia Luisa (1606–1669); Juliane Katherina (1603–1680); Emilia Luise (1605–1670); Mauritia Eleanora (1609–1674, who m. Georg Friedrich, prince of Nassau-Siegen); Sabine Dorothea (1610–1670). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMIRZIAN, Sirvard (1966—). Soviet diver. Born June 1966 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in platform (1980).

EMMA (fl. 600s). Queen, possibly of Mercia. Fl. in 600s; children: sons St. Etherned, St. Ethelbright, and St. Ermenbert; daughter Ermenburga (fl. late 600s); grandmother of saints Milburg (d. 722?) and Mildred (d. 700?). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA (fl. 1080s). Marquise. Fl. in 1080s; dau. of Robert Guiscard (d. 1085), Frankish noble, duke of Apulia and Calabria, count of Sicily (r. 1057–1085), and Sichelgaita of Salerno (1040–1090); m. Odo the marquis; children: possibly Tancred, prince of Antioch (d. 1112). ❖ Some scholars believe that Tancred's mother was the sister, not the daughter, of Robert Guiscard. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA (1836–1885). Queen of Hawaii and consort to King Kamehameha IV. Name variations: Emma Rooke; Kaleleokalani or Kaleleonalani. Born Jan 2, 1836, either in Honolulu or at Kawaihae on Kohala coast of island of Hawaii (then called Sandwich Islands); died April 25, 1885, in Honolulu; only child of George Naea and Fanny Kekelaokalani Young; given at birth to childless aunt, Grace Kamaokui Young Rooke and husband Thomas C.B. Rooke (physician), who gave her name of Emma Rooke; attended Royal School in Honolulu; m. King Kamehameha IV (Alexander Liholiho), June 19, 1856 (died Nov 30, 1863); children: Prince Albert Edward Kauikeaouli Leioipapa a Kamehameha (1858–1862). ❖ Intelligent and refined, presided with husband over a stylish royal court and oversaw the establishment of an impressive library filled with English classics (later bequeathed to Honolulu Library, now part of the Library of Hawaii); convinced king to solicit funds for construction of Queen's Hospital, the 1st public hospital in Hawaii (1860); organized the District Visiting Society (1863); was instrumental in establishing the Anglican church in Hawaii, though it was designated as "Hawaiian Reformed Catholic Church"; widowed (1863), left for England to regain health and to stimulate interest in the Anglican mission in Hawaii (1865); came to international prominence, met with crowned heads of Europe and President Andrew Johnson at White House; returned to Honolulu (1866) and concentrated efforts on education, particularly St. Andrew's Priory, an Episcopal school for Hawaiian girls, and a boarding school for boys; became a candidate for the throne when Lunalilo, who had become king after Kamehameha V's death (1872), died without naming a successor (1874); campaigned vigorously but lost to rival Kalakaua. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA (1844–1929). See *Viola, Emilia Ferretti*.

EMMA DE GATINAIS (fl. 1150–1170). Princess of Gwynedd. Dau. of Geoffrey IV, count of Anjou; mother unknown; illeg. half-sister of Henry II, king of England (r. 1154–1189); m. David I, prince of Gwynedd, c. 1174; children: two. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA OF BAVARIA (d. 876). Queen of the Germans. Died 876; dau. of Welf of Bavaria and Heilwig; sister of Judith of Bavaria (802–843); m. Louis II the German (804–876), king of the Germans (r. 843–876); children: Carloman of Bavaria (c. 828–880); Louis the Young (b. around 835), king of the East Franks, king of Saxony (r. 876–882); Charles III the Fat (839–887), king of the France (r. 884–887), king of Germany (r. 876–887), Holy Roman emperor as Charles II (r. 881–887); Hildegard of Bavaria (c. 840–?). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA OF BURGUNDY (d. 939). Queen of France. Died 939 (some sources cite 935); dau. of Robert, count of Paris, also known as Robert I (c. 865–923), king of France (r. 922–923), and Beatrice of Vermandois (880–931); sister of Hugh the Great (or Hugh the White), count of Paris and duke of Burgundy (d. 956); m. Raoul also known as Ralph or Rudolf (son of Richard, duke of Burgundy and Aquitaine), duke of Burgundy, king of France (r. 923–936). ❖ An important military figure, supported father while he was king until his death (923); in addition to political skills such as negotiation, organized the defense of Laon in early 10th century; while husband was king, led forces that captured Avalon (931) and conducted a siege against Château Thierry (933), which was surrendered directly to her and not to husband Rudolf. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA OF HEREFORD (d. 1100). See *Emma of Norfolk*.

EMMA OF ITALY (948–after 990). Queen of France. Name variations: Emma of France; Emme. Born 948 in Italy; died after 990 in France; dau. of Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999) and Lothair (Lothar), king of Italy; stepdau. of Otto I the Great, king of Germany (r. 936–973), Holy Roman emperor (r. 962–973); m. Lothair or Lothaire (941–986), king of France (r. 954–986), c. 966; children: at least 2 sons, Louis V (c. 967–987), king of France (r. 986–987), and Otto, cleric at Rheims. ❖ Mother of the last of the Carolingians, married Lothair, king of the West Franks, who had begun an aggressive policy of expansion in 956; was an active participant in the administration of the Frankish realm and seemed to play an important role in Lothair's military campaigns; accompanied him on various missions and took charge of the defense of Verdun after they had conquered it; named regent for her young son Louis V after Lothair's death, encountered considerable threat to her power from husband's brother Charles of Lorraine, who wanted to rule; was accused by Charles of committing adultery with a bishop in order to cast doubt on Louis' legitimacy; when Louis died young (987), the last Carolingian ruler of France, retired from political activism. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA OF NORFOLK (d. 1100). Countess of Norfolk. Name variations: Emma FitzOsbern; Emma Guader; Emma of Hereford. Born in England; died 1100 in Brittany; dau. of William FitzOsbern and Adeliza of Tosny; m. Ralph Guader, earl of Norfolk, 1075; children: Alan, later earl of Norfolk; Ralph, later lord of Gael and Montfort; Amicia de Waer, countess of Leicester. ❖ When husband revolted against William I the Conqueror and was forced to flee, resulting in a siege of Norwich by the king's troops, was the formidable defender of the town and castle of Norwich; despite the odds, refused to yield to the king's men; orchestrated the defense of the town for so long that the king eventually had to compromise with her to restore peace, agreeing to a safe conduct for Emma to leave England and join her husband in Brittany; with husband and son Alan, also joined the 1st Crusade (1096). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA OF NORMANDY (c. 985–1052). Norman queen. Name variations: Imme or Imma; Aelfgiftu, Ælfgifu, or Elfgifu; Ælfgifu-Emma; Lady of Winchester. Born c. 985 in Normandy; died Mar 6, 1052, in Winchester, Hampshire, England; buried at Winchester Cathedral, Hampshire; dau. of Duke Richard I of Normandy and Gunnor of Denmark (d. 1031); m. Aethelred or Ethelred II the Unready, king of England (r. 979–1016), in 1002 (died 1016); m. Cnut or Canute I the Great, king of England (r. 1016–1035), Denmark (r. 1019–1035), Norway (r. 1028–1035), in 1017 (died 1035); children: (1st m.) Edward III the Confessor (c. 1005–1066), king of the English (r. 1042–1066); Alfred (d. 1037); Godgiftu (c. 1010–c. 1049); (2nd m.) Harthacnut also spelled Hardacnut or Hardicanute (c. 1020–1042), king of Denmark (r. 1039–1042); Gunhild (c. 1020–1038). ❖ Norman queen who married 2 English kings, gave birth to 2 English kings, and remained firmly in the center of the diplomatic and martial activities that rocked the Anglo-Saxon state; married Ethelred II the Unready (1002); because of Viking threat to Anglo-Saxon England, fled to brother's court in Normandy and remained there (1013–17); after husband's death (1016), married Canute the Great (1017), insisting on a mutual agreement that their children by previous unions would be set aside in the line of succession in favor of any offspring they might have together; made many charitable donations to churches throughout England during 2nd husband's reign; on Canute's death (1035), claimed England for son Hardicanute, but claim was ineffectual because he was ruling in Denmark at the time; when stepson Harald Harefoot was recognized as king (1037), lived in exile in Bruges (1037–40); on death of Harald, returned with son Hardicanute to England, where he was crowned king (1040);

following death of Hardicanute and accession of Edward (1042), deprived of properties and wealth by son Edward (1043). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA OF PARIS (d. 968). Duchess of Normandy. Died Mar 19, 968; dau. of Hedwig (c. 915–965) and Hugh the Great also known as Hugh the White (c. 895–956), count of Paris and duke of Burgundy; sister of Hugh Capet (939–996), duke of France (r. 956–996), king of France (r. 987–996), 1st of the Capetian kings, who m. Adelaide of Poitou (c. 950–c. 1004); m. Richard I the Fearless (d. 996), duke of Normandy (r. 942–996). Richard the Fearless' 2nd wife was Gunnor of Denmark (d. 1031), mother of Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA OF WALDECK (1858–1934). Queen and regent of the Netherlands. Name variations: Emma of the Netherlands; Emma of Waldeck-Pyrmont. Reigned as queen of the Netherlands (1889–98). Born in Arolsen, Hesse, Germany, Aug 2, 1858; died at The Hague, Netherlands, Mar 20, 1934; dau. of George Victor, prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont, and Helen of Nassau (1831–1888); sister of Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1861–1922); became 2nd wife of William III (1817–1890), king of the Netherlands (r. 1849–1890) and grand duke of Luxemburg, Jan 7, 1879; children: Wilhelmina (1880–1962), queen of the Netherlands (r. 1898–1948). William III's 1st wife was Sophia of Wurttemberg (1818–1877). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMA OF WERDEN (d. around 1050). Saint. Died c. 1050; dau. of Adela and an unknown father; was a descendant of Widukind, whose defeat and subsequent baptism were celebrated by the order of Pope Hadrian I (r. 772–795); sister of Meinwerk, bishop of Paderborn; m. Count Ludger (d. around 1010); children: son, Imad (also bishop of Paderborn). ❖ After husband died, spent the next 40 years doing good works, using her enormous fortune to improve the lives of the poor and to construct churches in the diocese of Bremen. Feast day is April 19. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMME. Variant of *Emma*.

EMMELIA OF CAPPADOCIA (fl. 300s). Mother of 4 religious leaders. Married Basil (distinguished lawyer and professor of rhetoric in Cappadocia); children: 10, including Macrina (327–379); Peter (bishop of Sebaste); Basil the Great (329–379), bishop of Caesarea (whose authority extended over 11 provinces of Asia Minor); Gregory of Nyssa (335–387, one of the fathers of the Eastern Church); Naucratus (who died young). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMELMANN-SIEMON, Kirsten (1961—). East German runner. Name variations: Kirsten Siemon. Born April 19, 1961, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1988).

EMMERICH, Anna Katharina (1774–1824). German Augustinian nun and mystic. Name variations: Emmerick; the Nun of Dülmen. Born in Westphalia, 1774; died 1824. ❖ Following an extremely pious youth, became celebrated for her visions of the Passion of Christ, for her revelations, and for bearing the stigmata (wounds of Christ); when poet Clemens Brentano came to the monastery of Dülmen to record her visions (1818), declared that his coming was a fulfillment of the will of God as it had been revealed to her in a vision; beatified by John Paul II (2004). Her life and supernatural experiences were described in a biography by Brentano (Munich, 1852) and in another by Abbé Cazales (Paris, 1870). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMMET, Ellen (1876–1941). See *Rand, Ellen*.

EMMET, Katherine (c. 1882–1960). American actress. Born c. 1882 in San Francisco, California; died June 6, 1960, in New York, NY; m. Alon Bement (artist). ❖ Made stage debut opposite H.B. Warner in *The Ghost Breaker* (1913); created the role of the grandmother in *The Children's Hour* (1934), which she reprised in the revival (1952); other plays include *Jenny, We the People, Ring around Elizabeth, Guest in the House and Pygmalion*.

EMMETT, Dorothy Mary (b. 1904). British philosopher. Born Sept 29, 1904; Oxford University, Lady Margaret Hall, BA, 1927, MA, 1931; Radcliffe College, MA, 1930. ❖ Was lecturer in philosophy at University of Durham, King's College (1931–38); lecturer in philosophy of religion at University of Manchester (1938–45); served as Sir Samuel Hall Professor of Philosophy at University of Manchester (1946–66); became professor emeritus at University of Glasgow (1966); writings include *Whitehead's Philosophy of Organism* (1932), *Philosophy and*

Faith (1936), *The Nature of Metaphysical Thinking* (1945), *Alfred North Whitehead, 1861–1947* (1949), *Presuppositions and Finite Truths* (1949), *Function, Purpose and Powers: Some Concepts in the Study of Individuals and Societies* (1958), *Sociological Theory and Philosophical Analysis* (1970), *The Moral Prism* (1979) and *The Effectiveness of Causes* (1984).

EMMONS, Chansonetta Stanley (1858–1937). American photographer and painter. Born Chansonetta Stanley in Kingfield, Maine, Dec 30, 1858; died in Newton, Massachusetts, Mar 18, 1937; dau. of Liberty Solomon (farmer and teacher) and Apphia (French) Stanley; sister of twins F.E. and F.O. Stanley, who created the Stanley Steamer automobile; attended Western State Normal School, Farmington, Maine; studied painting with J.J. Enneking, William Preston Phelps, and J.G. Brown; m. James Nathaniel Whitman Emmons (businessman), Feb 2, 1887; children: Dorothy Emmons (1891–1960, painter and photographer). ❖ One of the few people in the 1st 30 years of the 20th century to photograph the “domestic vernacular,” especially in northern New England, was modestly recognized in her time and nearly forgotten by the close of the century; beginning in the 1890s in Kingfield, Maine, photographed the farmyards, barns, gristmills, kitchens, and parlors of neighbors and friends, thus preserving the haunting images of a seemingly innocent and long-forgotten world; limited her professional affiliations to the Guild of Photographers of the Society of Arts and Crafts in Boston and the American Artists' Professional League; exhibited with the Guild for many years (1920s), including at the large Tricentennial Exhibit at the Museum of Fine Arts (1927). ❖ See also Marius B. Pléadeau, *Chansonetta: The Life and Photographs of Chansonetta Stanley Emmons, 1858–1937* (Maine Antique Digest, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

EMMS, Gail (1977—). English badminton player. Born July 23, 1977, in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, England. ❖ With Nathan Robertson, won a silver medal for mixed doubles at Athens Olympics (2004) and was ranked No. 1 in the world (2003).

EMNILDE (fl. 986). Third wife of Boleslaw I the Brave. Name variations: Heminilde von Meissen. Fl. around 986; dau. of Rigdag, margrave of Meissen; became 3rd wife of Boleslaw Chrobry also known as Boleslaw I the Brave (c. 967–1025), duke of Bohemia (r. 1003–1004), king of Poland (r. 992–1025), in 986 (div.). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EMOTIONS, The.

See *Davis, Theresa*.

See *Hutchinson, Jeanette*.

See *Hutchinson, Pamela*.

See *Hutchinson, Sheila*.

See *Hutchinson, Wanda*.

EMOTO, Yuko (1972—). Japanese judoka. Born Dec 23, 1972, in Hokkaido, Japan. ❖ Won a gold medal for 56–61kg half-middleweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); retired (1998).

EMSHWILLER, Carol (1921—). American science-fiction writer. Born Carol Fries, April 12, 1921, in Ann Arbor, Michigan; m. Ed Emshwiller (filmmaker), 1949; children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Influenced by modern poetry and often seen by critics as experimental within science-fiction genre, wrote such books as *Joy in Our Cause* (1974), *Carmen Dog* (1988), *The Start of the End of It All* (1990), *Ledoyt* (1995), *Leaping Man Hill* (1998), and *The Mount* (2002); published many short stories in magazines and collections, including *Future, Science Fiction Quarterly and Fantasy and Science Fiction*.

ENA (1887–1969). Queen of Spain. Name variations: Victoria Eugenie of Battenberg; Victoria Eugenia; Victoria of Battenberg. Born Victoria Eugenia Julia Ena, Oct 24, 1887, at Balmoral Castle, Grampian, Scotland; died April 15, 1969, in Lausanne, Switzerland; dau. of Prince Henry Maurice of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice of England (1857–1944, dau. of Queen Victoria); m. Alphonso XIII (1886–1941), king of Spain (r. 1886–1931), May 1906; children: Alfonso or Alphonso (1907–1938, whose hemophilia forced his abdication and resulted in his death in a motor accident); Jaime, duke of Segovia (1908–1933); Beatriz of Spain (b. 1909); son (1910–1910); Maria Cristina (1911–1996); John Bourbon (b. 1913), count of Barcelona (father of Juan Carlos I, king of Spain); Gonzalo (1914–1934, who also suffered from hemophilia and also died as the result of a motor accident). ❖ Lived a tragic life: 4 sons died young; was dethroned with husband and driven into a life of exile during a republican revolution (1931). On the day of her wedding, as the procession wound through the streets, an anarchist tossed an explosive

onto the street: 20 people were killed, 60 wounded (1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ENCHI, Fumiko (1905–1986). Japanese novelist. Born Oct 2, 1905, in Tokyo, Japan; died of heart failure, Nov 14, 1986; dau. of Ueda Kazutoshi (1867–1937, distinguished Japanese linguist); attended girls' middle school of Japan Women's University, 1918–22; m. Enchi Yoshimatsu (journalist); children: daughter. ❖ Left school after illness and was home-schooled in English, French, and Chinese literature; contributed to *Art for Woman* (1930); writings include *Starved Years*, *The Waiting Years*, *Robber of My Brightness*, *Wounded Wings*, *A Rainbow and Hell*, *A Vengeful Spirit*, *Home Without a Table* (1978), *Like a Loving Child of Chrysanthemums*, and *A Wandering Spirit*. Won Noma Prize for Literature (1958) for *The Waiting Years* and Tanazaki Junichiro Prize.

ENDER, Kornelia (1958—). East German swimmer. Name variations: Kornelia Ender Grummt. Born Oct 25, 1958, in East Germany; moved to West Germany; m. Roland Matthes (swimmer, div. 1982); m. once more. ❖ Won silver medals for the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay, 4 x 100-meter medley, and 200-meter indiv. medley at Munich Olympics (1972), the 1st woman to win 4 gold medals at 1 Olympics, all in world-record time; at World championships, won a silver medal for the 200-meter individ. medley (1973), gold medals for the 100-meter freestyle (1963, 1976), a silver medal for 200-meter freestyle (1975), and gold medals for the 100-meter butterfly (1973, 1975); won gold medals for the 100-meter freestyle, 200-meter freestyle, 100-meter butterfly, and 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a silver for the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Montreal Olympics (1976); retired (1976). Named World Swimmer of the Year (1973, 1975, 1976); inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ENDERLEIN, Ortrun (1943—). East German luge athlete. Born Dec 1, 1943, in Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for singles at Innsbruck (1964), when women's luge made its Olympics debut; won World championship (1965, 1967).

ENDICOTT, Lori (1967—). American volleyball player. Born Aug 1967. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

ENER, Güner (1935—). Turkish novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Güner or Guener Ener. Born 1935 in Turkey; studied art in Istanbul and English literature in London and Cambridge. ❖ Writings include *Translations from English* (1966) and *September Tiredness* (1969).

ENFELDT, Monique (1968—). See Garbrecht-Enfeldt, Monique.

ENGDAHL, Sylvia (1933—). American science-fiction writer. Name variations: Sylvia Louise Engdahl. Born Nov 24, 1933, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Amandus J. and Mildred Allen Engdahl (who wrote under the name Mildred Butler); attended Pomona College, 1950, Reed College, 1951, and University of Oregon, 1951–52; University of California at Santa Barbara, AB, 1955; graduate study at Portland State University. ❖ Worked as computer programmer and became computer systems specialist for SAGE Air Defense System; novels include *Journey Between the Worlds* (1970), *Enchantress from the Stars* (1971), *The Far Side of Evil* (1971), *This Star Shall Abide* (1972), *Beyond the Tomorrow Mountains* (1973), and *The Doors of the Universe* (1981); published short stories and the novella "Timescape" in *Anywhere, Anywhen* (1976); also wrote nonfiction works for young adults, including *The Subnuclear Zoo: New Discoveries in High Energy Physics* (1977) and *Our World is Earth* (1979). Won Children's Literature Association Phoenix Award for *Enchantress from the Stars* (1990).

ENGERBERGE. See *Engelberga*.

ENGEL, Marian (1933–1985). Canadian novelist and short-story writer. Born Marian Passmore, May 24, 1933, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died 1985; dau. of Frederick Searle (teacher) and Mary (Fletcher) Passmore; McMaster University, BA, 1955; McGill University, MA, 1957; m. Howard Engel (broadcaster), 1962 (div. 1977); children: (twins) William and Charlotte. ❖ Major Canadian writer, also lived in London, Aix-en-Provence, Nicosia, and Cyprus; novels include *No Clouds of Glory* (1968), *The Honeymoon Festival* (1970), *Joanne* (1975), *Bear* (1976), *The Glassy Sea* (1978), and *Lunatic Villas* (1981); short fiction includes *Inside the Easter Egg* (1975) and *The Tattooed Woman* (1985); also published 2 children's books, *Adventure at Moon Bay Towers* (1974) and *My Name is Not Odessa Yorker* (1977), and nonfiction book *Islands of Canada* (1981). Awards include Governor General's Award for

Fiction for *Bear*; made an officer of the Order of Canada (1982). ❖ See also Christi Verduyn and Kathleen Garay, *Marian Engel: Life in Letters* (University of Toronto Press, 2004).

ENGEL, Regula (1761–1853). Swiss memoirist. Born Regula Egli, Mar 5, 1761, in Zurich, Switzerland; died June 25, 1853, in Zurich; m. Colonel Johann Fluri (Florian) Engel; children: 21 (6 died in combat). ❖ Married a French soldier during Napoleonic wars and traveled with him to campaigns in Europe and North Africa, sometimes fighting alongside him; after husband and 2 sons were killed at the Battle of Waterloo (1815), returned to Switzerland and wrote memoirs to make money; writings reprinted as *Frau Oberst Engel: Von Cairo bis Neuyork, von Elba bis Waterloo: Memoiren einer Amazone aus napoleonischer Zeit* (Madame Colonel Engle: From Cairo to New York, from Elba to Waterloo: Memoirs of an Amazon in the Age of Napoleon, 1977).

ENGEL-KRAMER, Ingrid (1943—). East German diver. Name variations: Ingrid Kramer, Krämer or Kraemer. Born July 29, 1943, in Germany. ❖ Won gold medals for platform and springboard diving at Rome Olympics (1960), the 1st woman to win both titles; won a gold medal for springboard and a silver for platform at Tokyo Olympics (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ENGELBERGA (c. 840–890). Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Angelberga; Engelbertha; Engeberge; Ingelberg. Born c. 840 in Germany; died c. 890 at convent of Placentia, Italy; dau. of a Frankish noble; m. Louis II le Jeune also known as Louis II the Child (c. 822–875), king of Italy (r. 844), king of Lorraine (r. 872–875), Holy Roman emperor (r. 855–875); children: Ermengarde of Provence; Gisela. ❖ One of the 1st medieval queen-consorts to co-rule openly with her husband, proved to be a capable leader of armies as well as an effective administrator; with husband, led troops into battle in central and southern Italy; was also appointed regent in northern Italy; alienated many Italians with her aggressive policies; though divorced from husband (c. 872) and he remarried, was reinstated as empress a few years before his death (875); banished to Switzerland by his successor, Charles III the Fat, where she remained for some years; eventually, retired to the monastery at Placentia, which she had founded, to live out the last few years of her life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ENGELBERGA OF AQUITAINE (877–917). Duchess of Aquitaine. Born 877; died 917; dau. of Ermengarde of Provence and Boson, king of Provence (r. 879–887); m. William I the Pious, duke of Aquitaine.

ENGELBRETSDATTER, Dorothe (1634–1716). Norwegian poet and hymn writer. Name variations: Dorothe Engelbrechtsdatter. Born in Bergen, Norway, June 16, 1634; died in Bergen, Feb 19, 1716; dau. of Engelbrecht Jörgensen (originally rector of the high school in that city and afterwards dean of the cathedral); educated by father; m. Ambrosius Hardenbeck or Hardenbech (theological writer famous for his flowery funeral sermons who succeeded her father at the cathedral in 1659), in 1652 (died 1683); children: 5 sons, 4 daughters. ❖ The 1st great female writer of hymns in Denmark-Norway, had 9 children, 7 of whom died early; her grief at their deaths was one source of inspiration for her early writings, which she published in Copenhagen as *Sjælens Sangoffer* (*The Soul's Song Offering*, 1678), later published in 30 editions; in addition to religious works, her poetry includes occasional, sometimes satirical, verses of a secular nature; after husband's death (1683), wrote a 2nd vol. of hymns, *Taar Offer* (*Offering of Tears*) published in 1685; was among the 1st to demonstrate publicly that use of the pen as a tool is no male prerogative. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ENGELGARDT, Sofia Vladimirovna (1828–1894). Russian novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Sofia Vladimirovna Engelgårdt, Sof'ia Vladimirovna Èngel'gårdt; (pseudonym) Ol'ga N or Olga N. Born 1828; died 1894; sister of Ekaterina Novosil'tseva, a historian under pseudonym T. Tolycheva. ❖ Stories, which depict the lives of mid-level Muscovite gentry, include "You Can't Escape Your Destined Mate" (1854), "You Can't Please Everyone" (1855), "Fate or Character?" (1861), "In the Homeland" (1870) and "Neither the First Nor the Last" (1883).

ENGELHARD, Jane (1917–2004). American philanthropist and art collector. Born Jane Pinto-Reis Brian, Aug 12, 1917, in Qingdao, China; died Feb 29, 2004, in Nantucket, Massachusetts; dau. of the Brazilian ambassador to China; sister of Brigitte de la Rochefoucauld and Jacque Bemberg; educated at the Couvent des Oiseaux in Paris; m. Fritz Mannheimer (Dutch banker), c. 1933 (died c. 1933); m. Charles Engelhard (wealthy industrialist), 1971; children: Susan O'Connor,

Sophie Craighead, Sally Pingree, Charlene Engelhard and Annette de la Renta. ❖ A fixture in high society, helped Jacqueline Kennedy restore the White House; financed the Charles Engelhard Court in the American Wing of the Metropolitan Museum of Art (1980); was a trustee at the Met (1974–81), then trustee emeritus; also contributed to the Newark Museum and the New Jersey Symphony, among other philanthropies.

ENGELHARD, Magdalene Philippine (1756–1831). German poet. Name variations: Magdalena Philippine Engelhard; Philippine Engelhard-Gatterer; Philippine Gatterer. Born Philippine Gatterer, Oct 21, 1756, in Nurnberg, Germany; died Sept 28, 1831, in Blankenburg, Germany; dau. of Johann Christoph Gatterer; children: 10; grandmother of Gabrielle Reuter. ❖ One of the greatest intellects of the German Enlightenment, wrote *Gedichte von Philippine Gatterer* (1778), *Neujahrsbeschenkung für liebe Kinder* (1787), and *Neue Gedichte von Philippine Engelhard geborene Gatterer* (1821).

ENGELMANN, Helene. Austrian pairs skater. Born in Austria. ❖ With Karl Mejschlik, won the World championship (1913); with Alfred Berger, won World championships (1922, 1924) and a gold medal at Chamonix Olympics (1924).

ENGELTHAL, Christina von (1277–1355). See *Ebner, Christine*.

ENGER, Babben. Norwegian cross-country skier. Name variations: Babben Damon-Enger; Babben Enger Damon. Born in Norway. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Grenoble Olympics (1968).

ENGLAND, Lynndie (1982–). American soldier. Born Lynndie Rana England, Nov 8, 1982, in Ashland, Kentucky; grew up in West Virginia; dau. of Terrie and Kenneth England (rail worker); m. James L. Fike, 2002 (div. 2003); children: Carter Allan England (b. 2004). ❖ Served in US Army reserve; after being photographed smiling, pointing and giving a thumbs-up, became the face of the tortures at Abu Ghraib prison in Baghdad, Iraq (2004); faced a general court martial.

ENGLAND, Maud Russell (1863–1956). New Zealand teacher, feminist, education reformer, and art dealer. Born Dec 30, 1863, in Rugby, Warwickshire, England; died May 12, 1956, at Silverstream, New Zealand; dau. of Russell (army officer) and Emily Alice (Ainsworth) England. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1902); affiliated with Victoria University College (1900s–28); taught at Samuel Marsden Collegiate School (1930s); member of council of Wellington Free Kindergarten Association (1912–52); helped to establish Wellington branch of National Council of Women of New Zealand (1917); established art dealership in Wellington (1930s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

ENGLAND, queen of.

See *Matilda of Flanders* (c. 1031–1083).
 See *Matilda of Scotland* (1080–1118).
 See *Matilda, Empress* (1102–1167).
 See *Adelicia of Louvain* (c. 1102–1151).
 See *Matilda of Boulogne* (c. 1103–1152).
 See *Eleanor of Aquitaine* (1122–1204).
 See *Berengaria of Navarre* (c. 1163–c. 1230).
 See *Avisa of Gloucester* (c. 1167–1217).
 See *Isabella of Angoulême* (1186–1246).
 See *Eleanor of Provence* (c. 1222–1291).
 See *Eleanor of Castile* (1241–1290).
 See *Margaret of France* (1282–1318).
 See *Isabella of France* (1296–1358).
 See *Philippa of Hainault* (1314–1369).
 See *Anne of Bohemia* (1366–1394).
 See *Joanna of Navarre* (c. 1370–1437).
 See *Isabella of Valois* (c. 1389–c. 1410).
 See *Catherine of Valois* (1401–1437).
 See *Margaret of Anjou* (1429–1482).
 See *Woodville, Elizabeth* (1437–1492).
 See *Anne of Warwick* (1456–1485).
 See *Elizabeth of York* (1466–1503).
 See *Catherine of Aragon* (1485–1536).
 See *Boleyn, Anne* (c. 1507–1536).
 See *Seymour, Jane* (c. 1509–1537).
 See *Parr, Catherine* (1512–1548).
 See *Anne of Cleves* (c. 1515–1557).
 See *Mary I* (1516–1558).
 See *Howard, Catherine* (1520/22–1542).
 See *Elizabeth I* (1533–1603).

See *Anne of Denmark* (1574–1619).
 See *Henrietta Maria* (1609–1669).
 See *Catherine of Braganza* (1638–1705).
 See *Mary of Modena* (1658–1718).
 See *Mary II* (1662–1694).
 See *Anne* (1665–1714).
 See *Caroline of Ansbach* (1683–1737).
 See *Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz* (1744–1818).
 See *Caroline of Brunswick* (1768–1821).
 See *Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen* (1792–1849).
 See *Victoria* (1819–1901).
 See *Alexandra of Denmark* (1844–1925).
 See *Mary of Teck* (1867–1953).
 See *Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon* (1900–2002).
 See *Elizabeth II* (b. 1926).

ENGLE, Hualing (1925–). See *Nieh, Hualing*.

ENGLEHORN, Shirley (1940–). American golfer. Born Shirley Englehorn, Dec 12, 1940, in Caldwell, Idaho. ❖ Won 11 tour titles; won LPGA championship (1970); LPGA Master Professional. Received the Ellen Griffin Rolex Award (1991).

ENGLISH, Ada (c. 1878–1944). Irish politician and physician. Born Adeline English, c. 1878, in Mullingar, Ireland; died 1944; dau. of P.J. and Nora English. ❖ One of the 1st female doctors in Ireland, appointed resident medical superintendent of St. Brigid's Hospital, Ballinasloe, and became a lecturer and examiner on mental disease at University College Galway (1914); an active member of Sinn Féin, was an executive member and founder member of Cumann na mBan branch in Ballinasloe (1915); began work as a medical officer for the Irish Volunteers (1913) and attended at Athenry during the Rising (1916); imprisoned by the British (1920); elected to 2nd Dáil (parliament) for National University of Ireland (1921–22).

ENGLISH, queen of the.

See *Osburga* (?–c. 855).
 See *Martel, Judith* (c. 844–?).
 See *Wulfhryth* (fl. 860s).
 See *Elswitha* (d. 902).
 See *Elflaed* (d. 920).
 See *Elfgifu* (d. 944).
 See *Elfgifu* (d. 959).
 See *Ethelflaed* (d. 962).
 See *Edgifu* (d. 968).
 See *Ethelflaed* (d. after 975).
 See *Elfibrith* (c. 945–1002).
 See *Elfgifu* (c. 963–1002).
 See *Emma of Normandy* (c. 985–1052).
 See *Elfgifu of Northampton* (c. 1000–1044).
 See *Ealdgyth* (fl. 1016).
 See *Elgiva* (fl. 1020).
 See *Edith* (c. 1025–1075).
 See *Edith* (fl. 1063).

ENGLISH, Sarah (1955–). Zimbabwean field-hockey player. Born Nov 27, 1955, in Zimbabwe. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

ENGQUIST, Ludmila (1964–). Russian-Swedish hurdler. Name variations: Ludmila Narozhilenko. Born Ludmila Narozhilenko, April 21, 1964, in Russia; m. a Russian; m. Johan Engquist (her Swedish agent). ❖ Left Russia to marry; became a Swedish citizen (1996); won a gold medal for the 100-meter hurdles at Atlanta (1996), the 1st female representing Sweden to win an Olympic gold medal in track and field; diagnosed with breast cancer (1999); took up bobsledding and competed at Salt Lake City Olympics (2001) but admitted to taking anabolic steroids.

ENGRACIA. Variant of *Grace*.

ENGYTH (fl. 7th c.). English queen and abbess. Name variations: Eangyth of Wessex; flourished in the early 7th century; m. Kenwyn or Centwine, king of Wessex (r. 676–685, died 685); children: Edburga (d. 751). ❖ Queen of Wessex, was also an abbess; with daughter, corresponded with St. Boniface.

ENHEDUANNA (fl. 2300 BCE). Sumerian poet. Born c. 2300 BCE; dau. of King Sargon I of Agade (2334–2279 BCE). ❖ A high priestess of the moon goddess Inanna, for whom she wrote her famous *The Exaltation of*

Inanna, is the 1st writer in history whose name and work have been preserved; was revered for generations and her religious poems influenced many later writers. Over 40 poems, recorded on cuneiform tablets, have survived the ages.

ENKE, Karin (b. 1961). See *Kania-Enke, Karin*.

ENNIS, Helena McAuliffe (1951—). See *McAuliffe-Ennis, Helena*.

ENOKI, Miswo (1939—). **Japanese pharmacist and feminist.** Born 1939 in Japan. ❖ Led radical wing of Japanese feminist movement, Pink Panthers (1970s); formed Japan Woman's Party (1977) but won few votes.

ENRIGHT, Elizabeth (1909–1968). **American writer for young people.** Born Sept 17, 1909, in Oak Park, Illinois; died June 8, 1968; dau. of Walter J. Enright (political cartoonist) and Maginel Wright; studied at Art Students League of NY, 1927–28, in Paris, 1928, and at Parsons School of Design; m. Robert Marty Gillham (advertiser and tv executive), April 24, 1930; children: Nicholas Wright; Robert II; Oliver. ❖ Began as magazine illustrator but started writing the stories to accompany her drawings and eventually stopped illustrating; wrote books for children and short stories for adults, which appeared in *The New Yorker* and other national magazines and in published collections; was lecturer in creative writing at Barnard College (1960–62), and at writing seminars at Indiana University, University of Connecticut, and University of Utah; won Newbery Medal for *Thimble Summer* (1939) and was runner-up for Newbery (1958), for *Gone-Away Lake*; also wrote *The Saturdays* (1941), *The Four-Story Mistake* (1942), *Then There Were Five* (1944), *The Melendy Family* (1947), *Christmas Tree for Lydia* (1951), *Return to Gone-Away* (1961), *Tatsinda* (1963) and *Zee* (1965), among others. ❖ See also *Doublefields: Memories and Stories* (Harcourt, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

ENRIGHT, Maginel Wright (1881–1916). See *Wright, Maginel*.

ENRÍQUEZ DE GUZMÁN, Feliciano (c. 1580–1640). **Spanish poet.** Name variations: Doña Feliciano Enríquez de Guzmán or Feliciano Enriquez de Guzman. Born c. 1580 in Seville, Spain; died 1640; studied at University of Salamanca. ❖ Wrote *Los jardines y campos saberos* (1624, 1627), the 1st part of which was performed for Philip IV (1624).

ENSING, Riemke (1939—). **New Zealand poet.** Born 1939 in Groningen, Netherlands. ❖ Moved with family to New Zealand (1951) and trained as teacher at Ardmore College; was senior tutor in English at Auckland University; writings include *Making Inroads* (1980), *Topographies* (1984), *Spells from Chagall* (1987), *Like I Have Seen the Dark Green Climbing* (1995), *Finding the Ancestors* (1999) and *Talking Pictures* (2000); edited the 1st anthology of New Zealand women poets, *Private Gardens* (1977), among other anthologies; was also published in literary magazines.

ENSLER, Eve (1953—). **American playwright.** Born May 25, 1953, in New York, NY; graduate of Middlebury College, 1975; m. Richard McDermott, 1978 (div. 1988); children: (legally adopted stepson) actor Dylan McDermott. ❖ Interviewed more than 200 women worldwide, then wrote and performed *The Vagina Monologues*, for which she won an Obie (1997); also wrote *Floating Rhoda and the Glue Man* (1993), *The Depot, Ladies and Necessary Targets*.

ENTENMANN, Martha (1906–1996). **American entrepreneur.** Born Martha Schneider in Hoboken, New Jersey, 1906; died Sept 29, 1996, in West Islip, NY; m. William Entenmann Jr., 1925 (died 1951); children: Robert, Charles, and William. ❖ For more than 50 years (1925–78), ran the prosperous bakery with her sons. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ENTERS, Angna (1907–1989). **American dancer, painter, and author.** Born in New York, NY, April 28, 1907; died in Tenafly, New Jersey, Feb 25, 1989; grew up in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; dau. of Edward and Henriette (Gasseur-Styleau) Enters. ❖ The foremost mime of her day, borrowed money to rent the Greenwich Village theater, sent out handbills, and made New York City debut in a solo mime recital (1926); portrayed over 300 characters in her theater which soon became known as the Theater of Angna Enters; followed this with appearances in London and Paris and a European tour; began to exhibit over 1,000 of her paintings in American galleries (1933) and gave individual exhibitions in 71 leading American and European museums and galleries; wrote many books, often self-illustrated, including volumes of personal reminiscences *First Person Plural* (1937) and *Silly Girl* (1944), the play *Love Possessed Juana* (1939), the screenplays *Lost Angel* (1944) and *Tenth*

Avenue Angel (1948), and nearly 150 dance compositions set to her own music. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ENTHOVEN, Gabrielle (1868–1950). **English theatrical historian, playwright and activist.** Born Gabrielle Romaine, Jan 12, 1868 in London, England; died Aug 18, 1950, in London; dau. of Frances (Tennant) Romaine and William Govett Romaine; m. Charles H. Enthoven (died). ❖ Began career as an actress, appearing with the Old Stagers and Windsor Strollers; plays include *Montmartre*, *Ellen Young* (with Edmund Goulding), *The Honeysuckle* (adaptation), and *The Confederates* (with H.M. Harwood); presented thousands of playbills, rare engravings, prints, and books related to theater from the earliest times to the Victoria and Albert Museum (1924); was founder and president of the Pioneer Players and councillor of the Stage Society. Served as chief of records for war refugees (1914–15) and Central prisoners of war (1915–20), for which she was awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE).

ENTRAGUES, Catherine Henriette de Balzac d' (1579–1633). See *Entragues, Henriette d'*.

ENTRAGUES, Henriette d' (1579–1633). **Marquise de Verneuil.** Name variations: Henriette d'Estraigues. Born Catherine Henriette de Balzac d'Entragues in 1579; died 1633; dau. of Charles Balzac d'Entragues and Marie Touchet (who was the mistress of Charles IX); mistress of Henry IV, king of France. ❖ Ambitious and somewhat conniving, was the mistress of Henry IV, king of France, and succeeded in inducing a promise to marry her after death of his other mistress Gabrielle d'Estrées, a promise which led to bitter scenes at court when Henry married Marie de Medici; carried her spite so far as to be deeply compromised in a plot with Marshal Biron against the king (1606); though Biron was convicted of treason and conspiracy with Spain, escaped with only a slight punishment; returned to favor by Henry (1608); seems then to have been involved in the Spanish intrigues which preceded the assassination of the king in 1610.

ENTWHISTLE, Peg (1908–1932). **Welsh actress.** Born Lillian Millicent Entwistle, July 1, 1908, in Port Talbot, Wales; died Sept 18, 1932, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Started career on stage; moved to Los Angeles; made film debut in *Thirteen Women* (1932), but came to prominence when she jumped off the letter "H" of the Hollywood sign and was killed instantly (1932).

EN VOGUE.

See *Ellis, Terry*.
See *Herron, Cindy*.
See *Jones, Maxine*.
See *Robinson, Dawn*.

ENYA (1961—). **Irish singer and musician.** Name variations: Eithne Ni Bhraonáin; Enya Ni Bhraonáin; Clannad. Born Eithne Ni Bhraonain on May 17, 1961, in Gaith Dobhair, Co. Donegal, Ireland; sister of Maire Brennan (b. 1952, singer). ❖ Was a member of her family's musical group Clannad (1979–82); began solo career, mixing classical, New Age, and traditional Irish folk music to produce what has been called an ethereal sound; released debut album *Enya* (1986); released *Watermark* (1988) which included single "Orinoco Flow (Sail Away)" (#1 UK and #24 US) and was followed by other successful albums; had music used in several films; wrote melodies and played all instruments on her recordings; became 2nd bestselling Irish musical artist after U2. Other albums include *The Celts* (1987), *Shepherd Moons* (1991), *The Memory of Trees* (1995), *Paint the Sky With Stars: The Best of Enya* (1997), and *A Day Without Rain* (2000).

EPHELIA (fl. 1660s–1680s). **British poet and playwright.** Name variations: (pseudonym) A Gentlewoman. Born in London, England, but little is known of her life and character. ❖ Major contributor to Restoration poetry, was born by her own account to parents who died young; wrote variety of verse, including political broadsides, verse-essays, elegies, verse-dramas, and verse-epistles; works include *A Poem To His Sacred Majesty. On The Plot. Written by a Gentlewoman* (1678), and *Female Poems On Several Occasions. Written by Ophelia* (1679).

EPHRON, Nora (1941—). **American writer and director.** Born May 19, 1941, in New York, NY; dau. of Henry (screenwriter) and Phoebe Ephron (screenwriter); sister of Delia Ephron, Hallie Ephron and Amy Ephron; Wellesley College, BA, 1962; m. Dan Greenburg (novelist, div.); m. Carl Bernstein (journalist), 1976 (div. 1980); m. Nicholas Pileggi (journalist, screenwriter), 1987; children: Jacob and Max Bernstein. ❖ Witty, erudite director-screenwriter, began career as a reporter with *New York Post*;

established reputation with caustic comic pieces for *Esquire*, *New York Magazine*, and *New York Times Magazine*, publishing bestselling collections of essays *Crazy Salad* (1975) and *Scribble Scribble* (1978); made screenplay debut with *Silkwood* (1983), which earned her an Academy Award nomination; wrote novel *Heartburn* (1984), about failed marriage to investigative journalist Carl Bernstein, then adapted the novel for a film starring Meryl Streep and Jack Nicholson (1986); as screenwriter, enjoyed tremendous success with *When Harry Met Sally* (1989), for which she was nominated for a 2nd Academy Award; made directorial debut with *This Is My Life* (1992), co-written with sister Delia, which received critical acclaim but reaped little financial reward; wrote and directed the hits *Sleepless in Seattle* (1993) and *You've Got Mail* (1998); additional works include *Cookie* (1989), *My Blue Heaven* (1990), *Mixed Nuts* (1994), *Michael* (1996) and *Bewitched* (2005).

EPHRON, Phoebe (1914–1971). American playwright and screenwriter. Born Phoebe Wolkind, Jan 26, 1914, in New York, NY; died Oct 13, 1971, in New York, NY; m. Henry Ephron (screenwriter), 1934; children: Nora Ephron (writer-director, b. 1941), Amy Ephron (production executive), Delia Ephron (writer), and one other daughter. ❖ Collaborated with husband on stage comedies, including such hits as *Three's a Family* (1943) and *Take Her She's Mine* (1961); films include *John Loves Mary*, *Belles on Their Toes*, *What Price Glory*, *There's No Business Like Show Business*, *Daddy Long Legs*, *Carousel* and *Desk Set*. ❖ See also the Ephrons' *We Thought We Could Do Anything*.

ÉPINAY, Louise-Florence-Pétronille, Madame la Live d' (1726–1783). French literary and social figure. Name variations: Madame d'Épinay; Louise d'Épinay. Born Louise-Florence-Pétronille Tardieu d'Esclavelles on Mar 11, 1726, in Valenciennes (Nord); died in Paris of nephritis and influenza, April 15, 1783; dau. of Louis-Gabriel Tardieu, Baron d'Esclavelles (1665–1736, army officer) and Florence-Angélique Prouver de Preux (1696–1762); educated at home and in Paris at a convent school, 1737–39; sister-in-law and cousin of Sophie d' Houdetot (1730–1813); m. Denis-Joseph La Live (Lalive) de Bellegarde, later d'Épinay (1724–1782), Dec 24, 1745; children: (with husband) a son, Louis-Joseph (1746–1807) and a daughter, Suzanne-Françoise-Thérèse (1747–1748); (with Claude-Louis Dupin de Francueil) a daughter, Angélique-Louise-Charlotte de Belzunce also seen as Belsunce (1749–1807); a son, Jean-Claude Le Blanc de Beaulieu (1753–1825). ❖ Friend of Voltaire, Rousseau and Diderot, who wrote on education and an autobiographical novel depicting life in the upper classes during the Enlightenment, began a liaison with Dupin de Francueil (1748); obtained a separation of property from husband (1749); through Francueil and Rousseau, met Friedrich Melchior Grimm (1751); ended the liaison with Francueil (1752); began a lifelong liaison with Grimm (1755); lived with Rousseau at The Hermitage (her estate), but he left after a quarrel (1756–67); resided in Geneva and published *Mes Moments heureux* and *Lettres à mon fils* (1757–79); became a close friend of Diderot (1760); began a long correspondence with Abbé Galiani (1769); published the 1st edition of *Conversations d'Émilie* (1774); published 2nd edition of the *Conversations* (1781), which received the Montyon Prize of the Académie Française (1783). An abridged version of her novel, *Mémoires et correspondance de Madame d'Épinay*, published (1818). ❖ See also Francis Steegmuller, *A Woman, a Man, and Two Kingdoms: The Story of Madame d'Épinay and the Abbé Galiani* (Knopf, 1991); Ruth Plaut Weinreb, *Eagle in a Gauze Cage: Louise d'Épinay, femme de lettres* (AMS, 1993); A. Legros, *Madame d'Épinay, Valenciennaise* (Valenciennes, 1920); and *Women in World History*.

ÉPINE, Margherita de l' (c. 1683–1746). Italian soprano. Name variations: Margherita de l' Epine; Francesca Margherita de l'Epine; La Margherita. Born around 1683; died Aug 8, 1746, in London, England; m. Pepusch (poet and composer), c. 1718. ❖ The 1st Italian to have a successful career in England, came to England (1692) and made debut in London with the composer Greber (1702); appeared as Goffredo in *Rinaldo*, created Agilea in *Teseo* and Eurilla in *Il pastor fido* and was the principal rival of Catherine Tofts (1704–18); retired (1719).

EPONINA (40–78). Roman heroine. Wife of Julius Sabinus. ❖ Captured the sympathies of the Roman people with heroic fidelity to her husband, even choosing to die with him when her efforts to save his life failed (he had laid claim to the throne as a descendant of Julius Caesar). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EPPE, Maria Jefferson (1778–1804). American first daughter. Name variations: known as Polly in her youth; Mary Jefferson Eppes. Born Mary Jefferson in 1778; died in 1804; dau. of Martha Jefferson (1748–1782) and Thomas Jefferson (1743–1826, 3rd president of US); m. her

cousin John Wales Eppes; children: several, including Frances Eppes and Maria Eppes (who died in childbirth at age 25). ❖ Was White House hostess during her father's administration.

EPPLE, Irene (1957—). German Alpine skier. Born June 18, 1957, in Seeg Algäu, Germany; sister of Maria Epple (Alpine skier). ❖ At World championships, won a silver medal for downhill (1978); won a silver medal for giant slalom at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); won the World Cup title for giant slalom and a silver medal for overall (1982).

EPPLE, Maria (1959—). German Alpine skier. Name variations: Maria Epple-Beck or Epple Beck. Born Mar 11, 1959, in Seeg Algäu, Germany; sister of Irene Epple (Alpine skier). ❖ Won a gold medal for giant slalom at World championships (1978); placed 8th in giant slalom at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

EPSTEIN, Charlotte (1884–1938). American swimmer. Name variations: Eppy Epstein. Born Sept 1884 in New York City; died Aug 27, 1938. ❖ Founded the Women's Swimming Association (WSA), which was largely responsible for gathering the 1st team of American women swimmers to participate in the Antwerp Olympic Games (1920). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EPSTEIN, Eppy (1884–1938). See *Epstein, Charlotte*.

EPSTEIN, Marie (c. 1899–1995). French screenwriter and director. Born Marie-Antoine Epstein in Warsaw, Poland, c. 1899; died in Paris, France, 1995; dau. of Jewish-French father and Polish mother; sister and partner of Jean Epstein (1897–1953); partner of Jean Benoit-Lévy (1888–1959). ❖ One of the most important screenwriter-directors in early avant-garde cinema in France, was often overshadowed by her collaborators, brother Jean Epstein and director Jean Benoit-Lévy; began career as an assistant director and actress in brother's *Coeur fidele* (1923); wrote several screenplays he directed which are considered among his best work; shared a director credit on several films with Benoit-Lévy, including *Ames d'enfants* (1928), *Peau de pêche* (1929), *Maternité* (1929) and *La Maternelle* (1933), one of the best early French sound films; following WWII, made a documentary on atomic energy, *La Grande espérance* (1953), and worked as a film preservationist at Cinémathèque Française where she restored some of her brother's silent films as well as the renowned *Napoleon* by director Abel Gance. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EPSTEIN, Selma (1927—). American pianist. Born in Brooklyn, NY, Aug 14, 1927; dau. of Tillie (Schneider) Schectman and Samuel Schectman; studied at Juilliard with Rosina Lhevinne and at Philadelphia Conservatory of Music with Edward Steuermann; m. Joseph Epstein (concert pianist). ❖ Began long concert career with performance at Carnegie Hall at age 15; pioneering contemporary music, concertized in Europe, America, and Australia; became 1st American offered major teaching post at New South Wales Conservatorium; served as a resident recording artist for Australian Broadcasting Company (1972–1975); recorded some unpublished music of Percy Grainger (1st native Australian to achieve worldwide fame as conductor and composer); also performed Grainger's music and founded the American Grainger Society to promote his works; her determination to introduce contemporary composers to music audiences gained her international acclaim. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERAUSO, Catalina de (1592–1635). Spanish soldier and nun. Name variations: Erauzo; Erauzú; Francisco de Erauso; Francisco de Loyola; Alfonso Díaz Ramírez de Guzmán; called La Monja Alférez ("the Nun Ensign"). Pronunciation: Eh-RAU-so. Born Catalina de Erauso on Feb 10, 1592 (some sources cite 1585), in San Sebastián, in northern Spain; disappeared and assumed dead in Mexico at Veracruz, 1635 (some sources cite her survival in Mexico until 1650); dau. of Miguel de Erauso and María Pérez de Galarraga y Arce; attended the Dominican Convent of San Sebastián el Antiguo, to age 15; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most rebellious Spanish women of all time, fled a convent and, disguised as a man, rose to the rank of lieutenant in the Spanish colonial army in South America, then returned to Spain where her exploits were immortalized; escaped the convent dressed as a man and worked as an accountant and page (1607); fled to America as a "cabin boy" and became soldier of fortune in Perú, Bolivia, Chile, and Argentina (beginning 1608); as the legendary "nun-ensign," knifed rivals, killed soldiers, and swashbuckled her way towards acceptance and even popularity in the intolerant Spanish society of the 1600s; revealed in confession that she was a woman (c. 1623); returned to Spain, where she was received by the king and awarded lifelong military pension, then

visited the pope (1625); collaborated with Juan Pérez de Montalván in penning drama based on her adventures (c. 1626–27); returned to Mexico (1630). Many of the adventures attributed to her may well be a composite of the lives of several historic personages, but there was a real Catalina de Erauso, and the heart of her story is true. ❖ See also *Lieutenant Nun: Memoir of a Basque Transvestite in the New World* (trans. by Michele and Gabriel Stepto, Beacon, 1995); James Fitzpatrick-Kelly, ed. and trans. *The Nun Ensign* (T. Fisher Unwin, 1908, included are the English translation of Erauso's autobiography, and Juan Pérez de Montalván's play *La monja alférez* in the original Spanish, with introduction and notes); and *Women in World History*.

ERBESFIELD, Robyn (1963—). American climber. Name variations: Robyn Erbesfield-Rabouin. Born Aug 5, 1963, in Atlanta, Georgia; m. Didier Rabouin; children: Shawn and Brooke. ❖ Dominant force in women's competitive climbing, won competitions including Southeastern Bouldering championships (1986, 1987, and 1988), World Cup (1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995), World championships (1995), US championships (1995), and X Games in Difficulty (1995). Wrote *Sport Climbing with Robyn Erbesfield* (1996).

ERBIL, Leyla (1931—). Turkish novelist and short-story writer. Born 1931 Istanbul, Turkey; studied literature at Istanbul University. ❖ Worked for airline and as translator at various consulates; pioneer in innovative forms of the short story, invented her own syntax to reflect chaos of Turkish society; writings include *Hallaç* (1961), *Gecede* (1968), *Tuhaf Bir Kadın* (1971), *Eski Sevgili* (1977), *Karanlığın Günü* (1985) and *Mekrup Asklari* (1988).

ERICIC, Emilija (1962—). Yugoslavian handball player. Born June 14, 1962. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

ERDMAN, Jean (1917—). American dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Jean Campbell. Born Feb 20, 1917, in Honolulu, Hawaii; trained with Martha Graham and at Sarah Lawrence College; m. Joseph Campbell (writer and mythologist), 1938 (died Oct 31, 1987). ❖ Danced with Graham company (1938–43), where she created roles in *American Document* (1938), *Every Soul Is a Circus* (1959), and *Punch and Judy* (1941); performed role of "One Who Speaks" in Graham's *Letter to the World* to great acclaim; continued to appear with Graham company as guest dancer for many years; began choreographing own concert works (c. 1940), and staged numerous dance excerpts for theater. Works of choreography include *Departure* (1941), *Ophelia* (1946), *Les Mouches* (1948), *The Blessed Damozel* (1952), *The Coach with Six Insides* (1962), *Hamlet* (1964), *Encounter in the Grove* (1967), *Venerable as an Island is Paradise* (1969), *Gauguin in Tahiti* (1976) and *The Shining Hour* (1980). ❖ See also (video) *Dance and Myth: The World of Jean Erdman* (1990).

ERDMANN, Susi-Lisa (1968—). German bobsledder and luge athlete. Name variations: Susi Erdmann. Born Jan 29, 1968, in Blankenburg/Harz, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Albertville Olympics (1992) and a silver medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994), both for luge singles; placed 4th at Nagano Olympics for luge (1998); with Nicole Herschmann, won a bronze medal for the two-man bobsleigh at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), the 1st women's bobsleigh competition in Winter Games history; won World championship (1989, 1991, 1997).

ERDOS, Eva. Hungarian handball player. Name variations: Erdős or Erdoes. Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

EREMIA, Alexandra (1987—). Romanian gymnast. Name variations: Alexandra Georgiana Eremia. Born Feb 19, 1987, in Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal for team all-around and a bronze medal for beam at Athens Olympics (2004).

ERICEIRA, Condessa de (1651–1709). See *Meneses, Juana Josefa de*.

ERICKSON, Hilda (1859–1968). Swedish-American midwife. Name variations: Hilda Anderson Erickson. Born Hilda Andersson, Nov 11, 1859, in Ledsjö, Sweden; died Jan 1, 1968, in Salt Lake City, Utah; dau. of Pehr and Maria Kathrina (Larsson) Andersson; m. John A. Erickson (Swedish immigrant), Feb 23, 1882; children: 2. ❖ One of the last of Utah's immigrant pioneers, came to Utah at age 7; with husband, joined a mission on the Goshute Indian Reservation in Deep Creek Valley, UT (today known as Ibapah, UT, 1883) and was secretary of its Sunday school; studied obstetrics at Deseret Hospital in Salt Lake City (1885); after studies, returned to reservation to help Native American and Euro-American women deliver babies; developed reputation as an excellent

puller of bad teeth; with family, left reservation and purchased Last Chance Ranch (1898), a 320-acre cattle ranch; opened a general store in Grantsville (1925), which she managed for over 21 years; renewed midwifery certificate every year until at least age 90. Commemorations include a bronze monument of Erickson riding sidesaddle in front of Grantsville City Hall.

ERICSSON, Ingela (1968—). Sweden kayaker. Born Sept 27, 1968, in Nyköping, Sweden. ❖ Won a bronze medal for K4 500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

ERIKSEN, Ann (1971—). Norwegian handball player. Born Ann Cathrin Eriksen, Sept 9, 1971, in Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

ERIKSON, Gunn (1956—). Norwegian chef. Born 1956 in Grimstad, Norway; m. Fred Brown, 1984. ❖ Famed chef and restaurateur, 1st trained as a weaver and ceramicist in Ullapool, Scotland; helped future husband open Altnaharrie Inn across Loch Broom from Ullapool (1976); joined him at Inn (1980), married him (1984), and began cooking there despite lack of formal training; became known for incorporating unusual native ingredients, such as nettles, sorrel and hawthorn sprouts, as well as local seafood and imported foods; developed a distinctive cooking style which brought worldwide renown; was also influenced by Scandinavian heritage, creating culinary blends; her restaurant earned 2 stars from Michelin (1994), the only Scottish eatery to receive the honor; built up a devoted clientele and glowing reputation despite isolated location accessible only by boat; was forced to sell inn after 22 years due to severe back problems (2003).

ERIKSEN, Hanne (1960—). Danish rower. Born Sept 20, 1960. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).

ERIKSSON, Joan (c. 1902–1997). Canadian-born educator and psychological theorist. Born Joan Mowat in Canada, c. 1902; died Aug 3, 1997, in Brewster, Massachusetts; dau. of an Anglican priest; graduate of Barnard College; Columbia University Teachers College, MA; m. Erik Erikson (psychologist), 1930 (died 1994); children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Collaborated with husband on the formulation of the eight-cycle theory of human development; after husband's death (1994), continued their work, adding yet a ninth stage of development which appears in a reissue of the book *Life Cycle Completed*; also wrote a book on beading, *The Universal Bead* (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERIKSSON, Agneta (1965—). Swedish swimmer. Born May 3, 1965, in Sweden. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1980).

ERIKSSON, Anna-Lisa. Swedish cross-country skier. Name variations: Anna Lisa Eriksson. Born in Sweden. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 3 x 5 km at Cortina Olympics (1956).

ERIKSSON, Marianne (1952—). Swedish politician. Born May 17, 1952, in Brännkyrka, Sweden. ❖ Teacher; representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

ERIKSSON, Michelle Ford- (1962—). See *Ford, Michelle*.

ERINNA (fl. 7th c. BCE). Ancient Greek composer and poet. Name variations: Lesbia; Erina. Born at Rhodes or Telos around 600 BCE; died at age 19. ❖ Sometimes known as Lesbia because she came from the island of Lesbos; said to love singing so much that her mother chained her to a spinning wheel so that she would spin rather than sing; studied at the art school in Mytilene founded by her friend Sappho and was said to have been her most gifted student; became celebrated Greek poet, whose gifts were regarded by some as greater than Sappho's; died at 19, by which time her poems and compositions were widely admired. Only remaining fragment of her work is a lyric about a female singer named Baucis, later titled "The Distaff" or "The Spindle," which was a lament with recurring cries of sorrow.

ERINNI (1881–1947). See *Borgese Freschi, Maria*.

ERIPHANIS. Greek poet. Fl. before 4th century BCE. ❖ Greek writer Clearchus in 4th century BCE claims she was the 1st of writer love poetry. Her only extant line was quoted by Greek writer Athenaeus in the 2nd century.

ERISTAVI-XOSTARIA, Anastasia (1868–1951). Georgian novelist. Name variations: Anastasia Eristav-Khosht'aria or Khoshtaria. Born

1868; died 1951. ❖ Generally regarded as the most distinguished female novelist in Georgian literary history, published 1st novel *Molip'ul gzaze* (*On the Slippery Path*) (1897) to positive reviews, followed by *Be'lis i'riali* (*The Wheel of Fate*, 1901); over next 2 decades, published more novels and short stories that were well received; remained a major figure in Georgian literary circles after the assumption of power by the Bolshevik Party (1921); spent final decades as an honored "living classic" of the nation's literary renaissance. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERLER, Karen Riale (c. 1949—). See *Riale, Karen*.

ERMAKOVA, Anastasia (1983—). **Russian synchronized swimmer.** Born April 8, 1983, in USSR. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for duet (2003) and team (2001 and 2003) and a silver for solo (2003) and duet (2001); with Anastasia Davydova, won a gold medal for duet at Athens Olympics (2004), as well as a team gold medal.

ERMAKOVA, Oxana (1973—). **Russian fencer.** Name variations: Oksana Ermakova. Born April 16, 1973, in Tallinn, USSR. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for indiv. épée (1993) and team épée (2003); won a gold medal for épée team at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a gold medal for épée team at Athens Olympics (2004).

ERMELOVA, Mariya (1853–1928). See *Ermolova, Mariia*.

ERMENBURGA (fl. late 600s). **Queen of Mercia.** Name variations: Eormenburga. Dau. of Queen Emma (fl. 600s); m. Merwald or Merwald, king of Mercia; sister of saints Ethered, Ethelbright, and Ermenbert; children: daughters Saint Milburg (d. 722?); Saint Mildred (d. 700?); Mildgyth or Mildgith; son Mervin or Mervyn. ❖ Was given "48 ploughs of land" as *weregild* (guilt money) by her uncle King Egbert who had had her brothers killed; devoted the land to the founding of a monastery, called Menstrey or Minstre, situated in the Isle of Thanet; sent daughter Mildred to Abbey of Chelles in France, where Mildred took the veil then returned to England as 1st abbess of her mother's newly founded monastery. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMENGARDE. Variant of *Irmengarde*.

ERMENGARDE (d. 773). See *Desiderata*.

ERMENGARDE (c. 778–818). **Queen of France and Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Ermengarde; Irmengard of Hesbain. Born c. 778; died 818; dau. of Count Ingram; became 1st wife of Louis I the Pious (778–840), king of Aquitaine (r. 781–814), king of France (r. 814–840), and Holy Roman Emperor (r. 814–840), in 798; children: Lothair I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 840–855); Pepin or Pippin (d. 838), king of Aquitaine (r. 814–838); Adelaide (c. 794–after 852); Louis II the German (804–876), king of the Germans (r. 843–876); Rotrud (800–841); Hildegard (c. 802–841). Louis I the Pious' 2nd wife was Judith of Bavaria (802–843). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMENGARDE DE GATINAIS (d. 1147). See *Ermengarde of Anjou*.

ERMENGARDE MELUSINA VON DER SCHULENBURG, baroness Schulenburg (1667–1743). See *Schulenburg, Ebrengard Melusina von der*.

ERMENGARDE OF ANJOU (1018–1076). Duchess of Burgundy. Name variations: Ermengard d'Anjou. Born 1018; died Mar 18, 1076, in Fleury-sur-Ouche; dau. of Fulk III the Black, count of Anjou; m. Geoffrey, count of Gastinois; m. Robert I (1011–1076), duke of Burgundy (r. 1031–1076), c. 1048; children: (1st m.) Geoffrey III the Bearded, count of Anjou; Fulk IV the Rude, count of Anjou; (2nd m.) Hildegard of Burgundy (1050–after 1104). Robert I was also married to Helia de Semur. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMENGARDE OF ANJOU (d. 1147). **Duchess of Brittany.** Name variations: Ermengarde of Brittany; Ermengarde de Gatinais. Died in 1147 (some sources cite 1146) in Brittany; dau. of Fulk IV, count of Anjou, and Audearde de Beaugency; m. William IX, duke of Aquitaine, 1088 (div. 1091); m. Alan IV, duke of Brittany, 1091 or 1092 (died 1119); children: (2nd m.) Conan III, duke of Brittany (d. 1148). ❖ During 2nd husband's long absences on crusade (1096–1101, 1112–19), acted as his regent; a successful ruler, gained the approval of many Bretons for her even-tempered sense of justice and attempts to improve their living conditions; when husband died (1119) and their son succeeded as duke of Brittany, continued her work as regent, as he was not yet of an age to rule; rewrote the law code of Brittany, making laws less burdensome on poor Bretons; left Brittany for a pilgrimage to Jerusalem (1131); returned several years later with a more devout religiosity, intent on serving God and helping others do the same; used her wealth to found at least one monastery and donated generously to several local religious houses; earned widespread respect and

was well-remembered by the Bretons for many years after her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMENGARDE OF BEAUMONT (d. 1234). **Queen of Scotland.** Name variations: Ermengarde Beaumont; Ermengarde de Beaumont. Died Feb 11, 1234 (some sources cite 1233); buried at Balmerino Abbey, Fife, Scotland; dau. of Richard Beaumont, Viscount Beaumont, and Constance (dau. of Sybilla Corbert and Henry I, king of England); m. William I the Lion (1143–1214), king of the Scots (r. 1165–1214), Sept 5, 1186; children: Alexander II (1198–1249), king of Scotland (r. 1214–1249); Margaret de Burgh (c. 1193–1259); Isabel (who m. Robert Bigod, 3rd earl of Norfolk); Marjory (d. 1244). William I the Lion had children with two other women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMENGARDE OF BRITTANY (d. 1147). See *Ermengarde of Anjou*.

ERMENGARDE OF CARCASSONNE (d. 1070). **Countess of Carcassonne.** Died 1070 in Carcassonne, a small but prosperous county in what is now southwestern France; dau. of Roger II, count of Carcassonne; m. Raimond Bernard (French noble); children: unknown. ❖ When brother died leaving no heirs (1067), succeeded him and ruled alone for the next 3 years, until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMENGARDE OF NARBONNE (c. 1120–c. 1194). **Viscountess of Narbonne.** Born c. 1120 in Narbonne, a county located in what is now southeast France; died c. 1194 in Narbonne; dau. of Aimery II, viscount of Narbonne; m. at least 3 times, though husbands' identities are uncertain; children: none. ❖ Heiress of Viscount Aimery II of Narbonne, proved herself capable of handling affairs despite her youth after father died; used troops to put down incipient rebellions by her vassals, and repelled Count Alphonse of Toulouse's attempts to take over Narbonne while ostensibly protecting her; fiercely loyal to the pious King Louis VII of France, led her troops to help him put down rebellions by his vassals in southern France; during reign of more than 60 years, became famous as a benevolent and balanced judge in feudal court cases under her jurisdiction; was also renowned as a patron of troubadours, the singer-poets who composed themes on various aspects of love. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMENGARDE OF PROVENCE (fl. 876). **Queen of Provence.** Name variations: Ermengarde. Fl. around 876; dau. of Louis II le Jeune also known as Louis II the Child (c. 822–875), king of Italy (r. 844), king of Lorraine (r. 872–875), Holy Roman Emperor (r. 855–875), and Engelberga (c. 840–890); m. Boso, king of Provence (r. 879–887), 876; children: Louis III the Blind of Provence, Holy Roman emperor (r. 901–905); Engelberga of Aquitaine (877–917). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMENILDA (d. around 700). **Queen of Mercia.** Name variations: Eormengild of Kent. Died c. 700; dau. of Earconbert also known as Ercombert, king of Kent, and Saint Sexburga (d. 699?); m. Wulfhere, king of Mercia (r. 657–675); children: Saint Werburga (d. 700?, who was also abbess of Sheppey and Ely); Coenred, king of Mercia; Behrtwald. ❖ After being widowed, served as abbess of Sheppey, then of Ely. Feast day is Feb 13.

ERMENSINDE (d. 1247). See *Ermesinde of Luxemburg*.

ERMENTRUDE (d. 869). **Queen of France.** Died in 869; dau. of Vodon, earl of Orléans, and Engeltrude; became 1st wife of Charles I the Bald, king of France (r. 840–877), known also as Charles II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 875–877), 842; children: Louis II the Stammerer (846–879), king of France (r. 877–879); Judith Martel (c. 844–?); Carloman (d. 874); Charles (c. 847–865), king of Aquitaine; Ermentrude of Hasnon, abbess of Hasnon; Hildegard; Gisele; Rotrude of Poitiers, abbess of St. Radegund; Drogo; Pippin; Lothar. Charles I the Bald's 2nd wife was Richilde of Autun.

ERMENTRUDE (d. 1126). **Countess of Maine.** Name variations: Aremburg or Heremburge; Ermengarde du Maine. Died 1126; dau. of Elias I, count of Maine, and Matilda of Château du Loir; m. Fulk V (b. 1092), count of Anjou and king of Jerusalem, July 11, 1110; children: 5, including Matilda of Anjou (1107–1154); Sybilla of Anjou (1112–1165); Geoffrey IV, count of Anjou; and Elias II, count of Maine. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMENTRUDE DE ROUCY (d. 1005). **Countess of Burgundy.** Name variations: Ermentrude de Roucy; Ermentrude Rheims; Irmtrude. Died Mar 5, 1005; dau. of Renaud or Rainald de Roucy and Alberade of Lorraine (930–973); m. Othon-Guillaume also known as Otto William,

ERMESIND OF LUXEMBURG

count of Burgundy, c. 982 (died 1026); children: Agnes of Aquitaine (c. 995–1068); Gerberga of Burgundy (who m. William II, count of Provence); Matilda of Burgundy (who m. Landeric, count of Nevers); Renaud I (990–1057), 1st count of Burgundy.

ERMESIND OF LUXEMBURG (fl. 1200). Countess of Namur. Name variations: Ermesinde; Ermesinde. Fl. around 1200; dau. of Conrad I, count of Luxemburg (r. 1059–1086); sister of Gilbert, Henry III, and William (all counts of Luxemburg); m. Godfrey, count of Namur; children: Henry IV the Blond also known as Henry IV the Blind, count of Luxemburg (r. 1136–1196). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMESIND OF LUXEMBURG (d. 1247). Countess and ruler of Luxemburg. Name variations: Ermesinde; Ermesinde; countess of Namur. Reigned (1196–1247); died 1247; dau. of Henry IV the Blind also known as Henry IV the Blond, count of Luxemburg (son of Godfrey, count of Namur, and Ermesinde of Luxemburg [fl. 1200]); m. Walram III, duke of Limburg; children: Henry V the Blind also known as Henry V the Blond (1217–1281), count of Luxemburg (r. 1247–1281). ❖ Born into House of Namur, became ruler of principality of Luxemburg (1196), following death of father. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMINGARDE. Variant of *Ermengarde*.

ERMOLAEVA, Galina. Russian cyclist. Name variations: Ermolayeva; Galina Jermolewa. Born in USSR. ❖ Won the World Championship for sprint (1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1963, 1972).

ERMOLVA, Zinaida (1898–1974). Russian microbiologist. Name variations: Zinaida Vissarionovna Ermol'eva or Ermolaeva; Zinaida Yermolyeva or Yermoleva. Born on Oct 24, 1898, in Frolovo; died in 1974. ❖ "Bacteriochemist" and cholera expert of the Soviet era who is known as "the Mother of Soviet Antibiotics," was a researcher at the Northern Caucasus Bacteriological Institute, then the A.N. Bakh Biochemical Institute of the People's Commissariat for Public Health, then the All-Union Institute of Experimental Medicine; became a noted expert on cholera and, as early as 1931, was able to create a new treatment for infectious diseases, lysozyme; obtained the 1st Soviet samples of penicillin (1942); worked at the Institute of Antibiotics of the USSR Ministry of Public Health (1947–54); obtained laboratory samples of streptomycin (1947); developed a number of Soviet antibiotic agents including interferon, ekmonovicillin, Bicillins, ekmolin, and dipasfen; was editor-in-chief of the journal *Antibiotiki* and Soviet representative to the World Health Organization; elected a corresponding member of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences (1945), became a full Academician (1965); received the highest scientific honors the Soviet Union bestowed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERMOLOVA, Mariia (1853–1928). Russian actress. Name variations: Maria Nikolajevna Yermolova; Maria M. Ermolova; Maria Yermelova, Maria Ermelova. Born Mariia Nikolaevna Ermolova in Moscow, Russia, July 15, 1853; died in Moscow, Mar 12, 1928; dau. of Nikolai Ermolov (prompter at one of Moscow's leading theaters). ❖ One of the greatest stars of the Russian stage for 5 decades, made debut at the Malyi Theater, starring in Lessing's *Emilia Galotti* (1870); quickly became a mainstay of the Malyi; gave stirring portrayals of Katerina in Ostrovsky's *The Thunderstorm* and Laurencia in Lope de Vega's *Fuente Ovejuna*; appeared as Iuliia Tugina in *The Last Victim*, Evlaliia in *Slaves*, Kruchnina in *Gulity Though Guiltless*, and Neginia in *Talents and Suitors* (1881), one of her most memorable personas; also performed as Phaedra, Sappho, and Clärchen in Goethe's *Egmont*, as well as several Shakespearean women, including Lady Macbeth (Gruoch); reached the peak of her career in the plays of Friedrich von Schiller, including the title role in *Maria Stuart*, Elizabeth de Valois in *Don Carlos* and, in her greatest success, as Johanna (Joan of Arc) in *Die Jungfrau von Orleans*; her powerful interpretations set a new standard for acting on the Moscow stage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERNAUX, Annie (1940—). French novelist. Born Sept 1, 1940, in Normandy, France; dau. of a café owner. ❖ Works, which are largely autobiographical, include *Les Armoires vides* (The Empty Cupboards, 1974, trans. as *Cleaned Out*, 1990), *La femme gelée* (1981, trans. as *A Frozen Woman*, 1995), *La Place* (The Square, 1983, a memoir about her father that won the Prix Renaudot, which was trans. by Tanya Leslie as *A Man's Place*, 1984), *Une Femme (A Woman's Story)*, 1987), a memoir about her mother which was a *New York Times* Notable Book of the Year, *Passion Simple* (1991, trans. by Leslie as *Simple Passion*), *Journal du dehors* (1993), *La honte* (1996, trans. as *Shame*, 1998), *Je ne suis pas sortie de ma nuit* (1997, trans. as "I Remain in Darkness," 1999), *L'événement* (2000,

trans. as *Happening*, 2001), *La vie extérieure* (2000) and the journal, *Se perdre* (2001).

ERNST, Dorothea Tanning (b. 1910). See *Tanning, Dorothea*.

ERNST, Eunice (1926—). See *Ernst, Kitty*.

ERNST, Kitty (1926—). American nurse-midwife. Name variations: Eunice Ernst. Born Eunice Katherine MacDonald, July 21, 1926, in Weston, Massachusetts; awarded a bachelors in education from Hunter College (1957) and an MA in public health from Columbia University (1959); m. Albert T. Ernst; children: 3. ❖ Contributor to the development of education and support programs for nurse-midwives, earned diploma from Waltham Hospital School of Nursing in Massachusetts (1947), then joined its staff; joined Frontier Nursing Service (FNS) as a night nurse for medicine, surgery, and pediatrics in rural Leslie Co., KY (1951); earned nurse-midwife certificate (1951); worked as a FNS public health nurse and nurse-midwife; served as nurse-widwife for Maternity Center Association (MCA) in New York City (1954–58); served as director of Cooperative Birth Center Network (CBCN), later named the National Association of Childbearing Centers (1981–93), becoming Mary Breckinridge chair of Midwifery and Family Nursing there (1991) and director of Consulting Group (1993). Received Maternity Center Association's Carola Warburg Rothschild Award (2003).

ERNSTING-KRIENKE, Nadine (1974—). German field-hockey player. Name variations: Nadine Krienke. Born Feb 5, 1974, in Telgte, Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

EROSHINA, Radia. See *Yeroshina, Radya*.

ERRATH, Christine (1956—). East German figure skater. Name variations: Christine Errath-Trettin. Born Dec 29, 1956, in Berlin, East Germany. ❖ Won European championship (1973, 1974, 1975) and World championship (1973, 1974); won a bronze medal at Innsbruck Olympics and a silver medal at World championships (1976).

ERSKINE, Margaret (fl. 1530s). Mistress of James V. Fl. in 1530s; dau. of John, 4th or 12th lord Erskine; mistress of James V (1512–1542), king of Scotland (r. 1513–1542); children: (with James V) James Stuart also seen as James Stewart, earl of Moray (1531–1570, legitimated in 1551); Robert Stuart also seen as Robert Stewart, earl of Orkney (c. 1533–1591, became the abbot of Holyrood House). ❖ The character Lady Sensuality in David Lyndsay's *Satire of the Three Estates* was based on Margaret Erskine. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERSKINE, Mary (1629–1707). Scottish banker and girls' education pioneer. Born in 1629 in Garlet, Clackmannanshire, Scotland; died in 1707 in Scotland; m. Robert Kennedy (writer), 1661 (died 1671); m. James Hair (druggist and apothecary), 1671 (died 1683). ❖ Successful businesswoman and early proponent of girls' education, reverted to maiden name after 2nd husband's death and set up business as a private banker; exceedingly successful, owned extensive rental properties and contributed generously to Edinburgh Merchant Company's foundation of Merchant Maiden Hospital (1694), for purpose of education of daughters of Edinburgh burgesses (Merchant Maiden Hospital became Edinburgh Ladies' College [1869], then Mary Erskine School [1944] and is still extant); was instrumental in founding Trades Maiden Hospital, which unlike similar foundations did not run school but provided boarding and clothing to young women seeking education and training (1704).

ERTL, Martina (1973—). German Alpine skier. Born Sept 12, 1973, in Bad Toelz, Germany; sister of Andreas Ertl (skier). ❖ Won 1st World Cup for giant slalom (1991–92); won a silver medal for giant slalom at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); at Nagano Olympics, won a silver medal in the combined (1998) for a German sweep (Katja Seizinger took the gold, Hilde Gerg the bronze); won a gold medal in the combined at World championships (2001); won a bronze medal for combined at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); became a border patrol officer.

ERTMANN, Dorothea von (1781–1849). See *Von Ertmann, Dorothea*.

ERXLIEBEN, Dorothea (1715–1762). German physician. Name variations: Dorothea von Erxleben; Dorothea Leporin-Erxleben. Born Dorothea Christiane Leporin in Quedlinburg, Nov 13, 1715; died in Quedlinburg, June 13, 1762; dau. of Christian Polycarp Leporin (1689–1747, physician) and Anna Sophia (Meinecke) Leporin; sister of Christian Polycarp Leporin; attended University of Halle/Saale; m. Johann Christian Erxleben; children: 2 daughters, 2 sons, including noted physician Johann Christian Polycarp Erxleben (1744–1777), as

well as 5 stepchildren. ❖ The 1st woman in Germany to be awarded an MD (June 12, 1754), successfully practiced medicine in Quedlinburg until her death; published *A Thorough Inquiry into the Causes Preventing the Female Sex from Studying* (1742), which advanced a strong case for a nation to take advantage of the talents of its women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ERYTHRO (c. 778–after 839). See *Rotrude*.

ERZSI VON HABSBURG (1883–1963). See *Elizabeth von Habsburg*.

ESATO (fl. 10th c. CE). See *Judith*.

ESAU, Katherine (1898–1997). **Russian-born American botanist**. Born in Ekaterinoslav, Russia (now Dnepropetrovsk, Ukraine), April 3, 1898; died in Santa Barbara, California, June 4, 1997; dau. of John (mayor of Ekaterinoslav) and Margarethe (Toews) Esau (both Mennonites); attended Moscow's Golitsin Women's College of Agriculture and Berlin's College of Agriculture; University of California at Berkeley, PhD in botany, 1931; never married. ❖ During Revolution, fled Russia with family (1918); in Berlin, studied with noted geneticist Erwin Baur, which led to her certification as an expert in plant breeding; immigrated with family to US, settling in Reedley, California, in which a large number of Mennonites lived as farmers; took a series of jobs including one with a sugar company in Spreckels, a California settlement near Salinas, where she developed a sugar beet that was resistant to curly top disease; was offered a dual position at the University of California at Davis (1932), teaching plant anatomy, systematic botany, morphology of plant crops and microtechnique, and carrying out research projects at the College of Agriculture's experiment station; became internationally recognized for her work in the field of plant anatomy and plant viral diseases; published the classic textbook *Plant Anatomy* (1953); moved to the University of California at Santa Barbara (1963), where she continued her investigations of plant viral diseases; served as president of the Botanical Society of America, which later created the Katherine Esau Award for the most outstanding paper in developmental and structural botany. Awarded National Medal of Science by President George Bush (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ESCARDOT, L. (1865–1943). See *Karr, Carme*.

ESCHENBACH, Marie Ebner (1830–1916). See *Ebner-Eschenbach, Marie*.

ESCHER, Gitta (1957—). **East German gymnast**. Born Mar 18, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1976).

ESCHIVA OF IBELIN (fl. late 1100s). **Mother of the king of Cyprus**. Fl. in late 1100s; 1st wife of Aimery de Lusignan (brother of Guy de Lusignan [d. 1194]) also known as Amalric II, king of Jerusalem (r. 1197–1205), king of Cyprus; children: Hugh I, king of Cyprus (r. 1205–1218). Amalric's 2nd wife was Isabella I of Jerusalem (d. 1205). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ESCHIVA OF IBELIN (r. 1282–c. 1284). **Queen of Beirut**. Reigned (1282–c. 1284); younger dau. of John II of Beirut and Alice de la Roche of Athens; younger sister of Isabella (d. 1282), queen of Beirut; m. Humphrey of Montfort, younger son of Philip of Montfort, lord of Toron and Tyre (died c. 1284); m. Guy de Lusignan (d. 1308, youngest son of Hugh XII); children: (1st m.) one son, Roupen. ❖ Became queen of Beirut (1282) upon death of her sister Isabella; is known for her intervention with the Mameluk sultan Qalawun, which resulted in a truce that prevented the Mameluks from attacking Beirut, though the truce was broken under Shujai (1291), who tore down the walls of Beirut and the Castle of the Ibelins and turned the cathedral into a mosque. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ESCHSTRUTH, Nataly von (1860–1939). **German playwright and novelist**. Born 1860 in Germany; died 1939. ❖ Writings include *De Majoratsherr* (1898) and *Die Bären von Hohen-Esp* (1902).

ESCOBAR, Marisol (b. 1930). See *Marisol*.

ESCOFFERY, Gloria (1923–2002). **Jamaican poet and painter**. Born Dec 22, 1923, in Jamaica; died April 24, 2002, in Brown's Town, Jamaica; dau. of William T. Escoffery and Sylvia Escoffery. ❖ Studied in Jamaica and then at McGill University, Canada, and Slade School of Fine Arts, England; taught English and worked as journalist; helped establish Brown's Town Community College; exhibited paintings in Jamaica and abroad; works include *Landscape in the Making* (1976); published poetry in *Breaklight* (1972), *Caribbean Voices* (1978), and *The Penguin of Caribbean Verse* (1986); contributed stories, poems, and essays to *Jamaica*

Journal, BIM, Focus, The Gleaner, and Arts Review. Made Officer of Order of Distinction for services in field of art (1977).

ESCORTS. See *Ravan, Genya*.

ESCOT, Pozzi (1933—). **Peruvian-born composer**. Born in Lima, Peru, Oct 1, 1933; dau. of M. Pozzi-Escot (French bacteriologist and diplomat) and a Moroccan mother; tutored at home by Belgian composer André Sas; in US, studied at Reed College, Juilliard, and Hochschule für Musik with Philipp Jarnach. ❖ Admired by Virgil Thomson as "the most interesting and original woman composer now functioning," was appointed to New England Conservatory of Music to teach theory and composition; wrote compositions which became widely known; commissioned by the government of Venezuela to write *Sands*, an orchestral composition for the 400th anniversary of the city of Caracas; known for efforts on behalf of American performers and composers whom she felt were often overlooked in favor of Europeans. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ESCOTT, Cicely Margaret (1908–1977). **New Zealand novelist, drama teacher, and poet**. Born July 9, 1908, at Eltham, London, England; died Aug 15, 1977, in Waitemata Harbour, New Zealand; dau. of Harry Frederick Escott (bank clerk) and Emily (Allen) Escott. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (1926); returned to London and worked at Times Book Club (1928); wrote several novels, including *Insolence of Office* (1934), *Awake at Noon* (1935) and *Show Down* (1936); returned to New Zealand and taught adult drama classes (1950s–60s); became adjudicator for New Zealand branch of British Drama League, and was on radio arts panel; also wrote volume of poetry, *Separation and/or Greeting*, which was published after her death in 1980. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*.

ESCOVEDO, Sheila (1957—). **American pop singer and drummer**. Name variations: Sheila E. Born Sheila Escovedo, Dec 12, 1957, in Oakland, California; dau. of Juanita and Pete Escovedo (percussionist for band Santana). ❖ The only female Prince protégé with staying power, learned to play drums and other percussion instruments as a child; quit high school to join father's band Azteca; became successful studio percussionist (late 1970s); recorded and toured with Diana Ross, Herbie Hancock, Lionel Richie, and Marvin Gaye (early 1980s); collaborated with Prince on duet "Erotic City" (1984); launched solo act (1984); released album *The Glamorous Life* (1984), which yielded hit title track; released albums *Sheila E. in Romance 1600* (1985), *Sheila E.* (1987), *Sex Cymbal* (1991), and *Writes of Passage* (2001); scored singles hits with "Belle of St. Mark" (1984), "A Love Bizarre" (1985), and "Hold Me" (1987); put solo career on hold to tour with Prince's band the Revolution (late 1980s); suffered collapsed lung (1991); was bandleader on Earvin "Magic" Johnson's late-night talk show (1998).

ESHKOL, Noa (1927—). **Israeli dancer and dance notator**. Born Feb 28, 1927, in Safed, then Palestine. ❖ Performed in concert recitals (1940s–50s); best known for her work in dance notation and composition theory, developed system now known as Eshkol—or Eshkol-Wachmann—Notation, which can be used for all types of movement study, whether choreographed or not, ballet or folk dance.

ESKENAZI, Roza (c. 1900–1980). **Greek popular singer**. Name variations: Rosa Eskenazy; Roza Eskenaze. Born in the Ottoman Empire around 1900; died in 1980. ❖ Performer in the *café amân* style, whose many recordings brought her as much fame abroad among the Greek diaspora as within Greece itself; at a young age, began career as a *defi* player; performed at the *café amâns* of Constantinople where she quickly became one of the most celebrated singers in the Smyrnaic-Rebetic tradition; by the early 1930s, was a superstar in the Greek world; sang in Greek, Turkish, Kurdish, and Ladino (the Spanish-derived language of the Sephardic Jewish diaspora of the Mediterranean); escaped from Greece before Nazi Germany occupied the country (1941); during war years, lived in US but returned to Greece soon after; with her sweet but reedy soprano voice, as expressive as it was pure, made hundreds of recordings. ❖ See also autobiography (in Greek), written with Kostas Hatzidoulis, *Auta Pou Thymamai* (That Which I Remember, Kaktos, 1982).

ESMAT (d. 1995). **Queen of Iran**. Name variations: Esmat Dowlatshahi or Dolatshahi. Born Esmat-el-Molouk of Qajar descent; died July 24, 1995; dau. of a Qajar prince, Mojalal-ed-Dowleh (also seen as Mojalal al-Doleh); sister of Ashraf Saltaneh II; became last wife of Reza Shah Pahlavi (1878–1944, shah of Iran), 1923; children: Abdul Reza Pahlavi

(1924–2004), Ahmad Reza Pahlavi (b. 1925), Mahmoud Reza Pahlavi (b. 1926), Fatimeh Pahlavi (b. 1928) and Hamid Reza Pahlavi (b. 1932).

ESMOND, Annie (1873–1945). English actress. Born Sept 27, 1873, in Surrey, England; died Jan 4, 1945. ❖ Made stage debut in Sheffield in *Mother Goose* (1891) and London debut in *Our Flat* (1894); toured with Olga Nethersole in *Sapbo* and *Magda*; appeared in NY in *The Catch of the Season* (1905), remaining there until 1914; other London plays include *Damaged Goods*, *The Flame*, *Fata Morgana*, *Doctor Knock*, *Mr. Pickwick*, *Little Accident*, *The Stranger Within*, *Biography* and *Young Mr. Disraeli*; made film debut in *Dawn* (1917) and subsequently appeared in over 60 films, including *Mr. Pim Passes By*, *The Outsider*, *Royal Cavalcade*, and *Dear Octopus*, and as Mrs. Bindle in the “Bindle” series.

ESMOND, Jill (1908–1990). English actress. Name variations: Jill Esmond Olivier. Born Jill Esmond-Moore in London, England, Jan 26, 1908; died July 28, 1990, in Wimbledon, England; dau. of Henry Vernon Esmond and Eva (Moore) Esmond; studied at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Laurence Olivier (actor), 1930 (div. 1940); children: Tarquin Olivier. ❖ At 14, made stage debut at St. James’s Theater as Nibs in *Peter Pan* (1922); appeared as Sorel Bliss at the Ambassador in *Hay Fever* (1925); made 1st NY appearance as Joan Greenleaf in *A Bird in the Hand* (1929), a role she had been playing in London throughout previous year; other stage roles included Sybil Chase in *Private Lives*, Laura Hudson in *Men in White*, Ann Hammond in *Ringmaster*, Olivia in *Twelfth Night*, Blanche Monnier in *I Accuse*, Angela Brent in *Tree of Eden*, and Edith de Berg in *The Eagle Has Two Heads*; appeared in a number of films, including *This Above All*, *The White Cliffs of Dover*, *Random Harvest*, *Journey for Margaret*, *Casanova Brown* and *A Man Called Peter*.

ESPANCA, Florbela (1894–1930). Portuguese poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Florbela de Alma da Conceição Espanca. Born out of wedlock, Dec 1894, in Vila Viçosa, Portugal; succumbed to an overdose of barbiturates in Matosinhos, Portugal, Dec 7, 1930; married 3 times. ❖ Generally regarded as one of Portugal’s foremost women poets, poured her emotions into lyric verse and short stories strongly influenced by the symbolist literature popular at that time, early works which would be published posthumously in 1931; published 1st book of poems, *Livro de mágoas* (*Book of Woes*, 1919), followed by *Livro de SÓror Saudade* (*Book of Sister Saudade*), which challenged the puritanism and patriarchy of a conservative society; at the time of her death, was known more for her reputation as a “scandalous woman” than for her work as a writer; within a year, her voice was discovered by a growing number of admirers with publication of 2 books she had been editing, *Charneca em Flor* (*Flowering Heath*) and *Relíquias* (*Relics*); by 1950s, had achieved a towering reputation as not only modern Portugal’s greatest female poet, but also as one of that nation’s most eloquent advocates of the right of all women to seek personal freedom and happiness. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ESPERT, Nuria (1935—). Spanish actress and director. Name variations: NÚria Espert; Nuria Espert Romero; Nuria Espert Moreno. Born June 11, 1935, in Barcelona, Spain; m. Armando Moreno. ❖ Began acting at 12; with husband, formed Nuria Espert Company, which traveled worldwide and became renowned for innovative interpretations of modern and classical drama; directed the National Theater in Madrid (1980–81); directed acclaimed production of *The House of Bernardo Alba* in London (1986).

ESPERANZA, Maria (1928–2004). Venezuelan mystic. Name variations: Maria Esperanza de Bianchini. Born Nov 22, 1928, in the village of San Rafael, Barrancas, Monagas State, Venezuela; died Aug 7, 2004, in Ocean Co., New Jersey; m. Geo Bianchini Giani, Dec 8, 1956; children: 7. ❖ Had many visions when young, most especially from Saint Thérèse of Lisieux and Mary the Virgin; reported a visit by Mary in Betania, Venezuela (Mar 25, 1976) where there were later numerous reports of miraculous cures; for some years, experienced spontaneous bleeding from her hands (stigmata).

ESPESETH, Gro (1972—). Norwegian soccer player. Born Oct 13, 1972, in Norway. ❖ Forward; was a stalwart of the Norwegian national team for 10 years; at World Cup, won a team silver (1991) and team gold (1995); won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for New York Power; retired (2001). Named to WUSA Global–11 1st team (2001).

ESPÍN DE CASTRO, Vilma (1934—). Cuban revolutionary and women’s activist. Name variations: Vilma Espín Guillois; Vilma Espín or Espin; Deborah. Pronunciation: Ess-PEEN dav KAH-strow. Born Vilma Espín Guillois in 1934 in Santiago de Cuba; dau. of a lawyer for

the Bacardi Rum Company and a mother of French extraction; sister of Nilsa Espín Guillois; earned a degree in chemical engineering at Universidad de Oriente; attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology and studied architecture; m. Raúl Castro, Jan 26, 1959; children: 4 sons. ❖ Long-time president of the Federación de Mujeres Cubanas (Federation of Cuban Women), began her political education with the anti-Batista movement following Batista’s coup; was a founding member and leader of the 26th of July Movement in Oriente Province, Cuba (1955–59); after Fidel’s brother Raúl established a “second front” in the Sierra Cristal of northern Oriente Province, remained in the Sierra until the triumph of the revolution, working hard to create, among other duties, an administrative network responsible for the maintenance of 11 hospitals and dispensaries, and 100 schools staffed by 26th of July Movement personnel; became Raúl’s secretary and served as a translator (1958); married Raúl (Jan 26, 1959), just after Batista fled and Fidel came to power; was a founder and president of the Federación de Mujeres Cubanas (FMC, Federation of Cuban Women, 1960); also worked as chemical engineer for the Ministerio de la Industria Alimenticia (Food Industry Ministry); made an alternate member of the Politburo of the Cuban Communist Party (1980) and a full member (1986); retired from the Politburo (1991); left her mark on the revolution and struck several blows for women’s rights in Cuba and in the world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ESPINA, Concha (1869–1955). Spanish writer. Name variations: Concha Espina de Serna. Born Concepción Jesusa Basiliola Tagle y Espina in Santander, Spain, 1869; died in 1955; 7th child of Víctor Espina and Ascensión Tagle; m. Ramón de la Serna, 1892 (sep. 1908); children: Ramón; Víctor; José; Josefina de la Maza; Luis. ❖ After separating from husband, moved to Madrid and became a full-time author, the 1st Spanish woman to support herself from her writing; works include the play, *El jayón* (*The Foundling*), and novels *La esfinge maragata* (*Mariflor*, 1914) and *El metal de los muertos* (*Metal of the Dead*), an epic that depicts social conditions among miners in the Río Tinto district, which brought her a nomination for the Nobel Prize; traveled and lectured widely through the Americas and Europe; served as a Spanish cultural emissary to the Caribbean and as vice-president of the Hispanic Society of New York City (1943); received many awards in Spain, including the great cross of Alphonso the Wise. ❖ See also Mary Lee Bretz, *Concha Espina* (Twayne, 1980); (in Spanish) Josefina de la Maza, *Vida de mi madre, Concha Espina* (Magisterio Español, 1969); and *Women in World History*.

ESPINASSE, Mademoiselle de l’ (1732–1776). See *Lespinasse, Julie de*.

ESPINOSA, Judith (1877–1949). Spanish-Dutch ballet dancer and teacher. Born 1877 in England; died 1949; dau. of León Espinosa, dancer; sister of Edouard, Mimi and Léa Espinosa. ❖ Grew up in Dutch family of performers, of Spanish descent; performed as prima ballerina at Alhambra Theater, London, under Carlo Coppi; became one of the most distinguished teachers in London.

ESPINOSA, Mimi (1893–1936). Spanish-Dutch dancer. Born 1893 in England; died 1936; dau. of León Espinosa, dancer; sister of Edouard, Mimi, Léa Espinosa. ❖ Raised in Dutch family of performers, of Spanish descent; was featured in numerous productions of Oscar Ashe for many years.

ESQUIVEL, Laura (1950—). Mexican novelist and screenwriter. Born Sept 30, 1950, in Mexico City, Mexico; m. Alfonso Arau (Mexican film director), 1975; children: (stepdaughter) Emilia Arau (b. 1964). ❖ Her novel *Como agua para chocolate* (*Like Water for Chocolate*) topped the bestseller list in Mexico and US (1990) and was translated into 29 languages; adapted it into a screenplay which was filmed by her husband and won Best Picture from the Mexican Picture Awards (1993); also wrote *The Law of Love* and *Between Two Fires*.

ESSEN, Siri von (1850–1912). See *von Essen, Siri*.

ESSEN, Viola (1926–1969). American ballet dancer. Born Violeta Vassieva Colchagova, 1926, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Jan 1, 1969, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained with Mikhail Mordkin and Mikhail Fokine in New York City, and soon began performing professionally with both of their companies; at 14, danced role of Mythe in *Giselle* to great acclaim for Mordkin Ballet; was featured in Fokine’s productions of *Les Sylphides* and *Polovetsian Dances from Prince Igor* (1940); became charter member of Ballet Theater (1940), where she was featured in numerous works until 1950s, including Bolm’s *Ballet Mécanique* and Fokine’s *Carnaval*; danced intermittently with Ballet International, creating roles in Simon Semenov’s *Memories*, Boris Romanoff’s *Prince Goudal’s Festival*, and

Edward Caton's *Sebastien* (all 1944); appeared in dramatic roles on stage, and on Broadway in *Follow the Girls* (1944) and *Hollywood Pinafore* (1945).

ESSENTIAL LOGIC. See *Logic, Lora*.

ESSER, Roswitha (1941—). West German kayaker. Born Jan 18, 1941.

❖ Won a gold medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in K2 500 meters.

ESSERMAN, Carol (c. 1945—). American policewoman. Born c. 1945.

❖ Served as plainclothes officer with New York City Police Department; fatally shot Robert L. Greene, alleged numbers runner, becoming 1st woman police officer to kill a suspect in line of duty (1981); indicted by Bronx district attorney and suspended without pay pending trial, was acquitted (1983).

ESSEX, countess of.

See *Maud of Mandeville* (d. 1236).

See *Bohun, Maud* (fl. 1275).

See *Elizabeth Plantagenet* (1282–1316).

See *Maud of Lusignan* (d. 1241).

See *Joan de Quinci* (d. 1283).

See *Bohun, Alianore* (d. 1313).

See *Fitzalan, Joan* (fl. 1325).

See *Fitzalan, Joan* (d. 1419).

See *Isabel* (1409–1484).

See *Bourchier, Anne* (1512–1571).

See *Knollys, Lettice* (c. 1541–1634).

See *Walsingham, Frances* (d. 1631).

See *Stephens, Catherine* (1794–1882).

ESSEX, Frances (1850–1934). See *French, Alice*.

ESSIPOVA, Annette (1851–1914). Russian pianist. Name variations:

Name variations: Annette Essipoff. Born in St. Petersburg, Russia, Feb 13, 1851; died in St. Petersburg, Aug 18, 1914; m. Theodor Leschetizky, 1880 (div. 1892). ❖ Studied with future husband; played throughout Europe and in US; helped Ignace Paderewski early in his career and premiered several of his compositions, including the Concerto and the now ubiquitous Minuet in G; after touring, returned to Russia, where she was the most sought after teacher at the St. Petersburg Conservatory (1893–1908); students included Sergei Prokofiev, Isabelle Vengerova, Simon Barere, Lev Pouishnov, Ignace Hilsberg, and Thomas de Hartmann. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ESTAUGH, Elizabeth Haddon (1680–1762). American colonial pro-

prietor. Name variations: Elizabeth Haddon. Born Elizabeth Haddon, May 25, 1680, in Southwark, London, England; died Mar 30, 1762, in Haddonfield, New Jersey; dau. of John Haddon (blacksmith, manufacturer of ship anchors) and Elizabeth (Clark) Haddon; sister of Sarah Haddon; m. John Estaugh (Quaker minister and missionary), 1702 (died 1742); children: (adopted nephew) Ebenezer Hopkins. ❖ Skilled businesswoman and founder of town of Haddonfield, was born into prosperous Quaker family in London; received liberal education in Friends school; experienced religious persecution of family in form of fines levied upon father, leading to his purchase of land in America in an attempt to emigrate, but he was foiled by poor health and business responsibilities; arrived in America to manage 500 acres of his land in Gloucester Co., West Jersey (1701); moved into house on south bank of Cooper's Creek which came to be known as Old Haddonfield; married John Estaugh (1702) in Quaker ceremony; continued to take active role in management of father's properties despite husband's legal status as executive; was frequently left in charge of her family's business concerns as husband traveled extensively as missionary and also suffered bouts of ill-health; moved from Cooper's Creek to new plot of land, founding settlement of New Haddonfield (1713); traveled 3 times to England to visit parents and returned from last visit with nephew Ebenezer Hopkins (1723); founded Friends Meeting House in Haddonfield with grant of land from father (1723); widowed when husband died in British Virgin Islands (1742); published husband's tract *A Call to the Unfaithful Professors of Truth* (1744) with introduction by Benjamin Franklin; became fully vested with property rights after husband's death and administered these with skill. ❖ See also Rebecca Nicholson, *Contributions to the Biography of Elizabeth Estaugh* (1894).

ESTE, Alda d' (fl. 1300s). Ferrarese noblewoman. Name variations: Alda Rangoni. Born Alda Rangoni; m. Aldobrandino II, lord of Ferrara (d. 1326); children: Rinaldo, lord of Ferrara (r. 1317–1335); Niccolo I

(d. 1344); Obizzo III (1294–1352); Elisa d'Este (d. 1329). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ESTE, Alda d' (1333–1381). Noblewoman of Mantua. Name variations: Alda Gonzaga. Born 1333; died 1381; legitimated dau. of Lipa d'Este and Obizzo III d'Este (1294–1352), lord of Ferrara; m. Louis also known as Lodovico or Ludovico II Gonzaga (1334–1382), 3rd captain general of Mantua (r. 1369–1382); children: Francesco Gonzaga (1366–1407), 4th captain general of Mantua (r. 1382–1407, who m. Agnes Visconti and Margherita Gonzaga.

ESTE, Anna d' (1473–1497). See *Sforza, Anna*.

ESTE, Anna d', duchess of Guise (1531–1607). See *Anne of Ferrara*.

ESTE, Beata Beatrice I d' (d. 1226). Ferrarese noblewoman. Died 1226; dau. of Azo also known as Azzo VI d'Este (1170–1212), 1st lord of Ferrara (r. 1208–1212), and Leonora of Savoy.

ESTE, Beata Beatrice II d' (d. 1262). Ferrarese noblewoman. Died 1262; dau. of Azzo VII Novello d'Este, lord of Ferrara (d. 1264) and Giovanna d'Este.

ESTE, Beatrice d' (d. 1245). Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Beatrix of Este. Died in 1245; dau. of Aldobrandino I d'Este (d. 1215), podesta of Ferrara; became third wife of Andrew II, king of Hungary (r. 1205–1235), May 14, 1234; children: Istvan also known as Stephen (b. 1235), duke of Slavonia.

ESTE, Beatrice d' (fl. 1290s). Ferrarese noblewoman. Name variations: Beatrice d'Anjou. Second wife of Azzo VIII d'Este, lord of Ferrara (r. 1293–1308).

ESTE, Beatrice d' (d. 1334). Milanese noblewoman. Name variations: Beatrice Visconti. Died 1334; dau. of Giacoma d'Este and Obizzo II d'Este (1247–1293), lord of Ferrara; m. Nino Visconti; m. Galeazzo I Visconti (c. 1277–1328), lord of Milan (r. 1322–1328); children: Azzo Visconti (1302–1339), lord of Milan (r. 1328–1339).

ESTE, Beatrice d' (fl. 1300s). Ferrarese noblewoman. Name variations: Beatrice Gonzaga. Born Beatrice Gonzaga; m. Nicholas also known as Niccolo I d'Este, lord of Ferrara (r. 1317–1344).

ESTE, Beatrice d' (fl. 1350s). Ferrarese noblewoman. Born Beatrice da Camino; m. Aldobrandino III d'Este (1335–1361), lord of Ferrara; children: Obizzo (1356–1388).

ESTE, Beatrice d' (1427–1497). Ferrarese noblewoman. Name variations: Beatrice da Correggio or Correggio; Beatrice Sforza. Born 1427; died 1497; illeg. dau. of Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este (1383–1441), 12th marquis of Ferrara; m. Niccolo da Correggio; m. Tristano Sforza (d. 1477); children: Niccolo da Correggio (1450–1508, who m. Cassandra Colleoni).

ESTE, Beatrice d' (1475–1497). Duchess of Milan. Name variations: Bianca or Beatrice Sforza; Beatriz; Bice; Duchess of Bari. Born June 29, 1475, in Ferrara, Italy; died in childbirth, Jan 2, 1497, in Milan, Italy; dau. of Ercole I d'Este (1431–1505), 2nd duke of Ferrara and Modena, and Leonora of Aragon (1450–1493); sister of Isabella d'Este (1474–1539) and Alfonso I (1476–1534), 3rd duke of Ferrara, who m. Lucrezia Borgia; m. Louis also known as Ludovico or Lodovico il Moro Sforza (1451–1508), duke of Milan (r. 1479–1500), Jan 17, 1491; daughter-in-law of Bianca Maria Visconti (1423–1470); children: Ercole, duke of Milan (b. 1493, called Maximilian); Francesco Maria (b. 1495), duke of Milan (r. 1521–1535). ❖ Famed for her patronage of artists during the Italian Renaissance; moved to Naples (1477); betrothed (1480); returned to Ferrara (1485); became a trusted companion and political associate of husband; established court at Milan (1491); became duchess of Milan (1494); one of Europe's most admired women, began developing a keen interest in the patronage of up-and-coming painters, sculptors, and poets (1495), who were rewarded handsomely if their work pleased her; corresponded regularly with sister. ❖ See also Julia Cartwright, *Beatrice D'Este, Duchess of Milan: A Study of the Renaissance* (Dent, 1899); and *Women in World History*.

ESTE, Bianca Maria d' (1440–1506). Ferrarese noblewoman. Born 1440; died 1506; illeg. dau. of Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este (1383–1441), 12th marquis of Ferrara; m. Galeotto Pico della Mirandola.

ESTE, Catherine d' (fl. 1700). Duchess of Savoy-Carignan. Flourished in 1700; m. Emmanuel Philibert, duke of Savoy-Carignan (d. 1709); children: Victor Amadeus (d. 1741) and possibly Anna Victoria of Savoy.

- ESTE, Costanza d' (fl. 1200s). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Costanza Aldobrandeschi. Dau. of Mambilia d'Este and Azzo VII Novello d'Este, lord of Ferrara (d. 1264); m. Umberto Aldobrandeschi.
- ESTE, Costanza d' (fl. 1200s). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Costanza della Scala. Born Costanza della Scala; 2nd wife of Obizzo II d'Este (1247–1293), lord of Ferrara and Modena (r. 1264–1293).
- ESTE, Cunegunda d' (c. 1012–1055). Marquise of Este.** Born c. 1012; died 1055; dau. of Guelph, also known as Welf of Altdorf, and Imagi of Luxemburg (c. 1000–1057); m. Azo also known as Azzo II, marquis of Este; children: Guelph, also known as Welf IV, duke of Bavaria.
- ESTE, Eleanora d' (1450–1493).** See *Leonora of Aragon*.
- ESTE, Eleonora d' (1515–1575). Italian abbess.** Name variations: Leonora; Leonor d'Este. Born 1515; died 1575; dau. of Lucrezia Borgia (1480–1519) and Alfonso I d'Este, 3rd duke of Ferrara and Modena; niece of Isabella d'Este (1474–1539). ❖ Abbess of the monastery of Corpus Domini in Ferrara.
- ESTE, Eleonora d' (1537–1581). Ferrarese princess.** Name variations: Leonora d'Este; Eleonora of Este. Born June 19, 1537; died Feb 10, 1581; dau. of René of France (1510–1575) and Hercules II also known as Ercole II (1508–1559), 4th duke of Ferrara and Modena; sister of Alfonso II (1533–1597), 5th duke of Ferrara and Modena; never married; no children. ❖ Best known as the beloved of Italian poet Torquato Tasso (1544–1595). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ESTE, Elisa d' (–1329). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Elisa Bonacolsi. Died 1329; dau. of Alda d'Este and Aldobrandino II, lord of Ferrara (d. 1326); m. Passarino Bonacolsi.
- ESTE, Elisabetta d' (fl. 1500). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Elisabetta Pio. Illeg. dau. of Ippolito I d'Este (1479–1520, a cardinal); m. Giberto Pio.
- ESTE, Giacoma d' (fl. 1300). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Giacoma de Fieschi. First wife of Obizzo II d'Este (1247–1293), lord of Ferrara (r. 1264–1293); children: Azzo VIII, lord of Ferrara (r. 1293–1308); Aldobrandino II (d. 1326); Francesco (murdered in 1312); Beatrice d'Este (d. 1334). Obizzo's 2nd wife was Costanza d'Este.
- ESTE, Giacoma d' (fl. 1300s). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Giacoma de' Pepoli. First wife of Obizzo III d'Este (1294–1352), lord of Ferrara.
- ESTE, Gigliola d' Marchesa of Ferrara.** Name variations: Gigliola da Carrara. Married Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este (1383–1441), 12th marquis of Ferrara, 1397.
- ESTE, Ginevra d' (1414–1440). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Ginevra Malatesta. Born in 1414 (some sources cite 1419); died in 1440; dau. of Parisina (Malatesta) d'Este and Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este (1383–1441), 12th marquis of Ferrara; m. Sigismondo Pandolfo Malatesta (1417–1486); children: Roberto Malatesta (d. 1484). Sigismondo's 2nd wife was Polissena Sforza; his 3rd wife was Isotta degli Atti.
- ESTE, Giovanna d' (fl. 1240s). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Joanna. First wife of Azzo VII Novello d'Este, lord of Ferrara (d. 1264); children: Rinaldo d'Este (d. 1251); Beata Beatrice II d'Este (d. 1262). Azzo's 2nd wife was Mambilia d'Este.
- ESTE, Giovanna d' (fl. 1280s). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Joanna. Born Giovanna Orsini; 1st wife of Azzo VIII d'Este, lord of Ferrara (r. 1293–1308). Azzo's 2nd wife was Beatrice d'Este (fl. 1290s).
- ESTE, Giovanna d' (fl. 1300s). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Giovanna de' Roberti. First wife of Alberto (1347–1393), lord of Ferrara. Alberto's 2nd wife was Isotta d'Este (fl. 1300s).
- ESTE, Giulia d'. See Rovere, Giulia della.**
- ESTE, Isabella d' (1474–1539). Marchioness of Mantua.** Name variations: Isabel, Isabeau; Isabella Gonzaga; Marchioness or Marchesa of Mantua. Born May 18, 1474, in Ferrara, Italy; died Feb 13, 1539, in Mantua, Italy; dau. of Ercole I d'Este (1431–1505), 2nd duke of Ferrara and Modena, and Leonora of Aragon (1450–1493); sister of Beatrice d'Este (1475–1497) and Alfonso I (1476–1534), 3rd duke of Ferrara, who m. Lucrezia Borgia; m. Francesco also known as Gianfrancesco Gonzaga (1466–1519), 4th marquis of Mantua (r. 1484–1519), Feb 11, 1490; children: Eleonora Gonzaga (1493–1543); Margherita (1496–1496); Frederigo also known as Federico (1500–1540), 5th marquis of Mantua (r. 1519–1540); Ippolita Gonzaga (1503–1570, became a nun); Ercole (1505–1563, a cardinal); Ferrante (1507–1557, prince of Guastalla); Paola Gonzaga (1508–1569, became a nun). Francesco Gonzaga also had two illeg. daughters. ❖ Important leader of the Italian Renaissance as patron of the arts, as well as a politician who worked to advance her family's power and prestige; betrothed (1480); established court at Mantua (1490); corresponded regularly with sister; became a trusted companion and political associate of husband; mastered the endless diplomacies and intrigues which made up Italian politics and seemed to enjoy the responsibilities and burdens of rule; began artistic patronage (1495); during wartime, governed Mantua in husband's place (1495–1519); negotiated with the French in the interests of Milan; became famed across Europe for her patronage of the Renaissance's greatest artists, including Castiglione, Niccolo da Correggio, Bembo, Bellini, Michelangelo, and Titian; commissioned Leonardo da Vinci to sketch portrait (1499); arranged for husband's release from a Venice prison (1509), then continued acting as chief administrator of Mantua when he returned to war; following husband's death (1519), spent the next few years actively involved in the administration of her son's reign; created one of the finest libraries in Europe. ❖ See also Julia Cartwright, *Isabella D'Este: Marchioness of Mantua (1474–1539): A Study of the Renaissance in Two Volumes* (Dent, 1903); George R. Marek, *The Bed and the Throne: The life of Isabella D'Este* (Harper, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- ESTE, Isotta d' (fl. 1300s). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Isotta Albaresani. Second wife of Alberto (1347–1393), lord of Ferrara; children: Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este, lord of Ferrara. Alberto's 1st wife was Giovanna d'Este (fl. 1300s).
- ESTE, Isotta d' (1425–1456). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Isotta da Montefeltro; Isotta Frangipani. Born 1425; died 1456; illeg. dau. of Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este (1383–1441), 12th marquis of Ferrara; m. Oddo Antonio da Montefeltro; m. Stefano Frangipani.
- ESTE, Lipa d' Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Lipa degli Ariosti. Second wife of Obizzo III d'Este (1294–1352), lord of Ferrara; children: Alda d'Este (1333–1381); Aldobrandino III (1335–1361); Niccolo II Zoppo (1338–1388); Ugo (1344–1370); Alberto (1347–1393).
- ESTE, Lucia d' (1419–1437). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Lucia Gonzaga. Born in 1419; died in 1437; dau. of Parisina d'Este and Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este (1383–1441), 12th marquis of Ferrara; m. Carlo Gonzaga.
- ESTE, Lucrezia d' Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Lucrezia of Monteferrat; Lucrecia. Married Rinaldo d'Este (illegitimate son of Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este [1383–1441], 12th marquis of Ferrara).
- ESTE, Lucrezia d' (d. 1516/18). Ferrarese princess.** Name variations: Lucrezia d'Este Bentivoglio. Born before 1473; died in 1516/18; illeg. dau. of Hercules I also known as Ercole I (1431–1505), 2nd duke of Ferrara and Modena; half-sister of Isabella d'Este (1474–1539) and Beatrice d'Este (1475–1497); m. Annibale Bentivoglio.
- ESTE, Lucrezia d' (1535–1598). Duchess of Urbino.** Name variations: Lucrezia della Rovere. Born 1535; died 1598; dau. of Hercules II also known as Ercole II (1508–1559), 4th duke of Ferrara and Modena, and René of France (1510–1575); sister of Eleonora d'Este (1515–1575); m. Francesco Maria II della Rovere, duke of Urbino.
- ESTE, Mambilia d' (fl. 1200s). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Mambilia Pelavicino. Second wife of Azzo VII Novello d'Este, lord of Ferrara (d. 1264); children: Costanza d'Este (who m. Umberto Aldobrandeschi). Azzo's 1st wife was Giovanna d'Este (fl. 1240s).
- ESTE, Margherita d' (1418–1439).** See *Gonzaga, Margherita*.
- ESTE, Margherita d' (d. 1452). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Margherita Pio. Died 1452; illeg. dau. of Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este (1383–1441), 12th marquis of Ferrara; m. Galasso Pio.
- ESTE, Margherita d' (1564–1618).** See *Gonzaga, Margherita*.
- ESTE, Maria Beatrice d' (1750–1829).** See *Maria Beatrice of Modena*.
- ESTE, Mary Beatrice d' (1658–1718).** See *Mary of Modena*.
- ESTE, Parisina d' (fl. 1400). Marchesa of Ferrara.** Name variations: Parisina Malatesta. Married Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este (1383–1441), 12th marquis of Ferrara, in 1418; children: Ginevra d'Este (1414–1440); Lucia d'Este (1419–1437). Niccolo III was also m. to

- Ricciarda d'Este and had many illegitimate children: Ugo Aldobrandino (1405–1425); Meliaduse (1406–1452); Leonello (1407–1450), who was eventually legitimated and became 13th marquis of Ferrara); Borsio (1413–1471, 1st duke of Modena and Ferrara); Alberto (1415–1502); Gurone Maria (d. 1484); Isotta d'Este (1425–1456); Beatrice d'Este (1427–1497); Rinaldo (d. 1503); Margherita d'Este (d. 1452); Bianca Maria d'Este (1440–1506); Baldassare; and others.
- ESTE, Pizzocara d' (fl. 1400s). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Married Sigismondo d'Este (1433–1507); children: Ercole di Sigismondo d'Este (who m. Angela Sforza); Bianca d'Este (who m. Alberigo da San Severino); Diana d'Este (who m. Uguccione di Ambrogio de' Contrari).
- ESTE, Ricciarda d' Marquesa of Ferrara.** Name variations: Ricciarda da Saluzzo. Married Nicholas also known as Niccolo III d'Este (1383–1441), 12th marquis of Ferrara, in 1431; children: Ercole I (1431–1505), 2nd duke of Ferrara and Modena (who m. Leonora of Aragon [1450–1493]); Sigismondo (1433–1507). Niccolo III was also m. to Parisina d'Este and had many illegitimate children: Ugo Aldobrandino (1405–1425); Meliaduse (1406–1452); Leonello (1407–1450), who was eventually legitimated and became the 13th marquis of Ferrara); Borsio (1413–1471, 1st duke of Modena and Ferrara); Alberto (1415–1502); Gurone Maria (d. 1484); Isotta d'Este (1425–1456); Beatrice d'Este (1427–1497); Rinaldo (d. 1503); Margherita d'Este (d. 1452); Bianca Maria d'Este (1440–1506); Baldassare; and others.
- ESTE, Taddea d' (1365–1404). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Thaddaea. Born 1365; died 1404; dau. of Verde d' and Nicholas also known as Niccolo II Zoppo (1338–1388), lord of Ferrara; m. Francesco Novello da Carrara.
- ESTE, Verde d' (fl. 1300s). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Verde della Scala; Virida. Possibly dau. of Mastino II della Scala, count of Verona; possibly sister of Beatrice della Scala (1340–1384); m. Nicholas also known as Niccolo II Zoppo (1338–1388), lord of Ferrara; children: Taddea d'Este (1365–1404, who m. Francesco Novello da Carrara).
- ESTE, Virginia d' (b. 1573?). Duchess of Modena.** Name variations: Virginia de Medici. Born c. 1573; dau. of Camilla Martelli and Cosimo I de Medici (1519–1574), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1569–1574); m. Cesare d'Este (1562–1628), duke of Ferrara (r. 1597), duke of Modena (r. 1597–1628).
- ESTEFAN, Gloria (1957—). Cuban-American vocalist.** Name variations: Gloria Fajardo. Born Gloria Maria Milagrosa Fajardo on Sept 1, 1957, in Havana, Cuba; graduate of University of Miami; m. Emilio Estefan, Jr. (keyboardist), 1978; children: Nayib and Emily Marie. ❖ Moved to Miami when father fled Castro regime (1959); spent early life nursing father, who was injured in Vietnam; joined Emilio Estefan's wedding band, the Miami Latin Boys (1975), which soon became The Miami Sound Machine; sang Spanish vocals on band's debut album (1979) and vocals on Sound Machine's 1st all-English album *Primitive Love* (1985); scored hits with "Conga" (1985), "Bad Boy" (1986), "Words Get in the Way" (1986), "Rhythm is Gonna Get You" (1987), "Anything for You" (1988), and "1-2-3" (1988); followed last Sound Machine album *Let it Loose* (1987) with successful solo album debut *Cuts Both Ways* (1989); reached #1 with solo hit "Don't Wanna Lose You" (1989); broke several vertebrae when tour bus was hit by a tractor-trailer (1990); released 1st solo all-Spanish album *Mi Tierra* (1993); moved into adult contemporary arena with albums *Destiny* (1996) and *Glorial* (1998); made acting debut in film *Music of the Heart* (1999).
- ESTEFANIA OF BARCELONA (fl. 1038). Queen of Navarre.** Name variations: Etienne of Barcelona; Estefania of Foix. Fl. c. 1038; dau. of Bernard I, count of Foix, and Gersenda, countess of Bigorre; m. Garcia III, king of Navarre, 1038; children: Sancho IV (1039–1076), king of Navarre (r. 1054–1076); Fernando (who m. Nuna de Biscaya); Raimundo also known as Ramon of Navarre (d. 1084); Cameros; Hermesinda (who m. Fortun Sanchez de Yarnoz); Mayor of Navarre (who m. Guy II, count of Beaune and Mascon); Urraca (who m. Garcia, count of Najera and Granon); Jimena. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ESTELITA (1928–1966).** See *Rodriguez, Estelita*.
- ESTES, Ellen (1978—). American water-polo player.** Born Oct 13, 1978, in Novato, California; dau. of Carole and Gary Estes; attended Stanford University. ❖ Center, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004); won World championship (2003).
- ESTEVE-COLL, Elizabeth (1938—). English university administrator and museum director.** Name variations: Dame Elizabeth Esteve-Coll. Born Elizabeth Anne Loosemore Kingdon, Oct 14, 1938, in Ripon, North Yorkshire, England; dau. of Percy Williams Kingdon and Nora Rose Kingdon; graduate of London University, 1976; m. José Esteve-Coll, 1960 (died 1980). ❖ Director of London's Victoria and Albert Museum, became head of learning resources at Kingston Polytechnic (1977) and a university librarian at Surrey University (1982); joined Victoria and Albert (V&A) Museum staff as keeper of national art library (1985); appointed director of museum (1988), the 1st woman director of a national arts collection; upgraded café to attract more visitors and was accused of diminishing the stature of museum by appealing to low-brow desires of public; resigned from museum to become vice-chancellor of University of East Anglia (1995). Awarded Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1995).
- ESTHER (fl. 475 BCE). Hebrew queen.** Name variations: Edissa. Flourished around 475 BCE; dau. of Abihail; niece of Mordecai; m. Xerxes I (c. 518–465, known in the Biblical text as Ahasuerus or Assuerus), king of Persia (r. 486–465); children: Darius, Hystaspes, and Artaxerxes. ❖ In the ahistorical Old Testament *Book of Esther* (written 2nd century BCE?), is portrayed as an Israelite beauty who became the wife of the Persian king, Xerxes (Ahasuerus in the Biblical text), despite her religious background which was kept hidden from Ahasuerus for a time; her rise is credited to the fall of Ahasuerus' previous wife, Vashti; said to have been the savior of her husband, her uncle, and her people; protected husband against a plot organized by Vashti's partisans; saved her uncle Mordecai and the Israelites from Haman, leading to a general celebration recreated in the feast of Purim. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ESTIENNE, Nicole d' (c. 1544–c. 1596). French poet.** Name variations: Nicole Estienne; (pseudonym) Olympe. Born Nicole d'Estienne, c. 1544; died c. 1596; dau. of Charles d'Estienne. ❖ Wrote humorous criticism of marriage and men, *Apologie ou défense pour les femmes* (also known as *Misère de la femme Mariée*).
- ESTÓPINAL, Renee (1949—). American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Renee Estopinal. Born Feb 22, 1949, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Moved to NY to train at school of American Ballet; began performing professionally with New York City Ballet, where she appeared in numerous repertory works including premiere of *Stravinsky Symphony in C* (1968), Balanchine's *Agon*, as well as *Episodes*, *Stars and Stripes* and *Chaconne*; performed the Theme for Jerome Robbins' *The Goldberg Variations* (1971).
- ESTRAIGUES, Henriette d' (1579–1633).** See *Entragues, Henriette d'*.
- ESTRÉES, Angélique, d' (fl. 16th c.). French abbess.** Name variations: Abbess of Maubisson. Dau. of Antoine d'Estrées, marquis of Coeuvres, and Françoise Babou de la Bourdaisière d'Estrées; sister of François-Annibal d'Estrées, bishop of Noyon and constable of France, and Gabrielle d'Estrées (1573–1599). ❖ Had numerous affairs, then joined the Convent of Maubisson, where she became abbess; not only continued to take lovers, but encouraged the young nuns in her charge to do the same, outraging even the lenient church hierarchy of the time; was eventually banished to the Renaissance equivalent of a home for delinquents, where she lived out the remainder of her life under close observation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ESTRÉES, Diane, d' (b. 1572). French author.** Name variations: Dame de Balagny. Born in 1572; dau. of Antoine d'Estrées, marquis of Coeuvres, and Françoise Babou de la Bourdaisière d'Estrées; sister of François-Annibal d'Estrées, bishop of Noyon and constable of France, and Gabrielle d'Estrées (1573–1599); 2nd wife of Louis de Balagny, Prince de Cambrai; children: several. ❖ Just a year older than sister Gabrielle and very close to her sister, provided much of what is known about Gabrielle in her book *Memorial to Gabrielle, Duchess de Beaufort*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ESTRÉES, Françoise Babou de la Bourdaisière, Dame d' (fl. 16th c.). Notorious French woman.** Name variations: Françoise Babou de la Bourdaisière at the chateau La Bourdaisière near Tours; dau. of Jean Babou (prominent soldier, politician, and diplomat in reign of Henry II); m. Antoine d'Estrées, marquis of Coeuvres; eloped with Antoine, Marquis de Tourzel-Alègre, 1583; children: (with Antoine d'Estrées) 8, including François-Annibal d'Estrées; François-Louis d'Estrées; Françoise d'Estrées; Julienne d'Estrées; Diane d'Estrées (b. 1572); Gabrielle d'Estrées (1573–1599); Angélique d'Estrées; (with Antoine Tourzel-Alègre) one daughter. ❖ After marriage, embarked on a number of casual affairs but then took herself out of circulation to give birth

to eight children in as many years, including Gabrielle; at age 40, eloped with Antoine, Marquis de Tourzel-Alègre, a much younger man, and lived openly with him in Picardy, bearing an illegitimate daughter and becoming a symbol of sin for her country neighbors; was murdered with her lover (June 1592). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ESTRÉES, Gabrielle d' (1573–1599). **French royal mistress.** Name variations: Gabrielle d'Estrees; Duchess of Beaufort or Duchess of Beaufort; Duchess d'Étampes or Duchess d'Étampes; Marquise de Monceaux or Marchioness of Monceaux; Dame de Liencourt; Dame de Vandeuil. Born Dec 23, 1573, at Coevures, in Picardy (some sources erroneously cite 1565 in the château at la Bourdaisière); died in childbirth of puerperal convulsions, April 10, 1599, in Paris, France; dau. of Antoine d'Estrées, marquis of Coevures, and Françoise Babou de la Bourdaisière; sister of François-Annibal d'Estrées, bishop of Noyon and constable of France; m. Nicolas d'Amerval, Sieur de Liencourt (Baron de Benais), June 1592 (div. 1594); mistress Henry of Navarre also known as Henry IV (1553–1610), king of France (r. 1589–1610); children: (with Henry IV) Caesar, duke of Vendôme; Catherine Henriette de Vendôme, duchess of Elbeuf; Alexander, Chevalier de Vendôme. ❖ Mistress of the king of France who became queen of the realm in all but name; though she was only one of 56 documented mistresses of Henry IV, was the only woman to whom he remained faithful; with Henry, had 3 children, all legitimized by royal decree, and it was only her sudden death at 26 that thwarted their probable marriage; possessed a keen intellect, irresistible charm, and an inborn political savvy, all of which she used to advance Henry's cause of a united France. Historians credit her with promulgating the Edict of Nantes (1598), a decree guaranteeing religious freedom to the Protestants of France, which ended the Wars of the Faith. ❖ See also Adrien Desclozeaux, "Gabrielle d'Estrées" (monograph, 1887); Paul Lewis, [Noel B. Gerson], *Lady of France* (Funk, 1963); and *Women in World History*.

ESTRELA MOURA, Elaine (1982—). **Brazilian soccer player.** Name variations: known simply as Elaine. Born Nov 1, 1982, in Brazil. ❖ Midfielder, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ESTRICH, Susan R. (1952—). **American lawyer, political activist and feminist.** Born 1952 in Lynn, Massachusetts; Wellesley College, BA with highest honors, 1974; Harvard Law School, JD magna cum laude, 1977; m. Marty Kaplan (communications professor); children: 2. ❖ The 1st female president of the *Harvard Law Review* (1976), served as professor in law school at Harvard; served as deputy national issues director for Edward F. Kennedy's presidential campaign (1980), senior policy advisor to Walter F. Mondale (1984), executive director of Democratic National Committee, special counsel to Senate Judiciary Committee, and special assistant to Senator Edward F. Kennedy; appointed manager for Democrat Michael Dukakis's presidential campaign (1987), becoming 1st woman to manage a major presidential campaign; became Robert Kingsley Professor of Law and Political Science at University of Southern California Law School. Writings include *Real Rape* (1987), (co-author) *Dangerous Offenders: The Elusive Target of Justice* (1985), *Getting Away with Murder: How Politics is Destroying the Criminal Justice System* (1998) and *Sex and Power* (2001).

ESTRID. *Variant of Estrith.*

ESTRITH (fl. 1017–1032). **Danish princess.** Name variations: Astrid; Astrith; Estrid; Margaret of Denmark. Dau. of Sven or Sweyn I Forkbeard, king of Denmark (r. 985–1014), king of England, and Sigrith the Haughty; m. Ulf also known as Wolf (c. 967–1027), jarl of Denmark, c. 1018; 2nd wife of Richard II, duke of Normandy (div.); children: (1st m.) Beorn, earl of England; Asbjorn; Sweyn Ulfson also known as Sweyn Estridson or Svend II (b. around 1019), king of Denmark (r. 1047–1074).

ÉTAMPES, Anne de Pisseleu d'Heilly, Duchesse d' (1508–c. 1580). **Duchess and mistress of Francis I.** Name variations: Anne d'Heilly; duchess of Etampes. Born Anne de Pisseleu d'Heilly in 1508; died c. 1580; dau. of Guillaume de Pisseleu, sieur d'Heilly (noble of Picardy); m. Jean de Brosse, eventually the duc d'Étampes; mistress of Francis I, king of France (r. 1515–1547). ❖ Came to the French court before 1522 as one of the maids of honor of Louise of Savoy; became mistress of Francis I, probably on his return from captivity at Madrid (1526); pretty, witty and cultured, succeeded in holding the king's favor until his death and had considerable influence over him, especially toward the end of his reign; also co-operated with the king's sister, Margaret of Angoulême, and used her influence to elevate and enrich her family, with the result that her uncle, Antoine Sanguin (d. 1559), was made bishop of Orléans

(1535) and a cardinal (1539); following death of Francis I (1547), was dismissed from court by rival Diane de Poitiers; died in obscurity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ÉTAMPES, countess of. *See Marguerite of Orleans.*

ÉTAMPES, duchess of. *See Estrées, Gabrielle d' (1573–1599).*

ETCHEPARE DE HENESTROSA, Armonía (1914–1994). *See Somers, Armonía.*

ETCHEPARE LOCINO, Armonía (1914–1994). *See Somers, Armonía.*

ETCHERELLI, Claire (1934—). **French novelist.** Born 1934 in France. ❖ Published *Élise ou la vraie vie* (Elise, or the Real Life, 1967), which won the Prix Femina, then wrote *A Propos de Clémence* (About Clemence, 1971), and *Un Arbre voyageur* (A Travelling Tree, 1978), to form a trilogy; with G. Manceroni and B. Wallon, edited the anthology *Cent poèmes contre le racisme* (1986); in her work, strongly advocated Algerian independence.

ETEYE OF AZEB (fl. 10th c. BCE). *See Sheba, queen of.*

ETHELBERGA. *Variant of Ethelburga.*

ETHELBERGA OF NORTHUMBRIA (d. 647). **Queen of Northumbria.** Name variations: Aethelburh; Aethelburg; Ethelburga. Died 647; dau. of Bertha of Kent (c. 565–c. 616) and Aethelbert or Ethelbert, king of Kent; sister of Eadbald, king of Kent; m. Edwin (Eadwine) of Northumbria (c. 585–633), 625; children: Ethelhun; Wuscfred; Ethelthryth; Eanfleda (wife of Oswy, king of Northumbria); grandmother of Elflaed (fl. 640–714), abbess of Whitby. ❖ On marriage, brought a monk named Paulinus to her new kingdom and was instrumental in converting her husband and family members to Christianity, including the king's great-niece Hilda of Whitby. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ETHELBURG (fl. 722). **Saxon queen.** Flourished 722. ❖ As ruler of the Ine tribe, led armies, successfully planned battle strategies, and added territories to her kingdom through her military prowess. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ETHELBURGA (d. 665). **Saint and abbess.** Name variations: Ethelberga; St. Aubierge. Died 665 at Faremoutier, Brie, France; interred at St. Stephen the Martyr Church; dau. of Hereswitha (d. c. 690) and Anna (635–654), king of East Anglia; half-sister of Sexburga (d. 699?) and Ethelthryth (630–679); niece of Hilda of Whitby. ❖ Was abbess of Faremoutier in Brie, France. Feast day is July 7. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ETHELBURGA (d. 676?). **Saxon saint and abbess of Barking.** Name variations: Aethelburh; Ethelburh; Ethelberga. Died c. 676; sister of Saint Erkonwald. ❖ Served as abbess of a convent at Barking, Essex, and was succeeded by Hildeletha. Feast Day is Oct 11. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ETHELBURH (d. 676?). *See Ethelburga.*

ETHELDREDA (d. around 840). **Saint.** Name variations: Alfrida. Died c. 840; possibly dau. of Offa II, king of Mercia, and Cynethryth (fl. 736–796); possibly sister of Eadburgh (c. 773–after 802). ❖ Lived for some 40 years as a recluse on island of Croyland. Feast day is Aug 2.

ETHELFLAED (869–918). **Ruler of Mercia.** Name variations: Lady of the Mercians. Originally the Teutonic (Germanic) Æ was used, Aethelflaed or Aethelfleda; this had the value of a short sound before the 11th century, but in some citations was later dropped from common usage, becoming Ethelflaed or Ethelfleda; also Elflæda or Elflida. Born in Wessex in 869; died June 12, 918 (some sources cite 919), in Tamworth, Mercia; eldest dau. of Elswitha (d. 902) and Alfred the Great (848–c. 900), king of the English (r. 871–899); sister of Elfthryth (d. 929); m. Ethelred II, ealdorman of Mercia (r. 879–911), in 886 or 887; children: Elfwyn (c. 882–?). ❖ Constructed a national system of fortifications in partnership with Edward the Elder and contributed to defeat of the Vikings in England; held conference with Alfred and Ethelred II on the subject of the defense of London (898); inherited a portion of the Wiltshire estate of Damerham (899); with husband, leased land in town of Worcester (901); founded monastery of St. Peter and moved the bones of St. Oswald from Northumbria to Gloucester (909); in last years of husband's life, acted as regent and commanded the Mercian army; probably commanded the Mercian contingent during Battle of Tettenhal (909); on death of husband (911), became ruler of Mercia; began building fortresses for defense of Mercia; built fortress at Bremsburh (910); built fortresses of Scargate and Bridgenorth (912)

and fortified Tamworth and Stafford (913); fortified Eddisbury and Warwick (914), erected fortresses at Chirbury, Weardburh, and Runcorn (915), and launched expedition against Wales (916); captured the town of Derby (917); defeated Norwegian chieftain Ragnald at 2nd Battle of Corbridge (918); captured Leicester (918); negotiated with Northumbrian Vikings (918). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ETHELFLAED (d. 962). Queen of the English. Name variations: Aethelflaeda the Fair; Ethelfled; the White Duck. Died in childbirth in 962 (some sources cite 965) in Wessex, England; interred at Wilton Abbey, Wiltshire; dau. of Ordmaer, an ealdorman, and Ealda; became 1st wife of Edgar the Peaceful (944–975), king of the English (r. 959–975), 959; children: Edward II the Martyr (962–978), king of the English (r. 975–978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ETHELFLAED (d. after 975). Queen of the English. Name variations: Aethelflaed of Domerham. Died after 975; dau. of Elfgar, ealdorman of Wiltshire; 2nd wife of Edmund I the Magnificent (921–946), king of the English (r. 939–946). Edmund's 1st wife was Elfgifu (d. 944).

ETHELFLAEDA (fl. 900s). Abbess of Romsey. Name variations: Aethelflaeda. Fl. in 900s; interred at Romsey Abbey, Hampshire, England; dau. of Edward I the Elder (c. 870–924), king of the English (r. 899–924), and Elflaed (d. 920). ❖ Was a nun at Romsey.

ETHELFLAEDA (c. 963–c. 1016). Abbess at Romsey. Name variations: Aethelflaeda; Ethelfleda. Born c. 963; died c. 1016; dau. of Elfhfrith (c. 945–1002) and Edgar (944–975), king of the English (r. 959–975).

ETHELFLED. *Variant of Ethelflaed.*

ETHELFLAEDA. *Variant of Ethelflaeda.*

ETHELGEOFU (d. around 896). Saxon princess. Name variations: Aethelgeofu; Ethelgiva. Died c. 896 at Shaftesbury Abbey, Dorset; dau. of Alfred the Great (848–c. 900), king of the English (r. 871–899); and Elswitha (d. 902); sister of Ethelflaed (869–918); never married. ❖ Sometimes referred to as abbess of Shaftesbury.

ETHELMEYER, Ellis (1834–1913). *See Wolstenholme-Elmy, Elizabeth.*

ETHELREDA (630–679). *See Elthelthryth.*

ETHELREDA (fl. 1090). Queen of Scots. Name variations: Aethelreda. Buried at Dunfermline Abbey, Fife, Scotland; dau. of Gospatrick, earl of Northumberland, and Ethelreda; m. Duncan II (c. 1060–1094), king of the Scots (r. 1094), c. 1090; children: William the Noble Dunkeld, earl of Moray.

ETHELSTYTH (c. 843–889). Queen of Mercia. Name variations: Aethelstyth or Æthelstyth. Born c. 843; died in 889; buried at Pavia or Ticino, Italy; dau. of Ethelwulf, king of the English, and Osburga (?–c. 855); sister of Alfred the Great, king of the English (r. 871–899); m. Burghred, king of Mercia, after April 2, 853. ❖ Became a nun on widowhood; died on pilgrimage to Rome and is buried at either Pavia or Ticino.

ETHELTHRYTH OR ETHELTHRYTH (630–679). *See Elthelthryth.*

ETHERIA (fl. 4th c.). *See Egeria.*

ETHERIDGE, Melissa (1961—). American musician and singer. Born May 29, 1961, in Leavenworth, Kansas; attended Boston's Berklee College of Music; was a longtime partner of Julie Cypher (director); children: (adopted) Bailey Jean Cypher and Beckett Cypher. ❖ Taught herself guitar starting at age 8; began performing with country group at 12; recorded songs for soundtrack to movie *Weeds* (1987); released debut album *Melissa Etheridge* (1988); won 1st Grammy for single "Ain't It Heavy" (1992); publicly came out as a lesbian (1993); released singles "Like the Way I Do" (1988), "Come to My Window" (1994), "I'm the Only One" (1994) and "I Want to Come Over" (1996); sang and played guitar on such albums as *Brave and Crazy* (1989), *Never Enough* (1992), *Yes I Am* (1993), *Your Little Secret* (1995), *Breakdown* (1999), and *Skin* (2001); released single "Scarecrow," a tribute to slain gay Wyoming college student Matthew Shepard (1999); received significant media attention for longterm relationship with Julie Cypher and for raising two children born to Cypher, both fathered through artificial insemination by musician David Crosby; announced breakup with Cypher (2000).

ETHERINGTON, Marie Susan. *See Tempest, Marie.*

ETHIOPIA, empress of.
See Menetewab (c. 1720–1770).

See Taytu (c. 1850–1918).

See Menen (1899–1962).

See Zauditu (1876–1930).

ETHIOPIA, princess of (1919–1942). *See Tsehail Haile Selassie.*

ETHIOPIA, queen of (fl. 10th c. BCE). *See Sheba, queen of.*

ETHRIDGE, Mary Camille (1964—). American basketball player. Born April 21, 1964, in US. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

ETIENETTE OF BARCELONA (fl. 1038). *See Estefania of Barcelona.*

ETRURIA, queen of (1782–1824). *See Maria Luisa of Etruria.*

ETTEKOVEN, Harriet van (1961—). *See van Ettehoven, Harriet.*

ETTING, Ruth (1896–1978). American pop singer. Born Nov 23, 1896, in David City, Nebraska; died Sept 24, 1978, in Colorado Springs, Colorado; only child of Winifred and Alfred Etting; attended Chicago Academy of Fine Arts; m. Martin "Moe" Snyder, 1922 (div. 1937); m. Myrl Alderman, 1938 (died 1966); children: none. ❖ Known as "the radio canary" during the golden age of network radio in 1920s and 1930s, began singing career shortly after World War I, as a chorus girl in a Chicago nightclub; went on the vaudeville circuit (1924); made New York debut (1927); appeared for 5 consecutive years in The Ziegfeld Follies, where she established her reputation as a so-called "torch singer"; appeared in Broadway musical revues and short films and made her national network radio debut (1930); retired from show business after public scandal involving her ex-husband (1937), but briefly revived her career 10 years later; her life formed the basis of the 1955 film *Love Me or Leave Me*; films include *Roman Scandals* (1933), *The Gift of Gab* (1935), *Hips, Hips, Hooray* (1939), and some 30 musical shorts.

EU, Comtesse d' or Condessa de (1846–1921). *See Isabel of Brazil.*

EUDOCIA (c. 400–460). East Roman empress. Name variations: Aelia Eudocia; Aelia Licinia Eudocia; Athenais; Athenais; Athenais-Eudokia of Athens; Eudocia Augusta; Eudociae. Born Athenais in Athens or Antioch c. 400; died peacefully in Jerusalem on Oct 20, 460; dau. of Leontius (Athenian sophist); educated in Athens by father, and by grammarians Hypercheius and Orion in Constantinople and Jerusalem; m. Theodosius II, East Roman emperor (r. 408–450), June 7, 421; children: Licinia Eudoxia (b. 422); Flaccilla (d. 431); Arcadius (d. before 450). ❖ After death of father Leontius, left Athens for Constantinople; was baptized there and betrothed to Theodosius II (421); though baptized a Christian upon marriage to Theodosius II, is said to have admired classical culture and to have harbored sympathies for learned pagans throughout her life; proclaimed Augusta (423); was thought to have influenced the foundation of the University of Constantinople (425); saw marriage of daughter Licinia Eudoxia to West Roman Emperor Valentinian III (437); made pilgrimage to Jerusalem and restored walls and built fortifications, an episcopal palace, and the church of St. Stephen, in addition to many churches and shelters for pilgrims, the poor, and the elderly (438); visited Antioch, where she addressed the senate (438); fell from favor at court and withdrew to Jerusalem (443). ❖ See also Ioanna Tsatsos, *Empress Athenais-Eudocia: A Fifth Century Byzantine Humanist*, trans. by Jean Demos (Holy Cross Orthodox Press, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA.

See Licinia Eudoxia (b. 422).

See Fabia-Eudocia (fl. 600s CE).

EUDOCIA (fl. 700s). Wife of Justinian II. Fl. in the 700s; 1st wife of Justinian II Rhinotmetos, Byzantine emperor (r. 685–695 and 705–711). ❖ Her fate is unknown. Justinian's 2nd wife was Theodora of the Khazars. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA (fl. 700s). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Eudokia. Third wife of Constantine V, Byzantine emperor (r. 741–775); children: Nicephorus; Christopher; Nicetas; Anthimus; Eudocimus. ❖ With husband, defied the Orthodox tradition that prohibited more than two marriages when she married Constantine V who had been married twice before (his 1st wife was Irene of the Khazars, his 2nd Maria [fl. 700s]); had many children, including a set of twins. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA (b. 978). Byzantine royal. Born c. 978 CE; dau. of Constantine VIII, Byzantine emperor (r. 1025–1028), and Helena of Alypia; sister of Zoë Porphyrogenita (980–1050) and Theodora Porphyrogenita (c. 989–1056). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA (c. 1260–?). Byzantine princess. Born c. 1260; dau. of Theodora Ducas and Michael VIII Paleologus (1224–1282), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1261–1282); m. John of Trebizond. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA ANGELINA (fl. 1204). Byzantine empress. Fl. in 1204; dau. of Alexius III Angelus, Byzantine emperor (r. 1195–1203) and Euphrosyne (d. 1203); m. Stephen of Serbia; m. Alexius V Ducas, Nicaean emperor (r. 1204); sister of Anna Angelina (d. 1210?; who m. Theodore I Lascaris). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA BAIANE (d. 902). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Baiana. Born in Phrygia; died in childbirth in 902; became 3rd wife of Leo VI the Wise, emperor of Byzantium (r. 886–912), April 901; no children. Leo VI had 4 wives: Theophano (c. 866–897), Zoë Zautzina (c. 870–c. 899), Eudocia Baiane, and Zoë Carbopsina. ❖ Died one year after marriage to Leo, while giving birth to an infant son who also died. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA COMNENA (fl. 1100). Byzantine princess. Fl. in 1100; dau. of Irene Ducas (c. 1066–1133) and Alexius I Comnenus, emperor of Byzantium (r. 1081–1118); sister of Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA DECAPOLITA (fl. 800s). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Euxokia Dekapolitissa (meaning “10 cities”). Married Michael III the Drunkard (c. 836–867), Byzantine emperor (r. 842–867), 855. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA INGERINA (fl. 800s). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Eudokia Ingerina; Ingerina. Fl. in late 800s; dau. of Inger; probably of Scandinavian descent; became 2nd wife of Basil I the Macedonian, Byzantine emperor (r. 867–886), c. 865; also mistress of Michael III the Drunkard, Byzantine emperor (r. 842–867); children: Leo VI the Wise (b. 866), Byzantine emperor (r. 886–912); Alexander (b. 870), Byzantine emperor (r. 912–913); Stephen (born c. 871). Basil’s 1st wife was Maria of Macedonia. ❖ Was the unwitting pawn in several royal power struggles during the Byzantine Empire’s Golden Age (843–1025); lowly-born, became the mistress of Michael III (he openly favored her over his wife); remained Michael’s mistress for about 10 years, then was given in marriage to co-emperor Basil by Michael, though he kept her as his mistress, an unusual arrangement that lasted for a year, until Michael abruptly turned against Basil and conspired to have him killed; after Basil killed Michael and was sole ruler, became empress. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA MACREMBOLITISSA (1021–1096). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Eudoxia, Eudokia Makrembolitissa. Born 1021; died 1096 in Constantinople; dau. of John Macrembolites; m. Constantine X Ducas (d. 1067), Byzantine emperor (r. 1059–1067); m. Romanus IV Diogenes, Byzantine emperor (r. 1068–1071), 1068; children: (1st m.) Michael VII Ducas, Byzantine emperor (r. 1071–1078); Andronicus I, Byzantine emperor; Constantine XII, Byzantine emperor; Zoe Ducas; Theodora Ducas; (with Romanus) 2 sons. ❖ While husband lay dying, swore she would never remarry, and was ordered by him to take over the government and assume regency for young son Michael; called by Psellus “an exceedingly clever woman,” revered by her sons, exiled the military leader Romanus IV Diogenes, who was suspected of aspiring to the throne; perceiving, however, that she was incapable of averting the invasions that threatened the eastern frontier, revoked her oath, married Romanus, and dispelled the impending danger; when Romanus was taken prisoner by a Turkish army (1071), was sent to a convent by a reluctant son Michael who feared she would restore Romanus to the throne. In another version of the story, set her cap for Romanus and convinced the patriarch of Constantinople to relinquish the copy of her vow of non-marriage; married Romanus and proclaimed him emperor, much to the dismay of Michael (the accession of Romanus meant the end of the Ducae reign). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA OF BYZANTIUM (d. 404). Empress of Byzantium. Name variations: Eudocia Augusta; Eudokia; Eudoxia; Eudoxia the Frank. Died in 404 in Constantinople; dau. of Bauto, Frankish military official; m. Arcadius, emperor of Byzantium (r. 395–408), 395; mother-in-law of Eudocia (c. 400–460); children: Theodosius also known as Theodosius II, East Roman emperor (r. 408–450); and stepdaughters Pulcheria (c. 398–453), Arcadia, and Marina. ❖ Married Arcadius of Byzantium, a union arranged by court official Eutropius; when Arcadius proved to be an incompetent ruler easily dominated by advisors, including Eutropius, used her position to help Eutropius’ enemies banish

Eutropius from the empire (399); powerful and intelligent, exerted enormous power over the imperial government; became so important that she was given the title “Augusta” (400), which was usually reserved for a woman ruling in her own name; continued to act as the real ruler of Byzantium until death from a miscarriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOCIA OF BYZANTIUM (fl. 1181). Lady of Montpellier. Name variations: Eudoxia of Byzantium. Fl. 1180. Granddau. of John II Comnenus, Byzantine emperor (r. 1118–1143), and Priska-Irene of Hungary (c. 1085–1133); niece of Manuel I Comnenus, emperor of Byzantium (r. 1143–1180); m. Guillem also known as William VIII, lord of Montpellier; children: Maria of Montpellier (1181–1213). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOKIA. *Variant of Eudocia.*

EUDOXIA. *Variant of Eudocia.*

EUDOXIA GORBARTY OR GORBATY (1534–1581). *See Eudoxia Jaroslavovna.*

EUDOXIA JAROSLAVOVNA (1534–1581). Matriarch of the House of Romanov. Name variations: Eudoxia Yaroslavovna; Eudoxia Gorbarty or Gorbaty. Born 1534; died April 4, 1581; possibly dau. of Alexander Gorbaty; m. Nikita Romanov (1530–1586), 1553; children: Fedor also known as Theodore, the Monk Philaret (1558–1633); Alexander (d. 1602); Michael (d. 1602); Vassili (d. 1602); Ivan; Martha Romanov (who m. Boris Tscherkaski); Irina Romanov (who m. Ivan Godunov in 1601); Euphania Romanov (who m. Ivan Sitzki); Marpha; Anastasia; Anna Romanov (who m. Ivan Troiekurow). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOXIA LOPUKHINA (1669–1731). Empress of Russia. Name variations: Eudoxia Lopukhin; Lapuchin; (nickname) Dunka. Born 1669 (some sources cite 1672); died Sept 7, 1731, in Moscow; dau. of Theodore Lopukhin, a boyar; m. Peter I the Great (1672–1725), tsar of Russia (r. 1682–1725), Jan 27, 1689 (marriage repudiated in 1703; div. 1718); children: Alexis (1690–1718, who m. Charlotte of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel); Alexander (1691–1692). ❖ Extremely devoted to Russian Orthodox Church, was chosen by Natalya Narishkina to become the bride of her son Tsar Peter I, then 17 (1689); separated after giving birth to 2nd son, who did not survive, refused Peter’s demand for a divorce so that he could remarry; ordered to a monastery at Suzdal (1698), where she was given the respect her position as tsarina demanded and found the environment more suited to her retiring nature; when Peter, who still wanted to remarry, accused her of adultery (1718), was forced back to Moscow to answer the charges; compelled to make a public confession, was divorced (1718), then allowed to enter another monastery at Ladoga; when her grandson succeeded as Peter II, was convinced to return to Moscow to act as his regent (1728); ill-prepared by the job’s demands, gave up title and retired to a monastery at Moscow. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOXIA OF MOSCOW (1483–1513). Russian princess. Name variations: Evdokhiia. Born 1483 (some sources cite 1492); died 1513; dau. of Sophia of Byzantium (1448–1503) and Ivan III the Great (1440–1505), grand prince of Moscow (r. 1462–1505); m. Peter Ibragimovich, prince of Khazan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUDOXIA STRESHNEV (1608–1645). Empress of Russia. Name variations: Streshneva; Streshniev. Born 1608; died Aug 18, 1645; dau. of Lucas Streshnev and Anne Volkonska; became 2nd wife of Mikhail also known as Michael III (1596–1645), tsar of Russia (r. 1613–1645), Feb 5, 1626; children: Irina Romanov (1627–1679); Pelagia (1628–1629); Alexis I (1629–1676), tsar of Russia (r. 1645–1676); Ivan (1631–1639); Anna Romanov (1632–1692, who m. Boris Morozov); Vassili (1633–1645); Sophie Romanov (1634–1676); Tatiana Romanov; Eudoxia Romanov; Marpha Romanov. Michael’s 1st wife was Marie Dolgorukova (d. 1625). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUFEMIA. *Variant of Euphemia.*

EUFROZYNA. *Variant of Euphrosyne.*

EUGENIA (d. around 258). Saint. Died c. 258; dau. of Philip, governor of Egypt. ❖ Lived during reign of Valerian (r. 253–259); converted to Christianity when passing a monastery with servants Hyacinth and Protus; given permission by bishop of Heliopolis to pose as a man and become a monk with Hyacinth and Protus; lived at monastery of Heliopolis for a period of time without being discovered; after leaving

monastery, converted entire family and founded a convent of Christian virgins in Africa; later returned to Rome, where she was beheaded because she would not abandon her faith. Feast day is Dec 25. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUGÉNIE (1826–1920). French empress. Name variations: Eugenie de Montijo; Eugénie-Marie, Countess of Teba. Born Marie Eugénie Ignace Augustine de Montijo, May 5, 1826, in Grenada, Spain; died July 11, 1920, in Madrid; dau. of Cipriano Guzman y Porto Carrero, count of Teba (subsequently count of Montijo and grandee of Spain) and Manuela Kirkpatrick (1794–1879, dau. of William Kirkpatrick, US consul at Malaga, a Scot by birth and an American by nationality); sister of Paca (1825–1860), duchess of Alba; educated at convent of the Sacré Coeur and Gymnase Normal, Civil et Orthosomatique; m. Louis Napoleon (Napoleon III), emperor of France (r. 1852–1870), Jan 30, 1853 (died Jan 1873); children: son Napoleon Louis (“Lou-Lou,” 1856–1879, known during the empire as prince imperial). ❖ One of the most influential women of her age, reigned as empress of France for 17 years (1853–70); as wife of Napoleon III, was praised for her beauty and credited with transforming the Tuileries Palace into a mecca for European society; as Napoleon’s health failed and his politics floundered, grew stronger and more resolute in her attempt to protect the throne; acted as regent during his absence (1859, 1865, 1870) and was generally consulted on significant issues, often sitting in on ministerial councils, where she slowly began to assert herself; persuaded husband to maintain a French army in Rome to protect the unpopular Pope Pius IX, a presence that was greatly resented by the Italian government; was also involved in the attempt by France to establish a puppet state in Mexico, under rule of Maximilian and Carlota; when a crisis broke out between Prussia and France, insisted it was an issue that called for war (1870); within 6 weeks, with Napoleon defeated at Sedan and transported to Germany as a prisoner, was dethroned by a mob; fled to England where she was joined by husband, who died soon after. ❖ See also Comte Fleury, *Memoirs of the Empress Eugenie*, Vols. I and II (Appleton, 1920); David Duff, *Eugenie and Napoleon III* (Morrow, 1978); Harold Kurtz, *The Empress Eugénie, 1826–1920* (1964); Jasper Ridley, *Napoleon III and Eugénie* (1980); and *Women in World History*.

EUGENIE (1830–1889). Swedish princess and composer. Name variations: Eugenie Bernadotte. Born Eugenie Charlotte Augusta Amalia Albertina, April 24, 1830; died April 23, 1889; dau. of Queen Josephine Beauharnais (1807–1876, granddaughter of Joséphine and Napoleon), and Oscar I (1799–1859), king of Sweden (r. 1844–1859); sister of kings Charles XV and Oscar II. ❖ Wrote compositions which were largely for piano and voice (many were not heard outside Sweden because they were written in Swedish); was among 1st members of Royal Academy of Music, when women were only beginning to be admitted to the ranks of musicians (until mid-19th century, Sweden had a law prohibiting women from playing the organ); in addition to composing, devoted life to the arts and charitable works. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUGÉNIE HORTENSE (1808–1847). Princess of Hohenzollern-Hechingen. Name variations: Eugenie Hortense de Beauharnais. Born Dec 23, 1808; died Sept 1, 1847; dau. of Amalie Auguste (1788–1851) and Eugene de Beauharnais, duke of Leuchtenburg (d. 1824); m. Frederick-William, prince of Hohenzollern-Hechingen, May 22, 1826. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EULALIA (290–304). Roman Christian martyr and saint. Name variations: Eulalia of Barcelona. Born 290; died 304. ❖ Born of Christian parents, was a 14-year-old Roman virgin who was tortured then burned alive for not disavowing her faith during the persecution of Diocletian (there is some confusion as to whether there were 2 Eulalias who died under similar circumstances—Eulalia of Barcelona and Eulalia of Mérida—or if this is one and the same girl). Highly honored in Spain, feast day is Feb 12. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EULALIA (1864–1958). Spanish princess and duchess of Galliera. Name variations: Eulalia de Asis de la Piedad, infanta of Spain. Born Mary Eulalia Francesca di Assisi Margaret Roberta Isabel Francesca de Paola Christine Maria de la Piedad, Feb 12, 1864; died March 8, 1958; dau. of Isabella II (1830–1904), queen of Spain, and Francisco de Asis; m. Anthony or Antoine Bourbon, 4th duke of Galliera; children: Alphonso Bourbon, 5th duke of Galliera (b. 1886); Luis Fernando (1888–1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EULEVSKAYA, Lolita. See *Milchyna, Lolita*.

EULOGIA PALEOLOGINA (fl. 1200s). Byzantine of the Paleologi family. Name variations: Eulogia (Irene) of Byzantium; Irene Paleologina or Palaeologina. Dau. of Andronicus Paleologus and Theodora Paleologina; sister of Michael VIII Paleologus, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1261–1282); children: Maria Paleologina (fl. 1278–1279, who m. Constantine Tich and Ivajlo, both tsars of Bulgaria); Anna Paleologina-Cantacuzene (fl. 1270–1313). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUMETIS (fl. 570 BCE). See *Cleobulina of Rhodes*.

EUN-KYUNG CHUNG (1965—). See *Chung Eun-Kyung*.

EUNICE. Biblical woman. Dau. of Lois; children: Timothy. ❖ A Jew married to a Gentile, was distinguished by her “unfeigned faith”; with her mother, was credited with training Timothy in the Scriptures (2 Tim. 3:15). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPEN, Marit van (1969—). See *van Eupen, Marit*.

EUPHEMIA (fl. 1100s). Lady Annandale. Name variations: Lady Annandale; Euphemia Bruce. Married Robert Bruce, 2nd Lord of Annandale; children: Robert Bruce, 3rd Lord of Annandale, and William Bruce, 4th Lord of Annandale. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHEMIA (1317–after 1336). Duchess of Mecklenburg. Name variations: Euphemia Eriksdottir or Ericisdottir. Born 1317; died after April 10, 1336; dau. of Ingeborg (c. 1300–c. 1360) and Eric Magnusson, duke of Südermannland; sister of Magnus VII Eriksson, king of Norway and Sweden; m. Albert II (1318–1379), duke of Mecklenburg, April 10, 1336; children: Albert (1340?–1412), duke of Mecklenburg and king of Sweden (r. 1365–1388); Henry of Mecklenburg (who m. Ingeborg [1347–1370]); Ingeburg of Mecklenburg (who m. Henry II, duke of Holstein). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHEMIA OF KIEV (d. 1139). Queen of Hungary. Died April 4, 1139; dau. of Vladimir II (b. 1053), grand duke of Kiev; m. Koloman also known as Coloman (b. around 1070), king of Hungary (r. 1095–1114), 1104 (div. 1113); children: one daughter (name unknown). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHEMIA OF POMERANIA (d. 1330). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Eufemia; Euphemia of Pommerania. Died July 26, 1330; m. Christopher II (1276–1332), king of Denmark (r. 1319–26, 1330–1332); children: Eric, king of Denmark (r. 1321–1326, 1330–1332); Waldemar IV Atterdag, king of Denmark (r. 1340–1375); Otto, duke of Lolland and Estland; Agnes Christofsdottir (d. 1312); Heilwig Christofsdottir; Margaret Christofsdottir (c. 1305–1340). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHEMIA OF RUGEN (d. 1312). Queen of Norway. Name variations: Euphemia von Rügen. Died May 1, 1312; dau. of Wizlaw II, prince of Rügen; m. Haakon V Longlegs (1270–1319), king of Norway (r. 1299–1319), 1299; children: Ingeborg (c. 1300–c. 1360); Agnes Haakonsdottir (who m. Hafthor Jonson). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHEMIA ROSS (d. 1387). See *Ross, Euphemia*.

EUPHRASIA OF CONSTANTINOPLE (d. around 412). Saint. Died c. 412; dau. of Antigonus; mother’s name unknown. ❖ On death of father, became ward of Theodosius I the Great; at 5, was promised in marriage to the son of a wealthy senator; at 7, taken by mother in flight out of Egypt, settled near a convent and received as a nun; following mother’s death a short time later, was called upon to honor the marriage promise; wrote the emperor, begging to be released from the betrothal, asking that any possessions left her by parents be disposed of among the orphans, the poor, and the churches, and requesting that her slaves be freed and her farmers released from their debts; when the senate deemed that her religious commitment superseded the marriage agreement, remained in the convent until her death. Feast day is Mar 13. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHROSINE. Variant of *Euphrosyne*.

EUPHROSINE (d. 1102). Countess and ruler of Vendôme. Reigned 1085–1102; died in 1102; sister of Count Bouchard III, ruler of Vendôme (1066–1085); m. Geoffroi Jourdain, sire de Preville. ❖ Became countess and ruler of Vendôme upon death of brother, Count Bouchard III; was succeeded by Count Geoffroi Grisegonella. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHROSYNE (c. 790–840). Byzantine empress. Born in Constantinople c. 790; died 840; dau. of Maria of Amnia and

Constantine VI Porphyrogenitus, Byzantine emperor (r. 780–797); granddau. of Irene of Athens (c. 752–802); 2nd wife of Michael II of Amorion, Byzantine emperor (r. 820–29); children: (stepchild) Theophilus. ❖ At a young age, entered the convent on island of Prinkipo where she lived with mother; because of ties to imperial family, was married to emperor Michael II following death of his 1st wife Thecla; as stepmother to future emperor Theophilus (r. 829–842), was involved in his choosing Theodora the Blessed for his wife; favored the restoration of the icons, along with Theodora, in a Byzantium where the use of the icon in religious worship was forbidden; after Theophilus succeeded to the throne, returned to the convent at Prinkipo; when Theophilus later learned she was secretly venerating the icons in her convent with his daughters, including St. Thecla and Anastasia, was prohibited from seeing his daughters again. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHROSYNE (d. 1203). Empress of Byzantium. Name variations: Euphrosyne Doukaina Kamatera or Docaina Kamatera; Euphrosine. Died 1203 in Constantinople; m. Alexius III Angelus, emperor of Byzantium (r. 1195–1203); children: Irene (who m. Alexius Paleologus); Anna Angelina (d. 1210?, who m. Theodore I Lascaris, Nicaean emperor); Eudocia Angelina. ❖ Married Alexius, a greedy man whose ambition led him to mutilate and depose his own brother in order to ascend the throne in 1095; co-ruled with him, with authority over many domestic affairs while Alexius concentrated on foreign policy issues; an unpopular empress, was disliked by her subjects for her corrupt politics and lavish lifestyle. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHROSYNE (fl. 1200s). Byzantine princess. Fl. in the 1200s; illeg. dau. of Michael VIII, Byzantine emperor (r. 1259–1282); m. Nogaj. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHROSYNE OF KIEV (fl. 1130–1180). Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Euphrosine. Dau. of Mstislav, prince of Kiev, and Ljubava Saviditsch (d. 1167); m. Geza II (1130–1161), king of Hungary (r. 1141–1161), 1146; children: Stephen III (c. 1147–1173), king of Hungary (r. 1161–1173); Bela III (1148–1196), king of Hungary (r. 1173–1196). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUPHROSYNE OF OPOLE (d. 1293). Mother of Ladislas I, king of Poland. Died 1293; m. Casimir of Kujawy; children: Leszek II the Black, duke of Cracow; Wladyslaw I the Short also known as Ladislas I Lokietek, king of Poland (r. 1306–1333); Siemowit of Dobrzyn.

EUPRAXIA OF KIEV (c. 1070–1109). See *Adelaide of Kiev*.

EURYDICE (c. 410–350s BCE). Mother of Philip II. Born c. 410 BCE; died in the 350s BCE; dau. of Sirthas, king of Lynceus in northwestern Macedonia; m. Amyntas III of lower Macedonia, c. 393; m. Ptolemy of Alorus; children: (1st m.) daughter Eurynoe; sons Alexander II, Perdiccas III, and Philip II, all of whom ruled Macedonia. ❖ Was Amyntas' principal wife; on his death, saved the throne for her two living sons against royal pretenders; her most famous son, Philip II, made Macedonia a world power and united the Greek world under his authority. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EURYDICE (c. 337–317 BCE). Granddaughter of two Macedonian kings who met Olympias in a decisive battle. Name variations: Adea Eurydice. Born Adea shortly before the accession of Alexander III the Great, her 2nd cousin-uncle-stepbrother-in-law, c. 337 BCE; died in 317 BCE; dau. of Cynnane (who was dau. of Philip II of Macedonia and his Illyrian wife, Audata) and Amyntas (son of Perdiccas III); granddau. of Eurydice (c. 410–350s BCE); m. Arrhidaeus (Philip III). ❖ Born shortly before the accession of Alexander III the Great (her father in his youth had been acknowledged Macedon's king and as a result was murdered at Alexander's command to facilitate the latter's accession); raised by her mother to be a soldier; when Alexander died without a viable heir, and when a dual monarchy enthroned Alexander's infant son Alexander IV and his mentally incompetent half-brother Arrhidaeus, pushed to marry Arrhidaeus to lay claim through him to the Macedonian throne; bitter at the murder of her father, fought to destroy Alexander IV and all of those behind him, and, to rule through her husband, independent of aristocratic constraint on her power; handicapped by her gender and her youth, nevertheless took every opportunity to foster her ambitions; in the end, however, was defeated not by her rivals, but by the memory of the dead Alexander the Great, for when she met his mother Olympias (grandmother of Alexander IV) in a decisive battle, her army deserted rather than fight the woman who had given birth to the great Macedonian conqueror; though not entirely to blame for the collapse of the royal dynasty, her conflict with Olympias abetted the disintegration of

Alexander the Great's empire, and led to the murders of her husband and Olympias' grandson, the last two male members of their royal house. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EURYDICE (fl. 321 BCE). Macedonian aristocrat and 3rd wife of Ptolemy IV. Name variations: Eurydice I. Fl. c. 321 BCE; dau. of Antipater (Macedonian aristocrat who died in 319 BCE); sister of Phila and Nicaea; m. Ptolemy I Soter, king of Egypt, c. 321 BCE; children: several, including Ptolemy Ceraunus (or Keraunos, d. 279 BCE); daughter Ptolemais (c. 315–?); daughter Lysandra. ❖ The 1st wife of Ptolemy I Soter, was replaced by Berenice I (c. 345–c. 275 BCE), then driven out of Egypt by the year 290 BCE. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EURYLEONIS (fl. 368 BCE). See *Bilistiche*.

EURYTHMICS. See *Lennox, Annie*.

EUSEBIA OF BERGAMO (fl. 3rd c.). Saint and martyr. Died the end of 3rd century; niece of St. Domnius. ❖ Feast day is Oct 29.

EUSEBIA OF MACEDONIA (fl. 300 CE). Byzantine empress. Fl. around 300 CE; 2nd wife of Constantius II, Eastern Roman emperor (r. 337–361). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUSTIS, Dorothy (1886–1946). American philanthropist. Born Dorothy Leib Harrison, May 30, 1886, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Sept 8, 1946, in New York, NY; dau. of Charles Custis Harrison (provost of University of Pennsylvania) and Ellen Nixon (Waln) Harrison; m. Walter Abbott Wood (NY state senator), Oct 6, 1906 (died 1915); m. George Morris Eustis, June 23, 1923 (div.); children: (1st m.) 2 sons. ❖ Established an experimental breeding kennel in Vevey, Switzerland; with 2nd husband and Elliott S. ("Jack") Humphrey, began a research and experimental program that ultimately developed a superior strain of German shepherds which were initially trained for police and army duty in Switzerland; began training guide dogs to assist the blind (1927); divorced from husband, left Switzerland to solicit funds and sponsors to introduce "Seeing Eye" dogs to America (1929); founded the 1st facility in Morristown, NJ; moved to a more permanent location on a 56-acre estate in Whippany, NJ (1932); served as president of the school until 1940, training many of the dogs herself and donating much of her personal fortune to the project. At the time of her death in 1946, The Seeing Eye had provided over 1,300 guide dogs to the blind. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EUSTOCHIA (1444–1469). Italian saint. Name variations: Eustocia of Padua. Born Lucrezia Bellini, 1444, in Padua, Italy; died Feb 13, 1469, in Padua. ❖ Entered the monastery of S. Prodocimo in Padua at 17 for schooling; was ill throughout her life. Some thought she was possessed, but many miracles occurred at her grave and her body remained intact; was canonized (1763).

EUSTOCHIUM (c. 368–c. 419). Early Roman Christian leader and saint. Name variations: St. Julia Eustochium. Born c. 368 in Rome, Roman Empire; died Sept 28, c. 419, in Bethlehem, Palestine; dau. of Toxotius (Roman senator, died c. 380) and St. Paula (347–404); studied under St. Jerome. ❖ Early Christian, sought spiritual guidance with mother Paula from St. Jerome, newly arrived from Palestine (382); counseled to become an ascetic, took vow of virginity in Jerome's celebrated letter *De custodia virginitatis* (384) and followed advice despite objections of her uncle Hymettius and aunt Praetextata; followed Jerome to Palestine with mother and then to Egypt (386), visiting hermits of Nitrian Desert in order to study and imitate way of life; returned to settle permanently in Bethlehem; built 3 nunneries, 1 monastery and 1 hospice near place of Christ's birth; directed nuns with mother, and placed monastery under direction of St. Jerome; fluent in Latin and Greek and able to read Hebrew, assisted St. Jerome in translations and scholarship, influencing many of his writings; on death of mother (404), took over direction of all 3 nunneries; came under attack by mob which pillaged 4 monasteries, killing and mistreating some inmates, probably under instructions from patriarch of Bethlehem; suffered ill-health as result of attacks and died soon after; was succeeded by niece Paula. Feast day is Sept 28.

EUTROPIA (fl. 270–300 CE). Roman empress. Fl. around 270–300; m. Afranius Hannibalianus; m. Maximian, Western emperor of Rome (r. 285/86–305); children: (1st m.) Theodora (fl. 290s); Fausta (d. 324, who m. Constantine I the Great); Maxentius (Western Roman usurper, r. 306–312).

- EUTROPIA (fl. 330s). Roman noblewoman.** Fl. in the 330s; dau. of Theodora (fl. 290s) and Constantius I, Roman emperor (r. 305–306); m. Nepotianus; children: Nepotianus (usurper, r. 350).
- EVAN, Blanche (1909–1982). American concert dancer.** Born Jan 28, 1909, in New York, NY; died Dec 15, 1982, in New York, NY. ❖ Studied wide range of modern techniques with Martha Graham, Bird Larson, Hanya Holm, and Harald Kreutzberg, among others; also studied in Soviet Union (c. 1935); associated with New Dance League in New York City and presented many solo recitals; wrote numerous dance articles, including for NY Yiddish-language newspaper *The Call*; taught extensively. Works of choreography include *Two Studies in Despair* (1934), *Contre Tanz* (1934), *On the Fence* (1937), *An Office Girl Dreams* (1937), *Two Women* (1939), *Dream Lives On* (1947) and *Death of a Loved One* (1947).
- EVANGELISTA, Linda (1965—). Canadian model.** Born May 10, 1965, in St. Catherine's, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Marisa Evangelista; raised in working-class Italian Catholic family; m. Gerald Marie (head of Elite modeling agency, Paris), 1988 (div. 1993). ❖ Supermodel, signed with Elite Model Agency in New York (1980), but did not experience immediate success; moved to Paris and 3 years later got job with *Vogue* magazine; rose to stardom, appearing in advertising campaigns for Alberta Ferretti, American Express, Anne Klein, Barney's, Bloomingdale's, Calvin Klein, Chanel, Chloë, Donna Karan, Gianni Versace, Ralph Lauren, and Jones New York, among others; retired from modeling (1997); appeared in music videos and Isaac Mizrahi film *Unzipped* (1995); raised money and awareness for breast cancer research. Received VHI Fashion Awards' Lifetime Achievement Award (1996).
- EVANS, Alice Catherine (1881–1975). American bacteriologist.** Born Alice Catherine Evans, Jan 29, 1881, in Neath, Pennsylvania; died Sept 5, 1975, in Alexandria, Virginia; dau. of William Howell Evans and Anne (Evans) Evans (both of Welsh descent); attended Susquehanna Collegiate Institute, 1898–1901; Cornell University, BS in bacteriology, 1909; University of Wisconsin in Madison, MS, 1910; graduate work at George Washington University and University of Chicago. ❖ Scientist who discovered that the consumption of raw milk or handling of infected animals could cause undulant fever (later named brucellosis), a potentially fatal disease that was recognized as a world threat by the late 1920s; began career studying with Dr. E.G. Hastings and Dr. Elmer V. McCollum at University of Wisconsin's College of Agriculture (1910), the 1st woman awarded a scholarship in bacteriology from the University of Wisconsin, Madison; began to work for US Department of Agriculture's Dairy Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry (1910), the 1st woman permanently employed there, where she demonstrated that raw milk could transmit a bacterium, *Bacillus abortus*, which caused disease in cattle and humans (1917), one of the most significant discoveries of the early 20th century; appointed bacteriologist in the Hygienic Laboratory at US Public Health Service (1918), later renamed National Institutes of Health (NIH); studied influenza and epidemic meningitis; caught brucellosis (1922) and struggled with the disease for 23 years; retired from NIH (1945); was one of only 2 women delegates at Pasteur Institute's First International Congress in Microbiology (1930); served as honorary president of Inter-American Committee on Brucellosis (1945–57); wrote almost 100 scientific papers and unpublished memoirs; became the 1st woman president of Society of American Bacteriologists (1928, now called American Society for Microbiology). Pasteurization of milk became mandatory for US dairy industry (1930s).
- EVANS, Ann (c. 1836–1916). New Zealand nurse and midwife.** Name variations: Ann Clive, Sarah Ann Clive. Born Ann Clive, c. 1832–1840, in Manchester, England; died July 4, 1916, in Hawera, New Zealand; dau. of Robert (railway inspector) and Ann (Regan) Clive; m. Thomas Evans (painter), 1863 (died 1871); children: 5. ❖ Served with Florence Nightingale at Scutari in the Crimea (1854–56); immigrated to New Zealand (1863); after husband's death, relocated to Taranaki and operated store before becoming nurse and midwife to community; opened railway station refreshment rooms (late 1890s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- EVANS, Augusta Jane (1835–1909).** See *Wilson, Augusta Evans*.
- EVANS, Betty (1925–1979).** See *Grayson, Betty Evans*.
- EVANS, Dale (b. 1912).** See *Rogers, Dale Evans*.
- EVANS, Edith (1888–1976). English actress.** Name variations: Dame Edith Evans. Born Mary Edith Evans in Belgravia, Westminster, London, Feb 8, 1888; died in Goudhurst, Kent, Oct 14, 1976; dau. of Edward and Caroline Ellen (Foster) Evans; m. George Booth (petroleum engineer), 1925 (died 1935); no children. ❖ One of the greatest actresses of the 20th century, adept at Shakespeare and Shaw and famed for her interpretation of Restoration comedy and her performance as Lady Bracknell in *The Importance of Being Earnest*, made London debut as Cressida in *Troilus and Cressida* (1912); played Lady Utterword in the London debut of Shaw's *Heartbreak House* (1921); thereafter, became well known as an interpreter of Shavian parts and created the roles of the Oracle, the Serpent, and the She-Ancient in his *Back to Methuselah* at Birmingham Rep (1923); came to prominence, however, in Restoration comedy, as Mrs. Millamant in *The Way of the World* (1924); made NY debut as Florence Nightingale in *The Lady with the Lamp* (1931), followed by *Evensong* (1933); won acclaim for the Nurse in Katharine Cornell's production of *Romeo and Juliet* (1934); also appeared on stage as Mrs. Sullen in *The Beaux' Stratagem* (1927, 1930), Madame Ranevsky in *The Cherry Orchard* (1948), title role in *Daphne Laureola* (1949), Helen Lancaster in *Waters of the Moon* (1951), Countess Rosmarin *The Dark is Light Enough* (1954) and Mrs. St. Maugham in *The Chalk Garden* (1956), among numerous others; made screen debut in *The Queen of Spades* (1948), followed by *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1951), *Look Back in Anger* (1959), *The Nun's Story* (1959), *Tom Jones* (1963), *The Chalk Garden* (1964), and *Young Cassidy* (1965), but her most successful film role was in *The Whisperers* for which she was nominated for an Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress (1966); toured with *Edith Evans . . . and Friends* (1973–75). Made Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1946). ❖ See also J.C. Trewin, *Edith Evans* (1954); and *Women in World History*.
- EVANS, Elizabeth (1887–1958).** See *Risdon, Elisabeth*.
- EVANS, Elizabeth Glendower (1856–1937). American social and labor reformer.** Born Elizabeth Gardiner in New Rochelle, NY, Feb 28, 1856; died in Brookline, Massachusetts, Dec 12, 1937; dau. of Edward and Sophia (Mifflin) Gardiner; m. Glendower Evans, May 18, 1882 (died 1886); no children. ❖ Devoting her wealth and time to a variety of social and labor reforms, served as trustee, Massachusetts State Reform Schools (1886–1914), where she advocated the case-work approach and vocational training for juveniles in need; was a member of the Massachusetts Consumers' League and the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston (1890s); was a member and officer, Boston Women's Trade Union League (1904–12); was a member of the Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission (1911–12), leading the fight for the establishment of a minimum wage for women industrial workers; was active in the campaign for women's suffrage (1912–14); sent as a delegate to the International Congress of Women at the Hague (1915); was a co-founder and 17-year board member of the American Civil Liberties Union (1920–37); was on the Sacco-Vanzetti defense committee (1920–27); awarded the 1st annual Ford Hall Forum medal (1933); contributed several articles to *LaFollette's Weekly*, *The Progressive*, and other periodicals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- EVANS, Janet (1971—). American swimmer.** Born Aug 28, 1971, in Placentia, California; attended Stanford University and University of Southern California. ❖ Finished 3rd in the 800-meter and 1,500-meter freestyles at Goodwill Games (1986); won gold medals for 400-meter freestyle, 800-meter freestyle, and 400-meter individual medley at Seoul Olympics (1988); won a silver medal for the 400-meter freestyle and a gold medal for the 800-meter freestyle at Barcelona Olympics (1992); won World championship gold medals in the 400-meter freestyle (1991) and 800-meter freestyle (1991, 1994); competed at Atlanta Olympics but did not medal; retired (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- EVANS, Jillian (1959—). Welsh politician.** Born May 8, 1959, in Rhondda, Wales. ❖ Served as spokesperson on Europe and International Affairs for Plaid Cymru (Parti of Wales, 1986–94) and chair (1994–96); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) from UK.
- EVANS, Joan (1934—). American tv and screen actress.** Born July 18, 1934, in New York, NY; dau. of Dale Eunson and Katherine Albert Eunson (1902–1970), both screenwriters; m. Kirby Weatherly, 1952. ❖ Made screen debut in *Rosanna McCoy* (1949), followed by *Our Very Own*, *Skirts Ahoy!*, *The Outcast*, *The Flying Fontaines*, and *Walking Target*, among others.
- EVANS, Kate (1857–1935).** See *Edger, Kate Milligan*.
- EVANS, Kathy (1948–2003). English journalist.** Name variations: Kathy Bisthawi. Born Katherine Margaret Evans, Oct 24, 1948, in

Wokingham, England; grew up in Abingdon, Oxfordshire; died from breast cancer, Nov 17, 2003; was married and divorced, then married briefly to a Palestinian working for the Syrian Ministry of Information. ❖ Respected Middle East analyst, left for the Middle East at 21; arrived in Beirut (early 1970s) and took a job reporting for the English-language *Daily Star*; covered the Yom Kippur War (1973), Iranian Revolution, the 1st Gulf War, and the career of Osama bin Laden long before others took notice of him; contributed reports to *The Times*, *The Sunday Times*, *Guardian Unlimited*, *Financial Times* and *International Herald Tribune*; campaigned for women's rights in Islamic countries, most especially Afghanistan. Won an Amnesty International Press award (1995).

EVANS, Madge (1909–1981). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Madge Kingsley; Mrs. Sidney Kingsley. Born Margherita Evans, July 1, 1901, in New York, NY; died April 26, 1981, in Oakland, New Jersey; m. Sidney Kingsley (playwright), 1939. ❖ Began career as child model for Fairy soap; made Broadway debut in *Daisy Mayme* (1926), followed by *The Marquise*, *Our Betters*, and *Here Come the Clowns*, among others; at 5, made film debut in *The Sign of the Cross*, and appeared in many other silents as well as talking films, including *Hallelujah I'm a Bum*, *Dinner at 8*, *Paris Interlude*, *What Every Woman Knows*, *David Copperfield*, *Age of Indiscretion*, *Hell Below*, *The Mayor of Hell*, *Stand Up and Cheer*, *Pennies from Heaven*, *The Thirteenth Chair* and *Army Girl*; retired from the screen (1938), from the stage (1943); appeared as a panelist on tv's "Masquerade Party" (1952).

EVANS, Mari (1923—). African-American playwright and poet. Name variations: E. Reed. Born July 16, 1923, in Toledo, Ohio; divorced; children: 2 sons. ❖ Taught at several universities including Purdue, Indiana University, Cornell, Washington University in St. Louis, and State University of New York at Albany; writings include *Where is All the Music* (1968), *I Am a Black Woman* (1970), *Nightstar: 1973–1978* (1981), and *A Dark and Splendid Mass* (1991); children's books include *J.D.* (1973), *I Look at Me!* (1974), *Singing Black* (1976), and *Jim Flying High* (1979); plays and musicals include *Portrait of a Man* (1979), *The Way They Made Beriani* (1979), *Glide and Sons* (1979), and *Eyes* (1979); wrote, produced, and hosted weekly tv program, "The Black Experience" (1970–78).

EVANS, Mary Anne (1819–1880). English novelist. Name variations: Mary Ann Evans; Marian Evans; Marian Evans Lewes; Mary Ann Cross; Mrs. John W. Cross; (nicknames) Polly, Pollian; (pseudonym) George Eliot. Pronunciation: Lewes pronounced Lewis. Born Mary Anne Evans, Nov 22, 1819, in Warwickshire, England; died Dec 22, 1880, in London; dau. of Robert Evans (carpenter turned estate agent) and Christiana (Pearson) Evans; lived as the wife of George Henry Lewes from 1854 until his death on Nov 30, 1878; m. John Walter Cross, May 6, 1880; no children. ❖ Major English writer of the 19th century who, under the pseudonym George Eliot, wrote 7 novels, including *Silas Marner*, *Middlemarch*, *Adam Bede*, and *The Mill on the Floss*; her strong links to the people, scenes, and events of her childhood, account for those aspects of her art which have proved the most universally admired and enduring: her ability to portray sympathetically, through her aesthetic of realism, commonplace characters whose psychological needs conflict with social conditions and conventions and with both external and internal moral imperatives; grew up at Chilvers Coton, near Nuneaton; under the influence of evangelical teachers, had a conversion experience at about age 15; left school (1835) during mother's terminal illness; kept house for father after mother's death (1836); though religion dominated her life until age 22, moved with father to Coventry and rejected orthodox religion; translated Strauss' *Das Leben Jesu* (1846); wrote for the Coventry *Herald* and cared for father until his death (1849); settled in London (1851) where she wrote for and served as de facto managing editor of the *Westminster Review*; established friendships with Herbert Spencer and George Henry Lewes; intimacy with Lewes began (1853); translated Feuerbach's *Essence of Christianity* (1854); left England with Lewes for Germany (1854); lived with him as Marian Lewes after their return (1855); liaison caused break with family and scandal to conventional society; wrote her 1st fiction *Scenes of Clerical Life* and assumed George Eliot as pseudonym (1857); subsequently wrote novels, a verse drama, a collection of poetry, and a collection of essays; honored as major novelist and sage in later years; visited by distinguished figures from England, America and Europe; other writings include *Romola* (1863), *Felix Holt, the Radical* (1866) and *Daniel Deronda* (1876). ❖ See also Gordon S. Haight, *George Eliot: A Biography* (Oxford U. Press, 1968); G.S. Haight, ed. *Selections From George Eliot's Letters* (Yale U. Press, 1985); Kerry McSweeney, *George Eliot (Marian Evans): A Literary Life* (St. Martin, 1991); Ruby V. Redinger, *George Eliot: The Emergent Self*

(Knopf, 1976); Ina Taylor, *A Woman of Contradictions: The Life of George Eliot* (Morrow, 1989); Rosemary Ashton, *George Eliot: A Life* (Penguin, 1997); Valerie A. Dodd, *George Eliot: An Intellectual Life* (St. Martin, 1990); Frederick R. Karl, *George Eliot: Voice of a Century* (Norton, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

EVANS, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935). African-American physician, humanitarian, and child advocate. Born Matilda Arabella Evans, May 13, 1872, in Aiken, South Carolina; died Nov 17, 1935, in Columbia, SC; dau. of Anderson and Harriet Evans; attended Schofield Industrial School in Aiken; Oberlin College, BA, 1891; Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1897; never married; children: adopted 7 who bear her surname. ❖ Pioneer in the battle for health care across the nation and, in particular, for impoverished African-Americans in Columbia, South Carolina; after earning her MD (1897), returned to Columbia, the 1st black woman to practice medicine in that city; ran a busy practice, for white as well as black patients, and opened her home to serve as a hospital; established Columbia Clinic Association, offering free health service and education to the public; also founded the Negro Health Care Association of South Carolina and the Taylor Lane Hospital and Training School for Nurses (later Saint Luke Hospital), the only hospital in the area for black patients; wrote *Martha Schofield: Pioneer Negro Educator* (1916). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EVANS, Minnie (1892–1987). African-American painter. Born Minnie Eva Jones, Dec 12, 1892, in Long Creek, North Carolina (her mother was 14 and working as a domestic servant); grew up with grandmother in Wilmington, NC; died Dec 16, 1987, in NC; m. Julius Caesar Evans (valet), Dec 16, 1908; children: 3 sons. ❖ Had only a 6th-grade education, no formal artistic training, and lived in the rural south; began drawing at age 43 (1935); surreal paintings and drawings, which depict religious themes and visions, were exhibited at the Whitney Museum (1975); since then, work has been exhibited worldwide.

EVANS, Nancy (1915–2000). British mezzo-soprano. Born in Liverpool, England, Mar 19, 1915; died Aug 20, 2000; studied vocal music with John Tobin in Liverpool; studied in London with Eva de Reusz and Maggie Teyte; m. Walter Legge (record producer, div.); m. Eric Crozier (opera producer), 1949 (died 1994). ❖ One of the major British singers of her generation, who was closely linked with the music of Benjamin Britten, made London stage debut in the comic opera *The Rose of Persia* (1938); made opera debut as a Flower Maiden and the Voice from on High in *Parsifal*; during WWII, sang on several occasions with John McCormack; alternating with Kathleen Ferrier, created the role of Lucretia in the highly acclaimed premiere of Britten's *The Rape of Lucretia* (1946) at the Glyndebourne Festival, then sang the role alone at Covent Garden's 1st presentation of it (1947); created the role of Nancy in Britten's next opera, *Albert Herring* (1947); over next 2 decades, was one of the leading ensemble members of the English Opera Group, starting in performances not only of Britten's stage works but those of other contemporary composers; sang the solo part in Vaughan Williams' Nativity composition *Hodie (This Day)*, 1954 and starred in the world premiere of Malcolm Williamson's opera *The Growing Castle* (1968); also sang Polly Peachum in Britten's *The Beggar's Opera* and starred as Dido in Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas* and as Lucinda Woodcock in *Love in a Village*; in later years, taught vocal master classes at Aldeburgh's Britten-Pears School for Advanced Musical Studies.

EVANS, Renee (1908–1971). American actress and dancer. Born Feb 29, 1908; died Dec 22, 1971, in Hollywood, California; m. John Alban (actor); children: Diane Alban (actress also known as Diane Evans). ❖ Appeared in many Busby Berkeley productions.

EVARTS, Esther (1900–1972). See *Benson, Sally*.

EVATT, Elizabeth (1933—). Australian lawyer and judge. Born Elizabeth Andreas Evatt, Nov 11, 1933, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Clive Raleigh Vere "Doc" Evatt (influential Labor leader and president of UN General Assembly [1948]); sister of Clive Andreas Evatt and Penelope Alice Marjorie Evatt; University of Sydney, Law Medal, LLB, 1955; Harvard University, LL.M., 1956; Inner Temple, 1958; m. Robert Joseph Southan; children: Richard Clive Evatt Southan (died 1984) and Anne Penelope Southan. ❖ Known for working extensively with United Nations and other humanitarian organizations to advance the causes of women's rights and human rights, was the youngest student at University of Sydney Law School and the 1st woman to win a Law Medal (1955), passing the New South Wales Bar exam in the same year; passed English Bar (1958) and worked as barrister in Sydney and London (1958–62), focusing on family

law; served as editor and librarian at British Institute of International and Comparative Law (1962–68) and as senior legal officer of Law Commission of England and Wales (1968–73); returned to Australia and was appointed presidential member of Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission, dealing with industrial disputes (1973–75); presided over Royal Commission on Human Relationships, dealing with abortion, discrimination and family law (1974–77); served as 1st chief judge of Family Court of Australia (1976–88); served on United Nations Committee on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, monitoring implementation of non-discrimination statutes (1984–92); served as president of Australian Law Reform Commission, advising commonwealth government on matters of federal law (1988–93); served a 4-year term on UN Human Rights Committee (1997–2001); was also a member of Australian National Commission for UNESCO starting 1993, as well as member of Advisory Board of Peace Research Centre at ANU Research School of Pacific Studies starting 1987; served on board of the Evatt Foundation and also as chancellor of University of Newcastle.

E.V.B. (1825–1916). See Boyle, *Eleanor Vere*.

EVDOKHIIA. Variant of *Eudoxia*.

EVDOKIMOVA, Eva (1948—). American ballet dancer. Born Dec 1, 1948, in Geneva, Switzerland, to American parents. ❖ Raised in Germany and England, trained at school of Munich State Opera Ballet under Erna Gerbel, as well as with Maria Fay, Vera Volkova, and Natalia Dudinskaya in Leningrad; performed with Royal Danish Ballet (1966–69); joined German Opera Ballet in Berlin as soloist (1969), and became company's prima ballerina (1973); danced briefly with Ballets Classiques de Monte Carlo (early 1970s); performed as permanent guest artist with London Festival Ballet in England; appeared as guest artist throughout the world, frequently partnering Rudolf Nureyev; served as ballet mistress of Boston Ballet in Massachusetts.

EVDOKIMOVA, Irina (1978—). Kazakhstan gymnast. Name variations: Irina Yevdokimova. Born Aug 14, 1978, in Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan. ❖ At Asian Games, won bronze medals in beam and floor (1994) and bronze medals in beam and floor and silver medal in all-around (1998); won Puerto Rico Cup (1995) and Kazakhstan nationals and Nelli Kim Cup (1998); was one of the 1st female gymnasts to perform a layout front vault.

EVE. Biblical women. Name variations: (Hebrew) *hawwâ* (life). ❖ Created by God from Adam to be his companion in the Garden of Eden (Book of Genesis); children: Cain, Abel, and Seth, among others. As related in the Book of Genesis (Chapters 2 and 3), was the 1st woman, wife of Adam, and the ancestor of the human race; created from the rib of Adam, was lured by the serpent (Satan) to partake of the forbidden fruit, which she ate, then tempted Adam to do the same. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EVE, Marguerite (1915—). See Patten, *Marguerite*.

EVELYN, Judith (1913–1967). American actress. Born Mar 20, 1913, in Seneca, South Dakota; died May 7, 1967, in New York, NY; attended University of Manitoba. ❖ Debuted on stage in Winnipeg (1928) and continued career in Canada and England; made 1st NY appearance in *Angel Street* (1941) to critical praise; other plays include *The Overtons*, *The State of the Union*, *Craig's Wife*, *A Streetcar Named Desire*, *The Strike* and *The Country Girl*; appeared in films, including *The Thirteenth Letter*, *The Egyptian*, *Female on the Beach*, *Hilda Crane*, *Giant*, *The Brothers Karamazov*, *Twilight for the Gods*; best remembered for her poignant performance in *Rear Window*.

EVELYN, Mary (1665–1685). British poet. Born Mary Evelyn, Oct 1, 1665, in Surrey, England; died Mar 1685 in Wiltshire, England; dau. of John and Mary (Brown) Evelyn. ❖ Known for one work published posthumously by father, *Mundus Muliebris, or, The Ladies Dressing-Room Unlocked, and Her Toilets Spread: In Burlesque. Together with the Fop-Dictionary, compiled for the Use of the Fair Sex* (1690).

EVEN, Nathalie (1970—). See Lancien, *Nathalie*.

EVEREST, Barbara (1890–1968). English actress. Born June 9, 1890, in London, England; died Feb 9, 1968, in London. ❖ Made London stage debut in *The Voyage Inheritance* (1912); had a long and prosperous English stage and tv career; during war and postwar years, appeared on NY stage and in several films (1941–51), including *Commandos Strike at Dawn*, *Mission to Moscow*, *Jane Eyre*, *Phantom of the Opera*, *El Cid*, *The*

Damned, *The Uninvited*, *Valley of Decision*, *Wanted for Murder* and *Frieda*.

EVERETT, Betty (1939–2001). American vocalist. Born Nov 23, 1939, in Greenwood, Mississippi; died Aug 19, 2001, in Beloit, Wisconsin. ❖ As soul singer, had many hits in 1960s and 1970s, including “The Shoop Shoop Song (It’s in His Kiss)” (1964), “Let It Be Me” (duet with Jerry Butler, 1964); honored by Rhythm and Blues Foundation (1996).

EVERETT, Eva (1942—). American ballet dancer. Born June 19, 1942, in Springfield, Illinois. ❖ Danced with Chicago Opera Ballet in numerous works by Ruth Page (1958–64); joined American Ballet Theater in New York City (1964), where she created roles for Michael Smuin’s *Pulcinella Variations* (1968), Eliot Feld’s *Eccentrique* (1971), and Dennis Nahat’s *Mendelssohn Symphony* (1971), among others; also performed in repertory works, including Jerome Robbins’ *Fancy Free* and Antony Tudor’s *Jardin aux Lilas*.

EVERETT, Mary Anne (1818–1895). See Green, *Mary Anne Everett Wood*.

EVERLEIGH, Aida (1864–1960). American madam. Born Aida Simms, 1864, in Stanardsville, Greene Co., Virginia; died Jan 3, 1960; dau. of George Montgomery Simms (widower and lawyer); sister of Minna Everleigh; attended private schools; married the brother of her sister’s husband (div. following year). ❖ With sister, ran the Everleigh Club in the red-light district in the Levee in Chicago, the most successful and most expensive bordello in American history; a business genius, was considered the brains of the operation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EVERLEIGH, Minna (1866–1948). American madam. Born Minna Simms, 1866, in Stanardsville, Greene Co., Virginia; died Sept 16, 1948; dau. of George Montgomery Simms (widower and lawyer); sister of Aida Everleigh; attended private schools; in early 20s, married an older man named Lester (div. following year). ❖ With sister, ran the Everleigh Club in the red-light district in the Levee in Chicago; with her charm and wit, was the marketing side of the operation because she made good press copy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EVERLUND, Gurli (1902–1985). Swedish swimmer. Born Oct 13, 1902, in Sweden; died June 10, 1985. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1924).

EVERS, Meike (1977—). German rower. Name variations: Maria Evers. Born June 6, 1977, in Ratzeburg, Germany. ❖ Won gold medal at World championships for double sculls (1997) and quadruple sculls (1999); won a gold medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004).

EVERS-SWINDELL, Caroline (1978—). New Zealand rower. Born Oct 10, 1978, in Hastings, New Zealand; twin sister of Georgina Evers-Swindell (rower); attended University of Waikato. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for double sculls (2002, 2003); won a gold medal for double sculls at Athens Olympics (2004). With sister, received Halberg Award (2001) and Lonsdale Cup (2003).

EVERS-SWINDELL, Georgina (1978—). New Zealand rower. Born Oct 10, 1978, in Hastings, New Zealand; twin sister of Caroline Evers-Swindell (rower); attended University of Waikato. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for double sculls (2002, 2003); won a gold medal for double sculls at Athens Olympics (2004). With sister, received Halberg Award (2001) and Lonsdale Cup (2003).

EVERS-WILLIAMS, Myrlie (1933—). African-American civil-rights activist. Name variations: Myrlie Evers. Born Myrlie Beasley, 1933, in Vicksburg, Mississippi; raised by grandmother Annie McCain Beasley and an aunt, Myrlie Beasley Polk; attended Alcorn A&M College; graduate of Pomona College; m. Medgar Evers (civil-rights leader and field secretary of the Mississippi NAACP), 1951 (killed June 12, 1963); m. Walter Edward Williams (union activist), 1976 (died Feb 1995); children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ After husband was assassinated by a racist sniper on the family doorstep in Jackson, MS (1963), struggled for over 30 years to convict his obvious killer (and endured hung juries in 2 trials) until the guilty verdict arrived in the trial of white supremacist Byron De La Beckwith (1994); moved to California (mid-1960s); earned a degree in sociology; became women’s chair of the Democratic Party in Southern California; named commissioner of Public Works for Los Angeles; elected chair of the NAACP board of directors (1995). ❖ See also memoir (with Melinda Blau) *Watch Me Fly: What I Learned on the Way to Becoming the Woman I Was Meant to Be* (Little, Brown, 1998); HBO movie “Southern Justice: The Murder of Medgar Evers” (1994).

EVERT, Chris (1954—). **American tennis player.** Name variations: Chris Evert Lloyd; Chris Evert Mill. Born Christine Marie Evert, Dec 21, 1954, in Fort Lauderdale, Florida; sister of Jeanne Evert (tennis player); m. John Lloyd, 1979 (div. 1987); m. Andrew Mill, 1988; children: Alexander, Nicholas and Colton Jack. ❖ Won Wimbledon singles championships (1974, 1976, 1981); won US Open singles (1975–1978, 1980, 1982), Australian Open (1982, 1984), and French Open (1974, 1975, 1979, 1980, 1983, 1985, 1986); won 18 “Grand Slam” singles titles during her career; retired (1989), having won more singles titles and matches than any other player in the history of tennis; has since appeared in various celebrity tours and as a network tv commentator; also active in charity fundraising. Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EVERTS, Sabine (1961—). **West German heptathlete.** Born Mar 4, 1961, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the heptathlon (1984).

EVERY, Fan (1877–1948). See *Smith, Frances Hagell*.

EVERY, Frances Hagell (1877–1948). See *Smith, Frances Hagell*.

EVERYTHING BUT THE GIRL. See *Thorn, Tracey*.

EWING, Annabelle (1960—). **Scottish politician and member of Parliament.** Born Aug 20, 1960; dau. of Winnie Ewing (member of Scottish Parliament, MSP); sister of Fergus Ewing (MSP). ❖ Contested Scottish Parliament election and Hamilton South by-election (both 1999); representing SNP, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001) for Perth; lost general election (2005).

EWING, Juliana Horatia (1841–1885). **British children’s writer.** Born Juliana Horatia Gatty, Aug 3, 1841; died May 13, 1885; dau. of Dr. Alfred Gatty, vicar of Ecclesfield, and Margaret (Scott) Gatty (1809–1873, writer); m. Major Alexander “Rex” Ewing (soldier in the commissariat), June 1, 1867. ❖ Storyteller par excellence, showed a natural sympathy and grace reminiscent of Hans Christian Andersen, an exquisite and careful attention to the details of family life, and a deep identification with her characters; produced a number of children’s books with a simple, unaffected style, including *Jackanapes* (1883) and *Lob Lie-by-the-fire, or The Luck of Lingborough, and Other Tales* (1874); was a major contributor to the expansion of Victorian children’s literature, which was releasing itself from an explicitly religious mission; other books include *Melchior’s Dream and Other Tales* (1862), *Mrs. Overtheway’s Remembrances* (1869), *The Brownies* (1870), *A Flat Iron for a Farthing* (1872), *Six to Sixteen* (1875), *Jan of the Windmill* (1876), *Brothers of Pity and Other Tales of Beasts and Men* (1882), *Master Fritz, Rhymes* (1883), *The Blue Bells on the Lea* (1884), *Daddy Darwin’s Dovecote* (1884), *“Touch Him If You Dare”: A Tale of the Hedge, Rhymes* (1884), *The Story of a Short Life* (1885), *Mary’s Meadow and Other Tales* (1886), *Dandelion Clocks* (1887), *Snap-Dragons, and Old Father Christmas* (1888), *Verses for Children*, 3 vols. (1888), *Works*, 18 vols. (1894–96). ❖ See also Elizabeth S. Tucker, *Leaves from Juliana Horatia Ewing’s “Canada Home”* (1896); Blom and Blom, eds., *Canada Home: Juliana Ewing’s Frederickton Letters 1867–1869* (1983); Marghanita Laski, *Mrs. Ewing, Mrs. Molesworth and Mrs. Hodgson Burnett* (Barker, 1958); Christabel Maxwell, *Mrs. Gatty and Mrs. Ewing* (Constable, 1949); and *Women in World History*.

EWING, Margaret (1945–2006). **Scottish politician.** Born Margaret Anne McAdam, Sept 1, 1945 in Lanark, Scotland; died Mar 21, 2006; m. Fergus Ewing (MSP). ❖ As an SNP candidate, elected Member of Parliament for East Dunbartonshire (1974) and Moray (1987); became a member of Scottish Parliament (1999).

EWING, Winnie (1929—). **Scottish politician.** Name variations: Winifred Margaret Ewing. Born July 10, 1929, in Glasgow, Scotland; m. Stewart Ewing; children: 3, including Annabelle Ewing (b. 1960, MP) and Fergus Ewing (SNP member of Scottish Parliament). ❖ Became a practising solicitor (1956); SNP leader, served as Member of Parliament for Hamilton (1967–70) and Moray and Nairn (1974–79); elected to European Parliament (1975—), eventually becoming vice-president, then a senior member of the European Radical Alliance; served as vice-president of the Scottish National Party (1979–87), then became president (1987); elected to Scottish Parliament (1999).

EXENE (1956—). **American musician, singer, songwriter and poet.** Name variations: Christine Cervenkova, Exene Cervenka, X, Auntie Christ, The Knitters, Original Sinners. Born Christine Cervenkova, Feb 2, 1956, in Chicago, IL; m. John Doe (musician and actor), 1977

(div. 1987); m. Viggo Mortensen (actor), 1987 (div. 1997); children: (2nd m.) 1 son, Henry Mortensen (b. 1988). ❖ Joined John Doe in punk band, X (1977), writing lyrics and singing harmonies; with group, released acclaimed albums, *Los Angeles* (1980) and *Wild Gift* (1981), which showed rockabilly and country influences; gave spoken-word performances and (with Lydia Lunch) released book of poetry, *Adulterers Anonymous* (1982); released spoken-word albums, *Twin Sisters* (with Wanda Coleman, 1985), and *Surface to Air Serpents* (1995); formed country music group, Knitters, performing live and releasing album, *Poor Little Critter On the Road* (1985); appeared in films *Salvation!* (1987) and *Floundering* (1994); released solo albums *Old Wives’ Tales* (1989) and *Running Sacred* (1990); founded punk group, Auntie Christ (1996), performing as singer and guitarist, and released album, *Life Could Be a Dream* (1997); with a reunited X, released album *Freedom Is . . .* (2000); founded rock group, Original Sinners, and released eponymous album (2002). Other X albums include *Ain’t Love Grand* (1985), *See How We Are* (1987) and *Hey Zeus!* (1993).

EXETER, duchess of.

See *Elizabeth of Lancaster (1364–1425)*.

See *Anne Plantagenet (1439–1476)*.

See *Montacute, Anne (d. 1457)*.

See *Neville, Margaret (c. 1377–c. 1424)*.

See *Stafford, Anne (d. 1432)*.

EXETER, marchioness of (c. 1504–1558). See *Courtenay, Gertrude*.

EXNER, Judith Campbell (d. 1999). **Presidential paramour.** Born Judith Immoor, New York, NY; grew up in California; died, age 65, of breast cancer, Sept 24, 1999, in Duarte, California; m. William Campbell (actor), 1952 (div. 1958); m. Dan Exner (pro golfer, div.); children: David Bohrer. ❖ After a Senate committee investigating CIA–Mafia connections summoned her to testify, revealed in a magazine interview that she had had an on-going affair with John F. Kennedy while he was in the White House (1988); at the time, was also having a relationship with mob boss Sam Giancana. ❖ See also autobiography *My Story* (1977).

EXPOSÉ.

See *Bruno, Gioia Carmen*.

See *Curless, Ann*.

See *Jurado, Jeanette*.

See *Moneymaker, Kelly*.

EXTER, Alexandra (1882–1949). **Russian painter and designer.** Name variations: Aleksandra Aleksandrovna Ekster. Born Alexandra Alexandrovna Grigorovich, Jan 19, 1882, in Belostok, Grodno Province, Russia; died at Fontenay-aux-Roses, near Paris, Mar 17, 1949; dau. of Alexander Abramovich Grigorovich (tax official); attended Kiev Art School, 1901–06; m. Nikolai Evgenievich Exter, c. 1903 (died 1918); m. Georgii Georgievich (George) Nekrasov, Oct 25, 1920 (died 1945); no children. ❖ Abstract artist who was influential in bringing Western trends to her native country and went on to become a noted stage designer, moved with family to Kiev (1886); studied in Paris, had 1st meeting with Cubists, participated in “The Link” exhibition in Kiev (1908); began work as theater designer and returned to Russia from Paris (1914); worked under influence of Malevich and Tatlin (1915–16); set up teaching studio in Kiev (1918); began work as puppet designer (1918–19); joined *Vkhutemas* and participated in Constructivist 5 x 5=25 exhibit in Moscow (1921); worked as film set designer (1923–24); left Russia for Western Europe (1924); held one-woman exhibit in Berlin and settled in suburbs of Paris (1930); in less than 2 decades, moved from an early interest in the French impressionists to work in such diverse styles as Cubism, Futurism, Supremacism, and finally the politically charged style of Constructivism; though a devotee of such distinguished mentors as Picasso, added a substantial element of originality to the models they set for her; her work in Cubism and other styles, for example, was distinguished by a vivid sense of color that added a heightened emotional content to many of her paintings. ❖ See also *Artist of the Theater: Alexandra Exter: Four Essays on Exhibit at Vincent Astor Gallery, Spring–Summer 1974* (New York Public Library, 1974); M.N. Yablonskaya, *Women Artists of Russia’s New Age, 1900–1935* (Thames & Hudson, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

EYBERS, Elisabeth (1915—). **South African poet.** Born Feb 26, 1915, in Klerksdorp, South Africa; studied at University of Witwatersrand; m. Albert Wessels, 1937 (div. 1961); children: 4. ❖ The 1st Afrikaans woman to win the Hertzog Prize (1943), began career as a journalist; writings, which examine the lives of women and draw imagery from religion and mythology, include *Beleidenis in die Skemering* (1936), *Die Sil Avontuur* (1939), *Balans* (1962), *Kruis of Munt* (1973), *Voepad van*

Verkenning (1978), *Dryfsand* (1985), *Noodluik* (1989), *Respyt* (1993), and *Verbruikersversel Consumers' Verse* (1997); compiled English translation of own verse *The Quiet Adventure* (1948). Other awards include CNA Literature Prize (1973), Louis Luyt Prize (1983), and Old Mutual Prize (1989). ❖ See also Ena Jansen, *Afstand en verbintenis—Elisabeth Eybers in Amsterdam* (Amsterdam U. Press, 1998).

EYCK, Margaretha van (fl. 1420s–1430s). Flemish painter. Name variations: Margarete van Eyck. Born at Maeseyck, around 1370, and flourished between 1420 and 1430; buried in the Cathedral of Ghent, along with her brother Hubert; sister of artists Hubert (c. 1366–1426), Jan (c. 1370–c. 1440) and Lambert van Eyck, founders of the Flemish school of painting. ❖ Said to have been a skillful painter, though no picture is known that can be positively ascribed to her; with brothers, reputedly originated the process of oil painting with a drying varnish.

EYLES, Joan M. (1907–1986). English geologist, book collector, and science historian. Name variations: Joan Mary Eyles. Born Joan Mary Biggs, June 15, 1907; grew up in Bridgend, Wales; died June 14, 1986; London University, BS, 1929; m. Victor Ambrose Eyles (geologist), Oct 1931. ❖ Renowned expert on William Smith, father of British geology, studied volcanic rocks in Scotland's southern uplands while doing post-graduate work at King's College, London (1930); joined Geological Society (1931); became book collector after purchase of William Smith's *Geological Map of 1815*; after William Smith's manuscripts were discovered in Oxford museum's attic, began research on Smith's life (1955).

EYLES, Leonora (1889–1960). English novelist, writer and feminist. Name variations: M. Leonora Eyles; Leonora Murray; Mrs. D.L. Murray. Born Margaret Leonora Pitcairn in 1889; died July 27, 1960; m. D.L. Murray, editor of TLS; mother-in-law of Mario Praz (Italian literary critic and essayist). ❖ Columnist and feminist, was a regular contributor to the *Times Literary Supplement* (1930s) and woman's editor of the *Daily Herald* throughout 1920s.

EYMERS, Johanna Geertruid (1903–1988). See *Eymers, Truus*.

EYMERS, Truus (1903–1988). Dutch physicist and museum conservator. Name variations: Johanna Geertruid Eymers; Truus van Cittert; Johann Geertruida (Truus) van Cittert-Eymers. Born Johanna Geertruid Eymers in 1903 in Arnhem, Netherlands; died 1988; studied physics, chemistry, and math at University of Utrecht, 1923–26, PhD, 1935; m. Pieter H. Van Cittert (museum conservator), 1938. ❖ Known for physics research and for work at museum of University of Utrecht, began work there as a laboratory assistant in the physics department (1927–33), where she researched bioluminescence; after marriage (1938), assisted husband at University Museum because marriage status rendered her ineligible for continued paid employment (1938–55); after husband left the position, began serving as director (1955). Writings include doctoral thesis, "Fundamental Principles for the Illumination of a Picture Gallery Together with Their Application to the Illumination of the Museum at The Hague."

EYMERY, Marguerite (c. 1860–1953). See *Vallette, Marguerite*.

EYRE, Agnes (1896–1940). See *Ayres, Agnes*.

EYRE, Laura (1840–1903). See *Suisted, Laura Jane*.

EYSVOGEL, Marjolein (1961—). See *Bolhuis-Eysvogel, Marjolein*.

EYTON, Bessie (1890–1965). American silent-film actress. Born July 5, 1890, in Santa Barbara, California; died Jan 22, 1965, in Thousand Oaks, CA; m. Charles Eyton (director). ❖ Lead player, made film debut with Pathé; joined the Selig studio (1911); films include *The Spoilers*, *The Crisis*, *The Heart of Texas Ryan*, *Cheap Kisses*, and *The Girl of Gold*.

EZEKIEL, Denise Touover (1903–1980). American humanitarian. Name variations: Denise Touover. Pronunciation: TOUR-over. Born Denise Levy in New Orleans, Louisiana, May 16, 1903; died in Washington, DC, Jan 16, 1980; dau. of Leopold (New Iberia, Louisiana, dry goods merchant) and Blanche (Cogenheim) Levy; George Washington University School of Law, LLB, 1924; m. Raphael Touover, Nov 14, 1926 (died Nov 2, 1961); m. Walter N. Ezekiel, Sept 27, 1972; children: (1st m.) Mendelle Touover. ❖ Hadassah leader who saw the "Teheran Children" to safety and whose outraged voice demanded action from diplomats and presidents on behalf of disenfranchised and oppressed people around the world; moved to Washington, DC (1920); admitted to the Bar of the District of Columbia (1924); began more than 50 years of service through Hadassah as member of Washington, DC, section (1925); elected section president (1936); elected to National Board and chosen as Washington representative (1939); during WWII, served as Hadassah's liaison to diplomats, Congress and the White House to ensure safe passage of European refugees to Palestine; through Hadassah, coordinated food distribution to Israel from the US Agency for International Development (1950–74) and Operation Reindeer (1953); represented Hadassah on State Department's American Food for Peace Council (1960–64); was a member of Actions Committee, World Zionist Organization (1956–76). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

EZHOVA, Ljudmilla (1982—). Russian gymnast. Name variations: Liudmila Ezhova. Born Mar 4, 1982, in Krasnogorsk, Russia. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (2001) and a gold medal at European championships (2002), both for balance beam; won a bronze medal for team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).

EZZELL, Cheryl (c. 1979—). American inline skater. Name variations: Cheryl Ezzell-Matula or Cheryl Ezzell Matula; Cheryl Matula or Cheryl Matula-Ezzell. Born Cheryl Ezzell, c. 1979, possibly in Texas; married; children: sons (b. 1999 and 2002). ❖ Became Overall World champion inline skater for Banked Track and Road, Perth, Australia (1995); won 12 World championships; retired (1999).

F

F (1783–1850). See *Frohberg, Regina*.

FABARES, Nanette (1920—). See *Fabray, Nanette*.

FABBRI, Flora (c. 1807–c. 1857). Italian ballet dancer. Name variations: Flora Fabbri Bretin. Born c. 1807 in Florence, Italy; died c. 1857; aunt of Alessandro Fabbri (ballet dancer); m. Luigi Bretin (dancer); children: Giovanni Fabbri-Bretin (ballet dancer). ❖ Made professional debut at Teatro la Fenice in Venice; performed throughout Italy for multiple seasons, including Teatro Apollo in Rome, Teatro Comunale in Bologna, and Teatro Comunale in Padua; danced at Paris Opéra (1845–c. 52), where she had principal roles in *Zerline, ou la Corbeilles d'oranges*, *La Sylphide*, *Jerusalem* and *Paquita*, among others; danced at London's Covent Garden (1846) in *The Offspring of Flowers* and at Théâtre de la Porte-Saint-Martin in Paris (1855); retired (late 1850s).

FABER, Beryl (d. 1912). English actress. Born in England; died May 1, 1912; sister of C. Aubrey Smith (actor); m. Cosmo Hamilton. ❖ Made professional stage debut in London in *The Masqueraders* (1894), followed by *Iris*, *His House in Order*, *Waste*, *The Subjection of Kezia* (title role), *A Sense of Humor*, *Mrs. Skeffington* and *The Choice*, among others; with husband, wrote plays and playlets.

FABER, Cecilia Böhl de (1796–1877). See *Böhl von Faber, Cecilia*.

FABIA-EUDOCIA (fl. 600s). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Fabia-Eudocia or Eudokia. Born in Carthage; 1st wife of Herakleios also known as Heraclius I of Carthage, Byzantine emperor (r. 610–641); children: Heraclonas-Constantine, emperor of Byzantium (r. 641). Heraclius I's 2nd wife was Martina. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FABIAN, Dora (1901–1935). German writer. Born Dora Heinemann in Berlin, Germany, May 28, 1901; along with Mathilde Wurm, died Mar 31–April 1, 1935; dau. of Hugo Heinemann (Jewish lawyer) and Else (Levy) Heinemann; received doctorate in economics and political science from University of Giessen, 1928; no siblings; m. Walter Fabian (Social Democratic activist), 1924 (div. 1930). ❖ Anti-Nazi activist, writer and journalist, was an active member of the Independent Social Democratic Party while still a schoolgirl; as a gifted public speaker as well as a skilled journalist and writer, became a thorn in the side of the Social Democratic leadership by end of 1920s; expelled from Social Democratic Party for insubordination (1931); with husband and others, formed a new party, the Socialist Workers' Party (Sozialistische Arbeiterpartei or SAP), convinced that only a united German labor movement would be able to stand up against the Nazis; as a militant anti-Nazi, had long been regarded as an enemy to be eliminated; following arrest in Berlin (Mar 1933), sought refuge in Great Britain; became an important source of information on Nazi Germany for leaders of British Left; her work was known to the German Embassy in London, and two highly suspicious "burglaries" took place in the flat she shared with fellow political emigré Mathilde Wurm (1934); along with Wurm, was found dead in her London flat (April 4, 1935), raising questions that remain unsolved to this day. ❖ See also Charmian Brinson, *The Strange Case of Dora Fabian and Mathilde Wurm: A Study of German Political Exiles in London during the 1930's* (Peter Lang, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

FABIAN, Françoise (1932—). Algerian stage and screen actress. Born Michèle Cortès de Leone y Fabianera, May 2, 1932, in Touggourt, Algeria; m. Jacques Becker (director), 1957 (died 1960); m. Marcel Bozzuffi, c. 1963 (died 1988). ❖ Made stage debut (1950s); made film debut in *Mémoires d'un Flic* (1955); came to prominence in such films as Luis Buñuel's *Belle de jour* (1967) and Eric Rohmer's *Ma nuit chez Maud* (*My Night at Maud's*, 1969).

FABIANI, Linda (1956—). Scottish politician. Born Dec 14, 1956, in Glasgow, Scotland; attended Napier College and Glasgow University. ❖ As SNP delegate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for

Central Scotland (1999); became deputy shadow minister for Social Justice.

FABIOLA (d. 399). Saint. Name variations: Saint Fabiola. Died 399; married twice to men unnamed in sources. ❖ Early Christian saint and founder of the 1st public hospital in Rome; made public recantation of sins after the death of 2nd husband; donated large sums of money to the poor and religious institutions and founded a house for the sick in Rome; traveled to Jerusalem (395) and studied Scripture with St. Jerome; returned to Rome at onset of Huns; founded a house for pilgrims in Portus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FABIOLA (1928—). Queen of the Belgians. Name variations: Fabriola de Mora y Aragón; Fabiola of Aragon. Born Fabiola Fernanda Maria de las Victori Antonia Adelaide, June 11, 1928, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of Gonzalo Mora y Fernandez (d. 1954), count of Mora; m. Boudewijn also known as Baudouin I (1930–1993), king of the Belgians (r. 1951–1993), Dec 15, 1960 (died July 31, 1993); no children. ❖ At the time of her engagement to Belgium's Baudouin I, was still living at home with mother and employed as a surgical nurse at a military hospital in Madrid; was extremely religious; her reign was distinguished by her charitable work, which began immediately after her honeymoon when a series of crippling strikes brought the country to a standstill; after a landslide buried one village and a flood destroyed another, was one of the 1st on the scene at both disasters, organizing first aid and giving solace to victims; breaking with tradition, kept no official ladies-in-waiting, and her daily life very much revolved around the king. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FABISH, Agnes (1873–1947). New Zealand farmer. Name variations: Agnes Dodunska. Born Agnes Dodunska, Dec 21, 1873, at Gremblin, West Prussia (now Poland); died July 21, 1947, at New Plymouth, New Zealand; dau. of Michael Dodunski and Catharina (Liper) Dodunska; m. Joseph Fabish (originally Fabisz), 1894; children: 7 daughters, 7 sons. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (1883); was placed in domestic service until marriage; husband worked in sawmill during day, while both cleared and planted land; managed daily routine of farm, planted camellias and fruit trees, and collected honey and cured bacon for market; moved to New Plymouth (1921). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

FABRAY, Nanette (1920—). American actress, dancer, and singer. Name variations: Nanette Fabares; Baby Nan or Baby Nanette. Born Ruby Bernadette Nanette Fabares, Oct 27, 1920, in San Diego, California; aunt of Shelley Fabares (actress); m. David Tebet (div.); m. Randal MacDougall (died). ❖ By age 5, was working in vaudeville with Ben Turpin; by 7, was featured as "Baby Nan" in several *Our Gang* comedies; made Broadway debut in *Meet the People* (1940), followed by *Lei's Face It*, *By Jupiter*, *Bloomer Girl*, *High Button Shoes*, *Make a Wish* and *Mr. President*, among others; appeared often on tv, notably on "Caesar's Hour," "The Carol Burnett Show," and "The Nanette Fabray Show" (1961); films include *Elizabeth and Essex*, *A Child is Born*, *The Band Wagon*, *The Happy Ending* and *Cockeyed Cowboys*; as a hearing-impaired performer, was a prime force in bringing sign language and captioning to tv. Received 3 Emmy Awards, 2 Donaldson awards, and a Tony for *Love Life*, as well as the Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian award.

FABRICIUS, Sara (1880–1874). See *Sandel, Cora*.

FABULA (fl. 9th, 8th, or 7th c. BCE). See *Larentia, Acca*.

FABYAN, Sarah (1912–1996). See *Palfrey, Sarah*.

FACCIO, Rina (1876–1960). See *Pierangeli, Rina Faccio*.

FACHIRI, Adila (1886–1962). Hungarian-British violinist. Name variations: Adila d'Aranyi or d'Arányi. Born Adila von Aranyi, Feb 26, 1886, in Budapest, Hungary; died Dec 15, 1962, in Florence; sister of Jelly d'Aranyi (1895–1966), violinist; grandniece of Joseph Joachim

(violinist, conductor and composer); studied under Jenő Hubay at Budapest Academy. ❖ Given a Stradivarius by granduncle, made debut in Vienna with Beethoven's Violin Concerto (1906); with sister Jelly, came to prominence performing Bach's concerto for two violins; settled with sister in London (1913). Gustav Holst dedicated his Double Concerto to the sisters. ❖ See also J. Macleod, *The Sisters d'Arany* (1969).

FADDEN, Ilma (d. 1987). Australian prime-ministerial wife. Born Ilma Nita Thornber in Mackay, Queensland, Australia; died May 14, 1987, Toowong, Brisbane; m. Arthur Fadden (prime minister of Australia for 40 days in 1941 and acting prime minister for periods totaling 2 years), Dec 27, 1916; children: Gordon (b. 1922), John, Mavis, and Betty Fadden. ❖ Active in state and local political organizations, was also a renowned campaign worker in husband's 9 federal elections.

FADEYEVA, Mariya (1958—). Soviet rower. Born Mar 1958 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1980).

FADIA (1943–2002). Egyptian princess. Name variations: Fadia Orloff. Born Dec 15, 1943 at Abdin Palace in Cairo, Egypt; died Dec 28, 2002, in Lausanne, Switzerland; dau. of King Faruk or Farouk I (r. 1936–52) and Farida; sister of King Fuad II; m. Pierre Orloff (Russian), Feb 17, 1965; children: Alexander-Ali Orloff (photographer) and Michael-Shamel Orloff. ❖ At 9, went into exile with family following the Egyptian Revolution; spent most of her life in Switzerland.

FADILLA (b. 159). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Arria Fadilla. Born 159; dau. of Faustina II (130–175) and Marcus Aurelius, Roman emperor (r. 161–180).

FADIMAN, Annalee (1916–2002). American screenwriter and war journalist. Name variations: Annalee Whitmore; Annalee Whitmore Jacoby; Annalee Jacoby Fadiman or Annalee Whitmore Fadiman. Born Annalee Whitmore, May 27, 1916, in Price, Utah; died Feb 5, 2002, in Captiva, Florida; dau. of Leland Whitmore (bank president) and Anne Sharp Whitmore (librarian); graduate of Stanford, 1937; m. Melville Jacoby (*Time* magazine correspondent), 1941 (killed near Darwin, Australia, during WWII); became 2nd wife of Clifton Fadiman (tv moderator and book reviewer for *The New Yorker*), 1950 (died 1999); children: son Kim, daughter Anne. ❖ While in college, was the 1st woman to be managing editor of the *Stanford Daily* newspaper; moved to Hollywood and co-wrote screenplay for *Andy Hard Meets Debutante* (1940); went to China to report on the war for *Liberty* magazine (1941); became foreign correspondent for *Life* and *Time* magazines and co-authored *Thunder out of China* with Theodore H. White; after the war, appeared on radio quiz show "Information Please."

FADL (d. around 870). Arabian singer and poet. Born in Basra (now Iraq); died in Baghdad, probably in 870 CE. ❖ Much-beloved singer, changed owners several times as a slave before coming to the court of Caliph al-Mutawakki (r. 847–861) of Baghdad and becoming his favorite; an excellent poet, often set her poetry to music; when al-Mutawakki died, was equally prized by his successors, al-Muntasir (r. 861–862) and al-Mutamid (r. 870–892).

FAEHRICH, Gabriele (1968—). See Fahrnich, Gabriele.

FAGGS, Mae (1932—). African-American track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Mae Faggs Starr. Born Aeriwentha Mae Faggs, April 10, 1932, in Mays Landing, NY; m. Eddie Starr (high school principal). ❖ One of the famed Tigerbelles of Tennessee State University, was the 1st American woman to participate in three Olympics (1948, 1952, 1956); won AAU 200-meters (1954, 1955, 1956); won a silver medal in the 200-meter and a gold medal in the 4x100-meter relay at Pan American Games (1955); won a gold medal in the 4x100-meter relay with a 45.9 time at Helsinki Olympics (1952) and the bronze medal in the 4x100-meter relay with a time of 44.9 in the Melbourne Olympics (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FAGIN, Claire (1926—). American nurse. Name variations: Claire Mintzer Fagin. Born Claire Mintzer, Nov 25, 1926, in New York, NY; dau. of Mae (Slatin) Mintzer and Harry Mintzer (grocer); Columbia University Teachers College, MA, 1951; New York University, PhD, 1964; m. Samuel Fagin, 1952. ❖ Contributor to pediatric psychiatric nursing practices in America, studied at Columbia University with Hildegard Peplau, a psychiatric nursing pioneer; wrote doctoral dissertation, "The Effects of Maternal Attendance during Hospitalization on the Behavior of Young Children" (1964), which influenced visiting policies for children; directed a child psychiatric program at NYU; served as chair

and professor of newly opened Herbert L. Lehman College in NY (1969–77); as dean, developed the University of Pennsylvania nursing program into one of the highest-ranking of its kind (1977–92); in interim post, served as 1st woman president of University of Pennsylvania (1993–94), then as professor, dean emerita, and program director of John A. Hartford Foundation's "Building Academic Geriatric Capacity" there.

FAGNAN, Marie-Antoinette (d. 1770). French short-story writer. Born in France; died 1770. ❖ Wrote fairytales, which were infused with parody and irony, including *Kanor, conte traduit du sauvage* (1750), *Miroir des princesses orientales* (1755), *Histoire et aventures de Mylord Pet* (1755) and *Minet-Bleu et Louvette* (1768).

FAHMI, Nariman (1934–2005). See Nariman.

FAHMY, Marguerite Laurent (b. around 1900). French woman tried for murder. Born c. 1900; m. Prince Ali Kamel Fahmy Bey. ❖ Following a public argument, shot husband (July 10, 1923), who later died from his injuries; captivated a sympathetic public at her trial, at which she was represented by Sir Edward Marshall Hall and Sir Henry Curtis-Bennett; testified that husband had threatened to kill her and grabbed her by throat; acquitted by jury after less than an hour's deliberation.

FAHRNICH, Gabriele (1968—). East German gymnast. Name variations: Gabriele Fähnrich or Fahrnich. Born April 8, 1968, in Hoyerswerda, East Germany; sister of Carola Fahrnich (gymnast). ❖ Won gold medal for uneven bars at World championship (1985); won Cottbus and Moncada Cup (1985) and GDR Cup (1986); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1988).

FAILEUBA (fl. 586–587). Queen of Austrasia and queen of Burgundy. Fl. around 586 and 587; m. Childebert II, king of Austrasia (r. 575–595), king of Burgundy (r. 593–595); children: Thibert also known as Theudebert II (586–612), king of Austrasia (r. 595–612); Thierry also known as Theuderic or Theodorik II (587–613), king of Burgundy (r. 595–613), king of Austrasia (r. 612–613).

FAINLIGHT, Ruth (1931—). British-American poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Ruth Sillitoe. Born Ruth Esther Fainlight, May 2, 1931, in New York, NY; dau. of Leslie Alexander Fainlight and Fanny Nimhauser Fainlight; educated in US and England; m. Alan Sillitoe (writer), 1959. ❖ Published many collections of poetry, including *Cages* (1966), *Another Full Moon* (1976), *Sybls and Others* (1980), *The Knot* (1990), *This Time of Year* (1994), *Sugar-Paper Blue* (1997) and *Burning Wire* (2002); translated *All Citizens Are Soldiers* by Lope de Vega (with Alan Sillitoe, 1966), *Navigations* (1983), and *Marine Rose* by Sophia de Mello Breyner Andresen (1987); wrote opera libretti for Royal Opera (1991 and 1993). Received Cholmondeley Award (1994).

FAIR, Elinor (1902–1957). American actress. Name variations: Eleanor Crowe; Lenore Fair. Born Dec 21, 1902, in Richmond, Virginia; died April 26, 1957, in Seattle, Washington; m. William Boyd (cowboy star as Hopalong Cassidy), 1926 (div. 1929). ❖ First appeared in vaudeville, stock, and musical comedies; on screen, often appeared opposite husband; films include *The Volga Boatman*, *Yankee Clipper*, *The Miracle Man*, *Kismet*, *Gold and the Girl* and *Jim the Conqueror*.

FAIR, Lenore (1902–1957). See Fair, Elinor.

FAIR, Lorrie (1978—). American soccer player. Born Lorraine Ming Fair, Aug 5, 1978, in Los Altos, California; attended University of North Carolina; sister of Ronnie Fair (soccer player for San Diego Spirit). ❖ Won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with Philadelphia Courage (2001).

FAIRBAIRN, Ann (1905–1972). See Tait, Dorothy.

FAIRBAIRN, Joyce (1939—). Canadian politician and journalist. Born Nov 6, 1939, in Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada; Carleton University, BA in journalism, 1961. ❖ Liberal, began career as a journalist, working with the Parliamentary Press Gallery Bureau of United Press International; became legislative assistant to Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau (1970), then served as his Communications Coordinator (1981–83); was appointed to the Senate for Lethbridge Alberta (June 29, 1984); appointed to the Cabinet, as the 1st woman Leader of the Government in the Senate (1993); served as minister with special responsibility for literacy (Nov 4, 1993–June 10, 1997); appointed special advisor for Literacy to the Minister of Human Resources Development (1997).

FAIRBAIRNS, Zöe (1948—). British science-fiction writer and novelist. Name variations: Zoe Ann Fairbairns. Born Dec 20, 1948, in Kent,

- England; educated at a convent school in Twickenham and St. Andrews University. ❖ Was writer-in-residence at several schools and universities, including Deakin University in Australia and Sunderland Polytechnic in UK; wrote science-fiction novel *Benefits* (1979); other novels include *Live as Family* (1968), *Down: An Explanation* (1969), and *Here Today* (1984); nonfiction includes *Study War No More* (1974) and, with James Cameron, *Peace Moves: Nuclear Protest in the 1980s* (1984). Awarded Fawcett Prize (1985).
- FAIRBANKS, Madeline (1900–1989). American film and musical dancer.** Name variations: Fairbanks Twins; Thanhouser Twins; Flying Twins. Born Nov 15, 1900, in New York, NY; died Jan 15, 1989, in New York, NY; sister of Marion Fairbanks. ❖ With twin sister Marion, made professional debut in Winthrop Ames' production of *The Blue Bird* (1910), then appeared on Broadway in *The Piper* (1911), *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1912), and *Snow White* (1912); with Marion, appeared in such Thanhouser Kids series films as *Cousins* (1913), *The Flying Twins* (1915), *The Bird of Prey* (1916) and *The Answer* (1916); performed in *Ziegfeld Follies* (1917–20); performed numerous tandem dance acts on stages and Prologs throughout New York City; back on Broadway, appeared with Marion in *Mercenary Mary* (1925), *Oh, Kay!* (1926), *Allez-ooop* (1927), and *Happy* (1927) and performed solo in *The Ritz Revue* (1924).
- FAIRBANKS, Marion (1900–1973). American dancer.** Name variations: Fairbanks Twins; Flying Twins; Thanhouser Twins. Born Nov 15, 1900, in New York, NY; died Sept 20, 1973; sister of Madeline Fairbanks. ❖ With twin sister Madeline, made professional debut in *The Blue Bird* (1910), then appeared on Broadway in *The Piper* (1911), *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1912) and *Snow White* (1912); with Madeline, appeared in such Thanhouser Kids series films as *Cousins* (1913), *The Flying Twins* (1915), *The Bird of Prey* (1916), and *The Answer* (1916); on Broadway, performed with Madeline in *Ziegfeld Follies* (1917–20), *Mercenary Mary* (1925), *Oh, Kay!* (1926), *Allez-ooop* (1927) and *Happy* (1927); appeared solo in *Grab Bag* (1924) and on a tour of *Little Nellie Kelly*.
- FAIRBROTHER, Nicola (1970—). English judoka.** Born May 14, 1970, in United Kingdom. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in lightweight 56kg (1992).
- FAIRBROTHER, Sydney (1872–1941). English stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Sydney Tapping. Born Sydney Parselle, July 31, 1872, in London, England; died Jan 4, 1941, in London; dau. of Florence Cowell and John Parselle; m. Percy Buckler (died 1897); m. Trevor Lowe (died 1910). ❖ Made stage debut as a walk-on in *A Man's Shadow* (1889); accompanied the Kendals (W.H. and Madge) to America for 2 years; plays include *The Two Little Vagabonds*, *The Little Minister*, *The Talk of the Town*, *David Copperfield* (as Mrs. Macawber), and *The Ghost Train*; appeared as Amanda in *Op o' me Thumb*, Prosperine in *Candida*, Mahbubah in *Chu Chin Chow* (1916–20), Mrs. Badger in *The Young Person in Pink*, and with the elder Fred Emney in the music-hall sketch "A Sister to Assist Her" (1912–14); made film debut in *Under Suspicion* (1916), followed by *It's You I Want*, *All In*, *Rose of Tralee*, *Paradise for Two*, *Make It Three*, *Little Dolly Daydream*, *Nell Gwynne*, *Chu Chin Chow*, *The Last Journey*, *Fame*, *King Solomon's Mines* and *Dreaming Lips*, among others.
- FAIRBURN, Elizabeth (1821–1904).** See *Colenso, Elizabeth*.
- FAIRCLOUGH, Ellen (1905–2004). Canadian politician and businesswoman.** Born Ellen Louks Cook in Hamilton, Ontario, Jan 28, 1905; died Nov 13, 2004, in Hamilton; dau. of Norman Ellsworth (farmer) and Nellie Bell (Louks) Cook; m. David Henry Gordon Fairclough (owner of a printing business), Jan 28, 1931; children: David Fairclough. ❖ The 1st woman in Canada to hold a Cabinet position, opened her own accounting and tax service business (1935); served as vice president of Young Conservative Association (Ontario); elected to Hamilton city council as an alderman (1946); after an unsuccessful run for federal Parliament, elected controller for city of Hamilton (1950); for receiving more votes than any other candidate in municipal polling, automatically became deputy mayor; was elected in a by-election to fill a vacant seat in House of Commons (1950); became the "voice" of the opposition on labor matters; remained a member of the opposition party for 7 years; under John Diefenbaker, was appointed secretary of state (1957), the 1st woman Cabinet minister in Canadian history; named minister of citizenship and immigration (1958), then postmaster general (1962); defeated for reelection (1963), became vice president, director, and secretary-treasurer of Hamilton Trust and Savings Corporation, an institution she helped build from scratch. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FAIRE, Virginia Brown (1904–1980). American actress.** Born June 26, 1904, in Brooklyn, NY; died June 30, 1980, in Laguna Beach, California. ❖ Won a fan magazine contest (1919); appeared in over 50 films, including *Without Benefit of Clergy*, *Omar the Tentmaker*, *Welcome Stranger*, *Friendly Enemies*, *The Temptress* and *The Donovan Affair*; also starred opposite John Gilbert in *Monte Cristo*, was the original Tinker Bell in *Peter Pan* (1924), and appeared in several westerns.
- FAIRFAX, Beatrice (c. 1873–1945).** See *Manning, Marie*.
- FAIRFAX, Lettice (1876–1948). English actress.** Born Mar 26, 1876, in England; died Dec 25, 1948. ❖ Made stage debut in *Auld Lang Syne* (1893), then succeeded Cissie Loftus in the title role in *Haidée*; came to prominence as Lady Edytha Aldwyn in *A Gaiety Girl* (1894); other plays include *One Summer's Day*, *The Land of Nod*, *King John* (with Beerbohm Tree), *Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire*, *Raffles* and *L'Aiglon*; made NY debut as Millie Grace in *Nine or the Lady in Ostend* (1897).
- FAIRFAX, Marion (1875–1979). American playwright and screenwriter.** Name variations: Mrs. Tully Marshall. Born Marion Neiswanger, Oct 24, 1875, in Richmond, Virginia; died Oct 2, 1970, in Los Angeles, California; m. Tully Marshall (actor). ❖ Began career as an actress, debuting in Providence (RI) in *The Gay Parisienne* (1896); plays include *The Builders*, *The Chaperon*, *The Talker* and *Mrs. Boltay's Daughters*; wrote close to 50 screenplays, including the classic film *The Lost World* (1925); worked closely with director Marshall Neilan on such films as *Freckles*, *Dinty*, *The Lotus Eater* and *Bob Hampton of Placer*; head of Marion Fairfax Productions.
- FAIRFAX SOMERVILLE, Mary (1780–1872).** See *Somerville, Mary Fairfax*.
- FAIRFIELD, Cicely (1892–1983).** See *West, Rebecca*.
- FAIRFIELD, Flora (1832–1888).** See *Alcott, Louisa May*.
- FAIR GERALDINE, The (c. 1528–1589).** See *Fitzgerald, Elizabeth*.
- FAIRHURST, Sue. Australian softball player.** Born in Queensland, Australia. ❖ Pitcher, won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- FAIR MAID OF BRABANT (c. 1102–1151).** See *Adelicia of Louvain*.
- FAIR MAID OF KENT (1328–1385).** See *Joan of Kent*.
- FAIR MAID OF NORWAY (c. 1283–1290).** See *Margaret, Maid of Norway*.
- FAIROUZ (1935—).** See *Fairuz*.
- FAIRPORT CONVENTION.** See *Denny, Sandy*.
- FAIR ROSAMOND or ROSAMUND (c. 1145–1176).** See *Clifford, Rosamund*.
- FAIRUZ (1935—). Lebanese singer.** Name variations: Fairouz. Born Hoda Nouhad Haddad, Nov 21, 1935, in Jabal Alarz, Lebanon; m. Assi Rahbani (composer), July 1954 (died June 21, 1986); children: 3 including Ziad Rahbani (composer). ❖ Arabic pop singer who has "the most beautiful voice in the world," wrote *All Music Guide*, "only Billie Holiday comes close"; appeared in films *Biya el-Khawatim* (1965), *Safar barlek* (1966) and *Bint El-Harass* (1967).
- FAIRWAY FLAPPER, The (1899–1984).** See *Cummings, Edith*.
- FAITH (290–303). Gallic Christian martyr and saint.** Name variations: Saint Faith, Saint Foy, Saint Fides, Saint Foi. Born in 290 in Agen, Aquitaine, Gaul (now France), to family of wealthy nobles; died in 303 in Agen. ❖ Child martyr and patron saint of pilgrims, prisoners and soldiers, was tested in faith at 13 by Roman procurator Dacian who visited town during Emperor Diocletian's persecution of Christians and ordered all residents to sacrifice to pagan gods or suffer torture; fled to hills with coreligionists but group was discovered and delivered to Dacian; roasted alive and beheaded after refusing to deny faith; said to have inspired faith and sympathy in townspeople and soldiers alike; after relics were transferred to church in Agen in 5th century, was later enshrined in medieval reliquary in monastery of Conques (855); inspired cult worship throughout Europe and South America; commemorated with dedicated chapels in Westminster Abbey and old St. Paul's Church. Feast day is Oct 6.
- FAITHFULL, Emily (1835–1895). English feminist, philanthropist, and businesswoman.** Name variations: Faithful. Born at Headley Rectory in Surrey, England, 1835; died in Manchester, England, May 31, 1895; dau. of Ferdinand Faithfull (rector of Headley, near Epsom). ❖ Aware of the lack of opportunities for women in industry, set up her own

printing firm in Edinburgh (1857), employing women only; moving to London (1858), became secretary of the 1st Society for Promoting the Employment of Women; founded the Victoria Press (1860); was appointed printer and publisher-in-ordinary to Queen Victoria (1862); started *Victoria Magazine* (1863), a monthly that for 18 years advocated a woman's right to hold monetary employment; also became involved with publications that her firm printed, including *The Englishwoman's Journal*; published a novel, *Change Upon Change: A Love Story* (1868); became involved in a highly publicized divorce suit between Henry Codrington (later admiral) and Helen Codrington (1864), which permanently tarnished her reputation; resigned from Victoria Press, but joined the Women's Trade Union League and founded the *West London Express* (1877), again staffed by women composers; also lectured widely and successfully on women's issues both in England and US.

FAITHFULL, Marianne (1946—). English musician, singer and actress.

Born Marianne Evelyn Gabriel Faithfull, Dec 29, 1946, in Hampstead, London, England; dau. of Eva, Baroness Erisso of Austria, and Major Glynn Faithfull (professor); m. John Dunbar, 1964 (div. 1970); m. Ben Brierly, 1979 (div. 1986); m. Giorgio Della Terza, 1988 (div. 1991); children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Raspy-voiced singer-songwriter known for caustic lyrics, released hits "As Tears Go By" (1964), "Come and Stay With Me," "This Little Bird," and "Summer Nights" (all 1965) as a teen; began longterm and bumpy relationship with Mick Jagger (1965); co-starred with Alain Delon in *The Girl on the Motorcycle* (1968); played Ophelia in Nicol Williamson's film *Hamlet* (1969); was hospitalized 8 months for heroin addiction (1970); abandoned spotlight (1970–77); signed with Island Records (1979); released acclaimed comeback album *Broken English* (1979); received praise for such albums as *Strange Weather* (1987), *Blazing Away* (1990) and *Vagabond Ways* (2000); became known as interpreter of composer Kurt Weill's work, appearing onstage in his *Seven Deadly Sins* (1989) and *Threepenny Opera* (1991); acted in films *Turn of the Screw* and *Shopping* (both 1994) and *Intimacy* (2001); played God in an episode of "Absolutely Fabulous" (2001). ❖ See also autobiography, *Faithfull* (Little, Brown, 1994).

FAIZ, Alys (1914–2003). English-born journalist in Pakistan. Born Sept 22, 1914, in London, England; died Mar 12, 2003, in Lahore, Pakistan; dau. of a bookseller; sister of Christobel Tasser; m. Faiz Ahmed Faiz (Urdu poet and Lenin peace prizewinner), 1941 (died 1984); children: daughters, Saleema Hashmi (artist and former head of the National College of Arts) and Muneeza Hashmi (tv producer and former general manager of Pakistan Television). ❖ As a teenager, joined Communist Party, then the Free Indian League; worked as unpaid secretary to V.K. Krishna Menon; after India was partitioned (1947), moved to Pakistan and helped resettle refugees; husband was imprisoned for alleged role in the trumped-up Rawalpindi conspiracy (1951–55), resulting in a collection of letters she wrote to him, *Dear Heart* (1986); joined the staff of the country's leading English-language daily, the *Pakistan Times*, and wrote a regular column "Appa Jan"; later wrote for the radical weekly Pakistan paper, *Viewpoint*; began work with the UN children's fund (UNICEF, 1973); was closely engaged with the Pakistan human rights commission since its inception in 1986. ❖ See also memoir, *Over My Shoulder* (1991).

FAJARDO, Demisse (1964—). Peruvian volleyball player. Born July 1, 1964, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

FAJARDO, Gloria (1957—). See *Estefan, Gloria*.

FALCA, Marinella (1986—). Italian rhythmic gymnast. Born May 1, 1986, in Italy. ❖ Won team all-around silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

FALCK, Hildegard (1949—). West German runner. Name variations: Hildegard Falck. Born June 1949 in Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal in the 800 meters and a bronze medal in the 4x400-meter relay at the Munich Olympics (1972).

FALCO, Joao (1892–1958). See *Lisboa, Irene*.

FALCÓN, Lidia (1935—). Spanish feminist, novelist and playwright. Name variations: Lidia Falcon; Lidia Falcón O'Neill. Born June 13, 1935, in Madrid, Spain; studied dramatic arts and law; earned doctorate in law from Universidad de Barcelona (1961) and doctorate in philosophy from Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (1991). ❖ Founded Spain's 1st Feminist Party (1979), and founded and edited the feminist magazine *Vindicación feminista* (1976–79); writings include *Los hijos de los*

vencidos (1979) and *En el infierno: Ser mujer en las cárceles de España* (1977).

FALCON, Marie Cornélie (1814–1897). French soprano and mezzo-soprano. Name variations: Marie Cornélie Falcon. Born Jan 28, 1814, in Paris; died Feb 25, 1897, in Paris; studied with Bordogni and A. Nourrit at Paris Conservatory. ❖ Debuted at the Paris Opéra (1832); premiered the roles of Valentine in Meyerbeer's *Les huguenots* (1836) and Rachel in Halévy's *La Juive* (1835); lost her voice during a performance (1838) and was forced to retire (1840). Roles that demand a combination of dramatic soprano and dramatic mezzo-soprano are referred to as "falcon," because she sang so many roles that overlapped between the soprano and mezzo-soprano voice.

FALCONBRIDGE, Anna Maria (fl. 1790–1794). British memoirist and abolitionist. Born in Bristol; m. Alexander Falconbridge, 1790; m. Isaac DuBois, 1793. ❖ Accompanied 1st husband to Sierra Leone and gave an account of their travels in her only known work, *Narrative of Two Voyages to Sierra Leone During the Years 1791-2-3* (1794); traveled with 2nd husband to Jamaica before returning to England.

FALCONER, Martha Platt (1862–1941). American social worker. Name variations: Martha Platt, Martha Falconer. Born Martha Platt, Mar 17, 1862, in Delaware, Ohio; died Nov 26, 1941, in East Aurora, NY; dau. of Cyrus Platt (jeweler) and Jeanette (Hulme) Platt; m. Cyrus Falconer (employee of Santa Fe railroad), Mar 21, 1885; children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Advocate of rehabilitation, rather than incarceration, of delinquent and homeless young women, who influenced treatment of juvenile delinquency; worked at Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society (1898), becoming assistant superintendent; participated in Chicago Woman's Club, and was among the 1st probation officers of Cook County Juvenile Court; served as superintendent of girls' division of House of Refuge (later Sleighton Farm) in Philadelphia, PA (1906–19); worked in social welfare program of women's New Century Club, and helped found Philadelphia Training School for Social Work; was director of department of protective social measures of American Social Hygiene Association in New York City (1919–24); was executive secretary of Federation Caring for Protestant Children in NY (later Federation of Protestant Welfare Agencies, 1924–27); appointed by Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt as a delegate to International Conference of Social Work in Paris (1928).

FALCONETTI, Renée (1892–1946). French actress and producer. Name variations: Renee Falconetti; Maria Falconetti. Born Renée Maria Falconetti in Sermano, Corsica, 1892; died in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1946. ❖ Celebrated French stage actress and producer, known for comedy roles, made a single film appearance in Carl Dreyer's silent masterpiece *La Passion de Jeanne D'Arc* (*The Passion of Joan of Arc*, 1927); immigrated to Buenos Aires before onset of WWII. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FALCONIERI, Juliana (1270–1341). Italian saint and religious founder. Name variations: Guiliana. Born 1270 in Florence; died 1341 in Florence; niece of St. Alexis; never married; no children. ❖ Established a new religious community (c. 1285), called the Mantellate Sisters, to pray and worship the Virgin and serve among the poor in her name. Feast day is June 19.

FALCONNET, Françoise-Cécile de Chaumont (1738–1819). French playwright. Name variations: Francoise-Cecile de Chaumont Falconnet. Born 1738 in Nancy, France; died 1819; m. Ambroise Falconnet (member of the judiciary in Paris). ❖ Wrote 2 comedies, *La Folle Enchère* (1771) and *L'Heureuse Rencontre* (1771), as well as *L'Amour à Tempé, pastorale érotique* (1773).

FALETIC, Dana (1977—). Australian rower. Born Aug 1, 1977, in Hobart, Tasmania. ❖ Won World championship for quadruple sculls (2003); won a bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

FALK, Ria. West German pairs skater. Name variations: Ria Baron; Ria Falk-Baran. Born Ria Baron in Germany; m. Paul Falk (skater), 1951. ❖ With Paul Falk, won World championships (1951, 1952) and a gold medal at Oslo Olympics (1952).

FALKENBERG, Eugenia (1919–2003). See *Falkenburg, Jinx*.

FALKENBURG, Jinx (1919–2003). Spanish-born actress and model. Name variations: Jinx Falken; Eugenia Falkenberg. Born Eugenia Lincoln Falkenburg, Jan 21, 1919, in Barcelona, Spain; raised in Chile; died Aug 27, 2003, in Manhasset, NY; dau. of Eugene Falkenburg

(engineer) and Marguerite (Crooks) Falkenburg; m. Tex McCrary (writer), June 1945 (sep. 1980s); children: John Reagan McCrary and Kevin Jock McCrary. ❖ Began US career as a fashion model and cover girl; made film debut in *Strike Me Pink* (1936), followed by *Nothing Sacred*, *The Lone Ranger Rides Again* (serial), *Two Latins from Manhattan*, *Nine Girls*, *Cover Girl*, *Tahiti Nights*, *The Gay Senorita*, *Meet Me on Broadway* and *Talk about a Lady*, among others; co-starred with husband on radio's "Tex and Jinx Show," which eventually moved to tv as "Closeup"; was a panelist on "Masquerade Party" (1958). ❖ See also autobiography *Jinx* (1951).

FALKENDER, Marcia (1932—). British political worker. Name variations: Baroness Falkender, Marcia Matilda Williams. Born Mar 10, 1932, in England; attended Northampton High School for Girls; Queen Mary College, University of London, BA in History; m. George Edmund Charles Williams, 1955 (div. 1961); children: (with conservative political journalist Walter Terry) 2 sons. ❖ Fiercely loyal secretary and confidante to Harold Wilson (prime minister of Britain, 1964–70 and 1974–76), began career as secretary to the general secretary of the Labour Party (1955); married and divorced, continued to use married name Marcia Williams in professional life; became Harold Wilson's private secretary (1956) and retained that position until she became political secretary and head of his political office (1964), when Wilson became leader of the Labour Party and prime minister; wielded enormous influence over Wilson, both personally and professionally, and was rumored to have had an affair with him; thought to be the inspiration for tv series *Yes, Minister*; was elevated to the peerage as Baroness Falkender (1974); after retiring from political life, worked as columnist for *Mail on Sunday* (1983–88). ❖ See also memoirs, *Inside No. 10* (1972) and *Downing Street in Perspective* (1983).

FALKENHAYN, Benita von (d. 1935). German baroness and spy. Beheaded, Feb 18, 1935, at Plötzensee prison, Germany. ❖ With friend Renate von Natzner, convicted for spying and became 2 of the last prisoners executed by beheading in Germany.

FALKESTEIN, Beatrice von (c. 1253–1277). Queen of the Romans. Name variations: Beatrix of Falkenburg; queen of Germany. Born around 1253 at Falkenburg Castle, Germany; died Oct 17, 1277; buried at Church of Franciscan Friars Minor, Oxford, Oxfordshire, England; dau. of Theodore von Falkestein, count of Falkenburg, or William de Fauquemont, count of Falkenburg, and Joan van Loon; niece of Conrad, archbishop of Cologne; m. Richard of Cornwall (1209–1272), 1st earl of Cornwall, king of the Romans (r. 1227–1272), on June 16, 1269. Richard of Cornwall's 1st wife was Isabel Marshall (1200–1240); his 2nd was Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261).

FALKLAND, Lady (1586–1639). See Cary, Elizabeth.

FALKLAND, Viscountess (1586–1639). See Cary, Elizabeth.

FALLACI, Oriana (1930—). Italian novelist and journalist. Born June 29, 1930, in Florence, Italy; dau. of Edoardo Fallaci (cabinet maker and politician) and Tosca (Cantini) Fallaci; attended University of Florence; companion of Alexandros Panagoulis (political activist, died May 1, 1976). ❖ Journalist, renowned for political interviews of such figures as Yasir Arafat, Henry Kissinger, Indira Gandhi, Willy Brandt, Mu'ammarr Muhammad al-Gaddafi, fought in the underground during WWII; became a reporter for *Il mattino dell'Italia centrale* (1946), then *Epoca* magazine (1951); has been a special correspondent for *Europeo* since 1950s; lectured at various universities including University of Chicago, Columbia, Harvard, and Yale; novels include *Il sesso inutile* (1961, published in English as *The Useless Sex*, 1964), *Penelope alla guerra* (1962, *Penelope at War*, 1966), *Gli antipatici* (1963, *Limelighiers*, 1967), *Lettera a un bambino mai nato* (1975), *Letter to a Child Never Born*, 1976), *Un uomo* (1979, *A Man*, 1980), and *Insciallah* (1990, *Inshallah*, 1992); nonfiction includes *I sette peccati di Holly wood* (The Seven Sins of Hollywood, 1958), *Se il sole muore* (1965, *If the Sun Dies*, 1966), and *Intervista con la storia* (1974, *Interview with History*, 1976). Twice received the St. Vincent Prize for journalism; won Prix Antibes (1993) for *Insciallah*. ❖ See also Santo L. Arico, *Oriana Fallaci: The Woman and the Myth* (Southern Illinois U. Press, 1998).

FALLIS, Barbara (1924–1980). American ballet dancer. Born 1924 in Denver, Colorado; died 1980 in New York, NY; m. Richard Thomas (dancer and teacher). ❖ Trained at Vic-Wells Ballet in London, performed with that company thereafter (1938–40); joined Ballet Theater in New York City where she danced for 8 years in such productions as

Frederick Ashton's *Les Patineurs*, Antony Tudor's *Shadow of the Wind* and David Lichine's *Helen of Troy*; created feature role for Balanchine's *Waltz Academy* (1944); danced a season with Ballet Alicia Alonso where she performed in repertory of 19th-century works; with New York City Ballet, was featured in Balanchine's *Valse Fantasia* (1953) and *Pas de Dix* (1955), among others; taught with husband Richard Thomas at New York School of Ballet until her death.

FALLON, Trisha (1972—). Australian basketball player. Name variations: Trish Fallon. Born Trisha Nicole Fallon, July 23, 1972, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. ❖ Played for Sydney Flames (1992–94, 1996–97); won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), a team silver at Sydney Olympics (2000) and team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); drafted by Minnesota Lynx of the WNBA (1999), traded to Phoenix Mercury (2000); placed 1st at Oceania championships (2003). Was Australia's Women's National Basketball League's MVP (2000).

FÄLTSKOG, Agnetha (1950—). Member of Swedish singing group ABBA. Name variations: Agnetha Ulvaeus; Agnetha Faltskog; in early days, known in Great Britain as Anna. Pronunciation: Ann-yetta. Born Agnetha Ase Faltskog in Jonkoping, Sweden, April 15, 1950; m. Björn Ulvaeus (sep. 1978, div.). ❖ Began singing with bands (1965); had #1 hit single in Sweden (1968) with "I Was So In Love" and other solo hits before and during time with ABBA; started living with Björn Ulvaeus, then songwriter for music entrepreneur Stig Anderson, and appeared in *Jesus Christ Superstar* as Mary Magdalene (1970); scored a hit with Swedish recording of "I Don't Know How to Love Him"; with Frida Lyngstad, Benny Andersson, and Björn Ulvaeus, formed singing group ABBA (acronym of their 1st initials); gained international renown with group when "Waterloo" won Eurovision Song Contest (1974); with ABBA, had more than a dozen Top-40 hits in US, including "Dancing Queen," "Knowing Me, Knowing You," and "Fernando," before split up (1982); released solo albums, *Wrap Your Arms Around Me* (1983), *Eyes of a Woman* (1985) and *I Stand Alone* (1988). ❖ See also *ABBA—The Movie*; and *Women in World History*.

FAMINOW, Cathy. See Priestner, Cathy.

FAMOSE, Annie (1944—). French Alpine skier. Born June 16, 1944, in Jurançon, France. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for slalom and silver medals for downhill and combined (1966) and a bronze medal for combined (1968); placed 3rd overall at World Cup (1967); won a silver medal for giant slalom and a bronze medal for slalom at Grenoble Olympics (1968).

FAN YUNJIE (1972—). Chinese soccer player. Born April 29, 1972, in Henan, China. ❖ Defender; made 1st appearance on Chinese national team (1992) and has over 100 caps; won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); drafted by WUSA's San Diego Spirit (2001); retired (2002).

FANE, Blanche (1855–1875). See Whiteside, Jane.

FANE, Florence (1826–1902). See Victor, Frances.

FANE, Margaret (1914–2004). See Rutledge, Margaret Fane.

FANE, Violet (1843–1905). See Currie, Mary Montgomerie.

FANNIA (fl. mid-1st c.). Roman noblewoman. Fl. mid-1st century; dau. of Thrasea Paetus and Arria Minor; granddau. of Caecina Paetus (Roman senator) and Arria Major (d. 42); m. Helvidius Priscus the Elder (praetor 70); children: (stepson) Helvidius Priscus the Younger. ❖ Sided with husband in his provocative attitude toward Emperor Vespasian (r. 69–79), causing her repeated exile; her stepson continued the cause; returned to Rome after death of Domitian (96). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FANNY. Variant of Frances.

FANNY.

See Millington, Jean.

See Millington, June.

FANNY, Aunt.

See Gage, Frances D. (1808–1884)

See Allison, Fran (1907–1989).

FANSHAWE, Anne (1625–1680). English Royalist and memoirist. Name variations: Lady Anne Fanshawe. Born Anne Harrison in London, England, Mar 25, 1625; died at Ware Park, Hertfordshire, England, Jan 30, 1680; elder dau. and 4th child of Sir John Harrison (prominent Royalist) and Margaret (Fanshawe) Harrison; m. Sir Richard

Fanshawe (1608–1666, diplomat, author, and relative of her mother), 1644; children: 14, of whom only 5 survived to adulthood. ❖ The *Memoirs* for which she is known were completed in 1676 but would not be published until 1829, almost 150 years after her death; they include a partial narrative of her adventures during the Commonwealth (1649–1660). ❖ See also *The Memoirs of Anne, Lady Halkett and Anne, Lady Fanshawe*; and *Women in World History*.

FANSHAWE, Catherine Maria (1765–1834). English poet. Born in Chipstead, Surrey, England, July 6, 1765; died at Putney Heath, England, April 17, 1834; dau. of John Fanshawe of Shabden, a Surrey squire, and Penelope (Dredge) Fanshawe; never married; no children. ❖ Known for her charm and wit and admired in her own circle, was often visited by the literati of her day but rarely agreed to have her work included in publications; best-known poem, a riddle on the letter H which began "'Twas whispered in heaven, 'twas muttered in Hell," was often attributed to Lord Byron; was a semi-invalid throughout life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FANTHAM, Mrs. H.B. (1880–1963). See Porter, Annie.

FANTHORPE, U.A. (1929—). British poet. Born 1929 in Kent, England. ❖ The 1st woman nominated for the post of Oxford Professor of Poetry, frequently gave voice to socially oppressed people such as the mentally ill; often wrote poems for 2 voices, and in readings the 2nd voice was read by lifelong partner Rose Bailey; works include *Side Effects* (1978), *Standing To* (1982), *Voices Off* (1984), *Selected Poems* (1986), *A Watching Brief* (1987), *Neck-Verse* (1992), *Safe as Houses* (1995), *Consequences* (2000) and *Queuing for the Sun* (2003). Received Arts Council Writers' Award (1994), Cholmondeley Award (1995), Forward Poetry Prize (1996), CBE (2001), and Queen's Gold Medal for Poetry (2003).

FARA (d. 667). Frankish saint and religious founder. Name variations: Burgundofara; Saint Fara or Fare. Born in neighborhood of Meaux; died at Evoriac, France, in 667; sister of St. Chagnoaldus (monk of Luxeuil) and St. Faro (bishop of Meaux for 46 years and chancellor for King Clotaire II); never married; no children. ❖ Born into a noble Frankish family, refused to marry and founded a double monastery at Evoriac, later called Faremoutiers, after spending youth in a convent; was elected abbess and served in that capacity for 40 years; leadership qualities and great devotion led the Church to declare her a saint some years after her death. Feast day is April 3. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FARAH PAHLAVI. See Pahlavi, Farah.

FARBER, Viola (1931–1998). American modern dancer and choreographer. Born Feb 25, 1931, in Heidelberg, Germany; died Dec 24, 1998, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained in ballet by Margaret Craske and Alfredo Corvino, as well as in modern dance technique by Katherine Litz and Merce Cunningham, among others; danced with Cunningham Company (1953–65), where she created roles in his *Five in Space and Time* (1953), *Galaxy* (1956), *Picnic Polka* (1957), *Rune* (1959) and *Cries* (1960), among others; danced in Litz's company (1959) and later for Paul Taylor's company (c. 1965–67); founded Viola Farber Dance Company where she served as artistic director (1968–85); served as artistic director of Centre National de Danse Contemporaine in Angers, France (1981–83); taught at London Contemporary Dance School (1984–87); returned to US (1988), where she directed dance program of Sarah Lawrence College until her death; her works were appreciated for their unique sense of humor. Works of choreography include *Surf Zone* (1966), *Legacy* (1968), *Pop. 11* (1969), *Three Duets* (1969), *Route 6* (1972), *Dinosaur Parts* (1974), *Five Works for Sneakers* (1975), *Sunday Afternoon* (1976), *Turf* (1978) and *Private Relations* (1979).

FARE (d. 667). See Fara.

FAREBROTHER, Violet (1888–1969). English actress. Born Aug 22, 1888, in Grimsby, England; died Sept 27, 1969, in Eastbourne, Sussex, England. ❖ Made stage debut in London as a walk-on in *The Great Conspiracy* (1907), followed by *The Piper*, *Richard III*, *Sweet Nell of Old Drury* (as Lady Castlemaine), *Much Ado about Nothing* (as Beatrice), *Craig's Wife*, *Napoleon*, *Guilt*, *Othello*, *Major Barbara*, *Harvey* and *Where Angels Fear to Tread*, among others; toured with Donald Wolfit in US and Canada; made film debut as Queen Elizabeth in *Richard III* (1917), followed by 21 others.

FARENTHOLD, Frances "Sissy" (1926—). American lawyer and college president. Name variations: Frances Tarlton Farenthold; Sissy Farenthold. Born Frances Tarlton, Oct 2, 1926, in Corpus Christi,

Texas; dau. of Benjamin Dudley and Catherine (Bluntzer) Tarlton; Vassar College, AB, 1946; University of Texas, JD, 1959; Hood College, LLD, 1973; m. George Edward Farenthold, Oct 6, 1950; children: Dudley, George, Emilie, James and Vincent. ❖ Champion of human rights, admitted to Texas bar (1949); served 2 terms in Texas House of Representatives (1968–72), representing Nueces and Kleberg counties; was a Democratic candidate for governor (1972) and the 1st woman to be nominated as a candidate for vice president of the US (1972); was president of Wells College (1976–80), the college's 1st woman president since its founding in 1868; taught at Texas Southern University; served as chair of the National Women's Political Caucus.

FARIAL (1938—). Egyptian princess. Name variations: Farial Cheriff. Born Nov 17, 1938, at the Montazah Palace, near Alexandria, Egypt; dau. of King Faruk or Farouk I (r. 1936–52) and Farida; sister of King Fuad II; m. Samir Cheriff (formerly known as Jean-Pierre Perreten), Jan 25, 1966 (div. and remarried); children: Yasmine Perreten (b. 1967).

FARIDA (c. 830–?). Arabian singer. Born around 830 CE; death date unknown; flourished in the court of Caliph al-Watiq (r. 842–847) and his brother Caliph al-Mutawakki (r. 847–861); m. al-Mutawakki; children: at least one son. ❖ As a slave, was purchased, brought up, and educated by the singer Amr Ibn Bana before she was presented as a gift to Caliph al-Watiq; at his court, studied with Shariyya, another singer, but rivalry began to distance the two; exerted considerable influence at court; when al-Watiq died, belonged to his brother, al-Mutawakki.

FARIDA (1921–1988). Queen of Egypt. Name variations: Farida Favzira. Born Safnaz Khanum, Sept 5, 1921, in Alexandria, Egypt; died in Cairo, Oct 15, 1988; dau. of H.E. Yusuf Zulfikar (sometime ambassador to Iran) and Zainab (sometime lady-in-waiting to Queen Nazli); m. King Faruk or Farouk I (r. 1936–52), Jan 20, 1938 (div. Nov 17, 1948); m. Wahid Nasri, Mar 21, 1953; children: Ahmad Fuad (who succeeded his father as King Fuad II); Farial (b. 1938, who m. Samir Cheriff); Fawzia (1940–2005); Fadia (1943–2003).

FARINA, Mimi (1945–2001). American folksinger and guitarist. Name variations: Mimi Baez; Mimi Baez Farina or Fariña. Born Margarita Mimi Baez, April 30, 1945, in New York, NY; died of lung cancer, July 18, 2001, in Mt. Tamalpais, California; younger sister of Joan Baez (singer); m. Richard Farina (novelist and musician), 1963 (killed 1966); m. Milan Melvin (radio entrepreneur), 1968 (div. 1970). ❖ Moved to California (1963); began working with husband as singing duo (1963); fused rock and folk influences on duo's albums *Celebrations of a Grey Day* (1965) and *Reflections in a Crystal Wind* (1966); retreated from public life after death of 1st husband in motorcycle accident (1966); began performing occasionally with sister (late 1960s); worked as actress with The Committee (early 1970s); helped found Bread and Roses, a charitable organization providing entertainment for prisoners, hospital patients, and institutionalized people (early 1970s); appeared as herself in film *Fools* (1970) and concert documentary *Sing, Sing Thanksgiving* (1974).

FARJEON, Annabel (1919—). English ballet dancer and critic. Born 1919 in Buckleberry, Berkshire, England; dau. of Herbert and Joan Farjeon; niece of Eleanor Farjeon (children's writer). ❖ Performed with Sadler's Wells Ballet in London (mid-1930s–40), where she danced in many premiers including Wells' *Les Sylphides*, Ninette De Valois' *Le Roi Nu* (1938), and Frederick Ashton's *Cupid and Psyche* (1939) and *The Wise Virgins* (1940); retired from performance career during WWII to work as dance critic and journalist; was ballet editor for *New Statesman and Nation* as well as *Evening Standard* (starting 1959); wrote a biography of her aunt Eleanor Farjeon, *Morning Has Broken* (1986).

FARJEON, Eleanor (1881–1965). English children's writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Tomfool and Chimaera. Born Feb 13, 1881, in London, England; died June 5, 1965, in Hampstead, London; dau. of Benjamin Leopold Farjeon (novelist) and Margaret Jane (Jefferson) Farjeon (actress and dau. of American actor Joseph Jefferson); sister of Harry and Herbert Farjeon; aunt of Annabel Farjeon (ballet dancer); never married; no children. ❖ One of England's most distinguished writers for children, began career with publication of poems, *Pan-Worship* (1908); wrote *Martin Pippin in the Apple Orchard* (1921), a romantic fantasy combining verse, prose, and folklore; in next 8 years, produced 22 works and also penned daily verses for the *Daily Herald*, using the name Tomfool, as well as a weekly poem for the feminist *Time and Tide*, written under pseudonym Chimaera; collaborated with brother Herbert on many works, including the operetta *The Two Bouquets* (1936), which was produced in London and US, and a children's play, *The Glass Slipper* (1944); also wrote a number of adult books: *Ladybrook*

- (1931), *Humming Bird* (1936), *Miss Granby's Secret* (1940) and *Ariadne and the Bull* (1945); in later years, created what are considered her best children's books, some of them reworked from earlier publications, including *Silver-Sand and Snow* (1951) and *The Children's Bells* (1957); also known for the hymn "Morning has broken," recorded by singer Cat Stevens. Received International Hans Christian Andersen Award and Carnegie Medal of Library Association in England (both 1956), for *The Little Bookroom*; won 1st Regina Medal of Catholic Library Association (1959). ❖ See also family memoir, *A Nursery in the Nineties* (1935); and *Women in World History*.
- FARKAS, Agnes (1973—).** Hungarian handball player. Name variations: Farkás. Born April 21, 1973, in Hungary. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- FARKAS, Andrea (c. 1969—).** Hungarian handball player. Name variations: Farkás. Born c. 1969 in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- FARKAS, Antónia (1898–1975).** See *Corda, Maria*.
- FARKAS, Ruth L. (1906–1996).** American diplomat. Born Ruby Ruth Lewis, Dec 20, 1906; died Oct 18, 1996, in New York, NY; Columbia University, MA in sociology, 1932; New York University, doctorate in education; m. George Farkas (founder of Alexander's department stores); children: Robin Farkas. ❖ With husband, contributed \$300,000 to Richard Nixon's reelection campaign; was then appointed ambassador to Luxemburg (1973), causing an uproar, despite such appointments being commonplace; served until 1976; established the Role Foundation (1967).
- FARLEY, Harriet (1813–1907).** American writer and editor. Born Feb 18, 1813 (some sources cite 1815 or 1817), in Claremont, New Hampshire; died Nov 12, 1907, in New York, NY; dau. of Stephen Farley (Congregational minister and school administrator) and Lucy (Sanders) Farley; attended Atkinson Academy in Atkinson, New Hampshire (where her father was the principal); m. John Intaglio Donlevy (engraver and inventor), 1854 (died 1880); children: Inez Donlevy; (stepdau.) Alice Heighes Donlevy. ❖ Took a job in one of the textile mills in Lowell, Massachusetts (1837); became editor of the *Offering* (1842), a journal published by and for the "mill girls," which tended to paint a rosy picture of life in the mill; published *Shells from the Strand of the Sea of Genius* (1847), a collection of homilies, many of which had appeared in the *Offering*; contributed to *Godey's Lady's Book* and published a children's book, *Happy Nights at Hazel Nook* (1853). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FARMBOROUGH, Florence (1887–1978).** British nurse and diarist. Born in Buckinghamshire, England, April 15, 1887; died in Marple, England, Aug 18, 1978; never married; no children. ❖ As a frontline nurse with the Russian Army during World War I, compiled a diary that chronicled the progressive collapse of morale in the tsar's armed forces, a catastrophe that made all but inevitable the two revolutions of 1917 and radically transformed both Russian and world history; became somewhat of a celebrity when she published *Russian Album 1908–1918* and *With the Armies of the Tsar: A Nurse on the Russian Front, 1914–18* (1970s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FARMER, Beverley (1941—).** Australian novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: B. Christou. Born Beverley Anne Farmer, Feb 7, 1941, in Windsor, Melbourne, Australia; only child of Maud Ruby Thomas and Colin Stewart Farmer; Melbourne University, BA, 1960, DipEd, 1961; m. a Greek migrant, 1965. ❖ Lived 3 years with husband in Greece where some stories are set; writings include *Alone* (1980), *Milk* (1983), *Home Time* (1985), *A Body of Water* (1990), *The Seal Woman* (1992), *The House in the Light* (1995), and *Collected Stories* (1996). Received *Canberra Times* Short Story Award (1980) and New South Wales Premier's Award for Fiction (1984).
- FARMER, Fannie Merritt (1857–1915).** American authority on cooking. Born Mar 23, 1857, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Jan 15, 1915, in Boston; dau. of John Franklin (printer) and Mary Watson (Merritt) Farmer; sister of Cora Farmer; aunt of Wilma Lord Perkins; never married; no children. ❖ After graduating from Boston Cooking School (1889), stayed on as assistant director, then became head of school (1894); gained national recognition with her *Boston Cooking School Cook Book* (1896), which was considered such a risky venture that she paid for 1st edition with her own funds; left Boston Cooking School to open Miss Farmer's School of Cookery (1902); her true interest, however, was in improving health through diet; published *Food and Cookery for the Sick and Convalescent* (1904), which she considered her most important work; also contributed monthly to *The Woman's Home Companion*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FARMER, Frances (1913–1970).** American actress. Born Sept 19, 1913, in Seattle, Washington; died of cancer, Aug 1, 1970, in Indianapolis, Indiana; dau. of Lillian (Van Ornum) Farmer and Ernest Farmer; sister of Edith Farmer Elliot; m. Leif Erickson (actor), 1936 (div. 1942); m. Alfred Loblely, 1954 (div. 1957); m. Leland Mikesell, 1958 (div. 1958); no children. ❖ Actress whose tragic life became the subject of the movie *Frances*, made breakthrough film *Come and Get It* (1936); also appeared in *Rhythm on the Range* (1936), *Ebb Tide* (1937), *The Toast of New York* (1937), *Ride a Crooked Mile* (1938), *South of Pago Pago* (1940), *Badlands of Dakota* (1941), *Among the Living* (1941) and *Son of Fury* (1942), among others; was heavily criticized for her involvement in left-wing causes during the so-called "Red Scare" (1930s–40s); also had a profound dislike of the studio system; turned to alcohol and drugs which led to several rebellious incidents well-covered in the tabloid press; eventually declared "mentally incompetent" by court order, spent 11 years in a series of institutions, often under horrific conditions, and was exposed to a number of unproven, experimental treatments before being declared "cured" and released in early 1950s; appeared in only one film after her release, worked at a series of odd jobs, and hosted a local tv show in Indianapolis, Indiana, before the effects of her previous psychiatric treatments and the return of her alcoholism permanently ended her working years. ❖ See also *Will There Really Be a Morning?* (Putnam, 1972); William Arnold, *Shadowland* (McGraw-Hill, 1978); film *Frances*, starring Jessica Lange (1982); and *Women in World History*.
- FARMER, Virginia (1898–1988).** American stage and screen actress. Born April 18, 1898, in Indiana; died May 19, 1988, in Long Beach, California. ❖ Films include *This Gun for Hire*, *Lady in the Dark*, *To Each His Own*, *Another Part of the Forest*, *Cyrano de Bergerac* and *The Men*; founded LA chapter of Federal Theater Project (1930s); labeled by House Un-American Activities Committee as an unfriendly witness, saw career hampered; taught at LA Actors Studio.
- FARMER-PATRICK, Sandra (1962—).** American hurdler. Name variations: Sandra Patrick. Born Aug 18, 1962, in US. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in the 400-meter hurdles (1992).
- FARNADI, Edith (1921–1973).** Hungarian pianist. Born in Budapest, Hungary, Sept 25, 1921; died in Graz, Austria, Dec 14, 1973; studied at the Budapest Academy. ❖ Made debut in Budapest with Beethoven's C major Piano Concerto, which she conducted from the keyboard (1933); after graduation from Budapest Academy at 16, became a faculty member there; engaged in extensive concert tours in Europe; was a noted chamber-music performer and made many recordings, including a large number of works by Liszt.
- FARNESE, Elizabeth (1692–1766).** Queen of Spain. Name variations: Elizabeth of Farnese or Elizabeth de Farnese, Princess of Parma; Isabel Farnese or Isabella of Parma; Isabella Elizabeth Farnese; (Ital.) Isabel de Farnesio. Born Oct 25, 1692, in Parma, Italy; died July 10, 1766; dau. of Dorothea Sophia of Neuburg and Odoardo also known as Edward Farnese of Parma (eldest son of Ranucci II, duke of Parma); m. Philip V (1683–1746), king of Spain (r. 1700–1724, 1724–1746), Dec 24, 1714; children: Charles IV (1716–1788), king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1735–1759), also known as Charles III, king of Spain (r. 1759–1788); Francisco (b. 1717); Maria Ana Victoria (1718–1781); Philip (1720–1765); Maria Theresa of Spain (1726–1746, who m. Louis le dauphin); Louis or Luis Antonio (b. 1727); Maria Antonia of Spain (1729–1785). ❖ Wielded wide political power during husband Philip V's prolonged periods of insanity and inertia; wed Philip by proxy (1714); while he showed slight interest in anything except the hunt, influenced royal policy; remained Italian and condescending to things Spanish; maneuvered to protect her claims to Parma so they might be passed on to her own sons; when the king refused to conduct or even discuss any matters of state (1727), was named regent for the duration of his illness; after Austrian emperor died (1740) and War of the Austrian Succession erupted, exploited the international chaos to seize Parma, Tuscany, and Plasencia; on Philip's death (1746), was exiled from Madrid; with son Charles named king of Spain (1759), acted as regent until his arrival; provided more energy and direction to the Spanish government than it received from her husband. During her reign, Spain began to recover some of its earlier prosperity and glory but Elizabeth failed to assimilate the interests of Spain and make them her own. ❖ See also *Memoirs of*

Elizabeth Farnesio, the Present Queen Dowager of Spain (T. Gardner, 1746); Edward Armstrong, *Elisabeth Farnese: "The Termagant of Spain"* (Longman, Green, 1892); and *Women in World History*.

FARNESE, Giulia (1474–1518?). Italian noblewoman. Name variations: Julia Farnese. Born 1474; died after 1518; dau. of Pier Luigi Farnese; sister of Alessandro (Alexander) Farnese who later was elected Pope Paul III; m. Orsino Orsini, May 21, 1489; mistress of Alexander VI (Rodrigo or Rodrigo Borgia). ❖ A portrait of Giulia Farnese by Luca Longhi shows her with the mythical unicorn, a symbol of Chastity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FARNESE, Isabel (1692–1766). See *Farnese, Elizabeth*.

FARNESE, Julia (1474–1518?). See *Farnese, Giulia*.

FARNHAM, Eliza W. (1815–1864). American philanthropist and writer. Born Eliza Woodson Burhans at Rensselaerville, Albany Co., NY, Nov 17, 1815, of an old Dutch Quaker family; died in New York, NY, Dec 15, 1864; m. Thomas J. Farnham (lawyer and travel writer), 1836 (died 1849); married 2nd time; children: 4. ❖ Took a job in Sing Sing (then called Mt. Pleasant) where for 4 years (1844–48) she was matron of the women's division of the New York State Prison; edited Sampson's *Criminal Jurisprudence* and published *Life in Prairie Land* about her experiences living in the wilderness of Illinois; moved to Boston (1848), where she was connected with the management for the Institution for the Blind; organized a society to aid and protect destitute women, and encouraged the unmarried to emigrate, often escorting them to the Western states; published bestseller, *California, Indoors and Out* (1856), followed by *My Early Days* (1859); worked on her most important book, the 2-vol. *Women and her Era* (1856–64), in which she pleaded the superiority of women based on biology, art, literature, history, religion and philosophy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FARNINGHAM, Marianne (1834–1909). English journalist and educator. Name variations: Mary Ann Hearn; Marianne Farningham Hearn; (pseudonym) Eva Hope. Born Mary Ann Hearn, Dec 17, 1834, in Farningham, Kent, England (Marianne Farningham is a pseudonym); died Mar 16, 1909, in Barmouth, Wales; dau. of Joseph (merchant) and Rebecca (Bowers) Hearn (both members of Eynsford Particular Baptist Church); never married; no children. ❖ Victorian Baptist who was an educationalist, journalist, and lecturer at a time when women were not expected to enter public life; took 1st teaching post in Bristol (1852); contributed poem to 1st issue of *The Christian World* (1857); moved to Northampton as head of the Infant Department of the British School (1859); contributed to the 1st issue of *The Sunday School Times and Home Educator* (1860); left teaching to become a salaried member of staff on *The Christian World* (1867); 1st addressed the annual meeting of the Sunday School Union (1874); gave 1st public lecture in Daventry, Northamptonshire (1877); became editor of *The Sunday School Times* (1885); had post on Northampton school board (1886–91); wrote almost 50 books of poetry and prose, mainly collections of contributions to *The Christian World* and *The Sunday School Times*. ❖ See also memoir *A Working Woman's Life* (Clarke, 1907); Shirley Burgoyne Black, ed. *A Farningham Childhood: Chapters from the Life of Marianne Farningham* (Darenth Valley, 1988); Rev. W. Glandwr-Morgan, *Marianne Farningham in her Welsh Home* (Ellesmere, 1909); and *Women in World History*.

FARNSWORTH, Emma J. (1860–1952). American photographer. Born Emma Justine Farnsworth in Albany, NY, 1860; died in Albany in 1952. ❖ Known for her allegorical and narrative studies, joined the Camera Club of New York and, with help of a fellow club member, published a book of her figure studies, *In Arcadia*, accompanied by classical verse (1892); won close to 30 medals in exhibitions abroad and was the subject of the Camera Club's 2nd solo exhibition (1898).

FARQUHAR, Marilyn (1928—). American cell biologist. Name variations: Marilyn Gist Farquhar. Born Marilyn Gist, July 11, 1928; grew up in Tulare, California; dau. of Brooks Dewitt Gist (insurance agent and writer) and Alta Green Gist (managed a floral shop); University of California, Berkeley, BA, 1949, MA, 1952, PhD, 1955; m. John Farquhar (div.); George Palade, June 7, 1970; children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Worked as an assistant research pathologist at University of California, Berkeley (1956–58); at Rockefeller University's department of cell biology, served as research associate (1958–62) and professor (1970–73); at University of California, San Francisco, was associate research pathologist (1962–64), associate pathology professor in residence (1964–68), and pathology professor

in residence (1968–70); was professor of cell biology and pathology (1973–87) and the Sterling Professor of Cell Biology and Pathology (1987–89) at Yale University School of Medicine; elected to National Academy of Sciences (1988); recruited with husband George Palade to start a new cellular and molecular medicine division at the University of California, San Diego (1990); elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1991). Received American Society for Cell Biology's E.B. Wilson Medal (1987), American Society of Nephrology's Homer Smith Award (1987), and NIH Merit Award (1988).

FARQUHARSON, Marian Ogilvie (1846–1912). See *Ogilvie Farquharson, Marian*.

FARQUHARSON, Martha (1828–1909). See *Finley, Martha Farquharson*.

FARR, Wanda K. (1895–1983). American cytologist. Name variations: Wanda Kirkbride; Mrs. R.C. Faulwetter. Born Wanda Marguerite Kirkbride, Jan 9, 1895, at New Matamoras, Ohio; died April 1983, possibly in New York City; dau. of Frederick and Clara Nikolaus Kirkbride; Ohio University, BS, 1915; Columbia University, MS, 1918; m. Clifford Harrison Farr, May 28, 1917 (died 1928); m. Roy Christopher Faulwetter (div.); children: (1st m.) Robert Nicklaus Farr (b. July 3, 1920). ❖ Scientist who pioneered X-ray diffraction techniques for plant cell research and discovered the mechanism for cellulose manufacture in plant cells; worked as researcher on plant cells, University of Iowa (1919–24); was research associate, Barnard Skin and Cancer Hospital, St. Louis, Missouri (1925–28); instructed classes at Henry Shaw School of Botany, Washington University, St. Louis (1928); carried on studies on root-hair growth financed by National Academy of Sciences' Bache Fund (1928); was plant physiologist, Boyce Thompson Institute for Plant Research (1928–29); served as associate cotton technologist for US Department of Agriculture (1929–36); served as director, Cellulose Laboratory, Boyce Thompson Institute (1936–40); resolved the scientific mystery surrounding the fundamental component of plant life, cellulose, that had befuddled multitudes of scientists for decades (1939); was research microchemist, American Cyanamid Company (1940–43) and research associate, Celanese Corporation of America (1943–54); worked as research consultant (1954–67); was associate professor of botany, University of Maine (1957–68); worked as researcher, Farr Cytochemical Labs (1960s–70s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FARRALLY, Betty (1915–1989). English ballet dancer. Name variations: Betty Farrally Hey. Born 1915 in Bradford, West Yorkshire, England; trained at Torren School of Dance in Leeds. ❖ Immigrated to Canada with Gweneth Lloyd, where they co-founded a dance school in Winnipeg which evolved into the Winnipeg Ballet, then Royal Winnipeg Ballet; shared artistic direction of company with Lloyd until late 1950s and had a great impact upon the development of dance in Canada.

FARRAND, Beatrix Jones (1872–1959). American landscape architect. Name variations: Beatrix Jones. Born Beatrix Cadwalader Jones, June 19, 1872, in New York, NY; died in Bar Harbor, Maine, Feb 27, 1959; dau. of Frederic Rhinelander Jones and Mary Cadwalader Rawle Jones; paternal niece of Edith Wharton; m. Max Farrand, Dec 17, 1913; no children. ❖ One of the finest landscape architects of her time, internationally known for her knowledge of plants and her keen sense of design, was the only woman founder of the American Society of Landscape Architects; apprenticed at Arnold Arboretum under Charles Sprague Sargent (1892); opened 1st office (1895); given 1st important commission (1896); discharged last commission, a guesthouse for David Rockefeller at Seal Harbor, Maine (1949). Major commissions include Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey (1913–41), Eolia, estate of Edward S. Harkness, in New London, Connecticut (1919–32, now Harkness Memorial State Park), Dumbarton Oaks, residence of Mildred and Robert Bliss, Washington, DC (1921–47), Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut (1922–45), and Dartington Hall, Ltd., Totnes, Devonshire, England (1933–38). ❖ See also Balmori, McGuire, and McPeck, *Beatrix Farrand's American Landscapes* (Sagapress, 1985); McGuire and Fern, *Beatrix Jones Farrand (1872–1959): Fifty Years of American Landscape Architecture* (1982); Patterson, Roper, and Bliss, *Beatrix Jones Farrand, 1872–1959: An Appreciation of a Great Landscape Gardener* (1960); and *Women in World History*.

FARRAR, Cynthia (1795–1862). American missionary. Born Cynthia Farrar, April 20, 1795, in Marlborough, New Hampshire; died Jan 25, 1862, in Ahmednagar, India; dau. of Phineas and Abigail (Stone) Farrar; attended Union Academy in Plainfield, NH. ❖ Converted to

- Congregational church after attending religious festival in Marlborough, NH (1815); was the 1st unmarried American woman missionary sent overseas, traveling to Mumbai (Bombay), India, to found and run schools for girls (1827); worked for Marathi mission, establishing and directing schools in Mumbai (1827–36) and in Ahmednagar (1839–62), gaining support of prominent city residents.
- FARRAR, Eliza Rotch (1791–1870). French-American author.** Name variations: Elizabeth or Eliza Ware Rotch, Eliza Ware Rotch Farrar. Born Elizabeth Ware Rotch, July 12, 1791, in Dunkirk, France; died April 22, 1870, in Springfield, Massachusetts; dau. of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Barker) Rotch; m. John Farrar (professor), Oct 10, 1828 (died 1853). ❖ Wrote a popular etiquette book, *The Young Lady's Friend*, which offered rules for women's behavior in various areas of life, rather than emphasizing morality and religion (1836); also wrote *The Children's Robinson Crusoe* (1830), *Lafayette* (1831), *John Howard* (1833), *The Youth's Letter-Writer* (1834), *Congo in Search of His Master* (1854) and *Recollections of Seventy Years* (1865).
- FARRAR, Geraldine (1882–1967). American soprano.** Born Feb 28, 1882, in Melrose, Massachusetts; died Mar 11, 1967, in Ridgefield, Connecticut; dau. of Sidney Farrar (businessman and outstanding baseball player) and Henrietta (Barnes) Farrar; studied voice with Mrs. John H. Long, Emma Thursby, Trabaddello, Francesco Graziani, and Lilli Lehmann; m. Lou Tellegen (actor), c. 1915 (div.). ❖ Debuted at the Berlin Royal Opera as Marguerite in *Faust* (1901); remained the Royal Opera's leading soprano, singing roles that included Gounod's Juliette in *Roméo et Juliette*, Violetta in *La Traviata*, Zerlina in *Don Giovanni*, Gilda in *Rigoletto* and Leonora in *Il Trovatore* (1901–04); debuted at Metropolitan Opera as Juliette in *Roméo et Juliette*; created the roles of the Goose Girl in Humperdinck's *Königskinder* (1910) and Louise in Charpentier's *Julien*; sang 29 roles at the Met, frequently with Enrico Caruso (1906–22) and reigned as the opera house's leading diva; retired from the stage (1922).
- FARRAR, Gwen (1899–1944). English actress, singer and instrumentalist.** Born July 14, 1899, in London, England; died Dec 25, 1944, in London; dau. of Sir George Farrar and Ella M. (Waylen) Farrar; trained for the cello with Herbert Walenn. ❖ Appeared in concert and on stage for a number of years with Norah Blaney; plays include *Whitebirds*, *Shake Your Feet*, *Wonder Bar*, *After Dinner*, *Charlot's Char-a-bang!* and *Die Fledermaus*; films include *She Shall Have Music* and *Take a Chance*; was also an expert equestrian. ❖ See also film *Gwen Farrar* (1926).
- FARRAR, Margaret (1897–1984). American editor.** Born Margaret Petherbridge, Mar 23, 1897, in Brooklyn, NY; died June 11, 1984, in New York, NY; daughter of Henry Wade (executive with National Licorice Company) and Margaret Elizabeth (Furey) Petherbridge; graduate of Berkeley Institute, Brooklyn, 1916; Smith College, BA, 1919; m. John Chipman Farrar (author and co-founder of Farrar, Straus), May 28, 1926; children: John, Alison and Janice Farrar. ❖ Once called the "world's supreme authority on crosswords," was the 1st editor of the much-revered crossword puzzles of *The New York Times* and also collaborated on the 1st *Cross Word Puzzle Book*; before retirement (1968), had edited over 130 collections of puzzles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FARRELL, Eileen (1920–2002). American soprano.** Born Feb 13, 1920, in Willimantic, Connecticut; died Mar 23, 2002, in Park Ridge, New Jersey; dau. of Michael John Farrell and Catherine (Kennedy) Farrell (vaudeville performers, known as "The Singing O'Farrells"); studied with Merle Alcock and Eleanor McLellan; m. Robert V. Reagan (NY police officer), 1946 (died 1986); children: Robert V., Kathleen and John Reagan. ❖ As the daughter of ex-vaudeville performers turned music teachers, often shook off the pretensions of the opera world because of her populist bent; made debut as singer on CBS (1941); had own weekly half-hour show, "Eileen Farrell Sings," which lasted for 6 years; made 61 appearances with New York Philharmonic, establishing a record and beginning a long association with that organization (1950–51); sang with the San Carlo Opera in Tampa, Florida (1956); made San Francisco debut in *Il Trovatore* (1957); made Metropolitan Opera debut in Gluck's *Alceste* and firmly established her as one of America's leading dramatic sopranos (1960); released 3 recordings: Puccini arias, French and German art songs, and American popular songs (1960), but is best remembered for the Carnegie Hall recording of Berg's *Wozzeck* with the New York Philharmonic; served as Distinguished Professor of Music at Indiana University's School of Music (1971–80) and at the University of Maine (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FARRELL, Glenda (1904–1971). American stage and screen actress.** Born June 30, 1904, in Enid, Oklahoma; died May 1, 1971, in NYC; m. Thomas Richards, 1921 (div. 1929); m. Henry Ross (physician), 1941; children: (1st m.) Tommy Farrell (actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Skidding* (1928); other NY appearances include *Divided Honors*, *Love Honor and Betray*, *The Life of Reilly*, *Stage Door*, *Masquerade* and *Forty Carats*; debuted in film *Little Caesar* (1931); made over 122 films, including *The Mystery of the Wax Museum*, *Gold Diggers*, *Susan Slept Here*, *Girl in the Red Velvet Swing*, *Lady for a Day*, *Johnny Eager* and *Talk of the Town*; was also featured in the "Torchy Blane" series. Won Emmy for performance in "A Cardinal Act of Mercy" on "Ben Casey" (1963).
- FARRELL, Hortense (b. 1903).** See Alden, Hortense.
- FARRELL, M.J. (1904–1996).** See Keane, Molly.
- FARRELL, Michelle (1968—).** See Dusserre, Michelle.
- FARRELL, Peggy (1920—). Irish politician.** Born Nov 15, 1920, in Bantry, Co. Cork, Ireland; m. Thomas P. Farrell. ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach Jack Lynch (1969–73).
- FARRELL, Renita (1972—). Australian field-hockey player.** Name variations: Renita Garard. Born Renita Farrell, May 30, 1972, in Townsville, Australia. ❖ Midfielder; won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- FARRELL, Suzanne (1945—). American ballerina.** Name variations: Suzanne Ficker. Born Roberta Sue Ficker, Aug 16, 1945, in Cincinnati, Ohio; dau. of Robert and Donna Ficker; studied ballet at University of Cincinnati College Conservatory of Music and School of American Ballet; m. Paul Mejia (dancer), Feb 21, 1969 (div. 1997). ❖ Leading interpreter of the work of choreographer George Balanchine, danced with the New York City Ballet (1961–69), attaining stardom with performance in *Don Quixote* (1965); danced roles in *La Valse*, *Concerto Barocco*, *Liebeslieder Walzer*, *Donizetti Variations*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Invesiana*, *Glinkaiana*, *Stars and Stripes*, *Prodigal Son* and *Symphony in C*; also danced in a trio of new ballets that Balanchine created for her, the romantic *Meditation*, the abstract *Agon* and *Clarinade*; danced with Ballet of the 20th Century (1970–75); returning to New York City Ballet (1975–87), performed in premieres of other Balanchine ballets: *Chaconne*, *Union Jack*, *Davidsbündlertänze*, *Mozartiana* and *Vienna Waltzes*, perhaps the single most successful ballet in the company's history; became a master teacher at Kennedy Center (1993); taught and staged Balanchine ballets for companies in US and abroad. Films include *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1966) and *Elusive Muse* (1996); appeared on tv in "Dance in America: Choreography by Balanchine" (1977–79). ❖ See also autobiography (with Toni Bentley) *Holding on to the Air* (Summit, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- FARREN, Elizabeth (c. 1759–1829). English actress and countess of Derby.** Name variations: Eliza Farren. Born c. 1759 in Cork, Ireland; died at Knowsley Park, Lancashire, April 29, 1829; dau. of George Farren (apothecary and surgeon) and actress mother; m. Edward Stanley, 12th earl of Derby, May 1, 1797; children: 3. ❖ Made 1st London appearance as Miss Hardcastle in *She Stoops to Conquer* (1777); was the original Nancy Lovel in George Colman's *Suicide* and appeared at Drury Lane (1778); was popular with London's upper crust; retired (April 8, 1797), following marriage to earl of Derby; was a rival of Frances Abington. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FARREN, Ellen (1848–1904).** See Farren, Nellie.
- FARREN, Nellie (1848–1904). English actress.** Name variations: Ellen Farren; Nelly Farren. Born Ellen Farren in 1848; died in 1904; dau. of Henry Farren (1826–1860, an actor); great-granddau. of actor William Farren (1725–1795); granddau. of actor William Farren (1786–1861). ❖ Descending from a long line of actors, began career at Olympic Theater (1864–1868), then was associated with John Hollingshead's company at Gaiety Theater until her retirement (1891); short and slight, specialized in playing young boys, notably Smike in Charles Dickens' *Nicholas Nickleby* and Sam Willoughby in Tom Taylor's *Ticket-of-Leave Man*; female roles included Lydia Languish in *The Rivals* (1874) and Maria in *Twelfth Night* (1876). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FARRENC, Louise (1804–1875). French musician.** Born Jean-Louise Dumont in Paris, France, May 31, 1804; died in Paris, Sept 15, 1875; studied with composer Anton Reicha; m. Aristide Farrenc (music publisher, died 1865). ❖ Concert pianist, composer, teacher, and scholar, was the only woman piano teacher at the Paris Conservatoire for over 30

years and the only woman to hold a post of this rank in the 19th century (1842–73); compositions include 3 symphonies and a piano concerto. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FARRER, Margaret (1914–1997). English midwife and nursing officer. Name variations: Margaret Irene Farrer. Born Feb 23, 1914 in Rhodesia; died July 25, 1997. ❖ Moved back to England with family at age 13, settling in Devon; was the 1st midwife to serve as deputy chair of Central Midwives Board (CMB, 1973–79); also served on Central Health Services Council, on North East Metropolitan Hospital Board, and on Thames Regional Health Authority; oversaw nursing and midwifery for East End of London as chief nursing officer of Thames Group Hospital Management Committee (1971–74); served as matron of St. Mary's Maternity Hospital, West Croydon, Surrey (1949–56) and of Forest Gate Maternity Hospital (1956–71). Made Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1970).

FARRÉS, Carmen (1931–1976). Spanish novelist. Name variations: Carmen Farres; (pseudonym) Carmen Mieza. Born 1931 in Barcelona, Spain; died 1976. ❖ Wrote novels based on her exile in Mexico during Spanish Civil War: *La imposible canción* (The Impossible Song, 1962) and *Una mañana cualquiera* (Any Morning, 1964).

FARRINGTON, Sara Willis (1811–1872). See *Fern, Fanny*.

FARROKHZAD, Forugh (1935–1967). Iranian poet and feminist. Name variations: Farrough, Forough, Furogh, or Furugh Farrukhzad or Farrokhaad or Farrokhaad. Pronunciation: Four-UGH Farroch-ZHAHD. Born Forugh Farrokhzad in Tehran, Iran, Jan 5, 1935; died of injuries sustained in auto accident in Tehran, Feb 14, 1967; dau. of Mohammed Farrokhzad (colonel in Iranian Army) and Turan Vaziri Tabar Farrokhzad; attended Kamalolmolk Technical School; m. Parviz Shapur, 1951 (div. 1954); children: 1 son. ❖ Major Iranian poet and early feminist, who was one of her country's 1st important female writers; published 1st poems in Tehran newspapers and magazines (1953); had nervous breakdown (1954); had love affair with Nader Naderpur, a prominent Iranian poet (1954–56); published 1st collection of poetry, *The Captive* (1955), which candidly featured a female's personal thoughts and feelings, causing an immediate stir; lamented the fact that men had been able to describe their experiences of love in poetry without evoking criticism, and insisted on her right to do the same from a feminine perspective; made 1st trip abroad (1956); published 2nd volume of poetry, *The Wall* (1956), followed by *Rebellion* (1958); became assistant at Ebrahim Golestan's film studio and embarked on a long-standing relationship with Golestan (1958); studied film production in England (1959), then began work as documentary filmmaker (1960); completed documentary film on Iranian lepers, *The House is Black* (1962); worked as a stage actress, appearing in *Six Characters in Search of an Author* (1963); published *Another Birth* (1964); now widely recognized as a major figure on the Iranian literary scene, was the subject of UNESCO film (1965); published *Let Us Believe in the Beginning of the Cold Season* (1974). ❖ See also Michael C. Hillmann, *A Lonely Woman: Forugh Farrokhzad and Her Poetry* (Three Continents Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

FARRON, Julia (1922—). English ballet dancer. Born July 22, 1922, in London, England. ❖ Trained at Sadler's Wells Ballet School, then joined the company; remained with Sadler's Wells—later known as Royal Ballet—throughout performance career (1936–61); created roles in numerous works by Frederick Ashton including his *A Wedding Bouquet* (1937), *Cupid and Psyche* (1939), *Sylvia* (1952), *Homage to the Queen* (1958), and *Ondine* (1958); performed in company productions of classic repertory works, *Les Sylphides*, *Swan Lake* and *Giselle*; created role of Lady Capulet in Kenneth Macmillan's *Romeo and Juliet*.

FARROW, Mia (1945—). American actress. Born Maria de Lourdes Villiers Farrow, Feb 9, 1945, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of John Farrow (director) and Maureen O'Sullivan (actress); sister of John Charles, Prudence, Stephanie and Tisa Farrow; m. Frank Sinatra (singer and actor), 1966 (div. 1968); m. André Previn (conductor), 1970 (div. 1979); children: (with Previn) had twins and 1 other child, then adopted 3 more, including Soon-Yi Previn; (with Woody Allen) had 1 child and adopted 2 others. ❖ Began acting in theater at 17; came to prominence as Allison Mackenzie in tv series "Peyton Place" (1964–66); had major film breakthrough in Roman Polanski's *Rosemary's Baby* (1969); moved to London with Previn and spent season with Royal Shakespeare Company (1975–76); began working with Woody Allen (1981) who created roles for her in such films as *A Midsummer Night's Sex Comedy* (1982), *Zelig* (1983), *The Purple Rose of Cairo* (1985), *Hannah and Her*

Sisters (1987), *Radio Days* (1987), *September* (1987), *Another Woman* (1988), *New York Stories* (1989), *Crimes and Misdemeanors* (1989), *Alice* (1990), *Shadow and Fog* (1992) and *Husbands and Wives* (1992); had infamous breakup after living with Allen for many years (1996); other films include *John and Mary* (1969), *The Great Gatsby* (1974), *Full Circle* (1977), *A Wedding* (1978), *Death on the Nile* (1978), *Hurricane* (1979), *Miami Rhapsody* (1995), *Angela Mooney* (1996) and *Purpose* (2002).

FASSBAENDER, Brigitte (1939—). German mezzo-soprano. Name variations: Fassbänder or Fassbänder. Born on July 3, 1939, in Berlin, Germany; studied with father, baritone Willi Domgraf-Fassbänder, at Nuremberg Conservatory (1957–61). ❖ One of the finest female lieder singers on the concert stage, debuted at the Bayerische Staatsoper in Munich (1961); debuted at Covent Garden (1971), Salzburg (1973), Metropolitan Opera (1974); though she preferred concertizing to opera, focused on Wagner in the latter half of career and was associated with many operatic roles; made a Bavarian Kammersängerin, a title awarded a singer of outstanding merit (1970).

FASSETT, Cornelia (1831–1898). American portrait painter. Born Cornelia Adele Strong in Owasco, New York, Nov 9, 1831; died in Washington, DC, Jan 4, 1898; dau. of Captain Walter Strong and Elizabeth (Gonsales) Strong; m. Samuel Montague Fasset (artist and photographer); children: 7. ❖ One of the most successful portrait painters of the mid-19th century, is best known for her *Electoral Commission in Open Session*, which hangs in US Capitol; studied watercolor in New York City with English painter J.B. Wandesforde; with husband, moved to Chicago (1855), where her portraits, which included a number of prominent Chicago citizens, established her reputation; elected an associate member of Chicago Academy of Design (1874); moved with family to Washington, DC (1875), where she painted presidents Ulysses S. Grant, Rutherford B. Hayes, and James A. Garfield. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FASSIE, Brenda (1964–2004). South African pop singer. Born Nov 3, 1964; grew up in Langa, a black township outside Cape Town, South Africa; died after an asthma attack, age 39, May 9, 2004, in South Africa; youngest of 9 children of a domestic worker; children: son Bongani. ❖ Called by the *New York Times*, "the piercing siren of the dispossessed under apartheid," was one of Africa's top-selling musicians and South Africa's 1st black pop stars; singing in English, Xhosa, Sotho and Zulu, had such hits as "Weekend Special," "It's Nice to Be with People," "No No No, Señor," "Black President," a tribute to the still imprisoned Nelson Mandela, and "Vulindlela," which was adopted by the African National Congress for its election campaign (1999); was outspoken about her bisexuality, a subject that was largely taboo.

FASTRADA (d. 794). Queen of the Franks. Name variations: Fastrade. Died Aug 10, 794; dau. of Count Rudolph and Luitgarde; became 4th wife of Charles I also known as Charlemagne (742–814), king of the Franks (r. 768–814), Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814), in 783; children: Theodrada, abbess of Argenteuil; Hiltrude. ❖ Was married to Charlemagne for 11 years.

FATIMA. Variant of *Fatimah*.

FATIMA, Djemille (c. 1890–1921). Vaudeville dancer. Name variations: La Belle Fatima. Born c. 1890, possibly in Syria; died Mar 14, 1921, in Venice, California. ❖ Made performance debut as a Harem dancer at William and Oscar Hammerstein's Victoria Theater (1913); collaborated with Hammersteins and *The New York Telegraph* in an attempt to ridicule the suppressors of vice; after being arrested by vice squad, dressed demurely for court appearance and was quickly released; toured with Hammerstein act *The Tiger Lillies* (1917); performed same solo act throughout performance career, which consisted of *Dance of the Balkans*, *A Fantasie*, *The Algerian Apache as Danced 500 Years Ago* and *Arabian Dance*.

FATIMAH (605/11–632/33). Islamic holy woman. Name variations: Fatima. Namesake of the Fatimid dynasty. Born in Mecca between 605 and 611 CE; died 632 or 633 CE; dau. of the Prophet Muhammad and Khadijah; sister of Zaynab, Umm Kulthum, and Ruqaiyah; m. 'Ali b. Abi Talib, 4th caliph of Islam; children: 2 daughters, Zaynab and Umm Kulthum; 2 sons, Hasan and Husain (the Shi'ite martyr, al-Husain b. 'Ali), and possibly a 3rd son named Muhsin who died in infancy. ❖ Most famous and controversial woman from early Islamic history who, though honored by all Muslims as a participant in the 1st two formative decades of Islam, is especially significant to Shi'is

of various sects since they trace their legitimacy to Muhammad through her and her descendants; was a courageous woman, who coped with loneliness, poverty, ill-health, and cataclysmic social change, but remained dutiful to her family and devoted to Islam. The principle source of information about Fatimah is the *hadiths*, or “reports.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FATTIA, Helen Ritz (c. 1931—). See *Nkrumah, Fathia*.

FAUCIT, Helena Saville (1817–1898). English actress. Name variations: Helen Faucit; Lady Martin, or Mrs. Theodore Martin. Born Helena Saville Faucit in London, England, 1817; died at home near Llangollen, Wales, Oct 31, 1898; dau. of John Saville Faucit (actor); m. Sir Theodore Martin (British poet, translator, and essayist), 1851. ❖ Eminent actress of the 19th-century British stage, made stage debut near London (1833), playing Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet*; in London debut, played Julia in Knowles’ *The Hunchback* (1836); over next 15 years, appeared opposite William Macready as Desdemona, Cordelia, Portia, Lady Macbeth, Rosalind, and, of course, Juliet; also portrayed the leading female roles in Bulwer-Lytton’s *The Lady of Lyons* (1838), *Richelieu* (1839), and *Money* (1840), as well as Robert Browning’s *Strafford* (1842), and *Blot on the Scutcheon* (1843); published *On Some of Shakespeare’s Female Characters* (1885). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FAUCONBERG, Mary (1636–1712). See *Cromwell, Mary*.

FAUGERES, Margaretta V. (1771–1801). American author. Name variations: Margaretta Van Wyck Bleecker; Peggy Faugeres. Born Oct 11, 1771, in Tomahanick, NY; died Jan 14, 1801, age 29; dau. of Ann Eliza Bleecker (poet and writer, 1752–1783) and John Bleecker; m. Peter Faugeres, July 14, 1792; children: Margaretta Mason. ❖ Taught school in Brunswick and later in Brooklyn; contributed poems to the *New York Magazine* (1790–93); published a book of her mother’s writings, *The Posthumous Works of Ann Eliza Bleecker, in Prose and Verse*, to which she added some of her own writings (1793); also wrote *Essays in Prose and Verse* (1795) and *Belisarius: A Tragedy* (1795).

FAUGERES, Peggy (1771–1801). See *Faugeres, Margaretta V.*

FAULK, Mary Lena (1926–1995). American golfer. Born Mary Lena Faulk, April 15, 1926, in Chipley, Florida; died Aug 3, 1995, in Delray Beach, Florida. ❖ Won the USGA Women’s Amateur (1953); member of the Curtis Cup team (1954); joined LPGA tour (1955); won Kansas City Open (1956); won 9 other tournaments (1957–64); taught for many years at Georgia’s Sea Island Golf Club and Broadmoor Country Club in Colorado Springs. Inducted into the Georgia Golf Hall of Fame (1993).

FAULKNER, Ruawahine Irihapeti (?–1855). Maori woman of mana and landowner. Name variations: Ruawahine, Puihi. Born Ruawahine, of Ngai Tukairangi hapu of Ngai Te Rangī; died Sept 24, 1855, at Tauranga, New Zealand; dau. of Tawaho and Parewhakarau; m. John Lees Faulkner (Yorkshire boatbuilder and trader), 1842; children: 13. ❖ Took name of Irihapeti (Elizabeth) when she adopted Christianity; resided on her land at Otumoetai and established trading post with husband; represented important link to Maori in Tauranga district. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

FAULWETTER, Mrs. R.C. (1895–1983). See *Farr, Wanda K.*

FAUNTZ, Jane (1910–1989). American diver. Born Dec 19, 1910; died of acute leukemia, May 1989; m. Edgar Manske. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard (1932); representing the Illinois Women’s Athletic Club (1922–32), won 2 national titles; graced the covers of *Life*, *Ladies Home Journal* and a Wheaties cereal box.

FAUQUES, Marianne-Agnès Pillement, Dame de (1721–1773). French novelist. Born 1721 in Avignon, France; died 1773. ❖ Forced by family to become a nun, had vows annulled after 10 years and moved to Paris; writings include *Le Triomphe de l’amitié* (1751), *Abbasai* (1753), *Les Préjugés trop bravés et trop suivis* (1755), *La Dernière guerre des bêtes* (1758), *L’Histoire de Mme la marquise de Pompadour* (1759), *Le danger des préjugés, ou les mémoires de Mlle d’Oran* (1774) and *Dialogues moraux et amusants* (1777).

FAUSET, Crystal Bird (1893–1965). African-American politician. Born Crystal Dreda Bird, June 27, 1893, in Princess Anne, Maryland; grew up in Boston; died Mar 28, 1965, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Benjamin (school principal) and Portia E. (Lovett) Bird; Columbia University Teachers College, BA, 1931; m. Arthur Huff Fauset

(educator), June 1931 (div. 1944). ❖ The 1st African-American woman to be elected to a state legislature, began to speak out about the concerns of the black community and race relations in general, through her association with Young Women’s Christian Association (YWCA) and American Friends Service Committee; joined administrative staff of Works Progress Administration (WPA) of Philadelphia and organized the Philadelphia Democratic Women’s League (early 1930s); became director of black women’s activities for National Democratic Committee (1936); elected to state legislature (1938); resigned to join the WPA as assistant state director of the Education and Recreation Program (1939); was named special consultant to the director of Office of Civilian Defense (1941); helped establish the United Nations Council of Philadelphia (1945) and served as an officer until 1950; attended the founding of the UN in San Francisco (1950). Awarded Meritorious Service Medal from Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (1939 and 1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FAUSET, Jessie Redmon (1882–1961). African-American writer. Born Jessie Redmon Fauset, April 27, 1882, in Camden, New Jersey; died April 30, 1961, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Redmon Fauset (minister of African Methodist Episcopal Church) and Annie (Seamon) Fauset; was the 1st black woman to graduate from Cornell University, 1905; also attended the Sorbonne; University of Pennsylvania, MA, 1919; m. Herbert E. Harris (businessman), 1929 (died 1958). ❖ Novelist, journalist, poet, and editor whose wide-ranging literary skills both influenced other writers of the Harlem Renaissance and vividly captured the struggles and successes of black Americans in the early part of 20th century; taught Latin and French in Washington, DC, at the M Street High School (later Dunbar High School, 1906–19); served as literary editor of *Crisis* (1919–26), giving much-needed exposure to young novelists and poets like Nella Larsen and Gwendolyn Bennett; edited, with W.E.B. Du Bois, a children’s magazine, *The Brownies’ Book* (1920–21); wrote 4 novels: *There Is Confusion* (1924), *Plum Bun* (1929), *The Chinaberry Tree: A Novel of American Life* (1931), *Comedy: American Style* (1933); taught French at DeWitt Clinton High School in NY (1927–44); moved to Montclair, New Jersey, with husband (early 1950s); after his death, moved to Philadelphia (1958), where she died of heart disease (1961). ❖ See also Carolyn Wedin Sylvander, *Jessie Redmon Fauset: Black American Writer* (Whitston, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

FAUST, Lotta (1880–1910). American theatrical dancer. Born Feb 8, 1880, in Brooklyn, NY; died Jan 25, 1910, age 29, in New York, NY. ❖ Made performance debut in *Jack and the Beanstalk* in Brooklyn (1895); made Broadway debut in *The Man in the Moon* (1899); performed in the chorus of George Lederer shows, including *The Belle of Bohemia* (1900), *The Casino Girl* (1900) and *My Lady* (1900); throughout career, performed as specialty dancer in NY and on tour in such shows as *Sally in Our Alley* (1902), Montgomery and Stone’s *Wizard of Oz* (1903), *The Girl from Vienna* (1906) and *The Mimic World* (1908).

FAUSTA (d. 324). Byzantine and Roman empress. Name variations: Flavia. Born Flavia Maxima Fausta; died 324 (some sources cite 326); dau. of Maximian, senior emperor (Augustus) of the Roman West (r. 285/286–305), and Eutropia; sister of Maxentius and Theodora (fl. 290s); m. Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus Magnus, known as Constantine I the Great (285–337), Roman emperor (r. 306–337, the 1st Christian emperor of the Roman Empire, who founded Constantinople), in 307; children: Constantine II (b. 317); Constantius II (b. 323), Roman emperor (r. 337–361); Constans (b. 324); Constantina (c. 321–c. 354); Helena (c. 320–?), who m. Julian, Byzantine emperor). ❖ Married Constantine the Great, a union meant to cement the Western Augusti (307), the triumvirate of her husband Constantine, brother Maxentius, and father Maximian; in separate incidents, her father and brother plotted the overthrow of Constantine and were killed (309 and 312, respectively); elevated to the status of Augusta (Empress); during another personal upheaval which marred imperial peace, was accused of high treason, arrested, and put to death (another source maintains that she was charged with adultery because of a liaison with a palace official). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FAUSTA (fl. 600s). Byzantine empress. Fl. in 600s; m. Constantine III (also known as Constans II), Byzantine emperor (r. 641–668); children: Constantine IV (r. 668–685); Heraclius; and Tiberius.

FAUSTA, Cornelia (b. 88 BCE). Roman noblewoman. Born c. 88 BCE; dau. of Lucius Cornelius Sulla (consul, 88–80 BCE, and Roman dictator, 82–79) and his 4th wife Caecilia Metella; m. the praetor C. Memmius (div.); m. Titus Annius Milo (praetor), in 55 BCE. ❖ Was notorious for her marital infidelity but may not have had an unbiased appraisal (historian Sallust is said to have been one of her paramours). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FAUSTINA, Anna or Annia Galeria (c. 90–141 CE). See *Faustina I*.

FAUSTINA I (c. 90–141). Roman empress and wife of Antoninus Pius. Name variations: Anna or Annia Galeria Faustina; Faustina Maior; Faustina Mater (Faustina the Mother); Faustina the Elder; titled Augusta (Revered), Pia (Pious), and, after her death, Diva (Deified). Pronunciation: Fow-STEEN-ah. Born c. 90; died 141; dau. of Rupilia Faustina and M. Annius Verus; m. T. Aurelius Fulvus Boionius Antoninus, later the Roman emperor Antoninus Pius (r. 138–161), around 110; children: M. Aurelius Fulvus Antoninus; M. Galerius Aurelius Antoninus; Aurelia Fadilla (date of birth unknown); Faustina II (130–175). ❖ Given the title Augusta by Senate (138); died and was deified by Senate (141); commemorated on surviving coins issued (138–141). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FAUSTINA II (130–175). Roman empress and wife of Marcus Aurelius. Name variations: Annia Galeria Faustina; Faustina Minor; Faustina the Younger; (Greek) Faustina Nea (Faustina the Younger); titled Augusta (Revered), Pia (Pious), Mater Castrorum (Mother of the Camp), and, after her death, Diva (Deified). Pronunciation: Fow-STEEN-ah. Born 130; died in 175 in Halala, later renamed Justinopolis, in Asia Minor; dau. of Roman emperor Antoninus Pius (r. 138–161) and Faustina I (c. 90–141); m. her cousin Marcus Annius Verus, later the emperor Marcus Aurelius (r. 161–180), in 145; children—14: Domitia Faustina (b. 147); the twins T. Aurelius Antoninus and T. Aelius Aurelius (b. 149); Lucilla (Annia Aurelia Galeria Lucilla, b. 150); Faustina III (Annia Aurelia Galeria Faustina, b. 151), T. Aelius Antoninus (b. 152); Fadilla (Arria Fadilla, b. 159); Cornificia (b. 160); her 2nd set of twins T. Aurelius Fulvus (also called Antoninus) and the future emperor L. Aurelius Commodus (b. Aug 31, 161); M. Annius Verus (b. 162); Hadrianus (date of birth unknown); Vibia Aurelia Sabina (b. 166); and an unnamed son (birth date unknown). ❖ Reared in the imperial household (138–145); betrothed in childhood to Lucius Aurelius Commodus (later the co-emperor Verus) but married Marcus Aurelius (April 145); given the title Augusta by the Senate (147); gave birth to 14 children (147–166); accompanied Marcus to war (174); implicated in the revolt of Avidius Cassius (174); died in Halala, later renamed Justinopolis, in Asia Minor, while accompanying Marcus on campaign, and deified by the Senate (175); commemorated on scores of surviving inscriptions, coin-issues, and statues throughout the Roman Empire (147–176). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FAUSTINA III (b. 151). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Anna Aurelia Galeria Faustina. Born Annia Aurelia Galeria Faustina in 151; dau. of Faustina II (130–175) and Marcus Aurelius, Roman emperor (r. 161–180); possibly m. Cn. Julius Severus.

FAUSTINA MAIOR or MAJOR (c. 90–141 CE). See *Faustina I*.

FAUSTINA OF ANTIOCH (fl. 300s). Byzantine empress. Fl. in 300s; was 3rd wife of Constantius II, Eastern Roman emperor and Byzantine emperor (r. 337–361); children: Constantia Postuma. Constantius II's 1st wife was the dau. of Galla (fl. 320); his 2nd was Eusebia of Macedonia.

FAUSTINA THE ELDER (c. 90–141 CE). See *Faustina I*.

FAUT, Jean (1925—). American baseball player. Born Jan 17, 1925, in East Greenville, Pennsylvania; m. Karl Winsch (baseball player, later manager of South Bend Blue Sox), 1947. ❖ Pitched two perfect games for South Bend Blue Sox in the All-American Girls Baseball League, the 1st and only women's professional baseball organization (1951 and 1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FAVART, Edmée (1886–1941). French actress and singer. Name variations: Edmee Favart. Born Nov 23, 1886, in Paris, France; died Oct 28, 1941, in Marseille, France. ❖ Made stage debut at the Gaité Lyrique as Clairette in *La fille de Madame Angot* (1912); played leading roles in numerous comic operas; appeared as Hélène in *Veronique*, Catherine in *La rotisserie de la reine Pedauque*, Cherubin in *Les noces de Figaro*. Colette in *La Basoche*, Delphine in *Così Fan Tutte* and Lucienne in *Le Paradis Fermé*; appeared in the film *Mannequins* (1933).

FAVART, Marie (1727–1772). French soprano, actress, and dramatist. Name variations: Madame Favart. Born Marie Justine Benoîte du Ronceray at Avignon, France, June 15, 1727; died in Paris, May 12, 1772; m. Charles Simon Favart (French playwright and librettist), 1745 (died 1792); children: Charles Nicolas Justin Favart (1749–1806). ❖ Made debut at the Opéra-Comique as Mme Chantilly in *Les fêtes publiques* by Charles Simon Favart (1745); appeared in the title role of *La serva padrona* as well as many works with librettos by husband; also collaborated with husband on several librettos; was the subject of Offenbach's 1878 opera *Mme Favart*; sang in Paris at Comédie-Italienne until her death.

FAVART, Marie (b. 1833). French actress. Born Marie Pierette Ignace Pingaud Favart at Beaune, France, Feb 16, 1833. ❖ A noted actress, debuted at Comédie Française (1848); became a member of the Comédie (1854); resigned (1881); toured Russia with Coquelin and played in classic comedy, notably in *Tartuffe* (1883); created many original parts and was especially successful in contemporary drama.

FAVERSHAM, Edith Campbell (d. 1945). See *Campbell, Edith*.

FAVOR, Suzy (1968—). American runner. Name variations: Suzanne Hamilton. Born Suzanne Favor, Aug 8, 1968, in Stevens Point, Wisconsin; attended University of Wisconsin. ❖ Was the 1st athlete to win the NCAA outdoor 1,500 meters 4 times (1988–91); was also 800-meter NCAA champion (1990); won US nationals in outdoor 1,500 meters (1989–91) and indoor 1-mile (1991). Won the Honda Broderick Cup (1990).

FAVRE, Julie Velten (1834–1896). French educator and philosopher. Name variations: Mme. Jules Favre. Born Julie Velten in Wissembourg, France, Nov 5, 1834; died Jan 1896; dau. of a Lutheran pastor and official; obtained teacher's degree from Wissembourg; m. Gabriel Claude Jules Favre (1809–1880, French lawyer and diplomat), 1870. ❖ Served as director of École Normale Supérieure de Sevres (1881–96), which allowed young women to receive a broad secondary education; writings include *La Morale des Stoïciens (The Morality of the Stoics, 1887)*, *La Morale de Socrate (The Morality of Socrates, 1887)*, *Montaigne moraliste et pédagogue (Montaigne as a moralist and a pedagogue, 1887)*, *La Morale d'Aristotele (The Morality of Aristotle, 1888)*, *La Morale de Cicéron (The Morality of Cicero, 1889)*, *La Morale de Plutarque (The Morality of Plutarch)*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FAWAZ, Florence (1894–1968). See *Austral, Florence*.

FAWCETT, Joy (1968—). American soccer player. Name variations: Joy Biefeld. Born Joy Lynn Biefeld, Feb 8, 1968, in Inglewood, California; attended University of California, Berkeley; m. Walter Fawcett (software engineer); children: 3 daughters. ❖ Defender; won team gold medals at World Cup (1991, 1999); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver at Sydney Olympics (2000); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with the San Diego Spirit (2001); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Female Soccer Athlete of the Year (1988). ❖ See also Jere Longman, *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000).

FAWCETT, Marion (1886–1957). Scottish actress and producer. Born Katherine Roger Campbell, Nov 25, 1886, in Aberdeen, Scotland; m. Dennis Bryan (died). ❖ Made stage debut in Liverpool for Sir Henry Irving's company as a walk-on in *Robespierre* (1899), followed by *An American Tragedy*, *The Matriarch*, *The Shanghai Gesture*, *The Brontës*, *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney*, *Dear Octopus*, *Jane Eyre* and *Separate Tables*, among others; became involved with production (1918) for Repertory Players, Jewish Drama League, Lena Ashwell, and the Opera House, Malta.

FAWCETT, Maisie (1902–1988). Australian botanist. Name variations: Stella Grace Maisie Fawcett. Born in Footscray, Melbourne, Australia, 1902; died 1988; m. Denis Carr (professor), 1950s. ❖ Her research at the Bogong High Plains to examine the effects of grazing animals on plant life (beginning Sept 1941) demonstrated that overgrazing led to soil erosion in both the lower and higher pastures; her recommendations—restrictions on the number of cattle permitted to graze on the land, and the banning of sheep (which did greater damage than cattle to plant life)—helped soil conditions to improve; became a permanent senior lecturer at the University of Melbourne (1952) and visiting fellow at the Australian National University.

FAWCETT, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929). British feminist. Name variations: Millicent Garrett. Born Millicent Garrett in Aldeburgh, England,

- June 11, 1847; died Aug 5, 1929, in London; dau. of Newson (well-to-do merchant) and Louisa (Dunnell) Garrett; sister of Louisa Garrett, Agnes Garrett, Alice Garrett, Sam Garrett, and Elizabeth Garrett Anderson; m. Henry Fawcett (Liberal member of Parliament and professor of economics at Cambridge University), 1867; children: Philippa Fawcett (b. 1868, mathematician). ❖ Author, speaker, and political leader who witnessed the formal initiation of the women's suffrage campaign in 1867, led the moderate movement for women's enfranchisement, and lived to see the extension of suffrage to women on equal terms with men in 1928; elected to executive committee of London National Society for Women's Suffrage (1867); gave 1st public speech on women's suffrage (1869); published *Political Economy for Beginners* (1870), a bestseller that set forth liberal economic theory in an accessible fashion; one of the pioneers in establishing the organizational basis for the women's suffrage movement, served as president of National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (1907–19); appointed a magistrate (1920 and 1925); through her articles and public speaking, was the most well-known figure in the British women's suffrage movement, the president of the largest women's suffrage organization in Britain (the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies), and one of the most important figures in securing the vote for women; writings include *Women's Suffrage: A Short History of a Great Movement* (1912), *The Women's Victory—and After: Personal Reminiscences, 1911–1918* (1920), *Some Eminent Women of our Times* (1889), *Life of Her Majesty Queen Victoria* (1895), and *Five Famous French Women* (1905); had numerous pamphlets and articles published in periodicals such as *Common Cause*, *The Englishwoman*, *Woman's Leader*, *Contemporary Review*, *Nineteenth Century*. Awarded Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire (1925). ❖ See also autobiography, *What I Remember* (Putnam, 1925); David Rubinstein, *A Different World for Women: The Life of Millicent Garrett Fawcett* (Ohio State U. Press, 1991); Ray Strachey, *Millicent Garrett Fawcett* (Murray, 1931); and *Women in World History*.
- FAWCETT, Philippa (1868–1948). English mathematician and educator.** Born April 4, 1868, in England; died June 10, 1948; dau. of Dame Millicent Garrett Fawcett (suffragist) and Henry Fawcett (professor and Liberal MP). ❖ Known for contributions to educational systems of London and South Africa, attained highest honors as math student and later lectured at Newnham College, Cambridge (1887–91); awarded a Marion Kennedy studentship (1891); accompanied mother to South Africa after Boer War; organized elementary schools in Transvaal (1902); set up many secondary schools as well as Furzedown and Avery Hill teacher training colleges as chief assistant to the London County Council's (LCC) director of education (1905–20) and later as LCC's assistant education officer for higher learning (1920–34); organized meetings germane to League of Nations after WWI.
- FAWCETT, Quinn (1942—).** See *Yarbro, Chelsea Quinn*.
- FAWCETT, Stella Grace Maisie (1902–1988).** See *Fawcett, Maisie*.
- FAWZIA (1921—). Egyptian princess.** Born in Alexandria, Egypt, Nov 5, 1921; dau. of King Fuad I, king of Egypt, and Nazli Sabri; became 1st wife of Muhammad Reza Pahlavi also known as Riza I Pahlavi, shah of Iran (r. 1941–1979, deposed), Mar 16, 1939 (div. 1948); m. Colonel H.E. Ismail Hussain Shirin Bey (minister for War and the Navy), 1949; children: (1st m.) Shahnaz Pahlavi (b. 1940); (2nd m.) Nadia (b. 1950) and Muhammad Shirin (b. 1955).
- FAWZIA (1940–2005). Egyptian princess.** Born April 7, 1940, at the Abdin Palace in Cairo, Egypt; died Jan 27, 2005, in Lausanne, Switzerland; dau. of King Faruk or Farouk I (r. 1936–52) and Farida; sister of King Fuad II; never married; no children.
- FAY, Amy (1844–1928). American pianist.** Born Amelia Muller Fay in Bayou Goula, Mississippi, May 21, 1844; died in Watertown, Massachusetts, Feb 28, 1928; dau. of Charles (scholar) and Charlotte Emily (Hopkins) Fay (1817–1856, visual artist and pianist); sister of Melusina "Zina" Fay Peirce (1836–1923); never married. ❖ Studied in Berlin with Carl Tausig, Ludwig Deppe, and Theodor Kullak, and was accepted in Franz Liszt's master class; returned to US (1875), settled in Boston, and quickly achieved a major career as a concert artist; her letters home from Berlin were published as *Music-Study in Germany* (1880) and went through 25 editions; with sister Melusina, managed New York Women's Philharmonic Society (1899–1914), an organization that promoted the cause of women in the world of classical music. ❖ See also S. Margaret William McCarthy, ed. *Amy Fay: The American Years, 1879–1916* (1986) and *Amy Fay: America's Notable Woman of Music* (1995); and *Women in World History*.
- FAY, Eliza (1756–1816). British letter writer.** Born 1756, possibly in Blackheath, Worcestershire, England; died Sept 1816 in Calcutta, India; m. Anthony Fay, late 1770s. ❖ Traveled to India with husband whom she later divorced; attempted several business schemes in India but ended in debt; letters, published posthumously in Calcutta as *Original Letters from India—1779–1815* (1817), give account of Anglo-Indian life.
- FAY, Gaby (1893–1973).** See *Holden, Fay*.
- FAY, Vivien (b. around 1908). American theatrical ballet dancer.** Name variations: also seen as Vivian Fay. Born May 13, c. 1908, in Lubbock, Texas. ❖ Trained by Theodore Kosloff, Alexandra Baldina, and Julietta Mendez at Kosloff Studio in San Francisco, CA; made debut in Gus Edwards vaudeville; performed in *Naughty Riquette* in Los Angeles (1926); moved to New York to dance in *Rosalie* (1928); performed specialty dances in numerous productions, including Earl Carroll's *Vanities of 1930* and George White's *Melody* (1933); reentered classical ballet in Albertina Rasch's *The Great Waltz*, where she danced the role of Katti Lanner; appeared in Marx Brothers' film *A Day at the Races* (1937).
- FAYE, Alice (1912–1998). American actress.** Born Alice Jeanne Leppert on May 5, 1912, in New York, NY; died in Rancho Mirage, California, May 9, 1998; dau. of Charles (police officer) and Alice (Moffat) Leppert; m. Tony Martin (singer), Sept 3, 1937 (div. 1940); m. Phil Harris (bandleader-actor), May 12, 1941; children: Alice Harris Regan (b. 1942) and Phyllis Harris (b. 1944). ❖ Began singing and dancing professionally at 14; landed a job in the chorus of *George White's Scandals* (1931); sang with Rudy Vallee's band and co-starred with him in the film *George White's Scandals* (1934); with signature husky voice, found her niche as the sweet and vulnerable girl-next-door beginning with *Poor Little Rich Girl* (1936); received 1st star billing in 10th film, *Sing, Baby, Sing* (1936); in *Stowaway* (1936), sang one of her most memorable songs, "Goodnight, My Love," which she recorded for Brunswick; hit her stride at Fox with 2 big-budget musicals, *In Old Chicago* and *Alexander's Ragtime Band* (1938); made most memorable films of her career (1940–44): *Lillian Russell* (1940), *Little Old New York* (1940), *Tin Pan Alley* (1940), *That Night in Rio* (1941), *The Great American Broadcast* (1941), *Weekend in Havana* (1941), *Hello, Frisco, Hello* (1943), *The Gang's All Here* (1943), and *Four Jills in a Jeep* (1944); co-starred with husband on the hugely popular Sunday-night radio program "The Phil Harris-Alice Faye Show" (1946–54). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FAYE, Julia (1893–1966). American actress.** Born Sept 24, 1893, in Richmond, Virginia; died April 6, 1966, in Hollywood, California. ❖ One of Cecil B. De Mille's leading players and his mistress off-screen, appeared in *Male and Female*, *The Ten Commandments*, *King of Kings*, *Union Pacific*, *Northwest Mounted Police*, *Samson and Delilah* and *The Last Buccaneer*; retired (1958).
- FAYETTE, Madame de La (1634–1693).** See *La Fayette, Marie-Madeleine de*.
- FAZAN, Eleanor (1930—). English dancer and director.** Born May 29, 1930, in Kenya; trained at Sadler's Wells Ballet School in London, England. ❖ Began career as a specialty dancer in London's West End, in such shows as *High Spirits* (1953) and *Intimacy at 8:30* (1954), and also at London's Hippodrome; choreographed musicals and dance acts for *The Lily-White Boys* (1960), *The Lord Chamberlain Regrets* (1961), and *Lulu* (1970), among others; directed musicals, revues and operas at venues that include Covent Garden in London; served as choreographer for numerous films, including *Oh! What a Lovely War* (1969), *Yanks* (1979), *Heaven's Gate* (1980), *Willow* (1988), *St. Ives* (1999) and *Onegin* (1999); also staged operas for tv, and choreographed in theater for *The Broken Heart* (1962), *The Beggars' Opera* (1972), *The Threepenny Opera* (1972), *Habeas Corpus* (1973) and *Twelfth Night* (1974).
- FAZEKAS, Mrs. Julius (d. 1929). Hungarian murderer.** Died 1929 in Hungary. ❖ Obtained large quantities of arsenic and went into business as poison merchant, supplying many of village's women with arsenic to murder their husbands, lovers, and family members; with chief accomplice Susanna Olah, served approximately 50 clients who may have been responsible for as many as 300 murders (1914–29). Many of the 26 women who were tried in Szolnok received death sentences or life sentences; sources vary as to fate of Fazekas, who either committed suicide by poison to escape punishment or was among those executed.
- FAZENDA, Louise (1895–1962). American actress.** Born June 17, 1895, in Lafayette, Indiana; died April 17, 1962, in Beverly Hills, California; m. Hal B. Wallis (film producer); children: 1 son. ❖ Hired by Universal (1913); joined Mack Sennett (1915) and became his principal female comedian (1915); other films include *Down on the Farm* (1920) *The*

Beautiful and the Damned (1922), *Gold Diggers* (1923), *No, No, Nanette* (1930) and *The Old Maid* (1939); also had title role in *Tillie's Punctured Romance*, opposite W.C. Fields (1928).

FAZLIC, Jasna (1970—). **Yugoslavian table-tennis player.** Name variations: Jasna Reed. Born Dec 20, 1970, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1988); won European championship in doubles (1992); moved to US.

FEALY, Maude (1883–1971). **American stage and silent-film actress.** Born Maude Hawk, Mar 4, 1883, in Memphis, Tennessee; died Nov 9, 1971, in Woodland Hills, California; dau. of Margaret Fealy (actress and drama instructor, 1865–1955); m. Lewis H. Sherwin, 1907 (div. 1909); m. James Durkin, 1909 (div. 1917); m. John E. Cort Jr., 1920 (annulled 1923). ❖ Made stage debut as a child; made NY debut in *Quo Vadis*; appeared in every film of Cecil B. De Mille after the advent of sound; was also a drama coach.

FEARN, Anne Walter (1865–1939). **American physician.** Name variations: Anne Walter, Anne Fearn. Born Anne Walter, May 21, 1865, in Holly Springs, Mississippi; died April 28, 1939, in Berkeley, California; dau. of Harvey Washington Walter (prominent attorney, died 1878) and Martha Fredonia (Brown) Walter; Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, MD (1893); m. John Burrus Fearn (medical missionary), April 21, 1896 (died 1926); children: Elizabeth Fearn (1897–1902). ❖ Headed women's hospital for Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in Suzhou (Soochow), China (1893–96); established 1st coeducational medical school for Chinese students (1895); ran private practice in Suzhou (1896–1907); lived in Shanghai (1908–38), managing own hospital, Fearn Sanatorium (1916–26), working as voluntary clinician at Margaret Williamson Hospital for Chinese Women, and conducting private practice; helped found Shanghai American School (1912); was welfare worker with relief agencies in Shanghai. ❖ See also autobiography, *My Days of Strength* (1939).

FEDDE, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921). **Norwegian-American deaconess.** Born Elizabeth Feda (later altered to Fedde), Dec 25, 1850, at Feda, in Flekkefjord, Norway; died Feb 25, 1921, near Egersund, Norway; dau. of Andreas Villumsen Feda and Anne Marie Ølsdatter; m. Ola A. P. Slettebø, 1896. ❖ Entered Lutheran deaconess motherhouse in Christiania (Oslo), Norway (1873) and studied religion and nursing; worked as a nurse in Tromsø, in northern Norway (late 1870s–early 1880s); in response to a need for social workers to help Norwegian immigrants, moved to New York City (1883); helped found Voluntary Relief Society for the Sick and Poor (later Lutheran Medical Center) for Norwegians in NY and Brooklyn (1883); when refused support by Christiania motherhouse, opened small hospital to train sisters in Brooklyn (1885) and later began ambulance service for New Yorkers of all nationalities; founded deaconess home in Minneapolis, MN (late 1880s); returned to Norway and settled with husband on farm near Egersund (1896).

FEDELE, Cassandra Fidelis (1465–1558). **Italian scholar.** Born Cassandra Fidelis Fedele in Venice, Italy, 1465; dau. of Angelo Fedele and Barbara Leoni; educated by Gasparino Borro; m. Giovan Maria Mapelli (doctor from Vicenza). ❖ Well-known for her erudition, became a local celebrity; wrote poetry and was particularly known for her public orations, including her welcome to Bona Sforza, queen of Poland, when the queen arrived in Venice; was forced to marry when the novelty of her public presence faded with her beauty; while returning on a ship from several years in Crete with husband, lost most of her property in a severe storm (1520); after husband died (1520), often had to beg for financial assistance from others; became prioress of the girls' orphanage associated with the Church of S. Domenico di Castello in Venice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FEDEROVA, Nina (1958—). **American ballet dancer.** Born April 24, 1958, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; trained at School of Pennsylvania Ballet and School of American Ballet in NY. ❖ Performed with New York City Ballet during adolescence, creating title role in John Taras' *Daphnis and Chloe* (1975); danced such roles as Sacred Love in Ashton's *Illuminations*, La Bonne Fée in Balanchine's *Harlequinade* and Odette in his *Swan Lake*.

FEDEROVA, Sophia (1879–1963). **Russian ballet dancer.** Born Sept 28, 1879, possibly in Moscow, Russia; died Jan 3, 1963, in Paris, France; trained at school of Imperial Ballet in Moscow. ❖ Joined Bolshoi Ballet (1899), where she danced title roles in Alexander Gorsky's revivals,

including *Esmeralda* and *La Fille du Pharon*; appeared in early works by Mikhail Fokine, including *Cléopâtre* and *Prince Igor*; performed with the company of Anna Pavlova.

FEDICHEVA, Kaleria (1936—). **Soviet ballet dancer.** Born July 20, 1936, in Ust-Ijory, Russia; trained at Choreographic Institute in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg). ❖ Joined Kirov Ballet (1955) where she was best known for performances in contemporary repertory including Igor Belsky's *Leningrad Symphony*, Konstantin Sergeyev's *The Distant Planet* and *Hamlet* (1970), and Oleg Vingradov's *Prince of the Pagodas* (1972); immigrated to US (1975).

FEDOROVITCH, Sophie (1893–1953). **Russian theatrical designer.** Born Dec 15, 1893, in Minsk, Russia; died Jan 25, 1953, in London, England. ❖ Immigrated to England after the Revolution (1920); designed ballets for Frederick Ashton's *Tragedy of Fashion* (1926), *Mephisto Valse* (1934), *Horoscope* (1938), *Symphonic Variations* (1946) and *Valse Nobles et Sentimentales* (1947), among others; designed costumes for numerous 1940s operas, as well as for Andrée Howard's *La Fête Etrange* (1940) and *Veneziana* (1953).

FEDOTKINA, Svetlana (1967—). **Russian speedskater.** Born July 28, 1967, in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 1,500 meters at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

FEDOTOVA, Irina (1975—). **Russian rower.** Born Feb 15, 1975, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).

FEENEY, Carol (1964—). **American rower.** Born Oct 4, 1964, in Washington. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless fours (1992).

FEHER, Anna (1921—). **Hungarian gymnast.** Born Sept 1921 in Hungary. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1948).

FEIGENHEIMER, Irene (1946—). **American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born June 16, 1946, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained by Hanya Holm, Martha Graham, and Merce Cunningham, as well as at school of Metropolitan Opera Ballet in New York City; danced in an array of contemporary concert groups for Anna Sokolow, Don Redlich, Cliff Keuter, and Kathryn Posin; collaborated and choreographed with Barbara Roan and Antony La Giglia for such works as *Continuing Dance Exchange* (1973); taught throughout US. Works of choreography include *Micromaze* (1969), *Solo* (1972), *Stages* (1974), *Travelin' Pair* (1975), *Later Dreams, Part I* (1975), *Time Still* (1977), *Inside Whisper* (1979), *Red and White* (1980) and *Homage* (1980).

FEIGNER, Vera (1852–1942). *See Figner, Vera.*

FEINSTEIN, Dianne (1933—). **American politician.** Born Dianne Emiel Goldman, June 22, 1933, in San Francisco, California; dau. of Leon Goldman (surgeon and professor) and Betty Goldman (nurse and model); Stanford University, BA in history (1955); m. Jack Berman (lawyer), 1956 (div. 1959); m. Bertram Feinstein (neurosurgeon); m. Richard C. Blum (chair of Blum Capital Partners), 1980; children: Katherine Feinstein Mariano (former assistant district attorney of San Francisco); (stepdaughters) Annette, Heidi, and Eileen. ❖ A champion of breast cancer research, environmental protection, and gun control, served on California Women's Parole Board (1960–66); elected to San Francisco County Board of Supervisors with more votes than any other candidate (1969), thereby making her the 1st woman to serve as president of the city's legislative body; reelected for 2 additional 4-year terms as supervisor, serving 3 terms as board president; became 1st woman mayor of San Francisco following the assassination of mayor George Moscone and supervisor Harvey Milk (1978); was re-elected twice, balancing city budget with firm hand, and finally left post due to term limits (1978–87); though unsuccessful in her bid, was the 1st woman to be nominated by a major party for governor of California; as a Democrat, became 1st woman elected to US senate from California (1992); reelected (1994, 2000); served on many key senate committees including Judiciary, Appropriations, Energy and Natural Resources as well as Select Committee on Intelligence; sponsored and won passage for major legislation to ban the manufacture, sale and possession of military-style assault weapons (1994) and the Methamphetamine Control Act (1996). Received Woodrow Wilson Award for Public Service (2001); was 1st recipient of American Cancer Society's National Distinguished Advocacy Award (2004).

- FEINSTEIN, Elaine (1930—)**. **British poet, novelist and translator.** Born Elaine Cooklin, Oct 24, 1930, in Bootle, Lancashire, England; dau. of Isidore and Fay (Compton) Cooklin; educated at Cambridge; m. Arnold Feinstein, 1957. ❖ Writer of poetry, fiction, plays, and biographies, was a lecturer in English literature at Essex University; poetry collections include *In a Green Eye* (1966), *The Magic Apple Tree* (1971), *Some Unease and Angels* (1977), *Badlands* (1987), *Daylight* (1997) and *Gold* (2000); novels include *The Circle* (1973), *The Glass Alembic* (1973), *The Ecstasy of Dr. Miriam Garner* (1976), *All You Need* (1989) and *Dark Inheritance* (2001); also translated poetry from Russian, notably the work of poet Marina Tsvetaeva, about whom she also wrote the biography *A Captive Lion: The Life of Marina Tsvetayeva* (1987). Made fellow of Royal Society of Literature (1981) and awarded Cholmondeley Award for Poets (1990).
- FEIST, Margot (b. 1927)**. See *Honecker, Margot*.
- FEKLISTOVA, Maria (1976—)**. **Russian shooter.** Born May 12, 1976, in Izhevsk, Russia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 50m rifle 3 positions at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- FEL, Marie (1713–1794)**. **French soprano.** Born in Bordeaux, France, Oct 24, 1713; died in Chailot, France, Feb 9, 1794; sister of Antoine Fel (1694–1771). ❖ Student of Italian singer Mme Van Loo, made her debut at the Paris Opera, as Vénus in the prologue of *Philomèle* (1734); was a regular at the Opera until 1758, performing in over 100 premieres and revivals, including major roles in most of the works of Jean-Philippe Rameau (1683–1764); also appeared in works by Lully, Campra, Mouret, and Boismortier, and was particularly known for her portrayal of Colette in Rousseau's *Le Devin du village*; known to have been the mistress of the librettist Jean-Louis Cahusac and the painter Quentin La Tour.
- FELDMAN, Andrea (1948–1972)**. **American actress.** Born 1948; died Aug 8, 1972, jumping from a New York City building. ❖ Appeared in such films as Andy Warhol's *Trash* and *Heat*.
- FELDMAN, Gladys (1891–1974)**. **American actress.** Born Sept 28, 1891; died Feb 12, 1974, in New York, NY; m. Horace Braham (actor). ❖ Made stage debut as a Ziegfeld girl, subsequently appearing in *The Gold Diggers*, *Merton of the Movies*, *The Great Gatsby*, *Mating Season*, *Counselor-at-Law* and *Lady for a Night*; also appeared in two films and had her own radio show.
- FELICE, Cynthia (1942—)**. **American science-fiction writer.** Born Cynthia Lindgren, Oct 12, 1942, in Chicago, Illinois; m. Robert Edward Felice, 1961; children: 2. ❖ Works include *Godsfire* (1978), *The Sunbound* (1981), *Water Witch* (1982), *Eclipse* (1982), *Downtime* (1985), *Iceman* (1991), and, with Connie Willis, *Promised Land* (1997); also published short stories and essays.
- FELICIA.** Variant of *Felicitas*.
- FELICIE, Jacoba or Jacqueline (fl. 1322)**. See *de Almania, Jacqueline Felicie*.
- FELICITAS (d. 203)**. **Christian saint and martyr.** Name variations: Felicita; Felicitas of Carthage. Executed on Mar 7, 203, in the amphitheater at Carthage; children: at least one. ❖ As a Christian, was put to death by Hilarianus (then governor of Africa) during the games; her last days were detailed in the diary of Perpetua, now known as "The Martyrdom of Saints Perpetua and Felicitas." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FELICITAS OF ROME (d. 162?)**. **Saint and Christian martyr.** Name variations: (French) Félicités. Died in Rome c. 162; may have been a widow with 7 sons: Januarius, Felix, Philip, Silvanus, Alexander, Vitalis, and Martial. ❖ One of two Christian martyrs named Felicitas, was, according to the ancient *Passions*, tortured and killed with her 7 sons at hands of the Romans under the rule of Emperor Marcus Aurelius, for not renouncing her Christian faith. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FELICITY.** Variant of *Felicitas*.
- FELIX, Allyson (1985—)**. **American runner.** Born Nov 18, 1985, in Los Angeles, California; attended University of Southern California. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 200 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).
- FÉLIX, Elizabeth (1821–1858)**. See *Rachel*.
- FÉLIX, Lia (b. 1830)**. **French actress.** Name variations: Felix. Born 1830; 3rd dau. of poor Jewish peddlers, Jacques and Thérèse Félix; pupil of her actress sister, Rachel (1821–1858). ❖ Had hardly been tested as an actress when she was asked to take the lead in Lamartine's *Toussaint L'Ouverture* at Porte St. Martin (April 6, 1850); though the play was not a hit, was favorably received; came to be recognized as one of the best comedians in Paris, but was forced to retire for several years because of poor health; had an enormous success when she reappeared at the Gaiété in title role of Jules Barbier's *Jeanne d'Arc*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FELIX, María (1914–2002)**. **Mexican actress.** Name variations: María Félix; La Doña. Born María de Los Ángeles Félix Guereña in Alamos, Sonoras, Mexico, May 4, 1914 (some sources cite April 8); died in Mexico City, April 8, 2002; m. Enrique Alvarez, 1931 (div. 1938); m. Augustín Lara (composer), 1943 (div. Oct 1947); m. Jorge Negrete (actor), Oct 18, 1952 (died Dec 5, 1953); m. Alex Berger (French financier), 1956 (died 1974); lived with French painter, Antoine Tzapoff, from mid-1980s; children: (1st m.) Enrique Alvarez Felix (b. 1934, actor). ❖ The leading box-office attraction in the Spanish-speaking world (1940s), worked in Mexico, Spain, Italy, and France where she played La Belle Abbess in Jean Renoir's *French Cancan* (1955); starred in 47 films including *Doña Barbara* (1943), *Amok* (1944), *Le Mujer de todos* (1946), *Río Escondido* (*Hidden River*, 1947), *Vertigo* (1947), *Enamorada* (1948), *Mare Nostrum* (1948), *Doña Diabla* (1949), *La Corona negra* (1951), *Messalina* (1951), *La Belle Otero* (1954), *Faustina* (1956), and *La Fièvre mont à El Pao* (1959), in which she starred with Gérard Philipe; retired to Mexico (1970s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FÉLIX, Rachel (1821–1858)**. See *Rachel*.
- FELIX, Sylviane (1977—)**. **French runner.** Born Oct 31, 1977, in Créteil, France. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for 4x100-meter relay (2003); won a bronze medal for the 4x100-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- FELKE, Petra (1959—)**. **East German track-and-field athlete.** Born July 30, 1959, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in the javelin throw (1988).
- FELL, Honor (1900–1986)**. **English cell biologist.** Name variations: Dame Honor Fell. Born Honor Bridget Fell, May 22, 1900, at Fowthorpe, near Filey, Yorkshire, England; died April 22, 1986; dau. of Colonel William Edwin Fell (minor landowner) and Alice Picksgill-Cunliffe; University of Edinburgh, BS in zoology, 1922, PhD, 1924, and DSc, 1932. ❖ Famed cell biologist, was invited by Tom Strangeway to work at his Cambridge Research Hospital, later named Strangeways Research Laboratory (1923), and pushed to keep the hospital running after Strangeways' death; served as Strangeways Research Laboratory director (1929–70) and research worker (1979–86), and was responsible for its tremendous growth and reputation as a 1st-rate cell biology research center; established societies for cell biology and tissue culture; promoted science among youth; became a fellow of the Royal Society. Made Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1963).
- FELL, Margaret (1614–1702)**. **English religious leader.** Name variations: Margaret Fox. Born Margaret Askew in 1614 at Marsh Grange, near Dalton, England; died April 23, 1702, at Swarthmoor Hall in Furness; dau. of John Askew (gentry landowner); m. Thomas Fell (barrister at law of Gray's Inn, MP, circuit judge), 1632 (died 1658); m. George Fox (preacher and founder of Society of Friends), Oct 1669 (died 1691); children: (1st m.) Margaret Jr. (b. 1633?); Bridget (b. 1635?); Isabel (b. 1637?); George (b. 1638?); Sarah (b. 1642); Mary (b. 1647); Susannah (b. 1650); Rachel (b. Oct 1653); and 1 child lost in infancy. ❖ Known traditionally as the "nursing mother of Quakerism," an English movement that survived heavy persecution to become a powerful influence in Anglo-American history, converted to Quakerism and began holding Quaker meetings in her home (1652); wrote letters to Cromwell and made 10 visits to kings in London describing persecution of Quakers; imprisoned many times after 1st husband's death for her connection with Quakerism (beginning 1664); wrote several Quaker monographs; founded Swarthmoor Women's Monthly Meeting (1671); traveled throughout England facilitating Quaker meetings; writings include *To Manasseh-ben-Israel* (1656), *A loving salutation to the seed of Abraham* (1656), *The Citie of London Reproved* (1660), *A Call to the Universall Seed of God* (1665), *Women's Speaking Justified* (1666), *Epistle to Charles II* (1666), *A Relation of Margaret Fell, Her Birth, Life, Testimony and Sufferings for the Lord's Everlasting Truth in her Generation* (1690) and *Epistle to Friends Concerning Oaths* (1698). ❖ See also autobiography *A Relation of Margaret Fell: Her Birth, Life, Testimony, and Sufferings for the Lord's Everlasting Truth in Her Generation* (1690); Helen Crosfield, *Margaret Fox of Swarthmoor Hall* (1913); Bonnelyn Young Kunze, *Margaret Fell and the Rise of Quakerism* (Macmillan, 1994); Ishbel

Ross, *Margaret Fell: Mother of Quakerism* (Longman, 1949); and *Women in World History*.

FELLOWES, Anne (1911–1983). See *Mantle, Winifred Langford*.

FELLOWS, Edith (1923—). **American actress.** Born May 20, 1923, in Boston, Massachusetts; m. Freddie Fields, 1946 (div. 1955); m. Hal Lee, 1962. ❖ Child and teen actress, made film debut in *Madame X* (1929), followed by *Daddy Long Legs*, *Cimarron*, *Huckleberry Finn*, *Emma*, *Jane Eyre*, *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch*, *Pennies from Heaven*, *Five Little Peppers and How They Grew*, *Her First Beau* and *Lilith*, among others.

FELTON, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930). **American reformer and journalist.** Born Rebecca Ann Latimer, June 10, 1835, in DeKalb Co., near Decatur, Georgia; died June 24, 1930, in Atlanta; dau. of Charles (farmer and businessman) and Eleanor (Swift) Latimer; sister of suffragist Mary Latimer McLendon (1840–1921); graduate of Madison Female College, Georgia, 1852; m. William Harrell Felton (physician, Methodist cleric and politician), Oct 11, 1853 (died 1909); children: 5 (4 of whom died before adulthood). ❖ The 1st woman seated in the US Senate, served as husband's campaign manager and press secretary during his 3 successful runs for Congress (1874, 1876, and 1878); again ran his election campaigns, drafted bills and speeches, and served as a general adviser when he served in Georgia legislature (1884–90); became a public figure in her own right; led several movements, notably those for prison reform; also supported women's rights and was active in Georgia's suffrage movement; was a columnist for the *Atlanta Journal* (1899–1927); helped found the Georgia Training School for Girls (1915); when US senator Thomas Watson died in office, was appointed to fill the unexpired term; took her seat on the Senate floor (Nov 21, 1922), the 1st woman to do so; as planned, relinquished the seat to Watson's elected successor the next day. ❖ See also autobiographies *My Memoirs of Georgia Politics* (1911), *Country Life in Georgia in the Days of My Youth* (1919) and *The Romantic Story of Georgia Women* (1930); John E. Talmadge, *Rebecca Latimer Felton: Nine Stormy Decades* (1980); and *Women in World History*.

FELTON, Verna (1890–1966). **American actress.** Born July 20, 1890, in Salinas, California; died Dec 16 (also seen as Dec 14), 1966, in North Hollywood, CA; m. Lee Millar; children: son Lee Millar. ❖ Actress in radio, tv, and film, best remembered for recurring roles in two tv series, "December Bride" and "Pete and Gladys"; provided the voices for a number of Disney films: Flora in *Sleeping Beauty*, Gossipy Elephant for *Dumbo*, Fairy Godmother for *Cinderella*, Queen of Hearts for *Alice in Wonderland* and Winnifred for *Jungle Book*.

FEMINA (c. 1819–1902). See *Müller, Mary Ann*.

FENAYROU, Gabrielle (b. 1850). **French woman convicted for murder.** Born Gabrielle Gibon, 1850, in France; m. Marin Fenayrou. ❖ Had marriage of convenience to druggist Marin Fenayrou, who drank and gambled; also had longterm affair with Louis Aubert until he decided to marry another; told husband of affair and enlisted his help in killing Aubert (May 28, 1882); confessed, as did Marin who did the actual killing; though Marin received death sentence, was sentenced to life in Clermont Prison where she befriended Gabrielle Bompard; pardoned (1903).

FÉNELON, Fania (1918–1983). **French singer and activist in the resistance.** Name variations: Fanny Goldstein; Fania Fenelon. Pronunciation: FAHN-ya FAY-ne-lawn. Born Fanny Goldstein in Paris, France, Sept 2, 1918; died in Paris, Dec 19, 1983; dau. of Jules Goldstein (engineer and a Jew) and Marie (Bernier) Goldstein (Catholic); graduated from Paris Conservatoire with a 1st in piano, 1934; never married; no children. ❖ Became a music-hall singer following graduation from Paris Conservatoire (1934); joined the French underground after Germany occupied France (1940); arrested as a member of the resistance (1943); sent to the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp and became a member of the orchestra led by Alma Rosé (Jan 1944); liberated from Bergen-Belsen (April 15, 1945); published *Playing for Time*, about her camp experiences (1977), which was dramatized by playwright Arthur Miller for television (1980) and produced on stage in England (1985); her book chronicles the mixture of suffering and solidarity that made up her daily routine as a death-camp prisoner whose very existence depended on her continuing to perform as a musician and thus keep her captors entertained. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FENG, Amy (1969—). **Chinese-born table-tennis champion.** Born April 9, 1969, in Tianjin, China, near Beijing; moved to Wheaton, Maryland, then Augusta, Georgia. ❖ Began playing table tennis at age 9; moved to US (1992); won singles at Polish Open (1985), Chinese World College

championships (1987), Canadian National Exhibition (1992), as well as the North American championship series, Women's Allstar Singles, and the Chinese New Year tournament (all 1994); in US, placed 1st at Southern Open, Pacific Rim Open in Portland, Oregon, and Sun TV Open (all 1992) and was North American champion (1993); was US National champion in singles (1992–95); failed to medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

FENG KENG (1907–1931). **Chinese poet and short-story writer.** Born 1907 in Guangdong Province, China; executed 1931. ❖ Active in leftist politics, joined underground Communist Party (1929); along with 4 other writers (now known as the Five Martyrs), was arrested and executed by the Guomindang near the Longhua temple in the southwest of Shanghai (1931); stories include "The Salt Miner" and "The Child Pedlar"; wrote poetry to protest 1927 massacre of Communists in Shanghai.

FENG KUN (1978—). **Chinese volleyball player.** Born Dec 28, 1978, in China. ❖ Setter and captain of the Chinese national team, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

FENG YUANJUN (1900–1974). **Chinese literary critic and educator.** Name variations: Feng Yüan-chün or Yuan-chun. Born Feng Yuanjun, 1900, in Henan, China; died 1974; sister of Feng Yulan, well-known professor of Chinese philosophy; m. Lu Kanru. ❖ Influenced by ideas of May Fourth Movement, wrote fiction that rebelled against tradition; received doctorate in literature from Sorbonne (1935) and became vice-chancellor of Shangdong University; writings include *History of Chinese Poetry*, *History of Chinese Literature* and *Short History of Chinese Classical Literature* (all with Lu Kanru).

FENG ZHONGPU (1928—). See *Zong Pu*.

FENGER, Thit Jensen (1876–1957). See *Jensen, Thit*.

FENLEY, Molissa (1954—). **American postmodern dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Avril Molissa Fenley. Born Nov 15, 1954, in Las Vegas, Nevada. ❖ Grew up in Nigeria and lived in Spain; returned to US where she began to receive dance training at Mills College in California (1975); founded Molissa Fenley and Dancers in New York City (1977) for which she choreographed numerous works over next 10 years, including *Energizer* (1980), *Hemispheres* (1983), and *Geologic Moments* (1986); began focusing choreography on solo pieces created with visual artists and composers (c. 1987), such as *State of Darkness* (1988), *Bardo* (1990), *Sightings* (1993) and *Trace* (1997); choreographed numerous works for other companies, including Ohio Ballet, Australian Dance Theater, Deutsche Oper Ballet of Berlin, and National Ballet School of Canada. Further works of choreography include *Cenotaph* (1985), *Esperanto* (1985), *Feral* for Ohio Ballet (1986), *Separate Voices* (1987), *Provenance Unknown* (1989), *Witches' Float* (1993), *Channel* (1993), *Bridge of Dreams* for Deutsche Oper (1996), *Voices* (1999), *Island* (2000) and *Weathering* (2000).

FENN, Mary (1824–1886). See *Davis, Mary Fenn*.

FENNELL, Nuala (1935—). **Irish politician, feminist, and journalist.** Born Nuala Campbell, Nov 1935, in Dublin, Ireland; m. Brian Fennell; children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Was a founding member of the Irish Women's Liberation Movement (1971) and columnist for the *Evening Herald*; as an independent, unsuccessfully contested general election in Dublin South (1977); representing Fine Gael, elected to the 22nd Dáil for Dublin South (1981–82); returned to the 23rd and 24th Dáil (1981–87) and 26th Dáil (1989–92); was minister of State at the Dept. of the Taoiseach and the Dept. of Justice with responsibility for Women's Affairs and Family Law Reform (1982–87); elected to Seanad from Labour Panel (1987–89); member of the joint committee on Women's Rights (1987–89, 1989–92).

FENNING, Elizabeth (1792–1815). **English criminal.** Name variations: Eliza Fenning. Born 1792; hanged on June 26, 1815. ❖ Accused of attempting to poison the family of her employer, Orlibar Turner, by mixing arsenic in the dumplings (Mar 1815). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FENNO, Jenny (c. 1765–?). **American poet and spiritual writer.** Born c. 1765, possibly in Boston; date of death unknown. ❖ Wrote *Original Compositions in Prose and Verse on Subjects Moral and Religious* (1791).

FENTON, Faith (1857–1936). See *Freeman, Alice*.

FENTON, Lavinia (1708–1760). **English actress.** Name variations: Duchess of Bolton. Born 1708; died Jan 24, 1760; probably dau. of a

- naval lieutenant named Beswick; m. Charles Paulet, 3rd duke of Bolton, 1751; children: 3 (all died young). ❖ Made stage debut as Monimia in Otway's *Orphans* (1726) at the Haymarket; joined the company of players at the theater in Lincoln's Inn Fields, where her success and beauty made her the toast of the town; had greatest success as Polly Peachum in Gay's *Beggar's Opera* and appeared as Ophelia in *Hamlet* (both 1728). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FENTON, Lizzie Frost (1855–1931).** See Rattray, *Lizzie Frost*.
- FENTON, Lorraine (1973—).** See Graham-Fenton, *Lorraine*.
- FENWICK, Eliza (1766–1840). British children's writer.** Name variations: The Reverend David Blair. Born Eliza Jago, Feb 1, 1766, in Cornwall, England; died Dec 8, 1840, in Rhode Island; dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth Jago; m. John Fenwick, c. 1788; children: 2. ❖ After separation from husband (1800) ran schools, worked as governess, and cared for orphans; moved to US with daughter; works include *Secrecy, or the Ruin Upon the Rock* (1795), *Presents for Good Boys* (1805), *Simple Stories in Verse* (1809), and *Rays from the Rainbow: Being an Easy Method for Perfecting Children in the First Principle of Grammar without the Smallest Trouble to the Instructor* (1812). ❖ See also A.T. Webb, ed., *The Fate of the Fenwicks: Letters to Mary Hays, 1798–1828* (1927).
- FENWICK, Ethel Gordon (1857–1947). English pioneer of nursing reform.** Born Ethel Gordon Manson, 1857, in England; died in 1947; m. Bedford Fenwick (physician), 1887. ❖ Following nursing positions at Nottingham children's hospital and London Hospital, served as matron of St. Bartholemew's Hospital (1881–87); led a group of nurses in the formation of British Nurses' Association (BNA, 1887), of which she was president; with husband, formed the British College of Nurses (1926) and purchased *The Nursing Record*, later called *The British Journal of Nursing*; also started the Matrons' Council of Great Britain and Ireland, a group that lobbied Parliament for state registration of matrons (obtained in 1919). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FENWICK, Irene (1887–1936). American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Irene Barrymore. Born Irene Frizzel, Sept 5, 1887, in Chicago, Illinois; died Dec 24, 1936, in Beverly Hills, California; m. Felix Isman, 1909 (div.); m. J.F. O'Brien (div.); m. Lionel Barrymore (actor), 1923. ❖ Made NY debut as Sylvia Futvoye in *The Brass Bottle* (1910), followed by *The Speckled Band*, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, *The Million*, *Hawthorne of the U.S.A.*, *Along Came Ruth* (title role), *The Song of Songs*, *Payday*, *The Co-Respondent*, *Bosom Friends*, *Mary's Ankle* (title role), and *Laugh Clown Laugh*, among others; made 9 films, including *The Woman Next Door* (1915) and *A Girl Like That* (1917).
- FENWICK, Millicent (1910–1992). American politician.** Name variations: Millicent Hammond Fenwick. Born Millicent Vernon Hammond in New York, NY, Feb 25, 1910; died Sept 16, 1992, in Bernardsville, New Jersey; dau. of Ogden Haggerty Hammond (financier and state representative) and Mary Picton Stevens Hammond (heiress and humanitarian); studied philosophy under Bertrand Russell at New School for Social Research; m. Hugh Fenwick, 1934 (div. 1945); children: Hugh H. Fenwick; Mary Fenwick Reckford. ❖ US Republican Congresswoman, celebrated for her political independence, occasionally modeled for *Harper's Bazaar* in early years, then began work for *Vogue* (1938); became its war editor (1941), assigning features on the conflict abroad and on the home front; compiled *Vogue's Book of Etiquette*, which sold a million copies (1948); served as councilwoman for Bernardsville, NJ (1958–64); served as New Jersey State Assemblywoman (1969–72); appointed New Jersey director of consumer affairs (1972), where she battled deceptive auto advertising and required funeral homes to itemize their bills in advance; served as US Congressional representative (1974–83); espoused a number of causes, including civil rights, aid for asbestos victims, help for the poor, prison reforms, strip-mining controls, urban renewal, gun control, reduction of military programs, restrictions on capital punishment, and joined Bella Abzug in opposing increased funding for Vietnam; served as US envoy to the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (1983–87). ❖ See also memoir *Speaking Up* (Harper, 1982); and *Women in World History*.
- FEODORE OF HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG (1866–1932). Princess of Leiningen.** Born Feodora Victoria Alberta, July 23, 1866; died Nov 1, 1932; dau. of Hermann, 6th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, and Leopoldine (1837–1903); m. Emich, 5th prince of Leiningen, July 12, 1894; children: 5, including Charles, 6th prince of Leiningen.
- FEODORE OF LEININGEN (1807–1872). Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg and half-sister of Queen Victoria.** Name variations: Feodora of Hohenlohe-Langenburg. Born Anne Feodorovna Augusta Charlotte Wilhelmina, Dec 7, 1807, in Amorbach, Germany; died Sept 23, 1872, in Baden-Baden, Germany; dau. of Victoria of Coburg (1786–1861) and Emich, 2nd prince of Leiningen; half-sister of Queen Victoria (1819–1901); m. Ernest, 4th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg; children: Adelaide of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1835–1900); Hermann, 6th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1832–1913).
- FEODOROVNA, Alexandra.**
See *Charlotte of Prussia (1798–1860)*.
See *Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)*.
- FEODOROVNA, Elizabeth (1864–1918).** See *Ella, Princess of Hesse-Darmstadt*.
- FEODOROVNA, Marie.**
See *Sophia Dorothea of Wurttemberg (1759–1828)*.
See *Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928)*.
See *Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936)*.
- FEODOROVNA, Olga (1839–1891).** See *Cecilia of Baden*.
- FEODOSIA.** Variant of *Theodosia*.
- FEOFANOVA, Svetlana (1980—). Russian pole vaulter.** Born July 16, 1980, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Was a gymnast for 11 years; at World championships, won a silver medal (2001) and gold medal (2003); at World Indoor championships, won a silver medal (2001) and gold medal (2003); won a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- FERBER, Edna (1885–1968). Pulitzer Prize-winning American author.** Born Aug 15, 1885, in Kalamazoo, Michigan; died April 17, 1968, in New York, NY, of cancer; dau. of Jacob and Julia (Foster) Ferber; never married; no children. ❖ Author of novels that examine American values and culture, especially their impact on women; became 1st female reporter for a small Wisconsin newspaper and, later, the *Milwaukee Journal*; published 1st short story (1910) and 1st novel (1911); awarded Pulitzer Prize for *So Big* (1925); remained one of America's most popular authors with such works as *Show Boat* (basis for the groundbreaking musical of the same name), *Cimarron* and *Giant*; other works include *Dawn O'Hara*, *The Girl Who Laughed* (1911), *Come and Get It* (1935), *Saratoga Trunk* (1941), *Great Son* (1945), and *Ice Palace* (1958); also wrote short stories and plays, including *The Royal Family*, *Dinner at Eight* and *Stage Door* (all with George S. Kaufman). ❖ See also autobiographies *A Peculiar Treasure* (Doubleday, 1939) and *A Kind of Magic* (Doubleday, 1963); and *Women in World History*.
- FERDINAND, Marie (1978—). African-American basketball player.** Born Oct 13, 1978, in Miami, Florida; graduate of Louisiana State University, 2001. ❖ Guard, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004); played in WNBA for Utah Starzz, then San Antonio Silver Stars.
- FERGERSON, Mable (1955—). African-American runner.** Born Jan 18, 1955, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x400-meter relay (1972).
- FERGUSA (fl. 800s). Queen of Dalriada.** Fl. in 800s; dau. of Fergus, king of Dalriada; maternal niece of 2 kings of the Picts, Kenneth II and Alpin II; m. cousin Eochaid IV, king of Dalriada; children: Alpin, king of Kintyre (d. 834).
- FERGUSON, Abbie Park (1837–1919). American educator.** Born Abbie Park Ferguson, April 4, 1837, in Whately, Massachusetts; died Mar 25, 1919, in Wellington, South Africa; dau. of John and Margaret Snow Eddy Ferguson. ❖ With Anna Bliss, opened Huguenot Seminary for girls in South Africa (1874); became head of higher department at Huguenot (1875); with Bliss, co-founded Women's Missionary Society (later Vrouwen Zending Bond) at Huguenot; toured South Africa for opportunities for mission work (1887); established branch seminaries at Bethlehem in Orange Free State and at Greytown in Natal; established 1st women's college in South Africa, Huguenot College, which, as Huguenot University College, was incorporated by Parliament into University of South Africa (1916); served as its president (1898–1910); helped establish Women's Interdenominational Missionary Committee. Received honorary degree from Mount Holyoke College (1911).
- FERGUSON, Cathy Jean (1948—). American swimmer and coach.** Name variations: Cathy Ferguson-Pillar. Born July 17, 1948, in Burbank, California; trained with Peter Daland; attended Glendale

College and Cal State Long Beach; Montana University, MA; United States International University, PhD. ❖ At 16, bested five other world-record holders to win the 100-meter backstroke and also took gold in the 4x100-meter medley relay at Tokyo Olympics (1964); held 5 world records, 10 American records and 13 national titles; retired from competitive swimming at 19 and became a coach at Long Beach and was a professor of physical education there (1976–93). Was only the 3rd woman inducted into the Los Angeles Athletic Club–John Wooden Hall of Fame; also inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame.

FERGUSON, Christina (c. 1814–1882). See *Gregg, Christina*.

FERGUSON, Debbie (1976—). **Bahamian runner.** Born Jan 16, 1976, in Nassau, Bahamas; graduated with honors from University of Georgia with a biology/pre-med degree. ❖ Known as one of the “Golden Girls,” won a gold medal at Sydney Olympics for 4x100-meter relay (2000); won a gold medal for 4x100-meter relay at World championships (1999) and a gold medal for the 200 meters at Pan American Games (1999); won a bronze medal in the 200 meters at Athens Olympics (2004). Given the Silver Jubilee Award (1998) and the Bahamas Order of Merit (2000).

FERGUSON, Dottie (1923–2003). **Canadian-American baseball player.** Name variations: Dottie Ferguson Key. Born Feb 17, 1923, in Virden, Manitoba, Canada; died May 8, 2003, in Rockford, Illinois; m. Donald L. Key, 1949; children: Dona Ericksen. ❖ Was North American speedskating champion (1939); played pro-baseball for 10 seasons with the Rockford Peaches (1945–55). Inducted into Manitoba Baseball Hall of Fame (1998) and Canadian Baseball Hall of Fame. ❖ See also documentary *A League of Their Own* (1987); inspiration for the character Mae Mordabito portrayed by Madonna in feature film *A League of Their Own* (1992).

FERGUSON, Elizabeth Graeme (1737–1801). **American poet.** Name variations: Elizabeth Graeme, Elizabeth Ferguson or Fergusson; (pseudonym) Laura. Born Elizabeth Graeme, Feb 3, 1737, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Feb 23, 1801, near Philadelphia; dau. of Thomas (physician) and Ann (Diggs) Graeme; m. Henry Hugh Ferguson (also seen as Fergusson), April 21, 1772; children: raised her niece, poet Anna Young Smith (1756–1780). ❖ Was engaged to William Franklin (c. 1757–59), son of Benjamin Franklin, but did not marry, partly due to political differences; visited London, met prominent literary and scientific personalities, and kept travel journal (1764–65); having gained a literary reputation based on her travel journal and a translation of Fénelon’s “Telemachus,” held a weekly literary salon; composed “Hymn on the Charms of Creation” (1766) and metrical version of Psalms; though a moderate Whig, faced problems during Revolutionary War due to husband’s Loyalist leanings; endured severe financial reverses towards end of life.

FERGUSON, Elsie (1883–1961). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Aug 19, 1883, in New York, NY; died Nov 15, 1961, in New London, Connecticut; m. Fred Hoey (div.); m. Thomas B. Clarke, Jr. (div.); m. Frederic Worlock (div.); m. Victor Egan. ❖ Made NY stage debut in the chorus of *The Belle of New York* (1900); starred on Broadway in *Such a Little Queen* (1909); on stage for over 30 years, was featured in such plays as *The First Lady of the Land, Arizona, The Merchant of Venice, The Moonflower* and *Outrageous Fortune*; known as the “Aristocrat of the Screen,” appeared in 22 silent films (1917–21), including *The Rise of Jenny Cushing, Rose of the World, Song of Songs, A Doll’s House, Forever, Outcast* and *Footlights*; starred in only one talkie, *Scarlet Pages*.

FERGUSON, Helen (1901–1977). **American press agent.** Name variations: Helen Hargreaves. Born Decatur, Illinois, July 23, 1901; died Mar 1977 in Florida; m. William “Big Bill” Russell (actor); m. Robert L. Hargreaves; no children. ❖ One of Hollywood’s best-known publicity agents, got her start playing bit parts in 13 Essanay two-reelers in Chicago; made stage debut (1926); retired from acting (1930) and turned to public relations; managed the Helen Ferguson Publicity Agency, handling such stars as Loretta Young, Clark Gable, Henry Fonda, and Barbara Stanwyck. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FERGUSON, June Maston (1928—). See *Maston, June*.

FERGUSON, Ma (1875–1961). See *Ferguson, Miriam A.*

FERGUSON, Margaret Clay (1863–1951). **American botanist.** Born in Orleans, NY, Aug 20, 1863; died in San Diego, California, 1951; attended Genesee Wesleyan Seminary in Lima, NY; attended Wellesley College as a special student in botany and chemistry; Cornell University, PhD, 1899. ❖ Served as head of science department at Harcourt Place

Seminary in Gambier, Ohio (1891–93); joined faculty at Wellesley College (1899), where she spent close to 40 years, becoming head of botany department (1902); planned, designed, and raised the money for a botany building and two greenhouses; also studied the genus of higher plants; retired (1938); elected a fellow by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

FERGUSON, Miriam A. (1875–1961). **American politician.** Name variations: Ma Ferguson. Born Miriam Amanda Wallace in Bell Co., Texas, June 13, 1875; died June 25, 1961, in Austin, Texas; dau. of Joseph Lapsley and Eliza (Garrison) Wallace (well-to-do rancher-farmers); entered Baylor Female College, 1890; m. James Edward Ferguson (politician and governor of Texas), Dec 31, 1899 (died 1944); children: Ouida Wallace Ferguson Nalle and Ruby Dorrace Ferguson. ❖ Texan who was the 1st woman in the US to be elected to a full term as a state governor; husband “Farmer Jim” Ferguson inaugurated governor of Texas (1915), then reelected (1916); husband impeached and removed, having been indicted for embezzlement and misuse of public funds (1917); with husband barred from office, stepped in for him and was elected governor of Texas (1924) and inaugurated (1925); husband set up an office next to hers in the capitol, and, when individuals arrived for an audience with the governor, the secretary would ask which governor the caller wanted to see; lost renomination (1926); lost nomination for governor (1930); won nomination and was elected governor for 2nd term (1932); had a quieter, more productive administration; announced she would not run again (1934); lost nomination for governor (1940); retired to Austin (1944); supported Lyndon B. Johnson candidacy for US senate (1948). ❖ See also Ouida Ferguson Nalle, *The Fergusons of Texas or “Two Governors for the Price of One”* (Naylor, 1946); and *Women in World History*.

FERGUSON, Patricia (1958—). **Scottish politician.** Born 1958 in Glasgow, Scotland; m. William G. Butler. ❖ As Labour delegate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Glasgow Maryhill (1999); appointed minister for Parliamentary Business (2001), then minister for Tourism, Culture and Sport (2004).

FERGUSON, Sarah (1959—). **Duchess of York.** Name variations: Fergie. Born Sarah Margaret Ferguson, Oct 15, 1959, in London, England; dau. of Ronald Ferguson (polo manager for the queen) and Susan Wright Ferguson Barrantes (died in auto accident, Sept 1998); m. Andrew, duke of York, July 23, 1986 (div. 1996); children: Beatrice (b. Aug 8, 1988); Eugenie (b. Mar 23, 1990). ❖ Controversial and spirited duchess, founded (1993) and serves as chair of Children in Crisis (1993); became spokesperson for Weight Watchers International (1997); served as host of the British tv talk show, “Sarah, Surviving Life” (1998); wrote 4 books in the “Budgie” series, including *Budgie the Little Helicopter* (1989) and *Budgie at Bendick’s Point* (1989), and a pair of diet books. ❖ See also autobiography, *Sarah Ferguson: The Duchess of York—My Story* (1996).

FERGUSON, Elizabeth (1737–1801). See *Ferguson, Elizabeth Graeme*.

FERGUSON, Elizabeth (1867–1930). **New Zealand nurse, midwife, and hospital matron.** Born Elizabeth Leila Ralston Fergusson, April 16, 1867, at Balligormie, Ayrshire, Scotland; died on Feb 12, 1930, near Wanganui, New Zealand; dau. of James (farmer) and Eliza (Ralston) Fergusson; Obstetrical Society of London, diploma, 1897. ❖ Trained at Briston Royal Infirmary (1894); worked as private nurse (1897–1900); served with Britain’s Army Nursing Service Reserve during South African War (1900–02); immigrated to New Zealand (1902); worked at private hospital in Wanganui (1902–07); administered Ruanui Maternity Hospital at Taihape (1907–12); became matron of Bay of Islands Hospital at Kawakawa (1912–14); assumed position of native health nurse for Mangonui district (1914–26); purchased land, built own cottage, and converted horse-drawn ambulance into medical supply vehicle for visits around district. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

FERGUSON, Mary (1914–1997). **Scottish civil engineer.** Name variations: Molly Fergusson. Born Mary Isolen Fergusson, April 28, 1914, in Scotland; died Nov 30, 1997. ❖ The 1st woman fellow of Institution of Civil Engineers, studied civil engineering at University of Edinburgh (1933); rose from indentured employee to senior partner and civil engineer at Blythe and Blythe, a firm in Edinburgh (1948–78); after retirement (1978), encouraged women to become engineers and funded students. Made Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1979).

FERGUSON, Molly (1914–1997). See *Ferguson, Mary*.

- FERGUSSON, Muriel McQueen (1899–1997). Canadian politician.** Born Muriel McQueen in Shediac, New Brunswick, Canada, May 26, 1899; died in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada, April 11, 1997; graduate of Mount Allison University, 1921; received law degree from Dalhousie University; married a lawyer (died 1942). ❖ A legislator for 22 years and the 1st woman appointed speaker of the Senate (Dec 14, 1972), is remembered as a wise and witty senator who was devoted to the causes of Canadian women; admitted to New Brunswick Bar (1925); following husband's death (1942), took over his law practice; served as director of the Family Allowance and the Old Age Security Programs in New Brunswick, during which time she was also at the forefront in the battle against sex discrimination in the workplace; was 1st woman elected to the Fredericton City Council and 1st deputy mayor of that city; appointed as a Liberal to the Senate (1953); for over 2 decades, served on various Senate committees dealing with the rights of women and the welfare of all Canadian citizens; served as speaker of the Senate (1972–75); retired (1975).
- FERKASINSZKY, Ildiko (b. 1945).** *See Bobis, Ildiko.*
- FERLAND, Barbara (1919—). Jamaican poet.** Born 1919 in Jamaica. ❖ Moved to England; contributed to BBC radio program "Caribbean Voices" (1950s); published poems in *Caribbean Voices* (1970).
- FERMOR, Arabella (d. 1738). English aristocrat.** Name variations: Arabella Perkins. Died 1738; dau. of James Fermor of Tusmore; m. Frances Perkins of Ufton Court, near Reading. ❖ Became the subject of "The Rape of the Lock," a poem by Alexander Pope, when a lock of her hair was stolen by Lord Petre.
- FERMOR, Henrietta Louisa (d. 1761). Countess of Pomfret and letter writer.** Name variations: Fermour. Born Henrietta Louisa Jeffreys; died Dec 15, 1761; dau. of John, 2nd baron Jeffreys of Wem, Shropshire; m. Thomas Fermor, 2nd baron Leominster (later earl of Pomfret), 1720. ❖ Was lady of the bedchamber to Queen Caroline of Ansbach until 1737; while in Rome, wrote a life of Van Dyck. Her letters were published in *Correspondence between Frances, Countess of Hartford (afterward Duchess of Somerset) and Henrietta Louisa, Countess of Pomfret, between . . . 1738 and 1741* (1805).
- FERMOR, Una Ellis (1894–1958).** *See Ellis-Fermor, Una Mary.*
- FERN, Fanny (1811–1872). American writer and feminist.** Name variations: Sara Willis Eldredge; Sara Willis Farrington; Sara Willis Parton; Sara Payson Willis; in childhood, spelled 1st name "Sarah"; name legally changed to Fanny Fern. Born Sara Willis, July 9, 1811, in Portland, Maine; died Oct 10, 1872, in New York, NY; dau. of Nathaniel Willis (printer and publisher of religious and children's periodicals) and Hannah Parker Willis; attended Catharine Beecher's Hartford Female Seminary, 1828–31; m. Charles Eldredge, May 4, 1837 (died 1846); m. Samuel Farrington, Jan 17, 1849 (div. 1853); m. James Parton, Jan 5, 1856; children: (1st m.) Mary Eldredge (died 1845 at age 7); Grace Eldredge (d. 1862); Ellen Eldredge. ❖ Under name Fanny Fern, protested American women's social, political, and economic inequality in both her fiction and her popular weekly newspaper column in *New York Ledger*; became 1st salaried woman newspaper columnist in America, contributing to both the *Olive Branch* and another Boston-based newspaper, the *True Flag* (1852); published bestselling novel, *Ruth Hall* (1854); wrote column for *New York Ledger* (1856–72); was a founding member of the women's club Sorosis (1868); a national celebrity and pioneer of reform journalism, was the 1st journalist to regularly champion women's rights in a consumer medium with a large readership; newspaper columns collected and published in book form as *Fern Leaves from Fanny's Port Folio* (1853), *Fresh Leaves* (1857) and *Caper-Sauce* (1872), among others; wrote novels *Ruth Hall* (1854) and *Rose Clark* (1856); also wrote children's books, including *Little Ferns for Fanny's Little Friends* (1853). ❖ *See also* Joyce W. Warren, *Fanny Fern: An Independent Woman* (Rutgers U. Press, 1992); Florence Bannard Adams, *Fanny Fern, or a Pair of Flaming Shoes* (Hermitage, 1966); and *Women in World History*.
- FERN, Fanny (1866–1912).** *See de Cleve, Voltairine.*
- FERNANDEZ, Adriana (1971—). Mexican marathon runner.** Born Mar 4, 1971, in Mexico City, Mexico. ❖ Won a gold medal for 5,000 meters at Pan American Games (1995); won McGill Invitational 5,000 meters (1997); placed 2nd at New York City Marathon (1998) and 1st (1999), with a time of 2:25:06.
- FERNANDEZ, Alina (1956—). Cuban model, memoirist and first daughter.** Name variations: Alina Fernández. Born 1956 (some sources cite 1955) in Cuba; illeg. dau. of Fidel Castro and socialite Naty Revuelta Claws; children: Alina Salgado (b. around 1978). ❖ Was a model and public-relations director for a Cuban fashion company; escaped to Spain (1993), then moved to Miami, Florida; wrote *Alina: Memorias de la Hija Rebelde de Fidel Castro*, which became a bestseller in Spain (1997) and was translated into English as *Castro's Daughter*; hosted a daily radio program in Miami on Cuban and Cuban-American issues.
- FERNANDEZ, Ana Ivis (1973—). Cuban volleyball player.** Name variations: Ana Ibis Fernandez; Ana Ivis Fernandez Valle. Born Aug 3, 1973, in Sancti Spiritus, Cuba. ❖ Placed 1st at World championships (1994, 1998); won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- FERNANDEZ, Beatriz (1964—).** *See Fernandez, Gigi.*
- FERNANDEZ, Bijou (1877–1961). American actress.** Name variations: Mrs. W.L. Abingdon. Born Nov 4, 1877, in New York, NY; died Nov 7, 1961, in New York, NY; dau. of Mrs. E.L. Fernandez (nee Price), then a well-known theatrical agent, 1852–1909; m. W.L. Abingdon. ❖ As a child, made stage debut in *Girls and Boys* (1883); appeared as Puck in Augustin Daly's *Midsummer Night's Dream*; other plays include *The Girl I Left Behind Me*, *May Blossom*, *Arms and the Man*, *Man and Superman* and *The Prescott Proposals*; on death of mother, took over her theatrical agency.
- FERNANDEZ, Mrs. E.L. (1852–1909). American theatrical agent.** Born 1852 (nee Price); died 1909; m. E(scamillo) L. Fernandez; children: Bijou Fernandez (1877–1961, actress) and probably E.L. Fernandez (1879–1952, actor). ❖ Play-broker and agent, "known to every actor who ever sought an engagement in New York," read her obit in the *New York Times* (Dec 22, 1909); was also vice-president of the Professional Women's League.
- FERNANDEZ, Gigi (1964—). Puerto Rican tennis player.** Born Beatriz Fernandez in San Juan, Puerto Rico, Feb 24, 1964; attended Clemons University. ❖ At 12, won Puerto Rico Open doubles; won 3 doubles titles with Martina Navratilova (1985), 3 titles with Lori McNeil (1987), and her 1st major title, the US Open doubles, with Robin White (1988); won US Open doubles title with Navratilova (1990) and French Open with Jana Novotna (1991); joined forces with Natasha Zvereva (1992) to dominate women's doubles (1993–97), winning 20 grand slams and ranking as Doubles Team of the Year (1993–95, 1997); won a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), competing for US and partnered with Mary Joe Fernandez (no relation); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), paired again with Mary Joe Fernandez; retired (1997); came out of retirement, competing for semifinals for doubles at Roland Garros (2004) and making it to 2nd round for singles at Wimbledon (2004). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- FERNANDEZ, Isabel (1972—). Spanish judoka.** Born Feb 1, 1972, in Alicante, Spain. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 52-56kg lightweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a World championship (1997); won European championships (1998, 1999, 2001); won a gold medal for 52-57kg lightweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- FERNANDEZ, Lisa (1971—). American softball player.** Born Feb 22, 1971, in Long Beach, California; graduate in psychology from University of California, Los Angeles, 1995; dau. of Antonio Fernandez (played semi-pro baseball in Cuba before immigrating to US in 1962) and Emilia Fernandez (native of Puerto Rico who played in several softball leagues). ❖ Considered one of the best all-around players in fast-pitch softball (1990s), won 1st American Softball Association championship at 11; during high school career, pitched 69 shutouts, 37 no-hitters, and 12 perfect games; while at University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA), was a 4-time All-American and a 2-time NCAA champion, breaking 7 UCLA records, topping NCAA record of winning percentages with a .930 average (93–7) and leading the nation in hitting (.510); for Team USA, won 6 games and a gold medal at Pan American Games (1991); played for the Raybestos Brakettes; pitched for the 1st-ever US Olympic women's softball team and won the gold medal at Atlanta (1996); won team World championship (2002); won team gold medals at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004). Won Honda Cup Award (2000); named Women's Sports Foundation Athlete of the Year. ❖ *See also* Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

FERNANDEZ, Mary Joe (1971—). **American tennis player.** Name variations: Mary-Joe Fernandez. Born Aug 19, 1971, in Dominican Republic; raised in Miami, Florida, where family settled when she was 6 months old. ❖ At 13, won 1st professional tournament; during 1st full-time year on the women's pro circuit, won 40 out of 50 singles matches and 2 tournaments, including 1st professional tournament championship in the Tokyo Indoors; won a bronze medal for singles and a gold medal, with doubles partner Gigi Fernandez (no relation), at Barcelona Olympics (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FERNANDEZ MORALES, Juana (1895–1979). See *Ibarbourou, Juana de*.

FERNÁNDEZ OCHOA, Blanca (1963—). **Spanish Alpine skier.** Name variations: Blanca Fernandez Ochoa. Born April 22, 1963, in Madrid, Spain; sister of Francisco Ochoa (who won a gold medal in slalom at Sapporo). ❖ Placed 6th at Sarajevo Olympics in giant slalom (1984) and 5th at Calgary Olympics for slalom (1988); won a bronze medal for slalom at Albertville Olympics (1992).

FERNANDO, Gilda Cordero (1930—). **Filipino short-story writer.** Born 1930 in the Philippines. ❖ With Alfredo Roces, published a 10-vol. encyclopedia of Philippine history, art, and culture; also published *Streets of Manila* (1977), *Turn of the Century* (1978), and *Jeepney* (1979), about Philippine cultural history.

FERNANDO, Sylvia (1904–1983). **Sri Lankan reformer.** Born 1904 in Colombo, Ceylon (now Sri Lanka); died in Colombo, Sri Lanka, 1983; father was a gynecologist and obstetrician and mother was active in social work; married; children: daughter, Nimali. ❖ Obtained funding for a pilot program for family planning in Ceylon ([Sri Lanka], 1946); opened the 1st family planning clinic (1953), at the De Sousa Hospital for Women; served as head of Family Planning Association (FPA) for next 17 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FERNECK, Christine (1969—). **German field-hockey player.** Born April 29, 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

FERNER, Astrid (b. 1932). See *Oldenburg, Astrid*.

FERNER, Ellen Elizabeth (1869–1930). **New Zealand artist, photographer, and community leader.** Name variations: Ellen Elizabeth Aley, Nellie Ferner. Born Sept 13 1869, in Auckland, New Zealand; died Nov 3, 1930, at Remuera, New Zealand; dau. of Alfred (watchmaker and jeweler) and Ellen (Beck) Aley; m. James Ferner, 1890; children: 4. ❖ Skilled portrait painter and photographer of children and advocate for children's welfare and education, founded Play and Recreation Association to organize activities for urban children (1917); helped to establish public parks and reserves in Auckland; appointed as one of first three associate members of Children's Court (1926); became justice of peace (1927); helped to establish Community Sunshine School (1930); served on board of governors of Seddon Memorial Technical College. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

FERNER, Nellie (1869–1930). See *Ferner, Ellen Elizabeth*.

FERNIG, Félicité de (c. 1776–after 1831). **French soldier.** Name variations: Felicite de Fernig; Madame Van der Walen. Born at Montagne, Nord, France, c. 1776; died after 1831; m. M. Van der Walen, a Belgian officer; sister of Théophile de Fernig. ❖ With sister, assumed male attire and enlisted in a company of National Guards commanded by father (1792); distinguished herself in battle of Jemappes which was fought between the victorious French and the Austrians; rode in a charge by the side of the Duke of Chartres (afterward Louis-Philippe); married a Belgian officer whose life she had saved; with sister, was celebrated by Lamartine in *Histoires de Girondins*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FERNIG, Théophile de (c. 1779–c. 1818). **French soldier.** Name variations: Theophile de Fernig. Born at Montagne, Nord, France, around 1779; died in Brussels, Belgium, c. 1818; sister of Félicité de Fernig. ❖ With sister, assumed male attire and enlisted in a company of National Guards commanded by father (1792); distinguished herself in battle of Jemappes; reputedly captured a Hungarian major; with sister, was celebrated by Lamartine in *Histoires de Girondins*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FERRAGAMO, Fiamma (1941–1998). **Italian shoe designer.** Born Fiamma di San Giuliano Ferragamo in Florence, Italy, 1941; died of breast cancer at home in Florence, Sept 28, 1998; dau. of Salvatore Ferragamo (died 1960, founder of Salvatore Ferragamo Italia) and Wanda Ferragamo (chair of Salvatore Ferragamo Italia). ❖ At 16,

began working for father's famous shoe company; took over the reins when father died (1960); as a designer, valued elegance and comfort, creating one of the most enduring upscale shoe designs, the "Vera" (1960s); also served on the Italian Environmental Fund board, which preserves historic Italian homes. Accorded the Neiman Marcus Award for Distinguished Service in Fashion (1967).

FERRAIS, Amalia (1830–1904). **Italian ballet dancer.** Born 1830 in Voghera, Italy; died Feb 8, 1904, in Florence, Italy. ❖ Made professional debut at Teatro Reggio in Turin (1844); danced 1 season at Her Majesty's Theatre in London, where she performed in Paul Taglioni's *Les Plaisirs de l'hiver* (1849); returned to Teatro Reggio briefly in Jules Perrot's *Ondine*, then had a 10-year engagement at Paris Opéra; danced principal roles in such Opéra productions as Mazilier's *Marco Spada* (1857), Petipa's *Sacountala* and *Graziosa* (both 1861), and Monplaisir's *La Camargo* (1868) and *Brahma* (1869); retired (1869).

FERRARA, duchess of.

See *Leonora of Aragon (1450–1493)*.

See *Borgia, Lucrezia (1480–1519)*.

See *Renée of France (1510–1575)*.

See *Sforza, Anna (1473–1497)*.

See *Rovere, Giulia della*.

See *Medici, Lucrezia de (c. 1544–1561)*.

See *Gonzaga, Margherita (1564–1618)*.

FERRARA, marchesa of.

See *Este, Ricciarda d'*.

See *Gonzaga, Margherita (1418–1439)*.

FERRARI, Carlotta (1837–1907). **Italian pianist, poet, singer, and writer.** Born in Lodia, Jan 27, 1837; died in Bologna, Nov 23, 1907; studied piano and voice under Strepponi and Panzini, and composition under Mazzucato at Milan Conservatory. ❖ At 20, completed 1st opera, *Ugo*, but had to pay the expense of presenting it, as no one would showcase an opera written by a woman; with her work soon in great demand, was commissioned to write a cantata as well as a Requiem mass for the anniversary of the death of King Charles Albert; considered one of the great masters of the canon form, was extremely respected in the musical world; poetry was also highly regarded.

FERRARI, Gabrielle (1851–1921). **French concert pianist and composer.** Born Gabriella Colombari de Montègre in Paris, France, Sept 14(?), 1851; died in Paris, July 4, 1921; studied at conservatories in Naples and Milan; in Paris, studied with Théodore Dubois and H. Ketten; m. Francesco Ferrari (Italian correspondent for *Le Figaro*). ❖ A concert artist, like many composers, was also a well-known pianist; championed by François Leborne and Charles Gounod, concentrated on opera, completing 5 large works; 1st success was *Le dernier amour* (1895), followed by *Le Cobzar*.

FERRARI, Maria Paz (1973—). **Argentinean field-hockey player.** Born Sept 12, 1973, in Argentina. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

FERRARIS, Jan (1947—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Janis Jean Ferraris. Born June 2, 1947, in San Francisco, California; attended Odessa College. ❖ Won USGA Junior (1963) and Western Junior (1963–64); joined LPGA tour (1966) and named Rookie of the Year; won Orange Blossom, Atlanta and Japan opens (1970); retired from tour (1984); became a golf instructor.

FERRARO, Geraldine (1935—). **American politician.** Name variations: Geraldine Zaccaro. Born Geraldine Anne Ferraro in Newburgh, NY, Aug 26, 1935; dau. of Dominick Ferraro (businessman) and Antonetta (Corrieri) Ferraro; Marymount Manhattan College, BA, 1956; Fordham Law School, JD, 1960; m. John A. Zaccaro (real-estate developer), 1960; children: Donna, John Jr. and Laura Zaccaro. ❖ The 1st American woman nominated for vice president, was appointed assistant district attorney, Queens, New York (1975); elected to US House of Representatives (1978), then reelected (1982); given a seat on the powerful House Budget Committee; initiated a pension-equity bill (1981), giving women greater access to their husbands' pension plans and retirement benefits; gained influence in the House and made some powerful allies; named chair of the Democratic Platform Committee (1984); nominated for vice president at Democratic National Convention (1984); proved a tenacious, cool, and enthusiastic politician on the hustings, but her candidacy became jeopardized amidst growing speculation over husband's business practices; ran as unsuccessful candidate for US Senate (1992); served as a public delegate (Feb 1993) and alternate

- US delegate to the World Conference on Human Rights held in Vienna (June 1993); appointed US ambassador to the UN Human Rights Commission by President Bill Clinton (1994), serving two years; was vice-chair of the US delegation at the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing (Sept 1955); was co-host of "Crossfire," a political interview program on CNN (1996–98); was a partner in the CEO Perspective Group, a consulting firm that advises top executives (1996–98); ran as unsuccessful candidate for US Senate (1998). ❖ See also autobiography (with Linda Bird Francke) *Ferraro: My Story* (Bantam, 1985) and (with Catherine Whitney) *Framing a Life: A Family Memoir* (Scribner, 1998); and *Women in World History*.
- FERRÉ, Rosario (1938—).** Puerto Rican author. Name variations: Rosario Ferre. Born 1938 in Ponce, Puerto Rico; dau. of Luis A. Ferré (founder of Puerto Rico's New Progressive Party and governor of the island [1968–72]); studied at University of Puerto Rico with Mario Vargas Llosa; married 1960 and 1972 (div.); children: 3. ❖ Famed for parodies and denunciations of racism, sexism, socioeconomic injustice and colonial and neocolonial subordination of Puerto Rico, began writing poetry and short stories (1970) and went on to also publish children's literature, criticism, essays on feminism, historical books and novels; was a founder and editor of literary magazine *Zona de Carga y Descarga*, intent on publishing young, unknown writers; came to prominence with 1st short story, *La muñeca menor* (The Youngest Doll, 1976); was finalist for National Book Award for *House on the Lagoon* (1995); also wrote short stories *Cuando las mujeres quieren a los hombres* (When Women Love Men, 1972), and novels, *Papeles de Pandora* (Pandora's Papers, 1976), *Sweet Diamond Dust* (1988), *El coloquio de las perras* (The Bitches' Colloquy, 1990) and *Flight of the Swan* (2001); collections of short fiction and poetry include *Fabulas de la garza desagrada* (Fables of the Bled Swan, 1982) and *La batalla de las vírgenes* (The Battle of the Virgins, 1993); published a collection of feminist essays, *Sitio a eros: Trece ensayos literarios* (The Siege of Eros: Thirteen Literary Essays, 1980). ❖ See also Susan S. Hintz, *Rosario Ferré, A Search for Identity* (Peter Lang, 1995).
- FERREE, Gertrude (1886–1970).** See *Rand, Gertrude*.
- FERREIRA, Anne (1961—).** French politician. Born Mar 18, 1961, in Saint-Quentin, France. ❖ Schoolteacher (1981–99); served as vice-chair of the Aisne Departmental Council; as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- FERRELL, Barbara (1947—).** African-American track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Barbara Ann Ferrell Edmondson. Born July 8, 1947, in Hattiesburg, Mississippi; m. Warren Edmondson. ❖ Set the world record in the 100 meters (1968); won the silver medal in the 100 meters and the gold medal in the 4x100-meter relay in the Mexico City Olympics (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FERRER, Concepció (1938—).** Spanish politician. Born Jan 27, 1938, in Ripoll, Girona, Catalonia, Spain. ❖ Member of UDC Executive (1978–84, 1987—) and chair (1984–86); served as vice-president of the European Union of Christian Democrats (EUCD, 1983–86), president of the Union of Christian Democratic Women (UCDW, 1987–89), and vice-president of the Christian Democratic International (1998—); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004). Awarded Grand Cross of the Order of Bernardo O'Higgins (Chile) and Commander of the Order of May (Argentina).
- FERRER SALAT, Beatriz (1966—).** Spanish equestrian. Born Mar 11, 1966, in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ At World Equestrian games, placed 2nd in indiv. dressage and 3rd in team dressage (2002); on Beauvalais, won a bronze medal for indiv. dressage and a silver medal for team dressage at Athens Olympics (2004).
- FERRERO, Anna-Maria (1931—).** Italian actress. Name variations: Anna Maria Ferrero. Born Anna Maria Guerra, Feb 18, 1931, in Rome, Italy; m. Jean Sorel (actor). ❖ Made film debut in *Il cielo è rosso* (1949), followed by *Il Cristo proibito*, *Domani è un altro giorno*, *Fanciulle di lusso*, *I Vinti*, *Giuseppe Verdi*, *Viva la rivista*, *Napoletani a Milano*, *La Vedova X*, *La Rivale*, *War and Peace*, *Giovanni dalle bande nere*, *La notte brava*, *Il mattatore*, *Austerlitz*, *Il Gobbo*, *Always on Sunday* and *Controcesso*, among others.
- FERRERS, Anne (d. 1342).** English noblewoman. Died 1342; dau. of William Ferrers, 1st baron Ferrers of Groby, and Margaret Segrave (c. 1280–?); m. Edward Despenser; children: Edward Despenser, 1st baron Despenser.
- FERRERS, Elizabeth (1392–1434).** Lady Greystoke. Name variations: Lady of Wem or Wemme. Born 1392 (some sources cite 1394); died 1434; interred at Black Friars', York; dau. of Robert Ferrers, 2nd baron Ferrers of Wemme, and Joan Beaufort (c. 1379–1440); m. John Greystoke, 6th Lord Greystoke, c. Oct 28, 1407; children: Ralph Greystoke, Lord Greystoke.
- FERRERS, Helen (1869–1943).** English actress. Born Helen Finney, 1869, in Cookham, Berkshire, England; died Feb 1, 1943, in London; sister of May Fortescue (actress); m. E.F. Mayeur (actor). ❖ As a schoolgirl, made London debut as Pauline in *Frou-Frou* (1885), then toured with her sister; appeared in such plays as *King John* (as Constance), *Toddles*, *Pserss-By*, *Peter Ibbetson*, *The Freaks*, *Sacred and Profane Love*, *Skittles*, *Tilly of Bloomsbury*, *Head Over Heels*, *Poppy*, *The River*, *The Student Prince*, *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*, *The Duke of Killicrankie*, *Peg O' My Heart* and *Sweet Lavender*; made film debut in *Sally in Our Alley* (1931), followed by *Mr. Bill the Conqueror*, *Love on the Spot*, *In the Air*, *Going Straight*, *The Girl from Maxims*, *Meet My Sister* and *The Primrose Path*, among others.
- FERRERS, Isabel.** See *Mowbray, Isabel*.
- FERRERS, Mary (d. 1457).** English noblewoman. Name variations: Lady of Oversley. Born before 1394; died Jan 25, 1457; dau. of Robert Ferrers, 2nd baron Ferrers of Wemme, and Joan Beaufort (c. 1379–1440); m. Ralph Neville (son of the 1st earl of Westmoreland); children: John Neville of Oversley.
- FERRI, Olga (1928—).** Argentinean ballet dancer. Born 1928 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ As a child, trained and danced under Esmee Bulnes at Teatro Colón in Buenos Aires; joined Bulnes' company and danced principal roles in Fokine revivals, including *Les Sylphides*, as well as in classical ballets such as *The Nutcracker*, *Swan Lake* and *Coppélia*; performed throughout Europe for several years including at Munich State Opera, Berlin State Ballet, and London Festival Ballet; appeared in tv film "The Life and Loves of Fanny Elssler"; returned to Argentina and Teatro Colón (1962), where she served as director after retiring from performance career.
- FERRIER, Kathleen (1912–1953).** English contralto. Born Kathleen Mary Ferrier, April 22, 1912, at Higher Walton, near Preston, Lancashire, England; died Oct 8, 1953; dau. of William (teacher) and Alice (Murray) Ferrier; m. Albert Wilson, Nov 19, 1935 (annulled 1947); no children. ❖ Born into a musical family, studied the piano from age 9 and had established a reputation as an excellent amateur accompanist before she won a major singing competition at 25 (1937); began to take regular voice lessons; within 5 years, had established her singing career in London and begun to win international acclaim (1937–42); triumphed in premiere of Mahler's *Das Lied von der Erde* at the inaugural Edinburgh Festival (1947); became one of the world's best-known and best-loved singers in the course of an all-too-brief career; from oratorio and folk songs, progressed to the songs of Schubert and Mahler and to the operas of Gluck and Britten; when she was 39, diagnosed with the cancer that would kill her (1951), but her voice was unimpaired; for 2 more years, continued to sing, retaining her infectiously joyous spirit until the end. Recordings include *Orfeo ed Euridice*, *Das Lied von der Erde*, *Mahler and Brahms Recital*, *Bach and Handel Arias* and *The World of Kathleen Ferrier*. ❖ See also Neville Cardus, ed. *Kathleen Ferrier, 1912–1953: A Memoir* (Hamilton, 1954); Maurice Leonard, *Kathleen: The Life of Kathleen Ferrier, 1912–1953* (Hutchinson, 1988).
- FERRIER, Susan Edmonstone (1782–1854).** Scottish novelist. Born Susan Edmonstone Ferrier in Edinburgh, Scotland, Sept 7, 1782; died Nov 5, 1854, in Edinburgh; dau. of James Ferrier (solicitor and friend of 5th duke of Argyll) and Helen Coutts; aunt of James Frederick Ferrier, Scottish philosopher; never married; no children. ❖ Encouraged by author Lady Charlotte Bury, began a satirical work of manners which resulted in the novel *Marriage*, published anonymously (1818); wrote 2 more unsigned novels, *The Inheritance* (1824) and *Destiny* (1831), which present lively pictures of Scottish life and character; a woman of quick wit and warm heart, was an intimate friend of Walter Scott's, as well as other eminent writers of her day, including Joanna Baillie; complete works were published (1882). ❖ See also *Memoir and Correspondence* (ed. by A. Doyle, 1898); Mary Cullinan, *Susan Ferrier* (1984); and *Women in World History*.
- FERRIN, Mary Upton (1810–1881).** American women's-rights activist. Name variations: Mary Upton, Mary Ferrin. Born Mary Upton, April 27, 1810, in South Danvers (now Peabody), Massachusetts; died

April 11, 1881, in Marblehead, MA; dau. of Jesse and Elizabeth or Eliza (Wyman) Wood Upton; m. Jesse C. Ferrin (grocer), Dec 2, 1845. ❖ Unhappy in marriage, sought a divorce only to learn that, according to law, "the whole of the wife's personal property" belonged to husband; drew up a petition for amendment of law (1848), then traveled, collected signatures, and submitted the petition annually to the legislature through a friendly legislator (1848–53); as the 1st woman in the state to petition legislature for women's rights, influenced the passage of the liberal married women's property act (1855); authored pamphlet, *Woman's Defence* (1869).

FERRIS, Elizabeth (1940—). **English diver.** Born Nov 19, 1940, in UK. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard (1960).

FERRIS, Michelle (1976—). **Australian cyclist.** Born Sept 24, 1976, in Warrambool, Victoria, Australia. ❖ Won 16 Australian cycling titles; won a silver medal for sprint at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won World Cup sprint (1997) and Track World Cup sprint and time trial (1998); won a silver for sprint at World championships (1999); won a silver medal for 500-meter time trial at Sydney Olympics (2000).

FERRONAYS, Pauline de la (1808–1891). *See Craven, Pauline.*

FERYABNIKOVA, Nelli (1949—). **Soviet basketball player.** Born May 14, 1949, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

FETTI, Lucrina (fl. 1614–1651). **Italian painter and nun.** Name variations: Giustina Fetti. Born Lucrina or Giustina Fetti in Rome; birth and death dates unknown; sister of painter Domenico Fetti (1589–1623). ❖ Entered Franciscan convent of Sant Orsola, Mantua (1614); created a body of religious work for the convent and its adjacent public church, as well as a group of state portraits of the distinguished women of the convent and the court of Mantua. Paintings include *Deposition, Adoration of the Shepherds, Adoration of the Magi, Annunciation, Crowning with Thorns, Visitation, Agony in the Garden, St. Margaret, Mary Magdalene and St. Barbara* (1619); also painted Margherita Gonzaga, Eleanor I Gonzaga, Eleanor II Gonzaga, and Catherine de Medici. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FETZER, Brigitte (1956—). **East German volleyball player.** Born May 17, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

FEUCHÈRES, Sophie, Baronne de (c. 1795–1841). **Anglo-French courtier and baroness.** Name variations: Feucheres; Sophia Dawes. Pronunciation: Fe-SHAR. Born Sophie Dawes or Daws at St. Helens, Isle of Wight, c. 1795; died in London, England, Jan 2, 1841 (some sources cite Dec 1840); m. Baron Adrien Victor de Feuchères, 1818 (sep. 1822). ❖ Went to London as a servant; became mistress of Louis Henri Joseph de Bourbon (1756–1830), last of the Condé princes (1811); eager to improve station, was tutored in modern languages and Greek and Latin; went to Paris with prince who, to prevent scandal, had her married to a major in Royal Guards (1818); became a person of consequence at court of Louis XVIII; when relationship with Condé was revealed, was separated from husband and forbidden from appearing at court; convinced Condé to include her in his will; when he was found hanging dead from his window (Aug 27, 1830), was suspected but there was no evidence of foul play. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FEUILLÈRE, Edwige (1907–1998). **French actress.** Name variations: played minor roles early in career under stage name Cora Lynn. Born Caroline Vivette Edwige Cunati, Oct 29, 1907, in Vesorel, France; died Nov 13, 1998; dau. of Guy (architect) and Berthe (Koenig) Cunati; studied acting at Conservatory of Dijon and at Conservatory of Paris, with Georges Le Roy; m. Pierre Feuillère (actor), 1931 (div.). ❖ The "first lady" of French stage and cinema, excelled both in drama and comedy, playing desirable but heartless femmes fatales; made stage debut at Comédie Française as Suzanne in *Marriage de Figaro* (1931), remaining there until 1933; subsequent roles in French and international theater include Marguerite Gautier in *La Dame Aux Camélias* (1940), the Queen in Cocteau's *L'Aigle à Deux Têtes (The Eagle Has Two Heads)* (1946), Clothilde in *La Parisienne* (1957), La Périchole in *Le Carrosse du Saint-Sacrement* (1957), title roles in *Phèdre* (1957), *Lucy Crown* (1958), and *Constance* (1960); later plays include Giraudoux's *La Folle de Chaillot* (1965), Williams' *Sweet Bird of Youth* (1971), and Anouilh's *Léocadia* (1984); appeared in such films as *La Fine Combine* (1931), *La Perle* (1932), *Topaze* (1932), *Monsieur Albert* (1932), *Le Miroir aux Alouettes* (1934), *Stradivarius* (1935), *Lucrece Borgia* (1935), *Barcarolle* (1935),

Feu! (1937), *La Dame de Malacca* (1937), *Mayerling to Sarajevo* (1940), *L'Idiot* (1946), *Olivia* (1950), *Let's Make Love* (1968), and *Julia* (1977). Was named a Chevalier of the Légion d'Honneur and honored by French Film Academy with a César Award (1984). ❖ *See also* autobiography, *Les Feux de la Mémoire* (1977); and *Women in World History.*

FEURY, Peggy (1924–1985). **American actress and drama coach.** Born Margaret Feury, June 20, 1924, in New Jersey; died Nov 20, 1985, in an auto accident in Los Angeles, California; m. William Traylor (actor); children: Susan Traylor (actress). ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Enter Laughing, Turn of the Screw, Peer Gynt, The Grass Harp, The Three Sisters*, and Franco Zeffirelli's production of *The Lady of the Camellias*; was an artistic director, instructor, and charter member of the Actor's Studio; with husband, moved to LA and founded The Loft Studio, becoming one of the city's most respected acting teachers, coaching such students as Sean Penn and Michelle Pfeiffer.

FEWINGS, Eliza Anne (1857–1940). **British-born educational reformer.** Born in Bristol, England, Dec 28, 1857; died in Wales, 1940; dau. of Charles and Sarah (Twining) Fewings; trained as a teacher under her brother, headmaster of the King Edward VI Grammar School in Southampton. ❖ Known for her dedication to educational reforms in England and Australia, began teaching career at Roan Girls' School in Greenwich, England; was headmistress of Dr. Williams' Endowed High School for Girls in North Wales (1886–96); also served on the Council of Aberystwyth University College, where she campaigned for and won equal status for women; became headmistress of the Brisbane Girls' Grammar School in Australia (1896); founded the Brisbane State High School for Girls (later known as Somerville House), which by 1903 was the largest girls' school in Queensland; returned to England (1908).

FIACCONI, Franca (1965—). **Italian marathon runner.** Born Oct 4, 1965, in Rome, Italy. ❖ Won New York City Marathon (1998) with a time of 2:25:17; won Netherlands Marathon (2001) and Trieste Marathon (2001, 2002).

FIAMENGO, Marya (1926—). **Canadian poet.** Born 1926 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Educated and became teacher at University of British Columbia; writings include *Quality of Halves* (1958), *The Ikon: Measured Work* (1961), *Overheard at the Oracle* (1969), *Silt of Iron* (1971), *In Praise of Older Women* (1976) and *North of the Cold Star* (1978).

FIAMMETTA (fl. 1300s). *See Maria dei Conti d'Aquino.*

FIAT, J. (1888–1979). *See Scott, Mary Edith.*

FIBINGEROVA, Helena (1949—). **Czech track-and-field athlete.** Born July 13, 1949, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the shot put (1976).

FICHANDLER, Zelda (1924—). **American theatrical producer and director.** Born Zelda Diamond, Sept 18, 1924, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Harry (scientist and inventor) and Ida (Epstein) Diamond; Cornell University, BA, 1945; George Washington University, MA in dramatic arts, 1950; m. Thomas C. Fichandler (executive director of Arena Stage), Feb 17, 1946; children: 2 sons. ❖ Producer and director who co-founded the Arena Stage in Washington, DC, helping to spawn the nationwide movement that revolutionized theater and cultural life in America; co-founded the Arena Stage (1950) and served as producing director (1952–94); received grant from the Rockefeller Foundation to create a training program for her acting company (1965); involved with founding of Theater Communications Group (TCG, 1961); served as delegate to International Theater Institute Conference in Moscow (1974); served as visiting professor at University of Texas in Austin and Boston University (1970s); assumed position of artistic director of Graduate Acting Program at New York University's Tisch School of the Arts (1984—); was artistic director of the Acting Company (1991–94); directed over 50 plays during her tenure at Arena Stage, including US premiere of Christie's *The Mousetrap* (1955), Lawrence and Lee's *Inherit the Wind*, which toured to Moscow and Leningrad (1973), and US premiere of *The Ascent of Mount Fuji* (1975). Received Helen Hayes Award for best direction of *The Crucible* (1988). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FICHTEL, Anja (1968—). **German fencer.** Name variations: Anja Fichtel-Mauritz or Mauritz-Fichtel. Born Aug 17, 1968, in Tauberbischofsheim, Germany. ❖ Won gold medals in team foil and indiv. foil at Seoul Olympics (1988); won a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for team foil; won 5

- medals at World Championships and 20 German championships; retired (1997).
- FICK, Sigrid (1887–1979). Swedish tennis player.** Born Sigrid Frenckell, Mar 28, 1887, in Sweden; died June 4, 1979. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a bronze medal in mixed doubles-indoor courts and a silver medal in mixed doubles-outdoors (1912).
- FICKERT, Auguste (1855–1910). Austrian suffragist leader.** Born May 25, 1855, in Vienna, Austria; died June 9, 1910, in Maria Enzersdorf, Lower Austria. ❖ With Rosa Mayreder, Marie Lang and Marianne Hainisch, was founder of the feminist movement in Austria, pioneering the right-to-vote for women movement (1893); a Social Democrat, also pushed for opportunities for women's higher education.
- FICKLING, Neva Langley (c. 1934—). See Langley, Neva.**
- FIDELIA (1652–1732). See Barker, Jane.**
- FIDELIS (1837–1927). See Machar, Agnes Maule.**
- FIDES (290–303). See Faith.**
- FIEBIG, Cora (c. 1934—). American bowler.** Born c. 1934; lived in Madison Heights, Michigan; children: daughter Lisa, son Chris. ❖ Won US Team Trials championship (1981) and Team USA Tournament national amateur championship (1986); was a member of the Federation Internationale des Quilleurs (FIQ) American Zone champions team (1981) and the FIQ World champions team (1987); won Women International Bowling Congress (WIBC) Queens championship (1986). Inducted into WIBC Hall of Fame (2003).
- FIEBIGER, Christel (1946—). German politician.** Born Dec 29, 1946, in Uenze-Brandenburg, Germany. ❖ Agricultural engineer; representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- FIEDLER, Bobbi (1937—). American politician.** Born Roberta Frances Horowitz in Santa Monica, California, April 22, 1937; attended Santa Monica City College, 1955–59. ❖ Began public career as the organizer of a citizens' group called BUSTOP, which opposed busing as a means of desegregating Los Angeles schools; served on Los Angeles School Board (1977–80); won 1st race for US House of Representatives (1980); serving 3 consecutive terms, was a member of the Budget Committee where she advocated fiscal conservatism; voted along party lines on most issues, but parted with Republican colleagues in her support of feminist issues, including the Equal Rights Amendment; made an unsuccessful bid for a Republican Senate seat (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FIEDLER, Ellen (1958—). East German hurdler.** Born Nov 26, 1958, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400-meter hurdles (1988).
- FIELD, Betty (1918–1973). American actress.** Born Feb 8, 1918, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Sept 13, 1973; only dau. of George Baldwin and Katherine Francis (Lynch) Field; studied at American Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Elmer Rice (playwright), Jan 12, 1942 (div. 1956); m. Edwin J. Lukas, 1957; children: (1st m.) John, Judith, and Paul. ❖ Made Broadway debut in a one-line part in *Page Miss Glory* (1934); became a popular ingenue in George Abbott productions (1930s); after appearances in Elmer Rice's *Flight to the West* (1940) and *A New Life* (1943), achieved 1st genuine triumph in *Dream Girl* (1945), for which she won New York Drama Critics Circle Award; went on to play ingenue and character roles in both comedies and dramas, including Rice's *Not for Children* (1951), Dorothy Parker's *Ladies of the Corridor* (1953), and *Festival* (1955), as well as the 1st American production of O'Neill's *A Touch of the Poet* (1958); films include *Of Mice and Men* (1940), *Seventeen* (1940), *King's Row* (1942), *The Great Gatsby* (1949), *Picnic* (1956), *Bus Stop* (1956), *Peyton Place* (1957), *Butterfield 8* (1960), *Birdman of Alcatraz* (1962), *Seven Women* (1966) and *Coogan's Bluff* (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FIELD, Ethel Maude (1882–1967). New Zealand community leader.** Name variations: Ethel Maude Bryant. Born Dec 20, 1882, in Wellington, New Zealand; died July 5, 1967, at Palmerston North, New Zealand; dau. of Robert and Elizabeth (Bradley) Bryant; m. Walter Fitzgerald Field (farmer, d. 1949), 1905; children: 5. ❖ Founding member of Palmerston North branch of Women's Division of the New Zealand Farmers' Union from 1927, represented group on co-ordinating committee at Massey Agricultural College and convened numerous conferences; involved in Kainga Moe rest home and training center project; active in Polish Children's Camp in Pahiatua; president of Palmerston North women's section of New Zealand National Party (1937); president of Palmerston North National Club; helped found Aokautere branch of the Dominion Federation of New Zealand Country Women's Institutes, and the Free Kindergarten Association in Palmerston North; vice president of National Council of Women of New Zealand. Received Coronation Medal and British Empire Medal (1953). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*.
- FIELD, Jessie (1881–1971). American educator.** Name variations: Jessie Field Shambaugh. Born Celestia Josephine Field, June 26, 1881, in Shenandoah, Iowa; died Jan 15, 1971, in Clarinda, Iowa; dau. of Solomon Elijah Field and Celestia Josephine (Eastman) Field (both educators); attended Western Normal College in Iowa; m. Ira William Shambaugh, 1917; children: Phyllis Ruth Shambaugh (b. 1922); (adopted) William H. Shambaugh. ❖ As superintendent of schools for Page Co., Iowa, established Corn Clubs and Home Clubs in all of the county's 130 schools (the clubs later became a national organization, under name 4-H Club); served as national secretary for Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in New York (1912–17). ❖ See also autobiographies *The Corn Lady: The Story of a Country Teacher's Life* (1911) and *A Real Country Teacher: The Story of Her Work* (1922); and *Women in World History*.
- FIELD, Joanna (1900–1998). See Milner, Marion.**
- FIELD, Kate (1838–1896). American writer and actress.** Born Mary Katherine Keemle Field, Oct 1, 1838, in St. Louis, Missouri; died in Honolulu, Hawaii, May 19, 1896; dau. of Joseph M. (well-known actor, playwright and one of the founders of New Orleans *Picayune*, died 1856) and Eliza Lapsey (Riddle) Field (actress); educated at Lasell Seminary. ❖ Journalist, columnist, actress, lecturer, and publisher of the weekly *Kate Field's Washington*, stayed 2 years in Florence in early years (1858–59); wrote a column for the Boston *Courier* and then the *Transcript*; subsequently gained much of her reputation with 3-part reminiscence of "The Last Days of Walter Savage Landor" in *Atlantic Monthly* (1861); over next 7 years, wrote other articles concerning her stay in Florence for the *Atlantic*, including "A Study of Elizabeth Barrett Browning"; opened on Broadway as Peg Woffington in *Masks and Faces* (1874), which closed the following night; began writing articles on drama for New York *Tribune*; published *Pen Photographs of Dickens' Readings and Eyes and Ears in London*, which met with genuine success; established a literary and critical journal in Washington, with a branch office in New York, which she titled *Kate Field's Washington* (1890), a national weekly review in which she continued her brilliant criticism of literature, the stage, and politics; accepted a commission from Chicago *Times-Herald* to visit Hawaii and study conditions there (1895). Decorated by French government with the Palm of the Academy, the highest honor given to a woman, and named as Officier de l'Instruction Publique. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FIELD, Mary (1813–1885). See Parsons, Mary.**
- FIELD, Mary (1896–c. 1968). English filmmaker.** Born Agnes Mary Field in Wimbledon, England, 1896; died 1968 or 1969; attended Bedford College for Women, London; received MA at Institute of Historical Research; m. Gerald Hankin (Ministry of Education official). ❖ Joined British Instructional Films as education manager (1926), then moved to production side (1927); was a director on acclaimed series *Secrets of Nature* and almost single-handedly invented cinematic techniques still used in nature cinematography; went to work for Gaumont British Instructional Films (GBI, 1933), where she pioneered Britain's nascent children's film industry; after making films for 11 years, headed the Children's Entertainment Division for GBI, while also acting as executive producer on Arthur Rank's Children's Cinema Clubs; chaired Brussel's International Centre for Films for Children (1957); worked as a children's programming consultant for ATV/ABC TV (1959–63); wrote *Good Company: The Story of the Children's Entertainment Film Movement in Great Britain, 1943–1950* (1952). Named CBE (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FIELD, Michael**
See Bradley, Katharine Harris.
See Cooper, Edith Emma.
- FIELD, Mrs. (c. 1670–1723). See Egerton, Sarah Fyge.**
- FIELD, Pattie H. (b. around 1902). American vice consul.** Born c. 1902 in Denver, Colorado; graduate of Radcliffe College. ❖ Appointed US vice consul in Amsterdam, Netherlands (1925), becoming 1st American woman in consular service; resigned to accept a job with the National Broadcasting Company (1929).

FIELD, Rachel Lyman (1894–1942). American writer. Born Sept 19, 1894, in New York City; died Mar 15, 1942, in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of Matthew D. Field (physician) and Lucy (Atwater) Field; attended Radcliffe College as special student, 1914–18; m. Arthur S. Pederson (literary agent), June 20, 1935; children: (adopted) Hannah Pederson. ❖ As a member of George P. Baker's famous "English 47" playwriting workshop, scored 1st success with *Rise Up, Jennie Smith* (1918); for 6 years, worked in the editorial department of the film company Famous Players-Lasky, writing synopses of plays and books; made her mark through her work for young people, which encompassed poems, stories, one-act plays, and most especially her juvenile novels, *Hitty: Her First Hundred Years* (1929) and *Calico Bush* (1931); wrote 1st adult novel, *Time Out of Mind* (1935); achieved greatest popular success with *All This and Heaven Too* (1938), a fictionalized account of her great-aunt, the famous Mademoiselle D. (Mademoiselle Henriette Deluzy-Desportes, later Henriette Field) of Paris, who before her marriage to Henry M. Field was wrongly linked to the infamous murder of the Duchess of Choiseul-Praslin; also wrote *All Through the Night* (1940) and *And Now Tomorrow* (1942). Won Newbery Medal, the 1st awarded to a woman (1929), for *Hitty*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FIELD, Sally (1946—). American actress. Born Nov 6, 1946, in Pasadena, California; dau. of Richard (army captain) and Margaret (Maggie Mahoney) Field (actress); stepdau. of actor Jock Mahoney; attended Columbia Studios Actor's Workshop, 1973–75; m. Steven Craig (screenwriter), 1968 (div. 1975); m. Alan Greisman (producer), 1984 (div. 1993); children: (1st m.) Peter and Eli Craig; (2nd m.) Samuel Greisman. ❖ Had early fame in title role of tv series "Gidget" (1965–66), then gained wider popularity as star of tv sitcom "The Flying Nun" (1967–70); made film debut in *The Way West* (1967) but remained primarily tv star, broadening repertoire with the edgy "Maybe I'll Come Home in the Spring" (1970); had 1st major film role in *Stay Hungry* (1976); won Emmy for performance in tv miniseries "Sybil" (1976); while living with Burt Reynolds, starred opposite him in *Smokey and the Bandit* (1977) and *Hooper* (1978); won Oscar, Golden Globe and Best Actress Prize at Cannes for performance as small-town union leader in *Norma Rae* (1979); won 2nd Oscar and Golden Globe for *Places in the Heart* (1984); formed production company, Fogwood Films (1988), which was responsible for *Steel Magnolias* (1989); starred in *Mrs. Doubtfire* (1993) and *Forrest Gump* (1994); directed tv movie "The Christmas Tree" (1996) and feature film *Beautiful* (2000), starring Minnie Driver; won American Society of Cinematographers' Board of Governors Award (2001). Other films and tv movies include *Absence of Malice* (1981), *Kiss Me Goodbye* (1982), *Murphy's Romance* (1985), *Punchline* (1988), *Soapdish* (1991), *Not Without My Daughter* (1991), *A Woman of Independent Means* (1995) and *Where the Heart Is* (2001). ❖ See also Russell Roberts, *Sally Field* (Mitchell Lane, 2003).

FIELD, Sara Bard (1882–1974). American poet. Name variations: Sara Bard Field Wood. Born Sara Bard Field in Cincinnati, Ohio, 1882; died June 15, 1974, in Berkeley, California; dau. of Annie Jenkins (Stevens) Field and George Bard Field; sister of Mary Field Parton (head of a social settlement in Chicago); moved to Detroit at age 3; m. Albert Ehrhott (minister), 1900 (div. 1914); m. Charles Erskine Scott Wood (liberal activist and lawyer), Jan 20, 1938 (died 1944); children: (1st m.) Albert (1901–1918) and Katherine Louise (b. 1906). ❖ Married a minister many years her senior (1900), who had just been accepted by a Eurasian Baptist Church in Rangoon, Burma; while there, witnessed what she deemed the English-Christian exploitation of the Burmese; because of ill health, returned to America; moved with family to a poor parish in Cleveland, where she and husband continued to mingle with liberals and socialists; moved once more to Portland, Oregon, where she organized the College Equal Suffrage League, helped in the Nevada campaign for suffrage, and traveled throughout the country speaking in the interests of national suffrage; lived in San Francisco with Charles Wood for years before he was free to marry; writings include *The Pale Woman* (1927), *Barabbas* (1932), and *Darkling Plain* (1936).

FIELD, Mrs. Sarah (c. 1670–1723). See *Egerton, Sarah Fyge*.

FIELD, Sarah (c. 1809–1889). See *Greenwood, Sarah*.

FIELD, Shirley Anne (1936—). English actress. Born June 27, 1936, in Bolton, England. ❖ Made film debut in *Simon and Laura* (1955), followed by *It's Never Too Late*, *Horrors of the Black Museum*, *Once More with Feeling*, *Peeping Tom*, *The Entertainer*, *Saturday Night and Sunday Morning*, *The Damned*, *The War Lover*, *Alfie*, *House of the Living Dead*, *My Beautiful Laundrette*, *Shag and Carrington*; on tv, appeared on

"Santa Barbara" (1987), "Bramwell" (1995), "Madson" (1996), and "Where the Heart Is" (1997), among others.

FIELD, Sylvia (1901–1998). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Sylvia Field Truex. Born Harriet Johnson, Feb 14, 1901, in Allston, Massachusetts; died July 31, 1998, in Fallbrook, California; m. Robert J. Froelich (div.); m. Harold LeRoy Moffet (died); m. Ernest Truex (actor, died 1973); children: Sally Moffet (1932–1995, actress); Barry Truex (actor). ❖ Best remembered as Mrs. Wilson on the tv series "Dennis the Menace," made NY stage debut in *The Betrothal* (1919) and enjoyed a long theatrical career; films include *Junior Miss* and *All Mine to Give*.

FIELD, Virginia (1917–1992). English actress. Name variations: Katherine Burke. Born Margaret Cynthia Field, Nov 4, 1917, in London, England; died Jan 2, 1992, in Palm Desert, California; dau. of a British judge and mother who was a cousin of Robert E. Lee; m. Paul Douglas (actor), 1942 (div. 1946); m. Howard Grode, 1947 (div. 1948); m. Willard Parker (actor), 1951. ❖ Made 1st stage appearance in Vienna (1932); made London debut in *This Side of Idolatry* (1933); made Broadway debut in *Panama Hattie* (1941), followed by *The Doughgirls* and *Light Up the Sky*; films include *The Lady is Willing*, *Lloyds of London*, *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, *In Old Chicago*, *Waterloo Bridge*, *Dream Girl* and *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*; frequently appeared on tv.

FIELDING, Sarah (1710–1768). English novelist. Born in East Stour, Dorsetshire, England, Nov 8, 1710; died at Bath, England, 1768; dau. of Edmund Fielding (general in the army) and Sarah Gould Fielding (dau. of Sir Henry Gould of Sharpham Park); sister of novelist Henry Fielding (1707–1754); never married; no children. ❖ Published 1st and best-known novel, *The Adventures of David Simple* (1744), which led to *Familiar Letters Between the Principal Characters in David Simple*, and *Some Others* (1747); published *The Governess: or Little Female Academy* (1749), considered the 1st full-length children's novel in English; created the sequel *David Simple, Volume the Last* (1753); collaborated with life-long friend Jane Collier on *The Cry* (1754); also wrote *The Countess of Dellwyn* (1759), *Ophelia* (1760), and *Cleopatra and Octavia* (1757) and translated Xenophone's *Memoirs of Socrates: With the Defense of Socrates before his Judges* (1762). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FIELDS, Annie Adams (1834–1915). American poet, essayist, literary host, and social welfare worker. Born Anne Adams in Boston, Massachusetts, June 6, 1834; died 1915; 2nd wife of James Thomas Fields (partner in Boston publishing firm of Ticknor & Fields and publisher and editor of *Atlantic Monthly*); lived with Sarah Orne Jewett. ❖ Because of keen critical eye, was often consulted by husband in choosing manuscripts for publication; opened home to writers, including Celia Thaxter, Sarah Orne Jewett, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Lowell, and Emerson; was also a leading figure in charity work, founding the Associated Charities of Boston; after husband's death, published a book of poems, *Under the Olive* (1881), as well as *The Biography of James T. Fields* (1884), *Authors and Their Friends* (1896), *Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe* (1897), and a handbook for charity workers, *The Singing Shepherd* (1896), that sold 22,000 copies in 2 years. ❖ See also M.A. DeWolfe Howe, *Memories of a Hostess* (1922); and *Women in World History*.

FIELDS, Crystal (1969—). American baseball player. Born 1969 in Cumberland, Maryland. ❖ At 11, defeated 7 boys to become 1st girl to win the national Pitch, Hit and Run championship (1980); served as all-star shortstop and outfielder for Cumberland, MD, Little League team, batting .528 in 1979.

FIELDS, Debbi (1956—). American entrepreneur. Name variations: Mrs. Fields. Born Sept 18, 1956, in Oakland, California; children: 5. ❖ On her 1st day in the cookie business, made \$75 selling cookies on the streets of Palo Alto; opened Mrs. Fields Chocolate Chippery in Palo Alto (Aug 16, 1977); eventually had outlets in 1,600 locations around the world. ❖ See also autobiography, *One Smart Cookie*.

FIELDS, Dorothy (1904–1974). American lyricist. Born July 15, 1904 in Allenhurst, New Jersey; died Mar 28, 1974, in New York, NY; dau. of Lew Fields (Lewis Maurice Schanfield, legendary vaudeville and music-hall performer) and Rose (Harris) Fields; sister of Herbert Fields, librettist (1898–1958), Joseph Fields, playwright, producer and director, and Frances Fields Friedlander; m. Jack J. Weiner (surgeon), 1925 (div. 1932); m. Eli Lahm (blouse manufacturer), 1939; children: (2nd m.) David (b. 1940) and Eliza Lahm (b. 1944). ❖ Author of such standards

as “On the Sunny Side of the Street” and “The Way You Look Tonight,” 1st made her mark in mid-1920s; with Jimmy McHugh, wrote “I Can’t Give You Anything But Love, Baby,” for *Blackbirds of 1928* and “Exactly Like You” and “On the Sunny Side of the Street” for *International Revue* (1929); wrote “Lovely to Look At” for the film *Roberta*; collaborated with Jerome Kern on “A Fine Romance” and “Pick Yourself Up” for *Swing Time*; collaborated with brother Herbert on many screenplays, including *Riviera* and *Love Before Breakfast* (both 1936), and Broadway musical-comedy librettos for such shows as *Let’s Face It!, Something for the Boys, Mexican Hayride, Up in Central Park* and *Annie Get Your Gun*; wrote lyrics for Broadway’s *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn, By the Beautiful Sea* and *Redhead*; wrote lyrics for “Hey, Big Spender,” “Where Am I Going?” and “If They Could See Me Now,” all for *Sweet Charity* (1966); also co-produced *Seesaw* (1973). Won Academy Award for song “The Way You Look Tonight” from *Swing Time* (1936); won Screen Writers Guild Award for *Annie Get Your Gun* with Herbert Fields (1950); won Tony Award for best lyrics for *Redhead* (1959); was 1st woman elected to Songwriters Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FIELDS, Evelyn J. African-American rear admiral. Norfolk State College (now Norfolk State University), degree in mathematics, 1971. ❖ Began work with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Corps (NOAA) as cartographer in Norfolk, VA (1972); was the 1st woman and 1st African-American to be appointed director of the NOAA Marine and Aviation Operations and director of the NOAA Corps (1999); promoted to rear admiral, upper half; served as 1st woman commanding officer of a NOAA ship and a US government oceangoing vessel; retired (2003).

FIELDS, Gracie (1898–1979). English singer, comedian, impersonator, and actress. Born Grace Stansfield, Jan 9, 1898, in Rochdale, Lancashire, England; died on Italian island of Capri, Sept 27, 1979; dau. of Fred (engineer) and Sarah Jane (Jenny) Bamford Stansfield; m. comedian Archie Pitt (Archibald Selinger), April 21, 1923 (div. 1940); m. Monty Banks (Mario Bianchi), Mar 1940 (died 1950); m. Boris Alperovici, Feb 18, 1952; no children. ❖ Entertainer who rose from poverty to become one of the best beloved performers in the world, made professional debut at the Rochdale Hippodrome (1910); began touring with Archie Pitt (1916); debuted to raves in London’s West End, starring in *Mr. Tower of London* (1924); made 1st command performance, recorded 1st record, and took on 1st dramatic role in *S.O.S* (1928); made 1st tour of US (1930); made film debut in *Sally in Our Alley*, from which the song “Sally” went on to become a national hit (1931); made 1st film in Hollywood, *We’re Going to Be Rich* (1937); other films include *Sing As We Go* (1934), *Queen of Hearts* (1936), *Holy Matrimony* (1943) and *Paris Underground* (1945); entertained Allied troops (1939–45); went on to appear on tv, most especially in “The Old Lady Shows Her Medals” (1956), and made record albums almost to the year of her death; gave 10th Royal Command performance, 50 years after her 1st one, and her last public performance (1978); was the only music-hall star of 1920s to make a successful transition to the new media of radio and film. Named Commander of the British Empire (1938) and Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1979). ❖ See also *Sing As We Go: The Autobiography of Gracie Fields* (Doubleday, 1961); Burgess and Keen, *Gracie Fields* (Allen, 1980); Joan Moules, *Our Gracie: The Life of Dame Gracie Fields* (Hale, 1983).

FIELDS, Julia (1938—). African-American poet. Born 1938 in Bessemer, Alabama. ❖ Taught high school in Alabama and poetry and writing at Hampton Institute, East Carolina University, Howard University, and North Carolina State University; inspired by Langston Hughes, Georgia Douglas Johnson, and black activists of 1960s, published poetry collections *Poems* (1968), *All Day Tomorrow* (1966), *Slow Coins* (1981), and *The Green Lion of Zion Street* (1988).

FIELDS, Mary (c. 1832–1914). African-American pioneer. Name variations: Black Mary; Stagecoach Mary. Born around 1832 in Hickman Co., Tennessee, and celebrated her birthday on both Mar 15 and May 15; died in Cascade, Montana, Dec 5, 1914; never married; no children. ❖ Former slave, associated with the Ursuline nuns, who was one of the 1st women to drive a US mail coach on a regular route and became a folk hero of the American West; following the Civil War, worked at various jobs along the Mississippi River before finding work at the Ursuline convent in Toledo, Ohio; moved to St. Peter’s mission, near Cascade, Montana (1885); forced by the area bishop to leave the mission because of her unruly temper, opened a restaurant in Cascade; was the 2nd woman to drive a US mail coach route (1895–1903); the powerful six-foot woman, became legendary as

“Black Mary” and “Stagecoach Mary”; ran a laundry, became mascot and supporter of the Cascade baseball team, and a much-loved citizen. ❖ See also Robert H. Miller, *The Story of “Stagecoach” Mary Fields: Stories of the Forgotten West Series* (Silver Burdett, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

FIELDS, Mrs. (1956—). See *Fields, Debbi*.

FIELDS, Verna (1918–1982). American film editor. Born Verna Hellman, Mar 21, 1918, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Nov 30, 1982, in Encino, California; dau. of Sam Hellman (screenwriter); m. Sam Fields (film editor, died 1954); children: 2. ❖ Began career as a sound editor on tv, working on such series as “Death Valley Days,” “Sky King,” and “Fury”; edited the full-length feature *Studs Lonigan* (1960), followed by *El Cid* (1961), for which she received a Motion Picture Sound Editing Award; did final edit on *American Graffiti* (1973) and edited Spielberg’s *The Sugarland Express* (1974) and *Jaws* (1975), for which she won an Academy Award and a new job as Universal’s vice president in charge of feature productions, a post she held until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FIENNES, Anne (d. 1595). English noblewoman. Name variations: Fiennes; Lady Dacre. Pronunciation: Fines. Died 1595; dau. of Sir Richard Sackville (cousin of Anne Boleyn); m. Gregory Fiennes. ❖ Left money for the building of an almshouse in Chelsea.

FIENNES, Celia (1662–1741). British traveler and writer. Pronunciation: Fines. Born in Newton Toney, near Salisbury, 1662; died in London, 1741; dau. of Nathaniel (member of the Council of State and Keeper of the Great Seal under Cromwell) and Frances (Whitehead) Fiennes; never married; no children. ❖ Born into a prestigious Puritan family, undertook a series of journeys through England (c. 1685–1702); traveling mostly on horseback, recorded in detail the towns she visited, where she stayed, food she ate, observations that provide a valuable source of English economic and social history. Her travel book, *Through England on a Side Saddle in the Time of William and Mary*, was 1st published by a descendant (1888); a modern edition, *The Journeys of Celia Fiennes*, came out in 1947. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FIENNES, Virginia (1947–2004). English explorer. Name variations: Ginny Fiennes; Lady Fiennes; Lady Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes. Born Virginia Frances Pepper, July 9, 1947, near Lodswoth, West Sussex, England; died Feb 20, 2004, in Exeter, England; dau. of Tom and Janet Pepper; m. Sir Ranulph “Ran” Fiennes (polar explorer), 1970; no children. ❖ The 1st woman invited to join the Antarctic Club (1985) and the 1st woman to be awarded the Polar Medal (1987), originated and inspired the planning and was base leader for husband’s more than 30 expeditions in Africa, Arabia and the polar regions; specializing in very low frequency communications, became Britain’s most experienced polar radio operator and was instrumental in saving the lives of a group of South African scientists lost near her isolated base; wrote bestselling book, *Bobbie, The Polar Dog* (1984), about her beloved Jack Russell terrier, her companion to both north and south poles.

FIESCHI, Catherine (1447–1510). See *Catherine of Genoa*.

FIESCHI, Giacoma de. See *Este, Giacoma d’*.

FIFE, countess of. See *Isabel of Fife (c. 1332–1389)*.

FIFE, duchess of.

See *Louise Victoria (1867–1931)*.

See *Alexandra Victoria (1891–1959)*.

See *Carnegie, Caroline (b. 1934)*.

FIFIELD, Elaine (1930–1999). Australian-born ballet dancer. Born Oct 28, 1930, in Sydney, Australia; died May 31, 1999, in Perth, Australia; trained at Sadler’s Wells School; m. John Lanchbery (musician, div.); m. Les Farley (plantation owner), 1962; children: (1st m.) Margaret Lanchbery; (2nd m.) Mary-Louise and Joydie Farley. ❖ Made stage debut at the Embassy, Peterborough, dancing the Polka in *Façade* (1947); with Sadler’s Wells (1948–52), debuted as the Swan Queen in *Swan Lake*, then created the principal parts in *Tritsch-Tratsch, Selina, Parures, Valse Nobles et Sentimentales, Eudes, Pineapple Poll, Sirènes, Blood Wedding* and *Reflection*; made NY debut (1952) and toured Germany, Holland, Belgium and Canada; moved to Covent Garden Company (1954), dancing in Frederick Ashton’s *Homage to the Queen, Madame Chrysanthème* and *Birthday Offering*; became prima ballerina; returned to Australia to join the Borovansky Ballet, forerunner of the Australian Ballet (1957); briefly retired from dance (1958), settling in Papua New Guinea; appeared as principal artist with the Australian Ballet (1964–66,

1969–71), in featured roles in Rudolf Nureyev's *Raymonda* and Peggy Van Praagh's *Carnaval*. ❖ See also autobiography *In My Shoes* (1967).

FIFTH DIMENSION

See *LaRue, Florence*.
See *McCoo, Marilyn*.

FIGES, Eva (1932—). German-born British feminist writer. Born in Berlin, Germany, April 15, 1932; dau. of Emil Eduard Unger and Irma Cohen Unger; from age 7, educated in London; graduate of University College; m. John George Figes, 1954. ❖ Worked as an editor and translator before becoming a full-time writer (1967); best known for her book *Patriarchal Attitudes: Women in Society* (1970), which examines the ideology of women's subordination in religious thought, liberal philosophy, capitalist economics, psychoanalysis, and popular custom; examined the lives of British women writers in her *Sex and Subterfuge: Women Novelists to 1850* (1981).

FIGINI, Michela (1966—). Swiss Alpine skier. Born April 7, 1966, in Prato Leventina, Switzerland. ❖ Won a gold medal for downhill at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); at World championships, won a gold medal for downhill (1985) and silver medal for downhill and super-G (1987); won a silver medal for super-G at Calgary Olympics (1988); won World Cup for downhill (1985, 1987, 1988, 1989), giant slalom (1985), super-G (1988), and overall (1985, 1988).

FIGNER, Vera (1852–1942). Russian revolutionary. Name variations: Vera Feigner; Verochka. Pronunciation: VEE-rah FIG-nur. Born July 7, 1852, in Khristoforovka, Kazan Province, Russia; died in USSR, June 15, 1942; dau. of Nikolai Alexandrovich Figner (noble and local justice) and Ekaterina Khristoforovna Figner (dau. of a judge); sister of Olga Figner, Lydia Figner, and Evgenia Figner; attended Rodionovsky Institute at Kazan, 1863–69; attended medical school in Zurich and Bern, Switzerland, 1872–75; m. Aleksei Victorovich Filippov, 1870 (legally sep., 1876); no children. ❖ Revolutionary whose work to free all Russian people led to her involvement in the assassination of Alexander II, and whose trial and ensuing years of imprisonment left an imprint on those who would follow a militant revolutionary path; moved with family to Nikoforovo, where she entered school (1863); left for Swiss universities with husband and sister Lydia (1872); joined the Fritsche group (1872), which espoused socialism and class warfare; after sister Lydia's imprisonment in Moscow for possessing socialist literature, returned to Russia to work for the revolutionaries (1875); passed exams for assistant physician in Yaroslavl (1876); became a member of the populist group Land and Freedom (1879), then joined the more radical insurrectionist group People's Will (1879); collected and stored the dynamite used for the bombing of the Winter Palace (Feb 1880); took control of the People's Will group in Odessa, then recalled to St. Petersburg to become a member of the party's Executive Committee, which made the decisions about targets and the methods to be used (1880); assisted in the assassination of Alexander II (1881); remained the last member of the People's Will Executive Committee at large in Russia (1882); arrested in Kharkov (1883); tried and sentenced in St. Petersburg (1884); incarcerated in the Schlüsselburg fortress (1884–1904); exiled in Russia (1904–06); released after 22 years; lived abroad (1906–15); published *Polnoe sobranie sochinenii v shesti tomakh* (Complete Works in Six Volumes, Moscow, 1929); remained a heroine in textbooks. ❖ See also *Memoirs of a Revolutionist* (International, 1927); and *Women in World History*.

FIGUEIRA, Josefa (1630–1684). See *de Ayala, Josefa*.

FIGUEIREDO, Ilda (1948—). Portuguese politician. Born Oct 30, 1948, in Troviscal-Oliveira do Bairro, Portugal. ❖ Teacher (1968–99); served on the Gaia town council (1983–91), Oporto city council (1994–99), and was a member of the Assembly of the Republic (1979–91); representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

FIGUERAS-DOTTI, Marta (1957—). Spanish golfer. Born Nov 12, 1957, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of the president of the Spanish Golf Association. ❖ Won European amateur (1975, 1977), Spanish Jr., Spanish and French amateur (1979), Italian amateur and British Open (1982); tied for 2nd at Safeco Classic (1984); won LPGA Hawaiian Ladies Open and JC Penney Classic (1994); is the 1st Spanish woman pro golfer. Named Rookie of the Year by *Golf Digest* (1984).

FIGUEROA, Ana (1907–1970). Chilean educator and diplomat. Born in Santiago, Chile, June 19, 1907; died 1970; dau. of Miguel Figueroa

Rebolledo and Ana Gajardo Infante; graduate of University of Chile, 1928; attended Teachers College of Columbia University and Colorado State College; children: Arturo. ❖ Began career as an English and philosophy teacher in various Chilean high schools; named principal of Liceo San Felipe (1938) and assumed the same position at Liceo de Temuco (1939); promoted to general inspector of secondary education (1946), a position of national scope; appointed to United Nations (1948), as a delegate plenipotentiary to the 3rd regular session of the General Assembly; appointed alternate permanent Chilean representative to UN and elected to the Assembly's Trusteeship Committee (1950); elected chair of the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee (1951), the 1st woman chosen to head a General Assembly committee; named Chile's alternate delegate to the Security Council (1952), a position never before filled by a woman.

FIGURES DE SAINT MARIE, Solenne (1979—). French swimmer. Born June 6, 1979, in Villepinte, France. ❖ At World Cup, placed 1st in Berlin for 400-meter freestyle (2001) and in Stockholm for 200-meter freestyle (2002); won a bronze medal for 200-meter freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).

FIGUEUR, Thérèse (1774–1861). French soldier. Name variations: Theresa or Therese Figueur; Therese Figueur de Lyon; Marie-Thérèse Figueur; Mademoiselle Sans-Gêne. Born Jan 17, 1774, in Talmay, near Dijon, France; died Jan 4, 1861; dau. of François Figueur and Claudine Viard (died Jan 17, 1774); married a gendarme. ❖ At 18, with her uncle in Avignon in charge of the gunnery (1793), dressed as a man and became a soldier to fight the advancing army; served under Dugommier at the siege of Toulon; was taken captive near Marseilles and when her true gender was discovered it took her uncle to save her; later joined the 15th Dragoons (April 4, 1794); fought in the Napoleonic wars, taking part in the Italian campaigns; taken captive (1799), was imprisoned in Turin and later released; joined the 9th Dragoons; called Mademoiselle Sans-Gêne by Napoleon Bonaparte, declined the offer to enter the service of Empress Joséphine; returned to her regiment, fighting in Ulm and Austerlitz; had 4 horses shot out from under her.

FIGULI, Margita (1909–1995). Slovak novelist. Born Oct 2, 1909, in Vysny Kubin, Austria-Hungary (now Slovak Republic); died Mar 27, 1995; dau. of peasants. ❖ Early short stories, written in an impressionist style, were published as *Pokusenie* (Temptation, 1937); published what was to become her best-known work, *Tri gistanove kone* (Three Chestnut Horses, 1940), a short novel which became a bestseller in Slovakia, appearing in 7 reprint editions during next 7 years; during WWII, after publishing several antiwar stories, including *Oloveny vtak* (The Leaden Bird) and *Tri noci a tri sny* (Three Nights and Three Dreams), was dismissed from her bank job (1942); spent final years of the war writing a massive historical novel, *Babylon*, which appeared in print in 1946 and was popular with the Slovak reading public, though condemned by Stalinist critics; published what would be her last novel, *Vichor v nas* (The Whirlwind Within Us, 1974); also wrote well-received children's books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FIKOTOVÁ, Olga (1932—). Czech-American track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Olga Fikotova; Olga Connolly. Born Olga Fikotová in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Nov 13, 1932; entered School of Medicine at Prague's Charles University; m. Harold Connolly (American gold medalist in 16-pound hammer throw), 1957 (div. c. 1972). ❖ Won a gold medal in discus at Melbourne Olympics (1956); married, became US citizen, and competed for US (1957); qualified for 4 consecutive Olympic Games (beginning 1960); was flag bearer for the US team at Munich Olympics (1972). ❖ See also Olga Connolly *The Rings of Destiny* (McKay, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

FILATOVA, Maria (1961—). Soviet gymnast. Name variations: Masha Filatova. Born July 19, 1961, in Leninsk-Kuznetsk, Siberia, USSR; m. Alexander Kourbatov (Soviet power tumbler); children: Alexandra "Sasha" Kourbatova (gymnast). ❖ Won a gold medal in team all-around in the Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal in uneven bars; won a gold medal in team all-around at Moscow Olympics (1980); won the World Cup (1977, 1978), Moscow News (1977), Riga International (1976, 1977, 1979), USSR nationals (1977), and Paris Grand Prix (1977, 1979); at World championships, won a gold medal for team all-around and a silver for all-around (1981); coaches in US.

FILBRICH, Sigrun. See *Krause, Sigrun*.

FILIPA. Variant of *Philippa*.

FILIPA DE LENCASTRE (c. 1359–1415). See *Philippa of Lancaster*.

- FILIPOVA, Nadya (1959—).** **Bulgarian rower.** Born Oct 19, 1959. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed fours (1980).
- FILIPOVA, Nadya (1959—).** **Soviet field-hockey player.** Name variations: Nadia Filipova. Born Sept 17, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- FILIPOVIĆ, Zlata (1981—).** **Bosnian diarist.** Name variations: Zlata Filipovic. Born in Sarajevo, Bosnia, 1981; only dau. of Malik (lawyer) and Alica Filipović (biochemist). ❖ Dubbed the Anne Frank of the Bosnian War, began her diary at age 10; with Sarajevo under siege by Bosnian Serbs, her 2-year diary turned into a chronicle of the horrors of war and a young girl's loss of innocence. ❖ See also *Zlata's Diary* (1993); and *Women in World History*.
- FILIPPI, Rosina (1866–1930).** **Italian-born actress and novelist.** Born Oct 31, 1866, in Venice, Italy; dau. of Vaneri Filippi and Filippo Filippi (music critic); educated in England; m. H.M. Dowson. ❖ Made stage debut in London in *Doctor Davey* (1883); other plays include *Princess George*, *The Red Lamp* (with Beerbohm Tree), *Mamma*, *The Old Lady*, *Trilby*, *Sapho*, *Quality Street*, *Arms and the Man*, *Faust* and *Arsène Lupin*; appeared in her own play *The Bennetts* (1901); wrote several novels, including *The Heart of Monica*, and also authored *Inhaling* and *Duologues from Jane Austen*.
- FILKINS, Grace (c. 1865–1962).** **American stage star.** Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, c. 1865; died Sept 16, 1962, age 97, in New York, NY; m. Adolph Marix (naval admiral). ❖ Made NY debut in *Josephine Sold by Her Sisters* (1886); other plays include *Love in Harness*, *The Taming of the Shrew*, *Mary Lincoln MD*, *Barbara*, *The Sorrows of Satan*, *The Crystal Slipper*, *The American Widow* and *In the Best of Families*; toured with Helena Modjeska in *Camille* and Otis Skinner in *Prince Otto*.
- FILLEUL, Jeanne (1424–1498).** **French poet.** Born 1424 in France; died 1498. ❖ Served as lady-in-waiting to Margaret of Scotland, the daughter of James I of Scotland and abandoned wife of Louis XI. One rondeau is extant.
- FILLMORE, Abigail Powers (1798–1853).** **American first lady.** Born Mar 13, 1798, in Stillwater, NY; died Mar 30, 1853, in Washington, DC; only dau. of Lemuel (Baptist minister) and Abigail (Newland) Powers; m. Millard Fillmore (US president), Feb 5, 1826; children: Millard Powers Fillmore (1828–1889, lawyer); Mary Abigail Fillmore (1832–1854, often served as White House host). ❖ By the time husband was elected vice president (1849), her health was beginning to fail, and she spent as little time in Washington as possible; was at home in Buffalo when she received news of husband's succession to the presidency following death of Zachary Taylor (1851); joining husband in the White House, delegated many of the social duties to her daughter; took immediate steps to have Congress appropriate modest funds for a library, which she established in the Oval Room; attended inaugural ceremonies for Franklin Pierce (1852), but that day's foul weather is thought to have caused the bronchial pneumonia that took her life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FILLMORE, Caroline C. (1813–1881).** See *McIntosh, Caroline C.*
- FILLMORE, Cordelia E. (1919–1996).** See *Cook, Cordelia E.*
- FILLMORE, Myrtle Page (1845–1931).** **American religious leader.** Name variations: Mary Caroline Page, Myrtle Page. Born Mary Caroline Page, Aug 6, 1845, in Pagetown, Morrow Co., Ohio; died Oct 6, 1931, near Lee's Summit, Missouri; dau. of Marcus (town founder) and Lucy (Wheeler) Page; m. Charles Fillmore (railroad clerk), Mar 29, 1881 (died 1948); children: 3 sons. ❖ Believing in "practical Christianity" and that prayer could overcome life's problems, worked closely with husband in founding and leading Unity School of Christianity; became interested in faith healing (1886); founded magazine, *Modern Thought* (1889), called *Unity* after 1895, which led to the rise of the Unity School of Christianity, the largest of New Thought movements; founded Unity children's magazine *Wee Wisdom* (1893) and was editor; after WWI, established headquarters, Unity Farm, near Lee's Summit, MO, as the movement flourished. ❖ See also *Letters of Myrtle Fillmore* (1936).
- FILUMENA.** Variant of *Philomena*.
- FILOSOFOVA, Anna (1837–1912).** **Russian feminist.** Name variations: Anna Pavlovna Filosova; Anna Filosova. Born Anna Diagileva, 1837, in St. Petersburg; died 1912. ❖ Born into wealthy family; with Nadezhda Stasova and Mariia Trubnikova, formed philanthropic group and organized housing and work for unmarried women; campaign for women's education led to establishment of courses for women in St Petersburg (1872) and Bestuzhev Advanced Courses (1878); became vice-president of International Council of Women (1899); sided with Constitutional Democrats during Revolution; chaired 1st All-Russian Women's Congress (1908).
- FILOSOFOVA, Anna (1837–1912).** See *Filosofova, Anna*.
- FILUMENA.** Variant of *Philomena*.
- FINAS, Lucette (1921—).** **French novelist and literary critic.** Born 1921 in France. ❖ Experimental novels include *L'Echec* (1958), *Le Meurtrier* (1968), and *Donne* (1976); criticism includes *La Cruel* (1972) on Georges Bataille, *Le Bruit d'Iris* (1978), and *La Toise et le vertige* (1986).
- FINCH, Anne (1631–1679).** **Viscountess Conway and English philosopher.** Name variations: Lady Anne Conway; Viscountess Conway. Born Dec 14, 1631; died Feb 23, 1679; dau. of Sir Heneage Finch (d. 1631, speaker of the House of Commons); sister of physician John Finch (1626–1682); m. Edward, 3rd viscount Conway, 1651; children: son who died in infancy. ❖ Was knowledgeable of the history of philosophy as well as the contemporary philosophy of Descartes, Hobbes and Spinoza before studying with Platonist Henry More; her intellectual circle grew to include 3 other Cambridge Platonists, Ralph Cudworth, Joseph Glanvill and George Rust, as well as Francis Mercury van Helmont, a Kabbalist philosopher; her only work, *The Principles of the Most Ancient and Modern Philosophy*, was published posthumously, and very likely influenced the philosopher Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, who borrowed from her the concept of "monad," which is the basis of his most famous work, *The Monadology*. ❖ See also Marjorie Hope Nicholson, ed. *The Conway Letters: The Correspondence of Anne, Viscountess Conway, Henry More, and their friends, 1642–1684*; and *Women in World History*.
- FINCH, Anne (1661–1720).** **Countess of Winchelsea and English poet.** Born Anne Kingsmill at Sydmonton, in Hampshire, England, in April 1661; died at home on Cleveland Row, April 5, 1720; dau. of Sir William and Anne (Haslewood) Kingsmill (d. 1664); m. Heneage Finch (c. 1647–1719, became 4th earl of Winchelsea, 1712, 1st earl of Aylesford, 1714), May 15, 1684. ❖ One of the best women poets produced in England before the 19th century, served as maid of honor to Mary of Modena (1683–1712), becoming devoted to the future queen and loyal to the Stuart monarchy; at husband's family estate in Eastwell Park, established a literary circle which included Katharine Philips, Aphra Behn, Alexander Pope, Nicholas Rowe, and Jonathan Swift; printed only one volume of verse in lifetime, *Miscellany Poems on Several Occasions, Written by a Lady* (1713); is best known for her long Pindaric ode, *The Spleen* (1701), which contained a couplet that was echoed in Pope's *Essay on Man* and in Shelley's *Epipsychidion*. ❖ See also Barbara McGovern, *Anne Finch and Her Poetry: A Critical Biography* (U. of Georgia Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- FINCH, Flora (1867–1940).** **English-born comedic actress.** Born June 17, 1867, in London, England; died Jan 4, 1940, in Los Angeles, California; m. Harold March. ❖ Began career on the English stage; moved to US; made film debut in *Mrs. Jones Entertains* (1908); made the 1st of 260 short comedies with screen partner John Bunny (1910), known as "Bunnyfinches," for Vitagraph; when Bunny died (1915), formed Flora Finch Film Company, producing slapstick comedies; retired from acting (1939) following the filming of *The Scarlet Letter*.
- FINCH, Jennie (1980—).** **American softball player.** Born Sept 3, 1980, in Bellflower, California; attended University of Arizona. ❖ Pitcher/first base, won World championship (2002); won team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- FINCH, Jennifer (1966—).** **American rock musician.** Name variations: L7. Born Aug 5, 1966, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Bass player and vocalist in punk-metal rock band L7, was 1st enlisted by Donita Sparks and Suzi Gardner to play bass with drummer Roy Koutsky (1986); with group, released L7 debut album (1988), added Dee Plakas as drummer (1988), and replaced Koutsky; toured US and Britain as opening act for Nirvana, released *Smell the Magic* (1990) with hit single "Shove/Packin' A Rod," and had major success with *Bricks Are Heavy* (1992), which featured international pop hit "Pretend We're Dead," followed by *Hungry for Stink* (1994); began solo career (1996).
- FINDLAY, Ruth (1904–1949).** **American stage actress.** Born 1904 in New York, NY; died July 13, 1949, in New York, NY. ❖ Appeared on

Broadway in *Baby Mine*, *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *Gypsy*, *The Prince and the Pauper* and *The Land is Bright*.

FINE, Perle (1908–1988). American abstract artist. Born in 1908; died in New York in 1988; studied at the Art Students League with Kimon Nicolaidis and with Hans Hofmann at his Eighth Street School; m. Maurice Berezov (abstract artist). ❖ Had 1st solo exhibition at Willard Gallery (1945), followed by subsequent shows at Nierendorf Gallery (1946 and 1947); joined American Abstract artists, a group of primarily abstractionists devoted to the tradition of cubism, but later found her niche with the Abstract Expressionists movement; was an associate professor of art at Hofstra University (1954–66); unable to work on large canvases because of illness, began a series of collages, combining wood pieces with painted grids (late 1960s), which evolved into gridlike paintings which she called her “Accordment” series.

FINE, Sylvia (1913–1991). American lyricist and composer. Name variations: Sylvia Fine Kaye; Mrs. Danny Kaye. Born Aug 29, 1913, in Brooklyn, NY; died Oct 28, 1991, in New York, NY; m. Danny Kaye (actor), 1940 (died 1987). ❖ Wrote a collection of sketches for the Broadway show *Straw Hat Revue* (1940); wrote many of her songs and musical routines for husband Danny Kaye’s films, including *Up in Arms*, *Wonder Man*, *The Secret Life of Walter Mitty*, *The Inspector General*, *Knock on Wood*, *The Court Jester* and *The Five Pennies*.

FINE, Vivian (1913–2000). American composer. Born in Chicago, Illinois, Sept 28, 1913; died Mar 20, 2000; dau. of Rose (Finder) Fine and David Fine (both Russian-Jewish immigrants); studied with Djane Lavoie-Herz, Abby Whiteside, Ruth Crawford, and Roger Sessions; m. Benjamin Karp, 1935; children: Margaret (Peggy) Karp; Nina Karp. ❖ Began career as an accompanist for dancers and then composed for ballet; wrote dance scores for Martha Graham, Hanya Holm, and Charles Weidman; wrote 1st large ballet, *The Race of Life*, for Doris Humphrey (1937); served as musical director of the Bethsabee de Rothschild Foundation (1955–61); commissioned by Graham to write *Alestitis* (1960); in addition to works for ballet and dance, composed many pieces for orchestra, chamber and choral groups. Received American Academy-National Institute of Arts and Letters Award (1979).

FINGER, Ute (1958—). See *Thimm-Finger, Ute*.

FINGERHUT, Arden (1945–1994). American lighting designer. Born 1945; died May 13, 1994, age 48, in North Adams, Massachusetts. ❖ Shows designed for the NY stage include *Da, Bent, Hay Fever, Plenty, Driving Miss Daisy, Julius Caesar* and *King John*; also designed for numerous regional theaters.

FINGERIN, Agnes (d. 1515). German textile merchant. Born in Gorlitz, Germany; died in 1515 in Gorlitz; dau. of a wealthy weaver; married (husband died in 1465). ❖ One of the wealthiest textile merchants in Gorlitz, did a fair amount of traveling, both for business and pleasure; even journeyed to Jerusalem on a pilgrimage; used her considerable wealth to set up a permanent endowment to aid the needy by distributing bread, which remained active for hundreds of years; was remembered by the endowment’s name, the *Agnetenbrot* (Agnes-bread). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FINI, Leonor (1908–1996). Italian-Argentinean artist. Born in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1908; died in Paris, France, Jan 18, 1996; dau. of an Argentine father and Italian mother. ❖ Spent childhood with mother in Trieste, Italy; largely self-taught, went to Milan (1925), where she was influenced by artists Carlo Carrà, Achille Funi, and Arturo Tosi; later in Paris, became friendly with painters of the burgeoning Surrealist movement, including Leonora Carrington, Salvador Dalí, and Max Ernst; though she occasionally exhibited with the group, never completely aligned herself with their goals; during WWII, lived in Monaco, and then in Rome with artist Stanislaw Lepri; returned to Paris (1947), where in addition to painting she illustrated books and designed sets and costumes for theater, opera, and films; her painting continued to evolve, and her female form, with its shaved head and rigid body, became a trademark; achieved cult status in Paris art and theater circles; paintings include *Sphinx philagria* (1945), *Sphinx Regina* (1946), *The Angel of Anatomy* (1949), *The Two Skulls* (1950), *The Emerging Ones* (1958), *Capital Punishment* (1960), *Sfinge la Morte* (1973) and *The Lesson on Botany* (1974).

FINLEY, Martha (1828–1909). American children’s writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Martha Farquharson. Born Martha Finley, April 26, 1828, in Chillicothe, Ohio; died in Elkton, Maryland, Jan 30, 1909; dau. of James Brown Finley (doctor) and his 1st cousin Maria Theresa

(Brown) Finley (homemaker). ❖ Author of stories and books for children, in particular the “Elsie Dinsmore” series, one of the best-known characters to appear in American fiction; taught school in Indiana (1851–53) and Pennsylvania (1853); began publishing children’s stories with Presbyterian Board of Publication (1853), under such titles as *Ella Clinton*; or “By Their Fruits Ye Shall Know Them,” *Clouds and Sunshine*; or *the Faith Brightened Pathway* and *Elton, the Little Boy Who Loved Jesus*; during lifetime, would produce nearly 100 didactic books for children; published *Elsie Dinsmore* and 27 subsequent “Elsie” books, all under name Martha Farquharson (1867–1905); was something of a recluse during much of her adult life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FINN-BURRELL, Michelle (1965—). American runner. Name variations: Michelle Bonae Finn; Michelle Finn Burrell. Born Michelle Bonae Finn, May 8, 1965; grew up in Orlando, Florida; m. Leroy Burrell (Olympic gold medalist and coach); children: Cameron and Joshua. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter relay (1992).

FINNBOGADÓTTIR, Vigdís (1930—). President of Iceland. Name variations: Vigdís Finnbogadóttir. Born April 15, 1930, in Reykjavik, Iceland; dau. of Finnbogi Rutur (also seen as Ruter) Thorvaldsson (civil engineer and professor at the University of Iceland) and Sigrídur Eriksdóttir (nurse and chair of the Icelandic Nurses Association for 36 years); graduate of University of Iceland; attended University of Grenoble and Sorbonne; married, 1953 (div. c. 1962); children: (adopted daughter) Astrídur. ❖ Hosted a tv series about theater; directed the Reykjavik Theatre Company (1972–80); became interested in politics (1974), when she helped organize a petition campaign for removal of US naval base at Keflavik; elected president of Iceland (1980); reelected (1984 and 1988), using the largely ceremonial post to promote Icelandic culture and to better the status of women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FINNERAN, Sharon (1946—). American swimmer. Name variations: Sharon Rittenhouse. Born Feb 1946 in Fort Lauderdale, Florida; dau. of Carol Finneran; sister of Mike Finneran (Olympian); trained under Peter Daland; m. Bob Rittenhouse; children: Ariel Rittenhouse (swimmer). ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in 400-meter individual medley (1964); set 6 World and 13 American records; won 11 national titles (1962–66). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame.

FINNEY, Joan (1925–2001). American politician. Born Feb 11, 1925; died July 28, 2001, in Topeka, Kansas; m. Spencer Finney; children: 3, including Mary Holladay. ❖ The 1st woman to be governor of Kansas, spent 16 years as state treasurer; as a Democrat, served one term as governor (1991–95), but did not seek reelection; lost a US Senate primary (1996).

FINNEY, May (1862–1950). See *Fortescue, May*.

FINNIAN VON SASS, Florence (1841–1916). See *Baker, Florence von Sass*.

FINNIE, Jessie (c. 1821–?). New Zealand prostitute. Born in Scotland, c. 1821 or 1822; m. John Finnie (soldier); children: 4. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1849); unable to provide for her family when husband left for California or Australia gold fields, became prostitute in Auckland. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

FINNIE, Linda (1952—). Scottish mezzo-soprano. Born in 1952 in Paisley, Scotland; studied with Winifred Busfield at Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama. ❖ Successful opera and classical music concert singer with broad repertoire, won 1st Prize at International Ferrier Competition (1974); made debut with Scottish Opera (1976) and won Kathleen Ferrier Prize at international competition in Hertogenbosch, Netherlands (1977); began to sing widely with Welsh and English national operas (1979) and as guest at Covent Garden, Bayreuth, Frankfurt Opera, among others; embarked on successful concert tours in Australia, US, Asia and Europe; especially commended for Wagnerian portrayals as Brangaene, Waltraute, and Fricka; worked with many renowned conductors including Abbado, Maazel, Previn, and Barenboim. Made numerous recordings on Chandos label, including *Mendelssohn: Elijah* (1990), *Prokofiev: Ivan the Terrible* (1991), *Elgar: The Light of Life* (1993), *Tchaikovsky: Eugene Onegin* (2001) and *Ravel: Orchestral Works* (2004).

FINNIGAN, Joan (1925—). Canadian poet. Born Joan MacKenzie 1925 in Ottawa, Canada; attended Carleton University and Queen’s University. ❖ Worked as teacher, lecturer, and freelance writer; also wrote children’s fiction, screenplays, oral histories, and biographies;

writings include *Through a Glass Darkly* (1957), *Entrance to the Greenhouse* (1968), *It was Warm and Sunny When We Set Out* (1970), *Living Together* (1976), *I Come From the Valley* (1976), *Laughing All the Way Home* (1984), *Wintering Over* (1992), *Down the Unmarked Roads* (1997) and *Second Wind, Second Sight* (1998). Received Centennial Prize for Poetry (1967).

FIOCRE, Eugénie (1845–1908). French ballet dancer. Name variations: Eugénie Fiocre. Born July 2, 1845, in Paris, France; died 1908 in Paris.

❖ Trained at Paris Opéra ballet school and was associated with the company throughout performance career, playing male roles in most performances including that of Cupid in *Néméa* (1864); also created male lead role of Franz in *Coppélia* (1870).

FIORENZA, Elisabeth Schuessler (1938—). American feminist theologian. Name variations: Elisabeth Shussler-Fiorenza or Shüssler-Fiorenza. Born in 1938 in Tschand, Germany; University of Würzburg, BA in Pastoral Theology; University of Münster, Doctorate in Theology.

❖ One of the world's foremost feminist theologians, was an accomplished Biblical scholar at the universities of Würzburg and Münster; immigrated to US; published 1st book on ministries of women in church (1964); worked as associate professor at University of Notre Dame, simultaneously serving as associate editor of *Catholic Biblical Quarterly*, *Journal of Biblical Literature* and *Horizons*; wrote feminist interpretation of Bible, *In Memory of Her: A Feminist Theological Reconstruction of Christian Origins* (1983), based on liberation theology, which reconstructs the way women actively impacted early Christianity; became Krister Stendahl professor at Harvard Divinity School (1988); an international authority on *The Book of Revelation* and early Christian church structures, was the 1st woman scholar to serve as president of American Society of Biblical Literature; elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences. Wrote many books in English and German, including *Invitation to the Book of Revelation* (1981), *Bread Not Stone* (1984), *Revelation: Vision of a Just World* (1991), *But She Said: Feminist Practices of Biblical Interpretation* (1992), *Discipleship of Equals: A Feminist Ekklesiology of Liberation* (1993), *Searching the Scriptures* (2 vols, 1993, 1994), *Jesus: Miriam's Child, Sophia's Prophet: Critical Issues in Feminist Christology* (1994), *The Power of Naming: A Concilium Reader in Feminist Liberation Theology* (1996), *Sharing Her Word* (1998), *Rhetoric and Ethic* (1999), *Jesus and the Politics of Interpretation* (2000) and *Wisdom Ways: Introducing Feminist Biblical Interpretation* (2001).

FIRENZE, Francesca da (fl. 15th c.). Florentine artist and nun. Fl. in 15th century Florence; never married; no children. ❖ Though few artistic works have survived, flourished as an artist in the scriptorium of a Florentine convent; her miniature paintings and manuscript illuminations were well known in Florence, and the money generated from their sale helped support her community. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FIRESTONE, Shulamith (1945—). Canadian feminist. Born in Ottawa, Canada, 1945; studied at Art Institute of Chicago. ❖ Active as a student in the civil rights and anti-Vietnam War movements, gained prominence in women's movement through her controversial book, *The Dialectic of Sex: The Case for Feminist Revolution* (1970); during early 1970s, also co-founded and was editor of the journals *Notes from the Second Year* and *Redstockings* and remained active in the New York feminist movement; with Chris Kraus, published *Airless Spaces* (1998).

FIREVA, Tatyana (1982—). Russian runner. Born Oct 10, 1982, in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

FIRM, The. See *Brown, Foxy*.

FIRSOVA, Elena Olegovna (1950—). Russian composer. Name variations: Elena Olegovna Firsova. Born Mar 21, 1950, in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Russia; father was an atomic physicist; studied with Alexander Pirumov, Yuri Kholopov and Nikolai Rakov at Moscow Conservatory, 1970–75; m. Dmitri Smirnov (composer), 1972; children: Philip and Alissa. ❖ Moved with family to Moscow (1956); attempted 1st composition at 12; developed emotionally expressive melodic style which was then unfashionable in Soviet music; strongly influenced by mentor Edison Denisov, began setting the writings of Russian poet Osip Mandelstam to music (1970s) and returned to Mandelstam poetry many times during career; produced 1st major orchestral piece *Cello Concerto* (1972); faced criticism from Soviet Composer's Union when her compositions, *Sonata for Solo Clarinet* and *Petrarca's Sonnets*, were performed in Cologne (1979); commissioned by BBC, came to prominence in UK with *Earthly Life*, which premiered in London with the Nash Ensemble

(1986); thereafter, received commissions for 2 additional Mandelstam cantatas for Nash Ensemble, *Forest Walks* (1987) and *Before the Thunderstorm* (1994); served as composer in residence at Bard College in US (1990), St John's College, Cambridge (1992) and Dartington Hall, Devon (1992); served as visiting professor and composer in residence at Keele University (1993–97); began teaching composition at Royal Northern College of Music in Manchester (1999); wrote over 100 compositions for operas, oratorios, cantatas, orchestral works, concertos, chamber ensembles and solos; also wrote for Brodsky Quartet, Manchester Wind Orchestra, Schubert Ensemble, Freden Festival and EXPO 2000 (Hanover).

FIRST, Ruth (1925–1982). White South African journalist, sociologist, and revolutionary activist. Born Heloise Ruth First, May 4, 1925, in Kensington section of Johannesburg, South Africa; killed Aug 17, 1982, in Maputo, Mozambique; dau. of Julius and Matilda First (both radical socialists and Jewish immigrants from the Baltic); University of Witwatersrand, BA, 1946; m. Joe Slovo (Communist defense lawyer and labor organizer), Aug 1949; children: Shawn Slovo (b. 1950); Gillian Slovo (b. 1952); Robyn Slovo (b. 1954).

❖ Activist whose outspoken opposition to the policy of apartheid drew her into political collaboration with Nelson Mandela and eventually led to her murder, joined the Communist Party, was secretary of the Young Communist League and secretary of the Progressive Youth Council (early 1940s); was one of only a handful of whites actively involved in the widespread black miners' strike (1946); exposed slavery-like labor conditions on a potato farm in Bethal, Transvaal, prompting a successful countrywide potato boycott led by African National Congress (1947); along with husband, was "named by the government" and placed on a list of dangerous persons which made it illegal for them to be quoted in print (1950); banned from attending political gatherings (1954); became editor of *Fighting Talk*, a radical political and literary journal (1955); along with Nelson Mandela, Walter Sisulu, and her husband, was among 156 activists arrested and accused of treason in the mammoth Treason Trial (1956); detained in Marshall Prison (1956); acquitted due to insufficient evidence (1958); banned from journalistic activities (1960); arrested and held for 117 days in solitary confinement, the 1st white woman to be detained under the 90-Day Detention Act (1963); with family, including father, went into exile never to return to South Africa (1963); started new career in London, teaching, lecturing, publishing and editing books on politics in southern Africa (1964); named Simon Research Fellow at University of Manchester (1972–73); was lecturer in sociology of underdevelopment at the University of Durham, Durham, England (1973–79); began collaborative work with the Center of African Studies, Eduardo Mondlane University, Maputo, Mozambique, directing the Youth Brigades on a research project studying the lives of migrant Mozambican miners (1977); named director of research and co-director of Center of African Studies (1979–82); killed by letter bomb in her office at the Center for African Studies (1982). ❖ See also memoir *117 Days: An Account of Confinement and Interrogation under the South African Ninety-Day Detention Law* (Monthly Review Press, 1989); film *A World Apart*, starring Barbara Hershey, screenplay by Shawn Slovo (1988); "90 Days," BBC teleplay, based on First's book *117 Days*, in which she appears as herself; and *Women in World History*.

FISCHEL, Edna (1878–1970). See *Gellhorn, Edna*.

FISCHER, Alice (1869–1947). American stage actress. Born Jan 16, 1869, in Indiana; died June 23, 1947, in New York, NY; m. William Harcourt.

❖ Made stage debut in *Nordeck* with Frank Mayo (1887); toured with Joseph Jefferson in *Rip Van Winkle*; had greatest success in title role of *Mrs. Jack* (1902); founded the Twelfth Night Club, NY, and served as president for 20 years.

FISCHER, Ann (1919–1971). American social anthropologist. Name variations: Ann Kindrick Fischer. Born Ann Ruth Kindrick, May 22, 1919, in Kansas City, Kansas; died April 1971; Christian College at Columbia, MO, Adjunct in Arts degree, 1938; Ottawa College in Kansas; University of Kansas at Lawrence, BA, 1941; did graduate work in anthropology at University of Kansas, 1921–42) and Radcliffe, 1946–49; m. James Meredith (briefly); m. John Lyle Fischer (anthropologist), July 9, 1949; children: (2nd m.) Madeleine (Nikko) Fischer and Mary Ann Fischer. ❖ Conducted 1st fieldwork on island of Romonum in Truk lagoon; served as research assistant on Ford Foundation Six Cultures Project (1954–57); with appointment as training assistant at School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine, became 1st anthropologist with fellowship in biostatistics and epidemiology (1959); taught at

Tulane and Newcomb College; worked on behalf of Houma Indians; writings include "Field Work in Five Cultures" (1970).

FISCHER, Annemarie. *See Buchner, Annemarie.*

FISCHER, Annie (1914–1995). **Hungarian pianist.** Born in Budapest, Hungary, July 5, 1914; died 1995; studied with Ernst von Dohnanyi at Franz Liszt Conservatory in Budapest. ❖ Won 1st prize in Budapest's International Liszt Competition (1933); over the years, mastered an imposing repertoire and was particularly known for her Beethoven and Mozart recordings.

FISCHER, Birgit (1962—). **East German kayaker.** Name variations: Birgit Schmidt or Schmidt-Fischer. Born Birgit Fischer, Feb 25, 1962, in Brandenburg, Germany; m. Jörg Schmidt (canoist, div.). ❖ At Moscow, won a gold medal in K1 500 meters (1980), the youngest ever Olympic canoe winner; at World championships, won all 3 events (1981–83, 1985, 1987) as well as K4 500 (1993–95, 1997–98), K1 500 (1993–94) and K2 200, 500 and 1,000 (1997); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in K1 500 and gold medals in K4 500 and K2 500 (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in K1 500 and a silver medal in K4 500 (1992); at Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal for K2 500 and a gold medal for K4 500 (1996); at Sydney Olympics, won gold medals for K2 500 and K4 500 meters (2000), only the 5th athlete in history to win gold at 5 Olympic games and the only woman to win a gold medal 20 years apart; won a gold medal for K4 500 and a silver medal for K2 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).

FISCHER, Caroline Auguste (1764–1834). **German poet and novelist.** Born 1764 in Germany; died 1834; m. Danish court preacher (div.); m. Christian August Fischer (writer), 1808 (sep. soon after); children: (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ Ran school in Heidelberg and library in Würzburg; writings, which serve as a link between pre-modern and modern German women's literature, include *Honigmonathe* (1802–04).

FISCHER, Greta (1909–1988). **Czech-born child welfare worker.** Born Greta Fischerova in 1909 in Budisov, Czechoslovakia; died in Jerusalem, Israel, Sept 28, 1988; dau. of Leopold (veterinarian) and Ida (Mayer) Fischerova; trained as a kindergarten teacher in 1920s; graduate of McGill School of Social Work, 1955; never married; no children. ❖ Worker with the Special Child Division of the UN Relief and Rehabilitation Agency (UNRRA) who provided care for hundreds of orphaned and displaced children following WWII; fled Czechoslovakia (1939); worked as a nanny in London, then with Anna Freud in the Wartime Hampstead Nursery; joined UNRRA Team 182 (1945) and was sent to Germany to establish an international children's center; served as chief child welfare officer at Kloster Indersdorf in Germany (1945–47); was a social worker for the Canadian War Orphans Project, Jewish Family and Children's Welfare Bureau in Montreal (1948–53); worked as a social worker in the autistic child program, Montreal Children's Hospital (1956–59); was a child resettlement worker for the American Joint Distribution Committee in Morocco and Israel (1960–62); served as social worker for the thalidomide children's program at Montreal's St. Justine's Children's Hospital (1963–67); established a department of social service at Hadassah Hospital in Israel (1970–80); organized a day center and home-care program for the elderly in Jerusalem (1981–88). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FISCHER, Margarita (1886–1975). **American silent-screen actress.** Name variations: appeared as Margarita Fisher, to avoid the Germanic Fischer, during WWI. Born Feb 12, 1886, in Missouri Valley, Iowa; died Mar 11, 1975, in Encinitas, California; m. Harry A. Pollard (director, 1883–1934). ❖ Made stage debut at age 6; often starred in husband's films, including *The Pearl of Paradise*, *Miss Jackie of the Navy* and *Uncle Tom's Cabin*.

FISCHER, Mary Ann (1933—). **American mother of quintuplets.** Born 1933 in Hecla, South Dakota; m. Andrew Fischer; children: 10. ❖ Gave birth to four girls and a boy in Aberdeen, SD (1963), the 1st American woman to successfully give birth to quintuplets; had 5 other children.

FISCHER, Ruth (1895–1961). **German-born politician.** Name variations: Elfriede Eisler; "Fritzi" Eisler. Born Elfriede Eisler in Leipzig, Germany, Dec 11, 1895; died in Paris, France, Mar 13, 1961; dau. of Rudolf Eisler (1873–1926, professor of philosophy) and Ida Maria (Fischer) Eisler; sister of Gerhart and Hanns Eisler; attended University of Vienna; m. Paul Friedländer (div.); m. Gustav Golke, in a marriage of convenience, c. 1923; m. Edmond Pleuchot (French Marxist) in a marriage of convenience; companion to Arkadi Maximovich Maslow (1891–1941, original name Isaac Yefimovich Tshemerinsky); children: (1st m.) Gerhard Friedländer (mathematics professor). ❖ Founding member of

the Austrian Communist Party who became an anti-Stalinist and was regarded as one of the leading experts on Communism in the Western world, joined Austrian Social Democratic Party soon after start of WWI, gravitating to the movement's left wing; with a handful of radicals, became a founding member of the Austrian Communist Party (1918) and edited women's supplement of Communist newspaper *Die soziale Revolution*; moved to Berlin (1919), where she adopted the name Ruth Fischer; emerged as a major personality in German Communist Party (KPD), having by 1920 secured a post on editorial board of the journal *Die Internationale*; elected to KPD post of director of the party's organization in Berlin-Brandenburg (1921); as leader of the Left Opposition within KPD, became a member of the party's Central Committee (1923); was elected to Reichstag from 2nd electoral district (Berlin) and to Executive Committee of the Comintern (1924); because she tried to keep the Comintern from controlling the KPD, was removed from her post as party leader and summoned to Moscow (1925); remained a Reichstag deputy until spring 1928, heading an anti-Stalinist Left Opposition group challenging the KPD; dropped out of politics (1929); with Franz Heimann, published *Deutsche Kinderfibel* (*German Children's Primer*, 1933); with Hitler's rise to power (1933), fled to Paris and was stripped of German citizenship by Nazi regime (Aug 1933); sentenced to death in absentia by one of Stalin's purge trials (1936); escaped to US (1939–40) and lived in NY; as an independent scholar and journalist, took an unpopular position during war years by reminding readers of brutality of Stalin's brand of "socialism"; became naturalized US citizen and appeared as a friendly witness before House Committee on Un-American Activities (1947); published *Stalin and German Communism* (1948); served as a consultant to US Department of State; moved to Paris (1955), where she would remain for rest of life, working as a journalist, lecturer and commentator. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FISH, Jennifer (1949—). **American speedskater.** Name variations: Jenny Fish. Born Jennifer Lee Fish, May 17, 1949, in US. ❖ Won a silver medal in a 3-way tie with Dianne Holm and Mary Meyers for the 500 meters at Grenoble Olympics (1968).

FISH, Mamie Stuyvesant (1853–1915). *See Fish, Marian.*

FISH, Maree (1963—). **Australian field-hockey player.** Born Jan 23, 1963, in Australia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

FISH, Marian (1853–1915). **American society leader.** Name variations: Marian Graves Anthon or Marian Graves Anthon Fish, Mamie Stuyvesant Fish; Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish. Born Marian Graves Anthon, June 8, 1853, in Staten Island, NY; died May 25, 1915, at Glendyffe, Garrison-on-Hudson, NY; dau. of William Henry Anthon (prominent criminal lawyer, died 1875) and Sarah Atwood (Meert) Anthon; m. Stuyvesant Fish (son of Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State to US President Grant), June 1, 1876; children: 3 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Known for her caustic wit and fondness for practical jokes, gave winter dinner parties in New York City at her home in Gramercy Park (1890s) and on 78th Street (after 1900); threw weekend house parties during spring and fall at the family property, Glendyffe, in Garrison-on-Hudson, NY; entertained at her house Crossways at Newport (RI) every season (beginning 1889), becoming part of highly fashionable society; became famous for vibrant parties, with entertainment provided by such celebrities as Marie Dressler and Vernon and Irene Castle; supported women's strike for the wrapper and kimono industry and visited Lower East Side tenements, but withdrew because of publicity (1913).

FISH, Mrs. Stuyvesant (1853–1915). *See Fish, Marian.*

FISH-HARNACK, Mildred (1902–1943). *See Harnack, Mildred.*

FISHENDEN, Margaret White (c. 1888–1977). *See White, Margaret.*

FISHER, Aileen (1906–2002). **American children's writer.** Born Aileen Lucia Fisher, Sept 6, 1906, in Iron River, Michigan; died Dec 2, 2002, in Boulder, Colorado; attended University of Chicago; graduate of University of Missouri School of Journalism, 1927; lived with writer Olive Rabe for 30 years. ❖ Wrote over 100 children's books, including *The Coffee-Pot Face* (1933), *Rummy Days* (1958), *Valley of the Smallest: The Life Story of a Shrew* (1966) and *Out in the Dark and Daylight* (1980).

FISHER, Allison (1968—). **English snooker and 9-ball player.** Born Feb 24, 1968, in Peacehaven, Sussex, England. ❖ Known as the greatest female competitor at snooker, joined snooker league at 13 and began

working with coach Frank Callan; won 1st national title by 15 and 1st World championship by 17; moved to US (1995) and competed in Women's Professional Billiards Association (WPBA) Classic Tour event (1995), placing 9th; won 2 of next 3 Tour events; placed 3rd in her 1st WPA Ladies World championship, going on to win (1996, 1997, 1998); took over 80 national titles and 11 world titles including 36 WPBA Tour Titles, 4 WPA 9-Ball World championship titles, 3 ESPN Ultimate 9-Ball titles and 6 WPBA National championships and US Open titles, a record unequalled in the history of professional billiards; boasts top break of 144 and competition best break of 133 and was 1st woman to make a televised century; served a term as president of WPBA board of directors; returned to top spot in WPBA Tour (2003).

FISHER, Anna L. (1949—). **American astronaut.** Born Aug 24, 1949, in New York, NY. ❖ Specialized in emergency medicine and worked in Los Angeles (CA) hospitals; selected as astronaut candidate by NASA (1978); completed training and evaluation period (1979); served as mission specialist on her 1st space flight (1984), the 2nd flight of orbiter *Palapa B-2* and *Westar VI* satellites; assigned to Space Station Support Office in Houston, TX (1990); served as branch chief of Operations Planning Branch (1997–98); at Space Station Branch, became deputy for operations/training (1998–99) and then chief; served as Astronaut Office representative on numerous boards; assigned to Shuttle Branch.

FISHER, Cicely Corbett (1885–1959). **British suffragist and women's rights activist.** Born Cicely Corbett in Danehill, Sussex, England, 1885; died in Danehill, Sussex, 1959; dau. of Charles (lawyer) and Marie (Gray) Corbett (suffragist); younger sister of Margery Corbett-Ashby (1882–1981); attended Somerville College, Oxford; m. Chambers Fisher (journalist), 1913; no children. ❖ With sister and mother, formed the Liberal Women's Suffrage Group; worked for Clementina Black at Women's Industrial Council, an organization that campaigned for improved pay and working conditions for women; was also active in the Anti-Sweating League; in later years, was active in the Labor Party and the Women's International League. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FISHER, Clara (1811–1898). **English-born American actress.** Name variations: Clara Fisher Maeder. Born July 14, 1811, probably in London, England; died in Metuchen, New Jersey, Nov 12, 1898; dau. of Frederick George Fisher (proprietor of a library and later an auctioneer at Covent Garden); m. James Gaspard Maeder (Irish composer and music teacher), Dec 6, 1834 (died 1876); children: 7, including Frank Chickering, Amelia, James Gaspard, and Frederick George (all connected with the theater) and Clara. ❖ At 6, made London debut as Lord Flimnap in a children's adaptation of Garrick's *Lilliput* at Drury Lane Theater; became a famous child actress, touring Great Britain for a decade in children's parts and serious adult roles; made New York debut as Albina Mandeville in *The Will* (1827); appeared in theaters in every major city in US, playing to overflowing houses (1827–34); repertoire encompassed a wide range of roles, including Cherubino in *The Marriage of Figaro*, Clari in *The Maid of Milan*, Helen Worrett in *Man and Wife*, Gertrude in *The Loan of a Lover*, and Letitia Hardy in *The Belle's Stratagem*, in which she sang her famous song "Buy a Broom"; was appearing as the Singing Witch in *Macbeth* at Astor Place Opera House on the occasion of the famous Astor Place riot (May 10, 1849); appeared as the Nurse in *Romeo and Juliet* for final performance at NY's Booth Theater (1883); gave last performance (1889). ❖ See also *Autobiography of Clara Fisher Maeder* (1897); and *Women in World History*.

FISHER, Dehra Kerr- (1882–1963). See *Parker, Debra*.

FISHER, Doris (1915–2003). **American songwriter.** Born May 2, 1915, in New York, NY; died Jan 15, 2003, in Los Angeles, California; m. Charles Gershenson, 1947 (div.); children: Fredericka Fisher Thea; Ned Gershenson. ❖ Partnered with Allan Roberts (1944), wrote such songs as "You Always Hurt the One You Love" (recorded by the Mills Brothers), "That Ole Devil Called Love" (Billie Holiday), "Into Each Life Some Rain Must Fall" (Ella Fitzgerald) and "Whispering Grass" (Ink Spots); also wrote songs for over 20 films, including *Gilda* ("Put the Blame on Mame").

FISHER, Doris. American entrepreneur. Name variations: Doris F. Fisher. Born in US; graduate of Stanford University, 1953; m. Donald G. Fisher; children: John and Robert Fisher. ❖ With husband, opened the 1st Gap clothing store (1969), in San Francisco, CA; took Gap, Inc. public (1976).

FISHER, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958). **American writer.** Name variations: Dolly; Dorothy Canfield; (pseudonym) Stanley Cranshaw. Born Dorothea Frances Canfield, Feb 17, 1879, in Lawrence, Kansas; died in Arlington, Vermont, Nov 9, 1958; dau. of James Hulme Canfield (1883–1959, professor and writer) and Flavia (Camp) Canfield; graduate of Ohio State University, 1899, and Columbia University, 1904; m. John Redwood Fisher; children: Sally (b. 1909) and James Fisher (1913–1945). ❖ Popular novelist, short-story writer, essayist, translator, lecturer, philosopher, educator, historian, and children's book writer in the early 20th century who attacked intolerance in all its forms; was also a member of the editorial board of the Book-of-the-Month for 25 years, an enthusiastic advocate on the virtues of Vermont, and a beloved humanitarian, known for her integrity; writings include *Gunhild* (1907), *A Montessori Mother* (1912), *The Montessori Manual* (1913), *The Bent Twig* (1915), *Self-Reliance* (1916), *Understood Betsy* (1917), *Home Fires in France* (1918), *The Brimming Cup* (1921), *Raw Material* (1923), *The French School at Middlebury* (1923), *The Home-Maker* (1924), *The Deepening Stream* (1930), *Basque People* (1931), *Seasoned Timber* (1939), *Nothing Ever Happens and How It Does* (1940), *American Portraits* (1946), (short stories) *Four-Square* (1949) and *Vermont Tradition* (1953). Elected to National Institute of Arts and Letters. ❖ See also Ida H. Washington, *Dorothy Canfield Fisher: A Biography* (New England Press, 1982); Elizabeth Yates, *The Lady from Vermont: Dorothy Canfield Fisher's Life and World* (Stephen Greene, 1958); Mark J. Madigan, ed. *Keeping Fires Night and Day: Selected Letters of Dorothy Canfield Fisher* (U. of Missouri Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

FISHER, Frances Christine (1846–1920). See *Tiernan, Frances Fisher*.

FISHER, Kate (fl. 1881). See *Elder, Kate*.

FISHER, M.F.K. (1908–1992). **American writer and gastronome.** Name variations: Mary Frances Parrish (1939–41); (joint pseudonym with Dillwyn Parrish) Victoria Berne. Born Mary Frances Kennedy, July 3, 1908, in Albion, Michigan; died June 22, 1992, in Glen Ellen, California; dau. of Rex Brenton (newspaper editor) and Edith Oliver (Holbrook) Kennedy; sister of Norah K. Barr; sister-in-law of Anne Parrish (1888–1957); attended Illinois College, Occidental College, University of California, and University of Dijon in France; m. Alfred Young Fisher, 1929 (div. 1938); m. Dillwyn Parrish (writer), 1939 (died 1941); m. Donald Friede (book editor), 1945 (div. 1951); children: Anne (b. 1943); (3rd m.) Mary Kennedy (b. 1946). ❖ One of her century's great prose stylists, changed the manner of culinary writing in America and delighted readers for almost 6 decades; wrote over 2 dozen books, contributed short stories, articles, and some poems to the nation's top magazines, including *Harper's Bazaar*, *Gourmet*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *Wine and Food Quarterly* and *House Beautiful*; writings include *Serve It Forth* (1937), *Consider the Oyster* (1941), *How to Cook a Wolf* (1942), *The Gastronomical Me* (1943), *A Cordial Water* (1961), *Map of Another Town: A Memoir of Provence* (1964), *With Bold Knife and Fork* (1969), *Among Friends* (1971), *A Considerable Town* (1978), *As They Were* (1982), *Sister Age* (1983), *Spirits of the Valley* (1985), *Dubious Honors* (1988), *Answer in the Affirmative and The Oldest Living Man* (1989), *Boss Dog* (1990), *Long Ago in France: The Years in Dijon* (1991) and *Stay Me, Oh Comfort Me: Journal and Stories, 1933–1945* (1993). ❖ See also Barr, Moran, and Moran, comp. *M.F.K. Fisher: A Life in Letters, Correspondence 1929–1991* (Counterpoint, 1997); Joan Reardon, *M.F.K. Fisher, Julia Child, and Alice Waters: Celebrating the Pleasures of the Table* (Harmony, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

FISHER, Margaret (b. 1689). **English thief.** Born in 1689 in England. ❖ Worked as prostitute and thief; stole 13 gold guineas from Scottish businessman (Sept 1722) and was tried for the crime at Old Bailey; received death sentence but was pardoned after she was found to be pregnant.

FISHER, Margaret (c. 1874–1958). **Australian prime-ministerial wife and suffragist.** Born Margaret Jane Irvine, c. 1874, in Gympie, Queensland, Australia; died June 15, 1958; m. Andrew Fisher (prime minister of Australia, 1908–09, 1910–13, and 1914–15), Dec 31, 1901; children: Robert (b. 1902), Margaret (b. 1904), Henry (b. 1906), Andrew (b. 1908), John (b. 1910), and James (b. 1912). ❖ When husband became prime minister, was the 1st wife to manage a prime-ministerial residence; represented Australia at the coronation of George V (1911); while there, walked at the head of Australian and New Zealand contingent at a huge suffrage procession, 40,000 strong.

FISHER, Margarita (1886–1975). See *Fischer, Margarita*.

FISHER, Mary (c. 1623–1698). American Quaker preacher. Name variations: Mary Bayly, Mary Cross. Born c. 1623 in Yorkshire (perhaps in town of Pontefract), England; died 1698 in Charleston, South Carolina; m. William Bayly (sea captain and Quaker preacher), 1662 (died 1675); m. John Cross (cordwainer), Sept 19, 1678 (died c. 1687); children: number uncertain. ❖ Pioneering missionary, was a convert to Society of Friends (Quakers) under influence of George Fox; became itinerant preacher in England (early 1650s); imprisoned numerous times for rebuking priests, was also publicly flogged in Cambridge (1650s); traveled to Barbados, British West Indies, then Massachusetts Bay Colony in Boston (mid-1650s), intent on missionary work in New England; was sent back to Barbados; reportedly traveled alone to Turkey and met Sultan Mohammed IV (“Great Turk,” late 1650s); with 2nd husband and children, migrated to Charleston, SC (1682).

FISHER, Mary (c. 1946—). American AIDS activist. Born Mary Fisher in Detroit, Michigan, c. 1946; dau. of Max Fisher (industrialist and philanthropist); m. Brian Campbell (div.); children: (adopted) Zachary; Max (b. 1988). ❖ Was in her early 40s when she learned that she had contracted AIDS from ex-husband who had recently died (1991); a wealthy Republican, had a great deal of cachet when she spoke before the Republican National Convention (1992), exhorting the nation to stop stigmatizing those who find themselves HIV positive; published *Sleep with the Angels*, a compilation of 25 of her speeches, *I’ll Not Go Quietly* (1995) and *My Name Is Mary* (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FISHER, Mary Frances Kennedy (1908–1992). See *Fisher, M.F.K.*

FISHER, Matilda (c. 1825–1907). See *Meech, Matilda*.

FISHER, Minnie (1882–1964). See *Cunningham, Minnie Fisher*.

FISHER, Nellie (1920–1994). American dancer and choreographer. Born Ethelwyn Fisher, Dec 10, 1920, in Berkeley, California; died Oct 19, 1994, in Edmonds, Washington. ❖ Moved to New York City and danced for Martha Graham in *American Document* (1938) and *Every Soul Is a Circus* (1939); danced with the corps de ballet at Radio City Music Hall; appeared in *One Touch of Venus* (1943) and *On the Town* (1944), among others; choreographed and staged numerous dances including for *The Best of Burlesque* (1957–58), Russell Patterson’s *Sketchbook of 1960* and *The Golden Apple* revival; choreographed for tv series “America Song” (1948–49); appeared on tv in such shows as “All-Star Revue” (1950–53), “Your Show of Shows” (1950–54), where she was often teamed with Jerry Ross, and “Colgate Comedy Hour” (1950–55).

FISHER, Sarah (1980—). American race-car driver. Born Oct 4, 1980, in Commercial Point, Ohio. ❖ Took World Karting Association Grand National championship 3 times between ages 11 and 14; became Circleville Points champion (1993); began racing sprint cars at 15; won 5 of 23 races in North American Midget Auto Racing Series at 18; became youngest driver ever in IRL IndyCar Series (1999); became youngest person ever and 3rd woman to race in Indianapolis 500 at age 19 (2000); had 2nd-place finish at Homestead-Miami (best ever by woman in Indy-style racing, 2001); won MBNA Pole for 2002 Belterra Casino Indy 300 at Kentucky Speedway, as 1st woman to win pole position for major-league open-wheel race in North America.

FISHER, Sarah Logan (1751–1796). American diarist. Born 1751 in Pennsylvania; died 1796. ❖ Member of Philadelphia Quaker family, kept record of her experiences as a Loyalist during American Revolution, which was published as *A Diary of Trifling Occurrences* (1958).

FISK, Sari. Finnish ice-hockey player. Born in Finland. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women’s ice hockey.

FISKE, Fidelia (1816–1864). American missionary and educator. Born Fidelia Fisk (later altered to Fiske) on May 1, 1816, in Shelburne, Massachusetts; died July 26, 1864, in Shelburne; dau. of Rufus (farmer and cooper) and Hannah (Woodward) Fisk. ❖ Made public profession of faith in Congregational Church (c. 1831); joined faculty of Mount Holyoke Seminary (1842); worked as teacher for Congregational mission to Nestorian Christian sect in Oroomiah, Persia (now Rezaieyeh, Iran), learning Syrian language, organizing boarding seminary for girls, and nursing sick in community (1843–58); returned to US because of ill-health (1858); compiled *Memorial: Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Mt. Holyoke Female Seminary* (1862) and published *Recollections of Mary Lyons* (1866); provided material for Thomas Laurie’s *Woman and Her*

Saviour in Persia (1863). ❖ See also Daniel T. Fiske, *Faith Working by Love: as Exemplified in the Life of Fidelia Fiske* (1868).

FISKE, Minnie Maddern (1865–1932). American actress. Name variations: Minnie Maddern. Born Marie Augusta Davey, Dec 19, 1865, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died Feb 15, 1932, in Hollis, Long Island, New York; only dau. of Thomas W. Davey (theatrical manager) and Elizabeth “Lizzie” (Maddern) Davey (actress); briefly attended convents in Cincinnati and St. Louis; aunt of Emily Stevens (actress); m. LeGrand White, c. 1882 (div. 1888); m. Harrison Grey Fiske (playwright, manager, and journalist), Mar 19, 1890; children: (adopted 1922) Danville Maddern Davey. ❖ At 3, accompanied father’s troupe on tour, 1st appearing on stage in Little Rock, Arkansas, as the young Duke of York in *Richard III*; at 4, made New York debut in *A Sheep in Wolf’s Clothing*; billed as “Little Minnie Maddern,” became a popular child actress and, at 13, was adding adult roles to repertoire, including the elderly Widow Melnotte in *The Lady of Lyons*; by 1880s, had graduated to ingenue roles and appeared in a variety of popular plays of the decade, including *Fogg’s Ferry*, *Caprice* and *Featherbrain*; on marriage to Harrison Grey Fiske, wealthy young owner of New York *Dramatic Mirror*, retired from the stage (1890); began writing one-act plays, of which *The Rose*, *The Eyes of the Heart* and *A Light for St. Agnes* became quite popular; returned to the stage as Minnie Maddern Fiske (1893), appearing as the heroine in husband’s unsuccessful play *Hester Crewe*; played Nora in *A Doll’s House* to critical acclaim (1894); throughout next 2 decades, gained a reputation as a serious actress as well as a champion of Ibsen, starring in *Hedda Gabler* (1903), *Rosmersholm* (1907), *The Pillars of Society* (1910) and *Ghosts* (1927); reached height of popular success, however, in *Tess of the d’Urbervilles* (1897) and *Becky Sharp* (1899). ❖ See also Archie Binns, *Mrs. Fiske and the American Theater* (Crown, 1955); and *Women in World History*.

FISKE, Sarah Symmes (1652–1692). American religious writer. Born 1652 in Charleston, Massachusetts, to Puritans; died 1692; m. Moses Fiske, 1671; children: 14. ❖ In preparation for entry into Puritan church, wrote *A Confession of Faith or, A Summary of Divinity* (1704), which was later published to be read by young persons seeking to enter the church.

FITNAT-KHANIM (c. 1725–1780). Turkish poet. Name variations: Zubeyda Fitnat-Khanim. Born c. 1725 in Turkey; died 1780; dau. of Sheik al-Islam. ❖ Considered the most important woman poet of the Ottoman school, was highly thought of by fellow poets with whom she exchanged odes and repartee; wrote lyric poetry using imagery from traditional Persian verse.

FITSCHEN, Doris (1968—). German soccer player. Born Oct 25, 1968, in Zeven, Germany. ❖ At age 9, began playing for FC Heselndorf; as sweeper, played for 5 different German clubs over 18 years; won team European championships (1989, 1991, 1995, 1997, 2001) and Super Cup (1992); won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with WUSA’s Philadelphia Courage (2001), becoming captain and scoring the 1st goal in team history and WUSA competition; retired (2001) with a record of 144 caps for the German national team (1986–2001). Named to European All-Star team (1997) and WUSA Defensive Player of the Year (2001).

FITTKO, Lisa (1909–2005). Austrian-born Jewish resistance leader. Born Lisa Eckstein in Uzhorod (then Austria-Hungary, now Ukraine), Aug 23, 1909; died Mar 12, 2005, in Chicago, Illinois; grew up in Vienna and Berlin; m. Johannes (Hans) Fittko (anti-Nazi journalist), c. 1934 (died 1960). ❖ In partnership with husband, was active in resisting Nazism as exiles, living a precarious existence in Czechoslovakia, then Austria, Switzerland, Netherlands and France (1930s); remained at great risk from the Nazis, who continued to occupy the northern region of France, and met Varian Fry; played a crucial role in saving the lives of almost 1,500 endangered refugees, many of them world-famous artists and intellectuals, including Marc Chagall, Jacques Lipchitz, Max Ernst, Wanda Landowska, Hannah Arendt and André Breton (1940–41), helping them flee Nazi-occupied France over a perilous Pyrenees escape route known as the F-Route (Fittko-Route); with husband, escaped to Cuba (1941), finally settling in US; lived in Chicago and was active in the peace movement. Awarded Distinguished Service Medal, 1st Class, by Federal Republic of Germany (1986). ❖ See also memoirs *Escape Through the Pyrenees* (1991) and *Solidarity and Treason: Resistance and Exile, 1933–1940* (1993); and *Women in World History*.

FITTON, Doris (1897–1985). Australian theatrical producer. Name variations: Dame Doris Fitton. Born in Manila, Philippines, Nov 1897;

- died April 2, 1985; dau. of Walter (English accountant, broker, and manufacturer of cigars) and Janet (Cameron) Fitton (Australian); early schooling was in Melbourne; attended Loreto convents in Portland and Ballarat; studied acting with Gregan McMahon and at Melbourne Repertory Theatre; m. Norbert "Tug" Mason (lawyer), 1922; children: 2. ❖ Joined 19 other actors and 100 associated members to launch the Independent Theatre in Sydney (1930), modeled after Stanislavsky's Moscow Arts Theatre; through the theatre's 47-year history, was at the helm, acting variously as director, producer, actress, and drama teacher. Made Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1981). ❖ See also autobiography *Not Without Dust and Heat: My Life in Theatre* (1981); and *Women in World History*.
- FITTON, Mary (c. 1578–1647). English noblewoman.** Name variations: Mary Logher or Lougher. Born 1578; baptized June 24, 1578; died 1647; dau. of Sir Edward Fitton the Younger of Gawsworth, Cheshire, England; sister of Anne Fitton who m. John Newdigate; m. Captain W. Polwhele, 1606 or 1607 (died 1609 or 1610); m. a Captain Lougher or Logher (d. 1636); children: (1st m.) 1 son, 1 daughter; (with Sir Richard Leveson) possibly 2 illeg. daughters. ❖ Identified by some as the "dark lady" of Shakespeare's sonnets, became maid of honor to Queen Elizabeth I (c. 1595) and was put under the care of Sir William Knollys, comptroller of the queen's household; with her encouragement, was courted by the married Sir William; became mistress of William Herbert, later the 3rd earl of Pembroke, who was sent to the Fleet in disgrace because of the affair. Arguments in favor of Mary Fitton as the false mistress of Shakespeare's sonnets can be found in Tyler's *Shakespeare's Sonnets* (1890) and his *Herbert-Fitton Theory of Shakespeare's Sonnets* (1898). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FITZALAN, Alice (fl. 1285). Countess of Arundel.** Name variations: Alice of Saluzzo. Fl. around 1285; m. Richard Fitzalan (1267–1302), 6th earl of Arundel; children: Edmund Fitzalan (1285–1326), 7th earl of Arundel.
- FITZALAN, Alice (d. around 1338). Countess of Arundel.** Name variations: Alice de Warrenne. Died c. 1338; dau. of William de Warrenne (son of John, 3rd earl of Surrey) and Joan de Vere (dau. of 5th earl of Oxford); m. Edmund Fitzalan, 7th earl of Arundel, in 1305; children: Richard Fitzalan (c. 1313–1376), 8th earl of Arundel; Joan Fitzalan (fl. 1325, who m. John Bohun).
- FITZALAN, Alice (1352–1416). Countess of Kent.** Name variations: Alice Holland. Born 1352 in Arundel Castle, West Sussex, England; died Mar 17, 1416; dau. of Richard Fitzalan (c. 1313–1376), 8th earl of Arundel, and Eleanor Plantagenet (c. 1318–1372); sister of Joan Fitzalan (d. 1419); m. Thomas Holland, 2nd earl of Kent, April 10, 1364; children: Alianor Holland (c. 1373–1405); Thomas Holland, 3rd earl of Kent; Edmund Holland, 4th earl of Kent; Margaret Holland (1385–1429); Joan Holland (c. 1380–1434); Elizabeth Holland (c. 1383–?); Eleanor Holland (c. 1385–?).
- FITZALAN, Amy (fl. 1440). Countess of Ormonde.** Name variations: Amy Butler. Fl. around 1440; dau. of John Fitzalan, 11th earl of Arundel, and Maud Lovell; 2nd wife of James Butler (1420–1461), 5th earl of Ormonde.
- FITZALAN, Anne.** See *Percy, Anne*.
- FITZALAN, Eleanor (c. 1318–1372).** See *Eleanor Plantagenet*.
- FITZALAN, Elizabeth (d. 1385). Countess of Arundel.** Name variations: Elizabeth Bohun; Elizabeth de Bohun. Died 1385; dau. of William Bohun, 1st earl of Northampton, and Elizabeth Badlesmere; m. Richard Fitzalan, 9th earl of Arundel, in 1359; children: Thomas Fitzalan (1381–1415), 10th earl of Arundel; Elizabeth Fitzalan (d. 1425); Margaret Fitzalan (who m. Sir Rowland Lenthall); Alice Fitzalan (who m. John Charlton, 4th Lord Charleton of Powis); Richard Fitzalan.
- FITZALAN, Elizabeth (d. 1408).** See *Despenser, Elizabeth*.
- FITZALAN, Elizabeth (d. 1425). Duchess of Norfolk.** Name variations: Elizabeth Mowbray. Died 1425; dau. of Elizabeth Fitzalan (d. 1385) and Richard Fitzalan, 9th earl of Arundel; m. William Montacute, before 1378; m. Thomas Mowbray (c. 1362–1399), 1st duke of Norfolk, in 1384; children: (2nd m.) Thomas Mowbray, 7th baron Mowbray (1385–1405); John Mowbray, 2nd duke of Norfolk (1389–1432); Isabel Mowbray; Margaret Mowbray.
- FITZALAN, Elizabeth (fl. 1408–1417). English noblewoman.** Name variations: Elizabeth Berkeley; Lady Maltravers. Flourished around 1408 to 1417; m. John Fitzalan (1385–1421); children: John Fitzalan (1408–1435), 11th earl of Arundel; William Fitzalan (1417–1487), 13th earl of Arundel.
- FITZALAN, Isabel (fl. 1267).** See *Mortimer, Isabel*.
- FITZALAN, Joan (fl. 1325). Countess of Hereford and Essex.** Name variations: sometimes referred to as Alice; Joan Bohun. Flourished around 1325; dau. of Edmund Fitzalan, 7th earl of Arundel, and Alice (de Warrenne) Fitzalan (d. around 1338); sister of Richard Fitzalan (c. 1313–1376), 8th earl of Arundel; aunt of Joan Fitzalan (d. 1419); m. John Bohun, 5th earl of Hereford, 4th of Essex, in 1325.
- FITZALAN, Joan (d. 1419). Countess of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton.** Name variations: Joan Bohun. Born before 1351; died April 7, 1419; buried in Walden Abbey, Essex, England; dau. of Richard Fitzalan (c. 1313–1376), 8th earl of Arundel, and Eleanor Plantagenet (c. 1318–1372); sister of Alice Fitzalan (1352–1416); m. Humphrey Bohun, earl of Hereford, Essex, and Northampton; children: Eleanor Bohun (1366–1399); Mary de Bohun (1369–1394, 1st wife of Henry IV, king of England). ❖ Her daughter Mary de Bohun married Henry IV, a few years before he became king of England; when John Holland, who was plotting to restore Richard II to the throne, fell into her hands, had him beheaded without trial (1400). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FITZALAN, Joan (fl. 1480s).** See *Neville, Joan*.
- FITZALAN, Katherine (b. around 1520). Countess of Arundel.** Name variations: Catherine or Katherine Grey. Born c. 1520; dau. of Thomas Grey (1477–1530), 2nd marquess of Dorset, and Margaret Wotton; m. Henry Fitzalan (1512–1580), 16th earl of Arundel; children: Mary Fitzalan (d. 1557); Joanna Fitzalan Lumley (c. 1537–1576).
- FITZALAN, Katherine (fl. 1530s). English noblewoman.** Fl. around 1530; dau. of William Fitzalan, 15th earl of Arundel, and Anne Percy; 1st wife of Henry Grey (c. 1517–1554), later duke of Suffolk (created in 1551). Henry Grey m. his 2nd wife Frances Brandon (1525); their daughter was Lady Jane Grey.
- FITZALAN, Margaret (b. around 1388). English noblewoman.** Name variations: Margaret Roos; Baroness Ros. Born c. 1388; dau. of John Fitzalan (1365–1391) and Elizabeth Despenser (d. 1408); m. William Roos (d. 1414), 7th baron Ros; children: Margaret Roos (who m. Reginald Grey); Thomas Roos, 9th baron Ros (d. 1431).
- FITZALAN, Margaret (fl. 1450s).** See *Woodville, Margaret*.
- FITZALAN, Mary (d. 1557). Countess of Arundel.** Name variations: Mary Howard. Died after June 28, 1557; dau. of Henry Fitzalan (1512–1580), 16th earl of Arundel, and Katherine Fitzalan (b. around 1520); m. Thomas Howard, 3rd duke of Norfolk, in 1556; children: Philip Howard, 17th earl of Arundel. Thomas Howard also m. Margaret Audley (d. 1564) after Aug of 1557 and Elizabeth Leyburne (d. 1567).
- FITZALAN, Maud (fl. 1200s). English noblewoman.** Name variations: Maud de Verdun. Born Maud de Verdun; dau. of Roesia de Verdun; m. John Fitzalan (who, though not known as an earl of Arundel, occupied the castle of Arundel from 1243 to 1267); children: John Fitzalan (d. 1272); grandmother of Richard, 6th earl of Arundel.
- FITZALAN, Philippa (1375–1401).** See *Mortimer, Philippa*.
- FITZCLARENCE, Amelia (1807–1858). Viscountess Falkland.** Born Nov 5, 1807 (some sources cite 1803); died July 2, 1858, in London; interred at Hutton-Rudby, Yorkshire; legitimized dau. of William IV (1765–1837), king of England (r. 1831–1837), and Dora Jordan (1761–1816); m. Lucius Bentinck, 10th viscount Falkland, Dec 27, 1830; children: Lucius William (b. 1831); Plantagenet Pierrepont, 11th viscount Falkland (b. 1836); Byron Charles.
- FITZGERALD, Benita (1961—). African-American runner.** Name variations: Benita Fitzgerald-Brown; Benita Fitzgerald Mosley. Born July 6, 1961, in Dale City, Virginia; graduate of University of Tennessee with a degree in industrial engineering, 1984; m. Laron Brown; m. Ron Mosley. ❖ Won US Jr. nationals (1978–79) and US nationals (1983), in 100-meter hurdles; won 4 NCAA titles; won a gold medal at Pan American Games (1983); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal for 100-meter hurdles (1984); became director of US Olympic training centers and president of Women's Sports Foundation (1997); became president of Women in Cable and Telecommunications (2001). Named Hurdler of the Decade by *Track and Field News* (1989).
- FITZGERALD, Lady Edward (1773–1831).** See *Fitzgerald, Pamela*.

FITZGERALD, Eithne (1950—). Irish politician. Born Eithne Ingoldsby, Nov 1950, in Dublin, Ireland; m. John FitzGerald. ❖ Representing Labour, stood unsuccessfully in the general elections (1981, 1982, 1987, 1989); elected to the 27th Dáil (1992–1997) for Dublin South; championed the Ethics in Public Office Act (1995) and Freedom of Information Act (1997); defeated in general elections (1997 and 2002).

FITZGERALD, Elizabeth (c. 1528–1589). English noblewoman. Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Fitzgerald; The Fair Geraldine. Born at Maynooth, Ireland, around 1528; died in 1589; youngest dau. of George Fitzgerald, 9th earl of Kildare; m. Sir Anthony Browne (d. 1548); m. Edward Fiennes de Clinton, earl of Lincoln, around 1552. ❖ A member of the household of the Princess Mary (Mary I) and later Queen Catherine Howard, was celebrated in verse by Michael Drayton and Sir Walter Scott, and Henry Howard, earl of Surrey, addressed a series of songs and sonnets to her which were 1st published in Tottel's *Miscellany* (1557). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FITZGERALD, Ella (1917–1996). African-American jazz singer. Born Ella Jane Fitzgerald, April 25, 1917, in Newport News, Virginia; died in Beverly Hills, California, June 15, 1996; dau. of William and Temperance Williams; m. Benjamin Kornegay, 1935 (annulled 1937); m. Ray Brown (bassist), 1947 (div. 1953); children: (2nd m.) adopted, Ray Brown Jr. ❖ Jazz and pop world's "first lady of song," the most honored female vocalist in modern music history, was discovered by bandleader William "Chick" Webb in Harlem (mid-1930s); made her 1st recording with Webb for Decca, "Love and Kisses" (1935); recorded a song officially titled "If You Can't Sing It, You'll Have to Swing It," though it became better known as "Mr. Paganini" (1936); recorded "A-Tisket, A-Tasket" (1937), which sold 1 million copies, went to #1 on the Hit Parade, and made her a star; became a noted jazz stylist with Dizzy Gillespie's band, known for her "scatting" and emotive interpretations of pop and jazz standards; burst on the national charts with her recording of "Lady Be Good" (1947), her 1st major hit built almost entirely around her trademark scat singing; became the cornerstone artist of the most prolific jazz label ever created, Verve Records (1956), recording the classic "Songbook" series, each record dedicated to a particular composer, from Harold Arlen to Duke Ellington to Cole Porter; also often sang with the Oscar Peterson Trio; remained the most popular female vocalist of international stature from the end of World War II to mid-1980s, winning 12 Grammy Awards before retiring because of poor health. Received Honors Medal from the Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts (1984). ❖ See also Sid Colin, *Ella: The Life and Times of Ella Fitzgerald* (Elm Tree, 1986); Geoffrey Fidelman, *The First Lady of Song: Ella Fitzgerald for the Record* (Birch Lane, 1994); Stuart Nicholson, *Ella Fitzgerald: A Biography of the First Lady of Song* (Scribner, 1994).

FITZGERALD, Eugenia Tucker (c. 1834–1928). American founder of a college society. Name variations: Eugenia Tucker. Born Eugenia Tucker c. 1824 in Laurens Co., Virginia; died Dec 10, 1928; graduated as valedictorian from Wesleyan College, 1852. ❖ Was primary founder and 1st president of the 1st secret college society for women, the Adelphean Society (later named Alpha Delta Phi, 1904, then Alpha Delta Pi, 1913) at Wesleyan College in Macon, GA (1851).

FITZGERALD, Frances (1950—). Irish politician. Born Aug 1950, in Croom, Co. Limerick, Ireland; m. Michael Fitzgerald. ❖ Served as chair of the Council of the Status of Women (1988–92); representing Fine Gael, elected to the 27th Dáil (1992–97) for Dublin South East; returned to 28th Dáil (1997–2002).

FITZGERALD, Frances Scott (1921–1986). American writer. Name variations: Scottie; Frances Scott Fitzgerald Lanahan Smith. Born Oct 26, 1921; died June 1986 in Montgomery, Alabama; only child of F. Scott Fitzgerald (novelist) and Zelda Fitzgerald (1900–1948); m. Jack Lanahan (lawyer; div.); m. Grove Smith, 1967; children: 4, including Tim and Eleanor Lanahan (artist and illustrator). ❖ Was a playwright, composer, *Washington Post* columnist, and Democratic insider; as depicted by daughter Eleanor Lanahan, adored her alcoholic father and blocked out her mother's bouts of insanity, but was burdened with their fame. ❖ See also Eleanor Lanahan, *Scottie: The Dau. of . . . : The Life of Frances Scott Fitzgerald Lanahan Smith* (HarperCollins, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

FITZGERALD, Geraldine (1913–2005). Irish-American actress. Born in Dublin, Ireland, Nov 24, 1913; died July 17, 2005, in New York, NY; dau. of Edward (attorney) and Edith Fitzgerald; studied at Dublin Art School and Queen's College, London; cousin of Shelah Richards (1903–

1985), actress; m. Edward Lindsay-Hogg (songwriter), 1936 (div., 1946); m. Stuart Scheffel, 1946 (died 1995); children: (1st m.) Michael Lindsay-Hogg (b. 1940, film and theater director); (2nd m.) Susan Scheffel (b. 1948). ❖ Made debut at Gate Theater in Dublin (1932); made NY debut as Ellie Dunn in *Heartbreak House* (1938); appeared as Rebecca in *Sons and Soldiers* (1943), Tanis Talbot in *Portrait in Black* (1945), Jennifer Dubedat in *The Doctor's Dilemma* (1955), Goneril in *King Lear* (1956), Ann Richards in *Hide and Seek* (1957), as well as Gertrude in *Hamlet* at American Shakespeare Festival (1958); also appeared as the Queen in *The Cave Dwellers* (1961), Mary Tyrone in *Long Day's Journey into Night* (1971), Jenny in *The Threepenny Opera* (1972), Felicity in *The Shadow Box* (1977) and Nora Melody in *A Touch of the Poet* (1978); appeared in one-woman show *Songs of the Streets: O'Neill and Carlotta* (1979); made theatrical history as the 1st woman to appear as the Stage Manager in *Our Town*, at Williamstown Festival; founded Everyman Street Theatre; directed *Mass Appeal* at Manhattan Theatre Club (1980) and *The Lunch Girls*, Theatre Row (1981). Films include *The Mill on the Floss* (1936), *Dark Victory* (1939), *Till We Meet Again* (1940), *Watch on the Rhine* (1943), *Ladies Courageous* (1944), *10 North Frederick* (1958), *The Pawnbroker* (1965), *Rachel, Rachel* (1968), *The Last American Hero* (1973), *Harry and Tonto* (1974), *Arthur* (1981), *Pope of Greenwich Village* (1984), *Poltergeist II* (1986) and *Arthur 2* (1988). Nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Wuthering Heights* (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FITZGERALD, Katherine (c. 1500–1604). Countess of Desmond. Name variations: The old Countess of Desmond. Born c. 1500; died in 1604; dau. of Sir John Fitzgerald, lord of Decies; became the 2nd wife of Thomas Fitzgerald, 12th earl of Desmond, after 1505 (d. 1534, at 80); children: one daughter. ❖ Legend has it that she lived to be 140, though it is more likely that she lived to be around 104, walking three or four miles to market to the last; stories abounded that she died of concussion after being hit by an apple, sometimes a walnut, sometimes a cherry, that fell from a tree. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FITZGERALD, Lillian (d. 1947). American comedian and singer. Born in New York, NY; died July 9, 1947, in New York, NY. ❖ First appeared in the chorus in a vehicle for Weber and Fields; later performed in musicals with Eddie Cantor and Ed Wynn; also played vaudeville and nightclub.

FITZGERALD, Pamela (1773–1831). Daughter of Mme de Genlis. Name variations: Lady Edward Fitzgerald. Born 1773 (some sources cite 1776); died in Paris, France, 1831; popularly supposed that she was the illeg. dau. of Stéphanie-Félicité, Comtesse de Genlis (1746–1830) and Louis-Philippe Joseph, duke d'Orléans (Philippe-Egalité); m. Lord Edward Fitzgerald (1763–1798, son of Emily Lennox), Dec 27, 1792. ❖ Brought up as a ward in the Orléans household; journeyed to England (1791); married future Irish rebel Edward Fitzgerald in Tournay (1792) and accompanied him to Ireland where he became politically active, joining the United Irishmen who were openly calling for an independent republic; attended to husband in Newgate Prison after he had been shot, but he died of his wounds (June 4, 1798); left Ireland and eventually remarried, though she retained the name Fitzgerald. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FITZGERALD, Penelope (1916–2000). British novelist. Name variations: Penelope Knox. Born Penelope Knox, Dec 17, 1916, in Lincoln, England; died April 28, 2000, in London, England; dau. of E(dmund) V(alpy) Knox (witty contributor to *Punch*) and Christina (Hicks) Knox; stepdau. of Mary Shepard, the illustrator; niece of Monsignor Ronald Knox (biblical scholar); received 1st in English at Oxford (1939); m. Desmond Fitzgerald, 1941. ❖ One of England's most distinctive and elegant voices in contemporary fiction, wrote 1st novel at 61; writings include *The Golden Child* (1977), *The Bookshop* (1978), *Offshore* (1979), *Charlotte Mew and Her Friends* (1979), *Human Voices* (1980), *William Morris: The Novel on Blue Paper* (1981), *At Freddie's* (1982), *Innocence* (1986), *The Beginning of Spring* (1988), *The Gate of Angels* (1990), *The Blue Flower* (1995), *Heat Wave* (1996) and *The Means of Escape* (2000). Received Booker Prize for *Offshore* and National Book Critics Circle Award for *The Blue Flower*. ❖ See also her biography of father and uncles, *The Knox Brothers*.

FITZGERALD, Scottie (1921–1986). See *Fitzgerald, Frances Scott*.

FITZGERALD, Zelda (1900–1948). American writer and dancer. Name variations: Zelda Sayre (1900–20); Zelda Fitzgerald. Born July 24, 1900, in Montgomery, Alabama; died in a fire at Highland Hospital in Asheville, North Carolina, Mar 11, 1948; dau. of Anthony Sayre (Alabama Supreme

- Court judge) and Minnie (Machen) Sayre; m. F. Scott Fitzgerald (novelist), 1920; children: Frances "Scottie" Fitzgerald (1921–1986). ❖ Southern society beauty, the 1st and most famous flapper of "the Jazz Age," whose works were overshadowed by those of husband, novelist F. Scott Fitzgerald; her moment of triumph as a rich, carefree bride was followed by years of disillusionment, alcoholism, and a descent into chronic schizophrenia; began writing articles, many of which were published in *Metropolitan Magazine*, *McCall's* and *New York Tribune*; conceived a sudden passion for ballet dancing and began to study it with obsessive intensity (1927), even though she was 27; won a few brief dancing engagements in Cannes and Nice; suffered a severe nervous breakdown (1930–31); published novel, *Save Me the Waltz* (1932); for next several years, was in and out of hospitals, suffering recurrent episodes of schizophrenia; with doctors' encouragement, took up painting and had solo exhibition in Manhattan (1934); lived at Highland Hospital, a clinic in Asheville, North Carolina (1936–40, 1947–48). ❖ See also Matthew Brucoli, ed. *The Collected Writings of Zelda Fitzgerald* (Scribner, 1991); Eleanor Lanahan, ed. *Zelda—An Illustrated Life: The Private World of Zelda Fitzgerald* (Abrams, 1996); Nancy Milford, *Zelda: A Biography* (Harper & Row, 1970); and *Women in World History*.
- FITZ-GIBBON, Bernice (c. 1895–1982). American advertising pioneer.** Name variations: Mrs. Herman Block. Born c. 1895 in Waunakee, Wisconsin; died in a Wisconsin nursing home, 1982; dau. of William Fitz-Gibbon (dairy farmer) and Nora (Bowles) Fitz-Gibbon; University of Wisconsin, BA, 1918; m. Herman Block (attorney), July 6, 1925; children: Peter and Elizabeth Bowles Block. ❖ Sold advertising for *Register-Gazette* in Rockford, Illinois, and worked for a year at Chicago's Marshall Field; after a summer at Wanamaker's in New York, joined staff of Macy's (1923); during 12 years there, came up with several successful ad campaigns; left for Gimbel's (1940); established own small agency, Bernice Fitz-Gibbon, Inc. (1954), and became a member of the board of directors of Montgomery Ward and Co.; contributed many articles to *McCall's*, *Good Housekeeping*, *The New York Times Magazine* and *Glamour*, and was in demand as a speaker. ❖ See also memoir *Macy's, Gimbel's, and Me* (Simon & Schuster, 1951); and *Women in World History*.
- FITZGIBBON, Catherine (1823–1896).** See *Irene, Sister*.
- FITZGIBBON, Hanorah Philomena (1889–1979). New Zealand nurse, hospital matron, and nursing administrator.** Name variations: Nora FitzGibbon. Born Mar 19, 1889, at Arrow Junction, Otago, New Zealand; died May 7, 1979, at Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Edmond FitzGibbon (farmer) and Mary (Lynch) FitzGibbon. ❖ First nurse at Karitane Home for Babies in Dunedin (1907), was also one of the first 12 New Zealand nurses to serve in Egypt during World War I; returned to Christchurch Hospital as theater nurse (1919); trained as Plunket nurse in Dunedin (1925); became matron of Karitane Hospital and Mothercraft Home, Auckland (1931); became director of Plunket nursing (1934); collaborated on Plunket childcare manual, *Modern Mothercraft* (1945); was president of New Zealand Registered Nurses' Association (1946–49); helped to establish Dunedin Catholic Nurses' Guild (1937). Received British Empire Medal (1939). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- FITZGIBBON, Irene (1823–1896).** See *Irene, Sister*.
- FITZGIBBON, Nora (1889–1979).** See *FitzGibbon, Hanorah Philomena*.
- FITZGILBERT, Constance (fl. 12th c.). British arts patron.** Name variations: Custance FitzGilbert. Fl. around 1150; m. Ralph FitzGilbert. ❖ Lincolnshire noblewoman who gave Geoffrey of Monmouth's *History of the Kings of England* to a clerk, Gaimar, to translate into French (Gaimar was the 1st to render Anglo-Norman verse chronicle into vernacular).
- FITZHAMMON, Amabel (d. 1157). Countess of Gloucester.** Died 1157; m. Robert, 1st earl of Gloucester (illeg. son of Henry I and Nesta Tewdwr), in 1109 (died 1147); children: William Fitzrobert, 2nd earl of Gloucester.
- FITZHARDINGE, Joan (1912–2003).** See *Phipson, Joan*.
- FITZHENRY, Mrs. (d. 1790?). Irish actress.** Maiden name Flannigan; 1st name is unknown. D. c. 1790; dau. of a man named Flannigan who managed the Ferry Boat tavern in Abbey Street, Dublin; m. a Captain Gregory; m. a man named Fitzhenry (lawyer), c. 1757; children: (2nd m.) 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Worked as a seamstress before marrying Captain Gregory who operated a ship trading between Dublin and Bordeaux; following death of husband by drowning, moved to London and appeared at Covent Garden (1754); had 1st success at Smock Alley Theater in Dublin; appeared at Covent Garden as Lady Macbeth and reprised the role of Hermione in *The Distressed Mother* (1757); appeared in Dublin in Shakespearean roles, as well as in role of Calista in *The Fair Penitent* (1759–64); worked at the Drury Lane (1765). Her chief rival was Elizabeth Yates.
- FITZHERBERT, Maria Anne (1756–1837). Illegal wife of King George IV of England.** Name variations: Mary Ann; Mrs. Fitzherbert. Born Maria Anne Smythe in Hampshire, England, July 26, 1756; died Mar 27, 1837, in Brighton, Sussex; dau. of Walter Smythe and Mary (Errington) Smythe; m. Edward Weld of Lulworth Castle, Dorset, 1775 (died 1776); m. Thomas Fitzherbert of Swynnerton, Staffordshire, 1778 (died 1781); m. George IV (1762–1821), king of England (r. 1820–1830), Dec 21, 1785 (marriage declared illegal in 1787); children: (with George IV) 10. ❖ Was secretly wed to George (IV), prince of Wales (Dec 21, 1785); even though the marriage was declared illegal (1787), lived as his wife and gave birth to 10 children; at time of King George IV's death (1830), was among the few who mourned. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FITZHUGH, Anne (fl. 1466). Viscountess Lovell.** Fl. 1466; dau. of Henry Fitzhugh, 5th Lord Fitzhugh of Ravensworth, and Alice Neville (fl. 1480s, sister of the Kingmaker); m. Francis Lovell, Viscount Lovell, 1466.
- FITZHUGH, Louise (1928–1974). American writer and illustrator.** Born Louise Perkins Fitzhugh in Memphis, Tennessee, Oct 5, 1928; died in New Milford, Connecticut, Nov 19, 1974; dau. of Millsaps (attorney) and Louise (Perkins) Fitzhugh; attended Southwestern College, Florida Southern College, Bard College, and New York University; studied painting at Art Students League and Cooper Union (NY) and in Bologna, Italy. ❖ Oil paintings were exhibited at several galleries, including Banfer Gallery, New York City (1963); 1st attracted attention with her satiric illustrations for *Suzuki Beane*, written in collaboration with Sandra Scoppettone (1961); published *Harriet the Spy* (1964), now considered a major milestone in children's literature, then published its sequel, *The Long Secret* (1965); collaborated again with Scoppettone on *Bang, Bang, You're Dead* (1969), an antiwar story; wrote *Nobody's Family Is Going to Change* (1974), which would become a tv movie and Broadway musical under title "The Tap Dance Kid." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FITZJAMES, Louise (b. 1809). French ballet dancer.** Name variations: Louise Fitz-James. Born Louise Fizan, Dec 10, 1809, in Paris, France; date of death unknown; probably a sister of Natalie Fitzjames; trained with Auguste Vestris and Philippe Taglioni. ❖ Performed at Paris Opéra (1832–46); replaced Marie Taglioni in *Robert le Diable* and *Le Dieu et la Bayadère*; created roles in *La Révolte du Sérail* (1836) and *La Jolie Fille du Gand*.
- FITZJAMES, Natalie (b. 1819). French ballet dancer.** Born Natalie Fizan, 1819, in Paris, France; probably a sister of Louise Fitzjames; death date unknown. ❖ Trained at ballet school of Paris Opéra and graduated into company (1837); danced featured roles in numerous works including her debut in *Les Mobicans* (1837) and the premiere of *Giselle* (1841); was 1st dancer to take *Giselle* to Florence, Italy; danced in additional works at Opéra including in Aumer's *La Somnambule* and the role of Fenella in *La Muette di Portici*, a part with which she toured Italy and US.
- FITZMAURICE, Mrs. See Hippisley, E.**
- FITZOSBERN, Emma. See Emma of Norfolk (d. 1100).**
- FITZROBERT, Amicia (d. 1225). Countess of Hertford, countess of Gloucester.** Name variations: Amicia of Gloucester. Died 1225; dau. of William Fitzrobert, 2nd earl of Gloucester, and Hawise Beaumont (dau. of Robert, 2nd earl of Leicester); m. Richard de Clare, 4th earl of Hertford, about 1180; children: Gilbert de Clare, 5th earl of Hertford, 1st earl of Gloucester (born c. 1180); Richard also known as Roger de Clare; Matilda de Clare (who m. William de Braose and Rhys Gryg).
- FITZROY, Charlotte (1664–1717). Countess of Lichfield.** Name variations: Charlotte Lee. Born 1664; died 1717 (some sources cite 1718); illeg. dau. of Charles II, king of England, and Barbara Villiers (c. 1641–1709); m. Edward Henry Lee, earl of Lichfield, in 1677 (died 1716).
- FITZROY, Isabel (1726–1782). Marquise of Hertford.** Born 1726; died 1782; dau. of Charles Fitzroy, 2nd duke of Grafton, and Henrietta Somerset; granddau. of Barbara Villiers; m. Francis Seymour, 1st marquis of Hertford; children: Hugh Seymour (1759–1801).

FITZROY, Mary (c. 1519–1557). Duchess of Richmond. Name variations: Mary Howard. Born c. 1519; died 1557; dau. of Thomas Howard, 2nd or 3rd duke of Norfolk, and Elizabeth Stafford; m. Henry Fitzroy, duke of Richmond, 1533 (died 1536). ❖ Married Henry Fitzroy, duke of Richmond (c. 1533) but never lived with him (he died of poisoning in 1536, rumored to have been administered by Anne Boleyn and her brother); gave evidence incriminating her brother, poet Henry Howard, earl of Surrey, on charges of treason, for conspiring to usurp the throne and having encouraged her to become King Henry VIII's mistress (1546). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FITZSIMONS, Lorna (1967—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Lorna Fitzsimons, Aug 6, 1967; m. Stephen Benedict Cooney, 2000. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Rochdale (1997, 2001); lost election (2005).

FITZWILLIAM, Fanny Elizabeth (1801–1854). English actress. Born Fanny Elizabeth Copeland in Dover, England, 1801; died in London, Nov 11, 1854; dau. of a theater manager; m. Edward Fitzwilliam (actor). ❖ Was a child actress in Dover, where father managed a theater; appeared at Haymarket (1817); performed at Drury Lane (1821–22) and leased the Sadler's Wells (1832); visited US (1837), appearing to great acclaim in *The Country Girl*; on return to England, appeared in *Green Bushes* and *Flowers of the Forest* at height of fame.

FLACCILLA (c. 355–386). Roman empress. Name variations: Aelia Flavia Flaccilla; Flacilla; named "Augusta" (empress), probably c. 383. Born c. 355 in Spain; died in 386 or 387 in Thrace at a spa where she had retired to take the medicinal waters; aunt of Nebridius; became 1st wife of Theodosius I the Great, emperor of Rome (r. 379–395), between 376 and 378; children: Pulcheria (c. 376–385); Arcadius, emperor of Rome (r. in the East, 395–408); Honorius emperor of Rome (r. in the West, 395–423). ❖ Born and bred in Spain of aristocratic parents whose families had long held Roman citizenship, probably met and married Theodosius I when he went into temporary Spanish exile as a result of the political fall of his father (376–78); had already given birth to Pulcheria and Arcadius by the time she made her way to Constantinople with husband; was a follower of the Nicene Creed whose faith reinforced that of her husband in his war to keep the forces supporting the Arian interpretation of Christianity at bay; actively cared for the sick, orphaned (especially virgin girls), widowed, poor, and hungry, Christian actions that helped to legitimize her husband's authority; was especially praised for her *philandria* (wifely love) and thus became a kind of model for the age's "ideal woman"; was so popular that Theodosius consciously brought her image more into the limelight; was elevated to the status of Augusta (Empress, 383), the 1st woman to hold this title since Fausta (d. 324). Following death of Flaccilla, Theodosius I married Galla. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FLACCILLA (d. 431). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Flacilla. Died in childhood in 431; dau. of Theodosius II, East Roman emperor, and Eudocia (c. 401–460).

FLACHMEIER, Laurie (1959—). American volleyball player. Born Jan 28, 1957, in US. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

FLACK, Roberta (1937—). African-American jazz singer and pianist. Born Feb 10, 1937, in Black Mountain (Asheville), North Carolina; dau. of a church organist; Howard University, BA in music; m. Steve Novosel, 1965 (div. 1972). ❖ Best known for the ballad, "Killing Me Softly with His Song" (1973), had 1st major hit with "The First Time Ever I Saw Your Face" (1972), which was included in the soundtrack of the film, *Play Misty for Me*; began career singing and playing jazz in a Washington nightclub; signed with Atlantic Records; sang hit duets with Donny Hathaway, "Where Is the Love?" (1972), "The Closer I Get To You" (1978), "You Are My Heaven" (1980) and "Come Ye Disconsolate," then toured with Peabo Bryson and had hit duet "Tonight, I Celebrate My Love" (1983); other songs include "Feel Like Makin' Love" (1974) and (with Maxi Priest) "Set the Night to Music" (1991); also sang the theme song "Together through the Years" for the tv series "The Hogan Family"; albums include *Will You Love Me Tomorrow*, *Uh Uh Ooh Ooh*, *You Make Me Feel Brand New*, *Bustin' Loose*, *Chapter Two*, *Quiet Fire*, *Blue Lights in the Basement*, *Live & More*, *Oasis*, *Roberta* and *Holiday*.

FLAGG, Elise (1951—). American ballet dancer. Born Dec 23, 1951, in Detroit, Michigan; sister of Laura Flagg (ballet dancer). ❖ Danced with New York City Ballet (1960s–70s) where she was featured in Balanchine's *Western Symphony*, *Ivesiana* and *A Midsummer Night's*

Dream; performed in Richard Tanner's *Octuor* and in Taras' *The Song of the Nightingale* at Stravinsky Festival (1972).

FLAGG, Fannie (1941—). American actress, comedian and novelist. Born Patricia Neal, Sept 21, 1941, in Birmingham, Alabama; studied acting at the Pittsburgh Playhouse; never married. ❖ Began career as a writer for tv's "Candid Camera" (1964), but was soon given a regular role in front of the camera by Alan Funt (1964–69); was frequently a guest on "Match Game" (1970s); on Broadway, was featured in *The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas* (1980); came to prominence as a writer with her bestselling novel, *Fried Green Tomatoes at the Whistle Stop Cafe* (1987), for which she wrote the screenplay with Carol Sobieski; also wrote *Coming Attractions* (1981), *Daisy Fay and the Miracle Man* (1992) and *Welcome to the World, Baby Girl!* (1998).

FLAGSTAD, Kirsten (1895–1962). Norwegian soprano. Born Kirsten Malfrid Flagstad, July 12, 1895, in Hamar, near Oslo, Norway; died in Oslo, Dec 7, 1962; dau. of Michael (violinist and conductor) and Marie (Nielsen) Flagstad (organist, pianist, and operatic coach); sister of Karen Marie Flagstad Orkel (opera singer); took private singing lessons from Ellen Schytte-Jacobsen in Oslo and Dr. Gillis Bratt in Stockholm; m. Sigurd Hall, 1919 (div. 1930); m. Henry Johansen, 1930; children: (1st m.) Else-Marie Hall (b. 1920). ❖ Considered the greatest Wagnerian soprano of mid-20th century, made debut as Nuri in d'Albert's *Tiefland* at the National Theater in Oslo (1913), where she also sang her 1st Isolde (1932); sang in Bayreuth (1933–34); made US debut at Metropolitan Opera (Feb 1935); returned US after the war; gave farewell performance at Covent Garden with *Tristan* (1951), at the Met in Gluck's *Alceste* (1952), at the Mermaid Theater in London (1953) and at Oslo (Dec 1953); made numerous recordings with Edwin McArthur and Gerald Moore; served as director of the Norwegian State Opera (1958–60). Appeared in *Les Chochees de Corneville*, *En bellig Aften*, *Vaarnat*, *Der Evangelimann*, *I Pagliacci*, *Der Zigeunerbaron*, *Die Schöne Galathee*, *Die Nürnberger Puppe*, *Abu Hassan*, *La Belle Hélène*, *Die Lustigen Weiber von Windsor*, *Die Zauberflöte*, *Otello*, *Un Ballo in maschera*, *Das höllisch Gold*, *La Fanciulla del West*, *Orphée aux enfers*, *Boccaccio*, *Carmen*, *Die Fledermaus*, *Les Brigands*, *Sjømandsbruden*, *Faust*, *Orfeo ed Euridice*, *Der Freischütz*, *Saul og David*, *Aida*, *La Bohème*, *Tosca*, *Lohengrin*, *La Rondine*, *Die Meistersinger*, *Jonny spielt auf*, *Schwanda der Dudelsackpfeifer*, *Rodelinda*, *Tristan und Isolde*, *Die Walküre*, *Götterdämmerung*, *Tannhäuser*, *Fidelio*, *Parisfal*, *Siegfried*, *Der fliegende Holländer*, *Oberon*, *Alceste* and *Dido and Aeneas*. ❖ See also Edwin McArthur, *Flagstad* (Knopf, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

FLAHAUT or FLAHAULT, countess of.

See Souza-Botelho, Adélaïde-Marie-émilie-Filleul, *Marquise of* (1761–1836).

See Elphinstone, Margaret Mercer (1788–1867).

FLAHERTY, Frances Hubbard (c. 1886–1972). American photographer. Born Frances Hubbard in Cambridge, Massachusetts, c. 1886; died in Dummerston, Vermont, 1972; graduate of Bryn Mawr College, 1905; m. Robert Joseph Flaherty (prospector and supervisor for Canadian Grand Trunk Railway and motion-picture director), Nov 12, 1914 (died 1951); children: Barbara Flaherty (b. 1916); Francis Flaherty (b. 1917); Monica Flaherty (b. 1920). ❖ Assisted on many of husband's films, including the silent *Nanook of the North* (1924), about the life of the Eskimo (Inuit), the 1st documentary that attempted to interpret the lives of its subjects; was co-editor on the film *Moana* (1926), a study of life in the South Seas; also served as photographer on *Man of Aran* (1934) and co-writer of *Louisiana Story* (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FLAHERTY, Mary (1953—). Irish politician. Born May 1953, in Dublin, Ireland; m. Alexis Fitzgerald (lord mayor of Dublin); children: 4 sons. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, elected to the 22nd–27th Dáil for Dublin North West (1981–97); was minister of state at the Dept. of Social Welfare and minister of state at the Dept. of Health, with responsibility for Poverty and Family Affairs (1981–82); later focused on welfare of Irish prisoners in Britain.

FLANAGAN, Hallie (1889–1969). American theatrical director and producer. Name variations: Hallie Flanagan Davis. Born Hallie Ferguson in Redfield, South Dakota, April 27, 1889; died in Beacon, NY, July 23, 1969; dau. of Frederic (traveling salesman) and Louisa (Fischer) Ferguson; graduate of Grinnell College, 1911; studied with George Pierce Baker at Harvard theater workshop; m. Murray Flanagan, Dec 25, 1912 (died 1917); m. Philip Davis, April 27, 1934 (died 1940); children: (1st m.) Jack (1914–1922) and Frederic; (stepchildren) Joanne, Jack, and Helen. ❖ Experimental and innovative director,

producer, and teacher of American theater, taught English and theater at Grinnell College (1920–25); taught playwriting and dramatic production at Vassar College (1925–34); while serving as director of the Federal Theater of Works Project Administration (1935–39), created innovative and provocative entertainment during an era when political sentiment was shifting toward a conservatism that disparaged liberal expression in the arts; was theatrical director at Vassar College (1940–42); served as dean at Smith College (1942–52); writings include *Shifting Scenes of the Modern European Theatre* (1928), *Arena* (1940), and *Dynamo* (1943). ❖ See also Joanne Bentley, *Hallie Flanagan: A Life In the American Theatre* (Knopf, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

FLANAGAN, Jeanne (1957—). **American rower.** Born May 8, 1957; attended Florida Tech. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1984).

FLANAGAN, Sinéad (1878–1975). **Irish actress and wife of the 1st president of Ireland.** Name variations: Sinead Flanagan; Sinéad de Valera; Sinéad Bean de Valera (means Sinéad, the wife of de Valera). Born Sinéad Flanagan, June 3, 1878; died Jan 7, 1975; attended Irish College, 1909; m. Eamon de Valera (1882–1975, 1st president of Ireland), Jan 1910 (died 1975); children: 2 daughters, Emer de Valera and Máirín de Valera (b. April 1912, professor of Botany at Galway University); and 5 sons, éamonn, Ruairí, Terry, Vivion, and Brian. ❖ Popular and politically active member of the Gaelic League, was one of Eamon de Valera's teachers; married him (Jan 8, 1910); soon after he became head of the Irish government (1932), began to write for children in Irish and English; was unassuming and avoided the limelight. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FLANDERS, countess of.

See *Martel, Judith* (c. 844–?).

See *Elfhfribh* (d. 929).

See *Adela Capet* (c. 1010–1079).

See *Eleanor of Normandy* (fl. 1000s).

See *Gertrude of Saxony* (fl. 1070).

See *Joan of Montferrat*.

See *Margaret of Alsace* (c. 1135–1194).

See *Teresa of Portugal* (1157–1218).

See *Maria of Champagne* (c. 1180–1203).

See *Johanna of Flanders* (c. 1200–1244).

See *Margaret of Flanders* (1202–1280).

See *Yolande of Burgundy* (1248–1280).

See *Margaret of Brabant* (1323–1368).

See *Margaret of Flanders* (1350–1405).

See *Marie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen* (1845–1912).

FLANNER, Janet (1892–1978). **American novelist and journalist.** Name variations: (pen name) Genêt. Born Mar 13, 1892, in Indianapolis, Indiana; died Nov 7, 1978, in New York, NY; dau. of William Francis Flanner and Mary-Ellen (Hockett) Flanner; attended University of Chicago, 1912–14; m. William Lane Rehm, April 25, 1918 (div. 1926); no children. ❖ Writing under the name Genêt, chronicled the history of Europe for 50 years in her fortnightly “Letter from Paris” for *The New Yorker* magazine; served as assistant drama editor, *Indianapolis Star* (1917–18); moved to New York with husband (1918); moved to Greece with lover Solita Solano (1921); settled in Paris (1922); published *The Cubical City* (1926); published 1st “Letter from Paris” in *The New Yorker* (Oct 10, 1925); lived in New York (1939–44); returned to France (Nov 1944); broadcast for the Blue Network (later ABC) from Paris (1945–46); wrote eloquent, incisive prose, loved women and France, admired traditional European civilization, and hated war and the men who made it; writings collected in *Men and Monuments* (1957), *Paris Journal, 1944–1955* (1965), *Paris Journal, 1956–1964* (1988), *Paris Journal, 1965–1970* (1988) and *Paris Was Yesterday, 1925–1939* (1975). Awarded Legion of Honor (1947); received National Book Award for *Paris Journal, 1944–1965* (1966). ❖ See also Brenda Wineapple, *Genêt: A Biography of Janet Flanner* (Ticknor & Fields, 1989); *Darlinghissima: Letters to a Friend* (ed. by Natalia Danesi Murray, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

FLANNERY, Judy (1939–1997). **American triathlete.** Name variations: Judith M. Flannery. Born Dec 24, 1939; killed by an automobile while on a bike-training ride, near Poolesville, Maryland, April 2, 1997; children: 5. ❖ Took up running at age 38; in the triathlon, won 6 national age-group titles (1991–96) and 4 World titles (1992, 1994, 1995, 1996); was Columbia Triathlon Master's champion (1989–96) and Duathlon

World champion (1991, 1993–96). ❖ See also (documentary) *Judy's Time*.

FLAT, Pamela (1968—). See *Bileck, Pamela*.

FLAUTRE, Hélène (1958—). **French politician.** Born July 29, 1958, in Bapaume, France. ❖ Mathematics teacher (1980–92); became a member of the Greens' National Inter-Regional Council (1991); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

FLAVIA (d. 324). See *Fausta*.

FLAVIA DOMITILLA (fl. 39). **Roman noblewoman.** Fl. 39; dau. of Flavius Liberalis (Roman freedman) and a mother who was the dau. of a Roman freedman; m. Titus Flavius Vespasianus (Vespasian), general and emperor of Rome (r. 69–79 CE), in 39; children: Flavia Domitilla (fl. 60); Titus, Roman emperor (r. 79–81); Domitian (51–96), Roman emperor (r. 81–96); grandchildren: Flavia Domitilla (c. 60–96).

FLAVIA DOMITILLA (fl. 60). **Roman noblewoman.** Fl. around 60; dau. of Flavia Domitilla (fl. 39) and Titus Flavius Vespasianus (Vespasian), general and Roman emperor (r. 69–79 CE); m. Q. Petillius Cerialis Caesius Rufus known as Petillius (partisan of Vespasian), by 60; children: (stepchildren) 2 sons, Rufus and Firmus; daughter Flavia Domitilla (c. 60–96).

FLAVIA DOMITILLA (c. 60–96). **Roman noblewoman.** Born around 60; executed in 96; dau. of Q. Petillius Cerialis Caesius Rufus, known as Petillius, and Flavia Domitilla (fl. 60 CE); m. T. Flavius Clemens; children: sons T. Flavius Domitianus Caesar and T. Flavius Vespasianus Caesar. ❖ The granddaughter of one emperor (Vespasian) and niece of two others (Titus and Domitian), was about 10 when family began its imperial odyssey; married T. Flavius Clemens, probably early in the reign of Domitian (r. 81–96), which helped to consolidate Flavian power, because Clemens was the grandson of Vespasian's older brother; when the increasingly paranoid Domitian learned of her husband's intellectual interest in an “atheistic” religious doctrine, was exiled to the small island of Pandateria while husband was executed. Following her execution (96), Stephanus, one of her stewards, killed Domitian. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FLAVIA VALERIA CONSTANTIA (c. 293–?). See *Constantia*.

FLAVIGNY, Marie de, Comtesse d'Agoult (1805–1876). See *Agoult, Marie d'*.

FLEBBE, Beulah Marie (1876–1970). See *Dix, Beulah Marie*.

FLEESON, Doris (1901–1970). **American journalist.** Born in Sterling, Kansas, May 20, 1901; died Aug 1, 1970; dau. of William (manager of clothing store) and Helen (Tebbe) Fleeson; University of Kansas, BA, 1923; m. John O'Donnell (political reporter), Sept 28, 1930 (div. 1942); m. Dan A. Kimball (corporate president and former secretary of the navy), Aug 1958 (died July 30, 1970); children: (1st m.) Doris Kimball (b. 1932). ❖ One of the 1st women to gain respect as a Washington political columnist, initially worked as city editor for the *Great Neck* (Long Island) *News*; landed a job as reporter for *New York Daily News*, where she covered crimes, trials, and scandals; won a coveted assignment at the Albany bureau, where she began the political reporting that would become her stock in trade; with 1st husband, was assigned to the *Daily News'* newly opened Washington office (1933), where they co-wrote a provocative political column called *Capital Stuff*; left the paper to become a roving war correspondent for *Woman's Home Companion* (1943), covering the Italian and French fronts during World War II in a series of 10 articles (1943–44); after the war, returned to Washington and wrote a syndicated column for 20 years which was carried in over 100 newspapers; covered the administrations of 5 presidents and never hesitated to criticize or offer advice, her barbs fairly and evenly distributed; sponsored 1st African-American applicant for membership in the Women's National Press Club (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FLEETWOOD, Bridget (1624–c. 1660). See *Cromwell, Bridget*.

FLEETWOOD MAC.

See *McVie, Christine*.

See *Nicks, Stevie*.

FLEISCHER, Leontine (1889–1974). See *Sagan, Leontine*.

FLEISCHER, Ottilie (1911—). **German track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Tilly Fleischer; Tilly Fleischer-Grothe. Born Oct 1911 in

Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1932) and a gold medal at Berlin Olympics (1936), both in javelin throw.

FLEISCHER, Tilly (1911—). See *Fleischer, Ottilie*.

FLEISCHMANN, Torrance (1949—). **American equestrian**. Born July 30, 1949, in US. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team 3-day event (1984).

FLEISCHMANN, Trude (1895–1990). **German-born photographer**. Born 1895 in Vienna, Austria, into a well-to-do Viennese-Jewish family; died in Brewster, NY, 1990; studied art history in Paris. ❖ Apprenticed in a Vienna portrait studio before opening her own studio (1920), specializing in portraits of such luminaries as Katharine Cornell, Hedy Lamarr, Bruno Walter, and Tilly Losch; after Germany annexed Austria (1938), moved to US (1940); set up a studio in New York City, where she continued to photograph celebrities, including Lotte Lehmann, Albert Einstein, and Arturo Toscanini; also did fashion spreads for *Vogue* and other publications; retired (1969), moving to Lugano, Switzerland.

FLEISSER, Marieluise (1901–1974). **German playwright**. Name variations: Fleißer. Born Luise Marie Fleisser in Ingolstadt, Bavaria, Nov 23, 1901; died in Ingolstadt, Feb 1, 1974; dau. of Heinrich Fleisser (jewelry maker and ironmonger) and Anna (Schmidt) Fleisser; sister of Heinrich, Anny, Ella and Jetty Fleisser; attended University of Munich; m. Josef (Bepp) Haindl (tobacco-shop owner), 1935 (died 1958). ❖ Writer, confidante of Bertolt Brecht, and controversial innovator in the area of the *Volksstück* (folkplay), who is now viewed as one of the most important female playwrights of the 20th century; produced a small but original body of work—particularly the plays *Fegefeuer in Ingolstadt* (*Purgatory in Ingolstadt*, 1926) and *Pioniere in Ingolstadt* (*Soldiers in Ingolstadt*, 1929)—that in recent years has been critically reevaluated; was one of the most discussed women writers in the Weimar Republic; saw her books burned by the Nazis and was punished with a publication ban; after a decades-long silence that persisted even after 1945, resumed writing (1960s), enjoying in final years a public recognition; other writings include the novel *Mehlbreisende Frieda Geier* (*Frieda Geier, Traveling Flour Saleswoman*, 1929), the Bavarian-dialect comedy, *Der starke Stamm* (*Of Sturdy Stock*) and her collected works (*Gesammelten Werke*) which appeared under the Suhrkamp imprint to enthusiastic reviews (1972). ❖ See also autobiographical story, “A Quite Ordinary Antechamber to Hell” (1963); and *Women in World History*.

FLEMING, Alice (1882–1952). **American actress**. Born Aug 9, 1882, in Brooklyn, NY; died Dec 6, 1952, in New York, NY. ❖ Played leads for the Percy G. Williams Stock Co.; Broadway appearances include *When We Are Married, Some Daddy, The Pelican and One More Honeymoon*; appeared in small roles in over 45 films.

FLEMING, Amalia (1912–1986). **Greek bacteriologist and political activist**. Name variations: Lady Fleming. Born Amalia Koutsouris, 1912, in Constantinople, Ottoman Empire (now Istanbul, Turkey); died in Athens, Greece, Feb 26, 1986; dau. of Harikios Koutsouris (physician); studied medicine at University of Athens, with a specialty in bacteriology; studied bacteriology at St. Mary’s Hospital, London, 1946; m. Manoli Vourekis (architect, div. 1946); m. Sir Alexander Fleming (discoverer of penicillin), 1953 (died Mar 11, 1955); children: (stepson) Robert. ❖ During WWII, joined resistance movement with 1st husband, hiding British and Greek officers and arranging their escape routes to Egypt; arrested by the Italians, was sentenced to death and served 6 months, before advancing British troops caused the Germans to abandon the jail; was the 1st woman physician to work in Alexander Fleming’s laboratory (1946); became Lady Fleming when she married Sir Alexander Fleming, discoverer of penicillin (1953); following marriage (1953), resumed joint research work at the Wright-Fleming Institute; actively opposed the military dictatorship that ruled Greece (1967–74); was arrested, tried, and briefly imprisoned (1971), then expelled from the country; continued activities from exile in UK; returned to Greece (1974) to become highly visible in that nation’s newly revived democracy; elected to Greek Parliament (1977) and re-elected (1981 and 1985); was also a delegate to the Council of Europe Assembly and chosen 1st chair of the Greek chapter of Amnesty International. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FLEMING, countess of (1746–1835). See *Czartoryska, Isabella*.

FLEMING, Dorothy (1899–1985). See *Buchanan, Dorothy*.

FLEMING, Jane (fl. 1550s). **English royal mistress**. Fl. in 1550s; mistress of Henry II (1519–1559), king of France (r. 1547–1559); children: (with Henry) Henri (b. 1551), Grand Prieur.

FLEMING, Margaret (1803–1811). **British writer**. Name variations: Marjory, Marjorie, or Marjarie. Born Jan 15, 1803; died at age eight of measles on Dec 19, 1811; dau. of James Fleming of Kirkcaldy, Scotland. ❖ Though she lived only 8 years, is remembered for her charming diary, which was edited and published by Dr. John Brown, as *Pet Marjorie: A Story of Child Life Fifty Years Ago*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FLEMING, May Agnes (1840–1880). **Canadian novelist and short-story writer**. Name variations: Cousin May Carlton. Born May Early 1840 in New Brunswick, Canada; died of Bright’s disease, 1880. ❖ First Canadian woman to achieve success as author of popular romances, wrote *La Masque; or, The Midnight Queen* (1863), *A Mad Marriage* (1875), *Kate Danton; or, Captain Danton’s Daughters* (1877), *The Heir of Charlton* (1878) and *Lost for a Woman* (1880), among others.

FLEMING, Mina Stevens (1857–1911). See *Fleming, Williamina Paton*.

FLEMING, Nancy (c. 1941—). **Miss America**. Born c. 1941 in Montague, Michigan; children: 2. ❖ Named Miss America (1961), representing Michigan; was certified as a University of California Master Gardener, working on habitat restoration and non-toxic gardening alternatives; hosted “Sewing Today” on PBS. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

FLEMING, Peggy (1948—). **American figure skater**. Born July 27, 1948, in San Jose, California; m. Gregory Jenkins (dermatologist), 1970. ❖ By age 16, had won the 1st of 5 successive US figure skating championships; captured and held the World title for 3 years running (1966–68); won a gold medal at Grenoble Olympics (1968), the 1st American to do so; began competing professionally; starred in several tv specials and major ice shows and continued to serve as a network sports commentator. ❖ See also Elizabeth Van Steenwyck, *Peggy Fleming: Cameo of a Champion* (McGraw-Hill, 1978); Stephanie Young and Bruce Curtis *Peggy Fleming: Portrait of an Ice Skater* (Avon, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

FLEMING, Renée (1959—). **American opera singer**. Born Feb 14, 1959, in Indiana, Pennsylvania; grew up in Rochester, NY; dau. of music teachers; attended State University of New York at Potsdam and Eastman School of Music; studied at Juilliard; m. Richard Lee Ross (actor), 1989 (div. 2000); children: Amelia and Sage. ❖ Made professional debut in *The Abduction from the Seraglio* (1986); came to prominence as Contessa in *Figaro* (1988) and as Desdemona in *Otello*; won Grammy for Best Classic Vocal Performance for *The Beautiful Voice* (1998); also recorded *Signatures*, among others; appeared in title role of *Rodelinda* at the Met (2004); sang on the soundtrack of *The Lord of the Rings*; wrote *The Inner Voice: The Making of a Singer*.

FLEMING, Rhonda (1922—). **American actress**. Name variations: Rhonda Fleming Mann. Born Marilyn Louis, Aug 10, 1922, in Hollywood, California; m. Thomas Lane (div. 1948); m. Dr. Lew Morell, 1952 (div. 1956); m. Lang Jeffries, 1960 (div. 1961); m. Hall Bartlett (producer), 1966 (div. 1971); m. Ted Mann (movie theater magnate, owner of Hollywood’s Chinese Theatre), 1977 (died 2001). ❖ Appeared in supporting roles in such films *In Old Oklahoma, When Strangers Marry, Since You Went Away, Spellbound, The Spiral Staircase, Adventure Island and Out of the Past*; starred in *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court, The Eagle and the Hawk, Cry Danger, Those Redheads from Seattle, Yankee Pasha, Queen of Babylon, Slightly Scarlet, While the City Sleeps, Gunfight at O.K. Corral, The Buster Keaton Story, Home before Dark and The Crowded Sky*, among others. Established the Rhonda Fleming Mann Resource Center for Women for Cancer at UCLA.

FLEMING, Susan (1908–2002). See *Marx, Susan Fleming*.

FLEMING, Williamina Paton (1857–1911). **Scottish-American astronomer**. Name variations: Mina Stevens Fleming. Born Williamina Paton Stevens, May 15, 1857, in Dundee, Scotland; died of pneumonia, May 21, 1911, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Robert (artisan) and Mary (Walker) Stevens; attended Dundee public schools, where she also taught, 1871–76; m. James Orr Fleming, May 26, 1877; children: Edward Pickering Fleming (b. Oct 6, 1879). ❖ One of the most eminent women scientists of late 19th century, discovered the stars of extremely high density known as “white dwarfs” and became the 1st American woman elected to the Royal Astronomical Society; immigrated to America, where she was abandoned by husband while pregnant (1878);

- took a job as a household servant in home of Edward C. Pickering (1878); hired as temporary employee at Harvard College Observatory by Pickering (1879); made a permanent member of his research staff (1881); began Draper Memorial classification project (1886); developed improved stellar spectra classification system published in the "Draper Catalogue of Stellar Spectra" (1890); spoke about women's work in astronomy at Chicago World's Fair (1893); in 1st board appointment of a woman at Harvard, made observatory's curator of astronomical photographs (1898); helped co-found the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society (1898); elected to Royal Astronomical Society (1906); published study of variable stars (1907); discovered the "white dwarf" stars (1910); was starred in 1st edition of *American Men of Science*; during 30-year career, discovered 10 novae, 59 nebulae, and the "white dwarfs"; also established the 1st photographic standards of magnitude for the measurement of the variable brightness of stars, became the curator of astronomical photographs at the Harvard College Observatory and the 1st woman at Harvard to receive a corporation appointment. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FLEMMING, countess of (1746–1835).** See *Czartoryska, Isabella*.
- FLEMMING, Marialiese (1933—).** Austrian politician. Born Dec 16, 1933, in Wiener Neustadt, Austria. ❖ Managed a film company (1973–91); was a member of the Vienna Landtag and municipal council (1973–87) and federal minister for the Environment, Youth and Family Affairs (1987–91); served as federal chair of the Austrian women's movement (1984–91) and president of the European Union of Women; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- FLEMMING, Mary (fl. 1540s).** Scottish paramour. Name variations: Lady Flemming, Madame de Flemming. Had liaison with Henry II, king of France; children: a boy, known as the Bastard of Angoulême. ❖ Was an attendant for the child Mary Stuart, future queen of Scots; possibly encouraged to seduce the king by political rivals of Diane de Poitiers in an effort to minimize de Poitiers's influence; made the mistake of bragging about her coup, causing her removal from court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FLENNIKEN, Carol Sorenson (1942—).** See *Sorenson, Carol*.
- FLESCH, Colette (1937—).** Luxemburg politician. Born April 16, 1937, in Dudelange, Luxembourg. ❖ Served as mayor (1970–89) and deputy mayor of Luxembourg (2000—), secretary-general and chair of the Democratic Party (1980–89), director-general at the European Commission (1990–99), and president of the European Federation of Liberal, Democratic, and Reform parties; was a member of the Luxemburg Chamber of Deputies and European Parliament (1969–80, 1984–90); served as vice-president of the Government, foreign minister, minister for External Trade and Cooperation, minister for Economic Affairs and Small and Medium-Sized Businesses, minister of Justice (1980–84); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- FLESHER, Helen (1871–1947).** See *MacGill, Helen*.
- FLESSEL, Laura (1971—).** French fencer. Name variations: Laura Flessel-Colovic; (nickname) La Guêpe (the wasp). Born Nov 6, 1971, in Pointe à Pitre, Guadeloupe; m. a French journalist, 1996. ❖ Won the Pan American championships (1991–92, 1994); won gold medals for indiv. and team at Atlanta Olympics (1996), in the inaugural épée categories; won a bronze medal for épée indiv. at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a silver medal for épée indiv. and a bronze medal for épée team at Athens Olympics (2004); won 3 World championships (1998–99).
- FLETCHER, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923).** American anthropologist. Born Alice Cunningham Fletcher, Mar 15, 1838, in Havana, Cuba; died April 6, 1923, at home in Washington, DC; dau. of Thomas (lawyer) and Lucia Adeline (Jenks) Fletcher; attended Brooklyn Female Academy (later Packer Collegiate Institute); never married; no children. ❖ Social scientist who did some of the 1st ethnographic field work among Native Americans, primarily the Omaha, and acted as government agent on the Indian allotment program; began educating herself and lecturing in anthropology (1878); launched ethnographic field work among the Omahas (1881); joined Lake Mohonk Conference of the Friends of the Indian (1883); began work for US government on allotting land on the Omaha, Winnebago, and Nez Perce Reservation (1884); carried on survey for the Senate report on Indian Education and Civilization issued 1888; received the Thaw fellowship in anthropology at Harvard University and started to devote full time to the science (1890); elected to 1st term as president of Woman's Anthropological Society (1890); informally adopted Francis La Flesche (1891); worked on the World's Columbian Exposition (1893); was founding member of American Anthropological Association (1902); served as president of the Anthropological Society of Washington (1903) and American Folklore Society (1905); was presiding officer of the anthropology section of American Academy of Science; served as chair of American Committee of Archaeological Institute of America (1907); elected vice-president of American Anthropological Association (1908); continued active association with Archaeological Institute of America until 1912; in last 12 years of life, served mostly in the role of a research associate to Francis La Flesche, as his own career as an ethnographer matured. ❖ See also Joan Mark, *A Stranger in Her Native Land* (U. of Nebraska Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.
- FLETCHER, Ann (1833–1903).** See *Jackson, Ann Fletcher*.
- FLETCHER, Caroline (1906—).** American diver. Born Nov 22, 1906. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard (1924).
- FLETCHER, Cleva (d. 1967).** See *Bush, Frances Cleveland*.
- FLETCHER, Chris (1955—).** New Zealand politician. Born Chris Lees, Jan 25, 1955, in Papakura, NZ; m. Angus Fletcher, 1977. ❖ Elected National MP for Eden (1990); elected mayor of Auckland.
- FLETCHER, Jennie (1890–1968).** British swimmer. Name variations: Jenny Fletcher. Born in Great Britain on Mar 19, 1890; died 1968. ❖ Won a bronze medal in the 100-meter freestyle and a gold medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay at Stockholm Olympics (1912). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1971).
- FLETCHER, Louise (1934—).** American actress. Born July 22, 1934, in Birmingham, Alabama; dau. of Robert Fletcher (Episcopal minister) and Estelle Fletcher (both parents were deaf); m. Jerry Bick (film producer), 1962 (div. 1978); children: 2 sons. ❖ Began career on episodic tv; took 10-year, child-raising hiatus before making screen debut in Robert Altman's *Thieves Like Us* (1974); other films include *The Cheap Detective*, *Exorcist II*, *Mama Dracula*, *Strange Invaders*, *Firestarter*, *Brainstorm*, *Flowers in the Attic* and *Shadowzone*; on tv, appeared as Kai Winn on "StarTrek: Deep Space Nine" (1993) and Nora Bloom on "VR5" (1995); active in the cause of civil rights for the deaf. Won Oscar for performance as Nurse Ratched in *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest* (1975) and Emmy for "Picket Fences" (1992).
- FLETCHER, Maria (c. 1942—).** Miss America. Born Maria Beale Fletcher c. 1942. ❖ Was a Rockette at Radio City Music Hall; named Miss America (1962), representing North Carolina. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- FLETCHER, Mrs. Maria Jane (1812–1880).** See *Jewsbury, Maria Jane*.
- FLETT, Adelaide (1909–2000).** See *McDougall, Adelaide*.
- FLEURY, Catherine (1966—).** French judoka. Born June 18, 1966. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in half-middleweight 61 kg (1992).
- FLEXNER, Anne Crawford (1874–1955).** American playwright, screenwriter, and novelist. Born Anne Crawford, June 27, 1874, in Georgetown, Kentucky; died Jan 11, 1955, in Providence, Rhode Island; m. Abraham Flexner. ❖ Plays include *Miranda of the Balcony*, *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (adapted for stage and screen from novel of Alice Hegan Rice), *A Lucky Star*, *The Marriage Game* (adapted from her own novel), *Wanted-an Alibi*, *The Blue Pearl* (also wrote screenplay), *All Soul's Eve* (also wrote screenplay), *Bravo! Maria* and *Aged 26* (adapted from her own novel).
- FLEXNER, Jennie M. (1882–1944).** American librarian. Born in Louisville, Kentucky, 1882; died 1944; dau. of Jacob (physician) and Rosa (Maas) Flexner; graduate of Western Reserve Library School. ❖ Headed circulation department at Louisville Free Public Library (1912–28), playing a major role in the development of the library and its work within the community; joined New York Public Library (1928), where she created and ran the institution's 1st readers' advisory service (1929–44). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FLIKKE, Julia Otteson (1879–1965).** American superintendent of Army Nurse Corps. Born Julia Otteson, Mar 16, 1879, in Viroqua, Wisconsin; died Feb 23, 1965, in Washington, DC; dau. of Solfest and Kristi

Severson Otteson; m. Arne T. Flikke, 1901 (died 1911); graduate of Augustana Hospital's School of Nursing in Chicago, 1915; attended Columbia University Teachers College, 1916. ❖ Married and soon widowed, joined Army Nurse Corps during WWI and was stationed with American Expeditionary Force (AEF) in France; stationed at Walter Reed Hospital in Washington, DC (1925–37), before being assigned to office of surgeon general with rank of captain; became superintendent of Army Nurse Corps with rank of major; promoted to colonel (1942).

FLINDT, Vivi (1943—). **Danish ballet dancer.** Born Vivi Gelker, Feb 22, 1943, in Copenhagen, Denmark; m. Flemming Flindt (ballet dancer and choreographer). ❖ Trained at Royal Danish Ballet and joined company (mid-1960s); performed in numerous works by husband, including *The Miraculous Mandarin* (1967), *Tango Chicane* (1967), *Sacre du Printemps* (1968), *Trio* (1973), and *Felix Luna* (1973); created title role in Louis' *Cléopâtre* (1976).

FLINT, Caroline (1961—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Caroline Flint, Sept 20, 1961; m. 2nd husband Phil Cole, 2001. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Don Valley (1997, 2001, 2005); served as PPS to John Reid as minister without portfolio and party chair; named parliamentary undersecretary, Department of Health (2005).

FLINT, Elizabeth (b. 1909). **New Zealand botanist.** Born Elizabeth Alice Flint, May 26, 1909; University of New Zealand, MS, 1935; Queen Mary College, University of London, PhD, 1940. ❖ Freshwater algae expert, especially of New Zealand species, studied phytoplankton while at University of New Zealand and algae in London reservoirs while at Queen Mary College; assisted Professor Hannah Croasdale with *Flora of New Zealand*; worked as botany lecturer at University of Leeds (1948–50) and University College, Hull (1950–55), among other institutions; conducted research at Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR, 1956–74); after retirement, studied group of freshwater algae in New Zealand. Made Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1991); received Prince and Princess of Wales Science Award (1989) and New Zealand Commemoration Medal (1990).

FLINT, Helen (1898–1967). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Jan 14, 1898, in Chicago, Illinois; died Sept 9, 1967, after being struck by an auto in Washington, DC; m. Harmon Spencer Auguste (div.). ❖ At 17, began career in the chorus of *Ziegfeld Follies*; starred on Broadway in *The Nest, Gentlemen of the Press, The Man Who Came to Dinner* and *Ab Wilderness*; starred or was featured in such films as *Ab, Wilderness, Sea Devils, Little Lord Fauntleroy, Black Legion, The Ninth Guest, Midnight, Manhattan Love Song, Doubting Thomas* and *Riff Raff*.

FLINT, Rachael (1939—). *See Heyboe-Flint, Rachael.*

FLINTOFF, Debra (1960—). **Australian track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Debbie Flintoff-King. Born Debra Flintoff in Kew, Melbourne, Australia, April 20, 1960; m. Phil King (her coach). ❖ Won gold medals at the Commonwealth Games (1982, 1986); won a gold medal in 400-meter hurdles at Seoul Olympics (1988).

FLÖGE, Emilie (1874–1952). **Austrian fashion designer and entrepreneur.** Name variations: Emilie Floege; Emilie Flöge. Born Emilie Louise Flöge in Vienna, Austria, Aug 30, 1874; died in Vienna, May 26, 1952; dau. of Hermann Flöge (exporter) and Barbara Flöge; sister of Helene Flöge Klimt, Pauline Flöge, and Hermann Flöge. ❖ Designer, owner and manager with her sisters of one of Vienna's leading fashion salons, who was considered the most important person in the life of artist Gustav Klimt for over 10 years (1897–1918); served several years of apprenticeship, finally obtaining her master diploma in dressmaking; with sisters, founded and ran a fashion shop registered under the name "Schwestern Flöge" (Flöge Sisters) to enormous success (c. 1910–1938); immortalized in Gustav Klimt's stunning *Art Nouveau* (1902). ❖ *See also* Wolfgang G. Fischer and Dorothea H. Ewan, *Gustav Klimt and Emilie Flöge: An Artist and His Muse* (Overlook, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

FLON, Suzanne (1918–2005). **French actress.** Born Jan 28, 1919, in Le Kremlin-Bicêtre, Val-de-Marne, France; died June 15, 2005; dau. of a railway worker. ❖ Began career as secretary to Edith Piaf; closely associated with Jean Anouilh, created the roles of Ismene in *Antigone*, the female lead in *Romeo and Jeannette* and Joan of Arc in *The Lark* (1953); received 2 César awards; made film debut in *Capitaine Blomet* (1947), followed by some 50 films, including *Suzanne et ses brigands, La belle image, Moulin Rouge, Mr. Arkadin, The Trial, Le Procès, To Die in Madrid, The Train, Tante Zita, Teresa* (title role), *Le silencieux, Quartet* and *La fleur du mal*. Named Best Actress at Venice Film Festival for

performance in Claude Autant-Lara's *Tu ne tueras point* (Thou Shalt Not Kill, 1961).

FLOOD, Debbie (1980—). **English rower.** Born Feb 27, 1980, in Harrogate, England; attended Reading University. ❖ Won a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

FLORA. *Variant of Florence.*

FLORA OF CORDOVA (d. 851). **Saint and martyr of the Roman Catholic Church.** Born in Cordova, Spain, of a Mohammedan father and a Christian mother; died Nov 24, 851. ❖ Practiced Christian religion in secret but, following death of parents, was turned over to the authorities (the *cađi*) by brother; when she would not denounce her religion, was beaten, then returned to brother; escaped and went into hiding; met Maria of Cordova, a Christian woman who was also in hiding after execution of her deacon brother; decided to face the authorities with Maria and was martyred with her. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FLORE, Jeanne (fl. early 16th c.). **French short-story writer.** Fl. in early 16th century. ❖ Used female narrators in stories of scorned lovers, and advocated free love for women; wrote 2 sets of novellas, *Les Comptes amoureux* and *Pugnition de l'Amour contempné* (1530–40).

FLOREA, Elena (1958—). *See Horvat-Florea, Elena.*

FLOREA, Rodica (1983—). **Romanian rower.** Born May 26, 1983, in Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eight at Athens Olympics (2004).

FLOREAL, LaVonna (1966—). *See Martin, LaVonna.*

FLORENCE, duchess of.

See Medici, Alfonsina de (d. 1520).

See Medici, Eleonora de (1522–1562).

FLORENCE, Malvina Pray (1830–1906). **American theater actress.** Name variations: Anna Pray, "Miss Malvina," Malvina Coveney. Born Anna Pray, April 19, 1830, in New York, NY; died Feb 18, 1906, in New York, NY; dau. of Samuel (died 1848) and Anna Lewis Pray; sister of Maria Williams (1828–1911) and Louise Browne (both actresses); m. Joseph Littell (actor), c. 1846 (div.); m. William Jermy ("Billy") Florence (actor), Jan 1, 1853 (died 1891); m. Howard Coveney (actor and playwright), 1893 (div. c. 1896); children: (1st m.) Mrs. Josephine Shepherd (actress). ❖ Began career as dancer under stage name Miss Malvina in NY (mid-1840s); with Billy Florence, appeared as a team in *The Yankee Gal* (1853), *Ireland As It Is* and *Woman's Wrong*; made several tours of England, becoming one of the 1st American comediennes to perform in Europe (beginning 1856); performed in dramatization of *Dombey and Son* as Susan Nipper (1862), in *The Ticket-of-Leave Man* (1863), in Benjamin E. Woolf's *The Mighty Dollar* (1875), and in *Our Governor* (1885); with husband Billy, announced retirement (1889).

FLORENCE, Mary Sargant (1857–1954). **English artist and suffragist.** Name variations: Mary Sargant. Born Mary Sargant in 1857 in London, England; died 1954 in England; educated privately in Brighton; studied at Slade School under Alphonse Legros and later studied in Paris; m. Henry Smyth Florence (American musician), 1888 (died 1891). ❖ Exhibited paintings at Royal Academy and New English Art Club, becoming member (1911); executed mural at Chelsea Old Town Hall, depicting celebrities in science, religion and politics; received commissions for works in Oakham Old School and Bournville School Hall; was involved in suffrage movement, National Union for Women's Suffrage Societies and Women's Freedom League; joined Tax Resistance League (1909); contributed to various publications including articles on color theory for *Cambridge Magazine*.

FLORENCE OF CARTAGENA (d. 7th c.). *See Florentina of Cartagena.*

FLORENTINA (d. 7th c.). **Spanish saint.** Name variations: Florence of Cartagena. Born at Cartagena (Andalusia), around middle of 6th century; died in early 7th century; dau. of Severianus and Turtur; sister of St. Fulgentius, bishop of Ecija, St. Leander, and St. Isidore of Seville. ❖ Of Greco-Roman ancestry on father's side, was a cloistered nun; received a letter from brother St. Leander extolling her virtue; upon death, was laid to rest next to him in the cathedral of Seville.

FLORENTINO, Leona (1849–1884). **Filipino poet and playwright.** Name variations: Leonora Florentino. Born 1849 in Vigan, Ilocos Sur, Northern Luzon; died 1884. ❖ The 1st woman poet of the Philippines, learned Spanish but wrote in native language Iloko; wrote didactic and satirical works as well as lyrics, love poems, and occasional verse which

were published in major newspapers with Spanish translations; work exhibited at *Exposition Internationale* in Paris (1889).

FLORENZI, Marianna Bacinetti (1802–1870). See *Bacinetti-Florenzi, Marianna*.

FLORES, Lola (1924–1995). Spanish stage actress and flamenco singer-dancer. Name variations: Dolores Flores Ruiz. Born Dolores Flores Ruiz, Jan 21, 1924 (some sources cite 1928), in Jerez de la Frontera, Spain; died in Madrid, Spain, May 16, 1995; trained by flamenco guitarists Javier Molina and Sebastián Núñez and by the dancer María Pantoja; m. Antonio González (Gypsy [Roma] guitarist), Nov 1957. ❖ Toured as a team with Manolo Caracol, a great flamenco singer (Caracol sang while Flores danced); appeared in the film *Maringala* (1943); formed her own company, as one of the foremost flamenco performers in the Hispanic world. ❖ See also Tico Medina, *Lola, en carne viva: Memorias de Lola Flores* (Madrid: Ediciones Temas de Hoy, 1990); Francisco Umbral, *Lola Flores: Sociología de la petenera* (Barcelona: DOPEsa, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

FLOREY, Margaret (1904–1994). English pathologist. Name variations: Lady Margaret Augusta Florey; Dr. Margaret Jennings. Born Margaret Augusta Fremantle in 1904 in Swanbourne, Buckinghamshire, England; died 1994 in England; dau. of T.F. Fremantle, 3rd Baron Cottesloe; Oxford University, BS (1924); Royal Free Hospital, MD (1934); m. Denys Jennings, 1930 (div. 1946); m. Lord Howard Walter Florey (pathology researcher), 1967 (died 1968). ❖ Scientific collaborator with Oxford research team, who helped develop penicillin as the 1st clinically effective human antibiotic treatment, entered Lady Margaret Hall at Oxford to study English but soon transferred to physiology; received clinical training in medicine at Royal Free Hospital in London and earned MD (1934); joined pathology department of Howard Florey at Oxford (1936); was member of team that demonstrated uses of penicillin during WWII; carried out bacteriological, pharmacological and biological studies, together with Florey, and helped pioneer life-saving development of this potent but non-toxic antibiotic discovered in late 20s by Alexander Fleming; served as lecturer in pathology at Oxford (1945–72); was not acknowledged when Howard Florey, Ernst Chain and Alexander Fleming shared 1954 Nobel Prize for Medicine; continued to work with Florey for 20 years, collaborating on over 30 joint scientific papers; married Florey shortly after death of his wife Ethel (1967).

FLORIDA, duchess of (1770–1826). See *Migliaccio, Lucia*.

FLORMAN, Marianne (1964—). Danish handball player. Born June 1, 1964, in Denmark; attended Roskilde University. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won team European championships (1994, 1996).

FLORY, Regine (1894–1926). French actress and dancer. Born July 24, 1894, in Marseilles, France; died June 17, 1926, in Paris; dau. of M. Arlaz; educated in Marseilles. ❖ An acrobatic dancer, made stage debut at the Capucines Theater, Paris, in *Avec le Sourire* (1911), followed by *Le Matricule 607, Reine s'Amuse, Non . . . mais . . .* (lead), *Oh! Milord* (lead), and *Hullo Paris*, among others; made London debut as Babette in *Paris Frissons* (1913), remaining there for *The Passing Show, By Jingo if We Do, Vanity Fair* (lead), and *The Beauty Spot*; best-known for specialty act, in which she danced in a gold skirt against a gold background and was billed “The Bas Relief.”

FLOSADOTTIR, Vala (1978—). Icelandic pole vaulter. Born Sept 16, 1978, in Iceland; lives in Sweden. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 1st Icelandic woman to win any medal.

FLOWER, Constance (1843–1931). See *Rothschild, Constance de*.

FLOWER, Eliza (1803–1846). English composer. Born in Essex, England, 1803; died 1846; eldest dau. of Benjamin Flower and Eliza (Gould) Flower; sister of Sarah Flower Adams (1805–1848). ❖ Published political songs and music to *Hymns and Anthems* (1841–46) for South Place Chapel, which included compositions for words by her sister. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FLOWER, Lucy (1837–1921). American welfare worker. Born Lucy Louisa Coues, May 10, 1837, probably in Boston, Massachusetts; died April 27, 1921, in Coronado, California; adopted daughter of Samuel Elliott Coues (merchant and reformer) and his 2nd wife, Charlotte Haven (Ladd) Coues; attended Packer Collegiate Institute, Brooklyn, 1856–57; m. James M. Flower (lawyer), Sept 4, 1862 (died 1909); children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Helped found the Illinois Training School for Nurses (1880), the 1st school of its kind in Chicago, serving

as president for 11 years and as a director until 1908; served on the Chicago board of education (1891–93), helping establish kindergartens and domestic and manual training classes in the lower grades, and also working to provide better training programs and salaries for teachers; elected by a wide margin as a trustee of the University of Illinois (1894), thus becoming the 1st woman to hold an elective office in the state; helped establish the Chicago Bureau of Charities (1894) and was elected its 1st vice president; helped establish a juvenile court system in Chicago (1899), the 1st of its kind anywhere in the world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FLOWERS, Bess (1898–1984). American actress. Born Nov 23, 1898, in Sherman, Texas; died July 28, 1984, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Cullen Tate (film director), 1923 (div. 1947); m. William S. Holman (studio manager at Columbia, div.); m. once more. ❖ Known as the queen of the Hollywood extras, though the sobriquet is misleading; played leads and featured roles in many films and bits in hundreds of others; film credits include *Irene, The Shadow, Lone Wolf in Paris, Meet John Doe, Song of the Thin Man, It Happened One Night, Ninotchka, You Can't Take It with You, The Great Gatsby, All About Eve, Pal Joey* and *Good Neighbor Sam*.

FLOWERS, Tairia (1981—). American softball player. Name variations: Tairia Mims. Born Tairia Mims, Jan 9, 1981, in Tucson, Arizona; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Won team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

FLOWERS, Vonetta (1973—). African-American bobsledder. Born Oct 29, 1973, in Birmingham, Alabama. ❖ Had a standout track career at University of Alabama; as a pusher for Bonny Warner, finished in top-10 in all 7 World Cup races (2000–01); as brakeman for Jill Bakken, won a gold medal for the two-man bobsleigh at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), the 1st black athlete to win a gold medal at the Winter Olympics.

FLOWERTON, Consuelo (1900–1965). American actress and performer. Born Aug 9, 1900; died Dec 21, 1965, in New York, NY; m. Dirk Fock (Dutch composer-conductor); m. Robert E. Cushman; children: Nina Foch (actress). ❖ During WWI, was Howard Chandler Christy's model for the Red Cross poster girl; appeared on stage in *Ziegfeld Follies, Good Morning Dearie, Queen of the Hearth* and *Let 'Em Eat Cake*; films include *Camille* and *The Sixth Commandment*; was a founder of AGVA.

FLÜGGE-LOTZ, Irmgard (1903–1974). German engineer. Name variations: Flugge-Lotz. Born Irmgard Lotz in Germany, July 16, 1903; died 1974; dau. of Oscar (mathematician) and Dora Lotz (dau. of a wealthy family in construction business); graduate of Technische Hochschule in Hanover, 1927, PhD in thermodynamics, 1929; m. Wilhelm Flügge (engineer and professor at Stanford), 1938; became naturalized US citizen, 1954. ❖ Became a research engineer at Aerodynamische Versuchsanstalt at Göttingen, working with Ludwig Prandtl; by age 30, had invented the “Lotz” method, a new way of calculating the distribution of the lifting force of airplane wings of disparate sizes; was soon heading her own research program at the institute; though anti-Nazi, worked for Göring's aeronautics research institute throughout World War II; after the war, moved to US with husband (1948), where she became the 1st woman professor of engineering at Stanford (1960); remained at Stanford for the rest of her career, establishing graduate programs in mathematical aerodynamics and hydrodynamics; wrote *Discontinuous Automatic Control* (1953).

FLUGRATH, Leonie (1900–1979). See *Mason, Shirley*.

FLUGRATH, Viola (1897–1987). See *Dana, Viola*.

FLYGARE-CARLÉN, Emilie (1807–1892). See *Carlén, Emilia*.

FLYNN, Beverley (1966—). See *Cooper-Flynn, Beverley*.

FLYNN, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964). American radical, labor organizer, and Communist Party official. Name variations: Elizabeth Gurley; Rebel Girl. Born Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Aug 7, 1890, in Concord, New Hampshire; died Sept 5, 1964, in Moscow, USSR; dau. of Annie Gurley Flynn (seamstress) and Thomas Flynn (civil engineer and mapmaker); m. John Archibald Jones, Jan 1908 (div. 1920); children: John Vincent (1909–1909); Fred (1910–1940). ❖ Inspired countless workers to organize for their rights; played an active role in some of the most violent labor strikes from the early 1900s through the Red Scare of the 1920s and was a Communist Party leader during the heady days of the Popular Front (1930s) and during the anti-communist reaction of the McCarthy era (1950s); when young, settled with family in South Bronx (1900); gave 1st speech before the Harlem Socialist Club, at 15; joined Industrial

Workers of the World (IWW, 1906); led IWW free speech fights in Missoula, MT, and Spokane, WA; arrested twice for conspiracy; was an organizer for the IWW during the Lawrence strike (1912) and Paterson strike (1913); helped found Workers' Defense Union (1918) and American Civil Liberties Union (1920); was active in Sacco and Vanzetti defense movement (1920s); elected to American Communist Party (CPUSA) national committee (1938); elected to CPUSA political bureau (1941); served as delegate to Women's Congress in Paris (1945); indicted by federal government under the Smith Act (1951); imprisoned at federal penitentiary for women at Alderson, West Virginia (Jan 1955–May 1957); elected national chair of CPUSA (1961). Writings include *Thirteen Communists Speak to the Court* (1953), *I Speak My Own Piece: Autobiography of "The Rebel Girl"* (1955), *The Alderson Story: My Life as a Political Prisoner* (1963), and regular columns in the *Daily Worker*, *Sunday Worker* and *Political Affairs*. ❖ See also Rosalyn Fraad Baxandall, *Words on Fire: The Life and Writing of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn* (Rutgers U. Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

FLYNN, Jeannie. American aviator. Name variations: Jean Marie Flynn. Born in St. Louis, Missouri; Stanford University, MS, 1992. ❖ Graduated 1st in her Air Force Undergraduate Pilot Training class (1992); as an Air Force lieutenant, became the 1st female combat pilot in US (Feb 10, 1994); by the end of 2002, had logged over 2,000 hours in an F-15E, including 200 hours of combat during Operation Allied Force; became an F-15E instructor pilot.

FLYNN, Keri (1932—). See *Burstyn, Ellen*.

FOCH, Nina (1924—). Dutch-born stage, tv, and screen actress and acting coach. Born Nina Consuelo Maud Fock, April 20, 1924, in Leyden, Holland, Netherlands; raised in New York; dau. of Dirk Fock (Dutch conductor-composer) and Consuelo Flowerton (American actress); m. James Lipton, 1954 (div. 1959); m. Dennis Brite (div. 1963); m. Michael Dewell, 1966 (div. 1993). ❖ Made film debut in *The Wagon Wheels* (1943), followed by *An American in Paris*, *Scaramouche*, *Sombrero*, *Executive Suite*, *The Ten Commandments*, *Cash McCall*, *Spartacus*, *Such Good Friends*, *Mahogany* and *Shadow of a Doubt*, among others; made Broadway debut as Mary McKinley in *John Loves Mary* (1947) and later spent a season with the American Shakespeare Festival Theatre; appeared frequently on tv and was a panelist on several quiz shows; as an acting teacher, worked at USC and the American Film Institute and conducted the Nina Foch Studio in Hollywood.

FOGERTY, Elsie (1865–1945). English drama teacher. Born 1865; died 1945. ❖ Founded (1898) and was principal of the Central School of Speech Training at the Royal Albert Hall. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1934). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FOI (290–303). See *Faith*.

FOIX, Anne de (fl. 1480–1500). Queen of Bohemia and Hungary. Name variations: Anne de Fair. Fl. between 1480 and 1500; possibly dau. of Madeleine of France (1443–1486) and Gaston de Foix, prince of Viane or Viana; possibly sister of Catherine de Foix (c. 1470–1517); m. Vladislav II also known as Ladislav II of Bohemia, king of Hungary (r. 1490–1516), king of Bohemia (r. 1471–1516); children: Louis II, king of Bohemia (r. 1516–1526), king of Hungary (r. 1516–1526); Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547, who m. Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor, r. 1556–1564).

FOIX, Catherine de (c. 1470–1517). See *Catherine de Foix*.

FOIX, Françoise de (c. 1490–1537). See *Châteaubriant, Comtesse de*.

FOIX, Germaine de (1488–1538). Queen of Aragon and Naples. Born 1488; died 1538; niece of Louis XII, king of France; m. her great-uncle Ferdinand II (1474–1516), king of Aragon (r. 1479–1516), in 1505 (one year after the death of his 1st wife, Isabella I of Castile); children: one son Juan, who died in infancy.

FOIX, Janine-Marie de (fl. 1377). French soldier. Fl. in 1377 in France. ❖ A French peasant, fought for King Charles V of France; as a common footsoldier, held no special place in his army but fought alongside her compatriots for 3 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FOIX, Margaret de (d. 1258). See *Margaret de Foix*.

FOIX, Marguerite de (fl 1456–1477). See *Marguerite de Foix*.

FOKINA, Vera (1886–1958). Russian ballerina. Born Vera Petrovna (some sources cite Vera Antonova), Aug 3, 1886, in St. Petersburg; died in New York, NY, July 29, 1958; graduate of St. Petersburg Ballet

School, 1904; m. Michel (or Mikhail) Fokine (1880–1942, ballet dancer and choreographer), 1905; children: Vitale Fokine. ❖ Joined Maryinsky Ballet (1904); formally resigned from Maryinsky (1918); settled with husband in New York (1924), where they formed their own company; during 1920s, made many concert appearances in America, while also traveling widely with husband who worked for numerous companies; appeared in hundreds of his works, especially *Daphnis and Cloe*, *The Dying Swan*, *Narcisse*, *Carnaval*, *Firebird* and *The Thunderbird*; retired from stage (c. 1928).

FOKKE, Annemieke (1967—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Nov 4, 1967, in the Netherlands. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

FOLCHEID (fl. 7th c.). Duchess of Bavaria. Married Theodebert of Bavaria, duke of Bavaria; children: Hucbert, duke of Bavaria; Guntrud of Bavaria; Sunnichild (d. 741).

FOLEY, Edna (1878–1943). American nurse. Born Edna Lois Foley, Dec 17, 1878, in Hartford, Connecticut; died Aug 4, 1943; dau. of William R. and Matilda (Baker) Foley; graduate of Smith College (1901) and Hartford Hospital Training School for Nurses (1904). ❖ Became a Chicago Visiting Nurses Association (VNA) superintendent (1912); studied and integrated nurse practices from around the world and elevated VNA's reputation; succeeded Mary Gardner as chief nurse of the American Red Cross Tuberculosis Commission for Italy (1919); chaired meeting that led to establishment of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing (1912) and served as its 1st vice president and as one of its presidents (1920–21); appointed director of the National Society for Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis (1916); appointed director of Chicago Tuberculosis Institute (1931); advocated increased opportunities for African-American nurses. Wrote the popular *Visiting Nurse Manual* (1914).

FOLEY, Jane (1840–1933). See *Te Kiri Karamu, Henri*.

FOLEY, Margaret (c. 1827–1877). American sculptor. Born c. 1827; died in Merano in 1877; grew up in rural Vergennes, Vermont. ❖ Moved to Boston (1848) where she specialized in cameo portraits; moved to Rome and began to work on larger marble medallion portraits (1860), including one of William Cullen Bryant; despite a neurological disorder, won international recognition; her marble fountain base, supported by three children, now resides in Horticulture Center, West Fairmount Park, Philadelphia.

FOLEY, Martha (c. 1897–1977). American editor and writer. Born Martha Foley c. 1897 in Boston, Massachusetts; died of heart disease, Sept 5, 1977, in Northampton, Massachusetts; dau. of Walter Foley and Margaret (McCarthy) Foley; m. Whit Burnett (editor, writer) 1930 (div. 1942); children: David Burnett (b. 1931). ❖ Co-founder and co-editor of the magazine *Story*, worked as a Paris reporter for *New York Herald* (1927); served as European correspondent for *New York Sun* (1929); with husband, was co-editor of *Story* (1931–42); lectured at University of Colorado (1935–36), Columbia University (1936), and New York University (1937); taught at Columbia University (1945–66); dedicated her career to the short-story genre; writings include *The Story of Story Magazine: A Memoir* (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FOLGER, Emily (1858–1936). American scholar and collector. Name variations: Emily Jordan or Emily Clara Jordan; Emily Clara Jordan Folger. Born Emily Clara Jordan on May 15, 1858, in Ironton, Ohio; died Feb 21, 1936, in Long Island, NY; dau. of Edward Jordan (lawyer) and Augusta Woodbury (Ricker) Jordan; sister of Mary Augusta Jordan, English scholar and professor at Smith; graduate of Vassar College, 1879; m. Henry Clay Folger (founder of Folger Shakespeare Library), Oct 6, 1885 (died 1930). ❖ With husband, collected manuscripts, folios, and editions of Shakespeare's work, as well as related articles, and recorded purchases in file which later became basis of official catalogue at Folger Shakespeare Library; traveled from NY to Washington to supervise construction of, and installation of, 100,000 items at Folger Library (1930). Folger Shakespeare Library was dedicated on the anniversary of Shakespeare's birth (April 23, 1932).

FOLIGNO, Angela da (1249–1309). See *Angela of Foligno*.

FOLLANSBEE, Elizabeth A. (1839–1917). American physician. Born Dec 9, 1839, in Pillston, Maine; died Aug 22, 1917, in Los Angeles, California; granddau. of Roger Sherman (signer of the Declaration of Independence). ❖ The 1st practicing woman physician in southern CA, was educated in Massachusetts, New York and France; taught at Hillsdale

- Seminary and at Green Mountain Institute (Montclair, NJ); was 1 of 1st 2 women admitted to University of California Medical Department (1875); also studied medicine at University of Michigan and at Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia (graduated, 1877); interned at New England Hospital (Boston, MA); established a private practice in San Francisco; assisted Dr. Charlotte Brown to revamp the Pacific Dispensary for Women and Children into Women's and Children's Hospital, then the only female-founded West Coast hospital; opened new practice in Los Angeles (1883); was also the 1st woman to be a faculty member of a CA medical school (University of Southern California, pediatrics professor and later appointed professor emerita in 1908).
- FOLLAS, Selina. Australian softball player.** Born in Southern Australia. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- FOLLEN, Eliza (1787–1860). American abolitionist and children's writer.** Name variations: Eliza Cabot or Eliza Lee Cabot; Eliza C. Follen or Eliza Lee Cabot Follen. Born Eliza Lee Cabot, Aug 15, 1787, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Jan 26, 1860, in Brookline, MA; dau. of Samuel (merchant) and Sally, or Sarah (Barrett) Cabot; m. Charles Theodore Christian Follen, Sept 15, 1828 (died 1840); children: 1 son (b. 1830). ❖ Authored children's works, *The Well-Spent Hour* (1827), *Little Songs, for Little Boys and Girls* (1833), *The Peddler of Dust Sticks and What the Animals Do and Say* (1858); published *Selections from the Writings of Fénelon* (1829); wrote fictional homilies, *The Skeptic* (1835) and *Sketches of Married Life* (1838), and a biography of husband, *The Works of Charles Follen, with a Memoir of His Life* (5 vols., 1841); published anti-slavery works, *A Letter to Mothers in the Free States and Anti-Slavery Hymns and Songs* (1855); edited *Christian Teachers' Manual* (1828–30) and *Child's Friend* (1843–50); served on executive committees of Massachusetts and American anti-slavery societies. The German Christmas tree was 1st introduced in America in the Folger home.
- FOLLETT, Barbara (1942—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Dec 25, 1942; grew up in Cape Town, South Africa; dau. of William Vernon and Charlotte Hubbard; m. Richard Turner, 1963 (div. 1971); m. Gerald Stonestreet, 1971 (div. 1974); m. Les Broer, 1974 (div. 1985); m. Kenneth Martin Follett, 1985. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Stevenage (1997, 2001, 2005).
- FOLLETT, Mary Parker (1868–1933). American management theorist.** Born Mary Parker Follett in Quincy, Massachusetts, Sept 3, 1868; died in Boston, Dec 18, 1933; dau. of Charles Allen Follett (skilled tradesman) and Elizabeth Curtis (Baxter) Follett; graduated summa cum laude from Radcliffe College, 1898; involved in longterm relationship for 30 years with Isobel Briggs (died 1926). ❖ Visionary of modern management theory and proponent of democratic governance in organizations, returned to Boston after post-graduate studies in Paris to do social work and social service for 25 years; advised local and national organizations on management issues; pioneered the organization and management of vocational guidance centers in the public schools in Boston, the 1st program of its kind nationally (1917); served as chair of School Houses Sub-Committee to Women's Municipal League of Boston (c. 1909); lectured on business organization and management (1925–33) at annual conferences of the Bureau of Personnel Administration in NY; moved to London (1929), where she continued to study industrial conditions and lecture; lived with Dame Katharine Furse until shortly before Follett's death; her ideas about flatter organizations, participative management, and conflict resolution are ideas whose time came after her; writings include *Creative Experience* (1924) and *Freedom and Coordination* (1949). ❖ See also Elliot M. Fox & L. Urwick, eds. *Dynamic Administration—The Collected Papers of Mary Parker Follett* (Pittman, 1973); Pauline Graham, ed. *Mary Parker Follett—Prophet of Management; A Celebration of Writings from the 1920s* (Harvard Business School, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- FOLLETT, Rosemary (1948—). Australian politician.** Born Mar 27, 1948, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; attended Catholic Girls High School (now Merici College) in Canberra; graduate of the Canberra College of Advanced Education. ❖ The 1st woman to lead an Australian state or territory government, was also the 1st woman to attend a Premiers' Conference (1980); moved to Canberra (1952); joined the Ginninderra branch of the Australian Labor Party (ALP, 1975), serving as its president (1983–84); elected women's coordinator for the Australian Capital Territory's (ACT) branch of the ALP (1984); was a member of the ACT House of Assembly (1985–86) and elected ALP ACT branch president (1987); became ACT's 1st chief minister (1989) and served as chief minister again (1991–95); was a member for Molonglo (1995–96) and Labor leader (1989–91); established the ACT Women's Consultative Council (1989); became the ACT Discrimination Commissioner (1996); portfolio duties included Social Justice, Treasury and Public Service, Attorney-General Law Reform, Consumer Affairs, and Police and Emergency Services.
- FOLLIN or FOLLINE, Miriam (1836–1914).** See Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier.
- FOLTOVA, Vlasta (1913—). Czech gymnast.** Born Mar 14, 1913. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1936).
- FOLTZ, Clara (1849–1934). American political and social reformer.** Born Clara Shortridge in Indiana, possibly in New Lisbon, Henry Co., July 16, 1849; died in Los Angeles, California, Sept 2, 1934; dau. of Elias Willets Shortridge (druggist, minister, and lawyer) and Talitha Cumi (Harwood) Shortridge; attended Howe's Female Seminary, Iowa, 1840–43; briefly attended Hastings College of Law, San Francisco; m. Jeremiah Richard Foltz (businessman), Dec 30, 1864 (widowed or div., 1877); children: 2 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ Pioneering lawyer and the 1st woman to be admitted to the California bar, was also a political and social reformer, particularly in the area of women's rights; was admitted to practice in 20th District Court at San Jose (1878); admitted to the bar of the state supreme court (1879); also served as clerk of the state assembly's judiciary committee (1879–80), the 1st woman so appointed; founded a daily newspaper, the *San Diego Bee* (1887); won admittance to New York bar (1896) and briefly opened an office in New York City; back in California, played an important role in the campaign that secured the vote for women in state elections (1911); published the feminist magazine *New American Woman* (1916–18); was the 1st woman appointed to the State Board of Charities and Corrections (1910), a post she held until 1912; in Los Angeles, was the 1st woman appointed deputy district attorney and served 2 terms; refused an appointment as assistant US attorney general (1921); ran unsuccessfully for California governor (1930).
- FONAROFF, Nina (1914–2003). American-born dancer, choreographer and teacher.** Born Mar 3, 1914, in New York, NY; died Aug 14, 2003, in London, England; dau. of Mark Fonaroff (violinist); studied ballet with Mikhail and Vera Fokine; studied stage costume and set design in Zurich and painting with George Grosz. ❖ As a soloist in Martha Graham's company (1936–47), created the role of the child in *Punch and the Judy* and one of the Brontë sisters in *Deaths and Entrances* and danced in the premieres of *Letter to the World* and *Appalachian Spring*; taught at the Graham school; also served as assistant to Louis Horst (1937–50); had her own company (1946–53), choreographing such ballets as *Of Tragic Gesture*, *Yankee Doodle*, *American Prodigy*, *Café Chantant* and *Of Winnie and Ladies*; choreographed *Mr. Puppet* for Alicia Markova and Anton Dolin (1949), among others; taught actors to dance at Neighborhood Playhouse; moved to London, where she taught at the London School of Contemporary Dance (1972–90).
- FONDA, Jane (1937—). American actress and activist.** Born Jane Seymour Fonda, Dec 21, 1937, in New York, NY; dau. of Henry Fonda (actor) and Frances Seymour Brokaw (socialite, d. 1950); sister of Peter Fonda (actor); aunt of Bridget Fonda (b. 1964, actress); m. Roger Vadim (director), 1965 (div. 1973); m. Tom Hayden (political activist), 1973 (div. 1989); m. Ted Turner (broadcasting magnate), 1991 (div. 2001); children: (1st m.) Vanessa Vadim (b. 1968); (2nd m.) Troy Garity (actor) and (adopted) Mary Fonda. ❖ Made screen debut in *Tall Story* (1960), followed by *Period of Adjustment*, *Sunday in New York*, *Any Wednesday*, *Barefoot in the Park*, *Walk on the Wild Side*, *The Chase*, *Hurry Sundown*, *Circle of Love*, *Barbarella*, *Cat Ballou*, *Comes a Horseman*, *California Suite*, *The Electric Horseman*, *The China Syndrome*, *Agnes of God* and *Old Gringo*, among others; as an antiwar activist during Vietnam War, was nicknamed "Hanoi Jane" for supporting the Viet Cong but has since repudiated her stand; launched the aerobic craze with her series of exercise videos. Won Oscars for Best Actress for performances in *Kluge* (1971) and *Coming Home* (1978); nominated for Best Actress Oscars for *They Shoot Horses Don't They* (1969), *Julia* (1977), *The Morning After* (1986), and *On Golden Pond* (1981). ❖ See also autobiography, *My Life So Far* (Random House, 2005).
- FONSECA, Marchesa de (c. 1768–1799).** See Pimentel, Eleonora.
- FONTAINE, Joan (1917—). English-born actress.** Name variations: acted under names Joan Burfield and Joan St. John. Born Joan de Beauvoivre de Havilland, Oct 22, 1917, in Tokyo, Japan; dau. of Walter (patent

attorney) and Lillian (Ruse) de Havilland (both British); sister of actress Olivia de Havilland (b. 1916; m. Brian Aherne (actor), 1939 (div. 1944); m. William Dozier (producer), 1946 (div. 1951); m. Collier Young (producer-screenwriter), 1952 (div. 1961); m. Alfred Wright Jr. (journalist), 1964 (div.); children: (2nd m.) Deborah; (3rd m.) adopted daughter Marita from Peru. ❖ Made film debut in *No More Ladies* (1935); borrowed the name Fontaine from mother's 2nd husband, and made a series of forgettable pictures, including *A Damsel in Distress* (1937), which she would later recall as aptly named; came to prominence as the 2nd Mrs. de Winter in *Rebecca*, for which she was nominated for an Oscar (1940); won Academy Award for Best Actress for *Suspicion* (1941), and was nominated once more for *The Constant Nymph* (1943); appeared frequently on stage; on tv, played the matriarch in "Dark Mansions"; other films include *Quality Street* (1937), *Gunga Din* (1939), *The Women* (1939), *This Above All* (1942), *Jane Eyre* (1944), *Frenchman's Creek* (1944), *Letter from an Unknown Woman* (1948), *Born to be Bad* (1950), *Ivanhoe* (1952), *Island in the Sun* (1957), *Until They Sail* (1957), *A Certain Smile* (1958), *Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea* (1961) and *Tender Is the Night* (1961). ❖ See also autobiography *No Bed of Roses* (Morrow, 1978); Charles Higham, *Sisters: The Story of Olivia de Havilland and Joan Fontaine*; and *Women in World History*.

FONTAINE, Lillian (1886–1975). English actress. Name variations: Lillian de Havilland; Lillian Fontaine. Born Lillian Ruse, June 11, 1896, in Reading, Berkshire, England; died Feb 20, 1975, in Santa Barbara, California; m. Walter de Havilland (patent attorney, div.); children: Joan Fontaine and Olivia de Havilland (both actresses). ❖ Stage, film actress, and acting coach, appeared in such films as *The Lost Weekend*, *Time Out of Mind*, *The Locket*, *Suddenly*, *It's Spring*, *Lvy* and *The Bigamist*.

FONTAINE, Mlle de la (1655–1738). French ballerina. Born 1655; died 1738. ❖ In France, was the 1st premiere ballerina, *la première des premières danseuses*, the "Queen of Dance"; left the stage for a life in the church.

FONTAINES, Marie-Louise-Charlotte de Pelard de Givry, Comtesse de (1660–1730). French novelist. Name variations: Comtesse de Fontaines; Marie-Louise de Fontaines; Marie Louise Charlotte de Pellart de Givry. Born Marie-Louise-Charlotte de Pelard de Givry in 1660; died in 1730; dau. of the marquis de Givry; m. Nicholas de Fontaines (chevalier and maréchal to the king), comte de Fontaines (died 1720); children: Jean Charles, Georges Marie (captain in the cavalry), Charles, Georges Mathieu, René (chevalier of St. Jean of Jerusalem, b. 1704), Anne (lady-in-waiting to the princess de Contry who later m. Jean Pierre, marquis de Fontanges), Margueritte Charlotte, and Jacqueline (nun). ❖ Wrote *Histoire de la comtesse de Savoie* (1726) which may have been the source of Voltaire's *Tancrède*; also wrote *Histoire d'Aménophis, prince de Lydie* (1728).

FONTANA, Giovanna (1915–2004). Italian designer. Born Nov 27, 1915, at Traversetolo, southeast of Parma, Italy; died Aug 11, 2004, in Rome; dau. of a dressmaker who owned a dress shop; youngest sister of Zoe (died 1979) and Micol Fontana; children: Giovanni and Roberta. ❖ With sisters, opened 1st dress shop (1943), in Rome; came to prominence designing the wedding dress of Linda Christian for her wedding with Tyrone Power (1949), as well as Margaret Truman's; became associated with celebrities, creating costumes for Audrey Hepburn in *Roman Holiday* (1953) and Ava Gardner in *The Barefoot Contessa* (1954), and the memorable black dress worn by Anita Ekberg in *La Dolce Vita* (1959), among others; eventually created a demand for Italian clothes, moving some of the power of the fashion industry out of France; also designed for Jacqueline Kennedy, Grace Kelly, Kim Novak, Rita Hayworth, Elizabeth Taylor and Soraya.

FONTANA, Lavinia (1552–1614). Italian artist. Name variations: Lavinia Fontana Zappi; Lavinia Fontana de Zappis. Born Lavinia Fontana, Aug 1552, in Bologna, Italy; died in Rome, Italy, Aug 11, 1614; dau. of Prospero Fontana (painter) and Antonia De Bonardis (who came from a printer's family in Parma); m. Giovan Paolo Zappi, 1577; children: Emilia (b. 1578); Orazio (b. 1578); Orazio (b. 1579); Laura (b. 1581); Flaminio (b. 1583); Orazio (b. 1585); Severo (b. 1587); Laodamia or Laudomia (1588–1605); Prospero (b. 1589); Severo (b. 1592); Costanza (b. 1595). ❖ Bolognese painter, mainly of portraits and holy scenes, preferred small formats, representing holy scenes for domestic and private piety, at beginning of career; in following 2 decades, cultivated her real talent, portraiture; had several public commissions; painted the 1.5 meters by 2.5 *Assumption of the Virgin with Saints Peter Crisologus and Cassian* for the Municipal Council in Imola (1584); painted a *Holy Family with the Sleeping Child and Young St. John the Baptist* for the

Escolar monastery (still on the main altar, 1589), considered one of her masterpieces; painted *Birth of the Virgin* (c. 1590, Bologna, church of SS. Trinita), which is considered among her greatest paintings; moved with family to Rome (1603–04), the last step of her successful career; portrayed a number of important people, including Pope Paul V and the Persian ambassador (both portraits have been lost); also painted small paintings on mythological (rather rare in her work) or historical subjects, like the famous Cleopatra (VII) (Rome, Galleria Spada); painted 4 full-length saints (Cecilia, Agnes, Claire, and Catherine of Siena), in the church of Santa Maria della Pace (1611–14); other paintings include *Self-Portrait in the Studio* (1579), *Portrait of the Gozzadini Family* (1584), *Portrait of Lady with Dog* (c. 1584), *Ritratto del frate Panigarola* (1585), *Portrait of a Noblewoman from the Ruini Family* (1593), *Judith and Holoferne* (1600), *Conversation-piece* (c. 1600), *The Queen of Sabah Visiting King Solomon* (c. 1600) and *Dressing Minerva* (1613). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FONTANGES, Duchesse de (1661–1681). French royal mistress. Name variations: Marie Angélique de Fontanges. Born Marie-Angélique de Scorraille de Roussilles in 1661; died in 1681; mistress of Louis XIV, king of France. ❖ Was created the duchesse of Fontanges by Louis XIV.

FONTANNE, Lynn (1887–1983). British-born actress. Born Lillie Louise Fontanne in Woodford, Essex Co., England, Dec 6, 1887; died July 30, 1983; dau. of Jules Pierre Antoine Fontanne (French designer of printing type) and Frances Ellen (Thornley) Fontanne; studied acting under Ellen Terry (1903–05); m. Alfred Lunt Jr., May 26, 1922; no children. ❖ Star of the American stage who, together with husband Alfred Lunt, formed the most celebrated acting couple in the history of the American theater; made 1st stage appearance in London as a child extra in *Edwin Drood* (1899); made US debut as Harriet Budgeon in *Mr. Preedy and the Countess* in Washington, DC (fall 1910) and then NY (Nov 7, 1910); back in London, appeared in title role in *The Terrorist*, as Ada Pilbeam in *How to Get On*, and in *The Starlight Express* (all 1915); came permanently to US to appear with Laurette Taylor (1916); teamed for 1st time with Alfred Lunt in *Made of Money* at National Theater (1919); had 1st outstanding success in *Dulcy* (1921); with husband, joined the Theater Guild (1924), where their participation in its productions was vital to its success; appeared in well over a dozen Guild productions, both light and serious, including *The Guardsman* (1924, one of their greatest hits), *Arms and the Man* (1925), *Goat Song* (1926), *The Second Man* (1927), *The Doctor's Dilemma* (1927), *Caprice* (1928), *Elizabeth the Queen* (1930), *Reunion in Vienna* (1931), *The Taming of the Shrew* (1935), *Idiot's Delight* (1936), *Amphitryon 38* (1937), and *There Shall Be No Night* (1940); also starred on her own in *Strange Interlude* and *Pygmalion*; filmed screen version of *The Guardsman* (1931), the only film she ever made with husband; later stage successes were *Quadrille* (1952), *The Great Sebastians* (1955) and *The Visit* (1958); after Lunt's death (1977), spent last years between her New York City apartment and retirement home in Genesee Depot, Wisconsin. Received President's Medal of Freedom from Lyndon Johnson (1964); Emmy award (1965). ❖ See also Maurice Zolotow, *Stagestruck: The Romance of Alfred Lunt and Lynn Fontanne* (Harcourt, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

FORTE, Moderata (1555–1592). See Pozzo, Modesta.

FONTETTE DE SOMMERY, Mademoiselle (fl. 18th c.). French novelist and essayist. Fl. around 1760 in France. ❖ Essays include *Brochure morale* (1769), *Doutes sur les opinions reçues dans la société* (1782), and *Doutes sur les différents opinions . . .* (1783); fiction includes *Lettres de Mme la comtesse de L*** à M. le comte de R**** (1785), *Lettres de Mlle de Tourville à Mme. La comtesse de Lenoncourt* (1788), *L'Oreille* (1789) and *Le Rosier et le brouillard* (1791).

FORTEVRAULT, abbess of (fl. 1477). See Renée de Bourbon.

FORTEYN, Karen (1969—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Born Jan 29, 1969, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

FORTEYN, Margot (1919–1991). British ballerina. Name variations: Peggy Hookham; Margot de Arias. Born Margaret Hookham, May 18, 1919, at Reigate, Surrey, England; died Feb 21, 1991, in Panama City, Panama; dau. of Felix John Hookham (engineer) and Hilda Fontes Hookham; studied ballet at Vic-Wells Ballet School, 1933–34; m. Roberto Arias (Panamanian diplomat), Feb 6, 1955 (died 1989); no children. ❖ Star of the Royal Ballet and one of the world's leading ballerinas, danced especially memorable roles in numerous ballets created for her by choreographer Frederick Ashton in a career that spanned more

than 4 decades; made professional debut (1934); at 17, became prima ballerina of Sadler's Wells Company, succeeding Alicia Markova (1936); had 1st great success in the Romantic ballet *Apparitions* (1936); danced the most notable role of the 1st half of her career, Aurora in *The Sleeping Beauty* (1939); emerged as the best-known British ballerina of the era; escaped from German invasion of Holland (1940); toured provinces in reduced ballet company (1939–45); toured US and Canada (1949–50); named president of Royal Academy of Dancing (1954); saw Sadler's Wells Company receive royal charter and become Royal Ballet (1956); toured Australia and New Zealand (1957); began guest status with Royal Ballet (1959); danced 1st performance with Rudolf Nureyev, in *Giselle* (1962), launching the most famous partnership in the ballet world; made triumphal appearance with Nureyev in *Romeo and Juliet* at Covent Garden (1965); over a period of 17 years, danced with Nureyev on a relatively small number of occasions: fewer than 200, but their partnership dominated the dance stage of the era (1962–79); appeared in a 6-part BBC-TV series, "The Magic of Dance" (1980s); also known for Odette-Odile in *Swan Lake*, title role in *Ondine* and Marguerite in *Marguerite and Armand*. Named Dame Commander of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (1956). ❖ See also *Autobiography* (Knopf, 1976); Alexander Bland, *Fonteyn and Nureyev: The Story of a Partnership* (Times, 1979); Keith Money, *The Art of Margot Fonteyn* (Reynal, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

FONTYN, Jacqueline (1930—). Belgian composer. Name variations: Jacqueline Schmitt-Fontyn. Born Dec 27, 1930, in Antwerp, Belgium; Royal Chapel of Queen Elisabeth of Belgium, degree in composition; m. Camille Schmitt (composer and organist), 1961 (died 1976). ❖ Award-winning composer, began taking piano lessons at 5 from Ignace Bolotin; studied musical theory and composition in Brussels under Marcel Quinet and continued musical education in Paris with Max Deutsch and in Vienna with Hans Swarowski; served as professor of musical theory at Antwerp Royal Conservatory (1963–70) and later professor of composition at Brussels Conservatory (until 1991); served as visiting professor at conservatories throughout Europe, US, New Zealand and Asia; received commissions from many prestigious sources, including Library of Congress in Washington; became a member of Royal Academy of Sciences, Letters and Fine Arts of Belgium; title of Baroness granted by King of Belgium. Received Oscar Espla Prize in Alicante (1962), 1st Prize at Godak Composition Contest in Mannheim (1961, 1966), 1st Prize of Delta Omicron International Music Fraternity in USA (1965), 1st Prize of Halifax Composition in Canada (1973), Prix Arthur Honegger from Fondation de France.

FOOT, Katherine (c. 1852–?). American cytologist. Born c. 1852 in Geneva, NY; death date unknown; studied at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, 1892. ❖ One of America's most influential early scientists, was a life member of the Marine Biological Laboratory (1921–44); focused research on microscopical observations of the developing eggs of *Allobophora fetida* and often researched with Ella Church Strobell (died 1920); with Strobell, was among the 1st scientists to photograph research samples; received a star by her name—indicating special recognition—in Cattell's *American Men of Science* (1906); also listed in Mozans' *Woman in Science*. Publications include *Cytological Studies*.

FOOT, Philippa (1920—). British philosopher. Born Philippa Ruth Bosanquet, Oct 3, 1920; dau. of a British industrialist and Esther (Cleveland) Bosanquet (American granddau. of President Grover Cleveland); Somerville College, Oxford University, BA, 1942, MA, 1946; married M.R.D. Foot (later professor of history at University of Manchester), 1946 (div.). ❖ Was a lecturer in philosophy, Somerville College (1947), then fellow and tutor (1950–69); was a visiting professor at Cornell University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, University of California at Berkeley, Princeton University, and City University of New York; was a fellow, Center for Advanced Studies in Behavioral Sciences, Stanford University (1981–82); became senior research fellow, Somerville College (1970); became a professor of philosophy, University of California at Los Angeles (1974); writings include *Virtues and Vices and Other Essays in Moral Philosophy* (1978), *Moral Relativism* (1979), *The Grammar of Goodness* (2000); also published prolifically in philosophical journals, especially on the subject of ethics. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FOOTE, Maria (c. 1797–1867). English actress and countess of Harrington. Born, probably at Plymouth, England, c. 1797; died Dec 27, 1867; dau. of Samuel Foote (descendant of the great actor Samuel Foote, 1720–1777); m. Charles Stanhope, 4th earl of

Harrington. ❖ Appeared as Amanthis in Elizabeth Inchbald's *The Child of Nature* at Covent Garden (1814), remaining there until 1825; did a stint at the Drury Lane before touring England and Ireland; on marriage, retired from stage, after a relatively notorious career (1831); was as well known for amatory affairs as career. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FOOTE, Mary Hallock (1847–1938). American author and illustrator. Born Mary Anna Hallock in Milton, NY, Nov 19, 1847, of English Quaker ancestry; died in Hingham, Massachusetts, June 25, 1938; attended Poughkeepsie (NY) Female Collegiate Seminary and Cooper Institute School of Design for Women; m. Arthur De Wint Foote (mining engineer), 1876. ❖ As a popular illustrator, was a frequent contributor to *Scribner's Monthly*, *Harper's Weekly* and *Century*, but was best known for her stories and drawings depicting the mining life of the West; books include *The Led-Horse Claim* (1883), *John Bodewin's Testimony* (1886), *The Last Assembly Ball* (1889), *The Chosen Valley* (1892), *Coeur d'Alene* (1894), *The Prodigal* (1900), *The Royal Americans* (1910), *The Valley Road* (1915), *Edith Bonham* (1917), and *The Ground Swell* (1919); also produced several collections of short stories, including *In Exile* (1894) and *A Touch of Sun* (1903).

FORBES, Brenda (1909–1996). English-born actress. Born Brenda Taylor, Jan 14, 1909, in London, England; died Sept 11, 1996, in New York, NY; dau. of E.J. Taylor and Mary Forbes (1880–1974, actress); sister of Ralph Forbes (actor who m. Ruth Chatterton); m. Frederic Voight (died); m. Merrill Shepard. ❖ Made stage debut with the Old Vic (1928); made Broadway debut in *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* (1931), which ran for 4 years; other plays in NY include *Lucrece*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *Candida*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *Save Me the Waltz*, *Heartbreak House*, *Ring Round the Moon*, *The Reluctant Debutante*, *The Loves of Cass McGuire*, *The Constant Wife* and *My Fair Lady*; made film debut (1940) and appeared on tv, notably in Cocteau's *La voix humaine*.

FORBES, Esther (1891–1967). American writer. Name variations: Mrs. A.L. Hoskins. Born in Westborough, Massachusetts, June 28, 1891; died in Worcester, Massachusetts, Aug 12, 1967; dau. of William Trowbridge (judge) and Harriette (Merrifield) Forbes (historian and author); attended University of Wisconsin, 1916–18; m. Albert Learned Hoskins Jr., 1926 (div. 1933). ❖ Joined editorial staff of Houghton Mifflin (1919) and worked in spare time on 1st novel, *O Genteel Lady!* (1926); with 2nd book, *A Mirror for Witches* (1928), established her reputation as a historical novelist; focusing on New England in writings, was known for her meticulous research and vibrant, well-drawn characters; reached height of fame with publication of 2 books for children, *Paul Revere and the World He Lived In*, which captured the Pulitzer Prize for History, and *Johnny Tremain*, which won the Newbery Medal (both 1943); also won critical acclaim with children's biography, *America's Paul Revere* (1948); was the 1st woman member of the American Antiquarian Society. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FORBES, Joan Rosita (1893–1967). See *Forbes, Rosita*.

FORBES, Kathryn (1909–1966). See *McLean, Kathryn*.

FORBES, Margaret (c. 1807–1877). New Zealand innkeeper. Name variations: Margaret Cooper. Born Margaret Cooper, c. 1807, at Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland; died Jan 13, 1877, at Onehunga, New Zealand; dau. of Robert (farmer) and Elizabeth (Ross) Cooper; m. Robert Forbes, 1830 (died 1849); children: 8. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with husband and 6 of her children (1841); relocated to Onehunga, where she helped husband operate inn (1844); after husband died before issuance of title deeds and despite much protest, lost most of land to government and was forced to sell liquor license (1857). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

FORBES, Margie (1896–1918). See *Dean, Margie*.

FORBES, Mary (1880–1974). English actress. Born Jan 1 (some sources cite Dec 30, 1883), 1880, in Hornsey, England; died July 23, 1974, in Beaumont, California; m. E.J. Taylor; m. Charles Quartermaine (div.); m. Wesley Wall; children: (1st m.) Brenda Forbes (1909–1996) and Ralph Forbes (both actors). ❖ Began career in music halls; made London debut in *The Two Pins* (1908); had a long and prestigious stage career on both sides of the Atlantic; films include *Sunny Side Up*, *The Brat*, *Farewell to Arms*, *Cavalcade*, *Les Misérables*, *Laddie*, *Anna Karenina*, *Awful Truth*, *You Can't Take It With You*, *Picture of Dorian Gray*, *Terror by Night* and *Earl Carroll Vanities*.

FORBES, Mary Elizabeth (1879–1964). **American stage and screen actress and model.** Born Nov 8, 1879, Rochester, NY; died Sept 3 (some sources cite Aug 20), 1964, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Was Harrison Fisher's favorite cover girl and also modeled for Charles Dana Gibson; appeared in such plays as *Wildfire*, *Barbara Frietchie*, *Earl of Pawtucket*, *Walls of Jericho*, *Alias Jimmy Valentine*, *Trelawny of the Wells*, *Peter Pan* and *What Every Woman Knows*, and in a few Hollywood silent films.

FORBES, Rosita (1893–1967). **English traveler and writer.** Name variations: Joan Rosita Forbes. Born Joan Rosita Torr in Swinderley, Lincolnshire, England, 1893; died 1967; dau. of Herbert J. Torr; educated privately; m. Col. Ronald Forbes, c. 1910 (div. 1917); m. Col. Arthur T. McGrath, 1921. ❖ Traversed the world several times during lifetime, turning out novels and nonfiction based on her experiences; began career (1915), driving an ambulance for French Société de Secours aux Blessés Militaires and winning two medals for valor; travels took her to every country in the world with exception of Tibet and New Zealand, and on one of her trips around the world, covered 30 countries in 13 months; published 1st book *Unconducted Wanderers* (1919); other writings include *The Sultan of the Mountains: The Life Story of Raisuli* (1924), *From Red Sea to Blue Nile* (1925), *Sirocco* (1927), *Conflict: Angora to Afghanistan* (1931), *Ordinary People* (1931), *Forbidden Road: Kabul to Samarkand* (1937), *These Are Real People* (1937), *India of the Princes* (1939), *A Unicorn in the Bahamas* (1940) and *These Men I Knew* (1940).

FORBES-ROBERTSON, Beatrice (1883–1967). **English stage actress.** Born Sept 11, 1883, in England; died Mar 16, 1967; dau. of Gertrude (Knight) Forbes-Robertson and Ian Forbes-Robertson; m. Swinburne Hale. ❖ Made stage debut as a walk-on in Manchester with Sir Henry Irving's company in *Robespierre* (1899), followed by *Mamma*; then toured with J. Forbes-Robertson, playing Ophelia and Desdemona, as well as Militza in *For the Crown*, among others; also appeared in such plays as *Mademoiselle Mars*, *Letty* (as Marion Allardyce), *Saturday to Monday*, and as Ophelia in *Hamlet* with Beerbohm Tree; accompanied Ellen Terry on her American tour (1906), making NY debut in *The Good Hope*, and later becoming a member of the New Theatre company in US; lectured on Shakespearean drama in US, Canada, and Great Britain.

FORBES-ROBERTSON, Gertrude. See Elliott, Gertrude.

FORBES-ROBERTSON, Jean (1905–1962). **English stage star.** Name variations: Anne McEwen. Born Mar 16, 1905, in London, England; died Dec 24, 1962, in London; dau. of Sir J(ohnston) Forbes-Robertson (actor-manager) and Gertrude Elliott (1874–1950, actress); sister of Diana Forbes-Robertson (author); niece of Maxine Elliott (1868–1940, actress); m. James Hamilton (div.); m. André Van Gysegem. ❖ Made stage debut in her mother's company in Natal under name Anne McEwen in *Paddy the Next Best Thing* (1921); debuted in London as Catherine Westcourt in *Dancing Mothers* (1925); starred or featured in numerous plays, including *Uncle Vanya*, *Don Juan*, *Berkeley Square*, Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet*, *The Dybbuk*, title role in *Hedda Gabler*, *Rosmersholm*, Viola in *Twelfth Night*; often starred at Old Vic and played Peter Pan for 7 seasons (1927–34).

FORBES-SEMPILL, Elizabeth (1912–1965). **Scottish aristocrat and physician.** Name variations: Elizabeth Forbes Sempill; Dr. Ewan Forbes-Sempill; Sir Ewan Forbes, 20th Lord Sempill. Born Sept 6, 1912, at Craigevar, Aberdeen, Scotland; died Sept 12, 1991, in Scotland; 3rd and youngest dau. of John Forbes-Sempill, 18th Baron Sempill and 9th baronet (died 1934); m. Isabella Mitchell (receptionist and housekeeper), 1952. ❖ Took up a medical practice in Alford (1945) and began dressing as a man; since the titles of the family always passed through the male line, applied to the sheriff of Aberdeen for a warrant for birth re-registration as a male (1952), henceforth known as Dr. Ewan Forbes-Sempill; as a transsexual, married Isabella Mitchell that same year; when brother William died (1965), successfully claimed the titles (Dec 30, 1965).

FORCE, Julia (1860—). **American murderer.** Born 1860. ❖ Shot sisters Minnie (for her loud humming) and Florence ("a tiresome invalid") with Civil War pistol which belonged to her father (Feb 25, 1893); her trial in Atlanta, Georgia, resulted in a life sentence.

FORCE, Juliana (1876–1948). **American art museum administrator.** Born Juliana Reiser (later changed name to Rieser), Dec 25, 1876, in Doylestown, Pennsylvania; died in New York, NY, Aug 28, 1948; m. Dr. Willard B. Force. ❖ The 1st director of the Whitney Museum of American Art, ran the Whitney until her death (1930–48).

FORD, Atina (c. 1972—). **Canadian curler.** Born c. 1972 in Gray, Saskatchewan, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998); with Team Schmirler, won the World championship (1997).

FORD, Betty (1918—). **American first lady.** Born Elizabeth Ann Bloomer, April 8, 1918, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of William Stephenson (industrial supply salesman) and Hortense (Neahr) Bloomer; attended Bennington School of Dance at Bennington College; studied with Martha Graham in NY; m. William C. Warren (furniture dealer), 1942 (div. 1947); m. Gerald Ford (president of US), Oct 15, 1948; children: (2nd m.) Michael Ford (b. 1950); John Ford (b. 1952); Steven Ford (b. 1956); Susan Ford (b. 1957). ❖ In the course of 10 months, went from being wife of House Minority Leader, to being wife of vice-president of US, to being wife of president of US, to being a sought-after first lady (1973–1974); blossomed into a gracious and capable first lady and an outspoken crusader for women's rights (1974–77); made her most significant and lasting contributions to the nation with her courage and honesty in dealing with personal tragedies, 1st breast cancer, then addiction to alcohol and drugs; established the Betty Ford Center in Rancho Mirage, California (1982). ❖ See also autobiographies (with Chris Chase) *Betty: A Glad Awakening* (Doubleday, 1987) and *The Times of My Life* (Harper & Row, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

FORD, Eileen (1922—). **American entrepreneur.** Born Eileen Otte, May 25, 1922, in New York, NY; dau. of Nathaniel Otte and Loretta Marie (Laine) Otte; Barnard College, BS, 1943; m. Gerard William Ford, known as Jerry Ford (entrepreneur), Nov 20, 1944; children: Gerard William Ford, known as Bill Ford (president of Ford's licensing division); A. Lacey Ford (who m. John Williams); M. Katie Ford (who m. André Balazs and became CEO of Ford Agency, 1995); Margaret Ford, also known as Jamie Ford (who m. Robert Craft). ❖ With husband, started the Ford Model Agency in a Manhattan walkup (1948); revolutionized modeling by establishing standardized fees and acting as agents for models by collecting fees and handling bookings; had flair for spotting charismatic models; discoveries include Lauren Hutton, Jean Shrimpton, Capucine, Jane Fonda, Candice Bergen, Suzy Parker, Christie Brinkley, Jerry Hall, Cheryl Tiegs, Brooke Shields, Ali MacGraw, Penelope Tree, and Christy Turlington. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FORD, Elbur (1906–1993). See Hibbert, Eleanor.

FORD, Elizabeth Bloomer (b. 1918). See Ford, Betty.

FORD, Harriet (c. 1863–1949). **American playwright and screenwriter.** Born c. 1863 in Seymour, Connecticut; died Dec 12, 1949, in New York, NY; m. Dr. Fordé Morgan. ❖ Following career as an actress, wrote such plays as *The Awakening* (with Caroline Duer), *The Fourth Estate* (with J.M. Paterson), *The Argyle Case*, *The Dummy*, *On the Hiring Line*, *Mr. Lazarus* (with Harvey O'Higgins), *The Greatest Thing in the World* (with Beatrice de Mille), *Christopher Rand* (with Eleanor Robson) and *The Land of the Free* (with Fannie Hurst); also adapted many of her plays for the screen.

FORD, Isabella O. (1855–1924). **British feminist.** Born in Leeds, England, 1855; died 1924; dau. of Robert (solicitor) and Hannah (Pease) Ford (both Quakers); sister of Bessie Ford. ❖ Began a long campaign to reform conditions for women textile workers in Leeds (1885); joining with Emma Paterson, helped form a Machinists' Society for tailors; established the Leeds Tailoresses' Union and was elected president (1889); with sister Bessie and sister-in-law Helen Cordelia, helped form the Leeds Women's Suffrage Society (1890); helped organize the Leeds branch of the Independent Labor Party (1893); by 1900, had gained a national reputation as a speaker and organizer for the women's movement; also wrote books on the struggle for equality, including *Women's Wages* (1893), *Industrial Women* (1900) and *Socialism* (1904); became a member of the national executive committee of Independent Labor Party (1903); elected to the executive committee of National Union of Women Suffrage Societies (NUWSS, 1907); in later years, put all her effort into the peace movement, serving as a delegate to Women's International League Congress (1919–22). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FORD, Ita (1940—). **American nun and martyr.** Born April 23, 1940, in Brooklyn, NY; killed Dec 2, 1980, in El Salvador; attended Marymount College. ❖ Joined the Maryknoll Sisters (1971); assigned to Chile, lived in the shantytown of Santiago, ministering to the poor (1973–80); following the appeal of Archbishop Romero for help in El Salvador, relocated there (Mar 1980); was slain by National Guardsmen in El Salvador, along with Maura Clarke, Dorothy Kazel and Jean Donovan.

FORD, Jan (1929—). See *Moore, Terry*.

FORD, Judith (c. 1950—). **Miss America**. Name variations: Judith Ford Nash. Born Judith Anne Ford c. 1950, in Belvidere, Illinois; University of Illinois, BS in phys. ed.; m. Jim Nash (attorney); children: 2 sons. ❖ Was a world-class trampolinist; named Miss America (1969), representing Illinois; served on the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sports for 8 years. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

FORD, Judy (1929—). See *Moore, Terry*.

FORD, Lita (1958—). **English hard-rock musician**. Born Carmelita Rosanna Ford, Sept 18, 1958, in London, England; m. Chris Holmes, 1987 (div. 1992); m. Jim Gillette (singer), 1994; children: 2. ❖ Was a member of the all-girl band, the Runaways, with Joan Jett; released solo debut as hard-rock artist *Out for Blood* (1983); as guitarist and singer, broke new ground for women in hard-rock world; became 1st woman inducted into *Circus* magazine's Hall of Fame in 20 years and 1st woman on cover of *Hit Parade*; released hit singles from platinum album *Lita* (1988), including "Kiss Me Deadly" and "Close My Eyes Forever" (duet with Ozzy Osbourne). Additional solo albums include *Dancin' on the Edge* (1984), *Stiletto* (1990), *The Best of Lita Ford* (1992) and *Lita Live* (2000).

FORD, Mary (1924–1977). **American pop singer**. Born Colleen Summers, July 7, 1924, in Pasadena, California; died Sept 30, 1977; m. Les Paul (guitarist), 1949 (div. 1963); m. Dan Hatfield (contractor). ❖ Was a country-and-western singer on Gene Autry's Sunday night radio program when she met guitarist Les Paul, who changed her singing style and both of their careers; singing with his innovative echo and multiple-track recording techniques (considered years ahead of their time), released 1st record, "Lover" (1949); followed that with a string of hits, including "How High the Moon" and "Vaya Con Dios." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FORD, Maude (1888–1963). See *George, Maude*.

FORD, Michelle Jan (1962—). **Australian swimmer**. Name variations: Michelle Ford-Eriksson. Born July 15, 1962, in Sans Souci, Sydney, Australia. ❖ Won 6 Australian indiv. championships (in the 200-meter butterfly, 200-, 800-, and 1,500-meter freestyle), and one relay championship; won a gold medal at Commonwealth games in Edmonton (1978) and Brisbane (1982); won a bronze medal for the 200-meter butterfly and a gold medal for the 800-meter freestyle at Moscow Olympics (1980). Awarded OBE.

FORD, Patricia (1921—). **Northern Ireland politician**. Born Patricia Smiles, April 5, 1921; dau. of Lt.-Col. Sir W.D. Smiles (MP, drowned on sinking of *M.V. Princess Victoria*, Jan 31, 1953); m. Dr. Lionel Ford (dean of York and headmaster of Harrow), 1941 (div. 1956); m. Sir Nigel Fisher (MP for Surbiton), 1956. ❖ Representing the Unionist Party, elected to House of Commons at Westminster in a by-election (1953) for North Down, succeeding her father; retired (1955).

FORD, Penny (1964—). **African-American rhythm-and-blues singer**. Name variations: Pennye Ford; S.O.S. Band. Born Nov 6, 1964, in Cincinnati, Ohio; dau. of Gene Redd Sr. (record executive) and Carolyn Ford (singer); sister of Sharon Redd (singer). ❖ Vocalist with numerous groups, replaced Mary Davis as singer on S.O.S. Band and had R&B hit with "I'm Still Missing Your Love" from album, *Diamonds in the Raw* (1987); joined rapper Turbo B. to form duo, Snap! (c. 1989) and released highly successful debut album, *World Power* (1990); had US and UK smash hit with single, "The Power," and had 5 more Top-10 hits in UK; quit Snap! to pursue solo career and released album *Penny Ford* (1993); worked with a number of performers, including Chaka Khan and groups, Soul II Soul and Massive Attack.

FORD, Susan (1957—). **American first daughter**. Name variations: Susan Ford Bales. Born July 6, 1957, in Washington, DC; dau. of Gerald Ford (president of US) and Betty Ford; m. Charles Vance (Secret Service agent, div. 1988); m. Vaden Bales (attorney), 1989; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Spent adolescence in the White House (1974–77); assisted mother with the Betty Ford Foundation; became a widely recognized speaker on substance abuse and an advocate for breast cancer awareness; replaced mother as board chair of the Betty Ford Center (2005); wrote mystery novels *Double Exposure* and *Sharp Focus*.

FORDE, Eugenie (1879–1940). **American silent-film actress**. Name variations: Eugenia Forde. Born June 22, 1879, in New York, NY; died Sept 5, 1940, in Van Nuys, California; m. Guy H. Fettes, 1920; children:

Victoria Forde (actress) and Eugene Forde (director). ❖ Made film debut in *A Pair of Jacks* (1912); appeared in over 50 movies, including *Uncle Bill*, *The Outlaw's Bride*, *Ma's Girls*, *Pals in Blue*, *The White Rosette*, *Lonesome Town*, *Sis Hopkins*, *The Road to Divorce* and *Memory Lane*.

FORDE, Florrie (1876–1940). **Australian-born comedian and singer**. Born Aug 14, 1876, in Melbourne, Australia; died April 18, 1940, in Aberdeen, Scotland; dau. of Francis Lott Flanagan; m. Laurence Barnett. ❖ Made 1st stage appearance in Sydney (1893); made London debut at the Pavilion (1897) and subsequently appeared in all the leading music halls in Great Britain and as principal boy in several pantomimes; popularized such songs as "Down at the Old Bull and Bush," "She's a Lassie from Lancashire," "On a Sunday Afternoon," "Pal o' Mine," "Easy Street," "Waltz Me Round Again Willie," "Has Anybody Here Seen Kelly?," "Flanagan," "Looping the Loop with Lucy" and "Only a Working Girl."

FORDE, Leneen (1935—). **Canadian-born governor of Queensland**. Born Leneen Kavanagh in Ottawa, Canada; m. Francis Gerard Forde (son of Francis and Vera Forde), 1955 (died 1966); m. Angus McDonald (detective superintendent and district commander of the NSW police force), 1983 (died 1999); children: 5. ❖ Moved to Australia (1954); became a solicitor; chaired the Commission of Inquiry in Abuse of Children in Queensland Institutions (1998–99); served as 22nd governor of Queensland (July 29, 1992–July 29, 1997); was chancellor of Griffith University. Appointed Companion of the Order of Australia (1993).

FORDE, Maude (1888–1963). See *George, Maude*.

FORDE, Phyllis (1858–1946). See *Bruce, Kate*.

FORDE, Vera (1894–1967). **Australian prime-ministerial wife**. Born Veronica Catherine O'Reilly, 1894, in Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, Australia; died Nov 9, 1967, in St. Lucia, Brisbane; m. Frank (Michael) Forde (prime minister of Australia for 8 days, 1945); children: Mary, Mercia, Clare, and Francis Gerard Forde (who married Leneen Kavanagh Forde, governor of Queensland). ❖ Accompanied the Australian delegation to the conference that established the United Nations (1945); served as host at Australia House in Ottawa, where husband was High Commissioner to Canada (1947–53).

FORDE, Victoria (1896–1964). **American actress**. Born April 21, 1896, in New York, NY; died July 24, 1964, in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of Eugenie Forde (1879–1940, actress); sister of Eugene Forde; m. Tom Mix (cowboy star), 1918 (div. 1931). ❖ Joined Selig (1915) and starred opposite Tom Mix; films include *The \$5,000 Elopement*, *Local Color*, *Some Duel*, *The Cowboy God Forgot* and *Western Blood*.

FORDE-PIGOTT, Mimi (d. 1966). See *Crawford, Mimi*.

FORDER, Annemarie (1978—). **Australian shooter**. Born Jan 31, 1978, in Queensland, Australia. ❖ Won a gold medal at Commonwealth Games (1998); won a bronze medal for 10m air pistol at Sydney Olympics (2000).

FORDHAM, Julia (1962—). **British singer and songwriter**. Born Aug 10, 1962, in Portsmouth, Hampshire, England. ❖ Established cult following in US and mainstream success in Japan and Europe as singer-songwriter (late 1980s); albums include *Julia Fordham* (1988), *Porcelain* (1989), *Suept* (1991), *Falling Forward* (1994), *East West* (1997), and *The Julia Fordham Collection* (1999).

FORESTER, Fanny (1817–1854). See *Judson, Emily Chubbuck*.

FORESTIER, Auber (1841–1929). See *Moore, Annie*.

FORGAN, Liz (1944—). **Scottish journalist**. Name variations: Elizabeth Forgan. Born Elizabeth Anne Lucy Forgan in 1944 in Calcutta, India, where Scottish father was posted in army; attended Benenden School in England, then Oxford University. ❖ One of the most powerful women in British broadcast journalism, worked initially as journalist with English-language newspaper in Tehran and then *Hampstead and Highgate Express* in London; served as chief leader-writer on *Evening Standard* (1974–78); after being appointed women's editor at *The Guardian*, initially saw position as something to be endured but then quickly learned about women's issues and developed strong feminist commitment; became commissioning editor of factual output for Channel 4 Television (1981); introduced controversial programs that allowed broad range of opinion, such as "Right to Reply"; took over the powerful position of Director of Programs (1988); left Channel 4 to become managing director of BBC Network Radio, bringing creative vitality to BBC's 5 national radio stations; left position with BBC because

of her opposition to Sir John Birt's ultimately unsuccessful attempt to merge radio and tv into one giant news-gathering source; set up media consultancy. Given Order of British Empire (OBE, 1999).

FORKEL, Karen (1970—). German javelin thrower. Born Sept 24, 1970, in Wolfen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in javelin throw (1992).

FORLÌ, Countess of (1462–1509). See *Sforza, Caterina*.

FORMAN, Ada (b. around 1895). American concert and theater dancer. Born c. 1895, probably in California. ❖ Danced with Denishawn on tour (1915–16); partnered Ted Shawn in numerous works including *Danse Javanese* (1915), in abstractions such as *Nature Rhythms* (1915), and in exhibition ballroom works such as *Dance Vogue* (1916); left Denishawn to appear solo in vaudeville on the Keith-Albee circuit; performed successfully in Broadway revues, roof garden shows, and in *Greenwich Village Follies of 1922*; also appeared often in London (1920s) to great acclaim.

FORMBY, Margaret (1929–2003). American museum founder. Born in Van Horn, Texas, July 12, 1929; died April 10, 2003, at home in Hereford, Texas; graduate of Texas Tech University; m. Clint Formby; children: Chip, Marshall, Scott Formby and Mary Beth Powell. ❖ Spent nearly 20 years developing the National Cowgirl Hall of Fame which she opened in Hereford in 1975 (it was moved to Fort Worth in 1994). Inducted into Texas Tech Rodeo Hall of Fame (1993) and Cowgirl Hall of Fame (1994).

FÓRMICA, Mercedes (1916—). Spanish novelist. Name variations: Mercedes Formica. Born 1916 in Cádiz, Spain. ❖ Graduated 1945 and practised law; writings, which criticize patriarchal society, include *La ciudad perdida* (1951) and *A instancia de parte* (1955).

FORMIGA (1978—). See *Maciel Mota, Miraildes*.

FORNALSKA, Malgorzata (1902–1944). Polish revolutionary. Name variations: (underground alias) Jasia. Born June 10, 1902, in Fajslawice, Poland; shot by Nazi captors in Warsaw, Poland, July 26, 1944. ❖ Living in Russia during the revolution, joined the Marxist Social Democratic Party of the Kingdom of Poland and Lithuania (1918); also joined the Red Army; returning to Poland (1921), settled in Lublin where she became a member of Communist Party of Poland (KRPR); as a revolutionary activist, arrested (1922) and sentenced to over 4 years imprisonment; on release, went to Moscow where she worked in the international revolutionary organization, the Communist International; returning to Poland (1934), took a post in the agricultural section of KRPR; arrested (1936), was still in the Warsaw prison when Nazi Germany attacked Poland (Sept 1, 1939); a few days before Warsaw surrendered to German forces, was released and escaped to Bialystok in the newly annexed territories of Soviet Ukraine; worked with Soviet forces behind front lines to establish resistance groups to free Poland from Nazi occupation; parachuted into occupied Poland (1942), immediately joining up with the underground; arrested in Warsaw (Nov 14, 1943) and incarcerated in Pawiak prison; became one of the martyrs celebrated in People's Republic of Poland, with streets, squares and schools named in her honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FORNARI, Maria Victoria (1562–1617). Italian nun and founder. Born Maria Victoria Fornari, 1562, in Genoa, Italy; died 1617; m. Angelo Strata, 1579 (died 1587); children: 6. ❖ When all her children had grown, entered the religious life; carried out a long-time dream of endowing her native town with a convent consecrated to the honor of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin; with several companions, received the white tunic, blue scapular, belt, and cape that would define the order of Celestial Annunciades (1604); served for 6 years as abbess of the convent before retiring from her official duties to live out her life as a nun. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FORNAROLI, Cia (1888–1954). Italian ballet dancer and choreographer. Born Oct 16, 1888, in Milan, Italy; died Aug 16, 1954, in New York, NY; m. Walter Toscanini. ❖ Performed as a child at Teatro alla Scala in Milan; joined ballet company of Metropolitan Opera in NY where she danced for 4 seasons (1910–14); danced as prima ballerina at Teatro Principale in Barcelona (1914–16), while also appearing at Teatro Colón in Buenos Aires; returned to La Scala soon after where she remained until 1933; worked on Italian films including *L'Anello di Pierro* (1917), *Nanà* (1918), *Il Castello del Diavolo* (1919), and the 5-part serial *I Setti Peccati Capitali* (1919–20); directed own company in

San Remo, for which she choreographed numerous works of her own; moved to New York City where she taught classes at dance studios (1943–50) and held tenure as company teacher of Ballet Theater; held large collection of 18th- and 19th-century ballet libretti and materials which were donated to dance collection at New York Public Library upon her death (1954). Choreographed works including *I Carillon Magico* (1919), *Thais* (1920), *Nerone* (1924), *Vecchia Milano* (1928), *Pantea* (1932) and *Vesuvio* (1933).

FORNIA, Rita (1878–1922). American mezzo-soprano. Born Regina Newman in San Francisco, California, July 17, 1878; died in Paris, France, Oct 27, 1922. ❖ Made debut in Hamburg (1901), then joined Henry Savage's Opera Company in US; appeared at Metropolitan Opera (1907–22), often in secondary roles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FORREST, Ann (1895–1985). Danish-born actress. Name variations: Anne Forrest; Anne Kroman. Born Anna Kromann, April 14, 1895, in Sønderho, Denmark; died Oct 25, 1895, in San Diego, California. ❖ Under name Anna Kromann, made film debut in *The Truth of Fiction* (1915) and subsequently appeared in *The Rainbow Trail*, *The Prince Chap*, *The Faith Healer*, *The Man Who Played God*, *If Winter Comes and Ridin' Pretty*; made NY stage debut as Lily Chang in *The Black Cockatoo* (1926), followed by *Quicksand*, *Gang War*, *Carnival*, *Sweet Land of Liberty*, *The Channel Road* and *The Enemy Within*, among others; scored great success as Frankie in *Frankie and Johnnie* (1930).

FORREST, Catherine Sinclair (1817–1891). See *Sinclair, Catherine*.

FORREST, Helen (1918–1999). American band singer. Name variations: sang under Helen Trees, Helen Farraday, Fran Helene, Hilda Farrar, and Bonnie Blue. Born April 12, 1918, in Atlantic City, New Jersey; died July 11, 1999, in Los Angeles, California; m. drummer Al Spiedock (div.); m. actor Paul Hogan (div.); m. businessman Charlie Feinman, 1959 (divorced). ❖ Popular singer of the big-band era, was a vocalist for 3 of the top bandleaders of her day: Artie Shaw, Benny Goodman, and Harry James; reached peak of career (early 1940s) with such hits as "I Had the Craziest Dream," "Skylark," "I Cried for You," "I've Heard That Song Before" and "I Don't Want to Walk Without You." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FORREST, Lottie Pickford (1895–1936). See *Pickford, Lottie*.

FORREST, Sally (1928—). American actress and dancer. Born Katherine Sally Feeny, May 28, 1928, in San Diego, California; dau. of amateur ballroom dancers; m. Milo Frank, 1951. ❖ Made film debut as a dancer in *Till the Clouds Roll By* (1947); came to prominence in four Ida Lupino films: *Not Wanted* (1949), *Never Fear* (1950), *Hard Fast and Beautiful* (1951) and *While the City Sleeps* (1956); appeared on Broadway in *The Seven Year Itch*.

FORRESTER, Helen (b. 1919). See *Bhatia, June*.

FORSBERG, Magdalena (1967—). Swedish biathlete. Name variations: Magdalena Wallin. Born Magdalena Wallin, July 25, 1967, in Oernskoldsvik, Sweden; m. Henrik Forsberg (biathlete), 1996. ❖ Competed at Albertville Olympics in cross-country skiing under maiden name but did not medal (1992); as a biathlete, won 6 consecutive World Cup titles (1997–2002); won 1st of 2 World championship titles (1997); won bronze medals for the 15km indiv. and 7.5km sprint at Salt Lake City (2002); retired (2002).

FORSK, Olga (1873–1961). Russian novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Ol'ga Dmitrievna Forsk. Born 1873 in Russia; died 1961. ❖ Studied art and taught drawing at high school; historical novels, which often explore moral or psychological conflict, include *Clad in Stone* (1924), *The Contemporaries* (1926), *The Hot Shop* (1926), *The Mad Ship* (1931), *The Symbolists* (1933), *Radischev* (trilogy, 1932–39), and *Pioneers of Liberty* (1953); also wrote film scripts, including *Palace and Fortress*, and plays, including *Copernicus' Death* (1919).

FORSTER, Margaret (1938—). British novelist. Born Margaret Forster, May 25, 1938, in Carlisle, Cumberland, England; dau. of Arthur Gordon Forster and Lilian Hind Forster; Somerville College, Oxford, BA in modern history, 1960; m. Hunter Davies (writer), 1960; children: 3. ❖ Taught in Islington for 3 years; published *Dame's Delight* (1964), followed by the bestselling *Georgy Girl* (1965), which was filmed with Lynn Redgrave; other works include *The Park* (1968), *Fenella Phizackerly* (1970), *The Seduction of Mrs. Pendlebury* (1974), *The Bride of Louthier Fell* (1980), *Significant Sisters: The Grassroots of Feminism 1839–1939*

(1984), *Elizabeth Barrett Browning* (1998), and *Shadow Baby* (1996); worked as nonfiction reviewer for London *Evening Standard* (1977–80).

FÖRSTER-NIETZSCHE, Elisabeth (1846–1935). German writer. Name variations: Elisabeth Nietzsche; Elisabeth Förster-Nietzsche; Lisbeth or Lichen or Eli Förster. Pronunciation: FURstur-NEET-chee. Born Elisabeth Therese Alexandra Nietzsche, July 10, 1846, in Röcken, Saxony; died Nov 8, 1935, at Villa Silberblick, Weimar; dau. of Karl Ludwig Nietzsche (Lutheran pastor) and Franziska (Oehler) Nietzsche; m. Bernhard Förster, May 22, 1885; no children. ❖ Celebrated literary figure, notorious anti-Semite, who wrote books and articles on the life and ideas of her brother, Friedrich Nietzsche, and participated in the founding of the New Germany colony in Paraguay; entertaining Adolf Hitler at the Nietzsche Archive after his accession to power (1933), managed to fix in the popular mind a connection between the philosophy of her brother and Nazism; writings include *Dr. Bernhard Förster's Kolonie Neu-Germania in Paraguay* (Dr. Bernhard Förster's New Germany colony in Paraguay, 1891), *Das Leben Friedrich Nietzsches* (The Life of Friedrich Nietzsche, 2 vols., 1895–1904), *Das Nietzsches-Archiv, seine Freunde und seine Feinde* (The Nietzsche-Archive, his Friends and his Enemies, 1907), *Der junge Nietzsche* (The Young Nietzsche, 1912), *Der einsame Nietzsche* (The Lonely Nietzsche, 1914), *Wagner und Nietzsche zur Zeit ihrer Freundschaft* (Wagner and Nietzsche: Their Times and Their Friendship, 1915), and *Friedrich Nietzsche und die Frauen seiner Zeit* (Friedrich Nietzsche and the Women of His Times, 1935). ❖ See also Ben Macintyre, *Forgotten Fatherland: The Search for Elisabeth Nietzsche* (Farrar, Straus, 1992); Heinz F. Peters, *Zarathustra's Sister: The Case of Elisabeth and Friedrich Nietzsche* (Crown, 1977); "Forgotten Fatherland: The Search for Elisabeth Nietzsche" (2-part, BBC documentary, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

FORSTER-PIELOTH, Kerstin (1965—). East German rower. Name variations: Kerstin Pieloth. Born Nov 1965 in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1988).

FORT, Cornelia (1919–1943). American aviator. Born Cornelia Clark Fort, Feb 5, 1919, in Nashville, Tennessee; died in plane crash near Abilene, Texas, Mar 21, 1943; dau. of Rufus E. Fort, Sr. (doctor and insurance executive) and Louise (Clark) Fort; graduate of Sarah Lawrence College; never married; no children. ❖ Member of Women's Auxiliary Ferrying Squadron (WAFS) in World War II and 1st American woman killed on active duty, began flight instruction and became 2nd woman to receive commercial pilot's license (1940); served as private flight instructor and taught in Civilian Pilot Training Program in Colorado and in Hawaii (1941); witnessed Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor from the air (1941); returned to US a celebrity and was asked to recount her experience over and over to newspapers, clubs, and on radio; became 2nd volunteer accepted into WAFS (1942); was included in the 1st WAFS plane delivery from the Piper airplane factory at Lockhaven, Pennsylvania, to Long Island, New York (Oct 22, 1942); assigned to Long Beach, California, to ferry planes to Dallas, Texas (Feb 1943). ❖ See also Rob Simbeck, *Daughter of the Air: The Short Soaring Life of Cornelia Fort* (Atlantic Monthly, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

FORT, Syvilla (c. 1917–1975). American modern dancer and teacher. Born c. 1917 in Seattle, Washington; died Nov 8, 1975, in New York, NY; m. Buddy Phillips (tap dancer). ❖ Trained at Cornish School in Seattle, WA, then joined faculty where she associated with John Cage and began choreographing works of her own; joined Katharine Dunham company where she served as ballet master and head of school in New York (1948–55); taught modern dance and theater with husband to many of the black choreographers of her day. Choreographed works include *Bacchanale* (c. 1940), *The Drum Beat* (1942), *Danza* (1958), *The Flies* for theater (1966), *Poetic Suite* (1969) and *Ododo* for theater (1970).

FORTEN, Charlotte (1837–1914). See Grimké, Charlotte L. Forten.

FORTEN, Harriet (1810–1875). See Purvis, Harriet Forten.

FORTEN, Margaretta (1808–1875). African-American abolitionist and educator. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1808; died Jan 14, 1875; dau. of James Forten (abolitionist) and his 2nd wife Charlotte (Vandine) Forten; sister of Sarah and Harriet Forten (abolitionists); aunt of Charlotte Forten Grimké (1837–1914); educated at home and at school set up by father and Grace Douglass; never married; no children. ❖ Drawn into the abolitionist fold by her upbringing, her community, and her own perceptions of American societal injustices, grew up in a

home that was a place of calling for committed opponents to slavery; along with sisters Sarah and Harriet Forten, traveled to New York to attend the Women's Anti-Slavery Convention (1837); participated in drawing up the constitution that formed the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society, an interracial organization; with a keen interest in promoting the education of black children, ran a successful private school, the Lombard Street Primary School, for more than 30 years, serving as principal from 1845. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FORTEN, Sarah (c. 1811–1898). See Purvis, Sarah Forten.

FORTESCUE, May (1862–1950). English stage actress. Name variations: May Finney; Miss Fortescue. Born Emily May Finney, Feb 9, 1862, in London, England; died Sept 2, 1950; sister of Helen Ferrers (actress). ❖ Made stage debut with the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company as Lady Ella in the 1st production of *Patience* (1881), then moved with the company for the opening of the Savoy, creating the part of Celia in *Iolanthe* (1882); abandoned career on engagement to Lord Garmoyle; when he broke off engagement, sued for breach of promise, receiving £ 10,000 and much publicity; plays include *Dan'l Druce Blacksmith*, *Our Boys*, *The Blue Bells of Scotland*, *The Hunchback*, *The Fortune Hunter*, *The Cabinet Minister*, *Bellamy the Magnificent* and *A Man Unknown*; organized her own company and toured for many years in such plays as *Gretchen* (title role), *Moths* and *Pygmalion and Galatea*.

FORTESQUE-BRICKDALE, Eleanor (1872–1945). English painter. Name variations: Mary Eleanor Fortescue-Brickdale, Eleanor Fortescue Brickdale. Born in 1871 in Norwood, Surrey, England; died in 1945 in England; dau. of a successful lawyer; trained at Crystal Palace School of Art under Herbert Bone, 1889–97; attended Royal Academy, 1897–1900. ❖ Famed painter, illustrator and stained-glass artist who revived Pre-Raphaelite style of painting, began exhibiting illustrations and watercolors at Royal Academy (1896) and won a prize for design for academy's dining room (1897); began exhibiting large, set-piece oils such as *The Pale Complexion of True Love* (1899) and other scenes; illustrated many books of poetry and prose; had studio in Kensington (from 1902) and pursued dual career as painter and illustrator of fine color-printed editions of literary texts; taught for some years at Byam Shaw School of Art; traveled extensively in Italy and south of France; employed vibrant colors and chose moral or medieval subjects (including many paintings of fairies) as "second-wave" Pre-Raphaelite painter; painted posters for British government during WWI and was in great demand for stained-glass skills following the war. Was 1st woman to be elected member of Royal Institute of Oil Painters (1902) and the 1st to be associate member of Royal Society of Painters in Watercolor (1903). ❖ See also *Centenary Exhibition of Works by Eleanor Fortescue-Brickdale, 1872–1945, 1 Dec 1972–7 Jan 1973* (Ashmolean Museum, 1972).

FORTH, Sally (1892–1959). See Tracy, Mona Innis.

FORTI, Simone (c. 1935—). American postmodernist choreographer. Born c. 1935, in Florence, Italy. ❖ Immigrated with family to US as a child and was raised in Los Angeles, California; trained and began work with Ann Halprin in San Francisco (1956); worked in Dancers' Workshop with Halprin in performance creations and improvisation for 4 years; moved to NY (1959) where she trained and associated with Merce Cunningham, Martha Graham, Robert Whitman, Robert Dunn, and more; began choreographing works of her own (1960) which are now recognized as crucial forerunners to genre of improvisation of 1970s; presented works at Reuben Gallery (1960), equipment piece at Yoko Ono-sponsored event (1961), and numerous other venues throughout New York City. Works of choreography include *Rollers* (1960), *Hangers* (1961), *Platforms* (1961), *Face Tunes* (1967), *Throat Dance* (1968), *The Zero* (1974), *Big Room* (1975), *Red Green* (1975), *Estuary* (1979) and *Home Base* (1979).

FORTIBUS, Isabella de (1237–1293). See Isabella de Redvers.

FORTUNE, Louise (1901–1981). See Lorraine, Louise.

FORTUNE, Mary (fl. 1866–1910). Australian mystery writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) W.W., Waif Wander. Wrote between 1866 and 1910; m. Joseph Fortune; m. Percy Rollo Brett, 1858. ❖ Arrived in Australia from Canada and moved to remote goldfield; the 1st woman in Australia to write detective fiction, began with stories in the *Australian Journal*, eventually publishing over 500; pioneered police procedural in fiction; wrote series *The Detective's Album* which was published for more than 40 years; other serialized works include *The Secrets of Balbrooke* (1866), *The Detective's Album: Tales of the Australian Police* (1871), *Navvie's Tales: Retold by the Boss* (1874–75), and *Twenty Six Years Ago*,

or the *Diggings from '55* (1882–83). ❖ See also Lucy Sussex, ed., *The Fortunes of Mary Fortune* (Spinifex, 1989).

FORTUYN-LEENMANS, Margaretha Droogleever (1909–1998). Dutch poet and psychiatrist. Name variations: Margaretha Leenmans; (pseudonym) M. Vasalis or Maria Vasalis (Vasalis is Latin for Leenmans). Born Feb 13, 1909, in The Hague, Netherlands; died Oct 16, 1998, in Roden, Netherlands. ❖ Studied medicine and anthropology and worked as a doctor and children's psychiatrist; writings, which achieved popular and critical success, include *Parken en woestijnen* (1940), *Onweer* (1940), *De vogel Phoenix* (1947), *Vergezichten en gezichten* (1954), *Kunstenaar en verzet* (1958). Awarded P.C. Hooft Prize (1982) for complete oeuvre.

FORZ, Avelina de (1259–1274). See *Avelina de Forz*.

FORZ, Isabella de (1237–1293). See *Isabella de Redvers*.

FOSBURGH, Minnie Astor (1906–1978). American socialite and philanthropist. Name variations: Mary Cushing; Minnie Astor. Born Mary Benedict Cushing, Jan 27, 1906; died in New York, NY, Nov 4, 1978; dau. of Henry Cushing (neurosurgeon) and Katherine "Kate" (Crowell) Cushing; sister of Betsey Cushing Roosevelt Whitney (1908–1998) and Babe Paley (1915–1978); m. Vincent Astor (b. 1891, real estate tycoon whose 1st wife was Helen Huntington Astor, later Helen Huntington Hull); m. James Whitney Fosburgh (painter); no children. ❖ As a patron of the arts, served as a trustee of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and supported struggling young artists; her salons became famous for their glittering guest lists, which included such notables as composer Leonard Bernstein, playwright Tennessee Williams, and Princess Margaret Rose of England. ❖ See also David Grafton, *The Sisters: The Lives and Times of the Fabulous Cushing Sisters* (Villard, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

FOSHKO, Julia Adler (1897–1995). See *Adler, Julia*.

FOSSEY, Dian (1932–1985). American primatologist. Name variations: Nyirmachabelli (The Woman Who Lives Alone on the Mountain). Born Jan 16, 1932, in Atherton, California; murdered on Dec 27, 1985, at Karisoke, Rwanda; dau. of George Fossey III (insurance agent) and Kathryn Fossey; attended University of California at Davis, 1950; graduate of San Jose State College, 1954; granted doctorate from Cambridge, 1976; never married; no children. ❖ Controversial primatologist who waged an unrelenting battle to save the mountain gorillas of central Africa, began career directing the Occupational Therapy department at Kossair Crippled Children's Hospital in Louisville, Kentucky (1955–65); went on 1st tour of Africa (1963); with backing of Louis Leakey, left for Africa (1966); set up camp in the Kabara Meadow (1967); escorted off the mountain by soldiers because of outbreak of hostilities in Congo (July 9, 1967); set up Karisoke Research Camp in Rwanda (Sept 24, 1967); except for intermittent periods, which included studies at Cambridge and lecture tours, remained at Karisoke for the rest of her life; attended Darwin College at Cambridge for 3 months (1970); was visiting professor at Cornell in Ithaca, New York (1980–82). ❖ See also autobiography *Gorillas in the Mist* (Houghton-Mifflin, 1983); Harold T.P. Hayes, *The Dark Romance of Dian Fossey* (Simon & Schuster, 1990); Farley Mowat, *Woman in the Mists* (Warner, 1987); film *Gorillas in the Mist*, starring Sigourney Weaver (1989); and *Women in World History*.

FOSTER, Abigail Kelley (1810–1887). See *Kelley, Abby*.

FOSTER, Autherine (1929—). See *Lucy, Autherine Juanita*.

FOSTER, Diane (1928—). Canadian runner. Born Sept 13, 1928, in Canada. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter relay (1948).

FOSTER, Dianne (1928—). Canadian actress and director. Born Dianne Laruska, Oct 31, 1928, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; m. Joel Murcott, 1954 (div. 1959); children: 2. ❖ Made film debut in *The Quiet Woman* (1950), followed by *The Lost Hours*, *Bad for Each Other*, *Drive a Crooked Road*, *The Bamboo Prison*, *The Kentuckian*, *Night Passage*, *The Deep Six*, *Gideon's Day*, *The Last Hurrah* and *Who's Been Sleeping in My Bed?*; frequently appeared on tv and directed the series "Tekkaman the Space Night" (1984).

FOSTER, Elizabeth (1759–1824). See *Cavendish, Elizabeth*.

FOSTER, Ellen (1840–1910). See *Foster, J. Ellen*.

FOSTER, Emily Sophia (1842–1897). New Zealand teacher and school principal. Name variations: Emily Sophia Brittan. Born Emily Sophia Brittan, Dec 18, 1842, in Sherborne, Dorsetshire, England; died Dec 30,

1897, at Rangiora, New Zealand; dau. of William Guise Brittan (newspaper editor) and Louisa (Chandler) Brittan; m. Thomas Scholfield Foster (educator), 1882; children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (1850); obtained 1st-class teaching certificate (1874); appointed headmistress of girls' division at Christchurch West School (1875); became principal of Christchurch Girls' High School (1894). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

FOSTER, Frances (1924–1997). African-American actress, director, and theater founder. Born Frances Brown, June 11, 1924, in Yonkers, NY; died June 17, 1997, in Fairfax, Virginia. ❖ Made NY debut in *Wisteria Trees* (1955), followed by Broadway appearances in *Raisin in the Sun*, *The River Niger*, *First Breeze of Summer*, *Tap Dance Kid* and *Fences* and off-Broadway appearances in *Take a Giant Step* and *Boesman and Lena*, among others; was a founding member and appeared in over 25 productions of Negro Ensemble Company (1967–86); films include *Clockers*; on tv, appeared as Vera on "The Guiding Light" (1985–92, 1993–94).

FOSTER, Gae (b. 1903). American theatrical choreographer. Born 1903 in Bunker Hill, California. ❖ Worked in association with Fanchon and Marco's productions throughout most of career including as performer in *Sunkist* (1920) and assisting Fanchon (starting 1925) as Prolog distributor; began receiving own Prolog credit (1928) for precision team, Gae's Sweet Sixteen, but continued in association with Fanchon and Marco; began serving as dance director and production stage director at Roxy Theater in NY (1933); staged dances for Gae Foster Girls—also known as Roxyettes—on bicycles, unicycles, tricycles, polo sticks, and more, which were considered fierce competition for better known Rockettes; choreographed numerous well-received pieces, such as *Swiss Maid Number* (1939) and *Shawl Dance* (1940); sent her own former dancers to stage further precision dance acts throughout Midwestern theaters.

FOSTER, Gloria (1933–2001). African-American actress. Born Nov 15, 1933, in Chicago, Illinois; died Sept 29, 2001, in New York, NY; studied at Goodman Theater School of Drama; m. Clarence Williams III (actor, div.). ❖ Made NY debut in *In White America* (1963); other plays include *A Hand Is on the Gates*, *Black Visions*, *The Cherry Orchard*, and title roles in *Medea* and *Yerma*; films include *The Cool World*, *Nothing but a Man*, *The Comedians*, *Man and Boy* and *The Matrix* (as Oracle). Received an Obie for *In White America* (1963).

FOSTER, Greville (1902–1964). See *Texidor, Greville*.

FOSTER, Hannah Webster (1758–1840). American author. Born Hannah Webster in Salisbury, Massachusetts, Sept 10, 1758; died in Montreal, Canada, April 17, 1840; m. John Foster (Unitarian minister); children: 6. ❖ Signing herself simply "A Lady of Massachusetts," published *The Coquette; or The History of Eliza Wharton*, a sentimental epistolary novel loosely based on a scandal involving a prominent Connecticut family (1789). The novel reached its peak of popularity between 1824 and 1828, though it was not until the 1866 edition that her name finally appeared on the title page. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FOSTER, Jacqueline (1947—). English politician. Born Dec 30, 1947, in Liverpool, England. ❖ Worked in British Airways (BEA) cabin services (1969–81, 1985–99); was a founder member and executive councillor, Cabin Crew '89 (trade union for UK airline crew, 1989–99); held various offices in Conservative Party (1988–99); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004), from UK.

FOSTER, J. Ellen (1840–1910). American lawyer and temperance leader. Name variations: Ellen Horton or Judith Ellen Horton; Ellen Avery or Judith Ellen Avery; Judith Ellen Foster or Judith Ellen Horton Foster. Born Judith Ellen Horton, Nov 3, 1840, in Lowell, MA; died Aug 11, 1910, in Washington, DC; dau. of Jotham Horton (Methodist minister) and Judith (Delano) Horton; m. Addison Avery (leather dealer), Mar 14, 1860 (div. late 1860s); m. Elijah Caleb Foster (lawyer), July 1869 (died 1906); children: (1st m.) Mary (1860–1865), William (b. 1863); (2nd m.) Emory (b. 1870), Ellen (1871–1876). ❖ Among the 1st women admitted to the Iowa bar (1872) and possibly the 1st to practice law in the state, was a delegate to the founding convention of National Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), 1874; was admitted to Iowa Supreme Court (1875); became WCTU's legal adviser and superintendent of Legislation and Petitions (1880); authored several articles and pamphlets, including *The Constitutional Amendment Manual* (1882); opposed WCTU alignment with the Prohibition Party (early 1880s), preferring alliance with Republican Party, and resigned office (1884);

- became president of the Iowa WCTU (mid-1880s), led its withdrawal from the National WCTU (1889), and founded the Non-Partisan National WCTU (1890); founded Woman's National Republican Association and served as chair (1888–1910), influencing establishment of more than 1,000 local Republican woman's clubs; traveled with Philippine Commission to Manila to research condition of Filipino women and children (1900); investigated labor conditions of American women and children (1906); as special agent for the Justice Department, reported on treatment of women inmates of federal prisons (1908).
- FOSTER, Jodie (1962—).** **American actress and director.** Born Alicia Christian Foster, Nov 19, 1962, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Lucius and Brandy Foster; sister of Buddy and Connie Foster (both actors); graduate of College Lycée Français, 1980; graduated magna cum laude from Yale University, 1985; children: Charles Foster (b. 1998), Kit Foster (b. 2001). ❖ Began career at age 2; made tv debut on "Mayberry R.F.D." (1968); came to early prominence in *Taxi Driver* (1976), for which she was nominated for an Academy Award; won Academy Award for Best Actress for performance as Sarah Tobias in *The Accused* (1988) and for performance as Clarice Starling in *The Silence of the Lambs* (1991); directed *Little Man Tate* (1991) and *Home for the Holidays* (1995); appeared in *Tom Sawyer* (1973), *Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore* (1974), *Freaky Friday* (1976), *The Hotel New Hampshire* (1984), *Sommersby* (1993), *Maverick* (1994), *Nell* (1994), *Contact* (1997), *Anna and the King* (1999) and *Panic Room* (2002), among others. ❖ See also Louis Chunovic, *Jodie: A Biography* (1995).
- FOSTER, Lillian (d. 1949).** **American stage actress.** Died May 15, 1949, in New York, NY. ❖ Best remembered for performance in *Conscience*; last appeared in *Goodbye My Fancy* (1949).
- FOSTER, Margot (1958—).** **Australian rower.** Born Oct 3, 1958, in Australia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1984).
- FOSTER, Marie (1917–2003).** **American civil-rights activist.** Born Marie Priscilla Martin on Oct 24, 1917, in Wilcox Co., Alabama; died Sept 6, 2003, in Selma, AL; children: 3. ❖ Returned to high school late in life and went on to college to study dental hygiene; became involved with civil-rights movement and helped in effort to educate African-Americans about voter registration; was beaten by police during voting-rights march in Selma (1965); continued to fight for civil rights into old age, leading fight for housing for poor in Selma, AL.
- FOSTER, Susanna (1924—).** **American actress and singer.** Born Suzanne DeLee Flanders Larson, Dec 6, 1924, in Chicago, Illinois; m. Wilbur Evans (actor), 1948 (div. 1956). ❖ An operatic singer as a child, signed with MGM at age 12 but made screen debut at 15 with Paramount in *The Great Victor Herbert* (1939); starred in *The Phantom of the Opera* (1943), *Follow the Boys*, *Frisco Sal* and *That Night with You*, among others; retired from the screen (1945) and later appeared on stage in operettas with husband.
- FOTHERGILL, Dorothy (1945—).** **American bowler.** Born April 10, 1945, in North Attleboro, Massachusetts. ❖ Won WIBC singles and all-events titles (1970); with Mildred Martorella, won WIBC doubles (1971, 1973); named Bowler of the Year (1968 and 1969).
- FOTHERGILL, Jessie (1851–1891).** **British novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) J.F. Born June 1851 in Cheetham Hill, Manchester, England; died July 28, 1891, in Berne, Switzerland; dau. of Thomas and Anne Coultate Fothergill. ❖ Influenced by Quaker faith, created characters that were often independent and politically liberal; writings include *Healey* (1875), *The First Violin* (1877), *Probation* (1879), *Kit and Kin* (1881), *Borderland: A Country-town Chronicle* (1886), *A March in the Ranks* (1890) and *Oriole's Daughter* (1893).
- FOTHERINGAY.** See *Denny, Sandy*.
- FOUDY, Julie (1971—).** **American soccer player.** Born Jan 23, 1971, in Mission Viejo, California; graduate of Stanford University, 1993; m. Ian Sawyers (head coach of San Jose CyberRays), 1995. ❖ Midfielder; at World Cup, won team gold medals (1991, 1999) and a bronze medal (1995); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with the San Diego Spirit (2001), becoming captain; won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004); was one of the most capped players in US history with 211 appearances. Named president of the Women's Sports Foundation (2002). ❖ See also Jere Longman, *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000), and Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998).
- FOULDS-PAUL, June (1934—).** See *Paul-Foulds, June*.
- FOULGER, Dorothy Adams (1900–1988).** See *Adams, Dorothy*.
- FOUNTAIN, Margaret (1862–1940).** **English entomologist.** Born Margaret Elizabeth Fountaine, May 16, 1862, in Norfolk, England; died April 21, 1940; dau. of a rector (died 1878); m. Khalil Neimy (interpreter and guide in Damascus). ❖ Independent collector known for her butterfly collections, discovered love of collecting while on vacation in Switzerland (1891); traveled throughout Europe, Asia, Algeria, Middle East, Costa Rica, South Africa, Africa, and Greece; hired future husband as personal guide and interpreter in Damascus; during WWII, after her ship to Trinidad was attacked by a submarine (1939), became ill and died soon after; butterfly specimens totaling over 22,000 were donated to Castle Museum in Norwich and sketchbook and paintings went to the British Museum. Writings include articles in *Entomologist* and extracts from 12 diaries in 2 books titled *Love among the Butterflies: The Travels and Adventures of a Victorian Lady* (1980) and *Butterflies and Late Loves: The Further Travels and Adventures of a Victorian Lady* (1986).
- FOUQUÉ, Karoline Freifrau de la Motte (1774–1831).** **German novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Karoline von Briest; Karoline Fouque; Caroline de la Motte Fuqué; (pseudonym) Serena. Born Karoline or Caroline Philippine von Briest Oct 7, 1774, in Berlin, Germany; died July 21, 1831, in Nennhausen, Germany; only dau. of Prussian landowner; m. Friedrich Ehrenreich Adolf Ludwig Rochus von Rochow (army officer), 1791, shot himself over gambling debts in 1799; m. Friedrich de la Motte Fouqué (romantic writer), 1803; children: (1st m.) Gustav (b. 1792), Theodor (b. 1794), Klara (b. 1796); (2nd. m.) Marie Luise Caroline de la Motte Fouqué (b. 1803). ❖ Nonfiction includes *Briefe über Zweck and Richtung weiblicher Bildung* (1810) and *Die Frauen in der großen Welt. Bildungsbuch beim Eintritt in das gesellige Leben* (1826); also wrote fairytales, novels, and novellas.
- FOURNEAUX, Yvonne (1928—).** See *Furneaux, Yvonne*.
- FOURQUET, Jeanne (c. 1454–?).** See *Hachette, Jeanne*.
- FOURQUEUX, Madame de (fl. 18th c.).** **French novelist.** Fl. between 1775 and 1806. ❖ Wrote *Zély* (1775), *Julie de Saint-Olmon* (1805), and *Amélie de Tréville* (1806).
- FOURTOU, Janelly (1939—).** **French politician.** Born Feb 4, 1939, in Paris, France. ❖ Elected to Neuilly Municipal Council (1983), responsible for Housing (1989–95) and for Employment (1995—); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- FOUT, Nina (1959—).** **American equestrian.** Born June 23, 1959, in Middleburg, Virginia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for eventing at Sydney Olympics (2000), on 3 Magic Beans.
- FOWKE, Edith (1913–1996).** **Canadian folklorist.** Born Edith Marshall, April 30, 1913, in Lumsden, Saskatchewan, Canada; died Mar 28, 1996, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; earned degree in English from University of Saskatchewan. ❖ Taught English at York University, Toronto; became Canada's most important folklorist, with such books as *Folk Songs of Canada* (with Richard Johnston, 1954), *Folklore of Canada* (1976), *Folktales of French Canada* (1979), *A Bibliography of Canadian Folklore in English* (1981), *Lumbering Songs from the Northern Woods* (1985) and *Tales Told in Canada* (1986). Appointed member of Order of Canada (1978).
- FOWLE, Elida Rumsey (1842–1919).** **American library founder.** Name variations: Elida Barker Rumsey; Elida Fowle or Elida Barker Rumsey Fowle. Born Eliza (later altered to Elida) Barker Rumsey, June 6, 1842, in New York, NY; died June 17, 1919, in Dorchester, Massachusetts; dau. of John Wickliffe Rumsey and Mary Agnes (Underhill) Rumsey; m. John Allen Fowle, Mar 1, 1863; children: 3 daughters (1 adopted), 2 sons. ❖ Civil War relief worker, sang for wounded Union soldiers in hospitals and camps in Washington, DC; with ambulance and driver provided by army, distributed various supplies (early 1860s); with John Fowle, co-founded the Soldiers' Free Library, which also served as recreation center, in Washington (1862); constructed new library building on government land in Washington with authorization from Congress (1863); was a member of Woman's Christian Temperance Union and Daughters of the American Revolution; founded Grandchildren of the Veterans of the Civil War in Dorchester, MA; created library and reading

room for neighborhood children (1898); donated Civil War mementos to Dorchester Historical Society.

FOWLER, Katharine (1631–1664). *See Philips, Katharine.*

FOWLER, Lydia Folger (1822–1879). **American physician.** Born Lydia Folger in Nantucket, Massachusetts, 1822; died in London, England, 1879; dau. of Gideon (businessman and farmer) and Eunice (Macy) Folger; attended Wheaton Seminary, 1838–39; attended Central Medical College, Syracuse, and later Rochester, NY, 1849–50, MD, 1850; m. Lorenzo Fowler (noted phrenologist), 1844; children: Jessie Fowler. ❖ The 2nd American woman to receive an MD, practiced medicine in NYC, lectured, and became involved in a number of reform causes, including women's rights and temperance (1852–60); moved to London with husband (c. 1864), where she spent the rest of her life engaged in various causes; writings include *Familiar Lessons on Astronomy, Designed for the Use of Children and Youth* (1848), *Familiar Lessons on Phrenology, Designed for the Use of Schools and Families*, and *Familiar Lessons on Physiology, Designed for the Use of Children and Youth in Schools and Families* (1848).

FOWLER, Marjorie (1920–2003). **American film editor.** Name variations: Marjorie Johnson. Born Marjorie Johnson, July 16, 1920, in Los Angeles, California; died July 8, 2003, in Los Angeles; dau. of Nunnally Johnson (screenwriter); m. Gene Fowler Jr. (film editor and director, died 1998); children: 1. ❖ Nominated for an Academy Award for her work as coeditor on *Doctor Dolittle* (1967); other films include *The Three Faces of Eve* (1957), *Stopover Tokyo* (1957), *Elmer Gantry* (1960), *Separate Tables* (1958), *Take Her, She's Mine* (1963) and *The Strawberry Statement* (1970); often worked in tv (1971–84). Received Lifetime Career Achievement Award from American Cinema Editors (2000).

FOWLER, Tillie (1942–2005). **American politician.** Born Tillie Kidd, Dec 23, 1942, in Milledgeville, GA; died of a brain hemorrhage, Mar 2, in Jacksonville, FL; dau. of Culver Kidd (Georgia state senator); graduate of Emory University Law School; m. Buck Fowler; children: Tillie and Elizabeth Fowler. ❖ As a Democrat, served in White House as general counsel in Office of Consumer Affairs (1970–71); served on Jacksonville (FL) city council (1985–92); as a Florida Republican, served in US House of Representatives (1993–2001), one of the top-ranking women in her party; served as vice chair of the House Republican Conference, the 5th-ranking GOP leader, and as deputy majority whip for 6 years; was on the Transportation and Infrastructure Committee and Armed Services Committee; as a conservative, championed increased defense budgets but was a moderate on minimum wage and abortion; retired from Congress and chaired the Defense Policy Board Advisory Committee.

FOX, Ann Leah (c. 1818–1890). *See Fox, Leah.*

FOX, Beatrice (1887–1968). *See Auerbach, Beatrice Fox.*

FOX, Beryl (1931—). **Canadian documentary filmmaker.** Born in Canada in 1931. ❖ Began career at Canadian Broadcasting Company (CBC) as a script assistant (early 1960s); produced and directed *The Mills of the Gods* (1965), an hour-long documentary about combat in Vietnam, which was named Film of the Year by Canadian Film Institute and won George Polk Memorial Award; continued to cover Vietnam, the 1st Canadian to do so, with *Saigon* and *Last Reflections on a War: Bernard Fall*; her coverage of black voter registration and race relations in “One More River” and “Summer in Mississippi” contains some of the best documentary footage of the time; left CBC (1966), though she continued to produced documentaries for tv throughout 1970s; began producing feature films for theatrical release (1980s), including *By Design*, starring Patty Duke. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FOX, Carol (1926–1981). **American opera producer.** Born in Chicago, Illinois, June 15, 1926; died in Chicago, July 21, 1981; only dau. of Edward (office supply company executive) and Virginia (Scott) Fox; studied acting at Pasadena Playhouse; studied voice with Edith Mason and Vittorio Trevisan in Chicago and Virgilio Lazarri and Giovanni Martinelli in NY and Italy; coached in operatic repertory by Fausto Cleva; never married. ❖ Credited with restoring Chicago's pre-Depression operatic glory, was the co-founder and general manager of the Lyric Opera of Chicago, often called “La Scala West” because of its international reputation; was largely responsible for the American operatic debut of Maria Callas and many European opera stars, and also helped establish the Lyric's apprentice artist program for American singers. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FOX, Caroline (1723–1774). *See Lennox, Caroline.*

FOX, Caroline (1819–1871). **English diarist.** Born in Falmouth, Cornwall, England, May 24, 1819; died in Falmouth, Jan 12, 1871; dau. of Robert Were Fox (physicist and mineralogist); sister of Anna Maria Fox (writer). ❖ Began a diary at 16, which covered the period of 1835 to 1871 and was partially published as *Memories of Old Friends* (1881), with a 3rd edition (1882); also translated religious works into Italian; was the friend of John Stuart Mill, Thomas Carlyle, and other noted personages. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FOX, Catherine (1977—). **American swimmer.** Born Dec 15, 1977, in Shawnee Mission, Kansas; attended Stanford University. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x100-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); set an American record in the 100-meter backstroke (52.47) at NCAA championships (1999); was 21-time All-American and 9-time NCAA champion.

FOX, Charlotte Milligan (1864–1916). **Irish singer and collector of folksongs.** Born Charlotte Milligan, Mar 17, 1864, in Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Ireland; died in London, England, Mar 25, 1916; sister of Alice Milligan (1866–1953); married. ❖ Founded the Irish Folk Song Society (1904); a musician in her own right, toured Ireland, collecting folk songs and airs and recording them on gramophone; published *Annals of the Irish Harpers* from the papers of musician and antiquarian Edward Bunting, which was a standard reference for many years (1911). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FOX, Della (1870–1913). **American musical star.** Born Della May Fox, Oct 13, 1870, in St. Louis, Missouri; died June 15, 1913, in New York, NY; m. Jacob D. Levy (NY diamond broker), 1900. ❖ Briefly the highest paid performer on American variety stage, started theatrical career while still a schoolgirl; made professional debut at 13 in title role of *Editha's Burglar* (1883); made NY debut in *The King's Fool* (1890) and went on to play opposite DeWolf Hopper in the operetta *Castles in the Air* (1890), *Wang* (1891), *Panjandrum* (1893), and *The Lady or the Tiger* (1894); had 1st starring role in *The Little Trooper* (1894), followed by a turn with Lillian Russell in *The Wedding Day* (1897); as Margery Dazzle in the musical *The Little Host* (1898), crossed the continent with her own company, reaching the pinnacle of her popularity; popularized the “Della Fox curl” throughout US. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

FOX, Dorothy (b. around 1914). **American dance satirist.** Born c. 1914 in New York, NY. ❖ Trained with Martha Graham, Bird Larson, Charles Weidman, Mary Wigman, and more, in New York City; worked with own dance troupe for brief period in cabarets in Prague and Berlin; returned to NY (1933) where she danced with Charles Walters as an exhibition ballroom and comedy team for 3 years in such shows as *New Faces of 1934*, *Fools Rush In* and *Jubilee*; performed own dance satire act at St. Moritz Hotel and on Broadway in *Sing Out the News* (1938) and *Lend an Ear* (1941); choreographed for film *Centennial Summer* (1946).

FOX, Elizabeth Vassall (1770–1845). **Lady Holland.** Name variations: Elizabeth Webster. Born Elizabeth Vassall in Jamaica in 1770; died in 1845; m. Sir Godfrey Webster (div.); m. Henry Richard Vassall Fox, 3rd baron Holland, 1797; children: Henry Edward Fox, 4th and last Lord Holland (who m. Mary Fox). ❖ Presided over the Whig circle at Holland House as Lady Holland; an adroit but slightly haughty host, was censured by Lord Byron in his *English Bards and Scotch Reviewers*; sympathetic to Napoleon, sent a message to him during his exile at Elba and some books for him during his exile at St. Helena.

FOX, Frances (1912–2001). *See Rogers, Dale Evans.*

FOX, Francine (1949—). **American kayaker.** Born Mar 16, 1949, in US. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in K2 500-meters (1964).

FOX, Jackie (1959—). **American musician.** Name variations: Jackie Fuchs; The Runaways. Born Dec 20, 1959 in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Bass player with all-girl rock band The Runaways, joined band after departure of singer and bassist, Micki Steele; with group, made such albums as *The Runaways* (1976) and *Queens of Noise* (1977), which were poorly received in US, but proved highly popular in Japan; quit band (mid-1977); executive produced and appears in the documentary *Edgeplay* (2004), about The Runaways.

FOX, Joanne (1979—). **Australian water-polo player.** Name variations: Jo Fox. Born June 12, 1976, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Center back, driver, and shooter, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

FOX, Kate (c. 1839–1892). **Canadian-born spiritualist and medium.** Name variations: Catherine or Katie Fox; Kate Fox-Jencken. Probably born in 1839, in Bath, New Brunswick, Canada; died July 2, 1892, in

- New York, NY; dau. of John Fox (farmer) and Margaret (Rutan) Fox; sister of Margaret Fox (c. 1833–1893); m. Henry D. Jencken (international lawyer and legal scholar), Dec 14, 1872 (died 1881); children: Ferdinand (b. 1873) and Henry (b. 1875). ❖ Modern spiritualism and mediumism dates from the mid-19th century, the time of the Fox sisters, Kate and Margaret, who quite innocently set into motion a social and religious movement that encompassed millions in America and thousands in Europe and England. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FOX, Leah (c. 1818–1890). Canadian-born medium.** Born Ann Leah Fox, c. 1818, in New York state; died Nov 1, 1890, in New York, NY; dau. of John Fox (farmer) and Margaret (Rutan) Fox; sister of spiritualists Margaret Fox (c. 1833–1893) and Kate Fox (c. 1839–1892); m. to a man named Fish, 1840s (possibly died); m. Calvin Brown, 1851 (died 1853); m. Daniel Underhill (insurance executive and spiritualist), 1858; children: (1st m.) 3, possibly more. ❖ Managed her sisters during the years of their public demonstrations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FOX, Margaret (1614–1702).** See *Fell, Margaret*.
- FOX, Margaret (c. 1833–1893). Canadian-born spiritualist and medium.** Name variations: Margareta Fox; Maggie Fox. Possibly born Oct 7, 1833, in Bath, New Brunswick, Canada; died Mar 8, 1893, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of John Fox (farmer) and Margaret (Rutan) Fox; sister of Kate Fox (c. 1839–1892). ❖ See Fox, Kate. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FOX, Mary (b. 1817). Lady Holland.** Born Lady Mary Augusta Coventry, 1817; dau. of 8th earl of Coventry and Lady Mary Beauclerk (dau. of 6th duke of St. Albans); m. Henry Edward Fox, 1833 (died 1859); daughter-in-law of Elizabeth Vassall Fox (1770–1845). ❖ Spent early years on the Continent before marrying Henry Edward Fox, son of Elizabeth Vassall Fox and minister plenipotentiary at court of Tuscany; lived primarily in Naples after marriage; after husband died (1859), inherited Holland House in Kensington and St. Ann's Hill near Chertsey; was known as a gracious host to diplomats, distinguished foreigners, and the accomplished. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FOX, Mildred (1971—). Irish politician.** Born June 1971 in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of Johnny Fox (TD, Wicklow, 1992–95); m. Daryl Tighe. ❖ As an Independent, elected to the 27th Dáil in a by-election (1995–97) for Wicklow following the death of her father; returned to 28th Dáil (1997–2002) and 29th Dáil (2002).
- FOX, Paula (1923—). American writer.** Born April 22, 1923 in New York, NY; dau. of Paul Harvey Fox (novelist and screenwriter) and Elsie Fox; attended Columbia University; m. Howard Bird (merchant seaman and part-time actor), 1940 (div.); m. Richard Sigerson, 1948 (div.); m. Martin Greenberg (translator and editor), 1962; children: Linda (mother of rock star Courtney Love), Adam (environmental consultant) and Gabriel (zookeeper). ❖ Award-winning fiction writer for children and adults, began career as model, reader for 20th Century-Fox and stringer for small British news service; taught at private schools and a center for delinquents; at 43, published 1st novel, *Poor George* (1967), followed by *Desperate Characters* (1970); won National Book Award for children's book, *A Place Apart* (1980); won Hans Christian Andersen Medal (1978), Newbery Honors for *The Slave Dancer* (1973) and *One-Eyed Cat* (1984), and the Empire State Medal for children's books (1994); also wrote the novels *The Western Coast* (1972), *The Widow's Children* (1976), *A Servant's Tale* (1984), *The God of Nightmares* (1990); other children's books include *Maurice's Room* (1966), *Dear Prosper* (1968), *The Stone-Faced Boy* (1968), *The King's Falcon* (1969), *Blowfish Live in the Sea* (1970), *The Little Swineherd and Other Tales* (1976), *Monkey Island* (1991), *Western Wind* (1993) and *The Eagle Kite* (1995). ❖ See also memoir, *Borrowed Finery* (Harper Collins, 2003).
- FOX, Ruby (1945—). American shooter.** Born Aug 11, 1945, in US. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in sport pistol (1984).
- FOX, Sidney (1910–1942). American stage and screen actress.** Born Sidney Leifer, Dec 10, 1910, in New York, NY; died Nov 14, 1942, of a possible overdose of sleeping pills, in Hollywood, California; m. Charles E. Beahan, 1932. ❖ Made stage debut in Johnstown (PA) in *The Big Pond* (1928) and NY debut as Dorothy Donovan in *It Never Rains* (1929), followed by *Lost Sheep*, *The Mask of Kings* (as Marie Vetsera), and *Having a Wonderful Time*; films include *Strictly Dishonorable*, *Murders in the Rue Morgue*, *The Cohens and Kellys in Hollywood*, *Once in a Lifetime*, *Don Quixote*, *Midnight*, *School for Girls* and *Down to Their Last Yacht*. ❖ See also chapter in *Film Fan Monthly* (July 8, 1971).
- FOX, Yolande (1930—).** See *Berbeze, Yolande*.
- FOY, Myriam (1961—). French kayaker.** Name variations: Myriam Jerusalmi. Born Myriam Jerusalmi, Oct 24, 1961, in Marseille, France; m. Richard Fox (World Cup winner in K1 slalom). ❖ Won the World Championship for K1 slalom (1993); won a bronze medal for K1 slalom at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- FOY (290–303).** See *Faith*.
- FOY, Madeline (1903–1988). American vaudeville.** Born Madeline Fitzgerald, Sept 21, 1903, in New York, NY; died July 5, 1988, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Madeline Morando (Italian ballet dancer) and Eddie Foy (1854–1928, actor); sister of Eddie Foy Jr., Bryan Foy, Charley Foy, Mary Foy, Richard Foy, and Clara Foy. ❖ Following the death of her mother (1918), was put into her father's vaudeville act with siblings so he could keep custody of them. ❖ See also film *The Seven Little Foyes* (1955).
- FOY, Mary (1901–1987). American vaudeville.** Born Mary Fitzgerald, Aug 15, 1901, in New York, NY; died Dec 13, 1987, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Madeline Morando (Italian ballet dancer) and Eddie Foy (1854–1928, actor); sister of Eddie Foy Jr., Bryan Foy, Charley Foy, Madeline Foy, Richard Foy, and Clara Foy; m. Lyle Latell. ❖ Following the death of her mother (1918), was put into father's vaudeville act with siblings so he could keep custody of them. ❖ See also film *The Seven Little Foyes* (1955).
- FOYLE, Christina (d. 1999). British businesswoman.** Born Christina Agnes Lillian Foyle; died in London, England, age 88, June 1999; dau. of William (bookseller) and Christina (Tulloch) Foyle; attended Aux Villas Unspunnen, Wilderswil, Switzerland; m. Ronald Batty, 1938 (died 1994). ❖ As managing director of Foyle's Bookshop (W. & G. Foyle, Ltd.) in London, represented the 2nd generation to run one of that city's oldest and most revered businesses; at age 17 (1928), had the idea for the famous Foyle Literary Luncheons, which were inaugurated under her management; ran Foyle's for almost 70 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FRACCI, Carla (1936—). Italian ballerina.** Born Aug 20, 1936, in Milan, Italy. ❖ Began studying at La Scala Ballet School under Vera Volkova and others (1946); graduated into the company (1954); promoted soloist (1956) and principal (1958); the 1st Italian ballerina of the 20th century to win international acclaim, created Juliet in Cranko's *Romeo and Juliet* (1958) and Elvira in Massine's *Don Giovanni* (1959); appeared with London Festival Ballet (1959, 1962), Royal Ballet (1963), Stuttgart Ballet (1965) and Royal Swedish Ballet (1969); became principal guest artist at American Ballet Theatre (1967); had greatest success with Giselle, which was filmed with Erik Bruhn (1969); other great roles included Sylphide and Swanilda; was director of ballet in Naples (1990–91) and in Verona (1995–97); became director of Balletto dell'Opera di Roma.
- FRADON, Ramona (1926—). American cartoonist.** Born 1926 and raised in Westchester Co., NY; attended Art Students League. ❖ Was one of the few women in 1950s to land a job with a comic-book publisher; during career, drew many of the best-known superheroes, including Superman, Batman, and Plastic Man; took over as artist for Dale Messick's popular "Brenda Starr" comic strip, working with writer Mary T. Schmich (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FRÄNKEL, Naomi (1920—). Israeli novelist.** Born 1920 in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Immigrated to Palestine (1933) and studied at Hebrew University; writings include the trilogy of novels about Jewish-German family, *Saul Ve'Yohana* (Saul and Johana, 1956–67).
- FRAGA, Kely (1974—). Brazilian volleyball player.** Name variations: Kely Kolasco Fraga. Born Oct 4, 1974, in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil. ❖ Middle blocker, won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- FRAGONARD, Marie Anne (1745–c. 1823). French artist.** Born Marie Anne (also seen as Anne-Marie) Gérard in Grasse, France, 1745; died in Paris, France, 1823 or 1824; sister of Marguerite Gérard (1761–1837); m. Jean Honoré Fragonard (artist). ❖ A miniaturist and student of husband, was soon eclipsed by her younger sister, who joined the Fragonard household at age 8; exhibited at Salon des Correspondance (1779) but gradually gave up painting to run the household and care for her many children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRAHM, Pernille (1954—). Danish politician. Born April 1, 1954, in Hillerød, Denmark. ❖ Teacher; member of Socialist People's Party Executive Committee (1990–94); member of the Folketing (1990–94, 1998–99); elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004); vice-chair of the Confederation of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left.

FRAISSE, Geneviève (1948—). French politician. Name variations: Genevieve Fraisse. Born Oct 7, 1948, in Paris, France. ❖ Representing the Confederation of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

FRALEY, Ingrid (1949—). American ballet dancer. Born Nov 1, 1949, in Paris, France. ❖ Danced for 10 years with both San Francisco Ballet in CA and American Ballet Theater in residence at Washington DC's Kennedy Center; performed best-known role in Michael Smuin's *Pulcinella Variations* (1968) for both companies; appeared as première danseuse at City Center Joffrey Ballet in NY (1975) where her most acclaimed performances included *The Ballerina* in *Petrouchka*, Fiancée in John Cranko's *Pineapple Poll*, and heroine of the *Wallflower Waltz* in Ruthana Boris' *Cakewalk*; performed in company productions of Ashton's *Monotones II*, Joffrey's *Remembrances*, and Arpino's *Pas de Deux Holbert and Drums, Dreams and Banjos*.

FRAME, Alice (1878–1941). American educator and missionary. Name variations: Alice Brown or Alice Seymour Browne or Alice Seymour Browne Frame. Born Alice Seymour Browne, Oct 29, 1878, in Harpoot, Turkey; died Aug 16, 1941, in Newton, Massachusetts; dau. of Rev. John Kittredge Browne and Leila (Kendall) Browne; m. Murray Scott Frame (missionary), Oct 10, 1913 (died 1918); children: Frances Kendall (1914–1916), Murray Scott (1916–1916), Rosamond (b. 1917). ❖ As secretary of young people's work for Woman's Board of Missions (Congregational), traveled and spoke across US (early 1900s); traveled to Tongzhou (Tungchow), China (1905), and became head of mission's school for girls; was transferred to North China Union Women's College in Beijing (Peking, 1912); was temporarily in charge of Women's College (1919–20); as dean of College (1922–28 and 1930–31), oversaw construction of 9 major buildings; under threat of violence and pressure to resign, oversaw merger of Women's College with Yenching University (1928); served as acting dean of residence at Mount Holyoke College during furlough (1928–29); became secretary of religious education of North China Kung Li Hui (Congregational Church) in Tongzhou (1931); was delegate of China Christian Council to Madras conference of International Missionary Council (1938); returned to US (1941). Awarded DLitt by Mount Holyoke College (1925).

FRAME, Janet (1924–2004). New Zealand writer. Born Janet Patterson Frame, Aug 28, 1924, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died Jan 28, 2004; dau. of Lottie Clarice Godfrey (dental nurse and housemaid) and George Samuel Frame (railway worker); attended Dunedin Training College for teachers and Otago University; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most prolific and innovative of New Zealand's writers, who survived a childhood of poverty and misfortune and many years of incarceration in mental hospitals to write a wealth of novels, poems and short stories, as well as an autobiography; during final year of teacher's training was committed for 6 weeks to Seacliff mental hospital (1945); submitted 1st collection of stories for publication (1945); worked as housemaid and waitress (1946); recommitted to psychiatric hospital, where she stayed for most of the next 8 years, misdiagnosed as schizophrenic (1947); won the Hubert Church award for *The Lagoon and Other Stories* (1951); released from psychiatric hospital (1955); completed 1st novel, *Owls Do Cry*, and traveled to Europe, where she spent 7 years and completed 3 novels and 2 volumes of stories (1957); returned to New Zealand (1964); other writings include *Faces in the Water* (1961), *The Edge of the Alphabet* (1962), *The Reservoir, Stories and Sketches* (1963), *Snowman, Snowman: Fables and Fantasies* (1963), *Scented Gardens for the Blind* (1963), *The Adaptable Man* (1965), *A State of Siege* (1966), (poems) *The Pocket Mirror* (1967), *The Rainbirds* (1968), *Intensive Care* (1970), *Daughter Buffalo* (1972), *Living in the Maniototo* (1979), (selected short stories) *You Are Now Entering the Human Heart* (1983), and *The Carpathians* (1988). ❖ See also her 3-vol. *An Autobiography* which was collected in 1 vol. (Braziller, 1991) and issued separately as *To the Is-Land* (1982), *An Angel at My Table* (1984), and *The Envoy from Mirror City* (1985); authorized biography *Wrestling with the Angel* (2000); (film) *An Angel at My Table*, directed by Jane Campion, starring Kerry Fox; and *Women in World History*.

FRAMPTON, Eleanor (1896–1973). American concert dancer. Born Aug 29, 1896, in Nebraska; died Oct 8, 1973, in Cleveland Heights, Ohio. ❖ Ran own studio in Lincoln, Nebraska, where she trained Charles Weidman for a short period, among others; moved to Los Angeles with Weidman and Helen Hewitt, where they joined Denishawn School (late 1910s); performed group act, *The Misses Frampton and Hewitt* in *The Fantasticks*, in non-circuit Midwestern theaters; began creating more innovative pieces for student companies in Cleveland; continued to study with such notable teachers as Mikhail Mordkin, Theodore Kosloff, Adolf Bolm, and Andreas Pavley; upon retirement from stage, worked as dance critic for *The Cleveland Plain Dealer*. Works of choreography include *Greeting Dance* (1934), *Etude* (1934), *Chopin Program* (1934), *Andante* (1936), *Variations on a Theme by Handel* (1937), *Country Dance* (1938), *Years of the Moderns* (1942) and *Suggestions Diabolique* (1949).

FRANCA, Celia (1921—). British ballerina, choreographer and founder. Born in London, England, June 25, 1921; dau. of a British tailor; studied dance at Guildhall School of Music and Royal Academy of Dancing with Marie Rambert; also studied with Stanislas Idzikowski, Judith Espinosa, and Antony Tudor. ❖ Made debut at 15, performing in *The Planets* with the Ballet Rambert; as a member of the Ballet des Trois Arts, choreographed her 1st piece, *Midas* (1939); went on to dance and choreograph with Sadler's Wells, the Metropolitan Ballet, the Ballet Jooss, and other companies; recommended as a founding director of a Canadian classical company by Dame Ninette de Valois (1951), pulled the National Ballet of Canada together in 10 months; remained its director for 24 years, relying on the classics and creating her own ballets when necessary, including *Cinderella* (1968), which won an Emmy (1970), and several versions of *The Nutcracker* (1955 and 1964); with Betty Oliphant, founded the National Ballet School (1959). Received the St. George's Society of Toronto award (1987); was among the 1st to be honored with the Order of Ontario. ❖ See also James Neufield, *Power to Rise: The Story of The National Ballet of Canada* (U. of Toronto Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

FRANCE, empress of.

See *Josephine* (1763–1814).

See *Marie Louise of Austria* (1791–1847).

See *Eugénie* (1826–1920).

FRANCE, queen of.

See *Ermengarde* (c. 778–818).

See *Ansgard* (fl. 863).

See *Ermentrude* (d. 869).

See *Richilde of Autun* (fl. 870).

See *Adelaide Judith* (fl. 879).

See *Theodorade*.

See *Richilde* (d. 894).

See *Frederona* (d. 917).

See *Beatrice of Vermandois* (880–931).

See *Emma of Burgundy* (d. 939).

See *Edgifu* (902–951).

See *Gerberga of Saxony* (c. 910–969).

See *Emma of Italy* (948–after 990).

See *Adelaide of Poitou* (c. 950–c. 1004).

See *Adelaide of Anjou*.

See *Constance of Arles* (c. 980–1032).

See *Bertha of Burgundy* (964–1024).

See *Anne of Kiev* (1024–1066).

See *Matilda of Germany*.

See *Bertha of Holland* (1055–1094).

See *Bertrada of Montfort* (d. after 1117).

See *Adele of Maurienne* (1092–1154).

See *Constance of Castile* (d. 1160).

See *Eleanor of Aquitaine* (1122–1204).

See *Adele of Champagne* (1145–1206).

See *Isabella of Hainault* (1170–1190).

See *Ingeborg* (c. 1176–1237/38).

See *Agnes of Meran* (d. 1201).

See *Blanche of Castile* (1188–1252).

See *Margaret of Provence* (1221–1295).

See *Isabella of Aragon* (1243–1271).

See *Marie of Brabant* (c. 1260–1321).

See *Joan I of Navarre* (1273–1305).

See *Margaret of Burgundy* (1290–1315).

See *Jeanne I of Burgundy* (c. 1291–1330).

See *Clemence of Hungary* (1293–1328).

See *Jeanne of Burgundy* (1293–1348).
 See *Blanche of Burgundy* (1296–1326).
 See *Mary of Luxemburg* (1305–1323).
 See *Blanche of Boulogne* (1326–1360).
 See *Joan of Evreux* (d. 1370).
 See *Blanche of Navarre* (1331–1398).
 See *Jeanne de Bourbon* (1338–1378).
 See *Isabeau of Bavaria* (1371–1435).
 See *Marie of Anjou* (1404–1463).
 See *Charlotte of Savoy* (c. 1442–1483).
 See *Jeanne de France* (c. 1464–1505).
 See *Anne of Brittany* (c. 1477–1514).
 See *Mary Tudor* (1496–1533).
 See *Eleanor of Portugal* (1498–1558).
 See *Claude de France* (1499–1524).
 See *Maria Teresa of Savoy*.
 See *Medici, Catherine de* (1519–1589).
 See *Elisabeth of Habsburg* (1554–1592).
 See *Louise of Lorraine* (1554–1601).
 See *Medici, Marie de* (c. 1573–1642).
 See *Anne of Austria* (1601–1666).
 See *Maintenon, Françoise d'Aubigné, marquise de* (1635–1719).
 See *Maria Teresa of Spain* (1638–1683).
 See *Marie Leczinska* (1703–1768).
 See *Marie Antoinette* (1755–1793).
 See *Maria Teresa of Savoy* (1756–1805).
 See *Maria Amalia* (1782–1866).

FRANCE, Ruth (1913–1968). New Zealand poet and novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Paul Henderson. Born June 12, 1913, in Canterbury, New Zealand; died Aug 19, 1968, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Francis Henry Henderson and Helena Jane Hayes; m. Arnold France, 1934. ❖ Wrote *Unwilling Pilgrim* (1955), *The Race* (1958), *Ice Cold River* (1961) and *The Halting Place* (1961).

FRANCES. Variant of *Francesca*.

FRANCES, Lady Mar (1690–1761). See *Mar, Frances, countess of*.

FRANCES EVELYN, countess of Warwick (1861–1938). See *Greville, Frances Evelyn*.

FRANCES MARY THERESA, Mother (1794–1861). See *Ball, Frances*.

FRANCES OF ROME (1384–1440). Saint. Name variations: St. Frances the Widow. Born in Rome in 1384; died in 1440; dau. of Paul Bussa and Jacobella de' Roffredeschi; m. Laurence Ponziani, a young noble; children: son (b. 1400), son (b. 1404), and daughter (b. 1407). ❖ Born into an illustrious family, was exceptionally pious at an early age; at 11, asked to enter a convent, but was coaxed into marriage with an equally pious noble; had a successful 40-year marriage; though known to treat servants well, imposed mortifications on herself; with sister-in-law Vanozza Ponziani, cared for the sick of Sancto Spirito and gave money to the poor; with husband's approval, founded a monastery for nuns, named the Oblates (1425), and gave them the rule of St. Benedict and statutes of the Olivetan monks; immediately after death, was canonized by Pope Paul V. Feast day is Mar 9. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRANCES XAVIER CABRINI, Mother (1850–1917). See *Cabrini, Frances Xavier*.

FRANCESCA. Variant of *Frances*.

FRANCESCA DA FIRENZE (fl. 15th c.). See *Firenze, Francesca da*.

FRANCESCA DA RIMINI (d. 1285?). Italian noblewoman. Name variations: Francesca Malatesta. Born Francesca da Polenta; slain around 1285; sister of Bernardino da Polenta; m. Gianciotto (Giovanni) Malatesta. ❖ One of history's ill-starred lovers, fell in love with husband's younger brother Paolo Malatesta; when a 3rd brother informed her husband, was killed along with Paolo in a "crime of honor." The story, immortalized by Dante, has also been the subject of many artists, including Germany's Anselm Feuerbach, Holland's Ary Scheffer, and Italy's Amos Cassioli. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRANCEY, Henriette (b. around 1859). French murderer (accused). Born c. 1859 in France; m. Paul Francey. ❖ Born into wealthy commercial family in Tonnère, was married at 19 to Paul Francey; shot architect Hippolyte Bazard whom she accused of attempted rape (1885); was arrested, charged with murder, and went on trial, where

prosecution alleged that murder had been committed to cover up an affair with him; was acquitted after skilled defense by Edgar Demange.

FRANCHI, Anna (1866–1954). Italian journalist and novelist. Born 1866 in Livorno, Italy; died 1954. ❖ Works on art and art history include *Arte ed artisti toscani dal 1850 ad oggi* (1902), *G. Fattori. Studio biografico* (1910), and *I macchiaioli toscani* (1945); historical works include *Caterina de' Medici regina di Francia* (1933) and *Storia della pirateria nel mondo* (1953); other works include *I viaggi di un soldatino di piombo* (1901), *Il figlio della guerra* (1917), *Dono d'amore* (1931), *La mia vita* (1947), and *Polvere del passato* (1953).

FRANCIA, Mirka (1975—). Cuban volleyball player. Name variations: Mirka Francia Vasconcelos. Born Feb 14, 1975, in Cuba. ❖ Won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

FRANCINE, Anne (1917–1999). American actress and singer. Born Anne Hollingshead Francine, Aug 8, 1917, in Atlantic City, New Jersey; died Dec 3, 1999, in New London, Connecticut. ❖ Began career in nightclubs; best known on Broadway for role of Vera Charles in *Mame*; other plays include *The Great Sebastians*, *By the Beautiful Sea* and *Tenderloin*; films include *Juliet of the Spirits*, *Stand Up and Be Counted*, *Savages* and *Crocodile Dundee*; appeared regularly on "Harper Valley P.T.A." (1981–82).

FRANCIS, Anne (1930—). American actress. Born Sept 16, 1930, in Ossining, NY. ❖ Child model and cover girl for John Robert Powers, appeared in early tv and soap operas and on Broadway as the "young" Gertrude Lawrence in *Lady in the Dark*; made screen debut in *This Time for Keeps* (1948), before starring in *Elopement*, *Lydia Bailey*, *Dreamboat*, *Bad Day at Black Rock*, *Blackboard Jungle*, *Don't Go Near the Water*, *The Crowded Sky* and *Forbidden Planet*, among others; on tv, starred in the series "Honey West" (1965).

FRANCIS, Arlene (1908–2001). American tv personality and actress. Born Arlene Francis Kazanjian in Boston, Massachusetts, Oct 20, 1908; died May 31, 2001, in San Francisco, California; only child of Aram Kazanjian (portrait photographer), and Leah (Davis) Kazanjian; m. Neil Agnew (movie executive), 1935 (div. 1945); m. Martin Gabel (actor-producer), May 14, 1946 (died 1979); children: Peter Gabel. ❖ Had 1st major stage role in *All that Glitters* (1938), followed by featured roles in Orson Welles' Mercury Theater production of *Danton's Death* (1938) and Maxwell Anderson's *Journey to Jerusalem* (1940); early radio assignments included serials and appearances with Jack Benny and Fred Allen; also did soundtrack commentary for fashion newsreels; landed role of Natalia, a Russian lady sniper, in Joseph Fields' comedy *The Doughgirls* (1942), which ran for 18 months; for several years, continued on Broadway and on radio, where her show "Blind Date" became popular and was later transferred to tv; began hosting the "Home" show, the 1st NBC show to be broadcast in color (1954); was the 1st woman to guest-host the "Jack Paar Tonight Show"; became best known, however, as a regular panelist on "What's My Line?" (CBS-TV); briefly had her own tv show, the "Arlene Francis Show," and hosted a radio program, "Arlene Francis at Sardi's"; as late as 1981, was co-hosting the "Prime of Your Life" on WNBC-TV (NY). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRANCIS, Catherine Augusta (1836–1916). New Zealand teacher and headmistress. Name variations: Catherine Augusta Jupp. Born Catherine Augusta Jupp, Sept 16, 1836, in London, England; died Oct 19, 1916, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Edward (tailor) and Catherine (Healy) Jupp; m. George Francis (post office clerk), 1865; children: 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ Immigrated with parents to Adelaide, South Australia (1849), and taught school; immigrated to New Zealand with husband and children (1872); established infants' school in Wellington and served as headmistress (1878–1905). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

FRANCIS, Clare (1946—). British sailor, yacht racer and novelist. Born Clare Mary Francis, April 17, 1946, in Surbiton, England; attended Royal Ballet School; earned degree in economics at University College, London; m. Jacques Redon; children: 1. ❖ Made solo trip across Atlantic in a 32-foot boat in 37 days; came in 3rd in Round Britain Race (1975); sailed solo to Azores and back (1975); participated in the Observer Royal Western Singlehanded Transatlantic Race and was 1 of 4 women to finish, coming in 13th out of 125 entrants, setting a women's transatlantic record; the 1st woman skipper in the Whitbread Round the World challenge, finished 5th with an 11-member crew; wrote *Come Hell or High Water* (1977), *Come Wind and Weather* (1978) and *The Commanding Sea* (1979); began writing novels which include *Night Sky* (1983), *Wolf Winter* (1987), *Requiem* (1991), *Deceit* (1993), *Betrayal*

(1995), *Keep Me Close* (1999), and *A Death Divided* (2001). Made MBE (1981). ❖ See also *Woman Alone: Sailing Solo Across the Atlantic* (1977).

FRANCIS, Connie (1938—). **American pop singer.** Born Conchetta Marie Franconero, Dec 12, 1938, in Newark, New Jersey; thrice married (thrice divorced). ❖ Shortly before 12th birthday, won 1st place on Arthur Godfrey's tv talent show; appeared on George Scheck's weekly "Star Time" tv show; signed with MGM Records (1955); recorded an uptempo version of "Who's Sorry Now?" (1957) which sold over 1 million copies; over next 5 years, had 25 records in top 100, including "Stupid Cupid" (1958), "My Happiness" (1959), "Lipstick on Your Collar" (1959), "Mama" (1960), and "Vacation" (1962), which she co-wrote; also made 4 films, including *Where The Boys Are*, and starred on her own tv special; became the 1st female singer to have 2 consecutive singles on the charts, "My Heart Has a Mind of Its Own" and "Everybody's Somebody's Fool" (1960); after a performance at Westbury (Long Island) Music Fair, was held at knife point in her hotel room for two-and-a-half hours while being beaten and raped (Nov 7, 1974); thoroughly traumatized by the ordeal, was plagued with emotional problems, which led to 4 years in and out of mental institutions; resumed career (1989). ❖ See also autobiography *Who's Sorry Now?* (St. Martin, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

FRANCIS, Eve (1886–1980). **Belgian-born stage and screen actress.** Born Aug 24, 1886, in Saint Josse ten Node, Belgium; died Dec 6, 1980, in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; m. Louis Delluc (director and theorist), 1918 (died 1924). ❖ Star of the Paris stage, made silent film debut in *La dame blonde* (1914), followed by *Le roi de la mer*, *Le silence*, *El Dorado*, *Club de femmes*, *Antoinette Sabrier*, *Forfaiture* (also asst. director), *La chair de l'orchidée* and *Adieu poulet*, among others; also worked for Germaine Dulac and Marcel L'Herbier. Named Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. ❖ See also memoirs *Temps héro_ques* (1949).

FRANCIS, Jane Elizabeth (c. 1852–1942). See Harris, Jane Elizabeth.

FRANCIS, Kay (1899–1968). **American actress.** Born Katherine Edwina Gibbs in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Jan 13, 1899; died in New York City, Aug 26, 1968; dau. of Katherine Clinton (vaudeville star); 4 marriages, all ending in divorce, including 3rd husband, actor Kenneth MacKenna (1931–33). ❖ One of the most glamorous and highly paid film stars of 1930s, made film debut as a vamp in *Gentlemen of the Press* (1929), followed by a supporting part in the 1st Marx Brothers film *The Cocoanuts* (1929); despite a slight speech impediment, typically portrayed stylish, worldly women in romantic melodramas and an occasional comedy; best-known films include *Raffles* (1930), *Trouble in Paradise* (1932), *Cynara* (1932), *The White Angel* (1936), *The Feminine Touch* (1941) and *Four Jills in a Jeep* (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRANCIS, Princess Malee (c. 1802–1848). See Francis, Milly.

FRANCIS, Milly (c. 1802–1848). **Native-American Congressional medal awardee.** Name variations: Princess Malee (Anglicized to "Milly") Francis. Born Malee Francis, c. 1802, in Alabama; died May 19, 1848, in Creek Nation, near Muskogee, Oklahoma; dau. of Josiah Francis (Chief Hillis Hadjo, "Francis the Prophet") and Creek wife; convert to Baptist Church; married; children: 8. ❖ Dissuaded Creek Indians from executing Georgia militia captive, Captain Duncan McKrimmon (1817); after father's execution (1818), surrendered with family to American military in FL, and later declined proposal of marriage from McKrimmon; was found by Major Ethan Allen Hitchcock living in financial difficulties in Creek Nation near Muskogee, OK (1842); on Hitchcock's recommendation, was voted eligible for Congressional medal and \$96 annual pension by Congress for saving life of American soldier (1844), but died before receiving either.

FRANCIS, Paula Marie (1939—). See Allen, Paula Gunn.

FRANCISCA JOSEFA OF THE CONCEPTION, Mother (1671–1742). See Castillo y Guevara, Francisca Josefa del.

FRANCISCA OF PORTUGAL (1800–1834). **Duchess of Molina.** Born Maria Francisca de Assis, April 22, 1800, in Queluz; died Sept 4, 1834, in Alberstoke Rectory, Gosport, Hampshire, England; dau. of Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830) and Joao or John VI, king of Portugal; m. Charles also known as Don Carlos (1788–1855), duke of Molina, Sept 22, 1816; children: Charles of Molina (1818–1861), count of Montemolin; Johann also known as John of Molina (1822–1887); Ferdinand of Molina (b. 1824).

FRANCISCA OF PORTUGAL (1824–1898). **Princess of Brazil.** Name variations: Francisca de Braganca. Born Aug 2, 1824, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; died Mar 27, 1898, in Paris, France; dau. of Leopoldina of Austria (1797–1826) and Peter IV, king of Portugal (r. 1826), also known as Peter I of Brazil or Pedro I, emperor of Brazil (r. 1822–31); m. François or Francis (1818–1900), duke of Joinville, May 1, 1843; children: Françoise d'Orléans (1844–1925); Peter (b. 1845), duke of Penthièvre.

FRANCISCO, Betty (1900–1950). **American actress.** Born Elizabeth Bartman, Sept 26, 1900, in Little Rock, Arkansas; died Nov 25, 1950, in Corona, CA; sister of Evelyn Francisco (1904–1963, actress). ❖ Films include *Streets of Chance*, *Broadway*, *The Gingham Girl* and *Smiling Irish Eyes*.

FRANCO, Carmen Polo de (1902–1988). **Spanish first lady.** Name variations: María del Carmen Polo y Martínez Valdés de Franco. Born María del Carmen Polo y Martínez Valdés in Oviedo, Spain, 1902; died 1988; m. Francisco Franco (head or Caudillo of the Spanish state), Oct 1923 (died Nov 20, 1975); children: María del Carmen, called Carmencita (who m. Cristóbal Martínez Bordiu). ❖ Wife and adviser of Francisco Franco, dictator of Spain, who played her chosen part well as devoted wife of, depending on one's political inclinations, a hero or rogue; known for her religious conservatism and avarice, was supreme in Spain for 35 years (1939–75). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRANCO, Veronica (1546–1591). **Italian poet and courtesan.** Born 1546 in Venice, Italy; died 1591; dau. of a cortigiana (courtesan); married a doctor; children: daughter. ❖ Married at early age but became courtesan after husband's death; well educated, was the friend of many influential men in Venice; had a brief liaison with Henry III, king of France; founded charity for courtesans (1575); faced trial for witchcraft (1577) but was acquitted; works include *Terze Rime* (1575) and *Lettere familiari e diversi* (1580). ❖ See also Margaret F. Rosenthal, *The Honest Courtesan: Veronica Franco, Citizen and Writer in Sixteenth-Century Venice* (U. of Chicago Press, 1992); (film) *Dangerous Beauty*, starring Catherine McCormack and Jacqueline Bisset (1998).

FRANCOIS, Elma (1897–1944). **Caribbean political activist.** Born Elma Constance Francois, Oct 14, 1897, in Overland, on Caribbean island of St. Vincent; died April 17, 1944, from complications of the thyroid, in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago; dau. of Stanley and Estina (Silby) Francois (agricultural laborers); lifetime companion: James Barrette; children: Conrad James. ❖ Founder of the National Unemployed Movement and Negro Welfare Cultural and Social Association in the 1930s, and 1st woman charged for sedition in the history of Trinidad and Tobago, migrated from St. Vincent to republic of Trinidad and Tobago, where she worked as a domestic servant (1919); became a member of the Trinidad Workingmen's Association (1920s); with others, founded the National Unemployed Movement (NUM, 1934); participated in NUM "hunger marches" to draw attention to unemployment and destitution (1934); with others, founded the Negro Welfare Cultural and Social Association (NWCSEA, 1935); with the NWCSEA, led the local agitation against Mussolini's Italian invasion of Ethiopia, then known as Abyssinia (1935–36); with the NWCSEA, led the labor disturbances in the north of Trinidad and was charged for sedition (1937); was tried and acquitted after her spirited self-defense (1938); with other members of the NWCSEA, was involved in founding the Federated Workers Trade Union, the Public Works and Public Service Workers Trade Union, and the Seamen and Waterfront Workers Trade Union (1937–40); campaigned against local support for and participation in World War II (1939); one of three women out of 25 island citizens named National Heroes of Trinidad and Tobago (Sept 25, 1985). ❖ See also Rhoda Reddock, *Elma Francois, The NWCSEA, and the Workers Struggle for Change in the Caribbean* (New Beacon, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

FRANCOIS, Louise von (1817–1893). **German novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Louise von Francois; (pseudonym) L.v.F. Born June 27, 1817 in Herzberg-Elster, Sachsen, Germany; died Sept 25, 1893. ❖ Writings include novel *Die letzte Reckenburgerin* (1871); also published novellas and stories.

FRANÇOISE D'ORLEANS (fl. 1650). **Duchess of Savoy.** Name variations: Françoise of Orleans; Mlle de Valois. Fl. around 1650; dau. of Gaston d'Orleans (1608–1660), duke of Orléans (brother of Louis XIII, king of France) and Marguerite of Lorraine; 1st wife of Charles Emmanuel II (1634–1675), duke of Savoy (r. 1638–1675).

FRANÇOISE D'ORLEANS (1844–1925). **Duchess of Chartres.** Name variations: Françoise d'Orleans; Frances of Orleans; Francisca d'Orleans.

- Born Aug 14, 1844; died Oct 28, 1925; dau. of Francisca of Portugal (1824–1898) and François or Francis (1818–1900), duke of Joinville; m. Robert (1840–1910), duke of Chartres, June 11, 1863; children: Mary Oldenburg (1865–1909); Robert (1866–1885); Henry (1867–1901); Margaret of Chartres (b. 1869, who m. Patrice de MacMahon, duke of Magenta); John (1874–1940), duke of Guise.
- FRANÇOISE-MARIE DE BOURBON (1677–1749). Countess of Blois and duchess of Orléans.** Name variations: Mlle de Blois; Françoise-Marie de Blois; Françoise de Blois. Born May 25, 1677; died Feb 1, 1749; illeg. dau. of Louis XIV, king of France (r. 1643–1715), and Françoise, Marquise de Montespan (1640–1707); m. Philip Bourbon-Orléans (1674–1723), 2nd duke of Orléans (r. 1701–1723), Feb 18, 1692; children: Marie Louise (1695–1719, who m. Charles, duke of Berri); Louise Adelaide (1698–1743); Charlotte-Aglæe (1700–1761, who m. Francis III of Modena); Philippe Louis (1703–1752), 3rd duke of Orléans; Louise Elizabeth (1709–1750, who m. Louis I, king of Spain); Philippa-Elizabeth (1714–1734); Louise-Diana (1716–1736). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FRANÇOISE OF GUISE (1902–1953). Princess of Greece.** Name variations: Françoise of Guise, princess of Guise. Born Dec 25, 1902; died Feb 25, 1953; dau. of Isabella of Orleans (b. 1878) and John (1874–1940), duke of Guise; m. Prince Christopher Oldenburg of Greece (1888–1940), Feb 11, 1929; children: Michael Oldenburg (b. 1939). Christopher Oldenburg's 1st wife was Anastasia Stewart (1883–1923).
- FRANDL, Josefina. Austrian Alpine skier.** Born in Austria. ❖ Won a silver medal for giant slalom at Cortina Olympics (1956).
- FRANK, Anne (1929–1945). Dutch diarist.** Born Anneliese Marie Frank on June 12, 1929, in Frankfurt am Main, Germany; died of typhus in the concentration camp at Bergen-Belsen in Mar 1945; dau. of Otto Frank (died 1980) and Edith Frank-Hollander (died in Auschwitz on Jan 6, 1945); sister of Margot Betti Frank (died of typhus in Bergen-Belsen in Mar 1945). ❖ Dutch girl, one of the millions of Jews killed by the Germans, who became a symbol of brutalized innocence through the power of her diary; at 4, moved with family from Frankfurt to Amsterdam, Holland, because of the growing anti-Semitism in Germany (1933); attended the Sixth Public Montessori School (now named the Anne Frank School) for 6 years; on 13th birthday (June 12, 1942), received a diary, a stiff-backed notebook with a red-plaid cover that she called Kitty; went into hiding with family (July 6, 1942), moving into the "Secret Annex" behind father's business at Prinsengracht 263; aided by Miep Gies and Bep Voskuil, remained in hiding with the van Pels and their son Peter until Aug 4, 1944, until someone tipped off the Germans; 4 days later, was transported to Westerbork; sent on the last transport from the Netherlands to Auschwitz (Sept 3); escaped the selection and was sent to Barracks 29 along with mother Edith and sister Margot; with sister, shipped to Bergen-Belsen (probably Oct 28, 1944); outlived sister by days. Her diary, published as *Het Achterhuis* (The Annex) in the Netherlands (1947), was eventually released in over 50 countries in 55 languages, and the Annex became a museum. ❖ See also *The Diary of a Young Girl: The Definitive Edition* (edited by Otto Frank and Mirjam Pressler, Doubleday, 1995); Miep Gies, with Alison Leslie Gold, *Anne Frank Remembered* (Simon & Schuster, 1987); Willy Lindwer, *The Last Seven Months of Anne Frank* (Random House, 1991); Ruud van der Rol and Rian Verhoeven for Anne Frank House, *Anne Frank, Beyond the Diary: A Photographic Remembrance* (Viking, 1993); (play) *The Diary of Anne Frank*, by Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett (1955) and *The Diary of Anne Frank*, adapted by Wendy Kesselman from the Goodrich-Hackett script (1997); *Anne Frank Remembered* (winner of an Academy Award for Best Documentary Feature, 1996); *The Last Seven Months of Anne Frank*, documentary by Willy Lindwer (1988); and *Women in World History*.
- FRANK, Antje (1968—). German rower.** Born June 5, 1968, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless fours (1992).
- FRANK, Dottie (1941—). American theatrical dancer and opera director.** Name variations: Dorothy Danner. Born July 8, 1941, in St. Louis, Missouri. ❖ Made performance debut at St. Louis Municipal Opera in *Annie Get Your Gun* at 15; moved to New York City where she performed in *Once Upon a Mattress* (1959), *Tenderloin* (1960), *Sail Away* (1961) and *No Strings* (1962); appeared as Ernie Flatt Dancer on "The Ed Sullivan Show" and "The Garry Moore Show," among others; also performed in *New Faces of 1968*, *Irene* (1973), and Michael Bennett's *Ballroom* (1978); served as director for St. Louis Municipal Opera.
- FRANK, Jacqueline (1980—). American water-polo player.** Born May 1, 1980, in Long Beach, California; attended Stanford University. ❖ Won World championship (2003); won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- FRANK, Margot (1926–1945). Sister of Anne Frank.** Born Margot Betti Frank, Feb 1926, in Frankfurt am Main, Germany; died of typhus in the concentration camp at Bergen-Belsen in Mar 1945; dau. of Otto Frank and Edith Frank-Hollander; sister of Anne Frank. ❖ An excellent student and unfailingly polite, was pretty, bookish, and much more introspective than her sociable younger sister. ❖ See also *The Diary of Anne Frank*, a play in two-acts by Frances Goodrich and Albert Hackett (1955); and *Women in World History*.
- FRANK, Mary K. (1911–1988). American theatrical producer.** Born July 10, 1911, in Ohio; died Nov 20, 1988, in Grand View-on-the-Hudson, NY. ❖ On Broadway, produced or co-produced *Tea and Sympathy*, *Too Late the Phalarope*, *One More River*, *Sponono* and *K2*; was president of New Dramatists.
- FRANK, Nance (1949—). American skipper.** Born 1949 in Key West, Florida. ❖ Became 1st skipper to enter an ocean sailboat race with all-female crew, as skipper of 50-foot sailboat *Ichiban* in 475-mile race from Annapolis, MD, to Newport, RI (June 1991), and came in 8th in fleet of 9, with crew of 12 women; an avid art collector, also co-wrote *Before and After* with Cuban-American artist Mario Sanchez.
- FRANK, Rosaline Margaret (1864–1954). New Zealand photographer.** Born Dec 21, 1864, in Nelson, New Zealand; died Oct 6, 1954, in Nelson; dau. of Christopher Joseph Frank (carpenter) and Emma Sophia (Haslam) Frank. ❖ Apprenticed to Tyree brothers' studio in Nelson (1886); became manager of studio (1895–1947). Thousands of glass-plate negatives, which document early settlement days, are housed by several organizations, including Alexander Turnbull Library, Nelson Historical Society, and Nelson Provincial Museum. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- FRANKAU, Pamela (1908–1967). British novelist and journalist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Eliot Naylor. Born Jan 3, 1908, in London, England; died June 8, 1967, in London; dau. of Gilbert Frankau and Dorothea Drummand (Black) Frankau; m. Marshall Dill Jr., 1945 (div 1961). ❖ At 18, began writing for *Woman's Journal* and later for *Daily Sketch* and *Mirror*; converted to Catholicism (1942); moved to US with husband but after divorce returned to England (1960); writings include *Marriage of Harlequin* (1927), *Born at Sea* (1932), *Fly Now, Falcon* (1934), *Fifty-Fifty and Other Stories* (1936), *Appointment with Death* (1940), *The Willow Cabin* (1949), *The Winged Horse* (1953), *Ask Me No More* (1958) and *Colonel Blessington* (1968).
- FRANKEN, Rose (c. 1895–1988). American writer.** Name variations: (joint pseudonyms) Franken Meloney and Margaret Grant. Born Rose Dorothy Lewin, Dec 28, 1895, in Gainesville, Texas; died June 22, 1988, in Tucson, Arizona; dau. of Michael and Hannah (Yunker) Lewin; attended Ethical Culture School (NY); m. Sigmund Walter Anthony Franken (oral surgeon), 1915 (died 1933); m. William Brown Meloney (author, playwright, and producer), 1937; children: (1st m.) Paul, John, and Peter. ❖ Prolific writer who turned out plays, short-stories, magazine serials, novels, and motion-picture scripts, frequently in collaboration with 2nd husband, William Brown Meloney, was the author of the enormously popular "Claudia" novels, which she also adapted into a hit play, two movies, and a radio serial; also directed her own plays, some of which she co-produced with Meloney; published 1st novel *Pattern* (1925); wrote *Another Language* (1932), which ran for 453 performances on Broadway—a record for a 1st play; began the 1st of her 8 "Claudia" novels (1939), as a series for *Redbook* magazine; wrote the play *Outrageous Fortune* (1943), a serious drama dealing with homosexuality and anti-Semitism, which most reviewers felt was her best theatrical work; also wrote *Soldier's Wife; a Comedy in Three Acts* (1944) and *The Hallams; a Play in Three Acts* (1947). ❖ See also autobiography *When All Is Said and Done* (1963); and *Women in World History*.
- FRANKENTHALER, Helen (1928—). American artist.** Born Dec 12, 1928, in New York, NY; 1st studied with Mexican painter Rufino Tamayo at the Dalton School; Bennington College, BA, 1949, where she studied with Paul Feeley; studied at Arts Students League in NY and with Hans Hoffmann in Provincetown, MA; m. Robert Motherwell (artist), 1958. ❖ One of the defining artists of American Abstract Expressionism, developed her own approach to painting, despite being strongly influenced by Arshile Gorky and Jackson Pollock; changed the

direction of Abstract Expressionism when she began pouring cans of paint onto an unprepared canvas (1952), a style known as “soak stain” which later influenced “color-field painting”; exhibited work in America at the Tibor de Nagy Gallery and Emmerich Gallery, among others, and in Paris (1961, 1963), Milan (1962), London (1964, 1969), Berlin (1969) and Montreal (1971); taught painting and drawing at educational institutions, including New York University, Hunter College, University of Pennsylvania, Yale University, and Princeton University. Had numerous one-woman exhibitions of her work, including retrospectives at the Whitney Museum (1969) and Museum of Modern Art (MoMA, 1989); works *Blue Territory* (1955) and *Arden* (1961) are both at the Whitney. ❖ See also John Elderfield, *Helen Frankenthaler* (Abrams, 1997).

FRANKEVA, Antoaneta (1971—). **Bulgarian swimmer.** Born Aug 24, 1971. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter breaststroke and a silver medal in 100-meter breaststroke (1988).

FRANKLAND, Agnes (1726–1783). **American hero.** Name variations: Lady Agnes Frankland, Lady Agnes Surriage Frankland, Dame Agnes Frankland; Agnes Surriage. Born Agnes Surriage in 1726, in Marblehead, Massachusetts; died April 23, 1783, in Chichester, England; dau. of Edward Surriage and Mary (Pierce) Surriage; m. Charles Henry (Sir Harry) Frankland (English baronet), c. 1755 (died 1768); m. John Drew (banker), Oct 25, 1781. ❖ While working as tavern maid in Marblehead, MA, caught attention, and became ward, of Charles Frankland, customs collector at Boston port (1742); was reared and educated at a fashionable school in Boston; became Frankland’s mistress and was shunned by society (c. 1746); after husband inherited baronetcy of Thirsk in North Riding of Yorkshire (1746), visited England with him but was not accepted by his family (1754); in aftermath of severe earthquake in Lisbon, Portugal, frantically hunted for, and found, husband who had been buried by rubble (1755); married him and received acceptance from polite society (mid-1750s). Inspired Oliver Wendell Holmes’ ballad, “Agnes,” in *Songs in Many Keys* (1862), Edwin Lasseter Bynner’s *Agnes Surriage* (1886), and Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch’s *Lady-Good-for-Nothing: A Man’s Portrait of a Woman* (1910).

FRANKLIN, Alberta (1896–1976). **American silent-screen actress.** Born May 20, 1896, in California; died Mar 14, 1976, in Mountain View, CA; m. Paul Levy. ❖ Films include *Birth of a Nation*, *Sunset Strip*, *Dance of the Seven Veils* and *Devil’s Trail*; made several films with Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford, and Tom Mix.

FRANKLIN, Ann (1696–1763). **New England printer.** Born Ann Smith, Oct 2, 1696, in Boston, Massachusetts; died April 19, 1763, in Newport, Rhode Island; sister-in-law of Benjamin Franklin; m. James Franklin, Feb 4, 1723 (died 1735); children: 5. ❖ Probably the 1st woman printer in New England, took over husband’s printing business in Newport, RI, after his death (1735); ran business for 13 years (1735–48) and printed *The Rhode-Island Almanack for the Year 1737* and *Acts and Laws* (1745), among others; became colony printer (1736); continued active role in business after son James Franklin Jr. took over (1748); briefly returned to work after son’s death (1762) until her own health failed. Approximately 47 works have been attributed to her press between 1735 and 1848.

FRANKLIN, Aretha (1942—). **African-American soul singer.** Born Aretha Louise Franklin, Mar 25, 1942, in Memphis, Tennessee; dau. of Rev. C.L. Franklin (died from gunshot wounds sustained during a burglary, 1984) and Barbara Franklin; sister of Carolyn (singer) and Erma Franklin (singer, died 2002); m. Ted White, 1961 (div. 1969); m. Glynn Turman, 1978 (div. 1984); children: (1st m.) 4 sons, Clarence, Edward, Kecal and Teddy. ❖ Legendary singer known as “Lady Soul,” was deserted by mother at age 6; toured gospel circuit with father (1950s); made 1st recordings at father’s church (1956); signed to Columbia records and moved to New York (1960); earned R&B success with hits “Today I Sing the Blues” (1960) and “Won’t Be Long” (1961), while pop success eluded her; signed with Atlantic (1966); reshaped soul music with series of crossover hits that included “Respect” (1967), “Chain of Fools” (1968), “Think” (1968), “Spanish Harlem” (1971), and “Until You Come Back to Me” (1973); appeared on the cover of *Time* (1968); developed flying phobia which limited her touring; had comeback after death of father (1984), with hits “Freeway of Love” (1985) and “Sisters Are Doing It For Themselves” (1986), a duet with the Eurhythmics; earned Grammy for duet with George Michael, “I Knew You Were Waiting for Me” (1987); was 1st woman inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1987); hosted tv special “Duets” (1993); collaborated with Lauryn Hill and other contemporary stars on career-revitalizing album *A Rose is Still a Rose* (1999).

FRANKLIN, Christine (1847–1930). See *Ladd-Franklin, Christine*.

FRANKLIN, Deborah (1707–1774). See *Read, Deborah*.

FRANKLIN, Eleanor (1795–1825). **English poet.** Name variations: Mrs. Eleanor Anne Franklin; Eleanor Anne Porden. Born Eleanor Anne Porden, July 1795; died Feb 22, 1825; m. John Franklin (explorer), 1823. ❖ A poet and invalid, was a magnet to London’s literary society; wrote the epic *Coeur de Lion* (1822); the following year, married the explorer John Franklin. Following her death, John Franklin married Jane (Griffin) Franklin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRANKLIN, Erma (1938–2002). **African-American singer.** Born Jan 1, 1938, in Shelby, Mississippi; died of cancer, Sept 7, 2002, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of Rev. Clarence Franklin and Barbara Franklin; sister of Carolyn and Aretha Franklin; graduate of Clark College; attended Wayne State University; children: Sabrina Owens, Thomas Garrett Jr. ❖ Made singing debut at age 5; formed a singing group, The Cleo-Patretts, and recorded for JVB, a small Detroit company; signed with Epic records, then with Shout; had 1st rhythm-and-blues hit with “Piece of My Heart” (1967), which became a belated hit in the UK (1992), 25 years after it was 1st recorded; with sister Carolyn, sang backup on Aretha’s recordings for Atlantic, including “Respect”; for over 30 years, worked for Boysville in Michigan.

FRANKLIN, Irene (1876–1941). **American actress.** Born June 13, 1876, in New York, NY; died June 16, 1941, in Englewood, New Jersey; m. Burton Green; m. Jeremiah Jarnagin. ❖ Made stage debut as a child; at 15, toured Australia with J.C. Williamson company, remaining there for 3 years; appeared in London variety theaters (1894), then American vaudeville (1895–1907); plays include *The Orchid*, *The Summer Widowers*, *Hands Up*, *The Passing Show of 1917* and *Sweet Adeline*; made film debut as herself in *Actors’ Fund Field Day* (1910) and subsequently appeared in *Whipsaw*, *Timothy’s Quest*, *Along Came Love*, *Fatal Lady*, *Wanted—Jane Gardner*, *Midnight Madonna*, *Married Before Breakfast* and *Flirting with Fate*, among others.

FRANKLIN, Jane (1712–1794). See *Mecom, Jane Franklin*.

FRANKLIN, Jane (1792–1875). **English social reformer and traveler.** Name variations: Lady Jane Franklin. Born Jane Griffin in 1792 (some sources cite 1791) in Spitalfields, England; died at Phillimore Gardens, her London home, July 18, 1875; dau. of John Griffin (silk-weaving magnate) and Mary Guillemard (Griffin); educated at boarding school in Chelsea; became 2nd wife of Sir John Franklin (explorer), 1828; children: none. ❖ Gained international fame for relentless efforts to locate and rescue husband’s ill-fated Arctic expedition; soon after marriage, traveled and lived in Van Diemen’s Land and New Zealand (1828–33); was the 1st woman to travel overland from Melbourne to Sydney in Australia (1829); financed five vessels to the Arctic to search for husband’s expedition (1850–57). Awarded Founder’s Gold Medal from Royal Geographical Society (1860). ❖ See also Willingham Franklin Rawnsley, *The Life, Diaries and Correspondence of Jane Lady Franklin* (MacDonald, 1923); Francis Woodward, *Portrait of Jane: A Life of Lady Franklin* (Hodder and Stoughton, 1951); and *Women in World History*.

FRANKLIN, Martha Minerva (1870–1968). **African-American nurse.** Born Oct 29, 1870, in New Milford, Connecticut; died Sept 26, 1968, in New Haven, Connecticut; dau. of Henry J. and Mary (Gauson) Franklin; graduate of Woman’s Hospital Training School for Nurses of Philadelphia, 1897; attended Columbia University Teachers College, 1928–30. ❖ The only black woman in her class at the Woman’s Hospital Training School for Nurses of Philadelphia (1895–97), worked as a private-duty nurse in her hometown of Meriden, Connecticut, and later in New Haven; though of fair complexion and often mistaken for white, became sensitive to the color barriers in nursing; founded the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses (NACGN, 1908); served as the organization’s president for 2 years, than as permanent historian and honorary president. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRANKLIN, Miles (1879–1954). **Australian writer.** Name variations: Stella Franklin; (pseudonym) Brent of Bin-Bin. Born Stella Maria Sarah Miles Franklin in Australia at Talbingo, near Canberra, New South Wales, Oct 14, 1879; died in Carlton, near Sydney, Sept 19, 1954; dau. of John Maurice Franklin (grazier and farmer) and Susannah Margaret Lampe Franklin; never married; no children. ❖ One of Australia’s most authentic voices, whose 1st novel, the semi-autobiographical *My Brilliant Career* (1901), and later works of fiction and nonfiction brought her enduring fame in the English-speaking world; worked long and toil-laden hours helping parents run a small dairy farm (1889–99); completed 1st and best-

known novel, *My Brilliant Career* (1899); moved to Sydney and Melbourne, where she continued writing and became interested in social and economic reform movements (1901); left Australia for US (late 1905), settling in Chicago (1906) where she became secretary of the Women's Trade Union League and helped edit its publication, *Life and Labor*; had 3rd novel, *Some Everyday Folk and Dawn*, published (1909); rejected by publishers for only novel to take place in US, *On Dearborn Street* (1914); moved to England (1915), working with reform groups in London and serving for 6 months (1917–18) as a volunteer with the Scottish Women's Hospital in the Balkans; during the most intense creative period in her life, wrote 6 novels about pioneering days in 19th-century Australia under pseudonym Brent of Bin-Bin, which mystified only strangers to her previous fiction (1925–31); returned to Australia (1932) where she published what is regarded as her masterpiece, *All That Swagger* (1936); devoted the last 18 years of her life to promoting Australian literature; was a prolific but uneven writer who completed some 16 novels, 13 of which were published in her lifetime or after her death. ❖ See also memoir, *Childhood at Brindabella* (1963), as well as *My Brilliant Career* (1901) and *My Career Goes Bung* (1981); Marjorie Barnard, *Miles Franklin: The Story of a Famous Australian* (U. of Queensland Press, 1988); Verna Coleman, *Miles Franklin in America: Her Unknown (Brilliant) Career* (Angus & Robertson, 1981); Colin Arthur Roderick, *Miles Franklin: Her Brilliant Career* (Rigby, 1982); Jill Roe, ed. *My Congenials: Miles Franklin and Friends in Letters* (2 vols. Angus & Robertson, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

FRANKLIN, Rosalind (1920–1958). English chemist and molecular biologist. Born Rosalind Franklin in London, England, July 25, 1920; died in London, April 16, 1958; dau. of Muriel (Waleys) Franklin (involved in socialist movement) and Ellis Franklin (noted educator); graduate of Newnham College, Cambridge, 1941; never married; no children. ❖ Scientist who played a central role in the discovery of the structure of DNA, but was deliberately pushed into the shadows by other self-serving scientists; stayed on at Cambridge after graduation with a research fellowship to Newnham College and went on to study gas-phase chromatography under Professor Ronald Norrish; appointed an assistant research officer of British Coal Utilization Research Association (CURA, 1942), where her work on the structure of coal is still used by scientists; became acquainted with crystallography and molecular biology; published 5 scientific papers, 3 as sole author (1942–46); awarded PhD, Cambridge University (1945); became a researcher at Laboratoire Central des Services Chimique de état, Paris (1947); working with Jacques Méring, was introduced to the techniques of X-ray diffraction and published a series of papers on graphitizing and nongraphitizing carbons; also began to apply X-ray diffraction to biological substances; offered a Turner-Newall Research Fellowship, joined King's College Medical Research Council Biophysics Unit, London (1951), where her research began to stray into the area of DNA X-ray diffraction analysis, as she was the only staff member qualified to undertake such work; research on DNA began to overlap with that of colleague Maurice Wilkins, who was not supportive of women scientists, causing friction; discovered the B form of DNA and produced a significant amount of experimental data on the subject (1951); recognized that 2 states of the DNA molecule existed and defined conditions for the transition; was unaware that Wilkins shared much of her research with Francis Crick and James Watson, who were undertaking similar research at Cambridge (they would publish their findings, which conclusively identified the structure of DNA, with no mention of Franklin, 1953); moved to Birkbeck College, London (1953), where she applied X-ray diffraction techniques to the analysis of the Tobacco Mosaic Virus; recognition of her contribution was largely obscured when Francis Crick, James Watson, and Maurice Wilkins were awarded Noble Prize in Medicine and Physiology (1962). ❖ See also Anne Sayre, *Rosalind Franklin and DNA* (Norton, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

FRANKLIN, Sarah (1743–1808). See *Bache, Sarah*.

FRANKLIN, Shirley (1945—). African-American politician. Name variations: Shirley Clarke Franklin. Born 1945 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Howard University, BA in sociology; University of Pennsylvania, MA in sociology; children: 3. ❖ Elected mayor of Atlanta, Georgia (2001), the 1st black woman to lead a major Southern city; began career as the city's commissioner of Cultural Affairs (1978); appointed chief administration officer (city manager), then executive officer for operations; was the top-ranking female executive on the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games (1991); was vice-chair of the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority (1998).

FRANKLIN, Stella (1879–1954). See *Franklin, Miles*.

FRANKLYN, Beth (c. 1873–1956). American actress. Born c. 1873; died Mar 5, 1956, age 83, in Baltimore, Maryland. ❖ Appeared on Broadway with Henry Miller in *The Great Divide*, Chauncey Olcott in *Shameen Dhu*, and opposite Frank Craven in a number of plays produced by the John Albaugh Stock Company.

FRANKLYN, Lidije (1922—). Russian dancer. Born Lidije Kocers, May 17, 1922, in USSR; raised in England. ❖ Trained with Kurt Jooss and joined his ballet company (late 1930s); toured US with Jooss Ballet (1941–42) and remained there; performed wide variety of dance styles throughout performance career, but was best known for her Funeral Dance in Agnes de Mille's *Brigadoon*; trained dancers and worked intermittently throughout South America, especially with companies and orchestras in Caracas, Venezuela.

FRANKS, Lucinda (1946—). American writer. Born July 16, 1946, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Thomas E. and Lorraine (Leavitt) Franks; Vassar College, BA, 1968. ❖ The youngest person and 1st woman to receive Pulitzer Prize for national reporting (1971), shared prize with Thomas Powers for *The Making of A Terrorist*, 5 articles for UPI about radical activist Diana Oughton; for United Press International, was a journalist in London (1968–72), then NY (1974–74); joined the staff of *New York Times* (1974); writings include *Wild Apples* (novel, 1991) and *Waiting Out a War: The Exile of Private John Picciano* (nonfiction, 1974); also contributed to *The New Yorker* and *Atlantic Monthly*.

FRANKS, queen of the.

See *Chunsina*.

See *Clotilda* (470–545).

See *Avegunde*.

See *Ingunde* (fl. 517).

See *Radegund of Poitiers* (518–587).

See *Guntheuca* (fl. 525).

See *Fredegund* (c. 545–597).

See *Beretrude* (d. 620).

See *Nanthilde* (610–642).

See *Bilchilde* (d. 675).

See *Ragnetruide* (fl. 630).

See *Balthild* (c. 630–c. 680).

See *Clotilde* (d. 691).

See *Tanaquille* (d. 696).

See *Edonne*.

See *Bertha* (719–783).

See *Himiltrude*.

See *Desiderata* (d. 773).

See *Hildegard of Swabia* (c. 757–783).

See *Fastrada* (d. 794).

See *Luitgarde* (d. 800).

FRANKS, Rebecca (c. 1760–1823). American socialite. Name variations: Rebecca Johnson or Lady Rebecca Johnson. Born Rebecca Evans in c. 1760, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Feb 13, 1823, in Bath, England; dau. of David Franks and Margaret Evans Franks; m. Henry Johnson (British army officer), Jan 12, 1782; children: 2 sons. ❖ Well-known Philadelphia belle, related to powerful colonial families, including the De Lanceys, Hamiltons, Allens, and Penns, who was famed for beauty and wit; though a Loyalist, was later sympathetic to the American cause; moved to England after marriage; became Lady Johnson when husband became baronet after fighting in Irish Rebellion (1818). ❖ See also Max J. Kohler, *Rebecca Franks: An American Jewish Belle of the Last Century* (1894).

FRANTZ, Virginia Kneeland (1896–1967). American physician, surgeon, and researcher. Born Virginia Kneeland in New York, NY, 1896; died 1967; dau. of Yale and Anna Isley Ball Kneeland; graduate of Bryn Mawr College; College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University, MD, 1922; m. Angus MacDonald Frantz (physician), 1920 (div.); children: Virginia Frantz (b. 1924); Angus Frantz, Jr. (b. 1927); Andrew Frantz (b. 1930). ❖ Pioneering woman in the field of medicine, was one of only 5 women in a class of 74 at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons; became 1st woman to undertake a surgical internship at Columbia-affiliated Presbyterian Hospital (1922); was appointed an assistant surgeon and member of Columbia faculty (1924); specializing in surgical pathology, became one of the 1st women to test the prevailing theory that women physicians were unable to withstand the rigors of surgery; also excelled in research, gaining national renown for work on pancreatic tumors; conducted some of earliest studies on breast disease, including chronic cystic disease and cancer; was one of

the 1st to demonstrate that radioactive iodine was effective in treating thyroid cancer (1940); during World War II, discovered that oxidized cellulose used on wounds controlled bleeding and was absorbed into the body; became a full professor at Columbia (1951); served as president of New York Pathological Society (1949 and 1950); was 1st woman president of American Thyroid Association (1961).

FRAPART, Lenora S. (1906–2000). See *Slaughter, Lenora S.*

FRASCA, Mary (d. 1973). American singer and actress. Name variations: La Sorrentina. Died July 24, 1973, in New York, NY. ❖ Films include *The Gang That Couldn't Shoot Straight, Lovers and Other Strangers* and *The Godfather*.

FRASER, Agnes (1877–1968). Scottish actress and singer. Born Agnes Fraser Elder Fraser-Smith, Nov 8, 1877, in Springfield, Fife, Scotland; died July 22, 1968, in London, England; sister of Alec Fraser (actor); m. William Passmore (actor). ❖ Made London debut with the D'Oyly Carte Opera company as Blush-of-Morning during the premiere of *The Rose of Persia* (Nov 1899), followed by *The Emerald Isle, Merrie England, A Princess of Kensington, The Earl and the Girl, The Talk of the Town, The Dairymaids, Queer Fish* and *Ducks and Quacks*, among others.

FRASER, Alexa Stirling (1897–1977). American golfer. Name variations: Alexa Stirling; Mrs. W.G. Fraser. Born Alexandra Williamson Stirling, Sept 5, 1897, in Atlanta, Georgia; died 1977; m. W.G. Fraser (Canadian eye surgeon), 1924; children: 3. ❖ One of the top women amateurs of the early 20th century, won three consecutive USGA Women's Amateur titles (1916, 1919, 1920 [no championships were held in 1917–18 because of WWI]), and was runner-up (1921, 1923, 1925); won the Southern championship (1915, 1916, 1919), the Metropolitan (1922), and Canadian Women's Amateur (1920, 1934). Known as “the girl who beat Bobby Jones” (she was 12, he was 6).

FRASER, Anne (1951—). *Collins, Anne.*

FRASER, Annie Isabel (1868–1939). New Zealand community leader. Name variations: Annie Isabel McLean. Born Sept 21, 1868, in Andersons Bay, Dunedin, New Zealand; died Mar 8, 1939, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of George (merchant) and Isabella (Holmes) McLean; m. Charles Anderson Fraser, 1898 (died 1932); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Helped found Te Waipounamu College for Maori Girls at Ohoka (c. 1918); active in National Council of Women of New Zealand; appointed to Prisons Board (1929); founding member of branch of League of Nations Union of New Zealand in Christchurch (1930s). Received King George V Silver Jubilee Medal and British Empire Medal (1935). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

FRASER, Antonia (1932—). British biographer, mystery writer and novelist. Name variations: Antonia Pakenham; Lady Antonia Pinter or Antonia Fraser Pinter. Born Antonia Pakenham, Aug 27, 1932, in London, England; dau. of Francis Aungier Pakenham (writer and politician), 7th earl of Longford, and Elizabeth Harmon Pakenham, known as Elizabeth Longford (historian); sister of Rachel Billington; graduate of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, 1953; m. Sir Hugh Charles Fraser, 1956 (div 1977); m. Harold Pinter (playwright), 1980; children: 6. ❖ Popular writer of biographies and fiction, published *Mary, Queen of Scots* (1969) which became a bestseller and won the James Tait Black Memorial Prize; other works include *King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table* (1954), *Robin Hood* (1957), *Cromwell: Our Chief of Men* (1973), *King James: VI of Scotland, I of England* (1974), *King Charles II* (1979), *The Weaker Vessel* (1984), *Boadicea's Chariot* (1988), *Faith and Treason* (1996), and *Marie Antoinette* (2001); also wrote the “Jemima Shore” series of mysteries, including *Quiet as a Nun* (1977), *A Splash of Red* (1981), *Cool Repentance* (1982), *Jemima Shore at the Sunny Grave* and *Other Stories* (1991), *The Cavalier Case* (1990) and *Political Death* (1994); served as member of Arts Council of Great Britain, English PEN, and Crimewriters' Association; television series based on her crime novels produced by BBC. Named CBE (1999); awarded Norton Medlicott Medal by the Historical Association (2000).

FRASER, Dawn (1937—). Australian swimmer. Born Dawn Lorraine Fraser, Sept 4, 1937, in Balmain, Sydney, Australia; m. Gary Ware (bookmaker), 1965 (div.). ❖ Won gold medals in the 100-meter freestyle and 4x100-meter freestyle relay and a silver medal in the 400-meter freestyle at Melbourne Olympics (1956); won a gold medal in the 100-meter freestyle and silver medals in the 4x100-meter medley relay and 4x100-meter freestyle relay at Rome Olympics (1960); won a gold medal in the 100-meter freestyle and a silver in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay

at Tokyo Olympics (1964), the 1st Olympian—male or female—to win the same event in 3 consecutive games; held 39 world records (27 indiv. and 12 team); held the record for the 100 meters for 16 years (1956–72); won 30 Australian championships (23 individual and 7 team); won 8 medals (6 gold and 2 silver) for the British Empire and Commonwealth Games. Awarded the OBE. ❖ See also (autobiography) with Harry Gordon, *Below the Surface: The Confessions of an Olympic Champion* (Morrow, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

FRASER, Eliza (c. 1798–1858). Australian heroine. Born Eliza Anne Slack, possibly in Ceylon, c. 1798; died 1858 in Melbourne, Australia; m. Captain James Fraser (died 1836); m. Captain Alexander John Greene, Feb 23, 1837; children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Pregnant with 4th child, left 3 children in Scotland to accompany ailing husband on a voyage from London to Sydney, Australia (1835); after being set adrift in a longboat with husband and several crew members when their ship, *Sirirling Castle*, foundered and sank off New South Wales (May 1836), delivered a “born drowned” baby, which was buried at sea; after 28 days, captured with others by a tribe of Stone Age Aborigines; having witnessed the death of husband who was speared in the back, was made a slave of the tribe and forced to endure ritualistic punishments; was eventually rescued. ❖ See also Michael Alexander, *Mrs. Fraser on the Fatal Shore* (Simon & Schuster, 1971); Patrick White, *A Fringe of Leaves* (1976); Andre Brink, *An Instant in the Wind* (1976); (film) *Eliza Fraser* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

FRASER, Elizabeth (1963—). Scottish vocalist. Name variations: Cocteau Twins. Born Aug 29, 1963, in Grangemouth, Scotland; children: (with musician Robin Guthrie) daughter. ❖ Sang vocals for Cocteau Twins, contemporary pop trio formed in Scotland (1981) which won praise from critics and scored successes, particularly on UK's independent charts; after trio split up (1996), worked with Massive Attack and Craig Armstrong, then launched solo career. Albums with Cocteau Twins include *Garlands* (1982), *Lullabies* EP (1982), *Head Over Heels* (1983), *Four-Calendar Café* (1993), *Twinlights* (1995) and *Milk & Kisses* (1995).

FRASER, Gretchen (1919–1994). Alpine skier. Name variations: Gretchen Kunigk or Kunigk-Fraser; often misspelled Gretchen Fraser. Born Gretchen Kunigk, Feb 11, 1919, in Tacoma, Washington; died Feb 17, 1994, in Sun Valley, Idaho; dau. of William Kunigk and a Norwegian skier; m. Donald Fraser (skier), 1939. ❖ Won the National combined and downhill championships (1941); was National slalom champion (1942); won a silver medal for combined and a gold medal for slalom at St. Moritz Olympics (1948), the 1st American to win a gold medal in skiing since 1924. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRASER, Mrs. Hugh (1851–1922). See *Fraser, Mary Crawford.*

FRASER, Isabella (1857–1932). New Zealand nurse and hospital matron. Born Nov 15, 1857, in Ayrshire, Scotland; died Nov 24, 1932, in Napier, New Zealand; dau. of Charles Fraser (chemist) and Mary (Lyle) Fraser. ❖ Trained as nurse in Scotland (1887); immigrated to Australia with brother and supervised nurses at Melbourne Hospital (1891–93); assumed position of matron of Dunedin Hospital (1893–1911); established 3-year nursing skills training course for medical students at University of Otago Medical School (1894). Fraser medal for proficiency in practical nursing named in her honor (1912). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

FRASER, Jane (1924—). See *Pilcher, Rosamunde.*

FRASER, Janet (1883–1945). New Zealand social reformer. Name variations: Janet Henderson Munro, Janet Kemp. Born Janet Munro, Jan 31, 1883, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Mar 7, 1945, in Wellington, New Zealand; illeg. dau. of Mary McLean (housekeeper) and William Munro (iron foundry warehouseman); parents married 4 years later; m. Frederick George Kemp (clerk), Nov 25, 1903 (div. 1919); m. Peter Fraser (prime minister of NZ), 1919; children: (1st m.) Harold. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with 1st husband and son (1909); became the 1st secretary of the Wellington women's branch of the NZ Labour Party (1920); served on Wellington Hospital Board (1925–35); appointed one of the 1st women justices of the peace (1926), associate of the Children's Court (1927), and to the Eugenics Board (1929); concerned with health, education and welfare issues, was active in League of Mothers, New Zealand Society for the Protection of Women and Children, Plunket Society and New Zealand Federation of University Women; worked on governmental committee on maternity services, which resulted in measures to provide financial and child-rearing support (1930s); attended conferences worldwide with 2nd husband, before and after he became

- prime minister (1940); spoke frequently on employment and welfare policies, housing developments, child health, justice systems, and the position of women in the countries she visited; headed Dominion Central Executive of Women's War Service Auxiliary during World War II. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- FRASER, Jessie (1867–1934).** See *Aitken, Jessie*.
- FRASER, Maggie (1866–1951).** See *Fraser, Margaret*.
- FRASER, Margaret (1866–1951).** **New Zealand domestic servant and letter writer.** Name variations: Maggie Fraser; Margaret Johnston. Born Dec 11, 1866, in Banffshire, Scotland; died Aug 31, 1951, in Totorua, New Zealand; dau. of John (master tailor) and Margaret (Spence) Fraser; m. William (Bill) Crawford Johnston, 1900; children: 3 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Left Scotland for New Zealand (1887); her many letters record daily life as a domestic worker in late 19th century. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- FRASER, Marjory Kennedy (1857–1930).** See *Kennedy-Fraser, Marjorie*.
- FRASER, Mary Crawford (1851–1922).** **British travel writer and novelist.** Name variations: Mrs. Hugh Fraser. Born Mary Crawford, April 8, 1851, in Rome, Italy; died June 7, 1922; dau. of Thomas Crawford and Louisa Cutler Ward Crawford; sister of Marion Crawford (writer); m. Hugh C. Fraser, 1874. ❖ Best known for travel writings undertaken while traveling in Europe with father and then with diplomat husband; lived in China, Italy, Austria, Chile, and Japan; writings include *A Diplomatist's Wife in Japan* (1899), *A Diplomatist's Wife in Many Lands* (1901) and *Seven Years on the Pacific Slope* (1915); novels include *Palladia* (1896), *The Splendid Porsenna* (1899) and *Gianella* (1909).
- FRASER, Mary Isabel (1863–1942).** **New Zealand teacher, school principal, and education reformer.** Born Mar 20, 1863, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died April 18, 1942, in Dunedin; dau. of Hugh Fraser (saddler) and Mary Austin (Graham) Fraser; University of Otago, BA, 1887; MA, 1889. ❖ Taught at several girls' high schools before becoming principal of progressive Wanganui Girls' College (1894–1910). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- FRASER, Paula Newby (1962—).** See *Newby-Fraser, Paula*.
- FRASER, Roslin (1927–1997).** **English psychiatric nurse.** Name variations: Ros Fraser. Born Roslin Margaret Ferguson Fraser, May 21, 1927; died Dec 8, 1997; children: 5. ❖ Contributed to advocacy and development of mental handicap nursing for patients with learning disabilities; studied botany at Edinburgh University; after husband's death, trained as nurse to support large family; worked as psychiatric nurse at Prudhoe Hospital in Northumberland; developed approach to mental handicap nursing as a nursing tutor at Balderton Hospital; played key role in formation of Society for Mental Handicap Nursing at Royal College of Nursing (RCN); joined Womens' National Campaign (1991); began to chair National Alliance of Women's Organisations (1996); represented RCN at United Nations 4th World Conference on Women in Beijing (1995); was 1st psychiatric nurse elected as Royal College of Nursing's deputy president and 1st psychiatric nurse appointed as a mental health commissioner; created 1st published health care organization guide on female genital mutilation for nurses (for RCN).
- FRASER, Shelagh (1922–2000).** **English stage and screen actress and writer.** Born Nov 25, 1922, in Purley, Surrey, England; died Sept 13, 2000, in London, England; m. Anthony Squire (div.). ❖ Made London stage debut as Effie in *This Was a Woman* (1944); films include *Staircase*, *Till Death Do Us Part*, *In Practice*, *Star Wars* and *Hope and Glory*; frequently appeared on radio and tv. With Dido Milroy, wrote the play *Always Afternoon*; also wrote children's books.
- FRASER, Susan (1966—).** **Scottish field-hockey player.** Born July 15, 1966, in Scotland. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- FRASER, Sylvia (1935—).** **Canadian novelist.** Born Sylvia Nicholas, Mar 8, 1935, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; dau. of George Nicholas and Gladys Olive Meyers; educated at University of Western Ontario; m. Russell James Fraser, 1959. ❖ Worked as a journalist; was guest lecturer at Banff Centre, writer-in-residence at University of Western Ontario, a member of Canadian cultural delegation to China (1985) and vice-president of Writers' Development Trust; writings include *Pandora* (1972), *The Candy Factory* (1975), *A Casual Affair: A Modern Fairytale* (1978), *The Emperor's Virgin* (1980), *Berlin Solstice* (1984), *My Father's House: A Memoir of Incest and Healing* (1987), *The Book of Strange* (1992), *The Ancestral Suitcase* (1996), *The Rope in the Water: A Pilgrimage to India* (2001) and *The Green Labyrinth: Exploring the Mysteries of the Amazon* (2003).
- FRASER, Tamie (1936—).** **Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Tamara Margaret Beggs, Feb 28, 1936, in Adelaide, South Australia; m. Malcolm Fraser (prime minister of Australia, 1975), 1956; children: 4. ❖ Deputized for her ailing husband during the crucial election campaign (Dec 1975); was considered an asset on the campaign trail for Liberal Party, taking a prominent role in federal election campaigns (1975, 1977, 1980, and 1983); was the 1st prime-ministerial wife to have an official secretary; thought to have wielded a great deal of power; as 1st president of the Australian Fund, undertook major renovations to The Lodge (the official prime-ministerial residence, 1978). ❖ See also Christina Hindhaugh's *It Wasn't Meant to be Easy: Tamie Fraser in Canberra* (Lothian, 1986) and Diana Langmore, *Prime Ministers' Wives* (McPhee Gribble, 1992).
- FRASER, Mrs. W.G. (1897–1977).** See *Fraser, Alexa Stirling*.
- FRASER, Wendy (1963—).** **English field-hockey player.** Born April 23, 1963, in UK. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- FRASSONI, Monica (1963—).** **Belgian politician.** Born Sept 10, 1963, in Veracruz, Mexico. ❖ Served as secretary-general, Young European Federalists (1987–89) and temporary official, Green Group in the European Parliament (1990–99); elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004); co-president of the Green Group and European Free Alliance.
- FRATELLINI, Annie (1932–1997).** **French clown.** Born in 1932 in French Algiers, Algeria; died of cancer, June 30, 1997; granddau. of circus performer Paul Fratellini (one of the Fratellini brothers); m. Pierre Etaix (filmmaker). ❖ France's 1st female clown, began career at 14 with the Medrano and Pinder circuses; heralded for her pratfalls, also used a variety of musical instruments, from concertina to vibraphone, in her performances; with husband, founded the Fratellini Circus School, the nation's 1st circus school, and served as its artistic director; as well, directed her own circus, École Nationale du Cirque, in Paris; appeared in feature films, *Le Grand Amour* (1969), Fellini's *The Clowns* (1970) and *Henry and June* (1990).
- FRATIANNE, Linda (1960—).** **American figure skater.** Name variations: Linda Maricich. Born Aug 2, 1960, in Northridge, California; m. Nick Maricich. ❖ Placed 8th at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won US National title four times (1978–81); was World champion (1977, 1979); won a silver medal at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).
- FRAZEE, Jane (1918–1985).** **American actress and singer.** Born Mary Jane Frehse, July 18, 1918, in St. Paul, Minnesota; died Sept 6, 1985, in Newport Beach, California; sister of Ruth Frehse (singer and dancer who married Norman Krasna); m. Glenn Tryon (actor-director, div. 1947); m. thrice more. ❖ With sister Ruth, began career singing and dancing in nightclubs as The Frazee Sisters; appeared in 40 films (1940–51), including *Moonlight and Melody*, *Hellzapoppin*, *Moonlight in Havana*, *When Johnny Comes Marching Home*, *Rosie the Riveter*, *Ten Cents a Dance* and *Rhythm Inn*.
- FRAZER, Gretchen (1919–1994).** See *Fraser, Gretchen*.
- FRAZIER, Maude (1881–1963).** **American educator and legislator.** Name variations: M. Frazier. Born Maude Frazier, April 4, 1881, near Baraboo, Wisconsin; died June 20, 1963, in Las Vegas, Nevada; dau. of William Henry Frazier and Mary Emma (Presnall) Frazier. ❖ Taught school in various small Nevada towns (1906–21); was deputy state superintendent of public instruction in southern NV (1921–27); was superintendent of Las Vegas Union School District, building schools and laying foundation for largest school district in NV (1927–46); ran unsuccessfully for NV state legislature (1948), but won on 2nd attempt, serving as chair of education committee for 6 terms in legislature, and on ways and means committee (1950–62); as legislator, was instrumental in reorganizing NV state school system (1955), establishing Nevada Southern University (later University of Nevada, Las Vegas), and revising elections laws; was 1st woman to be appointed lieutenant governor in Nevada (1962).
- FREAKWATER (1964—).** See *Bean, Janet Beveridge*.
- FRECHETTE, Sylvie (1967—).** **Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Sylvie Fréchette. Born June 27, 1967, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Was a member of the Canadian National Team (1983–92);

won the Commonwealth Games championship (1986, 1990); won the World championship (1991), the only athlete to receive 7 perfect 10's for solo event; at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver rather than gold medal for solo (1992) when a judge mistakenly pushed the wrong button (took 18 months of appeals to change it to gold); won a team silver medal at the Atlanta Olympics (1996). Named female athlete of the year by the Aquatic Federation of Canada (1989–92).

FREDEGAR (c. 547–597). *See Fredegund.*

FREDEGUND (c. 547–597). **Merovingian queen.** Name variations: Fredegond or Fredegonde or Frédégone; Fredegar; Fredegonda, Fredegunde or Fredegunda; Fredegundis or Fredigundis. Born, presumably in Neustria, c. 547 (some sources cite 545); died 597; dau. of unknown, non-noble parents; became concubine and then 3rd wife of Chilperic I, king of Soissons, king of the Franks (r. 561–584), in 567; children: (with Chilperic) one daughter, Riguntha, and sons Chlodobert (d. 580); Samson (d. 577); Dagobert (d. 580); Theodoric (d. 584); Chlothar also known as Clotaire or Lothair II (584–629), king of Neustria (r. 584–629), king of the Franks (r. 613–629). ♦ Queen whose talent for political intrigue in late 6th-century Gaul resulted in the elevation of her son Lothair II to the position of sole king of the previously divided Frankish territories; was mistress to Chilperic I (prior to 567); engaged in feud with husband's sister-in-law Brunhilda due to Galswintha's murder (567–97); instigated murder of King Sigibert of Austrasia (575); endured deaths of 4 infant sons (577–84) and Chilperic (584); acted as regent for infant son Lothair II upon Chilperic I's death (584). ♦ *See also The Fourth Book of the Chronicle of Fredegar, with its continuations* (Nelson, 1960); and *Women in World History*.

FREDERICA. *Variant of Fredericka or Frederika.*

FREDERICA AMALIE (1649–1704). **Duchess of Holstein-Gottorp.** Born April 11, 1649; died Oct 30 1704; dau. of Sophie Amalie of Brunswick-Lüneberg (1628–1685) and Frederick III (1609–1670), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1648–1670); m. Christian Albert, duke of Holstein-Gottorp, Oct 24, 1667; children: Frederick (b. 1671); Christian Augustus (b. 1673), duke of Holstein-Gottorp.

FREDERICA CAROLINE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1752–1782). *See Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt.*

FREDERICA DOROTHEA OF BADEN (1781–1826). **Queen of Sweden.** Name variations: Frederika von Baden. Born Frederica Dorothea Wilhelmina on Mar 12, 1781; died Sept 25, 1826; dau. of Charles Louis of Padua (b. 1755), prince of Padua and Baden, and Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (b. 1754); m. Gustavus IV Adolphus (1778–1837), king of Sweden (r. 1792–1809), Oct 31, 1797 (div. 1812); children: Gustavus of Sweden, prince of Vasa (b. 1799); Sophia of Sweden (1801–1875); Charles Gustavus (b. 1802); Amelia Marie Charlotte (1805–1853); Cecilie (1807–1844, who m. Frederick Augustus, grand duke of Oldenburg).

FREDERICA LOUISE (1715–1784). **Margravine of Anspach.** Born Sept 28, 1715; died Feb 4, 1784; dau. of Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757) and Frederick William I (1688–1740), king of Prussia (r. 1713–1740); m. Charles William, margrave of Anspach, May 30, 1729; children: Christian Frederick, margrave of Anspach (b. 1736).

FREDERICA LOUISE (1770–1819). **Princess of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel.** Born Frederica Louise Wilhelmina on Nov 28, 1770; died Oct 15, 1819; dau. of Wilhelmina of Prussia (1751–1820) and William V, prince of Orange; m. Charles Augustus, prince of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel, Oct 14, 1790.

FREDERICA OF HESSE (1751–1805). **Queen of Prussia.** Name variations: Fredericka; Louisa of Hesse-Darmstadt. Born Fredericka Louise, Oct 16, 1751, in Prenzlau, Brandenburg, Germany; died Feb 25, 1805, in Berlin, Germany; dau. of Caroline of Birkenfeld-Zweibrücken (1721–1774) and Ludwig also known as Louis IX, landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt; became 2nd wife of Frederick William II (1744–1797), king of Prussia (r. 1786–1797), July 14, 1769; children: Frederick William III, king of Prussia (1770–1840); Christine (1772–1773); Frederick Louis Charles (1773–1796, who m. Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz); Frederica Wilhelmina of Prussia (1774–1837, who m. William I, king of the Netherlands); Augusta (1780–1841, who m. William II, elector of Hesse); Charles (1781–1846); William (1783–1851), prince of Prussia; Henry. Frederick William II's 1st wife was Elizabeth of Brunswick (1746–1840).

FREDERICA OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1752–1782). **Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.** Name variations: Frederica of Hesse; Frederica Caroline of Hesse-Darmstadt. Born Frederica Caroline, Aug 20, 1752; died after premature birth of 11th child, May 22, 1782; dau. of imperial lieutenant field marshal Prince George William, landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt (1722–1782) and Marie Louise Albertine of Leiningen-Heidesheim (1729–1818); m. Charles II (b. 1741), grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Sept 18, 1768; sister of Charlotte of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1785), who m. Charles II after Frederica's death; children: Charlotte (1769–1818); Theresia (1773–1839); Louise of Prussia (1776–1810); Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1778–1841); George (1779–1860, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz); and 6 others.

FREDERICA OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ (1778–1841). **Duchess of Cumberland and queen of Hanover.** Name variations: Frederica Caroline of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Born Mar 2, 1778, in Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany; died June 29, 1841, in Hanover; interred at Chapel of Schloss Herrenhausen, Hanover; dau. of Charles II Louis Frederick, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt (1752–1782); sister of Louise of Prussia (1776–1810); m. Frederick Louis Charles (1773–1796), prince of Prussia, Dec 26, 1793 (div. 1796); m. Frederick-William, prince of Salms-Branfels, Jan 10, 1798; m. Ernest Augustus I (1771–1851, son of King George III of England), duke of Cumberland and king of Hanover, Aug 29, 1815; children: (1st m.) two boys who died in infancy; Frederica Wilhelmina Louise (1796–1850, who m. Leopold Frederick, duke of Anhalt-Dessau); (2nd m.) Frederick William Henry (b. 1801); Augusta Louisa of Salms-Branfels (1804–1865, who m. Albert, prince of Schwarzbourg-Roudolstadt); Alexander Frederick (b. 1807); Frederick William (b. 1812); (3rd m.) Frederica (1817–1817, stillborn); another daughter (1818–1818); George V (b. 1819), king of Hanover.

FREDERICA OF PRUSSIA (1767–1820). **Prussian princess and duchess of York and Albany.** Name variations: Fredericka; Frederica Charlotte, princess royal of Prussia. Born Frederica Charlotte Ulrica Catherine, May 7, 1767, in Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany; died of water on the lung, Aug 6, 1820, in Oatlands Park, Weybridge, Surrey, England; dau. of Elizabeth of Brunswick (1746–1840) and Frederick William II, king of Prussia (r. 1786–1797); m. Frederick Augustus (1763–1827), duke of York and Albany (son of George III and Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz), Sept 29, 1791 (sep.).

FREDERICA WILHELMINA OF PRUSSIA (1774–1837). **Queen of the Netherlands.** Name variations: Wilhelmina of Prussia; Wilhelmina Hohenzollern. Born Nov 18, 1774, in Potsdam, Brandenburg, Germany; died Oct 12, 1837, in The Hague, Netherlands; dau. of Frederick William II, king of Prussia (r. 1786–1797), and Frederica of Hesse (1751–1805); m. William I (1772–1843), king of the Netherlands (r. 1813–1840, abdicated in 1840), Oct 1, 1791; children: William II (1792–1849), king of the Netherlands (r. 1840–1849, who m. Anna Pavlovna); Frederick Orange-Nassau (1797–1881); Charlotte (1800–1806); Marianne of the Netherlands (1810–1883). ♦ Following her death, William I married Henrietta Adrienne in Berlin, Germany (Feb 17, 1841).

FREDERICK, Ada (1871–1929). *See Crossley, Ada.*

FREDERICK, Christine (1883–1970). **American household efficiency expert.** Name variations: Christine McGaffey; Christine McGaffey Frederick. Born Christine Campbell on Feb 6, 1883, in Boston, Massachusetts; died April 6, 1970, in Newport Beach, California; dau. of William R. Campbell and Mimi (Scott) Campbell; m. Justus George Frederick, 1907 (died 1964); children: 1 son (b. 1908) 3 daughters (b. 1910, 1915, 1917). ♦ Adopted by Wyatt MacGaffey, mother's 2nd husband (1894), and took his last name, but changed spelling later; moved to Long Island and created in-house Applecroft Home Experiment Station, a model efficiency kitchen and laundry, to test home products and appliances (1910); produced film and gave lectures on housekeeping efficiency; became household editor of *Ladies' Home Journal* and established League of Advertising Women (1912), later Advertising Women of NY; wrote *The New Housekeeping* (1913), *Household Engineering: Scientific Management in the Home* (1915) and *Selling Mrs. Consumer* (1929); was household editor for *American Weekly*; wrote articles and lectured in US and Europe (1920s–30s); moved to Laguna Beach, CA (1950); taught interior design courses at Orange Coast College and ran own interior design and decoration business (1950–57); influenced development of standardized work surface heights for comfort.

FREDERICK, Empress (1840–1901). See *Victoria Adelaide*.

FREDERICK, Lynne (1954–1994). **English actress.** Born July 25, 1954, in Hillingdon, Middlesex, England; died April 27, 1994, in West Los Angeles, California; m. Peter Sellers (actor), 1977 (died 1980); m. David Frost (actor, tv personality), 1981 (div. 1982); m. Barry Unger, 1982 (div. 1991). ❖ Films include *No Blade of Grass*, *Vampire Circus* and *Voyage of the Damned*; also appeared opposite husband Peter Sellers in *The Prisoner of Zenda*.

FREDERICK, Marcia (1963—). **American gymnast.** Name variations: Marcia Frederick Blanchette. Born Jan 4, 1963, in Springfield, Massachusetts. ❖ At 15, became 1st American woman to win a gold medal at world gymnastic championships (1978), scoring a 9.95 (with perfect score of 10 from 2 judges) for her performance on uneven bars, executing the 1st Stalder shoot with full pirouette ever completed in competition; was a member of women's Olympic team but could not compete in Moscow because of the US boycott (1980).

FREDERICK, Pauline (1881–1938). **American actress.** Born Beatrice Pauline Libbey (also seen as Libby), Aug 12, 1881, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Sept 19, 1938, of an asthma attack; m. Frank Mill Andrews, 1909; m. Willard Mack (actor-playwright), 1917 (div. 1920); m. Dr. Charles Rutherford, 1922 (div.); m. Hugh Chisholm Leighton, 1930; m. Col. James A. Marmon, 1934 (died 1934). ❖ Began career as a chorine (1902); became one of the stage's most popular leading ladies; made film debut in *The Eternal City* (1915); was the screen's 2nd, and best known, *Madame X* (1920); lauded for performance in *Smouldering Fires*; other films include *Zaza*, *The Paliser Case*, *Bella Donna*, *Resurrection*, *Three Women*, *Mumsie* and *Thank You, Mr. Moto*.

FREDERICK, Pauline (1908–1990). **American journalist, tv and radio news reporter and analyst.** Name variations: Pauline Frederick Robbins. Born in Gallitzin, Pennsylvania, Feb 13, 1908; died in Lake Forest, Illinois, May 9, 1990; dau. of Matthew P. (official of the Pennsylvania State Department of Labor) and Susan (Stanley) Frederick; American University, BA in political science, MA in international law. ❖ Became a globetrotting war correspondent for North American Newspaper Alliance (1945); covered the Nuremberg trials and "Big Four" conferences in New York and Paris; joined news staff of American Broadcasting Company (ABC, 1946), where she had an early morning radio show and occasionally worked on the evening tv news; shared the United Nations beat (1947); covered Democratic and Republican conventions, presidential campaign, and inauguration (1948–49); covered Korean War as well as revolutions in Africa and Middle East (1950s); rejoined NBC (1953), where she ultimately became a star and the 1st woman to report serious tv news; remained NBC's "man at the UN" for next 21 years; joined National Public Radio as an international affairs analyst (1974) and moderated the presidential debate between Jimmy Carter and Gerald Ford (1976); was the 1st woman elected president of UN Correspondents Association. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FREDERICKA. Variant of *Frederika*.

FREDERICKA (1917–1981). **Queen of Greece.** Name variations: Frederika or Frederica; Fredericka Louise of Brunswick; Queen of the Hellenes. Born Fredericka Louise Thyra Victoria Margaret Sophia Olga Cecily Isabel Christa, April 18, 1917, in Blankenburg, Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany; died Feb 6, 1981, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of Victoria Louise (1892–1980) and Ernest Augustus of Cumberland, duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg; m. Paul I, king of the Hellenes, Jan 9, 1938 (died Mar 6, 1964); children: Sophia of Greece (b. 1938), queen of Spain; Constantine II (b. 1940), king of Greece (r. 1964–1973); Irene (b. 1942). ❖ Called charitable and charming, was devoted to her adopted country, particularly during and after WWII and during Communist war, when she played a crucial role in the country's rehabilitation; following marriage to Prince Paul, learned the language of Greece and was received into the Greek Orthodox Church; when war broke out (1940), went with family to Crete, then Egypt, finally settling in South Africa; while there, organized the Crown Princess' Relief Fund; returned to Greece (1946), when a plebiscite restored King George II to throne; arrived home to find country devastated and under a new threat from Communists; following death of George (April 1, 1947) and husband's ascension, became queen (1947); with husband, determined to end the war with the Communists and create solidarity between the Greek people and their government; traveled with king throughout Greece, even to the battle front; when peace was restored (1949), embarked on a massive effort to rehabilitate her country, coordinating

philanthropic organizations and taking an active role in establishing hospitals and social institutions to serve the needs of orphaned children; campaigned for a more modern Greek School; when US cut off economic aid to Greece (1962), suffered a sharp decline in popularity along with husband; following his death (1964), had little influence in Greece, now in the grip of conflict; at time of Greek military coup d'état (1967), fled to Rome where she lived in self-imposed exile. ❖ See also autobiography *A Measure of Understanding* (1982); and *Women in World History*.

FREDERICKA LOUISE OF BRUNSWICK (1917–1981). See *Fredericka, Queen of Greece*.

FREDERICKA OF HANOVER (1848–1926). **Princess of Hanover.** Born Fredericka Sophia Mary Henrietta Amelia Theresa on Jan 9, 1848, in Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany; died Oct 16, 1926, in Biarritz, France; dau. of George V, king of Hanover, and Mary of Saxe-Altenburg (1818–1907); m. Alphonso, 6th baron von Pawel-Rammung, April 24, 1880; children: 1.

FREDERICKA OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ (1778–1841). See *Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz*.

FREDERIKA. Variant of *Frederica* or *Fredericka*.

FREDERIKA LOUISE OF BRUNSWICK (1917–1981). See *Fredericka, Queen of Greece*.

FREDERIKA OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1752–1782). See *Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt*.

FREDERONA (d. 917). **Queen of France.** Name variations: Frederuna. Died 917; sister of Bovo, bishop of Chalons; m. Charles III the Simple (879–929), king of France (r. 898–923); children: Gisela Martel (d. 919). Charles' 2nd wife was Edgifu (902–951).

FREDESENDIS (fl. 1000). **Frankish noblewoman.** Fl. around 1000; 2nd wife of Tancred of Hauteville; children: Robert Guiscard (d. 1085, duke of Apulia and Calabria, count of Sicily, r. 1057–1085); William, count of the Principate (d. 1080); Roger the Great, count of Sicily (r. 1072–1101); Fredesendis (fl. 1050); and others.

FREDESENDIS (fl. 1050). **Princess of Capua.** Fl. around 1050; dau. of Fredesendis (fl. 1000) and Tancred of Hauteville; m. Richard I, prince of Capua.

FREDRIKSSON, Marie (1958—). **Swedish singer.** Name variations: Roxette. Born May 30, 1958, in Östra Ljungby, Sweden. ❖ Lead singer, had solo career before forming duo Roxette with singer and guitarist Per Gessle (1986); aiming for international success, wrote and recorded in English; with Gessle, released 2nd album, *Look Sharp!* (1988), which included US #1 pop hits "The Look" and "Listen to Your Heart," and #2 hit "Dangerous"; also had hit single with Roxette, "It Must Have Been Love," used on the soundtrack of the film *Pretty Woman* (1990); with Gessle, released *Joyride*, which included #1 hit title track, began 1st world tour (1991), and released album, *Crash! Boom! Bang!* (1994), which was successful except in US; recorded Roxette hits in Spanish, releasing *Baladas en Español* (1996); after time off for family, released *Stars* (1999) and *Room Service* (2001) with Gessle. Swedish government issued postage stamp in honor of Roxette (1991).

FREED, Amanda (1979—). **American softball player.** Born Dec 26, 1979, in Fountain Valley, California; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Pitcher/outfielder, won World championship (2002); won team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

FREEDMAN, Nancy (1920—). **American novelist.** Name variations: Nancy Mars Freedman; Nancy Mars. Born Lois-Nancy Mars, July 4, 1920, in Evanston, Illinois; dau. of Dr. Hartely Farnum Mars (Chicago surgeon) and Brillie Jellet (Hentermeister) Mars; attended Los Angeles City College; studied art at University of Southern California m. Benedict Freedman (writer), 1941; children: 4. ❖ Began career as an actress as Nancy Mars, touring with Max Reinhardt productions and appearing on radio; wrote several novels with husband Benedict Freedman, including *Back to the Sea* (1942), the bestselling *Mrs. Mike*, which was based on a true story (1947), *Lootville* (1957), *The Apprentice Bastard* (1966), *Prima Donna* (1981), *The Search for Joyful* (2002) and the science-fiction novel *Joshua Son of None* (1974).

FREEMAN, Alice (1857–1936). **Canadian columnist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Faith Fenton. Born Alice Freeman in Bowmanville, Ontario, Canada, 1857; died 1936; spent 20 years as a teacher in the Toronto school system. ❖ Pioneer Canadian journalist, led a double life

during much of her career, teaching elementary school by day and plying the less respectable trade of reporter by night under name Faith Fenton; covered polite society as well as the down-and-out and once posed as a homeless woman to write an exposé; at age 40, lost teaching job and fled to the Klondike, where she gained notoriety for her stories on the Gold Rush. ❖ See also Jill Downie, *A Passionate Pen: The Life and Times of Faith Fenton* (HarperCollins, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

FREEMAN, Alice E. (1855–1902). See *Palmer, Alice Freeman*.

FREEMAN, Caroline (c. 1855–1914). **New Zealand teacher and school principal.** Born c. 1855 or 1856, in Yorkshire, England; died Aug 16, 1914, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of William (farmer) and Ann (Holden) Freeman; University of Otago, BA, 1885. ❖ First woman to enroll and graduate from University of Otago (1885); established and co-administered two schools for girls, Girton College, in Dunedin and Christchurch (1886). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

FREEMAN, Cathy (1973—). **Australian-Aboriginal runner.** Born Feb 16, 1973, in Mackay, Australia. ❖ Won the silver medal for the 400 meters in a time of 48.63 at Atlanta Olympics (1996), the 1st Aborigine to earn a medal in an individual event; at World championships, won gold medals for the 400 meters (1997, 1999); lit the cauldron at the Sydney Olympics and won a gold medal for the 400 meters (2000). ❖ See also *A Journey Just Begun*.

FREEMAN, Emma B. (1880–1927). **American photographer.** Born Emma Belle Richart in Nebraska, 1880; died in San Francisco, California, 1927; m. Edwin R. Freeman (photographer and shop owner), 1902 (div. 1915); m. Edward Blake (bookkeeper), 1925; no children. ❖ Took up photography (c. 1910); did a series of 200 Indian studies, called the Northern California series, which were displayed at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco and widely acclaimed (1915); also made her mark in the male-dominated world of photojournalism with her coverage of the *USS Milwaukee*, when it sank while attempting to salvage the submarine H-3 in Eureka Bay (1916).

FREEMAN, Gillian (1929—). **British novelist and screenwriter.** Name variations: Eliot George; Elaine Jackson. Born Dec 5, 1929, in London, England; dau. of Jack Freeman and Freda Davids Freeman; m. Edward Thorpe, 1955. ❖ Novels include *The Liberty Man* (1955), *The Leather Boys* (1961), *The Alabaster Egg* (1970), *The Confessions of Elizabeth Von S.* (1978) and *Termination Rock* (1989); screenplays include *The Girl on a Motorcycle* (1969), *That Cold Day in the Park* (1969), *I Want What I Want* (1972), and *Day After the Fair* (1987); also wrote criticism, including *The Undergrowth of Literature* (1967), a study of sexual fantasy.

FREEMAN, Joan (1918–1998). **Australian nuclear physicist.** Born Jan 7, 1918, in Australia; died Mar 18, 1998; m. John Jelley (scientist), Feb 1958. ❖ Successfully overcame great barriers to excel as a physicist when women were discouraged from the field; on scholarship, attended Sydney University (1936–40); studied at Newnham College, Cambridge and Cavendish Laboratory (PhD, 1949) and worked on a magnetic spectrometer; was senior scientific officer in Nuclear Physics Division at Atomic Energy Research Establishment (AERE) in Harwell (1951–60), then Tandem Group leader (1960–78), and consultant (1978–83); on sabbatical at MIT, met Oxford theoretical physicist and future collaborator, Roger Blin-Stoyle; with Blin-Stoyle, won the British Institute of Physics' Rutherford Medal, the 1st woman to achieve that award; wrote over 80 publications. Awarded honorary doctorate from University of Sydney. ❖ See also autobiography *A Passion for Physics: The Story of a Woman Physicist* (1991).

FREEMAN, Kathleen (1919–2001). **American character and comedy actress.** Born Feb 17, 1919, in Chicago, Illinois; died Aug 23, 2001, in New York, NY. ❖ Made film debut in *Wild Harvest* (1947), followed by *Bonzo Goes to College*, *Singin' in the Rain*, *Artists and Models*, *Houseboat*, *Support Your Local Sheriff!*, *Naked City*, *A Place in the Sun*, *The Fly*, *Point Blank*, *The Blues Brothers*, *Dragnet*, *Innerspace*, *Gremlins 2*, *Hocus Pocus* and *Naked Gun 3.3*, among many others; served as the slapstick foil for Jerry Lewis in 8 of his films; appeared in the tv series "Topper" (1953–54) and "The Beverly Hillbillies" (1969–71). Nominated for Tony award for performance in the musical *The Full Monty*.

FREEMAN, Lucy (1916–2004). **American journalist and novelist.** Name variations: Lucy Greenbaum Freeman Becker. Born Lucy Greenbaum, Dec 13, 1916, in New York, NY; died Dec 29, 2004, in the Bronx, NY; dau. of Lawrence S. (lawyer) and Sylvia (Sobel) Greenbaum; was a

member of the 1st graduating class at Bennington College; m. William M. Freeman (editor), 1947 (div. 1949); m. Harry J. Becker, 1952. ❖ Pioneered coverage of psychiatry and mental health for the *New York Times*; hired in 1940, was one of the few women on the *Times'* reporting staff; published 1st book *Fight Against Fears* which detailed her own experience in psychoanalysis (1951); wrote 77 books, including mystery novels and memoirs. ❖ See also memoir *The Beloved Prison* (St. Martin, 1989).

FREEMAN, Mary E. Wilkins (1852–1930). **American novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: wrote under Mary E. Wilkins Freeman and Mary E. Wilkins. Born Mary Eleanor Wilkins in Randolph, Massachusetts, Oct 31, 1852; died Mar 15, 1930, in Metuchen, New Jersey; dau. of Warren E. Wilkins (architect and storekeeper) and Eleanor (Lothrop) Wilkins; attended Mt. Holyoke Seminary and Mrs. Hosford's Glenwood Seminary in West Brattleboro; m. Charles Manning Freeman (physician), 1902 (sep. 1921); no children. ❖ Once considered the last great genre writer in New England, published novel *Pembroke* (1894), thought by some to be her greatest achievement; writings include *Jane Field* (1893), *Madelon* (1896), *Jerome: A Poor Man* (1897), *The Heart's Highway* (1900), *The Portion of Labor* (1901), *The Debtor* (1905), "Doc" Gordon (1906), *By the Light of the Soul* (1906), *The Shoulders of Atlas* (1908), *The Butterfly House* (1912) and *An Alabaster Box*; also wrote *Decorative Plaques* (verse, 1883), *Giles Corey: Yeoman* (play, 1893), and *Once Upon a Time and Other Child Verses* (1897). Awarded Howells medal for distinction in fiction by American Academy of Letters (1926); elected to membership in the National Institute of Arts and Letters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FREEMAN, Mavis (1907—). **Australian bacteriologist and biochemist.** Name variations: Mavis Louisa Freeman. Born Jan 30, 1907, in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia. ❖ Worked at Walter and Eliza Hall Institute of Medical Research (1928–40, 1946–48); while there, identified the microbe responsible for Q fever with Macfarlane Burnet (1937); during WWII, served in Australian Army Medical Corps, becoming captain, and worked on research to find a safe method for blood transfusion in regions at risk for malaria.

FREEMAN, Mavis (1918—). **American swimmer.** Born Nov 1918. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1936).

FREEMAN, Michele. **Jamaican runner.** ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

FREEMAN, Mona (1926—). **American actress.** Born Monica Freeman, June 9, 1926, in Baltimore, Maryland; m. Pat Nerney, 1945 (div. 1952); m. Jack Ellis, 1961; children: Monie Ellis (actress). ❖ Began career as a young model; made film debut in *National Velvet* (1944), followed by *Our Hearts Were Young and Gay*, *Till We Meet Again*, *Junior Miss*, *Blacky Beauty*, *That Brennan Girl*, *Dear Ruth*, *Mother Wore Tights*, *The Heiress*, *The Lady from Texas*, *Thunderbirds*, *Angel Face*, *Battle Cry* and *Hold Back the Night*.

FREEMAN, Muriel (1897—). **English fencer.** Born in 1897 in UK. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in individual foil (1928).

FREEMAN, Ruth B. (1906–1982). **American nurse.** Name variations: Ruth Benson Freeman. Born Dec 6, 1906, in Methuen, Massachusetts; died Dec 2, 1982, in Cockeysville, Maryland; dau. of Wilbur Milton Freeman and Elsie (Lawson) Freeman; graduate of Mt. Sinai Hospital School of Nursing (NY); Columbia University, BS, 1934, MA, 1939; New York University, EdD, 1951; m. Anselm Fisher, 1927; children: 1. ❖ Esteemed educator, speaker, author, and nurse, worked as staff nurse at Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service in New York City; taught at New York University (1937–41) and at University of Minnesota School of Public Health (1941–46); was administrator of nursing services at American Red Cross in Washington, DC, and a consultant to National Security Resources Board; invited to establish a nursing program at Johns Hopkins School of Hygiene and Public Health (1950), served as a professor of public health administration (1950–62), professor of public health (1962–71), and professor emerita (1971–82) while there; was president of the National League for Nursing (1955–59).

FREER, Agnes Rand (1878–1972). **American poet.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Agnes Lee; Mrs. Otto T. Freer. Born Agnes Rand, May 19, 1878, in Chicago, Illinois; died in Ashtabula, Ohio, Dec 1972; dau. of William Henry Rand and Harriet Husted (Robinson) Rand; m. 2nd husband Otto Freer, May 1911 (died 1932); children: Peggy (d. around 1900). ❖ Her books, written under pseudonym Agnes Lee, include

Verses for Children (1901), *The Border of the Lake* (1910), *The Sharing* (1914), *Faces and Open Doors* (1922), and *New Lyrics and a Few Old Ones* (1930); also translated from the French Théophile Gautier's *Enamels and Cameos* and Fernand Gregh's *The House of Childhood*; contributed to many anthologies and magazines.

FREI, Tanya (1972—). **Swiss curler.** Born May 31, 1972, in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for curling at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

FREIBERGA, Vaira Vike- (1937—). See *Vike-Freiberga, Vaira*.

FREIER, Recha (1892–1984). **German-born Zionist.** Born Recha Schweitzer in Norden, Ostfriesland, Germany, 1892; died in Jerusalem, 1984; m. Rabbi Moritz Freier (1889–1969); children: Shalhevet, Amud, Zerem and Maayan Freier. ❖ Israeli Zionist leader, teacher, and writer who, as the founder of Youth Aliyah (1933), rescued thousands of young Jews from Nazi Germany; her organization was responsible for the immigration to Palestine of a total of 30,353 youths (1934–48); wrote *Let the Children Come: The Early History of Youth Aliyah* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1961), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FREIST, Greta (1904–1993). **Austrian-born French artist.** Born in Weikersdorf, Lower Austria, July 27, 1904; died in Paris, Sept 19, 1993. ❖ Leading woman artist in Austria (1930s), left Vienna for Paris along with her companion Gottfried Goebel (1936); worked in painting, ceramics and restoration.

FREMANBLE, Anne (1909–2002). **English journalist, novelist, essayist and editor.** Born Anne-Marie Huth Jackson, June 15, 1909, in Savoie, France; died Dec 26, 2002, in London, England; dau. of a director of the Bank of England; mother was the dau. of Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, once undersecretary for India; attended Cheltenham Ladies College; studied modern languages at Oxford; postgraduate studies at London School of Economics; m. Christopher Fremantle (2nd son of Lord Cottesloe, died 1978); children: 3 sons. ❖ Began career as a journalist for *The Times*, *Manchester Guardian*, *London Mercury* and *The Spectator*; ran unsuccessfully for Parliament as a Fabian socialist; at 33, became a convert to Catholicism; moved to US (1946), took American citizenship, and became an associate editor of *Commonweal*; was also a frequent contributor to *The New York Times*, among others; taught English at Fordham University and City College in NY and religion at New York University; theologically liberal, wrote more than 30 books from novels to ruminations on Protestant mystics and papal encyclicals, including *George Eliot* (1933), *The Medieval Philosophers* (1955), *The Protestant Mystics* (1964), *The Age of Faith* (1965) and *Three-Cornered Heart* (1970); possibly best known for editing *The Wynne Diaries*; eventually returned to England.

FREMAULT, Anita (1915–1970). See *Louise, Anita*.

FREMONT, Jessie Benton (1824–1902). **American writer.** Name variations: Jessie B. Fremont. Born Jessie Ann Benton on May 31, 1824, near Lexington, Virginia; died Dec 27, 1902, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Thomas Hart Benton (US senator from Missouri) and Elizabeth (McDowell) Benton; m. Lieutenant John Charles Frémont (explorer), Oct 19, 1841; children: Elizabeth (b. 1842), Benton (b. 1848), John Charles (b. 1851), Anne (b. 1853) and Frank Preston Benton (b. 1854). ❖ Outspoken and strong-willed, witnessed and chronicled the changing American scene during final half of 19th century from a woman's perspective; often collaborated with husband on his expedition reports, including his successful tour in Oregon and California (1844), which was printed as a Senate document in an edition of 10,000 copies and widely sold in a commercial edition as well (entitled simply the *Report*, it was said to have influenced Far Western settlement more than any other book); served as husband's ally during his troubled Civil War service, when he was eventually stripped of his command; wrote about his uncompleted campaign in a series of impassioned articles for *Atlantic Monthly*, which were published in book form as *The Story of the Guard: A Chronicle of the War* (1863); produced a flood of reminiscences, travel sketches, and stories for leading magazines; best work was collected in *A Year of American Travel* (1878), *Souvenirs of My Time* (1887), *Far-West Sketches* (1890), and *The Will and The Way Stories* (1891); was also principal author of husband's *Memoirs of My Life* (1887). ❖ See also Ruth Painter Randall, *I Jessie: A Biography of the Girl Who M. John Charles Frémont* (Little, Brown, 1963); Pamela Herr and Mary Lee Spence, eds. *The Letters of Jessie Benton Fremont* (U. of Illinois, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

FREMSTAD, Olive (1871–1951). **Swedish-born American mezzo-soprano.** Name variations: Olive Fremstadt. Born Anna Olivia

Fremstad in Stockholm, Sweden, Mar 14, 1871; died in Irvington, NY, April 21, 1951. ❖ Received early musical training as pianist, organist, and singer in Christiania, Norway (now Oslo); at 12, moved with family to Minneapolis, MN; studied as a contralto in NY (1890) and as a soprano with Lilli Lehmann in Berlin (1893); debuted in grand opera at Cologne (1895), singing the role of Azucena in Verdi's *Il Trovatore*; was a member of the Munich Opera (1900–03) and the Metropolitan Opera (1903–14); was particularly noted for interpretation of Wagnerian roles, which included those of Venus in *Tannhäuser*, Kundry in *Parsifal*, Brünnhilde in both *Siegfried* and *Götterdämmerung*, and Isolde in *Tristan und Isolde*; also sang Carmen in Bizet's *Carmen* and Tosca in Puccini's *La Tosca*, and was celebrated for her performances as Salome in Richard Strauss' opera of the same name. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRENCH, Alice (1850–1934). **American author.** Name variations: Octave Thanet, Frances Essex. Born Alice French, Mar 19, 1850, in Andover, Massachusetts; died Jan 9, 1934, in Davenport, Iowa; dau. of George Henry French and Frances Wood (Morton) French; lived with Jane Crawford for approximately 50 years. ❖ Writing under pseudonym Octave Thanet, often opposed organized labor and women's suffrage for being against traditional American values; under pseudonym Frances Essex, published 1st short story in newspaper, *Davenport Gazette* (Feb 19, 1871); as Octave Thanet, published 1st notable short story, "Communists and Capitalists," based on railroad strike of 1877, in *Lippincott's Magazine* (Oct 1878); influenced by Social Darwinism, earned reputation as economic theorist with essays on labor and philanthropy; published collections of short stories, *Knitters in the Sun* (1887) and *Otto the Knight* (1891); authored 1st novel, *Expiation* (1890), based on the 1894 Pullman strike, followed by *The Man of the Hour* (1905), and the interventionist novelette *And the Captain Answered* (1917); compiled an edition of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu's letters (1890); received honorary degree from Iowa State University (1911); during WWI, was commander in Motor Car Service and organized Red Cross aid for Europe; served numerous times as president of Iowa Society of Colonial Dames. ❖ See also George L. McMichael, *Journey to Obscurity: The Life of Octave Thanet* (1965).

FRENCH, Annie (1872–1965). **Scottish artist.** Born 1872 in Glasgow, Scotland; died 1965 in Jersey, England; attended Glasgow School of Art under Fra Newbery, 1896–1902; m. George Wooliscroft Rhead (artist), 1914 (died 1920). ❖ One of the "Glasgow Girls," a group of artists whose most famous work was in illustration with very fine pen-and-ink technique, was schoolmate of Jessie M. King, Margaret and Frances MacDonald and other talented women who made up the group; exhibited for 1st time in Brussels Salon (1903); settled in London and became a prolific exhibitor at Royal Scottish Academy, Royal Glasgow Institute and Royal Academy; was best-known for black-and-white illustrations, many of which appeared in the avant-garde international art journal *The Studio*; painted in watercolor and less frequently in oils; worked in Pre-Raphaelite style with Romantic subjects and often depicted scenes of fairies, then popular; often compared to artist Sir Edward Burne-Jones as well as Aubrey Beardsley, illustrated numerous fairy tales and poems and designed postcards and posters in highly decorative manner, emphasizing unique quality of fine pen-and-ink linear technique; settled in Jersey (late 1950s); work included in permanent collection of Scottish Gallery of Modern Art.

FRENCH, Ashley (1897–1985). See *Robins, Denise Naomi*.

FRENCH, Dawn (1957—). **English comedian, actress and writer.** Born Oct 11, 1957 in Holyhead, Wales; dau. of Royal Air Force (RAF) pilot; attended Central School of Speech and Drama; m. Lenny Henry (Jamaican-born writer and comedian), 1984; children: (adopted) 1 daughter, Billie. ❖ Best-known for her collaboration with Jennifer Saunders, one of the most successful partnerships in British comedy, 1st worked with Saunders at Comedy Store in London, creating successful double act; came to broader public attention as a regular at the Comic Strip Club (early 1980s); with Saunders, launched successful BBC series "French and Saunders Live" and created and wrote for "Absolutely Fabulous"; independent of Saunders, starred on "Murder Most Horrid" (1991) and then in the long-running BBC comedy "The Vicar of Dibley" (1994–97); returned to stage in Ben Elton's *Silly Cow* (1991) and Sharman MacDonald's *When I Was a Girl I Used to Scream and Shout* (1998); starred in BBC dramas "Tender Loving Care" (1993) and "Sex and Chocolate" (1997); also starred on BBC sitcom "Wild West" (2002–04). ❖ See also Alison Bowyer, *Dawn French: The Biography* (Headline, 2000).

FRENCH, Evangeline (1869–1960). Algerian-born missionary. Name variations: Eva. Born in Algiers in 1869; died in 1960; sister of Francesca French; attended school in Geneva. ❖ Moved to England with family; inspired by the China Inland Mission lectures (1893), converted to Christianity and sailed to Shanghai to begin her work as a missionary; met Mildred Cable in Hezhou (Hwochow, 1902), becoming lifelong companions; with Cable and sister Francesca, ran a girls' school while preparing for a journey through the Gobi Desert to preach the Gospel; traveled the Gobi with them for 16 years (1923–39) which informs their narrative *The Gobi Desert* (1942).

FRENCH, Francesca (1871–1960). Belgian-born missionary. Born in Belgium in 1871; died in 1960; sister of Evangeline French. ❖ Moved to England with family; with sister Evangeline and Mildred Cable, ran a girls' school while preparing for a journey through the Gobi Desert to preach the Gospel; traveled the Gobi with them for 16 years (1923–39) which informs their narrative *The Gobi Desert* (1942).

FRENCH, Heather (1974—). Miss America. Name variations: Heather Henry. Born Heather Renee French, Dec 29, 1974, in Maysville, Kentucky; dau. of a disabled Vietnam vet; graduate of University of Cincinnati; m. Stephen Henry (lt. gov. of Kentucky); children: one. ❖ Named Miss America (2000), representing Kentucky; lobbied Congress on behalf of homeless veterans.

FRENCH, Marilyn (1929—). American novelist and social critic. Born Marilyn Edwards, 1929, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of E. Charles Edwards (engineer) and Isabel (Hazz) Edwards; Hofstra University, MA; Harvard University, PhD, 1972; m. Robert M. French, Jr., 1950 (div. 1967); children: Jamie and Robert. ❖ Taught at Hofstra for 4 years; was an assistant professor at Holy Cross College (1972–76), and Mellon fellow in English at Harvard (1976–77); published the bestselling *The Women's Room* (1977), now considered one of the most influential works of the modern feminist movement; also wrote *The Bleeding Heart* (1980), *Beyond Power: On Women, Men and Morals* (1986), *Her Mother's Daughter* (1987), *Our Father* (1995) and *Season in Hell* (1998), as well as works of literary criticism, *The Book as World: James Joyce's Ulysses* (1976) and *Shakespeare's Division of Experience* (1981).

FRENCH, Mary (fl. 1703). American poet. Born in Deerfield, Massachusetts. ❖ Captured by Native Americans in Massachusetts, was held prisoner in Canada by the French; addressed "A Poem Written by a Captive Damsel" (1706) to sister, which was 1st published in Cotton Mather's *Good Fetch'd Out of Evil*.

FRENCH, Michelle (1977—). American soccer player. Born Michelle Ann French, Jan 27, 1977, in Fort Lewis, Washington; attended University of Portland; sister of Jamie French (soccer player). ❖ Defender; won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with Washington Freedom, then San Jose CyberRays.

FRENCH, Ruth (b. 1906). English ballet dancer and teacher. Born 1906 in London, England. ❖ Performed in revues at London's Hippodrome; danced secondary ballerina roles with Anna Pavlova's company, including Myrthe in Ivan Clustine's choreography of *Giselle* and the Blue Bird pas de deux in Pavlova's *The Sleeping Beauty* at Hippodrome in NY (1917); performed in NY in Mikhail Fokine's *The Frolicking Gods* and appeared in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1922*; returned to England where she founded numerous ballet schools and choreographed; published well-known textbooks, *First Steps in Ballet* (1934), *Intermediate Steps* (1947), and *Advanced Steps* (1950).

FRENCH, Valerie (1932–1990). English stage, tv and screen actress. Born Valerie Harrison, Mar 11, 1932, in London, England; died Nov 3, 1990, in New York, NY; m. Michael Pertwee (writer), 1952 (div. 1959); m. Thayer David (actor), 1970 (div. 1975). ❖ Made stage debut in *Treasure Hunt* (1951), London debut (1954), and NY debut in *Inadmissible Evidence* (1965); films include *The Constant Husband*, *Jubal*, *The Garment Jungle*, *The Secret of Treasure Mountain*, *Decision at Sundown* and *Shalako*; on tv, appeared on "The Nurses" and "All My Children."

FRENI, Mirella (1935—). Italian lyric soprano. Born Mirella Fregni, Feb 27, 1935, in Modena, Italy; studied at Mantua and at Bologna Conservatory with Ettore Campogalliani; m. Leone Magiera; m. Nicolai Ghiurov (bass), 1981. ❖ Known for her performances of Handel and Mozart, made debut in Modena (1955), Covent Garden (1961), Teatro alla Scala (1962), Metropolitan Opera (1965); appeared at Salzburg (1966–72 and 1974–80); best known for her performance

as Tatyana in Tchaikovsky's *Eugene Onegin*, was equally praised for performances of Verdi's *Aida*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRENKEL-BRUNSWIK, Else (1908–1958). Jewish-Austrian psychologist. Born Else Frenkel in Poland, 1908; died of drug overdose, 1958; dau. of Abraham (bank owner) and Helene (Gelernter) Frenkel; University of Vienna, PhD in psychology; m. Egon Brunswik (psychologist, committed suicide 1955); no children. ❖ Author of *The Authoritarian Personality*, a pioneering synthesis of social psychology and psychoanalysis, which introduced American behaviorists to the nuances of psychoanalysis; was an assistant professor at University of Vienna until Nazi invasion of Austria (1938); fled to US with husband; worked out of University of California at Berkeley as a lecturer and researcher in psychoanalysis, a relatively new subject to American psychologists; became full professor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRESCHI, Maria Borgese (1881–1947). See *Borgese Freschi, Maria*.

FRETTER, Vera (1905–1992). English zoologist. Born July 5, 1905, in London, England; died Oct 15, 1992; attended Birkbeck College; University of London, BS, 1934, PhD in zoology, 1936. ❖ Mollusks (Prosobranch) expert and marine field naturalist, lectured at Royal Holloway College (1936–45) and at Birkbeck College (1945–55); worked as a reader (1954–70) and as an honorary research associate (1970–92) at University of Reading; was president of Malacological Society; writings include *British Prosobranch Molluscs* (1962, later revised with Alaistair Graham, 1994) and *A Functional Anatomy of Invertebrates* (1976).

FREUD, Anna (1895–1982). Austrian psychoanalyst. Born Anna Freud in Vienna, Austria, Dec 3, 1895; died in London, England, Oct 8, 1982; dau. of Sigmund Freud (founder of psychoanalysis) and Martha Bernays; graduate of Cottage Lyzeum, Vienna, 1912; Clark University, LLD, 1950; Jefferson Medical College, ScD, 1964; University of Sheffield, LLD, 1966; lived with lifelong companion and collaborator, Dorothy Burlingham. ❖ Pioneering psychoanalyst, who commenced analysis with father (1918), began psychoanalyzing adults and children and delivered 1st paper before the Vienna Psychoanalytic Society (1922); met Dorothy Burlingham and became a training analyst at Vienna Psychoanalytic Institute (1925); established the Jackson Nursery for children (1937); immigrated to London (1938); established the wartime nurseries (1941); opened the Hampstead Child Therapy Clinic (1951); for more than 50 years, worked tirelessly to secure the future of psychoanalysis and safeguard its principles with far-reaching effects: her work in ego psychology and child development remain a part of the foundation upon which current psychoanalytic thought is built; in the schools and research centers she established, trained and influenced a generation of future analysts; writings include *The Introduction to Psychoanalysis* (1927), *The Ego and the Mechanisms of Defence* (1936), *Infants Without Families* (1944), *Indications for Child Analysis and Other Essays* (1945–56), *Research at the Hampstead Child Therapy Clinic and Other Papers* (1956–65), *Normality and Pathology in Childhood* (1965), *Problems of Psychoanalytic Technique and Therapy* (1966–70) and *Psychoanalytic Psychology of Normal Development* (1970–80). ❖ See also Robert Coles, *Anna Freud: The Dream of Psychoanalysis* (Addison-Wesley, 1992); Elizabeth Young-Bruehl, *Anna Freud* (Summit, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

FREUND, Gisèle (1912–2000). German-born French photographer. Name variations: Gisele Freund. Born in Berlin, Germany, 1912; died 2000 in Paris; studied sociology and art history, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Breisgau, Germany, 1932–33; Sorbonne, PhD in sociology and art, 1936; m. Pierre Blum, 1937 (div. 1948). ❖ Became a naturalized citizen of France (1936); was known for her photo portraits, many in color as early as 1938, of literary and artistic greats, including James Joyce, Jean-Paul Sartre, Colette, Virginia Woolf, Elsa Triolet, Sylvia Beach, André Malraux, and Matisse; moved to Lot, France, to escape Nazis (1940–42); was photographer and assistant film producer in Argentina and Chile with Louis Jouvett Theatre Co. (1943–44); worked for France Libre, Argentina (1944–45); lived in New York City (1947–49), then Mexico (1950–52); was a member of Magnum Photos in Paris (1947–54); as a freelance photojournalist for *Life*, *Weekly Illustrated*, *Picture-Post* and *Paris Match*, produced photoessays on everyone from unemployed workers to Evita Peron; books include *Photography and Society*, *The World and My Camera*, *Three Days with Joyce* and *Gisèle Freund: Photographer*. Honored with Grand Prix National des Arts, France (1980).

- FREUNDLICH, Emmy (1878–1948). Austrian politician.** Born Emma Kögler in Aussig, Bohemia, Austria-Hungary (now Usti, Czech Republic), June 25, 1878; died in New York, NY, Mar 16, 1948; dau. of Adolf (engineer and mayor of Aussig, died 1895) and Emma Kögler (died 1896); m. Leo Freundlich (Jewish Social Democratic journalist and member of Austrian Reichsrat), 1900 (div. 1912); children: Gertrude and Hertha. ❖ Social Democratic leader and women's rights activist who advocated social reforms in cooperatives, women's suffrage, and adult education; became increasingly active in women's trade union movement in Moravia; moved to Vienna to carry on political and educational work within the Social Democratic movement; as editor of the Austrian women's cooperative society newspaper, increased that journal's circulation to 120,000 copies per printing by 1914; starting in 1915, became one of the leaders of the Social Democratic Kinderfreunde (Friends of Children); also began to work for the government as a specialist in the Ministry of Nutrition (1915); was one of Red Vienna's best-known leaders (1920–34), enjoying a public forum through her writings and lecturing, as a member of the City Council, and as a deputy to the new National Assembly in which she represented Vienna's districts 2, 20 and 21; elected president of International Cooperative Women's Guild (ICWG, 1921), a post she retained until her death; with Nazi annexation of Austria (1938), escaped to London. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FREYTAG-LORINGHOVEN, Elsa von (1875–1927). Danish-French poet.** Name variations: Baroness von Freytag-Loringhoven. Born in Denmark in 1875; died of asphyxiation in 1927 at age 52. ❖ An advocate of modern art and a published poet in the *Little Review*, also posed for many artists, including William Glackens, Robert Henri, and George Bellows; after the Bolshevik Revolution effectively wiped out her fortune, was found selling newspapers in Germany. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FRICIOIU, Maria (1960—). Romanian rower.** Born Mar 16, 1960, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1984).
- FRICKER, Brenda (1945—). Irish actress.** Born Feb 17, 1945, in Dublin, Ireland; m. Barrie Davies. ❖ Had an extensive stage career in Ireland; came to prominence in the film *My Left Foot* (1989); other films include *Angels in the Outfield* (1994), *Moll Flanders* (1996), *Swann* (1996), *Resurrection Man* (1998), *Conspiracy of Silence* (2003), *Veronica Guerin* (2003) and *Inside I'm Dancing* (2004); frequently appears on tv, including the series "Casualty."
- FRIDAY, Dallas J. (1986—). American wakeboarder.** Born Sept 6, 1986, in Orlando, Florida. ❖ Began competing (2000); won gold (2001) and silver (2000) at X Games in Freeride; won gold (2001) and bronze (2002) at Gravity Games; became World Cup champion (2001); won Pro Wakeboard Tour, Orlando, FL, in Freeride (2002); credited with working to advance the sport.
- FRIDAY, Nancy (1937—). American feminist author.** Born Aug 27, 1937, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; raised in Charleston, South Carolina; dau. of a financier; Wellesley College, BA; m. Norman Pearlstine (editor in chief of Time, Inc.). ❖ Feminist author, worked briefly as reporter for *San Juan Island Times* (1960–61) and as editor of the travel magazine *Islands in the Sun* (1961–63), before turning to freelance writing; worked as journalist in New York, England, Italy and France, contributing to such magazines as *Cosmopolitan* and *Playboy*; produced several popular psychology books beginning with *My Secret Garden* (1973), a compilation of women's sexual desires which sold over 1.5 million copies worldwide; also wrote *Forbidden Flowers* (1975), the bestselling *My Mother/My Self: The Daughter's Search for Identity* (1977), *Men in Love* (1980), *Jealousy* (1985), *Women on Top* (1991), *The Power of Beauty* (1996) and *Our Looks, Our Lives: Sex, Beauty, Power and the Need to Be Seen* (1999).
- FRIDESWIDE (d. 735?). English saint and princess.** Name variations: Fredeswitha or Fritheswith. Died possibly in 735; was buried in St. Mary's Church, Oxford; her shrine was destroyed in 1538. ❖ According to legend, founded the monastery of St. Frideswide in Oxford, after fleeing persecution by her lover, a king. Feast day is Oct 19.
- FRIEBUS, Florida (1909–1988). American actress.** Born Oct 10, 1909; died May 27, 1988, in Laguna Niguel, California; dau. of Theodore Friebus. ❖ On Broadway, appeared in *Triple Crossed*, *The Ivory Door* and *The Lady from the Sea*; also appeared with Eva Le Gallienne's Civic Rep in *Pride and Prejudice* and *The Primrose Path*; probably best remembered as Mrs. Gillis on the tv series, "The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis."
- FRIEDAN, Betty (1921–2006). American writer and feminist.** Name variations: Bettye. Pronunciation: FREE-dan. Born Bettye Naomi Goldstein on Feb 4, 1921, in Peoria, Illinois; died Feb 4, 2006, in Washington, DC; dau. of Harry Goldstein (died 1943) and Miriam Horwitz (died 1988); Smith College, BA in psychology, 1942, with honors; attended graduate school at University of California at Berkeley for one year; m. Carl Friedan, June 1947 (div. 1969); children: Daniel Friedan (b. 1948); Jonathon Friedan (b. 1952); Emily Friedan (b. 1956). ❖ Author of *The Feminine Mystique*, the book that launched the feminist movement in the US, who fought for equal rights for women and founded the National Organization for Women (NOW); moved to New York City after father's death (1943); published *The Feminine Mystique* (1963), which turned the world upside down; founded NOW (1966) and became its 1st president; planned and helped organize the historic March for Women's Equality (1970); wrote *It Changed My Life* (1976), followed by *The Second Stage* (1981); served as head of unofficial NOW delegation to final UN Conference for Women in Kenya and accepted an offer from University of Southern California to be joint visiting professor at the School of Journalism and Women's Studies (1985); published *The Fountain of Age* (1993). ❖ See also Sondra Henry and Emily Taitz, *Betty Friedan: Fighter for Women's Rights* (Enslow, 1990); Judith Hennessee, *Betty Friedan: Her Life* (Random House, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- FRIEDBERG, Berta (1864–1944). Russian-Jewish poet and playwright.** Name variations: Bertha Friedberg; (pseudonym) Izabella Arkad'evna or Arkadevna Grinevskaja; Izabella Grinevskaja; Isabel or Isabella Grinevskaya. Born Berta Friedberg in 1864 in Grodno, Russia; died in Constantinople in 1944; dau. of A.S. Friedberg (1838–1902, Russian Hebraist) and his 1st wife Mordechai Spector. ❖ Moved to St. Petersburg, where she frequented Jewish literary circles; published 1st novel, *The Orphan* (1888); in Odessa (1890s), worked as translator and also wrote literary criticism; moved to Constantinople (1910); writings, which tended to depict the lives of the Jewish middle class, include *The First Storm* (1895), *The Little Lights* (1900), *Bab* (staged 1904), *Poems* (1904), *Harsh Days* (1909), *Bekha-Ulla* (1912), *Salute to Heroes* (1915), *From the Book of Life* (1915) and *Poems* (1922); also published pamphlet against censorship, *The Right of Books*.
- FRIEDERIKE. Variant of Frederica or Fredericka.**
- FRIEDERIKE OF HESSE-CASSEL (1722–1787). Duchess of Oldenburg.** Born Oct 31, 1722; died Feb 28, 1787; dau. of Maximilian, prince of Hesse-Cassel; m. August (1711–1785), duke of Oldenburg (r. 1777–1785), Nov 21, 1752; children: Charlotte of Oldenburg (1759–1818), queen of Sweden; Wilhelm, duke of Oldenburg (b. 1754); Luise (1756–1759).
- FRIEDL, Ernestine (1920—). American cultural anthropologist.** Born 1920 in Hungary; moved to US with family at age 2, settling in the Bronx, NY; Hunter College, BA, 1941; Columbia University, PhD in cultural anthropology, 1950; m. Harry Levy (classicist). ❖ Studied under Ralph Linton and Ruth Benedict at Columbia; performed fieldwork with Chippewa in Wisconsin (1942 and 1943); taught at Wellesley College, Brooklyn College, and Queen's College; conducted fieldwork in Vasilika, Greece, then published *Vasilika: A Village in Modern Greece* (1962); conducted fieldwork with migrants from Vasilika to Athens (1964–65); while in Athens, worked on *Women and Men: An Anthropologist's View* (1975) which examined gender role definition among hunter and gatherer societies and horticultural societies; served as president of American Ethnological Society (1967) and as president of American Anthropological Society (1974–75); served as dean of arts and sciences at Duke University.
- FRIEDMAN, Elizebeth (d. 1980). American cryptographer.** Born Elizebeth Smith; died in 1980; graduate of Hillsdale College, Michigan, 1915; m. William Friedman (cryptographer), in May 1917; children: John Friedman; Barbara Friedman. ❖ Premier cryptographer who devised a code system for the Office of Strategic Services and deciphered messages from German spies in Allied lands during World War II; while working at Newberry Library in Chicago, obtained a position with the Riverbank Laboratory, a think tank concerned with everything from cryptology to plant genetics; with husband, at the height of World War I (1917), began working on decoding diplomatic messages from unfriendly powers that were sent to Riverbank from the government; began military contract work in Washington, DC (1921); became a "special agent" on loan from Department of Justice to the Coast Guard and Navy (1927), working

on liquor and drug smuggling; during World War II, devised a code system for the Office of Strategic Services, and deciphered messages from German spies in Allied lands. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRIEDMAN, Esther Pauline (1918–2002). **American syndicated columnist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Ann Landers; Mrs. Jules Lederer; (nickname) Eppie. Born July 4, 1918, in Sioux City, Iowa; June 22, 2002, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Abraham (motion-picture exhibitor) and Rebecca (Rushall) Friedman; identical twin of Pauline Esther Friedman (Abigail Van Buren); attended Morningside College, Sioux City; m. Jules William Lederer (businessman), July 2, 1939 (div.); children: Margo. ❖ Known to millions of readers as columnist Ann Landers, moved to Chicago, where she raised her daughter and was active in political and philanthropic causes; entered a contest run by the *Sun-Times* to find a successor to columnist Ruth Crowley, who wrote an advice column under the pen name of Ann Landers (1955); landing the job, launched 1st column (Oct 16, 1955) and was an immediate success; offered insightful, straightforward, and sometimes acerbic replies to questions from readers; wrote such books as *Since You Ask Me* (1961), *Ann Landers Talks to Teen-Agers About Sex* (1964), *Truth is Stranger* (1968), and *Where Were You When President Kennedy Was Shot* (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRIEDMAN, Pauline Esther (1918—). **American syndicated columnist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Abigail Van Buren; Mrs. Morton Phillips; (nickname) Popo. Born July 4, 1918, in Sioux City, Iowa; dau. of Abraham (motion-picture exhibitor) and Rebecca (Rushall) Friedman; identical twin of Esther Pauline Friedman (Ann Landers); attended Morningside College, Sioux City; m. Morton Phillips (businessman), July 2, 1939; children: Jeanne and Eddie. ❖ Known to millions of readers as columnist Abigail Van Buren, lived in Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and San Francisco, where she devoted spare time to charitable causes and politics; launched her own journalistic career by submitting a sample column to *San Francisco Chronicle* (1955); enjoyed the same extraordinary success as her sister; wrote such books as *Dear Abby* (1958), *Dear Teen-Ager* (1959) and *Dear Abby on Marriage* (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRIEDMAN-GRAMATTÉ, Sonia (1899–1974). See *Eckhardt-Gramatté, S.C.*

FRIEDMANN, Roseli (1937—). See *Ocampo-Friedmann, Roseli*.

FRIEDNE-BANFALVI, Klara (1931—). **Hungarian kayaker.** Name variations: Klara Banfalvi. Born in Hungary. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters (1960).

FRIEDRICH, Heike (1970—). **East German swimmer.** Born April 18, 1970, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay, a gold medal in the 200-meter freestyle, and a silver medal in the 400-meter freestyle at Seoul (1988).

FRIEDRICH, Terry (c. 1949—). See *Meeuwesen, Terry*.

FRIEND, Catherine Mary Ann (1868–1925). See *Adamson, Catherine Mary Ann*.

FRIEND, Charlotte (1921–1987). **American microbiologist.** Born Mar 11, 1921, in New York, NY; died Jan 13, 1987; dau. of a businessman and pharmacist; Hunter College, BA, 1944, Yale University, PhD, 1950; never married. ❖ Known for research in leukemia and the discovery of the virus that causes leukemia in mice, also claimed that viruses could cause cancers, long before it was discovered that viruses were capable of causing leukemia and cervical cancer; published research results linking viruses to cancers with the help of Peyton Rous, co-editor of the *Journal of Experimental Medicine*, and Ludwik Gross, then a scientist with the 1st and only other research experience with leukemia viruses in mice; mentored by Cornelius P. Rhoads, was associate member (1946–66) and associate professor of microbiology (1952–66) at Sloan-Kettering Institute for Cancer Research; served as a professor and the director of Mt. Sinai School of Medicine's Center for Experimental Cell Biology (1966–87); elected to the National Academy of Sciences (1976). Received Alfred Sloan Award (1954, 1957, 1962), a Hunter College Presidential Medal Centennial Award (1970), a NIH Virus-Cancer Program Award (1974) and the Prix Griffuel (1979).

FRIEND, Florence (1876–1953). See *Mannerling, Mary*.

FRIENDS OF DISTINCTION, The.

See *Cleaves, Jessica*.

See *Love, Barbara*.

FRIESINGER, Anni (1977—). **German speedskater.** Name variations: Anna Friesinger. Born Jan 11, 1977, in Germany; dau. of Georg and Janina Friesinger (both speedskaters); sister of Jan and Agnes Friesinger (both speedskaters). ❖ Won a bronze medal in the 3,000 meters at Nagano Olympics (1998); won the European All-Around championships (1999), the World Cup title in the 1,500 meters (2000–01), and the World All-Around championships (2001); at World Single Distance championships, won a gold in the 1,500 and a silver in the 3,000 (2001); won a gold medal for the 1,500 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a gold medal for Team Pursuit and bronze medal for 1,000 meters at Torino Olympics (2006).

FRIETSCHIE, Barbara (1766–1862). **American hero.** Name variations: Barbara Fritchie. Born Barbara Hauer, Dec 3, 1766, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania; died in Frederick, Maryland, Dec 18, 1862; dau. of German immigrants; m. John Frietschie. ❖ According to legend, defied Confederate troops under General "Stonewall" Jackson as they advanced through Frederick, Maryland, by waving a Union flag from an upper window of her home (Sept 1862). After subsequent investigations, it was determined that Jackson never did pass by her home, but it is possible that a germ of truth was enlarged out of recognition by writers John Greenleaf Whittier (*Barbara Fritchie*, 1863) and Clyde Fitch (*Barbara Fritchie*, a play, 1898). Whittier had Frietschie defiantly yelling to Jackson, after her flag was riddled with bullets, "Shoot, if you must, this old gray head/ But spare your country's flag."

FRIGANZA, Trixie (1870–1955). **American comedic actress, dancer, and singer.** Born Delia O'Callahan (also seen as Brigit Friganza O'Callaghan), Nov 29, 1870, in Grenola, Kansas; raised in Cincinnati; died Feb 27, 1955, in Flintridge, California; m. W.J.M. Barry; m. Charles A. Goettler. ❖ Made professional debut in Cleveland in *The Prince of Pekin*; with her considerable height and girth, became a dance satirist; appeared in vaudeville and musical comedies, including *The Passing Show of 1912*; films include *Motor Maniac*, *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*, *Thanks for the Buggy Ride*, *Free and Easy*, *My Bag O' Trix*, *The Whole Town's Talking* and *Myrt and Marge*; retired (1939).

FRIGERIO, Marta Lía (1925–1985). **Argentinean novelist, short-story writer, socialist and feminist.** Name variations: Marta Lynch. Born 1925 in Buenos Aires, Argentina; committed suicide 1985; married a lawyer, 1953. ❖ Social and political writer, participated in government of Arturo Frondisi; wrote articles for *La Nación* and *Clarín*, among others; published the novel *La alfombra roja* (The Red Carpet, 1962), about Argentinean politics; other novels include *Al Vencedor* (To the Winner, 1965), *La Señora Ordoñez* (1968), *El cruce del río* (1970), *La penúltima versión de la colorada Villanueva* (1978), *Informe bajo llave* (1983), and the bestselling *No te duermas, no me dejes* (1985).

FRIINGS, Ketti (1909–1981). **American writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Anita Kilgore. Born Katherine Hartley, Feb 28, 1909, in Columbus, Ohio; died 1981; dau. of Guy Herbert Hartley (Quaker paper-box salesman) and Pauline (Sparks) Hartley; attended Principia College; m. Kurt Frings (German-born lightweight boxer turned actors' agent), Mar 18, 1938; children: Peter and Kathie. ❖ Playwright, screenwriter and novelist, produced an impressive number of works during 35-year career, but her stage adaptation of Thomas Wolfe's autobiographical novel, *Look Homeward Angel* (1957), remains the work for which she is best known and for which she received the Pulitzer Prize in Drama and New York Drama Critics' Circle Award; following marriage (1938), spent 2 years in Mexico waiting for husband to be allowed to enter US, a hiatus that inspired 1st novel *Hold Back The Dawn* (1940); turned out a series of screenplays, including *Guest in the House* (1944), *The Accused* (1949), *Thelma Jordan* (1949), *The Company She Keeps* (1951), *Because of You* (1952), and adaptations for such plays as *Come Back, Little Sheba* (1952) and *The Shrike* (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FRINK, Elisabeth (1930–1993). **English sculptor.** Name variations: Dame Elisabeth Frink; also seen as Elizabeth Frink. Born in Suffolk, England, Nov 14, 1930; died April 18, 1993; studied at Guildford School of Art, 1947–49, and Chelsea School of Art, 1949–53, under Bernard Meadows and Willi Soukup; m. Michael Jamnet, 1956 (div. 1962); m. Edward Pool, 1968 (div. 1974); m. Alex Csaky, 1975. ❖ During early career, taught at Chelsea School of Art (1953–60) and St. Martin's School of Art (1955–57); lived in France (1967–72); returned to England, living and working in Dorset; exhibited regularly from 1955; is best known for a series of heads, begun in mid-1960s, which reflect her interest in war and the military, though her warriors and soldiers gave way to victims of suffering in mid-1970s; also executed a

- number of public and religious commissions, including the *Alcock Brown Memorial*, for Manchester Airport (1962), *Horse and Rider* for Dover Street, London, and *Walking Madonna*, for Salisbury Cathedral (1981); illustrated *Aesop's Fables* (1967), *The Canterbury Tales* (1971) and *Odyssey and Iliad* (1974–75). Made a CBE (1969).
- FRINTU, Rodica (1960—).** **Romanian rower.** Born Mar 29, 1960, in Romania. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1980).
- FRIS, Maria (1932–1961).** **German ballet dancer.** Born 1932, in Berlin, Germany; died May 27, 1961, in Hamburg, Germany. ❖ Performed with range of ballet companies in postwar Europe, including Berlin State Opera Ballet, Gsovsky's Ballet, Frankfurt State Opera, Weisbaden State Ballet, Janine Charat's Ballets de France, and more; committed suicide during a rehearsal with State Opera Ballet in Hamburg, where she jumped from a high-level catwalk onto an empty stage.
- FRISCHMANN, Justine (1969—).** **British singer.** Name variations: Elastic. Born Sept 16, 1969, in London, England. ❖ Was a founding member of punk-influenced pop band Elastic which was formed in England (1992), serving as vocalist and guitarist; with band, saw debut album reach #1 in UK (1995) and had hit singles in US, including "Connection" and "Stutter"; released additional albums with Elastic, including *6-Track* (1999) and *The Menace* (2000).
- FRISCHMUTH, Barbara (1941—).** **Austrian novelist and short-story writer.** Born July 5, 1941, in Austria; studied Hungarian and Turkish at Graz University and Orientalism in Vienna. ❖ Novels, often semi-autobiographical, focus on experiences of childhood; works include *Klosterschule* (1968), *Bildungsromane: Die Mystifikationen der Sophie Silber* (1976), *Amy oder die Metamorphose* (1978), *Kai und die Liebe zu den Modellen* (1979), *Mörderische Märchen* (1989), *Über die Verhältnisse* (1987), *Einander Kind* (1990), *Hexenherz* (1993), *Donna und Dario* (1997) and *Die Entschlüsselung* (2001).
- FRISSELL, Toni (1907–1988).** **American photographer.** Born Antoinette Wood Frissell, Mar 10, 1907, in New York, NY; died April 17, 1988, in Saint James, NY; dau. of Dr. Lewis Fox (medical director of St. Luke's Hospital) and Antoinette Wood (Montgomery) Frissell; m. Francis McNeill Bacon III (broker), 1932; children: son, Varrick Bacon (b. 1933); daughter, Sidney Bacon (b. 1935). ❖ After becoming a fashion photographer for *Vogue* (1933), was the 1st to shoot models outside, in natural sunlight, instead of in the usual studio setting; remained with *Vogue* for 11 years; often used her children and their friends for her photo-illustrated books, notably *A Child's Garden of Verse* (1944); during WWII, received a star and two overseas stripes for her work at the front as a wartime correspondent; worked for *Harper's Bazaar* (1941–50) and for *Life* and *Sports Illustrated* (1950s); photographs and illustrated articles appeared in a number of magazines, including *Collier's*, *Good Housekeeping*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Holiday*, *McCall's*, *Fortune*, *This Week* and *Arts and Decoration*; work was included in *Family of Man* exhibition at New York's Museum of Modern Art (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FRITCHIE, Barbara (1766–1862).** See *Frietschie, Barbara*.
- FRITH, Mary (c. 1584–1659).** **British criminal.** Name variations: Moll Cutpurse; Molly Cutpurse; Mary Markham; Molly Frith. Born in London, England, c. 1584; died in 1659; dau. of a shoemaker. ❖ One of Britain's most infamous malefactors, abandoned dresses for breeches and a doublet when young, a costume she wore until her dying day; found her niche as a pickpocket; took to the stage of London's Fortune Theater (c. 1605), belting out bawdy songs, gaining the dubious acclaim as the 1st professional actress in England; after having her hands branded for pickpocketing, moved on to highway robbery, forming her own gang; wounded a notable military figure during a robbery and was jailed and condemned to death; able to bribe her accuser, was freed; opened the Globe Tavern, which soon became a gathering place for criminals, and became a master fence, receiving and selling stolen goods at enormous profit; avoided further confrontations with the law until Feb 1612, when she was arrested, tried, convicted, and punished in a public square, for wearing male attire in public; for next 2 decades, reigned supreme among London criminals. Became immortalized in plays by Thomas Dekker, Thomas Middleton, and Nathan Field. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FRITH, Molly (c. 1584–1659).** See *Frith, Mary*.
- FRITHSWITH (d. 735?).** See *Frideswide*.
- FRITHPOLL, Margaret (d. 1130).** **Queen of Norway and queen of Denmark.** Born Nov 4, 1130; dau. of Helen (fl. 1100s) and Inge I the Elder, king of Sweden (r. 1080–1110, 1112–1125); m. Magnus III Barelegs, king of Norway (r. 1093–1103), in 1101; m. Niels, king of Denmark (r. 1104–1134), c. 1105; child: (2nd m.) Magnus (b. around 1106); Inge of Denmark (d. around 1121).
- FRIULI, countess of (c. 819–c. 874).** See *Gisela*.
- FRIZZELL, Mary (1913–1972).** **Canadian runner.** Born May 26, 1913, in Canada; died Oct 12, 1972. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter relay (1932).
- FRIZZELL, Mildred (1911—).** **Canadian runner.** Born 1911 in Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter relay (1932).
- FROELICH, Henriette (1768–1833).** See *Frölich, Henriette*.
- FROEHLICH, Silvia (1959—).** **East German rower.** Name variations: Silvia Fröhlich. Born Feb 24, 1959, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1980).
- FROELIAN, Isolde (1908–1957).** **German gymnast.** Name variations: Isolde Frölian. Born April 1908 in Germany; died Nov 1957. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1936).
- FROESETH, Hege (1969—).** **Norwegian handball player.** Name variations: Hege Frøseth. Born Dec 20, 1969, in Norway. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).
- FROHBERG, Regina (1783–1850).** **German novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) F. Born 1783 in Berlin, Germany; died 1850. ❖ Born into Jewish family but converted to Christianity; lived in Vienna and belonged to several literary circles; works include *Schmerz der Liebe* (1810), *Die Entsagung* (1824), *Eigene und fremde Schuld* (1837), and *Vergangenheit und Zukunft* (1840); translations of French plays published as *Theater* (1818).
- FRÖHLICH, Sylvia (1959—).** See *Froeblich, Silvia*.
- FROHMAN, Margaret (1881–1934).** See *Illington, Margaret*.
- FRÖLIAN, Isolde (1908–1957).** See *Froelian, Isolde*.
- FRÖLICH, Henriette (1768–1833).** **German novelist and salonnière.** Name variations: Henriette Frolich or Froelich. Born 1768 in Germany; died 1833; children: 10. ❖ Her home in Berlin became meeting place for intellectuals and writers; wrote *Virginia oder die Kolonie von Kentucky* (1818–19).
- FROLOVA, Inna (1965—).** **Ukrainian rower.** Born June 3, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, representing Soviet Union, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1988); won a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Atlanta Olympics representing Ukraine (1996).
- FROLOVA, Lyudmila (1953—).** **Soviet field-hockey player.** Born July 29, 1953, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- FROLOVA, Nina (1948—).** **Soviet rower.** Born Oct 11, 1948, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1980).
- FROLOVA, Tatiana (1967—).** **Russian gymnast.** Born April 26, 1967, in Bryansk, USSR. ❖ Won Riga (1983, 1984); at World championships, won a gold medal in team all-around (1983).
- FROMAN, Jane (1907–1980).** **American band singer.** Born in St. Louis, Missouri, Nov 10, 1907; died in Columbia, MO, April 22, 1980; attended University of Missouri and Cincinnati Conservatory of Music; married twice. ❖ Formally trained, with a strong melodious voice, started career on radio in Cincinnati and with Paul Whiteman in Chicago; established herself in New York (mid-1930s), with successful radio and club appearances as well as recordings (notably, "I Only Have Eyes For You"); appeared on Broadway in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1934* and vaudeville show *Laugh, Town, Laugh* (1942) with Ed Wynn; early movie musicals included *Movie Stars Over Broadway* (1935) and *Radio City Revels* (1938); while on tour entertaining troops during WWII, was seriously injured in a plane crash off coast of Portugal (Feb 1943); underwent numerous operations for badly damaged legs; returned to Broadway in *Artists and Models* (1943) and played New York's Copacabana (1945); had hit recordings, including "I'll Walk Alone," from the movie *Follow The Boys* (1944); dubbed soundtrack for *With a*

Song in My Heart, a film about her life starring Susan Hayward (1952).

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FROMAN, Margareta (1890–1970). Russian ballet dancer. Name variations: Margareta Frohman. Born Nov 8, 1890, in Moscow, Russia; died Mar 4, 1970, in Boston, Massachusetts. ❖ Trained at school of Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow before joining the company (1915); danced briefly with Diaghilev Ballet Russe on tour in Europe and US (1916–17); rejoined the Bolshoi (1917) where she danced many acclaimed roles, including title role in Mordkin's *The Legend of Aziade*; was also featured in *Coppélia* and *The Sleeping Beauty*; began serving as ballet master of Zagreb Croatia National Theater, Opera and Ballet (1921), where she choreographed numerous ballets over next 30 years; founded own dance school, training such students as Ana Rojč, Sonja Kastl and Mia Slavenska; moved to US (early 1950s) where she taught at studios in CT until her death. Works of choreography include *Pierrot* (1922), *The Gingerbread Heart* (1924), *Le Boiteau* (1927), *Raymonda* (1927), *The Humpbacked Horse* (1928), *Les Noces* (1932), *Imbrek* (1937) and *Ero Sonoga Svijeta* (Ero, the Joker, c. 1952).

FROMM, Erika (1909–2003). American psychologist. Born Erika Oppenheimer, Dec 23, 1909, in Frankfurt, Germany; died May 25, 2003, in Chicago, Illinois; earned doctorate at University of Frankfurt, 1933; m. Paul Fromm (cousin of psychoanalyst Erich Fromm, died 1987); children: Joan Fromm Greenstone (died 1996). ❖ Moved to Netherlands with rise of Nazism; with husband, moved to US (1938); held a variety of teacher and research positions; joined the faculty of the University of Chicago (1961), where she challenged some of Freud's findings and became an expert in the use of hypnosis; was longtime editor of the journal *Research Developments and Perspectives in Hypnosis*; writings include (with Thomas French) *Dream Interpretation: A New Approach* (1964) and *Hypnotherapy and Hypnoanalysis* (1986) and (with Stephen Kahn) *Changes in the Therapist* (2000), among others.

FROMM, Uta (1969—). See *Rohländer, Uta*.

FROMM-REICHMANN, Frieda (1889–1957). American psychoanalyst. Name variations: Frieda Reichmann. Born Frieda Reichmann, Oct 23, 1889, in Karlsruhe, Germany; died April 28, 1957, in Rockville, Maryland; dau. of Adolf and Klara (Simon) Reichmann; m. Erich Fromm (social philosopher), Mar 26, 1926 (div. 1942). ❖ Worked at University of Königsberg's psychiatric hospital, becoming instructor (1913–16); was physician-in-charge of Königsberg hospital for soldiers with brain injury (1916–18) and chief of a private psychoanalytic sanitarium in Heidelberg (1924–28); helped found German Psychoanalytic Society's Frankfurt branch (1926) and Psychoanalytic Institute of South-Western Germany (c. 1929); moved to France (1933), and to US (1935), becoming naturalized citizen (1941); worked at Chestnut Lodge psychoanalytic sanitarium in Maryland (1935–57) and was influenced by colleague Harry Stack Sullivan; worked with Washington-Baltimore (later Washington) Psychoanalytic Society as training and supervising analyst (after 1935), serving as president (1939–41); worked with Washington School of Psychiatry (after 1936) and with William Alanson White Institute of Psychiatry, Psychoanalysis, and Psychology, NY (after 1943); wrote *Principles of Intensive Psychotherapy* (1950) and co-wrote "An Intensive Study of Twelve Cases of Manic-Depressive Psychosis" (1954). ❖ See also Gail A. Hornstein, *To Redeem One Person is to Redeem the World* (Free Press).

FROMMATER, Uta (1948—). West German swimmer. Born Dec 12, 1948, in Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1968).

FROMME, Lynette (1948—). American murderer and attempted assassin. Name variations: Squeaky Fromme. Born Oct 22, 1948, in Santa Monica, California; dau. of William Millar Fromme and Helen Benzinger Fromme. ❖ Met Charles Manson (1967) and joined Manson commune; arrested for murders of James and Lauren Willett but charges were dropped; pointed .45 Colt automatic at President Gerald Ford in Sacramento (Sept 5, 1975) but, with no bullet in firing chamber, gun never went off; convicted of attempted assassination and sentenced to life imprisonment; made prison break from Alderson Federal Prison for Women (Dec 23, 1987) and recaptured 2 days later; serving sentence in Carswell, Texas. Another attempt was made on Ford's life 17 days later by Sara Jane Moore (Sept 22, 1975), who like Fromme also made prison break from Alderson (1979). ❖ See also Jess Bravin, *Squeaky: The Life and Times of Lynette Alice Fromme* (St. Martin, 1997).

FRÖSETH, Hege (1969—). See *Froeseth, Hege*.

FROST, Constance Helen (c. 1862–1920). New Zealand physician, bacteriologist, and pathologist. Born 1862 or 1863, in England; died Jan 29, 1920; dau. of Thomas and Mary Ann (Antwis) Frost; University of Otago Medical School, MB, ChB, 1900. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (c. 1880); after medical residency at Adelaide Hospital, South Australia, established private practice in Mount Eden, New Zealand (1903); became honorary bacteriologist and pathologist at Auckland Hospital (1903); awarded small honorarium (1913), until position finally became full time (1920). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

FROST, Phyllis (1917–2004). Australian reformer and humanitarian. Name variations: Dame Phyllis Frost. Born Phyllis Turner in 1917 in Australia; grew up in Brighton, then rural Croydon; died 2004; dau. of Harry and Irene Turner; sister of Elizabeth Turner (the 1st woman superintendent of Royal Children's Hospital) and Nancy Turner (founded the Australian Dietetics Council); attended Melbourne University; m. Glenn Frost (dentist, died 1987); children: Liz, Pauline and Christine. ❖ Began career as a physiotherapist; worked with the Victorian Relief Committee (now VicCare) for over 30 years; helped start the Australian branch of the Freedom from Hunger campaign; gave her approval for the women's prison at Deer Park (2001), later named the Dame Phyllis Frost Centre, the culmination of her many years on the women's prison council.

FROST, Winifred (1902–1979). Irish freshwater biologist. Name variations: Winifred Evelyn Frost. Born Mar 2, 1902, in Ireland; died Aug 1979. ❖ Studied shrimps (euphausiids) with Professor James Johnstone at Liverpool University and was awarded a DSc (1945); as assistant inspector of fisheries in Dublin (began 1938), studied trout in the River Liffey; worked as a Freshwater Biological Association (FBA) research scientist in Windermere (1938–79); served as member of Council of the Salmon and Trout Association; elected chair, and later president, of Windermere and District Angling Association; left most of estate to FBA; studied eels in central Africa; contributed to knowledge and history of fish, especially in the Lake District. Writings include (with Margaret E. Brown) *The Trout* (1967).

FROSTIC, Gwen (1906–2001). American nature artist. Born 1906 in Sandusky, Michigan; died April 26, 2001, in Benzonia, Michigan; dau. of Fred (school superintendent) and Sara Frostic; attended Eastern Michigan University and Western Michigan University; never married. ❖ Widely known Michigan artist of block prints, founded Presscraft Papers (1950s) and sold her stationery and postcards for over 50 years. Inducted into the Michigan Women's Hall of Fame (1986).

FRULAY, Renée de (1714–1803). See *Creyquy, Renée Caroline de Froulay, Marquise de*.

FRUELUND, Katrine (1978—). Danish handball player. Name variations: Katrine Frulund or Frülund. Born July 12, 1978, in Randers, Denmark. ❖ Left back, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

FRULAND or FRÜLUND, Katrine (1978—). See *Fruelund, Katrine*.

FRUSTOL, Tone Gunn (1975—). Norwegian soccer player. Name variations: Tone Gunn-Frustol or Frustøl. Born June 21, 1975, in Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

FRY, Elizabeth (1780–1845). English social reformer. Born Elizabeth Gurney, May 21, 1780, at Earlham Hall, near Norwich, England; died Oct 12, 1845, at Ramsgate, Kent; dau. of John (wool merchant and banker) and Catherine Bell Gurney (both Quakers); m. Joseph Fry, 1800; children: 11. ❖ Not yet 20, inaugurated a small school at Earlham Hall which provided a rudimentary education to about 70 local children from poor families; adopted lifestyle of a "Plain" Quaker which meant that she relinquished music and dancing and assumed a more simple form of dress (1799); after husband inherited Plashet House, a country estate outside London (1809), began a soup kitchen and did what she could to provide medicines for the sick; becoming an "approved minister" of the Quaker faith (1811), began to travel widely throughout the country to meet and discuss matters of religious concern with other Friends; introduced to the appalling conditions that were then to be found in Newgate, the largest and most notorious of the city's prisons (1813), returned to Newgate and made preparations to establish a school for the child inmates (1817); formed a support committee composed of Quaker friends which was called the Ladies' Association for the Improvement of the Female Prisoners in Newgate (more commonly referred to as the Ladies' Newgate Committee), which helped supervise and fund sewing classes

- for female inmates and arranged the sale of their work; appeared before a special committee of House of Commons to submit evidence on the state of the nation's prisons and argue for separate women's prisons (1818); in next few years, attempted to improve conditions on transport ships to Australia and to alleviate conditions at the convict settlement in New South Wales; in addition, sought a reform of the death penalty; in her *Observations on the Visiting, Superintendence and Government of Female Prisoners* (1827), put forward the radical proposition that "punishment is not for revenge, but to lessen crime and reform the criminal"; extended her network of prison committees throughout England, Scotland, and Ireland; became a kind of spiritual advisor to many members of the English aristocracy, including young Princess Victoria; made 5 extended tours of France, Germany, and Holland in order to promote the cause of prison reform (1838–43); formulated the 1st plans to put nursing on a professional basis (1840), establishing a training home in London for 20 women (pioneers of the modern nursing profession who became known as the Fry Sisters); advocated the establishment of a new home for the rehabilitation of former prostitutes (1845), which would be known as the Elizabeth Fry Refuge. ❖ See also *Memoir of the Life of Elizabeth Fry* (1847); Georgina King Lewis, *Elizabeth Fry* (1910); Janet Whitney, *Elizabeth Fry* (Harrap, 1937); and *Women in World History*.
- FRY, Laura Ann (1857–1943). American artist.** Born 1857 in US; died 1943; dau. of William Henry Fry (wood carver and teacher) and Effie Watkin; graduate of Cincinnati School of Design. ❖ Studied drawing, sculpture, wood carving and china painting at Cincinnati School of Design (1872–76); continued studies in Trenton, New Jersey, learning art of throwing, decorating and glazing pottery; went on to study in France and England; was founding member of Cincinnati Art Pottery Club (1879), with Clara Newton and Louise McLaughlin; became 1st employee of Maria Longworth Nichols Storer's Rookwood Pottery (1881); introduced use of atomizer (patented under name "airbrush blending") for applying slips to moist pots, and pioneered underglazing techniques which made "Standard" Rookwood ware the best-known feature of firm's Arts and Crafts pottery; embraced Arts and Crafts movement started by British poet William Morris which sought to return dignity to craft, celebrating simplicity, good design and individual workmanship while also seeking to make decorative art affordable; left Rookwood (1887) to become professor of Industrial Art (1891) and worked at the Lonhuda Pottery in Steubenville, Ohio (1891–94); returned to Rookwood; with 25 others, co-founded Lafayette Art Association in Indiana (1909), now the Art Museum of Greater Lafayette and affiliated with the Smithsonian Institution; helped association hold 1st exhibition (1911).
- FRY, Margery (1874–1958). English prison reformer.** Born Sara Margery Fry in 1874; died 1958; attended Roedean and Somerville College, Oxford; never married; no children. ❖ Began career as warden of the women's hostel at Birmingham University (1899–1904); during WWI, worked in France for Friends War Victims Relief Committee, after which she became secretary of the Penal Reform League, which was amalgamated (1921) as the Howard League for Penal Reform; served as chair of the league (1919–26), a period also marked by increasing involvement in campaign to abolish capital punishment; appointed a magistrate (1921); served as education advisor to Holloway Prison (1922) and as principal of Somerville College (1926–31). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FRY, Mrs. Maxwell (1911–1996).** See *Drew, Jane*.
- FRY, Shirley (1927–).** **American tennis player.** Name variations: Mrs. K.E. Irvin; Shirley Fry Irvin. Born Shirley June Fry, June 1927, in Akron, Ohio; married K.E. Irvin. ❖ Won the French Open (1951), beating Doris Hart; with Doris Hart, won French Open doubles championship (1950–53), Wimbledon doubles (1951–53) and US Open doubles (1951, 1954); won US Open (1956); with Vic Seixas, won the mixed doubles Wimbledon championship (1956); won Australian singles title (1957). Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1970).
- FRYE, Mary E. (1905–2004). American poet.** Born Mary Elizabeth Clark, Nov 13, 1905, in Dayton, Ohio; orphaned at 3; moved to Baltimore at 12; died Sept 15, 2004; m. Claud Frye (ran a clothing business), 1927 (died 1964). ❖ Grew and sold flowers; wrote the well-known 12-line bereavement verse "Do Not Stand at My Grave and Weep" (1932), which circulated privately among the populace. Though she never published or copyrighted the poem, it is often featured at memorial services, especially those brought on by disasters.
- FU HAO (fl. 1040 BCE). Queen consort and military general.** Name variations: Lady Hao. Pronunciation: FOO HOW. Lived during China's bronze age, late in the 2nd millennium c. 1040 BCE; consort of Emperor Wu Ding of the Shang dynasty; children: one known son, Xiao Yi, who preceded her in death. ❖ Earliest woman general of the ancient Shang dynasty, whose remarkable activities were known only through oracle bone inscriptions until the 1976 discovery of her tomb. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FU MINGXIA (1978–).** **Chinese diver.** Born Aug 16, 1978, in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. ❖ Won 1st World championship title (1991), the youngest world champion ever (age 12); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in platform (1992), the youngest Olympic champion ever (age 13); at World championships, won the 10-meter platform gold (1993, 1994) and 3-meter springboard gold (1995); at Atlanta Olympics, won gold medals for 10-meter platform and 3-meter springboard (1996), the 1st woman to win both titles since Ingrid Engel-Kramer, 36 years earlier; at Sydney Olympics, won a gold medal for 3-meter springboard and a silver medal for synchronized 3-meter springboard (2000).
- FU YUEHUA (c. 1947–).** **Chinese reformer.** Name variations: Foo Yweh-hwa. Born in China. ❖ Suffered a nervous breakdown after her charge that she was raped by the Party Secretary at her work unit was ignored; became one of the major women activists in the Democracy Wall movement (1978–79); at 32, led thousands of peasants and unemployed youth as they marched through Beijing on National Day, protesting conditions (Jan 8, 1979); was arrested during the crackdown against the movement (Jan 18, 1979); though protesters demanded her release, was imprisoned and subsequently disappeared.
- FUBUKI, Koshiji (1924–1980). Japanese actress and singer.** Born Feb 18, 1924, in Tokyo, Japan; died Nov 9, 1980. ❖ Legendary stage actress, film star and chanson singer, made film debut in *Okaru Kanpei* (1952); also appeared in *Fukeyo haru kaze* (1953), *Pu-san* (1953), *Aijin* (1953), *Mugibue* (1955), *Daigaku no ninkimono* (1958), *Bonchi* (1960) and *Bangkok no yoru* (1966); albums include *Golden Best Series* (2002) and *Takarazuka Daigekijo de Utau* (2005). ❖ See also (in Japanese) Tokiko Iwatani, *Yume no Naka ni Anata ga iru: Fubuki Koshiji Memoriaru* (1999).
- FUCHS, Anna Rupertina (1657–1722). German poet.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Daphen. Born 1657 in Germany; orphaned when young, grew up in Nuremberg with relatives; died 1722. ❖ Wrote play about Job (1714) and anthology of poems *Poetischer Gedanken-Schatz* (1720); her collection of poems, *Poetische Schriften*, published posthumously (1726).
- FUCHS, Jackie (1959–).** See *Fox, Jackie*.
- FUCHS, Ruth (1946–).** **East German track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Ruth Fuchs-Gamm. Born Dec 14, 1946, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972) and a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), both for javelin throw; also won the European title (1974, 1978) and World Cup (1977, 1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FUEHRER, Charlotte (1834–1907).** See *Führer, Charlotte*.
- FUERSTNER, Fiona (1936–).** **American ballet dancer.** Born April 24, 1936, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; raised in and around San Francisco, California. ❖ Made performance debut with San Francisco Ballet (1952), where she danced in works by Balanchine and Christensen, among others; moved to New York City to continue dance training at School of American Ballet; also studied with Royal Ballet School in London; danced with Les Grands Ballets Canadiens where she performed in company's classical repertory; danced in numerous repertory pieces of Pennsylvania Ballet (starting mid-1960s), such as John Butler's *Ceremony* (1968) and *Carmina Burana*, Richard Rodham's *Valse Oubliée*, and revivals of Tudor's *Jardin aux Lilas* and Balanchine's *Symphony in C.*, among others; served as ballet mistress of Pennsylvania Ballet for many years and later held the same position at Milwaukee Ballet.
- FUERTES, Gloria (1917–1998). Spanish poet.** Born in Madrid, Spain, July 28, 1917; died in 1998; youngest of 8 children of working-class parents. ❖ Following Spanish Civil War, published poems and children's stories and read some of her works on the radio; published 1st book of poetry, *Isla ignorada* (1950); continuing to write and publish, co-founded the poetry journal *Arquero* (1952); taught Spanish at Bucknell University on a Fulbright grant (1961–63); returned to Spain, teaching Spanish to foreign students in Madrid's International Institute; published *Poeta de guardia* (1968), one of her best works; began appearing on children's programs on Spanish tv (c. 1970) and was voted both the

best writer for children and the children's most popular tv personality; in all, published more than a dozen volumes of poetry and two dozen children's books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FUGARD, Sheila (1932—). South African novelist and poet. Born Sheila Meiring, 1932, in Birmingham, England; m. Athol Fugard (playwright), 1956; children: Lisa Fugard (actress). ❖ Migrated to South Africa (1937); studied speech and drama at University of Cape Town; began career as an actress; with husband, founded Circle Players in Cape Town; novels include *The Castaways* (1972), *Rite of Passage* (1976), and the well-known *A Revolutionary Woman* (1983); her dense and visionary poetry, which explores despair and social injustice, includes *Threshold* (1975) and *Mythic Things* (1981). Received CNA Prize (1972) and Olive Schreiner Prize (1973).

FUGGER, Barbara Baesinger (d. 1497). German textile merchant. Name variations: Barbara Baesinger; Barbara Basinger. Born in Augsburg, Germany; died in 1497 in Augsburg; m. Ulrich Fugger, a textile merchant of Augsburg (died 1469); children: 11, including sons Ulrich, George, and Jacob (who became one of the most successful of all medieval bankers, known as "Jacob the Rich," acting as principal banker to the ruling Habsburgs of Austria), and 8 daughters (names unknown). ❖ Widow who took over the management of the family business and had phenomenal success, eventually dealing internationally in wool and linen. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FÜHRER, Charlotte (1834–1907). German midwife. Name variations: Charlotte Heise; Charlotte Fuhrer or Fuehrer. Born Charlotte Heise, 1834, in Hanover, Germany; died Nov 5, 1907, in Montreal, Canada; m. Ferdinand Adolph Führer, May 1853; children: 6. ❖ After marriage, immigrated to US but returned to Germany when the family business in NY failed; studied with an obstetrician at a Hamburg maternity hospital (1856–59); immigrated to Montreal with family (1859) and established a successful midwifery practice; writings include *The Mysteries of Montreal: Being Recollections of a Female Physician* (1881), which warned against out-of-wedlock pregnancies and advocated Victorian values about sexuality.

FUHRMANN, Barbel (1940—). East German swimmer. Born Mar 29, 1940, in East Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1960).

FUJII, Raika (1974—). Japanese synchronized swimmer. Born 1974 in Japan. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

FUJII, Yumiko (c. 1972—). Japanese softball player. Born c. 1972 in Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

FUJIKI, Mayuko (1975—). Japanese synchronized swimmer. Born 1975 in Japan. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

FUJIMARU, Michiyo (1979—). Japanese synchronized swimmer. Born April 6, 1979, in Japan. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st in free routine combination (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

FUJIMOTO, Yuko (1943—). Japanese volleyball player. Born Jan 14, 1943. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).

FUKUDA, Hideko (1865–1927). Japanese writer. Name variations: Kageyama Hideko; Fukuda Hideko. Born Hideko Kageyama, 1865, in Okayama, Western Japan; died May 1927; dau. of Katashi (provincial samurai) and Umeko (schoolteacher); left elementary school to become an assistant teacher in 1879; m. Fukuda Yusaku (American-trained scholar), 1892 (died 1900); children: (with Oi Kentaro) 1 son; (with Fukuda Yusaku) 3 sons. ❖ Pioneer in the women's liberation movement during the Meiji era and one of the few women in the early socialist movement, who was editor of Japan's 1st feminist journal and author of the 1st autobiography of a woman to be written in her country; joined women's rights movement after hearing Kishida Toshiko speak (1882); opened a school for girls and women (1883); moved to Tokyo after school closed by authorities (1884); joined group of radical liberal activists, and was arrested and imprisoned for her role as an explosives courier in what became known as the Osaka Incident (1885); became a public figure when she was tried and sent to jail for 10 months (1887); after release from prison, lived with Oi Kentaro, a leader in the radical liberal movement, and gave birth to a son (1890); became a socialist and started school for women (1901); published autobiography *Half My Life*, an immediate success, and began campaign against restrictions against

women in Meiji Civil Code (1904); published the novel *My Reminiscences* (1905), which was less well received; founded feminist magazine *Sekai Fujin* (*Women of the World*, 1907), the project for which she would best be known, though it was later banned by Tokyo court (1909); wrote article for feminist journal *Seito*, advocating the establishment of a community system that would use "all scientific knowledge and mechanical power" for the "equality and benefit of all" (this issue of the journal was also banned, 1913); continued feminist and socialist activities up to year of death (1927). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FUKUDA, Patricia (1930—). See Saiki, Patricia Fukuda.

FUKUNAKA, Sachiko (1946—). Japanese volleyball player. Born April 5, 1946, in Japan. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1968).

FULD, Carrie (1864–1944). American philanthropist. Born Carrie Bamberger, Mar 16, 1864, in Baltimore, Maryland; died July 18, 1944, in Lake Placid, NY; dau. of Elkan Bamberger (businessman) and Theresa (Hutzler) Bamberger (dau. of Moses Hutzler, who founded a well-known Baltimore department store); sister of Louis Bamberger; m. Louis Meyer Frank (co-founder of L. Bamberger & Co., a department store), early 1880s (died 1910); m. Felix Fuld (partner in L. Bamberger & Co.), Feb 20, 1913 (died 1929); no children. ❖ With brother, sold L. Bamberger & Co. to R.H. Macy & Co. for \$25 million, just prior to the stock-market crash; donated \$5 million to found the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey (1930), which employed some of nation's finest minds to engage in research and creative scholarship; also made large donations to Beth Israel Hospital in Newark, the American Jewish Joint Agricultural Corporation, the Jewish Day Nursery, and Neighborhood House, a settlement house in the Newark slums. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FULHAM, Elizabeth (fl. 1780). See Fulhame, Elizabeth.

FULHAME, Elizabeth (fl. 1780). English chemist. Name variations: Elizabeth Fulham. Married Dr. Thomas Fulhame. ❖ Contributed to research on combustion, reduction of metal salts, and concept of catalysis (considered the foundation of enzymology and biochemistry); studied reduction of metal salts in relation to using metal salts to stain cloth (1780); despite great skepticism of husband and friends, published widely acclaimed book, *An Essay on Combustion, With a View to a New Art of Dying and Printing, Wherein the Phlogistic and Antiphlogistic Hypotheses Are Proved Erroneous* (Nov 5, 1794); highly regarded in US; elected a corresponding member of the Chemical Society of Philadelphia.

FULLAM, Augusta Fairfield (1876–1914). English murderer. Born 1876; died May 29, 1914; m. Edward Fullam; children: (with Henry Lovell William Clark) at least 1. ❖ Wife of a military accounts examiner in Agra, India, conspired with lover Dr. Henry Lovell William Clark to murder her husband and Clark's wife; failed to kill husband with arsenic, so Clark murdered him with gelsemine (Oct 19, 1911); with Clark, hired assassins to murder his wife (Nov 17, 1912); turned King's Evidence and was found guilty along with Clark of both killings; sentenced to life in prison, where she gave birth to Clark's child; died in her cell of a heatstroke (Clark was executed, Mar 26, 1913).

FULLANA, Margarita (1972—). Spanish mountain biker. Name variations: Margarita Fullana Riera. Born April 9, 1972, in Manacor, Mallorca, Spain. ❖ Won a bronze medal for cross-country at Sydney Olympics (2000).

FULLER, Amy (1968—). American rower. Born May 30, 1968, in US. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless fours (1992).

FULLER, Anne (fl. late 18th c.). British novelist. Flourished in late 1700s; birthplace unknown; died 1790 in Cork, Ireland. ❖ Wrote *Alan Fitz-Osborne: An Historical Tale* (1786), *The Convent, or the History of Sophia Nelson* (1786) and *The Son of Ethelwolf: An Historical Tale* (1789).

FULLER, Crystal Eastman (1881–1928). See Eastman, Crystal.

FULLER, Elizabeth (1775–1856). American diarist. Born 1775 in Princeton, Massachusetts; died 1856; dau. of Rev. Timothy Fuller. ❖ Wrote diary over 2-year period published as *Diary kept By Elizabeth Fuller* (1915), which includes record of domestic life and some poems, possibly written by Fuller.

FULLER, Frances (1826–1902). See Victor, Frances.

FULLER, Frances (1907–1980). American actress and acting teacher.

Born Mar 16, 1907, in Charleston, South Carolina; died Dec 18, 1980, in New York, NY; niece of James F. Byrnes (US Supreme Court Justice and governor of South Carolina); m. Worthington Miner (actor, died 1982). ❖ Made Broadway debut as Peggy Grant in *The Front Page* (1928); also appeared in *Café*, *Five Star Final*, *The Animal Kingdom*, *Her Master's Voice*, *The Country Wife*, *Stage Door* and *Lady of the Camelias*, among others; appeared in numerous films; served as president and director of American Academy of Dramatic Arts.

FULLER, Ida (1874–1975). First Social Security recipient in America.

Born Sept 6, 1874, in Ludlow, Vermont; died Jan 27, 1975, in Brattleboro, Vermont. ❖ Served as clerk for John G. Sargent who later became attorney general under President Calvin Coolidge; retired and became 1st American to receive Social Security check (1940).

FULLER, Iola. See *McCoy, Iola Fuller*.**FULLER, Loïe (1862–1928). American dancer.** Name variations: Lois,

Loie, La Loie. Pronunciation: LO-ee. Born Mary Louise Fuller, probably Jan 22, 1862, in Fullersburg, Illinois; died in Paris, France, Jan 1, 1928; dau. of Reuben and Delilah Fuller (singer); m. Colonel William Hayes, May 1889 (div. 1892); lived with Gabrielle Bloch; no children. ❖ Music-hall performer whose innovations with shadows and light brought drama and mystery to the stage, elicited a strong following among French intellectuals, and elevated the level of music-hall entertainment while popularizing the abstract notions of art of the Symbolist and Art Nouveau movements; raised from childhood in vaudeville, stock companies, and burlesque shows; made Paris debut at Folies Bergère (1892); using innovative lighting techniques which became her trademark, created "Fire Dance" (1895); had her own theater at International Exposition in Paris (1900); recorded on film (1904); toured US (1909–10); made honorary member of French Astronomical Society for her artistic uses of light; was known for her endless quest for technological and scientific innovations to enhance her theatrical ideas; works include "Serpentine" (1891), "Butterfly" (1892), "Radium Dance" (1904), "La Tragédie de Salomé" (1907), "Danse Macabre" (1911), "La Feu d'Artifice" (1914), "Le Lys de la Vie" (1920) and "La Mer" (1925). ❖ See also memoir, *Fifteen Years of a Dancer's Life* (1913); Marcia Ewing Current and Richard Nelson Current, *Loie Fuller: Goddess of Light* (Northeastern U. Press, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

FULLER, Lucia Fairchild (1870–1924). American artist. Name variations:

Mrs. Henry Brown Fuller. Born Lucia Fairchild in 1870; died 1924; grew up in Madison, Wisconsin; attended Cowles Art School in Boston, studying under Dennis Bunker; studied in NY with William Merritt Chase and H. Siddons Mowbray; m. Henry Brown Fuller (artist), 1893 (sep.); children: 2. ❖ Helped rekindle the dying art of miniature painting, a medium suffering from the advent of photography; co-founded American Society of Miniature Painters (1899), along with William Baer, I.A. Josephi, and Laura Coombs Hill; created a mural for the Woman's Building of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1893).

FULLER, Margaret (1810–1850). American writer. Name variations:

Sarah Margaret Fuller as a child; Margaret Fuller Ossoli, d'Ossoli, or Marchioness Ossoli after her marriage. Born Sarah Margaret Fuller in Cambridgeport, Massachusetts, May 23, 1810; died in a shipwreck off New York harbor, July 19, 1850; dau. of Timothy Fuller (1778–1835, member of US Congress) and Margaret (Crane) Fuller; may have been married to her lover Marquis Giovanni Angelo Ossoli, 1849 or 1850; children: 1 son, Angelo. ❖ Early feminist writer, central figure with the Transcendentalists, and one of the most intellectually gifted American women of the 19th century, was thwarted by her family's poverty and by the restrictions of her gender in early life; taught at Bronson Alcott's Temple School as a Latin and French teacher (1836) and at the Greene Street School in Providence (1837–39); matured into a superb speaker and writer in her 30s; became a central figure in the Transcendentalist Club, befriending Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry David Thoreau, George and Sophia Ripley, and Elizabeth Palmer Peabody; began "conversations" for educated women, in effect seminars on contemporary issues (1839), which lasted 13 weeks for each of 4 consecutive years, gaining steadily in repute and drawing larger audiences each time; served as the 1st editor of the *Dial*, the Transcendentalists' magazine (1840–42), and was *The Dial's* most prolific contributor throughout its 5-year life; served as a literary critic for Horace Greeley's *New York Tribune* (1844–46); published *Women in the Nineteenth Century* (1845), which marked her as a leading theorist in the cause of American feminism; voyaged to

Europe (1846); as a journalist, covered the Italian republicans and the revolution (1846–49); writings include *Günderode* (trans. of correspondence between Karoline von Günderode and Bettina von Arnim, 1842); *Summer on the Lakes in 1843* (1844), *Papers on Literature and Art* (2 vols., 1846); *Collected Works* (1855) and *Life Without and Life Within* (collection of essays and poems, 1860). ❖ See also Margaret V. Allen, *The Achievement of Margaret Fuller* (Pennsylvania State U. Press, 1979); Charles Capper, *Margaret Fuller: An American Romantic Life* (Oxford U. Press, 1992); Abby Slater, *In Search of Margaret Fuller* (Delacorte, 1978); Madeleine Stern, *The Life of Margaret Fuller* (Greenwood, 1991); Paula Blanchard, *Margaret Fuller: From Transcendentalism to Revolution* (Delacorte, 1978); Ralph Waldo Emerson, W.H. Channing, and J.F. Clarke, *Memoirs of Margaret Fuller Ossoli* (Phillips, Sampson, 1852); Perry Miller, ed. *Margaret Fuller: American Romantic* (Peter Smith, 1969); Joan Von Mehren, *Minerva and the Muse: A Life of Margaret Fuller* (U. of Massachusetts, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

FULLER, Mary (1888–1973). American actress. Born Mary Claire Fuller,

Oct 5, 1888, in Washington, DC; died Dec 9, 1973, in a mental hospital in Washington, DC. ❖ Starred in the 1st serial *What Happened to Mary?* (1912), as a leading member of the Edison Company; joined Universal (1914); was in a mental hospital for last 25 years of her life.

FULLER, Meta Warrick (1877–1968). African-American artist. Born

Meta Vaux Warrick, June 9, 1877, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Mar 13, 1968, in Framingham, Massachusetts; dau. of William and Emma Warrick; attended Pennsylvania School of Industrial Arts, 1899; studied 3 years at Academie Colarossi, Paris, and école des Beaux-Arts, Paris, beginning 1899; received instruction from Charles Grafly, Rodin, Gauqui, Rollard, and Raphael Collin in Paris; exhibited several works at L'Art Nouveau, a Paris gallery; attended Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1907; m. Liberian-born Solomon Fuller (neurologist and psychologist), 1909; children: 3 sons. ❖ Prolific sculptor and illustrator of the Harlem Renaissance, known for sculptures symbolizing the aspirations of African-Americans as well as works depicting human suffering; exhibited at Paris Salon (1898, 1899, 1903); commissioned to sculpt 150 black figures (called *The Progress of the Negro in America*) for the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition (1907); saw most of her early sculpture destroyed in a fire in a Philadelphia warehouse (1910); exhibited life-size work, *Awakening Ethiopia*, at the New York Making of America Exposition (1922); invited by W.E.B. Du Bois to sculpt a piece for the 50th anniversary celebration of the Emancipation Proclamation, held in New York (1931); remained active in Boston art circles (1930s); lived and worked at her home in Framingham, Massachusetts, where she also taught students (1929–68); career spanned nearly 9 decades; sculptures include *Crucifixion of Christ in Agony* (c. 1894), *The Wretched and Man Carrying a Dead Comrade* (1899–1902), *John the Baptist* (1899), *Head of Medusa* (1903), *Emancipation Group* (1913), *Water Boy* (1914), *Peace Halting the Ruthlessness of War* (1917), *The Talking Skull* (1937), *The Madonna of Consolation* (1961), *The Statue of Jesus on the Cross* (1962), *The Refugee* (1964) and *Bust of Charlotte Hawkins Brown* (1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FULLER, Minnie Rutherford (1868–1946). American social reformer.

Name variations: Minnie Oliver or Minnie Ursula Oliver; Minnie Rutherford; Minnie Ursula Oliver Scott Rutherford Fuller; Minnie Scott. Born Minnie Ursula Oliver, Jan 25, 1868, in Ozark, Arkansas; died Oct 15, 1946, in Brookline, Massachusetts; dau. of James M. and Mattie A. Hale Oliver; attended Sullins College; studied law at universities of Chicago, California, Harvard, and Leipzig; m. Omer H. Scott, 1882 (died c. 1887); m. William B. Rutherford (lawyer), 1889 (div. c. 1909); m. Seabron Jennings Fuller (surgeon), 1915 (died 1932); children: (1st m.) 1 daughter (b. 1882). ❖ Legally trained and admitted to the bar, became national superintendent of Woman's Christian Temperance Union's (WCTU) Department of Juvenile Courts, Industrial Education, and Anti-Child Labor (1907); was president of state WCTU (1913–25) and editor and publisher of WCTU journal, *Arkansas White Ribboner*; successfully led campaign for Arkansas law permitting counties to establish juvenile courts (1911); helped found Arkansas Conference of Charities and Correction (later Conference on Social Welfare, 1912), serving as 1st vice president, then as president (1913–14, 1922–23); helped organize Political Equality League of Little Rock and served as 1st vice president when League grew into Arkansas Woman Suffrage Association (c. 1914); influenced passage of primary-election suffrage for women (1917); was member of Arkansas Women's Democratic Club, becoming 4th District chair (1933); as legislative chair for prominent women's groups, sponsored mother's pension bill, minimum-wage act, and bill admitting women to legal practice; generally

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credited with passage of laws establishing Girls' Industrial School (1917), equal property rights for women, and equal guardianship of children.

FULLER, Rosalinde (1901–1982). English-born stage actress. Born Feb 16, 1901, in Portsmouth, Hampshire, England; died Sept 15, 1982, in London. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *What's in a Name?* (1920), followed by *Greenwich Village Follies*, *A Christmas Carol*, *The Champion*, *The Farmer's Wife*, *Patience*, *Love for Love*, *The Fountain* and *Murder on Account*, among others; appeared as Ophelia to John Barrymore's Hamlet (1922); made London debut in *The Squall* (1927), followed by *The Stranger in the House*, *The Enemy*, *Three Sisters*, *Unknown Warrior*, *Death Takes a Holiday* and *Miss Julie*, among others; joined Donald Wolfitt's Shakespearean Company, appearing as Portia, Rosalind, Beatrice, Desdemona, and Lady Macbeth (1938–40); appeared in solo performances of her own devising throughout the world. Awarded MBE (1966).

FULLER, Sarah (1836–1927). American educator of the deaf. Born Feb 15, 1836, in Weston, Massachusetts; died in Newton Lower Falls, Massachusetts, Aug 1, 1927; dau. of Hervey (farmer) and Celynda (Fiske) Fuller; never married; no children. ❖ Named principal of the Boston School for Deaf-Mutes (1869), renamed Horace Mann School for the Deaf (1877), the 1st institution of its kind in the country to be operated on a day-school basis, which flourished under her leadership; strongly advocated teaching deaf children to speak, rather than sign, and believed that instruction should begin at the earliest possible age, views that were not always popular with her professional colleagues; invited Alexander Graham Bell to visit the school and teach the new technique of "Visible Speech" to the faculty (1870); united with others to form the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, of which she served as a director from 1896. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FULLERTON, Georgiana Charlotte (1812–1885). English novelist and philanthropist. Name variations: Lady Georgiana Charlotte Leveson-Gower; Lady Georgiana Fullerton. Born at Tixall Hall, Staffordshire, England, Sept 23, 1812; died at Bournemouth, England, Jan 19, 1885; youngest dau. of Granville Leveson-Gower, 1st earl Granville (English diplomat) and Harriet Leveson-Gower (1785–1862); m. Alexander Fullerton, 1833. ❖ Sponsored the sisters of St. Vincent de Paul in England and founded the Poor Servants of the Mother of God Incarnate; after converting to Catholicism (1846), wrote various biographies on lives of the saints; also took on translations, principally from the French; writings include *Ellen Middleton* (1844), *Grantley Manor* (1847), *Laurentia* (1861), *Rose Leblanc* (1861), *Too Strange Not to be True* (1864), *Constance Sherwood* (1865), *Life of St. Francis of Rome* (1885), *A Stormy Life* (1867), *Mrs. Gerald's Niece* (1869) and *A Will and a Way* (1881).

FULLERTON, Mary Eliza (1868–1946). Australian poet, author, and socialist. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Alpenstock and Austeal; (pseudonym) "E." Born Mary Elizabeth Fullerton, May 14, 1868, at Glenmaggie, Victoria, Australia; died Feb 23, 1946; dau. of Robert (farmer) and Eliza (Leathers) Fullerton; never married; lived with Mabel Singleton; no children. ❖ Wrote articles, stories, and poems for newspapers, often using the pseudonyms Alpenstock and Austeal; published 1st collection of poems, *Moods and Melodies* (1908); from 1922, lived in England; won a prize for *Two Women* (1923), one of only three novels written under her own name; poetry was often published under the pseudonym "E." (her true identity was the subject of much speculation in literary circles and was only revealed after her death); writings include *The Breaking Furrow* (poetry, 1921), *Bark House Days* (childhood reminiscences, 1921), *The People of the Timber Belt* (novel, 1925), *A Juno of the Bush* (novel, 1930), *The Australian Bush* (a descriptive work, 1928), *Moles Do So Little With Their Privacy* (poetry, 1942) and *The Wonder and the Apple* (poetry, 1946).

FULTON, Catherine (1829–1919). New Zealand diarist, philanthropist, social reformer. Name variations: Catherine Henrietta Elliot Valpy. Born Catherine Henrietta Elliot Valpy, Dec 19, 1829, in England; died 1919; dau. of William Henry Valpy and Caroline (Jeffreys) Valpy; m. James Fulton, 1852 (died 1891); children: 6. ❖ Immigrated with family to Otago, New Zealand (1849); recorded daily life in diaries (1857–1919); actively supported temperance and suffrage movements, co-founding and serving as 1st president of Dunedin branch of Women's Christian Temperance Union (1885); after husband's death, managed family's stud farm at Ravenscliffe. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

FULTON, Joan (1926–1987). See *Shawlee, Joan*.

FULTON, Margaret Barr (1900–1989). English-Scottish occupational therapist. Born Feb 14, 1900, in Manchester, England; died 1989.

❖ Trained at Philadelphia School of Occupational Therapy in PA; was employed at Aberdeen Royal Asylum (1925–63), the 1st occupational instructor in the United Kingdom; served as chair of Scottish Association of Occupational Therapists (SAOT, 1946–49); helped to establish and was elected president of the World Federation of Occupational Therapists (WFOT, 1952); received Order of the British Empire. The Fulton Clinic and Memorial Garden (on site of Royal Cornhill Hospital, formerly the Royal Aberdeen Mental Hospital/Aberdeen Royal Asylum) was opened by H.R.H. Princess Anne (May 12, 1995).

FULTON, Mary Hannah (1854–1927). American medical missionary. Born Mary Hannah Fulton, May 31, 1854, probably in Ashland, Ohio; died Jan 7, 1927, in Pasadena, California; dau. of John S. Fulton (prominent attorney) and Augusta Louise (Healy) Fulton. ❖ Assigned by Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, arrived in Guangzhou (Canton), China (1884), joining minister brother Albert and missionary sister-in-law Florence Wishard; with Albert and Florence, established 2 dispensaries in Guangzhou (1887); with Mary Frost Niles, co-founded dispensary in Fati (1891) and established medical practice; worked at Guangzhou Hospital, teaching pediatrics in Cantonese, and directing care of women patients; with Albert, founded Theodore Cuyler Church (1900), David Gregg Hospital for Women and Children, including Julia Mather Training School for Nurses (April 1902), and Hackett Medical College for Women (Dec 1902); retired to Shanghai (1915), and established Cantonese Union Church of Shanghai (Augusta Fulton Memorial Church); retired to Pasadena, CA (1918). ❖ See also memoir, "Inasmuch": *Extracts from Letters, Journals, Papers, etc.*

FULTON, Maude (1881–1950). American actress, playwright, and screenwriter. Born May 14, 1881, in Eldorado, Kansas; died Nov 9, 1950, in Los Angeles, California; m. Robert Ober (div.). ❖ Began career as a stenographer, telegraph operator, and writer of short stories; made acting debut in Aberdeen (SD) in *Lady Windermere's Fan* (1904); spent 4 years in vaudeville, 4 years in musical comedy, then appeared only in drama starting 1915; acted the leading parts in her own plays: *Mary or a String of Beads*, *The Brat*, *Sonny*, *Pinkie*, *Tomorrow*, *Punchinello* and *The Humming Bird*; wrote screenplays for *The Brat* (which starred Alla Nazimova) and its remake (which starred Sally O'Neil and was directed by John Ford); other screenplays include *The Humming Bird* (starring Gloria Swanson) and (with Dashiell Hammett) *The Maltese Falcon*.

FULVIA (c. 85/80–40 BCE). Roman aristocrat. Pronunciation: FULL-vee-ya. Born c. 85/80 BCE; died in Greece in 40 BCE; dau. of Marcus Fulvius Bambalio and Sempronia; m. Publius Clodius, in 62 BCE (murdered, Jan 18, 52 BCE); m. Gaius Scribonius Curio, in 52 or 51 BCE (killed in battle, Aug 49 BCE); m. Mark Antony, in 47 or 46 BCE; children (1st m.) Publius Clodius Pulcher; Clodia (b. around 60 BCE); (2nd m.) Gaius Scribonius Curio; (3rd m.) Marcus Antonius Antyllus; Iullus Antonius. ❖ Ambitious Roman aristocrat who engaged in political and military activities normally reserved exclusively for Roman men; made 1st public appearance on political scene (52 BCE), testifying in court about 1st husband's murder; devoted herself to the advancement of 3rd husband, Marc Antony, and is believed to be the reason for his success; when Antony was on military campaigns in the East, was in Rome gathering support for him against Octavian; led active political life (44–40 BCE), taking on the powers of the consul; led troops against Octavian at Praeneste (41 BCE), commanding husband's troops while he was in Egypt; with her prominence and power, paved the way for the role of a succession of powerful empresses of the Roman Empire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FUMELH, Madame de (fl. 18th c.). French novelist. Fl. in the 18th century. ❖ Wrote *Miss Anysieo ou le Triomphe des moeurs et des vertus* (1788) and *Discours à la nation française*. Her collected works, *Oeuvres diverses*, were published in 1790.

FUNG, Lori (1963—). Canadian rhythmic gymnast. Born Feb 21, 1963, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; m. J.D. Jackson (basketball player) 1991. ❖ Was British Columbia provincial champion (1977–81); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in rhythmic gymnastics, all-around (1984); placed 1st in the Four Continents meet (1986); retired from competition (1988); became a coach. Named Member, Order of Canada (1985).

FUNICELLO, Annette (1942—). American tv and screen actress. Name variations: Annette. Born Annette Joanne Funicello, Oct 22, 1942, in Utica, NY; m. Jack Gilardi, 1965 (div. 1981); m. Glen Holt, 1986; children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Made tv debut as mouseketeer Annette on "The Mickey Mouse Club" (1955); made film debut in *Johnny Tramine*

- (1957), followed by *The Shaggy Dog*, *Babes in Toyland*, *Beach Party*, *Muscle Beach Party*, *Bikini Beach*, *How to Stuff a Wild Bikini*, *Thunder Alley* and *Back to the Beach*, among others; diagnosed with multiple sclerosis (MS, 1987). ❖ See also the tv-movie "A Dream is a Wish Your Heart Makes: The Annette Funicello Story" (1995), starring Eva LaRue.
- FUNK, Wally (1939—).** **American aviator.** Name variations: Mary Wallace Funk. Born Jan 31, 1939, in Taos, New Mexico. ❖ A top pilot, became a flight instructor at Fort Sill Army base in Oklahoma at age 20; one of 13 women slated for the "Women in Space" program (1961), passed all the tests the men passed while in training, until NASA abruptly cancelled the program (the world was not yet ready for women astronauts); qualified to fly more than 30 types of planes, continued flight instruction and lectured worldwide; was the 1st woman to become an accident investigator for the National Transportation Safety Board (1974); became a pilot of the Solaris X, an entry in the X-Prize competition (2003). ❖ See also Stephanie Nolen, *Promised the Moon: The Untold Story of the First Women in the Space Race* (2002); Martha Ackmann, *The Mercury 13* (2003).
- FUNKENHAUSER, Zita-Eva (1966—).** **German fencer.** Born July 1, 1966, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in individual foil and a gold medal in team foil (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1992).
- FUNNELL, Pippa (1968—).** **British equestrian.** Name variations: Philippa Funnell. Born Oct 7, 1968, in Crowborough, East Sussex, England; m. William Funnell (show jumper). ❖ Won European championships (1999, 2001) and a team silver medal for 3-day eventing at Sydney Olympics (2000), all on Supreme Rock; won Rolex Kentucky International 3-day event (2003); won Badminton Horse Trials (2002, 2003); on Primmore's Pride, won a silver medal for team eventing at Athens Olympics (2004). ❖ See also *Pippa Funnell: Road to the Top*.
- FUOCO, Sofia (1830–1916).** **Italian ballet dancer.** Born Maria Brambilla, Jan 16, 1830, in Milan, Italy; died June 4, 1916, in Carate Lario, Lake Como, Italy. ❖ Trained for years with Carlo Blasis; danced at Teatro alla Scala in Milan where she created principal roles in Antonio Cortesi's production of *Gisella* (1843), among others, and appeared in works by Jules Perrot, Carolina Rosati, Carolina Ventu and Marie-Paul Taglioni; made acclaimed debut performance at Paris Opéra in Mazilier's *Betty, ou la Jeunesse de Henry V* (1846) and remained there for 4 more seasons.
- FURBISH, Kate (1834–1931).** **American botanist.** Name variations: Catharine Furbish. Born Catharine Furbish, May 19, 1834, in Exeter, New Hampshire; died Dec 6, 1931, in Brunswick, Maine; dau. of Benjamin Furbish (businessman) and Mary A. (Lane) Furbish; studied drawing in Portland, Maine; briefly studied French literature in Paris. ❖ At age 1, moved with family to Brunswick Maine; embarked on life's work (1870), documenting all the flora of her native region; for next 35 years, traveled across Maine and into the wilderness in search of specimens; her exquisite paintings, accurate in every detail, were widely praised by professional botanists; founded the Josselyn Botanical Society of Maine (1895) and later served as its president (1911–12); presented her 16-vol. portfolio drawings, "Illustrated Flora," to Bowdoin College (1908). Two of her plant discoveries bear her name: *Pedicularis Furbishiae* and *Aster cordifolius* L., var. *Furbishiae*. ❖ See also Frank and Ada Graham, *Kate Furbish and the Flora of Maine*; and *Women in World History*.
- FURLEY, Matilda (1813–1899).** **New Zealand shopkeeper, baker, butcher, and innkeeper.** Name variations: Matilda Webb. Born Matilda Webb, May 30, 1813, in Gloucestershire, England; dau. of Thomas (woolen mill owner) and Ann (Hill) Webb; m. Samuel Furley, 1835 (died 1878); children: 3. ❖ Learned weaving trade in father's woolen mill (c. 1825); sailed for South Australia with husband (c. 1837), arriving in Auckland, New Zealand (c. 1840/41); with husband, operated general store, small bakery, butcher shop, and trading post (1844); relocated to Onehunga, opening bakery (1854) and establishing inn (1863). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- FURLONG, Monica (1930–2003).** **British journalist, poet, novelist, biographer and feminist.** Born Jan 17, 1930, in Harrow, Middlesex, England; died Jan 14, 2003, in Devon, England; dau. of Alfred Gordon Furlong and Freda Simpson Furlong; attended University College London; m. William John Knights, 1953 (div. 1977); children: son and daughter. ❖ Christian feminist who campaigned for ordination of women and rights of homosexuals in Anglican church, began career as a journalist covering religious issues for *Daily Mail* and later *The Guardian*; also worked as religious programmer for BBC (1974–78) and wrote biographies of religious figures, including Thomas Merton and Thérèse of Lisieux; served as moderator of the Movement for the Ordination of Women (MOW, 1982–85); received honorary doctorates from General Theological Seminary of New York and Bristol University; writings include *With Love to the Church* (1965), *God's a Good Man and Other Poems* (1974), *Puritan's Progress: A Study of John Bunyan* (1975), *Divorce: One Woman's View* (1981), *Danger and Delight: Women and Power in the Church* (1991), *The Flight of the Kingfisher* (1996), *Visions and Longings: Medieval Women Mystics* (1996) and *The Church of England: The State It's In* (2000). ❖ See also memoir, *Bird of Paradise* (1995).
- FURMAN, Bess (1894–1969).** **American journalist.** Born in Nebraska, Dec 2, 1894; died 1969; dau. of a journalist; m. Robert B. Armstrong, Jr. (reporter), 1932; children: twins, Ruth Eleanor and Robert Furman. ❖ While working for a Nebraska newspaper, came to the attention of Associated Press with her coverage of the 1928 presidential election; during WWII, worked for Office of War Information; covered the White House from the time of the Hoover administration, and knew every prominent woman of her time, including Eleanor Roosevelt; hired by *The New York Times* (1945), worked out of its Washington bureau until 1961; worked as an executive in press relations for Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (1960s); wrote *White House Profile* (1951). ❖ See also autobiography *Washington By-Line: The Personal History of a Newspaperwoman* (Knopf, 1949); and *Women in World History*.
- FURNEAUX, Yvonne (1928—).** **French-born actress.** Name variations: Yvonne Fournaux. Born 1928 in Lille, France. ❖ Made film debut in *Meet Me Tonight* (1952), followed by *24 Hours of a Woman's Life*, *The Beggar's Opera*, *The Master of Ballantrae*, *The House of Arrow*, *The Dark Avenger*, *Lisbon*, *The Mummy*, *Le Comte de Monte Cristo*, *I lancieri neri*, *Io Semiramide*, *Via Margutta*, *Leone di Tebe*, *Le scandale* and *Frankenstein's Great Aunt Tillie*, among others.
- FURNERIA OF MIREPOIX (fl. 13th c.).** **French Albigensian.** Fl. in 13th century in France; m. William Roger also known as Guillaume-Roger, count of Mirepoix. ❖ Born into the nobility of southern France, became involved in Albigensianism, or Catharism, a heretical movement sweeping southern France which anticipated many facets of the Protestant Reformation (its adherents denied the truth of the Trinity, materialism, and the rituals of the Catholic service and preached an equality between the sexes); used her wealth to support and protect other Albigensians of fewer means, including providing refuge for them in her castles when Cathars were condemned as heretics. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FURNESS, Betty (1916–1994).** **American actress, broadcast journalist, and consumer advocate.** Born Elizabeth Mary Choate, Jan 3, 1916, in New York, NY; died April 2, 1994, in New York, NY; dau. of George (business executive) and Florence (Sturtevant Furness) Choate; m. John Waldo Green (composer and conductor), Nov 26, 1937 (div. 1943); m. radio announcer Hugh B. Ernst (d. 1950); m. Leslie Midgeley (tv producer), Aug 15, 1967; children: (1st m.) Barbara Green. ❖ Worked as a model; appeared in around 35 films, mostly low-budget Bs, except for *Swing Time* and *Magnificent Obsession*; appeared in summer stock and road shows of *Doughgirls* and *My Sister Eileen*; gained fame as on-air spokesperson for Westinghouse, demonstrating refrigerators and vacuum cleaners on live tv commercials (1949–60); became Lyndon Johnson's special assistant for consumer affairs (1967); appointed executive director of New York State Consumer Protection Board and then commissioner of New York City Department of Consumer Affairs; was a consumer specialist on NBC's "Today" show (1970s), answering consumer complaints and later conducting her own investigations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- FURNESS, Vera (1921–2002).** **English chemist and industrial manager.** Name variations: V.I. or Vera I. Furness. Born June 2, 1921; died 2002 in Limavady, near Londonderry, Northern Ireland; London University, BS, 1946, MS, 1948, and PhD, 1952. ❖ Employed as development chemist at BX Plastics in Walthamstow as an MA student; worked as research associate and part-time lecturer at Birmingham Technical College (now University of Aston) while doing doctoral research on reactions of hexomethylenetetramine with phenols and dialkylanilines; at Courtaulds in Coventry (1953–81), worked as research chemist (1953–62), Research Division general manager (1970–76), head of Acetate and Synthetic Fibres Laboratory (1964–69), and chair of Steel Corods Ltd. (1976–78); worked to produce Courtelle, an acrylic; visited China, Poland, and Soviet Union to explain technical construction and process of acrylic plants; contributed improvements to production of synthetic fiber that

made Courtauld's the most efficient acrylic process in the world. Made Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1971).

FURSE, Judith (1912–1974). English actress and director. Born Mar 4, 1912, in Camberley, Surrey, England; died Aug 29, 1974; dau. of Jean (Evans-Gordon) Furse and Lt. Gen. Sir William Furse; sister of Roger K. Furse (production designer) and Jill Furse (1924–1944, actress); sister-in-law of Margaret Furse (costume designer). ❖ Made stage debut at Sadler's Wells as a walk-on in *King John* (1931), followed by *Distant Point*, *Goodness How Sad* and *Before the Party*, among others; assisted Theodore Komisarjevsky (1936); directed plays at the Arts Theater (1944–46), including *Anna Christie*, *The Critic* and *The Lady from the Sea*; also directed *Lady Audley's Secret*, *Trilby*, *Intimate Relations* and *Tobias and the Angel*; made acting film debut in *Goodbye Mr. Chips* (1939), subsequently appearing as Elise Batter-Jones in *English without Tears* and Sister Briony in *Black Narcissus*, among many others.

FURSE, Katharine (1875–1952). British military leader. Name variations: Dame Katharine Furse. Born Katharine Symonds, 1875; died 1952; dau. of John Addington Symonds (English scholar); married C.W. Furse, 1900. ❖ Enrolled in the Voluntary Aid Detachment (VAD, 1909), an offshoot of Florence Nightingale's "Naval Nursing Service"; with outbreak of World War I, was tapped as 1st commandant of newly formed Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS), a special uniformed service for women, organized to provide shore support for the Royal Navy; with Tilla Wallace and Rachel Crowdy, helped organized the WRNS from the ground up, drafting the terms of pay, allowance and regulation, and even designing the uniforms. Awarded a GBE for her outstanding work with the WRNS. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FURSE, Margaret (1911–1974). British costume designer for films. Born in 1911; died of cancer, July 7, 1974, at her home in London, England; studied at Central School of Art under Jeanetta Cochrane; m. Roger Furse (artist and set designer); m. editor-critic Stephen Watts. ❖ Began career at Gaumont-British Studios as an assistant designer; credits include such films as *The Mudlark* (1950), *Becket* (1963), *The Lion in Winter* (1967), *Scrooge* (1970), and *Mary, Queen of Scots* (1971), all of which were nominated for an Academy Award; received an Oscar for *Anne of the Thousand Days* (1969); also designed *Oliver Twist* (1948), *The Spanish Gardener* (1956), (with Olga Lehmann) *Inn of the Sixth Happiness* (1958), *Kidnapped* (1960), *Sons and Lovers* (1960), *The Prince and the Pauper* (1962), *A Shot in the Dark* (1964), *Young Cassidy* (1964), *The Three Lives of Thomasina* (1964), *Cast a Giant Shadow* (1965) and *A Delicate Balance* (1973).

FURTADO, Juliana (1967—). American mountain biker. Born April 4, 1967, in New York, NY. ❖ Was a member of the US National Ski team (1980–87); was National Road champion (1989) and Downhill World champion (1992); was 5-time National cross-country champion and 3-time cross-country World Cup champion. Inducted into Mountain Bike Hall of Fame (1993).

FURTSCH, Evelyn (1911—). American runner. Born Aug 16, 1911, in US. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter relay (1932).

FURTSEVA, Ekaterina (1910–1974). Soviet Cabinet member. Name variations: Catherine. Pronunciation: FURTS-ev-a. Born Ekaterina (or Catherine) Alekseevna Furtseva, Nov 24, 1910 (o.s.) in Vyshnii Volochek, Russia; died Oct 25, 1974, in Moscow; dau. of Aleksei Furtsev (textile worker); attended trade schools in Vyshnii Volochek, Higher Academy of Civil Aviation, 1933–35, Lomonosov Institute of Chemical Technology, 1937–42, Higher Party School (by correspondence), 1948; m. Nikolai Pavlovich Firiubin (diplomat), mid-1930s; children: Svetlana (who married Frol Kozlov) and Margarita. ❖ Soviet government and party official who served as minister of culture for 14 years and was the only woman ever to sit on the Communist Party's ruling Presidium; worked as textile weaver (1925–30); joined Communist Party (1930); served as party organizer and instructor in Komsomol organization (1930–37); served as party official at Lomonosov Institute (1937–42); appointed secretary, Frunze District Party Committee in Moscow (1942–50); became 2nd secretary (1950–54) and then 1st secretary (1954–57) of Moscow City Committee; served as deputy to the USSR Supreme Soviet (1950–62, 1966–74); was a candidate (1952–56) and then full member (1956–74) of the Central Committee of the Communist Party; was a candidate (1956–57) and then full member (1957–61) of the Central Committee's Presidium, the 1st and only woman ever to sit on this, the most powerful body in the Soviet Union; after her dramatic filibuster that helped defeat the "Anti-Party Plot" against Khrushchev

(1957), was at the pinnacle of political power for a period of 3 years; served as a member of the Party Secretariat (1956–60); as minister of culture (1960–74), dramatically expanded Soviet cultural exchanges with other countries; was a member or candidate of the Central Committee for 22 years, of its ruling Presidium for 6 years, and of its Secretariat for 4; her tenure of 14 years as minister of culture was longer than that of almost all of her male ministerial colleagues; was a competent, hard-working and firm-spoken administrator who was politically reliable and ideologically flexible. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

FURUHJELM, Annie (1854–1937). Finnish suffragist. Born in 1854 in Finland; died 1937; dau. of an admiral. ❖ Began career as a journalist, editing *Nutid*, a monthly, and *Astra*, a women's magazine; as president of the Woman's Alliance Union, attended the International Council of Women in Berlin and the forming of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance (1904), serving as 2nd vice president; was a member of the Finnish Diet under the Russians (1914–19), and then the independent Parliament (1922–29).

FURUKAWA, Makiko (1947—). Japanese volleyball player. Born Jan 22, 1947, in Japan. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1972).

FÜRÜZAN (1935—). Turkish novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Furuzan Selcuk. Born Fürüzan Yerdelen, Oct 29, 1935, in Istanbul, Turkey; m. Turhan Selçuk (cartoonist), 1958 (div.); children: 1. ❖ Received no formal education after elementary school; visited West Germany to write about conditions of Turkish workers (1977); writings, which generally concern the socially alienated, include *Parasiz Yatili* (1971), *Kusatma* (1972), *47 'liler* (1975), *Benim Senemalarim* (1973), *Gecenin Oteki Yuzu* (1982), *Gul Mevsimidir* (1985), and *Berlin'in Nar Cicigi* (1988). Won the Sait Faik short-story prize and Turkish Language Society Prize (1975).

FURY, Bridget (fl. 1850s). See *Swift, Delia*.

FUSAE ICHIKAWA (1893–1981). See *Ichikawa, Fusae*.

FUSAR-POLI, Barbara (1972—). Italian ice dancer. Name variations: Barbara Poli. Born Feb 6, 1972, in Sesto San Giovanni, Milan, Italy; m. Diego Cattani (Olympic short-track champion), June 2000. ❖ With partner Alberto Reani, placed 3rd (1993) and 2nd (1994) at Italian nationals; with partner Maurizio Margaglio, won Cup of Russia (1999, 2000), Sparkassen Cup (2000), Skate America (1999, 2000), as well as the European and World championship (2001), the 1st Italians to win a gold medal at Europeans or Worlds; also won a bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

FUSAYE ICHIKAWA (1893–1981). See *Ichikawa, Fusae*.

FUSS, Sonja (1978—). German soccer player. Born Nov 5, 1978, in Bonn, Germany. ❖ Played for the University of Hartford Hawks in US; won FIFA World Cup (2003); won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

FUSSENEGGER, Gertrud (1912—). Austrian novelist. Name variations: Gertrud Dietz; Gertrud Dorn; Gertrud Fussenegger-Dorn. Born Gertrud Fussenegger, May 8, 1912, in Pilsen, Austrian Bohemia; studied history, history of art, and philosophy in Munich and Innsbruck; m. Elmar Dietz; m. Alois Dorn, 1950; children: 5. ❖ Writer whose novels have been popular with a conservative reading public since the 1930s, published *Das Haus der dunklen Krüge* (1951), *In deine Hand gegeben* (1954), *Das verschüttete Antlitz* (1957), *Zeit das Raben, Zeit der Taube* (1960), *Ein Spiegelbild mit Feuersäule* (1979) and *Maria Theresia* (1980), among others.

FYGE, Sarah (c. 1670–1723). See *Egerton, Sarah Fyge*.

FYNES, Sevatheda (1974—). Bahamian runner. Born Oct 17, 1974, in Abaco, an island in the northern Bahamas; Michigan State University, BS, 1997. ❖ Known as one of the "Golden Girls," won a silver medal Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for 4x100-meter relay; won a gold medal for 4x100-meter relay at World championships (1999). Given the Silver Jubilee Award (1998) and the Bahamas Order of Merit (2000).

FYODORENKO, Tatyana (1953—). See *Providokhina-Fyodorenko, Tatyana*.

FYODOROVA, Olga (1983—). Russian runner. Born July 14, 1983, in Sverdlovsk, USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x100-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

G

G, Miss (1737–1814). See *Moody, Elizabeth*.

GAAL, Franciska (1904–1972). **Austro-Hungarian actress and singer.**

Name variations: Franziska Gaal, Franceska Gaal. Born Fanny Zilveritch, Feb 1, 1904, in Budapest, Austria-Hungary (now Hungary); died Aug 13, 1972, in NYC. ❖ Central European cabaret and stage star, appeared in Hungarian, Austrian and German films between the wars, including *Fräulein Paprika*, *Gruss und Kuss Veronika*, *Skandal in Budapest*, *Spring Parade* and *Katharina*; arrived in Hollywood (1938) to appear in Cecil B. De Mille's *The Buccaneer*, followed by *Paris Honeymoon* and *The Girl Downstairs*; returned to Budapest (1940) to visit ailing mother and was trapped there during WWII; made Broadway debut (1927) and replaced Eva Gabor in *The Happy Time* (1951).

GABAIN, Ethel Leontine (1883–1950). **English artist.** Name variations:

Ethel Copley. Born in 1883 in Le Havre, France; died Jan 30, 1950 in London, England; attended Slade School of Art and Central School of Arts and Crafts and finished studies in Paris; m. John Copley (painter, etcher), 1913. ❖ Portrait painter, won the DeLaszlo Silver Medal for her painting of Flora Robson in the role of Lady Audley (1933); during WWII (1940), was commissioned to create a series of lithographs dealing with the evacuation of children resulting in *The Evacuation of Children from Southend, Sunday 2nd July* (Imperial War Museum); among a small core of women war artists whose paintings were concerned primarily with the home front, also painted women in traditionally male occupations such as *Building a Beaufort Bomber*; elected to both Royal Society of British Artists and Royal Institute of Oil Painters.

GABARRA, Carin (1965—). **American soccer player.** Name variations:

Carin Jennings; Carin Jennings-Gabarra. Born Carin Leslie Jennings, Jan 9, 1965, in East Orange, New Jersey; attended University of California, Santa Barbara; m. Jim Gabarra (soccer player and head coach of Washington Freedom), 1992. ❖ Midfielder; played for 10 years on the national team, becoming the 3rd leading scorer with 53 goals in 97 starts in 117 international appearances; at World Cup, won a team gold medal (1991) and a bronze (1995); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); retired (1997); became head coach at Navy. Awarded the Golden Ball at World Cup tournament top player (1991); became the 2nd woman inducted into US Soccer Hall of Fame (2000).

GABELLANES MARIETA, Nagore (1973—). **Spanish field-hockey player.** Born Jan 25, 1973, in Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

GABL, Gertrud (1948–1976). **Austrian Alpine skier.** Born Aug 26, 1948, in St. Anton, Austria; died from an avalanche in 1976, age 27, while skiing in Arlberg. ❖ Won World Cup overall (1969) and was the 1st Austrian to win a World Cup slalom.

GABOIMILLA. Queen of the South American Amazons of Chile. ❖

Reports of her existence surfaced in the writing of Augustin Zarate, secretary of the Royal Council in Spain, as early as 1543. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GABOR, Eva (1919–1995). **Hungarian-born actress.** Born Feb 11, 1919, in Budapest, Hungary; died from pneumonia on July 4, 1995, in Los Angeles, California; youngest dau. of Vilmos Gabor and Jolie Gabor (1894–1997); sister of Magda Gabor (1914–1997) and Zsa Zsa Gabor (b. 1917); m. Dr. Eric Drimmer (physician), 1939 (div. 1942); m. Charles Isaacs (realtor), 1943 (div. 1950); m. John E. Williams (surgeon), April 9, 1956 (div. 1956); m. Richard Brown (stockbroker), Oct 4, 1959 (div. 1972); m. Frank Jameson (aerodynamics industrialist), 1973 (div. 1983). ❖ Made film debut in *Forced Landing* (1941); made tv debut in *L'Amour the Merrier* (1949); made Broadway debut as Mignonette in *The Happy Time* (1950); appeared on a number of dramatic tv shows, including “Uncle Vanya” in which she played Helena; also made guest appearances on variety shows and had her own tv interview show, “The

Eva Gabor Show” (early 1950s); appeared on Broadway in *Present Laughter* (1958) and replaced Vivien Leigh as Tatiana in *Tovarich* (1963); had secondary roles in such films as *The Last Time I Saw Paris* (1954), *Artists and Models* (1955), *My Man Godfrey* (1957), *Don't Go Near the Water* (1957), *Gigi* (1958), *Youngblood Hawke* (1964), (voice only) *The Aristocrats* (1970), (voice of Miss Bianca) *The Rescuers* (1977) and *The Rescuers Down Under* (1990); was a regular on the tv talk-show circuit; appeared as Lisa Douglas in the CBS-tv series “Green Acres” (1965–71). ❖ See also autobiography *Orchids and Salami* (1954); Peter H. Brown, *Such Devoted Sisters: Those Fabulous Gabor* (St. Martin's, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

GABOR, Georgeta (1962—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Jan 10, 1962.

❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1976).

GABOR, Jolie (1894–1997). **Hungarian matriarch of the infamous Gabor.** Name variations: Mama Jolie. Born Jolie Kende, Sept 29,

1894, in Budapest, then Austro-Hungarian Empire (now Hungary); died in Rancho Mirage, California, April 1, 1997; m. Vilmos Gabor, a businessman (div.); children: Magda Gabor (1914–1997); Zsa Zsa Gabor (1917—); Eva Gabor (1919–1995). ❖ Ran a jewelry boutique in Budapest; moved with daughters to Hollywood (c. 1938); managing a string of jewelry boutiques in New York, Palm Beach, London, and Paris.

❖ See also autobiography (with Cindy Adams) *Jolie Gabor* (Mason/Charter, 1975); Peter H. Brown, *Such Devoted Sisters: Those Fabulous Gabor* (St. Martin's, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

GABOR, Magda (1914–1997). **Hungarian-born American actress and businesswoman.** Born in Budapest, Hungary, June 11, 1914, in

Budapest, Hungary; died of kidney failure in Rancho Mirage, California, June 6, 1997; dau. of Vilmos Gabor and Jolie Gabor (1894–1997); sister of Eva Gabor (1919–1995) and Zsa Zsa Gabor (b. 1917); m. Jan de Bichovsky (Royal Air Force pilot), 1937 (div. 1946); m. William Rankin (New York lawyer), 1946 (div. 1947); m. Sidney R. Warren (NY lawyer), 1947 (div. 1950); m. Tony Gallucci (Hungarian noble), 1956 (div. 1957); m. George Sanders (British actor), 1970 (div. 1971); m. Tibor Heltrai, 1972 (div. 1973); no children. ❖ Acted on radio with mother; though she appeared occasionally on tv, never displayed the dramatic ambitions of her sisters; joined mother in managing a string of jewelry boutiques catering to the upscale market in New York, Palm Beach, London, and Paris. ❖ See also Peter H. Brown, *Such Devoted Sisters: Those Fabulous Gabor* (St. Martin, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

GABOR, Zsa Zsa (1917—). **Hungarian-born actress.** Born Sari Gabor in

Budapest, Hungary, Feb 6, 1917; dau. of Vilmos Gabor and Jolie Gabor (1894–1997); sister of Magda Gabor (1914–1997) and Eva Gabor (1919–1995); m. Burhan Belge (press director of the Turkish foreign ministry), 1937 (div. 1941); m. Conrad Hilton (hotelier), April 1942 (div. 1947); m. George Sanders (actor), April 1949 (div. 1954); m. Herbert Hutner (businessman), 1964 (div. 1966); m. Joshua Cosden, Jr. (oil magnate), 1966 (div. 1967); m. Jack Ryan (inventor), 1975 (div. 1976); m. Michael O'Hara (lawyer), 1977 (div. 1982); m. Felipe Alba (Mexican businessman), 1982 (declared invalid); m. Prince Frederick von Anhalt, duke of Saxony, 1986; children: (with Conrad Hilton) one daughter, Francesca Hilton. ❖ The most flamboyant of the Gabor sisters, was a regular on tv, notably as a guest on Jack Paar's late-night program, and as a panelist on the game show “Hollywood Squares”; starred on Broadway in *Forty Carats* (1970); made headlines (1990) when she spent three days behind bars for slapping a traffic officer; films include *Lovely to Look At* (1952), *Moulin Rouge* (1952), *The Story of Three Loves* (1953), *Lili* (1953), *Touch of Evil* (1958), *Queen of Outer Space* (1958), *Pepe* (1960), *Boys' Night Out* (1962), *Arrivederci, Baby* (1966), *A Nightmare on Elm Street 3* (1987), *Dream Warriors* (1987), and (voice only) *Happily Ever After* (1990); wrote *Zsa Zsa Gabor: My Story* (1960),

Zsa Zsa's Complete Guide to Men (1969), *How to Get a Man, How to Keep a Man, and How to Get Rid of a Man* (1971), and *One Lifetime Is Not Enough* (1991). ❖ See also Peter H. Brown, *Such Devoted Sisters: Those Fabulous Gabors* (St. Martin, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

GABRIAK, Cherubina de (1887–1928). See *Dmitreva, Elizaveta Ivanovna*.

GABRIEL-KOETHER, Rosemarie (1956—). East German swimmer. Name variations: Rosemarie Gabriel-Köther. Born Feb 27, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter butterfly (1976).

GABRIELLE, La Belle. See *Estrées, Gabrielle de*.

GABRIELLI (d. 1816). See *Meeke, Mary*.

GABRIELLI, Caterina (1730–1796). Italian soprano. Name variations: Catterina; La Cochetta or La Cochetina. Born in Rome, Nov 12, 1730; died in Rome, April 1796; studied with Garcia, Porpora, and Metastasio; sister of Francesca Gabrielli. ❖ Made triumphant debut at Lucca (1747) in Baldasare Galuppi's *Sonfonisba*; beautiful, accomplished and capricious, enjoyed further success in Naples (1750), singing in Jomelli's *Didone*; known for bravura style and her many eccentricities, left Vienna for Sicily (1765) where she was imprisoned for 12 days by the king because she would not sing her role in an opera above a whisper; went to Russia (1768), where she asked for 5,000 ducats as salary at the court of Catherine II the Great; when an astonished Catherine said that the sum was more than she paid a field marshal, replied: "Then let your field-marshal sing for you"; appeared in London for the 1775–76 season, but Londoners were wary of her unconventional behavior; sang with Pacchierotti at Venice (1777) and with Marchesi in Milan (1780). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GACIOCH, Rose (1915–2004). American baseball player. Name variations: "Rockford Rosie." Born Aug 31, 1915, in Wheeling, West Virginia; died Feb 9, 2004, in Clinton Township, Michigan. ❖ American pioneer in women's baseball who played right field for the South Bend Blue Sox (1944–45) and the Rockford Peaches (1945–55). Voted to the All-Star team as a pitcher (1952), utility infielder (1953), and pitcher (1954). ❖ See also the film *A League of Their Own* (127 min.), starring Geena Davis, Tom Hanks, Madonna, and Rosie O'Donnell, directed by Penny Marshall, Columbia Pictures, 1992; and *Women in World History*.

GACON-DUFOUR, Marie Armande Jeanne (1753–c. 1835). French novelist and essayist. Name variations: Madame Marie Armande Jeanne d'Humières Gacon Dufour; Mme Gacon Dufour or Gacon-Dufour. Born 1753 in Paris, France; died c. 1835. ❖ Was co-founder of Bibliothèque Agronomique; novels include *L'Homme errant fixé par la raison* (1787), *Le préjugé vaincu* (1787), *Georgeana* (1798), *Melicrete et Zirphile* (1802), and *Les Dangers de la prévention* (1806); wrote essays in defense of women's rights, including *Mémoire pour le sexe féminin contre le sexe masculin* (1787), *Contre le projet de loi de S.M.* (1801), and *De la nécessité de l'instruction pour les femmes* (1805); also edited collections of letters, wrote manuals on domestic and rural economy, and published trade manuals for pastry chefs, soap-makers, and perfumiers.

GADSKI, Johanna (1872–1932). Prussian soprano. Born in Anklam, Prussia, June 15, 1872; died in auto accident, Feb 22, 1932, in Berlin, Germany; studied with Schroeder-Chaloupka in Stettin. ❖ Sang in Germany (1889–95); at 17, debuted in Lortzing's *Undine* at Kroll Opera in Berlin (1894); joined NY's Metropolitan Opera (1900), becoming one of the company's leading Wagnerian sopranos though she performed Mozart and Mahler as well; also a recitalist, was one of the few to include songs by American composers on her program; formed her own Wagnerian touring company (1920s) which performed in Europe and US; made almost 100 recordings, many of which are considered classics. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GAFENCU, Liliana (1975—). Romanian rower. Name variations: Gafenku. Born July 12, 1975 in Bucharest, Romania; attended University of Bacau. ❖ Won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004), all for coxed eights; won World Rowing championships for coxed eights (1997, 1998, 2000).

GAFFNEY, Margaret (1813–1882). See *Haughery, Margaret Gaffney*.

GÁG, Wanda (1893–1946). American artist and writer. Name variations: Wanda Gag. Pronunciation: Gág (rhymes with cog). Born Wanda Hazel Gág on Mar 11, 1893, in New Ulm, Minnesota; died of lung cancer on June 27, 1946, in New York, NY; oldest of seven children (six girls and

one boy) of Anton Gág and Lissi Biebl Gág (both artists); studied at the St. Paul Institute of Arts, 1913–1914, Minneapolis School of Art, 1914–1917, Art Students League, New York, 1917–1918; m. Earle Marshall Humphreys, 1930; children: none. ❖ Artist, writer, and translator who was much admired for the melodic style of her self-illustrated children's books; was a teenage illustrator for children's section of the *Minneapolis Journal*; worked as a schoolteacher (1912–13) and commercial artist (1918–23); had major exhibits at Weyhe Gallery, NY (1926, 1930, and 1940 retrospective); wrote and illustrated *Millions of Cats* (1928), which was immediately judged a modern classic, for bridging the fine and commercial arts; illustrated and translated works by the Grimm Brothers: *Tales from Grimm* (1936), *Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs* (1938), *Three Gay Tales from Grimm* (1943), and *More Tales from Grimm* (1947); exhibited in group shows at Museum of Modern Art, New York (1939) and Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York (1943); contributed illustrations and articles to various magazines, including *The Horn Book Magazine*; also wrote and illustrated *The Funny Thing* (1929), *Snippy and Snappy* (1931), *Wanda Gág's Story Book* (1932), *The ABC Bunny* (1933), *Gone is Gone: The Story of a Man Who Wanted to Do Housework* (1935), and *Nothing-at-all* (1941). Received the Kerlan Award, University of Minnesota (1977), in recognition of singular attainments in the creation of children's literature. ❖ See also *Growing Pains: Diaries and Drawings for the Years 1908–1917*; Alma Scott, *Wanda Gág: The Story of an Artist* (University of Minnesota Press, 1949); and *Women in World History*.

GAGE, Frances D. (1808–1884). American reformer and author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Aunt Fanny. Born Frances Dana Barker on Oct 12, 1808, in Marietta, Washington Co., Ohio; died in Greenwich, Connecticut, Nov 10, 1884; dau. of Joseph Barker (farmer and cooper) and Elizabeth (Dana) Barker; m. James L. Gage (lawyer), Jan 1, 1829; children: 8, including Mary Gage. ❖ Wrote for leading journals and spoke to gatherings about women's rights, temperance, and the evils of slavery; became well known for her children's stories, written under name "Aunt Fanny." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GAGE, Matilda Joslyn (1826–1898). American feminist. Born Matilda Joslyn in Cicero, New York, Mar 25, 1826; died of an embolism in Chicago, Illinois, Mar 18, 1898; dau. of Dr. Hezekiah Joslyn (physician) and Helen (Leslie) Joslyn; m. Henry H. Gage, 1845; children: Helen Leslie Gage, Thomas Clarkson Gage, Julie L. Gage, and Maud Gage. ❖ Influential 19th-century radical suffragist whose work on behalf of the rights of women has been largely ignored; delivered her 1st public address advocating women's rights in Syracuse, New York (1852); formed the National Woman Suffrage Association with Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony and helped found the New York State Woman Suffrage Association (1869); was named president of both state and national suffrage organizations (1875); co-wrote the "Declaration of the Rights of Women" (1876); was a founding member of the Equal Rights Party (1880); co-edited with Stanton and Anthony the 1st three volumes of the *History of Woman Suffrage* (1881–86); formed the Woman's National Liberal Union (1890); published *Woman, Church and State* (1893), which set out to prove that the most egregious wrong ever inflicted upon woman was in the Christian teaching that God did not create her as man's equal (it offended many in the women's movement, particularly members of the Women's Christian Temperance Union); more radical than either Anthony or Stanton, was also the most intellectually daring; while her contemporaries focused on political issues, particularly the vote, concerned herself with the broader sociological and historical aspects of women's issues (1893). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GAGE, Susanna Phelps (1857–1915). American embryologist and comparative anatomist. Name variations: Susanna Stewart Phelps Gage; Susanna Stewart Phelps; Mrs. S.H. Gage. Born Susanna Stewart Phelps, Dec 26, 1857, in Morrisville, NY; died Oct 15, 1915; dau. of Mary Austin Phelps (schoolteacher) and Henry S. Phelps (businessman); Cornell University, PhB, 1880; m. Simon Henry Gage (Cornell University professor), Dec 15, 1881; children: Henry Phelps Gage (physicist, inventor, and head of the Optical Laboratory at Corning Glass, 1911–47). ❖ The 1st woman at Cornell University to engage in laboratory work in physics, conducted independent research in embryology and comparative anatomy; engaged in neurological studies at Johns Hopkins University's medical school and at Harvard University's medical school; published work on comparative morphology (of muscle fibers and the brain); illustrated scientific papers for Dr. Burt G. Wilder and for Simon Henry Gage (husband); elected an American Association for the Advancement of Science fellow (1910); was a member of the Association of American Anatomists. Honors include stars in the *American Men of*

Science (2nd edition) and the establishment after her death of Cornell University's Susanna Phelps Gage Fund for Research in Physics by husband and son.

- GAGNEUR, Louise (1832–1902). French novelist and feminist.** Name variations: Marie-Louise Gagneur. Born Marie-Louise Mignerot, May 25, 1832, in Domblans, France; died 1902; m. Vladimir or Wladimir Gagneur (1807–1889, socialist writer and Chamber deputy); children: Marguerite Gagneur (sculptor, b. 1857). ❖ Outspoken on issues such as rights of women and poverty, wrote *Le divorce* (1872) in favor of divorce law reform which contributed to an eventual law permitting dissolution of civil marriage (1884); published article in *La Constitution* opposing militarism that caused journal to be banned (1872); novels include *Le Calvaire des femmes*, *La Croisade noire* (1866), *Les Réprouvées* (1867), *Les Crimes de l'amour* (1874), *Un Chevalier de sacristie* (1881), *le Roman d'un prêtre* (1881), and *Le Crime de l'abbé Maufrac* (1882).
- GAGNEUR, Marguerite (1857–1945). French sculptor.** Name variations: Known as Syamour. Born Aug 10, 1857 at Bréry, France; died May 21, 1945 in Paris, France; dau. of Louise Gagneur (writer) and Vladimir Gagneur; m. Monsieur Gegout (div. Mar 7, 1887); m. Jean Frechout (physician). ❖ Focusing on human rights, was responsible for 18 public monuments, 16 statues and over 200 busts; sculpted such people as Musset, Cipriani, Camille Flammarion, Rene Viviani, Pierre Baudin, Maurice Faure, Voltaire, Marguerite Durand, Clarisse Coignet, Charles Fourier; was a friend of Alfons Mucha.
- GAGNEUR, Marie-Louise (1832–1902).** See *Gagneur, Louise*.
- GAHAGAN, Helen (1900–1980).** See *Douglas, Helen Gabagan*.
- GAIDINLIU, Rani (1915–1993). Indian freedom fighter.** Name variations: Rani Gaidinliu of Nagaland. Born 1915 in Nangkao village of Manipur, India; died Feb 17, 1993, in India; dau. of a poor farmer. ❖ Joined the Indian freedom fighters (1928), when she was just 13; at 16, led the Naga guerrillas against the British in a battle that led to her arrest (1932) and a 15-year imprisonment; released by President Jawaharlal Nehru (1947), later became a social worker in Nagaland.
- GAIGEROVA, Varvara Andrianovna (1903–1944). Russian composer, pianist and concertmaster.** Born in Oryekhovo-Zuyeyvo, Russia, Oct 4, 1903; died in Moscow on April 6, 1944; graduated from the Moscow Conservatory, 1927, where she studied piano and composition with the noted composer Nikolai Miaskovsky. ❖ As a child prodigy, began her concert career in her early teens; served as concertmaster of the Bolshoi Theater Orchestra (1936–44) and created an impressive body of compositions reflecting the musical and political ideals of early Soviet society; became interested in the musical heritage of the minority peoples of the Soviet Union, particularly in its southeastern regions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GAILLARD, Lilly.** See *Scholz, Lilly*.
- GAINES, Chryste (1970—). African-American runner.** Born Sept 14, 1970, in Lawton, Oklahoma; graduate of Stanford University (1992); sister of Charletta Gaines (track coach). ❖ Won a gold medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a bronze medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); won US outdoor championship for 100 meters (2001); won US indoor championship for 60m (2001, 2002).
- GAINES, Irene McCoy (1892–1964). African-American civil-rights activist, civic and social worker.** Name variations: Irene McCoy. Born Irene McCoy on Oct 25, 1892, in Ocala, Florida; died April 7, 1964, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Charles Vivien McCoy and Mamie (Ellis) McCoy; m. Harris Barrett Gaines, 1914; children: 2 sons (b. 1922, 1924). ❖ During WWI, worked with War Camp Community Service; became industrial secretary for 1st black branch of Young Women's Christian Association, Chicago, IL (1920); was president of Illinois Federation of Republican Colored Women (1924–35); was Republican state central committeewoman for 1st Congressional District (1928); served on President's Housing Commission (1930); worked with Cook Co. welfare department (1930s–1945); was president of Chicago Council of Negro Organizations (CCNO, 1939–53); though unsuccessful, was 1st black woman to run for IL state legislature (1940); with CCNO, led march to Washington to protest employment discrimination against blacks (1941); was historian and recording secretary of National Association of Colored Women's Clubs, and served 2 terms as president (1952–56); founded Chicago and Northern District Association of Club Women and Girls, and served as president.
- Received numerous awards, including George Washington Honor Medal from Freedoms Foundation (1958) and Distinguished Alumni Service Award from Fisk University (1959).
- GAINES, Myra Clark (1805–1885). American litigant.** Name variations: Myra Whitney. Born June 1805, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died Jan 9, 1885, in New Orleans; dau. of Daniel Clark (1st territorial representative for Louisiana to US Congress, 1806–08) and Marie Julie Carrière; m. William Wallace Whitney, Sept 13, 1832 (died 1837); m. Gen. Edmund Pendleton Gaines (commander of Department of the West), April 19, 1839 (died 1849); children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Learned of parentage as adult and filed suit to be declared legal heir (1835); had claim to legitimacy upheld by US Supreme Court, in one of several rulings related to case (1861); because of outbreak of Civil War and further appeals, died before city of New Orleans paid judgment of \$576,707 (1891), 56 years after filing of 1st suit. ❖ See also Nolan B. Harmon Jr., *The Famous Case of Myra Clark Gaines* (Louisiana State University Press, 1946).
- GAISUENTA (d. c. 568).** See *Galswintha*.
- GAITE, Carmen Martín (b. 1925).** See *Martín Gaité, Carmen*.
- GAL, Jenny (1969—). Dutch judoka.** Name variations: Jennifer Gal. Born Nov 2, 1969, in Ukkel, Belgium; sister of Jessica Gal (judoka). ❖ Won a bronze medal for 56–61kg half-middleweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won European championship (1995).
- GAL, Jessica (1971—). Dutch judoka.** Born July 6, 1971, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; sister of Jenny Gal (judoka). ❖ Won European championship for extra-lightweight (1988), half-lightweight (1991) and lightweight (1994, 1996).
- GALARD, Geneviève de (b. 1925).** See *de Galard, Geneviève*.
- GALDIKAS, Biruté (1948—). German-born Canadian primatologist and conservationist.** Name variations: Birute Galdikas; Biruté M.G. Galdikas. Pronunciation: bi-ROO-ray GAHL-di-kuhs. Born Biruté Marija Filomena Galdikas on May 10, 1948, in Wiesbaden, West Germany, of Lithuanian heritage; grew up in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; eldest of four children of Anatanas Galdikas (miner) and Filomena Galdikas; attended Elliot Lake High School, in northern Ontario; attended University of British Columbia; BA (summa cum laude), 1966, MA, and PhD from the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA); m. Rod Brindamour, 1970 (div. 1979); m. Pak Bohap (Dayak tribesman and farmer), 1981; children: (1st m.) son, Binti Paul Brindamour (b. 1976); (2nd m.) Frederick Bohap; Filomena Jane Bohap. ❖ With the backing of anthropologist Louis Leakey, started the Orangutan Research and Conservation Project in Kalimantan, Indonesian Borneo (1971), amassing an extraordinary amount of information about the species; was the 1st scientist to discover that orangutans are not strict vegetarians, and the 1st to document the 8-year birthing cycle of the female; became an Indonesian citizen; serves as a professor extraordinaire at the Universitas Nasional in Jakarta; under a special decree, served as a senior advisor to Indonesia's Ministry of Forestry on orangutan issues (Mar 1996–Mar 1998); won the prestigious Kalpataru award, the highest award given by the Republic of Indonesia for outstanding environmental leadership, the 1st person of non-Indonesian birth and one of the 1st women to be so recognized by the Indonesian government (June 1997); as of 2000, had successfully returned more than 200 orangutans back into the wild. ❖ See also memoir *Reflections of Eden: My Years with the Orangutans of Borneo* (Little, Brown, 1995); Sy Montgomery, *Walking with the Great Apes: Jane Goodall, Dian Fossey, Biruté Galdikas* (Houghton Mifflin, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- GALE, Tristan (1980—). American skeleton athlete.** Born Aug 10, 1980, in Salt Lake City, Utah. ❖ Competed as an Alpine skier for 10 years; won a gold medal for indiv. skeleton at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- GALE, Zona (1874–1938). American writer.** Name variations: Zona Breese. Born Zona Gale on Aug 26, 1874, in Portage, Wisconsin; died of pneumonia on Dec 27, 1938, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Charles S. Gale (railroad engineer, died 1929) and Eliza (Beers) Gale (teacher); graduated from the University of Wisconsin, 1895; m. William L. Breese, 1928; children: Leslyn Breese (adopted 1928). ❖ Pulitzer Prize-winning author, regional writer, and political activist, worked for *Evening Wisconsinian*; rose in the newspaper profession, moving to Milwaukee *Journal*, then New York *Evening World* (1901); returned to Portage, Wisconsin (1904); published 1st novel, *Romance Island* (1906) and a collection of stories, *The Loves of Pelleas and Etarre* (1907); had 1st literary success with *Friendship Village* stories (1908), with the same characters

appearing in a total of 83 stories over the next 11 years, ending with *Peace in Friendship Village* (1919); published *Birth* (1918), which launched her realistic period, in which she produced her best novels; was involved in Progressive Party activities, woman suffrage, and pacifism (1912–24); won Pulitzer Prize for drama *Miss Lulu Bett* (1921); also wrote *Faint Perfume* (1923); appointed to Board of Regents, University of Wisconsin (1923); named Wisconsin's representative to International Congress of Women (1933); elected to the University of Wisconsin Board of Visitors (1935); brought an acerbic realism to her best work, setting the majority of her stories, novels, and plays in some version of the small town where she spent most of her life; other books include *Preface to a Life* (1926), (short stories) *Yellow Gentians and Blue* (1927), *Portage, Wisconsin and Other Essays* (1928), *Borgia* (1929), *Papa LaFleur* (1933), *Light Woman* (1937), (short stories) *Bridal Pond* (1930), *Old Fashioned Tales* (1933), *Frank Miller of Mission Inn* (1938) and *Magda* (1939). ❖ See also August Derleth, *Still Small Voice: The Biography of Zona Gale* (Appleton-Century, 1940); and *Women in World History*.

GALEANA, Benita (1904–1995). Mexican political activist. Born Sept 10, 1904, in San Jerónimo de Juárez, Guerrero, Mexico; died April 17, 1995; dau. of Genaro Galeana Lacunza; m. Mario Gil; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Political and labor activist who supported worker's rights, 8-hour day, women's rights and redistribution of land; joined Mexican Communist Party (1929) and was arrested and incarcerated more than 50 times for political activities; despite limited literacy skills (self-taught), published autobiographical narrative *Benita* (1940) and collection of short narratives *El peso mocho* (The Damaged Coin, 1979); with husband, raised daughter from another marriage and other girls in need of home; worked on behalf of railroad workers' strike (1958) and supported 1968 students' movement; was outspoken critic of Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) government and of Mexico's relationship with US; demonstrated solidarity with Chiapas uprising (1994); remained on cutting edge of Mexican feminism, speaking in support of abortion rights and acceptance of lesbianism. Her Mexico City home was converted by Federal District government into Casa de la Mujer Benita Galeana (Benita Galeana Women's House), a museum, meeting house, archive and women's center (2000).

GALESIA (1652–1732). See *Barker, Jane*.

GALESWINTHA (d. c. 568). See *Galswintha*.

GALGÓCZI, Erzsébet (1930–1989). Hungarian novelist and politician. Name variations: Erzsebet Galgoczi. Born 1930 in Győr in western Hungary; died 1989. ❖ Born into extreme poverty but rose to become successful postwar writer; worked as journalist and on films; openly lesbian, served as Member of Parliament until death from cancer; works include *A Közös Bűn* (1976), *A törvényen belül* (1980), and *Vidrávay* (1984). Won Jozsef Attila Prize (1976) and Kossuth Prize (1987).

GALIANA, Moorish princess. Fl. at the time of Moorish Spain; dau. of Gadalfe, king of Toledo. ❖ When Moorish Spain was divided into numerous kingdoms (1031–1492), her father built a palace for her on the banks of the Tagus River; it was so splendid that "palace of Galiana" became a proverb in Spain.

GALIEVA, Roza (1977—). Uzbekistan gymnast. Name variations: Rozaliya or Rozalya Galiyeva. Born April 28, 1977, in Almalyk, Uzbekistan, USSR. ❖ Competed for USSR/CIS until mid-1992, then Uzbekistan (1992–94), becoming a Russian citizen (1995); at World championships, won team all-around (1991); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1992); won Taipei International (1993); at European championships, won a gold medal on balance beam and silver for team all-around (1996); at Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal for team all-around (1996); won Russian nationals (1996).

GALIGAI, Leonora (c. 1570–1617). Accused of witchcraft. Name variations: Leonora Galigai or Gallegai. Born around 1570; tried and executed in 1617; m. Concino Concini, marshal of Ancre. ❖ Close friend and maid of Marie de Medici, fell victim to the political rivalries between her mistress, the king, and certain lords (1617); was accused of witchcraft and executed on the grounds of cures she took against her constant bad health. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GALILEI, Maria Celeste (1600–1634). Italian nun. Name variations: Virginia Galilei. Born Virginia Galilei, 1600, in Padua, Italy; died April 2, 1634, in the convent of San Matteo; illeg. dau. of Galileo Galilei (astronomer and physicist) and Marina Gamba (Galileo's housekeeper); sister of Livia Galilei (1601–1659, known as Sister Arcangela) and Vincenzio Galilei. ❖ Was brought to Florence with sister by their father

(1610); along with sister, was placed in the impoverished convent of San Matteo in nearby Arcetri (1613), after father managed a dispensation from a cardinal friend, since the girls were too young to make the decision; took the veil (1616), choosing the name Sister Maria Celeste; her loving and solicitous letters to her father survive (1623–34). ❖ See also Dava Sobel, *Galileo's Daughter: Letters and Essays*.

GALINA, G.A. (c. 1870–1942). See *Mamoshina, Glafira Adolfovna*.

GALINDO, Beatriz (1475–1534). Spanish scholar, essayist, and poet. Name variations: Beatrice or Beatrix Galindo; La Latina; M. Francisco Ramírez de Madrid. Born in Salamanca, Spain, 1475; died in Madrid in 1534; buried with her husband at the Convent of Concepcion Jéronima, which she founded; m. Francisco Ramírez de Madrid, also known as "el Artillero" for his heroism at war in Granada. ❖ Was known particularly for her influence on the Castilian court of Queen Isabella I of Spain, where she educated royals on Latin and the classics and thus helped foster the growth of humanism in Spain; wrote poetry and essays, including the still extant *Comentarios a Aristóteles y notas sabios sobre los antiguos*; founded the Convent of Concepcion Jéronima, where she and her husband are buried. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GALINDO DE TOPETE, Hermila (1896–1954). Mexican revolutionary and feminist. Name variations: Hermila Galindo Acosta de Topete. Born Hermila Galindo Acosta in Ciudad Lerdo, Durango, Mexico, May 29, 1896; died in Mexico City, Aug 19, 1954; dau. of Rosario Galindo and Hermila Acosta de Galindo; attended schools both locally and in Chihuahua and Torreón; m. Manuel de Topete; children: 2 daughters. ❖ The leading woman supporter of the Constitutionalist forces led by Venustiano Carranza, moved to Mexico City at 15 (1911); became private secretary to Carranza (1914); traveled throughout Mexico on behalf of his government during next several years; along with Artemisa Sáenz Royo and several other feminists, founded and became editor of the periodical *La Mujer Moderna (The Modern Woman)*, 1915; submitted a paper, "Woman in the Future," for Mexico's 1st feminist congress (1916), which proved to be a bombshell by taking a strongly anticlerical line, declaring that the Roman Catholic Church remained a major obstacle to the achievement of feminist goals in Mexico; with other Mexican feminists, successfully pressured Carranza into issuing a new Law of Family Relations (1917); was elected in a stunning upset for the seat of a deputy from Mexico City's 5th electoral district (1917), but was refused the seat because of her gender; wrote five books on various topics linked to the Mexican revolution, as well as a biography of Carranza; retired into private life at age 24. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GALITZIN, Amalie von (1748–1806). German princess. Name variations: Princess Gallitzin, Gallitzin, Galitzyn, or Golitsin. Born Amalie von Schmettau in Berlin, Germany, Aug 28, 1748; died in Angermünde, near Munster, Westphalia, Aug 24, 1806; m. Prince Dimitri Alexevitch Galitzin (1738–1803, Russian diplomat, ambassador to court of France and The Hague).

GALIYEVA, Roza (1977—). See *Galieva, Roza*.

GALIZIA, Fede (1578–1630). Italian painter. Born in Milan, Italy, 1578; thought to have died of the plague in 1630; dau. of Annunzio Galizia (miniaturist painter). ❖ One of the earliest still-life painters in Italy, was recognized for her talent at 12; by the time she was in her teens, enjoyed an international reputation as a portraitist; among her few authenticated works is a remarkable still life signed and dated 1604. Two other still-life paintings, *Basket of Peaches* and *Still Life with Peaches* (Heusy, Belgium, E. Zurstrassen Collection), have also been attributed to her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GALKINA, Liubov (1973—). Russian shooter. Born Mar 15, 1973, in Alapayevsk, USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 10m air rifle and a gold medal for 50m rifle 3 positions at Athens Olympics (2004); at World Cup Finals, placed 1st for 10m air rifle (2002) and 1st for 50m rifle 3 positions (2003).

GALLA (fl. 320). Byzantine and Roman empress. Fl. around 320; 1st wife of Julius Constantius also known as Constantius II, emperor of Byzantium and emperor of Rome (r. 337–361); children: one daughter and two sons, including Gallus Caesar (b. 325/326–354). Constantius II's 2nd wife was Basilina.

GALLA (c. 365–394). Empress of Rome. Born c. 365; died in childbirth in 394; dau. of Valentinian I, Roman emperor (r. 364–375), and Justina (fl. 350–370); sister of Justa and Grata and emperor Valentinian II; half-sister of Gratian; became 2nd wife of Theodosius I, Roman emperor

- (r. 379–395), around 387; children: 3 but only Galla Placidia (c. 390–450), survived infancy. ❖ Was promoted as the emperor's devoted wife and as a Christian whose social activism helped those in society who otherwise could not help themselves; assiduously worked to promote her brother Valentinian II's imperial interests, and as such was an important liaison between the houses of Theodosius and Valentinian. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GALLA PLACIDIA (c. 390–450).** See *Placidia, Galla*.
- GALLAGHER, Ann (1967—).** Irish politician. Born Mar 1967 in Donegal, Ireland. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to the Seanad from the Industrial and Commercial Panel: Oireachtas Sub-Panel (1993–97), then the youngest senator.
- GALLAGHER, Helen (1926—).** American theatrical dancer and actress. Born July 19, 1926, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Frank Wise (sep. 1958). ❖ Trained at School of American Ballet and soon made her debut in replacement cast of *The Seven Lively Arts* (c. 1943); danced in numerous acclaimed works including Balanchine's *Mr. Strauss Goes to Boston* (1945), Jerome Robbins' *Billion Dollar Baby* (1945) and *High Button Shoes* (1947), and Agnes de Mille's *Brigadoon* (1947); featured in numerous Broadway productions including the title role in *Hazel* (1953), *Guys and Dolls* (1955), *Finians' Rainbow* (1955), *Portofino* (1958), *Sweet Charity* (1966), *Mame* (1966) and *No, No, Nanette* (1971), for which she won a Best Actress Tony; appeared in dramatic roles on such soap operas as "Ryan's Hope" (1975–89) and "One Life to Live" (1997) and in the film *Roseland* (1977). Also won a Tony for Best Supporting Actress for *Pal Joey* (1952).
- GALLAGHER, Kim (1964–2002).** American runner. Name variations: Kimberly Gallagher. Born Kimberly Ann Gallagher, June 11, 1964, in Fort Washington, Pennsylvania; died of a stroke, Nov 18, 2002, in Philadelphia; attended University of Arizona for one year; m. John Corcoran; children: Jessica Smith. ❖ Won TAC championship in 1,500 meters (1984); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 800 meters (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 800 meters (1988), battling anemia and an infection of the fallopian tubes; diagnosed with colon cancer (1989) and stomach cancer (1995).
- GALLAGHER, Kitty (fl. mid-19th c.).** Irish ex-convict and cattle drover. Flourished in the mid-19th century; m. Frank Gallagher; married a 2nd time. ❖ Was the leader of the White Boys, an Irish insurgent group in Ireland during late 18th century; having participated with husband in the Wexford Rebellion (1798), was arrested and transported to New South Wales, where by 1839, they had their own small cattle run; remembered by two landmarks that carry her name: Gallagher's Mountain (near Scene) and Kitty Gallagher's Swamp (near Bundarra). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GALLAGHER, Rosie (1970–2003).** Irish athlete and geophysicist. Name variations: Rosie or Rosemary Stewart. Born Rosemary Gallagher, Feb 19, 1970, in Derry, Northern Ireland; died of cancer, Aug 2003, in Northern Ireland; attended Thornhill College; Leicester University, BSc in Geophysics, 1991; m. Adrian Stewart, 2002. ❖ A geophysicist, was also one of the founding players of the sport of Rugby in Ulster; played for Ulster Women for several years; won 3 Irish rugby union caps in 1999–2000 season; was 33 when she died.
- GALLAND, Bertha (1876–1932).** American actress. Born Nov 15, 1876, near Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; died Nov 20, 1932. ❖ Made NY debut as Marie Ottilie in *The Pride of Jennico* (1900); came to prominence as Dorothy in *Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall* (1903).
- GALLANT, Mavis (1922—).** Canadian novelist and short-story writer. Born Mavis de Trafford Young in 1922 in Montreal, Canada, to an English-speaking family; dau. of a painter; m. John Gallant, 1943 (div. 1946). ❖ Worked as journalist for *The Montreal Standard* (1944–50), then became a frequent contributor to *The New Yorker* (publishing 119 pieces as of 1996); spent more than half of her life in Europe, living in Paris since 1960; short-story collections include *The Other Paris: Stories* (1956), *My Heart is Broken: Eight Stories and a Short Novel* (1964), *The Pegnitz Junction: A Novella and Five Short Stories* (1973), *Home Truths: Selected Canadian Stories* (1981), and *In Transit* (1988); novels include *Green Water, Green Sky* (1959) and *A Fairly Good Time* (1970); nonfiction includes *Paris Journals: Essays and Reviews* (1986). Made Officer of Order of Canada and received Governor General's Award (1981).
- GALLARDO, Miriam (1968—).** Peruvian volleyball player. Born May 2, 1968, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- GALLARDO, Sara (1931–1988).** Argentinean novelist. Born 1931 in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died 1988. ❖ Works include *Enero* (1958), *Pantalones azules* (1963), *Los galgos, los galgos* (1968), *Teo y la TV* (1974), *La rosa en el viento* (1978), and *El país del humo* (1977).
- GALLATIN, Alberta (c. 1861–1948).** American actress. Born c. 1861 in America; died Aug 25, 1948, in NYC. ❖ Appeared for over 30 years on stage, earning acclaim as a Shakespearean actress; starred opposite Edwin Booth, Maurice Barrymore, Otis Skinner, and Richard Mansfield.
- GALLEGA, Leonora (c. 1570–1617).** See *Galgai, Leonora*.
- GALLI, Caterina (c. 1723–1804).** Italian mezzo-soprano. Born in Italy c. 1723; died in London, England, 1804. ❖ Arrived in London (1742), appearing at the King's Theatre in Brivio's *Mandane*; sang for Handel at Covent Garden (1747–54), creating mostly male roles in *Joshua, Solomon* and *Jephtha*; sang in Genoa, Venice, and Naples (1754–63); became companion of the celebrated Martha Ray, a singer and mistress of the earl of Sandwich, who strongly influenced naval appointments; was in attendance when Ray was assassinated by James Hackman (April 7, 1779), while leaving Covent Garden Theatre. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GALLI, Rosina (1896–1940).** Italian ballet dancer. Born 1896 in Naples, Italy; died April 30, 1940, in Milan, Italy. ❖ Performed at Teatro di San Carlo in Naples and at Teatro alla Scala in Milan; moved to US (1912) for engagement at Philadelphia-Chicago Opera where she worked under Luigi Albertieri; worked as principal dancer at Metropolitan Opera in NY under director Giulio Gatti-Cazzaza and performed in numerous operas and ballets including works by Pauline Verhoeven until 1935; served as ballet mistress there (1919–35) where her students included Miriam Golden, Nora Kaye, and Maria Karnilova.
- GALLI-CURCI, Amelita (1882–1963).** Italian coloratura soprano. Born Amelita Galli, Nov 18, 1882, in Milan, Italy, of Italian-Spanish ancestry; died Nov 26, 1963, in La Jolla, California; studied harmony, composition, and piano under Vincenzo Appiani at Royal Conservatory in Milan; was mainly a self-taught singer, though she studied briefly with Carignani and Sara Dufes; m. Marquis Luigi Curci, 1910 (div. 1920); m. Homer Samuels (her accompanist), 1921. ❖ Debuted at the Teatro Constanzi, Rome, as Gilda in Giuseppe Verdi's *Rigoletto* (1909); sang in Spain, Italy, Russia, and South America (1910–16); was a sensation at the Chicago Opera, once again as Gilda (1916); recording of "Caro nome" sold 10,000 copies of the 1st edition in Chicago alone; made NY debut singing Myerbeer's *Dinorah*, and was forced to make 24 curtain calls after the "Shadow Song"; sang with Chicago Opera Company (1916–24); enormously popular, debuted at the Met as Violetta in Verdi's *La Traviata* (1920) and remained there until 1930; operatic repertoire also included the roles of Rosina in Rossini's *The Barber of Seville*, Mimi in Puccini's *La Bohème*, Lakmé in Delibes' *Lakmé*, Juliette in Gounod's *Roméo et Juliette* and Elvira in Bellini's *I Puritani*; underwent an operation to remove goiter (1935); forced to retire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GALLI-MARIÉ, Célestine (1840–1905).** French mezzo-soprano. Name variations: Celestine Laurence Galli-Marie. Born Célestine Marié d'Isle, Nov 1840, in Paris, France; died Sept 22, 1905, in Vence, France; studied with her father, Felix Mécène Marié d'Isle, in Strasbourg. ❖ Debuted in Strasbourg (1859); appeared in Lisbon (1861) and Rouen (1862); performed at Paris Opéra-Comique (1862–1902), creating several operatic roles including title role in Ambroise Thomas' *Mignon*, Taven and Andreou in *Mireille* and Dorotheé in *Cendrillon*; was most famous, however, for creation of Bizet's Carmen, performing this opera over 100 times (1875–83). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GALLIENNE, Eva Le (1899–1991).** See *Le Gallienne, Eva*.
- GALLIERA, duchess of.**
See *Luisa Fernanda (1832–1897)*.
See *Eulalia (b. 1864)*.
See *Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg (1884–1966)*.
- GALLINA, Juliane (1970—).** American brigade commander. Born Aug 3, 1970, in Pelham, NY. ❖ Became 1st woman named brigade commander by US Naval Academy (1991); as midshipman captain, served as leader of 4,300-member brigade and as key liaison between midshipmen and academy officers; serves as Navy lieutenant.

GALLOWAY, Grace Growden (d. 1782). American diarist and poet.

Born Grace Growden into wealthy Quaker family in Philadelphia; died 1782; dau. of Lawrence Growden (jurist, 1694–1770); m. Joseph Galloway (colonial politician and lawyer, 1753 (died 1803); children: daughter Betsey. ❖ During American Revolution, her prominent loyalist husband fled with daughter to England, while she remained behind to protect family's estate; kept diary recording her distress on realization that she would receive no help from British government or husband (later published as *Diary of Grace Growden Galloway*, 1931); died without seeing family again.

GALLOWAY, Louise (d. 1949). American actress. Died Oct 10, 1949, in Brookfield, Massachusetts. ❖ Plays include *Way Down East*, *The Music Master*, *The Little Princess*, *Soldier of Fortune*, *The Gold Diggers*, *The Clinging Vine*, *Weak Sisters* and *Lady Alone*; retired (1942).

GALSONDA (d. around 568). See *Galswintha*.

GALSWINTHA (d. around 568). Frankish queen and saint. Name variations: Chilswintha; Gaisuenta; Galsonda; Galeswintha; Queen of the Merovingians. Died c. 568 in Rouen, France; dau. of Athangild also known as Athangild, king of the Visigoths, and Queen Goiswintha of Spain; sister of Brunhilda (c. 533–613); 2nd wife of Chilperic I, king of Soissons (Neustria), king of the Franks (r. 561–584); no children. ❖ A Visigothic princess, married the polygamous Frankish king Chilperic I, and thereby earned the enmity of Fredegund; humiliated daily by Fredegund and Chilperic's relationship, asked to be returned to her own people, but the king, afraid of losing her large dowry, refused; was strangled in her bed by a pageboy and few doubted Fredegund's guilt; on her death, was mourned deeply, and the Franks began to attribute miracles to her spirit; was regarded as a holy woman for her patient suffering of Chilperic's ill treatment and eventually canonized. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GALT, Edith (1872–1961). See *Wilson, Edith Bolling*.

GALTON, Blanche (1845–1936). See *Whiffen, Blanche*.

GALUSHKA, Vera (1945–). Soviet volleyball player. Born April 14, 1945, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team competition.

GALVÃO, Patricia (1910–1962). Brazilian feminist journalist, poet and novelist. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Pagu; Mara Lobo; GIM. Born 1910 in Sao Joao da Boa Vista, Brazil; died Dec 1962; m. Oswald de Andrade, 1930 (died 1954); m. Geraldo Ferraz. ❖ Worked as journalist for Brazilian and French newspapers, writing on art, drama, literature, and politics; joined Communist party (1930s) and was arrested in Europe and Brazil for political views; wrote *Parque industrial* (1933) and *A famosa revista* (with Geraldo Ferraz, 1945). The Patricia Galvao Institute in Sao Paulo is devoted to raising public awareness about women's rights.

GALVARRIATO, Eulalia (1905–1997). Spanish novelist. Born 1905 in Madrid, Spain; died 1997. ❖ Writings include *Cinco sombras* (1947) and *Raíces bajo el tiempo* (1986).

GALVIN, Sheila (1914–1983). Irish politician. Born Feb 23, 1914, in Cork City, Ireland; died Mar 20, 1983; m. John Galvin (TD, 1956–63); children: Barry Galvin, Carol Galvin Corter, Mary Galvin Buckley. ❖ Following husband's death, won a by-election representing Fianna Fáil to 17th Dáil for Cork City (1964–65).

GAM, Rita (1928–). American actress and producer. Born April 2, 1928, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; raised in NYC; m. Sidney Lumet (director), 1949 (div. 1954); m. Thomas H. Guinzburg (publisher), 1956 (div. 1963); children: two, including Kate Guinzburg (producer). ❖ Made film debut in *The Thief* (1952), followed by *Night People*, *Saadia*, *Sign of the Pagan*, *Mohawk*, *King of Kings*, *Klute*, *Such Good Friends*, *Seeds of Evil* and *Midnight*, among others; frequently appeared on tv and made documentary films; bridesmaid and close friend of Grace Kelly. Won a Berlin Festival award for performance in *Huis clos* (*No Exit*, 1962).

GAMBA ADISA (1934–1992). See *Lorde, Audre*.

GAMBARA, Veronica (1485–1550). Italian poet. Name variations: Veronica of Correggio. Born 1485 in Pratalbionio, Italy; died in 1550 in Correggio, Italy; m. Gilberto X of Correggio (ruler of that small city-state), 1509 (died 1518); children: 2 sons. ❖ Following husband's death (1518), was left with two young children and the burden of rule; soon proved herself a competent leader, managing the administrative tasks

required with skill; even acted as military leader, fending off at least one invading army; became a great patron of the artists and writers of the early Italian Renaissance, including poets Pietro Bembo and Bernardo Tasso; also composed poems, several of which are extant. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GAMBARELLI, Maria (1900–1990). Italian-American theatrical ballet dancer. Born 1900 in Spezia, Italy; died Dec 16, 1990, in Huntington, Long Island, NY; sister of actress Eole Galli. ❖ Immigrated to US as a child; began training at school of Metropolitan Opera Ballet in New York City at age 7; at 13 and 14, performed as soloist at Metropolitan Opera for 2 years; left Metropolitan to become principal dancer at S.L. "Roxy" Rothafel's Roxy Theater in New York City, dancing solos in all Prologs; appeared with "Roxy" at Capitol Theater and served as ballet mistress for Prologs (c. 1922–24); formed Gamby Girls, her own troupe of precision dancers who performed primarily in Prologs on Paramount-Public circuit (c. 1926–31); appeared in films *Hooray for Love* (1935), *Here's to Romance* (1935), and *Santa Barbara Fiesta* (1936), and also in numerous Italian films; choreographed several concert works and solos, as well as acts for Prologs throughout career. Choreographed works including *Snowflakes* (1939), *Rhapsody in Blue* (1939), *Meditation from "Thais"* (c. 1940), *Dance of Valour* (1940), *The Dying Swan* (1940), *The Merry Widow* (1940) and *Figurine* (1941).

GAMBARO, Griselda (1928–). Argentinean playwright and short-story writer. Name variations: Griselda Gámbaro. Born July 28, 1928, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Moved to Barcelona, Spain, during military dictatorship in Argentina, then returned to Buenos Aires; works of fiction include *Cuentos* (1953), *Madrigal en ciudad* (1963), *Nada que ver con otra historia* (1972), *Dios no nos quiere contentos* (1979), *Lo impenetrable* (1984), and *El mar que nos trajo* (2001); plays include *El desatino* (1965), *Los Siameses* (1967), *El viaje* (1975), *Real evildo* (1983), and *Del sol naciente* (1984). Won several awards, including Premio Fondo Nacional de las Artes (1963) and Premio Emecé (1965).

GAMBERO, Anabel (1972–). Argentinean field-hockey player. Born Ana Gambero, July 9, 1972, in Argentina. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GAMBLE, Jane Jayroe (c. 1947–). See *Jayroe, Jane*.

GAMIN, Judith (1930–). Australian politician. Born July 18, 1930, in Broken Hill, Queensland, Australia. ❖ As a member of the National Party, served in the Queensland Parliament for South Coast (1988–89), then Burleigh (1989–2001).

GAMM, Ruth (1946–). See *Fuchs, Ruth*.

GAMOVA, Ekaterina (1980–). Russian volleyball player. Born Oct 17, 1980, in Tcheljabinsk, Russia. ❖ Made national team debut (1999); won European team championship (1999, 2001) and World Grand Prix (1999, 2002); placed 3rd at World championships (2002); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

GAMSON, Annabelle (1928–). American concert dancer. Name variations: Annabelle Gold. Born Aug 6, 1928, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained with Julia Levien, a disciple of Anna and Irma Duncan dance groups; made professional debut at 16 with Katharine Dunham's concert group at Café Society Uptown in New York City; joined Jerome Robbins' road company as understudy in *On the Town*; appeared on Broadway in *Finian's Rainbow* (1947), *Arms and the Girl* (1950), and *Make Mine Manhattan* (1948); moved to Paris for several years with then husband; returned to NY (c. 1955) and soon performed once more on Broadway in *Pipe Dream* (1955), on tv on "The Ed Sullivan Show" and "Lamp Unto My Feet"; appeared in concerts for Anna Sokolow, with American Ballet theater, and Ballet Theater Workshop; stepped back from performance career (1960s) to teach and work with opera companies from time to time; returned to stage with Isadora Duncan revival (1970s) when she presented own choreography in solo concerts and began holding lecture-demonstrations with Julia Levien (1972). Works of choreography include *First Movement* (1976), *Five Easy Pieces* (1976), *Portrait of Rose* (1976), *Dances of Death* (1978) and *Two Dances* (1979).

GAN, Elena Andreevna (1814–1842). Russian author. Name variations: Helena Gan; (pseudonym) Zinaida R-va or Zenaida R-va. Born Helena Andreevna Fadeeva in 1814; died June 1842; dau. of Elena Fadeeva (1788–1860, botanist with international connections); m. Captain (later Colonel) Peter Alekseevich Gan (1798–1873, career military officer), 1830; children: Helena Blavatsky (1831–1891, mystic), son Sasha

(who died in infancy, 1833), Vera Zhelikhovskaya (1835–1896, writer), and Leonid (b. June 1840). ❖ One of the Russian Romantics, wrote novels which probed the lot of the intellectual outsider; writings include *Uballa* (1838), *Dzhellaledin* (1843), originally published as *The Moslem* in 1838, *Teofaniia Abbazhio* (1841), and *A Vain Gift*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GANCHEVA, Lyuba (1912–1974). See *Yazova, Yana*.

GÁNDARA, Carmen (1900–1977). **Argentinean novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Carmen Gandara; Carmen Rodriguez; Carmen Rodriguez Larreta de Gandara. Born 1900 in Argentina; died 1977. ❖ Writings include *El lugar del diablo* (1947), *Los espejos* (1951), and *La figura y el mundo* (1958).

GANDERSHEIM, abess of.

See *Hathumoda* (d. 874).

See *Gerberga* (d. 896).

See *Christine of Gandersheim* (d. 919).

See *Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim* (c. 935–1001).

See *Gerberga* (r. 959–1001).

See *Sophia of Gandersheim* (975–1039).

GANDHI, Indira (1917–1984). **Indian prime minister.** Name variations: Indira Nehru Gandhi; (nickname) Indu. Pronunciation: EEN-dee-rah GAAN-dee. Born Indira Priyadarshini Nehru, nicknamed Indu, Nov 19, 1917, in Allahabad, in northern India; assassinated in New Delhi by two Sikhs on Oct 31, 1984; dau. of Jawaharlal Nehru (1889–1964, 1st prime minister of independent India) and Kamala Nehru (1899–1936); grand-dau. of Motilal Nehru (Indian nationalist leader); attended International School, Geneva; St. Mary's Convent, Allahabad; Pupil's Own School, Poona; Somerville College, Oxford (did not complete degree); m. Feroze Gandhi, Mar 26, 1941 (died Sept 1960); children: 2 sons, Rajiv (b. 1944, prime minister of India who was also assassinated on May 21, 1991); Sanjay (1946–1980). ❖ First woman prime minister of independent India who fought against political regionalism, casteism, and religious conservatism to advance her nation to a leading position in Asia; joined the Indian National Congress Party (1938); became a member of the Working Committee of the ruling Congress Party (1955); elected Congress Party president (1959); on father's death, became minister of information and broadcasting (1964); became prime minister of India as a compromise candidate between the right and left wings of the Congress Party (1966); saw a decisive military victory over Pakistan, helped create Bangladesh from East Pakistan, and received Bharat Ratna Award (1971); deprived of seat in Parliament by the High Court of Allahabad, declared emergency to establish authoritarian rule (1975); lost in general elections (1977); saw her supporters split from the Congress Party and form the Congress Party-I (I for Indira); imprisoned for one week (Dec 1978); won general elections to become prime minister again; son Sanjay Gandhi won a seat in Parliament (1980); elected chair of the Non-Aligned movement (1983); assassinated in New Delhi by two Sikh security guards (1984); independent India's 1st woman leader, led her nation for over two decades as prime minister. ❖ See also Mary C. Carras, *Indira Gandhi: The Crucible of Leadership* (Beacon, 1979); Emmeline Garnett, *Madame Prime Minister* (Farrar, Straus, 1967); Zareer Masani, *Indira Gandhi: A Biography* (Crowell, 1975); Nayantara Sahgal, *Indira Gandhi: Her Road to Power* (Ungar, 1982); Pupil Jayakar, *Indira Gandhi: An Intimate Biography* (Pantheon, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

GANDHI, Kasturba (1869–1944). **Indian freedom fighter.** Name variations: Kasturbai Gandhi; known as Ba. Born 1869 at Porbandar in Gujarat, India; died Feb 22, 1944, in Poona, India; dau. of Gokuladas Makharji (well-to-do businessman); m. Mohandas Gandhi (Indian nationalist and leader), 1882; children: 4 sons, Harilal (b. 1888); Manilal (b. 1892); Ramdas (b. 1897) and Devadas (b. 1900). ❖ At 10, married Mohandas Gandhi; when he decided to observe brahmacarya (vow of chastity), no longer had sexual relations with him; worked alongside husband; joined in the struggle for independence for Indians in South Africa (1897) and was arrested (Sept 1913) and sentenced to 3 months hard labor; later in India, often took husband's place when he was under arrest; following the Quit India movement, joined husband in detention at the Aga Khan's Palace in Poona, where she died.

GANDHI, Sonia (1946—). **Indian politician.** Name variations: Soniji. Born Sonia Maino, Dec 9, 1946, in the village of Orbassano, near Turin, Italy; dau. of a building contractor; studied English at Cambridge, 1964; m. Rajiv Gandhi (b. 1944, son of Indira Gandhi and prime minister of India), 1968 (assassinated, May 21, 1991); children: Rahul Gandhi

(politician), daughter Priyanka Gandhi. ❖ Popular politician, met husband while studying at Cambridge; was offered his post within 24 hours of his death but refused it (1991); was elected president of India's Congress Party (1998), then elected to Parliament (1999), representing the seat of Rai Bareilly; won the general election (2005), then stunned the nation when she announced that she would not become the country's next prime minister.

GANDOLFI, Annapia (1964—). **Italian fencer.** Born June 24, 1964, in Italy. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1988).

GANDY, Kim A. (c. 1954—). **American feminist leader.** Born c. 1954; Louisiana Tech University, BS in mathematics, 1973; received a law degree from Loyola University School of Law, 1978; m. Dr. Christopher "Kip" Lornell (ethnomusicologist); children: Elizabeth Cady Lornell and Katherine Eleanor Gandy (b. 1995). ❖ Served as senior assistant district attorney in New Orleans; opened a private trial practice there, litigating many cases seeking fair treatment for women including a successful sex discrimination judgment against the US Air Force; as president of NOW in Louisiana, started 11 chapters there; elected national president of NOW (2001).

GANEURA (d. 470 or 542). See *Guinevere*.

GANGULEE, Aruna (c. 1909–1996). See *Ali, Aruna Asaf*.

GANGULI or GANGULY, Aruna (c. 1909–1996). See *Ali, Aruna Asaf*.

GÁNINA, Maja (1927—). **Russian short-story writer.** Name variations: Maiya or Maiia Anatolievna Ganina; Maja Ganina. Born 1927 in Moscow, USSR; studied at the Gorky Institute. ❖ Member of Soviet Writers' Union, often spoke out on women's issues; work often focuses on independent female characters, female friendships, and roles for women in Russian society; novella *First Trials* appeared in journal *New World* (1954).

GANNETT, Deborah Sampson (1760–1827). See *Sampson, Deborah*.

GANNON, Kate (d. 1913). See *Wyllie, Kate*.

GANOR, Ganora or Ganore (d. 470 or 542). See *Guinevere*.

GANSER, Marge (c. 1948–1996). **American singer.** Name variations: The Shangri-Las; Marguerite Dorste. Born Marguerite Ganser, c. 1948; died of breast cancer, July 28, 1996, in Valley Stream, NY; twin sister of Mary Ann Ganser (singer with the Shangri-Las); m. Bill Dorste, 1972 (div.). ❖ With twin Mary Ann, formed one half of the briefly successful Shangri-Las (1964), a group known for teenage, angst-ridden songs; began singing with Mary Ann and sisters Liz and Mary Weiss while at Andrew Jackson High School in Queens, NY; with group, released 1st hit, "Remember (Walkin' in the Sand)," which launched George "Shadow" Morton's Red Bird label (1964), and went on to release the album *Leader of the Pack* (1964), which included #1 hit title track; also released *Shangri-Las '65* (1965) and *I Can Never Go Home Anymore* (1966) and had such hit songs as "Give Him a Great Big Kiss" (1964), "Give Us Your Blessings" (1965) and "Long Live Our Love" (1966); with group, performed concerts in UK and US, then had to disband because of legal and financial problems (late 1960s); reunited with surviving band members, the Weiss sisters, to perform concert (1989), then performed sporadically (1990s).

GANSER, Mary Ann (c. 1948–1971). **American singer.** Born c. 1948; died of encephalitis, 1971, in New York, NY; sister of Marge Ganser (singer with the Shangri-Las). ❖ With twin Marge, formed one half of the briefly successful Shangri-Las (1964), began singing with Marge and sisters Liz and Mary Weiss while at Jackson High School in Queens; with group, released 1st hit, "Remember (Walkin' in the Sand)," which launched the Red Bird label (1964), and also released the album *Leader of the Pack* (1964), which included #1 hit title track; had such hit songs as "Give Him a Great Big Kiss" (1964), "Give Us Your Blessings" (1965) and "Long Live Our Love" (1966).

GANSKY-SACHSE, Diana (1963—). **East German track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Diana Sachse. Born Dec 14, 1963, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in discus thrower (1988).

GANT, Phyllis (1922—). **New Zealand novelist.** Name variations: Phyllis Eileen Ferrabee Gant. Born May 16, 1922, in Nhill, Victoria, Australia. ❖ Worked as editor and journalist; writings include *Islands* (1973), *The Fifth Season* (1976), and several short stories.

GANTT, Rosa (1875–1935). American physician and public-health official. Name variations: Love Rosa Hirschmann Gantt; L. Rosa Gantt (also seen as Rosa L. Gantt). Born Love Rosa Hirschmann, Dec 29, 1875, in Camden, South Carolina; died Nov 16, 1935, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Solomon Hirschmann (merchant) and Lena (Debhriina) Hirschmann; Medical College of South Carolina, MD, 1901, one of the 1st 2 women to graduate from school's 3-year program; m. Robert Joseph Gantt (lawyer), Mar 16, 1905. ❖ Served as secretary (1909–18) of Spartanburg Medical Society; was president of Medical Women's National Association (later American Medical Women's Association) (1931–32); lobbied for state legislation requiring medical inspection of schoolchildren (passed in 1920); organized and headed Spartanburg Health League; sat on board of medical examiners for draft during WWI; served as chair of board of trustees of state reform school for girls (1918–28); was legislative chair of South Carolina Equal Suffrage League (1914–15); in addition to organizational work in public health, practiced as eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist throughout career.

GANZ, Joan (b. 1929). See *Cooney, Joan Ganz*.

GAO E (1962—). Chinese shooter. Born Nov 7, 1962, in Shenyang, China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for double trap at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a bronze medal for double trap at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 1st at World Cup finals (2002, 2003).

GAO FENG (1982—). Chinese judoka. Born Feb 2, 1982, in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 48kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

GAO HONG (1967—). Chinese soccer player. Born Nov 27, 1967, in Guangdong, China. ❖ Goalkeeper; won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played for New York Power (2001); signed with Beijing Chengjian (2003).

GAO JING (1975—). Chinese shooter. Born Feb 19, 1975, in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 10m air rifle at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GAO JUN (1969—). Chinese table-tennis player. Born Jan 25, 1969, in Hebei, China; moved to Gaithersburg, Maryland. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in doubles (1992); because she married an American and moved to US, had to sit out international competition for 5 years when China objected to change of nationality; was US Open single's champion (1994) and US national champion for singles, doubles and mixed doubles (1996–98).

GAO LING (1979—). Chinese badminton player. Born Mar 14, 1979, in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal for doubles and gold medal for mixed doubles at Athens Olympics (2004); at World championships, won doubles (2001, 2003) and mixed doubles (2001).

GAO MIN (1970—). Chinese diver. Born Sept 7, 1970, in China. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in springboard.

GAO YAOJIE (c. 1927—). Chinese gynecologist and AIDS activist. Born c. 1927 in Henan Province, China; m. Guo Jiuming (physician). ❖ Was a professor at the Henan Institute of Traditional Chinese Medicine, an expert on gynecological cancer, a deputy to the 7th People's Congress of Henan Province, and a researcher at the Henan Provincial Research Institute of Culture and History; following retirement, crusaded to help poor farmers in Henan Province who became infected with HIV through selling their blood at illegal collection stations (1990s); began to suspect that up to 100,000 people in Henan might be infected with HIV; put under investigation and warned not to speak out, used her pension to travel remote villages, lecturing, distributing flyers and pamphlets, and dispensing medical care; won the Jonathan Mann Award for Health and Human Rights (2001) but was refused permission to attend the awards ceremony in US; won the Ramon Magsaysay Award for Public Service (2003), Asia's equivalent to the Nobel Prize.

GAO XIUMIN (1963—). Chinese handball player. Born Aug 21, 1963, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

GAPCHENKO, Emma (1938—). Soviet archer. Born Feb 24, 1938, in USSR. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in double FITA round (1972).

GAPOSCHKIN, Cecilia Payne (1900–1979). See *Payne-Gaposchkin, Cecilia*.

GARAJEWA, Julja. See *Garayeva, Yuliya*.

GARAPICK, Nancy (1961—). Canadian swimmer. Born Sept 24, 1961, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal in 200-meter backstroke and a bronze medal in 100-meter backstroke at World championships (1975); at Montreal Olympics, won bronze medals in 200-meter backstroke and 100-meter backstroke (1976); won 3 silver medals at the World Cup (1979).

GARARD, Renita (1972—). See *Farrell, Renita*.

GARATTI-SAVILLE, Eleanor (1909—). American swimmer. Born June 12, 1909, in US. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100-meter freestyle and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1928); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100-meter freestyle and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1932).

GARAUD, Marie-Françoise (1934—). French lawyer and politician. Name variations: Marie-Francoise Garaud; Marie-France Garaud. Born Mar 6, 1934, in Poitiers, France. ❖ Practiced law in Poitiers (1954–57); served as technical adviser in the office of Jean Foyer, minister for Cooperation then minister of Justice (1961–67), special adviser in the office of Georges Pompidou, prime minister (1967–68), technical adviser to the president of the Republic (Georges Pompidou, 1969–74), commissioner of Audit (1974–98), then senior member of the Court of Auditors (1998–99); as an Independent or Non-attached (NI), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Elected president of the International Geopolitical Institute (1982).

GARAYEVA, Yuliya. Russian fencer. Name variations: Yulia; Julja Garajewa. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team épée at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

GARBETT, Cornelia Barns (1888–1941). See *Barns, Cornelia Baxter*.

GARBO, Greta (1905–1990). Swedish actress. Born Greta Louisa Gustafsson on Sept 18, 1905, in Stockholm, Sweden; died in New York on April 15, 1990, of kidney disease; youngest of the three children of Anna and Karl Gustafsson; never married; no children. ❖ Film actress who, despite superstar status, left the film business after *Two-Faced Woman* (1941) and carefully guarded her privacy and the "Garbo mystique"; 1st appeared on film in advertisements for a Stockholm department store for which she worked as a teenager, followed by small parts in studio films while she attended a school of dramatic arts; came under the tutelage of Swedish director Mauritz Stiller, who trained her to act for the camera and gave her a major role in his drama, *The Legend of Gosta Berling*, which was distributed internationally (1924); was subsequently offered a contract by MGM in Hollywood, where she played the mysterious foreign woman in a series of silent films and became America's favorite screen *femme fatale*; silent films include *The Torrent* (1926), *The Temptress* (1926), *Flesh and the Devil* (1926), *Love* (1927), *The Divine Woman* (1928), *The Mysterious Lady* (1928), *A Woman of Affairs* (1928), *Wild Orchids* (1929), *A Man's Man* (1929), *The Single Standard* (1929), and *The Kiss* (1929); survived the transition to "talkies" with *Anna Christie* (1930), which brought her the 1st of 3 Academy Award nominations, elevated her to superstardom, and gave her enough clout to make her the highest-paid woman in America by mid-1930s; her work in both *Anna Karenina* (1935) and in *Camille* (1937), brought her an award from the New York Film Critics as Best Actress as well as Oscar nominations; was also seen in *Romance* (1930), *Susan Lenox—Her Fall and Rise* (1931), *Mata Hari* (1931), *Inspiration* (1931), *As You Desire Me* (1932), *Grand Hotel* (1932), *Queen Christina* (1933), *The Painted Veil* (1934), *Conquest* (1937), *Ninotchka* (1939); after filming *Two-Faced Woman* (1941), turned her back on Hollywood and walked away; for the next 30 years, refused all requests for interviews which perpetuated the mystery she gathered around her like a protective cloak. Was finally given a special Oscar for her "unforgettable screen performances" (1954). ❖ See also Sven Broman, *Garbo on Garbo* (Bloomsbury, 1990); Barry Paris, *Garbo* (Knopf, 1995); Karen Swenson, *Greta Garbo: A Life Apart* (Scribners, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

GARBORG, Hulda (1862–1934). Norwegian writer, dancer and theater instructor. Born in 1862 in Norway; died 1934; m. Arne Garborg (1851–1924, writer). ❖ Pioneer in the folk-dance movement at the beginning of the 20th century, is best known for fueling interest in the bunad tradition, the wearing of Norwegian national costumes; published *Norske Klæbunad* (1903).

GARBOUSOVA, Raya (1909–1997). Georgian-born American cellist. Born in Tiflis (now Tbilisi), Georgia, Sept 25, 1909 (some sources cite

- Oct 10, 1905 or 1907; died in De Kalb, Illinois, Jan 28, 1997; father was a professor at the Tiflis Conservatory; studied in Western Europe with Diran Alexanian, Hugo Becker, Julius Klengel, and Felix Salmond, 1925–26; m. Kurt Biss; children: Gregory, Paul. ❖ One of the great cellists of the 20th century, renowned for the lyrical quality of her playing, who inspired major composers including Samuel Barber to write works for her; gave a triumphant Moscow debut (1924); made Berlin debut (1926), followed by a highly successful London debut (1926); after an equally triumphant debut in Paris (1927), studied with Pablo Casals, who invited her to perform as a soloist with his orchestra in Barcelona; made a sensational New York debut (1934); as the clouds of war hung over Europe, settled in US (1939), becoming a US citizen (1946); in Boston, gave world premiere of *Cello Concerto* composed for her by Samuel Barber (April 5, 1946); also introduced works composed for her by Karol Rathaus, Vittorio Rieti, and Gunther Schuller; gave many US as well as world-premiere performances, among which were the cello sonata of Sergei Prokofiev (which she also recorded) and the third sonata for that instrument by Bohuslav Martinu; taught cello at Hartt College at University of Hartford (1970–79), then at Northern Illinois University (1979–91). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GARBRECHT-ENFELDT, Monique (1968—). German speedskater.** Name variations: Monique Garbrecht; Monique Enfeldt. Born Monique Garbrecht, Dec 11, 1968, in Potsdam, Germany; m. Magnus Enfeldt (Swedish speedskater), 2000. ❖ Won the World sprint title (1991); won a bronze medal for the 1,000 meters at Albertville Olympics (1992); finished 1st in World Cup 1,000-meter standings (1999); won the World sprint title (1999, 2000, 2001); at World Single Distance championships, won the 500 and 1,000 (1999) and the 1,000 (2001); won World Cup title in 500 and 1,000 (1999); won the silver medal in the 500 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- GARCEAU, Catherine (1978—). Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born July 1, 1978, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- GARCIA, Agustina Soledad (1981—). Argentinean field-hockey player.** Name variations: Sole García. Born June 12, 1981, in Cordoba, Argentina; dau. of Maria Paula Castelli. ❖ Forward, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won World Cup (2002), and Pan American Games (2003).
- GARCIA, Cristina (1948—). See *García-Orcoyen Tormo, Cristina*.**
- GARCIA, Guadalupe (1878–1963). See *Lupita, Madre*.**
- GARCÍA, Marta (c. 1945—). Cuban ballet dancer.** Born c. 1945 in Havana, Cuba. ❖ Trained at National Ballet of Cuba and with Alicia and Alberto Alonso; joined National Ballet (1960s) where she has danced many principal roles in company's repertory including Giselle; has also danced in contemporary works by national choreographers such as Alberto Mendéz, Iván Tenorio, and José Parés.
- GARCIA, Pauline (1821–1910). See *Viardot, Pauline*.**
- GARCIA, Rosa (1964—). Peruvian volleyball player.** Born May 21, 1964, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- GARCIA, Sancha (fl. 1230). Spanish abbess of Las Huelgas.** Name variations: Sancia. Fl. in 1230 in Las Huelgas, Spain; never married; no children. ❖ A Spanish noblewoman, was one of the last truly powerful abbesses of medieval Europe; her piety, broad learning, and administrative abilities led her to be chosen head of the large abbey of Las Huelgas, putting not only a convent but also several monasteries under her direct control; performed many of the same functions as a priest, including hearing confessions and blessing the nuns. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GARCÍA, Sole (1981—). See *García, Agustina Soledad*.**
- GARCÍA MARRUZ, Fina (1923—). Cuban poet and essayist.** Name variations: Josefina C. García Marruz Badia. Born April 18, 1923, in Havana, Cuba; graduated from Social Sciences at Havana University, 1961; sister-in-law of Eliseo Diego (writer); m. Cintio Vitier (poet and critic); children: Sergio and José María Vitier (both composers). ❖ Served on the committee for the magazine *Clavileño* (1943); with Cleve Solís, was one of the two women members of the Orígenes group, headed by José Lezama Lima; began work as literary researcher for National Library José Martí (1962) and also worked with others at the Center of Martí Studies (1977–87), on the complete works of José Martí; writings include *Poemas* (1942), *Transfiguración de Jesús en el Monte* (1947), *Las miradas perdidas 1944–1950* (1951), *Visitaciones* (1970), *Créditos de Charlot* (1990), *Habana de Centro* (1996) and *Darío, Martí lo germinal americano* (2001). Won the National Literature Prize (1990).
- GARCIA-O'BRIEN, Tanya (c. 1973—). American skysurfer.** Name variations: Tanya García; Tanya García O'Brien. Born Tanya García, c. 1973; m. Craig O'Brien (her camera flyer). ❖ Began sky-diving (1993); received gold medals in skysurfing: US National championships (1998 and 2000) and World Skysurfing championships (1999 and 2001).
- GARCÍA-ORCOYEN TORMO, Cristina (1948—). Spanish politician.** Name variations: Cristina García. Born Jan 2, 1948, in Madrid, Spain. ❖ Member (1992–95) and vice-chair (1992–94) of the European Consultative Foru on the Environment; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- GARDE, Betty (1905–1989). American stage, radio, tv and screen actress.** Born Sept 19, 1905, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Dec 25, 1989, in Sherman Oaks, California; m. Frank Lennon. ❖ Made NY debut as Alma Borden in *Easy Come, Easy Go* (1925); other NY appearances include *The Primrose Path*, *Agatha Sue I Love You*, and as the original Aunt Eller in *Oklahoma!* (1943), repeating the role in many revivals; films include *Call Northside 777*, *Caged* and *The Wonderful World of the Brothers Grimm*; spent many years on radio, primarily with "Lux Radio Theatre" and Orson Welles' Mercury Players, and appeared frequently on tv.
- GARDELLA, Tess (1897–1950). Italian-American comedic singer.** Name variations: Aunt Jemima. Born 1897 in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; died Jan 3, 1950, in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Known professionally as Aunt Jemima (performed in blackface), appeared in nightclubs, vaudeville, George White's *Scandals* and as Queenie in *Showboat* and its revival (1927 and 1932).
- GARDEN, Mary (1874–1967). Scottish-born American soprano.** Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, Feb 20, 1874; died in Aberdeen, Jan 3, 1967; attended private school in Aberdeen; never married. ❖ Brought to America while still young, lived in Brooklyn, NY, and Chicopee, MA, before family settled in Chicago; studied violin and piano; at 16, began voice lessons with Sarah Robinson Duff; in Paris, studied with Antonio Trabadello and Lucien Fugère and was sponsored by Sybil Sanderson; stepped into title role of *Louise*, when leading soprano took ill, creating a sensation and becoming a permanent member of the Opéra Comique, performing in *La Traviata*, *La Fille Du Tambour-Major*, *L'Ouragon* and the world premiere of *Pelléas et Mélisande* by Claude Debussy, which became her signature role; made US debut at Hammerstein's Manhattan Opera House in American premiere of Massenet's *Thaïs* (1907), remaining there until 1910 and appearing in Strauss' *Salome*, stunning audiences as much with her erotic performance of the Dance of the Seven Veils as with her singing (1909); joined Chicago Opera Company, appearing in numerous roles, including Fiora in Italo Montemezzi's *The Love of Three Kings* and the title role in *Monna Vanna*, by Henri Février; became artistic director there (1921–22), the 1st woman to become the director of a major opera company; retired from the stage (1931) at the height of career. ❖ See also autobiography, *Mary Garden's Story* (Simon & Schuster, 1951); and *Women in World History*.
- GARDENER, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925). American author, feminist, suffragist, and federal civil service commissioner.** Name variations: Alice Chenoweth; Alice Smart. Born Alice Chenoweth in Winchester, Virginia, Jan 21, 1853; died in Washington, DC, July 26, 1925; 3rd daughter and youngest of 6 children of Reverend Alfred G. Chenoweth (abolitionist and itinerant Methodist preacher) and Katherine A. (Peel) Chenoweth; graduated from the Cincinnati Normal School, 1873; studied biology at Columbia University; m. Charles S. Smart (school commissioner of Ohio), 1875 (died 1901); m. Colonel Selden Allen Day (retired army officer), April 9, 1902 (died 1919); no children. ❖ Moved to New York with 1st husband (1878), where she lectured in sociology at the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science and contributed articles to newspapers; began giving a series of freethinking lectures which were published as *Men, Women and Gods, and Other Lectures* (1885) under pseudonym Helen Hamilton Gardener, which she eventually adopted as her legal name; came to the attention of feminists (1888) with her famed essay "Sex in Brain," a refutation of a widely publicized

claim that female brains were inherently and measurably inferior to male brains; achieved greatest popularity with novel *This Your Son, My Lord?* (1890), an attack on legalized prostitution; also wrote a fictional biography of her father, *An Unofficial Patriot* (1884), which is considered by some to be her best work, as well as *Pray You Sir, Whose Daughter?* (1892) and two collections of short stories, *A Thoughtless Yes* (1890) and *Pushed by Unseen Hands* (1892); became vice president of the Congressional Committee of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1917) and was a central figure in steering the federal suffrage amendment to eventual ratification in 1920; was appointed by Woodrow Wilson to US Civil Service Commission (1920), the 1st woman to hold so high a federal position. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GARDIE, Anna (c. 1760–1798). Dominican ballet dancer. Born c. 1760, in Santa Domingo, in Dominican Republic; died July 20, 1798, in New York, NY; married a French music copyist. ❖ Immigrated to US (1790s) and soon made American stage debut in Philadelphia, in *La Fôret Noire*; appeared mainly on New York stages for remainder of career including with Old American Company in *Sophia de Brabant or The False Friend* (1794), *Harlequin's Animation or the Triumph of Mirth* (1795), *The Bird Catcher* (1796), and more; was stabbed to death by husband in what was considered murder-suicide (1798).

GARDINER, Antoinette (1941—). Princess of Jordan. Name variations: Tony or Toni Avril Gardiner; HRH Princess Muna or Mona al-Hussein; also seen as Queen Muna or Mona; Muna Hussein. Born Antoinette Avril Gardiner, April 25, 1941, in Chelmondiston, Ipswich, Suffolk, England; dau. of Col. Walter Percy Gardiner and Doris Elizabeth (Sutton) Gardiner; became the 2nd wife of Hussein Ibn Talal (Jordan's King Hussein, r. 1953–1999), May 25, 1961 (div. Dec 21, 1971); children: twin daughters, Zein and Aisha (b. 1968); sons Faisal (b. 1963) and Abdullah II (b. 1962, king of Jordan, r. 1999—). ❖ Was working as a secretary on the set of *Lawrence of Arabia* in the Jordanian desert when she met Hussein; on marriage, converted to Islam and took the name Muna al-Hussein.

GARDINER, Kate (1885–1974). New Zealand mountaineer. Born on Sept 21, 1885, at Wavertree, Lancashire, England; died Jan 29, 1974, in Hastings, New Zealand; dau. of Frederick Gardiner (shipowner) and Alice (Evans) Gardiner. ❖ Internationally recognized premier climber, was the 8th woman to climb Mt Hood (1928); spent summers climbing in New Zealand and remainder of year climbing mountains in Canada and Switzerland; barely survived being stranded during Mt. Tasman climb by sudden storm but returned a year later to successfully be 2nd woman to make ascent (1932–33); worked as commandant of auxiliary convalescent unit in England during World War II. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

GARDINER, Lady (1905–1991). See *Box, Muriel*.

GARDINER, Lisa (c. 1896–1958). American ballet dancer and teacher. Born c. 1896, in Washington, DC; died Nov 4, 1958, in Washington, DC. ❖ Toured with company of Anna Pavlova where she worked with Ivan Clustine and Alexander Volinine; performed in *Mecca* on Broadway (1922); trained intermittently with Mikhail Fokine as well as with Roshanara in Indian dance styles; with Mary Day, founded the Washington School of Ballet (1944); also had her own company. Choreographed *The Dance of the Hours* (1936), *An Afternoon in Vienna* (c. 1936) and *Capriccio Espagnol* (c. 1939).

GARDINER, Margaret (1904–2005). English art patron. Born April 22, 1904, in Berlin, Germany, where her Egyptologist father was working; died Jan 2, 2005; dau. of Hedwig and Sir Alan Gardiner; attended Newnham College, Cambridge; children: (with microbiologist J.D. Bernal) son Martin. ❖ Best known as the founder of the Pier Arts Centre in Orkney; often supported such artists and writers as Hepworth, Ben Nicholson, Louis MacNeice, W.H. Auden and Solly Zuckerman. ❖ See also memoirs *Footprints on Malekula* (1987) and *A Scatter of Memories* (1988).

GARDINER, Marguerite (1789–1849). See *Blessington, Marguerite, Countess of*.

GARDINER, Muriel (1901–1985). American psychoanalyst and resistance leader. Name variations: Muriel Buttinger. Born Helen Muriel Morris in Chicago, Illinois, Nov 1901; died in Princeton, New Jersey, Feb 6, 1985; dau. of Edward and Helen Swift Morris (heirs in meat packing industry); graduated from Wellesley College, 1922; attended Oxford University, 1923–25; University of Vienna, MD, 1938; m. Julian Gardiner, May 20, 1930 (div. 1932); m. Joseph Buttinger

(Austrian Socialist leader and writer), Aug 1, 1939; children: (1st m.) Constance Gardiner. ❖ Psychoanalyst who played an important role in the anti-Nazi Austrian Socialist movement (1930s) and who, many feel, was the basis for Lillian Hellman's Julia in *Pentimento*; enrolled at University of Vienna (1932) and was shocked by the accelerating aggressiveness of Viennese anti-Semitism; when the Socialist movement was bloodily suppressed in Austria (Feb 1934), assumed the code name of "Mary"; Gardiner and became a member of the Socialist underground, lending her apartment to refugees from the police as well as hiding fugitives in her cottage in Sulz, deep in the Vienna Woods; helped 100s to escape the Nazis (1934–38); after successfully passing her medical examinations at University of Vienna, married and returned to US (1939); with husband, worked to bring as many German and Austrian political and racial refugees to America as possible; after World War II, had a busy psychoanalytical practice, taught at various universities, and published several well-received books in the field of psychology. Received the Cross of Honor 1st Class from Austrian government. ❖ See also *Code Name "Mary": Memoirs of an American Woman in the Austrian Underground* (Yale University Press, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

GARDNER, Ava (1922–1990). American actress. Born Ava Lavinia Gardner on Dec 24, 1922, in Brogden, North Carolina; died of pneumonia at age 67, Jan 25, 1990, at her flat in London, near Hyde Park; youngest of seven children of Jonas Gardner (died 1938) and Mary Gardner; m. Mickey Rooney (actor), 1942 (div. 1943); m. Artie Shaw (musician), 1945 (div. 1947); m. Frank Sinatra, 1951 (div. 1957); no children. ❖ Screen actress, one of MGM's most popular stars, whose candor often had Hollywood wincing; after a trip to New York City to visit eldest sister Beatrice Tarr (1940), was called to MGM casting office for a screen test and sent to Hollywood; appeared in 1st film *H. M. Pullham, Esq.* (1941), but was confined to bit parts and walk-ons until catching the public's attention in *The Killers* (1946), followed by *The Hucksters* (1947) and *One Touch of Venus* (1948); for the next decade, held the position of Hollywood's reigning love goddess, whose escapades and amours were the delight of scandal sheets in US and Europe; appeared in *East Side/West Side* (1949), *Show Boat* (1951), *Pandora and the Flying Dutchman* (1951), *The Snows of Kilimanjaro* (1952), and *The Band Wagon* (1953); nominated for an Academy Award for her work in *Mogambo* (1953); moved to Spain (mid-1950s) and lived there for some years while appearing in a number of well-received international film productions, including *Bhowani Junction* (1956), *The Little Hut* (1957), *The Sun Also Rises* (1957), *The Naked Maja* (1959), *On the Beach* (1959), *55 Days at Peking* (1963), *Seven Days in May* (1964), *The Night of the Iguana* (1964), *The Bible* (1966), *Mayerling* (1968), and her signature role in *The Barefoot Contessa* (1954); moved to London (c. 1970); made tv debut in the mini-series "AD" (1985) and had a recurring role as Ruth Galveston in the series "Knots Landing"; other films include *The Life and Times of Judge Roy Bean* (1972), *Earthquake* (1974), *The Blue Bird* (1976), *The Cassandra Crossing* (1951), *The Sentinel* (1977), *City on Fire* (1980), *The Kidnapping of the President* (1980), and *Regina* (1982). ❖ See also *Ava: My Story* (Bantam, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

GARDNER, Briar (1879–1968). See *Gardner, Maria Louisa*.

GARDNER, Edna (1902–1992). See *Whyte, Edna Gardner*.

GARDNER, Elizabeth Anne (1858–1926). New Zealand teacher, administrator, and writer. Name variations: Elizabeth Anne Milne. Born Elizabeth Anne Milne, Dec 24, 1858, in Allerum, Sweden; died June 5, 1926, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Henry Alexander Milne (copper mill owner) and Elizabeth (Price) Milne; m. Richard Gardner (railroad agent), 1880. ❖ Became skilled in culinary and household arts while in Sweden and introduced study of home science in New Zealand after immigrating with husband (1887); named superintendent of School of Domestic Instruction for Christchurch (1894); when school merged with Christchurch Technical College, served as head of domestic science department (1907–11); was 1st principal of Girls' Training Hostel (1913–16); co-compiled *New Zealand Domestic Cookery Book* and wrote *Recipes for Use in School Cookery Classes*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

GARDNER, Frances (1913–1989). English physician. Name variations: Dame Frances Gardner, Frances Valerie Gardner. Born Frances Violet Gardner in 1913 in England; died 1989 in England; Westfield College London, BS, 1935; London (Royal Free Hospital) School of Medicine for Women, MB, BS, 1940, MD, 1943; m. George Qvist (surgeon), 1958 (d. 1981). ❖ Appointed medical registrar at Royal Free Hospital

(1943–45) and served as clinical assistant in Nuffield Department of Medicine, Oxford (1945–46); became research fellow in medicine at Harvard University (1946) and consultant physician at Royal Free Hospital (1946–78); held consultant posts at Hospital for Women, Mothers' Hospital and Royal National Throat, Nose and Ear Hospital; served as dean of Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine (1962–75) and then as institution's president (1979–89); contributed papers on cardiovascular and other medical subjects to *British Medical Journal*, *The Lancet* and *British Heart Journal*; served on numerous medical committees, including General Medical Council (1971); honored posthumously by Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine when student residence hall was named after her (2004). Awarded Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1975).

GARDNER, Helen (1878–1946). American art historian. Born Mar 17, 1878, in Manchester, New Hampshire; died June 4, 1946, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Charles Frederick Gardner (merchant tailor and Baptist deacon) and Marth Washington (Cunningham) Gardner; sister of Effie Gardner (principal at Brooks Classical School); University of Chicago, AB, 1901, MA in art history, 1917. ❖ Developed art history curriculum (early 1920s) at Art Institute of Chicago where she later went on to become professor and head of art history department (1933); wrote art history textbook *Art Through the Ages* (1926) which was widely used for many years; retired from Art Institute (1943); other writings include *Understanding the Arts* (1932).

GARDNER, Helen (1884–1968). American actress and director. Name variations: Miss Gardner. Born Helen Louise Gardner, Sept 2, 1884; died Nov 20, 1968, in Orlando, Florida; m. Duncan C. Pell, 1902; m. Charles Gaskill (director). ❖ Made film debut with Vitagraph (1911); with husband Charles Gaskill, was the 1st actress to form her own company (1912); directed at Vitagraph and elsewhere; as actress, films include *Becky Sharp*, *Vanity Fair*, *Cleopatra*, *The Strange Story of Sylvia Gray*, *The Sleep of Cyma Roget* and *Sandra*.

GARDNER, Helen Louise (1908–1986). British literary critic and scholar. Born Helen Louise Gardner, Feb 13, 1908, in London, England; died June 4, 1986, in Oxford; dau. of Charles Henry Gardner and Helen Mary Roadnight Cockman Gardner; St. Hilda's College, Oxford, BA, 1929, MA (1935). ❖ One of most important 20th-century critics, wrote works on English poetry, religion and literature, and poetic interpretation; was a fellow of St. Hilda's (1942–66) and later honorary fellow of Lady Margaret Hall and St. Hilda's; invited to US and delivered lectures including Charles Eliot Norton Lectures at Harvard (1979–80); writings include *The Art of T.S. Eliot* (1949), *The Business of Criticism* (1959), *King Lear* (1967), *Religion and Literature* (1971), *The Waste Land* (1972), *In Defence of the Imagination* (1982), *The Metaphysical Poets* (1985), and *The Noble Moor* (1990); member of Royal Academy, American Academy of Arts and Sciences, and Royal Society of Literature.

GARDNER, Isabella (1915–1981). American poet. Name variations: Isabella Stewart Gardner. Born Isabella Stewart Gardner, Sept 7, 1915, in Newton, Massachusetts; died July 7, 1981, in New York, NY; niece of art collector Isabella Stewart Gardner (1840–1924) and cousin of poet Robert Lowell; attended Foxcroft School; attended Embassy Theatre School; m. 2nd husband Maurice Seymour (div.); divorced 3rd husband (1957); m. 4th husband Allen Tate (poet and critic), 1959 (div. 1966). ❖ Distinguished poet, 1st studied acting at Embassy Theatre School in London under Eileen Thornndike; acted professionally (1939–1944) in both England and US, primarily in character and comedy roles; moved to Chicago with 2nd husband during WWII; turned attention away from theater and towards poetry (1947); became associate editor of nation's most prominent poetry magazine, *Poetry*, working under Karl Shapiro (1951); published 1st book of poems, *Birthdays from the Ocean* (1955), which was received favorably by critics; wrote 2 significant volumes of poetry, *The Looking Glass* (1961) and *West of Childhood* (1965); gave readings throughout US and Europe, often with Allen Tate; published broadside *Salt* (1975); published *That Was Then: New and Selected Poems* (1979), which was nominated for American Book Award; had a strong influence on younger writers, particularly women poets, including Sylvia Plath; published posthumously, *Isabella Gardner: The Collected Poems* (1990). Received 1st Walt Whitman Citation of Merit (1981).

GARDNER, Isabella Stewart (1840–1924). American art collector and socialite. Name variations: Mrs. Jack. Born Isabella Stewart in New York City on April 14, 1840; died in Boston, Massachusetts, July 17, 1924; eldest and one of four children (two girls and two boys) of David (businessman) and Adelia (Smith) Stewart; educated by private tutors and at a small private girls' school in New York; attended a finishing

school in Paris; m. John Lowell Gardner (businessman), April 10, 1860 (died 1898); children: one son Jackie, who died at age two. ❖ One of America's most important art collectors, designed and built an elaborate Italian palace, Fenway Court, as a residence and to house her remarkable collection of fine art (1902); upon her death (1924), left Fenway Court to the city of Boston "for the education and enjoyment of the public" which is now known as the Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum; during her life, took delight in shocking conservative Boston society, was painted by paramour John Singer Sargent, enlisted Bernard Berenson to advise and assist her in acquisitions, and surrounded herself with a who's who, including Emma Eames, Nellie Melba, Edith Wharton, Julia Ward Howe, Ignace Paderewski, Henry Irving, Henry James, James Russell Lowell, and Oliver Wendell Holmes. Among American collections, the Gardner Museum has been ranked fourth, after the Metropolitan and the Frick in New York, and the National Gallery in Washington. ❖ See also Morris Carter, *Isabella Stewart Gardner and Fenway Court* (1925); Douglass Shand-Tucci, *The Art of Scandal: The Life and Times of Isabella Stewart Gardner* (HarperCollins, 1997); Louise Hall Tharp, *Mrs. Jack* (Little, Brown, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

GARDNER, Mrs. Jack (1840–1924). See Gardner, Isabella Stewart.

GARDNER, Janet (1962—). American musician. Name variations: Janet Patricia Gardner; Vixen. Born Janet Patricia Gardner on Mar 17, 1962, in Juneau, Alaska. ❖ Became lead singer and guitarist for all-girl pop-metal band Vixen (c. 1980); with band, played clubs and military bases, endured numerous personnel changes, and appeared in film *Hardbodies* (1984); playing with a more solid lineup (1987), signed contract with EMI and released debut album *Vixen* (1988), which went gold and included Top-40 hits "Cryin'" and "Edge of a Broken Heart"; also released *Rev It Up* (1990), which included the hit, "How Much Love"; saw band split up (early 1990s), then re-form with minor changes (1997) to release *Tangerine* (1998), only to disband again; joined Jan Kuehnemund and Roxy Petrucci to re-form Vixen with original lineup (2001).

GARDNER, Julia Anna (1882–1960). American geologist. Born in 1882; died in Bethesda, Maryland, 1960; the only child of Charles Henry (physician) and Julia M. (Brackett) Gardner; earned a bachelor's degree from Bryn Mawr, 1905, master's degree, 1907; Johns Hopkins University, PhD in paleontology, 1911; never married; no children. ❖ Taught at Johns Hopkins and did research on invertebrate paleontology at Maryland geological survey; after a brief stint as a volunteer nurse during World War I, joined US Geological Survey (USGS) and remained there for the rest of her career; moved to Texas to study Eocene invertebrates for USGS Coastal Plain division (1920), advancing steadily through the ranks; during World War II, identified the origin of a number of Japanese bombs by analyzing the sand used as ballast in the incendiary balloons, specifically the small shells contained in the sand; following the war, studied the geology of Japan and Pacific Islands, mapping the area for the Office of the Chief of Engineers; served as president of Paleontological Society (1952), and vice president of Geological Society (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GARDNER, Kay (1941–2002). American conductor and composer. Name variations: Kay Louise Gardner. Born Kay Louise Gardner, Feb 28, 1941 in Long Island, NY; died Aug 28, 2002 in Bangor, Maine; attended University of Michigan and State University of New York, Stony Brook; m. Colleen Fitzgerald, 1998; children: Jenifer Wilson Smith and Juliana Smith. ❖ Leading authority on curative use of music and sound, helped found feminist and openly lesbian women's band, Lavender Jane (1972), releasing 1973 album with Patches Attom; developed lyrical, improvisational style; produced numerous recordings of original music, including solo flute meditations, music for small ensembles, orchestral compositions and large choral works, including *Amazon* (1994), *Drone Zone* (1996) and *My Mother's Garden* (1998); traveled worldwide with concerts and musical healing workshops; published *Sounding the Inner Landscape: Music as Medicine* (1990) as well as *The Big Book of Relaxation* (1994); had works performed by Kansas City Symphony, National Women's Symphony and Bournemouth Sinfonietta in England, among others; ordained as priestess in Fellowship of Isis by movement's founder Lady Olivia Robertson in Ireland (1998) and then built Temple of Feminine Divine in Bangor. Received Maine Composers' Festival, 1st Prize in Composition (1982), Jane Schliessmann Award for Excellence in Women's Music (1989), honorary doctorate and Maryann Hartman Award from University of Maine (1995).

GARDNER, Margaret (1844–1929). **New Zealand landowner and mill owner.** Name variations: Margaret McKinley. Born Margaret McKinley, Sept 8, 1844, at Newmains, Lanarkshire, Scotland; died June 19, 1929; dau. of James McKinley (colliery manager) and Mary (McNeil) McKinley; m. George Gleigg Gardner (ship's officer), 1866 (died 1885); children: 10. ❖ Worked as dairy maid in Scotland; immigrated to New Zealand (1863); accumulated large parcels of land, established farm and substantial flour mill (1880s); after husband's death, increased land holdings for farming. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

GARDNER, Maria Louisa (1879–1968). **New Zealand potter and speech therapist.** Name variations: Briar Gardner. Born on July 29, 1879, at Hobsonville, Auckland, New Zealand; died Oct 20, 1968, in Auckland; dau. of John Gardner (farmer) and Louisa (Clark) Gardner; Elam School of Art, 1920s. ❖ First learned to throw pots by watching expert potter work at family's firm and later studied sculpture and Maori design at Elam School of Art (1920s); held exhibition of her pottery at Auckland Society of Arts (1930) which led to many other successful exhibitions and a high demand for her work (1940s); had to abort career because of arthritic hands; became speech therapist working in radio and film in Sydney, Australia. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

GARDNER, Mary Sewall (1871–1961). **American nurse and social reformer.** Born in Newton, Massachusetts, Feb 5, 1871; died Feb 20, 1961, in Providence, Rhode Island; dau. of William Sewall Gardner (superior court judge) and Mary (Thornton) Gardner (descendant of Declaration of Independence signer Matthew Thornton, died 1875); stepdau. of Sarah Gardner, a pioneering woman physician; had half-brother, Charles Thornton Davis; attended Miss Porter's School, in Farmington, Connecticut; graduated from Newport Hospital Training School for Nurses (1905); never married; no children. ❖ Pioneer in the field of public health nursing, who was the force behind the founding of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing; became superintendent of nurses (later director) of the recently created Providence District Nursing Association (PDNA, 1905); with Lillian Wald, founded the National Organization of Public Health Nursing (NOPHN, 1912), serving as its president (1913–16); published the textbook, *Public Health Nursing* (1916), which became the Bible of nurses throughout US, appearing in a series of revised editions and printings until 1947; during World War I, served 1st as director of the American Red Cross' bureau of public health nursing, and then overseas in war-torn Italy; served as chair of the standing committee on public health nursing of the International Council of Nurses (1925–33). Received Walter Burns Saunders medal for distinguished service to nursing (1931); elected to American Nursing Association's Nursing Hall of Fame (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GARDNER, Maureen (1928–1974). **English track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Maureen Dyson. Born Maureen Angela Gardner, Nov 12, 1928, in Oxford, England; died Sept 1974; m. Geoffrey Dyson (Olympic coach). ❖ Broke the British 80-meter hurdles record, 1st at Chadwick in the National championships, then later in Paris, Luxemburg, and Mospur Park all within one week (1947); won the silver medal in the 80-meter hurdles at London Olympics (1948).

GARDNER, Miriam (1930–1999). *See Bradley, Marion Zimmer.*

GARDNER, Robyn (1964—). *See Grey-Gardner, Robyn.*

GARDNER, Suzi (1960—). **American rock musician.** Name variations: L7. Born Aug 1, 1960, in Altus, Oklahoma. ❖ Guitarist and singer, joined forces with Donita Sparks (1985); enlisted bassist Jennifer Finch (1986) and drummer Roy Koutsky to form punk-metal rock band L7; with group, released self-titled debut album on Epitaph Records (1988); added Demetra (Dee) Plakas (1988) to band as drummer, replacing Koutsky; toured US and Britain (1988) as opening act for Nirvana; signed with Sup Pop Records and released *Smell the Magic* (1990) and hit single "Shove/Packin' A Rod"; had major success with *Bricks Are Heavy* (1992) on Slash records, featuring international pop hit "Pretend We're Dead"; after Finch went solo (1996), added bass player Gail Greenwood for album *The Beauty Process: Triple Platinum* (1997) which also featured Greta Brinkman; released *Omaha to Osaka, International Pop Underground Convention* (1991), *Virus 100* (1992) and *Slap Happy*; appeared in mockumentary *The Beauty Process* (1998).

GARE, Nene (1919–1994). **Australian novelist.** Name variations: Doris Violet May Wadham. Born May 9, 1919, in Adelaide, South Australia; died May 29, 1994, in Perth, Western Australia; dau. of John Wadham and Mary Wadham; m. Frank Gare, 1941; children: 3. ❖ Moved with husband to Papua New Guinea (1946–48) and then to banana plantation in Carnarvon, Western Australia; worked as artist and was involved in People for Nuclear Disarmament; published *The Fringe Dwellers* (1961), which was praised for its sensitive account of the life of part-aborigines and filmed (1986); other works include *Green Gold* (1963), *Bend to the Wind* (1978), *A House with Verandahs* (1980), and *An Island Away* (1981); published stories and reviews in *Bulletin, Meanjin, Overland, West Australian* and *Canberra Times*.

GAREAU, France (1967—). **Canadian runner.** Born April 15, 1967, in Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter relay (1984).

GAREAU, Jacqueline (1953—). **French-Canadian marathon runner.** Born Mar 10, 1952, in L'Annonciation, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won National Capital Marathon and Montreal International (1979); placed 3rd in NY City Marathon (1980); won the Boston Marathon (1980), once Rosie Ruiz, who had only run the last half-mile, was eliminated as victor 8 days later; won Los Angeles Marathon (1984).

GAREFREKES, Kerstin (1979—). **German soccer player.** Born Sept 4, 1979, in Ibbenburen, Germany. ❖ Won FIFA World Cup (2003); midfielder, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

GARFIELD, Lucretia (1832–1918). **American first lady.** Name variations: (nickname) Crete. Born Lucretia Rudolph on April 19, 1832, in Garrettsville, Ohio; died Mar 13, 1918, in South Pasadena, California; dau. of Arabella Green (Mason) Rudolph and Zebulon Rudolph (founder of Hiram College); attended Geauga Seminary and Hiram College; married James Abram Garfield (1831–1881, later president of US), Nov 11, 1858, in Hiram, Ohio; children: Eliza (1860–1863); Harry Augustus Garfield (1863–1942, president of Williams College and fuel administrator during World War I); James Rudolph Garfield (1865–1950, secretary of the Interior under Theodore Roosevelt); Mary Garfield (1867–1947); Irvin McDowell Garfield (1870–1951); Abram Garfield (1872–1958); Edward (1874–1876). ❖ A private person, who did not socialize easily, held progressive views on women's rights; following husband's inauguration as president (Jan 1881), undertook long hours of research in the Library of Congress, intent on restoring the White House with historical accuracy; was stricken with malaria (May 1881); while recuperating at summer home in Elberon, New Jersey, received news that husband had been gunned down by a disappointed office seeker (July 2, 1881); kept vigil over husband until he died of his wounds (Sept 19, 1881); survived him by 36 years, living comfortably in Mentor, Ohio, meticulously supervising the preservation of his papers and leaving letters revealing early troubled years of their marriage intact. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GARFIELD, Viola (1899–1983). **American cultural anthropologist.** Name variations: Viola Edmondson Garfield. Born Viola Edmondson, 1899; died 1983; dau. of William Henry Edmondson and Mary Louanna (Dean) Edmondson; earned teaching certificate at Bellingham Normal School (now Western Washington University) 1 University of Washington, BA, 1931, MA; Columbia University, PhD, 1939; m. Charles Garfield, 1924. ❖ While working with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, taught Tsimshian children at New Metlakatla (southeastern Alaska); conducted fieldwork at New Metlakatla on Tsimshian marriage patterns; studied with Franz Boas and Ruth Benedict at Columbia University; served as associate professor at University of Washington; published classics of North Pacific ethnography, including works on economics of slavery, Angoon clans, trans-Pacific moieties, and totem poles and mythology; known largely for definitive studies of Tsimshian in British Columbia and Alaska.

GARFIELD, Vivien (1924–2003). *See Alcock, Vivien.*

GARG, Mridula (1938—). **Indian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1938 in Calcutta, India. ❖ Wrote primarily in Hindi and translated some works into English; writings include *Uske Hise Ki Dhoop, Anitya, Kath Gulab, Tukra Tukra Aadmi* and *Eke Aur Ajnabi*. Received Maharaja Veer Singh Award (1975) and Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan Sahitya Bhushan award (1999).

GARIBALDI, Anita (c. 1821–1849). **Brazilian-Italian revolutionary.** Name variations: Aninha; Annita Bentos. Pronunciation: Gah-ree-BAL-dee. Born Ana Maria de Jesús Riberio da Silva around 1821, in

- Morrinhos, Brazil; died at Guiccioli farm, Mandriole, near Ravenna, Italy, Aug 4, 1849; dau. of Bento Ribeiro da Silva de Jesus (peasant) and Maria Antonia; started to learn to read and write a few months before her death; learned to sign her name; m. Manoel Duarte di Aguiar (shoemaker), Aug 30, 1835; m. Giuseppe Garibaldi (Italian nationalist and guerrilla leader), Mar 26, 1842; children (2nd m.): Menotti (b. Sept 16, 1840); Rosita (b. end of 1841 or, according to other sources, 1843 and died young); Teresita or Teresa Garibaldi (b. Nov 1844 or 1845); Ricciotti (b. Feb 24, 1847). ❖ Hero of Brazil and Italy, possessed of exceptional physical and emotional courage, who actively participated in husband Giuseppe Garibaldi's struggles for liberty and national self-determination in South America and Italy; met Garibaldi at Laguna in southern Brazil while he was in exile from Sardinia and had taken up the cause of Brazilian independence (Oct 1839); fought in naval battle of Imbituba (Nov 3, 1839); fought in naval battle and involved in evacuation of Laguna (Nov 15, 1839); caught and escaped; retreated through the mountains of Rio Grande do Sul (late fall-winter, 1840–41), suffering great hardships; with Giuseppe, stayed in Montevideo, Uruguay (1842–47); hearing of nationalist and liberal demonstrations in Italy, sailed for Italy (Jan 1848), intent on uniting the different Italian states into one country (Giuseppe was to follow); arrived in Genoa where she was greeted by cheering crowds, crying, "Long live Garibaldi! Long live the family of our Garibaldi!"; with husband, stayed in Nice, the home of Giuseppe's mother (Apr-Oct 1848); left Genoa with Giuseppe and his volunteers for Livorno (Oct 24, 1848); stayed with husband at Rieti, near Rome (Feb–April 1849); traveled from Nice to Rome, arriving during the siege (June 26, 1849); set out on retreat northward from Rome (July 2, 1849); developed a fever, perhaps malaria, and died. ❖ See also Dorothy Bryant, *Anita, Anita: Garibaldi of the New World* (Ata, 1993); Giuseppe Garibaldi, *Autobiography* (Vols. I and II, translated by A. Werner, Walter Smith & Innes, 1889); *Anita Garibaldi* (Italian film), starring Anna Magnani and Raf Vallone (1954); and *Women in World History*.
- GARILHE, Renee (1923—).** French fencer. Born June 15, 1923, in France. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in individual foil (1956).
- GARISCH-CULMBERGER, Renate (1939—).** East German track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Renate Culmberger. Born Jan 24, 1939, in Germany. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in the shot put (1964).
- GARLAND, Judy (1922–1969).** American singer, dancer, and actress. Born Frances Ethel Gumm, June 10, 1922, in Grand Rapids, Minnesota; died in London, England, June 22, 1969, the official coroner's report listing an overdose of sleeping pills as cause of death; youngest of 3 daughters of Frank and Ethel (Milne) Gumm (both vaudeville performers); m. David Rose (musician), 1941 (div. 1945); m. Vincente Minnelli (director), 1946 (div. 1951); m. Sid Luft (producer), 1952 (div. 1957); m. Mark Herron (actor), 1965 (div. 1967); m. Mickey Deans (nightclub owner), 1968; children: (2nd m.) Liza Minnelli (b. 1946); (3rd m.) Lorna Luft (b. 1952); Joseph Luft (b. 1955). ❖ Show-business icon in films and on stage for 3 decades, who had a devoted worldwide following; made stage debut with sisters at age 3 (1925); signed a movie contract with MGM at age 13 (1935); secured position as a Hollywood star at age 17 with portrayal of Dorothy in MGM's musical *The Wizard of Oz* (1939); appeared in a string of lavish MGM musicals to great acclaim; driven by professional and family pressures, began to suffer from depression and anxiety, struggling with addictions to various medications for the rest of her life; films include *Broadway Melody of 1938* (1937), *Everybody Sing* (1938), *Love Finds Andy Hardy* (1938), *Babes in Arms* (1939), *Strike Up the Band* (1940), *For Me and My Gal* (1942), *Presenting Lily Mars* (1943), *As Thousands Cheer* (1943), *Meet Me in St. Louis* (1944), *The Clock* (1945), *The Harvey Girls* (1946), *Ziegfeld Follies* (1946), *Till the Clouds Roll By* (1946), *The Pirate* (1948), *Easter Parade* (1948), *Words and Music* (1948), *In the Good Old Summertime* (1949), *Summer Stock* (1950), *A Star Is Born* (1954), *Judgment at Nuremberg* (1961), *A Child Is Waiting* (1963), *I Could Go on Singing* (1963). ❖ See also Frank Shipman, *Judy Garland* (London: Fourth Estate, 1992); David Shipman, *Judy Garland: The Secret Life of an American Legend* (Hyperion, 1993); (tv movie) "Life with Judy Garland: Me and My Shadows," starring Judy Davis (2001); and *Women in World History*.
- GARLICK, Eunice Harriett (1883–1951).** New Zealand photographer. Name variations: Harriett Eunice Garlick, Una Garlick. Born on Feb 15, 1883, at Mount Eden, Auckland, New Zealand; died Mar 17, 1951, in Remuera, New Zealand; dau. of Richard Knight Garlick (karui-gum merchant) and Ellen (Green) Garlick. ❖ Initially photographed family and friends and began to receive commissions for portraits and other work (early 1900s); became active in photographic societies, winning many competitions, and gaining recognition for her skill (1920s); saw many of her prints accepted by international salons in London, Paris, Boston, and Vancouver; became associate member of Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain; best remembered for series of portraits of Maori women. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- GARLICK, Harriett Eunice (1883–1951).** See *Garlick, Eunice Harriett*.
- GARLICK, Una (1883–1951).** See *Garlick, Eunice Harriett*.
- GARMSON, Aileen (c. 1861–1951).** New Zealand labor unionist and political activist. Name variations: Aileen Anna Maria Cooke, Aileen Anna Maria Douglas, Aileen Anna Maria Wrack. Born Aileen Anna Maria Douglas, c. 1861–1863, in Co. Cavan, Ireland; died May 30, 1951, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of John Douglas (miller) and Bridget (Murphy) Douglas; m. Frederick Garmson (carpenter), 1880 (div. 1898); m. Charles Stephenson Wrack (mariner), 1899 (div. 1917); m. Lindsay Cooke (publican), 1917 (died 1931); children: (1st m.) 1 son and 3 daughters. ❖ Arrived in New Zealand at 17 and worked as domestic servant; active in shearers' union, and member of Knights of Labor at Christchurch (mid-1890s); advocated for working-class women on various issues; ran as Independent Liberal in 1st general election permitting women to participate, campaigning for higher taxes on large estates and free education for all. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- GARNER, Helen (1942—).** Australian novelist and short-story writer. Born 1942 in Geelong, Victoria, Australia; graduated from University of Melbourne (1965). ❖ Worked as a teacher; writings include *Monkey grip* (1977), *Honour and Other People's Children: Two Stories* (1980), *The Children's Bach* (1984), *Postcards from Surfers* (1985), *Cosmo Cosmolino* (1992), and *My Hard heart: Selected Fictions* (1998); nonfiction includes *La Mama, the Story of a Theatre* (1988) and *The Feel of Steel* (2001); also wrote screenplays including *Two Friends* (1986) and *The Last Days of Chez Nous* (1992). Received National Book Council Award (1978) and New South Wales Premier's Literary Award (1986); also won Walkley Award for feature journalism for controversial story in *Time* magazine on Daniel Valerio case.
- GARNER, Peggy Ann (1931–1984).** American actress. Born in Canton, Ohio, Feb 3, 1931; died in Woodland Hills, California, Oct 16, 1984; m. Richard Hayes (actor), 1951 (div. 1953); m. Albert Salmi (actor), 1956 (div. 1963); m. Kenyon Foster Brown, 1963 (div. 1968); children: (2nd m.) one daughter, Cass Salmi (died 1995). ❖ Launched into a modeling career before she was 6, arrived in Hollywood at 7; made film debut in *Little Miss Thoroughbred* (1938); appeared in small roles before displaying a mature talent in *The Pied Piper* (1942) and *Jane Eyre* (1944), in which she played the young Jane; was cast in the key role of Francie Nolan in Betty Smith's *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn* (1945), for which she won a special Academy Award as the "outstanding child performer of 1945"; despite consistently good performances and a huge teen following, film career was all but over by early 1950s; made New York stage debut in *The Man* (1950); other films include *Nob Hill* (1945), *Junior Miss* (1945), *Home Sweet Homicide* (1946), *Thunder in the Valley* (1947), *Daisy Kenyon* (1947), *The Sign of the Ram* (1948), *Bomba the Jungle Boy* (1949), *The Big Cat* (1949), *Teresa* (1951), *Black Widow* (1954), *The Cat* (1966), and *A Wedding* (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GARNER, Sarah (1971—).** American rower. Born May 21, 1971, in Madison, Wisconsin; University of Pennsylvania, 1993. ❖ With Christine Collins, won a World championship title (1998) and a bronze medal for lightweight double sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- GARNET, Sarah (1831–1911).** American schoolteacher and civil-rights activist. Name variations: Sarah J. Smith Thompson Garnet. Born July 31, 1831, in Queens Co., NY; died Sept 17, 1911, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Sylvanus Smith (farmer) and Annie (Springstead) Smith; sister of Susan Maria McKinney Steward (physician); m. Rev. James Thompson (died late 1860s); Rev. Henry Highland Garnet, c. 1879 (died 1882); children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ The 1st black woman to hold rank of principal in the New York public-school system, served as principal of grammar school (now PS 80, 1863–1900); founded and led Equal Suffrage Club, small organization of black women based in Brooklyn, NY; served as delegate to 1st Universal Races Congress (London, 1911).

GARNETT, Constance (1862–1946). English translator. Name variations: C.C. Black. Born Constance Clara Black in Brighton, England, Dec 19, 1862; died Dec 17, 1946, in Edenbridge, England; dau. of David Black (coroner) and Clara (Patten) Black; educated by home tutoring; attended Brighton High School, Newnham College Association for Advanced Learning and Education among Women in Cambridge, 1879–83; m. Edward Garnett (writer and literary critic), 1889; children: David (b. 1892). ❖ Translated Ivan Goncharov's *A Common Story* into English (1894), which began a career that over the span of the next 34 years witnessed the publication of 72 volumes of Russian novels, short stories, and plays in very readable English translations; introduced Dostoevsky and Chekhov to English audiences in addition to translating almost all of the writings of Turgenev and many of those of Tolstoy, Herzen, and Gogol; deserves great credit for stimulating the interest of several generations of English-speaking readers in the classics of Russian literature. ❖ See also Carolyn G. Heilbrun, *The Garnett Family: The History of a Literary Family* (Allen & Unwin, 1961); and *Women in World History*.

GARON, Pauline (1900–1965). Canadian-born actress. Born Sept 9, 1900, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada; died Aug 30, 1965, in San Bernardino, California. ❖ Hailed as the "Perfect Flapper," played the lead in Cecil B. De Mille's *Adam's Rib* (1923); other films include *Sonny, Wine of Youth, The Love of Sunya* and *Her Husband's Secretary*.

GARRETT, Betty (1919—). American stage and screen actress, singer, and dancer. Born May 23, 1919, in St. Joseph, Missouri; raised in NY; trained at Neighborhood Playhouse; m. Larry Parks (actor), 1944 (died 1975); children: Garrett Parks (composer), Andrew Parks (actor). ❖ Made stage debut in Mercury Theater production of *Danton's Death* (1938), followed by *Let Freedom Ring, Something for the Boys* and *Beg Borrow or Steal*; danced with the Martha Graham Company and sang in nightclubs and at resorts; made film debut in *Big City* (1948), followed by *Words and Music, Take Me Out to the Ballgame, Neptune's Daughter, On the Town, My Sister Eileen* and *The Shadow on the Window*; when husband Larry Parks was blacklisted during McCarthy era, her career suffered as well; appeared regularly as Irene Lorenzo on tv's "All in the Family" (1973–75) and Edna Bibish, later Mrs. DeFazio, on "Laverne and Shirley" (1976–81); performed in one-woman autobiographical show *No Dogs or Actors Allowed* (1989). Won Donaldson award for *Call Me Mister* (1946). ❖ See also autobiography (with Ron Rapoport) *Betty Garrett and Other Songs* (1997).

GARRETT, Elizabeth (1836–1917). See *Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett*.

GARRETT, Emma (c. 1846–1893). American educator of the deaf. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, c. 1846; died in Chicago, Illinois, July 18, 1893, jumping from a hotel window; one of at least 6 children of Henry (businessman) and Caroline Rush (Cole) Garrett; younger sister of Mary Smith Garrett (1839–1925); graduated from Alexander Graham Bell's course for teachers of the deaf at Boston University School of Oratory, 1878; never married; no children. ❖ Began teaching at Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb (1878), at Mount Airy; as a champion of Bell's innovative approach of teaching deaf students to speak and read lips instead of signing, was put in charge of the new Oral Branch of the institution (1881); also began to teach summer courses that year in the techniques of speech instruction for other teachers; addressed the convention of American Instructors of the Deaf and Dumb (1882), urging them to support the new vocal method; after convincing civic leaders from Scranton that the new school for the deaf which they were planning should teach the oral method, was named principal of the new facility, called the Pennsylvania Oral School for Deaf-Mutes (1884); headed a campaign for a new school building (completed in 1888); with sister Mary, established the Pennsylvania Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children Before They Are of School Age, which opened with 15 children in temporary quarters (later known as the Bala Home). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GARRETT, Mary Elizabeth (1854–1915). American philanthropist. Born Mary Elizabeth Garrett in Baltimore, Maryland, Mar 5, 1854; died in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1915; dau. of John W. Garrett (president of Baltimore & Ohio Railroad); never married; lived with M. Carey Thomas. ❖ At father's death (1884), inherited a 3rd of his considerable fortune, and thereafter devoted her time and money to the advancement of medical education for women and to woman suffrage; raised \$100,000 for Johns Hopkins medical school with the provision that women be admitted. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GARRETT, Mary Smith (1839–1925). American educator of the deaf. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1839; died in North Conway, New Hampshire, July 18, 1925; one of at least six children of Henry (businessman) and Caroline Rush (Cole) Garrett; older sister of Emma Garrett (c. 1846–1893); never married; no children. ❖ Ran a private school in Philadelphia to teach deaf children to speak; closed school to join sister Emma in Scranton (1889); with Emma, established the Pennsylvania Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children Before They Are of School Age, which opened with 15 children in temporary quarters (later known as the Bala Home); following sister's death (1893), took over as principal at Bala Home and remained there for the next 30 years; through lobbying efforts, obtained passage of laws in 1899 and 1901 requiring the exclusive use of oral methods of instruction in all state institutions for the deaf. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GARRETT, Maureen (1922—). British golfer. Born Maureen Ruttle, Aug 22, 1922, in England. ❖ Won French Open (1946); served as president of Ladies Golf Union of Great Britain (1982–84) and vice president (1986). Received USGA's Bobby Jones Award for sportsmanship (1983).

GARRETT, Millicent (1847–1929). See *Fawcett, Millicent Garrett*.

GARRETT-ANDERSON, Elizabeth (1836–1917). See *Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett*.

GARRICK, Mrs. David (1724–1822). See *Veigel, Eva-Maria*.

GARRIGUE, Charlotte (1850–1923). See *Masaryk, Charlotte Garrigue*.

GARRISON, Helen Frances. See *Villard, Frances*.

GARRISON, Lucy McKim (1842–1877). American song collector. Born Lucy McKim, Oct 30, 1842, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died May 11, 1877, in West Orange, New Jersey; m. Wendell Phillips Garrison (son of William Lloyd Garrison, abolitionist). ❖ Attended NJ school run by Grimké sisters and the husband of Angelina Grimké; made musical notations of slave songs while accompanying father, who, as general secretary of a Union relief committee, had been sent to help slaves being freed at the Sea Islands off the South Carolina coast (1861); with husband, gathered 1st collection of slave songs to be published, *Slave Songs of the United States* (1867), on which William Francis Allen and Charles Ware collaborated.

GARRISON, Mabel (1886–1963). American coloratura soprano. Born April 24, 1886, in Baltimore, Maryland; died Aug 20, 1963, in New York, NY. ❖ One of the leading coloraturas of the Metropolitan Opera (1914–22), sang Gilda, Martha, Lucia, Rosina, and Queen of the Night in *The Magic Flute*; was a professor of vocal music at Smith College.

GARRISON, Zina (1963—). African-American tennis player. Name variations: Zina Garrison-Jackson. Born Nov 16, 1963, in Houston, TX; m. Willard Jackson. ❖ Won junior titles at both Wimbledon and US Open (1981); won a gold medal for doubles and a bronze medal for singles at Seoul Olympics (1988); advanced to finals at Wimbledon, becoming the 1st African-American woman to reach Wimbledon finals since Althea Gibson, but lost to Martina Navratilova (1990); established the Zina Garrison Foundation (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GARRO, Elena (1916–1998). Mexican playwright, novelist, and journalist. Born Dec 11, 1916, in Puebla, Mexico; died Aug 22, 1998, in Cuernavaca, Mexico; dau. of José Antonio Garro Melendreras and Esperanza Navarro Benítez; m. Octavio Paz (poet and diplomat), 1937 (div.); children: Helena Paz. ❖ Well-known Latin American writer, was one of the 1st to experiment with magic realism, mastering the technique of developing themes within a cyclical time; lived in US (1943–45), France (1946–51), Japan (1952) and Switzerland (1953), due to husband's diplomatic posts, and met anti-fascist intellectuals, writers and artists; returned to Mexico (1953) and earned success as screenwriter, journalist and political activist; wrote film scripts, including *La escondida* (The Hidden Woman), and published a collection of plays, *Un hogar sólido* (A Solid Home, 1958); exiled from Mexico due to activist journalism (1959), especially around rights of indigenous Mexicans; after living in New York and Paris, returned to Mexico (1963) and published novels *Los recuerdos de porvenir* (Recollections of Things to Come, 1963) and *La semana de colores* (The Week of Colors, 1963); identified with 1968 student movement and incorporated events from protests and massacres into political novel *Y matarazo no llamó . . .* (And Matarazo Never Called, 1991), unintentionally alienating those in movement by naming intellectuals involved; moved to US with daughter (1972), due to isolation from Mexican leftist intellectuals, and then to Spain (1974), forced to leave Spain (1980) by estranged husband, who made her departure a condition

for his acceptance of Miguel Cervantes prize; moved with daughter to Paris (1980) and worked in Mexican consulate; returned to Mexico (1993) and lived in poverty; received many awards including Xavier Villarrutia Prize (1963) for *Los recuerdos de porvenir*, and Premio Sor Juana Inez de la Cruz (1996) for 2 short novels *Busca mi escuela* (Look for My Death Note, 1996) and *Primer amor* (First Love, 1996). Additional works include: (novels) *Testimonios sobre Mariana* (Testimonies about Mariana, 1981), *Reencuentro de personajes* (Reencounter of Characters, 1981), *La casa junto al río* (The House by the River, 1982), and *Un traje rojo para un duelo* (A Red Dress for a Mourning, 1996); (play) *Felipe Angeles* (1979); (screenplays) *De noche vienes* (You Come at Night) and *Las señoritas Vivanco* (The Vivanco Ladies). ❖ See also Patricia Rosas Lopátégui, *Yo sólo soy memoria* (Ediciones Castillo, 2000).

GARROD, Dorothy A. (1892–1969). English archaeologist and educator. Born Dorothy Annie Elizabeth Garrod, May 5, 1892, in London, England; died Dec 18, 1968; dau. of Sir Alfred Baring Garrod (1819–1907), English physician and professor of therapeutics; sister of Alfred Henry Garrod (1846–1879), a zoologist, and Archibald Edward Garrod (1857–1936), Regius Professor of history of medicine at Oxford; educated in France, where she studied Paleolithic archaeology under Breuil, Begouen, and Peyrony; never married; no children. ❖ Director of studies in archaeology and anthropology at Newnham College at Cambridge, was the 1st woman in any field to be appointed a professor at Cambridge (1939); working in the area of Paleolithic archaeology, directed field investigations in England, Kurdistan, Bulgaria, Gibraltar, and Lebanon; most famous excavation was Mugharet et Tabun in Palestine where evidence was unearthed to provide testimony on the evolution of *Homo neanderthalensis* (Neanderthal man); served in the women's services in both world wars; after WWII, used what she had learned of photographic evaluation to develop aerial photography as a finding tool for archaeology.

GARSENDA (1170–c. 1257). Troubadour and countess of Provence and Forcalquier. Name variations: Garsende; Garsenda de Forcalquier; Gersende de Forcalquier; Garsinde de Sabran; Comtesse de Proensa. Born 1170 in southern France; died c. 1257 in Provence; dau. of Garsenda and Bernard de Forcalquier (some sources cite father as Raimund of Sabran); grandmother of Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291); m. Alphonse II, count of Provence (r. 1196–1209), 1193; children: Raymond Berengar V (1198–1245), 4th count of Provence; Garsenda. ❖ One of the female troubadours who flourished in southern France, married Count Alphonse II of Provence, brother to the king of Aragon; when her grandfather took part of her dowry lands away from Alphonse and gave it to Garsenda's sister, found herself in the middle of a bloody war between her family and her husband's family; despite the war, created an important cultural center at her court, where she patronized several male troubadours; when Alphonse died (1209), became regent of Provence, and held the title until her son came of age; retired to an abbey (1225). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GARSON, Greer (1904–1996). British actress. Born Eileen Evelyn Garson in London, England, Sept 29, 1904; died of heart failure on April 6, 1996, in Dallas, Texas; only child of George Garson and Nina (Gregor) Garson; educated at the University of London and at the University of Grenoble, France; m. Edward Alec Abbot Snelson, 1933 (div. 1941), m. Richard Ney (actor), 1943 (div. 1947); m. Elijah E. Fogelson, July 15, 1949 (died 1987); no children. ❖ Star of the English stage and the American screen who, despite her Irish origins, became the screen's image of the quintessential Englishwoman; made stage debut with Birmingham Rep; made 1st London appearance in Shakespeare's *The Tempest*; in less than three years (1934–37), starred in 8 popular plays in London: *Golden Arrow* (1934), *Vintage Wine, Accent on Youth, Butterfly on the Wheel, Pages From a Diary, The Visitor, Mademoiselle and Old Music* (1937); made tv debut in Shaw's "How He Lied to Her Husband" (BBC, 1937); came to US (1937); made American film debut in *Goodbye Mr. Chips* (1939), which was a great success; portrayed Edna Gladney in *Blossoms in the Dust* (1941), the 1st of 8 films in which she co-starred with Walter Pidgeon; appeared in *Mrs. Miniver* (1942), which established her reputation; became one of the leading members of what was called the MGM Stock company, appearing in such films as *Pride and Prejudice* (1940), *Random Harvest* (1942), *Desire Me* (1947), *Julia Misbehaves* (1948), *That Forsyte Woman* (1949), *The Miniver Story* (1950), *The Law and the Lady* (1951), (as Calpurnia) *Julius Caesar* (1953), *Scandal at Scourie* (1953), *Her Twelve Men* (1954), and *The Happiest Millionaire* (1967). Won Academy Award for Best Actress for *Mrs. Miniver* (1943); nominated for Academy Awards for Best Actress for *Goodbye Mr. Chips* (1939), *Blossoms in the Dust* (1941), *Madame Curie* (1944), *Mrs. Parkington*

(1945), *The Valley of Decision* (1945), and *Sunrise at Campobello* (1961); named honorary Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1984); received Golda Meir Award, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, for her contributions to making educational opportunities available to deserving young people (1988). ❖ See also Michael Troyan, *A Rose for Mrs. Miniver: The Life of Greer Garson* (University of Kentucky Press, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

GARTH, Midi (1920—). American modern dancer and choreographer. Born Jan 28, 1920, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained in modern dance technique by numerous teachers including Sybil Shearer and Elsa Fried; studied choreography with Louis Horst; performed with Shearer in Chicago, Illinois, while teaching at Hull House Settlement and continuing studies in music at Chicago Musical College; choreographed many unconventionally personal works which became known only to a small group of devout admirers. Choreographed works including *Times Casts a Shadow* (1949), *Waking* (1951), *Prelude to Flight* (1951), *Hither Thither* (1952), *Voices* (1954), *Voyages* (1961), *Imaginary City* (1963), *Other Voices* (1966), *Warm Up* (1969), *Impressions of Our Time* (1969), *Open Space* (1976), *Trio* (1976) and *Koto Song* (1978).

GARUFI, Bianca (1920—). Italian novelist and psychoanalyst. Born 1920 in Rome, Italy. ❖ Wrote thesis on Jung and practiced as analyst; co-founded Einaudi publishing house; writings include *Fuoco grande* (with Cesare Pavese, 1959), *Il fossile* (1962), and *Rosa cardinale* (1968).

GARVEY, Amy Jacques (1896–1973). African-American nationalist. Born Amy Jacques in Jamaica, West Indies, 1896; died in Jamaica in 1973; became 2nd wife of Marcus Garvey (1887–1940, black nationalist and founder of the United Negro Improvement Association), 1922; children: Marcus M. Garvey, Jr.; Julius Garvey. ❖ Came to US (1917); working alongside husband, became an activist in her own right; while he was imprisoned for two years for treason (he was later pardoned), worked to keep his message alive, raising money for his defense and publishing the 1st 2 volumes of *Philosophy and Opinions of Marcus Garvey* (1923); served as associate editor of UNIA newspaper *Negro World* (1924–27), and introduced a page called "Our Women and What They Think"; after husband's death (1940), continued to work for black nationalism, becoming a contributing editor to the journal *African*; wrote *Garvey and Garveyism* (1970).

GARVIE, Sheila (fl. 1960s). Scottish murderer. Married Maxwell Robert Garvie (murdered May 1968). ❖ In sensational murder case, was tried with lover Brian Tevendale and one of Tevendale's friends (Alan Peters) for brutal death of her husband (Nov 1968); found guilty along with Tevendale, sentenced to life imprisonment.

GARZONI, Giovanna (1600–1670). Italian painter. Probably born in Ascoli Piceno, Italy, 1600; died in Rome, Italy, in Feb 1670; never married; no children. ❖ At 16, executed an oil painting, *Holy Family*; worked in Venice, Florence, Naples, and Rome; patrons included the Medici, as well as other Italian and Spanish nobility; reached the height of her popularity in Florence where she lived for some time and was able to sell her work for top prices; became quite wealthy and settled in Rome (c. 1654), where she contributed to one of the annual feasts of the Accademia di San Luca, of which she was probably made a member as early as 1633; is best known for her studies of flowers, plants, and animals which are a blend of still-life and scientific drawing, and these include some of the finest botanical studies made in the 17th century; works include *Dish of Broad Beans* (tempera on parchment, Palazzo Pitti, Florence), *Dish of Grapes with Pears and a Snail* (tempera on parchment, Palazzo Pitti, Florence), and *Still Life with Birds and Fruit* (watercolor on Parchment, c. 1640, The Cleveland Museum of Art). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GASCH, Marie Manning (1873–1945). See *Manning, Marie*.

GASCOYNE-CECIL, marchioness of (1827–1899). See *Cecil, Georgiana*.

GASHE, Marina (b. 1932). See *Njau, Rebeka*.

GASKELL, Elizabeth (1810–1865). English writer. Name variations: Mrs. Gaskell; Lily; Cotton Mather Mills (early pseudonym). Pronunciation: GAS-kull. Born Elizabeth Cleghorn Stevenson on Sept 29, 1810, at Chelsea, London, England; died Nov 16, 1865, at Alton in Hampshire; dau. of William Stevenson (Unitarian minister, farmer, writer, teacher, keeper of the records of the Treasury) and Elizabeth (Holland) Stevenson; attended school at Barford and Stratford-upon-Avon; m. William Gaskell (Unitarian minister), 1832; children: daughter (stillborn, 1833); Marianne Gaskell (b. 1834); Margaret Emily Gaskell

(b. 1837); Florence Elizabeth Gaskell (b. 1842); William (1844–1845); Julia Bradford Gaskell (b. 1846). ❖ Popular and critically acclaimed English writer of the Victorian period who wrote 6 novels, the authorized biography of Charlotte Brontë, several nouvelles, some 30 short stories, and numerous sketches; spent childhood among deceased mother's family in Knutsford, Cheshire; spent 5 years at boarding school in her teens, then visited family and friends in London, Newcastle, Edinburgh, and Manchester until marrying at age 22 and settling permanently in Manchester; worked with husband on philanthropic and educational projects among Manchester's working class in the early years of marriage, during which she gave birth to 6 children; began writing for publication (1845) after the death of son; published *Mary Barton: A Tale of Manchester Life*, her 1st novel (1848); met Charlotte Brontë, subject of her biography (1850); was a popular and successful writer (1850s–60s) while maintaining a strong family life, cultivating extensive social and professional relationships, enjoying foreign travel, and continuing her philanthropic activities among the poor; died at a new country retreat she had purchased for her and her husband's retirement (1865); was esteemed as a writer who belonged in the distinguished company of Charles Dickens, George Eliot, and Charlotte Brontë in making the 19th century the great period of the English novel; writings include (novel) *Cranford* (1853), (novel) *Ruth* (1853), (novel) *North and South* (1855), (biography) *The Life of Charlotte Brontë* (1857), (novel) *Sylvia's Lovers* (1863), (nouvelle) *Cousin Phillis: A Tale* (1864), (novel) *Wives and Daughters: An Every-day Story* (serialized in the *Cornhill Magazine*, 1864–66). ❖ See also *The Letters of Mrs. Gaskell* (ed. by J.A.V. Chapple and A. Pollard, Manchester University Press, 1966); Angus Easson, *Elizabeth Gaskell* (Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1980); Winifred Gérin, *Elizabeth Gaskell* (Clarendon, 1976); A.B. Hopkins, *Elizabeth Gaskell: Her Life and Work* (John Lehman, 1952); Patsy Stoneman, *Elizabeth Gaskell* (Indiana University Press, 1987); Jenny Uglow, *Elizabeth Gaskell: A Habit of Stories* (Farrar, Straus, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

GASKELL, Sonia (1904–1974). Lithuanian dancer. Born April 14, 1904, in Vilkaviskis, Lithuania; died July 9, 1974, in Paris, France. ❖ Lived and trained in Israel (then Palestine), Paris, and Amsterdam; founded numerous companies—all predecessors of Dutch National Ballet—including Ballet recital Group (1949), Netherlands Ballet (1954), Amsterdam Ballet (1959); choreographed several dance pieces for companies, including *Ragtime* (c. 1954), *Atles om Een Mantel* (1954), *Sphere* (c. 1956), and *Sonate* (c. 1956); worked as 1st artistic director for Dutch National Ballet (1961–69).

GASKIN, Ina May (1940–). American midwife. Born Ina May, Mar 8, 1940, in Marshalltown, Iowa; graduated from University of Iowa with bachelors, 1962; Northern Illinois University, MA, 1966; m. Steven Gaskin (spiritual leader). ❖ Self-educated midwife considered the “mother of authentic midwifery,” began career while traveling throughout US with husband, a spiritual leader (1970); established and worked at the Farm Midwifery Center in an alternative community, the Farm, created by spiritual leader Steven Gaskin's caravan in Summertown (TN); taught English in Kuala Trengganu, Malaysia (1963–65), as a US Peace Corps member; taught English as second language for the Office of Economic Opportunity in San Francisco; learned emergency childbirth and sterile techniques from Dr. Louis La Pere; selected to care for Amish childbirths in TN (1980s) by Dr. John O. William Jr.; established the Farm Midwifery Center's “woman-centered philosophy of childbirth as the norm for national obstetrical care”; served as an editor of *The Birth Gazette*; wrote *Spiritual Midwifery*; her holistic approach to midwifery is supported in *The American Journal of Public Health*.

GASSET, Marie-Claire (1968–). See Restoux, Marie-Claire.

GASTEAZORO, Ana (1950–1993). Salvadoran political activist. Pronunciation: Gas-tee-a-zoro. Born Ana Margarita Gasteazoro Escolande, Oct 10, 1950, in San Salvador, El Salvador; died in San Salvador of breast cancer, Jan 30, 1993; dau. of Ana Marina Escolande (antique dealer) and José Agustín Gasteazoro Mejía (civil engineer); attended primary through high school at American School in San Salvador; studied briefly at Bay State Junior College in Massachusetts and University of Central America in El Salvador; never married; no children. ❖ Political activist in El Salvador during a 12-year “dirty war” waged by the Salvadoran military against the population, joined the National Revolutionary Movement (MNR) and was often sent out of the country for international meetings and conferences, especially those of the Socialist International; with the repression by state security forces and the brazenness of the paramilitary death squads escalating to the point of daily disappearances of student leaders, trade unionists, human-

rights and political activists, and journalists, joined the guerrilla group, Popular Liberation Front (FPL, 1979); was also forced to assume more and more responsibility in the MNR because of the disappearance of so many of her colleagues; was sent to the Socialist International Congress in Madrid (April 1981), where, to protect her identity, gave a keynote speech to the Women's Conference under a pseudonym and in disguise; back in El Salvador, continued double life, working underground for FPL while carrying on “legal” work with MNR; was arrested (May 11, 1981), followed by 11 days of torture after which she signed a false confession, admitting to several “terrorist” activities; the next morning, was presented to the media as a “confessed terrorist,” but her life was spared thanks to international pressure; was taken to Ilopango Women's Prison, where she spent 2 years, without charges or a trial (1981–83); inside, joined with the others to form a women's unit of the Committee of Salvadoran Political Prisoners (COPPEs), which became an effective force in publicizing the Salvadoran struggle and the cause of women prisoners; released under a mass amnesty for political prisoners (May 1983), went into exile, briefly in Mexico and Cuba before settling in Costa Rica, where she lived until 1992; as the war was winding down, was invited to return to El Salvador as a delegate to the 1st open congress her MNR party had held in many years (1991); invited to run as an MNR candidate in elections (1993), was considering a return to political life in El Salvador when her breast cancer recurred. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GATEHOUSE, Eleanor Wright (1886–1973). Australian golfer. Name variations: Nellie Gatehouse. Born Eleanor Wright, 1886, near Geelong, Victoria, Australia; died 1973; m. James Gatehouse, 1909. ❖ Became the 1st Royal Melbourne Women's champion (1906), a title she captured another 10 times over a 30-year span; won 3 Australian championships (1909, 1925, 1928) and 5 Victorian titles; served as president of Australian Women's Golf Union and of Royal Melbourne Associates as well as president of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children for 7 terms. Nellie Gatehouse azalea was named in her honor.

GATES, Eleanor (1871–1951). American playwright and novelist. Born Sept 26, 1871, in Shakopee, Minnesota; died Mar 7, 1951, in Los Angeles, California; m. Richard Walton Tully (div.); m. Frederick Ferdinand Moore. ❖ Plays include *We are Seven*, *Apron Strings*, *The Darling of the World*, *Out of the West* and *Poor Little Rich Girl* (which was filmed with Mary Pickford [1917] and Shirley Temple Black [1936]); also wrote several novels.

GATES, Nancy (1926–). American screen actress. Born Feb 1, 1926, in Dallas, TX; m. William Hayes (died 1992); children: Jeffrey M. Hayes (producer). ❖ Child actress on radio and tv, made film debut in *Come on Danger* (1942), followed by *The Turtles of Tahiti*, *The Great Gildersleeve*, *The Magnificent Ambersons*, *Hitler's Children*, *This Land Is Mine*, *Member of the Wedding*, *The Search for Bridey Murphy*, *Some Came Running* and *Comanche Station*, among others.

GATES, Ruth (1886–1966). American actress. Born Oct 28, 1886, in Denton, TX; died May 23, 1966, in NYC; niece of Edwin Booth; m. Ed Poulter (actor, died 1913). ❖ Made stage debut with David Warfield in *The Music Master*; appearances include *Kiki*, *Ramshackle Inn*, *I Remember Mama*, *Up in Mabel's Room*, *Pillar to Post* and *Opening Night*.

GATESON, Marjorie (1891–1977). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Jan 17, 1891, in Brooklyn, NY; died April 17, 1977, in NYC. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *The Dove of Peace* (1912); other plays include *Fancy Free*, *Shubert Gaities*, *Strange Bedfellows*, *Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Sweethearts*, *Street Scene* and *Show Boat*; made film debut in *The Beloved Bachelor* (1931) and subsequently appeared in over 100 movies, including *Bureau of Missing Persons*, *Chained*, *Vogues of 1938*, *Duke of West Point*, *Geronimo*, *Til We Meet Again*, *Back Street* and *The Caddy*; frequently appeared on tv, notably on “One Man's Family” and “The Secret Storm.”

GATHERS, Helen (1943–). American singer. Name variations: The Bobbettes. Born Mar 18, 1943, in New York, NY. ❖ At about 12, began singing also with The Bobbettes, which became the 1st female vocal group with #1 R&B hit and Top-10 hit on pop charts: “Mr. Lee” (1957); with The Bobbettes, toured with artists including Clyde McPhatter and Ruth Brown; left the group (1962). Other singles by The Bobbettes include “Have Mercy, Baby” (1960), “Dance With Me, Georgie” (1960), and “I Don't Like It Like That, Part 1” (1961).

GATICHON, Françoise (b. 1919). See Parturier, Françoise.

- GATO, Idalmis (1971—).** Cuban volleyball player. Name variations: Idalmis Gato Moya. Born Aug 30, 1971, in Cuba. ❖ Won team gold medals at Barcelona Olympics (1992), Atlanta Olympics (1996), and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- GATTERER, Philippine (1756–1831).** See Engelhard, Magdalene Philippine.
- GATTILUSI, Caterina (fl. 1440).** Greco-Italian noblewoman. Name variations: Catterina. Fl. around 1440; 2nd wife of Constantine XI Paleologus, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1448–1453). ❖ Died soon after her marriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GATTILUSI, Eugenia (fl. late 1390s).** Greco-Italian noblewoman. Born into the Greco-Italian Gattilusi family, lords of the Isle of Lesbos; fl. in 1390s; m. her cousin John VII Paleologus, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1390). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GATTINONI, Fernanda (1906–2002).** Italian fashion designer. Born Dec 2, 1906, in Cocquio Trevisago, Lombardy, Italy; died Nov 26, 2002, in Rome, Lazio, Italy. ❖ Worked for the Molineaux fashion house in London; opened her own company in Italy (1945) and was credited with reviving the high-waist, flared-silhouette Empire designs; dressed Audrey Hepburn, Anna Magnani, Kim Novak, Ingrid Bergman, Eva Peron, and Jackie Kennedy, among others. Nominated for Academy Award for her costuming of Hepburn in *War and Peace* (1956).
- GATTY, Juliana Horatia (1841–1885).** See Ewing, Juliana Horatia.
- GATTY, Margaret (1809–1873).** British author and editor. Name variations: Margaret Scott; (pseudonym) Aunt Judy. Born Margaret Scott in Burnham, Essex, England, June 3, 1809; died at Ecclesfield vicarage in Ecclesfield, Yorkshire, England, Oct 4, 1873; dau. of the Reverend Alexander Scott (1768–1840, chaplain to Horatio Nelson) and Mary Frances (Ryder) Scott (died 1811); m. Reverend Alfred Gatty, D.D. (vicar of Ecclesfield and writer), 1839; children: 10, including daughters, Juliana Horatia Ewing (1841–1885) and Horatia Gatty Eden. ❖ In order to offset the costs of rearing a growing family, began writing; co-authored with husband a biography of her father's life and time with Nelson (1842); published *The Fairy Godmother and Other Tales* (1851); wrote and illustrated *Parables From Nature*, a series of 5 volumes (1855–71); as Aunt Judy, published *Aunt Judy's Tales* (1858), followed by *Aunt Judy's Letters* (1862), *Aunt Judy's Songbook for Children* and *The Mother's Book of Poetry*; established *Aunt Judy's Magazine* (1866), then edited and contributed to the magazine (1866–73); an accomplished botanist, wrote and illustrated *British Seaweeds* (1862) and *History of British Seaweeds* (1863); also published an account of a holiday in Ireland, *The Old Folks From Home*, and edited an autobiography, *The Travels and Adventures of Dr. Wolff the Missionary* (1861); because of ill health, turned editorship of *Aunt Judy's Magazine* over to daughters, Juliana Horatia Ewing and Horatia Gatty Eden (1873). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GAUDIN-LATRILLE, Brigitte (1958—).** French fencer. Name variations: Brigitte Latrille. Born April 15, 1958, in France. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), and bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), all in team foil.
- GAUDRON, Mary Genevieve (1943—).** Australian lawyer and judge. Name variations: Mary Gaudron, Justice Mary Gaudron. Born Jan 5, 1943 in Moree, New South Wales, Australia; studied at St Ursula's College, Armidale; Sydney University, BA, 1962, Bachelor of Law, 1965. ❖ The youngest ever federal judge and 1st woman to be appointed to the High Court of Australia (1981), passed New South Wales Bar (1968) and was 1st woman appointed to New South Wales Bar Council (1972); argued famed "Equal Pay Case" before Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission and scored major victory for women's rights to fair compensation (1973); served as deputy president of Australian Conciliation and Arbitration Commission (1974–80); was appointed 1st chair of Legal Services Commission of New South Wales (1979); was appointed solicitor-general and Queen's counsel of New South Wales (1981), 1st woman to hold those positions; a progressive judge, was appointed to High Court (1987), holding judgeship until 2003; was overlooked for appointment as chief justice (1998) despite status as most senior justice on High Court, generating much criticism of John Howard government; was appointed judge of Administrative Tribunal of International Labor Organization of United Nations in Geneva (2003).
- GAUGEL, Heide-Elke (1959—).** West German runner. Born July 11, 1959, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay (1984).
- GAUGHIN, Lorraine (1924–1974).** American writer and actress. Name variations: Lorraine Rivero. Born July 1924, in Seattle, Washington; died Dec 22, 1974, in Los Angeles, California, when fire destroyed her home; dau. of Julian Rivero (actor); children: daughter. ❖ As actress, appeared in *One Million B.C.* and *The Falcon* series; wrote a column for *Hollywood Callboard* and several fan magazines.
- GAUGUIN, Aline (1825–1869).** See Chazal, Aline-Marie.
- GAUHAR SHAD (c. 1378–1459).** Persian-Afghan queen. Born c. 1378 in Afghanistan; executed in 1459 in Afghanistan; m. Shah Rukh (son and successor of Tamburlaine), 1391 (king of Persia-Afghan, r. 1404–47); children: 2 sons. ❖ Timurid queen, married to Shah Rukh, helped establish the court as the center of a cultural and scientific renaissance; built mosques in Meshed and Herat in northwest Afghanistan; exerted influence even after husband's death until she was executed for supporting her great-grandson against an opposing prince, Abu Sa'id. Her mausoleum is still extant.
- GAULLE, Yvonne de (1900–1979).** See de Gaulle, Yvonne.
- GAULT, Alma Elizabeth (1891–1981).** American nurse. Born Alma Elizabeth Gault, Sept 28, 1891, in Fernwood, Ohio; died July 12, 1981, in Columbus, Ohio; graduated from the College of Wooster in OH, 1916; dau. of Nancy Emma (Stark) Gault and Davison Stewart Gault. ❖ As a dean (1944–53) of the Meharry Medical College School of Nursing (historically African-American institution in Nashville, TN), created a baccalaureate program (as well as an accredited diploma school of nursing) and successfully pushed for the school to become the 1st "historically black institution" to be a member of the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing; enrolled in the Vassar Training Camp for Nurses (1918) and in the Philadelphia General Hospital School of Nursing (graduated, 1920); worked as a Philadelphia General Hospital head nurse; appointed the Union Memorial Hospital School of Nursing's director (Baltimore); served as the Memorial Hospital's director of Nursing Service (Springfield, IL); at Vanderbilt University (Nashville, TN), was employed as a nursing school associate professor (1953), as an acting dean, and as a dean (1965–67), during which time the 1st African-American nursing student enrolled at Vanderbilt; continued to work after retirement (1959). Honors include the proclamation of May 21, 1967 as "Alma Gault Day" by Nashville's mayor (at the time).
- GAUNT, Mary (1861–1942).** Australian novelist and short-story writer. Born Feb 20, 1861, in Chiltern, Victoria, Australia; died Jan 19, 1942, in Cannes, France; dau. of William Gaunt; m. Hubert Miller, 1894 (died 1900). ❖ Was one of the 1st 2 women enrolled at University of Melbourne; left penniless after husband's death, moved to London (1901) to make living as writer; traveled extensively, writing of travels, and did not return to Australia; lived in Italy for 20 years and fled to France during WWII; works include *Dave's Sweetheart* (1894), *Kirkham's Find* (1897), and *Deadman's* (1898).
- GAUNTIER, Gene (1885–1966).** American actress and screenwriter. Born Genevieve Liggett, May 17, 1885, in Kansas City, Missouri; died Dec 18, 1966, in Cuernavaca, Mexico; m. Jack C. Clark (director). ❖ Began stage career in rep and stock; joined the Kalem Company (1907), as its leading lady and principal screenwriter; founded (1912), appeared in, and wrote over 300 films, including screenplay for original *Ben-Hur*, for the Gene Gauntier Feature Players; with husband, made 1st US films abroad; was a combat correspondent during WWI, then a columnist and drama critic; retired to Mexico City (1942).
- GAUTAMI, Mahapajapati or Mahaprajapati (fl. 570 BCE).** See Mahapajapati.
- GAUTHIER, Eva (1885–1958).** Canadian mezzo-soprano and modern recitalist. Born Ida Joséphine Phoebe Gauthier, Sept 20, 1885, in Ottawa, Canada; died Dec 26, 1958, in NY; studied with Frank Buris, Auguste-Jean Dubulle, Sarah Bernhardt, and Jacques Bouhy; m. Frans Knoote, 1911 (div. 1917). ❖ Made NY recital debut (1917), devoting the program to such modern masters as Ravel, Bartók, Hindemith, Schoenberg, and Stravinsky; gave North American premieres of Stravinsky's *Trois Poésies de la lyrique japonaise* (1917) and *Pribaoutki* (1918); gave some 700 premieres of modern works during a career which also included recording. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GAUTHIER, Marguerite (1824–1847). See *Plessis, Alphonsine*.

GAUTHIER, Xavière (1942—). French novelist and educator. Name variations: Xavière Gauthier. Born 1942 in France. ❖ Worked as lecturer at Paris University; scholarly works, which examine and deconstruct Freudian and surrealist versions of female sexuality, include *Surréalisme et sexualité* (1971) and *Dire nos sexualités: contre la sexologie* (1976); published transcripts of interviews with Marguerite Duras, *Les Parleuses* (1974); also wrote novels and essays and edited the feminist journal *Sorcières*.

GAUTIER, Felisa Rincón de (1897–1994). Puerto Rican political leader. Born Felisa Rincón in Ceiba in Puerto Rico on Jan 9, 1897; died in San Juan on Sept 16, 1994; eldest daughter and one of eight children of Enrique Rincón Plumey and Rita Marrero Rivera de Rincón; m. Jenaro A. Gautier (lawyer who served as assistant attorney general of Puerto Rico), 1940; no children. ❖ Mayor of San Juan, Puerto Rico, for over 20 years (1946–69), opened her own dress salon in San Juan in her early years; within a short time, had several stores including a flower shop; began political career (1932), the year Puerto Rican women won enfranchisement, when she assumed leadership of San Juan's Liberal Party; became a member of the Popular Democratic Party and worked to organize poor and disadvantaged voters (1938); began serving as president of the party's San Juan committee (1940) and became mayor of the city (1946); was reelected to office unanimously each consecutive term until 1968, when she declined to run; cleaned up existing slums, built new schools and housing projects, and set up a network of neighborhood medical dispensaries linked to the city's hospitals; held a Wednesday open house at city hall, when hundreds of the island's underprivileged visited her to solicit help and personal attention; as a goodwill ambassador, toured Latin America and made frequent trips to US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GAUTIER, Judith (1845–1917). French writer. Name variations: Judith Mendès; Judith Walter. Born Louise Judith Gautier in Paris, France, Aug 24, 1845; died Dec 26, 1917; elder dau. of Théophile Gautier (poet, novelist, and journalist) and his mistress Ernesta Grisi (opera singer); attended Notre-Dame de la Miséricorde for two years; tutored in Chinese by Tin-Tun-Ling; niece of Carlotta Grisi (1819–1899); m. Catulle Mendès (poet), April 17, 1866 (judicial sep. July 13, 1878; div. Dec 28, 1896); no children. ❖ An Orientalist and the 1st female member of the Académie Goncourt, wrote novels, short stories, poetry, plays, translations, and criticism; was probably the mistress of Victor Hugo and was undoubtedly the inspiration for Richard Wagner's opera *Parsifal*; was often painted by John Singer Sargent; her salon in Paris and her seaside villa in Brittany were frequented by Pierre Loti (who carried on a correspondence with her in Egyptian hieroglyphs), Charles-Marie Widor, and Anatole France; also had a late-in-life liaison with Suzanne Meyer-Zundel (1904–17); was elected the 1st female member of the Académie Goncourt (1910); her novels *L'Usurpateur* (1875), recognized by the Académie-Français, *Le Dragon impérial* and *Iskender* are considered some of her best works. ❖ See also autobiography (in French) *Le Collier des jours* (2 vols., 1902 and 1903); Joanna Richardson, *Judith Gautier: A Biography* (Watts, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

GAUTIER, Marguerite (1824–1847). See *Plessis, Alphonsine*.

GAUTSCHI, Lynn Vidali (1952—). See *Vidali, Lynn*.

GAVITT, Elmina M. Roys (1828–1898). See *Roys-Gavitt, Elmina M.*

GAVERNÍKOVÁ, Lydia Vadkerti- (1932—). See *Vadkerti-Gavorniková, Lydia*.

GAVRILJUK, Nina (1965—). Russian cross-country skier. Name variations: Nina Gavriiljuk, Gavriilyuk or Gavriiliuk. Born April 13, 1965, in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Russia. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Calgary Olympics (1988), a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay and bronze medal for 15 km at Lillehammer Olympics (1994), and a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); at World championships, placed 1st for relay (1987, 1993, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001).

GAWENUS, Monika (1954—). See *Pflug, Monika*.

GAXTON, Madeline (1897–1990). American dancer. Name variations: Cameron Sisters; Madeline Cameron; Madeline Seitz; Madeline Seitz-Cameron; also seen incorrectly as Madeleine Cameron. Born Madeline Seitz, Jan 24, 1897; died May 15, 1990, in New York, NY; m. William Gaxton (singer, dancer, actor, r.n. William Gaxiola), 1917 (died 1963). ❖ Teamed with Dorothy Cameron as a duo dance act by Ned Wayburn in New York City (c. 1912) and toured the Keith vaudeville circuit; made

Broadway debut with Dorothy in *Miss Simplicity* (1914); appeared in the film *Maxim's at Midnight* (1915); performed as tandem team on stages at Capitol Theater in New York City and in Wayburn's *Town Topics of 1915* and *So Long Letty* (1916); mastered wide range of dance techniques from classical ballet to acrobatic dance to Russian tap dancing; after Dorothy's retirement, continued to perform as specialty dancer in a variety of productions, including *Hit the Deck* (1927) and *Follow Thru* (1929); appeared in comedy with husband William Gaxton.

GAY, Delphine (1804–1855). See *Girardin, Delphine*.

GAY, Gretchen (1925–1965). *Merrill, Gretchen*.

GAY, Lady (1881–1940). See *Glen, Esther*.

GAY, Maisie (1883–1945). English musical-comedy actress and singer. Born Jan 7, 1883, in London, England; died Sept 14, 1945, in London. ❖ On stage for over 40 years, appeared in over 30 musicals, including *The Quaker Girl*, *High Jinks*, *Sybil*, *London Calling*, *Charlot's Revue*, *Pins and Needles* and *This Year of Grace*; played the lead role of Nan in *A Country Girl* over 1,000 times (1904–07); often appeared on the NY stage and toured America; films include *To Oblige a Lady* and *The Old Man*. ❖ See also reminiscences *Laughing Through Life* (1931).

GAY, Mrs. (c. 1921–1965). See *Merrill, Gretchen*.

GAY, Sophie (1776–1852). French novelist. Name variations: Madame Gay. Born Marie Françoise Sophie Nichault de la Valette or de Lavalette in Paris, France, July 1, 1776; died in Paris on Mar 5, 1852; dau. of M. Nichault de la Valette and Francesca Peretti (Italian); m. M. Liottier (exchange broker), 1793 (div. 1799); m. M. Gay (receiver-general of the department of the Roër or Ruhr); children: (2nd m.) Delphine Gay Girardin (1804–1855). ❖ With 2nd husband posted to Aix-la-Chapelle, began to hold a literary salon there and subsequently in Paris; became friends with many celebrated personages, and her salon was frequented by distinguished writers, musicians, actors, and painters of the time, whom she attracted with her intelligence, charm, and beauty; 1st literary effort was a letter written to *Journal de Paris* (1802) in defense of Germaine de Staël's novel *Delphine*; anonymously published 1st novel *Laure d'Estelle* (1802); published *Léonie de Montbreuse* (1813), considered by Sainte-Beuve as her best work, though *Anatole* (1815) was even more highly regarded; following death of husband (c. 1822), began to publish regularly; other works include *Les malheurs d'un amant heureux* (1818), *Un Mariage sous l'Empire (A Marriage during the Empire)*, 1832), *La Duchesse de Châteauroux* (1834), *La Comtesse d'Égmont* (1836), *Salons célèbres* (2 vols., 1837), and *Marie de Mancini* (1840); wrote several comedies and opera libretti which met with considerable success, and her play *The Marquis of Pomenars* had a long run; an accomplished musician, also composed both the lyrics and music for a number of songs. ❖ See also memoirs, *Souvenirs d'une Vieille femme* (1834).

GAYATRI DEVI (c. 1897–1995). Indian-born religious leader. Name variations: known to her followers as "Ma," short for *mataji*, meaning reverend mother. Born in Bengal, India, possibly in 1897; died in La Crescenta, California, Sept 8, 1995; one of 19 children of a civil lawyer and a housewife; forced into marriage at an early age, was widowed at 19. ❖ Spiritual leader of Ramakrishna Brahma-Vadin, a female religious order rooted in Hinduism, joined her uncle, Swami Paramananda, in US; was ordained at the Massachusetts center which her uncle founded; the 1st Indian woman to teach Americans the Vedanta philosophy, which honors all religions, inherited leadership of the religious communities in La Crescenta, California, and in Cohasset, Massachusetts, after death of uncle (1940); appeared with Mother Teresa at the Conference of World Religions at the United Nations (1975); helped found the Snowmass Religious Leaders' Conference, and, at invitation of the Dalai Lama, taught at Harmonia Mundi Contemplative Congress in Newport Beach (1989).

GAYATRI DEVI (1919—). Indian political leader. Born May 23, 1919, in London, England; one of five children of the Maharajah Jitendra Narayan Bhup Bahadur of Cooch Behar (died 1922) and Princess Indiraraje Gaekwar of Baroda; educated by private tutors; attended St. Cyprian's in Eastbourne, England; graduated from Shantiniketan University, Balpur, India, 1936; attended Brilliamount school, Lausanne, Switzerland, and the London College of Secretaries; m. Sawai Man Singh Bahadur (maharajah of Jaipur), May 9, 1940 (died June 1970); children: one son, Maharaj Kumar Singh. ❖ Maharani of Jaipur and member of the Parliament of India, founded three schools: Maharani Gayatri Devi Public School in Jaipur, a sewing school, and a school of arts and crafts, through which she hoped to perpetuate the

- handicrafts of Jaipur; joined the Swatantra (Freedom) Party (1961), as a rightist opponent of Indira Gandhi's Congress Party, and announced her candidacy for the House of the People, the lower chamber of Indian Parliament; on election day (Feb 1962), received the largest plurality of any candidate in the country; during 1st 5-year term, focused on her home state of Rajasthan; lost bid for a state legislative seat (1967) but was reelected to the national Parliament; when opponents of the Congress Party in Rajasthan protested the return of the party to power (1967), escaped arrest but made clear her support of the uprising; responding to Gandhi's dissolution of Parliament and her call for elections a year ahead of schedule (1971), ran for the opposition from Jaipur and won by 50,000 more votes than her Congress Party opponent; suffered a political blow (Dec 1971), when both houses of Parliament passed a bill that "de-recognized" all former rulers, thus abolishing their privileges, titles, and privy purses, including those of her late husband; served out term in Parliament but admitted that politics was a full-time job for which she did not have the time; in conjunction with her school of arts and crafts, formed a company to export cotton rugs, or *durries*, made by the local weavers. ❖ See also memoir (with Santha Rama Rau) *A Princess Remembers* (Lippincott, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- GAYLE, Crystal (1951—).** **American country-and-western singer.** Born Brenda Gail Webb, Jan 9, 1951, in Paintsville, Kentucky; younger sister of Loretta Lynn (singer); m. Bill Gatzimos, 1970; children: 2. ❖ Recorded 1st hit "I've Cried the Blue (Right Out of My Eyes)" (1970); signed with United Artists (1974), releasing 3 albums and several hit songs, including "This Is My Year for Mexico," "I'll Do It All Over Again," "Wrong Road Again," and her 1st #1 on the charts, "I'll Get Over You" (1974–76); released album *We Must Believe in Magic* (1977), which included the smash hit "Don't It Make My Brown Eyes Blue"; other hits include "Talking in Your Sleep," "Ready for the Times to Get Better," "Half the Way," "If You Ever Change Your Mind," "Too Many Lovers," "The Woman in Me," "Til I Gain Control Again" and "The Sound of Goodbye"; teamed with Eddie Rabbitt for "You and I" (1982); teamed with Gary Morris for "Makin Up for Lost Time" (the love theme from "Dallas") and "Another World."
- GAYLE, Newton (1895–1965).** See *Lee, Muna*.
- GAYNOR, Gloria (1949—).** **African-American pop singer.** Born Gloria Fowles on Sept 7, 1949, in Newark, New Jersey; m. Linwood Simon, 1979. ❖ Worked as an accountant after high school; joined band in Canada; toured for 18 months with band Soul Satisfiers; formed own band and signed with Columbia Records (early 1970s); scored disco hit with 1st single "Honey Bee" (1973); signed with MGM (mid-1970s); released hit cover of "Never Can Say Goodbye" (1975); reached #1 with signature hit, the disco anthem "I Will Survive" (1979); released albums *Experience Gloria Gaynor* (1975), *Glorious* (1977), *Love Tracks* (1979), *I Am What I Am* (1984), and *Love Affair* (1992). ❖ See also autobiography *I Will Survive: The Book* (1997).
- GAYNOR, Janet (1906–1984).** **American actress.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Augusta Louise. Born Laura Augusta Gainor on Oct 10, 1906, in Germantown, Pennsylvania; died Sept 14, 1984, from complications of pneumonia, in Palm Springs, California; dau. of Frank D. and Laura (Buhl) Gainor; educated in public schools in Pennsylvania, Chicago, and San Francisco; m. Jesse Peck (writer), Sept 11, 1929 (div. 1933); m. Gilbert Adrian (costume designer), 1939 (died 1959); m. Paul Gregory, 1964; children: (2nd m.) one son, Robin Gaynor Adrian (b. 1940). ❖ Film and stage star who won the 1st Academy Award for Best Actress; appeared in amateur theatricals as a child; was chosen at age 18 to appear in her 1st "bathing beauty" film; changed professional name to Janet Gaynor before embarking on a successful 15-year career as leading lady in films; appeared in *Sunrise*, still considered the last great silent film before the movies learned to talk, followed by *Seventh Heaven*, in which she co-starred with the man with whom she would do her most popular films, Charles Farrell (both 1927); won the 1st Best Actress Award from the American Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences for her work in *Sunrise*, *Seventh Heaven* and *Street Angel* (the awards in those early days were often given for cumulative work rather than specific performances, 1928); retired from the business (1939); appeared sporadically on stage and tv through 1981, but devoted most of her time to oil painting and her family; films include *The Johnstown Flood* (1926), *The Shamrock Handicap* (1926), *The Midnight Kiss* (1926), *The Blue Eagle* (1926), *The Return of Peter Grimm* (1926), *Two Girls Wanted* (1927), *Four Devils* (1929), *Christina* (1929), *Lucky Star* (1929), *Sunny Side Up* (1929), *Happy Days* (1930), *High Society Blues* (1930), *The Man Who Came Back* (1931), *Daddy Long Legs* (1931), *Merely Mary Ann* (1931), *Delicious* (1931), *The 1st Year* (1932), *Tess of the Storm Country* (1932), *State Fair* (1933), *Adorable* (1933), *Paddy the Next Best Thing* (1933), *Carolina* (1934), *Change of Heart* (1934), *Servants' Entrance* (1934), *One More Spring* (1935), *The Farmer Takes a Wife* (1935), *Small Town Girl* (1936), *Ladies in Love* (1936), *A Star Is Born* (1937), *Three Loves Has Nancy* (1938), *The Young in Heart* (1938), and *Bernadine* (1957). ❖ See also Connie Billips, *Janet Gaynor: A Bio-Bibliography* (Greenwood Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- GAYNOR, Mitzi (1930—).** **American actress, dancer, and singer.** Born Franceska Mitzi Gerber (sometimes seen Franceska Mitzi Marlene De Charney von Gerber), Sept 4, 1930, in Chicago, Illinois; m. Jack Bean (talent agent), 1954. ❖ Made stage debut at age 3; made film debut in *My Blue Heaven* (1950); subsequently made a string of musicals for Fox, including *Golden Girl* (1951), in which she played Lotta Crabtree; made a number of hit films at other studios, including *Anything Goes* (1956), with Bing Crosby, *The Joker Is Wild*, opposite Frank Sinatra, and *Les Girls*, co-starring Gene Kelly and Kay Kendall (both 1957); chosen by director Joshua Logan for the coveted role of nurse Nellie Forbush in the film version of *South Pacific* but the movie was a failure and damaged her career; appeared on tv and initiated a nightclub act in which she sang, danced, and performed comedy skits; made 10 tv specials, including "Mitzi and a Hundred Guys." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GAYTAN, Andrea.** **Mexican wakeboarder.** Born in Mexico. ❖ Pioneer of women's wakeboarding, won gold (1998), silver (1997), and bronze (1999) at X Games in women's wakeboarding; won gold at Gravity Games (1999); retired from professional competition (1999). Invert trick known as Mexican Roll named after her.
- GE CUILIN (1930—).** **Chinese children's writer.** Born 1930 in China. ❖ Labeled a "Rightist" (counter-revolutionary) by the Maoist regime (1957), was rehabilitated (1970s); writings include *The Clever Daughter-in-Law* (1956) and *Little Hero of the Steppes* as well as other tales, plays, and verse for children.
- GE FEI (1975—).** **Chinese badminton player.** Born Oct 9, 1975, in Jiangsu, China. ❖ Won a gold medal for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- GE YANG (1916—).** **Chinese journalist.** Born 1916 in China; children: 3 sons; 2 daughters (who have joined her in US). ❖ Co-founder and chief editor of *New Observer*, joined Communist Party and worked for the New China News Agency; founded the *New Observer*, China's leading liberal journal; branded a "Rightist" (counter-revolutionary) because she felt the Communist Party was not democratic, was exiled to a work camp in the countryside (1957) and forced to do hard labor for 10 years; sent to Inner Mongolia for another 10 years, 22 years all told; was rehabilitated (1970s); relaunched the *New Observer* (1980s); at the height of the democracy movement, left China for conference in US on the May Fourth Movement (1989); was to return May 20, the day authorities declared martial law in Beijing; remained in exile in US after the *New Observer* was blamed for inciting the student protests and closed down.
- GEAR, Luella (1897–1980).** **American comedian and actress.** Born Sept 5, 1897, in NYC; died April 3, 1980, in NYC; m. Byron Chandler (div.); m. G. Maurice Heckscher (div.); m. Frederick Engel (div.). ❖ Made Broadway debut as Luella in *Love o' Mike* (1917), followed by *The Gold Diggers*, *Elsie*, *Poppy*, *Gay Divorcee*, *Life Begins at 8:40*, *On Your Toes*, *Streets of Paris*, *My Romance*, *Sabrina Fair* and *Four Winds*; also appeared in films and on tv.
- GEBARA, Ivone (1944—).** **Brazilian theologian, author and educator.** Born Dec 9, 1944, in São Paulo, Brazil; Pontifícia Catholic University of São Paulo, doctorate in philosophy (1975); Catholic University of Louvain, Belgium, doctorate in religious sciences (1998). ❖ Feminist theologian and ecofeminist whose work addresses questions of social inequality for women and poor in Latin America, joined Augustinian Congregation of Sisters of Our Lady (1967); influenced by liberation theology and affected by growing strength of conservative forces in Catholic Church as progressive trends weakened; became active teacher and researcher, teaching philosophy and theology for 17 years at Theological Institute of Recife until its closing (1989); worked for 12 years at Department of Research and Assistance, which specialized in theological training of alternative, grassroots ministries; lives and works (since 1973) in lower-income community in northeastern Brazil, providing assistance to poor while continuing scholarly and activist work; believes that church must address social justice and ecology; presents practical guidelines for antiracist, antisexist, antilettist ecofeminist

struggle; has taught, consulted and lectured worldwide and on Brazilian radio. Writings include *Teologia a ritmo de mulher* (Theology for Women, 1995), *Teologia ecofeminista: Ensaio para repensar o conhecimento e a religião* (Ecofeminist Theology: Rethinking Knowledge and Religion, 1997), *Le mal au féminin: Réflexions théologiques à partir du féminisme* (The Female Evil: Theological Reflections Based on Feminism, 1999) and *Longing for Running Waters* (1999).

GEBBIE, Grace (1877–1936). See Drayton, *Grace Gebbie*.

GEBHARDT, Evelyne (1954—). German politician. Born Jan 19, 1954, in Montreuil-sous-Bois, France. ❖ Named vice-chair of the Working Party of Social-Democratic Women (1992); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

GEBWEILER, Catherine or Katharina von (d. around 1340). See *Katharina von Gebweiler*.

GECZI, Erika (1959—). Hungarian kayaker. Born Mar 10, 1959, in Hungary. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in K4 500 meters (1988).

GEDDES, Annabella Mary (1864–1955). New Zealand welfare worker and feminist. Name variations: Annabella Mary Webster, Mary Webster, Mary Geddes. Born Annabella Mary Webster, May 19, 1864, at Mangungu on Hokianga Harbor, New Zealand; died Dec 5, 1955, in Remuera, New Zealand; dau. of William Webster (interpreter and saw-miller) and Annabella (Gillies) Webster; m. John McKail Geddes (importer and merchant), 1886 (died 1910); children: 7. ❖ Founding member of Auckland branch of Society for Promotion of Health of Women and Children (later known as Plunkett Society, 1908); served on Auckland committee of New Zealand Society for the Protection of Women and Children; board member of War Relief Association following World War I; established community kitchens and medical relief services after influenza pandemic of 1918; established Hearth Fire Movement (1915); active in reviving National Council of Women of New Zealand in Auckland (1917); lectured on feminist issues until 1920s. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

GEDDES, Barbara Bel (b. 1922). See *Bel Geddes, Barbara*.

GEDDES, Jane (1960—). American golfer. Born Feb 5, 1960, in Huntington, NY; attended Florida State. ❖ Turned pro (1983); won US Women's Open (1986); won Boston Five Classic (1986, 1987); won Women's Kemper Open, Jamie Farr Toledo Classic, GNA/Glendale Federal Classic, and LPGA championship (1987); won Jamaica Classic and Atlantic City Classic (1993); won Oldsmobile Classic (1994); won Chicago Challenge (1996).

GEDDES, Janet (fl. 1637). Scottish religious dissenter. Name variations: Jenny. Flourished around 1637. ❖ Is said to have been the originator of a riot in St. Giles' Church, Edinburgh, Scotland (July 23, 1637); reputedly emphasized her protest against the introduction of the English liturgy into Scotland by throwing her folding stool at the head of the officiating bishop.

GEDDES, Mary (1864–1955). See *Geddes, Annabella Mary*.

GEDDES, Wilhelmina (1887–1955). Irish ecclesiastical artist. Born in Drumreilly, Co. Leitrim, Ireland, 1887; died in 1955; attended Methodist College, Belfast; Belfast School of Art; Metropolitan School of Art, Dublin. ❖ One of Dublin's 1st stained-glass artists, was a member of Sarah Purser's Studio of Ecclesiastical Art, An Túr Gloine; completed an 8-paneled window on the theme of the Children of Lir for the Ulster Museum (1929), installed the Great Rose Window in the Cathedral of Ypres in memory of Albert I, king of the Belgians (1938), and designed windows for churches in Ireland, New Zealand, and Canada; also illustrated books and designed book jackets, book plates, stamps and posters.

GEE, Dolly (1897–1978). Chinese-American embezzler. Born 1897 in Canton, China; died 1987; dau. of Charlie Gee (banker). ❖ With father, was placed in charge of Chinatown (NY) branch of French-American Bank (became Bank of America in 1929); earned great acclaim as 1st woman banker in country and was a pillar of the Chinese community; under her direction, branch assets increased from \$2 million to \$20 million in 3 decades; father retired (1929); just before her own retirement (Dec 1963), confessed to having embezzled more than \$300,000 with her father since 1923; served 16 months of 5-year sentence for embezzlement at Terminal Island.

GEE, Helen (1919–2004). American art gallery owner. Born Helen Charlotte Wimmer, April 29, 1919, in Jersey City, New Jersey; dau. of Peter Wimmer; m. Yun Gee (Chinese modernist painter), 1942 (div.); m. Kevin Sullivan (div.); children: (1st m.) Li-lan Gee (artist). ❖ Launched the Limelight photography gallery in the Greenwich Village (1954), which became a pioneering blueprint for the showcasing and selling of photography as an art form; closed Limelight (1961) and became an art consultant. ❖ See also memoir *Limelight: A Greenwich Village Photography Gallery and Coffeehouse in the 50's* (University of New Mexico Press, 1997).

GEER, Charlotte (1957—). American rower. Born Nov 13, 1957, in US. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in single sculls (1984).

GEIJSSSEN, Carolina (1947—). Dutch speedskater. Name variations: Carry Geijssen. Born Carolina Cornelia Catharina Geijssen, Jan 11, 1947, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; sister of Beppie te-Winkel-Geijssen (skater). ❖ Won Dutch National allround title (1966); won a gold medal for the 1,000 meters and a silver for the 1,500 meters at Grenoble Olympics (1968); won a bronze medal at World championships for small allround (1968); retired (1971).

GEINECKE, Iraida Gustavovna (c. 1895–1990). See *Odoevtseva, Irina*.

GEIRINGER, Hilda (1893–1973). German applied mathematician and statistician. Born Sept 28, 1893, in Vienna; died Mar 22, 1973, in Santa Barbara, California; only daughter and one of two children of Ludwig (textile manufacturer) and Martha (Wertheimer) Geiringer; University of Vienna, PhD in pure mathematics, 1917; m. Felix Pollaczek (mathematician), 1921 (div. 1925); m. Richard von Mises (mathematician and professor at Harvard), Nov 5, 1943 (died 1953); children: (1st m.) one daughter, Magda. ❖ Served as editor of *Fortschritte der Mathematik* (1920); as assistant to Richard von Mises in Institute of Applied Mathematics at University of Berlin (1921–27), was recognized for her outstanding teaching as well as for her important research in probability theory and the mathematical development of plasticity theory, which led to the Geiringer equations for plane plastic deformations (1930); with Hitler's rise (1933), fled to Turkey, where, after learning the language, she obtained a job lecturing at Istanbul University; went to US (1939), where she secured a position as a lecturer at Bryn Mawr College; moved to Massachusetts (1944), to chair the mathematics department at Wheaton College, a position she held until her retirement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GEIRTHRUD. Variant of *Gertrude*.

GEISE, Sugar (1909–1988). American actress. Name variations: Tanya Geise. Born Dec 17, 1909, in Chicago, Illinois; died Oct 30, 1988, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Popular dancer and cabaret performer (1940s); films include *42nd Street*, *Swing Time*, *A Day at the Races*, *Shall We Dance*, *For Me and My Gal* and *Advance to the Rear*.

GEISE, Tanya (1909–1988). See *Geise, Sugar*.

GEISLER, Ilse. East German luge athlete. Born in Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for singles at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).

GEISLER, Ines (1963—). East German swimmer. Born Feb 16, 1963, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in 200-meter butterfly (1980).

GEISTER, Janet M. (1885–1964). American nurse. Born Janet Marie Louise Sophie Geister, June 17, 1885, in Elgin, Illinois; died Dec 8, 1964, in Evanston, Illinois; dau. of Sophie (Witte) Geister and Jacob Christian Henry Geister. ❖ Fought for improved conditions for private-duty nurses (the largest group of nurses before WWII); graduated from Elgin's Sherman Hospital School of Nursing (1910) and from the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy (social work certificate, June 1914); hired (1917) by Julia Lathrop, then the federal Children Bureau's Chief, to investigate the high infant mortality rates in northern Montana; worked on the "Save 100,000 Babies" campaign (1918); employed (Oct 1919) as the National Organization for Public Health Nursing's (NOPHN) Field Secretary; diagnosed with uterine cancer (1921); was the executive secretary (1923–27) of the Foundation Committee on Dispensary Development, an organization that studied NYC dispensaries; revealed the poor work conditions of 1,400 private-duty nurses in an independent survey (results were published in the *American Journal of Nursing*); hired by Lillian Clayton (then ANA president) to serve as director (Aug 1926–Mar 1933) of the American Nurses Association's headquarters; became associate editor of *Trained Nurse and Hospital Review* (June 1933), then editor (1941); wrote "Plain Talk," a

column in *Trained Nurse and Hospital Review* and “Candid Comments” for the journal *RN*.

GELSTINGER, Marie (1833–1903). Austrian soprano, actress, and theater manager. Born Maria Charlotte Cäcilia Geistering in Graz, Styria, Austria, July 26, 1833 (some sources cite July 20, 1828 or 1836); died in Klagenfurt, Carinthia, Austria, Sept 29, 1903; m. August Kormann (1850–1930, actor), 1877 (div. 1881). ❖ Celebrated singer, actress, and theater manager, who helped popularize the stage works of Johann Strauss, Jr., made debut as an adult actress in Munich (1850); performed in Vienna at the Theater in der Josefstadt (1852), with parodies of then-famous Spanish dancer Pepita de Oliva; left Vienna for Berlin (1854), remaining there for several years before moving on to successful engagements in Hamburg and Riga; reigned over the Riga stage (1859–63); accepted an offer from Vienna to star in Jacques Offenbach’s *La belle Helene* (1865), becoming the undisputed “Queen of Operetta”; appeared in countless performances of Offenbach (including his *La Grande-Duchesse de Gerolstein* and *Barbe-bleue*), as well as in other composers’ works; became co-director of the Theater an der Wien (1869), sharing management responsibilities with Maximilian Steiner; premiered in the 1st indigenous Viennese operetta, Johann Strauss, Jr.’s hit *Indigo oder die vierzig Räuber (Indigo or the Forty Thieves)* at the Theater an der Wien (1871); then appeared as Rosalinde in Strauss’ *Die Fledermaus* (The Bat, 1874); resigned from the management of the Theater an der Wien (1875), but remained on stage, creating lead roles in the premieres of two more Johann Strauss operettas, *Carneval in Rom* (1873) and *Cagliostro in Wien* (1875); appeared at Vienna’s Stadttheater as Queen Elizabeth I in Heinrich von Laube’s *Essex*, as well as taking the roles of Medea and Sappho in the play by Grillparzer; also successfully played Beatrice in *Much Ado about Nothing*; toured North America (1880); gave farewell performance in Vienna (1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GELB, Joan (1901–2001). See *Bove, Joan*.

GELFMAN, Gesia (d. 1882). Russian revolutionary. Name variations: Gussia or Jessie Helfman or Helfmann. Grew up in Mozyr (Minsk province), Russia; died of peritonitis, Feb 1, 1882; children: daughter (b. Oct 12, 1881). ❖ To avoid an arranged marriage, fled home at 17 and moved to Kiev; enrolled in midwifery courses and joined a group known as the Fritsche, which advocated socialism and class warfare; was imprisoned for serving as an intermediary for those engaged in propagandizing against the government (1875); escaped (1879); following assassination of Alexander II, tsar of Russia, was again arrested (1881) and, though pregnant, condemned to death; after demonstrations in Russia and abroad, had sentence commuted; gave birth in prison but the child was taken from her; died three months later. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GELISIO, Deborah (1976—). Italian shooter. Born Feb 26, 1976, in Belluno, Italy. ❖ Won a silver medal for double trap at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GELLER, Margaret Joan (1947—). American astronomer. Born Dec 8, 1947, in Ithaca, NY; dau. of a crystallographer at Bell Laboratories; Princeton University, PhD, 1975. ❖ Was a professor at Harvard University (from 1988) and a senior scientist at the Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics (from 1991); with astronomer John Huchra and French graduate student Valerie de Lapparent, created a map of approximately 1,000 galaxies (1980s) which disproved the idea that the universe had a smooth structure, demonstrating instead clusters of star systems (the largest structure they discovered, termed the Great Wall, is comprised of thousands of galaxies); her work was revolutionary in increasing knowledge about the large-scale structure of the universe.

GELLHORN, Edna (1878–1970). American suffragist and community leader. Name variations: Edna Fischel; Edna Fischel Gellhorn. Born Edna Fischel on Dec 18, 1878, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Sept 24, 1970, in St. Louis, Missouri; dau. of Washington Emil Fischel and Martha (Ellis) Fischel; m. George Gellhorn, Oct 21, 1903; children: 3 sons (b. 1904, 1906, 1913), 1 daughter (b. 1908). ❖ Organized charity drives and worked in campaigns to purify city water supply and to inspect milk; joined suffrage movement (1910), serving in Missouri and St. Louis Suffrage Leagues and helping organize “Walkless-Talkless Parade” at Democratic National Convention in St. Louis (1916); worked as regional administrator of President’s food program (WWI); was arrangements chair at suffrage convention where League of Women Voters (LWV) was established (1919), and served as 1st LWV vice president and 1st state wing president; led successful lobby by LWV to introduce merit hiring by

MO government (1930s) and to pass new state constitution (1945); helped found Citizens Community on Nuclear Information, and established local units of American Association for the United Nations; was appointed to Missouri Commission on the Status of Women (1964). Received numerous honors, including honorary LLD from Washington University (1964), which established Edna Fischel Gellhorn Professorship of Public Affairs (1968); Edna Gellhorn Award Dinner was sponsored by Women’s Political Caucus and National Organization of Women (1973).

GELLHORN, Martha (1908–1998). American writer and journalist. Born Martha Ellis Gellhorn on Nov 8, 1908, in St. Louis, Missouri; died of cancer at her home in London, England, Feb 16, 1998; dau. of Edna Fischel Gellhorn (community activist) and George Gellhorn (gynecologist); attended John Burroughs School, St. Louis, 1923–26; Bryn Mawr College, 1926–29; m. Bertrand de Jouvenel (journalist), in summer 1933 (sep. 1935); m. Ernest Hemingway (novelist), Nov 21, 1940 (div. 1945); m. Thomas Stanley Matthews (editor of *Time*), Feb 4, 1954 (div. 1963); children: (adopted) George Alexander Gellhorn. ❖ The leading female war correspondent of World War II, began writing career with *New Republic* (1929); bartered her way to Europe (1930), settling on Paris’ Left Bank and joining the Paris staff of *Vogue*; had special assignments for *St. Louis Post-Dispatch* (1930); returned to US to work as investigator-at-large for Federal Emergency Relief Administration (FERA, 1934); produced semi-autobiographical novel *What Mad Pursuit* (1934), followed by a fictional account of the Depression, *The Trouble I’ve Seen* (1936), which brought her minor celebrity status; soon had short stories appearing in *The New Yorker* and *Scribner’s Magazine*; met Ernest Hemingway in Key West (1936); began covering the civil war in Spain for *Collier’s* (1937), plunging her readers into the daily bombing of Madrid with an intensity that Hemingway himself could not capture; broadcasting from Madrid, conveyed the city’s quiet stoicism; with onset of World War II (Nov 1939), was sent to Finland by *Collier’s* to cover its incipient war with Russia; sent to Asia to report on Japanese offensives and China’s ability to resist them (1941); published semi-autobiographical novel *A Stricken Field* and collection of short stories, *The Heart of Another* (both 1940); novel *Liana* made the bestseller list (1943); covered London (1943), the Italian front (1944); three days after D-Day (June 1944), went ashore at Normandy Beach; attached herself to a Polish squadron stationed in the Adriatic, then traveled through France; reported on the Allied invasion of the Netherlands and covered the Battle of the Bulge; immediately after the war, covered Sukarno’s rebellion in Java and the Nuremberg trials; resided in Cuernavaca (1948–52); covered Jerusalem trial of Adolf Eichmann; reported on the Vietnam war (1966), with blistering indictments of American military leaders; was a frequent contributor to the *New Republic*, the *Atlantic Monthly*, the *Saturday Evening Post* and *Good Housekeeping*; also wrote (play, with Virginia Cowles) *Love Goes to Press* (1946), *Wine of Astonishment* (1948, reprinted as *The Point of No Return*, 1989), *The Honeyed Peace* (1953), *Two by Two* (1958), *The Face of War* (1959), *His Own Man* (1961), *Pretty Tales for Tired People* (1965), *The Lowest Trees Have Tops* (1967), *The Weather in Africa* (1978), (editor) *The Face of War* (1988), *The Novellas of Martha Gellhorn* (1993). ❖ See also memoirs *Travels with Myself and Another* (Allan Dale, 1983) and *The View from the Ground* (Atlantic Monthly Press, 1988); Carl Rollyson, *Nothing Ever Happens to the Brave: The Story of Martha Gellhorn* (St. Martin’s, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

GELMAN, Polina (1919—). Soviet combat navigator. Name variations: Polya. Pronunciation: Puh-LEE-na Vlah-di-MEE-ruv-nuh GEL-mun. Born Polina Vladimirovna Gelman in Oct 1919 in Berdichev, Ukraine, USSR; dau. of Vladimir (tailor) and Yelya (worker) Gelman; undergraduate study in department of history, Moscow State University; trained as Spanish linguist, Military Institute of Foreign Languages; completed graduate dissertation in economics, earning Candidate of Sciences (Economics) degree; m. Vladimir Kolosov (now a retired lieutenant colonel), 1948; children: daughter Galina Kolosov, a historian (b. 1949). ❖ Night-bomber navigator during World War II, who received the Hero of the Soviet Union medal for bravery in combat; moved with family to Gomel, Byelorussia (1920); entered Moscow State University (1938); joined Soviet Air Force (Oct 1941) and was assigned to Marina Raskova’s training group, Aviation Group No. 122; as a member of the famous “night witches” bomber regiment of Soviet female aviators, served as navigator with 588th Night Bomber Aviation Regiment (later redesignated 46th Guards, 1942–45); during her three years as a navigator, flew 860 combat missions, nearly all at night, in the rickety old open-cockpit Po-2 biplane, harassing German troops,

disrupting the soldiers' rest, and wreaking what damage could be wreaked on military targets near the front lines (of the 46th; 31 women, or about 27% of the flying personnel, were killed in combat); served as military linguist; resigned from military service (1956) with rank of guards major; completed graduate education; served as senior lecturer (docent) and associate professor in department of Political Economy at Moscow Institute of Social Sciences. Awarded Hero of the Soviet Union. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GELORIA (d. 1022). See *Elvira Gonzalez of Galicia*.

GELTZER, Ykaterina (1876–1962). Russian ballet dancer. Name variations: Ekaterina or Yekaterina Geltzer. Born Ykaterina Vasilyevna Geltzer, Nov 14, 1876, in Moscow, Russia; died Dec 12, 1962, in Moscow; dau. of Vasily Geltzer (ballet master of Bolshoi Ballet); m. Vasili Tikhomirov. ❖ Prima ballerina who helped preserve the classical technique and repertory of the Imperial Russian Ballet, 1st trained at the Bolshoi with her father who served as ballet master; danced with the Bolshoi's professional company (from 1894) before moving on to Maryinsky troupe in St. Petersburg where she danced principal roles in both older and newer works, including Petipa's *Raymonda* and *La Bayadère*, and the newer Gorsky's *The Goldfish* (1903) and *Salambó* (1910), among others; toured with Maryinsky dancers throughout Western Europe and US, appearing with Vasily Tikhomirov at Alhambra Theatre in London (1911) and as Odette/Odile on Mikhail Mordkin's US tour; rejoined the Bolshoi and danced there as principal ballerina until retirement; created one of her most famous roles, that of Tao-Hoa in *The Red Poppy* (1927).

GEMMEI (c. 661–721). Japanese empress. Name variations: Gemmei-tenno; Empress Gemmyo; Princess Abe or Princess Ahe (name before she became empress). Pronunciation: Gem-may. Birth thought to have been in 661, most likely in Naniwa, then the capital; died in Nara (new capital) in 721 and buried in the tomb, "Nahoyama no Higashi"; dau. of Emperor Tenji and Nuhi; m. Prince Kusakabe; children: Princess Hidaka (680–748), who ruled as Empress Genshō; Emperor Mommu (d. 707). ❖ One of Japan's most able rulers, this Nara Period empress (43rd tenno and 5th of 10 empresses to date in Japanese history) reigned from 707 to 715; politically seasoned and wise, wielded power decisively yet in a spirit of moderation; took steps to further strengthen the authority of the tenno (emperor-empress) and the central government by enforcing laws against peasants who fled their fields and by restricting property ownership of the nobility and Buddhist temples; commissioned the *Kojiki* (chronicle of ancient matters), the 1st written history of Japan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GEMS, Pam (1925—). British playwright. Born Iris Pamela Price, Aug 1, 1925, in Bransgore, in the New Forest, Hampshire, England; dau. of Jim Price and Elsie Mabel (Annetts) Price; attended Manchester University; m. Keith Gems, 1949; children: 4. ❖ Came to prominence with the London production of *Dusa, Fish, Stas and Vi* (1976); other plays, frequently produced on West End, Broadway, and in Stratford, include *Queen Christina* (1977), *Piaf* (1978), *Loving Women* (1985), *The Danton Affair* (1986), a musical adaptation of *The Blue Angel* (1991), *Deborah's Daughter* (1995), and *Stanley* (1996); also adapted works by other writers, including *Uncle Vanya* (1979), *A Doll's House* (1980), *The Cherry Orchard* (1984), *Camille* (1985), *Yerma* (1993), *Ghosts* (1993), and *The Seagull* (1994); wrote the novels *Mrs. Frampton* (1989) and *Bon Voyage, Mrs. Frampton* (1990).

GENAUSS, Carsta (1959—). East German kayaker. Born Nov 30, 1959, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in K2 500-meters (1980).

GENCER, Leyla (1924—). Turkish soprano and coloratura. Born in Istanbul, Turkey, Oct 10, 1924 (some sources cite 1928); m. Ibrahim Gencer. ❖ Made stage debut in Ankara singing the role of Santuzza (1950); made triumphant Italian debut in Naples in *Cavalleria Rusticana* (1953); engaged by Naples' San Carlo Opera House to sing in both *Madama Butterfly* and *Eugene Onegin* (which she sang in Italian); over the next decades, performed at most of the world's great opera houses, with noted conductors, including the legendary Italian Tullio Serafin who put her on the path as a bel canto singer; by 1956, was appearing regularly at Milan's La Scala Opera House; sang the "Liberate me" from Verdi's *Requiem* at La Scala memorial service for Arturo Toscanini (1957); appeared in several world premieres at La Scala, including *Dialogues des Carmélites* by Francis Poulenc (1957) and *Assassinio nella cattedrale* by Ildebrando Pizzetti (1958); became a major figure in the opera world, presenting annual guest appearances at Florence's Maggio musicale and

the San Francisco Opera; sang at Spoleto Festival in one of the rare performances of Sergei Prokofiev's *The Fiery Angel* (1959); made Austrian debut at Vienna State Opera as well as the Salzburg Festival, where her performance of Amelia in Verdi's *Simon Boccanegra* earned raves (1961); by end of career, had a repertory of 72 operas, overwhelmingly Italian but also including such modern works as Prokofiev's *The Fiery Angel* and Benjamin Britten's *Albert Herring*; appeared at Naples' Teatro San Carlo in the title role of Donizetti's long-neglected opera *Caterina Cornaro* (1972); retired from opera (1983) and from concertizing (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GENÉE, Adeline (1878–1970). Danish-born ballerina. Name variations: AG; Adelina or Adeline Genée; Dame Adeline Genée; Dame Adeline Genée-Isitt. Pronunciation: Je-NAY or EYE-sit. Born Anina Margarete Kirstina Petra Jensen on Jan 6, 1878, in the Danish village of Hinnerup, in Aarhus, Jutland, the surviving twin in a farm family; died in Escher, Surrey, April 23, 1970; dau. of Peter Jensen (musician) and Kirsten Jensen (of Norwegian descent); at 8, studied dance with her famous aunt and uncle, dancers Antonia (Zimmermann) Genée and Alexander Genée; m. Frank S.N. Isitt (prosperous businessman from London), June 11, 1910 (died 1939); no children. ❖ The most famous ballerina of her day, who was a major force in the world of dance, elevating the status of the dancer to a new level of respectability and bringing the art of ballet to the masses as well as the cultured elite; won critical acclaim at a young age; made London debut in *Monte Cristo* at the Empire Theatre (1897) and remained at the Empire for next 10 years, appearing as Fairy Good Fortune in *Alaska* (1898), Lizette in *Round the Town Again* (1899), Variations in *Sea-Side* (1900), Queen of Butterfly Land in *Les Papillons* (1901), Swanilda in *Coppelia* (1902), Grand Adagio in *The Roses of England* (1902), Coquette in *The Milliner Duchess* (1903), the Hunting Dance and the Cakewalk in *High Jinks* (1904), the Bugle Boy in *The Bugle Call* (1905), title role in *Cinderella* (1906), and Queen of the Dance in *The Belle of the Ball* (1907); sailed to US to star in a Ziegfeld's *The Soul Kiss* in Philadelphia (1907); returned to US for 2nd tour (1908), performing in 23 theaters in 30 weeks; retired from the stage (1914); one of the most technically perfect dancers, helped found the London Association of Operatic Dancing (later known as the Royal Academy of Dancing, RAD), which meticulously standardized methods of teaching ballet in the British realm, and served as its president for 34 years (1920–54). Named Dame Commander of the British Empire (1950); received "Ingenio et Arti" from king of Denmark; Order of Dannebrog (1953). ❖ See also Ivor Guest, *Adeline Genée—A Lifetime of Ballet Under Six Reigns* (A.& C. Black, 1958); and *Women in World History*.

GENENGER, Martha (1911—). German swimmer. Name variations: also seen as Martha Geneger. Born Nov 11, 1911, in Germany. ❖ At age 14, won the silver medal in the 200-meter breaststroke in the Berlin Olympics (1936).

GENÉT OR GENET (1892–1978). See *Flanner, Janet*.

GENEVÈVE (c. 422–512). Patron saint of Paris. Name variations: Genevieve; Genevieve of Paris; Genovefa, Genovefae. Born at Nanterre (some sources claim Montrieux), near Paris, between 420 and 423, most sources cite 422; died in Paris, Jan 3, 512; dau. of peasants, Severus and Gerontia. ❖ Having attracted the attention of St. Germanicus, entered a convent at 7 and took the veil at 15; moved to Paris; became revered by all, religious or non-religious, for her charity; when Attila and his Huns swept into Gaul (451), is credited with stopping a mass exodus of Parisians by prompting the people to trust in God and urging them to do works of penance, adding that if they did so the town would be spared (Attila left Paris untouched); years later, when the pagan Childeric besieged the city, set out on an expedition with fellow religious women for the relief of the starving people and successfully brought back boats laden with corn; successfully interceded with Childeric for the lives of many of his prisoners; is also credited with the 1st designs for the magnificent church begun by Clovis, and was interred within the structure, which became the Church of St. Genevieve. The church was plundered by the Normans (847), partially restored (1177), revitalized by the construction of murals of her in several wall panels by Puviss de Chavannes (1764), and converted into the Panthéon (1793), where busts of the famous of France are enshrined. Feast day is Jan 3. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GENEVÈVE (1920–2004). French-born singer. Born Ginette Marguerite Auger, April 17, 1920, in Paris, France; died Mar 14, 2004, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Edouard Roger Auger (prosperous construction contractor) and Marthe Auger; m. Ted Mills (writer, director

producer), 1960 (died 2003). ❖ As chanteuse and cook, opened Chez Geneviève, a small nightclub in Montmartre (1949); moved to US (1954) and headlined the Persian Room at the Plaza; was best known, however, for mangling the English language on Jack Paar's "Tonight Show" (1957–62); on stage, appeared in several musical comedies and toured in *Can Can* (1958).

GENEVIÈVE DE BRABANT (fl. 8th c.). French saint. Name variations: Genevieve of Brabant; Geneveva or Genevefa. Possibly fl. in 8th century; m. Siegfried, count of Treves and Brabant; children: son Scherzenreich. ❖ According to legend, was falsely accused of adultery by a servant, Golo; was sentenced by husband to be taken into woods, along with infant son Scherzenreich, and put to death; abandoned in the forest by the executioners, lived in a cave with son in the Ardennes, nourished by red deer; seven years later, was discovered by husband who had been guided by a red deer while out hunting (Siegfried had learned of the treachery of Golo). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GENEVIEVE OF NEW FRANCE (1656–1680). See *Tekakwitha, Kateri*.

GENHART, Cecile Staub (1898–1983). European-born pianist. Born in 1898; died in 1983; studied in Europe with Ferruccio Busoni and Emil Frey. ❖ Joined the piano faculty of the Eastman School of Music in Rochester, New York (1924), where she spent her entire career.

GÉNIAT, Marcelle (1879–1959). Russian-born actress. Name variations: Marcelle Geniat. Born Eugénie Martin, 1879, in St. Petersburg, Russia, of French parentage; died Sept 28, 1959, in Paris, France. ❖ Entered Paris Conservatoire (1897); made 1st appearance at the Comédie Française as Pauline in *Frou-Frou* (1899), remaining there for over 12 years in such plays as *Les femmes savantes*, *Andromaque*, *Le Médecin malgré lui*, *Le Luthier de Crémone*, *Diane de Lys*, *Le Monde ou l'on s'ennuie*, *Le Passant*, *Gringoire*, *Blanchette*, *L'Enigme*, *Simone*, *Chacun sa Vie*, *Primerose*, *Alkestis*, *La petite amie* and *Bagatelle*; during WWI, served as the head of the Buffon Military Hospital (1914–17); returned to the stage in *Monsieur Beverley* (1917) and subsequently appeared in *La race*, *Casanova*, *L'Amirable Crichton* and *Daniel*; made London debut with Sarah Bernhardt in *Daniel* (1921); made over 40 films, including *Crime et châtiment* (as Mme Raskolnikov), *Le voile bleu*, *La passante*, *Manon des sources* and *Sophie et le crime*; elected a Sociétaire of the Comédie Française (1910).

GENLIS, Stéphanie-Félicité, Comtesse de (1746–1830). French writer. Name variations: Countess de Genlis. Born Stéphanie-Félicité Ducrest de Saint-Aubin on Jan 21, 1746, at Champcèry in Burgundy, France; died Dec 31, 1830, in Paris, France; dau. of Pierre-César Ducrest or du Crest (French noble who squandered most of his family fortune) and Marie-Françoise de Mézière; m. Charles Alexis, Comte Brûlard de Genlis, later Marquis de Sillery, Nov 8, 1763; children: Caroline de Genlis (1764–1783); Pulchérie de Genlis (b. 1766); Casimir (1768–1773); rumored to have given birth to two illeg. daughters with Louis-Philippe Joseph (Philippe-Egalité), Duke d'Orléans; Pamela (1773–1831), the future Lady Edward Fitzgerald; and Hermine (1776–1822). ❖ Prodigious writer of novels and educational treatises who became the 1st woman to serve as the governor of royal princes when she was appointed to direct the education of the children of Philippe, duke d'Orléans; married at 17 (1763); introduced into Parisian society (1765); became lady-in-waiting to the Louise Marie of Bourbon, Duchesse d'Orléans (1769) and governess to her daughters (1777); dominated the social scene at the Palais-Royale and soon became one of the most sought-after women in Paris; made governor of the sons of the Duke and Duchesse d'Orléans (1782), the 1st woman named governor of royal princes; published *Adèle de Theodore ou lettres sur l'éducation* (1782); published *Discours sur l'éducation publique du peuple* (1791), which pushed for universal education of both boys and girls; lived in exile in Europe during the French Revolution (1793–1800); published *Madame de la Vallière* (1804), which was a fantastic success, followed by one of her most enduring works, *Souvenirs de Félicie* (1806); published *Mémoires* (1825), which were praised in literary circles for their "purity of style and natural charm"; all told, published over 100 books and claimed to have brought up and educated 19 children, including Louis-Philippe I, who not only survived the French Revolution but gave his country 18 years of peaceful rule during the tumultuous 19th century. ❖ See also Jean Harmand, *A Keeper of Royal Secrets: Being the Private and Political Life of Mme. de Genlis* (Eveleigh Nash, 1913); Violet Wyndham, *Madame de Genlis: A Biography* (Andre Deutsch, 1958; and *Women in World History*).

GENOA, Catherine of (1447–1510). See *Catherine of Genoa*.

GENOA, duchess of.

See *Christine of Bourbon (1779–1849)*.

See *Elizabeth of Saxony (1830–1912)*.

GENOVEFA, Genovefae. Variant of *Genevieve*.

GENOVESE, Kitty (1935–1964). American murder victim. Born Catherine Genovese, 1935, in Brooklyn, NY; murdered Mar 13, 1964, in Queens, NY; dau. of Vincent and Rachel Genovese (Italian-Americans). ❖ A 28-year-old bar manager, was returning home from work in the early morning hours when she became a symbol of urban apathy; was attacked and killed by a stranger outside her home in Kew Gardens, Queens, NY, while 38 neighbors looked on from their apartments and did nothing as she screamed for help (the serial killer, Winston Moseley, fled twice when residents turned on their lights but returned when the lights went back off; the attack lasted over 32 minutes). ❖ See also (documentary) *When Will People Help?* (loosely based tv movie "Death Scream" (1975).

GENOVEVA. Variant of *Genevieve*.

GENSHŌ (680–748). Japanese empress. Name variations: Princess Hidaka or Hitaka (before ascending the throne); Gensho-tenno. Pronunciation: Gen-SHOW. Born in 680 (some sources cite 679), most likely in the Japanese capital Naniwa; died in 748 in Nara, a later capital of Japan; dau. of Empress Gemmei (c. 661–721) and Prince Kusakabe; sister of Emperor Mommu; niece of Empress Jitō (645–702); never married; no children. ❖ Reigned 715–724 as 44th sovereign during Nara Period, the 6th of 10 empresses who have reigned to date in Japanese history; came to throne upon abdication of mother, though Gemmei continued to oversee affairs of state until 721; encouraged continued growth in the arts, sciences, literature, and economic life; promulgated Yōro Code—which established the rule of her family, the imperial clan—throughout Japan (718); also commissioned a 2nd national history of Japan, the *Nihongi*, a meticulous chronicle of Japanese court and aristocratic life to the year 697 (completed in the middle of her reign, in 720); abdicated in favor of nephew Shomu when he reached age 25 (724). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GENTH, Lillian (1876–1953). American artist. Born Lillian Mathilde Genth in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1876; died in 1953; dau. of Samuel Genth and Matilda Caroline (Rebsher) Genth; educated privately and in Philadelphia public schools; studied at the Philadelphia School of Design for Women with Elliott Daingerfield, and with James McNeill Whistler in Paris; never married. ❖ A popular artist at dawn of 20th century, was known for her portraits and paintings of the female nude against an Arcadian setting; work can be found in the National Gallery, Washington, DC, Carnegie Institute, Pittsburgh, National Arts Club and Metropolitan Museum of Art, both New York City, Brooklyn Museum, and private collections. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GENTILE-CORDIALE, Edera (1920–1993). Italian track-and-field athlete. Born Jan 30, 1920, in Italy; died April 4, 1993. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in the discus throw (1948).

GENTILESCHI, Artemisia (1593–c. 1653). Italian artist. Name variations: Aertimisiae Gentilescha. Pronunciation: Ar-tee-ME-zha Gentileskee. Born in Rome, Italy, July 8, 1593; died in Naples, Italy, around 1653; dau. of Orazio Gentileschi (painter) and Prudentia (Montone) Gentileschi; m. Pietro Antonio di Vincenzo Stiattesi (Florentine artist), in 1612; children: Palmira (or Prudentia), also a painter (b. 1618) and another girl (name unknown). ❖ One of the most celebrated women painters of the 17th century whose artistic influence, traceable from her native Italy to Spain and Holland, was obscured for centuries by the emphasis placed by many art historians upon her personal mores; at 17, painted earliest signed work, *Susanna and the Elders* (1610), which demonstrated an unusual maturity of style; met the man whose name would forever tarnish hers (1611), her tutor Agostino Tassi; was raped by Tassi who then promised to marry her; father sued Tassi for damage and injury as the result of the rape of his daughter (Mar 1612 [according to the law of the time, Artemisia, as the property of her father, had no legal recourse to justice]); on marriage, moved to Florence, where the support of Cosimo II, one of the Medici family, paved the way for her full acceptance into the artistic community; soon became a member of the Florence Accademia del Disegno, the 1st woman to enter since its founding in 1563; painted *Judith and Moidservant with the Head of Holofernes* (1625), which is recognized by art historians as her greatest work; worked in England for King Charles I (1638); moved to Naples (1642), where she was to spend the last decade of her life (though she had

excelled at her work, influencing artists across Europe, worked for some of the most important patrons of the day, left paintings recognized both then and now as masterpieces, interest in her for centuries centered upon the details of her personal life, specifically her promiscuity, as evidenced through the rape trial). Paintings include *Judith Beheading Holofernes* (Galleria degli Uffizi, Florence); *Penitent Magdalen*; *Aurora*; *Rape of Proserpine*; *Lucrezia* (Durazzo-Adorno collection); *Cleopatra* (may be misattributed, Palazzo Rossi deposit); *The Portrait of a Condottiere* (or *Portrait of a Papal Knight*); *Esther and Ahasuerus* (Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York); *Annunciation* (1630, Museo di Capodimonte, Naples); *Fame* (1632); *Self-Portrait as the Allegory of Painting*; *St. Catherine* (1635); *St. Januarius with Lions* (Pozzuoli Basilica, Naples); *Adoration of the Magi* (Pozzuoli Basilica, Naples); *Sis. Proculus and Nicaea* (Pozzuoli Basilica, Naples); *David and Bathsheba* (two versions, one of which is in Columbus Museum of Art); and *Birth of John the Baptist* (Museo del Prado, Madrid). ❖ See also Anna Banti, *Artemisia* (trans. by Shirley D'Ardia Caracciolo, University of Nebraska Press, 1995); Mary D. Garrard, *Artemisia Gentileschi: The Image of the Female Hero in Italian Baroque Art* (Princeton University Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

GENTLE, Alice (1889–1958). American operatic soprano. Born Feb 24, 1889; died Feb 28, 1958, in Oakland, California. ❖ Sang with the Metropolitan Opera, San Francisco Opera, and La Scala in Milan.

GENTLEWOMAN, A (fl. 1660s–1680s). See *Ephelia*.

GENTNER, Diana (1936–1977). See *Hyland, Diana*.

GENTRY, Bobbie (1944—). American country-and-western singer. Name variations: Roberta Lee; Roberta Streeter. Born Roberta Lee Streeter on July 27, 1944, in Chickasaw Co., Mississippi; majored in philosophy at University of California at Los Angeles; m. Jim Stafford, 1978 (div.). ❖ Country singer, wrote 1st song at age 7; worked as secretary and Las Vegas showgirl; reached #1 with debut hit “Ode to Billy Joe” (1967), which won 3 Grammys and became her signature tune; released albums *Ode to Billy Joe* (1967), *The Delta Sweetie* (1969), *Fancy* (1970), and *Greatest Hits* (1990); sang hit duet with Glen Campbell on Everly Brothers’ “All I Have to Do is Dream” (1970); hosted English tv series “Bobbie Gentry” (1968) and US series “The Bobbie Gentry Show” (1974); appeared frequently on “The Tonight Show Starring Johnny Carson” (1970s); became staple on Las Vegas casino circuit (1970s); sang song “Fancy” on tv series “Six Feet Under” (1991).

GENTRY, Eva (c. 1920—). American modern dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Henrietta Greenhood. Born Henrietta Greenhood, Aug 20, c. 1920, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Moved to New York City from San Francisco area to train with Hanya Holm, Martha Graham, Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman; danced with Holm company where she created roles in *Dance of Work and Play*, *Dance of Introduction*, *Salutation*, *The Too Are Exiles* and *Tragic Exodus* (1930s–40s), among others; taught at Clark Center, High School of Performing Arts, and Dance Notation Bureau (1940s–50s), and gave classes in improvisation to stage actors and dancers; began presenting improvised and untitled dance recitals on stage to enthusiastic audiences (c. 1955); worked, taught, and practiced Pilates method. Works of choreography include *So This Is Modern Dancing* (1935), *Quiet* (1949), *New Horizons* (1951), *Three Rhythms Circles* (1955), *The Antenna Bird* (1956), *All the Dead Soldiers* (1967), *Anatomy* (1967), *Going Nowhere* (1967) and *Trumpets, Clap and Syphilis* (1967).

GENTZEL, Inga (1908–1991). Swedish runner. Born April 24, 1908, in Sweden; died Jan 1, 1991. ❖ Won a bronze medal in the 800 meters in Amsterdam Olympics (1928).

GENVILLE, Joan de (fl. 1300). See *Mortimer, Joan*.

GEOFFRIN, Marie Thérèse (1699–1777). French salonnière. Name variations: Geoffrin. Pronunciation: Marie Tur-ESS Jeff-RAN. Born Marie Thérèse Rodet in 1699 in Paris, France; died Oct 6, 1777, in Paris; dau. of Pierre Rodet (*valet de chambre* of the French royal court) and the former Mlle Chemineau (dau. of a banker); m. Pierre François Geoffrin, July 19, 1713; children: Marie Thérèse Geoffrin, later the Marquise de la Ferté-Imbault (b. 1715) and a son (b. 1717) who did not survive childhood. ❖ One of the most famous of the 18th-century *salonnières*, whose salon was the intellectual home of influential writers, philosophers, and artists of the period, including the Encyclopedists, many of whom received her financial support; was orphaned at 7, poorly educated, and married off at 15 to a man 33 years her senior; attended salon of the Marquise de Tencin, which opened her intellectual world (1730); established her Paris salon at no. 372 Rue Saint Honoré (1737), which would

remain a gathering place of artists and women and men of letters for more than a quarter century; supported the work of the Encyclopedists, including Diderot, D’Alembert, and many others (1750s–60s); commissioned many works of art, including over 60 paintings (1750–70); was the most important social and literary arbiter of her age; counted among her correspondents the Empress Catherine II the Great of Russia, King Stanislaus Augustus of Poland, and Empress Maria Theresa of Austria; though she acquired great social power and influence, was known chiefly as a generous patron and friend of the poor, epitomizing the spirit of the period of the Enlightenment in which she lived. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GEOGHEGAN-QUINN, Máire (1950—). Irish politician. Name variations: Maire Geoghegan; Maire Quinn. Born Sept 5, 1950, in Carna, Co. Galway, Ireland; dau. of John Geoghegan (TD, Galway West, 1954–75); m. John V. Quinn. ❖ Following the death of father, won a by-election representing Fianna Fáil to the 20th Dáil for Galway West (1975–77); returned to 21st–27th Dáil (1977–97); representing the liberal wing of party, supported family planning and, as 1st woman minister of justice (1993–94), helped decriminalize homosexuality; was also minister for Equality and Law Reform (1994), minister for Tourism, Transport & Communications (1992–93), and minister of State at the Department of the Taoiseach (1987–91); nominated to the European Union Court of Auditors (1999); wrote novel *The Green Diamond*.

GEORGATOU, Maria (c. 1983—). Greek rhythmic gymnast. Born c. 1983 in Corfu, Greece. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GEORGE, Carolyn (1927—). American ballet dancer and photographer. Born Sept 6, 1927, in Dallas, TX; m. Jacques D’Amboise (ballet dancer). ❖ Trained with Lew and William Christensen at school of San Francisco Ballet in CA; joined company of New York City Ballet where she danced in Balanchine’s *Bourée Fantasque* and *Stars and Stripes* to great acclaim; performed in numerous company premieres, including Jerome Robbins’ *Fanfare* (1953) and William Dollar’s *The Five Gifts* (1953); worked as photographer, specializing in dance, upon retiring from performance career.

GEORGE, Eliot (1929—). See *Freeman, Gillian*.

GEORGE, Elizabeth (c. 1814–1902). New Zealand innkeeper. Name variations: Elizabeth Rowe. Born Elizabeth Rowe, c. 1814, in England (baptized at Bodmin, Cornwall, April 6, 1814); died April 4, 1902, Onehunga, New Zealand; dau. of Henry Rowe (carrier) and Sarah (Netherton) Rowe; m. Edward George, 1841 (1855); children: 4. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1842); helped to manage Royal Hotel in Onehunga, built by husband (1848); granted a hotel license in her name after husband’s death (1855); became the 1st president of Onehunga Ladies’ Benevolent Society (1863). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

GEORGE, Fanny Lloyd (1888–1972). See *Lloyd George, Frances Stevenson*.

GEORGE, Frances Shayle (c. 1827–1890). See *Shayle George, Frances*.

GEORGE, Gladys (1900–1954). American actress. Born Gladys Anna Clare on Sept 13, 1900, in Patton, Maine; died Dec 8, 1954, in Los Angeles, California; the dau. of an actor and actress; m. Ben Erway (actor), 1922 (div. 1930); m. Edward Fowler, 1933 (div. 1935); m. Leonard Penn (actor), 1935 (div. 1944); m. Kenneth Bradley, 1946 (div. 1950). ❖ Born into a theatrical family, made her debut at 3 and later played vaudeville, stock, and on Broadway; though she made a few silents, is mainly known for the films she made in the 1930s and 1940s; cast as the leading lady or 2nd lead in melodramas, most notable roles were in *Valiant Is the Word for Carrie* (1936), for which she won an Oscar nomination, *The Roaring Twenties* (1939), and *The Way of All Flesh* (1940); played character roles later in her career; other films include *Red Hot Dollars* (1919), *The Woman in the Suitcase* (1920), *The Easy Road* (1921), *The House That Jazz Built* (1921), *They Gave Him a Gun* (1937), *Madam X* (1937), *Marie Antoinette* (1938), *The House Across the Bay* (1940), *The Maltese Falcon* (1941), *The Hard Way* (1943), *Christmas Holiday* (1944), *Minstrel Man* (1944), *Steppin’ in Society* (1945), *The Best Years of Our Lives* (1946), *Flamingo Road* (1949), *Bright Leaf* (1950), *Lullaby of Broadway* (1951), *Detective Story* (1951), and *It Happens Every Thursday* (1953).

GEORGE, Grace (1879–1961). American actress. Born Dec 25, 1879, in New York, NY; died May 19, 1961, in NY, NY; educated at Notre Dame Convent in New Jersey; studied at American Academy of Dramatic Arts,

- 1893; m. William A. Brady, 1897 (died 1950); children: 1 son. ❖ Made NY debut at Standard Theater (1894), as one of the schoolgirls in *The New Boy*; had 1st appearance of note as Juliette in *The Turtle* at Manhattan Theater (1898); appeared as Peg Woffington in *Pretty Peggy* (1903) and subsequently toured in the same part with great success; made London debut at Duke of York Theater as Cyprienne in *Divorçons* (1907); among a long list of appearances, took on many of George Bernard Shaw's plays, portraying Barbara Undershaft in *Major Barbara* (1915) and Lady Cicely Wayne in *Captain Brassbound's Conversion* (1917); was last seen at the National Theater in New York as Mrs. Culver in *The Constant Wife* (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GEORGE, Maude (1888–1963). American actress.** Name variations: Maude Ford or Maude Forde. Born Aug 15, 1888, in Riverside, California; died Oct 10, 1963, in Sepulveda, California. ❖ Joined Universal (1915); made her mark starring in many movies for Erich von Stroheim; films include *The Frame-Up*, *The Devil's Passkey*, *Roads of Destiny*, *Foolish Wives*, *Monte Cristo*, *The Garden of Eden* and *The Wedding March*.
- GEORGE, Maureen (1955—). Zimbabwean field-hockey player.** Born Sept 1955 in Zimbabwe. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- GEORGE, Megan Lloyd (1902–1966).** See *Lloyd George, Megan*.
- GEORGE, Mlle. (c. 1787–1867).** See *Georges, Marguerite J.*
- GEORGE, Muriel (1883–1965). English stage and screen actress.** Born Aug 29, 1883, in London, England; died Oct 22, 1965, in England; m. Arthur Davenport; m. Ernest Butcher (div.). ❖ Made stage debut with H.G. Pelissier's *Follies* (1901); following WWI, appeared in variety theaters throughout England for over 12 years singing folk songs; plays include *The Red Light*, *Aladdin*, *Music in the Air*, *Alice in Wonderland*, *Call it a Day*, *When We Are Married* and *The Villain of the Piece*; made film debut in *His Lordship* (1932), followed by *Nell Gwyn*, *Pack Up Your Troubles*, *The Briggs Family*, *Cottage to Let*, *Dear Octopus* and *Simon and Laura*.
- GEORGE, Phyllis (1949—). Miss America and TV host.** Name variations: Phyllis George Brown. Born Phyllis George, June 25, 1949, in Denton, TX; m. John Brown (gov. of Kentucky; div.). ❖ Named Miss America (1971), representing Texas; became 1st female sportscaster in America and co-anchored "NFL Today" for CBS (1975–84); was the 1st female co-host of "Candid Camera"; became co-anchor of "CBS Morning News" (1985); created and hosted "Spotlight with Phyllis George" for TNN; authored four books. Was the 1st woman to found a chicken company, Chicken by George, now a division of Hormel Foods.
- GEORGE, Rosel (1926–1967).** See *Brown, Rosel George*.
- GEORGE, Zelma Watson (1904–1994). African-American sociologist, musicologist, and performer.** Born 1904 in Hearne, TX; died in Cleveland, Ohio, July 1994; graduated from University of Chicago; received master's and doctoral degrees in sociology at New York University; studied voice at American Conservatory of Music, Chicago; studied pipe organ at Northwestern University. ❖ Worked briefly as a social worker in Evanston, IL, before becoming a probation officer in Chicago; was dean of women at Tennessee State University (1932–37); began research on black music (1935), traveling the country collecting data from libraries and private collections; published "A Guide to Negro Music," an annotated bibliography; sang the lead in a black production of *The Medium*, a folk opera by Gian Carlo Menotti, at the NY's Arena Stage at the Hotel Edison (1950), becoming the 1st black woman to take a white role on Broadway; appointed by President Dwight Eisenhower as the only African-American member of the US delegation to the 15th General Assembly of the UN (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GEORGES, Marguerite J. (c. 1787–1867). French actress.** Name variations: Mlle George. Born Marguerite Joséphine Weimer (also seen as Wemmer or Weimar) at Bayeux, France, in 1786 or 1787; died in Paris in Jan 1867. ❖ As an ingenue in Amiens, attracted the notice of actress Mlle Raucourt, who brought her to Paris; caused a sensation when she appeared as Clytemnestra which led to successful engagements in other European cities (1808–13); reappeared at the Théâtre Français (1813–17), where the French actor Talma added polish to her style; while connected with the Odéon and the Porte Saint-Martin theaters (1821–47), bolstered her reputation in such roles as Semiramis (Sammuramat), Agrippina the Younger, Lucrezia Borgia, and Catherine de Medici; only rivalled by Mlle Duchesnois, received costly presents from emperors, princes, and a host of others; yet on retiring from the stage (1849), her poverty impelled her to become a teacher at the conservatory.
- GEORGESCU, Elena (1964—). Romanian rower.** Name variations: Elena Nedelcu; Elena Georgescu-Nedelcu. Born April 10, 1964, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal for coxed eights (1992); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), and a gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004), all for coxed eights; won World Rowing championships for coxed eights (1990, 1997, 1998, 1999).
- GEORGI, Yvonne (1903–1975). German concert dancer.** Born Oct 29, 1903, in Leipzig, Germany; died Jan 25, 1975, in Hanover, Germany; trained by Jacques-Dalcroze at the Wigman school in Dresden. ❖ Toured in recitals with Harald Kreutzberg in Europe and US (1926–31), dancing in Kreutzberg's works as well as own solos; served as ballet master at German theaters including Muenster Stadtheater (c. 1924–25), opera of Gera (c. 1925–26), and Theater of City of Hanover (1926–31); immigrated to Netherlands (1938) where she founded own dance troupe; returned to Germany after WWII (c. 1951) where she served as ballet master once more in Düsseldorf (1951–54) and at Landestheater in Hanover where she also directed dance training program (1954–c. 1975); choreographed own works throughout her life starting in her early 20s. Works of choreography include *Der Daemon* (1925), *Don Morte* (1928), *Kassandra* (1928), *Orpheus and Eurydice* (1929), *Le Train Bleu* (c. 1931), *The Creatures of Prometheus* (c. 1939), *Souvenir* (1939), *Les Animaux* (1951), *Die Vier Temperamente* (1952) and *Ruth* (1959). ❖ See also Horst Koegler, *Yvonne Georgi* (1963).
- GEORGIA (d. 6th c.). French saint.** Name variations: Georgette. Died at beginning of 6th century; lived at Clermont. ❖ According to Gregory of Tours, withdrew from public life as a young girl in order to pray and fast; when she died, a flight of doves, said to be angels, accompanied her body as it was borne in funeral procession, hid in the church roof during the service, reappeared when the procession left for the cemetery, then flew toward the heavens. Feast day is Feb 15. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GEORGIEVA, Anka (1959—). Bulgarian rower.** Born May 18, 1959, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).
- GEORGIEVA, Magdalena (1962—). Bulgarian rower.** Born Dec 1962 in Bulgaria. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in single sculls (1988).
- GEORGIEVA, Maya (1955—). Bulgarian volleyball player.** Born May 1955 in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- GEORGIEVA-PANAYOTOVNA, Kapka (1951—). Bulgarian rower.** Born Sept 30, 1951, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed fours (1976).
- GEPEI-AIKENS, Diane (c. 1963–2003). American lacrosse coach.** Name variations: Diane Aikens. Born Diane Geppi, c. 1963 in Baltimore, Maryland; died June 29, 2003, at her home in Baltimore; dau. of John and Katherine Geppi; graduate of Loyola, 1984; m. Robert Aikens (div.); children: Michael, Jessica, Melissa, and Shannon. ❖ Was a four-year starter as a goalie for Loyola during college years; was Loyol volleyball coach (1984–90) and became lacrosse coach (1989); while battling an inoperable brain tumor which left her paralyzed in a wheelchair, coached the Loyola of Maryland women's lacrosse team to a 1st-place ranking and the semifinals of the NCAA Division I tournament (2003); led Loyola to NCAA tournament 10 times. Named National Lacrosse Coach of the Year (1996, 1997, 2003); received the NCAA Inspiration Award (2003).
- GERAGHTY, Agnes (1906–1974). American swimmer.** Name variations: Agnes Geraghty McAndrews. Born Nov 28, 1906; grew up in NY; died Mar 1, 1974, in Baldwin, NY. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1924).
- GERAGHTY, Carmelita (1901–1966). American actress.** Born Mar 21, 1901, in Rushville, Indiana; died July 7, 1966, in NYC; dau. of Tom Geraghty (screenwriter); sister of Maurice and Gerald Geraghty (writers); m. Carey Wilson (MGM writer, died 1962). ❖ Supporting actress in silent and early talkies, appeared in *Passionate Youth*, *The Great Gatsby*, *The Last Trail*, *My Best Girl*, *This Thing Called Love*, *The Mississippi Gambler* and *Fifty Million Frenchmen*; retired (1935).

GERALDINE OF ALBANIA (1915–2002). *See Apponyi, Geraldine.*

GERALDINE THE FAIR (c. 1528–1589). *See Fitzgerald, Elizabeth.*

GÉRARD, Marguerite (1761–1837). **French artist.** Name variations: Marguerite Gerard. Born in Grasse, France, 1761; died in Paris, France, 1837; purportedly one of 17 children of a perfume maker; sister of Marie Anne Fragonard (1745–c. 1823); studied with Jean Honoré Fragonard, her brother-in-law; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman in her country to succeed as a genre painter, was 8 when she went to Paris to live with sister Marie Anne Fragonard, a miniaturist who was married to the artist Jean Honoré Fragonard; ultimately became a successful genre painter, even surpassing her mentor, Fragonard, to whom she remained devoted, as he was to her; professional career flourished for nearly 50 years and brought her considerable personal wealth; exhibited regularly, was honored with three medals, and had works purchased by Napoleon and Louis XVIII; emulated the *trompe l'oeil* effect of the 17th-century Dutch masters and also employed a painstaking glazing technique used to eradicate all traces of brushstroke, which can be seen in one of her most famous genre paintings, *The Piano Lesson* (1780s). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

GERASIMENOK, Irina (1970–). **Russian shooter.** Born 1970 in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 50m rifle 3 positions at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

GERBAGE or GERBEGA. *Variant of Gerberga.*

GERBERGA (d. 896). **Abbess of Gandersheim.** Name variations: Gerbege. Died July 24, 896; dau. of Ludolf or Liudolf (c. 806–866), count of Saxony, and Oda (806–913). ❖ Upon sister Hathumoda's death, succeeded her as abbess of Gandersheim; was later replaced by another sister, Christine of Gandersheim.

GERBERGA (r. 959–1001). **Abbess of Hildesheim and Gandersheim.** Died 1001; dau. of Judith of Bavaria (c. 925–987) and Henry I the Quarrelsome (918–955), duke of Bavaria (r. 947–955). ❖ Became abbess of Gandersheim (959).

GERBERGA OF SAXONY (c. 910–969). **Queen and regent of France.** Name variations: Gerberge de Saxe. Born in Germany c. 910 (some sources cite 913 or 919); died in France, May 5, 969 (some sources cite 984); dau. of Henry I the Fowler (c. 876–936), Holy Roman emperor (r. 919–936), and Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968); sister of Otto I the Great (912–973), king of Germany (r. 936–973), Holy Roman emperor (r. 962–973), and Hedwig (c. 915–965); m. Giselbert also known as Gilbert, duke of Lotharingia (Lorraine), 929 (died 931); m. Louis IV (918–954), king of France (r. 936–954), in 939; children: (1st m.) Gerberga of Lorraine (who m. Adalbert, count of Vermandois); (2nd m.) several surviving children, including Lothair (941–986), king of France (r. 954–986); Charles (b. 953), duke of Upper Lorraine; Matilda Martel (943–c. 982). ❖ A Saxon princess, married at 19 but was widowed 2 years later; married Louis IV of France as part of an alliance between Louis and her father; in the tradition of politically active French queens, headed peace delegations and negotiated treaties; widowed again (954), ruled France as regent until son Lothair came of age; was a valiant queen-regent who used her substantial army to stay in power and thus ensure the throne for Lothair. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

GERBERGE. *Variant of Gerberga.*

GERBERGE OF THE LOMBARDS (fl. mid-700s). **Queen of Austrasia.** Name variations: Gerberga. Fl. in mid-700s; m. Carloman (c. 751–771), king of Austrasia (r. 768–771); children: several.

GERDRUD. *Variant of Gertrude.*

GERDT, Elizaveta (1891–1975). **Russian ballet dancer and teacher.** Name variations: Yelisaveta Gerdt. Born April 29, 1891, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Nov 5, 1975, in Moscow, Russia; dau. of Pavel Gerdt (1844–1917, ballet dancer, mime and teacher). ❖ Trained by father in St. Petersburg and at school of Imperial Ballet; joined Maryinsky Ballet (1908) where she danced numerous principal roles, including *The Plum Fairy*, *Odette/Odile*, and *Raymonda*, always to great acclaim; began concentrating mainly on teaching (as of 1928) and taught in Leningrad (until 1935); taught at the Bolshoi Ballet where students included Ekaterina Maximova, Raissa Struchkova, and Maya Plisetskaya.

GERG, Hilde (1975–). **German Alpine skier.** Born Oct 19, 1975, in Bad Toelz, West Germany. ❖ Finished 15th overall in World Cup standings (1995–96); finished 3rd overall in World Cup standings and in the top

4 in all 7 World Cup super-G's (1996–97); won a bronze medal for super-G and combined at World championships (1997); finished 7th in World Cup downhill standings (1997); won a gold medal for slalom and a bronze for combined at Nagano Olympics (1998); placed 2nd overall at World Cup (1998–99); coming back after a debilitating injury, won a bronze medal in super-G and placed 6th in downhill at World championships (2001); competed in Salt Lake City Olympics but did not medal (2002).

GERHARDT, Elena (1883–1961). **German-born British mezzo-soprano.** Born in Leipzig, Germany, Nov 11, 1883; died in London, Jan 11, 1961; m. Fritz Kohl. ❖ Recognized as one of the greatest lieder singers of the 20th century, gave 1st recital (1903); mastered the vast repertory of songs by Brahms, Mendelssohn, Schubert, and Schumann, as well as songs by Richard Strauss and Hugo Wolf, composers who were her contemporaries; toured Germany and Central Europe; made 1st triumphant tour of United Kingdom (1906); concertized in most European countries, including Spain, and in Russia (1907–14); made American premiere in NYC (eventually made 16 tours of US); during WWII, immigrated to Great Britain with husband; continued concert career and began teaching advanced pupils, both through classes at London's Guildhall School of Music and by giving private instruction; made many recordings, including the lieder of Hugo Wolf. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

GERHARDT, Ida (1905–1997). **Dutch poet and translator.** Name variations: Ida Gardina Margaretha Gerhardt. Born May 11, 1905, in Gorinchem, Netherlands; died 1997; earned degree in classical languages. ❖ One of most important 20th-century Dutch poets, taught classical languages (1939–63); translations include Lucretius's *De Rerum Natura* and (with Marie H. van der Zeyde) *De Psalmen* (1972) from Hebrew; poetry collections include *Kosmos* (1940), *Vroeg verzen* (1978), *Verzamelde gedichten* (1980), *Dolen en dromen* (1980), *De zomen van het licht* (1983), and *De adelaarsvarens* (1988). Received Marianne Philips Prize (1967) and P.C. Hooft Prize (1979).

GÉRIN-LAJOIE, Marie (1867–1945). **French-Canadian educator and feminist.** Name variations: Gerin-Lajoie. Pronunciation: Jay-REEN Laj-OO. Born Marie Lacoste on Oct 19, 1867, at Montreal, Quebec, Canada; died Nov 1, 1945, in Montreal, Canada; 1st child of Sir Alexander Lacoste (lawyer and politician who was chief justice of Quebec, 1891–1907) and Marie Louise Globensky; graduate of Hochelaga Convent, Montreal, 1882; m. Henri Gérin-Lajoie (lawyer), 1887; children: Marie Gérin-Lajoie (b. 1890, who founded the Congrégation de Notre Dame du Bon Conseil); Henri (b. 1892); Alexandre (b. 1893); Léon (b. 1895). ❖ The 1st Francophone champion of women's rights in Quebec, studied law; published a brief manual on legal rights, the *Traité de Droit Usuel* (1902), which eventually became widely distributed in schools and colleges throughout Quebec; joined the Montreal Local Council of Women (MCCW); her legal studies had convinced her that women deserved the same legal rights as males, including the right to vote; at the same time, however, consistently rejected the militant tactics of Anglophone feminists and argued instead that change should come about through the existing order of institutions, with emphasis on home and family; with Caroline Béique, co-founded the Fédération Nationale St-Jean-Baptiste (FNSJB, 1907), which acted as an umbrella organization coordinating the activities of 22 affiliated associations; began serving as editor of *La Bonne Parole* (1913), a FNSJB magazine; extended her work by founding the Ligue des Droits de la Femme (League of Women's Rights, 1913); when women were granted provincial voting rights in every province but Quebec (1921), took it upon herself to convince the conference of Quebec bishops that there was nothing in Catholic doctrine that could be interpreted as forbidding women's suffrage, then appealed directly to the Vatican but to no avail; taught part-time at University of Montreal where her lectures on law were enthusiastically received by a new generation of Francophone feminists. Shortly before her death, was awarded a medal by Pope Pius XI in recognition of her work for the welfare of women as well as the prestigious Palmes Académiques by the government of France for her contribution to improving the legal status of women. ❖ *See also* (in French) Michelle Hulet *Mère Marie Gérin-Lajoie* (Édition Canadiennes, 1979); and *Women in World History.*

GERLITS, Irina (1966–). **Soviet basketball player.** Born April 29, 1966. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

- GERLOC (d. 963). Duchess of Aquitaine.** Name variations: Gerletta. Born before 912; died 963; dau. of Rolf or Hrolf also known as Rollo (d. 931, the Norse conqueror of Normandy) and Poppa of Normandy; m. William III, duke of Aquitaine; children: William IV, duke of Aquitaine.
- GERMAIN, Dorothy V. (1924—).** *See Porter, Dorothy Germain.*
- GERMAIN, Marie (1776–1831).** *See Germain, Sophie.*
- GERMAIN, Sophie (1776–1831). French mathematician.** Name variations: Marie Germain. Born Marie-Sophie Germain on April 1, 1776, on rue St. Denis, Paris, France; died June 27, 1831, rue de Savoie, Paris, France; buried in Père Lachaise cemetery, Paris; dau. of Marie-Madeleine (Gruguelin) Germain and Ambroise François Germain (prosperous silk merchant, who was elected to the Estates General and later became a director of the Bank of France); self-taught; never married; no children. ♦ Winner of the French Academy of Sciences' gold medal, who, during the Reign of Terror (1793–94), spent the period teaching herself differential calculus; managed to obtain the lecture notes of various professors when the École central des travaux, later known as the École Polytechnique, was established in Paris for the training of mathematicians and scientists (1794), though women were not admitted; under pen name M. le Blanc, began correspondence with J.L. Lagrange (1794), one of the outstanding mathematicians of the 18th century, and Carl Friedrich Gauss, author of the masterpiece *Disquisitiones Arithmeticae* (1804); concerned about Gauss' safety after the French Invasion of Prussia, had her true identity revealed to him (1807); submitted essay to the French Academy of Sciences on vibrating elastic surfaces (1811), but essay was rejected; submitted 2nd essay and received honorable mention (1813); submitted 3rd essay and was awarded grand prize of the French Academy of Sciences (1816); was permitted to attend public sessions of the French Academy of Sciences (1822); diagnosed with breast cancer (1829); proved Pierre de Fermat's Last Theorem; has been called one of the founders of mathematical physics. Writings include *Recherches sur la théorie des surface élastique* (1821), *Recherches sur la nature, les bornes et l'étendue de la question des surface élastique* (1826), *Considération générales sur l'état des sciences et des lettres aux différentes époque de leur culture* (Armand-Jacques Lherbette, ed., 1833), and *Oeuvres philosophiques de Sophie Germain* (H. Stupuy, ed., 1879). ♦ *See also* Louis L. Bucciarelli and Nancy Dworsky. *Sophie Germain: An Essay in the History of the Theory of Elasticity* (Dordrecht, Holland: D. Riedel, 1980); and *Women in World History*.
- GERMAINE, Diane (1944—). American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born July 5, 1944, in New York, NY. ♦ After graduating from High School of Performing Arts in New York City, danced with Paul Sansardo Company until 1976, performing in his *Fatal Birds, The Path, Metallics* and *Consort for Dancers*, among others; danced intermittently with companies of Manual Alum and Donya Feuer; served as artistic director of Sansardo company before founding Diane Germaine and Dancers (1975) for which she has choreographed numerous works; staged pieces for companies around the world, including Norsk Opera Ballet of Oslo, Bat-Dor and Kibbutz Dancers in Israel and Chicago Moving Company; is best known for choreography of multi-segmented *Lulu* and *Antipoem* series. Works of choreography include *The Moth* (1967), *Epitaph* (1970), *Ashes* (1972), *Playground* (1975), *For the Public Only* (1976), *Ghosts* (1978), *Hotel Nicaragua* (part of *Antipoem*, 1980), *A Day in the Park* (part of *Lulu*, 1980) and *Random* (part of *Antipoem*, 1980).
- GERMAINE, Mille (1916—).** *See Cornescu, Irina Soltanovna.*
- GERMANOVA, Silviya (1961—). Bulgarian basketball player.** Born Feb 12, 1961, in Bulgaria. ♦ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- GERMAN PRINCESS, The (1633–1673).** *See Carleton, Mary.*
- GERMANY, empress of.**
See Margaret Theresa of Spain (1651–1673).
See Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890).
See Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901).
See Hermine of Reuss (1887–1947).
- GERMANY, queen of.**
See Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968).
See Oda of Bavaria (fl. 890s).
See Richilde (d. 894).
See Edgitha (c. 912–946).
See Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999).
- See Theophano of Byzantium (c. 955–991).*
See Cunigunde (d. 1040?).
See Bertha of Savoy (1051–1087).
See Adelaide of Kiev (c. 1070–1109).
See Beatrice of Upper Burgundy (1145–1184).
See Constance of Sicily (1154–1198).
See Marshall, Isabel (1200–1240).
See Constance of Aragon (d. 1222).
See Isabella of England (1214–1241).
See Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261).
See Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281).
See Falkestein, Beatrice von (c. 1253–1277).
See Elizabeth of Tyrol (c. 1262–1313).
See Isabella of Aragon (c. 1300–1330).
See Elizabeth of Luxembourg (1409–1442).
See Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467).
- GEROULD, Katharine (1879–1944). American author.** Name variations: Katharine Elizabeth Fullerton Gerould. Born Katharine Elizabeth Fullerton, Feb 6, 1879, in Brockton, Massachusetts; died July 27, 1944, in Princeton, New Jersey; dau. (possibly adopted from within the family) of Rev. Bradford Morton Fullerton (Congregational minister) and Julia Maria (Ball) Fullerton; attended Miss Folsom's School in Boston; Radcliffe College, AB, 1900, AM, 1901; m. Gordon H. Gerould (medievalist and professor at Princeton), June 1910; children: Christopher Gerould (writer) and Sylvia Gerould. ♦ Known primarily for her many essays on literary criticism and social and political themes, published collections of essays *Modes and Morals* (1920) and *Ringside Seats* (1937); also contributed stories to *Atlantic Monthly*, *Harper's* and *Scribner's*, among others; novels include *A Change of Air* (1917) and *The Light That Never Was* (1931).
- GERSÃO, Teolinda (1940—). Portuguese novelist and educator.** Name variations: Teolinda Gersao. Born 1940 in Coimbra, Portugal; received doctorate in German philology; children: 2. ♦ Taught German and comparative literature at University of Lisbon and New University of Lisbon; spent time in Brazil and Mozambique; writings include *O Silêncio* (1981), *Paisagem com Mulher e Mar ao Fundo* (1981), *Os Guarda-Chuvas Cintilantes* (1984), *O Cavalo de Sol* (1989), *A Casa da Cabeça de Cavalo* (1995), *Os Teclados* (1999), and *Os Anjos* (2000).
- GERSCHAU, Kerstin (1958—). East German gymnast.** Born Jan 26, 1958, in East Germany. ♦ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1976).
- GERSENDA (fl. 1000). Countess of Bigorre.** Fl. around 1000; m. Bernardo, count of Cousserans; m. Bernard I, count of Foix; children: (1st m.) Gilberga (d. 1054); (2nd m.) Estefania of Barcelona (fl. 1038).
- GERSENDE DE FORCALQUIER (1170–1257?).** *See Garsenda.*
- GERSTEN, Berta (c. 1896–1972). Polish-American actress.** Name variations: Berta Gerstenman. Born Berta Gerstenman on Aug 20, around 1896, in Cracow, Poland; died Sept 10, 1972, in NY, NY; dau. of Meshe (Kopps) Gerstenman and Avrom Gerstenman; m. Isaak Hershel Finkel (later Irwin Henry Fenn), July 10, 1911 (died 1960); children: 1 son (b. 1912). ♦ Actress who helped launch a Yiddish theater company, portrayed over 150 roles in melodramas, musicals, and comedies (1918–72); immigrated to US (1899); made professional stage debut as the little boy in *Mirele Efron* (1908); worked with Maurice Schwartz at Irving Place Theater and at Yiddish Art Theater (1918–50), becoming leading lady; performed with traveling troupes across North and South America and Europe, and was a leading actress in the Yiddish theater in Warsaw, Poland (late 1930s); appeared in Yiddish plays *Salvation* (1939), *Believe Your Mother* (1941), *Yosele, the Nightingale* (1949), in title role of *Mirele Efron* and as Gertrude in Yiddish version of *Hamlet*; performed in screen versions of *Mirele Efron* (title role, 1939) and of *God, Man, and the Devil* (1950), and in the film *The Benny Goodman Story* (1955); appeared in English language plays *The World of Sholom Aleichem* (1954), as Esther in *The Flowering Peach* (1955), as Sophie Tucker's mother in *Sophie*, and toured with Sir Cedric Hardwicke in *A Majority of One* (1959); appeared on tv (1950s–60s); appeared opposite Jacob Ben-Ami in a dramatization of *In My Father's Court* in NYC (1971–72 season).
- GERSTENMAN, Berta (c. 1896–1972).** *See Gersten, Berta.*
- GERSTER, Etelka (1855–1920). Hungarian singer.** Born in Kaschau (Kosice), Hungary, June 15 or 16, 1855; died in Pontecchio, Aug 20, 1920; m. Pietro Gardini (her director), 1877. ♦ Studied with Mathilde Marchesi; debuted at Venice to great success as Gilda in *Rigoletto*

(Jan 1876); toured Europe and visited US, singing at the Academy of Music, NY (1878, 1883, and 1887); reappeared in London (1890); when vocal powers became suddenly impaired, retired from public life; set up a singing school in Berlin and had Lotte Lehmann as one of her pupils. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GERT, Valeska (1900–1978). German actress and concert dancer. Born Jan 11, 1900, in Berlin, Germany; died 1978 in Sylt, Germany. ❖ Appeared in films by Jean Renoir and Ernst Pabst, including Pabst's *Threepenny Opera*; worked with Max Reinhardt early on; presented numerous solo dance recitals at her own cabaret club Kohlkoppec in Berlin, in recitals throughout Germany, and in US during WWII; considered greatly influential upon development of US concert dance (1930s); her works were often a form of social commentary. Works of choreography include *Chansonette* (for cabaret), *Music Hall* (for cabaret), *Sirip Tease* (1936), *The Famous Pianist* (1940), *To Die* (1940), *La Tragédienne Française* (1940) and *Americana* (1940).

GERTRUD. *Variant of Gertrude.*

GERTRUDE OF ANDRECHS-MERAN (c. 1185–1213). Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Gertrude of Meran. Born c. 1185; murdered in Sept 1213 by nobles; dau. of Bertold or Berchtold III of Andechs, marquis of Meran, count of Tirol, and duke of Carinthia and Istria, and Agnes of Dedo; sister of Agnes of Meran (d. 1201), Hedwig of Silesia (1174–1243), and Eckembert, bishop of Bamberg; became 1st wife of Andrew II, king of Hungary (r. 1205–1235), before 1203; children: Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231) and Bela IV (1206–1270), king of Hungary (r. 1235–1270). Andrew II's 2nd wife was Yolande de Courtenay (d. 1233); his 3rd wife was Beatrice d'Este (d. 1245).

GERTRUDE OF EISLEBEN (1256–1302). *See Gertrude the Great.*

GERTRUDE OF FLANDERS (d. 1117). Duchess of Lorraine. Name variations: Gertrude of Lorraine. Died 1117; dau. of Robert I, count of Flanders (r. 1071–1093), and Gertrude of Saxony (fl. 1070); m. Henry III, count of Louvain, count of Brussels (died 1095); m. Thierry of Alsace, duke of Lorraine; children: (1st m.) 4 daughters (names unknown); (2nd m.) Thierry of Alsace. ❖ Buried 2 husbands, each time increasing her own wealth and individual power; refused to marry again and became a powerful and active widow; became involved in the politics of the Holy Roman Empire, including plotting against the royal family and sending her troops into battle to defeat her enemies. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GERTRUDE OF HACKEBORNE (1232–1292). Germany mystic. Born 1232; died 1292; sister of Mechtild of Hackeborne (1241–1298). ❖ A mystic, became abbess of the monastery at Helfta (1251); often confused with Gertrude the Great. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GERTRUDE OF HELFTA (1256–1302). *See Gertrude the Great.*

GERTRUDE OF HOHENBERG (c. 1230–1281). *See Anna of Hohenberg.*

GERTRUDE OF LORRAINE (d. 1117). *See Gertrude of Flanders.*

GERTRUDE OF MEISSEN (d. 1117). Duchess of Saxony. Name variations: Gertrude von Meissen. Died Dec 9, 1117; dau. of Ekberts I, margrave of Meissen; m. Henry the Fat, duke of Saxony, margrave in Friesland, around 1090; children: Richensia of Nordheim (1095–1141).

GERTRUDE OF MERAN (c. 1185–1213). *See Gertrude of Andechs-Meran.*

GERTRUDE OF METZ (d. 1225). German royal. Name variations: Gertrude von Metz. Killed in 1225; dau. of Albert, count of Metz and Dagsburg; became 1st wife of Teobaldo or Theobald I (1201–1253), king of Navarre (r. 1234–1253, also known as Theobald IV of Champagne), in June 1220 (div. 1225).

GERTRUDE OF NIVELLES (626–659). Frankish princess and abbess. Name variations: Saint Gertrude of Nivelles. Born 626 in present-day Belgium; died 659; dau. of Pepin I of Landen, mayor of Austrasia (d. 640), and Ida of Nivelles (597–652, who became a nun at the abbey and was also canonized); sister of Begga (613–698); cousin of Saint Modesta of Trier (d. about 680); never married; no children. ❖ Though parents tried to arrange several marriages for her, refused to wed, declaring that she would live her life with Christ and no mortal man; as a teenager, entered the convent of Nivelles, where she remained the rest of her life and was eventually elected abbess, responsible for the care of both monks and nuns; was canonized several years after death at age 33; had many

miracles attributed to her powers. Feast day is Mar 17. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GERTRUDE OF OSTEND (d. 1358). Dutch mystic and saint. Name variations: Gertrude van der Oosten; Saint Gertrude. Died 1358 at the almshouse in Delft. ❖ Was known for having the stigmata or five wounds, for having worked many miracles, and for her ecstasies, in which she would sometimes remain for weeks. Feast day is Jan 6. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GERTRUDE OF POLAND (d. 1107). Grand princess of Kiev. Died Jan 4, 1107; dau. of Mieszko II (990–1034), king of Poland (r. 1025–1034) and Richesa of Lorraine (d. 1067); m. Yziaslav I (Izyaslav), grand prince of Kiev (r. 1054–1078), c. 1043; children: Sviatopolk II (b. 1050), prince of Kiev.

GERTRUDE OF SAXONY (fl. 1070). Countess of Flanders. Fl. around 1070; m. Robert I, count of Flanders (r. 1071–1093); children: Gertrude of Flanders (d. 1117); Robert II, count of Flanders (r. 1093–1111).

GERTRUDE OF SAXONY (1115–1143). Duchess of Bavaria and Saxony. Born April 18, 1115; died April 18, 1143; dau. of Lothair II (b. 1075), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1125–1137), and Richensia of Nordheim (1095–1141); m. Henry the Proud (c. 1100–1139), duke of Bavaria and Saxony, May 29, 1127; children: Henry V the Lion (1129–1195), duke of Bavaria and Saxony.

GERTRUDE OF SAXONY (c. 1155–1196). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Gertrude of Saxony; Gurtrude. Born c. 1155; died July 1, 1196; dau. of Henry V the Lion (1129–1195), duke of Saxony and Bavaria, and either Matilda of England (1156–1189) or Clementina of Zahringen; m. Knud or Knut also known as Canute VI (1162–1202), king of Denmark (r. 1182–1202), in 1171.

GERTRUDE OF SULZBACH (d. 1146). Holy Roman empress. Died April 14, 1146; dau. of Berengar II of Sulzbach; sister of Bertha-Irene of Sulzbach (d. 1161); m. Conrad III (1093–1152), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1138–1152); children: Henry (1137–1150); Frederick IV (b. around 1145–1167), duke of Rottenburg (r. 1152–1167) and duke of Swabia (who m. Gertrude of Brunswick).

GERTRUDE OF SWABIA (c. 1104–1191). Countess Palatine. Born c. 1104; died in 1191; dau. of Agnes of Germany (1074–1143) and Frederick I, duke of Swabia (d. 1105); m. Hermann, pfalzgraf (count Palatine) of Lotharingen, in 1125.

GERTRUDE THE GREAT (1256–1302). German abbess, saint, and mystic. Name variations: Gertrude of Helfta; Gertrud von Helfta; Gertrude of Eisleben. Born Jan 6, 1256, somewhere in Germany; died Nov 16, 1302 (some sources cite Nov 17, 1301 or 1311), in the monastery of St. Mary at Helfta in Saxony, Germany; there is only speculation regarding her family and heritage; educated in the monastery at Helfta where she learned Latin, church history, and theology. ❖ German nun from the monastery of St. Mary at Helfta in Saxony whose mystical visions and devotion to God earned her the title “the Great,” making her the only woman in Germany to be given such an honor; entered the monastery at age 4 or 5; at 25, had her 1st mystical experience (1281); was a recipient of the stigmata (1283), prophetic visions (1292, 1294), and minor miraculous events; began writing the *Legatus* and the *Spiritual Exercises* (1289); recognized as a saint by the Catholic Church though never formally canonized (1677); given the title “the Great” (1738). Feast day is Nov 16. ❖ See also Mary Jeremy Finnegan, *The Women of Helfta: Scholars and Mystics* (University of Georgia Press, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

GERTRUDE VON HELFTA (1256–1302). *See Gertrude the Great.*

GERTSYK, Adelaida (1874–1925). Russian poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Adelaida Kazimirovna Gertsyik; (pseudonym) Sirin. Born 1874 near Moscow, Russia; died 1925; dau. of a Polish noble; sister of Evgenia or Eugenie Gertsyik. ❖ Was close to Moscow symbolists and later the center of literary group that included Marina Tsvetaeva and Sophia Parnok; poetry was influenced by folklore and imbued with mysticism; published *Poems: 1906–1909*; wrote reviews in the symbolist journal *Sales* and published poetry in anthologies and journals; her story cycle about 3 weeks of imprisonment, “Basement Sketches,” was published posthumously in Latvian journal (1926).

GERWIN, Celina (1933–). *See Jesionowska, Celina.*

GESELLIUS, Louise or Loja (1879–1968). *See Saarinen, Loja.*

- GESHEVA-TSVETKOVA, Vanya (1960—)**. **Bulgarian kayaker**. Born April 1960 in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in K1 500 meters (1980); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in K4 500 meters, a silver medal in K2 500 meters, and a gold medal in K1 500 meters (1988).
- GESSNER, Adrienne (1896–1987)**. **Austrian actress**. Born Adrienne Geiringer in Maria Schütz am Semmering, Austria, July 23, 1896; died in Vienna, June 23, 1987; m. Ernst Lothar. ❖ A distinguished actress and major star on the Vienna stage, before Hitler's minions marched into Austria; with husband, sailed for America (1938); soon appeared on Broadway in such plays as *Another Sun*, *Claudia* and *Thank You, Svoboda*; also portrayed Aunt Trinka in *I Remember Mama*; returned to Austria, becoming one of the leading actresses of the Burgtheater and Salzburg Festival.
- GESTEFELD, Ursula Newell (1845–1921)**. **American religious writer and leader**. Born April 22, 1845, in Augusta, Maine; died Oct 22, 1921, in Kenosha, Wisconsin; m. Theodore Gestefeld (editor and reporter); children: 4. ❖ Inspired by Mary Baker Eddy's teaching and writing on Christian Science, published *Ursula N. Gestefeld's Statement of Christian Science* (1888); founded Exodus Club (1897), which grew into New Thought movement; published monthly magazine *Exodus* (1896–1904); served as vice president of New Thought Federation (now International New Thought Alliance). Writings include *The Builder and the Plan: A Textbook of the Science of Being* (1901), *A Chicago Bible-Class* (1891), *How We Master Our Fate* (1897), and *The Breath of Life: A Series of Self-Treatments* (1897).
- GESTRING, Marjorie (1922–1992)**. **American diver**. Name variations: Margaret Gestring; Marjorie Gestring Bowman. Born Nov 18, 1922; died April 20, 1992. ❖ Won the gold medal in springboard at the Berlin Olympics (1936), the youngest person ever to win an individual medal in any sport (13 years, 9 months).
- GETCHELL, Margaret (1841–1880)**. See *LaForge, Margaret Getchell*.
- GETHIN, Grace Norton (1676–1697)**. **British compiler**. Born Grace Norton in 1676 in Abbots Leigh, Somerset, England; died Oct 11, 1697; dau. of Sir George Norton and Lady Frances (Freke) Norton; m. Sir Richard Gethin. ❖ Compiled collection of essays, *Reliquiae Gethiniana* (1699), mostly copied from other writers, which were published posthumously by mother.
- GETHING, Mary Elizabeth (1865–1948)**. See *Simpson, Mary Elizabeth*.
- GEVA, Tamara (1906–1997)**. **Russian-born actress and dancer**. Born Tamara Gevergeva or Gevergeyeva in St. Petersburg, Russia, 1906, of Russian, Swedish, and Italian descent; died at Manhattan home, Dec 9, 1997; studied at State Ballet School of Maryinsky Theatre (Theatre Street School); m. George Balanchine, 1923 (sep. and div. soon after); m. Kapa Davidoff (div.); m. John Emery (div.). ❖ At 16, left Russia with a small company that included George Balanchine and Alexandra Danilova (1924) and danced in recitals in Frankfurt and Ems, Germany; appeared at Empire in London with Balanchine, then toured the Continent with Diaghilev Monte Carlo Ballet (1924); made triumphant American debut with Nikita Balieff's Chauve-Souris company at Cosmopolitan Theater in NY (1927), dancing "Grottesque Espagnole"; turned to musical comedy, appearing in Florenz Ziegfeld's *Whoopie* with Eddie Cantor (1928); performed in 1st straight play, as Lania in *Divine Drudge* (1933); danced Balanchine's ballet *Errante* at 1st performance of the American Ballet (1935), but subsequent career was devoted to musicals, plays, and films; other stage roles included Vera Baranova in *On Your Toes* (1936), Irene in *Idiot's Delight* (1938), and Helen of Troy in *The Trojan Women* (1941); created choreography for film *Spectre of the Rose* and appeared in *Night Plane from Chungking* and *Orchestra Wives*.
- GEWENIGER, Ute (1964—)**. **East German swimmer**. Born Feb 24, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in the 100-meter breaststroke and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1980).
- GEYER, Francis (1920–1995)**. See *Harwood, Gwen*.
- GEYRA (fl. 980s)**. **Princess of Wendland**. Name variations: Geira. Fl. in 980s; dau. of King Burislaf of Wendland; m. Olav I Tryggvason (968–1000), king of Norway (r. 995–1000). ❖ Died 3 years after her marriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GHALEM, Nadia (1941—)**. **Algerian novelist and poet**. Born June 26, 1941, in Oran, Algeria. ❖ Worked as radio and tv reporter; traveled in Africa, Europe, and US and settled in Canada; received MA in communications (1995); writings include *Exil* (1980), *Le Jardin de cristal* (1981), *L'oiseau de fer* (1918), *Ceci est un message enregistré* (1982), *Manon, la Louisiane* (1984), *La villa désir* (1988), *La nuit bleue* (1991), *La rose des sables* (1993), and *Le Huron et le huard* (1995).
- GHEENST, Johanna van der (fl. 16th c.)**. **Dutch mistress**. Name variations: Johanna Van der Genst. Mistress of Charles V (1500–1558), Holy Roman emperor (also known as Charles I, king of Spain); children: Margaret of Parma (1522–1586).
- GHEVARDINI, Lisa (b. 1474)**. See *del Giocondo, Lisa*.
- GHICA, Helene (1828–1888)**. See *Chica, Elena*.
- GHICA, Elena (1828–1888)**. See *Chica, Elena*.
- GHICA, Princess (1866–c. 1940)**. See *Pougy, Liane de*.
- GHILARDOTTI, Fiorella (1946—)**. **Italian politician**. Born June 25, 1946, in Castelveverde, Cremona, Lombardy, Italy. ❖ Served as secretary-general of the Milan CISL confederation (1981–90) and chair of the Lombardy Regional Council (1992–94); named chair of the European Socialist standing committee on women (1997); elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- GHISI, Diana (c. 1530–1590)**. **Italian sculptor and engraver**. Born around 1530 into a Mantuan family of engravers; died in 1590; dau. of Giorgio Battista Ghisi, called Mantuano (painter, sculptor, architect, and engraver); sister and pupil of Giorgio Ghisi (b. 1524), also an eminent engraver. ❖ Born into a Mantuan family of engravers, executed some plates of great merit. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GIACOBBE, Maria (1928—)**. **Italian novelist**. Born Aug 14, 1928, in Sardinia, Italy. ❖ Moved to Denmark with husband and became citizen (1962); wrote articles for Italian and European newspapers on art, literature, and culture; also worked for Danish radio and tv; writings include *Il Diario di una maestrina* (1957), *Piccolo Cronache* (1961), *Il mare* (1967), *Eurydike* (1970), *Le radici* (1975), *Den dag vi v agner* (1983), *Gli arcipelaghi* (1995) and *Eksil og adskillelse* (2001).
- GIACOMO, Marina di (1976—)**. See *di Giacomo, Marina*.
- GIACONI, Luisa (1870–1908)**. **Italian poet**. Born 1870 in Florence, Italy; died 1908. ❖ Received diploma from *Accademia delle belle arti*, Florence, and made living copying paintings; work influenced by D'Annunzio and Pre-Raphaelites; writings collected posthumously in *Tebaide* (1909, 1912).
- GIANNINI, Dusolina (1900–1986)**. **American soprano**. Name variations: Gianini. Born Dec 19, 1900, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died June 26, 1986, in Zurich, Switzerland; dau. of Ferruccio (tenor) and Antonietta (Briglia) Giannini (violinist); sister of Euphemia Giannini (1895–1979), a soprano who taught at the Curtis Institute, and Vittorio Giannini (1903–1966), a composer; studied with her father. ❖ Debuted in Hamburg (1925) and Teatro alla Scala (1928); made NY debut at Metropolitan in *Aida* (1936); returned to Salzburg that same year at the request of Arturo Toscanini to sing Mistress Ford in Verdi's *Falstaff*; sat out WWII teaching in Zurich; retired (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GIANONI, Lavinia (1911—)**. **Italian gymnast**. Born Jan 31, 1911, in Italy. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1928).
- GIANULIAS, Nikki (1959—)**. **American bowler**. Name variations: Nicole Gianulias. Born Dec 5, 1959, in Vallejo, California. ❖ Joined the Ladies Pro Bowlers (1979) and was the 1st woman to roll four 800 series on the tour; averaged a record 213.89 pins (1986).
- GIAVOTTI, Luigina (1916–1976)**. **Italian gymnast**. Born Oct 12, 1916, in Italy; died Aug 4, 1976. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1928).
- GIBAULT, Claire (1945—)**. **French orchestra conductor**. Born 1945 in Le Mans, France; studied at the conservatory in Le Mans and in Paris. ❖ Served as director of the Orchestre de Chamb ry (1976–83) and staff conductor and assistant to John Eliot Gardiner when he was music director of the Op ra National de Lyon (1983–89); also served as director of the Atelier Lyrique et Maltrise at the Op ra de Lyon until July 1998; served as music director of Musica per Roma (2000–02); was the 1st woman to conduct at La Scala (1995), where she presented the modern opera "La Station Thermale"; has also conducted at Royal

Opera in Covent Garden, Glyndebourne Festival Opera, Edinburgh Festival, Opéra Comique, Nice, Torino and Bologna, among others.

GIBB, Helen (1838–1914). New Zealand farmer, accommodation-house keeper, and postmaster. Name variations: Helen Lindsay. Born Helen Lindsay, July 9, 1838, in Forfarshire, Scotland; died July 30, 1914, in Motunau, New Zealand; dau. of George Lindsay and Helen (McAndrew) Lindsay; m. Stewart Gibb (shepherd), 1863 (died 1867); children: 4. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1863); farmed husband's land following his death and accumulated additional land; established accommodation house when road was built close to farm (1870s); served as postmaster of Cabbage Tree Flat near Motunau (1883–1901). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

GIBB, Roberta (1942—). American marathon runner. Name variations: Roberta Gibb Bingay; Bobbi Gibb. Born Nov 2, 1942, in Winchester, Massachusetts; m. William Bingay (runner), 1966. ❖ Applied to Boston Athletic Association (BAA) for an official Marathon number to run in the Boston Marathon (1966), but was turned down on grounds that women could not run the 26.2-mile distance; entered the race unofficially and finished 125th, beating 290 male competitors, though authorities stood firm on their ban of women from the race; ran again (1967), joined by Kathy Switzer; ran again (1968); Boston marathon officials caved (1972).

GIBBONS, Abby Hopper (1801–1893). American philanthropist, abolitionist, and Civil War nurse. Born Abigail Hopper in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dec 7, 1801; died in New York City on Jan 16, 1893; dau. of Isaac Tatum Hopper; attended Friends' schools; m. James Sloan Gibbons (author and abolitionist), 1833; children: six. ❖ Born into a Quaker family, assisted father in the formation of the Isaac T. Hopper Home for discharged prisoners; because of her prominence as an abolitionist and activities in the Manhattan Anti-Slavery Society, her home in New York was sacked in the riots of July 1863; during Civil War, served as a nurse in the Federal camps and hospitals in Washington, DC; helped found the Protestant Asylum for Infants (1871), and it was chiefly through her efforts that the New York State reformatory for women and girls was established by the legislature (1872). ❖ See also *The Life of Abby Hopper Gibbons Told Chiefly through Her Correspondence* (edited by her daughter, 1897).

GIBBONS, E. Joan (1902–1988). English botanist. Born 1902 in Essex, England; died Dec 2, 1988, in Lincolnshire, England; dau. of Rev. Thomas Gibbons. ❖ Joined the Lincolnshire Naturalists' Union at age 18, serving as their botanical secretary for nearly 50 years, beginning in 1936; was also its 1st woman president (1939) and elected for 2nd term after her 1975 publication on Lincolnshire flora; joined the Botanical Society of the British Isles (BSBI, 1946); recorded flora for 2 Lincolnshire vice-counties and created a record of county flora (by 1960); served as a founding member of the Council of the Lincolnshire Naturalists' Trust (1948), which focused on conservation efforts and rescued, among other species, *Iris spuria*; served as the assistant county secretary of Girl Guide Association (28 years) and as a county secretary for handicapped guides; was a Linnean Society fellow (1969–88); was the 1st woman to write a full flora account of an English county, *The Flora of Lincolnshire* (1975).

GIBBONS, Irene (1895–1977). See Taylor, Eva.

GIBBONS, Stella (1902–1989). British writer. Name variations: Stella Webb. Born Stella Dorothea Gibbons on Jan 5, 1902, in London, England; died in Dec 1989 at age 87; eldest child of Telford Charles Gibbons (north London doctor) and Maud Williams; educated at home by governesses until age 13, when she attended the North London Collegiate School; took journalism course at University College, London; m. Allan Bourne Webb (actor and opera singer), 1933; children: a daughter. ❖ Novelist and poet, best known as the author of *Cold Comfort Farm*, worked as a decoder for the British United Press; spent ten years in Fleet Street working on various jobs (literary and drama criticism, fashion writing, special reporting), while doing some creative writing of her own; published 1st novel *Cold Comfort Farm* (1932), a parody of the rural tradition in English literature, which brought her instant fame; over the next 40 years, wrote 25 novels, together with four volumes of poetry, and three collections of short stories (none, however, were to achieve the same success); writings include *The Mountain Beast and Other Poems* (1930), *Bassett* (1934), *Nightingale Wood* (1938), *Christmas at Cold Comfort Farm* (1940), *The Bachelor* (1944), *Gentle Powers* (1946), *Conference at Cold Comfort Farm* (1949), *Collected Poems* (1950), *Here Be Dragons* (1956), *The Charmers* (1965), *Starlight* (1967), *The Snow Woman* (1969), and *The Woods in Winter* (1970). For *Cold Comfort Farm*, received the Femina Vie Heureuse Prize; was elected a fellow of

the Royal Society of Literature (1950). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GIBBS, Georgia (1920—). American pop singer. Born Fredda Gibson (also seen as Lipson or Gibbons) in Worcester, Massachusetts, Aug 17, 1920; never married. ❖ Began singing career as a young teenager, performing on local radio shows and at clubs; signed with the Jimmy Durante–Garry Moore radio show (it was Moore who dubbed her “Her Nibs, Miss Georgia Gibbs”); had her own bi-weekly show on NBC; recorded “Kiss of Fire,” which sold over 2.5 million copies and became her 1st gold record (1953); followed that with 3 additional gold records: “Dance With Me, Henry,” “Arrivederci Roma,” and “Tweedlee Dee” (which had originally been recorded by African-American LaVern Baker but in the practice of the day was “covered” or rerecorded by a major label with a white singer, this time Gibbs). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GIBBS, Lois (1946—). American environmental activist. Name variations: Lois Marie Gibbs. Born June 25, 1946, in Buffalo, NY. ❖ Discovered that her neighborhood in Love Canal, NY, was located on a 20,000-ton chemical waste dump (1978); after her children began experiencing health problems, organized her neighbors into the Love Canal Homeowners Association and began asking government to clean up Love Canal or relocate residents; despite opposition from Occidental Petroleum and at all government levels, won fight to close the hazardous dump when President Jimmy Carter issued order for paid evacuation of the 900 families in neighborhood (1980); founded Citizen's Clearinghouse for Hazardous Waste (1981 [later renamed Center for Health, Environment, and Justice]) to advise others about problems associated with toxic waste and to teach the basics of advocacy. ❖ See also autobiography *Lois Gibbs: My Story* (1981).

GIBBS, Mary Elizabeth (1836–1920). New Zealand social leader. Name variations: Mary Elizabeth Waite. Born Mary Elizabeth Waite, probably on Jan 10, 1836, in Gloucestershire, England; died Oct 21, 1920, at Nelson, New Zealand; dau. of William Waite (baker) and Mary (Craddock) Waite; m. James Gibbs, 1858; children: 5 sons and 4 daughters. ❖ Following death of husband, immigrated with children to New Zealand (1877); active in community affairs and involved in charitable work; considered to have been one of 1st women to serve on a school committee. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

GIBBS, May (1877–1969). Australian writer and illustrator. Born Cecilia May Gibbs on Jan 17, 1877, in Lower Sydenham, Kent, England; died in Sydney, Australia, Nov 27, 1969; dau. of Herbert William Gibbs (artist), and Cecilia May Rogers (amateur artist); attended Miss Best's School for Ladies (Perth); Art Gallery of Western Australia; Cope and Nichol Art School (London); Chelsea Polytechnic (London); Henry Blackburn School for Black and White Artists (London); m. Bertram James Ossoli Kelly, April 17, 1919. ❖ Illustrator and author, especially of fantasy for children, who was one of the 1st creators of a popular Australian imagery; arrived in Australia (1881); studied in London; published 1st book *About Us* (1912); moved to Sydney (1913); on the eve of World War I, developed an amusing set of characters—sturdy, down-to-earth creatures of the gum trees—and applied them to bookmarks and magazine covers, and finally a series of stories; published *Tales of Snugglepoot and Cuddlepie* (1918); published 7 more books between 1918 and 1953, *Little Ragged Blossom and More About Snugglepoot and Cuddlepie* (1920), *Little Obelia and Further Adventures of Ragged Blossom, Snugglepoot and Cuddlepie* (1921), *The Story of Nuttybub and Nittersing* (1923), *Two Little Gumnuts—Chucklebud and Wunkeydoo, Their Strange Adventures* (1924), *Scotty in Gumnut Land* (1941), *Mr. and Mrs. Bear and Friends* (1943), and *Prince Dande Lion... A Garden Whim Wham* (1953); published weekly comic strips (1924–67); successfully forged a career in the competitive, largely male, field of illustration, while directing her stories to teach her readers a sympathy and understanding for the natural world. ❖ See also J. Lang, *Pathway to Magic: The Story of May Gibbs in Western Australia* (Challenge Bank, 1991); Maureen Walsh, *May Gibbs, Mother of the Gumnuts; Her Life and Work* (Cornstalk, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

GIBBS, Pearl (1901–1983). Aboriginal activist. Name variations: known as Gambanyi (in Ngiyamba). Born in Australia in 1901; died in 1983; dau. of Maggie Brown and stepdau. of Dick Murray; attended school at Yass and Cowra; married a man named Gibbs (English sailor), in the 1920s (separated); children: one daughter and two sons. ❖ From 1937, gained status as a member of the Aborigines' Progressive Association, which campaigned for full citizen rights and an end to the Aborigines

- Protection Board; serving as secretary of all-Aboriginal Aborigines' Progressive Association (1938–40), helped unite regionally based factions and spoke frequently for the Committee for Aboriginal Citizen Rights; with Bill Ferguson, helped establish the 1st formal link between Aborigines in two states, by setting up the Dubbo branch of the Australian Aborigines' League (1946); with Faith Bandler, established the Australian Aboriginal Fellowship (1956), which included both Aboriginal and white members, and for which she served as vice president. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GIBSON, Althea (1927–2003). African-American tennis player.** Born Althea Gibson, Aug 25, 1927, in Silver, South Carolina; grew up in Harlem, New York; died Sept 28, 2003, in East Orange, New Jersey; Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University, BS, 1953; m. Sidney Llewellyn (her coach, div.); m. William A. Darben (businessman), 1965 (div). ❖ The 1st African-American to win tennis titles as well as the 1st black female to compete on the Ladies Professional Golf tour, was NY paddle tennis champion at 12; won the National Negro Girl's Championships (1944, 1945, 1948–56); broke tennis's color barrier at the US Open (1950) and nearly defeated Wimbledon champion Louise Brough; won the French Open (1956); with her powerful serve, extraordinary speed, and long reach, won women's singles final at Wimbledon (1957), defeating Darlene Hard, and doubles; won the Wightman Cup (1957) and the Babe Didrikson Zaharias Trophy (1957); won national singles championship twice at Forest Hills (1957 and 1958); won singles and doubles at Wimbledon once more (1958); was a member of the Ladies Professional Golf Association tour (1963–67); served on athletic commissions, as tennis coach, and as an associate of Essex Co., NJ, park commission (1970–92). ❖ See also (autobiographies) *I Always Wanted to Be Somebody* (Harper, 1958) and *So Much to Live For* (Putnam, 1968); Tom Biracree, *Althea Gibson* (Chelsea House, 1989).
- GIBSON, Catherine (1931—). Scottish swimmer.** Born Mar 25, 1931, in Scotland. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400-meter freestyle (1948).
- GIBSON, Cheryl (1959—). Canadian swimmer.** Born July 28, 1959, in Canada. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 400-meter individual medley (1976).
- GIBSON, Debbie (1970—). See Gibson, Deborah.**
- GIBSON, Deborah (1970—). American pop singer and actress.** Born Deborah Ann Gibson, Aug 31, 1970, in Merrick, NY. ❖ Began piano studies as toddler; won songwriting contest at 12; signed with Atlantic Records (1986) and released hit debut album *Out of the Blue* (1987); scored top-5 hits with "Shake Your Love" and "Only in My Dreams" (1987); hit #1 with ballad "Foolish Beat," which made her the youngest person to write, record, and produce a #1 single (1988); released albums *Electric Youth* (1989), *Anything is Possible* (1990), and *Body Mind Soul* (1993); earned chart success with "No More Rhyme" (1989) and "Anything is Possible" (1990); played Sandy in London production of *Grease* (1993); formed her own record label Espiritu (1997); acted in film comedy *My Girlfriend's Boyfriend* (1999) and starred in Norman Lear sitcom "Maggie Bloom" (2000); took over role of "Belle" in *Beauty and the Beast* on Broadway (2000).
- GIBSON, Dorothy (1889–1946). American silent-film actress.** Born May 17, 1889, in Hoboken, New Jersey; died Feb 17, 1946, in Paris, France; dau. of Leonard and Pauline Gibson; m. Jules Brulatour (executive at Eclair), 1914 (div. 1916). ❖ Began career as a Harrison Fisher model; became a leading lady of the French-American Eclair Moving Picture Company, starring in *Hands Across the Sea* (1911), among many others; with her mother, survived the sinking of the *Titanic* (1911); starred in the silent film *Saved from the Titanic*, a month after her rescue, wearing the same dress she'd worn on the night of the disaster.
- GIBSON, Emily Patricia (1863/64?–1947). New Zealand proof-reader, feminist, political activist, writer.** Name variations: Emily Patricia Ray. Born Emily Patricia Ray, 1863 or 1864, in Dublin, Ireland; died April 24, 1947, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Edmund Ray (lawyer) and Anna (Thompson) Ray; m. William Edward Gibson (asylum attendant), 1894; children: 3. ❖ Trained as compositor and proofreader in Dublin and worked for 12 years on a London newspaper before immigrating to New Zealand (1891); worked as proofreader for *Auckland Star*; was active in Women's Franchise League; helped establish Auckland Women's Liberal League and revive Auckland Women's Political League (1907); founding member of New Zealand section of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF, 1916); member of advisory board and contributor of articles to *Women To-day* (1937–39); also contributed articles to *Maoriland Worker* until 1946. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- GIBSON, Helen (1892–1977). American actress and stuntwoman.** Born Aug 27, 1892, in Cleveland, Ohio; died Oct 10, 1977, in Roseburg, Oregon; m. Clifton Johnson; m. Hoot Gibson (cowboy star), 1913 (div. 1920). ❖ One of the earliest serial stars, known for her athleticism and willingness to assume dangerous stunts, replaced Helen Holmes in the title role of *The Hazards of Helen* (1915–16); appeared in over 50 films and became one of Hollywood's top stuntwomen.
- GIBSON, Helena Fannie (1868–1938). New Zealand teacher and school principal.** Born on July 14, 1868, at Lyttelton, New Zealand; died July 24, 1938, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Frederick Denham Gibson and Mary Fox (Rodd) Gibson; sister of Mary Victoria Gibson. ❖ Administered private school for girls, which became Rangiruru school (1889–1938). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- GIBSON, Irene Langhorne (1873–1956). The original "Gibson girl".** Born in Danville, Virginia, 1873; died in 1956; 3rd child of Chiswell Dabney Langhorne (railroad developer) and Nancy Witcher Keene; sister of Nancy Witcher Astor (1879–1964); m. Charles Dana Gibson (1867–1944, one of the top illustrators of his day), 1895; children: daughter Babs. ❖ The beauty of the Langhorne family, modeled for husband as the "Gibson girl" for 20 years; was also a founder of the Protestant Big Sisters and the New York branch of the Southern Women's Educational Alliance; as a delegate, attended 2 Democratic National Conventions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GIBSON, Mary Victoria (1864–1929). New Zealand teacher and school principal.** Born on Oct 28, 1864, at Lyttelton, New Zealand; died Sept 1, 1929, in Oamaru, New Zealand; dau. of Frederick Denham Gibson and Mary Fox (Rodd) Gibson; sister of Helena Fannie Gibson; Canterbury College, BA, 1887, MA, 1888. ❖ Administered Christchurch Girls' High School, 1898–1928; became principal of Waitaki Girls' High School in Oamaru (1928). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- GIBSON, Michelle (1969—). American equestrian.** Born Feb 25, 1969, in Maryland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for dressage at Atlanta Olympics (1996), on Peron.
- GIBSON, Perla Siedle (d. 1971). South African pianist and concert singer.** Name variations: The Lady in White. Died 1971; several children, including daughter Joy Liddiard. ❖ A classical pianist and concert singer, was also a volunteer at a dockside canteen at Durban harbor, a South African port for troopships during WWII; known as "The Lady in White," serenaded every convoy—a total of 20,000 ships and 3 million men—that entered port, never missing a day, even after she learned of her own son's death in action while serving in Italy. ❖ See also autobiography *Durban's Lady in White*; and *Women in World History*.
- GIBSON, Wynne (1903–1987). American actress, singer, and theatrical agent.** Born Winifred Gibson, July 3, 1903, in NYC; died May 15, 1987; m. John Gallaudet, 1927 (div. 1930). ❖ Appeared in a vaudeville with Ray Raymond, then with Frances Willard Vernon (later Frances Cagney, wife of James Cagney) in a sister dance act; made stage debut in the chorus of Lew Fields' *Snapshots of 1921*, followed by *Little Jessie James*, *When You Smile* and *Jarnegan*, among others; appeared in over 40 films, including *Ladies of the Big House*, *The Strange Case of Clara Deane* (title role), *The Crosby Case*, and *The Falcon Strikes Back*; retired to become an agent.
- GIDDENS, Rebecca (1977—). American kayaker.** Born Sept 19, 1977, in Green Bay, Wisconsin; attended Georgia State University; m. Eric Giddens (kayaker). ❖ Won World championship for K1 (2002); won a silver medal in K1 singles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- GIDEON, Miriam (1906–1996). American composer.** Born in Greeley, Colorado, Oct 23, 1906; died June 18, 1996, in New York, NY; dau. of Henrietta Shoninger and Abram Gideon (professor of philosophy and modern languages); had one sister, Judith; studied at the Yonkers Conservatory of Music with Hans Barth, the pianist, with her uncle, Henry Gideon, and with Felix Fox at Boston University; studied with Marion Bauer, Charles Haubiel, Jacques Pillois, a distinguished French composer, Lazare Saminsky, a well-known Russian composer, and with Roger Sessions at New York University; Columbia University, MA in musicology, 1946; Jewish Theological Seminary, Doctor of Sacred Music

in Composition, 1970; m. Frederic Ewen (professor of German literature), 1949. ❖ The 1st woman commissioned to write a complete synagogue service, was probably the most recorded woman composer of her era; taught at Brooklyn College, City College of the City University of New York, the Manhattan School of Music, and the Jewish Theological Seminary; saw *Lyric Piece for Strings* premiered with the London Symphony Orchestra (1944); won the Ernest Bloch Prize for choral music (1948); won the National Federation of Music Clubs National Award to a woman composer (1969); was elected to the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GIDGET (1941—). See *Kohner, Kathy*.

GIDLEY, Sandra (1957—). **English politician and member of Parliament**. Born Sandra Rawson, Mar 26, 1957; m. William Arthur Gidley, 1979. ❖ Began career as a pharmacist; served as mayor of Romsey (1997–98); representing the Liberal Democrats, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2000, 2001, 2005) for Romsey.

GIELGUD, Maina (1945—). **English ballet dancer**. Born June 14, 1945, in London, England; dau. of Val Gielgud (BBC producer); niece of John Gielgud (actor); trained in London with Nicholas Legat, Stanislav Idzikovsky, and Tamara Karsavina, and in Paris with Paul Goubé, Julie Sedova, Olga Preobrajenska, and others. ❖ Danced with a range of companies throughout Europe, including International Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas, Roland Petit Ballet (1961), Grand Ballet Classique de France (1965), Boris Tonin's Chamber company; joined Ballets du XXIème Siècle (1967) where she danced in numerous premieres, including *Beaudelaire* (1968), and also performed in *Ninth Symphony*, *Four Last Songs*, *Romeo et Juliette* and *Le Voyage*.

GIES, Miep (b. 1909). **Austrian-born Dutch hero**. Name variations: Miep Van Santen in Anne Frank's original diary. Born Hermine Santrouschitz in Vienna, Austria, in Feb 15, 1909; adopted by the Nieuwenhuis; m. Jan Gies (known as Henk in the diaries), July 16, 1941 (died 1993). ❖ Holocaust rescuer who aided Anne Frank and her family while they were in hiding; following WWI, was name-tagged, along with scores of other children, and shipped off to an unknown family in the Netherlands, where there were no food shortages, to be brought back to health (1920); remained in the Netherlands with her adoptive parents; known as Miep Van Santen in Anne Frank's diary, began work for the firm of Otto Frank (1933); with husband, aided the Frank family while they hid in the Secret Annex (1942–44); following the publication of Anne Frank's diary, became a frequent speaker, begging for tolerance—tolerance for everyone; wrote (with Alison Leslie Gold) *Anne Frank Remembered* (Simon & Schuster, 1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GIESLER-ANNEKE, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884). See *Anneke, Mathilde Franziska*.

GIFFORD, countess of. See *Blackwood, Helen Selena (1807–1867)*.

GIFFORD, Frances (1920–1994). **American actress**. Born Mary Frances Gifford, Dec 7, 1920, in Long Beach, California; died Jan 22 (some sources cite Jan 15), 1994, in Pasadena, California; sister of Frank Gifford (football player); m. James Dunn (actor), 1938 (div. 1941). ❖ Films include *Stage Door*, *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington*, *Louisiana Purchase*, *Cry Havoc*, *Our Vines Have Tender Grapes*, *Riding High* and Nyoka in the Edgar Rice Burroughs' serial *Jungle Girl*; suffered severe head injuries in an auto accident (1948); retired from the screen (1953); as a result of injuries, was a patient in Camarillo State Hospital (1958–78).

GIGLI, Elena (1985—). **Italian water-polo player**. Born July 9, 1985, in Empoli, Italy. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

GIL YOUNG-AH (1970—). **South Korean badminton player**. Born April 11, 1970, in South Korea. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for doubles.

GILBERD, Rehutai (1895–1967). See *Maibi, Rehutai*.

GILBERGA (d. 1054). **Queen of Aragon**. Name variations: Hermesenda. Died 1054; dau. of Bernardo, count of Cousserans, and Gersenda, countess of Bigorre; m. Ramiro I, king of Aragon (r. 1035–1069), Aug 22, 1036; children: Sancho V (b. 1042), king of Aragon; Garcia of Aragon (d. 1186), bishop of Pamplona; Teresa of Aragon (b. 1037, who m. William VI, count of Provence); Urraca of Aragon (nun); Sancha of Aragon (who m. Pons, count of Toulouse, and Armengol III, count of Urgel).

GILBERT, Anne (1821–1904). **Anglo-American dancer and actress**. Name variations: Ann Gilbert; Anne H. Gilbert; Mrs. Gilbert; Mrs. George H. Gilbert. Born Anne Jane Hartley in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, Oct 21, 1821; died in a Chicago hotel, Dec 2, 1904; studied dance in the ballet school of Her Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket; m. George H. Gilbert (dancer and manager), 1846 (died 1866). ❖ Often danced on stage with husband in England; moved to US with husband (1849); joined a Chicago theater company and had 1st success in a speaking part (1857), in role of Wichavenda in Brougham's *Pocahontas*; made Manhattan debut in *Finesse* (1864); was best remembered as old Mrs. Gilbert, one of the famous members of Augustin Daly's Company, which she joined in 1869; a stage star for 47 years, became identified with eccentric elderly women roles, such as Mrs. Candour in *The School for Scandal* and Mrs. Hardcastle in *She Stoops to Conquer*; after Augustin Daly's death, came under Charles Frohman's management; began farewell tour in Clyde Fitch's *Granny* (1904) and died on tour; held a unique position in the American theater due to the esteem, admiration, and affection she enjoyed both on and off the stage. ❖ See also Charlotte M. Martin, ed. *The Stage Reminiscences of Mrs. Gilbert* (1901); and *Women in World History*.

GILBERT, Eliza (1818–1861). See *Montez, Lola*.

GILBERT, Florence Ruth (1917—). See *Gilbert, Ruth*.

GILBERT, Mrs. George H. (1821–1904). See *Gilbert, Anne*.

GILBERT, Georgina Jane (c. 1839–1904). See *Burgess, Georgina Jane*.

GILBERT, Jody (1916–1979). **American actress and singer**. Name variations: Jodi Gilbert. Born Mar 18, 1916, in Fort Worth, TX; died Feb 3, 1979, in Los Angeles, CA, following an auto accident. ❖ Appeared in over 150 films, including *Ninotchka*, *Seventeen*, *Never Give a Sucker an Even Break*, *Remember the Day*, *Tuttles of Tahiti*, *Blondie's Holiday*, *The Big Fisherman* and *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*.

GILBERT, Mrs. John (1893–1985). See *Joy, Leatrice*.

GILBERT, Julia (1924–2003). See *Allen, Rosalie*.

GILBERT, Katherine Everett (1886–1952). **American philosopher**. Born July 29, 1886; died April 28, 1952, in Durham, North Carolina; Brown University, BA, 1908, MA, 1910; Cornell University, PhD, 1912; m. Allan H. Gilbert, 1913; children: 2 sons. ❖ Was editorial assistant at the *Philosophical Review* (1915–19); was a research fellow, University of North Carolina (1922–29); served as acting professor of philosophy, University of North Carolina (1929–30); was a professor of philosophy, Duke University (1930–40), the 1st woman to sit on the Duke faculty as a full professor; was chair of the Department of Aesthetics, Art and Music, Duke University (1942–51); writings include *Maurice Blondel's Philosophy of Action* (1924), *Studies in Recent Aesthetics* (1927), (with Helmut Kuhn) *A History of Esthetics* (1939), *Aesthetic Studies* (1952), and many articles in philosophical journals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GILBERT, Lady (1841–1921). See *Mulbolland, Rosa*.

GILBERT, Linda (1847–1895). **American prison welfare worker**. Born Zelinda Gilbert on May 13, 1847, probably in Rochester, New York; died Oct 24, 1895, in Mount Vernon, New York; one of two daughters of Horace and Zelinda Gilbert; attended St. Mary's Convent, Chicago; never married; no children. ❖ Aided by an inheritance, donated some 4,000 volumes to the Cook County Jail (1864); in NYC, established her own Gilbert Library and Prisoners' Aid Fund (1872); published *Sketch of the Life and Work of Linda Gilbert* (1876). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GILBERT, Marie Dolores Eliza Rosanna (1818–1861). See *Montez, Lola*.

GILBERT, Mercedes (1894–1952). **African-American stage actress**. Born July 26, 1894, in Jacksonville, Florida; died Mar 1, 1952, in NYC. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in original production of *The Green Pastures*; other appearances include *Mulatto*, *Lace Petticoat*, *Bamboola*, *Play Genius Play*, *How Come Lawd?*, *The Searching Wind*, *Carib Song*; also appeared with all-black casts in *Lysistrata* and *Tobacco Road*.

GILBERT, Mrs. R. (1895–1994). See *Cooper, Whina*.

GILBERT, Ronnie (1926—). **American singer, activist, actress and author**. Born Sept 7, 1926, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Martin Weg (div. 1959); children: daughter, Lisa Weg. ❖ Performed with social activists Lee Hays, Peter Seeger, and Fred Hellerman as The Weavers (1949–52), selling more than 4 million records (1950–52), with such songs as

“Wimoweh,” Leadbelly’s “Goodnight, Irene,” “Tzena, Tzena, Tzena” (Israeli soldiers’ tune), “On Top of Old Smokey” (folk ballad), and Woody Guthrie’s “So Long (It’s Been Good to Know Yuh)” and “Hard, Ain’t It Hard”; saw the disbanding of the group after it was blacklisted from tv and many live concerts because of accusations of pro-Communism by the magazine *Counter attack* during the McCarthy era (June 9, 1950); rejoined the group after its revival (1955–63); began a successful solo singing career (1960s), turning to acting as well; recorded with Holly Near (1980s); combined her acting, singing and writing for her play *Mother Jones: The Most Dangerous Woman in America* (1990s).
 ❖ See also autobiography (with Herbert Haufrecht) *Travelin’ on with the Weavers* (Harper and Row, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

GILBERT, Ruth (1908–1984). See Ainsworth, Ruth.

GILBERT, Ruth (1917—). **New Zealand poet.** Name variations: Florence Ruth Gilbert. Born 1917. ❖ Represented in anthology *Private Gardens* (1977); published the poetry collections *The Sunlit Hour* (1945), *Lazarus and Other poems* (1949), *The Luthier* (1966), *Early Poems, 1938–1944* (1988) and *Breathings* (1992), among others.

GILBERT, Ruth (d. 1993). **American actress.** Died Oct 12, 1993, age 71, in NYC. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Girls in Uniform* (1932); chosen by Eugene O’Neill to appear in *Ah Wilderness* and *The Iceman Cometh*; was also seen in *Processional* and *Detective Story*; on film, appeared as Alice in *Alice in Wonderland* (1931).

GILBERT, Sandra M. (1936—). **American poet and literary critic.** Born Dec 27, 1936, in New York, NY; Cornell University, BA; New York University, MA, 1961; Columbia University, PhD, 1968; m. Elliott Gilbert, 1957 (died 1991). ❖ Major feminist critic, taught at several American universities and became professor at University of California, Davis (1989); poetry includes *In the Fourth World* (1979), *The Summer Kitchen* (1983), *Emily’s Bread* (1984), and *Poems in Blood Pressure* (1988); wrote several works with Susan Gubar including *The Madwoman in the Attic: The Woman Writer and the Nineteenth-Century* (1979), and *No Man’s Land: The Place of the Woman Writer in the Twentieth Century* (2 vols, 1988, 1989); with Gubar, edited *Shakespeare’s Sisters: Feminist Essays on Women Poets* (1979), *The Norton Anthology of Literature by Women: the Tradition in English* (1985), and *The Female Imagination and the Modernist Aesthetic* (1986). ❖ See also memoir *Wrongful Death: A Medical Tragedy* (1995), about the death of her husband.

GILBERT, Virne (1912–1987). See Mitchell, Jackie.

GILBERTO, Astrud (1940—). **Brazilian singer.** Name variations: Astrid Gilberto. Born Astrud Evangelina Weinert, Mar 3, 1940, in Salvador, Bahia, Brazil; grew up in Rio de Janeiro; had a German father and Brazilian mother; m. Joao Gilberto, 1960 (div. 1964); children: 2, including Marcelo Gilberto (bassist). ❖ Immigrated to US (1960s); made professional debut with the hit record, “The Girl from Ipanema,” backed by Joao Gilberto and Stan Getz (1964); released the bestselling *The Astrud Gilberto Album* (1965), as well as *Astrud Gilberto Now* (1972), *That Girl From Ipanema* (1977) and *Astrud Gilberto Plus the James Last Orchestra* (1987); appeared in the films *The Hanged Man* and *Get Yourself a College Girl* and recorded the soundtrack for *The Deadly Affair*; as a songwriter, wrote “Far Away” and “Live Today.”

GILBRETH, Lillian Moller (1878–1972). **American writer and management theorist.** Born Lillian Evelyn Moller on May 24, 1878, in Oakland, California; died of a stroke in Scottsdale, Arizona, Jan 2, 1972; oldest dau. of 9 children of William Moller (partner in a successful retail hardware business) and Annie (Delger) Moller (dau. of a wealthy Oakland real-estate developer); University of California at Berkeley, BA in literature, 1900; University of California at Berkeley, MA in English, 1902; Brown University, PhD in psychology, 1915; earned 13 additional master’s and doctoral degrees in science, engineering, letters, and psychology at Rutgers, Brown, Michigan, Syracuse, and Temple, 1928–52; m. Frank Bunker Gilbreth, Oct 19, 1904 (died 1924); children (all have middle names of Bunker or Moller): Anne Gilbreth Barney (who m. Robert E. Barney); Mary Elizabeth (died young); Ernestine Gilbreth Carey (who m. Charles E. Carey); Martha Gilbreth Tallman (who m. Richard E. Tallman); Frank Gilbreth, Jr.; William Gilbreth; Lillian Gilbreth Johnson (who m. Donald D. Johnson); Frederick Gilbreth; Daniel Gilbreth; John (known as Jack) Gilbreth; Robert Gilbreth; Jane Gilbreth Heppes (who m. G. Paul Heppes, Jr.). ❖ Engineer, industrial psychologist, household efficiency expert, pioneer in management theory, inventor of the field of scientific management, and mother of 12 children; was the 1st to introduce the concept of the psychology of

scientific management (1911); with husband, established the consulting engineering firm, Gilbreth, Inc., in Providence, RI, and later in Montclair, NJ, where a laboratory and school of scientific management for managers, educators, and other professionals was located in their home (1910–20); named honorary member of Society of Industrial Engineers (women were not admitted at that time); following husband’s death (1924), headed Gilbreth, Inc., and became lecturer at Purdue University, then full professor of management in School of Mechanical Engineering (1935–48), the 1st woman in that position; served as a member of the President’s Emergency Committee for Unemployment Relief (1930); honored by *American Women* as one of ten outstanding women of the year (1936); replaced Amelia Earhart as consultant at Purdue on careers for women (1939); made honorary life member of the Engineering Woman’s Club (1940); was head of Department of Personnel Relations at Newark School of Engineering (1941–43); served as educational advisor to Office of War Information during WWII and member of Civil Defense Advisory Commission (1951); awarded Gantt Medal by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (1944); given the American Women’s Association Award for Eminent Achievement (1948); appointed visiting professor of management at University of Wisconsin at Madison (1955); was the 1st woman to receive the Hoover Medal for distinguished public service by an engineer; honored by the American Society of Mechanical Engineers with the Gilbreth Medal, awarded during the Gilbreth Centennial marking the 100th anniversary of husband’s birth (1968); writings include *The Psychology of Management* (1914), *The Quest for the One Best Way: A Sketch of the Life of Frank Bunker Gilbreth* (1926), *The Home-Maker and Her Job* (1927), *Living with Our Children* (1928), (with Edna Yost) *Normal Lives for the Disabled* (1944), *Management in the Home* (1954). ❖ See also Frank B. Gilbreth, Jr. *Time Out for Happiness* (Crowell, 1970); Frank B. Gilbreth, Jr. and Ernestine Gilbreth Carey *Cheaper by the Dozen* (Crowell, 1948); Edna Yost, *Frank and Lillian Gilbreth: Partners for Life* (Rutgers University Press, 1949); and *Women in World History*.

GILCHRIST, Ann Monroe (1901–1964). See Strong, Ann Monroe Gilchrist.

GILCHRIST, Connie (1901–1985). **American character actress.** Born Rose Constance Gilchrist, Feb 2, 1901, in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 3, 1985; dau. of Martha Daniels (actress). ❖ Made stage debut in London (1917) and NY debut (1935); made film debut in *Hullabaloo* (1940), followed by *Two-Faced Woman*, *Tortilla Flat*, *Thousands Cheer*, *Junior Miss*, *The Hucksters*, *A Woman’s Face*, *The Thin Man Goes Home*, *Little Women*, *Houdini*, *Auntie Mame* and *Some Came Running*, among many others.

GILCHRIST, Ellen (1935—). **American novelist and short-story writer.** Born Feb 20, 1935, in Vicksburg, Mississippi. ❖ Worked as journalist and radio commentator; writings include *The Land Surveyor’s Daughter* (1979), *In the Land of Dreamy Dreams* (1981), *The Annunciation* (1983), *Victory Over Japan* (1984), *Drunk with Love* (1986), *Light Can Be Both Wave and Particle* (1989), *The Blue-Eyed Buddhist* (1990), *I Cannot Get You Close Enough* (1990), and *Net of Jewels* (1992). Won American Book Award for *Victory Over Japan*.

GILDER, Jeannette Leonard (1849–1916). **American journalist and novelist.** Born Jeannette Leonard Gilder, Oct 3, 1849, in Flushing, NY; died 1916; dau. of Reverend Gilder (minister and Union Army chaplain). ❖ At 15, after father died of smallpox while serving with Union Army during Civil War, found a job to support the family; following a stint at *Newark Morning Register*, moved to NY and became literary editor of *New York Herald*; with brother Joseph, co-founded (1881) weekly literary magazine, *Critic*, which she edited for 25 years (1881–1906); was also author of *The Autobiography of a Tomboy* (1901) and *The Tomboy at Work* (1904).

GILDER, Virginia (1958—). **American rower.** Born June 4, 1958. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).

GILDERNEW, Michelle (1970—). **Northern Ireland politician.** Born Mar 28, 1970, in Northern Ireland. ❖ Was head of Sinn Féin’s London Office, press officer, and member of delegation to Downing Street (1997); representing Sinn Féin, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for Fermanagh and South Tyrone (1998); elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001, 2005), for Fermanagh and South Tyrone.

GILDERSLEEVE, Virginia Crocheron (1877–1965). American educator. Born Virginia Crocheron Gildersleeve on Oct 3, 1877, in New York City; died in Centerville, Massachusetts, July 7, 1965; dau. of Henry Alger Gildersleeve (judge) and Virginia (Crocheron) Gildersleeve; attended Brearley School; Barnard College, AB, 1899; Columbia University, AM, 1900; Columbia University, PhD, 1908; never married; lived with Elizabeth Reynard (professor of English at Barnard); no children. ❖ Outstanding educator and dean of Barnard College, during the years of its greatest development, who was also US delegate to the UN conference held at San Francisco in 1945, thereby holding the highest political appointment then given to an American woman; was an instructor in English, Barnard College (1900–07, 1908–10), assistant professor (1910–11), and professor and dean (1911–47); served as US delegate to United Nations conference on international organization in San Francisco (1945); writings include *Government Regulation of the Elizabethan Drama* (1908), *Many a Good Crusade* (1954), and *A Hoard for Winter* (1962). ❖ See also Alice Duer Miller and Susan Myers, *Barnard College: The First Fifty Years* (Columbia University Press, 1939); Marian Churchill White, *A History of Barnard College* (Columbia University Press, 1954); and *Women in World History*.

GILLETTE OF NARBONNE (fl. 1300). French physician. Fl. around 1300 in Narbonne, France; dau. of Gerard of Narbonne (physician). ❖ Learned medicine from father; after his death, continued treating his patients; was a highly respected doctor, and Giovanni Boccaccio wrote of her in one of his books, calling her *Donna Medica* ("Lady Doctor"); was said to be so renowned that the French king summoned her to treat him, and that she cured him of fistula.

GILIANI, Alessandra (1307–1326). Italian anatomist. Name variations: Alessandra. Born 1307; died Mar 26, 1326. ❖ Pioneered anatomical dissection.

GILKS, Gillian (1959—). English badminton player. Name variations: Gillian Perrin, Gillian Goodwin. Born Gillian Perrin in 1959 in Sutton, Surrey, England; coached by Jake Downey. ❖ Known for dominating women's international badminton in singles, doubles and mixed doubles competition (1970s), won 1st national title while still teenager; won 27 national titles (9 singles, 7 ladies doubles, 11 mixed doubles); won mixed doubles match at Olympic Games Demonstration in Munich (1972); was triple champion at Commonwealth Games (1974); earned record number of caps for England and won 11 All-England championship titles and 12 European championship titles; won 16 world-class events (1984) and silver medal at Uber Cup; held major titles in Australia, Canada, China-Taipei, and Japan; represented England on 111 occasions but was often in conflict with Badminton Association of England, which tried to decide where she would play and with whom. Named Great Britain's Sportswoman of the Year (1974, 1976); introduced into Badminton Hall of Fame (1999). ❖ See also David Hunn, *A Life of Badminton* (Ward Lock, 1981).

GILL, Mary Gabriel (1837–1905). New Zealand prioress. Name variations: Victoria Margaretta Gill. Born Victoria Margaretta Gill, June 22, 1837, in Dublin, Ireland; died April 22, 1905, in Australia; dau. of Andrew Gill (brewer) and Ellen Maria Gill. ❖ Became Dominican nun (mid-1850s); taught and administered schools and training for novices for 17 years; immigrated to Dunedin, New Zealand, as prioress; founded boarding school at Wakari (1874); opened St. Dominick's College (1890); left priory to further Catholic education in West Australian goldmining districts (c. 1899). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

GILL, Neena (1956—). English politician. Born Dec 24, 1956, in Ludhiana, India. ❖ Served as principal housing officer, United Kingdom Housing Trust (1983–86), chief executive, Asra Great London Housing Association (1986–90), and chief executive, New London Housing Group (1990–99); adviser to ministers and members of Parliament on social policy issues; as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

GILL, Victoria Margaretta (1837–1905). See *Gill, Mary Gabriel*.

GILL, Zillah Smith (1859–1937). New Zealand politician. Name variations: Zillah Smith Billany. Born Zillah Smith Billany, May 29, 1859, at Kingston upon Hull, Yorkshire, England; died Aug 17, 1937, at Palmerston North, New Zealand; dau. of Neiles Boynton Billany (shipwright) and Charlotte Ann (Clevelin) Billany; m. Edward Keimig (bookkeeper), 1880s (died 1888); m. Christopher John Gill (joiner), 1894 (died 1930); children: (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ Member of ambulance brigade

nursing division in Hull, becoming nurse (1898), secretary of nursing division, then superintendent (1912–30); actively involved in labor movement and was elected Social Democratic Party candidate for Palmerston North Hospital and Charitable Aid Board (1915); 1st woman to gain seat, winning 2nd term (1917); elected to national executive of New Zealand Labor Party, and became the 1st woman to seek a seat on Palmerston North Borough Council (1918); founding member of Palmerston North branch of Royal New Zealand Society for the Health of Women and Children (Plunkett Society) (1918). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

GILLAN, Cheryl (1952—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Cheryl Gillan, April 21, 1952; m. John Coates Leeming, 1985. ❖ As a Conservative, elected to House of Commons for Chesham and Amersham (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); named opposition whip.

GILLARS, Mildred E. (1900–1988). American-born radio broadcaster. Name variations: Axis Sally; Mildred Gillars Sisk. Born Mildred E. Gillars in Portland Maine, 1900; died in Columbus, Ohio, June 25, 1988; attended Ohio Wesleyan College. ❖ Radio personality who was convicted of wartime treason for broadcasting Nazi propaganda from Germany during World War II; in Germany at onset of World War II, worked as an English teacher before taking the radio position that made her an overnight success and would lead to her imprisonment for treason; was tracked down and returned to US where she was tried in federal court (1948); was convicted on a single count of treason and sentenced to 10 to 30 years in the women's federal prison at Alderson, West Virginia; paroled (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GILLESPIE, Mother Angela (1824–1887). American educator. Name variations: Eliza Gillespie. Born Eliza Maria Gillespie near Brownsville, Pennsylvania, Feb 21, 1824; died at Saint Mary's Convent in South Bend, Indiana, Mar 4, 1887; attended private school and a girls' school run by the Dominican Sisters in Somerset, Ohio; graduated from the Visitation Academy in Georgetown, Washington, DC, 1842. ❖ After years of charitable work and teaching positions in Lancaster, Ohio, and at Saint Mary's Seminary in Maryland, felt called to the religious life (1853), devoting the remainder of her days to the Sisters of the Holy Cross; became director of studies at Saint Mary's Academy in Bertrand, Michigan, and was made superior of the convent (1855); at the academy (which later became St. Mary's College and was moved to a new site near Notre Dame), strongly believed in full educational rights for women; began publishing *Metropolitan Readers* (1860), a graded textbook series used in elementary through college courses; during Civil War, supervised some 80 nuns who provided nursing services in army hospitals across the country, as well as aboard hospital ships on the Mississippi; began editing *Ave Maria* (1866); when difficulties between American and French branches of her order erupted (1869), became provincial superior of an independent American branch, thus becoming founder of her order in America. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GILLESPIE, Eliza (1824–1887). See *Gillespie, Mother Angela*.

GILLESPIE, Mabel (1877–1923). American labor activist. Born Mabel Edna Gillespie, May 4, 1877, in St. Paul, Minnesota; died Sept 24, 1923, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of James and Ida (Scott) Gillespie; orphaned at an early age, raised by an aunt in Concord; attended Radcliffe College, 1898–1900. ❖ Was only person to serve on Minimum Wage Commission, MA, during its existence (1913–19); became organizer and 1st president of the Stenographers' Union (1917); became 1st woman on executive board of MA State Federation of Labor (1918); served on executive board of WTUL (1919–22).

GILLET, Emma (1852–1927). American lawyer and feminist. Born Emma Millinda Gillette, July 30, 1852, in Princeton, Green Lake Co., Wisconsin; died Jan 23, 1927, in Washington, DC; dau. of Richard J. Gillett and Sara Ann (Barlow) Gillett. ❖ Appointed one of 1st female notaries public in Washington DC by President James Garfield (June 1881); co-founded (1896) and served as dean (1913–23) of Washington College of Law; established Washington Wimodaughsis (1890), woman's club later absorbed into YWCA; co-founded and was president (1921) of Woman's Bar Association of the District of Columbia.

GILLETTE, Genevieve (1898–1986). American landscape architect and conservationist. Born Emma Genevieve Gillette, May 19, 1898, in Lansing, Michigan; died 1986; was the only woman to graduate from the 1st landscape architecture class at Michigan Agricultural College (now Michigan State University), 1920. ❖ Known as Miss Michigan

State Parks, began career landscaping the campuses of Albion College and Ferris State; under the aegis of P.J. Hoffmaster, director of the Department of Conservation, surveyed potential park sites for their biological and scenic value and through her recommendations and persistence was eventually responsible for Sleeping Bear Dunes, Hartwick Pines State Park, Porcupine Mountain State Park and the Detroit area Metroparks, among others.

GILLIAM, Marie (c. 1882–1935). See *La Belle Marie*.

GILLIAN. Variant of *Julia*.

GILLIATT, Penelope (1932–1993). British novelist, short-story writer and film critic. Name variations: Penelope Osborne. Born Penelope Ann Douglass Gilliatt, Mar 25, 1932, in London, England; died May 9, 1993, in London, England; dau. of Cyril Conner and Mary Douglas Conner; m. R.W. Gilliatt, 1954; m. John Osborne (playwright), 1963; children: 1. ❖ Wrote novels and short stories including *One By One* (1965), *Sunday Bloody Sunday* (1971), *Splendid Lives* (1977), *Quotations from Other Lives* (1981), *22 Stories* (1986), and *Lingo* (1990); also wrote theatre and film reviews in England and US for publications such as *Vogue*, *Observer* and *The New Yorker*; collections of reviews and studies of film include *Jean Renoir: Essays, Conversations, Reviews* (1975), *Jacques Tati* (1976), and *Three-Quarter Face: Reports and Reflections* (1980). Nominated for an Academy Award for her screenplay of *Sunday Bloody Sunday* (1971).

GILLIES, Janet (1864–1947). New Zealand nurse and nursing administrator. Name variations: Janet Speed. Born Janet Speed, Jan 31, 1864, in Wanganui, New Zealand; died July 24, 1947, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of James Speed and Janet (Montgomery) Speed; m. David Welsh Gillies (surveyor), 1904 (died 1930). ❖ Trained as nurse at Wellington District Hospital (1887); served in South African War (1899–1902); studied military nursing at Royal Victoria Hospital (1902); elected honorary nursing sister for St John Ambulance District Nursing Guild, home-nursing service for poor (1903); appointed matron in chief, New Zealand Medical Corps Nursing Reserve (1908), but resistance to her leadership forced resignation (1910); her plans to establish army nursing service in New Zealand were eventually implemented during World War I. Awarded King's South Africa Medal (1902). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

GILLIG, Marie-Hélène (1946—). French politician. Name variations: Marie-Helene Gillig. Born Mar 15, 1946, in Aire/Adour, France. ❖ Served as deputy mayor of Strasbourg, vice-chair of the Strasbourg Urban Community, and chair of the board of governors of Strasbourg university hospitals; as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Named Knight of the National Order of Merit.

GILLIGAN, Amy (1869–1928). See *Archer-Gilligan, Amy*.

GILLIGAN, Carol (1936—). American psychologist. Born Nov 28, 1936, in New York, NY; Swarthmore College, BA, 1958; Radcliffe College, MA in clinical psychology, 1961; Harvard University, PhD in social psychology (1964); m. James Gilligan; children: 3 sons. ❖ Pioneer feminist psychologist, worked as lecturer at University of Chicago (1965–66); began teaching at Harvard with psychoanalyst Erik Erikson (1967) and became research assistant for Lawrence Kohlberg (1970); criticized Kohlberg's theories on stages of moral development in her groundbreaking book *In a Different Voice: Psychological Theory and Women's Development* (1982); became full professor at Harvard (1986); published *Women, Girls, and Psychotherapy: Reframing Resistance* (1991) and *Meeting at the Crossroads* (1992); served as Pitt Professor of American History at University of Cambridge in England (1992–94); broadened research to include race in *Between Voice and Silence: Women and Girls, Race and Relationship* (1995); appointed to Harvard's 1st gender studies post (Patricia Albjerg Graham chair, 1997); served as coordinator of Harvard Center on Gender and Education; began teaching at New York University's Graduate Schools of Law and Education (2002); wrote play adaptation of *The Scarlet Letter* and published *The Birth of Pleasure* (2002). Received *Ms. Magazine's* "Woman of the Year" award (1983), Grawemeyer Award in Education (1992) and Heinz Award (1997).

GILLILAND, Helen (1897–1942). Irish actress and singer. Born Jan 31, 1897, in Belfast, Ireland (now Northern Ireland); died Nov 24, 1942, at sea; m. L.H. Nelles (div.). ❖ Made stage debut on tour with the D'Oyly Carte Repertory Opera Company (1917), as one of its principal sopranos, then appeared in London as Aline in *The Sorcerer*, Phyllis in *Iolanthe*,

Yum-Yum in *The Mikado*, Casilda in *The Gondoliers*, Patience, and Elsie Maynard in *The Yeoman of the Guard* (1919–20, 1921–22); left to do musical comedy, appearing in *The Red Robe*, *The Song of the Drum* and *Nina Rosa* (title role); during WWII, was en route to an ENSA engagement for the troops when her ship was torpedoed by the Japanese Navy and sunk in Far Eastern waters with no survivors.

GILLMOR, Frances (1903–1993). American folklorist, scholar, and novelist. Born May 21, 1903, in Buffalo, NY; died Oct 28, 1993; dau. of Abner Churchill Gillmor (businessman) and Annie McVicar Gillmor; University of Chicago; University of Arizona, BA and MA, 1928–1931; Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, PhD, 1957. ❖ Had 1st field experience while living with explorers John and Louisa Wade Wetherill on Navajo reservation in Arizona; collaborated with Louisa Wetherill on the classic, *Traders to the Navajos* (1934); taught at University of New Mexico and in English department of University of Arizona; studied in Mexico at Escuela Nacional de Antropología e Historia and Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México; published *Flute of the Smoking Mirror* about 15th-century Aztec ruler Nezahualcoyotl (1949); published other acclaimed works, including *The King Danced in the Marketplace* (1964); collected folklore of the Southwest; novels include *Thumbcap Weir* (1929), *Windsinger* (1930), and *Fruit Out of Rock* (1940).

GILLMORE, Inez (1873–1970). See *Irwin, Inez Haynes*.

GILLMORE, Margalo (1897–1986). American actress and writer. Born May 31, 1897, in London, England; died June 30, 1986, in New York, NY; dau. of Frank Gillmore (actor); sister of Ruth Gillmore (actress, d. 1976); m. Robert Ross (died 1954). ❖ Made NY debut in *The Scrap of Paper* (1917) and often appeared with the Theatre Guild; other plays include *Her Honor the Mayor*, *Up from Nowhere*, *The Famous Mrs. Fair*, *The Straw*, *Alias Jimmy Valentine*, *He Who Gets Slapped*, *As You Like It*, *Scaramouche*, *Outward Bound*, *Hedda Gabler*, *The Green Hat*, *Marco Millions*, *Berkeley Square* and *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*; succeeded Helen Hayes in *Mary of Scotland*; co-authored with Patricia Collinge, *The B.O.W.S.* ❖ See also autobiography *Four Flights Up* (1964).

GILLMORE, Ruth (d. 1976). American actress. Died Feb 12, 1976, in Nantucket, Massachusetts; dau. of Frank Gillmore (actor); sister of Margalo Gillmore (actress). ❖ Made stage debut in *The Betrothal* (1919), followed by *No More Frontier* and *The Farmer Takes a Wife*.

GILLOM, Jennifer (1964—). African-American basketball player. Born June 13, 1964, in Abbeville, Mississippi. ❖ Won a team gold medal at FIBA World championships (1986, 2002), Goodwill Games (1986) and Pan American Games (1987); at Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988); joined the WNBA Phoenix Mercury (1996). Named Kim Perrot Sportsman of the Year (2002).

GILLON, Karen (1967—). Scottish politician. Name variations: Karen Turnbull. Born Karen Turnbull, 1967, in Edinburgh, Scotland; m. James Gillon. ❖ Served as personal assistant to Helen Liddell (MP, 1997); representing Labour for Clydesdale, was the 1st woman elected to the Scottish Parliament.

GILMAN, Caroline Howard (1794–1888). American author. Name variations: Caroline Howard; (pseudonym) Clarissa Packard. Born Caroline Howard on Oct 8, 1794, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Sept 15, 1888, in Washington, DC; dau. of Samuel Howard and Anna (Lillie) Howard; sister of Harriet Howard Fay; married Samuel Gilman (Unitarian minister who wrote the poem "Fair Harvard"), in Dec 1819; children: Caroline Howard Jervey (1823–1877, poet) and Eliza Gilman; as well as 5 other children, 3 of whom died in infancy. ❖ Began publishing *Rose-Bud*, or *Youth's Gazette*, one of the earliest children's magazines in America (1832); renamed it *Southern Rose-Bud* (1833), then *Southern Rose* (1835), gradually developing it into a broader family magazine before ceasing publication (1839); within its pages, serialized her 1st novel *Recollections of a Housekeeper*, under pseudonym Clarissa Packard, followed by its counterpart, *Recollections of a Southern Matron* (1838); in much of her work, sought to ease some of the tensions between North and South on the political front; other books include *The Poetry of Travelling in the US* (1838), (editor) *Letters of Eliza Wilkinson* (1839), *Love's Progress* (1840), and *The Sibyl; or, New Oracles from the Poets* (1849). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GILMAN, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935). American feminist and socialist writer and orator. Name variations: Charlotte Anna Perkins (1860–1884); Charlotte Perkins Stetson (1884–1900); Charlotte Perkins Gilman (1900–1935). Born Charlotte Anna Perkins in Hartford,

Connecticut, July 3, 1860; committed suicide in Pasadena, California, after cancer treatments had proved ineffectual, Aug 17, 1935; dau. of Frederick Beecher Perkins (librarian) and Mary Fitch Westcott; educated at home and at the Rhode Island School of Design; m. Charles Walter Stetson (artist), in May 1884 (separated 1887, div. 1894); m. her cousin George Houghton Gilman (New York lawyer), in June 1900; children: (1st m.) one child, Katherine Stetson (b. 1885). ❖ One of the most active Progressive reformers of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, scandalized most of her contemporaries when she condemned the middle-class family as outmoded and oppressive; moved to Pasadena, California (1888); published her superb short story "The Yellow Wallpaper" (1892), about an unhappy woman with postpartum depression steadily descending into madness; published *In This Our World* (1893); edited, with Helen Campbell, *The Impress*, organ of the Pacific Coast Woman's Press Association (1894); was resident of Jane Addams' Hull House (1895); went on lecture tours (1895–1900); appointed delegate to the International Socialist and Labor Congress in London (1896); published *Women and Economics* (1898), *Concerning Children* (1900), *The Home* (1903), *Human Work* (1904); founded and edited *The Forerunner* (1909–16), for which she wrote a serialized novel, "Herland," about a women's utopia; published *What Diantha Did* (1910); published *The Man-Made World, Moving the Mountain and The Crux* (1911); founded, with Jane Addams, the Woman's Peace Party (1915); published *His Religion and Hers* (1923); lived in Norwich, Connecticut (1922–34); diagnosed with cancer (1932). *Unpunished*, a detective novel, was published by The Feminist Press in 1997. ❖ See also *Charlotte Perkins Gilman: An Autobiography* (1935); Polly Wynn Allen, *Building Domestic Liberty: Charlotte Perkins Gilman's Architectural Feminism* (University of Massachusetts Press, 1988); Ann J. Lane, *To Herland and Beyond: The Life and Work of Charlotte Perkins Gilman* (Pantheon, 1990); Sheryl L. Meyering, ed. *Charlotte Perkins Gilman: The Woman and Her Work* (University of Michigan Research Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

GILMAN, Elisabeth (1867–1950). American socialist and reformer. Born Elisabeth Gilman, Dec 25, 1867, in New Haven, Connecticut; died Dec 14, 1950, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of Daniel Coit Gilman (educator) and Mary Ketcham. ❖ Through father's status in Baltimore society, found early role in social work; founded St. Paul's Guild House, boys' club; helped soldiers overseas during WWI (1917–19), which propelled her toward socialist principals; revived and served as director of Open Forum, a weekly discussion forum that reflected her socialist and labor leanings; ran as Socialist party's candidate for governor of Maryland (1930), US senator (1934, 1938), and mayor of Baltimore (1935); sat on board of League for Industrial Democracy; served as secretary of Maryland Civil Liberties Union; co-founded Christian Social Justice Fund.

GILMER, Elizabeth May (1880–1960). New Zealand community worker, politician, and conservationist. Name variations: Elizabeth May Seddon. Born on Mar 24, 1880, at Kumara, Westland, New Zealand; died Feb 29, 1960, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Richard John Seddon (politician) and Louisa Jane (Spotswood) Seddon; m. Knox Gilmer (dentist), 1907; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Active in numerous welfare and women's organizations, including Wellington branch of Plunket Society, New Zealand Crippled Children Society, Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), Wellington Social Club for the Blind, Wellington Unemployed Women Workers' Association, Wellington Children's Health Camp Association, National Council of Women of New Zealand, and Victoria League (1930s–40s); served as justice of peace and member of Wellington College board of governors (1934–56), and was a member of Wellington Hospital Board (1938–53); served as Wellington city councillor (1941–53); ran unsuccessfully for Parliament (1935 and 1938); also active in conservation and horticultural groups and was fellow of Royal Horticultural Society, London; served on executive committee of Women's War Service Auxiliary during WWII; member of allocation committee of housing for State Advances Corporation of New Zealand (1948–60). Named OBE (1946) and DBE (1951); received Greek Red Cross and King George V Silver Jubilee Medal (1935) and Coronation Medal (1953). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*.

GILMER, Elizabeth Meriwether (1861–1951). American newspaper columnist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Dorothy Dix. Born Elizabeth Meriwether in Woodstock, Tennessee, Nov 18, 1861 (some sources cite 1870); died in New Orleans, Louisiana, Dec 16, 1951; eldest of three children of William Douglas (plantation owner) and Maria (Winston) Meriwether; attended the Female Academy, Clarkesville,

Tennessee, and Hollins Institute in Virginia; m. George O. Gilmer, in Nov 1888 (died 1929 or 1931). ❖ Authored an advice column under the name Dorothy Dix for over 60 million readers throughout the world, fielding questions on every subject from romance to hair removal; began writing a weekly "sermonette" called "Sunday Salad" for *New Orleans Picayune* (1896), which soon evolved into "Dorothy Dix Talks"; lured away from New Orleans, went to work for *New York Journal* (1901), producing 3 advice columns each week for next 15 years while also covering sensational murder trials, vice investigations, and special-interest stories; accepted a contract from Wheeler Syndicate which allowed her to devote herself exclusively to her column (1917), which was published six times weekly until 1949; also wrote 5 books: *Mirandy* (1914), *Hearts à la Mode* (1915), *Mirandy Exhorts* (1922), *My Trip Around the World* (1924), *Dorothy Dix: Her Book*, based on her columns (1926), and *How to Win and Hold a Husband* (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GILMORE, Mary (1865–1962). Australian poet, journalist, and social activist. Name variations: Dame Mary Gilmore. Born Mary Jean Cameron at Cotta Walla, near Goulburn, North South Wales, Australia, Aug 16, 1865; died in Sydney in 1962; 1st daughter and eldest child of Donal (Donald) (building contractor) and Mary (Beattie) Cameron; educated at home except for two years at a school in Wagga Wagga, 1875–77; m. William Alexander Gilmore (shearer from Western Victoria), in May 1897; children: William Dysart Cameron Gilmore (1898–1945). ❖ In a literary life that encompassed nearly a century of Australian history, recorded in poetry and prose the social and political changes that transformed her country from a colony into an independent nation; taught school in militant mining town of Silvertown, near Broken Hill (1888–89), which aroused her lifelong interest in labor movement; supported William Lane's venture to establish a Utopian socialist settlement in Paraguay; at his request, sailed to South America to teach in the colony of Cosme (1896); now married with a son, returned to Australia (1902); was hired to edit the Women's Page of the *Worker* (1908), a post she held for the next 23 years, launching a wide range of campaigns for social and economic change, causes which included Aboriginal rights, women's rights, improved health care for children and expectant mothers, and the plight of the working man; published 1st volume of poems, *Marrid and Other Verses* (1910); published perhaps her best collection of verse, *The Wild Swan* (1930), followed by *The Rue Tree* (1931), a volume of mostly religious poems, and *Under the Wilgas* (1932), which emphasized Aboriginal themes; began writing for Communist newspaper *Tribune* (1952), an action prompted by her zeal as a pacifist but causing some controversy; published final volume of poetry at 90, *Fourteen Men* (1954); was a beloved national figure; other poetry includes *The Tale of Tiddley Winks* (1917), *The Passionate Heart* (1918), *The Tilted Cart* (1925), *Battlefields* (1939), *The Disinherited* (1941), and *Pro Patria Australia and Other Poems* (1945). Made a Dame of the British Empire (1937). ❖ See also *Letters of Mary Gilmore* (Melbourne University Press, 1980); reminiscences *Old Days, Old Ways* (1934) and *More Recollections* (1935); and *Women in World History*.

GILMORE, Rebecca. Australian diver. Born in New South Wales, Australia; m. Julie Manuel. ❖ Won a bronze medal for synchronized platform diving at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GILMORE, Virginia (1919–1986). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Sherman Virginia Poole, July 26, 1919, in El Monte, California; died Mar 28, 1986, in Santa Barbara, California; m. Yul Brynner (actor), 1944 (div. 1960); children: Rock Brynner. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Those Endearing Young Charms* (1943), followed by *The World's Full of Girls* and *Dear Ruth*; appeared in over 40 films, including *Pride of the Yankees*, *Western Union*, *Orchestra Wives*, *Close-Up*, *Walk East on Beacon* and Jean Renoir's *Swamp Water*; taught drama at Yale (1966–68).

GILMOUR, Christina (c. 1824–c. 1911). Scottish woman tried for murder. Born c. 1824; died c. 1911; m. John Gilmour, Nov 27, 1842 (died Jan 11, 1843). ❖ Married John Gilmour at 18 and, despite appearances to contrary, was apparently unhappy during the 6 weeks of their marriage; after husband died of arsenic poisoning (Jan 11, 1843), headed for NY, from which she was returned by authorities to Scotland (Aug 16); admitted to purchasing arsenic in order to take her own life but not life of husband, a position asserted by defense at trial (Jan 1844); freed by verdict of Not Proven, lived another 62 years until death at 87.

GILMOUR, Sally (1921–2004). English ballet dancer. Name variations: Sally Gilmour Wynn. Born Nov 2, 1921, in Malaya; died May 23, 2004,

- in Sydney, Australia; m. Allan Wynn (Australian cardiologist), 1949 (died 1987); children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Grew up in England and was trained in classical ballet by Tamara Karsavina and Marie Rambert; joined Ballet Rambert (1936) where she came to prominence in the title role in *Giselle* (1945) and appeared in numerous works by Andrée Howard, including *Lady into Fox* (1939), *Carnival of Animals* (1943), *The Fugitive* (1944), and *The Sailor's Return* (1947); created roles for Frank Staff in his *Peter and the Wolf* (1940) and for Walter Gore in *Confessional* (1941) and *Winter Night* (1948); remained with Ballet Rambert, performing works by Antony Tudor, Frederick Ashton, and more, until her retirement (1952).
- GILLOT, Françoise (1922—).** **French painter and author.** Born in France in 1922; dau. of Emile Gilot (founder of Parfums Gilot); attended Catholic boarding school; received a *licence* in literature (equivalent of an AB in an American university) and studied law at Sorbonne; lived with Pablo Picasso (1881–1973) for a decade beginning in 1943; m. Luc Simon (painter), in July 1953 (div.); m. Dr. Jonas Salk (1914–1995, a physician who developed the 1st vaccine against polio), 1970 (died 1995); children: (1st m.) daughter, Aurélie Simon; (with Picasso) Claude Picasso (b. May 15, 1947); Paloma Picasso (b. April 19, 1949). ❖ Having been with Picasso for a decade (1943–53) and having given birth to two children, walked away from the relationship seemingly unscathed, which cannot be said of all the women in his life; went on to become a respected painter in her own right, as well as a poet and author; sat for many Picasso portraits; had a successful showing at la Hune Gallery in Paris (1951), and a full-scale exhibition at Kahnweiler's (1952); moved to Paris (1953); pursued her art in earnest, producing paintings, drawings, and prints that are included in permanent collections of museums throughout US and Europe; with mythology as a recurring theme, exhibited paintings in US (1966 and 1993–94); wrote 9 books, including *Interface: The Painter and the Mask*, *Françoise Gilot: An Artist's Journey and Matisse and Picasso: A Friendship in Art*. Awarded the Legion d'honneur in France (1990); received the Jean Cocteau International Style Award (1994). ❖ See also memoir (with Carlton Lake) *Life with Picasso* (McGraw-Hill, 1964); film *Surviving Picasso* (film), based on her memoir (1996); and *Women in World History*.
- GILPIN, Laura (1891–1979).** **American photographer.** Born April 22, 1891, in Austin Bluffs, Colorado; died Nov 30, 1979, in Santa Fe, New Mexico; dau. of Frank Gilpin (furniture maker) and Emma (Miller) Gilpin; attended Baldwin School, 1905–07; attended Rosehall, 1907–09; attended New England Conservatory of Music, 1910; attended Clarence H. White School of Photography, 1916–17; never married; lived with Elizabeth "Betsy" Forster (registered nurse), 1946–72 (d. 1972); no children. ❖ Photographer who documented the lives of the southwest Navajo, among other subjects, and gained renown in the last decade of her life, after 70 years in her field; began experimenting with photography (1903); resolving to become a professional photographer, moved to NY to enter Clarence H. White School of Photography (1916); opened a studio in Colorado Springs and obtained a position teaching at Broadmoor Art Academy (1918); worked as a commercial photographer while her reputation spread across US and Europe; began documenting the Navajo of the southwest (1931), developing a great understanding with the Navajo and earning their trust and admiration; presented work from the Yucatan and American southwest to Library of Congress, resulting in the sale of 42 prints, which became part of Library's permanent collection; published 1st book, *The Pueblos: A Camera Chronicle* (1941); moved to Santa Fe, New Mexico (1945); published *Temples in Yucatan* (1948), *The Rio Grande: River of Destiny* (1949), followed by *The Enduring Navaho* (1968), which finally brought her the recognition she had long sought; at end of a life lived largely in obscurity, was hailed by Ansel Adams as "one of the most important photographers of our time." Received Colorado Governor's Award in Arts and Humanities (1977). ❖ See also Martha A. Sandweiss, *Laura Gilpin: An Enduring Grace* (Amon Carter Museum of Western Art, 1986); and *Women in World History*.
- GILROY, Beryl (1924–2001).** **Guyanese children's writer, novelist and educator.** Born Aug 30, 1924, in Berbice, Guyana; died April 4, 2001; received BsC from London University and MA from University of Sussex. ❖ Trained as teacher in Guyana and worked for UNICEF; became 1st black head teacher in London and worked at ILEA Centre for Multicultural Education; was founding member of Camden Black Sisters; awarded Greater London Council Creative Writing Prize for Ethnic Minorities; writings include *Frangipani House* (1986), *Boy Sandwich* (1989), and *Steadman and Joanna* (1996); also wrote autobiographical *Black Teacher* (1970).
- GILROY, Linda (1949—).** **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Linda Jarvie, July 19, 1949; m. Bernard Gilroy, 1986. ❖ Representing Labour/Co-operative, contested Devon and East Plymouth (1994) in European Parliament election; elected to House of Commons for Plymouth Sutton (1997, 2001, 2005).
- GILYAZOVA, Nailiya (1953—).** **Soviet fencer.** Born Jan 1953 in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team foil.
- GIM.** See *Galvão, Patricia (1910–1962)*.
- GIMBUTAS, Marija (1921–1994).** **Lithuanian-born archaeologist and educator.** Born Marija Alseika in Vilnius, Lithuania, Jan 23, 1921; died of cancer in Los Angeles, California, 1994; dau. of Daniel and Veronica (Janulaitis) Alseika; Vilnius University, MA, 1942; Tubingen University in Germany, PhD in archaeology, 1946; m. Jurgis Gimbutas, 1942; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Immigrated to US (1949) where she undertook post-graduate work at Harvard; joined University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA, 1963) and served as professor of European archaeology there until retirement (1990); during this time, directed 5 major archaeological excavations in southeastern Europe and wrote 20 books and more than 200 articles on European prehistory and folklore; was also considered an authority on Prehistoric incursions of Indo-European-speaking people into Europe and the ways in which they changed society there; most notable writings include *Goddesses and Gods of Old Europe* (1974), *The Language of the Goddess* (1989), and *The Civilization of the Goddess* (1991), in which she posits her most controversial thesis that the world was at peace during the Stone Age, when goddesses were worshipped and societies were centered around women. *The Living Goddess* was published posthumously (1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GIMENEZ, Estela.** **Spanish rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Estela Gimenez-Cid. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- GINANNI, Maria (1892–1953).** See *Crisi, Maria*.
- GINESTE, Marie-Rose (1911—).** **French resistance worker.** Born 1911 near Montauban, France. ❖ During WWII, volunteered to take a letter from Monsignor Théas, which condemned the arrest and deportation of the Jews, to priests within 100 km of Montauban, to be read in all the Sunday services; rode her bike for 4 days, delivering the letter; became head of the Maquis in her area, forging documents and harboring Jews within 50 meters of Gestapo headquarters. Recognized by Yad Vashem as Righteous Gentile among the Nations (Oct 24, 1985). ❖ See also Showtime movie "Woman on a Bicycle," starring Sela Ward (1997).
- GINEVRA (d. 470 or 542).** See *Guinevere*.
- GINGER SPICE (1972—).** See *Halliwell, Geri*.
- GINGOLD, Hermione (1897–1987).** **British-born actress of stage and screen.** Born Hermione Ferdinanda Gingold on Dec 9, 1897, in London, England; died May 24, 1987, in New York, NY; dau. of James (stockbroker) and Kate (Walter) Gingold; attended Rosina Filippi School of the Theatre, London; m. Michael Joseph, a publisher (div.); m. Eric Maschwitz, a program director with the BBC (div.); children: (1st m.) two sons. ❖ At 11, made stage debut and spent early career in serious roles, until finding her niche as a comedian in London in *The Gate Revue* (1939); began appearing in *Sweet and Low* (1943), which, in continually updated versions (*Sweeter and Lower*, *Sweetest and Lowest*), occupied London's Ambassadors' Theater for almost 6 years; made US debut in Cambridge, MA, in revue *It's About Time* (1951) and NY debut in *John Murray Anderson's Almanac* (1953); delighted Broadway audiences as Mrs. Bennet in *First Impressions* (1959), a musical adaptation of *Pride and Prejudice*; traveled back and forth between London and New York stage, and also made memorable appearances in films, notably *Around the World in 80 Days* (1956), *Gigi* (1958), *Bell Book and Candle* (1958), *The Music Man* (1962), and *A Little Night Music* (1977); made numerous tv appearances, often in role of raconteur on talk shows with Steve Allen, Jack Paar, Garry Moore, and Merv Griffin. ❖ See also autobiographies *The World is Square* (1945) and *Sirens Should Be Seen and Not Heard* (1963); and *Women in World History*.
- GINNER, Ruby (c. 1886–1978).** **English interpretive dancer.** Born c. 1886, in Cannes, France; died Feb 19, 1978, in Newbury, Berkshire, England. ❖ Among the 1st proponents of Greek revivalist movement in England, presented numerous lecture-demonstrations and recital programs; began to choreograph pieces for her own dance group, The

Grecian Dancers (1913), and a concert group of the Greek Dance Association (1923); created such dances as *Pyrric Dance*, *Spartan Warrior's Dance* and *Athenian Women in Mourning*; wrote about different forms of Greek dance, presented programs, and performed and lectured long after Greek revivalist movement had died off in other regions.

GINSBURG, Mirra (1909–2000). American writer and translator. Born June 1, 1909, in Bobruisk, Byelorussia (now Belarus); died Dec 26, 2000, in Port Jefferson, NY. ❖ Lived with family in Latvia before immigrating to Canada (1928), then settling in US; specialized in translating Russian and Yiddish works into English; wrote more than 35 books for children, including *Good Morning Chick*, *The Two Greedy Bears* and *Clay Boy*; also translated Dostoyevsky, Mikhail Bulgakov and Isaac Bashevis Singer.

GINSBURG, Ruth Bader (1933—). American lawyer and supreme court justice. Born Joan Ruth Bader on Mar 15, 1933, in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn, New York; younger of two daughters of Nathan Bader (clothier and furrier) and Celia (Amster) Bader; graduated Cornell University, BA, 1954; attended Harvard Law School, one of only nine women in a class of over 500; graduated Columbia Law School, 1959; m. Martin D. Ginsburg (lawyer), 1954; children: Jane Ginsburg (b. 1955); James Ginsburg (b. 1965). ❖ While at Harvard Law School, was elected editor of the *Harvard Law Review*; transferred to Columbia University Law School, worked on the *Columbia Law Review*, and, upon graduation (1959), tied for 1st place in her class; passed NY bar exam; completing clerkship (1961), worked on Columbia Law School's International Procedure project for two years as well as studying at University of Lund in Sweden; joined faculty of Rutgers University Law School (1963), where the New Jersey chapter of American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) began to refer sex discrimination cases to her; won 1st major case, *Reed v. Reed*, when US Supreme Court reversed an Idaho law that preferred men over women for executorship of an estate, the 1st time a law was overturned because of a woman's complaint of unfair sexual bias; was hired as founding counsel (1972), then general counsel, to ACLU's Women's Rights Project; also joined staff of Columbia Law School as its 1st tenured female professor; appointed to US Court of Appeals for District of Columbia (1980); during tenure, wrote 300 opinions, mostly taking a moderate position; nominated to US Supreme Court by Bill Clinton (1993), was confirmed by the Senate with a vote of 96-to-3, the 2nd woman to sit on US Supreme Court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GINSBURG, Evgenia (1896–1980). Russian memoirist and essayist. Name variations: Evgeniia Semënovna Ginzburg; Evgeniia Semenova or Evgeniia Semenovna Ginzburg; Eugenia Semyonovna Ginzburg. Born 1896 in Russia; died 1980. ❖ Was a professor of history at Kazan University and married to a high Communist official; arrested during one of Stalin's many purges (1937), spent 18 years in labor camps, prison, and exile and wrote of her harrowing experiences in an autobiography which became a bestseller abroad (trans. into English as *Into the Whirlwind* [1967] and *Within the Whirlwind* [1981]), and was finally published in USSR (1980s).

GINSBURG, Lidiia (1902–1990). Russian literary critic. Name variations: Lidiya, Lidia or Lidiia Iakovlevna Ginzburg. Born 1902 in Odessa, Russia; died 1990; attended Leningrad State Institute of History of the Arts. ❖ Influenced by training in formalism, often emphasized connection between art and life; critical works include *On the Lyric* (1960), *On Psychological Prose* (1971), *On the Literary Hero* (1979), *About the Old and the New* (1982), *Literature in the Search for Reality* (1987), and *A Person Seated at a Desk* (1989); selected writings published in English as *Notes from the Leningrad Blockade and Other Writings* (1992).

GINSBURG, Natalia (1916–1991). Italian novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Alessandra Tornimparte. Born Natalia Levi on July 14, 1916, in Palermo, Italy; died in Rome on Oct 9, 1991; dau. of Giuseppe Levi (professor of anatomy at University of Palermo) and Lidia (Tanzi) Levi; private study at home to 1927; attended secondary school in Turin, 1927–33; studied briefly at University of Turin, 1933; m. Leone Ginzburg (academic, writer, and anti-Fascist activist), 1938 (tortured to death, 1944); m. Gabriele Baldini (professor of English at the University of Trieste), 1950 (died 1969); children (1st m.) sons Carlo and Andrea, and Alessandra Ginzburg; (2nd m.) Susanna Baldini. ❖ Leading novelist, known for her neorealistic style, whose most memorable works were novels on the difficult relations between the sexes; moved with family to Turin (1919); published 1st short story and saw father arrested by Fascist government (1934); started work as editor at Einaudi publishing house

(1938); followed 1st husband into exile in village of Pizzoli (1940); published 1st novel, *La strada che va in città* (*The Road to the City*), under pseudonym (1942); fled to Rome during period of German occupation, but husband was arrested and handed over to Nazis (1943); on death of husband, took refuge with children in Florence (1944); resumed work with Einaudi (1944); returned to Turin (1945); was a member of Communist Party (1946–51); moved to Rome (1957); lived in England (1959–62); completed 1st play (1965); as a candidate of Sinistra Indipendenza Party, which was positioned on non-Communist left, elected to Italian Parliament (1983) and reelected (1987); other writings include *Tutti i nostri iera* (*All Our Yesterdays*, 1952), *Le voci della sera* (*Voices in the Evening*, 1961), (collection of essays) *Le piccole virtù* (*The Little Virtues*, 1962), *Lessico familiare* (*Family Sayings*, 1962), and *Serena Cruz, or True Justice* (1990). Won Tempo Literary Prize (1947), Veillon International Prize (1954), Viareggio Prize (1957), Chiancino Prize (1961), and Strega Prize (1963). ❖ See also memoir *Family Sayings* (trans. by D.M. Low, Dutton, 1967); Alan Bullock, *Natalia Ginzburg: Human Relationships in a Changing World* (Berg, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

GIOCONDA, La (b. 1474). See *del Giocondo, Lisa*.

GIORDANI, Claudia (1955—). Italian Alpine skier. Born Oct 27, 1955, in Milano, Italy. ❖ Won a silver medal for slalom at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); placed 5th for slalom at Lake Placid (1980).

GIORGI, Brigitta (c. 1756–1806). See *Banti, Brigitta*.

GIORGI, Virginia (1914—). Italian gymnast. Born in 1914 in Italy. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1928).

GIOVANNA. Variant of *Joanna*.

GIOVANNA I OF NAPLES (1326–1382). See *Joanna I of Naples*.

GIOVANNA II OF NAPLES (1374–1435). See *Joanna II of Naples*.

GIOVANNA OF AUSTRIA (1546–1578). See *Joanna of Austria*.

GIOVANNA OF ITALY (1907–2000). Queen of Bulgaria. Name variations: Giovanna of Savoy; Giovanna de Savoy; Joanna of Italy. Born Nov 13, 1907, in the Quirinale Palace, Rome, Italy; died Feb 26, 2000, in Estoril, Portugal; dau. of Victor Emmanuel III, king of Italy (r. 1900–1946), and Elena of Montenegro (1873–1952); m. Boris III (1894–1943), king of Bulgaria (r. 1918–1943), Oct 25, 1930; children: Simon II (Simeon), king of Bulgaria (r. 1943–1946); Marie Louise of Bulgaria (b. 1933). ❖ Became involved in charitable causes and personally financed the building of a children's hospital; during WWII, after Bulgaria joined the Axis, was shocked by Nazi anti-Semitism; with husband, saved many thousands of Bulgarian Jews from concentration camps; lived her last years in exile at Estoril, visiting Sofia only in 1993.

GIOVANNA OF SAVOY (b. 1907). See *Giovanna of Italy*.

GIOVANNI. Variant of *Joan* or *Joanna*.

GIOVANNI I OF NAPLES (1326–1382). See *Joanna I of Naples*.

GIOVANNI II OF NAPLES (1374–1435). See *Joanna II of Naples*.

GIOVANNI, Nikki (1943—). American poet, essayist and social activist. Born Yolande Cornelia Giovanni, Jr., June 7, 1943, in Knoxville, Tennessee; grew up in Cincinnati, Ohio; Fiske University, BA, 1967; children: 1 son. ❖ Organized Black Arts Festival in Cincinnati; became professor of English and Gloria D. Smith Professor of Black Studies at Virginia Polytechnic and State University; works, which reflect Black Art Movement and focus on politics and race, include *Black Feeling Black Talk* (1968), *Re:Creation* (1970), *Gemini: An Extended Autobiographical Statement on My First Twenty-Five Years of Being a Black Poet* (1971), *My House: Poems* (1972), *A Poetic Equation: Conversations Between Nikki Giovanni and Margaret Walker* (1974), *The Women and the Men* (1975), *Those Who Ride the Night Wind* (1983), *Sacred Cows and Other Edibles* (1988), *Racism 101* (1994), *Shimmy Shimmy Shimmy Like My Sister Kate: Looking at the Harlem Renaissance Through Poems* (1996), *Love Poems* (1997) and *Blues for All the Changes* (1999); has also written for children and young adults and had a bestselling spoken-word album, *Truth Is On Its Way* (1970s).

GIOVE, Missy (1972—). American downhill mountain bike champion. Born Melissa Giove, Jan 20, 1972, in New York, NY. ❖ Became Junior World champion (1990); won World championship (1994); won World Cup overall titles (1996, 1997) and 3 overall NORBA downhill crowns; retired from competition (2003). Other wins include gold in Snow

Mountain Downhill at X Games (1997), Tour of Hawaii (1998), and Visa Downhill National Championship Series, Mammoth Mountain, CA (2000). ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998).

GIOVINCO, Lucy (c. 1958—). See *Sandelin, Lucy Giovinco*.

GIPPIUS, Zinaida (1869–1945). Russian poet, playwright, novelist, short-story writer, critic, and memoirist. Name variations: (spelling) Hippus; Z.N. Gippius, Zinaida or Sinaida Nikolaevna Gippius-Merezhkovskaia, and Zinaida Nikolaevna Merezhkovskaia or Nikolayevna Merezhkovski; (pseudonyms) Anton Krainii (Anthony “The Extreme”), Tovarisch German (Comrade Herman), Lev Pushchin, Roman Arenskii, V. Vitovt, and Anton Kirsha. Pronunciation: Zin-ay-EE-da Nik-a-LL-yev-na GIP-pee-us Me-rezh-KOF-ska-ya. Born Zinaida Nikolaevna Gippius in Belev (district of Tula), Russia, Nov 8, 1869; died in Paris, France, Sept 9, 1945; dau. of Nikolai Gippius (assistant procurator of the St. Petersburg Senate and later chief justice of Nezhin, a district of Chernigov); name of mother unknown; m. Dmitrii Sergeevich Merezhkovskii (the Symbolist writer and philosopher) in Tiflis (Tbilisi), Jan 8, 1889. ❖ An influential figure in Russian Symbolism, whose emigration after 1917 revolution prevented her from receiving the critical attention she deserved until the disintegration of the Soviet Union; initiated the Religious-Philosophical Meetings in St. Petersburg (1901), which played a major role in the Russian religious renaissance at turn of the century; hosted one of the leading literary salons in St. Petersburg and later, in emigration, in Paris; began publication of literary journal, *The New Path* (1903); moved to Paris (1906); returned to Russia (1908); emigrated from Russia to Poland (Dec 24, 1919); left Warsaw for Paris (Oct 20, 1920); organized the literary society, *The Green Lamp*, in Paris (1926); wrote poetry, plays, short stories, novels, memoirs, and literary criticism, though she is best known for her poetry, which is characterized by its religious and metaphysical themes and its innovative versification patterns; was as notorious in her day as she was influential, holding idiosyncratic views of sex and marriage, assuming contradictory gender roles in her life and art, and fostering religious views that were considered heretical. ❖ See also Temira Pachmuss, *Zinaida Hippus: An Intellectual Profile* (Southern Illinois University Press, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

GIPPS, Ruth (1921—). English composer and conductor. Born Feb 20, 1921, in East Sussex, England; one of two children of Bryan Gipps (violinist) and Hélène (Johner) Gipps (pianist); attended Brickwall School for Girls, Northiam; attended “The Gables” (preparatory school for boys where she was allowed to enroll because her brother had also attended); attended Bexhill County School; studied music at Royal College of Music, London; received doctorate in music from Durham University, 1947; m. Robert Baker (clarinetist), in Mar 1941; children: one son, Lance (b. 1947). ❖ Entered Royal College of Music at 15, where she took up the oboe and began to compose seriously; studied composition with R.O. Morris, Gordon Jacob, and Vaughan Williams, whose influence can be heard in her early compositions; during early career, worked as an orchestral oboist and appeared as a concert pianist; through WWII, was a member of Council for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts (CEMA); continued study of conducting with George Weldon and Stanford Robinson; was choirmaster of City of Birmingham Choir (1948–50); abandoned piano to concentrate on conducting (1954); led the London Repertory Orchestra (1955–61), then founded the Chanticleer Orchestra; also built a distinguished teaching record, including a professorship at Trinity College (1959–66), 10 years as a professor of composition at Royal College of Music (1967–77), and a year as a principal lecturer at Kingston Polytechnic (1979); compositions include five symphonies, concertos for violin, piano, violin and viola, and horn, several choral works, and chamber music. Made a Member of the British Empire (MBE, 1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GIRALDA DE LAURAC (d. 1211). See *Guirande de Lavarac*.

GIRARD, Anise (1928—). See *Postel-Vinay, Anise*.

GIRARD, Patricia (1968—). French track-and-field athlete. Born April 8, 1968, in Pointe-à-Pitre, Guadeloupe. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 100-meter hurdles at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World championships, won a bronze (1997) and silver (1999), both for 4 x 100-meter relay.

GIRARDIN, Delphine (1804–1855). French author and salonnière. Name variations: Madame Émile de Girardin; Madame de Girardin; Delphine Gay; Delphine de Girardin; Delphine Gay de Girardin; (pseudonyms) Vicomte de Launay or Le Vicomte Delaunay; Charles de

Launay. Born Delphine Gay on Jan 26, 1804, in Aix-la-Chapelle, Prussia; died June 29, 1855, in Paris, France; dau. of Sophie Gay (1776–1852, a novelist) and M. Gay (receiver-general of the department of the Roër or Ruhr); m. Émile de Girardin (1806–1881, journalist, economist and editor of *La Presse*), in 1831. ❖ A talented poet and writer, widely considered the queen of Romantic *cénacles* (literary circles), published poetic work, “Le Dévouement des médecins français et des sœurs de Ste Camille dans la peste de Barceloné,” which was crowned by the Académie Française (1822), as well as *Essais poétiques* (1824) and *Nouveaux Essais poétiques* (1825) and the popular book of poetry, “Napoline” (1833); under pseudonym Vicomte de Launay, published a series of witty letters, *Lettres parisiennes* (1843); after marriage, established a salon, welcoming such literary stars as Théophile Gautier, Honoré de Balzac, Alfred de Musset, and Victor Hugo; skills extended to various genres, including short stories, plays, novels, and poetry; produced a collection of short stories, *La Canne de M. Balzac* (1836); other works include *Le Lorgnon* (1831), *Contes d’une vieille fille à ses neveux* (1832), *Le Marquis de Pontanges* (1835), *Il ne faut pas jouer, avec la douleur* (1853), *C’est la faute du mari* (1851), *La Joie fait peur* (1854), and *Le Chapeau d’un horloger* (1854); plays include *Judith* (1843), *Cléopâtre* (1847), *Lady Tartufe* (1853) and the banned *L’Ecole des journalistes* (1839). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GIRARDOT, Annie (1931—). French actress. Born Oct 25, 1931, in Paris, France; m. Renato Salvatori (actor, div.). ❖ Made professional stage debut with the Comédie Française (1954), remaining there until 1957; made film debut in *Trieze à table* (1955); came to prominence in Luchino Visconti’s *Rocco and His Brothers* (1960); made over 100 films, including *L’autre femme*, *The Dirty Game*, *Vivre pour vivre*, *Storia di una donna*, *Les novices*, *Les feux de la Chandeleur*, *La gifle*, *La vieille fille*, *La Mandarine*, *Juliette et Juliette*, and *Tendre poulet*. Won Venice Film Festival award for performance in *Trois chambres à Manhattan* (1965) and a César (French Oscar) for *Docteur Française Gaillard* (*No Time for Breakfast*, 1975).

GIRAUD, Liane Daydé- (1932—). See *Daydé, Liane*.

GIRIAT, Madame (b. 1866). French murderer. Born 1866 in France. ❖ Worked as a lady’s companion to wealthy Eugénie Fourgère; became involved in a plot (with her lover Henri Bassot and a man named César Ladermann) to rob Fourgère, who was strangled to death, along with her maid, during the attempt (Sept 1902); implicated by Bassot as plot’s mastermind, was sentenced to life for killings, as was Bassot (Ladermann shot himself before he could be apprehended).

GIRL OF THE GOLDEN WEST, The (1873–1941). See *Bates, Blanche*.

GIROUD, Françoise (1916–2003). French editor, journalist, and government official. Name variations: Francoise Giroud. Born Françoise Gourdji on Sept 21, 1916, in Geneva, Switzerland; died Jan 19, 2003, in Neuilly; youngest of two daughters of Salih Gourdji (Turkish journalist) and Elda (Faraji) Gourdji (Frenchwoman); attended boarding school in Epinay, France, a suburb of Paris; attended the Lycée Molière and the Collège de Groslay; m. to M. Eliacheff (marriage dissolved); children: a son born out of wedlock, Alain-Pierre Denis (1941–1972); a daughter, Caroline. ❖ Was a “script girl” on Marcel Pagnol’s production of *Fanny*; over next 5 years, worked in continuity for dozens of films, including Jean Renoir’s *La grand illusion*; became 1st female assistant director in French cinema history (1938); directed several films and continued to write adaptations and dialogue; with Nazi invasion, joined mass exodus from Paris (1940), settling in Lyon, where she worked for *Paris-Soir*, then the largest newspaper in France, and contributed features and short stories to *7 Days*, a small weekly newspaper; arrested by Gestapo in Paris and imprisoned in Fresnes (1943), was unaccountably freed several months later, shortly before Allied invasion (1944); joined staff of *Elle* (1946), a women’s magazine soon known for its daring subject matter, then took over as editor, staying until 1952; with Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, founded *L’Express*, a leftist journal of opinion that would become one of the most widely read and influential journals in the country (1953); when Servan-Schreiber left to fight in Algerian War (1956), took over editorship; except for a brief stint as feature editor of *France-Soir* (1960), remained editor-in-chief of *L’Express* until 1974; also published *Nouveaux portraits* (1954) and *La Nouvelle vague: portraits de la jeunesse* (1958); appointed Secretary of State for the Condition of Women by President Valéry Giscard d’Estaing (1974), called for the elimination of “feminine” jobs, the establishment of free day-care centers, and a revision of the Napoleonic Code, which regarded

women as chattel; after serving an appointment as Secretary of Culture, returned to journalism (1979), becoming director of *Revue du Temps Libre*; co-authored (with philosopher Bernard-Henri Lévy) *Women and Men: A Philosophical Conversation* (1993). ❖ See also autobiography *I Give You My Word* (trans. by Richard Seaver, Houghton, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

GISBERT, Teresa (1926—). See *Gisbert Carbonell de Mesa, Teresa*.

GISBERT CARBONELL DE MESA, Teresa (1926—). **Bolivian architect, educator and historian.** Name variations: Teresa Gisbert. Born Nov 11, 1926, in La Paz, Bolivia; m. José de Mesa; children: 4. ❖ Cultural icon and important researcher in history, art and architecture, specializing in Andean region, taught American art and Bolivian culture and art history at University of San Andrés (1954–70, 1972 and 1975); published with husband, *Historia de la pintura Cuzqueña* (History of Painting in Cuzco, 1962) and *Holguín y la pintura vicereinal en Bolivia* (Holguín and Viceregal Bolivian Painting, 1977); independent of husband, wrote *Iconografía y mitos indígenas en el arte* (Indigenous Iconography and Myths in Art, 1980) and went on to publish many other works, including *Arte textil y mundo Andino* (Textile Art and the Andean World, 1987) and *Manual de historia de Bolivia* (Handbook of Bolivian History, 1994); taught seminars at many universities, including University of Paris, FLACSO (Latin American Social Science Faculty), Culture Institute in Ecuador, Interamerican University in Puerto Rico and Our Lady of La Paz University; served as visiting scholar at Getty Research Institute for the History of Art and the Humanities (1990–91, 1993–94); served as director of National Art Museum in La Paz (1970–76), president of Bolivian Society for History (1983–84), director of Bolivian Cultural Institute (1985–89), and president of International Council on Monuments and Sites (1986–92). Named Woman of the Year (La Paz, 1965); received Order of the Condor of the Andes from Bolivian government (1987), National Cultural Award (Bolivia, 1995), and Antonio José de Sucre Prize (shared with Josep Barnadas, 2004) for study and preservation of national heritage.

GISELA (c. 753–807). **Frankish saint.** Name variations: Isberge. Born c. 753; died c. 807; dau. of Bertha (719–783) and Pippin also seen as Pepin III the Short (715–768), mayor of Neustria (r. 741), king of the Franks (r. 747–768); sister of Charlemagne, king of the Franks (r. 768–814), Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814); aunt of Gisela of Chelles (b. 781); some sources claim she married; children: some sources cite Rowland. ❖ The goddaughter of Pope Stephen II, grew up at Aire in Artois where she met St. Venantius who advised her to remain chaste as an offering to God; according to some, turned down all proposals, including Constantine Copronyme and a Welsh or Scottish prince; when father died, was urged by mother to marry a son of the king of the Lombards; refused; founded a Benedictine abbey at Aire and became a nun; lived there for 30 years and was visited occasionally by brother Charlemagne. Feast day is May 21. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GISELA (c. 819–c. 874). **Frankish countess in the Carolingian dynasty.** Name variations: Countess of Friuli. Born c. 819; died after 874; dau. of Judith of Bavaria (802–843) and Louis I the Pious, Holy Roman emperor (r. 814–840); m. Eberhard, count of Friuli, c. 836; children: Uruoch; Adalhard; Rudolf; Berengar I (840–924), Holy Roman emperor (r. 905–924) and king of Italy (r. 888–924); Judith of Friuli.

GISELA (1856–1932). **Princess of Bavaria.** Name variations: Princess of Austria Habsburg-Lotharingen. Born July 12, 1856, in Laxenburg; died July 27, 1932, in Munich; dau. of Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898) and Franz Joseph also known as Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria (r. 1848–1916); m. Prince Leopold of Bavaria (1846–1930), April 20, 1873.

GISELA MARTEL (d. 919). **Duchess of Normandy.** Name variations: Giselle. Died in 919; dau. of Charles III the Simple (879–929), king of France (r. 893–923), and Frederona (d. 917); became 2nd wife of Rollo also known as Robert, duke of Normandy (d. 931, the Norse who conquered Normandy), in 912; children: Adele of Normandy (c. 917–c. 962). Rollo's 1st wife was Poppa of Normandy.

GISELA OF BAVARIA (c. 975–1033). **Queen of Hungary.** Name variations: Giselle or Grisela, Princess of Bavaria. Born c. 975; died in 1033; dau. of Henry II the Wrangler (951–995), duke of Bavaria (r. 985–995), and Gisela of Burgundy (d. 1006); sister of Henry II (972–1024), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1002–1024); aunt of Agatha of Hungary; m. Stephen I (c. 975–1038), 1st king of Hungary (r. 1000–1038), in 1008 (some sources cite 995); children: eldest son St. Emeric (also known as Imre)

died young (as did all her other children). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GISELA OF BURGUNDY (d. 1006). **Duchess of Bavaria.** Born before 957; died July 21, 1006; dau. of Conrad III of Burgundy and Adelaide of Bellay; m. Henry II the Wrangler (951–995), duke of Bavaria (r. 985–995); children: Henry II (972–1024), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1002–1024); Gisela of Bavaria (c. 975–1033); Bruno, bishop of Augsburg; Brigitta (nun).

GISELA OF BURGUNDY (fl. 1100s). **Countess of Burgundy.** Name variations: Gisele of Burgundy. Fl. in early 1100s; died after 1133; dau. of William I, count of Burgundy, and Étienne de Longwy; sister of Sibylle of Burgundy (1065–1102) and Bertha of Burgundy (d. 1097); m. Humbert also known as Umberto II of Maurienne, count of Savoy; m. Rainer, marquis of Montferrat; children: (1st m.) Amadeus II, count of Savoy (d. 1148); Adelaide of Maurienne (1092–1154); (2nd m.) Joan of Montferrat (who was 2nd wife of William the Clito, count of Flanders).

GISELA OF CHELLES (781–814). **Frankish princess and abbess.** Name variations: Gisele, Giselle. Born in 781 at Aachen, France; died c. 814; dau. of Charles I also known as Charlemagne (742–814), king of the Franks (r. 768–814), Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814), and Hildegard of Swabia (c. 757–783); never married; no children. ❖ Was instructed by Alcuin of York, one of her father's closest advisors, who praised her as an excellent student, with a quick intelligence and a great love of knowledge; remained at father's court for more than 30 years and never married; entered convent of Chelles and later became its abbess.

GISELA OF SWABIA (d. 1043). **Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Gisele of Schwaben. Born c. 1000; died 1043; m. Brunon II, margrave of Saxony; m. Conrad II the Salian (990–1039), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1024–1039), in 1016; children: (1st m.) Ludolphe, margrave of Saxony; (2nd m.) possibly Emelia (who m. Odo II, count of Blois); Henry III (1017–1056), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1039–1056).

GISELLA or GISELLE. Variant of *Gisela*.

GISELLE OF CHELLES (781–814). See *Gisela of Chelles*.

GISH, Dorothy (1898–1968). **American actress.** Born Dorothy Elizabeth Gish on Mar 11, 1898, in Dayton, Ohio; died of bronchial pneumonia in Rapallo, Italy, June 4, 1968; younger dau. of Mary (McConnell) and James Lee Gish (struggling grocer and candy merchant); sister of Lillian Gish (actress); descendant of Zachary Taylor, 12th president of US; m. James Rennie (actor), Dec 20, 1920 (div. 1935); no children. ❖ Actress whose way with comedy was compared to that of Chaplin and Keaton, debuted as the boy "Little Willie," in the play *East Lynne* at age 5; made New York stage debut as an Irish girl in *Dion O'Dare* (1906); hired as an extra at D.W. Griffith's Biograph Studios (1911); placed under major star contract (1915); revealed great comic gifts in film *Hearts of the World* (1918); made 1st talkie, *Wolves*, for Herbert Wilcox in England; made last professional appearance in the stage play *The Chalk Garden* with her sister (1956); in the talkie era, after she left Griffith, made only 4 films—*Our Hearts Were Young and Gay* (1944), *Centennial Summer* (1946), *The Whistle at Eaton Falls* (1951), and *The Cardinal* (1963); became a recluse soon after; other films include *An Unseen Enemy* (1912), *The Mysterious Shot* (1914), *The Floor Above* (1914), *Liberty Belles* (1914), *Silent Sandy* (1914), *Arms and the Gringo* (1914), *The City Beautiful* (1914), *The Painted Lady* (1914), *Home Sweet Home* (1914), *The Tavern of Tragedy* (1914), *A Fair Rebel* (1914), *The Wife* (1914), *Sands of Fate* (1914), *The Warning* (1914), *The Saving Grace* (1914), *The Sisters* (1914), *The Better Way* (1914), *An Old-Fashioned Girl* (1915), *Her Mother's Daughter* (1915), *Stage Struck* (1917), *Hearts of the World* (1918), *Remodeling Her Husband* (1919), *Orphans of the Storm* (1922), *The Country Flapper* (1922), *Fury* (1923), *The Bright Shawl* (1923), *Romola* (1924), *Night Life of New York* (1925), *The Beautiful City* (1925), (title role) *Nell Gwynn* (1926), *London* (1927), (title role) *Madame Pompadour* (1927). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GISH, Lillian (1893–1993). **American actress.** Born Lillian Diana Gish on Oct 14, 1893, in Springfield, Ohio; died at her home in New York City on Feb 27, 1993; elder dau. of Mary (McConnell) and James Lee Gish; sister of Dorothy Gish (actress); descendant of Zachary Taylor, 12th president of US; attended various schools including the Ursuline Academy in East St. Louis, Missouri; never married, no children. ❖ One of the world's 1st great film stars, debuted in *Convict's Stripes*, starring Walter Huston, at age 5; hired as an extra at D.W. Griffith's Biograph Studios (1911); gained attention in *The Mothering Heart* (1913); appeared as Elsie Stoneman in *The*

Birth of a Nation (1915); established stardom in *Broken Blossoms* (1919), followed by *Way Down East* (1920); made 1st talkie *One Romantic Night* (1930); made tv debut in "The Late Christopher Bean" (1948); made last film *The Whales of August* (1987); other films include *During the Round-Up* (1913), *A Woman in the Ultimate* (1913), *A Modest Hero* (1913), *The Madonna of the Storm* (1913), *Judith of Bethulia* (1914), *The Battle of the Sexes* (1914), *Lord Chumley* (1914), *The Hunchback* (1914), *Home Sweet Home* (1914), *The Rebellion of Kitty Belle* (1914), *The Sisters* (1914), *The Lost House* (1915), *Captain Macklin* (1915), (as Annie Lee) *Enoch Arden* (1915), *Enoch's Wife* (1915), *The Lily and the Rose* (1915), *Daphne and the Pirate* (1916), *Sold for Marriage* (1916), *An Innocent Magdalene* (1916), *Intolerance* (1916), *Diane of the Follies* (1916), *Pathways of Life* (1916), *The House Built Upon Sand* (1917), *Hearts of the World* (1918), *The Great Love* (1918), *The Greatest Thing in Life* (1918), *A Romance of Happy Valley* (1919), *True Heart Susie* (1919), *The Greatest Question* (1919), (directed only) *Remodeling Her Husband* (1920), *Orphans of the Storm* (1922), *The White Sister* (1923), (title role) *Romola* (1924), (Mimi) *La Bohème* (1926), (Hester Prynne) *The Scarlet Letter* (1926), *Annie Laurie* (1927), *The Enemy* (1928), *The Wind* (1928), *One Romantic Night* (1930), *His Double Life* (1933), *The Commandos Strike at Dawn* (1943), *Top Man* (1943), *Miss Susie Slagle's* (1946), *Duel in the Sun* (1947), *Portrait of Jennie* (1949), *The Cobweb* (1955), *The Night of the Hunter* (1955), *Orders to Kill* (Eng., 1958), *The Unforgiven* (1960), *Follow Me Boys!* (1966), *Warning Shot* (1967), *The Comedians* (1967), *A Wedding* (1978), *Hambone and Willie* (1984), and *Sweet Liberty* (1986). Given honorary Academy Award (1970), received American Film Institute's Lifetime Achievement Award (1984). ❖ See also autobiography (with Ann Pinchot) *The Movies, Mr. Griffith and Me* (Prentice-Hall, 1969); Albert Bigelow Paine, *Life and Lillian Gish* (Macmillan, 1932), and *Women in World History*.

GIŚLADÓTTIR, Sólrun. Icelandic politician, feminist and journalist.

Name variations: Ingiborg, Ingibjorg or Ingibjörg Solrun Gisladdottir; attended University of Iceland. ❖ Was one of the 1st feminists elected to Parliament (1980s); was the 1st woman elected mayor of Reykjavik (1999); representing the Social Democratic Alliance Party, ran unsuccessfully for prime minister (2003).

GISLER, Dany (d. 2003). See *Bebel-Gisler, Dany*.

GISOLF, Carolina (1910—). Dutch high jumper. Name variations: Carolina Anna Gisolf. Born July 13, 1910, in the Netherlands. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in the high jump (1928).

GISOLO, Margaret (1914–2003). American baseball player. Born Oct 21, 1914 (some sources cite Oct 6, 1915), in Blanford, Indiana; died Feb 17, 2003, in Terre Haute, Indiana. ❖ When American Legion established a national baseball program for youngsters, was accepted on the newly created junior team, the Blanford Cubs, becoming the 1st female in the program (1928); during tournament playoffs, drove in the winning run at the top of the 11th but opposing team protested the game because a girl had played; officials upheld her eligibility and the Cubs went on to win the state championship; soon after, was told by the American Legion that a new rule was put into effect banning girls from junior baseball; went on to play with Rose Figg's American Athletic Girls and the All Star Ranger Girls (1930–34); won gold medals in doubles at Senior Olympics (1989 and 1991).

GITANA, Gertie (1887–1957). English music-hall star. Name variations: Little Gertie Gitana. Born in 1887 in Tunstall, England; died in 1957. ❖ Made stage debut as a child as "Little Gitana"; made London debut (1900) and subsequently appeared in all the leading halls throughout England; popularized such songs as "A Schoolgirl's Holiday," "When the Harvest Moon is Shining," "Silver Bell," "Sweet Caroline," "Queen of the Cannibal Isles," "When I See the Lovelight Gleaming," and "Never Mind."

GITELMAN, Claudia (1938—). American modern dancer and choreographer. Born June 24, 1938, in Iola, Wisconsin. ❖ Trained in modern dance styles of German origin at University of Wisconsin in Madison and later with American modern dancers such as Martha Graham, Louis Horst, and Helen Tamiris; studied under Alwin Nikolais in New York City (1958); performed early on in concert works by Murray Louis; danced in Hanya Holm's *Camelot* on Broadway; taught at numerous universities and institutions (1960s), until she became official faculty member of Nikolais Dance Theater Lab (1971) where she also served as curriculum director; began presenting her own works (1971) and became

recognized as prime dancer from Nikolais school; wrote *Dancing with Principle: Hanya Holm in Colorado, 1941–1983* (2001). Works of choreography include *The Duet* (1971), *Players, Players* (1972), *Addenda* (1973), *Go Suite* (1973), *Notenbuechlein* (1975), *Head* (1976), *Inside Sam* (1977), *Sundy Dances* (1977), *Portraits* (1979) and *Bag* (1980).

GITHA. Variant of *Agatha*.

GITTOS, Marianne (1830–1908). New Zealand missionary and music teacher. Name variations: Marianne Hobbs. Born Marianne Hobbs, July 31, 1830, at Mangungu, Hokianga, New Zealand; died Jan 24, 1908, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of John Hobbs (missionary) and Jane (Brogreff) Hobbs; m. William Gittos (missionary), 1857; children: 5 girls and 2 boys. ❖ Became music teacher at parents' mission station at Mangungu, Hokianga; acquired medical skills and assisted husband at mission station at Waingohi, Kaipara, and later at Rangiora (1856); with family, relocated to Auckland and continued missionary work (late-1880s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

GIULIA or GIULIANA. Variant of *Julia* or *Juliana*.

GIURANNA, Barbara (1902–1998). Italian composer. Born Elena Barbara in Palermo, Italy, Nov 18, 1902; died 1998 in Rome; studied with G.A. Fano, C. De Nardis, and A. Savasta; graduated from Naples Conservatory, 1921; also studied under Giorgio Federico Ghedini; m. Mario Giuranna, the conductor. ❖ The 1st Italian woman composer invited to participate in International Festival of Music (1935) and Festival of International Music in Brussels (1937), made piano debut with Naples Symphonic Orchestra (1923); during Mussolini's regime, became known for such pieces as *X Legio* (1936) and *Patria* (1938); wrote *Tre canti alla Vergine* for soprano, female chorus and small orchestra (1949); composed for *Mayerling*, an opera dealing with suicide pact between crown prince Rudolf and Marie Vetsera, which was staged in Naples (1960); also taught at Rome Conservatory where she became known for her editions of old music; a music consultant to the National Radio, received many prizes and awards.

GIURCA, Elena (1946—). Romanian rower. Born Jan 11, 1946, in Romania. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).

GIUSTINA or GIUSTINE. Variant of *Justina* or *Justine*.

GIVNEY, Kathryn (1896–1978). American stage and screen actress. Born Oct 27, 1896, in Rhinelander, Wisconsin; died Mar 16, 1978, age 81, in Hollywood, California. ❖ Made NY debut in *Ballyhoo* (1927), subsequently appearing in *Nightstick*, *The Behavior of Mrs. Crane*, *Last Horizons*, *Life with Father*, *The Royal Family*, and *This Too Shall Pass*, among others; films include *Lover Come Back*, *My Friend Irma*, *Operation Pacific*, *A Place in the Sun*, *Three Coins in the Fountain*, *Daddy Long Legs*, *Guy and Dolls* and *A Certain Smile*.

GIZYCKA, Eleanor M. (1881–1948). See *Patterson, Eleanor Medill*.

GKRITSE-MILLIEX, Tatiana (1920—). See *Gritsi-Milliex, Tatiana*.

GLABE, Karen (1942—). American murderer. Born 1942; m. Kenneth Glabe (killed June 21, 1971); m. Mitchell Link. ❖ With lover Mitchell Link, hired ex-policeman Preston Haig to kill her husband (1971); after husband was stabbed to death by Haig, married Mitchell, while murder remained unsolved; when Haig's wife reported her husband's involvement in the killing (May 1979) and Haig confessed, was tried with Mitchell (July 1980), found guilty and sentenced to 35–45 years.

GLADISCH, Silke (1964—). See *Moeller-Gladisch, Silke*.

GLADISHEVA, Svetlana (1971—). Russian Alpine skier. Born Sept 13, 1971, in Lvov, Russia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for downhill at World championships (1991); won a silver medal for super-G at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); placed 5th for downhill at Nagano Olympics (1998).

GLADNEY, Edna (1886–1961). American pioneer in modern adoption practice and legislation. Born Edna Browning Kahly, Jan 22, 1886, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; died in Fort Worth, TX, Oct 2, 1961, from complications due to diabetes; oldest dau. of Maurice Kahly (watchmaker) and Minnie Nell (Jones) Kahly; attended North Texas Female College (later known as Kidd-Key College) and Texas Christian University; m. Samuel William Gladney, 1906 (died 1935); no children. ❖ Personally oversaw more than 10,000 adoptions; at 17, for health reasons, sent to live with an aunt and uncle in Fort Worth, TX; while living in Sherman, TX, helped organize an effort to improve conditions in a county poor farm (which also housed orphans and the mentally and

physically handicapped); around 1917, joined board of Texas Children's Home (later The Edna Gladney Home), an organization founded to facilitate adoption of orphans; organized and operated a day-care center for children of working women (1918); due to loss of husband's business, moved to Fort Worth (early 1920s); named superintendent of Texas Children's Home (1927); successfully lobbied Texas legislature to have the label "illegitimate" removed from birth certificates (1933–36); successfully lobbied again for adoption-law revision (1951); featured on tv show "This Is Your Life" (1953); retired (1960). ❖ See also Ruby Lee Piester, *For the Love of a Child—The Gladney Story: 100 Years of Adoption in America* (Eakin Press, 1987); film *Blossoms in the Dust*, starring Greer Garson (1941); and *Women in World History*.

GLADSTONE, Catherine (1812–1900). Welsh prime-ministerial wife. Name variations: Lady Gladstone, Mrs. William E. Gladstone. Born Catherine Glynne, 1812, Hawarden, Flintshire, Wales; died 1900; dau. of Sir Stephen Glynne, local squire; m. William Ewart Gladstone (1809–1898, Liberal prime minister of England, 1868–74, 1880–85, 1886, and 1892–94), in July 1839; children: 8, including John Gladstone (statesman), W.H. Gladstone (died 1891), Agnes Gladstone, Helen Gladstone and Mary Gladstone Drew (died 1927). ❖ Said to be a woman of wit, discretion and charm; with husband, worked for the well-being of prostitutes. ❖ See also Georgina Battiscombe, *Mrs. Gladstone: The Portrait of a Marriage* (1956).

GLADUSE. Variant of *Gladys*.

GLADYS. Variant of *Claudia*.

GLADYS (fl. 1075). Queen of Deheubarth. Married Rhys ap Tewdr or Tewdwr (Tudor), king of Deheubarth; children: 3, including Nesta Tewdr (mistress of King Henry I).

GLADYS (fl. 1100s). Princess of Gwynedd. Fl. in 1100s; dau. of Llywarch ap Trahaearn ap Caradog; 1st wife of Owen Gwynedd, prince of Gwynedd, Wales; children: 2, including Iorwerth Drwyndwn, prince of Gwynedd (d. around 1174); grandchildren: Llywelyn II the Great (1173–1240), Ruler of All Wales.

GLADYS THE BLACK (d. 1251). Welsh princess. Name variations: Gwladus the Dark; Gladys de Braose. Died 1251 in Windsor, Berkshire, England; illeg. dau. of Llywelyn II the Great (1173–1240), Ruler of All Wales, and his mistress Tangwystl; sister of Angharad and Ellen of Wales (d. 1253); m. Reginald de Braose, around 1215; m. Ralph Mortimer, 1230; children: (1st m.) William de Braose; (2nd m.) Roger Mortimer, Lord of Wigmore (d. 1282).

GLANTZ, Margo (1930—). Mexican writer. Name variations: Margarita Glantz Shapiro. Born Margarita Glantz Shapiro on Jan 28, 1930, in Mexico City, Mexico; dau. of Jacobo Glantz (Yiddish poet) and Elizabeth Shapiro (café owner-operator). ❖ Leading cultural and literary figure in Mexico, won many literary prizes, including Magda Donato Prize (1982) for autobiographical novel describing childhood in Mexico City's Jewish immigrant community *Las genealogías* (The Family Tree, 1981), Javier Villarrutia prize for novel *Síndrome de naufragios* (Syndrome of Shipwrecks, 1984), and Premio Sor Juana Inez de la Cruz for novel *El Rastro* (The Sign, 2003); as literary critic, specialized in colonial Latin American literature; wrote essays confronting patriarchal institutions and established norms in Mexico; taught at University of Mexico and several universities in US, including Yale and Harvard; served as director of publications for Mexican Ministry of Public Education (1982–83), as director of literature at National Institute of Fine Arts (1983–86), and as cultural attaché to Mexican embassy in London (1983–86); founded and served on editorial board of journal *Punto de partida* (Starting Point); inducted into Mexican Academy of Languages (1995). Additional works include (novels) *Docientas ballenas azules* (Two Hundred Blue Whales, 1979), *Apariciones* (Appearitions, 1996), and *Zona de derrumbe* (Destruction Zone, 2001); (nonfiction) *La lengua en la mano* (Tongue in Hand, 1983), *Erosiones* (Erosions, 1984) and *Sor Juana Inez de la Cruz: Saberes y placeres* (Sister Juana Inez de la Cruz: Knowledge and Pleasure, 1996).

GLANVILLE-HICKS, Peggy (1912–1990). Australian-born composer and critic. Name variations: P.G.-H., P. Glanville-Hicks. Born in Melbourne, Australia, Dec 29, 1912; died of a heart attack in Sydney, Australia, June 25, 1990; dau. of Ernest Glanville-Hicks (Anglican minister who went on to several other occupations) and Myrtle (Bailey or, possibly King) Glanville-Hicks (ceramic artist); attended private school in Australia and Royal College of Music, London, 1931–35 (or 1932–36); studied with Nadia Boulanger, 1936–38; m. Stanley Bate, Nov 7,

1938 (div., June 1949); no children. ❖ Distinguished composer, was a key figure in the production and promotion of modern music in US in years following WWII; left Australia for Britain and received Carlotta Rowe Scholarship for Women at the Royal College (1932); made a visit to India with Indira Gandhi (1933); had compositions broadcast on BBC Empire Service (1934); won Octavia Snow Travelling Scholarship (1936); moved back to Australia (1940); settled in US (1942); hired as a music critic for *New York Herald Tribune* and made return visit to Australia (1947); became American citizen (1948); received 1st Guggenheim grant for study in Greece (1956); settled in Athens (1959); suffered temporary blindness due to brain tumor (1969); moved back to Australia (1976); author of five operas and several ballets, was also a skilled composer in numerous other musical genres; major works include (opera) *The Transposed Heads* (1953) and *Nausicaa* (1960), (ballet) *The Masque of the Wild Man* (1958) and *Saul and the Witch of Endor* (1959), and (orchestral pieces) *Concertina da Camera* (1946) and *Letters from Morocco* (1952); distressed by the unwillingness of the music world to accept female composers, signed her works as P. G.-H. or P. Glanville-Hicks throughout career. Received Royal Medal from Queen Elizabeth II (1977). ❖ See also Wendy Beckett, *Peggy Glanville-Hicks* (Angus & Robertson, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

GLASE, Anne-Karin (1954—). German politician. Born July 24, 1954, in Neuruppin, Germany. ❖ Member of the Volkskammer (1990–94) and chair of the Committee on Economic Cooperation; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

GLASER, Elizabeth (1947–1994). American AIDS activist. Name variations: Betsy Meyer. Born Elizabeth Ann Meyer in New York, NY, 1947; died of complications from AIDS in Santa Monica, California, Dec 3, 1994; only dau. of Max (businessman) and Edith Meyer (urban renewal planner); graduated from University of Wisconsin, 1969; received MA from Boston University, 1970; m. Hank Koransky, 1971 (div. 1973); m. Paul Michael Glaser (actor and director), Aug 24, 1980; children: Ariel (Aug 4, 1981–1988); Jake (b. Oct 25, 1984). ❖ Given blood transfusions following birth of daughter (1981); learned that she and daughter and son (born 1984) were all HIV positive; because of negative social climate revolving around AIDS, warned to keep it a secret; lost daughter to AIDS (1988); went public and lobbied Washington to obtain more money for pediatric clinical trial units (PCTUs); founded the nonprofit Pediatric AIDS Foundation (PAF, 1988). ❖ See also autobiography (with Laura Palmer) *In the Absence of Angels* (Putnam, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

GLASER, Lulu (1874–1958). American musical-comedy star. Born June 2, 1874, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania; died Sept 5, 1958, in Norwalk, Connecticut; m. Thomas D. Richards (div.). ❖ Starred in operettas and musical comedies, including *A Madcap Princess*, *Sweet Ann Page*, *Miss Dudelsack*, *Miss Dolly Dollars*, *The Prima Donna*, *Dolly Varden*, *Lola from Berlin*, *Mlle Mischief*, *One of the Boys* and *Marooned*; appeared in vaudeville (1912–15); retired (1918).

GLASER, Pease (1961—). American sailor. Name variations: Sarah Glaser. Born Nov 18, 1961, in Springfield, Illinois; Brown University, AB, 1983; m. Jay Glaser, 1990. ❖ With Jennifer Isler, won a silver medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Sydney Olympics (2000); 3-time North American champion in the Tornado class (1990, 1991, 1994). Named Rolex Yachtswoman of the Year (2000).

GLASER, Sarah (1961—). See *Glaser, Pease*.

GLASGOW, Ellen (1873–1945). American author. Born Ellen Anderson Gholson Glasgow in Richmond, Virginia, April 22, 1873; died in Richmond, Virginia, Nov 21, 1945; 4th dau. and 8th of 10 children of Francis Thomas Glasgow (managing director of Tredgar Iron Works) and Anne Jane (Gholson) Glasgow; educated at home; never married; no children. ❖ Generally recognized in her day as one of America's foremost novelists, anonymously published *The Descendant* (1897), which was embraced by advocates of the new realism in American literature, as were the two novels that followed, *Phases of an Inferior Planet* (1900) and *The Wheel of Life* (1906); with *The Voice of the People* (1900), about the Civil War, embarked on a series of books about Virginia, which included *The Battleground* (1902), *The Deliverance* (1904), *Virginia* (1913), *Vein of Iron* (1935), and *In This Our Life* (1941), for which she received the Pulitzer Prize; also won genuine critical success with *Barren Ground* (1925), a grim tale set in rural Virginia, often considered her best work; wrote three comedies of manners, *The Romantic Comedians* (1926), *They*

Stooped to Folly (1929), and *The Sheltered Life* (1932). Elected to National Institute of Arts and Letters (1932) and received Howells Medal from American Academy of Arts and Letters (1940); given Southern Authors Award (1941). ❖ See also autobiography *The Woman Within* (Harcourt, 1954); Susan Goodman, *Ellen Glasgow: A Biography* (Johns Hopkins University, 1998); Linda W. Wagner, *Ellen Glasgow: Beyond Convention* (University of Texas Press, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

GLASGOW, Josephine (1901–1967). See *Mulvany, Josephine*.

GLASPELL, Susan (1876–1948). American short-story writer, novelist, and playwright. Pronunciation: Glas-pell. Born Susan Keating Glaspell on July 1, 1876, in Davenport, Iowa; died in Provincetown, Massachusetts, of viral pneumonia and a pulmonary embolism, July 27, 1948; 2nd of three children and the only dau. of Elmer S. and Alice (Keating) Glaspell; attended Davenport public schools; Iowa's Drake University, PhD, 1899; graduate study at the University of Chicago, 1903; m. George Cram Cook, April 14, 1913 (died 1924); lived with Norman Matson (writer), 1925–1931; no children. ❖ A founding member and major contributor to the acclaimed Provincetown Players, saw publication of 1st short story (1902); published 1st novel, *The Glory and the Conqueror* (1909); published best-known short story, "A Jury of Her Peers," which became the basis of her 1st play, *Trifles*, produced in the inaugural season of the Provincetown Players (1916); wrote *The Verge*, one of the 1st expressionistic plays staged in the US (1922); moved with husband to Greece, where they lived until his death (1922–24); published biography of husband, *The Road to the Temple* (1926); awarded Pulitzer Prize for drama for *Alison's House* (1931); served as director of Midwest Play Bureau of the Federal Theater Project (1936–38); entered a new period of novel writing, lasting almost to the time of her death (1940–48). Plays include (with George Cram Cook) *Suppressed Desires* (1915), *The People* (1916), *Close the Book* (1916), *The Outside* (1916), *A Woman's Honor* (1918), *Tickless Time* (1918), *Bernice* (1920), *The Inheritors* (1921), and *Chains of Dew* (1922); fiction includes *The Visioning* (1911), *Lifted Masks: Stories* (1912); *Fidelity* (1915), *Brook Evans* (1928), *Fugitive's Return* (1929), *Ambrose Holt and Family* (1931), *The Morning is Near Us* (1939), *Cherished and Shared of Old* (1940), *Norma Ashe* (1942), and *Judd Rankin's Daughter* (1945). ❖ See also Veronica Makowsky, *Susan Glaspell's Century of American Women* (Oxford University Press, 1993); Arthur Waterman, *Susan Glaspell* (Twayne, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

GLASS, Bonnie (b. around 1895). American exhibition ballroom dancer. Born Helen Roche, c. 1895, in Roxbury, Massachusetts; m. Graham Glass, 1911 (div. 1914); m. Ben Ali Haggin (society painter), c. 1915. ❖ Appeared as theatrical ballet dancer at roof garden theaters in New York City as a teenager (c. 1910); had brief marriage to Oregon millionaire, closely followed in local press (1911–14); made 1st appearance as Bonnie Glass partnering with Bernardo Rudolf and The James Reese Europe Orchestra again at roof garden theaters and NY cafés, Rector's and Café Montmartre (1914–15); partnered by Clifton Webb soon after and danced with him at Montmartre and on Keith circuit to great success; continued to perform specialty dances including Tipperary Trot, Military Galop, Flirtation Waltz, and more, at clubs, in vaudeville, and on Keith circuit with Rudolf Valentino (1914–15); retired.

GLASS, Joanna (1936—). Canadian playwright. Born Joanna McClelland, 1936, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada; m. Alexander Glass, 1959 (div. 1975). ❖ Studied acting at Pasadena Playhouse; received Rockefeller and National Endowment for the Arts grants and Guggenheim fellowship; plays include *Canadian Gothic*, *American Modern*, *Artichoke*, *The Last Chalice*, *To Grandmother's House We Go* and *Play Memory*; novels include *Reflections on a Mountain Summer* (1974) and *Woman Wanted* (1984).

GLASS, Julie (1979—). American inline skater. Name variations: Julie Brandt; Julie Brandt-Glass. Born Feb 23, 1979, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; m. Doug Glass (former inline racer). ❖ Won gold in Women's Downhill at X Games (summer 1995 and summer 1998); became Downer's Grove champion (1996 and 1998), World Games double gold medalist (1997), World Cup gold medalist (1997), US Olympic Festival double gold medalist (1995), and US Nationals Overall Sprint champion (track and road, 1995 and 1998); took 1st in Bank Track and in Road at Outdoor nationals, Colorado Springs, CO (1999); won the Long Beach marathon (2000) and Berlin marathon (2003).

GLASSE, Hannah (1708–1770). English cook and author. Born Hannah Allgood in London, England, 1708; died in Newcastle in 1770; m. Peter Glasse (solicitor), before 1725; children: eight, four of whom died in infancy. ❖ Won acclaim with *The Art of Cookery made Plain and Easy* (1747), possibly the earliest guide to cookery and meal planning for the English housewife, which remained in print until 1824; also wrote *The Compleat Confectioner* (c. 1770), and *The Servant's Director or Housekeeper's Companion*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GLATSKIKH, Olga (1989—). Russian rhythmic gymnast. Born Feb 13, 1989, in USSR. ❖ Won team all-around gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

GLAUM, Louise (1894–1970). American silent-film star. Name variations: The Spider Woman; The Tiger Woman. Born Sept 10, 1894, in Baltimore, Maryland; died Nov 26, 1970, in Los Angeles, California; m. Harry J. Edwards; m. Zachary Harris (director), 1926. ❖ Early in career, worked with Thomas Ince; films include *Hell's Hinges*, *The Lure of Woman*, *The Aryan*, *Lady of the Peacocks*, *The Idolators*, *The Lone Wolf's Daughter*, *Sex* and *I Am Guilty*; ran a drama school in Hollywood.

GLAZKOVA, Anna (1981—). See *Glazkova, Anna*.

GLAZKOVA, Anna (1981—). Belarusian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Glazcova or Glazkoya. Born July 29, 1981. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GLEASON, Catherine Crozier (1914–2003). See *Crozier, Catharine*.

GLEASON, Kate (1865–1933). American entrepreneur, engineer, and philanthropist. Born in Rochester, New York, Nov 25, 1865; died in Rochester on Jan 9, 1933; dau. of Ellen McDermont Gleason (active suffragist) and William Gleason (toolmaker); sister of Eleanor Gleason; attended Nazareth Convent, Rochester High School, and Cornell University; never married; no children. ❖ Real-estate developer and innovator of low-cost housing, served as secretary and treasurer of Gleason Works (1890–1913); was the 1st female seller of machine tools, including the beveled-gear planer which allowed Gleason Works to monopolize the gear-cutting market; appointed a receiver in the bankruptcy of a machinshop (1914), the 1st female bankruptcy receiver in New York State, and turned it into a hugely successful enterprise; made engineering history by becoming the 1st female member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineering (1914); admitted to Rochester Chamber of Commerce, as one of its 1st female members (1916); was 1st female president of an American bank, the 1st National in East Rochester (1917–19); manufactured low-cost housing, one of the 1st affordable housing projects in the US, applying the principles of mass production and developing prefabricated building methods (1920); left bequest creating the Gleason Fund for educational and charitable causes, which awarded Johns Hopkins University a donation for pioneering research into cancer (1933); another bequest transformed Rochester Mechanics Institute into Rochester Institute of Technology (1933). Elected 1st female member of the Verein Deutscher Ingenieure (1913); elected 1st female member of American Concrete Institute (1919). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GLEASON, Lucile (1886–1947). American actress. Name variations: Lucile Webster, Lucille Webster Gleason, Lucile Webster-Gleason, Lucille Gleason. Born Lucille Webster, Feb 6, 1886, in Pasadena, California; died May 18, 1947, in Hollywood, California; m. James Gleason (actor and playwright, 1886–1959); children: Russell Gleason (1908–1945, actor). ❖ On Broadway, started with husband in shows he had penned, including *Is Zat So?*, *The Fall Guy* and *The Shannons of Broadway*; made film debut in *The Shannons of Broadway* (1929), followed by *Klondike Annie*, *Navy Blues*, *Beloved Brat* and *Stage Door Canteen*, among others; also appeared as Lil Higgins in the series of "Higgins Family" movies, with husband and son. ❖ See also volume of reminiscences written with husband (1946).

GLEASON, Rachel Brooks (1820–1905). American physician. Born Rachel Brooks, Nov 27, 1820, in Winhall, Vermont; died Mar 17, 1905, in Buffalo, NY; sister of Zippie Brooks Wales (Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania alumna, class of 1873); Central Medical College, MD, 1851; m. Silas O. Gleason, 1844; children: 2, including Adele Gleason (who earned a medical degree from University of Michigan, 1875). ❖ The 4th woman in America to earn a medical degree (Feb 20, 1851), was a classmate of Sarah Adamson Dolley and Lydia Folger Fowler; worked as a teacher until marriage (1844); owned a water cure facility with husband (1847); created the Glen Haven Water Cure near Scott, NY, with husband and 2 others (1847); with husband,

created the Elmira Water Cure (Elmira, NY, 1852), which was known as the Gleason Sanitarium (1893–1903) and then the Gleason Health Resort (after 1904); advocated the importance of good nutrition and activity for women's health; funded several female students through medical school; wrote a home medical reference book for women, *Talks to My Patients, Hints on Getting Well and Keeping Well* (1870), as well as articles for such journals as *Water-Cure Journal*, *Herald of Health* and *Syracuse Medical and Surgical Journal*.

GLEBOVA, Natalya (1963—). See *Shive, Natalya*.

GLEDITSCH, Ellen (1879–1968). Norwegian educator. Born in Mandal, southern Norway, Dec 29, 1879; died June 5, 1968; attended University of Oslo; awarded licentiate at Sorbonne, 1912; studied for a year at Yale University; awarded doctorate from Smith College. ❖ The 1st woman to study at University of Oslo, qualified in pharmacy (1902); worked on radium research as an assistant at Paris laboratory of Marie Curie (1907–12); became professor of inorganic chemistry at University of Oslo, where she held the chair (1929–46); also served as president of International Federation of University Women (1926–29).

GLEESON, Ann (c. 1827–1881). See *Diamond, Ann*.

GLEICHEN, Feodora (1861–1922). English sculptor. Name variations: Lady Gleichen; Countess Gleichen. Born Feodora Georgina Maud Gleichen in London, England, 1861; died 1922; dau. of Prince Victor of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, Count Gleichen (1833–1891, admiral and sculptor) and Laura Williamina (Seymour) Gleichen (dau. of Admiral Sir George Francis Seymour); sister of Lord Edward Gleichen (1863–1937, British general who organized and ran the intelligence bureau in England during WWI); studied with Alphonse Legros. ❖ Took over father's studio in St. James's Palace and became a leading sculptor, exhibiting regularly at Royal Academy; her studio was frequented by members of art world and visiting royalty, including Faisal I, king of Iraq, whose bust was sculpted; designed and carved the Queen Victoria group for the Children's Hospital (Montreal, Canada), Edward VII Memorial (Windsor, England), Florence Nightingale Memorial (Derby, England), and Kitchener Memorial in Khartoum Cathedral (Sudan). Though award was made posthumously, was the 1st woman named to the Royal Society of British Sculptors.

GLEN, Esther (1881–1940). New Zealand children's writer, journalist, and community worker. Name variations: Alice Esther Glen; Lady Gay. Born on Dec 26, 1881, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died Feb 9, 1940, in Christchurch; dau. of Robert Parker Glen (accountant) and Alice Helen (White) Glen. ❖ Wrote children's book *Six Little New Zealanders* (1917) and its sequel *Uncles Three at Kamahi* (1926), the fantasy story *Twinkles on the Mountain* (1920), and *Robin of Maoriland* (1929) for young adults; contributed regularly to Christchurch *Sun* and began children's section (1922); named full-time editor in addition to assisting with women's page and general reporting (1925); established network of clubs for rural children and during depression of 1930s, which sought to ameliorate hardship, and for her efforts became known as Lady Gay; began broadcasting children's classics and scripts on radio (1930s); transferred to Christchurch *Press*, where she produced children's supplements, *Gay Gazette* and *Press Junior*. The New Zealand Library Association's Esther Glen Award in her honor is given to the most distinguished contributions to New Zealand literature for children. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

GLENDOWER, Catherine (d. before 1413). See *Mortimer, Catherine*.

GLENDOWER, Margaret (fl. late 1300s). Welsh noblewoman. Name variations: Margaret Hanmer; Margaret Hammer; Margaret Glyn Dwr. Born Margaret Hanmer; dau. of Sir David Hanmer (one of the justices of the King's Bench), of Hanmer, Clwyd; m. Owen Glendower (c. 1354–1416), c. 1383; children: Catherine Mortimer. ❖ Between 1400 and 1402, her husband waged a guerilla war against Henry IV, king of England, becoming a Welsh hero; her daughter Catherine married Edmund Mortimer who also joined in the rebellion.

GLENN, Alice (1927—). Irish politician. Born Dec 17, 1927, in Dublin, Ireland; m. Brigadier-General William Glenn. ❖ Began career as a dress designer; was the 1st woman elected to the Fine Gael national executive; representing the conservative wing of Fine Gael, elected to the 22nd (1981–82) and 24th Dáil (1982–87) for Dublin Central; at odds with her party over her stance against abortion, divorce and contraception, resigned (Feb 16, 1987).

GLENN, Laura (1945—). American modern dancer. Born Aug 25, 1945, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained with José Limón and Anna Sokolow at Juilliard School in NY; danced with Limón company (1964–72), creating roles in his solo series *Dances for Isadora* (1972) and performing in his *The Winged, Missa Brevis, There Is a Time*, and more; staged his *The Moor's Pavane* for numerous companies worldwide including Royal Danish Ballet, Royal Swedish Ballet, and American Ballet Theater; danced with Contemporary Dance System since institution's original founding and performed there in numerous repertory works by Humphrey and Sokolow, as well as in director Daniel Lewis's *Rasaumovsky* (1975) and *And First They Slaughtered the Angels* (1975); toured with solos by Sokolow, Humphrey, and choreographer Barbara Roan. Works of choreography include *Stages* (1976), *The Stolen Glance* (1977), *Muse* (1978), *Figurings* (1979) and *Flora Chaya* (1980).

GLENN, Mary Willcox (1869–1940). American social-welfare worker. Born Mary Willcox Brown, Dec 14, 1869, in Baltimore, Maryland; died Nov 3, 1940, in New York, NY; dau. of John Willcox Brown (banker) and Ellen Turner (Macfarland) Brown; sister of J. Thompson Brown and Donaldson Brown (industrialists), Eleanor (Brown) Merrill (head of National Society for the Prevention of Blindness); m. John Mark Glenn (lawyer), May 21, 1902. ❖ Served as general secretary (1897–1900) of Henry Watson Children's Aid Society in Baltimore; appointed general secretary of Baltimore Charity Organization Society (1900); was 1st secretary of Arundell Club, Baltimore's 1st woman's club; taught as regular faculty member of New York School of Philanthropy (later New York School of Social Work of Columbia University); elected 2nd female president of National Conference of Charities and Correction (1915); served as chair of executive board (1920–24) and president (1924–36) of Family Welfare Association of America; co-founded Church Mission of Help (later Episcopal Service for Youth) (1911).

GLENNIE, Evelyn (1965—). Scottish percussionist. Born July 19, 1965, in Aberdeen, Scotland; studied timpani and percussion; attended Royal Academy of Music, 1982–85, graduating at 19; studied marimba with Keiko Abe; m. Greg Malcangi (recording engineer), 1994. ❖ One of the world's top international concert and recording musicians and the 1st full-time solo percussionist, played clarinet and piano at 8, though she was already starting to lose her hearing as result of a neurological disorder; at 12, became 80% deaf; learned to feel vibrations of notes, and to distinguish between them with help of different areas of sensitivity throughout body; though fitted with a hearing aid, discarded it, claiming aid “distorted sound”; as a solo percussion artist, had rapid success, winning Grammy for 1st CD, a recording of Bartók's *Sonata for 2 Pianos and Percussion* (1989) and again for collaboration with Bela Fleck (2002); has made over 11 other recordings including *Rhythm Song* (1990), *Shadow Behind the Iron Sun* (2000) and *Oriental Landscapes* (2002); travels worldwide, giving critically acclaimed concerts which include over 50 instruments; performs as soloist with symphony orchestras as well; also plays on non-traditional instruments such as kitchen utensils used in piece *My Dream Kitchen*, written for Glennie by composer Django Bates; has commissioned over 130 additional pieces of music from leading composers; serves as president of Beethoven Fund which provides music-based treatment for hearing-impaired children; co-authored music book series *Beat It*; debuted with New York Philharmonic at Lincoln Center and collaborated with film director Thomas Riedelsheimer on *Touch the Sound*, which won “Critic's Prize” at Locarno International Film Festival (2004). Named Scot of the Year (1982) and Scot's Woman of the Decade (1990); received Hugh Fitz Prize for Percussion (1983), Leonardo Da Vinci Prize (1987); became a fellow of Royal Academy of Music (1992); made Officer of the British Empire (OBE, 1993); received Classic CD Award for *Veni, Veni, Emmanuel* recording (1993), Percussionist of the Year Award (1998), Grammy for Best Classical Crossover Album, *Perpetual Motion* (2002) and Mark Hatfield Leadership Award for Outstanding Services to Deaf Children (2003). ❖ See also Evelyn Glennie, *Good Vibrations* (Hutchinson, 1991).

GLESS, Sharon (1943—). American actress. Born May 31, 1943, in Los Angeles, California; m. Barney Rosenzweig (tv producer), May 4, 1991. ❖ Best known for her role as Christine Cagney on “Cagney and Lucy” (1982–88), also starred on “The Trials of Rosie O'Neill” (1990–92) and was featured on “Queer as Folk” (2000); in early years, was a regular on “Marcus Welby, M.D.” (1974–76).

GLIKL OF HAMELN or GLIKL HAML (1646–1724). See *Glückel of Hameln*.

- GLINKA, Avdotia Pavlovna (1795–1863). Russian writer.** Born in Koutousof, Russia, 1795; died in 1863; m. Fedor Nicolaievich Glina (1788–1880, Russian poet). ❖ Wrote many popular books of devotion; translated Schiller's *Song of the Bell*.
- GLINSKA, Teofila (c. 1765–1799). Polish poet.** Born c. 1765 in Poland; died 1799. ❖ Wrote *Hymn Pervanów o smierci* (1785), adapted from Marmontel novel *Incas* and *Szorse* (1785).
- GLINSKAIA, Anna (d. 1553). Russian princess.** Name variations: Anna Glinskaya; Anna Stefanovna Glinskis. Born Anna Stefanovna; died 1553; oldest dau. of the Serbian military governor Stefan Yakshich; m. Prince Basil (or Vasili) L'vovich; children: Elena Glinski (c. 1506–1538); as well as sons.
- GLINSKI, Elena (c. 1506–1538). Grand princess of Moscow.** Name variations: Yelena, Helen or Helena Glinskaya, Glinskaia, or Glinsky; Helene of Glinski; Elena Vasil'evna (patronymic). Pronunciation: Ie-LIE-na Va-SIL'-evna GLIN-skee. Born possibly in Lithuania, or in or near Moscow, c. 1506; died April 3, 1538, in Moscow, Russia, possibly of poisoning; regent of Moscow (1533–38); dau. of Prince Basil (or Vasili) L'vovich Glinskis (also known as Slepui, meaning the Blind) and Princess Anna Stefanovna Glinskaia; ward of Michael (Mikhail) Glinski, a Lithuanian mercenary; became 2nd wife of Vasili also known as Basil III Ivanovich (1479–1534), grand prince of Moscow (r. 1505–1534), Jan 21, 1526 or 1527; children: Ivan IV the Terrible (1530–1584), tsar of Russia (r. 1533–1584); Yuri of Uglitsch (b. 1533). ❖ Following husband's death, was the main figure in a regency for son Ivan IV the Terrible, comprised of Prince Andrei of Staritsa, Metropolitan Daniil, Prince Michael Glinski, and some major *boyars*, including Moscow's Andrei Shuiski (1533–38); eventually rid herself of princes Andrei of Staritsa and Michael Glinski; oversaw a government that created a single monetary system for Russia, obstructed potential separatist movements, restricted the growth of monastic landholding, focused on construction of fortifications, and established peaceful relations with Lithuania. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GLINSKI or GLINSKY, Helen (c. 1506–1538).** See *Glinski, Elena*.
- GLOCKSHUBER, Margot. German pairs skater.** Born in Germany. ❖ With partner Wolfgang Danne, placed 2nd at World championships (1967) and won a bronze medal at Grenoble Olympics (1968).
- GLOUCESTER, countess of.**
 See *Fitzhamon, Amabel (d. 1157)*.
 See *Beaumont, Hawise (d. 1197)*.
 See *Marshall, Isabel (1200–1240)*.
 See *Fitzrobert, Amicia (d. 1225)*.
 See *Margaret de Burgh (c. 1226–1243)*.
 See *Lacey, Maud (fl. 1230–1250)*.
 See *Clare, Margaret de (c. 1293–1342)*.
 See *Matilda de Burgh (d. 1315)*.
 See *Anne of Warwick (1456–1485)*.
- GLOUCESTER, duchess of.**
 See *Joan of Acre (1272–1307)*.
 See *Bohun, Eleanor (1366–1399)*.
 See *Constance (c. 1374–1416)*.
 See *Cobham, Eleanor (d. 1452)*.
 See *Walpole, Maria (1736–1807)*.
 See *Mary (1776–1857)*.
 See *Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Alice (1901–2004)*.
- GLOVER, Amelia (c. 1873—). American theatrical ballet dancer.** Born c. 1873, probably in New England; death date unknown. ❖ Made professional debut as young toe dancer with company of Malvina Cavallazzi (Mapleson Italian Opera) in NY (1883); performed as ballet dancer, skirt dancer, and soloist throughout career, often appearing opposite partners who performed Spanish dances.
- GLOVER, Elizabeth Harris (d. 1643). Massachusetts printer.** Name variations: Elizabeth Dunster; Elizabeth Harris. Born Elizabeth Harris in Bury, Lancashire, England; died Aug 23, 1643, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; m. Jose or Josse Glover (nonconforming minister, died Dec 22, 1638); m. Henry Dunster (1609–1659, cleric and educator and 1st president of Harvard, then known as Cambridge College), June 22, 1641; children: (1st m.) Elizabeth Glover (married Adam Winthrop, son of governor John Winthrop), Sara Glover and 3 stepchildren, Roger, John and Priscilla. Following her death, Henry Dunster married Elizabeth Atkinson (1627–1690) and had 5 children: Dorothy Dunster (b. 1646), David Dunster (b. 1645), Henry Dunster (b. 1650), Jonathan Dunster (b. 1653), and Elizabeth Dunster (b. 1656). ❖ From England, set out for New England with 1st husband (May 16, 1638) who died en route; with permission from New England officials, opened The Cambridge Press near Cambridge College (later Harvard University), which was 1st printing firm in the colonies (1639); printed publications including *The Whole Booke of Psalms* (more commonly known as *Bay Psalm Book*).
- GLOVER, Gilman (1823–1877).** See *Jervey, Caroline Howard*.
- GLOVER, Jane Allison (1949—). English conductor.** Born May 13, 1949, in Helmsley, Yorkshire, England; St. Hugh's College, Oxford University, BA, DPhil with dissertation on Venetian Baroque opera (1975). ❖ Leading conductor and musicologist, made debut at Wexford Festival Opera (1975), conducting own edition of Cavalli's *Eritrea*; published *Cavalli* (1978); joined Glyndebourne staff (1979), leading Glyndebourne Touring Opera (1981–85), and made festival debut with *Il Barbiere di Siviglia*, the 1st woman to conduct at the festival (1982); worked as tv presenter of BBC programs *Orchestra* (1983) and *Mozart* (1985); became music director (1983) and principal conductor (1993) of London Choral Society; served as artistic director of London Mozart Players, expanding group's repertoire to include contemporary works; toured with Mozart Players throughout UK, Europe and Asia and recorded pieces by Haydn, Mozart and Britten (1984–91); debuted at Proms (1985), Covent Garden (1988) and ENO (*Don Giovanni*, 1989); was principal conductor of Huddersfield Choral Society (1989–96); served as artistic director of Buxton Festival (1992), conducting *L'italiana in Algeri*; made NY debut with Jessye Norman and Orchestra of St. Luke's at Lincoln Center (1994); conducted Monteverdi's *Orfeo* at Lyric Theater of Chicago (2000), *Hippolyte et Aricie* in St. Louis (2001) and at Lincoln Center's "Mostly Mozart" festivals; also conducted operas by Britten and Richard Strauss and premieres by Judith Bingham, David Matthews, Sally Beamish, Roger Steptoe and others; conducted and recorded with Royal Philharmonic and London Philharmonic Orchestras, and conducted London Symphony, Royal Scottish National, Royal Liverpool Philharmonic, Hallé, Bournemouth Symphony, Philharmonia, BBC Symphony, Concert and Philharmonic Orchestras, Hanover Band, Orchestra of St. John's Smith Square and English Chamber Orchestra; recorded extensively with choral groups including BBC Singers; made Australian debut with *Alcina* for Australian Opera.
- GLOVER, Julia (1779–1850). Irish actress.** Born Julia Betterton or Butterton on Jan 8, 1779, in Newry, Co. Down; died July 16, 1850; m. Samuel Glover, c. 1800. ❖ The daughter of an actor, began career as a child actress, appearing in English provinces with father, but was treated poorly by him; had a successful career as the leading comic actress of her day; made last appearance at Drury Lane (July 12, 1850), as Mrs. Malaprop in Sheridan's *The Rivals*; died four days later. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GLUBOKOVA, Lidiya (1953—). Soviet field-hockey player.** Born Sept 17, 1953, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- GLUCK (1895–1978). British painter.** Name variations: Hannah Gluckstein. Born Hannah Gluckstein on Aug 13, 1895, in West Hampstead, London, England; died in Steyning, Sussex, England, Jan 10, 1978; only daughter and 1st of two children of Joseph Gluckstein (founder of the J. Lyons & Co. catering empire) and his 2nd wife Francesca (Hallé) Gluckstein; tutored at home; attended a Dame School in Swiss Cottage; attended St. Paul's Girls' School in Hammersmith; attended St. John's Wood Art School; lived with Edith Shackleton Heald (journalist), 1945–78. ❖ Known particularly for her portraits of women, chose to be known only as Gluck and dressed in men's clothing; included 57 portraits, many of them of sophisticated women, including Romaine Brooks, in 1st one-woman exhibit (1924), at Dorien Leigh Gallery; at subsequent exhibitions (1926, 1932, 1937), her paintings were snatched up by the rich and famous, including Queen Mary of Teck, Sir Francis Oppenheimer, Cecil Beaton, and C.B. Cochran; emerged from near obscurity to present a final one-woman show, a retrospective of 52 paintings held at The Fine Art Society (May 1973), which drew considerable praise from critics and included her last painting, *The Dying of the Light*. ❖ See also Diana Souhami, *Gluck, 1895–1978: Her Biography* (Pandora, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

GLUCK, Alma (1884–1938). Romanian soprano. Born Reba Fiersohn, May 11, 1884, in Bucharest, Romania; died Oct 27, 1938, in NY; studied with Arturo Buzzi-Peccia, Jean de Rezke, and Marcella Sembrich; m. Bernard Gluck, 1902 (div. 1912); m. Efreim Zimbalist (violinist), 1914; children: (1st m.) Marcia Davenport (music critic and author); (2nd m.) Efreim Zimbalist, Jr. (actor). ❖ One of America's 1st recording stars, began career at the Metropolitan Opera, though after 1918 appeared there only in concert; devoted energies to recordings, becoming well known for popular renditions of sentimental songs, though she made some excellent recordings of operatic music, including Ljuba's aria from Rimsky-Korsakov's *The Tsar's Bride*; was the 1st performer to sell 1 million records, with "Carry Me Back to Old Virginny," a megahit which made her a wealthy woman. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GLÜCK, Barbara Elisabeth (1814–1894). See Paoli, Betty.

GLÜCK, Louise (1943—). American poet. Name variations: Louise Elisabeth Gluck. Born April 22, 1943, in New York, NY; dau. of Daniel Gluck (inventor of the X-acto knife) and Beatrice (Grosby) Gluck; attended Sarah Lawrence College, 1962; graduate of Columbia University, 1965; m. Charles Hertz (div.); m. John Dranow (writer and vice president of New England Culinary Institute), 1977 (div.); children: Noah Benjamin. ❖ Began teaching English at Williams College in Massachusetts (1983); served as poet laureate consultant in poetry of the Library of Congress (2003–2004); poetry includes *Firstborn* (1968), *The House on Marshland* (1975), *Teh* (1976), *The Garden* (1976), *Descending Figure* (1980), *The Triumph of Achilles* (1985), *Ararat* (1990), *The First Five Books of Poems* (1997), *Vita Nova* (1999), *The Seven Ages* (2001), and *The Wild Iris* (1992), for which she won the William Carlos Williams Award and a Pulitzer Prize; nonfiction includes *Proofs and Theories: Essays on Poetry* (1994). Received the Bollingen Prize, National Book Critics Circle Award, and PEN/Martha Albrand Award for Nonfiction.

GLUCK, Rena (1933—). American modern dancer and choreographer. Born Jan 14, 1933, in New York, NY; trained at High School of Performing Arts and Juilliard School in New York City. ❖ Presented the concert recital *Uprooted*—her most recognized work—before immigrating to Israel (1950); worked with and taught for Kibbutz Beit-Alpha in Israel (1950s); became a charter member of the Batsheva Dance Company in Tel Aviv (1964), where she was principal dancer for a season, then worked in administration, as rehearsal assistant and assistant artistic director. Choreographed works include *Man and His Day* (c. 1958), *Games We Play* (1965), *Reflections* (1968), *Time of Waiting* (1971) and *Journey* (1973).

GLÜCKEL OF HAMELN (1646–1724). Early modern Jewish entrepreneur. Name variations: Glueckel or Gluckel of Hameln; Glückel von Hameln or Gluckel von Hameln; Glikl of Hameln or Glikl Haml; Glikl bas Judah Leib. Pronunciation: GLOO-kel. Born 1646 or 1647 in Hamburg, Germany, then part of Holy Roman Empire; died 1724 in Metz, France; dau. of a man named Loeb (trader in jewels) and a mother who made lace before marriage; provided with a Jewish and secular education as evidenced in her references to Torah and Talmud and her capacity for business; m. Chayim of Hameln, 1660 (died 1689); m. Hirz Lévy of Metz, 1700; children: (1st m.) 14, 2 of whom died before reaching adolescence, including Zipporah (b. around 1662); Nathan (b. around 1664); Hannah (b. around 1669); Loeb (b. around 1679); Joseph; Mordecai; Esther; Hendele; Samuel; Moses; Freudchen; and Miriam (b. just before father's death in 1689). ❖ Memoirist whose personal memoirs provide historians with information regarding women, commerce, and Jewish family life in her time period; successfully managed her family's business affairs after death of 1st husband (1689–1700); started writing memoirs as a testament for her children (1690); recorded her last entry, a reference to the eschatological vision of another woman (1719). ❖ See also *The Memoirs of Glückel of Hameln*, trans. by Marvin Lowenthal (Schocken, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

GLUCKSTEIN, Hannah (1895–1978). See Gluck.

GLUECK, Eleanor Touroff (1898–1972). American research criminologist. Born Eleanor Touroff in Brooklyn, New York, April 12, 1898; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Sept 25, 1972; dau. of Bernard Leo Touroff (real-estate agent) and Anna (Wodzislawski) Touroff; graduated from Hunter College High School, New York City, 1916; Barnard College, New York, AB, 1919; diploma in community organization from New York School of Social Work, 1921; Harvard University, MEd, 1923, EdD, 1925; m. Sol Sheldon Glueck (criminologist and

professor of law), April 16, 1922; children: Anitra Joyce Glueck. ❖ Distinguished in the field of research criminology, produced numerous volumes dealing with problems of criminals and juvenile delinquents; joined husband at Harvard (1925), working as a research criminologist in department of social ethics, where he was an instructor; obtained a regular faculty appointment as a research assistant (1930); with husband, did a detailed study of former inmates of Massachusetts Reformatory, publishing findings in the ground-breaking *500 Criminal Careers* (1930), then released follow-up studies as *Later Criminal Careers* (1937) and *Criminal Careers in Retrospect* (1943); did a parallel study at Massachusetts Reformatory for Women, resulting in *Five Hundred Delinquent Women* (1934); with husband, also wrote *One Thousand Juvenile Delinquents; Their Treatment by Court and Clinic* (1934), *Juvenile Delinquents Grown Up* (1940), and *Unraveling Juvenile Delinquency* (1950); became a research associate in criminology at Harvard Law School (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GLUECKEL OF HAMELN (1646–1724). See Glückel of Hameln.

GLUEMER, Claire von (1825–1906). See Glümer, Claire von.

GLÜMER, Claire von (1825–1906). German travel writer and short-story writer. Name variations: Claire von Glumer or Gluemer. Born Oct 18, 1825 in Blankenburg-am-Harz, Germany; died 1906. ❖ Grew up in France; returned to Germany (1848); worked as governess and government reporter; jailed for 3 months for trying to help brother escape from prison; writings include *Fata Morgana* (1848) and *Aus den Pyrenäen* (1845); also wrote many stories and novellas and translated George Sand's autobiography.

GLUSHCHENKO, Tatyana (1956—). Soviet handball player. Born July 12, 1956, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

GLUTTING, Charlotte E. (1910–1996). American golfer. Born Jan 29, 1910, in Newark, New Jersey; died Dec 16, 1996, in Andover, New Jersey. ❖ Member of Curtis Cup team (1934, 1936, 1938, 1940); thrice a semifinalist in the USGA Women's Amateur (1932, 1935, 1939); won the Eastern once and the New Jersey State three times.

GLYCATSI, Helene (1916—). See Ahrweiler, Hélène.

GLYKATZI, Helene (1916—). See Ahrweiler, Hélène.

GLYN, Elinor (1864–1943). Bestselling English novelist, journalist, screenwriter, and social commentator. Name variations: Nellie Sutherland. Pronunciation: Glin. Born Elinor Sutherland, Oct 17, 1864, in Jersey, England; died Sept 23, 1943, in London; dau. of Douglas Sutherland (engineer) and Elinor (Saunders) Sutherland; sister of Lady Lucy Duff Gordon (1862–1935); m. Clayton Glyn, April 27, 1892 (died 1915); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Author whose romantic fiction critiqued European society in late 19th and early 20th centuries with such famous works as the novel *Three Weeks* and the script for film *It*; with mother and sister, moved to Summer Hill near Guelph after death of father (1865); moved to Scotland after remarriage of mother (1871); presented at British court (1896); published *The Visits of Elizabeth* (1900) and *Three Weeks* (1907); lionized on visit to US (1907), plus later visits (1908, 1910); appeared in stage version of *Three Weeks* (1908); conducted affair with Lord Curzon (1908–16); visited Russia (1909–10); served as war correspondent in France, as well as unofficial ambassador to US Army troops (1917); reported on signing of the Treaty of Versailles (1919); visited Egypt at invitation of Lord Milner (1920); worked as screenwriter and consultant in Hollywood (1920–27); returned to England (1929); worked as war correspondent in WWII (1941). ❖ See also autobiography *Romantic Adventure: Being the Autobiography of Elinor Glyn* (Dutton, 1937); Ethrington-Smith and Pilcher, *The "It" Girls: Lucy, Lady Duff Gordon, the Couturiere "Lucile," and Elinor Glyn, Romantic Novelist* (Harcourt, 1986); Anthony Glyn, *Elinor Glyn: A Biography* (Doubleday, 1955); Joan Hardwick, *Addicted to Romance: The Life and Adventures of Elinor Glyn* (Andre Deutsch, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

GLYNNE, Mary (1895–1954). Welsh actress. Name variations: Mary Neilson-Terry. Born Mary Glynne Aitken, Jan 25, 1895, in Penarth, Vale of Glamorgan, Wales; died Sept 19, 1954, in London, England; m. Dennis Neilson-Terry (actor, died 1932); m. John Mandell; children: Hazel Terry (1918–1974, actress). ❖ Made London debut as the Little Stranger in *The Dairymaids* (1908); came to prominence the following year as Little Rosalie in *The Merry Peasant*; scored further success as Cinderella in *The Golden Land of Fairy Tales* (1911), Wendy in *Peter*

Pan (1912), and Felicia Lady Grandison in *Lady Noggs* (1913); other plays include *Disraeli*, *Tilly of Bloomsbury*, *Carnival, Then and Now*, *The Crooked Friday*, *The Terror*, *No Other Tiger*, *The Highwayman and Time and the Conways*; films include *The Mystery Road*, *Inquest*, *The Lost Chord*, *Scrooge*, *Emil and the Detectives* and *The Angelus*.

GNAUCK, Maxi (1964—). **East German gymnast**. Born Oct 10, 1964, in Berlin, East Germany. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd in all-around and 1st in uneven bars (1979) and 1st in uneven bars and 3rd in team all-around (1983); at Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. all-around (tied with Nadia Comaneci), bronze medals in team all-around and floor exercises, and a gold medal for uneven bars (1980); at Europeans, won a gold medal in all-around (1981) and a silver in all-around and gold for uneven bars (1985); all told, won 27 Olympic, World and European medals. Inducted into International Hall of Gymnastics Fame (2000).

GÖBEL, Barbara (1943—). See *Goebel, Barbara*.

GODA (c. 1010–c. 1049). See *Godgifu*.

GODDARD, Arabella (1836–1922). **English concert pianist**. Born in St. Servan, St. Malo, of English parents, Jan 12, 1836; died at Boulogne, France, April 6, 1922; m. J.W. Davison (critic), 1859. ❖ The most famous pianist in England (1860s–70s), began studies with Friedrich Kalkbrenner at 6; at 17, was the 1st pianist to perform Beethoven's formidable *Hammerklavier Sonata*, in London; played everything from memory, a rare feat at the time; again in London, performed the then rarely heard last 5 piano sonatas of Beethoven (1957–58); was the soloist at inauguration of Royal Albert Hall (1872), playing *Emperor Concerto* of Beethoven; one of the 1st pianists to achieve a world career, left for a 3-year tour (1872), playing in Australia, New Zealand, India, China, and throughout US; retired (1882).

GODDARD, Mary Katherine (1738–1816). **American printer, postmaster, and publisher**. Born Mary Katherine Goddard on Aug 6, 1738, in either Groton or New London, Connecticut; died in Baltimore, Maryland, Aug 12, 1816; dau. of Dr. Giles (physician and postmaster, c. 1703–Jan 31, 1757) and Sarah (Updike) Goddard (c. 1700–Jan 5, 1770); learned at home and on-the-job training at printer's office; never married; no children. ❖ Printer and publisher, who is best known for making the *Maryland Journal* a successful enterprise; with mother, moved to Providence, Rhode Island, to assist brother in printing *Providence Gazette and Country Journal* (1763), a newspaper that became a vigorous advocate of the American cause against Great Britain; helped brother publish *Pennsylvania Chronicle* (1768–74); with brother spending little time at Philadelphia shop, turned the *Chronicle* into one of the most successful newspapers in the colonies, with 2,500 subscribers by 1770; joined brother at his new shop in Baltimore (1773); managed the print shop and the publication of the *Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser* (1774–84), the 1st newspaper in the city; published books, pamphlets, almanacs, and broadsides; established bookbinding; upheld the freedom of the press by refusing the Baltimore Whig Club's demand that she reveal the author of an unsigned article she had published; served as postmaster for Baltimore (1775–89), the 1st woman postmaster in the US; upon leaving printing business (1784), continued to operate a bookstore to about 1809; published numerous imprints, which includes the 1st official publication of the Declaration of Independence with the names of the signers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GODDARD, Paulette (1905–1990). **American actress**. Born Pauline Marion Levee (also seen as Levy), June 3, 1905, in Whitestone Landing, Long Island, New York; died of heart failure on April 23, 1990, at her villa in Ronco, Switzerland; m. Edgar James (lumber industrialist), around 1927 (div. 1931); m. Charlie Chaplin (actor, director, producer), 1936 (div. 1942); m. Burgess Meredith (actor), 1944 (div. 1950); m. Erich Maria Remarque (novelist), 1958 (died 1970); no children. ❖ Appeared on stage as Peaches Browning in the Flo Ziegfeld hit *No Fooling* (1926); for Charlie Chaplin, played the waif in *Modern Times* (1936) and was also seen in *The Great Dictator* (1940); briefly danced with Fred Astaire in *Second Chorus* (1941); throughout 1940s, was one of Paramount's top stars, usually cast in vixen roles, though she excelled in comedy; other films include *North West Mounted Police* (1940), *Hold Back the Dawn* (1941), *Nothing but the Truth* (1941), *Reap the Wild Wind* (1942), *Kitty* (1946), *The Diary of a Chambermaid* (1946), *An Ideal Husband* (1948), *Anna Lucasta* (1949), *Vice Squad* (1953), *The Charge of the Lancers* (1954), and *Gli Indifferenti* (*Time of Indifference*, 1964); made final appearance in tv movie "The Snoop Sisters" (1972). Nominated for an Academy Award as Best

Supporting Actress for *So Proudly We Hail* (1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GODDARD, Sarah Updike (c. 1700–1770). **American printer**. Born c. 1700, in Cocumscussuc, near Wickford, Rhode Island; died Jan 5, 1770, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Lodowick Updike and Abigail (Newton) Updike; m. Dr. Giles Goddard, Dec 11, 1735 (died Jan 31, 1757); children: 4, including 2 who survived to adulthood, William Goddard and Mary Katherine Goddard (1738–1816, printer, publisher and postmaster of Baltimore). ❖ Put up money for son William to start Providence, RI's 1st print shop and newspaper, *Providence Gazette* (1762); ran print shop, bookstore, and bookbinding until 1768; joined son in Philadelphia and helped him with print shop there.

GODDARD, Victorine (1844–1935). **New Zealand innkeeper**. Name variations: Victorine Rogers. Born Victorine Rogers, Oct 5 1844, in New Zealand; died Oct 12, 1935, at Waitara, New Zealand; dau. of John Rogers and Mary (Faul) Rogers; m. Thomas Frederick Goddard (gunsmith and publican), 1861 (died 1879); m. Arthur Denny Palmer (tea merchant), 1883 (died 1893); children: (1st m.) 9; (2nd m.) 3. ❖ Born to New Zealand Company settlers who had emigrated from Cornwall, England (1843); lost father as young girl, witnessed murder of her mother and testified at trial (1855); co-managed Bell Inn and then Prince of Wales hotels with 1st husband at Bell Block; upon 2nd marriage, moved to Australia, returning to New Zealand after husband's death. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

GODDARD-CALLENDER, Bev (1956—). See *Callender, Beverley*.

GODDEN, Rumer (1907–1998). **British novelist and children's writer**. Name variations: Mrs. Laurence Foster. Born Margaret Rumer Godden on Dec 10, 1907, in Sussex, England; died at home in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, Nov 8, 1998; 2nd of 4 daughters of Arthur Leigh Godden (employee of a steamship company in India) and Katherine (Hingley) Godden; sister of Jon Godden (novelist and painter); attended Moira House, Eastbourne; studied dancing privately; m. Laurence S. Foster (stockbroker), 1934 (sep. 1941, later div.); m. James Haynes-Dixon, Nov 11, 1949 (died 1973); children: (1st m.) two daughters, Jane and Paula, and a son who died in infancy. ❖ Sent to school in England (1919); returned to India and opened a dancing school in Calcutta; published 1st book, *Chinese Puzzle* (1936), followed by *Black Narcissus* (1939), a story about a community of nuns in the Himalayas, which established her as a popular author and was a huge hit in US; issued 1st children's book, *The Doll's House* (1947); returned to England (1949); extremely versatile, also wrote plays, poems, and translations, and contributed to numerous journals and periodicals; other novels include *The Lady and the Unicorn* (1938), *Rungli-Rungliot: Thus Far and No Further* (1944), *The River* (1946), *An Episode of Sparrows* (1955), *The Greengage Summer* (1958), *The Battle of Villa Fiorita* (1963), *In This House of Brede* (1969), *The Peacock Spring* (1975), and *The Dark Horse* (1981); also wrote over 25 children's books, including *The Mousewife* (1951), *Impunity Jane* (1954), *Mouse House* (1957), *Miss Happiness and Miss Flower* (1961), *Home Is the Sailor* (1964), *The Old Woman Who Lived in a Vinegar Bottle* (1972), *The Rocking Horse Secret* (1977) and *Fu-dog* (1989). Whitbread Award (1973), for *The Diddakoi*. ❖ See also autobiography *A Time to Dance, No Time to Weep* (Beech Tree, 1988) and memoir with sister Jon, *Two Under the Indian Sun* (1966); and *Women in World History*.

GODFREE, Kitty McKane (1896–1992). See *McKane, Kitty*.

GODFREE, Mrs. L.A. (1896–1992). See *McKane, Kitty*.

GODFREY, Kathleen (1896–1992). See *McKane, Kitty*.

GODFREY, Margo (1953—). See *Oberg, Margo*.

GODFREY, Ruth (1914–1969). See *White, Ruth*.

GODGIFU (c. 1010–c. 1049). **Anglo-Saxon princess**. Name variations: Goda. Born c. 1009 or 1010; died before 1049; dau. of Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052) and Aethelred or Ethelred II the Unready (r. 979–1016); sister of Edward III the Confessor (c. 1005–1066), king of the English (r. 1042–1066); m. Dreux or Drew, count of Mantes and the Vexin; m. Eustache or Eustace II, count of Boulogne (r. 1049–1093), around 1036; children: (1st m.) Ralph the Timid, earl of Hereford (c. 1027–1057); Walter of Mantes, count of Maine (d. around 1063); Fulk of Amiens, bishop of Amiens (b. 1030). Eustace's 2nd wife was Ida of Lorraine (1040–1113).

GODGIFU (c. 1040–1080). *See Godiva.*

GODIN, Tawney (c. 1957—). *See Little, Tawny.*

GODINA, Elena (1977—). **Russian volleyball player.** Born Sept 17, 1977, in Ekaterinburg, Russia. ❖ Made national team debut (1995); won European team championship (1997, 1999) and World Grand Prix (1997, 1999, 2002); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000). Named Best Player of Europe (1997).

GODIN DES ODONAIS, Isabel (1728–d. after 1773). **Peruvian explorer.** Born in Riobamba, Peru, 1728; died in Saint-Amand, France, after 1773; m. Jean Godin des Odonais (French naturalist), 1743. ❖ Set out with brothers and a small company to descend the Napo and Amazon rivers in South America (1769), to rejoin husband who had been exploring in Cayenne for past 19 years; when boat was lost and all the others perished, wandered alone in the forest for 9 days; was finally found by some Indians; rejoined husband after nearly 2 decades of separation.

GODIVA (c. 1040–1080). **Anglo-Saxon hero.** Name variations: Godgifu; Lady Godiva. Born c. 1040; died 1080; fl. during reign of Edward the Confessor (1050); sister of Thorold of Bucknall, sheriff of Lincolnshire; m. Leofric, earl of Mercia and lord of Coventry, in Warwickshire (died 1057). ❖ According to legend, was a Saxon woman married to the lord of Coventry; was asked by inhabitants of Coventry, who found themselves so burdened by husband's oppressive taxes that they feared starvation, to intercede for them; in sympathy, petitioned husband, who replied with contempt that he would only agree to reduce the taxes if she rode naked through the town; sent word to the people of the terms of the agreement and asked them to remain in homes and close all windows on appointed day; mounted on a white horse and covered only by her long hair, rode through town, and only one person disobeyed, a tailor afterward known as Peeping Tom. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

GODLEY, Charlotte (1821–1907). **New Zealand letter writer.** Born Charlotte Griffith Wynne, 1821, probably at Voelas, Denbighshire, North Wales; died Jan 3, 1907, in London, England; dau. of Charles Wynne Griffith Wynne (grandson of the 3rd earl of Aylesford) and Sarah Hildyard; m. John Robert Godley, 1846; children: John Arthur Godley, later 1st baron Kilbracken). ❖ Traveled with husband to New Zealand (1849) prior to arrival of 1st settlers in Christchurch; wrote letters to mother about colonial life; returned to England (1853); letters privately printed as *Letters from Early New Zealand* (1936) and published for centenary of Canterbury settlement (1951).

GODMAN, Trish (1939—). **Scottish politician.** Born 1939. ❖ Serves as Labour delegate to the Scottish Parliament for West Renfrewshire.

GODOLPHIN, Mary (1781–1864). *See Aikin, Lucy.*

GODOWSKY, Dagmar (1897–1975). **Lithuanian-born actress.** Born Nov 24, 1897, in Vilna, Lithuania; died Feb 13, 1975, in NYC; sister of Leo Godowsky (inventor of Kodachrome film); m. Frank Mayo, 1921 (annulled 1928); m. once more. ❖ A vamp of the silent screen; films include *A Sainted Devil* (with Rudolph Valentino), *The Marriage Pit*, *Story without a Name*, *Common Law*, *Virtuous Liars* and *The Price of a Party*.

GODOY ALCAYAGA, Lucila (1889–1957). *See Mistral, Gabriela.*

GODUNOVA, Irene (d. 1603). **Empress of Russia.** Name variations: Irina or Irine Godunov. Pronunciation: Good-un-OV-a. Born Irina Fedorovna Godunova in 1550s, probably in Moscow; died near Moscow, probably of tuberculosis, 1603; dau. of Fedor Ivanovich Godunov (landowner); sister of Boris Godunov, tsar of Russia (r. 1598–1605); m. Fedor I also known as Theodore I, tsar of Russia (r. 1584–1598), 1574 or 1575; children: Theodosia of Russia (1592–1594). ❖ Wife of Theodore I and sister of Boris Godunov, both tsars of Russia, failed to produce a male heir and thus contributed to the termination of the Rurik dynasty and indirectly to the beginning of Russia's terrible civil war, the Time of Troubles; exercised considerable influence over husband and in part, because of her position, saw brother become the real power behind the throne; prior to husband's death, was named co-ruler by him and was included in discussions of state matters, an honor rarely bestowed on women in medieval Russia; following his death, reigned by default until Theodore's burial 10 days later, then renounced any interest in ruling, entered the Novodevichy Monastery outside Moscow, and took the name of Aleksandra. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

GODUNOVA, Ksenia (1582–1622). *See Godunova, Xenia.*

GODUNOVA, Xenia (1582–1622). **Russian daughter of Boris Godunov.**

Name variations: Xenia Godunov; Ksenia or Ksenya Godunov; Olga Borisovna. Pronunciation: Good-un-OV-a. Born Ksenia Borisovna Godunova probably in 1582 in Moscow; died 1622; dau. of Boris Godunov, tsar of Russia (r. 1598–1605), and Maria Skuratova (d. 1605); sister of Theodore II (Feodor), tsar of Russia; had no formal education; never married. ❖ The much-loved daughter of Boris Godunov, who reigned as tsar of Russia at the beginning of the Time of Troubles, could read and write, skills which few Russian women of the time possessed; reputedly was very beautiful, modest and decorous in speech; following father's death (1605), was present when her mother and brother Theodore II were strangled on orders of the 1st False Dmitri (Gregory Otrepiev); according to legend, was then raped by the new tsar and forced to become his mistress, before he bowed to pressure and compelled her to become a nun; taking the name of Olga Borisovna, was exiled to a remote convent in Beloozero. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

GODWIN, Fanny Imlay (1794–1816). *See Imlay, Fanny.*

GODWIN, Gail (1937—). **American novelist.** Born June 18, 1937, in Birmingham, Alabama; only child of Kathleen May (Krahenbuhl) Godwin (teacher and writer) and Mose Winston Godwin; raised by mother and grandmother in Asheville, NC; attended Peace Junior College, 1955–57; University of North Carolina, BA; University of Iowa, MA, 1968, PhD in English, 1971; m. Douglas Kennedy (photographer), c. 1962 (div. c. 1962); m. Ian Marshall (psychiatrist, div. 1966); lives with longtime companion Robert Starer (composer). ❖ Began career as a journalist with the *Miami Herald* (1959); lived in England for 6 years, where she was eventually a travel consultant for the US Embassy in London (1963–69); attended Iowa Writer's Workshop and published thesis as *The Perfectionists* (1970); came to prominence with *A Mother and Two Daughters* (1982) and *A Southern Family* (1987); other works, which often focus on strong Southern women who seek freedom from feminine stereotypes, include *Glass People* (1972), *The Odd Women* (1974), *Violet Clay* (1978), *The Finishing School* (1985), *Father Melancholy's Daughter* (1991), *The Good Husband* (1994), and *Evensong* (1999). Received the Janet Heidiger Award and Thomas Wolfe Memorial Literary Award.

GODWIN, Mary.

See Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797).

See Shelley, Mary Godwin (1797–1851).

GOEBBELS, Magda (d. 1945). **German wife of Joseph Goebbels.** Born Johanna Maria Magdalena Quandt; committed suicide, May 1, 1945; m. Joseph Goebbels (1897–1945), Reichsminister of propaganda and *gauleiter* of Berlin, Dec 1931; children: Hedda, Heide, Helga, Helmuth, Hilde, Holde. ❖ Because of his many affairs, chose to live apart from husband and forbade him access to their country house in Schwanenwerder; asked Hitler if she could seek a divorce (1938), but was refused; was in Hitler's underground bunker, when he and Eva Braun committed suicide (April 29, 1945); as Russian troops neared, helped an SS doctor poison her 6 children, of whom the eldest was 12, under husband's orders, then committed suicide with him (May 1, 1945). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

GOEBEL, Barbara (1943—). **East German swimmer.** Name variations: Barbara Göbel. Born April 1943 in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1960).

GOEGG, Marie (1826–1899). **Swiss feminist.** Name variations: Marie Gögg. Born Marie Pouchoulin, 1826, in Geneva, Switzerland; died 1899; m. 2nd husband, Armand Goegg (exiled German revolutionary); children: 3. ❖ With husband, participated in International League of Peace and Freedom; called for equality for women in revolutionary movements and establishment of a separate international body for women; founded and ran Association Internationale des Femmes (1868); campaigned successfully for acceptance of women into University of Geneva (1872).

GOEHR-OELSNER, Marlies (b. 1958). *See Göhr, Marlies.*

GOEPPERT-MAYER, Maria (1906–1972). *See Mayer, Maria Goepfert.*

GOERING, Emmy (1893–1973). **German actress.** Name variations: Emmy Göring; Emmy Sonnemann. Born Mar 24, 1893, in Germany; died June 8, 1973, in Munich; became the 2nd wife of Hermann Goering (Nazi air marshal), April 1935 (died Oct 15, 1946); m. Karl Köstlin (div.); children: Edda Goering (b. June 2, 1938). ❖ Was an actress at the

- National Theater in Weimar before she met her husband; as Emmy Sonnemann, also appeared in the film *Guillaume Tell* (1934); was active in the social life of Nazi circles; convicted of being a Nazi, was sentenced to 1 year in jail (1948) and banned from the stage for 5 years. Hermann Goering was 1st married to Karin von Kantzow who died in 1931.
- GOERMANN, Monica (1964—). Canadian gymnast.** Born Sept 1, 1964, in Winnipeg, Canada; dau. of Wolfgang and Elfriede Goermann (gymnastics judge). ❖ At Commonwealth Games, won a team gold medal and silver medal for all-around (1978); at Canadian nationals, placed 1st all-around (1979) and 3rd all-around (1980); won the Pan American Games with 3 gold medals (1979). ❖ See also film “Monica Goermann, Gymnast,” National Film Board of Canada (1980).
- GOES, Frederica van der.** See *van der Goes, Frederica*.
- GOETHE, Cornelia (c. 1751–c. 1778). Sister and companion of Goethe.** Name variations: Cornelia Goethe Schlosser. Born c. 1751 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany; died in childbirth c. 1778; dau. of Elisabeth Goethe (1730–1808) and Johann Caspar Goethe (jurist); sister of Johann Wolfgang Goethe (1749–1832); married; children: two. ❖ Was the only sibling of poet Goethe, who was attached to her; died at 27, while giving birth to her 2nd child.
- GOETHE, Elisabeth (1730–1808). German storyteller and mother of Goethe.** Name variations: Elizabeth Göthé. Born Elisabeth Textor in 1730; died Sept 13, 1808; one of 4 daughters of Johann Wolfgang Textor (tailor and mayor); m. Johann Caspar Goethe (jurist), 1748; children: Johann Wolfgang Goethe (1749–1832); Cornelia Goethe (c. 1751–c. 1778), and 5 boys who did not survive infancy. ❖ Was 18 when she married 40-year-old Johann Caspar Goethe, a cultured but cold man, who regarded her as a child to be educated along with their children; known as both light-hearted and practical, had a gift for storytelling and loved spoiling her son, though in later life he treated her with remoteness. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOETSCHL, Renate (1975—). Austrian Alpine skier.** Born Aug 6, 1975, in Judenburg, Austria. ❖ Won the World Cup title in the downhill (1997) and in the super-G and overall (2000); won a bronze medal in downhill and a silver in the combined at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); placed 3rd at downhill at World championships (2005).
- GOETTE, Jeannette (1979—).** See *Götte, Jeannette*.
- GOETZ, Janina (1981—). German swimmer.** Name variations: Janina Kristin Goetz. Born Jan 10, 1981, in Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- GOETZE, Vicki (1972—). American golfer.** Name variations: Vicki Goetze-Ackerman. Born Oct 17, 1972, in Mishicot, Wisconsin; m. Jim Ackerman, 1997. ❖ Won US Women’s Amateur (1989, 1992); joined LPGA (1993); tied for 2nd at LPGA Corning Classic (2000).
- GOFFIN, Cora (1902–2004). English actress.** Born Cora Gwynne Poole Goffin, April 26, 1902, in Hampstead, England; died May 10, 2004, aged 102; dau. of actress Cora Poole; m. Emile Littler (theatrical impresario), 1933 (died 1985). ❖ One of Britain’s most famous pantomime principal boys and musical-comedy stars, was a household name in 1920s and 1930s; began career at 10 and toured the country as “Little Cora Goffin—The Child Phenomenon”; came to prominence starring in *Alice in Wonderland* (1913), followed by *Little Lord Fauntleroy*; was also noted for roles as Colin in *Mother Goose* and Robin Hood in *Babes in the Wood*; retired from the stage (1940).
- GOGGAN, Marie (1826–1899).** See *Goegg, Marie*.
- GOGGANS, Lalla (1906–1987). American nurse–midwife.** Born Lalla Mary Goggans, Feb 24, 1906, in Live Oak, Florida; died July 30, 1987, in Augusta, Georgia; dau. of Juanita (Gardner) Goggans and Joseph Goggans; graduated from Orange General Hospital’s nursing school in Orlando, Florida, 1927; College of William & Mary, public health nursing certificate, 1929; Columbia University Teachers College, BS in nursing education and MA, 1949. ❖ Taught classes for African-American lay midwives as a staff public health nurse in Marianna, Florida; appointed Florida Board of Health’s District supervisor of nurses (1934) and later worked as its statewide consultant on child and maternal health (1939–42); after earning a New York Maternity Center Association (MCA) nurse-midwifery certificate, worked as an MCA instructor; supervised an emergency program for mothers and infants in America’s southwest region for the federal Children’s Bureau (from 1944); created a school for maternity nursing and nurse-midwifery in Puerto Rico (1966); appointed a Children’s Bureau (Region III) nursing consultant in Charlottesville, VA; retired (1972).
- GO-GO’S, The.**
See *Caffey, Charlotte*.
See *Shock, Gina*.
See *Valentine, Kathy*.
See *Wiedlin, Jane*.
- GOGOBERIDZE, Lana (1928—). Soviet filmmaker from Georgia.** Born in Tbilisi, Georgia, Oct 13, 1928; father was killed by the secret police; mother, a filmmaker, was sent to a labor camp in Arctic Circle during Stalin’s Reign of Terror; studied literature at University of Tbilisi; attended VGIK (Moscow Film School), 1959. ❖ One of the most important filmmakers of the Soviet Union, was also a professor of film at Tbilisi Film Institute; made 1st full-length feature, *Pod odnim nebom (Under One Sky)*, the story of three women from three different periods in Georgian history; released *Neskolko intervuiu po lichnym voprosam (Several Interviews on Personal Questions)*, 1979, the 1st of her films to catch the attention of the West; was the 1st president of Kino Women International (KIWI), an organization to further the position of women in film; served as president of International Association of Women Filmmakers (1987); wrote *A Waltz on the Pechora*, a film based on her mother’s recollection of her internment (1987). Won Director’s Prize at Tokyo International Film Festival for *Krugovorot (Turnover)*, 1986. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOGOVA, Tanya (1950—). Bulgarian volleyball player.** Born April 28, 1950, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- GÖHR, Marlies (1958—). East German track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Marlies Goehr-Oelsner; Marlies Gohr. Born Mar 21, 1958, in East Germany. ❖ One of the fastest runners in the women’s 100-meter race in the world (1977–83), but never won an Olympic gold medal in her specialty; held the world record in the 100 with a time of 10.81 and beat the 11-second clock 9 times; won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay but finished 8th in the 100 meters at Montreal Olympics (1976); won a silver medal in the 100 meters and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay at Moscow Olympics (1980); won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay at Seoul Olympics (1988); took the 100 meters at European championships (1978, 1982) and placed 1st in the World Cup (1977).
- GOITSCHL, Christine (1944—). French Alpine skier.** Born June 9, 1944, in St. Maxime, France; sister of Marielle Goitschel (skier). ❖ Won a gold medal in the slalom and a silver in the giant slalom at Innsbruck Olympics (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOITSCHL, Marielle (1945—). French Alpine skier.** Born Sept 28, 1945, in St. Maxime, France; sister of Christine Goitschel (skier). ❖ Won a silver medal for slalom and a gold medal for giant slalom at Innsbruck Olympics (1964); won a gold medal for slalom at Grenoble Olympics (1968); won the World championship in the giant slalom and downhill (1966) and the combined (1962, 1964, 1966); won World Cup titles for downhill (1967) and slalom (1967, 1968) and placed 2nd overall (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOKSOER, Susann (1970—). Norwegian handball player.** Name variations: Susann Goksor or Goksoer; Susann Goksoer Bjerkheim. Born July 7, 1970, in Oslo, Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GOLCHEVA, Nadka (1952—). **Bulgarian basketball player.** Born Mar 12, 1952, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

GOLDA, Natalie (1981—). **American water-polo player.** Born Dec 28, 1981, in Lakewood, California; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Won World championship (2003); defender, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

GOLDBERG, Lea (1911–1970). **German-born Israeli poet, translator, literary critic and scholar.** Name variations: Leah. Born in Königsberg, East Prussia, Germany (now Kaliningrad, Russia), May 29, 1911; died in Jerusalem on Jan 15, 1970; dau. of Abraham Goldberg and Cilia (Levin) Goldberg; never married. ❖ One of the best-loved authors in Israel, was a major figure in the literary and intellectual life of Israel for more than three decades; grew up in Kaunas, Lithuania, then Kovno, Russia (until 1918); emigrated from Germany to Palestine (1935), where she worked as a journalist writing literary criticism; taught comparative literature at the Hebrew University, Jerusalem (1952–70); along with Nathan Alterman (1910–1970) and Yehuda Amichai (1924—), remains a representative poetic voice of Israel in the 1st phase of its cultural as well as political independence; writings include (poems) three collections, *Smoke Rings*, *Letters from an Imaginary Journey* and *Green-Eyed Ear of Corn* (1939–40), (for children) *The Zoo* (1941), *From My Old Home* (1942), (novel) *It Is the Light* (1946), (nature poems) *Al ha-Perihah* (1948, English trans. by Miriam Billig Sivan titled *On the Blossoming*, 1992), *Remnants of Life* (1971), *Light on the Rim of a Cloud: Fourteen Poems* (1972), *Room for Rent* (1972), and *Lady of the Castle: A Dramatic Episode in Three Acts* (1974). Honored by Israeli postage stamp issued on Feb 19, 1991. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GOLDBERG, Rose (d. 1966). **Yiddish actress.** Died Oct 6, 1966, in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Appeared on the Yiddish stage for over 50 years; retired (1956).

GOLDBERG, Whoopi (1949—). **African-American actress.** Name variations: Caryn Elaine Johnson. Born Caryn Elaine Johnson on Nov 13, 1949, in New York, NY; dau. of Robert James Johnson (preacher) and Emma Johnson; abandoned by father and raised by mother; sister of Clyde K. Johnson (personal driver for Goldberg); m. Alvin Martin (drug counselor), 1973 (div. 1979); David Claessen (director of photography), 1986 (div. 1988); m. Lyle Trachtenberg (union organizer), 1994 (div. 1995); children: Alexandria (Alex) Martin (actress). ❖ Stand-up comic, actress and activist, began appearing on stage at 8 with the Hudson Child Guild and Helena Rubinstein's Children's Theatre; had bit parts on Broadway in *Hair* and *Jesus Christ Superstar*; headed West (1975); appeared in Brecht's *Mother Courage* and Marsha Norman's *Getting Out* while honing comedic skills with improv group Spontaneous Combustion; moved to San Francisco and joined improv group Blake Street Hawkeyes; began appearing in one-woman show, changing characters in rapid succession, which caught the eye of director Mike Nichols, who brought it to Broadway (1984–85); made film debut in *The Color Purple* (1985), winning Golden Globe Award and Oscar nomination for Best Actress; won Grammy for *Whoopi Goldberg: Direct from Broadway* (1985); an activist for many causes, often focuses on children's issues, homelessness, human rights, substance abuse and AIDS; co-founded "Comic Relief" with Billy Crystal and Robin Williams (1985) to raise money for the homeless; films include *Jumpin' Jack Flash* (1986), *The Telephone* (1988), *Ghost* (1990), for which she won an Oscar for Best Supporting Actress, *The Player* (1992), *Sister Act* (1992), *Sister Act 2: Back in the Habit* (1993), *Boys on the Side* (1995), *How Stella Got Her Groove Back* (1998), *The Deep End of the Ocean* (1999), *Rat Race* (2001), *Pauly Shore Is Dead* (2004) and *Racing Stripes* (2005); on tv, was a regular on "Star Trek: The Next Generation" (early 90s) and starred in "The Whoopi Goldberg Show" (1994, 1996); became 1st woman to host Academy Awards (1994); won Tony Award as producer of musical *Thoroughly Modern Millie* (2002). Won 2 Emmy Awards (1991, 2001), 2 Golden Globe Awards (1985, 1990), BAFTA Award (1990), multiple NAACP Image Awards, Women in Film's Crystal Award (2001) and Kennedy Center Mark Twain Prize for American Humor (2001). ❖ See also William Caper, *Whoopi Goldberg: Comedian and Movie Star* (Enslow, 1999).

GOLDEN, Diana (1963–2001). **American skier.** Name variations: Diana Golden Brosnihan. Born Mar 20, 1963, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; died of cancer, Aug 25, 2001, in Providence, Rhode Island. ❖ At age 12, lost right leg to cancer; won the World Handicapped championships

while a senior in high school; won 4 gold medals and 19 championships; won the Beck Award for being the best American skier in international competition (1986); placed 10th out of 39 in a slalom race as the only disabled skier in the competition (1987); won a gold medal in the giant slalom for disabled skiers at Calgary Olympics (1988). Named Female Skier of the Year by the US Olympic Committee (1988); named US Female Alpine Skier of the Year by *Ski Racing* magazine (1988).

GOLDEN, Olive Fuller (1896–1988). See *Carey, Olive*.

GOLDFRANK, Esther S. (1896–1997). **American cultural anthropologist.** Name variations: Esther Schiff Goldfrank. Born May 5, 1896, in New York, NY; died April 23, 1997, in Mamaroneck, NY; dau. of Herman J. Schiff and Matilda Metzger Schiff; Barnard, AB in economics, 1918; m. Walter S. Goldfrank (businessman, d. 1935); m. Karl August Wittfogel (historian and Sinologist), Mar 1940; children: (1st m.) 3 stepsons and 1 daughter. ❖ Became secretary to Franz Boas at Columbia (1919); did fieldwork with Boas and Elsie Clews Parsons at Laguna Pueblo, NM (1921); returned to Laguna (1922) and worked with Boas in Cochiti, NM; wrote *The Social and Ceremonial Organization of Cochiti* (1927); conducted fieldwork at Isleta Pueblo (1924); was among a group of anthropologists who studied the Blackfoot (Blood) Indians of Alberta, Canada, under direction of Ruth Benedict (1939); contradicted Benedict in "Socialization, Personality, and the Structure of Pueblo Society" (1945), which initiated debate concerning configurational approach in anthropology; served as president of American Ethnological Society (1948). Other works include *Changing Configurations in the Social Organization of a Blackfoot Tribe During the Reserve Period* (1945), and *Artist of "Isleta Paintings" in Pueblo Society* (1967). ❖ See also autobiography, *Notes on an Undirected Life as One Anthropologist Tells It* (1978).

GOLDHABER, Gertrude Scharff (b. 1911). See *Scharff-Goldhaber, Gertrude*.

GOLDIE, Annabel (1950—). **Scottish politician.** Born 1950 in Glasgow, Scotland. ❖ Became a partner in a law firm (1978); representing the Scottish Conservative and Unionist Party, serves as a Member of the Scottish Parliament for West of Scotland.

GOLDIE AND THE GINGERBREADS. See *Ravan, Genya*.

GOLDMAN, Emma (1869–1940). **Russian-born labor organizer and leading anarchist writer and lecturer.** Name variations: (nicknames) Red Emma, Mother of Anarchy. Born June 27, 1869, in Kovno, Lithuania; died May 14, 1940, in Toronto, Canada; dau. of Abraham Goldman (innkeeper and small businessman) and Taube Goldman; m. Jacob Kershner, 1886 (div. 1889); no children. ❖ One of the most radical women in US history, believed in the inherent goodness of the working man and the absolute right of women to equality; was a fiery advocate of personal freedom and a supporter of the anarchist movement which believes that any government, by its very nature, forces people to conform; lived with family in province of Kurland, part of western Russia, then moved to St. Petersburg; immigrated to US (1885); became involved with anarchists (1889); became a passionate speaker who encouraged rebellion and inspired large crowds; attempted to organize female garment workers into unions and obtained food for the unemployed and set up distribution centers; was 1st jailed (1893); studied nursing in Vienna (1895, 1899); arrested several times; began to moderate activities and support less extreme political causes; published *Mother Earth*, an anarchist magazine (1906–17); became active in the birth-control movement (1915); after writing articles decrying American policy during WWI and speaking out repeatedly against conscription, was arrested for antiwar activities (1917) and deported (1919); obtained British passport (1925); lectured against Nazi policies (1932–40); moved to Canada and lectured and wrote until her death. ❖ See also autobiographies and memoirs *Living My Life* (1931), *My Disillusionment in Russia* (1923) and *My Further Disillusionment in Russia* (1924); Richard Drinnon, *Rebel in Paradise: A Biography of Emma Goldman* (University of Chicago Press, 1961); Marian J. Morton, *Emma Goldman and the American Left: "Nowhere at Home"* (Twayne, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

GOLDMAN, Hetty (1881–1972). **American archaeologist.** Born in New York, NY, Dec 19, 1881; died in Princeton, New Jersey, May 4, 1972; one of four children of Julius Goldman (lawyer) and Sarah (Adler) Goldman; granddau. of founder of investment bank, Goldman, Sachs & Co.; attended Dr. J. Sachs School for Girls, New York (founded by her uncle Julius Sachs); Bryn Mawr College, BA in Greek and English, 1903;

- Radcliffe College, MA, 1911, PhD, 1916; attended American School of Classical Studies, Athens, Greece, 1910–12; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman to receive the Charles Eliot Norton fellowship to attend the American School of Classical Studies at Athens (1910), undertook 1st dig at Halae, which in addition to revealing classical remains also uncovered some of the earliest traces of Neolithic village occupation in Greece; at Ionia, undertook the 1st of a number of excavations in Asia Minor (1922), under auspices of Harvard's Fogg Museum; became director of excavations for the Fogg (1924) and, for next 3 years, led excavations in Turkey and Greece; published *Excavations at Eutresis in Boeotia* (1931); made 4th major excavation at Tarsus near southeast coast of Turkey; appointed 1st woman professor at Princeton University's Institute for Advanced Studies (1936); retired (1948); published Tarsus research in three volumes: *Excavations at Gözli Kule Tarsus* (1950, 1956, and 1963). Awarded gold medal for Distinguished Archaeological Achievement from Archaeological Institute of America (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOLDMAN-RAKIC, Patricia S. (1937–2003). American neuroscientist.** Born Patricia S. Goldman, April 22, 1937, in Salem, Massachusetts; died July 31, 2003, in New Haven, Connecticut, from injuries sustained from being struck by an automobile; Vassar College, AB, 1959; University of California at Los Angeles, PhD, 1963; m. Dr. Pasko Rakic (neuroscientist). ❖ Joined the faculty of Yale University (1979); a pioneer in the area of brain and memory function, demonstrated that cells in the prefrontal cortex are dedicated to specific memory tasks; also discovered that the loss of dopamine in the prefrontal cortex led to memory deficits; elected to the National Academy of Sciences (1990).
- GOLDMARK, Josephine (1877–1950). American social reformer.** Born Josephine Clara Goldmark in Brooklyn, New York, Oct 13, 1877; died in Hartsdale, New York, Dec 15, 1950; sister of Pauline Dorothea Goldmark, a welfare worker, and Alice Goldmark who m. Louis D. Brandeis; graduated from Bryn Mawr College, 1898; studied English at Barnard College. ❖ Chaired National Consumer's League committee on legal defense of labor laws, resulting in publication of *Child Labor Legislation Handbook* (1907); with brother-in-law Louis Brandeis, published *Fatigue and Efficiency* (1912), which was instrumental in reducing excessive labor hours in manufacturing; served on committee to investigate Triangle Shirtwaist Fire which killed 146 workers (1912–14); published *Nursing and Nursing Education in the US* (1923), *Pilgrims of '48: One Man's Part in the Austrian Revolution of 1848, and a Family's Migration to America* (1930), *Democracy in Denmark* (1936), as well as a biography of her friend Florence Kelley, *Impatient Crusader* (1953).
- GOLDOBINA, Tatiana (1975—). Russian shooter.** Born Nov 4, 1975, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 50m rifle 3 positions at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- GOLDRING, Winifred (1888–1971). American paleontologist.** Born in Albany, New York, 1888; died in Albany, 1971; 4th of 8 daughters of Frederick (florist) and Mary (Grey) Goldring; granted undergraduate and graduate degrees from Wellesley College, 1909 and 1912, respectively; postgraduate study at Columbia and Johns Hopkins universities; never married; no children. ❖ A pioneering woman in the field of paleontology, was hired as a "scientific expert" in the Hall of Invertebrate Paleontology at the New York State Museum (1914); during her long association with the museum, pursued research on a "missing link" between algae and vascular plants and also made Albany's plant collection one of the world's best; served as official state paleontologist of New York (1939–54); elected president of the Paleontological Society (1949) and vice president of Geological Society (1950). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOLDSCHMIDT, Clara (c. 1879–1982). See Malraux, Clara.**
- GOLDSCHMIDT, Madame (1820–1887). See Lind, Jenny.**
- GOLDSMITH, Grace Arabell (1904–1975). American physician, nutritionist, and public-health educator.** Born in St. Paul, Minnesota, April 8, 1904; died in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 28, 1975; only child of Arthur William (accountant) and Arabell (Coleman) Goldsmith; attended University of Minnesota; University of Wisconsin, BS, 1925; Tulane University, MD; University of Minnesota, MS in medicine, 1936; never married; no children. ❖ Began teaching at Tulane (1937), where she pursued an interest in vitamin deficiency diseases, then launched a public health campaign on the benefits of nutritionally enriching food; founded a nutritional training program for medical students at Tulane, the 1st of its kind; served as dean of Tulane School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine (1960s), the 1st woman dean of a school of public health in US; served as president of the American Institute of Nutrition (1965), American Board of Nutrition (1966–67), and American Society for Clinical Nutrition (1972–73). Received AMA's Goldberger Award in Clinical Nutrition (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOLDSTEIN, Jennie (1896–1960). Yiddish-theater actress.** Born 1896 in NY; died Feb 9, 1960, in NYC. ❖ Made stage debut as a child; appeared on the Yiddish stage for 57 years in such plays as *The Galician Rabbitzen*, *The Great Moment*, *Mother's Wedding Gown*, *Her Great Secret*, *Madame Pagliacci* and *Sonitchka*; on Broadway, appeared in *The Number* and *Camino Real*.
- GOLDSTEIN, Vida (1869–1949). Australian feminist and politician.** Born Vida Jane Mary Goldstein on April 13, 1869, in Portland, Victoria; died April 15, 1949, in South Yarra, Australia; the eldest of five children of Jacob Goldstein (storekeeper and army officer) and Isabella (Hawkins) Goldstein; sister of Bella Goldstein, who married the British socialist H.H. Champion; graduated with honors from Presbyterian Ladies' College, 1886; attended the University of Melbourne; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman parliamentary candidate in the British Empire, devoted herself full time to women's suffrage movement; produced feminist journal *The Australian Woman's Sphere* (1900–05); having gained an international reputation, was a representative at Women's Suffrage Conference in Washington, DC (1902); ran unsuccessfully as an independent candidate for the Senate in the federal election (1903), the 1st woman parliamentary candidate in the British Empire; failed in 4 subsequent bids for a parliamentary seat (1910, 1913, 1914, and 1917); launched a new journal *The Woman Voter* (1909), in which she continued to champion for equal marriage and divorce laws, and equal pay and employment opportunities for women; with Rose Scott, opposed party politics, encouraging women to act independently and lobby every political group; visited Britain (1911), where she enjoyed a successful speaking tour and worked as a political organizer for the Women's Social and Political Union; also wrote suffrage articles for both British and international distribution; became increasingly socialistic in her views; also helped found the Women's Peace Army (1915) and represented Australia at a Women's Peace Conference in Zurich (1919).
- GOLDTHWAITE, Anne Wilson (1869–1944). American etcher, lithographer, and painter.** Born in Montgomery, Alabama, June 28, 1869; died in New York City on Jan 29, 1944; eldest of four children of Richard Wallach Goldthwaite (lawyer) and Lucy Boyd (Armistead) Goldthwaite; studied etching with Charles Mielatz and painting with Walter Shirlaw at National Academy of Design, New York; never married; no children. ❖ One of America's outstanding women artists and a leading regional painter of the South, went to Paris (1906), where she studied with Charles Guérin and Othon Friesz and was one of a group of students who founded Académie Moderne; returning to New York, exhibited in Armory show (1913), which showcased early modernists; taught at Art Students League (1922–44) and was president of New York Society of Women Artists (1937–38); work is exhibited in Congressional Library and in many American museums, including Metropolitan Museum of Art, Art Institute of Chicago, Brooklyn Museum of Art, Whitney Museum, and Worcester (MA) Museum. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOLDWYN, Frances (1903–1976). See Howard, Frances.**
- GOLEA, Eugenia (1969—). Romanian gymnast.** Name variations: Geani Golea. Born Mar 10, 1969, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ Was the 1st gymnast to complete two consecutive layout stepout saltos; at World championships, placed 2nd in team all-around (1985), then 1st in team all-around and 2nd in vault (1987); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1988); joined a Puerto Rican circus (1991–92); coaches gymnastics in US.
- GOLIC, Sladjana (1960—). Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born Feb 12, 1960. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- GOLIMOWSKA, Maria (1932—). Polish volleyball player.** Born Aug 28, 1932, in Poland. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1964).
- GOLITSIN or GOLITZYN, Princess (1748–1806). See Galitzin, Amalie von.**

GOLL, Claire (1891–1977). **German-French author.** Name variations: Claire Studer. Born Clara Aischmann in Nuremberg, Germany, Oct 29, 1891; died in Paris, France, May 30, 1977; m. Heinrich Studer; m. Yvan or Ivan Goll; children: (1st m.) Dorothea Studer. ❖ Best known for her poetry and her autobiography which detailed the literary history of her times, as well as her liaison with poet Rainer Maria Rilke; writings include: *Lyrische Films* (1922), *Eine Deutsche in Paris* (1927), *Der gestohlene Himmel* (1962), *Traumtänzerin: Jahre der Jugend* (1971), and *Ich verzeihe keinem: Eine literarische Chronique scandaleuse unserer Zeit* (trans. by Ava Belcampo, 1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GOLLNER, Nana (1919–1980). **American ballet dancer.** Born Jan 8, 1919, in El Paso, Texas; died Aug 30, 1980, in Antwerp, Belgium. ❖ Performed briefly with company of American Ballet while in residence at Metropolitan Opera; danced with Ballets Russe de Monte Carlo of Basil (1935–36) and with the company of René Blum (1936–37), where she created the role in Fokine's *Les Elements* (1937) and danced in numerous of Blum's other works, including *Les Elfes* and *Igrouchka*; danced intermittently with Ballet Theater (1940–50) where she performed in classic repertory works including *Giselle*, *Sleeping Beauty*, *Swan Lake*, *Les Sylphides* and created roles in Balanchine's *Waltz Academy* (1944), Tudor's *Undertow* (1945), and Herbert Ross' *Caprichos* (1950); moved to London (1947) and was 1st American to dance full-length production of *Swan Lake* with Mona Ingelsby's International Ballet; danced 1 more season with Metropolitan Opera Ballet where she performed in Tudor productions of *Faust*, *La Traviata*, and others; retired from performance career soon after to teach classes in Belgium.

GOLOFSKI, Hannah (c. 1923–1974). See Klein, Anne.

GOLOVKINA, Sofia (1915–2004). **Russian ballet dancer and teacher.** Name variations: Sofia Nikolaievna Golovkina. Born Oct 13, 1915, in Russia; died Feb 17, 2004. ❖ Graduated from Moscow Bolshoi Ballet School (1933), then danced with the company (1933–59); though she danced such classical roles as Aurora in *Sleeping Beauty* and Kitri in *Don Quixote*, was said to have been better suited for the heroic roles in Soviet ballet, roles with a dramatic or patriotic flavor, such as the Tsar Maiden in *The Humpbacked Horse*, Zarema in *The Fountain of Bakhchisaray*, or Tao Hor in *The Red Poppy*; served as head of the Bolshoi Ballet School (1960–2001), with Natalia Bessmertnova among her students.

GOLUBKINA, Anna (1864–1927). **Russian sculptor.** Born Anna Semyonovna Golubkina in Zaraysk, in the region of Ryazan, Russia, 1864; died Sept 7, 1927; studied with sculptor S.M. Volnukhin, 1889; studied with painter Sergei Ivanov at Moscow School of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture, 1891; worked in studio of V.A. Beklemishev at Higher Art Institute, part of the St. Petersburg Academy of Fine Art; studied with Italian sculptor Filippo Carolossi, 1895; studied with painter Nikolai Ulyanov, 1901–03; never married; no children. ❖ A pioneering force in Russian art of the early 20th century, set up her own studio in Paris (1897) where she made the acquaintance of Auguste Rodin, who became a lifelong friend and confidante; returned to Moscow and worked in stone, metal, wood, and marble, achieving what she referred to as “the universal” through her use of simple forms and stylization; works include *Old Age*, *Manka* (1898), and *Walking Man* (1903); arrested and jailed for distributing a document calling for overthrow of the tsar (1907); after release from prison, set up a studio in Moscow where she continued to work for the rest of her life; in the decade before the revolution, became quite famous for her portraits of leading intellectual and literary figures of the day, which included wooden busts of Alexei Mikhailovich Remizov (1911) and Alexei Nikolaevich Tolstoy (1911); arranged a first-of-its-kind exhibition of 150 of her sculptures in Moscow to raise money for war-wounded (1914–15); produced a powerful bust of Tolstoy and also created her last and unfinished work, *Little Birch-tree* (1927). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GOLUBNICHAYA, Mariya (1924–). **Soviet hurdler.** Born Feb 24, 1924. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in the 80-meter hurdles (1952).

GOMBELL, Minna (1892–1973). **American stage and screen actress.** Born May 28, 1892, in Baltimore, Maryland; died April 14, 1973, in Santa Monica, California; m. Howard C. Rumsey; m. Joseph Sefton, Jr. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Madame President* (1913), followed by *Indestructible Wife*, *Indiscretion* and *Nancy's Private Affair*; made film debut in *Doctor's Wives* (1931); made over 100 movies, including *The Great Waltz*, *Hunchback of Notre Dame*, *Boom Town*, *Mexican Spitfire*, *The Best Years of Our Lives* and *Pagan Love Song*.

GÓMEZ, Dolores Ibárruri (1895–1989). See Ibárruri, Dolores.

GOMEZ, Elena (1985–). **Spanish gymnast.** Born Elena Gomez Servera, Nov 14, 1985, in Manacor, Mallorca. ❖ Won gold medal for floor exercises at World championships (2002).

GOMEZ, Madeleine-Angélique, Gabriel de (1684–1770). See Poisson, Madeleine-Angélique.

GOMEZ, Madeleine Angélique Poisson, dame de (1684–1770). See Poisson, Madeleine-Angélique.

GOMEZ, Sara (1943–1974). **Cuban filmmaker.** Name variations: Gómez. Born into a middle-class black family in Havana, Cuba, 1943; died June 2, 1974, in Havana; attended Conservatory of Music, Havana. ❖ Studied Afro-Cuban ethnography and worked as a journalist on such publications as *Mella* and Sunday supplement *Hoy Domingo* before turning to filmmaking; was one of two black filmmakers and the only woman to join the newly formed Cuban Film Institute (ICAIC, 1961); worked as an assistant director to Cuban filmmakers Jorge Fraga and Tomas Gutiérrez Alea and to visiting French filmmaker Agnes Varda; made a series of documentary shorts on subjects like mass transit, pre-natal care, and overtime labor before embarking as a director on what would become her 1st and last feature-length film, *One Way or Another*, an effort that won her renown. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GOMEZ-ACEBO, Margaret (fl. 20th c.). **Spanish heiress who married a Bulgarian royal in exile.** Name variations: Margarita Gomez-Acero y Cejuela. Born Margarita Gomez Acebo y Cejuela in Spain; m. Simon also known as Simeon II (b. 1937), king of Bulgaria (r. 1943–46), 1962; children: Kardam of Veliko Turnovo, prince of Bulgaria; Cyril of Preslav, prince of Bulgaria; Kubrat of Panagurishte; Constantine of Vidin, prince of Bulgaria; Kalina of Bulgaria, princess of Bulgaria. Simon II was deposed in 1946, age nine.

GOMEZ BUENO DE ACUÑA, Dora (fl. 1940s). See Acuna, Dora.

GÓMEZ DE AVELLANEDA, Gertrudis (1814–1873). **Spanish dramatist and poet.** Name variations: (nicknames) La Avellaneda, Tula; (pseudonym) La Peregrina. Born María Gertrudis de los Dolores Gómez de Avellaneda y Artega or Artega, Mar 23, 1814, at Puerto Príncipe, Cuba; died in Madrid, Spain, Feb 1 (some sources cite Feb 2), 1873; dau. of Francisca de Artega y Betancourt and Manuel de Avellaneda (naval officer); m. Pedro Sabater, May 10, 1846 (died Aug 1, 1846); m. Colonel Domingo Verdugo y Massieu (later governor-general of Cuba), April 26, 1855; children: (with poet Gabriel García Tassara) Brenhilde (b. 1845, lived only 9 months). ❖ One of the chief Spanish literary figures of any gender during the 1800s, moved to Seville (1836), where she published poetry under pseudonym “La Peregrina” (the Wanderer); also met and fell in love with Ignacio de Cepeda, who sometimes encouraged her affections but ultimately rejected her; wrote a series of love letters to Cepeda which underlay much of her literary production (1838–45); moved to Madrid (1840), where she quickly established herself among Spain's literary elite; published 1st volume of poetry, *Poesías*, and 1st novel, *Sab* (1841); wrote several successful plays, including *Munio Alfonso* and *El Príncipe de Viana*; wrote prolifically, despite turbulent and scandalous life; premiered 5 plays in Madrid (1852) and another two (1853); also achieved lasting renown among Spanish literary critics as a lyric poet. ❖ See also Hugh A. Harter, *Gertrudis Gómez de Avellaneda* (Twayne, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

GOMIS, Anna (1973–). **French wrestler.** Born Oct 6, 1973, in Tourcoing, France. ❖ Won World championships for 50kg freestyle (1993), 53kg freestyle (1996), and 56kg freestyle (1997, 1999); won a bronze medal for 55kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Female Wrestler of the Year by the IWF (1999).

GOMMERS, Maria (1939–). **Dutch runner.** Born Sept 26, 1939. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 800 meters (1968).

GONÇALVES, Delma (1975–). See Pretinha.

GONCALVES, Lílian Cristina (1979–). **Brazilian basketball player.** Name variations: Lílian Cristina Lopes Gonçalves. Born April 25, 1979, in Sorocaba, Brazil. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GONCALVES, Olga (1937–). **Portuguese novelist and poet.** Name variations: Olga Gonçalves. Born in Angola in 1937; educated in Portugal and England. ❖ Novels include *A Floresta em Bremerhaven*

(1975), *Este Verão o Emigrante lá-bas* (1978), *Ora Esguardae, Armandina e Luciano* and *O Traficante de Canários* (1988); also published volumes of poetry.

GONCHARENKO, Svetlana (1971—). Russian runner. Name variations: Svetlana Gontcharenko. Born May 28, 1971, in Rostov-on Don, Russia. ♦ Won a bronze medal for 4x400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GONCHAROVA, Natalia (1881–1962). Russian painter and stage designer. Name variations: Natalya or Nathalia Gontcharova. Pronunciation: Na-TAL-ya Gan-CHAR-av-ah. Born June 4, 1881, in village of Nechaevo, Russia; died in Paris, France, Oct 17, 1962; dau. of Sergei Goncharov (architect and owner of a linen factory) and Yekaterina Goncharova; attended High School No. 4 in Moscow, 1893–98; studied sculpture at Moscow School of Painting, Sculpture, and Architecture, 1898–1901; m. Mikhail Larionov, 1955; no children. ♦ Drew on a variety of influences from the West but produced her most significant work by tapping the traditions of Russian art; met Larionov at art school (1900); won silver medal for sculpture at school graduation (1901); shifted artistic interest to painting (1902); exhibited in Impressionist style at Salon d'Automne, Paris (1906); presented works in folk tradition at Moscow's Jack of Diamonds exhibit and sued newspaper for accusing her of painting pornography (1910); held one-woman exhibit in Moscow's Artistic Salon (1913); created stage designs for production of *Cog d'Or* in Paris, then returned to Moscow (1914); joined Ballets Russes in Switzerland (1915); toured Spain and Italy as member of Ballets Russes (1916–17); settled in Paris with Mikhail Larionov (1919); created stage design for *Les Noces* (1923) and for *Czar Sultan* and *Fair at Sorochinsk* (1932); became French citizen (1938); produced final theatrical designs (1957); sold collection of her works to Victoria and Albert Museum (1961). Major works include: *Haymaking* (Tretyakov Gallery, Moscow, 1910–11); *Landscape No. 47* (Museum of Modern Art, NY, 1912); *Cats: Rayonist Apprehension in Pink, Black and Yellow* (Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, NY, 1913); *Scenery and Stage Designs, 1914–1957* (Victoria and Albert Museum). ♦ See also Mary Chamot, *Goncharova: Stage Designs and Paintings* (Oresko, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

GONCHAROVA, Natalia (1988—). Russian diver. Name variations: Natalia Gontcharova. Born Jan 29, 1988, in Voronezh, USSR. ♦ With Julia Koltunova, won a silver medal for 10-meter synchronized platform at Athens Olympics (2004).

GONDWANA, Rani of (d. 1564). See *Durgawati*.

GONG ZHICHAO (1977—). Chinese badminton player. Born Dec 15, 1977, in Hunan, China. ♦ Won a gold medal for singles at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GONNE, Maud (1866–1953). Irish activist, journalist and feminist. Name variations: Maud Gonne MacBride. Pronunciation: Mawd Gone MAK-bridge. Born Maud Gonne, Dec 21, 1866, near Aldershot, Surrey, England; died at Roebuck House in Dublin, Ireland, April 27, 1953; eldest dau. of Thomas Gonne and Edith (Cook) Gonne; m. John MacBride, Feb 21, 1903; children (with Lucien Millevoye) Georges (1890–1891) and Iseult Gonne Stuart (b. 1894); (with John MacBride) Sean MacBride (b. 1904). ♦ Devoted over 50 years to Irish political, cultural, and social causes; became involved in Irish nationalist cause (1880s); met with W.B. Yeats (1889); founded *L'Irlande Libre*, Paris (1897); co-founded Irish Transvaal Committee (1899); founded and served as president of Inghinidhe na héireann (Daughters of Ireland, 1900); co-founded Women's Prisoners' Defence League (1922); immortalized in Yeats' poetry. Writings include *Dawn* (1904) and *Yeats and Ireland* (1940). ♦ See also memoir *A Servant of the Queen: Reminiscences* (1938); Nancy Cardozo, *Maud Gonne: Lucky Eyes and a High Heart* (Gollancz, 1979); Samuel Levenson, *Maud Gonne* (Cassell, 1976); Margaret Ward, *Maud Gonne: A Life* (Pandora, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

GONNEVILLE, Marie de (1827–1914). See *Mirabeau, Comtesse de*.

GONOBLEVA, Tatyana Pavlovna (1948—). Soviet volleyball player. Born Jan 19, 1948, in USSR. ♦ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1972).

GONTCHARENKO, Svetlana (1971—). See *Goncharenko, Svetlana*.

GONTCHAROVA, Natalia (1881–1962). See *Goncharova, Natalia*.

GONTCHAROVA, Natalia (1988—). See *Goncharova, Natalia*.

GONWATSIJAYENNI (c. 1736–1796). See *Brant, Molly*.

GONZAGA, Agnes (c. 1365–1391). See *Visconti, Agnes*.

GONZAGA, Alda (1333–1381). See *Este, Alda d'*.

GONZAGA, Anna (1585–1618). Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Anna of Tyrol. Born Oct 4, 1585, in Innsbruck; died Dec 14 or 15, 1618, in Vienna; dau. of Anna Caterina Gonzaga (1566–1621) and Ferdinand II, archduke of Austria; m. Matthias (1557–1619), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1612–1619).

GONZAGA, Anna Caterina (1566–1621). Archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Anna Katharina of Gonzaga-Mantua. Born Jan 17, 1566, in Mantua; died Aug 3, 1621, in Innsbruck; dau. of Eleonora of Austria (1534–1594) and Guglielmo Gonzaga (1538–1587), 3rd duke of Mantua (r. 1550–1587), duke of Monferrato; was 2nd wife of Ferdinand II, archduke of Austria; children: Maria (1584–1649); Anna Gonzaga (1585–1618, who m. Holy Roman Emperor Matthias). Ferdinand II's 1st wife was Philippine Welsch.

GONZAGA, Anne de (1616–1684). Countess Palatine. Name variations: Anne Gonzaga; Anne Simmern; princess Palatine. Born in Mantua (Mantova), 1616 (some sources cite 1624); died in Paris, France, July 6, 1684; dau. of Charles II Gonzaga, duke of Nevers (r. 1601–1637) and Catherine of Lorraine (dau. of Charles, duke of Maine); m. Edward Simmern (1624–1663), duke of Bavaria and count Palatine of the Rhine (son of Frederick V of Bohemia and Elizabeth of Bohemia), April 24 or May 4, 1645; children: Louise-Maria (1646–1679, who m. Karl Theodor Otto of Salm); Anne Henriette Louise (1647–1723, who m. Henry Julius, prince of Conde); Benedicte Henriette Phileppine (1652–1730, who m. John Frederick, duke of Brunswick-Luneburg).

GONZAGA, Antonia (d. 1538). Noblewoman of Mantua. Name variations: Antonia de Balzo. Died 1538; m. Gianfrancesco Gonzaga (1446–1496), lord of Rodigo; children: Louis also known as Ludovico (d. 1540); Pirro (d. 1529), lord of Bozzolo and S. Martino dall'Argine.

GONZAGA, Barbara (1422–1481). See *Barbara of Brandenburg*.

GONZAGA, Barbara (1455–1505). Duchess of Wurttemberg. Born 1455; died 1505; dau. of Barbara of Brandenburg (1422–1481) and Louis also known as Ludovico Gonzaga (1412–1478), 2nd marquis of Mantua (r. 1444–1478); m. Eberhard, duke of Wurttemberg.

GONZAGA, Caterina (d. 1501). See *Pico, Caterina*.

GONZAGA, Caterina (1593–1629). See *Medici, Caterina de*.

GONZAGA, Catherine (1533–1572). See *Catherine of Habsburg*.

GONZAGA, Cecilia (1426–1451). Noblewoman of Mantua. Born 1426; died 1451; dau. of Paola Gonzaga (1393–1453) and Gianfrancesco Gonzaga (1395–1444), 5th captain general of Mantua (r. 1407–1433), 1st marquis of Mantua (r. 1433–1444).

GONZAGA, Cecilia (1451–1472). Noblewoman of Mantua. Born 1451; died 1472; dau. of Barbara of Brandenburg (1422–1481) and Louis also known as Ludovico Gonzaga (1412–1478), 2nd marquis of Mantua (r. 1444–1478).

GONZAGA, Chiara (1465–1505). Noblewoman of Mantua. Born 1465; died 1505 (some sources cite 1503); dau. of Margaret of Bavaria (1445–1479) and Frederigo also known as Federico Gonzaga (1441–1484), 3rd marquis of Mantua (r. 1478–1484); sister of Elisabetta Montefeltro (1471–1526) and Maddalena Sforza (1472–1490); m. Gilbert de Bourbon-Montpensier; children: Charles de Bourbon, the Constable, who was killed during the sack of Rome in 1527.

GONZAGA, Chiquinha (1847–1935). Brazilian composer. Born Francisca Hedwiges Neves Gonzaga in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Oct 17, 1847; died in Rio de Janeiro, Feb 28, 1935. ♦ One of Brazil's most popular and prolific composers, wrote over 2,000 works; was also active in the anti-slave movement. ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

GONZAGA, Dorothea (1449–1462). Noblewoman of Mantua. Name variations: Dorothea Sforza. Born 1449; died 1462 (some sources cite 1469); dau. of Barbara of Brandenburg (1422–1481) and Louis also known as Ludovico Gonzaga (1412–1478), 2nd marquis of Mantua (r. 1444–1478); 1st wife of Galeazzo Maria Sforza (1444–1476), 5th duke of Milan. Galeazzo's 2nd wife was Bona of Savoy (c. 1450–c. 1505).

GONZAGA, Eleonora (1493–1543). Duchess of Urbino. Name variations: Leonora Gonzaga; Eleonora Gonzaga della Rovere; Eleonora

della Rovere. Born Dec 1493 in Mantua, Italy; died in 1543 in Gubbio, Italy; dau. of Isabella d'Este (1474–1539) and Francesco also known as Gian Francesco Gonzaga (1466–1519), 4th marquis of Mantua (r. 1484–1519); niece of Elisabetta Montefeltro; m. Francesco Maria della Rovere (nephew of Pope Julius II), duke of Urbino (r. 1508–1538), in Mar 1509; children: Federico (b. 1511); Guidobaldo (b. 1514), duke of Urbino; Ippolita (c. 1516); Giulia; Elisabetta; Guilio (b. 1535), later Cardinal of San Pietro. ❖ At 15, married Francesco, the 16-year old duke of Urbino; formed a close bond with dowager duchess, Elisabetta Montefeltro; because husband, captain in the papal armies, was often absent from Urbino, administered the duchy for many of years with Elisabetta; when husband refused to lead an army in Pope Leo X's invasion of France (1515), had to flee with him to Mantua; appealed to parents to intercede with Leo, but efforts were in vain; with husband, became rulers in exile; when Leo died and was replaced by Hadrian VI, was restored with husband to duchy (1523); with Elisabetta, returned to previous obligations of administration and also undertook the massive rebuilding of Urbino and surrounding towns needed after the destructive wars; also supervised the building of the palatial Villa Imperiale in Pesaro; with husband, was a liberal patron of major artists, including Titian, and encouraged the founding of Urbino's majolica industry (decorative enameled pottery); also continued Elisabetta's patronage of Baldassare Castiglione, author of *Book of the Courtier* (1528), which includes descriptions of the beautiful, intelligent, and gracious duchess, and the elegance and learning celebrated in the court of Urbino under Francesco and Eleonora. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GONZAGA, Eleonora (1534–1594). See *Eleonora of Austria*.

GONZAGA, Eleonora (1567–1611). See *Medici, Eleonora de*.

GONZAGA, Eleonora I (1598–1655). Holy Roman empress and queen of Bohemia. Name variations: Eleanor of Gonzaga; Eleanora I Gonzaga; Eleonore de Mantoue Gonzaque. Born Sept 23, 1598, in Mantua; died June 27, 1655, in Vienna; dau. of Eleonora de Medici (1567–1611) and Vincenzo I (1562–1612), 4th duke of Mantua; sister of Margherita Gonzaga, duchess of Lorraine (1591–1632); became 2nd wife of Ferdinand II, king of Bohemia and Hungary (r. 1578–1637), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1619–1637), Feb 4, 1622. ❖ Married Ferdinand II, king of Bohemia and Hungary, whose 1st wife was Maria Anna of Bavaria (1574–1616). Eleonora I's portrait was painted by Lucrina Fetti.

GONZAGA, Eleonora II (1628–1686). Holy Roman empress and queen of Bohemia. Name variations: Eleanor or Eleanora; Eleanora Gonzaga; Eleanor of Gonzaga; Eleonor or Eleonore; Eleonore of Mantua. Born Nov 18, 1628 (some sources cite 1630), in Mantua; died Dec 6, 1686, in Vienna; dau. of Carlo, count of Rethel (1600–1631) and Maria Gonzaga (1609–1660); 3rd wife of Ferdinand III (1608–1657), king of Bohemia (r. 1627–1646), king of Hungary (r. 1625), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1637–1657); children: Eleanor Habsburg (1653–1697). ❖ Was the 3rd wife of Ferdinand III, king of Bohemia, Hungary, and Holy Roman emperor, whose 2nd wife was Maria Leopoldine (1632–1649) and 1st wife was Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646); her portrait was painted by Lucrina Fetti. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GONZAGA, Elisabetta (1471–1526). See *Montefeltro, Elisabetta*.

GONZAGA, Henriette (r. 1564–1601). See *Henrietta of Cleves*.

GONZAGA, Ippolita (1503–1570). Dominican nun. Born 1503; died 1570; dau. of Isabella d'Este (1474–1539) and Francesco also known as Gianfrancesco Gonzaga (1466–1519), 4th marquis of Mantua (r. 1484–1519); never married.

GONZAGA, Ippolita (1535–1563). Noblewoman of Mantua. Born 1535; died 1563; dau. of Isabella Gonzaga (d. 1559) and Ferrante Gonzaga (1507–1557), prince of Guastalla.

GONZAGA, Isabella (1474–1539). See *Este, Isabella d'*.

GONZAGA, Isabella (d. 1559). Princess of Guastalla. Name variations: Isabella of Capua; Isabella da Capua. Died in 1559; m. Ferrante Gonzaga (1507–1557, son of Isabella d'Este [1474–1539]), prince of Guastalla; children: Cesare (1533–1575), prince of Guastalla; Ippolita Gonzaga (1535–1563); Francesco (1538–1566); Giovanni Vincenzo (1540–1591).

GONZAGA, Isabella (1537–1579). Noblewoman of Mantua. Born 1537; died 1579; dau. of Margherita Gonzaga (1510–1566) and Federico also known as Federico Gonzaga (1500–1540), 5th marquis of Mantua (r. 1519–1540), 1st duke of Mantua (r. 1530–1540).

GONZAGA, Isabella (fl. 1600s). Duchess of Mantua. Name variations: Isabella Gonzaga de Novellara. Fl. in 1600s; m. Vincenzo II (1594–1627), 7th duke of Mantua (r. 1626–1627).

GONZAGA, Leonora (1493–1543). See *Gonzaga, Eleonora*.

GONZAGA, Lucia (1419–1437). See *Este, Lucia d'*.

GONZAGA, Maddalena (1472–1490). See *Sforza, Maddalena*.

GONZAGA, Margaret (fl. 1609–1612). See *Margaret of Savoy*.

GONZAGA, Margherita (d. 1399). Noblewoman of Mantua. Name variations: Margherita Malatesta. Born Margherita Malatesta; died 1399; m. Francesco Gonzaga (1366–1407), 4th captain general of Mantua (r. 1382–1407); children: Gianfrancesco Gonzaga (1395–1444), 5th captain general of Mantua (r. 1407–1433), 1st marquis of Mantua (r. 1433–1444).

GONZAGA, Margherita (1418–1439). Marchesa of Ferrara. Name variations: Margherita d'Este. Born in 1418; died in 1439; dau. of Paola Gonzaga (1393–1453) and Gianfrancesco Gonzaga (1395–1444), 5th captain general of Mantua (r. 1407–1433), 1st marquis of Mantua (r. 1433–1444); m. Leonello d'Este (1407–1450), 13th marquis of Ferrara; children: Niccolò d'Este (1438–1476). Leonello's 2nd wife was Maria of Aragon, marchesa of Ferrara.

GONZAGA, Margherita (1445–1479). See *Margaret of Bavaria*.

GONZAGA, Margherita (1510–1566). Duchess of Mantua. Name variations: Margherita Paleologo of Monferrato or Montferrat; Margaret of Monferrato or Montferrat. Born in 1510; died in 1566; dau. of Guglielmo Paleologo of Monferrat; m. Federico also known as Federico Gonzaga (1500–1540), 5th marquis of Mantua (r. 1519–1540), 1st duke of Mantua (r. 1530–1540); children: Francesco (1533–1550), 2nd duke of Mantua (r. 1540–1550); Isabella Gonzaga (1537–1579); Guglielmo (1538–1587), 3rd duke of Mantua (r. 1550–1587), duke of Monferrato; Louis also known as Ludovico (1539–1585), duke of Nevers, count of Rethel; Federico also known as Federico (1540–1565, a cardinal).

GONZAGA, Margherita (1561–1628). Duchess of Sabbioneta. Born 1561; died 1628; dau. of Cesare Gonzaga (1533–1575), prince of Guastalla, and Camilla Borromeo; 2nd wife of Vespasiano (1531–1591), duke of Sabbioneta. Vespasiano's 1st wife was Anna of Aragon (d. 1567).

GONZAGA, Margherita (1564–1618). Duchess of Ferrara. Name variations: Margherita d'Este. Born 1564; died 1618; dau. of Eleonora of Austria (1534–1594) and Guglielmo Gonzaga (1538–1587), 3rd duke of Mantua (r. 1550–1587), duke of Monferrato; m. Alfonso II d'Este (1533–1597), 5th duke of Ferrara and Modena (r. 1559–1597). Alfonso II's 1st wife was Lucrezia de Medici (c. 1544–1561).

GONZAGA, Margherita (1591–1632). Duchess of Lorraine. Born 1591; died 1632; dau. of Eleonora de Medici (1567–1611) and Vincenzo I (1562–1612), 4th duke of Mantua (r. 1587–1612); sister of Eleonora I Gonzaga (1598–1655); niece of Marie de Medici (1573–1642); m. Henry II, duke of Lorraine (r. 1608–1624); children: Nicole (fl. 1624–1625), duchess of Lorraine.

GONZAGA, Margherita (fl. 1609–1612). See *Margaret of Savoy*.

GONZAGA, Maria (1609–1660). Countess of Rethel and regent. Born 1609; died 1660; dau. of Margaret of Savoy (fl. 1609–1612) and Frances also known as Francesco Gonzaga (1586–1612), 5th duke of Mantua (r. 1612–1612); m. Carlo (1600–1631), count of Rethel; children: Carlo II (1629–1695), 9th duke of Mantua (r. 1637–1665); Eleonora II Gonzaga (1628–1686).

GONZAGA, Paola (1393–1453). Marchesa of Mantua. Name variations: Paolo Malatesta. Born 1393; died 1453; m. Gianfrancesco Gonzaga (1395–1444), 5th captain general of Mantua (r. 1407–1433), 1st marquis of Mantua (r. 1433–1444); children: Louis also known as Ludovico Gonzaga (1412–1478), 2nd marquis of Mantua (r. 1444–1478); Carlo (1417–1456); Margherita Gonzaga (1418–1439); Gianlucido (1423–1448); Cecilia Gonzaga (1426–1451); Alessandro (1427–1466).

GONZAGA, Paola (1463–1497). Countess of Gorizia. Born 1463; died 1497; dau. of Barbara of Brandenburg (1422–1481) and Louis also known as Ludovico Gonzaga (1412–1478), 2nd marquis of Mantua (r. 1444–1478); m. Leonhard, count of Gorizia.

GONZAGA, Paola (1508–1569). Nun from Mantua. Name variations: name as a nun might have been Livia. Born 1508; died in 1569; dau. of

Isabella d'Este (1474–1539) and Francesco also known as Gianfrancesco Gonzaga (1466–1519), 4th marquis of Mantua (r. 1484–1519); never married.

GONZALÈS, Eva (1849–1883). French painter. Name variations: Gonzales. Born in Paris, France, 1849; died in Paris in 1883; dau. of Emmanuel (noted novelist) Gonzalès; mother was an accomplished musician; studied with Charles Chaplin and Edouard Manet; m. Henri Guérard (engraver), 1879; children: one son, Jean Raimond. ❖ An early Impressionist, became Manet's model and student, and their friendship would last throughout both their lives; exhibited 3 works, *The Little Soldier* (Villeneuve-sur-Lot, Musée des Beaux-Arts), *The Passer-by*, and a pastel of sister Jeanne Gonzalès in salon of 1870; had a small but loyal following in England and Belgium, as well as France. Manet's portrait of her is in London's National Gallery. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GONZÁLEZ, Beatriz (1938—). Colombian artist. Name variations: Beatriz González Aranda; Beatriz Gonzalez. Born Beatriz González Aranda, Nov 16, 1938, in Bucaramanga, Colombia. ❖ Known for her ironic, irreverent and controversial paintings, often described as late pop and kitsch, was initially influenced by abstract impressionists, most notably in series of paintings entitled *Las encajeras* (The Lacemakers, 1960s); began painting images in 3-D (1967) with such works as *Last Supper on a Metal Bed*; her work, which has been featured by the Museo del Barrio (New York City, 1998 and 1997) and in National Museum of Women in the Arts (Washington, DC, 1996), often critiques daily life and political events in Colombia, such as *Mr. President, What an Honor To Be with You at This Historical Moment* (1986), *Camouflaged Apocalypse* (1989), *Cover, Cover* (1994) and *Mothers of Las Delicias* (1996); became curator of art and history collections at National Museum of Bogotá (1993). ❖ See also Marta Calderón, ed., *Beatriz González: Una pintora de provincia* (Carlos Valencia Editores, 1988).

GONZALEZ, Driulis (1973—). See Gonzalez Morales, Driulys.

GONZÁLEZ, Wanda. See Panfil, Wanda.

GONZÁLEZ ÁLVAREZ, Laura (1941—). Spanish politician. Name variations: Laura Gonzalez Alvarez. Born July 9, 1941, in Avilés, Asturias. ❖ Served as president of the Parliament of Asturias (1991) and vice-chair of the GUE/NGL Group (1994); representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

GONZALEZ LAGUILLO, Maria (1961—). Spanish field-hockey player. Born Feb 27, 1961, in Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

GONZALEZ MORALES, Driulys (1973—). Cuban judoka. Name variations: Driulis Gonzalez Morales; Driulis Gonzalez Moreno; Driulis or Driulys Gonzalez. Born Sept 21, 1973, in Cuba. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in lightweight 56kg (1992); won a gold medal for 52–56kg lightweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won World championship for 56kg (1995) and 57kg (1999); placed 1st at A Tournament for 5 events (2000–04); won a silver medal for 52–57kg lightweight at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a bronze medal for 63kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

GONZALEZ MORENO, Driulis (1973—). See Gonzalez Morales, Driulys.

GONZALEZ OLIVA, Mariana (1976—). Argentine field-hockey player. Born Mariana Gonzalez Oliva, Mar 12, 1976, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Midfielder, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won World Cup (2002), and Pan American Games (2003); also played for the Rot Weiss Cologne club in Germany.

GOODALE, Elaine (1863–1953). See Eastman, Elaine Goodale.

GOODALL, Jane (1934—). English ethologist and animal-rights activist. Name variations: Baroness Jane van Lawick-Goodall. Born in London, England, April 3, 1934; dau. of Mortimer Herbert Morris-Goodall and Vanne Joseph Goodall; received PhD in ethology from Cambridge University, 1965; m. Baron Hugo van Lawick (wildlife photographer), 1964 (div. 1974); m. Derek Bryceson, 1975 (died of cancer, 1980); children: (1st m.) Hugo Eric Louis, nicknamed "Grub" (b. 1967). ❖ Ethologist responsible for an increased understanding of the chimpanzee, was raised and educated, mostly in Bournemouth, England (1934–52); worked as a secretary in Oxford and London (1952–57); traveled to Nairobi, Kenya, acquiring position as an assistant

secretary to Dr. Louis Leakey (1957–60); researched chimpanzee behavior at Gombe Stream Research Center (1960–71), where, because of her efforts, the refusal to recognize chimpanzees as individuals is no longer dominant—with the preponderance of evidence demonstrating chimpanzees' tool-using capacity, self-recognition in a mirror, and ability to learn and teach each other American Sign Language; lectured at Stanford University and Yale University in US (1970–75); published *In the Shadow of Man* (Houghton Mifflin, 1971); founded Jane Goodall Institute (1977); published *The Chimpanzees of Gombe*, her synthesis on chimpanzee behavior (1986); spends much of her time traveling as a goodwill ambassador on behalf of environmentalism, animal rights, and the earth's dwindling population of chimpanzees. Received National Geographic Society's prestigious Hubbard Medal and was made a Commander of the British Empire (CBE) by Queen Elizabeth II (1995); received honorary doctorates from such schools as Salisbury State University, University of North Carolina, Munich University, and University of Utrecht. ❖ See also memoir *Through a Window: Thirty Years with the Chimpanzees of Gombe* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1990) and (with Phillip Berman) *Reason for Hope: A Spiritual Journey* (Warner, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

GOODBODY, Buzz (1946–1975). British theater director. Name variations: Mary Ann Goodbody. Born Mary Ann Goodbody (known from childhood as "Buzz"), June 25, 1946, in London, England; committed suicide on April 12 (some sources cite the night of the 11th as time of death), 1975, in London; dau. of Marcelle Yvonne (Raphael) Goodbody and Douglas Maurice Goodbody (lawyer); educated at Roedean, Sussex, England; Sussex University, 1962–66, BA; m. Edward Buscombe, 1967 (div. 1971). ❖ Visionary theater director and 1st woman associate director of the Royal Shakespeare Company who pioneered their alternative performance space, The Other Place, hoping to demonstrate that Shakespeare could still communicate intimately, politically, and potently to a 20th-century audience; showed an early interest in theater and wrote, directed, and performed in university drama while at Sussex; was a founding member of the feminist Women's Street Theatre; won an award for her own adaptation and production of Dostoyevsky's *Notes from the Underground* at National Student Drama Festival (1966) and was invited to become personal assistant to John Barton, an associate director of Royal Shakespeare Company (RSC); while working for him, presented "in-house" productions and readings (in the Company's rehearsal room), and devised an anthology for RSC's touring educational program, TheatreGoRound (TGR) entitled *Eve and After* (1967–68); assisted Barton on *Coriolanus* and *All's Well That Ends Well* (1967); was research assistant on *The Merry Wives of Windsor* (1968); appointed assistant director for RSC season at Stratford Festival Theatre (1968–69)—*Henry VIII*, *Twelfth Night*, *Women Beware Women*, *Pericles*, *The Winter's Tale* and a revival of *The Merry Wives of Windsor*—taking the latter two productions on a tour of Japan and Australia; directed *King John* and *Arden of Faversham* for TGR (1970); directed RSC touring production of Trevor Griffiths' *Occupations* and *The Oz Trial* at London's Aldwych Theatre (1971); was assistant to Trevor Nunn for acclaimed "Romans" season (*Julius Caesar*, *Titus Andronicus*, *Coriolanus* and *Antony and Cleopatra*)—taking a much more prominent role when Nunn fell ill during transfer of all 4 plays from Stratford to the Aldwych (1972); appeared in London's West End in the feminist revue *Top Cats* (1973); directed *As You Like It* for Festival Theatre, Stratford (1973); became artistic director of The Other Place (1974) where she subsequently produced *King Lear* and *Hamlet* (1975); committed suicide at age 28 (1975); her legacy of political commitment opened the way to directors, designers, and actors from the fringe, bringing a new vitality and awareness to the RSC. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GOODE, Essie (1896–1965). See Robeson, Eslanda Goode.

GOODENOUGH, Florence Laura (1886–1959). American developmental psychologist. Born Florence Laura Goodenough in Honesdale, Pennsylvania, Aug 6, 1886; died in Lakeland, Florida, April 4, 1959; youngest of eight children of Lines Goodenough (farmer) and Alice (Day) Goodenough; attended rural school in Rileyville, Pennsylvania; Millersville (PA) Normal School, B.Pd., 1908; undergraduate degree from Columbia University, 1920, master's, 1921; PhD from Stanford University; never married; no children. ❖ For PhD thesis, devised the "Draw-a-Man" intelligence test, which could determine the level of development by having a child submit a simple drawing of a man, resulting in *Measurement of Intelligence by Drawings* (1926); after working for two years as chief psychologist at Minneapolis Child Guidance Clinic, joined faculty at University of Minnesota (1926) and quickly attained rank of research professor; published *Experimental Child Study* (with John

GOODFELLOW

E. Anderson) and *Anger in Young Children* (1931), scrutinizing the methods used in evaluating children; created Minnesota Preschool Scale (1932), which estimated intelligence in young children; also wrote *The Mental Growth of Children from Two to Fourteen Years, Exceptional Children*, and her classic *Developmental Psychology*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GOODFELLOW, Mrs. (1889–1966). See *Reed, Alma*.

GOODHUE, Sarah Whipple (1641–1681). American religious writer. Born 1641 in Ipswich, Massachusetts; died in childbirth, July 23, 1681; m. Joseph Goodhue; children: 8. ❖ Wrote *A Valedictory and Monitory Writing* (1681) after having premonition that she would die in childbirth, which she did. The text illustrates characteristics of Puritan autobiography as well as her own poetic style.

GOODMAN, Christina Mayne (1910–1995). See *Dony, Christina Mayne*.

GOODMAN, Ellen (1941—). American syndicated columnist. Born April 11, 1941, in Newton, Massachusetts; Radcliffe College, BA (cum laude), 1963; attended Harvard University as a Nieman Fellow, 1973–74; m. Bob Levey (journalist for *Boston Globe*). ❖ Began career as a researcher at *Newsweek*; became a reporter for *Detroit Free Press* (1965), then *Boston Globe* (1967), where she launched her op-ed column “At Large”; was later syndicated in over 450 newspapers; writings include *Turning Points* (1979) and (with Patricia O’Brien) *I Know Just What You Mean: The Power of Friendship in Women’s Lives* (2000); collections of columns include *Close to Home* (1979), *At Large* (1981), *Keeping in Touch* (1985), *Making Sense* (1989), *Value Judgments* (1993) and *Paper Trail* (2004). Awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Distinguished Commentary (1980).

GOODMAN, Shirley (1936–2005). African-American rhythm-and-blues singer. Name variations: Shirley Pixley; Shirley and Lee; Shirley; Shirley and Company. Born Shirley Pixley on June 19, 1936, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died July 5, 2005. ❖ With Leonard Lee, formed duo Shirley and Lee, known as “sweethearts of the blues”; with Lee, made \$2 demo of “I’m Gone” and was discovered by New Orleans studio owner Cosimo Matassa; with producer Dave Bartholomew, re-recorded “I’m Gone” with Lee, which hit #2 in R&B charts (1952); after few minor successes (early 1950s), had huge hit with “Let the Good Times Roll” and later with “I Feel Good” (1956), but did not become popular with white audiences; split with Lee (1963) and briefly sang with Jesse Hill as Shirley and Jesse; reunited with Lee for Richard Nader’s Rock & Roll Revival Show (1972); had smash hit with disco song, “Shame, Shame, Shame” (1975).

GOOD QUEEN BESS (1533–1603). See *Elizabeth I*.

GOODRICH, Annie Warburton (1866–1954). American nurse. Born Annie Warburton Goodrich, Feb 6, 1866, in New Brunswick, New Jersey; died Dec 31, 1954, in Cobalt, Connecticut; dau. of Annie Williams Butler Goodrich and Samuel Griswold Goodrich (insurance executive); granddau. of Dr. John Butler (pioneering psychiatrist); cousin of Ida Butler (1868–1949, nurse). ❖ Nursing education reformer, graduated from New York Hospital’s Training School for Nurses (1892); worked as a nursing superintendent at many institutions, including New York Post-Graduate Hospital (1893–1900); taught (part-time) hospital economics at Columbia University’s Teachers College (1904–13); served as president of the American Federation of Nurses (1909); inspected nurse training schools for the state of NY (1910–14); invited by Lillian Wald to be the Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service’s director of nurses (1917); during WWI, was employed as the chief inspector of US army hospitals; served as dean of the Army School of Nursing (1918–19) and as a professor and 1st woman dean in Yale University’s School of Nursing (1923–34); retired to Colchester, Connecticut (1934); writings include *The Social and Ethical Significance of Nursing* (1932). Received National Institute of Social Science Medal (1920), Yale Medal (1953); inducted into American Nurses Association Hall of Fame (1976).

GOODRICH, Edna (1883–1971). American actress. Born Edna Stephens, Dec 22, 1883, in Logansport, Indiana; died May 26, 1971, in NYC; m. Nat C. Goodwin (actor, div.). ❖ Made stage debut in NY in the chorus of *Floradora* (1900); came to prominence as Madame Recamier in *Mam’selle Napoleon* (1903) and subsequently appeared in *The College Widower*, *When We Were 21*, *The Genius*, *The Easterner* and *Evangeline* (title role); often starred opposite husband; films include title roles in *Queen X* and *The Making of Maddalena*, among others.

GOODRICH, Frances (1891–1984). American screenwriter and playwright. Name variations: Frances Hackett. Born in Belleville, New

Jersey, 1891; died of lung cancer on Jan 29, 1984, in New York City; dau. of Henry W. and Madeliene Christie (Lloyd) Goodrich; educated at private school; Vassar College, BA, 1912; attended the New York School of Social Service; m. Henrik Willem van Loon (div. 1929); m. Albert Hackett, Feb 7, 1931; no children. ❖ With husband, produced some of the most enduring screenplays of 20th century, including *The Thin Man* (1934), *Lady in the Dark* (1944), *It’s a Wonderful Life* (1946), *Father of the Bride* (1950), and *Seven Brides for Seven Brothers* (1954); also collaborated on five plays, most notable among them, *The Diary of Anne Frank* (1955), for which they won the Pulitzer Prize, New York Drama Critics Circle Award, and Tony Award. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GOODRICH, Lucy (1760–1821). See *Wright, Lucy*.

GOODRIDGE, Sarah (1788–1853). American painter. Born in Templeton, Massachusetts, Feb 5, 1788; died in Reading, Massachusetts, 1853; 6th of 9 children of Ebenezer Goodridge (farmer) and Beulah Goodridge; sister of Beulah Goodridge Appleton and Eliza Goodridge Stone (also a miniaturist); attended local schools; briefly attended David L. Brown’s drawing school; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most distinguished American miniaturists of the 19th century, produced portraits on ivory of well-known denizens of Boston and Washington, DC; opened a studio in Boston (1820); studied with Gilbert Stuart; was commissioned to paint Daniel Webster, General Henry Lee, and many others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GOODSON, Katharine (1872–1958). English pianist. Born June 18, 1872, in Watford, England; died in London on April 14, 1958; studied at the Royal Academy of Music with Oscar Beringer and in Vienna with Leschetizky; m. Arthur Hinton (1869–1941, composer). ❖ Was popular on concert stages throughout Great Britain; though she played mostly the standard repertory, ventured to perform such novelties as the Delius Concerto.

GOODSON, Sadie (c. 1900—). African-American jazz pianist and singer. Name variations: Sadie Goodson Colar. Born c. 1900; sister of Billie Pierce and Ida Goodson; m. George “Kid Sheik” Colar (trumpeter), c. 1980. ❖ New Orleans jazz pioneer, performed with sisters Ida and Billie as the Goodson Sisters; began playing with New Orleans bands (1920s); also played with the Sammy Rimington Jazzmen; at 93, was still appearing at Preservation Hall.

GOODSPEED, Marjorie (1917–1997). See *Reynolds, Marjorie*.

GOODWIN, Bridget (c. 1802/27–1899). New Zealand gold miner. Name variations: Bridget Dunbar, Little Biddy, Biddy of the Buller. Born in Ireland, c. 1802–1827 (surname may have been Dunbar); died Oct 19, 1899. ❖ Legendary figure only 4 feet tall, who mined for gold at Bendigo and Ballarat in Australia before arriving in New Zealand (mid–1860s); lived and worked with 2 male companions mainly in Buller Gorge area on west coast of New Zealand (1890s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

GOODWIN, Doris Kearns (1943—). American biographer. Born Jan 4, 1943, in Brooklyn, NY; Colby College, BA (magna cum laude); Harvard University, PhD in government; m. Richard Goodwin (speechwriter to presidents Kennedy and Johnson), 1975; children: 3 sons. ❖ After writing an article opposing Lyndon Johnson’s foreign policy, became a special assistant to Johnson in the White House (1968); taught a course on the American Presidency for 10 years at Harvard (1969–79); helped Johnson write his memoir *The Vantage Point* (1971); published *Lyndon Johnson & the American Dream* (1977), followed by *The Fitzgeralds & the Kennedys* (1987), both bestsellers; won the Pulitzer Prize for History for her biography of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt, *No Ordinary Time* (1996); was a regular panelist on “The News Hour with Jim Lehrer.” ❖ See also memoir *Wait Till Next Year* (1997).

GOODWIN, Gillian (1959—). See *Gilks, Gillian*.

GOODWIN, Michelle (1966—). American gymnast. Born April 3, 1966, in US. ❖ Won gold medals in bars and beam at Hungarian International (1982) and won KIPS Invitational (1984).

GOOLAGONG CAWLEY, Evonne (1951—). Australian-Aboriginal tennis player. Name variations: Evonne Cawley; Evonne Goolagong-Cawley. Born Evonne Goolagong, July 31, 1951, in Griffith, New South Wales, Australia; m. Roger Cawley, June 16, 1975. ❖ Won North England and Cumberland Hard Court championships and Welsh, Victorian, Midlands, Queensland, and Bavarian opens (1970); was Australian Hard Court champion in singles, doubles and mixed

- doubles, and on the winning Federation Cup team (1970); won South African Doubles and French Open, Wimbledon, Dutch Open, and Queensland Open singles (1971); won NSW and South African opens, and was runner-up at Wimbledon (1972); was US Indoors champion, and on the Federation Cup winning team (1973); won Canadian and Italian opens (1973); won Czechoslovakian championship in singles and mixed doubles (1973); won Australian and US opens (1974); was New Zealand Open champion in singles and doubles, and on winning Federation Cup team (1974); was Wimbledon doubles champion and Virginia Slims champion (1974); won Australian Open and was runner-up at Wimbledon (1975); won NSW and Australian opens (1976); was runner-up at Wimbledon (1976); had 15 consecutive victories on Virginia Slims tour (1976); was Sydney Colgate International champion (1977); won NSW and Australian opens (1977); was US Indoor champion (1979); won Wimbledon singles (1980). Awarded MBE by Queen Elizabeth II and named Australian of the Year (1972); named Sun Sportsman of the Year (1974). ❖ See also autobiography *Home! The Evonne Goolagong Story* (Simon & Schuster, 1993) and autobiography with Bud Collins and Victor Edwards *Evoone* (Hart-Davis, MacGibbon, 1975); and Max Robertson, *Wimbledon—Centre Court of the Game* (BBC, 1981); and *Women in World History*.
- GOOLD, Maria Vere (1877–1908). French murderer.** Name variations: Lady Vere Goold; Marie Vere Goolde; Marie Girodin. Born Marie Girodin, 1877, in France; died at the French penal colony at Cayenne, 1908; married at least 3 times, the last to Sir Vere Goold. ❖ Married twice, was widowed twice, with husbands dying under mysterious circumstances; at 30, married an Irishman who called himself Sir Vere Goold; insolvent from gambling and other excesses in Monte Carlo, borrowed money from a wealthy widow, Mme Emma Levin (1907); as chief plotter, killed Levin with husband, packed the body parts in a trunk, and attempted to mail it from Marseilles to London; after odor from trunk caught attention of clerk, was tried with husband in Monaco; received death sentence (commuted to life imprisonment) while husband received life sentence; within a year, died in the penal colony known as Devil's Island of typhoid fever (1908); husband committed suicide (1909).
- GOOSE, Elizabeth (1665–1757). American writer, possibly the legendary Mother Goose.** Born Elizabeth Foster in 1665; died 1757; m. Isaac Goose, 1682; children: 6 (2 died in infancy); stepmother to 10. ❖ Much in her life establishes her identity as the real Mother Goose, whose rhymes and stories comprised a book called *Songs for the Nursery, or Mother Goose's Melodies for Children*, published in 1719. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOOSE, Mother (1665–1757).** See *Goose, Elizabeth*.
- GOOSSENS, Marie (1894–1991). English harpist.** Born 1894 in England; died 1991; dau. of Eugene Goossens (conductor); sister of Eugene (conductor and composer), Leon (oboe player, 1897–1988), Adolphe (horn player, 1896–1916) and Sidonie Goossens (harpist). ❖ In early years, appeared with the Goossens Orchestra, formed by her conductor brother Eugene; composed *Harp Music for Beginners* and the theme music for the long-running radio serial "Mrs. Dale's Diary" and arranged *Fourteen Tunes for the Celtic Harp*; often recorded. Appointed OBE (1980). ❖ See also autobiography, *Life on a Harpstring*.
- GOOSSENS, Sidonie (1899–2004). English harpist.** Born Oct 19, 1899, in Liscard, on Merseyside, England; grew up in Liverpool; died Dec 14, 2004, age 105; dau. of Eugene Goossens (conductor); sister of Eugene (conductor and composer), Leon (oboe player), Adolphe (horn player) and Marie Goossens (harpist); studied with Miriam Timothy; m. Hyam "Bumps" Greenbaum (musical director, died 1942); m. Norman Millar (major in the Black Watch), 1945 (died 1991); no children. ❖ One of the foremost harpists of her time, was also the principal harp for the BBC Symphony Orchestra; in early years, appeared with the Goossens Orchestra, formed by her conductor brother Eugene; began broadcasting (1924); was a founder member of the BBC Orchestra (1930–80), playing under the baton of Toscanini, Beecham and Walter, among others; participated in the premiere of Vaughan Williams' *Serenade to Music*; taught at the Guildhall School for 30 years; made president for life of the United Kingdom Harp Association (1988). Appointed MBE (1974), OBE (1980); awarded the Cobbett Medal (1990).
- GOPOVA, Nina (1953—).** See *Trofimova-Gopova, Nina*.
- GÖPPERT-MAYER, Maria (1906–1972).** See *Mayer, Maria Goepfert*.
- GORB, Tatyana (1965—). Soviet handball player.** Born Jan 18, 1965, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.
- GORBACHEVA, Raisa (1932–1999). Russian sociologist, educator, and first lady.** Name variations: Raisa Maximovna; Raisa Gorbachev. Pronunciation: Gor-ba-CHOFF-a. Born Raisa Maksimovna Titarenko in Rubtsovsk, USSR, Jan 5, 1932; died of leukemia on Sept 20, 1999, at the Muenster University Clinic in Muenster, Germany; dau. of Maksim Andreevich Titarenko, sometimes rendered Titorenko (railway construction engineer) and Aleksandra (or Shura) Petrovna Paradina Titarenko; attended Moscow State University, 1949–54; Lenin Pedagogical Institute (Moscow), 1964–67; m. Mikhail Sergeevich Gorbachev (lawyer and future head of the Communist Party and the Soviet state), Sept 25, 1953; children: Irina Gorbacheva Virganskaya (b. 1957). ❖ An intelligent, articulate woman, with a PhD in sociology and a successful career as a lecturer at two Soviet universities, who gave up her own career to help her husband, only to be ridiculed for her efforts; was a lecturer (*dosent*), Stavropol Agricultural Institute (1959–78) and Moscow State University (1979–85); appeared on the cover of *Time* magazine, the 1st Russian woman to be so honored (June 6, 1988); served as vice-president, Soviet Cultural Foundation (1986–91); donated much of her wealth to charity and raised more than \$8 million for children's leukemia hospitals. Granted an honorary degree from Northeastern University in Boston (1989). ❖ See also memoir *I Hope: Reminiscences and Reflections* (1991); Urda Jürgens, *Raisa* (trans. from the German by Sylvia Clayton, Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- GORBANEVSKAYA, Natalya Yevgenevna (1936—). Russian poet and memoirist.** Name variations: Natal'ia Evgen'evna Gorbanévskiaia or Natalia Evgenevna Gorbanévskiaia. Born 1936 in Moscow, Russia; studied philology at Moscow and Leningrad universities; children: 2. ❖ Activist and poet, helped to found the *samizdat* journal *Khronika tekushchikh sobyitii* (*Chronicle of Current Events*, 1968) which was published abroad and detailed cases of state prosecution and civil-rights abuse; as one of the 7 Red Square demonstrators against the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia, was arrested (1969) and confined in a psychiatric prison (1970); freed (1972), continued to edit her journal; permitted her poetry collection *Poberezhye* (The Littoral) to be published in US (1973); was allowed to immigrate to Paris (1975), with her 2 children; worked as deputy editor of the Russian-language magazine *Kontinent* and continued to publish poetry.
- GORBYATKOVA, Nelli (1958–1981). Soviet field-hockey player.** Born June 25, 1958, in USSR; died Aug 1981. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- GORCHAKOVA, Yelena (1933—). Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Born May 17, 1933, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952) and a bronze medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), both in javelin throw.
- GORDEEVA, Ekaterina (1971—). Russian figure skater.** Name variations: Yekaterina Gordeyeva; Katia Gordeeva. Born May 28, 1971, in Moscow, Russia; eldest of two daughters of Alexander Alexeyevich Gordeev (dancer for the Moiseev Dance Company) and Elena (Levovna) Gordeeva (teletype operator for Soviet news agency Tass); m. Sergei Grinkov (skating partner), April 1991 (died Nov 20, 1995); m. Ilia Kulik (Russian skater), June 10, 2002; children: (1st m.) Daria Grinkova; (2nd m.) Elizaveta (b. 2001). ❖ Paired with husband Sergei Grinkov, won 4 World championships and a gold medal at Calgary Olympics (1988) and at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); turned professional (1995). ❖ See also (autobiography) with E.M. Swift *My Sergei: A Love Story* (Warner Books, 1996).
- GORDIJN, Gonnellen.** See *Rothenberger, Gonnellen*.
- GORDIMER, Nadine (1923—). South African writer.** Born in Springs, Transvaal, South Africa, Nov 20, 1923; dau. of Isidore Gordimer (Jewish shopkeeper from Lithuania) and Nan (Myers) Gordimer (dau. of a Jewish family from England); attended the University of the Witwatersrand, 1945; m. Gerald Gavron (Gavronsky), Mar 6, 1949 (div. 1952); m. Reinhold Cassirer, Jan 29, 1954; children: (1st m.) one daughter, Oriane Gavron; (2nd m.) one son, Hugo Cassirer. ❖ Nobel-prize winner and one of South Africa's leading writers, who has devoted much of her career to exploring the complex personal undercurrents in her country's political and racial history in the 2nd half of the 20th century; published 1st story (1939); published 1st collection of short stories, *The Soft Voice of the Serpent* (1952); published 1st novel, *The*

Lying Days, and made 1st trip abroad (1953); saw paperback edition of *A World of Strangers* banned in South Africa (1962), as well as *The Late Bourgeois World* (1971) and *The Burger's Daughter* (1979); participated in defense of Alexandra Township (1986); joined African National Congress (1990); delivered the Charles Eliot Norton Lectures at Harvard University (1994); wrote more than 200 short stories and 11 novels, including *Face to Face* (1949), *Occasion for Loving* (1963), *Livingston's Companions* (1971), *July's People* (1981), *A Sport of Nature* (1987), *My Son's Story* (1990), *Jump and Other Stories* (1991), *None to Accompany Me* (1994), *The House Gun* (1998), (collection of essays and lectures) *Living in Hope and History: Notes from Our Century* (1999); presented a vivid and profound picture of sensitive members of the white community in South Africa living in a segregated society that does violence to their moral principles. Won Booker Prize for her novel *The Conservationist* (1974); won Nobel Prize for Literature (1991). ❖ See also Robert F. Haugh, *Nadine Gordimer* (Twayne, 1974); Dominic Head, *Nadine Gordimer* (Cambridge University Press, 1994); Kathrin Wagner, *Rereading Nadine Gordimer* (Indiana University Press, 1994); Judie Newman, *Nadine Gordimer* (Routledge, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

GORDON, Anna Adams (1853–1931). American social reformer. Born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 21, 1853; died in Castile, NY, June 15, 1931; dau. of James Monroe Gordon (bank cashier and treasurer of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions) and Mary Elizabeth (Clarkson) Gordon; attended Mt. Holyoke Seminary, 1871–72, and Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, MA; never married; no children; lived with Frances Willard. ❖ Became secretary to Frances E. Willard (1877); joined Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1879), serving as vice president (1898–1925); appointed superintendent of juvenile work, World Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1891), and advanced to president (1922); author of several books, including *The Beautiful Life of Frances E. Willard* (1898), and song collections, among them *Young People's Temperance Chorus Book* (1911), *Marching Songs for Young Crusaders* (1916), and *Jubilee Songs* (1923). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GORDON, Annie Elizabeth (1873–1951). New Zealand religious leader and welfare worker. Born on July 20, 1873, at Timaru, New Zealand; died May 28, 1951, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of George Granville Sutherland Gordon (boatman) and Anna (Eglinton) Gordon. ❖ Joined Salvation Army (1896); performed several years of social work throughout Australia before being transferred to New Zealand (1908); appointed matron of women's rescue home and officer in charge of police court work in Christchurch (1908); was 1st Salvation Army officer in Auckland (1917); appointed Auckland's 1st woman probation officer (1921); was 1st woman recipient of Salvation Army's highest honor, Order of the Founder (1945). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

GORDON, Beate (1923—). See *Sirota, Beate*.

GORDON, Bridgette (1967—). **American basketball player.** Born April 27, 1967, in Deland, Florida. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

GORDON, Caroline (1895–1981). American novelist, short-story writer, and critic. Born Caroline Gordon on Oct 6, 1895, on Merry Mont (or Merimont) farm, Todd Co., Kentucky; died April 11, 1981, in San Cristobal de las Casas, Mexico; dau. of James Maury Morris Gordon and Nancy (Meriwether) Gordon (both teachers); Bethany College, West Virginia, BA, 1916; m. Allen Tate, in May 1924 (div. 1945); rem. Allen Tate, 1946 (div. 1959); children: Nancy Tate (b. Sept 1925). ❖ Major figure in the Southern Renaissance, whose work described the conflict between industrialism and agrarianism, the tension between the pre-Civil War and post-Civil War South, and humankind's struggle to impose order on an unstable world; spent early childhood at Merry Mont farm; at 10, attended father's school of classical studies; after graduation from Bethany College, taught high school in Clarksville, Tennessee; moved to Chattanooga (1920) and worked as a reporter for *Chattanooga News*; after marriage, moved with husband and child to Paris (1928–29); published 1st short story in *Gyroscope* (1929); returned to the South (1930); published 1st novel, *Penbally* (1931); began moving frequently (1937) to fill temporary academic positions, including teaching creative writing at the Women's College of University of North Carolina at Greensboro (1938); moved to Princeton, New Jersey (1939); converted to Catholicism (1947); novels include *Aleck Maury*, *Sportsman* (1934), *None Shall Look Back* (1937), *The Garden of Adonis* (1937), *Green*

Centuries (1941), *The Women on the Porch* (1944), *The Strange Children* (1951), *The Malefactors* (1956), and *The Glory of Hera* (1972); short stories include "What Music" (1934), "A Morning's Favor" (1935), "The Women on the Battlefield" (1936–37), "Frankie and Thomas and Bud Asbury" (1939), "The Olive Garden" (1945), *The Forest of the South* (1945), "The Waterfall" (1950), "The Feast of St. Eustace" (1954), "A Narrow Heart: The Portrait of a Woman" (1960), "The Dragon's Teeth" (1961), *Old Red and Other Stories* (1963), "Cock-Crow" (1965), "Cloud Nine" (1969), "A Walk With the Accuser (Who is the God of This World)" (1969), "Always Summer" (1971), "The Strangest Day in the Life of Captain Meriwether Lewis as Told to His Eighth Cousin, Once Removed" (1976). ❖ See also Nancy Lee Novell Jonza, *The Underground Stream: The Life and Art of Caroline Gordon* (University of Georgia Press, 1995); Ann Waldron, *Close Connections: Caroline Gordon and the Southern Renaissance* (Putnam, 1987); Sally Wood, ed. *The Southern Mandarins: Letters of Caroline Gordon to Sally Wood, 1924–1937* (Louisiana State University Press, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

GORDON, Daisy (b. around 1900). See *Lawrence, Daisy Gordon*.

GORDON, Doris Clifton (1890–1956). New Zealand doctor, university lecturer, obstetrician, and women's health reformer. Name variations: Doris Clifton Jolly. Born on July 10, 1890, in Melbourne, Australia; died July 9, 1956, in Stratford, New Zealand; dau. of Alfred Jolly (cleric) and Lucy Clifton (Crouch) Jolly; University of Otago Medical School, MB, ChB, 1916; m. William Pateson Pollock Gordon, 1917; children: 3 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Practiced medicine jointly with husband (1919); pioneered use in New Zealand of various forms of anaesthesia during childbirth; was instrumental in founding New Zealand Obstetrical Society (1927); organized successful campaign to raise public funds to establish chair in obstetrics at Otago Medical School (1931) and for Queen Mary Maternity Hospital in Dunedin (1938); helped to establish postgraduate school of obstetrics and gynecology at Auckland University College (1947); co-authored *Gentlemen of the Jury* (1937); became 1st woman in Australasia to gain fellowship of Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh (1925); elected to British College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (1936) and became honorary fellow (1954). MBE (1935). ❖ See also autobiographies, *Backblocks Baby-Doctor* (1955) and *Doctor Down Under* (1957), and *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

GORDON, Dorothy (1891–1985). See *Jenner, Andrea*.

GORDON, Dorothy (1889–1970). American radio and tv moderator, singer and author. Name variations: Dorothy Lerner Gordon; Dorothy Lerner. Born Dorothy Lerner on April 4, 1889, in Odessa, Russia, while American parents were posted there; died May 11, 1970, New York, NY; dau. of Leo Lerner and Rosa (Schwartz) Lerner; m. Bernard Gordon (lawyer), June 28, 1910; children: 2 sons (b. 1911, 1913). ❖ Gave performances of American traditional songs for children, which later became "Young People's Concert Hour" (1926–41); wrote *Sing It Yourself* (1929), *All Children Listen* (1942), and *You and Democracy* (1951); joined CBS as director of musical programs for classroom radio show, "American School of the Air" (1931), and started dramatic adaptations program, "Children's Corner," writing scripts and performing (1936); joined NBC as consultant, and hosted program "Yesterday's Children" (1940); during WWII, gave news commentaries for children on NY radio station, WQXR; moderated "New York Times Youth Forum" on WQXR (1945–60, when program was taken over by NBC and renamed "Dorothy Gordon Youth Forum"); moderated Youth Forum on Dumont television network (1952–58) and on WNBC-TV in NY (1958–70). Youth Forum won numerous awards, including George Foster Peabody Award for radio broadcasting (1959, 1964, 1966) and Emmy from National Academy of Television Arts and Sciences.

GORDON, Eliza (1877–1938). New Zealand nurse, midwife, welfare worker. Name variations: Leilah Gordon, Eliza Urquhart, Leilah Urquhart. Born on Jan 29, 1877, in Glasgow, Scotland; died June 15, 1938, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Maurice Urquhart (ship's steward) and Margaret (Wright) Urquhart; m. William Gordon (painter, d. 1905), 1902; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (1880); worked as attendant at Seaciff Lunatic Asylum (1899); after training as midwife at St Helens Hospital in Dunedin, served as visiting nurse and district agent for Otago for Child Welfare Branch (1917–32). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

GORDON, Elizabeth (1765–1839). See *Leveson-Gower, Elizabeth*.

GORDON, Florence LaRue (1944—). *See LaRue, Florence.*

GORDON, Gale Ann (1943—). **American navy pilot.** Born 1943 in Ohio.

✦ Assigned to Pensacola Naval Air Station (FL) as member of Medical Service Corps; began flight training as only woman in squadron of 999 men (1966); became 1st woman navy pilot to fly solo (1966), in a propeller-driven T-34 trainer.

GORDON, Hannah (1941—). **Scottish actress.** Born Hannah Cambell Grant Gordon, April 9, 1941, in Newhaven, Edinburgh, Scotland; dau. of William Munro Gordon and Hannah Grant; orphaned at 11, grew up with two uncles and a great aunt in Edinburgh; attended Glasgow College of Music and Art; m. Norman Warwick (cinematographer), 1970 (died 1994); children: Ben Warwick. ✦ Began career at Dundee Rep (1962); made tv debut in "Johnson Over Jordan" (1965); was soon playing leads in BBC's classical serials of "David Copperfield," "Great Expectations" and "Middlemarch"; also appeared in "Abelard and Heloise," "The Orkney Trilogy," "The Exiles" and "Dear Octopus" for Yorkshire Television; appeared as Suzy Bassett on "My Wife Next Door" (1972–73) and as Lady Virginia Bellamy on "Upstairs, Downstairs" (1971–75); films include *Spring and Port Wine* (1970), *Alfie Darling* (1975), *The Elephant Man* (1980), and *Miss Morrison's Ghosts* (1981); played Desdemona opposite Topol's *Othello* at Chichester (1975); in West End, appeared in *The Killing Game* at Apollo, *The Jeweller's Shop* at Westminster (1982), *Can You Hear Me at the Back* at Piccadilly (1979), *The Country Girl* at Apollo (1983) and Moss Hart's *Light Up The Sky* at Old Vic; starred in *Mary Stuart* at Edinburgh Festival (1987) and was lauded for work in *Shirley Valentine* (1989); also narrated "Watercolour Challenge" for Channel 4 (1998).

GORDON, Helen (1934—). **Scottish swimmer.** Born May 10, 1934, in Scotland. ✦ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1952).

GORDON, Isabella (1901–1988). **English zoologist.** Born May 18, 1901, in United Kingdom; died May 11, 1988; Imperial College of Science, University of London, PhD; Aberdeen University, DSc, 1928. ✦ World expert on crabs (Malacostraca), crustaceans, and sea spiders (Pycnogonida), was often called the "Grand Old Lady of Carcinology" (study of crabs, lobsters, etc.); studied sea urchin development at Imperial College of Science, University of London (1924–26); on a Commonwealth Fund fellowship, studied at Woods Hole Marine Laboratory in Woods Hole, Massachusetts (July 1926) and at Hopkins Marine Station in California (autumn 1926); worked as an assistant keeper in the British Museum's (Natural History) Crustacean Section from 1928 until retirement; was a founding member of Groupe d'Études Carcinologiques (1955), later Colloquia Crustacea Mediterranea; served as a member of the Linnean and Zoological societies; traveled throughout Japan and was an honored guest at Emperor Hirohito's 60th-birthday celebration. Appointed Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1961).

GORDON, Ishbel (1857–1939). *See Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady.*

GORDON, Jean (1918—). **Canadian politician.** Name variations: G. Jean Gordon. Born Mar 6, 1918, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; m. Wilf Gordon; children: Betty. ✦ Was the 1st woman elected to the Yukon Territorial Council (Sept 11, 1967), for Mayo District; served until 1970.

GORDON, Jean Margaret (1865–1931). **American social reformer and suffragist.** Born c. 1865 in New Orleans, Louisiana; died Feb 24, 1931, in New Orleans; dau. of George Hume Gordon (educator) and Margaret (Galiece) Gordon; sister of Kate M. Gordon (suffragist). ✦ Lobbied to reform Louisiana's child labor laws of 1886 and 1906 and to authorize women factory inspectors; was 1st factory inspector in New Orleans; served as vice president (1909–11) and secretary of Southern states (1912–13) of National Consumers' League; helped create and served as president of board and supervisor of Alexander Milne Home for Girls; was president of Era Club (1903–04) and Louisiana Woman Suffrage Association (1913–20).

GORDON, Julia Swayne (1878–1933). **American silent-film actress.** Name variations: Julia Swayne-Gordon. Born Sarah Victoria Swayne, Oct 29, 1878, in Columbus, Ohio; died May 28, 1933, in Los Angeles, California. ✦ Began career with the Edison Company; worked at Vitagraph (1909–18); films include *The Battle Hymn of the Republic*, *A Million Dollar Bid*, *The Juggernaut*, *The Battle Cry of Peace*, *My Old Kentucky Home*, *Scaramouche*, *Bride of the Storm* and *It*; best remembered for her performance as Richard Arlen's mother in *Wings*.

GORDON, Kate M. (1861–1932). **American suffragist and social activist.** Born July 14, 1861, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died Aug 24, 1932, in New Orleans; dau. of George Hume Gordon (educator) and Margaret (Galiece) Gordon; sister of Jean Margaret Gordon (social activist/reformer). ✦ Founded (1896) and was dominant member of Era Club, which was devoted to woman suffrage and other issues, such as improvement of New Orleans' water supply; addressed annual convention (1900) and served as secretary (1901–09) of National American Woman Suffrage; headed Louisiana state suffrage association (1904–13); established, served as president of, and edited monthly publication for Southern States Woman Suffrage Conference (1913–17); spearheaded fight against tuberculosis in New Orleans, culminating in opening of New Orleans Anti-Tuberculosis Hospital (1926); was opposed to 19th Amendment, or any federal voting legislation that would "usurp states rights," and worked with anti-suffragists against its ratification in Louisiana and Tennessee.

GORDON, Kim (1953—). **American musician.** Name variations: Sonic Youth. Born April 28, 1953, in Rochester, NY; m. Thurston Moore (musician), 1984; children: Coco Hayley Gordon Moore (b. 1994). ✦ Vocalist, bassist, and guitarist, formed the influential avant-garde rock band Sonic Youth, with Thurston Moore and drummer Richard Edson (1981), and released several albums, including *Confusion is Sex* (1983), *Bad Moon Rising* (1985), and *Daydream Nation* (1988), which became a classic; with Sonic Youth, also released acclaimed albums *Goo* (1990), *Dirty* (1992), *Experimental Jet Set, Trash and No Star* (1994), and *Washing Machine* (1995); began performing on guitar rather than bass; with band Free Kitten, released several albums, including *Unboxed* (1994), and *Sentimental Education* (1997); with Sonic Youth, performed at NYC's Lincoln Center (1997); with band, established own label, SYR (1997); released solo album, *SYR 5* (2000); is owner of, and designs for, fashion label X-Girl.

GORDON, Kitty (1878–1974). **English star of stage and screen.** Born Constance Blades, April 22, 1878, in Folkestone, Kent, England; died May 26, 1974, in Brentwood, LI, NY; dau. of Lt.-Col. Blades; m. Michael Levenston; m. Hon. H.W. Horsley-Beresford (Harry Beresford, actor); m. Ralph Ranlet (also seen as Raulet, died); children: Vera Beresford (actress). ✦ Made London debut in *Kitty Grey* (1901); made NY debut in *Véronique* (1905); appeared in the operetta *The Enchantress* (1911), written expressly for her by Victor Herbert; films include *The Crucial Test*, *Forget-Me-Not*, *The Wasp*, *No Man's Land* and *The Interloper*.

GORDON, Laura de Force (1838–1907). **American lawyer, editor, and reformer.** Name variations: Laura D. Gordon. Born Laura de Force, Aug 17, 1838, in Erie Co., Pennsylvania; died April 5, 1907, in Lodi, California; m. Dr. Charles H. Gordon, 1862 (div. by 1878). ✦ Made one of the 1st public speeches on equal rights for women in American West (1868); contributed to founding of California Woman Suffrage Society (1870) and served as its president (1877, 1884–94); became editor of woman's department of *Narrow Gauge* (1873), a semi-weekly paper based in Stockton, California; also took on the responsibility of publishing and editing the *Stockton Weekly Leader* (1873) which moved to Sacramento (1875) as *Weekly Leader*; edited *Oakland Daily Democrat* (1878); applied for admission to Hastings College of Law in San Francisco (1878); denied admission, successfully filed suit against the school; was the 2nd woman admitted to California bar (1879); developed a strong reputation as a criminal lawyer and was admitted to practice before US Supreme Court (1885). ✦ *See also Women in World History.*

GORDON, Leilah (1877–1938). *See Gordon, Eliza.*

GORDON, Lucie Duff (1821–1869). *See Duff-Gordon, Lucie.*

GORDON, Lucy Duff (1862–1935). *See Duff Gordon, Lucy.*

GORDON, Margaret (b. around 1900). *See Lawrence, Daisy Gordon.*

GORDON, Maria Ogilvie (1864–1939). *See Ogilvie Gordon, Maria M.*

GORDON, Maria Matilda (1864–1939). *See Ogilvie Gordon, Maria M.*

GORDON, Mary (1882–1963). **Scottish-born actress.** Born Mary Gilmour, May 16, 1882, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Aug 23, 1963, in Pasadena, California. ✦ Came to US with a touring stage company; made film debut in *Tessie* (1925); appeared in small or uncredited parts in over 250 films, including *The Little Minister*, *Stage Struck*, *Kidnapped*, *When the Daltons Ride* and *My Son My Son*; probably best remembered as Mrs. Hudson, the housekeeper, in the Sherlock Holmes films.

GORDON, Noele (1923–1985). **English actress.** Born Dec 25, 1923, in East Ham, London, England; died April 14, 1985, in Birmingham; studied at RADA. ❖ Made London debut as Patsy in *Mother's Gone A-Hunting* (1938); came to prominence as Meg Brockie in *Brigadoon* (1949); films include *The Lisbon Story*; on tv, hosted such series as "Lunch Box" (1955) and "Fancy That" (1956) and appeared as Meg Richardson (Mortimer) on "Crossroads" (1964–81).

GORDON, Pinkie (1925—). *See Lane, Pinkie Gordon.*

GORDON, Ruth (1896–1985). **American actress and screenwriter.** Born Ruth Gordon Jones in Wollaston, Massachusetts, Oct 30, 1896; died Aug 28, 1985, in Edgartown, Massachusetts; dau. of Clinton and Anne Jones; m. Gregory Kelly (actor), 1921 (died 1927); m. Garson Kanin (director and screenwriter), 1942; children: (with producer Jed Harris) one son, Jones. ❖ When a teenager, began appearing in silent films as a bit player; made Broadway debut at 19, as one of the Lost Boys in Maude Adams production of *Peter Pan* (1915); during the next 2 decades, gave several well-received performances in both comedic and dramatic roles in such plays as *Tweedles*, *Saturday's Children*, *Hotel Universe*, *Serena Blandish*, *They Shall Not Die* and *A Doll's House* and on film in *Abe Lincoln in Illinois* (1939), *Dr. Erlich's Magic Bullet* (1940), *Two-Faced Woman* (1941), and *Action in the North Atlantic* (1943); during a lull in acting career (1940s), turned to writing for the screen and received Academy Award co-nominations for screenplays of such films as *Adam's Rib* and *Pat and Mike*; resumed acting career (1960s), winning a new audience and an Academy Award for work in *Rosemary's Baby* (1968); worked steadily in film and tv, along with publishing three volumes of memoirs and one novel, before her death; other films include *Inside Daisy Clover* (1966), *Where's Poppa?* (1970), *Harold and Maude* (1971), *The Big Bus* (1976), *The Great Houdini* (1976), *Every Which Way But Loose* (1978), *Boardwalk* (1979), *Scavenger Hunt* (1979), *My Bodyguard* (1980), *Any Which Way You Can* (1980), *Don't Go to Sleep* (1982), *Jimmy the Kid* (1983), *The Trouble with Spies* (1984) and *Maxie* (1985). ❖ See also memoirs *Myself Among Others* (1971), *My Side* (Harper & Row, 1976) and *An Open Book* (Doubleday, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

GORDON, Vera (1886–1948). **Russian-born actress.** Born Vera Nemirov, June 11, 1886, in Edkternoslav, Russia; died May 8, 1948, in Beverly Hills, California; m. Nathan Gordon. ❖ Immigrated to US at age 7; for a number of years, appeared in the Yiddish theater in NY; as a character actress in motherly roles, best remembered for her performance in the silent-film version of *Humoresque* (1919); also appeared in vaudeville.

GORDON-BAILLE, Mary Ann (1857–?). **Scottish swindler.** Name variations: Mary Ann Gordon Baille. Born Mary Ann Sutherland Bruce; m. Richard Percival Bodeley Frost. ❖ Leased mansion in Dundee, Scotland, which she used as a front while purchasing expensive goods on credit and then fencing them (1872); traveled widely, through Edinburgh, Vienna, Rome, Paris, Florence, London and Australia, performing confidence scams; stood trial for passing bad checks and received 5-year prison sentence (husband received 18-months); after release, returned to life of crime which resulted in additional arrests and incarcerations.

GORDON-CUMMING, Eka (1837–1924). **Scottish travel writer.** Name variations: Constance Fredereka Gordon Cumming. Born Constance Fredereka Gordon-Cumming in 1837 in Altyre, Scotland; died in 1924; dau. of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, baronet of Altyre and Gordonstoun, and Elizabeth Maria (Cambell) Gordon-Cumming. ❖ Began travels with visit to married sister in India (1867); was invited to serve as companion to Lady Gordon, whose husband, Sir Arthur Hamilton Gordon, was posted to the crown colony of Fiji (1874); traveled throughout Pacific, including islands of Hawaii, then to California and Sierra Nevada, followed by Egypt, China and Sri Lanka; an accomplished artist, produced over 1,000 paintings of subjects worldwide; wrote 8 very popular books about experiences, illustrated with her paintings, most popular of which were *At Home in Fiji* (1881) and *A Lady's Cruise on a French Man-of-War* (1882); also wrote *From the Hebrides to the Himalayas* (1876), *Fire Fountains* (1883), *In the Hebrides* (1883), *California As I Saw It* (1884), *Granite Crags* (1884), *Two Happy Years in Ceylon* (1892), *Wanderings in China* (1900) and *Memories* (1904).

GORDON-LAZAREFF, Hélène (1909–1988). **French journalist.** Name variations: Helene Gordon Lazareff. Born 1909 in Rostov-on-the-Don, Russia; died in 1988; m. Paul Radnitz; m. Pierre Lazareff; children: (1st

m.) 1 dau; (2nd m.) 1 daughter. ❖ Fled with family to Turkey then Paris during Russian Revolution (1917); studied ethnology and began working as journalist; worked for American women's magazines during WWII; with Françoise Giroud, founded the highly successful *Elle* magazine (1945), which she then directed and edited until 1973; with Pierre Lazareff, wrote *USSR in the Time of Malenkov*; served on French tv advisory council.

GORDON LOW, Juliette (1860–1927). *See Low, Juliette Gordon.*

GORDON-WATSON, Mary (1948—). **English equestrian.** Name variations: Mary Watson. Born April 1948, in UK. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in team 3-day event (1972); won World championship (1970).

GORE, Altovise (1935—). **American modern dancer and theatrical choreographer.** Name variations: Altovise Davis. Born Aug 30, 1935; married Sammy Davis, Jr. (actor, dancer and singer), 1970 (died May 16, 1990); children: (adopted) 1. ❖ Trained with Syvilla Fort and danced with her concert group (1950s); performed with Alvin Ailey company in numerous works by Ailey, including *Creation of the World and Gillespiana*; created roles for Talley Beatty and his recital group in *Road of the Phoebe Show* (1959) and *Come and Get the Beauty of It Hot* (1960); performed in London in *Golden Boy* (c. 1968), starring Sammy Davis, Jr.; appeared mainly as tv actress thereafter.

GORE, Catherine (1799–1861). **English novelist and dramatist.** Name variations: Catherine Grace Frances Moody; Mrs. Charles Arthur Gore; (pseudonyms) C.D.; C.F.G.; Albany Poyntz. Born Catherine Grace Frances Moody in East Retford, Nottinghamshire, England, 1799; died at Lyndhurst, Hampshire, England, Jan 29, 1861; dau. of Charles Moody (wine merchant); m. Captain Charles Gore, 1823; children: 10. ❖ Published 1st work, "The Two Broken Hearts" in verse (1822), then 1st novel, *Theresa Marchmont, or The Maid of Honour* (1823); saw popularity rise with *Lettre de Cachet* (1827), *The Reign of Terror* (1827), and *Hungarian Tales* (1829); had greatest success with *Women as They Are; or The Manners of the Day* (1830); during 1830s, produced *Mothers and Daughters* (1831), *The Fair of May Fair* (1832), *The Hamiltons* (1834), *Mrs. Armytage or Female Domination* (1836), and *Stokeshill Place; or The Man of Business* (1837); also wrote her most popular comedy, *The School for Coquettes* (1832), which ran for 5 weeks at the Haymarket; published *Cecil, or The Adventures of a Coxcomb* considered one of her most revealing novels on social life of the upper-middle class (1841); is known to have written over 70 novels, but her prolific use of pseudonyms makes it probable that other uncredited works exist. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GORE, Leslie (1946—). **American pop vocalist.** Born Lesley Sue Goldstein, May 2, 1946, in New York, NY; sister of Michael Gore; graduated from Sarah Lawrence College (1968). ❖ Attended prep school in Englewood, NJ; discovered by Quincy Jones during senior year in high school, signed with Mercury record label and had #1 hit with debut single "It's My Party" (1963); scored 3 Top-5 hits with "She's a Fool," "Judy's Turn to Cry," and "You Don't Own Me" (1963); released hit singles "Maybe I Know" (1964), "Sunshine, Lollipops, and Rainbows" (1965), and "California Nights" (1967); collaborated with Jones until 1967; appeared on tv series "Batman" (1967); recorded unsuccessful album for Motown subsidiary Mowest (1972); reunited with Jones for *Love Me by Name* (1976), which performed well in England; with brother, earned Academy Award nomination for song "Out Here on My Own" from the *Fame* soundtrack (1980); continues to perform in Atlantic City.

GORE-BOOTH, Constance (1868–1927). *See Markievicz, Constance.*

GORE-BOOTH, Eva (1870–1926). **Irish poet, pacifist, suffragist and labor activist.** Born Eva Selena Gore-Booth on May 22, 1870, at Lissadell, Co. Sligo, Ireland; died in London, England, June 30, 1926; dau. of Sir Henry Gore-Booth (landowner and explorer) and Georgina (Hill) Gore-Booth; sister of Constance Markievicz (1868–1927); educated at home; never married; lived with Esther Roper (suffrage and labor activist); no children. ❖ Activist who campaigned to improve the pay and conditions of women workers in Manchester; traveled with father to the West Indies and America (1894); diagnosed as having tuberculosis (1895); spent some months in Italy (1895–96), where she met Esther Roper; returned home and set up the Sligo branch of the Irish Women's Suffrage and Local Government Association, before settling with Roper in Manchester (1896), where both were associated with the University Settlement, the Manchester and Salford Women's Trade Union Council,

- the Manchester National Society for Women's Suffrage, the Women's Co-Operative Guild and the Lancashire and Cheshire Women Textile and Other Workers' Representation Committee; published 1st collection, *Poems* (1898); met Christabel Pankhurst (1901); split with Pankhurst on the use of violence in the suffrage campaign (1904); represented the Lancashire Working Women's Societies, the Trade Unions, and Labor Societies in Lancashire in the Women's Franchise Deputation to Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman (1906); involved in campaigns for barmaids' right to work, for the improvement of florists' assistants' and pit-brow women's working conditions (1908–11); moved to London with Roper (1914); attended trials of conscientious objectors on behalf of the No-Conscription Fellowship (1915–18); was a member of the British organizing committee of the Women's International Congress, held at The Hague (1915); traveled to Dublin following the Easter Rebellion (1916) to visit her sister, Constance Markievicz, one of the rebel leaders, who was condemned to death but reprieved and imprisoned in England; attended the trial in London of Sir Roger Casement and was involved in the unsuccessful campaign for the reprieve of his death sentence (1916); visited Italy (1920–21); diagnosed as having cancer (1924). Writings include *Poems* (1898), *The One and the Many* (1904), *The Three Resurrections and The Triumph of Maeve* (1905), *The Egyptian Pillar* (1907), *The Sorrowful Princess* (1907), *The Agate Lamp* (1912), *The Perilous Light* (1915), *Broken Glory* (1917), *The Sword of Justice* (1918), *The Shepherd of Eternity* (1925), *The House of Three Windows* (1926), *The Inner Kingdom* (1926), *The World's Pilgrim* (1927), *Collected Poems of Eva Gore-Booth* (1929), and *The Buried Life of Deirdre* (1930). ❖ See also Gifford Lewis, *Eva Gore-Booth and Esther Roper: A Biography* (Pandora, 1988); and *Women in World History*.
- GOŘECKA, Halina (1938—). Polish runner.** Name variations: Halina Gořecká; Halina Gorecka-Richterowna. Born Halina Richter, Feb 1938, in Poland. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Rome Olympics (1960) and a gold medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), both in 4 x 100-meter relay.
- GOŘENKO, Anna (1889–1966).** See *Akhmatova, Anna*.
- GOŘETZKI, Viola (1956—). East German rower.** Born Nov 23, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1976).
- GORHAM, Kathleen (1932–1983). Australian ballerina.** Name variations: danced briefly under the name Ann Somers. Born in Sydney, Australia, 1932; died April 30, 1983; convent educated; studied ballet with Lorraine Norton and Leon Kellaway; m. Robert Pomie (French dancer), around 1958 (div.); m. Barney Marrows; children: (1st m.) one son, Anthony. ❖ At 15, was invited by Edouard Borovansky to join his company in Melbourne; when the company disbanded (1948), joined Ballet Rambert, which was touring Australia at the time; after appearing as a soloist with Roland Petit Company in Paris and performing with Sadler's Wells Theatre Ballet (1951), rejoined Borovansky's new company, performing for 1st time in *Giselle* (1951), the role for which she is best remembered in Australia; also created several new roles before the company once again folded; danced a season with the Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas in Paris and did another brief stint with Sadler's Wells; danced with yet a 3rd Borovansky company (1954–61), creating new roles and performing principal roles in classical ballets; became prima ballerina of the newly formed Australian Ballet (1962), where she played a significant role in the artistic development of the fledgling company; retired (1966); spent later years teaching in Melbourne and Southport, Queensland. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GÖRING, Emmy (1893–1973).** See *Goering, Emmy*.
- GORING, Sonia (1940—). American singer.** Name variations: The Chantels. Born 1940 in NY; married. ❖ While in a school choir at St. Anthony of Padua in the Bronx, formed the doo-wop group The Chantels (1956), one of 1st and most well-received girl groups; with Arlene Smith (lead), Lois Harris (1st tenor), Jackie Landry (2nd alto), and Rene Minus, released album *We Are the Chantels* (1958), singing 2nd soprano; has such hits as "Maybe" (1958), which was later covered by Janis Joplin (1969), "Look in My Eyes" and "Well, I Told You" (both 1961); released *The Best of the Chantels* (1990) and appeared with original group in reunion performances.
- GORIZIA, countess of.** See *Gonzaga, Paola (1463–1497)*.
- GORKA (fl. 920s). Queen of Poland.** Fl. around 920; m. Ziemonislaw, king of Poland (r. 913–964); children: Mieczislaw also known as Burislaw or Mieszko I (c. 922–992), duke of Poland (r. 960–992).
- GORMAN, Margaret (1905–1995). Miss America.** Name variations: Margaret Cahill. Born Margaret Gorman, Aug 18, 1905; died Oct 15, 1995, in Washington, DC; m. Victor Cahill (real estate executive), mid-1920s (died 1957). ❖ Named Miss Washington, DC (summer 1921); won the Inter-City Beauty Contest in Atlantic City, NJ (1921), fore-runner of the Miss America pageant; was the 1st to be named Miss America (1922), the only winner to receive a crown at the conclusion of her year. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- GORMAN, Miki (1935—). Japanese-American marathon runner.** Name variations: Michiko Gorman. Born Michiko Suwa, 1935, of Japanese parents in occupied China; m. Michael Gorman (businessman), 1976; children: Danielle Gorman (actress). ❖ Arrived in Pennsylvania on a student visa (1964); became a US citizen; won Boston marathons (1974, 1977), New York City marathons (1976, 1977), and Tokyo marathon. ❖ See also "Marathon Woman: Miki Gorman" (28 min. film), Ellen Freyer Productions (1980).
- GORMAN, Shelley (1969—).** See *Sandie, Shelley*.
- GORMÉ, Eydie (1931—). American pop singer.** Name variations: Eydie Gorme. Born Edith Gormezano, Aug 16, 1931, in The Bronx, NY; m. Steve Lawrence (singer), 1957; children: 2, including David Nessim Lawrence. ❖ Began career as a regular on the "Tonight!" Show, starring Steve Allen (1954–57); starred on "The Steve Lawrence–Eydie Gorme Show" (1958) and "Steve and Eydie" (1975); had huge hit single with "Blame It on the Bossa Nova" (1963); albums include *Eydie in Love* (1958), *Gorme Sings Showstoppers* (1958), *Eydie Gorme on Stage* (1959), *I Feel So Spanish* (1961), *Let the Good Times Roll* (1963), *Don't Go to Strangers* (1966), *Softly, As I Leave You* (1967) and *Since I Fell for You* (1981); also recorded with husband.
- GORMFALLITH.** Variant of *Gormflaith*.
- GORMFLAITH (c. 870–925). Irish poet and wife of kings.** Name variations: Gormley; Gormfallith; Gormflath; Gormlaith. Born c. 870; died 925; dau. of Flann Sionna, high king of Ireland (r. 879–916); betrothed to Cormac mac Cuillennáin, king-bishop of Cashel; m. King Cerball of Leinster; m. Niall Glúndubh, high king of Ireland (r. 916–919); children: a son. ❖ Twice married, once betrothed, reputedly wrote poetry about husbands (some lyrics survive in the Irish annals and in the Scottish manuscript entitled *The Book of the Dean of Lismore*). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GORMFLAITH OF IRELAND (fl. 980–1015). Irish queen.** Name variations: Gormfallith; Gormflath; Gormlaith; Gormley; Kormlod. Flourished between 980 and 1015 in Ireland; dau. of King Flann of Leister; m. Olaf Cuaran of Dublin; m. Malachy of Meath (separated 990); m. Brian Boru (c. 941–1014), overlord of all Ireland (separated 1000); children: (with Olaf Cuaran) at least one son, Sitric Silkbeard, king of Dublin. ❖ Extremely well educated, also had a reputation for great beauty; when 1st husband was defeated in battle by Malachy of Meath, left him and married Malachy (c. 990); married 3rd husband, celebrated Irish leader Brian Boru; separated (1000), then declared war on Malachy and Brian Boru and incited rebellion and rioting against their rule.
- GORMFLATH.** Variant of *Gormflaith*.
- GORMLAITH or GORMLEY (fl. 980–1015).** See *Gormflaith of Ireland*.
- GOROKHOVA, Galina (1938—). Soviet fencer.** Born Aug 31, 1938, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Rome Olympics (1960), silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), and gold medal in Mexico City Olympics (1968), all in team foil; won a bronze medal in individual foil and a gold medal in team foil at Munich Olympics (1972).
- GOROKHOVSKAYA, Mariya (1921—). Soviet gymnast.** Born Oct 17, 1921, in USSR. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, silver medals in vault, floor exercises, balance beam, and uneven bars, and gold medals in team all-around and individual all-around (1952).
- GORR, Rita (1926—). Belgian mezzo-soprano.** Born Marguerite Geirnaert, Feb 18, 1926, in Zelzaete, Belgium. ❖ Equally comfortable as a contralto and mezzo-soprano, sang in Strasbourg Opera (1949–52); made debut at Paris Opéra and Opéra-Comique (1952); debuted at Bayreuth (1958), Covent Garden in *Aida* (1959); debuted at Teatro alla Scala as Kundry in *Parisfal* (1960), and Metropolitan Opera (1962); made several recordings, including as Amneris in Verdi's *Aida*

with Georg Solti, which may be the finest performance of the part on record. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GORRIS, Marleen (1948—). **Dutch film director and screenwriter.** Born Dec 9, 1948, in Roermond, Limburg, Netherlands; sister of Henk Gorris (history teacher); studied drama at University of Amsterdam. ❖ Wrote screenplay and directed 1st film *De Stille rond Christine M.* (1982) and did double duty on *Gebroken spiegels* (1984), *The Last Island* (1990) and *Antonia's Line* (1995), which was the Dutch entry for Best Foreign Language at that year's Academy Awards; also filmed *Mrs. Dalloway* (1997), starring Vanessa Redgrave, *The Luzhin Defence* (2000), *Carolina* (2003) and *Barry* (2005).

GORRITI, Juana Manuela (1816–1892). **Argentine novelist.** Born 1816 in Argentina; died 1892; m. General Manuel Isidoro Belzú (president of Bolivia, 1848–48, 1848–55), 1831 (sep 1843, died 1865); children: 3. ❖ The 1st woman novelist in Argentina, had to flee with family to Tarija, Bolivia, because father was a rebel in the Argentine Independence movement (1831); married at 14; husband became president of Bolivia; moved to Lima, Peru, where she taught and held literary evenings with important intellectuals; moved to Buenos Aires (1874) and founded magazine *La Alvorada del Plata*; writings include the novel *La Quena* (The Flute, 1845) and 2 volumes of *Panoramas de la vida* (Views of Life).

GORTON, Bettina (c. 1916–1983). **Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Bettina Edith Brown, c. 1916, in Maine, USA; died Oct 2, 1983; degree in languages from the Sorbonne, Paris; also had an honors degree in Asian Studies; m. John Gorton (19th prime minister of Australia, 1968–71), Feb 15, 1935; children: Joanna (b. 1937), Michael (b. 1938), and Robin (b. 1941). ❖ An American who also became an Australian citizen (1967), was the only prime-ministerial wife who held dual citizenship; ran the family's orchard farm; worked as a research assistant at the Australian National University, compiling an English–Malay dictionary; created the garden of Australian native plants, now named for her, on the grounds of The Lodge (the official prime-ministerial residence); with her Indonesian language skills, made valuable contributions to Australia's relations with neighboring countries.

GO, Shizuko (1929—). **Japanese novelist.** Born 1929 in Yokohama, Japan. ❖ Awarded Akutagawa Prize for *Requiem* (1972) which reflects her strong aversion to militarism and war; also wrote *Ghost* and *Outside the Fence*.

GO-SAKURAMACHI (1740–1814). **Japanese empress.** Name variations: Princess Toshi-ko or Toshiko; Go-Sakuramachi-tenno. Born in 1740 (some sources cite 1741); died 1814, age 74; dau. of Emperor Sakuramachi; sister of Emperor Momosono. ❖ Reigned during Edo Period (1762–71) and was the 10th woman to sit on the throne of Japan; upon brother's death (1762), ascended to imperial throne as Empress Go-Sakuramachi but wielded only ceremonial powers; abdicated in favor of nephew Hidehito (1771).

GOSLAR, Hannah (1928—). **Childhood schoolmate of Anne Frank, known as Lies Goosens in the original diary.** Name variations: Hannah Pick-Goslar or Hannah Goslar Pick; Hanneli Goslar; Lies Goslar; Lies Goosens in original diary. Born Hannah Elisabeth Goslar in Berlin, Germany, 1928; dau. of Hans Goslar (before moving to the Netherlands, was deputy minister for domestic affairs and press secretary of Prussian Cabinet in Berlin) and Ruth Judith Klee (teacher); married; children: 3, including son Chagi (officer in the Israeli army). ❖ Before Germans invaded, lived diagonally across from the Franks and was very close to Anne; with sister and father, became part of a large Nazi roundup (June 20, 1943); was transported from Westerbork to Bergen-Belsen (Feb 15, 1944); met and talked with Anne Frank through the barbed wire; after the war, with the help of Otto Frank, moved to Israel. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GOSLAR, Lotte (1907–1997). **German dancer and mime.** Born Feb 27, 1907, in Dresden, Germany; died Oct 16, 1997, in West Cornwall, Litchfield, Connecticut. ❖ Best known for her dance solo "Grandma Always Danced," left Germany when the Nazis came to power (c. 1934); made NY debut in *The Peppermill* (1937); choreographed Bertold Brecht's production of *Galileo* (1947); was the subject of *Dolly, Lotte, und Maria*, a West German documentary by Rosa von Praunheim concerning Goslar, Dolly Haas, and Maria Piscator (1987).

GOSLING, Mrs. Nigel (1908–2004). See *Lloyd, Maude*.

GOSPEL MINNIE (1897–1973). See *Douglas, Lizzie*.

GOSS, Olga May (1916–1994). **Australian plant pathologist.** Born Olga May Goss in 1916 in Perth, Australia; died 1994; University of Western Australia, BS in zoology, 1937; never married. ❖ An expert plant pathologist, worked as a laboratory assistant at University of Western Australia, Perth (1938–39) and as a demonstrator (1939–43); employed as a plant pathologist in Department of Agriculture in Perth (1947–80), worked on tomato seed treatments, the causes of apple scab, and the culturing of *Rhizobium* for commercial use; became a specialist in plant nematology (study of eelworms) and focused on nematode-resistant peach rootstocks and cereal eelworm; discovered a fungicide that killed the agent responsible for powdery scab in potatoes; created the rust-resistant runner bean known as Westralia; contributed to *Australian Plant Pathology* and *Australian Journal of Agricultural Research* and the handbook *Practical Guidelines for Nursery Hygiene* (1978). Was the 1st woman to be named Australian Nurseryman of the Year (1978).

GOSSÉ, Christine (1964—). **French rower.** Born 1964 in France. ❖ With Héléne Cortin, won World championships (1993, 1994); won a bronze medal for coxless pair at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

GOSSÉ, Sylvia (1881–1968). **English artist.** Name variations: Laura Sylvia Gosse. Born in 1881 in London, England; died in 1968 in Hastings, England; dau. of Sir Edmund Gosse (critic, poet, essayist and librarian of House of Lords) and Nellie Gosse (painter); attended St. John's Wood School, Royal Academy Schools, 1903–06, and Westminster School of Art. ❖ Engraver, painter of street scenes, interiors and still-lives in oils, 1st showed work at Allied Artists Association (1909) and enrolled in Walter Sickert's etching class at Rowlandson House (1910); took over for Madeline Knox, teaching beginners and helping Sickert run school; prevented from joining Camden Town Group because of gender, helped found London Group (1913); showed at New English Art Club (from 1911) and at Royal Academy (from 1912); held solo show at Carfax Gallery (1916); elected to Royal Society of British Artists (1929) and Royal Society of Painter-Etchers & Engravers (1936); paintings, which are in permanent collections of British Museum, as well as Ashmolean, Oxford and Tate museums, include *Industry* (1909), *The Doctor* (1914), *Portrait of Walter Sickert* (1924), and *Charlotte Couchée* (1925).

GOSSICK, Sue (1947—). **American diver.** Born Nov 12, 1947, in California; dau. of Dr. Gustav Gossick; trained with Lyle Draves. ❖ Was a medalist in 21 of 24 national springboard diving championships (1962–68); was a member of US team at Tokyo Olympics, placing 4th; won a gold medal in springboard diving in Mexico City Olympics (1968). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1988).

GOSSWEILER, Marianne (1943—). **Swiss equestrian.** Born May 15, 1943, in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and bronze medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in dressage team.

GOTLIEB, Phyllis (1926—). **Canadian poet and science-fiction writer.** Born Phyllis Godlieb, May 25, 1926, in Toronto, Canada; University of Toronto, BA, 1948, MA, 1950; m. Calvin Godlieb, 1949; children: Leo, Margaret and Jane. ❖ Regarded as the mother of Canadian sf, science-fiction novels include *Sunburst* (1964), *O Master Caliban* (1976), *The Kingdom of the Cats* (1985), *Violent Stars* (1999), and *Mindworlds* (2002); also published poetry, including *Who Knows One?* (1962), *Doctor Umlaut's Earthly Kingdom* (1974), and *The Works: Collected Poems* (1978); short-story collections include *Son of the Morning and Other Stories* (1983) and *Blue Apes* (1995); also published the mainstream novel *Why Should I Have all the Grief?* (1969); edited *Tesseract 2* (1987) and *Transversions Poetry* (1995–2000).

GÖTTE, Jeannette (1979—). **German soccer player.** Name variations: Jeannette Goette. Born Mar 13, 1979, in Hagen, Westfalen, Germany. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GOTTFRIED, Gesina Margaretha (d. 1828). **German serial killer.** Born in Germany; beheaded in Germany, 1828. ❖ Used arsenic to poison husband and 2 children, as well as her parents, brother, lover, and many others; was finally apprehended after her employer Rumf, whose whole family she had killed, discovered white powder on his spareribs and alerted authorities; during her trial, confessed to murdering more than 30 people.

GOTTLEIB, Susan (1957—). See *Phranc*.

GOTTSCHALK, Laura Riding (1901–1991). See *Riding, Laura*.

GOTTSCHED, Luise Adelgunde (1713–1762). **German poet and translator.** Name variations: Luise Adelgunde Victorie Gottsched.

- Born April 11, 1713, in Danzig, Germany; died June 26, 1762, in Leipzig, Germany; m. Johann Christoph Gottsched (1700–1766, writer and critic); no children. ❖ Worked as husband's secretary and translator but became famous for own comedies and poetry; works include *Die Pietisterei im Fischbein-Rocke* (1736) and *Kleinere Gedichte* (1761); her lifelong friend Henriette von Runkel published letters as *Briefe der Frau Louise Adelgunde Victorie Gottsched geböhre Kulmus* (1771–72).
- GOTTSCHLICH, Stefanie (1978—).** **German soccer player.** Born Aug 5, 1978, in Wolfsburg, Germany. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- GOTTY, Elizabeth (?–1906).** See *Puhiwahine Te Rangi-hirauea, Ribi*.
- GOTZ, Daniela (1987—).** **German swimmer.** Born Dec 23, 1987, in Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- GOUAULT-HASTON, Laurence. French climber and photographer.** Name variations: Laurence Gouault Haston; Laurence Gouault; Laurence Haston. Born Laurence Gouault in France; m. Stevie Haston (English climber). ❖ Europe's best woman ice climber and one of the top woman mountain climbers in the world, placed 1st among women at International Ice Climbing contest, Courchevel, France (1993 and 1994); made 1st ascent by a woman of "Fang" grade 6, Vail (1996); made 3rd ascent and 1st female ascent of a grade 7+ (Les compères, Italy, 1997); won silver in Ice Climbing in both Difficulty and Speed at X Games (1997); made 1st snowboard descent of Snow Dome 5000m, Pakistan (1999); made snowboard descent of a 7000m in Tibet (1999). While climbing with husband in Nepal, was cut off and held captive by Maoist rebels, from whom they managed to escape (2002).
- GOUDAL, Jetta (1891–1985).** **Dutch silent-screen actress.** Born Julie Henriette Goudekot, July 8, 1891, in Amsterdam, Netherlands (some sources cite Versailles, France); died Jan 14, 1985, in Los Angeles, California; m. Harold Grieve (art director), 1930. ❖ Began career on stage in Europe; arrived in US following WWI and appeared on Broadway; made film debut in *The Bright Shawl* (1923); other films include *The Coming of Amos*, *The Forbidden Woman*, *The Road to Yesterday*, *White Gold*, *Lady of the Pavements*, *Paris at Midnight*, *The Green Goddess*, *Salome of the Tenements* and *Tarnished Youth*; retired (1933) but was later active in Actor's Equity.
- GOUDGE, Elizabeth (1900–1984).** **British novelist and children's writer.** Born April 24, 1900, in Wells, Somerset, England; died April 1, 1984, in Peppard Common near Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, England; dau. of Henry Leighton Goudge (Regius Professor of Divinity, Oxford University) and Ida de Beauchamp (Collenette) Goudge; tutored at home; attended boarding school in Southbourne in Hampshire; attended Reading University Art School for two years; never married; no children. ❖ Began career writing plays, of which only *The Brontës of Haworth* was produced (1932); wrote bestselling *Green Dolphin Street* (1944), a historical romance which won a literary Guild Award and was filmed (1947); other historical novels worth noting are *Gentian Hill* (1949) and *The Child from the Sea* (1970); is also known for her children's fiction, notably *The Little White Horse* (1946), which won the Carnegie Medal, and *The Bird in the Tree* (1940); produced over 40 titles during her career, including novels, short stories, children's books, and nonfiction religious works. ❖ See also autobiography *The Joy of the Snow* (1974); and *Women in World History*.
- GOUDVIS, Bertha (1876–1966).** **South African novelist and playwright.** Born Bertha Cinnamon in 1876 in Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria, England; died 1966. ❖ Arrived in South Africa with first wave of Jewish immigration (1881) and worked with husband as hotelier in South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, and Mozambique; also worked as journalist and wrote 1st story about Matabele Rebellion (1893); works include *A Husband for Rachel* (1924, reprinted as *The Way the Money Goes and Other Plays*, 1925), *Little Eden* (1949), and *The Mistress of Mooiplaas and Other Stories* (1956); extracts from unpublished memoir appeared in *South African Rosh Hashana Annual and Jewish Year Book* (1932), *Jewish Affairs* (1956), and *South African PEN Yearbook* (1956).
- GOUEL, Eva (d. 1915).** **Mistress of Pablo Picasso.** Name variations: Eve Gouel; Marcelle Humbert. Died 1915 in Paris, France. ❖ The French mistress of a sculptor named Marcoussis and a friend of Pablo Picasso's mistress Fernande Olivier, went by the name Marcelle Humbert when she 1st took up with Picasso (1911), just as his affair with Olivier was coming to an end; ushered in a relatively tranquil 4-year period in the artist's life and seems to have been one of the few who escaped his notorious temper. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOUGAR, Helen (1843–1907).** **American suffragist and temperance reformer.** Born Helen Mar Jackson, July 18, 1843, in Litchfield, Hillsdale Co., Michigan; died June 6, 1907, in Lafayette, Indiana; dau. of William Jackson and Clarissa (Dresser) Jackson; m. John D. Gougar (lawyer), Dec 10, 1863. ❖ Known for eloquent speaking style, sarcasm, and wit, lobbied Indiana state legislature to pass amendments on woman suffrage and prohibition (1881); embarked on national lecture tour for suffrage and testified before committee of US Senate; served as president of Indiana state suffrage association; attempted to vote in 1894 election and, when denied, sued election board; unsuccessfully argued her own case against board, after gaining admission to Indiana state bar (1895); after leaving Republican Party, joined National Prohibition Party (1888); became leader member of "broad gauge" faction (1896) which formed Nationalist Party; addressed national conventions of the Populist and National Silver parties and campaigned for presidential candidate William Jennings Bryan; published *Forty Thousand Miles of World Wandering* (1905), based on 10-month trip around world.
- GOUGES, Marie Gouze (1748–1793).** See *Gouges, Olympe de*.
- GOUGES, Olympe de (1748–1793).** **French playwright and political writer.** Name variations: Marie-Olympe de Gouges; Marie Gouze; Marie Gouze Gouges; though she never used her married name Aubry, she was indicted under it in 1793. Pronunciation; OH-lempe de GOOZE. Born Marie Gouze in Montauban, in southwestern France, 1748; executed for crimes against the state in Paris on Nov 3, 1793; dau. of Pierre Gouze (butcher) and Anne-Olympe Mouisset; m. Louis-Yves Aubry, 1765; children: Pierre (b. 1766). ❖ One of the most outstanding advocates for the rights of women during the French Revolution, lived as a courtesan in Paris (1770s); began literary career (1780); saw anti-slavery play accepted by the Comédie Française (1784); saw *The Loves of Chérubin* performed successfully at Théâtre Italien (1786) and *Slavery of Negroes (Zamour et Myrza ou l'heureux naufrage)* performed by the Comédie Française, causing an uproar (1789); wrote and published more than two dozen pamphlets many of which had feminist overtones (1790–93); wrote her most famous work, *Declaration des droits de la femme et de la citoyenne (Declaration of the Rights of Woman and the Female Citizen)*, a political manifesto which recast the ideals of the revolution so that gender became the central issue (1791); appeared before the legislature in support of *un pauvre* ("a poor man") who was voted relief (1792); defended King Louis XVI in a letter to the National Convention (Dec 1792); despite the obvious danger, wrote *The Three Urns*, attacking Robespierre; arrested for sedition (July 1793); tried and executed by guillotine, according to her obituary, "for sedition and for having forgotten the virtues which befit her sex" (Nov 1793); her voice, however, was never silenced. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GOULANDRIS, Niki (1925—).** **Greek botanical artist and conservationist.** Name variations: Niki Kephalia. Born Niki Kephalia in 1925 in Greece; Athens University, MA, 1951; m. Angelos Goulandris. ❖ Recognized for conservation efforts and for botanical illustrations, founded the Goulandris Natural History Museum at Kifissia, near Athens, with husband (1965), becoming its president (1996); illustrated such books as *Wild Flowers of Greece* (1968, by C. Goulimis and W.T. Stearn) and *Peonies of Greece* (by Stearn and P.H. Davies); painted over 800 Greek indigenous plants; served as Greece's deputy minister for Social Services (1974–75), deputy president of Hellenic Radio and Television (1975–81), deputy president of the National Tourism Organization of Greece (1989–91), and president of the Save the Children Association in Greece (1980); served as a British Linnean Academy member; was a member of the 12-member UN Commission for Culture and Development (1993–96) and nominated for the UN's secretary general position (1992). Honors include United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) Global 500 Award (1990), Woman of Europe award (1991, given jointly by European Parliament, European Commission, and European Movement), Academy of Athens Award, and France's Légion d'Honneur.
- GOULD, Beatrice Blackmar (c. 1899–1989).** **American journalist and magazine editor.** Born Beatrice Blackmar in Emmetsburg, Iowa, probably in 1899; died in Hopewell, New Jersey, Jan 30, 1989; dau. of Harry E. Blackmar (superintendent of public schools) and Mary Kathleen (Fluke) Blackmar; attended public school in Iowa City and Ottumwa; graduated from the University of Iowa; Columbia University, BS in

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journalism, 1923; m. Charles Bruce Gould (writer and editor), Oct 4, 1923; children: one daughter Sesaly Gould. ❖ With husband, wrote two produced plays, *Man's Estate* (1929) and *The Terrible Turk* (1934), the screenplay for *Reunion* (1936), and coedited the *Ladies' Home Journal* (1936–1962). ❖ See also joint autobiography with husband, *American Story* (1968); and *Women in World History*.

GOULD, Diana (1912–2003). See *Menuhin, Diana*.

GOULD, Helen Miller (1868–1938). See *Shepard, Helen Miller*.

GOULD, Lois (1932–2002). American novelist, essayist and critic. Name variations: Lois Benjamin. Born Lois Regensburg, 1932, in New York, NY; died May 29, 2002, in New York, NY; dau. of Edward S. Regensburg (cigar manufacturer) and fashion designer Jo Copeland; Wellesley College, BA; m. Philip Benjamin (novelist and journalist), 1955 (died 1966); m. Robert E. Gould (psychiatrist), 1967 (died 1998); children: (1st m.) sons, Roger V. Gould (died April 29, 2002) and Anthony Gould. ❖ Bestselling novelist, worked as journalist and university professor at Wesleyan, Northwestern, and New York Universities; wrote a regular column for the *New York Times*; best known for her 1st novel, the partly autobiographical *Such Good Friends* (1970); also wrote *Necessary Objects* (1972), *Final Analysis* (1974), *A Sea-Change* (1976), and *Medusa's Gift* (1991), as well as two books on motherhood *The Case Against Natural Childbirth* (with Waldo L. Fielding, 1962) and *So You Want to be a Working Mother!* (1966), a children's story *X: A Fabulous Child's Story* (1978), and a collection of essays *Not Responsible for Personal Articles* (1978). ❖ See also memoir *Mommy Dressing: A Love Story, After a Fashion* (1998).

GOULD, Sandra (1916–1999). American actress. Born July 23, 1916, in Brooklyn, NY; died July 20, 1999, in Burbank, California; m. Larry Berns (broadcasting executive). ❖ Replaced Alice Pearce as Gladys Kravitz on "Bewitched" (1966–72); films include *Romance on the High Seas*, *The Ghost and Mr. Chicken*, and *The Barefoot Executive*; on radio, appeared on "My Friend Irma," "Jack Benny," and "Duffy's Tavern."

GOULD, Shane (1956—). Australian swimmer. Name variations: Shane Innes. Born Shane Elizabeth Gould, Nov 23, 1956, in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia; dau. of Shirley Gould (who wrote the 1972 book *Swimming the Shane Gould Way*); m. Neil Innes, 1974. ❖ Won the 100-meter freestyle at New South Wales championships (1972) as well as 13 other Australian indiv. championships and 3 relay championships; won gold medals in the 200-meter freestyle, 400-meter freestyle and 200-meter individ. medley, a silver medal in the 800-meter freestyle, and a bronze medal in the 100-meter freestyle, all at Munich Olympics (1972).

GOULDING, Valerie (1918–2003). Irish politician. Name variations: Lady Valerie Goulding; Valerie Monckton. Born Valerie Hamilton Monckton, Sept 1918, in Kent, England; died July 28, 2003; dau. of Viscount Monckton of Brenchley, England (Conservative minister); m. Sir Basil Goulding, 1939 (died 1982); children: 3 sons, Sir Lingard, Timothy and Hamilton. ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach Jack Lynch (1977) and served until 1981; co-founded the Central Remedial Clinic (1951) and was its chair and managing director until 1984. Received a gold medal from Royal College of Physicians of Ireland; won the Lord Mayor of Dublin's award (1990).

GOULET-NADON, Amelie (1983—). Canadian short-track speedskater. Name variations: Amélie Goulet-Nadon. Born Jan 24, 1983, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics for the 3,000-meter relay (2002).

GOULUE, La (1869–1929). French cancan dancer. Born Louise Weber in 1869; died in Paris in 1929; dau. of a cab driver. ❖ Rose from obscurity to become La Goulue (Greedy Gal), celebrated cancan dancer at the famous Moulin Rouge and one of Paris' last great courtesans; captured the imagination of Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, who made her the subject of some of his most famous cabaret posters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GOURD, Emilie (1879–1946). Swiss feminist. Born in Switzerland in 1879; died in 1946. ❖ Founded and edited *Le mouvement féministe*, which championed suffrage, education, and legal rights for women; defying Swiss authorities, also organized plebiscites asking for support for women's suffrage during cantonal and national elections; served as president of Swiss Woman's Association (1914–28) and became secretary of International Alliance of Women (1923); also edited a yearbook of Swiss women and wrote a biography of Susan B. Anthony (1920).

GOURNAY, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645). French philosopher, novelist, translator, and literary critic, and salonnière. Name variations: La Dame de Gournay; Marie de Jars; Marie de Gournay de Jars; "the tenth Muse"; "the French Minerva." Born Oct 6, 1565, in Paris, France; died July 13, 1645; dau. of Jeanne de Hacqueville and Guillaume le Jars, Seigneur de Gournay; had two brothers and three sisters; self-educated. ❖ Considered the French Minerva, acted as assistant, editor and representative for Montaigne and was editor of a new edition of his *Essays* (1595); argued that women are equal to men in *Égalité des hommes et des femmes* (1622) and despaired of women's situation in *Grief des dames* (1626); lived a rich intellectual life, corresponding with Cardinal Richelieu, Cardinal du Perron, Madame de Loges, Guez de Balzac, the Du Puy brothers, and Justus Lipsius; though she was thought to be old-fashioned for her allegiance to Renaissance values, had a successful 1st book, *Le Proumenoir de M. de Montaigne* (1594), now considered the 1st French psychological novel; attended Parisian salons and had own salon, which may well have been the place where the French Academy was conceived as a center for intellectual activity. ❖ See also Marjorie Henry Ilsley, *A Daughter of the Renaissance: Marie le Jars de Gournay, her life and works* (Mouton, 1963); and *Women in World History*.

GOURY DE CHAMPGRAND, Alexandrine Sophie (1773–1860). See *Baur, Alexandrine de*.

GOVERNEUR, Mrs. Samuel L. (1803–1850). See *Monroe, Maria Hester*.

GOUWS, Ingrid (b. 1948). See *Winterbach, Ingrid*.

GOUZE, Marie (1748–1793). See *Gouges, Olympe de*.

GOVE, Mary (1810–1884). See *Nichols, Mary Gove*.

GOVOROVA, Olena (1973—). Ukrainian triple jumper. Born Sept 18, 1973, in Odessa, Ukraine. ❖ Won a bronze medal at World championships (1997) and at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GOVRIN, Gloria (1942—). American ballet dancer. Born Nov 9, 1945, in Newark, New Jersey. ❖ Trained with Ivan Tarasoff at school of American Ballet in NY, among others; danced with New York City Ballet throughout career, creating roles in numerous works by Balanchine, including *Valses et Variations* (1961), *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1961), *Clarínade* (1964), *Trois Valses Romantiques* (1967), and *The Nutcracker*, and dancing featured parts in *Symphony in C*, *Firebird*, *Orpheus*, and others.

GOWER, Pauline (1910–1947). British aviator. Name variations: Pauline Fahie. Born Pauline Mary de Peaully Gower in 1910; died soon after childbirth on Mar 2, 1947; dau. of Sir Robert Vaughan Gower (politician and member of Parliament); educated by Sacred Heart nuns at a school in Tunbridge Wells; m. William Fahie, in the summer of 1945; children: twin boys, including Michael Fahie (b. 1947). ❖ British Air Transport officer during WWII, began flying at 18 and was a licensed pilot by 20; with pilot Dorothy Spicer, established an air-taxi service; published *Women with Wings* (1938); during WWII, was made commandant of women's section of Air Transport Auxiliary (ATA, 1940), whose pilots performed many war air services, including flying fighter planes from the factory to frontline defense air stations and ferrying home damaged aircraft; was also appointed to the board of British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC, 1943), the 1st woman to be appointed to such a position in UK and, possibly, the 1st to serve on the board of a state airline anywhere in the world. ❖ See also Michael Fahie, *A Harvest of Memories: The Life of Pauline Gower M.B.E.* (1999); and *Women in World History*.

GOWING, Margaret (1921–1998). English historian. Name variations: Margaret Mary Gowing. Born Margaret Mary Elliott, April 26, 1921; died Nov 7, 1998; London School of Economics, BS; m. Donald J.G. Gowing, 1944 (died 1969). ❖ An internationally recognized historian of science, was employed at the Board of Trade (1941–45); worked on a project on the history of war as a Cabinet Office researcher (1945–59); served as historian and archivist at UK Atomic Energy Authority (1959–66) and as reader in contemporary history at University of Kent (1966–72); as Linacre College fellow, served as 1st professor of history of science at Oxford University (1973–86); appointed CBE (1981); retired (1986). Best remembered as author (with Louis Arnold) of *Independence and Deterrence* (2 vols., 1974), authoritative history of Britain's nuclear policies from 1945 to 1952, which achieved status of a classic.

GOYETTE, Cynthia (1946—). American swimmer. Name variations: Cynthia Goyette Shroeder. Born Aug 13, 1946, in Detroit, Michigan;

- graduate of Wayne State University, 1973, with a BA in Textiles and Fashion Merchandising; m. Bill Schroeder. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1964); 5-time NAAU indoor breaststroke champion, was also the only woman swimmer to win 4 consecutive national breaststroke titles.
- GOYETTE, Danielle (1966—).** Canadian ice-hockey player. Born Jan 30, 1966, in St. Nazaire, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won team gold medals at World championships (1992, 1994, 1997, 2001); won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team gold medal at Torino Olympics (2006).
- GOYSHCHIK-NASANOVA, Tatyana (1952—).** Soviet runner. Name variations: Tatyana Nasanova. Born June 1952 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1980).
- GOZZI, Luisa Bergalli (1703–1779).** See *Bergalli, Luisa*.
- GRABAU, Mary Antin (1881–1949).** See *Antin, Mary*.
- GRABLE, Betty (1916–1973).** American film actress. Name variations: acted under the name of Frances Dean; made a recording under the name of Ruth Haag. Born Ruth Elizabeth Grable in South St. Louis, Missouri, Dec 18, 1916; died in Las Vegas, Nevada, July 2, 1973; youngest of two daughters of Leon Grable (accountant and stockbroker) and Lillian Rose (Hoffman) Grable; attended Mary's Institute, in Missouri, and the Hollywood Profession School; m. Jackie Coogan (actor), Dec 20, 1937 (div. 1940); m. Harry James (bandleader), July 11, 1943 (div. 1965); children: (2nd m.) 2 daughters, Victoria James (b. 1944) and Jessica James (b. 1946). ❖ Legendary Hollywood film actress, appeared in bit parts for years before appearing in the Fred Astaire-Ginger Rogers classic *The Gay Divorcée* (1934), performing a zany number called "Let's Knock Knees"; embarked on her "Betty Co-ed" period with Paramount, playing in a string of "B" features with titles like *College Swing* (1938) and *Campus Confessions* (1938); with career in a slump (1939), appeared in vaudeville and Broadway show *Du Barry Was a Lady*, with show-stopping dance number, "Well, Did You Evah" which led to 20th Century-Fox; replaced Alice Faye in *Down Argentine Way*, then starred with Faye in another rousing musical, *Tin Pan Alley* (1940); went on to make a series of splashy musicals during next decade, among them *Song of the Islands* (1942), *Footlight Serenade* (1942), *Springtime in the Rockies* (1942), *Sweet Rosie O'Grady* (1943), *Four Jills in a Jeep* (1944) and *The Dolly Sisters* (1945); popularity peaked during WWII, when GIs selected her as their number one "pin-up girl"; made a series of pictures with Dan Dailey: *Mother Wore Tights* (1947), *My Blue Heaven* (1950) and *Call Me Mister* (1951); also made radio appearances on such shows as "Lux Radio Theater" and "Suspense"; best known film of 1950s was not a musical at all, but the comedy *How To Marry a Millionaire* (1953); retired from the screen (1955), but often appeared on stage over the years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GRABOWSKI, Halina (1928–2003).** Polish soldier. Born Jan 29, 1928, in Poland; died April 23, 2003, in Independence, Ohio. ❖ At 16, was a Polish soldier in the Warsaw Uprising against the Nazis (1944); wounded, became a prisoner of war; moved with husband to Cleveland, Ohio (1952). Awarded Poland's A.K. Cross.
- GRABOWSKI, Petra (1952—).** East German kayaker. Born Jan 31, 1952, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in K2 500 meters (1972).
- GRACE, Patricia (1937—).** New Zealand novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Ngati Toa; Ngati Raukawa; Te Ati Awa. Born 1937 in Wellington, New Zealand; children: 7. ❖ Worked as primary and secondary school teacher; was 1st Maori woman to publish short-story collection in English; writings, which often focus on extended families and problems of race and class, include *Waiariki* (1975), *Mutuwbenua* (1978), *The Dream Sleepers* (1980), *Potiki* (1986), *Electric City and Other Stories* (1987), *Selected Stories* (1991), *The Sky People* (1994), and *Baby No-Eyes* (1998); children's books, with Robyn Kahukiwa, include *The Kuia and the Spider* (1981) and *Watercress Tuna and the Children of Champion Street* (1984). Received New Zealand Book Award for fiction and Scholarship in Letters.
- GRACE, Princess of Monaco (1928–1982).** See *Kelly, Grace*.
- GRACEN, Elizabeth (1960—).** Miss America and actress. Name variations: Elizabeth Ward. Born Elizabeth Ward, April 3, 1960, in Booneville, Arkansas; dau. of James and Patricia (Hampe) Ward; m. a man named Gracen, 1982 (div. 1984); m. Brendan Hughes (actor), 1989 (div. 1994). ❖ As Elizabeth Ward, named Miss America (1982), representing Arkansas; as an actress, appeared in films *Marked for Death*, *Pass the Ammo* and on tv, most prominently in role of Amanda on "Highlander: The Series" and "Highlander: The Raven." Admitted to having a sexual liaison with President Bill Clinton when he was governor of Arkansas, causing a bit of a stir.
- GRADANTE, Anna-Maria (1976—).** German judoka. Born Dec 26, 1976, in Wermelskirchen, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 48 kg extra-lightweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- GRAEME, Elizabeth (1737–1801).** See *Ferguson, Elizabeth Graeme*.
- GRAF, Steffi (1969—).** German tennis player. Born Stefanie Maria Graf, June 14, 1969, in Bruhl, Germany; m. Andre Agassi (tennis player), Oct 2001; children: Jaden (b. 2001) and Jaz (b. 2003). ❖ Under father's guidance, began taking tennis lessons at age 4 and became the 2nd youngest player to receive a ranking on turning professional at 13; won 1st Grand Slam title at French Open (1987), the 1st of 6 French Open victories; became the #1-ranked player on the professional circuit and would hold that ranking for 186 consecutive weeks, the longest unbroken #1 ranking in tennis history; swept all 4 Grand Slam tournaments (1988); won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988); on winning the US Open (1995), became the 1st woman to win each of the four Grand Slam singles titles at least 4 times; facing stiff competition from younger players and sidelined several times for injuries, saw her game suffer (late 1990s), although victory at the French Open (1999) added a 22nd Grand Slam singles title to her career; announced retirement from professional tennis (summer 1999). Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (2004). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GRAF, Stephanie (1973—).** Austrian runner. Born April 26, 1973, in Klagenfurt, Austria. ❖ Won a silver medal for 800 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal at World championships (2001).
- GRAFFENRIED, Mary Clare de (1849–1921).** See *De Graffenried, Clare*.
- GRAFFIGNY, Françoise de (1695–1758).** French novelist and playwright. Name variations: Françoise de Grafigny. Born Françoise d'Issembourg d' Happoncourt, Feb 13, 1695, in Nancy, France; died Dec 12, 1758, in Paris; dau. of an officer in the Duke of Lorraine's gendarmerie; married and separated. ❖ Suffered abuse in marriage and sought refuge with Émilie du Châtelet and Voltaire after husband's imprisonment for violence against her; her *Lettres d'une Péruvienne* represent an important development in the epistolary novel; other writings include *Le mauvais exemple, nouvelle espagnole* (1745), *Lettres d'une Péruvienne* (1747), *Ziman et Zenise, comédie* (1749), *Cécile* (1751), *La Fille d'Astride* (1759) and *Vie privée de Voltaire et de Mme du Châtelet* (1820).
- GRAFFIGNY, Françoise de (1695–1758).** See *Graffigny, Françoise de*.
- GRAFTON, Garth (1861–1922).** See *Duncan, Sara Jeanette*.
- GRAFTON, Sue (1940).** American mystery novelist. Born April 24, 1940, in Louisville, Kentucky; dau. of Chip Warren Grafton (municipal bond attorney and writer) and Vivian Boisseau (Harnsberger) Grafton; University of Louisville, BA in English, 1961; m. 3rd husband Stephen F. Humphrey, 1978; children: (1st m.) Leslie Flood Carnes; (2nd m.) Jay and Jamie Schmidt. ❖ Published 1st novel, *Keziah Dane* (1967), then *The Lolly-Madonna War* (1969); wrote for tv movies and episodic; flipping hard-boiled crime novels on their ear, created the sassy, twice-divorced private investigator Kinsey Millhone who lives in Santa Teresa, California, and drives an old VW bug; published the 1st Millhone book, *A is for Alibi* (1982), followed by *B is for Burglar* (1985), *E is for Evidence* (1988), *H is for Homicide* (1991), *K is for Killer* (1994), *N is for Noose* (1998), and *Q is for Quarry* (2002), among others. Received Shamus Award (1985, 1990, 1994) and Anthony Award (1985, 1986, 1990).
- GRAHAM, Barbara Wood (1923–1955).** American executed at San Quentin. Born 1923; executed for murder in San Quentin by cyanide poisoning, June 3 (some sources cite June 5), 1955; m. 4 times; children: one. ❖ To the final hour, claimed her innocence, but a troubled past and her condemnation by a sensationalized press ensured her execution. ❖ See also film *I Want to Live!*, starring Susan Hayward (1958); and *Women in World History*.
- GRAHAM, Bette Nesmith (1924–1980).** American entrepreneur. Name variations: Bette Clair McMurray; Bette Clair Nesmith. Born Bette Claire McMurray in Dallas, Texas, 1924; died in 1980; m. Warren Nesmith, 1942 (div.); m. Robert Graham, 1962 (div. 1975); children:

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(1st m.) Michael Nesmith (actor and songwriter). ❖ Invented Liquid Paper; sold her invention to the Gillette Corporation for \$47.5 million, plus royalties (1970), which allowed her to spend her last years doing charity work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRAHAM, Elizabeth N. (1878–1966). See *Arden, Elizabeth*.

GRAHAM, Euphemia (d. 1469). Countess of Douglas. Name variations: Euphemia Douglas; Euphemia Hamilton; Lady Hamilton. Died 1469; dau. of Patrick Graham of Kilpont and Euphemia Stewart (c. 1375–1415), countess of Strathearn; m. Archibald Douglas, 5th earl of Douglas, in 1425; m. James Hamilton, 1st Lord Hamilton; children: (1st m.) 3, including Margaret Douglas (b. around 1427). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRAHAM, Florence (1878–1966). See *Arden, Elizabeth*.

GRAHAM, Georgia (1900–1988). American modern dancer. Name variations: Geordie or Jeordie Graham. Born Georgia Graham, Mar 1, 1900, in Allegheny, Pennsylvania; grew up in Santa Barbara, California; died 1988; dau. of Dr. George Graham (physician) and Jane Beers Graham; sister of Mary Graham (1896–1949) and dancer Martha Graham. ❖ Studied at Denishawn school in Los Angeles, California, along with sister Martha; performed with touring concert groups of Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn (1922–27), where she also created roles in St. Denis' *Sonata Tragica* (1922), *The Spirit of the Sea* (1923), *Waltzes* (1925), and Shawn's *Pas de Quatre* (1925), *Bubble Dance* (1925), and *General Wu's Farewell to His Wife* (1926), among others; was member of company's oriental tour group; performed in numerous early works by sister Martha including *Primitive Mysteries* (1931), *Ceremonials* (1932), and *Six Miracle Plays* (1933); taught at Martha Graham's school and at Neighborhood Playhouse for a number of years.

GRAHAM, Isabella (1742–1814). Scottish-American educator and philanthropist. Born Isabella Marshall, July 29, 1742, in Lanarkshire, Scotland; died in NY, July 27, 1814; m. Dr. John Graham (army surgeon and local widower), 1765 (died 1773); children: 5, including Joan Graham Bethune. ❖ Accompanied husband to Canada where he was a physician with a British army regiment (1767); moved to Antigua when he was transferred (1772); when husband died (1773), was left penniless and pregnant with 5th child; returned to Scotland to live with father and opened a school in their home which expanded into a girls' boarding school in Edinburgh; moved to NY (1789), where she established a successful seminary for young ladies; along with Elizabeth Ann Seton and other women (1797), organized the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children and was its director; with daughter Joan Bethune, founded the Orphan Asylum Society (1806).

GRAHAM, Joyce Maxtone (1901–1953). See *Maxtone Graham, Joyce*.

GRAHAM, Katharine (1917–2001). American newspaper publisher. Name variations: Kay Graham; Mrs. Phil Graham; Katharine Meyer. Born Katharine Meyer on June 16, 1917, in New York City; died July 17, 2001, in Idaho; dau. of Eugene Meyer (owner of the *Washington Post*) and Agnes Elizabeth (Ernst) Meyer (1887–1970, a publisher, journalist and social worker); graduated from the University of Chicago, 1938; m. attorney Philip Graham (attorney and publisher), 1940 (died 1963); children: Elizabeth "Lally" Graham (b. 1944, who writes under married name Lally Weymouth); Donald E. Graham (b. 1945); William Graham (b. 1948); Stephen Graham (b. 1952). ❖ Worked as a journalist in San Francisco before joining staff of *Washington Post*, which her father had purchased some years earlier; married attorney Philip Graham (1940), who eventually became publisher of the family's newspaper and greatly expanded its operations and reputation; following husband's suicide (1963), became publisher and guided the *Post* through its most turbulent period during and after its publication of the notorious "Pentagon Papers" and its investigative reporting of the Watergate affair, the revelations of which led to the resignation of President Richard Nixon (1974); elected 1st female president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association; was the 1st woman to serve on the board of the Associated Press; by the time of her retirement, was one of only two women in the nation leading a Fortune 500 company and had transformed a newspaper that had once been called "a political hack paper" into one of the world's most respected sources of information, known for its carefully considered editorial opinion. ❖ See also autobiography *Personal History* (Knopf, 1997); Carol Felsenthal, *Power, Privilege and the Post: The Katharine Graham Story* (Putnam, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

GRAHAM, Kim (1971—). American runner. Born Mar 26, 1971, in Durham, North Carolina; attended Clemson University, 1991–93.

❖ Won a gold medal for the 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

GRAHAM, Laurie (1962—). See *Rinker, Laurie*.

GRAHAM, Lorraine (1973—). See *Graham-Fenton, Lorraine*.

GRAHAM, Margaret (d. 1380). Countess of Menteith. Name variations: Mary Graham; countess of Albany. Acceded as countess of Menteith, April 29, 1360. Born before 1334; died 1380; interred at Inchmahome Priory, Perthshire; dau. of Sir John Graham of Abercorn and Mary de Menteith (d. 1346), countess of Menteith; m. John Murray, lord of Bothwell, after 1348; m. Thomas, earl of Mar, c. 1354 (div. 1359); m. John Drummond of Concraig, c. 1359; m. Robert Stewart of Fife (c. 1339–1420), 1st duke of Albany (r. 1398–1420), prime minister to his brother Robert III, king of Scotland, and regent to James I, c. Sept 9, 1361; children: (4th m.) Murdoch (b. around 1362), duke of Albany; Isabel Stewart (fl. 1390–1410, who m. Alexander Leslie and Walter of Dirleton); Joan Stewart (who m. Robert Stewart of Lorn, 1st Lord Lorn); Beatrice Stewart (d. around 1424, who m. James Douglas, 7th earl of Douglas); Mary Stewart (who m. William Abernethy); Janet Stewart (betrothed as a child on July 20, 1371, to David, infant son of Sir Bartholomew de Loen and Lady Philippa Mowbray but marriage probably did not take place); Margaret Stewart (who m. John Swinton). Following Margaret Graham's death, Robert m. Muriel Keith and had 5 more children.

GRAHAM, Maria Dundas (1785–1842). See *Callcott, Maria*.

GRAHAM, Martha (1894–1991). American dancer and choreographer. Born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1894; died April 1, 1991, in New York City; dau. of Dr. George Graham (physician) and Jane Beers Graham; sister of dancer Georgia Graham; graduated from Santa Barbara High School, 1913; attended Cumnock School of Expression, 1913–16; m. Erick Hawkins, Sept 20, 1948 (div. 1952). ❖ Founder and major leader of the modernist movement in American dance and one of the most famous dancers and choreographers of the 20th century; enrolled in Ruth St. Denis School of Dancing and the Related Arts (the "Denishawn" school of dance, 1916); scored success in title role of Denishawn production of *Xochitl* (1920); performed in Greenwich Village Follies (1924–25); taught at Milton School of Dance (1925); began teaching dancing at the Eastman School of Music (1925); performed 1st solo dance recital (1926); premiered *Revolt* (1927), then *Lamentations* (1930); appeared in performance of *Rite of Spring* with Leopold Stokowski and Philadelphia Orchestra (1930); premiered *Primitive Mysteries* (1931); was 1st dancer to win a Guggenheim fellowship (1932); performed at opening gala of Radio City Music Hall (1932); taught at Bennington College Summer Dance Festival (1934–38); began collaboration with designer Isamu Noguchi in *Frontier* (1935); performed at White House (1937); premiered *American Document* (1938); premiered *Appalachian Spring* at Library of Congress (1944); premiered *Judith* (1951); opened Martha Graham Dance Company and School of Contemporary Dance (1952); toured Europe (1954, 1963), then Asia and Israel (1955); premiered *Episodes* in joint dance program with George Balanchine (1959); retired from performing (1970). Awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom (1976), the 1st dancer and choreographer to be so honored; received Kennedy Center Honors (1984), the Knight of the French Legion of Honor (1984), and the Order of the Precious Butterfly with Diamond from Japan (1990). ❖ See also *The Notebooks of Martha Graham* (Harcourt, 1973); Agnes De Mille, *Martha: The Life and Work of Martha Graham* (Random House, 1991); Kathilyn Solomon Proboz, *Martha Graham* (Dillon Press, 1995); Ernestine Stodelle, *Deep Song: The Dance Story of Martha Graham* (Schirmer, 1984); Don McDonagh, *Martha Graham: A Biography* (Praeger, 1973); Walter Terry, *Frontiers of Dance: The Life of Martha Graham* (Crowell, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

GRAHAM, Mrs. (1785–1842). See *Callcott, Maria*.

GRAHAM, Nancy. See *Ludington, Nancy*.

GRAHAM, Mrs. Phil (b. 1917). See *Graham, Katharine*.

GRAHAM, Rose (1879–1974). New Zealand innkeeper. Name variations: Rose McBride. Born Rose McBride, Sept 25, 1879, at Gillespies Beach, South Westland, New Zealand; died Feb 3, 1974, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Archibald McBride (innkeeper and shopkeeper) and Margaret (McGrath) McBride; m. James William Graham, 1907 (died 1921); children: 2 daughters and 1 son. ❖ Managed Franz Josef Glacier

Hotel at Waiho with husband (1911–47); performed all cooking, house-keeping, and laundry duties and eventually developed 6-room inn into hotel for 120 guests. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

GRAHAM, Sheila (1904–1988). English-born gossip columnist. Born Lily Sheil, Sept 15, 1904, in London, England; died Nov 17, 1988, in Palm Beach, Florida; m. Trevor Westbrook (div. 1946); m. John Graham Gillam (div.); m. Stanley Wojtkiewicz, 1953 (div. 1956). ❖ Brought up in an orphanage; became a London showgirl and model; moved to US (1933); launched a Hollywood gossip column (1935); wrote *The Real Scott Fitzgerald*, *The Rest of the Story*, *College for One*, *The Garden of Allah*, *How to Marry Super Rich*, *Confessions of a Gossip Columnist and Hollywood Revisited*; served as the model for the heroine of Fitzgerald's *The Last Tycoon*. ❖ See also autobiography *A Stage of Heat* (1972) and memoir *Beloved Infidel* (1958), recounting the four years she lived with F. Scott Fitzgerald (1936–40), later filmed with Gregory Peck and Deborah Kerr (1959).

GRAHAM, Shirley (1896–1977). African-American playwright and composer. Name variations: Shirley Graham Du Bois. Born Shirley Lola Graham, Nov 11, 1896, in Indianapolis, Indiana; died Mar 27, 1977, in Peking, China; dau. of the Rev. David Graham and Etta B. Graham; Oberlin College, BA and MA in music; m. Shadrach McCants, 1918 (div. 1927); m. W.E.B. Du Bois (writer and founder of NAACP), 1951 (died 1963); children: 2. ❖ Directed Negro United at Federal Theater, Chicago; founded civil-rights magazine *Freedomways* (1960); moved with husband to Ghana after continuous harassment from US officials (1961); left Ghana after coup and moved with son to Cairo, where she continued work on behalf of liberation causes; writings include *Tom-Tom* (1932), *Dust to Earth* (1940), *It's Morning* (1940), *His Day is Marching On* (1971), and *Zulu Heart* (1974); also wrote biographies of Phillis Wheatley, Frederick Douglass, George Washington Carver, Booker T. Washington, Gamal Abdel Nasser, Julius Nyerere, Jean Baptiste du Sable, and Paul Robeson.

GRAHAM, Wilhelmina Barns- (1912–2004). See *Barns-Graham, Wilhelmina*.

GRAHAM-FENTON, Lorraine (1973—). Jamaican runner. Name variations: Lorraine Fenton; Lorraine Graham; Lorraine Fenton-Graham. Born Lorraine Graham, Sept 8, 1973, in Mandeville, Jamaica. ❖ Won silver medals for 400 meters and 4 x 400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won a silver medal for the 400 and a gold medal for 4 x 400-meter relay (2001).

GRAHAME, Christine (1944—). Scottish politician. Name variations: Christine Creech. Born in 1944 in Burton-on-Trent. ❖ Became a solicitor (1986); stood as a prospective candidate for Tweeddale, Ettrick and Lauderdale (1992) and later as European candidate for South of Scotland; serves as SNP member of the Scottish Parliament for South of Scotland.

GRAHAME, Gloria (1924–1981). American actress. Born Gloria Grahame Hallward on Nov 28, 1924, in Pasadena, California; died of cancer in New York, NY, Oct 5, 1981; dau. of Michael (industrial designer) and Jean (MacDougall) Hallward (actress); attended Hollywood High School; m. Stanley Clements (actor), 1945 (div. 1948); m. Nicholas Ray (director), 1948 (div. 1952); m. Cy Howard, 1954 (div. 1957); m. Tony Ray (her stepson); children: (2nd m.) Tim Ray; (3rd m.) Paulette Howard; (4th m.) 2. ❖ At 9, began performing with the Pasadena Community Playhouse; made Broadway debut (1943) and was signed to an MGM contract within a year; with her seductive voice and pouty mouth, played wayward women with enormous success (1950s), winning an Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress for her role in *The Bad and the Beautiful* (1952); was also memorable in *The Big Heat* (1953) and as the “can't-say-no girl” in the musical *Oklahoma!* (1955); made over 40 films, including *Blonde Fever* (1944), *It's a Wonderful Life* (1946), *It Happened in Brooklyn* (1947), *Crossfire* (1947), *Song of the Thin Man* (1947), *Merton of the Movies* (1947), *The Greatest Show on Earth* (1952), *Macao* (1952), *Sudden Fear* (1952), *Man on a Tightrope* (1953), *The Big Heat* (1953), *Naked Alibi* (1954), *Not as a Stranger* (1955), *The Cobweb* (1955), *The Man Who Never Was* (1956), *Odds Against Tomorrow* (1959), *Chilly Scenes of Winter* (1979), *A Nightingale Sang in Berkeley Square* (1979), *Melvin and Howard* (1980). ❖ See also Peter Turner, *Film Stars Don't Die in Liverpool* (Grove, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

GRAHAME, Margot (1911–1982). English-born stage and screen actress. Born Margaret Clark, Feb 20, 1911, in Canterbury, Kent, England; grew up in South Africa; died Jan 1, 1982, in London; m. Francis Lister, 1934 (div. 1936); m. Alan McMartin, 1938 (div. 1946); m. Augustus Dudley Peters, 1958 (died 1972). ❖ Made stage debut in Johannesburg as Sally Jellyband in *The Scarlet Pimpernel* (1926); made London debut in *A Cup of Kindness* (1929) and film in *Rookery Nook* (1930), followed by *Stamboul, Illegal, Sorrell and Son*, *The Broken Melody*, *The Informer*, *The Three Musketeers*, *Crime over London*, *Counterfeit*, *The Buccaneer*, *The Crimson Pirate*, *The Beggar's Opera* and *Saint Joan*, among others.

GRAHAME JOHNSTONE, Anne (1928–1998). English illustrator. Born June 1, 1928, in England; died of cancer, May 25, 1998, in England; dau. of Capt E. Grahame Johnstone and Doris Zinkeisen (designer); niece of Anna Zinkeisen (painter); twin sister of Janet Grahame Johnston (illustrator); never married. ❖ With sister, illustrated over 100 books, including Dodie Smith's *One-Hundred and One Dalmatians* and works by J.M. Barrie, Charles Kingsley, Hans Christian Andersen, and the Brothers Grimm; on death of sister (1979), illustrated editions of *Peter Pan* and *The Water Babies* and wrote and illustrated two books about Santa Claus; specialized in period costume.

GRAHAME JOHNSTONE, Doris (1898–1991). See *Zinkeisen, Doris*.

GRAHAME JOHNSTONE, Janet (1928–1979). English illustrator. Born June 1, 1928, in England; died in an accident in 1979; dau. of Capt E. Grahame Johnstone and Doris Zinkeisen (designer); niece of Anna Zinkeisen (painter); twin sister of Anne Grahame Johnston (illustrator); never married. ❖ With sister, illustrated over 100 books, including Dodie Smith's *One-Hundred and One Dalmatians*, *The Starlight Barking*, and *The Midnight Kittens*, and Paul Gallico's *Manxmouse*, *The Man Who was Magic* and *Miracle in the Wilderness*; specialized in animals and birds.

GRAHAM, Judy (1940—). American novelist and poet. Born 1940 in Chicago, Illinois; raised in New Mexico. ❖ Writer whose poetry and criticism focus on experiences of ordinary women and lesbian history and mythology, wrote *The Common Woman* (1969), *The Work of a Common Woman* (1980), *The Queen of Wands* (1982), *Another Mother Tongue: Gay Words, Gay Worlds* (1984), *The Highest Apple: Sappho and the Lesbian Poetic Tradition* (1985), *The Queen of Swords* (1987), *Mundane's World* (1988), *Really Reading Gertrude Stein* (1989), and *Blood, Bread, and Roses: How Menstruation Created the World* (1993).

GRAHN, Lucile (1819–1907). Danish ballerina. Born Lucina Alexia Grahn in Copenhagen, Denmark, June 30, 1819; died in Munich, Germany, April 1, 1907; dau. of a Norwegian officer and his Jutland wife; m. Friederich Young (tenor), 1856 (died 1884); no children. ❖ At 10, became the protégée of August Bournonville, head of Royal Ballet School; at 16, danced starring role in Bournonville's *Waldemar* and a year later appeared in his *La Sylphide*, becoming the toast of Copenhagen; set out for France (1837), where she became a student of Jean-Baptiste Barrez, director of Paris Opéra's ballet school, before being summoned back to Copenhagen; granted permission to perform in Germany, moved on independently to Paris, ignoring a number of summonses from Copenhagen; granted a permanent dismissal from the Danish Royal Ballet without pension (1838), which left her free to pursue her career wherever she saw fit; never again returned to her homeland; at Paris Opéra, thrilled Paris audiences with performance in *La Sylphide*; career at the Opéra ended prematurely (1840), with a knee injury; debuted in St Petersburg in *Giselle* (1843), then went on to Milan, Italy, where she made some 40 appearances in *Elda assia Il Patto degli Spiriti* by Bernardo Vestris (1844); career reached its zenith during a 5-year period in England, beginning with modest debut in *Lady Henrietta*, a triumph in *Eoline* (1844), and an appearance in Perrot's famous *Le Pas de Quatre*, considered one of the 1st “abstract” ballets; now a star of substantial magnitude, shunned Paris and returned instead to Germany, where she fell in love, married, and retired (1856); later at Munich Hoftheater, choreographed a number of ballets, including the *divertissements* for Richard Wagner operas. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRAINÉ. Variant of *Grace*.

GRAINGER, Katherine (1975—). Scottish rower. Born Nov 12, 1975, in Glasgow, Scotland; attended Edinburgh University. ❖ Won a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won a gold medal for coxless pair (2003); won a silver medal for coxless pair at Athens Olympics (2004).

GRAINGER, Violet May (1887–1971). *See Cottrell, Violet May.*

GRAJALES, Mariana (1808–1893). **Afro-Cuban revolutionary.** Name variations: Mariana Grajales de Maceo; Mariana Grajales y Cuello. Born in Santiago de Cuba, June 26, 1808; died in exile in Kingston, Jamaica, Nov 28, 1893; dau. of José Grajales and Teresa Grajales (free blacks); m. Fructuoso Regüeyferos y Hecheverría, 1831 (died (1840)); became the common-law wife of Marcos Maceo (Venezuelan immigrant and farmer who fought for independence), then legally married, July 1851 (killed 1869); children: (1st m.) 4; (2nd m.) 9, including General Antonio Maceo Grajales (1845–1896), the Cuban revolution's "Titan of Bronze" ❖ Championed rights of both slaves and free blacks during her nation's struggle against Spanish rule; is universally regarded by Cubans as "Madre de la Patria" (Mother of the Nation). Honored by Cuba in many ways, including two postage stamps issued on Mar 8, 1969, and on Nov 27, 1993. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRAMATICA, Emma (1875–1965). **Italian stage and screen actress.** Born Mar 22, 1875, in Borgo San Donnino (now Fidenza, Emilia-Romagna), Italy; died Nov 8, 1965, in Ostia Lido, Italy; sister of Irma Gramatica (actress). ❖ Well-known star, appeared in *Le Détour*, *La Marche Nuptiale*, *Le Voleur*, *Bonne Fille*, *L'Enchantement*, *Le Scandale*, *La Patronne*, *La Meilleure des femmes*, *Le Lys*, *Père et Fils*, *Francillon* and *I Figli D'Ercole*; toured with Eleonora Duse and Ermete Zacconi in *La Società Equivoca* and *La Gioconda* (1899); also toured for several years with Tina di Lorenzo and Flavio Ando and was subsequently a leading lady with Zacconi; made over 25 films.

GRAMATICA, Irma (1873–1962). **Italian actress.** Born Nov 25, 1873, in Fiume, Italy; died Oct 14, 1962, in Tavarnuzze, Italy; sister of Emma Gramatica (actress); m. Arnaldo Cottin Ando. ❖ Made stage debut with Cesare Rossi (1887); starred with Eleonora Duse (1896) and later opposite Ermete Zacconi, Raspantini, and Enrico Reinach; teamed with Virgilio Talli and Oreste Calabresi to play leads in a number of plays; also appeared in films.

GRAMATTÉ, S.C. Eckhardt (1899–1974). *See Eckhardt-Gramatté, S.C.*

GRAMCKO, Ida (1924–1994). **Venezuelan poet, playwright and short-story writer.** Born Oct 9, 1924, in Puerto Cabello, Venezuela; died May 2, 1994; sister of Elsa Gramcko; received degree in philosophy. ❖ Participated in *Vienes* group which included Luz Machado, Ana Enriqueta Terán, and Enriqueta Arvelo Larriva; works, which draw on folklore and legend and seek to express universal themes, include *La vara mágica* (The Magic Wand, 1948), *Poemas* (1952), *Poemas de una psicótica* (Poems of a Psychotic, 1964), and *Lo máximo murmura* (The Loudest Murmur, 1965); was Venezuelan ambassador to USSR (1948) but is most celebrated for her literary achievements.

GRAMMONT, countess of. *See Hamilton, Elizabeth (1641–1708).*

GRAMONT, Elizabeth de (fl. 1875–1935). **French memoirist.** Name variations: Duchesse de Clermont-Tonnerre, Duchesse de Gramont. Born c. 1875; died after 1935; dau. of duc de Gramont; m. the Duc de Clermont-Tonnerre; children: Béatrix Clermont-Tonnerre. ❖ Published memoirs in 4 volumes in Paris (1928–35) which became a cause célèbre. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRANA. *Variant of Grace.*

GRANAHAN, Kathryn E. (1894–1979). **American politician.** Born Kathryn Elizabeth O'Hay on Dec 7, 1894, in Easton, Pennsylvania; died July 10, 1979, in Norristown, Pennsylvania; interred in Gethsemane Cemetery, Easton, Pennsylvania; dau. of James B. O'Hay and Julia (Reilly) O'Hay; attended public school in Easton, Pennsylvania, and Mount St. Joseph Collegiate Institute in Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; m. William T. Granahan (politician who served 4 terms in US House of Representatives), Nov 20, 1943 (died May 25, 1956). ❖ US Democratic Congresswoman from Pennsylvania (Nov 6, 1956–Jan 3, 1963), worked for Pennsylvania state auditor general (1940–43); following husband's death (1956), replaced him as the Democratic candidate for the 84th Congress and was elected to fill out his term, the 1st woman to represent a Philadelphia district; early in tenure, served on Committee on the District of Columbia, Committee on Government Operation, and Committee on Post Office and Civil Service; as chair of a subcommittee on postal operations (1959), spent much of her congressional career fighting for tougher pornography laws; served in 84th–87th Congresses, but her congressional seat was eliminated (1963), following the census; served as treasurer of US (1963–65). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRANATA, María (1921—). **Argentinean journalist, poet and novelist.** Born 1921 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Worked as journalist for newspapers and magazines including *Conducta*, *La Nación* and *Selecta*; also wrote children's books; writings include *Umbral de tierra* (1942), *Color humano* (1966), *Los viernes de la eternidad* (1971), *Los tumultos*, *El jubilosio exterminio* and *El sol de los tiempos*.

GRANATO, Cammi (1971—). **American ice-hockey player.** Born Catherine Granato, Mar 25, 1971, in Downers Grove, Illinois; sister of Tony Granato (hockey player for San Jose Sharks); graduated from Providence College, 1993; attended graduate school at Concordia University, Montreal, Canada. ❖ Led US in scoring at the IIHF Pacific Women's Hockey championship (1996); named Outstanding Forward at the Pacific Women's Hockey championship (1996); named USA Hockey Women's Player of the Year (1996); was leading scorer at the Women's World championship (1997); earned a place on the Women's World championship All-Tournament Team; scored 256 goals in career before Nagano; won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won team silver medals at World championships (1990, 1992, 1994, 1997, 1999, 2000, 2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999) and Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

GRANCHAROVA, Zoya (1966—). **Bulgarian gymnast.** Born May 6, 1966, in Bulgaria. ❖ At World championships, won a bronze medal in floor exercises (1981), the 1st medal won by a female Bulgarian gymnast at Worlds; tied for 1st at American Cup (1982).

GRAND, Sarah (1854–1943). *See MacFall, Frances E.*

GRANDE, Constance Alice (1872–1922). *See Barnicoat, Constance Alice.*

GRANDE MADEMOISELLE, La.

See Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchesse de (1627–1693). See Dolgorukaia, Alexandra (1836–c. 1914).

GRANDIN, Ethel (1894–1988). **American silent-film actress.** Born Mar 3, 1894, in NYC; died Sept 28, 1988, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Ray C. Smallwood (director-cinematographer), 1912 (died 1964). ❖ Dubbed The Imp of the IMP Company, starred in the 1st two-reel film produced in Los Angeles; other films include *Blazing Trail*, *Jane Eyre*, *Beyond Price*, *Garments of Truth* and *The Hunch*; formed her own company with husband and starred in *The Adopted Daughter*, *The Burglar and the Mouse*, and *His Doll Wife*; retired (1922).

GRANDISON, Katharine (fl. 1305–1340). **Countess of Salisbury.** Fl. between 1305 and 1340; m. William Montacute (1301–1343), 1st earl of Salisbury; children: Philippa Montacute (who m. Robert Mortimer, 2nd earl of March); William de Montacute, 2nd earl of Salisbury (d. 1361, who m. Joan of Kent); John. ❖ Defended the castle of Wark in Northumberland against the Scots for several months (1341). The siege was eventually raised by the arrival of Edward III of England's troops. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRANDMA MOSES (1860–1961). *See Moses, Anna "Grandma."*

GRANDVAL, Marie Felicia (1830–1907). **French composer.** Name variations: Clemence de Reiset; Vicomtesse de Caroline Blangy; Clemence Vaigrand; Maria Felicitia de Reiset; Maria Reiset de Tesier. Born at Chateau de la Cour-de-Bois, Saint-Remy des Monts, Sarthe, Jan 20, 1830; died in Paris on Jan 15, 1907; studied under Saint-Saëns and received instruction from Chopin. ❖ One of the foremost woman composers of her era, began studying music at 6 and studied composition under Friedrich von Flotow; also received instruction from Chopin and studied two years with Camille Saint-Saëns; as a composer, used many names for a number of operas produced in Paris; began to use her own name (1869); wrote oratorios, large choral pieces, chamber music, and symphonies.

GRANDY, Maria (1937–1998). **American ballet dancer and teacher.** Born Jan 28, 1937, in Portland, Oregon; died of cancer, Mar 28, 1998; m. Seymour Schorr. ❖ Danced with the Robert Joffrey Theater Ballet (1957–58); became a coach in the Joffrey apprentice program (1966), then associate director and director of Joffrey II; staged ballets by Joffrey, Massine and Tudor for the Vienna State Opera Ballet, the Royal Ballet of Flanders and Ottawa Ballet Theater.

GRANGE, Rachel (1682–1745). **Scottish imprisoned noblewoman.** Name variations: Lady Rachel Grange, Lady Rachel Chiesley, Lady

- Rachael Chiesley, Lady Rachel Chicely, Lady of St. Kilda. Born Rachel Chiesley, 1682, in Dalry, Scotland; died in June 1745, on Island of Skye, Scotland; dau. of John Chiesley of Dalry; m. James Erskine (lawyer, lord justice clerk of Court of Session, and later Lord Grange, MP), 1699; children: Christopher, Robert, James, John, Mary, Jean, Rachel. ❖ Born into family with disagreeable streak (her father shot a man, 1689), had a miserable marriage exacerbated by husband's supposed infidelities and her drinking and temper; separated from husband (1730), began stalking him, employing spies to watch his visits to London and intercept his mail; suspecting husband of taking part in the Jacobite uprising of 1715 with his brother earl of Mar, threatened to expose him (1731); was seized and kept on the Island of Hesker (1732–37), then on St. Kilda (1737–43); was "buried" in sham funeral staged by husband to explain disappearance; made contact with friends through a letter but a rescue attempt failed; was transferred to Assynt in Sutherland and finally to Isle of Skye; wrote account of abduction and mistreatment which was presented to the marquis of Brute by John Francis, earl of Mar, and ultimately published in *Scots Magazine* (Nov 1817); died on Isle of Skye after 14 years in captivity.
- GRANGER, Josie (1853–1934). American ballet and theatrical dancer.** Born 1853 in Baltimore, Maryland; died July 6, 1934, in Freeport, Long Island, NY; m. Pat Rooney I (1848–1892, Irish eccentric dancer and comedian); children: Katherine Rooney, Pat Rooney II (1880–1962, vaudevillian), and Mathilda (Mattie) Rooney, Josie Rooney and Julia Rooney (who performed in vaudeville as The Rooney Sisters). ❖ Made professional debut in a production of the popular show *The Black Crook* (c. 1870); danced in operettas and extravaganzas, including *Humpty Dumpty* in the Tony Devereaux company; toured with husband for 20 years, performing in a number of his vaudeville acts, including *The Miner's Bowery* and *Lord Rooney*; continued on tour with company for several years, even after his death.
- GRANGER, Michele (1970—). American softball player.** Born Jan 15, 1970, in Anchorage, Alaska; attended University of Tennessee. ❖ Pitcher, won a team gold medal at the Pan American Games, with 57 strikeouts, 4 shutouts, and 1 perfect game (1995); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- GRANHOLM, Jennifer M. (1959—). American politician.** Name variations: Jennifer Mulhern Granholm. Born Feb 5, 1959, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; dau. of Civtor Ivar (banking consultant) and Shirley Alfreda (Dowden) Ivar; University of California at Berkeley, BS in political science, 1984; Harvard Law School, JD, 1987; m. Daniel Granholm Mulhern (writer), May 23, 1986; children: 3. ❖ Immigrated with family to US at age 3; grew up in San Francisco Bay Area; became US citizen; served as editor-in-chief of *Harvard Civil Rights/ Civil Liberties Law Review*; began career as judicial law clerk for Judge Damon Keith of US Circuit Court of Appeals in Detroit; admitted to Michigan bar; served as federal prosecutor in US Attorney's Office in Detroit (1990–94); appointed Wayne County Corporation counsel (1994); elected the 1st female attorney general in Michigan (1998) and established the state's 1st high-tech crime unit to prosecute internet crimes; elected the 1st female governor of Michigan (Nov 2002).
- GRANIA.** Variant of *Grace*.
- GRANN, Phyllis (1937—). English-born publisher.** Born Sept 2, 1937, in London, England; dau. of Solomon and Louisa (Bois-Smith) Eitingon; Barnard College, BA cum laude, 1958; m. Victor Grann, Sept 26, 1962; children: Alison, David and Edward. ❖ Began career as Nelson Doubleday's secretary at Doubleday (1958–60); was an editor at William Morrow & Co. (1960–62) and David McKay (1962–70); served as senior editor at Simon & Schuster (1970–76), where she was made editor-in-chief of Pocket Books (1974); joined Putnam Berkley as editor-in-chief of G.P. Putnam's Sons (1976); named president and publisher of the Putnam Berkley Group (1984), then CEO (1987) and chair (1991); was one of the most powerful women in publishing, heading the American operations of the Penguin Putnam Group (1996–2001); became vice-chair of Random House (2001); edited such authors as Tom Clancy, Scott Berg, Dick Francis, Robin Cook, Art Buchwald, Lawrence Sanders, Dean Koontz, and Elizabeth Taylor.
- GRANT, Amy (1960—). American singer.** Born Amy Lee Grant, Nov 25, 1960, in Augusta, Georgia; dau. of Burton Paine Grant and Gloria Grant; attended Vanderbilt University; m. Gary Chapman, 1982 (div. 1999); m. Vince Gill (country singer), 2000; children: (1st m.) Matt, Millie and Sara; (2nd m.) Corrina. ❖ Youngest of four daughters, grew up in Nashville; landed deal with Christian label Word records (1975), singing gospel songs; recorded 1st album *Amy Grant* (1977); became an extremely successful Christian vocalist, releasing such albums as *My Father's Eyes* (1979), *Never Alone* (1980), *Age to Age* (1982) and *Lead Me On* (1988); moved onto pop charts with album *Unguarded* (1985); performed hit duet with Peter Cetera on "The Next Time I Fall" (1986); hit #1 on pop charts with single "Baby, Baby" from album *Heart in Motion* (1991); had success with singles "Like I Love You" and "Takes a Little Time" from album *Behind the Eyes* (1997); released Christmas albums *Home for Christmas* (1992) and *A Christmas to Remember* (1999); made acting debut as blind cellist in tv movie "A Song from the Heart" (1999); was subjected to controversy when she divorced Chapman and subsequently married country music star Vince Gill.
- GRANT, Ann (1955—). Zimbabwean field-hockey player.** Born May 1955 in Zimbabwe. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- GRANT, Anne (1755–1838). Scottish poet, essayist, and writer.** Name variations: Mrs. Grant of Laggan; Anne MacVicar; Anne MacVicar Grant. Born Anne MacVicar in Glasgow, Scotland, Feb 21, 1755; died of the flu in Edinburgh on Nov 8, 1838; dau. of Duncan MacVicar (British army officer) and Catherine Mackenzie; m. James Grant (army chaplain), 1779 (died 1801); children: 12, 8 reached adulthood but only 1, J.P. Grant, survived her. ❖ Grew up among Dutch and British colonists in American colony of Albany (1757–68) and spent a good deal of time with Catherine Van Rensselaer Schuyler, wife of General Philip Schuyler; back in Scotland, following death of husband (1801), published *Poems*, a book by subscription, then published *Letters from the Mountain* (1807), which brought her acclaim; published *Memoirs of an American Lady: Sketches of Manners and Scenery in America as They Existed Previous to the Revolution* (1808), followed by *Essays on the Superstitions of the Highlanders of Scotland* (1811) and "Eighteen Hundred and Thirteen, a Poem" (1814). ❖ See also J.P. Grant, ed. *Memoirs and Letters* (1844); and *Women in World History*.
- GRANT, Forrestina (Forrest) Elizabeth (1860–1936).** See *Ross, Forrestina Elizabeth*.
- GRANT, Jane (1895–1972). American feminist.** Born May 29, 1895; died Mar 1972 in Litchfield, Connecticut; 1st wife of Harold W. Ross (publisher), Mar 27, 1920 (div. 1929); m. Richard Harris (editor of *Fortune*), 1939. ❖ One of the founders of the New York Newspaper Women's Club and a charter member of the Algonquin set, was the 1st full-fledged female reporter for *The New York Times*; with 1st husband, co-founded *The New Yorker* and was instrumental in getting him to include Janet Flanner's letters from Paris; refusing to give up her birth name after marrying, was an organizing force behind the formation of the Lucy Stone League. ❖ See also autobiography *Ross, The New Yorker and Me* (1968).
- GRANT, Julia (1826–1902). American first lady.** Born Julia Boggs Dent on Jan 26, 1826, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Dec 14, 1902, in Washington, DC; 5th of 8 children of Colonel Frederick Dent (planter) and Ellen (Wrenshall) Dent; m. Ulysses Simpson Grant (1822–1885, president of US, 1869–1877), Aug 22, 1848, in St. Louis, Missouri; children: Frederick Dent Grant (1850–1912, served as police commissioner of New York City and ambassador to Austria-Hungary); Ulysses Grant, Jr. (1852–1929, became a prominent lawyer in Republican affairs); Jesse Root Grant (1858–1934, became a lawyer and wrote a book about his father); Ellen Grant, known as Nellie (1855–1922, who m. Englishman Algernon Charles Frederick Sartoris, son of Adelaide Kemble, at the White House in 1874). ❖ Followed husband to forlorn army posts in St. Louis, Detroit, and New York, managing his meager wages and attempting to ward off his growing drinking problem; at start of Civil War, moved family to City Point to be near husband's headquarters and to provide him with the moral support he had come to depend upon; contributed to war effort by tending to the wounded and sewing uniforms; referred to her 8 years in the White House as "a feast of cleverness and wit" (1869–77), though it was a difficult time for husband; with husband, undertook the complete remodeling of White House; her receptions were known for informality and inclusiveness; in final years, befriended Varina Howell Davis, widow of Jefferson Davis, and supported Susan B. Anthony and the suffragists. ❖ See also *The Personal Memoirs of Julia Dent Grant* (ed. by John Y. Simon, Southern Illinois University Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.
- GRANT, Kathryn (1933—). American actress.** Name variations: Kathy Grant, Kathryn Grant Crosby, Mrs. Bing Crosby. Born Olive Kathryn Grandstaff, Nov 25, 1933, in Houston, Texas; m. Bing Crosby (singer),

GRANT

1957 (died 1977); children: Harry and Nathaniel Crosby and Mary Frances Crosby (actress who appeared on "Dallas"). ❖ Won numerous beauty contests; made film debut in *Arrowhead* (1953), followed by *Forever Female*, *Rear Window*, *The Phenix City Story*, *Mister Cory*, *Five Against the House*, *Storm Center*, *Guns of Fort Petticoat*, *Operation Mad Ball*, *The 7th Voyage of Sinbad*, *Anatomy of a Murder* and *The Big Circus*, among others; appeared on tv specials with husband. ❖ See also *Bing and Other Things and My Life with Bing*.

GRANT, Lee (1927—). **American actress, director, and writer.** Name variations: Lyova Rosenthal. Born Lyova Haskell Rosenthal, Oct 31, 1927, in NYC; m. Arnold Manoff (writer), 1951 (div. 1960); m. Joseph Feury (producer), 1962; children: Dinah Manoff (b. 1958, actress). ❖ At 4, made stage debut at the Metropolitan Opera in *L'Orocolo*; on Broadway, won the Critics' Circle Award for *Detective Story* (1949), then named Best Actress at Cannes and nominated for a Best Supporting Oscar for debut performance in the film version (1951); blacklisted in the McCarthy era after refusing to testify against 1st husband before the House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC, 1951) and rarely worked in film or tv for the next decade; directed an adaptation of Strindberg's *The Stronger* to excellent reviews, followed by *Tell Me a Riddle*, and others. Nominated for Academy Awards for *The Landlord* (1970) and *Voyage of the Damned* and won Best Supporting Actress for *Shampoo* (1975); won an Emmy for performance in the recurring role of Stella Chernak on "Peyton Place" (1966); received an Oscar for Best Feature-Length Documentary, *Down and Out in America* (1987) and the Directors Guild Award for CBS's "Nobody's Child" (1986); granted Women in Film's 1st Lifetime Achievement award (1989).

GRANT, Pauline (1915—). **English ballet dancer and theatrical choreographer.** Born June 29, 1915, in Mosely, Birmingham, England. ❖ Studied interpretive dance with Ruby Ginner and classical ballet with Antony Tudor and Vera Volkova; at 25, began serving as ballet master of Neighborhood Theater in Kensington (1940); toured with ENSA; performed in *A Night in Venice* in London (1944); staged numerous dances for London's West End musicals and operettas, including *Merrie England* (1945) and *The Babes in the Woods* (1950); worked on ice-shows, revues at Palladium Theatre, and as resident choreographer for Royal Shakespeare Company; held tenure position with Festival Opera of Glyndebourne and with English National Opera at Covent Garden; worked on film *Moll Flanders* (1965) and tv series "The Julie Andrews Show" (1972).

GRANT, Rhoda (1963—). **Scottish politician.** Born 1963 in Stornoway, Scotland. ❖ Serves as Labour member of the Scottish Parliament for Highlands and Islands; is a member of the Petitions and Rural Development Committees.

GRANT, Valentine (1881–1949). **American actress.** Born Feb 14, 1881, in Indiana; died Mar 12, 1949, in Orange County, California; m. Sidney Olcott (director). ❖ Replaced Gene Gauntier in husband Sidney Olcott's films, but thought to be a mediocre substitute; films include *Bold Emmett*, *Ireland's Martyr*, *The Melting Pot*, *The Innocent Lie* and *The Belgian*.

GRANT, Zilpah (1794–1874). **American educator.** Name variations: Zilpah Polly Grant; Zilpah Polly Grant Banister. Born Zilpah Polly Grant, May 30, 1794, in Norfolk, Connecticut; died in Newburyport, Massachusetts, Dec 3, 1874; attended Female Academy of Byfield, Massachusetts; m. William B. Banister (lawyer and politician), Sept 1841 (died 1853). ❖ Always of frail health, grew up under intense pressure, having to aid widowed mother in holding on to family farm; taught at Female Seminary in Byfield, MA, and at a girls' school in Winsted, Connecticut; named a preceptor at Adams Female Academy in East Derry, NH (1824), invited friend Mary Lyon to teacher there and the school flourished.

GRANT DUFF, Shiela (1913–2004). **English journalist.** Born May 11, 1913, in London, England; died Mar 19, 2004; dau. of Adrian Grant Duff (killed in WWI) and Ursula Grant Duff; granddau. of Sir John Lubbock, 1st Lord Avebury, and Sir Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff; attended St. Margaret Hall, Oxford; m. Noel Newsome, 1942 (div. 1950); m. Micheal Sokolova (who changed his name to Sokolov Grant), c. 1952 (died 1998); children: 2 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Visited Germany with Goronwy Rees (1932); worked in Paris; became the only full-time British journalist in Prague (1936), writing for *The Observer* and *The Spectator*; returning to England (1937), became an adviser to Winston Churchill on Czechoslovakia; critical of Britain's appeasement of

Germany, wrote 2 influential books in support of a free Czechoslovakia, the bestselling *Europe and the Czechs* (1938) and *A German Protectorate: The Czechs under Nazi Rule* (1940); became editor of the Czech section of the BBC's European Service; had a relationship with Adam von Trott (their letters were published as *A Noble Combat*, 1988). ❖ See also memoir *The Parting of Ways* (1982).

GRANT OF LAGGAN, Mrs. (1755–1838). *See Grant, Anne.*

GRANTZOW, Adele (1845–1877). **German ballet dancer.** Born Jan 1, 1845, in Brunswick, Germany; died after a leg amputation complicated by typhus, June 7, 1877, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Made professional debut during adolescence with State Opera in Brunswick, Germany, where her father Gustav was ballet master; performed briefly with Hanover Opera Ballet; moved to Paris where she trained with Mme. Dominique-Venetozza, while performing intermittently at Russian theaters; danced leading roles at Moscow Bolshoi in Saint-Léon's *Fiametta* and *Le Poisson doré* (1865–66); made Paris Opéra debut in revival of *Giselle* (1866) and performed in *Néméa*, *Don Giovanni* (1866), *La Source* (1867), among others; created role for Saint-Léon in St. Petersburg in his *Le Lys* (1870); continued to commute between Russia and Paris.

GRANUAILE or GRANY. *Variant of Grace.*

GRANVILLE, Bonita (1923–1988). **American actress and producer.** Name variations: Bonita Granville Wrather; (nickname) Bunny. Born Feb 2, 1923, in New York City; died of cancer on Oct 11, 1988; buried in Holy Cross Cemetery; m. Jack Wrather (Texas oil millionaire), 1947 (died 1984); children: Molly Wrather; Linda Wrather; Jack Wrather; Christopher Wrather. ❖ At 9, made film debut in *Westward Passage* (1932); at 13, nominated for Best Supporting Actress for performance in *These Three* (1936); best remembered for portrayal of Nancy Drew, based on the series about the girl detective; retired from acting (1950s); became an executive in husband's business empire, the Wrather Corporation; with Wrather's company, was associate producer, then producer, of "Lassie" tv series (1954–71, syndicated 1971–74); other films include *Cavalcade* (1933), *Ab, Wilderness* (1935), *Maid of Salem* (1936), *Plough and the Stars* (1936), *Garden of Allah* (1936), *Quality Street* (1937), *Angels Wash Their Faces* (1939), *Escape* (1940), *The People vs. Dr. Kildare* (1941), *H. M. Pulham, Esq.* (1941), *Now Voyager* (1942), *Andy Hardy's Double Life* (1942), *Hitler's Children* (1943), *Andy Hardy's Blonde Trouble* (1944), *Love Laughs at Andy Hardy* (1946), *Strike It Rich* (1948), *Guilty of Treason* (1950), and *The Lone Ranger* (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRANVILLE, Christine (1915–1952). **Polish secret agent during World War II.** Name variations: Countess Krystina Skarbek. Born Countess Krystina Skarbek in Poland in 1915; murdered by a spurned suitor in London in 1952; m. George Gizycki. ❖ Was named "Miss Poland" during teens; when the war broke out, offered services to British Intelligence; smuggled Poles and other Allied officers out of Poland; also carried out several missions in the Balkans before being sent to France (1944); often parachuted into Southern France, where, as a courier, maintained contact with French Resistance and Italian partisans. Was awarded the George Medal and an OBE by British government. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRANVILLE, Louise (1895–1968). **Australian-born actress.** Born Sept 29, 1895, in Sydney, Australia; died Dec 22, 1968, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Joe Rock (actor-producer), 1922; children: son and daughter. ❖ Was a leading lady for John Ford, before moving to Vitagraph (1918), where she appeared in 25 films; retired (1922).

GRANVILLE, Mary (1700–1788). *See Delany, Mary Granville.*

GRANVILLE-BARKER, Helen (d. 1950). **English playwright, poet, and novelist.** Name variations: Helen Gates Huntington; Helen Granville Barker. Born Helen Gates in England; died Feb 16, 1950; m. Archer Milton Huntington; m. Harley Granville-Barker (Shakespearean director), 1918 (died 1946). ❖ Plays include *The Solitary Path*, *The Days That Pass*, *Folk Songs from the Spanish*, *Ada*, *The Sovereign God*, *An Apprentice to Truth*, *The Moon Lady*, *Marsh Lights*, *Eastern Red*, *The Cup of Silence*, *Living Mirrors*, *Come Julia* and *Moon in Scorpio*; collaborated with husband Harley Granville-Barker in translating several plays from the Spanish, notably *The Romantic Young Lady*, *The Kingdom of God*, *The Lady from Alfaceque*, *Fortunato*, *A 100 Years Old*, *The Women Have Their Way*, *Wife to a Famous Man*, *The Two Shepherds*, and *Take Two from One*.

GRANVILLE-BARKER, Lillah (1875–1960). *See* McCarthy, Lillah.

GRASEGGER, Käthe. German Alpine skier. Name variations: Kathe Grasegger. Born in Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for combined at Garmisch-Partenkirchen Olympics (1936); won bronze medals for downhill and combined and a silver for slalom at World championships (1937).

GRASSO, Ella (1919–1981). American politician. Born Ella Rosa Giovanna Oliva Tambussi in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, May 10, 1919; died in Hartford, Connecticut, Feb 5, 1981; dau. of Giacomo (baker) and Maria (Oliva) Tambussi; attended St. Mary's in Windsor Locks; graduated from the Chaffee School, Windsor; Mt. Holyoke College, BA, magna cum laude, 1940, MA, 1942; m. Thomas A. Grasso (educator), Aug 31, 1942; children: Suzanne Grasso; James Grasso. ❖ Elected to serve in Connecticut's General Assembly (1952); during 2nd term, became Democratic floor leader; served as secretary of state (1956–68), becoming one of the most popular political figures in Connecticut, mainly due to her involvement with citizens' concerns; elected to US Congress (1970 and 1972), where she compiled a liberal voting record, though she opposed abortion; also served on Education and Labor Committee and Veterans Affairs Committee, and took part in drafting the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act; elected governor of Connecticut (1974), the 1st woman to become an American governor on her own and not as husband's successor; successful in belt-tightening, turned the budget deficit into a surplus within 4 years and was reelected for a 2nd term (1978); elected chair of Democratic Governors' Conference (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRATCHEVA, Tatiana (1973—). Russian volleyball player. Name variations: Tatyana. Born Feb 23, 1973, in Ekaterinburg, Russia. ❖ Made national team debut (1992); won European team championship (1993, 1997, 1999, 2001) and World Grand Prix (1997, 1999, 2002); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GRATZ, Rebecca (1781–1869). Jewish-American founder. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mar 4, 1781; died Aug 27, 1869, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where she lived most of her life; dau. of Michael Gratz (merchant, originally from Silesia) and Miriam (Simon) Gratz of Lancaster, Pennsylvania; attended the Young Ladies Academy in Philadelphia and possibly another unnamed women's school, but largely educated through her own eager and extensive reading in literature and history; never married. ❖ Founder of five charitable, religious, and educational organizations for needy women and children, who permanently shaped religious education and women's activities in American Jewish life; founded Female Association (1801), Philadelphia Orphan Asylum (1815), Female Hebrew Benevolent Society, the 1st independent Jewish women's charitable society (1819), the 1st Hebrew Sunday School (1838), and the 1st American Jewish Foster Home (1855), all in Philadelphia; surmounted the grief caused by the deaths of many family members and loved ones, confronted Christian evangelists who tried to convert her from Judaism, and became a leader in education, charity, religion, and cultural life in Philadelphia. ❖ See also Dianne Ashton, *Unsubdued Spirits: Rebecca Gratz and the Domestication of American Judaism* (Wayne State University Press, 1998); Rollin G. Osterweis, *Rebecca Gratz: A Study in Charm* (1935); David Philipson, ed. *The Letters of Rebecca Gratz* (1929); and *Women in World History*.

GRAU, Shirley Ann (1929—). American author. Born July 8, 1929, in New Orleans, Louisiana; dau. of Adolph E. Grau and Katherine (Onions) Grau; Newcomb College, BA, 1950; attended Tulane University; m. James Kern Feibleman (teacher); children: 4, including Ian James. ❖ Known for exploring characters who were isolated in some way from others, received critical attention for *The Black Prince and Other Stories* (1955); published 1st novel *The Hard Blue Sky* which was noted for characterization and lyricism (1958); other writings include *The House on Coliseum Street* (1961), *The Condor Passes* (1971), *The Wind Shifting West* (1973), *Evidence of Love* (1977), and *Nine Women* (1985). Won Pulitzer Prize for *The Keeper's of the House* (1964).

GRAU, Sigrun (1965—). *See* Wodars, Sigrun.

GRAVENSTIJN, Deborah (1974—). Dutch judoka. Born Aug 20, 1974, in Tholen, Netherlands. ❖ Placed 2nd at world championships for 57kg (2001); won a bronze medal for 57kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

GRAVES, Beryl (1915–2003). English editor and literary inspiration. Born Beryl Antoinette Pritchard, Feb 22, 1915, in Hampstead, London, England; died Oct 27, 2003, on the island of Majorca, Spain; dau. of Sir Harry Pritchard (president of the Law Society); attended Queen's College

and Oxford; m. Alan Hodge (writer), 1938 (div.); became 2nd wife of Robert Graves (poet), 1950 (died 1985); children: William, Lucia, Juan and Tomás. ❖ The literary inspiration for many of Robert Graves' love poems, lived with him (and had 3 children with him) before marrying; collaborated with husband on 2 of his translations, *The Cross and the Sword* and *The Infant with the Globe*; with Dustan Ward, edited a scholarly edition of husband's poems in 3 volumes (1995–99).

GRAVES, Carie (1953—). American rower. Born June 27, 1953; attended University of Wisconsin. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), both in coxed eights.

GRAVES, Clotilde Inez Mary (1863–1932). Irish novelist and playwright. Name variations: (pseudonym) Richard Dehan. Born June 3, 1863, in Buttevant, Co. Cork, Ireland; died Dec 3, 1932; dau. of Major W. H. Graves. ❖ Presented 1st play *Nitocris* (four acts) at Drury Lane (1887), then was commissioned to write the pantomime *Puss in Boots*; plays include *Rachel*, *Katherine Kavanagh*, *Dr. and Mrs. Neill*, *A Maker of Comedies*, *A Mother of Three*, *A Matchmaker*, *The Bishop's Eye*, *St. Martin's Summer* (with Lady Colin Campbell), *The Lovers' Battle*, *The Bond of Ninon*, *A Tenement Tragedy*, *The Other Side* and *The General's Past*; also wrote novels *Between Two Thieves*, *The Head Quarter Recruit*, *The Man of Iron*, *That Which Hath Wings*, *The Just Steward* and *The Pipers of the Market Place*.

GRAVES, Nancy (1940–1995). American sculptor, painter, and filmmaker. Born Nancy Stevenson Graves on Dec 23, 1940, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts; died in 1995 in New York City; one of two daughters of Walter L. Graves (assistant director of a museum) and Mary B. Graves (secretary and volunteer worker); attended Miss Hall's School, Pittsfield, and the Northfield School for Girls; Vassar College, BA in English literature, 1961; Yale University, BFA and MFA; m. Richard Serra (sculptor), 1965 (div. 1970); no children. ❖ Was a Fulbright-Hayes fellow in France (1965); lived and worked in Florence, Italy (1966); had solo exhibitions throughout world (1968–95); best remembered for 3 life-sized Bactrian, or two-humped, camels that comprised her 1st major solo exhibition at Whitney Museum (1969); participated in numerous group shows (1970–95); was a resident at the American Academy, Rome, Italy (1979); designed set and costumes for experimental dance *Lateral Pass* (1983); also created paleontological sculptures using bones and other parts of animals; produced bronze sculptures using directly cast objects (1980–95); made several short films. Work represented in numerous museums, galleries, and private collections, including Whitney Museum and Museum of Modern Art, New York City; Chicago Art Institute; Museum of Fine Arts, Houston, Texas; Neue Gallerie, Cologne, West Germany; and National Gallery of Canada, Ottawa. ❖ See also Thomas Padon (catalogue), *Nancy Graves: Excavations in Print, A Catalogue Raisonné* (1996); and *Women in World History*.

GRAVES, Sally (b. 1914). *See* Chilver, Sally.

GRAVES, Valerie (1930–1999). *See* Bradley, Marion Zimmer.

GRAY (1920–2003). *See* Gray, Oriel.

GRAY, Coleen (1922—). American actress. Born Doris Jensen, Oct 23, 1922, in Staplehurst, Nebraska. ❖ Made film debut in *State Fair* (1945), followed by *Kiss of Death*, *Nightmare Alley*, *Fury at Furnace Creek*, *Father Is a Bachelor*, *Riding High*, *Kansas City Confidential*, *Sabre Jet*, *Arrow in the Dust*, *Death of a Scoundrel*, *The Vampire and Johnny Rocco*, among others; co-starred in tv series "Window on Main Street" (1961–62) and appeared as Diane Hunter on "Days of Our Lives" (1967–68).

GRAY, Dolores (1924–2002). American actress and singer. Born June 7, 1924, in Chicago, Illinois; died June 26, 2002, in NYC; m. Andrew Crevolin (div.). ❖ Began singing in San Francisco supperclubs at age 14; sang on Rudy Vallee's radio program (1940); made Broadway debut with Bea Lillie in *Seven Lively Arts* (1944), followed by a triumphant London run as Annie Oakley in *Annie Get Your Gun* (1947–50); films include *Lady for a Night*, *Mr. Skeffington*, *It's Always Fair Weather*, *Kismet*, *The Opposite Sex* and *Designing Woman*. Introduced her signature song "Here's That Rainy Day" in *Carnival in Flanders* for which she won a Tony award (1954).

GRAY, Dulcie (1919—). English stage, tv, and screen actress and writer. Born Dulcie Winifred Bailey, Nov 20, 1919, in Kuala Lumpur, Malaya (now Malaysia); m. Michael Denison (actor), 1939 (died 1998). ❖ Made

London debut as Maria in *Twelfth Night* (1942); stage credits include Alexandra Giddens in *The Little Foxes*, the title role in *Dear Ruth*, Agnes in *The Four Poster*, Marion Field in *Love Affair* (which she wrote), the title role in *Candida* (breaking long-run records), and Lady Utterwood in *Heartbreak House*; frequently appeared with husband on stage, screen and tv, including the highly successful "Howard's Way" (1985); films include *Madonna of the 7 Moons*, *They Were Sisters*, *My Brother Jonathan*, *The Glass Mountain* and *Angels One Five*; wrote 24 books, mostly crime novels and co-wrote, with husband, *The Actor and His World*. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1983).

GRAY, Eileen (1878–1976). Irish designer. Born Kathleen Eileen Moray Smith (her surname was changed to Gray following her mother's inheritance of the Scottish title of Baroness Gray), Aug 9, 1878, at Brownswood, Enniscorthy, Ireland; died in Paris, France, Oct 31, 1976; dau. of James Maclaren Smith (artist) and Eveleen (Pounden) Smith; educated at home and at private schools abroad; studied art at the Slade School of Fine Arts, London, and at the École Colarossi and the Académie Julian, Paris; never married; no children. ❖ Designer, best known in the 1920s for her lacquerwork and furniture, and pioneering architect, whose work achieved belated recognition during final years of her life; settled in Paris (1902); began to study the craft of lacquer under Charles in London and Sougawara in Paris (1907); exhibited at Salon des Artistes Décorateurs (1913); received 1st commissions from Jacques Doucet (1914); commissioned to redecorate and furnish Mme Mathieu-Lévy's Paris apartment, in the process developing her "block" screens (1919); opened Galerie Jean Désert as a retail outlet for her work (1922); exhibited at Salon des Artistes Décorateurs (1923); built her 1st house, E. 1027 (1926–29); was founder member of Union des Artistes Modernes (1929); designed and built 2nd house, Tempe à Pailla (1932–34); invited by Le Corbusier to show at his Pavillon des Temps Nouveaux at Paris Exposition Internationale (1937); completed 3rd house, Lou Pérou (1958); exhibited in Graz and Vienna (1970); her screen, "Le destin," achieved a record price for 20th-century furniture at auction in Paris, and work exhibited at the RIBA Heinz Gallery, London (1972); over 90 years old, now found herself celebrated by critics and her work avidly sought by museums and private collectors; appointed a Royal Designer for Industry (1972); elected honorary fellow of Royal Institute of the Architects of Ireland (1973); work exhibited in New York, Los Angeles, Princeton and Boston (1975); work exhibited at Victoria and Albert Museum, London and at Museum of Modern Art, New York (1979). ❖ See also Peter Adam, *Eileen Gray, Architect-Designer: A Biography* (Thames & Hudson, 1987); Philippe Garner, *Eileen Gray: Design and Architecture 1878–1976* (Benedikt Taschen, 1993); J. Stewart Johnson, *Eileen Gray: Designer, 1879–1976* (Debrett's Peerage for Victoria and Albert Museum, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

GRAY, Elizabeth Janet (1902–1999). See *Vining, Elizabeth Gray*.

GRAY, Eve (1900–1983). English actress and singer. Name variations: Eve Grey. Born Fanny Evelyn Garrett, Nov 27, 1900, in Handsworth, Birmingham, England; died May 23, 1983, in Mere, Wiltshire, England. ❖ Brought up in Australia, where she made stage debut and had 1st success, as Phyllis Benton in *Bull-Dog Drummond* (1922); made London debut as Madeleine in *Madame Pompadour* (1924); other plays include *None But the Brave*, *Easy Come Easy Go*, *The Flying Fool*, *Sexton Blake*, *The Limping Man*, *The Quitter* and *The Night Hawk*; made film debut in *The Silver Lining* (1927), followed by *Poppies of Flanders*, *Moulin Rouge*, *The Loves of Robert Burns*, *Midnight*, *Scrooge*, *They Didn't Know*, *The Happy Family*, *The Angelus* and *One Good Turn*, among others.

GRAY, Felicity (b. 1914). See *Andreae, Felicity*.

GRAY, Georgia Neese (1900–1995). See *Clark, Georgia Neese*.

GRAY, Gilda (1901–1959). Polish dancer and actress. Born Marianna Michalska, Oct 24, 1901, in Krakow, Poland; died of a heart attack in Dec 22, 1959, in Hollywood, California. ❖ At 7, immigrated to America (1908); starred in a number of silents (1923–36); is credited with inventing the dance-craze, the shimmy; films include: *Lawful Larceny* (1923), *Aloma of the South Seas* (1926), *Cabaret* (1928), *The Devil Dancer* (1928), *Piccadilly* (U.K., 1929), *Rose Marie* (1936), and *The Great Ziegfeld* (1936).

GRAY, Hanna Holborn (1930—). American educator. Born Hanna Holborn in Heidelberg, Germany, Oct 25, 1930; 2nd child and only dau. of Hajo Holborn (European historian and educator) and Annemarie (Bettmann) Holborn; immigrated to US, 1934; naturalized citizen, 1940; Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, AB, 1950;

attended St. Anne's College, Oxford University, as a Fulbright Scholar, 1950–51; Harvard University, PhD, 1957; m. Charles Montgomery Gray (educator), June 19, 1954; no children. ❖ Began teaching career at Harvard University, quickly advancing to the rank of assistant professor of history; moved with husband to Chicago (1960), where he was an associate professor at University of Chicago; after a year as research fellow at Newberry Library, also joined the university faculty as an assistant professor of history; by 1964, had obtained tenure and been promoted to associate professor; with husband, edited *Journal of Modern History*; served as 1st woman dean of arts and sciences at Northwestern University (1972–74); became provost of Yale (1974), the 1st woman in that post, then acting president (1977); served as president of University of Chicago (1978–93), the 1st woman to serve as chief executive officer of a major American coeducational institution. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRAY, Harriet (1897–1985). See *Robins, Denise Naomi*.

GRAY, Hiria (1870–1943). See *Kokoro-Barrett, Hiria*.

GRAY, Lorna (1918—). See *Booth, Adrian*.

GRAY, Macy (1970—). African-American pop vocalist. Born Natalie Renee McIntyre on Sept 9, 1970, in Canton, Ohio; m. Tracy Hinds, 1996 (div. 1998); children: 3. ❖ Quirky vocalist known for raspy voice and unusual wardrobe, took stage name Gray from a family friend; moved to L.A. at 17 (1987); attended film school at UCLA; began singing jazz standards in local bars; recorded album for Atlantic records that was never released (1994); hosted open-mike nights at popular LA coffee-house; worked with producer Andrew Slater on 1st released album, the triple-platinum *On How Life Is* (1999); scored hit with Grammy-winning single "I Try" (2000); released follow-up album *The Id* (2001); composed song "My Nutmeg Phantasy" for film *Spider-Man* (2002) and theme song to tv series "Miss Match" (2003); acted in films *Training Day* (1991) and *Wicked Prayer* (2004).

GRAY, Mary Sophia (c. 1830–1911). See *Hinerangi, Sophia*.

GRAY, Nadia (1923–1994). Russian-Romanian stage, tv, and screen actress. Name variations: Nadja Grey, Nadia Grey. Born Nadia Kujnir-Herescu, Nov 27, 1923, in Bucharest, Romania (some sources cite Berlin); died June 13, 1994, in NYC. ❖ Fled to Paris after Communist takeover of Romania (1947); films include *The Spider and the Fly*, *Valley of the Eagles*, *Puccini*, *La Dolce Vita*, *Candide*, *The Naked Runner*, *Two for the Road* and *Rue Haute*.

GRAY, Nicolette (1911–1997). British art historian and designer of lettering. Born Nicolette Mary Binyon in Stevenage, Hertfordshire, July 20, 1911; died in London on June 8, 1997; one of 3 daughters of Laurence Binyon (1869–1943, poet and literary critic) and Cicely Margaret (Powell) Binyon; had two sisters; graduate of St. Paul's School, 1929; studied history at Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford University; m. Basil Gray (assistant keeper in British Museum), 1933; children: 2 sons, 3 daughters, including Camilla Gray Prokofiev (Russian art historian, died 1971). ❖ Organized the 1st international exhibition of abstract art held in England (1936); published *Nineteenth Century Ornamental Types and Title Pages* (1938), followed by *Rossetti, Dante and Ourselves* (1947); published essay collection, *Lettering on Buildings* (1960); taught lettering at Central School of Art and Design (1964–81); wrote last book *A History of Lettering: Creative Experiment and Letter Identity* (1976); designed and carved the tombstone of Agatha Christie and the façade lettering of Sotheby's. Was 1st woman member of the Double Crown, a previously all-male club of printers and typographers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRAY, Oriel (1920–2003). Australian playwright. Name variations: Gray; Oriel; Holland; Oriel Holland. Born Oriel Holland Bennett, Mar 26, 1920, in Sydney, Australia; died June 30, 2003, in Heidelberg, Melbourne, Australia; dau. of Benjamin Bennett and Ida Bennett; m. John Gray (actor), 1940; children: (1st m.) Stephen (b. 1945); (with John Hepworth) Peter and Nicholas. ❖ Joined Communist Party at 18, prompted by the horrors of the Spanish Civil War and the rise of Nazi Germany; worked as actress at New Theatre; wrote plays for theater as well as radio and tv; wrote the play *Lawson* (produced 1943), an adaptation of Henry Lawson short stories; wrote the pioneering feminist play, *The Torrents* (1955), for which she won the Playwright's Advisory Board Competition; won J.C. Williamson Play Competition for *Burst of Summer* (1959); also wrote *My Life is My Affair* (1947) and *Had We But World Enough* (1950); worked on the ABC-tv series "Bellbird" for 11 years. ❖ See also memoir *Exit Left: Memoirs of a Scarlet Woman* (1985).

- GRAY, Sally (1916—).** **English actress.** Name variations: Constance Stevens. Born Constance Vera Stevens, Feb 14, 1916, in Holloway, England; m. Dominick Geoffrey Edward Browne, 4th Baron Oranmore and Browne, 2nd Baron Mereworth, 1950 (died 2002). ❖ At 10, made London stage debut as Ella in *All God's Chillun*; films include *School for Scandal*, *Checkmate*, *Cheer Up*, *Café Colette*, *The Saint in London*, *Suicide Squadron*, *They Made Me a Fugitive*, *Silent Dust* and *Escape Route*; retired on marriage.
- GRAY, Teresa Corinna Ubertis (1877–1964).** **Italian novelist and poet.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Teresah. Born 1877 in Frassineto, Italy; died 1964. ❖ Writings include *Il campo delle ortiche* (1897), *Il libro di Titania* (1909), *Piccoli eroi della grande guerra* (1915), *L'ombra sul muro* (1921), *Dobbiamo vivere la nostra vita* (1941), and *La luna* (1942).
- GRAYSON, Betty Evans (1925–1979).** **American softball pitcher.** Name variations: Betty Evans. Born Betty Evans, Oct 9, 1925, in Portland, Oregon; died July 9, 1979. ❖ Played 17 years as an amateur, with a record of 465 wins and 91 losses, and 3 as a pro with the Chicago Queens. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GRAYSON, Georgina (1926—).** See *Jones, Elizabeth Marina*.
- GRAYSON, Kathryn (1922—).** **American actress and singer.** Born Zelma Kathryn Hedrick, Feb 9, 1922, in Winston-Salem, North Carolina; m. John Shelton (actor), 1940 (div. 1946); m. Johnny Johnston (singer-actor), 1947 (div. 1951). ❖ A petite brunette, with a heart-shaped face and a coloratura voice, was headed for an operatic career when she was offered a movie contract by Louis B. Mayer; made an auspicious debut in *Andy Hardy's Private Secretary* (1941), in which she sang an aria from an opera; captured attention in next movie, *The Vanishing Virginians* (1942), with a lilting rendition of "The World Was Made for You"; teamed in 2 films with Mario Lanza: *That Midnight Kiss* (1949) and *The Toast of New Orleans* (1950); appeared opposite Howard Keel in the hit remake of *Show Boat* (1951), followed by a remake of *Roberta*, retitled *Lovely to Look At* (1952), and *Kiss Me Kate* (1953), perhaps the best of her brief career; made tv debut in "Shadows of the Heart" on the "General Electric Theater" series (1955), for which she was nominated for an Emmy; also appeared on the concert stage and in the operas *Madame Butterfly*, *La Bohème* and *La Traviata* (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GRAYSON, Shirley (1923–1985).** See *Hall, Grayson*.
- GRAZIE, Marie Eugenie delle (1864–1931).** See *Delle Grazie, Marie Eugenie*.
- GRAZIELE (1981—).** See *Nascimento Pinheiro, Grazielle*.
- GREATOREX, Eliza (1820–1897).** **Irish-American artist.** Born Eliza Pratt in Ireland, Dec 25, 1820; died 1897; m. Henry W. Greatorex (composer and organist), 1849; studied in NY and Paris. ❖ Arrived in NY (1840); produced many landscape paintings but later devoted herself to etching and pen-and-ink work, for which she is chiefly remembered; elected associate of the National Academy (1868). Publications include *The Homes of Oberammergau*, *Summer Etchings in Colorado* and *Old New York from the Battery to Bloomingdale*.
- GREAVES, Mary Ann (1834–1897).** **New Zealand prostitute.** Born in 1834, in Leicestershire, England; died Feb 18, 1897, at Christchurch, New Zealand. ❖ Immigrated to Canterbury, New Zealand, from Tasmania (1859); worked as prostitute and served several terms of imprisonment for drunkenness, solicitation, vagrancy, and larceny. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- GRÉCO, Juliette (1926—).** **French actress and singer.** Name variations: Juliette Greco. Born Feb 7, 1926, in Montpellier, Hérault, Languedoc-Roussillon, France; m. Philippe Lemaire, 1953 (div. 1956); m. Michel Piccoli (actor), 1966 (div. 1977); m. Gérard Jouannest, 1988. ❖ Sang in Paris cafés (1940s); made film debut in *Au royaume des cieux* (1949), followed by *Orpheus*, *The Green Glove*, *Paris Does Strange Things*, *La châtelaine du Liban*, *L'homme et l'enfant*, *The Sun Also Rises*, *Bonjour tristesse*, *The Naked Earth*, *Whirlpool*, *Crack in the Mirror*, *The Night of the Generals* and *Jedermanns Fest*, among others.
- GREDAL, Eva (1927–1995).** **Danish politician and government official.** Name variations: Eva Wilhelmsson Gredal. Born Feb 19, 1927, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Aug 2, 1995, in Stege, Denmark; dau of Albert Victor Michael Wilhelmsson Tuure (1903–1976) and Mary Rigmor Larsen (1903–1992); married Kaj Otto Gredal, 1949 (died 1992); children: Niels Otto (b. 1950), Jens Mikael (b. 1954), Anne Sofie (b. 1957) and Julie Eva (b. 1967). ❖ Served as chair of National Social Advice Association (1959–67); was vice-chair of National Association of Women (1967–71); elected to Parliament by a Copenhagen constituency (1971), served as Minister for Social Affairs (1971–73, 1977–78), until a change in government prompted resignation; elected to European Parliament (1979).
- GREECE, queen of.**
See *Amalie (1818–1875)*.
See *Olga Constantinovna (1851–1926)*.
See *Sophie of Prussia (1870–1932)*.
See *Elisabeth (1894–1956)*.
See *Manos, Aspasia (1896–1972)*.
See *Fredericka (1917–1981)*.
See *Anne-Marie Oldenburg (b. 1946)*.
- GREELEY-SMITH, Nixola (1880–1919).** **American journalist.** Name variations: Nixola Smith. Born April 5, 1880, in Chappaqua, NY; died Mar 9, 1919, in New York, NY; dau. of Nicholas Smith (lawyer) and Ida Lillian (Greeley) Smith; granddau. of Horace Greeley (editor); sister of Horace Greeley Smith (bacteriologist) and Ida Lillian (actress); m. Andrew Watres Ford (editor), April 1, 1910. ❖ Reputedly published 1st work at age 12, with a play in the *New York World*; hired by Joseph Pulitzer at *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*; spent majority of career with Pulitzer's *Evening World*, in NY (from 1901); specialized in emerging form of popular journalism; was especially successful with women's-interest articles; established reputation for personal interviews, including one with Sarah Bernhardt (published Oct 11, 1916).
- GREEN, Alice Stopford (1847–1929).** See *Stopford Green, Alice*.
- GREEN, Anna Katharine (1846–1935).** **American writer.** Name variations: Anna Katharine Green Rohlf; Mrs. Rohlf. Born in Brooklyn, New York, Nov 11, 1846; died in Buffalo, New York, April 11, 1935; dau. of James Wilson (lawyer) and Katharine Ann (Whitney) Green; attended public school in Brooklyn and Buffalo, New York; Ripley Female College (now Green Mountain College), Poultney, Vermont, BA, 1866; m. Charles Rohlf (actor turned designer), in Nov 1884; children: a daughter and two sons. ❖ Writer, credited with developing the American detective story, whose fictional detective Ebenezer Gryce anticipated the later Sherlock Holmes by nearly a decade; published 1st book, *The Leavenworth Case* (1878), which turned out to be a runaway hit, selling over 150,000 copies, followed by *A Strange Disappearance* (1880) and *Hand and Ring* (1883); other books include *Marked "Personal"* (1893), *The Doctor, His Wife, and the Clock* (1895), *That Affair Next Door* (1897), *Agatha Webb* (1899), *The Circular Study* (1900), *The House in the Mist* (1905), *The Millionaire Baby* (1905), *The Amethyst Box* (1905), *The Woman in the Alcove* (1906), *The Chief Legatee* (1906), *The House of the Whispering Pines* (1910), *Initials Only* (1911), *The Mystery of the Hasty Arrow* (1917), and *The Step on the Stair* (1923).
- GREEN, Anne Catherine (c. 1720–1775).** **American printer.** Name variations: Anne Catherine Hoof Green. Born Anne Hoof c. 1720, probably in Holland, Netherlands; probably came to US as a child; died Mar 23, 1775, probably in Annapolis, Maryland; m. Jonas Green (printer), April 25, 1738 (died 1767); children: 14, including Rebecca, Mary, William (died 1770), Frederick, Samuel and Augusta. ❖ After death of husband (1767), continued printing of his *Maryland Gazette*; issued volumes of *Acts and Votes and Proceedings* of provincial assembly (1767); maintained printing business with assistance from son William until his death and then from son Frederick; received formal appointment as provincial printer (1768); issued *Deputy Commissary's Guide* by Elie Vallette (1774); made 1st printing of *Letters from a Pennsylvania Farmer* by John Dickinson in *Maryland Gazette*.
- GREEN, Constance McLaughlin (1897–1975).** **American writer, historian, and educator.** Born Constance Winsor McLaughlin, Aug 21, 1897, in Ann Arbor, Michigan; died in 1975; 1 of 6 children of Andrew Cunningham McLaughlin (historian and college professor) and Lois Thompson (Angell) McLaughlin; graduated from University High School, Chicago, Illinois, 1914; attended University of Chicago; Smith College, BA, 1919; Mount Holyoke College, MA in history, 1925; Yale University, PhD, 1937; m. Donald Ross Green (textile manufacturer), Feb 14, 1921 (died Nov 1946); children: 1 son, 2 daughters. ❖ Won Yale's Edward Eggleston Prize in History (1938); published dissertation, *Holyoke, Massachusetts: A Case History of the Industrial Revolution in America* (1939); was a history instructor at Smith College (1939–42) and chief historian for Army Ordinance Corps (1948–51); worked as a

- historian at Office of the Secretary of Defense; named head of Washington history project (1954), which culminated in *Washington, Village and Capital, 1800–1878* (1962), bringing her critical acclaim and a Pulitzer Prize in History; produced a 2nd and longer companion volume, *Washington, Capital City 1879–1950* (1963); other books include *History of Naugatuck, Connecticut* (1949), *Eli Whitney and the Birth of American Technology* (1956), and *American Cities in the Growth of the Nation* (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GREEN, Debbie (1958–).** **American volleyball player.** Born June 25, 1958, in US. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- GREEN, Debora (c. 1951–).** **American murderer (accused).** Born c. 1951; studied at University of Kansas Medical School; m. Duane Greene; m. Michael Farrar. ❖ Accused of setting fire to home and killing 2 of her 3 children (1995); also accused of attempting to poison husband; received 40-year sentence with no chance of parole.
- GREEN, Dorothy (1886–1961).** **English stage actress.** Born June 30, 1886, in Hertfordshire, England; died Jan 14, 1961, in London; m. Alfred A. Harris. ❖ Made London debut as Lady Diana in *The Philosopher's Stone* (1908), followed by *Colonel Smith, The Hartley Family, Stand and Deliver, Lucky Jim, Misalliance, The Rivals* (Mrs. Malaprop), *The Way of the World* (Mrs. Marwood), *King Lear* (as Goneril), and *The School for Scandal* (Lady Sneerwell), among others; made NY debut as Beatrice in *Much Ado about Nothing* (1913); often appeared at Stratford-on-Avon in such Shakespearean roles as Viola, Imogen, Ophelia, and Portia, and with the Old Vic; can be seen in the film *The Informer* (1929).
- GREEN, Dorothy (1892–1963).** **Russian-born silent-screen actress.** Born 1892 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Nov 16, 1963, in NYC; m. Norman November (lawyer). ❖ Films include *A Parisian Romance, The American Way, The Grouch, The Lesson, The Good-Bad Wife, Souls Aflame, The Devil at His Elbow*, and the serial *Patria*.
- GREEN, Dorothy (1915–1991).** **Australian poet and literary critic.** Born Dorothy Auchterlonie in Co. Durham, England, 1915; died 1991; m. H.M. Green, 1944. ❖ Worked as journalist, editor, and reader for ABC News Service (1942–49); lectured English, Australian, and American literature at Monash University, Australian National University, and Australian Defence Force Academy; poetry includes *Kaleidoscope* (1940), *The Dolphin* (1967), and *Something to Someone* (1984); nonfiction includes *Ulysses Bound: Henry Handel Richardson and Her Fiction* (1973), *The Music of Love, Critical Essays on Literature and Life* (1984), and *Descent of Spirit: Writing of E. L. Grant Watson* (1990); also revised husband's *A History of Australian Literature* (1984–85). Awarded Medal of Order of Australia.
- GREEN, Edith Starrett (1910–1987).** **American politician.** Born Edith Starrett in Trent, South Dakota, Jan 17, 1910; died in Tulatin, Oregon, April 21, 1987; dau. of James Vaughn Starrett and Julia (Hunt) Starrett (both schoolteachers); grew up in Oregon; attended Willamette University and University of Oregon, BS, 1939; graduate studies at Stanford University; m. Arthur N. Green (businessman), Aug 19, 1933; children: James S. Green; Richard A. Green. ❖ As a Democrat from Oregon's 3rd District, elected to US Congress (1954) and appointed to Committee on Education and Labor in freshman year; during House tenure (Jan 3, 1955–Dec 31, 1974), served on various committees, including Committee on Appropriations; played a central role in enactment of the National Defense Education Act (1958); authored Higher Education Facilities Act (1963), Equal Pay Act (1963), and Higher Education Act (1972), which included Title IX; was also responsible for 1st federal program for undergraduate scholarships; at successive Democratic National Conventions, seconded presidential nominations for Adlai Stevenson (1956) and John F. Kennedy (1960); appointed to Presidential Committee on the Status of Women; was co-chair of Democrats for Gerald Ford (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GREEN, Elizabeth Shippen (1871–1954).** **American illustrator and watercolorist.** Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 1871; died in Philadelphia in 1954; studied art at the Pennsylvania Academy with Thomas Eakins, Robert Vonnoh, and Thomas Anshutz; studied with Howard Pyle at Drexel Institute, 1894; m. Huger Elliott (architect and teacher), 1911 (died 1951); no children. ❖ Known as an excellent draftsman and a brilliant colorist, sold 1st illustration to *Philadelphia Times*, after which began to contribute to popular journals, including *Ladies' Home Journal, Saturday Evening Post* and *Harper's Weekly*; at one point, shared a studio-home with Violet Oakley and Jessie Willcox Smith; strongly influenced by Art Nouveau and the Pre-Raphaelite movement, illustrated over 20 books and was the 1st woman staff member of *Harper's* magazine. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GREEN, Grace Winifred (1907–1976).** **New Zealand radio broadcaster and journalist.** Born on Feb 13, 1907, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died May 25, 1976, in Christchurch; dau. of William James Green (grocer and trade unionist) and Bridget Teresa (Barrett) Green. ❖ Worked as announcer with small private radio station (1929), later with New Zealand's 1st commercial radio station, 3ZM (1932), and then with government-owned commercial station 3ZB; as the only woman announcer among 12 men, became senior announcer and was known for audience participation quiz shows and patriotic fund-raising functions; served as women's editor of *Christchurch Star* (1962–74). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- GREEN, Henrietta (1834–1916).** See *Green, Hetty*.
- GREEN, Hetty (1834–1916).** **American financier.** Born Henrietta Howland Robinson on Nov 23, 1834, in New Bedford, Massachusetts; died July 3, 1916, in New York City; 1st of two children and only dau. of Edward Mott Robinson (whaler and foreign trader) and Abby Slocum (Howland) Robinson; attended Eliza Wing school in Sandwich and a private school in Boston run by Reverend Charles Russell Lowell and his wife Anna Cabot (Jackson) Lowell; m. Edward Green (partner in a foreign trade company), July 11, 1867 (sep. 1885, died 1902); children: Edward Henry Green (b. 1868); Sylvia Ann Green (b. 1871). ❖ Regarded at time of her death as the wealthiest woman in the world, became sole heir of the Howland fortune (1865); married a millionaire (1867); devoted herself to the management of her fortune, purchasing government bonds, railroad stocks, and real estate; when husband went bankrupt (1885), refused to underwrite his debts; separated, though she remained on good terms with him until his death; contrary to later gossip, provided well for her children; in later years, became distrustful and tight-fisted, dressing in rags, seeking health care in free clinics, and haggling with shopkeepers over small purchases. ❖ See also Boyden Sparkes and Samuel Taylor Moore, *The Witch of Wall Street: Hetty Green* (Doubleday, 1935); Charles Slack, *Hetty: The Genius and Madness of America's First Female Tycoon* (Ecco, 2004); and *Women in World History*.
- GREEN, Janet (1914–1993).** **English actress, playwright and screenwriter.** Born July 4, 1914, in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, England; died Mar 30, 1933, in Beaconsfield, Buckinghamshire; m. John McCormick (producer-writer). ❖ Began career as actress; wrote screenplay for *The Clouded Yellow* (1951), followed by *The Good Beginning, Lost, The Long Arm, Eyewitness, Cast a Dark Shadow, The Gypsy and the Gentleman, Sapphire, Midnight Lace, Victim, Life for Ruth*, and *7 Women*, among others; sometimes collaborated with husband.
- GREEN, Lucinda (1953–).** **British equestrian.** Name variations: Lucinda Prior-Palmer. Born Lucinda Prior-Palmer in London, England, Nov 7, 1953; dau. of a cavalry general; m. David Green (Australian Olympic rider), 1981; children: 2. ❖ A specialist in three-day eventing, won team gold in the European Junior Championships (1971); won Badminton Horse Trials on 6 different horses: Be Fair (1973), Wideawake (1976), George (1977), Killaire (1979), Regal Realm (1983), and Beagle Bay (1984); was runner up at Badminton Horse Trials (1978, 1980); won individual on Be Fair and team runner up in European championships (1975); won individual on George and team winner in European championships (1977); won individual on Regal Realm and was team winner at World championships (1982); was Olympic team captain and won team silver on Regal Realm (1984); won team gold in Burghley's European championships (1985) on Regal Realm. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GREEN, Mary Anne Everett (1818–1895).** **British historian.** Name variations: Mary Anne Everett Wood. Born Mary Anne Everett Wood, July 19, 1818, in Sheffield, Yorkshire, England; died Nov 1, 1895, in London; dau. of Robert Wood (Methodist minister); m. George Pycock Green (painter), 1846. ❖ Educated at home until family's move to London (1841) where she spent time in British Museum reading history; learned several languages and became respected scholar; spent 40 years editing calendars of state papers published in 41 volumes; works include *Letters of Royal and Illustrious Ladies of Great Britain, from the Commencement of the Twelfth Century to the Close of the Reign of Queen Mary* (1846), *Lives of the Princesses of England, from the Roman Conquest (1849–1855)*, and *Elizabeth, Electress Palantine and Queen of Bohemia* (1855).

- GREEN, Mitzi (1920–1969).** **American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Little Mitzi. Born Elizabeth Keno, Oct 22, 1920 in The Bronx, NY; died May 24, 1969, in Huntington Beach, California; dau. of Joseph and Rosie Green (vaudevillians); m. Joseph Pevney (actor), 1942; children: four. ❖ Made stage debut in vaudeville with parents at age 4 at the Orpheum, St. Louis; was a child film star of Paramount early talkies (1929–35) in such parts as Becky Thatcher in *Tom Sawyer* and the title role in *Little Orphan Annie*; made Broadway debut as Billie Smith in *Babes in Arms* (1937); also starred in *Billion Dollar Baby* and on tour in *Gypsy*.
- GREEN, Mrs. (d. 1791).** See *Hippisley, Jane*.
- GREEN, Olive (1874–1911).** See *Reed, Myrtle*.
- GREEN, Patricia Hannah (b. 1919).** See *Clarke, Patricia Hannah*.
- GREEN, Mrs. Stopford (1847–1929).** See *Stopford Green, Alice*.
- GREEN, Tammie (1959—).** **American golfer.** Born Dec 17, 1959, in Somerset, Ohio; m. Bill Parker, 1998. ❖ Won 7 LPGA titles, including du Maurier Classic (1989) and Corning Classic (1998). Named LPGA Rookie of the Year (1987).
- GREEN, Vera Mae (1928–1982).** **African-American social and applied anthropologist.** Born Sept 6, 1928, in Chicago, Illinois; died Jan 17, 1982; graduate of William Penn College; Columbia University, MA in anthropology, 1955; University of Arizona, PhD, 1969; never married. ❖ Worked in social-welfare jobs in Chicago (early 1950s) before studying anthropology at Columbia University; served in international community development with United Nations; became one of the 1st African-American anthropologists to study interethnic relations in Caribbean and 1st to study Dutch Caribbean as culture area; joined staff of Rutgers University (1972) where she went on to serve as chair of the Department of Anthropology and director of Latin American Institute; explored diversity of black families and culture in America and the Caribbean; served as president of Association of Black Anthropologists (1977–79). Works include *Migrants in Aruba* (1974) and *International Human Rights* (as co-editor, 1980).
- GREENAWAY, Kate (1846–1901).** **English illustrator of children's books.** Born Mar 17, 1846, in Hoxton, London, England; died Nov 6, 1901, in Frogna, Hampstead, London, of breast cancer; dau. of John Greenaway (engraver and woodcut maker) and Elizabeth (Jones) Greenaway; studied at the Finsbury School of Art, the National Art Training School, Heatherley's School of Art, and Slade School of Art; never married; no children. ❖ Illustrator whose particular style proved widely influential, making her a household name at home and abroad and spawning a host of imitators; published 1st book illustration, *Infant Amusements, or How to Make a Nursery Happy* (1867); began working for the greeting-card industry, where her shrewd instinct for popular taste led to the development of a successful style which depicted a romantic vision of children in historical dress, set against a plain background with an ornate border; achieved success when 1st edition of *Under the Window* sold out within a few weeks (1879); published *Kate Greenaway's Birthday Book* (1880), which reassured her position as a leading illustrator when sales reflected its critical and popular acclaim; with the exception of one year, produced the *Kate Greenaway Almanack* (1883–97); was one of the primary influences on children's illustration and children's publishing in general. ❖ See also Rodney Engen, *Kate Greenaway: A Biography* (MacDonald Futura, 1981); M.H. Spielmann and G.S. Layard, *Kate Greenaway* (Adam & Charles Black, 1905); and *Women in World History*.
- GREENAWAY, Margaret (fl. 15th c.).** **English merchant.** Flourished in England in the 15th century; husband was dealer in biscuits and baked goods with the East India Company. ❖ Established herself as a businesswoman in the highly competitive area of international commerce; after husband died, maintained his business and supported herself well for many years.
- GREENBAUM, Dorothea Schwarcz (1893–1986).** **American sculptor and activist.** Born Dorothea Schwarcz in Brooklyn, New York, June 17, 1893; died in 1986; dau. of Maximilian Schwarcz (importer who died in the sinking of the *Lusitania*, 1915); attended New York School of Design for Women and Art Students League; m. Edward Greenbaum (lawyer), 1926; children: 2 sons. ❖ Began career as one of the Fourteenth Street School painters; following marriage, took up sculpture; beginning with clay modeling, gradually expanded to stone carving, then hammered lead; her sculpture *Sleeping Girl* (1928) was in the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition (1933); at Weyhe Gallery in Manhattan, had 1st one-woman exhibition; helped found Artist's Equity, an organization concerned with improving rights and economic opportunities for artists; other works include *Fascist* (c. 1938), *Girl With Fawn* (1936) and *Drowned Girl* (1950). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GREENE, Angela (1879—).** **English tennis player.** Born in 1879. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in singles–indoor courts (1908).
- GREENE, Angela (1921–1978).** **Irish actress.** Born Aug 23, 1921, in Dublin, Ireland; died Feb 9, 1978, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Model and actress; made film debut (1943) and subsequently appeared in over 50 films, including *The Time the Place the Girl*, *Stallion Road*, *Love and Learn*, *At War with the Army*, *The Graduate* and *Futureworld*.
- GREENE, Belle da Costa (1883–1950).** **American librarian and bibliographer.** Born in Alexandria, Virginia, Dec 13, 1883; died in New York, NY, May 10, 1950; 2nd daughter and 3rd of 5 children of Richard and Genevieve (Van Vliet) Greene; attended local schools in Princeton, New Jersey; never married; no children. ❖ Began career at Princeton University library; was hired to oversee collection of rare books and manuscripts of banker J. Pierpont Morgan (1905); when Morgan's son converted the library into an incorporated and endowed educational institution (1924), was named its director; for the next 24 years, worked to establish the library as a center for scholarly research; retired (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GREENE, Catharine Littlefield (1755–1814).** **American inventor.** Name variations: Katherine or Catherine, and Caty (KAY-tee). Born Catharine Littlefield, possibly with "Ray" as a middle name, Dec 17, 1755, on Block Island, Rhode Island; died Cumberland Island, Georgia, Sept 2, 1814; dau. of John Littlefield landowner and deputy of the General Assembly) and Phebe (Ray) Littlefield; mostly self-taught; m. Nathanael Greene (leading general in Revolutionary army), July 20, 1774 (died 1786); m. Phineas Miller, 1796 (died 1803); children: (1st m.) George Washington Greene (1776–1793), Martha Greene (Patty, b. 1777), Cornelia Lott Green (b. 1778), Nathanael Ray Greene (b. 1780), Louisa Catharine Greene (b. 1784), and Catharine Greene (1785–1785). ❖ Renowned participant in the political society of Revolutionary America who, with Eli Whitney and Phineas Miller, invented the cotton gin; married Nathanael Greene, set up housekeeping in Coventry, RI (1774); began a series of journeys to join husband in Continental Army (1775–83); returned home with husband (1783); moved with family to Mulberry Grove, Georgia (1785); filed a claim of indemnity on husband's behalf versus Federal government (1787); with Eli Whitney and Phineas Miller, invented the cotton gin (1793), providing the impetus for bringing it into being and making effective contributions to its design; patent rights of gin sold to South Carolina legislature (1802). ❖ See also John F. and Janet Stegeman, *Caty: A Biography of Catharine Littlefield Greene* (University of Georgia Press, 1985); and *Women in World History*.
- GREENE, Catharine Ray (d. 1794).** **American letter writer.** Died 1794 in Warwick, Rhode Island. ❖ Met Benjamin Franklin in early twenties and began lifelong correspondence with him and his sister Jane Franklin Mecom; letters published as *Benjamin Franklin and Catharine Ray Greene: Their Correspondence 1755–1790* (1949).
- GREENE, Cordelia A. (1831–1905).** **American physician.** Born Cordelia Agnes Greene, July 5, 1831, in Lyons, NY; died from surgery complications, Jan 28, 1905, in New York, NY; dau. of Phila (Cooke) Greene and Jabez Greene (sanitarium owner); never married; children: 6 (adopted), including Edward Greene (physician). ❖ One of 1st women medical school graduates in America, read an article about Elizabeth Blackwell that inspired a career in medicine; attended Female (later, Woman's) Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia (1854–55 and 1857–58) and Western Reserve University in Cleveland (graduated, 1856); was the chief assistant at the Water-Cure, her father's sanitarium in Castile, NY; practiced at Clifton Springs (NY) Sanitarium with Dr. Henry Foster (1859–65); after father's death, served as the Water-Cure's director until 1905 and renamed the business as the Castile Sanitarium (closed in 1954). Was a classmate of Marie Zakrzewska at Western Reserve University, where their entire medical class consisted of only 4 women.
- GREENE, Gertrude Glass (1904–1956).** **American painter and sculptor.** Born Gertrude Glass in Brooklyn, New York, 1904; died in 1956; attended the Leonardo da Vinci Art School, New York; m. Balcomb Greene (painter), 1926; no children. ❖ Set up a studio in NY (1931); for next 15 years, sculpted in abstract, non-representative forms; was also active in bringing together other experimental artists and helped organize the American Abstract Artists Association, the Artists Union, and the

Sculptors Guild; works include the wood reliefs, *Construction in Blue* (1935), *Construction in Grey* (1939), and *White Anxiety* (1943–44).

GREENE, Katherine (1755–1814). See *Greene, Catherine Littlefield*.

GREENE, Maud (1495–1529). See *Parr, Maud*.

GREENE, Nancy (1943–). **Canadian alpine skier.** Name variations: Nancy Greene Raine. Born Nancy Catherine Greene, May 11, 1943, in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; grew up in Rossland, British Columbia; sister of Liz Greene (skier); m. Al Raine (skier and coach), 1969. ❖ Won World Cup overall (1967, 1968); won a gold medal in giant slalom and a silver medal in slalom at Grenoble Olympics (1968); was 6-time Canadian champion and 3-time US champion; won 14 World Cup races; retired and established the Nancy Greene Ski League to train children (8–13) for competition (1968); operates Nancy Greene's Cahilty Lodge in Sun Peaks, British Columbia. Named Canada's Athlete of the Year (1967 and 1968); named Officer of the Order of Canada; inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame and US Sports Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GREENE, Sarah Pratt (1856–1935). **American novelist.** Name variations: Sarah Pratt McLean Greene; Sally McLean. Born Sarah Pratt McLean, July 3, 1856, in Simsbury, Connecticut; died Dec 28, 1935, in Lexington, Massachusetts; dau. of Dudley Bestor McLean (farmer) and Mary (Payne) McLean; sister of George Payne McLean (governor of Connecticut and US Senator); m. Franklin Lynde Greene, July 28, 1887; children: 2 sons (died in infancy). ❖ Gained notoriety for 1st novel, *Cape Cod Folks* (1881), having used real names of local people she depicted; published numerous subsequent books which were not as successful, though *Vesty of the Basins* (1892), her 2nd-most-popular book, earned some critical praise. Additional works include *Towhead: The Story of a Girl* (1883), *Some Other Folks* (1884), *Lastchance Junction* (1889), *Leon Pontifex* (1890), *The Moral Imbeciles* (1898), *Flood-Tide* (1901), and *Winslow Plain* (1902).

GREENER, Dorothy (1917–1971). **English-born actress, singer, and comedian.** Born Oct 16, 1917, in Gateshead, England; died Dec 6, 1971, in NYC. ❖ Moved to US as a child; made NY stage debut in the revue *Come What May* (1950); also appeared in *The Girls against the Boys*, *Razzle Dazzle*, *Shoestring Revue*, *Leave it to Jane* and *War Games*; often appeared in cabarets and on tv drama and variety shows.

GREENER, Rhona (1901–1931). See *Haszard, Rhona*.

GREENFIELD, Elizabeth Taylor (c. 1819–1876). **Black concert artist and teacher.** Name variations: The Black Swan. Born Elizabeth Taylor around 1819 in Natchez, Mississippi; died Mar 31, 1876, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of slaves; her father's surname was Taylor and her mother's name was given as Anna Greenfield; taught herself to play guitar, harp and piano; studied voice briefly in Philadelphia and in England; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st American singer to win critical acclaim for her performances both in the US and in Europe, was born into slavery; freed in infancy; taken by former owner to Philadelphia; inherited a substantial portion of her estate but the will was contested (1845); traveled to Buffalo, NY, to perform at the residence of Electa Potter (1851); made professional debut in Buffalo (Oct 1851); toured extensively (1851–53), receiving press coverage and positive reviews at nearly all of her recitals; traveled to England for further study and concertizing (1853); received one of the highest honors possible for any musician, a command performance before Queen Victoria, an unprecedented event; went on to become the 1st African-American performer to win praise from British audiences and the press; returned to US (summer 1854); concertized extensively and taught (1854–74); organized and directed the Black Swan Opera Troupe in Philadelphia (1860s), one of the earliest efforts to involve African-Americans in the performance of standard operatic literature; became increasingly active in her church, Shiloh Baptist, where she directed the choir. ❖ See also autobiography *The Black Swan* (1869); William S. Young, ed. *The Black Swan at Home and Abroad, or a Biographical Sketch of Miss Elizabeth Taylor Greenfield, the American Vocalist* (1855).

GREENFIELD, Meg (1930–1999). **American journalist.** Born Dec 27, 1930, in Seattle, Washington; died of lung cancer, May 13, 1999, in Washington, DC; dau. of Lewis and Lorraine (Nathan) Greenfield; Smith College, BA, summa cum laude, 1952; Fulbright Scholar, Newnham College, Cambridge (England) University, 1952–53; never married; no children. ❖ Longtime columnist for *The Washington Post*, worked for 11 years on the old *Reporter* magazine before joining the *Post* (1968) as an editorial writer; served as deputy editor of the editorial page

(1970–79), then editor (1979–99); was also a columnist for *Newsweek* magazine (1974–99). Won Pulitzer Prize for editorials on social policy (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GREENHOOD, Henrietta (b. 1920). See *Gentry, Eva*.

GREENHOUGH, Dorothy (1875–1965). **English figure skater.** Name variations: Dorothy Greenhough Smith or Greenhough-Smith. Born in 1875; died May 1965. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles (1908).

GREENHOW, Rose O'Neal (c. 1817–1864). **American socialite and spy.** Name variations: Wild Rose, Rebel Rose. Born around 1817 in Port Tobacco, Maryland; drowned on Oct 1, 1864, in the Cape Fear River near Wilmington, North Carolina; dau. of John O'Neal (Maryland planter); had little formal education, but was tutored by South Carolina Senator John C. Calhoun; m. Robert Greenhow (Virginia doctor, lawyer and linguist), 1835 (died 1854); children: Florence, Gertrude, Leila, and Rose Greenhow. ❖ Washington socialite, confidante of Senator John C. Calhoun and President James Buchanan, who was a daring Confederate spy during Civil War; with intelligence and vivacity, established herself as the most influential woman in Washington during James Buchanan's presidency (1857–61); moved with ease in the highest social circles and counted among her intimates many of the city's elite, including diplomats, senators, congressional representatives, cabinet secretaries, generals, and US presidents; organized an effective spy ring and supplied military information to the Confederate government (1861), providing information which assured an overwhelming Southern victory at Battle of Bull Run; arrested for espionage and imprisoned (Aug 1861); released from prison and deported to the South (June 1862); sent by President Jefferson Davis on a diplomatic and intelligence mission to England and France (Aug 1863); became engaged to 2nd Earl of Granville in London (1864); boarded the blockade runner *Condor*, carrying secret dispatches and gold for the Confederacy (Aug 1864); drowned in a storm off Wilmington, North Carolina (Oct 1864). ❖ See also memoirs, *My Imprisonment and the 1st Year of Abolition Rule in Washington* (1863); Ishbel Ross, *Rebel Rose: Life of Rose O'Neal Greenhow, Confederate Spy* (Harper & Brothers, 1954); and *Women in World History*.

GREENOUGH, Alice (d. 1995). See *Orr, Alice Greenough*.

GREENSILL, Nina Agatha Rosamond (1879–1965). See *Barrer, Nina Agatha Rosamond*.

GREENWAY, Isabella Selmes (1886–1953). **American politician.** Name variations: Isabella Selmes Ferguson Greenway King. Born Isabella Selmes on Mar 22, 1886; died Dec 18, 1953, at her home at the Arizona Inn, of congestive heart failure; dau. of Tilden Russell Selmes (rancher and lawyer, died 1895) and Martha Macomb (Flandrau) Selmes; attended Miss Chapin's and Miss Spence's schools, New York City; m. Robert H. Munro Ferguson, July 15, 1905 (died 1922); m. John Campbell Greenway (mining engineer), Nov 4, 1923 (died 1926); m. Harry Orland King (industrialist), April 22, 1939; children (1st m.) Robert and Martha; (2nd m.) John Selmes. ❖ Congresswoman, cattle rancher, airline operator, hotel owner, and community activist, home-stayed in New Mexico and served as chair of Women's Land Army of New Mexico (1911–21); bought ranch near Williams, Arizona, then moved to Tucson and opened the Arizona Hut, a rehabilitation workshop for veterans, among other community activities (1927); served as national Democratic committeewoman from Arizona (1928–32), campaigning for Al Smith (1928); co-founded G & G commuter airline (1929–30); founded Arizona Inn, resort hotel (1930); achieved national prominence when she seconded Franklin Roosevelt's nomination at Democratic convention, then campaigned for him (1932); elected congresswoman-at-large in special election (1933); easily re-elected (1934), serving until 1937; adamantly opposed to America's entry into the European war and Roosevelt's 3rd term, was active in the Democrats for Willkie movement (1940); served as chair of American Women's Voluntary Services (1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GREENWELL, Dora (1821–1882). **British religious writer.** Born Dec 6, 1821, in Greenwell Ford, Lanchester, Durham, England; died Mar 29, 1882, in Clifton, England; dau. of William Thomas Greenwell and Dorothy (Smales) Greenwell. ❖ Began publishing poetry out of financial need, and focused, in later poetry, on religious and mystical themes; prose works include essays, published in *North British Review* and elsewhere on social issues and on rights of women, animals, the insane, and children; writer of hymns, poetry, theological essays, biographies, and dramatic monologues; works include *Poems* (1848), *The Patience of Hope*

(1860), *Two Friends* (1862), *Carmina Crucis* (1869), *Songs of Salvation* (1873), *Camera Obscura* (1876), and *Selections from the Prose of Dora Greenwell* (ed. W.G. Hanson, 1952).

GREENWOOD, Charlotte (1890–1978). American comedic dancer and actress. Name variations: Letty Greenwood. Born Frances Charlotte Greenwood, June 25, 1890, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Jan 18, 1978, in Beverly Hills, California; m. Cyril Ring (actor and brother of Blanche Ring), 1916 (div. 1922); m. Martin Broones (musician), 1924 (died 1971). ❖ Known for her long legs and high kicks, made professional debut in the chorus of *The White Cat* (1905); toured vaudeville; had major career on Broadway in such plays as *The Passing Show of 1912*, *So Long Letty*, *She Knew What She Wanted*, *Music Box Revue*, *I Remember Mama* and *Out of This World*; films include *Flying High*, *Star Dust*, *Down Argentine Way*, *Moon over Miami*, *Springtime in the Rockies*, *Peggy, Oklahoma!* (as Aunt Eller, 1955), and *The Opposite Sex*. ❖ See also autobiography *Never Too Tall*.

GREENWOOD, Edith. American nurse. Name variations: Lt. Edith Greenwood. Born in North Dartmouth, Massachusetts. ❖ With Pvt. James Ford, successfully evacuated all patients at a military hospital in Yuma, Arizona, after a fire broke out (April 17, 1943); for her heroism, became 1st woman to receive the Soldier's Medal (June 21, 1943).

GREENWOOD, Ellen Sarah (1837–1917). New Zealand teacher and social worker. Born probably on Feb 19, 1837, in Surrey, England; died Nov 29, 1917, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of John Danforth Greenwood (surgeon) and Sarah (Field) Greenwood. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1843); served as governess in Auckland before returning to New Zealand (1868); opened day school in Taranaki Place (1871–83); with sisters, helped establish The Terrace School for girls in Wellington; through community work with Wellington Ladies' Christian Association, helped establish home for unmarried, destitute, and sick women, and home for orphaned girls and young women. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

GREENWOOD, Grace (1823–1904). See *Lippincott, Sara Clarke*.

GREENWOOD, Joan (1921–1987). British actress. Born in London, England, Mar 4, 1921; died in London in Feb 1987; dau. of Sydney Barnshaw (artist) and Ida (Waller) Greenwood; attended St. Catherine's, Bramley, Surrey; attended the Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. André Morell (actor), May 16, 1960 (died 1978); children: one son. ❖ Stage, screen, and tv actress, made London stage debut as Louisa in *The Robust Invalid* (1938); made film debut in *John Smith Wakes Up* (1940); after a two-year stage tour as Wendy in *Peter Pan* (1941), played title role in *Lysistrata* (1957), Hattie in *The Grass Is Greener* (1958), title role in *Hedda Gabler* (1960), Hedda in *The Irregular Verb To Love* (1961); title role in *Hedda Gabler* (1964), Olga in *Oblomov* (1964), Mrs. Rogers in *The Au Pair Man* (1969), Lady Kitty in *The Circle* (1970), and Miss Madrigal in *The Chalk Garden* (1970), among others; made NY stage debut in T.S. Eliot's *The Confidential Clerk* (1954); films include *Kind Hearts and Coronets* (1949), *Flesh and Blood* (1950), *The Man in the White Suit* (1951), *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1952), *Moonfleet* (1955), *Stage Struck* (1958), *Mysterious Island* (1961), *Tom Jones* (1963), *The Moon-Spinners* (1964), *The Hound of the Baskervilles* (1978), *The Water Babies* (1979), *Wagner* (1983), and *Little Dorritt* (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GREENWOOD, Marion (1909–1980). American-born painter. Born in Brooklyn, New York, 1909; died in Woodstock, New York, 1980; sister of Grace Greenwood (artist); left high school at 15 to study with John Sloan and George Bridgman at Art Students League, New York; studied at the Académie Colarossi, Paris, France; m. Robert Plate; no children. ❖ Known primarily for her powerful murals; career reflects a progression of styles, beginning with the revolutionary fervor of her early work in Mexico (worked on group mural at the central market and civic center in Mexico City [the Mercado Rodriguez]), through the restrained and classical murals commissioned by the Federal Art Project (1930s), and culminating in her later independent murals which represent a freer, almost expressionistic, quality. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GREENWOOD, Sarah (c. 1809–1889). New Zealand artist, letter writer, and teacher. Name variations: Sarah Field. Born Sarah Field, c. 1809 (baptized, Dec 20, 1809), in Lambeth, London, England; dau. of John Field (wax chandler) and Mary Ann (Jones) Field; m. John Danforth Greenwood (physician), 1831; children: 13. ❖ After poor health forced her husband to retire from his London practice, settled with family near Paris, France, returning to England to raise capital to purchase shares in

New Zealand Company (1842); immigrated to New Zealand to settle their land (1843); recorded pioneer life in letters and sketches of Nelson district; with two of her daughters, opened boarding school for girls (1866). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

GREER, Bettejane (1924–2001). See *Greer, Jane*.

GREER, Germaine (1939—). Australian literary critic and feminist. Born Jan 29, 1939, near Melbourne, Australia; dau. of Eric Reginald Greer and Margaret May Mary (Lanfranc) Greer; Melbourne University, BA in English and French Literature; Cambridge University, PhD, 1967; m. Paul de Feu, 1968. ❖ Became lecturer at University of Warwick before writing 1st book; published *The Female Eunuch* (1970) which became a bestseller in Europe and US and launched her career as a controversial feminist speaker, critic, and writer who would be both praised and excoriated by feminists; other works include *The Obstacle Race: The Fortunes of Women Painters and Their Work* (1979), *Sex and Destiny: The Politics of Human Fertility* (1984), *Shakespeare* (1986), *The Madwoman's Underclothes: Essays and Occasional Writings* (1987), *Daddy, We Hardly Knew You* (1989), *The Change: Women, Aging and Menopause* (1992), and *The Whole Woman* (1999).

GREER, Jane (1924–2001). American actress and singer. Name variations: Bettejane Greer. Born Bettejane Greer, Sept 9, 1924, in Washington DC; died Aug 24, 2001, in Los Angeles, California; m. Rudy Vallee (crooner), 1943 (div. 1944); m. Edward Lasker, 1947 (div. 1963); children: 3 sons, including Alex (writer) and Lawrence Lasker (producer). ❖ Began career singing with big bands, most notably Enric Madriguera's orchestra in the Latin Club Del Rio in Washington, DC; sang on radio; made film debut as Bettejane Greer in *Two O'Clock Courage* (1945), then as Jane Greer in Howard Hughes's *Dick Tracy* (1945); other films include the film noir classic *Out of the Past*, as well as *The Falcon's Alibi*, *The Big Steal*, *They Won't Believe Me*, *The Prisoner of Zenda*, *The Clown*, *Run for the Sun*, *The Man of a Thousand Faces* and *Against All Odds*.

GREER, Clare (1871–1939). English actress. Born June 14, 1871, in England; died Feb 14, 1939, in London, England. ❖ Made West End debut as Hetty in *The Love Letter* (1894), followed by *The Duchess of Danzic*, *Major Barbara*, *Hannele*, *The Naked Truth*, *The Lower Depths*, *Jane Clegg*, *Androcles and the Lion*, *The Wild Duck*, *Keeping Up Appearances*, *The Rotters*, *Time to Wake Up* (as Mary Scattergood), and *Outward Bound*, among others; films include *Many Waters*, *Third Time Lucky*, *Murder*, *Lord Camber's Ladies*, *Mrs. Dane's Defence*, *Little Friend* and *Jamaica Inn*.

GREEVES, Marion Janet (1894–1979). Northern Ireland politician. Born Marion Janet Cadbury, 1894, in England; died in 1979; m. William E. Greaves (member of Cadbury chocolate-manufacturing family). ❖ As an Independent, elected to the Northern Ireland Senate (1950–58).

GREEVY, Bernadette (1939—). Irish mezzo-soprano. Born in Dublin, Ireland, Aug 29, 1939; 6th of 7 children of Josephine (Miller) and Patrick Joseph Greevy; educated at Holy Faith Convent, Clontarf, Dublin and at Guildhall School of Music, London; studied privately with Helene Isepp and later with Nadia Boulanger in Paris; married Peter A. Tattan, 1965 (died Mar 1983); children: one son (b. 1967). ❖ Made professional debut in Dublin (1961) and performed at the Wexford Festival in Mascagni's *L'Amico Fritz* (1962); made London debut at Wigmore Hall (1964); returned to Wexford in Massenet's *Hérodiade* and also sang Laura in Ponchielli's *La Gioconda* in Dublin and Genevieve in Debussy's *Pelléas et Mélisande* at Covent Garden; forged fruitful working relationships with Hungarian conductor Tibor Paul and Radio Eireann Symphony Orchestra in Dublin, and with Sir John Barbirolli and the Hallé Orchestra in Manchester (1960s); with Barbirolli, performed works with which she became particularly associated, notably Mahler's *Lieder eines fahrenden Gesellen* and the Angel in Elgar's *Dream of Gerontius*; best known for her recordings of Elgar and Mahler, also made several recordings of French songs, including Berlioz and Duparc; created roles in works by leading Irish composers: Bodley's *Meditations on lines from Patrick Kavanagh* (1971), *A Girl* (1978) and *The Naked Flame* (1987), Boydell's *A Terrible Beauty is Born* (1965), and Victory's requiem cantata *Ultima Rerum* (1984); gave the 1st in what was to be a regular series of master classes at National Concert Hall in Dublin (1984).

GREGG, Kaye (1951—). See *Hall, Kaye*.

GREGG, Christina (c. 1814–1882). New Zealand accused murderer and farmer. Name variations: Christina Ferguson, Christina Langstreth.

Born Christina Ferguson, c. 1814/15, in Scotland; died Nov 17, 1882, at Riccarton, New Zealand; dau. of John Ferguson (carpenter) and Helen Ferguson; m. James Gregg (quarryman), 1842 (died 1859); children: 1. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1842); established farm with husband in Riccarton; found guilty by coroner's jury of wilful murder after husband's sudden death (Edmund Langstreth, whom she later married, was also detained but not charged); declared not guilty by Supreme Court (1859). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

GREGG, Virginia (1916–1986). American stage, tv and screen actress. Born Virginia Gregg Burket, Mar 6, 1916, in Harrisburg, Illinois; died Sept 15, 1986, in Encino, California; m. Jaime Del Valle (died 1981); children: three sons. ❖ Had an active career in radio; films include *Body and Soul*, *Journey to Nowhere*, *Spencer's Mountain*, *I'll Cry Tomorrow*, *Operation Petticoat*, *Casbah* and *Love is a Many Splendored Thing*. Was the off-screen voice of Norman Bates' mother in *Psycho*.

GREGO, Melania (1973–). Italian water-polo player. Born June 19, 1973, in Italy. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (1998, 2001); driver, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

GRÉGOIRE, Colette Anna (1931–1966). Algerian poet. Name variations: Colette Anna Gregoire; Colette Anna Gregoire-Melki; married name Melki; (pseudonym) Anna Greki. Born 1931 in Algeria; died in childbirth in 1966. ❖ Studied in Paris but returned to Algeria and was arrested, tortured, and imprisoned for 1 year; deported to France; poetry describes prison experience and focuses on Algerian independence struggle.

GREGOR, Nora (1901–1949). Austrian stage and screen actress. Born Eleonora Hermina Gregor, Feb 3, 1901, in Görz, Istrien, Austria-Hungary (now Gorizia, Italy); died Jan 20, 1949, in Santiago, Chile; m. Mitja Nikish; m. Prince Ernst Ruediger von Starhemberg (political figure); children: Prince Heinrich Starhemberg (1934–1997, producer, director, and actor). ❖ Made stage debut in Graz, Austria, then appeared at the Volksbühne an das Raimund Theater and the Burgtheater, both in Vienna, and with Max Reinhardt in Berlin; made silent film debut in *The Schauspielerin des Kaisers* (1921) and 1st talkie in the title role in *Olympia* (1930); after the annexation of Austria by the Nazis (1938), immigrated with family to Switzerland, then Chile.

GREGORIA-ANASTASIA (fl. 640s). Byzantine empress. Fl. around 640s. Married Heraclonas-Constantine, Byzantine emperor (r. 641).

GREGORY, Augusta (1852–1932). Irish playwright, patron, folklorist, and theater founder. Name variations: Lady Gregory. Born Isabella Augusta Perse on Mar 15, 1852, at Roxborough, Co. Galway, Ireland; died at Coole Park, Co. Galway, Ireland, May 23, 1932; dau. of Dudley Perse (landowner) and Frances (Barry) Perse; educated at home; m. Sir William Gregory (MP, 1st as a Conservative [1842–47] then as a Liberal [1852–71] and governor of Ceylon), Mar 4, 1880 (died 1892); children: Robert (1881–1918). ❖ Co-founder of the Abbey Theater in Dublin, married Sir William Gregory (1880), who owned Coole Park, a neighboring estate; with husband, over next 12 years, spent most of her time either at their house in London or traveling abroad; published 1st writing, *Arabi and his Household* (1882); became increasingly interested in history and folklore and learned the Irish language; had meeting with W.B. Yeats (1894); began to support self-government for Ireland; was responsible for 1st performances of Irish Literary Theater (1899); collaborated with Yeats on plays, *Cathleen ni Houlihan* and *The Pot of Broth* (1901–02); published *Cuchulain of Muirtheimne* (1902) and *Gods and Fighting Men* (1904), the 1st books to render Irish mythology into an Irish idiom; co-founded and served as director, Abbey Theater (1904); for the next 10 years, wrote over 20 plays—comedies, historical dramas, adaptations from Molière—of which the most successful were *Spreading the News* (1904), *Kincora* (1905), *Hyacinth Halvey* (1906), *The Rising of the Moon* (1907), *The Workhouse Ward* (1908), and *MacDonogh's Wife* (1912); was manager for 1st US tour of Abbey (1911–12); had friendship with Sean O'Casey (1924). ❖ See also *Seventy Years: Being the Autobiography of Lady Gregory. The Coole Edition of the Works of Lady Gregory* (Colin Smythe, 1974); Elizabeth Coxhead, *Lady Gregory: A Literary Portrait* (Secker & Warburg, 1966); Mary Lou Kohfeldt, *Lady Gregory: The Woman Behind the Irish Renaissance* (Andre Deutsch, 1985); Ann Saddlemyer and Colin Smythe, eds. *Lady Gregory: Fifty Years After* (Barnes & Noble, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

GREGORY, Cynthia (1946–). American ballerina. Born Cynthia Kathleen Gregory on July 8, 1946, in Los Angeles, California; only child of Konstantin Gregory (dress manufacturer) and Marcelle

(Tremblay) Gregory; studied ballet with Michel Panaieff, Robert Rossellat, Carmelita Maracci, and Jacques D'Amboise; m. Terrence S. Orr (dancer), May 14, 1966 (div. 1975); m. John Hemminger (rock-music manager and promoter), 1976 (died 1984); m. Hilary B. Miller (investment banker), in Dec 1985; children: a stepdaughter, Amanda Hemminger, and a son, Lloyd Miller. ❖ Acclaimed for her technical virtuosity and dramatic appeal, gained international stardom as a principal dancer with New York's American Ballet Theater (ABT), where she was best known for her individualized interpretations of the leading roles in classical ballets, particularly *Swan Lake*; enrolled in the San Francisco Ballet School and danced as an apprentice with the company's corps de ballet; became an official member of the company (1961), dancing 1st solo in *The Nutcracker*; joined ABT and was elevated to soloist (1966), then principal dancer (1967); distinguished herself in works like *Undertow*, *Miss Julie* and *Intermezzo*; danced Swanilda in *Coppélia* (1977) to acclaim; performed as a guest artist with other companies, among them the Stuttgart Ballet and the state opera ballets of Zurich, Vienna, and Munich; toured with her own troupe in "Cynthia Gregory: A Celebration of Twenty-Five Years of Dancing." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GREGORY, Lady.

See *Stirling, Mary Anne (1815–1895)*.

See *Gregory, Augusta (1852–1932)*.

GREIFFENBERG, Catharina Regina von (1633–1694). Austrian poet and baroness. Name variations: Baroness von Greiffenberg. Born Catharina Regina von Greiffenberg, Sept 7, 1633, in Burg Seysseneegg bei Amstetten, Lower Austria; died April 10, 1694, in Nuremberg, Germany; m. Baron Hans Rudolph von Greiffenberg, 1664. ❖ Father died (1641); married uncle who had acted as benefactor; after husband's death (1677), fled persecution of Protestants in Austria for Nuremberg and became established poet; writings include *Geistliche Sonnet/Lieder und Gedichte* (1662), *Tugend-Übungen sieben Lustwehender Schäferinnen* (1675), and *Sieges-Seule der Buße und des Glaubens* (1675).

GREIG, Dorothy Margaret (1922–1999). See *Greig, Margaret*.

GREIG, Margaret (1922–1999). English applied mathematician. Name variations: Dorothy Margaret Greig; Margaret Hannah or M. Hannah. Born Dorothy Margaret Hannah, Feb 11, 1922; died June 10, 1999; graduated from Newnham College, Cambridge, 1943; University of Leeds, MS and PhD, 1950; m. W.A. Greig, 1948; children: 3 sons and 1 daughter. ❖ An applied mathematician who worked on the mathematical analysis of the control factors of the Ambler Superdraft process (employed in the worsted spinning industry), began career working for the Air Warfare Analysis Section, Ministry of Defence (from 1943); was a lecturer at the University of Leeds' Department of Textile Industries (1948–59); lectured at an International Wool Conference (and in Australia) on the Ambler Superdraft system; was a Constantine Technical College senior lecturer (1959–64); taught as a University of Durham lecturer and senior lecturer in mathematics (1964–86); served as a higher degree board member of the Council for National Academic Awards (CNAA) for Mathematical Sciences. Received Textile Institute's Warner Memorial Medal (1959), for work on the Ambler Superdraft system.

GREIG, Marion (1954–). American rower. Born Feb 22, 1954. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1976).

GREIG, Teresa Billington (1877–1964). See *Billington-Greig, Teresa*.

GREINER-PETTER-MEMM, Simone (1967–). German biathlete. Name variations: Simone Greiner, Simone Petter, Simone Memm. Born Sept 15, 1967, in Jena, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x7.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

GREKI, Anna (1931–1966). See *Grégoire, Colette Anna*.

GREKOVA, I. (1907–2002). See *Ventsel, Elena Sergeevna*.

GRENARD, Lizz (1965–). American climber. Name variations: Liz Grenard. Born Feb 14, 1965, in Michigan. ❖ Wildlife biologist, won bronze in Ice Climbing (Speed) at X Games (Winter 1998); served on 2nd-place team at The Adventure Eco Challenge.

GRENFELL, Helen L. (b. 1868). American educator and penologist. Born Helen Loring in Valparaiso, Chile, 1868; m. Edwin I. Grenfell, 1889. ❖ After serving as superintendent of schools, was made state superintendent of public instruction in Colorado; during 3 terms (1899–1905), greatly increased school revenues and revised and

annotated school laws; was commissioner of Colorado State Penitentiary and Reformatory, with full control of penal institutions of the state, the only woman at the time to hold such an office (1909–14).

GRENFELL, Joyce (1910–1979). British actress and writer. Born Joyce Irene Phipps in London, England, Feb 10, 1910; died Nov 30, 1979, in London; only daughter and one of two children of Paul Phipps (architect) and Nora (Langhorne) Phipps (sister of Nancy Astor); attended schools in Claremont, Esher, and Surrey, England; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, London; m. Reginald Pascoe Grenfell (chartered accountant), Dec 12, 1928; no children. ❖ Known for her impersonations of somewhat daffy aristocratic women, began contributing light verse to *Punch*; became a radio critic for London Sunday *Observer* (1935); made professional stage debut in *The Little Revue* (1939) and went on to play in 3 subsequent editions; also appeared in *Diversion* (1940) and *Diversions No. 2*; during WWII, joined a troupe of entertainers touring the battlefields; appeared in Noel Coward's revue *Sigh No More* (1945), followed by the revues, *Tuppence Coloured* (1947) and *Penny Plain* (1953); appeared regularly in films, usually in brief but memorable roles, including *Stage Fright* (1950), *Laughter in Paradise* (1951), *The Pickwick Papers* (1952), *Genevieve* (1953), *The Million Pound Note (Man With a Million)*, (1954), *The Belles of St. Trinian's* (1954), *The Pure Hell of St. Trinian's* (1960), *The Americanization of Emily* (1964), and *The Yellow Rolls-Royce* (1964); opened in *Joyce Grenfell Requests the Pleasure* (1954), consisting of songs and monologues of her own composition; evolved into a solo performer, touring extensively in US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand with great success; continued to appear on tv (including "Ed Sullivan Show" in US), and wrote light verse and humorous essays for British and American periodicals. Awarded OBE for her war work (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRENVILLE, Honora (c. 1495–1566). See *Lisle, Honora Grenville*.

GRÈS, Alix (1910–1993). French fashion designer. Name variations: Germaine Krebs; Alix Barton; Madame Alix Gres. Born Germaine Barton, 1910; died in southern France, Nov 24, 1993; married M. Krebs; children: daughter Ann Grès. ❖ Under professional name of Madame Grès, was prominent on French fashion scene for 50 years; known for her independent approach to design and her respect for the figure of the wearer, created well-cut clothes that pleased clients as well as fashion commentators and columnists; was president of the Federation Française de la Couture for many years; clothed such clients as Grace Kelly, Marlene Dietrich, and Jacqueline Kennedy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GREISE, Irma (1923–1945). German war criminal. Name variations: Griese. Born 1923; hanged in Hamelin, Germany, Dec 13, 1945. ❖ Known as the "beast of Belsen," supervised and brutalized females at the concentration camps of Ravensbrück, Auschwitz and Bergen Belsen during WWII; was convicted of war crimes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRESS, Elsa (1919–1989). Danish playwright, memoirist and feminist. Name variations: Elsa Gress Wright. Born 1919 in Denmark; died 1989 (some sources cite 1988); m. Clifford Wright (1919–1999, American painter), 1956. ❖ Independent and forthright speaker in public debates, wrote memoirs *Mine mange hjem* (1965), *Fuglefri og fremmed* (1971), and *Compania I-II* (1976), as well as plays, scripts, and work on feminism including *Det uopdagede kon* (1964) in response to Simone de Beauvoir's *The Second Sex*; with husband, established the artist colony Decenter in Marienborg on the Island of Mon, north of Copenhagen.

GRESSER, Gisela (1906–2000). American chess champion. Born Gisela Kahn, 1906, in Detroit, Michigan; died Dec 4, 2000, in New York, NY; attended Radcliffe College; m. William Gresser (lawyer and musicologist), 1927 (died 1992); children: Ion and Julian. ❖ Pioneer in women's chess, entered her 1st competition in 1940; won her 1st US Women's Chess championship (1944); was 9-time national champion as well as a championship challenger at Women's World Chess championships (1949 and 1950); became the 1st American woman to achieve a master's rating. Was the 1st woman inducted into the US Chess Hall of Fame.

GRESSHÖNER, Maria (1908–1942). See *Osten, Maria*.

GRÉTRY, Lucile (1772–1790). French composer of opera. Name variations: Lucile Gretty. Born Angélique-Dorothée-Louise Grétry in Paris, France, July 15, 1772; died in Paris in Mar 1790; dau. of André Ernest Modeste Grétry (composer). ❖ At 13, composed the vocal parts, as well as the bass and a harp accompaniment for *Le mariage d'Antonio* which her

father later orchestrated; also composed *Toinette et Louis*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRETKIEWICZ, Jadwiga (1912–1990). See *Wajs, Jadwiga*.

GREUTER, Helen Wright (1914–1997). See *Wright, Helen*.

GRÉVILLE, Alice (1842–1903). French novelist and journalist. Name variations: Alice Greville; Alice Durand; Alice Marie Celeste Fleury Durand-Greville; Alice Durand; (pseudonym) Henry Gréville. Born Alice Marie Céleste Fleury in 1842, in Paris, France; died 1903 in France; dau. of a professor of French at University of St Petersburg; m. Emile-Alex Durand (1838–1914, professor of French). ❖ Well educated, lived 15 years in Russia, returning to France (1872); novels and nonfiction, which reflect fascination with Russian culture, include *Les Koumiassine* (1877), *Les Epreuves de Raïssa* (1877), *Instruction morale et civique des jeunes filles* (1881), *Un Violon Russe* (1889), and *Louk Loukitch* (1890).

GREVILLE, Frances Evelyn (1861–1938). Countess of Warwick, British philanthropist, and social leader. Name variations: Daisy Warwick; Lady Brooke. Born Frances Evelyn Maynard in 1861; died 1938; grand-dau. of Viscount Maynard; m. Charles Greville, Lord Brooke (who became 5th earl of Warwick in 1893), 1881 (died 1923); children: Mercie Greville (actress under stage name Nancie Parsons, b. 1904). ❖ A celebrated beauty of enormous wealth, inherited estates of grandfather when she was just a child; following marriage, became a member of the "Marlborough House Set," the prominent social circle of the prince of Wales (future King Edward VII), with whom she reportedly had a long affair (1890s); founded various organizations for the welfare of the poor, as well as a home for crippled children in Warwick; became an active socialist, establishing schools for rural children (1890s) and eventually founding Lady Warwick College, an agricultural institution for training young women in horticulture; served as editor of *Women's Agricultural Times* and published pamphlets and several books; lectured on Socialism in London and US; joined Labor Party; made an unsuccessful bid as a candidate for Warwick and Leamington (1923), losing to relative, Sir Anthony Eden. ❖ See also autobiographies, *Life's Ebb and Flow* (1929) and *Afterthoughts* (1931); and *Women in World History*.

GREVILLE, Henry (1842–1903). See *Gréville, Alice*.

GREVILLE, Julia (1979—). Australian swimmer. Born Feb 18, 1979, in Perth, Western Australia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

GREVILLE, Mercy (1904–1968). See *Parsons, Nancie*.

GREW, Mary (1902–1971). English actress. Born Aug 1902, in London, England; died Mar 20, 1971; m. Victor Sheridan. ❖ Made stage debut in *We Moderns* (1925); other plays include *The Donovan Affair*, *The Combined Maze* (as Violet Usher), *A Family Man*, *Before Breakfast*, *Justice*, *Loyalties*, *The Father*, *Typhoon*, *Ghosts* (as Regina), *Street Scene* and *100 Years Old*.

GREW, Mary A. (1813–1896). American abolitionist and suffragist. Born Sept 1, 1813, in Hartford, Connecticut; died Oct 10, 1896, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of the Rev. Henry Grew and Kate Merrow; lived for many years with close friend Margaret Burleigh. ❖ Served as corresponding secretary for Female Anti-Slavery Society until 1870; elected to executive committee of Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society and was co-editor of its publication, *Pennsylvania Freeman*; served as delegate to World's Anti-Slavery Convention (London, 1840), where neither she nor other women delegates were allowed to enter the convention floor, an event which pushed her toward the issue of women's rights; served as president of Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association (1869–92) and American Woman Suffrage Association (1887); helped found New Century Club of Philadelphia (1877), an important early woman's club.

GREY, Anne (d. 1474). See *Holland, Anne*.

GREY, Beryl (1927—). English ballerina. Born Beryl Elizabeth Groom in Highgate, London, England, June 11, 1927; attended theater schools; early dance training with Madeleine Sharpe in Bromley; studied at Sadler's Wells Ballet school under Nicholas Sergeev, Ninette de Valois and Vera Volkova; m. Sven Svenson (Swedish osteopath), 1950; children: Ingvar. ❖ One of Britain's most admired ballerinas, debuted as Odette/Odile in full-length *Swan Lake* on 15th birthday; subsequently danced nearly every major ballet role, including most all of the classical and

modern ballets from *Giselle* to *Ballet Imperial*; also created many new roles, including the memorable Winter Fairy in Frederick Ashton's *Cinderella*; resigned from Royal Ballet (1957) to freelance; was the 1st foreign ballerina to be a guest artist with Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow (1957); was the 1st Western dancer to appear with Beijing (Peking) and Shanghai ballets (1964); was appointed director of Arts Educational School in London (1966); served as artistic director of London Festival Ballet (1968–80); also became a great favorite in Sweden, where she made regular guest appearances with Royal Swedish Ballet. ❖ See also memoirs *Red Curtain Up* (1958) and *Through the Bamboo Curtain* (1966); David Gillard, *Beryl Grey* (1977).

GREY, Catherine (c. 1540–1568). Countess of Hertford and Pembroke. Name variations: Lady Katherine Grey; Lady Catherine Seymour; countess of Pembroke. Born c. 1540 or 1541 in England; died Jan 22, 1568, in Cockfield, Suffolk, England; dau. of Henry Grey, marquis of Dorset (later duke of Suffolk) and Frances Brandon (1517–1559, granddau. of King Henry VII); younger sister of Lady Jane Grey (1537–1554); m. Henry Herbert, 2nd earl of Pembroke, May 21, 1553 (div. before 1554); m. Edward Seymour, 2nd earl of Hertford, in Nov 1560; children: (2nd m.) Edward Seymour (b. 1561, Viscount Beauchamp); Thomas Seymour (b. 1563). ❖ At 17, was in line for the throne of England but was excluded because of actions of her sister, Lady Jane Grey (1554); secretly married Edward Seymour without royal approval (1560); was sent to the Tower of London by Elizabeth I; remained in some sort of custody for the rest of her life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GREY, Denise (1896–1996). French actress of stage and film. Born Jeanne Marie Laurentine Edouardine Verthuy in Sept 17, 1896, in Turin, Italy; died Jan 13, 1996, in Paris, France; children: Suzanne Grey (b. 1917, actress). ❖ Had a career that spanned 9 decades; began as a leading can-can dancer in Folies Bergères; appeared in over 90 films, including *Les Bleus de l'amour* (1918), *Monsieur Hector* (1940), *Boléro* (1942), *Rome Express* (1949), *Le Père de Mademoiselle* (1953), *Julietta* (1953), *Poisson d'avril* (1954), *Carve Her Name with Pride* (1958), *La Bonne soupe* (1963), *Les Saison du plaisir* (1988), and *Cin Cin* (1991); was an actress playing grandmother roles when she retired at 95.

GREY, Elizabeth (1437–1492). See *Woodville, Elizabeth*.

GREY, Elizabeth (fl. 1482–1530). 6th Baroness Lisle. Born c. 1482; some sources cite death in 1525; dau. of Edward Grey (b. 1462), 1st viscount L'Isle or Lisle, and Elizabeth Talbot (d. 1487); m. Edmund Dudley (c. 1462–1510), chancellor of the Exchequer; m. Arthur Plantagenet (d. 1541), Viscount L'Isle or Lisle (son of King Edward IV and his mistress Elizabeth Lucy), before April 1533; children: (1st m.) John Dudley (c. 1502–1553), earl of Warwick and duke of Northumberland; Andrew Dudley; Jerome Dudley; Elizabeth Dudley (who m. William, 7th baron Stourton); (2nd m.) Frances Plantagenet; Elizabeth Plantagenet; Bridget Plantagenet.

GREY, Elizabeth (1505–1526). 5th Baroness Lisle. Name variations: Baroness L'Isle. Born 1505; died 1526 (some sources cite 1519); dau. of John Grey, 4th viscount Lisle, and Muriel Howard (d. 1512); m. Charles Brandon, later duke of Suffolk (annulled); m. Henry Courtenay, marquis of Exeter, after June 11, 1515; children: Edward Courtenay, earl of Devon. ❖ As heir, was betrothed to Charles Brandon, who was given the title Viscount Lisle, but refused to marry him when she came of age.

GREY, Elizabeth (1581–1651). Countess of Kent. Name variations: Elizabeth Talbot. Born Elizabeth Talbot in 1581; died Dec 7, 1651; dau. of Gilbert Talbot (b. 1552), 7th earl of Shrewsbury, and Mary Cavendish; m. Henry Grey, 7th earl of Kent. ❖ Rumored to be secretly married to jurist John Selden, who had been a steward to her deceased husband; published a collection of culinary recipes as well as *A Choice Manuall, or Rare and Select Secrets in Physick and Chyrurgery*.

GREY, Elizabeth (d. 1818). Countess of Gainsborough. Died Sept 20, 1818; dau. of George Grey (b. 1767) and Mary Whitbread; m. Charles Noel, 1st earl of Gainsborough, May 13, 1817; children: Charles George Noel, 2nd earl of Gainsborough (b. on Sept 5, 1818).

GREY, Elizabeth (d. 1822). Countess Grey. Died May 26, 1822; dau. of George Grey; m. Charles Grey, 1st earl Grey, June 8, 1762; children: Charles Grey, 2nd earl Grey (b. 1764); Henry George Grey (b. 1766); George Grey (b. 1767).

GREY, Eve (1900–1983). See *Gray, Eve*.

GREY, Frances (1517–1559). See *Brandon, Frances*.

GREY, Lady Jane (1537–1554). Teenaged usurper of the English throne. Name variations: Lady Jane Dudley. Born Oct 1537 at Bradgate, Leicestershire, England; executed Feb 12, 1554, in Tower of London; eldest surviving dau. of Henry Grey (d. 1554), marquis of Dorset (later duke of Suffolk), and Frances Brandon (1517–1559, granddau. of King Henry VII); sister of Lady Catherine Grey (c. 1540–1568) and Mary Grey (1545–1578); m. Lord Guildford Dudley, May 21, 1553; no children. ❖ Reigned for 9 days before being executed in the Tower of London; lived out brief life as a pawn of her ambitious parents and their political connections at court; entered the service of Queen Catherine Parr (1546); coerced into marrying Lord Dudley by his father, the duke of Northumberland (1553); with the death of the king, proclaimed queen by Northumberland without her knowledge; convicted of high treason against Queen Mary I and executed (1554). ❖ See also Alison Plowden, *Lady Jane Grey and the House of Suffolk* (Watts, 1986); Hester Chapman, *Lady Jane Grey: The Nine Days Queen* (Little, Brown, 1962); Mary Luke, *The Nine Days Queen* (William Morrow, 1986); David Mathew, *Lady Jane Grey: The Setting of the Reign* (Eyre Methuen, 1972); films *Lady Jane Grey*, starring Nova Pilbeam (1936) and *Lady Jane*, starring Helena Bonham Carter (1985); and *Women in World History*.

GREY, Jane (1883–1944). American stage actress. Born May 22, 1883, in Middlebury, Vermont; died Nov 9, 1944, in NYC; m. Ricardo Martin. ❖ Made stage debut in *Rose of the Rancho* with Belasco Stock Company, Los Angeles (1907); made Broadway debut as Lulu Wheeler in David Belasco's *Is Matrimony a Failure?*; appeared opposite John Barrymore in *Kick In*; other plays include *The Concert*, *The Conspiracy*, *Cordelia Blossom*, *The Tempest* (as Miranda), *De Luxe Annie* (title role), and *The Skin Game*.

GREY, Josephine (1828–1906). See *Butler, Josephine*.

GREY, Katherine (1873–1950). American stage actress. Born Katherine Best, Dec 27, 1873, in San Francisco, California; died Mar 21, 1950, in Orleans, Massachusetts; m. Paul Arthur (div.); m. John Mason. ❖ Made stage debut in San Francisco for Augustin Daly; made NY debut in *The Golden Widow* (1889); on Broadway, appeared in *Shore Acres*, *Shenandoah*, *Arms and the Man*, *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (with Richard Mansfield), *The Royal Box*, *You Never Can Tell*, *Candida* (with Arnold Daly), *The Shadow*, *The Straw and Bright Star*; retired (1940).

GREY, Lita (1908–1995). See *Chaplin, Lita Grey*.

GREY, Louisa (c. 1842–1893). See *Lord, Lucy Takiara*.

GREY, Maria Georgina (1816–1906). English writer. Name variations: Maria Shireff. Born Maria Georgina Shirreff in 1816 in England; died in 1906 in England; dau. of rear admiral; sister of Emily Shirreff; m. cousin William Thomas Grey, 1841. ❖ Pioneer of women's education, was educated by governesses, then undertook self-education with sister Emily; lived abroad and learned several languages; with Emily, wrote *Passion and Principle* (1841) and *Thoughts on Self-Culture Addressed to Women* (1850), laying out arguments for women's education and criticizing ways in which women were trained to be dependent; became proponent of Friedrich Froebel and promoted Froebel Society of which Emily was president; published *Intellectual Education and Its Influence on the Character and Happiness of Women* (1858); with Emily, founded National Union for Promoting the Higher Education of Women (1871) which created Girl's Public Day School Company (1872), enabling schools to be owned by trusts and controlled by a board rather than private individuals; established 38 day schools for middle-class girls (mostly along suburban rail routes into London), including Croydon school; created template for future girls' education efforts, notably Church Schools Company and Girls' High Schools; founded Maria Grey College (1878) which is still extant as Twickenham campus of Brunel University; her efforts bore fruit in the form of policy changes allowing women greater access to University of London (1878), Cambridge (1881) and some schools at Oxford (1879). Also wrote *Love and Sacrifice* (with Emily, 1868), *Journal of a Visit to Egypt* (1869), *The Education of Women* (1871) and *Old Maids: A Lecture* (1875).

GREY, Mary (1545–1578). English noblewoman. Name variations: Lady Mary Keys or Keyes. Born 1545 (some sources cite 1540); died April 20, 1578, in London, England; dau. of Henry Grey, marquis of Dorset (later duke of Suffolk) and Frances Brandon (1517–1559, granddau. of King Henry VII); sister of Catherine Grey (c. 1540–1568) and Lady Jane Grey (1537–1554); m. Thomas Keyes, Aug 10, 1565. ❖ Born a dwarf, retained position at court despite the behavior of sisters, until she too married in secret (summer 1565); a month after wedding, was placed in

custody of a married couple in Buckinghamshire, while husband was incarcerated until his death in 1571; died penniless, age 33.

GREY, Nadja (1923–1994). *See Gray, Nadia.*

GREY, Nan (1918–1993). **American stage, tv, and film actress.** Born Eschal Miller, July 25, 1918, in Houston, Texas; died July 25, 1993, in San Diego, California; m. Jack Westrope, 1939 (div. 1950); m. Frankie Laine (singer), 1950. ❖ Made film debut in *Firebird* (1934), followed by *Babbitt*, *Dracula's Daughter*, *Three Smart Girls*, *Tower of London*, *The Invisible Man Returns* and *House of Seven Gables*, among others; invented a cosmetic mirror for the near-sighted.

GREY, Robyn (1964—). *See Grey-Gardner, Robyn.*

GREY, Takiora (c. 1842–1893). *See Lord, Lucy Takiora.*

GREY, Virginia (1917–2004). **American actress.** Born Mar 22, 1917, in Los Angeles, California; died of heart failure, July 31, 2004, in Woodland Hills, California; dau. of Ray Grey (director of silent comedies). ❖ At 10, made film debut as Eva in *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1927); completed schooling and returned to films as an adult; appeared in such movies as *Secret Valley*, *Test Pilot*, *Idiot's Delight*, *Broadway Serenade*, *The Women*, *Idaho*, *Flame of the Barbary Coast*, *Portrait in Black*, *Back Street*, *Madame X* and *Airport*.

GREY-GARDNER, Robyn (1964—). **Australian rower.** Name variations: Robyn Gardner. Born Sept 6, 1964. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1984).

GRICHINA, Oxana (1968—). *See Grishina, Oksana.*

GRIEG, Nina (1845–1935). **Norwegian singer.** Born Nina Hagerup, Nov 24, 1845, in Bergen, Norway; died Dec 9, 1935, in Copenhagen; dau. of Herman Hagerup and Madame Werligh (Danish actress); studied with Carl Helsted; married Edvard Grieg (composer), June 11, 1867 (died 1907). ❖ With husband, gave highly successful joint concerts throughout Europe, performing his work many times and becoming the most sensitive interpreter of his songs.

GRIER, Pam (1949—). **African-American actress.** Born Pamela Suzette Grier, May 26, 1949, in Winston-Salem, North Carolina; dau. of Clarence Grier (Air Force mechanic) and Gwendolyn Samuels (nurse); cousin of actor Roosevelt Grier; attended University of California at Los Angeles. ❖ One of the 1st important female action heroes who often played a strong woman out for revenge, made film debut in Roger Corman's *The Big Doll House*, followed by *The Big Bird Cage* (both 1971); for AIP, starred in *Coffy* (1973), *Scream Blacula Scream* (1973), *Foxy Brown* (1974), *Friday Foster* (1975), and *Sheba, Baby* (1975); on tv, was a regular on "Miami Vice" (1984) and "The L Word" (2004); relaunched career starring in Quentin Tarantino's *Jackie Brown* (1997); other films include *Something Wicked This Way Comes* (1983), *Above the Law* (1988), *Mars Attacks!* (1996), *In Too Deep* (1999), *Jawbreaker* (1999), *Ghosts of Mars* (2001) and *Bones* (2001).

GRIERSON, Constantia (c. 1706–c. 1732). **Irish poet.** Born c. 1706 in Graiguenamanagh, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland; died c. 1732 in Dublin, Ireland; m. George Grierson, c. 1726. ❖ Translated *Virgil* (1724), *Terence* (1727), and *Tacitus* (1730); poems appear in M. Barber, *Poems on Several Occasions* (1734), L. Pilkington, *The Memoirs of Mrs Laetitia Pilkington 1712–50. Written by Herself* (1748–1754), and G. Colman and B. Thornton (eds.), *Poems by Eminent Ladies* (1755). ❖ See also R. Lonsdale, ed., *Eighteenth-Century Women Poets* (1989).

GRIERSON, Mary (1912—). **English botanical artist.** Name variations: Mary Anderson Grierson. Born Sept 27, 1912, in UK. ❖ Began her long career working as a Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF) freelance botanical artist (1940); during WWII, was employed as a military aerial photography interpreter (1940–45); served as a Hunting Surveys Ltd. cartographical draftsman (1946–60); served as a Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, staff artist (1960–72); particularly interested in endangered species, displayed work at the Royal Society, Linnean Society, British Museum, Royal Horticultural Society and abroad in America, the Netherlands, South Africa and Israel; a frequent visitor to Kauai, illustrated Peter Green's *A Hawaiian Florilegium* (1996). Published illustrations include *Mountain Flowers* (A.J. Huxley, 1967) and *Orchidaceae* (P.F. Hunt, 1974); designed stamps for the "British Flora" series (1967); received the Gold Medal of the Royal Horticultural Society (1966, 1969, 1973) and Linnean Society fellow (1967).

GRIESE, Irma (1923–1945). *See Grese, Irma.*

GRIEVE, Agnes (Nancy) (c. 1830–1903). *See Harrold, Agnes.*

GRIEVE, Elizabeth Harriet (1735–?). **English swindler.** Born 1735 in UK. ❖ By falsely claiming to have relatives in British court—including Lord North, Lady Fitzroy and Lord Guildford—received money from tradesmen who believed she could secure government posts for them; exposed as fraud and taken to court (1774), was sent to America for life; vanished during American Revolution.

GRIFFIES, Ethel (1878–1975). **English actress.** Born Ethel Woods, April 26, 1878, in Sheffield, England; died Sept 9, 1975, in London, England; dau. of Samuel Rupert Woods and Lillie Roberts Woods (actors); m. Walter Beaumont (actor, died 1910); m. Edward Cooper (actor), 1917 (died 1956). ❖ Character actress with long career, made stage debut at age 3 in the Lake District in *East Lynne* (1881) with acting parents; made Broadway debut in *Havoc* (1924); other plays include *Pygmalion*, *Loose Ends*, *Druid Circle*, *The Cherry Orchard*, *Lady Dedlock*, *The Royal Family*, *Autumn Garden*, *Ivanov* and *The Natural Look*; appeared in over 100 US and British films, including *Waterloo Bridge*, *Manhattan Parade*, *Of Human Bondage*, *Alice in Wonderland*, *Bulldog Drummond Strikes Back*, *Anna Karenina*, *Irene*, *A Yank in the R.A.F.*, *How Green Was My Valley*, *Jane Eyre*, *Saratoga Trunk*, *The Birds* and *Billy Liar*.

GRIFFIN, Eleanore (1904–1995). **American screenwriter.** Name variations: Eleanor Griffin. Born April 29, 1904, in St. Paul, Minnesota; died July 26, 1995, in Woodland Hills, California. ❖ Films include *St. Louis Blues*, *A Man Called Peter*, *Imitation of Life*, *Third Man on the Mountain*, *Back Street*, *Good Morning Miss Dove* and *One Man's Way*. Won Academy Award for Best Original Story for *Boys Town* (1938).

GRIFFIN, Ellen (1918–1986). **American golfer.** Born Dec 19, 1918; died Oct 1986 in Randleman, North Carolina. ❖ With Betty Hicks and Hope Seignious, founded Women's Professional Golf Association (WPGA, 1944); one of the best-known women's golf-teaching professionals in American history, taught physical education at University of North Carolina–Greensboro for 28 years; achieved master professional status and was recognized as one of the six most outstanding teachers in US (1976). Ellen Griffin Rolex Award inaugurated in her honor (1989).

GRIFFIN, Elsie Mary (1884–1968). **New Zealand teacher and social reformer.** Born on Nov 1, 1884, at Lawrence, Otago, New Zealand; died May 3, 1968, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Cornelius Griffin (minister) and Mary (Brown) Griffin; Auckland University College, MA, 1906. ❖ Became botany mistress at Auckland Girls' Grammar School (1906); elected secretary of Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in Dunedin (1912–15); traveled to US to study social work methods (1915–17); modernized YWCA in New Zealand and was appointed national general secretary (1924); was instrumental in forming numerous groups dedicated to women's issues. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

GRIFFIN, Jane (1680–1720). **English murderer.** Born 1680; hanged 1720; married. ❖ London housewife who, in what has been described as momentary madness, stabbed her maid to death with a butcher knife.

GRIFFIN, Marion Mahony (1871–1961). *See Mahony, Marion.*

GRIFFIN, V.C. (1868–1952). *See Cory, Annie Sophie.*

GRIFFIN, Mrs. Walter Burley (1871–1961). *See Mahony, Marion.*

GRIFFING, Josephine White (1814–1872). **American reformer.** Born Josephine Sophia White on Dec 18, 1814, in Hebron, Connecticut; died Feb 18, 1872, in Washington, DC; dau. of Joseph White, Jr. and Sophia (Waldo) White (sister of portrait painter Samuel Lovett Waldo); reared by stepmother Mary (Waldo) White (her mother's sister); m. Charles S.S. Griffing (machinist), Sept 16, 1835 (died 1880); children: Emma (b. 1841), Helen (b. 1849), and Josephine Cora (b. 1857); 2 others died in childhood. ❖ Made home in Litchfield, OH, a station on the Underground Railroad; served as paid agent of Western Anti-Slavery Society (1851–55) and as president of Ohio Woman's Rights Association (beginning 1853); after Civil War, worked in Washington, DC, on behalf of freedmen; served as 1st vice-president of American Equal Rights Association and as corresponding secretary for National Woman Suffrage Association.

GRIFFITH, Corinne (1894–1979). **American actress and film star of the silent era.** Born in Texarkana, Texas, Nov 24, 1894; died July 13, 1979, in Santa Monica, California; attended Sacred Heart Academy, New Orleans; m. Webster Campbell (actor-director), 1920 (div. 1923); m. Walter Morosco (producer), 1933 (div. 1934); m. George Preston

Marshall (owner of Washington Redskins and a laundry empire), 1936 (div. 1958); m. Danny Scholl, 1965 (marriage dissolved after 33 days). ❖ Called “The Orchid Lady of the Screen” because of her delicate beauty, signed with Vitagraph (1916); starred in numerous silents, including *The Last Man* (1916), *Thin Ice* (1919), *The Bramble Bush* (1919), *The Garter Girl* (1920), *Island Wives* (1922), *The Common Law* (1923), *Six Days* (1923), *Lilies of the Field* (1924), *Mademoiselle Modiste* (1926), *The Lady in Ermine* (1927), *Three Hours* (1927), *The Garden of Eden* (1928), *Outcast* (1928), and *Saturday’s Children* (1929); career ended abruptly with the talkies; wrote 6 books, the most popular being *Papa’s Delicate Condition* (1952), which was adapted for the screen. Nominated for an Academy Award for *The Divine Lady* (1929). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRIFFITH, Elizabeth (c. 1720–1793). Welsh-Irish playwright and novelist. Born in Glamorganshire, Wales, c. 1720; died in Millicent, Nass, Co. Kildare, Ireland, Jan 5, 1793; dau. of Thomas Griffith (well-known Dublin actor-manager) and Jane (Foxcroft) Griffith (dau. of a Yorkshire cleric); m. Richard Griffith, c. 1752; children: two. ❖ Born in Wales, brought up in Ireland, was educated and trained by actor-manager father for the theater; made acting debut with Thomas Sheridan’s Dublin company (1749); moved to London (1753) and minor roles at Covent Garden; when husband’s business failed (1750s), published her courtship letters, *A Series of Genuine Letters between Henry and Frances*, by subscription to support the family (1757); with their success, wrote 1st comedy, *The Platonic Wife*, an adaptation of a play by Marmontel (1765), then wrote *The School for Rakes*, an adaptation of Beaumarchais’ *Eugénie*, which opened at Drury Lane with Kitty Clive in lead (Feb 1769); wrote other plays and 3 successful novels. ❖ See also D. Eshelman, *Elizabeth Griffith: A Biographical and Critical Study* (1949); and *Women in World History*.

GRIFFITH, Emily (c. 1880–1947). American teacher and school founder. Born Feb 10, c. 1880, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died June 19, 1947, in Pinecliffe, Colorado; dau. of Andrew Griffith and Martha (Craig) Griffith. ❖ Hired as substitute teacher, then as regular teacher in Denver, Colorado’s Central School; twice appointed deputy state superintendent of schools (1904 and 1910); persuaded school board and local community to allow her to open Denver Opportunity School, a free daytime and evening school for children and adults (1916); served as principal of the school (1916–33), which was later renamed Emily Griffith Opportunity School (1934). Griffith’s school, which realized her vision of education and social work as entwined, was an immediate success; though it spawned some imitators, her program remained essentially unique, owing at least largely to its founder’s personality. ❖ See also Elinor Bluemel, *Emily Griffith and the Opportunity School of Denver* (1954); Fletcher H. Swift and John W. Studebaker, *What Is This Opportunity School?* (1932).

GRIFFITH, Florence (1959–1998). See Joyner, Florence Griffith.

GRIFFITH, Linda (1884–1949). See Arvidson, Linda.

GRIFFITH, Nanci (1953—). American folksinger and writer. Born Nanci Caroline Griffith, July 6, 1953, in Seguin, Texas. ❖ Began playing guitar and singing in bars at 14; graduated from University of Texas and taught kindergarten briefly; began recording for independent labels (1970s); signed with MCA (1980s) and gained moderate success with 1st album, *Lone Star State of Mind* (1987); reached #1 in Ireland with cover of Julie Gold’s “From a Distance” (1987); signed with Elektra Records (1990); won a Grammy for album *Other Voices, Other Rooms* (1993), which featured covers of songs by Bob Dylan, John Prine, and Emmylou Harris; ventured into classical music, recording album *Dust Bowl Symphony* with London Symphony Orchestra (1999); also writes novels and short stories; maintains strong Irish fan base.

GRIFFITH, Phyllis (c. 1922—). English archer. Born c. 1922 in UK. ❖ In 1986, set a world record in archery in Hosworthy, England: scored 31,000 in 76 Portsmouth Rounds over a 24-hour period; she was 64 at the time.

GRIFFITH, Yolanda (1970—). African-American basketball player. Born Mar 1, 1970, in Chicago, Illinois; attended Palm Beach Junior College (1989–91) and Florida Atlantic (1993–94); children: Candace. ❖ Forward; played professionally in Germany (1993–97); drafted by Long Beach Sting Rays of ABL (1997); drafted by Sacramento Monarchs in 1st round (1999); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Named WNBA Most Valuable Player (1999).

GRIFFITH-JOYNER, Florence (1959–1998). See Joyner, Florence Griffith.

GRIFFITHS, Ann (1776–1805). Welsh hymn-writer and mystic. Born Ann Thomas in 1776; died in 1805; grew up in parish of Llanfihangel-yng-Ngwynfa, Montgomery, Wales; dau. of John Thomas (country poet); m. Thomas Griffiths, 1804; children: 1 (died in infancy, 1805). ❖ Converted to the Methodist Fellowship (1796) and her home became a center for Methodist preaching; composed hymns that were never written down, but have survived because they were recorded from the memory of her maidservant and published in *Casgliad o Hymnau* (A Collection of Hymns). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRIFFITHS, Jane (1954—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Jane Griffiths, April 17, 1954; m. Andrew Tattersall, 1999. ❖ Served as Asia editor, BBC Monitoring (1984–97); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Reading East (1997, 2001); left Parliament (2005).

GRIFFITHS, Martha Wright (1912–2003). American politician. Born Martha Edna Wright on Jan 29, 1912, in Pierce City, Missouri; died April 22, 2003, in Armada, Michigan; dau. of Charles Elbridge (mail carrier) and Nelle (Sullinger) Wright; attended Pierce City public schools; University of Missouri at Columbia, BA, 1934; University of Michigan Law School at Ann Arbor, LLB, 1940; m. Hicks George Griffiths of Schenectady, NY (lawyer), Dec 28, 1933; no children. ❖ US congressional representative (D-Michigan) who sponsored the Equal Rights Amendment and worked for more equitable laws in the areas of welfare, pensions, credit, and health care; admitted to Michigan Bar (1941); joined legal department of American Automobile Insurance Company (1941–42); served as contract negotiator for Army Ordnance in Detroit during World War II; went into law partnership with husband and G. Mennen Williams (1946); served as state representative (1949–52); served as recorder and judge, Recorder’s Court, Detroit (1953–54); as a member of the US House of Representatives (1955–74), was the 1st woman appointed to the Joint Economic Committee (JEC, 1961) of the House and the Senate, which influenced the all-important congressional budget; served on the Ways and Means Committee, the 1st woman member of that influential committee, where she spent more time on the tax code than on any other issue, and quickly saw that it discriminated against women; pushed for Civil Rights Act of 1964, successfully demanding an amendment that included “sex” as well as race, color, religion, and national origin; was lieutenant governor of Michigan (1982–90) and scholar-in-residence, University of Missouri (1990–91). Awarded 29 honorary degrees; received Alice Paul Award, National Women’s Party (1983); named Michigan Woman of the Year (1990); inducted into National Women’s Hall of Fame (1993). ❖ See also Emily George, *Martha W. Griffiths* (University Press of America, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

GRIFFITHS, Michelle (1973—). See Brogan, Michelle.

GRIFFITHS, Hannah (1727–1817). American poet and letter writer. Born 1727 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 1817 in Philadelphia; dau. of Thomas Griffiths and Mary Norris; never married. ❖ Talented and well-educated daughter of wealthy Quaker family, wrote many well-crafted letters and poems but chose not to publish (manuscripts held in Library Company of Philadelphia).

GRIFFITHS, Bella (1912–1974). See Judge, Arline.

GRIGG, Mary (1897–1971). New Zealand politician. Name variations: Mary Polson; Lady Polson. Born Mary Cracroft Wilson, Aug 18, 1897, in Culverden, North Canterbury, NZ; died Dec 22, 1971; educated in London; m. Arthur Grigg (MP), 1920 (killed in Libya 1941, during WWII); m. William Polson (MP), 1943; children: (1st m.) three. ❖ As a result of MP husband’s death, accepted an invitation to stand for Mid-Canterbury (1941), becoming the 1st National Party woman MP; lectured; with Hilda Ross, wrote National Party’s women’s policy for 1949 election. Received an MBE (1946) in recognition for her work with Mary Dreaver for the Women’s Land Service during WWII.

GRIGNAN, Françoise-Marguerite de Sévigné, Countess de (1646–1705). French intellectual. Name variations: Françoise de Sevigne. Born Oct 10, 1646; died Aug 16, 1705; 1646; dau. of Marie de Sévigné (1626–1696) and Henri, Marquis de Sévigné (1623–1651); educated at Sainte-Marie at Nantes; m. François Adhémar de Monteil de Grignan, count de Grignan, 1668; children: one son and a number of daughters, including Pauline de Simiane. ❖ As a disciple of the French philosopher René Descartes, became known as a *femme philosophe*; lived with husband in Provence, and corresponded a great deal with her mother

who was renowned as a woman of letters—the primary scholarly medium of the time. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRIGORAS, Anca (1957—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Nov 8, 1957, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ At European championships, won a bronze medal for beam (1973); won Balkan championships (1975), FISU Invitational (1978); at Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1976).

GRIGORAS, Cristina (1966—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Cristina Elena Grigoras, Feb 11, 1966, in Romania. ❖ Won a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980) and gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), both in team all-around; at European championships, won a gold medal for vault, silver medals for all-around and uneven bars, and a bronze for floor exercises (1981); won Balkan championships, Champions All, and International Championship of Romania (1981).

GRIGORESCU, Claudia (1968—). **Romanian fencer.** Born Jan 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1992).

GRIGORIEVA, Tatiana (1975—). **Russian-Australian pole vaulter.** Name variations: Tatyana. Born Oct 8, 1975, in St. Petersburg, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a gold medal at Commonwealth Games (2002).

GRIGSBY, Etta (1897–1994). See *Nichols, Etta Grigsby*.

GRIGSON, Jane (1928–1990). **English food writer.** Born Heather Mabel Jane McIntyre, Mar 13, 1928, in Gloucester, England; died Mar 24, 1990, in Wiltshire, England; dau. of town clerk of Sunderland; Newnham College, Cambridge University, degree in English (1949); m. Geoffrey Grigson (poet and critic, died 1985); children: Sophie Grigson (food critic, cookbook writer and star of tv cooking shows, who published compilation of mother's recipes in *The Enjoyment of Food*, 1992). ❖ One of the leading food writers of her generation, began career with translations of *Pinochio* (1959) and Beccaria's *Of Crimes and Punishments* (1963), sharing John Florio Prize with Kenelm Foster (1966); traveled to France, then wrote 1st cookbook, *Charcuterie and French Pork Cooking* (1967); worked as culinary correspondent for *Observer Colour Magazine* (1968–90), later publishing *Good Things* (1984) and *Food with the Famous* (1991), based on a highly successful series; published *Fish Cookery* (1973) and *English Food* (1974), both influenced by North Country traditions; also wrote *The Mushroom Feast* (1975); though influenced by Elizabeth David, developed her own style. Voted Cookery Writer of the Year (1977) for *English Food*; received Glenfiddich Writer of the Year award (1978) and André Simon Memorial Fund Book award for *Vegetable Book* (1978) and *Fruit Book* (1982).

GRILLET, Louise Hortense (1865–1952). **French novelist.** Name variations: also seen as Louise-Hortense Grille; Mme Rougeul; (pseudonym) Camille Pert. Born 1865 in France; died 1952. ❖ Wrote sentimental romance novels including *Amoureuses* (1895), *Les Florifères* (1898), *Nos amours, nos vices* (1901), *Les Amours perverses de Rosa Scari* (1905), *Une Liaison coupable* (1907), *Passionnette tragique* (1914), and *Amour vainqueur* (1917).

GRILLO, Gabriela (1952—). **West German equestrian.** Name variations: Gabriella Grillo. Born Aug 19, 1952, in Mülheim, Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team dressage (1976).

GRILLO, Joann (1939–1999). **American mezzo-soprano.** Born May 14, 1939, in New York, NY; died Feb 1, 1999, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Richard Kness (dramatic tenor). ❖ Began career with the Brooklyn Opera Company (early 1960s); over 20 years, sang in nearly 300 performances with the Metropolitan Opera, making Met debut as Rosette in *Manon* (1963); with husband, founded Ambassadors of Opera and Concert Worldwide.

GRIMALDI, Caroline (1957—). See *Caroline of Monaco*.

GRIMALDI, Stephanie (1965—). See *Stephanie of Monaco*.

GRIMES, Tammy (1934—). **American actress and singer.** Born Jan 30, 1934, in Lynn, Massachusetts; m. Christopher Plummer (actor), 1956 (div. 1960); m. Jeremy Slate, 1966 (div. 1967); children: Amanda Plummer (b. 1957, actress). ❖ Made NY debut replacing Kim Stanley as Chérie in *Bus Stop* (1955); originated the title role in *The Unsinkable Molly Brown* (1960) for which she received a Tony and NY Drama Critics award; other plays include *Rattle of a Simple Man*, *The Only Game in Town* and *Private Lives*; appeared in such films as *Three Bites of the Apple*,

Play It as It Lays, *The Runner Stumbles*, *Can't Stop the Music* and *Backstreet Justice*; starred on "The Tammy Grimes Show" (1966).

GRIMKÉ, Angelina E. (1805–1879). **American abolitionist, feminist, writer and lecturer.** Name variations: Angelina Emily Grimké or Grimke; Nina; Angelina Grimké Weld. Pronunciation: GRIM-kay. Born Angelina Emily Grimké on Feb 20, 1805, in Charleston, South Carolina; died in Hyde Park, Massachusetts, Oct 26, 1879; daughter and youngest child of Honorable John Faucheraud (judge of the Supreme Court of South Carolina) and Mary (Smith) Grimké; sister of Sarah Moore Grimké (1792–1873, abolitionist); attended Charleston Academy for Girls; m. Theodore Dwight Weld (abolitionist), May 14, 1838; children: Charles Stuart Weld (b. 1839); Theodore Weld (b. 1841); Sarah Grimké Weld (b. 1844). ❖ Southern-born abolitionist who campaigned for the extinction of slavery and worked toward resolution of the question of woman's rights, was expelled from Charleston Presbyterian Church, primarily because of her position on slavery (May 1829); accepted into Philadelphia Society of Friends (Mar 1831); published 1st antislavery writing, *Appeal to the Christian Women of the Southern States*, condemning slavery as a violation of human, natural, and Biblical laws, and calling on Southern women to work toward the abolition of the slave system (1836); attended Antislavery Convention of American Women in Philadelphia (May 1837); with sister, undertook New England speaking tour against slavery (1837–38); addressed legislative committee of Massachusetts Assembly (Feb 1838); with husband, wrote *American Slavery As It Is: Testimony of a Thousand Witnesses* (1839); elected to central committee of Women's Rights Convention, Worcester, Massachusetts (1850); retired from schoolteaching (1867). ❖ See also Gerda Lerner, *The Grimké Sisters from South Carolina: Rebels Against Slavery* (Houghton Mifflin, 1967); Katharine Du Pre Lumpkin, *The Emancipation of Angelina Grimké* (University of North Carolina Press, 1974); Gilbert H. Barnes and Dwight L. Dumond, eds. *Letters of Theodore Dwight Weld, Angelina Grimké Weld and Sarah Grimké, 1822–1844* (2 vols., Peter Smith, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

GRIMKÉ, Angelina Weld (1880–1958). **African-American poet and writer.** Name variations: Angela Weld Grimke. Born Feb 20, 1880, in Boston, Massachusetts; died June 10, 1958, in New York, NY; dau. of Archibald Henry Grimké (nephew of Sarah Moore Grimké and Angelina E. Grimké) and Sarah (Stanley) Grimké; attended Carlton Academy in Northfield, Minnesota, and Cushing Academy in Ashburnham, Massachusetts; graduated from Boston Normal School of Gymnastics, 1902; never married; no children. ❖ Wrote 1st drama, *Rachel* (1920), which reflects her growing awareness of, and anger at, the racial problems of the times; also wrote the play *Mara*; began teaching in Washington D.C. (1902); spent summers as a student at Harvard (1906–10); retired from teaching (1926) due to ill health; moved to New York to work on her writing (1930), but produced nothing, spending last years as a recluse in her New York apartment; her poetry, which appeared in the *Norfolk Country Gazette*, *The Boston Globe*, *Boston Transcript* and *Opportunity*, included "The Grave in the Corner" (1893), "To Theodore Weld on His Ninetieth Birthday" (1893), "Street Echoes" (1894), "Longing" (1901), "El Beso" (1909), "To Keep the Memory of Charlotte Forten Grimké" (1915), and "To Dunbar High School" (1923). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRIMKÉ, Charlotte L. Forten (1837–1914). **African-American abolitionist, teacher, poet.** Name variations: Charlotte Grimke; Charlotte L. Forten; also wrote as Miss C.L.F. and Lottie. Born Charlotte Lottie Forten on Aug 17, 1837, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died July 22, 1914, in Washington, DC, of a cerebral embolism; dau. of Mary Virginia (Woods) Forten (died 1840) and Robert Bridges Forten (sailmaker and political activist); tutored at home until age 16; attended integrated public schools in Salem, MA: Higginson Grammar School and Salem Normal School (1853–56); prepared for teaching career at Salem Normal School, graduated in 1856; m. Reverend Francis James Grimké (nephew of Sarah Moore Grimké and Angelina E. Grimké), Dec 19, 1878; children: Theodora Cornelia (1880–1880). ❖ Intellectual, from the well-known, politically active Forten family of Philadelphia, whose *Journal*, published after her death, is a rare account of a free, educated black woman's response to the racist culture which she hoped to change; at 16, began keeping diary; accepted an offer, the 1st to a black person, to teach at Epes Grammar School in Salem, MA (June 1856); taught contraband slaves held by Northern troops in Port Royal, South Carolina (Aug 1862–May 1864); moved to Boston and worked as secretary of Teachers Committee of New England Branch of the Freedmen's Union Commission (Oct 1865); taught at Shaw Memorial School in Charleston, South Carolina (1871–72); taught at M Street

School, a preparatory high school in Washington, DC (1872–73); worked as 1st-class clerk in Fourth Auditor's Office of US Treasury in Washington, DC (1873–78); moved with husband to Jacksonville, Florida, where he was pastor of Laura Street Presbyterian Church (1885–89); moved back to Washington, DC, when husband took over pastorate of Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church (1889); became a founding member of the National Association of Colored Women (1896); was a connecting link between two aristocratic and socially-active families, the Fortens and the Grimké, both of which were influential in the antislavery movements of the 19th century. ❖ See also *The Journals of Charlotte Forten Grimké* (ed. by Brenda Stevenson, Oxford UP, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

GRIMKÉ, Sarah Moore (1792–1873). American abolitionist, feminist, educator, and writer. Name variations: Sally Grimke. Pronunciation: GRIM-kay. Born Sarah Moore Grimké on Nov 26, 1792, in Charleston, South Carolina; died in Hyde Park (now in Boston), Massachusetts, Dec 23, 1873; dau. of the Honorable John Faucheraud Grimké (1752–1819, judge of Supreme Court of South Carolina) and Mary (Smith) Grimké; sister of Angelina E. Grimké (1805–1879); received education at home, attending brother Thomas Grimké's tutored lessons; never married; no children. ❖ Southern-born teacher who lectured, wrote, and campaigned on the issues of women's rights and abolition; became godmother to youngest sister (1805); accompanied father to Philadelphia and New Jersey, nursing him through a fatal illness (1819); moved to Philadelphia (1821); accepted into Philadelphia Society of Friends (1823); underwent training as abolitionist agent in New York City (1836); attended Anti-Slavery Convention of American Women (1837); with sister, engaged in antislavery speaking tour throughout New England (1837–38); while on the speaking tour, wrote 12 "letters" which appeared in the *New England Spectator* (1837) and were published collectively (1838) as *Letters on the Equality of the Sexes and the Condition of Woman*, making her one of the 1st Americans to be published in support of women's rights; moved to New Jersey and retired to private life (1839); concluded teaching career (1867); writings include *Epistle to the Clergy of the Southern States* (1836) and *Address to Free Colored Americans* (1837). ❖ See also Gerda Lerner, *The Grimké Sisters from South Carolina: Rebels Against Slavery* (Houghton Mifflin, 1967); Gilbert H. Barnes and Dwight L. Dumond, eds. *Letters of Theodore Dwight Weld, Angelina Grimké Weld and Sarah Grimké, 1822–1844* (2 vols., Peter Smith, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

GRIMM, Cherry Barbara (1930–2002). New Zealand science-fiction writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Cherry Wilder. Born Cherry Barbara Lockett, Sept 3, 1930, in Auckland, New Zealand; died Mar 14, 2002, in Wellington, New Zealand; m. A.J. Anderson, 1952; m. H.K.F. Grimm, 1963; children: 2. ❖ Lived in Australia (1954–76) and wrote reviews for *Sydney Morning Herald* and *The Australian* (1964–74); wrote *The Luck of Brin's Five* (1977), *The Nearest Eye* (1980), *Second Nature* (1982), *The Tapestry Warriors* (1983), *A Princess of the Chameln* (1984), *Yorath the Wolf* (1984), *The Summer's King* (1986), *Cruel Designs* (1988), *Signs of Life* (1996), and *The Wanderer* (2001).

GRIMSHAW, Beatrice (c. 1870–1953). Irish writer. Born in Cloonagh, Co. Antrim, Ireland, 1870 (some sources cite 1871); died in Bathurst, New South Wales, 1953; educated at Margaret Byers' Ladies' Collegiate College, Belfast, and in Caen and London. ❖ Began career as a journalist in Dublin (1891); edited *Social Review* (1895–99); went to the Pacific (1903), working as a tour promoter and eventually settling in New Guinea; commissioned by Australian government to publicize the region, wrote *In the Strange South Seas* (1907), which was illustrated with her photographs, *From Fiji to the Cannibal Islands* (1907), and *The New New Guinea* (1910); was also inspired to write 10 volumes of short stories and some 40 romance and adventure novels, among which *When the Red Gods Call* (1911) is perhaps the best known; an avid cyclist, surpassed the women's world 24-hour record by 5 hours. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRIMSTON, Elizabeth (d. 1603). See *Grymeston, Elizabeth Bernye*.

GRINBERG, Maria (1908–1979). Soviet pianist. Born in Odessa, Crimea, Sept 6, 1908; died in 1979; studied with Konstantin Igumnov and Felix Blumenfeld. ❖ One of the most respected pianists of the Soviet era, was essentially a Romantic performer, equally at ease in the rhetoric of César Franck's *Symphonic Variations* or the acerbic modernity of Dmitry Shostakovich's 1st Piano Concerto; a celebrated Beethoven performer, recorded all 32 of his sonatas.

GRINDER, Martha (1815–1866). American poisoner. Born 1815; lived in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; hanged Jan 19, 1866; married. ❖ While supposedly nursing her neighbor, a Mrs. Caruthers (also seen as Carothers), poisoned the woman with arsenic; confessed to the murder and the murder of Jane R. Buchanan; her demeanor on the gallows was later reported in the press to be "unexpectedly calm."

GRINEVSKAIA, Izabella (1864–1944). See *Friedberg, Berta*.

GRINGS, Inka (1978—). German soccer player. Born Oct 31, 1978, in Dusseldorf, Germany. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GRINHAM, Judith (1939—). British swimmer. Name variations: Judy Grinham. Born Judith Brenda Grinham, Mar 6, 1939, in Neasden, England. ❖ At age 17, won a gold medal for 100-meter backstroke at Melbourne Olympics (1956), the 1st English woman to win an Olympic gold medal for swimming in 32 years; won European championship and Commonwealth Games, both for 100-meter backstroke (1958); broke 5 World records. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame. ❖ See also autobiography *Water Babe* (Oldbourne Book, 1960); and *Women in World History*.

GRINI, Kjersti (1971—). Norwegian handball player. Born Sept 7, 1971, in Oslo, Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GRIBE, Maria (1923—). Swedish writer. Born July 25, 1923, in Vaxholm, Sweden; graduated from Stockholm University; m. Harold Gripe (painter, illustrator, founder of Swedish Toy Theater Museum); children: Camila. ❖ Renowned writer of novels for children and young adults, wrote initially in traditional narrative style and about traditional subjects in such works as *Hugo and Josephine* (1960); went on to address such themes as alcoholism, imprisonment, jealousy, birth, maladjustment, death and loneliness, using realist style; experimented with voice, narrating 5 novels about the character Elvis Karlsson from a child's point of view (1972–79); incorporated supernatural elements within a realistic framework in such works as *The Glass-blower's Children* (1964), *The Chafer Flies at Dusk* (1978) and *The Shadow Across the Stone Bench* (1982); also wrote *Josephine* (1961), *In the Time of the Bells* (1965), *Hugo* (1966), *The Land Beyond* (1967), *Night Daddy* (1968), *Julia's House* (1971), *Elvis and His Secret* (1972), *Elvis and His Friends* (1973), *The Green Coat* (1974) and *Agnes Cecelia* (1981). Received Nils Holgersson Prize for *Hugo and Josephine* (1963) and Hans Christian Andersen Medal (1974).

GRIPPENBERG, Alexandra (1859–1913). See *Van Grippenbergh, Alexandra*.

GRISCOM, Frances C. (1880–1973). American golfer. Born Frances C. Griscom, 1880, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Mar 30, 1973. ❖ Won USGA Women's Amateur (1900); as expert trapshooter and avid fisherman, also drove a Red Cross ambulance during WWI.

GRISELA. Variant of *Gisela*.

GRISELDA (fl. 11th c.). Marquise of Saluzzo. Name variations: Griseldis; Griselidis, marquise de Saluces; Grissel. Fl. in 11th century; m. Walter, marquis of Saluces or Saluzzo; children: a son and a daughter. ❖ Said to have been the wife of the marquis of Saluzzo, was noted for the patience with which she submitted to the most cruel ordeals as a wife and mother; her misfortunes were contained in the writings of Petrarch, Chaucer, Boccaccio (*Decameron*) and many others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRISELDIS or GRIZZELL. Variant of *Griselda*.

GRISHCHENKOVA, Alla (1961—). Soviet swimmer. Born Aug 27, 1961, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1980).

GRISHINA, Oksana (1968—). Russian cyclist. Name variations: Oxana Grichina. Born Nov 27, 1968, in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for the sprint at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GRISHUK, Pasha (1972—). Russian-Ukrainian ice dancer. Name variations: Oksana Grishuk, Gritchuk, Gritschuk, or Gritshuk. Born Mar 17, 1972, in Odessa, Ukraine. ❖ With partner Evgeny Platov, placed 4th at Albertville Olympics, won a gold medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994), beating out Torvill & Dean, and a gold medal at Nagano Olympics (1998), the only woman in Olympic ice dancing history to win successive gold medals; also won 26 successive competitions (1988–

98), including 4 World championships; began skating with Alexandr Zhulin (1998); went solo (1999); tired of being mistaken for Oksana Baiul, changed her name to Pasha (1998).

GRISI, Carlotta (1819–1899). Italian ballerina. Born June 28, 1819, in Visinada, Italy; sister of Ernesta Grisi; died May 20, 1899, in St. Jean, Switzerland; cousin of Giulia Grisi (1811–1869) and Giuditta Grisi (1805–1840); studied ballet and singing at Milan's school of La Scala and joined the corps de ballet at age 10; children: (with Jules Perrot) one daughter, Marie-Julie; (with Prince Léon Radziwill) one daughter Ernestine. ❖ At 14, while performing in Naples, met dancer and choreographer Jules Perrot who became her teacher and later her lover; debuted with him at Renaissance Theater in Paris (1840), in a gypsy comedy-ballet, *Le Zingaro*, in which she both sang and danced; contracted by Paris Opéra (1841), 1st appeared there in Donizetti's *La Favorita* with Lucien Petipa; inspired Gautier to write the ballet *Giselle* for her (1841), which became her most famous role, though she was notable in *La Péri* (1843), *La Esmeralda* (1844), and *Paquita* (1846); was also one of the celebrated quartet in Perrot's *Pas de Quatre* (1845); made several triumphant tours throughout Europe and her debut at Saint Petersburg Imperial Theater in *Giselle* (1850); may have been the 1st ballerina to have used a boxed slipper for dancing on point. ❖ See also Serge Lifar, *Carlotta Grisi* (1941); and *Women in World History*.

GRISI, Giuditta (1805–1840). Italian mezzo-soprano. Born on July 28, 1805, in Milan, Italy; died May 1, 1840, in Robecco d'Oglio near Cremona; dau. of Gaetano Grisi, one of Napoleon's Italian officers, and a mother who was also a singer; sister of soprano Giulia Grisi (1811–1869); cousin of ballerina Carlotta Grisi (1819–1899); studied with Josephina Grassini (1773–1850), the contralto, who was also her aunt, and at the Milan Conservatory; married Count Barni, 1833. ❖ Debuted in Rossini's *Bianca e Faliero* in Vienna (1825); sang in Florence, Parma, Turin and Venice as well as in London and Paris (1832); created roles in a number of operas, the most important being Romeo in Bellini's *I Capuleti ed i Montecchi*; retired (1839).

GRISI, Giulia (1811–1869). Italian soprano. Born May 22, 1811, in Milan, Italy; felled by a severe cold while on tour, died in Berlin of inflammation of the lungs at the Hotel du Nord, Nov 25 (some sources cite the 29th), 1869; dau. of Gaetano Grisi, one of Napoleon's Italian officers, and a mother who was also a singer; niece of Josephina Grassini (1773–1850), a contralto; cousin of ballerina Carlotta Grisi (1819–1899); sister of mezzo-soprano Giuditta Grisi (1805–1840); studied with Giuditta as well as Filippo Celli and Pietro Guglielmi; also studied with Marliani in Milan and Giacomelli in Bologna; married Count de Melcy, April 24, 1836 (divorced); lived with her singing associate, the tenor Mario, Marchese di Candia (some sources say they were married in 1856); children: (with Mario) 3 daughters. ❖ One of the great prima donnas of her time, made her stage debut in Bologna as Emma in Rossini's *Zelmira* (1828); created the role of Adalgisa in *Norma* in Milan (1831); appeared in Paris as Semiramide in Rossini's opera and had a great success (1832); appeared in London as Ninetta in *La Gazza Ladra* (1834), but 1st great London success was in Donizetti's *Anna Bolena*; the first in line of great dramatic coloraturas, performed in Paris for 18 seasons and London for 26; was also known for her rivalry with Pauline Viardot. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GRISWOLD, Denny (1908–2001). American editor and public relations expert. Name variations: Denny G. Sullivan. Born Denny Griswold, Mar 23, 1908, in New York, NY; died Feb 7, 2001, in New York, NY; m. Glenn Griswold (publisher, died 1950); m. J. Langdon Sullivan (investment manager). ❖ Became founder of *Public Relations News* (1944), 1st public relations weekly in the world, and served as editor for almost 40 years; served in numerous public relations and journalistic positions including at *Forbes* (managing editor), *Business Week*, National and Mutual Broadcasting, Conde Nast Publishing, J. Walter Thomas, and Edward L. Bernays public relations firm; became a founder of Women Executives and the International Women's Forum; served on many boards and received more than 100 honors and awards. Author of *The Public Relations Handbook* (1948).

GRITCHUK, Gritschuk, or Gritshuk, Oksana (1972—). See *Grishuk, Pasha*.

GRITSI-MILLIEX, Tatiana (1920—). Greek poet, novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: T. Gritsi or T. Gritsi-Milliex; Tatiana Gkritis- or Gkritse-Milliex; Tatiana Gritsi Milliex; Tatjana or Tatiana Milliex. Born 1920 in Athens, Greece; m. Roger Milliex (director of studies at Institut Français in Athens), 1935. ❖ Joined the left-wing

resistance movement, EAM (1941); after the war, worked in the Centre for Asia Minor Studies (1952–59); while living with husband in Cyprus (1959–71), was deprived of Greek citizenship; returned to Athens (1974); worked for Greek women's movement and represented Greece at international women's conference; worked for radio and wrote for Greek and Cypriot newspapers; writings include *Thision Square* (1947), *Lacerations* (1981), and *Retrospectives* (1982).

GRIZODUBOVA, Valentina (1910–1993). Russian aviator. Born Valentina Stepanovna Grizodubova on Jan 18, 1910, in Kharkov; died April 28, 1993, in Moscow; dau. of aviator and aircraft designer S.V. Grizodubov. ❖ Completed flying-club training and began work in the civil air fleet (1929); assumed command of the 101st Long-Range Air Group (later the 31st Guards Bomber Group) which lent support to partisan detachments (1942); with Polina Osipenko and Marina Raskova, flew 3,717 miles nonstop from Moscow to the Soviet east coast near Japan (1938), a journey one-third longer than Amelia Earhart's solo flight, and crash landed, spending 10 days in the Siberian *taiga* until rescued. Awarded Order of Lenin, Order of the Red Banner of Labor, Order of the Patriotic War 1st class, and Order of the Red Star. ❖ See also Bruce Myles, *Night Witches: The Untold Story of Soviet Women in Combat* (Presidio, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

GRIZZEL. Variant of *Griselda*.

GROEN, Alma de (1941—). See *De Groen, Alma*.

GROENER, Lissy (1954—). German politician. Name variations: Lissy Gröner. Born May 31, 1954, in Langenfeld, Germany. ❖ Joined the Social Democratic Party (SPD, 1971); served as vice-president of the Socialist International; as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

GROENEWOLD, Renate (1976—). Dutch speedskater. Born Oct 8, 1976, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won bronze medals for all-around at European championships (2000, 2002, 2003) and World championships (2001); won silver medals for the 3,000 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and Torino Olympics (2006).

GROES, Lis (1910–1074). Danish politician. Name variations: Anne Lisbeth Groes. Born Anne Lisbeth Toersleff, Nov 2, 1910, in Denmark; died Mar 12, 1974; dau. of P. Madsen Lindegaard (1867–1918) and Signe Andrea Toersleff (1879–1975, headmistress); m. Ebbe Groes, Oct 15, 1936; children: Mette, Niels, Arne, Lise, Inge, Uffe, Birta, Thyge and Eske. ❖ Social Democrat, served as minister of Trade, Industry and Shipping (1953–57); was also chair of the Association of Consumers.

GROESBEEK, Maria (1937–1970). South African poisoner. Born 1937; hanged Nov 13, 1970; m. Christiaan Buys, 1953 (murdered 1969); m. Gerhard Froesbeek, June 11, 1969. ❖ During 17 years of marriage to Christiaan Buys, moved approximately 15 times and was physically abused; when he refused to give her a divorce so that she could marry his friend Gerhard Froesbeek, began purchasing ant poison containing arsenic (Feb 1969); after he took ill (Feb 14) and died from arsenic poisoning (Mar 28), married Froesbeek (June 11) but was arrested with him for murder; took full responsibility, saying she'd just wanted to make her husband sick enough for him to agree to the divorce; tried at Bloemfontein (Nov 1969) and found guilty.

GROG, Carven (b. 1909). See *Carven*.

GROGAN, JoAnne (1938—). See *Brackeen, JoAnne*.

GROGGER, Paula (1892–1984). Austrian novelist and short-story writer. Born July 12, 1892, in Öblarn, Styria, Austria; died Jan 1, 1984 in Öblarn; studied at the teacher's training college of the Ursuline nuns in Salzburg, 1912–14. ❖ Spent many years as a needlework teacher; works include novel *Das Grimmingtor* (The Grimming Gate, 1926), story *Das Gleichnis von der Weberin* (1929) and play *Die Hochzeit* (The Wedding, 1937); also wrote *Bauernjahr* (Farmer's Year), *Die Reise nach Salzburg* (The Journey to Salzburg) and *Sieben Legenden* (Seven Legends).

GROMOVA, Lyudmila (1942—). Soviet gymnast. Born Nov 1942 in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1964).

GROMOVA, Maria (1984—). Russian synchronized swimmer. Born July 20, 1984, in USSR. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (2001, 2003); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

GROMOVA, Vera (1891–1973). Russian paleontologist. Name variations: Vera Issacovna Gromova; V.I. Gromova. Born Mar 8, 1891, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Jan 21, 1973. ❖ Recognized for research on fossil ungulates, earned a degree in vertebrate zoology (1918); served as head of the osteological section of the Academy of Sciences' Zoological Museum in Moscow (1919–42); employed (1942–60) and later served as the head of mammals laboratory (from 1946) at the Academy of Sciences' Paleontological Institute in Moscow; interested in the development of horses, investigated the relationship between long-term skeletal and climate changes.

GRONBEK, Maja (1971—). Danish handball player. Name variations: Grønbeæk. Born Jan 30, 1971, in Denmark. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GRONDAHL, Agathe (1847–1907). See *Backer-Grondahl, Agathe*.

GRÖNFELDT BERGMAN, Lisbeth (1948—). Swedish politician. Name variations: Gronfeldt or Groenfeldt. Born Sept 20, 1948, in Göteborg, Sweden. ❖ Served as chair of executive of Gothenburg Moderate Party women's association (1980–82); member of Gothenburg City Council (1979–2000) and Gothenburg City Executive, Board, municipal commissioner (1992–2000); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Awarded Gothenburg city order of merit (2000).

GROODY, Louise (1897–1961). American actress and dancer. Born Mar 26, 1897, in Waco, Texas; died Sept 16, 1961, in Canadensis, Pennsylvania; trained by Ned Wayburn; m. William Harrigan (div.); m. W. F. McGee (div.); m. John Graham Looftbourrow (AP editor). ❖ Musical-comedy star, began career as a dancer in the chorus of *Around the Map* (1915), then partnered Hal Skelly in *Fiddlers Three* (1918) and *Night Boat* (1920); came to prominence in such shows as *No No Nanette* (title role), *Hit the Deck* and *One Kiss*.

GROOT, Chantal (1982—). Dutch swimmer. Born Oct 19, 1982, in Netherlands. ❖ At SC World Cup in Rio de Janeiro, placed 1st in 50-meter and 100-meter freestyle (2002); won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

GROSHEVA, Yelena (1979—). Russian gymnast. Name variations: Elena Grosheva. Born April 12, 1979, in Yaroslavl, Russia. ❖ Placed 3rd at Goodwill Games (1994) and 2nd at Russian Cup (1996), both in all-around; at Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1996); placed 1st in all-around at Moscow Stars and won a team silver in all-around at World championships (1997). ❖ See also Soviet film *Are You Going to the Ball?* (1987).

GROSHKOVA, Tatiana (1973—). Russian gymnast. Born Dec 16, 1973, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Placed 1st in floor exercises at Tokyo Cup (1989), 3rd all-around at USSR nationals (1989), and 1st all-around at Avignon (1990); won a silver medal in floor exercises at European championships and came in 2nd all-around at Moscow News (1990).

GROSSMAN, Haika (1919–1996). See *Grossman, Haika*.

GROSSETÊTE, Françoise (1946—). French politician. Name variations: Françoise Grossetete. Born May 17, 1946, in Lyon, France. ❖ Served as federal secretary, Loire Republican Party (1984–94); was deputy mayor of Saint Etienne; member of the policy bureau and national secretary for equal opportunities, Démocratie libérale (DL), and national vice-chair of the DL party; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

GROSSFELD, Muriel Davis (1941—). American gymnast. Name variations: Muriel Davis. Born Muriel Davis, 1941, in Indianapolis, Indiana; m. Abie Grossfeld (gymnast), 1960. ❖ Won 17 US national championships (1957–66), including all-around (1957 and 1963); was a member of US Olympic teams (1956, 1960, 1964); became a well-known coach.

GROSSINGER, Jennie (1892–1972). American hotel executive and philanthropist. Born in Baligrod, Austria, June 16, 1892; died in Ferndale, New York, Nov 20, 1972; eldest daughter and oldest of three children of Asher Selig (estate overseer) and Malka (Grumet) Grossinger; attended public school in New York City; m. Harry Grossinger (laborer in a garment factory), May 25, 1912 (died 1964); children: one child (b. 1913, died in infancy); Paul Grossinger (b. around 1915); Elaine Grossinger (b. 1927). ❖ One of the world's great hostesses, was a guiding force behind America's premiere resort, the opulent

Grossinger's Hotel, located on 700 acres in New York's Catskill Mountains and catering to a largely Jewish clientele; migrated with family to America (1900); moved to Catskill Mountains with family (1914), where they took in summer boarders, most of whom were fellow Jewish immigrants from New York City who were looking for low-cost vacations in the country; built a new wing, adding six rooms and providing for 20 guests (1915), and so on; served as host and business manager and somehow retained the hotel's family-run ambience even as it expanded into a year-round luxury resort; charity work focused on the Jewish homeland of Israel, where she helped to build a convalescent home and a medical center. ❖ See also Joel Pomerantz, *Jennie and the Story of Grossinger's* (Grosset & Dunlap, 1970); Richard Grossinger, *Out of Babylon: Ghosts of Grossinger's* (Frog, 1997); Tania Grossinger, *Growing up at Grossinger's* (McKay, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

GROSSMAN, Edith (1936—). American translator. Born Mar 22, 1936, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; University of Pennsylvania AB, MA; New York University, PhD; married and divorced; children: 2 sons. ❖ Foremost translator of Latin American fiction and poetry, work includes Mayra Montero's *Deep Purple*, Alvaro Mutis's *The Adventures and Misadventures of Maqroll*, Mario Vargas Llosa's *The Feast of the Goat*, Cervantes's *Don Quixote*, and Gabriel Garcia Marquez's *Love in the Time of Cholera* and *Living to Tell the Tale*.

GROSSMAN, Haika (1919–1996). Polish-Jewish resistance leader and Israeli politician. Name variations: Chaika or Chaïke Grosman or Grossman; Chayke; Haikah; Haike; Haykah; Jaika; Khaya. Born in Bialystok, Poland, Nov 20, 1919; died at Kibbutz Evron, Israel, May 26, 1996; had two sisters and one brother; m. Meir Orkin; children: 2 daughters. ❖ In Poland, was a leader of the Jewish resistance in Bialystok and Vilna during WWII, where exploits earned her a place in Jewish history; a Zionist from earliest years, immigrated to Israel (1948); was elected to Israeli Knesset (parliament) as a representative of the far-left Mapam Party (1968); became a member of Kibbutz Evron, a settlement affiliated to the Hashomer Hatzair movement; re-elected several times; during her tenure (1968–81 and 1984–88), served in the social affairs committee and was known as a fiery orator; spoke out in favor of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza; served as the Knesset's deputy speaker (1987–88); wrote *The Underground Army: Fighters of the Bialystok Ghetto* (trans. by Shmuel Beer, Holocaust Library, 1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GROSSMAN, Josephine Juliet (1923–1997). See *Merril, Judith*.

GROSSMANN, Edith Searle (1863–1931). New Zealand teacher, novelist, journalist, and feminist. Name variations: Edith Howitt Searle. Born Edith Howitt Searle, Sept 8, 1863, in Victoria, Australia; died Feb 27, 1931, in St Heliers Bay, Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of George Smales Searle (newspaper editor) and Mary Ann Beebey; Canterbury College, BA, 1884, MA, 1885; m. Joseph Penfound Grossmann; children: 1 son. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1878); taught at Wellington Girls' High School (1885–90); a feminist, was involved in suffrage movement (1890s); wrote novels *Angela, a Messenger* (1890), *In Revolt* (1893), *A Knight of the Holy Ghost* (1907), and *The Heart of the Bush* (1910) and biography *Life of Helen Macmillan Brown* (1905); contributed to British and New Zealand newspapers and journals (1897–1918). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

GROSSMANN, Judith (1931—). Brazilian poet and short-story writer. Born 1931. ❖ Worked as professor of literature in Bahia; writings include *Linhagem de rocante* (1959), *Omeio de pedra* (1970), and *A noite estrelada* (1977).

GROSSMITH, Mrs. Lawrence (1880–1928). See *Blythe, Coralie*.

GROTE, Harriet (1792–1878). English writer and biographer. Born Harriet Lewin near Southampton, England, July 1, 1792; died at Shiere, near Guildford, Surrey, Dec 29, 1878; m. George Grote (1794–1871, English historian who wrote a *History of Greece*, and member of Parliament [1831–41]), in 1820 (died 1871). ❖ Following husband's death, published his biography, *The Personal Life of George Grote* (1873); had also written *The Life of Ary Scheffer* (1860).

GROTELL, Maija (1899–1973). Finnish potter. Born Aug 19, 1899, in Helsingfors, Finland; studied with Alfred William Finch at Central School of Industrial Art; also studied State College of Ceramics at Alfred University in NY, working with school's founder Charles F. Binns. ❖ Innovative, award-winning potter, moved to US to study, then found work at Inwood Studios in Manhattan; went on to teach at

- Union Settlement and Henry Street Settlement while exhibiting ceramics; was the 1st art instructor at School of Ceramic Engineering at Rutgers University (1936–38); with architect Eliel Saarinen, sculptor Carl Milles, weaver Marianne Strengell and designer Charles Eames, served on faculty of Cranbrook Academy of Art outside Detroit (1938–66), eventually becoming head of ceramics department; conducted extensive glaze research which was put to use in architectural designs of Eliel and Eero Saarinen; employed layers of bold pattern and vivid color in work and mastered the use of colored and textured glazes; work can be seen in permanent collections of 21 museums, including American Craft Museum and Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York, Detroit Institute of Arts, Art Institute of Chicago, Cleveland Museum of Art and Cranbrook Academy of Art Museum, as well as in many private collections. Won 25 major exhibition awards over 30-year career, including diploma from Barcelona International Exposition (1929), silver medal at Paris International (1937) and Charles Fergus Binns Medal from Alfred University (1961). ❖ See also Jeff Schlanger and Toshiko Takaazu, *Maija Grotell: Works Which Grow from Belief* (Studio Potter, 1996).
- GROTHAUS, Gisela (1955—).** West German kayaker. Born Feb 20, 1955, in Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in K1 slalom (1972).
- GROTHER, Tilly (1911—).** See *Fleischer, Ottilie*.
- GROUCHY, Mlle de (1764–1822).** See *Condorcet, Sophie Marie Louise, Marquise de*.
- GROULT, Benoîte (1921—).** French novelist and essayist. Name variations: Benoîte Groult. Born 1921 in Paris, France; sister of Flora Groult. ❖ With sister, wrote such novels as *Journal à quatre mains* (1962), *Le féminin pluriel* (1965), and *Il était deux fois* (1967); also wrote novel *Le part des choses* (1972) and feminist works, including *Ainsi soit-elle* (1975) and *Le Féminisme au masculin* (1977); with Claude Servan Schreiber, founded *F. Magazine* (1978) and contributed regular column.
- GROULT, Flora (1925—).** French novelist. Born 1925 in Paris, France; sister of Benoîte Groult. ❖ With sister, wrote the novels *Journal à quatre mains* (1962), *Le féminin pluriel* (1965), and *Il était deux fois* (1967); also wrote *Belle ombre, Le coup de la reine d'Espagne, Maxime ou la déchirure* and *Memoires de moi*. Won Prix Gallia for *Il était deux fois* (1968).
- GROVÉ, Henriette (1922—).** South African novelist and playwright. Name variations: Henriette Grove; (pseudonym) Linda Joubert. Born 1925 near Potchefstroom, Orange Free State, South Africa. ❖ First short stories appeared in anthology *Kwartet* (1957); other novels and stories include *Roosmaryn en Wyruiit* (1962), *Jaaringe* (1966), *Winterreis* (1971), and *In die Kamer was 'n Kas* (1989); plays include *Die Jaar* (1958), *Halte 49* (1962), *Toe hulle die Vierkleur of Rooigrond gehys het* (1975), and *Ontmoeting by Dwaaldrif* (1981); children's books include *Die Verlore Skoentjie* (1948) and *Bimbo en Prins* (1950); works often express longing to escape middle-class convention. Awarded CNA Prize and Hertzog Prize.
- GROZA, Maria (1918—).** Romanian economist and feminist. Born 1918 in Déva, Romania; educated at Bucharest Academy of Economics. ❖ As a civil servant, worked in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1948–55); became lecturer in Economics at the Academy of Economics and wrote on education and women's issues; served as secretary of National Council of Women (1958–64) and vice-president (1965–75); became deputy minister of Social Affairs; served as UN delegate and chaired UNESCO and UN conferences; was rapporteur-général at World Conference for International Women's Year (1975); became deputy minister of Foreign Affairs (1980).
- GROZDEVA, Maria (1972—).** Bulgarian shooter. Born Maria Zdravkova Grozdeva, June 23, 1972, in Sofia, Bulgaria; m. Valeri Grigorov (her trainer). ❖ Won a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for air pistol; won a gold medal for 25m pistol at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a bronze medal for 10m air pistol and a gold medal for 25m pistol at Athens Olympics (2004); won a World championship and 6 European titles.
- GROZDEVA, Svetlana (1959—).** Soviet gymnast. Born Jan 29, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1976).
- GRUAIDH (fl. 11 c.).** Countess of Moray. Dau. of Aedh, mormaer (ruler) of Moray; maternal granddau. of Gruoch (Lady MacBeth); m. William Dunkeld, earl of Moray (son of Duncan II, king of Scots); children: 6, including William Dunkeld, Lord of Egremont.
- GRUBB, Sarah Lynes (1773–1842).** British letter writer and minister. Name variations: Sally Lynes. Born Sarah Lynes, April 13, 1773, in Wapping, London, England; died Mar 16, 1842, in Suffolk, England; dau. of Mason Lynes and Hannah (Holdway) Lynes; served as a nanny to Sarah Pim Grubb (sister-in-law of Sarah Tuke Grubb); m. John Grubb (Quaker minister and cousin of Sarah Pim Grubb), 1803 (died 1841). ❖ Grew up in devout Quaker family and began preaching as Sally Lynes in meeting at 17; began itinerant ministry in England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales; a gifted preacher, favored Quietism and individual spirituality over dogmatic orthodoxy in Quaker faith.
- GRUBB, Sarah Tuke (1756–1790).** British religious writer. Born Sarah Tuke, June 20, 1756, in York, England; died Dec 8, 1790, in Cork, Ireland; dau. of William Tuke and Elizabeth Tuke; m. Robert Grubb, 1782. ❖ Began preaching to Quaker congregations at 22; after marriage, continued traveling and preaching throughout Britain; assisted in girls school established by father in York and founded, with husband, finishing school for girls in Clonmel, Ireland; after 1787, visited several Quaker communities in Europe before sudden death at 34. Writings include *A Serious Meditation: or, A Christian's Duty Fully Set Forth* (1790) and *Some Account of the Life and Religious Labours of Sarah Grubb. With an Appendix containing an Account of the Schools at Ackworth and York, Observations on Christian Discipline, and Extracts from Many of Her Letters* (1792).
- GRUBER, Lilo (1915–1992).** German ballet dancer and choreographer. Born Jan 3, 1915, in Berlin, Germany; died in 1992. ❖ Studied modern dance with Mary Wigman, among others, and classical ballet with numerous teachers throughout Berlin; performed with small German dance company until 1945; served as ballet master of Opera Ballet in Greiswald, Germany (starting 1945), and later in Leipzig; became ballet master of East Berlin State Opera (1955) where she staged numerous original works as well as the city's 1st *Giselle* and *Swan Lake*; remained with East Berlin Opera until retirement (1970). Choreographed works include *Gayanne* (1955), *Coppélia* (1955), *Lysistrata* (1959), *Romeo and Juliet* (1963), *Spartacus* (1964), *Giselle* (1966), *Ballad of Gluck* (1967) and *Swan Lake* (1967).
- GRUBER, Ruth (1911—).** American journalist, photographer and lecturer. Name variations: Ruth Ellen Gruber. Born 1911 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; graduate of Oberlin College. ❖ Did doctoral study in Cologne, Germany (1931); launched career as a journalist (1932); commissioned by *New York Herald Tribune* to write a series on women under communism and fascism; during WWII, was asked by Harold Ickes, secretary of the interior, to secretly escort a group of 1,000 Jewish refugees from Italy to America; escorted her group to Fort Ontario, near Oswego, NY, and, with much effort, effectively lobbied Congress to let them remain after the war; covered the tragic story of the refugee ship *Exodus* (1946); working for UPI, was a foreign correspondent in Rome, Brussels, London, Belgrade, Warsaw, and Vienna; writings include *Upon the Doorposts of Thy House* (1994) and *Virtually Jewish*. ❖ See also tv series "Haven," starring Natasha Richardson (2001).
- GRUBEROVÁ, Edita (1946—).** Czechoslovakian soprano. Name variations: Edita Gruberova. Born in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, 1946. ❖ Considered one of the finest coloratura singers of her generation, studied in Prague and Vienna before making her debut with the Slovak National Theater; performed at the Vienna State Opera, Bayreuth, Frankfurt Opera, and, in America, at the Chicago Lyric Opera.
- GRUCHALA, Sylwia (1981—).** Polish fencer. Name variations: Sylvia Gruchala. Born Nov 6, 1981, in Gdansk, Poland. ❖ Won a silver medal for team foil at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a bronze medal for indiv. foil at Athens Olympics (2004); at World championships, placed 1st for team foil (2003); placed 3rd overall in World Cup ranking (2002–03, 2003–04).
- GRUDNEVA, Yelena (1974—).** Soviet gymnast. Born Feb 21, 1974, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1992).
- GRUENBERG, Sidonie (1881–1974).** American educator and writer. Name variations: Sidonie Matsner, Sidonie Matsner Gruenberg. Born Sidonie Matzner or Matsner, June 10, 1881, near Vienna, Austria; died Mar 11, 1974, in New York, NY; dau. of Idore Matzner and Augusta Olivia (Bassechés) Matzner; m. Benjamin Charles Gruenberg, 1903

(died 1965); children: 3 sons (b. 1907, 1910, 1915), 1 daughter (b. 1913). ✦ Wrote *Your Child Today and Tomorrow* (1912), *The Wonderful Story of How You Were Born* (1952), and *The Encyclopedia of Child Care and Guidance* (1954); worked with Child Study Association of America (previously Federation of Child Study), serving as director (1924–50); served as chair of National Council of Parent Education; taught parent education leadership courses at Columbia University and New York University (1928–37); during WWII, was adviser to US Children's Bureau; was special consultant to Doubleday on education and children's literature (after 1950).

GRUMBACH, Argula von (1492–after 1563). German religious writer.

Born Argula von Stauffer in 1492 in Bavaria, Germany; died after 1563; m. Friedrich von Grumbach, 1516 (died c. 1530); had a brief 2nd marriage; children: 4. ✦ Bavarian noblewoman who corresponded with Martin Luther and wrote letters and tracts promoting ideas of Reformation; wrote to University of Ingolstadt challenging faculty to debate her views (1523), causing husband to lose his job; imprisoned briefly (1563) because of her religious views.

GRUMBACH, Doris (1918—). American novelist and biographer.

Born July 12, 1918, in New York, NY; m. Leonard Grumbach, 1941; longtime partner of Sybil Pike (book dealer); children: 4. ✦ During WWII, served in the WAVES; worked as professor of English before becoming columnist and editor at *The New Republic*; wrote nonfiction column for *The New York Times Book Review* and taught literature at American University; with partner Sybil Pike, opened Wayward Books in Washington DC and then in Maine; fiction includes *The Spoil of Flowers* (1962), *The Short Throat*, *The Tender Mouth* (1964), *Chamber Music* (1979), *The Missing Person* (1981), *The Ladies in Waiting* (1984), *The Magician's Girl* (1987), and *The Book of Knowledge* (1995); also wrote biography of Mary McCarthy, *The Company She Kept* (1967). ✦ See also memoirs *Coming into the End Zone* (1991), *Extra Innings* (1993), *Fifty Days of Solitude* (1994) and *Life in a Day* (1996).

GRUMMT, Kornelia (1958—). See Ender, Kornelia.

GRUND, Barbara (1814–1894). See Paoli, Betty.

GRUNDIG, Lea (1906–1977). German-Jewish artist. Born Lea Langer in Dresden, Germany, Mar 23, 1906; died while on a Mediterranean cruise on Oct 10, 1977; dau. of Moses Baer Langer and Juditta (Händzel) Langer; attended Dresden Academy of Fine Arts; had sisters Marie and Klara; m. Hans Grundig (artist), 1928 (died 1958); no children. ✦ Graphic artist of the later years of the Weimar Republic who became one of the most honored artists of the German Democratic Republic; joined the German Communist Party (KPD, 1926); after Hitler came to power (1933), was banned from earning a living as an artist because she was a Jew; purchased a copper-plate etching press with husband and printed approximately 150 engravings (1933–38), which depicted the harsh realities of working-class life in Nazi Germany, including sets titled “Women's Lives,” “Under the Swastika,” “The Jew is to Blame,” “War Threatens!” and “On the Spanish War”; arrested and imprisoned (spring 1938); with help of exit papers, immigrated to Palestine where her family had settled (1941); created another series of graphics entitled “In the Valley of Death” (1942–43), which appeared in print as *Im Tal des Todes* (1947); created “Never Again!,” “Ghetto,” and “Ghetto Revolt” (1945–48); returned to hometown of Dresden, now in East Germany, and reunited with husband whom she had not seen since May 1938 (Feb 1949); appointed 1st female chaired professor of graphics and drawing at Dresden Academy of Fine Arts (1949), a post she held until retirement (1967); published autobiography, *Gesichte und Geschichte (Faces and History)*, 1958, a GDR bestseller that went through 10 printings; elected a member of the German Academy of the Arts (1961) and president of League of German Artists (Verband Bildender Künstler Deutschlands, 1964); elected a member of the Socialist Unity Party's Central Committee (1967); work brought to the attention of art world with one-woman shows in Berlin and New York (1996–97). Received the GDR National Prize, 1st Class (1967). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

GRUNERT, Martina (1949—). East German swimmer. Born May 17, 1949, in East Germany. ✦ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1968).

GRUNSVEN, Anky van (1968—). See van Grunsven, Anky.

GRUOCH (fl. 1020–1054). Queen of Scotland. Name variations: Lady Macbeth or Lady MacBeth. Born around 1015; flourished around 1020 to 1054; dau. of Beoedhe also known as Bodhe or Boite (who was probably the son of King Kenneth II or Kenneth III); granddau. of either

King Kenneth II (971–995) or Kenneth III (997–1005); married Gillacomgain or Gillacomgan, mormaer (ruler) of Moray; m. Macbeth or MacBeth also known as Machethad, Machetad, Macbethad, and often confused with MacHeth in later sources (c. 1005–1057), king of Scotland (r. 1040–1057), after 1032; children: (1st m.) Lulach (1032–1058, known as the Fool or the Simple), mormaer of Moray and king of Scots (r. 1057–1058, who m. Finnghuala of Angus). ✦ The historical “Lady Macbeth” (though she would not have been called this), married Gillacomgain who had been involved in the murder of his uncle Findlaech MacRuairidh, mormaer of Moray, in 1020, and had donned the title; when husband was killed, possibly by Macbeth, who was the son of Findlaech, married Macbeth; with the death of the king of Scotland, Duncan I, possibly at the hand of Macbeth, was inaugurated as queen of Scots and Macbeth was made king; fled to Moray with husband with Malcolm III at their heels (1054); suffered severely from the pen of William Shakespeare. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

GRUSHEVSKI, Agraphia (1662–1681). Russian empress. Born Agraphia Simeonova Grushevski in 1662; died July 14, 1681; dau. of Simeon Grushevski; m. Feodor also known as Theodore III (1661–1682), tsar of Russia (r. 1676–1682); children: Ilya Feodorovich Romanov (1681–1681).

GRUSON, Flora (1922–2002). See Lewis, Flora.

GRUYCHEVA, Stoyanka (1955—). See Kurbatova-Gruycheva, Stoyanka.

GRYMESTON, Elizabeth Bernye (d. 1603). British poet. Name variations: Elizabeth Bernye Grymston; Elizabeth Grimston; Elizabeth Bernye. Born Elizabeth Bernye; died 1603; dau. of Martin Bernye and Margaret Flynte Bernye; m. Christopher Grymston. ✦ Raised in Catholic environment but, like father, fined for recusancy; had a knowledge of Italian, Latin, and Greek; only extant work is *Miscelanea, Meditations, Memoratives* written for son Bernye.

GSOVSKY, Tatiana (1901–1993). Soviet ballet dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Tatiana Issatchenko. Born Mar 16, 1901, in Moscow, Russia; died Sept 9, 1993, in Berlin, Germany; m. Victor Gsovsky. ✦ Trained at Irma Duncan's studio in Moscow and with Olga Preobrazhenska; served as ballet master of company in Krasnodar (late 1910s); served in same capacity for Berlin State Opera Ballet (1922–45), and for the State Opera of East Berlin after WWII (1945–52); moved to West Berlin where she founded Berlin Ballet (1955); choreographed and staged works at numerous theaters including in Munich, Milan, and at Teatro Colón in Buenos Aires; considered of great importance for development of ballet in Germany, combined trends from expressionist and modern dance with traditional opera ballet genres and companies. Works of choreography include *Bolero* (1946), *Romeo and Juliet* (1947), *Don Quixote* (1949), *Rondo vom Goldenen Kalb* (1952), *Der Idiot* (1952), *Ballade* (1955), *Agon* (1958), *The Sleeping Beauty* (1960), *Goyescas* (1961), *Orpheus* (1961) and *Les Climats* (1963).

GU JUN (1975—). Chinese badminton player. Born Jan 3, 1975, in Jiangu, China. ✦ Won a gold medal for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GU XIAOLI (1971—). Chinese rower. Born Mar 28, 1971. ✦ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in double sculls (1992).

GUACCI, Giuseppina (1807–1848). Italian poet. Name variations: Maria Giuseppa Guacci Nobile; Giuseppina Guacci Nobile. Born Maria Giuseppina Guacci, June 20, 1807, in Naples, Italy; died Nov 25, 1848; dau. of Giovanni Guacci (printer) and Saveria Tagliaferri; m. Antonio Nobile (astronomer), 1835. ✦ Published selected poetry, *Rime* (1832), which addressed Neapolitan women and was noteworthy for its scientific references; rewrote *Canto delle Sirene. Rime*.

GUADAGNINO, Kathy Baker (1961—). See Baker, Kathy.

GUAN DAOSHENG (1262–1319). Chinese artist and poet. Name variations: the Lady Guan; Lady Kuan; the Lady Kuan Tao-sheng; the Lady Kuan Tao-jen; Kuan Fu-jen; Wu Hsing Chün fu-jen; Wei Kuo fu-jen; Zi Zhongji. Born in 1262 in Wuxing (Wu Hsing), Zhejiang (Chekiang) province, in Central China; died of beriberi near Linquing (Lin Ch'ung), Shandong (Shantung) province, May 29, 1319; dau. of Guan Shen (Kuan Shen); mother was a member of the Zhou clan; had two sisters; lived during the Yuan Dynasty (1279–1368); m. Songxue also seen as Chao Meng-fu, Zhao Mengfu, or Zhao Meng (1254–1322, painter and calligrapher), 1289; children, two sons, including Zhao Yong, and two daughters (some sources cite 9 children). ✦ The greatest woman painter and calligrapher in the history of China, matched, perhaps even excelled,

- her husband's level of brilliance, when he served Emperor Kublai Khan and four of his successors as painter and calligrapher (1287–1322); during reign of Emperor Renzong (r. 1312–1321), created an extended calligraphic work, the Thousand Character Classic; though she had produced many highly praised works of calligraphy, as well as paintings of landscape, birds, plum blossoms, orchids, rocks, and Buddhist figures done in the traditional Song style, dared to venture into creating important works depicting bamboo, then a masculine preserve; mastered the art of monochrome black-ink (*mozhu*) resulting in her treatise, *The Bamboo in Monochrome*, which remains a classic account of artistic philosophy and technique; became famed as a bamboo artist throughout China; several masterpieces attributed to her brush have survived the centuries, including "Bamboo Groves in Mist and Rain" (dated 1308, National Palace Museum, Taipei, Taiwan). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GUAN WEIZHEN (1964—). Chinese badminton player.** Born June 3, 1964, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in doubles (1992).
- GUANHUMAR or GUANHUMARA (d. 470 or 542).** See *Guinevere*.
- GUARD, Elizabeth (1814–1870). New Zealand hostage.** Name variations: Elizabeth Parker. Born Elizabeth Parker, Dec 3, 1814, in New South Wales, Australia; died July 16, 1870, in New Zealand; dau. of Stephen and Harriott Parker; m. John (Jacky) Guard, 1830; children: 8. ❖ While on journey to Sydney, was driven ashore off coast with family and captured by Maori; survived attacks and lived with tribal chief as a wife until rescued by British troops and husband, who had been released earlier (1834). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- GUASTALLA, duchess of.** See *Bonaparte, Pauline (1780–1825)*.
- GUAY, Lucie (1958—). Canadian kayaker.** Born Dec 12, 1958, in Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in K4 500 meters (1984).
- GUBAIDULINA, Sofia (1931—). Russian composer.** Name variations: Sofiya or Sofia Gubaydulina. Pronunciation: Goo-BUY-doo-LEEN-ah. Born Sofia Asgatovna Gubaïdulina in Chisistopol, Tatar Soviet Socialist Republic, USSR, Oct 24, 1931; dau. of a Tatar and a mother of mixed Russian, Polish and Jewish blood; studied at Kazan Music Academy, Kazan Conservatory, and Moscow Conservatory; never married; no children. ❖ Considered by some critics to be the most important woman composer of the 20th century and perhaps of all time, studied piano under Maria Piatnitskaya and theory under Nazib Zhiganov at Kazan Music Academy (1946–49); studied composition at the Kazan Conservatory with Albert Leman and piano with Leopold Lukomsky and Grigory Kogan (1949–54); studied at Moscow Conservatory with Nikolai Peiko and Vissarion Shebalin, beginning 1954; composed more than 20 film scores in order to support herself; after years of working in obscurity, began to gain international attention in the 1980s and to have her works played by major orchestras outside the Soviet Union; her "Offertorium" was performed by the New York Philharmonic (1984); was invited to hear her work performed at Boston's Symphony Hall (1988); major works include (orchestra) "Fazelija" (1956), (mezzo-soprano, male chorus, orchestra) "Night in Memphis" (1968), (piano) "Musical Tog," (B, small orchestra) "Rubaiyant" (1969), (orchestra) "Fairy Tale," (small orchestra) "Concordanza" (1971), (cello, small orchestra) "Detto II," (soprano, piano) "Roses" (1972), (percussion, harpsichord-cello) "Humore e silenzio" (1974), (soprano, alto, tenor, bass, two choirs, orchestra) "Laudatio pacis" (1975), (percussion, orchestra) "Percussio per Pekarsky," (orchestra, jazz band) Concerto (1976), (7 percussion) "Misterioso" (1977), (organ, percussion) "Detto I" (1978), (piano, small orchestra) "Introitus," (4 percussion) "Jubilatio," (cello, organ) "In croce" (1979), (3 trombone, 3 percussion, harp, harpsichord-cello, cello-piano) "Descensio," (cello, accordion, string orchestra) "The Seven Words" (1982), (soprano, bass, 2 violin, 2 viola, 2 cello, double bass, tape) "Perception" (1983), (viola, bassoon, piano) "Quasi Hoquetus," (7 percussion) "In the Beginning was Rhythm," (unaccompanied chorus) "Homage to Marina Tsvetaeva" (1984), (orchestra) *Stimmen . . . verstummen* (1986), and (8 instruments) "Homage to T.S. Eliot" (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GUDA (fl. late 12th c.). German nun and artist.** Fl. in the late 12th century in Westphalia, Germany; never married; no children. ❖ Worked in the *scriptoria* of her convent at Westphalia; left her mark on a homiliary (book of sermons) for which she prepared the miniatures and decorated the ornate capital letters by painting a portrait of herself standing within a capital D. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- GUDE, Franziska (1976—). German field-hockey player.** Born Mar 19, 1976, in Göttingen, Germany; attended University of Cologne. ❖ Was the junior German fencing champion (1992); won a team gold medal for field hockey at Athens Olympics (2004). Named German Hockey's Player of the Year (2000).
- GUDEREIT, Marcia (c. 1966—). Canadian curler.** Born c. 1966 in Hudson Bay, Saskatchewan, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998); with Team Schmirler, won the World championship (1993, 1994, 1997), the only 3-time winner in the history of the sport. ❖ See also *Gold on Ice* (Coteau Books, 1989).
- GUDULA OF BRUSSELS (d. 712?). Patron saint of Brussels.** Fl. in Brussels; died c. 712; dau. of Count Witgar and Amalberga of Brussels; greatniece of Pepin I of Landen, king of the Franks; goddaughter and disciple of Gertrude of Nivelles (626–659); never married; no children. ❖ A Frankish noblewoman, was sent to the Belgian convent at Nivelles for education, then returned to father's court; took a vow of virginity and refused to marry; gave her fortune to the poor and lived an ascetic lifestyle; was thought to be able to effect miracles, even of curing lepers, and influenced many others by her self-mortification and humility; canonized some years after her death. Feast day is Jan 8.
- GUDZ, Lyudmila (1969—). Soviet handball player.** Born Sept 10, 1969, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- GUDZINEVICIUTE, Daina (1965—). Lithuanian shooter.** Born 1965 in Lithuania. ❖ Won a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 1st year that women's trap shooting was held as a separate event.
- GUEBHARD, Caroline Rémy (1855–1929).** See *Séverine*.
- GUEDEN, Hilde (1915–1988). Austrian soprano.** Name variations: Hilde Guden. Born Hilde Geiringer on Sept 15, 1915, in Vienna, Austria; died Sept 17, 1988, in Klosterneuburg, Austria; dau. of Fritz Geiringer and Frida (Brammer) Geiringer (both musicians); studied with Wetzelsberger at the Vienna Conservatory; studied dramatics at the Max Reinhardt School and ballet at the Vienna State Opera. ❖ Made debut in Zurich (1939), Bavarian Staatsoper in Munich (1941), and Rome (1942); appeared in Salzburg as Zerlina (1947); made Covent Garden debut (1947) and Metropolitan Opera debut (1951); served as an associate of the Vienna Staatsoper until 1972; made an Austrian Kammersängerin (1951).
- GUEILER TEJADA, Lydia (1921—). Bolivian politician, diplomat and president.** Name variations: Lidia Gueiler. Born in 1921 in Bolivia. ❖ Was a member of Parliament (1956–64), then lived in exile for 15 years; served as subsecretary for Agriculture and president of Camera de Diputados (1978); was acting president of the Congress and acting deputy head of state (1978–79), Bolivia's 1st woman president; deposed in a coup by a military faction with strong ties to the drug trade, lived in exile in France (1980–82); following another coup, served as ambassador to West Germany (1983–83), then Venezuela (1983–86 and 1993—).
- GUELDETS, countess of.**
See *Marguerite de Brabant (c. 1192–?)*.
See *Katherine of Holland (d. 1401)*.
- GUELDETS, duchess of.**
See *Sophia of Malines (d. 1329)*.
See *Eleanor of Woodstock (1318–1355)*.
See *Marie of Guelders (1325–1399)*.
See *Catherine of Bourbon (d. 1469)*.
See *Catherine of Cleves (1417–1479)*.
- GUELLOUZ, Souad (1937—). Tunisian novelist and educator.** Born 1937 in Tunisia. ❖ Taught French at schools in Tunis; writings include *La Vie simple* (1975) and *Les Jardins du nord* (1982).
- GUENEVERE (d. 470 or 542).** See *Guinevere*.
- GUENHUMARE (d. 470 or 542).** See *Guinevere*.
- GUENIÈVRE (d. 470 or 542).** See *Guinevere*.
- GUENTHER, Sarah (1983—). German soccer player.** Born Jan 25, 1983, in Germany. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- GUEORGUEVA, Dilianna (1965—). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Feb 18, 1965, in Pazardjik, Bulgaria; m. Vladimir Klintcharov (pentathlete). ❖ Won the gold medal in all-around at World championships

(1983 and 1985); placed 3rd at European championships (1984); coached the New Zealand National team.

GUÉRIN, Eugénie de (1805–1848). French poet and diarist. Name variations: Eugénie Guérin. Born Jan 11(?), 1805, at Château du Cayla, near Albi, in southern France; died May 31, 1848, in Languedoc; sister of Georges Maurice de Guérin (1810–1839, poet); never married; no children. ❖ Following brother's death (1839), labored constantly to see his work published; her own work, *Reliquiae d'Eugénie de Guérin*, was published for private circulation (1855) and G.S. Trébutien edited *Journal et Fragments d'Eugénie de Guérin* (1862). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUÉRIN, Mother Theodore (1798–1856). American religious order founder. Name variations: Sister Theodore or Mother Theodore; Mother Theodore Guérin. Born Anne-Thérèse Guérin on Oct 2, 1798, in Étables, Côtes-du-Nord, France; died May 14, 1856, at Saint Mary-of-the-Woods, near Terre Haute, Indiana; dau. of a naval officer. ❖ As Sister Theodore, took final vows with Sisters of Providence at Ruillé-sur-Loir, France (1825); served as superior at the order's school in Rennes; transferred to Soulaines (1833); with 5 fellow nuns, arrived in Indiana to establish the convent of St. Mary-of-the-Woods near Terre Haute (1840), the 1st academy for girls in Indiana, which opened in 1841 and later became Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College (1909); served 16 years as superior of this American branch of the Sisters of Providence.

GUERIN, Veronica (1960–1996). Irish journalist. Born in Dublin, Ireland, 1960; killed in Dublin on June 26, 1996; attended parochial schools in Dublin; m. Graham Turley (builder), 1985; children: one son, Cathal. ❖ Ireland's leading investigative reporter, was in the middle of an ongoing crusade against the nation's crime lords when she was gunned down, gangland-style; ran her own public relations firm for several years before moving into journalism (1990); began as a freelancer for Dublin's *Sunday Business Post* and *Sunday Tribune*; joined *Sunday Independent* as an investigative reporter (1994). Received International Press Freedom Award from the Committee to Protect Journalists (1995). ❖ See also Emily O'Reilly, *Veronica Guerin: The Life and Death of a Crime Reporter* (Vintage, 1999); (film) *Veronica Guerin*, starring Cate Blanchett; and *Women in World History*.

GUERRA CABRERA, Patricia (1965—). Spanish yacht racer. Born July 21, 1965, in Las Palmas, Grand Canary, Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 470 class (1992).

GUERRE, Elisabeth-Claude Jacquet de la (c. 1666–1729). See *Jacquet de la Guerre, Elisabeth-Claude*.

GUERRERO (1867–1928). See *Guerrero, Maria*.

GUERRERO, Maria (1867–1928). Spanish actress and theatrical impresario. Name variations: María Ana de Jesús Guerrero. Born April 17, 1867; died Jan 23, 1928; eldest child of Ramón Guerrero (prosperous merchant) and Casilda Torrijo; studied with Teodora Lamadrid; m. Fernando Díaz de Mendoza (actor), Jan 10, 1896; children: Luis Fernando, Carlos. ❖ Made debut (1885) under direction of Emilio Mario at Teatro de la Princesa and later moved with him to Teatro de Comedia, where she appeared in light comedies; soon insisted on appearing in important dramatic parts, both in classical Spanish plays and new works written by José Echegaray, Benito Pérez Galdós, Jacinto Benavente, and Juan Eduardo Marquina; with father, formed a company, remodeled Madrid's Teatro Español, and hired Fernando Díaz de Mendoza as a male lead; with husband, built the huge Teatro Cervantes in Buenos Aires. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUERRERO MENDEZ, Belem (1974—). Mexican cyclist. Born Mar 8, 1974, in Mexico City, Mexico. ❖ Placed 2nd in points race at World championships (1998); won 2 World Cups for points race (2001 and 2002); in World Cup ranking, placed 1st overall for points race (2001, 2002, 2004); won a silver medal for points race at Athens Olympics (2004).

GUERRINI, Josefa (1964—). See *Idem, Josefa*.

GUESNERIE, Charlotte-Marie-Anne Charbonnière, de La (1710–1785). See *La Guesnerie, Charlotte Charbonnier de*.

GUEST, Lady Charlotte (1812–1895). Welsh industrialist, educator, and linguist. Name variations: Lady Charlotte Bertie; Lady Charlotte Schreiber. Pronunciation: Bartie. Born Lady Charlotte Elizabeth Bertie on May 19, 1812, at Uffington House, near Stamford, Lincolnshire, England; died at Canford Manor, Dorset, England, Jan 15, 1895; dau. of

Albermarle Bertie, 9th earl of Lindsey (former army general and member of Parliament for Stamford, 1801–09) and Charlotte Susanna Elizabeth (Layard), Lady Lindsey; no formal schooling, educated at home by governesses; married Josiah John Guest, July 29, 1833 (he became Sir John Guest in 1838; died 1852); m. Charles Schreiber, April 10, 1855; children: (1st m.) Charlotte Maria Guest (b. 1834); Ivor Bertie Guest (b. 1835); Katherine Gwladys Guest (b. 1837); Thomas Merthyr Guest (b. 1838); Montague John Guest (b. 1841); Augustus Frederick Guest (b. 1840); Arthur Edward Guest (b. 1841); Mary Enid Evelyn Guest (b. 1843); Constance Rhiannon Guest (b. 1844); Blanche Vere Guest (b. 1847). ❖ Translator of Welsh medieval tales, *The Mabinogion*, and renowned collector of ceramics and fans, moved to South Wales on marriage (1833), living next to the Dowlais ironworks run by her husband; taught herself Welsh; published English translation of 12 medieval Welsh tales (1849); produced a lavish 3-volume illustrated edition of the tales which she called *The Mabinogion*; developed works schools; on husband's death, took over the running of the Dowlais Iron Company, the world's largest ironworks (1852); became (with 2nd husband) a leading collector of 18th-century china and fans; also wrote *Fans and Fan Leaves: English* (1888), *Fans and Fan Leaves: Foreign* (1890), and *Playing Cards of Various Ages and Countries* (3 vols., 1892, 1893, 1895). ❖ See also Revel Guest and Angela V. John, *Lady Charlotte: A Biography of the Nineteenth Century* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1989); Earl of Bessborough, *The Diaries of Lady Charlotte Guest* (John Murray, 1950) and *Lady Charlotte Schreiber 1853–1891* (John Murray, 1952); Montague Guest, ed. *Lady Charlotte Schreiber's Journal: Confidences of a Collector of Ceramics and Antiques* (Bodley Head, 1911); and *Women in World History*.

GUEST, C.Z. (1920–2003). American socialite, horticulturist and columnist. Name variations: Cornelia Guest; Mrs. Winston Guest. Born Lucy Douglas Cochrane, Feb 19, 1920, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Nov 8, 2003, in Old Westbury, NY; dau. of Alexander Lynde Cochrane (investment banker); m. Winston Frederick Churchill Guest (heir to the Phipps steel fortune, international polo player and cousin of Winston Churchill), 1947 (died 1982); children: Alexander (b. 1954), Cornelia (b. 1963). ❖ Renowned gardening expert and icon of fashion, had a rebellious streak; soon after her debutant season, became a showgirl in the *Ziegfeld Follies* (1944) and posed nude for Diego Rivera; became the center of the social set, befriending Truman Capote, Cecil Beaton, Andy Warhol, Jacqueline Kennedy, Ernest Hemingway, and the Duke and Duchess of Windsor; began a gardening column for *New York Post* (1976) which was later syndicated in 350 newspapers; published *First Garden* (1976) and *Tiny Green Thumbs* (2000), for children; launched her own sportswear line (1986).

GUEST, Irene (1900–1979). American swimmer. Born July 22, 1900; died in 1979. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 100-meter freestyle and a gold for the 4 x 100-freestyle relay at Antwerp Olympics (1920).

GUETHLIEN, Christa (1961—). See *Kinshofer, Christa*.

GUETTE, Catherine de la (1613–1676). French memoirist. Name variations: Catherine Meurdrac de la Guette; Madame de la Guette. Born Catherine Meurdrac in 1613 in France; died 1676 in The Hague, Netherlands; sister of Marie Meurdrac; married (husband died 1665); children: 10. ❖ Born into family of nobility and trained in martial arts, expressed preference for war over domestic life and motherhood; though a royalist, married a rebel and remained loyal to him; dressed as a man to act as emissary between rebels (*frondeurs*) and royalists; after husband's death (1665), received support from William of Orange; wrote *Mémoires de Mme de la Guette* (1681) which give insight into French civil wars (1648–53).

GUEVARA, Ana (1977—). Mexican runner. Name variations: Ana Gabriela Guevara. Born Mar 4, 1977, in Nogales, Mexico. ❖ Had 7 1st-place finishes in the Golden League (2003); placed 1st in the 400 meters at World championships (2003); placed 1st in the Grand Prix for 400 meters (2001 and 2003); won World Athletics Final for 400 meters (2002, 2003); won a silver medal for 400 meters at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Central American and Caribbean Confederation's Female Athlete of the Year (2003); named Latin American Sportswoman of the Year (2002 and 2003).

GUFFEY, Emma (1874–1970). See *Miller, Emma Guffey*.

GUFLER, Edith (1962—). Italian shooter. Born in 1962 in Italy. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in air rifle (1984).

GUGGENHEIM, Mrs. Daniel (1863–1944). See *Guggenheim, Florence Shloss*.

GUGGENHEIM, Florence Shloss (1863–1944). **American philanthropist.** Name variations: Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim. Born Florence Shloss on Sept 3, 1863; died May 13, 1944; m. Daniel Guggenheim (1856–1930); sister-in-law of Irene and Olga Guggenheim; children: M. Robert Guggenheim (1885–1959); Harry Frank Guggenheim (1890–1971); Gladys Eleanor Guggenheim (1895–1980, who m. Roger W. Straus, founder of Farrar, Straus & Giroux, and would serve as president of the Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Foundation). ❖ During WWI, sold \$4 million worth of war bonds; with husband, established the Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Foundation for “the promotion, through charitable and benevolent activities, of the well-being of man throughout the world” (1924); became its president on death of husband (1930); opened her mansion, Hempstead House, to war orphans (1940), then deeded the place to Institute of Aeronautical Sciences; sponsored the Guggenheim Concerts in NY and was treasurer of the Women’s National Republican Club (1921–38).

GUGGENHEIM, Irene (1868–1954). **American art collector and philanthropist.** Name variations: Mrs. Solomon Guggenheim; Irene Rothschild. Born Irene Rothschild in NY, NY, Dec 16, 1868; died in NY, Nov 25, 1954; dau. of Henry Rothschild (merchant and broker); m. Solomon R. Guggenheim (1861–1949), 1895; sister-in-law of Olga H. and Florence S. Guggenheim; children: Eleanor May Guggenheim (b. 1896, who m. Arthur Stuart, earl of Castle Stewart); Gertrude R. Guggenheim (1898–1966); Barbara Josephine Guggenheim (1904, who m. John R. Lawson-Johnston, Fred E. Wettach, Jr., and Henry Obre).

GUGGENHEIM, Olga H. (1877–1970). **American philanthropist and organization executive.** Name variations: Mrs. Simon Guggenheim. Born Olga H. Hirsh, Sept 23, 1877; died 1970; dau. of Barbara (Steiner) Hirsh and Henry Hirsh (NY realtor and diamond merchant); m. Simon Guggenheim (1867–1941, US senator and philanthropist), Nov 24, 1898; sister-in-law of Irene and Florence S. Guggenheim; children: John Simon Guggenheim (1905–1922); George Denver Guggenheim (1907–1939, committed suicide with a hunting rifle). ❖ Was an early member of the board of The Museum of Modern Art and benefactor of the museum collections; with husband, established the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation (1925); when husband died, succeeded him as president of the foundation and remained in that position for many years; left the bulk of her estate, \$40 million, to that foundation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUGGENHEIM, Peggy (1898–1979). **American art patron and collector.** Born Marguerite Guggenheim in 1898 in NY, NY; died Dec 23, 1979, in Venice, Italy; dau. of Benjamin Guggenheim (partner in American Smelting and Refining Company who died on the *Titanic*) and Florette (Seligman) Guggenheim; niece of Irene Guggenheim and Solomon R. Guggenheim of the Guggenheim Museum in NY; m. Laurence Vail (writer), May 1922 (div. July 1930); m. Max Ernst (artist), Dec 1941 (div. 1946); children: (1st m.) Sindbad Vail (1923–1986); Pegeen Vail (1925–1967, who m. Jean Helion and Ralph Rumney). ❖ Celebrated for amassing one of the world’s foremost collections of 20th-century art and for subsidizing artists Jackson Pollock and Robert Motherwell, among others, was also renowned for her flamboyant and colorful lifestyle. ❖ See also autobiographies, *Out of This Century* (1946) and *Confessions of an Art Addict* (1960); and *Women in World History*.

GUGGENHEIM, Mrs. Simon (1877–1970). See *Guggenheim, Olga H.*

GUGGENHEIM, Mrs. Solomon. See *Guggenheim, Irene*.

GUGGENHEIMER, Mrs. Charles S. (b. 1882). See *Guggenheimer, Minnie*.

GUGGENHEIMER, Minnie (1882–1966). **American music patron and philanthropist.** Name variations: Minna Schafer; Minna Guggenheimer; Mrs. Charles S. Guggenheimer. Born Minna Schafer in NY, NY, Oct 22, 1882; died May 23, 1966; dau. of Samuel and Sophie (Schwab) Schafer; m. Charles S. Guggenheimer, April 22, 1903 (died 1953); children: Elizabeth (1905–1912); Sophie Guggenheimer Untermyer; Randolph Guggenheimer (who m. Elinor Coleman [Guggenheimer]). ❖ Became the patron of the outdoor concerts at the Lewisohn Stadium at NY’s City College, raising the initial \$10,000 needed for funding; eventually began to appear during intermissions to address the audiences, becoming known as the “Mrs. Malaprop of 20th-century America,” for her amusing mispronunciations and unique sense

of humor; sat on board of directors of NY Philharmonic Symphony. Received ribbon of French Legion d’Honneur (1951), National Arts Club award (1959), Music Award of NY presented by Mayor Robert F. Wagner (1960), and Gold Medal of the 100 Year Association (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUGLIELMA OF MILAN (d. 1282). **Leader of a heretical Italian sect.**

Died c. 1282 in Milan; never married; no children. ❖ As a young woman, became the center of a new heretical religious movement (c. 1271); was a mystic as well as a prophet, and found numerous supporters for her special calling, especially Mayfreda de Pirovano, who was to become her pope in the new church they wanted to create; believed that she was the embodiment of the Holy Spirit, and that only through a woman’s intervention, and thus through all women, would humanity be saved; was accused by Milanese authorities of heresy and other crimes, but managed to survive over a decade, gaining more followers every year.

GUGLIELMINETTI, Amalia (1881–1941). **Italian writer.** Born in Turin, Italy, April 4, 1881; died in Turin on Dec 4, 1941; dau. of Pietro Guglielminetti and Felicia (Lavezzato) Guglielminetti; had a brother Ernesto and sisters Emma and Erminia; never married. ❖ Author whose erotic poetry and novels created a sensation in the 1st four decades of 20th century; published *Voci di giovinezza* (Voices of Youth, 1903), which received enthusiastic reviews, followed by another volume of verse, *Le vergini folli* (Mad Virgins, 1907); a striking figure in Turin’s literary world, was romantically involved with many men, but her most important love affair took place while she was in her early 20s, with poet Guido Gozzano; with publication of 3rd volume of verse, *Le seduzioni* (Seduction, 1909), continued to enhance her image as a woman who celebrated sensuality; published 1st collection of short stories, *I volti dell’amore* (The Faces of Love, 1913), followed by 4 subsequent collections (1915–24); wrote only two novels, but it was the 2nd, *La rivincita del maschio* (*The Male’s Return-Match*), that evoked outrage from a local morality league (1923); wrote comedies for the theater, including *Nei e cicisbei* (Beauty Marks and Gallants, 1920); founded and edited literary journal, *Le Seduzioni* (Seduction, 1926–28); published last book, *I serpenti di Medusa* (*Medusa’s Serpents*, 1934); remained active as a journalist; also published 4 children’s books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUIBAL, Brigitte (1971–). **French kayaker.** Born Feb 15, 1971, in Mendes (Lozère), France. ❖ Won a silver medal for K1 slalom at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World championship (1997).

GUIBERT, Elisabeth (1725–1788). **French poet and playwright.** Born 1725 in France; died 1788. ❖ Works include *La Coquette Corrigée*, *Le Rendezvous* and *Les triumvirs* (published in 1 volume as *Poésies et oeuvres diverses*, 1764), *Les Filles à marier* (1768), *Le sommeil d’Amynthe* (1768), *Pensées détachées* (1771), and *Les philéniens ou le patriotisme* (1775); poems also published in periodical *Almanach des Muses*; received royal pension.

GUIBERT, Louise-Alexandrine, Comtesse de (d. 1826). **French novelist.** Died 1826 in France. ❖ After husband’s death, edited his works and published her own, including *Margaretha, comtesse Rainsford* (1797), *Agatha ou la religieuse anglaise* (1797), *Fedaretta* (1803), and *Leçons sur la nature* (1806); edited *Lettres de Mlle de Lespinasse au comte de Guibert, 1773–1776* (1809); her correspondence was published as *Lettres inédites* (1887).

GUICCIARDINI, Isabella (fl. 16th c.). **Florentine townswoman.** Fl. in early 16th century in Florence, Italy. ❖ Represents the life of wealthy townswomen in the last years of the Middle Ages; with husband, a local governor, often away on business, was left with the responsibility of maintaining the family’s large estates and managing their agricultural business; soon revealed her business acumen and her administrative abilities.

GUICCIOLI, Teresa (c. 1801–1873). **Italian noblewoman.** Name variations: Countess Guiccioli; Marquise de Boissy. Pronunciation: GWEE-cho-lee. Born Teresa Gamba in Italy c. 1801; died in Rome, Mar 26, 1873; dau. of Count Gamba; m. Count Guiccioli, c. 1817; m. Marquis de Boissy, 1851. ❖ Best known for her relationship with Lord Byron, married Count Guiccioli when she was 16 and met Byron a few months later; maintained relations with Byron until his death; published in French, *My Recollections of Lord Byron* (1868).

GUIDACCI, Margherita (1921–1992). **Italian poet.** Born April 25, 1921, in Florence, Italy; died June 19, 1992, in Rome, Italy; received degree from University of Florence in Italian literature. ❖ Taught English and American literature in high schools before teaching at University of

Macerata and University of Maria Assunta in Vatican; writings, which often explore themes of pain, death, and alienation but also reflect strong religious faith, include *La sabbia e l'angelo* (1946), *Morte del ricco* (1955), *Paglia e polvere* (1961), *Nerosuite* (1970), *Terra senza orologi* (1973), *Il vuoto e le forme* (1977), *Inno alla gioia* (1983), *Poesie per poeti* (1987), and *A Book of Sybils* (1989); translated writers from Latin, Spanish, and English and wrote critical studies.

GUIDI, Rachele (1891–1979). Italian wife of Benito Mussolini. Name variations: Rachele Mussolini. Born Rachele Guidi in Romagnol, Italy, 1891; died Oct 1979; dau. of peasants; attended school to 2nd grade; m. Benito Mussolini (1883–1945, Fascist dictator and prime minister of Italy), c. 1916; children: Edda Ciano (1910–1995); Vittorio Mussolini (b. 1916); Bruno Mussolini (b. 1918); Romano Mussolini (b. 1927, who with his 1st wife had daughters Rachele Mussolini and Alessandra Mussolini, an Italian politician); Anna Maria Mussolini (b. 1929). ❖ Never used husband's name, preferring to call herself Rachele Guidi; had to share him with journalist Margherita Sarfatti for a number of years (he would later be machine-gunned to death with another lover, Clara Petacci); though indifferent to ideology, was loyal to husband, in power and out, though she never deigned to interfere in matters of state; during husband's entire 20-year political tenure, did not set foot in his office; instead, stayed home and raised the children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUIDO, Beatriz (1924—). Argentinean novelist, playwright, screenwriter and short-story writer. Born 1924 in Rosario, Santa Fe, Argentina; died Mar 4, 1988, in Madrid, Spain; studied philosophy and literature in Buenos Aires, Rome and Paris; m. (Leopoldo) Torre Nilsson (screenwriter and director), 1959 (died 1979). ❖ One of the best-known writers in Argentina, was honored with a postal stamp (2002); appointed Argentinean Cultural Attaché to Spain (1984); writings include *La casa del ángel* (1954), *La caída* (1956), *El secuestrado* (1958), *Fin de fiesta* (1958), *La mano en la trampa* (1961), and *Homenaje a la hora de la siesta*; also wrote screenplays for *Insomnes* (1984). *La mano en la trampa* made into film by husband and won 1st prize at Cannes Film Festival (1961).

GUIDOSALVI, Sancia (fl. early 12th c.). Spanish sculptor. Name variations: Sancha. Fl. in early 12th century in Spain. ❖ Was a sculptor of great talent, though her only known work still extant is a large silver cross with figures carved in relief. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUIDRY, Carlette (1969—). American runner. Name variations: Carlette Guidry-White. Born Carlette Guidry, Sept 4, 1968, in Houston, Texas; m. Mon White (div.). ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1992).

GUIDUCCI, Armanda (1923–1992). Italian poet and literary critic. Born 1923 in Naples, Italy; died 1992; received degree in philosophy from University of Milan. ❖ Became active in politics and edited several cultural periodicals; with Franco Fortini, Luciano Amodio, and Roberto Guiducci, launched literary-political journal *Ragionamenti* (1955); contributed to newspapers and worked for Swiss television; works include *Poesie per un uomo* (1965), *Il mito Pavese* (1967), *La donna non è gente* (1977), *La letteratura della nuova Africa* (1979), *A colpi di silenzio* (1982), and *A testa in giù* (1984).

GUIFFRAIS, Magali (1932—). See Noël, Magali.

GUGGENBERGER, Louisa S. (1845–1895). See Bevington, L.S.

GUGGISBERG, Lady (1871–1964). See Moore, Decima.

GUIGOVA, Maria (1947—). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast. Born April 24, 1947, in Bulgaria. ❖ At World championships, won gold medal with hoop (1967) and all-around (1969, 1971, 1973), accumulating 13 World medals; named president of the Bulgarian Rhythmic Gymnastics Federation (1982).

GUILBERT, Yvette (1865–1944). French cabaret singer. Pronunciation: Eve-ETT Geel-BEAR. Born Emma Laure Guilbert on Jan 29, 1865, in Paris, France; died Feb 3, 1944, at Aix-en-Provence, of heart failure; dau. of Hippolyte Guilbert (shopkeeper) and Albine (Lubrez) Guilbert (seamstress); attended private school in Paris, 1873–77; married Max Schiller (impresario), June 22, 1897; children: none. ❖ Collector, scholar, and performer of historic French folk songs, survived an impoverished childhood to become France's most famous cabaret singer in the 1890s, delivering her melodies in a half-sung, half-spoken fashion that led critics to describe her as a *diseuse* (reciter, or teller of songs) rather than as a pure singer; began employment as model and saleswoman (1881); became protégé of circus impresario Charles Zidler (1885); made

theatrical debut in Paris (1887); began career in concert cafés in Montmartre, becoming one of the leading performers of the *chanson* or traditional French song (1889); her gloves, which became her signature garment, were featured prominently in the cartoon images that Toulouse-Lautrec produced of her after her fame was established; became an international star as well; her tour of the US (1895–96) was followed by triumphal visits to the capitals of Europe (1897–99); produced a number of novels and several sets of autobiographical works starting with *Struggles and Victories* (1910); founded a school for working-class children (1910); was a wartime resident in US (1915–18) and opened "School of the Theater" in New York (1919); returned to France (1922); began a column of personal opinion and observation, with the title of *Guilbertinages* (1930), that appeared at irregular intervals for years in the newspaper *Paris Soir*; awarded Legion of Honor (1932); fled Paris for Aix-en-Provence in face of German invasion (1940), but did not survive the war. ❖ See also autobiographies *La Chanson de ma vie* (1927, published in English as *The Song of My Life*) and *The Astonished Passer-by* (1929); Bettina Knapp and Myra Chipman, *That Was Yvette: The Biography of Yvette Guilbert, The Great Diseuse* (Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1964); Gustave Geffroy, *Yvette Guilbert* (trans. by Barbara Sessions, Walker, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

GUILD, Nancy (1925–1999). American actress. Born Oct 11, 1925, in Los Angeles, California; died Aug 16, 1999, in East Hampton, LI, NY; m. Charles Russell (actor, div. 1950); m. Ernest Martin (Broadway producer), 1953 (div. 1975); m. John Bryson, 1978 (div. 1995). ❖ Films include *Somewhere in the Night*, *Give My Regards to Broadway*, *Abbott and Costello Meet the Invisible Man* and *Francis Covers the Big Town*.

GUILARD, Charlotte (d. 1556). French printer. Died 1556 in France; m. Berthold Rembolt (printer, died 1518); m. Claude Chevallon (printer), 1520. ❖ The 1st famous woman printer, developed an interest in printing in 1500; after death of 2nd husband (1540), assumed control of his Soliel d'Or print shop in Paris; put her own imprint on Soliel d'Or books and was recognized for commitment to beauty and accuracy; printed such publications as a Latin Bible, *Erasmus's Testament*, and *Works of St. Gregory* (2 vols); completed and printed the writing of a Greek lexicon which had been begun by scholar Bogard.

GUILLELMA DE ROSERS (fl. 1240–1260). Provençal troubadour. Name variations: Guillelma of Rougiers. Flourished between 1240 and 1260 in southern France. ❖ Apparently met her lover, the troubadour Lanfranc Cigala, when he visited Provence; exchanged at least one tenson with him which still survives, in which they debate the loyalty a lover owes his lady.

GUILLEMETE, Mary (d. 1262). See Guzman, Mayor de.

GUILLEMETE DU LUYS (fl. 1479). French physician. Fl. in 1479 in Paris. ❖ A skillful surgeon of Paris, gained widespread admiration and respect; was not, however, university trained, for the masters of medicine at University of Paris did not allow women to study there; eventually won the position of royal surgeon in the household of King Louis XI of France. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUILLEMOT, Agnès (1931—). French film editor. Name variations: Agnes Guillemot. Born Agnès Perché, 1931, in Roubaix, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France; m. Claude Guillemot (director). ❖ Editor of several landmark New Wave films; films include *Une femme est une femme*, *Le petit soldat*, *Les Carabiniers*, *Le Mépris*, *Bande à part*, *Masculin féminin*, *Made in U.S.A.*, *La Chinoise*, *Week End*, *Sympathy for the Devil*, *Les Gauloises bleues*, *Baisers volés*, *L'enfant sauvage*, *Cousin Cousine*, *La diagonale du fou*, *La Lumière du lac*, *Every other Weekend*, *Nord and Romance*.

GUILLET, Pernette du (c. 1520–1545). See du Guillet, Pernette.

GUILLO, Magdalena (1940—). Spanish novelist. Name variations: Magdalena Guillo. Born 1940 in Spain. ❖ Wrote in Catalan and Castilian; works include *En una vall florida al peu de les espases* (1977), *Entre el ayer y el mañana* (1984), *Un sambenito para el señor Santaigo* (1986).

GUIMARÃES, Elina (1904–1991). Portuguese writer and lawyer. Name variations: Elina Guimarães. Born 1904 in Portugal; died 1991. ❖ Writings on women's rights include *Dos Crimes Culposos*, *A Lei em que Vivemos*, *Coisas de Mulheres* and *Mulheres Portuguesas Ontem e Hoje* (1979); also wrote articles for *Diário de Notícias* and other journals. Awarded Portuguese Order of Liberty (1985).

GUIMARÃES PEIXOTO BRETAS, Ana Lins do (1889–1985). Brazilian poet and short-story writer.

Name variations: Cora Coralina. Born Ana Lins do Guimarães Peixoto, Aug 20, 1889, in Goiás, Brazil; died April 10, 1985, in Goiânia, Brazil; dau. of Francisco de Paula Lins dos Guimaraes Peixoto (appeals court judge) and Jacita Luiza do Couto Brandao; m. Cantídio Tolentino Brêtas (lawyer), 1911 (died 1934); children: Paraguacu, Eneias, Cantídio, Jacintha, Isis and Vicencia. ❖ Lived in village of Goiás Velho; poetry reflects oral traditions derived from troubadours; works include *O cântico da volta* (1956), *Poemas dos becós de Goiás e estórias mais* (1965), *O vintém de cobre, as confissões de Aninha* (1982), and *Meu livro de cordel* (1982).

GUIMARD, Marie Madeleine (1743–1816). French dancer.

Born in Paris, France, Oct 10, 1743 (some sources cite Dec 27, 1743); died in Paris on May 4, 1816; illeg. dau. of an inspector of a Paris cloth factory; m. Jean Etienne Despréaux (choreographer and poet), in Aug 1789; children: (with Benjamin de Laborde) daughter, also named Marie-Madeleine Guimard (1763–1779). ❖ Star of Paris Opéra for 25 years, known as much for her love affairs as her dancing, secured a place in the corps de ballet of the Comédie-Française at 15 (1758); 1st appeared at the Opéra as Terpsichore in *Les Fêtes Grecque et Romaines* (1762), replacing Marie Allard; became première danseuse (1763) and went on to perform in many ballets, including *Le Premier Navigateur*, *Ninette à la Cour*, *La Fête de Mirza*, *Le Déserteur*, *La Chercheuse d'Esprit* and *Les Caprices de Galatée*, perhaps her best work; had a 10-year liaison with Benjamin de Laborde, 1st gentleman-in-waiting to Louis XV; also became the mistress of the Prince de Soubise, then the bishop of Orléans; retired from dance to marry (1789). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUINAN, Texas (1884–1933). American actress and entertainer.

Name variations: Mary Louise Cecelia Guinan; Mayme Guinan; Marie Guinan. Pronunciation: GUY-nan. Born Mary Louise Cecelia Guinan on Jan 12, 1884, in Waco, Texas; died Nov 5, 1933, after intestinal surgery, in Vancouver, British Columbia; dau. of Michael Guinan and Bridget “Bessie” Duffy Guinan; m. John J. Moynahan, Dec 2, 1904; no children. ❖ Star of vaudeville and silent films until the Roaring '20s, when Prohibition cast her as reigning queen of New York City nightclubs, where her outsized personality and heart took in everyone within reach; appeared on Broadway stage and in vaudeville (1909–17, 1929–33); appeared in at least 37 films (1917–33), creating a new role for women, a self-reliant heroine, a gunslinger, in such movies as *The Heart of Texas* (1919), *South of Santa Fe* (1919), *Girl of the Rancho* (1920), *The Lady of the Law* (1920), *The Code of the West* (1921); also appeared in *Queen of the Night Clubs* (1929) and *Broadway Thru a Keyhole* (1933); hosted several New York City nightclubs (1923–29), the El Fey, the Texas Guinan Club, the Del Fey, the 300 Club, Club Intime, and Salon Royale, opening with her signature, “Hello, Suckers!” ❖ See also Louise Berliner, *Texas Guinan: Queen of the Nightclubs* (University of Texas Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

GUINEVERE (d. 470 or 542). Queen of Britain and wife of King Arthur.

Name variations: Ganor, Ganora or Ganore; Ganeura, Ginevra, Genevieve, Guenever, Guanhumara, Guanhumar, Guenevere, Guenhumare, Guenièvre, Gwenthwyfar (modern: Jennifer). Pronunciation of Guinevere in Modern English is, roughly, “Gwineveer.” Born either as a member of a noble Roman family in post-Roman Britain, or as a Pictish princess during the period of the Saxon invasions in the 400s; died in either 470 or 542; m. King Arthur, or Arthur, war leader of the British, and according to some traditions had from one to three sons, sometimes referred to as Lohot and/or Amhar or Amr; many other traditions leave her childless. ❖ Far from being a medieval queen, is more appropriately positioned in history as one of the last of the great figures of the ancient world; resides in the realm of historical and archaeological speculation even though nearly all scholars have come to accept her existence; became Arthur's archivist, administered his lands during his absence, and may have assumed the role of high priestess; died not long after Arthur's death in battle either in 470 or 542 CE, after having either retired to an abbey or after having returned to her people in Scotland; may have been buried either in Glastonbury, England, or at Meigle, Scotland. ❖ See also Norma Lorre Goodrich, *Guinevere* (HarperCollins, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

GUINEY, Louise Imogen (1861–1920). American poet.

Name variations: often signed poetry L.I.G. Born Jan 7, 1861, in Roxbury, Massachusetts; died in Chipping Camden, England, Nov 2, 1920; dau. of General Patrick Robert Guiney (Union army general) and Jenny Guiney; attended Convent of the Sacred Heart in Providence, Rhode Island; never married; no children. ❖ With the success of her poetry

collection *Songs at the Start* (1884), became a recognized poet at 23; had articles published in *The Atlantic*, was a frequent contributor to juvenile magazine *Wide Awake*, and became a popular member of the literati; was also a salon attendee at home of Louise Chandler Moulton and a prodigious correspondent who had many epistolary friendships; published another collection of poetry, *A Roadside Harp* (1893); wrote short biography of Irish patriot Robert Emmet (1904); known as the “Laureate of the Lost,” her prose often revived forgotten figures in such books as *A Little English Gallery* (1894) and *Happy Ending* (1909); published *Matthew Arnold's Sobrab and Rustum and Other Poems* (1899) and *The Martyrs' Idyl and Shorter Poems* (1899); for her last 7 years, while living in England, worked on *Recusant Poets 1535–1745*, concerning poets of the Catholic underground hiding from parliamentary persecution, which would be published posthumously (1939); wrote over 30 books. ❖ See also Henry G. Fairbanks, *Laureate of the Lost: Louise Imogen Guiney* (Magi, 1972); Eva Mabel Tenison, *Louise Imogen Guiney, Her Life and Works, 1861–1920* (Macmillan, 1923); and *Women in World History*.

GUINNESS, Heather (1910–). English fencer.

Name variations: J. Heather Guinness or Judy Heather Guinness. Born Aug 14, 1910, in UK. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in individual foil (1932).

GUION, Connie M. (1882–1971). American physician.

Pronunciation: GUY-on. Born Connie Myers Guion, Aug 29, 1882, in Lincolnton, North Carolina; died at NY Hospital-Cornell Medical Center, April 29, 1971; dau. of Benjamin Simmons Guion (civil engineer and farmer) and Catherine Coatesworth (Caldwell) Guion; graduated from Wellesley College, 1906, and Cornell University Medical College, 1917; never married; no children. ❖ Clinical educator in NY for 50 years, broke many barriers for women in medicine, becoming the 1st woman to be appointed professor of clinical medicine in US (1946) and 1st female physician to have a hospital building named for her in her lifetime (1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUION, Madame (1648–1717). See Guyon, Jeanne Marie Bouvières de la Mothe.**GUIRANDE DE LAVAUR (d. 1211). French noblewoman and warrior.**

Name variations: Giralda de Laurac. Died in 1211 in Lavaur, France; sister of Aimery de Montréal. ❖ A Cathar, was known to be educated, gentle and charitable; defended her castles against attacks by the armies of 3 bishops (1211); eventually had to give in to the superior military forces of Simon de Montfort. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUISE, countess of. See Marie of Guise (d. 1404).**GUISE, duchess of.**

See *Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453)*.
See *Jeanne de Laval (d. 1498)*.
See *Antoinette of Bourbon (1494–1583)*.
See *Morata, Fulvia Anne of Ferrara (1531–1607)*.
See *Catherine de Cleves (fl. 1550s)*.
See *Isabella of Orleans (b. 1878)*.

GUISEWITE, Cathy (1950–). American cartoonist.

Born 1950 in Dayton, Ohio; grew up in Midland, Michigan; University of Michigan, BA in English, 1972. ❖ Was an advertising writer for Campbell-Ewald (1972–73), then Norman Prady Ltd (1973–74); served as vice president of W.B. Doner & Co. (1977); began cartoon strip “Cathy,” about the trials and tribulations of a single career woman, for Universal Press Syndicate (1976); by 2005, was syndicated in over 1,400 newspapers worldwide; published a number of “Cathy” books. Won an Emmy for Outstanding Animated Program for her 1st animated special “Cathy” (1987); received Reuben Award (1993).

GUIZOT, Pauline (1773–1827). French novelist.

Name variations: Madame Guizot; Elisabeth de Meulan. Born Élisabeth Charlotte Pauline de Meulan, Nov 2, 1773, in Paris, France; died Aug 1, 1827, in Paris; m. François Pierre Guillaume (F.P.G.) Guizot (historian and statesman), 1812. ❖ Began writing to support mother and siblings after father's ruin during the Revolution; works, which advocate the domestic education of women, include *La Chapelle d'Ayton* (1800), *Les enfants* (1812), *L'Ecolier* (1821), and *Nouveaux contes* (1823); also wrote prize-winning treatise on women's education *Lettre de famille sur l'éducation domestique* (1826).

GÜLABAHAR (fl. 1521). Ottoman sultana.

Name variations: Gulabhar or Gulbehar; Gülfem or Gulfem. Fl. 1521; born a Montenegrin or

Albanian or Crimean; consort of Suleiman also seen as Suleyman, Ottoman sultan (r. 1520–1566); children: (with Suleiman) Mustafa or Mustapha (governor of Mansia).

GULACSY, Maria (1941—). Hungarian fencer. Born April 27, 1941, in Hungary. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1968).

GULBADAM (c. 1522–1603). See *Gulbadan*.

GULBADAN (c. 1522–1603). Indian historian. Name variations: Gulbadan Banu Begum; Gulbadan Begum; Gulbadam. Born Gulbadan Begam bint Babur Badshah in 1522 or 1523 in Kabul, Afghanistan; died 1603; dau. of Babar (Babur, 1483–1530), the 1st Mughal emperor of India; sister of Humayun (emperor, died 1556); niece of Akbar (emperor). ❖ The 1st Indian woman historian, wrote *Humayun Nama* (c. 1580) which gives insight into lives of the first 2 Mughal emperors; at 5, moved with family to northern India; grew up in her father's court and that of her half-brother Humayan; married before 17, had one son; when brother was driven out of India, spent over 7 years at Kabul as a captive of another half-brother who was fighting Humayan; lived the rest of her life at the Mughal court of Akbar, 1st in Agra, then in Sikri.

GULBEHAR (fl. 1521). See *Gulababar*.

GULBRANDSEN, Ragnhild (1977—). Norwegian soccer player. Born Ragnhild Oren Gulbrandsen, Feb 22, 1977, in Trondheim, Norway; dau. of Stephanie and Odd Gulbrandsen (soccer pro); sister of Thorstein Gulbrandsen (her coach). ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with WUSA's Atlanta Beat (2002).

GULBRANDSEN, Solveig (1981—). Norwegian soccer player. Born Jan 12, 1981, in Norway. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GULBRANSON, Ellen (1863–1947). Swedish soprano. Born Ellen Nordgren on Mar 4, 1863, in Stockholm, Sweden; died in Oslo, Norway, Jan 2, 1947; trained in Stockholm and in Paris under Mathilde Marchesi and Blanche Marchesi. ❖ Known for her interpretation of Wagnerian roles, made her debut in Stockholm as Amneris in *Aida* (1889) and later played Orrtrud and Aïda; 1st sang Brunnhilde at Bayreuth (1896); also performed in Paris, Moscow, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, Amsterdam, and other European cities, as well as Covent Garden; her favorite roles were Kundry and Brunnhilde; retired (1915).

GULFEM or GÜLFEM (fl. 1521). See *Gulababar*.

GULICK, Alice Gordon (1847–1903). American missionary. Name variations: Alice Winfield Gordon Gulick. Born Aug 8, 1847, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Sept 14, 1903, in London, England; dau. of James Monroe Gordon (cashier) and Mary Elizabeth (Clarkson) Gordon; sister of Anna Adams Gordon (temperance reformer); m. Alvah Baylies Kittredge (tutor), Oct 3, 1870 (died Oct 4, 1870); the Rev. William Hooker Gulick, Dec 12, 1871; children: (2nd m.) 3 daughters, 4 sons. ❖ Moved to Spain with 2nd husband to be missionaries (1871); opened small boarding school for young women, the Colegio Norte Americano (1877); encouraged by school's success, established nondenominational higher-education institution for girls, International Institute for Girls in Spain (1892). ❖ See also Elizabeth Putnam Gordon, *Alice Gordon Gulick, Her Life and Work in Spain* (1917).

GULICK, Charlotte Vetter (1865–1928). American cofounder of Camp Fire Girls. Born Charlotte Vetter, Dec 12, 1865, in Oberlin, Ohio; died July 28, 1928, in South Casco, Maine; m. Luther Halsey Gulick, 1887 (died 1918); children: Louise (1888–1941), Frances (1891–1936), Charlotte (1892–1909), Katherine (1895–1968), Luther (b. 1897, died in infancy), and John Halsey (1899–1980). ❖ Established Wohelo (later renamed Luther Gulick Camp), a summer camp for girls in Maine; with husband and William Chauncey Langdon, founded Camp Fire Girls (1910), which was officially incorporated (1912) and by 1913 had more than 60,000 members; established Camp Fire Girls magazine, *Wohelo*, and served as its 1st editor; served as 1st president of Directors of Girls' Camps.

GULLA, Alejandra (1977—). Argentine field-hockey player. Born Alejandra Laura Gulla, July 4, 1977, in Lomas de Zamora, Argentina. ❖ Forward, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001) and Pan American Games (2003).

GULLEN, Augusta Stowe (1857–1943). Canadian physician. Name variations: Augusta Stowe. Born Augusta Stowe, July 27, 1857, in Mount Pleasant, Ontario, Canada; died Sept 25, 1943, in Toronto, Canada; dau.

of Emily Jennings Stowe (1831–1903, 1st Canadian woman to practice medicine in Canada) and John Stowe; m. John Benjamin Gullen (physician), 1883. ❖ The 1st female physician to graduate from a Canadian University (Victoria College in Coburg, Canada, 1883), worked as an anatomy demonstrator, as a professor of pediatrics (1900–06), and as the only female staff member at Woman's Medical College in Toronto; ran a private home medical practice in Toronto; delivered the 1st child born at Western Hospital (1896), which was cofounded by her husband in Toronto; created the Women's Board of Western Hospital to improve the hospital's resources; appointed the University of Toronto Senate's Medical Professional Representative (1910). As an active suffragist, followed mother's footsteps and served as the Dominion Women's Enfranchisement Association President (1903–07) and later as a president of its successor, the Canadian Suffrage Association (1907–11).

GULLICK, Barbara (c. 1904–1986). See *Welch, Barbara*.

GULLIVER, Julia Henrietta (1856–1940). American scholar. Born July 30, 1856; died July 25, 1940; Smith College, BA, 1879, PhD, 1888; postgraduate study at the University of Leipzig, 1892–1893. ❖ Served as president of Rockford College (1902–1919); writings include *Studies in Democracy* (1917). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GULLVÅG, Harriet (b. 1922). See *Holter, Harriet*.

GULYASNE-KOETELES, Erzsebet (1924—). Hungarian gymnast. Name variations: Erzsebet Koeteles. Born Nov 1924 in Hungary. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1948); at Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and a silver medal in team all-around (1952); at Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around and a gold medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

GUMMEL-HELMBOLDT, Margitte (1941—). East German track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Margitta Gummel. Born June 29, 1941, in Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in shot put.

GUND, Agnes (1938—). American art historian, collector, philanthropist, educator, and administrator. Born 1938 in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of George Gund; m. Albrecht Saalfeld, c. 1966 (div.); m. Daniel Shapiro, 1987; children: (1st m.) David Saalfeld; Catherine Saalfeld; Anna Saalfeld; Jessica Saalfeld. ❖ On father's death (1966), became a millionaire; attended Fogg Museum at Harvard University where she earned a master's; elected to Museum of Modern Art's (MOMA) board of trustees (1976); founded Studio in a School project (1977), which brought artists into public schools to teach art; became president of MOMA (1991). Received National Medal of Arts award, presented by President Bill Clinton (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUNDA, Saida (1959—). Soviet javelin thrower. Born Aug 30, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the javelin throw (1980).

GÜNDERRODE, Karoline von (1780–1806). German poet. Name variations: Günderode, Gunderode, Gunderrode; sometimes used the pseudonym Tian. Born in Karlsruhe, Germany, Feb 11, 1780; committed suicide at Winkel on the Rhine, July 26, 1806; grew up as one of several daughters of a moderately affluent widow. ❖ Prompted by mother, entered a kloster for well-born spinsters but was unhappy there; soon found that travel and visits to friends, especially close friend Bettine von Arnim, freed her; had many strong attachments and a natural tendency toward melancholy and mysticism, which colored her poetry; at 26, committed suicide with a dagger. *Gedichte und Phantasien* (Poems and Fancies) was published the year of her death (1806), as was *Poetic Fragments*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUNDERSEN, Trude (1977—). Norwegian taekwondo player. Born in 1977 in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal for 57–67kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

GUNDERSON, Carolyn (1968—). See *Crudgington, Carolyn*.

GUNDERSON, JoAnne (b. 1939). See *Carner, JoAnne*.

GUNDRADA (d. 1085). See *Gundred*.

GUNDRED (d. 1085). Countess of Surrey. Name variations: Gundrada; Gundrada de Warenne or Warrenne. Died 1085; dau. of Gerbod of St. Omer, advocate at St. Bertin; married William de Warrenne

(c. 1055–1088), 1st earl of Surrey (r. 1088–1088); children: William de Warrenne, 2nd earl of Warrenne and Surrey (r. 1088–1138); Reynald; Editha de Warrenne (who m. Gerard, baron de Gournay, and Drew de Monceaux). ❖ Cofounded Lewes Priory with husband (1077).

GUNHILD (c. 1020–1038). Norman princess. Name variations: Gunhilda or Gunnhildr. Born c. 1020; died July 18, 1038, on Adriatic Coast; dau. of Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052) and Cnut also known as Canute the Great (c. 994–1035), king of England (r. 1016–1035), king of Denmark (r. 1019–1035), king of Norway (r. 1028–1035); m. Henry III (1017–1056), king of Germany (r. 1039–1056), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1039–1056), June 10, 1036. Henry III's 2nd wife was Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077), whom he married in 1043.

GUNHILD OF NORWAY (d. 1054). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Gunnhild Sveinsdottir. Died in 1054; dau. of Svein, earl of Ladir, and Holmfrid Ericsson; m. Anund Jakob of Sweden, king of Sweden (r. 1022–1050); 1st wife of Svend II Estridsen (d. 1076) also known as Sweyn Estridsen, king of Denmark (r. 1047–1074). ❖ There are 16 children attributed to Svend II who had 4 wives or paramours (Gunhild of Norway, Gyde, Elizabeth of Kiev, and Thora Johnsdottir); any one of the 4 could be the mother of Svend's royal offspring: Harald Hén, king of Denmark (r. 1074–1080), St. Knud or Canute the Holy, king of Denmark (r. 1080–1086), Oluf or Olaf Hunger, king of Denmark (r. 1086–1095).

GUNHILDA OF DENMARK (d. 1002). Danish princess. Name variations: Gunhild Haraldsdottir. Killed on Nov 13, 1002; dau. of Harald Bluetooth (c. 910–985), king of Denmark (r. 940–985) and Gyrid; sister of Thyra of Denmark (d. 1000) and Sven or Sweyn I Forkbeard, king of Denmark (r. 985–1014), king of England (r. 1014); m. Jarl Pallig or Palig, ealdorman in Devon.

GUNHILDA OF POLAND (d. around 1015). Polish princess. Name variations: Gunhild of Poland; Sygryda Swietoslawa. Died around 1015; dau. of Mieszko I, duke of Poland, and Dobravy of Bohemia (d. 977); m. and was 1st wife of Sven or Sweyn I Forkbeard (b. 965), king of Denmark (r. 985–1014), around 990 (div. in 1000); children: (2nd m.) Canute the Great (c. 994–1035), king of England (r. 1016–1035), king of Denmark (r. 1019–1035), king of Norway (r. 1028–1035); Thyra (d. 1018); possibly Harald (d. 1019), king of Denmark (r. 1014–1018). ❖ Polish princess and sister to Duke (later King) Boleslav Chrobry, became consort and mistress of Sweyn I Forkbeard, king of Denmark; when Sweyn married Sigrid the Haugby, had to leave Sweyn's court, and took her son Canute—then no more than two or three—to the court of her brother.

GUNN, Mrs. Aeneas (1870–1961). See *Gunn, Jeannie*.

GUNN, Elizabeth Catherine (1879–1963). New Zealand physician, health camp founder, and public health administrator. Born on May 23, 1879, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died Oct 26, 1963, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of William Gunn (dentist) and Elizabeth Jane (Melton) Gunn; University of Otago, 1903; University of Edinburgh, 1908. ❖ Joined nascent school medical service (1912); served as captain in New Zealand Medical Corps (1915–17); traveled to Britain and visited schools and child-welfare institutions (1917); rejoined school medical service in Manawatu district (1918); introduced innovative health programs and founded children's health-camps movement (1919); became director of Health Department's Division of School Hygiene (1937–40). Member of British Empire (1951). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

GUNN, Jeannie (1870–1961). Australian novelist. Name variations: Mrs. Aeneas Gunn. Born Jeannie Taylor on June 5, 1870, in Carlton, Victoria, Australia; died June 9, 1961, in Hawthorn, Victoria, Australia; m. Aeneas Gunn, 1901 (died 1903). ❖ During WWI, became active in welfare work for soldiers and continued work for returned soldiers and sailors; writings include *The Little Black Princess* (1905) and *We of the Never Never* (1908); also wrote *My Boys—A Book of Remembrances* (2000) about soldiers of Anglo-Boer War, Boxer Rebellion, and WWI. Received OBE (1939) for contribution to Australian literature and work for disabled soldiers.

GUNN-FRUSTOL, Tone (1975—). See *Frustol, Tone Gunn*.

GUNNARSSON, Martine (1927—). American shooter. Born Mar 30, 1927, in US. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in free rifle—300 meters, 3 positions (1964).

GUNNARSSON, Susanne (1963—). Swedish kayaker. Name variations: Susanne Gunnarsson-Wiberg. Born Sept 8, 1963, in Långbros, Sweden.

❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in K4 500 meters (1984); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in K2 500 meters (1992); with Agneta Andersson, won a gold medal for K2 500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won the K1 title and the K2 title (with Asa Eklund) at World championships (1998).

GUNNELL, Sally (1966—). British runner. Born in Chigwell, England, July 29, 1966; married Jonathan Bigg (runner). ❖ Immensely popular in England, placed 1st for 400 meters (1986), 1st for 400-meter hurdles (1990, 1994) and 1st for 4 x 400-meter relay (1990, 1994) at Commonwealth Games; won European Indoor championships (1989), European Cup (1993, 1994, 1996, 1997), Goodwill Games (1994), European championships (1994), World Cup (1994), and the World championship (1993); won a gold medal for the 400-meter hurdles and a bronze for the 4 x 400-meter relay at Barcelona Olympics (1992); was #1 in *Track & Field News World* rankings (1993, 1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUNNESS, Belle (1860–c. 1908). Norwegian-American murderer. Born in Norway in 1860; may have died in a house fire in 1908; m. Mr. Gunness (farmer); 3 children. ❖ A Norwegian immigrant, settled with husband on a farm outside of La Porte, Indiana; was involved in at least 13 murders, beginning with husband. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUNNHILD. Variant of *Gunhild*.

GUNNHILD (fl. 1150s). Norwegian consort. Fl. around 1150s; had liaison with Sigurd II Mund also known as Sigurd II Mouth (1133–1155), king of Norway (r. 1136–1155); children: Sverre also known as Sverri (c. 1152–1202), king of Norway (r. 1177–1202); Cecilia Sigurdsdottir (who m. Folkvid and Baard of Rein and was the mother of Inge II, king of Norway); Eric.

GUNNHILDR. Variant of *Gunhild*.

GUNNING, Elizabeth (1734–1790). Duchess of Hamilton and Argyll. Name variations: Elizabeth Hamilton. Born 1734; died May 20, 1790; dau. of John Gunning of Castle Coote, Co. Roscommon, Ireland; sister of Maria Gunning (1733–1760); m. James, 6th duke of Hamilton, 1752; m. John Campbell, marquis of Lorne, afterward 5th duke of Argyll, 1759; children: Lady Charlotte Bury (1775–1861).

GUNNING, Elizabeth (1769–1823). English author. Name variations: Elizabeth Gunning Plunkett. Born 1769; died in Suffolk, England, July 20, 1823; dau. of John and Susannah Minifie Gunning (c. 1740–1800); m. Major James Plunkett.

GUNNING, Louise (1879–1960). American musical-comedy star. Born April 1, 1879; died July 24, 1960, in Sierra Madre, California; m. Oscar Seiling. ❖ Starred in light opera and Shubert musicals for 7 years, including *A Day and a Knight*, *Flower Girl*, *Tom Jones*, *The American Maid* and *Mr. Pickwick*; best remembered for role of Princess Stephanie in *The Balkan Princess*.

GUNNING, Maria (1733–1760). Countess of Coventry. Name variations: Maria, Countess of Coventry. Born 1733; died Oct 1, 1760; dau. of John Gunning of Castle Coote, Co. Roscommon, Ireland, a poor Irish squire; sister of Elizabeth Gunning (1734–1790); m. George William, 6th earl of Coventry, 1752. ❖ With sister Elizabeth Gunning, went to London (1751) and both were pronounced “the handsomest women alive”; was painted a number of times, and there are many engravings of these portraits in existence.

GUNNING, Susannah Minifie (c. 1740–1800). English author. Name variations: Susannah Minifie; Mrs. Gunning. Born Susannah Minifie c. 1740; died in London, England, Aug 28, 1800; dau. of James Minifie; m. John Gunning (colonel of the 65th regiment of foot and lieutenant-general), 1768; sister of Margaret Minifie; sister-in-law of Elizabeth Gunning (1734–1790) and Maria Gunning (1733–1760); children: Elizabeth Gunning Plunkett (1769–1823). ❖ At 23, published *Histories of Lady Frances S... and Lady Caroline S...* (1763), a collaboration with sister Margaret Minifie; followed this work with 3 more, *Family Pictures* (1764), *The Picture* (1766), also written with sister, and *The Hermit* (1770); when daughter Elizabeth Gunning (Plunkett) reached adulthood, contested husband's marriage partner for the girl and was turned out of the house, along with daughter; issued a public letter to duke of Argyll stating her innocence of any deception (there was an intrigue involving a forged letter) and the news became fodder for the press; took advantage of scandal in novels *Anecdotes of the*

GUNNOR OF CRÉPON

Delborough Family (1792) and *Memoirs of Mary* (1793), and a poem "Virginius and Virginia" (1792). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUNNOR OF CRÉPON (d. 1031). See *Gunnor of Denmark*.

GUNNOR OF DENMARK (d. 1031). Duchess of Normandy. Name variations: Gunnor of Crépon; Gunnora of Crepon; sometimes referred to as Gunhilda. Birth date unknown; died 1031; 2nd wife of Richard I the Fearless (d. 996), duke of Normandy (r. 942–996); children: Richard II (d. 1027), duke of Normandy (r. 996–1027); Robert, archbishop of Rouen (d. 1037); Mauger, earl of Corbeil; Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052); Hawise of Normandy (d. 1034, who m. Geoffrey I, duke of Brittany); Maud of Normandy (d. 1017, who m. Odo I, count of Blois, Champagne, and Chartres). Richard I the Fearless' 1st wife was Emma of Paris (d. 968).

GUNNORA OF CREPON (d. 1031). See *Gunnor of Denmark*.

GUNTHER, Erna (1896–1982). American cultural anthropologist. Name variations: Erna Gunther Spier. Born Erna Gunther, Nov 9, 1896, in Brooklyn, NY; died Aug 1982, in Kitsap, Washington; dau. of Casper Gunther (jeweler) and Susannah (Ehren) Gunther; graduate of Barnard College, 1919; attended Columbia University, MA, 1920, PhD, 1928; m. Leslie Spier (anthropologist), 1921 (div. 1931); children: sons Robert and Christopher. ❖ Dissertation published as *A Further Analysis of the First Salmon Ceremony* (1928); performed most intensive investigations with Puget Sound Salish (1922–23), the Klallam (1924–25), and the Makah of western Washington (1930–35); made 1st scientific collection of Puget Sound folklore (1925); received 1st full-time academic appointment, with University of Washington (c. 1930); published most popular work, "Ethnobotany of Western Washington" (1945); served as chair of anthropology and director of Washington State Museum at University of Washington; resigned from Washington (1966) and became chair of anthropology at University of Alaska, Fairbanks; known for work with Native Americans of Northwest Coast and for promoting arts and crafts of Northwest Indians.

GUNTHEUCA (fl. 525). Queen of the Franks. Fl. around 525; m. Chlodomer, Clodomir, also known as Clotimir (495–524), king of Orléans (r. 511–524); m. his brother Chlothar, Clothaire, Clotar or Lothair I (497–561), king of Soissons (r. 511), king of the Franks (r. 558–561); no children. Lothair's 2nd wife was Chunsina; his 3rd was Ingunde; his 4th was Aregunde (sister of Ingunde); his 5th was Radegund (518–587); his 7th was Vuldetrade.

GUNTRUD OF BAVARIA (fl. 715). Queen of the Lombards. Fl. around 715; dau. of Theodebert, duke of Bavaria, and Folcheid; sister of Sunnchild (d. 741, who m. Charles Martel, king of the Franks); m. Liutprand, king of the Lombards, in 715.

GUO DANDAN (1977—). Chinese freestyle skier. Born Aug 5, 1977, in Manchuria, China. ❖ In aerials, won 1st ever world cup ski event for China (1997).

GUO JINGJING (1981—). Chinese diver. Born Oct 15, 1981, in Hebei, China; attended Beijing University. ❖ Won 3-meter springboard at Asian Games (1998); won FINA Grand Prix Superfinal for 3-meter springboard (1999); won silver medals for 3-meter springboard and synchronized 3-meter springboard at Sydney Olympics (2000); won FINA Grand Prix Superfinal (2000, 2001), for 3-meter springboard; won World championships for 3-meter springboard and 3-meter synchronized springboard (2001 and 2003); won a gold medal for 3-meter springboard and a gold medal for 3-meter synchronized springboard at Athens Olympics (2004).

GUO YUE (1988—). Chinese table tennis player. Born July 17, 1988, in China. ❖ At the Austrian Open, was the youngest player to win a Pro Tour Title (2002); won a bronze medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004); won team World championship (2004); ranked 1st on ITTF Pro Tour (2003, 2004).

GUPPY, Eileen M. (1903–1980). English geologist. Born May 24, 1903, in UK; died Mar 8, 1980; Bedford College, University of London, BS, 1923. ❖ The 1st woman geologist employed by the Geological Survey of Great Britain (1943), was also its 1st woman employee to be made a Member of the Order of the British Empire (1966); after WWII, demoted from assistant geologist (1943–45) to a senior experimental officer due to sexism; was a Petrographical Department assistant (1927–43), an assistant geologist (1943–45) and a senior experimental officer (1945–66) for the Geological Survey of Great Britain. Writings

include *Chemical Analyses of Igneous Rocks, Metamorphic Rocks and Minerals* (1931 and 1956) and *Rock Wool* (1945 and 2nd edition, 1949).

GURAIEB KURI, Rosa (1931—). Mexican composer. Born in Matias Romero (Oaxaca), Mexico, May 20, 1931, into a Lebanese family who had settled there; studied piano, theory, and harmony under Michel Cheskinoff at the National Conservatory in Beirut; did advanced work at the Conservatory of Mexico under Juan Pablo Moncayo and Salvador Ordones Ochoa; studied with Professor Simmonds at Yale University School of Music, returning to Mexico to study advanced composition techniques with Carlos Chavez at National Conservatory of Mexico. ❖ Composed chamber, vocal, and piano works which were performed at music forums and festivals throughout Mexico; based some of her works, including her 2nd String Quartet, *Hommage a Gibran* (1982), on her Lebanese heritage.

GURENDEZ, Lorena (1981—). Spanish rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Lorena Gurendez Garcia. Born May 7, 1981, in Vitoria, Spain. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

GUREVICH, Liubov (1866–1940). Russian historian and literary critic. Name variations: Liubov' Iakovleva Gurévich. Born 1866 in Russia; died 1940; never married; children: Elena. ❖ With Akim Volynskii, worked as publisher and co-editor of *Northern Herald* (1891–98), publishing fiction by Chekhov and Tolstoy, as well as women writers like Maria Krestovskaya, Zinaida Gippius, Olga Shapir and Lou Andreas-Salome; wrote literary and theater criticism collected in *Literature and Aesthetics* (1912); also published pamphlets on rights of working women, *The 9th of January* (1906) and *Why Women Must Be Given All Rights and Freedom* (1906); met Stanislavski and later edited his theoretical writings and collaborated on his memoirs *My Life in Art* (1926); published *The Actor's Art: On the Nature of the Actor's Artistic Experiences on Stage* (1927) and *The History of Russian Theatrical Life* (1939); translated writers including Bashkirtseff, Spinoza, Maupassant, Stendhal, Proust, and Hauptmann.

GUREYEVA, Lyudmila (1943—). Soviet volleyball player. Born Feb 12, 1943, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1964).

GURIE, Sigrid (1911–1969). American-born actress. Born Sigrid Gurie Haukelid, May 18, 1911, in Brooklyn, NY; raised in Norway and Belgium; died Aug 14, 1969, in Mexico City, Mexico; dau. of Norwegian parents; twin sister of Knut Haukelid (leader in the Norwegian resistance whose story is told in *The Heroes of Telemark*); m. Thomas Stewart, 1935 (div. c 1938); m. Dr. Lawrence Spangard, 1939 (div. 1948); m. Lynn Abbott, 1958 (div. 1961). ❖ Moved back to Norway (1912); brought to Hollywood by Samuel Goldwyn and billed as the Norwegian Garbo (1936); made film debut in *The Adventures of Marco Polo* (1937), followed by *Algiers*, *The Forgotten Woman*, *Rio*, *Three Faces West*, *Dark Streets of Cairo*, *Voice in the Wind*, *Enemy of Women* and *Sofia*, among others.

GURINA, Elena. Russian gymnast. Born in USSR. ❖ Won Coca-Cola International and Ontario Cup (1978) and Paris Grand Prix and Tunis International (1981).

GURLEY, Elizabeth (1890–1964). See *Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley*.

GURNEY, Eliza (1801–1881). American Quaker minister. Name variations: Eliza Paul Kirkbride Gurney, Eliza Kirkbride. Born April 6, 1801, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Nov 8, 1881, in West Hill, New Jersey; dau. of Joseph Kirkbride and Mary (Paul) Kirkbride; m. Joseph John Gurney (banker/minister), Oct 21, 1841 (died 1847). ❖ Traveled US, Canada, England, and Scotland from 1832 with Hannah Backhouse, an English Quaker minister; was recognized as a minister of the gospel by Quaker Monthly Meeting of Darlington, in England (1841); embarked with husband on traveling ministry to France and Switzerland and ministered to heads of state such as Louis Philippe I, Citizen King of France; after husband's death, continued to work as traveling minister in US and Europe; visited with President Abraham Lincoln (1862).

GURNEY, Hilda (1943—). American equestrian. Born Sept 10, 1943, in US. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1976).

GURNEY, Nella Hooper (1838–1887). American Brahmin. Name variations: Ellen Gurney. Born Ellen Hooper in 1838; died in 1887; dau. of Robert William Hooper and Ellen Sturgis Hooper (1812–1848); sister of

- Clover Adams (1843–1885); m. Ephraim Whitman Gurney (1829–1886, Harvard professor); no children.
- GURNEY, Rachel (1920–2001).** **English actress.** Born Rachel Gurney Lubbock, Mar 5, 1920, in Eton, Buckinghamshire, England; died Nov 24, 2001, in Holt, Norfolk, England; dau. of a school housemaster and a concert pianist; attended Webber Douglas Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Denys Rhodes, 1946 (div. 1950); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Best known as Lady Marjorie Bellamy in tv series “Upstairs, Downstairs,” worked steadily in the theater in modern and classical roles, including Portia in *Merchant of Venice* (1955) and Hermione in *A Winter’s Tale* (1965); made US debut in *You Never Can Tell* (1977) and appeared on Broadway in *The Dresser* (1981) and *Breaking the Code* (1987).
- GURO, Elena (1877–1913).** **Russian poet and playwright.** Name variations: Elena Genrikhovna or Genrichovna Guró; Elena G. Guro. Born Elena Genrichovna Guro in 1877 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1913 in Usikirko, Finland; trained as a painter. ❖ Influenced by Russian futurists and by Russian and western Symbolists like Andrei Bely, Aleksandr Blok, and Friedrich Nietzsche, and by novelist Knut Hamsun, was the only woman to gain prominence as a Russian Futurist writer; influenced several Russian writers including Cherubina de Gabriak (Elizaveta Dmitreva) and Mariia Shkapskaia; works include *Hurdy-Gurdy* (1905, 1914), *Autumnal Dream* (1912), and *The Little Camels of the Sky* (1914).
- GUROVA, Elena (1972—).** **Russian gymnast.** Born Dec 30, 1972, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won Cottbus Cup (1985), Chunichi Cup (1987), and World Sports Fair (1987, 1988); at World championships, won a silver for team all-around (1987); was the 1st female to perform a double-twisting layout Yurchenko vault in competition.
- GURR, Donna Marie (1955—).** **Canadian swimmer.** Name variations: Donna-Marie Gurr. Born Feb 18, 1955, in British Columbia, Canada; coached by Howard Firby and Derek Snelling. ❖ Was national champion in the 100-meter and 200-meter backstroke (1969–72); won 5 gold medals at the British championships (1969) and 3 gold medals at the Pan American Games (1971); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter backstroke (1972). Received the Order of Canada (1976); inducted into the British Columbia Sports Hall of Fame (1987).
- GURRAH, rani of (d. 1564).** *See Durgawati.*
- GURYEVA, Yelena (1958—).** **Soviet field-hockey player.** Born Nov 29, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- GUSAKOVA, Maria.** **Russian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Mariya or Marija Gusakova or Gussakowa. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10 km and a silver medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); won a bronze medal for 10 km at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).
- GUSENBAUER, Ilona (1947—).** **Austrian high jumper.** Born on Sept 16, 1947, in Majdan, Austria. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Munich Olympics (1972); is also a painter.
- GUSEVA, Elina (1964—).** **Soviet handball player.** Born Jan 20, 1964, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.
- GUSEVA, Klara (1937—).** **Russian speedskater.** Name variations: Klara Nesterova-Guseva. Born Klara Ivanovna Guseva, Mar 8, 1937, in USSR. ❖ Won the gold medal for the 1,000 meters at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); placed 4th for the 3,000 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).
- GUSEVA-ORENBURGSKAIA, Gloria (c. 1870–1942).** *See Mamoshina, Glafira Adolfovna.*
- GUSHI-KADARE, Elena (1943—).** *See Kadaré, Elena.*
- GUSHINGTON, Impulsia (1807–1867).** *See Blackwood, Helen Selina.*
- GUSHTEROVA, Vangelia (1911–1996).** **Bulgarian prophet.** Name variations: Aunt Vanga; Vanga Gushterova. Born in Macedonia in 1911; died in Rupite, Bulgaria, Aug 11, 1996. ❖ Blinded in a windstorm at 12, was a visionary who drew her powers from an ancient city buried under her village in southwestern Bulgaria; by the time she was a teenager, reputation had spread throughout the nation; called “Aunt Vanga,” ministered to politicians and peasants, reputedly diagnosing the sick and even locating missing persons; dreamed of an “ancient horseman” who foretold the Nazi march into the Balkans (1941); consulted from her modest house in Rupite, where hundreds stood in line outside her door almost daily; was estimated to have administered to over one million believers by the time she died.
- GUSMAO, Luisa de (1613–1666).** *See Luisa de Guzman.*
- GUSTAFSON, Elisabet (1964—).** **Swedish curler.** Name variations: Elisabet Johansson. Born May 2, 1964, in Sweden. ❖ Was 4-time World champion (1992, 1995, 1998, 1999); won a bronze medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998); placed 6th at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); retired (2002).
- GUSTAFSON, Zadel Barnes (1841–1917).** *See Barnes, Zadel.*
- GUSTAFSSON, Tina (1962—).** **Swedish swimmer.** Born Sept 30, 1962, in Sweden. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1980).
- GUSTAFSSON, Toini (1938—).** **Swedish cross-country skier.** Name variations: Toini Rönnlund, Roennlund, Rönnlund, or Ronnlund. Born Jan 17, 1938, in Soumisalmi, Sweden. ❖ Won a silver medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1964); won gold medals for 5 km and 10 km and a silver medal for 3 x 5 km at Grenoble Olympics (1968); at World championships, won a silver medal (1962) and a bronze medal (1966).
- GUSTAVO, Roseli (1971—).** **Brazilian basketball player.** Name variations: Roseli do Carmo Gustavo. Born July 25, 1971, in Araraquara, Brazil. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- GUSTAVSON, Linda (1949—).** **American swimmer.** Name variations: Linda McGuire. Born Nov 30, 1949, in Soquel, Santa Cruz Co., California; attended Michigan State University; m. Tim McGuire, 1972; children: 2. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in 400-meter freestyle, a bronze medal in 100-meter freestyle, and a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1968); helped launch the Santa Cruz City Schools program for teenage moms and taught in the program for over 25 years.
- GUSTERSON, Bridgette (1973—).** **Australian water-polo player.** Born Feb 7, 1973, in Perth, Western Australia; sister of Danielle Woodhouse (water-polo player). ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000). Named Western Australia Sportswoman of the Year (1999).
- GUSTILINA, Diana (1974—).** **Russian basketball player.** Born April 21, 1974, in Vladivostok, USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd at World championships (2002) and 1st at European championships (2003).
- GUTA or GUTTA.** *Variant of Judith and Jutta.*
- GUTHEIL-SCHODER, Marie (1874–1935).** **German soprano.** Born in Weimar, Germany, Feb 16, 1874; died in Bad Ilmenau, Thuringia, Oct 4, 1935. ❖ Made debut in Weimar (1891); engaged by Mahler at the Vienna Staatsoper (1900), appeared there until 1926; coached by Richard Strauss for her roles in *Elektra* and *Der Rosenkavalier*, was also known for her many roles in Mozart operas; an adventurous singer, performed in Arnold Schoenberg’s avant-garde vocal work *Erwartung* when it premiered in Prague (1924); after retirement from the stage, continued her career as a teacher and director in Vienna and Salzburg.
- GUTHKE, Karin (1956—).** **East German diver.** Born Nov 23, 1956. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard (1980).
- GÜTHLEIN, Christa (1961—).** *See Kinsbofer, Christa.*
- GUTHRIE, Janet (1938—).** **American auto racer.** Born Janet Guthrie, Mar 7, 1938, in Iowa City, Iowa; dau. of Jean Ruth (Midkiff) Guthrie and William Lain Guthrie; University of Michigan, BSc in physics, 1960. ❖ The 1st woman to qualify for, and race in, the Indianapolis 500, moved from Iowa City to NY, Atlanta, and then Miami (1941); started flying at 13, soloed at 16, and had commercial pilot’s license by 19; worked at Republic Aviation in the aerospace division, Long Island, NY; granted competition license from Long Island Sports Car Club (1962); granted license from Sports Car Club of America (1963); applied to be one of the 1st scientist-astronauts (1965); worked as a physicist and non-professional auto racer; participated in 24-hour International Manufacturer’s Championship at Daytona (1966); successfully finished in 9 consecutive runnings of Daytona 24-hour, Sebring 12-hour, and Watkins Glen 500 endurance races (1964–70); was 2nd in class at Watkins Glen race (1965); was 2nd in class at Sebring race (1967); won Governor of Florida’s Award at Sebring (1968); took a job as technical editor for Sperry Rand (1968); was 1st in class at Sebring 12-hour race (1970); participated in North Atlantic Road Racing

championship (1973); did public relations work for Toyota (1975); became 1st woman to enter and pass rookie test at Indianapolis 500 trials (1976); was 1st woman to compete in a NASCAR (National Association for Stock Car Auto Racing) superspeedway race (1976); competed in 4 Indy-car races at other tracks; was 1st woman to qualify for, and race in, the Indianapolis 500 (May 1977); finished 9th in Indianapolis 500 (1978). ❖ See also Ross R. Olney, *Janet Guthrie, 1st Woman to Race at Indy* (Harvey House, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

GUTHRIE, Mary Jane (1895–1975). American zoologist and cancer researcher. Born Mary Jane Guthrie, Dec 13, 1895, in New Bloomfield, Missouri; died Feb 22, 1975; dau. of Lula Ella (Lloyd) Guthrie and George Robert Guthrie; University of Missouri, AB, 1916, AM, 1918; Bryn Mawr College, PhD, 1922. ❖ Researcher in the etiologies (causes) of cancers, was influenced by Dr. Florence Peebles, esteemed marine biology researcher; at Bryn Mawr College, worked as a demonstrator (1918–20), biology instructor (1920–21) and biology fellow (1921–22); at University of Missouri, served as an assistant zoology professor (1922–27), associate zoology professor (1927–37), zoology professor (1937–51) and Zoology Department chair (1939–50); was on the editorial board of *Journal of Morphology* (1944–47); researched the cultivation of ovaries in vitro (and the causes of certain cancers) as a Detroit Institute of Cancer research associate (1951–61); was on the faculty of the Wayne State University Biology Department (1950–61); officially retired (1961); served as a Women's Auxiliary of the Pontiac General Hospital president (1965–67); was a member (1966–70), president-elect (1968–69) and president (1969–70) of the Michigan Association of Hospital Auxiliaries' State Board. Publications include *Laboratory Directions in General Zoology* (1925–58), an accompanying manual for the textbook *General Zoology* (1927–57); honors include stars in many editions of *American Men of Science*, later titled *American Men and Women of Science*.

GUTIÉRREZ-CORTINES, Cristina (1939—). Spanish politician. Name variations: Cristina Gutierrez-Cortines. Born Dec 17, 1939, in Madrid, Spain. ❖ Was a professor of art history (1995–99); served as minister of Education and Culture, Murcia Regional Government (1995–99); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

GUTIÉRREZ DE MENDOZA, Juana Belén (1875–1942). Mexican revolutionary, journalist and feminist. Born in Durango state in 1875; died in Mexico City on July 13, 1942; dau. of Santiago Gutierrez; children: two daughters. ❖ Became a teacher (1901); was an active member of the Precursor movement which spoke out against the oppressive regime of Porfirio Diaz; with fellow teacher Elisa Acuña y Rossetti, founded weekly newspaper, *Vesper* (1901), which called for sweeping social reforms; contributed essays to *Excelsior*, one of Mexico City's leading opposition newspapers; arrested with Acuña y Rossetti, was thrown into women's prison at Belén (1904); remained incarcerated for 3 years and was then exiled; as a supporter of Emiliano Zapata, organized and commanded his "Victoria" regiment (1914); served as editor of a journal, *La Reforma*, advocating liberation of the Indian masses; served another prison term, after having been captured by government forces; began publishing *El Desmonte* (1919), and later a biweekly magazine entitled *Alma Mexicana: Por la Tierra y Por la Raza* (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUTRIDGE, Molly (fl. 1778). American poet. Fl. in 1778; lived in Marblehead, Massachusetts. ❖ Wrote broadside poem "A New Touch on the Times" which mentions effect of war on community of Marblehead.

GUTSU, Tatyana (1976—). Russian gymnast. Name variations: Tatiana Gutsu. Born Tatiana Constantinovna Gutsu, Sept 5, 1976, in Odessa, Ukraine; one of 4 sisters. ❖ Won the Jr. European championships (1990), European Cup, Moscow News, and USSR Cup (1991), and European championships (1992); was also 1st all-around at the Moscow Stars (1991 and 1992); won gold medals for all-around indiv. and all-around team, a bronze medal for floor exercises and a silver medal for uneven bars at Barcelona Olympics (1992).

GUTTERIDGE, Helena Rose (1879–1960). British-born suffragist, labor leader, and politician. Name variations: Nell. Born Helen Rose Gutteridge on April 8, 1879 (some sources cite 1880, but 1879 is documented), in Chelsea, London, England; died of cancer on Oct 1, 1960, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; dau. of Charles Henry Gutteridge (blacksmith) and Sophia (Richardsson) Gutteridge; attended Holy Trinity Church School and Regent Street Polytechnic School; also

Royal Sanitary Institute, earning a South Kensington Department of Education certificate for teaching and sanitary science; m. Oliver Fearn, Oct 11, 1919 (div., Dec 21, 1928); no children. ❖ Activist who championed women's rights in British Columbia and was influential in securing mother's pensions and the minimum wage for women; left home at 14; began career as tailor; was a London suffragist (1908–11); immigrated to Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada (1911); founded the radical British Columbia Woman's Suffrage League; co-edited the woman-suffrage page in the *B.C. Federationist* (1913–15); served as secretary of the United Suffrage Societies (1915 and 1916); served as secretary of the Vancouver City Central Woman's Suffrage Referendum Campaign Committee (1916); was a member of the Pioneer political Equality League and the Vancouver Council of Women; served the Vancouver Trades and Labor Council as 1st woman Council executive and as organizer, secretary-treasurer, business agent, statistician, vice-chair and trustee; helped to organize women laundry and garment workers; was a member of tailor's union; was a correspondent for the *Labor Gazette* (1913–21); served as chair of the Women's Minimum Wage League (1917); was an active supporter of the Mother's Pension Act; was the 1st woman "alderman" for Vancouver (1937), reelected (1939), defeated (1940); served as chair of the Vancouver Town Planning and Parks Committee (1937); was an active campaigner for improved housing, revision of tax laws and assistance for destitute women; worked as a poultry farmer (1921–32); served as supervisor of the welfare office of Japanese internment camp at Slocan City during World War II; served as chair of the Women's International League for Peace; was active in the Socialist Party of Canada as chair of the Economic Planning Commission. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GUY, Alice (1875–1968). See *Guy-Blaché, Alice*.

GUY, Rosa (1925—). Trinidadian novelist. Born Rosa Cuthbert, Sept 1, 1925, in Trinidad, West Indies; dau. of Henry Cuthbert and Audrey (Gonzales) Cuthbert; moved to US (1932); attended New York University; m. Warner Guy (died); children: Warner Guy, Jr. ❖ Grew up in Harlem and left school at 14 to support family; studied theater at New York University; co-founded and was president of the Harlem Writers' Guild and worked for black liberation; writings include *Bird at My Window* (1966), *The Friends* (1973), *Ruby* (1976), *The Disappearance* (1979), *A Measure of Time* (1983), *New Guys Around the Block* (1986) and *And I Heard a Bird Sing* (1987).

GUY-BLACHÉ, Alice (1875–1968). French-born film director. Name variations: Alice Guy; Alice Guy Blache; Alice Guy Blaché. Pronunciation: blah-SHAY. Born Alice Guy on July 1, 1875 (some give the year as 1873 but her daughter maintained that 1875 was correct) at Saint-Mondé, France; died Mar 24, 1968, in a nursing home in New Jersey; dau. of Emile Guy (bookshop owner) and Madame Guy; attended convent schools at Viry and Ferney, France; studied briefly in Paris; studied typing and stenography; m. Herbert Blaché-Bolton (known as Herbert Blaché after moving to the US), 1907 (div. 1922); children: daughter Simone Blaché (b. 1908), son Reginald (b. 1912). ❖ First woman film director and probably the 1st director to produce a story film, who was a pioneer in motion-picture production in France and the US, spent early years with her family in Chile; sent to France for schooling; later returned with family to live in France; after father's death, found employment as secretary to Léon Gaumont in a company that sold film and photographic equipment; directed 1st story film *La Fée aux choux* (*The Cabbage Fairy*, 1896); promoted to head of film production for Gaumont where she directed some 400 films, including the 1st sound films using Gaumont's Chronophone; married (1907) and accompanied husband to US when he was transferred to Gaumont's New York operation; resumed film directing after birth of her daughter; was president and director-in-chief of Solax Company (1910–14) where she directed or supervised production of more than 300 films; was vice-president of Blaché Features founded in 1913; was director of US Amusement Corporation founded in 1914; directed several films for Popular Plays and Players; lectured on film at Columbia University (1917); returned to France following her divorce; awarded Legion of Honor for pioneer work in French film industry (1955); spent final years with daughter in US. Films include *La Vie du Christ* (1906), *An Interrupted Elopement* (1911), *Greater Love Hath No Man* (1911), *The Detective's Dog* (1912), *Canned Harmony* (1912), *The Girl in the Armchair* (1912), *Fra Diavolo* (1912), *Dick Whittington and His Cat* (1913), *A House Divided* (1913), *Matrimony's Speed Limit* (1913), *The Tigress* (1914), *The Heart of a Painted Woman* (1915), *The Great Adventure* (1918), and *Tarnished Reputations* (1920). ❖ See also *The Memoirs of Alice Guy Blaché* (trans.

by Roberta and Simone Blaché, ed. by Anthony Slide, Scarecrow, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

GUY-QUINT, Catherine (1949—). **French politician.** Born Sept 1, 1949, in Poitiers, France. ❖ Member of the Socialist Party national council (1990–99) and national bureau (1997–99); elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Named Knight of the National Order of Merit.

GUY-STÉPHAN, Marie (1818–1873). **French or Spanish ballet dancer.** Born 1818, place uncertain; died Aug 21, 1873, possibly in Paris. ❖ Made professional debut in Madrid (1840), and soon went on to perform title role in the 1st production of *Giselle* in Spain (c. 1844); performed in numerous works by Marius Petipa and was often partnered with him; moved to Paris (1853) where she made her Paris Opéra debut in Mazilier's *Aelia et Mysis*; performed at Théâtre Lyrique and at Théâtre de la Gaité around same time; created roles including in Saint-Léon's *Néméa, ou l'Amour vengé* (1864).

GUYARD OR GUYART, Marie (1599–1672). *See Marie de l'Incarnation.*

GUYON, Jeanne Marie Bouvières de la Mothe (1648–1717). **French religious leader.** Name variations: Jean Marie Guyon; Jeanne Marie Bouvières de la Mothe; Jeanne-Marie Bouvier de la Mothe; Jeanne Marie de la Motte-Guyon; Madame Guion or Madame Guyon. Born April 13, 1648, in the town of Montargis, 50 miles south of Paris, France; died June 9, 1717, age 69; dau. of Claude Bouvières de la Mothe, Seigneur de la Mothe Vergonville (widower whose 1st wife was Marie Ozon) and Jeanne le Maître de la Maisonfort (widow of Etienne Ravault); m. Jacques Guyon (1625–1676), Mar 21, 1664; children: Armand-Jacques Guyon (b. May 21, 1665); Armand-Claude Guyon (b. Jan 8, 1668, d. Oct 20, 1670); Marie-Anne Guyon (b. 1669, d. June 4, 1672); Jean-Baptiste-Denys Guyon (b. May 31, 1674); Jeanne-Marie Guyon, later countess of Vaux (b. Mar 21, 1676). ❖ Catholic aristocrat who, despite rigorous opposition and persecution, devoted her life to the pursuit of spiritual union with God through faith and prayer; spent most of early years in convents where she received a rudimentary education; lived at home until marriage at age 15 (1659–1663), but did not meet wealthy, 38-year-old husband, who had been selected by her father, until 3 days before the wedding; despite her long cherished ambition to become a nun, was attracted by the idea of comfort and independence; found herself a virtual prisoner, however, of husband and mother-in-law; became increasingly spiritual and, after birth of 1st two children, underwent a religious “conversion” (1668), from which time she dedicated her life to God; widowed at age 28 (1676); though 2 of her children had died in infancy, was left with 3 others; felt called to go on a mission to Geneva, to convert the Protestants there and left Paris (July 1681), renouncing her possessions and giving up her sons to the care of her stepmother; thwarted in plans to get to Geneva, traveled with her little daughter and a maid to Gex, Thonon, Turin and Grenoble, speaking to small groups and individuals about religion, particularly the importance of faith and prayer; also began to write devotional works; because her doctrines were regarded with increasing suspicion by church and state authorities, was confined in the Convent of the Visitation for most of the year under suspicion of Quietism (1688); was rearrested (Dec 1695) and imprisoned in the castle of Vincennes for 9 months; was then transferred to a convent near Paris where she was kept for 2 years; was sent to the fortress prison of the Bastille (June 1698), where she spent more than 4 years in solitary confinement; released (Mar 1703) and was banished to Blois, in custody of her son, Armand-Jacques. ❖ *See also* Thomas Taylor Allen, trans. *Autobiography of Madame Guyon* (2 vols., Kegan Paul, 1898); Thomas C. Upham, *Life and Religious Opinions and Experience of Madame de la Mothe Guyon* (2 vols., Harper, 1862); and *Women in World History*.

GUZENKO, Olga (1956—). **Soviet rower.** Born July 17, 1956, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1976).

GUZMAN, Eleonore de (d. 1512). **Duchess of Braganza.** Died Nov 2, 1512; dau. of Isabel de Velasco and Juan Alfonso de Guzman, duke of Medina Sidonia; m. Jaime or James (1479–1532), duke of Braganza, in 1502; children: Teodosio or Theodosius (1510–1563), duke of Braganza. James 2nd wife was Joana de Mendoza.

GUZMAN, Leonora de (1310–1351). **Countess of Clermont, mistress of Castilian king Alphonso XI, and mother of Henry II of Trastamara.** Name variations: Leonor de Guzmán; La Favorita. Born 1310; died 1351; dau. of Pedro Martínez de Guzmán and Beatriz Ponce de León; m. Juan de Velasco (died 1328); mistress of Alphonso XI (1311–

1350), king of Castile (r. 1312–1350); children: (with Alphonso XI) Pedro (b. 1330); Sancho (b. 1331); Enrique II also known as Henry II Trastamara (1333–1379), king of Castile (r. 1369–1379); Fadrique (b. 1333); Fernando (1336–c. 1342); Tello (1337–1370), count of Castaneda; Juan (1341–1359); Pedro (1345–1359); Juana (who m. Fernando de Castro and Felipe de Castro). ❖ Born into a Castilian noble family, was married to Juan de Velasco, whose death left her a widow by 1328; with her beauty and bearing, attracted Alphonso XI, king of Castile, and had 10 children with him (though he was married to Maria of Portugal); apparently bright and able, participated energetically in Alphonso's rule, and he often sought her advice on political matters; when he died, accompanied his body to Sevilla, performing the role of grieving widow; refused to enter Sevilla, however, rightly fearing for her own safety; was imprisoned by the long-humiliated Maria and executed. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

GUZMAN, Luisa de (1613–1666). *See Luisa de Guzman.*

GUZMAN, Mayor de (d. 1262). **Mistress of Alphonso X.** Name variations: Mary de Guzman; Mary Guillemete or Guillemette. Born Mayor Guillen de Guzman; died 1262; dau. of Guillen Prez de Guzman and Maria Gonsalez Giron; mistress of Alphonso X the Wise (1221–1284), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1252–1284); children: Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1242–1303). (One source also places Sancho IV, king of Castile and Leon, as a son of de Guzman).

GWEN. *Variant of Winne.*

GWENDDOLEN or GWENDOLEN. *Variant of Winifred.*

GWENDDYD. *Variant of Winnie.*

GWENFREWI. *Variant of Winifred.*

GWENHWYFAR or GWENHWYFER (d. 470 or 542). *See Guinevere.*

GWENLLIAN OF WALES (fl. 1137). **Welsh prince and hero.** Fl. around 1137 in Gwynedd, Wales; dau. of Gruffydd ap Cynan, king of Gwynedd; m. Gruffydd ap Rhys, king of Deheubarth; children: Maredudd and Rhys. ❖ A Welsh patriot and warrior, served as a link between her royal brothers and husband Gruffydd, leading to their alliance against Henry III of England; led her own army into battle in southern Wales and was eventually killed on the battlefield; became a symbol of Welsh spirit and patriotism for many years. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

GWENT, Gwenynen (1802–1896). *See Hall, Augusta.*

GWLADUS. *Variant of Gladys.*

GWYNEDD, princess of (fl. 1173). *See Marared.*

GWYNETH. *Variant of Wenefrid or Winifred.*

GWYNN, Nell (1650–1687). **English comedy actress and mistress of Charles II.** Name variations: Gwyn or Gwynne. Born Eleanor Gwynn, Feb 2, 1650, in England (authorities are unsure whether in London, Oxford, or Hereford); died Nov 14, 1687; dau. of Helena and Thomas or James Gwynn (common soldier); children: (with Charles II) Charles Beauclerk (1670–1726, later duke of St. Albans); James Beauclerk, earl of Plymouth (d. 1680). ❖ One of the most popular figures of Restoration England and one of its best-known royal mistresses, whose remarkable popularity has endured into modern times; arose from lowly origins to become a favorite of Charles II and, with her quick wit, held his affections from about 1669 until his death in 1685, bearing him 2 sons who were eventually raised to the English peerage. ❖ *See also* Peter Cunningham, *Nell Gwynn* (Grolier, 1892); Roy MacGregor-Hastie, *Nell Gwynn* (Robert Hale, 1987); B. Bevan, *Nell Gwynn* (1969); and *Women in World History*.

GWYNNE, Anne (1918–2003). **American screen actress.** Born Marguerite Gwynne Trice, Dec 10, 1918, in Waco, Texas; died Mar 31, 2003, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Max Gilford, 1945; children: Gwynne Gilford (b. 1946, actress). ❖ Made film debut in *Unexpected Father* (1939), followed by westerns, then B horror flicks; films include *The Black Cat*, *Jail House Blues*, *Weird Woman*, *Murder in the Blue Room*, *House of Frankenstein*, *The Glass Alibi*, *The Ghost Goes Wild*, *Killer Dill*, *Dick Tracy Meets Gruesome*, *The Enchanted Valley*, *Blazing Sun*, *Breakdown*, *Phantom of the Jungle* and *Teenage Monster*.

GWYNNE-VAUGHAN, Helen (1879–1967). **British botanist.** Name variations: Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan. Born Helen Charlotte Isabella Fraser in London, England, Jan 21, 1879; died Aug 26, 1967; attended

Cheltenham Ladies' College and King's College, London; BS in Botany, 1904; DS, 1907; m. D.T. Gwynne-Vaughan (professor of botany), 1911 (died 1915). ❖ Founded University of London Suffrage Society with Louisa Garrett Anderson; became head of botany department at Birkbeck College in London (1909); during WWI, served as joint chief controller of Women's Army Auxiliary Corps in France, then as a commandant in Women's Royal Air Force (1918–19); returned to Birkbeck (1921); served as a member of the Royal Commission on Food Prices (1924); during WWII (1939–42), served as 1st director of Auxiliary Territorial Service; taught at Birkbeck College (1942–44); published many scientific studies and two textbooks on fungi. Created Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1919) and Dame Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire (GBE, 1926). ❖ See also autobiography, *Service with the Army* (1942).

GYARMATI, Andrea (1954—). **Hungarian swimmer.** Born May 15, 1954, in Hungary. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter butterfly and a silver medal in 100-meter backstroke (1972).

GYARMATI, Olga (1924—). **Hungarian track-and-field athlete.** Born Oct 5, 1924, in Hungary. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in the long jump (1948).

GYDE (fl. 1054). **Queen of Denmark.** Name variations: Guda Anundsdottir. Dau. of Anund Jakob, king of Sweden (r. 1022–1050); became 3rd wife of Svend II or Sweyn Estridsen, king of Denmark (r. 1047–1074), around 1054 (div.). ❖ There are 16 children attributed to Svend II who had 4 wives or paramours (Gunhild of Norway, Gyde, Elizabeth of Kiev, and Thora Johnsdottir); any one of the 4 could be the mother of Svend's royal offspring: Harald Hén, king of Denmark (r. 1074–1080), St. Knud or Canute the Holy, king of Denmark (r. 1080–1086), Oluf or Olaf Hunger, king of Denmark (r. 1086–1095).

GYE, Mrs. W.E. (1893–1983). *See Mann, Ida.*

GYENGE, Valeria (1933—). **Hungarian swimmer.** Born April 1933, in Hungary. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in the 400-meter freestyle (1952).

GYLLEMBOURG-EHRENSVÄRD, Thomasine (1773–1856). **Danish author and baroness.** Name variations: Baroness or Countess Thomasine Gyllembourg. Pronunciation: Gulle-BORG AY-rens-verd. Born Thomasine Christine Buntzen, Nov 9, 1773, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died in Copenhagen, July 2, 1856; m. Peter Andreas Heiberg (writer), 1789 (div. 1800); m. Swedish baron Karl or Carl Frederik Gyllembourg-Ehrensward, Dec 1801 (died 1815); children: (1st m.) Johan Ludvig Heiberg (writer). ❖ One of Denmark's 1st great women writers and one of its 1st realists, initially attracted notice because of her great beauty; before age 17, married famous writer Peter Andreas Heiberg; the following year, gave birth to son Johan Ludvig Heiberg, who would become an acclaimed poet and critic; after husband was exiled for liberalism, obtained a divorce (1800); married Swedish baron Carl F. Ehrensward (1801) who, as a political fugitive, had taken refuge in Denmark and adopted the name Gyllembourg, having been implicated in assassination of Sweden's Gustavus III; followed son to Kiel (1822), where he was appointed professor; returned with him to Copenhagen (1825); when son married legendary actress Johanne Luise Heiberg (1831), lived with them as part of an intense *menage à trois*; published 1st novel *Familien Polonius (The Polonius Family)* in son's newspaper *Flyvende Post* (1827); with a style considered by critics to be clear, sparkling, and witty, published the immensely popular *En Hverdags historie (Everyday History)*, followed by 3 volumes of *Old and New Novels* (1833–34), *New Stories* (1835–36), *Montanus the Younger* (1839), *Ricida* (1839), *One in All* (1840), *Near and Far* (1841), *A Correspondence* (1843), *The Cross Ways* (1844), and *Two Generations* (1845); brought out a library edition of her collected works in 12 volumes (1849–51), but her literary identity remained a secret, even from closest friends, until the day she died. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GYLLING, Jane (1902–1961). **Swedish swimmer.** Born April 6, 1902, in Sweden; died Mar 10, 1961. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1920).

GYNT, Greta (1916–2000). **Norwegian-born actress and dancer.** Name variations: Grete Woxholt; Mrs. Moore. Born Margrethe Thoresen Woxholt, Nov 15, 1916, in Slemdal, near Oslo, Norway; died April 2, 2000, in London, England; sister of Gil Woxholt (famed underwater photographer); m. Christopher Mann (div.); m. Wilfred Anthony John Orchard (div.); m. Noel James Trevenen Holland; m. Frederick Moore (died 1983). ❖ Made stage debut in Oslo in *The Chat-Noir Revue* (1931), followed by the lead in *Sissener's Bar*; made London debut as a principal dancer in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1936), eventually playing leads in England in such plays as *Under Suspicion*, *The Painted Smile*, *Lysistrata*, *Last Train South* and *Under Your Hat*; films include *To-Morrow We Live*, *Mr. Emmanuel*, *London Town*, *Take My Life*, *Dear Murderer*, *Easy Money*, *The Calendar*, *Soldiers Three*, *Bulldog Sees It Through* and *See How They Run*.

GYÖRGY-TOTH, Beatrix. *See Toth, Beatrix.*

GYP (1850–1932). *See Martel de Janville, Comtesse de.*

GYRID (fl. 950s). **Queen of Denmark.** Name variations: Gyrid Olafsdottir. Fl. in 950s; m. Harald Bluetooth (c. 910–985), king of Denmark (r. 940–985); children: Haakon; Gunhilda of Denmark (d. 1002); Thyra of Denmark (d. 1000); Sven or Sweyn I Forkbeard, king of Denmark (r. 985–1014), king of England (r. 1014).

GYRING, Elizabeth (1906–1970). **Austrian composer.** Born in Vienna, Austria, 1906; died in New York City, 1970; received musical education in Vienna. ❖ By mid-1930s, had received public performances for a number of her compositions, including concert premieres played by virtuoso members of both the Vienna and Berlin Philharmonic orchestras; with rise of Nazis, immigrated to US (1938); in US, composed in virtually all forms, including a symphony, military marches (a genre rarely practiced by contemporary women composers), organ works, and several cantatas set to patriotic texts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

GYSETH (fl. 1070). **English princess.** Name variations: Gytha. Fl. in 1070; dau. of Harold II Godwineson, king of England (r. 1066), and Eadgyth Swanshals; m. Vladimir II Monomakh or Monomach, grand prince of Kiev (r. 1113–1125), around 1070; children: Mstislav I, grand prince of Kiev (r. 1125–1132); Yaropolk I, grand prince of Kiev (r. 1132–1139); Maria of Kiev (d. 1146, who m. Leo Diogenes of Byzantium); Yuri Dolgoruki, grand prince of Kiev (r. 1154–1157).

GYTHA. *Variant of Agatha.*

GYTHA (fl. 1022–1042). **Countess of Wessex.** Name variations: Agatha; Countess of Kent. Born in Denmark; fl. around 1022 to 1042; died after 1069 in Flanders; dau. of Thorgils Sprakalegg; granddau. of Thyra of Denmark (d. 1000); great-granddau. of Harald Bluetooth, king of Denmark (r. around 940–985); m. Godwin (b. around 987), earl of Wessex and Kent, before 1042 (died 1053); children: Harald or Harold II Godwineson (c. 1022–1066), king of the English (r. 1066); Tostig (c. 1026–1066), earl of Northumberland; Edith (c. 1025–1075), queen of England; Sveyn, earl of Mercia; Gyrth (d. 1066), earl of East Anglia; Leofwine (d. 1066), earl of Kent; Alfgar (monk at Rheims); Wulfnoth; Edgiva; Elgiva (d. around 1066); Gunhilda (d. 1087, a nun at Bruges or St. Omer in France); and possibly Driella (who m. Donnchad, king of Munster).

GYULAI-DRIMBA, Ileana (1946—). **Romanian fencer.** Born June 12, 1946, in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a bronze medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team foil.

GYUROVA, Ginka (1954—). **Bulgarian rower.** Born April 15, 1954, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in coxed fours.

GYUROVA, Krasimira (1953—). **Bulgarian basketball player.** Born Oct 26, 1953, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

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- HAACKER, Kathrin (1967—).** **East German rower.** Born April 3, 1967, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in coxed eights.
- HAAG, Ruth (1916–1973).** *See Grable, Betty.*
- HAAKULOU (c. 1798–1853).** *See Kapule, Deborah.*
- HAALAND, Sara (c. 1964—).** *See Ballantyne, Sara.*
- HAAS, Christl (1943–2001).** **Austrian Alpine skier.** Born Sept 19, 1943, in Kitzbühel, Austria; suffered heart attack while swimming in the sea at Manavgat, Antalya, Turkey, and drowned, July 8, 2001. ❖ Won a gold medal at Innsbruck Olympics (1964) and a bronze medal at Grenoble Olympics (1968), both for downhill; at World championships, won a gold medal for downhill (1962) and a silver medal for combined (1964).
- HAAS, Dolly (1910–1994).** **German-born actress.** Name variations: Dolly Hirschfeld. Born Dorothy Clara Louise Haas, April 29, 1910, in Hamburg, Germany; died Sept 16, 1994, in New York, NY; m. John Brahm, 1937 (div. 1941); m. Al Hirschfeld (theatrical caricaturist), 1943 (died 2003); children: Nina Hirschfeld (b. 1945, whose 1st name appears in all her father's drawings). ❖ Made film debut in *Eine Stunde Glück* (1930), followed by 15 more films, making her a popular star in Germany; made NY debut in *Circle of Chalk* (1941), followed by *War and Peace*, *Crime and Punishment*, *Threepenny Opera*, *Brecht on Brecht*, and *Lute Song* (replacing Mary Martin); became US citizen (1940s); appeared in such English-speaking movies as *Broken Blossoms*, *Spy of Napoleon*, and *I Confess*; was the subject of *Dolly, Lotte, und Maria*, a West German documentary by Rosa von Praunheim concerning Haas, Lotte Goslar, and Maria Piscator (1987).
- HAAS, Monique (1906–1987).** **French composer and pianist.** Born in Paris, France, Oct 20, 1906; died in Paris, June 9, 1987. ❖ Known for her fine recordings of major works, studied piano with Lazare-Lévy, receiving a first prize in his class (1927); also studied with Robert Casadesus and Rudolf Serkin; made New York debut (1960) with Charles Munch and the Boston Symphony Orchestra; performed and recorded with Igor Stravinsky, Paul Hindemith, Georges Enesco, Pierre Fournier, Paul Paray, Ferenc Fricsay and Eugen Jochum. Recording of Debussy's *Etudes* won the coveted Grand Prix du Disque award (1954).
- HAAS-HEYE, Libertas (1913–1942).** *See Schulze-Boysen, Libertas.*
- HAASE, Helga (1934–1989).** **East German speedskater.** Name variations: Helga Haase-Obschernitzki. Born Helga Obschernitzki, June 9, 1934, in Danzig-Schidlitz, Germany; died June 16, 1989; m. Helmut Haase (her trainer), 1955. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 500 meters (the 1st female Olympic speedskating champion) and a silver medal for the 1,000 meters at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); at World championships, placed 3rd in 500 and 1,000 meters (1962); won 9 National allround championships.
- HAASE, Mandy (1982—).** **German field-hockey player.** Born June 25, 1982, in Germany. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HABBABA (d. 724).** **Arabian singer.** Birth date unknown; died 724. ❖ Exerted great influence in the court of Yazid II (r. 720–724) of the Eastern Caliphate (whose capital was modern-day Baghdad in Iraq). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- HABERSATTER, Brigitte (1954—).** *See Totschnig, Brigitte.*
- HABETS, Marie-Louise (1905–1986).** **Dutch nun.** Name variations: Marie Habets. Born in Netherlands, Jan 14, 1905; died May 1986 in Kapaa, Kauai, Hawaii; lived with Kathryn Hulme (1900–1981, writer). ❖ Met Kathryn Hulme, then director of relocation camps in Bavaria, while nursing at a UN refugee camp in Germany following WWII; as the 2 became close friends, told Hulme of her 17 years in the Congo as a nun and her subsequent defection from the convent to work for the Belgian Resistance; her life was the basis for *The Nun's Story*. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- HABLÜTZEL-BÜRKI, Gianna (1969—).** **Swiss fencer.** Name variations: Buerki or Bürki or Burki; Habluetzel-Buerki or Habluetzel-Burki. Born Gianna Bürki on Dec 22, 1969; m. Christoph Hablützel, 1997. ❖ Won a silver medal for indiv. épée and team épée at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- HABSBURG, Elisabeth von (1837–1898).** *See Elizabeth of Bavaria.*
- HACHETTE, Jeanne (c. 1454–?).** **French military hero.** Name variations: Jeanne Laisne, Lainé, Laine; Jeanne Fourquet. Born Jeanne Laisne, Lainé, or Fourquet, Nov 14, c. 1454, in Beauvais, France; date of death unknown; there is no precise information about family or origin; married Colin Pilon, a French bourgeois. ❖ Gained the sobriquet "Hachette" when she led a troop of French women armed with hatchets and swords against the Burgundian soldiers of Charles the Bold, duke of Burgundy, who were besieging Beauvais (June 27, 1472); was rewarded by the grateful King Louis XI. ❖ *See also Georges Vallat, Jeanne Hachette* (Abbeville, 1898); and *Women in World History.*
- HACHIN-TRINQUET, Pascale (1958—).** **French fencer.** Name variations: Pascale Trinquet. Born Aug 11, 1958, in France. ❖ Won a gold medal in team foil and a gold medal in individual foil at Moscow Olympics (1980) and a bronze medal in team foil at Los Angeles Olympics (1984).
- HACK, Maria (1777–1844).** **English author of children's books.** Born Maria Barton, Nov 10, 1777, in Carlisle, Cumberland, England; died Jan 4, 1844; dau. of Quakers; sister of Bernard Barton (poet and friend of Charles Lamb); married Stephen Hack (Chichester merchant), 1800; children: several. ❖ Following husband's death, moved to Southampton where she joined the Church of England; published popular books which were morally instructional, including *Winter Evenings* (1818), *Grecian Stories* (1819), and *English Stories* (1820, 1825).
- HACKER, Marilyn (1942—).** **American poet.** Born Nov 1942 in the Bronx, NY. ❖ Lesbian poet, whose writings focus on the relationships between women, include *Separations* (1976), *Taking Notice* (1980), *Assumptions* (1985), *Love, Death and the Changing of the Seasons* (1986), *Going Back to the River* (1990), *Winter Numbers* (1994), and *Desesperanto: Poems 1990–2002* (2003); also translated Claire Malroux's *Edge* as well as Venus Khoury-Ghata's poetry published in *Here There Was Once a Country* (2001) and *She Says* (2003); edited *The Kenyon Review* (1990–94). Won the National Book Award for *Presentation Piece* (1975); won Lenore Marshall Poetry Prize (1999).
- HACKETT, Frances (1891–1984).** *See Goodrich, Frances.*
- HACKETT, Jeanette (c. 1898–1979).** **American vaudeville dancer and choreographer.** Born c. 1898, probably in New York, NY; died Aug 16, 1979, in New York, NY; m. John Steele (tenor). ❖ As a child, made vaudeville debut in Nora Bayes' starrer *The Songs You Love* where she performed hula dance (1907), and intermittently toured with brother Albert in their own act for 8 years; performed in other feature acts including Jules Garrison's *After the Play* (1908–10); performed solo dance act (late 1910s), before making official NYC debut at 18; launched Jeanette Hackett Chorus for which she created precision line dances; staged numerous acts for husband John Steele who introduced "A Pretty Girl Is Like a Melody" in the *Ziegfeld Follies*.
- HACKETT, Joan (1942–1983).** **American actress and activist.** Born Joan Ann Hackettm May 1, 1942, in New York, NY; died of cancer, Oct 8, 1983, in Encino, California; dau. of John (postal clerk) and Mary (Esposito) Hackett; graduate of St. Jean Baptiste School, NYC; studied acting with Mary Welch and at Lee Strasberg's Actors' Studio; m. Richard Mulligan (actor), Jan 3, 1966 (div. 1973). ❖ Made NY

debut at Sheridan Square Playhouse in *A Clearing in the Woods* (1959); distinguished herself on stage as Chris in *Call Me by My Rightful Name* (1961), for which she received an Obie and the Vernon Rice Award, and in film as Dottie Renfrew in the movie adaptation of Mary McCarthy's *The Group*; successfully combined stage career with films, numerous TV appearances, and political activism, especially in regard to the women's movement; other films include *Will Penny* (1968), *Assignment to Kill* (1968), *Support Your Local Sheriff* (1969), *Rivals* (1972), *The Last of Sheila* (1973), *The Terminal Man* (1974), *Mackintosh and T.J.* (1975), *Treasure of Matecumbe* (1976) and *One Trick Pony* (1980). Nominated for Academy Award for *Only When I Laugh* (1981) and an Emmy for an episode of "Ben Casey" (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HACKFORTH-JONES, Margaret (c. 1913—). See *Drower, Margaret S.*

HACKLEY, E. Azalia Smith (1867–1922). African-American singer, choir director, and advocate of African-American music and musicians. Born Emma Azalia Smith in Murfreesboro, TN, June 29, 1867; died in Detroit, Michigan, Dec 13, 1922; received a Bachelor of Music from University of Denver, 1900; m. Edwin Henry Hackley (lawyer and newspaper editor), 1894 (sep. 1909). ❖ Became music director of Episcopal Church of the Crucifixion, a black congregation in Philadelphia (1901); as a skilled choral director, organized the 100-member People's Chorus (later known as the Hackley Choral, 1904), which helped launch careers of a number of black performers, including contralto Marian Anderson and tenor Roland Hayes; set out to advance black music and musicians (1907), raising money through concerts and private solicitations to aid African-Americans who wanted to study abroad; began a series of lecture tours (1910); published a selection of her lectures in *The Colored Girl Beautiful* (1916); focused on traditional Negro folk music in later lectures; produced a series of community folk concerts in black churches and schools across US (1916). The E. Azalia Hackley Memorial Collection of Negro Music, Dance, and Drama was established in Detroit Public Library (1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HADAREAN, Vanda (1976—). Romanian gymnast. Born Vanda Maria Hadarean, May 3, 1976, in Cluj, Romania; m. Mariana Bagiu (basketball player). ❖ Placed 1st team all-around and 3rd all-around at Balkan championships and 3rd all-around at European championships (1992); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1992).

HADDING, Annette (1975—). German swimmer. Born Dec 3, 1975, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1992).

HADDON, Eileen (1921–2003). South African journalist and activist. Born Mar 9, 1921, in Boksberg, South Africa; died July 6, 2003; attended University of Witswatersrand; m. Michael Haddon, 1942 (died 1996); children: Bryan (b. 1945), Timothy (b. 1948). ❖ Fought against segregation in South Africa and oppression in Rhodesia; with the advent of the apartheid era, moved to Southern Rhodesia with family (1948); with husband, established the Interracial Association (1950s) and supported the United Rhodesia Party; prepared papers on key issues for the National Democratic Party and nationalist movements; joined the staff of the progressive *Central African Examiner* (1960), becoming its editor (1962); after husband was imprisoned for 3 years by Smith's Rhodesia Front government, moved with family to Zambia (1969), where she worked as publications officer for University of Zambia (1971–77).

HADDON, Elizabeth (1680–1762). See *Estaugh, Elizabeth Haddon*.

HADEN, Sara (1897–1981). American screen actress. Born Nov 17, 1897, in Galveston, TX; died Sept 15, 1981, in Woodland Hills, California; dau. of Charlotte Walker (actress); m. Richard Abbott (actor), 1921 (div. 1948). ❖ Appeared on Broadway (1920s); made film debut in *Spitfire* (1934); appeared in over 70 films, including *Anne of Green Gables*, *Way Down East*, *Magnificent Obsession*, *Captain January*, *Little Miss Marker*, *Poor Little Rich Girl*, *The Shop Around the Corner* and *Woman of the Year*; also appeared in recurring role of Aunt Milly in "Andy Hardy" series.

HADEN-GUEST, Lady (b. 1958). See *Curtis, Jamie Lee*.

HADEWIJCH (fl. 13th c.). Flemish Christian beguine, mystic and writer-poet. Name variations: Hadewijch of Brabant; Hadewijch or Hadewych of Antwerp; Suster Hadewych; Adelwip. Pronunciation: HAD-e-vitch. Born c. 1200 in or near Antwerp in the duchy of Brabant (Belgium); died c. 1260. ❖ Became the mistress of a group of young beguines (women who lived a semi-religious life) and wrote a series of letters, poems, and accounts of her visions for their instruction; had her

authority called into question and her pupils sent away; possibly exiled from the community for her teachings, scholars speculate, and spent the rest of her life caring for others in a hospital or other service-oriented institution; wrote 31 Letters, 14 visions, 45 poems in stanzas, and 16 couplet poems which were published together in 1 volume, *The Complete Works of Hadewijch*. ❖ See also John Giles Milhaven, *Hadewijch and Her Sisters: Other Ways of Loving and Knowing* (SUNY, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

HADEWYCH OF ANTWERP or BRABANT (fl. 13th c.). See *Hadewijch*.

HADFIELD, Maria (1759–1838). See *Cosway, Maria*.

HADICE TURHAN (1627–1683). Sultana. Name variations: Turhana Sultana; Turkan Sultan. Probably born in Russia in 1627; died in Constantinople, 1683; consort of Ibrahim, Ottoman sultan (r. 1640–1648); children: Mohammed IV (1641–1691, also seen as Mahomet, Mehmed, Mehmed, Mehmet, Mohammed, and Muhammed), Ottoman sultan (r. 1648–1687). ❖ After Kösem refused to relinquish the reins of power as valide sultan when Mohammed IV ascended to the throne, had her assassinated (1651) and ruled in the name of her son until her death in 1683, which ended the Reign of Women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HADID, Zaha (1950—). Iraqi-born architect. Born Oct 31, 1950, in Baghdad, Iraq; dau. of Mohammed Hadid (politician, economist) and Wajeeha Sabonji; American University of Beirut, BS, 1971; graduate of Architectural Association School in London, 1977. ❖ Award-winning architect of modernist-deconstructivist school, moved to London to study; partnered with Rem Koolhaas and Elia Zenghelis at Office for Metropolitan Architecture (OMA); taught at Columbia, Yale, Harvard, University of Chicago, Hochschule für Bildende Künste in Hamburg, University of Applied Arts at Vienna; designed an apartment building at Eaton Place, London (1980), which won the Architectural Design Gold Medal (1982); came to international prominence with 1st prize at Peak Competition in Hong Kong (1982); opened her own office (1985); best known for designing Vitra Fire Station and the L'Fone Pavilion in Weil am Rhein, Germany (1993–99), housing project for IBA-Block 2, Berlin (1993), Cardiff Bay Opera House (1994), Mind Zone at Millennium Dome in London (1999), Center for Contemporary Arts, Rome (1999), Bergisel Ski-jump in Innsbruck, Austria (1999), and the Rosenthal Center for Contemporary Art in Cincinnati (2002); paintings and drawings included in permanent collections of Museum of Modern Art, Getty Center in Los Angeles, and Deutsches Architektur Museum in Frankfurt. Made fellow of American Institute of Architecture; named Commander of British Empire (2002); was the 1st woman to become laureate of the prestigious Pritzker Architecture Prize (2004).

HADING, Jane (1859–1933). French actress. Born Jeanne Alfrédine Tréfour, Nov 25, 1859, at Marseilles, France; died Dec 31, 1933; dau. of an actor; married Victor Koning (1842–1894, manager of Gymnase theater), 1884 (div. 1887). ❖ One of the leading actresses of her day in France, America, and England, made 1st stage appearance at 3, as Little Blanche in *Le bossu*; performed in Algiers and Cairo; had an excellent voice and, on return to Marseilles, sang in operetta and acted in *Ruy Blas*; made Paris debut in *La Chaste Suzanne* at Palais Royal and appeared in an operetta at the Renaissance; enjoyed great success at the Gymnase in *Le Maître de forges* (1883); toured America with Benoît Coquelin (1888) and on her return furthered the success of Henri Lavedan's *Le Prince d'Aurec* at the Vaudeville; later repertoire included Alexandre Dumas fils' *Le Demi-monde* and *La Princesse Georges*, Alfred Capus' *La Châtelaine* (1902) and Maurice Donnay's *Retour de Jerusalem*.

HADITONO, Susi Susanti (1971—). See *Susanti, Susi*.

HADLEY, Jane (1911–1964). See *Barkley, Jane Hadley*.

HADWIG. Variant of *Hedwig*.

HADWISA. Variant of *Avisa*, *Hadwig*, or *Hedwig*.

HADWISA OF GLOUCESTER (c. 1167–1217). See *Avisa of Gloucester*.

HADWISA OF NORMANDY (d. 1034). See *Hawise of Normandy*.

HAEBLER, Ingrid (1926—). Austrian pianist. Born in Vienna, Austria, June 20, 1926. ❖ A specialist in the Austrian classical and Romantic school, has long been admired for her interpretations of Mozart and Haydn; has also championed the often neglected Schubert piano sonatas; became a member of the faculty of the Salzburg Mozarteum (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- HAESAERT, Clara (1924—).** **Flemish poet.** Name variations: Claire Haesaert-Weyens; Claire Marie José Haesaert-Weyens. Born Mar 9, 1924, in Hasselt, Netherlands. ❖ Worked at Ministry of Education and Culture; co-founded literary journal *De Meridiaan* (1951–60) and Brussels Art Center, Taptoe; writings include *De overkant* (1953), *Omgekeerde volgorde* (1961), *Onwaarschijnlijk recht* (1967), *Medepllichtig* (1981), *Bevoorrechte getuige* (1986), *Levenslang het vermoeden* (1993) and *Voorbij de laatste vijver* (1995).
- HAESEBROUCK, Ann (1963—).** **Belgian rower.** Born Oct 18, 1963, in Belgium. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in single sculls (1984).
- HAFENDEN, Elizabeth (1906–1976).** **British costume designer.** Name variations: Liz Haffenden. Born in Croydon, England, 1906; died 1976. ❖ Began designing costumes for British films (1933) and eventually became head of costume department at Gainsborough Studios; designed for both American and British films, and won Academy Awards for *Ben Hur* (1959) and *A Man for All Seasons* (1966); other films include *Beau Brummel* (1954), *Bhowani Junction* (1956), *Moby Dick* (1956), *The Amorous Adventures of Moll Flanders* (1965), *Half a Sixpence* (1967), *Chitty Chitty Bang Bang* (1968), *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* (1969) and *Fiddler on the Roof* (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HAFSA (d. 1534).** **Ottoman sultana.** Name variations: Hafsa Sultana; Hafsa Hatun. Died Mar 1534; possibly a Tatar princess from the Crimea, or a Circassian or Georgian woman from the Caucasus; consort of Selim I the Grim, Ottoman sultan (r. 1512–1520); children: Suleyman or Suleiman I the Magnificent (1494/95–1566), Ottoman sultan (r. 1520–1566); and daughters Sah and Hatice. ❖ Set a precedent for women's public buildings in the Ottoman Empire; shortly after son's accession to the throne, built the largest mosque complex ever constructed, with two minarets, an honor which had heretofore been reserved only for the sultan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HAFSAH (fl. 7th c.).** **Wife of Muhammad.** Name variations: Hafsa. Dau. of 'Umar ibn al-Khattab (who would succeed Muhammad as caliph 'Umar [634–644]). ❖ Widow who had lost her husband at the Battle of Badr, married Muhammad (625). ❖ See also "Wives of Muhammad" in *Women in World History*.
- HAGAN, Ellen (1873–1958).** **Swedish feminist, journalist and speaker.** Born 1873; died 1958; married to the governor of Gävleborg County. ❖ Devoting life to feminist causes, founded Uppsala Suffrage Society (1903) and served on Central Board of the Federation for Women's Suffrage (1903–22); after WWI, became president of Federation of Liberal Women in Sweden; was editor of women's journal *Tiderarvet* (1920s) and a member of the International Alliance Committee (1922–32); during WWII, worked as an executive with "Help for Norway." Awarded the Order of the Star of the North (1953).
- HAGAR (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE).** **Biblical woman.** Fl. in the 3rd, 2nd, or 1st century BCE; born in Egypt; children: (with Abraham also known as Ibrahim) Ishmael. ❖ As related in Genesis, was the Egyptian slave of Sarah, wife of Abraham; since Sarah was unable to have children, was given by Sarah to Abraham, so that his line might continue; upon becoming pregnant, mocked Sarah for her barrenness; on being treated poorly by Sarah, ran away; was stopped by an angel who told her to return to Sarah and that she would give birth to a son and name him Ishmael, and that through Ishmael her descendants would be "too numerous to be counted"; returned to Sarah and Abraham and, in due course, gave birth to Ishmael; through her son, became the ancestress of all Arabs.
- HAGE, Helen P. (1938—).** See *Chenoweth, Helen*.
- HAGEL, Hansel Mieth (1909–1998).** See *Mieth, Hansel*.
- HAGEL, Johanna M. (1909–1998).** See *Mieth, Hansel*.
- HAGEN, Birgit (1957—).** **West German field-hockey player.** Born June 6, 1957, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- HAGEN, Jean (1923–1977).** **American stage and screen actress.** Born Jean Shirley Verhagen, Aug 3, 1923, in Chicago, Illinois; died Aug 29, 1977, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Tom Seidel, 1947 (div. 1965); children: two. ❖ Began career on radio; made Broadway debut in *Swan Song* (1946), subsequently appearing in *Another Part of the Forest*, *Ghosts*, *Born Yesterday*, and *The Traitor*; films include *Side Street*, *Adam's Rib*, *Asphalt Jungle*, *Carbine Williams*, *The Big Knife*, *The Shaggy Dog*, *Sunrise at Campobello*, and *Dead Ringers*; appeared on television as Danny Thomas' original wife in "Make Room for Daddy" (1953–57); probably best remembered, and nominated for an Oscar, for her performance as Lina Lamont in *Singin' in the Rain*.
- HAGEN, Nina (1955—).** **East German pop singer and actress.** Born Nina Catherina Hagen, Mar 11, 1955, in East Berlin, Germany; dau. of Eva Maria Hagen (actress) and Hans Oliva (writer); children: Cosma Shiva Hagen and Otis. ❖ With Reinhard Lakomy's band, sang Tina Turner and Janis Joplin covers (1972); relocated to West Berlin (1976); formed Nina Hagen Band with other German performers and recorded successful debut album; appeared with Lene Lovich in film *Cha Cha* (1979); scored gold record with her group's 2nd German album *Unbehagen* (1979); gained US dance club success with Giorgio Moroder-produced album *Fearless* (1983); offered unusual covers of "Spirit in the Sky" and "My Way" on album *Nana Hagen in Ekstasy* (1985); released albums *Revolution Ballroom* (1993), *14 Friendly Abductions* (1996), and *Return of the Mother* (2000); was subject of Peter Sempel's documentary *Nina Hagen: Punk + Glory* (1999); emphasizes extraterrestrials and spirituality in work.
- HAGEN, Uta (1919–2004).** **German-born actress and acting teacher.** Pronunciation: OO-ta; Hagen rhymes with noggin. Born Uta Thyra Hagen, June 12, 1919, in Göttingen, Germany; died Jan 14, 2004, in New York, NY; dau. of Oskar Fran Leonard Hagen (professor of art history) and Thyra A. (Leisner) Hagen; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, London, and University of Wisconsin, 1936–1937; m. José Ferrer (actor), Dec 8, 1938 (div. 1948); m. Herbert Berghof (actor, director, teacher), Jan 25, 1951 (died 1990); children: Leticia Ferrer (actress). ❖ One of America's first ladies of the theater, came to US (1925); joined Eva Le Gallienne's Civic Rep, playing Ophelia in *Hamlet* at Cape Playhouse (1937); made Broadway debut at 19, as Nina in Theatre Guild production of *The Seagull*; co-starred with 1st husband José Ferrer in several successful plays, including the comedy *Vickie* (1942) and *Othello* (1943), starring Paul Robeson; learned a new style of acting (1947) and began teaching at HB studios, which she would remain associated with until her death; appeared as Georgie in *The Country Girl* (1950), for which she won her 1st Tony Award; starred in *Saint Joan* (1951), directed by Margaret Webster; won a 2nd Tony for portrayal of Martha in *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* (1962); during 1950s, because of her liberal views and earlier relationship with Paul Robeson, was blacklisted, making it impossible for her to work in movies or tv; some 20 years later, finally ventured into films, appearing in *The Other* (1972), followed by *The Boys from Brazil* (1978) and *Reversal of Fortune* (1990); appeared off-Broadway in title role in *Mrs. Klein* (1995); set forth theories in 2 books, *Respect for Acting* (1973) and *A Challenge for the Actor* (1991), which have become standard references for students and professionals; also wrote *Love for Cooking* (1976). ❖ See also autobiography *Sources* (1983); and *Women in World History*.
- HAGENBAUMER, Eva (1967—).** **German field-hockey player.** Born Jan 1967 in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).
- HAGERUP, Inger (1905–1985).** **Norwegian poet, playwright, prose writer and children's author.** Born in Bergen, Norway, 1905; died 1985; m. Anders Hagerup; children: Helge and Klaus (both writers). ❖ Worked as a governess in the far north of Norway, then moved to Oslo, where she earned her living as a secretary, proof-reader, and left-wing journalist; during German occupation of Norway, wrote the patriotic poem for which she is best remembered, "Aust-Vågøy, March 1941" which concerns German reprisals on local inhabitants after an Allied raid on Lofoten Islands; spent latter years of WWII in exile in Sweden; worked on the short-lived newspaper *Friheten* (Freedom), which was then the 2nd-largest newspaper in Norway, and on the women's periodical *Kvinnen og Tiden* (Women and Current Affairs, 1945–55); as a writer of children's poetry, followed the tradition of English nonsense verse; collaborating with Norwegian artist-illustrator Paul René Gaugin (grandson of Paul Gaugin), produced 3 classics; also published 3 volumes of autobiography (1960s).
- HAGGARD, Lilius Rider.** See *Rider Haggard, Lilius*.
- HAGGE, Marlene Bauer (1934—).** **American golfer.** Name variations: Marlene Bauer. Born Marlene Bauer, Feb 16, 1934, in Eureka, SD; younger sister of golfer Alice Bauer who was the 1st woman to win the L.A. Open. ❖ At 15, won the 1st USGA Junior Girls' championship, the Western Junior Girls' championship, the Helms Award, and was named Associated Press Athlete of the Year (1949); turned pro (1949); won her 1st LPGA tournament, the Sarasota Open (1952), in what was to

be the beginning of 25 official career victories; won 7 LPGA titles and finished among the top 10 in earnings for 8 seasons. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAGGITH (fl. 1000 BCE). Biblical woman. The 5th wife of David, Israelite king (r. 1010–970 BCE); children: Adonijah.

HAGGRÉN, Maria (1880–1943). See *Jotuni, Maria*.

HAGIWARA, Yoko (1920—). Japanese novelist and essayist. Born 1920 in Tokyo, Japan; dau. of Hagiwara Sakutarō (well-known poet). ❖ Works, which often explore her family relationships, include *My Father*, *Hagiwara Sakutarō* (1959), *A Flower in Heaven—Miyoshi Tatsuji* (1966), and *The House Twisted by Nettles* (1973). Won Essayist Club Prize (1960), Tamura Toshiko Prize, and Shincho Prize for Literature.

HAGLUND, Maria (1972—). Swedish kayaker. Born May 6, 1972, in Sweden. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in K4 500 meters (1992).

HAGMAN, Lucina (1853–1946). Finnish educator. Born 1853; died 1946. ❖ Ahead of her time as a feminist and a champion of the co-educational movement, was head of a co-educational school in Finland (1886–99); founded the Finnish New School in Helsinki (1899), remaining its director until 1938; also founded and was chair of Finland's Women's Association and served in Parliament (1907–14); became an honorary professor (1928); writings include bio-bibliographies of Fredrika Bremer and Minna Canth (*Minna Canthin elämäntekerta*, 1906–11).

HAGN, Johanna. German judoka. Born in Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for +72 kg heavyweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won World championship (1997).

HAGOOD, Margaret (1907–1963). American sociologist. Name variations: Margaret Loyd Jarman; Margaret Loyd Jarman Hagood or Margaret Jarman Hagood; Marney Hagood. Born Margaret Loyd Jarman, Oct 26, 1907, in Newton County, Georgia; died Aug 13, 1963, in San Diego, California; dau. of Lewis Wilson Jarman and Laura Harris (Martin) Jarman; m. Middleton Howard Hagood, 1926 (div. 1936); children: 1 dau. (b. 1927). ❖ Taught at National Park Seminary in College Park, Maryland (early 1930s); joined Institute for Research in Social Sciences at University of North Carolina (UNC) as graduate fellow (1935), and after graduation (1937), joined sociology department at UNC and became research associate at Institute; authored *Mothers of the South* (1939) and *Statistics for Sociologists* (1941); with sociologist Harriet Herring, and photographers Marion Post and Dorothea Lange, created photographic exhibit of farming life at UNC (1940); worked at US Department of Agriculture's Bureau for Agricultural Economics (1942–52) and became head of Farm Population and Rural Life Branch of Agricultural Marketing Service (1952); became president of Population Association of America (1954) and of Rural Sociological Society (1956); retired (1962). Created "level-of-living index" for all US counties.

HAHN, Anna Marie (1906–1938). German-American serial killer. Name variations: Arsenic Anna. Born 1906 in Germany; executed in Ohio, Dec 7, 1938; m. Phillip Hahn, 1924; children: 1 son. ❖ Immigrated to US with family, settling in Cincinnati (1929); a self-proclaimed nurse, took care of elderly men; killed them by poison for their money; convicted of the murder of 78-year-old Jacob Wagner, was the 1st woman to be executed in the electric chair in Ohio (Dec 7, 1938); may have been responsible for as many as 15 murders.

HAHN, Birgit (1958—). West German field-hockey player. Born June 29, 1958, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

HAHN, Dorothy (1876–1950). American organic chemist. Born Dorothy Anna Hahn, April 9, 1876, in Philadelphia, PA; died Dec 10, 1950, in South Hadley, Massachusetts; dau. of Carl J. Hahn and Mary (Beaver) Hahn; Yale University, PhD, 1916; had 2 longtime companions: Margaret Morriss of Pembroke College, Brown University, and Dorothy Foster of Mount Holyoke English department. ❖ Served as professor of chemistry and biology at Pennsylvania College for Women in Pittsburgh (1899–1906); was professor of biology at Kindergarten College, also in Pittsburgh (1904–06); studied organic chemistry at University of Leipzig, in Germany (1906–07); served as professor of organic chemistry at Mount Holyoke College (1916–41). Authored or served as adviser for more than 30 published papers in *Journal of the American Chemical Society*; co-authored with Arthur M. Comey, A

Dictionary of Chemical Solubilities, Inorganic (1921), and with Treat B. Johnson, a translation and enlargement of Ferdinand Henrich's *Theories of Organic Chemistry* (1922).

HAHN, Emily (1905–1997). American writer. Name variations: Mickey Hahn. Born in St. Louis, Missouri, Jan 14, 1905; died in New York, NY, Feb 18, 1997; dau. of Isaac Newton Hahn and Hannah (Schoen) Hahn; was the 1st woman at University of Wisconsin to obtain a degree in mining engineering; m. Charles Boxer; children: Carola Boxer Vecchio (b. 1941); Amanda Boxer. ❖ A confirmed world traveler and cosmopolitan writer, 1st taught geology at Hunter College in NY (1929); became a regular contributor to *The New Yorker*; published 1st book, *Seductio Ad Absurdum* (1930); sailed for equatorial Africa (1930); published diary and notes of her stay in a Pygmy region of Belgian Congo (now Republic of Congo) as *Congo Solo* (1933); published 1st novel, *Beginner's Luck* (1931); visited Shanghai (1935), settling there as the permanent China correspondent of *The New Yorker*; wrote 10 books on China, including 2 children's books, 2 cookbooks, and *The Soong Sisters* (1941); published 54 books ranging from novels (5 in all), histories (of love, bohemianism in America, and the Philippines), biographies (including studies of Fanny Burney and Mabel Dodge Luhan), and children's books (11 in all, including *Around the World with Nellie Bly*, 1959); became increasingly interested in zoology, especially primates, producing a number of books in that area, including *Eve and the Apes*, which told of women who owned or worked with apes, including Belle Benchley. ❖ See also Ken Cuthbertson, *Nobody Said Not to Go: The Life, Loves, and Adventures of Emily Hahn* (Faber & Faber, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

HAHN, Helen or Helena Andreyevna Fadeyev (1814–1842). See *Gan, Elena*.

HAHN, Helene B. (c. 1940—). American attorney and motion-picture executive. Born c. 1940 in New York, NY; Hofstra University, BA; Loyola University, JD, 1975. ❖ Served as instructor in entertainment law at Loyola University (LA) and attorney with ABC-TV; admitted to the bar (1975); became staff attorney in legal department of Paramount Pictures (1977), then senior vice president (by 1983); became senior vice president of business and legal affairs for Walt Disney (1984), the 1st woman to head business and legal areas of a major motion picture studio; moved to Dreamworks (1994).

HAHN, Madame (1814–1842). See *Gan, Elena*.

HAHN, Yelena Andreyevna Fadeyev (1814–1842). See *Gan, Elena*.

HAHN-HAHN, Ida, Countess von (1805–1880). German author. Name variations: Gräfin Hahn-Hahn; Countess Hahn-Hahn. Born Ida Marie Luise Sophie Friederike Gustave von Hahn at Tressow, in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, June 22, 1805; died in Mainz, Germany, Jan 12, 1880; dau. of Graf (Count) Karl Friedrich von Hahn (1782–1857); m. cousin Count Adolf von Hahn, 1826 (div. 1829). ❖ Published 1st novel *Aus der Gesellschaft* (1838); produced novels on subjects similar to those of contemporary George Sand, but they were less critical of social institutions and involved the aristocracy; saw her patrician airs parodied by Fanny Lewald in *Diogenes* (1847); turned to Catholicism (1850) and justified her conversion in the polemical work *Von Babylon nach Jerusalem (From Babylon to Jerusalem, 1851)*; retired to a convent at Angers (1852), but soon left, taking up residence at Mainz where she founded a nunnery; lived there without joining the order and continued to write; for many years, wrote novels that were popular among the aristocracy, including *Sigismund Forster* (1843), *Cecil* (1844), *Sibylle* (1846) and *Maria Regina* (1860). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAIG, Emma (1898–1939). American theatrical ballet dancer. Born Jan 21, 1898, in Philadelphia, PA; died June 10, 1939, in Beverly Hills, California. ❖ Made NY debut in *Passing Show of 1914*; was among most successful ballet dance specialists on Broadway; performed at Winter Garden in *The Midnight Girl* and *The Whirl of the World*; appeared in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1916*, where she danced as Anna Pavlova in satire of Ballet Russe, and in *Miss 1917, Hitchy-Koo of 1918* and *Music Box Revue of 1920*; appeared mainly in soubrette roles thereafter, including in *Our Nell* (1923), *Tell Me More* (1925), and *The Girl Friend*, in London (1927).

HAIG, Margaret (1883–1958). See *Rhondda, Margaret*.

HAINÉRIÉ, Claudie (1957—). French astronaut. Name variations: Claudie Haignère; Claudie André-Deshays or Andre-Deshays. Born Claudie André-Deshays, May 13, 1957, in Le Creusot, France; graduate of Faculté de Médecin and Faculté des Sciences; certificates in biology and sports medicine, 1981, aviation and space medicine, 1982, and

rheumatology, 1984; diploma in biomechanics, 1986, and PhD in neuroscience, 1992; married Jean-Pierre Haigneré (astronaut); 1 daughter. ❖ Rheumatologist and expert in neuroscience, became the 1st Frenchwoman in space (1996), serving as the crew engineer during 10 days on Mir, studying the effect of weightlessness on the human body; became the 1st woman to qualify as a Soyuz Return Commander (1999); with 2 others, delivered the Soyuz TM-33 to the International Space Station (Oct 2001); appointed France's Minister for Research and New Technologies (June 2002).

HAINAULT, countess of.

See *Margaret of Alsace* (c. 1135–1194).
See *Maria of Champagne* (c. 1180–1203).

HAINAULT AND HOLLAND, countess of.

See *Philippine of Luxembourg* (d. 1311).
See *Jeanne of Valois* (c. 1294–1342).
See *Joanna of Brabant* (1322–1406).
See *Margaret of Holland* (d. 1356).
See *Maud Plantagenet* (1335–1362).
See *Margaret of Burgundy* (c. 1376–1441).
See *Jacqueline of Hainault* (1401–1436).

HAINES, Helen (1872–1961). American librarian. Born Helen Elizabeth Haines, Feb 9, 1872, in New York, NY; died Aug 26, 1961, in Altadena, California; dau. of Benjamin Reeves Haines and Mary (Hodges) Haines. ❖ Joined publisher Richard R. Bowker as assistant (1892), becoming managing editor of *Library Journal* (1896); worked with American Library Association (ALA), becoming recorder (1896) and 2nd vice president (1906); resigned from *Journal* and ALA because of ill-health (1908) and moved to California; wrote book reviews for *Pasadena News*, then *Pasadena Star-News* (1910–50); taught training class at Los Angeles Public Library (beginning 1914); joined faculty of School of Library Science at University of Southern California (USC); wrote *Living With Books: The Art of Book Selection* (1935) and *What's in a Novel?* (1942); taught at USC and summer classes at Columbia University (1937–50); helped found Intellectual Freedom Committee of California Library Association (1940) and served as its chair for 10 years. Received ALA's Lippincott Award (1951).

HAINES, Janine (1945–2004). Australian politician. Born May 8, 1945, in Tanunda, South Australia, Australia; died Nov 20, 2004, in Adelaide, SA, from a long-standing neurological condition; attended Adelaide University; married Ian Haines; children: Bronwyn and Melanie. ❖ The 1st Australian Democrat senator (1977–78), was later appointed leader of the Australian Democrats (1986), the 1st female leader of an Australian parliamentary political party; became the most successful third-party leader in Australian history (1990), winning 12.6% support for the Democrats; helped push the landmark Sex Discrimination Act; wrote *Suffrage to Suffrance: 100 Years of Women in Politics*. Became a Member of the Order of Australia (2001).

HAINISCH, Marianne (1839–1936). Austrian feminist and founder. Born Marianne Perger in Baden bei Wien, Lower Austria, Mar 25, 1839; died in Vienna, May 5, 1936; dau. of Josef Perger; attended an elite finishing school, Vienna's Institut Betty Fröhlich; m. Michael Hainisch; children: Marie Hainisch; Michael Hainisch (1858–1940, 1st president of Republic of Austria, 1920–28); Wolfgang Hainisch. ❖ Doyenne of the Austrian women's movement, who was a champion of higher education for women and a leader of the world peace movement; began to view the issue of the economic and social advancement of women in terms of more basic reforms, particularly in the area of women's education; called for the creation of grammar schools for girls (1870); campaigned to create equal opportunities for Austrian women in both secondary and higher education; represented Austrian women at international women's conference in London (1899); became the acknowledged leader of the Austrian women's movement; a political moderate, rejected radical feminism as well as the class-warfare ideology and Marxist militancy of the emerging Social Democratic movement; became president of League of Austrian Women's Associations (Bund österreichischer Frauenvereine, 1902), an umbrella organization that by 1914 could boast of 90 constituent groups with 40,000 members; as a pacifist, called on members of the League's constituent organizations to render humanitarian assistance on all levels during WWI; retired from full-time leadership of League of Austrian Women's Associations (1918); announced the founding of the Austrian Women's Party (Österreichische Frauenpartei, 1929). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAISETT, Nicole (1972—). American swimmer. Born Dec 16, 1972, in St. Petersburg, FL; graduate of University of Florida in journalism, 1997. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won gold medals in 200-meter freestyle, 4x100-meter freestyle relay, and 4x100-meter medley relay (1992); was also 5-time US champion and won the 100-meter freestyle event at World championships (1991). Received the Honda-Broderick award as the nation's top collegiate female swimmer (1994).

HAJKOVA, Jirina (1954—). Czech field-hockey player. Born Jan 31, 1954, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

HAKANSON, Ulla (1937—). Swedish equestrian. Born Nov 1937 in Sweden. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Munich Olympics (1972) and a bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), both in team dressage.

HALABY, Lisa (b. 1951). See *Noor, al-Hussein*.

HALAMOŤ, Masa (1908–1995). Slovak poet. Name variations: Masa Halamova. Born Aug 28, 1908 in Blatnici, Slovakia; died July 17, 1995 in Bratislava. ❖ Influenced by traditional oral poetry, Slovak symbolism, and proletarian poetry, wrote *Dar* (The Present, 1929), *Cervený mak* (The Red Poppy, 1932), and *Smrt' tvoju žijem* (I Am Your Living Death, 1966); also translated works from Russian, Czech, and Serbian.

HALBERT, Kate (d. 1913). See *Wyllie, Kate*.

HALBSGUTH, Ruth (1916—). German swimmer. Born Dec 9, 1916, in Germany. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1936).

HALCOMBE, Edith Stanway (1844–1903). New Zealand painter, community leader, and farmer. Name variations: Edith Stanway Swainson. Born Edith Stanway Swainson, on April 27, 1844, in Wellington, New Zealand; died c. June 14, 1903, at mouth of Waitotara River, New Zealand; dau. of William Swainson (naturalist and artist) and Anne (Grasby) Swainson; m. Arthur William Follett Halcombe, 1863 (died 1900); children: 8. ❖ Paintings and drawings depict the changing landscape of the bush from wilderness to grazing land and townland (1860s); provided nursing services to new immigrants and worked to establish community institutions (1870s); acquired and developed herd of Jersey cows, which contributed to dairy industry in New Zealand. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

HALDANE, Charlotte (1894–1969). British novelist and journalist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Charlotte Franklyn. Born Charlotte Franken in Sydenham, London, England, April 27, 1894; died in London, Mar 16, 1969; dau. of Joseph Franken and Mathilde (Saarbach) Franken; had a sister Elizabeth; niece-in-law of Elizabeth Sanderson Haldane (1862–1937); m. Jack Burghes, 1918; m. J(ohn) B(urdon) S(Anderson) Haldane (1892–1964, geneticist and biochemist), 1926; children: (1st m.) Ronald John McLeod Burghes (b. 1919). ❖ Significant personage in modern Britain's intellectual and cultural history, remains best known for her 1st novel, *Man's World* (1926), a dystopia in which the state advances its goals, namely the progressive development of the white race, by highjacking scientific advances for its patriarchal, nationalist and racist imperatives; during WWI, published 1st short story in *The Bystander* (1916); worked as social editor and freelance reporter for *Daily Express* and *Sunday Express* (1919); one of the 1st newswomen on Fleet Street, was known for her well-argued articles championing married women who like herself carried the burden of supporting war-wounded husbands and young children; published *Motherhood and Its Enemies* (1928); with 2nd husband, became increasingly active in British Communist Party (1933); published novels, including the essentially autobiographical *Youth Is a Crime* (1934); during WWII, was the 1st British woman war correspondent to be assigned to the Russian front, later publishing *Russian Newsreel: An Eye-Witness Account of the Soviet Union at War* (1942); on return to England, severed ties to British Communist Party, unlike husband; succeeded George Orwell as "talks producer" in Indian Section of BBC Eastern Service (1943); worked for BBC well into the 1950s; published a life of Marcel Proust (1951); wrote a number of finely crafted biographical studies, including well-received volumes on Marie d'Agout, Mozart, Alfred de Musset, and Madame de Maintenon. ❖ See also autobiography *Truth Will Out* (1951); Judith Adamson, *Charlotte Haldane: Woman Writer in a Man's World* (Macmillan, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

HALDANE, Elizabeth S. (1862–1937). Scottish philosopher and social worker. Born Elizabeth Sanderson Haldane, May 27, 1862; died Dec 24, 1937; dau. of Robert Haldane and Mary Elizabeth Burdon-Sanderson; granddau. of James Alexander Haldane (1768–1851, religious writer);

sister of J(ohn) S(cott) Haldane (1860–1936, physiologist and philosopher) and Richard Burdon, Viscount Haldane (1856–1928, diplomat, lawyer, and philosopher); aunt of J(ohn) B(urdon) S(Anderson) Haldane (1892–1964, geneticist), Charlotte Haldane (1894–1969), and novelist Naomi Mitchison (1897–1999). ❖ After studying nursing and working under Octavia Hill, became vice-chair of territorial nursing service; was also manager for some years of Edinburgh Royal Infirmary; politically active as a lifelong liberal, became the 1st woman justice of the peace in Scotland (1920); while known for her nursing work and for having advanced the field of social welfare (she established and supported the Auchterarder Institute and Library), is particularly known for her contributions to philosophy; despite lack of university training, published several biographies and translations of philosophy (her translation with Frances Simon of *Hegel's Lectures on the History of Philosophy* is still the standard); also wrote *Descartes: His Life and Times* (1905), which was probably responsible for her receiving the 1st honorary LLD given to a woman by St. Andrew's University (1911). ❖ See also memoir *From One Century to Another: The Reminiscences of Elizabeth S. Haldane* (Maclehose, 1937).

HALDIMAND or HALDIMOND, Jane (1769–1858). See *Marcet, Jane*.

HALE, Barbara (1921—). American actress. Born April 18, 1921, in DeKalb, Illinois; m. Bill Williams (actor), 1946 (died 1992); children: Jody, Juanita and William Katt (actor). ❖ Appeared as Della Street in tv series "Perry Mason" (1957–66); films include *First Yank into Tokyo*, *The Boy with Green Hair*, *The Window*, *Jolson Sings Again*, *And Baby Makes Three*, *Lorna Doone*, *A Lion Is in the Streets*, *Unchained*, *Airport* and *Big Wednesday*. Won an Emmy (1959).

HALE, Binnie (1899–1984). English comedic actress and revue star. Born Beatrice Mary Hale-Monro, May 22, 1899, in Liverpool, England; died Jan 10, 1984, in Hastings, England; dau. of Belle Reynolds Hale and J. Robert Hale (actor); sister of actor Sonnie Hale (1902–1959); sister-in-law of Evelyn Laye, then Jessie Matthews; m. Jack Raine (div.). ❖ Made London stage debut in *Follow the Crowd* (1916); other plays include *Houp La!*, *Fair and Warmer*, *The Kiss Call*, *Just Fancy*, *Jumble Sale*, *My Nieces*, *The Dippers*, *Katinka*, *Puppets*, *The Odd Spot*, *No No Nanette*, *Sunny*, *Nippy*, *Bow Bells*, *Crazy Month*, *Home and Beauty*, *Magyar Melody* and *One Two Three*; made film debut in *This is the Life* (1933), followed by *The Phantom Light*, *Hyde Park Corner*, *Love from a Stranger* and *Take a Chance*.

HALE, Clara (1905–1992). African-American social activist and child-care worker. Name variations: Mother Hale; Clara McBride. Born Clara McBride, April 1, 1905, in Philadelphia, PA; died Dec 18, 1992, in New York, NY; graduated from high school in Philadelphia; m. Thomas Hale (died 1932); children: Lorraine Hale (executive director of Hale House); Nathan Hale; Kenneth Hale. ❖ Devoted most of her life to the disenfranchised mothers and children of New York City's Harlem, 1st as the foster mother of 40, and then as the founder of Hale House, a home for babies, many born addicted to drugs and alcohol and, later, those born HIV-positive. Received honorary doctorate in humane letters from John Jay College of Criminal Justice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HALE, Ellen Day (1855–1940). American painter and printmaker. Born Ellen Day Hale, 1855, in Worcester, Massachusetts; died 1940; dau. of Edward Everett Hale (author and cleric) and Emily Baldwin Perkins; sister of Philip Leslie Hale and sister-in-law of Lilian Westcott Hale (both painters); grandniece of Harriet Beecher Stowe; granddau. of Sarah Preston Hale (writer and translator) and niece of Susan Hale (writer and painter) and Lucretia Peabody Hale (writer); studied with William Rimmer, William Morris Hunt and Helen Knowlton; attended Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, 1878; lived with Gabrielle Clements (artist). ❖ Had 1st major exhibition at Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia (1876); studied in France (1881–82); exhibited at the Royal Academy in London (1882); works also exhibited at Chicago Columbian Exposition (1893) and Appalachian Exposition (1910), among others; wrote *A History of Art* (1888); while father was chaplain of US Senate (1904–09), served as his hostess in Washington DC.

HALE, Georgia (1905–1985). American silent-film actress. Born June 24, 1905, in St. Joseph, Missouri; died June 7, 1985, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Starred in Josef von Sternberg's *The Salvation Hunters* (1925), followed by her most memorable role, the subject of Charlie Chaplin's hallucinations in *The Gold Rush*; also appeared as Myrtle Wilson in *The Great Gatsby* (1926); retired from screen with advent of sound.

HALE, Keron (1873–1945). See *Lyttelton, Edith Joan*.

HALE, Lilian Westcott (1881–1963). American painter. Born Lilian Westcott, 1881, in Hartford, Connecticut; died 1963; sister-in-law of Ellen Day Hale (painter); studied at Hartford Art School and School of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston; m. Philip Leslie Hale (painter and critic); children: Nancy Hale (1908–1988, writer). ❖ Influential member of the Boston School, exhibited in major shows throughout US; best known for her charcoal, pencil and silverpoint drawings; paintings include *The Convalescent* (1906) and *Lavender and Old Ivory* (1915), *Child with Yarn* (1923) and *The Sailor Boy*; also painted portraits, still lifes and landscapes. Won gold medal at Panama-Pacific Exhibition (1915).

HALE, Louise Closser (1872–1933). American actress and author. Name variations: Louise Closser. Born Louise Closser on Oct 13, 1872, in Chicago, Illinois; died of heat prostration, July 26, 1933, in Los Angeles, CA; attended American Academy of Dramatic Arts in NY and Emerson College in Boston; m. Walter Hale (actor and artist), Aug 1899 (died 1917). ❖ One of the most popular character actresses on US stage, made debut in *In Old Kentucky* in Detroit (1894); had Broadway success in *Candida* (1903); made London debut in *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* in her most popular role as Miss Hazy (1907); published 1st novel *A Motor Car Divorce* (1906); other writings include *Her Soul and Her Body* (novel, 1912), *We Discover New England* (travel book, 1915), and *An American's London* (travel book, 1920); appeared in such films as *The Hole in the Wall* (1929), *Daddy Long Legs* (1931), *Platinum Blonde* (1931), *Rasputin and the Empress* (1932), *Shanghai Express* (1932), and *Dinner at Eight* (1933).

HALE, Lucretia Peabody (1820–1900). American writer. Born Sept 2, 1820, in Boston, MA; died June 12, 1900, in Belmont, MA; 2nd dau. and 3rd of 11 children (7 of whom survived infancy) of Nathan Hale (lawyer and owner-editor of *Boston Daily Advertiser*) and Sarah Preston (Everett) Hale (writer); sister of writer Edward Everett Hale (1822–1909) and artist Susan Hale (1833–1910); aunt of Ellen Day Hale (painter); attended Susan Whitney's dame school; attended Elizabeth Palmer Peabody's school; graduated from George B. Emerson School for Young Ladies; never married; no children. ❖ A descendent of patriot Nathan Hale, grew up in a distinguished literary family; spent much time at home due to ill health; collaborated with brother Edward Everett Hale on 1st novel, *Margaret Percival in America* (1850); when family fell upon hard times (1851), turned to writing in earnest; began publishing articles in *Atlantic Monthly* (1858); over the next several years, produced a novel, *Struggle for Life* (1861), and several books of devotional readings; gained reputation with her whimsical sketches about the Peterkins, beginning with "That Lady Who Put Salt in Her Coffee," published in *Our Young Folks* (April 1868); eventually filled 2 books with subsequent stories, *The Peterkin Papers* (1880) and *The Last of the Peterkins* (1886), both of which were extremely popular; became involved in various educational and charitable causes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HALE, Mamie O. (1911–c. 1968). African-American nurse and midwife. Name variations: Mamie Odessa Hale. Born 1911 in Pennsylvania; died c. 1968. ❖ Developed innovative training programs for lay midwives that greatly decreased African-American maternal mortalities in rural Arkansas; studied at Tuskegee School of Nurse-Midwifery for Colored Nurses in Alabama; was an Arkansas State Board of Health public health nurse (1942–45) for the Crittendon County Health Department; created programs for granny midwives (experienced midwives with no formal training) as the midwife consultant for the Arkansas Health Department's Maternal and Child Health Division (1945–50); taught 7-session midwifery courses and granted certificates in 4 Arkansas state counties; advocated the importance of public support for midwives.

HALE, Maria Selina (1864–1951). New Zealand tailor, labor activist, government official. Born on May 23, 1864, in Glasgow, Scotland; died on Mar 5, 1951, in Waitati, New Zealand; dau. of Joseph Hale and Margaret (Forrest) Hale. ❖ After 4-year apprenticeship, was employed by merchant tailor; active in Dunedin Tailoresses' Union from 1898, elected secretary of national federation of tailoresses' unions (1901); helped to prepare cases for arbitration, beginning 1900; managed Dunedin office of Department of Labor's Women's Branch (1908); advocated for domestic training program for women; worked as factory inspector for Dunedin (1919). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HALE, Mother (1905–1992). See *Hale, Clara*.

- HALE, Nancy (1908–1988). American novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1908; died 1988; dau. of Philip Leslie Hale and Lillian Westcott Hale (both painters); niece of Ellen Day Hale (painter). ❖ Studied art in Boston, MA, later wrote for *Vogue* magazine and *The New Yorker*, and was assistant editor for *Vanity Fair*; became 1st woman reporter at *New York Times* (1935); works include *The Young Die Good* (1932), *Prodigal Woman* (1942), *The Sign of Jonah* (1950), *Dear Beast* (1959), *The Pattern of Perfection* (1960), *The Life in the Studio* (1969), *Mary Cassatt* (1975) and *The Night of the Hurricane* (1978).
- HALE, Ruth (1886–1934). American journalist and women's rights advocate.** Born 1886 in Rogersville, TN; died Sept 18, 1934, in New York, NY; dau. of Richard Hale and Annie Riley Hale; attended Hollins Institute in Roanoke, Virginia, and Drexel Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia; m. Heywood Campbell Broun (1888–1939, columnist), June 6, 1917 (div. Nov 17, 1933); children: Heywood Hale Broun (1918–2001, writer and tv commentator). ❖ At 18, became journalist with Hearst Bureau in Washington, DC; served as drama critic and sports writer for *The Philadelphia Public Ledger*, writer for *The New York Times* (1915–16); during WWI, was a correspondent for Paris edition of *The Chicago Tribune*; was on editorial staff of *Equal Rights*, as drama critic for *Vogue* and *Vanity Fair*; founded the Lucy Stone League (1920) which fought on behalf of married women's rights to use their maiden names.
- HALE, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879). American novelist, poet, editor, and women's-rights advocate.** Name variations: Used "Cornelia" as a pseudonym very early in her publishing career; sometimes signed articles "S.J.H." or "The Lady Editor." Born Sarah Josepha Buell, Oct 24, 1788, in Newport, New Hampshire; died April 30, 1879, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Gordon and Martha (Whittlesey) Buell (farmers and innkeepers); m. David Hale, Oct 23, 1813 (died 1822); children: David (b. 1815); Horatio (b. 1817); Frances Ann (b. 1819); Sarah Josepha (called Josepha, b. 1820); William (b. 1822). ❖ The editor of *Godey's Lady's Book*, the most popular American magazine of the mid-19th century, rose to national fame and influence while maintaining her belief in a separate sphere for women in American life, while staunchly supporting women's education and property rights; served as editor of *The Ladies' Magazine* in Boston (1828–36); published the volume of children's verse, *Poems for Our Children* (1830), that contained the poem for which she is best-remembered, "Mary's Lamb" ("Mary had a little lamb . . ."); was editor of *Juvenile Miscellany* in Boston (1834–36); was editor of *Godey's Lady's Book* in Philadelphia (1837–87); pushed to make Thanksgiving a formally recognized holiday (1846); published 900-page women's biographical dictionary (1853); edited more than 30 children's books, household advice manuals, and volumes of verse, including *Flora's Interpreter; or, The American Book of Flowers and Sentiments* (1832) and *The Ladies' Wreath: A Selection from the Female Poetic Writers of England and America* (1837). ❖ See also Ruth E. Finley, *The Lady of Godey's: Sarah Josepha Hale* (Lippincott, 1931); Patricia Okker, *Our Sister Editors: Sarah J. Hale and the Tradition of Nineteenth-Century American Women Editors* (U. of Georgia Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- HALE, Sarah Preston (1796–1866). American writer, translator and columnist.** Born Sarah Preston Everett, 1796, in Dorchester, Massachusetts; died 1866; sister of Edward Everett (1794–1865, Unitarian minister, member of US House of Representatives, 1825–35, and US senate, 1852–53, governor of Massachusetts, 1836–40, and president of Harvard); m. Nathan Hale (lawyer and owner-editor of *Boston Daily Advertiser*), 1815; children: 11, including Lucretia Peabody Hale (writer, 1820–1900), Edward Everett Hale (writer, 1822–1909), Charles Hale (politician and diplomat, 1831–1882) and Susan Hale (painter, 1833–1910). ❖ With husband, published the *Boston Daily Advertiser*. ❖ See also Diaries, 1850–1862, in Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College.
- HALE, Sue Sally (1937–2003). American polo player.** Born Sue Sally Jones, 1937; grew up in Southern California; died April 29, 2003, at her ranch in Coachella, California; dau. of Grover Jones (1893–1940, screenwriter) and Susan Avery (ballerina); stepdau. of Richard Talmadge (stuntman and actor); m. Alex Hale (div. 1976); children: son Trails Hale; daughters Dawn Hale, Stormie Hale (polo player) and Sunny Hale (top-ranked polo player). ❖ Broke American polo's gender barrier by gaining membership in the US Polo Association, the sport's national governing body (1972), having competed in matches for 2 decades as A. Jones while disguised as a man; coached polo teams at Cal Poly–San Luis Obispo and at El Toro Marine Corps Air Station in Santa Ana.
- HALE, Susan (1833–1910). American essayist and lecturer.** Born 1833 in Boston, MA; died in 1910; youngest of 11 children of Nathan Hale (editor and publisher) and Sarah Preston (Everett) Hale (translator); sister of writers Edward Everett Hale (1822–1909) and Lucretia Peabody Hale (1820–1900). ❖ Began reviewing books at 17 and wrote reviews, essays, and newspaper travel letters throughout life; writings include *A Family Flight Through Spain* (1883), *Self-Instructive Lessons in Painting* (1885), *The Story of Mexico* (1889) and *Men and Manners of the Eighteenth Century* (1898). ❖ See also *Letters of Susan Hale* (1918).
- HALE, Una (1922–2005). Australian lyric soprano.** Born Nov 18, 1922, in Adelaide, Australia; died Mar 4, 2005; dau. of Unitarian minister; attended Royal College of Music; m. Martin Carr (stage director), 1960; children: 2 sons. ❖ Joined Carl Rosa Opera Co. and was featured in such roles as Marguerite in *Faust*, Violetta in *La traviata*, Micaela in *Carmen*, Mimi in *La bohème* and Donna Anna in *Don Giovanni*; joined Covent Garden Co. as a principal (1954), where she was best known for her Eva in *Die Meistersinger* and Marschallin in *Der Rosenkavalier*; created the role of Naomi in Berkeley's *Ruth* and was the 1st English-speaking soprano to sing Cressida in Walton's *Troilus and Cressida*; was Ariadne in Australian premiere of *Ariadne auf Naxos*; retired (1965).
- HALEIN, Kathinka (1801–1877). See Zitz, Kathinka.**
- HALEY, Margaret A. (1861–1939). American educator.** Born Margaret Angela Haley in Joliet, Illinois, Nov 15, 1861; died in Chicago, Jan 5, 1939; attended public and convent schools. ❖ A prominent figure in Chicago politics (1900–1930s), was president of the National Federation of Teachers (1902) and instrumental in securing election of Ella Flagg Young as superintendent of Chicago schools (1910). ❖ See also autobiography *Battleground* (U. of Illinois Press, 1982); and *Women in World History*.
- HALICARNASSUS, queen of.**
See *Artemisia I* (c. 520–? BCE).
See *Artemisia II* (c. 395–351 BCE).
- HALICKA, Antonina (1908–1973). Russian geologist.** Name variations: Antonina Jaroszewicz. Born Antonina Jaroszewicz, Feb 13, 1908, in Maly Loswid, near Vitebsk, Russia (now Belarus); died Dec 30, 1973; Stefan Batory University, MS, 1935, PhD, 1939. ❖ Quaternary geology specialist, graduated from and worked as an assistant lecturer and researcher at Stefan Batory University in Vilnius, Lithuania (1930–39); mapped parts of Lithuania as a Lithuanian Geological Service prospecting group leader (1940–45); worked as a Polish government employee in Warsaw (1945–47); served as the deputy director (1947) and director (1950–73) of Museum of the Earth in Warsaw, Poland, which later became part of Polish Academy of Sciences; with funding from a Polish National Culture Fund grant (1937), studied volcanic activity and quaternary deposits in Italy, Finland and Sweden; edited and contributed over 40 papers to *Transactions of the Earth Museum*; contributed to the 1st Congress of Polish Science (1950); organized a bilateral Soviet-Polish symposia in Warsaw (1969) and in Leningrad (St. Petersburg, 1972); was a member of several organizations, including Polish Committee of the International Museal Union and International Commission on the History of Geological Sciences (1972). Honors include a Polish Gold Cross (for post-WWII reconstruction contributions to Poland) and membership to the Polish Academy of Science.
- HALIDE EDIB (c. 1884–1964). See Adivar, Halide Edib.**
- HALIM, Tahiya (1919–2003). Turkish-Egyptian painter.** Born Sept 9, 1919, in Cairo, Egypt, into an Egyptian family of Turkish descent; died May 24, 2003 in Cairo, Egypt; studied with the Syrian Youssef Trabulsy, 1939–40, the Greek Alecco Jerome, 1941–43, and her future husband, 1943–45; attended the Julian Academy; m. Hamed Abd Allah (painter and teacher). ❖ Legendary realist who portrayed Egyptian daily and national life, exhibited paintings throughout the world; her work is included in the permanent collections of the Guggenheim Museum (NY), National Museum (Stockholm) and Modern Art Museum (Cairo); paintings include *From the Window*, *The Latin Quarter* and *A Garden in Paris* (1949–52), *War*, *Compositions* and *Human Suffering* (1952–62) and *Ceremonies of the Nubian Marriage*, *The High Dam Rejoices*, and *This Land is Ours* (1962–72).
- HALIMI, Gisèle (1927—). French lawyer and feminist.** Name variations: Gisele Halimi. Born Gisèle Zeiza Elisa Taieb in La Goulette, Tunisia, in 1927; attended a lycée in Tunis; obtained a degree in law and philosophy from the University of Paris, 1948; m. Paul Halimi; m. Charles Faux; children: 3 sons. ❖ A practicing lawyer since 1956, gained recognition as

the lawyer for Algerian National Liberation Front (FLN) and as counsel for Algerian nationalist Djamilia Boupacha (1960); founded Choisir (1971), a feminist group organized to protect the women who had signed the *Manifeste des 343*, admitting to receiving illegal abortions; campaigned for passage of the contraception and abortion laws that were eventually framed by Simone Veil (1974); also served as representative on many cases involving women's issues, and attracted national publicity for her part in the Bobigny abortion trial (1972); authored *La cause des femmes* (1973) and initiated and contributed to the collective work *Le Programme commun des femmes* (1978), which addressed women's medical, educational, and professional problems; elected as an Independent Socialist to the National Assembly (1981).

HALKET, Elizabeth (1677–1727). *See Wardlaw, Elizabeth.*

HALKETT, Anne (1622–1699). **English royalist and author.** Name variations: Lady Halkett; Anna Halkett. Born Anne Murray, Jan 4, 1622 (some sources cite 1623), in London, England; died April 22, 1699; dau. of Thomas Murray and Jane (Drummond) Murray; m. Sir James Halkett, 1656; children: 1 survived infancy. ❖ Assisted royalist Colonel Joseph Bampffield in the escape of James, duke of York, 2nd son of Charles I, from prison (1648); when James later became king as James II, was given a pension as a reward; continued her royalist activity by nursing soldiers after the battle of Dunbar (1650); after marriage and motherhood, wrote "The Mother's Will to her Unborn Child" and began teaching children of the nobility; left several volumes after her death, mostly religious works and an autobiography, which records political events of the time along with her own experiences and beliefs. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HALKIA, Fani (1979—). **Greek hurdler.** Born Feb 2, 1979, in Larisa, Greece. ❖ Won European Cup for 400-meter hurdles (2004); won a gold medal for 400-meter hurdles at Athens Olympics (2004).

HALL, Adelaide (1904–1993). **African-American jazz singer and actress.** Born Oct 20, 1904, in Brooklyn, NY; died Nov 7, 1993, in London, England; m. Bert Hicks, 1925 (died 1962). ❖ One of the few African-American performers of the mid-20th century to earn success both in US and Europe, was probably best known for her rendition of "Digga Digga Do" from *Blackbirds*, and for collaboration with Duke Ellington on "Creole Love Call," in which she sang a wordless instrumental solo; on stage, appeared in *Shuffle Along* (1922), *Runnin' Wild* (1923), *Blackbirds of 1928* (1928), and *Kiss Me Kate* (1951); also appeared in such films as *Dancers in the Dark* (1932) and *Dixieland Jamboree* (1935); with husband, settled in England (1938) and ran several successful nightclubs until his death (1962); appeared at Newport Jazz Festival (1979). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HALL, Anna Maria (1800–1881). **Irish author.** Name variations: Mrs. S.C. Hall. Born Anna Maria Fielding, Jan 6, 1800, in Dublin, Ireland; died Jan 30, 1881, in East Moulsey, Surrey, England; m. Samuel Carter Hall, in 1824. ❖ At 15, moved to England with mother; at 29, published a collection of stories, *Sketches of Irish Character* (1829); wrote 9 novels, including *The Buccaneer* (1832), *Marian: or A Young Maid's Fortunes* (1840), *Light and Shadows of Irish Character* (1838), *The White Boy* (1845) and *Can Wrong be Right?* (1862); published 2 plays, *Tales of the Irish Peasantry* (1840) and *Midsummer Eve, a Fairy Tale of Love* (1848); collaborated with husband on several works; also edited *Sharpe's London Magazine* and *St. James's Magazine*; helped found several benevolent institutions, including the Brompton Consumption Hospital, The Governesses' Institution, the Home for Decayed Gentlewomen and the Nightingale Fund; was also active in temperance and women's-rights movements.

HALL, Anne (1792–1863). **American artist.** Born in Pomfret, Connecticut, May 26, 1792; died in New York, NY, Dec 11, 1863; 6th of 11 children of Dr. Jonathan (physician) and Bathsheba (Mumford) Hall; received art instruction from Samuel King; studied oil painting with Alexander Robertson; never married; no children. ❖ Painter of miniature portraits and figures on ivory, had 1st exhibitions at American Academy of Fine Arts in New York (1817 and 1818); the first woman admitted to the newly formed National Academy of Design (1827), was elected to full membership (1833) and exhibited regularly in the Academy's annual shows; specializing in portraits of women and children, which she painted as single figures or groups, received numerous commissions from prominent New York families. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HALL, Augusta (1802–1896). **Patron of Welsh culture.** Name variations: Lady Llanover; (pseudonym) Gwynynen Gwent. Born Augusta Waddington, Mar 21, 1802; died Jan 17, 1896; m. Benjamin Hall (1802–67, member of Parliament, 1832–37), in 1823; children: Augusta. ❖ Became patron of the Welsh Manuscripts Society; collaborated on a collection of Welsh melodies; established a factory to make the triple harp; assisted D. Silvan Evans in producing his famous Welsh dictionary; edited *The Autobiography & Correspondence of Mary Granville, Mrs. Delany* (1861–62); wrote and illustrated a recipe book containing color plates of traditional Welsh female costumes (1867); was also a patron of *Y Gymraes* (The Welshwoman), the 1st women's periodical in the Welsh language. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HALL, Cara Vincent (1922—). **New Zealand concert pianist.** Name variations: Cara Kelson. Born Cara Vincent Hall, Oct 16, 1922, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of George Francis Hall (accountant) and Gladys Amelia (Vincent) Hall; sister of Charles Stanley Vincent; educated at Fendalton and Elmwood schools, Christchurch, and Wellington East Girls' College; graduate of Royal Academy of Music, London, where she studied piano with Vivian Langrish; studied in Paris with Lazare-Levy and Olivier Messiaen (early 1950s); m. Robert Natahanial Kelson (political scientist, academic, and author), May 7, 1955; children: Stanley Crispin Kelson (b. Feb 11, 1957). ❖ Played a central role in bringing the story of the vocal orchestra of women POWs in Sumatra to the world's attention; performed on first radio broadcasts (1935); gained the LRSM and awarded a scholarship to study at Royal Academy of Music in London (1937); performed extensively around the world (1940s–50s), and became especially known in New Zealand, where she performed solo in concert halls, in recitals and concertos with the New Zealand Symphony Orchestra, and on radio and in film. ❖ *See also "Women POW's of Sumatra" in Women in World History.*

HALL, Dorothy Gladys (1927—). *See Manley, Dorothy.*

HALL, Edith Hayward (1877–1943). *See Dohan, Edith Hall.*

HALL, Elisa (1900–1982). **Guatemalan novelist.** Born 1900 in Guatemala; died 1982. ❖ Wrote 2 historical novels about Spanish conquerors of Guatemala, *Semilla de mostaza* (1938) and *Mostaza* (1939).

HALL, Elizabeth Hazel (1901–1991). *See Lissaman, Elizabeth Hazel.*

HALL, Ella (1896–1982). **American silent-film actress.** Born Ella August Hall, Mar 17, 1896, in New York, NY; died Sept 3, 1982, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of May Hall (actress); m. Emory Johnson (actor, div.); children: Richard Emory (1919–1994, actor) and Ellen Hall (1922–1999, actress). ❖ Silent star at Universal, most notably in Lois Weber's *The Jewel*; other films include *The Spy*, *The Bugler of Algiers*, *The Charmer*, *The Third Alarm*, *The Heart of Rachael* and *The Flying Dutchman*.

HALL, Elsie (1877–1976). **Australian composer.** Born in Toowoomba, Australia, June 22, 1877; died in Wynberg, South Africa, June 27, 1976. ❖ By 9, had performed Beethoven's Third Concerto in public; in London, attracted the attention of George Bernard Shaw; in Berlin, studied with Ernst Rudorff (1840–1916) and won the prestigious Mendelssohn Prize; during WWII, entertained Allied troops in North Africa and Italy; a veteran of many world tours, settled in South Africa, where she performed concertos into her 90s.

HALL, Emma Amelia (1837–1884). **American prison reformer and administrator.** Born Feb 28, 1837, in Raisin Township, Lenawee County, Michigan; died Dec 27, 1884, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; dau. of Reuben Lord Hall (farmer and schoolteacher) and Abby Wells (Lee) Hall. ❖ Hired as teacher at House of Shelter, women's workshop and rehabilitation facility in Detroit, MI, by prison reformer Zebulon Reed Brockway, and served as matron (1871–74); worked as matron at 2 other state institutions; established a new, experimental reform school for girls in Adrian, Michigan, and served as its 1st superintendent (1881–84); became missionary teacher to Native Americans in New Mexico (1884).

HALL, Evelyne (1909–1993). **American runner.** Name variations: Evie Hall; Evie Adams. Born Evelyne R. Hall, Sept 10, 1909, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died April 1993 in Oceanside, California. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 80-meter hurdles (1932); was AAU outdoor 80-meter hurdles champion (1930); won indoor 50-meter hurdles (1931, 1933, 1935); became a coach.

HALL, Geraldine (1905–1970). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Jan 31, 1905, in Illinois; died Sept 18, 1970, in Woodland Hills, California; m. Porter Hall (actor). ❖ Films include *Captive City*, *Big*

Carnival, Secret of the Incas, The Proud and the Profane, Ace in the Hole and Five Against the House.

- HALL, Grayson (1923–1985).** **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Name variations: Shirley Grayson. Born Shirley Grossman, Sept 18, 1923, in Philadelphia, PA; died Aug 7, 1985, in New York, NY; m. Sam Hall (writer), 1953; children: Matthew Hall (writer). ❖ Made off-Broadway debut in *Man and Superman* (1953), followed by *The Balcony, La Ronde, Six Characters in Search of an Author, The Last Analysis, The Screens, What Every Woman Knows, Happy End, and Madwoman of Chailloit*; appeared on Broadway in *Subways Are for Sleeping, Leaf People, Happy End, and Suicide*, among others; films include *That Darn Cat*; probably best known for her role as Dr. Julia Hoffman on tv's long-running "Dark Shadows." Won Oscar and Golden Globe award for film *Night of the Iguana* (1964).
- HALL, Juanita (1901–1968).** **African-American singer and actress.** Born Juanita Long, Nov 6, 1901, in Keyport, NJ; died Feb 29, 1968, in Bayshore, NY; attended Juilliard School of Music; m. Clement Hall (actor, died 1920s). ❖ Best remembered for portrayal of Bloody Mary in hit musical *South Pacific*, in which her renditions of "Bali H'ai" and "Happy Talk" contributed largely to the show's success (1949); made professional debut in chorus of *Show Boat* (1928); played countless small roles in dramatic and musical productions both on and off-Broadway; formed group, the Juanita Hall Choir (1935); went on to play Madame Tango in *House of Flowers* (1954) and Madame Liang in *Flower Drum Song* (1958); also performed in the film versions of *South Pacific* and *Flower Drum Song*. Won Tony Award for *South Pacific*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HALL, Katie Beatrice (1938—).** **American politician.** Born Katie Beatrice Green, April 3, 1938, in Mound Bayou, Mississippi; dau. of Jeff Louis Greene and Bessie Mae (Hooper) Greene; Mississippi Valley State University, BS, 1960; Indiana University, MS, 1968, postgraduate, 1972; m. John H. Hall, Aug 12, 1957; children: 2. ❖ Was a member of Indiana State House of Representatives; served in Indiana State Senate (1976–82); also chaired Lake County Democratic Committee (1978–80); as a US Democratic Congresswoman from Indiana, served one full term in House of Representatives (Nov 2, 1982–Jan 3, 1985); during tenure, was a member of the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation; introduced bill that made the birthday of Martin Luther King Jr. a federal holiday (1983); failed in 2 subsequent bids to win nomination to Congress (1986, 1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HALL, Kaye (1951—).** **American swimmer.** Name variations: Kaye Hall Greff. Born May 15, 1951, in Tacoma, Washington; attended University of Puget Sound. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter backstroke, a gold medal in 100-meter backstroke, and a gold medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1968); became the 1st woman to break the 60-second barrier in the 100-yard backstroke (Dec 1967). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1979).
- HALL, Lydia E. (1906–1969).** **American nurse.** Name variations: Lydia Eloise Hall; Lydia Williams. Born Lydia Williams, Sept 21, 1906, in New York, NY; died Feb 27, 1969, at Queens Hospital; dau. of Anna Ketterman Williams and Louis U. Williams (surgeon); graduate of New York Hospital School of Nursing, 1927; Columbia University Teachers College, MA, 1942; m. Reginald A. Hall, 1945. ❖ Pioneer in nurse-led care, was a nurse in Pennsylvania and New York; worked at New York Metropolitan Life Insurance Company's Life Extension Institute (1930–35) and on research staff of New York Heart Association (1935–40); was a supervisor for Visiting Nurse Association of New York (1941–47); began developing a Columbia University academic program to teach nurses to be consultants (1950); was project director, then administrative director, of the Loeb Center for Nursing and Rehabilitation, the 1st institution where nurses were in charge rather than doctors and which focused on patients' emotional well-being as well as physical.
- HALL, Marguerite Radclyffe (1880–1943).** *See Hall, Radclyffe.*
- HALL, Natalie (1904–1994).** **American actress and singer.** Name variations: Natalie Rowe. Born Sept 23, 1904, in Providence, RI; died Mar 4, 1994, in Edgecombe, Maine; m. Barry Mackay; m. Edward C. Rowe. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Iolanthe* (1926), followed by *Three Little Girls, Through the Years, Music in the Air, Music Hath Charms and Otello*, among others.
- HALL, Radclyffe (1880–1943).** **English novelist, poet, and champion of lesbian rights.** Name variations: Radclyffe Hall; John or Johnny Hall. Born Marguerite Antonia Radclyffe-Hall, Aug 12, 1880, in Bournemouth, England; died Oct 7, 1943, in London; dau. of Radclyffe Radclyffe-Hall and Mary Jane (Marie) Diehl Sager; educated by governesses; never married; no children; lived with Una Troubridge for 28 years. ❖ Author of *The Well of Loneliness*, arguably the most famous novel about love between women ever written, which was instantly banned on two continents upon its publication (1928), figured in an obscenity trial, sold over 1 million copies and saw translation into 11 languages by the time of her death; wrote 1st book of poems (1906); published 1st novel, *The Forge* (1924); won the Prix Femina and James Tait Black Prize for *Adam's Breed* (1926). ❖ See also Michael Baker, *Our Three Selves: A Life of Radclyffe Hall* (GMP, 1985); Lillian Faderman, *Chloe Plus Olivia* (Viking, 1994); Vera Brittain, *Radclyffe Hall: A Case of Obscenity?* (Femina, 1968); R. Lovat Dickson, *Radclyffe Hall at the Well of Loneliness* (Collins, 1975); Una Troubridge, *The Life and Death of Radclyffe Hall* (Hammond, 1961); and *Women in World History*.
- HALL, Rosetta Sherwood (1865–1951).** **Canadian-American physician and missionary.** Name variations: Rosetta Sherwood. Born Rosetta Sherwood on Sept 19, 1865, in Liberty, NY; died April 5, 1951, in Ocean Grove, NJ; dau. of Rosevelt Rensler Sherwood and Phoebe (Gildersleeve) Sherwood; m. William James Hall (missionary doctor), June 27, 1892 (died 1894); children: son (b. 1893), dau. (1895–1898). ❖ Interned at Nursery and Children's Hospital on Staten Island and worked at Methodist Deaconess's Home in NYC (late 1880s); joined (Methodist) Woman's Foreign Missionary Society and went to Seoul, Korea (1890); founded Baldwin Dispensary School (later Lillian Harris Memorial Hospital) in Seoul (early 1890s); through marriage, became a Canadian citizen (1892); worked for Korea mission, was examining physician to children's mission in NY, and advisor to medical students at International Medical Missionary Union, NYC (1895–97); worked in Pyong Yang, Korea (1897–1917), serving as head of Institute for the Blind and the Deaf; built Edith Margaret Memorial Wing of Women's Dispensary (1899, destroyed by fire 1906) and Women's Hospital of Extended Grace (1908); worked in Seoul (1917–33), helping found Women's Medical (Training) Institute (1928); wrote, lectured and practiced medicine in NY (1933–43); designed braille-like system for reading Korean alphabet. Received certificate of merit from Japanese Government General (1915).
- HALL, Ruby Bridges (b. 1954).** *See Bridges, Ruby.*
- HALL, Ruby Violet (1912–1981).** *See Scott, Ruby Payne.*
- HALL, Mrs. S.C. (1800–1881).** *See Hall, Anna Maria.*
- HALL, Theodora Clemens (1902–1980).** **New Zealand doctor.** Name variations: Theodora Clemens Easterfield. Born on June 12, 1902, at Wellington, New Zealand; died on Dec 19, 1980, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Hill Easterfield (chemistry professor) and Anna Maria Kunigunda (Büchel); University of Otago, MB, ChB, 1926; m. Richard John Burnside Hall (surgeon), 1932; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Appointed specialist physician, Cook Hospital, Gisborne (1934); became visiting physician to Bay of Islands Hospital at Kawakawa (1958); made fellow of Royal Australasian College of Physicians (1974). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- HALL-MILLS.** *See Mills, Eleanor (1888–1922).*
- HALLAM, Isabella (1746–1826).** *See Mattocks, Isabella.*
- HALLAM, Mrs. Lewis (?–1774).** **English-born actress.** Name variations: Margaret Cheer. Little is known about Hallam, including given name, date of birth or family, or place of death; died 1774; m. Lewis Hallam (actor, died 1756); David Douglass (actor), 1756; children: (1st m.) 4, including Isabella Mattocks (actress). ❖ Became regular member of "Mr. [William] Hallam's Company of Comedians" (1745); with theater troupe, moved from England to American colonies (1752); made US debut as Portia in *Merchant of Venice* (Williamsburg, VA, Sept 15, 1752); other roles included Lady Anne in *Richard III*, Lady Percy in *Henry IV*, Indiana in *The Conscious Lovers*, Angelica in *Love for Love* and Gertrude in *Hamlet*.
- HALLAREN, Mary A. (1907–2005).** **American army officer.** Born Mary Agnes Hallaren, May 4, 1907, in Lowell, Massachusetts; died Feb 13, 2005, in McLean, Virginia; attended Boston University; graduate of Lowell State Teachers College (now Univ. of Massachusetts at Lowell). ❖ Entered Officer Candidate School of Women's Army Auxiliary

Corps (1942); served in various capacities in Women's Army Corps (WAC) including director of all WAC personnel in European Theater (appointed 1945), deputy director of WAC (appointed 1946), and (as colonel) director of WAC (1947–53); was the 1st woman to be sworn into duty with the regular army when the Women's Armed Services Integration Act took effect (June 12, 1948); retired from army (1960); served as director of Women in Community Service division of US Labor Department (beginning 1965); championed permanent status for women in the military after WWII. Decorated with the Bronze Star; inducted into National Women's Hall of Fame (1996). ❖ See also Tom Brokaw, *The Greatest Generation*.

HALLÉ, Lady (c. 1838–1911). See *Neruda, Wilma*.

HALLIDAY, Dorothy (1923–2001). See *Dunnett, Dorothy*.

HALLIDAY, Margaret (1956—). **New Zealand-born Australian racer.**

Born 1956 in New Zealand. ❖ Became the 1st woman to win an Australian national motor sport Grand Prix when she partnered boyfriend Doug Chivas to win the Grand Prix of the Mount Panorama circuit for 1000cc motorcycle sidecars (April 1984); with this victory, was also the 1st woman in the world to win a national motor sport Grand Prix.

HALLIWELL, Geri (1972—). **English singer.** Name variations: Geraldine Halliwell, Ginger Spice, The Spice Girls. Born Geraldine Estelle Halliwell, Aug 6, 1972, in Watford, Hertfordshire, England. ❖ Shot to fame as part of pop-quintet, the Spice Girls, which was formed in London (1994); in early career, worked as go-go dancer and host on Turkish game show; invited to join Bob and Chris Herbert's group Touch; with other members of the Herbert band, left and formed Spice Girls; with group, released single "Wannabe," the 1st debut single by all-girl band to enter UK charts at #1, then went #1 in 22 other nations, including US (1997); with group, released debut album, *Spice*, which went to #1 in UK charts and became 1st debut album by UK performer to enter US charts at #1 (1997); with Spice, had other Top-10 singles, including "Say You'll Be There" and "2 Become 1"; released smash-hit album, *Spiceworld*, and film of same name (1997); took over as manager of Spice Girls, but quit group soon after, citing friction (May 1998); became goodwill ambassador for United Nations (Fall 1998); pursued solo music career, releasing several albums, including *Schizophonic* (1999) and *Official & Exclusive* (2001); appeared in film *Fat Slags* (2004). ❖ See also Geri Halliwell, *If Only* (Doubleday Canada, 1999).

HALLOWELL, Anna (1831–1905). **American welfare worker and educational reformer.** Born Nov 1, 1831, in Philadelphia, PA; died April 6, 1905, in Philadelphia; dau. of Quakers, Morris Longstreth and Hannah Smith (Penrose) Hallowell. ❖ Served on the board of Home for Destitute Colored Children; did relief work with freed slaves; joined others to establish Society for Organizing Charitable Relief and Reprising Mendicancy (1878) which later became Society for Organizing Charity; served on the Society's Committee on the Care and Education of Dependent Children, which was reorganized as Children's Aid Society, becoming a member of its 1st board of directors (1883); beginning 1879, established free kindergartens in poor neighborhoods; as the 1st woman to be chosen as a member of the board of public education, introduced training courses for kindergarten teachers into the Philadelphia Normal School for Girls; oversaw rehabilitation of the James Forten School (1890); founded the Civic Club, an organization of upper-class women working for social reform. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HALLOWES, Odette (1912–1995). See *Sansom, Odette*.

HALLS, Ethel May (1882–1967). **American actress.** Name variations: Ethel Mae Halls; Ethel Halls. Born Nov 20, 1882, in California; died Sept 16, 1967, in Woodland Hills, CA. ❖ Began career as a Floradora girl; appeared in films of Mary Pickford and Rudolph Valentino.

HALONEN, Tarja (1943—). **Finnish politician and trade union lawyer.** Born Tarja Kaarina Halonen, Dec 24, 1943, in Helsinki, Finland; University of Helsinki, Master of Laws degree, 1968; m. longtime companion, Pentti Arajärvi, Aug 2000; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Served as social affairs secretary and general secretary of National Union of Finnish Students (1969–70); served as lawyer for the Central Organization of Finnish Trade Unions SAK (1970–74); joined the Social Democratic Party (1971); served as parliamentary secretary to the prime minister (1974–75); was a member of Helsinki City Council (1977–96); was a Member of Parliament (1979–2000); was chair of the Parliamentary Social Affairs Committee (1984–87); served as minister at the Ministry

of Social Affairs and Health (1987–90), as minister of Justice (1990–91), as minister for Nordic Cooperation (1989–91), as minister for Foreign Affairs (1995–2000); became Finland's 1st female president (Jan 3, 2000).

HALPERT, Edith Gregor (c. 1900–1970). **Russian-American art collector and dealer.** Born April 25, c. 1900, in Odessa, Russia; died Oct 6, 1970, in New York, NY; dau. of Gregor and Frances (Lucom) Fivoosiovitch; attended National Academy of Design; m. Samuel Halpert, 1918 (div. 1930); m. Raymond Davis, 1939 (div.). ❖ Moved to America (1906); opened Downtown Gallery of Contemporary Art in Greenwich Village to provide an outlet for modern American artists (1926), showcasing the works of Stuart Davis, Charles Demuth, Arthur Dove, Yasuo Kuniyoshi, John Marin, Ben Shahn, Charles Sheeler, Niles Spencer, Max Weber and William Zorach; began to collect forgotten pieces of Americana and introduced American folk art to Downtown Gallery; introduced the concept of municipal art exhibits to many of America's larger cities; was the 1st to present an exhibition of black artists in a commercial art gallery in US; established the Edith Gregor Halpert Foundation which lobbied for the rights of artists to control their own work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HALPRIN, Ann (1920—). **American dancer.** Born Anna Schumann, July 13, 1920, in Winnetka, Illinois; trained at Humphrey-Weideman Studio; m. Lawrence Halprin; children: Daria Halprin (actress who starred in *Zabriskie Point* and was married to actor Dennis Hopper, 1972–76). ❖ World-renowned director of the San Francisco Dancer's Workshop and originator of public "Happenings," was noted for collaborative approach and innovative choreography; founded experimental dance workshop with Wellard Lathrop in San Francisco (1940s); held summer schools attended by leading choreographers; works include *The Prophetess* (1955), *Birds of America* (1957), *Four-Legged Stool* (1961), *Paradise and Changes* (1967), and *Dance by the People of San Francisco* (1976).

HALSE ROGERS, Lady. See *Trevor-Jones, Mabel*.

HALSINGLAND, duchess of. See *Madeleine (b. 1982)*.

HALSTEAD, Nellie (1910–1991). **English runner.** Born Sept 19, 1910, in UK; died 1991. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter relay (1932).

HALTVIK, Trine (1965—). **Norwegian handball player.** Born Mar 23, 1965, in Trondheim, Norway. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a team bronze at Sydney Olympics (2000).

HAMA, Keiko (1947—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Nov 7, 1947, in Japan. ❖ Won a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team competition.

HAMAGUCHI, Kyoko (1978—). **Japanese wrestler.** Born Jan 11, 1978, in Tokyo, Japan; dau. of Heigo Hamaguchi. ❖ Won World championships for 72kg freestyle (1997, 1998, 1999, 2002, 2003) and a bronze medal for 72kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004); won Asian championship for 72kg freestyle (2004).

HAMALAINEN, Marja-Liisa (1955—). See *Kirvesniemi, Marja-Liisa*.

HAMANN, Conny (1969—). **Danish handball player.** Born Sept 16, 1969, in Denmark. ❖ Debuted on national team (1989); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won team European championships (1994, 1996); retired (1996).

HAMBROOK, Sharon (1963—). **Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born Mar 28, 1963, in Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in duet (1984).

HAMER, Fannie Lou (1917–1977). **African-American civil-rights activist.** Name variations: Fannie Hamer. Born Fannie Lou Townsend, Oct 6, 1917, in central Mississippi, probably Montgomery County; moved to Sunflower County near Ruleville at age 2, where she remained; died Mar 14, 1977, in Mound Bayou, MS; 20th child of Jim and Ella Townsend (cotton sharecroppers); only completed 6th grade, due to field labor as a child; later taught basic literacy to adults in SNCC's "freedom school" project; taught black studies classes at Shaw University, Raleigh, NC; m. Perry "Pap" Hamer, 1944; children: (adopted 1950s) Dorothy Jean Hamer (d. 1967) and Vergie Hamer; (adopted granddaughters) Lenora and Jacqueline. ❖ Activist whose challenges to racist codes in the Deep South hastened political reforms and the enfranchisement of black citizens (1960s); unsuccessfully attempted to register to vote (Aug 1962); lost job and home, began fugitive existence (autumn 1962); returned to

Ruleville for 2nd registration bid which was successful (Dec 1962); became SNCC fieldworker (1963); arrested in Winona, MS, when co-workers tried to integrate bus terminal (June 1963) and severely beaten in Winona jail; entered primary election contest against incumbent Jamie Whitten (Mar 20, 1964); helped establish Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP, April 16, 1964); defeated in primary election by Whitten (June 2, 1964); elected delegate to Democratic National Convention at MFDP state convention (Aug 6, 1964); led MFDP delegation in challenge to white Mississippi delegation at Democratic National Convention (Aug 22, 1964); joined in filing challenge to seating of Mississippi congressional delegation (Dec 4, 1964); spoke out against war in Vietnam (1965); participated with Martin Luther King, Stokely Carmichael, and other leaders in Meredith March through Mississippi (June 1966); attended Democratic National Convention in Chicago as a member of the integrated Loyalist democratic party delegation (Aug 1968); criticized that delegation for its domination by male delegates; helped found National Women's Political Caucus (July 1971); ran unsuccessful campaign for Mississippi senate (fall 1971); appointed delegate to Democratic national convention in Miami Beach (July 1972). ❖ See also Kay Mills, *This Little Light of Mine: The Life of Fannie Lou Hamer* (Dutton, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

HAMERTON, Amey (c. 1829–1920). See *Daddy, Amey*.

HAMES, Mary (1827–1919). New Zealand dressmaker and farmer. Name variations: Mary Maddox. Born Mary Maddox on May 14, 1827, in Herefordshire, England; died April 3, 1919, in Russell, New Zealand; dau. of Richard Maddox (shoemaker) and Priscilla (Bowker) Maddox; m. Charles Hames (tailor and schoolteacher), 1851 (died 1906); children: 6. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand on free land scheme (1864); helped frail husband clear timber and light bush; helped sustain family by working as dressmaker and domestic servant in Auckland, and later by selling butter and cheese from cow she had purchased; had accumulated 1,000 acres of rolling pasture at time of her death. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

HAMILL, Dorothy (1956—). American figure skater. Born Dorothy Stuart Hamill, July 26, 1956, in Chicago, Illinois; m. Dean Paul Martin, Jan 8, 1982 (div.); m. Dr. Kenneth Forsythe, 1987 (sep 1995); children. ❖ Won US National championship (1974, 1975, 1976); won the World championship and an Olympic gold medal at Innsbruck (1976), one of only three American women to win the US National championship, World championship, and Olympic gold medal in the same year; was World Professional Figure Skating champion (1984–87); appeared as a product spokesperson, an Ice Capades headliner; was a tv performer-producer, president of Dorothy Hamill Enterprises, and executive producer of *Cinderella . . . Frozen in Time*. ❖ See also autobiography *Dorothy Hamill, On and Off the Ice* (Knopf, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

HAMILTON, Mrs. Alexander (1757–c. 1854). See *Hamilton, Elizabeth Schuyler*.

HAMILTON, Alice (1869–1970). American toxicologist and social reformer. Born Feb 27, 1869 in New York, NY; died Sept 22, 1970, in Hadlyme, Connecticut; dau. of Gertrude Pond Hamilton (1840–1917) and Montgomery Hamilton (1843–1909, businessman); sister of classical scholar Edith Hamilton (1867–1963) and artist Norah Hamilton (b. 1873); attended Fort Wayne College of Medicine, 1890–1891, University of Michigan Medical School, 1892–93, University of Leipzig, Germany, 1895–96, and Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1896–97; never married; no children. ❖ Groundbreaking practitioner of industrial toxicology and leading American social reformer of 19th and 20th centuries, began teaching at Woman's Medical School of Northwestern University in Chicago (1896); joined Jane Addams' Hull House (1897); was appointed to Illinois Occupation Disease Commission and became a special agent for US Bureau of Labor, for whom she would conduct various surveys of American industries (1910); joined Jane Addams' Women's Peace Party (1915) and attended International Congress of Women at The Hague; became assistant professor of industrial medicine at Harvard Medical School (1919); commenced a 10-year career as medical consultant to General Electric Company (1923); served on Health Committee of Council of League of Nations (1924–28) and on President Hoover's Research Committee on Social Trends (1930–32); retired from Harvard (1935); worked on her last major study of the dangerous trades, in this case, a survey of the viscose rayon industry (1937–38); gave annual lectures about industrial toxicology at Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1937–43);

traveled to Frankfurt, Germany, as a representative of Department of Labor at 8th International Congress on Occupational Accidents and Diseases (1938); became president of National Consumers' League (1944). Received Lasker Award (1947) and Knudsen Award (1953); given Elizabeth Blackwell Citation of New York Infirmary (1954); honored with establishment of Alice Hamilton Fund for Occupation Medicine at Harvard School of Public Health (1959). ❖ See also autobiography, *Exploring the Dangerous Trades* (1943); Barbara Sicherman, *Alice Hamilton: A Life in Letters* (Harvard U. Press, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

HAMILTON, Amy Gordon (1892–1967). See *Hamilton, Gordon*.

HAMILTON, Anne (1636–1716). Duchess of Hamilton. Born Dec 24, 1636 (some sources cite 1634); died Oct 17, 1716; dau. of James Hamilton (b. 1606), 1st duke of Hamilton, and Mary Hamilton (1613–1638); m. William Douglas (1635–1694), 1st earl of Selkirk, 3rd duke of Hamilton (r. 1660–1694), April 29, 1656; children: James Douglas-Hamilton (1658–1712), 4th duke of Hamilton; William Hamilton; Charles Hamilton (1662–1739), 2nd earl of Selkirk; John Hamilton (1665–1744), 3rd earl of Selkirk; Archibald Douglas-Hamilton (1673–1754, governor of Jamaica); George Hamilton, 1st earl of Orkney (r. 1696–1737); Basil Hamilton (1671–1701); Mary Hamilton (1657–died before 1683); Catherine Hamilton (d. 1707, who m. John Murray, 1st duke of Atholl); Susannah Hamilton (d. 1736, who m. Charles Hay, 3rd marquess of Tweeddale); Margaret Hamilton (d. 1731). ❖ Because of her petition, husband William Douglas, royal commissioner under William III, became 3rd duke of Hamilton.

HAMILTON, Anne (1766–1846). English lady-in-waiting. Name variations: Lady Anne Hamilton. Born 1766; died 1846; dau. of Archibald, 9th duke of Hamilton; sister of Lord Archibald Hamilton (1770–1827). ❖ Accompanied Queen Caroline of Brunswick on her return to England from exile (1820); her book, *Secret History of the Court*, was published under her name without her consent.

HAMILTON, Anne Heggveit (1939—). See *Heggveit, Anne*.

HAMILTON, Betsey (1757–c. 1854). See *Hamilton, Elizabeth Schuyler*.

HAMILTON, Carrie (1963–2002). American actress and singer. Born Carrie Louise Hamilton, Dec 5, 1963, in New York, NY; died Jan 20, 2002, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Joe Hamilton (producer) and Carol Burnett (actress, singer); sister of Jody Hamilton and Erin Hamilton (singer); m. Mark Templin, 1994 (div. 1998). ❖ Was a member of the rock band Big Business; made tv debut in "Love Lives On" (1985), followed by "Hostage," "Tokyo Pop," and "A Mother's Justice," and appeared as Reggie Higgins on "Fame" (1986–87); films include *Shag: The Movie* and *Checkered Flag*; starred as Maureen on national tour of *Rent* and collaborated with mother on play *Hollywood Arms* which premiered in Chicago (2002). Won Women in Film Award at Latino Film Festival for her short "Lunchtime Thomas" (2001).

HAMILTON, Catherine (1738–1782). English harpsichordist and composer. Name variations: Lady Catherine Hamilton. Born Catherine Barlow 1738 in Wales; died outside Naples of bilious fever, Aug 25, 1782; buried in Pembrokeshire; m. Sir William Hamilton (envoy to Naples), in 1758; no children. ❖ Was highly esteemed for her proficiency on the pianoforte and the harpsichord, but only one of her works as a composer, a minuet in C major, is extant; following her death, husband married Emma Hamilton. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAMILTON, Cecilia (1837–1909). See *Jamison, Cecilia*.

HAMILTON, Cicely (1872–1952). English author, playwright, actress, and suffragist. Name variations: Cicely Hammill. Born June 15, 1872, in Kensington, London, England; died Dec 5, 1952, in London, England; dau. of Captain Denzil Hammill and Maude Piers Hammill (Irish); never married. ❖ As an actress, appeared in G.B. Shaw's *Fanny's First Play* (1911) and J.M. Barrie's *The Twelve-Pound Look* (1913); began writing novels and detective mysteries but soon turned to plays; developing feminist themes, had 1st major success with *Diana of Dobson's* (1908); co-founded, with Bessie Hatton, the Women Writers' Suffrage League (1908), an arm of the National Union of Suffrage Societies; other plays include *How the Vote was Won* (1909), *The Pageant of Great Women* (1909), *Marriage as a Trade* and *The Child in Flanders* (1917), and *The Old Adam* (1925); throughout WWI, lived in France, working as a military hospital administrator, and became a pacifist; wrote *Senlis* (1917) and *William: An Englishman* (1919), an antiwar novel that won

HAMILTON

the Femina Vie Heureuse Prize; after the war, continued to promote pacifism, writing *Theodore Savage* (1922), and returned to her feminist views as a journalist and commentator (1920s). ❖ See also autobiography *Life Errant* (1935); and *Women in World History*.

HAMILTON, Clara Decima (1909–1983). See *Norman, Decima*.

HAMILTON, Decima (1909–1983). See *Norman, Decima*.

HAMILTON, duchess of.

See *Hamilton, Mary (1613–1638)*.

See *Hamilton, Anne (1636–1716)*.

See *Gunning, Elizabeth (1734–1790)*.

See *Marie of Baden (1817–1888)*.

HAMILTON, Edith (1867–1963). Scholar of the ancient classical world.

Born Edith Hamilton, Aug 12, 1867, in Dresden, Germany, of American parents; died May 31, 1963, in Washington, DC; dau. of Montgomery Hamilton and Gertrude Pond Hamilton; sister of industrial reformer Alice Hamilton (1869–1979) and artist Norah Hamilton (b. 1873); Bryn Mawr College, BA, MA, 1894; studied classics in Germany at University of Leipzig, 1895; 1st female classics student at University of Munich; never married; lived with Doris Reid; children: adopted Dorian Reid in later life. ❖ Achieved fame as an essayist on the ancient world, communicating her passion to her students as well as readers with *The Greek Way* (1930); served as headmistress of Bryn Mawr School in Baltimore (1906–22); after retirement, began 2nd career as essayist on the classics, 1st in NY City (1924–43), then Washington, DC (1943–63); was actively involved in the arts until her death at age 95; also wrote *The Roman Way* (1932), *Mythology* (1942), *Witnesses to the Truth: Christ and His Interpreters* (1948), *The Echo of Greece* (1957), and (coedited with Huntington Cairns) *Collected Dialogues of Plato* (1961). ❖ See also Doris Reid, *Edith Hamilton: An Intimate Portrait* (Norton, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

HAMILTON, Elizabeth (c. 1480–?). Countess of Lennox. Born c. 1480; dau. of James Hamilton, 1st Lord Hamilton (d. 1479), and Mary Stewart (d. 1488, dau. of James II of Scotland and Mary of Guelders); m. Matthew Stewart, 2nd earl of Lennox; children: John Stewart, 3rd earl of Lennox (murdered by royal architect James Hamilton of Finnart in 1536).

HAMILTON, Elizabeth (1641–1708). Countess of Grammont. Name variations: La Belle Hamilton. Born 1641, probably in County Tyrone, Ireland; died 1708; dau. of Sir George Hamilton, 1st baronet and governor of Nenagh (d. 1679); sister of Anthony Hamilton (c. 1646–c. 1720, author of *Mémoires du Comte de Grammont*); m. Philibert, comte de Grammont, 1663 (died 1707). ❖ One of the most brilliant and beautiful women at the court of Charles II of England, married the gambler and libertine Philibert, count of Grammont (1663), at instigation of her Royalist brother Anthony Hamilton, and moved to France the following year. After her death, her husband's memoirs (*Mémoires du Comte de Grammont*), a French classic about the amorous intrigues at the court of Charles II, appeared anonymously (1713); the 1st half of the book was supposedly dictated to Anthony Hamilton by the count; the 2nd half was presumed to be the creation of Anthony Hamilton. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAMILTON, Elizabeth.

See *Villiers, Elizabeth (c. 1657–1733)*.

See *Gunning, Elizabeth (1734–1790)*.

HAMILTON, Elizabeth (1758–1816). Reformist writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Almeria. Born July 21, 1758, in Belfast, Ireland; died July 23, 1816, in Harrogate, Yorkshire, England; dau. of Charles Hamilton and Katherine Mackay Hamilton; never married. ❖ Reform-minded author, whose writings espouse a moderate feminism and were infused with a decidedly Episcopalian sense of charity, argued for the education of women and for charity toward the needy; began to collaborate with scholar brother Charles Hamilton, an "Orientalist" who worked to reform British attitudes toward colonial possession (1766); published 1st novel *Translation of the Letters of a Hindoo Rajah* (1796), in homage to brother; lampooned radical feminists in *Memoirs of Modern Philosophers* (1800), though she shared many of the same views as Wollstonecraft, who argued for equal access to learning for women; wrote popular "domestic" novel *The Cottagers of Glenburnie* (1808), a commercial success in the social-realism vein.

HAMILTON, Elizabeth Jane (1805–1897). Canadian midwife. Name variations: Elizabeth Jane Soley; Aunt Jenny. Born Elizabeth Jane Soley

in 1805 in Lower Truro, Nova Scotia, Canada; died Oct 1897, in Brookfield, Nova Scotia; dau. of Mary Soley and William Soley; m. Robert Hamilton, 1825; children: 7. ❖ Offered care to the Canadian communities of Brentwood, Middle Steviacke, Hilden, Pleasant Valley, Brookfield, Alton and Forest Glen; after experience as a nurse, began a midwife career at age 46 (July 1851); traveled by horseback or by foot through extreme weather to deliver babies; attended a total of 776 births and maintained detailed patient records; retired at 88 (1893).

HAMILTON, Elizabeth Schuyler (1757–c. 1854). American promoter of husband Alexander Hamilton. Name variations: Betsey Hamilton; Mrs. Alexander Hamilton. Born Elizabeth Schuyler in 1757; died c. 1854; dau. of General Philip Schuyler and Catherine Van Rensselaer Schuyler (1734–1803); m. Alexander Hamilton (1755–1804, American statesman and US secretary of the treasury), Dec 14, 1780; children: Philip (d. 1801); Angelica Hamilton; Alexander Hamilton; James Alexander Hamilton; John Church Hamilton; William Stephen Hamilton; Eliza Hamilton; Philip Hamilton (named for 1st child who was killed in a duel in 1801). ❖ Remained a shadowy figure until husband's death (1804), when she emerged as one of his most ardent champions; described as a sickly woman, given to nervous attacks, was beleaguered by a long succession of pregnancies, during which she gave birth to 8 children and suffered numerous miscarriages; saw marriage further strained by Alexander's infidelities, one of the most notable being a liaison with Maria Reynolds; during 50 years of widowhood, busied herself with elevating husband's reputation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAMILTON, Emma (1765–1815). Paramour of Admiral Lord Horatio Nelson. Name variations: Emily or Emma Hart; Amy, Emy, Emma, or Emily Lyon. Born Amy Lyon in spring 1765 (some sources cite April 26), in Denhall, Cheshire, England; died in Calais, France, Jan 15, 1815; dau. of Henry Lyon (blacksmith) and Mary Kidd Lyon domestic servant; m. Sir William Hamilton, 1791; had liaison with Lord Horatio Nelson, 1799–1805; children: (father unknown) Emily (b. 1782); (with Nelson) Horatia Nelson (b. 1801) and Emma Nelson (died in infancy, 1804). ❖ One of the most famous women in British history, was mistress and subsequently wife to the British ambassador to the court of Naples, then became involved in a passionate and scandalous love affair with Admiral Lord Horatio Nelson, the greatest naval leader in British history; started work as domestic servant in Cheshire (1777); was mistress of Sir Harry Featherstonhaugh (1781) and Charles Greville (1782–86); moved to Italy (1786); was mistress of Sir William Hamilton (1786–91), then married him (1791); began love affair with Nelson (1799); returned to England (1800); learned of the death of Hamilton (1803) and death of Nelson (1805); imprisoned for debt (1813); fled to France (1814). ❖ See also Flora Fraser, *Beloved Emma: The Life of Emma, Lady Hamilton* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1986); Colin Simpson, *Emma* (Bodley Head, 1983); Nora Lofts, *Emma Hamilton* (Coward, 1978); Susan Sontag, *The Volcano Lover* (Farrar, Straus, 1992); film *That Hamilton Woman*, starring Vivien Leigh (1941); film *The Nelson Affair* (titled in England *Bequest to the Nation*), with Glenda Jackson (1973); and *Women in World History*.

HAMILTON, Frances (d. 1730). See *Jennings, Frances*.

HAMILTON, Gail (1833–1896). See *Dodge, Mary Abigail*.

HAMILTON, Gordon (1892–1967). American social worker. Name variations: Amy Gordon Hamilton. Born Amy Gordon Hamilton on Dec 26, 1892, in Tenafly, NJ; died Mar 10, 1967, in British Columbia, Canada; dau. of George Hamilton and Bertha (Torrance) Hamilton. ❖ Worked for Red Cross Home Service in Colorado Springs, CO (1917–20); worked as caseworker and as researcher for Charity Organization Society (COS) in NYC (1920–23); taught at New York School of Social Work (1923–57); worked as associate director of social service and as adviser on research at Presbyterian Hospital in NYC (1925–32); wrote *Medical School Terminology* (1927), *Theory and Practice of Social Casework* (1940), and *Psychotherapy in Child Guidance* (1947); worked with federal relief agencies and helped establish 1st Federal Emergency Relief Administration training program during Great Depression; tried unsuccessfully to create nonsectarian refugee organization, then joined Board of Christian Refugees, worked with Church World Service, and was staff member and consultant for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (after WWII); was research consultant to Jewish Board of Guardians (1947–50); was 1st editor-in-chief of journal, *Social Work*

(1956–62); received many honors, including Florina Lasker Award (1958); suffered from respiratory ailments through life.

HAMILTON, Hariot (fl. 1845–1891). See *Blackwood, Hariot*.

HAMILTON, Hervey (1897–1985). See *Robins, Denise Naomi*.

HAMILTON, Lady (1765–1815). See *Hamilton, Emma*.

HAMILTON, Margaret (1902–1985). **American actress.** Born Margaret Brainard Hamilton, Sept 12, 1902, in Cleveland, Ohio; died May 16, 1985, in Salisbury, Connecticut; dau. of Walter Jones Hamilton (attorney) and Jennie (Adams) Hamilton; obtained teaching certificate from Wheelock Kindergarten Training School (now Wheelock College), Boston, 1923; studied acting and pantomime with Maria Ouspenskaya and Joseph Moon; m. Paul Boynton Meserve (landscape architect), June 13, 1931 (div. 1938); children: 1 son, Hamilton. ♦ In a career that spanned more than 50 years, and included 75 films and as many stage plays, will forever be identified with the dual role of Mrs. Gulch and Wicked Witch of the West in film *The Wizard of Oz* (1939); ran a nursery school for several years; made NY stage debut as Helen Hallam in *Another Language* (1932); performed in dozens of live dramatic tv productions, including “The Man Who Came to Dinner” (1954), “The Devil’s Disciple” (1955), “The Trial of Lizzie Borden” (1957), and “The Silver Whistle” (1959); had on-going roles in soap operas “Secret Storm” and “As the World Turns”; also made mark in tv commercials, especially as Cora for Maxwell House; stage credits encompassed comedy, drama, and musicals and included performances on Broadway, off-Broadway, stock, and regional theater, appearing as Mrs. Zero in *The Adding Machine* (1956), Clara in *Save Me a Place at Forest Lawn* (1963), Grandma in *The American Dream* (1962), Dolly Tate in *Annie Get Your Gun*, Aunt Eller in *Oklahoma!*, and Parthy Ann Hawks in *Show Boat*; other films include *Broadway Bill* (1934), *The Farmer Takes a Wife* (1935), *Way Down East* (1935), *These Three* (1936), *Nothing Sacred* (1937), *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1938), *My Little Chickadee* (1940), *State of the Union* (1948), *The Red Pony* (1949), *The Beautiful Blonde from Bashful Bend* (1949), *People Will Talk* (1951), *Comin’ Round the Mountain* (1951), *Paradise Alley* (1962) and *Brewster McCloud* (1970). ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

HAMILTON, Mary (1613–1638). **Duchess of Hamilton.** Name variations: Margaret Fielding; Mary Fielding. Born Mary Fielding in 1613; died May 10, 1638; dau. of William Fielding, 1st earl of Denbigh, and Susan Villiers; m. James Hamilton (1606–1648), 1st duke of Hamilton, in 1630 (beheaded in 1648 for leading a Scottish army into England); children: Anne Hamilton (1636–1716); Charles Hamilton, earl of Arran; Susannah Hamilton. ♦ Lady-of-the-bedchamber to Queen Henrietta Maria, was praised by poet Edmund Waller in “Thyrsis Galatea.”

HAMILTON, Mary (1705–?). **English cross-dresser.** Born 1705 in UK; married to 14 women. ♦ Dressed as man and married 14 women; once her gender was revealed, had charges brought against her by 14th wife, Mary Price (exact nature of charges apparently remain unclear); though court did not find her guilty of bigamy (which under the law presupposed heterosexual unions), was found to be “an uncommon notorious cheat” and sentenced to be whipped in the towns in which she had made marriages (Taunton, Glastonbury, Wells, and Shipton-Mallet).

HAMILTON, Mary (1739–1816). **British novelist.** Name variations: Lady Mary Hamilton. Born Mary Leslie in 1739; died in 1816. ♦ Lived with 2nd husband in France and published 4 novels; was a friend of Sir Herbert Croft, an English scholar and linguist, and French writer Charles Nodier.

HAMILTON, Mary (1882–1966). **Scottish feminist, politician, journalist, and author.** Born Mary Agnes Adamson, July 8, 1882, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Feb 10, 1966, in England; dau. of Robert Adamson (professor of logic and metaphysics at Glasgow University) and Daisy (Duncan) Adamson (1st woman student at Newnham College, Cambridge); honors degree from Newnham College, Cambridge; m. Charles Hamilton (professor of logic and metaphysics), 1905. ♦ Joined the Independent Labor Party; following WWI, began writing for *Time and Tide* and was later a journalist for *The Economist*; was elected as Labor MP for Blackburn (1929); during term, served as parliamentary private secretary to Clement Attlee; also served on Royal Commission on the Civil Service, where she supported equal pay for men and women; though defeated in the general election (1931), remained in public eye, serving as a governor of the BBC (1932–36), and as a member of the London County Council (1937–40); during WWII, headed the American Division of the Ministry of Information; also wrote

biographies of such Labor figures as Margaret Bondfield and Arthur Henderson. Made Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1949). ♦ See also memoirs *Remembering My Good Friends* (1944) and *Uphill all the Way* (1953); and *Women in World History*.

HAMILTON, Mollie (1908–2004). See *Kaye, M.M.*

HAMILTON, Nancy (1908–1985). **American lyricist.** Born July 27, 1908, in Sewickley, Pennsylvania; died Feb 18, 1985, in New York, NY. ♦ One of the 1st successful female lyricists, wrote sketches and lyrics for such Broadway revues as *One for the Money, New Faces of 1924*, *Two for the Show* and *Three to Make Ready*.

HAMILTON, Suzanne (1968—). See *Favor, Suzy*.

HAMILTON, Tara (1982—). **American wakeboarder.** Born Jan 16, 1982, in Lantana, Florida. ♦ Dominant force in women’s wakeboarding, began competing (1997); won gold (1997 and 2000) and bronze (1998 and 2001) at X Games; received silver at Gravity Games (1999, 2001, and 2003) and World championships (2000); other 1st-place finishes include Women’s Professional Tour Overall champion (1997, 1998), World champion (1997, 1998), Wakeboard World Cup champion (1998, 1999), Vans Triple Crown Women’s Overall champion (1998, 1999), US National champion (1998, 1999); and Masters champion (1998, 1999).

HAMILTON, Virginia (1936–2002). **African-American children’s writer and biographer.** Name variations: Virginia Hamilton Adoff. Born Virginia Esther Hamilton, Mar 12, 1934, in Yellow Springs, Ohio; died Feb 19, 2002, in Dayton, OH; attended Antioch College, Ohio State University and New School for Social Research; m. Arnold Adoff (poet), 1960; children: Leigh Hamilton Adoff and Jaime Levi Adoff. ♦ Internationally known writer, was the 1st children’s author to receive a MacArthur Foundation “genius” grant (1995); writings, which reflect influence of oral storytelling and focus on African-American history, include *Zeely* (1967), *The House of Dies Drear* (1968), *The Planet of Junior Brown* (1971), *M.C. Higgins, The Great* (1974), for which she won a National Book Award and the Newbery Award, *Sweet Whispers, Brother Rush* (1982), *The Magical Adventures of Pretty Pearl* (1983), *Willie Bea and the Time the Martians Landed* (1983), *The People Could Fly* (1985), *A Little Love* (1985), *Many Thousand Gone: African Americans from Slavery to Freedom* (1993), *The Pizza Place and Back to Your Room*; biographies include *W.E.B. DuBois: A Biography* (1972) and *Paul Robeson: The Life and Times of a Free Black Man* (1974). Received Edgar Allan Poe Award (1968), Laura Ingalls Wilder Medal (1995), Coretta Scott King Award and Hans Christian Andersen Medal.

HAMILTON RUSSELL, Lady (1875–1938). See *Scott, Margaret*.

HAMILTRUDE (fl. 700s). See *Himitrude*.

HAMLETT, Dilys (1928–2002). **English stage and screen actress.** Born Mar 31, 1928, in Tidworth, Hampshire, England; died Nov 7, 2002, in Kirkcaldy, Fife, Scotland; dau. of Sidney Hamlett (MBE) and Mary Jane (Evans) Hamlett; m. Casper Wrede (director). ♦ Made London stage debut in *The Innocents* (1952), followed by *Danton’s Death*, *Brand, A Passage to India*, *The Miracle Worker*, *Peer Gynt*, *Measure for Measure*, *Orhella*, *Little Eyolf*, *Long Day’s Journey into Night*, *As You Like It* (as Rosalind), and *Thomas and the King*; films include *Diagnosis Murder*, *The Wolves of Willoughby Chase*, and *Hollow Reed*; on tv, appeared on “Hedda Gabler,” “The Moving Finger,” “Gaudy Night,” “The Rainbow” and “Harnessing Peacocks”; helped found Manchester’s Royal Exchange Theatre (1976).

HAMLIN, Shelley (1949—). **American golfer.** Born Shelley Hamlin, May 28, 1949, in Fresno, California. ♦ Member of the Curtis Cup team (1968, 1970); won National Collegiate championship while at Stanford University; was four-time California state champion; turned pro (1972); won the Japan Classic (1975) and Patty Berg Classic (1978); served as LPGA president (1980–81). First recipient of Dr. DeDe Owens Spirit of Golf Award (2000).

HAMM, Margherita (1867–1907). **Canadian journalist and author.** Name variations: Margaret Hamm. Born Margaret Hamm, April 29, 1867, in St. Stephen, New Brunswick, Canada; died Dec 17, 1907, in New York, NY; dau. of Rufus La Fayette Hamm (owner of lumber business) and Martha Armenia (Spencer) Hamm; educated at Convent of the Sacred Heart in Carleton, Nebraska; attended Emerson College of Oratory, 1889–90; m. William E.S. Fales (vice-consul in China), Oct 14, 1893 (div. 1902); m. John Robert McMahon (journalist), Aug 1, 1902;

children: Arlina Douglas McMahon (b. 1903). ❖ While still young, moved with family to Bangor, Maine; worked for *Boston Herald* as a reporter before moving to NY; in Korea when the Sino-Japanese war broke out (1894), scored a journalistic coup by presenting firsthand accounts of events to a variety of newspapers in America, including the attack on the palace at Seoul, the assassination of Queen Min, and the declaration of war; edited *Journalist*, a trade weekly (1894–95); also headed the women's department of New York *Evening Mail and Express*; left the *Evening Mail* to cover the Spanish-American war (1898); wrote several books, including 3 relating to the Spanish-American War: *Manila and the Philippines* (1898), *Puerto Rico and the West Indies* (1899) and *Dewey, the Defender* (1899). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAMM, Mia (1972—). **American soccer player.** Born Mariel Margaret Hamm, Mar 17, 1972, in Selma, Alabama; dau. of William Hamm (pilot in US Air Force) and Stephanie Hamm (ballerina); graduate of University of North Carolina, 1994; m. Christiaan Corey (Marine Corps pilot), Dec 17, 1994 (div.); married Nomar Garciaparra (baseball player), 2004. ❖ Forward; became leading scorer in world—male or female—with 108 goals (May 16, 1999); was a member of US national team (1987–99); was 4-time member of NCAA women's soccer championship team (1989–93); won World Cup team championships (1991, 1999); set NCAA single-season scoring record of 59 goals, 33 assists for 92 points (1992); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), having led US national team in scoring with 9 goals, 18 assists for 27 points in 23 games (1996); won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); was a founding member of Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with the Washington Freedom (2001); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Named ACC tournament MVP (1989, 1992), ACC Player of the Year (1990, 1992, 1993), and National Player of the Year (1992–94); received Mary Garber Award as ACC Female Athlete of the Year (1993, 1994); named US Soccer Female Athlete of the Year (1993–98); received Honda Broderick Cup as Most Outstanding Female Athlete in all college sports (1994); named MVP of the US Cup (1995); named Women's Sports Foundation Athlete of the Year (1997); won ESPN Award (1998). ❖ See also autobiography, with Aaron Heifetz *Go for the Goal* (HarperCollins, 1999); Matt Christopher, *On the Field with . . . Mia Hamm* (Little, Brown, 1998); Jere Longman *The Girls of Summer: The U.S. Women's Soccer Team and How It Changed the World* (HarperCollins, 2000).

HAMMARBERG, Gretchen. **American wakeboarder.** Trained in Idaho. ❖ Competed as gymnast; competed at semi-pro level in wakeboarding, winning 1st place in Northwest Sessions stops in Sandpoint, Idaho, Kalispell, Montana, Bellevue and Olympia, Washington; finished 3rd in nation as semi-pro at World Wakeboarding championships in Orlando, FL (2000); took 2nd in men's amateur division in INT Tour Stop in Boulder, CO.

HAMMARSTROM, Marianne (1908–1998). See *Strengell, Marianne*.

HAMMER, Barbara (1930–1994). See *Avedon, Barbara Hammer*.

HAMMERER, Resi (1925—). **Austrian Alpine skier.** Born 1925 in Austria. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the downhill at St. Moritz Olympics (1948). The Resi Hammerer shop in Vienna began selling women's sportswear in 1958.

HAMMERSTEIN, Dorothy (1899–1987). **Australian-born interior decorator and actress.** Name variations: Dorothy Blanchard; Dorothy Jacobson; Mrs. Oscar Hammerstein. Born Dorothy Blanchard, June 7, 1899, in Australia; died Aug 3, 1987, in New York, NY; m. Oscar Hammerstein II (librettist), 1929 (died 1960). ❖ An interior decorator in NY, appeared on Broadway in *Charlot's Revue* and toured US and Canada understudying Beatrice Lillie.

HAMMERSTEIN, Elaine (1897–1948). **American stage and screen actress.** Born June 16, 1897, in Philadelphia, PA; died Aug 13, 1948, in auto accident in Tijuana, Mexico; dau. of Arthur Hammerstein (theatrical manager and producer); m. James Walter Kays; m. Alan Crosland. ❖ Made stage debut in *High Jinks*; films include *The Moonstone*, *Broadway Gold*, *The Mad Lover*, *The Argyle Case*, *Her Man*, *The Country Cousin*, *Reckless Youth*, *Souls for Sale* and *Ladies of Leisure*.

HAMMERSTEIN, Mrs. Oscar (1899–1987). See *Hammerstein, Dorothy*.

HAMMON, Mary (c. 1633–?). **American colonial woman tried for lesbianism.** Born in Massachusetts. ❖ In 1649, as a citizen of Plymouth in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, was charged with "ludicrous

behavior upon a bed."; recorded as being 16 years old at the time, was acquitted of the charges. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAMMOND, Blodwen (1908–1973). **American anthropologist.** Born Feb 3, 1908; died Nov 1973 in Redwood City, California. ❖ With Mary Thygeson Shepardson, published *The Navajo Mountain Community* (Shepardson and Hammond, 1970) and performed field-work on Bonin Islands, Japan (1971).

HAMMOND, Dorothy (c. 1876–1950). **English actress.** Born Dorothy Plaskitt, c. 1876 in London, England; died Nov 23, 1950, in London; m. Sir Guy Standing; children: Kay Hammond (actress). ❖ Made stage debut as a walk-on in *The Prisoner of Zenda*, followed by *The Storm*, *The Royal Necklace*, *Mademoiselle Mars* (as Eliza Bonaparte), *Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots*, *Time is Money*, and *The Butterfly on the Wheel*, among others; in America, appeared opposite Richard Mansfield in *Julius Caesar* (as Portia), *Monsieur Beaucaire* (as Lady Mary), and *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (as Agnes).

HAMMOND, Joan (1912–1996). **New Zealand-born soprano and golfer.** Name variations: Dame Joan Hammond. Born May 24, 1912, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died Nov 26, 1996; dau. of Samuel and Hilda (Blandford) Hammond; studied at Sydney Conservatory. ❖ Debuted in Sydney (1929) before going to London to study with Dino Borgioli; made operatic debut at the Vienna Staatsoper (1938); was a member of the Carl Rosa Opera Company (1942–45); made Covent Garden debut (1949); her recording of "O, my beloved father" from Puccini's *Gianni Schicchi* sold over 1 million copies (1969); retired from singing (1971); became artistic director of the Victoria Opera and head of vocal studies at Victorian College of the Arts; had also played golf, winning the New South Wales (NSW) jr. championship (1929, 1930), the NSW Champion of Champions twice, and the NSW ladies' championship (1932, 1934, 1935). Received the Sir Charles Santley award (for musician of the year) from the Worshipful Company of Musicians in London (1970); made a Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1974). ❖ See also autobiography, *A Voice, A Life* (1970); and *Women in World History*.

HAMMOND, Kathleen (1951—). **American runner.** Born Nov 2, 1951, in US. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400 meters and a silver medal in 4x400-meter relay (1972).

HAMMOND, Kay (1909–1980). **British actress.** Born Dorothy Katherine Standing in London, England, Feb 18, 1909; died May 5, 1980; dau. of Guy Standing (actor) and Dorothy Standing (actress); attended Banstead in Surrey; studied at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. John Selby Clements (actor-manager), c. 1945; no children. ❖ Made stage debut as Amelia in *Tilly of Bloomsbury* (1927); played a progression of bit parts until 1st starring role in *French Without Tears* (1936), which ran for 2 years; had a 2nd 2-year run as the original Elvira in Noel Coward's *Blithe Spirit*, which she also filmed (1945); following marriage, often performed with husband; forced to retire from the stage for 2 years because of ill health, made a triumphant return opposite husband as Mrs. Sullen in *The Beaux' Stratagem* (1949); was also seen in *The Rape of the Belt* (1957), *Gilt and Gingerbread* (1959) and *The Marriage Go Round* (1959), after which she retired from the stage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAMMOND, Virginia (1893–1972). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Aug 20, 1893, in Staunton, Virginia; died April 6, 1972, in Washington DC. ❖ Made NY debut in *Arsene Lupin* (1909); also appeared in *What the Doctor Ordered*, *The Arab*, *If I Were King*, *You Can't Take It With You*, *The Man Who Came to Dinner*, *Winged Victory*, *Craig's Wife*, *Life with Mother* and *Crime and Punishment*; films include *The Discard*, *Cabin in the Cotton* and *Romeo and Juliet*.

HAMNETT, Katherine (1952—). **British fashion designer.** Born 1952 in Gravesend, Kent, England; dau. of a diplomat; attended Cheltenham Ladies' College; studied fashion design at St. Martin's School of Art; children; 2 sons. ❖ Known for anti-establishment approach, use of utilitarian fabrics, and clothing with loose, simple lines, 1st partnered with Anne Buck for their Tuttabankmen label (1969–74); after bankruptcy, began freelancing in UK, Europe, and US; with backing from Peter Bertelson, started new company which became extremely profitable (1979); environmentally concerned, tends to use natural fibers; is also active in the peace movement. Received Designer of Year Award from British Fashion Council (1984) and British Knitting and Clothing Export Council award (1988).

HAMNETT, Nina (1890–1956). **British artist.** Born in Tenby, South Wales, Feb 14, 1890; died 1956; eldest dau. of George (army officer) and Mary Hamnett; attended Dublin School of Art, Pelham School of

- Art; studied at London School of Art under Frank Brangwyn, John Swan, and William Nicholson; m. Roald Kristian (artist), Oct 12, 1914 (sep. but never div.); children: 1 son (1915–1915). ❖ One of London's most promising avant-garde painters (1915–28), whose flamboyant personality and bohemian lifestyle eclipsed her standing in the modern art movement; enjoyed a close association with artists Roger Fry, who hired her in 1913 to work in his Omega Workshop, and Walter Sickert, who wrote the preface for her 1st solo exhibition in 1918; known as the “Queen of Bohemia,” became absorbed with social life and drinking for a period of 10 years beginning in 1932, virtually abandoning her art; returned to work (1940s–50s), producing some of her most poignant drawings; though she painted still lifes and landscapes, is best known for her illuminating portraits, which include likenesses of some of Walter Sickert, Osbert and Edith Sitwell, Ossip Zadkine, Amedeo Modigliani, Frank Dobson, Henri Gaudier-Brzeska, Rupert Doone, Anthony Powell, and Lytton Strachey; also drew witty and highly praised line illustrations, some of which appeared in Osbert Sitwell's *The People's Album of London Statues* (1928). ❖ See also autobiographies *Laughing Torso* (1932) and *Is She a Lady?* (1955); and *Women in World History*.
- HAMPE, Jutta (1960—).** See *Behrendt-Hampe, Jutta*.
- HAMPER, Geneviève (c. 1889–1971).** American actress. Name variations: Mrs. Robert B. Mantell; Genevieve Hamper. Born c. 1889 in Greenville, Michigan; died Feb 13, 1971, in New York, NY; m. Robert B. Mantell (Shakespearean actor, 1854–1928); m. John Alexander (actor). ❖ Starred in Shakespearean plays opposite husband Robert Mantell (1916–28); retired (1933).
- HAMPSHIRE, Margaret (1918–2004).** British educator. Born Grace Margaret Hampshire, July 9, 1918, in England; died June 6, 2004; attended Malvern Girls' College; read history at Girton College, Cambridge. ❖ Began career at Board of Trade; was head of the government relations department at the textiles firm Courtaulds; served as principal of Cheltenham Ladies' College (1964–79); while respecting its traditions, restructured the school and modernized its system; was also governor of Alice Otley School in Worcester (1979–92); actively promoted the education of women.
- HAMPSHIRE, Susan (1938—).** English actress and writer. Born May 12, 1938, in London, England; m. Pierre Granier-Deferre (French director), 1967 (div. 1974); m. Eddie Kulukundis (Greek ship owner and impresario), 1981. ❖ Made London stage debut as Cynthia in *Expresso Bongo* (1958), followed by *Follow that Girl*, *The Ginger Man*, *Past Imperfect*, and *The Circle*, among others; films include *Night Must Fall*, *Rogan*, *A Room in Paris*, *Living Free*, *Neither the Sea nor the Sand*, *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, *Roses and Green Peppers* and *Paris in the Month of August*; on tv, starred in “David Copperfield,” “The Pallisers” and “The Barchester Chronicles.” Won Emmy awards for performance as Fleur in “The Forsyte Saga,” Sarah, duchess of Marlborough, in “The First Churchills,” and Becky Sharp in “Vanity Fair”; received Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1995) for dyslexia causes. ❖ See also memoir *Susan's Story* about dealing with her dyslexia, and *The Maternal Instinct*.
- HAMPSTEAD, Hariata Whakatau (1836–1885).** See *Pitini-Morera, Hariata Whakatau*.
- HAMPTON, Hope (1897–1982).** American actress and socialite. Born Mae Elizabeth Hampton, Feb 19, 1897, in Houston, TX; died Jan 23, 1892, in New York, NY; m. Jules Brulatour, 1923 (died 1946). ❖ Dubbed the “Duchess of Park Avenue,” was more of a socialite than an actress; films include *Modern Salome*, *Love's Penalty*, *The Light in the Dark*, *The Gold Diggers*, *The Truth about Women* and *The Unfair Sex*; retired from film to pursue a modest opera career.
- HAMPTON, Isabel Adams (1860–1910).** See *Robb, Isabel Hampton*.
- HAMPTON, Mabel (1902–1989).** African-American gay-right's activist. Name variations: Mabel M. Hampton. Born May 2, 1902, in Winston-Salem, North Carolina; raised by grandmother; died Mar 11, 1989, in New York, NY; lived with partner Lillian Foster, 1932–78 (died 1978). ❖ Black lesbian pioneer, was orphaned at 2, raised by grandmother until age 7, then raped by an uncle at 8; began career dancing in all-women's troupe at Coney Island; was one of the sisters of the Harlem Renaissance; throughout life, collected memorabilia to document her history and the world around her as a black woman and as a lesbian; donated these artifacts to the Lesbian Herstory Archives; appeared in the films *Silent Pioneers* and *Before Stonewall*.
- HAN AILI (1937—).** Chinese short-story writer. Born 1937 in Japanese-occupied Shanghai, China; graduate of Beijing University. ❖ Wrote scripts for classical Chinese opera; published collection of short stories about cruelty of cultural revolution, *Swept Away* (1979).
- HAN HWA-SOO (1963—).** South Korean handball player. Born Feb 3, 1963, in Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- HAN HYUN-SOOK (1970—).** South Korean handball player. Born Mar 17, 1970, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- HAN KEUM-SIL (1968—).** South Korean field-hockey player. Born Jan 24, 1968, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- HAN OK-KYUNG (1965—).** South Korean field-hockey player. Born Sept 27, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- HAN PIL-HWA (1942—).** North Korean speedskater. Born Jan 21, 1942, in Nampo (when Korea was occupied by Japan). ❖ Won a silver medal for the 3,000 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1964), the only North Korean speedskater to ever win an Olympic medal; won a bronze medal for the 3,000 meters at World championships (1966); placed 9th in the 3,000 at Sapporo Olympics (1972), the last race of her career; coached; became a member of the North Korean Parliament (1998).
- HAN SUN-HEE (1973—).** South Korean handball player. Born June 9, 1973, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- HAN, Suyin (1917—).** Chinese author and physician. Name variations: Elizabeth Chou; Chou Kuang Hu; Zhou Guanghu; Elizabeth Comber. Born Chou Kuang Hu or Zhou Guanghu, Sept 12, 1917, in Peking (Beijing), China; dau. of Y.T. Chou (Chinese) and Marguerite (Denis) Chou (Belgian); attended Yenching University in Peking; University of Brussels, BSc; London University, MB, BS, 1948; m. General Pao H. Tang (Bao Dang), 1938 (died 1947); m. Leonard F. Comber, Feb 1, 1952 (div. c. 1962); m. Vincent Ruthnaswamy, 1964; children: (dau.) Yung Mei (adopted 1941). ❖ Took the pseudonym Han Suyin while writing 1st book, *Destination Chungking* (1942); wrote the largely autobiographical novel, *A Many-Splendored Thing* (1952), which was a huge success and established her international literary reputation; accepted assistantship in Obstetrics and Gynecology Department of Queen Mary Hospital in Hong Kong (1949); lived in numerous countries but spent most of early to middle years in China; during 1950s, was suspected of being an American spy by the Chinese despite her earnest medical work for her compatriots and was simultaneously blacklisted as a Communist in US; other books include . . . *And the Rain My Drink* (1956), *From One China to the Other* (1956), *The Mountain is Young* (1957), *Four Faces* (1960), *The Crippled Tree* (1965), *A Mortal Flower* (1966), *Barless Summer* (1967), *The Morning Deluge: Mao Tse Tung and the Chinese Revolution, 1893–1954* (1972), *The Enchantress* (c. 1985), and two novellas, *Cast But One Shadow* (1962) and *Winter Love* (1963). ❖ See also memoir *My House Has Two Doors* (Putnam, 1980); and *Women in World History*.
- HAN XUE (1981—).** Chinese swimmer. Born Sept 21, 1981, in Beijing, China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- HAN YAQIN (1963—).** Chinese rower. Born Aug 18, 1963, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1988).
- HANAFIN, Mary (1959—).** Irish politician. Born June 1959 in Thurles, Co. Tipperary, Ireland; dau. of Des Hanafin (senator, 1969–93, 1997); m. Eamon Leahy. ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, elected to the 28th Dáil (1997–2002) for Dún Laoghaire; appointed minister of State at the Dept. of Health and Children (2000); returned to 29th Dáil (2002).
- HANAFORD, Phebe Ann (1829–1921).** American Universalist minister, author, and feminist. Born Phebe Ann Coffin, May 6, 1829, in Siasconset, Nantucket Island, Massachusetts; died June 2, 1921, in Rochester, NY; dau. of George W. Coffin and Phebe Ann (Barnard) Coffin; m. Dr. Joseph Hibbard Hanaford, Dec 2, 1849 (sep. 1870); lived with Ellen E. Miles (Universalist author); children: Howard and Florence Hanaford. ❖ Wrote 14 books, including *Lucretia the Quakeress* (1853), and a collection of poems *From Shore to Shore* (1870); also contributed to numerous periodicals, published small volumes for children and

biographies of Abraham Lincoln (1865) and George Peabody (1870); though raised a Quaker, turned to Universalism; began preaching (1865); edited a monthly Universalist magazine, *Ladies' Repository*, and a Sunday-school paper, *Myrtle* (1866–68); ordained in Hingham, Massachusetts (1868), took charge of the parish at Waltham, MA, then, after separating from husband, began her service at First Universalist Church of New Haven, CT (1870); also served as chaplain of Connecticut house and senate; moved to Church of the Good Shepherd in Jersey City, NJ (1874); assumed role of pastor of Second Church in New Haven (1884); also active in women's rights issues, published *Women of the Century* (1876) which was revised as *Daughters of America* (1882). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HANAN, Susanna (1870–1970). New Zealand governess, singer and social-welfare worker. Name variations: Susanna Murray. Born Susanna Murray, July 1, 1870, at Wallacetown, New Zealand; died on Feb 12, 1970, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of John Murray (dairyman) and Louisa (Boddy) Murray; m. Josiah Alfred Hanan (lawyer), 1902 (died 1954); children: 2 sons. ❖ Worked as governess throughout 1890s; gained reputation as talented singer and pianist in Southland area (1880s); following marriage, became interested in numerous social causes, including infant-welfare movement; founding member of Invercargill branch of Society for the Health of Women and Children (Plunket Society) (1910–25); also active in New Zealand Free Kindergarten Union (1912); helped to establish Southland branch of British Red Cross Society during WWI; with husband, represented New Zealand at coronation of George VI (1937). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HANAU, Marthe (c. 1884–1935). French swindler. Born in Paris, France, c. 1884; died in Paris, July 19, 1935; m. Lazare Bloch (businessman), 1908 (div.); no children. ❖ Confidence woman, hatched a scheme to capitalize on France's postwar money woes by opening an investment house (1925), where she also published the famous *Gazette du Franc*, a tipster's sheet; as her stature grew, hired a new editor for the *Gazette*, respected journalist Pierre Audibert; by 1928, was presiding over the Compagnie Générale Financière et Foncière; with hundreds under her employ, advised 60,000 investors (mostly schoolteachers, clergy, retirees, and small business owners); bilked 150 million francs from victims, 7 of whom took their own lives; arrested and on trial for 2 years (1928–31), was seen as a martyr by many of her clients; pronounced guilty (1931), was sentenced to 2 years in prison and fined; after a series of appeals, imprisoned once more (1933) where she poisoned herself 6 months later. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HANBURY, Elizabeth (1793–1901). British philanthropist. Born 1793; died 1901; dau. of Quakers; m. Cornelius Hanbury, 1826; children: Charlotte Hanbury (1830–1900), who worked side by side with her mother and later established a mission in Tangier for improving lives of Moorish prisoners. ❖ Accompanied Elizabeth Fry on her prison rounds (early 1800s) and advocated prison reform; was also an active abolitionist.

HANBURY, Felicity (1913–2002). See *Peake, Felicity*.

HANCOCK, Cornelia (1840–1927). American Civil War nurse, housing reformer and educator of freedmen. Born Feb 8, 1840, at Hancock's Bridge, NJ; died Dec 31, 1927, in Atlantic City; dau. of Thomas Y. Hancock and Rachel (Nicholson) Hancock. ❖ Served as field nurse in Gettysburg (1863); in Washington, DC, cared for contraband Negroes from the South (1863); continued as field nurse near Brandy Station, VA, and at corps hospital in City Point, VA (1964); started school for freedmen outside Charleston, SC, under auspices of Friends' Association for the Aid and Elevation of the Freedmen (1866), which later became Laing School where she remained as principal (until 1875); joined in founding Philadelphia Society for Organizing Charitable Relief and Repressing Mendicancy (1878), soon renamed Society for Organizing Charity, where she served as superintendent (1879–c. 1888); active in establishment of Children's Aid Society (1883) and board member thereof (until 1895); helped reform and improve living conditions in "Wrightsville," an isolated slum settlement outside Philadelphia primarily inhabited by immigrant refinery workers (late 1880s). ❖ See also Henrietta S. Jaquette, ed., *South after Gettysburg: Letters of Cornelia Hancock, 1863–1868* (1956).

HANCOCK, Florence (1893–1974). British trade unionist. Name variations: Dame Florence Hancock. Born in Chippenham, Wiltshire, England, 1893; died 1974; 1 of 14 children of a woolen weaver; attended Chippenham Elementary School until age 12; m. John Donovan (unionist), 1964. ❖ Devoted life to upholding the rights of England's laboring

class; with merging of the Workers' Union with the Transport and General Workers' Union (1929), was sent to Bristol as a woman's officer, a post she held until 1942; was elected to the general council of the Trades Union Congress (1935), which at the time controlled 7,500,000 organized workers; elected president of the Congress (1947), one of only two women to ever hold that British labor post; during WWII, served as an advisor to the Ministry of Labor on women's war work; was also governor of the BBC (1955–62) and director of Remploy (1958–66). Named Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HANCOCK, Joy (1898–1986). American naval officer. Born Joy Bright in Wildwood, NJ, May 4, 1898; died in Bethesda, Maryland, Aug 20, 1986; dau. of William Henry Hancock (banker and one-time Lt. governor of New Jersey) and Priscilla (Buck) Hancock; attended Catholic University, Washington, DC; m. Charles Gray Little (naval aviator), Oct 9, 1920 (killed 10 months later in crash of dirigible ZR-2 in England); m. Lt. Commander Lewis Hancock Jr. (naval aviator), June 3, 1924 (killed in crash of dirigible USS *Sbenandoah*, 1925); no children. ❖ The 3rd and last director of the WAVES, began 35-year career with US Navy (1918) by enlisting in Naval Reserve during WWI; took a position at Navy Department's Bureau of Aeronautics in Washington; began pilot's training, receiving civil license (1928); rejoined Bureau of Aeronautics, where for 8 years she headed its editorial and research section; became a lieutenant in the newly created Women's Naval Reserve (1942), then called Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Services (WAVES); named assistant director of the WAVES, then director, with rank of captain (1946); had a leading role in the preparation and promotion of what finally emerged as the Women's Armed Services Integration Act (1948), under which the Navy was authorized to offer regular commissions to women; was one of the 1st 8 women to receive a commission in the Navy, at which time she was accorded the permanent rank of lieutenant commander and appointed assistant to chief of Naval Personnel, with temporary rank of captain; retired (1953). ❖ See also autobiography, *Lady in the Navy* (1972); and *Women in World History*.

HANDA, Yuriko (1940—). Japanese volleyball player. Born Mar 31, 1940, in Japan. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).

HANDAYANI, Lilies (1965—). Indonesian archer. Born April 15, 1965, in Indonesia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team round (1988).

HANDEL-MAZZETTI, Enrica von (1871–1955). Austrian novelist. Name variations: Baroness Enrika von Handel-Mazzetti; (pseudonym) Marien Kind. Born Enrica Ludovica Maria Frein von Handel-Mazzetti in Vienna, Austria, Jan 10, 1871; died in Linz, Austria, April 8, 1955; dau. of Heinrich von Handel-Mazzetti and Irene Csahergö de Nemes-Tacsaknd von Handel-Mazzetti; never married. ❖ Wrote many novels reflecting the religious struggles that convulsed Central Europe in 16th and 17th centuries; by 1890, was publishing short stories in Vienna's semi-official newspaper, the *Wiener Zeitung*; also wrote plays; published *Meinrad Helmpersgers demwürdiges Jahr* (*Meinrad Helmpersger's Memorable Year*, 1900), followed by *Jesse und Maria* (1906), which many critics consider her best novel; wrote a large number of novels over next half-century—all based on lives of saints; in 2 novels, *Die arme Margaret* (*Poor Margaret*) and *Stephana Schwertner*, depicted religious conflicts in 17th-century Austria; like most Austrian intellectuals, rallied to the national cause when WWI began (1914); already famous, became even more popular while serving as vice-president of Austrian Red Cross; her literary skills entered a period of decline after 1918, with 1 exception, 1934 novel *Die Waxenbergerin* (*The Woman of Waxenberg*). Honored by Austria with commemorative postage stamp on the centenary of her birth (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HANDL, Irene (1901–1987). English comedic actress. Born Dec 27 (also seen as 26), 1901, in Maida Vale, London, England; died Nov 29, 1987, in London. ❖ Hugely popular comedic actress of stage, tv and screen; films include *The Italian Job*, *I'm All Right Jack*, *On a Clear Day You Can See Forever*, *The Private Life of Sherlock Holmes*, *A Kid for Two Farthings*, *The Belles of St. Trinian's*, *The Hound of the Baskervilles*, *The Key*, *School for Scoundrels*, *Two Way Stretch*, *Make Mine Mink* and *A Weekend with Lulu*. Wrote 2 bestselling novels, *The Sioux* (1965) and *The Gold Tip Pfitzer* (1966).

HANDLER, Ruth (1916–2002). American businesswoman. Born Ruth Moskowicz (shortened to Mosko), Nov 4, 1916, in Denver, Colorado; died April 27, 2002, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Polish immigrants;

- m. (Issadore) Elliott Handler, c. 1940; children: Barbara Handler and Ken Handler. ❖ With husband, founded Mattel Toys; created the Barbie doll (1959); helped run Mattel for 30 years; became an advocate for breast cancer awareness. ❖ See also autobiography *Dream Doll: The Ruth Handler Story* (Longmeadow, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- HANDS, Elizabeth (fl. 1789). British poet.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) E.H.; Daphne. Flourished c. 1789 in Coventry, England; m. a blacksmith, c. 1785. ❖ Worked as domestic servant; wrote poetry protesting perceptions of rural workers, which was published as *The Death of Annon. A Poem. With and Appendix: containing Pastorals, and other Poetical Pieces* (1789).
- HANDY, Dora Keen (1871–1963).** See *Keen, Dora*.
- HANDZLIC, Jean (d. 1963). American opera singer.** Died July 9, 1963, age 41, in The Bronx, NY. ❖ Sang with NYC Center Opera and San Francisco Opera; appeared on Broadway in *The Mikado* and *How to Succeed in Business without Really Trying*.
- HANDZOVÁ, Viera (1931–1997). Slovak novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Viera Handzova. Born May 12, 1931, in Kokava near Rimavicou, Slovakia; died June 14, 1997 in Bratislava; studied Russian and Slovak at Bratislava University. ❖ Worked as editor and freelance writer; works include *Madlenka* (1957), *Zrieknite sa prvej lásky* (Renounce Your First Love, 1965), *Lebo sme vedeli, čo činíme* (Because We Knew What We Were Doing, 1969), and *Kamaráti do zlého počasia* (Friends for Bad Weather, 1977).
- HANEL, Birgitte (1954—). Danish rower.** Born April 25, 1954, in Denmark. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).
- HANES, Fiona (1977—). See Crauford, Fiona.**
- HANEY, Carol (1924–1964). American dancer and choreographer.** Born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, Dec 24, 1924; died in New York, NY, May 10, 1964; m. actor Larry Blyden (div.); children: 2. ❖ Launched career in Hollywood where she danced in nightclubs with Jack Cole and assisted Gene Kelly in choreographing the movie musicals *An American in Paris* (1951), *Singin' in the Rain* (1952), and *Brigadoon* (1954); also danced with Bob Fosse in film *Kiss Me Kate* (1953); had 1st major role on Broadway in musical hit *Pajama Game* (1954), in which she dazzled in dance number "Steam Heat"; went on to choreograph the stage musicals *Flower Drum Song* (1961), *Bravo Giovanni* (1962), *She Loves Me* (1963), *Jennie* (1963) and *Funny Girl* (1964); also choreographed Garry Moore's tv show.
- HANHAM, Eliza (c. 1812–1891).** See *Woblers, Eliza*.
- HANI, Motoko (1873–1957). Japanese journalist.** Name variations: Matsuoka Moto (birth name). Pronunciation: HA-nee Moe-toe-koe. Born Matsuoka Moto, Sept 8, 1873, in Hachinobe, Aomori Prefecture, Japan; died 1957; granddau. of Matsuoka Tadataka (former samurai); dau. of a lawyer was adopted into her mother's family, taking the name Matsuoka; attended Daiichi Kōtō Jogakkō (Tokyo First Higher Girls' School) and Meiji Jogakkō (Meiji Girls' School); married, 1896 (div. 1897); m. Hani Yoshikazu, 1880 (died 1955); children: daughters Setsuko (1903–1987) and Keiko (b. 1908). ❖ Japan's 1st female newspaper reporter, was a member of the premiere graduating class of the Tokyo First Higher Girls' School (1891); working at the *Hōchi*, became 1st female newspaper reporter in Japan (1897); edited and published *Fujin no tomo* (Woman's Friend), Japan's longest-surviving women's publication (1906–57); co-founded a private, co-educational school, Jiyū Gakuen (1921); had a profoundly spiritual, rather than a political, perspective. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HANIM, Latife (1898–1975). Turkish feminist and first lady.** Born Latife Hanim in 1898; died 1975; m. Mustafa Kemal Atatürk (1881–1938, Turkish officer who created the modern secular Turkish republic), 1922; children: none. ❖ The well-educated daughter of a wealthy family in Izmir, married the progressive Mustafa Kemal Atatürk (1922); considered a modern woman, tried to assert herself and control husband's carousing; for her efforts, was divorced by Kemal with the old Islamic method of repeating 4 times the phrase, "I divorce thee." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HANIM, Leyla (1850–1936). Turkish composer, pianist, poet, and writer.** Name variations: Leyla Saz. Born in Istanbul, Turkey, 1850; died in Istanbul, Dec 6, 1936; dau. of Ishmal Pasha; m. Shiri Pasha (governor of various provincial capitals and prime minister). ❖ Grew up in the Ottoman court where her father was the court physician; from age 7, studied piano with an Italian pianist; mastered all details of traditional Turkish music under tutelage of Medini Aziz Efendi and Astik Aga; created an artistic circle of women in which Turkish and Western literature and music were cultivated; composed 200 instrumental and vocal compositions; also contributed many articles about the lives of women to Turkish journals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HANIM, Nigar (1862–1918). Turkish poet and memoirist.** Name variations: Nigâr; Nigar binti Osman; (pseudonym) Uryan Kalp. Born 1862 in Turkey; died 1918. ❖ Divorced after short marriage, began to travel widely in Europe; hosted celebrated Tuesday salon in Turkish capital attended by many intellectuals; best known poet of the late Ottoman period, published *Efşus* (1886) and her most successful work, *Aksi Seda* (1900); letters published as *Weakness of a Heart* (1901); son published an edition of her notebooks and diaries (1959).
- HANISCH, Cornelia (1952—). West German fencer.** Born June 12, 1952, in Frankfurt, West Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for team foil and a silver medal for indiv. foil at Los Angeles Olympics (1984).
- HANKA, Erika (1905–1958). Austrian ballet dancer and choreographer.** Born May 18, 1905, in Vinkovci, Croatia; died May 16, 1958, in Vienna, Austria; trained at Wigman school in Dresden. ❖ Performed as member of Jooss Ballet in Germany (1935–38) where she danced in major roles in *The Green Table*, *A Ball in Old Vienna*, and *Pavanne*, among others; appeared at opera houses throughout Germany, including Cologne, Essen, Marburg, and Dusseldorf; staged *Joan von Zarissa* at Vienna Staatsoper (1941); served as ballet mistress there (1941–58), choreographing and staging numerous works. Choreography includes *Festa Romantica* (1945), *Hoellische G'Schichte* (1949), *Homeric Symphony* (1950), *The Moor of Venice* (1955), *Hotel Sacher* (1957) and *Medusa* (1958).
- HANKE, Henriette (1785–1862). German novelist.** Name variations: Henriette Wilhelmine Hanke. Born in 1785 in Jauer, Germany; died 1862; 3rd wife of Gottfried Hanke (Protestant pastor). ❖ Wrote 126 collections of stories and novels; works were popular enough to support Hanke and 5 children after her husband's death.
- HANKE, Suzanne (1948—). German ballet dancer.** Born Mar 30, 1948, in Altdöbern, Germany. ❖ Trained as a child in gymnastics, later studied dance at Stuttgart Ballet school; joined Stuttgart Ballet (1966) where she created roles in John Cranko's *Eugene Onegin* (1969) and in *Taming of the Shrew* (1969), danced featured roles in *Romeo and Juliet*, *Opus One*, and *Swan Lake*, and appeared in numerous works by Balanchine, Neumeier, and others.
- HANKFORD, Anne (d. 1457).** See *Montacute, Anne*.
- HANKFORD, Anne (1431–1485). Countess of Ormonde.** Name variations: Anne Hankeford. Born 1431; died Nov 13, 1485; dau. of Sir Richard Hankford and Anne Montacute (d. 1457); m. Thomas Butler, 7th earl of Ormonde (r. 1477–1515), before July 11, 1445; children: Anne Butler (b. 1462, who m. Sir James St. Leger and Ambrose Griseacre); Margaret Butler (1465–1539, who m. Sir William Boleyn). Thomas Butler later m. Lore Berkeley.
- HANKIN, Simone. Australian water-polo player.** Born in NSW, Australia. ❖ Center forward, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- HANKS, Jane Richardson (b. 1908). American anthropologist.** Born Jane Richardson, Aug 2, 1908, in Berkeley, CA; dau. of Leon Josiah Richardson (professor of Latin at UC, Berkeley); University of California, Berkeley, AB, 1930; Columbia University, PhD, 1943; m. Lucien Mason Hanks Jr. (anthropologist and psychologist); children: 3 sons. ❖ Mentored by Alfred Kroeber, became his research assistant (1934); studied Kiowa Indians in Oklahoma (1935); performed research among Blackfoot in Alberta, Canada; during WWII, worked on Margaret Mead's study of food habits of national minorities; with husband, joined pioneering Bang Chan project in Thailand (early 1950s); became research associate at Cornell Research Center, Bangkok; served as associate director of Bennington-Cornell Survey of Hill Tribes of North Thailand (1960s); with husband, made regional study in Chiangrai province, Thailand (1963–64); served as Peace Corps consultant on Thailand (1964 and 1966); made significant contributions to ethnology of North American Indians and Southeast Asia.
- HANKS, Nancy (1783–1818). American mother of Abraham Lincoln.** Born 1783; died 1818; became 1st wife of Thomas Lincoln (carpenter), June 12, 1806; children: Sarah Lincoln (d. 1828); Abraham Lincoln

HANKS

(b. Feb 12, 1809, 16th US president); a son who died in infancy. ❖ Known for her intellect and exemplary character, left an indelible impression on her son Abraham; died when he was 9. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HANKS, Nancy (1927–1983). American public official. Born Dec 31, 1927, in Miami Beach, Florida; died Jan 7, 1983, in New York, NY; dau. of Bryan Cayce Hanks and Virginia (Wooding) Hanks; attended University of Colorado, 1946, and Oxford, 1948; Duke University, AB magna cum laude, 1949. ❖ Served as assistant to Nelson A. Rockefeller (beginning 1953) and as executive secretary of Special Studies Project of Rockefeller Brothers Fund (1956–69); became president of Associated Councils of the Arts (1968); as chair of National Endowment for the Arts (1969–77) and National Council on the Arts, was known for increasing funding to the endowment, subsidizing national tours, and providing grants to artists working in inner cities.

HANNA. Variant of *Ann, Anna, or Anne*.

HANNA, Carmel (1946—). Northern Ireland politician. Born April 26, 1946, in Warrenpoint, Co. Down, Northern Ireland. ❖ Began career as a nurse, then became active in the civil-rights movement; representing SDLP, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for South Belfast (1998); named minister of Employment and Learning (2001).

HANNAH. Variant of *Ann, Anna, or Anne*.

HANNAH (fl. 11th c. BCE). Biblical woman. Name variations: Anna; Hannah is possibly an abbreviation of Hananiah. Fl. in 11th century BCE; 1 of 2 wives of Elkanah of Ephraim, the Levite (Elkanah's other wife was Peninnah); children: Samuel the prophet, as well as 3 other sons and 2 daughters. ❖ The better beloved of the 2 wives of Elkanah, an Ephraimite from Ramathaim-zophim, was long childless; on an annual visit to Shiloh, vowed to God that she would dedicate a son to his service, if only she could conceive; gave birth to Samuel, who, because of her vow, was raised at Shiloh by the site's chief priest Eli; according to Old Testament's *First Book of Samuel* 2.1-10, authored a prayer in which God is proclaimed the source of victory, justice, fertility and legitimacy, as well as the source of humility for the proud and exaltation for the meek; in the *Talmud*, is considered 1 of 7 important prophetesses, and her prayer is recited in the 1st day service of Rosh Hashana as an example of a successful plea put before God.

HANNAH, Margaret (1922–1999). See *Greig, Margaret*.

HANNAH, Marjory Lydia (1890–1930). See *Nicholls, Marjory Lydia*.

HANNAM, Edith (1878–1951). English tennis player. Born Nov 22, 1878, in UK; died Jan 16, 1951. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a gold medal in singles—indoor courts and a gold medal in mixed doubles—indoor courts (1912).

HANNAN, Cora (c. 1912—). Australian track-and-field athlete. Born c. 1912 in Adelaide, NSW, Australia; sister of Vida Hannan (track-and-field athlete); descendant of Paddy Hannan, founder of Kalgoorlie; m. Buckland C. Day, 1943. ❖ Was the 1st Australian national champion for shot put and discus (1933); also excelled in high jump and hurdling; competed at all 7 nationals (1930–40).

HANNEN, Lynley (1964—). New Zealand rower. Born Aug 27, 1964, in Dunedin, New Zealand; m. Bill Coventry (Olympic rower); children: 4 sons. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless pairs with Nicola Payne (1988); won 14 New Zealand titles; became a doctor.

HANNON, Camilla (1936—). Irish politician. Born Camilla Begley, July 21, 1936, in Ballymotte, Co. Sligo, Ireland; m. Joseph Hannon. ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach Charles J. Haughey (1982–83).

HANOLD, Paula (1962—). See *Weishoff, Paula*.

HANOVER, electress of.

See *Sophia (1630–1714)*.

See *Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726)*.

HANOVER, Mary Ann (Marion) (1835–1905). See *Hatton, Marion*.

HANOVER, queen of.

See *Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1778–1841)*.

See *Mary of Saxe-Altenburg (1818–1907)*.

HANRAHAN, Barbara (1939–1991). Australian painter, novelist and short-story writer. Born Sept 6, 1939, in Adelaide, South Australia; died in Adelaide, Dec 1, 1991; studied at Adelaide Teachers' College, South

Australian School of Arts, and Central School of Art, London. ❖ Taught at South Australia School of Art (1963–66), Falmouth College of Art in Cornwall, England (1966–67) and Portsmouth College of Art (1967–70); held over 20 solo exhibitions in Australia, England, and Italy; writings include *The Scent of Eucalyptus* (1973), *The Albatross Muff* (1977), *The Peach Groves* (1979), *Dove* (1982), *Kewpie Doll* (1984), *Dream People* (1987), *A Chelsea Girl* (1988), *Flawless Jade* (1989) and *Good Night, Mr. Moon* (1992).

HANSBERRY, Lorraine (1930–1965). African-American dramatist, essayist and social activist. Born May 19, 1930, in Chicago, Illinois; died of cancer, Jan 12, 1965, in New York, NY; youngest of 4 children of Charles and Nannie Hansberry; attended University of Wisconsin through sophomore year; m. Robert Nemiroff (musician), 1953 (div. 1964); children: none. ❖ Began writing plays and short stories while working as a journalist in NYC for the progressive African-American newspaper, *Freedom*, founded by Paul Robeson; her 1st play, *Raisin in the Sun*, starring Sidney Poitier and Ruby Dee, opened on Broadway to great acclaim and earned her a New York Drama Critics' Circle Award, the 1st given to a black playwright (1959); saw 2nd play, *The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window*, produced (1964); also wrote tv drama, poetry and literary and social criticism while taking an active and vocal part in civil-rights and "Black Power" movements (1960s); at her death at 35, left behind an impressive body of unpublished work—unproduced plays, a film script, and a collection of essays. Much of this output reached its audience through efforts of her husband who published her unfinished autobiography as *To Be Young, Gifted and Black*, and shortly afterward adapted it for off-Broadway; he then produced *Les Blancs* on Broadway (1970) and brought a Tony-winning musical version of *Raisin in the Sun* to the stage (1974), which has since been revived several times and adapted for tv (1989). ❖ See also Anne Cheney, *Lorraine Hansberry* (Twayne, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

HANSCHMAN, Nancy (1927–1997). See *Dickerson, Nancy*.

HANSCOM, Adelaide (1876–1932). American photographer. Born in Empire City, Oregon, 1876; died in California, 1932; studied at Mark Hopkins Institute of Art, San Francisco; m. Gerald Leeson (mining engineer and former Canadian Mountie), 1907 (died 1915); children: 2. ❖ Took over Laura Adams' portrait studio (1902), where she photographed many of the area's most prominent families; partnered with Blanche Cumming to establish Hanscom and Cumming (1904); exhibited widely throughout California (1904–07) and contributed photographs to magazines; lost most of her prints and negatives in San Francisco earthquake (1906); moved to Seattle, where she established a studio. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HANSEN, Anja (1973—). Danish handball player. Born Anja Byrial Hansen, Nov 1, 1973, in Denmark. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won team European championships (1994, 1996); retired (1997).

HANSEN, Christina Roslyng (1978—). Danish handball player. Name variations: Christina Roslyng. Born July 10, 1978, in Denmark. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

HANSEN, Jacqueline A. (c. 1949—). American marathon runner. Born c. 1949 in Granada Hills, California. ❖ Won Boston Marathon (1973); became 1st woman in history to run a sub-2:40 marathon (2:39.19 in 1975); won 12 of her 1st 15 marathons; won 2 World champion titles in 150 and 5,000 meters; lobbied Olympic Committee to add more distances for women in Olympics.

HANSEN, Juanita (1895–1961). American silent-screen star. Name variations: Wahneta Hanson; Juanita Parsons. Born Mar 3, 1895, in Iowa; died Sept 26, 1961, in West Hollywood, CA. ❖ Began career as a Mack Sennett bathing beauty; films include *The Patchwork Girl of Oz*, *The Mediator*, *The Jungle Princess* and *Glory*; succeeded Pearl White at Pathe as "queen" of their serials, starring in *The Secret of the Submarine*, *The Phantom Foe* and *The Yellow Arm*; career suffered because of drug addiction and ended when her face was severely scarred by boiling water.

HANSEN, Julia Butler (1907–1988). American politician. Born Julia Caroline Butler, June 14, 1907, in Portland, Oregon; died May 3, 1988, in Cathlamet, Washington; dau. of Don C. Butler and Maude (Kimball) Butler; attended Oregon State College, 1924–26; University of Washington, AB, 1930; m. Henry A. Hansen, July 15, 1939; children: David Kimball Hansen. ❖ During 43-year political career, which included elective offices on local, state, and federal levels, served 7 consecutive terms as US Democratic congresswoman (Nov 8, 1960–Dec 31,

- 1974); 1st settled in Cathlamet, WA, where she entered politics (1938), winning election to city council and serving until 1946; was a member of state house of representatives (1939–60), serving as speaker pro tempore for 5 years (1955–60); elected to fill a vacancy in 86th US Congress, was simultaneously elected to 87th; chaired the Subcommittee on Interior and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations; initiated joint resolutions calling for a national traffic safety agency and an independent Federal Maritime administration; introduced legislation for a joint Congressional committee to investigate crime, for construction of a Veterans' hospital in Vancouver, WA, and for regulation of dairy imports; during war in Vietnam, urged Lyndon Johnson to seek mediation through the UN and also supported UN peace-keeping forces. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HANSEN, Lone Smidt (1961—).** See *Nielsen, Lone Smidt*.
- HANSEN, May (1887–1971).** See *Darling, May*.
- HANSEN, Pia (1965—).** Swedish shooter. Born Sept 25, 1965, in Hassleholm, Sweden. ❖ Won a gold medal for double trap at Sydney Olympics (2000), breaking the Olympic record with 148 targets.
- HANSEN, Trine. Danish rower.** Born in Denmark. ❖ Won a bronze medal for single sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- HANSFORD JOHNSON, Pamela (1912–1981).** See *Johnson, Pamela Hansford*.
- HANSHAW, Annette (1910–1985). American pop and jazz vocalist.** Name variations: recorded under Gay Ellis, Dot Dare, and Patsy Young. Born in New York City, Oct 18, 1910; died 1985; m. Herman Rose. ❖ Belonged to a cadre of radio stars popular during 1920s–30s, making guest appearances on Maxwell House “Show Boat” and with Glen Gray’s band on “Camel Caravan”; recorded with such legendary jazz artists as Benny Goodman, Eddie Lang, Red Nichols, Tommy Dorsey, and Jack Teagarden, often adding a “That’s all” tag at end; retired at 23 (1934); in 8-year singing career, made many recordings, among which the collection album *It Was So Beautiful* (Halcyon) provides the best example of her talent, with “Give Me Liberty or Give Me Love” and “I’m Sure of Everything but You” considered standouts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HANSKA, Éveline, Countess (1801–1882). Polish-born patron.** Born Eveline Hanska; Madame Hanska; Madame Balzac. Born Éveline Rzewuska, 1801, in Poland; died 1882; m. Count Hanska (died 1842); m. Honoré Balzac (writer), 1850 (died 1850). ❖ Wealthy Polish countess, sent a letter of admiration to French novelist Honoré Balzac (1832), signing it *L’Étrangère* (The Stranger); after an 18-year correspondence that led to a liaison, married Balzac shortly before he died. The letters are contained in *Lettres à l’Étrangère* (1899–1906, 2 vols.).
- HANSON, Beverly (1924—). American golfer.** Name variations: Mrs. Sfungi. Born Dec 5, 1924, in Fargo, North Dakota. ❖ Won USGA Women’s Amateur (1950); member of the Curtis Cup team (1950); won inaugural LPGA championship (1955); won 14 other LPGA tournaments (1951–60).
- HANSON, Brooke (1978—). Australian swimmer.** Born Mar 18, 1978, in Manly, Australia. ❖ Won 10 World Cup events (2001–03); won a gold medal for 100-meter breaststroke at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HANSON, Christilot (1947—).** See *Boylan, Christilot*.
- HANSON, Elizabeth Meader (1684–1737). American writer.** Born 1684 in New Hampshire; died 1737. ❖ Taken captive by French and Native American raiders (1724), wrote account of her captivity, *God’s Mercy Surmounting Man’s Cruelty* (1728).
- HANSON, Gladys (1883–1973). American actress.** Born Gladys Snook, Sept 5, 1883, in Atlanta, Georgia; died Feb 23, 1973, in Atlanta; m. Charles Emerson Cook (playwright and producer). ❖ Made NY debut as Ophelia to E.H. Sothern’s Hamlet in *The Spoilers* (1907); also appeared in *The Queen’s Husband*, *Richelieu*, *If I Were King*, *The Builder of Bridges*, *Evensong*, *Raffles*, *The Trojan Women*, *Our American Cousin*, *Mecca* and *The Brown Danube*; retired from stage (1939).
- HANSON, Jean (1919–1973). British biophysicist and zoologist.** Born Emmeline Jean Hanson, Nov 14, 1919, in Derbyshire, England; died Aug 10, 1973; educated at Burton-upon-Trent High School for Girls and Bedford College, London, 1st class, zoology, 1941; King’s College, Ph.D. ❖ Worked at Strangeways Laboratory during WWII; joined Biophysics Research Unit at King’s College, London (1948); studied electron microscopy (1953–54), working on muscular contraction and other problems at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT); returned to England to rejoin Biophysics Unit and continued her study of molecular aspects of contraction mechanism of muscle; was a professor of biology at London University (1966) and director of Muscle Biophysics Unit, King’s College (1970–73).
- HANSON, Luise V. (1913–2003). American entrepreneur.** Born Luise Voss, June 7, 1913; died Oct 19, 2003, in Stuart, Florida; m. John K. Hanson, Nov 14, 1935 (died 1996). ❖ With husband, established Winnebago Industries as well as Manufacturers Bank and Trust in Forest City, Iowa; donated \$4.5 million for a library at Waldorf College in Forest City (2003).
- HANSON, Marla (c. 1962—). American fashion model.** Born c. 1962 in Independence, Missouri; attended college in Dallas; New York University School of the Arts, BA. ❖ Was a promising young model when 2 men, hired by a rejected admirer, attacked her and slashed her face 15 times with a razor (June 5, 1986); became a speaker for National Victims’ Center. ❖ See also tv movie “The Marla Hanson Story” (1991).
- HANSON, Wahnetta (1895–1961).** See *Hansen, Juanita*.
- HANSON-DYER, Louise (1884–1962). Australian-born arts patron and music publisher.** Name variations: Louise Berta Mosson; Louise Dyer. Born Louise Berta Mosson in Melbourne, Australia, 1884; died 1962; studied at Royal College of Music, London; m. James Dyer; m. 2nd time to a man named Hanson, 1939. ❖ Founded British Music Society of Melbourne (1921); moved to Paris and founded Éditions du Oiseau-Lyre, a music-publishing house (early 1930s); released complete editions of works of obscure composers, and issued some of the 1st “long-playing” recordings of the music of Italian composer Claudio Monteverdi and Baroque composer George Handel, among others.
- HANSTEEN, Aasta (1824–1908). Norwegian artist, author, lecturer, polemicist, and pioneer of women’s rights.** Born Dec 10, 1824, in Kristiania, Norway; died April 13, 1908; dau. of Professor Christopher Hansteen and Johanne (Borch) Hansteen. ❖ Successful portrait painter, exhibited at Paris Exhibition of 1855; became interested in New Norwegian language movement (*Landsmål*) and published 1st book on the subject (1862), followed by poems written in New Norwegian; influenced by John Stuart Mill’s *On the Subjection of Women*, gave lectures in Scandinavian capitals and many Norwegian cities, culminating in book, *Kvinden skapt i Guds billede* (Woman Created in God’s Image); spent 1880s in US, where she participated in women’s struggle in Boston and Chicago, and took up portrait painting again; returning to Norway after 9 years, was hailed for her pioneering work for women; immortalized by Henrik Ibsen in the character of Lona Hassel in his play *Samfundets Støtter* (*Pillars of Society*) and by Gunnar Heiberg in his play *Tante Ulrikke* (Aunt Ulrikke). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HANSTEEN, Kirsten (1903–1974). Norwegian politician and resistance leader.** Born Kirsten Moe in Lyngen, Troms county, in the far north of Norway, 1903; died 1974; m. Viggo Hansteen (1900–1941), 1930. ❖ First woman member of the Norwegian ministry, became a Norwegian politician and member of Communist Party; married Oslo barrister Viggo Hansteen (1930), one of the 1st 2 anti-fascist members of the Norwegian Resistance movement to be executed during the German Occupation of Norway; during the war, edited *Kvinnefronten* (The Women’s Front), an organ of women’s Resistance which changed its name to *Kvinnen og Tiden* (Women and Current Affairs) after the liberation; was given the post of consultative Cabinet minister in Prime Minister Einar Gerhardsen’s coalition government of June–Nov 1945; represented Akershus county in the Norwegian Storting (Parliament, 1945–49).
- HANWAY, Mary Ann (c. 1755–c. 1823). British novelist.** Name variations: Mary Anne Hanway. Born c. 1755; died c. 1823 in London, England; m. Hanway Balack Hanway, 1788. ❖ Wrote *A Journey to the Highlands of Scotland With Occasional Remarks on Dr. Johnson’s Tour, by a Lady* (1776), *Ellinor, or the World as It Is: A Novel in Four Volumes* (1798), *Andrew Stuart, or the Northern Wanderer: A Novel in Four Volumes* (1800), *Falconbridge Abbey: A Devonshire Story in Five Volumes* (1809), and *Christabelle, the Maid of Rouen: A Novel Founded on Facts in Four Volumes* (1814).
- HAO, Lady (fl. 1040 BCE).** See *Fu Hao*.
- HAPGOOD, Mrs. Hutchins (1872–1951).** See *Boyce, Neith*.

HAPGOOD, Isabel (1850–1928). American author and translator. Born Isabel Florence Hapgood, Nov 21, 1850, in Boston, MA; died June 26, 1928, in New York, NY; dau. of Asa and Lydia (Crossley) Hapgood; attended Oread Collegiate Institute, 1863–65, and Miss Porter's School in Connecticut, 1865–68. ❖ Offered the English-speaking world the 1st direct translations of Russian classics (prior to her, English-speaking readers read Russian literature translated from the French); began career with translations of Tolstoy's *Childhood, Boyhood, Youth*, Gogol's *Taras Bulba* and *Dead Souls*, and a collection of *The Epic Songs of Russia* (1886); traveled through Russia (1887–89); published Tolstoy's *What to Do?* (1887), *Sevastopol* (1888) and *Life* (1888); also published Sophia Kovalevskaya's *Recollections of Childhood* (1895), Petr Sergeenko's *How Count L.N. Tolstoy Lives and Works* (1899), 2 translations of Maxim Gorky, *Foma Gordyeff* and *Orloff and His Wife* (1901), a 16-volume edition of *The Novels and Stories of Ivan Turgenev* (1903–04), Nikolai Leskov's *The Steel Flea* (1916) and *The Cathedral Folk* (1924), and Ivan Bunin's *The Village* (1923); also wrote her own books on people and culture of Russia, starting with *Russian Rambles* (1895); published *Service Book of the Holy Orthodox Catholic Apostolic (Greco-Russian) Church* (1906), which was used by Orthodox churches in America; was a correspondent, reviewer, and editorial writer for New York *Evening Post* and the *Nation* for 22 years; also translated French, Italian, and Spanish classics. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAPGOOD, Neith Boyce (1872–1951). See *Boyce, Neith*.

HAPPE-KREY, Ursula (1926—). West German swimmer. Name variations: Ursula Krey. Born Oct 20, 1926, in Germany. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a gold medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1956).

HAPSBURG, Elisabeth von (1837–1898). See *Elisabeth of Bavaria*.

HARA, Kazuko (1935—). Japanese composer, librettist, singer, and professor. Born in Tokyo, Japan, Feb 10, 1935; studied composition under Professor Romijiro Ikenouchi at Tokyo Teijutsu Daigaku Faculty of Music, graduating 1957; studied in Paris at École Normale with Henri Dutilleul (1962) and L'Académie Internationale d'Été in Nice with Alexander Tcherepnin (1963); also explored Gregorian chant under Father R.F.J. Mereau; m. Hiroshi Hara (composer). ❖ Awarded 2nd prize of the NHK and Mainichi Music Contest (1955); received Takei Prize (1967) and Ataka Prize; wrote orchestral pieces and operas, including *The Case Book of Sherlock Holmes* and *The Merry Night*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARA, Setsuko (1920—). Japanese actress. Born June 17, 1920, in Yokohama, Japan; sister-in-law of Hisatora Kumagai (director). ❖ At 17, made screen debut in *The Samurai's Daughter* (1937), followed by *Pastoral Symphony*, *Hot Wind*, *No Regret for Our Youth*, *Temptation*, *Late Spring*, *Blue Mountains*, *The Idiot*, *Early Summer*, *Repast*, *Tokyo Story*, *Tokyo Twilight*, *A Woman's Secret*, *Akiyori* (*Late Autumn*) and *Chushingura (The Loyal 47 Ronin)*; often directed by Yasujiro Ozu.

HARADA, Saho (1982—). Japanese synchronized swimmer. Born Nov 5, 1982, in Japan. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st in free routine combination (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

HARADA, Yasuko (1928—). Japanese novelist. Born 1928 in Japan. ❖ Works include *An Elegy* (1956), *Kazi no Tiride* (1983), *Yameru Oka*, and *Kita no Hayashi*.

HARALAMOW, Ingrid. Swiss kayaker. Name variations: Ingrid Haralamow-Raimann; Ingrid Raimann. ❖ Won a silver medal for K4 500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HARAND, Irene (1900–1975). Austrian leader. Born Irene Wedl, Sept 6, 1900, in Vienna, Austria; died Feb 3, 1975, in New York, NY; dau. of a modestly well-to-do Roman Catholic father and a Lutheran mother; attended School of the Desmoiselles Diwisch for 2 years; m. Frank Harand, 1919; children: none. ❖ Viennese who attacked the evils of Nazism, anti-Semitism, and religious intolerance, helped found *Sterreichische Volkspartei* (Austrian Peoples Party) with Moritz Zalman (1930); published 1st pamphlet, *So? oder So?*; began newspaper *Gerechtigkeit* (Justice) and founded the Movement Against Anti-Semitism, Racial Hatred and Glorification of War, known as the Harand Movement (1933); published *Sein Kampf* to refute Hitler's *Mein Kampf* (1935); gave speeches warning against the Nazi menace throughout Europe and US (1936); saw *Sein Kampf* published in American and French editions (1937); began publication of French-language edition of *Gerechtigkeit* in Brussels (1937); immigrated to US

(1938); gave anti-Nazi speeches in US and Canada and founded Austrian-American League to assist Austrian refugees fleeing Nazi rule (1938–45); became director of women's division of Anti-Nazi League of NY and began work at Austrian Institute of NY (1943). Honored by Israel as one of the "Righteous Among the Nations" (1969); honored by lord mayor of Vienna (1971); ashes given place of honor in Vienna's Central Cemetery (1975); municipal housing project in Vienna named in her honor (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARAREET, Haya (1931—). Israeli stage and screen actress. Name variations: Haya Hararit. Born Sept 20, 1931, in Haifa, Israel; m. Jack Clayton (director). ❖ Acted on stage with Israel's Cameri (Chamber) Theater; came to international prominence as Esther in *Ben-Hur* (1959); films include *Hill 24 Doesn't Answer*, *The Secret Partner*, *The Interns*, *La Legenda di Fra' Diavolo*, *The Last Charge* and *Our Mother's House*.

HARARI, Manya (1905–1969). Russian-born publisher. Born Manya Benenson in Baku, Russia (now Azerbaijan), April 8, 1905; died in London, England, Sept 24, 1969; dau. of Grigori Benenson and Sophie (Goldberg) Benenson; m. Ralph Andrew Harari (1892–1969), 1925; children: Michael. ❖ Co-founder of the influential Harvill Press, who was co-translator of Pasternak's *Dr. Zhivago*; played a crucial role in bringing dissident works of Russian literature to the attention of the Western reading public. ❖ See also *Memoirs 1906–1969* (Harvill, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

HARARIT, Haya (1931—). See *Harareet, Haya*.

HARASZTY, Eszter (1920–1994). Hungarian-American colorist, stylist, and designer of textiles. Name variations: Eszter H. Colen. Born Sept 28, 1920, in Hungary; died of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in Malibu, CA, Nov 24, 1994. ❖ Known for Iceland poppy motif replicated on textiles, ceramics, and stained glass, had her own design studio in NY City; before coming to US (1946), was a costume designer in Hungary, then shifted focus to home design; won 5 gold medals from Association of Interior Designers for her textile designs; work is in the permanent collections of New York Museum of Modern Art, Victoria and Albert Museum in London, and Le Chateau Dufresne in Montreal.

HARB, Helen Hicks (1911–1974). See *Hicks, Helen*.

HARBORD, Isobel (1893–1981). See *Elsom, Isobel*.

HARBOTTLE, Mrs. John (1933—). See *Lesser, Patricia*.

HARBOTTLE, Patricia Lesser (1933—). See *Lesser, Patricia*.

HARBOU, Thea von (1888–1954). See *von Harbou, Thea*.

HARCOURT, Johanna (d. 1488). Duchess of Lorraine. Died Nov 1488; dau. of William Harcourt; became 1st wife of Rene II, duke of Lorraine (r. 1480–1508), Sept 9, 1471 (div. 1485).

HARD, Darlene (1936—). American tennis player. Born Jan 6, 1936, Los Angeles, CA; graduate of Pomona College, Claremont, CA. ❖ Among the top tennis players in the world (1955–64), reached finals of Wimbledon singles and won both the women's doubles and mixed doubles, with America's Althea Gibson and Australia's Mervyn Rose, as respective partners (1957); won Wimbledon mixed doubles while teamed with Rod Laver (1959); won French Open (1960); won US doubles titles for 5 consecutive years (1958–62), often partnered with Maria Bueno; won US singles title (1960, 1961), and was ranked #1 among US women's tennis players (1960–63). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARDCASTLE, Sarah (1969—). English swimmer. Born April 9, 1969, in UK. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 800-meter freestyle and a silver medal in the 400-meter freestyle (1984).

HARDEN, Cecil Murray (1894–1984). American politician. Born in Covington, Indiana, Nov 21, 1894; died in Lafayette, IN, Dec 5, 1984; attended University of Indiana at Bloomington; m. Frost R. Harden (automobile dealer), Dec 1914. ❖ Five-term US Republican congresswoman from Indiana (Jan 2, 1949–Jan 3, 1959), chaired the Fountain County Republican Party (1938–50); served as Republican national committeewoman from Indiana and was an at-large delegate to Republican national convention (1948, 1952, 1956, 1968); though narrowly elected to 6th District seat for US Congress (1948), was ultimately reelected to 4 additional terms; during tenure, served on Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Committee on Expenditures in Executive Departments, Committee on Government Operations, and Committee on Post Office and Civil Service; after losing reelection bid (1958), was appointed special assistant for women's affairs to Postmaster

General Arthur E. Summerfield, a post she held until Mar 1961; served on National Advisory Committee for White House Conference on Aging (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARDENBROOK, Margaret (d. 1690). See *Philipse, Margaret Hardenbrook*.

HARDENNE, Justine (1982—). See *Henin-Hardenne, Justine*.

HARDEY, Mary Aloysia (1809–1886). **American religious.** Name variations: Sister Aloysia; Mother Mary Aloysia Hardey. Born Mary Ann Hardey on Dec 8, 1809, in Piscataway, Maryland; died June 17, 1886, in Paris, France; dau. of Frederick William Hardey and Sarah (Spalding) Hardey. ❖ Took final vows with Society of the Sacred Heart as Sister Aloysia (1833); established the order's 1st convent in the East, on Houston Street in New York (1841) which later became the College of the Sacred Heart, then Manhattanville College, having moved to the outskirts of NY; served as its superior (1842–64); over the next 27 years, also established 16 other houses for the order; was made assistant general of the order (1871). ❖ See also Mary Garvey, *Mary Aloysia Hardey* (1910); Margaret Williams, *Second Sowing: The Life of Mary Aloysia Hardey* (1942).

HARDIE, Kelly (1969—). **Australian softball player.** Born Nov 21, 1969, in Perth, Western Australia. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

HARDIN, Lil (1898–1971). See *Armstrong, Lil Hardin*.

HARDING, Ann (1902–1981). **American actress.** Born Dorothy Walton Gatley, Aug 7, 1902, in Fort Sam Houston, Texas; died Sept 1, 1981, in Westport, Connecticut; dau. of Captain George G. (career army officer) and Elizabeth (Crabbe) Gatley; attended Bryn Mawr College for 1 year; m. Harry Bannister (actor), Oct 22, 1926 (div. 1932); m. Werner Janssen (symphony conductor), Jan 13, 1937 (div. 1962); children: (1st m.) Jane Bannister. ❖ Known for her blonde elegance and aristocratic manner, made NY debut as Madeline Morton in *Inheritors* (1921) and Broadway debut as Phyllis Weston in *Like a King* (1921); came to prominence in title role in *The Trial of Mary Dugan* (1927), which ran for 310 performances; signed with Pathé (1929), which later merged with RKO, starring in *Holiday* (1930) and receiving an Academy Award nomination as Best Actress; played a vulnerable divorcée in *Westward Passage* (1932) opposite Laurence Olivier; co-starred with Richard Dix in *The Conquerors* (1932); appeared in *The Animal Kingdom* (1932), as well as the 1st film version of Rachel Crothers' play *When Ladies Meet* (1933); made London stage debut in 1st West End production of *Candida* (1937); other films include *Paris Bound* (1929), *Condemned* (1929), *The Girl of the Golden West* (1930); *East Lynne* (1931), *Westward Passage* (1932), *The Fountain* (1934), *Enchanted April* (1935), *Peter Ibbetson* (1935), *Love From a Stranger* (1937), *Mission to Moscow* (1943), *The Magnificent Yankee* (1951), *The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit* (1956) and *Strange Intruder* (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARDING, Florence K. (1860–1924). **American first lady.** Born Florence Kling, Aug 15, 1860, in Marion, Ohio; died Nov 21, 1924, in Marion; 3rd child and 1st dau. of Amos Kling (banker) and Louisa (Bouton) Kling; m. Henry A. "Pete" De Wolfe, Mar 1880 (div. 1886); m. Warren Gamaliel Harding (29th US president), July 8, 1891; children: (1st m.) Marshall Eugene De Wolfe (1880–1914). ❖ First lady who was the driving force behind husband, filled in at his *Marion Star* newspaper when he was ill and stayed on for 14 years; was closely involved in all his successful campaigns: for state senator, lieutenant governor, US senator, then president; moving into the White House (1921), exhausted her frail health with a lively social calendar; served as husband's key advisor, frequently visited injured veterans at Walter Reed Hospital, was involved in many charities, and agitated for women's rights; as the image of his administration began to be tarnished by scandals, put out what fires she could; when husband died suddenly and mysteriously, made one final effort to protect his name by destroying private papers. ❖ See also Carl Sferrazza Anthony, *Florence Harding* (Morrow, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

HARDING, Jan (1925—). **English science educator.** Name variations: Jan Ansell. Born Jan Ansell, May 10, 1925, in England; Royal Holloway College, University of London, BS, 1946; Chelsea College, London, MEd, 1971, PhD, 1975; m. Arthur Harding. ❖ Explored gender inequalities in the classroom, in science and beyond; created the International Gender and Science and Technology Association (GASAT) with Professor Jan Raat of Eindhoven University in Netherlands (1981); taught as a St. Elphin's School science teacher in

Darley Dale (1947–59); employed as a tutor (1966–75) at Trent Park College, later part of Middlesex Polytechnic (now Middlesex University); was head of Centre for Science and Mathematics Education's Chemistry Section at Chelsea College, University of London (1975–85); served as an equal opportunities consultant (from 1985); elected a Royal Society of Arts fellow (1991); was the 1st visiting scholar to the then newly created University of Melbourne Education Faculty (1994); attended the Nongovernmental Organization Forum at UN Fourth World Conference on Women in Beijing (1995); wrote *Switched Off: The Science Education of Girls* (1983).

HARDING, Phyllis (b. 1907). **English swimmer.** Born Dec 15, 1907, in UK. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter backstroke (1924); competed in the next 3 Olympiads, the 1st woman to compete in 4 Olympics; held the World record in 200-meter backstroke (1932–35). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1995).

HARDING, Rebecca Blaine (1831–1910). See *Davis, Rebecca Harding*.

HARDING, Tanya (1972—). **Australian softball player.** Born Jan 23, 1972, in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. ❖ Pitcher and first baseman, won bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

HARDING, Tonya (1970—). **American figure skater.** Born Tonya Maxine Harding, Nov 12, 1970, in Portland, Oregon; m. Jeff Gillooly, 1990 (div. 1993); m. Michael Smith, 1995 (div.). ❖ Placed 2nd at World championships (1991), 1st at Skate America and US nationals (1991), becoming 1st woman in world to complete the Triple Axle in competition; placed 4th at Albertville Olympics (1992); after husband took her competitor Nancy Kerrigan out of competition with a blow to the knee (Jan 6, 1994), won the US nationals (but later stripped of title), then placed 8th at Lillehammer Olympics; pled guilty to hindering the investigation of the attack on Kerrigan, was given 3-years' supervised probation and fined \$100,000; banned for life by US Figure Skating Association.

HARDINGE, Belle Boyd (1844–1900). See *Boyd, Belle*.

HARDWICK, Elizabeth (1916—). **American novelist and essayist.** Born July 27, 1916, in Lexington, Kentucky; dau. of Eugene and Mary Ramsey Hardwick; University of Kentucky, MA, 1939; m. Robert Lowell (poet), July 28, 1949 (div. 1972); children: Harriett Winslow Lowell. ❖ A professor at Columbia School of the Arts, was also a literary critic for *Partisan Review*; co-founded the *New York Review of Books* (1963); novels include *The Ghostly Lover* (1945), *The Simple Truth* (1955), and *Sleepless Nights* (1979); also wrote *A View of My Own: Essays in Literature and Society* (1962), *Seduction and Betrayal: Women and Literature* (1974), which was nominated for the National Book Award, and *Bartleby in Manhattan and Other Essays* (1983); was the editor for 18 volumes of *Rediscovered Fiction by American Women* (1977).

HARDY, Anna Eliza (1839–1934). **American painter.** Born Jan 26, 1839, in Bangor, Maine; died Dec 15, 1934, in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts; dau. of Jeremiah Pearson Hardy (painter) and Catherine Sears Wheeler. ❖ Was given instruction in art primarily by father and shared his Bangor studio until his death (1888); in career almost 8 decades long, her single theme of paintings was still life.

HARDY, Barbara (1924—). **Welsh educator and literary critic.** Born June 27, 1924, in Swansea, Wales; dau. of Maurice Nathan and Gladys Nathan; University of London, BA, MA; m. Ernest Dawson Hardy. ❖ Taught at universities in Japan, England, France, Soviet Union, US, Canada, and Scandinavia; published reviews and essays in journals and newspapers; writings include *The Novels of George Eliot: A Study in Form* (1959), *Charles Dickens: The Later Novels* (1968), *Tellers and Listeners: The Narrative Imagination* (1975), *Forms of Feeling in Victorian Fiction* (1985), and *Shakespeare's Storytellers: Dramatic Narration* (1997).

HARDY, Catherine (1930—). **African-American track-and-field athlete.** Born Feb 8, 1930, in Carrollton, Georgia. ❖ Won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay in the Helsinki Olympics (1952); won AAU indoor 50 yards (1951) and AAU outdoor double (1952).

HARDY, Daphne (1917–2003). See *Henrion, Daphne Hardy*.

HAREL, Marie (fl. 1790). **French inventor of Camembert cheese.** Fl. in 1790 in the town of Camembert, Normandy, France. ❖ Is credited with inventing Camembert cheese during French Revolution, when a resistant priest took refuge at her Beaumontel Manner in Camembert, gave her a

secret recipe to improve her cheese, and she readily heeded his advice (1970); was posthumously awarded the French government's *palmes académiques* (1927).

HAREVEN, Shulamit (1930–2003). Israeli novelist, poet and activist.

Name variations: Shulamith Hareven. Born Shulamit Rifkin, Feb 14, 1930, in Warsaw, Poland; died Nov 26, 2003; m. Alouph Hareven, 1954; children: Itai Hareven; Gail Hareven (b. 1959, novelist). ❖ Renowned Israeli novelist and outspoken voice for peace in the Middle East, arrived in Israel (1940); served in the Hagana underground; was a combat medic during siege of Jerusalem (1947–48); helped create Israel Army Radio; assisted refugees; served as correspondent during War of Attrition (1968–70) and Yom Kippur War (1973); was the 1st woman elected to Hebrew Language Academy; nominated by French magazine *L'Express* as one of the 100 women “who move the world”; was long a spokesperson for the Peace Now movement; writings include (poetry) *Predatory Jerusalem* (1962), (short stories) *In the Last Month* (1966), (essays) *The Vocabulary of Peace* (1995) and novellas, *The Miracle Hater* (1983), *Prophet* (1989) and *After Childhood* (1994).

HAREWOOD, countess of.

See *Mary, Princess (1897–1965)*.

See *Lascalles, Patricia (b. 1926)*.

See *Stein, Marion (b. 1926)*.

HARFORD, Lesbia (1891–1927). Australian poet. Name variations:

Lesbia Keogh. Born Lesbia Venner Keogh, April 9, 1891, in Brighton, Melbourne, Australia; died July 5, 1927, in Melbourne; graduated in Arts and Law from University of Melbourne, 1916; m. Pat Harford (artist), 1920 (sep. 1921). ❖ Lawyer and labor activist with the IWW, was born with a congenital heart defect and later suffered from TB; wrote novel *The Invaluable Mystery*; her poems published posthumously by Nettie Palmer as *Poems* (1941) and later as *The Poems of Lesbia Harford* (ed. Drusilla Modjeska and Marjorie Pizer, 1985). ❖ See also (play) *Earthly Paradise* (1991).

HARGREAVES, Alison (1962–1995). English-born mountain climber.

Born 1962 in Belper, Derbyshire, England; died on Pakistan's K2, Aug 13, 1995; dau. of John and Joyce Hargreaves (both mathematicians); lived in Spean Bridge, Scotland; m. James Ballard (climber), 1988; children: To (b. 1989); Kate (b. 1991). ❖ Was the 1st from Britain to ascend the Kangtega in the Khumbu Nepal region of the Himalayas (1986); was the 1st in one season to conquer the 6 major Alpine north faces, including the Eiger and the Matterhorn (1988); entered the record books as the 1st woman, and 2nd climber, to reach the 29,028-foot summit of Mount Everest, the world's highest peak, alone and without supplementary oxygen (1995); disappeared with 5 other climbers while scaling Pakistan's K2 (Aug 13, 1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARINGA, Ingrid (1964—). Dutch cyclist and speedskater. Born July 11, 1964, in the Netherlands. ❖ As a speedskater, placed 4th at World Spring championships (1989); as a cyclist, won the 1st Amsterdam RAI Derny race (1991), which became a men's race; won a bronze medal in the 1,000-meter sprint at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a silver medal for points race and bronze medal for sprint at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HARINGTON, Lucy (c. 1581–1627). See *Russell, Lucy*.

HARJO, Joy (1951—). Native American poet and musician. Born Joy Harjo Foster, May 9, 1951, in Tulsa, Oklahoma, of Muscogee Creek, Cherokee, French and Irish ancestry; dau. of Allen W. Foster and Wynema Baker Foster; at 19, took name of maternal grandmother Naomi Harjo; University of New Mexico, Institute of American Indian Arts, BA, 1976; Iowa Writers' Workshop, MFA, 1978; attended College of Santa Fe, 1982; children: Phil and Rainy Dawn. ❖ Poet who draws on Native American history, mythology and contemporary culture, began publishing in feminist journals including *Conditions*; taught at Institute of American Indian Arts, Arizona State University, University of New Mexico, University of Colorado, University of Hawaii and University of California at Los Angeles; took up saxophone and formed the band, Joy Harjo and Poetic Justice, recording *Letter from the End of the Twentieth Century* (1997); as solo artist, recorded *Native Joy For Real* (2004); served as consultant for Native American Public Broadcasting and National Indian Youth Council and as director of National Association of Third World Writers; worked as editor of *High Plains Literary Review*, *Contact II*, and *Tyuonyi*; poetry collections include *The Last Song* (1975), *What Moon Drove Me to This* (1979), *She Had Some Horses* (1983), *Secrets from the Center of the World* (1989), *In Mad Love*

and *War* (1990), *The Woman Who Fell from the Sky* (1994), *A Map to the Next World: Poetry and Tales* (2000) and *How We Became Human* (2002); wrote screenplays *Origin of Apache Crown Dance* (1985) and *The Beginning*. Received Lifetime Achievement Award from Native Writer's Circle of Americas, American Book Award and Delmore Schwartz Memorial Award for *In Mad Love and War*, Poetry Society of America's William Carlos Williams Award, American Indian Distinguished Achievement Award, Josephine Miles Award and Academy of American Poetry Award. ❖ See also Laura Coltelli and Joy Harjo, *The Spiral of Memory: Interviews* (U. of Michigan Press, 1996).

HARKIN, Kathryn (1918–1986). See *Mostel, Kate*.

HARKNESS, Anna M. Richardson (1837–1926). American philanthropist.

Born Anna M. Richardson in Dalton, Ohio, Oct 25, 1837; died in New York, NY, Mar 27, 1926; dau. of James and Anna (Ranck) Richardson; m. Stephen Vanderburg Harkness (businessman), Feb 13, 1854 (died 1888); children: Jennie A. Harkness (died young); Charles William Harkness (b. 1860); Florence Harkness (b. 1864); Edward Stephen Harkness (b. 1874). ❖ When husband, having amassed a fortune by investing in Standard Oil, died suddenly (1888), shared an inheritance of over \$150 million with children; embarked on a philanthropic career that would dominate the rest of her life; early charities centered on religious and welfare agencies, including Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, missions of the Presbyterian Church, New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and State Charities Aid Association; broadened philanthropic interests to include education, medical research, and cultural institutions (1916); gave \$3 million to Yale University to build the Harkness Triangle (1917); also contributed to other educational institutions, among them Hampton and Tuskegee; in NY, gave to New York Public Library, Museum of Natural History, and Metropolitan Museum of Art, and donated a 22-acre site in upper Manhattan to Columbia University for Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center; established the Commonwealth Fund (1918), a non-profit foundation with an endowment of \$20 million. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARKNESS, Georgia (1891–1974). American scholar and theologian.

Born Georgia Elma Harkness, April 21, 1891, in Harkness, NY; died at Pomona Valley Community Hospital, Aug 21, 1974; dau. of Joseph Warren Harkness (farmer) and Lillie (Merrill) Harkness; Cornell University, AB, 1912; Boston University, MA, 1920, MRE, 1920, PhD, 1923; lived with Verna Miller; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most prominent female Protestant theologians during 20th century, piled up a number of “firsts”: 1st woman participant of the Fellowship of Younger Christian Thinkers, 1st woman member of American Theological Society, 1st full-time woman professor of theological studies at an American seminary, and 1st major woman theologian to be part of the worldwide Protestant ecumenical circle; taught Latin and French at a high school in Schuylerville, NY (1912–14) and Scotia, NY (1915–18); was an instructor at English Bible, Boston University School of Religious Education (1919–20); was a member of faculty, Elmira College, advancing to rank of professor of philosophy (1922–37); served as associate professor of religion, Mount Holyoke College (1937–39); was a professor of applied theology, Garrett Biblical Institute (1939–50); was a professor of applied theology, Pacific School of Theology at Berkeley (1950–61); writings include *The Church and the Immigrant* (1921), *Conflicts in Religious Thought* (1929), *John Calvin: The Man and His Ethics* (1931), *The Resources of Religion* (1936), *Religious Living* (1937), *The Recovery of Ideals* (1937), *The Glory of God* (1943), *The Dark Night of the Soul* (1945), *Prayer and the Common Life* (1948), *The Gospel and Our World* (1949), *Foundations of Christian Knowledge* (1955), *The Church and the Faith* (1962), *The Fellowship of the Holy Spirit* (1966), *Christian Ethics* (1967) and *The Ministry of Reconciliation* (1971). ❖ See also Rosemary Skinner Keller, *Georgia Harkness: For Such a Time as This* (Abingdon, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

HARKNESS, Mary Stillman (1874–1950). American philanthropist.

Born Mary Emma Stillman, July 4, 1874, in Brooklyn, NY; died June 6, 1950, in New York, NY; 3rd of 4 daughters of Thomas Edgar (lawyer) and Charlotte Elizabeth (Greenman) Stillman; m. Edward Stephen Harkness (1874–1940, capitalist, benefactor of Harvard University, and trustee of Metropolitan Museum of Art), Nov 15, 1904 (died 1940); dau.-in-law of Anna M. Richardson Harkness (1837–1926); no children. ❖ Gave \$1 million for a convalescent facility in Port Chester, NY, to be operated in conjunction with Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center; funded several buildings for Connecticut College for Women in New London, and the restoration program of Marine Historical

Association at Mystic, CT; following husband's death (1940), made monetary gifts of over \$3 million to Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, Bennett Junior College, and Oberlin College, and also supported New York United Hospital Fund, Red Cross, YWCA, and Boy Scouts; her summer mansion on Long Island Sound, known as Eolia, with grounds landscaped by Beatrix Jones Farrand, now comprises Harkness Memorial State Park in Waterford, Connecticut. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARKNESS, Rebekah (1915–1982). **American composer, sculptor, dance patron, and philanthropist.** Name variations: Betty Harkness. Born Rebekah Semple West, April 17, 1915, in St. Louis, Missouri; died June 17, 1982, in New York, NY; 1 of 3 children of Allen Tarwater (stockbroker) and Rebekah Cook (Semple) West; graduated from Fermata, a finishing school in Aiken, SC, 1932; m. Charles Dickson Pierce, June 10, 1939 (div. 1946); m. William Hale Harkness (attorney and businessman), Oct 1, 1947 (died Aug 1954); m. Benjamin H. Kean (physician), 1961 (div. 1965); m. Niels Lauenstein (physician), 1974 (div. 1977); children: (1st m.) Allen Pierce (b. 1940); Anne Terry Pierce (b. 1944); (2nd m.) Edith Harkness. ❖ Once one of the wealthiest women in America, was well known during 1960s as a generous philanthropist and patron of the arts; created a dance empire that included the 40-member Harkness Ballet, a ballet school and home for the company called Harkness House, and a refurbished 1,250-seat theater which presented the Harkness Ballet as well as other dance companies to NY audiences; also sponsored construction of a medical research building at New York Hospital and supported a number of medical research projects. ❖ See also Craig Unger, *Blue Blood* (Morrow, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

HARLAND, Georgina (1978—). **English pentathlete.** Born April 14, 1978, in Canterbury, England. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for relay (1999, 2001) and 1st for team (2003, 2004); placed 1st overall for World Cup ranking (2001); placed 1st at World Cup Final in Athens (2003); won bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

HARLAND, Marion (1830–1922). See *Terhune, Mary Virginia*.

HARLEM BRUNDTLAND, Gro. See *Bruntland, Gro Harlem*.

HARLEY, Brilliana (c. 1600–1643). **British royal who sided with the Puritans.** Name variations: Lady Brilliana Harley. Born between 1598 and 1600, most sources cite 1600; died while besieged at Brampton Bryan Castle, 1643; dau. of Edward (later 1st Viscount Conway, MP, secretary of state, and governor of Isle of Wight); became 3rd wife of Sir Robert Harley, 1623. ❖ During English Civil Wars, was accused of aiding the enemies of King Charles I; by mid-1643, found herself besieged at Brampton Bryan Castle in Shropshire by a Royalist army of 700; debilitated by a long illness, possibly pregnant, and deserted by many of her servants, held out for 6 weeks until parliamentary forces came to her aid, forcing the besiegers to withdraw; died a few weeks later, however, when the Cavaliers returned. Her letters, written from 1625 to 1643, were published in 1854.

HARLEY, Henrietta (d. 1755). See *Cavendish, Henrietta*.

HARLEY, Katherine (1881–1961). **American golfer.** Name variations: Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson; Kate Harley. Born Nov 13, 1881, in Fall River, Massachusetts; died May 2, 1961, in Pinehurst, North Carolina; m. H. Arnold Jackson, 1913. ❖ Played for the Redlands (CA) Country Club; won USGA Women's Amateur (1908, 1914); won the Women's Eastern (1914, 1921).

HARLEY, Margaret Cavendish (1714–1785). See *Bentinck, Margavet*.

HARLOW, Jean (1911–1937). **American screen actress.** Born Harlean Carpenter, Mar 3, 1911, in Kansas City, Missouri; died June 7, 1937, age 26, from complications of kidney disease at Good Samaritan Hospital in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Jean (Harlow) Carpenter and Mont Clair Carpenter; m. Charles McGrew, 1927 (div. 1929); m. Paul Bern, 1932 (committed suicide, 1932); m. Harold Rosson, 1933 (div. 1934); no children. ❖ Star who rose above her "blonde bombshell" image to become a fine screen comedian; at 16, eloped with a wealthy young businessman (1927); eventually moved to Los Angeles and found part-time work as a walk-on in features and comedy shorts; given 1st important role in *Hell's Angels* (1930) but confined to vulgar, blatant roles until signing with MGM (1932), when her acting ability in both dramatic and comedic roles became apparent; developed into one of Hollywood's superstars (early 1930s), playing opposite such actors as Clark Gable and Spencer Tracy; fell seriously ill while shooting *Saratoga* (1937); other films include

The Saturday Night Kid (1929), *The Secret Six* (1931), *The Public Enemy* (1931), *Goldie* (1931), *Platinum Blonde* (1931), *Three Wise Girls* (1932), *Red-Headed Woman* (1932), *Red Dust* (1932), *Hold Your Man* (1933), *Bombshell* (1933), *Dinner at Eight* (1934), *The Girl from Missouri* (1934), *Reckless* (1935), *China Seas* (1935), *Riffraff* (1936), *Wife vs. Secretary* (1936), *Suzy* (1936), *Libeled Lady* (1936) and *Personal Property* (1937). ❖ See also David Stenn, *Bombshell: The Life and Death of Jean Harlow* (Doubleday, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

HARLOWE, Sarah (1765–1852). **English actress.** Born 1765; died 1852; m. Francis Godolphin Waldron (1744–1818, actor-writer). ❖ Following a triumph at Sadler's Wells, appeared at Covent Garden (1790); also performed at Haymarket, Drury Lane, and the English Opera House before retirement (1826); was best known for performances as Lucy in *The Rivals*, Widow Warren in *Road to Ruin*, Miss MacTab in *Poor Gentleman* and old Lady Lambert in *Hypocrite*.

HARMAN, Harriet (1950—). **English politician and feminist.** Name variations: Rt. Hon. Harriet Harman. Born July 30, 1950, in London, England; attended York University; m. Jack Dromey (TGWU official), 1982; children: 3. ❖ Worked as a lawyer at Brent Law Center in London; was legal officer for National Council for Civil Liberties (1978–82); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Camberwell and Peckham in a by-election (1982); was the 1st Labour frontbencher to take maternity leave; reelected (1987, 1992, 1997, 2001); became secretary of state for Social Security (1997); named solicitor general, Law Officers' Department (2001); wrote *The Century Gap* (1993).

HARMAN, Katie Marie (c. 1980—). **Miss America.** Born in Gresham, Oregon c. 1980; attended Portland State University. ❖ Named Miss America (2002), representing Oregon.

HARMON, Ellen Gould (1827–1915). See *White, Ellen Gould*.

HARMS, Emilie von Berlepsch (1755–1830). See *Berlepsch, Emilie von*.

HARNACK, Mildred (1902–1943). **American-born spy.** Name variations: Mildred Fish-Harnack. Born Mildred Fish in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Sept 16, 1902; executed in Berlin, Germany, Feb 16, 1943; grew up in Wisconsin; attended University of Giessen; m. Arvid Harnack (1901–1942). ❖ Anti-Nazi activist and member of the "Red Orchestra" spy network which supplied the Soviets with important data, including the schedule for Hitler's attack on the USSR; with husband, a key leader of the spy organization, was arrested (Sept 7, 1942); received a sentence of 6 years' imprisonment from Reich War Tribunal, but when Hitler was apprised of the punishment he demanded that the judgment be annulled and a new tribunal rule again; sentenced to death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARNED, Virginia (1872–1946). **American stage actress.** Born Virginia Hickey, May 29, 1872, in Boston, MA; died April 29, 1946, in New York, NY; m. E.H. Sothern (actor), 1896 (div. 1910); m. William Courtenay. ❖ Starred opposite 1st husband E.H. Sothern in *Hamlet* and many other plays; created title role in *Trilby* in Boston (1895); appeared as Jane Shore in *The Lady Shore*, Marguerite Gautier in *Camille*, as well as the title roles in *Anna Karenina*, *Josephine* and *Pinero's Iris*.

HARNEY, Mary (1953—). **Irish politician.** Born Mar 11, 1953, in Ballinasloe, Co. Galway, Ireland. ❖ Was the 1st woman to become auditor of the Historical Society in Trinity College; nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach Jack Lynch (1977–81), becoming the youngest member of that house; representing Fianna Fáil, served as TD in the 22nd–25th Dáil (1981–1989) for Dublin South West; quit Fianna Fáil (1985) and was instrumental in establishing the Progressive Democrat (PD) Party (Dec 21, 1985); returned to 26th–28th (1987–2002) and 29th (2002–) Dáil as a Progressive Democrat; on the formation of the Fianna Fáil–Progressive Democrat coalition government, appointed minister of State with responsibility for the Office of the Protection of the Environment; appointed deputy leader of the PDs and spokesperson on Justice, Equality and Law Reform (Feb 1993), then became leader of the PDs, the 1st woman to lead a party in the Dáil; appointed minister for Enterprise, Trade and Employment. Chosen *Irish Independent Woman* of the Year (1993).

HAROLD, Erika (c. 1980—). **Miss America.** Born c. 1980 in Urbana, Illinois; University of Illinois, Phi Beta Kappa. ❖ Named Miss America (2003), representing Illinois; was contracted to lecture on empowering

HARPER

youth against violence, often chose abstinence as her topic instead, to the delight of conservatives and the chagrin of those at pageant headquarters.

HARPER, Edith (1883–1947). *See Wickham, Anna.*

HARPER, Frances E.W. (1825–1911). **American educator, writer, lecturer, abolitionist, and human-rights activist.** Name variations: Frances Watkins Harper. Born Frances Ellen Watkins, Sept 24, 1825, in Baltimore, Maryland; died Feb 11, 1911, and buried in Eden Cemetery, Philadelphia, PA; m. Fenton Harper, Nov 22, 1860 (died May 1864); children: Mary Harper and 3 stepchildren. ❖ Popular 19th-century African-American poet, aligned herself with those who shared her concerns about slavery, education, temperance, women's rights, and morality, issues often reflected in her literary work; after mother died (1828), was raised and educated by uncle, Reverend William Watkins, headmaster of Watkins Academy; published a volume of poetry and prose, *Forest Leaves*; was 1st woman instructor at Union Seminary (later Wilberforce) in Ohio (1851); taught in York, Pennsylvania (1852); was hired as lecturer for Maine Anti-Slavery Society (1854); was lecturer and agent for the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society (1858); was such a powerful public figure that she was enlisted to help frame the constitution for the new Ohio State Anti-Slavery Society (1858); spoke at the 11th Annual Woman's Rights convention in New York (1866); writings include *Poems on Miscellaneous Subjects* (1854), *Sketches of Southern Life* (1872), and *Iola Le Roy, or the Shadows Uplifted* (1892). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HARPER, Ida Husted (1851–1931). **American journalist and women's-rights advocate.** Born Ida Husted, Feb 18, 1851, in Fairfield, Indiana; died of a cerebral hemorrhage in Washington, DC, Mar 14, 1931; finished high school at 17 and entered Indiana University as a sophomore; left after 1 year to become principal of a high school in Peru, Indiana; m. Thomas Winans Harper (lawyer and friend of labor leader Eugene V. Debs), 1871 (div. 1890); children: Winnifred Harper (writer). ❖ Soon after marriage, began a 12-year stint, writing for the *Terre Haute Saturday Evening Mail* under a male pseudonym; launched a weekly column, "A Woman's Opinions," under her own name (1883); joined Indiana suffrage society (1887); with daughter, moved to Indianapolis and worked for the *Indianapolis News*; a few years later, moved to California where she continued writing for the *News* while doing publicity for Susan B. Anthony's campaign for California state suffrage (1896); began writing a popular column for *Harper's Bazaar* (1909); published 2-volume *Life and Work of Susan B. Anthony* (1898); added a 3rd volume (1908) and volumes 5 and 6 (1922); also assisted Anthony in 4th volume of *History of Woman Suffrage*.

HARPER, Valerie (1940—). **American actress.** Born Aug 22, 1940, in Suffern, NY; m. Richard Schaal (actor), c. 1964 (div. 1978); m. Tony Cacciotti (actor), 1987. ❖ Began career dancing with corps de ballet at Radio City Music Hall; appeared on Broadway in *Dear Liar*, *Story Theatre* and *Metamorphosis*, among others; came to prominence as Mary's sidekick on tv series "Mary Tyler Moore" (1970–74), then starred in its spinoff "Rhoda" (1974–78) and "Valerie" (1986–87); films include *Chapter Two* (1979) and *The Last Married Couple in America* (1980).

HARRADEN, Beatrice (1864–1936). **English novelist and suffragist.** Born Jan 24, 1864, in Hampstead, London, England; died May 5, 1936, in Barton-on-Sea, Hampshire, England; dau. of Samuel and Rosalie (Lindstedt) Harraden; attended Cheltenham Ladies' College, Dresden, and Queens College and Bedford College, London; London University, BA, 1883. ❖ Contributed short stories to *Blackwood's Magazine*; published children's book, *Things Will Take a Turn* (1891); issued most successful book, *Ships That Pass in the Night* (1893), which sold more than 1 million copies; other writings include (short stories) *In Varying Moods* (1894), *Hilda Stafford* (1897), *Untold Tales of the Past* (1897) and *The Fowler* (1899); was also active in the women's suffrage movement and a prominent member of the Women's Social and Political Union.

HARRIET. *Variant of Henrietta.*

HARRIGAN, Lori (1970—). **American softball player.** Born Sept 5, 1970, in Nevada; attended University of Nevada. ❖ Pitcher, won a team gold medal at World championships (2002); won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996), Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004).

HARRIGAN, Nedda (1899–1989). **American actress.** Name variations: Nedda Logan; Hedda Harrigan. Born Grace Harrigan, Aug 24, 1899, in New York, NY; died April 1, 1989, in NYC; sister of William Harrigan

(actor, 1894–1966); m. Walter Connolly (actor), 1923 (died 1940); m. Josh Logan (director, producer), 1945 (died 1988); children: (1st m.) Ann Connolly. ❖ Made NY debut in *Josephine* (1918); other plays include *Becky Sharp*, *Merry Andrew*, *The Squall*, *Ceiling Zero*, *Charley's Aunt*, and *Dracula*; also appeared in films; founded the Stage Door Canteen (1942); served as president of the Actors Fund of America (1979–89).

HARRIMAN, Daisy (1870–1967). *See Harriman, Florence Jaffray.*

HARRIMAN, Florence Jaffray (1870–1967). **American social reformer, politician, and diplomat.** Name variations: Daisy Harriman; Mrs. J. Borden Harriman. Born Florence Jaffray Hurst, July 21, 1870, in New York, NY; died in Washington, DC, Aug 31, 1967; dau. of Francis William Jones Hurst (head of steamship company) and Caroline Elise Jaffray Hurst (died 1873); m. Jefferson Borden Harriman, Nov 18, 1889 (died 1914); children: Ethel Borden Harriman Russell (1898–1953). ❖ Social reformer and Democratic Party activist, was US minister to Norway at time of Nazi invasion; served as manager of New York State Reformatory for Women at Bedford (1906–18); co-founded Colony Club with Anne Morgan and Elisabeth Marbury, New York's first women's social club, and served as president (1907–16); helped found women's welfare committee of National Civic Federation, and toured South to report on child-labor conditions; was only woman member of Federal Industrial Relations Commission (1913–14); served as chair of Committee of Women in Industry of the Advisory Committee of the Council of National Defense (1917); organized Red Cross Motor Corps, served as assistant director of transportation in France (1918); was a delegate to Inter-Allied Women's Council (1919); co-founded Women's National Democratic Club (1922) and was its president (1922–30); served as Democratic Committeewoman, Washington, DC (1924–36); served as US minister to Norway (1937–40), the 2nd woman to head an American legation; appointed vice-chair of White Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies (1941). Granted Great Cross of St. Olav, highest honor of Norway (1942); received Presidential Medal of Freedom from John F. Kennedy (1963). ❖ *See also* memoirs *From Pinafores to Politics* (Holt, 1923) and *Mission to the North* (Lippincott, 1941); and *Women in World History*.

HARRIMAN, Mrs. J. Borden (1870–1967). *See Harriman, Florence Jaffray.*

HARRIMAN, Mary (1851–1932). **American philanthropist.** Name variations: Mary Averell Harriman. Born Mary Williamson Averell, July 22, 1851, in New York, NY; died Nov 7, 1932, in NY; dau. of William John Averell (businessman) and Mary Laurence (Williamson) Averell; m. Edward Henry Harriman, Sept 10, 1879 (died 1909); children: 6, including Cornelia Harriman, Mary Harriman Rumsey (1881–1934) and William Averell Harriman (b. 1891, governor of NY and ambassador to Soviet Union). ❖ Became sole beneficiary of husband's estate which was estimated at \$70 million (1909); established Eugenics Records Office under biologist Charles B. Davenport (1910), later transferred to Carnegie Institution; granted 10,000 acres and endowment of \$1 million to NY as Harriman State Park (1910); established and financed Training School for Public Service (1911), pioneering venture in public administration; commissioned survey *Modern Philanthropy: A Study of Efficient Appealing and Giving* (1912); served on Women's Advisory Committee of National War Council and American National Red Cross (WWI); after WWI, supported many young artists with interest and money, including Albert Herter and Malvina Hoffman; founded and served as president of American Orchestral Society (1920); received gold medal for "great service to the music-loving people of New York" from National Institute of Social Sciences (1925).

HARRIMAN, Mary (1881–1934). *See Rumsey, Mary Harriman.*

HARRIMAN, Pamela (1920–1997). **British-born socialite, politician and diplomat.** Born Pamela Digby, Mar 20, 1920, in Farnborough, England; died Feb 5, 1997, in Paris, France; dau. of Lord Edward Kenelm, 11th Baron Digby, and Constance Pamela Alice (Bruce) Digby; m. Randolph Churchill, 1939 (div. 1945); m. Leland Hayward (theatrical producer), 1960 (died 1971); m. W. Averell Harriman (governor of NY and presidential advisor), c. 1972 (died 1986); children: (1st m.) Winston Churchill (b. 1940). ❖ In a time when women had little power, gained wealth and power through 3 marriages; devoted later years to politics, and is credited with helping to put the Democratic Party back on its feet after years of Republican rule; served as US ambassador to France (1993–97), surprising legions of doubters on both sides of the Atlantic by overcoming her image as socialite and dilettante and

establishing herself as a powerful and capable American presence in Paris. ❖ See also Sally Bedell Smith, *Reflected Glory* (Simon & Schuster, 1996); Christopher Ogden, *Life of the Party* (Little, Brown, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

HARRINGTON, Baroness (1460–1530). See *Bonville, Cecily*.

HARRINGTON, countess of. See *Foote, Maria* (c. 1797–1867).

HARRINGTON, Penny (c. 1943—). **American police chief.** Born c. 1943 in Lansing, Michigan. ❖ Joined staff of Woman's Protective Division of Police Bureau in Portland, Oregon (1965); filed successful civil-rights complaint against city for sexist language in police-department documents (1971); became police officer in Portland and filed more than 40 complaints before becoming 1st woman appointed police chief of a major US city (Portland, 1985); after disputes with the mayor, union heads, and city commission, resigned as police chief (1986); became founder and chair of National Center for Women and Policing's Advisory Board; testified before US Civil Rights Commission on gender issues in law enforcement.

HARRINGTON, Sara (1941—). See *Leland, Sara*.

HARRIOT. Variant of *Henrietta*.

HARRIS, Addie (1940–1982). **African-American singer.** Name variations: Micki Harris; The Shirelles. Born Jan 22, 1940, in Passaic, NJ; died of heart attack, June 10, 1982, during live performance of Shirelles in Atlanta, GA. ❖ Began singing in high school in Passaic, NJ, with Shirley Owens, Doris Coley, and Beverly Lee as the Shirelles (1958), one of the 1st few all-girl groups of rock era; with group, wrote and performed "I Met Him on a Sunday" which was bought by Decca; released hit song, "Tonight's the Night" (1960), followed by #1 pop hit, "Will You Love Me Tomorrow?" (1961), then "Baby It's You" (1963), "Mama Said," "Soldier Boy" and "Foolish Little Girl." Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1996).

HARRIS, Barbara (1930—). **African-American suffragan bishop.** Born Barbara Clementine Harris in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1930; dau. of Walter Harris (steelworker) and Beatrice (Price) Harris (classical pianist); attended Villanova University, 1977–79, and Hobart and William Smith College; m. and div.; no children. ❖ The 1st woman bishop in the history of the Episcopal Church, joined the Sun Oil Company in Philadelphia (1968), where she eventually became a public-relations executive; worked for African-American and women's rights (1960s); when ordination became a possibility for women, began studying for the ministry; ordained to the diaconate (1978) and as a priest (1980), age 50; elected suffragan (assistant) bishop of the Massachusetts diocese of the Episcopal Church (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARRIS, Barbara (1935—). **American actress.** Born Sandra Markowitz, July 25, 1935, in Evanston, Illinois; dau. of Oscar Harris and Natalie Densmoor (pianist); attended Wright Junior College, University of Chicago and Goodman School of the Theatre; m. Paul Sills (actor, div.). ❖ With Ed Asner, Mike Nichols and Elaine May, among others, began career as a founding member of Chicago's improv troupe Second City (1960); appeared with the troupe on Broadway and was nominated for a Tony; starred on Broadway in *On a Clear Day You Can See Forever*, *Oh Dad Poor Dad and Mother Courage*, and won a Tony Award for her performance in *The Apple Tree* (1967); films include *A Thousand Clowns* (1965), *Who is Harry Kellerman and Why Is He Saying Those Terrible Things about Me?* (1971), *Plaza Suite* (1971), *Nashville* (1975), *Family Plot* (1976), *Freaky Friday* (1976), *North Avenue Irregulars* (1979), *The Seduction of Joe Tynan* (1979), *Peggy Sue Got Married* (1986) and *Grosse Pointe Blank* (1997).

HARRIS, Barbara (1945—). **African-American rhythm-and-blues singer.** Name variations: Barbara Ann Harris, The Toys, Rhythm & Babs. Born Barbara Ann Harris, Aug 18, 1945, in Elizabeth, NJ; m. Kenneth Wilshire (musician); children: 7. ❖ With June Montiero and Barbara Parritt, formed all-girl group The Toys in Jamaica, NY (early 1960s); with trio, had huge hit in US with single "A Lover's Concerto," based on Bach's "Minuet in G," eventually selling 1 million copies; also had hits, "Attack" (1966) and "Sealed With a Kiss" (1968); appeared in film, *It's a Bikini World* (1967); after group disbanded (1968), began performing in NYC clubs; released solo album, *Barbara Now* (1998); continues to perform with own band, Rhythm & Babs, in NJ.

HARRIS, Beverly (1947—). See *Messenger-Harris, Beverly*.

HARRIS, Charlotte (1819–?). **English murderer.** Born 1819 in UK. ❖ Tried for killing husband, was found guilty of premeditated murder and received death sentence (1848); execution was delayed due to her pregnancy; saw sentence commuted to life imprisonment during delay, when the Home Secretary received in excess of 40,000 signatures from Society for the Abolition of Capital Punishment seeking reprieve.

HARRIS, Christie (1907–2002). **Canadian children's writer.** Born Christie Irwin, Nov 21, 1907, in Newark, NJ; died Jan 5, 2002, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; m. Thomas Harris, 1932; children: 5. ❖ Moved with family to British Columbia (1908) and later attended University of British Columbia; writings, which draw on folklore and legend and often reflect experiences of aboriginal peoples, include *Cariboo Trail* (1957), *Once Upon a Totem* (1963), *Raven's Cry* (1966), *Mouse Woman and the Vanished Princesses* (1976), *Mystery at the Edge of Two Worlds* (1978), *Mouse Woman and the Muddleheads* (1979), *The Trouble with Princesses* (1980), and *The Trouble with Adventures* (1982). Received Book of the Year Medal and Vicky Metcalf Award.

HARRIS, Claire (1937—). **Canadian poet and essayist.** Born 1937 in Trinidad; studied at University College, Dublin, and University of West Indies. ❖ Moved to Canada (1966) and taught English; began writing during stay in Nigeria, where she also earned degree in Communications from University of Lagos; co-founded Alberta magazine *blue buffalo* (1983); writings include *Fables from the Women's Quarters* (1984), *Translation into Fiction* (1984), *The Conception of Winter* (1989), *Drawing Down a Daughter* (1992), *Dipped in Shadow* (1996), and *She* (2000).

HARRIS, Corra May (1869–1935). **American novelist.** Born Corra May White, Mar 17, 1869, in Middleton, Georgia; died Feb 9, 1935, in Atlanta, Georgia; dau. of Tinsley Rucker White (planter) and Mary Elizabeth Matthews; m. Lundy Howard Harris (Methodist minister), Feb 8, 1887 (committed suicide 1910); children: 3 (2 of whom died at infancy). ❖ Published letter defending the South's racial views in the *Independent* (NY, 1899); gained literary recognition with "A Circuit Rider's Wife" published 1st as serial in *Saturday Evening Post* (1909), then in book form (1910); published an average of 1 novel per year for almost 2 decades, including *Eve's Second Husband* (1911), *A Circuit Rider's Widow* (1916), and *The Happy Pilgrimage* (1927); wrote a series of articles on women of various European countries (1911) and on conditions behind WWI battle lines (1914) for *Saturday Evening Post*; received honorary degrees from Oglethorpe University (1921), University of Georgia (1927), and Rollins College (1927); writings include popular romances, largely autobiographical works, and critiques of Methodist Church and Georgia towns.

HARRIS, Dionna (1968—). **American softball player.** Born Mar 4, 1968, in Wilmington, Delaware. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HARRIS, Edna Mae (1910–1997). **African-American actress.** Born Sept 29, 1910, in Harlem, NY; died Sept 15, 1997, in New York, NY. ❖ One of the best black actresses of the 1930s–40s, began career on stage, appearing in *The Green Pastures* (1930), then reprised the role of Zeba in the film version (1936); other films include *Fury* (1936), *The Garden of Allah* (1936), *Bullets or Ballots* (1936), *Spirit of Youth* (1938), *Paradise in Harlem* (1939), *Murder on Lenox Avenue* (1941), *Night and Day* (1946), *Fall Guy* (1947) and *Take Me Out to the Ball Game* (1949); served as mistress of ceremonies at Harlem's Apollo Theatre (1940s).

HARRIS, Elizabeth (d. 1643). See *Glover, Elizabeth Harris*.

HARRIS, Emily Cumming (c. 1836–1925). **New Zealand teacher, artist, diarist.** Born on Mar 28, 1836 or 1837, in Plymouth, Devonshire, England; died on Aug 5, 1925, in Nelson, New Zealand; dau. of Edwin Harris (civil engineer, surveyor, and artist) and Sarah (Hill) Harris (school administrator). ❖ Studied art in Tasmania and Melbourne, Australia (1860s); returned to Nelson to assist mother and sisters in running school; taught music, dancing, and drawing; kept diary that detailed colonial life; prize-winning watercolors of botanical subjects and landscapes exhibited throughout Australia and New Zealand; published *New Zealand Flowers, New Zealand Ferns, New Zealand Berries*, and illustrated children's book, *Fairyland in New Zealand*, by Sarah Moore (1890). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

HARRIS, Emmylou (1947—). **American singer.** Born April 2, 1947, in Birmingham, Alabama; grew up outside Washington, DC; attended University of North Carolina; m. Tom Slocum, 1969 (div.); m. Brian Ahern, 1977 (div. 1983); m. Paul Kennerley, 1985 (div. 1993); children:

Mike and Meghann. ❖ Credited with bringing folk-rock to country, began influential collaboration with Gram Parsons (early 1970s); topped country charts with "If I Could Only Win Your Love" (1975), "Together Again" (1976), and "Sweet Dreams" (1976); began focusing on pure country material on album *Blue Kentucky Girl* (1979); sang duet with Roy Orbison, "That Lovin' You Feeling Again" (1980); had 8 gold albums by early 1980s, including *Roses in the Snow*; released series of country hits, including "Beneath Still Waters" (1980), "On Our Last Date" (1983), and "Pledging My Love" (1984); recorded albums *Trio* and *Trio II* with Dolly Parton and Linda Ronstadt (1987 and 1999); broke away from Nashville scene with Grammy-winning album *Wrecking Ball* (1995); executive-produced and sang on tribute to Gram Parsons *Return of the Grievous Angel* (1999); critically acclaimed for solo work and collaborations with great artists.

HARRIS, Jackie. American singer. Name variations: Snap! Born Jacqueline Arlissa Harris in Pittsburgh, PA; cousin of Durrion Maurice Butler (known as Turbo B.). ❖ With cousin Turbo B., sang as the duo Snap!, filling in for Penny Ford before being replaced by Paula Abdul.

HARRIS, Jane Elizabeth (c. 1852–1942). New Zealand writer, lecturer, and spiritualist. Name variations: Jane Elizabeth Francis, Jane Elizabeth Roberts, Jenny Wren. Born Jane Elizabeth Francis, in 1852 or 1853, in London, England; died on Sept 18 (1942, in Paeroa, New Zealand; dau. of Harriett Francis and Adelbert Seyvney Frantz; m. Thomas Harris (market gardener), 1873 (died 1887); m. Charles Nathaniel Roberts (teacher), 1900; children: 7. ❖ Immigrated with family to Auckland, New Zealand (1866); published newspaper stories under pseudonym Jenny Wren; became successful medium and lecturer, writing inspirational pieces for *Harbinger*; published volume of poetry, *Leaves of Love* (1890). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

HARRIS, Joan (1920—). English ballet dancer and teacher. Born Mar 26, 1920, in London, England. ❖ Danced with Anglo-Polish Ballet for 1 season (1941); performed with International Ballet for 4 years, dancing featured roles in 19th-century classics; joined Sadler's Wells (1945), where she danced in *The Catch* (1946), *The Gods Go-a-Begging* and *The Sleeping Beauty*, among others; worked on many ballet films (1950s) as camera assistant and ballet master including *Red Shoes* (1948) and *Tales of Hoffmann*; appeared in such films as *The Killing Fields* (1984) and *The Manhattan Project* (1986), and worked on production of *Silent Scream* (1980).

HARRIS, Julie (1921—). British costume designer. Born in London, England, in 1921; studied at Chelsea Polytechnic. ❖ Worked for the court dressmaker Reville, before joining film industry (1945), as an assistant in design department under Elizabeth Haffenden at Gainsborough Studios; designed for over 75 films, including *Once Upon a Dream* (1948), *Quartet* (1949), *Under Capricorn* (1950), *Trio* (1951), *Hotel Sahara* (1952), *Made in Heaven* (1953), *Cast a Dark Shadow* (1956), *Simon and Laura* (1956), *It's a Wonderful World* (1957), *The Gypsy and the Gentleman* (1958), *Whirlpool* (1959), *Sapphire* (1960), *The Greengage Summer* (1961), *All Night Long* (1962), *The Chalk Garden* (1964), *A Hard Day's Night* (1965), *Carry on Cleo* (1965), *The Whispers* (1968), *Goodbye Mr. Chips* (1970), *The Private Life of Sherlock Holmes* (1972), and *Live and Let Die* (1975). Won Academy Award for black-and-white design for film *Darling* (1965); also received Society of Film and Television Arts (SFTA) awards for *Psyche, Help! The Wrong Box, Casino Royale* and *The Slipper and the Rose*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARRIS, Julie (1925—). American actress. Born in Grosse Pointe Park, Michigan, Dec 2, 1925; dau. of William Pickett Harris (investment banker) and Elsie (Smith) Harris; attended Yale University School of Drama, 1944–45, and Actors Studio, NY; m. Jay I. Julien (lawyer and producer), Aug 1946 (div. 1954); m. Manning Gurian (stage manager), Oct 21, 1954 (div. 1967); m. William Erwin Carroll (writer), April 27, 1977; children: (2nd m.) Peter Alston Gurian. ❖ Esteemed actress who received an unprecedented 10 Tony nominations and 5 Tony Awards, made Broadway debut in *It's a Gift* (1945); had breakthrough role as Frankie Addams in *The Member of the Wedding* (1950), recreating the role on film, for which she was nominated for an Academy Award (1952); triumphed again as Sally Bowles in *I Am a Camera* (1951), winning 1st Tony award; starred as Saint Joan in *The Lark* (1955), winning 2nd Tony as Best Actress; further distinguished herself as a nun in *Little Moon of Alban* (1960), vaudevillian in *Marathon '33* (1963), and divorcee in *Forty Carats* (1968), for which she received another Tony Award; received 4th Tony for portrayal of Mary Todd Lincoln in *The Last of Mrs. Lincoln*

(1972) and 5th for portrayal of Emily Dickinson in one-woman show *The Belle of Amherst* (1976); films include *East of Eden* (1955), *I Am a Camera* (1955), *Requiem for a Heavyweight* (1962), *The Haunting* (1963), *Harper* (1966), *Reflections in a Golden Eye* (1967), *The People Next Door* (1970), *The Hiding Place* (1975), *Voyage of the Damned* (1976), *The Bell Jar* (1979), and *Gorillas in the Mist* (1988); on tv, won Emmys for 2 roles on NBC's "Hallmark Hall of Fame": Brigid Mary in *Little Moon of Alban* (1958) and Queen Victoria in *Victoria Regina* (1961); also appeared regularly as Lilimae Clements on "Knots Landing." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARRIS, Lois (1940—). American singer. Name variations: Lois Harris Powell; The Chantels. Born 1940. ❖ Sang with Arlene Smith, Sonia Goring, Jackie Landry, and Rene Minus in their Bronx (NY) parochial school choir and became top soprano for their doo-wop group The Chantels (formed 1956), one of 1st and most well-received girl groups; released albums, *We Are the Chantels* (1958) and *The Best of the Chantels* (1990); appeared with original group in reunion performances (1990s). Chantels biggest hit was "Maybe" (1958) which was later covered by Janis Joplin (1969); other hits include "Look in My Eyes" and "Well, I Told You" (both 1961).

HARRIS, Lucy (1955—). See Harris, Lusie Mae.

HARRIS, Lusie Mae (1955—). African-American basketball player. Name variations: Lucy Harris. Born Feb 10, 1955, in Minter City, Mississippi; m. George Steward. ❖ Was a 3-time All-American at Delta State University (1975, 1976, 1977), averaging 25.9 points per game; was also Delta State's 1st black homecoming queen; at Montreal Olympics, won a team silver medal (1976); was 1st woman drafted by a men's professional basketball team. Won Broderick Award (1977) and Honda Broderick Cup.

HARRIS, Marjorie Silliman (1890–1976). American philosopher. Born June 6, 1890, in Virginia; died Mar 1976, in Wethersfield, Connecticut; dau. of George Wells and Elizabeth Silliman Harris; Mount Holyoke College, BA, 1913; Susan Linn Sage Scholarship in Philosophy and PhD, Cornell University, 1921. ❖ Was an instructor in philosophy, University of Colorado (1921–22); at Randolph-Macon Women's College, served as adjunct professor of philosophy (1922–25), associate professor (1925–30), professor (1930–58), and professor emeritus and chair of philosophy (1934–58); wrote for *Journal of Philosophy* and *Philosophical Review*, concentrating on French philosophers, Henri Bergson and Auguste Comte, and on Argentinean philosopher Francisco Romero.

HARRIS, Mary Belle (1874–1957). American prison administrator. Born Aug 19, 1874, in Factoryville, Pennsylvania; died Feb 22, 1957, in Lewisburg, PA; only dau. of John Howard (Baptist minister and president of Bucknell University) and Mary Elizabeth (Mace) Harris; Bucknell University, AB in music, 1893, AM in Latin, 1894; earned PhD in Sanskrit and Indo-European comparative philology from University of Chicago, 1900; studied archaeology and numismatics at Johns Hopkins University. ❖ Believing that prisons should teach employable skills and rehabilitate, dedicated herself to prison reform; served as superintendent of women and deputy warden of Workhouse on Blackwell's Island (now Roosevelt Island), NYC (1914–18); assumed superintendent's post at State Reformatory for Women in Clinton, NJ (1918); served as superintendent of State Home for Girls in Trenton, NJ (1919–24), a juvenile institution notorious for its dangerous inmates, and was successful in establishing a system of self-government; became 1st superintendent of Federal Industrial Institution for Women (1928), a model institution. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARRIS, Micki (1940–1982). See Harris, Addie.

HARRIS, Mildred (1901–1944). American silent-screen star. Name variations: Mildred Harris Chaplin. Born in Cheyenne, Wyoming, Nov 29, 1901; died of pneumonia in Hollywood, California, July 20, 1944; m. Charlie Chaplin (actor), 1917 (div. 1920); m. Eldridge F. McGovern (div. 1929); m. William P. Fleckerstein (Minneapolis brewer); children: (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ At 9, made film debut; at 11, was hired by Vitagraph to play children's roles in a number of films, including D.W. Griffith's *Enoch Arden*; by 13, was starring as Dorothy in silent film *The Patchwork Girl of Oz*; became 1st wife of Charlie Chaplin at 18; until she died of pneumonia, at 43, appeared as a juvenile, ingenue, or bit player in over 40 films, 6 of them directed by Lois Weber.

HARRIS, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985). American lawyer and politician. Born May 31, 1924, in Mattoon, Illinois; died of cancer,

- Mar 23, 1985; dau. of Bert Roberts (railroad waiter) and Chiquita Roberts; graduate of Howard University (*summa cum laude*); completed graduate work in industrial relations at University of Chicago; George Washington University Law School, JD, 1960; m. William Beasley Harris (Washington attorney), 1955; no children. ❖ The 1st African-American woman to achieve ambassadorial rank, occupant of 2 Cabinet-level positions in the administration of President Jimmy Carter, and dean of Howard University Law School, was active in civil-rights campaigns (1940s–60s); appointed ambassador to Luxemburg (1965); served as professor of law and later dean of Law School at Howard University; served as secretary of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and later as secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare in the Carter Administration; held a variety of Democratic Party positions, including temporary chair of credentials committee (1972); ran unsuccessfully for mayor of District of Columbia (1982); served as full-time professor at George Washington National Law Center; known for her political savvy, was also regarded as a tough, productive administrator. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HARRIS, Phoebe (1755–1786). British criminal.** Born 1755; died 1786 (some sources cite 1788), one of the last persons in England executed by hanging and burning at the stake. ❖ A coiner for most of her short life (a term for melting coins and selling them as gold or silver for profit), was caught and sentenced to death; became almost as well known for her execution as for her crimes, since she was 1st hanged, then burned in front of a throng of 20,000. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HARRIS, Renee (1885–1969). American theatrical producer.** Name variations: Mrs. Renee Harris. Born June 15, 1885; died Sept 2, 1969, in New York, NY; m. Henry B. Harris (producer, lost on the *Titanic*, 1912); m. Lester B. Conolly; m. L. Marvin Simmons; m. Zach C. Barber. ❖ Was Broadway's first female producer; as owner of the Hudson Theater, gave the 1st Broadway roles to Barbara Stanwyck and Judith Anderson. A *Titanic* survivor, left the ship in the last lifeboat.
- HARRIS, Rosemary (1927—). English actress.** Born Sept 19, 1927, in Ashby, Suffolk, England; grew up in India; graduate of Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Ellis Rabb (actor-director), 1959 (div. 1967); m. John Ehle (novelist), 1967; children: Jennifer Ehle (actress who won a Tony Award for Best Actress for *Waiting in the Wings*, 2000). ❖ Award-winning actress, made Broadway debut in the short-lived *Climate of Eden* (1952) but won Theatre World Award; starred in *The Seven Year Itch* in London (1953), then appeared with Bristol Old Vic; returned to NY with Old Vic as Cressida in Guthrie's modern-dress version of *Troilus and Cressida* (1956); joined Chichester Festival for inaugural season (1962), then appeared in Olivier's acclaimed production of *Uncle Vanya* (1963); won Tony award for *The Lion in Winter* (1966), Drama Desk Award for *Merchant of Venice* and *Streetcar Named Desire* (1966), and London Evening Standard Award for *Plaza Suite* (1969); nominated for Tonys for *Old Times*, *The Royal Family*, *Heartbreak House*, *Pack of Lies*, *Hay Fever*, *A Delicate Balance* and *Waiting in the Wings*; films include *Beau Brummell* (1954), *The Boys from Brazil* (1978), *Crossing Delancey* (1988), *Tom & Viv* (Oscar nomination, 1994), *Hamlet* (1996), *My Life So Far* (1999), *Sunshine* (1999), *Spider-Man* (2002), *Spider-Man 2* (2004) and *Being Julia* (2004).
- HARRIS, Sylvia (d. 1966). American theatrical producer.** Died Nov 11, 1966, in New York, NY; m. Joseph Harris (producer). ❖ Partner in the Broadway firm of Fryer, Carr & Harris, was associated with such plays as *Make a Million*, *Tovarich*, *Mame* and *Sweet Charity*.
- HARRIS, Venita (1922—). See VanCaspel, Venita.**
- HARRISON, Anna Symmes (1775–1864). American first lady.** Born Anna Symmes, July 25, 1775, in Morristown, NJ; died Feb 25, 1864, in North Bend, Ohio; 2nd dau. of John Cleves (chief judge of New Jersey Supreme Court) and his 1st wife Anna (Tuthill) Symmes; attended Clinton Academy in East Hampton, NY, and Miss Graham's School in NYC; m. William Henry Harrison (9th US president), Nov 25, 1795; children: 6 sons, 4 daughters (son John Scott Harrison was the only child to outlive her and was the father of Benjamin Harrison, 23rd president of US). ❖ Wife of William Henry Harrison, was the only first lady not to assume any of her duties, due to husband's death one month after his inauguration; having been forbidden to accompany husband to Washington because of her own serious illness, also missed his elaborate state funeral. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HARRISON, Barbara Grizzuti (1934–2002). American essayist.** Born Barbara Grizzuti, Sept 14, 1934, in Jamaica, Queens, NY; died April 24, 2002, in New York, NY; m. W. Dale Harrison, 1960 (div. 1968); children: Josh and Anna Harrison. ❖ Spent years as a Jehovah's Witness; came to prominence with *Visions of Glory: A History and a Memory of Jehovah's Witness* (1978), about her years spent working at the religion's national headquarters in NY; also wrote *Unlearning the Lie: Sexism in Schools* (1969), *Italian Days* (1989), which won the American Book Award, and the novel *Foreign Bodies* (1984); was a frequent contributor to *Ms*. ❖ See also *An Accidental Autobiography* (1996).
- HARRISON, Beatrice (1892–1965). English cellist.** Born in Roorkee, India, Dec 9, 1892; died in Smallfield, Surrey, England, Mar 10, 1965; dau. of Colonel John Harrison (officer in Royal Engineers) and Annie Harrison (singer); sister of violinist May Harrison (1891–1959), pianist Margaret Harrison and Monica Harrison; at 11, began studying under W.E. Whitehouse at Royal College of Music. ❖ Premier cellist (1920s–30s), world renowned as “The Lady of the Nightingales,” was the 1st female cellist to play in Carnegie Hall and the 1st woman and 1st cellist to win the Mendelssohn Medal (1907); concertized with sister Mary Harrison, causing a sensation when they revived a seldom-heard Brahms Double Concerto; possibly finest achievement was her performance with Sir Edward Elgar (1919); played often at London's popular Promenade Concerts; gave last performance on tv (1958), playing a cello solo which Roger Quilter had written for her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HARRISON, Mrs. Burton (1843–1920). See Harrison, Constance Cary.**
- HARRISON, Caroline Scott (1832–1892). American first lady.** Name variations: Carrie; Caroline Lavinia Scott. Born Caroline Lavinia Scott, Oct 10, 1832, in Oxford, Ohio; died Oct 25, 1892, in Washington, DC; dau. of Mary Potts (Neal) Scott and John Witherspoon Scott (Presbyterian minister, professor, and founder and president of Oxford Seminary); attended Oxford Seminary; m. Benjamin Harrison (23rd US president), Oct 20, 1853; children: Russell Harrison (1854–1936, member of Indiana House and Senate); Mary Scott Harrison (1858–1930, later Mrs. J. Robert McKee); daughter (died at birth, 1861). ❖ When husband was elected to Senate (1881), became one of Washington's most popular hostesses; on husband's election, moved into White House with a large extended family (1889) and undertook an extensive renovation with a meager budget; sorted and identified china from past administrations, providing the basis for the White House china collection; had a conservatory built so that plants from White House could be used for receptions; lent her progressive views and support to a number of local charities; helped raise funds for Johns Hopkins University medical school, on condition that they admit women; served as 1st president general of the National Society of Daughters of the American Revolution (1890), when the Sons of the American Revolution would not allow women to join; became ill during last year of husband's term and died in White House at age 60. Three years after her death, Benjamin Harrison married her niece, Mary Scott Dimmick (Harrison). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HARRISON, Constance Cary (1843–1920). American writer.** Born April 25, 1843, in Lexington, Kentucky; died Nov 21, 1920, in Washington, DC; dau. of Archibald and Monimia (Fairfax) Cary (dau. of 9th lord of Fairfax); m. Burton Harrison (lawyer and private secretary to Jefferson Davis), 1867 (died 1904); children: sons, Francis Burton, Fairfax, and Archibald. ❖ During Civil War, published 1st book, *Blockade Correspondence*, a fictional account of letters between “Secessia” in Baltimore and “Refugitta” in Richmond; moved to NY; published several novels, magazine stories and historical sketches; for the most part, her novels dealt with Southern life, including *Flower de Hundred: The Story of a Virginia Plantation* (1890), *Belhaven Tales* (1892), and *A Daughter of the South*, and *Shorter Stories* (1892); wrote a gentle satire of NY society for one of her better-known books, *The Anglomaniacs* (1890), and satirized Americans in Europe in *Good Americans* (1898). ❖ See also memoirs, *Recollections Grave and Gay* (1911); and *Women in World History*.
- HARRISON, Elizabeth (1849–1927). American educational reformer, author, and lecturer.** Born Sept 1, 1849, in Athens, Kentucky; died Oct 31, 1927, in San Antonio, Texas; dau. of Isaac Webb and Elizabeth Thompson (Bullock) Harrison; studied with Halsey Ives, director of St. Louis Art Museum (1882); studied with Susan E. Blow and Maria Eraus-Boelté; studied abroad with Henrietta Breyman Schrader in Berlin and Baroness von Marenholtz-Bülow in Dresden. ❖ On a visit to Chicago, became interested in the fledgling kindergarten movement; with Alice Harvey Whiting Putnam, founded the Chicago Kindergarten Club, which became the Chicago Kindergarten Training School (1887),

HARRISON

then Chicago Kindergarten College and finally the National College of Education; writings include *Montessori and the Kindergarten, A Vision of Dante* (1891), *In Storyland* (1895), *Two Children of the Foot Hills* (1900), *Some Silent Teachers* (1903), *Misunderstood Children* (1908), *Offera, the Giant* (1912), *When Children Err* (1916) and *The Unseen Side of Child Life* (1922). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARRISON, Gwen (b. 1907). See *Meredith, Gwen*.

HARRISON, Hazel (1883–1969). African-American concert pianist.

Born Hazel Lucille Harrison, May 12, 1883, in La Porte, Indiana; died April 28, 1969, in Washington, DC; dau. of Hiram Harrison (pianist-choir director) and Olive Jane (Woods) Harrison; studied with Victor Heinze; studied with Hugo van Dalen (Berlin) and Ferruccio Busoni (Italy); m. Walter Bainter Anderson, Sept 1, 1919 (div. 1920s); m. Allen Moton, 1950s (div.). ❖ Made professional debut as a soloist with Berlin Philharmonic (1904), under direction of August Scharer, the 1st appearance with a European orchestra by an American who had not studied outside US; impressed German critics; fame grew as she criss-crossed America on recital tours (1920s); championed contemporary European, German, Russian and Polish composers, and frequently included works by black composers as well as variations of Strauss waltzes and Bach organ works in recitals; despite immense praise, was denied access to many of the mainstream concert halls in America because of her race; performed with Minneapolis Symphony under Eugene Ormandy (1932) in a concert at Tuskegee Institute and appeared with Hollywood Bowl Symphony under direction of Izeler Solomon (1949); taught piano at School of Music at Tuskegee Institute (1931–37), then served as head of piano faculty at Howard University (1938–55). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARRISON, Jane Ellen (1850–1928). English classical scholar. Born in Cottingham, East Yorkshire, England, Sept 9, 1850; died April 15, 1928, in London, England; dau. of Charles Harrison and Elizabeth Hawksley Nelson Harrison; attended Cheltenham College; graduate of Newnham College, Cambridge, 1874–79; never married; no children. ❖ Known for innovative use of archaeology in the interpretation of Greek religion; received numerous academic awards; while a lecturer in classical archaeology at Newnham (1880–98), served as vice president of Hellenic Society (1889–96); wrote numerous books, including *Myths of the Odyssey in Art and Literature* (1882), *The Mythology and Monuments of Ancient Greece* (1890), *Prolegomena to the Study of Greek Religion* (1903), *Themis* (1912), *Ancient Art and Ritual* (1913), and *Epilogomena to the Study of Greek Religion* (1921); took up study of Russian with Hope Mirrlees, collaborating on 3 books on Russian language and literature, including *The Book of the Bear* (1927), a series of translations.

HARRISON, Jane Irwin (1804–1846). White House hostess. Born Jane Findlay Irwin, 1804; died 1846; dau. of Archibald Irwin and Mary (Ramsey) Irwin; daughter-in-law of Anna Symmes Harrison (1775–1864) and William Henry Harrison (president of US); m. William Henry Harrison Jr., 1824; children: 2 sons. ❖ Accompanied father-in-law William Henry Harrison to Washington when mother-in-law was forbidden to travel because of illness; along with aunt and namesake, Jane Findlay, began to set up the White House when William Harrison died; accompanied the president's body back to North Bend, Ohio, where she died 5 years later.

HARRISON, Joan (c. 1908–1994). British movie producer, screenwriter, and scenarist. Born Joan Mary Harrison in Guildford, Surrey, England, June 20, 1908; died Aug 14, 1994, in London; dau. of Walter Harrison (newspaper publisher) and Maelia (Muir) Harrison; spent a year at Sorbonne; St. Hugh's College at Oxford, BA. ❖ Took a secretarial position with movie director Alfred Hitchcock (1933), moving quickly from secretary to scriptreader; collaborated on screen adaptation of *The Girl Was Young* (1937); received 1st screen credit for work on adaptation of Daphne du Maurier's *Jamaica Inn* (1939); accompanied Hitchcock to Hollywood (1939), where she worked on *Rebecca* (1940), *Foreign Correspondent* (1940), a film for which she wrote her 1st full script, *Suspicion* (1941), and *Saboteur* (1942); left Hitchcock to concentrate on screenwriting (1941); became an associate producer at Universal Studios, a rare opportunity for a woman, working on many pictures, including *Shadow of a Doubt*, *Ride the Pink Horse* (1947) and *Circle of Danger* (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HARRISON, Joan (1935–). South African swimmer. Born Nov 29, 1935, in South Africa. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in the 100-meter backstroke (1952).

HARRISON, June (1925–1974). American actress. Born Dec 23, 1924, in Chicago, Illinois; died Mar 10, 1974, in Hollywood, CA; m. George Campeau; children: 4. ❖ Began career as a child actress; appeared in such films as *Girl of the Golden West*, *Sun Valley Serenade*, *Citizen Saint* and the “Jiggs and Maggie” series, including *Bringing Up Father*.

HARRISON, Kathleen (1892–1995). English character actress of stage, tv, and screen. Born Feb 23, 1892, in Blackburn, Lancashire, England; died Dec 7, 1995; m. John Henry Back, 1916 (died 1960). ❖ Trained at RADA, then married and lived in Argentina for 8 years; best known for her cockney portrayals, made stage debut in Eastbourne in *The Constant Flirt* (1926) and London debut in *The Cage* (1927), followed by *Badger's Green*, *Line Engaged*, *Night Must Fall*, *The Corn is Green*, *Flare Path*, *The Winslow Boy* and *Nude with Violin*, among others; appeared in over 80 films, including *Hobson's Choice*, *Line Engaged*, *I Killed the Court, Oliver Twist*, *Scrooge*, *Pickwick Papers*, “The Huggetts” series, and as the cook, Mrs. Terence, in *Night Must Fall*; on tv, starred on “Mrs. Thursday” (1966).

HARRISON, Marguerite (1879–1967). American journalist, adventurer and spy. Born Marguerite Elton Baker, Oct 1879, in Baltimore, Maryland; died July 16, 1967; dau. of Bernard Nadal Baker (founder of Atlantic Transport Lines); sister of Elizabeth Baker (Ritchie); attended Radcliffe College; m. Thomas Bullitt Harrison, 1901 (died 1915); m. Arthur Middleton Blake (actor), 1926 (died 1949); children: Thomas Bullitt Harrison II. ❖ One of the earliest correspondents in US as well as an American spy, was left penniless with a young son to support following death of 1st husband (1915); signed on as assistant society editor at *Baltimore Sun* and was soon promoted to music and drama critic and columnist of “Overheard in the Wings,” a weekly feature of interviews with visiting artists; during WWI, covered role of women in war effort; under auspices of Military Intelligence Division (MID), was 1st English-speaking woman reporter to reach Berlin after the armistice (1918); began operating in Russia as a secret agent, carrying credentials from the *Sun* (1919); arrested by Russian police, agreed to become a counterspy; attempted to placate captors with bland reports, while smuggling information to US; spent 10 months in Lubianka (1920–21), the 1st American woman ever held in a Bolshevik prison; eventually succumbed to TB and was freed through intervention of American Relief Administration; a few years later, ventured to Chita, capital of southeastern Siberia, and was again arrested; sent to Lubianka, was rescued once more; with Blair Niles, Gertrude Mathews Selby, and Gertrude Emerson, formed the Society of Woman Geographers (1925); published her best work, *Asia Reborn* (1928). ❖ See also memoirs *Marooned in Moscow* and *Unfinished Tales from a Russian Prison*; autobiography *There's Always Tomorrow* (1935); and *Women in World History*.

HARRISON, Mary St. Leger (1852–1931). See *Kingsley, Mary St. Leger*.

HARRISON, Mary Scott Dimmick (1858–1948). Second wife of Benjamin Harrison. Name variations: Mary Scott Lord; Mary Scott Dimmick; Mary Lord Dimmick; Mary Lord Harrison; Mary Dimmick Harrison. Born Mary Scott Lord, April 30, 1858, in Honesdale, Pennsylvania; died Jan 5, 1948, in New York, NY; dau. of Russell Farnham (chief engineer and general manager of Delaware & Hudson Canal Company) and Elizabeth (Mayhew) Scott (sister of Caroline Scott Harrison); m. Walter Erskine Dimmick, Oct 22, 1881 (died 1882); m. her uncle Benjamin Harrison (23rd US president), April 6, 1896; children: (2nd m.) Elizabeth Harrison (1897–1955, who became a successful lawyer and m. James Blaine Walker Jr., grandnephew of James G. Blaine). ❖ Widowed at 24, invited by aunt Caroline Scott Harrison to live in White House and serve as her social secretary; after aunt's death, married uncle, ex-president Benjamin Harrison, though Benjamin's children disapproved of the union and did not attend the ceremony; widowed again at 43; during WWI, served as chair of the NY City division of War Camp Community Service and was active in Republican Party affairs.

HARRISON, May (1891–1959). English violinist. Born in Roorkee, India, Mar 1891; died in South Nutfield, Surrey, England, June 8, 1959; dau. of Colonel John Harrison (officer in Royal Engineers) and Annie Harrison (singer); sister of cellist Beatrice Harrison (1892–1965), Margaret Harrison and Monica Harrison; studied at Royal College of Music and in St. Petersburg; studied with Leopold Auer, Enrique Fernandez Arbos and Sergei Achille Rivarde. ❖ Known for her recordings of Delius as well as for her concerts, was awarded a scholarship to Royal College of Music at 10; made London debut with Sir Henry Wood conducting at St. James' Hall (1904), which led to many private concerts

- and recitals in Spain; with sister Beatrice, played the Brahms' Double Concerto in London (1911), then toured throughout European capitals; was often a soloist at London's popular Promenade Concerts; taught at the Royal College of Music (1935–47). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HARRISON, Ruth (1911–1974). American exhibition ballroom dancer.** Born 1911 in Omaha, Nebraska; died Aug 12, 1974, in New York, NY. ❖ Performed as specialty dancer before meeting dance partner Alex Fisher, while both were performing with Chicago Civic Opera (1927); appeared as exhibition ballroom team (Harrison and Fisher) in vaudeville and Prologs throughout NYC, with instant success; appeared with Fisher on Broadway in *Strike Me Pink* (1934), *Ziegfeld Follies* (1936 and 1937) and *Priorities of 1943*; continued to work in nightclubs, cabarets, and bars, and appeared regularly at Radio City Music Hall; performed frequently on tv on "Ed Sullivan Show" and appeared in films *Hollywood Party* (1934) and *Moulin Rouge* (1953).
- HARRISON, Susie Frances (1859–1935). Canadian poet, short-story writer, and pianist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Seranus. Born Susie Riley on Feb 24, 1859, in Toronto, Canada; died 1935; m. J.W.F. Harrison. ❖ Pianist and singer of French-Canadian folk songs, composed and wrote songs and an opera; writings include *Crowded Out! and Other Sketches* (1886), *Canadian Birthday Book* (1887), *Pine, Rose, and Fleur de Lis* (1891), *The Forest of Bourg-Marie* (1898), *In Northern Skies and Other Poems* (1912) and *Ringfield* (1914).
- HARROLD, Agnes (c. 1830–1903). New Zealand innkeeper, nurse, and midwife.** Name variations: Agnes (Nancy) Grieve. Born Agnes (Nancy) Grieve, c. 1830 or 1831, in Hudson's Bay, Canada; died July 7, 1903, on Stewart Island, New Zealand; dau. of James Grieve (bowsman) and an Amerindian mother; m. James Harrold (fisherman), 1847; children: 2. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1848); moved to Stewart Island, where husband opened 3 fishing stations while she ran the large boarding house built by husband (1861); fostered several children over years and served as nurse and midwife to community. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- HARROP, Loretta (1975—). Australian triathlete.** Born July 17, 1975, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ Was a national swimming champion (1986–90); placed 1st in Olympic Distance in Montreal (1999); won a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won 2 World Cups (2002) and 1 World Cup (2004).
- HARROWER, Elizabeth (1928—). Australian novelist.** Born 1928 in Sydney, Australia; grew up in Newcastle. ❖ Lived in London (1951–59) and on return to Australia worked for Australian Broadcasting Commission; wrote reviews for *Sydney Morning Herald*; works include *Down in the City* (1957), *The Long Prospect* (1958), *The Catherine Wheel* (1960), and *The Watch Tower* (1966). Won Patrick White Literary Award (1996). ❖ See also John Hetherington, *Forty-Two Faces* (1962).
- HARROWER, Kristi (1975—). Australian basketball player.** Born May 4, 1975, in Bendigo, Australia. ❖ Point guard; won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); won a team bronze medal at World championships (2001); played for Adelaide Lightning, Melbourne Tigers and Australian Opals; played for Phoenix Mercury of the WNBA (1998–99), then Minnesota Lynx (1999–03); suffered a torn ACL (2001); also played for Aix en Provence in France (2000–01).
- HARRY, Deborah (1945—). American singer and actress.** Name variations: Debbie Harry; Blondie. Born July 1, 1945, in Miami, Florida. ❖ Groundbreaking rocker known for deadpan delivery, once worked as Playboy bunny; began music career with folk-rockers, Wind in the Willows; gained fame as front woman for Blondie, new-wave band founded in 1975 with long-time partner Chris Stein; sang lead vocals on group's *Parallel Lines* (1978), *Eat to the Beat* (1979), *Autoamerican* (1980), and successful comeback effort *No Exit* (1999); released solo albums *KooKoo* (1981), *Rockbird* (1986), and *Depravation* (1993); collaborated with New York underground group the Jazz Passengers (1990s); played quirky leads and supporting roles in films *Union City* (1979), *Videodrome* (1982), *Hairspray* (1988), *Heavy* (1995), *Cop Land* (1997), and *My Life Without Me* (2003); performed frequently for AIDS charities; recognized for early support of rap music; inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (2006).
- HARRY, Myriam (1869–1958). Palestinian-born French author.** Name variations: Mme. Perrault-Harry. Born Maria Rosette Shapira in the Old City of Jerusalem, April 1869; died in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France, Mar 10, 1958; dau. of Moses Wilhelm Shapira (bookseller and antiquarian) and Rosette Jockel Shapira; m. Emile Alfred Paul Perrault. ❖ Significant literary figure in pre-1914 Paris, who was awarded the 1st Prix Fémina; after father committed suicide (1884), moved to Germany with rest of family; began to publish in major magazines and newspapers, including *Berliner Tageblatt*; moved to Paris; as Myriam Harry, published *Passage de Bedouins* (1899), followed in rapid succession by a series of novels set in French Indo-China; though all of these works received good reviews, writings began to be regarded seriously only with the publication of the literary sensation *La Conquête de Jérusalem*, which was awarded the Prix Fémina (1904); went on to publish at least 35 novels, escapist works with a stereotypical view of non-Europeans as the Other for a middle-class reading public. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HARSANT, Florence Marie (1891–1994). New Zealand temperance reformer, nurse, and writer.** Name variations: Florence Marie Woodhead; (pseudonyms) Quick Silver, Trouser Button, Virgo. Born Florence Marie Woodhead, Sept 19, 1891, at New Plymouth, New Zealand; died June 19, 1994, in Thames, New Zealand; dau. of Ambler Woodhead (teacher) and Catherine (Davy) Woodhead; m. Horace Henry Harsant (farmer), 1919 (died 1974); children: 3 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ Trained in basic nursing skills at Anglican mission at Whakarewarewa (c. 1907); became national Maori membership organizer for Women's Christian Temperance Union of New Zealand (1913); wrote and printed leaflets in Maori on hygiene and health care and nursed Maori during influenza pandemic (1918); managed post office at Matata, Bay of Plenty, during WWII; established public library in her home; under pseudonyms, contributed short stories to periodicals, including *New Zealand Dairy Exporter* and *Straight Furrow*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- HARSHAW, Margaret (1909–1997). American soprano and mezzo-soprano.** Born May 12, 1907, in Narberth, Pennsylvania; died Sept 5, 1997, in Libertyville, Illinois; studied at Juilliard. ❖ Best known as a Wagnerian singer (Brünnhilde, Kundry, an Isolde), was also highly regarded for her performances in Mozart and Verdi operas; served as Distinguished Professor of Voice at Indiana University.
- HARSTICK, Sara (1981—). German swimmer.** Born Sept 8, 1981, in Hildesheim, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a bronze medal for 4x200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HART, Alice (fl. late–19th c.). British-born social activist.** Married Ernest Hart (physician). ❖ With husband, established the Donegal Famine Fund as well as the Donegal Industrial Fund to revive the cottage industries.
- HART, Almira (1793–1884).** See *Phelps, Almira Lincoln*.
- HART, Annie (d. 1947). American singer and comedian.** Died June 13, 1947, in Fair Haven, NJ. ❖ Made stage debut in *The Black Crook*; performed in vaudeville, burlesque, and musical comedy; retired after appearing in *Memory Lane*.
- HART, Dolores (1938—). American actress and nun.** Name variations: Mother Dolores. Born Dolores Hicks, Oct 20, 1938, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Bert Hicks (actor); niece of Mario Lanza. ❖ Films include *Loving You*, *Wild is the Wind*, *King Creole*, *Lonelyhearts*, *The Plunderers*, *Where the Boys Are*, *Francis of Assisi*, *Sail a Crooked Ship*, and *Come Fly with Me*; left Hollywood (1963) to become a Benedictine cloistered nun at Regina Laudis in Bethlehem, Connecticut, and is now prioress. Nominated for Tony Award for Best Featured Actress for performance in *The Pleasure of His Company* (1959).
- HART, Doris (1925—). American tennis player.** Born Doris J. Hart, June 1925, in St. Louis, Missouri. ❖ Won Australian singles title (1949); won French Open singles title (1950, 1952); won French Open doubles championship with P.C. Todd (1948) and with Shirley Fry (1950–53); won singles championship at Wimbledon (1951); won US Open (1954, 1955); won US Open doubles championships with Shirley Fry (1951, 1954); won US Open mixed doubles with Frank Sedgman (1951–52), and with Vic Seixas (1953–55); won Italian singles (1951, 1953); won South African singles and doubles (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HART, Edith Tudor (1908–1978).** See *Tudor-Hart, Edith*.
- HART, Emma (1787–1870).** See *Willard, Emma Hart*.
- HART, Flo (c. 1896–1960). American theatrical dancer.** Name variations: Florence Hart. Born c. 1896; died Mar 30, 1960, in Germantown,

Pennsylvania. ✦ Appeared in almost all editions of *Ziegfeld Follies* where she received celebrity status due to her starlet beauty; once career peaked, worked as actress in stock company of Poli theaters (starting c. 1916); made 3 films then retired from performing (mid-1920s); worked as public health nurse.

HART, Jane (1920—). American aviator and feminist. Name variations: Janey Hart. Born Jane Briggs, 1920, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of Walter O. Briggs (auto industrialist and owner of Detroit Tigers); m. Phil Hart (US senator from Michigan, died 1976); children: 8. ✦ The 1st licensed female helicopter pilot in Michigan, was one of 13 women slated for the “Women in Space” program (1961); passed all the tests the men passed while in training, but NASA abruptly cancelled the program (the world was not yet ready for women astronauts); lobbied Congress for women astronauts; was a founder of the National Organization for Women (NOW). ✦ See also Stephanie Nolen, *Promised the Moon: The Untold Story of the First Women in the Space Race* (2002); Martha Ackmann, *The Mercury 13* (2003).

HART, Judith (1924—). British politician. Name variations: Lady Hart; Dame Judith Constance Mary Hart, Baroness Hart of South Lanark. Born Constance Mary Judith Ridehalgh in Burnley, Lancashire, England, 1924; attended London School of Economics; m. Dr. Anthony Hart, 1946; children: 2 sons. ✦ As Labour Party candidate, became a member of Parliament (1959), elected by Scottish constituency of Lanark; held a number of ministerial posts (1964–71), including joint parliamentary under-secretary of state at Scottish Office (1964–66), minister of state for Commonwealth Affairs (1966–67), minister of social security (1967), and paymaster-general (1968); trained as a sociologist, was also minister of overseas development (1969–70, 1974–75, and 1977–79) and particularly outspoken about United Kingdom’s moral responsibility to third world countries, a subject she also explored in *Aid and Liberation: A Socialist Study of Aid Policies* (1973); starting in 1969, also served as a member of the Labour Party National Executive, and chaired the industrial policy sub-committee and the finance and economic sub-committee. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

HART, Julia Catherine (1796–1867). Canadian novelist. Born Julia Beckwith, 1796, in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada; died 1867; m. George Henry Hart, 1820. ✦ Author of the 1st novel about British North America by a person born there, ran a girls’ boarding school in Kingston and then traveled with husband to US (1824–31); works, which reflect colonial life and history, include *St Ursula’s Convent; or, The Nun of Canada* (1824) and *Tonnewontee; or, The Adopted Son of America*; also wrote unpublished novel *Edith; or, the Doom*.

HART, Kitty Carlisle (b. 1910). See *Carlisle, Kitty*.

HART, Lady (b. 1924). See *Hart, Judith*.

HART, Margie (1916—). American striptease dancer. Born Margaret Bridget Cox, 1916, in Edgerton, Missouri. ✦ At 16, made stage debut at Rialto Theater in Chicago, Illinois, from whence she embarked upon 30-year career as a burlesque dancer; headlined her own revues *The Heartbreakers* at Old Howard in Boston, MA; performed on Broadway in *Wine, Women and Song* (1942), but show was soon closed for indecency; appeared in film *The Lure of the Islands* (1942).

HART, Marie (c. 1882–1935). See *La Belle Marie*.

HART, Mary (1919–1978). See *Roberts, Lynne*.

HART, Mrs. Moss (b. 1910). See *Carlisle, Kitty*.

HART, Nancy (c. 1735–1830). Legendary hero of the American Revolution. Name variations: Aunt Nancy. Born Ann Morgan in either Pennsylvania or North Carolina, c. 1735; died near Henderson, Kentucky, 1830; dau. of Thomas Morgan and Rebecca (Alexander) Morgan; m. Benjamin Hart; children: Morgan, John, Thomas, Lemuel, Mark, Sukey (Sally), Benjamin, and Keziah. ✦ Reputedly 6 feet tall, solidly built, and at ease with a rifle, made her reputation as a stalwart defender of the Whig cause during fierce fighting in the Georgia colony in what came to be called the “War of Extermination,” when she captured a band of Tories. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

HART, Nancy (c. 1846–1902). Confederate spy. Possibly born in 1846, probably in Virginia; died 1902; m. Joshua Douglas (soldier turned farmer), c. 1862. ✦ Sharpshooter and excellent equestrian during Civil War, was still in teens when brother-in-law died in battle, prompting her to join a group of pro-Southern guerrillas dubbed the Moccasin Rangers; when Rangers disbanded (1862), took to the mountains and

begin spying on Union troops; caught, arrested, and taken to Union-occupied town of Summersville (1863); killed her guard and escaped, returning with 200 Confederate horse soldiers who swept the town clean of Union troops. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

HART, Pearl (c. 1875–c. 1924). Canadian-born stagecoach robber. Born in Ontario, Canada, c. 1875; died in Kansas City, Missouri, c. 1924; married a man named Hart. ✦ With an unsuccessful mining prospector named Joe Boot, held up the stagecoach outside Globe, Arizona, netting \$431 from 4 men aboard, whom they allowed to escape (1897); carted off to jail, became something of a celebrity; served 1 year of 5-year sentence at Yuma Territorial Prison, receiving a pardon by the governor (1902); oddly distinguished as the last person to rob a stagecoach in America. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

HARTE, Betty (c. 1882–1965). American silent-film actress. Born Daisy May Light, c. 1882, in Lebanon, Pennsylvania; died Jan 3, 1965, in Sunland, California. ✦ Was the 1st leading lady for Selig Polyscope Co. (1909) and appeared in many films opposite Hobart Bosworth; made 40 films, including *The Roman, Boots and Saddles, A Woman’s Triumph* and *The Pride of Jennico*; retired from screen (1917).

HARTEL, Lis (1921—). Danish equestrian. Name variations: Lis Hartel-Holst; Liz Hartel. Born Mar 14, 1921, in Denmark. ✦ Stricken with polio (1944); finished 2nd at the Scandinavian Riding championship (1947); though paralyzed below the knees, won a silver medal for indiv. dressage on Jubille at Helsinki Olympics (1952), the 1st year women were allowed to compete, and at Melbourne Olympics (1956). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

HARTIGAN, Anne Le Marquand (1931—). Irish poet, playwright and painter. Born 1931 in England; grew up there; dau. of an Irish mother and Jersey farmer; children: 6. ✦ Moved to Ireland (1962); paintings and batiks exhibited in Ireland and abroad; plays performed at Dublin Theater Festival; poetry includes *Long Tongue* (1982), *Return Single* (1986), *Now is a Moveable Feast* (1993), and *Immortal Sins*; plays include *Beds* (1982), *La Corbière* (1986), *Jersey Lilies* and *The Secret Game*.

HARTIGAN, Grace (1922—). American painter. Born in Newark, New Jersey, Mar 28, 1922; dau. of Matthew Hartigan and Grace (Orvis) Hartigan; studied privately with Isaac Lane Muse, 1942–46; m. Robert Jachens, May 10, 1941 (div. 1947); m. Harry Jackson (artist), Mar 1949 (annulled 1950); m. Robert Keene (gallery owner), 1958 (div. 1960); m. Dr. Winston H. Price (epidemiologist), Dec 24, 1960 (died 1981); children: (1st m.) Jeffrey. ✦ A disciple of Jackson Pollock and Willem de Kooning, emerged from New York School of abstract expressionists to become the most visible woman painter in US during late 1950s; was the only woman represented in Museum of Modern Art’s exhibition, “Twelve Americans” (1956), and in its international touring show, “The New American Painting (1958–59)”; works were purchased by MoMA, Metropolitan Museum of Art, and Whitney; though her popularity waned with Minimalism and Pop art movements of 1960s and 1970s, was rediscovered with the arrival of the “new figurative” and new expressionist painting of 1980s; works include *Secuda Esa Bruja* (1949), *The King Is Dead* (1950), *Bathers* (1953), *The Persian Jacket* (1952), *Grand Street Brides* (1954), *Masquerade* (1954), *Sweden* (1959), *Dido* (1960), *William of Orange* (1962), *Mountain Woman* (1964), *Reisterstown Mall* (1965), *Saint George and the Dragon* (1970), *Another Birthday* (1971), *Autumn Shop Window* (1972), *Lexington Market* (1980), *Theodora* (1983) and *West Broadway* (1989). ✦ See also Robert Saltonstall Mattison, *Grace Hartigan: A Painter’s World* (1990); and *Women in World History*.

HARTLAUB, Geno (1915—). German novelist. Name variations: G. Hartlaub. Born June 1915 in Germany; dau. of Gustav Friedrich Hartlaub and Félicie Hartlaub; sister of Felix Hartlaub (1913–1945, writer historian). ✦ Works include *Noch im Traum* (1943), *Anselm, der Lehrling* (1947), *Der Mond hat Durst* (1963), and *Lokaltermin Feenreich* (1972).

HARTLEY, Blythe (1982—). Canadian diver. Born May 2, 1982, in Edmonton, Canada; attended University of Southern California. ✦ At World championships, won Canada’s 1st world title in the 1-meter springboard (2001); with Emilie Heymans, won a bronze medal for 10-meter synchronized platform at Athens Olympics (2004).

HARTLEY, Donna-Marie (1955—). English runner. Born May 1955 in UK. ✦ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x400-meter relay (1980).

- HARTLEY, Margaret. English gymnast.** Born in UK. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1928).
- HARTLEY, Mariette (1940—). American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Mary Loretta Hartley, June 21, 1940, in Weston, Connecticut; granddaughter of John B. Watson (behavioral psychiatrist); dau. of Paul (artist and ad exec) and Polly (Watson) Hartley; m. John Seventy, 1960 (div. 1962); m. Patrick Boyriven (producer-director), 1974 (div. 1996); children: Justine Boyriven (actress and singer); Sean Boyriven (producer). ❖ Studied with Eva Le Gallienne, then performed on stage with the Shakespeare Festivals in CT and NY; made film debut in *Ride the High Country* (1962), followed by *Drums of Africa*, *Marnie*, *Marooned*, *Barquero*, *The Return of Count Yorga*, *Skyjacked*, *The Magnificent Seven Ride*, *Improper Channels*, *O'Hara's Wife* and *Encino Man*; came to prominence with Polaroid commercials opposite James Garner; on tv, was a regular on "Peyton Place," "Goodnight Beantown," and "WIOU," host of CBS's "Morning Program," and appeared in such tv movies as "No Place to Hide," "M.A.D.D.," and "Silence of the Heart"; co-founded a suicide prevention foundation. Won Emmy for performance on "The Incredible Hulk" (1978). ❖ See also autobiography *Breaking the Silence* (1990).
- HARTMAN, Elizabeth (1941–1987). American stage and screen actress.** Born Dec 23, 1941, in Youngstown, Ohio; died June 10, 1987, by jumping out her 5th-floor apartment window in Pittsburgh, PA. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Our Town* (1969); films include *The Group*, *You're a Big Boy Now*, *The Fixer*, *The Beguiled*, *Walking Tall* and (voice only) *The Secret of NIMH*. Won L.A. Critics Award for performance in national company of *Morning's at Seven*; nominated for Oscar for Best Actress for *A Patch of Blue* (1965).
- HARTMAN, Grace (1907–1955). American actress and dancer.** Name variations: Grace Barrett. Born Grace Barrett, Jan 7, 1907, in San Francisco, CA; died Aug 8, 1955, in Van Nuys, CA; m. Paul Hartman (dancer, div.); m. Norman Abbott. ❖ With 1st husband, appeared as The Hartmans in many Broadway shows, including *Red Hot and Blue*, *You Never Know*, *Top-Notchers*, *Keep 'Em Laughing* and *Tickets Please*. Won a Tony Award as Best Actress in a Musical for *Angels in the Wings* (1948).
- HARTMANN, Ingrid (1930—). West German kayaker.** Born July 23, 1930, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in K2 500-meters (1960).
- HARTMANN, Pamela B. (1906–1994).** See *Bianco, Pamela*.
- HARTWIG, Brigitta (1917–2003).** See *Zorina, Vera*.
- HARTWIG, Julia (1921—). Polish poet, essayist and translator.** Born in Lublin, Poland, Aug 14, 1921; m. Artur Adam Miedzyrzczycki (writer and critic, b. 1922). ❖ Major contemporary poet in Poland, published *Wolne rece* (Unconstrained Hands, 1967) and *Obcowanie* (Relations, 1987); became an active member of Polish PEN Club (1956), promoting international cultural exchanges; travel to France resulted in a number of books and articles on French writers, including Gerard de Nerval, Max Jacob, and Guillaume; travel to US resulted in *Dziennik Amerykański* (American Journal, 1980); with demise of Communism in Poland (1989), became a leading personality of a reborn Polish Writers' Association. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HARTZ, Trude (1966—). See Dybendahl Hartz, Trude.**
- HARUKO (1850–1914). Empress of Japan.** Name variations: Princess Haru; Princess Haruko; Shōken Kōtaigō; Empress Dowager Shōken; Meiji empress. Born Ichijō Haruko, May 28, 1850; died of Bright's disease at Numadzu Palace, April 9, 1914; 3rd dau. of Prince Ichijō Tadaka (Kuge or noble attached to imperial court and member of house of Fujiwara); m. Mutsuhito (1852–1912, son of Emperor Komei), emperor of Japan (r. 1867–1912), Feb 9, 1869 (died July 29, 1912); children: none, but she adopted Yoshihito Haru-no-miya (1879–1926, son of a secondary wife of Mutsuhito, who, as Emperor Taisho, reigned as emperor of Japan, 1912–1926), and also adopted 4 daughters. ❖ Member of Fujiwara clan, married Mutsuhito 2 years after he had succeeded his father as emperor of Japan and 4 months after his coronation; a beautiful and elegant woman, was as progressive as husband; often wore Western dress at court occasions; appeared in public, loved art and literature, wrote poetry, and was a generous patron of female education, the Red Cross Society, and other philanthropic enterprises; by example, raised the status of women in Japan.
- HARUP, Karen-Margrete (1924—). Danish swimmer.** Name variations: Karen Margrethe Harup. Born Nov 20, 1924, in Denmark. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay, a silver medal in the 400-meter freestyle, and a gold medal in the 100-meter backstroke (1948).
- HARVEY, Antje (1967—). German biathlete.** Name variations: Antje Misersky. Born May 10, 1967, in Magdeburg, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for 15km and silver medals for 7.5km and 3x7.5km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a silver medal for 4x7.5km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won the World championship (1995).
- HARVEY, Ethel Browne (1885–1965). American cell biologist and embryologist.** Name variations: Ethel Browne. Born Ethel Browne in Baltimore, MD, 1885; died in Falmouth, Massachusetts, 1965; dau. of Bennet Bernard Browne (physician) and Jennie (Nicholson) Browne; attended Bryn Mawr Preparatory School; Woman's College of Baltimore (later Goucher College), AB; Columbia University, AM, 1907, PhD, 1913; m. Edmund Newton Harvey (biology professor), 1916; children: Edmund Newton Harvey Jr. (b. 1916); Richard Bennet Harvey (b. 1922). ❖ Pioneering scientist recognized for her work on cell division, held a 3-year post at New York University as an instructor in biology (1928–31), but spent most of her career at Princeton, where she received neither title nor compensation; during summers, worked out of office shared with husband at Woods Hole Marine Biology Laboratory on Cape Cod; published over 100 papers, the best-known of which is "Parthenogenetic Merogony of Cleavage without Nuclei in *Arbacia punctulata*," a complex treatise published in *Biological Bulletin* (1936), documenting her experiments with cell division in sea urchin eggs; though it was then believed that the cell nucleus was generally the part of a cell that "directed" cell division and embryo development, discovered that the nuclei could be removed from the cells, yet continue to divide. Made a trustee of the Woods Hole Laboratory; elected a fellow of American Association for the Advancement of Science and the New York Academy of Science. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HARVEY, Georgette (c. 1882–1952). African-American actress.** Born c. 1882 in St. Louis, Missouri; died Feb 17, 1952, in New York, NY. ❖ Appeared in *Running Wild*, *Porgy*, *Five Star Final*, *Savage Rhythm*, *Porgy and Bess*, *Stevedore*, *Mamba's Daughters*, *Morning Star* and *Anna Lucasta*; was last seen in *Lost in the Stars* (1949).
- HARVEY, Leisha (1947—). Australian politician.** Name variations: Leisha Teresa Harvey. Born April 4, 1947, in Germany. ❖ Representing the National Party, served in Queensland Parliament for Greenslopes (1983–89); named minister for Health (1987–89).
- HARVEY, Lilian (1906–1968). British-born German film actress.** Born Lilian Muriel Helen Pape, Jan 19, 1906, in Muswell-Hill, England; died in Cap d'Antibes, France, July 27, 1968; dau. of Walter Bruno Pape; m. Valeur Larsen, 1953. ❖ For some years Germany's closest equivalent to an international star, moved to Germany with family at 8; studied dance with Mary Zimmermann; at 16, joined a Viennese dance company; made film debut in *Der Fluch* (*The Curse*, 1925) which led to 11 more leading film roles in Vienna; by 1926, appeared opposite Willy Fritsch in filmed operetta *Die keusche Susanne* (*Chaste Susanne*); in all, made 14 films with Fritsch; made French- and English-language versions of her films with advent of talkies; invariably cast as the girl next door, had a great success with *Liebeswalzer* (*Waltz of Love*) and followed that with a bigger hit *Die drei von der Tankstelle* (*The Three from the Filling Station*) (1930); starred in *Der Kongress tanzt* (*The Congress Dances*, 1931) and in 4 Hollywood films (1933–35), including *Let's Live Tonight*, and the English film *Invitation to the Waltz* (1935), then returned to a now-Nazified Germany; appeared in *Schwarze Rosen* (*Black Roses*), *Fanny Elssler*, *Sieben Ohrfeigen* (*Seven Slaps*), *Capriccio*; made last film in Nazi Germany *Frau am Steuer* (*Woman at the Wheel*, 1939); went to Paris on eve of WWII; when Germany conquered France (June 1940), fled to Spain, then South America, then Los Angeles, but could not rekindle career at war's end. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HARVEY, Mary (1965—). American soccer player.** Born June 4, 1965, in California. ❖ Goalkeeper; at World Cup, won a team gold medal (1991); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); established US Soccer's Athletes' Council.
- HARVEY, P.J. (1969—). English guitarist, songwriter, and singer.** Born Polly Jean Harvey, Oct 9, 1969, in Yeovil, Somerset, England. ❖ Publicist shy vocalist known for provocative lyrics, grew up on a sheep farm; formed band PJ Harvey with two Yeovil friends (1991); released debut album *Dry* (1992); displayed dynamic vocal skills on singles "Dress," "Happy and Bleeding," and "Sheela-Na-Gig";

collaborated with American producer Steve Albini on band's 2nd album *Rid of Me* (1993); began adding glam touches to her austere stage image; disbanded band (mid-1990s); dueted with then-lover Nick Cave on his album *Murder Ballads* (1996); released solo albums *To Bring You My Love* (1995), *Is This Desire?* (1998), *Stories From the City, Stories From the Sea* (2000).

HARVIE ANDERSON, Betty (1913–1979). Scottish politician. Name variations: Baroness Skrimshire of Quarter Renfrewshire East; Rt. Hon. Margaret Harvie Anderson. Born Margaret Harvie Anderson, Aug 12, 1913, in Scotland; died of bronchitis, Nov 7, 1979; married. ❖ Conservative, was elected MP for Renfrewshire East (1959); became member of Committee of Backbench MPs; the 1st woman to occupy the speaker's chair (1970), kept order even through turbulent times, such as passage of Industrial Relations Act (1970–71) and Common Market debates; served as deputy chair of Ways and Means (1970–73); was appointed Privy Councillor (1974); created Baroness Skrimshire of Quarter of Renfrewshire (1979) and took seat in Upper House after 20 years as MP; died 1 week later.

HARWOOD, Elizabeth (1938–1990). English concert soprano. Name variations: Elizabeth Jean Harwood; also seen as Elisabeth Harwood. Born May 27, 1938, in Barton Seagrave, England; died June 21, 1990, in Ingatestone, England; attended Royal Manchester College of Music (1955–60); m. Julian A.C. Royle, 1966; children: Nicholas Royle. ❖ Best remembered for interpretations of Mozart and Strauss, made debut in *Die Zauberflöte* at Glyndebourne (1960); won Kathleen Ferrier Prize (1960), allowing her to spend year in Milan studying with Verdi expert, Lina Pagliughi; joined Sadler's Wells Opera (1961); won Verdi Prize of Busseto (1963); toured Australia with Sutherland Williamson Company (1965), alternating with Joan Sutherland in leading roles; performed at Aix-en-Provence Festival and made debut at Covent Garden in *Arabella* (1967); sang regularly at Glasgow's Scottish Opera (1967–74), where she appeared in internationally acclaimed production of *Così fan tutte* (1967); appeared regularly for conductor Herbert von Karajan at Salzburg Festival (from 1969); made debut at Milan's La Scala (1972) and Metropolitan Opera (1975), returning to NY for 1977–78 season; gave final operatic performance for The Buxton Festival (1983); toured New Zealand (1983), Australia (1986) and British Columbia (1988); particularly associated with Handel's *Messiah*, performing it over 100 times beginning at age 16.

HARWOOD, Gwen (1920–1995). Australian poet. Name variations: Gwendoline Nessie Harwood; (pseudonyms) Francis Geyer, Walter Lehmann, T.F. Kline, and Miriam Stone. Born June 8, 1920, in Taringa, Brisbane, Australia; died Dec 1995 in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia; m. William Harwood, 1945. ❖ Writings of lyrical intensity, which often explore personal experience, include *Poems* (1963), *Selected Poems* (1976), *The Lion's Bride* (1981), *Bone Scan* (1988), *Blessed City* (1990), *Night Thoughts* (1992) and *Present Tense* (1995); also wrote stories, essays, reviews, and libretti. Received J.J. Bray Award, Age Book of the Year award, Patrick White Literary Award, Robert Frost Award, and honorary Doctorate of Letters from University of Tasmania (1988); made Officer of the Order of Australia (1989).

HARZENDORF, Christiane (1967—). German rower. Born Dec 28, 1967, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1992).

HASBROUCK, Lydia Sayer (1827–1910). American editor and reformer. Born Lydia Sayer, Dec 20, 1827, in Warwick, NY; died Aug 24, 1910, in Middletown, NY; dau. of Benjamin (farmer) and Rebecca (Forshee) Sayer; attended Central College; m. John Whitbeck Hasbrouck (editor and publisher of Middletown *Whig Press*), July 1856; children: Daisy (1857–1859); Sayer (b. 1860); Burt (b. 1862). ❖ Invited to participate in a lecture tour about dress reform (1856), soon became editor of feminist periodical *Sibyl*; served as president of National Dress Reform Association (1863–64); also championed medical training for women, increased educational opportunities, and women's suffrage; after NY enacted a law permitting women to vote for and hold school offices (1880), was elected to Middletown board of education, the 1st American woman to hold an elected office. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HASE, Dagmar (1969—). German swimming champion. Born Dec 22, 1969, in Quedlinburg, Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won silver medals in the 4x100-meter medley relay and 200-meter backstroke and a gold medal in the 400-meter freestyle (1992); won silver medals for 400- and 800-meter freestyle and 800-meter freestyle relay and a bronze medal for 200-meter freestyle at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HASEGAWA, Itsuko (1941—). Japanese architect. Born 1941 in Yaizu City, Shizuoka, Japan; graduate of Kanto Gakuin University, 1969; attended Tokyo Institute of Technology, 1971–79. ❖ One of the most famous women in Japanese architecture, 1st worked at Kikutake Architect and Associates (1969–71); set up Itsuko Hasegawa Architectural Design Studio in Tokyo (1976) and Itsuko Hasegawa Atelier (1979); received Design Prize from Architectural Institute of Japan for Bizan Hall Project (1986) and also earned Japan Cultural Design Award for residential projects; won 1st prize for Shonandai Cultural and Community Center in Fujisawa (1987); designed Nagoya Design Exhibition Pavilion (1989), Shiogama Lifelong Learning Center, Namekawa Housing Project, Cona Village in Amagasaki (1990), Picture-Book Museum in Oshima (1994), Sumida Cultural Factory (1994), Kirishima Art Center (1995) and Miurart Village in Matsuyama (1997); elected fellow of Royal Institute of British Architects (1997); taught at Waseda University, Tokyo Institute of Technology, Niigata University, Tokyo Denki University (1995) and Harvard University. ❖ See also I. Hasegawa, K. Miyamoto, M. Kira, T. Furodoji, *Itsuko Hasegawa: Island Hopping—Crossover Architecture* (Nai, 2001).

HASEGAWA, Tomoko (1963—). Japanese shooter. Born Aug 23, 1963, in Japan. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in sport pistol (1988).

HASELBACH, Anna Elisabeth (1942—). Austrian politician. Born Dec 6, 1942 in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Social Democrat, employed by the SPÖ federal women's secretariat (1977–87); elected to the Bundesrat or Austrian Parliament by the provincial diet of Vienna (1987); served as president (Jan 1, 1991–June 10, 1991, July 1, 1995–Dec 31, 1995, Jan 1, 2000–June 30, 2000, and May 23, 2004–Dec 31, 2004) and as vice-president (1996–99, 2000–01, 2001–04, 2005).

HASELDEN, Frances Isabella (c. 1841–1936). New Zealand teacher. Born 1841 or 1842, in London, England; died July 9, 1936, in Remuera, New Zealand; dau. of Charles Haselden and Maria Simpson (Moore) Haselden. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1860 or 1861); served briefly as governess in Auckland; taught at country schools before being appointed headmistress of Kauaeanga Girls' School, which became one of the most important schools in Auckland; was highest-paid female public schoolteacher in New Zealand (1888); retired when school became coeducational and position required a male head teacher. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

HASENJAGER-ROBB, Daphne (1929—). South African runner. Born July 1929 in South Africa. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100 meters (1952).

HASHEMI, Aquila al- (1953–2003). See *Hashimi, Aquila al-*.

HASHEMI, Faezeh (1963—). Iranian politician. Name variations: Faezeh Rafsanjani; Faezeh Hashemi Bahremani. Born Faezeh Rafsanjani, 1963, in Iran; dau. of Ali Akbara Hashemi Rafsanjani (former president of Iran); attended Al-Zahra University and Islamic Azad University; married to the son of a prominent ayatollah; children: 2, including daughter Mona. ❖ Pioneer in the reformist movement and one of Iran's most popular politicians, once called for women to unveil, ride bikes in public, and run for president; was a member of Parliament from Tehran constituency; as vice president of Iran's National Olympic committee (1990), promoted the cause of Muslim women in sports; founded and served as president of the Federation of Islamic Countries' Women's Solidarity and Sports (1991); founded Iran's only women's daily *Zan* (Woman), which was banned in 1999.

HASHEPSOWE (c. 1515–1468 BCE). See *Hatshepsut*.

HASHIGUCHI, Miho (1977—). Japanese gymnast. Born Dec 29, 1977, in Aichi, Japan. ❖ Won Japanese nationals (1995); placed 12th team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HASHIMI, Aquila al- (1953–2003). Iraqi politician and diplomat. Name variations: Akila al-Hashemi or Hashimi; Aqila al-Hashemi or Hashimi. Born 1953 in Najaf, Iraq; died Sept 25, 2003, in Baghdad; law degree from Baghdad University; Sorbonne, PhD in French literature; never married; no children. ❖ Born into a secular Shia family, became member of Baathist government; served as aide to Iraqi deputy prime minister Tariq Aziz, directed UN oil-for-food program at Iraqi Foreign Ministry, and served as director of international relations (before Mar 2003); for 2 decades, worked for regime of Saddam Hussein; after overthrow of Hussein (2003), was only member of his regime to be appointed by US government to Iraq's interim governing council, 1 of 3 women;

known for her determination to help Iraqi women, was shot by unidentified gunmen in Baghdad (Sept 20, 2003) and in coma for 5 days; had been expected to become Iraq's ambassador to United Nations.

HASHIMOTO, Seiko (1964—). **Japanese speedskater.** Born Oct 5, 1964, in Japan. ❖ Won a bronze medal at World Sprint championships (1989); at World championships, won a silver (1990) and a bronze (1992), both for all-around; won a bronze medal for the 1,500 meters at Albertville Olympics (1992), the 1st Japanese woman to medal in speedskating at Winter Games; also appeared in cycling events in Seoul and Barcelona Olympics; won a seat in the Japanese Parliament, Upper House (1995).

HASHMAN, Judy (1935—). **American badminton player.** Name variations: Judith Hashman, Judy or Judith Devlin, Judy Devlin-Hashman. Born Judith Devlin, Oct 22, 1935, in Winnipeg, Canada; dau. of Joseph "Frank" Devlin (former English singles champion and her badminton coach); sister of Susan Devlin Peard (badminton player); m. Dick Hashman (coach), 1960; children: 2 sons. ❖ The greatest player in history of women's badminton, won every junior title by 13, including 6 consecutive singles titles (1949–54); won 1st major adult title at 14 (women's doubles championships, playing with sister Susan) and played in 1st US national championship at 17; was member of US national lacrosse team (1954); won 56 national championships (1954–67) in US, Canada and England, including 12 US seniors national titles, 10 All-England championships and Dutch, German, Irish, Jamaican, Scottish and Swedish titles; was a member of US Uber Cup team (1957–69); became naturalized citizen of England (1970); wrote *Badminton a Champion's Way* (1969), *Starting Badminton* (1977) and *Winning Badminton* (1981). Inducted into Helms National Badminton Hall of Fame (1963) and International Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1995).

HASHMAT (1925—). *See Sobri, Krishna.*

HASKIL, Clara (1895–1960). **Romanian pianist.** Born in Bucharest, Romania, Jan 7, 1895; died in Brussels, Belgium, Dec 7, 1960; studied in Vienna with Ernst von Dohnanyi, at Paris Conservatory with Alfred Cortot, and in Berlin with Ferruccio Busoni. ❖ A child prodigy, made debut in Bucharest at 9; began concert career (1910); played with a number of renowned artists, including violinist Georges Enesco, pianist Théophile Ysaÿe, and cellist Pablo Casals; also soloed with major symphony orchestras throughout Europe and America; was known as a superb chamber-music performer; made a number of recordings, particularly of key works of Beethoven, Chopin, Mozart, and Schubert. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HASLAM, Anna (1829–1922). **Irish feminist.** Born Anna Maria Fisher in Youghal, County Cork, Ireland, April 1829; died Nov 1922; dau. of Abraham Fisher (corn miller) and Jane (Moore) Fisher; educated at Newtown School, Waterford, and Quaker School, Ackworth, Yorkshire; m. Thomas Haslam, 1854 (died 1917); no children. ❖ Founder of 1st women's suffrage society in Dublin, had a career spanning well over half a century which was dedicated to the betterment of women's condition; was a founder member of the Irish Society for the Training and Employment of Educated Women (1861); campaigned for repeal of Contagious Diseases Acts (1869–86); was a founder member of Association of Schoolmistresses and Other Ladies Interested in Irish Education (1882); founded the Dublin Women's Suffrage Association, later the Irish Women's Suffrage and Local Government Association (1876), of which she was secretary (1876–1913) and life-president (1913–22). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HASLAM, Juliet (1969—). **Australian field-hockey player.** Born May 31, 1969, in Adelaide, Australia. ❖ Halfback/midfielder; won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

HASLER, Marie (1945—). **New Zealand politician.** Born Marie Hasler, July 7, 1945, in Dublin, Ireland; married. ❖ Elected National MP for Titirangi (1990), becoming Minister of Cultural Affairs.

HASLER, Sabine (1967—). *See Wehr-Hasler, Sábine.*

HASLETT, Caroline (1895–1957). **British engineer.** Name variations: Dame Caroline Haslett. Born Caroline Haslett, Aug 17, 1895, in Sussex, England; died Jan 4, 1957; eldest dau. of Robert Haslett (railroad engineer) and Caroline Sarah (Holmes) Haslett; attended Haywards Heath High School, Sussex; never married; no children. ❖ Leader in opening the engineering industry to British women, trained to be a general, then electrical, engineer; became secretary of the newly formed Women's Engineering Society (1919); also founded and edited the

society's journal, *The Woman Engineer*; when the society founded the Electrical Association for Women (1924), became its director, watching it grow from a one-room office to an organization with 90 branches and over 10,000 members by the time she left post (1956); was also editor of its organ *Electrical Age*. Created Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1947). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HASOUTRA (1906–1978). **American dancer.** Name variations: Ryllis Barnes, Ryllis Barnes Simpson. Born Sept 24, 1906, in Shanghai, China; died Feb 18, 1978, in New York, NY. ❖ Raised in Shanghai by American parents, became involved in Oriental dance; returned to US and began performing on Broadway in such shows as *The Perfect Fool* (1921), *Spices of 1923*, and *Passing Show of 1923*; performed on tour with Dora Duby throughout Europe and Asia, where acts included *The Snake Dancer*, *Burma*, and *The Golden Idol* (1926–33); appeared as concert dancer in recital accompanied on piano by Louis Horst; retired from performance career (c. 1940) and worked for US State Department as foreign service officer (1940s–72).

HASSALL, Joan (1906–1988). **British wood engraver.** Born in London, England, Mar 3, 1906; died Mar 6, 1988, in England; dau. of John Hassall (artist and art school proprietor) and Constance (Brooke-Webb) Hassall; sister of Christopher Hassall (1912–1963, noted biographer, poet, playwright, and librettist); attended Froebel Educational Institute; studied art at Royal Academy, 1927–33, and London County Council School of Photo-Engraving and Lithography, 1931; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman elected Master of the Art Workers' Guild, illustrated such works as Francis Brett Young's *Portrait of a Village* (1937), Elizabeth Gaskell's *Cranford* (1940), Robert Louis Stevenson's *A Child's Garden of Verses* (1946), Mary Webb's *Fifty-One Poems* (1946), Mary Russell Mitford's *Our Village* (c. 1947), the Opie's *Oxford Nursery Rhyme Book* (1955), Richard Church's *Small Moments* (1957), Jane Austen's *Sense and Sensibility* and *Mansfield Park* (1958, 1959), and *The Poems of Robert Burns* (1965); work appears in numerous institutions, including British Museum, Victoria and Albert Museum, National Gallery of Canada, and National Gallery of Victoria (Melbourne). ❖ *See also The Wood Engravings of Joan Hassall* (Oxford University Press, 1960); and *Women in World History.*

HASSAN, Margaret (1944–2004). **Iraqi relief worker.** Born Margaret Fitzsimons, 1944, in Dublin, Ireland; died c. Nov 14, 2004, in Iraq; attended Leicester University; m. Iraqi-born Tahseen Ali Hassan (economist), 1961; no children. ❖ Moved to Iraq (1972); taught English to Iraqis, converted to Islam, learned fluent Arabic, and became an Iraqi citizen; was director of studies at British Council in Baghdad and a vocal critic of UN sanctions; while serving as director of Care International during war in Iraq, was abducted at gunpoint in Baghdad (Oct 19, 2004), held hostage, appeared in 3 harrowing videos, then killed.

HASSE, Faustina (c. 1700–1781). *See Bordoni, Faustina.*

HASSE, Ute (1963—). **West German swimmer.** Born Sept 16, 1963, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1984).

HASSELQVIST, Jenny (1894–1978). **Swedish ballet dancer and actress.** Born July 31, 1894, in Stockholm, Sweden; died June 8, 1978, in Stockholm. ❖ Trained with Royal Swedish Ballet until she joined its company (1910); performed in numerous works restaged by Mikhail Fokine for Swedish Ballet while in residence; performed own dance recitals intermittently (starting c. 1918); became member of Ballets Suédois (1920) where she danced numerous leads in works by Jean Borlin, including *Jeux*, *Les Vierges Folles* and *La Nuit de Saint Jean*; taught classes at own studio in Stockholm and for Royal Swedish Ballet; appeared in numerous silent films, including *The Ballet Girl* (1918), *Sumurun* (1921), and *Gösta Berling Saga* (1924).

HASSO, Signe (1910–2002). **Swedish-born actress.** Born Signe Larsson on Aug 15, 1910, in Stockholm, Sweden; died June 7, 2002, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Harry Hasso (Swedish director), 1936 (div. 1944); m. William Langford (died 1955); children: 1 son (killed in motorcycle accident, 1954). ❖ Stage actress while still in her teens, made film debut in Sweden in *House of Silence* (1933); soon moved to starring roles (1930s); discovered by Hollywood (1942), appeared in American movies throughout next decade, most often playing strong-willed women; films include *Journey for Margaret* (1942), *Assignment in Brittany* (1943), *Heaven Can Wait* (1943), *The Story of Dr. Wassell* (1944), *The Seventh Cross* (1944), *Johnny Angel* (1945), *The House on 92nd Street* (1945), *A Double Life* (1948), *Crisis* (1950), *The Black Bird* (1975), and *I Never Promised You a Rose Garden* (1977); later career

HASTINGS

included stage, screen, and tv appearances in US and Europe, and a tour in *Cabaret*; also wrote lyrics for several Swedish songs.

HASTINGS, Agnes (fl. 1340s). *See Mortimer, Agnes.*

HASTINGS, Anne (b. 1355). *See Manny, Anne.*

HASTINGS, Anne (c. 1487–?). Countess of Derby. Born c. 1487; dau. of Edward Hastings of Hungerford, Lord Hastings; m. Thomas Stanley, 2nd earl of Derby, in 1507; children: Edward Stanley, 3rd earl of Derby (1509–1572, who m. Dorothy Howard); Margaret Stanley.

HASTINGS, Anne (d. after 1506). Countess of Shrewsbury. Died after 1506; interred at St. Peter's, Sheffield; dau. of Catherine Neville (fl. 1460) and William Hastings, 1st Lord Hastings; m. George Talbot, 4th earl of Shrewsbury, before June 27, 1481; children: Henry Talbot; Francis Talbot, 5th earl of Shrewsbury (b. 1500).

HASTINGS, Caroline (1841–1922). American physician. Born Caroline Eliza Hastings, 1841, in Barre, Massachusetts; died July 19, 1922, at Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, MA; dau. of Mary (Bassett) Hastings and Emery Hastings. ❖ Esteemed educator and physician; graduated from New England Female Medical College in Boston (1868) and established a private practice; was a special anatomy lecturer (1873), an embryology assistant demonstrator and lecturer (1874–77), an anatomy lecturer and demonstrator (1878–79) and an anatomy professor (1880–86) at Boston University Medical School, a coeducational institution that absorbed the New England Female Medical College in 1873; worked with Civil War nurse Mary Jane Safford to offer lectures on women's dress reform; established and was president of Boston's 1st women's medical society, the Twentieth Century Club; while on Boston School Committee, implemented the 1st American free school lunch program for poor children.

HASTINGS, Denise (1958—). English golfer. Name variations: Denise Ann Hastings. Born Mar 24, 1958, in England. ❖ Turned pro (1978); founder member of WPGA (1979); head teaching pro at Abbotsley Golf & Country Club, Cambridgeshire.

HASTINGS, Elizabeth (1682–1739). British philanthropist. Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Hastings. Born 1682; died 1739; dau. of Theophilus Hastings, 7th earl of Huntingdon (1650–1701, lord-lieutenant of Leicester and Derby). ❖ Noted philanthropist whose father was imprisoned for attempting to seize Plymouth for King James II (1688) and on suspicion of treason (1692); founded scholarships at Queen's College, Oxford, and supported charities at Ledsham and in Isle of Man; a friend of William Law, author of *Serious Call*, was likened to Aspatia in the *Tatler* by Richard Steele and William Congreve.

HASTINGS, Flora (1806–1839). English aristocrat. Name variations: Lady Flora Hastings; Lady Flora Elizabeth Hastings. Born Flora Elizabeth Rawdon Hastings, 1806; died 1839; dau. of Francis Rawdon Hastings (1754–1826), 1st marquis of Hastings (soldier, diplomat and governor-general of Bengal); never married. ❖ Involved in a well-publicized scandal; unmarried at 30, served as lady of the bedchamber to Victoria of Coburg, mother of Queen Victoria; became the butt of rumors that she was having an affair with Sir John Conroy (1837); incurred Victoria's wrath, since the newly crowned queen had antipathy towards Conroy (as well as her mother); aroused whispers that she was carrying Conroy's child when she began to increase in girth; ordered to be examined by a physician, learned that her distended midsection was the result of abdominal tumor; died age 33, not long after the press-fueled public furor. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HASTINGS, Selina (1707–1791). English religious leader. Name variations: Countess of Huntingdon; Selina Hastings Huntingdon; Selina Huntington; Selina Shirley. Born Selina Shirley, Aug 24, 1707, at Stanton Harold, Leicestershire, England; died June 17, 1791, in London; dau. of Washington Shirley, 2nd earl of Ferrers, and Lady Mary Shirley (Lady Ferrers); m. Theophilus Hastings, 9th earl of Huntingdon, June 3, 1728; children: 7, including Francis (b. 1729); George (b. 1730); Elizabeth Hastings (b. 1731); Ferdinando (b. 1732); Selina Hastings (b. 1737); Henry (b. 1739). ❖ Founder of a sect of Calvinistic Methodists, underwent a profound spiritual conversion to Methodism (1738); joined John Wesley's Methodist society in London (1739); emerged as a major figure in Wesleyan movement; with death of husband (1746), devoted herself to an evangelical life, an existence that became a cycle of short crises of faith and periods of extreme ill health (documented in her copious correspondence), followed by renewed faith and activism; concentrated efforts on converting the upper classes to

Methodism; appointed Methodist clerics as chaplains in towns she held as countess, and with her own funds established over 60 chapels, forming a religious network called "The Countess of Huntingdon's Connexion"; founded Trevecca House, a college for training preachers in Brecknockshire, Wales (1768); tried unsuccessfully to reconcile Methodist factions of George Whitefield and John Wesley after the 2 leaders split over issues of doctrine. ❖ *See also* Boyd S. Schlenker, *Queen of the Methodists* (Durham Academic Press, 1997); Helen Wright, *Lady Huntington and Her Circle* (American Tract Society, 1853); *The Life of the Countess of Huntingdon* (2 vols., 1844); and *Women in World History*.

HASTON, Laurence. *See Gouault-Haston, Laurence.*

HASWELL, Susanna (1762–1824). *See Rowson, Susanna.*

HASZARD, Rhona (1901–1931). New Zealand artist. Name variations: Rhona Haszard, Rhona McKenzie, Rhona Greener. Born Alice Gwendoline Rhona Haszard, Jan 21, 1901, at Thames, New Zealand; died Feb 21, 1931, in Wellington; dau. of Henry Douglas Morpeth Haszard (surveyor) and Alice Elizabeth Vaughan (Wily) Haszard; Canterbury College School of Art, 1919; m. Ronald James McKenzie (art master), 1922 (div. 1925); m. Herbert Leslie Greener, 1925. ❖ Member of New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts (1921); exhibited series of oils of Wanganui with Canterbury and Auckland art societies (1920s); traveled with 2nd husband to Channel Islands and France, then studied at Académie Julian; exhibited widely and gained recognition in France and Britain before accompanying husband to Egypt (late 1920s); exhibited at Galerie Paul in Cairo (1930). Following her death, husband exhibited collection of her work, generating much publicity and interest; her subjects were primarily landscapes, still-life studies, and portraits. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

HASZARD, Patricia (1923–2000). *See Moyes, Patricia.*

HATASU (c. 1515–1468 BCE). *See Hatshepsut.*

HATCH, Annia (1978—). Cuban-American gymnast. Born June 14, 1978, at Guantanamo, Cuba; came to US, 1997; became a US citizen, 2001; married. ❖ Placed 1st in the vault at US nationals (2004); won silver medals for vault and team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004); with husband, owns Stars Academy.

HATCHEPSOUT, Hatchepsu, or Hatchepsut (c. 1515–1468 BCE). *See Hatshepsut.*

HATCHER, Orié Latham (1868–1946). American pioneer in vocational guidance. Born Dec 10, 1868, in Petersburg, Virginia; died April 1, 1946, in Richmond; dau. of William Eldridge and Oranie Virginia (Snead) Hatcher; graduate of Richmond Female Institute, 1884; Vassar College, AB, 1888; University of Chicago, PhD in English literature, 1903. ❖ Began teaching at Richmond Female Institute (1889), where she became a professor of history, English language and literature; was instrumental in the institute's transformation into Woman's College of Richmond (1894); joined Bryn Mawr College faculty as a reader in English (1903); became chair of its department of comparative literature (1910), then associate professor of comparative and English literature (1912); resigned from Bryn Mawr (1915) to assume presidency of Virginia Bureau of Vocations for Women, an organization she helped found; published *Occupations for Women* (1927), *Rural Girls in the City for Work* (1930) and *A Mountain School* (1930). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HATFIELD, Juliana (1967—). American folksinger and musician. Born July 27, 1967, in Wiscasset, Maine; studied piano; attended Boston's Berklee College of Music. ❖ Formed college-rock band, Blake Babies (1986); sang and played guitar on band's albums *Earwig* (1989), *Sunburn* (1990), and *Innocence and Experience* (1993); formed own band, Juliana Hatfield Three, releasing albums *Hey Babe* (1992) and *Only Everything* (1995); released additional solo CDs *Bed* (1998) and *Beautiful Creature* (2000); reunited with Blake Babies for album *God Bless the Blake Babies* (2001) and subsequent tour.

HATHAWAY, Anne (1556–1623). English wife of William Shakespeare. Name variations: Anne Shakespeare. Born in Shotton, near Stratford, 1556 (some sources cite 1557); died 1623; dau. of Richard Hathaway (farmer) and his 1st wife (name unknown); m. William Shakespeare, 1582; children: Susanna (b. 1583); (twins) Judith and Hamnet Shakespeare (b. 1585). ❖ On father's death, was left a marriage portion in his will; was 26 and pregnant when she married 18-year-old William Shakespeare; became estranged from him probably 3 or 4 years after the

- marriage and probably because of his decision to seek a career on the stage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HATHAWAY, Sibyl (1884–1974). Dame of Sark.** Born Sibyl Mary Collings on Channel Island of Guernsey, England, Jan 13, 1884; died home on Sark, July 14, 1974; dau. of William Frederick Collings and Sophia Wallace Collings; m. Dudley John Beaumont (died); m. Robert Woodward Hathaway, 1929 (died); children: 4 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ The 22nd individual to succeed to the signiory of the 4th largest of the Channel Islands (in the English Channel), stood firmly on her traditional feudal rights, keeping her domain intact during a 5-year Nazi occupation and taking measures to keep the 20th century at bay; held feudal dominion over Sark (1927–74). ❖ See also autobiography *Dame of Sark* (Coward, 1962); William Douglas-Home, *The Dame of Sark: A Play* (French, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- HATHEBURG (fl. 906). Princess of Saxony.** Dau. of Erwin of Saxony; became 1st wife of Henry I the Fowler (c. 876–936), Holy Roman emperor (r. 919–936), in 906; children: Thangmar (d. July 28, 938). Henry's 2nd wife was Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968).
- HATHERLY, Ana Maria (1929—). Portuguese poet and literary critic.** Born 1929 in Oporto, Portugal. ❖ Participated in avant-garde group *Poesia Experimental* (1960s) and wrote *Po. Ex.* (1981), containing theories of the movement; writings include *Um Ritmo Perdido* (1958) and *A Cidade das Palavras* (1988).
- HATHUMODA (d. 874). First abbess of Gandersheim.** Name variations: Hathumonda. Died Nov 29, 874; dau. of Oda (806–913) and Liudolf (c. 806–866), count of Saxony; sister of Gerberga (d. 896).
- HATICE (fl. 1500–1536). Sister of Suleiman.** Name variations: Hatice Sultana. Born in Trebizond, a Black Sea caravan city in Asia Minor (present-day Turkey); dau. of Selim I the Grim (r. 1512–1520) and Hafsa Hatun (d. 1534); sister of Suleiman or Suleyman I, Ottoman sultan (r. 1520–1566); sister-in-law of Roxelana. ❖ Thought to have married Ibrahim Pasha, Suleiman's grand vizier (prime minister, May 1524), who was later executed by her brother (1536).
- HATO, Ana Matawhaura (1907–1953). New Zealand tribal singer.** Name variations: Ana Black, Ana Raponi. Born on Dec 30, 1907, in Ngapuna, Rotorua, New Zealand; died on Dec 8, 1953, at Rotorua; dau. of Hato Mae Ngamahirau and Riripeti Te Opehoia Eparaima; m. Arthur Black (div.); m. Pahau Raponi (laborer, d. 1942), 1931. ❖ Popular singer of Maori songs, recorded one of her performances for Parlophone Company from Australia (1929) which led to further recordings in Australia; organized many concerts during WWII to help Maori soldiers. Some recordings were released on compact disc, *Music in New Zealand* (1996). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- HATSHEPSUT (c. 1515–1468 BCE). See Hatshepsut.**
- HATSHEPSUT (c. 1515–1468 BCE). Female pharaoh of Egypt's 18th Dynasty.** Name variations: Hatasu; Hatchepsut; Hatchepsut; Hatshepsut; Hatshepsow; Hashepsow; throne name was Ma-Ka-Re or Makare. Born c. 1515 BCE; died c. 1468 BCE; eldest daughter and only surviving child of Thutmose I and Queen Ahmose; m. half-brother Thutmose II; children: daughter Neferure; possibly a 2nd daughter; (stepson) Thutmose III. ❖ Among the greatest female figures known from the ancient world and one of the greatest of the pharaohs of ancient Egypt, served as regent for a designated heir, later ousted him from power, then reigned for 20 more years in an era that saw significant political, cultural and economic achievements; left many monuments, making her one of the best-documented personalities from ancient Egypt's 3,000-year history. Her temple at Deir el Bahri remained in use as the most important focal point for annual religious celebrations on the West Bank for centuries. ❖ See also Joyce Tyldesley, *Hatchepsut: The Female Pharaoh* (Viking, 1996); and *Women in World History*.
- HATTESTAD, Stine Lise. Norwegian freestyle skier.** Name variations: Stine-Lise; Stine Hattestad Bratsberg. Born in Norway. ❖ Won a bronze medal for moguls at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a gold medal for moguls at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- HATTESTAD, Trine (1966—). Norwegian javelin thrower.** Name variations: Trine Solberg-Hattestad. Born Elsa Katrine Solberg, April 18, 1966, in Lorenskog, Norway; m. Anders Hattestad. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won gold medals at World championships (1993, 1997) and European championships (1994).
- HATTON, Fanny (c. 1870–1939). American playwright and screenwriter.** Born c. 1870 in Chicago, Illinois; died Nov 27, 1939, in New York, NY; dau. of Rev. de Witt Clinton Locke; m. Frederick Hatton (drama editor and critic). ❖ With husband, served as drama editor and critic for *Chicago Herald* and wrote such plays as *Years of Discretion*, *The Song Bird*, *Squab Farm*, *Upstairs and Down*, *Lombardi Ltd.*, *The Indestructible Wife*, *The Walk-Off*, *The Checkerboard*, *We Girls*, *Treat 'Em Rough*, *Love Honor and Betray* and *The Great Lover*, many of which were adapted for the screen; as well, adapted stories and wrote titles for over 50 silent films.
- HATTON, G. Noel (1858–1932). See Caird, Mona.**
- HATTON, Marion (1835–1905). New Zealand suffragist.** Name variations: Mary Ann (Marion) Hanover. Born Mary Ann Hanover, probably Sept 8, 1835, in Preston, Somersetshire, England; died June 6, 1905, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Hanover (victualler) and Elizabeth (Stenner) Hanover; m. Joseph Hatton, 1855; children: 5 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Established first lodge of Good Templars in Amsterdam (late 1850s); introduced various tactics, including circulation of petitions, to centers of Women's Franchise League (WFL, early 1890s); after women had won right to vote in New Zealand, continued to advocate on behalf of women's rights, especially legal equality; served as president of WFL. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- HATTORI, Michiko (1968—). Japanese golfer.** Born 1968 in Nagoya, Japan; attended University of Texas (1987–91). ❖ Won US Women's Amateur (1985), the 1st Asian to win the event.
- HATVANY, Lili (1890–1967). Hungarian-American screenwriter and playwright.** Name variations: Lily Hatvany. Born Mar 23, 1890, in Hungary; died Nov 12, 1967, in New York, NY; became a naturalized US citizen; m. twice, div. twice; children: daughter. ❖ Screenplays include *My Kingdom for a Cook*, *Lucky Number* and *Tonight or Never*, starring Gloria Swanson, adapted from Hatvany's hit stage play, starring Melvyn Douglas and Helen Gahagan Douglas.
- HATZ, Elizabeth (1952—). Swedish architect.** Born June 20, 1953, in Lund, Sweden; graduate of London's Architectural Association (1977). ❖ Worked in Paris for 2 years before returning to Sweden to join large practice of Berg Arkitektkontor in Stockholm (1979); became leading member of firm's design team, working initially on headquarters of Kodak in Gothenburg (1979–82); taught at Royal Technical High School of Architecture in Stockholm (1983–86) and took on projects of increasing prestige and size; helped create celebrated Stockholm Globe (1989), world's largest spherical building, as well as adjoining glass-encased building, The Triangle, which houses administrative offices; belongs to National Swedish Board of Architects and was elected to board of ATHENA, Swedish Women Architects Association (1987).
- HATZIMICHALI, Angeliki (1895–1956). Greek writer and folklorist.** Born in Greece, 1895; died 1956; dau. of a professor of Greek literature. ❖ Devoted life to the study and preservation of traditional Greek culture, both Byzantine and modern folk; living among peasants in countryside, observed and recorded daily life, customs, and handicraft techniques; was instrumental in establishment of professional schools for preservation of traditional crafts as well as workshops where immigrant women from Asia Minor could practice their native crafts; organized 1st exhibit of folk art in Greece (1921); writings were widely published in folk-art journals in Greece and abroad.
- HATZLER, Clara (fl. 1452). German scribe.** Fl. in Augsburg, Germany. ❖ Successful scribe was not affiliated with a convent as most women scribes were, but practiced professionally to support herself in growing town of Augsburg; remained in business for 24 years.
- HAUCK, Amalia Mignon (1851–1929). See Hawk, Minnie.**
- HAUCKE, Countess von (1825–1895). See Hauke, Julie von.**
- HAUG, Jutta D. (1951—). German politician.** Born Oct 8, 1951, in Castrop-Rauxel, Germany. ❖ Became a member of the Social Democratic Party (SPD) Executive (1999); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- HAUGEN, Tone (1964—). Norwegian soccer player.** Born Feb 6, 1964, in Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played for Nikko in Japan (1994–96).

HAUGENES, Margunn (1970—). Norwegian soccer player. Born Jan 25, 1970, in Norway. ❖ Midfielder; won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for England's Fulham (2002).

HAUGHERY, Margaret Gaffney (1813–1882). Irish-born American philanthropist and businesswoman. Born Margaret Gaffney near Killeshandra, Co. Cavan, Ireland, 1813; died in New Orleans, Louisiana, Feb 9, 1882; dau. of William Gaffney (tenant farmer) and Margaret (O'Rourke) Gaffney; m. Charles Haughey, Oct 10, 1835 (died 1836); children: Frances (died in infancy). ❖ Known as the "Bread Woman of New Orleans," immigrated to Baltimore with family (1818); moved to New Orleans with husband (1835); following his death (1836), assisted the Sisters of Charity at Poydras Orphan Asylum, where she also lived; with saved earnings, purchased a pair of cows to start a dairy; soon could finance a new orphanage, New Orleans Female Orphan Asylum, for the Sisters of Charity (1840); over the years, helped establish and maintain 11 such institutions; turning attention to a small bakery, transformed it into largest export business in New Orleans; continued to live modestly while conducting her philanthropy. A statue of Haughey, inscribed simply "Margaret," was unveiled in a New Orleans park bearing her name (1884). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAUGHTON, Aaliyah (1979–2001). See *Aaliyah*.

HAUGHTON, Eleanor (1922–1987). See *Leacock, Eleanor Burke*.

HAUK, Minnie (1851–1929). American dramatic soprano. Name variations: Minnie Hauck. Born Amalia Mignon Hauck in New York, NY, Nov 16, 1851; died at Villa Tribschen, Switzerland, Feb 6, 1929; studied with Achille Errani; m. Baron Ernst von Hesse-Wartegg. ❖ The 1st internationally acclaimed opera singer to emerge from US, became a musical sensation in NY (1862), singing in homes of social elite; made operatic debut in *La Sonnambula* at Brooklyn Academy of Music (1866); made Manhattan debut at Winter Garden as Prascovia in *L'Étoile du Nord* (1866); in Paris, appeared as Amina in *La Sonnambula* and became France's darling; sang in major opera houses of London, The Hague, and Russia; debuted in Vienna as Marguerite in *Faust* (1870); sang mostly in Vienna and Berlin (1870–80), starring in, among other operas, Goetz's *Taming of the Shrew*; mastered German, adding dozens of roles to repertory; in Budapest, sang role of Maria in *Hunyadi László* in the original Magyar; sang title role of Carmen in French at Théâtre de la Monnaie in Brussels (1878), then performed *Carmen* in London in Italian (1879), both to great success; mastered new roles, including Berlioz' rarely performed *La Damnation de Faust*; made final NY appearance, at Metropolitan Opera (1891); founded Minnie Hauk Grand Opera Co. (1891) for American tour, appearing in Mascagni's new opera *Cavalleria Rusticana*; retired (1896). ❖ See also autobiography *Memories of a Singer* (Arno reprint, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

HAUKE, Julie von (1825–1895). Countess of Hauke. Name variations: Countess von Hauke. Born Julie Theresa in Poland in 1825; died 1895; dau. of Maurice von Hauke and Sophia Lafontaine; became morganatic wife of Alexander of Hesse-Darmstadt, Oct 1851 (died 1888); grandmother of Louis Mountbatten, earl Mountbatten of Burma; children: Mary of Battenberg (1852–1923); Louis of Battenberg, 1st marquess of Milford Haven (1854–1921, who m. Victoria of Hesse-Darmstadt); Alexander I, prince of Bulgaria (1857–1893); Henry of Battenberg (1858–1896, who m. Beatrice, dau. of Queen Victoria); Francis of Battenberg (1861–1924).

HAUKOVÁ, Jiřina (1919—). Czechoslovakian poet. Name variations: Jiřina Haukova. Born 1919 in Moravia, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Works, which echo modernist poets but are also Surrealist and mystical in tone, include *Prisluní* (1943), *Země nikoho* (1970), and *Motýl a smrt* (1990); writing was banned (1970s–80s).

HAUPTMANN, Anna (1898–1994). German-born American wife. Born Anna Schoeffler, 1898, in Markgröningen, near Stuttgart, Germany; died in New Holland, Pennsylvania, Oct 10, 1994; came to US, 1923; married Bruno Richard Hauptmann (executed April 1936 as the murderer of the Lindbergh baby); children: son, Manfred. ❖ For almost 6 decades, fought to clear husband's name in what was called by contemporaries "the crime of the century." By the time of her death, some doubts about his guilt had been raised by a number of well-researched and soberly argued books. ❖ See also Ludovic Kennedy. *The Airman and the Carpenter: The Lindbergh Kidnapping and the Framing of Richard Hauptmann* (Penguin, 1986).

HAUSERMAN, Cindy Noble- (1958—). See *Noble, Cindy*.

HAUSHOFER, Marlen (1920–1970). Austrian novelist and feminist. Born Maria Helene Frauendorfer, April 11, 1920, in Fraünstein, Austria; died Mar 21, 1970; dau. of Heinrich and Maria Frauendorfer; m. Manfred Haushofer. ❖ Writings include *Die Tapetentür* (The Door in the Wallpaper, 1957), *Die Wand* (The Wall 1958), *Das fünfte Jahr* and *Schreckliche Treue*.

HAUSSET, Nicole Colleson du (1713–1801). French memoirist. Name variations: Nicole Colleson du Haussay; Madame du Hausset. Born 1713 in Vitry-le-François, France; died 1801. ❖ Married into aristocracy; after husband's death, entered royal household as lady's maid to Duchesse de Pompadour; wrote *Mémoires* (1809), which give a picture of the private lives of Louis XV and Mme de Pompadour.

HAUTALA, Heidi Anneli (1955—). Finnish politician. Born Nov 14, 1955, in Oulu, Finland. ❖ Elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); left Parliament (Mar 25, 2003); was 1st vice chair of the Green Group in the EP.

HAUTVAL, Adelaide (1906–1988). French physician and Holocaust survivor. Name variations: Haidi Hautval. Born in Hohwald im Elsass, Germany (now Le Hohwald, Alsace, France), Jan 1, 1906; died Oct 17, 1988; dau. of a Protestant pastor; received medical degree in psychiatry from University of Strasbourg. ❖ A doctor, began managing a home for handicapped children in Le Hohwald (1938); worked in a clinic in southwestern France during Nazi occupation (mid-1940); while detained at demarcation line (April 1942), admonished some Germans for their treatment of a Jewish family and was jailed; offered release on condition she retract comments, refused; was deported to Auschwitz (Jan 1943); ignored orders from Nazi doctors on 4 separate occasions, refusing to participate in medical experiments on Jewish prisoners and rejecting SS commands to participate in sterilization of women; instead, practiced medicine as best she could, saving lives, then was transferred to Ravensbrück (Aug 1944); presented damning testimony against Nazi doctors at Nuremberg. Recognized as "Righteous Among the Nations" by Israel's Yad Vashem (April 1965). ❖ See also memoirs *Médecine et crimes contre l'Humanité* (1991); and *Women in World History*.

HAVEL, Olga (1933–1996). First lady of the Czech Republic. Name variations: Olga Havlova. Born Olga Splichalová in Prague, Czechoslovakia, 1933; died in Prague, Jan 27, 1996; m. Václav Havel (playwright, then president of Czech Republic), 1964. ❖ Beloved first lady, supported husband throughout his early career as playwright at Theatre on the Balustrade, where she also worked; after Soviet invasion (1968), saw him through his 20-year rise from leader in dissident movement to president of the country; gave strength to him during his years of imprisonment, which he documented in *Letters to Olga*; as first lady, founded and headed Committee of Good Will, which merged with the Olga Havel Foundation, to carry out work with the mentally and physically handicapped and spearhead a campaign to prevent the spread of AIDS; nominated by the Czech Republic as the European woman of the year (1995). On her death, tens of thousands stood in line to pay their respects.

HAVEMEYER, Mrs. Henry O. (1855–1929). See *Havemeyer, Louise*.

HAVEMEYER, Louise (1855–1929). American art collector. Born Louise Waldron Elder in Philadelphia, PA, 1855; died of heart disease, Jan 6, 1929; dau. of George W. Elder (sugar refiner); m. Henry Osborne Havemeyer (mogul in sugar industry), 1883 (died 1907); children: Adaline Havemeyer Frelinghuysen (b. 1884); Horace Havemeyer (b. 1886); Electra Havemeyer Webb (1888–1960, also a collector). ❖ Convinced husband to collect paintings; joined hands with Mary Cassatt for purchasing expeditions; tracked and stored their vast collection—which included Greco's *View of Toledo*, Goya's *Women on a Balcony*, Manet's *Le Bal de l'Opéra*, Daumier's *Third Class Carriage*, and Courbet's *Landscape and Deer*—in 5th Avenue mansion; continued collecting after husband's death (1907); a feminist, lectured in support of enfranchisement and better education for women; bequeathed 142 works of art from "The H.O. Havemeyer Collection" to Metropolitan Museum of Art. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAVEN, Alice B. (1827–1863). See *Haven, Emily Bradley Neal*.

HAVEN, Emily Bradley Neal (1827–1863). American author and editor. Name variations: Alice Neal; Alice B. Haven; (pseudonyms) Alice G. Lee and Cousin Alice. Born Emily Bradley, Sept 13, 1827, in Hudson, NY; died of consumption, Aug 23, 1863, in Mamaroneck, NY; dau. of George (died 1830) and Sarah (Brown) Bradley (Quaker); at age 6, adopted by her mother's brother, J. Newton Brown, a Baptist minister;

went by the name Alice most of her life; m. Joseph C. Neal (editor), Dec 1846 (died July 17, 1847); m. Samuel L. Haven (NY broker), Jan 1, 1853; children: 2 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Published a children's column under name Cousin Alice in *Neal's Saturday Gazette and Lady's Literary Museum*; writings include *Helen Morton's Trial* (1849), *The Gossips of Rivertown* (1850), series of "Home Books" for children for D. Appleton & Co. (1852–59), *The Good Report* (memoir, 1867), and *Home Studies* (1869).

HAYER, June (1926–2005). American film actress. Born June Stovenour in Rock Island, Illinois, June 10, 1926; died July 4, 2005, in Brentwood, California; dau. of Fred and Marie Stovenour; attended high school in Hollywood; m. Jimmy Zito (musician), Mar 1947 (div. 1949); m. Fred MacMurray (actor), June 28, 1954; children: (with MacMurray) adopted twins, Katie and Laurie, 1956. ❖ Star of post-WWII musicals, made 2 musical film shorts before signing with 20th Century-Fox; made feature-film debut in *The Gang's All Here* (1943), then was cast with Betty Grable in *The Dolly Sisters* (1945); also starred in *Three Little Girls in Blue* (1946), *Oh, You Beautiful Doll!* (1949), *Look for the Silver Lining* (1949), in which she played Marilyn Miller, *The Daughter of Rosie O'Grady* (1950), and *I'll Get By* (1950); left Hollywood to enter Sisters of Charity convent in Leavenworth, Kansas (1952), but left after a few months, reportedly due to ill health; married and retired from career. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAYER, Phyllis (1899–1960). American silent-film actress. Born Phyllis O'Haver, Jan 6, 1899, in Douglas, Kansas; died Nov 19, 1960, an apparent suicide, in Falls Village, Connecticut; m. William Seeman (NY millionaire), 1929 (div. 1945). ❖ Began career as one of Mack Sennett's bathing beauties; starred in such films as *Up in Mabel's Room*, *What Price Glory?*, *The Wise Wife*, *The Fighting Eagle*, *Chicago*, *Tenth Avenue*, *The Shady Lady*, *The Way of All Flesh*, *The Battle of the Sexes* and *Thunder*; retired from screen (1929).

HAVERGAL, Frances Ridley (1836–1879). English-born hymn writer. Born at Astley, Worcestershire, England, Dec 14, 1836; died at Caswell Bay, Swansea, South Wales, June 3, 1879; dau. of Reverend William Henry Havergal (writer of sacred music and rector of Astley) and Jane (Head) Havergal; sister of Maria Vernon Graham Havergal (who wrote *Frances R. Havergal: The Last Week*, 1879, and edited Frances' *Memorials* in 1880, *Poetical Works*, 1884, and *Letters*, 1885), and Jane Havergal Crane (who edited Maria's autobiography, 1887, and published a biography of their father, 1882); studied for a year in Düsseldorf, Germany. ❖ Hymn writer and author of religious poems, tracts, and children's books, wrote the well-known hymn "I Gave My Life for Thee" at 18; also wrote "True-Hearted, Whole-Hearted," "O Savior, Precious Savior" and "Tell It Out Among the Heathen." ❖ See also T.H. Darlow, *Havergal: A Saint of God* (1927); and *Women in World History*.

HAVERS, Elizabeth (1933—). See *Butler-Sloss, Elizabeth*.

HAVILAND, Laura S. (1808–1898). Canadian-born abolitionist and welfare worker. Born Laura Smith, Dec 20, 1808, in Ontario, Canada; died April 20, 1898, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; dau. of Daniel and Sene (Blancher) Smith, both Quakers; attended public school in Canada and Union Free School in Lockport, NY; m. Charles Haviland Jr., Nov 3, 1825; children: Harvey S., Daniel S., Esther M., Anna C., Joseph, Laura Jane, Almira Ann and Lavina Haviland. ❖ With husband, moved to Quaker settlement in Raisin Township, Lenawee County, Michigan territory (1929), where they joined Elizabeth Margaret Chandler to form the 1st antislavery society in Michigan; after objections from other Quakers regarding abolitionist activities, withdrew from Society of Friends; with husband, opened small school for orphans and indigent county charges (1837), which became River Raisin Institute, a preparatory school that frequently served as a haven for fugitive slaves; by 1844, had become a minister in the Wesleyan Methodist Church; following death of husband (1845), devoted attention to antislavery activities, including riding the Underground Railroad, giving speeches, and teaching in black schools; traveled widely through the South as a paid agent of Michigan Freedmen's Aid Commission (1864). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAVILLAND, Olivia de (b. 1916). See *de Havilland, Olivia*.

HAVLOVA, Olga (1933–1996). See *Havel, Olga*.

HAVNÁS, Kristine (1974—). See *Duwholt, Kristine*.

HAVOC, June (1916—). **American actress and writer.** Name variations: Baby June. Born Ellen Evangeline Hovick, Nov 8, 1916, in Seattle, WA;

dau. of John Hovick and Anna Thompson Hovick, known as Rose Hovick; sister of Gypsy Rose Lee (1914–1970); married at 13; m. William Spier (director). ❖ Began performing in vaudeville at 8 with sister; left the act (1929); appeared in such films as *My Sister Eileen* (1942), *Brewster's Millions* (1945), *Gentleman's Agreement* (1947), *The Iron Curtain* (1948), *Lady Possessed* (1952), *The Private Files of J. Edgar Hoover* (1977) and *Can't Stop the Music* (1980), but had more success on NY stage in *Pal Joey* (1940) and *Mexican Hayride*, for which she won a Donaldson Award (1944); also wrote and directed *I, Said the Fly* and successful Broadway play *Marathon 33*, starring Julie Harris. ❖ See also memoirs *Early Havoc* (1959) and *More Havoc* (1980); the play and film of *Gypsy*; and *Women in World History*.

HAWAII, princess of.

See *Nabienaena (c. 1815–1836)*.

See *Kamamalu, Victoria (1838–1866)*.

See *Kaiulani (1875–1899)*.

HAWAII, queen of.

See *Kamamalu (c. 1803–1824)*.

See *Kinau (c. 1805–1839)*.

See *Kalama (c. 1820–1870)*.

See *Kapiolani (1834–1899)*.

See *Emma (1836–1885)*.

See *Liliuokalani (1838–1917)*.

HAWAII, queen-regent of. See *Kaahumanu (1777–1832)*.

HAWARDEN, Clementina (1822–1865). Scottish photographer. Name variations: Lady Clementina Hawarden; Clementina Maude. Born Clementina Elphinstone Fleeming at Cumbernauld House, near Glasgow, Scotland, 1822; died in South Kensington, London, England, in 1865; dau. of Admiral Charles Elphinstone Fleeming and Catalina Paulina (Alessandro) Fleeming; m. Cornwallis Maude, later 4th viscount Hawarden and 1st earl de Montalt, 1845; children: 10 (7 daughters and 1 son survived infancy). ❖ Took up photography (1857); with children as subjects, explored the medium in new ways, using mirrors and fabric backgrounds which would strongly influence later photographers; was among the 1st amateur women photographers to be recognized by Photographic Society of London, where she won awards for her work and was elected for membership (1863). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAWCO, Sherry (d. 1991). Canadian gymnast. Born in Cambridge, Ontario, Canada; died Oct 26, 1991. ❖ Placed 2nd at Commonwealth Games (1978); at Canadian nationals, won bronze medals for all-around (1978, 1980) and a gold medal (1981); won a gold medal for balance beam at Pan American Games.

HAWES, Elizabeth (1903–1971). American fashion designer, writer and union organizer. Born Elizabeth Hawes, Dec 16, 1903, in Ridgewood, NJ; died Sept 6, 1971, in New York, NY; dau. of John Hawes and Henrietta (Houston) Hawes; m. Ralph Jester (sculptor), Dec 12, 1930 (div. 1935); m. Joseph Losey (film and theater director), July 24, 1937 (div. 1944); children: (1st m.) 1 son (b. 1938). ❖ Designed clothes for Paris couturier Nicole Groult and wrote articles on fashion (1928); with Rosemary Harden, ran own fashion business in NYC, Hawes-Harden (1928–30), renamed Hawes Inc., after Harden withdrew (1930); was 1st American designer to show fashion collection in Paris (1931) and 1st American woman to display collection in USSR since 1917 (1935); wrote *Fashion is Spinach* (1938), *Why Women Cry* (1943), and *Anything But Love* (1948); closed business, certain that custom-made clothing had no future (1940); was columnist for newspaper, *PM* (1940–42); during WWII, worked at Wright Aeronautical Plant in Paterson, NJ, and joined United Auto Workers (UAW, 1943); moved to Detroit and worked at education department of UAW (1944); ran fashion business, Elizabeth Hawes Inc., in NYC (1948–49); unsuccessfully attempted return to fashion designing (1952); had retrospective show of her designs held by Fashion Institute of Technology (1967). Favored pants for women, skirts for men, and child-care centers for working women.

HAWES, Harriet Boyd (1871–1945). American archaeologist. Name variations: Harriet Boyd. Born Harriet Ann Boyd in Boston, Massachusetts, Oct 11, 1871; died in Washington DC, Mar 31, 1945; graduate of Smith College, 1892; studied at American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece, 1896; Smith College, MA, 1901; m. Charles H. Hawes (British anthropologist), Mar 1906. ❖ Set off on her own expedition to island of Crete (1896); while in Kavousi, discovered some Iron Age tombs (1900); at Gournia, was 1st to discover and excavate a

HAWISE

Minoan town from Early Bronze Age (1901, 1903, 1904), and the 1st woman to direct a major field project, bringing her worldwide attention; lectured on pre-Christian art at Wellesley College (1920–36). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAWISE. *Variant of Hadwig or Hedwig.*

HAWISE (d. after 1135). Countess of Penthièvre. Died after 1135; m. Stephen, count of Penthièvre and Lord of Richmond, before 1100 (died 1136); children: Alan III the Black, 1st earl of Richmond (d. 1146), Theophania, Henry, Maud, Olive.

HAWISE OF BRITTANY (d. 1072). Duchess of Brittany. Died 1072; dau. of Alan III, duke of Brittany, and Bertha of Chartres (d. 1084); m. Hoel, duke of Brittany; children: Alan IV, duke of Brittany.

HAWISE OF NORMANDY (d. 1034). Duchess of Brittany. Name variations: sometimes mentioned as Hedwig or Hadwisa. Died Feb 21, 1034; dau. of Richard I the Fearless (d. 996), duke of Normandy (r. 942–996), and Gunnor of Denmark (d. 1031); m. Geoffrei or Geoffrey I (d. 1008), duke of Brittany (r. 992–1008), c. 997; children: Alain or Alan III, also known as Alan V (d. 1040), duke of Brittany (r. 1008–1040); Odo de Porhoet, count of Penthièvre (d. 1079); Adela of Rennes (d. 1067, abbess of St. Georges Rennes).

HAWISE OF SALISBURY (fl. 12th c.). Countess of Dreux. Name variations: Hawise de Salisbur. Married Rotrou the Great, count of Perche; m. Robert (c. 1123–1188), count of Dreux.

HAWKE, Hazel (1929—). Australian prime-ministerial wife. Born Hazel Masterson, July 20, 1929, in Perth, Western Australia; m. Robert Hawke (prime minister of Australia, 1983–91) Mar 3, 1956 (div. 1995); children: Susan (b. 1957), Stephen (b. 1959), Roslyn (b. 1960), and Robert (b. 1963). ❖ Worked at the Indian High Commission (1956); deeply involved in husband's 5 successful election campaigns; while prime-ministerial wife, actively campaigned for many causes, including welfare, education, arts, and the environment; worked for the Australiana Fund to help restore The Lodge's interior (the official prime-ministerial residence); chair of the New South Wales Heritage Council. Awarded Order of Australia (2001). ❖ See also autobiography *My Own Life* (Text, 1992).

HAWKER, Lilian E. (1908–1991). English mycologist. Born 1908 in UK; died Feb 5, 1991. ❖ Appointed the 1st mycology professor in Britain (University of Bristol, 1965–73) and the 1st woman dean of Faculty (of Science) at University of Bristol (1970–73); studied plant physiology at University of Reading (BS and MS) and University of Manchester; studied mycology at Imperial College, London, on a grant (1932); helped set up Honours School of Microbiology; advocated study of biological sciences as part of BEd degree programs; retired (1973) and appointed emeritus professor. Writings include *Fungi—An Introduction* (1966).

HAWKES, Jacquetta (1910–1996). British archaeologist and writer. Name variations: Jacquetta Hopkins in Cambridge, England, Aug 5, 1910; died Mar 18, 1996; dau. of Sir Frederick Hopkins (Nobel prize-winner); educated at Newnham College, University of Cambridge; took part in many archaeological excavations between 1931 and 1940, in Britain, Ireland, France, and Palestine; m. Christopher Hawkes (archaeologist), in 1933 (div. 1953, died 1992); m. J.B. Priestley (novelist), 1953 (died 1984); children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ One of the foremost popularizers of archaeology, worked for British government at Ministry of Education during WWII; was principal and secretary of UN National Commission for UNESCO (1943–49), vice-president of Council for British Archaeology (1949–52), adviser to Festival of Britain (1951), governor of British Film Institute (1950–55), and member of Central Committee of UNESCO (1966–79); writings include *The Archaeology of Jersey* (1939), (with Christopher Hawkes) *Prehistoric Britain* (1944), *Early Britain* (1945), *A Land* (1951), *The World of the Past* (1963), *Atlas of Ancient Archaeology* (1975) and *Shell Guide to British Archaeology* (1986). Named Officer of the British Empire (OBE, 1952). ❖ See also memoir (co-authored with Priestley) *Journey Down a Rainbow* (1955); and *Women in World History*.

HAWKES, Rechelle (1967—). Australian field-hockey player. Born May 30, 1967, in Albany, Western Australia. ❖ Forward/midfielder, won team gold medals at Seoul Olympics (1988), Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

HAWKES, Sharlene (c. 1964—). Miss America. Name variations: Sharlene Wells. Born Sharlene Wells c. 1964 in Asuncion, Paraguay; attended high school in Buenos Aires, Argentina; Brigham Young University, magna

cum laude; married Robert Hawkes; children: 4. ❖ Named Miss America (1985), representing Utah, only foreign-born winner; became one of the 1st women to work on-air for ESPN tv (1987); continues to appear on ESPN; serves as president of Hawkes Communications. Author of *Living In, But Not Of, the World*.

HAWKINS, Charlotte (c. 1883–1961). See *Brown, Charlotte Hawkins*.

HAWKINS, Jamesetta (1938—). See *James, Etta*.

HAWKINS, Laetitia Matilda (1759–1835). British novelist and memoirist. Born Laetitia Matilda Hawkins, 1759 in London, England; died 1835 in Twickenham, Middlesex, England; dau. of Sir John Hawkins and Sidney Storer. ❖ Published *Letters on the Female Mind: Its Powers and Pursuits* (1793), which expresses anti-feminist and pro-slavery sentiments; other writings include *Rosanne, or Father's Labour Lost* (1814), *Anecdotes, Biographical Sketches and Memoirs* (1823), *Annaline, or Motive Hunting* (1824), and *Memoirs* (1978); believed in firm discipline but humanity towards children and servants.

HAWKINS, Lottie (c. 1883–1961). See *Brown, Charlotte Hawkins*.

HAWKINS, Mary (1875–1950). Canadian birth-control clinic founder. Name variations: Mrs. W.C. Hawkins. Born Mary Elizabeth Chambers, July 31, 1875, in New York, NY; died Oct 9, 1950; dau. of Frank Ross Chambers and Mary Elizabeth (Pease) Chambers; graduate of Vassar College, 1897; m. William Clark Hawkins (engineer), 1898 (died 1925); children: Francis Chambers Hawkins and Elizabeth Hawkins (who m. Lester F. Merrick). ❖ Moved to Hamilton, Ontario (1901); during WWI, served as administrator of Canadian Field Comforts Fund; was a founder of Family Service Bureau (1923), Community Chest (1927), and Women's Civic Club; active in Red Cross, also served as president of Infant's Home; founded Hamilton Birth Control Society (later part of Planned Parenthood Society), which opened the 1st birth-control clinic in Canada, serving as its president (1932–50).

HAWKINS, Mary Ann (1919–1993). American surfing pioneer. Born Mar 7, 1919, in Pasadena, CA; died Jan 28, 1993. ❖ Won AAU 500-meter freestyle (1936); won 1st ever all-female paddle-board race (1936); was National Paddleboard champion and Pacific Coast Women's Surfboard champion (1938–40); was the 1st female to enter the Catalina–Manhattan Beach aquaplane race (1939); won women's half-mile swim (1939); was also a Hollywood movie stunt double. ❖ See also "Heart of the Sea" (documentary, PBS).

HAWKINS, Paula Fickes (1927—). American politician. Born Paula Fickes, Jan 24, 1927, in Salt Lake City, Utah; dau. of Paul B. (navy chief warrant officer) and Leon (Staley) Fickes; attended Utah State University; m. Walter Eugene Hawkins, Sept 5, 1947; children: Ginean, Kevin and Kelley Ann Hawkins. ❖ US Republican Senator (Jan 1, 1981–Jan 3, 1987), served as a Florida co-chair for Nixon's presidential campaigns (1968, 1972); won election to Florida Public Service Commission (1972); after unsuccessful bids for US Senate (1974) and state lieutenant governor (1976), elected to US Senate (1980); during tenure, served on Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry and Committee on Labor and Human Resources; also served on Joint Economic Committee (97th Congress), Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs (98th), and Special Committee on Aging (99th); initiated an investigation into problem of missing children, resulting in Missing Children's Act of 1982, through which a central information center was established. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAWKINS, Mrs. W.C. (1875–1950). See *Hawkins, Mary*.

HAWLEY, Christine (1949—). English architect. Born 1949 in Shrewsbury, England; graduate of London's Architectural Association (1975). ❖ Accomplished architect whose London firm has won 5 international awards and whose partnership with Peter Cook yielded many acclaimed designs; practiced with De Soissons Partnership Architects and Yorke Rosenberg & Mardell Architects in London (1972–73); became partner in Cook and Hawley Architects (1975); taught at Architectural Association School of Architecture (1979–87); with Cook, won international competition for Pfaffenberg museum in Austria; served as head of University of East London School of Architecture (1987–93); became member of Royal Institute of British Architects (1982) and fellow of RIBA (1983); practiced with Pearson International Architects (1980s), then established Christine Hawley Architects (1998); places special emphasis on creation of high-quality, low-cost housing.

HAWLEY, Florence (1906–1991). See *Ellis, Florence Hawley*.

- HAWLEY, Wanda (1895–1963).** **American silent-film actress.** Name variations: Wanda Petit. Born Selma Wanda Pittack, July 30, 1895, in Scranton, Pennsylvania; died Mar 18, 1963, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Allen Burton Hawley (div. 1922). ❖ One of Cecil B. De Mille's many mistresses, starred in *The Heart of a Lion*, *Mr. Fix-It*, *Peg o' My Heart*, *Miss Hobbs*, *The Young Rajah* and *Smouldering Fires*; later said to have been a San Francisco call girl.
- HAWN, Goldie (1945—).** **American actress.** Born Goldie Jeanne Studlenghawn, Nov 21, 1945, in Washington, DC; dau. of Edward Rutledge Studlenghawn; attended American University; m. Gus Trikonis, 1969 (div. 1976); m. Bill Hudson (singer), 1976 (div. 1979); lived with actor Kurt Russell (1984–2004); children: Oliver Hudson, Kate Hudson (actress); (with Kurt Russell) Wyatt Russell. ❖ Versatile actress, best known for comedy, made stage debut at 11, dancing in *The Nutcracker*; made tv debut on short-lived series “Good Morning World” (1967); came to prominence on “Rowan and Martin’s Laugh-In” (1968–70); won Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for performance in *Cactus Flower* (1969); starred in *The Sugarland Express* (1974), *Shampoo* (1975), *Foul Play* (1978), *Private Benjamin* (also producer, 1980), *Saving Shift* (1984), *Bird on a Wire* (1990), *My Blue Heaven* (producer, 1990), *The First Wives Club* (1996), *The Out-of-Towners* (1998), *Town and Country* (2000), and *Banger Sisters* (2002). Nominated for 8 Golden Globes as well as an Oscar for *Private Benjamin* (1980).
- HAWORTH, Cheryl (1983—).** **American weightlifter.** Born Cheryl Ann Haworth, April 18, 1983, in Savannah, Georgia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for +75kg at Sydney Olympics (2000); won Jr. World championships (2001, 2002).
- HAWTHORNE, Margaret Jane Scott (1869–1958).** **New Zealand tailor, trade unionist, and factory inspector.** Name variations: Margaret Jane Scott, Margaret Jane Smith. Born Margaret Jane Scott, Jan 17, 1869, in Co. Cavan, Ireland; died May 1, 1958, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Henry Scott (farmer) and Anne (Kenny) Scott; m. Mark Henry Hawthorne (boot and shoe importer), 1989 (div. 1915); m. James Smith (farmer), 1916; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1880); trained as a tailor and became active in trade union movement; was 1st woman secretary of Christchurch Tailoresses’ and Pressers’ Union; elected council vice president of Canterbury Trades and Labour Council (1894); appointed to manage Women’s Branch of Department of Labour in Wellington, and then appointed as inspector of factories (1895); became one of highest paid women public servants. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- HAWTHORNE, Rose (1851–1926).** See *Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne*.
- HAWTHORNE, Sophia Peabody (1809–1871).** **One of the famous Peabody sisters and wife of Nathaniel Hawthorne.** Born Sophia Amelia Peabody in Salem, Massachusetts, Sept 21, 1809; died in London, England, of typhoid pneumonia, Feb 1871; dau. of Nathaniel Peabody (dentist) and Elizabeth Palmer Peabody (1778–1853, teacher and writer); sister of Elizabeth Palmer Peabody (1804–1894) and Mary Peabody Mann (1806–1887, wife of Horace Mann); m. Nathaniel Hawthorne (novelist), July 1842 (died 1864); children: Julian Hawthorne (b. 1846); Una Hawthorne (b. 1844); Rose Hawthorne Lathrop (1851–1926). ❖ See also Louise Hall Tharp, *The Peabody Sisters of Salem* (Little, Brown, 1950); and *Women in World History*.
- HAWTREY, Marjory (1900–1952).** **English stage actress.** Name variations: Marjory Clark. Born Marjory Clark, Mar 7, 1900, in Surbiton, Surrey, England; died Sept 22, 1952; m. Anthony Hawtrej (actor, died 1954). ❖ Made London debut as Kate in *The Punctual Sex* (1919), followed by *Interference*, *Fame* (as Lady Myrtle Frampton), *Cold Blood*, *All God’s Chillun*, *Charlotte Corday*, *Walk in the Sun*, *To Kill a Cat*, *Julius Caesar* (as Calpurnia), *The Two Mrs. Carralls* (Harriett Carroll), *The Passing of the Third Floor Back*, *The Old Ladies* and *The Mother* (title role), among others; with husband, co-managed Embassy theater in Hampstead (1939, 1945–54).
- HAY, Eliza Monroe (1786–1840).** See *Monroe, Eliza Kortright*.
- HAY, Elizabeth Dexter (1927—).** **American cell biologist.** Born Elizabeth Dexter Hay, April 2, 1927, in St. Augustine, Florida; dau. of a physician (father); had twin brother Jack Hay (died 1942); Smith College, AB, 1948; Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, MD, 1952; never married; no children. ❖ Embryologist and anatomist, who initially studied cancer cells and birth defects (e.g., cleft plate); worked with Dr. S. Meryl Rose at Smith College and, during summers, at Marine Biological Institute at Woods Hole, MA; was assistant anatomy professor at Cornell Medical College (1957–60); was assistant anatomy professor at Harvard Medical School (1960–64), becoming full embryology professor (1969), then chair of Department of Anatomy and Cellular Biology (1975–93), Harvard’s 1st woman chair of an academic department; with Jean-Paul Revel at Harvard University, successfully applied autoradiography to the electron microscope and wrote a monograph on developing avian cornea (considered a classic); studied eye tissues and collagen. Elected to National Academy of Sciences (1984); received Alcon Award for Vision Research (1988) and New York Academy of Sciences’ Salute to Contemporary Women Scientists Award (1991).
- HAY, Elzey (1840–1931).** See *Andrews, Eliza Frances*.
- HAY, Georgina (1916–2003).** See *Coleridge, Georgina*.
- HAY, Jean Emily (1903–1984).** **New Zealand teacher and broadcaster.** Born June 17, 1903, at Collie, Western Australia; died Feb 14, 1984, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of William Arthur Hay (cleric) and Emma Jane (Langridge) Hay; Christchurch Training College, 1924–1926. ❖ Moved to New Zealand with family (1911); taught at Somerfield School, New Brighton School, and Normal School before traveling to London to study Dalcroze method of teaching music and movement to young children; was staff member at Normal School (1933–50); gained reputation as innovator in childhood education; following retirement (1960), traveled to Britain and Europe and accepted position as assistant principal at Kindergarten College for 2 years. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- HAY, Lucy (1599–1660).** **Countess of Carlisle.** Born 1599; died 1660; dau. of Henry Percy, 9th earl of Northumberland; m. James Hay, 1st earl of Carlisle, 1617. ❖ Exercised influence over Queen Henrietta Maria; was an intimate of Thomas Wentworth (earl of Stafford) and John Pym, and acted as an intermediary between Scottish and English leaders during English Civil War; was imprisoned in Tower of London (1649–50) and died 10 years later; distinguished by beauty and wit, inspired a number of English poets, including Thomas Carew, John Suckling, Robert Herrick, Edmund Waller, and William D’Avenant.
- HAY, Mary (1901–1957).** **American musical-comedy actress and dancer.** Born Mary Hay Caldwell, Aug 22, 1901, in Fort Bliss, TX; died June 4, 1957, in Inverness, California; trained at Denishawn school in Los Angeles, then studied with Ned Wayburn; m. Richard Barthelmess (actor), 1920 (div. 1927); m. David Bath. ❖ Made NY debut in chorus of *Ziegfeld Midnight Frolics of 1918*; played title role in musical *Mary Jane McKane* (1922) and appeared in vaudeville with Clifton Webb; silent films include *Way Down East* and *No Toys*; co-wrote *Greater Love and She’s No Lady*.
- HAY, Mary Garrett (1857–1928).** **American suffragist and temperance reformer.** Born Aug 29, 1857, in Charlestown, Indiana; died Aug 29, 1928, in New Rochelle, NY; dau. of Andrew Jennings Hay (physician and Republican politician) and Rebecca H. (Garrett) Hay; attended Western College for Women, 1873–74; lived with Carrie Chapman Catt. ❖ Formed close association with Carrie Chapman Catt and assisted her with formation of Organization Committee of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1895); with Catt, traveled 13,000 miles, visiting 20 states to organize women’s groups (1899); a dedicated Republican, was chair of the Republican National Convention’s strategic platform committee (1918)—an unprecedented appointment for a woman—and obtained a plank that endorsed the federal suffrage amendment; once the women’s suffrage amendment passed in Congress (June 1919), threw energies into campaigning for its ratification in state legislatures; was chair of Republican Women’s National Executive Committee (1919–20) and chair of NYC League of Women Voters (1918–23); also served as chair of Women’s Committee for Law Enforcement in fight to enforce prohibition. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HAY, Timothy (1910–1952).** See *Brown, Margaret Wise*.
- HAY, Vanessa Briscoe (1955—).** **American singer.** Name variations: Vanessa Briscoe, Vanessa Ellison; Pylon. Born Vanessa Briscoe, Oct 18, 1955, in Atlanta, Georgia; m. Bob Hay (guitarist for band, Squalls). ❖ As vocalist for funk-rock band Pylon (formed in Athens, GA, 1979), released successful 1st single, “Cool,” backed by “Dub,” and went on to release *Gyrate* (1980) and *Chomp* (1983); after Pylon disbanded (1984), reunited for a tour (1988) and the record *Chain* (1990); said to now be registered nurse.
- HAYA, Maria Eugenia (1944–1991).** See *Marucha*.

HAYAKAWA, Mrs. Sessue (1892–1961). *See Aoki, Tsuru.*

HAYAKAWA, Tsuru Aoki (1892–1961). *See Aoki, Tsuru.*

HAYASHI, Fumiko (1903–1951). **Japanese writer.** Pronunciation: HAH-yah-SHE FOO-me-KOE. Born in Yamaguchi Prefecture, Japan, 1903; died 1951; 4th illeg. child of Hayashi Kiku (mother) and Miyata Asataro (father), itinerant peddlers; graduate of Onomichi Higher Girls' School in Hiroshima Prefecture, Japan; m. Tezuka Ryokubin (a painter), 1926. ❖ The 1st woman fiction writer in modern Japan, enjoyed both popular success and critical recognition during a 20-year career; lived in and wrote about the margins of Japanese life, having worked as a maid and as a factory worker on a night shift; published 1st book, *Vagabond's Song* (1930); masterpiece novel, *Ukigumo (The Floating Cloud)*, 1950, was based on her travels to Southeast Asia. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HAYASHI, Kyoko (1930—). **Japanese novelist.** Born 1930 in Nagasaki, Japan. ❖ Lived in Shanghai, China (1931–45), but returned to Nagasaki just before the dropping of atomic bomb; writings, which describe devastation of radiation sickness and dangers of nuclear power, include *The Ritual of Death*, *Round Dance*, and *Home in This World*. Received Gunzo Prize for a New Writer and Akutagawa Prize (1975).

HAYCRAFT, Alice (1932—). *See Haycraft, Anna Margaret.*

HAYCRAFT, Anna Margaret (1932–2005). **British novelist.** Name variations: Anna Margaret Haycraft; (pseudonyms) Alice Haycraft; Alice Thomas Ellis. Born Anna Margaret Lindholm, Sept 9, 1932, in Liverpool, England; died Mar 8, 2005; dau. of John and Alexandra Lindholm; grew up in Penmaenmawr, North Wales; attended Liverpool School of Art; m. Colin Haycraft (owner of Duckworth publishing), 1956; children: 7 (2 of whom died young). ❖ Served as fiction editor at Gerald Duckworth & Co.; published novels under pseudonym Alice Thomas Ellis; works, which are often set in Wales and combine realism and satire with supernatural and mystical elements, include *The Sin Eater* (1977), *The Birds of the Air* (1980), *The 27th Kingdom* (1982), *The Other Side of the Fire* (1985), *Unexplained Laughter* (1985), *Home Life* (1986), *Pillars of Gold* (1992), and *Fairy Tale* (1996); her trilogy, *The Clothes in the Wardrobe* (1987), *The Skeleton in the Cupboard* (1988), and *The Fly in the Ointment* (1989), was filmed for tv as "The Summerhouse," starring Jeanne Moreau; worked as journalist for *The Universe* (1989–91), *Catholic Herald*, and *Oldie*; wrote "Home Life" column for *The Spectator* (1985–89). ❖ *See also* memoir *A Welsh Childhood*.

HAYDÉE, Marcia (1939—). **Brazilian dancer and director.** Name variations: Marcia Haydee. Born Marcia Pereira da Silva in Niteroi, Brazil, April 18, 1939; studied with Yvonne Gama e Silva, Yucco Lindberg, and Vaslav Veltschek, as well as at Sadler's Wells Ballet (1954–55). ❖ One of the greatest ballerinas of her day, made professional debut with Ballet Madeleine Rosay in Quitandinha, Petropolis, and danced with Rio de Janeiro Teatro Municipal (1953); joined Grand Ballet of Marquis de Cuevas (1957), soon becoming a soloist; moved to Stuttgart Opera Ballet (1961), where, under direction of John Cranko, created roles in *Romeo and Juliet* (1962), *Onegin* (1965), *Carmen* (1971), and *Initials R.B.M.E.* (1972); appointed artistic director of Stuttgart Ballet (1976), set about expanding the repertoire; retired from the Stuttgart (1996), after 35 years.

HAYDEN, Anna Tompson (1648–after 1720). **American poet.** Born 1648 in Braintree, Massachusetts; died after 1720; sister of Benjamin Tompson. ❖ Only poem extant is "Verses on Benjamin Tompson."

HAYDEN, Esther Allen (c. 1713–1758). **American poet.** Born c. 1713 in Braintree, MA; died 1758; dau. of Samuel Allen; m. Samuel Hayden; children: 9. ❖ Composed poem on deathbed (1759), which was published posthumously in *A Short Account of the Life, Death and Character of Esther Hayden* as "Composed About Six Weeks Before Her Death, When Under Distressing Circumstances."

HAYDEN, Mary (1862–1942). **Irish historian, senator, and campaigner for women's educational rights.** Born Mary Teresa Hayden in Dublin, Ireland, May 19, 1862; died in Dublin, July 12, 1942; dau. of Thomas Hayden (professor of anatomy at Catholic University) and Mary Anne (Ryan) Hayden; educated at Alexandra College, Dublin; Royal University of Ireland, BA (1st class honors), 1885, and MA (1st class honors), 1887; never married. ❖ Elected to a senior fellowship in History and English at Royal University (1895), was forced to accept a demotion to junior fellowship because, as a woman, she could not deliver senior fellowship lectures at University College Dublin (UCD); elected

vice-president of newly formed Association of Women Graduates (1902); when National University of Ireland was established (1908), was 1st woman member of its senate, then appointed Professor of Modern Irish History at UCD (1911), now a constituent college of the new university, a post she held until 1938; was active in the cause of women's suffrage and also involved in Irish language movement with Patrick Pearse; in middle of Irish war of independence, published, with George A. Moonan, *A Short History of the Irish People from the Earliest Times to 1920* (1921) which became the most widely used school and college text in Irish history. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HAYDEN, Mother Mary Bridget (1814–1890). **Irish-born American missionary.** Name variations: Sister Mary Bridget. Born Margaret Bridget Hayden, Aug 26, 1814, in Kilkenny, Ireland; died Jan 23, 1890, at Osage Mission, Kansas (later Oklahoma); dau. of Thomas Hayden (died 1830) and Bridget (Hart) Hayden. ❖ Received habit from Sisters of Loretto order (1841) and served under name Sister Mary Bridget at Ste. Genevieve, Missouri, and Loretto, Kentucky (1840s); journeyed by boat and lumber wagon to Osage Mission (later Saint Paul), Kansas, to instruct Indian girls (1847); became superior of Osage Mission (1859) and acted as mother and nurse in addition to teacher; known as "Medicine Woman" for compassionate care of those afflicted by rugged mission life. Also served as superior of St. Vincent's Academy in Cape Girardeau for 4 years (1863–67). ❖ *See also* William W. Craves, *Life and Times of Mother Bridget Hayden* (1938).

HAYDEN, Melissa (1923—). **Canadian-born ballerina.** Born Mildred Herman, April 25, 1923, in Toronto, Canada; dau. of Jacob and Kate Herman; attended Lansdowne Street elementary school; studied ballet with Boris Volkoff, Anatole Vilzak and Ludmila Schollar; m. Donald Hugh Coleman Jr., Feb 1954; children: Stuart. ❖ Became a member of Radio City Music Hall corps de ballet (1945), then joined Ballet Theatre (later American Ballet Theatre) corps de ballet and rose swiftly to rank of soloist; made triumphant debut with Balanchine's New York City Ballet in *The Duel* (1950); went on to perform in numerous ballets, including *The Miraculous Mandarin* (1951), *The Pied Piper* (1951), *Caracole* (1952), and *The Cage* (1952); aside from a brief return to American Ballet Theatre, and various guest appearances with Chicago Opera Ballet, spent career at New York City Ballet; appeared in Chaplin's film *Limelight* (1952), doubling for Claire Bloom in the dance sequence; also appeared on "Kate Smith Show," one of the earliest performances of classical ballet on tv (1952); made acclaimed appearances in *Ivesiana* (1955), *Still Point* (1956), and in premiere of Balanchine's *Divertimento No. 15* (1956); also danced in *Agon* (1957), *Stars and Stripes* (1958), *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1962), and *In the Night* (1970) and frequently guest starred with other ballet companies, including National Ballet of Canada, Royal Ballet of London and Cullberg Ballet of Stockholm; retired (1973). Received Albert Einstein Award (1962). ❖ *See also* Melissa Hayden—*Off Stage and On* (1963); and *Women in World History*.

HAYDEN, Sophia (1868–1953). **American architect.** Born in Santiago, Chile, Oct 17, 1868; died of pneumonia, Feb 3, 1953; dau. of Dr. George Henry Hayden (New England dentist) and his Spanish wife (name unknown); graduated with honors from Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1890; m. William Blackstone Bennett (artist), by 1900 (died 1913); children: (stepdaughter) Jennie Bennett (b. 1890). ❖ The 1st woman to graduate from the 4-year course in architecture at MIT, was also the 1st prizewinner in the contest to design the Woman's Building of the World's Columbian Exposition (1893). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HAYDOCK, Mary (1777–1855). *See Reibey, Mary.*

HAYDON, Ann (1938—). *See Jones, Ann Haydon.*

HAYDON, Ethel (1878–1954). **Australian actress and singer.** Born June 13, 1878, in Melbourne, Australia; died Jan 1954; dau. of Thomas Haydon (secretary of Victorian Club); m. George Robey. ❖ Made stage debut in Melbourne in *In Honor Bound* (1893), followed by *Jo, On Change*, *The Morals of Mayfair*, *The Grasshopper* and *Friends*, among others; made London debut as Alice in *Dandy Dick Whittington* (1895), then appeared as Bessie Brent in *The Shop Girl*; performed in several pantomimes and at various music halls; retired (1902).

HAYDON, Julie (1910–1994). **American actress.** Born Donella Lightfoot Donaldson, June 10, 1910, in Oak Park, Illinois; died of abdominal cancer, Dec 24, 1994, in La Crosse, Wisconsin; dau. of Orren Madison (editor and publisher) and Ella Marguerite (Horton) Donaldson (musician and music critic); attended Gordon School for Girls, Hollywood;

- m. George Jean Nathan (drama critic), June 19, 1955 (died April 8, 1958); no children. ❖ Made stage debut as the maid in West Coast production of *Mrs. Bumpstead-Leigh* (1929), and played minor roles in films during 1930s; made NY stage debut as Hope Blake in *Bright Star* (1935); appeared in *Shadow and Substance* (1938) and *The Time of Your Life* (1939), but is best remembered as the original Laura in *The Glass Menagerie* (1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HAYE, Charlotte de la (1737–1805).** See *Montesson, Charlotte Jeanne Béraud de la Haye de Riou, marquise de*.
- HAYE, Helen (1874–1957). English stage and screen actress.** Born Aug 28, 1874, in Assam, India; died Sept 1, 1957, in London, England; m. Ernest Attenborough. ❖ Had over 130 roles in a long, illustrious career; debuted on West End as Mrs. Holroyd in *The Way the Money Goes* (1910); other plays include *Hedda Gabler*, *Above Suspicion*, *Caesar's Wife* and *Command Performance*; toured Canada with Marie Löhr; appeared on Broadway in *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney*, *John Gabriel Borkman* and *After All*; last portrayal was the Dowager Empress in *Anastasia*; appeared in over 50 films, including *Masks and Faces*, *Bleak House*, *The 39 Steps*, *Drake of England*, *Richard III*, *Sidewalks of London* and *Anna Karenina*.
- HAYE, Nicolaa de la (1160–1218). Sheriff of Lincolnshire.** Born 1160 in Lincolnshire, England; died 1218 in Lincolnshire; heiress of the de la Haye barony and hereditary castellan of Lincoln; lived during reigns of Richard I and King John; m. Gerard de Camville. ❖ Inherited substantial wealth and property from father, including the post of castellan (constable of a castle) of Lincoln; several times, had to defend her castle and estates against enemies, most notably when the castle was placed under siege during rebellion of English barons against King John (1216); despite a breach in the walls, her forces captured half the knights in the rebel army and won a virtually bloodless victory. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HAYEK, Salma (1966—). Mexican actress.** Born Salma Hayek-Jimenez, Sept 2, 1966, in Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz, Mexico; dau. of Lebanese father and Mexican-born mother; attended Universidad Iberoamericana. ❖ Appeared in title role of Mexican tv-series "Teresa" (1989); moved to Los Angeles (1990); had 1st decent role, opposite Antonio Banderas, in *Desperado*; won ALMA award as Best Actress for tv-movie "In the Time of the Butterflies" (2001); produced and starred in *Frida* (2002), for which she was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Actress; directed *The Maldonado Miracle* (2003); other films include *From Dusk Till Dawn*, *Fools Rush In*, *Breaking Up*, *Dogma*, *Wild Wild West*, *Once Upon a Time in Mexico*, *After the Sunset* and *Ask the Dust*.
- HAYES, Allison (1930–1977). American actress.** Born Mary Jane Haynes, Mar 6, 1930, in Charleston, WV; died Feb 27, 1977, in La Jolla, California, from blood poisoning. ❖ Began career as concert pianist; films include *Francis Joins the Wacs*, *So This Is Paris*, *Double Jeopardy*, *Mohawk*, *Steel Jungle*, *Counterplot*, *Who's Been Sleeping in My Bed?*, *Tickle Me* and *Attack of the 50-Foot Woman*, a cult favorite; was a regular on tv series "General Hospital."
- HAYES, Catherine (1690–1726). English murderer.** Born Catherine Hall near Birmingham, England, 1690; burned alive at stake at Tyburn, 1726; m. John Hayes (carpenter and merchant), 1713. ❖ Ran away from home at 15; secretly married John Hayes (1713); complained that her prosperous husband was miserly and beat her; when Thomas Billings, a young tailor, appeared at the door seeking lodging, convinced husband to rent him a room; became involved with Billings, as well as another lodger, Thomas Wood; convinced both to help kill husband, offering them part of his fortune; was arrested for the particularly grisly murder, a case that created a sensation; became the subject of many pamphlets and broadsheets. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HAYES, Catherine (1825–1861). Irish soprano.** Name variations: Mrs. Bushnell. Born in Limerick, Ireland, Oct 29, 1825; died at Sydenham, Kent, England, Aug 11, 1861; studied in Dublin with Antonio Sapio and in Milan with Felici Ronconi; m. William Avery Bushnell (electioneering agent who became her manager), 1856 (died 1858). ❖ Made debut at Milan's La Scala (1845), then toured Vienna and Venice; made 1st appearance at London's Covent Garden (1849), performing in *Linda di Chamouni*; made triumphant tour of US (1851), followed by an extensive world tour, singing in South America, India, Polynesia, and Australia; returned to England (1856) where she enjoyed popularity as a ballad singer until her premature death at 36. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HAYES, Evelyn (1874–1945).** See *Bethell, Mary Ursula*.
- HAYES, Helen (1900–1993). American actress.** Born Helen Hayes Brown, Oct 10, 1900, in Washington, DC; died Mar 17, 1993, in Nyack, NY; dau. of Catherine (Hayes) Brown and Francis Van Arnum Brown; graduate of Washington's Sacred Heart Academy, 1917; m. Charles MacArthur (playwright), 1928 (died 1956); children: Mary MacArthur (1930–1949); (adopted) James MacArthur (actor). ❖ Known as the first lady of the American stage, made Broadway debut at 9 in musical, *Old Dutch* (1909); came to prominence in *Dear Brutus* (1918); appeared to good reviews in *What Every Woman Knows* (1926) and *Coquette* (1927); won Academy Award for Best Actress for *The Sin of Madelon Claudet* (1932), before returning triumphantly to Broadway as Mary Stuart in Anderson's *Mary, Queen of Scotland* (1933), followed by what is considered her finest role in *Victoria Regina* (1935); further triumphs included *Harriet* (1943), *Happy Birthday* (1947), for which she won her 1st Tony, and *The Wisteria Trees* (1950); appeared as the Grand Duchess in film of *Anastasia* (1956), then won 2nd Tony for *Time Remembered* (1958); ventured into tv, appearing with son James on an episode of "Hawaii Five-O" and with Mildred Natwick in mystery series, "The Snoop Sisters"; retired from the stage (1971); continued to work sporadically in films and tv for next 20 years, as well as publishing 6 volumes of memoirs and co-writing a novel. Won Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress for work as Ada Quonset in *Airport* (1971); received National Medal of the Arts from Ronald Reagan (1988). ❖ See also (with Katherine Hatch) *My Life in Three Acts* (Harcourt, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- HAYES, Joanna (1976—). American hurdler.** Born Dec 23, 1976, in Williamsport, Pennsylvania; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Won gold medal at Pan Am 400-meter hurdles (2003); won a gold medal for 100-meter hurdles at Athens Olympics (2004), the 2nd American to win that event in history.
- HAYES, Lucy Webb (1831–1889). American first lady.** Born Lucy Ware Webb, Aug 28, 1831, in Chillicothe, Ohio; died June 25, 1889; dau. of Dr. James Webb and Maria (Cook) Webb; graduated with honors from Ohio Wesleyan Female College, 1852; m. Rutherford Birchard Hayes (19th president of US), Dec 30, 1852; children: Birchard Austin Hayes (1853–1926); Webb Cook Hayes (1856–1935, who became 1st presidential son to win Congressional Medal of Honor); Rutherford Platt Hayes (1858–1927); Frances, known as Fanny Hayes (1867–1950); Scott Russell Hayes (1871–1923); and 3 who died in infancy. ❖ When husband was governor of Ohio, traveled through state visiting prisons and mental hospitals; during his presidential campaign (1876), was lauded for her ability to talk astutely about politics; dubbed "Lemonade Lucy," for her pro-temperance stand, but never officially joined Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), possibly because she had slightly more tolerance for the opposition than husband; though known to favor women's suffrage, opted for a less controversial role in White House, aligning herself with such social issues as Native American welfare, veterans' benefits, and rehabilitation of the defeated South. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HAYES, Maggie (1916–1977). American stage, tv and screen actress.** Name variations: Margaret Hayes, Dana Dale. Born Florette Regina Ottenheimer, Dec 5, 1916, in Baltimore, MD; died Jan 26, 1977, in Miami Beach, FL; m. Leif Erickson (actor), 1942 (div. 1942); m. Herbert Bayard Swope Jr., 1947 (div. 1973); children: 3, including Tracy Brooks Swope (actress). ❖ Broadway credits include *Many Happy Returns*, *Little Women*, *Step on a Crack* and *Fair Game for Lovers*; films include *Sullivan's Travels*, *The Glass Key*, *Omar Khayyam*, *Fraulein*, *The Beat Generation* and *House of Women*; before acting career, was a fashion model, fashion editor for *Life* magazine, director of special events for Bergdorf Goodman, designer of jewelry and owner of a boutique. Nominated for Academy Award for *Blackboard Jungle*.
- HAYES, Margaret (1916–1977).** See *Hayes, Maggie*.
- HAYES, Mary (1754–1832).** See *McCauley, Mary Hays Ludwig*.
- HAYES, Nevada (1885–1941). Duchess of Oporto.** Born Nevada Stooddy, Oct 21, 1885, in Ohio; died Jan 11, 1941; m. Lee Agnew; m. William Henry Chapman; m. Philip van Volkenburgh; m. Alfonso (1865–1920), duke of Oporto, on Sept 26, 1917.
- HAYES, Patricia (1909–1998). English stage, tv and screen actress.** Born Patricia Lawlor Hayes, Dec 22, 1909, in Camberwell, London, England; died Sept 19, 1998, in London; m. Valentine Rooke, 1939 (div. 1951); children: 3, including actor Richard O'Callaghan. ❖ As a child, made

London stage debut in *The Great Big World* (1921), followed by *Eileen*, *The White Devil* and *The Blue Bird*; attended RADA, winning the Bancroft gold medal (1928); as an adult, appeared in *The Glory of the Sun*, *Jean de la Lune*, *The Tidings Brought to Mary* and *Night Must Fall* (as Dora Parkoe); created role of Frankie in *George and Margaret* (1937) and was highly successful as Ruby Birtle in *When We Are Married* on stage and in film (1938); on tv, appeared regularly on "Benny Hill," as Min on "Till Death," and starred in "The Trouble with Lilian" and "The Last of the Baskets" (both 1971); headed the Catholic Actors Guild in Britain for many years. Named Officer of the British Empire (OBE, 1987).

HAYES, Patty (1955—). **American golfer.** Born Jan 22, 1955, in Hoboken, NJ. ❖ Won Sun City Classic (1981); played on LPGA tour (1974–96).

HAYES, Rosa (c. 1843–1864). See *Buckingham, Rosetta*.

HAYGOOD, Laura Askew (1845–1900). **American educator and missionary.** Born Laura Askew Haygood, Oct 14, 1845, in Watkinsville, Georgia; died April 29, 1900, in Shanghai, China; dau. of Greene B. Haygood (lawyer, died 1862) and Martha Ann (Askew) Haygood (schoolteacher); sister of Atticus Green Haygood; graduate of Wesleyan Female College, 1864. ❖ Served as principal of Atlanta Girls' High School (1877–84); placed in charge of missionary work in Shanghai by Woman's Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Church, South (1844); in Shanghai, supervised several schools; helped found McTyeire Home and School (1892), which became a top-ranking private girls' high school in Shanghai until it was closed by Communist government (1949).

HAYLES, Alice (d. after 1326). **Countess of Norfolk.** Name variations: Alice Italys. Died after May 8, 1326; dau. of Roger Hayles; m. Thomas of Brotherton, earl of Norfolk (son of King Edward I and Margaret of France [1282–1318]), around 1316; children: Edward Plantagenet (c. 1319–c. 1332); Margaret, duchess of Norfolk (c. 1320–1400); Alice Plantagenet (d. 1351).

HAYMAN, Lillian (1922–1994). **African-American stage, tv, and screen actress and singer.** Born July 17, 1922, in Baltimore, MD; died Oct 25, 1994, in Hollis, NY. ❖ Made stage debut in NY as Momma in *Dream about Tomorrow* (1947), followed by *Kiss Me Kate*, *Show Boat*, *Kwamina*, *70 Girls 70*, *No No Nanette* and *Along Came a Spider*; also toured internationally with *Porgy and Bess* for over 3 years; films include *The Night They Raided Minsky's*, *Mandingo* and *Drum*. Won a Tony Award as Best Actress in a Musical for *Hallelujah Baby* (1968).

HAYNAU, Edith von (1894–1978). See *von Haynau, Edith*.

HAYNE, Julia Dean (1830–1868). See *Dean, Julia*.

HAYNES, Elizabeth Ross (1883–1953). **African-American social worker, sociologist, author.** Born Elizabeth Ross, July 30, 1883, in Lowndes Co., Alabama; died Oct 26, 1953, in New York, NY; dau. of Henry and Mary (Carnes) Ross (former slaves); Fisk University, AB, 1903; Columbia University, AM in sociology, 1923; m. George Edmund Haynes (sociologist and a founder of National Urban League), Dec 14, 1910; children: George Edmund Haynes Jr. (b. 1912). ❖ Began long-standing association with Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) when she became its 1st black national secretary (1908); published watershed study on black women and employment, "Two Million Negro Women at Work" (1922); as 1st black woman elected to national board of YWCA, served 1924–34; elected co-leader of NY's 21st Assembly District (1935), tackling unemployment, assistance to elderly, soldiers' and widows' pensions, delinquency and legislation; was a member of the Colored Division of National Democratic Speakers Bureau (1936); appointed to NY State Temporary Commission on the Condition of the Urban Colored Population (1937); wrote *Unsung Heroes* (1921) and *The Black Boy of Atlanta* (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAYNES, Margery (fl. 15th c.). **English businesswoman.** Fl. in Wiltshire, England. ❖ Widow and entrepreneur of Wiltshire, was left with 3 grain mills when husband died; expanded the business, reinvesting wisely and eventually building a small shop with profits. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAYNIE, Sandra B. (1943—). **American golfer.** Born Sandra Jane Haynie, June 4, 1943, in Fort Worth, TX; daughter of Jim Haynie (golfer). ❖ Entered 1st golf tournament at 11 (1954); captured 1st of 5 consecutive Austin City Women's golf titles (1956); turned pro (1961); won Texas State Publinx (1957, 1958), Texas Amateur (1958, 1959), Austin Civitan Open and Cosmopolitan Open (1962), Phoenix

Thunderbird Open (1963), Baton Rouge Open and Las Cruces Open (1964), Cosmopolitan Open and LPGA championship (1965), Buckeye Savings Invitational, Glass City Classic, Alamo Open, and Pensacola Invitational (1966), Amarillo Open and Mickey Wright Invitational (1967), Pacific Open (1968), St. Louis Invitational, Supertest Open, and Shreveport Kiwanis Invitational (1969), Raleigh Invitational and Shreveport Kiwanis Invitational (1970), Burdines Invitational, Dallas Civitan Open, San Antonio Alamo Open, and Lem Immke Buick Open (1971), National Jewish Hospital Open, Quality First Classic, and Lincoln-Mercury Open (1972), Orange Blossom Classic, Lincoln-Mercury Open, Charity Golf Classic (1973), Lawson's Open, George Washington Classic, National Jewish Hospital Open, Charity Golf Classic, LPGA championship, and US Women's Open (1974), Naples-Lely Classic, Charity Golf Classic, Jacksonville Open, and Ft. Myers Classic (1975), Henredon Classic (1981), Rochester International and Peter Jackson Classic (1982). Inducted into LPGA Hall of Fame (1977) and Texas Golf Hall of Fame (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAYS, Cherie Currie (1959—). See *Currie, Cherie*.

HAYS, Mary (1754–1832). See *McCauley, Mary Hays Ludwig*.

HAYS, Mary (1760–1843). **English novelist and feminist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Eusebia. Born in Southwark, London, England, 1760; died in London, 1843; never married; no children. ❖ Member of a Dissenting family, gained notoriety with her defense of public worship, *Cursory Remarks* (1792), published under pseudonym Eusebia, which brought her to the attention of some of the eminent radicals of the day, including Mary Wollstonecraft, who became her friend and mentor; subsequent writings include *Memoirs of Emma Courtney* (1796), *The Victim of Prejudice* (1799), *Female Biography* (1803), a 6-volume work on significant women, and 2 collections of morality tales, *The Brothers; or Consequences* (1815) and *Family Annals; or The Sisters* (1817). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAYSOM, Esther (1900–1990). See *James, Esther Marion Pretoria*.

HAYWARD, Lillie (1891–1978). **American screenwriter.** Born Sept 12, 1891, in St. Paul, Minnesota; died June 29, 1977, in Hollywood, CA; m. Jerry Sackheim. ❖ Began career as script editor; as screenwriter, spent many years under contract with Warner Bros., specializing in action films; later worked for Paramount, RKO, and Disney; films include *Janice Meredith*, *Driftwood*, *Front Page Woman*, *The Walking Dead*, *Penrod and Sam*, *Sons of the Legion*, *Aloma of the South Seas*, *My Friend Flicka*, *Black Beauty*, *Cattle Drive*, *Tarzan and the Lost Safari*, *The Shaggy Dog*, *Tonka*, *Toby Tyler* and *Lad: A Dog*.

HAYWARD, Susan (1917–1975). **American actress.** Born Edythe Marrener in Brooklyn, NY, June 30, 1917; died in Los Angeles, CA, Mar 14, 1975; dau. Walter (transit worker) and Ellen (Pearson) Marrener; m. Jeffrey (Jess) Thomas Barker (actor), July 23, 1944 (div. 1956); m. Eaton Chalkley (lawyer and businessman), Feb 8, 1957 (died 1966); children: (1st m.) twins, Timothy and Gregory (b. 1955). ❖ Made film debut in *Beau Geste* (1939), followed by 16 other movies, only 3 of which—*Adam Had Four Sons* (1941), *Reap the Wild Wind* (1942), and *The Hairy Ape* (1944)—are noteworthy; beginning 1945, made a series of pictures with independent producer Walter Wanger, including *The Lost Moment* (1947) and *Smash-Up: The Story of a Woman* (1947), the 1st film to showcase her talent in what would become her trademark role as the feisty woman who triumphs over adversity and for which she received the 1st of her 5 Academy Award nominations; received 2nd Academy Award nomination for *My Foolish Heart* (1950); earned 3 subsequent Oscar nominations, all for roles based on actual women: *With a Song in My Heart* (1952) recounts the life of Jane Froman, *I'll Cry Tomorrow* (1956) recalls the downfall of Lillian Roth, and *I Want to Live!* (1958) details the death of Barbara Graham; won an Academy Award for *I Want to Live!*; other films include *David and Bathsheba* (1951), *The Snows of Kilimanjaro* (1952), *The President's Lady* (1953), *Soldier of Fortune* (1955), *The Conqueror* (1956), *The Marriage-Go-Round* (1961), *Back Street* (1961), *Valley of the Dolls* (1967) and *The Revengers* (1972). ❖ See also Beverly Linet, *Susan Hayward: Portrait of a Survivor* (Atheneum, 1980) and LaGuardia and Arceri, *Red: The Tempestuous Life of Susan Hayward* (Macmillan, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

HAYWOOD, Claire (c. 1916–1978). **American ballet teacher.** Born c. 1916, in Atlanta, Georgia; died Sept 23, 1978, in Washington, DC; attended Spellman College and Howard University. ❖ With Doris

Jones, co-founded Jones-Haywood School of Ballet (1941) and Capitol Ballet, both in Washington, DC (1961), where their students included a generation of black dancers.

HAYWOOD, Eliza (c. 1693–1756). English novelist and playwright. Name variations: Eliza Heywood. Born Eliza Fowler in London, England, c. 1693; died Feb 25, 1756; dau. of London tradesman named Fowler; m. Reverend Valentine Haywood, 1717 (sep. 1721); children: 2. ❖ Surfaced on stage as an actress in Dublin (1714), then moved to London; wrote 1st original play, *A Wife to be Lett*, which opened at Drury Lane (1723); also collaborated on adaptation of Henry Fielding's *Tom Thumb*; published *Love in Excess, or the Fatal Enquiry* (1719–1720), which met with substantial commercial success, then wrote nearly 40 sensational and sizable novels, many based on social scandals of the day, including *Letters from a Lady of Quality to a Chevalier* (1720), *British Recluse* (1722), *The Injur'd Husband* (1722) and *Eouaai* (1736). ❖ See also G.F. Whicher, *The Life and Romances of Eliza Haywood* (1915); and *Women in World History*.

HAYWORTH, Rita (1918–1987). American actress. Name variations: Rita Cansino. Born Margarita Carmen Cansino, Oct 17, 1918, in New York, NY; stricken with Alzheimer's, 1981, lived under care of 2nd daughter until her death, May 14, 1987, in New York, NY; dau. of Eduardo Cansino and Volga (Haworth) Cansino (both Spanish dancers); attended high school to 9th grade in Los Angeles; m. Edward C. Judson, 1936 (div. 1942); m. Orson Welles (actor-director), Sept 7, 1943 (div.); m. Ali Shah Khan, 1949 (div. 1953); m. Dick Haymes (singer), 1953 (div. 1955); m. James Hill, Feb 2, 1958 (div. 1961); children: (with Welles) Rebecca Welles; (with Ali Shah Khan) Princess Yasmin Aga Khan. ❖ One of the most enduring of Hollywood legends, began career dancing with father as the Dancing Cansinos; made film debut as Rita Cansino in supporting role in *Dante's Inferno* (1935); signed 7-year contract with Columbia and appeared in *Girls Can Play* (1937); came to prominence as the adulterous wife in Hawks' *Only Angels Have Wings* (1939), followed by *The Strawberry Blonde* (1941) and *Blood and Sand* (1941); after *Life* published a photo of her clad in a negligee that many US soldiers carried with them during WWII, was elevated to status of "cultural icon" (1941); starred in *You'll Never Get Rich* (1941), *You Were Never Lovelier* (1942), *Cover Girl* (1944), and *Gilda* (1946), for which she is best remembered for her striptease with elbow-length gloves while singing "Put the Blame on Me"; other films include *Tonight and Every Night* (1945), *The Lady from Shanghai* (1948), *Salome* (1953), *Miss Sadie Thompson* (1953), *Fire Down Below* (1957), *Pal Joey* (1957), *Separate Tables* (1958), *They Came to Cordura* (1959) and *The Story on Page One* (1960). ❖ See also Barbara Leaming, *If This Was Happiness: A Biography of Rita Hayworth* (Viking, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

HAZA, Ofra (1957–2001). Israeli pop singer. Born Nov 19, 1957, to Yemenite Jewish Parents in Tel Aviv ghetto, Israel; died of AIDS-related pneumonia, Feb 23, 2000, in Tel Aviv; m. Doron Ashkenazi, 1997. ❖ At 12, joined Hatikva theater troupe; won Israeli music awards for albums recorded with troupe; served compulsory years in Israeli army (1977–78); became popular singer in Israel and surrounding Arab nations (1980s); won 2nd prize in annual Eurovision song contest (1983); recorded a collection of ancient melodies on album *Yemenite Songs* (1985); had worldwide hit with "Im nin alu" (1988); released 1st US album, *Shaday* (1989), followed by *Desert Wind* (1989), *Kiryat* (1992), and *Ofra Haza* (1997); recorded single "Temple of Love" with Sisters of Mercy (1992); sang at Nobel Prize Ceremony (1994); sang on soundtrack to Disney's *Prince of Egypt* (1998); at death, eulogized by Israeli Prime Minister Ehud Barak.

HAZAN, Adeline (1956–). French judge and politician. Born Jan 21, 1956, in Paris, France. ❖ Nominated to the National College for Judicial Officials (1980); judge for juvenile cases, Nanterre High Court (1983) and Paris High Court (1995); served as president of the Association of Judicial Officers (1986–89) and as Socialist Party national secretary responsible for social issues (1995–); elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

HAZARD, Caroline (1856–1945). American author and educator. Born June 10, 1856, in Peace Dale, Rhode Island; died Mar 19, 1945, in Santa Barbara, California; dau. of Rowland Hazard (owner of Peace Dale Woolen Mills) and Margaret Anna (Rood) Hazard; attended Miss Mary A. Shaw's School, Providence, Rhode Island, and private study abroad; never married; no children. ❖ The 5th president of Wellesley College, published volume of poetry *Narragansett Ballads* (1894); also became an authority on history of Rhode Island and wrote a bi-weekly

column in *Providence Evening Bulletin*; elected president of Wellesley College (1899), embarked on a development campaign and, over next 11 years, raised enough money for 5 dormitories, 5 academic buildings, library, gymnasium, observatory, botany building, music hall, and several residence halls; resigned (1910); continued publishing poetry and other books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAZELTINE, Mary (1868–1949). American librarian. Born Mary Emogene Hazeltine, May 5, 1868, in Jamestown, NY; died June 16, 1949, in Jamestown, NY; dau. of Abner Hazeltine (lawyer) and Olivia A. (Brown) Hazeltine; graduate of Wellesley College (1891). ❖ Worked 2 years as high school principal in Danielsville, Connecticut (early 1890s); became librarian of James Prendergast Free Library in Jamestown, NY (1893); helped Melvin Dewey organize Summer School for Library Training at Chautauqua, NY (1901), where she served as resident director for 4 years; elected president of NY State Library Association (1902); served as head of new Wisconsin Library School in Madison (1906–37), which was designated "school of library science" of University of Wisconsin (1909). Over 1,000 students graduated from Library School during her tenure as principal. Wrote *Anniversaries and Holidays* (1909) and *One Hundred Years of Wisconsin Authorship, 1836–1937* (1937), one of the earliest regional bibliographies.

HAZEN, Elizabeth Lee (1883–1975). American scientist. Name variations: Lee Hazen. Born Elizabeth Lee Hazen, Aug 24, 1883, in Coahoma County, Mississippi; died June 24, 1975, at Mount St. Vincent Hospital, Seattle; dau. of William Edgar Hazen (cotton farmer) and Maggie (Harper) Hazen, both of whom died before she was 3; raised by Uncle Robert Hazen and Aunt Laura (Crawford) Hazen; Columbia University, MA in biology, 1923, PhD in microbiology, 1929; never married; no children. ❖ Served as technician in Army diagnostic lab at Camp Sheridan, Alabama (1918–19); was assistant director of Clinical and Bacteriology Laboratory of Cook Hospital, Fairmont, WV (1919–23); appointed resident bacteriologist at Presbyterian Hospital (1928); was a member of teaching staff at College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University (1929); took charge of bacterial diagnosis lab at NY State Department of Health, Division of Laboratories and Research (1931); paired with chemist Rachel Fuller Brown to find antifungal agents (1948); with Brown, discovered nystatin (1950), the 1st highly active antifungal agent to be found safe and effective for use in humans; with Brown, applied for patent and assigned rights and royalties of nystatin to establish the Brown-Hazen Fund (1951); with Brown, discovered the antibacterial agent phalamycin (1953) and antifungal agent capacidin (1959). Received Squibb Award in Chemotherapy (1955), Rhoda Benham Award of Medical Mycology Society of the Americas (1972), and Chemical Pioneer Award (1975). ❖ See also Richard S. Baldwin, *The Fungus Fighters* (Cornell University, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

HAZLETT, Olive C. (1890–1974). American mathematician. Born Olive Clio Hazlett in Cincinnati, Ohio, 1890; died 1974; Radcliffe College, BA, 1912; University of Chicago, SM, 1913, PhD, 1915. ❖ One of the most notable American women in the field of mathematics, wrote master's thesis and doctoral dissertation on linear associative algebras; began academic career at Harvard (1915–16) as an Alice Freeman Palmer Fellow of Wellesley College; taught at Bryn Mawr (1916–18); was assistant professor at Mount Holyoke, where she shifted attention to modular invariants and covariants (1918–25); moved to University of Illinois (1925); was a cooperating editor of *Transactions of the American Mathematical Society* (1923–35) and also served on their council for 2 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAZRAT MAHAL (c. 1820–1879). Begum of Oudh and Muslim queen-mother. Name variations: surname reportedly Ifitikarun-nisa; took name Hazrat Mahal, Begum ("honored lady") of Oudh, when raised to status of King's Wife after birth of son. Born c. 1820 in Faizabad, Oudh (or Oudhad), India (modern-day Awadh); died 1879 while in exile in Nepal; m. Wajid Ali Shah (king of Oudh, deposed by British for incompetence, 1857); children: Mohd Ramzan Ali Bahadur Birgis Qadr (b. around 1845 and crowned king of Oudh in July 1857). ❖ In the name of underage son, led local resistance against the British East India Company during the Indian Mutiny, or Sepoy War as Victorians often called it (1857–58); born into a poor family (c. 1820), trained as a dancing girl; entered harem of Wajid Ali Shah some time before 1845; gave birth to son Birgis Qadr, possibly after a liaison with Mammu Khan (c. 1845); led resistance in Oudh after arrest of husband (1857–59); driven into exile in Nepal and died there (1879). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HAZZARD, Shirley (1931—). Australian novelist and short-story writer.

Born Jan 30, 1931, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Reginald (government official) and Catherine (Stein) Hazzard; attended Queenswood College; m. Francis Steegmuller (writer), 1963 (died 1994). ❖ Worked for British Intelligence in Hong Kong (1947–48) and for British High Commissioner's Office, Wellington, New Zealand (1940–50); was general service category assistant, Technical Assistance to Underdeveloped Countries, at United Nations in NY (1952–62), serving in Italy (1957); became US citizen; wrote *Defeat of an Ideal: A Study of the Self-destruction of the United Nations* (1973); won National Book Award for *The Great Fire* (2003); other novels include *The Evening of the Holiday* (1966), *People in Glass Houses* (1967), *The Bay of Noon* (1970), and *The Transit of Venus* (1980); short-story collections include *Cliffs of Fall* (1963); non-fiction includes *Coming of Age in Australia* (1985), and *Countenance of Truth* (1990).

H.D. (1886–1961). See *Doolittle, Hilda*.

HE JIANPING (1963—). Chinese handball player. Born May 5, 1963, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

HE JUN (1969—). Chinese basketball player. Born in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

HE LIPING. Chinese softball player. Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HE QI (1973—). Chinese volleyball player. Born Aug 24, 1973, in China. ❖ Setter, joined the national team (1995); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HE XIANGNING (1879–1972). Chinese revolutionary and feminist. Name variations: Ho Hsiang-ning. Born 1879 in Nanhai, Kwangtung, China; died 1972; dau. of a famous merchant; m. Liao Zhongkai (Liao Shung Kai or Liao Chung-k'ai), 1897 (killed 1925). ❖ Studied with husband in Japan where both joined a group led by Sun Yat-sen (1905); became one of 3 women in Guomindang Congress (1923) and was active in feminist politics; was one of the 1st to bob her hair as a gesture of independence; after assassination of husband, left job as head of women's department of Guomindang and went to Hong Kong with Song Qingling (Madame Sun Yat-sen); returned to Beijing (Peking) after the Revolution (1949) and became head of Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission until 1959 and honorary chair of the China Women's Federation (1960).

HE YANWEN (1966—). Chinese rower. Born Sept 29, 1966, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1988).

HE YING (1977—). Chinese archer. Born April 17, 1977, in Jilin, China; attended Jilin Institute of Physical Education. ❖ Won a silver medal for indiv. FITA round at Atlanta Olympics (1996); placed 1st for team at World championships (1999, 2001); won a silver medal for team at Athens Olympics (2004).

HE ZIZHEN (fl. 1930s). Chinese Communist and 3rd wife of Mao Zedong. Name variations: Ho Tzu-chen. Fl. in 1930s; m. Mao Zedong (1893–1976, founder of People's Republic of China), c. 1931 (div. 1937); children: 5. ❖ Was with Mao on the "Long March" (1934–35); is said to have suffered 20 shrapnel wounds but survived. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEABURG (d. 751). See *Edburga*.

HEAD, Bessie (1937–1986). South African author. Born Bessie Amelia Emery, July 6, 1937, in Pietermaritzburg, South Africa; died in Botswana of hepatitis, April 17, 1986; dau. of Bessie Amelia "Toby" Birch (classified white) and unknown father (classified black under apartheid legislation); classified as "coloured"; raised by foster-parents Nellie and George Heathcote and in orphanages; affected by death of foster father and biological mother at age 7; educated at Umbilo Road High School; trained as primary teacher; m. Harold Head (journalist), Sept 1, 1961 (sep. soon after and later div.); children: Howard Head. ❖ Internationally recognized South African author who lived as an exile in Botswana for 15 years before being granted citizenship there; taught primary school in South Africa and Botswana for 3 years; worked as journalist at Drum Publications in Johannesburg for 2 years; fled to Botswana (1964) and joined a refugee community at Bamangwato Development Farm; granted Botswanan citizenship (1979); worked as writer and unpaid agricultural worker in Botswana; published 1st novel, *When Rain Clouds Gather* (1969); nominated for Jock Campbell Award for literature for *The Collector of Treasures*

and *Other Botswana Village Tales* (1978); published 6 full-length works, about 25 short stories, and 1 poem. A number of her unpublished stories and letters appeared posthumously, including 1 long work of fiction, *The Cardinals*; writings include the novels *Maru* (1971) and *A Question of Power* (1973) and historical chronicles *Serowe: Village of the Rain Wind* (1981) and *A Bewitched Crossroad: An African Saga* (1984). ❖ See also autobiography *A Woman Alone* (1993) and *A Gesture of Belonging: Letters from Bessie Head, 1965–1979* (1991); Gillian S. Eilersen, *Bessie Head: Thunder Behind Her Ears* (Heinemann, 1996); Virginia Uzoma Ola, *The Life and Works of Bessie Head* (Mellen, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

HEAD, Edith (1897–1981). American costume designer. Name variations: Edith Spare. Born Edith Claire Posener in San Bernardino, California, Oct 28, 1897; died Oct 24, 1981; dau. of Max and Anna (Levy) Posener; following parents' divorce, adopted stepfather's surname Spare; graduate of University of California, Berkeley; Stanford University, MA; m. Charles Head, early 1920s (div. 1938); m. Bill (Wiard Boppo) Ihnen, Sept 8, 1940 (died 1979). ❖ Designer who greatly influenced fashion trends during 58-year career in film and won a record 8 Academy Awards while being nominated for 35; hired as sketch artist at Paramount (1923); became assistant designer (1929), then chief designer (1938); moved to Universal (1967); also worked at MGM, Warner Bros., Columbia and Fox; served as fashion editor of *Holiday* magazine; made many radio and tv appearances; won Academy Awards for costume design in black-and-white and color film (sometimes with associates as indicated): (with Gile Steele) *The Heiress* (1949), (with Charles LeMaire) *All About Eve* (1950), (with others) *Samson & Delilah* (1950), *A Place in the Sun* (1951), *Roman Holiday* (1953), *Sabrina* (1954), (with Edward Stevenson) *The Facts of Life* (1960) and *The Sting* (1973); nominations for Academy Awards for costume design in black-and-white and color include: *The Emperor Waltz* (1948), *Carrie* (1952), (with others) *The Greatest Show on Earth* (1955), *The Rose Tattoo* (1955), *To Catch a Thief* (1955), *The Proud and the Profane* (1956), (with others) *The Ten Commandments* (1956), (with Hubert de Givenchy) *Funny Face* (1957), (with others) *The Buccaneer* (1958), *Career* (1959), *The Five Pennies* (1959), *Pepe* (1960), *Pocketful of Miracles* (1961), *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance* (1962), *My Geisha* (1962), *Love with the Proper Stranger* (1963), *A New Kind of Love* (1963), *Wives and Lovers* (1963), *A House Is Not a Home* (1964), (with Moss Mabry) *What a Way to Go* (1964), *The Slender Thread* (1965), (with Bill Thomas) *Inside Daisy Clover* (1965), *The Oscar* (1966), *Sweet Charity* (1969), *Airport* (1970) and *The Man Who Would Be King* (1975). ❖ See also (with Paddy Calistro) *Edith Head's Hollywood* (Dutton, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

HEAD, Pat (1952—). See *Summitt, Pat*.

HEADLEY, Lady (1857–1929). See *Baynton, Barbara*.

HEADY, Bonnie (1912–1953). American kidnapper. Name variations: Bonnie B. Heady. Born 1912; executed at State Penitentiary, Jefferson City, Missouri, Dec 18, 1953. ❖ Posing as aunt of 6-year-old Robert Greenlease Jr. (son of a wealthy Kansas City automobile dealer), kidnapped the boy (Sept 28, 1953); after her boyfriend Carl Austin Hall murdered the boy and buried him in her yard in St. Joseph, demanded and received \$600,000 ransom; was deserted by Hall, who left her only \$2,000 (Oct 5); with Hall, taken into custody (Oct 6), found guilty and received death penalty (Nov 19); executed with him in gas chamber. More than half of the \$600,000 ransom was never located.

HEAL, Sylvia (1942—). Welsh politician and member of Parliament. Born Sylvia Fox, July 20, 1942; sister of Ann Keen (MP); m. Keith Heal, 1965. ❖ Representing Labour, lost bid to House of Commons for Mid Staffordshire (1992); elected to House of Commons for Halesowen and Rowley Regis (1997, 2001, 2005); named first deputy chair of Ways and Means committee (2000).

HEALEY, Eunice (c. 1920—). American tap dancer. Born c. 1920, in San Francisco, CA. ❖ Appeared in Fanchon and Marco West Coast units early in career; moved to NYC where she performed as tap dancer in *Girl Crazy* (1930); danced in many Broadway shows including *The Laugh Parade* (1931), *Two for the Show* (1940), *Hold Onto Your Hats* (1940) and *Beat the Band* (1942); toured with Benny Goodman, Glen Miller, and Artie Shaw orchestras; appeared in film *Follow Your Heart* (1936).

HEALY, Pamela (1963—). American yacht racer. Born June 24, 1963, in US. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 470 class (1992).

HEANEY, Geraldine (1967—). Irish-born Canadian ice-hockey player. Born Oct 1, 1967, in Ireland; lives in North York, Ontario. ❖ Won a

team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won team gold medals at World championships (1990, 1992, 1994, 1997, 2001); won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

HEAP, Jane (1887–1964). American philanthropist and publisher. Name variations: jane heap. Born 1887; died 1964. ❖ Though Margaret Carolyn Anderson founded the *Little Review*, doubled as cook and editor in their office in Chicago as well as Greenwich Village; as a confirmed modernist, also exerted a profound influence on contents of journal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEAP, Marguerite (1871–1948). See *Moreno, Marguerite*.

HEAP, Sarah (1870–1960). New Zealand teacher. Name variations: Sarah Miller. Born Sarah Miller, Nov 27, 1870, in Ashton-under-Lyne, Lancashire, England; died on July 14, 1960; dau. of Henry Miller and Elizabeth Ann (Dixon) Miller; m. Henry Heap (master sadler), 1893 (died 1940). ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (c. 1904); considered New Zealand's preeminent expert on physical training of young women, administered physical training at Diocesan High School for Girls, Auckland (1908); gave classes for girls at Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) and instructed physical culture and swimming to women students at Auckland Training College (1910). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HEARN, Mary Anne or Marianne (1834–1909). See *Farningham, Marianne*.

HEARNSHAW, Susan (1961—). English track-and-field athlete. Born May 26, 1961, in UK. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1984).

HEARST, Catherine Campbell (1917–1998). American philanthropist, socialite, and mother of prominent kidnap victim Patty Hearst. Born Catherine Wood Campbell, July 5, 1917, in Kentucky; died Dec 30, 1998, in Los Angeles, CA; graduate of Washington Seminary, 1930s; m. Randolph Hearst (president of the *San Francisco Examiner*), 1938 (div.); children: Catherine, Virginia, Anne, Victoria and Patricia Campbell Hearst (b. 1954). ❖ Lived life of a socialite and philanthropist, organizing events on behalf of several charities; a conservative Republican, was appointed to a 2-year replacement term on University of California board of regents (1956), where she remained for 20 years; supported restrictions forbidding Communists to speak on campus and was an advocate for removal of radical activist Angela Davis from teaching position; when the Symbionese Liberation Army kidnapped her daughter (1974), waited helplessly as daughter began to identify with captors and denounced her parents as "pigs" of wealth. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEARST, Millicent (1882–1974). American socialite. Name variations: Millicent Willson; Mrs. William Randolph Hearst. Born 1882; died at home in New York, NY, Dec 1974; dau. of George H. Willson (popular vaudeville performer); younger sister of dancer Anita Willson; m. William Randolph Hearst (newspaper publisher), April 28, 1903; children: 5 sons, including George Hearst, John Randolph Hearst, and twins Elbert Willson Hearst and Randolph Apperson Hearst (b. 1915); grandmother of Patricia Campbell Hearst. ❖ At 16, met William Randolph Hearst while dancing with sister in *The Girl from Paris* at Herald Square Theater; when husband publicly pursued another chorine, Marion Davies, continued to hold head high; was a devoted war worker during WWI, heading women's division of Mayor's Committee on National Defense in NY; even though she would not grant husband a divorce, remained on friendly terms with him. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEARST, Patricia Campbell (1954—). American kidnap victim turned bank robber. Name variations: Patty Hearst; Tania. Born Patricia Campbell Hearst, 1954, in San Francisco, CA; dau. of Randolph Apperson Hearst and Catherine (Campbell) Hearst (1917–1998); attended University of California at Berkeley; m. Bernard Shaw (her former bodyguard), 1979; children: daughter. ❖ Born into wealthy Hearst family, was kidnapped by Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA), an obscure terrorist group (Feb 1974); kept in a closet and brainwashed for 2 months while captors demanded a ransom of \$2 million in food to be distributed to the poor, pledged allegiance to the SLA, calling herself "Tania"; participated in a robbery of Hibernia Bank in San Francisco; captured (Sept 18, 1975); after lengthy trial, received sentence of 7 years for armed robbery; had sentence commuted by President Jimmy Carter (Feb 1979). ❖ See also autobiography (with Alvin Moscow) *Every Secret Thing* (Doubleday, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

HEARST, Phoebe A. (1842–1919). American philanthropist. Born Phebe Apperson (given name was spelled Phebe until later years) in Franklin County, Missouri, Dec 3, 1842; died of influenza at home near Pleasanton, California, April 13, 1919; dau. of Randolph Walker Apperson and Drucilla (Whitmire) Apperson; m. George F. Hearst (US senator from California), June 15, 1861 (died 1891); children: William Randolph Hearst (b. 1863). ❖ Was active in charitable and philanthropic enterprises and gave extensively, especially to educational institutions; in San Francisco, established kindergarten classes for children of the poor, as well as a manual training school, and organized a number of working girls' clubs; built National Cathedral (Episcopal) School for Girls in Washington, DC; was a major contributor to restoration of Mount Vernon; turned attention to University of California at Berkeley, where she erected and equipped the mining building and was responsible for Hearst Hall; became a regent at the university (1897); also contributed to causes of archaeology and anthropology, financing expeditions to Italy, Mexico, Russia, and Egypt; distributed about \$20 million to causes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEARST, Mrs. William Randolph (1882–1974). See *Hearst, Millicent*.

HEATH, Clarita (c. 1916–2003). American skier. Name variations: Clarita Heath Bright. Born Clarita Heath, c. 1916; died Oct 13, 2003 in Brookline, MA; m. William W. Reiter (Navy pilot killed in WWII); Alexander H. Bright (Olympic skier, died 1980); children: (1st m.) Candy Reiter Midkiff; (2nd m.) Cameron Bright and Sierra Heath Bright. ❖ Pioneer skier, was on 1st US Women's Olympic Ski Team (1936); placed 2nd in downhill at World championships (1937); taught skiing at Sun Valley. Inducted into US Ski Hall of Fame (1968).

HEATH, Mary (1896–1939). See *Heath, Sophie*.

HEATH, Sophie (1896–1939). Irish aviator. Name variations: Mary Peirce; Sophie Peirce; Sophie C. Elliott-Lynn or Sophie C. Elliott Lynn (wrongly seen as Elliot-Lynn and Elliott-Lynn); Lady Sophie Heath or Lady Mary Heath; Sophie Williams. Born Mary Sophie Catherine Teresa Peirce Evans, Nov 10, 1896, at Knockaderry House, near Newcastlewest, Co. Limerick, Ireland; died from shock of injuries after falling from the steps of a public bus, May 1939 (other sources cite Nov 27, 1939); studied at Dublin's University College, 1920–21, and University of Aberdeen; m. Major William Davies Elliott-Lynn, 1919 (died 1927); Sir James Heath, Oct 12, 1927 (div. 1932); George Anthony Reginald Williams (aviator), 1932 (div. 1936). ❖ Aviation pioneer who was the 1st woman to earn a B aviator's license, the 1st woman to loop-the-loop and the 1st woman to make a parachute jump from 15,000 ft, served as vice president of Women's Amateur Athletic Association (1922); as an International Athletics Federation representative, presented arguments to International Olympic Council in Prague (1926) about why women should be allowed to compete in Olympics (subsequently, committee opened 3 events to women in 1928 games); influenced International Commission for Air Navigation's (ICAN) decision to permit women to become commercial pilots after successfully flying newspapers to Paris during British general strike (May 1926); broke an aviation height record at 19,000 feet (Oct 1927); flew from Pretoria, South Africa, to London in her plane, the *Avian* (Feb 25–May 17, 1928); worked as a KLM pilot (1929–33); was 1st woman instructor at Dublin's Kildonan Aerodrome, which she later purchased. Writings include *East African Nights and Other Verses* (1925) and *Athletics for Women and Girls—How to Be an Athlete and Why* (1925), 1st book of its kind.

HEATHCOTE-AMORY, Lady (1901–1997). See *Wethered, Joyce*.

HEATON, Anne (1930—). English ballet dancer. Born Nov 19, 1930, in Rawalpindi, India; grew up in England. ❖ Trained at Sadler's Wells school; performed with Sadler's Wells and Royal Ballets in classical as well as newer repertory works; created roles in many pieces by Ninette de Valois, including *Promenade* and *The Gods Go A-Begging* (1946), and in works by Andrée Howard, such as *Assembly Ball* and *Mardi Gras* (1946); also danced featured roles in Frederick Ashton's *Valses Nobles et Sentimentales* (1947) and *Don Juan* (1948), as well as in works by Kenneth Macmillan; retired from performance career (1962) and taught.

HEATON, Hannah Cook (1721–1794). American religious writer. Born 1721 in Long Island, NY; died 1794. ❖ Joined Great Awakening revival and wrote accounts of her experiences; autobiographical writings excerpted in *The World of Hannah Heaton* (1988).

HEATON, Lucy (1898–1980). See *Morton, Lucy*.

HEAVENLY SUNBEAMS, The.

See *Hutchinson, Jeanette*.
See *Hutchinson, Sheila*.
See *Hutchinson, Wanda*.

HEBARD, Grace Raymond (1861–1936). American educator, author, and suffragist. Born Grace Raymond Hebard, July 2, 1861, in Clinton, Iowa; died Oct 11, 1936, in Laramie, Wyoming; dau. of Reverend George Diah Alonzo Hebard and Margaret E. Dominick (Marven) Hebard; State University of Iowa, BS, 1882, MA, 1885; earned doctorate at Illinois Wesleyan University, 1893. ❖ Became associate professor of political economy at University of Wyoming (1906), then head of department, and served as university librarian (1894–1919); was 1st woman admitted to Wyoming bar (1898), though she never practiced law; admitted to practice before Supreme Court of Wyoming (1914); supported many causes, including child-labor reform, woman suffrage, and immigration restriction; was a leader at Cheyenne women's convention of 1889; interested in history of American West, particularly Wyoming, wrote 7 books, including *The Bozeman Trail* (1922), *Washakie* (1930), and *Sacajawea* (1933); adopted into Shoshoni tribe; retired (1931); was also Wyoming state tennis champion, both singles and doubles, and state golf champion. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEBDEN, Mary Jane (c. 1823–1895). See *Bennett, Mary Jane*.

HEBERLE, Thérèse (1806–1840). Austrian ballet dancer. Name variations: Therese Heberle. Born 1806 in Vienna, Austria; died Feb 5, 1840, in Naples, Italy. ❖ Performed in Kinderballet (children's ballet) of Frederick Horschelt at Theater an der Wein (c. 1816–21); danced 1 season with Royal Italian Opera, a company based in London; performed at Teatro alla Scala in Milan (starting 1820s) where she appeared in works by Jean Aumer, Filippo Taglioni, and Louis Henry, among others; remained at La Scala until end of her short career.

HÉBERT, Anne (1916–2000). French-Canadian poet and prose writer. Name variations: Anne Hebert. Pronunciation: Hay-BARE. Born Aug 1, 1916, at Sainte-Catherine-de-Fossambault, Quebec, Canada; died in Montreal, Jan 22, 2000; dau. of Maurice Hébert (writer and government official) and Marguerite Marie Taché; attended Collège Notre-Dame-de-Bellevue and Collège Mérici in Quebec. ❖ One of French-Canada's most distinguished writers, who has been praised for her psychological insight as well as her expression of growing discontent of Quebec's French-speaking population under English rule, published 1st poems and stories (1939); endured death of cousin, poet Hector de Saint-Denys Garneau (1943); published short stories *Le Torrent* (1950), her most significant early work of prose; began work as scriptwriter for Canadian National Film Board (1953); published poems, *Le Tombeau des Rois* (1953), considered to be her crowning achievement as a writer of verse; began residence in Paris (1954); published 1st novel *Les Chambres de bois* (*The Silent Rooms*, 1958); her early prose works dealt at 1st gingerly, then more specifically, with a critique of French-Canadian society, notably prevailing attitudes among upper-middle class in her native Quebec; published poems, *Mystère de la parole* (*Mystery of the Verb*, 1960); elected to Royal Society of Canada (1960); settled permanently in Paris (1965). Won Molson Prize (1967); received *Prix des Libraires de France* for her novel *Kamouraska* (1970); won *Académie française* prize for novel *Les Enfants du sabbat* (1976); received *Prix Fémina* (1982). ❖ See also Delbert W. Russell, *Anne Hébert* (Twayne, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

HÉBERT, Madame (d. 1794). French revolutionary. Died on the guillotine in Paris, April 13, 1794; m. Jacques René Hébert (1757–1794).

HECHER, Traudl (1943—). Austrian Alpine skier. Born July 28, 1943, in Austria. ❖ Won bronze medals for downhill at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960) and Innsbruck Olympics (1964).

HECK, Barbara Ruckle (1734–1804). German religious pioneer. Born Barbara Ruckle, 1734, at Ruckle Hill in Balligarane, Ireland; died Aug 17, 1804, near Auga, Canada; dau. of Sebastian Ruckle; m. Paul Heck, 1760 (died 1792 or 1795); children: 2 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Organizer of the 1st Methodist society in New York City, now regarded as the beginning of Wesleyan movement in US, immigrated to America with husband and others from a German Methodist colony in Co. Limerick, Ireland, settling in NYC (1760); discouraged by the community's lack of belief, encouraged Philip Embury, who had been an itinerant Methodist preacher in Ireland, to begin preaching to their community (1766), then opened (Oct 30, 1768), the 1st official Methodist Chapel in America on

John Street; with husband and other members of the community, moved upriver to farmland near Salem in Washington Co., NY (1770); for political reasons, moved with family to Montreal (1774); when husband received a grant of land for his military service in Maitland, near August in Upper Canada, moved there with family and remained there for rest of life (1785). ❖ See also G. Lincoln Caddell, *Barbara Heck: Pioneer Methodist* (Pathway, 1961); William Henry Withrow, *Barbara Heck: A Tale of Early Methodism* (Briggs, 1895); Abel Stevens, *The Women of Methodism; Its Three Foundresses, Susanna Wesley, the Countess of Huntingdon, and Barbara Heck* (Carlton & Porter, 1866); and *Women in World History*.

HECKART, Eileen (1919–2001). American stage, tv and screen actress.

Born Anna Eckart Herbert, Mar 29, 1919, in Columbus, Ohio; died Dec 31, 2001, in Norwalk, Connecticut; m. John Harrison Yankee Jr., 1944 (died 1997); children: 3. ❖ Made NY debut in *Tinker's Dam* (1943), followed by *Hilda Crane*, *In Any Language*, *A View from the Bridge*, *A Memory of Two Mondays*, *Invitation to a March*, the title role in *Everybody Loves Opal*, and one-woman show *Eleanor*, in which she portrayed Eleanor Roosevelt; made film debut in *Miracle in the Rain* (1955); other films include *Bus Stop*, *Hot Spell*, *Heller in Pink Tights*, *Up the Down Staircase*, *The Hiding Place* and *The First Wives Club*; on tv, played the aunt on "The Mary Tyler Moore Show," among others. Won Outer Circle Award for *Picnic* (1953), Donaldson Award for *The Bad Seed* (1954), NY Drama Critics Award for *The Dark at the Top of the Stairs* (1957), and was granted a special Tony for lifetime achievement (2000); won Emmy for "Save Me a Place at Forest Lawn" (1967), an Oscar as Best Supporting Actress for *Butterflies Are Free* (1972); nominated for an Oscar for *The Bad Seed* (1956) and nominated for 3 other Tony awards.

HECKENDORF, Sylvia (1962—). See *Albrecht, Sylvia*.

HECKER, Genevieve (1884–1960). American golfer.

Mrs. C.T. Stout. Born 1884; lived in West Orange, NJ; died July 29, 1960, in New York, NY; m. C.T. Stout. ❖ Early golf great, won USGA Women's Amateur (1901, 1902); won the Metropolitan (1900, 1901, 1905, 1906). Author of *Golf for Women* (1904, the 2002 replica ed. has a preface by Peggy Kirk Bell).

HECKLER, Margaret M. (1931—). American politician.

Name variations: Mrs. John M. Heckler. Born Margaret Mary O'Shaughnessy, June 21, 1931, in Flushing, NY; dau. of John and Bridget (McKeown) O'Shaughnessy; Albertus Magnus College, BA, 1953; postgraduate work at University of Leiden, 1953; Boston College Law School, LLB, 1956; m. John M. Heckler, Aug 29, 1952; children: Belinda West Heckler; Alison Anne Heckler; John M. Heckler. ❖ Republican Congressional representative from Massachusetts (1967–83), was admitted to Massachusetts bar (1956); elected to Massachusetts Governor's Council (1962 and 1964); was a member of Republican town committee of Wellesley, MA (1958–66); elected to US House of Representatives (1966), became the 2nd-ranking Republican member of Veterans' Affairs Committee; as an advocate of childcare, was critical of Nixon's veto of a comprehensive child-development program (1971); worked for Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) and co-sponsored 1977 joint resolution to extend the deadline for its ratification; also drafted Equal Credit Opportunity Act of 1974 and worked with Elizabeth Holtzman to organize Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues (1977); served as secretary of Department of Health and Human Services for Ronald Reagan (1983–85), establishing new guidelines for Social Security disability program and campaigning to increase federal funding for research and care for patients with Alzheimer's and AIDS; was ambassador to Ireland (1985–89).

HECKSCHER, Grete (1901–1987). Danish fencer.

Born Nov 8, 1901, in Denmark; died Oct 6, 1987. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in individual foil (1924).

HECTOR, Annie French (1825–1902). Irish-born novelist.

Name variations: Mrs. Hector; (pseudonym) Mrs. Alexander. Born Annie French in Dublin, Ireland, June 23, 1825; died in London, England, July 10, 1902; educated by governesses; m. Alexander Hector (merchant), 1858 (died 1875). ❖ Widowed at 50, turned to writing novels, producing over 40 titles, including the extremely successful *The Wooing O't* (1873), as well as *Ralph Wilton's Weird* (1875), *Her Dearest foe* (1876), *The Frères* (1882), *At Bay* (1885), *Mona's Choice* (1887) and the semi-autobiographical *Kitty Costello* (1902).

- HEDBERG, Doris (1936—).** **Swedish gymnast.** Born Feb 18, 1936, in Sweden. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).
- HEDDLE, Kathleen (1965—).** **Canadian rower.** Born Nov 27, 1965, in Trail, British Columbia, Canada; grew up in Vancouver; attended University of British Columbia. ❖ Won a gold medal at Pan American Games (1987); along with Marnie McBean, won gold medals for coxless pairs and coxed eights at World championships (1991), gold medals in coxed eights and coxless pairs at Barcelona Olympics (1992), and a gold medal for double sculls and bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Received Thomas Keller Award (1999); inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame (1997).
- HEDERMAN, Carmencita (1939—).** **Irish politician.** Born Carmencita Cruess-Callaghan, Oct 23, 1939, in Dublin, Ireland; m. William Hederman (surgeon). ❖ Served as Lord Mayor of Dublin (1987–88); as an independent, elected to the Seanad from University of Dublin (1989–93). Received the People of the Year award and Spirit of Dublin award (both 1988); nominated for the European of the Year award (1989).
- HEDGEPEETH, Whitney L. (1971—).** **American swimmer.** Born Mar 19, 1971, in Colonial Heights, Virginia; attended University of Texas, 1990–94. ❖ Won silver medals for 100- and 200-meter backstroke at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- HEDKVIST PETERSEN, Ewa (1952—).** **Swedish politician.** Born Jan 15, 1952, in Arvidsjaur, Sweden. ❖ Member of the Riksdag (1985–94) and 2nd vice-chair of the Social Democratic group in the Riksdag (1991–94); named chair of the State Committee on Child Abuse (1999—); as a European Socialist (PSE), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- HEDMAN, Martha (1883–1974).** **Swedish stage actress.** Born Aug 12, 1883, in Ostersund, Sweden; died June 20, 1974, in DeLand, Florida; studied for stage with Siri von Essen; m. Henry Arthur House. ❖ Made stage debut in Helsingfors, Finland, in a Hans Christian Andersen fairy tale (1905); appeared with Emile von der Osten as Desdemona in *Orhella* and Katusha in *Resurrection*; other plays include Hauptmann's *Elga* (title role) and *Life's Masquerade*; had 3-year engagement under Albert Ranft at Vasa Theater, Stockholm, starring in *Quality Street*, *You Never Can Tell*, *Catherine* and *L'Autre Danger*; under management of Charles Frohman, made NY debut as Renée de Rould in *The Attack* (1912), followed by *Liberty Hall* and *Indian Summer*; appeared in London in *The Attack* (1914) but returned to US, appearing in *The Heart of a Thief*, *The Trap*, *The Boomerang* and *Three for Diana*; with husband, wrote the play *What's the Big Idea* (1926).
- HEDREN, Tippi (1931—).** **American actress and activist.** Born Nathalie Kay Hedren, Jan 19, 1931, in New Ulm, Minnesota; m. Peter Griffith, 1952 (div. 1961); m. Noel Marshall, 1964 (div. 1982); m. Luis Barrenechea, 1985 (div. 1995); m. Martin Dinnes, 2002; children: Melanie Griffith (b. 1957, actress). ❖ Began career as fashion model; made film debut in bit part in *The Petty Girl* (1950); after over 10-year absence, returned to Hollywood with lead in Hitchcock's *The Birds* (1963), followed by *Marnie* (1964); other films include *A Countess from Hong Kong*, *The Harrad Experiment*, *Mr. Kingstreet's War*, *Roar*, *Pacific Heights*, *Shadow of a Doubt* and *Citizen Ruth*; became actively involved in humanitarian causes, including animal rights, as founder and director of the Roar Foundation. Received Presidential Medal for her work in film at Hofstra University.
- HEDRICK, Heather (c. 1972—).** **American triathlete and duathlete.** Born c. 1972, possibly in Indiana; University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, BS in dietetics, MS in exercise physiology. ❖ Among the top triathletes and duathletes in US, ran 1st race at Champaign Urbana Mayor's Duathlon; serves as assistant director of Center for Educational Services at National Institute for Fitness and Sport; became ISF Triathlete of the Year (1998), named Female Triathlete of the Year by Master's Swim Team, and awarded All-American status for duathlon by USA Triathlon (2000).
- HEDVIG (d. 1436).** **Countess of Oldenburg.** Name variations: Hedwig; Hedwig von Holstein. Died 1436; dau. of Gerhard VI, duke of Holstein (r. 1386–1404), and Elizabeth of Brunswick; m. Balthasar, prince of Mecklenburg, in 1417 (died 1421); m. Didrik also known as Diedrich or Dietrich (c. 1390–1440), count of Oldenburg, in 1423; children: (2nd m.) Christian I (1426–1481), king of Denmark, Norway and Sweden (r. 1448–1481). Dietrich 1st m. Adelheid von Delmenhorst, c. 1401.
- HEDWIGIS (1374–1399).** *See* *Jadwiga*.
- HEDWIG.** *Variant of* *Jadwiga*.
- HEDWIG (d. 903).** **Duchess of Saxony.** Name variations: Hedwige. Died Dec 24, 903; dau. of Henry (d. 886), margrave of Mark (some sources claim that Hedwig was the dau. of Oda of Bavaria and Arnulf of Carinthia, king of Germany, but dates do not correspond); m. Otto (c. 836–912), duke of Saxony, around 869; children: Liudolf; Thangmar (d. 938); Henry I the Fowler (c. 876–936), Holy Roman emperor (r. 919–936); Oda (who m. Zwentibold, king of Lorraine).
- HEDWIG (c. 915–965).** **Duchess of France, countess of Paris, and duchess of Burgundy.** Name variations: Hadwig, Hedwige, or Avoie. Born in duchy of Saxony c. 915 (some sources cite 922); died Mar 10, 965, in Aix-la-Chapelle (Aachen); dau. of Henry I the Fowler (c. 876–936), king of Germany, Holy Roman emperor (r. 919–936), and Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968); sister of Otto I the Great (912–973), king of Germany (r. 936–973), Holy Roman emperor (r. 962–973); m. Hugh the Great also known as Hugh the White (c. 895–956), count of Paris and duke of Burgundy, in 938; children: Beatrice (b. 938, who m. Frederick, count of Bar); Hugh Capet (939–996), duke of France (r. 956–996), king of France (r. 987–996, first of the Capetian kings, who m. Adelaide of Poitou); Emma of Paris (d. 968), duchess of Normandy; Odo or Otto (b. around 945), duke of Burgundy; Otto Henry the Great (b. around 948), duke of Burgundy; Herbert, bishop of Auxerre. Hugh the Great's 1st wife was Edhild (d. 946).
- HEDWIG (1374–1399).** *See* *Jadwiga*.
- HEDWIG, Saint (1174–1243).** *See* *Hedwig of Silesia*.
- HEDWIG OF DENMARK (1581–1641).** **Electress of Saxony.** Born Aug 5, 1581; died Nov 26, 1641; dau. of Frederick II (1534–1588), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1559–1588), and Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631); sister of Anne of Denmark (1574–1619); m. Christian II (1583–1611), elector of Saxony (r. 1591–1611), Sept 12, 1602.
- HEDWIG OF EBERHARD (930–992).** **Countess of Ardennes.** Born in Germany, 930; died 992; m. Siegfried of Luxemburg (c. 922–998), count of Ardenne (r. 963–998), around 950; children: possibly Henry I of Luxemburg (d. 1026); Frederick I of Luxemburg (born around 965), count of Salm or Solm; Cunigunde (d. 1040?; who m. Henry II, Holy Roman emperor). Henry I was possibly a son from a previous marriage of Siegfried's.
- HEDWIG OF HABSBURG (d. 1286).** **Margravine of Brandenburg.** Birth date unknown; died before Oct 27, 1286; dau. of Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281) and Rudolph or Rudolf I of Habsburg (1218–1291), king of Germany (r. 1273), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1273–1291); m. Otto, margrave of Brandenburg.
- HEDWIG OF HOLSTEIN (d. 1325).** **Queen of Sweden.** Name variations: Hedwig von Holstein. Died c. 1325; dau. of Gerhard I, count of Holstein, and Elizabeth of Mecklenburg; m. Magnus I Ladulas, king of Sweden (r. 1275–1290), Nov 11, 1276; children: Eric; Berger, king of Sweden (r. 1290–1318); Erik, duke of Sudermannland; Richiza Magnusdotir (abbess of St. Klara); Ingeborg (d. 1319); Valdemar or Waldemar, duke of Finland.
- HEDWIG OF HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP (1636–1715).** **Queen of Sweden.** Name variations: Hedvig. Born Hedwig Eleanor, Oct 23, 1636; died Nov 24, 1715; m. Karl X also known as Charles X Gustavus (1622–1660), king of Sweden (r. 1654–1660), Oct 24, 1654; children: Charles XI (1655–1697), king of Sweden (r. 1660–1697).
- HEDWIG OF OLDENBURG (1759–1818).** *See* *Charlotte of Oldenburg*.
- HEDWIG OF POLAND (1513–1573).** **Electress of Brandenburg.** Name variations: Jadwiga. Born Mar 25, 1513; died Feb 7, 1573; dau. of Barbara Zapolya and Sigismund I, king of Poland (r. 1506–1548); became 2nd wife of Joachim II (1505–1571), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1535–1571), on Sept 1, 1535. Joachim's 1st wife was Magdalene of Saxony (1507–1534).
- HEDWIG OF SILESIA (1174–1243).** **Duchess of Silesia, German noble, and saint.** Name variations: Saint Hedwig; Jadwiga of Silesia. Pronunciation: Hate-vik. Born in Andrechs castle, Bavaria, 1174; died in Silesia, 1243; dau. of Count Berthold III of Andrechs (marquis of Meran, count of Tirol, and duke of Carinthia and Istria) and Agnes of Dedo (dau. of count of Rotlechts); sister of Agnes of Meran (queen of France) and Gertrude of Andrechs-Meran (queen of Hungary); aunt of

Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231); m. Duke Henry I of Silesia also known as Henry the Bearded, duke of Cracow (r. 1228–1229, 1232–1238), 1186 (died 1238); children: Henry II the Pious, duke of Cracow (r. 1238–1241); Conrad; Boleslas; Agnes; Sophia; and Gertrude. ❖ Renowned holy woman, spent early years at convent of Franken; at 13, married Duke Henry I of Silesia and eventually had large family; was distressed at husband's refusal to become a Christian and worked for years to convert him to the faith, eventually succeeding; used substantial resources to establish numerous hospitals, especially for lepers; worked in hospitals, as did most of her children; also founded and endowed many monasteries and convents, of which the most famous is Cistercian convent at Treibnitz, near Breslau; when husband died (1238), retired to convent at Treibnitz, where she lived her remaining years in austerity; canonized (1266 or 1267), became the patron saint of Silesia. Feast day is Oct 17. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEDWIG SOPHIA (1681–1708). Princess of Sweden and duchess of Holstein-Gottorp. Name variations: Hedwig Sophie of Sweden; Hedwig von Simmern. Born June 26, 1681; died Dec 22, 1708; dau. of Ulrica Eleanora of Denmark (1656–1693) and Charles XI (1655–1697), king of Sweden (r. 1660–1697); m. Frederick IV (1671–1702), duke of Holstein-Gottorp (r. 1695–1702), on June 12, 1698; children: Charles Frederick (1700–1739), duke of Holstein-Gottorp (r. 1702–1739), who m. Anne Petrovna [1708–1728], dau. of Peter the Great and Catherine I of Russia).

HEDWIG WITTELSBACH (fl. late 1600s). Daughter of the Elector Palatine. Name variations: Hedwig Elizabeth Amelia of Pfalz-Neuburg. Fl. in late 1600s; born Hedwig Elizabeth; dau. of Philip William, Elector Palatine, and possibly Elizabeth Amalia of Hesse (1635–1709) or, more likely, Anna Constanca (1619–1651); m. James Sobieski (son of John III Sobieski and Marie Casimir); children: 5, including Clementina Sobieski (1702–1735).

HEDWIGE. *Variant of Hedwig and Jadwiga.*

HEDYLE (fl. 3rd century BCE). Greek poet. Name variations: Hydele of Athens. Dau. of Moschine; children: Hydelus (male epigrammatist). ❖ Athenaeus (2nd century) mentions Hedyle and her mother Moschine; 1 quotation survives from the mythological poem *Scylla*.

HEEMSKERK, Marianne (1944–). Dutch swimmer. Born Aug 28, 1944, in Netherlands. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter butterfly (1960).

HEEMSTRA, Ella van (1900–1984). Dutch aristocrat. Born 1900; died 1984; dau. of Baron Aarnoud Van Heemstra (burgomeister of Arnhem and lawyer at court of Queen Wilhelmina) and Elbrig Van Asbeck (baroness); m. Jan Hendrik Gustaaf Quarles van Ufford of House of Orange-Nassau (aristocrat), 1920; m. Joseph Victor Anthony Hepburn-Ruston (English-Irish banker), Sept 1926; children: (1st m.) Alexander and Jan (Ian); (2nd m.) Audrey Hepburn (1929–1993, actress). ❖ Grew up in a sizeable castle at Doorn in Utrecht, until estate was sold to Kaiser Wilhelm II (1918) as his last refuge when he fled Germany; worked in the Resistance. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEENAN, Frances (1910–1956). Subject of a 1926 scandal. Name variations: Peaches Browning. Born Frances Belle Heenan, June 23, 1910; died Aug 23, 1956; m. Edward West Browning (real-estate magnate), April 10, 1926 (div. 1927, died 1934). ❖ While attending Textile High School in NY City, met Edward Browning, a tycoon who was called Daddy because he was generous with his money; with his help, got a chorus-line job in Earl Carroll's *Vanities*; at 15, when the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children began legal action in children's court against Heenan's mother for neglect, married Browning who was 51; with mother's prompting, sued for divorce after 7 months, making headlines with her lurid accusations against him; awarded his entire estate (1934).

HEENAN, Katie (1985–). American gymnast. Born Nov 26, 1985, in Indianapolis, Indiana. ❖ Won bronze medals in team all-around and uneven bars at World championships (2001).

HEER, Anna (1863–1918). Swiss physician. Born in Olten, Switzerland, Mar 22, 1863; died in Zurich, Switzerland, Dec 19, 1918; University of Zurich, MD, 1888. ❖ One of Switzerland's 1st woman physicians, began working with 2 other physicians, Ida Schneider and Marie Vöglin, to create the 1st professional nursing school in Zurich (1896); opened the Swiss Nurse's School (1901), a training academy with attached women's

hospital, which soon gained an international reputation; was depicted on a postage stamp issued June 1, 1963. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEFFERNAN, Fallon (1986–). American inline skater. Born Aug 29, 1986, in Jacksonville, Florida. ❖ Won silver (2001) and bronze (2002) in Park at X Games; other finishes include 2nd in Park at EXPN Invitational, Grand Prairie, TX (2002), and 1st in Street at Niss Core Tour, Venice Beach, CA (2003).

HEFFORD, Jayna (1977–). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born May 14, 1977, in Kingston, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Played for Brampton Thunder; won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team gold medal at World championships (2001); won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team gold at Torino Olympics (2006). Was the OWIAA Rookie of the Year with the University of Toronto.

HEFFORD, Muriel Emma (1898–1974). *See Bell, Muriel Emma.*

HEFLIN, Alma (fl. 1930s). American pilot. Name variations: Alma Heflin McCormick. Born in Lock Haven, Pennsylvania; flourished in 1930s. ❖ Began flying lessons in Spokane, Washington (1934); became 1st woman to lead annual light plane cavalcade to Florida (1938); served as publicity director for Piper Aircraft Corporation and edited Piper's *Cub Flier*; became 1st woman test pilot for a commercial aircraft company, for Piper (1941); bush piloted in Alaska (1942); hired by US Army to test planes used for "Grasshopper Squadron." ❖ See also memoir *Adventure Was the Compass* (1942).

HEGAMIN, Lucille (1894–1970). African-American jazz singer. Born Lucille Nelson in Macon, Georgia, Nov 29, 1894; died in New York, NY, Mar 1, 1970; m. William "Bill" Hegamin (pianist), 1914 (div. 1923). ❖ Left home at 15 to tour with Leonard Harper Revue; performed in clubs in Chicago with sidemen Tony Jackson, Jelly Roll Morton, and pianist Bill Hegamin; moved West with her own band; went to NY (1919) to sing lead and record with Blue Flame Syncopators, a group that included Charlie Irvis; soloed at The Shuffle Inn and fronted her own Dixie Daisies (1921); sang with Sunnyland Cottonpickers, accompanied by pianist Cyril J. Fullerton (1926–27); appeared in several Broadway shows (1920s), earning sobriquet "The Cameo Girl"; also worked with George "Doc" Hyder's Southernaires; after brief appearances at the Paradise in Atlantic City (1933–34), became a registered nurse (1938); made renowned recordings, including "Everybody's Blues" (1920), "Some Early Morning" (1923) and "Number 12," which was featured on her album *Basket of Blues* (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEGAN, Alice (1870–1942). *See Rice, Alice Hegan.*

HEGAN, Eliza Parks (1861–1917). Canadian nurse. Born Eliza Parks Hegan, 1861, probably in Saint John, New Brunswick, Canada; died Feb 18, 1917, in Canada; dau. of Eliza (Black) Hegan and John Hegan. ❖ Pioneering nurse in New Brunswick, was 1 of 10 women selected to study nursing at, and 6th student to graduate from, Saint John General Public Hospital (1890); as matron, worked at Victoria Public Hospital, then at Saint John General Public Hospital (1892–95, 1898); created and ran a private hospital in New Brunswick; contributed to the creation (1903) and served as 5th president of the 1st local nursing association, the Graduate Nurses' Society of Saint John General Public Hospital, later called Saint John Graduate Nurses Association (from 1909); helped create the bylaws of the New Brunswick Association of Graduate Nurses (1916).

HEGGTVEIT, Anne (1939–). Canadian alpine skier. Name variations: Anne Heggveit Hamilton; Anne Heggveit-Hamilton. Born Jan 11, 1939, in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Dr. Halvor Heggveit (qualifier for Canada's 1932 Olympic ski team but did not compete); m. Ross Hamilton. ❖ At 15, won the Holmenkollen giant slalom in Norway (1954), youngest winner in event's 50-year history; won the combined title at Aalberg-Kandahar championship in Garmisch, West Germany (1959), 1st non-European to do so; at Squaw Valley, won a gold medal for slalom (1960), the 1st Canadian skier to win an Olympic medal; won gold medals in combined and slalom at Fédération Internationale du Ski World championship (1960); retired (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEGH, Hanne (1960–). Norwegian handball player. Born April 27, 1960, in Norway. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

HEI, Agnes (1877/78?–1910). *See Hei, Akenehi.*

- HEI, Akenehi (1877/78?–1910).** **New Zealand tribal leader, nurse, and midwife.** Name variations: Agnes Hei. Born probably in 1877 or 1878 at Te Kaha, Bay of Plenty, New Zealand; died on Nov 28, 1910, in Gisborne, New Zealand; dau. of Heemi Hei and Maria Nikora; sister of Hamiora Hei (lawyer); attended Hukarere Girls' School in Hawkes Bay. ❖ Trained as nurse and midwife, entered private nursing in Gisborne (c. 1909); hired briefly by Department of Public Health during typhoid epidemic (1909); worked to improve health standards among Maori. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- HEIBERG, Johanne Luise (1812–1890).** **Danish writer, director, and actress.** Born Johanne Luise Pätges in Copenhagen, Denmark, 1812; died 1890; dau. of Christian Pätges and Henriette Hartvig Pätges; father was Catholic, mother of Jewish heritage (both of German descent); m. Johan Ludvig Heiberg (writer and critic), 1831; daughter-in-law of Thomasine Gyldenbourg-Ehrensverd (writer); no children. ❖ Brilliant comedian who achieved prominence as a tragedian toward end of career in *Macbeth* and Schiller's *Maria Stuart*; started her training at ballet school of Danish Royal Theater and continued career there as an actress; from age 14 until retirement (1864), performed lead roles in plays written for her by prominent Danish playwrights of the time, including those of her husband, as well as in dramas by Molière, Scribe, Calderon, and Sheridan; after husband's death (1831), adopted 3 motherless girls from West Indies; was the Danish Royal Theater's primary director (1867–74); spent remainder of life writing her memoirs. ❖ See also Annalisa Forsberger (in Danish), *Johanne Luise Heiberg* (Nordisk, 1973); Bodil Wamberg (in Danish), *Johanne Luise Heiberg* (G.E.C. Gad, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- HEIBERG, Marianne (1945–2004).** **Norwegian social researcher and peace broker.** Born Dec 7, 1945; died Dec 26, 2004; attended Harvard University and London School of Economics; graduate of University of Oslo, 1971; m. Johan Jorgen Holst (Norwegian foreign minister, died 1994); children: 2 sons. ❖ Commissioned to survey Palestinian living conditions in Gaza and West Bank for Norwegian Trade Union Centre for Social Science and Research (FAFO), formed close relations with PLO and Rabin's Labour Party; helped instigate the secret talks that led to the Oslo Accords (1993); was senior researcher at Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (1983–2004).
- HEIDEMANN, Britta (1982–).** **German fencer.** Born Dec 22, 1982, in Cologne, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for épée team at Athens Olympics (2004); at World championships, placed 2nd for team épée (2003) and 3rd for indiv. épée (2002); had 2nd overall World Cup ranking for indiv. épée (2003–04).
- HEIDEN, Beth (1959–).** **American speedskater and cyclist.** Name variations: Beth Heiden Reid. Born Elizabeth Lee Heiden, Sept 27, 1959, in West Allis, Wisconsin; sister of Eric Heiden (Olympic speedskater). ❖ Placed 11th at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); placed 1st at World Jr. championships all-around (1978, 1979); won silver medals at World sprint championships (1978, 1979) and a bronze (1980); at World championships, won a gold medal for small allround (1979) and a silver (1980); won a bronze medal for 3,000 meters at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); won the NCAA Cross Country Ski championship in Bozeman, Montana (1983); also won the World championship in bicycling in Sallanches, France (1980).
- HEIDENREICH, Charlotte (1788–1859).** See *Siebold, Charlotte Heidenreich von*.
- HEIFETZ, Mrs. Jascha (1895–1977).** See *Vidor, Florence*.
- HEIGHT, Dorothy (1912–).** **American activist.** Born Dorothy Irene Height in Richmond, Virginia, Mar 24, 1912; dau. of James Edward (building contractor) and Fannie (Burroughs) Height; New York University, BA, then MA in educational psychology, 1933; attended New York School of Social Work; never married; no children. ❖ Organization official who worked on behalf of civil and women's rights, serving over 3 decades as president of National Council of Negro Women (NCNW); spent most of professional career with Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), where she rose to post of associate director of leadership training services and director of Office for Racial Justice; was also president of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority (1944–53); became president of NCNW (1957), where she became a driving force in a variety of economic, political, and social issues affecting black women; a major leader during civil-rights movement (1960s), held voter registration drives in South and voter education drives in North; was largely responsible for erection of
- Bethune Memorial statue, the 1st monument of an African-American placed in a public park in Washington, DC. Received Presidential Medal of Freedom (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HEIJTING-SCHUHMACHER, Irma (1925–).** **Dutch swimmer.** Born Feb 24, 1925, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal at the London Olympics (1948) and a silver medal at the Helsinki Olympics (1952), both in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay.
- HEIKEL, Karin Alice (1901–1944).** **Finnish poet.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Katri Vala; Pecka. Born Karin Alice Wadenström, 1901, in Muonio, Finland; died of TB, April 28, 1944, in Eksjö sanatorium, Sweden; dau. of Robert Waldemar Wadenström (forest officer) and Alexandra Frederika "Maki" Wadenström; sister of Erkki Vala (writer and journalist); attended teacher's training school in Heinola; m. Armas Heikel (chemist and leftist radical), 1930; children: Mauri Henrik Heikel (b. 1934). ❖ One of the foremost poets in Finland (1920s–30s), was the central member of literary group Tulenkantajat (The Fire Bearers) and introduced free verse to the nation; published 1st collection *Kaukainen Puutarha* (1924), followed by *Sininen Ovi* (1926); wrote for magazine *Tulenkantajat*, publishing reviews under pseudonym Pecka; translated Swedish poets into Finnish; was a passionate pacifist during the Winter War with the Soviet Union (1941–44), though she had sympathized with anti-Franco fighters during Spanish civil war; last collection published as *Pesapuun Palaa* (1942).
- HEILBRON, Rose (1914–2005).** **English lawyer.** Name variations: Dame Rose Heilbron. Born Aug 19, 1914, in Liverpool, England; died Dec 8, 2005; graduate of Liverpool University, 1935; Gray's Inn, LL.M., 1937; m. Dr. Nathaniel Burstein, 1945; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Called to the bar (1939); a Queen's Counsel, was appointed recorder of Burnley (1956), a post she held until 1974; was appointed second High Court Judge (1974), on the Northern Circuit in the Family Division; advanced to Presiding Judge of Northern Circuit (1979); served as chair of Home Secretary's Advisory Group on Rape (1975); was the first woman to sit as judge at the Old Bailey. Made DBE (1974).
- HEILBRUN, Carolyn Gold (1926–2003).** **American feminist, novelist and literary critic.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Amanda Cross. Born Carolyn Gold, Jan 13, 1926, in East Orange, NJ; committed suicide, Oct 9, 2003, in New York, NY; Columbia University, MA, 1951, and PhD, 1959; m. James Heilbrun (economist and professor), 1945; children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Feminist literary scholar, taught at Columbia (1960–93) and wrote the pioneering studies *Toward a Recognition of Androgyny: Aspects of Male and Female Literature* (1973), *Reinventing Womanhood* (1979), and *Writing a Woman's Life* (1988); also wrote *The Garnett Family* (1961), *Christopher Isherwood* (1970), *Lady Ottoline's Album* (1976), *Hamlet's Mother and Other Women* (1990), *The Education of a Woman: The Life of Gloria Steinem* (1995), *The Last Gift of Time: Life Beyond Sixty* (1997) and *When Men Were the Only Models We Had* (2002); edited with Nancy K. Miller, Columbia University Press's Gender and Culture series; as Amanda Cross, wrote 10 detective novels around the character Kate Fansler, including *In the Last Analysis* (1960), *The Question of Max* (1976), *Death in a Tenured Position* (1981), and *The Players Come Again* (1990); was president of the Modern Language Association (1984) and a trustee.
- HELL, Claudia (1982–).** **Austrian judoka.** Born Jan 24, 1982, in Austria. ❖ Placed 5th at World championships (2001) and 1st at Super A (2002), both for 63kg; won a silver medal for 63kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HELLY, Anne d'.** See *Étampes, Anne de Pisseleu d'Heilly, Duchesse d' (1508–c. 1580)*.
- HEIM, Andrea (1961–).** **East German volleyball player.** Born Feb 11, 1961, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- HEIM-VÖGTLIN, Marie (1845–1916).** See *Vöglin, Marie*.
- HEINE, Jutta (1940–).** **West German runner.** Born Sept 16, 1940, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won silver medals in the 4x100-meter relay and the 200 meters (1960).
- HEINECKE, Birgit (1957–).** **East German handball player.** Born April 10, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- HEINECKE, Iraida (c. 1895–1990).** See *Odoetseva, Irina*.
- HEINEL, Anna (1753–1808).** **German ballerina.** Born in Bayreuth, Bavaria, Germany, Oct 4, 1753; died Mar 17, 1808, in Paris;

m. Gaëtan Vestris (dancer and choreographer), c. 1792; children: Adolphe-Apoline-Marie-Angiolo Vestris (b. May 1791); (stepchild) Auguste Vestris. ❖ Renowned for introducing the *pirouette à la seconde* (multiple pirouette), began dancing at 14 at the opera house in Stuttgart (1753); debuted at Paris Opéra in *danse noble* (1768), impressing critics with her tall, stately figure; dubbed *La Belle Statue*, became extremely popular at the Opéra, even eclipsing renowned dancer and choreographer Gaëtan Vestris, who was reputedly so jealous that he used his position as ballet master to discredit her; took refuge in England, where she contracted at the King's Opera House (1771); returned to Paris (1776) and appeared as Roxane in *Apelles et Campaspe*; eventually married Vestris. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEINEMANN, Barbara (1795–1883). American religious leader. Name variations: Barbara Heynemann; Barbara Landmann. Born Jan 11, 1795, in Leitersweiler, Alsace, France; died May 21, 1883, at Amana, Iowa; dau. of Peter and Anna Heinemann; m. George Landmann, 1823 (died 1880). ❖ Member of the Pietist sect, Community of True Inspiration, which was revived by Christian Metz, served as *Werkzeug* (instrument of God) in the society and with Metz acted as spiritual leader to Amana Society, network of settlements in Iowa County, IA; after Metz's death, led Amana alone with assistance from the Great Council of Brethren. ❖ See also Bertha M.H. Shambaugh, *Amana That Was and Amana That Is* (1932).

HEINK, Ernestine Schumann- (1861–1936). See *Schumann-Heink, Ernestine*.

HEINRICH, Christina (1949—). East German runner. Born July 8, 1949, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter relay (1972).

HEINRICH, April (1964—). American soccer player. Born Feb 27, 1964, in Denver, Colorado; graduate of University of North Carolina. ❖ Pioneer of US Women's national team program, captained the US team that won the World Cup (1991); named head coach at Princeton (1990), University of Maryland (1991), University of Virginia (1996), and US national team (2000). Named US Soccer Female Athlete of the Year (1986, 1989); was the 1st woman inducted into US Soccer Hall of Fame (1998).

HEISE, Charlotte (1834–1907). See *Führer, Charlotte*.

HEISS-JENKINS, Carol (1940—). American figure skater. Name variations: Carol Heiss; Carol Heiss Jenkins. Born Carol Elizabeth Heiss, Jan 20, 1940, in New York, NY; sister of skater Nancy Heiss; attended New York University; married Hayes Alan Jenkins (figure-skating champion), 1960. ❖ Won National Novice title (1951); took National Junior championship (1952); at World championship, finished 4th (1953) and 2nd (1955); won silver medal at Cortina Olympics (1956); won 4 straight US National titles (1957–60), 4 consecutive World titles (1956–59), and 2 North American crowns (1958, 1959); won a gold medal at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); turned to coaching. ❖ See also Robert Parker, *Carol Heiss: Olympic Queen* (Doubleday, 1961).

HEITER, Amalie (1794–1870). See *Amalie of Saxony*.

HEITZER, Regine (fl. 1960s). Austrian figure skater. Name variations: Régine Heitzer. Born in Austria. ❖ Won a silver medal at Innsbruck Olympics (1964); at World championships, won a bronze medal (1962) and silver medals (1963–66); won European championships (1965, 1966).

HEJMADI, Padma. See *Perera, Padma*.

HELAKH, Natalia (1978—). Belarusian rower. Name variations: Natalia Helakh. Born May 30, 1978, in Brest, USSR. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd for coxless pair (2003); won a bronze medal for coxless pair at Athens Olympics (2004).

HELARIA (fl. 6th c.). Deaconess of the early Frankish church. Fl. in 6th century France; dau. of Remy, bishop of Rheims (who was eventually canonized); never married; no children. ❖ Highly educated woman, was consecrated as a deaconess after she was widowed, possibly because of father's influence. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HELBING, Ulla (1958—). See *Salzgeber, Ulla*.

HELBURN, Theresa (1887–1959). American theatrical producer, director, and playwright. Name variations: Terry Helburn. Born Jan 12, 1887, in New York, NY; died Aug 18, 1959, in Weston, Connecticut; dau. of Julius Helburn (businessman) and Hannah (Peysler) Helburn;

Bryn Mawr College, BA, 1908; attended Sorbonne, 1913; m. John Baker Opdycke (teacher and author), 1919 (died 1956); no children. ❖ During 30-year tenure as co-director of Theatre Guild in NY, was a leading force in the development of American theater, helping to bring to attention numerous playwrights, actors, and designers; began career as playwright, then served as drama critic for *The Nation* (1918); became executive secretary of Theater Guild (1919); instrumental in producing plays of S.N. Behrman, Eugene O'Neill, Elmer Rice, Sidney Howard, Maxwell Anderson, Robert E. Sherwood, and Philip Barry; also produced *Oklahoma!* (1943) and *Carousel* (1945). ❖ See also memoir, *A Wayward Quest* (1960); and *Women in World History*.

HELD, Anna (c. 1865–1918). Polish-born musical entertainer. Born in Warsaw, Poland, Mar 18, c. 1865; died in New York, NY, Aug 12, 1918; dau. of Maurice (glove-maker) and Yvonne (Pierre) Held; m. Maximo Carrera (tobacco planter), 1894 (div. c. 1896); m. Florenz Ziegfeld (theatrical producer), 1897 (div. 1913); children: (1st m.) Liane. ❖ Cultivating a "naughty" French stage persona, became one of the most popular stars in US and Europe; moved to Paris with family (c. 1871), then London (1875), where she was a member of Jacob Adler's Yiddish Theatre (1875–80); found niche as music-hall comedian, capitalizing on her considerable endowments and laced 18-inch waist; made successful Paris debut (1894); made NY debut at Herald Square Theater (1896), in a Ziegfeld revival of *A Parlor Match*, charming audiences with a song that became something of a trademark, "Won't You Come and Play Wiz Me?"; subsequently starred in a series of light musical farces, including *The French Maid* (1898), *Papa's Wife* (1899), in which she also toured, *The Little Duchess* (1901), *Mlle. Napoleon* (1903), and *Higgledy-Piggledy* (1904); created a sensation with the song, "I Just Can't Make My Eyes Behave" in *Parisian Model* (1906), then triumphed in *Follies of 1907*; continued to perform in US and abroad and made her only movie, *Madame la Présidente* (1915). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HELDMAN, Gladys (1922–2003). American sports magazine editor. Born Gladys Medalie, May 13, 1922, in New York, NY; died from self-inflicted gunshot wound, June 22, 2003, in Santa Fe, New Mexico; Stanford, BA, 1942; University of California at Berkeley, MA, 1943; m. Julius D. Heldman (tennis player), June 15, 1942; children: Carrie Medalie Heldman and Julie Medalie Heldman (both tennis players). ❖ Major force behind women's tennis, was an amateur tennis player (1945–54), ranking 2 in the southwest and #1 in Texas, competing in 4 US Opens; played doubles with Althea Gibson (1953–54) and won a berth on Wimbledon team; launched, published, and began to edit *World Tennis* magazine (1953), which would become the most successful tennis magazine in the world; underwrote US Lawn Tennis Association's National Indoor championship (1959); often documenting the inequities in prize money for men and women, decided the only way women would be treated decently at a tournament was to have one of their own; helped create the Virginia Slims professional tour (1970). With Pancho Gonzales, also wrote *The Book of Tennis*. Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1979).

HELDMAN, Julie (1945—). American tennis player. Born Julie Medalie Heldman, Dec 8, 1945 in Berkeley, CA; daughter of Gladys (Medalie) Heldman (1922–2003, publisher) and Julius Heldman (tennis player who also worked on the Manhattan Project); graduated Stanford University, 1966; married Bernard Weiss (businessman), 1978. ❖ Won Italian Open, Maccabiah Games, and played for US in Wightman Cup competition (1969); graduate of UCLA Law School, became an attorney after retiring from professional tennis because of injuries (1975); as a tv commentator, was the 1st woman to give color analysis at a men's tennis tournament (1976).

HELDY, Fanny (1888–1973). Belgian soprano. Born Marguerite Virginia Emma Clementine Deceuninck, Feb 29, 1888, in Ath, near Liège, Belgium; died Dec 13, 1973, in Passy, France; studied at Liège Conservatory. ❖ Debuted at Théâtre de la Monnaie in Brussels (1910); was acknowledged star of the Opéra-Comique and the Paris Opéra (1917–37); appeared at Teatro alla Scala and Covent Garden (1926). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HELEN. Variant of *Yelena*.

HELEN (fl. 1100s). Queen of Sweden. Fl. in 1100s; m. Inge I the Elder, king of Sweden (r. 1080–1110, 1112–1125); children: Katerina Ingesdottir (who m. Bjorn, prince of Denmark); Christina of Sweden (d. 1122); Margaret Frithpoll (d. 1130); Rognvald of Sweden. Inge I was also married to Maer.

- HELEN (fl. 1275). Countess of Mar.** Became countess of Mar, 1291; more than likely a dau. of Llywelyn the Great (1173–1240), prince of Wales; m. Malcolin (MacDuff), earl of Fife (r. 1228–1266); m. Donald, 6th (some say 10th) earl of Mar (died c. 1292); children: (1st m.) Colbran, earl of Fife; (2nd m.) Gratney or Gartnait, 7th earl of Mar (d. before Sept 1305); Margaret of Mar (who m. John of Strathbogie, earl of Atholl); Isabella of Mar (d. 1296).
- HELEN (b. 1950). Romanian princess.** Name variations: Princess Helen; Helen Hohenzollern; Helen Medforth-Mills. Born Nov 15, 1950, in Lausanne, Switzerland; dau. of Michael, king of Romania, and Anne of Bourbon-Parma (b. 1923); m. Robin Medforth-Mills, July 20, 1983; children: Nicholas (b. 1985).
- HELEN ASEN OF BULGARIA (d. 1255?). Nicaean empress.** Name variations: Helena. Died c. 1255; dau. of Asen II also known as Ivan Asen II, ruler of Bulgaria (r. 1218–1241); m. Theodore II Lascaris, Nicaean emperor (r. 1254–1258); children: Irene Lascaris (d. around 1270, who m. Constantine Tich, tsar of Bulgaria); Maria (who m. Nicephorus I of Epirus); John IV Lascaris, Nicaean emperor (b. 1251, r. 1258–1261). ❖ A Bulgarian princess, was brought to Nicaean court as a child where she grew up as Theodore II Lascaris' intended bride.
- HELEN OF DENMARK (d. 1233). Duchess of Brunswick-Luneburg.** Died Nov 22, 1233; dau. of Sophie of Russia (c. 1140–1198) and Valdemar also known as Waldemar I the Great (1131–1182), king of Denmark (r. 1157–1182); m. William of Winchester (1184–1213), duke of Brunswick-Luneburg, in July 1202; children: Otto I Puer also known as Otto the Child (1204–1252), duke of Brunswick-Luneburg (r. 1235–1252).
- HELEN OF GNESEN (d. 1299).** See *Yolanda of Gnesen*.
- HELEN OF GREECE (1896–1982). Princess of Greece.** Name variations: Helen Oldenburg; Helen of Greece; Helen of Romania; Helen of Rumania. Born May 2 or 3, 1896, in Athens, Greece; died Nov 28, 1982, in Lausanne, Switzerland; eldest dau. of Constantine I, king of Greece (r. 1913–1917, 1920–1922), and Sophie of Prussia (1870–1932); sister of George II, king of the Hellenes; m. Carol II (1893–1953), crown prince, then king of Romania (r. 1930–1940), Mar 10, 1921 (div., June 21, 1928); children: Michael (b. Oct 25, 1921), king of Romania (r. 1927–1930, 1940–1947).
- HELEN OF HUNGARY (fl. mid-1000s). Queen of Croatia.** Born c. 1040; dau. of Richesa of Poland (fl. 1030–1040) and Bela I, king of Hungary (r. 1060–1063); sister of St. Ladislav I (1040–1095), king of Hungary (r. 1077–1095) and Geza I, king of Hungary (r. 1074–1077); m. Zwoinimir, king of Croatia.
- HELEN OF NASSAU (1831–1888). Duchess of Waldeck and Pyrmont.** Name variations: Helene or Hélène Henrietta von Nassau. Born Helen Wilhelmina Henrietta Pauline Marianne, Aug 12, 1831; died Oct 27, 1888; dau. of William (b. 1792), duke of Nassau, and Pauline of Württemberg (1810–1856); m. George II Victor, prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont, on Sept 26, 1853; children: Sophie Nicoline (1854–1869); Pauline Emma (1855–1925, who m. Alexis, 4th prince of Bentheim and Steinfurt); Maria of Waldeck (1857–1882); Emma of Waldeck (1858–1898, queen and regent of the Netherlands); Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1861–1922); Frederick, prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1865–1946); Elizabeth (b. 1873, who m. Alexander, prince of Erbach-Schönberg).
- HELEN OF RUMANIA (1896–1982).** See *Helen of Greece*.
- HELEN OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN (1888–1962). Princess of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg.** Name variations: Helene of Schleswig-Holstein. Born June 1, 1888; died 1962; dau. of Frederick Ferdinand (1855–1934), duke of Schleswig-Holstein (r. 1885–1934), and Caroline Matilda of Schleswig-Holstein (1860–1932); m. Harald (son of Louise of Sweden and Frederick VIII, king of Denmark); children: Feodora Caroline-Mathilde (1910–1975, who m. Prince Christian Nicholas of Schaumburg-Lippe); Caroline Matilda of Denmark (1912—); Alexandrine-Louise (1914–1962, who m. Luitpold Alfred, count of Castell-Castell); Gorm Christian (b. 1919); Oluf (b. 1923), count of Rosenberg.
- HELEN OF WALDECK AND PYRMONT (1861–1922). Duchess of Albany.** Name variations: Helene Friederike Auguste, princess of the small German principality of Waldeck-Pyrmont, in Arolsen, Hesse, Germany, Feb 17, 1861; died in Hinterris, Tyrol, Austria, Sept 1, 1922; dau. of George Victor, prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont, and Helen of Nassau (1831–1888); sister of Emma of Waldeck (1858–1898, queen and regent of the Netherlands); m. Leopold Saxe-Coburg (1853–1884), duke of Albany, in 1882; children: Alice of Athlone (1883–1981); Charles Edward Saxe-Coburg, 2nd duke of Albany (1884–1954).
- HELEN OF WALDECK AND PYRMONT (1899–1948). Grand duchess of Oldenburg.** Name variations: Princess Helene or Hélène Bathildis Charlotte zu Waldeck. Born Helen Bathildis Charlotte Mary Fredericka, Dec 22, 1899; died Feb 18, 1948; dau. of Frederick, prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1865–1946), and Bathildis of Schaumburg-Lippe (1873–1962); m. Nicholas (b. 1897), grand duke of Oldenburg, Oct 26, 1921; children: Anton (b. 1923); Rixa Elizabeth (1924–1939, who died after she fell from a horse); Peter (b. 1926); Eilika of Oldenburg (b. 1928); Egilmar (b. 1934); Frederick Augustus (b. 1936), duke of Oldenburg; Alburg Elizabeth (b. 1938); Hans-Frederick (b. 1940) and Huno-Frederick (b. 1940). ❖ Two years after Helen's death, Grand Duke Nicholas married Anne-Marie von Schutzbar.
- HELEN PALEOLOGINA (c. 1415–1458). Queen of Cyprus.** Name variations: Helen Paleologa; Helen Palaologia. Born in Greece c. 1415; died April 1458 at a Dominican monastery and was interred there; dau. of Theodore II Paleologus, despot of Morea and duke of Sparta (and 2nd son of Byzantine emperor Manuel II); m. John II, the Lusignan king of Cyprus (r. 1432–1458), 1442 (whose 1st wife Medea died in 1440, after only a few months of marriage); children: Cleopatra (died in infancy); Charlotte of Lusignan (1442–1487). John II also had an illeg. son, James II the Bastard, king of Cyprus (r. 1460–1473), with Marietta. ❖ As a child, grew up in the court at Mistra, one of the last bastions of Byzantine culture; married John II, the Lusignan king of Cyprus (1442); was extremely hostile to the Latin religious rite and to the Westernness which then dominated what had for so long been a Byzantine possession; set out to re-Hellenize her adopted home with help of foster-brother Thomas of Morea; though she met much opposition, became a force to be reckoned with because husband had little interest in ruling; won recognition as John's regent and took over rule of Cyprus; effectively dominated politics of the island for 16 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HELENA.** Variant of *Elena*; (French) *Heléna, Hélène*; (German) *Helene*; (Italian) *Elena, Eleonora and Leonora*.
- HELENA (fl. after 333 BCE). Ancient Greek painter.** Name variations: Helen or Helene. Fl. after 333 BCE; dau. of an otherwise unknown Timon from Egypt. ❖ Painted a famous picture of the battle of Issus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HELENA (c. 255–329). Roman empress and mother of Constantine the Great.** Name variations: Saint Helena; Helena of Constantinople. Born c. 255, of lowly origins, probably in northwestern Asia Minor; died c. 329; buried in Rome, where remains were long sought out by Christians pilgrims; became consort, or possibly wife, of Constantius I Chlorus (Western Roman emperor with Galerius, r. 305–306), probably in 270s (died 306); children: Flavius Valerius Aurelius Constantinus Magnus, known as Constantine I the Great (c. 285–337), Roman emperor (r. 306–337). ❖ Made a famous pilgrimage through the Holy Land in search of relics and sites associated with life of Jesus, thereby helping to set a trend in religious piety which would help to define the Middle Ages; rose to top of Roman imperial society when she became companion of Constantius I Chlorus (probably 270s); had son Constantine (c. 285) but was dismissed by Constantius when he married the daughter of 1 of the 2 Roman senior emperors in order to assure his (and Constantine's) political future; when Constantius called Constantine to the West (306), followed in his train, to be established in German city of Trier; became a devout Christian and may have influenced Constantine increasingly towards Christianity (which he was the 1st to legalize); when Constantine defeated several rivals to control the Western Empire (312), seems to have left Trier for Rome, where she probably remained until 326, acting as her son's liaison in the West and dispensing imperial largesse; probably called East (326) to play some role in the tragedy which saw Constantine 1st (unjustly) execute his oldest son for treason, and then his wife; named by her son an Augusta (324), was thereafter without peer in his life until she died; to atone for the family murders and to help overcome the contemporary tendency for the Church to disintegrate into different theological factions, made a famous pilgrimage to the Holy Land, where she again dispensed largesse in name of son, built churches, and perhaps sought religious relics (this early excursus helped to establish the Medieval passion for pilgrimage, especially to the Holy Land). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HELENA

HELENA (c. 320–?). Byzantine and Roman empress. Born c. 320; dau. of Constantius also known as Constantine I the Great, Roman emperor (r. 306–337), and Fausta (d. 324); granddau. of Helena (c. 255–329); m. Julian, Roman emperor and Byzantine emperor (r. 361–363). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HELENA (1846–1923). Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenberg. Name variations: Helena of Saxe-Coburg; Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein. Born Helena Augusta Victoria, May 25, 1846, in Buckingham Palace, London, England; died June 9, 1923, in London, England; 3rd dau. of Queen Victoria (1819–1901) and Prince Albert Saxe-Coburg; sister of King Edward VII of England; m. Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenberg, July 5, 1866; children: Christian; Albert, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenberg; Helena Victoria (1870–1948); Marie-Louise (1872–1956); Harold. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HELENA CANTACUZENE (fl. 1340s). Byzantine empress. Fl. in 1340s; dau. of Irene Asen and John VI Cantacuzene, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1347–1354); m. John V Paleologus (d. 1391), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1341–1347, 1355–1391); children: Andronicus IV Paleologus (d. 1385), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1376–1379); Manuel II Paleologus, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1391–1425); Theodore I, despot of Morea.

HELENA DRAGAS (fl. 1400). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Dragases. Born in Serbia; fl. in 1400; m. Manuel II Paleologus, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1391–1425); children: John VIII Paleologus (1391–1448), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1425–1448); Theodore II; Andronicus; Constantine XI Paleologus, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1448–1453); Demetrius; Thomas.

HELENA LEKAPENA (c. 920–961). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Helen Lekapena or Lecapenus. Born c. 920 in Constantinople; died Sept 19, 961 (some sources cite 960); dau. of Romanos I Lekapenos also known as Romanos I Lecapenus (r. 919–944, who reigned as co-emperor with Constantine VII), and Theodora (fl. early 900s); sister of Theophylaktos, patriarch of Constantinople; m. Constantine VII Porphyrogenitus (c. 906–959), Byzantine emperor (r. 913–959), on April 27, 919; children: Romanos or Romanus II, Byzantine emperor (r. 959–963); and 5 daughters, including Agatha and Theodora (late 900s, who m. John I Tzimiskes, emperor of Byzantium [r. 969–976]). ❖ As a young girl, was married off to 13-year-old Constantine (VII Porphyrogenitus), so her father could reign as senior co-emperor (919–944); when her son ascended the throne as Romanus II, was banished from court by his wife, Theophano (c. 940–?), and died some months later. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HELENA OF ALYPIA (fl. 980s). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Helena of Alypius. Fl. in 980s CE; born into a noble family of Constantinople; m. Constantine VIII, Byzantine emperor (r. 1025–1028); children: Eudocia (b. 978); Zoë Porphyrogenita (980–1050); Theodora Porphyrogenita (c. 989–1056); possibly Irene of Byzantium (d. 1067).

HELENA OF CONSTANTINOPLE (c. 255–329). See *Helena*.

HELENA OF EPIRUS (fl. 1250s). Queen of Sicily. Fl. in 1250s; 2nd wife of Manfred, king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1258–1266, illeg. son of Frederick II, Holy Roman emperor [r. 1215–1250]). Manfred's 1st wife was Beatrice of Savoy.

HELENA OF ITALY (1873–1952). See *Elena of Montenegro*.

HELENA OF MONTENEGRO (1873–1952). See *Elena of Montenegro*.

HELENA OF RUSSIA (1882–1957). Grand duchess of the imperial court in St. Petersburg. Name variations: Helen, Helene, Hélène Romanov, Helen Vladimirovna; Princess Nicholas of Greece. Born Helen Vladimirovna, Jan 17, 1882; died Mar 13, 1957; dau. of Maria of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1854–1920) and Grand Duke Vladimir Alexandrovitch (son of Alexander II, tsar of Russia); m. Prince Nicholas (Oldenburg) of Greece (uncle of England's Prince Philip), Aug 29, 1902; children: Olga Oldenburg (1903–1981); Elizabeth Oldenburg (1904–1955); Marina of Greece (1906–1968).

HELENA OF SAXE-COBURG (1846–1923). See *Helena*.

HELENA OF SERBIA (fl. 1100s). Queen of Hungary. Fl. in 1100s; m. Bela II, king of Hungary (r. 1131–1141); children: Jolanta (who m. Boleslas of Kalisz); Geza II (1130–1161), king of Hungary (r. 1141–1161); Ladislav II, king of Hungary (r. 1162); Stephen IV, king of Hungary (r. 1162–1163).

HELENA PAVLOVNA (1784–1803). Russian princess. Name variations: Helene or Hélène Romanov. Born Dec 24, 1784; died Sept 24, 1803; dau. of Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg (1759–1828) and Paul I (1754–1801), tsar of Russia (r. 1796–1801); sister of Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865), Marie Pavlovna (1786–1859), and Catherine of Russia (1788–1819); became 1st wife of Frederick Louis (1778–1819), duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Oct 23, 1799; children: Paul Frederick, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (b. 1800). Frederick Louis' 2nd wife was Caroline Louise of Saxe-Weimar (1786–1816).

HELENA VICTORIA (1870–1948). Princess of Great Britain. Born Victoria Louise Sophia Augusta Amelia Helena, May 3, 1870, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; died Mar 13, 1948, in London; dau. of Helena (1846–1923), duchess of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenberg, and Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenberg.

HELENE. *Variant of Helena.*

HELENE (1903–1924). Duchess of Württemberg. Born Oct 30, 1903, in Linz; died Sept 8, 1924, in Tübingen; dau. of Maria Cristina of Sicily (1877–1947) and Archduke Peter Ferdinand (1874–1948).

HELENE LOUISE OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN (1814–1858). Duchess of Chartres and Orléans. Name variations: Hélène Louise of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; Helen of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; Helene Louise Elisabeth d'Orléans. Born Jan 24, 1814; died May 18, 1858; dau. of Frederick Louis, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and Caroline Louise of Saxe-Weimar (1786–1816); m. Ferdinand Philippe (1810–1842), duke of Chartres and Orléans (r. 1830–1842), May 30, 1837 (killed in carriage accident, July 13, 1842); children: Louis Philippe (1838–1894), count of Paris; Robert (1840–1910), duke of Chartres.

HELENE OF BAVARIA (1834–1890). Princess of Thurn and Taxis. Born April 4, 1834; died May 16, 1890; dau. of Ludovica (1808–1892) and Maximilian Joseph (1808–1888), duke of Bavaria; m. Maximilian Anton Lamoral, prince of Thurn and Taxis; children: Elizabeth Maria of Thurn and Taxis (1860–1881).

HELENE OF BRUNSWICK-LUNEBURG (d. 1273). Duchess of Saxony. Died Sept 6, 1273; dau. of Matilda of Brandenburg (d. 1261) and Otto I Puer also known as Otto the Child (1204–1252), duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg (r. 1235–1252); became second wife of Albrecht also known as Albert I, duke of Saxony (r. 1212–1261), in 1247. Albert I was previously married to Agnes of Thuringia.

HELENE OF MOLDAVIA (d. 1505). Princess of Moscow. Died Jan 18, 1505; dau. of Stephen III, hospodar of Moldavia; m. Ivan the Younger (1456–1490), prince of Moscow (r. 1471–1490), Jan 6, 1482; children: Dimitri of Moscow (b. 1485).

HELENE OF MOSCOW (1474–1513). Queen of Poland. Born May 19, 1474 (some sources cite 1476); died Jan 24, 1513; dau. of Sophia of Byzantium (1448–1503) and Ivan III (1440–1505), grand prince of Moscow (r. 1462–1505); m. Alexander (1461–1506), king of Poland (r. 1501–1506), Feb 15, 1495.

HELENE OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN (1888–1962). See *Helen of Schleswig-Holstein*.

HELENE OF WURTTENBERG (1807–1873). Grand duchess of Russia. Name variations: Charlotte; Helene von Württemberg. Born Jan 9, 1807; died Feb 2, 1873; dau. of Catherine Charlotte of Hildburghausen (1787–1847) and Paul Charles Frederick (1785–1852), duke of Württemberg; m. Grand Duke Michael of Russia (1798–1849), on Feb 20, 1824; children: Marie Michailovna Romanov (1825–1846); Elizabeth Romanov (1826–1845); Catherine Romanov (1827–1894); Alexandra (1831–1832); Anna (1834–1836).

HELPER, Gail (1953—). See *Ricketson, Gail*.

HELFMAN or HELFMANN, Guessia (d. 1882). See *Gelfman, Gesia*.

HELGA. *Variant of Olga.*

HELIA DE SEMUR (fl. 1020–1046). Duchess of Burgundy. Name variations: Helie de Semur-en-Brionnais. Fl. between 1020 and 1046; dau. of Damas I de Semur-en-Brionnais and Aremburge de Bourgogne; m. Robert I (1011–1076), duke of Burgundy (r. 1032–1076), c. 1033 (div. 1046); children: Hugh (b. 1034); Henry (1035–1066), duke of Burgundy; Robert (b. 1040); Simon; Constance of Burgundy (1046–c. 1093, who m. Alphonso VI, king of Castile & Leon). Robert I was also m. to Ermengarde of Anjou (1018–1076).

HELLA, Eeva (1921–2004). *See Joenpelto, Eeva.*

HELLABY, Amy Maria (1864–1955). **New Zealand entrepreneur.** Name variations: Amy Maria Briscoe. Born on Feb 3, 1864, in Birkenhead, Cheshire, England; died on April 7, 1955, in Epsom, New Zealand; dau. of John Briscoe (cabinet-maker) and Elizabeth (Bishop) Briscoe; m. Richard Hellaby (butcher), 1885 (died 1902); children: 3 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with father (1872); after death of husband, managed large business in meat industry (1902); employed more than 250 people at R&W Hellaby Ltd, which exported frozen meat to Great Britain and tinned corned beef to Pacific Island and was New Zealand's largest privately owned company. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HELLEMANS, Greet (1959—). **Dutch rower.** Born May 25, 1959, in Denmark. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights and a silver medal in double sculls (1984).

HELLEMANS, Nicolette (1961—). **Dutch rower.** Born Nov 30, 1961, in Denmark. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights and a silver medal in double sculls (1984).

HELLENES, queen of.

See Amalie (1818–1875).

See Olga Constantinovna (1851–1926).

See Sophie of Prussia (1870–1932).

See Elisabeth (1894–1956).

See Manos, Aspasia (1896–1972).

See Fredericka (1917–1981).

See Anne-Marie Oldenburg (b. 1946).

HELLIWELL, Ethel (c. 1905—). **English theater and film dance director.** Born c. 1905 in UK; sister of Dorothy Helliwell. ❖ Performed with sister Dorothy in ballet act as children; worked as dance director of Lew Mangam's Plaza theatre and head of production of his cine-variety circuit, the equivalent of US Prologs; created numerous precision lines and adagio pieces for Plaza-Tiller and Mangam-Tiller Girls; worked on many musical films, including *Avec l'assurance* (1931), *Louise* (1931), *L'Amour chante* (1932), and *Il est charmant* (1932).

HELLMAN, Ilse (1908–1998). *See Noach, Ilse.*

HELLMAN, Lillian (1905–1984). **American playwright, screenwriter, and memoirist.** Name variations: Lily; Lillian Kober. Born Lillian Hellman, June 20, 1905, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died at Martha's Vineyard, June 30, 1984; dau. of Max Hellman (salesman) and Julia (Newhouse) Hellman; attended New York University for 2 years; m. Arthur Kober (press agent), 1925 (div. 1933); lived with Dashiell Hammett; no children. ❖ Major American playwright, distinguished for her unprecedented success for a woman on Broadway and for her literary career, including screenwriting and memoirs, which spanned nearly 50 years; with family moved back and forth between New Orleans and New York City before she settled in NY at 16; at 19, worked for Liveright Publishing Co. as clerk-reader until she married (1925); moved to Paris, then Hollywood with husband; landed job as a script reader for MGM; met Dashiell Hammett (1930); wrote *The Children's Hour*, her 1st hit play (1934); became a screenwriter for MGM but continued theater work; known for her political and social activism (1930s–40s), supported anti-fascist cause in Spain by financing and collaborating on film documentary on Spanish Civil War; was one of the chief sponsors of Waldorf Peace Conference (1949); called to testify before House Un-American Activities Committee (1952), where she narrowly avoided being cited for contempt for refusal to "name names"; blacklisted from Hollywood (late 1940s–early 1950s); after 12 original plays and 3 adaptations, illustrious career in theater was over by 1963; collaborated on final screenplay, *The Chase* (1966); in her 60s, embarked on literary career with her critically acclaimed memoirs; organized and chaired Committee for Public Justice (1970s); plays include *The Little Foxes* (1939), *Watch on the Rhine* (1941), *Another Part of the Forest* (1946), *The Autumn Garden* (1951) and *Toys in the Attic* (1960); books include *An Unfinished Woman* (1969), *Pentimento* (1973), *Scoundrel Time* (1976) and *Maybe* (1980). Received Drama Critics Circle Award for *Watch on the Rhine* (1941) and *Toys in the Attic* (1960); National Book Award for Arts and Letters for *An Unfinished Woman* (1969). ❖ *See also* William Wright, *Lillian Hellman: The Image, The Woman* (Simon & Schuster, 1986); Joan Mellen, *Hellman and Hammett* (HarperCollins, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

HELLMANN, Angelika (1954—). **East German gymnast.** Born April 10, 1954, in Halle, East Germany; dau. of Rudi Hellmann (sports official).

❖ At World championships, won a team silver in all-around (1970) and a bronze all-around (1974); at European championships, won bronze medal for uneven bars (1971) and gold medal for vault and silver for uneven bars (1973); won silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972) and bronze medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), both in team all-around; placed 2nd all-around at Chunichi Cup (1973), 1st all-around at Milk Meet (1974); coaches in Germany.

HELLMANN, Ilse (1908–1998). *See Noach, Ilse.*

HELLMANN-OPITZ, Martina (1960—). **East German track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Martina Opitz. Born 1960 in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won gold medal in discus throw (1988).

HELLMUTH, Hermine Hug (1871–1924). *See Hug-Hellmuth, Hermine.*

HELM, Brigitte (1908–1996). **German actress.** Born Eva Gisela Schittenhelm (also seen as Gisele Eve Schittenhelm) in Berlin, Germany, Mar 17, 1908 (some sources cite 1906); died in Ansona, Switzerland, June 11, 1996; m. Hugh Kunheim (industrialist). ❖ At 16, was given the lead in Fritz Lang's *Metropolis*, an allegory of totalitarianism written by Thea von Harbou (1926); became an international star; appeared in 2 important early films directed by G.W. Pabst: *Die Liebe der Jeanne Ney* (1927) and *Crisis* (1928); starred in over 35 movies during German film industry's golden age, then retired to marry (1933). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HELM, June (1924—). **American sociocultural anthropologist.** Name variations: June Helm MacNeish; June King. Born June Helm, Sept 1924 in Twin Falls, Idaho; only child of Julia Frances (Dixon) Helm and William Jennings Helm; University of Chicago, PhD, AM, and PhD; m. Richard "Scotty" MacNeish (archaeologist), 1945 (div. 1958); m. Pierce E. King (architect), 1968. ❖ Served as teacher (1951) in village of Slavey Indians (part of Dene/Athapaskan peoples) in Canada; conducted additional research among the Slave (1952, 1954, 1955) which became basis of *The Lynx Point People* (1961); began association with Athapaskan Dogrib Indians of Northwestern Canadian subarctic (1959) and began to study Dogrib at Rae (1962); served as assistant professor (beginning 1960) and professor (beginning 1966) of anthropology at University of Iowa; served as president of American Anthropological Association (1985–87); known primarily for ethnographic studies of Dene Indians.

HELMBOLDT, Margitte (1941—). *See Gummel-Helmboldt, Margitte.*

HELMER, Bessie Bradwell (1858–1927). **American lawyer and editor.** Born in Chicago, Illinois, Oct 20, 1858; died in Battle Creek, Michigan, Jan 10, 1927; dau. of Myra (Colby) Bradwell (legal reformer and entrepreneur) and James Bolesworth Bradwell; graduated 1st in class, Chicago High School, 1876, and 1st in class, Union College of Law (later Northwestern University Law School), 1882; m. Frank A. Helmer (lawyer), 1885. ❖ Following mother's death (1894), became assistant editor of *Chicago Legal News*; was editor-in-chief and president of the company (1907–27). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HELMOND, Katherine (1934—). **American stage, tv, and screen actress and director.** Born July 5, 1934, in Galveston, TX; m. David Christian, 1962. ❖ Came to prominence as Jessica Tate on tv's "Soap" (1977–81); directed the film *Bankrupt* and episodes for tv's "Benson" and "Who's the Boss?"; films include *The Hospital*, *Believe in Me*, *The Hindenburg*, *Family Plot*, *Time Bandits*, *Brazil*, *Shadey*, *Overboard*, *Lady in White* and *Big Paw: Beethoven 5*.

HELMRICH, Dorothy (1889–1984). **Australian singer.** Born Dorothy Jane Adele Hellmrich (later changed to Helmrich), in Woollahra, New South Wales, July 25, 1889; died in Strathfield, Australia, Sept 1, 1984; studied singing at New South Wales State Conservatorium and at Royal College of Music, London; never married. ❖ Began musical career with Mosman Musical Society; made London debut at Wigmore Hall, followed by engagements throughout the provinces as well as radio broadcasts; built an international reputation, touring widely in Britain, Europe, and US; held a teaching post at New South Wales State Conservatorium (1941–74); founded Australian Council for the Encouragement of Music and the Arts (CEMA, 1943), which evolved into Arts Council of Australia (1946), of which she served as vice president and later president of NSW division for 20 years. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HELOISE. *Variant of Lois.*

HELOISE (c. 1100–1163). **French nun and paramour.** Born c. 1100; died May 16, 1163 (some sources cite 1164); educated at convent of Argenteuil; tutored by Peter Abelard, around 1117, in Paris; m. Peter

Abelard, around 1118 (died 1142); children: Astrolabe. ❖ Highly educated French abess of the 12th century who was the mistress and wife of the medieval philosopher Peter Abelard; attracted the attention of her contemporaries in 3 periods of her life: as a young girl (when her reputation for learning was known to many 12th-century scholars and clergy), as a young woman (when her passionate affair with the towering intellectual Peter Abelard resulted in love songs immortalizing the relationship), and as a maturing woman (when she went on to become the abess of her own convent); gave birth to her only child Astrolabe and subsequently married Abelard (c. 1118); became a nun at Argenteuil (1118); installed as abess of the Paraclete (1129); corresponded with Abelard (early 1130s). ❖ See also Betty Radice, trans., *The Letters of Abelard and Heloise* (Penguin, 1974); Etienne Gilson, *Heloise and Abelard* (University of Michigan Press, 1960); and *Women in World History*.

HELSE, Brenda (1926—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Brenda Helse DeMorelos (also seen as DeMoreles). Born May 26, 1926; trained under Jack Cody in Portland, Oregon; graduate of Stanford University, 1946. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1948).

HELTE, Inge (1950—). **West German runner.** Born Dec 31, 1950, in Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100 meters and a silver medal in 4x100-meter relay (1976).

HELUIDIS. *Variant of Helvidis.*

HELVÉTIUS, Madame (1719–1800). **French salonnière.** Name variations: Anne-Catherine Helvetius; Anne-Catherine de Ligniville d'Autricourt; Anne Catherine "Minette" de Ligniville. Born Anne-Catherine de Ligniville d'Autricourt, 1719, in France; died 1800; m. Claude-Adrien Helvétius (1715–1771, philosopher and father of utilitarianism); children: Marie Adelaide Genevieve, countess d'Andlau (1754–1817). ❖ Renowned, well-connected beauty, reigned over a salon of Enlightenment philosophes on her estate near the Bois de Boulogne; was the object of Benjamin Franklin's amorous attentions.

HELVIDIS (fl. 1136). **French physician.** Name variations: Heluidis. Fl. in 1136 in Lille, France. ❖ Physician and lay healer, was the 1st woman doctor of northern Europe listed as such in contemporary records.

HELVIG. *Variant of Helwig.*

HELVIG OF DENMARK (fl. 1350s). **Queen of Denmark.** Name variations: Heilwig Ericsdottir; Helvig of Slesvig or Schleswig. Fl. in 1350s; died c. 1374; dau. of Erik, duke of Schleswig, and Adelheid of Holstein; sister of Valdemar or Waldemar III, duke of Schleswig; married Valdemar IV also known as Waldemar IV Atterdag, king of Denmark (r. 1340–1375); June 1340; children: Margaret I (1353–1412), queen of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden; Ingeborg (1347–1370, who m. Henry of Mecklenburg); Christof (1344–1363), duke of Laaland; Margaret (1345–1350); Katherina Valdemarsdottir (b. 1349); Waldemar (b. 1350).

HELVIG OF SLESVIG (fl. 1350s). *See Helvig of Denmark.*

HELVIG. *Variant of Helwig.*

HELVIG OF PRAGUE (fl. 14th c.). **Leader of Beguines in Germany.** Fl. in 14th century in Prague; never married; no children. ❖ A German member of the Beguine religious order, was an acknowledged leader of the sect when it was condemned by Pope John XXII (1332). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEMANS, Felicia D. (1793–1835). **English poet and dramatist.** Name variations: Felicia Browne. Born Felicia Dorothea Browne in Duke Street, Liverpool, England, Sept 25, 1793; died at Redesdale, near Dublin, May 16, 1835; dau. of George Browne (merchant of Irish extraction) and Felicity (Wagner) Browne (dau. of Austrian and Tuscan consul at Liverpool); educated by mother; m. Captain Alfred Hemans (Irish soldier), 1812 (sep. 1818); children: 5 sons. ❖ At 7, moved with family to Wales; extremely popular in her day, published *The Domestic Affections and Other Poems* (1812), *The Restoration of Works of Art to Italy* (1816), *Modern Greece* (1817) and *Translations from Camoens and other Poets* (1818); when husband abandoned family (1818), devoted her time to educating her children and writing, generating income to add to meager finances; published *Tales and Historic Scenes in Verse and The Meeting of Wallace and Bruce on the Banks of the Carron* (1819); issued *The Sceptic and Stanzas to the Memory of the late King* (1820); won Royal Society of Literature award for poem "Dartmoor" (1821) and published the poems, "Sieve of Valencia," "Last Constantine," and "Belshazzar's

Feats" (1823); published the *Records of Woman* (1828); received many awards for poetry which was found in many school collections, though now considered sentimental. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEMENWAY, Abby (1828–1890). **American historian.** Born Abby Maria Hemenway, Oct 7, 1828, in Ludlow, Vermont; died Feb 24, 1890, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Daniel Sheffield Hemenway (farmer) and Abigail (Barton) Hemenway. ❖ Taught school in Michigan (mid-1850s), wrote sentimental poetry, and published 1st work, *Poets and Poetry of Vermont* (1858); began anthologizing history of VT with 6 issues of *Vermont Quarterly Gazetteer* (1860–63) until work had to be suspended for lack of financial support; published poetry anthology *Songs of the War* (1863) and 3 volumes of religious verse (1865–73) after converting to Roman Catholic faith (1864); republished fragments from gazetteer with additional materials as 1st volume of *The Vermont Historical Gazetteer* (1867), which was followed by subsequent volumes, the 5th of which was partially destroyed in fire (1886) and completed after her death by sister Carrie E. H. Page (1891). Her over 6,000 pages of work have been relied upon heavily by subsequent historians of VT.

HEMENWAY, Mary Porter Tileston (1820–1894). **American philanthropist.** Born Mary Porter Tileston in New York, NY, Dec 20, 1820; died in Boston, Massachusetts, Mar 6, 1894; dau. of Thomas (shipping merchant) and Mary (Porter) Tileston; attended private schools in NY; m. Augustus Hemenway (wealthy Boston merchant), June 25, 1840 (died 1876); children: Charlotte Augusta (b. 1841), Alice (1845–1847), Amy (b. 1848), Edith (b. 1851) and Augustus Hemenway (b. 1853). ❖ Embarked on long career in philanthropy (1860), primarily revolving around education; established Boston Normal School of Cookery to train more teachers (1887); donated funds to establish Tileston Normal School in Wilmington, NC, for poor whites (1871); contributed to Tuskegee and Hampton Institutes; purchased land for Brambleton School in Norfolk, VA (1880); also commissioned the Hemenway Southwestern Archaeological Expedition to carry out archaeological and ethnological field studies among the Zuñi and Hopi tribes (1886) and underwrote a report of the work, which appeared in 5 volumes of the *Journal of American Ethnology and Archaeology* (1891–1908). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEMENSEN, Caterina van (c. 1528–c. 1587). **Flemish painter.** Name variations: Catherina. Born in Antwerp, Belgium, c. 1528; died in Spain, c. 1587; dau. of Jan van Hemessen (notable painter); m. Chrétien de Morien (musician), 1554; no children. ❖ One of the 1st Flemish women artists ever documented, is known to have rendered 10 paintings (1548–52), 8 small portraits of women and 2 religious works probably based on prints. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HEMING, Violet (1895–1981). **English-born actress.** Born Violet Hemming, Jan 27, 1895, in Leeds, Yorkshire, England; died July 4, 1981, in New York, NY; dau. of Alfred Hemming (actor); m. Grant Mills (div.); m. Bennett Champ Clark (judge, died 1954). ❖ Made 1st stage appearance in US (1908) in *Peter Pan*; on Broadway, appeared in numerous productions including *Sonya*, *The Rubicon*, *The Rivals*, *Trelawny of the Wells*, *Loose Ends*, *Within the Law*, *Ladies All*, *Yes My Darling Daughter*, *Love for Love* and *Dear Barbarians*; made several films, including *The Man Who Played God*; retired (1945).

HEMINGS, Sally (1773–1835). **African-American slave.** Name variations: Sally Hemmings; Black Sally. Born Sally Hemmings in 1773, on one of the Virginia plantations belonging to John Wayles; died 1835 (some sources cite 1836), in Albemarle Co., Virginia; dau. of John Wayles (wealthy planter and slave trader) and his mulatto slave Elizabeth (Betty) Hemmings; half-sister of Martha Jefferson; no legal marriage noted; children: Thomas (whose actual existence is questionable but may have been Thomas Woodson [1790–1879]); Edy (b. 1796, died in infancy); Harriett (1795–1797); Beverly (1798–?); Harriett (1801–?); Madison (1805–1877); Eston (1808–1852). ❖ Slave who for years was the subject of speculation regarding her relationship with Thomas Jefferson (now thought to be the father of at least one of her children), arrived at Monticello as an infant (1774); was among the slaves inherited by her half-sister Martha Jefferson, wife of Thomas Jefferson; lived in Paris as a personal servant to the Jefferson daughters (1787–89), and upon return to Monticello resumed duties as a housemaid; freed by Jefferson's daughter, Martha Jefferson Randolph, not long after Jefferson's death, went to live with her two freed sons, Madison and Eston, for the remainder of her life. DNA tests proved that at least one son, Eston, is of the Jefferson blood-line (1999). ❖ See also Annette Gordon-Reed, *Thomas Jefferson and Sally Hemings: An American*

Controversy (U. Press of Virginia, 1997); Barbara Chase-Riboud, *Sally Hemings* (Viking, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

HEMINGWAY, Margaux (1955–1996). **American model and actress.** Born Feb 16, 1955, in Portland, Oregon; committed suicide, July 1, 1996, in Santa Monica, CA; dau. of Jack Hemingway; granddaughter of Ernest Hemingway; sister of Mariel Hemingway (actress); m. Erroll Weston, 1977 (div. 1978); m. Bernard Foucher, 1979 (div.). ❖ Began career as a model; films include *Lipstick*, *Killer Fish*, *They Call Me Bruce*, *Over the Brooklyn Bridge*, and *Inner Sanctum*.

HEMINGWAY, Marie (c. 1893–1939). **English actress.** Born c. 1893 in Yorkshire, England; died June 11, 1939; m. Claude Rains (actor), 1920 (div. 1920). ❖ Made stage debut as Nahasi in *False Gods* (1909), followed by *Playing with Fire*, *Dad*, *The Great John Ganton*, *Quality Street*, *Seven Days*, *Pen*, *The Passing of the Third Floor Back*, *The Liars*, *Up in Mabel's Room*, *In Nelson's Days*, and *No No Nanette*, among others; appeared as Ellean Tanqueray in the film *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray* (1916).

HEMINGWAY, Mariel (1961—). **American actress.** Born Hadley Mariel Hemingway, Nov 22, 1961, in Mill Valley, California; dau. of Jack Hemingway; granddaughter of Ernest Hemingway; sister of Margaux Hemingway (actress); m. Stephen Crisman (filmmaker), 1984; children: daughters Dree and Langley. ❖ Came to prominence in Woody Allen's *Manhattan* (1979), for which she was nominated for an Academy Award; other films include *Lipstick* (1976), *Personal Best* (1982) and *Star 80* (1983); on tv, appeared in "Civil Wars" (1991–93).

HEMINILDE. *Variant of Emmilde.*

HEMMA OF BOHEMIA (c. 930–c. 1005). **Duchess of Bohemia.** Born c. 930 in Prague, Czechoslovakia; died c. 1005; 2nd wife of Boleslaw also known as Boleslaw II the Pious (c. 920–999), duke of Bohemia (r. 972–999); children: possibly Boleslaw III, duke of Bohemia; Jaromir Premysl, duke of Bohemia; Ulrich (b. around 966), duke of Bohemia. Boleslaw's 1st wife was possibly Elfgifu (c. 914–?).

HEMMINGS, Deon (1968—). **Jamaican runner.** Name variations: Deon Marie Hemmings. Born Oct 9, 1968, in St. Ann, Jamaica. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 400-meter hurdles at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a silver medal for 400-meter hurdles and a silver for 4x400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won a bronze medal (1997, 1999) and silver medal (1997), all for 400-meter hurdles.

HEMPEL, Claudia (1958—). **East German swimmer.** Born Sept 25, 1958, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1976).

HEMPEL, Frieda (1885–1955). **German-born American coloratura soprano.** Born Freda Hempel in Leipzig, Germany, June 26, 1885; died in West Berlin, Oct 7, 1955; studied voice with Selma Nicklass-Kempner at Stern Conservatory; m. William B. Kahn (div. 1926). ❖ Made debut as Mrs. Ford in *Die lustigen Weiber von Windsor* at Berlin's Royal Opera House (1905); while based at Schwerin Opera House during next several years, saw reputation spread throughout Germany; sang at London's Covent Garden opera, starring in both a Mozart role and in Humperdinck's *Hansel und Gretel* (1907); starred in Berlin revival of Meyerbeer's *Les Huguenots* (1908); sang Marschallin in Berlin premiere of *Der Rosenkavalier* (1911); debuted at NY's Metropolitan Opera (1912) as Marguerite de Valois (Margaret of Valois [1553–1615]) in *Les Huguenots*; during next 7 seasons, was one of Met's leading sopranos, giving performances as Rosina in *The Barber of Seville*, Queen of the Night in *The Magic Flute*, Olympia in *The Tales of Hoffmann*, Violeta in *La Traviata*, Gilda in *Rigoletto*, and title role in *Lucia di Lammermoor*; other outstanding performances include portrayal of the Marschallin in US premiere of *Der Rosenkavalier* (1913), the numerous times she sang opposite Enrico Caruso in *Elisir d'amore* and her appearance in US premiere of *Euryanthe* (1914); with advent of WWI and hatred for all things German, saw career flounder in US; appeared at Carnegie Hall (1920) in a duplicate of the concert given by Jenny Lind; went on to give more than 300 Jenny Lind concerts, then concentrated on Lieder recitals for more than 3 decades; gave last recital (1951). Received title of *Kammersängerin* (Court Singer). ❖ See also autobiography (with Johnston and Moran) *My Golden Age of Singing* (Amadeus, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

HEMPSTEAD, Mary (1782–1869). *See Lisa, Mary Manuel.*

HEMSLEY, Estelle (1887–1968). **African-American stage and screen actress.** Born May 5, 1887, in Boston, MA; died Nov 5, 1968, in

Hollywood, CA. ❖ Began career as a dancer at Luna Park in Coney Island; toured with successful black companies, including Sisseretta Jones' *Black Patti's Troubadours* and Sid Archer's *Chocolate Drops*; on Broadway, appeared in *Darktown Follies*, *Harvey*, *Take a Giant Step*, *Tobacco Road* and *Mrs. Patterson*; films include *Harvey*, *Tobacco Road*, *Traveling Lady*, *America, America!* and *Baby, the Rain Must Fall*; had a long stint on radio on "Pretty Kitty Kelly." Nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Take a Giant Step* (1960).

HENDEL, Henriette (1772–1849). **German Greek revivalist actress and mime.** Born Johanne Henrietta Schuler, Feb 13, 1772, in Döbeln, Sachsen, Germany; died Mar 4, 1849, in Köslin, Germany. ❖ Made performance debut in private showing, before touring Mainz, Bonn, and Amsterdam (1790s); portrayed title role in *Joan of Arc* for 10 years; studied archaeology and Greek mythology, from which she developed mime-like performance style she called "Mimischeplastik"; toured with repertory of tableaux including *Cassandra*, *Agrippina*, and *Ariadne* (until 1820).

HENDEL, Yehudit (1926—). **Israeli novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1926 in Warsaw, Poland; studied in Haifa. ❖ Major writer of the 1950s whose works include *Anashim Acherim* (1950), *Rechob Ha'Madregot* (1956), *The Yard of Momo the Great* (1969, reissued as *The Last Hamsin*, 1993), and *They are Different* (1951, 2000). Received Israeli Prize for Literature (2003).

HENDERLITE, Rachel (1905–1991). **American Presbyterian minister and theologian.** Born Dec 30, 1905, in Henderson, North Carolina; died of a heart attack, Nov 6, 1991, in Austin, TX; dau. of Rev. James H. and Nelle (Crow) Henderlite; attended Mary Baldwin College; Agnes Scott College, BA, 1928; New York University, MA in Christian education, 1936; Yale University, PhD in Christian ethics, 1947. ❖ The 1st woman to be ordained as Presbyterian minister in US, began career as a dean and professor of Bible at Mississippi Synodical College (1936–38), then Montreat College, near Black Mountain, NC (1938–41); studied ethics at Yale Divinity School under Niebuhr (1942–44); began 16-year professorship in applied Christianity and Christian nurture at Presbyterian School of Christian Education, a graduate program especially for women, in Richmond, VA; helped found Richmond's 1st predominantly black Presbyterian church; ordained as minister of All Souls Presbyterian Church in Richmond (1965), the 1st woman of her denomination to receive ordination; became 1st woman professor of Christian education at Austin Theological Seminary, TX (1966); served as 1st woman president of Presbyterian Council of Church Union (1977–82); writings include *A Call to Faith* (1955) and *Paul, Christian and World Traveler* (1957).

HENDERSON, Alice Corbin (1881–1949). **American poet and editor.** Name variations: Alice Corbin. Born Alice Corbin in St. Louis, Missouri, 1881; died 1949; dau. of Fillmore Mallory Corbin and Lula Hebe (Carradine) Corbin; m. William Penhallow Henderson (artist), 1905; children: Alice Henderson Evans. ❖ An associate editor of *Poetry* (1912–16), also wrote *Adam's Dream* and *Two Others Miracle Plays for Children* (1907), *The Spinning Woman of the Sky* (verse, 1912), *Red Earth* (verse, 1920), *The Sun Turns West* (verse, 1933), and *Brothers of Light, the Penitentes of the Southwest* (prose, 1937); co-edited, with Harriet Monroe, *The New Poetry: An Anthology* (1917); compiled *The Turquoise Trail*, an anthology of New Mexico poetry (1928). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HENDERSON, Annie Heloise Abel (1873–1947). *See Abel, Annie Heloise.*

HENDERSON, Catherine (1895–1977). *See Taylor, Eva.*

HENDERSON, Christina Kirk (1861–1953). **New Zealand educator and suffragist.** Born Christina Kirk Henderson, Aug 15, 1861, at Emerald Hill, Melbourne, Australia; died Sept 27, 1953, in Christchurch, NZ; 2nd of 9 children of Alice Connolly Henderson and Daniel Henderson (storekeeper); sister of Alice Henderson (missionary), Elizabeth McCombs (1873–1935, politician), and Stella Henderson (journalist); University of New Zealand, BA, 1891. ❖ Taught at Christchurch Girls' High School (1886–1912); helped found Association of Women Teachers (1901) and was its 1st president; was a founder member of National Council of Women (NCW) and its secretary (1902–05); president of Christchurch branch of Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) for 20 years (1926–46); with Kate Sheppard and Jessie Mackay, helped revive NCW (1916). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

HENDERSON, Danielle (1977—). **American softball player.** Born Jan 29, 1977, in Commack, NY; graduate of University of Massachusetts, 1999. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000). Won Honda award (1999); inducted into New England Women's Sports Hall of Fame (2002).

HENDERSON, Elizabeth May (1899–1963). *See Knox, Elizabeth.*

HENDERSON, Elizabeth Reid (1873–1935). *See McCombs, Elizabeth Reid.*

HENDERSON, Helen (1909–2001). *See Dickens, Helen Octavia.*

HENDERSON, Jo (1934–1988). **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born May 10, 1934, in Buffalo, NY; died Aug 6, 1988, in auto accident near Chinle, Arizona. ❖ Off-Broadway, appeared in *Camille*, *The Little Foxes*, *A Scent of Flowers*, *Dandelion Wine*, *Fallen Angels*, *Threads* and *Little Footsteps*; on Broadway, was seen in *Rose* and *84 Charing Cross Road*; films include *Lianna*, *Matewan* and *Hostile Witness*. Received Obie for *Ladyhouse Blues* and Tony nomination for *Play Memory*.

HENDERSON, Mary (1919–2004). **Greek-born journalist and host.** Name variations: Lady Henderson; Mary Barber. Born Mary Xenia Cawadias, Mar 29, 1919, in Athens, Greece; died Jan 22, 2004; dau. of Professor A.P. Cawadias (physician to King George of the Hellenes); m. Stephen Barber (journalist); m. Sir Nicholas Henderson (British diplomat), 1951; children: Alexandra, countess of Drogheda. ❖ Moved to London with family with the fall of the Greek monarchy (1924); during WWII, was a Red Cross nurse in Albania and sentenced to death by SS for assisting the allies; released on liberation; as Mary Barber, was the only woman correspondent covering the Greek civil war (1946–49); as wife of the British ambassador to Warsaw, Bonn, Paris and Washington, was a legendary hostess during Reagan years; was also an advisor on the British Fashion Council and received its Hall of Fame Award. Appointed OBE (1988). ❖ See also *Xenia: A Memoir* (1988).

HENDERSON, Monique (1983—). **American runner.** Born Feb 18, 1983, in San Diego, CA. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

HENDERSON, Paul (1913–1968). *See France, Ruth.*

HENDERSON, Stella (1871–1962). **New Zealand-born Australian journalist and feminist.** Name variations: Stella May Allan; Vesta. Born Stella May Henderson, Oct 25, 1871, at Kaiapoi, South Island, New Zealand; died Mar 1, 1962, in Melbourne, Australia; dau. of Alice (Connolly) Henderson and Daniel Henderson (clerk); sister of Elizabeth McCombs; Canterbury University College, BA, 1892, MA, 1893, LLB, 1896; m. Edwin Frank Allan (leader-writer for the *Wellington Evening Post*), 1900 (died 1922); children: 4 daughters. ❖ Despite laws prohibiting women from practicing law in New Zealand, entered law school (1893); completed degree (1896), when the New Zealand legislature relaxed the ban; became Wellington parliamentary correspondent and political writer for *Lytelton Times* (1898); moved to Melbourne with husband, where she worked as a freelance journalist, authoring a column, "Women to Women," under name Vesta for the *Argus*; wrote about women's issues, such as child care and "domestic feminism"; was a founding member of National Council of Women of New Zealand (1896), and of Australian National Council of Women; appointed substitute Australian delegate to assembly of League of Nations in Geneva (1924). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

HENDERSON, Virginia (1897–1996). **American nurse.** Born Virginia Avenel Henderson, Nov 30, 1897, in Kansas City, Missouri; died Mar 19, 1996, in Branford, Connecticut; dau. of Lucy Minor Abbot Henderson and Daniel Brosius Henderson (attorney); graduate of Army School of Nursing, 1921; Columbia University Teachers College, BS, 1932, MA, 1934. ❖ Referred to as "first lady of nursing," created a standard definition of nursing as well as textbooks and an index to literature about nursing; worked at Lillian Wald's Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service in NYC and later at Visiting Nurse Association in DC; began teaching at Norfolk Protestant Hospital School in VA (1924), the 1st full-time nursing teacher there, and in the state of VA; researched nursing with Yale University sociologist Leo Simmons (from 1953) and appointed director of the Nursing Studies Index Project (1959); was a Yale University research associate emerita (from 1972); embarked on an international speaking tour (1972). Wrote the popular *Textbook of the Principles and Practice of Nursing* (1939), *Basic Principles of*

Nursing Care (1960, trans. into 25 languages), *The Nature of Nursing* (1966) and the multivolumed *Nursing Studies Index* (1963–72).

HENDERSON, Zenna (1917–1983). **American science-fiction writer.** Born Zenna Chlarson, Nov 1, 1917, in Tucson, Arizona; died May 11, 1983, in Tucson; Arizona State University, MA 1955. ❖ Worked as teacher in Japanese Relocation Camp, Sacatona, Arizona, in Laon sur Marne, France, and at Seaside Children's Hospital, Waterford, Connecticut; writings, which focus on spiritual themes and religious tolerance, include *Pilgrimage: The Book of the People* (1962), *The People: No Different Flesh* (1966), *The Anything Box* (1966) and *Holding Wonder* (1971).

HENDL, Susan (1949—). **American ballet dancer.** Born Sept 18, 1949, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. ❖ Made debut with New York City Ballet where she performed throughout dance career; danced solos in numerous works by Balanchine, including *Divertimento No. 15*, *Agon*, *Liebeslieder*, and *Slaughter on Tenth Avenue*; created roles in Balanchine's *Who Cares?* (1970) and Robbins' *Goldberg Variations* (1971); performed in many company premieres including Robbins' *Requiem Canticles II*, Danilova's restaging of *Chopiniana* (1972) and Bolender's *Serenade in A*; staged *Themes and Variations* for Miami City Ballet; served as vice president of George Balanchine Foundation.

HENDRAWATI, Agung (1975—). **Indonesian climber.** Born May 11, 1975, in Yogyakarta, Indonesia; m. Nur Rosyid (speed climber). ❖ Won bronze at X Games in Speed Climbing (1999); became 1st Muslim woman to win a gold medal at X Games (speed climbing, 2000); received 1st-place year-end ranking in Indonesian Federation for Speed (2000); other 1st-place finishes in Speed include Asian X Games (1999 and 2000) and UIAA Asian Cup (2001).

HENDRICKS, Wanda (1928–1981). *See Hendrix, Wanda.*

HENDRIKS, Irene (1958—). **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born April 13, 1958, in Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

HENDRIX, Brunhilde (1938—). **West German runner.** Born Aug 2, 1938, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1960).

HENDRIX, Wanda (1928–1981). **American actress.** Name variations: Wanda Hendricks. Born Dixie Wanda Hendrix, Nov 3, 1928, in Jacksonville, Florida; died Feb 1, 1981, in Burbank, California; m. Audie Murphy (actor), 1949 (div. 1950); m. James Stack (brother of actor Robert Stack), 1954 (div. 1958); m. Steve LaMonte, 1969 (div. 1979). ❖ Made film debut as an ingenue in *Confidential Agent* (1945); starred in *Prince of Foxes*, *Capt. Carey, U.S.A.*, *Sierra*, *The Admiral was a Lady*, *My Outlaw Brother*, *Ride the Pink Horse*, *Miss Tatlock's Millions*, *Sierra*, *The Highwayman*, *Black Dakota*, *Johnny Cool* and *Stage to Thunder Rock*.

HENDRYX, Nona (1945—). **African-American singer and songwriter.** Born Aug 18, 1945, in Trenton, NJ. ❖ Multitalented singer-composer, sang with Patti LaBelle and the Bluebelles (1962–77); established rock credentials with solo debut *Nona Hendryx* (1977); collaborated with Talking Heads on album *Remain in Light* (1981); released dance-funk album *Nona* (1983), which featured R&B hits "Keep It Confidential" and "Transformation"; released albums *Female Trouble* (1987), *SkinDiver* (1989), *You Have to Cry Sometime* (1992), and *Transformation: The Best of Nona Hendryx* (1999); wrote music and lyrics for Charles Randolph-Wright's comedy *Blue* (2000); composed for Alvin Ailey and Dance Theatre Workshop; acclaimed for mastery of various musical genres, including girl-group pop, glam funk, hard rock, new wave, and New Age.

HENGLER, Flora (c. 1887–1965). **American tandem dancer.** Born c. 1887 in Brooklyn, NY; died Sept 7, 1965, in New York, NY; sister of May Hengler. ❖ As a child, performed with sister May in Hengler and Delehanty troupe; made tandem act debut with May in spectacle *1492* (1893); performed specialty tandem dances in ballet and Spanish technique throughout Europe billed as The American Beauty Sisters; returned to NYC where they performed as the Sisters Hengler in *The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast* (1901), *Tommy Rot* (1902), *The Runaways* (1903), and *The Cingalee* (1904); worked with Weber and Field shows and with Charles Frohman; retired (early 1920s).

HENGLER, May (c. 1884–1952). **American tandem dancer.** Born c. 1884 in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 15, 1952, in New York, NY; sister of Flora Hengler. ❖ Performed as a child with sister Flora in Hengler and

- Delehanty troupe; performed with Flora as the Sisters Hengler into the 1920s; made film *The Sisters Hengler Speciality Dancers* (1896).
- HENIE, Sonja (1912–1969).** Norwegian figure skater and actress. Name variations: Sonia Henje. Born April 8, 1912 (some sources erroneously cite 1910), in Oslo, Norway; died of leukemia on board an ambulance plane traveling from Paris to Oslo, Oct 12, 1969; dau. of Selma (Nilsen) Henie and Wilhelm Henie (fur merchant and former champion cyclist); m. Dan Topping, 1940; m. Winthrop Gardner, 1949; m. Niels Onstad, 1956. ❖ In addition to 3 Olympic gold medals (1928, 1932 and 1936), won 10 consecutive World titles (1927–36) and 6 European championships (1931–36); starred in films (1927–58), including *Sun Valley Serenade* (1941), *Wintertime* (1943), *The Countess of Monte Cristo* (1948) and *Hello London (London Calling)*, 1958); along with Niels Onstad, acquired an important art collection, the major part of which was donated to Norway where it found a home in a new art museum the Ostads erected outside Oslo (1968). Awarded Norwegian Government's Medal for Versatility and Achievement in Sport (1931) and Order of St. Olav (1938). ❖ See also autobiography *Wings on My Feet* (Prentice-Hall, 1940) and documentary *Sonja Henie: Queen of the Ice* (60 min.), which 1st aired on PBS (1995).
- HENIN-HARDENNE, Justine (1982—).** Belgian tennis player. Name variations: Justine Henin. Pronunciation: Zhoo-STEEN EN-ah ar-DEN. Born Justine Henin, June 1, 1982, in Liège, Belgium. ❖ Turned pro (1999); was runner-up at Wimbledon (2001); in singles, won French Open (2003 and 2005), US Open (2003) and Australian Open (2004); won a gold medal for singles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HENJE, Sonja (1912–1969).** See *Henie, Sonja*.
- HENKE, Jana (1973—).** German swimmer. Born Oct 1, 1973, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 800-meter freestyle (1992).
- HENKEL, Andrea (1977—).** German biathlete. Born Dec 10, 1977, in Ilmenau, Germany; sister of Manuela Henkel (cross-country skier). ❖ Won gold medals for the 4x7.5km relay and 15km indiv. and a silver medal for 10km pursuit at Salt Lake City (2002); won a team silver medal for the 4x6 km relay at Torino Olympics (2006).
- HENKEL, Manuela (1974—).** German cross-country skier. Born Dec 4, 1974, in Grossbreitenbach, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 4 x 5km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- HENKEL-REDETZKY, Heike (1964—).** German track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Heike Redetzky. Born May 5, 1964, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in the high jump (1992).
- HENLEY, Beth (1952—).** American actress, playwright and screenwriter. Born Elizabeth Becker Henley, May 8, 1952, in Jackson, Mississippi; dau. of a lawyer and actress; Southern Methodist University, BFA (1974); attended University of Illinois (1975–76); children: Patrick Henley. ❖ Performed with Dallas Minority Repertory Theater, as well as Salem State Park Theater (1976); began writing plays with one-act *Am I Blue*, produced at SMU's Margo Jones Theater (1973); lived with and collaborated with actor-director Stephen Tobolowsky on screenplay *True Stories*, which was made into 1986 movie starring David Byrne; wrote *Crimes of the Heart* (1978) which won New York Drama Critics Circle Award (1981), Pulitzer Prize (1981) and Tony Award nomination; took play to Broadway's John Golden Theater (1981); also wrote the screenplay (1986), which was nominated for an Academy Award; other plays include *The Wake of Jamey Foster* (1983), *The Miss Firecracker Contest* (1985), *The Lucky Spot* (1987), *Abundance* (1991), *The Debutante Ball* (1991), *Impossible Marriage* (1998), *Family Week* (2000), *Signature* (2003) and *Revelers* (2003).
- HENLEY, Rosalind (1907–1990).** See *Pitt-Rivers, Rosalind*.
- HENMYER, Annie W. (1827–1900).** American temperance reformer. Born 1827 in Sandy Spring, Ohio; died 1900. ❖ Became 1st president of US Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU, 1874); nursed wounded during Civil War and opened a public kitchen in Nashville, TN, for wounded patients; was among organizers of Ladies' and Pastors' Christian Union (1868); served as president of Iowa State Sanitary Commission (1863); published successful periodical *Christian Woman* (1871–82); became president of Woman's Relief Corps (1889–90).
- HENNAGAN, Monique (1976—).** African-American runner. Born May 26, 1976, in Columbia, SC; attended University of North Carolina. ❖ Won gold medals for 4x400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); won US Indoor championship in the 400 meters (2002, 2003).
- HENNE, Jan (1947—).** American swimmer. Born Aug 11, 1947, in Oakland, California; attended Arizona State University. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter individual medley, a silver medal in 100-meter freestyle, and gold medals in 100-meter freestyle and 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1968); won 9 Amateur Athletic Union titles and set 8 US records; was also an outstanding water polo player.
- HENNEBERG, Jill.** American equestrian. Lives in Voorhees, NJ. ❖ Won a team silver medal for eventing at Atlanta Olympics (1996), on Nirvana.
- HENNEBERGER, Barbi (d. 1964).** German Alpine skier. Name variations: Barbara Henneberger. Born in Germany; killed in an avalanche while shooting a ski film in Switzerland, April 12, 1964, along with skier Bud Werner. ❖ Won a bronze medal for slalom at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).
- HENNEKEN, Thamar (1979—).** Dutch swimmer. Born Aug 20, 1979, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x100-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- HENNING, Anne (1955—).** American speedskater. Born Sept 6, 1955, in Raleigh, North Carolina; grew up in Northbrook, Illinois. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 500 meters at World championships and a gold medal for the 500 meters at World Sprint championships (1971); set a new world record in both the 500- and 1000-meter events in Davos, Switzerland (1972); won a gold medal in the 500 meters and a bronze medal in the 1,000 meters at Sapporo Olympics (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HENNING, Eva (1920—).** American-born actress. Born May 10, 1920, in New York, NY; dau. of a Norwegian father and Swedish mother; step-daughter of Uno Henning (actor); graduated from Royal Dramatic Theatre in Stockholm; m. Hasse Ekman (director), 1946 (div. 1953); m. Toralv Maurstad (Norwegian actor), 1954 (div.). ❖ Popular film star in Sweden whose breakthrough came with title role in *Elvira Madigan* (1943); also appeared in 2 Ingmar Bergman movies, *Fängelse (The Devil's Wanton)* and *Törst (Three Strange Loves)*; following 2nd marriage, moved to Norway (1958) and appeared mostly on stage; films include *Gentleman for Hire*, *The Royal Rabble*, *One Swallow Doesn't Make a Summer*, *Banquet (The Banquet)*, *Flicka och hyacinter (Girl with Hyacinths)*, *The White Cat*, *Gabrielle* and *Black Palm Trees*.
- HENNING, Rachel (1826–1914).** Australian letter writer. Born 1826 in England; died 1914 in Australia. ❖ Visited Australia twice before settling there (1861); lived on brother's station in Bowen, Queensland, and married his overseer; wrote letters to sisters about colonial life in Queensland outback; letters, edited by David Adams and illustrated by Norman Lindsay, published as *The Letters of Rachel Henning* (1962).
- HENNING-JENSEN, Astrid (1914–2002).** Danish film director and screenwriter. Born Astrid Smahl, Dec 10, 1914, in Frederiksberg, Denmark; died Jan 5, 2002, in Copenhagen; m. Bjarne Henning-Jensen (1908–1995, film director), Aug 10, 1938; children: Lars. ❖ Celebrated in Denmark, began career as an actor in the Copenhagen theater where she met fellow-actor Bjarne Henning-Jensen; at first, was his assistant director at Nordisk Films Kompagni; with him, worked on several undistinguished films before their breakthrough *Ditte Menneskebarn* (1943) which established them as the most promising co-directorial team in Danish cinema; collaborated with husband on many documentaries, most notably *Dansk politi i Sverige (The Danish Brigade in Sweden)*, 1945), using sophisticated technology; made 1st solo film (1945), then continued to work either alone or in collaboration with husband until his retirement in 1974; subsequently, made a number of documentaries and features in Denmark, Norway, and Geneva, Switzerland, where she worked for UNESCO; found an international audience with *Palle, Alone in the World* (1949); appeared as herself in the Danish film *Danske piger user alt (Danish Girls Show Everything)*, 1996). Received Catholic Film Office Award, Cannes Festival for *Paw* (1960); named Best Director at Berlin Film Festival for *Winter Children* (1979); won Berlinale Camera at Berlin for *Bella min Bella (Bella, My Bella)*, 1996. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HENNING, Betty (1850–1939).** Danish actress. Name variations: Betty Schnell. Born Betty Schnell, Oct 26, 1850, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died 1939. ❖ The 1st great Ibsen actress, began career as a ballet star, dancing lead roles for August Bournonville; starred opposite Emil Poulsen as the 1st Nora in *A Doll's House* which opened at Royal

Theatre, Copenhagen (Dec 21, 1879); also created roles of Hedwig in *The Wild Duck* and Mrs. Alving in *Ghosts*.

HENNINGSG, Emmy (1885–1948). German poet and actress. Born 1885 in Germany; died 1948; m. Hugo Ball (died 1927). ❖ Traveled with itinerant theater group and often did poetic recitals; joined cabaret *Simplicissimus* in Munich; later participated in Dada movement in Zurich; published collection of poems *Die letzte Freude* (1913); also edited work of husband and wrote fairytales, legends, and autobiographies.

HENNINGSGEN, Agnes (1868–1962). Danish memoirist. Born Nov 18, 1868, on island of Fyn, Denmark; died April 21, 1962; children: 4. ❖ Raised 4 children after husband immigrated to US; lived and wrote about lifestyle of sexually liberated woman; became noted in Danish literature for leftist politics and exploration of female sexuality; works include *Polens Døtre* (1901), *Kærlighedens Aarstider* (1927–30) and *Let Gang paa Jorden* (8 vols., 1941–55).

HENNOCK, Frieda B. (1904–1960). American lawyer, politician, and tv pioneer. Name variations: Frieda Barkin Hennock Simons. Born Sept 27, 1904, in Kovel, Poland; died June 20, 1960, following surgery for a brain tumor; dau. of Boris Hennock (businessman in banking and real estate) and Sarah (Barkin) Hennock; Brooklyn Law School, LLB, 1924; m. William H. Simons, Mar 1956; no children. ❖ The 1st woman to serve as a Federal Communications Commissioner, is also credited with establishing educational tv in US; emigrated with family from Poland (1910); obtained US citizenship through father's naturalization (1916); worked as law clerk during law school for Thomas & Friedman, for Miller, Boardman & Ruskay, and for John D. Flynn; admitted to state bar in New York, age 22, and entered private practice (1926); joined in law partnership, Silver & Hennock (1927); dissolved firm and resumed private practice (1934); served as assistant counsel to Mortgage Commission of State of New York (1935–39); was associated with law firm of Choate, Mitchell and Ely (1941–48); was an active member of Democratic Party; served as member of executive committee of National Health Assembly (1948); served as Federal Communications Commissioner (1948–55), and, as a result of her efforts, the 1st educational tv station, KUHT-TV in Houston, began broadcasting (June 1953), followed by 12 more during her term; resumed law practice in Washington, DC (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HENRI, Florence (1895–1982). American avant-garde photographer. Born in New York, NY, 1895; died in Compiègne, France, 1982; studied music in Paris, Italy, and Berlin; studied art in Berlin; attended Académie Moderne, Paris, 1924; attended Bauhaus in Dessau, Germany, 1927; m. Karl Anton Koster, 1924 (div. 1954); no children. ❖ Identified with European avant-garde movement (1920s–1930s), pursued an early interest in music, studying piano in Paris, Italy and Berlin, then embarked on a brief concert career; concurrently, began art studies; explored photography at Bauhaus in Dessau; published experimental portraits, combining Bauhaus and Purist elements, in Dutch journal *110* (1928); opened studio in Paris (1929), where she specialized in portraits and also worked on fashion and advertising projects; was represented in important exhibitions: *Photografie der Gegenwart* in Essen and *Film and Foto* in Stuttgart (1929), followed by one-woman show in Paris (1930); became well-known for her portraits, which included likenesses of many of the avant-garde artists of her day, such as Hans Arp, Wassily Kandinsky, and Alberto Giacometti; photographs, paintings, and collages were exhibited, including a show at Museum of Modern Art in NY (1970–72) and a retrospective at San Francisco Museum of Modern Art (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HENRICH, Christy (1973–1994). American gymnast. Born 1973 in Independence, Missouri; died of bulimia and anorexia nervosa, July 26, 1994. ❖ Promising gymnast, placed 5th in all-around at National Junior championships (1986) and 10th at Senior nationals (1988); warned by a US judge to lose weight for Olympic hopes, became anorexic; died of multiple organ failure after weight plummeted to 47 pounds. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HENRIETTA. Variant of *Harriet* or *Henriette*.

HENRIETTA ADRIENNE (1792–1864). Married the ex-king of the Netherlands. Born Henrietta Adrienne Ludovica Flora in Maastricht in 1792; died Oct 26, 1864, in Schloss Rahr, near Aachen; became 2nd wife of William I (1772–1843), king of the Netherlands (r. 1813–1840, abdicated in 1840), Feb 17, 1841. William's 1st wife was Frederica Wilhelmina of Prussia (1774–1837).

HENRIETTA ANNE (1644–1670). Duchess of Orléans. Name variations: Henrietta Stuart; Henrietta of England; Henriette-Anne, Duchesse d'Orléans or Orléans; Henriette of England or Henriette d'Angleterre; (nickname) Minette. Born at Bedford House, Exeter, England, June 16, 1644; died June 30, 1670, at St. Cloud Palace, Paris; 5th dau. of Charles I, king of England (r. 1625–1649), and Henrietta Maria (1609–1669); m. Philip (1640–1701), duke of Orléans (r. 1660–1701), Mar 30 or 31, 1661; children: Marie Louise d'Orléans (1662–1689, who m. Charles II of Spain); Philip Charles (1664–1666), duke of Valois; Anne-Marie d'Bourbon-Orléans (1669–1728, who m. Victor Amadeus II of Savoy); also had 4 miscarriages. ❖ Born in the midst of the English Civil War, was placed in the care of governess Lady Dalkeith, who pulled off a daring escape with her and sailed for France; quickly became a favorite ornament of French court, where she was raised a Roman Catholic; returned to England with mother (1660) and became equally popular in court of brother Charles II, recently restored to their father's throne; was married to Philip, first duke of Orléans and brother of Louis XIV (1661); felt no attraction for husband, who returned the feelings, and began to dabble in court politics; became known as patron of the arts and underwrote works by Racine, Corneille and Molière; used family connections to act as a mediator in diplomacy between English and French courts; became close confidante of Louis XIV, arousing increasing ire in a jealous husband; traveled to Dover (1670), where she negotiated a treaty between Charles II and Louis XIV, in which Louis promised Charles a substantial subsidy in return for Charles' promise to work toward the restoration of the Catholic Church and of absolute royal power in England; died suddenly. Though a quick post-mortem attributed her end to natural causes, suspicions of foul play were heard throughout Europe. ❖ See also Henrietta Haynes, *Henrietta Maria* (Putnam, 1912); Erica Veevers, *Images of Love and Religion: Queen Henrietta Maria and Court Entertainments* (Cambridge University Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

HENRIETTA CATHERINE OF NASSAU (1637–1708). Princess of Anhalt-Dessau. Name variations: Henrietta Catherine Orange-Nassau. Born Jan 31, 1637; died Nov 4, 1708; dau. of Amelia of Solms (1602–1675) and Frederick Henry (b. 1584), prince of Orange (r. 1625–1647); sister of Louisa Henrietta (1627–1667), electress of Brandenburg; m. John George II, prince of Anhalt-Dessau, on July 9, 1659; children: Leopold I (b. 1676), prince of Anhalt; Amelia of Anhalt-Dessau (1666–1726).

HENRIETTE D'ANGLETERRE (1644–1670). See *Henrietta Anne*.

HENRIETTA MARIA (1609–1669). French-born queen of Charles I of England. Name variations: Henrietta Marie. Born in Paris, France, Nov 25, 1609; died at Château St. Colombes, near Paris, Aug 31, 1669; buried in Church of St. Denis, near Paris; dau. of Henry IV the Great (1553–1610), king of France (r. 1589–1610), and Marie de Medici (c. 1573–1642); sister of Elizabeth Valois (1602–1644, who m. Philip IV, king of Spain), Christine of France (1606–1663), and Louis XIII, king of France (r. 1610–1643); m. Charles I (1600–1649), king of England (r. 1626–1649), on May 11 (some sources cite June 13), 1625; children: Charles II (b. 1630), king of England (r. 1649–1685); Mary of Orange (1631–1660), princess of Orange; James II (b. 1633), king of England (r. 1685–1688); Elizabeth Stuart (1635–1650); Anne Stuart (1637–1640, died of consumption at age three); Catherine (1639–1639); Henry (1640–1660), duke of Gloucester; Henrietta Anne (1644–1670), duchess of Orléans. ❖ During England's Civil War, played an integral part, using all her influence to try to aid husband's cause; moved from France to England at time of marriage (1625); acted frequently in plays in the English royal court; conspired with Catholic monarchs and the pope for aid to husband during English Civil War (1642–49); lived in exile in France until her eldest son was invited to restore the Stuart dynasty to the English throne as Charles II (1660); moved to England (1662); returned to France to the Château at Colombes (1665) and died there (1669). ❖ See also Henrietta Haynes, *Henrietta Maria* (Putnam, 1912); Erica Veevers, *Images of Love and Religion: Queen Henrietta Maria and Court Entertainments* (Cambridge University Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

HENRIETTA MARIA (1626–1651). Princess Palatine. Name variations: Henrietta Mary Simmern. Born July 17, 1626, at The Hague, Netherlands; died Sept 18, 1651, in Fogaras, Hungary; dau. of Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662) and Frederick V, Elector Palatine and titular king of Bohemia; sister of Elizabeth of Bohemia (1618–1680) and Sophia (1630–1714), electress of Hanover; m. Sigismund Rakoczy

also known as Sigismund Ragotski, prince of Transylvania, or Prince Sigismund of Siebenburgen, April 4, 1651 (some sources cite June 26).

HENRIETTA OF BELGIUM (1870–1948). Duchess of Vendôme. Name variations: Henriette of Belgium. Born Nov 30, 1870; died in 1948; dau. of Marie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1845–1912) and Philip (1837–1905), count of Flanders; m. Emanuel or Emmanuel of Orleans, duke of Vendôme, Feb 12, 1896. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HENRIETTA OF CLEVES (r. 1564–1601). Duchess and ruler of Nevers. Name variations: Henriette de Cleves; Henriette Gonzaga. Reigned 1564 to 1601; dau. of François or Francis II, duke of Nevers, and Margaret of Vendôme; m. Luigi or Louis de Gonzague also known as Ludovico Gonzaga of Mantua (1539–1585), duke of Nevers, count of Rethel; children: Carlo also known as Charles II (1580–1637), duke of Nevers (r. 1601–1637), and at least one daughter. ❖ Spent a large part of her life foundering in a sea of inherited debt. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HENRIETTA OF NASSAU-WEILBURG (1780–1857). Duchess of Württemberg. Name variations: Henriette of Nassau-Weilburg. Born April 22, 1780 (some sources cite 1770); died Jan 2, 1857; dau. of Charles Christian, prince of Nassau-Weilburg, and Caroline of Orange (1743–1787); m. Louis Frederick Alexander (1756–1817), duke of Württemberg (1806–1817, brother of Frederick I of Württemberg), on Jan 28, 1797; children: Maria of Württemberg (1797–1855); Amelia of Württemberg (1799–1848); Elizabeth of Württemberg (1802–1864); Pauline of Württemberg (1800–1873); Alexander of Württemberg (1804–1883).

HENRIETTA OF SAVOY (c. 1630–?). Electress of Bavaria. Born c. 1630; dau. of Christine of France (1606–1663) and Victor Amadeus I (1587–1637), duke of Savoy (r. 1630–1637); m. Ferdinand Maria, elector of Bavaria (r. 1651–1679); children: Maximilian II Emmanuel (1662–1726), elector of Bavaria (r. 1679–1726).

HENRIETTE. *Variant of Henrietta.*

HENRIETTE (1727–1752). French princess. Name variations: Anne Henriette. Born 1727; died 1752; dau. of Louis XV (1710–1774), king of France (r. 1715–1774); and Marie Lezinska (1703–1768); twin sister of Louise Elizabeth, duchess of Parma (1727–1759).

HENRIETTE OF ENGLAND (1644–1670). *See Henrietta Anne.*

HENRIKSEN, Henriette (1970—). Norwegian handball player. Born June 12, 1970, in Norway. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

HENRION, Daphne Hardy (1917–2003). English sculptor. Name variations: Daphne Hardy. Born Daphne Hardy, Oct 20, 1917, in Amersham, Buckinghamshire, England; died Oct 31, 2003, in England; dau. of Major Clive Hardy, diplomat and translator at the International Court of Justice, The Hague; studied at Royal Academy Schools in London, 1934–37; m. F.H.K. (Henri) Henrion (German-born graphic designer), 1947 (died 1990); children: Max, Paul and Emma. ❖ Grew up in The Hague; was fluent in French, Dutch and German; shared a house in Provence with Arthur Koestler and appears under the initial G in his *Scum of the Earth*, an account of their escape from the Germans; trans. and titled his *Darkness at Noon* for English publication (1941); her portraits, which were influenced by Roman and Italian traditions, include Koestler, Laurie Lee, Enzo Sereni (*The Parachutist*) and victims of Belsen in *Belsen I* and *Belsen II*; also known for terracotta busts of children.

HENRIOT-SCHWEITZER, Nicole (1925–2001). French pianist, concert artist, and teacher. Name variations: Nicole Henriot. Born Nov 23, 1925, in Paris, France; died Feb 2, 2001, in Louveciennes, France; studied with Marguerite Long in Paris. ❖ Toured Europe as well as North and South America on concert tours; made US debut (1948), with Charles Munch conducting the New York Philharmonic-Symphony Orchestra; also made recordings with Munch and Boston Symphony Orchestra; specializing in French repertoire, taught at Liège Conservatory (1970–73) and served on faculty of Brussels Conservatory.

HENROTIN, Ellen Martin (1847–1922). American society leader and social reformer. Name variations: Mrs. Charles Henrotin. Born Ellen Martin, July 6, 1847, in Portland, Maine; died June 29, 1922, in Cherryplain, Rensselaer Co., NY; dau. of Edward Byam Martin and Sarah Ellen (Norris) Martin; m. Charles Henrotin (banker), Sept 2, 1869 (died 1914); children: 3 sons. ❖ Chicago socialite, joined Chicago Woman's Club (early 1880s), a public-spirited club involved

in reformist projects; with sister Kate Byam Martin, wrote *The Social Status of European and American Women* (1887); co-founded Friday Club (1887); as vice president of Woman's Branch of Congress Auxiliary (organizing body for conferences held in conjunction with World's Columbian Exposition), made 1893 fair a national site for feminist activity; served as president of General Federation of Women's Clubs (1894–98), Chicago Woman's Club (1903–04), Fortnightly Club (1904–06) and National Women's Trade Union League (1904–07); headed committee which organized Chicago Industrial Exhibit (1907); appointed by Chicago mayor to Chicago Vice Commission, helped prepare report on white slavery, *The Social Evil in Chicago* (1911); served as director of private Chicago antivice organization known as Committee of Fifteen; served as president of Park Ridge School for dependent girls and on executive committee of Amanda Smith School, similar school for African-American girls in Harvey, Illinois; elected trustee of University of Illinois (1912).

HENRY, Alice (1857–1943). Australian-American journalist and labor leader. Born in Richmond, Australia, Mar 21, 1857; died in Melbourne, Australia, Feb 14, 1943; dau. of Charles Ferguson Henry and Margaret (Walker) Henry; privately educated; never married; no children. ❖ Wrote for *Melbourne Argus* (1884–1904); immigrated to America (1906), settling in Chicago; was editor of the women's section, *Union Labor Advocate* (1908–11); served as editor of *Life and Labor* (1911–15) and as national WTUL organizer (1918–20); was director of WTUL education department (1920–22); retired (1928) and returned to Australia (1933); devoted life to social reform, especially the cause of working women. ❖ See also *Memoirs of Alice Henry* (1944); Diane Kirkby, *Alice Henry: The Power of Pen and Voice* (Cambridge University Press, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

HENRY, Annie (1879–1971). New Zealand missionary. Born on July 25, 1879, at Riverton, Southland, New Zealand; died on July 29, 1971, at Whakatane, New Zealand; dau. of Francis Henry (sawmiller) and Catherine (McKillop) Henry; children: adopted 2 sons. ❖ Appointed first matron of Manunui Maori Boys' Agricultural College (1913); ordained deaconess at St John's Church, Wellington, and joined Maori Mission Committee of Presbyterian Church of New Zealand (1916); built strong relationship with Tuhoe people, establishing successful school for children and adults; made justice of peace (1929). Received King George VI Coronation Medal (1937); Member British Empire (1951). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HENRY, Charlotte (1913–1980). American actress. Name variations: Charlotte V. Henry. Born Charlotte Virginia Henry, Mar 3, 1913, in Brooklyn, NY; died April 11, 1980, in La Jolla, CA; m. James J. Dempsey (physician). ❖ At 5, made stage debut; at 17, made film debut in *Courage*, reprising her Broadway role (1930); other films include *Huckleberry Finn*, *Arrowsmith*, *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *Alice in Wonderland* (title role), *Babes in Toyland*, *Laddie*, *Bowery Blitzkrieg*, *Stand and Deliver* and *She's in the Army*; retired (1942).

HENRY, Gale (1893–1972). American comedic actress. Born April 15, 1893, in Bear Valley, California; died June 17, 1972, in Palmdale, CA. ❖ Began career in shorts at Universal (1914); started own production company (1919); films include *Lady Baffles and Detective Duck*, *A Wild Woman*, *Quincy Adams Lawyer*, *Merton of the Movies* and *Stranded*.

HENRY, Heather (1974—). *See French, Heather.*

HENRY, Jodie (1983—). Australian swimmer. Born Nov 17, 1983, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd in 100-meter freestyle (2003); won gold medals for 100-meter freestyle, 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (with world record time of 54.75) and 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

HENRY, Lea (1961—). American basketball player. Born Nov 22, 1961, in Albany, Georgia; attended University of Tennessee, 1980–83. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics (as starting guard), won a gold medal in team competition (1984); was a member of 10 USA basketball squads (1978–84); coached at University of Florida, Mercer University and Georgia State.

HENRY, Marguerite (1902–1997). American children's author. Born 1902 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; died Nov 26, 1997, in Rancho Santa Fe, California; attended University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee. ❖ Won Newbery Honor Award for *Justin Morgan Had a Horse* (1948) and *Misty of Chincoteague* (1949); won Newbery Medal for *King of the Wind* (1949), William Allen White Award for *Brightly of the Grand Canyon* (1956) and Sequoyah Children's Book Award for *Black Gold* (1959) and *Mustang*,

Wild Spirit of the West (1969); also wrote *Stormy, Misty's Foal* (1963), *Gaudenzia: Pride of the Palio* (1973) and *San Domingo: The Medicine Hat Stallion*, among others; received Kerlan Award from University of Minnesota (1975).

HENRY, Mary E.F. (1940—). Irish politician. Born May 11, 1940, in Blackrock, Cork, Ireland; m. John McEntagart. ❖ As an Independent, elected to the Seanad from the University of Dublin (1993–97, 1997–2002, 2002).

HENRY-GRÉVILLE, Alice (1842–1903). See *Gréville, Alice*.

HENRY OF BATTENBURG, Princess (1857–1944). See *Beatrice*.

HENRYS, Catherine (c. 1805–1855). Irish-born Australian convict. Name variations: Jemmy the Rover. Born Catherine Henrys in Co. Sligo, Ireland, c. 1805; died in Melbourne Hospital, 1855. ❖ In Derby, was convicted of pickpocketing and sentenced to transportation for life (1835); sent to Australia aboard the *Arab*, arriving in Hobart, Tasmania (1836); over next few years, was assigned to 7 masters throughout the colony, though her behavior was such that she stayed with some only a matter of weeks; escaped authorities (1841) but apprehended (1842); convicted for assault and confined to a female factory (1848); within weeks, escaped; continued the arrest-conviction-escape pattern until 1850, when she was granted a conditional pardon and left Tasmania. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HENSEL, Fanny Mendelssohn (1805–1847). See *Mendelssohn-Hensel, Fanny*.

HENSEL, Luise (1798–1876). German religious poet. Born Mar 30, 1798, in Linum, Brandenburg, Germany; died in Paderborn on Dec 18, 1876; sister of Wilhelm Hensel; sister-in-law of Fanny Mendelssohn-Hensel. ❖ Poet of devotional verse, is best known for her evening hymn, *Müde Bin Ich, Geh' zur Ruh* ("I am weary and go to rest"), considered one of the best pieces of religious verse in German language; her poetry was collected into a volume of *Songs*.

HENSON, Lisa (1960—). American business executive and film producer. Born Elizabeth Henson, May 9, 1960, in Greenwich, Connecticut; dau. of Jim Henson (creator of the Muppets) and Jane Anne Nebel; sister of Brian, Cheryl, John and Heather Henson; attended Harvard University; m. James Otis. ❖ Became the 1st woman president of the Harvard Lampoon; when father died, took over Jim Henson Productions with siblings; worked at Warner Bros., overseeing works of Tim Burton, *Free Willy* and "Lethal Weapon" series; named president of Columbia Pictures (1994), the youngest studio head in Hollywood.

HENTSCHEL, Franziska (1970—). German field-hockey player. Born June 29, 1970, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

HENTZ, Caroline Lee (1800–1856). American author. Born Caroline Lee Whiting in Lancaster, Massachusetts, June 1, 1800; died in Marianna, Florida, Feb 11, 1856; dau. of John (businessman) and Orpah (Danforth) Whiting; m. Nicholas Marcellus Hentz (entomologist of note), Sept 30, 1824; children: Marcellus (1825–1827), Charles (b. 1827), Julia (b. 1828) and Thaddeus Hentz (b. 1830). ❖ Wrote play *DeLara; or The Moorish Bride* (1831), followed by *Constance of Werdenberg*, produced in NY (1832), and *Lamorah, or The Western Wilds*, produced in Cincinnati (1832); also published several short stories in *Western Monthly*; after husband became disabled (1849), published 7 short-story collections and 8 novels within 6 years, becoming, at 50, one of the most prolific writers of the period; wrote popular novels, often of domesticity, for 30 years, including *Eoline* (1852), *The Planter's Northern Bride* (1854) and *Ernest Linwood, or The Inner Life of the Author*, which was published posthumously (1856) and presented an almost autobiographical account of her own difficult marriage; like other antebellum writers, also helped create and popularize an idealized view of slavery and plantation life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HENZE, Leni (1914—). See *Lohmar, Leni*.

HEPBURN, Audrey (1929–1993). Dutch theater, film, and tv actress. Born Edda Kathleen van Heemstra Hepburn-Ruston, May 4, 1929, in Brussels, Belgium; died Jan 27, 1993, in Tolochenaz, Switzerland; dau. of Baroness Ella van Heemstra (in Dutch resistance) and Joseph Victor Anthony Hepburn-Ruston (English-Irish banker); studied ballet with Marie Rambert and Olga Tarassova; m. Mel Ferrer (actor), Sept 25, 1954 (div. 1968); m. Andrea Mario Dotti (psychiatrist), Jan 18, 1969 (div. 1983); lived with Robert Wolders; children: (1st m.) Sean Hepburn

Ferrer (b. 1960); (2nd m.) Luca (b. 1970). ❖ Elegant actress, nominated for 4 Best Actress awards, who became an advocate for starving children worldwide; during WWII, grew up in occupied Belgium and worked as a child for Dutch resistance; began career as a dancer, appearing in chorus of *High Button Shoes* in London; landed bit part in film *Lavender Hill Mob*, then played a sister to Valentina Cortesa in *The Secret People*, a movie about the Resistance; made NY stage debut starring in *Gigi* (1951) and American film debut in *Roman Holiday* (1953); other films include *War and Peace* (1956), *Funny Face* (1957), *Love in the Afternoon* (1957), *Green Mansions* (1959), *The Unforgiven* (1960), *The Children's Hour* (1962), *Charade* (1963), *My Fair Lady* (1964), *Two for the Road* (1967), *Wait Until Dark* (1967), *Robin and Marian* (1976) and *Always* (1989); on tv, played Marie Vetsera in "Mayerling" (1958) and appeared in "Love Among Thieves" (1987); filmed 6-part PBS series, "Gardens of the World"; worked with UNICEF for years, publicizing the plight of starving children. Won Academy Award for Best Actress in *Roman Holiday* and Tony Award for Best Actress in *Ondine* (both 1954); nominated for Academy Awards for Best Actress for *Sabrina* (1955), *The Nun's Story* (1959) and *Breakfast at Tiffany's* (1961); granted Presidential Medal of Freedom (1991); Jean Hersholt Humanitarian award given posthumously (1993). ❖ See also Robyn Karney, *A Star Danced: The Life of Audrey Hepburn* (1993); Diana Maychick, *Audrey Hepburn* (1993); Warren G. Harris, *Audrey Hepburn* (1994); and *Women in World History*.

HEPBURN, Edith (1883–1947). See *Wickham, Anna*.

HEPBURN, Katharine (1907–2003). American theater, film, and tv actress. Born Katharine Houghton Hepburn, May 12, 1907, in Hartford, Connecticut; died June 29, 2003, in Old Saybrook, Connecticut; dau. of Dr. Thomas Norval Hepburn (a surgeon) and Katharine Martha (Houghton) Hepburn (suffragist and pioneer for women's rights); Bryn Mawr College, BA, 1928; m. Ludlow Ogden Smith, Dec 12, 1928 (div. 1934); no children. ❖ Actress who enjoyed one of the longest stage and screen careers of 20th century, due not only to her talent but her feisty nature, excelled in both comic and dramatic roles and won an unprecedented 4 Academy Awards; made Broadway debut in *These Days* (1928); claimed public's attention as the Amazon queen Antiope in *The Warrior's Husband* (1932); other stage roles include Tracy Lord in *The Philadelphia Story* (1939), The Lady in *The Millionaire* (1952), Mrs. Basil in *A Matter of Gravity* (1976), and Margaret Mary Elderdice in *The West Side Waltz* (1981); made screen debut in *A Bill of Divorcement* (1932); won 1st Academy Award for Best Actress for *Morning Glory* (1934); met Spencer Tracy (1941), sharing a relationship with him that spanned 27 years and included 9 films; awarded 2 consecutive Oscars, for *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner?* (1968) and *The Lion in Winter* (1969); other films include *Christopher Strong* (1933), *Little Women* (1933), *The Little Minister* (1934), *Alice Adams* (1935), *Sylvia Scarlett* (1936), *Stage Door* (1937), *Bringing Up Baby* (1938), *Holiday* (1938), *Woman of the Year* (1942), *State of the Union* (1948), *Adam's Rib* (1949), *The African Queen* (1951), *Pat and Mike* (1952), *Summertime* (1955), *The Rainmaker* (1956), *Desk Set* (1957), *Suddenly Last Summer* (1959), *Long Day's Journey into Night* (1962), *The Madwoman of Chailot* (1969), *Rooster Cogburn* (1975) and *On Golden Pond* (1981); made a much celebrated return to stage in *Coco*, her 1st and only musical (1969); received an Emmy Award for Best Actress in *Love Among the Ruins* (1975); awarded 4th Oscar for *On Golden Pond* (1982); during a professional career that spanned almost 7 decades, performed in 43 films, 33 stage plays, and 7 tv movies. ❖ See also memoirs *Me: Stories of My Life* (Knopf, 1991) and *The Making of "The African Queen"* (Knopf, 1987); Anne Edwards, *A Remarkable Woman: A Biography of Katharine Hepburn* (1985); Barbara Leaming, *Katharine Hepburn* (1995); A. Scott Berg, *Kate Remembered* (2003); and *Women in World History*.

HEPWORTH, Barbara (1903–1975). English sculptor. Name variations: Dame Barbara Hepworth. Born Barbara Hepworth in Wakefield, Yorkshire, Jan 10, 1903; died at her studio at St. Ives, Cornwall, of injuries sustained in a fire, May 20, 1975; dau. of Herbert Raikes Hepworth (surveyor and civil engineer) and Gertrude Allison (Johnson) Hepworth; attended Leeds School of Art, 1920–21 and Royal College of Art, 1921–24; m. John Skeaping, May 13, 1925 (div. 1933); m. Ben Nicholson, 1932, some sources cite 1936 (div. 1951); children: (1st m.) Paul (d. 1953); (2nd m.) triplets, Simon, Rachel, and Sarah. ❖ One of the leading artists of the 20th century, accomplished her greatest works using the tools of abstract, geometric forms; gave 1st exhibition (1927); had 1st solo exhibition (1928); joined Abstraction-Creation group in Paris (1933); began to work exclusively with abstract forms (1934);

moved to Cornwall (1939); moved to Trewyn studio (1949); represented Britain at Venice Biennale and received commissions for statues at Festival of Britain (1950); designed theatrical set for *The Midsummer Marriage* (1955); unveiled UN building sculpture, a spectacular bronze entitled *Single form* (1964); producing over 600 pieces, became famous for a style that featured piercing the solid form to create new possibilities of light, air, and shadow; major works include *Pierced form* (1931), *Two beads* (1932), *Mother and child* (1934), *Forms in echelon* (1938), *Sculpture with color (deep blue and red)* (1940), *Sculpture with color (oval form) pale blue and red* (1943), *Pelagos* (1946), *Head (elegy)* (1952) and *The Family of Man* (1970), as well as *Winged figure* which decorates the front of a prominent building in London's Bond Street, and *Squares with two circles* which stands outside Churchill College at Cambridge University. Won grand prize at Sao Paolo competition (1959); made Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1965); elected to American Academy of Arts and Letters (1973). ❖ See also *Barbara Hepworth: A Pictorial Autobiography* (1985); Sally Festing, *Barbara Hepworth: A Life of Forms* (1995); Margaret Gardiner, *Barbara Hepworth: A Memoir* (1982); and *Women in World History*.

HERANGI, Te Kirihaehae Te Puea (1883–1952). New Zealand tribal leader. Name variations: Princess Te Puea. Born Nov 9, 1883, at Whatiwhatihoe, near Pirongia, New Zealand; died on Oct 12, 1952; dau. of Te Tahuna Herangi and Tiahuia; m. Rawiri Tumokai Katipa, 1922; children: adopted several. ❖ Influential tribal leader who played crucial role in re-establishing King movement among Tainui people, and in bridging cultural differences between Maori and Pakeha, and working to establish economic and political strength for her people; led opposition to government's conscription policy during World Wars I and II; purchased confiscated land on bank of Waikato River and moved people there (1921); strengthened community by struggling for years to drain swampy land and raise funds to erect buildings; sought to improve economic condition of her people through land development and dairy farming and, by mid-1930s, Turangawaewae community was well-established; agreed to accept prime minister's offer of £5,000 annually in perpetuity as vindication for resettlement of people (1946); traveled throughout Polynesia working toward unity among all tribes (1950s); elected as patron of Maori Women's Welfare League (1951). Made Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1950). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HERBELIN, Jeanne Mathilde (1820–1904). French painter of miniatures. Name variations: Jeanne-Mathilde Herbelin. Born Jeanne Mathilde Habert in Seine-et-Oise, France, Aug 24, 1820; died 1904. ❖ Painted the 1st miniature admitted to the Louvre.

HERBER, Maxi (1920—). German pairs skater. Name variations: Maxi Herber Baier. Born Oct 8, 1920, in Germany; m. Ernst Baier. ❖ With Ernst Baier, won 4 World championships (1936–39), 5 European championships (1935–39) and a gold medal at Garmisch-Partenkirchen Olympics (1936); with Baier, created "shadow skating" (performing the same moves without touching).

HERBERT, Anne (1590–1676). See *Clifford, Anne*.

HERBERT, Hilda Beatrice (1864–1943). See *Hewlett, Hilda*.

HERBERT, Jocelyn (1917–2003). British stage designer. Born Feb 22, 1917, in London, England; died May 6, 2003, in Odiham, Hampshire, England; dau. of Gwendolen and Sir Alan P. Herbert (humorist and MP); attended Slade School of Art; m. Anthony B. Lousada, 1937 (div. 1960); children: 1 son, 3 daughters. ❖ Known for austere but evocative sets, began career designing at Royal Court for such productions as Ionesco's *The Chairs* (1958), Wesker's *Roots* (1959), Beckett's *Krapp's Last Tape* (1959) and Arden's *Serjeant Musgrave's Dance* (1959); also designed sets for Osborne's *Luther* (1963) and Olivier's *Othello* (1964) at the National; as well, designed for opera, most notably for *Lulu* at the Metropolitan (1977), and films, including *Isadora*, *Hamlet*, *The Hotel New Hampshire* and *The Whales of August*.

HERBERT, Katherine (c. 1471–?). Countess of Pembroke. Name variations: Katherine or Catherine Plantagenet. Born c. 1471; ill. dau. of Richard III (1452–1485), king of England (r. 1483–1485); m. William Herbert (1455–1491), 2nd earl of Pembroke, in Mar 1484. William Herbert's 1st wife was Mary Woodville (sister of Queen Elizabeth Woodville).

HERBERT, Lucy (1669–1744). British devotional writer. Name variations: Lady Lucy Herbert. Born 1669; died 1744; dau. of William Herbert (1617–1696), 3rd baron Powis, 1st marquiss of Powis, and

Lady Elizabeth Somerset. ❖ Her father was imprisoned in connection with the Popish plot and his estates in England were confiscated; was the prioress of the English convent at Bruges (1709–44). Her *Devotions*, edited by Reverend John Morris, S.J., were published (1873).

HERBERT, Magdalene (1561–1627). See *Danvers, Magdalene*.

HERBERT, Mary (1561–1621). Countess of Pembroke, English aristocrat and scholar. Name variations: Mary Sidney. Born Mary Sidney in Worcestershire, England, 1561; died of smallpox in London, Sept 25, 1621; 3rd dau. of Sir Henry Sidney (president of The Marches of Wales) and Mary Dudley (d. 1586, dau. of Jane Guildford and John Dudley, duke of Northumberland); sister of poet and diplomat Sir Philip Sidney (1554–1586); aunt of poet Mary Wroth; became 3rd wife of Henry Herbert, 2nd earl of Pembroke, 1577 (died 1601); children: 4. ❖ Respected literary figure, joined the court of Queen Elizabeth I (1575); married Henry Herbert (1577), who had been briefly married to Lady Catherine Grey; collaborated on many of brother Philip's writings, most notably his famous *Arcadia* (1560), which she both revised and added to, and a metrical version of the Psalms; after his death (1586), edited his works; also translated Plessis du Mornay's *Discourses of Life and Death* (1593) and Garnier's *Antonie* (1592); took over as patron of brother's literary circle, which included poets Samuel Daniel, Nicholas Breton, and Ben Jonson; upon husband's death (1601), received a small inheritance and moved to London; built Houghton House on land granted to her by James I (1615).

HERBERT, Winifred (1672–1749). See *Maxwell, Winifred*.

HERBST, Christine (1957—). East German swimmer. Born July 19, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1972).

HERBST, Josephine (1892–1969). American writer and journalist. Born Mar 5, 1892, in Sioux City, Iowa; died of cancer, Jan 28, 1969, in New York, NY; dau. of William Benton Herbst (salesman) and Mary (Frey) Herbst; University of California at Berkeley, BS, 1918; m. John Herrmann (writer), Sept 2, 1926 (div. 1940); no children. ❖ Writer who figured prominently in both the literature and the political radicalism of 1920s–30s, published widely acclaimed 1st novel, *Nothing is Sacred* (1928); on release of *Pity Is Not Enough* (1933), was hailed as a major literary figure; later added 2 more volumes for a trilogy: *The Executioner Waits* (1934) and *Rope of Gold* (1939); contributed reports from crisis spots throughout world to *New York Post* and *Nation*, among others; covered Hitler's regime in Germany, farmers' strike in Iowa (1932), general strike in Cuba (1935), automobile strike in Flint (1937) and Spain's civil war (1937); last published works included *New Green World* (1954), about botanists John and William Bartram, and some shorter critical essays. ❖ See also Elinor Lange, *Josephine Herbst: The Story She Could Never Tell* (1984); and *Women in World History*.

HERCUS, Ann (1942—). New Zealand politician. Born Ann Sayers, Feb 24, 1942, in Wellington, NZ; m. John Hercus. ❖ Served as Labour Party MP for Lyttelton (1978–87); became one of two women ministers in Labour Cabinet (1984); handled three important portfolios: Social Welfare, Police, and Women's Affairs; resigned (1987); became 1st woman to be New Zealand's permanent representative at the UN (1988–90). Made Dame Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

HEREDIA, Isabel (1963—). Peruvian volleyball player. Born April 23, 1963, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

HEREFORD, countess of.

See *Margaret of Huntingdon (c. 1140–1201)*.

See *Maud of Lusignan (d. 1241)*.

See *Bobun, Maud (fl. 1275)*.

See *Joan de Quinci (d. 1283)*.

See *Elizabeth Plantagenet (1282–1316)*.

See *Bobun, Alianore (d. 1313)*.

See *Fitzalan, Joan (fl. 1325)*.

See *Fitzalan, Joan (d. 1419)*.

HEREMBURGE (d. 1126). See *Ermentrude*.

HERESWITHA (d. around 690). Saint and queen of East Anglia. Name variations: Heruswith. Died c. 690; dau. of Hereric (a nephew of Edwin, king of the Northumbria kingdom of Deira), and Berguswida (Breguswith), origin unknown; sister of Hilda of Whitby; m. St. Ethelbert; m. Anna, king of East Anglia; children: 1 son who was

HERFORD

the king of East Anglia; daughter Ethelburga (d. 665); stepmother of Sexburga (d. 699?) and Elthelthrit (630–679). ❖ With consent of 2nd husband, the king of East Anglia, journeyed to France accompanied by daughter Ethelburga and granddaughter Ercongata (c. 646), and took the veil at Chelles. Feast day is Sept 23.

HERFORD, Beatrice (c. 1868–1952). British monologist and actress.

Born in Manchester, England, c. 1868; died at Little Compton, RI, July 18, 1952; sister of Oliver Herford (1863–1935, writer and illustrator); m. Sidney Willard Hayward, 1897. ❖ Noted British monologist, most famous sketches were *The Shop Girl* and *The Sociable Seamstress*; also appeared on Broadway in *Two by Two*, *Cock Robin*, *See Naples and Die* and *Run, Sheep, Run*.

HÉRICOURT, Jenny Poinard (1809–1875). French philosopher, medical practitioner, Communist, and feminist.

Name variations: Jenny d'Hericourt; Jeanne Marie; Mme Marie; (pseudonyms) Félix Lamb; Jeanne Marie; and Poinard d'Héricourt. Born Jeanne-Marie-Fabienne Poinard in Besançon, Sept 10, 1809; died Jan 1875; dau. of Jean-Pierre Poinard (clockmaker) and Marguerite-Baptiste-Alexandrine Brenet; received Instructrice diploma at 18; diploma from Medical Homeopathic Institute of Buenos Ayres (Paris); diploma of *maitresse sage femme*; m. Michel-Gabriel-Joseph Marie, Aug 1832. ❖ Serialized a novel about working-class misery in Étienne Cabet's journal *Le Populaire*; worked for the women's revolutionary press and signed the published manifesto of Society for Women's Emancipation (1840s–50s); wrote under name "Jeanne Marie" for *Voix des Femmes (Women's Voice)*; also worked as a medical practitioner and midwife; published extensively in *Revue Philosophique et religieuse (Review of Philosophy and Religion)* and in the liberal Italian journal *La Ragione (Reason)*; in response to male intellectuals who wrote of women's inferiority, published *La Femme affranchie: réponse à M.M. Michelet, P.-J. Proudhon, E. de Girardin, A. Comte et aux autres novateurs modernes* (1860), which was abridged in English trans. as *A Woman's Philosophy of Woman or Woman Affranchised* (1864); moved to US (mid-1860s), settling in Chicago, becoming a facilitator between American and French feminists; returned to France (1873) and became involved in the intellectual circle surrounding periodical *L'Avenir des femmes (Women's Future)*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HERING, Genevieve (1926–1991). See *Southern, Jeri*.

HERITAGE, Doris Brown (1942—). American runner.

Name variations: Doris Brown. Born Sept 17, 1942 in Tacoma, Washington. ❖ Was a 5-time World Cross Country champion (1967–71); competed with 2 US Olympic teams; held 14 national titles and once held the World record for the 3,000 meters; joined coaching staff at Seattle Pacific University (1975), became head coach (1980); was the 1st woman elected to IAAF Cross Country and Road Race committee (1988). Inducted into USA Track & Field Hall of Fame (1990) and National Distance Running Hall of Fame (2002).

HERKER, Centa (b. 1909). See *Beimler-Herker, Centa*.

HERLEVA or HERLEVE (fl. c. 1010). See *Arlette*.

HERLIE, Eileen (1919—). Scottish actress. Born Eileen O'Herlihy in Glasgow, Scotland, Mar 8, 1919; dau. of Patrick and Isobel (Cowden) O'Herlihy; attended Shawland's Academy, Glasgow; m. Philip Barrett (producer), Aug 12, 1942 (div. 1947); m. Witold Kunczewicz, 1950 (div. 1960). ❖ Made stage debut in *Sweet Aloes* in Glasgow (1938) and London debut as Mrs. de Winter in *Rebecca* (1942); came to prominence in Jean Cocteau's *The Eagle Has Two Heads* (1946); appeared in title role in *Medea* (1948); made Broadway debut as Mrs. Molloy in *The Matchmaker* (1955), which ran for 488 performances; appeared at Shakespeare Festival in Stratford, Ontario, as Paulina in *The Winter's Tale* and Beatrice in *Much Ado About Nothing* (1958); on NY stage, was also seen as Ruth Gray in *Epitaph for George Dillon*, Lily in *Take Me Along* (1959), Gertrude in Gielgud's *Hamlet* (1964), and Queen Mary in *Crown Matrimonial* (1973); made a number of films, among them *Isn't Life Wonderful?* (1953), *Freud* (1962) and *The Sea Gull* (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HERLIND OF MAASRYCK (fl. 8th c.). Nun and artist of Belgium. Fl. in 8th century in Maasryck, in the Low Countries. ❖ A famous nun and artist whose life is preserved in a biography written a century after her death, entered convent of Maasryck in the Low Countries to obey devout parents, who wanted to show their love for God by dedicating one of their children to the religious life; was well-educated by nuns; highly literate

and a good singer, copied and illuminated manuscripts in the convent's scriptoria, spun and wove cloth, and embroidered beautifully.

HERMAN, Barbara (c. 1952—). American cantor. Born c. 1952; married to a cantor. ❖ Had investiture at Hebrew Union College–Jewish Institute of Religion; became 1st woman cantor in US Reform Judaism (1975), as cantor for Beth Sholom Temple in Clifton-Passaic, NJ.

HERMAN, Robin (c. 1952—). American reporter. Born c. 1952; grew up on Long Island; attended Princeton University; married an editor; children: 2. ❖ As the 1st female sports reporter for *The New York Times*, covered a hockey game in Canada between NY Islanders and Montreal Canadiens where she was one of the 1st two women reporters (with Marcelle St. Cyr of Canadian radio) to enter a male professional sports locker room (1975); became a political reporter for the *Times*, then a health and medical writer for *The Washington Post*.

HERMANGE, Marie-Thérèse (1947—). French politician. Name variations: Marie-Therese Hermange. Born Sept 17, 1947, in Algeria.

❖ Served as deputy mayor of Paris (1989—) and vice-president of the National Council of Frenchwomen; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); named vice-chair of Committee on Employment and Social Affairs.

HERMES, Gertrude (1901–1983). British wood engraver and sculptor.

Born Gertrude Anna Bertha Hermes in Bromley, Kent, England, Aug 18, 1901; died 1983; dau. of L.A. Hermes; studied at Beckenham School of Art, then at Leon Underwood's School of Painting and Sculpture, 1922–26; m. Blair Rowlands Hughes-Stanton (engraver), 1926 (div. 1932); children: son and daughter. ❖ Produced distinctive pieces which have found their way into major collections in Europe and North America; with husband, worked as an engraver at Gregynog Press (1926); following divorce (1932), moved to London, where she produced a variety of sculptures, prints (linocuts), and decorative pieces, including a stone foundation for Shakespeare Memorial Theater in Stratford; during WWII, worked in tank factories and shipyards in US and Montreal, producing working drawings; returned to London (1945), resuming work in printmaking and sculpture, including bronze portrait heads; also taught at several London art schools and at Royal Academy School of Arts. Became a fellow of Royal Society of Painters, Etchers, and Engravers (1951); received Jean Masson Davidson Prize for portrait sculpture (1967); made OBE (1982).

HERMINE OF REUSS (1887–1947). Princess of Reuss. Born Sept 17,

1887, in Greiz, Germany; died Aug 7, 1947, in Frankfurt-am-Oder, Germany; dau. of Henry XXII (1846–1902), prince of Reuss, and Ida of Schaumburg-Lippe (1852–1891); m. Johann Georg (1873–1920), prince of Schönaiach-Carolath, on Jan 7, 1907; became 2nd wife of Wilhelm II, emperor of Germany (r. 1888–1918), Nov 5, 1922; children: (1st m.) Henrietta of Schönaiach-Carolath (1918–1972, who m. Charles Francis Joseph, prince of Prussia).

HERMINE OF WALDECK AND PYRMONT (1827–1910). Princess of

Schaumburg-Lippe. Name variations: Hermine of Waldeck-Pyrmont. Born 1827; died 1910; dau. of Prince George II; m. Adolphus I Georg, prince of Schaumburg-Lippe, Oct 25, 1844; children: 8, including Ida of Schaumburg-Lippe (1852–1891); Adolphus (1859–1916), prince of Schaumburg-Lippe.

HERMODSSON, Elisabet Hermine (1927—). Swedish poet and illus-

trator. Born 1927 in Göteborg, Sweden; attended art school and University of Stockholm. ❖ Multimedia artist, trained as visual artist and studied philosophy; composed music for and illustrated own works, which include *Dikt=ing* (Poem=Thing, 1966) and *Disa Nilssons visor* (Disa Nilsson's Ballads, 1974).

HERMON, Sylvia (1955—). Northern Ireland politician and member of

Parliament. Name variations: Lady Hermon; Sylvia Paisley. Born Sylvia Paisley, Aug 11, 1955, in Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland; no relation to Ian Paisley; dau. of Robert and Mary Paisley; m. Sir Jack Hermon (Royal Ulster Constabulary chief constable); children: 2 sons. ❖ Was a law lecturer, Queen's University of Belfast (1978–88); representing UUP, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001, 2005) for North Down.

HERNANDEZ, Amelia (c. 1930—). Mexican dancer and choreographer.

Born c. 1930 in Mexico City, Mexico. ❖ Trained in German-influenced modern-dance techniques in Mexico City; taught at National Institute of

Fine Arts; founded own folklore company, Ballet Folklórico de México, the most renowned company of its kind there.

HERNANDEZ, Angela (c. 1949—). **Spanish bullfighter.** Name variations: Angelita Hernandez. Born c. 1949 in Spain. ❖ Caused controversy by insisting on women's right to enter bull ring on foot like male bullfighters (1973), despite law limiting women to bullfighting on horseback; was refused license by Ministry of Interior.

HERNÁNDEZ, Luisa Josefina (1928—). **Mexican playwright and novelist.** Name variations: Luisa Josefina Hernandez. Born 1928 in Mexico City, Mexico; earned MA in dramatic arts, 1955; attended Columbia University. ❖ Prolific writer whose plays include *Aguardiente de caña* (1951), *Los surdomudos* (1953), and *Popol Vuh* (1966); novels include *El lugar donde crece la hierba* (1959), *La Plaza de Puerto Santo* (1961), *Los palacios desiertos* (1963), *Lo noche exquisita* (1965) and *El valle que elegimos* (1965).

HERNÁNDEZ, María (1896–1986). **Chicana civil-rights advocate.** Name variations: Maria Hernandez. Born in Mexico, 1896; died 1986. ❖ Prominent Mexican-American activist, was a co-founder of the Orden Caballeros of America, a civil-rights organization established in 1929, and instrumental in the formation of the Raza Unida Party (1970).

HERNANDEZ, María de la Paz (1977—). **Argentinean field-hockey player.** Born Jan 11, 1977, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; sister of Rocio and Juan Martin Hernandez (both athletes). ❖ Forward, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001), World Cup (2002), and Pan American Games (2003).

HERNE, Chrystal (1882–1950). **American actress.** Name variations: Chrystal Katharine Herne. Born June 17, 1882, in Dorchester, Massachusetts; died Sept 19, 1950, in Boston, MA; dau. of James A. Herne (actor and playwright) and Katharine Corcoran Herne (actress); m. Harold Stanley Pollard (chief editorial writer of the *New York Evening World*), Aug 31, 1914. ❖ Made stage debut in father's play *The Reverend Griffith Davenport* (Washington, DC, 1899) and NY debut in same play (1899); had 1st leading role in *Major André* (1903); performed opposite Arnold Daly in series of plays by George Bernard Shaw (1905–06); made London debut in *The Jury of Fate* (1906); had greatest success in title role of Pulitzer Prize-winning *Craig's Wife* (1925); gave last performance in *A Room in Red and White* (1936).

HERNE, Mrs. James A. (1857–1943). *See Herne, Katharine Corcoran.*

HERNE, Katharine Corcoran (1857–1943). **American stage actress.** Name variations: Katharine Corcoran; Mrs. James A. Herne; Katherine Corcoran Herne. Born 1857 in Abbeyleix, Ireland; died Feb 8, 1943, in Astoria, NY; m. James A. Herne (actor and playwright), 1878 (died 1901); children: Julie Herne, Dorothy Herne, and Chrystal Herne (actress). ❖ Came to US as a child; grew up in San Francisco; on stage, gained reputation as an advocate of the new realism; appeared in husband's play *Hearts of Oak* (1879); also appeared in David Belasco's *Chums* (1879).

HERODIAS (c. 14 BCE–after 40 CE). **Jewish princess and ruler.** Born c. 14 BCE; died after 40 CE; dau. of Aristobulus I and Berenice (c. 35 BCE–?); granddau. of Herod the Great; m. paternal half-uncle Herod Philip I (son of Herod the Great and Mariamne II), c. 4 CE; m. half-uncle Herod Antipas (son of Malthace and Herod the Great); children: (1st m.) Salome III (c. 15 CE–?), of 7 veils fame. ❖ Jewish princess who ruled with husband; was actively involved in the politics of her house and region and a major force behind Herod Antipas' reign and rivalries, particularly the rivalry with her brother Herod Agrippa I; initially, urged husband to help brother with money and status, but soon quarreled with brother who fled to Rome and was granted title of king by Caligula; urged husband to request elevation to royal status also, which led both to Herod Antipas' exile in Gaul and to his realm being turned over to her brother (40 CE); joined husband in exile, there to die at an unknown date. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HERON, Matilda (1830–1877). **Irish-American actress.** Born Matilda Agnes Heron in Londonderry, Ireland, Dec 1, 1830; died at home in New York, NY, Mar 7, 1877; dau. of John Heron (Irish farmer) and Mary (Laughlin) Heron; secretly m. Henry Herbert Byrne (San Francisco lawyer), June 1854 (sep. 1 month later); m. Robert Stoepel (orchestra leader and composer), Dec 24, 1857 (sep. 1869); children: (2nd m.) Hélène Stoepel (known by stage name, Bijou Heron). ❖ Immigrated to America with parents (1842), settling in Philadelphia; appeared at

Bowery Theater, NY, as Lady Macbeth, Juliet, Parthenia (1852); played Camille, based on life of Alphonse Plessis (1885), a role with which her name would be identified. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HEROPHILE. **Greek poet.** Name variations: Herophyle. Possibly lived before Trojan War. ❖ Wrote *Hymn to Apollo* and is associated with several places such as Marpessus, Erythrae, Samos, and Delphi.

HEROPHYLE. *See Herophile.*

HERRAD OF HOHENBERG (c. 1130–1195). **German abbess, philosopher, artist, and writer.** Name variations: Herrad von Hohenbourg or Hohenburg; Herrad of Landsberg; Herrad von Landsberg; Herrad of Landsburg; Herrade of Landsberg. Born c. 1130; died July 25, 1195, at convent of Hohenburg, Germany; possibly educated at abbey of Hohenberg, Alsace; never married; no children. ❖ Entered the convent of Hohenburg as a child, and rose to become its abbess; may have been educated at Hohenberg (previously known as Mt. Ste. Odile) in Alsace by her predecessor, Rilinda (Relinda or Relindis); continued Rilinda's reform work with great success when she took over (c. 1176); is famous for her production of the *Hortus Deliciarum* or *Garden of Delights*, the 1st encyclopedia written for women, a work on which Rilinda probably assisted. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HERRAD or HERRADE OF LANDSBURG (c. 1130–1195). *See Herrad of Hohenberg.*

HERRANZ GARCÍA, María Esther (1969—). **Spanish politician.** Name variations: Maria Herranz Garcia. Born July 3, 1969, in Logroño, Spain. ❖ Served as chair of the Environment Committee of the La Rioja branch of the People's Party (1996–2000); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

HERRERA GARRIDO, Francisca (1869–1950). **Spanish novelist and poet.** Name variations: Francisca Herrera. Born 1869 in La Coruña, Spain; died Nov 4, 1950, in La Coruña. ❖ Wrote in Castilian and Galician; works include *Néveda* (1920), *Pepiña* (1922), *A ialma de Mingos* (1922), *Marted de antroido* (1925), *Réproba* (1926), and *Familia de lobos* (1928).

HERRICK, Christine Terhune (1859–1944). **American writer.** Born Christine Terhune, June 13, 1859, in Newark, NJ; died Dec 2, 1944, in Washington, DC; dau. of Reverend Edward Payson Terhune and Mary Virginia (Hawes) Terhune (1830–1922, writer); m. James Frederick Herrick (newspaper editor), April 23, 1884 (died 1893); children: Horace and James. ❖ Specializing in domestic science, published 1st article, "The Wastes of the Household," in maiden issue of *Good Housekeeping* (May 1885), followed by contributions to *Ladies' Home Journal* and *Harper's Bazaar*; published 1st book, *Housekeeping Made Easy* (1888); edited woman's page of the Baptist *New York Recorder* (1888–93); collaborated on series of cookbooks with mother: *The Cottage Kitchen* (1895), *The National Cook Book* (1896), and *The Helping Hand Cook Book* (1912); also edited *Consolidated Library of Modern Cooking and Household Recipes*, a 5-volume set of cookbooks (1904). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HERRICK, Elinore Morehouse (1895–1964). **American labor-relations specialist.** Born in NY, June 15, 1895; died in North Carolina, 1964; dau. of Daniel W. (Unitarian minister) and Martha Adelaide (Bird) Morehouse (teacher and educational administrator); attended Barnard College, 1913–15; Antioch College, BA, 1929; m. H. Terhune Herrick (chemical engineer and son of Christine Herrick), 1916 (div. 1921); children: Snowden Terhune (1919), and Horace Terhune Jr. (1920). ❖ Worked as executive secretary of NY Consumers League, campaigning for passage of NY State minimum wage law and overseeing studies of the canning, candy, and laundry industries which resulted in *Women in Canneries* (1932) and *Cut Rate Wages* (1933); with formation of National Recovery Act (1933), was only woman appointed to head a regional office of National Labor Relations Board (ran NY office for 7 years during Depression); became head of personnel department of *New York Herald Tribune* (1945) with occasional editorial assignments; used columns to defend democratic procedures and individual rights; contributed articles to *New Republic*, *Nation*, *Independent Woman* and *The New York Times Magazine*, among others. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HERRICK, Genevieve Forbes (1894–1962). **American newspaper reporter.** Name variations: Mrs. John Origen Herrick. Born in Chicago, Illinois, May 21, 1894; died in New Mexico, 1962; dau. of Frank G. Forbes and Carolyn D. (Gee) Forbes; Northwestern, BA, 1916;

University of Chicago, MA, 1917; m. John Origen Herrick, Sept 6, 1924; no children. ❖ Joined *Chicago Tribune* (1918) and 1st gained national recognition with a story about immigrant women, which she wrote while traveling incognito in steerage (1921); her later testimony before Congress led to an investigation of the practices of immigration officials on Ellis Island. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HERRICK, Hermione Ruth (1889–1983). **New Zealand Girl Guide leader and naval administrator.** Born on Jan 19, 1889, at Forest Gate, Ruataniwha, New Zealand; died on Jan 21, 1983, in Wellington; dau. of Jasper Lucas Herrick (sheepfarmer) and Emily Martha (Duncan) Herrick; attended Queen's College, London. ❖ Became provincial commissioner for girl guides in Hawke's Bay (1929); traveled to England for further study in Girl Guide movement (1931); appointed deputy chief commissioner for girl guides in New Zealand (1932) and served as chief commissioner (1934–61); became director of Women's Royal New Zealand Naval Service (1942). Made CBE (1962). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

HERRING, Geilles.

See *Martin, Violet*.
See *Somerville, Edith*.

HERRMANN, Liselotte (1909–1938). **German anti-Nazi activist.** Name variations: Lilo Herrmann. Born in Berlin, Germany, June 23, 1909; executed in Berlin, June 20, 1938; dau. of Richard Herrmann and Elise Fänger Herrmann; never married; children: Walter (b. May 15, 1934). ❖ While attending University of Berlin, joined Communist Party of Germany (KPD, 1931); expelled, along with 111 other students, on political or religious grounds (July 1933); worked as secretary of central KPD organization and was responsible for maintaining contact with allied Communist cells in Switzerland and ferreting out information on secret German rearmament plans; arrested by Gestapo (Dec 7, 1935), went on trial in closed session for treason (June 8, 1937) and was sentenced to death; despite major European protests, was decapitated at Berlin's Plötzensee penitentiary (June 20, 1938). In addition to streets and schools named in her honor in German Democratic Republic, major works of art, including a musical melodrama by composer Paul Dessau and a biographical poem by Friedrich Wolf, were created. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HERRON, Carrie Rand (1867–1914). **American political patron.** Name variations: Caroline Rand Herron. Born Caroline Rand, Mar 17, 1867, in Burlington, Iowa; died Jan 11, 1914, in Florence, Italy; dau. of Elbridge Dexter Rand (businessman) and Caroline Amanda Rand (1828–1905, philanthropist); m. George Davis Herron (minister), May 25, 1901; children: 2 sons. ❖ Served as instructor in social and physical culture (1893–99) and principal for women (1894) at Iowa College in Grinnell (later Grinnell College); helped fund E.D. Rand Gymnasium for women at Iowa College (1897); campaigned with husband for socialist causes, including presidential candidacy of Eugene Debs; was secretary of Social Apostolate in Chicago, IL; served as delegate to Indianapolis convention which created new Socialist Party of America (1901); with mother's bequest, established Rand School of Social Science in NY (1906).

HERRON, Cindy (1965—). **American singer.** Name variations: En Vogue; Vogue. Born Sept 26, 1965, in San Francisco, CA. ❖ Member of En Vogue, R&B girl group known for 4-part harmonies, which enjoyed great success (1990s). En Vogue hits include "Hold On" (1990), "My Lovin' (You're Never Gonna Get It)" (1992), "Free Your Mind" (1992), "Don't Let Go (Love)" (1996), "Whatever" (1997) and "Too Gone, Too Long" (1997); albums include *Born to Sing* (1990), *Remix to Sing* (1991), *Funky Divas* (1992, multiplatinum), *Runaway Love* (1993), *EV3* (1997) and *Best of En Vogue* (1999).

HERSCH, Jeanne (1910–2000). **Swiss philosopher.** Name variations: Jeanne Hersche. Born in Geneva, Switzerland, July 13, 1910; died in 2000; degree in literary history from University of Geneva, 1931; University of Basel, PhD, 1946. ❖ Leading Swiss philosopher and follower of German existentialist Karl Jaspers, whose work dealt with the nature of freedom, taught at École Internationale in Geneva (1933–55); received Montaigne Prize; was professor of philosophy, University of Geneva (1956–77); served as director of Department of Philosophy, UNESCO, Paris (1966–68); was Swiss representative on executive council of UNESCO (1970–72); was president of Karl Jaspers Foundation in Basel; served as guest scholar for Karl Jaspers Lectures, University of Oldenburg (c. 1995); wrote *The Right to be a Man*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HERSCHEL, Caroline (1750–1848). **German-born astronomer.** Name variations: Lina. Born Caroline Lucretia Herschel, Mar 16, 1750, in Gartengemeinde, Hanover, Germany; died Jan 9, 1848, in Hanover; dau. of Isaac (musician) and Anna Ilse Herschel; sister of Sir William Herschel and aunt of Sir John Herschel (both astronomers); tutored by father; never married; no children. ❖ Pioneer in the field of astronomy, assisted brother Sir William Herschel in discovery of the planet Uranus, was the 1st woman to discover a comet, and is credited with identifying 8 comets and some 2,500 nebulae; moved from Hanover to Bath, England, to live with brother (Aug 1772); had singing career there (1773–82); served as assistant to William in astronomy (1782–1822); discovered 1st comet (Aug 1, 1786); completed Index of stars in "British Catalogue" (1798); completed list of errata with 561 omitted stars, published by Royal Society (1798); retired to Hanover (1822–48). Received gold medal of Royal Astronomical Society (1828); made honorary member of Royal Astronomical Society (1835) and Royal Irish Academy (1838); granted gold medal of science from king of Prussia (1846). ❖ See also Agnes Mary Clerke, *The Herschels and Modern Astronomy* (1895); Mrs. John Herschel, *Mrs. John Herschel's Memoir and Correspondence of Caroline Herschel* (1876); and *Women in World History*.

HERSCHER, Sylvia (1913–2004). **American theatrical producer, agent and general manager.** Born Sylvia Kossovsky, 1913, in New York, NY; died Dec 29, 2004, in NY, NY; m. Seymour Herscher (producer, died 1994); children: 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ During 50-year career in theater, served as longtime aide-de-camp for composer Julie Styne, oversaw such shows as *Hazel Flagg* (1953), *Mr. Wonderful* (1956), *A Visit to a Small Planet* (1957) and *Say, Darling* (1958); was associate producer for *Will Success Spoil Rock Hunter?* (1955); was an agent at William Morris (1960–66), then headed the theater department at Edwin H. Morris, music publishers (1966–75). Received a special Tony Award (2000).

HERSCHMANN, Nicole (1975—). **German bobsledder and track-and-field athlete.** Born Oct 27, 1975, in Rudolstadt, Germany. ❖ With Susi-Lisa Erdmann, won a bronze medal for the two-man bobsleigh at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), the 1st women's bobsleigh competition in Winter Games history; also competes in the long jump.

HERSENDE OF CHAMPAGNE (fl. 12th c.). **French abbess and healer.** Name variations: Hersende of Fontevault. Fl. in early 12th century in southern France. ❖ Religious founder from a noble family, became a supporter of reformer Robert d'Arbrissel who preached many changes, chief among them to build religious establishments with a convent and monastery together, with authority for both given to an abbess; planned several such double monasteries and endowed them with her own money; became abbess at the large monastery of Fontevault, and also acted as a healer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HERSENDE OF FONTEVRAULT (fl. 12th c.). See *Hersende of Champagne*.

HERSENDE OF FRANCE (fl. 1250). **French physician.** Fl. in 1250 in Paris; married Jacques, apothecary to the king, c. 1250. ❖ One of the most notable of medieval women doctors, rose to renown in northern France for her great healing abilities and thorough knowledge of medicine as well as midwifery; was chosen royal surgeon by King Louis IX (Saint Louis) and his queen, Margaret of Provence (1221–1295); while serving in this position, met and married the king's apothecary; accompanied Louis and Margaret on 8th Crusade to Palestine (1248). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HERSENT, Madame (1784–1862). See *Mauduit, Louise*.

HERTFORD, countess of.

See *Fitzrobert, Amicia* (d. 1225).

See *Marshall, Isabel* (1200–1240).

See *Lacey, Maud* (fl. 1230–1250).

See *Matilda de Burgh* (d. 1315).

See *Grey, Catherine* (c. 1540–1568).

See *Seymour, Frances* (1669–1754).

HERTFORD, duchess of. See *Joan of Acre* (1272–1307).

HERTFORD, marquise of. See *Fitzroy, Isabel* (1726–1782).

HERTHA OF YSENBURG AND BUDINGEN (1883–1972). **Princess of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg.** Born Dec 27, 1883; died May 30, 1972; dau. of Bruno, 3rd prince of Ysenburg and Budingem; m. Albert, prince of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, Sept 15, 1920; children: Orrud of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg (b. 1925).

HERUSWITH (d. c. 690). *See Hereswitha.*

HERVÉ, Geneviève (c. 1622–1675). *See Bejart, Geneviève.*

HERVEY, Elizabeth (c. 1748–c. 1820). **British novelist.** Born c. 1748 in UK; died c. 1820; half-sister of William Beckford (1759–1844, writer); m. Colonel William Hervey, 1774 (died 1778). ❖ Writings include *Melissa and Marcia* (1788), *Julia* (1803), and *Amabel* (1813).

HERVEY, Irene (1910–1998). **American actress.** Born Irene Herwick, July 11, 1909, in Venice, CA; died Dec 20, 1998, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. 2nd husband Allan Jones (singer-actor), 1936 (div. 1957); children: Gail Christensen and Jack Jones (b. 1938, singer). ❖ Starred in *Destry Rides Again*, *The Boys from Syracuse*, *Bombay Clipper*, *Mr. Peabody and the Mermaid*; was also featured in *Cactus Flower* and *Play Misty for Me*; on Broadway, starred in *State of the Union* (1940s); on tv, appeared as Aunt Meg on “Honey West.”

HERVEY, Mary (1700–1768). **Baroness of Ickworth.** Name variations: Mary Lepel or Lepell; Lady Mary Hervey. Born Mary Lepel or Lepell in 1700; died 1768; dau. of Brigadier-General Lepel or Lepell; m. John Hervey, Baron Hervey of Ickworth, 1720. ❖ Known for her beauty, was lauded in the writings of Alexander Pope, John Gay, Philip Stanhope, 4th earl of Chesterfield, and Voltaire; epitaph was written by Horace Walpole. Her correspondence to Reverend Edmund Morris (1742–68) was published (1821); other correspondence was published in the letters of Henrietta Howard, countess of Suffolk (1824).

HERVORDEN, abbess of. *See Elizabeth of Bohemia (1618–1680).*

HERWEGH, Emma (1817–1904). **German memoirist.** Born May 10, 1817, in Berlin, Germany; died Mar 24, 1904, in Paris, France; m. Georg Herwegh (1817–1875, poet and revolutionary), 1843. ❖ Wrote account of experiences on husband’s campaign for support of Revolution in Germany (1848), *Zur Geschichte der deutschen demokratischen Legion aus Paris. Von einer Hochverräterin* (On the History of the German Democratic Legion from Paris, by a Woman Accused of High Treason, 1849).

HERZ, Henriette (1764–1847). **German writer and Berlin society leader.** Name variations: Henrietta Herz. Born Henriette de Lemos in 1764; died 1847; m. Markus or Marcus Herz (1747–1803, Jewish physician and philosopher); studied many languages. ❖ Childhood friend of Dorothea Mendelssohn, went on to become a well-known woman of culture and beauty; as a famous Jewish leader in Berlin society, was the center of a brilliant salon for the greatest intellectuals of her day. Her memoirs and letters were published as *Henriette Herz in Erinnerungen, Briefen und Zeugnissen* (Henriette Herz: Memoirs, Letters and Testimonies, 1984).

HERZBERG, Judith (1934—). **Dutch poet and playwright.** Name variations: (pen names) Christine de Hondt; Eva de Vries; Marta de Vries. Born Nov 4, 1934, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; dau. of Abel Herzberg. ❖ Leading contemporary poet in Netherlands whose works include *Zeepest* (1963), *Beemdgras* (1968), *Vliegen* (1970), *Strijktlicht* (1971), *Botshol* (1980), *Dagrest* (1984), *Zoals* (1992), and *Bijvangst* (1999); also wrote such plays as *Leedvermaak* (1982) and *Een goed hoofd* (1991); published work in several magazines and collections, including *Nine Dutch Poets* (1982) and *Dutch Interiors* (1984); wrote plays for tv and musical theater, opera libretti, and film scripts.

HERZELEIDE (1918–1989). **Princess of Prussia.** Born Herzeleide Ina Marie Sophie Hohenzollern, Dec 25, 1918, in Bristow, Mecklenburg; died Mar 22, 1989, in Munich, Germany; dau. of Ina Maria of Bassewitz-Levitzow (1888–1973) and Karl Heinrich, count von Bassewitz-Levitzow; m. Charles Peter Francis Andrew, prince Biron von Curland, Aug 16, 1938, in Potsdam; children: Victoria Benigna Ina Marie, princess von Curland (b. 1939); Ernest-John Charles Oscar, prince von Curland (b. 1940); Michael Charles Augustus, prince von Curland (b. 1944).

HESLTON, Mary J. (1910–2002). **Australian pathologist.** Born 1910 in Australia; died 2002 in Australia; Melbourne University, MD, 1934; studied cytology with Papanicolaou at Cornell University, 1955. ❖ An early and forceful proponent of the use of the Pap smear for detecting cervical cancer, was a resident clinical pathologist at Royal Melbourne Hospital (1936) and Royal Hospital for Women in Sydney (1937–43); served as staff specialist pathologist at King George V Hospital (1943–75), where she established the 1st gynecological cytology unit in Australia.

HESLOP, Mary Kingdon (1885–1955). **Egyptian geologist, geographer and teacher.** Born 1885 in Egypt; died 1955; studied physics and geology at Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (University of Durham, 1901–06); Oxford University School of Geography, diploma, 1916. ❖ One of the Geological Society’s 1st woman fellows (1919), worked as a demonstrator both at Armstrong College’s Geology Department and at Bedford College for Women in London (1909–15); began teaching geography at Church High School in Newcastle-upon-Tyne (1916); worked as a University of Leeds geography lecturer; lectured at Kenton Lodge Teacher Training College in Newcastle-upon-Tyne (1923–50).

HESS, Erika (1962—). **Swiss Alpine skier.** Born Mar 6, 1962, in Grafenort, Switzerland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for slalom at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); at World championships, won gold medals for giant slalom, combined, and slalom (1982), combined (1985), and slalom and combined (1987); won World Cup titles for slalom (1981, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986), giant slalom (1984), and overall (1982, 1984); placed 5th for slalom at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).

HESS, Myra (1890–1965). **English concert pianist.** Name variations: Dame Myra Hess. Born Julia Myra Hess, Feb 25, 1890, in London, England; died in London, Nov 25, 1965; dau. of Frederick Solomon (textile merchant) and Lizzie (Jacobs) Hess; attended Royal Academy of Music from age 13; never married; no children. ❖ Revered in England, organized daily concerts at National Gallery during WWII, which became an inspiration to the people of the British Isles; started music lessons at age 5 (1895); won Ada Lewis scholarship at Royal Academy of Music (1903); made official debut (1907); had 1st major success with a performance of the Schumann piano concerto in Amsterdam (1912); made NY recital debut (1922); made 1st recordings for Columbia USA, including her famous arrangement of Bach’s “Jesu, Joy of Man’s Desiring” (1928); founded and organized daily chamber music concerts in wartime London at National Gallery with assistance of Sir Kenneth Clark (Oct 1, 1940); appeared in the 1,000th concert of the National Gallery series (1943) and gave last of National Gallery concerts (April 10, 1946); resumed career with successful annual tours in UK, Europe and US (1950–60); gave last public concert, Royal Festival Hall, London (Oct 31, 1961). Awarded rank of Commander, Order of the British Empire (OBE), the 1st instrumentalist to have received this distinction (1936); received rank of Dame Commander, Order of the British Empire (CBE, 1941); was 2nd woman pianist to receive the gold medal of Royal Philharmonic Society (1942); appointed Commander of the Order of Orange-Nassau by Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands (1943). ❖ See also Marian C. McKenna, *Myra Hess: A Portrait* (Hamish Hamilton, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

HESS, Sabine (1958—). **East German rower.** Born Oct 1958 in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1976).

HESS, Sonya (1924—). *See Dorman, Sonya.*

HESSE, Angelina (1850–1934). *See Hesse, Fanny Angelina.*

HESSE, electress of. *See Wilhelmine (1747–1820).*

HESSE, Eva (1936–1970). **German-American sculptor.** Born in Hamburg, Germany, Jan 11, 1936; died of a brain tumor in New York, NY, May 29, 1970; dau. of Wilhelm Hesse (lawyer) and Ruth (Marcus) Hesse (committed suicide, 1946); graduate of School of Industrial Arts, 1952; studied at Pratt Institute, 1952–53, Art Students League, 1953, and Cooper Union, 1954–57; Yale University, BFA, 1959; m. Tom Doyle (artist), Nov 21, 1961 (sep. 1966); no children. ❖ At 3, immigrated to NY with family, fleeing Nazi Germany (1936); had 1st one-woman show at Allan Stone Gallery (1963); began to create abstract collages and reliefs (1964), then refined technique into the organically curving abstract sculptures for which she became known (1965); created more imposing pieces using latex, rubber, fiberglass, rope, cloth; had a one-woman sculpture show at Fischback Gallery (1968); sold *Repetition Nineteen* to Museum of Modern Art (1969); died, age 33, of cancer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HESSE, Fanny Angelina (1850–1934). **American medical illustrator and laboratory technician.** Name variations: Lina Hesse or Angelina Hesse. Born Fanny Angelina Eilshemius, June 22, 1850, in NY; died Dec 1, 1934; m. Dr. Walther Hesse (practiced medicine in Germany), May 16, 1874, in Geneva, Switzerland (died 1911); children. ❖ Promoted the use of agar jelly in lieu of standard gelatin for bacteria cultivation, because of its ability to remain solid in different temperatures, to be sterilized, and

to be preserved for long periods (1881); worked as husband's unpaid lab technician and illustrator in Robert Koch's laboratory (1881–82); influenced Koch to use agar jelly to study bacterial causes of tuberculosis; created drawings for husband's publications; though born in New York State, remained predominantly in Germany and Europe after marriage (1874); moved with family to a Dresden suburb in Germany (1900).

HESSE, grand duchess of. *See Elizabeth Hohenzollern (1815–1885).*

HESSE, landgravine of.

See Sophia of Thuringia (1224–1284).

See Anna of Saxony (1420–1462).

See Jolanthe of Lorraine (d. 1500).

See Christine of Saxony (1505–1549).

See Mafalda of Hesse (1902–1944).

HESSE, Lina (1850–1934). *See Hesse, Fanny Angelina.*

HESSE, princess of.

See Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1723–1772).

See Christine of Hesse-Cassel (b. 1933).

HESSE, Veronika. *See Schmidt, Veronika.*

HESSE-BUKOWSKA, Barbara (1930—). **Polish pianist.** Born in Lodz, Poland, June 1, 1930; studied at Warsaw Conservatory with Margherita Trombini-Kazuro. ❖ Won 2nd prize at Chopin Competition (1949); received Chopin prize at Long-Thibaud Competition (1953); began teaching at Warsaw Academy of Music (1973); lauded for her Chopin interpretations, recorded for both Polish and American recording firms; also known for performances of contemporary Polish composers, whose works she championed.

HESSE-CASSEL, duchess of. *See Louise of Denmark (1750–1831).*

HESSE-CASSEL, landgravine of.

See Charlotte of Hesse (1627–1687).

See Louise Dorothea of Brandenburg (1680–1705).

See Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1723–1772).

See Caroline of Nassau-Usingen (1762–1823).

See Charlotte Oldenburg (1789–1864).

See Alexandra Nikolaevna (1825–1844).

See Margaret Beatrice (1872–1954).

HESSE-DARMSTADT, grand duchess of.

See Wilhelmine of Baden (1788–1836).

See Princess Matilda (1813–1862).

See Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878).

See Eleanor of Solms-Hohensolms-Lich (1871–1937).

See Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936).

HESSE-DARMSTADT, landgravine of.

See Magdalene of Brandenburg (1582–1616).

See Caroline of Birkenfeld-Zweibrücken (1721–1774).

HESSE-DARMSTADT, princess of.

See Victoria of Hesse-Darmstadt (1863–1950).

See Ella (1864–1918).

See Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918).

HESSE-HOMBURG, landgravine of.

See Caroline of Hesse-Darmstadt (1746–1821).

See Elizabeth (1770–1840).

HESSELGREN, Kerstin (1872–1962). **Swedish social worker and champion of women's rights.** Born in Sweden, April 1, 1872; died Aug 19, 1962; attended Cassel Women Teachers Training College and Bedford College, London. ❖ Sometimes called the “Jane Addams of Sweden,” taught domestic science for several years during early career; was appointed inspector of housing in Stockholm (1906), the 1st woman to hold this position; during WWI, functioned as a councilor of the government food commission; a liberal, was the 1st woman member of the Swedish Parliament (1921–34, 1936–44); chaired an international society, the Human Relations in Industry (1926–29); joined 4 experts on a League of Nations committee on the Legal Status of Women (1937). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HESLING, Catherine (1899–1979). **Alsatian actress and model.** Name variations: Catherine Renoir. Born Andrée Madeleine Heuchling, 1899, in Morionvilliers, Alsace; died Oct 4, 1979; m. Jean Renoir (director), 1920 (div. 1935); children: Alain Renoir (actor and cinematographer). ❖ Modeled for painter Auguste Renoir (1917–19); married his son Jean and starred in his early films; appeared in *Une vie sans joie*, *La fille de l'eau*,

Nana, *Sur un air de Charleston*, *La petite marchande d'allumettes*, *En rade*, *Le petit chaperon rouge*, *Du haut en bas*, *Coralie et Cie* and *Crime et châtement*.

HESTER. *Variant of Esther.*

HETEPHERES I (fl. c. 2630 BCE). **Egyptian queen.** Name variations: “God's Daughter of his body, Mother of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt.” Fl. around 2630 BCE; dau. of Huni, last king of the Third Dynasty; m. King Snefru, probably her brother, who is responsible for 3 pyramids built at Dahshur and Meidum; children: Cheops (Greek) also known as Khufu, an Egyptian king. ❖ As mother of the mighty Khufu, would have been highly honored in life and was provided, by her son, with a spectacular suite of furniture, covered in gold, for her tomb, which was found at Giza by Harvard archaeologist George Andrew Reisner (1925). The cult of this queen was maintained for generations after her death.

HETHA (fl. 10th c.). **Queen of Zealand and Danish sea captain.** Fl. in 10th century in Scandinavia. ❖ As a naval commander, fought for the Danes against Swedish forces at Battle of Bravalla, leading her crew into the battle which was taking place on the shore, where she fought ferociously along with 2 other Danish women captains, Wisna and Webiorg; became queen of Zealand.

HETHERINGTON, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971). **New Zealand teacher, lecturer, school administrator, school inspector, and writer.** Born on Jan 2, 1882, at Thames, New Zealand; died on Feb 28, 1971, in Auckland; dau. of Samuel Hetherington (draper) and Rebecca (Brown) Hetherington; Auckland University College, BA, 1902; Girton College, University of Cambridge, 1904 (MA awarded by Trinity College, Dublin, for work at Cambridge), c. 1906; St Mary's College, London, c. 1909. ❖ Appointed head mistress of Burwood Ladies' College, Sydney, Australia (1906); assumed assistant lectureship at Cambridge Secondary Training College for Women (1913–14); became tutor and librarian at Wellington Teachers' Training College, New Zealand (1914), named vice principal (1923); also lectured at Victoria University College (1919–23); became 1st woman inspector of secondary schools in New Zealand (1926); published *New Zealand: Its Political Connection with Great Britain* (1926–27). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HETHERINGTON, Rachel (1972—). *See Teske, Rachel.*

HETLEY, Georgina Burne (1832–1898). **New Zealand artist.** Name variations: Georgina Burne McKellar. Born Georgina Burne McKellar, on May 27, 1832, at Battersea, London, England; died on Aug 29, 1898, at Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Dugald McKellar (doctor) and Annette (Clarke) McKellar; m. Charles Hetley, 1856 (died 1857); children: 1 son. ❖ Prolific painter of New Zealand's indigenous flora; award-winning work widely exhibited; published *The Native Flowers of New Zealand* (1888). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

HETTY. *Variant of Harriet, Harriot, and Henrietta.*

HEWETT, Dorothy (1923–2002). **Australian poet and novelist.** Born Dorothy Coarde Hewett, May 21, 1923, in Wickopin, Western Australia; died Aug 25, 2002; attended University of Western Australia; m. Les Flood; m. Merv Lilley. ❖ Joined Communist Party at 19 and worked for advertising agency and in factory; plays include *This Old Man Comes Rolling Home* (1967), *The Chapel Perilous* (1972), *Bon-bons and Roses for Dolly* (1972), *The Man from Mukinupin* (1979), *The Raising of Pete Marsh* (1988), and *Nowhere* (2001); novels include *Bobbin Up* (1959) and *Neap Tide* (1999); poetry includes *Rapunzel in Suburbia* (1975), *Peninsula* (1994), and *Collected Poems 1940–1995* (1995); also wrote memoir *Wild Card* (1990) as well as short stories. Received ABC National Prize for Poetry (1945, 1965), Australian Poetry Prize (1986), and Order of Australia.

HEWETT, Ellen Anne (1843–1926). **New Zealand writer.** Name variations: Ellen Anne Baker. Born Ellen Anne Baker, on July 15, 1843, in Jersey, Channel Islands; died Feb 14, 1926, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of George Baker and Hannah (Hough) Baker; m. James Duff Hewett, 1858; children: 4. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1855); husband murdered in raid on family farm at Kai Iwi (1865); returned to England with children (1880s); published book about her domestic life and evangelical and temperance work with Maori during stay in New Zealand, *Looking Back* (1911). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

- HEWETT, Mary Elizabeth Grenside (1857–1892). New Zealand school principal.** Born on May 24, 1857, in Leicestershire, England; died on April 8, 1892, at Napier, New Zealand; dau. of John William Hewett (cleric) and Elizabeth (Grenside) Hewett. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1880s); after briefly holding position of substitute principal at Otago Girls' High School (1883), was appointed principal of Napier Girls' High School (1884). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- HEWINS, Caroline Maria (1846–1926). American librarian.** Born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, Oct 10, 1846; died 1926; studied library science at Athenaeum, Boston; never married; no children. ❖ After training under Dr. William F. Poole, took a job as librarian of Hartford Young Men's Institute (1875), which would become Hartford Public Library in 1893; spent next 50 years in Hartford, where she expanded and improved adult library facilities and established the 1st children's library in the city; helped form Connecticut Library Association (1891), serving as its 1st secretary and, later, as its president. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HEWITT, Patricia (1948—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Name variations: Rt. Hon. Patricia Hewitt. Born Dec 2, 1948; dau. of Lady Hope Hewitt and Sir Lennox Hewitt (OBE); m. William Jack Birtles, 1981. ❖ Served as press secretary, then policy co-ordinator for Neil Kinnock as Leader of the Opposition (1983–89); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Leicester West (1997, 2001, 2005); named secretary of state for Trade and Industry, minister for Women, and e-minister in Cabinet; became secretary of state for Health (2005).
- HEWLETT, Hilda Beatrice (1864–1943). New Zealand aviator and aircraft manufacturer.** Name variations: Hilda Beatrice Herbert, Grace Bird. Born on Feb 17, 1864, in Vauxhall, London, England; died on Aug 21, 1943, in Tauranga, New Zealand; dau. of George William Herbert (Anglican vicar) and Louisa (Hopgood) Herbert; m. Maurice Henry Hewlett, 1888; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Adopted pseudonym Grace Bird and went to Mourmelon-le-Grand aerodrome in France to study aeronautics (1909); opened flying school with Gustave Blondeau at Brooklands, Surrey (1910); became 1st British woman to obtain pilot's certificate (1911); formed Hewlett & Blondeau Ltd to manufacture airplanes (1914), and employed 700 workers producing 10 different types of planes. (during WWI, Hewlett & Blondeau supplied more than 800 aircraft); following the war and closure of the company, settled in New Zealand (1920). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- HEY, Betty (1915–1989).** See *Farrally, Betty*.
- HEYER, Georgette (1902–1974). British novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Stella Martin. Born Georgette Heyer, Aug 16, 1902, in London, England; died July 4, 1974, in London, England; dau. of George Heyer and Sylvia (Watkins) Heyer; attended Westminster College, London; m. George Ronald Rougier, 1925. ❖ Began writing to support family; wrote mystery novels and novels of the Regency period for which she became an authority; works include *The Black Moth* (1921), *Helen* (1926), *The Barren Corn* (1930), *The Unfinished Clue* (1934), *Royal Escape* (1938), *Friday's Child* (1944) *Arabella* (1949), *Detection Unlimited* (1953), *Veneria* (1958), *Frederica* (1965), and *My Lord John* (1975).
- HEYGENDORF, Frau von (1777–1848).** See *Jagemann, Karoline*.
- HEYHOE-FLINT, Rachael (1939—). British cricketer.** Name variations: (also seen as Rachel). Born Rachael Heyhoe, June 11, 1939, in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England; received diploma in physical education at Dartford, Kent; m. Derrick Flint (cricketer). ❖ Coached field hockey, worked as journalist and sports reporter for newspaper and tv; right-handed batsman, was a member of England women's cricket team (1960s–70s) and captained side for 11 years; represented England at hockey and played county squash; served as vice-chair of Women's Cricket Association (1981–86) and worked as promoter of various clubs and organizations. Was 1st woman to receive an MBE for services to cricket.
- HEYKING, Elisabeth von (1861–1925). German novelist and painter.** Born Elisabeth von Arnim, Dec 10, 1861; died 1925; dau. of Armgard von Arnim (1821–1880); grandaun. of Bettina von Arnim; m. Edmund von Heyking. ❖ Lived 20 years in Beijing, Valparaiso, Cairo, NY, and Calcutta; anonymously published 1st novel *Briefe, die ihn nicht erreichten* (Letters Which Never Reached Him, 1903), which was a bestseller; also wrote *Tschun: Eine Geschichte aus dem Vorfrühling Chinas* (1914) and *Tagebücher aus vier Weltteilen* (1926).
- HEYLEN, Ilse (1977—). Belgian judoka.** Born Mar 21, 1977, in Belgium. ❖ At A Tournament, placed 1st for 48kg (2001) and 52kg (2003, 2004); at Super A Tournament, placed 1st at 52kg (2004); won a bronze medal for 52kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HEYMAIR, Magdalena (c. 1545–after 1586). German writer and educator.** Born c. 1545 in Germany; died after 1586. ❖ Wrote popular text books for schools: *Die Sonntegliche Epistel* (1566), *Jesus Sirach* (1571), *Die Apostel Geschichte* (1573), and *Das Buch Tobiae* (1580).
- HEYMAN, Katherine Ruth (1877–1944). American pianist.** Born in Sacramento, CA, 1877; died in Sharon, Connecticut, Sept 28, 1944. ❖ An early proponent of Scriabin, made successful debut in Boston (1899); played a great deal of American music in Europe, and in US was a staunch believer in Scriabin when his work was seldom heard there; toured US and Europe with Ernestine Schumann-Heink, Marcella Sembrich and other noted singers (1905–15); in Paris, founded an organization advocating the cause of modern music (1928); also composed and wrote on musical topics.
- HEYMANN, Lida (1867–1943). German feminist.** Born Lida Gustava Heymann, Mar 15, 1867, in Hamburg, Germany; died July 31, 1943, in Zurich, Switzerland; dau. of Gustav Christian Heymann (merchant and investor) and Adele von Hennig; educated at private schools; spent 1 semester at University of Berlin and 5 at University of Munich; never married; no children; lived with Anita Augspurg. ❖ Major leader of the German women's movement during early 20th century, combined feminism with pacifism, insisting that Europe would be spared future wars only when women had the right to vote; inherited multimillion dollars (1896); founded a progressive kindergarten, a club for single women, and an association of women office workers, and participated in German abolitionist movement at Munich (1896–98); met Anita Augspurg at a women's meeting in Berlin (1896); with Augspurg, was among 13 co-founders of the German Union for Women's Suffrage (1902), participated in the German Women's Suffrage League (1907), worked in International Women's Suffrage Alliance (1904–09), attended a women's meeting at The Hague which established the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1915); went into hiding after being exiled from Bavaria for her criticisms of German government and German war policy (1916); became vice president of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1919); with Augspurg, edited the journal *Woman in the State* (1918–33) and moved to Zurich (1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HEYMANS, Emilie (1981—). Canadian-Belgian diver.** Born Dec 14, 1981, in Brussels, Belgium. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10-meter platform at Pan American Games (1999); won a silver medal for synchronized platform diving at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won 10-meter platform (2003). Canada's 1st world title in a tower event; with Blythe Hartley, won a bronze medal for 10-meter synchronized platform at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Diving Canada's Athlete of the Year (2002).
- HEYNE, Theresa (1764–1829).** See *Huber, Therese*.
- HEYNEMANN, Barbara (1795–1883).** See *Heinemann, Barbara*.
- HEYNS, Penny (1974—). South African swimmer.** Born Penelope Heyns, Nov 8, 1974, in Springs-Gauteng, South Africa. ❖ Won a gold medal in 100-meter breaststroke at Atlanta Olympics (1996), the 1st South African gold medalist in any sport in 44 years, then won a gold medal in the 200-meter breaststroke with a time of 2.25.41, the only woman in the history of Olympic games to win both the 100m and 200m; set 14 world records; won the bronze medal in the 100-meter breaststroke at Sydney Olympics (2000); retired (Sept 20, 2000).
- HEYWARD, Dorothy (1890–1961). American playwright.** Born Dorothy Hartzell Kuhns in Wooster, Ohio, on June 6, 1890; died Nov 19, 1961; attended National Cathedral School in Washington, DC; studied playwriting with George Pierce Baker at Harvard University; m. (Edwin) DuBose Heyward (1885–1940, author and playwright), Sept 22, 1923; children: Jenifer DuBose Heyward. ❖ With husband, co-authored the folk dramas *Porgy* (1927) and *Mamba's Daughter* (1939); also collaborated with Moss Hart on *Jonica* (1930). Won Harvard Prize for 1st play, *Nancy Ann* (1924). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HEYWOOD, Anne (1932—). English actress.** Name variations: Violet Pretty. Born Violet Pretty, Dec 11, 1932, in Handsworth, England;

m. Raymond Stross (producer), 1979 (died 1988). ❖ Named Miss Great Britain (1949); made film debut in *Lady Godiva Rides Again* (1951), followed by *Checkpoint*, *Doctor at Large*, *Upstairs and Downstairs*, *Carriage in Flames*, *A Terrible Beauty*, *The Brain*, *90 Degrees in the Shade*, *The Fox*, *Midas Run*, *La Monaca di Monza*, *Trader Horn*, *Love Under the Elms*, *I Want What I Want*, *Good Luck Miss Wyckoff* and *What Waits Below*, among others.

HEYWOOD, Eliza (c. 1693–1756). See *Haywood, Eliza*.

HEYWOOD, Joan (1923—). English wireless operator and cryptanalyst.

Born 1923 in India; m. Stuart Heywood (Royal Air Force telegraphist), Jan 10, 1942; children. ❖ A telecommunications specialist, was a Radio Society of Great Britain (RSGB) member; trained as a wireless operator and as a cryptanalyst at Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF) and worked as WAAF ground-to-air wireless operator (1941–44); employed as a Government Communications Headquarters (GCHQ) cryptanalyst and executive officer in Cheltenham (1966–83); served as an RSGB Morse code examiner in Gloucestershire (nearly 8 years). Received G2LR Memorial Trophy (1992) and lifetime membership to Royal Air Force Amateur Radio Society (RAFARS).

H.H. (1830–1885). See *Jackson, Helen Hunt*.

HIBBARD, Edna (c. 1895–1942). American comedic actress. Born c. 1895 in California; died Dec 26, 1942, in New York, NY; m. Lester Bryant. ❖ As a child, made stage debut in Milwaukee in *The Kreutzer Sonata* with Bertha Kalish (1907); appeared in vaudeville with Lynne Overman in "The Highest Bidder" (1915–16); came to prominence in NY as Zoie Hardy in *Rock-a-Bye Baby* (1918), followed by *Tumble In*, *The Poppy God*, *The French Doll*, *Gringo*, *Possession* and *Sisters of the Chorus*, among others; scored another success as Dot Miller in *Ladies of the Evening* (1924) and as Dorothy Shaw in *Gentleman Prefer Blondes* (1926).

HIBBARD, Hope (1893–1988). American zoologist. Born 1893 in Altoona, Pennsylvania; died May 12, 1988; dau. of Mary (Scofield) Hibbard and Herbert Wade Hibbard (mechanical engineering professor); University of Missouri, BA, 1916, MA, 1918; Bryn Mawr College, PhD, 1921. ❖ Researcher on the Golgi apparatus and the only woman faculty member at Oberlin College's Zoology department for 32 of her 33 years there, studied oogenesis in frog eggs at the Sorbonne's Laboratory of Anatomy and Comparative Histology, where she earned a 2nd doctorate (1925–26, 1927–28); researched histology at Oberlin College, where she worked as assistant professor (1928–30), associate professor (1930–33), professor (1933–61), Zoology department chair (1954–58) and professor emerita (1961–88); created Oberlin Chapter of League of Women Voters. Honors include Oberlin College's Adelia A. Field Johnson Professorship (1952) and stars in the *American Men of Science* (4th–11th editions).

HIBBARD, Kylene (c. 1956—). See *Barker, Kylene*.

HIBBERT, Eleanor (1906–1993). British novelist. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Jean Plaidy; Victoria Holt; Philippa Carr; Ellallice Tate; Elbur Ford; Kathleen Kellow. Born Eleanor Alice Burford, Sept 1, 1906, in London, England; died Jan 8, 1993; dau. of Joe Burford and Alice Louise Tate; m. George Percival Hibbert, 1935. ❖ Known as the Queen of Romantic Suspense, wrote over 200 historical, romance, and gothic novels under own name and pseudonyms, including *Daughter of Anna* (1941), *Not in Our Stars* (1945), *Together They Ride* (1945), *Mistress of Mellyn* (1960) and *Midsummer's Eve* (1986).

HICKEY, Eileen (1886–1960). Northern Ireland politician. Born Eileen Mary Hickey in 1886; died Feb 3, 1960, in Belfast, Northern Ireland; never m. ❖ As an Independent for Queen's University, Belfast, sat in the Northern Ireland House of Commons (1949–58); was president of the Ulster Medical Society and a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians. Awarded a gold medal of Medicine from Queen's University.

HICKEY, Emily Henrietta (1845–1924). Irish poet and essayist. Born Emily Henrietta Hickey, April 12, 1845, in Co. Wexford, Ireland; died Sept 9, 1924, in London, England; dau. of Canon John Stewart Hickey. ❖ Moved to London from Ireland and worked as secretary and governess; became involved with charity work, then took teacher's certificate through Cambridge University correspondence course; taught at Collegiate School for Girls for 18 years; converted to Catholicism (1901); published poetry, critical and biographical essays, and work on the influence of Catholicism in English literature; also translated Victor Hugo's poetry; works include *A Sculptor and Other Poems* (1881), *Our*

Lady of May and Other Poems (1902), *Thoughts for Creedless Women* (1905), *The Catholic Church and Labour* (1908), *George Leicester, Priest* (1910) and *Jesukin and Other Christmastide Poems* (1924).

HICKEY, Mary Margaret (1882–1958). See *Hickey, Mary St Domitille*.

HICKEY, Mary St. Domitille (1882–1958). New Zealand nun, school principal, historian, writer. Name variations: Mary Margaret Hickey. Born Mary Margaret Hickey, April 13, 1882, at Opunake, Taranaki, New Zealand; died on June 20, 1958, in Christchurch; dau. of John Cornelius Hickey (constable) and Hannah (Stack) Hickey; Canterbury College, BA, 1914, MA, 1916, PhD, 1925. ❖ Joined Sisters of Our Lady of the Missions in Christchurch (1905); served as principal of Sacred Heart Girls' College (1916–39), prioress (1939–43), and provincial (1943–45); helped establish Catholic Women's Conferences in Christchurch (1923); visited England as delegate to congregation's chapter, met Maria Montessori and established Montessori school in Christchurch (c. 1925); wrote textbook, *A Graphic Outline of the Great War* (1921); contributed articles to *New Zealand Catholic Schools Journal*, from 1932; was the 1st woman in New Zealand to be awarded doctorate in literature. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HICKLING, Grace (1908–1986). English ornithologist. Name variations: Grace Watt. Born Grace Watt, Aug 10, 1908; died Dec 30, 1986; Newnham College, Cambridge, MA, 1934; m. Henry George Albert Hickling (geology professor), 1954 (died a few weeks after wedding). ❖ A Farne Islands wildlife expert in Northumberland, began career as a teacher (1932–36); during WWII, worked as a Ministry of Home Security war room intelligence officer and regional intelligence officer, based in Newcastle (1939–45); met Hancock Museum curator, Russell Goddard; after Goddard's death (1948), combined his notes with hers to create a 22-volume series on Farne Island birds; served as Natural History Society of Northumbria's honorary secretary (1948–86); served on Farne Islands local committee of National Trust (from 1949); led annual Farne Islands bird tagging which eventually tagged 187,600 birds. Wrote *The Farne Islands: Their History and Wildlife* (1951) and *Grey Seals and the Farne Islands* (1962); made Member of the Order of the British Empire (1974).

HICKMAN, Libbie (1965—). American marathon runner. Born Elizabeth Johnson, Feb 17, 1965, in Billings, Montana; Colorado State University, BS; m. Walter Hickman. ❖ Won US 5,000 meters (1997) and 10,000 meters (1999); was a 3-time World championship team member.

HICKOK, Lorena A. (1893–1968). American journalist. Born in East Troy, Wisconsin, Mar 7, 1893; died in Rhinebeck, NY, May 1, 1968; dau. of Addison J. Hickok (buttermaker) and Anna (Waite) Hickok; attended Lawrence College and University of Minnesota; never married; no children. ❖ Began journalism career at *Battle Creek Evening News* (1913); moved on to *Milwaukee Sentinel* as a society reporter; took position with *Minneapolis Tribune* (1917), becoming its star reporter; moved to NY, worked for a year at *Daily Mirror*, then transferred to Associated Press; during presidential campaign (1932), covered Eleanor Roosevelt and became a close friend; made several trips together, and when separated, kept up a lively and loving correspondence; realizing that her friendship with the first lady impaired her objectivity as a reporter, left Associated Press (1933); served as investigative reporter for Federal Emergency Relief Administration (1933–36); worked as publicist for NY World's Fair (1937–40); returned to Washington to replace Molly Dewson as executive director of Women's Division of Democratic Party (1940); on retirement, continued to write, producing books on history, and biographies of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Eleanor Roosevelt, Helen Keller and Anne Sullivan Macy. ❖ See also Doris Faber, *The Life of Lorena Hickok* (1980); and *Women in World History*.

HICKS, Adelaide (1845–1930). New Zealand stewardess, midwife, and nurse. Name variations: Adelaide Martens. Born Adelaide Martens, on Mar 6, 1845, in London, England; died on May 20, 1930, at Factory Road, Mosgiel, New Zealand; dau. of George Martens (baker) and Elizabeth Ann (Joyner) Martens; m. Henry Hicks (publican), 1864 (died 1884); children: 9. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand from Australia (1862); worked on wind-jammers and steamers as stewardess; established maternity home at Factory Road, Mosgiel (1886); served as midwife to local community; recognized for volunteer nursing service during influenza pandemic of 1918. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

- HICKS, Amie (c. 1839–1917). British labor activist.** Name variations: Amelia Jane Hicks. Born c. 1839 in England; died 1917 in England; dau. of a Chartist. ❖ Moved to New Zealand with husband but returned to England (1880s); with husband, joined Hyndman's Social Democratic Federation (1883); lectured and participated in labor demonstrations; worked as midwife and campaigned against regulation of prostitution; helped form Women's Trade Union Association, served as secretary of East London Ropemaker's Union (1889–99), and was founder member of Women's Industrial Council; was president of Clubs Industrial Association, encouraging education of girls and helping to reform labor conditions.
- HICKS, Betty (1920—). American golfer.** Name variations: Elizabeth Hicks. Born Nov 16, 1920, in Long Beach, CA; San Jose State, degree in journalism, 1974. ❖ Won USGA Women's Amateur (1941) and was named Associated Press Woman Athlete of the Year; turned pro, was instrumental in the founding and development of WPGA and served as its 1st president (1941); won All-American Open (1944); became a flight instructor and golf coach; wrote *Patty Sheehan on Golf* (1996) and other books and magazine articles. Inducted into Women's Sports Foundation Hall of Fame (1996); received Ellen Griffin Rolex Award (1999).
- HICKS, Betty Seymour (1904—). English actress.** Born Jan 16, 1904, in London, England; dau. of Sir Seymour Hicks (actor, writer, and impresario) and Ellaline Terriss (actress). ❖ Made stage debut with parents in Melbourne in *The Man in Dress Clothes* (1924); made London debut in *The Guardsmen* (1925), followed by *Scrooge*, *Broadway Jones*, *The Ringer* and *Asleep*; appeared in the film *Glamour* (1931).
- HICKS, Elizabeth (1705–1716). English girl accused of witchcraft.** Born 1705; hanged at Huntingdon, July 28, 1716; dau. of Mary Hicks. ❖ After mother told authorities that they had sold their souls to the devil, was hanged with her for witchcraft, at age 9.
- HICKS, Elizabeth (1920—). See Hicks, Betty.**
- HICKS, Helen (1911–1974). American golfer.** Name variations: Helen Hicks Harb. Born Helen B. Harb, Feb 11, 1911, in Cedarhurst, NY; died Dec 16, 1974. ❖ A founding member of LPGA, won US Amateur championship (1931) and Metropolitan (1931, 1933); was a member of the 1st US Curtis Cup team (1932); signed with Wilson Sporting Goods, the 1st woman hired by a sporting goods company for publicity; was also the 1st US Women's Amateur champion to turn pro (1934).
- HICKS, Lady (1871–1971). See Terriss, Ellaline.**
- HICKS, Louise Day (1916–2003). American politician.** Born Anna Louise Day, Oct 16, 1916, in Boston, MA; died in South Boston, Oct 21, 2003; dau. of William J. (lawyer) and Anna McCarron Day; graduate of Wheelock Teacher's College, 1938; Boston University, BS, 1952, law degree, 1955; m. John Hicks (engineer), 1942 (died 1968); children: William and John. ❖ Admitted to Massachusetts bar (1959); became counsel for Boston Juvenile Court (1960); elected to Boston school committee (1961); during turbulent years of the civil-rights movement, garnered national attention when, in opposition to Washington's effort to desegregate schools, became a staunch foe of integration by busing (1963); as chair of school committee (1965), held fast to her position even when faced with a Massachusetts law that deprived local jurisdictions of state funds if they did not implement desegregation plans; served in US House of Representatives (Jan 3, 1971–Jan 3, 1973) on Committee on Education and Labor where she proposed a system of tax credits for parents of children in private schools and sought a federal ban on busing; also sat on Committee on Veterans' Affairs and called for withdrawal of American troops from Southeast Asia; though a Democrat, supported Nixon on a majority of House votes; lost bid for a 2nd term (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HICKS, Mary (d. 1716). English woman hanged for witchcraft.** Hanged at Huntingdon, July 28, 1716; children: Elizabeth Hicks. ❖ Told authorities that she and her 9-year-old daughter Elizabeth had sold their souls to devil; was hanged with daughter for witchcraft.
- HICKS, Mary Dana (1836–1927). See Prang, Mary D. Hicks.**
- HICKS, Pamela (b. 1929). See Mountbatten, Pamela.**
- HICKS, Peggy Glanville (1912–1990). See Glanville-Hicks, Peggy.**
- HICKS, Sheila (1934—). American weaver.** Born 1934 in Hastings, Nebraska; studied at Syracuse University and Yale University; m. Henrik Schlubach, 1959; m. Enrique Zanartu, 1965; children: 2. ❖ Traveled on Fulbright Scholarship to South America; taught in UK and US and then set up studio in Paris; founded workshop at Wuppertal factory, Germany (1964), making large-scale, innovative works; advised weavers of Kozhikode, India, on designs favored by westerners (1966), organized weaving workshop in Huagen, Chile (1968) and advised Moroccan rug industry (1970); worked with architect Luis Barragan in Mexico (1972); often commissioned to do works for new buildings. Works hang in many major museums.
- HICKSON, Joan (1906–1998). British actress.** Born Aug 5, 1906, in Kingsthorpe, Northampton, England; died Oct 17, 1998, in Colchester, England; studied at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, London; m. Eric Butler, physician (died 1967); children: 2. ❖ Worked on stage, screen, and tv for more than a half century before "overnight" success on BBC-TV series, "Miss Marple" (1986–89); made London stage debut in *The Tragic Muse* (1928), then spent several years with Oxford Rep; won critical acclaim for performance in *A Day in the Death of Joe Egg* (1967), which she reprised in 1972 film; made Broadway debut in *Bedroom Farce* (1977); appeared in over 100 films, beginning 1927 with *Love From a Stranger* and including the "Carry On . . ." comedy series; also pioneered in tv, appearing in one of BBC's earliest shows, the mystery *Busman's Honeymoon* (1947); was later seen as the receptionist in dramatic series *The Royalty* and played the housekeeper to the vicar in 1960s comedy series *Our Man at St. Mark's*. Received Order of the British Empire (1987).
- HIDALGO, Elvira de (1892–1980). Spanish soprano.** Born Dec 27, 1892, in Arago>n, Spain; died Jan 21, 1980, in Milan, Italy; studied with Concetta Bordalba and Melchiorre Vidal. ❖ Debuted in Naples (1908); went on to great success at Sarah Bernhardt Theater in Paris, Khedive in Cairo, and Metropolitan Opera (1910); 1st appeared at Covent Garden (1924); retired (1932); as a teacher at Athens Conservatory, was best known for her famous pupil, Maria Callas. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HIDARI, Sachiko (1930–2001). Japanese actress and filmmaker.** Born June 29, 1930, in Toyama, Japan; died Nov 7, 2001, in Tokyo; m. Susumu Hani (b. 1928, film director); children: daughter Miyo. ❖ One of the few Japanese women to have worked as an actress, director and producer, is best known in the international film community as one of Japan's leading actresses; began acting career with an independent film company, Sogo Geijutsu (1952); gained recognition from performances in *An Inn at Osaka* and *The Cock Crows Again*; came to international attention with *She and He* and *The Bride of the Andes* (1963), both directed by husband; produced, directed and starred in *The Far Road* (1977); was an outspoken advocate of women's rights (early 1960s), long before others of her generation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HIDEKO, Fukuda (1865–1927). See Fukuda, Hideko.**
- HIDEKO, Maehata (b. 1914). See Maehata, Hideko.**
- HIDEKO, Takamine (b. 1924). See Takamine, Hideko.**
- HIEDEN-SOMMER, Helga (1934—). Austrian politician.** Name variations: Dr. Hieden-Sommer. Born Mar 11, 1934, in Villach, Austria. ❖ Sociologist and member of the SPÖ, was presiding officer of the Austrian Parliament (July 1, 1987–Dec 31, 1987).
- HIER, Ethel Glenn (1889–1971). American composer, pianist, and teacher.** Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 25, 1889; died in Winter Park, Florida, Jan 14, 1971; graduate of Cincinnati Conservatory, 1911, where she studied composition under Stillman-Kelly and Percy Goetschius and piano under Marcian Thalberg; studied at Institute of Musical Art in NY; studied privately with Hugo Kaun in Berlin, Gian-Francesco Malipiero in Italy and Ernest Bloch. ❖ Was 1 of only 2 women awarded a Guggenheim fellowship (1930–31); wrote many vocal pieces as well as for the piano and orchestra.
- HIERONYMI, Ruth (1947—). German politician.** Born Nov 8, 1947, in Bonn, Germany. ❖ Member of Bonn council (1975–90) and North Rhine-Westphalia Landtag (1985–99); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- HJETAMIES, Mirja. Finnish cross-country skier.** Name variations: Mirja Hietamies-Eteläpää. Born in Finland. ❖ Won a silver medal for 10km at Oslo Olympics (1952); won a gold medal for 3x5km relay at Cortina Olympics (1956).
- HIGGINS, Alice Louise (1870–1920). See Lothrop, Alice.**

HIGGINS, Marguerite (1920–1966). **American war correspondent and author.** Born Marguerite Higgins, Sept 3, 1920, in Hong Kong; died in Washington, DC, Jan 3, 1966; dau. of Lawrence Daniel Higgins (businessman) and Marguerite de Godard Higgins (teacher); University of California, BS, 1941; Columbia University School of Journalism, MS; m. Stanley Moore (philosophy professor), July 12, 1942 (div. 1948); m. William E. Hall (lieutenant general, US Army), Oct 7, 1952; children: (2nd m.) Sharon Lee (died 5 days after birth), Lawrence O'Higgins, Linda Marguerite. ❖ The most famous journalist in the world in 1950s, served as reporter for *New York Herald Tribune* (1942–44); became war and foreign correspondent for the *Trib* (1944–47), serving in London, then Paris, then at the front, covering the Allied invasion of Germany, filing more front-page stories than any other reporter, providing accounts of the capture of Munich, the American entry into Buchenwald concentration camps, and life at Hitler's lair at Berchtesgaden; for her story on Dachau, won New York Newspaper Women's Club Award for best foreign correspondent of 1945; was chief of the *Tribune's* Berlin bureau (1947–50), then chief of Tokyo bureau (1950–51), able to cover the initial engagements of Korean War firsthand; was 1st American correspondent allowed in Soviet Union after death of Joseph Stalin (1954); served as staffer (1951–58) and diplomatic correspondent in Washington (1958–63); was a columnist for *Newsday* (1963–65); writings include *War in Korea: Report of a Woman Combat Correspondent* (1951), *Red Plush and Black Bread* (1955), (with Peter Lisagor) *Overtime in Heaven: Adventures in the Foreign Service* (1964), and *Our Vietnamese Nightmare* (1965). Along with 5 fellow war correspondents, won Pulitzer Prize for international reporting (1951); also received George Polk Memorial Award of Overseas Press Club. ❖ See also autobiography *News Is a Singular Thing* (1955); Antoine May, *Witness to War: A Biography of Marguerite Higgins* (1983); and *Women in World History*.

HIGGINS, Pam (1945—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Pamela Sue Higgins. Born Dec 5, 1945, in Groveport, Ohio. ❖ Won 3 Ohio state championships (1965–67); joined pro tour; won Lincoln-Mercury (1971); had 3 victories in 14 years on the LPGA tour.

HIGGINS, Rosalyn (1937—). **English lawyer and judge.** Name variations: Rosalyn Inberg, Dame Rosalyn Higgins. Born Rosalyn Inberg, June 2, 1937, in London, England; Cambridge University, BA, 1959, LLB, 1962; Yale University, JD, 1962; m. Lord Terrence Higgins (professor, economist, Conservative MP, 1964–97), 1961; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ The 1st woman judge to be appointed to International Court of Justice in The Hague, interned with Office of Legal Affairs at UN (1958); served as visiting fellow at Brookings Institution (1960); was junior fellow in international studies at London School of Economics (1961–63, 1974–78); served as staff specialist in international law at Royal Institute of International Affairs (1963–74); was professor of International Law at University of Kent, Canterbury (1978–81), then London (1981–95); became Queen's Counsel (1986) and Bencher of Inner Temple (1989), specializing in public international law and petroleum law; practiced at various international tribunals, including European Court of Human Rights, Court of European Communities and International Court of Justice; served as president of Tribunal of International Center for Settlement of Investment Disputes and as British representative to UN Committee on Human Rights (1984–95) as well as special rapporteur for new cases (1989–91); became associate of Institut de Droit International (1987), then member (1991); served as chair of Public International Law Advisory Board for British Institute for International and Comparative Law (since 1992); appointed judge in International Court of Justice (1995); writings include *Problems and Process* (1995), *Terrorism and International Law* (1997) and *The Role of the International Court of Justice at the Turn of the Century* (1999). Named Dame Commander of British Empire (DBE, 1995).

HIGGINS, Sarah (1830–1923). **New Zealand writer and midwife.** Name variations: Sarah Sharp. Born Sarah Sharp, Jan 30, 1830, in Kent, England; died Sept 23, 1923, at Belgrove, Waimea South, New Zealand; dau. of Stephen Sharp (laborer) and Mary Ann (Emery) Sharp; m. Sydney Higgins (sawyer), 1849; children: 11. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1842); worked as domestic servant; served as nurse, 1st with local physician and then on own, and as midwife to more than 350 births; learned to write in her 70s and wrote history of her life at 83. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

HIGGINS, Yvette (1978—). **Australian water-polo player.** Born Yvette Donna Higgins, Jan 5, 1978, in Australia; attended University of Sydney. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

HIGHSMITH, Patricia (1921–1995). **American-born writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Claire Morgan. Born in Fort Worth, Texas, Jan 19, 1921; died in Locarno, Switzerland, Feb 5, 1995; only child of Jay and Mary (Coates) Plangman (both commercial artists); graduate of Barnard College, 1942; never married; no children. ❖ Specializing in psychological crime thrillers, wrote some 30 books; gained recognition with 1st novel *Strangers on a Train* (1950); best remembered, however, for 5-book series centering on Tom Ripley, the amoral gentleman-murderer who made his debut in *The Talented Mr. Ripley* (1955) and whose final escapade, *Ripley Under Water* (1991), was written when she was 70; other writings include *The Cry of the Owl* (1962), *The Two Faces of January* (1964), *The Tremor of Forgery* (1969), *The Snail Watcher and Other Stories* (1970), *Ripley Under Ground* (1971), *Ripley's Game* (1974), *Slowly, Slowly in the Wind* (1979), *The Boy Who Followed Ripley* (1980), *People Who Knock on the Door* (1982) and *Found in the Street* (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HIGHTOWER, Rosella (1920—). **American ballet dancer and teacher.** Born Jan 30, 1920, in Ardmore, Oklahoma. ❖ Performed with rival companies in US, switching around frequently; danced with Ballets Russe de Monte Carlo (1938–41), where she was featured in Massine's *The New Yorker* and *Rouge et Noir*; joined Ballet Theater (1941) and danced in *Swan Lake*, *Petrouchka*, and *Princess Aurora*; toured with Massine's Ballet Russe Highlights (1945); became principal dancer with Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas (c. 1947–61), her longest engagement with any company, appearing in *Persephone* and *Piège de Lumière*, and creating the ballets, *Henry VIII* (1949), *Pleasuredome* (1949), *Salome* (1950) and *Scaramouche* (1951); formed the Centre de Danse Classique in Cannes, France (1960), where she served as director for over 40 years; also served as artistic director of Marseille Opera Ballet (1969–72) and was appointed director of Paris Opéra (1980).

HIGSON, Allison (1973—). **Canadian swimmer.** Born Mar 13, 1973, in Brampton, Ontario, Canada. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1988); won a bronze medal for 200-meter breaststroke at World championship (1986); was the youngest world-class swimmer in Canadian history.

HIGUCHI, Chako (1945—). **Japanese golfer.** Born Hisako Matsui Higuchi, Oct 13, 1945, in Tokyo, Japan. ❖ Began playing golf (1963) and quickly became the top woman player in Japan, winning the Japanese Open 8 times and the Japanese LPGA championship 9 times; began competing in America (1970); won Colgate European Open (1976) and LPGA championship (1977). Inducted into the World Golf Hall of Fame (2003).

HIGUCHI, Ichiyo (1872–1896). **Japanese feminist, novelist, poet and short-story writer.** Name variations: Higuchi Natsuko; Higuchi Natsu. Born Higuchi Natsu, May 2, 1872, in Tokyo, Japan, in the Meiji Period; died of TB, age 24, Nov 23, 1896, in Tokyo; buried in Yanaka Cemetery; dau. of a minor bureaucrat; forced to end her education in grammar school. ❖ One of most important writers in Japanese literary history, adopted pen name of Ichiyō at 20 and wrote of the unhappy and restricted lives of women; published 1st major work, *Ohtugomori* (1894), followed by *Takekurabe*, *Nigorie*, *Wakareachi*, and *Jusanya*, all to critical and popular success. Honored with her kimono-clad likeness on the 5,000 yen bill, the 1st woman to grace the front of modern Japanese banknotes (2004). ❖ See also Robert Lyons Danly, *In the Shade of Spring Leaves: The Life and Writings of Higuchi Ichiyo* (1981).

HIGUCHI, Natsu or Natsuko (1872–1896). *See Higuchi, Ichiyo.*

HIKAGE, Atsuko (1954—). **Japanese golfer.** Born April 23, 1954, in Iwate, Japan. ❖ Won Japanese Open (1982).

HIKAPUHI (1860/71?–1934). **New Zealand tribal prophet and healer.** Name variations: Te Hikapuhi. Born between 1860 and 1871, at Rotorua, New Zealand; died on June 13, 1913, at Rotorua; dau. of Wiremu Poihipi and Harete Ngaputo (Harete Manuhia); m. Alfred Clayton (surveyor), 1906 (died 1913); children: at least 8 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Nursed Maori by administering doses of strong brandy, which launched official campaign against her (1907–13); credited with various miracles, was also accused of causing several deaths; her methods lost favor as professional nursing became more available to Maori. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HILARIA (fl. 304). **German saint.** Fl. in 304; died in Augsburg; possibly the mother of St. Afra. ❖ According to legend, when Afra was martyred during reign of Diocletian, was also martyred at her tomb. Feast day is Aug 12. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HILD (614–680). *See Hilda of Whitby.*

HILDA, Saint (614–680). *See Hilda of Whitby.*

HILDA OF HARTLEPOOL (fl. 8th c.). English abbess. Fl. in 8th century at Hartlepool, England. ❖ As a young English noblewoman, entered Benedictine abbey of Hartlepool, a double monastery where monks and nuns lived communally under an abbess' direction; eventually became its abbess; highly educated in Latin and the classical liberal arts, continued the tradition of early abbeys as learning centers. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HILDA OF WHITBY (614–680). Abbess of Whitby. Name variations: Hild; Saint Hilda. Born 614 in kingdom of Deira, Northumbria; died at Whitby (Streaneshalch or Streonaeshalch), Nov 17, 680; dau. of Hereric (nephew of Edwin, king of the Northumbria kingdom of Deira), and Berguswida (Breguswith), origin unknown; never married; no children. ❖ Founding abbess of the noted double monastery of Whitby in the ancient British kingdom of Northumbria, a center of learning where 5 future English bishops were educated, who was described by the Venerable Bede as “the blaze of light which filled all England with its splendor”; baptized at York on Easter Sunday (April 2, 627); became abbess at Whitby (657); hosted the Council of Whitby (664), an occasion crucial to the development of the English church as an institution; sponsored Caedmon, the illiterate cowherd who 1st retold the stories of the Bible in Old English verse and became known as the Father of English Poetry; founded monastery of Hackness (680); protected and furthered the growth of her church during a crucial, war-torn period of English history. ❖ *See also Venerabilis Bede, Ecclesiastical History of the English Nation* (rep., Dent, 1954); and *Women in World History.*

HILDEBRAND, Sara (1979—). American diver. Name variations: Sara Riley. Born Sara Riley, Sept 18, 1979, in St. Paul, Minnesota; attended Indiana University. ❖ Placed 1st for springboard, synchronized springboard, and synchronized platform at US nationals (2003).

HILDEGARD. *Variant of Hildegard or Hildegarde.*

HILDEGARD (c. 802–841). Countess of Auvergne. Born c. 802; died 841; dau. of Ermengarde (c. 778–818) and Louis I the Pious (778–840), king of Aquitaine (r. 781–814), king of France (r. 814–840), and Holy Roman Emperor (r. 814–840); m. Gerard (c. 795–841), count of Auvergne; children: Rammulf I (b. around 820), count of Poitou.

HILDEGARD OF BINGEN (1098–1179). Benedictine abbess and visionary. Name variations: Saint Hildegard, Hildegarde, or Hildegarda; Hildegard von Bingen; Hildegarde of Rupertsberg. Born 1098 in Bernersheim near Alzey (Rheinhessen), Germany; died in Rupertsberg near Bingen, Sept 17, 1179; dau. of nobles, Hildebert and Mechthild. ❖ Raised a strong voice of spiritual vision that found an outlet in numerous prose works (visionary, scientific, and hagiographic), public preaching, liturgical poetry, musical composition, and a voluminous correspondence that brought popes and monarchs within her sphere; had 1st illuminative vision (c. 1101); was offered to God as a tithe (10th child of her parents) and placed in the care of anchoress Jutta at monastery at Disibodenberg (c. 1106); made monastic profession in the community that had formed around Jutta (c. 1113); at death of Jutta, succeeded her as *magistra* of community (1136); in response to divine command, reluctantly began to record her visions in what would become *Scivias* (1141); her visionary writing was blessed by Pope Eugenius III (1147–48); moved community to Rupertsberg (1147–50); established daughter house at Eibingen (c. 1165); saw Rupertsberg community placed under interdict (1178). Writings include *Symphonia armonie celestium revelationum* (1150s), *Lingua ignota* (1150s), *Ordo virtutum* (perf. 1152?), *Liber vitae meritorum* (1158–63), *Physica* (1150s), *Causae et curae* (1150s) and *Liber divinarum operum* (1163–70). ❖ *See also* Barbara Lachman, *The Journal of Hildegard of Bingen* (Crown, 1993); Barbara Newman, ed. *Voice of the Living Light: Hildegard of Bingen and Her World* (University of California, 1998); and *Women in World History.*

HILDEGARD OF BURGUNDY (1050–after 1104). Duchess of Aquitaine. Born 1050; died after 1104; dau. of Ermengarde of Anjou (1018–1076) and Robert I (1011–1076), duke of Burgundy (r. 1031–1076); m. William VIII (c. 1026–1086), duke of Aquitaine (r. 1058–1086), c. 1069; children: Agnes of Aquitaine (d. 1097); William IX the Troubadour (b. 1071), duke of Aquitaine.

HILDEGARDE, Saint.

See Hildegarde of Swabia (c. 757–783).

See Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179).

HILDEGARDE DE BEAUGENCY (fl. 1080). Countess of Anjou. Fl. around 1080; m. Fulk IV the Rude, count of Anjou (r. 1068–1106); children: Ermengarde de Gatinais (d. around 1146). Fulk IV was also m. to Bertrada of Montfort (d. after 1117).

HILDEGARDE OF BAVARIA (c. 840–?). German princess. Born c. 840; death date unknown; dau. of Emma of Bavaria (d. 876) and Louis II the German (804–876), king of the Germans (r. 843–876); 1st wife of Liutpold, margrave of Bavaria (r. 895–907). Liutpold's 2nd wife was Cunigunde of Swabia.

HILDEGARDE OF BAVARIA (1825–1864). Archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Hildegarde Wittelsbach. Born June 10, 1825; died April 2, 1864; dau. of Theresa of Saxony (1792–1854) and Louis I Augustus also known as Ludwig I (1786–1868), king of Bavaria (r. 1825–1848, abdicated); m. Albrecht of Austria also known as Albert (1817–1895), archduke of Austria, May 1, 1844 (d. 1895).

HILDEGARDE OF RUPERTSBERG (1098–1179). *See Hildegard of Bingen.*

HILDEGARDE OF SWABIA (c. 757–783). Queen of the Franks. Name variations: Hildigard; Ildegarde; Saint Hildegard; Hildegarde of Vinzgau. Born c. 757 or 758; died April 30, 783; dau. of Hildebrand, count of Souave; became 3rd wife of Charles I also known as Charlemagne (742–814), king of the Franks (r. 768–814), Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814), 771; children: Adelaide (773–774); Bertha (779–after 823); Rotrude (c. 778–after 839); Gisela of Chelles (781–814); Charles (772–811), king of Neustria; Pepin I (773–810), king of Italy (r. 781–810); Louis I the Pious (778–840), king of Aquitaine (r. 781–814), king of France (r. 814–840), and Holy Roman emperor as Louis le Debonaire (r. 814–840); Lothar (778–780). ❖ As legend has it, was falsely accused of infidelity by a servant named Taland and subsequently divorced by Charlemagne; retired to Rome, where she led a life of piety, devoting herself to tending the sick; met Taland, now blind, and restored his sight; was led back to Charlemagne by a remorseful Taland. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HILDEGARDE OF SWABIA (fl. 1050). Duchess of Swabia. Name variations: Hildegarde van Buren or van Büren. Fl. around 1050; dau. of Otto II, duke of Swabia; m. Frederick van Büren (d. 1094); children: Frederick I (c. 1050–1105), duke of Swabia; Otto, baron von Strassburg (born around 1050); Ludwig (born around 1055), pfalzgraf of Rhein; Walter; Conrad; Adelheid.

HILDEGARDE OF VINZGAU (c. 757–783). *See Hildegarde of Swabia.*

HILDEGUND (d. 1188). German saint. Died 1188. ❖ Lived as a nun under the name Brother Joseph in Cistercian monastery of Schönau, near Heidelberg. Feast day is April 20.

HILDELETHA (fl. 700). Saint and abbess of Barking. Name variations: Sainthildid. Fl. around 700; born in France. ❖ Succeeded Saint Ethelburga (d. 676?) as abbess of Barking (c. 676).

HILGERTOVA, Stepanka (1968—). Czech kayaker. Born April 10, 1968, in Praha, Czech Republic. ❖ Won gold medals for K1 slalom at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000); won the World Cup, Olympic, World and European championships within 4 years.

HILL, Abigail (1670–1734). *See Masham, Abigail.*

HILL, Anita (1956—). American lawyer, educator, author and activist. Born Anita Faye Hill, July 30, 1956, in Lone Tree, Oklahoma; youngest of 13 children; Oklahoma State University, BA (1977); Yale University, JD (1980). ❖ Lawyer who became a focal point for growing awareness about sexual harassment in the workplace, began practicing law with Washington, DC, firm of Ward, Hardraker and Ross; became assistant to Clarence Thomas at US Department of Education (1981), then joined his legal staff upon his appointment as chair of Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC); became law professor at Oral Roberts University (1983), then at University of Oklahoma College of Law; intensely private, was catapulted into public spotlight when her allegations of sexual harassment against Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas were leaked during Senate confirmation hearings; called to testify before congress, alleged that Thomas had made unwelcome sexual overtures and crudely explicit remarks while supervising her at EEOC, allegations which were denied by Thomas (1991); delivered compelling testimony which was ignored; went on to prominence as speaker, researcher and writer on race and gender issues in workplace environments; joined faculty of Heller School for Social Policy and

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Management at Brandeis University (1997); with Emma Coleman Jordan, edited *Race, Gender and Power in America* (1995). ❖ See also memoir, *Speaking Truth to Power* (Anchor, 1998).

HILL, Betty (1919–2004). **American social worker.** Born Eunice Elizabeth Barrett, June 28, 1919, in Newton, New Hampshire; died Oct 17, 2004, in Portsmouth, NH; graduate of University of New Hampshire; m. Barney Hill (died 1969). ❖ Social worker who inspired a national obsession, when she reluctantly went public with the claim that she was abducted with husband by aliens from outer space on a moonlit night (Sept 19, 1961); later became a celebrity on the UFO circuit. Experts, including Carl Sagan, felt that the Hills were telling the truth as they knew it. ❖ See also John G. Fuller *The Interrupted Journey: Two Lost Hours Aboard a Flying Saucer* (Dial, 1966); tv movie “The UFO Incident” (1975).

HILL, Cindy (1948—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Cynthia Hill. Born Feb 12, 1948, in South Haven, Michigan. ❖ Won the Broadmoor (1973); won the USGA Women’s Amateur (1974); member of Curtis Cup and World Cup teams (1974); won the North and South, South Atlantic, Doherty Cup (1975), and Rail (1984).

HILL, Cynthia (1948—). See *Hill, Cindy*.

HILL, Debra (1950–2005). **American film producer.** Born Oct 11, 1950, in Haddonfield, NJ; died of cancer, Mar 7, 2005, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Jilda and Frank Hill. ❖ With John Carpenter, co-wrote and co-produced the classic horror film *Halloween* (1978); formed Hill/Obst Productions with Lynda Obst (1985), then Debra Hill Productions (1988); also produced *The Fog* (1980), *Escape from New York* (1981), *The Dead Zone* (1983), *Gross Anatomy* (1989), *The Fisher King* (1991), *Escape from L.A.* (1996) and *Crazy in Alabama* (1999), among others.

HILL, Denean (1964—). See *Howard, Denean*.

HILL, Dorothy (1907–1997). **Australian geologist and paleontologist.** Born Sept 10, 1907, in Brisbane, Australia; died April 23, 1997; University of Queensland, BS, 1928; earned doctorate at Newnham College, Cambridge. ❖ Australian geology expert, was the 1st Australian woman fellow of Royal Society of London (1965), 1st woman fellow of Australian Academy of Science (1956), as well as its 1st woman president (1970), and the 1st woman president of Royal Society of Queensland (1949); at University of Queensland, worked as research fellow (1937–42), geology department lecturer (1946–52), reader (1955–59), research professor (1959–72) and emeritus professor of geology (1973–97); edited Geological Society of Australia’s journal (1958–64); helped establish Queensland Palaeontographical Society (1962). Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1971) and Commander of the Order of Australia (1993).

HILL, Dorothy Poynton (1915—). See *Poynton, Dorothy*.

HILL, Emily (1847–1930). **New Zealand teacher, temperance worker, suffragist, and social reformer.** Name variations: Emily Knowles. Born Emily Knowles, Sept 5, 1847, at Lye, Worcestershire, England; died Aug 27, 1930, at Napier, New Zealand; dau. of John (shoemaker) and Charlotte (Round) Knowles; m. Henry Thomas Hill (teacher), 1873; children: 4 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1873); managed infants’ department of large primary school in east Christchurch (1875–78); held office in New Zealand Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), and was president of Napier Women’s Franchise League (1893); also held executive positions in several organizations that worked for social-welfare reform and other issues affecting women and children; active in National Council of Women of New Zealand. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HILL, Ernestine (1899–1972). **Australian novelist and travel writer.** Born 1899 in Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia; died in Brisbane, 1972; children: 1 son. ❖ Following husband’s death (1933), wandered almost continuously, then published *The Great Australian Loneliness* (1937), detailing 5 years of travel in Australian outback; only novel *My Love Must Wait* (1941), based on explorer Matthew Flinders, sold 10,000 copies during wartime; published *Flying Doctor Calling* (1947) and *The Territory* (1951), considered by many to be her best; claimed responsibility, in large part, for the writing of Daisy Bates’ *Passing of the Aborigines* (1938), in her *Kabbarli: A Personal Memoir of Daisy Bates* (1973), which was published posthumously. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HILL, Frances Mulligan (1799–1884). **American missionary.** Born Frances Maria Mulligan, July 10, 1799, in New York, NY; died Aug 5,

1884, in Athens, Greece; dau. of John W. (lawyer) and Elizabeth (Winter) Mulligan; m. John Henry Hill (Episcopal leader), April 26, 1821. ❖ Opened school for the poor with husband in Athens (1831), as part of 1st foreign mission to be sent out by Protestant Episcopal Church of US; opened boarding school (1837), which attracted pupils from influential families throughout Greece; in Athens, organized private school for upper-class girls, the Hill Institute (1869), which—as Hill Memorial School—remains a leading educational institution.

HILL, Grace Livingston (1865–1947). **American author.** Name variations: Grace Livingston Hill-Lutz; (pseudonym) Marcia Macdonald. Born April 16, 1865, in Wellsville, NY; died Feb 23, 1947, in Swarthmore, PA; dau. of Reverend Charles Montgomery (Presbyterian cleric) and Marcia (Macdonald) Livingston (composed religious literature for children); attended Cincinnati Art School and Elmira College; m. Rev. Thomas Franklin Hill (Presbyterian minister), 1892 (died 1899); niece of Isabella Alden (1841–1930); m. Flavius J. Lutz, 1904 (sep.); children (1st m.) Margaret Livingston Hill (b. 1893), Ruth Glover Hill (b. 1898). ❖ Writer of moral stories that incorporated issues of the day, published 1st book, *Chautauqua Idyl*, at 22; following husband’s death (1899), began to write novels to support daughters, averaging 2-to-3 books per year; published 79 books, with sales over 3 million; most popular titles include *The Witness* (1917), *The Enchanted Barn* (1918), *Beauty for Ashes* (1935), *April Gold* (1936) and *Matched Pearls* (1933), considered by some to be her best work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HILL, Hannah, Jr. (1703–1714). **American religious writer.** Born 1703 in Philadelphia, PA; died 1714. ❖ Devout 11-year-old Quaker, who gave moral advice to family as she was dying, resulting in *A Legacy for Children: Being some of the Last Expressions and Dying Sayings of Hannah Hill, Jr.* (1717).

HILL, Jo (1963—). **Australian basketball player.** Name variations: Joanne Hill. Born Joanne Kay Hill, June 19, 1963, in Murreay Bridge, Australia. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for Adelaide Lightning in the WNBL (1999–2000).

HILL, Joan (fl. 1460). **English mistress.** Mistress of Henry Beaufort (1436–1464), 3rd duke of Somerset (r. 1455–1464); children: Charles Somerset (c. 1460–1526), 1st earl of Worcester (r. 1514–1526). ❖ Her son was an emissary for Henry VII.

HILL, Joanne (1963—). See *Hill, Jo*.

HILL, Kathryn (1899–1947). See *Carver, Kathryn*.

HILL, Lauryn (1975—). **African-American pop singer.** Born May 26, 1975, in South Orange, NJ; dau. of Mal and Valerie Hill; children: (with Rohan Marley) Zion (b. 1996), Selah (b. 1998), Joshua (b. 2002) and John (b. 2003). ❖ Appeared on “As the World Turns” (1991); formed rap group Tranzlator Crew with Pras Michel and Wyclef Jean, then renamed it The Fugees; sang vocals on group’s debut album, *Blunted on Reality* (1994); achieved success with band’s next effort *The Score* (1996), which sold 17 million copies and featured the single “Killing Me Softly”; topped charts with solo debut *The Miseducation of Lauryn Hill* (1999), which earned 5 Grammy awards; released hits “Doo Wop (That Thing)” (1998), “Nothing Even Matters” (1999), and “Everything is Everything” (1999); films include *Sister Act 2* (1993), *Hav Plenty* (1997) and *Restaurant* (1998); released second solo CD *MTV Unplugged 2.0* (2002).

HILL, Lillie Rosa Minoka (1876–1952). See *Minoka-Hill, Rosa*.

HILL, Lynn (1961—). **American rock climber.** Born Jan 2, 1961, in Detroit, MI; grew up in California. ❖ Legendary rock climber, was an accomplished gymnast by 14; made 1st climb at 14; made 1st ascent (1979) of Ophir Broke which was then considered the hardest climb ever attempted by a woman; became 1st woman to climb Masse Critique in Cimai, France; placed in, or won, every competition she entered in 1980s, including a win at World Cup (1989); became 1st person, woman or man, to complete free ascent of The Nose on El Capitan in Yosemite National Park (1992); retired from competitive climbing (1992); repeated free ascent of The Nose (1993), this time in less than 24 hours, an unequaled achievement which has been referred to as “mythical.” ❖ See also autobiography (with Greg Child) *Climbing Free: My Life in the Vertical World* (2002).

HILL, Mabel (1872–1956). **New Zealand painter and art teacher.** Name variations: Mabel McIndoe. Born Mar 3 (1872, in Auckland, New Zealand; died Nov 18, 1956, in East Grinstead, Sussex, England; dau. of Charles Hill (hatter) and Eliza Ann (Hulbert) Hill; m. John McIndoe

(printer), 1898 (died 1916); children: 1 daughter, 3 sons. ❖ Studied and taught at Wellington School of Design (1886–97); joined Otago Art Society (late 1890s); produced portraits, still lifes, and flower paintings; contributed illustrations to Barbara Douglas' *Pictures in a New Zealand Garden* (1921); opened Barn Studio with A.H. O'Keeffe (early 1920s); taught painting privately and at Archerfield College (1922–25); traveled extensively throughout South Pacific, US, and Europe and lived primarily in London (1926–34), Dunedin (1934–38); moved to England (mid-1940s). Received King George VI's Coronation Medal (1937). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HILL, Martha (1900–1995). American modern dancer and teacher.

Name variations: Martha H. Davies. Born Dec 1, 1900, in East Palestine, Ohio; died Nov 19, 1995, in Brooklyn, NY; Columbia University Teachers College, BA; New York University, MA; m. Thurston "Lefty" Davies (director of NY's Town Hall), 1952 (died 1961). ❖ Pioneer in American dance education, performed with dance troupe of Martha Graham (1929–31); taught at Kansas State Teachers' College, where she organized and trained dancers for a dance festival; worked in similar capacity for other institutions, including University of Chicago and University of Oregon, before being employed as director of Bennington School of the Dance (1934–39) where modern dance was 1st considered a separate art form; was founding director of American Dance Festival (1948–c. 1965) and founding chair and 1st director of dance division at Juilliard School in NY (1951); oversaw the institution's inclusion of both modern and ballet techniques in equal degree in dance instruction; became artistic director emeritus (1985) and remained in that position until her death.

HILL, May (1884–1969). See *Arbuthnot, May Hill*.

HILL, Octavia (1838–1912). British reformer and social worker.

Born Octavia Hill, Dec 3, 1838, at Wisbech near Peterborough, England; died Aug 13, 1912, in London; dau. of James Hill (banker and corn merchant) and Caroline Southwood (Smith) Hill (teacher and manager of Ladies Co-operative Guild); had no formal education; never married; no children. ❖ Widely recognized as one of her nation's leading authorities on housing for the poor, became involved in the Christian Socialist movement; shocked at the miserable conditions in which the poor lived because tenants countered their landlords' indifference with their own, decided to become a landlord herself and to institute and encourage new principles of responsibility; with help of John Ruskin, acquired a number of properties (1865–66), then insisted on a "perfect strictness" between herself and her tenants that was tempered by a "perfect respectfulness" in their reciprocal duties; organized an informal bank that encouraged her tenants to save, found work for the unemployed, initiated sewing and dressmaking classes, and established a garden and playground to encourage healthy exercise; asked to take over management of several properties which the London Association for the Prevention of Pauperization and Crime (COS) had acquired in London borough of Marylebone (1869); expanded work throughout Marylebone and surrounding boroughs; began writing annual reports in *Letters to my Fellow-Workers* (1871), which had a significant impact on public opinion and largely facilitated a further extension of her work to the slums of other major English cities; concerned with open spaces, was elected to executive committee of Commons Preservation Society (later National Trust) which sought to preserve the countryside and historic buildings. ❖ See also C. Moberly Bell, *Octavia Hill* (1942); William Thomson Hill, *Octavia Hill: Pioneer of the National Trust and Housing Reformer* (1956); and *Women in World History*.

HILL, Opal S. (1892–1981). American golfer.

Born June 2, 1892, in Newport, Nebraska; died June 1981 in Kansas City, Missouri; husband died in 1942. ❖ Won the North and South (1928); selected for the Curtis Cup team (1932, 1934, 1936); reached semifinals of USGA 3 times and the quarterfinals twice; won the Western 5 times, Trans-Mississippi 4 times, Western Open twice, Missouri Valley twice, and Missouri State 3 times; set world record in women's golf with a blazing 66 (1937), then turned pro (Oct 18, 1938), only the 2nd to do so; was a founding member of the LPGA.

HILL, Patty Smith (1868–1946). American educator and reformer in kindergarten schooling.

Born in Anchorage, Kentucky, Mar 27, 1868; died in New York, NY, May 25, 1946; dau. of Will Wallace Hill (Presbyterian minister and educator) and Martha Jane (Smith) Hill; sister of Mildred J. Hill (1859–1916), musician; graduate of Louisville Collegiate Institute, 1887; never married; no children. ❖ Became head of Louisville Free Kindergarten Association and Louisville Training

School for Kindergarten and Primary Teachers (1893); as a leader in burgeoning kindergarten movement, participated in series of lectures at Columbia University Teachers College (1904–05); appointed to full-time faculty position at Teachers College (1906) and elected president of International Kindergarten Union (1908); became head of new kindergarten department at Columbia (1910), which also ran the experimental Horace Mann Kindergarten; was instrumental in organizing the Institute of Child Welfare Research at Teachers College; founded the National Association for Nursery Education (1925); retired from Teachers College (1935), after which she established and directed the Hilltop Community Center for underprivileged children; also credited with the song "Happy Birthday," which she wrote with her sister. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HILL, Rosa Minoka (1876–1952). See *Minoka-Hill, Rosa*.

HILL, Susan (1942—). British novelist and short-story writer.

Name variations: Susan Elizabeth Hill. Born 1942 in Scarborough, Yorkshire, England; studied English at London University; m. Stanley Wells, 1975. ❖ Published 1st novel *The Enclosure* (1961); became book review editor at *Evening Telegraph*; other novels include *I'm the King of the Castle* (1970), *In the Springtime of the Year* (1974) and *The Woman in Black* (1983); short-story collections include *The Albatross* (1971) and *The Custodian* (1972); nonfiction includes *The Magic Apple Tree: A Country Year* (1982), *Lanterns Across the Snow* (1987) and *The Lighting of the Lamps* (1987).

HILL, Thelma (1925–1977). American ballet and modern dancer.

Born 1925 in New York, NY; died Nov 21, 1977, in New York, NY. ❖ Performed with the Negro Ballet—or Ballet Americana—in NY; collaborated with Alvin Ailey and was featured in his *Revelations* (1960); was a founding member of Clark Center for Performing Arts; also taught at City College and Lehman College of City University of New York; honored with the naming of the Thelma Hill Performing Arts Center, in Brooklyn.

HILL, Virginia (1907–1967). American badminton player.

Name variations: Mrs. Mosdale; Virginia Mosdale. Born Virginia Deignan, April 17, 1907, in Los Angeles, CA; died June 8, 1967. ❖ With Wynn Rogers, won the US mixed doubles (1947); served as administrative secretary and treas. of American Badminton Assoc. (1960–67); received Players' Appreciation Cup (1967).

HILL, Virginia (1916–1966). American Mafia associate and drug peddler.

Born Onie Virginia Hill, Aug 26, 1916, in Lipscomb, Alabama; died Mar 24, 1966, in Koppl, Austria, near Salzburg; dau. of W.M. "Mack" Hill (livery-stable operator) and Margaret Hill; possibly m. George Rogers/Randell, c. 1931 (died); m. Ossie Griffin (college football player), Jan 13, 1939 (annulled June 1939); m. Carlos Gonzales Valdez (rhumba dancer), Jan 20, 1940 (div.); m. Hans Hauser (ski instructor), Mar 1950; children: (last m.) Peter (b. Nov 20, 1950). ❖ The only woman ever identified as a Mafia associate, captured attention of Joe Epstein, who headed up Chicago's gambling concerns for Al Capone; was employed as a "bag girl," transporting cash across state lines; was asked to infiltrate inner circle of NY family led by Lucky Luciano; initially, became mistress of Luciano henchman Joe Adonis, teaming up with him in gambling rackets and money laundering, but recorded her activities in a secret diary; headed to Los Angeles, where she became involved with Hollywood elite, as well as gangster Bugsy Siegel of the Luciano gang; when Siegel's Flamingo Casino in Las Vegas failed, deserted him; continued to work for Luciano, transporting money and goods throughout US and European capitals; summoned to appear before Estes Kefauver hearings on organized crime (Mar 15, 1951), was arrested for tax fraud; jumped bail and fled the country. ❖ See also Andy Edmonds, *Bugsy's Baby: The Secret Life of Mob Queen Virginia Hill* (1993); film *Bugsy*, starring Annette Bening and Warren Beatty (1991); and *Women in World History*.

HILL-LOWE, Beatrice. English archer.

Name variations: Beatrice Hill Lowe. Born in UK. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in national round (1948).

HILLARD, Martha (1856–1947). See *MacLeish, Martha Hillard*.

HILLAS, Lorraine (1961—). Australian field-hockey player.

Born Dec 11, 1961, in Australia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

HILLEN, Francisca (1959—). **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Sept 30, 1959, in Denmark. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

HILLER, Wendy (1912–2003). **British actress.** Name variations: Dame Wendy Hiller. Born Wendy Margaret Hiller, Aug 15, 1912, in Bramhall, Cheshire, England; died May 14, 2003, in Beaconsfield; dau. of Frank Watkin Hiller (mill director) and Elizabeth (Stone) Hiller; m. Ronald Gow (playwright), Feb 25, 1937 (died 1993); children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Acclaimed for her portrayal of Mary of Teck in *Crown Matrimonial* (1972), began career at Manchester Rep, where she worked her way up from apprentice to actor-manager and made stage debut as the Maid in *The Ware Case* (1930); made London debut as Sally Hardcastle in *Love on the Dole* (1935) and was an instant success (made NY debut in same role, 1936); launched film career in *Lancashire Luck* (1937), adapted from *Love on the Dole*, followed by *Pygmalion* (1938) with Leslie Howard, which brought her an Academy Award; captured another Academy Award (1958) for portrayal of Miss Cooper in *Separate Tables*; other films include *Major Barbara* (1941), *Something of Value* (1957), *Sons and Lovers* (1960), *Toys in the Attic* (1963), *A Man for All Seasons* (1966), *David Copperfield* (1970), *Murder on the Orient Express* (1974), *Voyage of the Damned* (1976), *The Cat and the Canary* (1978), *The Elephant Man* (1980) and *The Lonely Passion of Judith Hearne* (1987); appeared in several plays by husband, notably Tess in his adaptation of *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* (1946), and title role in his adaptation of *Ann Veronica* (1949); was also memorable as Catherine Sloper in *The Heiress* (1947), Josie Hogan in *A Moon for the Misbegotten* (1937), Tina in *The Aspern Papers* (1962) and Gunhild in *John Gabriel Borkman* (1975). Named a Dame of the British Empire (1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HILLERN, Wilhelmine von (1836–1916). **German novelist.** Born in Munich, Germany, Mar 11, 1836; dau. of Charlotte Birch-Pfeiffer and C.A. Birch; m. Baron von Hillern, 1857 (died 1882). ❖ Began career as an actress but retired from the stage upon marriage; lived in Oberammergau and won fame as a novelist. Her most popular works are *Ein Arzt der Seele* (1869), and *Die Geier-Wally* (1883), which was dramatized and translated into English as *The Vulture Maiden* (1876).

HILLESUM, Ety (1914–1943). **Dutch intellectual and diarist.** Name variations: Esther Hillesum. Born Esther Hillesum in Middelburg, Holland, Jan 15, 1914; died in Auschwitz, Nov 30, 1943; dau. of Dr. Louis Hillesum (teacher of classical languages) and Rebecca (Bernstein) Hillesum (Russian emigre to Netherlands after a Russian pogrom); graduated from municipal gymnasium, 1932; University of Amsterdam, law degree; attended Faculty of Slavonic Languages; began study of psychology. ❖ Dutch diarist who strove for goodness, praying for an inner freedom, clarity, and peace of mind, even through the worst days of the Holocaust; her diaries, published as *An Interrupted Life*, have become a vademecum for readers around the world. Writings include *Het Verstoorde leven: Dagboek van Ety Hillesum, 1941–1943* (De Haan/Unieboek, 1981, published in America as *An Interrupted Life*, 1983); *Het denkende hart van de barak* (*The Thinking Heart of the Barracks*, De Haan/Unieboek, 1982, published in America as *Ety Hillesum: Letters from Westerbork*, 1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HILLIARD, Harriet (1909–1994). **American actress and singer.** Name variations: Harriet Nelson. Born Peggy Lou Snyder in Des Moines, Iowa, July 18, 1909; died in Laguna Beach, CA, Oct 2, 1994; dau. of Roy Snyder (director of a stock theater company whose stage name was Roy Hilliard) and Hazel (McNutt) Snyder (actress as Hazel Hilliard); m. Oswald George "Ozzie" Nelson, 1935 (died 1975); children: Eric "Rick" Nelson (1940–1985), David Nelson (b. 1936, producer-director); grandchildren: Tracy Nelson (actress), and twins Gunnar and Matthew Nelson (pop rock singers who call themselves The Nelsons). ❖ Gave up budding career as bandsinger and movie actress to marry bandleader Ozzie Nelson; worked with him on radio shows of comedians Joe Penner and Red Skelton; with husband and sons, starred on "The Adventures of Ozzie and Harriet" on CBS radio (1944–49), ABC radio (1949–54), and ABC-TV (1952–66); appeared in such films as *Follow the Fleet* (1936), *New Faces of 1937* (1937), *Coconut Grove* (1938), *The Letter* (1940), *Confessions of Boston Blackie* (1941), *The Falcon Strikes Back* (1943) and *Here Come the Nelsons* (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HILLIARD, Patricia (1916–2001). **English actress.** Born Patricia Maud Penn-Gaskell, Mar 14, 1916, in Quetta, India; died June 14, 2001, in Sussex, England; dau. of Stafford Hilliard and Ann Codrington (both actors); m. William Fox, 1938. ❖ Made stage debut as Estelle in *The*

Copy and came to prominence as Catherine Hilton in *Call It a Day* (both 1935); other plays include *Family Group*, *A Family Man*, *Up the Garden Path*, *Under Suspicion*, *Too True to be Good*, *Candida*, *No Medals*, *Noose* and *Mandragola*; joined BBC Rep (1952); films include *Full Circle*, *Night Journey* and *The Missing Million*.

HILLIER, Hope (d. 1980). *See Topham, Mirabel.*

HILLIS, Margaret (1921—). **American conductor.** Born Oct 1, 1921, in Kokomo, Indiana; dau. of Bernice (Haynes) Hillis and Elwood Hillis; studied at Indiana University; received Master's in choral conducting, Juilliard School of Music, 1949. ❖ Was a naval flight instructor for 2 years during WWII; founded American Concert Choir and American Concert Orchestra (1950) which made many international tours for the State Department; conducted the Kenosha Symphony in Wisconsin (1961–68); also conducted the Cleveland Orchestra, Minnesota Orchestra, Akron Orchestra, National Symphony Orchestra, Milwaukee Symphony Orchestra and Chicago Symphony Orchestra, among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HILLMAN, Bessie (1889–1970). **Russian-born American labor leader.** Born Bashe Abramowitz in Russia, 1889; died 1970; educated at home by tutors; m. Sidney Hillman (labor leader), May 1, 1916 (died 1946); children: Philomine (b. 1917) and Selma Hillman (b. 1921). ❖ Immigrated to US (1905), settling in Chicago, and took a job as a button-sewer in a sweatshop managed by Hart Schaffner & Marx; protesting the lowering of her piece rate from 4 cents to 3.75 cents (1910), eventually brought about a strike which spread from company to company and involved 30,000 workers; with husband, founded Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, the 1st union to represent unskilled immigrant workers (1914); also served on UN Commission on the Status of Women and was on a subcommittee of the President's Commission on the Status of Women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HILLS, Carla (1934—). **American lawyer and public official.** Born Carla Helen Anderson in Los Angeles, California, Jan 3, 1934; dau. of Carl Anderson (building supplies executive) and Edith (Hume) Anderson; graduated cum laude from Stanford University, 1955; Yale University Law School, LLB, 1958; m. Roderick M. Hills (politician), Sept 27, 1958; children: 4. ❖ The 1st woman secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and 3rd woman to hold a US Cabinet seat, passed the California Bar (1959), then worked for 2 years as assistant district attorney in Los Angeles; with husband and other partners, formed law firm of Munger, Tolles, Hills & Rickershauser (1962); specializing in antitrust and securities cases, gained prominence as a trial lawyer; served on advisory board of California Council on Criminal Justice (1969–71) and on standing committee on discipline for US District Court for Central California (1970–73); was adjunct professor at UCLA School of Law (1972) and on board of councillors of University of Southern California Law Center (1972–74); appointed assistant attorney general in civil division of US Department of Justice (1974); served as secretary of Department of Housing and Urban Development (1975–77); served as US trade representative (1989–93), under administration of George Bush. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HILLS, Tina S. (1921—). **Italian-American publisher and business executive.** Name variations: Tina S. Ramos. Born Argentina Schifano, Oct 4, 1921, in Pola, Istria Province, Italy; attended New York University; m. Angel Ramos (newspaper publisher, died 1960); m. Lee Hill (editor). ❖ At 14, immigrated with parents to US; after death of husband, became head of El Mundo enterprises (which included the newspaper *El Mundo*, 2 radio stations, and the highest-rated tv station in San Juan, Puerto Rico, 1960); served as editor and publisher of *El Mundo* (1961–1987); served as director of Red Cross in San Juan; built Angel Ramos Foundation (Puerto Rico's largest private philanthropic foundation); elected 1st woman president of Inter American Press Association (IPA, 1977); received the Maria Moors Cabot Prize from Columbia University and Americas Foundation Award.

HILLYARD, Blanche Bingley (1864–1938). **English tennis player.** Name variations: Blanche Bingley; Mrs. George Whiteside Hillyard. Born Blanche Bingley in England in 1864; died 1938; married Commander George Hillyard (secretary of the All England (tennis) Club, 1907–24). ❖ As Blanche Bingley, competed in the 1st women's championship at Wimbledon (1884), then won the singles championship (1886); as Blanche Bingley Hillyard, won 5 more singles titles at Wimbledon (1889, 1894, 1897, 1899, 1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- HILMO, Elisabeth (1976—).** Norwegian handball player. Born Nov 29, 1976, in Trondheim, Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- HILO HATTIE (1901–1979).** See *Nelson, Clara*.
- HILST, Hilda (1930—).** Brazilian poet and short-story writer. Born April 4, 1930, in São Paulo, Brazil. ❖ Works include *Balada do festival* (1955), *Poesia 1959/1967* (1967), *Qadós* (1973), *A obscena Senhora D* (1982), *Com meus olhos de cá e outras novelas* (1986), *Bufôlicas* (1992) and *Do amor* (1999).
- HILSZ, Maryse (1903–1946).** French aviator. Name variations: name often misspelled Hiltz or Hilz. Born in Levallois-Perret, France, 1903; died in airplane accident at Moulin-des-Ponts, Jan 31, 1946. ❖ One of the most admired women flyers, made a series of spectacular flights to the Far East and Africa (1930s) and held the women's world altitude record; received the Harmon International Aviation Trophy for women fliers for 1933. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HILTRUDE (fl. 800s).** Frankish princess. Born between 783 and 794; dau. of Fastrada (d. 794) and Charles I also known as Charlemagne (742–814), king of the Franks (r. 768–814), Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814); sister of Theodrada, abbess of Argenteuil.
- HILTRUDE OF LIESSIES (d. late 700s).** French saint. Died in late 700s; dau. of a Poitevin noble from Hainaut. ❖ Resolved to remain a virgin, fled father's house when presented with a suitor; returned when she learned that the suitor had married her sister; took the veil and lived as a recluse in a cell attached to the church of Liessies until her death.
- HIMIKO (fl. 3rd c.).** Chinese shaman. Name variations: Pimiko; Pimiku; Pimiho; Pimisho; Yamato-hime-mikoto; Yametsu-hime. Pronunciation: He-ME-koe. Ruled around 190–247. ❖ Ruled Japan in the 3rd century; was responsible for opening trade and diplomatic relations with China. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HIMILTRUDE (fl. 700s).** Queen of the Franks and wife of Charlemagne. Name variations: Hamiltrude; Himiltude. Fl. in the 700s; became 1st wife of Charles I also known as Charlemagne, emperor of the West, king of the Franks (r. 768–814), Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814), around 768; children: several, including Pepin the Hunchback (c. 769–810). ❖ A poor Frenchwoman, was the 1st of Charlemagne's 9 wives.
- HIMNECHILDIS (r. 662–675).** Queen and regent of Austrasia. Name variations: Hymnegilde or Hymnégilde; Chimnechild. Reigned as regent from 662 to 675; m. Sigibert III (630–656), king of eastern Frankish kingdom of Austrasia (r. 632–656), in 633; children: at least one son, Saint Dagobert II (652–678/79), king of Austrasia (r. 674–678); at least one daughter Bilchilde (d. 675). ❖ Upon death of husband (656), named co-regent for her nephew Childeric II (her son Dagobert II had been spirited off to an Irish monastery by Grimoald, mayor of Austrasia, who had tried to install his own son Childebert on the throne but was killed in the process); before Childeric II was assassinated (675), had Dagobert restored to his proper place on the throne (r. 674–678). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HIND, Cora (1861–1942).** Canadian journalist. Name variations: E. Cora Hind. Born Ella Cora Hind in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 1861; died in 1942. ❖ Served as a wheat inspector for 3 years before turning to writing for the *Manitoba Free Press* (1901); her judgment of crops and possible yield were so accurate that for the next 25 years her estimates influenced the advance price of Canadian wheat. ❖ See also Kenneth Haig, *Brave Harvest: The Life Story of E. Cora Hind*.
- HIND BINT 'UTBA (d. 610).** Arabian singer. Name variations: Hind Bint 'Utba. Birth date unknown; died in 610 CE. ❖ Poet and musician, led women in singing war songs and laments for those killed at Badr (605); was considered representative of women performers of the *jahiliyya*, or days of ignorance, that is a period before harems and confinement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HINDE, Barbara (1917–2004).** See *Jefferis, Barbara*.
- HINDERAS, Natalie (1927–1987).** African-American concert pianist. Born Natalie Leota Henderson, June 15, 1927, in Oberlin, Ohio; died of cancer, Aug 1987, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of a jazz musician and Leota Palmer (conservatory teacher); Oberlin School of Music, bachelor degree in music, 1945; studied with Olga Samaroff at Juilliard and Edward Steuermann at Philadelphia Conservatory; m. Lionel Monagas (tv producer); children: Michele Monagas. ❖ One of the 1st black artists to gain recognition in the field of classical music, made NY debut at Town Hall, playing a program that included Chopin's Ballade in F minor (1954); despite favorable reviews, as an African-American in the white-dominated field of classical music, had trouble launching career; fared better abroad and spent much of 1950s and 1960s touring in Europe, Asia and Africa; joined faculty of Temple University (1960s), where she would be professor of music until her death; finally achieved recognition in US, making stunning debuts with Philadelphia Orchestra and NY Philharmonic (1972); went on to perform with all major orchestras in the country and record with leading labels; best-known for Rachmaninoff's Concerto No. 2 in C Minor, Schumann's Piano Concerto, and *Rhapsody in Blue* by George Gershwin; recorded *Natalie Hinderas plays Music by Black Composers* (1971), one of the 1st anthologies of the work of African-Americans; commissioned George Walker's Piano Concerto No. 1, which she 1st performed with National Symphony Orchestra (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HINDLEY, Myra (1942–2002).** British serial killer. Born July 1942; died in Bury St. Edmunds, England, Nov 15, 2002; had liaison with Ian Brady. ❖ With boyfriend, killed 2 children and a young man and buried them on England's Saddleworth Moor (1963–65), causing them to be dubbed the Moors Murderers (1966); led authorities to 2 other graves (1986); died in prison. ❖ See also Emlyn Williams, *Beyond Belief*; and *Women in World History*.
- HINDMARCH, Gladys (1940—).** Canadian short-story writer. Born 1940 in Ladysmith, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Works include *Sketches* (1970), *A Birth Account* (1976), *The Peter Stories* (1976), and *The Watery Part of the World* (1988).
- HINDMARSH, Mary (1921–2000).** Australian botanist. Name variations: Mary Maclean Hindmarsh. Born July 21, 1921; died April 10, 2000; New England University College in Armidale, Australia, BS, 1943; Sydney University, PhD, 1953. ❖ Celebrated botanist, conducted post-graduate research at Chester Beatty Research Institute at Royal Cancer Hospital in London (1953–54); worked as botany lecturer (1954–59), senior lecturer (1959–72), and associate professor (1972–78) at New South Wales University of Technology in Ultimo (later University of New South Wales, Kensington, Sydney); served as a Linnean Society of New South Wales council member (1970–74); began to study rainforest species south of the Macleay River watershed, but the death of colleague John Waterhouse (1983) halted the project.
- HINDORFF, Silvia (1961—).** East German gymnast. Born June 27, 1961, in Sebnitz, East Germany. ❖ Placed 1st in floor exercises and uneven bars at GDR nationals (1978); won bronze team medals at World championships (1978, 1979) and came in 2nd in all-around at the World Cup (1978); at Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1980).
- HINE-I-PAKETIA (fl. 1850–1870).** New Zealand tribal leader. Born Hine-i-paketa, fl. 1850–1870, in Heretaunga (Hawke's Bay), New Zealand; dau. of Hihipa-ki-te-rangi and his wife, Te Huhuti. ❖ Descended from several groups, claimed ownership of vast lands, which she later sold to the Crown despite much controversy. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- HINEIRA, Arapera (1932—).** New Zealand poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Arapera Blank; Ngati Porou; Ngati Kahungunu; Rongowhakaata; Te Aitanga-a-Mahaki. Born 1932 in New Zealand. ❖ Stories and poetry, in Maori and English, appeared in journals such as *Te Ao Hou*. Work focuses on race, culture, and family relationships.
- HINE-I-TURAMA (c. 1818–1864).** New Zealand tribal leader. Name variations: Hineaturama, Hineaturama Tapsell. Born c. 1818 in Te Arawa, Rotorua, New Zealand; died April 2, 1864; dau. of Kahana-tokowai and his wife, Te Koeka; m. Phillip Tapsell (trader), c. 1830s (recognized by Catholic bishop, 1841); children: 6. ❖ Her tribal kinship provided security for husband's ventures; during district wars, avoided enslavement and took refuge with family on Mokoia Island before settling in Whakatane; after becoming involved in struggle between government and King's forces, was killed by British soldiers during a siege (1864). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- HINEMATIORO (d. 1823).** New Zealand tribal leader. Born Hinematioro on East Coast of New Zealand; died in 1823; dau. of Tane-toko-rangi and his wife, Ngunguru-te-rangi; m. Te Hoatiki; children: 4. ❖ Was leader among East Coast peoples at time Captain James Cook made his 1st trip to New Zealand (1769); ruled a large district with many subjects. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

HINERANGI, Sophia (c. 1830–1911). New Zealand tribal leader and tourist guide. Name variations: Te Paea (Tepaea), Mary Sophia Gray. Born Te Paea between 1830 and 1834 (baptized Mary Sophia Gray, Aug 4, 1839), in Kororareka (Russell), New Zealand; died Dec 4, 1911, at Whakarewarewa; dau. of Alexander Grey (Gray) and Kotiro Hinerangi; m. Koroneho (Colenso) Tehakiroe, 1851; m. Hori Taiawhio, 1870; children: (1st m.) 14; (2nd m.) 3. ❖ Worked as guide to Pink and White Terraces at Lake Rotomahana before eruption of Mt. Tarawera (1886); relocated to Whakarewarewa and resumed work as tourist guide; joined George Leitch's Land of the Moa Dramatic Company in which she played herself (1895); became president of New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union (1896). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

HINES, Elizabeth (1899–1971). American actress and dancer. Born Jan 8, 1899, in New York, NY; died Feb 10 or 19, 1971, in Lake Forest, Illinois; m. Frank R. Wharton (Quaker Foods exec), 1927. ❖ Musical-comedy star, made NY stage debut in *See-Saw* (1919); protégé of George M. Cohan, had initial success in his *The O'Brien Girl* (1921) and *Little Nellie Kelly* (1922); as an ingenue, also starred in *The Love Birds*, *Marjorie, Peg O' My Heart*, *Show Boat*, *Manhattan Mary* and *June Days*; retired from stage (1927).

HINGIS, Martina (1980—). Czech-born Swiss tennis player. Born Sept 30, 1980, in Kosice, Czechoslovakia (now Slovakia); dau. of Karol Hingis and Melanie (Molitor) Hingis (tennis player later known as Melanie Molitor). ❖ At 7, moved with mother and new stepfather Andreas Zogg to Trubbach, Switzerland; at 12, won Jr. French Open; turned pro (1994); played on Swiss Olympic team (1966); ranked #1 in the world for 1st time (1997); at 16, won singles title at Australian Open (1997), then won again (1998, 1999); won 37 straight matches and 75 total matches (1997), including singles championships at Wimbledon and US Open; won 40 career titles; retired (2003).

HINGST, Ariane (1979—). German soccer player. Born July 25, 1979, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Defender; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); won team European championships (1997, 2001); won FIFA World Cup (2003).

HINKLE, Beatrice M. (1874–1953). American psychiatrist. Born Beatrice M. Van Giesen, Oct 10, 1874, in San Francisco, California; died Feb 28, 1953, in New York, NY; dau. of B. Frederick Mores Van Giesen and Elizabeth (Benchley) Van Giesen; graduate of Cooper Medical School (later medical department, Stanford University), 1899; m. Walter Scott Hinkle (lawyer), 1892 (died 1899); children: Walter Mills Hinkle; Consuelo Andoga Shepard. ❖ One of the earliest US proponents of Carl Jung, was appointed San Francisco's city physician, the 1st woman doctor in US to hold a public-health position (1899); moved to NY (1905); with Dr. Charles R. Dana, established 1st psychotherapeutic clinic at Cornell Medical College (1908); studied in Europe (1905–15), 1st with Sigmund Freud in Vienna, later with Carl Jung; joined faculties of Cornell Medical College and New York Post Graduate Medical school (1915), where she became one of the earliest practitioners of Jungian analysis and also made valuable contributions to the framework of his theories; writings include a translation of Jung's *The Psychology of the Unconscious* (1915) and her major work, *The Recreation of the Individual* (1923).

HINKSON, Katharine (1861–1931). See Tynan, Katharine.

HINKSON, Mary (1930—). American modern dancer and choreographer. Born 1930 in Philadelphia, PA. ❖ Trained with Martha Graham in NY, then joined her company (1951); created roles for Graham in *Ardent Song* (1955), *Samson Agonistes* (1962), *Phaedra* (1969) and *Circe* (1963), her most acclaimed, among others; danced in Pearl Lang's *Chosen One* (1952), Balanchine's *Figure in the Carpet* (1960), and Anna Sokolow's *Seven Deadly Sins* (1975); taught at Martha Graham School, Juilliard and Dance Theater of Harlem. Choreographed *Make the Heart Show* (1951).

HINSON, Lois E. (1926—). American veterinarian. Born 1926 in Hazlehurst, Georgia. ❖ Became the 1st woman graduate from the University of Georgia College of Veterinary Medicine (1950); served as 1st woman president of National Association of Federal Veterinarians (NAFV, 1973–74) and 1st woman in charge of USDA Federal Meat Inspection Division (beginning 1973).

HINZMANN, Gabriele (1947—). East German track-and-field athlete. Born May 31, 1947, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in discus throw (1976).

HIPP, Jutta (1925–2003). German-American jazz pianist. Born Feb 4, 1925, in Leipzig, Germany; died April 7, 2003, in Queens, NY. ❖ Pianist with short but celebrated career, performed with saxophonist Hans Koller's band in Germany (1950s); formed own band in Munich (1953) and recorded album, *New Faces–New Sounds From Germany*; moved to US (1955); played at Hickory House jazz club for 6 months in NY (1956); through Blue Note Records, released albums: *Jutta Hipp With Zoot Sims* and 2 vols. of *Jutta Hipp at the Hickory House* (1956); performed at Newport Jazz Festival (1956); retired from performing (1958); worked as painter and eventually dressmaker.

HIPPARCHIA (fl. 300s BCE). Greek philosopher and wife of Crates. Name variations: Hipparchia the Cynic. Pronunciation: HIP-ark-EE-ah. Born in Maroneia; fl. in the 300s BCE; sister of Metrocles (also a Cynic); m. Crates, a Cynic philosopher (368–288 BCE). ❖ Fell in love with Cynic philosopher Crates, who was originally a Theban and a pupil of Athenian philosopher Diogenes; threatened parents with suicide unless she was allowed to marry him; at his insistence, agreed to follow his teachings, that one should live "according to nature" by renouncing wealth and living without possessions; adopted his manner of dress and accompanied him everywhere, even to those places which were considered indecent for women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HIPPISLEY, E. (fl. 1741–1766). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. Fitzmaurice. Dau. of John Hippisley (actor and dramatist, died 1748); sister of Jane Hippisley (died 1791) and John Hippisley (actor and author, died 1767). ❖ The daughter of well-known comedian John Hippisley, acted under name Mrs. Fitzmaurice.

HIPPISLEY, Jane (d. 1791). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. Green. Died 1791; dau. of John Hippisley (actor and dramatist, died 1748); sister of E. Hippisley and John Hippisley (actor and author, died 1767). ❖ Played Ophelia opposite David Garrick's Hamlet at Goodman's Fields; was also the original Mrs. Malaprop in Sheridan's *The Rivals*.

HIPPIUS (1869–1945). See Gippius, Zinaida.

HIPPOLYTA. Variant of *Ippolita*.

HIRATSUKA, Raichō (1886–1971). Japanese feminist, pacifist, and consumer advocate. Name variations: Hiratsuka Haruko; Hiratsuka Raichō. Pronunciation: HE-rah-TSU-kah Ray-CHOE. Born Hiratsuka Haruko in Tokyo, Japan, 1886; died in Tokyo, 1971; dau. of a government official who had studied constitutional law in Europe; graduate of Japan Women's University, 1906; lived with the painter Okumura Hiroshi; children: son and daughter. ❖ Was a founder of Seitōsha (Bluestockings) (1911) and the 1st editor of its publication, *Seitō*; was one of the founders of the Shin Fujin Kyokai (New Women's Association), which campaigned for an extension of women's legal rights, higher education, and welfare benefits (1919); became active in the organization of consumer unions (1930s); after WWII, was often a participant in women's international peace initiatives. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HIRD, Judith (c. 1946—). American Lutheran pastor. Born c. 1946; graduate of Thiel College and Lutheran Theological Seminary. ❖ At 26, became pastor of Holy Cross Lutheran Church, Toms River, NJ (1972), the 1st woman parish pastor in the Lutheran Church in America.

HIRD, Thora (1911–2003). English stage and screen actress and patron of the arts. Name variations: Dame Thora Hird. Born May 28, 1911, in Morecambe, England; died Mar 15, 2003, in Brinsworth House, Twickenham, Middlesex, England; dau. of the manager of the Royalty Theatre in Morecambe; m. James Scott, May 3, 1937 (died 1994); children: Janette Scott (actress). ❖ In a career that spanned 8 decades, made stage debut as a child and London debut as Mrs. Gaye in *No Medals* (1944); made film debut in *The Big Blockade* (1942), followed by *Go to Blazes*, *2,000 Women*, *The Courneys of Curzon Street*, *Maytime in Mayfair*, *The Magic Box*, *Time Gentleman Please!*, *Simon and Laura*, *Sailor Beware!*, *The Entertainer*, *Rattle of a Simple Man* and *Consuming Passions*, among many others; on tv, had recurring roles on "Ours is a Nice House," "Meet the Wife," "Flesh and Blood," "In Loving Memory," "Hallelujah!" and "Last of the Summer Wine"; presenter of the BBC1 religious program "Your Songs of Praise Choice" (later titled "Praise Be!"); subject of BBC1's "This Is Your Life" (1996). Named Officer of the British Empire (OBE, 1983) and Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 1993); won BAFTA award for Best Television Actress for "Talking Heads" (1987) and an honorary BAFTA (1993).

- HIRO, Norie (1965—)**. **Japanese volleyball player**. Born July 26, 1965, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- HIROSE, Miyoko (1959—)**. **Japanese volleyball player**. Born Mar 5, 1959, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- HIRSCH, Mary (c. 1913—)**. **American owner and trainer of thoroughbreds**. Name variations: Mary McLennan. Born c. 1913; dau. of Max Hirsch (thoroughbred trainer who won the Kentucky Derby with Bold Venture, Assault, and Middleground); m. Charles McLennan (racing secretary), 1940. ❖ Served as assistant trainer with father for 3 years; became 1st woman licensed to train thoroughbred horses (Illinois, 1934); received trainer's license in state of NY (1936); as a pioneering woman trainer, became 1st woman to train a horse ("No Sir") which ran in Kentucky Derby (1937).
- HIRSCH, Rachel (1870–1953)**. **German-Jewish physician, medical researcher, and professor**. Name variations: Rahel Hirsch. Born in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Sept 15, 1870; died in London, England, Oct 6, 1953; dau. of Mendel Hirsch (1833–1900, school principal); paternal granddau. of Rabbi Samson Raphael Hirsch (1808–1888, foremost exponent of Orthodox Judaism); attended University of Zurich, 1898; University of Strassburg, MD, 1903; never married. ❖ Researcher who was the 1st to discover the mechanism whereby corpuscular elements, after having 1st passed through the lymphatic vessel system, are then finally eliminated from the blood through the renal capillaries; her theory, published in a scientific paper (1906), was ignored in her day but found to be scientifically valid almost 2 generations later and then named the "Rachel Hirsch Effect"; was 1st woman in Prussia to receive title of Professor of Medicine (1913); fled Germany (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HIRSCHFELD, Dolly (1910–1994)**. See *Haas, Dolly*.
- HIRST, Grace (1805–1901)**. **New Zealand merchant, farmer, nurse, and midwife**. Name variations: Grace Bracken. Born Grace Bracken, June 1805, in Yorkshire, England; died Sept 8, 1901, at New Plymouth, New Zealand; dau. of Jonathan Bracken (paper manufacturer) and Grace Appleyard; m. Thomas Hirst (wool classer and buyer), 1829 (died 1883); children: 11. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1851); established business selling imported goods from England (1850s); farmed small holding at Bell Block, producing butter, cheese, and other domestic products for market; served community as nurse and midwife; later invested in land and mortgages. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- HISCOCK, Eileen (1909—)**. **English runner**. Name variations: Eileen Hiscock Wilson. Born Aug 25, 1909, in UK. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1932) and a silver medal at Berlin Olympics (1936), both in the 4x100-meter relay.
- HITCHCOCK, Alma (1899–1982)**. See *Reville, Alma*.
- HITCHCOCK, Catharine (1921—)**. See *McClellan, Catharine*.
- HITE, Shere (1943—)**. **American feminist writer**. Born Shirley Diana Gregory, Nov 2, 1942, in St. Joseph, Missouri; dau. of Paul Gregory and Shirley Gregory; stepdau. of Raymond Hite; University of Florida, BA, 1960; University of Florida, MA; attended Columbia University; m. Friedrich Horicke, 1985. ❖ Researcher on psychosexual behavior and gender relations, best known for groundbreaking *The Hite Report: A Study of Female Sexuality*, directed feminist sexuality project at National Organization for Women in NY (1972–78); founded Hite Research International (1978); conducted 5 years of research before publishing the bestselling *Hite Report* (1976), followed by *The Hite Report on Male Sexuality* (1981), *The Hite Report of Women and Love* (1987) and *The Hite Report on the Family* (1994); taught female sexuality at New York University and served as visiting professor on gender and sexuality at Nihon University in Japan; renounced US citizenship (1996); published *The Shere Hite Reader* (2003).
- HITOMI, Kinue (1908–1931)**. **Japanese runner**. Name variations: Kinuye. Born Jan 1, 1908, in Okayama, Japan; died of TB, Aug 2, 1931, age 24. ❖ Won a silver medal for 800 meters at Amsterdam Olympics (1928), the 1st woman allowed to join a Japanese Olympic contingent; won 2 gold medals, 1 silver, and 1 bronze, as well as 1 gold medal as all-around athlete at Women's Games at Prague (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HLADGERD (b. around 665)**. See *Lathgertha*.
- HLOTECHILDE or HLUODHILD (470–545)**. See *Clotilda*.
- HO HSIANG-NING (1879–1972)**. See *He Xiangning*.
- HO TZU-CHEN**. See *He Zizhen*.
- HO XUAN HUONG (fl. late 18th c.)**. **Vietnamese poet**. Name variations: Huo Xuan Huong; Hô Xuân Huong. Born at the end of the 2nd Le Dynasty (1592–1788); possibly born in Quynh Luu district of Nghe An province; possibly dau. of Ho Phi Dien; said to be a concubine or a wife of 2nd rank; married twice, then widowed. ❖ One of the most important and most controversial of Vietnamese poets, depicted everyday life with simple and elegant verse; managed to circumvent the censors with her frank eroticism, relying on cleverness, allusions, double entendres and metaphors; dared to revolt against Confucian taboos to liberate women, and questioned the order of things, specifically male authority. The number of poems attributed to her have grown with time. ❖ See also *Spring Essence: The Poetry of Ho Xuan Huong* (Copper Canyon, 2001).
- HOBAN, Lillian (1925–1998)**. **American author and illustrator**. Born May 18, 1925 in Philadelphia, PA; died July 17, 1998; attended Philadelphia Museum School of Art; Hanya Holm School of Dance; and studied dance with Martha Graham; m. Russell Hoban (author and artist), Jan 31, 1944 (div. 1975); children: Phoebe, Abrom, Esme, Julia. ❖ Probably best known for illustrating husband's "Frances" stories, began career as a dancer; illustrated over 100 books, collaborating with Meindert DeJong, Miriam Cohen, Johanna Hurwitz and Tony Johnston; wrote and illustrated the "Arthur" series which included *Arthur's Christmas Cookies* (1972).
- HOBART, Henrietta (1688–1767)**. See *Howard, Henrietta*.
- HOBART, Rose (1906–2000)**. **American stage and screen actress**. Born Rose Kéfer (also seen as Keefer), May 1, 1906, in New York, NY; died Aug 29, 2000, in Woodland Hills, CA; dau. of Paul Kéfer (cellist) and Marguerite Buss Kéfer (vocalist); m. William M. Grosvenor Jr.; m. Barton H. Bosworth; m. Benjamin Winter. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Lullaby* (1923); on heels of stage success, made film debut reprising female lead in *Liliom* (1930); other films include *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, *Tower of London*, *Susan and God*, *Ziegfeld Girl*, *The Brighton Strangler*, *The Cat Creeps*, *Mr. & Mrs. North*, *Farmer's Daughter* and *Cass Timberlane*. ❖ See also autobiography *A Steady Digression to a Fixed Point* (1994).
- HOBBS, John Oliver (1867–1906)**. See *Craigie, Pearl Mary Teresa*.
- HOBBS, Lucy (1833–1910)**. See *Taylor, Lucy Hobbs*.
- HOBBS, Marianne (1830–1908)**. See *Gittos, Marianne*.
- HOBBY, Gladys Lounsbury (1910–1993)**. **American microbiologist**. Born Gladys Lounsbury Hobby in New York, NY, Nov 19, 1910; died in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, July 6, 1993; dau. of Theodore Y. Hobby and Flora Lounsbury Hobby; graduate of Vassar College, 1931; Columbia University, MA, then PhD in bacteriology, 1935; never married. ❖ Played an important role in making penicillin a mass-produced antibiotic; was a research scientist with Presbyterian Hospital and College of Physicians and Surgeons at Columbia University (1934–43); began working for Pfizer as a senior bacteriologist (1944) and carried on significant research that was linked to the large-scale production of penicillin; became scientific director of Veterans Administration Infectious Disease Research Institute in East Orange, NJ (1959) where she specialized in studying chronic infectious diseases; wrote *Penicillin: Meeting the Challenge* (1985) and served as editor of the journal, *Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy* (1965–80). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOBBY, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)**. **American military leader, government official, and publisher**. Born Oveta Culp, Jan 19, 1905, in Killeen, TX; died in Houston, TX, Aug 16, 1995, after a stroke; dau. of Isaac William Culp (lawyer and state legislator) and Emma Hoover Culp; attended Mary Hardin Baylor College; m. William Pettus Hobby (governor of TX, newspaper publisher), Feb 23, 1931; children: William Pettus Hobby Jr. (b. 1932); Jessica Oveta Hobby (b. 1937). ❖ The 1st director of US Women's Army Corps, whose influence grew out of politics and newspaper ownership in Texas, served as parliamentarian in Texas House of Representatives (1926–31); was a newspaper columnist and editor for *The Houston Post* (1931–41); was chief of Women's Interest Section of War Department's Bureau of Public Relations (1941); served as director of Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (later WACs) and

was 1st woman to hold rank of colonel (1942–45); served as 1st secretary of Department of Health, Education and Welfare and 2nd female Cabinet member in US (1953–55); was sequentially editor, publisher, and chair of the board of *The Houston Post* (1955–83); served as chair of executive committee of H&C Communications Inc. (starting 1983). Writings include *Around the World in 13 Days with Oveta Culp Hobby* (1947), *Addresses by Oveta Culp Hobby* (1953), and syndicated newspaper column “Mr. Chairman” (1930s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOBHOUSE, Emily (1860–1926). British humanitarian. Born Emily Hobhouse, April 9, 1860, in St. Ives, Cornwall, England; died June 8, 1926, in London; dau. of Reginald (Anglican cleric) and Caroline (Trelawny) Hobhouse; never married; no children. ❖ Antiwar activist who tried to help the women and children held in concentration camps by the British during the Boer War in South Africa, 1st became involved with the South African Conciliation Committee (1899) and created the South African Women and Children Distress Fund; went to South Africa (1900) to help Boers held in concentration camps; as the death rate in these camps mounted, returned to England to convince officials to change the system (1901); spoke at assemblies, met with politicians, and raised England’s consciousness; denied permission to revisit the camps, nevertheless sailed for South Africa (1901); on arrival, was forcibly placed on another ship for the return voyage (deaths in the camps alone would range from 18,000 to 28,000, most of which were children); developed home industries for women and girls in South Africa after the war; actively opposed WWI; journeyed behind enemy lines, hoping to develop plans to alleviate the suffering of non-combatants and to find an alternative for POW camps; wrote *The Brunt of the War and Where It Fell*. ❖ See also John Fisher, *That Miss Hobhouse* (Secker & Warburg, 1971); A. Ruth Fry, *Emily Hobhouse* (Cape, 1929); and *Women in World History*.

HOBHOUSE, Violet (1864–1902). Irish nationalist. Born Violet McNeill in Co. Antrim, Ireland (now Northern Ireland), 1864; died 1902. ❖ A Unionist, toured England speaking out against Home Rule; was also keen on Irish folklore and culture and fluent in Irish; books include *An Unknown Quantity* (1898) and *Warp and Weft* (1899).

HOBSON, Elizabeth Christophers (1831–1912). American social-welfare worker. Born Elizabeth Christophers Kimball, Nov 22, 1831, on Long Island farm outside Brooklyn, NY; died June 11, 1912, in Bar Harbor, Maine; dau. of Elijah Huntington Kimball (lawyer) and Sarah (Wetmore) Kimball; m. Joseph Hobson (banker), Dec 4, 1850 (died 1881). ❖ Became chair of committee that inspected Bellevue Hospital, NY (1872), and out of which later grew the State Charities Aid Association; wrote report on hospital conditions which led to founding of Bellevue Training School for Nurses (1873), 1st institution in US to use Nightingale plan to train nurses; became chair of State Charities Aid Association’s pioneering committee on first aid to the injured (1882); co-conducted study on condition of black women in the South (mid-1880s) which was integral in founding of Southern Industrial Classes, a pilot program in Norfolk, VA, for introducing practical education into black schools and of which she remained president throughout its existence (until 1912); published *Recollections of a Happy Life* (1916).

HOBSON, Laura Z. (1900–1986). Jewish-American writer. Name variations: (joint pseudonym with Thayer Hobson) Peter Field. Born Laura Kean Zametkin in New York, NY, June 19, 1900; died Feb 28, 1986; dau. of Adella (Kean) Zametkin and Michael Zametkin (editor of Yiddish newspaper and labor organizer); Cornell University, AB; m. Thayer Hobson (publisher), 1930 (div. 1935); children: (with Eric Hodgins of *Time* magazine) Christopher Z. Hobson (b. 1941); (adopted) Michael Hobson (b. 1937). ❖ An advocate of tolerance, is best known for novel *Gentleman’s Agreement* which topped the bestseller list and was filmed by Elia Kazan (1947); worked as consultant and promotion director for such journals as *Time*, *Life*, *Fortune*, *Sports Illustrated* and *Saturday Review*; spent 1 year as reporter for *New York Evening Post*; had short stories published in *Collier’s*, *Ladies’ Home Journal*, *McCall’s*, and *Cosmopolitan*; collaborated with Thayer Hobson on 2 Westerns; also wrote 2 works of juvenile fiction and 9 novels for adults. ❖ See also autobiography, *Laura Z.* (1983); and *Women in World History*.

HOBSON, Valerie (1917–1998). English actress. Born Valerie Babette Louise Hobson in Larne, Co. Antrim, Ireland (now Larne District, Northern Ireland), April 14, 1917; died from a heart attack, Nov 13, 1998; m. Anthony Havelock-Allan (film producer), 1939 (div. 1952); m. John Profumo (politician), 1954; children: (1st m.) 2 sons; (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ Made London stage debut as a teen; made screen debut in *Eyes*

of Fate (1934); invited to Hollywood (1934), starred in a number of thriller films, including *The Man Who Reclaimed His Head* (1934), *The Werewolf of London* (1935) and *The Bride of Frankenstein* (1935); disenchanted with roles, returned to England (1936); developed into a leading actress, playing mostly refined, elegant, upper-class women in such films as *No Escape* (1936), *Q Planes (Clouds over Europe, 1939)*, *The Years Between* (1946), *Great Expectations* (1946), *Kind Hearts and Coronets* (1949), *The Rocking Horse Winner* (1950), *Meet Me Tonight (Tonight at 8:30, 1952)* and *Monsieur Ripois (Knave of Hearts, 1954)*; abandoned acting career following marriage to John Profumo, then a junior minister in Churchill government (1954); never wavered in support of husband during Christine Keeler scandal (1963) that brought down the Conservatives and toppled Profumo from office. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOBY, Elizabeth (1540–1609). See Russell, Elizabeth.

HOBY, Margaret (1571–1633). British diarist. Name variations: Margaret Devereux, Margaret Sidney, and Lady Margaret Hoby. Born 1571 in Linton, East Riding, Yorkshire, England; died 1633 in Hackness, Yorkshire; dau. of Arthur Dakins and Thomasine Guy; m. Walter Devereux (younger brother of Robert Devereux, earl of Essex), 1589 (died in a skirmish in France); m. Thomas Sidney (brother of Philip Sidney and Mary Herbert, countess of Pembroke), 1591 (died 1595); m. Thomas Posthumous Hoby (son of the writer Elizabeth Russell), 1596. ❖ Wrote *The Diary of Lady Margaret Hoby*, which details the devotional acts of a Puritan believer and recounts her search for salvation.

HÖCH, Hannah (1889–1978). German artist. Name variations: Hannah Hoch. Born Johanne Höch, Nov 1, 1889, in Gotha, Thuringia, Germany; died in Berlin-Heiligensee, May 31, 1978; dau. of Friedrich Höch and Rosa Sachs Höch; studied at Berlin’s State Museum School and with graphic artist Emil Orlik; lived with Til Brugman, 1929–35; m. Kurt Matthies. ❖ In a career that spanned more than 6 decades, created bold and often controversial graphics, paintings, collages, photographs, and even puppets, but is probably best known for her photomontages; by end of 20th century, was recognized as an important artist in the history of modern art; starting in 1916, worked for a decade for Ullstein Verlag, creating needlework patterns and lace tablecloth designs; early photomontage, *Cut with the Dada Kitchen Knife through the Last Era of the Weimar Beer-Belly Culture* (1919–20), was exhibited at 1st International Dada Fair (1920); was the only woman member of the Berlin Dada circle; produced witty and subtle photomontages which commented on the major issues of the day, including the growing Nazi threat, using materials gleaned from exhibition catalogues, paper of various colors and textures, typography, fabrics, delicate transparent patterns, as well as fragments from postcards, magazines and newspapers; among her few open acts of defiance was her rescue of the papers and art works of the Berlin Dada circle from destruction by the Nazi-controlled Reichskulturkammer (Reich Chamber of Culture); after WWII, stayed in Berlin, employing a pluralism of styles, in which some of the most telling influences are Expressionism, constructivism, *Neue Sachlichkeit* (New Objectivity), and the work of several Symbolist painters, including Odilon Redon. ❖ See also Adriani Götz, ed., *Hannah Höch, 1889–1978: Collages* (1985); and *Women in World History*.

HOCH, Tisha (1973—). See Venturini, Tisha.

HOCHLEITNER, Dorothea. Austrian Alpine skier. Born in Austria. ❖ Won a bronze medal for giant slalom at Cortina Olympics (1956).

HOCKABY, Stephen (1901–1983). See Mitchell, Gladys.

HOCKADAY, Margaret (1907–1992). American advertising executive. Name variations: Maggie or Mig; Margaret Hockaday La Farge. Born Margaret Elizabeth Hockaday, Jan 8, 1907, in Wichita, Kansas; died in New York, NY, Dec 18, 1992; dau. of Bird Pixlee (Bohart) Hockaday (publisher’s representative) and Isaac Newton Hockaday; graduated Vassar College, 1929; m. Reinhardt Bischoff (German architect), late 1940s (div. mid-1950s); m. Louis Bancel La Farge (architect), 1962; no children; aunt of artist Susan Hockaday Jones. ❖ Pioneer in the last wave of print advertising, started career as copywriter for Marshall Field in Chicago; moved to NY and spent 2 years as fashion editor at *Vogue*; moved to *Harper’s Bazaar* (1936); worked briefly at J. Walter Thompson; became fashion editor for Curtis’ *Holiday* travel magazine; launched own advertising agency, Hockaday Associates, whose campaigns created such catchphrases as “Just wear a smile and a Jantzen” and “As long as you’re up, get me a Grant’s” (1949); retired (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- HOCKFIELD, Susan (1951—). American neuroscientist.** Born 1951 in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Fayette and Robert Hockfield (electrical engineer); education: University of Rochester, BS, 1973; Georgetown University School of Medicine, PhD; m. Thomas N. Byrne (neuro-oncologist); children: Elizabeth. ❖ Joined faculty of Yale University (1985), named full professor (1994), served as dean of its Graduate School of Arts and Sciences (1989–2002), then provost (2002); became president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology (2004), the 1st woman and 1st life scientist to hold that post.
- HOOCTOR, Harriet (1905–1977). American dancer and choreographer.** Born Sept 25, 1905, in Hoosick Falls, NY; died June 9, 1977, in Arlington, Virginia. ❖ Began career in vaudeville, later appearing regularly at the Palace and in London; made Broadway debut in *Sally* (1920) and was subsequently featured in *Topsy and Eva* with the Duncan Sisters, *A La Carte*, *Show Girl*, *Simple Simon*, *Earl Carroll Vanities*, *Ziegfeld Follies* and *The Three Musketeers*; films include *The Great Ziegfeld* and *Shall We Dance?*; known for her acrobatic ballet, ran a school of ballet in Boston.
- HODDER, Jessie Donaldson (1867–1931). American prison reformer.** Born Mar 30, 1867, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died Nov 19, 1931, in Framingham, Massachusetts; dau. of William and Mary (Hall) Hodder; entered into common-law marriage with Alfred LeRoy Hodder (author and journalist), 1890 (died 1907); children: Olive (b. 1893); J. Alan (b. 1897). ❖ Appointed superintendent of Massachusetts Prison and Reformatory for Women in Framingham (1910), transformed the reformatory into a model institution; was involved with the National Conference of Social Work and the National Prison Association; served as sole woman delegate to International Prison Congress in London (1925); appointed to the National Crime Commission (1927) and to a committee of the Wickersham Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement (1929). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HODGE, Annie Mabel (1862–1938). New Zealand teacher and headmistress.** Born Feb 5, 1862, at Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England; died Oct 15, 1938, at Te Awanga, near Havelock North, New Zealand; dau. of George Hodge (master brewer) and Annie (Bellamy) Hodge. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1893); established successful boarding school, Woodford House, which provided academic education augmented by sports, arts and crafts, and practical subjects (1894). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- HODGE, Margaret (1944—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Margaret Oppenheimer, Sept 8, 1944; m. Andrew Watson, 1968 (div. 1978); m. Henry Hodge (OBE), 1978. ❖ Served as senior consultant, Price Waterhouse (1992–94); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Barking (1994, 1997, 2001, 2005); named chair, Education and Employment (1997); named minister of State, Department for Work and Pensions (2005).
- HODGES, Faustina Hasse (1822–1895). English-born American composer and organist.** Born in Malmesbury (some sources cite Bristol), England, Aug 7, 1822; arrived in US, 1841; died in Philadelphia, PA, Feb 4, 1895; dau. of Edward Hodges (1796–1867, English organist, composer and writer). ❖ Appointed professor of organ, singing and piano at Troy Female Seminary (1852); composed mostly sentimental ballads before the Civil War and more sophisticated art songs starting in 1870s. A number of her songs, including *Dreams* (1859) and *The Rose-Bush* (1859), were popular favorites of the day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HODGES, Joy (1914–2003). American singer and dancer.** Born Jan 29, 1914, in Des Moines, Iowa; died Jan 19, 2003, in Palm Desert, California. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *I'd Rather Be Right*, *Best Foot Forward* and in title role of *Have You Met Miss Jones?*; also sang for such bandleaders as Ozzie Nelson and Glenn Miller; films include *To Beat the Band*, *Follow the Fleet*, *Personal Secretary*, *Boy Meets Girl*, *Margie* and *I Used to be in Pictures*; while singing on Des Moines' radio station WHO, met Ronald Reagan and later helped launch his acting career.
- HODGKIN, Dorothy (1910–1994). English biochemist, Nobel laureate, and peace activist.** Name variations: Dorothy Mary Crowfoot, May 12, 1910, in Cairo, Egypt; died July 29, 1994, at home in Shipston-on-Stour, Warwickshire, England, after a stroke; dau. of John Winter (classics scholar and archaeologist) and Grace Mary (Hood) Crowfoot (weaver and amateur botanist); graduate of Sir John Lehman School, Beccles, 1928; Somerville College, BA, 1931; Cambridge University, PhD, 1936; m. Thomas Lionel Hodgkin, Dec 16, 1937; children: Luke (b. 1938), Elizabeth (b. 1941) and Tobias Hodgkin (b. 1946). ❖ Best known for her discovery of the structures of penicillin and vitamin B-12, became fellow of Somerville College, Oxford (1936); discovered crystalline structure of penicillin (1946); appointed university lecturer and demonstrator at Oxford (1946); discovered structure of vitamin B-12 (1954); became university reader at Oxford (1957); served as Wolfson Research Professor of Chemistry, Royal Society (1960–77); discovered structure of insulin (1969); served as president of Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs (1975); served as president of International Union of Crystallography (1972–75) and as president of British Association for the Advancement of Science (1977–78); was chancellor of Bristol University (1970–88); was a fellow of Wolfson College, Oxford (1977–82). Received Nobel Prize in chemistry (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HODGKINS, Frances (1869–1947). New Zealand painter.** Born Frances Mary Hodgkins in Dunedin, New Zealand, April 28, 1869; died near Dorchester, Dorset, England, May 13, 1947; dau. of William Mathew Hodgkins (attorney, artist, and founder of Otago Society of Artists [c.1833–1898]) and Rachel Owen Parker (Australian); younger sister of Isabel Hodgkins Field (artist); studied oil painting with G.P. Nerli and Pierre Marcel-Béronneau; attended Dunedin School of Art and Design, 1895–96; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most important artists of her era and the 1st New Zealand artist to gain such prominence, initially painted a handful of landscapes of New Zealand and a large number of paintings of Maori women and began exhibiting at Christchurch and Dunedin (1886); work accepted by Royal Academy in England (1903–05); settled in Paris (1908), where she became the 1st woman to teach at Académie Colarossi; established her own watercolor academy in Paris (1910), catering predominantly to women students; at onset of WWI, moved to England; exhibited with London Group and became a member of Calico Printers Association and Manchester Society of Painters (1928); joined the progressive Seven and Five Society (1929); had a studio in Dorset; had retrospective exhibition of 64 paintings and 17 drawings (1902–46) at Lefevre Gallery (1946); worked with landscapes, still lifes, and portraits; paintings include *Loveday and Ann: two women with a basket of flowers* (1915), *The Edwardians* (c. 1918), *Double Portrait* (c. 1922), *Spanish Shrine* (c. 1933), *Flatford Mill* (1930, London, Tate Gallery), *Seated Woman* (1925–30, London, Tate Gallery) and *The Courtyard in Wartime* (1944). ❖ See also M. Evans, ed. *Francis Hodgkins* (1948); E.H. McCormick, *Portrait of Frances Hodgkins* (1981) and *The Expatriate* (1954); and *Women in World History*.
- HODGKINS, Sarah Perkins (c. 1750–1803). American letter writer.** Born c. 1750; lived in Ipswich, Massachusetts; died 1803; m. Joseph Hodgkins. ❖ Wrote letters to husband in Continental Army during Revolution, published as “The Hodgkins Letters” in *This Glorious Cause* (1958).
- HODGSKIN, Natalie (1976—). Australian softball player.** Born May 24, 1976, in Brisbane, Australia; attended University of Queensland. ❖ Outfielder and third base, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HODGSON, Elizabeth (1814–1877). English botanist and geologist.** Born Elizabeth Hodgson, 1814; lived in Ulverston, Cumbria, England; died Dec 26, 1877; dau. of Captain James Hodgson (Royal Navy). ❖ Self-educated geologist and botanist, investigated the botany and geology of the Furness area (later part of Cumbria); studied movement and flow of granite fragments in Ulverston, Cumbria; corresponded with British Museum geologists, including Adam Sedgwick; collected Furness area mosses; studied glacial drifts; wrote theories on the weathering of the carboniferous limestone (Furness area, later part of Cumbria).
- HODGSON, Tasha (1974—). New Zealander inline skater.** Name variations: Natasha or Tash Hodgson. Born c. 1972 in Otaki, New Zealand. ❖ Won gold (1995) and bronze (1996) in Women's Vert at X Games.
- HODGSON-BURNETT, Frances (1849–1924).** See *Burnett, Frances Hodgson*.
- HODIERNNA (fl. 1100s). Scottish princess.** Name variations: Hodierna Dunkeld. Fl. in 1100s; dau. of David I (b. around 1084), king of Scots (r. 1124–1153), and Matilda (d. 1130?).
- HODIERNNA OF JERUSALEM (c. 1115–after 1162). Countess and regent of Tripoli.** Name variations: Hodierna. Born c. 1115 in the Frankish principality of Jerusalem; died after 1162 in Tripoli; dau. of Baldwin II, count of Edessa, later king of Jerusalem, and Morphia of Melitene; sister of Alice of Jerusalem (b. 1106), Melisande (1105–1160), and Joveta of Jerusalem (1120–?); m. Raymond II, count of Tripoli,

c. 1136; children: Raymond III of Tripoli (b. 1140); Melisande (c. 1143–1161). ❖ The 3rd daughter of the powerful king Baldwin II, was raised with her 3 sisters in Jerusalem, then the capital city of the Frankish kingdom; married Raymond II, count of Tripoli; when husband was murdered (1152), assumed the regency in the name of son Raymond III, then only 12 years old; retained the regency until Raymond came of age, when she seems to have been content to retire from an active political life; was very close to sister Melisande who was queen of Jerusalem. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HODIERNE. *Variant of Hodierna.*

HODROVA, Daniela (1946—). **Czech novelist and literary critic.** Born 1946 in Prague, Czechoslovakia; m. Karel Milota. ❖ One of most important interpreters in Czechoslovakia of the development of the Russian and European novel, 1st worked as publisher's editor, then researcher at Academy Institute of Literature; her novels, which were not published until 1991, include *Kukly* (1991) and *Podobojí* (1991); her criticism, which was heavily edited by authorities, includes *Hledání románů* (1989); also translated criticism by Mikhail Bakhtin and others.

HODSON, Henrietta (1841–1910). **English actress.** Name variations: Henrietta Labouchere. Born 1841; died 1910; m. 2nd husband Henry Labouchere Du Pré (1831–1912, journalist and politician), 1868. ❖ Popular comedic actress, made theatrical debut (1858) and appeared in Manchester with Sir Henry Irving (1862); made London debut (1866) and joined Queen's Theatre Company (1867); married Henry Labouchere (1868), later one of the most powerful radicals in the House of Commons, who became sole owner of the Queen's (1870); appeared there as Imogen in *Cymbeline* (1871), then took over the management of the Royalty Theatre where she created the system of the unseen orchestra, revived *Wild Oats*, was praised for her portrayal of Peg Woffington, and introduced Lillie Langtry to the English public; retired to Florence with husband (1903). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOEFLY, Ethel Ann (1919–2003). **American military nurse.** Born Mar 8, 1919; died Aug 3, 2003, in Summerfield, Florida. ❖ Served with US Army Nurse Corps during WWII; transferred to US Air Force Nurse Corps (USAFNC, 1949); named chief of USAFNC (1968); was the 1st air force nurse to become brigadier general (1972); retired (1974).

HOERNER, Silke (1965—). *See Hörner, Silke.*

HOEY, Iris (1885–1979). **English actress and dancer.** Born July 17, 1885, in London, England; died May 13, 1979, in London; m. Max Leeds (div.); m. Cyril Raymond (div.). ❖ Popular musical-comedy ingenue, made stage debut as a walk-on in *The Darling of the Gods* (1903), then scored a hit as Ariel in *The Tempest* (1905); other plays include *The Geisha*, *Butterflies*, *Madame X*, *Cinderella*, *Princess Caprice*, *Julius Caesar* (as Lucius), *Oh Oh Delphine* (title role), *The Pearl Girl*, *Baby Mine*, *The Belle of New York*, *Just Like Judy* (title role), *The Man from Toronto*, *Collusion*, *Sylvia* (title role), *The Country Wife* and *The Damask Cheek*; made NY debut in *Tonight's the Night* (1914); managed Duke of York's Theater (1920–21); films include *East Lynne*, *The Perfect Crime*, *The Midas Touch* and *The Girl Who Couldn't Quit*.

HOEY, Jane M. (1892–1968). **American government official.** Name variations: Jane Margueretta Hoey. Born Jane Margueretta Hoey, Jan 15, 1892, in Greenley County, Nebraska; died Oct 6, 1968, in New York, NY; dau. of John and Catherine (Mullen) Hoey; sister of James J. Hoey, member of NY State Assembly (1907–11). ❖ Was assistant secretary of NYC Board of Child Welfare (1916–17); worked with Home Service of American Red Cross (1918–21); led Bronx unit of NY Tuberculosis and Health Association and helped found Welfare Council of NYC (1923–26); was assistant director and secretary of Welfare Council Health Division (1926–36); appointed to NY State Crime and Correction Commissions (1926); served on Commission of Education of Inmates of Penal Institutions (1933–36); was director of Bureau of Public Assistance, Social Security Board, later Social Security Administration (1936–53); was president of National Conference of Social Work (1940–41) and director of social research for National Tuberculosis Association (1954–57). Was 1st recipient of Florina Lasker Social Work Award (1955); received René Sand Award (1966) and James J. Hoey award by Catholic Interracial Council of NY.

HOEY, Kate (1946—). **Irish politician and member of Parliament.** Born Catharine Letitia Hoey, June 21, 1946; attended Ulster College of Physical Education and Belfast Royal Academy. ❖ Was a senior lecturer at Kingsway College (1975–85); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Vauxhall (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); served as

parliamentary undersecretary of State at the Home Office (1998–99) and minister of Sport (1998–2001).

HOFFER, Evelyn (1922—). **German-born photographer.** Born in Marburg an der Lahn, Germany, Jan 21, 1922; attended Salem School, in southern Germany; studied piano in Madrid, Switzerland and at Paris Conservatory; m. Humphrey Sutton. ❖ Specialist in portraits, architectural documentation and book illustrations, fled Germany for Spain after Nazis came to power (1933), settling in Madrid; served apprenticeships at 2 commercial photographic studios in Zurich, then moved with family to Mexico City, where she freelanced; moved to NY (1946) and became fashion photographer for *Harper's Bazaar*; shot photographs for Mary McCarthy's *The Stones of Florence* (1959); subsequently collaborated on 5 more books: *London Perceived*, *New York Proclaimed*, *The Evidence of Washington and Dublin: A Portrait* (all with V.S. Pritchett), and *The Presence of Spain* (with James Morris); was a regular contributor to *Life* and created essays for Time-Life Books, *Life Special Reports* series, and *The New York Times Magazine*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOFF, Karen (1921—). **Danish kayaker.** Born May 29, 1921, in Denmark. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in K1 500 meters (1948).

HOFF, Magdalene (1940—). **German politician.** Born Dec 29, 1940, in Hagen, Germany. ❖ As a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1994–99, 1999–2004); served as vice-president of EP (1997–99).

HOFF, Ursula (1909–2005). **German-Australian art historian.** Born Ursula Hoff, 1909, in London, England; grew up in Germany; died Jan 2005 in Melbourne, Australia; dau. of Hans and Thusnelde Hoff (Jewish Germans); University of Hamburg, PhD; also attended Oxford and the Courtauld Institute of Art; had longtime friendship with classics scholar Greta Hort (died 1967). ❖ Respected scholar in the art academies and museums, moved to London with rise of Hitler (1933); moved to Melbourne on urging of Hort who had become the 1st principal of Women's College (now University College) at University of Melbourne (1939); spent 35 years at the National Gallery of Victoria, making its collection of prints and drawings one of the finest in the world; lectured on European art history at University of Melbourne. Awarded OBE and was made officer of the Order of Australia.

HOFF, Vanda (b. around 1900). **American theatrical and interpretive dancer.** Name variations: Mrs. Paul Whiteman. Born c. 1900; 3rd wife of Paul Whiteman (bandleader, sep. Feb 1931); children: Paul Whiteman Jr. ❖ Began appearing as specialty dancer (c. 1917), performing dance forms ranging from vaudeville to interpretive to exotic to Broadway; performed with Whiteman Orchestra for many years, as Mrs. Paul Whiteman; appeared in Ned Wayburn's *Two Little Girls in Blue* (1921) as well as the *Ziegfeld Follies of 1922*; danced with husband's band in London, Chicago and NYC nightclubs until end of marriage.

HOFFLEIT, E. Dorrit (1907—). **American astronomer.** Name variations: Dorrit Hoffleit; Ellen Dorrit Hoffleit. Born Ellen Dorrit Hoffleit, Mar 12, 1907, in Florence, Alabama; dau. of Fred Hoffleit and Kate (Sanio) Hoffleit; Radcliffe College, AB, 1928, MA, 1932, PhD, 1938; never married; no children. ❖ Best known for *The Bright Star Catalogue*, often defined as "the bible of virtually every stellar astronomer," which documents and maps some 9,110 stars visible to the naked eye; worked as a mathematician, Ballistic Research Lab, Aberdeen Proving Ground (1943–48), then consultant (1948–62); was a lecturer, Wellesley College (1955–56); worked as researcher, Harvard College Observatory (1929–56); was a research associate, Yale University Observatory (1956 on); served as director of the Maria Mitchell Observatory, Nantucket, Massachusetts (1957 on); with a career that spanned over 70 years, was one of the most intriguing women in astronomy as well as one of the most visible. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOFFMAN, Abby (1947—). **Canadian runner.** Name variations: Abigail Hoffman. Born Feb 11, 1947, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal in the 800 meters at the Pan American games (1963, 1971) and a gold medal at the Commonwealth games (1966); carried the flag at the Montreal Olympics (1976).

HOFFMAN, Alice (1952—). **American novelist.** Born Mar 16, 1952, in New York, NY; Adelphi University, BA; Stanford University Creative Writing Center, MA, 1974; m. Tom Martin (screenwriter); children: 2 sons, including Wolfe Martin (writer). ❖ One of the leading American novelists of her generation, who is known for braiding fantastic elements with every-day events, published 1st novel, *Property Of* (1977); wrote

such bestsellers as *Here on Earth*, *The River King* and *Blue Diary*; also wrote several screenplays with husband, including original script for *Independence Day* (1996), while novel *Practical Magic* (1995) was filmed with Sandra Bullock and Nicole Kidman (1998); other works include (novels) *The Drowning Season* (1979), *Angel Landing* (1980), *White Horses* (1982), *Fortune's Daughter* (1985), *Illumination Night* (1987), *At Risk* (1988), *Seventh Heaven* (1990), *Turtle Moon* (1992) and *Second Nature* (1994); (young adult books) *Local Girls* (1999), *Aquamarine* (2001), *Horsefly* (2000), *Fireflies* (1997), *Green Angel* (2003) and *Moondog* (with son Wolfe Martin, 2004); and (short-fiction) *Blackbird House* (2004).

HOFFMAN, Anette (1971—). **Danish handball player.** Name variations: Anette Hoffman Moberg or Møberg. Born May 5, 1971, in Denmark. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000); won team European championships (1994, 1996) and World championships (1997).

HOFFMAN, Claire Giannini (1904–1997). **American business executive.** Born Claire Giannini in San Francisco, California, Dec 30, 1904; died Dec 20, 1997, in San Mateo, CA; dau. of Amadeo Peter Giannini (founder of Bank of America); graduate of Mills College, Oakland; m. Clifford P. Hoffman (investment banker). ❖ Following father's death (1949), succeeded him as a director of Bank of America, the 1st woman to hold such an office; retained this position for 36 years, resigning in 1985; also became the 1st woman to serve on board of trustees of Employees' Profit Sharing Pension Fund of Sears, Roebuck (1962) and the 1st woman to serve as director of Sears (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOFFMAN, Gertrude (1871–1966). *See Hoffmann, Gertrude.*

HOFFMAN, Joyce (c. 1948—). **American surfer.** Born c. 1948 in San Juan Capistrano, CA; dau. of Walter Hoffman (#1 surfer in the world in 1964); sister of Marty Hoffman (surfer); niece of Phil "Flippy" Hoffman (surfer); sister of Dibi Fletcher (mother of Nathan and Christian Fletcher, both champion surfers). ❖ Won US Surfboard championships (1965); was World champion (1966–67). Included among the 8 original inductees in the International Surfing Hall of Fame. ❖ See also Andrea Gabbard, *Girl in the Curl* (Seal Press).

HOFFMAN, Malvina (1885–1966). **American sculptor.** Name variations: Mrs. Samuel Bonaries Grimson. Born Malvina Cornell Hoffman, June 15, 1885, in New York, NY; died July 10, 1966, in New York, NY; dau. of Richard Hoffman (concert pianist) and Fidelia Lamson Hoffman; sister of Helen Draper (1871–1951); attended Women's School of Applied Design and Art Students League; studied painting with John W. Alexander, modeling with Herbert Adams and George Grey Barnard, and sculpture with Gutzon Borglum; studied in Paris with Auguste Rodin and others; m. Samuel Bonaries Grimson, 1924 (div. 1936); no children. ❖ Prolific artist, much admired for her classic-style portrait busts and heroic sculpture, was an internationally recognized sculptor; influenced by the Ballet Russe, won 1st honorable mention at Paris Salon for *Russian Dancers* (1911), and her *Bacchanale Russe* was awarded Shaw memorial prize by National Academy of Design (1917); captured the lightness of Anna Pavlova's movements in *La Gavotte* (1915); commissioned to create *The Sacrifice*, a war memorial for Harvard students killed in WWI (1922) and to execute a composition representing Anglo-American friendship, resulting in the colossal, carved-limestone figures representing England and America on the facade of Bush House in London (1924); created 2 powerful African heads, *Martinique Woman* and *Senegalese Soldier* (1928); held 1st extensive exhibition, at Grand Central Art Gallery in NY (1929); gained international recognition for collection of over 100 heads and figures of men and women from Africa, Asia, Europe, Pacific Islands and North America for Chicago World's Fair (1933), the largest sculptural commission ever given to a woman, and possibly the largest ever created by one sculptor anywhere; for 1939 New York's World's Fair, created *International Dance Fountain*; also modeled such diverse personalities as Wendell L. Willkie (1944), Teilhard de Chardin (1948), and Katharine Cornell (1961) and completed 3 busts of Ignace Paderewski (1922–23); had a retrospective exhibit at Virginia Museum of Fine Arts at Richmond (1937). ❖ See also memoirs *Heads and Tales* (1936) and *Yesterday is Tomorrow: A Personal History* (1965); and *Women in World History*.

HOFFMAN, Sylvia (1908–2003). *See Regan, Sylvia.*

HOFFMANN, Beata. **Hungarian handball player.** Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HOFFMANN, Gertrude (1871–1966). **German-born dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Gertrude Hoffman, Gertrude V. Hoffman, Gertrude W. Hoffman, and Trude Hoffmann. Born May 17, 1871, in Heidelberg, Germany; died Oct 21, 1966, in Hollywood, CA; m. Max Hoffmann (Viennese conductor); children: Max Hoffmann Jr. (dancer, musician). ❖ Popular dancer (1930s) who toured in vaudeville and played in concert halls with her own company; made NY performance debut in George Ade's *The Night of the Fourth* (1901); was among 1st women—perhaps the 1st—to direct vaudeville acts for NYC's roof garden theaters and cabarets, including the stages of Oscar and William Hammerstein; danced in Olga Nethersole's *Sappho* and Eddie Foy's *Topsy Turvey*; created precision-line team, The Gertrude Hoffmann Girls, in which she included trapeze work, floor acrobatics, tap and toe dancing, and many other styles; appeared in over 30 films, including *Hell and High Water*, *Foreign Correspondent* and *North of the Rockies*.

HOFFMANN, Melanie (1974—). **German soccer player.** Born Nov 29, 1974, in Dusseldorf, Germany. ❖ Forward and midfielder; debuted with German national team (1995); won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for FCR Duisberg; signed with WUSA's Philadelphia Charge (2003).

HOFFMEISTER, Gunhild (1944—). **East German runner.** Born July 6, 1944, in Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal in the 800 meters and a silver medal in the 1,500 meters at Munich Olympics (1972) and a silver medal in the 1,500 meters at Montreal Olympics (1976).

HOFMANN, Adele (d. 2001). **American pediatrician.** Born Adele Dellenbaugh in Boston, MA; died June 15, 2001, age 74, in Newport Beach, California; granddau. of Frederick Samuel Dellenbaugh (artist, writer and explorer); graduate of Smith College, 1948, and University of Rochester Medical School, 1952; m. Frederick G. Hofmann (div.); children: Peter Hofmann and Annie Gardiner. ❖ Trained at Babies Hospital of Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center; was a National Foundation Fellow in Endocrinology at Presbyterian Hospital; directed pediatric and adolescent programs at New York University, Bellevue, St. Luke's and Beth Israel hospitals; a leader in the movement to redefine how health professionals treated minors, founded Society for Adolescent Medicine and served as its president (1976–77); wrote *Adolescent Medicine* (1986), among others.

HOFMANN, Elise (1889–1955). **Austrian geologist and paleobotanist.** Born Feb 5, 1889, in Vienna, Austria; graduate of University of Vienna, 1920; died Mar 14, 1955. ❖ Studied fossils in Austrian lignite; at University of Vienna, served as a professor and lecturer, then became professor emeritus (1950); selected to be correspondent for the Austrian State Geological Institution (1931); appointed a Niederösterreichischen Landesmuseum correspondent (1933); wrote *Palaeohistologie der Pflanze* (Paleohistology of the Plant, 1934).

HOFMANN, Hella (1913–1985). *See Shaw, Helen.*

HOFMO, Gunvor (1921–1995). **Norwegian poet.** Born June 30, 1921, in Oslo, Norway; died Oct 17, 1995. ❖ Works include *Jeg vil hjem til menneskene* (1946), *Fra en annen virkelighet* (1948), *Blinde nattegaler* (1951), *Testamente til en evighet* (1955) and *Gjest på jorden* (1971). Received Kritikerprisen (1971) and Doblougprisen (1982).

HOGAN, Aileen I. (1899–1981). **Canadian nurse-midwife.** Born Aileen I. Hogan, Nov 10, 1899, in Ottawa, Ontario; died of cardiopulmonary disorder, Jan 7, 1981, in Whiting, NJ; dau. of Christina (McMaster) Hogan and James Hogan; studied at Columbia Presbyterian School of Nursing (late 1930s); Columbia University Teachers College, MA, 1948; received a nurse-midwifery certificate from Maternity Center Association (MCA). ❖ Childbirth education and nurse-midwifery expert, immigrated to NY (1920); worked as a rotating staff nurse and later as a labor and delivery service head nurse (from 1942) at Sloane Hospital of the Presbyterian Medical Center; during WWII, traveled with Presbyterian Hospital Unit to France, England and Ireland; helped create and was the 1st executive secretary of American College of Nurse-Midwifery (ACNM), the 1st organization dedicated solely to support nurse-midwives; retired from MCA (1965).

HOGAN, Brigid (1932—). **Irish politician.** Name variations: Brigid Hogan-O'Higgins. Born Mar 1932, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of Patrick Hogan (TD, Galway, 1921–36); m. Michael O'Higgins (TD, Dublin South West/Wicklow, 1948–69, later senator), 1958; children: 4 daughters, 4 sons. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, elected to 16th Dáil for South Galway (1957–61), the 1st woman to represent Galway; returned to 17th

and 18th Dáil for East Galway (1961–69) and 19th and 20th Dáil for Clare/South Galway (1969–77); was the Fine Gael front-bench spokesperson on Posts and Telegraphs (1969–72); defeated in newly formed constituency of Galway East (1977).

HOGAN, Linda (1947—). **Chickasaw poet, novelist, activist and playwright.** Born July 17, 1947, in Denver, Colorado; dau. of Charles Henderson (Chickasaw) and Cleona Bower Henderson; University of Colorado, BA, MA, 1978; children: (adopted, 1979) Sandra Dawn Protector and Tanya Thunder Horse (both of Oglala Lakota heritage). ❖ Prolific writer, among the most influential and provocative Native American figures on the contemporary US literary scene, experienced rapid success, winning Five Civilized Tribes Playwriting Award for *A Piece of Moon* and appointed writer-in-residence for states of Colorado and Oklahoma (1980); became assistant professor in TRIBES program at Colorado College (1982); was associate professor of American Indian Studies at University of Minnesota, then of English at University of Colorado; poetry collections include *Calling Myself Home* (1979), *Daughters, I Love You* (1981), *Eclipse* (1983), *Seeing Through the Sun* (1985), *Savings* (1991) and *The Book of Medicines* (winner of Colorado Book Award, 1993); novels include *Mean Spirit* (1990) *Solar Storms* (winner of Colorado Book Award, 1995) and *Power* (1998); essay collections include *Dwellings: Reflections on the Natural World* (1995); nonfiction includes *From Women's Experience to Feminist Theology* (1995), *The Sweet Breathing of Plants* (2000) and *Sightings* (2002); short story collections include *That Horse* (1985) and *Aunt Moon's Young Man* (1989). Received Pushcart Prize (1991), Lannan Literary Award for Poetry (1994), Native Writer's Circle of Americas Lifetime Achievement Award (1998) and Wordcraft Circle Writer of the Year Award (2002). ❖ See also memoir, *The Woman Who Watches Over the World: A Native Memoir* (Norton, 2001).

HOGUE, Mrs. A.H. (1811–1890). See *Hoge, Jane*.

HOGUE, Jane (1811–1890). **American reformer and nurse.** Name variations: Mrs. A.H. Hoge. Born Jane Currie Blaikie, July 31, 1811, in Philadelphia, PA; died in Chicago, IL, Aug 26, 1890; dau. of George Dundas (trader) and Mary (Monroe) Blaikie; graduate of Young Ladies' College in Philadelphia; m. Abraham Holmes Hoge, June 2, 1831; children: 13, 8 of whom lived to maturity. ❖ Best known for her work during the Civil War, moved from Pittsburgh to Chicago (1848); was founder and president of Home for the Friendless (1858); with Mary Livermore, directed Chicago (later Northwestern) Sanitary Commission (1862–65), a remarkably successful volunteer organization for fundraising and for collecting and distributing medical supplies and food to northern Civil War soldiers; was a fund raiser and Board of Trustees member for Evanston College for Ladies (1871–74), when it merged with Northwestern University; headed Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions in the Northwest (1872–85); published *The Boys in Blue* (1867). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOGG, Ima (1882–1975). **American philanthropist.** Born July 10, 1882, in Mineola, TX; died in London, England, Aug 19, 1975; dau. of James Stephen Hogg (lawyer and governor of Texas) and Sallie (Stinson) Hogg; attended University of Texas, 1899–1901; studied piano at National Conservatory in NY and Germany; never married; no children. ❖ Inherited several parcels of real estate in West Columbia (TX) bubbling with oil; with profits, undertook a major role in establishing a symphony orchestra in Houston, which eventually became one of the nation's finest orchestras; served as president of the Symphony Society for a number of years, bringing in world-famous conductors; began collecting antique furniture (1920), then commissioned Houston architect John Staub to build Bayou Bend, a house that would provide an adequate backdrop for the collection and also serve as the family home (1927); gave the mansion and the collection (which included rare Duncan Phyfe and Chippendale furniture, as well as paintings by John Singleton Copley, Charles Willson Peale, and Edward Hicks) to Houston Museum of Fine Arts (1966); was instrumental in founding Houston Child Guidance Center, a pioneering institution in child psychiatry; established Hogg Foundation at University of Texas (1940), to improve quality of life with new approaches to mental health. ❖ See also Louise Kosches Iscoe, *Ima Hogg: 1st Lady of Texas* (Hogg Foundation for Mental Health, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

HOGG, Sarah (1946—). **English economist, journalist and politician.** Name variations: Sarah Boyd-Carpenter; Dame Sarah Hogg; Baroness Hogg. Born Sarah Elizabeth Mary Boyd-Carpenter, May 14, 1946, in England; dau. of John Boyd-Carpenter (minister of transport); graduate

of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford University, 1967; m. Douglas Hogg (lawyer and politician), 1968; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ The 1st female chair of an FTSE 100 Company, began journalistic career at the *Economist*; was also an economist for *Sunday Times*, *Independent*, *Telegraph*, *Sunday Telegraph* and *Channel 4 News*; served as governor of Centre for Economic Policy Research (1985–92); as deputy head of the Prime Minister Policy Unit for John Major (1990–95), was closely involved in conservative programs of privatization and private finance, performance measurement in public services and international economic issues; became chair of 3i, Europe's leading venture capital company; served as a BBC governor (2000–04); created a life peer (1995). Awarded Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1995).

HOGG, Wendy (1956—). **Canadian swimmer.** Name variations: Wendy Cook Hogg. Born Sept 5, 1956, in British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Won gold medals at British Nationals for 100 and 200-meter butterfly (1974) and a gold medal at US Nationals for 200-meter backstroke (1974); at Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1976); set 28 Canadian records. Inducted into Canadian Aquatic Hall of Fame (1983) and British Columbia Sports Hall of Fame (1990).

HOGNESS, Hanne (1967—). **Norwegian handball player.** Born Feb 16, 1967, in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

HOGSHEAD, Nancy (1962—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Nancy Hogshead-Makar. Born April 17, 1962, in Iowa City, Iowa; attended Duke University. ❖ Overcame asthma to win gold medals in the 100-meter freestyle (tying with Carrie Steinseifer), 4x100-meter medley relay, and 4x100-meter freestyle, and a silver medal in the 200-meter individual medley at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); served as president of the Women's Sport's Foundation (1993–94). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOGUE, Micki (b. 1944). See *King, Micki*.

HOHENBERG, duchess of (1868–1914). See *Chotek, Sophie*.

HOHENHAUSEN, Elizabeth (1789–1857). **German poet, dramatist, and novelist.** Name variations: Baroness von Hohenhausen. Born Elizabeth Philippine Amalie von Ochs in Waldau, near Cassel, Germany, Nov 4, 1789; died at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Germany, Dec 2, 1857; dau. of General Adam Ludwig von Ochs; m. Baron Leopold von Hohenhausen (died 1848). ❖ Published a book of poetry, *Flowers of Spring* (1817); also wrote a historical drama, *John and Cornelius de Witt*, which was well-received. ❖ See also recollections *Nature, Art, and Life*.

HOHENLOHE, princess of. See *Anna Maria Theresa (1879–1961)*.

HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG, princess of.

See *Feodore of Leiningen (1807–1872)*.

See *Adelaide of Hohenlobe-Langenburg (1835–1900)*.

See *Leopoldine (1837–1903)*.

See *Alexandra Saxe-Coburg (1878–1942)*.

HOHN, Annette (1966—). **German rower.** Born Nov 22, 1966, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless fours (1992).

HŌJO MASAKO (1157–1225). **Japanese regent.** Name variations: Hojo Masako; popularly known as “the nun-general.” Pronunciation: HOE-joe mah-SAH-koe. Born in Izu Province, Japan, 1157; died in Kamakura, Japan, 1225; eldest dau. of Hōjo Tokimasa (warrior); m. Minamoto no Yoritomo (1147–1199), shōgun, founder of Kamakura Shōgunate; children: (sons) Yoriei and Sanetomo; (daughters) Ohime and one other. ❖ One of the most powerful and influential women in medieval Japan, significantly strengthened the rule of the Kamakura Shōgunate, the warrior government in which a military general (*shōgun*) governed on behalf of the emperor, established by husband Minamoto no Yoritomo, the 1st *shōgun*; after Yoritomo's death (1199), became regent for her elder son then deposed him for his incompetence, earning her a reputation for treachery; repeated this act with younger son; exiled father when he attempted to conspire against her; rallied warriors to defeat the emperor, who tried to regain the political authority lost to the shōgunate (Jokyu Disturbance, 1221). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOKINSON, Helen E. (1893–1949). **American cartoonist.** Born Helen Elna Hokinson, June 29, 1893, in Mendota, Illinois; died Nov 1, 1949, in a plane crash near Washington, DC; only child of Adolph Hokinson

- (salesman) and Mary (Wilcox) Hokinson; attended Chicago Academy of Fine Arts, 1913–18; never married; no children. ❖ Known for her cartoons for *The New Yorker*, of buxom, upper-middle-class women, somewhat out of touch and perpetually bewildered by life's trials, a regular feature of the magazine (1920s–30s); published many cartoon collections. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOLBROOK, Eliza Jane Poitevent (1849–1896).** See *Nicholson, Eliza Jane Poitevent*.
- HOLDEN, Edith B. (1871–1920).** English artist, illustrator and writer. Name variations: Edith Blackwell Smith. Born Edith Blackwell Holden at Holly Green, Moseley, near Birmingham, England, Sept 26, 1871; drowned in the Thames, Mar 15, 1920; 4th child of Arthur Holden (industrialist) and Emma Wearing Holden; sister of Effie M. Holden (b. 1867), Violet Holden (b. 1873), and Evelyn Holden (1877–c. 1969); m. Alfred Ernest Smith (sculptor), June 1, 1911 (died 1938). ❖ A specialist in animals and plants, whose “nature notes” of 1905–06, found years after her death, were released as *Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady* (1977) and *Nature Notes of an Edwardian Lady* (1989), becoming literary sensations; also illustrated children's books, including Margaret Gatty's *Daily Bread* (1910). ❖ See also Ina Taylor, *The Edwardian Lady: The Story of Edith Holden* (Webb & Bower, 1980, rev., 1990); 12-part tv series, “The Country Diary of an Edwardian Lady,” starring Pippa Guard, CIT (1984); and *Women in World History*.
- HOLDEN, Effie M. (b. 1867).** English poet. Name variations: E.M. Holden; Effie Margaret Heath. Born Effie Margaret Holden, 1867; 1st child of Arthur Holden (industrialist) and Emma Wearing Holden; sister of Edith Holden (1871–1920), Evelyn Holden, and Violet Holden; m. Carl Heath (artist), 1900. ❖ Published 11 volumes of poetry under the name E.M. Holden, and wrote a short book about Lucy Stone. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOLDEN, Evelyn (1877–c. 1969).** English artist and book illustrator. Born 1877; died c. 1969; dau. of Arthur Holden (industrialist) and Emma Wearing Holden; sister of Edith Holden (1871–1920), Effie Holden, and Violet Holden; attended Birmingham Art School; m. Frank Matthews, 1904. ❖ A successful book illustrator, also exhibited with the Royal Birmingham Society of Artists, specializing in watercolors and pen and ink. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOLDEN, Fay (1893–1973).** English actress. Name variations: Gaby Fay. Born Dorothy Fay Hammerton, Sept 26, 1893, in Birmingham, England; died June 23, 1973, in Los Angeles, CA; m. David Clyde (actor), 1914 (died 1945). ❖ Had 30-year career on stage as Gaby Fay; as Fay Holden, had character roles in films, including *Florence Nightingale*, *I Married a Doctor*, *You're Only Young Once*, *Guns of the Pecos* and *Test Pilot*; portrayed Mickey Rooney's mother in 15 “Andy Hardy” films.
- HOLDEN, Gloria (1908–1991).** English actress and model. Born Sept 5, 1908, in London, England; died Mar 22, 1991, in Redlands, CA; m. William Hoyt, 1944; grandmother of actress Laurie Holden. ❖ Appeared in title role in *Dracula's Daughter* (1936); other films include *The Life of Emile Zola* (Mme Zola), *Test Pilot*, *Dodge City*, *The Corsican Brothers*, *Miss Annie Rooney*, *The Hucksters*, *Killer McCoy*, *A Kiss for Corliss*, *The Eddy Duchin Story* and *This Happy Feeling*.
- HOLDEN, Helene (1935—).** Canadian novelist. Born 1935 in Montreal, Quebec, Canada, of Greek-French descent. ❖ Works include *The Chain* (1969), *Goodbye, Muffin Lady* (1974) and *After the Fact* (1986).
- HOLDEN, Joan (1939—).** American theatrical producer and playwright. Born Jan 18, 1939, in Berkeley, CA; Reed College, BA; University of California at Berkeley, MA; m. Arthur Holden (principal player in mime troupe, div.); m. David Chumley; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Worked for 2 years as a copywriter for the Librairie Larousse in Paris (1964–66); worked as a research assistant at UoFC Berkeley (1966–67); was one of principal members of Tony award-winning San Francisco Mime Troupe when the company formed as a collective (1967), serving as its principal playwright (1967–2000); has written and collaborated on over 23 left-wing political shows, including *L'Amant Militaire*, *The Independent Female or a Man Has His Pride*, *The Hotel Universe*, *Factvino Trilogy*, *Damaged Care*, *Electrobucks*, *Hotel Universe*, *Steeltown*, *Back to Normal*, *Off Shore*, *City for Sale*, and *Seeing Double*; taught playwrighting at University of California, Davis; adapted Barbara Ehrenreich's *Nickel and Dimed* for stage (2003). Won Obie for co-writing *The Dragon Lady's Revenge* (1973).
- HOLDEN, Mari (1971—).** American cyclist. Born Mar 30, 1971, Ventura, California. ❖ Won a silver medal for indiv. time trial at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a World team trial championship (2000).
- HOLDEN, Molly (1927–1981).** British poet and novelist. Born Sept 7, 1927, in London, England; died Aug 5, 1981, in Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, England; dau. of Conor Henry Gilbert and Winifred (Farrant) Gilbert; m. Alan W. Holden, 1949. ❖ Best known for poetry which is influenced by Thomas Hardy and John Clare, also wrote novels and children's books; writings include *The Bright Cloud* (1964), *To Make Me Grieve* (1968), *The Unfinished Feud* (1971), *Air and Chill Earth* (1971), *A Tenancy of Flint* (1972), *White Rose and Wanderer* (1972), *Reiver's Weather* (1973), *The Speckled Bash* (1974), *The Country Over* (1975) and *Selected Poems, with a memoir by A. Holden* (1988).
- HOLDEN, Violet (b. 1873).** English artist and book illustrator. Born 1873; dau. of Arthur Holden (industrialist) and Emma Wearing Holden; sister of Edith Holden (1871–1920), Effie M. Holden (b. 1867), and Evelyn Holden (1877–c. 1969); attended Birmingham Art School. ❖ Together with sister Evelyn Holden, illustrated *The Real Princess*, a fairy story by Blanche Atkinson (1894), and published a book of nursery rhymes (1895); joined teaching staff of Birmingham Art School (1904); specialized in writing and illumination. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOLDERNESS, countess of (1259–1274).** See *Avelina de Forz*.
- HOLDMANN, Anni (1900–1960).** German runner. Born Jan 28, 1900; died Nov 2, 1960. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter relay (1928).
- HOLDSCLAW, Chamique (1977—).** African-American basketball player. Name variations: (nicknames) Meke; the Claw. Born Aug 9, 1977, in Astoria, Queens, NY; graduate of University of Tennessee, 1999, with a major in political science. ❖ Forward; as the all-time leading scorer and rebounder in Tennessee basketball history, led Tennessee Lady Vols to 3 NCAA championships (1996–98) and placed 3rd on NCAA all-time women's basketball scoring list; selected by Washington Mystics of WNBA as 1st overall pick (1999); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000). Was the 1st woman college athlete to win the James E. Sullivan Award; was 4-time All-American, 2-time ESPY award winner, 2-time Associated Press Women's Basketball Player of the Year, and 2-time Naismith award winner; named WNBA Rookie of the Year (1999).
- HOLFORD, Alice Hannah (1867–1966).** New Zealand nurse, midwife, and hospital matron. Born Nov 12, 1867, in New Plymouth, New Zealand; died Dec 22, 1966, in New Plymouth; dau. of John Henry Holford (mariner) and Annie (Brooking) Holford. ❖ Trained at New Plymouth Hospital (1901), and at Crown Street Women's Hospital, Sydney (1902); began private nursing upon return to New Zealand and was appointed matron of Dunedin St. Helens Hospital (1905); helped found trained nurses' association in Dunedin (1907); was matron of Hanmer Convalescent Home for Soldiers (1916); active in New Zealand Nurses' Memorial Fund (1920s) and National Council of Women in New Zealand; founding member of Otago Women's Club. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- HOLFORD, Ingrid (1920—).** English meteorologist, writer and teacher. Born Ingrid Bianchi, Jan 10, 1920; University College, London, BS in economics, 1941; m. Garth Holford (yacht racer), 1948; children. ❖ During WWII, worked as an officer-weather forecaster for Women's Auxiliary Air Force (1942–46); presented talks on BBC Radio; was a Royal Meteorological Society fellow for almost 50 years and council member for 3; wrote books and articles on the weather for the general public, including *Interpreting the Weather* (1973), *The Yachtsman's Weather Guide* (1979), *The Air Pilot's Weather Guide* (1988), *British Weather Disasters* (1976), and *The Guinness Book of Weather Facts and Feats* (1977).
- HOLGATE, Virginia (1955—).** See *Leng, Virginia*.
- HOLIDAY, Billie (c. 1915–1959).** African-American jazz and blues singer. Name variations: Lady Day. Born Eleanora Fagan, April 7, c. 1915 in Baltimore, MD; died of addiction-related illness, July 17, 1959, in NY; m. Jimmy Monroe (jazz trumpeter), 1941 (div.); m. Louis McKay, 1951. ❖ One of the great American female vocalists of all time, whose recordings are considered classics, was plagued by poverty, racism and drugs; built a following at such places as Yeah Man, Hotcha, and Alhambra Grill; teamed with pianist Teddy Wilson to record for

Columbia' Brunswick label, churning out more than 80 records (1933–38); joined forces with sax player Lester Young on some of the most treasured jazz performances ever recorded, such as “This Year’s Kisses,” “If Dreams Come True” and “I’ll Never Be The Same”; sang for the 1st time at Harlem’s Apollo Theater, appearing with a small jazz combo; in her signature white dress and white gardenia, played 1st club date outside Harlem, at Café Society Downtown (1935), where she introduced the protest song “Strange Fruit”; went on tour with Count Basie’s band, then joined Artie Shaw’s band (both 1938); as the 1st black singer to appear with a white band, was not allowed to sleep in the same hotel with other band members; finally quit Shaw’s band when she had to use the freight elevator in a NY hotel (1940); sang with Lionel Hampton’s band in Chicago; became addicted to heroin; embarked on a series of dates at most of NY’s 52nd Street jazz clubs, such as Onyx and Famous Door; repeatedly arrested on drug possession charges, causing contracts to be canceled; appeared with Louis Armstrong in film *New Orleans* (1946); checked herself into a Manhattan clinic to shake addiction; 3 weeks after release, was arrested in Philadelphia on drug possession charges and sentenced to 1 year at Federal Women’s Reformatory in Alderston, WV; after serving 9 months, released on parole, returning to NY for triumphant concert at Carnegie Hall; began using heroin once more; signed with Verve records (1951) and went on 1st European tour, giving famous performance at Royal Albert Hall in London (1954); made last public appearance (May 25, 1959) at Phoenix Theater in Greenwich Village; 6 days later, collapsed and was admitted to a hospital for cirrhosis of the liver; while hospitalized, her apartment was raided by Federal agents who claimed to have found a packet of heroin and filed charges against her; died in the hospital. ❖ See also autobiography (with William Dufty) *Lady Sings the Blues* (1956); Stuart Nicholson, *Billie Holiday* (1995); John White, *Billie Holiday* (1987); Donald Clarke, *Wishing on the Moon* (1994); Angela Y. Davis, *Blues Legacies and Black Feminism: Gertrude “Ma” Rainey, Bessie Smith, and Billie Holiday* (1998); film *Lady Sings the Blues* (1972); and *Women in World History*.

HOLIFIELD, Ruthie (1967—). See *Bolton, Ruthie*.

HOLLADAY, Wilhelmina Cole (1922—). **American museum founder.** Born Wilhelmina Cole, Oct 10, 1922, in Elmira, NY; m. Wallace F. Holladay. ❖ While working for Chinese nationalist government (1945–48), served as social secretary to Song Meiling (Madame Chiang Kai-shek); toured galleries and museums in Europe and noted lack of recognition for women artists; with assistance from husband, began 1st major collection of works by women artists (later the nucleus of The National Museum of Women in the Arts collection); led fund-raising drive and promotion for the museum (1982–87), which formally opened in 1987. Inducted into National Women’s Hall of Fame (1996).

HOLLAND (1920–2003). See *Gray, Oriel*.

HOLLAND, Agnieszka (1948—). **Polish film director.** Name variations: Agnieszka Holland. Born Nov 28, 1948, in Warsaw, Poland; m. Laco Adamik (Slovak director, div.); children: 1 daughter. ❖ In the top rank of filmmakers, studied at Film Academy, Prague, and returned to Poland to work as assistant to Krzysztof Zanussi; wrote some scripts with Andrzej Wajda before directing own films, which include *Provincial Actors* (1978), *The Fever* (1980), *A Woman Alone* (1981), *Angry Harvest* (1988), *Europa Europa* (1991), *Olivier Olivier* (1992), *The Secret Garden* (1993), *Red Wind* (1994), *Total Eclipse* (1995), *Washington Square* (1996), *Golden Dreams* (2001) and *Copying Beethoven* (2005).

HOLLAND, Alianor (c. 1373–1405). **Countess of March.** Name variations: Alianor Mortimer. Born c. 1373; died Oct 23, 1405; dau. of Thomas Holland, 2nd earl of Kent, and Alice Fitzalan (1352–1416); m. Roger Mortimer, 4th earl of March, c. Oct 1388; children: 6, including Anne Mortimer (1390–1411); Edmund Mortimer (5th earl of March); Roger Mortimer; and Eleanor Mortimer (c. 1395–1418).

HOLLAND, Anne (d. 1432). See *Stafford, Anne*.

HOLLAND, Anne (d. 1457). See *Montacute, Anne*.

HOLLAND, Anne (d. 1474). **Marquise of Dorset.** Name variations: Anne Grey. Died 1474; dau. of Henry Holland, 2nd duke of Exeter, and Anne Plantagenet (1439–1476, sister of Edward IV and Richard III); m. Thomas Grey, 1st Marquis of Dorset.

HOLLAND, Anne (fl. 1440–1462). **Countess of Douglas.** Name variations: Anne Douglas, Anne Neville. Fl. 1440 to 1462; died Dec 26, 1486; dau. of John Holland (1395–1447), duke of Huntington (r. 1416–1447), and Anne Stafford (c. 1400–1432); m. John Neville (great-

grandson of 1st earl of Westmoreland), before Feb 18, 1440; m. John Neville (grandson of 1st earl of Westmoreland); m. James Douglas, 9th earl of Douglas, after 1461; children: (2nd m.) Ralph Neville, 3rd earl of Westmoreland (1456–1499). ❖ *The Complete Peerage* (Vol. V, p. 215), makes it clear that Anne Holland is the dau. of Anne Stafford and not Anne Montacute as shown in other sources.

HOLLAND, Annie (1965—). **English singer.** Name variations: Elastica. Born Aug 26, 1965, in London, England. ❖ Founding member of punk-influenced pop band Elastica (1992), served as bass player; with band, released self-titled debut album which reached #1 in UK (1995) and had hit singles in US, including “Connection” and “Stutter”; quit the band (1995) but returned several years later (1999); released 2nd Elastica album *The Menace* (2000).

HOLLAND, Caroline (1723–1774). See *Lennox, Caroline*.

HOLLAND, Catherine (1637–1720). **British religious writer.** Born Catherine Holland, 1637, in Norfolk, England; died Jan 6, 1720, in Bruges, Flanders; dau. of Sir John Holland and Alethea (Sandys) Holland. ❖ Aristocratic daughter of Catholic mother who was prohibited by Puritan father from practicing Catholicism; made secret contact with prioress of Nazareth Monastery in Bruges and traveled there alone to join order (1662); trans. religious works from Dutch and French. Autobiography is included in C.S.A. Durrant, ed., *Link Between the Flemish Mystics and English Martyrs* (1925).

HOLLAND, Cecelia (1943—). **American science-fiction writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Elizabeth Eliot Carter. Born Cecelia Anastasia Holland, Dec 31, 1943, in Henderson, Nevada; dau. of William Dean (executive) and Katharine (Schenck) Holland; Connecticut College, BA, 1965. ❖ Became visiting professor of English at Connecticut College (1979); works include *The Firedrake* (1966), *The Kings in Winter* (1968), *Ghost on the Steppe* (1969), *Antichrist* (1970), *The Death of Attila* (1974), *Floating Worlds* (1976), *Two Ravens* (1977), *City of God* (1979), *The Sea Beggars* (1982) and *Pillar of the Sky* (1985).

HOLLAND, Constance (1387–1437). **Countess of Norfolk.** Born 1387; died 1437; dau. of Elizabeth of Lancaster (1364–1425) and John Holland (c. 1358–1399), 1st duke of Exeter (r. 1397–1399); m. Thomas Mowbray (1387–1405), earl of Norfolk (executed, 1405); m. Sir John Grey.

HOLLAND, countess of.

See *Dunkeld, Ada (c. 1145–1206)*.

See *Philippine of Luxembourg (d. 1311)*.

See *Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342)*.

See *Joanna of Brabant (1322–1406)*.

See *Margaret of Holland (d. 1356)*.

See *Maud Plantagenet (1335–1362)*.

See *Margaret of Burgundy (c. 1376–1441)*.

See *Jacqueline of Hainault (1401–1436)*.

HOLLAND, Dulcie Sybil (1913—). **Australian composer, cellist, pianist, and radio broadcaster.** Born in Sydney, Australia, Jan 5, 1913; studied at Royal College of Music in London; studied composition with Alfred Hill, piano with Frank Hutchens and cello under Gladstone Bell at Sydney Conservatorium; studied privately with Roy Agnew. ❖ At Royal College of Music, while studying with John Ireland, won Blumenthal Scholarship and Cobbett Prize for chamber composition (1938); became an examiner for Australian music board; performed as concert pianist; won Warringah and Henry Lawson Festival award (1965); received many composition awards from Australian Broadcasting Co. and gave many broadcasts on ABC network; throughout career, composed extensively, writing over 100 works for orchestra, chamber orchestra, piano and vocal groups.

HOLLAND, Eleanor (c. 1385–?). **Countess of Salisbury.** Name variations: Eleanor Montacute. Born c. 1385; dau. of Thomas Holland, 2nd earl of Kent, and Alice Fitzalan; sister of Elizabeth Holland (c. 1383–?), Alianor Holland (c. 1373–1405), Margaret Holland (1385–1429), and Joan Holland (c. 1380–1434); m. Thomas Montacute, 4th earl of Salisbury; children: Alice Montacute (c. 1406–1463).

HOLLAND, Elizabeth (1364–1425). See *Elizabeth of Lancaster*.

HOLLAND, Elizabeth (c. 1383–?). **English noblewoman.** Name variations: Elizabeth Neville. Born c. 1383; dau. of Thomas Holland, 2nd earl of Kent, and Alice Fitzalan; sister of Eleanor Holland (c. 1385–?), Alianor Holland (c. 1373–1405), Margaret Holland (1385–1429), and Joan Holland (c. 1380–1434); m. John Neville, before 1404; children:

- Ralph Neville, earl of Westmoreland (c. 1404–1484); John Neville (d. 1461).
- HOLLAND, Joan (c. 1356–1384). Duchess of Brittany.** Name variations: Jane. Born c. 1356; died 1384; dau. of Joan of Kent (1328–1385) and Thomas Holland, 1st earl of Kent; half-sister of Richard II, king of England; 2nd wife of John IV, 5th duke of Brittany.
- HOLLAND, Joan (c. 1380–1434). Duchess of York.** Born c. 1380; died April 12, 1434; dau. of Thomas Holland, 2nd earl of Kent, and Alice Fitzalan (1352–1416); sister of Eleanor Holland (c. 1385–?), Elizabeth Holland (c. 1383–?), Alianor Holland (c. 1373–1405), and Margaret Holland (1385–1429); became 2nd wife of Edmund of Langley (c. 1380–1434), duke of York, in 1393 (his 1st wife was Isabel of Castile [1355–1392]). ❖ Appears in Shakespeare's *Richard II*.
- HOLLAND, Lady.**
See Lennox, Caroline (1723–1774).
See Fox, Elizabeth Vassall (1770–1845).
See Fox, Mary (b. 1817).
- HOLLAND, Margaret (1385–1429). Countess of Somerset.** Name variations: Lady Somerset; Margaret de Holand. Born 1385; died Dec 30, 1429 (some sources cite 1439) at St. Saviours Abbey, Bermondsey, London; buried at Canterbury Cathedral, Kent, England; dau. of Thomas Holland, 2nd earl of Kent, and Alice Fitzalan (1352–1416); m. John Beaufort, earl of Somerset (1373–1410, son of John of Gaunt and Catherine Swynford, Sept 28, 1397; m. Thomas, duke of Clarence, in 1411 or 1412; children: (1st m.) Henry, earl of Somerset (1401–1418); John Beaufort, duke of Somerset (1404–1444); Thomas, earl of Perche (1405–1432); Edmund, duke of Somerset (1406–1455); Margaret Beaufort, Countess of Devon (c. 1407); Joan Beaufort (c. 1410–1445).
- HOLLAND, Mary (1935–2004). English journalist and broadcaster.** Born June 19, 1935, in Dover, England; died of scleroderma, June 7, 2004; dau. of an engineer who worked in Malaysia (both parents were Irish); attended King's College, London; m. Ronald Higgins (British diplomat, div.); m. Eamonn McCann (revolutionary); children: (2nd m.) Kitty and Luke. ❖ One of the outstanding journalists of her time, joined the staff of the *Observer* (1964) and rose to fashion editor; after begging for "real" reporting, was sent to cover the political violence in Northern Ireland (1968); became known for her fairness and honesty, giving authentic coverage to the problems in Ulster, principally for the *Observer*; campaigned for the next 30 years for a new order in Ireland; also wrote a column for the *Irish Times*; was one of the 3 founding presenters of the LWT current affairs program "Weekend World" (1972–88); also often campaigned to liberalize Ireland's abortion laws.
- HOLLAND, Oriol (1920–2003).** *See Gray, Oriol.*
- HOLLAND, queen of.** *See Hortense de Beauharnais (1783–1837).*
- HOLLAND, Tara Dawn (c. 1972—). Miss America.** Name variations: Tara Dawn Christensen. Born c. 1972 in Overland Park, Kansas; University of Missouri-Kansas City, MA in music education; m. Jon Christensen (former US congressional rep.). ❖ Named Miss America (1997), representing Kansas; advocate for literacy campaign; was a featured vocalist with Kansas City Symphony; with husband, founded Cross & Crown Ministries.
- HOLLAR, Constance (1881–1945). Jamaican poet.** Born 1881 in Jamaica; died 1945. ❖ Works include *Flaming June* (1941); contributed to collections *Independence Anthology of Jamaican Literature* (1962) and *Caribbean Voices* (1966).
- HOLLES, Henrietta (d. 1755).** *See Cavendish, Henrietta.*
- HOLLEY, Marietta (1836–1926). American author and humorist.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) "Jemyma," "Josiah Allen's Wife," and "Samantha Allen." Born in Jefferson Co., NY, near Pierrepont Manor, July 16, 1836; died near Pierrepont Manor, Mar 1, 1926; dau. of John Milton and Mary (Taber) Holley; never married; no children. ❖ Under pseudonym "Josiah Allen's Wife," published 1st of humorous dialect sketches, "Deacon Slimpsey's Mournful Forebodings," in *Peterson's Magazine* (1871); published 1st book *My Opinions and Betsy Bobbet's* (1873), followed by 20 similar volumes, the last of which, *Josiah Allen on the Woman Question*, appeared in 1914. The popular books pitted the practical, wifely Samantha Allen, an advocate of woman's rights, against her counterpart, Betsy Bobbet, a staunch defender of the status quo. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- HOLLEY, Mary Austin (1784–1846). American writer and land speculator.** Born Mary Phelps Austin in New Haven, Connecticut, Aug 30, 1784; died in New Orleans, Louisiana, Aug 2, 1846; dau. of Elijah Austin (merchant) and Esther (Phelps) Austin; m. Horace Holley (Congregational minister), Jan 1, 1805 (died 1827); children: Harriette Williman Holley (b. 1808); Horace Austin Holley (b. 1818). ❖ Made 1st visit to Texas (1831), gathering material for *Texas: Observations Historical, Geographical and Descriptive* (1933), which not only proved to be a valuable source of information on the politics and social conditions within the State, but was written with such style and wit that it stimulated immigration to the territory. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- HOLLEY, Sallie (1818–1893). American abolitionist and educator.** Born Feb 17, 1818, in Canandaigua, NY; died Jan 12, 1893, in New York, NY; dau. of Myron Holley (lawyer) and Sally (House) Holley; lifelong companion was Caroline F. Putnam. ❖ After attending lecture by abolitionist Abby Kelley Foster, became agent of American Anti-Slavery Society (1851); lectured frequently throughout "free states" on emancipation of slaves and negro suffrage; with companion Caroline F. Putnam, devoted remainder of life to Holley School, school for freedmen in Lottsburg, Northumberland County, VA (1870–93). ❖ *See also John White Chadwick, A Life for Liberty* (1899).
- HOLLIDAY, Jennifer (1960—). African-American singer.** Name variations: Jennifer Linsley; Jennifer-Yvette Holliday. Born Oct 19, 1960, in Houston, TX; m. Billy Meadows, 1991 (div. 1991); m. Andre Woods, 1993 (div. 1995). ❖ Gifted belter, won lead in Broadway musical *Your Arms Too Short to Box With God* (1980); won Tony award for performance in hit musical *Dreamgirls* (1991) and a Grammy for *Dreamgirls'* showstopper "And I Am Telling You I'm Not Going" (1991); won 2nd Grammy for interpretation of Duke Ellington standard "Come Sunday" (1985); released albums *Feel My Soul* (1983), *Say You Love Me* (1985), *Get Close to My Love* (1987), *I'm on Your Side* (1991), *On & On* (1994) and *The Best of Jennifer Holliday* (1996); appeared in *Grease* (1995) and *Chicago*; portrayed gospel singer on tv series "Ally McBeal" (1997); films include *The Rising Place* (2001).
- HOLLIDAY, Jenny (1964—). Australian softball player.** Name variations: Jennifer Lisle Holliday. Born Jennifer Lisle, Jan 18, 1964, in Victoria, Australia. ❖ Pitcher, won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Inducted into International Softball Hall of Fame (2001).
- HOLLIDAY, Judy (1921–1965). American actress.** Born Judith Tuvim in New York, NY, June 21, 1921; died of breast cancer, June 7, 1965, in New York, NY; only child of Abraham Tuvim (fund raiser for Jewish and socialist causes) and Helen (Gollomb) Tuvim (piano teacher); m. David Oppenheim, Jan 4, 1948 (div. 1957); children: Jonathan (b. 1952). ❖ Actress, generally typecast as a "dumb blonde," who endowed her roles with heart, intelligence, and an awareness of the characters' predicaments; made film debut in *Greenwich Village* (1944), then stage debut in *Kiss Them for Me* (1945); starred in *Born Yesterday* on Broadway (1946–50); appeared in Tracy-Hepburn film *Adam's Rib* (1946); costarred with Broderick Crawford in *Born Yesterday* at Columbia, for which she won Academy Award for Best Actress; because of a brush with McCarthyism, was blacklisted and effectively banned from appearing on tv (early 1950s); made musical-comedy debut in *Bells Are Ringing* (1956); other films include *Something for the Boys* (1944), *The Marrying Kind* (1952), *It Should Happen to You* (1954), *Phffft!* (1954), *The Solid Gold Cadillac* (1956), *Full of Life* (1957) and *Bells Are Ringing* (1960). Won Clarence Derwent and Theatre World Award (1945) for performance in *Kiss Them for Me*; won Tony Award (1956) for Outstanding Lead for musical *Bells Are Ringing*. ❖ *See also Gary Carey, Judy Holliday* (1982); Will Holtzman, *Judy Holliday* (1982); and *Women in World History*.
- HOLLINGSWORTH, Margaret (1940—). Canadian playwright.** Born 1940 in London, England. ❖ Immigrated to Canada (1968) and studied at University of British Columbia; plays, produced in Canada and UK, include *Alli Alli Oh* (1979), *Bushed* (1981), *Operators* (1981), *Mother Country* (1981), and *Smiling Under Water* (1989).
- HOLLINGWORTH, Leta Stetter (1886–1939). American psychologist.** Born Leta Anna Stetter near Chadron, Nebraska, May 25, 1886; died in New York, NY, Nov 27, 1939; dau. of Margaret Elinor (Danley) Stetter and John G. Stetter; University of Nebraska, AB, 1906; Columbia University, AM, 1913, PhD, 1916; m. Harry L. Hollingworth, Dec 31, 1906. ❖ One of the leading psychologists in US, specializing in women,

education, and gifted children, statistically took on erroneous gender assumptions and wrote the highly regarded *Psychology of the Adolescent*; joined staff of New York Clearing-House for Mental Defectives (1913); took position with the New York City Civil Service (1914); studied infants at New York Infirmary for Women and Children (1914); studied effects of menstruation on women (1915); became instructor, Columbia University Teachers College (1916); studied gifted children in association with NY school board (1920); published *The Psychology of the Adolescent* (1928), a standard text in the field for many years; appointed professor of education, Columbia University (1930); served as research director of Speyer School (1936); was instrumental in founding American Association of Clinical Psychologists; spoke frequently on topic of women's suffrage and was a member of the Woman's Suffrage Party. ❖ See also Harry L. Hollingworth, *Leta Stetter Hollingworth* (U. of Nebraska Press, 1943); and *Women in World History*.

HOLLINS, Marion B. (1892–1944). American golfer. Born 1892, in East Islip, NY; died Aug 27, 1944, in Pacific Grove, California. ❖ Won the Women's Metropolitan (1913, 1919, 1921) and the USGA Women's Amateur (1921); was instrumental in building the Women's National Course at Glen Head, Long Island; also helped plan and promote courses at Cypress Point and Santa Cruz, California.

HOLLINSHEAD, Ariel (1929—). American cancer researcher and pharmacologist. Born Ariel Cahill, Aug 24, 1929, in Pennsylvania; mother was a Barnard College valedictorian and president; father was a Quaker with an engineering degree from Lehigh; Ohio University, AB, 1951; George Washington University, MA, 1955, PhD in pharmacology, 1957; m. Montgomery Hollinshead (lawyer), 1958; children: 2. ❖ The 1st to identify human and animal antigens in cancerous tumors, worked with Dr. Joseph Melnick as a Baylor University Medical Center assistant virology and epidemiology professor (1958–59); at George Washington University, served as assistant pharmacology professor (1959–61) and associate pharmacology professor (1961–73); became medical professor at George Washington Medical Center (1974); created the Laboratory for Virus and Cancer Research, serving as head, then director, then president (1964–89). Honors include the Star of Europe Medal (1980), Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine's Distinguished Science Award (1985) and Italy's Scholar Speciale Medicina's Silver Medal (1990).

HOLLISTER, Gloria (1903–1988). See *Anable, Gloria Hollister*.

HOLLOWAY, Sue (1955—). Canadian kayaker and cross-country skier. Born May 19, 1955, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada. ❖ At Winter Olympics in Innsbruck, came in 7th in cross-country ski relay (1976); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in K4 500 meters and a silver medal in K2 500 meters (1984); won 14 Canadian kayaking championships.

HOLLY, J. Hunter (1932–1982). American science-fiction writer. Name variations: Joan Carol Holly; Joan C. Holly. Born Sept 25, 1932, in Lansing, Michigan; died 1982. ❖ Writings include *Encounter* (1959), *The Green Planet* (1960), *The Flying Eyes* (1962), *The Time Twisters* (1964), *The Man from U.N.C.L.E. 10: The Assassination Affair* (1976) and *Shepherd* (1977); short stories included in Roger Ellwood collections, *And Walk Now Gently Through the Fire* (1972), *Demon Kind* (1973), and *Long Night of Waiting and Other Stories* (1974).

HOLLY, Joan Carol (1932–1982). See *Holly, J. Hunter*.

HOLM, Celeste (1919—). American actress and singer. Born April 29, 1919, in NYC; dau. of Theodor Holm (insurance executive) and Jean (Parke) Holm (author and artist); attended 14 schools, including Lycée Victor Durée, Paris; studied drama at University of Chicago, 1932–34; m. Ralph Nelson (director, div.); m. Francis Davies, Jan 1940 (div.); m. Wesley Addy (actor). ❖ Made NY debut as Lady Mary in *Gloriana* (1938), followed by *The Time of Your Life* (1939); had breakthrough role as Ado Annie in *Oklahoma!* (1943), drawing raves for rendition of "I Cain't Say No"; made film debut in *Three Little Girls in Blue* (1946), followed by *The Snake Pit* (1948), *Chicken Every Sunday* (1949), *Come to the Stable* (1949), *All About Eve* (1950) and *High Society* (1956), among others; made tv debut on "Chevrolet Show" (CBS, 1949) and was seen regularly as the grandmother on "Promised Land"; as an activist, was a member of the governing boards of World Federation of Mental Health and National Association for Mental Health; was appointed by President Reagan to the National Council for the Arts (1982) and served as chair of the New Jersey Motion Picture and Television Commission (1983). Won Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Gentleman's Agreement*

(1947); earned 2 subsequent Best Supporting Actress nominations, for *Come to the Stable* (1949) and *All About Eve* (1950); received Sarah Siddons Award for performance in title role in national tour of *Mame* (1969); knighted by King Olav V of Norway (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOLM, Dörthe (c. 1973—). Danish curler. Name variations: Dörthe Holm. Born c. 1973 in Denmark. ❖ Won a silver medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998), the 1st-ever Danish medal in any sport at Winter Olympics.

HOLM, Eleanor (1913–2004). American swimmer. Name variations: Eleanor Holm Jarrett; Eleanor Holm Whalen. Born Eleanor Grace Holm, Dec 6, 1913, in Brooklyn, NY; died Jan 31, 2004, at home in Miami, Florida; attended Erasmus School; m. Art Jarrett (band leader and singer), 1933 (div. 1938); m. Billy Rose (r.n. William Rosenberg, entertainment mogul), 1939 (div. 1954); m. Tommy Whalen (former football player and oil executive), 1974 (died 1986). ❖ Won the National Indoor Junior championships in 3 different categories; won Outdoor Junior Medley championship; won National Women's Indoor championships in 5 different categories; in all, won 35 US championships and set numerous world records (1927–35); won a gold medal in the 100-meter backstroke at Los Angeles Olympics (1932); probably most remembered for being booted off the US Olympic team on way to the Berlin Olympics by Avery Brundage, pres. of US Olympic Committee (1936); gained fame from the incident while Brundage was disparaged; appeared with the Cleveland Aquacade and at World's Fair (1939–40). Elected to International Swimming Hall of Fame (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOLM, Hanya (1888–1992). German-born dancer, teacher, and choreographer. Born Johanna Eckert in Worms-am-Rhine, Germany, Mar 3, 1888; died of pneumonia in New York, NY, Nov 5, 1992; dau. of Valentin Eckert and Maria (Mörtschel or Moerschel) Eckert; m. Reinhold Martin Kuntze (div.); children: Klaus Holm (noted specialist in theatrical lighting). ❖ One of the founders of the American Dance Festival and choreographer for 13 Broadway musicals, including *Kiss Me Kate* and *My Fair Lady*, had a great influence on dancers and choreographers; joined Mary Wigman Institute in Dresden (1921); choreographed and directed at Ommen, Netherlands, Euripides' *Bacchae* (1928) and *Plato's Farewell to his Friends* (1929); choreographed *L'Histoire d'un Soldat* (Dresden, 1929); was associate director and co-dancer with Wigman in *Das Totenmal* (Munich, 1930); immigrated to US (1931); opened Mary Wigman School of the Dance in NY (1932), reopened as Hanya Holm School of the Dance (1936); choreographed the ballets *Trend* (1937), *Etudes* (1938), *Metropolitan Daily* and *Tragic Exodus* (1939), *They Too Are Exiles* (1940), *The Golden Fleece* (1941), *Parable* and *Suite of Four Dances* (1943), *L'Histoire d'un Soldat* (1954) and *Ozark Suite* (1956); choreographed at Colorado College Summer Sessions (1941–67); choreographed for such Broadway musicals as *The Liar* (1950), *Out of This World* (1951), *The Golden Apple* (1954), *Where's Charley?* (1958) and *Camelot* (1960); choreographed and directed operas *The Ballad of Baby Doe* and *Orpheus and Eurydice*; choreographed for film *The Vagabond King* (1956). Won NY Drama Critics award for choreography for *Kiss Me Kate* (1948); received Samuel H. Scripps Award and American Dance Festival Award (1984), and Astaire Award (1987). ❖ See also Walter Sorell, *Hanya Holm: Biography of an Artist* (Wesleyan U. Press, 1969); and *Women in World History*.

HOLM, Jeanne (1921—). American military leader. Born Jeanne Marjorie Holm in Portland, Oregon, June 23, 1921; dau. of John E. Holm and Marjorie (Hammond) Holm; graduate of Air Command and Staff College (1952); Lewis and Clark College, BA (1957). ❖ American Air Force officer, joined Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (1942); commissioned second lieutenant (1943), was captain of women's training regiment by end of WWII; rejoined service (1948) and transferred to Air Force; became major-general, highest rank achieved by any woman in American armed forces at that time (1973); served as director of women in Air Force (1965–73); retired from service (1975); named special assistant to President Gerald Ford (1976); published *Women in the Military: An Unfinished Revolution* (1982). Awarded DSM with oak leaf cluster, Legion of Merit, Human Action medal; inducted into Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls (2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOLM, Saxe (1830–1885). See *Jackson, Helen Hunt*.

- HOLMAN, Dorothy (1883—).** **English tennis player.** Born July 18, 1883, in UK. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a silver medal in doubles and a silver in singles (1920).
- HOLMAN, Libby (1904–1971).** **American actress and singer.** Born Elizabeth Lloyd Holzman (legally changed to Holman), May 23, 1904, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died June 23, 1971, in Stamford, Connecticut; University of Cincinnati, BA, 1923; attended Columbia University; m. (Zachary) Smith Reynolds (pilot and adventurer), Sept 16, 1931 (died 1932); m. Ralph Holmes (actor), 1939 (died 1945); m. Louis Schanker (artist), late 1960s; children: (1st m.) Christopher Smith “Topper” Reynolds (died mountain climbing, 1950); (adopted) Timmy and Tony. ❖ Torch singer, had major success portraying a prostitute in *The Little Show* (1929), singing “Moanin’ Low,” a song that would be associated with her from that time on; in *Three’s a Crowd* (1930), stopped the show with “Give Me Something to Remember You By” and “Body and Soul”; at height of fame, partied nightly with NY’s elite and married millionaire Smith Reynolds, son of tobacco magnate R.J. Reynolds, and heir to a fortune (1931); following a wild party at their home, her husband was found dead in his bedroom (July 1932), a bullet wound in his head; was indicted for murder, along with Reynolds’ best friend Albert Walker; though she never went to trial, saw career effectively ended by the scandal. MGM released *Reckless*, based on the tragedy and starring Jean Harlow as Holman (1935). ❖ See also Jon Bradshaw, *Dreams That Money Can Buy* (Morrow, 1985); and *Women in World History*.
- HOLMER, Ulrike (1967—).** **West German shooter.** Born Oct 6, 1967, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in smallbore rifle 3 positions (1984).
- HOLMES, Anna-Marie (1943—).** **Canadian ballet dancer.** Name variations: Anna-Marie Ellerbeck. Born 1943 in Mission City, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Trained with Lydia Korpova and Heino Heiden at British Columbia School of Dancing, and later with teachers in London, England, and Leningrad; danced with Royal Winnipeg Ballet in Brian MacDonald’s *Prothalamium*, among others; performed with Kirov Ballet in Leningrad where she danced in *Romeo and Juliet*, *Flames of Paris*, and *Taras Bulba*; as guest artist with husband David Holmes, performed Lavrosky’s pas de deux with London Festival Ballet, Her Nationale Ballet of Holland and Les Grands Ballets Canadiens (c. 1960–70).
- HOLMÈS, Augusta (1847–1903).** **French composer.** Name variations: Augusta Holmes; Mary Anne Holmes. Born Augusta Mary Anne Holmès in Paris, France, Dec 16, 1847; died in Paris, Jan 28, 1903; only child of an Irish officer who settled in France (or Alfred de Vigny) and a mother of mixed Scottish and Irish origins; studied with Henri Lambert and César Franck; took instrumentation from Klosé; corresponded with Franz Liszt; mistress of Catulle Mendès; children: (with Mendès) 3 daughters. ❖ Though a brilliant pianist, attained distinction entirely through compositions; wrote opera *Héro et Léandre* (1875), including her own librettos; followed this with *Astarté* and *Lancelot du lac* and 4-act lyric opera *La montagne noire*, produced at Grand Opera (1895), one of the few operas written by a woman to be performed in 19th century; influenced by Wagner and Franck, preferred epic themes on classical or mythological subjects for a large orchestra; also liked dramatic symphonies and symphonic poems, but greatest success was with choral works, such as *Les Argonautes* (1881), *Ludus pro patria* (1888), and *Ode triomphale* (1889); wrote over 130 songs; was a dominant figure in French musical circles and literary salons.
- HOLMES, Helen (1892–1950).** **American stage and film actress and stuntwoman.** Born June 19, 1892, in Chicago, Illinois (some sources cite Louisville, Kentucky, some San Francisco); died July 8, 1950, in Burbank, California; m. J.P. McGowan (director, div. 1925); m. Lloyd A. Saunders (movie stuntman, died 1946). ❖ Made NY stage debut in *The Virginian* (1904), followed by *The Aviator*, *Caste*, *The Confession*, *The Natural Law*, *Kick-In* and *Dorian Grey*; came to prominence as a serial queen with daredevil stunts in 1st 65 episodes of *The Hazards of Helen* (1914–15, a series that continued with other actresses to total 119); other films include *The Railroad Raiders*, *The Lost Express*, *The Diamond Runners*, *The Girl and the Game* (serial) and *A Lass of the Lumberlands* (15-part serial).
- HOLMES, Julia Archibald (1838–1887).** **American feminist and mountain climber.** Born Julia Archibald in Nova Scotia, Canada, Feb 15, 1838; died 1887; married James Holmes (abolitionist), 1857 (div. 1870); children: 4. ❖ The 1st woman to climb Pike’s Peak, was dressed in bloomers, moccasins and a hat, and carrying a 17-pound pack of supplies on her back, when she accompanied husband and 2 other men on the trek (1858); with husband, settled in Taos, New Mexico, where she worked as a news correspondent for *New York Tribune*; after divorce, settled in Washington, DC, where she was one of the 1st women to be promoted in the civil-service system.
- HOLMES, Kelly (1970—).** **English runner.** Born April 19, 1970, in Pembury, Kent, England. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 800 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); at Commonwealth Games, won a gold medal for 1,500 meters (1994, 2002); at World championships, placed 2nd for 1,500 meters (1995) and 800 meters (2003); won 3 Super Grand Prix 1,500-meter events (2003–04); won gold medals for 800 meters and 1,500 meters at Athens Olympics (2004); was the 1st British-born woman to break 4 minutes for the 1,500 meters. Awarded an MBE (1998).
- HOLMES, Mary Jane (1825–1907).** **American popular novelist.** Born Mary Jane Hawes, April 5, 1825, in Brookfield, Massachusetts; died Oct 6, 1907, in Brockport, NY; dau. of Preston Hawes and Fanny (Olds) Hawes; m. Daniel Holmes, Aug 9, 1849. ❖ Published 1st novel, *Tempest and Sunshine*; or, *Life in Kentucky* (1854); went on to write nearly 40 novels, approximately 1 a year (1855–1905), including best-known work, *Lena Rivers* (1856), but most are now considered conventional; sold over 2 million books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOLMSEN, Hanna (1873–1943).** *See Resvoll-Holmsen, Hanna.*
- HOLMSEN, Thekla (1871–1948).** *See Resvoll, Thekla.*
- HOLSBOER, Noor (1967—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Name variations: Eleonoor Wendeline Holsboer. Born Eleonoor Wendeline Holsboer, July 12, 1967, in Netherlands. ❖ Won team bronze medals at Seoul Olympics (1988) and Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- HOLST, Clara (1868–1935).** **Norwegian linguist.** Born June 4, 1868, in Oslo, Norway; died Nov 15, 1935; granddau. of Fredrik Holst (medical professor); studied at Oslo University, 1889–96, University of Cambridge, 1892–93, and Sorbonne, 1893–94; also studied in Leipzig, 1897–98, and in Berlin, 1902–03, for PhD. ❖ Distinguished linguist and Middle-Low German language expert, taught at Wellesley College in MA (1906–07) and at Kansas University (1907–08); returned to Norway (1908) at age 40 and disappeared from world of academia; was the 1st Norwegian woman to defend a doctoral dissertation (Dec 10, 1903) and the 1st Norwegian woman graduate in philology (University of Oslo, 1895, 1896). A lecture hall at U. of Oslo campus in Kristiansand bears her name.
- HOLST, Henriëtte Roland (1869–1952).** *See Roland Holst, Henriëtte.*
- HOLST, Imogen (1907–1984).** **English pianist, conductor, and teacher.** Born Imogen Clare Holst in Richmond, Surrey, England, April 12, 1907; died at Aldeburgh, Mar 9, 1984; dau. of Gustav Holst (renowned composer); attended Royal College of Music. ❖ Wrote extensively about music, including a biography of her father (1938); was a member of the Royal Music Association and Society of Women Musicians; composed orchestral, chamber, and vocal pieces throughout career; became interested in folk music and was known for her arrangements of old tunes; for 10 years, collaborated with Benjamin Britten; her work at Britten’s Aldeburgh Festival played a crucial role in making his music world renowned.
- HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP, duchess of.**
See Christine of Hesse (1543–1604).
See Amelia of Denmark (1580–1639).
See Marie Elizabeth of Saxony (1610–1684).
See Frederica Amalie (1649–1704).
See Hedwig Sophia (1681–1708).
See Albertina of Baden-Durlach (1682–1755).
See Anne Petrovna (1708–1728).
See Louise Augusta (1771–1843).
- HOLSTON, Isabelle Daniels (1937—).** *See Daniels, Isabelle Frances.*
- HOLT, Jacqueline (1920–1997).** *See Holt, Jennifer.*
- HOLT, Jane (fl. 17th c.).** *See Wiseman, Jane.*
- HOLT, Jennifer (1920–1997).** **American actress.** Name variations: Jacqueline Holt. Born Elizabeth Marshall Holt, Nov 10, 1920, in Hollywood, CA; died Sept 21 (also seen as Sept 28), 1997, in Dorset, England; dau. of Margaret Woods Holt and Jack Holt (star of silent screen); sister of David and Tim Holt (cowboy star); m. William

Bakewell (div.). ❖ Played lead roles in low-budget westerns opposite such cowboy stars as Johnny Mack Brown and Rod Cameron; films include *The Old Chisholm Trail*, *Cowboy in Manhattan*, *Lone Star Trail*, *Raiders of Sunset Pass*, *Riders of the Santa Fe*, *Song of Old Wyoming*, *Moon over Montana*, *Hop Harrigan*, *Buffalo Bill Rides Again* and *The Tioga Kid*.

HOLT, Marjorie Sewell (1920—). **American politician.** Born Marjorie Sewell, Sept 17, 1920, in Birmingham, Alabama; dau. of Edward Roland Sewell and Alice Juanita (Felts) Sewell; Jacksonville (Florida) University, BA, 1945; University of Florida College of Law, JD, 1949; m. Duncan McKay Holt, Dec 26, 1946; children: Rachel Holt Tschantre; Edward Holt; Victoria Holt Stauffer. ❖ Member of US House of Representatives (1973–87), practiced law in Florida for 13 years, then moved to Maryland, where she was admitted to the bar (1962); served as clerk of circuit court in Anne Arundel County (1965–71); was a member of Maryland Governor's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice (1970–72); served as legal counsel for Maryland State Federation of Republican Women (1971–72); was delegate to 4 Republican National Conventions (1968, 1976, 1980, 1984); elected to 93rd Congress for Maryland's 4th District (1972), served through the 99th Congress (1987); as a Cold-War politician, concentrated on national defense and armed forces, and consistently advocated increases in defense spending and enhanced benefits for those in military; pushed for reductions in non-military spending while serving 2 terms on Budget Committee; served on Committee on Armed Services during each of 13 years in the House, becoming the ranking Republican on Subcommittee on Procurement and Military Nuclear Systems in last term in office; was actively opposed to busing of schoolchildren to effect racial integration; chose not to run for reelection (1987); writings include *The Case Against the Reckless Congress* (1976) and *Can You Afford This House* (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOLT, Maud (1858–1937). See *Tree*, *Maud Holt*.

HOLT, Stella (d. 1967). **American theatrical producer.** Died Aug 28, 1968, age 50, in New York, NY. ❖ Produced 38 off-Broadway plays, mostly at Greenwich Mews with Frances Drucker, including *Orpheus Descending*, *Simply Heavenly*, *The Long Gallery*, *All in Love*, *Jerico-Jim Crow*, *The Ox Cart* and *Carricknabanna*.

HOLT, Victoria (1906–1993). See *Hibbert*, *Eleanor*.

HOLT, Winifred (1870–1945). **American sculptor, writer, and philanthropist.** Name variations: Winifred Holt Mather; Mrs. Rufus Graves Mather. Born Winifred Holt in New York, NY, Nov 17, 1870; died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, June 14, 1945; dau. of Henry Holt (publisher) and Mary Florence (West) Holt; sister of Edith Holt (philanthropist); educated at Brearley School, NY; studied anatomy and sculpture in Florence, and with Augustus Saint-Gaudens; m. Rufus G. Mather (researcher and lecturer on art), Nov 16, 1922; no children. ❖ Best known as the founder (along with sister Edith) of the NY Association for the Blind (1912), renamed the Lighthouse (1913); organized 1st Lighthouse for the Blind (1915), in France (eventually, the international Lighthouse movement would spread to over 30 nations); also created *Searchlight*, the 1st Braille magazine for children, and was instrumental in mainstreaming blind children into regular public-school classrooms. Awarded Chevalier of French Legion of Honor (1921). ❖ See also autobiographies *The Light Which Cannot Fail* (1922) and *First Lady of the Lighthouse* (1952); and *Women in World History*.

HOLT, Zara (1909–1989). **Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Zara Kate Dickens, Mar 10, 1909, in Kew, Melbourne, Australia; died June 14, 1989, in Surfers Paradise, Queensland; m. Harold E. Holt (prime minister of Australia, 1966–67), Oct 8, 1946 (died 1967); m. Jefferson Bate, 1969; children: Nicholas (b. 1937), Sam and Andrew (b. 1939). ❖ As co-owner of the boutique Magg in Melbourne's tony suburb of Toorak, actively oversaw renovations to The Lodge (the official prime-ministerial residence); was a major player in developing networks, especially in the area of arts and fashion; husband died in office. Named Dame of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 1968). ❖ See also autobiography *My Life and Harry* (Herald, 1968).

HOLTBY, Winifred (1898–1935). **English journalist, novelist, dramatist, and social reformer.** Born Winifred Holtby in Rudstone in Yorkshire, England, June 23, 1898; died of kidney failure, at 37, in London, Sept 25, 1935; dau. of Alice (Winn) Holtby (1st woman alderman elected by East Riding County Council) and David Holtby (farmer); attended Somerville College, Oxford, 1917–21, interrupted during

WWI by her activity in London as a Voluntary Auxiliary Nurse (VAD), 1916–17, and in France as a hostel-forewoman in Signal Unit of Women's Auxiliary Army Corps (WAAC), 1918–19; never married; no children. ❖ Writer who campaigned for women's rights and pacifism and was a major orator for the unionization of black workers in South Africa; wrote extensively for English newspapers and periodicals; served as director of feminist periodical *Time and Tide* (1926–35); was a public speaker for equal-rights feminism, pacifism, and against imperialist exploitation of native races in South Africa; best known for her novels, especially *South Riding* (1937) for which she was awarded James Tait Black Memorial Prize; celebrated in Vera Brittain's *A Testament of Friendship: The Story of Winifred Holtby* (1940); other writings include (*juvenilia*) *My Garden and Other Poems* (1911), *Anderby Wood* (1923), *The Crowded Street* (1924), *The Land of Green Ginger* (1927), *Eutyclus, or The Future of the Pulpit* (1928), *Poor Caroline* (1931), *Virginia Woolf: A Critical Memoir* (1932), *Mandoo, Mandoo!* (1933), *The Astonishing Island* (1933), *Women and a Changing Civilization* (1934), *Truth Is Not Sober and Other Stories* (1934), (poetry) *The Frozen Earth* (1935), *Letters to a Friend* (1937), and (short stories) *Pavements at Anderby* (1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOLTER, Harriet (1922–1997). **Norwegian social scientist.** Name variations: Harriet Bog (1945–49), Harriet Gullvåg (1951–56), and Harriet Holter (1958 on). Born Harriet Bog, 1922; died Dec 18, 1997; University of Oslo, degree in social economy, 1946, then doctorate in social psychology; m. Ingemund Gullvåg; married once more; children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Pioneer of women's studies, was a professor of social psychology at University of Oslo (1972–92); was also professor emeritus at the Center for Women's Studies, which she had established, as well as a member of the Norwegian Academy of Sciences and of numerous academic committees and commissions, including the Norwegian Research Council; later research focused on sexual violence and child abuse; writings include *Sex Roles and Social Structure* (1970) and *Patriarchy in a Welfare State* (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOLTROP-VAN GELDER, Betty (1866–1962). **Dutch actress.** Name variations: Betty Holtrop Van Gelder. Born Elisabeth Jacoba Philippine Beatrix van Gelder, Dec 16, 1866, in Amsterdam, Holland, Netherlands; died Oct 20, 1962, in Haarlem, Netherlands; studied for the stage at Vienna Conservatoire; m. Jan Arend Holtrop (1862–1917). ❖ Joined Nederlandsch Tooneel (1889), appearing in numerous parts from Joan of Arc, to Suzanne in *Le Monde on l'on s'ennuie*, to Nora in *A Doll's House*, Mrs. Elvsted in *Hedda Gabler*, Ella Renheim in *John Gabriel Borkman*, Gina Ekdal in *The Wild Duck*, to Ismene, Lady Teazle, Portia, Ophelia, Juliet, Rosalind and Beatrice; appeared in Paris at Comédie Française with the Dutch company (1901).

HOLTZER, Minerva (1894–1966). See *Urecal*, *Minerva*.

HOLTZMAN, Elizabeth (1941—). **American politician.** Born Aug 11, 1941, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Sidney Holtzman and Filia (Ravitz) Holtzman; Radcliffe College, BA, magna cum laude, 1962; Harvard Law School, JD, 1965. ❖ Member of US House of Representatives (1973–81), began career as assistant to NYC Mayor John Lindsay (1967); served as a Democratic state committeewoman and district leader (1970–72), in addition to founding the Brooklyn Women's Political Caucus; challenged 50-year veteran Emanuel Celler for Democratic nomination to US House of Representatives (1972); at 31, won primary and election, the youngest woman elected to Congress; served 4 consecutive terms in House of Representatives, distinguishing herself during impeachment hearings of Richard Nixon with investigative work as member of House Judiciary; sought to revise immigration laws and contributed to creation of new rules concerning how evidence is presented in federal courts; ran unsuccessfully for a US Senate seat (1980 and 1992); served as district attorney for Kings County in Brooklyn (1981–90) and as comptroller of NYC (1989–93); resumed practicing law in Brooklyn (1994). ❖ See also autobiography (with Cynthia L. Cooper) *Who Said It Would Be Easy?: One Woman's Life in the Political Arena* (1996).

HOLTZMANN, Fanny (1895–1980). **American lawyer.** Born Fanny Ellen Holtzmann in Brooklyn, NY, Oct 17, 1895; died of cancer, Feb 7, 1980, in New York, NY; dau. of Henry Holtzmann (scholar and tutor) and Theresa Holtzmann; Fordham Law School, LLB, 1922; never married; no children. ❖ Considered one of America's most brilliant legal strategists, made her way into the high echelons of entertainment law, then to England's "castle circuit," and finally into international politics; successfully represented Russian royal family in libel suit against MGM (1934), which involved the misrepresentation of Princess Irina (1895–1970) as

mistress and sponsor of Rasputin; her roster of famous clients included Noel Coward, Clifton Webb, Fred Astaire, George Bernard Shaw, Dwight D. Eisenhower, Darryl F. Zanuck and Gertrude Lawrence; with rise of Nazism, convinced US Immigration Service to permit more Jews into the country; was principal US counsel to Republic of China and assisted China in becoming one of 5 countries with veto power at founding session of UN in San Francisco (1945); also used influence to marshal votes from a number of smaller non-aligned nations for admission of Israel into UN (1947). ❖ See also Edward O. Berkman, *The Lady and the Law: The Remarkable Story of Fanny Holtzmann* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

HOLUM, Dianne (1951—). **American speedskater**. Born May 19, 1951, in Chicago, IL; children: Kirstin Holum (speedskater). ❖ Won silver medal (3-way tie with Jennifer Fish and Mary Meyers) for the 500 meters and bronze medal for the 1,000 meters at Grenoble Olympics (1968); won a gold medal for the 1,000 meters at World championships (1971) and a gold for the 500 meters (1972); won a gold medal for the 1,500 meters, the 1st American woman to win an Olympic gold medal in that event, and a silver medal for the 3,000 meters at Sapporo (1972); retired from competition to coach (1973). Inducted into Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1996); named by US Speedskating Association as National and Developmental Coach of the Year (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOLUM, Kirsten (c. 1981—). **American speedskater**. Born c. 1981 in Waukesha, Wisconsin; dau. of Dianne Holum (speedskater). ❖ Came in 7th in the 5,000 at Nagano Olympics (1998), the top American finisher, with a personal best time of 7:14.20; retired to attend art school.

HOLY MAID OF KENT (c. 1506–1534). See *Barton, Elizabeth*.

HOLYOKE, Mary Vial (1737–1802). **American diarist**. Born 1737 in Salem, Massachusetts; died 1802; m. Edward Augustus Holyoke; children: 12. ❖ Wrote 40-year diary which gives details of marriage and life in wealthy Salem society, published as *The Holyoke Diaries, 1709–1856* (1911).

HOLY ROMAN EMPRESS.

See *Ermengarde (c. 778–818)*.

See *Irmengard (c. 800–851)*.

See *Judith of Bavaria (802–843)*.

See *Engelberga (c. 840–890)*.

See *Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)*.

See *Oda of Bavaria (fl. 890s)*.

See *Richilde (d. 894)*.

See *Anna of Byzantium (fl. 901)*.

See *Cunigunde of Swabia (fl. 900s)*.

See *Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)*.

See *Theophano of Byzantium (c. 955–991)*.

See *Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077)*.

See *Cunigunde (d. 1040?)*.

See *Gisela of Swabia (d. 1043)*.

See *Bertha of Savoy (1051–1087)*.

See *Adelaide of Kiev (c. 1070–1109)*.

See *Richensia of Nordheim (1095–1141)*.

See *Matilda, Empress (1102–1167)*.

See *Beatrice of Upper Burgundy (1145–1184)*.

See *Gertrude of Sulzbach (d. 1146)*.

See *Constance of Sicily (1154–1198)*.

See *Irene Angela of Byzantium (d. 1208)*.

See *Mary of Brabant (c. 1191–c. 1260)*.

See *Beatrice of Swabia (1198–1235)*.

See *Constance of Aragon (d. 1222)*.

See *Yolande of Brienne (1212–1228)*.

See *Isabella of England (1214–1241)*.

See *Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281)*.

See *Beatrice of Silesia (fl. 1300s)*.

See *Isabella of Aragon (c. 1300–1330)*.

See *Margaret of Brabant (d. 1311)*.

See *Blanche of Valois (c. 1316–?)*.

See *Anna of Schweidnitz (c. 1340–?)*.

See *Margaret of Holland (d. 1356)*.

See *Anna of the Palatinate*.

See *Elizabeth of Pomerania (1347–1393)*.

See *Sophia of Bavaria (fl. 1390s–1400s)*.

See *Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467)*.

See *Sforza, Bianca Maria (1472–1510)*.

See *Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539)*.

See *Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547)*.

See *Marie of Austria (1528–1603)*.

See *Gonzaga, Anna (1585–1618)*.

See *Gonzaga, Eleonora I (1598–1655)*.

See *Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646)*.

See *Gonzaga, Eleonora II (1628–1686)*.

See *Maria Leopoldine (1632–1649)*.

See *Margaret Theresa of Spain (1651–1673)*.

See *Claudia Felicitas*.

See *Eleanor of Pfalz-Neuburg (1655–1720)*.

See *Wilhelmina of Brunswick (1673–1742)*.

See *Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1691–1750)*.

See *Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780)*.

See *Maria Louisa of Spain (1745–1792)*.

See *Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807)*.

HOLZER, Ashley Nicoll- (1963—). See *Nicoll, Ashley*.

HOLZNER, Monika (1954—). See *Pflug, Monika*.

HOLZNER, Ulrike. **German bobsledder**. Born in Germany. ❖ With Sandra Prokoff, won a gold medal for the two-man bobsleigh at the World Cup (2002) and a silver medal for the two-man bobsleigh at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), the 1st women's bobsleigh competition in Winter Games history.

HOMAIRA (1916–2002). **Queen of Afghanistan**. Name variations: Homaira Shah; Homaira Shah Khanoum. Born July 24, 1916, in Kabul, Afghanistan; died June 26, 2002, in Rome, Italy; m. Mohammad Zahir Shah (king of Afghanistan), 1931; children: 9, including princes Nadir Zahir, Ahmed Shah, Mir Wais Zahir and Shah Mahmud. ❖ Married at 16; as leader of a movement to liberate modern Afghan women, threw off her veil to the horror of the mullahs (1959); independent-minded, led the way for women to be admitted to universities; lived with husband in Rome after he was ousted from power in a coup (1973); intended to return to Afghanistan with husband after US invasion, but died of a heart attack; her body was returned to Kabul.

HOMAN, Gertrude (1880–1951). **American actress**. Name variations: Gertrude Thanouser. Born April 23, 1880, in Beauvoir, Mississippi; died May 29, 1951, in Glen Cove, LI, NY; m. Edwin Thanouser (pioneer film producer). ❖ Began career as a child; in NY, created the role of Editha in Frances Hodgson Burnett's *Editha's Burglar* (1886) and starred in *Bootie's Baby*; wrote scenarios for *The Winter's Tale* and *The Price of Her Silence*.

HOMBELINA (1092–1141). **French saint**. Born in Fontaines les Dijon, France, 1092; died a nun at Jully-les-Nonnains in 1141; dau. of Tesclain Sor (Dijon knight) and Aleth of Montbard; sister of St. Bernard of Clairvaux (1090–1153). ❖ Feast day is Aug 21.

HOME, Cecil (1837–1894). See *Webster, Augusta*.

HOMEGHI, Olga (1958—). See *Bularda-Homeghi, Olga*.

HOMER, Louise (1871–1947). **American contralto**. Born Louise Dilworth Beatty in Shadyside, rural section of Pittsburgh, PA, April 30, 1871; died May 6, 1947, in Winter Park, Florida; studied voice with Fidèle Koenig and acting with Paul Lhérie; m. Sidney Homer (composer), 1895; children: 6, including daughter Louise Homer Stires (1896–1970, who was also an operatic soprano). ❖ Made debut at Vichy in Donizetti's *La Favorita* (June 15, 1898); debuted at Covent Garden (1899); made Metropolitan Opera debut as Amneris in *Aida* (1900); was one of the Met's greatest stars, appearing there for 20 years, assuming the leading Wagnerian contralto and mezzo-soprano roles (1900–19); appeared with Chicago Grand Opera, and San Francisco and Los Angeles operas, before returning to NY for last performance (1929); made many recordings with Caruso, Martinelli, and Gigli, among others. ❖ See also A. Homer, *Louise Homer and the Golden Age of Opera* (1974); Sidney Homer, *My Wife and I*; and *Women in World History*.

HOMMES, Nienke (1977—). **Dutch rower**. Born Feb 20, 1977, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004).

HOMMOLA, Ute (1952—). **East German track-and-field athlete**. Born Jan 20, 1952, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in javelin throw (1980).

HONAN, Cathy (1951—). **Irish politician**. Name variations: Catherine Honan. Born Catherine O'Brien, Sept 16, 1951, in Clonmel, Co.

Tipperary, Ireland; m. Adrian Honan. ❖ Elected to the Seanad by the Industrial and Commercial Panel (1993–97).

HONAN, Tras (1930—). Irish politician. Born Tras Barlow, Jan 4, 1930, in Tipperary, Ireland; dau. of Matt Barlow; sister of Carrie Acheson (TD); m. Derry Honan (senator). ❖ Joined Fianna Fáil (1948); nominated to the Seanad by the Administrative Panel: Nominating Bodies Sub-Panel (1977), the only woman nominated from the 5 vocational panels; served until 1993.

HONCHAROVA, Iryna (1974—). Ukrainian handball player. Born Dec 19, 1974, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

HONE, Evie (1894–1955). Irish artist. Born Evie Sydney Hone, April 22, 1894 in Dublin, Ireland; died Mar 13, 1955, in Dublin; dau. of Joseph Hone and Eva (Robinson) Hone; educated at Byam Shaw School of Art, Central School of Arts and Crafts and Westminster School of Art; studied in France, 1920–23, with André Lhote and Albert Gleizes. ❖ One of the foremost stained-glass designers of the 20th century, contracted infantile paralysis at 12, which affected one of her hands and also left her lame; met Mainie Jellett while studying with Walter Sickert at Westminster Art School (1917); with Jellett, would help champion the cause of modernism in Irish art; after studies in Paris, returned to Ireland with Jellett where they played a seminal role in disseminating the theories and discoveries of Cubism, though met with disirision; spent 2 years in an Anglican convent (1925–27); returned to France and exhibited in Paris at Salons des Indépendants, Salon des Surindépendants, and Salon d'Automne; became increasingly interested in stained glass and joined An Túr Gloine (Tower of Glass, 1934), remaining there until 1943; did windows for St. Naithi's Church in Dundrum, Dublin (1934); commissioned by Irish government to create stained glass for Irish Pavilion at NY World's Fair (1939), for which she designed *My Four Green Fields*; other principal works include armorial windows and *Pentecost* (Blackrock College Chapel, 1937–41), *Saint Brigid* (Loughrea Cathedral, 1942), windows for St. Stanislaus College, Tullabeg, Co. Offaly (1942), windows for Church of the Immaculate Conception, Kingscourt, Co. Cavan (1947–48), Eton College Chapel, Berkshire, England (1949–52) and St. Michael's Church, Highgate, London (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HONECKER, Edith (1909–1973). See *Baumann, Edith*.

HONECKER, Margot (1927—). East German cabinet official. Name variations: Margot Feist. Born Margot Feist in Halle an der Saale, April 17, 1927; dau. of Gotthard Feist; became 2nd wife of Erich Honecker (1912–1994, head of GDR party and state), 1953; children: Sonja Honecker Yanez. Erich Honecker's 1st wife was Edith Baumann (1909–1973), who had daughter Erika Honecker. ❖ Minister of public education (1963–89), whose 26-year tenure reflected the ideology of the GDR's hard-line Communist regime; was known to many East Germans simply as “die Hexe” (the witch); after fall of the GDR, was accused of having forced political dissidents to surrender their children for adoption, as well as of presiding over a reform school known as “Margot's concentration camp” where truant minors were mistreated to the point that some committed suicide (1992); found refuge in Chile with daughter's family (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HONEYBALL, Mary (1952—). English politician. Born Nov 12, 1952, in Weymouth, England. ❖ Member of Barnet London Borough Council (1978–86) and Labour Party National Policy Forum (1995–97); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) from UK.

HONEYMAN, Nan Wood (1881–1970). American politician. Born Nan Wood, July 15, 1881, in West Point, NY; died Dec 10, 1970, in Woodacre, California; m. David T. Honeyman (hardware company executive), 1907. ❖ Member of US House of Representatives (1937–39), moved to Portland with family (1883); served as president of Oregon State Constitutional Convention that ratified 21st Amendment (1933), repealing Prohibition; became a member of Oregon House of Representatives (1935); also served as delegate to Democratic National Conventions (1936, 1940); elected US House of Representatives for Oregon's 3rd District (1936); during term in office, served on Committee on Indian Affairs, Committee on Irrigation and Reclamation, and Committee on Rivers and Harbors; ran unsuccessfully for reelection (1938); appointed collector of customs for 29th District in Portland (1942), a post she retained until 1953. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HONEYMAN, Susie. English violinist. Name variations: The Mekons. ❖ Classically trained violinist who joined English group, the Mekons, becoming part of core of band; worked on celebrated album, *Fear and Whiskey* (1985), released in US as *Original Sin* (1989); with group, released moderately successful albums, *The Edge of the World* (1986), *Honky Tonkin'* (1987) and *So Good It Hurts* (1988), and critically acclaimed album, *The Mekons Rock'n'Roll* (1989); with group, worked with author Kathy Acker to create *Pussy, King of the Pirates* (1996), which toured and was released on CD; also released album, *Journey to the End of the Night* (2000).

HONG CH-OK (1970—). Korean table-tennis player. Born Mar 10, 1970, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1992).

HONG JEONG-HO (1974—). South Korean handball player. Born May 21 (some sources cite May 6), 1974, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a team silver at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HONG, Lady (1735–1850). Korean queen of the Yi dynasty. Born Aug 6, 1735, in Kop'yong-dong, Pangsongbang, Korea; died 1850; dau. of Hong Pong-han (president of the state council) and Lady Yi; m. Crown Prince Sado (1735–1762), Feb 23, 1744 (died 1762); children: son Uiso (1750–1752), son Chongjo (b. 1752, later king of Korea), and daughters, Ch'ongyon (b. 1754) and Ch'ongson (b. 1756). ❖ In her *Memoirs of a Korean Queen*, chronicled court life in 18th-century Korea and the demise of her demented husband at the hand of his father in what came to be known as the Imo Incident (1762). Her story was the subject of a highly popular tv drama in South Korea (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HONG QIAO (b. 1968). See *Qiao Hong*.

HONNER, Maria (1812–1870). Irish actress. Born Maria McCarthy in Enniskillen, County Fermanagh, Ireland, 1812; died 1870; m. Robert William Honner (1809–1852, actor-manager of Sadler's Wells [1835–40] and Surrey Theater [1835–38, 1842–46]), 1836. ❖ Excelled in tragedy; appeared opposite Edmund Kean and as Julia in *The Hunchback* (1835).

HONNINGEN, Mette (1944—). Danish ballet dancer. Name variations: Inge Mette Hønningen; Mette Hønningen or Hoenningen. Born Oct 3, 1944, in Copenhagen, Denmark. ❖ Trained at Royal Danish Ballet before joining its professional company; remained with Danish Ballet throughout most of her career, performing in Roland Petit's *Carmen*, Flemming Flindt's *Dreamland* (1974), Murray Louis' *Cleopâtre* (1976), among others; appeared in film *Ballerina* (1966).

HONOR. Variant of *Nora*.

HONORIA (c. 420–?). Roman princess. Name variations: Honoria Augusta; Justa Grata Honoria. Born c. 420; dau. of Constantius III, emperor of Rome, and Galla Placidia (c. 390–450); sister of Valentinian III. ❖ Caused two scandals in the Roman palace; had an affair with her steward Eugenius who was executed, while she was banished to a convent in Constantinople (434); sent her ring to Attila the Hun, reputedly seeking marriage, and he used the message as an excuse to invade Italy (452), while demanding his “marriage portion” of the Roman empire.

HONSOVA, Zdeka (1927–1994). Czech gymnast. Born July 1927, in Czechoslovakia; died May 1994. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1948).

HOO, Anne (c. 1425–1484). English noblewoman. Name variations: Anne Boleyn. Born c. 1425; died 1484; dau. of Thomas Hoo, Lord Hoo and Hastings, and Elizabeth Wychingham; m. Geoffrey Boleyn (Lord Mayor of London in 1458); children: William Boleyn (c. 1451–1505, grandfather of Anne Boleyn).

HOUBLER, Icie Macy (1892–1984). American biochemist. Name variations: Icie Gertrude Macy-Hoobler. Born Icie Gertrude Macy, July 23, 1892, near Gallatin, Missouri; died Jan 1984 in Gallatin; University of Chicago, BS, 1916; University of Colorado, MS, 1918; became 4th woman to receive PhD from Department of Physiological Chemistry of Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University, 1920; m. B. Raymond Hoobler (chief of staff at Children's Hospital), 1938; children: reared her late sister Ina's daughters, Christine and Helen Wynne. ❖ Once described as “one of the best physiological chemists of the first half of the 20th century,” was a pioneer in the study of infant, child and adolescent

- growth and nutrition; was instrumental in determining the appropriate amount of Vitamin D to add to milk to prevent rickets; served as director of chemical and biological research at Nutrition Research Laboratory of Merrill-Palmer Institute and the Children's Hospital of Michigan (1923–30); served as director of Children's Fund of Michigan Research Laboratory (1930–54); was the 1st woman president of the American Chemical Society.
- HOOD, Darla (1931–1979). American child actress.** Born Darla Jean Hood, Nov 4, 1931, in Leedey, Oklahoma; died June 13, 1979, in Canoga Park, California; m. Jose Granson, 1957. ❖ Brown-eyed child star of over 150 “Our Gang” comedies (1935–45); other films include *The Bohemian Girl*, *Born to Sing*, *The Calypso Heat*, *The Bat* and *The Helen Morgan Story*; with husband, formed the vocal group “Darla Hood and the Enchanters,” providing background music for such films as *A Letter to Three Wives*.
- HOOD, Lady (1783–1862).** See *Stewart-Mackenzie, Maria*.
- HOOD, Mary (c. 1822–1902). New Zealand merchant.** Name variations: Mary Lye, Mary Hoskin. Born Mary Lye, c. 1822 (baptized, Dec 25, 1822) in Martock, Somersetshire, England; died on Nov 4, 1902, in New Plymouth, New Zealand; dau. of John Lye (farmhand) and Grace (Rodd) Lye; m. Peter Facey Hoskin (blacksmith), 1842 (died 1860); m. Archibald Hood (soldier), 1862; children: (1st m.) 10; (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (1841); managed 1st husband's general store, providing groceries, haberdashery, and fancy goods before and after his death. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- HOOD, Sarah (1942—).** See *Killough, Lee*.
- HOODLESS, Adelaide (1857–1910). Canadian welfare reformer.** Born Adelaide Sophia Hunter in Brantford, Ontario, Canada, Feb 27, 1857; died in Toronto, Ontario, Feb 26, 1910; m. John Hoodless (businessman), 1881; children: 4 (perhaps more). ❖ Following death of son from drinking contaminated milk (1889), began a campaign for improved home conditions and education for expectant mothers in nutrition, sanitation and housekeeping; taught classes at Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in Hamilton, becoming president (1892), and started a school of domestic science; unable to secure government funding, raised money to build Macdonald Institute, which became part of Ontario Agricultural Institute at Guelph (1904); was responsible for formation of women's department of Farmers' Institute (later named The Women's Institute of Stoney Creek, 1897), which served as a model for similar rural societies which sprang up throughout the world. Her birthplace became a historic site (1967).
- HOOKER, Evelyn (1907–1996). American psychologist.** Born Evelyn Gentry in North Platt, Nebraska, 1907; died in Santa Monica, California, Nov 18, 1996; University of Colorado, MA; Johns Hopkins University, PhD, 1932; m. 2nd husband Edward Niles Hooker (died 1957); no children. ❖ Pioneering researcher on homosexuality during 1950s, joined faculty of University of California, Los Angeles (1932) and remained there for 30 years; conducted early studies on homosexuality and delivered findings to American Psychological Association (APA, 1956); published results as “The Adjustment of the Male Overt Homosexual” in *Journal of Projective Techniques* (1957), studies which eventually led the APA to remove homosexuality as a psychological disorder from its *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual*; headed a study group on homosexuality for National Institute of Mental Health (1967), which recommended a repeal of sodomy laws and better public education about homosexuality; after retiring from UCLA (1970), went into private practice and also established the Placek Fund of the American Psychological Foundation, which provides money for research into homosexuality.
- HOOKER, Isabella Beecher (1822–1907). American suffragist.** Name variations: Isabella Beecher. Born Isabella Beecher in Litchfield, Connecticut, Feb 22, 1822; died in Hartford, CT, Jan 25, 1907; dau. of Reverend Lyman Beecher and his 2nd wife Harriet (Porter) Beecher; half-sister of Catharine Beecher and Harriet Beecher Stowe; educated mainly in schools founded by half-sister Catharine; m. John Hooker (lawyer and real-estate entrepreneur), Aug 1841. ❖ Influenced by husband's studies and the essays of John Stuart Mill, became interested in the law as it related to women; joined forces with Susan B. Anthony, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and Paulina Wright Davis to help found New England Woman Suffrage Association (1868); organized Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association (1869), remaining president until 1905; lobbied the state legislature for a married women's property act; was a main speaker at National Woman Suffrage Association convention in Washington, DC (1870); spent next few years lobbying in Washington, along with friend Victoria Woodhull. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOOPER, Challis (1894–1982).** See *Hooper, Kate Challis Excelsa*.
- HOOPER, Ellen Sturgis (1812–1848). American poet.** Born Feb 17, 1812; died of TB, Nov 3 or 4, 1848; dau. of William Sturgis (1782–1863, sea captain and merchant) and Elizabeth M. Davis (dau. of Judge John Davis); sister of Caroline Sturgis Tappan; m. Robert William Hooper (1810–1885, doctor); children: Nella Hooper Gurney (1838–1887); Edward William Hooper (who m. Fanny Hudson Chapin, 1844–1881); (Marian) Clover Adams (1843–1885). ❖ Author of hymns and lyrical verse, including *Beauty and Duty*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOOPER, Jessie Jack (1865–1935). American suffragist and antiwar activist.** Name variations: Jessie Annette Hooper. Born Jessie Annette Jack, Nov 8, 1865, in Winneshiek County, Iowa; died May 8, 1935, in Oshkosh, Wisconsin; dau. of David A. Jack Jr. and Mary Elizabeth (Nelings) Jack; m. Ben C. Hooper (attorney), May 30, 1888; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Served as legislative chair and 1st vice president, among other positions, of Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association (1915–19); became director of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1919); elected 1st president of Wisconsin League of Women Voters (1920); ran unsuccessfully as Democratic candidate for US Senate (1922); stumped for Democratic presidential candidate John W. Davis (1924); campaigned for 1928 Kellogg-Briand Pact; helped present peace petition, with more than 8 million signatures, to League of Nations disarmament conference in Geneva, Switzerland (1932).
- HOOPER, Kate. Australian water-polo player.** Born in Western Australia. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- HOOPER, Kate Challis (1894–1982). New Zealand nurse, nursing administrator, community worker, and feminist.** Name variations: Challis Hooper. Born Kate Challis Excelsa Hooper, June 25, 1894, at Davenport, Auckland, New Zealand; died Nov 29, 1982, at Lower Hutt, New Zealand; dau. of Richard Henry Hooper (farmer and journalist) and Sophia Francis (Hould) Hooper. ❖ Served as general nurse in Wellington (c. 1921); became involved in Plunket Society and was assistant matron of Karitane Hospital in Wanganui (1932); appointed matron of Wellington Clinic and Training School for Dental Nurses in Wellington (1937); active in New Zealand Trained Nurses' Association and council member of Wellington branch of New Zealand Registered Nurses' Association; contributed significantly to New Zealand Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs and served as president of Council for Equal Pay and Opportunity (1957); member of New Zealand National Commission for UNESCO (1954–56); founding member of Joint Committee on Women and Employment (1964–68). Awarded OBE (1969). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*.
- HOOPER, Marian “Clover” (1843–1885).** See *Adams, Clover*.
- HOOVER, H.M. (1935—). American science-fiction writer.** Name variations: Helen Mary Hoover. Born April 5, 1935, in Stark County, Ohio; dau. of Edward Lehr (teacher) and Sadie (Schandel) Hoover; attended Mount Union College and Los Angeles County School of Nursing. ❖ Works of science fiction for children and young adults include *Children of Morrow* (1973), *The Delikon* (1977), *The Lost Star* (1980), *This Time of Darkness* (1982), *The Shepherd Moon* (1984), *Orvis* (1987), *Awary is a Strange Place to Be* (1989), and *The Winds of Mars* (1995).
- HOOVER, Mrs. Herbert (1874–1944).** See *Hoover, Lou Henry*.
- HOOVER, Katherine (1937—). American composer, flautist, and lecturer.** Born in Elkins, WV, Dec 2, 1937; studied flute at Eastman School of Music under Joseph Mariano and with William Kincaid in Philadelphia; Manhattan School of Music, MA. ❖ Had active concert career with leading orchestras and appeared frequently on tv; taught theory and flute at Manhattan School of Music; an important figure in musical world, both as a composer and activist, originated the concept of a women's musical festival which featured works that had been overlooked; composed many pieces for orchestra, chamber orchestra, piano and voice, as well as sacred music. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOOVER, Lou Henry (1874–1944). American first lady.** Born Mar 28, 1874, in Waterloo, Iowa; died Jan 7, 1944, in New York, NY; dau. of

Florence (Weed) Henry and Charles Delano Henry (banker); graduate of San Jose Normal School, 1893; degree in geology from Stanford, 1898; m. Herbert Hoover (president of US), Feb 10, 1899; children: Herbert Hoover Jr. (b. 1903); Allan Henry Hoover (b. 1907). ❖ One of the most neglected and forgotten first ladies of the 20th century, was the 1st to give speeches on the radio, and used her connections with the Girl Scouts to fight the hard times that accompanied the Depression; lived with husband in Tientsin (Tianjin) during Boxer Rebellion (1900); learned to read Chinese during their stay and studied the culture extensively; during next 15 years, followed husband's mining career around the world, circling the globe 5 times; trapped in London at start of WWI (1914), served as president of Society of American Women in London, proving herself to be an efficient organizer on behalf of relief activities in England, France and Belgium; as acting commissioner for Girl Scouts in Washington, DC, rose steadily in the organization, serving as national president (1922–25) and then chairing the national board of directors (1925–28); convinced of the importance of sports for women, was vice president of Women's Division of the National Amateur Athletic Federation (1920s); served as first lady of US (1929–33); was denounced by Texas Legislature and several other legislatures in the South for abusing her position as first lady, when she invited the wife of a congressional representative to the White House who was African-American (1929); during Depression, stressed volunteer service to help destitute Americans. ❖ See also Dale C. Mayer, ed. *Lou Henry Hoover: Essays on a Busy Life* (1993); Helen B. Pryor, *Lou Henry Hoover: Gallant First Lady* (1969); and *Women in World History*.

HOPE, Eva (1834–1909). See *Farningham, Marianne*.

HOPE, Lady Francis (1869–1938). See *Yohé, May*.

HOPE, Laura Lee (c. 1893–1982). See *Adams, Harriet Stratemeyer*.

HOPE, Laurence (1865–1904). See *Nicolson, Adela Florence*.

HOPE, May (1869–1938). See *Yohé, May*.

HOPEKIRK, Helen (1856–1945). **Scottish pianist.** Born Edinburgh, Scotland, May 20, 1856; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, of a cerebral thrombosis, Nov 19, 1945; dau. of Adam Hopekirk (music-shop proprietor) and Helen (Croall) Hopekirk; studied piano with George Lichtenstein; received lessons in harmony, counterpoint, and composition with A.C. Mackenzie; studied with Carl Reinecke and Salomon Jadassohn (composition), Louis Maas (piano) and E.F. Richter (counterpoint) in Leipzig, 1876–78; studied under Theodor Leschetizky in Vienna; studied composition with Karel Navrátil in Vienna, and composition and orchestration under Richard Mandl in Paris; m. William A. Wilson (Edinburgh merchant and music critic), Aug 4, 1882 (died 1926); along with husband, became US citizen (1918). ❖ Made debut with the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra (1878); after moving to America, became a champion of the music of Edward MacDowell; often performed music of the contemporary French school (Debussy and Fauré); taught for many years at New England Conservatory of Music in Boston; as a composer, best-known works were a Concert Piece as well as a Concerto for Piano and Orchestra; also arranged and edited Scottish folk songs for piano. ❖ See also Hall and Hall, *Helen Hopekirk, 1856–1945* (1954); and *Women in World History*.

HOPE, Alice L. (1904–1988). See *Lighner, A.M.*

HOPKINS, Ellice (1836–1904). **English social reformer.** Born Ellice Jane Hopkins in Cambridge, England, Oct 1836; died May 1904; mother was a talented musician; father was a distinguished mathematics tutor at Cambridge University. ❖ An Evangelical feminist, taught in Sunday schools; lectured on Christian morals to working-class men; involved in rescue and reform work, began Ladies Associations for the Care of Friendless Girls, to tackle underlying causes of prostitution (1876); at a time when suspected prostitutes were detained under the Contagious Diseases Acts and incarcerated by the Church of England, was convinced they should be offered love and forgiveness, not punishment; helped pass an amendment to Industrial Schools Act (1880), making it a criminal offense for children under age 16 to live with parents who worked in brothels; convinced that men must also change, founded a men's social purity organization, White Cross Army (1883); helped found National Vigilance Association (1885); wrote numerous pamphlets on social purity, including "The Visitation of Dens" (1874), "Notes on Penitentiary Work" (1879), "Village Morality" (1882), "How to Start Preventive Work" (1884), "Homely Talk on the New Law for the Protection of Girls" (1886) and "The National Purity Crusade" (1904). ❖ See also

Rosa M. Barrett, *Ellice Hopkins: A Memoir* (Wells Gardner, 1907); and *Women in World History*.

HOPKINS, Emma Curtis (1853–1925). **American leader of New Thought movement.** Born Sept 2, 1853, in Killingly, Connecticut; died April 25, 1925, in New York, NY; dau. of Rufus D. and Lydia (Phillips) Hopkins; attended Woodstock Academy in CT; m. George I. Hopkins (teacher), July 19, 1874 (div.); children: John (died 1905). ❖ Student of Mary Baker Eddy, served on editorial staff of *Christian Science Journal* (1884–85); established Christian Science Theological Seminary which met in her home (1887); published magazine *Christian Metaphysician* (1887–97); established successful Emma Hopkins College of Metaphysical Science, which helped impact influence of women in field; known as "Teacher of Teachers" in New Thought movement, taught many of movement's prominent teachers and leaders, including Charles and Myrtle Page Fillmore; published *High Mysticism* (12 vols, 1920–22).

HOPKINS, Juliet (1818–1890). **Confederate hospital administrator.** Born Juliet Ann Opie, May 7, 1818, in Jefferson Co., Virginia; died Mar 9, 1890, in Washington, DC; buried with military honors in Arlington National Cemetery; dau. of Hierome Lindsay Opie and Margaret (Muse) Opie; attended Miss Ritchie's school, Richmond; m. Alexander George Gordon (lieutenant in US Navy), May 1837 (died 1849); m. Arthur Francis Hopkins (president of Mobile and Ohio Railroad and justice of Alabama supreme court), Nov 7, 1854; children: (adopted niece) Juliet Opie. ❖ During Civil War, volunteered as superintendent of Alabama section of Chimborazo Hospital in Richmond, Virginia; when Alabama legislature named her husband state hospital agent (1861), took over actual duties of the appointment, administering the staffing and managing the field and base hospitals; undertook battlefield rescue missions herself and, at battle of Seven Pines, suffered a bullet wound in hip that left her with a limp. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOPKINS, Miriam (1902–1972). **American actress.** Born Ellen Miriam Hopkins, Oct 18, 1902, in Bainbridge, Georgia; died of heart attack, New York, NY, Oct 9, 1972; attended Goddard Seminary and Syracuse University; m. Brandon Peters (actor), 1926 (div. 1931); m. Austin Parker, 1931 (div. 1932), m. Anatole Litvak (director), 1937 (div. 1939); m. Raymond B. Brock, 1945 (div. 1951). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *The Music Box Revue* (1921), then successfully switched to plays, such as *An American Tragedy* (1926), *Excess Baggage* (1927), *Lysistrata* (1930) and *Anatol* (1931); made auspicious screen debut in *Fast and Loose* (1930), followed by *The Smiling Lieutenant* (1931), *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (1932) and *Design for Living* (1933), which established her as a star; turned in comic performance in *Trouble in Paradise* (1932) and was considered effectively brittle in title role in *Becky Sharp* (1935); other films include *Barbary Coast* (1935), *These Three* (1936), *The Old Maid* (1939), *Old Acquaintance* (1943), *The Heiress* (1949), *Outcasts of Poker Flat* (1952), *Carrie* (1952), *The Children's Hour* (1962), *Fanny Hill* (1964) and *The Chase* (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOPKINS, Pauline E. (1859–1930). **African-American writer, editor, and playwright.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Sarah A. Allen. Born in Portland, Maine, 1859; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Aug 13, 1930; never married; no children. ❖ Prolific 19th-century African-American writer, was overlooked until 4 of her novels, including best-known *Contending Forces: A Romance Illustrative of Negro Life North and South*, were reprinted as part of Schomburg Library's "Nineteenth Century Black Women Writers" series; wrote short stories, biographical sketches, and the novels *Hagar's Daughter*, *Winona* and *Of One Blood*; also served as editor of *The Colored American*, the 1st black magazine established in 20th century and the main forum for her work; was also an actress and singer of note. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOPKINS, Peggy (1893–1957). See *Joyce, Peggy Hopkins*.

HOPKINS, Priscilla (1756–1845). See *Kemble, Priscilla*.

HOPKINS, Sarah Winnemucca (c. 1844–1891). See *Winnemucca, Sarah*.

HOPKINS, Shirley Knight (1936—). See *Knight, Shirley*.

HOPKINS, Thelma (1936—). **Irish track-and-field athlete.** Born Mar 16, 1936, in Ireland. ❖ Representing Great Britain, tied with Mariya Pisareva for the silver medal in the high jump at Melbourne Olympics (1956).

HOPPE, Marianne (1909–2002). **German actress of stage and screen.** Born in Rostock, Germany, April 26, 1909; died Oct 23, 2002, in Siegsdorf, Bavaria; attended Königin Luise Academy; studied acting at

- Deutsches Theater; m. Gustav Gründgens (actor-director), June 22, 1926 (div. 1946); children: Benedikt. ❖ Made debut at Bühne der Jugend, or Young People's Theatre Group, in Berlin (1928); joined Max Reinhardt's Deutsches Theater, where she often played masculine roles; known for her modern acting style, worked in Frankfurt am Main (1930–32), after which she joined the Kammerspiele in Munich, where for several years she acted under director Otto Falckenberg; made screen debut in *Judas von Tirol* (Judas of the Tyrol, 1933), then appeared in *Heideschulmeister Uwe Karsten* (Schoolmaster Uwe Karsten, 1933); became one of Germany's leading film actresses after appearing as Elke in *Der Schimmelreiter* (The Rider of the White Steed); best known for her serious roles, notably in the melodramas *Auf Wiedersehen, Franziska!* (1941) and *Romanze in Moll* (Romance in a Minor Key, 1943), and appearances in such Americanized films as *Capriolen* (Caprices, 1938) and *Kongo-Express* (1939); also praised for her performance as Effi Briest in *Der Schritt vom Wege* (The False Step, 1939), directed by husband; made tv debut in long-running detective series "Der Kommissar" (The Commissioner, 1961); last memorable stage performances was as the mother in Tankred Dorst's *Chimborazo* in Berlin (1975). Named a permanent member of West Germany's Akademie der Künste (1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOPPER, Mrs. DeWolf (1873–1919).** See *Bergen, Nella*.
- HOPPER, Edna Wallace (1864–1959).** American comedic actress and singer. Born Jan 17, 1864, in San Francisco, CA; died Dec 12 (some sources cite Dec 14), 1959, in New York, NY; m. (William) DeWolf Hopper (actor who would later marry Hedda Hopper, div.); m. A. O. Brown, 1908. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *The Club Friend* (1891); also appeared in *Lend Me Your Wife*, *Yankee Doodle Dandy*, *About Town*, *Floradora*, *The Silver Slipper*, *Fifty Miles from Boston* and *Jumping Jupiter*.
- HOPPER, Grace Murray (1906–1992).** American computer engineer. Born Grace Brewster Murray in New York, NY, Dec 9, 1906; died Jan 1, 1992, in Arlington, Virginia; dau. of Walter Fletcher Murray (insurance broker) and Mary Campbell (Van Horne) Murray; Vassar College, BA in mathematics and physics, 1928; Yale University, MA in mathematics, 1930, PhD in mathematics, 1934; m. Vincent Foster Hopper, 1930 (div. 1945); no children. ❖ Rear admiral, US Naval Reserve, who pioneered computer technology for military and business applications and was a primary inventor of the standard computer language COBOL; became teacher of mathematics at Vassar (1931); enlisted in US Naval Reserve (Dec 1943); commissioned as a lieutenant (junior grade, June 1944); assigned to Bureau of Ordnance Computation Project at Harvard University to work on the Mark I Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator (1944); while working in private industry, developed COBOL computer language (1960); achieved rank of rear admiral (1985); retired from navy (1986). Was 1st recipient of the Computer Science "Man-of-the-Year" award from Data Processing Management Association (1969); was 1st American to become a Distinguished Fellow of British Computer Society (1973); inducted into Engineering and Science Hall of Fame (1984). ❖ See also Charlene W. Billings, *Grace Hopper: Navy Admiral and Computer Pioneer* (Enslow, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- HOPPER, Hedda (1885–1966).** American actress and gossip columnist. Name variations: Elda Curry; Elda or Ella Furry; Elda Millar. Born Elda Furry, May 2, 1885, in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania; died Feb 1, 1966; dau. of David Furry (butcher) and Margaret (Miller) Furry; studied at Carter Conservatory of Music, Pittsburgh, c. 1903; m. William DeWolf Hopper, May 8, 1913 (div. 1922); children: William DeWolf Hopper Jr. (b. 1915, actor). ❖ Wielding considerable power, wrote syndicated gossip column (1938–66) and hosted radio gossip program (1936); appeared in more than 100 films, including *Sherlock Holmes* (1922), *The Women* (1939), *Breakfast in Hollywood* (1946), *Sunset Boulevard* (1950) and *The Oscar* (1966). ❖ See also autobiographies *From Under My Hat* (1952) and *The Whole Truth and Nothing But* (1963); George Eells, *Hedda and Louella* (Putnam, 1972); and *Women in World History*.
- HOPPER, Victoria (1909—).** Canadian-born actress and singer. Born May 24, 1909, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; m. Basil Dean (actor, div.); m. Peter Walter. ❖ Made highly successful London debut in title role of *Martine* (1933), followed by *The Shop at Sly Corner*, *Vanity Fair* and . . . *Said the Spider!*, among others; became a popular leading lady of British stage and films in 1930s and toured for troops in France, North Africa and Middle East during WWII; films include *The Constant Nymph*, *Lorna Doone*, *Laburnum Grove*, *Whom the Gods Love*, *The Lonely Road*, *The Mill on the Floss* and *Escape from Broadmoor*.
- HOPTON, Susanna Harvey (1627–1708).** British devotional writer. Born Susanna Harvey, 1627, in England; died July 12, 1702, in Herefordshire, England; m. Richard Hopton (died 1696). ❖ Converted to Roman Catholicism but reverted to Anglicanism; undertook works of charity and, despite lack of formal education, wrote erudite devotional works, including *Daily Devotions Consisting of Thanksgivings, Confessions, and Prayers* (1673), *Devotions in the Ancient Way of Offices* (1700), *Letter to Father Turbeville in Second Collection of Controversial Letters* (ed. G. Hickeys, 1710), and *Hexaameron, or Meditations on the Six Days of the Creation and Meditations and Devotions on the Life of Christ in Meditations and Devotions, in Three Parts* (ed. N. Spinckes, 1717).
- HORE, Kerry (1981—).** Australian rower. Born July 3, 1981, in Australia; attended University of Tasmania. ❖ Won World championship for quadruple sculls (2003); won a bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HORN, Camilla (1903–1996).** German-born actress. Born April 25, 1903, in Frankfurt am Main, Germany; died Aug 14, 1996, in Gilching, Germany; m. Rudolf Mühlentz; m. Robert Schnyder; m. Kurt Kurfis; m. Klaus Geerz. ❖ Made film debut as Gretchen in F.W. Murnau's *Faust* (1926); in US, starred in *Tempest*, *Eternal Love* and *The Royal Box*; later appeared in many British and Italian productions.
- HORN, Catherine (1932—).** See *Horne, Katharyn*.
- HORN, Miriam Burns (1904–1951).** American golfer. Name variations: Miriam Burns, Miriam Tyson. Born Miriam Burns, Feb 3, 1904, in Kansas City, Missouri; died Mar 19, 1951; m. (c. 1926). ❖ Won the Western Amateur (1923, 1930); won the USGA Women's Amateur and Trans-Mississippi Amateur (1927).
- HORNA, Kati (1912–2000).** Hungarian-born photographer. Born May 19, 1912, in Budapest, Hungary, of Spanish descent; died in Oct 19, 2000, in Mexico City, Mexico; m. José Horna (painter and sculptor), 1938. ❖ Spanish Civil War photographer, studied photography in Hungary; began career in Paris (1933); arrived in Spain shortly after Civil War began (1936) and worked for Propaganda Committee of the anarchist trade union, Confederación Nacional de Trabajo; worked as a photographer and graphics editor for leftist journals (1937–38)—including anarchist publications *Tierra y Libertad* (*Land and Liberty*), *Tiempos Nuevos* (*New Times*) and *Mujeres Libres* (*Free Women*)—portraying the war's effects on civilians within territory held by the Republic; with outbreak of WWII, went to Veracruz, Mexico (1939), where she and husband provided a hub for exiled and Mexican surrealists. The Spanish Ministry of Culture purchased her negatives for the National Historical Archives collection on the Civil War (1979).
- HORNBY, Lesley (b. 1946).** See *Twiggy*.
- HORNE, Alice Merrill (1868–1948).** American educator, legislator, social and political activist. Born in Fillmore, Utah, Jan 2, 1868; died Oct 7, 1948; dau. of Clarence Merrill (telegraph operator and farmer) and Bathsheba (Smith) Merrill (thespian); granddau. of Bathsheba Bigler Smith; graduate of University of Deseret (later University of Utah), 1887; m. George H. Horne (banker), Feb 20, 1890; children: Mary (b. 1890), Lyman (b. 1896, who m. Myrtle Horne), Virginia (b. 1899), George Jr. (1902–1903), Zorah (b. 1905) and Albert (b. 1910). ❖ As chair of Utah Liberal Arts Committee for World's Columbian Exposition (1893), published a book of poems written by Utah women poets and illustrated by Utah women artists; as a Democrat, became state representative (1899), the 2nd woman in Utah to be elected to a state office; as a legislator, sponsored a bill to establish an umbrella state agency for the arts; as chair of the University Land-Site Bill, placed the University of Utah in its present location; represented National Women's Relief Society and US at International Congress of Women in Berlin (1904), and gave invited addresses on Utah art movement; established art galleries (1921) and sold 474 paintings from more than 40 exhibiting artists within 10 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HORNE, Janet (d. 1727).** Scot accused of being a witch. Executed by burning in a barrel of tar, 1727. ❖ The last to be executed as a witch before the 1736 repeal of Scotland's Witchcraft Act, had a daughter whose hands and feet were deformed; was charged with casting a spell to put horseshoes on her daughter so that she could be ridden like a pony and used for transportation; in 17th-century Scotland, it is estimated that 4,500 women were executed by stoning, crushing, drowning and burning at the stake.

HORNE, Katharyn (1932—). **American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Catherine Horn. Born Catherine Horn, June 20, 1932, in Fort Worth, TX; dau. of Catherine Collie Horn and William Sullivan Horn. ❖ Performed locally with Fort Worth Civic Ballet early on in career; moved to NY where she continued her training with Margaret Craske and Antony Tudor; as Catherine Horn, danced with Ballet Theater (1951–56), where she appeared in featured roles in John Taras' *Designs with Strings*, Balanchine's *Theme and Variations*, David Lichine's *Helen of Troy*, and other works; received great acclaim for her performances in Agnes de Mille's *Rodeo* and *Fall River Legend*; danced with Metropolitan Opera Ballet (1957–65) and in numerous works by James Waring, Anton Dolin, and Ron Sequoia for Manhattan Festival Ballet; taught with Craske at Manhattan School of Dance upon retirement; served as artistic director of Omaha Ballet.

HORNE, Lena (1917—). **African-American singer and actress.** Born Lena Horne, June 30, 1917, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Louis Jones, 1937 (div. 1940); m. Lennie Hayton (musician, composer), 1947 (died Feb 1971); children: (1st m.) Gail Lumet Buckley (b. 1937); Teddy Jones (1940–1971). ❖ Spent most of childhood on the road with mother, an actress; dropped out of high school at 16 to join chorus line at Harlem's Cotton Club (1933); toured with Noble Sissle's Society Orchestra, then Charlie Barnet's band (it was Barnet who taught her emotional phrasing and dramatic overtones which would become trademarks of her style); released 1st album for RCA, *The Birth of the Blues*, and made 1st appearance at NY's Café Society Downtown; signed 7-year contract with MGM (1941), though film roles were mainly limited to cameo singing appearances, including *The Duke Is Tops* (1938), *Panama Hattie* (1942), *As Thousands Cheer* (1943), *Broadway Rhythm* (1944), *Ziegfeld Follies* (1946); *Till the Clouds Roll By* (1946) and *Words and Music* (1948); starred in 2 film adaptations of Broadway musicals featuring top black entertainers, *Cabin in the Sky* and *Stormy Weather*, the film that gave Horne her signature song; blacklisted from film and tv industry during McCarthy era (1950s); active in Civil-Rights campaign (1960s); returned to screen (1969) in 1st non-musical role *Death of a Gunfighter*; made *The Wiz* (1978); career spanned over 6 decades. Won a Tony, Grammy, and Drama Desk award for record-breaking one-woman show, *Lena Horne: The Lady and Her Music* (1982); received Kennedy Center's Lifetime Achievement Award (1984). ❖ See also autobiography (with Richard Schickel) *Lena* (Doubleday, 1965); Brett Howard, *Lena* (Holloway, 1981); Gail Lumet Buckley, *The Hornes: An American Family* (Knopf, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

HORNE, Marilyn (1929—). **American mezzo-soprano.** Born Marilyn Bernice Horne in Bradford, PA, Jan 16, 1929; studied with father and with William Vennard, Lotte Lehmann and Gwengolyn Koldofsky; attended University of Southern California; Rutgers University, MusD, 1970; Jersey City State College, DLit; attended St. Peter's College; m. Henry Lewis (composer). ❖ Made debut as Hata in Smetana's *The Bartered Bride*, Los Angeles Guild Opera (1954); appeared at Venice Festival by invitation of Igor Stravinsky (1956); appeared as Marie in Berg's *Wozzeck* at San Francisco Opera (1960) and Covent Garden (1964); made debut at La Scala in *Oedipus Rex* (1969) and at Metropolitan Opera as Adalgisa in Bellini's *Norma* (1970); other roles include Rosina in *Barber of Seville* and Neocle in *The Siege of Corinth*, both at La Scala (1969), and Isabella in *L'Italiana in Algieri* and title role in *Carmen*, both at Metropolitan Opera (1972–73); also appeared with American Opera Society of NY for several seasons which included roles in *Iphigenie en Tauride* and *Semiramide*; appeared with Vancouver Opera (Adalgisa in *Norma*) and at Philharmonic Hall, NY; appeared as Italiana at La Scala (1975), as Rosina at Vienna Opera (1978); recorded for London (often with Joan Sutherland), Columbia, and RCA records; received several Grammy awards. ❖ See also autobiography *My Life* (1984); and *Women in World History*.

HORNE, Myrtle (1892–1969). **Utah nurse.** Name variations: Myrtle Clara; Myrtle Carolyn. Born Myrtle Clara Swainston, Mar 24, 1892, in Cottonwood, Wyoming; died in Salt Lake City, Utah, Dec 3, 1969; Hospital School of Nursing, Salt Lake City, LDS, 1918; m. Lyman Merrill Horne, MD, Jan 3, 1923. ❖ Was superintendent of the Kapi'olani Hospital in Honolulu (1918–22) and president of Utah State Nurses Association (1927–30); gave frequent lectures. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HORNEBER, Petra (1965—). **German shooter.** Born April 21, 1965, in Floss, Germany. ❖ Won World championship (1994); won a silver medal for 10m air rifle at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HÖRNER, Silke (1965—). **East German swimmer.** Name variations: Silke Hoerner. Born Sept 12, 1965, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter breaststroke and gold medals in 4 x 100-meter medley relay and 200-meter breaststroke (1988).

HORNEY, Brigitte (1911–1988). **German actress.** Pronunciation: HORN-eye. Born in Berlin, Germany, Mar 29, 1911; died of heart failure in Hamburg, Germany, July 27, 1988; dau. of Oscar Horney and Karen Horney (1885–1952, prominent psychoanalyst); studied at Berlin's Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Konstantin Irmen-Tschet; m. Hanns Swarzenski (curator for Decorative Arts at Boston Museum for Fine Arts), c. 1953. ❖ Major film star who also enjoyed a considerable following abroad, made film debut in *Abschied* (Farewell, 1930), then appeared on stage at Berlin's Volksbühne (People's Theater) for next 4 years; starred on screen in *Ein Mann will nach Deutschland* (A Man Wants to Go to Germany, 1934); made a number of films which were immensely popular with Germans, especially *Savoy-Hotel 217* (1936), *Befreite Hände* (Unfettered Hands, 1939), *Das Mädchen von Fanö* (The Girl from Fanö, 1941), and *Münchhausen* (1943); when her film, *Am Ende der Welt* (At the End of the World, 1944), was banned by Goebbels, fled to Switzerland (1945); began appearing on Zurich stage, including starring roles in plays by such playwrights as Max Frisch and Jean-Paul Sartre; moved to US and eventually received dual West German-US citizenship; returned to West Germany on regular basis to appear in tv dramas and starred in highly popular West German tv series, "Das Erbe der Guldenburgs" (Legacy of the Guldenburgs), in which she portrayed the matriarch of a German brewing dynasty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HORNEY, Karen (1885–1952). **German-American psychoanalyst.** Pronunciation: HORN-eye. Name variations: Karen Danielsen. Born Karen Clementine Danielsen, Sept 15, 1885, in Eilbek, Germany; died Dec 4, 1952, in NY; dau. of Berndt Wackels Danielsen (sea captain) and Clotilde (von Ronzelen) Danielsen; m. Oskar Horney (economist), 1909 (sep. 1920); lived with Gertrude Lederer-Eckardt (physical therapist); children: Brigitte Horney (1911–1988, actress); Marianne Horney Lederer Von Eckardt (b. 1913, psychiatrist); Renate Horney (b. 1915). ❖ Theorist and author on psychoanalysis and human psychology, was among the most influential of 20th-century psychologists through her critiques and revisions of Freudian theory, arguing that women's development had to be viewed on its own terms, not seen as a derivative of male development; studied medicine at University of Berlin (1909–13); entered analysis (1911); received medical degree (1913); trained at Lankwitz Sanitarium (1914–18); taught at Berlin Psychoanalytic Institute (1920–32); served as assistant director of Institute for Psychoanalysis in Chicago (1932–34); taught at NY Institute for Psychoanalysis (1934–41); founded American Institute for Psychoanalysis and Association for the Advancement of Psychoanalysis (1941); writings include *The Neurotic Personality of Our Time* (1927), *New Ways in Psychoanalysis* (1939), *Self-Analysis* (1942), *Our Inner Conflicts* (1945) and *Neurosis and Human Growth* (1950). Karen Horney Clinic founded in NY (1952). ❖ See also Susan Quinn, *A Mind of Her Own: The Life of Karen Horney* (Simon & Schuster, 1987); Jack Rubins, *Karen Horney: Gentle Rebel of Psychoanalysis* (Dial, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

HORNIBROOK, Ettie Annie (1877–1936). *See Rout, Ettie Annie.*

HORNIG-MISELER, Carola (1962—). **East German rower.** Name variations: Carola Miseler. Born April 30, 1962, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1988).

HORNIMAN, Annie (1860–1937). **English theater patron and manager.** Name variations: Miss Horniman; Miss A.E.F. Horniman. Born Annie Elizabeth Fredericka Horniman, Oct 3, 1860, in Manchester, England (some sources cite Forest Hill, London); died Aug 6, 1937; dau. of Rebecca (Emslie) Horniman and F.J. Horniman (tea merchant); studied at Slade Art School. ❖ A major influence in early 20th-century theater in England and Ireland, who pioneered the modern repertory movement, served as William Butler Yeats secretary for 5 years; funded a rep season at London's Avenue Theater (later the Playhouse), which included the 1st commercial presentation of Yeats' play *The Land of Heart's Desire* (1894); turned attention to Irish National Theater (later Irish National Dramatic Society), pet project of Yeats and Lady Augusta Gregory, then purchased 2 adjacent buildings in Dublin (1904) and transformed them into the Abbey Theatre; purchased and refurbished Gaiety Theater (1908), Manchester, making it England's 1st repertory theater and producing more than 200 plays, most of them directed by Lewis Casson (husband of

Sybil Thorndike, a member of the company, 1908–17); major support of George Bernard Shaw. Awarded rank of Companion of Honour. ❖ See also Rogers, W.G. *Ladies Bountiful* (Harcourt, 1968).

HORNY, Katherine (1969—). **Peruvian volleyball player.** Born in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

HOROVITZ, Frances (1938–1983). **British poet.** Born 1938 in London, England; died of cancer, Oct 2, 1983, at 45; dau. of F.E. Hooker; attended Bristol University and Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Michael Horovitz (poet), 1964; m. Roger Garfitt (poet), 1983; children: (1st m.) son (b. 1971). ❖ Began career as actress; published 1st poems in magazine *New Departures*; poetry collections include *Poems* (1967), *The High Tower* (1970), *Snow Light, Water Light* (1983), *Collected Poems* (1985) and *Water Over Stone* (1980), which contained a powerful elegy about her father; a celebrated poetry reader, often made recordings, and was involved with 3 programs for the BBC, reading the work of Russian women poets.

HORRELL, Elizabeth (1826–1913). **New Zealand teacher.** Name variations: Elizabeth Moore. Born Elizabeth Moore, April 21, 1826, in Devon, England; died on Jan 18, 1913, at Morrinsville, New Zealand; dau. of John Moore (farm bailiff); m. John Horrell (carpenter), 1849 (died 1897); children: 12. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1830); performed teaching duties during voyage and was appointed assistant schoolmistress in Lyttelton upon arrival, becoming Canterbury's 1st woman schoolteacher. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

HORSBRUGH, Florence (1889–1969). **British politician.** Name variations: Baroness Horsbrugh. Born Florence Gertrude Horsbrugh in Edinburgh, Scotland, 1889; died in Edinburgh, Dec 6, 1969; dau. of Henry Moncrieff Horsbrugh (chartered accountant) and Mary Harriet Stark (Christie) Horsbrugh; attended Lansdowne House, Edinburgh, and St. Hilda's, Folkestone, Kent; never married. ❖ Served as a member of Parliament, representing Dundee, the 1st Conservative from that district in 100 years (1931–45); was parliamentary secretary for Ministry of Health (1939–45); was parliamentary secretary for Ministry of Food (1945); appointed minister of education by Winston Churchill (Nov 2, 1951), becoming the 1st woman to hold a post of Cabinet rank in a Conservative government; served in that position until 1954; played an important role in the preparatory stage of creating a national health system for entire UK and did much to advance the cause of women. Named Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1929); made a life peer (1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HORSLEY, Alice Woodward (1871–1957). **New Zealand physician, bacteriologist, pathologist, and anaesthetist.** Name variations: Alice Woodward. Born Alice Woodward, on Feb 3, 1871, near Auckland, New Zealand; died on Nov 7, 1957, at Papatoetoe, New Zealand; dau. of William Woodward (farmer and schoolteacher) and Laura (Young) Woodward (schoolteacher); University of Otago Medical School, 1900; m. Arthur John Horsley (pharmacist), 1903; children: 3 daughters, 1 son. ❖ First woman doctor to register in Auckland (1900), established private practice there (1902); at Auckland Hospital, served as honorary bacteriologist and pathologist (1902–03), then honorary anaesthetist (1915–30s); was on anaesthetics staff at Mater Misericordiae Hospital (1936–46); served as primary doctor for Dock Street Mission medical clinic, from early 1930s. Order of British Empire (1939). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

HORSTMANN, Dorothy M. (1911–2001). **American epidemiologist and virologist.** Born Dorothy Millicent Horstmann, July 2, 1911, in Spokane, WA; died Jan 11, 2001, in New Haven, CT; attended University of California at Berkeley; University of California at San Francisco, MD, 1940; never married. ❖ Polio pioneer, showed that the polio virus reached the brain by way of the blood, a finding that upended previous thinking and helped make polio vaccines possible; was the 1st woman appointed a professor at Yale School of Medicine (1961) and the 1st woman to receive an endowed chair there (1969), which was in epidemiology and pediatrics; elected to National Academy of Sciences; served as president of Infectious Diseases Society of America.

HORTA, Maria Teresa (1937—). **Portuguese writer and feminist.** Name variations: The Three Marias. Born in Lisbon, May 20, 1937; studied at Lisbon Arts Faculty; married with children. ❖ Published 1st volume of poetry, *Espelho Inicial* (1960), followed by 1st novel, *Ambas as Mãos sobre o Corpo* (1970); published *Minha Senhora de Mim* (Milady of Me), a collection of poems, confiscated by censors, that celebrated the female

body (1971); with Maria Velho da Costa and Maria Isabel Barreno, wrote and published *Novas Cartas Portuguesas* (*The New Portuguese Letters*, 1972), which led the modern feminist literary movement in Portugal and achieved notoriety because of the government's attempt to suppress the work; became national figure, defended by prominent writers and international feminist organizations; continued to explore feminist themes in later poetry and novels: *Os Anjos* (1983), *Ena* (1984), *Cristina* (1985), *Minha Mãe, Meu Amor* (1986), *Rosa Sangrenta* (1987) and *Paixão Segundo Constança H* (1994); co-authored a work on abortion rights, *Aborto: Direito ao Nosso Corpo* (1975). ❖ See also *The Three Marias: New Portuguese Letters* (trans. by Helen R. Lane, Doubleday, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

HORTENCIA (1959—). See *Marcari Oliva, Hortencia*.

HORTENSE, Queen (1783–1837). See *Hortense de Beauharnais*.

HORTENSE DE BEAUHARNAIS (1783–1837). **French composer, artist, queen and regent of Holland, and mother of Napoleon III.** Name variations: Hortense, Queen of Holland; Hortense Beauharnais; Hortense Bonaparte; Eugénie Hortense de Beauharnais. Born Eugénie Hortense de Beauharnais in Paris, France, April 10, 1783; died in Arenenberg, Switzerland, Oct 5, 1837; dau. of Alexander (d. 1794), vicomte de Beauharnais, and Empress Josephine (1763–1814, Joséphine Tascher de la Pagerie, later Bonaparte); sister of Eugene de Beauharnais (1781–1824, viceroy); stepdau. and sister-in-law of Napoleon I; dau.-in-law of Letizia Bonaparte (1750–1836); m. Louis Napoleon (Napoleon's brother who would become king of Holland), 1802; children: Charles Napoleon (1802–1807); Napoleon Louis (1804–1831); Louis Napoleon (1808–1873), later Napoleon III, king of France (r. 1852–1870). ❖ Spent early years on island of Martinique; after father's death by guillotine during Reign of Terror (July 1794), became stepdaughter of Napoleon I (1796); at 18, was married to Napoleon's brother Louis (1802), a marriage doomed from the start; when husband was made king of Holland after French troops conquered that country, became queen; composed many romantic songs in both French and German (her *Partant pour la Syrie* became the national song of France when son Napoleon III reigned); when husband abdicated throne in favor of son Napoleon Louis, was made regent; with Napoleon I's fall from power (1815), fled to Switzerland. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HORTENSIA (fl. 1st c. BCE). **Roman orator.** Fl. in 1st century BCE; dau. of Quintus Hortensius Hortalus (114–50 BCE), a Roman orator known as Hortensius, who, as a leader of the aristocratic party, often clashed with or worked with the orator Cicero. ❖ Protested a proposed law that would allow women's possessions to be taxed to fund a civil war (42 BCE), arguing that women should not be required to fund men's follies when women were not legally involved in the decision making.

HORTON, Ann (1743–1808). **Duchess of Cumberland and Strathearn.** Name variations: Ann or Anne Luttrell. Born Jan 24, 1743 (some sources cite 1742), in St. Marylebone, London, England; died Dec 28, 1808, in Trieste, Italy; dau. of Simon Luttrell, Lord Irnham, 1st earl of Carhampton, and Judith Maria Lawes; m. Christopher Horton, Aug 4, 1765 (died); m. Henry Frederick (1745–1790), duke of Cumberland and Strathearn, Oct 2, 1771; children: (1st m.) one son. ❖ Was a widow when she married Henry Frederick, brother to King George III (1771), without the king's consent (it was announced from the palace that any who paid court to the duke and duchess would not be received by the king and queen). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HORTON, Christiana (c. 1696–c. 1756). **English actress.** Born c. 1696; died c. 1756. ❖ Discovered by actor-manager Barton Booth at Southwark Fair; 1st appeared in London at Drury Lane as Melinda in *The Recruiting Officer* (1714), and remained there for next 20 years, followed by 15 years at Covent Garden, cast in all the leading tragedy and comedy parts; was the original Mariana in Fielding's *Miser* (1733); also appeared as Mrs. Millamant in *Way of the World* and as Belinda in *Old Bachelor*.

HORTON, Ellen (1840–1910). See *Foster, J. Ellen*.

HORTON, Gladys (1944—). **African-American pop singer.** Name variations: Marvelettes. Born in 1944 in Inkster, Michigan. ❖ Was founder and member of the Marvelettes, a popular Motown group whose songs "Don't Mess With Bill," "Please Mr. Postman," "I Keep Holding On" and "Beachwood 4–5789" reached the top of the charts (early 1960s); other members included Georgia Dobbins, Katherine Anderson, Juanita Cowart. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HORTON, Judith Ellen (1840–1910). See *Foster, J. Ellen.*

HORTON, Lillias Stirling (1851–1921). See *Underwood, Lillias.*

HORTON, Mildred McAfee (1900–1994). **American college president and military leader.** Name variations: Mildred McAfee. Born Mildred Helen McAfee in Parkville, Missouri, May 12, 1900; died in Randolph, New Hampshire, Sept 2, 1994; dau. of Dr. Cleland Boyd (minister) and Harriet (Brown) McAfee; Vassar College, BA, 1920; attended Columbia University; University of Chicago, MA, 1928; m. Douglas Horton (minister and the 1st world leader of the Congregational Christian Churches), 1945. ❖ Seventh president of Wellesley College and director of US Navy's WAVES during WWII, served as dean of women and professor of sociology at Centre College, Kentucky (1927–32); served as dean of the college of women at Oberlin (1934–36); chosen president of Wellesley College (1936); appointed director of women's reserve of US Naval Reserve (1942), with rank of lieutenant commander; held rank of captain (1943–46); resigned as president of Wellesley College (1949) to join husband in church and educational work in NYC; became 1st female president of American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions of the Congregational Christian Churches (1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History.*

HORTON, Stirling (1851–1921). See *Underwood, Lillias.*

HORVAT-FLOREA, Elena (1958—). **Romanian rower.** Name variations: Elena Florea. Born July 4, 1958, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxless pairs (1984).

HORVATH, Julia (1924–1947). **American ballet dancer.** Born 1924 in Cleveland, Ohio; died in plane crash, May 30, 1947, in Maryland. ❖ Trained at School of American Ballet in NY; performed as soloists with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1940s), where she danced featured roles in *Les Sylphides*, *Raymonda*, *Gaité Parisienne*, and others; performed on Broadway for Balanchine's *Song of Norway* (1944) and as principal dancer for Teatro Municipal of Rio de Janeiro; partnering with George Staretz, was bound for an engagement in Rio de Janeiro when their plane crashed.

HORVATHNE, Gyongyi. See *Szalay Horvathne, Gyongyi.*

HORWICH, Frances (1908–2001). **American educator.** Name variations: Frances Rappaport Horwich. Born Frances Rappaport on July 16, 1908, in Ottawa, Ohio; died on July 22, 2001, of heart failure in Scottsdale, Arizona; graduate of University of Chicago, 1929; Columbia University, MA, 1933; m. Harvey L. Horwich, June 1931. ❖ Supervised Chicago nursery schools for Works Progress Administration (until 1935); worked in various administrative and counseling positions in Chicago schools; for NBC, developed, wrote, and hosted the 1st educational tv show for preschoolers, "Ding Dong School" (beginning 1952); published series of Ding Dong School Books (beginning 1954); served as supervisor of children's tv for NBC (1955–56); also wrote *Miss Frances' All-Day-Long Book* (1954), *Stories and Poems to Enjoy* (1962) and *The Magic of Bringing Up Your Child* (1959).

HOSAIN, Attia (1913–1998). **Indian actress, journalist, novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1913 in Lucknow, India; died Jan 25, 1998. ❖ After Partition in India (1947), moved to England and worked for BBC's Eastern Service; also acted on stage and tv; published *Phoenix Flew* (1953) and *Sunlight on a Broken Column* (1961).

HOSKENS, Jane Fenn (1694–c. 1750). **American memoirist.** Born 1694 in London, England; died c. 1750. ❖ Wrote about childhood illness, conversion to Quakerism, and travels through North America as preacher in autobiography, *The Life and Spiritual Sufferings of That Faithful Servant of Christ, Jane Hoskens* (1771).

HOSKIN, Mary (c. 1822–1902). See *Hood, Mary.*

HOSKINS, Olive (1882–1975). **American US Army warrant officer.** Born in Pasadena, CA, possibly Dec 2, 1882; died possibly Oct 1975 in Los Altos, CA. ❖ Became civilian-grade headquarters clerk in US Army (1907); appointed army field clerk (1916); became (1st woman) army warrant officer (1926); in charge of personnel at Judge Advocate's Office, San Francisco, CA (during WWI); served in Philippines (1919–22, 1933–36), in Omaha, NE (1922–33) and in San Francisco, CA (until retirement, 1937).

HOSMER, Harriet (1830–1908). **American sculptor.** Name variations: Hatty. Born Harriet Goodhue Hosmer, Oct 9, 1830, in Watertown, Massachusetts; died Feb 21, 1908, in Watertown; dau. of Hiram Hosmer (physician), and Sarah (Grant) Hosmer; studied sculpture with Paul Stephenson in Boston. ❖ The 1st American woman to achieve an

international reputation as a neoclassical sculptor, was denied admittance to Boston Medical School's anatomy course; moved to St. Louis, studied anatomy at Missouri Medical College; created 1st major sculpture, *Hesper, the Evening Star* (1852); traveled to Rome (1852); studied with John Gibson; established reputation in Rome (1853) with marble busts of *Daphne* and *Medusa*, followed by full-length *Oenone* (1855); completed 2 popular sculptures, *Puck* and *Will o' the Wisp*, followed by critically acclaimed *Beatrice Cenci* (1857); her 7-foot marble, *Zenobia* (1859) brought international praise; rendered last full-scale sculpture *Queen Isabella* for World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1893); her statues grace the Metropolitan Museum of Art, National Gallery of Art, London Academy, and other venues of distinction. ❖ See also Cornelia Carr, ed. *Harriet Hosmer: Letters and Memories* (1912); Dolly Sherwood, *Harriet Hosmer: American Sculptor; 1830–1908* (U. of Missouri Press, 1991); and *Women in World History.*

HOSPITAL, Janette Turner (1942—). **Canadian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1942 in Australia; Queen's University, MA in literature. ❖ Worked as librarian at Harvard University; immigrated to Canada (1971); writings, which often deal with alienation and cultural dislocation, include *The Ivory Swing* (1982), *The Tiger in the Tiger Pit* (1983), *Borderline* (1985), *Dislocations* (1986), *Charades* (1989), *Isobars* (1990) and *Oyster* (1998).

HOSSAIN, Rokeya Sakhawat (1880–1932). **Bengal Muslim emancipator and educator.** Name variations: Begum Rokeya Sakhawat Hossain. Born Rokeya Saber in rural Rangpur (present-day Bangladesh), 1880; died 1932; sister of Karimunnessa Saber (poet); m. Sakhawat Hossain (deputy magistrate of Bhagalpur); no children. ❖ Managed to receive an education from eldest brother, Ibrihim Saber; started a school with a handful of local girls, personally conducting them to school in a specially designed *purdahnasheen* carriage; established the successful Sakhawat Memorial Girls' School in Calcutta (1911); simultaneously campaigned for emancipation of *purdahnasheen* women by establishing the Bengal branch of Anjuman-e-Khawatin Islam (1916); was also a noted writer, producing a novel, several plays, poems, and short stories; published best-known work, *Sultana's Dream*, in *Indian Ladies Magazine* (1905). ❖ See also *Women in World History.*

HOTCHKISS, Avis (fl. 1915). **American motorcyclist.** Lived in Brooklyn, NY; children: Effie Hotchkiss. ❖ With daughter Effie, embarked on 5,000-mile motorcycle journey to San Francisco, CA (1915), riding in the sidecar of the Harley-Davidson, then returned to NY; considered by some as the 1st motorcycle tourist.

HOTCHKISS, Effie (fl. 1915). **American motorcyclist.** Lived in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Avis Hotchkiss. ❖ Unsatisfied with working on Wall Street, embarked on 5,000-mile motorcycle journey to see Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, CA, with mother Avis in the sidecar (1915), then rode rig back to NY, becoming the 1st known woman to make round-trip transcontinental trip on motorcycle alone.

HOTCHKISS, Hazel (1886–1974). See *Wightman, Hazel Hotchkiss.*

HOTOT, Agnes (fl. 14th c.). **English noblewoman.** Fl. 14th century in England; dau. of the earl of Dudley. ❖ When father was too sick to participate in a jousting tournament to settle a dispute against another earl, went in his place; easily hid her identity from opponent with helmet and armor, then proceeded to win the tournament. ❖ See also *Women in World History.*

HOU YUZHU (1963—). **Chinese volleyball player.** Born Feb 7, 1963, in China. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.

HOUDETOT, Sophie, Comtesse d' (1730–1813). **French poet.** Name variations: Countess d'Houdetot; Mme Houdetot. Name variations: Sophie de Bellegarde. Born Élisabeth Françoise Sophie de la Livé de Bellegardé in Paris, France, 1730; died Jan 22, 1813; dau. of Louis-Denis de la Livé de Bellegardé (rich fermier-général) and Madame de Bellegarde (d. 1743, sister of Florence-Angelique Prouveur de Preux, who was the mother of Madame d'Épinay); sister of Alexis Janvier de La Livé de La Briche (1735–1785, secretair honoraire des commandements to Marie Antoinette); sister-in-law and cousin of Mme d'Épinay (1726–1783); m. the comte de Houdetot, 1748; children: son César Louis Marie François Ange (b. 1749) was governor of Martinique. ❖ A sometime poet known more for her charm than beauty, had a relationship with Marquis de Saint Lambert which lasted until his death (1753); met Jean-Jacques Rousseau while staying with her cousin Mme d'Épinay at Montmorency; received a great deal of notoriety as the subject of Rousseau's *Confessions* in

- which he describes his unrequited passion for her. Her poetry was included in a volume of the work of Saint-John Crèvecoeur (1833).
- HOUGHTON, Edith (1912—).** **American baseball player.** Born Feb 12, 1912, in Philadelphia, PA. ❖ At 10, began playing shortstop for Philadelphia Bobbies; joined other teams, including Passaic (NJ) Bloomer Girls and Hollywood Bloomer Girls, often playing against minor league teams; tried out and was accepted by the Fisher A.A.'s, a men's semipro team (1933), playing first base; played for Roverettes; hired by the Philadelphia Phillies (1946), the 1st woman to work as a major league scout. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOUGHTON, Frances (1980—).** **English rower.** Born Sept 19, 1980, in Oxford, England; attended Kings College, London. ❖ Won a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HOULD-MARCHAND, Valérie (1980—).** **Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Valerie Marchand. Born May 29, 1980, in Riviere-Du-Loup, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- HOULT, Norah (1898–1984).** **Irish novelist, journalist and short-story writer.** Born Sept 20, 1898, in Dublin, Ireland, of Anglo-Irish parentage; died April 1984. ❖ Accepted a position on editorial staff of Sheffield *Daily Telegraph*, where she worked for 2 years; subsequently worked for Pearson's Magazines in London, wrote book reviews for Yorkshire *Evening Post*, became active as a freelance journalist, and wrote fiction; 1st book, a collection of short stories titled *Poor Women*, was well-received; novels include *Holy Ireland*, *Father and Daughter*, *Husband and Wife*, *There Were No Windows*, *Only Fools and Horses Work* and *Not for Our Sins Alone*.
- HOUSDEN, Jane (d. 1714).** **English coiner.** Executed Sept 19, 1714 (some sources cite 1712). ❖ While in dock awaiting sentence for coining at Old Bailey, encouraged her lover William Johnson to shoot a turnkey named Spurling in court; was tried, convicted, and condemned to death with Johnson for the murder, with Spurling's body lying in front of the bench.
- HOUSDEN, Nina (1916—).** **American murderer.** Born in Kentucky, 1916; m. Charles Housden. ❖ Lived in Highland Park, Michigan, with husband until her pathological jealousy caused him to file for divorce and move out (1947); invited him over for a drink, strangled him and dismembered the body (Dec 18, 1947); enroute to Kentucky, had car trouble in Toledo, Ohio, where a mechanic discovered husband's leg wrapped in one of many packages in back seat; sentenced to life imprisonment.
- HOUSTON, Cissy (1933—).** **African-American gospel singer.** Name variations: Emily Houston. Born Emily Drinkard, Sept 30, 1933, in Newark, NJ; dau. of Nitch and Delia Drinkard; sister of Anne, Nicky and Larry Drinkard of the Drinkard Singers; aunt of Dionne Warwick (singer); married, c. 1953 (div. c. 1955); m. John Houston, 1959 (sep. 1980, div. 1993); children: Gary, Michael, and Whitney Houston (singer). ❖ Sang 1st with family's gospel group, the Drinkards; formed the Gospelaires trio with Dee and Dionne Warwick; was a member of 1960s soul group the Sweet Inspirations, which scored a few pop hits and sang backup for Aretha Franklin, Elvis Presley, Neil Diamond and Dusty Springfield; released solo album *Cissy Houston* and was 1st to record "Midnight Train to Georgia" (1971); sang back up for Chaka Khan, Luther Vandross and others (1980s); hosted weekly radio show from Newark's New Hope Baptist Church (1980s); performed NY club dates with daughter (1980s); won Grammys for Gospel albums *Face to Face* (1996) and *He Leadeth Me* (1997). ❖ See also autobiography, *How Sweet the Sound: My Life with God and Gospel* (1998).
- HOUSTON, Lucy (1858–1936).** **English philanthropist.** Name variations: Lady Houston; Dame Fanny Houston. Born Fanny Lucy Radmall, 1858 (some sources cite 1857) in St. Margarets, Twickenham, England; died Dec 29, 1936; m. Theodore Brinckman (future baronet), 1883 (div. 1895); m. George Gordon, 9th Lord Byron, 1901 (died 1917); m. Sir Robert Paterson Houston, 1924 (died 1926). ❖ When last husband died (1926), was bequeathed most of his fortune and moved to island of Jersey to avoid income tax; by then, her politics had veered to extreme right; bought weekly *Saturday Review* and catered to fascist-minded readers, but when it came to aviation, was ahead of her time; financed the struggling Schneider Trophy (1931), wherein seaplanes competed over water, and financed Clydesdale's flight over Mt. Everest to great fanfare in 1933. Without her involvement, there might never have been a fighter plane dubbed a Spitfire, and Spitfires would win the Battle of Britain, earning her the titles "Fairy Godmother of the RAF" and "The Woman who Won the War." Made Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1917), for founding a rest home for nurses during WWI. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOUSTON, Margaret Lea (1819–1867).** **First lady of Texas.** Born Margaret Moffette Lea, April 11, 1819, near Marion, Alabama; died during yellow fever epidemic, 1867, in Independence, Texas; dau. of Temple Lea and Nancy (Moffette) Lea; attended Judson Female Institute; became 3rd wife of Sam Houston (1793–1863, who was instrumental in earning Texas its independence and statehood), May 9, 1840; children: 4 sons, 4 daughters; grandmother of Margaret Bell Houston (d. 1966, American novelist and poet). ❖ Sam Houston was married for only 1 year to 1st wife Eliza Allen; he then married Tiana Rogers, a Cherokee, in 1830. ❖ See also Madge Thornall Roberts, *Star of Destiny: The Private Life of Sam and Margaret Houston* (1998); and *Women in World History*.
- HOUSTON, Thelma (1946—).** **African-American pop singer.** Born May 7, 1946, in Leland, Mississippi; thrice married; thrice div.; children: Kimberlynn and Rodney. ❖ Disco diva with gospel-tinged delivery, sang in Mississippi churches; scored 1st hit with cover of Laura Nyro's "Save the Country" (1970); received critical praise for debut album *Sunshower* (1971); acted in films *Death Screams* (1975) and *Norman . . . Is That You?* (1976); hit #1 with disco classic "Don't Leave Me This Way"; scored lesser hits with "Saturday Night, Sunday Morning" (1979) and "You Used to Hold Me So Tight" (1984); recorded music for soundtrack of film *Lean on Me* (1989); performed on tv's "It's Showtime at the Apollo" (2004).
- HOUSTON, Whitney (1963—).** **African-American pop singer.** Born Whitney Elizabeth Houston, Aug 9, 1963, in East Orange, NJ; dau. of John and Cissy Houston (gospel singer); m. Bobby Brown (musician), 1992; children: Bobbi Kristina. ❖ Began performing in mother's nightclub act at 15; appeared on cover of *Vogue* before signing recording contract; signed with Arista records and released debut album *Whitney Houston* (1985); had hits "You Give Good Love" (1985), "How Will I Know" (1985) and "Greatest Love of All" (1986); from next album, *Whitney* (1987), scored more hits with "I Wanna Dance With Somebody," "So Emotional" and "Love Will Save the Day" (1987); made successful transition to film acting, starring in *Waiting to Exhale* (1995) and *The Bodyguard* (1992), with a soundtrack that included hit covers of Dolly Parton's "I Will Always Love You" and Chaka Khan's "I'm Every Woman"; pursued a more urban image with album *Your Love is My Love* (1998), which included the hits "Heartbreak Hotel" (1999) and "It's Not Right But It's Okay" (1999); exacerbated pre-existing diva image with erratic behavior (early 2000s).
- HOUTER, Marleen (1961—).** **Dutch gymnast and tv commentator.** Born Dec 11, 1961, in Hoorn, Netherlands. ❖ Was the Dutch national champion on vault and a member of the Dutch team (1976–80); has her own tv sports program and serves as news anchor in the Netherlands.
- HOVICK, Rose Louise (1914–1970).** See *Lee, Gypsy Rose*.
- HOVING, Jane (1908–1992).** See *Pickens, Jane*.
- HOVLAND, Ingeborg (1969—).** **Norwegian soccer player.** Born Oct 3, 1969, in Norway. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- HOW-MARTYN, Edith (1875–1954).** **English reformer.** Born Edith How in Cheltenham, England, 1875; died in Sydney, Australia, Feb 4, 1954; degree from University College, Aberystwyth; London University, DSc in economics; m. Herbert Martyn, 1899. ❖ An early recruit to Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU), was arrested for attempting to make a speech in lobby of House of Commons (1906); critical of leadership of WSPU, helped found Women's Freedom League (WFL, 1907), and was its secretary until 1911, when she began heading the political and militant department; stood unsuccessfully as an Independent Feminist candidate in General Election (1918); had more success when she stood for Middlesex County Council, becoming its 1st woman member; also lent energy to birth-control movement led by Marie Stopes; founded Birth Control International Information Centre (BCIC) with Margaret Sanger (1929); also wrote *The Birth Control Movement in England* (1931) and accompanied Sanger on travels through India (1935–36); with war approaching, moved to Australia (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOWARD, Ada Lydia (1829–1907).** **American educator.** Name variations: Mrs. A.L. Howard. Born Dec 19, 1829, in Temple, New

Hampshire; died Mar 3, 1907, in Brooklyn, NY; graduate of Mount Holyoke Seminary (now Mount Holyoke College), 1853; never married; no children. ❖ Began teaching at Mount Holyoke Seminary (1858); took a teaching post at Western College for Women (now Western College) in Oxford, Ohio, and also served as principal of women's department at Knox College in Galesburg, Illinois (1866–69); opened her own school, Ivy Hall, in Bridgeton, NJ (1869); named 1st president of Wellesley College (1875); retired due to illness (1881). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOWARD, Agnes (1476–1545). See *Tylney, Agnes*.

HOWARD, Anne (1475–1511). **English princess and duchess of Norfolk.** Name variations: Lady Anne Howard; Lady Anne Plantagenet. Born Nov 2, 1475, at Westminster Palace, London, England; died Nov 23, 1511 (some sources cite 1513); interred at Framlingham, Suffolk, England; dau. of Edward IV (b. 1442), king of England (r. 1461–1483), and Elizabeth Woodville (1437–1492); became 1st wife of Thomas Howard (1473–1554), 3rd duke of Norfolk (r. 1524–1554), Feb 4, 1494 or 1495; children: 2 sons and 2 daughters (all died young). ❖ Following her death, Thomas Howard married Elizabeth Stafford (1494–1558).

HOWARD, Anne (d. 1559). **Countess of Oxford.** Name variations: Anne de Vere. Died in 1559 (some sources claim she died before Feb 22, 1558); interred at Lambeth Parish Church; dau. of Thomas Howard (1443–1524), earl of Surrey and 2nd duke of Norfolk (r. 1514–1524), and Agnes Tylney (1476–1545); m. John de Vere, 14th earl of Oxford.

HOWARD, Anne (1557–1630). See *Arundel, Anne*.

HOWARD, Anne (d. 1662). See *Somerset, Anne*.

HOWARD, Blanche Willis (1847–1898). **American author.** Name variations: Countess von Teuffel. Born Blanche Willis Howard, July 21, 1847, in Bangor, Maine; died Oct 7, 1898, in Munich, Germany; dau. of Daniel Mosely Howard (insurance broker) and Eliza Anne (Hudson) Howard; m. Julius von Teuffel (court physician to King of Württemberg), 1890 (died 1896); no children. ❖ Published 1st novel *One Summer* (1875), which sold over 50,000 copies; settled in Stuttgart, Germany, and wrote romantic novels with European settings; also wrote *Seven on the Highway* (1897), *Dionysius the Weaver's Heart's Dearest* (1899), usually regarded as her best work, and *The Garden of Eden* (published posthumously, 1900); an accomplished pianist, was a friend of Wagner and Liszt.

HOWARD, Caroline (1794–1888). See *Gilman, Caroline Howard*.

HOWARD, Caroline Cadette (1821–?). **New Zealand employment agent, immigration officer, lecturer, and journalist.** Name variations: Caroline Cadette Bollin, Caroline Cadette Alpenny, Caroline Cadette Blanchard; (pseudonym) Carina. Born Caroline Cadette Bollin, Aug 3, 1821, probably in London, England; dau. of Charles (plumber) and Ann Bollin; m. William Morris Alpenny (artist), 1843; m. George Richard Howard, 1867 (died 1872); m. Edward Litt Laman Blanchard (playwright and critic), 1874 (died 1889); children: (1st m.) perhaps 1 daughter. ❖ Established flax farm in Ireland to provide work for women and children (1850s); sailed to New Zealand in charge of a group of women and assisted matron of immigrants' barracks (1862); lectured to promote educational and cultural pursuits in colony; established servants' registry office (1863); returned to England after 2nd husband's death; traveled between London and Ireland seeking Irish women for New Zealand immigration scheme; became recruiting agent for Queensland government (1875); under pseudonym Carina, published articles on immigration and colonial life for periodicals; claimed to have sent more than 12,000 people to Australia and New Zealand. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

HOWARD, Caroline Sarah (1876–1934). See *Low, Caroline Sarah*.

HOWARD, Catherine (fl. 1450). **Baroness Berners.** Name variations: Lady Berners; Katherine. Fl. around 1450; dau. of John Howard (1420–1485), 1st duke of Norfolk (r. 1483–1485), and Margaret Howard (fl. 1450); m. John Bouchier, 1st baron Berners; children: Henry Bouchier, 2nd baron Berners (d. 1471); Joan Neville (fl. 1468, who m. Henry Neville).

HOWARD, Catherine (d. 1452). **English noblewoman.** Name variations: Catherine or Katherine Hungerford; Catherine Molines or Catherine Moleyns. Died 1452; dau. of William Hungerford, Lord Moleyns, and Margery Hungerford; 1st wife of John Howard (1420–1485), 1st duke of

Norfolk (r. 1483–1485); children: Thomas Howard (1443–1524), earl of Surrey and 2nd duke of Norfolk (r. 1514–1524); Anne Howard (who m. Sir Edmund Gorges); Isabel Howard; Jane Howard; Margaret Howard.

HOWARD, Catherine (d. after 1478). **Baroness Abergavenny.** Name variations: Katherine. Died after 1478; dau. of Sir Robert Howard and Margaret Mowbray; became 2nd wife of Edward Neville, baron Abergavenny (r. 1438–1476), Oct 15, 1448. Edward's 1st wife was Elizabeth Beauchamp.

HOWARD, Catherine (1520/22–1542). **Queen of England.** Born between 1520 and 1522 in Lambeth, England; beheaded for adultery and treason, Feb 13, 1542, in the Tower of London; interred at Chapel Royal, Tower of London; dau. of Lord Edmund Howard and Joyce Culpeper; 1st cousin of Anne Boleyn (1507–1536); m. Henry VIII (1491–1547), king of England (r. 1509–1547), July 28, 1540. ❖ Young, headstrong woman who captured the heart of the aging Henry VIII and became his 5th wife; grew up in household of step-grandmother Agnes Tylney, duchess of Norfolk; came to court to serve in Anne of Cleves' household and fell in love with one of the king's courtiers, Thomas Culpeper; caught the attention of the king and was married to him (1540); began adulterous relationship with Culpeper (1541); her fall was swift; arrested (Nov 12, 1541), was condemned to die (Feb 11, 1542), under an Act of Attainder; not yet 21, was executed on the same block and in the same place as her cousin Anne Boleyn.

HOWARD, Catherine (d. 1548). **English noblewoman.** Died April 12, 1548; interred May 11, 1554; dau. of Thomas Howard (1443–1524), earl of Surrey and 2nd duke of Norfolk (r. 1514–1524), and Agnes Tylney (1476–1545); m. Rhys ap Gruffydd FitzUryan; children: Agnes FitzUryan; Griffith ap Rice FitzUryan.

HOWARD, Catherine (d. 1596). **English noblewoman.** Name variations: Lady Berkeley. Died 1596; dau. of Henry Howard (1517–1547), earl of Surrey, and Frances de Vere (d. 1577); m. Lord Henry Berkeley, in 1554. Lord Henry's 2nd wife was Jane Stanhope.

HOWARD, Catherine (d. 1633). See *Knyvett, Catherine*.

HOWARD, Catherine (d. 1672). **Countess of Salisbury.** Name variations: Catherine Cecil. Died Jan 27, 1672; dau. of Thomas Howard (1561–1626), 1st earl of Suffolk (r. 1603–1626), and Catherine Knyvett (d. 1633); m. William Cecil, 2nd earl of Salisbury; children: Elizabeth Cecil (1619–1689, who m. William Cavendish, 3rd earl of Devonshire); Anne Cecil (who m. Algernon Percy, 10th earl of Northumberland).

HOWARD, Catherine (d. 1874). **English noblewoman.** Died Jan 27, 1874; dau. of Henry Howard (1757–1842), High Sheriff Cumberland, and Catherine Mary Neave (d. 1849); m. Honorable Philip Stourton, July 28, 1829.

HOWARD, Cordelia (1848–1941). **American actress.** Name variations: Cordelia Howard Macdonald. Born Feb 1, 1848, in Providence, Rhode Island; died Aug 8, 1941, in Bourne, Massachusetts; dau. of George C. Howard (actor) and Caroline Emily Fox Howard (actress); m. Edmund Jesse Macdonald (bookbinder), June 21, 1871. ❖ Debuted at 2½ in *The Mountain Sylph* at Odeon Theatre in Boston, MA (June 15, 1850); best known for portrayal of Little Eva in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, debuted in the role at Troy Museum in Troy, NY (Sept 27, 1852), then played the part in NY and on national tour until age 13; retired from stage shortly thereafter (Dec 1861). Other roles include Little Dick (*Oliver Twist*), Katy (*Little Katy, or the Hot Corn Girl*), and Pearl (*The Scarlet Letter*).

HOWARD, Denean (1964—). **African-American runner.** Name variations: Denean Howard-Hill. Born Oct 5, 1964, in Sherman, TX; sister of Artra, Tina and Sherri Howard. ❖ In the 400 meters, took 1st place at World University Games (1987) and 3 consecutive 1sts at TAC championships (1981–83); won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), all in 4x400-meter relay.

HOWARD, Dorothy (fl. 1500). **Countess of Derby.** Dau. of Thomas Howard (1443–1524), earl of Surrey and 2nd duke of Norfolk (r. 1514–1524), and Agnes Tylney (1476–1545); m. Edward Stanley, 3rd earl of Derby, Feb 21, 1530; children: Maria Stanley; Henry Stanley, 4th earl of Derby.

HOWARD, Elizabeth (c. 1410–1475). **Countess of Oxford.** Name variations: Elizabeth de Vere. Born c. 1410; died in 1475 at Stratford Nunnery; interred at Austin Friars Church, London; dau. of John

Howard and Joan Walton; m. John de Vere, 12th earl of Oxford, in 1425; children: Aubrey de Vere; John de Vere (b. 1442), 13th earl of Oxford; Sir George de Vere.

HOWARD, Elizabeth (d. 1497). See *Tylney, Elizabeth*.

HOWARD, Elizabeth (1494–1558). Duchess of Norfolk. Born Elizabeth Stafford in 1494; died in 1558; dau. of Edward Stafford, 3rd duke of Buckingham (1478–1521, executed by order of Henry VIII); 2nd wife of Thomas Howard, 4th duke of Norfolk.

HOWARD, Elizabeth (d. 1534). Countess of Sussex. Name variations: Lady Fitzwalter. Died Sept 18, 1534; interred at Boreham; dau. of Thomas Howard (1443–1524), 2nd duke of Norfolk (r. 1514–1524), and Agnes Tylney (1476–1545); m. Henry Ratcliffe also known as Henry Radcliffe (c. 1506–1556), 2nd earl of Sussex, and 8th baron Fitzwalter, before May 21, 1524; children: Thomas Radcliffe (b. around 1525), 3rd earl of Sussex; Henry Radcliffe (b. around 1532), 4th earl of Sussex. Following Elizabeth Howard's death, Henry Radcliffe married Anne Calthorp.

HOWARD, Elizabeth (?–1538). Countess of Wiltshire. Birth date unknown; died April 3, 1538, at Barnard Castle, Durham, England; buried at Lambeth Church, London; dau. of Thomas Howard (1473–1554), earl of Surrey and 2nd duke of Norfolk, and Elizabeth Tylney (d. 1497); m. Thomas Boleyn, earl of Wiltshire, before 1507; children: George Boleyn, 2nd viscount Rochford (d. 1536); Mary Boleyn (d. 1543); Anne Boleyn (c. 1507–1536); Thomas and Henry (both died young).

HOWARD, Elizabeth (b. before 1566). See *Dacre, Elizabeth*.

HOWARD, Elizabeth (d. 1567). See *Leyburne, Elizabeth*.

HOWARD, Elizabeth (c. 1586–1658). See *Knollys, Elizabeth*.

HOWARD, Elizabeth (c. 1599–1633). See *Hume, Elizabeth*.

HOWARD, Elizabeth (d. 1704). See *Percy, Elizabeth*.

HOWARD, Elizabeth Ann (1823–1865). Countess of Beauregard and mistress of Napoleon III. Name variations: Miss Howard; Harriet Howard. Born Elizabeth Ann Haryatt in England in 1823; died 1865; m. Charles Trevelyan, May 1854; children: (with a Major Martyn) son Martin (b. 1842). ❖ Ran off to London at age 16 with well-known jockey Jim Mason; passed off to a Major Martyn who treated her handsomely; met 39-year-old Louis Napoleon Bonaparte (soon to be Napoleon III, 1846); accompanied him to France when he became president; when Napoleon turned his attentions to Empress Eugénie, threatened scandal and was paid off; eventually, purchased the Château de Beauregard, near Paris, and was granted the title countess of Beauregard (1852). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOWARD, Elizabeth Jane (1923–). **British novelist.** Born Mar 26, 1923, in London, England; dau. of David Liddon Howard and Katharine Margaret (Somervell) Howard; m. Peter Scott, 1942; m. James Douglas-Henry, 1960; m. Kingsley Amis (writer), 1965. ❖ Began career as an actress; writings, which often revolve around relationship conflicts among the middle class, include *The Beautiful Visit* (1950), *The Long View* (1956), *The Sea Change* (1959), *The Odd Girl Out* (1972), *Getting it Right* (1982), *Casting Off* (1995) and *Falling* (1999); also wrote *The Cazelet Chronicles*, *Light Years* (1990), *Marking Time* (1992) and *Confusion* (1994). ❖ See also *Slipstream: A Memoir* (2002).

HOWARD, Esther (1892–1965). American character actress of stage and screen. Born April 4, 1892, in Montana; died Mar 8, 1965, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Began career on Broadway; films include *Vice Squad*, *Murder, My Sweet*, *Champion* and *All That I Have*.

HOWARD, Frances (d. 1577). See *Vere, Frances de*.

HOWARD, Frances (1593–1632). English murderer and countess of Somerset. Name variations: Lady Frances Howard; Lady Somerset. Born in England, May 31, 1593 (some sources cite 1590); died in Chiswick, Middlesex, England, Aug 23, 1632; dau. of Thomas Howard (1561–1626), 1st earl of Suffolk (r. 1603–1626), and Catherine Knyvett; sister of Elizabeth Knollys; m. Robert Devereux, 3rd/20th earl of Essex, Jan 5, 1605 (annulled 1613); m. Robert Carr (c. 1587–1645), later earl of Somerset, Dec 26, 1613; children: Anne Carr (1615–1684, who m. William Russell, 1st duke of Bedford, in 1637, and had 10 children). ❖ Something of a femme fatale, 1st appeared at court at 15 and immediately captured the attention of Robert Carr, a page and one of James I's male favorites; though married at 12 to Robert Devereux, earl of

Essex, entered into a love affair with Carr, keeping husband at bay by dosing his food with "debilitation powders" that rendered him impotent; after 2 years, petitioned James for an annulment of her marriage, which the king agreed to; when Sir Thomas Overbury criticized the annulment and was ordered by James I to Tower of London, sent Overbury food rations laced with exotic poisons which killed him (1613); received her annulment and married Carr; privileged life ended when one of the apothecaries involved in the murder plot made a deathbed confession; prosecuted at trial by Sir Francis Bacon (1616), was convicted and condemned to death, then pardoned by the king and banished with husband to a cloistered but comfortable life in the Tower; released (1622). ❖ See also David Lindley, *The Trial of Frances Howard* (Routledge, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

HOWARD, Frances (c. 1633–1677). See *Villiers, Frances*.

HOWARD, Frances (1903–1976). American actress. Name variations: Frances Goldwyn. Born June 4, 1903, in Omaha, Nebraska; died July 2, 1976, in Beverly Hills, CA; m. Robert Stevenson (director); m. Samuel Goldwyn (film producer), 1925; children: Samuel Goldwyn Jr. ❖ As an actress, films include *The Swan*, *Too Many Kisses* and *The Shock Punch*; collaborated with husband in producing many notable films.

HOWARD, Harriet (1823–1865). See *Howard, Elizabeth Ann*.

HOWARD, Henrietta (1669–1715). See *Somerset, Henrietta*.

HOWARD, Henrietta (1688–1767). English patron and paramour. Name variations: Countess of Suffolk; Lady Suffolk; Henrietta Hobart. Born Henrietta Hobart in Norfolk, England, in 1688 (some sources cite 1681); died July 26, 1767, in Marble Hill, Twickenham, Middlesex; dau. of Sir John Hobart and Elizabeth Maynard (d. 1701); m. Charles Howard (b. 1675), 9th earl of Suffolk, Mar 2, 1705 or 1706 (died 1733); m. Honorable George Berkeley, June 26, 1735 (died 1746); children: (1st m.) Henry Howard (1706–1745), 10th earl of Suffolk. ❖ One of England's most notable royal mistresses, also made her mark as a patron of letters and the arts; secured a position as Lady of the Bedchamber to Princess Caroline of Ansbach (1714), wife of Prince of Wales, future George II; became his lover (1720), in a relationship that would last for 13 years; began construction of a magnificent Palladian country house, called Marble Hill, on her lands in Middlesex (1724); became known as a patron of artists and writers, including 3 of the great English literary figures of the period: John Gay, Alexander Pope, and Jonathan Swift; also exchanged letters on philosophical issues with other aristocrats of her circle. ❖ See also Lewis Benjamin, *Lady Suffolk and Her Circle* (1924); Julius Bryant, *Mrs. Howard: A Woman of Reason* (1988); and *Women in World History*.

HOWARD, Isabel (fl. 1500s). English noblewoman. Fl. in the 1500s; dau. of Lord Edmund Howard (d. 1513) and Joyce Culpeper; sister of Catherine Howard (1520/22–1542, 5th wife of Henry VIII).

HOWARD, Jane (d. 1593). Countess of Westmoreland. Name variations: Jane Nevill; Jane Neville. Died in 1593; dau. of Henry Howard (1517–1547), earl of Surrey, and Frances de Vere (d. 1577); m. Charles Neville, earl of Westmoreland.

HOWARD, Jane (1934–1996). American biographer. Name variations: Jane T. Condon. Born Jane T. Condon, June 20, 1934, in Winnetka, Illinois; died June 28, 1996, in New York, NY; dau. of a political reporter for *Chicago Tribune*; graduate of University of Michigan. ❖ Began career doing profiles at *Life* magazine; best known for *A Different Woman* (1973), an account of the feminist movement, and her acclaimed biography of Margaret Mead (1984); also wrote *Families* (1978); taught writing at Yale, Columbia and University of Georgia.

HOWARD, Janette (1944–). **Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Janette Parker, 1944; m. John Howard (became 25th prime minister of Australia, 1996), 1971; children: Melanie (b. 1974), Tim (b. 1977), and Richard (b. 1980). ❖ Though an active member of the Liberal Party, preferred to fulfill public duties, writes one biographer, "out of the public gaze."

HOWARD, Jean (1910–2000). American photographer and actress. Name variations: Ernestine Mahoney. Born Ernestine Hill, Oct 10, 1910, in TX; died Mar 20, 2000, in Beverly Hills, CA; m. Charles K. Feldman (producer), 1934 (div. 1948). ❖ Noted Hollywood photographer, began career as an actress in such films as *Dancing Lady* and *The Final Hour*; published *Jean Howard's Hollywood* (1989).

HOWARD

HOWARD, Jessica (1984—). **American rhythmic gymnast.** Born Feb 4, 1984, in Jacksonville, Florida. ❖ Won Rhythmic Senior nationals (1999, 2000, 2001); won a team gold medal and silver medals for all-around, clubs, and hoops at Pacific Alliance championships (2002).

HOWARD, Joyce (fl. 1500s). **English noblewoman.** Fl. in the 1500s; dau. of Lord Edmund Howard (d. 1513) and Joyce Culpeper; sister of Catherine Howard (1520/22–1542, 5th wife of Henry VIII).

HOWARD, Katherine (1520/22–1542). *See Howard, Catherine.*

HOWARD, Kathleen (1879–1956). **Canadian-born opera singer.** Born July 27, 1879, in Clifton, Ontario, Canada; died Aug 15, 1956, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Sang with the Metropolitan Opera (1916–28); became a fashion editor for *Harper's Bazaar* (1928); films include *Born to be Bad*, *The Bride Goes Wild*, and *Laura*; best remembered for role as W.C. Fields' wife in *It's a Gift* (1934) and *The Man on the Flying Trapeze* (1935).

HOWARD, Kathy (c. 1961—). **American gymnast.** Born c. 1961 in Oklahoma. ❖ Won Antibes International and a silver medal in floor exercises at Pan American Games (1975); won a silver medal in all-around at American Cup (1976).

HOWARD, Leslie (1956—). *See Burr, Leslie.*

HOWARD, Mabel (1893–1972). **New Zealand politician and Cabinet official.** Born April 18, 1893 (some sources cite 1894), in Australia; died June 23, 1972; dau. of Ted Howard (MP for Sydenham). ❖ Had a long, distinguished political career, which included 26 years in Parliament (1943–69) marked by a number of 1sts: was elected secretary of the New Zealand Federated Laborers Union (1942), the 1st woman to hold such a post; appointed minister of Health and Minister of Mental Hospitals (1947), the 1st woman to hold full Cabinet status; crafted and promoted New Zealand's 1st animal protection act. Championed women's and children's rights and campaigned for social security, housing provisions, and consumers' rights.

HOWARD, Margaret (fl. 1400). *See Mowbray, Margaret.*

HOWARD, Margaret (fl. 1450). **Duchess of Norfolk.** Name variations: Margaret Chedworth. Born Margaret Chedworth; dau. of Sir John Chedworth; 2nd wife of John Howard (1420–1485), 1st duke of Norfolk (r. 1483–1485); children: Catherine Howard (fl. 1450).

HOWARD, Margaret (fl. 1500s). **English noblewoman.** Fl. in the 1500s; dau. of Lord Edmund Howard (d. 1513) and Joyce Culpeper; sister of Catherine Howard (1520/22–1542, 5th wife of Henry VIII).

HOWARD, Margaret (d. 1564). *See Audley, Margaret.*

HOWARD, Marie (1563–1578). *See Dacre, Marie.*

HOWARD, Mary (c. 1519–1557). *See Fitzroy, Mary.*

HOWARD, Mary (fl. 1500s). **English noblewoman.** Dau. of Lord Edmund Howard (d. 1513) and Joyce Culpeper; sister of Catherine Howard (1520/22–1542, 5th wife of Henry VIII).

HOWARD, Muriel (d. 1512). **Viscountess L'Isle.** Died in childbirth, Dec 14, 1512, in Lambeth, England; dau. of Thomas Howard (1443–1524), earl of Surrey and 2nd duke of Norfolk (r. 1514–1524), and Elizabeth Tylney (d. 1497); sister of Elizabeth Howard (d. 1538) and aunt of Anne Boleyn (1507–1536); m. John Grey, 2nd viscount L'Isle or Lisle, also seen as 4th viscount Lisle (died 1512); m. Sir Thomas Knyvett, before July 1506; children: (1st m.) Elizabeth Grey (1505–1526).

HOWARD, Rosalind Frances (1845–1921). **English reformer and Countess of Carlisle.** Name variations: Rosalind Stanley. Born Rosalind Frances Stanley in England, 1845; died Aug 12, 1921; dau. of Edward John (1802–1868), 2nd Baron Stanley of Alderley, and Henrietta Maria Dillon (d. 1895); sister of Henrietta Blanche Stanley (d. 1921, who m. David Ogilvy); m. George Howard (1843–1911), 9th earl of Carlisle, Oct 4, 1864; children: Charles James Howard (b. 1867), 10th earl of Carlisle; Hubert George Howard (b. 1871); Lt. Christopher Edward Howard (b. 1873); Lt. Oliver Howard (b. 1875); Geoffrey William Howard (b. 1877); Michael Francis Howard (b. 1880); Mary Henrietta Howard (who m. George Gilbert Aimé Murray, professor of Greek); Cecilia Maude Howard (d. 1947, who m. Charles Henry Roberts); Dorothy Georgiana Howard (who m. Francis Robert Eden, 6th baron Henley); Elizabeth Dacre Howard (died young); Aurea Fredeswyde Howard (who m. Denys Wace and Major Thomas MacLeod). ❖ Champion of women's rights and temperance reform,

possessed an astute business sense which she put to use on the political front; served as president of National British Women's Temperance Association (1903), as well as the Women's Liberal Federation (1891–1901, 1906–14).

HOWARD, Sherri (1962—). **African-American runner.** Born June 1, 1962, in Sherman, TX; sister of Artra, Tina and Denean Howard. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in the 4x400-meter relay.

HOWATCH, Susan (1940—). **British novelist.** Born July 14, 1940, in Leatherhead, Surrey, England; dau. of George Sturt and Ann Watney Sturt; received law degree from King's College, London (1961); m. Joseph Howatch, 1964. ❖ Moved to NY to begin writing career (1964), then lived in Ireland (1976–80) before returning to England (1980); converted to Christianity and began writing novels dealing with Anglican church history and spiritual themes; works include *The Dark Shore* (1965), *The Shrouded Walls* (1968), *The Devil on Lammas Night* (1970), *The Rich Are Different* (1977), *Sins of the Fathers* (1980), *Glittering Images* (1987), *Scandalous Risks* (1990), *Mystical Paths* (1992) and *Wonder Worker* (1997).

HOWE, Constance Beresford (1922—). *See Beresford-Howe, Constance.*

HOWE, Fanny (1942—). **American poet and novelist.** Born 1942; dau. of Mark DeWolfe Howe Jr. and Mary Manning (Howe), Irish dramatist (1906–1999); sister of Susan Howe (poet and literary critic) and Helen Howe. ❖ Novels include *First Marriage* (1974), *In the Deep North* (1988), and *Indivisible*; poetry collections include *Poems From a Single Pallet* (1980), *Alsace-Lorraine* (1982), *Robeson Street* (1985), *Introduction to the World* (1986), *The Lives of a Spirit* (1987), *The Vineyard* (1988), *In the Deep North* (1988) and *Selected Poems* (2001).

HOWE, Julia Ward (1819–1910). **American poet, author, social reformer and women's suffrage leader.** Born Julia Ward, May 27, 1819, in New York, NY; died Oct 17, 1910, in Newport, Rhode Island; dau. of Samuel Ward (Wall Street banker) and Julia Rush (Cutler) Ward (amateur poet); m. Samuel Gridley Howe (Boston educator and reformer who pioneered with the blind), 1843; children: Julia Rowana Anagnos (1844–1886), Florence Howe, Henry Marion Howe, Laura E. Richards (1850–1943), Maud Howe Elliott (1854–1948), Samuel Howe (b. 1861, died of diphtheria in childhood); all 4 daughters pursued careers as writers and educators. ❖ Best known for writing the Civil War anthem, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," published 1st book of poems, *Passion Flowers*, anonymously (1854); an outspoken abolitionist (1850s), helped husband publish a newspaper supporting the anti-slavery Free Soil Party, and was friends with Boston's leading abolitionists; founded one of the nation's 1st woman's clubs (1868); was 1st president of New England Woman Suffrage Association; helped create Woman's International Peace Association (1870s); for 50 years, wrote and lectured on women's suffrage, social reform, literature and liberal Christianity; treated as an honored guest on podiums around the country; writings include *Words for the Hour* (1857), *At Sunset* (1910), (travel literature) *From the Oak to the Olive: A Plain Record of a Pleasant Journey* (1868), *Trip to Cuba* (1860), (social commentary) *Modern Society* (1881), *Is Polite Society Polite?* (1895), (biography) *Memoir of Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe* (1876) and *Margaret Fuller* (1883). Was 1st woman elected to American Academy of Arts and Letters. ❖ See also (autobiography) *Reminiscences* (1899); Deborah P. Clifford, *Mine Eyes Have Seen the Glory: A Biography of Julia Ward Howe* (1978); Laura E. Richards and Maud Howe Elliott, *Julia Ward Howe, 1819–1910* (2 vols., 1916); Maud Howe Elliott, *Three Generations* (1923); Louise Hall Tharp, *Three Saints and a Sinner: Julia Ward Howe, Louisa, Annie and Sam Ward* (1956); and *Women in World History*.

HOWE, Lady (1621–after 1684). *See King, Anne.*

HOWE, Lois (c. 1864–1964). **American architect.** Born c. 1864; died 1964; graduated from 2-year course in architecture at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1890. ❖ Primarily a designer and renovator of private homes, served as architect for buildings scattered throughout Boston suburbs of Arlington, Cambridge, Concord and Wellesley; in partnership with Eleanor Manning (1913–37), ran one of the most successful women's architectural firms in the country. Became a member of American Institute of Architects (1901) and was made a fellow (1931). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOWE, Mary Manning (1906–1999). *See Manning, Mary.*

HOWE, Maud (1854–1948). *See Elliott, Maud Howe.*

- HOWE, Susan (1937—).** **American poet and literary critic.** Born 1937 in Boston, MA; dau. of Mark DeWolfe Howe and Mary Manning Howe (Irish dramatist under Mary Manning); sister of Fanny Howe (writer) and Helen Howe; children: 2. ❖ Became professor of English at State University of New York at Buffalo (1989); was distinguished fellow at Stanford Institute of the Humanities (1998); elected chancellor of Academy of American Poets (2000); works include *My Emily Dickinson* (1985), *The Europe of Trusts: Selected Poems* (1990), *Singularities* (1990), *The Nonconformist's Memorial* (1993), *Pierce-Arrow* (1999) and *The Midnight* (2003); also wrote books on literary history, including *The Birth-Mark: Unsettling the Wilderness in American Literary History* (1993), which was chosen as *Times Literary Supplement's* International Book of the Year.
- HOWE, Tina (1937—).** **American playwright.** Born 1937 in New York, NY; dau. of Quincy Howe (historian and radio-tv journalist) and Mary Post Howe (painter); studied at Bucknell College, Sarah Lawrence, Sorbonne, and Columbia University; m. Norman Levy. ❖ Worked as secondary schoolteacher and university professor; received Guggenheim fellowship (1990); plays, which are absurdist and demonstrate the influence of Beckett and Ionesco, include *The Nest* (1969), *Birth and After Birth* (1974), *The Art of Dining* (1974), *Painting Churches* (1983), *Approaching Zanzibar and Other Plays* (1995), and *Pride's Crossing* (1998). Nominated for a Tony award for *Coastal Disturbances* (1987); won an Obie for Distinguished Playwriting.
- HOWELL, Alice (1888–1961).** **American comedic actress.** Born Alice Clark, May 5, 1888, in New York, NY; died April 12, 1961, in Los Angeles, CA; m. 2nd husband Richard Smith (film director); children: Yvonne Stevens (b. 1905, who m. director George Stevens). ❖ Had a vaudeville act with husband Dick Smith, as Howell and Howell; cited by Stan Laurel as one of the greatest comedic actresses, starred in dozens of little-known two-reel comedies.
- HOWELL, Lida (1859–1939).** **American archer.** Name variations: Lida Scott. Born Lida Scott, Aug 28, 1859; died Dec 20, 1939; attended Ohio State University; m. Millard C. Howell, 1883. ❖ At St. Louis Olympics, won gold medals in double national round and double Columbia round (1904); competed for 25 years (1883–1907), winning 17 US national championships.
- HOWELL, Mary (1932–1998).** **American physician.** Name variations: Mary Raugust Howell; Mary Raugust Jordan; (pseudonym) Margaret A. Campbell. Born Mary Catherine Raugust, Sept 2, 1932, in Grand Forks, North Dakota; died of breast cancer, Feb 5, 1998, in Watertown, MA; Radcliffe College, AB, 1954, University of Minnesota, MA, 1958, PhD in psychology, 1962, and MD; Harvard Law School, law degree, 1991; m. Robert Jordan (div.); Dr. A. Ervin Howell; children: (1st m.) Nicholas Jordan; (2nd m.) Eve, Sarah, Samuel, Aaron and Eli Howell. ❖ Feminist physician who advocated women's rights and improved health care, began working as a pediatrics instructor at Harvard University Medical School (1969), then as associate dean for Student Affairs (1972), the 1st woman to become an associate dean there, then as a member of the Medical School's Division of Medical Ethics (1992–94); practiced pediatrics in York, Maine (from 1975); served as an adoption agency executive director in Watertown, MA; wrote a column for *Working Mother* magazine (1977–87); also wrote (as Margaret Campbell) *Why Would a Girl Go into Medicine?* (1973) and *Healing at Home* (1978).
- HOWES, Barbara (1914–1996).** **American poet, editor, and author.** Born May 1, 1914, in New York, NY; died in Bennington, Vermont, Feb 24, 1996; dau. of Osborne Howes and Mildred (Cox) Howes; Bennington College, BA, 1937; m. William Jay Smith (poet), 1947 (div. 1965); children: Gregory and David. ❖ Was an editor of the literary quarterly *Chimera* (1943–47); in addition to writing poetry, edited 2 highly regarded anthologies of Latin American writers, and also published several collections of short stories, including 1 for children, *The Sea-Green Horse*; was nominated for the National Book Award, for her *Collected Poems, 1940–1990*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HOWES, Dulcie (1908–1993).** **South African ballet dancer and teacher.** Born Dulcie Joyce Lind Howes, 1908 in near Mossel Bay, Cape Province, South Africa; died 1993; dau. of Justice Reed Howes and Muriel (Lind) Howes; m. Guy Cronwright, 1937; children: Amelia and Victoria. ❖ One of great influences upon ballet in South Africa, 1st trained with Margaret Craske, Tamara Karsavina, and Ella Brunelleschi in London; performed with Anna Pavlova's company there for 1 season; returned to South Africa where she founded University of Cape Town (UCT) Ballet School (1932); choreographed 30 original ballets such as *La Famille*, *Vlei Legend*, *Bach Suite* and *The Enchanted Well* (1932–52); appointed director of the Little Theatre (the 1st woman to hold that position) and established the UTC Ballet Company (1935), later renamed CAPAB (Cape Performing Arts Board, 1965), where she was artistic director until 1972. ❖ See also Richard Glasstone, *Dulcie Howes* (1997).
- HOWES, Edith Annie (1872–1954).** **New Zealand children's writer.** Born Aug 29, 1872, in London, England; died July 9, 1954, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Cecilia Brown Howes and William Howes (post office clerk); never married. ❖ Moved to New Zealand as child; became teacher and writer; wrote books to help in development of Montessori teaching methods; wrote *Tales Out of School* (1919), in which she criticized the state of New Zealand schools; also wrote about 30 books for children, including *The Cradle Ship* (1916) and the oft-reprinted *Fairy Rings* (1911). Received MBE (1935) and George VI Coronation Medal (1937).
- HOWES, Mary (1941—).** **Canadian poet and nurse.** Born 1941 in Edmonton, Canada. ❖ Works include *Lying in Bed* (1981) and *Vanity Shades* (1990).
- HOWES, Sally Ann (1930—).** **English stage, tv and screen actress and singer.** Born July 20, 1930, in London, England; dau. of Patricia Malone Clark and Bobby Howes (1885–1972); m. Maxwell Coker (div.); m. Richard Adler (div.). ❖ Made London debut in the revue *Fancy Free* (1951), followed by *Paint Your Wagon*, *Romance in Candlelight*, *Summer Song* and *A Hatful of Rain*; made Broadway debut replacing Julie Andrews in *My Fair Lady* (1958), followed by *Brigadoon*, *What Makes Sammy Run?* and *Lover*; films include *Thursday's Child*, *Halfway House*, *Nicholas Nickleby*, *Anna Karenina*, *My Sister and I*, *Fools Rush In*, *Honeymoon Deferred*, *The Admirable Crichton*, *Chitty Chitty Bang Bang* and *Death Ship*.
- HOWEY, Kate Louise (1973—).** **English judoka.** Born May 31, 1973, in Andover, Hampshire, England; graduate of Bath University. ❖ Won World championship (1997); won a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for middleweight. Awarded MBE.
- HOWIE, Fanny Rose (1868–1916).** **New Zealand Maori singer and composer.** Name variations: Fanny Rose Porter, Fanny Rose Poata; (stage name) Te Rangi Pai. Born Fanny Rose Porter, Jan 11, 1868, at Tokomaru Bay, New Zealand; died on May 20, 1916, at Opotiki, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas William Porter and Herewaka Poururangi Potae (Te Rangi-i-paea); m. John Howie, 1891. ❖ Studied singing in Australia and toured there (1898); performed in New Zealand under stage name Te Rangi Pai (early 1900s); traveled to England for concert, oratorio, and ballad training with baritone Charles Santley (1901); enjoyed successful tour in England, performing frequently at Royal Albert Hall; returned to New Zealand and toured throughout country (1906–07). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- HOWITT, Mary (1799–1888).** **English poet, essayist, translator, and historian.** Born Mary Botham in Coleford, Gloucestershire, England, Mar 12, 1799; died in Rome, Italy, Jan 30, 1888; dau. of Samuel Botham and Annie (Wood) Botham, both Quakers; educated in Quaker schools; m. William Howitt (writer), 1821; children: 5, including Alfred William Howitt (English explorer and anthropologist in Australia) and Margaret Howitt (novelist who edited *Mary Howitt: An Autobiography*, [1889]). ❖ With husband, published 1st collection of poetry, *The Forest Minstrel* (1823), and wrote many other works in collaboration; on her own, wrote a series of successful children's books; translated the novels of Fredrika Bremer from the Swedish (1842–63); wrote many poems, hymns, ballads and some novels, numbering 110 distinct works, including *Literature and Romance of Northern Europe* (1852) and *Ruined Abbeys and Castles of Britain* (1862, 1864). Honored by Literary Academy of Stockholm. ❖ See also autobiographies *My Own Story* (1845) and *An Autobiography* (1889); and *Women in World History*.
- HOWLAND, Emily (1827–1929).** **American educator, reformer, and philanthropist.** Born Nov 20, 1827, in Cayuga Co., NY; died June 29, 1929, in Cayuga Co.; dau. of Slocum Howland (merchant) and Hannah (Tallcot) Howland; attended Poplar Ridge Seminary, NY; never married; no children. ❖ Raised in a devout Quaker family, moved to Washington, DC, to fill in for the ailing Myrtilla Miner as principal of Washington School for Colored Girls (1857); when it became apparent that the government would not grant land to each

freed slave as promised (1867), persuaded father to buy 400 acres in Heathville, VA, where she relocated former slave families and established a school which she would fund for over 50 years; financed an enlargement of the local Sherwood Select School (1882), a Quaker institution which she supported until 1927; subsidized an additional 30 educational institutions for blacks in the South and took a particular interest in Tuskegee Institute, founded by Booker T. Washington, who was a friend; also championed the women's- rights movement; was a regular delegate at conventions of National American Woman Suffrage Association, and supported temperance and peace movements as well. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HOWLAND, Jobyna (1880–1936). American actress and dancer. Born Mar 31, 1880, in Indianapolis, Indiana; raised in Denver, Colorado; died June 7, 1936, in Los Angeles, CA; sister of Olin Howlin (actor); m. Arthur Stringer (div.). ❖ Began career as a model for Charles Dana Gibson; appeared as a dancer early in career; made NY stage debut as Princess Flavia in *Rupert of Hentzau* (1899), followed by appearances in *Miss Print*, *The Whirl of Society*, *The Passing Show of 1912*, *The Painted Woman*, *Ourselves*, *The Third Party*, *Ruggles of Red Gap*, *Kid Boots*, *Papa*, *The Gold Diggers and Dinner at 8*, among others; films include *The Cuckoos*, *Stepping Sisters*, *Once in a Lifetime*, *The Cohens and Kellys in Trouble* and *The Story of Temple Drake*.

HOWLEY, Bridget (1848–1933). See *Howley, Calasanctius*.

HOWLEY, Calasanctius (1848–1933). New Zealand nun and teacher. Name variations: Bridget Howley. Born Bridget Howley on June 17, 1848, in County Clare, Ireland; died on Dec 13, 1933, at Kensington, South Australia; dau. of Timothy Howley and Catherine (Meehan) Howley. ❖ Joined Sisters of St Joseph of the Sacred Heart, which was founded in 1866 to educate poor (1869); moved to Temuka, the Josephites' 1st New Zealand foundation (1883); established school in Kerrytown (1883); returned to Australia (1884). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

HOXHA, Nexhmije (1920—). Albanian politician. Born 1920; m. Enver Hodja also seen as Enver Hoxha (1908–1985), prime minister of Albania, 1945–1953. ❖ For many years, held a series of posts alongside husband in Albania's Communist Party of Labour (PPSh) as well as affiliated organizations; removed from posts because of her strong opposition to reform (1990); expelled from the Party of Labour and arrested on corruption charges (1991); convicted of misuse of public funds (Jan 1993) and was sentenced to 11 years' imprisonment.

HOXIE, Vinnie Ream (1847–1914). See *Ream, Vinnie*.

HOY, Bettina (1962—). West German equestrian. Name variations: Bettina Overesch. Born Nov 7, 1962, in Rheine, Germany; dau. of Eduard Overesch (her trainer); married Andrew Hoy (equestrian). ❖ Won a gold medal at European championships (1997); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team 3-day event on Peacetime (1984); on Ringwood Cockatoo, won a gold medal for indiv. eventing and a gold medal for team eventing at Athens Olympics (2004).

HOYA, Katherina von (d. around 1470). German composer. Died c. 1470; was 15th-century abbess of the Cistercian convent of Wienhausen (1420–70). ❖ For 50 years, was abbess of the Cistercian convent of Wienhausen, near Celle, a powerful position in the Middle Ages; helped compile the *Wienhausen Liederbuch* which contained many German and Latin songs.

HOYER, Dore (1911–1967). German concert dancer and choreographer. Born Dec 12, 1911, in Dresden, Germany; died Dec 1967 in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Created numerous solo pieces as well as group performances for recital concerts (1930s), most of which reflected the dark underpinnings of Nazi Germany; was engaged as director of Dresden Wigman school; directed numerous productions at Hamburg Staatsoper (late 1940s); toured throughout Western Europe and also South America, dancing and creating works of her own. Choreographed works include *Masks* (c. 1938), *Demon Machine* (c. 1938), *Dances for Käthe Kollwitz* (1945), *Bible Works* (1949), *Bolero* (1953), *South American Journey* (1957) and *On a Black Background* (c. 1958).

HOYERS, Anna Ovena (1584–1655). German poet. Born Anna Ovena, 1584, in Koldenbüttel, Schleswig; died Sept 27, 1655, in Gut Sittwik, near Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of astronomer Johann Oven; m. Hermann Hoyer (died 1622); children: 9. ❖ Knew Latin, Greek, and Hebrew;

after husband's death, began participating in public religious debates and was exiled to Sweden by Protestants for heresy; wrote religious pamphlets, songs, and poems; published *Geistliche un Weltliche Poemata* (1650).

HOYOS, Angela de (1940—). See *de Hoyos, Angela*.

HOYT, Beatrix (1880–1963). American golfer. Born July 5, 1880, in Westchester Co., NY; died Aug 14, 1963, in Thomasville, Georgia; daughter of William Sprague Hoyt and Janet Ralston (Chase) Hoyt; sister of Franklin Chase Hoyt (judge); granddau. of Salmon P. Chase, chief justice of US Supreme Court (1864–73). ❖ At 16, won the 2nd USGA Women's Amateur ever held and went on to win the Women's Amateur qualifying medal for 5 consecutive years and the championship for 3; retired from competition at 20.

HOYT, Julia (c. 1897–1955). American actress and socialite. Born c. 1897 in New York, NY; died Oct 31, 1955, in NY, NY; m. Lydig Hoyt (div.); m. Louis Calhern (actor, div.); m. Aquila Giles. ❖ Broadway appearances include *The Squaw Man* (revival), *The Virgin of Bethulia*, *The Rhapsody*, *Anatomy of Love* and *Hay Fever*.

HOYT, Mary F. (1858–1958). American Civil Service appointee. Born June 17, 1858, in Southport, Connecticut; died Oct 20, 1958, in New York, NY. ❖ Received the highest score on 1st Civil Service examination administered and became 1st woman appointed to a federal position under provisions of Civil Service Act (1883); served clerkship in Bank Redemption Agency of Treasury Department for 5 years; worked for US Census Bureau; received letter from President Eisenhower on 100th birthday which said, "A door was opened to a new world of careers for women in our land and you were the first to enter it."

HOYTE, Joslyn (1954—). See *Hoyte-Smith, Joslyn Y.*

HOYTE-SMITH, Joslyn Y. (1954—). English runner. Name variations: Joslyn Hoyte; Joslyn Smith. Born Dec 16, 1954, in Barbados. ❖ Won a team gold in the 1,600-meter relay at the Commonwealth Games (1978) and a gold medal in the 400 meters at the United Kingdom championships (1979); at Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay (1980).

HREBRINOVA, Anna (1908—). Czech gymnast. Born Nov 11, 1908. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1936).

HROSTWITHA, Hroswitha or Hrosvitha (c. 935–1001). See *Hrosvitha of Gandersheim*.

HROTRUD or HROTRUDE (c. 778–after 839). See *Rotrude*.

HROTSWITHA OF GANDERSHEIM (c. 935–1001). German nun, poet, and historian. Name variations: Hrosvitha; Hroswitha; Hrotsvit; Hrotsuitha; Hrotsvit; Hrotsvith von Gandersheim; Hrotswitha; Roswitha. Pronunciation: Ros-VI-thuh (name derived from the old Saxon word "hrodsuind," meaning strong voice). Born c. 935 in Saxony; died in 1001 at Gandersheim monastery; educated at St. Benedict monastery in Gandersheim. ❖ Resided in the monastery in Gandersheim and was the 1st woman playwright of the West; stands as the sole figure connecting the rich theatrical tradition of classical Greece and Rome with the medieval religious drama staged throughout Europe; wrote 6 plays, *Gallicanus* (Parts I and II), *Dulcinius*, *Callimachus*, *Abraham*, *Paphnutius*, and *Sapientia*; 8 narrative religious poems concerned with the Nativity of the Virgin, the Ascension, and a series of legends of saints (Gandolph, Pelagius, Theophilus, Basil, Denis, Agnes); 2 versified histories *Carmen de gestis Oddonis*, detailing the deeds of Otto I; and *De primordiis et fundatoribus coenobii Gandersheimensis*, a history of the foundation of Gandersheim monastery. ❖ See also Larissa Bonfante, trans., *The Plays of Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim* (Golchazy-Carducci, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

HROTSWITHA (c. 935–1001). See *Hrosvitha of Gandersheim*.

HRUBA, Berta (1946—). Czech field-hockey player. Born April 1946. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

HRUBA, Vera (1921–2003). See *Ralston, Vera Hrubá*.

HSIANG CHING-YU or CHIN-YU (1895–1928). See *Xiang Jingyü*.

HSIAO FU-JEH (1902–1970). See *Aylward, Gladys*.

HSIAO HUNG (1911–1942). See *Xiao Hong*.

HSIEH HSI-TEH (1921–2000). See *Xie Xide*.

- HSIEH WAN-YING (1900–1999).** *See Xie Wanying.*
- HSUEH T'AO (760–832).** *See Xue Tao.*
- HU DIE (1908–1989).** **Chinese film star.** Name variations: Hu Tieh; Hu Baojuan; Butterfly Wu; Miss Butterfly; Pan Baojuan. Pronunciation: Hu Tieh. Born Hu Baojuan, 1908, in Shanghai, China; died in Vancouver, Canada, April 23, 1989; dau. of Hu Shaogong (railroad inspector); attended Zhonghua Film School, 1924; m. Eugene Penn (Pan Yousheng), a Shanghai manufacturer, 1936 (died 1958); children: son Jiarong; daughter Jiali. ❖ One of China's early film stars, whose achievements in many ways encouraged other women to pursue careers in the performing arts, made 1st silent film, *Changong* (War Achievement, 1925); made 1st sound film, *Genu hongmudan* (Singing Peony, 1931); starred in about 70 films, including *Qiushan yuan* (Autumn Fan's Sorrow, 1926), *Bai she zhuan* (Legend of the White Snake, 1927), *Baiyun ta* (White Pagoda, 1927), *Genu hongmudan* (Singing Peony, 1931), *Kuang lu* (Torrents, 1933), *Zimui hua* (Two Sisters, 1935), *Yongyuan di weixiao* (Smile Forever, 1937), *Jianguo zhilu* (The Way of a Nation, 1944), *Jinshou tiantang* (Beautiful Paradise, 1949), *Kuer liu-langji* (Adventure of a Poor Orphan, 1963), *Mingyue jishi yuan* (When Will the Moon be Round Again?, 1966) retired (1966); moved to Taiwan (1967); moved to Vancouver (1975); published memoirs (1986). Won Best Actress award for *Houmen* (Back Door, 1960); won Special Achievement award at Taiwan Golden Horse Film Festival (1986). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- HU TIEH (1908–1989).** *See Hu Die.*
- HU YADONG (1968—).** **Chinese rower.** Born Oct 3, 1968, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed fours and a bronze medal in coxed eights (1988).
- HUA MU-IAN (fl. 5th c.).** *See Hua Mu-Lan.*
- HUA MU-LAN (fl. 5th c.).** **Chinese soldier.** Name variations: Hua Mu-Ian; Hua Mulan; Hwa Mu-Lan; Mu-Ian, Mu-Lan or Mulan. Lived between 386 and 618. ❖ China's most famous woman warrior, possibly legendary, who lived during the Wei dynasty of the Tartars (386–557); when father was conscripted to go to war but was too sick to fight, offered to go in his place to protect the family honor; renowned for courage and leadership, joined the emperor's troops and fought for 12 years disguised as a man. Appears as a character in many Chinese operas and plays; was the basis for Disney film *Mulan* (1998).
- HUANG HUA (1969—).** **Chinese badminton player.** Born Nov 16, 1969, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles (1992).
- HUANG MANDAN (1983—).** **Chinese gymnast.** Born Feb 17, 1983, in Shantou (Guangdong Province), China. ❖ At World championships, won a bronze medal for team all-around and a medal for uneven bars (1999); at Sydney Olympics, won a bronze medal for team all-around (2000).
- HUANG NANYAN (1977—).** **Chinese badminton player.** Born April 11, 1977, in Guangsi, China. ❖ Won a silver medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- HUANG QINGYUN (1920—).** **Chinese children's writer.** Born 1920 in China. ❖ Wrote children's stories influenced by Hans Christian Andersen and edited children's magazine; published "Annals of a Fossil" (1980, trans. by Perry Link in *Roses and Thorns*).
- HUANG QUN (1969—).** **Chinese gymnast.** Born Mar 18, 1969, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1984).
- HUANG SHANSHAN (1986—).** **Chinese trampolinist.** Born Jan 18, 1986, in China; attended York University. ❖ Won a bronze medal for indiv. at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HUANG SUI (1982—).** **Chinese badminton player.** Born Jan 8, 1982, in Hunan Province, China. ❖ At World championships, won doubles (2001, 2003); won a silver medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HUANG XIAOMIN (1970—).** **Chinese swimmer.** Born April 6, 1970, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1988).
- HUANG ZHIHONG (1965—).** **Chinese track-and-field athlete.** Born May 7, 1965, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in shot put (1992).
- HUANG ZONGYING (1925—).** **Chinese actress, journalist and short-story writer.** Born July 13, 1925, in Beijing, China; m. Zhao Dan (actor and activist). ❖ Works include *The Flight of the Wild Geese* (1978) and *The Little Wooden Cabin*; appeared in the films *Wuya yu maque* (1949), *Wei hai zi men zhu fu* (1953), *Nie Er* (1959) and *Mikan no taikyoku* (1982).
- HUBACKOVA, Ida (1954—).** **Czech field-hockey player.** Born Oct 1954. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- HUBBARD, Mabel (1857–1923).** *See Bell, Mabel Hubbard.*
- HUBBARD, Mina (1870–1956).** *See Ellis, Mina A.*
- HUBBARD, Ruth (1924—).** **American biologist.** Name variations: Ruth Wald. Born Mar 3, 1924, in Vienna, Austria; dau. of physicians; Radcliffe College, AB, 1944, PhD, 1950; m. Frank Hubbard (pioneered a harpsichord revival), 1941; George Wald (scientist); children: (2nd m.) Elijah Wald (b. 1959), Deborah Hannah Wald (b. 1961). ❖ Activist, scientist, educator and women's health advocate and Harvard University's 1st tenured woman biology professor, fled Nazism as a teenager; developed a reputation for challenging proponents of socio-biology; was a Guggenheim fellow at Carlsberg Laboratory in Copenhagen (1952–53); at Harvard University, served as a research fellow (1950–52, 1954–58), research associate (1958–74), biology professor (1974–90) and professor emerita (from 1990); served on board of directors for Council for Responsible Genetics' (from 1982); worked as a Boston Women's Healthbook Collective consultant; believed that the male-gendered language of science affects women's thoughts, beliefs and health; wrote *The Politics of Women's Biology* (1990) and *Profitable Promises: Essays on Women, Science and Health* (1994), among others. Received University of Zürich's Paul Karrer Medal (with George Wald, 1967) and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom's Peace and Freedom Award (1985).
- HUBBELL, Helen Johnson (1906–1995).** *See Johnson, Helene.*
- HUBER, Andrea (1975—).** **Swiss cross-country skier.** Born May 9, 1975, in La Punt, Switzerland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4 x 5km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- HUBER, Brigitte (1967—).** *See McMabon, Brigitte.*
- HUBER, Gusti (1914–1993).** **Viennese stage and screen actress.** Born Auguste Huber, July 27, 1914, in Vienna, Austria; died July 12, 1993, in Mt. Kisco, NY; m. Joseph G. Besch; children: 3 daughters, including Bibi Besch (actress, d. 1996); granddau.: Samantha Mathis (actress). ❖ Famed actress, made stage debut at the Deutsches Volkstheater, Vienna (1929); appeared in over 160 roles at the Schauspielhaus, Zurich (1930–35); made NY debut in *Flight in Egypt* (1952); played Anne Frank's mother in *Diary of Anne Frank* on Broadway and in film; retired (1961).
- HUBER, Marie (1695–1753).** **Swiss-born essayist.** Born 1695 in Geneva, Switzerland; lived in France; died 1753; great aunt of François Huer, the naturalist. ❖ Swiss deist who wrote on religious and theological subjects; her works, which reflect opposition to dogma and anticipate Jean-Jacques Rousseau's deist philosophy, include *Le Monde fou préféré au monde sage* (1731, trans. as *The World Unmask'd; or, the Philosopher the greatest Cheat; in Twenty-Four Dialogues between Crito a Philosopher, Philo a Lawyer, and Erastus a Merchant*, 1736), *Le Système des anciens et des modernes concilié* (1738, 1739), *Lettres sur la religion essentielle* (1738, 1754) and *Réduction du 'Spectateur anglais'* (1753); was also a translator and editor.
- HUBER, Therese (1764–1829).** **German writer of novels and short stories.** Name variations: Theresa Heyne. Born Therese or Theresa Heyne in Göttingen, Germany, 1764; died in Augsburg, 1829; dau. of Professor D.C.G. Heyne; m. Georg Forster (1754–1794), son of naturalist Johann Reinhold Forster; m. Ludwig Ferdinand Huber, Saxon diplomat (died 1804). ❖ One of the most prolific writers of late 18th- and early 19th-century Germany, wrote more than 60 stories, 6 novels, 3,800 letters, and translated several works from French and English into German; also edited the popular German newspaper, *Morgenblatt für gebildete Stände* (Morning Daily for the Cultured Classes, 1816–23); published 1st novel *Die Familie Seldorf* (1795–96), with the French Revolution as its central theme; also wrote 1st novel set in an Australian penal settlement, *Adventures on a Journey to New Holland* (1801), followed by its sequel *The Lonely Deathbed* (1810). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

HÜBLER, Anna (1885–1976). *See Huebler, Anna.*

HUCH, Ricarda (1864–1947). **German poet, novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Richard Hugo. Born Ricarda Octavia Huch, Aug 18, 1864, in Braunschweig, Germany; died Nov 17, 1947, in Frankfurt am Main; dau. of Richard Huch (merchant) and Emilie Huch; sister of Rudolf Huch, novelist, and Lilly Huch; bachelor and doctor of philosophy degrees from University of Zurich; m. Ermanno Ceconi, July 9, 1898 (div. 1906); m. Richard Huch (cousin and former husband of her sister Lilly), July 6, 1907 (div. 1911); children: (1st m.) Marietta Ceconi (b. 1899). ❖ Often considered the outstanding German woman author of the 20th century, moved to Zurich (1887); was 1st woman to earn a doctorate from University of Zurich (1891) and chronicled experiences as a graduate student in *Spring in Switzerland (Frühling in der Schweiz, 1938)*; published initial book of poetry, *Gedichte* (1891), followed by *Neue Gedichte* (1907); published 1st novel, *Memories of Ludolf Ursleu the Younger (Erinnerungen von Ludolf Ursleu dem Jüngeren, 1893)*; moved to Trieste with 1st husband (1898); published novel *From Triumph Street (Aus der Triumphgasse, 1902)*; took up residence in Munich (1907); published a trilogy of German history, *The Great War in Germany (Der grosse Krieg in Deutschland, 1912–14)*; published best prose work, the psychological detective thriller *The Deruga Trial (Der Fall Deruga, 1917)*; elected to membership in Academy of Prussian Writers (1931), resigned from Academy (1933), protesting expulsion of Jewish writers; published a 3-part *German History (Deutsche Geschichte, 1934, 1937, and posthumously in 1949)*; published “Open Letter to the German People” (1947); in a career spanning nearly 60 years, produced more than 50 books and an even larger number of articles, some under pseudonym Richard Hugo. Made honorary senator of University of Munich (1924) and awarded Goethe Prize of Frankfurt (1931). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUCK, Winnifred Sprague Mason (1882–1936). **American politician, writer and lecturer.** Born Winnifred Sprague Mason, Sept 14, 1882 in Chicago, Illinois; died Aug 24, 1936, in Chicago; dau. of William E. Mason (US congressional representative) and Edith Julia (White) Mason; m. Robert Wardlow Huck, June 29, 1904; children: Wallace, Donald, Edith and Robert Wardlow Huck Jr. ❖ Member of US House of Representatives (1922–23); when father died while serving in Congress (1921), replaced him, becoming the 3rd woman elected to US Congress (2 years after the 19th Amendment established women’s right to vote); during 5-month tenure, served on Committee on Woman Suffrage, Committee on Expenditures in Department of Commerce, and Committee on Reform in the Civil Service; best-known proposal was Resolution 423, calling for a “war plebiscite” whereby the power to declare war on another country would rest solely with American public by way of a popular vote; unsuccessfully sought Republican Party’s nomination to a seat in 68th Congress; joined National Woman’s Party’s political council, which encouraged women to seek public office; became a lecturer and writer, and was a staff writer for *Chicago Evening Post* (1928–29). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUCLES, Angela (1978—). **American soccer player.** Born July 5, 1978, in Virginia Beach, Virginia; attended University of Virginia. ❖ Midfielder, was University of Virginia’s all-time scorer with 59 goals; played for the San Diego Spirit; won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

HUDA SHAARAWI (1879–1947). *See Shaarawi, Huda.*

HUDDLESTON, Deserie (1960—). *See Baynes, Deserie.*

HUDSON, Caroline Harriet (1809–1877). *See Abraham, Caroline Harriet.*

HUDSON, Johari (1935—). *See Amini-Hudson, Johari.*

HUDSON, Martha (1939—). **African-American track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Peewee Hudson. Born Mar 21, 1939, in Eastman, Georgia. ❖ One of the famed Tigerbelles of Tennessee State University, won a gold medal in the 4x100-meter relay at Rome Olympics (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUDSON, Mrs. (1831–1884). *See Ames, Mary Clemmer.*

HUDSON, Nikki (1976—). **Australian field-hockey player.** Name variations: Nikki Mott. Born Nicole Mott, July 6, 1976, in Rockhampton, Queensland, Australia. ❖ Forward, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

HUDSON, Peewee (1939—). *See Hudson, Martha.*

HUDSON, Rochelle (1916–1972). **American actress.** Born Rochelle Elizabeth Hudson in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Mar 6, 1916;

died of liver ailment in Palm Desert, California, Jan 17, 1972; only child of Ollie Lee Hudson (head of State Employment Bureau in Oklahoma) and Mae (Goddard) Hudson; m. Harold Thompson (story editor and naval reserve officer), 1939 (div. 1947); m. Richard Hyler (*Los Angeles Times* sportswriter), 1948 (div. 1950); m. Charles Brust (Kansas businessman, div.); m. Robert Mindell (hotel executive), 1963 (div. c. 1971). ❖ Signed with RKO and appeared in *Laugh and Get Rich*, followed by 1st lead in *Are These Our Children?* (both 1931); made 3 movies at Fox with Will Rogers, *Doctor Bull, Mr. Skitch* and *Judge Priest*; appeared in *Harold Teen, Imitation of Life, The Mighty Barnum, Way Down East* and as Cosette in *Les Misérables*; played Shirley Temple (Black)’s sister in *Curly Top* and sang “The Simple Things in Life”; loaned to Paramount to play W.C. Fields’ daughter in *Poppo* (1935); consigned mostly to B movies (1930s–40s), had final role for Fox in *Mr. Moto Takes a Chance* (1938); during WWII (1942–45), worked with 1st husband for Naval Intelligence, making “fishing” trips to Mexico and other Central American countries to engage in espionage; appeared on stage in *Burlesque* (1948) with Bert Lahr, was seen in tv series “Racket Squad” (1951), and was a regular on “That’s My Boy” (1954–55); also appeared in films *Rebel Without a Cause* (1955) and *Strait-Jacket* (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUDSON, Winson (1916–2004). **African-American civil-rights activist.** Born Anger Winson Gates, Nov 17, 1916, in Harmony, Mississippi; died April 24, 2004, in Jackson, Mississippi; dau. of John Wesley Gates and Emma Kirland; sister of Dovie Hudson; m. Cleo Hudson (landowner), 1936; children: Annie Maude Horton. ❖ With sister Dovie, began the habit of trying to register to vote (1937) and finally succeeded (1962); with sister, brought the 1st suit to desegregate schools in a rural Mississippi county (1963) and won the case (1964); was chair of the country chapter of the NAACP for 38 years. ❖ See also memoir (written with Constance Curry), *Mississippi Harmony, Memoirs of a Freedom Fighter* (2002).

HUEBLER, Anna (1885–1976). **German pairs skater.** Name variations: Anna Hübler or Hubler. Born Jan 1885 in Germany; died July 1976. ❖ With Heinrich Burger, won the World championships (1908, 1910) and placed 1st at London Olympics (1908), winning the 1st gold medal in pairs competition.

HUEBNER, Robin (1961—). **American gymnast and tv journalist.** Born Oct 9, 1961; grew up in Minnetonka, Minnesota. ❖ Won US nationals (1976); became a news anchor for KVLV-TV in Fargo, North Dakota.

HUELSENBECK, Sarina (1962—). **East German swimmer.** Name variations: Sarina Hülsenbeck. Born July 1962 in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1980).

HUERTA, Dolores (1930—). **American Chicana labor organizer.** Born in Dawson, New Mexico, April 10, 1930; dau. of Juan Fernández (miner, union leader and member of New Mexico state legislature) and Alicia Chávez Fernández (hotelier and restaurant owner); graduated from college; m. Ralph Head (div.); m. Ventura Huerta (div.); companion, Richard Chávez; children: 11. ❖ Major personality in world of American unionism and co-founder with Cesar Chávez of United Farm Workers of America, joined the Community Service Organization (CSO), a Mexican-American self-help association (1955); became a prominent CSO member, working as a lobbyist in the state capital; also became active with Agricultural Workers Association (AWA), a northern California group committed to improved labor conditions; with Chávez, intent on organizing a union for California’s farmworkers, co-founded the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA), later United Farm Workers of America (UFW), and was one of the organization’s vice presidents (1962); during grape pickers’ strike (1965–70), which drew national media attention, was arrested numerous times and placed under FBI surveillance; by 1967, was chief negotiator of UFWOC and successfully hammered out several contracts with wine-grape growers; as a non-violent tactic in the strike, was sent to NYC to coordinate a national boycott of all California table grapes (1968), one of the most successful boycotts in US history; has appeared at rallies coast to coast and served on boards of numerous organizations including California Labor Federation, Fund for the Feminist Majority and National Farm Workers Service Center; has also served as vice president of Coalition of Labor Union Women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUIE, Margaret Gordon (1825–1918). *See Burn, Margaret Gordon.*

- HUFF, Louise (1895–1973). American stage and silent-film actress.** Born Nov 4, 1895, in Columbus, Georgia; died Aug 22, 1973, in New York, NY; m. Edwin Stillman. ❖ Known as the “Kate Greenaway Girl of the Screen,” made film debut (1914) and came to prominence with the Lubin Company; films include *Seventeen*, *Great Expectations*, *Tom Sawyer*, *What Women Want* and *Disraeli*.
- HUFSTEDLER, Shirley Mount (1925—). American judge.** Name variations: Mrs. Seth M. Hufstедler. Born Shirley Mount, Aug 24, 1925, in Denver, Colorado; dau. of Earl Stanley Mount and Eva (Von Behren) Mount; University of New Mexico, BBA, 1945; Stanford Law School, LLB, 1949; m. Seth Martin Hufstедler, 1949; children: Steven. ❖ Served as member of law firm Beardsley, Hufstедler & Kemble (Los Angeles, CA, 1949–59); served on Los Angeles County Superior Court and California Court of Appeals; appointed to US Court of Appeals by Lyndon Johnson (1968) and served until appointed secretary of US Office of Education by Jimmy Carter (1979); returned to private life (1981); taught and practiced law; served on board of trustees of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace and numerous other organizations; served on governing boards or visiting committees of numerous organizations including US Military Academy, Harvard Law School, and the American Law Institute; serves on board of directors of John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation; became 1st woman to receive Lewis F. Powell Jr. Award for Professionalism and Ethics (2001).
- HUG-HELLMUTH, Hermine (1871–1924). Austrian psychoanalyst.** Born Hermine Hug von Hugenstein in Vienna, Austria, Aug 31, 1871; University of Vienna, doctoral degree, 1909; murdered in Vienna by nephew Rudolph Otto Hug, Sept 8–9, 1924; dau. of Hugo Ritter Hug von Hugenstein; sister of Antonie Hug (professor, died 1915); never married. ❖ As the world’s 1st practicing child psychoanalyst, developed a technique of observing children at play which preceded research later carried out by Helene Deutsch, Anna Freud and Melanie Klein; passed *Matura* examinations (1897) and was one of 1st Austrian women to enroll at University of Vienna; became an independent scholar in psychoanalysis (1901); published 1st of many psychoanalytic papers (1912), followed by 1st book, *Aus dem Seelenleben des Kindes* (On the Spiritual and Mental Life of the Child, 1913); admitted to Vienna Psychoanalytic Society (1913); within a few years, became the foremost expert in child analysis and education and was often invited to lecture on her work, including before 6th International Psychoanalytic Congress at The Hague (1920), where she presented the paper, “On the Technique of Child Analysis” a seminal work, generally considered to have been a major influence on later theories of Melanie Klein; published *Tagebuch eines halbwüchsigen Mädchens* (The Diary of a Young Girl), purported to be her edited version of the diary of a young Austrian upper-middle-class girl, which created a firestorm of controversy as to its authenticity (1919); was murdered by her sister’s son who lived with her. A fictionalized version of the troubled relationship between Hug-Hellmuth and her nephew appeared in Arthur Schnitzler’s novel *Therese: Chronik eines Fraunlebens* (Therese: Chronicle of a Woman’s Life). ❖ See also George MacLean and Ulrich Rappен, *Hermine Hug-Hellmuth: Her Life and Work* (Routledge, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- HUGEBERC or HUGEBURC (fl. 8th c.).** See *Hygeburg*.
- HUGGETT, Helen Kemp (1899–1987).** See *Porter, Helen Kemp*.
- HUGGETT, Susan (1954—). Zimbabwean field-hockey player.** Born June 29, 1954. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- HUGGINS, Margaret (1848–1915). Irish astrophysicist.** Name variations: Lady Margaret Lindsay Huggins; Lady Margaret Murray Huggins. Born Margaret Lindsay Murray, 1848; died Mar 24, 1915; dau. of a solicitor in Monkstown, Dublin, Ireland; attended school in Brighton; m. Sir William Huggins (astrophysicist), Sept 8, 1875 (died May 12, 1910). ❖ An astrophysics pioneer and research partner of her husband, assisted him for over 30 years at their home observatory at Tulse Hill in London; for astronomy, pioneered the use of the dry gelatin photographic plate with him; studied the spectra of calcium and magnesium and methods to study radiation spectroscopically; donated scientific treasures to Wellesley College in MA (in part due to acquaintance with Wellesley’s Sarah Whiting, its observatory director, 1900–16); was a founding member of the British Astronomical Association. With husband, wrote *Atlas of Representative Stellar Spectra* (1899) and edited *The Scientific Papers of William Huggins* (1909); honors include a Royal Astronomical Society honorary membership (1903) and the Order of Merit (1902).
- HUGHAN, Jessie (1875–1955). American educator, socialist, and pacifist.** Name variations: Jessie Wallace Hughan. Born Jessie Wallace Hughan, Dec 25, 1875, in Brooklyn, NY; died April 10, 1955, in New York, NY; dau. of Samuel Hughan and Margaret (West) Hughan. ❖ Taught at schools in NY, serving as chair of Textile High School English department and head of Cooperative Annex (1900–45); became socialist (1907) and served on executive committee of Socialist Party; published doctoral thesis, *The Present Status of Socialism in America* (1911) as well as *A Study of International Government* (1923) and a collection of poetry, *The Challenge of Mars and Other Verses* (1932); as a Socialist, ran unsuccessfully for alderman in NY (1915), secretary of state (1918), lieutenant governor (1920) and US senator (1924); organized Anti-Enlistment League (1915); became charter member of Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR); created Committee for Enrollment Against War (1922); founded War Resisters League (WRL), serving as secretary (1923–45); helped found United Pacifist Committee (1938) and Pacifist Teachers League (1940); honored with establishment of Jessie Wallace Hughan Memorial Fund (Dec 1955).
- HUGHES, Adelaide (1884–1960). American dancer.** Name variations: Adelaide and Hughes. Born Mary Adelaide Dickey, 1884, in NY; died 1960 in NY; m. Johnny “JJ” Hughes (dancer, died 1942). ❖ With husband, formed the popular dance team of Adelaide and Hughes; appeared on Broadway in *The Passing Show of 1912* and other Shubert revues, and played 17 consecutive weeks at the Palace, then a record.
- HUGHES, Adella (1869–1950). American orchestra manager.** Name variations: Adella Prentiss. Born Adella Prentiss, Nov 29, 1869, in Cleveland, Ohio; died Aug 23, 1950, in Cleveland Heights, Ohio; dau. of Loren Prentiss (lawyer) and Ellen (Rouse) Prentiss; Vassar College, AB, 1890; m. Felix Hughes (singer), Oct 5, 1904 (div. 1923); no children. ❖ Served as professional accompanist and organized concert series and major performances; contributed to establishment of regular concert series in Cleveland, Ohio (1901) and sponsored a Musical Arts Association; served as manager of the Cleveland Orchestra for 15 years (1918–33), the 1st woman manager of a major symphony orchestra. ❖ See also Adella Prentiss Hughes, *Music Is My Life* (World, 1947).
- HUGHES, Annie (1869–1954). English stage actress.** Born Oct 10, 1869, in Southampton, England; died Jan 7, 1954; m. Nicholas Devereux (div.); m. Edmund Maurice (div.); m. Lt. Mayne Lynton (div.). ❖ Made London debut succeeding Maude Millett as Eva Webster in *The Private Secretary* (1885); came to prominence as Susan McCreery in *Held by the Enemy* (1887), followed by *Mamma*, *The Weaker Sex*, *Sweet Nancy* (title role), *Betsy* (title role), *Oh Susannah!*, *A Bit of Old Chelsea*, *Dandy Dick*, *Outward Bound*, *A Country Mouse* and *Mr. Hopkinson*, among others; appeared often in NY and in Australia (where she eventually turned to broadcasting).
- HUGHES, Beverley (1950—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Beverley Hughes, Mar 30, 1950; m. Thomas McDonald, 1973. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Stretford and Urmston (1997, 2001, 2005); named minister of State, Home Office; named minister of State, Department for Education and Skills (2005).
- HUGHES, Clara (1972—). Canadian cyclist and speedskater.** Born Sept 27, 1972, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. ❖ Began career as a speedskater, then added competitive cycling (1990); won bronze cycling medals in indiv. road race and indiv. time trial at Atlanta Summer Olympics (1996); won a bronze medal for 5000-meter speedskating at Salt Lake City Winter Olympics (2002), the 2nd speedskater to win medals in Winter and Summer games; won a gold medal for 5000 meters at Torino Olympics (2006).
- HUGHES, Edna (1916—). English swimmer.** Born Aug 1916 in UK. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1932).
- HUGHES, Janis (1958—). Scottish politician.** Born 1958 in Scotland. ❖ Began career as a nurse; serves as Labour member of the Scottish Parliament for Glasgow Rutherglen.
- HUGHES, Joanna (1977—). Australian gymnast.** Born Dec 22, 1977, in Sandringham, Australia. ❖ At Australian national championships, placed 1st in vault, 2nd in floor exercises, 3rd in balance beam and all-around (1991), 2nd all-around, 3rd in vault, 1st in uneven bars and floor exercises (1993), 1st all-around (1994), and 2nd in balance beam and

floor exercises and 3rd all-around (1995); won a team bronze at the Commonwealth Games (1994).

HUGHES, Karen (1956—). **American journalist and presidential advisor.** Born Karen Parfitt, Dec 27, 1956, in Paris, France; dau. of Patricia Scully Parfitt and Harold R. Parfitt (US army general, Panama Canal governor, 1975–79); Southern Methodist University, BA in journalism, 1977; m. Jerry Hughes (lawyer); children: Robert. ❖ One of the most powerful women to serve as a White House adviser, began career as a tv reporter for KXAS-TV; became Texas press coordinator for Reagan-Bush campaign (1984), then executive director of Texas Republican Party (1991–93); helped George W. Bush launch his political career as a Texas governor (1994); was director of Communications for his presidential campaign (2000), then served as his adviser (2000–02). ❖ See also memoir *Ten Minutes from Normal* (2004).

HUGHES, Kathleen (1928—). **American actress.** Born Betty Von Gerkan, Nov 14, 1928, in Hollywood, CA; m. Stanley Rubin, 1954; children: 4, including Michael Hughes (actor). ❖ Lead actress of low-budget films (1950s), appeared in *Mother Is a Freshman*, *It Came from Outer Space*, *The Golden Blade*, *The Glass Web*, *Dawn at Socorro*, *Cult of the Cobra*, *Three Bad Sisters*, *Unwed Mother* and *The President's Analyst*, among others.

HUGHES, Mary (1874–1958). **Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Name variations: Dame Mary Hughes. Born Mary Ethel Campbell, June 6, 1874, in Burrandong, New South Wales, Australia; died April 2, 1958, in Double Bay, Sydney; m. 2nd wife of William Morris Hughes (prime minister of Australia, 1915–23), June 26, 1911; children: Helen (b. 1915). ❖ Was a trained nurse and served in that capacity on husband's overseas tours because of his frail health; active in war work in Australia and England, especially for Australian troops during WWI. Was the 2nd Australian (the 1st was Florence Reid) awarded the Dame Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire (GBE), the highest British award for women (1922).

HUGHES, Mary Beth (1919–1995). **American actress.** Born Nov 13, 1919, in Alton, Illinois; died Aug 27, 1995, in Los Angeles, CA; m. David Street (div.); m. Ted North, 1943 (div.); m. Nick Stewart, 1973 (div.); m. twice more. ❖ Made film debut in *Broadway Serenade* (1939); often played a tough blonde in over 50 low-budget films; has become a cult favorite.

HUGHES, Monica (1925–2003). **Canadian children's and science-fiction writer.** Born Monica Ince, Nov 3, 1925, in Liverpool, England; died Mar 7, 2003, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; dau. of E.L. Ince; m. Glen Hughes, 1957; children: 4. ❖ Served in Women's Royal Naval Service (1943–46) and as dress designer in London and Zimbabwe; moved to Canada (1952); novels include *Crisis on Conshelf Ten* (1975), *The Tomorrow City* (1978), *The Keeper of the Isis Light* (1980), *Hunter in the Dark* (1982), *Space Trap* (1984), *Sandwriter* (1985), *The Promise* (1989), *The Crystal Drop* (1992), *The Faces of Fear* (1997), *Storm Warning* (2000), and *Don't Forget Remembrance Day* (2002). Received Vicky Metcalf Award (1981), Canada Council Prize (1982, 1983), Order of Canada, and Queen's Golden Jubilee medal.

HUGHES, Russell Meriwether (b. 1898). *See La Meri.*

HUGHES, Ruth (1918–1980). *See Aarons, Ruth Hughes.*

HUGHES, Sarah (1985—). **American figure skater.** Born Sarah Elizabeth Hughes, May 2, 1985, in Manhasset, NY; dau. of Amy and John Hughes (Canadian hockey player); sister of Emily Hughes (skater). ❖ Won US Jr. championship (1998); at US nationals, placed 3rd (2000, 2002) and 2nd (2001, 2003); placed 2nd at Nations Cup and Skate America (2001) and 1st at Skate Canada (2001); at World championships, won a bronze medal (2001); at Salt Lake City Olympics, won a gold medal (2002), marking the 1st time a skater jumped from 4th in the short program to win the title since compulsories were eliminated. Won Sullivan Award (2003).

HUGHES, Sarah T. (1896–1985). **American jurist.** Born Sarah Tilghman in Baltimore, Maryland, Aug 2, 1896; died April 23, 1985, in Dallas, Texas; dau. of James Cooke Tilghman and Elizabeth (Haughton) Tilghman; Goucher College, BS in Biology, 1917; George Washington University, LLB, 1922; m. George E. Hughes, Mar 13, 1922 (died June 1, 1964); no children. ❖ Texas jurist, state legislator, and feminist who handed down the decision in *Roe v. Wade* (1971), based on the right to privacy; admitted to bar, Washington, DC, and Dallas (1922); joined Priest, Herndon, & Ledbetter law firm (1923); elected to Texas House of Representatives (1930, 1932, 1934); appointed to 14th District Court of

Texas (1935), then elected (1936) and reelected (1940, 1944, 1948, 1952, 1956, 1960); admitted to practice before US Supreme Court (1937); lost congressional primary election (1946); elected national president, Business and Professional Women's Clubs (1950); nominated for US vice president at Democratic National Convention (1952); lost primary race for Texas Supreme Court (1958); appointed Federal district judge (1961); became senior judge (1979); effectively retired (1982). Best known for being the 1st and only woman to swear in a president of US (Lyndon B. Johnson), but was more important as a women's rights advocate and precedent-setting jurist. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUGHES, Valerie (1935—). *See Taylor, Valerie.*

HUGHES, Wendy (1950—). **Australian actress.** Born July 29, 1950, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; studied at National Institute of Dramatic Art; m. Sean Scully, 1971 (div. 1973); children: Charlotte and Jay. ❖ Award-winning actress, appeared in *My Brilliant Career* (1979), title role in *Lucinda Brayford* (1980), *Lonely Hearts* (1982), *Careful, He Might Hear You* (1983), *An Indecent Obsession* (1985), *Wild Orchid II* (1992), *Princess Caraboo* (1994), *Paradise Road* (1997) and *The Man Who Sued God* (2001); on tv, appeared on such series as "Return to Eden" (1983), "Amerika" (1987), "A Woman Named Jackie" (1991), "Snowy River: The McGregor Saga" (1993–95) and "State Coroner" (1997–98).

HUGO, Adèle (1830–1915). **Daughter of Victor Hugo.** Name variations: Adèle Hugo. Born Adèle Hugo in Paris, France, July 27, 1830; died in France, 1915; 2nd daughter and youngest child of Victor and Adèle (Foucher) Hugo (1806–1868); sister of Léopoldine Hugo (1824–1843), Charles Hugo (b. 1826) and François-Victor Hugo (b. 1927). ❖ François Truffaut's film *The Story of Adele H* (1975), starring Isabelle Adjani, was based on *Le Journal d'Adèle Hugo* by Frances V. Guille, who discovered her coded diaries in 1955; the film traces her obsession with Albert Pinson, an English lieutenant, as she followed him to his garrison assignment in Halifax, Nova Scotia, hoping to rekindle his affections; over time, she became more and more delusional. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUGONNAI, Vilma (1847–1922). *See Hugonnay, Vilma.*

HUGONNAY, Vilma (1847–1922). **Hungarian physician.** Name variations: Vilma Hugonnai; Vilma Hugonnai-Wartha or Hugonnay-Wartha; Vilma Wartha. Born 1847 in the Castle Nagytétény in Budapest, Hungary; died 1922; dau. of Count Hugonnay; m. György Szillassy, 1865; m. Vince Wartha (1844–1914, Hungarian chemist). ❖ The 1st qualified woman doctor in Hungary, began studying medicine in Zurich after death of her 6-year-old child; published papers on tracheotomy in diphtheria and burn treatment; permitted only midwife certificate; after degree was finally recognized by Ministry of Culture (1897), began vigorous practice; contributed important research to Hungarian medicine and helped improve status of women in medicine.

HUH SOON-YOUNG (1975—). **South Korean handball player.** Born Sept 28, 1975, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), team gold medal at Asian Games (2002), and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).

HUH YOUNG-SOOK (1975—). **South Korean handball player.** Born July 2, 1975, in Chongup, South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).

HULDA (1881–1946). *See Bjarklind, Unnur Benediktsdóttir.*

HULDAH, Prophet. Name variations: Hulda. The wife of Shallum (Josiah's wardrobe keeper). ❖ One of only 3 women in Bible who are called prophets or prophetesses (the other 2 being Miriam the Prophet and Deborah), lived in the part of Jerusalem known as the Mishneh (college), thought by some to be located between the inner and outer wall of the city; held in high esteem, was consulted by Josiah when the lost Book of the Law was found in the temple; prophesied the destruction of Jerusalem but added that it would not occur before the death of Josiah.

HULETTE, Gladys (1896–1991). **American silent-film actress.** Born July 21, 1896, in Arcade, NY; died Aug 8, 1991, in Montebello, California. ❖ Starred in two major silent films, *Princess Nicotine* (1909) and *Tol'able David* (1921); other films include *The Iron Horse*, *Lena Rivers* and *A Bowery Cinderella*.

- HULL, Eleanor (fl. 15th c.). British translator.** Name variations: Dame Eleanor Hull; fl. early 15th century in England; born Eleanor Malet, the only child of Sir John Malet of Enmore in Somerset. ❖ Was connected with the royal court and probably also with the Bridgettine house at Twickenham, Sion Abbey; translated commentary on 7 penitential psalms and daily meditations from French into English.
- HULL, Eleanor Henrietta (1860–1935). British journalist and literary scholar.** Born 1860 in England; died in Wimbledon, 1935; dau. of a family from Co. Down; attended Alexandra College, Dublin; studied under Kuno Meyer and Standish Hayes O'Grady. ❖ Co-founded the Irish Texts Society (1899); writings include *The Cuchulainn Saga in Irish Literature* (1898), *Pagan Ireland* (1904), *Early Christian Ireland* (1904), *A Textbook of Irish Literature* (2 vols., 1906–08), *The Poem-Book of the Gael* (1912) and *A History of Ireland* (2 vols., 1931).
- HULL, Hannah (1872–1958). American pacifist and suffragist.** Name variations: Hannah Clothier or Hannah Hallowell Clothier; Hannah Clothier Hull. Born Hannah Hallowell Clothier, July 21, 1872, in Sharon Hill, Pennsylvania; died July 4, 1958, in Swarthmore, PA; dau. of Isaac Hallowell Clothier and Mary Clapp (Jackson) Clothier; m. William Isaac Hull, Dec 27, 1898 (died 1939); children: 2 daughters (b. 1900, 1904). ❖ Attended 2nd Hague Conference for International Peace (1907); was vice president of PA Woman Suffrage Association (1913–14) and chair of PA branch of Woman's Peace Party (1917–20); worked with Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), serving as delegate to emergency International Conference of Women (1922), national chair of US section (1924–28), chair of national board (1929–38), president of US section (1933–39), and honorary national president (1939–58); was vice chair of American Friends Service Committee (AFSC) board (1928–47), and member of peace committee and of executive committee of foreign service section; was member of board of directors of Pendle Hill (Quaker social and religious study center) (1929–55).
- HULL, Helen Rose (1888–1971). American novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1888 in Albion, Michigan; died 1971; dau. of Warren C. and Louise (McGill) Hull (both teachers); University of Chicago, PhD; lived with partner Mabel Louise Robinson. ❖ Active feminist, taught at Wellesley College (1912–15), then joined the staff of Columbia University (1916); writings, which are critical of attitudes toward women in US, include *Quest* (1922), *Labyrinth* (1923), *The Surry Family* (1925), *Islanders* (1927) and *Last September* (1988).
- HULL, Josephine (1886–1957). American character actress.** Name variations: Josephine Sherwood. Born Josephine Sherwood in Newtonville, Massachusetts, Jan 3, 1886; died Mar 12, 1957; dau. of William Henry (importer) and Mary (Tewksbury) Sherwood (board of education executive); graduate of Radcliffe College; m. Shelley Vaughn Hull (actor), 1910 (died 1919). ❖ Best known for portrayals of eccentric old ladies, joined Castle Square Stock Co. in Boston, making stage debut under name Sherwood (1905); on marriage (1910), retired; after husband's death (1919), returned to theater as a director for Jessie Bonstelle's stock company in Detroit; went to NY to become the director of Equity Players (1921) but, more often than not, found herself back on stage; attracted attention as Mrs. Hicks in *Neighbors* (1923); also scored a hit as Mrs. Frazier in *Craig's Wife* (1926); after a string of unsuccessful plays, appeared as Penelope Sycamore in *You Can't Take It With You* (1937), followed by *Arsenic and Old Lace* (1941), *Harvey* (1944), and *The Solid Gold Cadillac* (1954), appearing in all 3 film versions. Won Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress for *Harvey* (1951). ❖ See also William G.B. Carson, *Dear Josephine* (1963); and *Women in World History*.
- HULL, Melanie Skillman (1954—). See Skillman, Melanie.**
- HULL, Peggy (1889–1967). American journalist.** Born Henrietta Eleanor Goodnough, Dec 30, 1889, near Bennington, Kansas; died 1967 in Carmel Valley, California; m. George Hull (reporter), c. 1910 (div. 1914); m. John Kinley (British captain), 1921 (sep. 1925, div. 1932); m. Harvey Deuell (newspaper editor), c. 1932 (died 1939). ❖ Began career as a typesetter for *Junction City* (Kansas) *Sentinel*; with husband, moved to Hawaii, where she was a feature writer and women's page editor for *Pacific Commercial Advertiser* (1910); left husband (1914) and took a job with *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, writing advertising copy; during WWI, while working for *Chicago Tribune*, made history as 1st woman correspondent accredited by US War Department to cover a war zone, writing of the war from France and signing articles simply "Peggy"; obtained endorsement of Newspaper Enterprise Association to cover an American military expedition to Siberia to guard the Trans-Siberian Railroad (1918); landing in Vladivostok, began a 9-month, 1,000-mile inspection tour of the Siberian Railroad and reported on the suffering of refugees trying to escape both Red and White armies; during WWII, at 53, traveled with fighting forces to Pacific Islands, documenting experiences of GLs in articles that were likened to those of Ernie Pyle. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HULL, Rachel (1866–1941). See Don, Rachel.**
- HULME, Juliet Marion (1938—). British mystery writer and murderer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Anne Perry. Born Juliet Marion Hulme, Oct 28, 1938, in Greenwich, London, England; dau. of Henry Rainsford Hulme (chief assistant at Royal Observatory, then rector of Canterbury College in Christchurch, NZ) and Hilda Marion (Reavley) Hulme, later known as H. Marion Perry on remarriage; never married. ❖ Moved to New Zealand with family; at 15, with friend Pauline Parker, murdered Parker's mother Honora (events are depicted in the film *Heavenly Creatures*, 1994); served out a 5½-year prison term at Mount Eden prison in Christchurch; left New Zealand for England (1959) and took mother's 2nd-marriage surname, becoming Anne Perry; moved to San Francisco, CA (1967), then Los Angeles; returned to England (early 1970s); published 1st novel *The Cater Street Hangman* (1979); wrote other Victorian mysteries, including *Rutland Place* (1983), *Silence in Hanover Close* (1988), *Highgate Rise* (1991), *The Sins of the Wolf* (1994), *Weighed in the Balance* (1996), *The Silent Cry* (1997), and *Tathea* (1999).
- HULME, Kathryn (1900–1981). American author.** Born Jan 6, 1900, in San Francisco, CA; died Aug 25, 1981, in Lihue, Hawaii; dau. of Edwin Page and Julia Frances (Cavarly) Hulme; attended University of California, 1918–21, Columbia University, 1922, and Hunter College, 1923; never married; lived with Marie-Louise Habets (1905–1986); no children. ❖ Best remembered for book *The Nun's Story*, the biography of her companion Marie-Louise Habets (characterized as Gabrielle Van der Mal, or Sister Luke, in the book), got 1st job as a reporter for *Daily Californian*; lived as an expatriate in Paris (1930s) but returned to US at outbreak of war; served as a deputy director of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (UNRRA) in a US Occupied Zone in Germany (1945–47); wrote *Arab Interlude* (1930), (fictional autobiography) *We Lived as Children* (1938), (nonfiction) *The Wild Place* (1953) and (fiction) *Annie's Captain* (1961); later works are marked by a deep spirituality, the result of her relationship with mystic-philosopher Gurdjieff. ❖ See also autobiography *Undiscovered Country: A Spiritual Adventure* (1966); and *Women in World History*.
- HULME, Keri (1947—). New Zealand novelist and poet.** Born Keri Ann Ruhí Hulme, Mar 9, 1947, in Otautahi, Christchurch, New Zealand, of mixed Maori, Orkney and English descent; dau. of John W. (carpenter) and Mere Hulme; attended University of Canterbury. ❖ Influenced by Maori legends, her stories and poems focus on questions of race, gender, and environment; co-founded Wellington Women's Gallery and served as writer-in-residence at Otago University (1978) and University of Canterbury (1985); writings include *The Silences Between* (1982), *The Bone People* (1983), which won the Booker Prize (1985), *Lost Possessions* (1985), (stories) *Te Kaihu/The Windeater* (1986), *Homeplaces: Three Coasts of the South Island of New Zealand* (1989), *Strands* (1992) and *Bait* (1999).
- HÜLSENBECK, Sarina (1962—). See Huelsenbeck, Sarina.**
- HÜLSHOFF, Annette von Droste (1797–1848). See Droste-Hülshoff, Annette von.**
- HULTEN, Vivi-Anne (1911–2003). Swedish figure skater.** Name variations: Hultén. Born Aug 25, 1911, in Stockholm, Sweden; died Jan 15, 2003, in Corona de Mar, California; m. Gene Theslof (skating partner), 1942 (died 1983); children: Gene Theslof (adagio skater). ❖ Won 1st of 10 Swedish national figure-skating championships (1927); at European championships, won bronze medals (1930, 1932); at World championships, won a silver medal (1933) and bronze medals (1935–37); won a bronze medal at Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany, Olympics (1936), but refused to salute Adolf Hitler; turned professional (1938), skated with the Ice Follies and served as show director for Ice Capades.
- HUMBLE, Joan (1951—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Joan Piplica, Mar 3, 1951; m. Paul Humble, 1972. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Blackpool North and Fleetwood (1997, 2001, 2005).

HUME, Anna (fl. 1644). Scottish poet and translator. Flourished in Scotland c. 1644; dau. of David Hume of Godscroft (c. 1560–c. 1630). ❖ Translated *The Triumph of Love: Chastitie: Death: Translated out of Petrarch by Mrs. Anne Hume* (1644), which contains explanatory notes that display her wide reading and learning; edited father's work *The History of the Houses of Douglas and Angus* (1644).

HUME, Benita (1906–1967). English actress. Born Oct 14, 1906, in London, England; died Nov 1, 1967, in Egerton, England; sister of Cyril Hume; attended RADA; m. Eric Siepmann (div.); m. Ronald Colman (actor), 1938 (died 1958); m. George Sanders (actor), 1959; children: (2nd m.) daughter. ❖ Made London stage debut in *London Life* (1924), British film debut in *The Happy Ending* (1925), and NY stage debut in *Symphony in Two Flats* (1930); starred in such films as *Only Yesterday*, *Looking Forward*, *The Private Life of Don Juan*, *Reserved for Ladies*, *High Treason*, *The Lady of the Lake*, *The Gay Deception*, *The Moonlight Murder*, *Tarzan Escapes*, *Rainbow on the River*, *The Constant Nymph* and *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney*; appeared on radio and tv in "The Halls of Ivy."

HUME, Elizabeth (c. 1599–1633). Countess of Suffolk. Name variations: Elizabeth Howard. Born c. 1599; died Aug 19, 1633, at Greenwich Park Tower; dau. of George Hume, earl of Dunbar, and Elizabeth Gordon; m. Theophilus Howard (1584–1640), 2nd earl of Suffolk (r. 1626–1640), also known as 2nd Lord Howard of Walden, Mar 1612; children: James Howard (b. 1619), 3rd earl of Suffolk; Honorable Thomas Howard; George Howard (b. 1625), 4th earl of Suffolk; Henry Howard (b. 1627), 5th earl of Suffolk; Frances Villiers (c. 1633–1677); Katherine Howard (d. 1650, who m. George Stuart, Seigneur d'Aubigny and James Livingston, 1st earl of Newburgh); Elizabeth Percy (d. 1704); Margaret Howard (who m. Roger Boyle, 1st earl of Orrery); Anne Howard (who m. Thomas Walsingham).

HUME, Grizel (1665–1746). See *Baillie, Grizel*.

HUME, Marilyn (1916–2001). See *Meseke, Marilyn*.

HUME, Sophia Wigington (1702–1774). American Quaker minister and writer. Born Sophia Wigington, 1702, in Charleston, SC; died Jan 26, 1774, presumably in London, England; dau. of Henry and Susanna (Bayley) Wigington; m. Robert Hume, 1721 (died c. 1737); children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Experienced religious conversion and abandoned life of comfort in favor of Quaker simplicity (c. 1740); preached to public meetings in SC and PA; published *An Exhortation to the Inhabitants of South-Carolina* (1748); recognized as minister by monthly meeting in London (c. 1763); published *A Caution to Such as Observe Days and Times* (c. 1763).

HUMILITAS OF FAENZA (1226–1310). Italian saint and abbess. Name variations: Humility; Rosana; Umilita; Umilta. Born 1226 in Italy; died 1310 in Faenza; m. Hugolotto. ❖ Italian religious founder, lived as a recluse for several years but eventually emerged as head of a Benedictine convent at Faenza; founded Order of Vallumbrosian Sisters, a religious establishment over which she presided. Feast day is May 22. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUMILITY (1226–1310). See *Humilitas of Faenza*.

HUMISHUMA (c. 1882–1936). See *Mourning Dove*.

HUMMEL, Barbara W. (1926–2000). See *Walker, Barbara Jo*.

HUMMEL, Berta (1909–1946). German illustrator and Roman Catholic nun. Name variations: Sister Maria Innocentia. Born in Massing, Lower Bavaria, Germany, May 21, 1909; died Nov 6, 1946, in Convent Siessen bei Saulgau, Württemberg, Germany; dau. of Adolf Hummel and Viktoria (Anglsperger) Hummel. ❖ Artist whose drawings of children became the models for Hummel figurines, completed art studies (1931); entered a convent, where she drew pictures of children that were sold 1st as greeting cards, then as figurines, by W. Goebel porcelain factory, the sales of which provided major financial support for her convent; her images of childhood innocence, captured in porcelain, continue to be much beloved throughout the world and many of the figurines have become collectors' items. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUMMERT, Anne (1905–1996). American writer. Born Jan 19, 1905; died July 5, 1996, in New York, NY; graduated magna cum laude from Goucher College, 1925; m. a journalist (div.); m. Frank Hummert, 1934 (died 1966); children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ With husband Frank, created 1st daytime soap opera, "Just Plain Bill," which premiered on radio (1933) and immediately caught the imagination of radio listeners

throughout nation; churned out a total of 18 popular daytime serials, 90 15-minute episodes a week (1930s–40s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUMPHREY, Doris (1895–1958). American dancer and choreographer.

Born Doris Batcheller Humphrey, Oct 17, 1895, in Oak Park, Illinois; died Dec 29, 1958, in New York, NY, of cancer; dau. of Horace Buckingham Humphrey (journalist and hotel manager) and Julia Ellen (Wells) Humphrey (musician); m. Charles F. Woodford, June 10, 1932; children: Charles Humphrey Woodford (b. 1933). ❖ Dance pioneer, was known for articulating the meaning of dance and the process of choreography; began dancing at 8; trained and performed with Denishawn (1917–27), creating a popular solo, "Soaring" (1920); with Charles Weidman, co-founded the Humphrey-Weidman Group (1927); gave 1st independent concert in NY (1928); helped found short-lived Dance Repertory Theater (1930–31); created a number of masterpieces that solidified her position as the consummate choreographer of modern dance, including a triumvirate of works celebrating human relationships: "New Dance" (1935), "Theater Piece" (1936) and "With My Red Fires" (1936); with Weidman, founded Studio Theater (1940); offered 1st dance composition class (1945); was artistic director of José Limon dance company (1945–50) and official director of Dance Center at 92nd St. YMHA (1952); was artistic director of Juilliard Dance Theater (1954); wrote *The Art of Making Dances*, published posthumously (1959); along with Martha Graham, invented the new American art form of modern dance. Received Choreographic Award of the year from *Dance Magazine* (1937); received Capezio Award (1954). ❖ See also Marcia Siegel, *Days on Earth: The Dance of Doris Humphrey* (Yale U. Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

HUMPHREY, Edith (1875–1977). English chemist. Name variations:

Edith Ellen Humphrey. Born Sept 1875 in UK; died 1977; studied physical chemistry at Bedford College, London, 1893–97, and cobalt salt crystals at University of Zurich, PhD, 1901. ❖ A crystal expert, worked as a chemical laboratory assistant to professor Alfred Werner; researched the polarization of light in opposite directions by pairs of crystals with the same chemical makeup (after her death, her crystals were rediscovered in the 1980s); as a chief chemist at Arthur Sanderson and Sons (wallpaper manufacturers) in London, created a company research laboratory.

HUMPHREY, Muriel (1912–1998). American politician. Name variations:

Muriel Humphrey Brown. Born Muriel Fay Buck on Feb 20, 1912, in Huron, South Dakota; died Sept 20, 1998, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; dau. of Andrew E. and Jessie May Buck; educated at Huron College; m. Hubert Horatio Humphrey (former vice president and US senator) 1936 (died 1977); remarried; children: (1st m.) Nancy Humphrey; Hubert H. Humphrey, 3rd; Robert Andrew Humphrey; Douglas Sannes Humphrey. ❖ US Democratic senator, was active in husband's 1st campaign at a time when few politicians' wives were, and continued to assist him throughout his career; appointed to fill the Senate seat left vacant by his death (Jan 25, 1978); during 9-month tenure, as the only woman in the 100-member Senate, served on the Committee on Foreign Relations and Committee on Governmental Operations and helped to pass legislation that dealt with women's issues, including providing child-care and flexible work schedules for working mothers, lowering female unemployment, and extending ratification deadline for Equal Rights Amendment (ERA); was also active in work dealing with mental retardation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUMPHREY, Terin (1986–). American gymnast. Born Terin Maria

Humphrey, Aug 14, 1986, in St. Joseph, Missouri. ❖ Won team World championship (2003); won silver medals for uneven bars and team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).

HUMPHRIES, Carmel (1909–1986). Irish freshwater biologist.

Born Carmel Frances Humphries, June 3, 1909, in Dublin, Ireland; died Mar 7, 1986, in Rathmines, Dublin; dau. of William Humphries (died 1941) and Anne Palmer Humphries (died 1956); University College, Dublin, BS in botany and zoology, 1932, MS, 1933, PhD, 1938. ❖ Expert on chironomids (nonbiting midges), studied in Germany under August Thienemann; held a zoology assistantship (1938–39) and senior demonstrator position (1939–41) at University College, Galway; was assistant lecturer (1942–47), lecturer (1947–57), and professor (1956–79) at University College, Dublin; helped design the marine field station and established a Limnology Unit within the zoology department at University College; researched Irish chironomidae; served as International Limnological Association's Irish

representative; was a member of Royal Irish Academy of Science (1950) and Royal Dublin Society.

HUNDEVIN, Mia (1977—). **Norwegian handball player.** Born Mar 7, 1977, in Bergen, Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

HUNEBERC or HUNEBURC (fl. 8th c.). *See Hygeburg.*

HUNGARY, duchess of. *See Sarolta (fl. 900s).*

HUNGARY, queen of.

See Gisela of Bavaria (c. 975–1033).

See Anastasia of Russia (c. 1023–after 1074).

See Richesa of Poland (fl. 1030–1040).

See Synadene of Byzantium (c. 1050–?).

See Adelaide of Rheinfelden (c. 1065–?).

See Helena of Serbia (fl. 1100s).

See Preslava of Russia (fl. 1100).

See Euphrosyne of Kiev (fl. 1130–1180).

See Euphemia of Kiev (d. 1139).

See Anne of Châtillon-Antioche (c. 1155–c. 1185).

See Margaret of France (1158–1198).

See Gertrude of Andechs-Meran (c. 1185–1213).

See Yolande of Courtenay (fl. 1200s).

See Elizabeth of Sicily (fl. 1200s).

See Salome of Hungary (1201–c. 1270).

See Maria Lascaris (fl. 1234–1242).

See Elizabeth of Kumania (c. 1242–?).

See Este, Beatrice d' (d. 1245).

See Agnes of Austria (1281–1364).

See Elizabeth of Poland (1305–1380).

See Elizabeth of Bosnia (c. 1345–1387).

See Maria of Hungary (1371–1395).

See Barbara of Cilli (fl. 1390–1410).

See Elizabeth of Luxemburg (1409–1442).

See Madeleine of France (1443–1486).

See Beatrice of Naples (1457–1508).

See Foix, Anne de (fl. 1480–1500).

See Mary of Hungary (1505–1558).

See Isabella of Poland (1519–1559).

See Zita of Parma (1892–1989).

HUNGER, Daniela (1972—). **East German swimmer.** Born Mar 20, 1972, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400-meter indiv. medley and a gold medal in the 200-meter indiv. medley and the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay and the 200-meter indiv. medley and a silver medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1992).

HUNGERFORD, Agnes (d. 1524). **English noblewoman.** Name variations: Lady Agnes Hungerford. Executed in 1524; m. John Cotell; 2nd wife of Sir Edward Hungerford (died 1522). ❖ Executed for the murder of 1st husband, John Cotell.

HUNGERFORD, Catherine (d. 1452). *See Howard, Catherine.*

HUNGERFORD, Margaret Wolfe (c. 1855–1897). **Irish novelist.** Name variations: Margaret Hamilton Wolfe Hungerford; Mrs. Hungerford; (pseudonyms) The Author of Phyllis, The Duchess. Born Margaret Hamilton, c. 1855, in Cork, Ireland; died Jan 24, 1897, in Bandon, Ireland; dau. of Canon Fitzjohn Stannus Hamilton (vicar-choral of St. Faughman's Cathedral and rector of Ross Co., Ireland); m. Edward Argles, 1872; m. Thomas Henry Hungerford, 1882. ❖ Novels, which are lighthearted and sentimental, include *Phyllis: A Novel* (1877), *Beauty's Daughters* (1880), *Monica* (1883), *O Tender Dolores* (1885), *A Modern Circe* (1887), *A Born Coquette* (1890), *The Hoyden* (1894) and *Nora Creina* (1903); best known for *Molly Bawn* (1878).

HUNT, Eva (1934–1980). **American cultural anthropologist.** Name variations: Eva Verbitsky Hunt. Born Eva Verbitsky, April 12, 1934, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; raised in Mexico City; died of cancer, 1980; dau. of Alejandro Verbitsky and Josefa Plotkin Verbitsky; Universidad Femina in Mexico City, BS; attended Escuela Nacional de Antropología, 1953–57; University of Chicago, MA, 1959, Ph.D. in anthropology, 1962; m. Robert Hunt (anthropologist), 1960; children: Melissa Hunt. ❖ Studied in Mexico and US; served as research associate for Paul Bohannan in anthropology program of Northwestern University; with husband, lived with Cuicatec in Mexico (c. 1964) and

performed ground-breaking regional work there by studying an entire district (as opposed to a village) in Oaxaca (1960s); joined staff of University of Chicago (1965); studied kinship systems; published best-known work *The Transformation of the Hummingbird: Cultural Roots of a Zinacantan Mythical Poem* (1977); served as associate professor at Boston University (until 1980).

HUNT, Frances Irwin (1890–1981). **New Zealand artist.** Born on July 26, 1890, in Cambridge, New Zealand; died on Aug 25, 1981, in Auckland; dau. of Nicholas Irwin Hunt (farmer) and Annie Lilian (Souter) Hunt; Elam School of Art, 1932. ❖ Studied watercolor at Frank Wright's academy in Auckland (1920s); working member of Auckland Society of Arts (1924); elected to National Art Association of New Zealand (1925); prominent member of Rutland Group of former Elam School of Art students; produced landscapes, still-lives and portraits; work included in 2 national centennial exhibitions (1940); retrospective of her work exhibited at Auckland Society of Art (1975). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

HUNT, Harriot Kezia (1805–1875). **American medical practitioner and feminist.** Born Harriot Kezia Hunt, Nov 9, 1805, in Boston, Massachusetts; died in Boston of Bright's disease, Jan 2, 1875; dau. of Joab Hunt (ship's joiner) and Kezia (Wentworth) Hunt; studied alternative medicine for 2 years; never married; no children. ❖ Alternative healer, sometimes called the 1st woman doctor in US, who sought to expand the legitimacy of women in male-dominated professions and traced mental and physical illness in women to limitations imposed on their lives, opened a school in her home (1827); began 2-year study of alternative medicine (1833), then opened a practice (1835); organized the Ladies Physiological Society in Charlestown, Massachusetts (1843); turned to Swedenborgian religion (1843); applied to Harvard Medical School and denied entry (1847); attended 1st National Women's Rights Conference (1850); reapplied to Harvard and admitted but was too ill to take advantage of the opportunity (1850); was 1st woman to make public protest in Massachusetts against "taxation without representation" (1852); received honorary MD from Female Medical College of Philadelphia (1853); hosted founding meeting of the New England Women's Club (1868). ❖ *See also autobiography Glances and Glimpses or Fifty Years Social, Including Twenty Years Professional Life* (1856); and *Women in World History*.

HUNT, Helen (1963—). **American actress.** Born Helen Elizabeth Hunt, June 15, 1963, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Gordon Hunt (director and acting coach); m. Hank Azaria (actor), July 1999 (div. 2000); children: Makena'lei Gordon Carnahan (b. 2004). ❖ Made professional debut at age 9; appeared on tv series "Amy Prentiss" (1974), "Swiss Family Robinson" (1975), "It Takes Two" (1982), "St. Elsewhere" (1984–86), and, with Paul Reiser, starred in "Mad About You" (1992–99); won an Academy Award for Best Actress for performance in *As Good As It Gets* (1997); other films include *Peggy Sue Got Married* (1986), *Bob Roberts* (1992), *Mr. Saturday Night* (1992), *Twister* (1996), *Pay It Forward* (2000), *Cast Away* (2000) and *A Good Woman* (2000).

HUNT, Helen Fiske (1830–1885). *See Jackson, Helen Hunt.*

HUNT, Marsha (1917—). **American actress.** Born Marcia Virginia Hunt, Oct 17, 1917, in Chicago, Illinois; studied acting at Theodora Irvine School of Dramatics; m. Jerry Hopper (editor, then director), in 1938 (div. 1943); m. Robert Presnell (screenwriter), 1946. ❖ Paid for acting lessons by modeling for John Robert Powers; made screen debut in *The Virginia Judge* (1935); signed with MGM, where she made a name playing leads in B pictures and supporting roles in major productions, including *Irene* (1940), *Pride and Prejudice* (1940), *Blossoms in the Dust* (1941), *Panama Hattie* (1942), *The Human Comedy* (1943), *Thousands Cheer* (1943), *Cry Havoc* (1943), *The Valley of Decision* (1945), *Smash-up* (1947), and *The Happy Time* (1952); career suffered a serious setback (1950s), when 2nd husband, Robert Presnell, was accused of sympathizing with Hollywood Ten, a group who refused to testify at House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) hearings; a political innocent, protested the committee's methods and was subsequently blacklisted in film, radio and tv; returned to stage, appearing on Broadway in *The Devil's Disciple* (1950); continued to work in theater for years; later appeared on numerous tv shows, including "Marcus Welby, M.D."; founded Valley Mayors Fund for the Homeless and served as its president for 6 years. ❖ *See also Women in World History*.

HUNT, Martita (1900–1969). **English stage and screen actress.** Born Jan 30, 1900, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died June 13, 1969, in London, England. ❖ At 10, moved to England; made stage debut with Liverpool

Rep (1921); made London debut in *The Machine Wreckers* (1923); other plays include *A Doll's House*, *Rasputin*, *Let's Leave It at That*, *Hamlet*, *Topaze*, *Autumn Crocus*, *All's Well That Ends Well*, *Fresh Fields*, *Bitter Harvest*, *The White Devil* and *Hotel Paradiso*; made film debut in *I Was a Spy* (1933); probably best remembered for portrayal of Miss Havisham in film adaptation of *Great Expectations* (1946). Won Tony award as Best Actress for *The Madwoman of Chailott* (1948).

HUNT, Mary Hanchett (1830–1906). American temperance leader. Born Mary Hannah Hanchett, June 4, 1830, in South Canaan, Connecticut; died April 24, 1906, in Dorchester, MA; dau. of Ephraim Hanchett and Nancy (Swift) Hanchett; attended Amenia Seminary in NY; attended Patapsco Female Institute, near Baltimore; m. Leander B. Hunt, Oct 1852; children: Alfred E. Hunt (chemist and engineer). ❖ Promoted temperance on scientific grounds; became national superintendent of Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction of WCTU (1880); worked successfully toward goal of mandatory temperance instruction in public schools; held position with World's WCTU comparable to her local position (from 1890); served as editor of *Scientific Temperance Monthly Advices* (from 1892). Writings include *A History of the First Decade of the Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction in Schools and Colleges* (1891) and *An Epoch of the Nineteenth Century* (1897).

HUNT, Pearl (1904–1993). See Burton, Pearl.

HUNT, Violet (1866–1942). British novelist and biographer. Born Isobel Violet Hunt, 1866, in Durham, England; died Jan 16, 1942, in London; dau. of Alfred William Hunt (pre-Raphaelite painter) and Margaret Raine Hunt (novelist, sometimes used pseudonym Averil Beaumont); educated at Notting Hill High School (1 of 1st girls' high schools) and South Kensington Art School; married (not legally) Ford Madox Hueffer (later known as Ford Madox Ford), 1911. ❖ Wrote sexually frank novels, such as *Unkissed*, *Unkind* (1897) and *The White Rose of Weary Leaf* (1908, considered her best); published collections of short stories, such as *Tales of the Uneasy* (1911) and *The Tiger Skin* (1924), and a biography of Elizabeth Siddal, *The Wife of Rossetti* (1932); drew on autobiographical details for much of her work, including *The Celebrity at Home* (1904) and *The Celebrity's Daughter* (1913); also wrote for *Black and White* and had weekly column in *Pall Mall Gazette*; worked for women's suffrage, organizing the Women Writers' Suffrage League, and supported Radclyffe Hall as she fought to keep *The Well of Loneliness* from being banned. ❖ See also autobiography *The Flurried Years* (1926, published in US as *I Have This to Say*); Barbara Belford, *Violet* (Simon & Schuster); Joan Hardwick, *An Immodest Violet: The Life of Violet Hunt* (Deutsch, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

HUNTE, Heather (1959—). English runner. Name variations: Heather Oakes; Heather Hunte-Oakes. Born Aug 14, 1959, in England, of Guyanese parentage; m. Gary Oakes (Olympian). ❖ At United Kingdom championships, won a gold medal for 200 meters (1979); won a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980) and a bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), both in the 4x100-meter relay; won the 100 meters at the Commonwealth Games (1986).

HUNTER, Alberta (1895–1984). African-American blues singer. Name variations: Alberta Prime; Josephine Beatty. Born in Memphis, TN, April 1, 1895; died Oct 17, 1984 in New York, NY; m. Willard Saxby Townsend, 1919 (div. 1923). ❖ Bridging the gap between classic blues and cabaret pop, performed for over 40 years; at 16, ran away from home to Chicago, making 1st appearances singing in saloons; went to NY to launch recording career on Black Swan label (1921), then signed with Paramount (1922); wrote many songs, such as "Down Hearted Blues," a hit for Bessie Smith; also sang "Your Jelly Roll is Good," "Sugar," "Beale Street Blues" and "Take that Thing Away"; played the Cotton Club in Harlem; continued to record on Biltmore label as Alberta Prime, on Gennett label as Josephine Beatty, and on Okeh, Victor and Columbia under own name; during WWII, traveled with USO to China, Burma, India, Korea and Europe; with star fading, quit performing at 62 and enrolled in YWCA's nursing program (1956); was a practicing nurse (1957–77); made a comeback at the Cookery in Greenwich Village (1977) and was an enormous hit, negotiating a recording contract with Columbia, making debut at Carnegie Hall and singing at Kennedy Center. ❖ See also Frank C. Taylor, with Gerald Cook *Alberta Hunter: A Celebration in Blues* (1987) and *Alberta Hunter: Jazz at the Smithsonian* (video, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

HUNTER, Clementine (1886–1988). African-American folk artist. Born Clementine Reuben near Cloutierville, Louisiana, in Dec 1886; died near Natchitoches, Louisiana, Jan 1, 1988; dau. of Janvier (John) Reuben and

Antoinette (Adams) Reuben; m. Charles Dupree (died 1914); m. Emanuel Hunter, 1924 (died 1944); children: (1st m.) 2; (2nd m.) 5. ❖ Often referred to as the "black Grandma Moses," was self-taught and began painting late in life; illiterate, lived in a small cabin in Natchitoches, far removed from urban galleries that sold her paintings for hundreds of dollars; labeled a primitive, had earliest solo exhibitions (1955), at Delgado Museum (now New Orleans Museum of Art), and at Northwestern State College, where she was not allowed to view the exhibit with the white patrons; during lifetime, had over 25 solo exhibitions at galleries and museums throughout US; work now resides in permanent collections of Birmingham Museum of Art, Dallas Museum of Fine Art, High Museum in Atlanta, and Louisiana State Museum, among others. The African House Murals, depicting plantation life along the Cane River, are considered some of her most important works. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUNTER, Holly (1958—). American actress. Born Mar 20, 1958, in Conyers, Georgia; graduate of Carnegie Mellon University, 1980; m. Janusz Kaminski (cinematographer), 1995 (div. 2001). ❖ Came to prominence in the plays of Beth Henley: *Crimes of the Heart* (1982) and *The Miss Firecracker Contest*; had 1st starring film role in *Raising Arizona* (1987), followed by *Broadcast News* (1987); won Academy Award for Best Actress for *The Piano* (1993) and Emmy for "The Positively True Adventures of the Alleged Texas Cheerleader-Murdering Mom" (1993); other films include *Always* (1989), *The Firm* (1993), *Home for the Holidays* (1995), *O Brother, Where Art Thou?* (2000), (voice) *The Incredibles* (2004) and *The Big White* (2005).

HUNTER, Kim (1922–2002). American actress. Born Janet Cole, Nov 12, 1922, in Detroit, Michigan; died Sept 11, 2002, in New York, NY; dau. of Donald Cole (engineer) and Grace (Lind) Cole (concert pianist); studied acting with Charmine Lantaff, 1938–40; was a member of Actors Studio from 1948; m. William A. Baldwin, Feb 11, 1944 (div. 1946); m. Robert Emmett (writer), Dec 20, 1951; children: (1st m.) Kathryn Baldwin; (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ Made stage debut in title role of *Penny Wise* in Miami (1939); appeared in *Arsenic and Old Lace* at Pasadena Playhouse which brought her to attention of David O. Selznick, who signed her and changed her name; made screen debut in *The Seventh Victim* (1943), then appeared in a number of mediocre movies, until English film *A Matter of Life and Death*, released in US as *Stairway to Heaven* (1946); on Broadway, originated part of Stella Kowalski in *A Streetcar Named Desire* (1947), followed by film version (1952); fell victim to McCarthy hysteria (1950s) and was blacklisted for several years; on Broadway, was particularly notable as Luba in *Darkness at Noon* (1951) and Karen Wright in *The Children's Hour* (1952); on tv, appeared on "Gunsmoke," "Columbo," "Marcus Welby, M.D." and "Ironside"; once blacklist was lifted, appeared in *Planet of the Apes* (1968), *Beneath the Planet of the Apes* (1970) and *Escape From the Planet of the Apes* (1971). Won Donaldson Award (1948) and Critics Circle Award (1948) and Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress (1952), all for *A Streetcar Named Desire*. ❖ See also autobiographical cookbook, *Loose in the Kitchen* (1975); and *Women in World History*.

HUNTER, Kristin (1931—). African-American novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Kristin Hunter Lattany. Born Kristin Hunter, Sept 9, 1931, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of George Lorenzo Hunter and Mabel Hunter; m. John I. Lattany, 1968. ❖ Taught creative writing at University of Pennsylvania until 1995; wrote *God Bless the Child* (1964), *The Landlord* (1966), *The Soul Brother and Sister Lou* (1968), *Boss Cat* (1971), *Guest in the Promised Land* (1973), *The Survivors* (1975), *The Lakestown Rebellion* (1978), *Lou in the Limelight* (1981), *Kinfolks* (1996) and *Do Unto Others* (2000); also wrote screenplay for *The Landlord*. Awards include Pennsylvania State Council on Arts Literature Fellowship (1983) and Moonstone Black Writing Celebration Lifetime Achievement Award (1996).

HUNTER, Mollie (1922—). Scottish writer. Born Maureen Mollie Hunter McVeigh, June 30, 1922, in Longniddry, East Lothian, Scotland; m. Thomas McIlwraith, 1940. ❖ Hailed as Scotland's most gifted storyteller, writes in a variety of genres including fantasy, historical fiction and contemporary realism, all set in native Scotland and frequently rooted in Scottish folklore; received *New York Times*' Outstanding Books of the Year award for *The Haunted Mountain* and *A Sound of Chariots* (1972) and Carnegie Medal for *The Stronghold* (1975); young-adult fiction includes *Hi Johnny* (1963), *Thomas and the Warlock* (1970), *A Stranger Came Ashore* (1975), *The Kelpie's Pearls* (1976), *The Third Eye* (1979), *You Never Knew Her As I Did* (1981), and *The Knight of the Golden Plain* (1983); also wrote essays *The Pied*

Piper Syndrome (1992) and *Talent Is Not Enough: Mollie Hunter on Writing for Children* (1990).

HUNTER, Rita (1933–2001). English dramatic soprano. Born Rita Nellie Hunter, Aug 15, 1933, in Wallasey, England; died April 29, 2001, in Sydney, Australia; studied with Olive Lloyd, Harry Burgon, Edwin Francis, Edward Renton, Eva Turner and Redvers Llewellyn; m. John Darnley-Thomas (baritone), c. 1957 (died 1994); children: Mairwyn (b. 1968). ❖ Joined chorus of Sadler's Wells Opera (1954), then Carl Rosa Opera (1957); when the 2 operas merged, began to get featured roles, including Senta in *The Flying Dutchman* (1964); sang Brünnhilde in the acclaimed production of *Ring*, under baton of Reginald Goodall (1970–73); sang title role in *Norma* at the Met in NY (1976); also appeared as Abigail in *Nabucco* (1978) and Leonora in *Il Trovatore* (1980); sang with the Australian Opera (1981–85); remained in Australia. Made a Commander of the British Empire (1980). ❖ See also autobiography *Wait Till the Sun Shines, Nellie* (1986).

HUNTER-GAULT, Charlayne (1942—). African-American journalist. Born Charlayne Hunter, Feb 27, 1942, in Due West, South Carolina; dau. of Charles S.H. Hunter Jr. (Methodist chaplain in US army) and Althea Hunter; University of Georgia, BA in journalism, 1963; m. Walter Stovall (div.); m. Ronald Gault, 1971; children: (1st m.) Susan Stovall; (2nd m.) Chuma Hunter-Gault (actor). ❖ Was one of two black students who desegregated the University of Georgia (1961); served as "Talk of the Town" reporter for *The New Yorker*; anchored the evening news for WRC-TV in Washington, DC; joined *New York Times* (1968); was national correspondent for the "MacNeil-Lehrer NewsHour" (1978–97); moved to Johannesburg, South Africa. Won 2 Emmys and a Peabody award. ❖ See also autobiography, *In My Place* (Farrar, 1992).

HUNTINGDON, countess of.

See *Judith of Normandy* (c. 1054–after 1086).

See *Adelicia de Warrenne* (d. 1178).

See *Maude of Chester* (1171–1233).

See *Margaret* (d. 1228).

See *Ellen of Wales* (d. 1253).

See *Hastings, Selina* (1707–1791).

HUNTINGTON, Anna Hyatt (1876–1973). American sculptor and philanthropist. Name variations: Anna Vaughn Hyatt; Mrs. Archer M. Huntington. Born Anna Vaughn Hyatt, Mar 10, 1876, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; died Oct 4, 1973, in Redding Ridge, Connecticut; dau. of Audella Beebe Hyatt (painter) and Alpheus Hyatt II (zoologist and paleontologist); sister of Harriet Hyatt Mayor (sculptor); studied with Herman A. MacNeill and Gutzon Borglum at Art Students League, 1903; m. Archer Milton Huntington (scholar, poet, and philanthropist), 1923 (died 1955); no children. ❖ Much admired for her animal, garden, fountain and equestrian statuary, collaborated with Abastenia Eberle on a bronze, *Men and Bull* (1903), which won a bronze medal at Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1904; with her vast knowledge of animal anatomy, especially horses, became a world-renowned animalier; studied and worked in France and Italy (1906–10); won honorable mention at Paris Salon (1908), with *Reaching Jaguar* (1906) and *Jaguar* (1907); became a part of the new thrust in sculpture due to her rhythmic expressive animal groups, such as *Cranes Rising* (bronze, 1934) and *Peacocks Fighting* (bronze, 1935–36), which showed a decorative art-nouveau quality; executed Joan of Arc astride a horse in bronze for Riverside Drive in NYC (1915), a landmark in the history of women sculptors, for which she won the Saltus Medal for Merit from National Academy of Design (1920); earned highest honors from governments of US, Cuba, and Spain for *Joan of Arc*, as well as for *El Cid Campeador* (bronze, 1927); other notable works of this period are *Diana of the Chase*, which won a 2nd Saltus gold medal (1922), and *Youth Taming the Wild* (1933); with husband, purchased a 6,700-acre tract of land on South Carolina coast near Charleston (1930); laid out a large formal garden, keeping rest of land as a nature preserve of indigenous flora and fauna, then presented this outdoor museum, called Brookgreen Gardens, to state of South Carolina (1932); for entrance, sculpted *Fighting Stallions*, a huge 17' x 14' x 7' statue, representative of the work she pioneered using aluminum; awarded gold medal for distinction by American Academy of Arts and Letters (1930) which also held a retrospective exhibition of 171 of her works (1936); produced 2 major works in bas-relief, *Don Quixote* and *Boabdil*, for Hispanic Society of America (1942–43); with husband, founded 14 museums and established 4 public wildlife preserves; work is represented in the collections of more than 200 museums, parks and gardens of major cities throughout world. Awarded Chevalier of the Legion of Honor from France and named a

corresponding member of the Spanish Academia de Artes de San Fernando, an honor never before given to a woman. ❖ See also Eleanor M. Mellon, *Anna Hyatt Huntington* (Norton, 1947); and *Women in World History*.

HUNTINGTON, Anna Seaton (1964—). See Seaton, Anna.

HUNTINGTON, Anne Huntington (d. 1790). American letter writer. Born in Norwich, Connecticut; died 1790. ❖ Letters of Huntington and daughter Rachel, about life in Connecticut, published as *The Huntington Letters* (1905).

HUNTINGTON, Emily (1841–1909). American social-welfare worker. Born Jan 3, 1841, in Lebanon, Connecticut; died Dec 5, 1909, in Windham, CT; dau. of Dan Huntington (merchant) and Emily (Wilson) Huntington. ❖ Became matron of Wilson Industrial School for Girls in New York, NY; published *Little Lessons for Little Housekeepers* (1875); developed "kitchen garden" program to teach poor and urban girls domestic skills, an important piece of the broader movement toward practical or industrial education in US. ❖ See also Emily Huntington, *Children's Kitchen-Garden Book* (1881), *The Cooking Garden* (1885), *How to Teach Kitchen Garden* (1901) and *Introductory Cooking Lessons* (1901).

HUNTINGTON, Helen Gates (d. 1950). See Granville-Barker, Helen.

HUNTINGTON, Lady (1707–1791). See Hastings, Selina.

HUNTLEY, Frances E. (1865–1941). See Mayne, Ethel Colburn.

HUNTLEY, Joni (1956—). American track-and-field athlete. Born Aug 1956 in McMinnville, Oregon; attended Oregon State University. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the high jump (1984).

HUNTON, Addie D. Waites (1875–1943). African-American activist. Born Addie Waites in Norfolk, Virginia, July 11, 1875; died in Brooklyn, NY, June 21, 1943; dau. of Jesse Waites (businessman) and Adelina (Lawton) Waites; graduate of Spencerian College of Commerce, Philadelphia, 1889; married William Alphaeus Hunton (official of Young Men's Christian Association for Negroes, 1893), July 19, 1893 (died 1916); children: 4 but only 2, Eunice and William Alphaeus Jr., lived beyond infancy. ❖ Taught at State Normal and Agricultural College (later Alabama Agricultural and Mechanical University); moved to Brooklyn, NY (1906); appointed secretary for projects among black students by National Board of Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA, 1907); during WWI, volunteered for overseas service with YMCA and became 1 of 3 black women assigned to work with the 200,000 segregated black troops stationed in France (1918); along with black troops, assigned to military cemetery at Romagne (1919); after war, served on Council on Colored Work of National Board of YWCA and was president of International Council of the Women of Darker Races and of Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs; an ardent suffragist, joined Brooklyn Equal Suffrage League; was a vice-president and field secretary of National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and also remained active in National Association of Colored Women (NACW). ❖ See also memoir (with Kathryn Johnson) *Two Colored Women with the American Expeditionary Forces* (1920); and *Women in World History*.

HUNYADY, Emese (1966—). Hungarian-born speedskater. Name variations: Emese Nemeth-Hunyady. Born Mar 4, 1966, in Budapest, Hungary; m. Thomas Nemeth (Austrian speedskater) to obtain an Austrian passport (div.). ❖ Represented Hungary at Sarajevo Olympics, finishing 13th in the 1,500 meters (1984); defected to Austria (1985); won a bronze medal in the 3,000 meters at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a gold medal at the European championships (1993) and a gold medal at World championships (1994); at Lillehammer, won a silver medal in the 3,000 meters and a gold medal in the 1,500 meters (1994), giving Austria its 1st speedskating gold medal; competed but did not medal at Salt Lake City (2002); after struggling for 2 years with injuries, won gold medals for the downhill and the combined at World championships (2005). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUO XUAN HUONG (fl. late 18th c.). See Ho Xuan Huong.

HUPALO, Katherine (1890–1974). Ukrainian-born actress. Born May 1, 1890, in the Ukraine; died Sept 7, 1974, in Ridgewood, NJ. ❖ For over 40 years, was lead dramatic actress in the Ukrainian Art Theatre (US).

HUPPERT, Isabelle (1953—). French actress. Born Isabelle Ann Huppert, Mar 16, 1953, in Paris, France; sister of Elisabeth Huppert; attended

Conservatory of Versailles and Conservatoire d'Art Dramatique; m. Ronald Chammah (film director), 1982; children: Lolita Chammah (actress), Lorenzo Chammah, and Angelo Chammah. ❖ Famed French actress, began career on stage in *A Month in the Country* and title role of *Medea*, among others; made film debut in *Faustine Et Le Bel Été* (1971); won acclaim for performance in *La Dentellière* (1977); often collaborated with Claude Chabrol in his films, including *Violette Nozière* (1978), for which she won Best Actress prize at Cannes, as well as *Une Affaire de Femmes* (1988), *Madame Bovary* (1991), *La Cérémonie* (1995) and *Merci pour le Chocolat* (2000); made US debut in Cimino's disastrous *Heaven's Gate* (1980); recorded album with Jean-Louis Murat, *Madame Deshoulières* (2001); other films include *La Dame aux camélias* (1980), *Coup de foudre* (released in US as *Entre Nous*, 1983), *Sauve Qui Peut* (1979), *Loulou* (1980); *Milan Noir* (1987), *Saint-Cyr* (2000), *Clara* (2000), *La Pianiste* (2001), *8 femmes* (2002) and *I ♥ Huckabees* (2004). ❖ See also (in French) *Isabell Huppert: L'histoire D'une Femme* (Cahiers du Cinema, 1994).

HURD, Dorothy Campbell (1883–1945). Scottish-born golfer. Name variations: Dorothy I. Campbell. Born Dorothy Iona Campbell, May 6, 1883, in North Berwick, Scotland; killed by a train, Mar 20, 1945, in Yemassee, North Carolina; m. J.B. Hurd, 1913. ❖ Won Scottish Ladies' championship (1905, 1906, and 1908), US Women's Amateur championship (1909, 1910), and Canadian Amateur Ladies' Open (1910, 1911, 1912); was 1st woman to win both British and U.S. amateur titles in 1 year (1909), a feat repeated (1911); won the U.S. Women's championship (1924) and the U.S. Women's Senior tournament (1938). Inducted into Golf Hall of Fame, Citizens Savings Hall of Fame Athletic Museum, and Ladies Professional Golfers' Association Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HURD, Edith Thacher (1910–1997). American children's book writer. Name variations: (joint pseudonym with Margaret Wise Brown) Juniper Sage; (nickname) Posey. Born Sept 14, 1910, in Kansas City, Missouri; died Jan 25, 1997; dau. of John Hamilton and Edith (Gilman) Thacher; Radcliffe College, AB, 1933; Bank Street College of Education, additional study, 1934; m. Clement Hurd (artist and illustrator), June 24, 1939 (died 1988); children: John Thacher Hurd (children's book writer and illustrator). ❖ One of the early figures in the development of children's literature in America, taught 4 years at Dalton School, NYC; became a member of Writers' Laboratory at Bank Street College of Education, where she met Lucy Sprague Mitchell, Margaret Wise Brown and Ruth Krauss; wrote 1st book, *Hurry, Hurry*, for Young Scott Books (1938); began working with editor Ursula Nordstrom at Harper (1959); over the years, wrote over 75 books, including *The Wreck of the Wild Wave* (1942), *Jerry, the Jeep* (1945), *The Galleon from Manila* (1949), *Last One Home Is a Green Pig* (1959), *The Golden Hind* (1960), *Stop, Stop* (1961), *Starfish* (1962), *The Day the Sun Danced* (1965), *The White Horse* (1970), *Johnny Lion's Bad Day* (1970), *The Black Dog Who Went into the Woods* (1980), *I Dance in My Red Pajamas* (1982), *Song of the Sea Otter* (1983) and *Dinosaur, My Darling* (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HURD, Francine (1947—). See *Barker, Francine*.

HURD, Gale Anne (1955—). American film producer. Born Oct 25, 1955, in Los Angeles, CA; graduate of Stanford University; m. James Cameron (director), 1985 (div. 1989); m. Brian De Palma (director), 1991 (div.); m. Jonathan Hensleigh (screenwriter), 1995; children: (2nd m.) Lolita De Palma. ❖ Began career as executive assistant to Roger Corman at New World Pictures; formed own company, Pacific Western Productions (1982); produced a number of box-office hits, including *The Terminator* (1984), *Aliens* (1986), *The Abyss* (1989), *Terminator 2* (1991), *Raising Cain* (1992) and *Armageddon* (1998); also produced *Virus* (1999) and *Hulk* (2003), among many others.

HURD, Henriette Wyeth (1907–1997). See *Wyeth, Henriette*.

HURD-MEAD, Kate Campbell (1867–1941). American physician. Name variations: Kate Campbell Hurd. Born April 6, 1867, in Danville, Quebec, Canada; died Jan 1, 1941, in Haddam, Connecticut; dau. of Edward Payson and Sarah Elizabeth (Campbell) Hurd; sister of Mabeth Hurd Paige (lawyer and state legislator in Minnesota); Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1888; also attended New England Hospital for Women and Children (in Boston) and did postgraduate studies in Paris, Stockholm, London, and Vienna; m. William Edward Mead (college professor), June 21, 1893. ❖ Specialized in women's and children's health; participated in and helped found several organizations dedicated to women's and children's health issues; wrote *Medical Women*

of America (1933) and *A History of Women in Medicine from the Earliest Times to the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century* (1938); was organizer of Middletown District Nurses Association (1900), vice-president of State Medical Society of Connecticut (1913–14), organizer of Medical Women's International Association (1919), president of American Medical Women's Association (1922–24), and a financial supporter of American Women's Hospitals, which backed women physicians in undeveloped regions of the world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HURD-WOOD, Kathleen Gertrude (1886–1965). New Zealand advocate for hard of hearing. Name variations: Kathleen Gertrude Chitty. Born on Aug 1, 1886, at Kirikirioa, near Hamilton, New Zealand; died on April 10, 1965, in Hamilton; dau. of Walter Chitty (farmer) and Alicia Wilhelmina de Vere (Hunt) Chitty; m. Gervase Alven Hurd-Wood, 1911 (d. 1924). ❖ During pilgrimage to Rome and Lourdes, decided to devote her life to people who had lost their hearing (1925); trained as lip-reading teacher and held free classes (1926); was instrumental in establishing New Zealand League for the Hard of Hearing (1932). MBE (1961). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

HURDON, Elizabeth (1868–1941). English-born gynecologist and pathologist. Born Jan 28, 1868, in Bodmin, Exeter, England; died of liver cancer, Jan 29, 1941, in Exeter; dau. of John Hurdon (linen and woolen draper) and Ann (Coom) Hurdon. ❖ Hired as assistant gynecologist in dispensary of Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore (1897), the 1st woman physician on staff; was assistant in gynecology, instructor, and associate in gynecology at Johns Hopkins Medical School (1898–1916), the 1st woman on the medical faculty; was 1 of roughly 12 women qualified for election to the new American College of Surgeons (1913); volunteered for England's Royal Army Medical Corps (1915) and assigned to active duty in Europe during WWI; assisted in development and was 1st director of Marie Curie Hospital, a women's cancer hospital in London; worked on cancer treatments; retired (1938). Received order of Commander of the British Empire (1938).

HURLOCK, Madeline (1899–1989). American silent-film actress. Name variations: Madeline Sherwood. Born Dec 12, 1899, in Federalsburg, Maryland; died April 4, 1989, in New York, NY; m. Marc Connelly (playwright, div.); m. Robert Sherwood (playwright). ❖ At Mack Sennett and other studios, played a foil to Ben Turpin, Andy Clyde, Harry Langdon, and Laurel and Hardy; films include *The Daredevil*, *The Prodigious Bridegroom* and *Duck Soup*.

HURMUZACHI, Georgeta (1936—). Romanian gymnast. Born Jan 23, 1936. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1956).

HURREM SULTANA (c. 1504–1558). See *Roxelana*.

HURST, Fannie (1889–1968). American novelist and short-story writer. Born in Hamilton, Ohio, Oct 18, 1889; died in New York, NY, Feb 23, 1968; dau. of Samuel Hurst (owner of shoe factory) and Rose (Kopple) Hurst; Washington University, St. Louis, BA, 1909; m. Jacques S. Danielson (pianist), 1915 (died 1952); no children. ❖ One of the most well-known writers of the early and mid-20th century, best remembered for 2 bestselling novels, *Back Street* (1931) and *Imitation of Life* (1933), both of which were made into popular movies; saw a total of 32 films adapted from her fiction and wrote screenplays for several of them; wrote 9 volumes of short stories, 17 novels, 5 plays, a full-length autobiography and autobiographical memoir, and countless nonfiction articles; a social activist and feminist, also supported labor and New Deal policies; chaired the Woman's National Housing Commission and Committee on Workmen's Compensation; was a member of the National Advisory Committee to Works Progress Administration (1940–41) and served on board of directors of NY Urban League; writings include (short stories) *Humoresque* (1919) and (novels) *Star Dust* (1921), *LummoX* (1923), *Mannequin* (1926), *Five and Ten* (1929), *Anitra's Dance* (1934), *Lonely Parade* (1942), *Hallelujah* (1944), *Any Woman* (1950), *The Man with One Head* (1953), *Family!* (1959), *God Must Be Sad* (1961) and *Fool—Be Still* (1964). ❖ See also autobiography *Anatomy of Me* (Doubleday, 1958); Brooke Kroeger, *Fannie: The Talent for Success of Writer Fannie Hurst* (Times, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

HURST, Margery (1913–1989). British entrepreneur. Born Margery Berney in Southsea, Hampshire, England, 1913; died 1989; attended Minerva College and Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; married an army major, 1940 (div.); m. Eric Hurst (attorney), 1948; children: (1st m.)

1 daughter; (2nd m.) 4 daughters. ❖ Founded Brook Street Bureau (1945), the largest international secretarial agency in the world; served on British National Economic Commission (1967–70); became one of the 1st women members of Lloyds Underwriters (1970); retired as managing director of Brook Street (1976). Received the Pimms Cup for Anglo-American business friendship (1962); awarded OBE (1976). ❖ See also memoir *No Glass Slipper* (Crown, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

HURSTON, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960). African-American anthropologist, novelist, folklorist. Born Zora Neale Hurston, Jan 7, 1891 (according to 1 brother and 1900 census taker) or 1901 (according to her literary biographer and other sources), in Eatonville, Florida; died at St. Lucie County Welfare Home, Jan 28, 1960; dau. of Lucy Ann (Potts) Hurston and John Hurston; Barnard College, BA, 1928; m. Herbert Sheen, May 19, 1927 (div. 1931); m. Albert Price III, June 27 1939 (div. 1943); children: none. ❖ The most prolific as well as the most underrated African-American woman writer (1920–50), who is now considered the spiritual mother of the many successful black women writers from mid-20th century on, saw 1st story published in school literary magazine (1924); won a scholarship to Barnard (1926); undertook periodic folklore expeditions throughout southern US as well as Caribbean, the material of which she incorporated into her literary and stage ventures (1928–60); held teaching posts for brief periods at Rollins College, Bethune-Cookman College and North Carolina College for Negroes (1930s); worked for WPA (1938–39) and, briefly, as staff writer for Paramount Studios; an early black nationalist, her autobiography, 4 novels and 2 books of folklore, together with numerous short stories and critical essays, made her the most prolific if controversial black writer of her time; struggled to keep poverty at bay and the controversies that hounded her in check; spent last years fending off an intestinal illness that plagued her, and worked alternately as a public school teacher, technical librarian, and maid to support herself; died impoverished and in obscurity. Novels include *Jonah's Gourd Vine* (1934), *Mules and Men* (1935), *Their Eyes Were Watching God* (1937), *Tell My Horse* (1938), *Moses, Man of the Mountain* (1939), *Dust Tracks on a Road* (1942) and *Seraph on the Suwanee* (1948). ❖ See also Robert E. Hemenway, *Zora Neale Hurston: A Literary Biography* (U. of Illinois Press, 1977); Lillie P. Howard, *Zora Neale Hurston* (Twayne, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

HURTIS, Muriel (1979—). French runner. Born Mar 25, 1979, in Bondy, France. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for 4 x 100-meter relay (2003); placed 1st in 200 meters at Golden League in Saint-Denis, France (2002, 2003) and at World Athletics Final in Monaco (2003); won a bronze medal for the 4x100-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

HUSON, Florence (1857–1915). American physician. Born June 17, 1857, in Ann Arbor, Michigan; died Aug 12, 1915, in Detroit, MI; dau. of Mary L. (Bradley) Huson and Frederick C. Huson; graduate of University of Michigan College of Medicine (1885). ❖ Successful woman physician, who opened doors for future female physicians, had an obstetrical practice in Detroit (1889–1914); established and served as the 1st president of the Woman's Hospital Free Dispensary (1893); worked as vice chief of staff and the 1st woman staff member at Detroit Woman's Hospital; established (1905) and led the Elizabeth Blackwell Medical Society for Women Physicians, the 1st woman's medical society in Detroit; served as the Michigan Medical Society's vice president.

HUSSEIN, Muna (1941—). See Gardiner, Antoinette.

HUSSEY, Gemma (1938—). Irish politician. Born Gemma Moran, Nov 1938, in Bray, Co. Wicklow, Ireland; m. Dermot R. Hussey; children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Was founder director of the English Language Institute, Dublin; entered the Seanad (1977) as Independent with background in the women's movement; representing Fine Gael, elected to the 23rd Dáil (1982–82) for Wicklow; returned to 24th–25th Dáil (1982–89); served as minister for Education (1982–86) and minister for Social Welfare (1986–87); defeated in the general election (1989) and retired.

HUSSEY, Ruth (1911–2005). American actress. Name variations: from age 17 until she began acting in movies, used stepfather's name O'Rourke. Born Oct 30, 1911, in Providence, Rhode Island; died April 19, 2005; dau. of George and Julia Hussey; attended Pembroke Women's College (later Brown University) and University of Michigan; m. Robert Longenecker (talent agent and tv executive), Aug 9, 1942 (died 2002); children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Supported herself as a Powers model before landing role of Kay in touring company of *Dead End* (1937); had

small roles in 1st few films, but by 1940s had established herself as a 2nd lead, usually playing sophisticated women; made over 35 films, including *Madame X* (1937), *Judge Hardy's Children* (1938), *Within the Law* (1939), *The Women* (1939), *Another Thin Man* (1939), *Northwest Passage* (1940), *Susan and God* (1940), *H.M. Pulham, Esq.* (1941), *The Great Gatsby* (1949), *Louisa* (1950), *Stars and Stripes Forever* (1952) and *The Facts of Life* (1960); returned to Broadway to star in *State of the Union* (1945) and City Center production of *The Royal Family* (1951); appeared on tv in such shows as "Climax," "Studio One," "Alfred Hitchcock Presents," "Marcus Welby, M.D." and "The New Perry Mason." Nominated for Academy Award for *The Philadelphia Story* (1940) and Emmy for performance in title role of *Craig's Wife* ("Lux Video Theater," 1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUSTED, Marjorie Child (c. 1892–1986). American home economist and businesswoman. Born Marjorie Child in Minneapolis, Minnesota, c. 1892; died 1986; dau. of Sampson Reed (lawyer) and Alice Albert (Webber) Child; University of Minnesota, BA, then B.Ed., 1913; m. K. Wallace Husted, Oct 1925. ❖ Secured a job in promotion and marketing with Creamette Co. of Minneapolis (1923); moved to Washburn-Crosby Co., makers of Gold Medal Flour (1924), where she served as home economics field representative; instituted home-service department for Washburn-Crosby (1926); with a staff of advisers answered homemaking inquiries from consumers over signature "Betty Crocker," a name used for that purpose since 1921; when the company merged and consolidated into General Mills (1928) and the home-service department was renamed the Betty Crocker Homemaking Service, served as director of department for next 18 years, helping to transform "Betty Crocker" into potent marketing image. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUSTEDE, Heike (1946—). West German swimmer. Born Jan 16, 1946, in Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1968).

HUSTON, Anjelica (1951—). American actress and director. Born July 8, 1951, in Santa Monica, CA; dau. of John Huston (director) and Enrica (Ricki) Soma Huston (Russian ballerina); lived with Jack Nicholson (actor), 1973–89; m. Robert Graham (sculptor), 1992. ❖ Began career as a model; came to prominence in film *Prizzi's Honor* (1985), winning Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress; other films include *Gardens of Stone* (1987), *The Dead* (1987), *Crimes and Misdemeanors* (1989), *The Grifters* (1990), for which she was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Actress, *The Addams Family* (1991), *Manhattan Murder Mystery* (1993), *Ever After* (1998), *The Royal Tenenbaums* (2001); on tv, appeared on "Lonesome Dove" (1989) and "Buffalo Girls" (1995); directed *Bastard Out of Carolina* (1996) and *Agnes Browne* (1999).

HUSTON, Mrs. Walter (1898–1973). See Sunderland, Nan.

HUTCHINS, Colleen Kay (c. 1927—). Miss America. Born c. 1927; attended Pasadena City College and Brigham Young University; University of Pennsylvania, MA in drama; m. a physician who was also a member of the New York Knicks; children: four. ❖ Named Miss America (1952), representing Pennsylvania. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

HUTCHINS, Grace (1885–1969). American social reformer. Born Grace Hutchins on Aug 19, 1885, in Boston, MA; died July 15, 1969, in New York, NY; dau. of Edward Webster Hutchins (Boston attorney) and Susan Barnes (Hurd) Hutchins; lived with Anna Rochester (1880–1966, author and social critic). ❖ Worked as teacher and principal at Episcopal St. Hilda's School for Chinese Girls, Wuchang, China (1912–16); joined Socialist Party (late 1910s); worked with pacifist organization, Fellowship of Reconciliation, as contributing editor to *The World Tomorrow* (1922–24), as press secretary (1924–26), and as business executive (1925–26); co-authored with Anna Rochester, *Jesus Christ and the World Today* (1922), and authored *Labor and Silk* (1929) and *Women Who Work* (1933); traveled across Asia and Europe, and met social reformers, including Gandhi (1926–27); joined Communist Party (1927); was correspondent for Federated Press; arrested during demonstration supporting Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti (1927); co-founded Labor Research Association (LRA, 1927), working as staff member (1929–67), and editing LRA's *Railroad Notes* (1937–62); as a Communist, ran unsuccessfully in NY for alderman (1935), controller (1936), and lieutenant governor (1940); accused of making death threats by Whittaker Chambers during Alger Hiss trial (1948); as trustee of Civil Rights Congress' Bail Bond Fund, was involved in litigation (1951–56).

HUTCHINSON, Abigail (1829–1892). American singer and reformer.

Name variations: Abby Hutchinson; Abigail Patton. Born Abigail Jemima Hutchinson, Aug 29, 1829, near Milford, New Hampshire; died Nov 24, 1892, in New York, NY; dau. of Jesse Hutchinson and Mary (Leavitt) Hutchinson; m. Ludlow Patton (stockbroker), Feb 28, 1849; children: raised grandniece Marian Loveridge. ❖ At 10, 1st performed in public; began singing professionally with brothers John, Judson, and Asa as Hutchinson Family singers (1841), performing for such causes as abolition, temperance rallies and woman's rights; retired from public singing career after marriage, but continued to perform in support of favored causes; temporarily rejoined brothers to support Abraham Lincoln's presidential campaign (1860); sang at National Woman's Rights conventions in Rochester, NY (1855) and NY (1857), and at NY convention for American Equal Rights Association (1868).

HUTCHINSON, Amy (1733–1750). English murderer.

Born on the British Isle of Ely, 1733; executed Nov 7, 1750; m. John Hutchinson. ❖ At age 12, put to work as servant; at 16, fell in love with a local youth but married elderly John Hutchinson; made husband his ale, after which he died (c. Oct 14, 1748); moved in with lover the next day, provoking suspicions; husband's body exhumed and found to contain arsenic; tried for "petit treason" (crime regarded as more serious than straightforward murder), found guilty, and sentenced to death by burning at the stake.

HUTCHINSON, Amy Hadfield (1874–1971). New Zealand spinner and weaver.

Name variations: Amy Hadfield Large. Born on May 20, 1874, in Napier, New Zealand; died on July 20, 1971, in Napier; dau. of James Stanistreet Large (cabinet-maker) and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Large; m. Francis (Frank) Hutchinson (sheepfarmer), 1907 (died 1940). ❖ Organized sewing group and started Rissington branch of Red Cross during WWI; when group became interested in spinning and weaving their own wool, experimented with and wrote articles on plant dyes—*Plant Dyeing*, reprinted until 1981; instrumental in establishing Napier Society of Arts and Crafts and was affiliated with Hawke's Bay Art Gallery and Museum. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

HUTCHINSON, Amy May (1888–1985). New Zealand maternity reformer.

Name variations: Amy May Scott. Born on July 2, 1888, in Islington, London, England; died on June 11, 1985, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of William Scott (salesman) and Clara Rosina Charlotte (Hawkins) Scott; m. Frederick John Hutchinson (merchant), 1912 (died 1948); children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1902); was an advocate for improved maternity services to the disadvantaged and a member of National Council of Women of New Zealand from 1920s; worked for New Zealand Society for the Protection of Women and Children (1930s); appointed justice of peace (1935); elected to Women's War Service Auxiliary during WWII and lobbied government for equity in military allowances to separated women so that they might care for their dependent children; member of Auckland Hospital Board (1956–59). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

HUTCHINSON, Anne (1591–1643). English-born religious leader.

Name variations: Anne Marbury Hutchinson; Mrs. Hutchinson. Born Anne Marbury c. July 17, 1591, in Alford, Lincolnshire, England; killed at Pelham Bay settlement, Long Island, during Indian raid in Aug or Sept 1643; dau. of Francis Marbury (spiritual divine) and Bridget (Dryden) Marbury; learned reading, writing, and arithmetic at home from father; m. William Hutchinson, Aug 9, 1612; children: Edward (b. 1613), Susanna (b. 1614), Richard (b. 1615), Faith (b. 1617), Bridget (b. 1619), Francis (b. 1620), Elizabeth (b. 1622), William (b. 1623), Samuel (b. 1624), Anne (b. 1626), Mary (b. 1628), Katherine (b. 1630), William (b. 1631), Susanna (b. 1633), Zuriel (b. 1636), and miscarried 16th child in 1637. ❖ Puritan, religious leader and teacher, nurse and midwife, persecuted on religious grounds, who would move with her family from England to Massachusetts Bay Colony, then to Rhode Island and, finally, to Long Island within a span of slightly less than 10 years; moved to London with family when father was appointed to Church of St. Martin in the Vintry, perhaps as rector (1605); as a midwife, began to form her own "rebellious" ideas concerning what she viewed as the inapplicability of the doctrine of original sin to the innocence of newborns; fleeing religious persecution, moved with husband and children to the Massachusetts Bay Colony (1634), voicing her hope that New England would mean the end of what she perceived to be "the onerous dictum that women should be seen but never heard"; was tried for heresy (1637); excommunicated and banished, then publicly recanted her religious views (1638); moved to colony on Rhode Island (1638);

following continued religious persecution and death of husband, moved to Long Island to establish settlement at Pelham Bay (1642). ❖ See also Emery Battis, *Saints and Sectaries: Anne Hutchinson and the Antinomian Controversy in the Massachusetts Bay Colony* (U. of North Carolina Press, 1962); Winnifred King Rugg, *Unafraid: A Life of Anne Hutchinson* (Houghton, 1930); Selma Williams, *Divine Rebel: The Life of Anne Marbury Hutchinson* (Holt, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

HUTCHINSON, Jeanette (1951—). American singer.

Name variations: The Emotions; The Heavenly Sunbeams; The Hutchinson Sunbeams; The Three Ribbons and a Bow. Born Feb 1951 in Chicago, IL; dau. of Joe Hutchinson (musician and manager of Emotions); sister of Wanda, Sheila, and Pamela Hutchinson (fellow Emotions members); cousin of Theresa Davis (fellow Emotions member). ❖ With sisters, had R&B successes as the Emotions (primarily 1970s); left group (1970) to marry (replaced by cousin Theresa Davis) but later returned. Albums with Emotions include *So I Can Love You* (1969), *Untouched* (1970), *Flowers* (1976), and *Rejoice* (1977).

HUTCHINSON, Josephine (1903–1998). American actress.

Born Oct 12, 1903, in Seattle, WA; died June 4, 1998, in New York, NY; dau. of Leona Roberts (1881–1954, actress); niece of Edith Roberts (1899–1935, actress); m. Robert Bell, 1924 (div. 1930); m. James F. Townsend, 1935 (div.); m. Staats Cotsworth (actor), 1972 (died 1979). ❖ As a child, appeared in Mary Pickford's *The Little Princess*; later joined Eva LeGallienne's Civic Repertory Co. and starred in numerous productions, including *Alice in Wonderland*; films include *Oil for the Lamps of China*, *The Story of Louis Pasteur*, *Tom Brown's School Days* (as Mrs. Arnold), *Ruby Gentry*, *Miracle in the Rain*, *North by Northwest* and *Baby the Rain Must Fall*.

HUTCHINSON, Lucy (1620–post 1675). English author.

Born 1620 in London, England; died after 1675; dau. of Sir Allen Apsley, lieutenant of the Tower of London, and Lucy St. John; m. John Hutchinson (colonel during English Civil War and governor of Nottingham Castle), 1638 (died 1664); children: 8. ❖ Known principally for writing *Memoirs of the Life of Colonel Hutchinson*, a biography of her husband, a judge at the trial of Charles I who was imprisoned in the Tower of London, but it was not published until 1806; also wrote *On the Principles of the Christian Religion*, for her daughter, and *On Theology*, both of which were published in 1817. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUTCHINSON, Pamela (1958—). American singer.

Name variations: The Emotions. Born 1958 in Chicago, IL; dau. of Joe Hutchinson (musician and manager of Emotions); sister of Wanda, Sheila, and Jeanette Hutchinson (Emotions members); cousin of Theresa Davis (Emotions member). ❖ With sisters and cousin, had R&B successes as the Emotions (primarily 1970s); though not original member of the group, joined mid-1970s and had such hits as "So I Can Love You" (1969), "Show Me How" (1971), "I Don't Wanna Lose Your Love" (1976), and the #1-hit "Best of My Love" (Grammy winner). Emotions albums include *Flowers* (1976), *Sunshine* (1977), *Rejoice* (1977), *Come Into Our World* (1979), *New Affair* (1981), *Sincerely* (1984), *If I Only Knew* (1985), *Best of My Love: Best of the Emotions* (1996).

HUTCHINSON, Sheila (1953—). American singer.

Name variations: The Emotions; The Heavenly Sunbeams; The Hutchinson Sunbeams; The Three Ribbons and a Bow. Born Jan 17, 1953, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Joe Hutchinson (musician and manager of Emotions); sister of Wanda, Jeanette, and Pamela Hutchinson (Emotions members); cousin of Theresa Davis (Emotions member). ❖ With sisters and cousin, had R&B successes as the Emotions (primarily 1970s); with group, released hits including "So I Can Love You" (1969), "Show Me How" (1971), "I Don't Wanna Lose Your Love" (1976), and the #1-hit "Best of My Love" (Grammy winner); toured with artists including Jackson 5, Sly and the Family Stone, B.B. King, Stevie Wonder, and Bobby "Blue" Bland. Albums with Emotions include *So I Can Love You* (1969), *Untouched* (1970), *Flowers* (1976), *Sunshine* (1977), *Rejoice* (1977), *Come Into Our World* (1979), *New Affair* (1981), *Sincerely* (1984), *If I Only Knew* (1985), *Best of My Love: Best of the Emotions* (1996).

HUTCHINSON, Wanda (1951—). American singer.

Name variations: The Emotions; The Heavenly Sunbeams; The Hutchinson Sunbeams; The Three Ribbons and a Bow. Born Dec 17, 1951, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Joe Hutchinson (musician and manager of Emotions); sister of Sheila, Jeanette, and Pamela Hutchinson (Emotions members); cousin of Theresa Davis (Emotions member). ❖ With sisters and cousin, had R&B successes as the Emotions (primarily 1970s); with group, released hits including "So I Can Love You" (1969), "Show Me How" (1971),

"I Don't Wanna Lose Your Love" (1976), and the #1-hit "Best of My Love" (Grammy winner). Albums with Emotions include *So I Can Love You* (1969), *Untouched* (1970), *Flowers* (1976), *Sunshine* (1977), *Rejoice* (1977), *Come Into Our World* (1979), *New Affair* (1981), *Sincerely* (1984), *If I Only Knew* (1985), *Best of My Love: Best of the Emotions* (1996).

HUTCHINSON SUNBEAMS, The.

See *Hutchinson, Jeanette.*

See *Hutchinson, Sheila.*

See *Hutchinson, Wanda.*

HUTCHISON, Isobel Wylie (1899–1982). Scottish botanist. Born May 30, 1899, in Scotland; died Feb 20, 1982. ❖ Collected plants and traveled solo in Alaska; collected plants on the 1st expedition to Greenland for 5 months (1927); with 2 guides, climbed Kileringuit (6,250 ft.) and left a Union Jack in a bottle in honor of Edward Whymper (who had climbed the mountain in 1873); lived in an Inuit village (from Sept 1928); traveled through Alaska on a coastal steamer (1934); embarked on a 120-mile trip to Canada via dog sledge; collected plants from the Aleutian Islands (1936). Writings include *North to the Rime-Ringed Sun* (1934), *Stepping Stones from Alaska to Asia* (1937, reprinted as *The Aleutian Islands*, 1943), and articles for journals, including the *National Geographic*. ❖ See also Gwyneth Hoyle, *Flowers in the Snow: The Life of Isobel Wylie Hutchison*.

HUTCHISON, Kay Bailey (1943—). American politician. Born Kathryn Ann Bailey, July 22, 1943, in Galveston, TX; University of Texas, BA, then JD, 1967; m. Ray Hutchison (politician); children: 4. ❖ Republican, was twice elected to Texas House of Representatives (1972–76); served as Texas State treasurer (1990–93); elected to US Senate to replace Lloyd Bentsen (1993), the 1st woman to represent Texas in the Senate; reelected (1994 and 2000); joined the Senate Appropriations Committee; also sits on the Senate Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee; sponsored the federal anti-stalking bill and Homemaker IRA legislation; served as deputy majority whip.

HUTCHISON, Muriel (1915–1975). American stage and screen actress. Born Feb 10, 1915, in New York, NY; died Mar 24, 1975, in NY, NY; m. John Nicholson (art dealer), 1953 (died 1962). ❖ Made NY stage debut in *The Sap Runs High* (1936); other plays include *The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse*, *The Man Who Came to Dinner* and *The Vigil*; made such films as *One Third of a Nation*, *The Women* and *Another Thin Man*; retired to operate an art gallery with husband.

HUTSON, Jean (1914–1998). American library administrator and curator. Born Jean Blackwell, Sept 4, 1914, in Sommerfield, Florida; died Feb 4, 1998, in New York, NY; only child of Paul O. (farmer) and Sarah (Myers) Blackwell (schoolteacher); attended University of Michigan; Barnard College, BA, 1935; Columbia University School of Library Science, MA, 1936; m. Andy Razaf (lyricist), 1939 (div. 1947); m. John Hutson (librarian), 1950 (died 1957); children: (2nd m.) Jean Frances (d. 1992). ❖ The 2nd black woman to graduate from Barnard (1935), the 1st being Zora Neale Hurston, was denied a job at the public library in Baltimore, because there were no more positions for blacks; went to NY, where she was hired as a librarian in NYC Public Branch Library system; became curator of Schomburg Collection (1948); after Schomburg Collection was renamed Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture (1972), became chief, a position she held until 1980. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUTTON, Barbara (1912–1979). American heiress. Born Barbara Woolworth Hutton, Nov 14, 1912, in New York, NY; died May 11, 1979, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Franklyn Hutton (vice president and partner, E.F. Hutton) and Edna (Woolworth) Hutton (dau. of dime-store magnet Frank Woolworth); graduated of Miss Porter's School for Girls, 1929; m. Prince Alexis Mdivani, June 22, 1933 (div. 1935); m. Count Haugwitz-Reventlow, 1935 (div. 1941); m. Cary Grant (actor), July 8, 1942 (div. 1945); m. Prince Igor Troubetzkoy, Mar 1, 1947 (div. 1950); m. Porfirio Rubirosa (diplomat), Dec 30, 1953 (div. 1955); m. Baron Gottfried von Cramm (German tennis ace), Nov 8, 1955 (div. 1960); m. Raymond Doan (artist), April 7, 1964 (permanently sep. 1971); children: (with Count Reventlow) Lance Reventlow (d. 1973). ❖ Well-known heiress, endured a rugged childhood, including mother's suicide when she was 5; made auspicious society debut (1930) and gained access to Woolworth fortune estimated at well over \$28 million; was dogged by the media and often fodder for jokes, especially since her fortune came from the "Five and Ten Cent Store"; in truth, was frequently generous, though her philanthropy was haphazard; began to lose grasp

on reality as she grew older. ❖ See also C. David Heymann, *Poor Little Rich Girl: The Life and Legend of Barbara Hutton* (Lyle Stuart, 1983); Dean Jennings, *Barbara Hutton: A Candid Biography* (Fell, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

HUTTON, Betty (1921—). American actress and singer. Born Betty June Thornburg, Feb 26, 1921, in Battle Creek, Michigan; sister of singer Marion Hutton (b. 1919); m. Theodore Briskin (camera manufacturer), Sept 2, 1945 (div. 1950); m. Charles O'Curran (choreographer), 1952 (div. 1955); m. Alan W. Livingston (Capital Records executive), 1955 (div. 1960); m. Peter Candoli (musician), Dec 24, 1960 (div. 1971); children: (1st m.) Lindsay Diane Briskin (b. 1946) and Candice Briskin; (4th m.) Carolyn Candoli. ❖ At one time Paramount's most valuable star, possessed true comedic talent; at 13, won a contest to sing with Vincent Lopez band; stayed with band for several years, perfecting her "whoop-and-holler" style; made Broadway debut in revue *Two for the Show*, followed by *Panama Hattie* (both 1940); made film debut in *The Fleet's In* (1942), in which her mile-a-minute rendition of "Arthur Murray Taught Me Dancing in a Hurry" brought her immediate visibility; had 1st non-singing role in comedy *The Miracle of Morgan's Creek*; portrayed Texas Guinan in *Inciendary Blonde* (1945), introducing 2 songs, "Ragtime Cowboy Joe" and "It Had To Be You"; portrayed serial star Pearl White in *The Perils of Pauline* (1947); signed with Capitol Records (1943) and made numerous hit recordings; during WWII, traveled with a USO in Pacific (1945); appeared as Annie Oakley in blockbuster film of *Annie Get Your Gun* (1949); followed that with *The Greatest Show on Earth* (1952); walked out on Paramount contract and career came to a halt; starred in ill-fated tv series "Goldie" (1959); addicted to pills and alcohol, filed for bankruptcy (1967); took a job as housekeeper for a priest in Portsmouth, RI (1974); returned to Broadway for a successful 3-week replacement stint as Miss Hartigan in *Annie* (1980); joined faculty at Salve Regina College in Newport, teaching film and tv; other films include *And the Angels Sing* (1944), *Here Come the Waves* (1944) and *Spring Reunion* (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HUTTON, Ina Ray (1916–1984). American bandleader. Name variations: Ina Rae Hutton; Ina Ray. Born Odessa Cowan, Mar 13, 1916, in Chicago, IL; died of complications from diabetes, Feb 19, 1984, in Ventura, California; dau. of pianist Marvel Ray; half-sister of June Hutton (1923–1973, singer); m. Lou Parris (saxophonist), 1944 (div.); m. Randy Brooks (bandleader), 1949 (div. 1957); m. 4th husband Jack Curtis (businessman, div. 1981). ❖ The only woman to lead a prominent Big Band in her day, sang and danced in stage revues from age 8; appeared in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1934*; organized all-female band, The Melodears (1934), featuring hot swing; starred with her band in several Paramount musical shorts (1935–37); appeared as herself in several full-length films and starred in film *Ever Since Venus* (1944); after the Melodears broke up (1939), led an all-male band until 1950; led another all-woman band for "The Ina Ray Hutton Show," show locally on California tv (1951–56); also appeared in shows with such bandleaders as Artie Shaw and Harry James; retired (1968).

HUTTON, Lauren (1943—). American fashion model, activist and actress. Born Mary Laurence Hutton, Nov 17, 1943, in Charleston, SC; never married. ❖ With the trademark gap between her two front teeth, became a top fashion model for Ford Modeling Agency, appearing on cover of *Vogue* 28 times; was the 1st to negotiate a major cosmetics deal, with Revlon; appeared in such films as *Paper Lion* (1968) and *American Gigolo* (1980); also appeared on tv's "Falcon Crest" (1981); hosted tv talk show "Lauren Hutton and . . ." (1996–97); outspoken activist, works for women's health issues and environmental and wildlife foundations.

HUTTUNEN, Eevi (1922—). Finnish speedskater. Name variations: Eeva Huttunen. Born Aug 23, 1922, in Finland. ❖ Won World championship allround (1951); won a bronze medal for the 3,000 meters at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).

HUXLEY, Elspeth (1907–1997). English writer. Born Elspeth Josceline Grant, July 23, 1907, in London, England; died in Tetbury, England, Jan 1997; dau. of Josceline Grant (army major and farmer) and Eleanor Lillian (Grosvenor) Grant (entrepreneur); Reading University, Diploma in Agriculture, 1927; attended Cornell University, 1927–28; m. Gervas Huxley (tea commissioner, writer, grandson of Thomas Henry Huxley and 1st cousin of Julian and Aldous Huxley), Dec 12, 1931 (died 1971); children: Charles Grant Huxley (b. Feb 1944). ❖ Prolific writer of nonfiction and fiction who is especially noted for her widely acclaimed

books about her experiences in, and the history of, East Africa during 20th century; joined parents in Kenya (1913); returned to England (1915); sent away to boarding school at Aldeburgh in Suffolk; returned to Kenya (1919); worked as assistant press officer for Empire Marketing board, London (1929–32); worked for BBC in new department (1941–43), member of its general advisory council (1952–59), broadcaster of BBC's "The Critics" program, and on African matters; was justice of the peace for Wiltshire (1946–77); served as member, Monckton Advisory Commission on Central Africa (1959–60); writings include *White Man's Country: Lord Delamere and the Making of Kenya* (1935), *Murder on Safari* (1938), *Red Strangers* (1939), *Atlantic Ordeal: The Story of Mary Cornish* (1942), *English Women* (1942), *Settlers of Kenya* (1948), *The Sorcerer's Apprentice: A Journey through East Africa* (1948), *The Walled City* (1949), *Four Guineas* (1954), *On the Edge of the Rift: Memories of Kenya* (1962), *Love Among the Daughters* (1968), *Livingstone and His African Journeys* (1974), *Florence Nightingale* (1975), *Scott of the Antarctic* (1977) and *Nine Faces of Kenya* (1990). Awarded Commander, Order of the British Empire (1960). ❖ See also autobiographies *The Flame Trees of Thika: Memories of an African Childhood* (1959) *Mottled Lizard* (1926) and *Out in the Midday Sun: My Kenya* (1985); *Nellie: Letters from Africa*; and *Women in World History*.

HUXLEY, Julia Arnold (1862–1908). English educator. Name variations: Mrs. Leonard Huxley, Judy Arnold. Born Julia Frances Arnold, 1862; died of cancer, Nov 30, 1908; granddau. of Thomas Arnold of Rugby (1795–1842, English educator and headmaster); dau. of Thomas Arnold (1823–1900, professor of English literature) and Julia Sorrell (1826–1888); sister of Mrs. Humphry Ward (1851–1920); niece of Matthew Arnold (1822–1888, English poet and critic); earned first-class degree in English literature from Somerville College, Oxford; m. Leonard Huxley (1860–1933, editor and author); children: (Noel) Trevenen Huxley (1890–1914); Julian Huxley (1887–1975, biologist and writer who m. Juliette Huxley; Aldous Huxley (1894–1963, novelist and critic who m. Maria Nuys Huxley, then Laura Archera Huxley); Margaret Arnold Huxley (1896–1979). ❖ Founded Prior's Field, a small but significant experimental girls' school in Godalming, Surrey, England, where she was its headmistress.

HUXLEY, Juliette (1896–1994). Swiss-born sculptor and writer. Name variations: Lady Huxley. Born Marie Juliette Baillot, Dec 6, 1896, in Auvornier, Switzerland; died 1994; dau. of Alphonse (building solicitor) and Mélanie Antonia (Ortlieb) Baillot; attended École Supérieure des Jeunes Filles; m. Julian Sorrell Huxley (1887–1975, biologist and writer), Mar 29, 1919; children: Anthony and Francis. ❖ At 19, left for England; served as a companion for Lady Ottoline Morrell's daughter Julian and was soon a member of Bloomsbury set; traveled extensively with and without husband, journeying to Africa on several occasions (resulting in *Wild Lives of Africa*) and to India, Java, Bali, Thailand, Persia, Syria, Lebanon and Israel; took up clay modeling, then served an apprenticeship at Central School under John Skeaping and began sculpting in wood. ❖ See also memoir *Leaves of the Tulip Tree* (Salem, 1963); Susan Sherman, ed. *Letters of May Sarton to Juliette Huxley* (1999); and *Women in World History*.

HUXLEY, Mrs. Leonard (1862–1908). See *Huxley, Julia Arnold*.

HUXTABLE, Ada Louise (1921—). American architectural critic. Born Ada Louise Landman, Mar 14, 1921, in New York, NY; only child of Michael Louis Landman (physician) and Leah (Rosenthal) Landman; Hunter College BA (magna cum laude); attended Institute of Fine Arts at NYU, 1945–1950; m. L. Garth Huxtable (industrial designer), 1940. ❖ Architectural critic for *The New York Times* (1963–81) who won Pulitzer Prize for distinguished criticism, was assistant curator of department of architecture and design of Museum of Modern Art (1946–50); organized a touring exhibit on architect Pier Luigi Nervi for the museum (1952) and published 1st article on Nervi for *Progressive Architecture* (of which she was a contributing editor, 1952–63); wrote *Four Walking Tours of Modern Architecture in NYC* (1961) and *Classic NY: Georgian Gentility to Greek Elegance* (1964); joined *New York Times* as a full-time architectural critic (1963), a 1st-of-its-kind position, and remained there for 18 years, advancing to editorial board (1973); published *Will They Ever Finish Bruckner Boulevard?*, a collection of her *Times* articles (1970); was instrumental in creation of a Landmarks Preservation Commission for NYC (1965) and also had a hand in saving architectural treasures in other American cities; other books include *Kicked a Building Lately?* (1976), *The Tall Building Artistically Reconsidered: The Search for a Skyscraper Style* (1985) and *Architecture Anyone?* (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HVEGER, Ragnhild (1920—). Danish swimmer. Born Dec 10, 1920, in Denmark. ❖ Broke 42 world records at various distances (1936–42); held world records in the 200-, 400-, 800- and 1,500-meters which stood for 15 years; won a silver medal in the 400-meter freestyle at Berlin Olympics (1936). Elected to International Swimming Hall of Fame (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HWA MU-LAN (fl. 5th c.). See *Hua Mu-Lan*.

HWANG HAE-YOUNG (1966—). South Korean badminton player. Born July 16, 1966, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in doubles (1992).

HWANG HE-SUK (1945—). North Korean volleyball player. Born Dec 9, 1945, in North Korea. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1972).

HWANG KEUM-SOOK (1963—). South Korean field-hockey player. Born Aug 27, 1963, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

HWANG KYUNG-SUN (1978—). South Korean taekwondo player. Born May 21, 1986, in South Korea. ❖ Won a bronze medal in 67 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

HWANG OK-SIL (c. 1972—). North Korean short-track speedskater. Name variations: Hwang Ok Sil. Born c. 1972 in North Korea. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 500 meters at Albertville Olympics (1992); competed at Nagano Olympics (1998), but did not medal.

HYAMS, Leila (1905–1977). American screen actress. Born May 1, 1905, in New York, NY; died Dec 4, 1977, in Bel-Air, California; dau. of John Hyams (actor) and Leila McIntyre (1882–1953, actress); m. Phil Berg (agent), 1927. ❖ As a blonde ingenue, appeared in 34 films (1924–36), including *Dancing Mothers*, *Alias Jimmy Valentine*, *Hurricane*, *The Big House*, *The Bishop Murder Case*, *The 13th Chair*, *Island of Lost Souls*, *Freaks*, *Phantom of Paris*, *The Big Broadcast*, *Red-Headed Woman*, *Ruggles of Red Gap* and *People Will Talk*.

HYATT, Anna Vaughn (1876–1973). See *Huntington, Anna Hyatt*.

HYCINTHA MARISCOTTI (d. 1640). See *Mariscotti, Hycintha*.

HYDE, Anne (1638–1671). Duchess of York. Born Mar 12, 1638 (some sources cite 1637), at Cranbourne Lodge in Windsor, Berkshire, England; died Mar 31, 1671, at St. James's Palace, London; eldest dau. of Sir Edward Hyde (1609–1674), 1st earl of Clarendon, and Frances Aylesbury (1617–1667); m. James, duke of York, later James II, king of England (r. 1685–1688), in 1660; children: Charles Stuart (1638–1671); Mary II (1662–1694), queen of England (r. 1689–1694), queen of Scots (r. 1689–1694); James Stuart (1663–1667); Anne (1665–1714), queen of England (r. 1702–1707), queen of Scotland (r. 1702–1707), queen of Britain (r. 1707–1714); Charles (b. 1666, died in infancy); Edgar (b. 1667, died in infancy); Henrietta (1669–1669); Catherine (1671–1671). ❖ Mother of two English queens, was maid of honor to Mary of Orange (1631–1660); as a commoner, scandalized the court when she secretly married James, duke of York, heir to the throne and brother of Charles II (1660); gave birth to 2 girls who were swiftly dispatched to the royal nursery; though daughters were brought up Protestant, converted to Catholicism with husband (1669). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HYDE, Catherine (1701–1777). Duchess of Queensberry. Name variations: Catherine Douglas. Born 1701; died 1777; interred at Durisdeer; dau. of Henry Hyde, 4th earl of Clarendon and earl of Rochester, and Jane Leveson-Gower (though some think she was the natural dau. of Jane and Lord Carleton); m. Charles Douglas, 3rd duke of Queensbury, Mar 10, 1720; children: Henry Douglas (b. 1722), earl of Drumlanrig; Charles Douglas (b. 1726). ❖ Was a correspondent with Jonathan Swift and a friend to William Congreve, Alexander Pope, James Thomson, Matthew Prior, and William Whitehead.

HYDE, Ida (1857–1945). American physiologist. Born in Davenport, Iowa, Sept 8, 1857; died in Berkeley, California, Aug 22, 1945; dau. of Meyer Heidenheimer (merchant) and Babette (Loewenthal) Heidenheimer; attended Chicago Athenaeum; attended University of Illinois, 1881–82; Cornell University, BS, 1891; studied under zoologist Thomas Hunt Morgan and physiologist Jacques Loeb at Bryn Mawr; attended University of Strassburg, 1893–95; was the 1st woman to receive a PhD from University of Heidelberg, 1896; never married; no children. ❖ After receiving degree, did research at Heidelberg Table of the Zoological Station, a marine biological lab in Naples; returning to US (1896), spent a year as a research fellow at Radcliffe, working with

- physiologist William Townsend Porter at Harvard Medical School, the 1st woman to do research at that institution; joined faculty of University of Kansas as associate professor of physiology (1898) and promoted to full professor when a separate department of physiology was established (1905); in over 20 years there, gained an outstanding reputation as a teacher and researcher; wrote textbook *Outlines of Experimental Physiology* (1905) and laboratory manual *Laboratory Outlines of Physiology* (1910); retiring from the university (1922), returned to University of Heidelberg for a year to conduct research on the effects of radium; developed microtechniques by which a single cell could be investigated; was 1st woman elected to membership in American Physiological Association. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HYDE, Jane (d. 1725). Countess of Clarendon and Rochester.** Died 1725; m. Henry Hyde, 2nd earl of Rochester, 1693; children: Henry Hyde (1710–1753), Viscount Cornbury and Baron Hyde, Jacobite MP for Oxford University. ❖ Celebrated beauty, was the inspiration for Myra in Matthew Prior's *Judgement of Venus*.
- HYDE, Mary (1912–2003).** See *Eccles, Mary Hyde*.
- HYDE, Miriam Beatrice (1913–2005). Australian composer, pianist, and teacher.** Born in Adelaide, Australia, Jan 15, 1913; died Jan 11, 2005; studied at Royal College of Music as an Elder Scholar (1932–35); studied piano with Howard Hadley and Sir Arthur Benjamin and composition with R.O. Morris and Gordon Jacob. ❖ Won the Sullivan, Farrar and Cobbett prizes for composition at Royal College of Music; won Anzac Song prize 3 times; performed 2 of her Piano Concertos with London Philharmonic conducted by Leslie Heward and London Symphony conducted by Constant Lambert; in Australia, her *Adelaide Overture* was conducted by Sir Malcolm Sargent (1936); composed over 160 works, including a dozen major orchestral pieces. Awarded OBE (1981).
- HYDE, Morna (1932—).** See *Pearce, Morna*.
- HYDE, Robin (1906–1939).** See *Wilkinson, Iris*.
- HYDE, Shelley (1932—).** See *Reed, Kit*.
- HYDELE OF ATHENS (fl. 3rd century BCE).** See *Hedyle*.
- HYDER, Qurratulain (1927—). Indian novelist and journalist.** Born 1927 in Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh, India; dau. of S.H. Yildirim (Urdu novelist). ❖ Worked as radio and magazine journalist and was managing editor of *Imprint* (1964–78); taught at universities in India and US; became leading authority in India on Urdu literature; writings, which are preoccupied with cultural interactions of Northern India, include *Mere bhi sanamkhan* (1948), *Ag ka darya* (1959), *Sitaharan* (1968), *Akhir-i shab ke hamsafar* (1979), *Chandni Begam* (1990), *Fireflies in the Mist* (1994), *The Street Singers of Lucknow and Other Stories* (1997), and *River of Fire* (1999). Received Soviet Land Nehru Award (1969), Ghalib Award (1985) and Jhanpith Award (1989).
- HYER, Martha (1924—). American actress.** Name variations: Martha Hyer Wallis. Born Aug 10, 1924, in Fort Worth, TX; m. C. Ray Stahl, 1951 (div. 1954); m. Hal B. Wallis (producer), 1966 (died 1986). ❖ Made film debut in *The Locket* (1946), followed by *So Big*, *Sabrina*, *Cry Vengeance*, *Francis in the Navy*, *Kiss of Fire*, *Battle Hymn*, *Mister Cory*, *The Delicate Delinquent*, *My Man Godfrey*, *Paris Holiday*, *Houseboat*, *The Big Fisherman*, *The Best of Everything*, *Ice Palace*, *Wives and Lovers*, *The Carpetbaggers*, *The Sons of Katie Elder*, *The Chase*, *The Night of the Grizzly*, *The Happening* and *Day of the Wolves*, among others; reportedly, under name Martin Julien, wrote screenplay for *Rooster Cogburn*. Nominated for Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *Some Came Running* (1959). ❖ See also autobiography *Finding My Way* (1990).
- HYGEBURG (fl. 8th c.). British religious writer.** Name variations: Hugeberc or Hugeburc; Huneberc of Heidenheim; Huneburc. Born in England sometime after 761; fl. 778 to 786. ❖ Joined a Benedictine monastery at Heidenheim, Germany, founded by her relatives, Willibald (701–786), Winibald (702–761), and Walpurgis (c. 710–777); began her life there under the direction of Walpurgis, who was abbess of the women; wrote *The Life of Saints Willibald and Wynnebald* in Latin, describing Willibald's journey to Holy Land and Mediterranean (723–29); work is only surviving 8th-century account of pilgrimage to Holy Land.
- HYKOVA, Lenka (1985—). Czech shooter.** Born Feb 2, 1985, in Pizen, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 25m pistol at Athens Olympics (2004).
- HYLAND, Diana (1936–1977). American actress.** Name variations: Diane Gentner. Born Diana Gentner, Jan 25, 1936, in Cleveland Heights, Ohio; died Mar 27, 1977, in Los Angeles, CA; lived with John Travolta. ❖ Appeared as Heavenly Finney in original production of *Sweet Bird of Youth* on Broadway (1959); film credits include *One Man's Way*, *The Chase* and *Smoky*; on tv, had recurring roles on “Young Dr. Malone,” “Peyton Place,” and as Joan Bradford on “Eight is Enough.” Won Emmy for performance in “Boy in the Plastic Bubble” (1976).
- HYLAND, Frances (1927–2004). Canadian actress and director.** Born April 25, 1927, in Shaunavon, Saskatchewan, Canada; died July 11, 2004, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Thomas and Jessie Worden Hyland; graduate of University of Saskatchewan; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art, London; m. George McCowan (stage director, div.); children: 1 son. ❖ Considered the first lady of Canadian theater, began career in London, in the Vivien Leigh starrer *A Streetcar Named Desire*; starred in *The Same Sky* (1952); joined Tyrone Guthrie at Stratford Festival in Ontario for such Shakespearean roles as Bianca, Portia, Desdemona, Olivia, Ophelia and Isabella; also frequently appeared at Niagara-on-the-Lake and at the Crest Theatre in Toronto; on tv, portrayed Louisa Banks on the series “Road to Avonlea.” Appointed officer of the Order of Canada (1971).
- HYLTON, Jane (1927–1979). English actress.** Born Gwendoline Clark, July 16, 1927, in London, England; died Feb 28, 1979, in Glasgow, Scotland; m. Euan Lloyd (producer, div.); m. Peter Dynley (actor, died 1977). ❖ Leading lady of British B features, including *The Upturned Glass*, *Dear Murderer*, *My Brother's Keeper*, *Daybreak*, *Passport to Pimlico*, *It Started in Paradise*, *House of Mystery* and *Circus of Horrors*.
- HYMAN, Dorothy (1941—). English runner.** Born May 9, 1941, in UK. ❖ Won a silver medal in the 100 meters and a bronze in the 200 meters at Rome Olympics (1960); won a bronze medal at the Tokyo Olympics in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1964).
- HYMAN, Flo (1954–1986). African-American volleyball player.** Name variations: Flora Jo Hyman. Born Flora Hyman, July 29 (some sources cite July 31), 1954, in Inglewood, California; died Jan 24, 1986, of a ruptured aorta due to Marfan's syndrome, while on the court in Matsue, Japan. ❖ Helped popularize American volleyball; led the American volleyball team to an Olympic silver medal at Los Angeles (1984). Honored by Women's Sports Association with the creation of the annual Flo Hyman Award (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HYMAN, Libbie Henrietta (1888–1969). American zoologist.** Born Dec 6, 1888, in Des Moines, Iowa; died Aug 3, 1969, in New York, NY; dau. of Joseph (tailor) and Sabina (Neumann) Hyman; University of Chicago, BS, 1910, PhD, 1915; never married. ❖ An authority on the physiology and morphology of lower invertebrates, did graduate work under direction of Charles Manning Child and, after receiving PhD, stayed on as his research assistant and as a laboratory instructor in vertebrate anatomy and elementary zoology; over next 15 years, published a number of articles in conjunction with Child's projects, as well as her own *Laboratory Manual for Elementary Zoology* (1919) and *Laboratory Manual for Comparative Vertebrate Anatomy* (1922), both of which became widely used texts; became a research associate at American Museum of Natural History (1937), where her expertise on the taxonomy and anatomy of unexplored lower invertebrates gained her respect of scientists in US and Europe, who often sent her specimens to identify; published comprehensive 6-volume encyclopedic survey *The Invertebrates* (1940–67). Received British Royal Society's Gold Medal of Linnean Society (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- HYMAN, Misty (1979—). American swimmer.** Born Mar 23, 1979, in Mesa, Arizona. ❖ Won a gold medal for 200-meter butterfly at Sydney Olympics (2000). Named NCAA Swimmer of the Year (1999).
- HYMAN, Phyllis (1949–1995). African-American rhythm and blues singer.** Born July 6, 1949, in Philadelphia, PA; died June 30, 1995, by her own hand, in New York, NY; m. Larry Alexander (div.). ❖ Began professional career with the singing group New Direction; formed her own band, Phyllis Hyman and the PH Factor; made Broadway debut in *Sophisticated Ladies*, followed by *Dreamgirls*; recorded such singles as “Loving You, Losing You” and “You Know How to Love Me.” Nominated for a Tony Award for *Sophisticated Ladies* (1981).
- HYMAN, Prudence (1914–1995). English ballet dancer.** Born 1914 in London, England; died June 1, 1995, in London. ❖ As a member of Ballet Club and Camargo Society, contributed to development in English ballet (1930s); created roles in numerous works by Frederick Ashton, and

for Antony Tudor in his *Cross-Garter'd* (1931), *Adam and Eve* (1932), *Lysistrata* (1932), and others; performed in premieres of Ashton's, including *The Fairy Queen* (1927), *Capriol Suite* (1930), *The Lord of Burleigh* (1931) and *The Lady of Shallott* (1931); performed in London season of Les Ballets '33 in works by George Balanchine; danced for short period in John Maynard Keynes' Arts Theater Ballet.

HYMAN, Trina Schart (1939–2004). American book illustrator and children's writer. Born Trina Schart, April 8, 1939, in Philadelphia, PA; died Nov 19, 2004, in Lebanon, New Hampshire; dau. of Albert H. (salesman) and Margaret Doris (Bruck) Schart; studied at Philadelphia Museum College of Art, 1956–59, Boston Museum School of Arts, 1959–60, and Konstfackskolan (Swedish State Art School), Stockholm, 1960–61; m. Harris Hyman (mathematician), 1959 (div. 1968); lived with partner Jean Aull; children: Katrin Tchana. ❖ Won the Caldecott Medal for illustrations for Margaret Hodges' *St. George and the Dragon* (1984), and Caldecott honors for John Updike's *Little Red Riding Hood* and Eric Kimmel's *Hershel and the Hanukkah Goblins*; was art director of *Cricknet* magazine, 1972–79; illustrated more than 150 books; also wrote and illustrated her own.

HYNDE, Chrissie (1951—). American rock musician and leader of the rock band The Pretenders. Born Sept 7, 1951 in Akron, Ohio; dau. of Bud Hynde (telephone company employee) and Dee Hynde; attended Kent State University, 1960s; m. Jim Kerr (rock musician), 1984 (div. 1989); m. Lucho Brieua (sculptor), 1997; children: (with Kinks frontman, Ray Davies) Natalie Rae (b. 1983); (with Kerr) Yasmine (b. 1985). ❖ Began career as rhythm guitarist when she took up the baritone ukulele at 16; moved to London to break into music business (1973); bounced between England, US and France, performing with a variety of bands (mid-1970s); formed group The Pretenders (1978), with British musicians Pete Farndon, James Honeyman-Scott, and Martin Chambers; released self-titled debut album to enormous critical acclaim (1980), earning much of the praise for her cutting lyrics and hard-edged guitar riffs; after Honeyman-Scott and Farndon died from drug overdoses (1982 and 1983, respectively), managed to hold things together by adding 2 members, and released 3rd album, *Learning to Crawl* (1984); remained the center of the group despite more staff changes; released album *Get Close* (1986), embarked on world tour (1987), and made 3 more albums: *Packed!* (1991), *Isle of View* (1995) and *Viva El Amor!* (1999); was an animal-rights activist long before it became a celebrity cause. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

HYPATIA (c. 375–415). Alexandrian scholar. Born c. 375 CE; died 415; dau. of Theon (mathematician and astronomer associated with the Museum of Alexandria, a think tank where famous artists and intellectuals came to ply their expertise). ❖ One of the most famous intellectuals in history, began schooling with father; while still in her 20s, developed such a reputation as a mathematician, astronomer and philosopher that she began to draw students to Alexandria from all over the Roman Empire; established her reputation with a commentary on Diophantus' *Arithmeticonum* (a work dedicated to algebraic theorems), a revision of *Almagest*, the 3rd book of Ptolemy the astronomer (not to be confused with the kings of Egypt), and a commentary on *Conic Sections*; became equally intrigued with cosmogony, and the philosophical questions concerning the origins of the universe; began a serious inquiry into the nature of humanity, its purpose, and its relative position in the cosmic hierarchy; as a result, was drawn to philosophy, especially to Plotinian neo-Platonism which in her time was the prominent philosophy of the Museum; became head of the neo-Platonic school in Alexandria at young age (c. 400), the most influential academic of her world; drew a civic salary, an unusual situation at the time, because she was a woman and because she was a staunch pagan in a city of Christians, ruled by a Christian administration; maintained a high profile throughout Alexandria—so high in fact that her detractors suggested that she was a

brazen woman of loose morals; was consulted about a range of practical issues, some of which were socially volatile, including when Orestes, a prefect of Alexandria, questioned the ethics of Cyril, bishop of Alexandria, and his bid to cleanse the city of all unorthodox thinking and rid it of Jews; when Cyril lost face, became his scapegoat; was pulled from her chariot by a group of monks, led into the Caesarian Church, stripped of her clothes, and skinned alive by shells specially honed to a razor-sharpness (Cyril went on to become recognized, both in the Latin and Greek Orthodox Churches, as a saint). ❖ See also Maria Dzielska, *Hypatia of Alexandria* (trans. by F. Lyra, Harvard U. Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

HYSLOP, Beatrice Fry (1899–1973). American historian. Born Beatrice Fry Hyslop on April 10, 1899, in New York, NY; died July 23, 1973, in Rochester, NY; dau. of James Hervey Hyslop and Mary Fry (Hall) Hyslop; Columbia University, PhD in history, 1934. ❖ Taught at Mount Holyoke College (1926–28) and at Kingswood School for Girls, Bloomfield, Michigan (1934–36); researching *cabiers de doléances* of 1789 for doctoral studies, was commissioned by French government to verify and catalog them (1931), publishing work as *Répertoire critique des cabiers de doléances pour les États-généraux de 1789* (1933) and *Supplément* (1952); published doctoral thesis *French Nationalism in 1789 According to the General Cabiers* (1934), *L'Apanage de Philippe-Égalité, duc d'Orléans, 1785–1791* (1965), and co-wrote *The Napoleonic Era in Europe* (1970); taught at Hunter College (NY), becoming history instructor (1936), assistant professor (1941), associate professor (1949) and professor (1954); edited "France" section of "Recently Published Articles" for *American Historical Review* (1947–68); helped found Society for French Historical Studies (1955), serving as 3rd president; was member of graduate faculty at City University of New York (1964–69); was visiting scholar at University of Kentucky (1969) and Winthrop College (1970). Made Chevalier des Palmes académiques (1931) and Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur (1952) by French government.

HYSLOP, Fiona (1964—). Scottish politician. Born Aug 1, 1964, in Scotland; Glasgow University, MA in economic history and sociology; married. ❖ Joined SNP (1986), becoming a member of its National Executive; stood as candidate for Edinburgh Leith in general election (1992) and Edinburgh Central in general election (1997); serves as SNP member of the Scottish Parliament for Lothians.

HYSON, Dorothy (1914–1996). American-born stage and screen actress. Born Dorothy Wardell Heisen, Dec 24, 1914, in Chicago, IL; died May 23, 1996, in London, England; dau. of Carl Heisen and Dorothy Dickson (1883–1995, actress); attended RADA; m. Robert Douglas, 1936 (div. 1945); m. Anthony Quayle (actor), 1947 (died 1989). ❖ As a child, made stage debut in London in *Quality Street* (1927), followed by *The Young Visitors*, *Flies in the Sun*, *Saturday's Children*, *Touch Wood*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *To Have and to Hold*, *Three Blind Mice*, *Only Yesterday*, and the title role in *Lady Windermere's Fan* (which ran over a year); made NY debut in *Most of the Game* (1935); films include *A Cup of Kindness*, *You Will Remember* and *Spare a Copper*.

HYUN JUNG-HWA (1969—). Korean table-tennis player. Born Oct 6, 1969, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in doubles (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles and a bronze medal in singles (1992).

HYUN SOOK-HEE. South Korean judoka. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal for 48–52kg half-lightweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

HYYTIANEN, Eija. Finnish cross-country skier. Name variations: Hyytiäinen. Born in Finland. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 5km relay for 5km at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).

IAIA (fl. c. 100 BCE). Ancient Greek painter. Name variations: Laia; Lala; Laya; Maia; Marcia; Martia. Pronunciation: ee-EYE-ah. Born at an unknown date in Cyzicus (near present-day Erdek in Turkey, on Sea of Marmara); never married. ❖ Was active in Rome; painted mostly portraits of women, obtaining prices that outdid the most celebrated portrait painters of the same period, Sopolis and Dionysius; was skilled in the use of the brush and the cestrum. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IAMS, Lucy (1855–1924). American social-welfare worker and reformer. Name variations: Lucy Dorsey. Born Lucy Virginia Dorsey, Nov 13, 1855, in Oakland, MD; died Oct 26, 1924, in Pittsburgh, PA; dau. of James Francis Dorsey (minister) and Charlotte (Hook) Dorsey; m. Franklin Pierce Iams (lawyer), Aug 12, 1877; children: 2 sons. ❖ Served as vice president (1902–24), chair, and head of legislative committee of Civic Club of Allegheny County, through which she worked for such causes as housing, woman and child welfare, health, and correctional institutions; sat on legislative committees for State Federation of Pennsylvania Women (1903–23), Consumers' League of Western Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania and Allegheny County Child Labor Association, and Associated Charities of Pennsylvania; ran unsuccessfully for Pittsburgh City Council (1921); was instrumental in drafting and passage of state tenement house law (1903) and appropriation of money from Pittsburgh for inspectors to enforce legislation.

IAN, Janis (1951—). American folksinger and songwriter. Born Janis Eddy Fink, April 7, 1951, in New York, NY; m. Peter Cunningham (photojournalist), late 1960s; m. Tino Sargo (Portuguese writer), 1978 (sep. 1983, div. 1988); m. Patricia Snyder, 2003. ❖ Known for forthright lyrics dealing with difficult topics, began composing songs as a student; scored 1st hit at 15 with single "Society's Child" (1967), a tale of interracial love that caused a furor; dropped out of high school during senior year; retired before she was 20; reemerged with albums *Present Company* (1971) and *Stars* (1974); had best career year in 1975, releasing album *Between the Lines*, which included the Grammy-winning single "At Seventeen"; returned from 12-year hiatus with album *Breaking Silence* (1993); released albums *Revenge* (1995), *Hunger* (1997), and *God & the FBI* (2000), which featured collaborations with Willie Nelson and Chet Atkins.

IATTCHEKNO, Irina (1965—). See Yatchenko, Irina.

IBÁÑEZ, Sara de (1909–1971). See de Ibáñez, Sara.

IBARBOUROU, Juana de (1895–1979). Uruguayan poet. Name variations: Juana Fernández de Morales; Jeanette de Ibar. Pronunciation: HWA-na day EE-bar-BOO-roo. Born Juana Fernández de Morales, Mar 8, 1895, in Melo, Cerro Largo, Uruguay; died July 1979; dau. of Vicente Fernández (Spaniard from Galicia) and Valentina Morales (dau. of a noted Uruguayan politician); m. Captain Lucas Ibarbourou, June 28, 1914; children: Julio César. ❖ Prizewinning poet, noted for her erotic work, who broke conventions to give expression to her most intimate thoughts and dared to come to terms with the position of a woman in a patriarchal society; achieved immediate fame with publication of 1st volume of poetry, *Las lenguas de diamante* (Tongues of Diamond, 1919); a passionate, irreverent writer, followed that with *El cántaro fresco* (The Cool Pitcher, 1920) and *Ráiz salvaje* (Wild Root, 1922); also wrote *La rosa de los vientos* (The Compass Rose, 1930) and *Perdida* (Loss, 1950); later works assumed a religious tone as she sought answers to the vexing problems of mortality. Honored as "Juana de América" (1929); awarded the Grand National Literature Prize of Uruguay (1959). ❖ See also autobiographical novel, *Chico-Carlo*; and *Women in World History*.

IBARRA, Rosario (1927—). See Ibarra de Piedra, Rosario.

IBARRA DE PIEDRA, Rosario (1927—). Mexican political activist. Name variations: Rosario Ibarra. Born Feb 24, 1927, in Saltillo,

Coahuila, Mexico; m. Jesús Piedra Rosales; children: 4. ❖ Became human-rights activist after disappearance of son Jesús, who had joined urban guerrilla group to fight for dispossessed (1975); with other mothers (1977), formed Committee for Defense of Political Prisoners, Exiles, Fugitives and Disappeared Persons of Mexico, the nation's 1st human rights organization; held demonstrations and hunger strikes; achieved return of 148 of 481 of the missing as well as a public inquiry (1978); appeared at UN (1978) to denounce disappearances; formed National Front Against Repression (1979), umbrella group of more than 50 other Mexican organizations, to pressure government which resulted in more liberations; was 1st woman candidate for president of Mexico (1982), representing Partido Revolucionario de Trabajo (Revolutionary Workers' Party, PRT); ran again (1988); elected federal deputy for PRT (1985 and 1994); served as advisor on human rights to mayor of Mexico City, worked in solidarity with Chiapas uprising, and served as director of Rosario Ibarra Foundation (founded 1998). Nominated for Nobel Peace Prize (1986, 1987, 1989).

IBÁRRURI, Dolores (1895–1989). Spanish revolutionary. Name variations: Dolores Ibaruri; Dolores Ibárruri Gómez; La Pasionaria. Pronunciation: ee-BAR-ru-ree. Born Dec 9, 1895, in Gallarta, Spain; died Nov 12, 1989, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of Antonio Ibárruri and Dolores Gómez; married Julián Ruiz, in Gallarta, 1916; children—6, including 1 set of triplets: Rubén (1921–1942); daughters Esther (1917–1922); Amaya (b. 1923); Amagoya (1923, died young); Azucena (1923–1925); Eva (1928, died young). ❖ Early Communist activist and propagandist known as La Pasionaria who, during the Spanish Civil War, became an internationally recognized speaker for the loyalist cause; was a socialist activist in Vizcaya (1918); elected to provincial committee of Spanish Communist Party (1920); became editor, Communist newspaper *Mundo Obrero* (Madrid, 1931); elected to Parliament (1936); fled Spain for exile in Soviet Union (1939); became secretary-general of Spanish Communist Party (1944); returned to Spain after 38 years in exile (1977). Received Order of Lenin (1965). ❖ See also autobiographies *Memorias de Pasionaria, 1939–1977: Me faltaba España* (Barcelona: Planeta, 1984) and *They Shall Not Pass: The Autobiography of La Pasionaria* (International, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

ICAZA, Carmen de (1899–1979). Spanish novelist. Born May 17, 1899, in Madrid, Spain; died Mar 16, 1979; dau. of Francisco de Icaza. ❖ Wrote sentimental romances, including *La boda* (1916), *Cristina de Guzmán, profesora de idiomas* (1936) and *La casa de enfrente* (1945).

ICENI, queen of. See Boudica (26/30–60 CE).

ICHIKAWA, Fusae (1893–1981). Japanese suffragist, feminist, and politician. Name variations: Ichikawa Fusaye. Pronunciation: ITCH-EE-ka-wa FOO-sa-ae. Born Ichikawa Fusae, May 15, 1893, in Asahi Village, Aichi Prefecture, Japan; died in Tokyo, Japan, 1981; dau. of Ichikawa Fujikurō (farmer) and Ichikawa Tatsu; briefly attended Joshi Gakuin (Girls' Academy) in Tokyo, and graduated from Aichi Prefectural Women's Normal School in 1913; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most outstanding women in 20th-century Japan, taught elementary school (1913–16); was 1st woman newspaper reporter in Nagoya (1917–19); moved to Tokyo to become secretary of the women's section of the Yūaikai (Friendly Society), Japan's 1st labor organization (1919); founded Shin Fujin Kyōkai (New Woman's Association, 1919–21); networked with women's rights leaders in US (1921–23); returned to Tokyo, where she worked for International Labor Organizations (1924–27); founded Fusen Kakutoku Dōmei (Women's Suffrage League, 1924–40); appointed to advisory board of the government's organization, Dai Nihon Fujinkai (Greater Japan Women's Association, 1942–44); organized Sengo Taisaku Fujin Inkaï (Women's Committee on Postwar Countermeasures) to work for women's suffrage (1945); was purged by American occupation (1947–50); served in House

of Councillors (upper house of national legislature, 1953–71 and 1974–81). ❖ See also (in Japanese) *Ichikawa Fusawa no jiden—senzen hen* (The Autobiography of Ichikawa Fusae—The Prewar Period, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

ICHINO, Yoko (c. 1954—). **American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Nancy Ichino. Born c. 1954 in Los Angeles, CA; trained with Mia Slavenska and Margery Mussmann. ❖ Danced with Stuttgart Ballet; performed with City Center Joffrey Ballet (1970s), mainly as Nancy Ichino, in a range of modern as well as classical works, including Arpino's *Sacred Grove on Mount Tamalpais* and *Viva Vivaldi*, Robbins' *New York Export: Opus Jazz*, Tharp's *As Time Goes By*; danced with American Ballet Theater, primarily in company's revival of such classics as *The Sleeping Beauty* and *Don Quixote*; danced solos by Mussmann including *Rondo* and *Episodes*; won the international ballet competition in Moscow (1977).

ICHIYO HIGUCHI (1872–1896). *See Higuchi, Ichiyo.*

ICHMOURATOVA, Svetlana (1972—). *See Ishmouratova, Svetlana.*

ICHO, Chiharu (1981—). **Japanese wrestler.** Born Oct 6, 1981, in Aomori, Japan. ❖ Won World championships for 51kg freestyle (2003); won Asian championships for 51kg (2001) and 48kg (2004); won a silver medal for 48kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).

ICHO, Kaori (1984—). **Japanese wrestler.** Born June 13, 1984, in Aomori, Japan. ❖ Won World championships (2002, 2003) and Asian championships (2004), all for 63kg freestyle; won a gold medal for 63kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).

ICHTCHENKO, Natalia (1986—). **Russian synchronized swimmer.** Born April 8, 1986, in USSR. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ICKES, Anna Thompson (1873–1935). **American politician and reformer.** Name variations: Anna Wilmarth Ickes. Born Anna Wilmarth, Jan 27, 1873, in Chicago, IL; killed in auto accident, Aug 31, 1935, in Velarde, NM; dau. of Henry Martin Wilmarth (manufacturer and organizer of First National Bank) and Mary Jane (Hawes) Wilmarth (1837–1919, civic and reform leader); educated at University of Chicago; m. James Westfall Thompson (historian), 1879 (div. 1909); m. Harold LeClaire Ickes (Secretary of the Interior), Sept 16, 1911; children: (1st m.) Wilmarth Thompson and (adopted) Frances Thompson; (2nd m.): Raymond Wilmarth Ickes and (adopted) Robert Ickes. ❖ Became involved with Women's Trade Union League; with 2nd husband Harold, helped form Progressive Party in Illinois (1912); served on board of trustees for University of Illinois (1924–29); also served on boards for Chicago Home for the Friendless and Chicago Regional Planning Association (1920s); successfully ran for state legislature as a Republican (1928) and was reelected handily (1930 and 1932); during time in office, sat on several committees in the lower house, including those on civil service, education, charities and corrections, and industrial affairs; with husband in Washington, did not run for reelection (1934), instead, focused attention on the culture, archaeology, and welfare of Native Americans, issues which had long held her interest, having published *Mesa Land* (1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IDA. *Variant of Ita and Edith.*

IDABERGA (d. 751). *See Edburga.*

IDA DE MACON (d. 1224). **Duchess of Lorraine.** Name variations: Ida of Macon. Died 1224; dau. of Gerard I, count of Macon and Vienne, and Maurette de Salins, heiress of Salins; m. Humbert II de Coligny, around 1170; m. Simon II, duke of Lorraine, after 1190.

IDA OF ALSACE (c. 1161–1216). *See Ide d'Alsace.*

IDA OF AUSTRIA (d. 1101?). **Margravine of Austria.** Possibly died in 1101; m. Leopold II, margrave of Austria (r. 1075–1096); children: Leopold III the Pious of Austria, margrave of Austria (r. 1096–1136, who m. Agnes of Germany and was canonized in 1485). ❖ With the duke of Aquitaine and duke of Bavaria, led an army on crusade; was surrounded by the Turks (Sept 15, 1101) but remained on the field of battle. Though no one knows what became of her, there is some speculation that she was taken prisoner, added to the harem of Aqsonqor and had a son Imad ed-din Zengi, a military hero and atabeg of Mosul and Aleppo. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IDA OF BOULOGNE (c. 1161–1216). *See Ide d'Alsace.*

IDA OF BRABANT (1040–1113). *See Ida of Lorraine.*

IDA OF IRELAND (d. 570). *See Ita of Ireland.*

IDA OF LORRAINE (1040–1113). **Saint and countess of Boulogne.** Name variations: Ida of Lower Lorraine; Ida of Brabant. Born 1040; died 1113 and was buried at the abbey of Vasconwilliers, near Boulogne; dau. of Doda and Godfrey II the Bearded, duke of Lower Lorraine (r. 1065–1069); sister of Godfrey III the Hunchback (d. 1076); was the 2nd wife of Eustace II (d. 1093), count of Boulogne (r. around 1057); children: many, including Godfrey, duke of Bouillon and king of Jerusalem (r. 1099–1100); Baldwin I, count of Edessa and king of Jerusalem (r. 1100–1118); Eustace III of Boulogne (who m. Mary of Atholl [d. 1116]); and possibly a daughter who m. Henry IV, king of Germany (though she would not be either of his known wives, Bertha of Savoy and Adelaide of Kiev). Eustace II's 1st wife was Godgifu (c. 1010–c. 1049). ❖ Extremely pious, was often visited by spiritual counselor St. Anselm, then abbot of Bec in Normandy; gave much of her considerable wealth to charity and enjoyed making fine ornaments for altars; following death of husband (1093), sold all her disposable goods to found and endow religious institutions. Feast day is April 13.

IDA OF LORRAINE (c. 1161–1216). *See Ide d'Alsace.*

IDA OF LOUVAIN (d. 1260). **Cistercian nun and saint.** Born in Louvain, France; died at the abbey of Ramiège in 1260. ❖ Feast day is April 13.

IDA OF LOWER LORRAINE (1040–1113). *See Ida of Lorraine.*

IDA OF LOWER LORRAINE (d. 1162). **Noblewoman of Lower Lorraine.** Died July 27, 1162; dau. of Godfrey I, duke of Brabant or Lower Lorraine (r. 1106–1139) and Ida of Namur; sister of Godfrey II of Brabant or Lower Lorraine (d. 1142) and Adelia of Louvain (c. 1102–1151, queen of England).

IDA OF NAMUR (fl. 12th c.). **Duchess of Lower Lorraine.** Probably died between 1117 and 1121; dau. of Albert III, count of Namur; 1st wife of Godfrey I, duke of Brabant or Lower Lorraine also known as Louvain (r. 1106–1139); children: Godfrey II of Brabant or Lower Lorraine (d. 1142); Adelia of Louvain (c. 1102–1151, queen of England); Ida of Lower Lorraine (d. 1162). Godfrey I's 2nd wife was Clementia.

IDA OF NIJVEL (597–652). *See Ida of Nivelles.*

IDA OF NIVELLES (597–652). **Cistercian nun and queen of the Franks.** Name variations: Blessed Ita, Itta, or Idubergera; Ida of Nijvel; Ida de Nivelles. Born 597; died 652; m. Pepin I of Landen, mayor of Austrasia (king of the Franks, d. 640); aunt of Saint Modesta of Trier (d. about 680); children: Gertrude of Nivelles (626–659); Begga (613–698); Grimoald, mayor of Austrasia (d. 656). ❖ Following death of husband Pepin I, became a nun at abbey of Nivelles (Belgium) where daughter Gertrude of Nivelles was abbess. Feast day is May 8.

IDA OF NIVELLES (d. 1232). **Belgian abbess.** Died 1232 (some sources cite 1231) at convent of La Ramée, Belgium; never married; no children. ❖ Given by parents to Cistercian convent of La Ramée as a little girl, remained there entire life; was exceptionally well educated and grew up a devout woman who was dedicated to writing and preserving holy works; eventually became closely identified with the large *scriptorium* (book-production center) of La Ramée, supervising the writing and illustration of manuscripts and performing these functions as well; was a spiritual guide of Beatrice of Nazareth (c. 1200–1268).

IDA OF SAXE-COBURG-MEININGEN (1794–1852). **Princess of Saxe-Coburg-Meiningen.** Born June 25, 1794; died April 4, 1852; dau. of Louise of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1763–1837) and George I (b. 1761), duke of Saxe-Meiningen; m. Charles Bernard of Saxe-Weimar (1792–1862); children: Louise Wilhelmina of Saxe-Weimar (1817–1832); William Charles of Saxe-Weimar (b. 1819); Amelia Augusta (1822–1822); Edward (b. 1823); Hermann Henry (b. 1825), prince of Saxe-Weimar; Gustav of Saxe-Weimar (b. 1827); Anne Amelia of Saxe-Weimar (1828–1864); Amelia Maria da Gloria of Saxe-Weimar (1830–1872, who m. Henry von Nassau of the Netherlands).

IDA OF SCHAUMBURG-LIPPE (1852–1891). **Princess of Reuss.** Name variations: Ida Mathilde Adelheid, princess of Schaumburg-Lippe. Born Ida Matilda Adelaide, July 28, 1852; died Sept 28, 1891; dau. of Hermine of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1827–1910) and Adolphus I Georg, Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe; m. Henry 22nd, prince of Reuss, Oct 8, 1872; children: 6, including Hermine of Reuss (1887–1947, who m. Kaiser Wilhelm II).

IDA OF SWABIA (d. 986). **Duchess of Swabia.** Died 986; dau. of Herman I, duke of Swabia; m. Liudolf also known as Ludolf (980–957), duke of

Swabia (r. 948–957), in 948; children: Otto I (b. 954), duke of Bavaria; Matilda of Essen (949–1011); and one other daughter.

IDA PLANTAGENET (fl. 1175). Countess of Norfolk. Name variations: Isabel Plantagenet. Fl. around 1175; dau. of Isabel de Warrenne (c. 1137–1203) and Hamelin de Warrenne (c. 1129–1202, illeg. son of Geoffrey of Anjou), 5th earl of Surrey; m. Roger Bigod, 2nd earl of Norfolk, one of the 25 sureties of the Magna Carta, and steward of the household of Richard I, king of England; m. Robert de Lascy; m. Gilbert de Laigle, Lord of Pevensey; children: (1st m.) Hugh Bigod, 3rd earl of Norfolk (r. c. 1200–1225) and earl marshal of England; Margaret Bigod (who m. Sir John Jeremy); Margery Bigod (who m. William Hastings, steward to Henry II, king of England); Alice Bigod (who m. Aubrey IV, 2nd earl of Oxford).

IDAR, Jovita (1885–1946). Mexican-American journalist, organizer, and educator. Name variations: Idár. Born Jovita Idar de Juarez, 1885, in TX; died 1946; dau. of a Mexican-American newspaper publisher. ❖ As a journalist, took active interest in poverty and racism facing her people; helped her father organize the First Mexican Congress, an educational and cultural conference which brought together Mexican-American leaders (1911); became president of Mexican Feminist League (1911), which actively opposed lynching, promoted equal rights for women, and fostered education for Mexican-American children; co-founded the White Cross (1913), a group of women who provided medical care for civilians and soldiers from both sides of the Texas-Mexico border; moved to San Antonio (1917), where she opened a free kindergarten and edited a Methodist Spanish-language newspaper. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IDE, Letitia (1909–1993). American modern dancer. Name variations: Letitia Ide Ratner. Born June 2, 1909, in Springfield, IL; died Aug 29, 1993, in Hastings On Hudson, NY; graduate of University of Chicago; trained at Humphrey-Weidman studio in NY; m. Victor M. Ratner. ❖ With Humphrey-Weidman Concert Group, appeared in works by Doris Humphrey, including *Water Study* (1928), *La Valse* (1930) and *New Dance* (1935), and works by Charles Weidman, including *Farandole* (1932), *Memorials* (1935) and *Petite Suite* (1936); performed on Broadway in *As Thousands Cheer* (1932) and *Candide* (1933), among others; appeared in Limón's *The Exiles* (1950), *The Visitation* (1952) and *The Queen's Epicedium* (1952).

IDE D'ALSACE (c. 1161–1216). Countess of Boulogne. Name variations: Ida of Alsace; Ida of Boulogne; Ida of Lorraine; Ide de Lorraine. Born c. 1161; died 1216; reigned 1173–1216; dau. of Marie of Boulogne (d. 1182) and Matthew I (Matthieu d'Alsace), count of Boulogne; sister of Maude of Alsace (1163–c. 1210); m. Matthew of Tully; m. Erchard also known as Gerard III of Guelders, count of Guelders; m. Berthold, duke of Zarengen; m. Reinaldo, count of Dammartin; children: Matilda de Dammartin (d. 1258). ❖ Succeeded her mother as countess of Boulogne (1173) and ruled until 1216; was succeeded by daughter Matilda de Dammartin.

IDEHEN, Faith (1973—). Nigerian runner. Born Feb 5, 1973, in Nigeria. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1992).

IDEM, Josefa (1964—). German-Italian kayaker. Name variations: Josefa Idem-Eichin, then Josefa Idem Guerrini or Idem-Guerrini. Born Josefa Idem, Sept 23, 1964, in Goch, Germany; m. Guglielmo Guerrini (her trainer), 1990. ❖ Representing West Germany, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); moved to Italy (1988); became an Italian citizen (1992); representing Italy, won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), and a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004), all for K1 500 meters; won World Cup (1999); won 6 gold medals at World championships and 8 at European championships.

IDLIBI, 'Ulfah al- (1912—). Syrian teacher and author. Name variations: Ulfa al-Idlibi; Ulfat Idlibi. Born 1912 in Damascus, Syria; children: son (died 1947). ❖ One of the most prominent female writers in Syria, devoted the bulk of her writing to short stories, many of which explore the lives of Arab women, particularly in Damascus; wrote more than 100 stories and 4 books, including *Shamian Stories* (1954), *Farewell, Damascus* (1963), *Damascus, Smile of Sorrow* (released in US as *Sabriya: A Novel*, 1980).

IDUBERGA (597–652). See *Ida of Nivelles*.

IENCIC, Ecaterina (1946—). See *Stahl-Iencic, Ecaterina*.

IFFAT (1916–2000). Saudi queen. Name variations: 'Iffat; Iffat al Thunayan; Iffat bint Ahmad al-Saud. Born Iffat bint Ahmad al-Saud in 1916 (some sources cite 1910) in Istanbul, Turkey, a descendant of Saudi notables who had been exiled there during Turkish domination of the peninsula; died Feb 18, 2000; dau. of Ahmad ibn Abdallah al-Saud; sister of Sheikh Kamal Ahmad; m. Crown Prince Feisal or Faisal (1905–1975), son of Abd Al-Aziz Ibn-Saud (founder of Saudi Arabia), who was later king of Saudi Arabia (r. 1964–75); children: 9, including Muhammad (b. 1937), Latifah, Sara, Saud (b. 1940), Abdalrahman, Bandar (b. 1943), and Turki (b. 1945). ❖ Grew up in Turkey but was taken back to Saudi Arabia by her father's cousin Crown Prince Feisal whom she then married; became husband's partner as they modernized and oversaw the development of the kingdom; her influence was recognized both inside and outside the palaces of Riyadh; started government boys' school (1942) and girls' school (1956); after husband became king (1964), pushed for education for girls, then unknown in the Arab world; later helped plan adult-education centers and Institute of Management and Administration for Women; started girls' College of Education (1967); husband was assassinated (Mar 26, 1975), ending a remarkable reign.

IFFAT AL THUNAYAN (1916–2000). See *Iffat*.

IFFAT BINT AHMAD AL-SAUD (1916–2000). See *Iffat*.

IFILL, Gwen (1955—). African-American journalist and newscaster. Born Sept 29, 1955, in Queens, NY; dau. of a preacher; graduate of Simmons College. ❖ Was a *New York Times* reporter before joining the NBC Washington bureau; became correspondent on "Today" (1994); began serving as moderator of "Washington Week in Review" on PBS (1999); was co-host of "Flashpoints USA with Bryant Gumble and Gwen Ifill" (2003) and senior correspondent on "The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer."

IGALY, Diana (1965—). Hungarian shooter. Name variations: Diana Igaly. Born May (some sources cite Jan) 31, 1965, in Budapest, Hungary; divorced. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004), both for skeet shooting; at World championships, placed 1st (2002).

IGHODARO, Irene (1916–1995). Nigerian physician and social reformer. Born Irene Elizabeth Beatrice Wellesley-Cole in Sierra Leone, Africa, May 16, 1916; died Nov 29, 1995; dau. of Robert Wellesley-Cole (engineer); graduate of Annie Walsh Memorial School, Freetown; University of Durham, England, MBBS; m. Samuel Ighodaro (judge of High Court of Midwestern Nigeria); children: 5. ❖ One of Nigeria's foremost physicians, served as chair of board of management of University of Benin Teaching Hospital in Benin City, Nigeria, and was a consultant in maternal and child health to World Health Organization; wrote *Baby's First Year*, as well as many articles; was active in both the national and international YWCA, serving also as a member of the YWCA World Executive Committee. Made Member of the British Empire (MBE, 1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IGNAT, Doina (1968—). Romanian rower. Born Dec 20, 1968, in Radauti, Romania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1992); won a gold medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and gold medals for coxed eights and coxless pair at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won gold medals for coxed eights (1993, 1997, 1998, 1999); won a gold medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004).

IGNATOVA, Lilia (1965—). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast. Born May 17, 1965, in Sofia, Bulgaria. ❖ At European championships, placed 2nd in all-around (1981) and 1st (1986); at World championships, placed 2nd (1981, 1983, 1985); won two World Cups and 6-consecutive Julieta Shishmanova Cups (1981–86). Starred in Gueorgui Duylguerov's musical film *Akatamus*; inducted into FIG Hall of Fame (1999).

IHLE, Kristin (1961—). See *Midhun, Kristin*.

IHRER, Emma (1857–1911). German labor leader and feminist. Born Emma Rother-Faber, Jan 3, 1857, in Glatz, Silesia, Germany (now Klodzko, Poland); died in Berlin, Jan 8, 1911. ❖ One of the 1st women to head a Social Democratic union in Germany, served as editor of the journal *Die Gleichheit*; wrote *The Female Worker in the Class Struggle (Die Arbeiterin im Klassenkampf)*, 1898). Depicted on postage stamp in the "Women of German History" definitive series (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IIDA, Takako (1946—). **Japanese volleyball player**. Born Feb 1946 in Japan. ❖ Won a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972) and a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), both in team competition.

IIVARI, Ulpu (1948—). **Finnish politician**. Born Mar 20, 1948, in Salla, Finland. ❖ Journalist (1968–71), agent and editor (1971–74); SDP press secretary (1974–76), then party secretary (1987–91); served as member of Parliament and vice-chair of the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry (1991–95); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

IKEDA, Hiroko. **Japanese gymnast**. Born in Japan. ❖ Won Japanese nationals (1951, 1952, 1956); placed 6th team all-around at Melbourne Olympics (1956).

IKEDA, Keiko (1933—). **Japanese gymnast**. Name variations: Keiko Tanaka. Born Nov 11, 1933, in Hiroshima, Japan. ❖ Won Japan nationals (1959–61, 1964–65, 1967); at World championships, won bronze medals in team all-around, all-around and balance beam (1962) and bronze medals in team all-around and all-around and a silver in uneven bars (1966); at Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1964).

IKO, Momoko (1940—). **Japanese-American playwright**. Born 1940 in Wapato, Washington. ❖ During WWII, interned with family at Hart Mountain, Wyoming; recounted internment experience in *Gold Watch* (1970), which won East West Players contest; other writings include *Old Man* (1972), *When We Were Young* (1973), *Flowers and Household Gods* (1975), *Second City Flat* (1976–77), *Hollywood Mirrors* (1978) and *Boutique Living and Disposable Icons* (1987–88).

ILDEGARDE. *Variant of Hildegarde.*

ILDICO (fl. 453). **Teutonic princess**. Fl. around 453; m. Attila (c. 370/400–453), leader of the Huns, in 453. Attila also m. Princess Honoria in 450. ❖ A young Hun, was married to an aging Attila (453) who died on their wedding night. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ILEANA (1909–1991). **Archduchess of Austria**. Name variations: Ileana Hohenzollern; Mother Alexandra. Born Jan 5, 1909, in Bucharest, Romania; died Jan 21, 1991, at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Youngstown, Ohio; dau. of Ferdinand I, king of Romania, and Marie of Rumania (1875–1938); m. Anthony, archduke of Austria, July 26, 1931 (div. 1954); m. Dr. Stephen Virgil Issarescu, June 19, 1954 (div. 1965); children: (1st m.) Stephen (b. 1932); Marie-Ileana (1933–1959); Alexandra (b. 1935); Dominic (b. 1937); Maria Magdalena (b. 1939); Elizabeth (b. 1942). ❖ Following 2nd divorce, became a nun in the Orthodox faith at Monastery of the Transfiguration in Ellwood City, Pennsylvania, and took the name Mother Alexandra.

ILES, Katica (1946—). **Yugoslavian handball player**. Born Mar 30, 1946. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

ILIENKO, Natalia (1967—). **Russian gymnast**. Name variations: Natalia Ilienko-Jarvis. Born Mar 26, 1967, in Alma Ata, Kazakhstan; m. Gary Jarvis (British coach). ❖ Won a gold medal for floor exercises (1981) and team gold medals at World championships (1981, 1983); won a team silver medal for balance beam at Europeans (1981); coaches in England; was British Women's aerobics champion (1997, 1998).

ILIENKOVA, Irina (1980—). *See Ilyenkova, Irina.*

ILIEVA, Valentina (1962—). **Bulgarian volleyball player**. Born Mar 12, 1962, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

ILIEVA, Zhaneta (1984—). **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast**. Born Oct 3, 1984, in Veliko Tanovo, Bulgaria. ❖ Won team all-around bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ILINA, Vera (1974—). *See Ilyina, Vera.*

ILIUTA, Ana (1958—). **Romanian rower**. Born Jan 10, 1958, in Romania. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1980).

ILLINGTON, Margaret (1881–1934). **American actress**. Name variations: Margaret Frohman. Born July 23, 1881, in Bloomington, IL; died Mar 11, 1934, in Miami Beach, FL; dau. of Mary Ellen Light and I.H. Light; m. Daniel Frohman (producer), 1903 (div. 1909); m. Edward J. Bowes. ❖ Made NY debut under the management of Daniel Frohman in *The Pride of Jennico* (1900), followed by *Frocks and Frills* and *If I Were King* (with E.H. Sothern); came to prominence as Yuki in *A Japanese*

Nightingale (1903); other plays include *Yvette* (title role), *Mrs. Leffingwell's Boots* (title role), *A Maker of Men*, *His House in Order* and *Kindling*; also appeared as Marie Loise Voysin in *The Thief* which ran for 14 months (1907–08).

ILLINGTON, Marie (d. 1927). **Scottish actress**. Born in Scotland; died Feb 3, 1927; dau. of Edward Frederick Inman; m. Gordon Maddick. ❖ Made prominent stage debut in Edinburgh (1874); made London debut in *Red Tape* (1875), followed by *Jane Shore*, *The World*, *Mrs. Dane's Defence*, *The Duke of Killicrankie*, *The Bondman*, *Mrs. Bill*, *Mrs. Gorringer's Necklace*, *Are You a Mason?* and *Tilly of Bloomsbury*, among others; made NY debut in *The Whip* (1912).

ILLYRIA, queen of. *See Teuta.*

ILY, Nicole (1932—). **French girl who conspired to murder**. Born 1932 in France. ❖ While a 16-year-old schoolgirl in Paris, encouraged 2 classmates (Claude Panconi and Bernard Petit) to shoot their schoolmate Alain Guyader (Dec 1948); police needed more than 2 years to solve the murder; received 3-year sentence, as did Petit, while Panconi (the shooter) was sentenced to 10.

ILYENKOVA, Irina (1980—). **Belarusian rhythmic gymnast**. Name variations: Ilienkova. Born April 10, 1980, in Belarus. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).

ILYINA, Vera (1974—). **Russian diver**. Name variations: Vera Ilyina. Born Feb 20, 1974, in Moscow, Russia; attended University of Texas. ❖ Won European championship (1995); with Yulia Pakhalina, won a gold medal for 3-meter synchronized springboard diving at Sydney Olympics (2000); with Yulia Pakhalina, won a silver medal for 3-meter synchronized springboard at Athens Olympics (2004).

ILYINA-KOLESNIKOVA, Nadezhda (1949—). **Soviet runner**. Name variations: Nadezhdav Kolesnikova. Born Jan 14, 1949, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x400-meter relay (1976).

IMAGI OF LUXEMBURG (c. 1000–1057). **Countess of Altdorf**. Born c. 1000; died Aug 21, 1057; dau. of Frederick (c. 965–1019), count of Luxembourg; sister of Ogive of Luxembourg (d. 1030); m. Guelph also known as Welf or Wolfard, count of Altdorf and duke of Nether Bavaria, around 1015 (died 1030, some sources cite 1036); children: Guelph or Welf, duke of Carinthia; Cunegunda d'Este (c. 1020–1055).

IMALEYENE, Fatime-Zohra (1936—). **Algerian novelist and film director**. Name variations: Assia Djebbar or Assia Djebbar. Born 1936 in Cherchell, Algeria; m. Ahmed Ould-Rouïss, 1958; m. Malek Alloula. ❖ First Algerian woman accepted at L'École Normale Supérieure de Sèvres, joined Algerian student strike (1965) and later collaborated with FLN newspaper *Moudjahid* during independence struggle; taught North African history and worked for radio and press (1960s); appointed director of Center for French and Francophone Studies at Louisiana State University and Silver Chair Professor of French and Francophone Studies at New York University (2001); works often explore difficulties of altering patriarchal society and tensions between Western and Arabic cultures; novels include *La Soif* (1957), *Les Impatients* (1958), *Les Enfants du nouveau monde* (1962), *Les Alouettes naïves* (1967), *Les Femmes d'Alger dans leur appartements* (1980), *L'Amour, la fantasia* (1985), *Ombre Sultanes* (1987), *Vaste est la prison* (1995), *Les nuits de Strasbourg* (1997), and *La Femme sans sépulture* (2002); films include *La Noubia* (1979) and *La Zerda ou les chantes de l'oubli* (1982).

IMES, Nella (1891–1964). *See Larsen, Nella.*

IMISON, Rachel (1978—). **Australian field-hockey player**. Born Dec 16, 1978, in Palmerston North, New Zealand. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

IMLAY, Fanny (1794–1816). **Daughter of Mary Wollstonecraft**. Name variations: Fanny Imlay Godwin. Born in Le Havre, France, May 1794; committed suicide, Sept 1816; illeg. dau. of Mary Wollstonecraft (1759–1797) and Gilbert Imlay; half-sister of Mary Shelley (1797–1851). ❖ Seven of her letters, written the year of her death, are included in *The Clairmont Correspondence*, published by Johns Hopkins (1996).

IMLAY, Mary (1759–1797). *See Wollstonecraft, Mary.*

IMMA or IMME. *Variant of Emma.*

IMMERWAHR, Clara (1870–1915). **German chemist**. Born in Breslau, Germany (now Wrocław, Poland), June 21, 1870; died May 2, 1915; awarded doctorate in physical chemistry, her dissertation being a study of

- the solubility of metal salts, from University of Breslau, magna cum laude (1900); m. Fritz Haber (noted chemist); children: Hermann. ❖ The 1st woman to be awarded a doctorate in chemistry at a German university, committed suicide to protest husband's involvement in military use of poison gas; was the subject of Tony Harrison's play *Square Rounds* (1992). The German Section of International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War designated its most prestigious award, the Clara Immerwahr Prize. ❖ See also (in German) Gerit von Leitner, *Der Fall Clara Immerwahr: Leben für eine humane Wissenschaft* (Verlag C.H. Beck, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- IMPEKOVEN, Niddy (1904–2002). German dancer.** Born Luise Antonie Crescentia Impehoven in Berlin, Germany, Nov 2, 1904; died Nov 20, 2002; dau. of Toni Impehoven (actor and playwright) and Frida (Kobler) Impehoven; studied with Heinrich Kröllner; children: one daughter. ❖ German dancer of Weimar epoch, famed in her day, who combined several styles to become one of the most renowned artists on the periphery of expressionist dance; made stage debut in Berlin at 10 at charity performance (1910); moved to Munich (1917), where she studied classical gymnastics at Bieberstein Castle School; presented 1st solo program at Berlin's Theater unter den Linden (1918); was one of the most creative as well as popular dancers in German-speaking Central Europe (1920s), at home on stages of Berlin, Munich, Vienna and Prague; became international celebrity, performing in Far East, France and UK; praised for her interpretation of 2nd movement of Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata"; with rise of Nazism, gave farewell appearances in Germany (1933–34). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- INA MARIA OF BASSEWITZ-LEVITZOW (1888–1973). Countess of Prussia and countess von Ruppin.** Name variations: Ina-Maria. Born Jan 27, 1888, in Bristow, Mecklenburg; died Sept 17, 1973, in Munich, Germany; dau. of Karl Heinrich, count von Bassewitz-Levetzow, and Margarete Cacilie, countess von der Schulenburg; m. Oscar Charles, prince of Prussia, July 31, 1914; children: Oscar William (b. 1915); Burchard (b. 1917); Herzeleide (1918–1989); William Charles (b. 1922).
- INAN (fl. c. 800). Arabian singer.** Born and raised in Yamama, Arabia. ❖ Purchased by Al-Natifi who taught her music; bought for over 30,000 pieces of gold by Harun al-Rashid, caliph of Baghdad; dominated the court with her songs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- INANNA (fl. c. 3000 BCE). Sumerian composer.** Lived in Sumer. ❖ Was said to have composed *The Song of Life and Marriage* as well as other Sumerian hymns; venerated as the goddess of the date palm and eventually as the mother of all creation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- INAYAT-KHAN, Noor (1914–1944).** See *Khan, Noor Inayat*.
- INBER, Vera (1890–1972). Russian poet, writer, and journalist.** Born Vera Mikhaylovna Inber, 1890, in Odessa, Russia; died 1972; dau. of publisher and teacher. ❖ Published 1st work of poetry in Paris; early in career, wrote light verse and was influenced by Anna Akhmatova; became part of constructivist movement and applied technological symbolism and utilitarian theory to poetry (1920s); wrote short stories that depicted the clash between old and new Soviet life, as shown in "Nightingale and Rose" (1924); also wrote for the theater, including verse comedy *Mother's Union* (1938), and opera librettos; during WWII, joined Communist Party and began producing the patriotic works that would bring her renown, including poem "Pulkovo Meridian" (1941), detailing daily life in Leningrad during the siege.
- INBERG, Rosalyn (1937—).** See *Higgins, Rosalyn*.
- INCHBALD, Elizabeth (1753–1821). English novelist, playwright and actress.** Born Elizabeth Simpson, Oct 15, 1753, near Bury St. Edmunds in Suffolk, England; died at Kensington House, a home for Roman Catholic women, Aug 1, 1821; dau. of John Simpson (Roman Catholic farmer at Stanningfield) and Mary (Rushbrook) Simpson; m. Joseph Inchbald (actor), June 9, 1772 (died 1779). ❖ Left home to seek fortune in London (1772); to avoid male advances, impulsively married an actor more than twice her age, and made debut in Bristol, as Cordelia to his Lear (1772); for several years, acted with husband in provinces; following his death (1779), made London debut at Covent Garden as Bellario in *Philaster* (1780); remained there for 9 years, but a speech impediment prevented her from enjoying more than moderate success; wrote or adapted 19 plays, and some of them, especially *Wives as They Were and Maids as They Are* (1797), were highly successful; gained fame chiefly for 2 novels: *A Simple Story* (1791) and *Nature and Art* (1796). Her *Memoirs* compiled by J. Boaden from her private journal, appeared in 2 volumes (1833). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- INDIA, empress of.**
See *Nur Jahan (1577–1645)*.
See *Mumtaz Mahal (c. 1592–1631)*.
- INDIA, prime minister of.** See *Gandhi, Indira (1917–1984)*.
- INDIA, queen of.**
See *Razia (1211–1240)*.
See *Jodha Bai (d. 1613)*.
See *Manmati (d. 1613)*.
- INDIA, vicereine of.** See *Curzon, Mary Leiter (1870–1906)*.
- INES or INÉS.** Variant of *Agnes*.
- INESCORT, Elaine (c. 1877–1964). English actress.** Name variations: Elaine Inescourt. Born Charlotte Elizabeth Ihle, c. 1877, in London, England; died July 7, 1964, in Brighton, East Sussex, England; m. John Wightman (journalist, div.); m. Capt. Harry de Windt; children: Frieda Inescort (actress). ❖ Made professional stage debut on tour with George Edwardes's Co.; made London debut with H. Beerbohm Tree (1903), appearing in such plays as *Richard II*, *The Last of the Dandies*, *The Man Who Was*, *Merry Wives of Windsor* and *Julius Caesar*; replaced Lena Ashwell in title role of *Leah Kleschna* (1905), then joined company of H.B. Irving, touring English provinces and US (1906–07); other plays include *Raffles*, *The Mollusc*, *Lanval*, *Into the Light*, *Mavourneen*, *Bitter Sweet* and *Vile Bodies*.
- INESCORT, Frieda (1900–1976). Scottish-born actress.** Born Frieda Wightman, June 29, 1900, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died of multiple sclerosis, Feb 21, 1976, in the Motion Picture Country Hospital where she had been a patient since 1969; dau. of John Wightman (journalist) and Elaine Inescort (actress); m. Ben Ray Redman (critic and poet), 1926 (died 1961). ❖ Was private secretary to Lady Nancy Astor before making stage debut in Colchester in *The Mollusc* (1917), where she also understudied her mother; made Broadway debut in *The Truth about Blayds* (1922), followed by *You and I* (1923), *Hay Fever* (1925), *Escape* (1927) and *Springtime for Henry* (1931); made film debut in *Dark Angel* (1935) and appeared regularly (1950s) in mostly dignified character roles, notably in *Pride and Prejudice* (1940) and *A Place in the Sun* (1951); other films include *The Dark Angel*, *Mary of Scotland*, *The Letter*, *The Trial of Mary Dugan*, *You'll Never Get Rich*, *Remember the Day*, *The Courtship of Andy Hardy*, *The Return of the Vampire*, *Never Wave at a WAC*, *Casanova's Big Night* and *The Eddy Duchin Story*.
- INES DE CASTRO (c. 1320–1355).** See *Castro, Inez de*.
- INES DE LA CRUZ, Juana (1651–1695).** See *Juana Inés de la Cruz*.
- INES OF POITOU.**
See *Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077)*.
See *Agnes of Poitou (1052–1078)*.
- INEZ.** Variant of *Agnes*.
- INEZ DE CASTRO (c. 1320–1355).** See *Castro, Inez de*.
- INGA (fl. 1204). Queen of Norway.** Fl. around 1204; m. Haakon III, king of Norway (r. 1202–1204, killed); children: Haakon IV the Elder (1204–1263), king of Norway (r. 1217–1263).
- INGALLS, Laura H. (c. 1900–c. 1988). American aviator and Nazi spy.** Born, possibly 1900, in New York, NY; died possibly in 1988. ❖ Learned to fly (1928), becoming a highly successful woman pilot by 1930s; set women's record for consecutive loops (1930) and record for most barrel rolls by a man or woman (1930); made numerous record-breaking flights, including flight from NY to CA (30 hrs, 27 mins) and return flight from CA to NY (25 hrs, 35 mins, 1930); made most well-known flights in 1934, becoming 1st American woman to fly over the Andes, 1st person to make solo flight around South America in a landplane, and 1st woman to fly from North America to South America; became 1st woman to fly nonstop east to west across North America (1935); broke Amelia Earhart's record by flying nonstop from LA to NY in 13 hrs, 34 mins (1935); dropped pamphlets over White House from air to support Women's National Committee to Keep the United States Out of the War (1939) and consequently had license suspended for violating 2 Civil Aeronautic Board regulations; was a member of America First; arrested by FBI (1941) for failure to register as a German agent; convicted as Nazi espionage agent (1942) and sentenced to 2 years and 8 months in prison; released (1943).

INGEBJORGE (fl. 1045–1068). Queen of Scotland. Name variations: Ingibjörg Finnsdóttir. Died before 1070; dau. of Finn Arnasson, jarl of Halland, and Bergljót Halfdansson; m. Thorfinn the Black, earl of Orkney, before 1038; became 1st wife of Malcolm III Canmore, king of Scots, c. 1059 (some sources cite 1066); children: (1st m.) Paul I, earl of Orkney; Erlend II, earl of Orkney; (2nd m.) Duncan II (1060–1095), king of Scots; Malcolm (d. after 1094); Donald (d. 1085).

INGEBORD. *Variant of Ingeborg.*

INGEBORG (c. 1176–1237/38). Queen of France. Name variations: Ingeborg of Denmark; Ingeborg Valdemarsdóttir; Ingeburge or Ingelburge (French); Ingelborg, Isemburge, Ingibjörg (Danish). Born in Denmark c. 1176; died July 29, c. 1237 or 1238 (some sources cite 1236); dau. of Valdemar aka Waldemar I the Great (1131–1182), king of Denmark (r. 1157–1182) and Sophie of Russia (c. 1140–1198); sister of Canute VI (1163–1202), king of Denmark (r. 1182–1202), Waldemar II the Victorious (1170–1241), king of Denmark (r. 1202–1241), Richizza of Denmark (d. 1220) and Helen of Denmark (d. 1233); m. Philip II Augustus (1165–1223), king of France (r. 1180–1223), Aug 14, 1193 (div. in eyes of the council of Compiègne in 1193; marriage reinstated in 1213). ❖ Charming and good-natured, was married at 18 to Philip II Augustus, king of France (1193); the following day, was repudiated by him, claiming she had bewitched him; for next 20 years, watched as husband used every avenue to obtain a declaration of nullity from Catholic Church; when council of Compiègne, a conclave of French bishops, acceded to his wish (Nov 5, 1193), was packed off to a monastery near Paris; appealed her case to popes Celestine III and Innocent III successively, who declared the dissolution of the marriage had no validity; thrown into prison in the château of Étampes; was eventually reconciled with husband for political considerations, though they never resumed marital relations; survived him by more than 14 years, passing the greater part of the time in priory of St. Jean at Corbeil, which she founded; on good terms with ensuing French kings, lived peacefully, gaining a reputation for kindness; died highly esteemed.

INGEBORG (d. 1254). Swedish princess. Name variations: Ingeborg Ericsdóttir. Died in 1254; dau. of Richizza of Denmark (d. 1220) and Eric X, king of Sweden (r. 1208–1216); m. Birger of Bjälbo, regent of Sweden, around 1240; children: Waldemar (b. 1243), king of Sweden; Magnus I Ladulas, king of Sweden; Richiza (who m. Haakon the Younger, king of Norway); Eric; Christine Birgersdóttir (who m. Sigge Guttormson); Katherina Birgersdóttir (who m. Siegfried, prince of Anhalt-Zerbst); Bengt (b. 1254), duke of Finland.

INGEBORG (d. 1319). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Ingeborg Magnúsdóttir. Died Aug 15, 1319; dau. of Hedwig of Holstein (d. 1325) and Magnus I Ladulas, king of Sweden (r. 1275–1290); m. Erik or Eric VI Menved (1274–1319), king of Denmark (r. 1286–1319), June 1296; children: Valdemar or Waldemar; twins Eric and Magnus; and one other son.

INGEBORG (c. 1300–c. 1360). Duchess of Südermannland. Name variations: Ingebjörg, Ingeburga; Ingeborg Haakonsdóttir, duchess of Sudermannland. Born c. 1300; died after 1360; dau. of Haakon V (b. 1270), king of Norway (r. 1299–1319), and Euphemia of Rugen (d. 1312); m. Eric Magnusson (son of Magnus I, king of Sweden), duke of Südermannland (r. 1303–1318), Sept 29, 1312; m. Knud, duke of South Holland, on June 21, 1327; children: (1st m.) Magnus VII (II) Eriksson (1316–1374), king of Norway (r. 1319–1343), king of Sweden (r. 1319–1365); Euphemia (1317–c. 1336, who m. Albert II, duke of Mecklenburg). ❖ Exerted great influence over affairs of son Magnus Eriksson; planned to enlarge the combined kingdom of Norway and Sweden with Denmark; provoked a war with the Danes that proved to be so costly that a popular noble, Erling Vidkunsson, was made viceroy and ruled Norway until Magnus Eriksson came of age in 1332. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

INGEBORG (1347–1370). Danish princess. Name variations: Ingeburga. Born April 1, 1347; died before June 16, 1370; dau. of Waldemar IV Atterdag, king of Denmark, and Helvig of Denmark; sister of Margaret I of Denmark (1353–1412); m. Heinrich also known as Hendrik or Henry, duke of Mecklenburg (r. 1379–1383), in 1361; children: Marie of Mecklenburg (who m. Vratislas of Pomerania).

INGEBORG LORENTZEN (b. 1957). See *Lorentzen, Ingeborg*.

INGEBORG OF DENMARK (c. 1176–1237/38). See *Ingeborg*.

INGEBORG OF DENMARK (d. 1287). Queen of Norway. Name variations: Ingeborg Ericsdóttir or Eriksdóttir. Died 1287; dau. of Jutta of Saxony (d. around 1267) and Erik or Eric IV Ploughpenny (1216–1250), king of Denmark (r. 1241–1250); m. Magnus VI the Lawmender (1238–1280), king of Norway (r. 1263–1280), Sept 11, 1261; children: Eric II (b. 1268), king of Norway (r. 1280–1299); Haakon V Longlegs (1270–1319), king of Norway (r. 1299–1319); Olaf (b. 1262); Magnus (b. 1264).

INGEBORG OF DENMARK (1878–1958). Princess of Sweden. Name variations: Ingeborg Oldenburg; Ingeborg Bernadotte; Ingeborg Charlotte of Denmark. Born Aug 21, 1878; died Mar 11, 1958; dau. of Frederick VIII, king of Denmark (r. 1906–1212), and Louise of Sweden (1851–1926); m. Charles of Sweden (1861–1951), son of Oscar II, king of Sweden, and Sophia of Nassau, Aug 27, 1897; children: Margaretha of Sweden (1899–1977); Martha of Sweden (1901–1954, who m. the future Olav V, king of Norway); Astrid of Sweden (1905–1935, who m. Leopold III, king of the Belgians); Carl Gustaf (b. 1911, who renounced the right of succession, July 6, 1937).

INGEBORG OF NOVGOROD (fl. 1118–1131). See *Ingeborg of Russia*.

INGEBORG OF RUSSIA (fl. 1118–1131). Duchess of South Jutland. Name variations: Ingeborg of Novgorod. Fl. between 1118 and 1131; dau. of Christina of Sweden (d. 1122) and Mstislav I (b. 1076), grand prince of Kiev (r. 1125–1132); m. Knud or Canute Lavard, duke of South Jutland, around 1118; children: Valdemar also known as Waldemar I the Great (1131–1182), king of Denmark (r. 1157–1182); Margaret Knútsdóttir (who m. Stig Whiteleather); Kristin of Denmark (who m. Magnus IV the Blind, king of Norway, in 1332; he repudiated the marriage in 1133); Katrin Knútsdóttir (who m. Prizlaw of Obotriten).

INGEBORG OF SWEDEN (fl. 1070). Swedish noblewoman. Fl. around 1070; m. Almos, son of Geza I and Synadene of Byzantium (c. 1050–?).

INGEBORG OLDENBURG (1878–1958). See *Ingeborg of Denmark*.

INGEBURGE. *Variant of Ingeborg.*

INGELBERG or INGELBURGE. *Variant of Engelberg, Engelberga, or Ingeborg.*

INGELOW, Jean (1820–1897). English poet and novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Orris. Born in Boston, Lincolnshire, England, Mar 17, 1820; died in Kensington, England, July 20, 1897; dau. of William Ingelow (banker) and Jean (Kilgour) Ingelow; never married; no children. ❖ Contributed verses and tales to magazines under pseudonym “Orris,” but her 1st (anonymous) volume, *A Rhyming Chronicle of Incidents and Feelings*, did not appear until she was 30 (1850); achieved popularity with collected *Poems* (1863), which included “Divided,” her most acclaimed work, as well as “Song of Seven,” “Supper at the Mill” and “High Tide on the Coast of Lincolnshire, 1571”; turned to novels and short stories, many of the latter intended for children, including *Mopsa the Fairy* (1869). ❖ See also autobiographical novels *Off the Skelligs* (1872) and *Fated to be Free* (1873); and *Women in World History*.

INGERINA. See *Eudocia Ingerina*.

INGHAM, Mary Hall (1866–1937). American reformer and suffragist. Born Nov 24, 1866, in Philadelphia, PA; died Jan 1, 1937, in Bryn Mawr, PA; dau. of William Armstrong Ingham and Catherine Kepple (Hall) Ingham; granddau. of Samuel Delucenna Ingham (secretary of treasury under Andrew Jackson). ❖ Supported Philadelphia garment workers’ strike (1910); served as reform-minded director of Bureau of Municipal Research of Philadelphia; worked in presidential campaign for Theodore Roosevelt as vice-chair of Women of the Washington Party (1912); formed Progressive League of Philadelphia, composed of many of Roosevelt’s supporters; headed woman’s department of investment firm William P. Bonbright & Co. (1915–19); co-founded Equal Franchise Society of Philadelphia (1909); became PA state chair of Alice Paul’s National Woman’s Party (1917); 1 of 16 women arrested for picketing in front of White House, served 3 days before being pardoned by Woodrow Wilson (July 1917); helped win ratification of 19th Amendment in PA legislature (1919).

INGIBJÖRG. See *Ingebjörg*.

INGIGERD HARALDSDÓTTIR (fl. 1075). Norwegian noblewoman. Fl. around 1075; dau. of Elizabeth of Kiev and Harald III Haardrada or Haardraada also known as Harald III Harðraade (1015–1066), king of Norway; m. Olaf I Hunger, king of Denmark (r. 1086–1095); m. Philip,

- king of Sweden (r. 1112–1118); children: (1st m.) Ulfhild of Denmark (died before 1070).
- INGIGERD OLAFSDOTTIR (c. 1001–1050). Princess of Kiev.** Born c. 1001 in Sweden; died Feb 10, 1050, in Kiev, Ukraine; dau. of Olaf or Olaf Sköttkonung or Skötkonung, king of Sweden (r. 994–1022), and Astrid of the Obotrites (c. 979–?); sister of Anund Jakob, king of Sweden (r. 1022–1050); m. Jaroslav also known as Yaroslav I the Wise (978–1054), prince of Kiev (r. 1019–1054), c. 1019; children: Vladimir; Iziaslav also known as Yziaslav I (1025–1078), prince of Kiev (r. 1054–1078); Sviatoslav; Vyacheslav; Igor; Vsevolod I (r. 1078–1093); Anne of Kiev (1024–1066, who m. Henry I, king of France); Anastasia of Russia (c. 1023–died after 1074, who m. Andrew I, king of Hungary); Elizabeth of Kiev (who m. Harald Hardraade); Maria of Kiev (d. 1087).
- INGIRID (fl. 1067). Queen of Norway.** Name variations: Ingrid Svendsdottir. Fl. in 1067; illeg. dau. of Thora Johnsdottir and Svend II Estridsen (d. 1076), king of Denmark (r. 1047–1074); m. Olav the Gentle also known as Olaf III Kyrri (the Peaceful), king of Norway (r. 1066–1093), in 1067.
- INGLESBY, Mona (1918—). English dancer, choreographer, and founder.** Born Mona Vredenburg, May 3, 1918, in London, England; trained with Marie Rambert; m. E.G. Derrington. ❖ At age 5, made stage debut at the Scala Theatre as Silver Bell; danced in the early works of Ashton and Andrée Howard at the Ballet Club (1932–35); choreographed *Endymion* (1938) and *Amoras* (1939); appeared as the star and choreographer of her own company, International Ballet, dancing the great classic roles on tour for 12 years, bringing full-scale ballet to the English provinces and throughout Europe (1941–53).
- INGLEWOOD, Kathleen (b. 1876).** See *Isitt, Kathleen*.
- INGLIS, Elsie Maud (1864–1917). British physician and surgeon.** Born in Naini Tal, India, Aug 16, 1864; died at Newcastle Upon Tyne, England, Nov 26, 1917; studied medicine at Edinburgh School of Medicine for Women, Edinburgh Medical College, and Glasgow Royal Infirmary. ❖ After qualifying as a doctor, was appointed to teaching post at New Hospital for Women in London; returned to Edinburgh and began practice; was associated with Edinburgh Bruntsfield Hospital and Dispensary and also saw private patients; a staunch supporter of women's causes, established a free maternity hospital for women and children in the city's slums (1901), staffed entirely by women, and also founded Scottish Women's Suffrage Federation (1906); at onset of WWI, established Scottish Field Hospital, which she staffed entirely with women; was responsible for 14 medical units serving in France, Serbia, Corsica, Salonika, Romania, Russia and Malta; during German and Austrian invasion (1915–16), was captured by Austrians and imprisoned for a time; along with 80 other women, was financed by the London Suffrage Society to support Serbian soldiers fighting in Russia; while there, was taken ill and forced to travel back to England; died the following day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- INGLIS, Esther (1571–1624). British calligrapher.** Name variations: Hester or Esther Kello. Born Esther or Hester Langlois, 1571, in France; died 1624; dau. of Marie Prissott Langlois and Nicholas Langlois (name later changed to Inglis or English); m. Bartholomew Kello (parson of Willingale Spayne, Essex), 1596; children: Esther, Elizabeth, Mary and Barbara. ❖ Fled with family to England after St. Bartholomew massacre of French Protestants; learned calligraphy at early age from her mother and worked as scribe for husband; produced hand-illuminated manuscripts for wealthy patrons of which over 40 are extant.
- INGLIS, Helen Clyde (1867–1945). New Zealand nurse, midwife, teacher, hospital matron, and political activist.** Born Nov 15, 1867, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died Feb 12, 1945, in Eastbourne, New Zealand; dau. of John Inglis (merchant) and Jane Anne (Eames) Inglis. ❖ After teaching at Christchurch Girls' High School, trained as nurse in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary (1900) and as midwife in Glasgow Maternity Hospital (1904); became assistant matron at St Helens Hospital, Wellington (1906) and matron (1913–23); was 1st matron of St Helens Hospital, Christchurch (1907–10); appointed matron of Te Waikato Sanatorium near Hamilton (1910); helped form Canterbury Trained Nurses' Association (1908); active in New Zealand Trained Nurses' Association (NZTNA), from 1909; based on fear that proposed legislation would lead to refusal of other countries to recognize qualifications of New Zealand nurses, led unsuccessful opposition to Nurses and Midwives Registration Amendment Act, but managed to secure safeguards in bill (1930). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- INGOBERGE (519–589). Queen of Paris.** Born 591; died 589; m. Charibert also spelled Charibert I (521–567), king of Paris (r. 561–567), in 561; children: possibly Bertha of Kent (c. 565–c. 616).
- INGOLDSTHORP, Isabel (fl. 15th c.). Countess of Northumberland.** Name variations: Isabel Neville. Dau. of Edmund Ingoldsthorp; m. John Neville, marquess of Montagu, earl of Northumberland (r. 1461–1471); children: George Neville, duke of Bedford; Elizabeth Neville (Lady Scrope of Masham); Margaret Neville (b. 1466); Lucy Neville.
- INGRAHAM, Mary Shotwell (1887–1981). American founder.** Born in Brooklyn, NY, Jan 5, 1887; died in Huntington, Long Island, NY, April 16, 1981; dau. of Henry Titus Shotwell and Alice Wyman (Gardner) Shotwell; Vassar College, AB, 1908; Wesleyan University, LHD, 1958; Columbia University, LHD, 1961; m. Henry Andrews Ingraham, Oct 28, 1908; children: Mary Ingraham Bunting (1910–1998, 1st woman to serve on Atomic Energy Commission); Henry Gardner Ingraham; Winifred Andrews Ingraham (who m. Harold L. Warner Jr.); David Ingraham. ❖ Founder of United Service Organizations (USO), spent early career with Brooklyn's Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), serving as its president (1922–39), then president of national board (1940–45); along with Dorothy Height and others, was instrumental in bringing about the endorsement of the "Interracial Charter," mandating desegregation, at YWCA National Convention (1946); founded USO (1940), which supplied social, recreational and welfare services to armed services during WWII. Awarded Medal for Merit by President Harry S. Truman (1946), the 1st woman so honored. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- INGRAM, Sheila Rena (1957—). African-American runner.** Born Mar 23, 1957, in Washington, DC. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x400-meter relay (1976).
- INGRID OF SWEDEN (1910–2000). Queen of Denmark.** Name variations: Ingrid Bernadotte; Ingrid Victoria of Sweden. Born Ingrid Victoria Sophia Louise Margaret, Mar 28, 1910, at Royal Palace, Stockholm, Sweden; died Nov 8, 2000; only dau. of Gustavus VI Adolphus (1882–1973), king of Sweden (r. 1950–1973), and Margaret of Connaught (1882–1920); m. Frederick IX (1899–1972), king of Denmark (r. 1947–1972), on May 24, 1935, at Storkyrkan Cathedral, Stockholm; children: Margrethe II (b. 1940), queen of Denmark (r. 1972—); Benedikte (b. 1944, who m. Prince Richard of Sayn-Wittgenstein); Anne-Marie Oldenburg (b. 1946, who m. Constantine II, king of Greece). ❖ During WWII and occupation of Denmark, earned affection of her people by breaking through the isolation of the royal court; known for her common touch, could often be seen pushing a baby carriage along the sidewalks of Copenhagen, biking, walking daughters to school; when husband died (1972), stepped out of limelight and daughter Margrethe II became queen; as dowager queen, remained active well into her late 80s, serving as a patron to dozens of charitable funds. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- INGROVA, Dana (1922—). See *Zatopek, Dana*.**
- INGSTAD, Anne-Stine (c. 1918–1997). Norwegian archaeologist.** Name variations: Anne Stine Ingstad. Born Anne-Stine Moe in Lillehammer, Norway, c. 1918; died in Oslo, Norway, Nov 6, 1997; attended University of Oslo, Norway; m. Helge Ingstad (explorer), 1941; children: Benedicta Ingstad. ❖ Following marriage, became husband's companion in adventure and scientific collaborator, retracing a Viking voyage along northern tip of Newfoundland and, on a site known as L'anse aux Meadows, finding conclusive evidence that Vikings had preceded Columbus to North America by 500 years (1961); supervised the excavation to uncover the remains of the 1,000-year-old Viking outpost; wrote *The Norse Discovery of America* (vols. 1 and 2). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- INGUNDE (fl. 517). Queen of the Franks.** Name variations: Ingunda. Sister of Aregunde; became 3rd wife of Chlothar also known as Clothaire, Clotar, or Lothair I (497–561), king of Soissons and the Franks, c. 517; children: Caribert also known as Charibert I (d. 567), king of Paris (r. 561–567); Gontrand also known as Guntram or Gunthram (c. 545–593), king of Orléans and Burgundy (r. 561–593); Sigebert or Sigibert I (535–575), king of Metz (Austrasia, r. 561–575); Clotsinda (who m. a Lombard king). ❖ Lothair I's 1st wife was Guntheuca; his 2nd wife was Chunsina; his 4th wife was Aregunde (sister of Ingunde and mother of

Chilperic I [523–584], king of Soissons); his 5th wife was Rade Gund (518–587); his 7th wife was Vuldetrade.

INKSTER, Juli (1960—). **American golfer.** Born Juli Simpson, June 24, 1960, in Santa Cruz, CA; attended San Jose State University; m. Brian Inkster (golfer); children: Hayley (b. 1990), Cori (b. 1994). ❖ The 2nd woman to win all 4 of women's Grand Slam tournaments, began career as the 1st woman since 1934 to win 3 consecutive US Women's Amateur titles (1980–82); went pro and was named LPGA Rookie of the Year (1983); won the Du Maurier Classic (1984), Dinah Shore (1984, 1989), US Open (1999, 2002) and LPGA championship (1999, 2000); also won Samsung World championship (1997–98, 2000), SAFECO Classic (1983, 1988), Lady Keystone Open (1985–86), Crestar Classic (1988–89) and Atlantic City Classic (1986, 1988), among others; played on winning team for Solheim Cup (2002); won Corning Classic (2003), shooting a 10-under-par 62, tying the lowest final-round score by a winner in the history of the LPGA Tour. Won ESPY award (2000); inducted into LPGA Hall of Fame (2000).

INMAN, Elizabeth Murray (c. 1724–1785). **Scottish-American letter writer.** Born Elizabeth Murray, c. 1724, in Scotland; died May 25, 1785; sister of James Murray; m. Thomas Campbell, 1755; m. James Smith, 1760 (died 1769); m. Ralph Inman, 1771. ❖ Ran millinery in Boston; left Boston for Scotland but returned after 2 years and lived in Cambridge, MA; saw family property confiscated for Loyalist alliances during American Revolution. ❖ See also diary and letters collected in *The Letters of James Murray, Loyalist* (1901).

INMAN, Florence (1890–1986). **Canadian politician.** Born Dec 3, 1890, at West River, Prince Edwards Island, Canada; died 1986 in Ottawa, Canada. ❖ Appeared before provincial legislature to fight for suffrage (1916); won nomination as candidate (1920s), but defeated, since women were still “non-persons”; appointed to PEI Senate (July 28, 1955); served for over 30 years.

INO-ANASTASIA (fl. 575–582). **Byzantine empress.** Fl. around 575 to 582; m. Tiberius II Constantine, Byzantine emperor (r. 578–582); children: Constantina (who m. Maurice Tiberius [Mauritius], Byzantine emperor [r. 582–602]); another daughter. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

INOUE, Setsuko (1946—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Sept 16, 1946, in Japan. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1968).

INNES, Annabella (1826–1916). See *Boswell, Annabella*.

INNES, Catherine Lucy (1839/40–1900). **New Zealand writer.** Name variations: Catherine Lucy Williams, Pilgrim (pseudonym). Born Catherine Lucy Williams, c. 1839 or 1840, in England; dau. of Theodore Williams and Mary Ann Williams; m. David Innes (sheep farmer), 1860 (died 1865); children: 1. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1850); under pseudonym of Pilgrim, wrote weekly articles for newspapers, which were revised and expanded as *Canterbury Sketches; or, Life from the Early Days* (1879). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

INNES, Mary Jane (1852–1941). **New Zealand brewery manager.** Name variations: Mary Jane Lewis. Born Mary Jane Lewis, April 18, 1852, at Llanvaches, Monmouthshire, Wales; died Nov 14, 1941, at Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Lewis and Hannah (Morgan) Lewis; m. Charles Innes, 1874 (died 1899); children: 10. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1870); acquired ownership of husband's Te Awamuru Brewery (1888), and management of Waikato Brewery (1889); after husband's death, repaid his debts and assumed ownership of Waikato Brewery (1899). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

INNES, Shane (b. 1956). See *Gould, Shane*.

INNESS, Jean (1900–1978). **American actress.** Born Dec 18, 1900, in Cleveland, Ohio; died Dec 27, 1978, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Victor Jory (actor), 1928; children: Jon Jory (producer-director) and Jean Jory (actress). ❖ Films include *Mrs. Mike*, *The Gunfighter*, *Edge of Doom* and *I'd Climb the Highest Mountain*; on tv, appeared as Nurse Fain on “Dr. Kildare” series (1965–66).

INSHTATHEAMBA (1854–1902). See *La Flesche, Susette*.

INSULL, Carolina Ada (1874–1955). See *Seville, Carolina Ada*.

INTROPODI, Ethel (d. 1946). **American actress.** Died Dec 18, 1946, in New York, NY. ❖ First appeared on stage at age 14; appeared in the film

Madonna of the Slums (1919); plays include *East is West*, *The Trial of Mary Dugan*, *Dinner at Eight* and *Doctors Disagree*.

INUI, Emi (1983—). **Japanese softball player.** Born Oct 26, 1983, in Japan. ❖ Catcher, won a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

INVERNIZIO, Carolina (1858–1916). **Italian novelist.** Name variations: Carolina Maria Margaritta Invernizio. Born 1858 (some sources cite 1851) in Voghera, Pavia, Italy; lived in Florence; died Nov 27, 1916. ❖ Enjoyed popularity during lifetime but later scorned; feminist critics revived interest in her Gothic settings and depictions of female suffering; writings include *Le figlie della duchessa* (1889), *La bastarda* (1892), *Cuor di donna* (1894), *Dora la figlia dell'assassino* (1895), *I drammi dell'adulterio* (1898), and *I disperati* (1904); works collected as *Romanzi del peccato, della perdizione e del delitto* (1970).

INYAMA, Rosemary (b. 1903). **Nigerian educator, politician, business tycoon, and community developer.** Name variations: Mrs. Inyama. Born Rosemary Ike, Nov 11, 1903, in Arochukwu, Igboland, Nigeria; incapacitated since 1996 due to age and sickness; dau. of Mazi Okoronkwo Ike (soldier, WWI) and Madam Otonahu Ike (who played an instrumental role in relocation and “cleansing” of famous *Ibiniukpabi oracle* after the 1901–02 attack on it); m. P.K. Inyama (grade 11 teacher), 1934; children: Hycientha Inyama Nwauba (consul-general of Nigeria in NY); Nnenna Inyama; Jennifer Inyama; Okoro Inyama. ❖ Champion of the cause of women in Igboland, taught in primary schools (1923–35); established a Domestic Science Business Training Center at Ikor Ekpena; dealings in the gold business took her on several business trips to Ghana (1940s–50s); went into trading partnership with 19 women and men across the country, buying and selling foodstuffs; active in Nigeria's politics (1940s–50s); played a key role in community development at Arochukwu; started motherless babies home; honored several times by women's organizations such as the National Council of Women Societies, Nigeria, Imo state branch. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

INZHUVATOVA, Galina (1952—). **Soviet field-hockey player.** Born Feb 28, 1952, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

IOAHNE (b. 1907). See *Giovanna of Italy*.

IOLA (1862–1931). See *Wells-Barnett, Ida*.

IOLANDE. Variant of *Yolande*.

IOLANDE MARGHERITA OF ITALY (b. 1901). See *Yolanda Margherita of Italy*.

IOLANDE OF HUNGARY (1215–1251). **Queen of Aragon.** Name variations: Iolande Arpad; Violante of Hungary; Yolande of Hungary. Born 1215; died 1251 (some sources cite 1271); dau. of Andrew II, king of Hungary (r. 1205–1235), and his second wife Yolande de Courtenay (d. 1233); became 2nd wife of James I (1208–1276), king of Aragon (r. 1213–1276), also known as Jaime the Conqueror of Aragon, 1235; children: Peter III (d. 1285), king of Aragon (r. 1276–1285); Yolande of Aragon (d. 1300, who m. Alphonso X, king of Castile and Leon); Isabella of Aragon (1243–1271, who m. Philip III, king of France); James II, king of Majorca; Constance of Aragon (d. 1283, who m. Manuel of Castile, senior de Villena); Ferran. James I's 1st wife was Eleanor of Castile (1202–1244).

IONESCU, Atanasia (1935—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Mar 19, 1935, in Romania. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1960).

IONESCU, Nastasia (1954—). **Romanian kayaker.** Born Mar 5, 1954, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in K4 500 meters (1984).

IONESCU, Valeria (1960—). **Romanian track-and-field athlete.** Born Aug 2, 1960, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the long jump (1984).

IONITA, Raluca (1976—). **Romanian kayaker.** Born 1976 in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal for K4 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000).

IORDACHE, Maricica Titie (1962—). See *Taran-Iordache, Maricica Titie*.

IORDANIDOU, Maria (1897–1989). **Greek novelist.** Name variations: Maria Iordanidu. Born 1897 in Constantinople (Istanbul); died 1989. ❖ Lived in Stavropol, Russia, before moving to Athens; did not begin writing until age 65; had success with 1st novel, the autobiographical *Loxandra* (1960), based on her experiences in Constantinople; writings,

based on historical events, include *Like Crazy Birds* (1978), *The Circle's Turnings* (1982) and *Vocations in the Caucasus* (1985).

IOTA (1853–1926). *See Caffyn, Kathleen.*

IOTTI, Nilde (1920–1999). **Italian lawmaker.** Born in Reggio Emilia, Italy, 1920; died Dec 3, 1999, in Rome; attended University of Milan; dau. of railway worker; lived with Palmiro Togliatti (Communist Party leader), c. 1948–64 (died 1964); children: (adopted 1950) Marisa Malagoli Togliatti. ❖ The 1st woman to become president of the lower house of Parliament in Italy, served as a Partisan during WWII, before moving to Rome; representing the Communist Party, was elected to the constitutional assembly (1946) and took part in the “Committee of the 75,” a delegation that wrote the 1st draft for Italy’s postwar constitution; during many years in Parliament, campaigned to legalize divorce and abortion; was 2nd in line to succeed the presidency (1979–92), while serving as Italy’s president of the lower house; known as a faithful member of the central committee of the Communist Party, softened views with the collapse of Berlin Wall; was among the 1st to propose abandoning the hammer and sickle and renaming the party “Democrats of the Left”; resigned (Nov 1999) and died of heart failure the following month; given a state funeral.

IOUCHKOVA, Angelina. **Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Born in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

IOVAN, Sonia (1935—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Sept 29, 1935, in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956) and a bronze medal at Rome Olympics (1960), both in team all-around.

IOWA, Marie (c. 1790–1850). *See Dorion, Marie.*

IPATESCU, Ana (1805–1855). **Romanian revolutionary.** Name variations: Anna Ipatescu. Born 1805 in Romania; died 1855. ❖ Romanian heroine of the rising of 1848 against Russian and Turkish domination, a movement that was partly nationalist and partly social in character; led mobilized forces.

IPP (b. 1909). *See Breslau, Marianne.*

IPPOLITA (1446–1484). **Queen of Naples.** Name variations: Hippolyta Sforza; Ippolita Sforza. Born 1446; died Aug 20, 1484; dau. of Bianca Maria Visconti (1423–1470) and Francesco Sforza (1401–1466), 4th duke of Milan (r. 1450–1466); m. Alfonso of Aragon (1448–1495), duke of Calabria, later known as Alphonso II, king of Naples (r. 1494–1495), Oct 10, 1465; children: Isabella of Naples (1470–1524, who m. Gian Galeazzo Sforza, duke of Milan); Ferdinand also known as Ferrante II (1469–1496), king of Naples (r. 1495–1496); Piero, prince of Rossano (b. 1472). Alphonso II had a mistress Trogia Gazzella with whom he had 2 children: Alfonso, prince of Salerno (b. 1481) and Sancha of Aragon (1478–1506). ❖ One of the accomplished women of Renaissance Italy, once astonished Pope Pius II while he was visiting her father’s court by reciting a Latin oration she had composed (she was 12 at the time).

IPPOLITA (1503–1570). *See Gonzaga, Ippolita.*

IPPOLITA (1535–1563). *See Gonzaga, Ippolita.*

IRAIA, Maikara (1863–1937). *See Te Whaiti, Kaihau Te Rangikakapi Maikara.*

IRAN, queen of. *See Esmat (d. 1995).*

IRELAND, Jill (1936–1990). **English actress and dancer.** Born April 24, 1936, in London, England; died May 18, 1990, in Malibu, CA; m. David McCallum (actor), 1957 (div. 1967); m. Charles Bronson (actor), 1968; children: 6. ❖ First appeared with Monte Carlo Ballet; starred opposite husband Charles Bronson in 15 films, including *The Valachi Papers*, *Hard Times*, *Breakout*, *Love and Bullets*, *Death Wish II* and *Assassination*; other films include *Oh Rosalinda*, *Three Men in a Boat*, *Hell Drivers*, *Carry On Nurse* and *So Evil So Young*. ❖ See also Ireland’s *Life Wish* (1987) and *Life Lines* (1989); tv movie “Reason for Living: The Jill Ireland Story” (1992).

IRELAND, Patricia (1945—). **American lawyer and social activist.** Born in Oak Park, IL, Oct 19, 1945; dau. of James Ireland (metallurgical engineer) and Joan (Filipak) Ireland; attended DePauw University; graduated from University of Tennessee, 1966; attended Florida State University, 1972; received law degree from University of Miami, 1975; m. Donald Anderson (college student), in 1962 (div. 1963); m. James Humble (artist and businessman), 1968; no children. ❖ Worked in corporate law for 12 years, during which time she also did pro-bono work for National Organization of Women (NOW) and assisted corporate

clients in establishing affirmative-action programs; succeeded Molly Yard as the 9th president of NOW (1991); became a driving force in transforming it into the largest and most prominent feminist group in US; was reelected to the office several times. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IREMONGER, Lucille (c. 1916–1989?). **Jamaican novelist and historian.**

Name variations: Mrs. Thomas Lascelles. Born Lucille d’Oyen Parks, c. 1916, in Jamaica; died possibly in 1989; studied in UK; m. Thomas Lascelles Iremonger (1916–1998, Conservative MP for Ilford). ❖ West Indian author and collector of folktales, who often wrote books with a Caribbean theme, moved to England and married there; works include novel *Creole* (1951) and *The Ghosts of Versailles*; also published books for children.

IRENE. *Variant of Irina.*

IRENE (fl. 200 BCE?). **Ancient Greek painter.** Name variations: Eirene, Yrenes. Pronunciation: ee-RAY-nay. Date and place of birth uncertain; daughter and pupil of the painter Cratinus. ❖ The 2nd female painter mentioned by Pliny the Elder in his *Natural History*, executed a portrait of a young maiden at Ephesus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRENE (d. 304). **Saint.** Name variations: Irena. Born in Roman Empire; died 304; sister of Agape of Thessalonica and Chionia (saints). ❖ With sisters, accused of being in possession of the Holy Scriptures, a crime punishable by death, and burned alive. Feast day is April 3. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRENE (fl. 700s). **Byzantine empress.** Fl. in 700s; m. Anastasius II Artemius, emperor of Byzantium (r. 713–715).

IRENE (c. 1085–1133). *See Priska-Irene of Hungary.*

IRENE (fl. late 1100s). **Byzantine princess.** Fl. in late 1100s; dau. of Alexius III Angelus, Byzantine emperor (r. 1195–1203) and Euphrosyne (d. 1203); sister of Anna Angelina (d. 1210?) and Eudocia Angelina; m. Alexius Paleologus; children: Theodora Paleologina (who m. Andronicus Paleologus).

IRENE (fl. 1310). **Queen of Thessaly.** Dau. of Andronicus II (1259–1332), Byzantine emperor (r. 1282–1328) and possibly Irene of Montferrat (fl. 1300) or possibly illeg.; m. John II, king of Thessaly (r. 1303–1318).

IRENE (1901–1962). **Hollywood costume designer and entrepreneur.**

Name variations: Irene Lentz. Born Irene Lentz, Dec 8, 1901 (also seen as 1908), in Brookings, SD; died Nov 15, 1962; dau. of Emil Lentz (rancher) and Maude (Watters) Lentz; attended University of Southern California; graduate of Wolfe School of Design; m. Richard Jones (movie director, died c. 1930); m. Eliot Gibbons (screenwriter), 1936. ❖ Opened a dress shop in Los Angeles, gaining a number of Hollywood celebrities for clients; headed custom-design salon at Bullock’s Wilshire department store; signed with MGM as executive designer (1942) and remained there throughout 1940s, dressing Hedy Lamarr, Greer Garson, Judy Garland and Irene Dunne; won praise for naturalness and originality of designs, particularly her dressmaker suits and figure-revealing gowns; designed all-white outfits for Lana Turner in *The Postman Always Rings Twice* (1946); nominated for Academy Awards for designs for Barbara Stanwyck in *B.F.’s Daughter* and for Doris Day in *Midnight Lace* (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRENE (1904–1974). **Greek princess and duchess of Aosta.** Name variations: Princess Irene; Irene von Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg. Born Feb 13, 1904 in Greece; died April 15, 1974; dau. of Constantine I, king of the Hellenes, and Sophie of Prussia (1870–1932); sister of George II (1890–1947), king of Greece (r. 1922–1923, 1935–1947), and Helen of Greece (1896–1982, who m. Carol II of Romania); m. Aimoe di Savoia-Aoste, duke of Aosta, 1939; children: Amadeo di Savoia-Aoste (b. 1943), prince of Savoy.

IRENE (1942—). **Greek princess.** Born May 11, 1942 in Cape Town; dau. of Fredericka (1917–1981), queen of the Hellenes, and Paul I, king of the Hellenes; sister of Sophia of Greece (b. 1938, queen of Spain) and Constantine II, king of Greece (b. 1940; r. 1964–1973).

IRENE (1953—). **Romanian princess.** Name variations: Irene Hohenzollern. Born Feb 28, 1953, in Lausanne, Switzerland; dau. of Michael, king of Romania (r. 1927–1930, 1940–1942), and Anne of Bourbon-Parma (b. 1923); m. John Krueger, Dec 10, 1983; children: 2, including Michael Krueger.

IRENE

IRENE, Saint.

See *Irene of Spain* (fl. 300).

See *Irene of Santarem* (fl. 7th c.).

See *Irene of Constantinople* (d. around 921).

IRENE, Sister (1823–1896). English-born nun and founder. Name variations: Sister Irene Fitzgibbon. Born Catherine Fitzgibbon in Kensington, London, England, May 11, 1823; died in New York, NY, Aug 14, 1896; attended parish schools in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Roman Catholic Sister of Charity who established the 1st foundling home in NYC; came to US as a child; at 27, entered novitiate of Sisters of Charity (1850), serving as a teacher at St. Peter's Academy in NY until 1858, when she became mother superior of St. Peter's Convent; with staff of 4 sisters, opened the Foundling Asylum (1869), which later became NY Foundling Hospital; established 3 allied institutions: St. Ann's Maternity Hospital (1880), Hospital of St. John for Children (1881) and Nazareth Hospital for convalescent children at Spuyten Duyvil, NY (1881). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRENE ANGELA OF BYZANTIUM (d. 1208). Holy Roman empress.

Name variations: Irene of Byzantium. Died Aug 27, 1208; dau. of Margaret-Mary of Hungary (c. 1177–?) and Isaac II Angelus, Eastern Roman Emperor (r. 1185–95 and 1203–04); sister of Alexius IV Angelus, Byzantine emperor (r. 1203–1204); m. Philip of Swabia (c. 1176–1208), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1198–1208), on May 25, 1197; children: Marie of Swabia (c. 1201–1235); Beatrice of Swabia (1198–1235, who m. Otto IV, Holy Roman emperor, and Ferdinand III, king of Castile and Leon); probably Cunigunde of Hohenstaufen (fl. 1215–1230). Philip of Swabia was also m. to a dau. of Waldemar I the Great and Sophie of Russia.

IRENE ASEN (fl. 1300s). Empress of Nicaea. Name variations: Sister Eugenia. Fl. in 1300s; dau. of Andronicus; m. John VI Cantacuzene, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1347–1354); children: Mathew; Manuel; Maria Cantacuzene (who m. Nicephorus II of Epirus); Theodora Cantacuzene (who m. Orchan); Helena Cantacuzene (who m. John V Paleologus). ❖ In later years, entered a convent as Sister Eugenia.

IRENE DUCAS (c. 1066–1133). Byzantine empress.

Name variations: Irene Doukas; Irene Doukaina or Ducaena. Born c. 1066; died Feb 19, 1133; dau. of Marie of Bulgaria (b. 1046) and Andronicus Ducas (general, known as the traitor of Manzikert); granddau. of Caesar John Ducas; 2nd wife of Alexius I Comnenus (1048–1118), emperor of Byzantium (r. 1081–1118); children: 7, including Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55); John II Comnenus or Kalojoannes (1088–1143), emperor of Byzantium (r. 1118–1143); Andronicus (killed in battle against the Turks, 1129); Theodora Comnena (fl. 1080s, who m. Constantine Angelus); Maria Comnena; Eudocia Comnena. ❖ Often accompanied husband on campaign and was alert to plots against him; on several occasions, saved him from danger; when he began to suffer from severe respiratory complaint, would sit up all night with him propped in her arms, attempting to ease his breathing; unsuccessfully endeavored to divert the succession from son John II Comnenus to Nicephorus Bryennius, husband of her 1st-born daughter Anna Comnena; following husband's death (1118), retired to the convent of Kecharitomene, which she had founded. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRENE EMMA (1939–). Dutch princess. Born Irene Emma Elizabeth, Aug 5, 1939; dau. of Juliana (b. 1909), queen of the Netherlands (r. 1948–1980), and Prince Bernard of Lippe-Biesterfeld; sister of Beatrix (b. 1938), queen of the Netherlands (r. 1980–); m. Carlos Hugo, prince of Bourbon-Parma.

IRENE GODUNOV (d. 1603). See *Godunov, Irene*.

IRENE LASCARIS (fl. 1222–1235). Nicaean empress.

Name variations: Irene Laskaris. Fl. around 1222–1235; dau. of Anna Angelina (d. 1210?) and Theodore I Lascaris, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1204–1222); m. John III Ducas Vatatzes, Nicaean (Byzantine) emperor (r. 1222–1254); children: one son, Theodore II Lascaris, Nicaean emperor (r. 1254–1258). ❖ Was a young widow when she married John III Vatatzes and shared with him the Byzantine throne, then a government in exile; was injured in a horseback-riding incident soon after birth of only child and remained an invalid all her life; with husband, was an exemplary ruler, turning the Byzantine court into a center of learning and culture. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRENE LASCARIS (d. around 1270). Tsarina of Bulgaria. Name variations: Irene Laskaris. Died c. 1270; dau. of Helen Asen of Bulgaria (d. 1255?) and Theodore II Lascaris, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1254–1258);

1st wife of Constantine Tich, tsar of Bulgaria (r. 1257–1277). Maria Paleologina was also m. to Constantine Tich.

IRENE OF ATHENS (c. 752–803). Byzantine empress.

Name variations: Irene the Great; Eirene. Pronunciation: EYE-REE-nee. Born in Athens c. 752; died Aug 9, 803, on Lesbos; parents unknown, probably noble; grew up an Athenian orphan; m. Leo IV the Khazar, Byzantine emperor (r. 775–780), Dec 769; children: Constantine VI (b. 771), emperor of Byzantium (r. 780–797). ❖ The 1st woman to be sole ruler of the Byzantine empire, ruled for 10 years, displaying firmness and intelligence, and summoned the council at Nicaea in 787, which formally revived the adoration of images and reunited the Eastern church with that of Rome; served as regent of and co-emperor with Constantine VI (780–790); organized Seventh Ecumenical Council (Second Council of Nicaea, 787); deposed (790–792); reinstated as co-emperor with Constantine VI (792–797); having deposed son, was sole emperor (797–802); was sought as wife by Charlemagne (800), dealings that almost united the Eastern and Western empires and might have had a profound effect on the subsequent history of East and West relations; overthrown and exiled (802). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRENE OF BRUNSWICK (fl. 1300s). Byzantine (Nicaean) empress.

Name variations: Adelheid of Brunswick; Adelheid-Irene of Brunswick. Fl. in 1300s; 1st wife of Andronicus also spelled Andronicus III Paleologus, Byzantine (Nicaean) emperor (r. 1328–1341). Andronicus' 2nd wife was Anne of Savoy (c. 1320–1353).

IRENE OF BYZANTIUM (d. 1067). Byzantine princess.

Died in 1067; dau. of Constantine VIII, Byzantine emperor (r. 1025–1028), and possibly Helena of Alypia; became 1st wife of Vsevolod I (1030–1093), grand prince of Kiev (r. 1078–1093), in 1046; children: Vladimir II Monomakh (b. 1053), grand prince of Kiev.

IRENE OF BYZANTIUM (fl. 1200s). See *Eulogia Paleologina*.

IRENE OF CONSTANTINOPLE (d. around 921). Saint.

Name variations: Irene of Chrysobalanton. Died around 921. ❖ A Cappadocian, became a nun rather than marry Michael III (the Drunkard), emperor of Byzantium; became abbess of the great Chrysobalanton convent in Constantinople, and an important cult flourished around her; was famous for her prophecies, levitations, and miracles.

IRENE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1866–1953). Princess of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Born Irene Louise Mary Anne, July 11, 1866, at Neues Palais, in Darmstadt, Hesse, Germany; died Nov 11, 1953, in Hemmelmark, near Eckenford, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany; dau. of Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878, dau. of Queen Victoria) and Louis IV, grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt; sister of Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918); m. Henry of Prussia (brother of Kaiser Wilhelm II), May 24 1888; children: Waldemar (1889–1945); Sigismund (1896–1978); Henry Victor (b. 1900).

IRENE OF HUNGARY (c. 1085–1133). See *Priska-Irene of Hungary*.

IRENE OF KIEV (fl. 1122). Princess of Kiev.

Dau. of Mstislav I (b. 1076), grand prince of Kiev (r. 1125–1132), and Christina of Sweden (d. 1122); m. Andronicus (d. 1129), brother of Anna Comnena, in 1122.

IRENE OF MONTFERRAT (fl. 1300). Byzantine empress.

Name variations: Yolande-Irene; Yolande of Montferrat; Violante of Montferat or Violante of Montferrat. Born Violante or Yolande; fl. c. 1300; dau. of William V the Great, marquis of Montferrat, and Isabelle of Cornwall; became 2nd wife of Andronicus II Paleologus (1259–1332), emperor of Nicaea and Byzantine emperor (r. 1282–1328), c. 1305; children: John; Teodoro also known as Theodore I (b. 1292), margrave of Montferrat; Demetrius; possibly Irene (who m. John II of Thessaly); possibly Simonis (who m. Milutin). ❖ An Italian princess, married Andronicus II Paleologus, following the death of his wife Anna of Hungary; said to be hotheaded, became discontented with the fact that Anna of Hungary's son, Michael IX, was heir to the throne while her sons were considered only private citizens; turned against husband and moved to Thessalonica. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRENE OF SANTAREM (fl. 7th c.). Spanish saint.

Name variations: Irene of Santarem. Lived at Tomar in Estremadura. ❖ Much revered in Spain and Portugal, was born of nobility, raised for the most part in a convent, and received her later education from a monk; living a sequestered life, ventured out only once a year to pray in church; on one such outing, was spotted by the noble Britald who was smitten but knew that his love would be unrequited; when his health gave way because of despair, visited his bedside, telling him that she had vowed to remain a virgin; was

eventually murdered by an assassin hired by a jealous Britald and dumped into the Tagus river, where she was later recovered by the Benedictines near the town of Scalabis. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRENE OF SPAIN (fl. 300s). **Spanish saint.** Born in Rome in early days of 4th century; dau. of Laurentia and a father who later became a priest of the church and was known as S. Lorenzo; sister of pope, St. Damasus I (c. 305–384). ❖ Feast day is Feb 21.

IRENE OF SULZBACH (d. 1161). See *Bertha-Irene of Sulzbach*.

IRENE OF THE KHAZARS (d. 750?). **Byzantine empress.** Born a princess of the Khazar tribe in the Russian steppes; died c. 750; 1st wife of Constantine V Kopronymus, Byzantine emperor (r. 741–775); children: Leo IV the Khazar, Byzantine emperor (r. 775–780, who m. Irene of Athens). ❖ Died young while giving birth to Leo IV, heir to the throne.

IRENE PALEOLOGINA (fl. 1200s). See *Eulogia Paleologina*.

IRENE PALEOLOGINA (fl. 1279–1280). **Tsarina of Bulgaria.** Dau. of Michael VIII Paleologus (1224–1282), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1261–1282), and Theodora Ducas; sister of Andronicus II (1259–1332), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1282–1328); m. Asen III also known as Ivan Asen III, tsar of Bulgaria (r. 1279–1280); children: Andronicus; Maria Asen (who m. Roger de Flor).

IRENE THE GREAT (c. 752–803). See *Irene of Athens*.

IREYS, Alice (1911–2000). **American landscape designer.** Born Alice Recknagel, April 24, 1911, in Brooklyn, NY; died Dec 12, 2000, in New York, NY; attended Cambridge School of Architecture; m. Henry T. Ireys, 1943 (died 1963); children: Henry Ireys, Catherine Gandel and Anne Lennon. ❖ One of the most prominent landscape architects of latter half 20th century, completed over 1,000 public and private projects; her Fragrance Garden at Brooklyn Botanic Garden became an international prototype for gardens used by people with disabilities; wrote 4 books, including *Small Gardens for City and Country*; elected fellow of American Society of Landscape Architects (1978). ❖ See also (documentary) “The Living Landscapes of Alice Recknagel Ireys” (2000).

IRFAN (fl. mid-800s). **Arabian singer.** Fl. in 9th century. ❖ Representing the Persian romantic school of music, performed at the court of Caliph al-Mutawakki (r. 847–861). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRIGARAY, Luce (1930—). **French philosopher, feminist and psychoanalyst.** Born 1930 in Belgium; University of Louvain, MA, 1955; University of Paris, MA in psychology, 1961, diploma in psychopathology, 1962, doctorate in linguistics, 1968. ❖ Worked for the Fondation Nationale de la Recherche Scientifique in Belgium (1962–64); became director of Research in Philosophy at National Centre for Scientific Research, Paris; participated in Jacques Lacan’s psychoanalytic seminars; became an analyst; taught at University of Paris VIII–Vincennes (1968–74); was a member of the École Freudienne de Paris (EFP), a school directed by Lacan; because of her 2nd doctoral thesis, *Speculum of the Other Woman* (*Speculum of the Other Woman*), which argues that history and culture are written in patriarchal language, lost job at Vincennes; interpreted Freud in light of Jacques Derrida’s deconstruction; challenged Lacan’s notions of feminine psycho-sexual development and developed idea of *parler femme*; works include *Le Langage des déments* (The Language of the Demented, 1973), *This Sex Which is Not One* (1977), *Amanie marine: de Friedrich Nietzsche* (1983), *L’Oubli d’l’air: Chez Martin Heidegger* (1983), *L’Éthique de la différence sexuelle* (An Ethics of Sexual Differences, 1984), *Parler n’est jamais neutre* (Speaking is Never Neutral, 1985) and *Sexes et Parentés* (1987).

IRINA. *Variant of Irene.*

IRINA (1895–1970). **Russian princess.** Name variations: Irene Yussupov; Irina Alexandrovna Yussouppoff or Yussouppov; Irina Alexandrovna Romanova or Romanova. Born Irina Alexandrovna Romanova, July 3, 1895; died 1970; m. Felix Yussouppov (1887–1967), count Soumarokov-Elston, 1914; dau. of Xenia Alexandrovna (1876–1960) and Grand Duke Alexander Michaelovitch (grandson of Nicholas I of Russia). ❖ Niece of Tsar Nicholas II, was the sponsor of the notorious Rasputin, a Siberian peasant and self-proclaimed holy man who entered the circle surrounding the Russian imperial family sometime after 1905; married Felix Yussouppov (1914), who was among the nobles who poisoned, shot, clubbed and drowned Rasputin in Petrograd (1916); sued MGM over depiction of her as an intimate of Rasputin in *Rasputin and the Empress* (1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRINA ROMANOV. See *Romanov, Irina*.

IRINE. *Variant of Irina.*

IRISH QUEEN (1857–1934). See *Cline, Maggie*.

IRMA OF HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG (1902–1986). **German royal.** Born Irma Helen, July 4, 1902, in Langenburg, Germany; died Mar 8, 1986, in Heilbronn, Baden-Württemberg, Germany; dau. of Alexandra Saxe-Coburg (1878–1942) and Ernest, 7th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg.

IRMENGARD (c. 800–851). **Holy Roman empress.** Born c. 800; died Mar 20, 851; dau. of Hugh, count of Tours; m. Lothair also known as Lothar I (795–855), Holy Roman emperor (r. 840–855), in 821; children: Louis II le Jeune also known as Louis II the Child (c. 822–875), Holy Roman emperor (r. 855–875); Lothair or Lothar II (c. 826–869), king of Lorraine; Bertha of Avenay (c. 830–c. 852); Charles the Child (c. 845–863), king of Provence; Rothilde; another daughter (name unknown) m. Giselbert, count of Maasgau.

IRMENGARD OF HESBAIN (c. 778–818). See *Ermengarde*.

IRMENGARD OF OETTINGEN (fl. 14th c.). **Countess Palatine.** Married Adolph the Simple (1300–1327), count Palatine (r. 1319–1327); children: Rupert II (1335–1398), count Palatine (r. 1390–1398).

IRMENSTRUDE (d. 820). **Countess of Altdorf and founder of the Welf line.** Name variations: Irmentrudis. Died in 820; dau. of Bertha (719–783) and Pepin III the Short, king of the Franks (r. 747–768), mayor of Neustria (r. 741); sister of Charlemagne, king of the Franks (r. 768–814), Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814); m. Isembert, count of Altdorf; children: Welf I. ❖ As the mother of Welf I, founded both the Italian (Guelph or Guelph) and German branches of that famous family. The younger branch of Welf established itself in Germany and became dukes and duchesses of Brunswick; the British house of Windsor, through the German house of Hanover, descended from this line; hence, Irmentrude was the direct ancestor of Queen Victoria.

IRMINA (d. 716). **Frankish saint.** Died c. 716; dau. of St. Dagobert II, Merovingian king of Austrasia (r. 674–678), and Matilda (Anglo-Saxon princess); sister of Saint Adela (d. 735). ❖ Founded a convent under Benedictine rule in Horren at Trier; when her religious community was threatened by an epidemic, sought help from St. Willibrord, whose prayers, it was thought, ended the danger; in gratitude, offered Willibrord the land of Echternach, where he established his abbey; canonized as saint. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRMINGARD OF ZELLE (c. 1200–1260). **Margravine of Baden.** Born c. 1200; died Feb 24, 1260; dau. of Agnes of Hohenstaufen (d. 1204) and Henry, count Palatine of Rhine; m. Herman V, margrave of Baden (r. 1190–1243), around 1220; children: Herman VI, margrave of Baden (r. 1243–1250); Rudolf I, margrave of Baden (r. 1243–1288).

IRMTRUDE. *Variant of Ermentrude.*

IRVIN, Mrs. K. E. (1927—). See *Fry, Shirley*.

IRVIN, Shirley Fry (1927—). See *Fry, Shirley*.

IRVINE, Jean Kennedy (c. 1877–1962). **Scottish pharmacist.** Born Jean Kennedy, c. 1877, in Hawick, Scotland; died Mar 3, 1962; m. Peter Irvine (pharmacist). ❖ The Royal Pharmaceutical Society’s 1st woman president (1947–48) and the Insurance Officers’ Association for England and Wales’ 1st woman president (1932), trained as a pharmaceutical apprentice in Hawick, Scotland (qualified, 1900); worked as a Glasgow Hospital pharmacist (1900–04); employed as an assistant and later as chief pharmacist for Glasgow Apothecaries Co.; helped husband manage 2 Glasgow pharmacies (1904–14); worked as retail pharmacist (1914–16); was a superintendent of South-Eastern Pricing Bureau which oversaw prescription pricing in region (1916–46); served as a Royal Pharmaceutical Society council member (1937–52). Made Member of the Order of the British Empire (1928).

IRVINE-SMITH, Fanny Louise (1878–1948). **New Zealand teacher, lecturer, and writer.** Name variations: Fanny Louise Smith. Born on Sept 10, 1878, at Napier, New Zealand; died Dec 20, 1948, in Wellington; dau. of Thomas Smith (master mariner) and Margaret Isabella (Sproule) Smith; Victoria College, BA, 1908; MA, 1921. ❖ Taught at New Plymouth and Kaimiro schools in Taranaki, and at Waipawa school in Hawke’s Bay; founding editor of Victoria College magazine, *Style* (1902); lectured in New Zealand history and Maori culture at Teachers’ Training College, Wellington, beginning 1932; published history of Wellington,

The Streets of My City (1948). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

IRVING, Birdie (1869–1963). See *Irving, Ethel*.

IRVING, Dorothea (1875–1933). See *Baird, Dorothea*.

IRVING, Ethel (1869–1963). **English actress.** Name variations: Birdie Irving; Ethelyn Irving. Born Frances Emily Irving, Sept 5, 1869, in England; died May 3, 1963, in Bexhill-on-Sea, East Sussex, England; dau. of Joseph Irving (stage actor, died 1870); m. Gilbert Porteous (actor, died 1928). ❖ Made stage debut in London under name Birdie Irving as a peasant in *The Vicar of Wakefield* (1885); made NY debut in *The Red Hussar* (1890), then remained there for 6 years; returned to London, appearing in *The Babes in the Wood*, *San Toy*, *The Cherry Orchard*, *La Tosca*, and most successfully as Winnie Harborough in *The Girl from Kay's* (1902), Mrs. Millament in *The Way of the World* (1904), Julie in *The Three Daughters of M. Dupont* (1905) and title role in *Lady Frederick* (1907); briefly managed the Criterion, then the Globe.

IRVING, Isabel (1871–1944). **American stage actress.** Born Feb 28, 1871, in Bridgeport, CT; died Sept 1, 1944, in Nantucket, MA; dau. of Charles and Isabella Irving; m. William H. Thompson, 1899. ❖ Member of Augustin Daly's company (1888–94); as leading lady, appeared opposite John Drew in *Rosemary*, *A Marriage of Convenience*, *Smith and Tyranny of Tears*, and with Helen Hayes and Katharine Cornell in several productions; last appeared opposite William Gillette in *Three Wise Fools*.

IRVING, Lady (1875–1933). See *Baird, Dorothea*.

IRVING, Margaret (1898–1988). **American theatrical dancer and actress.** Name variations: Margaret Irving-James. Born Jan 18, 1898, in Pittsburgh, PA; died Mar 5, 1988. ❖ Studied with Ned Wayburn in NYC and debuted in his *Girlies' Gambols* (1916) where she danced a ballet-hula on point; performed specialty dances in many productions, including *Jack O'Lantern* (1917), *Ziegfeld Follies* (1919, 1920, 1923), *Manhattan Mary* (1927), *As Thousands Cheer* (1933) and *Hold Onto Your Hats* (1940), but best remembered for exotic dances in *The Desert Song* (1927) and *Animal Crackers* (1928); had small parts in over 30 films, including *Charlie Chan at the Opera* (1936), *Follow Your Heart* (1936), *Three Men on a Horse* (1936) and *Mr. Moto's Last Warning* (1939).

IRWIN, Agnes (1841–1914). **American educator.** Born in Washington, DC, Dec 30, 1841; died in Philadelphia, PA, Oct 16, 1914; dau. of William Wallace Irwin (Whig lawyer and congressman from PA) and Sophia Arabella Dallas (Bache) Irwin (granddau. of Sarah Bache); never married; no children. ❖ The 1st dean of Radcliffe College was the great-great-granddau. of Benjamin Franklin and Deborah Read; assumed principalship of Penn Square Seminary of Philadelphia (1869) and remained there for 25 years, earning a reputation for high educational standards (school was renamed the Agnes Irwin School shortly after her appointment); recommended for post of dean of newly chartered Radcliffe College (1894); spent early years of her tenure there expanding its curriculum, which, by 1902, was offering a doctoral program; raised money for gymnasium, library, and administration building, and worked for establishment of college-owned residences (1894–1909); served as president of Woman's Education Association of Boston (1901–07) and Head Mistresses' Association of Private Schools (1911–14). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRWIN, Elisabeth (1880–1942). **American progressive educator.** Born Elisabeth Antoinette Irwin, Aug 29, 1880, in Brooklyn, NY; died Oct 16, 1942, in New York, NY; dau. of William Henry Irwin and Josephine Augusta (Easton) Irwin; children: adopted several informally and one legally, Elizabeth Westwood (Mrs. Howard Gresens). ❖ Became field worker and psychologist for Public Education Association of New York City (from 1910); developed experimental program initially housed in and named Little Red School House (1921); after city Board of Education withdrew support, opened private school of same name (1932); added high school department (1941), now named Elisabeth Irwin High School; served as school's director for remainder of life; her school was a focus for progressive school movement, and many of her practices were adopted by NY public elementary-school system.

IRWIN, Estelle Mae (1923—). **American bankrobber.** Name variations: Stella Irwin; Estelle Dickson. Born 1923 in Topeka, Kansas; m. Bennie Dickson. ❖ At 15, ran away from home to be with bankrobber Bennie Dickson in Los Angeles (1937); married Dickson, who taught her tricks of trade; in SD, robbed Corn Exchange Bank (Aug 25, 1938) and Northwest Security National Bank of Brookings with husband (Oct 31);

evaded arrest for many months, until FBI caught up with them in St. Louis, and husband was shot when he reached for his guns (April 6, 1939); escaped but was apprehended in Kansas City the next day; convicted in SD for bank robbery, received 10-year sentence.

IRWIN, Flo (born c. 1860). **Canadian-born American performer.** Name variations: Ada Campbell. Born Ada Campbell in Whitby, Ontario, Canada; 1st of two daughters of Robert E. and Jane (Draper) Campbell; sister of May Irwin (entertainer); attended St. Cecilia Convent, Mount Hope, Ontario. ❖ Appeared with sister May in vaudeville.

IRWIN, Inez Haynes (1873–1970). **American suffragist, novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Inez Gillmore. Born Inez Leonore Haynes in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Mar 2, 1873; died in Norwell, MA, Sept 25, 1970; dau. of Gideon Haynes and his 2nd wife Emma Jane (Hopkins) Haynes; graduate of Boston Normal School, 1892; attended Radcliffe College as special student, 1897–1900; m. Rufus Hamilton Gillmore (newspaper reporter), Aug 30, 1897 (div. c. 1913); m. William Henry Irwin (political journalist and biographer of Herbert Hoover), Feb 1, 1916. ❖ With Maud Wood Park, founded Massachusetts College Equal Suffrage Association (1900), which later expanded into National College Equal Suffrage League; published 1st novel, *June Jeopardy* (1908); became fiction editor of Max Eastman's *The Masses*; became involved with the more radical National Woman's Party (1918), serving on its advisory council and providing an account of its activities with *The Story of the Woman's Party* (1921); other writings include *Angels and Amazons: A Hundred Years of American Women* (1933), the novels *The Lady of the Kingdoms* (1917), *Gertrude Haviland's Divorce* (1925) and *Gideon* (1927), and children's books, including the popular "Maïda" series, based on her own childhood; served as president of Authors Guild (1925–28) and Authors' League of America (1931–33); was vice president of NY chapter of PEN (1941–44). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IRWIN, Juno (1928—). See *Stover-Irwin, Juno*.

IRWIN, Kelly (1961—). See *Kryczka, Kelly*.

IRWIN, May (1862–1938). **Canadian-born American actress and singer.** Name variations: May Campbell. Born Georgia Campbell, June 27, 1862, in Whitby, Ontario, Canada; died Oct 22, 1938, in New York, NY; 2nd of 2 daughters of Robert E. and Jane (Draper) Campbell; sister of Flo Irwin (entertainer); attended St. Cecilia Convent, Mount Hope, Ontario; m. Frederick W. Keller (businessman), 1878 (died 1886); m. Kurt Eisfeldt (her agent), May 26, 1907; children: (1st m.) Walter and Harry. ❖ With sister Ada (known as Flo Irwin), made 1st professional appearance as Irwin Sisters in Buffalo (1875); with sister, debuted in NY at London Theatre (1877) and performed vaudeville and burlesque with Tony Pastor's co. (NY); launching a solo career, joined Augustin Daly's stock co. (1883); made London debut in *Dollars and Sense* (1884); had greatest successes in full-length farces including *A Country Sport* (1893) and *The Widow Jones*; known for introducing such songs as "After the Ball," "I'm Looking for de Bully" (published as "May Irwin's Bully Song"), "A Hot Time in the Old Town" and "The Opera Rag."

IRWIN, P. K. (b. 1916). See *Page, P. K.*

IRYNA. See *Variant of Irena or Irene*.

ISAAC, Jane (1907–1998). See *West, Dorothy*.

ISAAC, Joan (fl. 1300s). **Lady of Lorn.** Name variations: Joan de Ergadia. Dau. of Thomas Isaac and Matilda Bruce (d. 1353, dau. of Robert the Bruce); m. Ewen de Ergadia, Lord of Lorn; children: Janet de Ergadia.

ISAACS, Edith (1878–1956). **American magazine editor and critic.** Name variations: Edith Rich or Edith Juliet Rich; Edith J. Isaacs or Edith J.R. Isaacs or Edith Juliet Rich Isaacs. Born Edith Juliet Rich, Mar 27, 1878, in Milwaukee, WI; died Jan 10, 1956, in White Plains, NY; dau. of Adolph Walter Rich and Rosa (Sidenberg) Rich; m. Lewis Montefiore Isaacs, Nov 28, 1904 (died 1944); children: 2 daughters (b. 1906, 1915), 1 son (b. 1908). ❖ Was reporter for *Milwaukee Sentinel* (c. 1897–1902), becoming literary editor (1903); was drama critic for *Ainslee's Magazine* (1913) and wrote articles for *The Delineator* and *Ladies' Home Journal*; joined editorial board of quarterly magazine, *Theatre Arts* (1918), becoming editor (1922); organized exhibition of Blondiau-Theater Arts Collection of Primitive African Art, 1st such large show in NY (1920s); helped create National Theater Conference (1925) and American National Theater and Academy (1935); worked with Federal Theater Project (1930s); wrote *The American Theater in Social*

and *Educational Life: A Survey of Its Needs and Opportunities* (1932) and *The Negro in the American Theater* (1947); had Theater Arts Project named for her at James Weldon Johnson Community Center (1958); discovered several subsequently famous performers, including dramatist Eugene O'Neill and dancer Martha Graham.

ISAACS, Stella (1894–1971). English government official. Name variations: Stella Reading; the Marchioness of Reading; Baroness Swanborough. Born 1894 in Constantinople (now Istanbul), Turkey; died 1971; dau. of Charles Charn (one source says Charnaud); m. Rufus Isaacs, earl of Reading (later marquess of Reading), 1931. ❖ Influential aid worker in WWII England, who organized and ran the women's branch of civil-defense service, 1st served as Red Cross worker during WWI; traveled to India (1925) to serve as secretary to Lady Reading, wife of the viceroy of India (1930); appointed founding chair of Women's Volunteer Service for Civil Defense (WVS, 1938); helped WVS grow into an organization of a million women by 1942; named a governor of BBC (1946) and served as vice-chair (1947–51). Made Dame of the British Empire (1941); became the 1st woman life peer (1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISAACS, Susan (1885–1948). English child psychologist and primary schoolteacher. Name variations: Susan Sutherland Isaacs; Susan Sutherland Brierley; (pseudonym) Ursula Wise. Born Susan Sutherland Fairhurst, May 24, 1885, at Bromley Cross, near Bolton, Lancashire, England; died Oct 12, 1948; University of Manchester, BA, 1912; University of Cambridge's psychological laboratory, MA, 1913; m. W. B. Brierley (plant pathologist), 1914 (div.); Nathan Isaacs (psychologist), 1922. ❖ A child psychologist expert who advocated observation and recording of children at play, lectured in infant schoolteaching at Darlington Training College (1913–14); lectured in logic at University of Manchester (1914–15); tutored psychology tutorial classes at University of London (1916–33); employed as a Malting School House principal in Cambridge (1924–27); served as head of the Institute of Education's Child Development Unit at University of London (1933–43); worked as assistant editor of *British Journal of Psychology* (1921–48); chaired British Psychological Society's Education Section (1923–39). Writings include *Intellectual Growth in Young Children* (1930), *Social Development in Young Children* (1933), *Introduction to Psychology* (1921) and *The Nursery Years* (1929); as Ursula Wise, wrote a question-and-answer column for *Nursery World* (1929–36). Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1948).

ISABEAU DE LORRAINE (1410–1453). See *Isabelle of Lorraine*.

ISABEAU OF BAVARIA (1371–1435). Queen of France. Name variations: Elizabeth of Bavaria; Isabeau of France; Isabel, Isabelle, Isabella. Born c. 1371 (some sources cite 1369) in Bavaria; died Sept 29 (or 24), 1435, in Paris, France; dau. of Stephen III, duke of Bavaria (r. 1375–1413), and Thaddea Visconti (d. 1381); m. Charles VI (1368–1422), king of France (r. 1380–1422), July 17, 1385; children: Charles (d. 1386 in infancy); Joan (1388–1390); Isabella of Valois (c. 1389–c. 1410, who m. Richard II of England); Joan Valois (1391–1433); Charles (d. 1401); Marie (1393–1438, prioress of Poissy); Michelle Valois (1394–1422); Louis, duke of Guienne (d. 1415); John, duke of Touraine (1398–1417, who m. Jacqueline of Hainault); Catherine of Valois (1401–1437, later queen of England m. to Henry V); Charles VII (1403–1461), king of France (r. 1422–1461); Philip (1407–1407). ❖ A German princess and one of France's most despised queens, married Charles VI as part of a political alliance between Bavaria and France; provided heirs to the throne by having 12 children, but had misfortune of marrying the king called "Charles the Mad," who suffered long bouts of insanity for several decades; contributed to power struggles by allegedly having an affair with one of the contenders, Duke Louis of Orleans; with husband disabled, attempted to administer the government in his name but was largely unsuccessful; as regent, signed the notorious Treaty of Troyes with the invading English which proved unpopular with the French (it dispossessed her son Charles, agreed that Henry V of England would succeed Charles as king of France, and provided for the marriage of her daughter Catherine of Valois to King Henry); recognized as an important patron of artists and writers, among them the celebrated Christine de Pizan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABEL. Variant of *Isabella*.

ISABEL (fl. 1183). Lady Annandale. Name variations: Isabel Bruce; Isabel Roos. Fl. around 1183; illeg. dau. of William I the Lion, king of Scots (r. 11665–1214), and a mistress; m. Robert Bruce, 3rd Lord of Annandale, in 1183; m. Robert Roos; children: (2nd m.) William Roos.

ISABEL (fl. 1225). Scottish princess and countess of Norfolk. Name variations: Isabel Dunkeld; Isabel Bigod; Isabella. Fl. around 1225; interred at Church of the Black Friars, London; dau. of William I the Lion (b. 1143), king of Scots, and Ermengarde of Beaumont (d. 1234); m. Roger Bigod (c. 1212–1270), 4th earl of Norfolk, May 1225, in Alnwick, Northumberland.

ISABEL (1386–1402). English noblewoman. Name variations: Isabel Plantagenet. Born Mar 12, 1386; died c. April 1402; dau. of Thomas Woodstock, 1st duke of Gloucester, and Eleanor de Bohun (1366–1399). ❖ Was a nun at Aldgate.

ISABEL (d. around 1410). See *Stewart, Isabel*.

ISABEL (1409–1484). Countess of Essex. Name variations: Isabel Plantagenet. Born 1409; died Oct 2, 1484; interred at Little Easton Church, Essex; dau. of Richard of Conisbrough (c. 1375–1415), 2nd earl of Cambridge (r. 1414–1415), and Anne Mortimer (1390–1411); aunt of Edward IV and Richard III, kings of England; m. Sir Thomas Grey of Heton, after Feb 1413 (annulled 1426); m. Henry Bouchier (c. 1404–1483), 1st/14th earl of Essex (r. 1461–1483), before April 25, 1426; children: (2nd m.) William Bouchier, viscount Bouchier (d. 1483); Henry Bouchier; Humphrey Bouchier, Lord Cornwall; John Bouchier; Thomas Bouchier; Edward Bouchier; Fulke Bouchier; Isabel Bouchier (died young); Hugh Bouchier; Florence Bouchier (d. 1525).

ISABEL (d. 1457?). Countess of Lennox and duchess of Albany. Died c. 1457; dau. of Duncan, 8th earl of Lennox; m. Murdoch Stewart, 2nd duke of Albany, on Feb 17, 1392; children: Robert Stewart, master of Fife (d. 1421); Walter Stewart of Lennox (d. 1425); Alexander (d. 1425); James (d. 1451); Isabel (who m. Walter Buchanan).

ISABEL (1772–1827). Countess of Sayn-Hachenburg. Born April 19, 1772; died Jan 6, 1827; m. Frederick William, prince of Nassau-Weilburg; children: 4, including William, duke of Nassau (1792–1839).

ISABEL, Doña (d. 1551). See *Tecuichpo*.

ISABEL, Princess.

See *Isabel of Brazil (1846–1921)*.

See *Maria Isabel Francisca (1851–1931)*.

ISABEL, Queen of Portugal (1432–1455). See *Isabel la Paloma*.

ISABEL, Saint (1207–1231). See *Elizabeth of Hungary*.

ISABEL, the infanta (1851–1931). See *Maria Isabel Francisca*.

ISABEL I (1451–1504). See *Isabella I*.

ISABEL II (1830–1904). See *Isabella II*.

ISABEL BEAUMONT (d. 1368). See *Beaumont, Isabel*.

ISABEL BRUCE (c. 1278–1358). See *Bruce, Isabel*.

ISABEL DE BORBON (1602–1644). See *Elizabeth Valois*.

ISABEL DE BRAOSE (d. 1248?). See *Braose, Isabel de*.

ISABEL DE CLARE (c. 1174–1220). See *Clare, Isabel de*.

ISABEL DE CLERMONT (d. 1465). Queen of Naples. Died 1465; dau. of Caterina Orsini and Tristan, count of Capertino; became 1st wife of Ferdinand or Ferrante I (1423–1494), king of Naples (r. 1458–1494), in 1444; children: Alfonso or Alphonso II (1448–1495), king of Naples (r. 1494, abdicated in 1495); Leonora of Aragon (1450–1493); Frederick IV (1452–1504), king of Naples (r. 1496–1501, deposed); Giovanni of Naples (1456–1485), cardinal of Tarento; Francesco (1461–1486), duke of Sant'Angelo; Beatrice of Naples (1457–1508).

ISABEL DE FARNESE. See *Farnese, Elizabeth*.

ISABEL DE GATINAIS. See *Matilda of Anjou*.

ISABEL DE LIMOGES (1283–1328). Duchess of Brittany. Name variations: Isabel of Limoges. Born 1283 in Toro; died July 24, 1328; dau. of Sancho IV, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1284–1296), and Maria de Molina (d. 1321); m. Jaime also known as James II the Just, king of Aragon and Sicily, Dec 1, 1291 (annulled in 1295); m. John III (1276–1341), duke of Brittany (r. 1312–1341), 1310.

ISABEL DE WARRENNE (d. before 1147). See *Isabel of Vermandois*.

ISABEL DE WARRENNE (c. 1137–1203). Countess of Surrey. Name variations: Isabel de Warenne. Born c. 1137; died c. July 12 or 13, 1203

(some sources cite 1199); buried at Chapter House, Lewes, East Sussex, England; only daughter and heiress of William de Warrenne (1119–1148), 3rd earl of Warrenne and Surrey (r. 1138–1148), and Adela Talvace (d. 1174); m. William of Boulogne also known as William de Blois, 4th earl of Warrenne and Surrey (2nd son of King Stephen), in 1148 (died 1159); m. Hamelin de Warrenne (c. 1129–1202, illeg. son of Geoffrey of Anjou), 5th earl of Surrey, April 1164; children: (2nd m.) William de Warrenne (d. 1240), 6th earl of Warrenne and Surrey (r. 1202–1240); Ela Plantagenet (who m. Robert Newburn and William FitzWilliam of Sprotborough); Ida Plantagenet (who m. Roger Bigod, 2nd earl of Norfolk); Maud Plantagenet (d. around 1212, who m. Henry Hastings, Lord Hastings, count of Eu, and Henry d'Estouteville, Lord of Valmont and Rames); Mary de Warrenne (d. after 1208); another daughter (name unknown) associated with John I Lackland, king of England, and gave birth to Richard of Dover, baron of Chilhamp.

ISABEL DE WARRENNE (b. 1253). Queen of Scots. Name variations: Isabel Balliol; Isabel de Warenne; Isabel de Warren. Born 1253; death date unknown; dau. of John de Warrenne or Warenne (c. 1231–1304), 7th earl of Warrenne and Surrey, and Alice le Brun (d. 1255); m. John Balliol (1249–1315), king of the Scots (r. 1292–1296), before Feb 7, 1280; children: Edward Balliol (c. 1283–1364), briefly king of Scots (r. 1332–1338); Henry Balliol (d. 1332); Margaret Balliol.

ISABEL DE WARRENNE (d. 1282). Countess of Arundel. Name variations: Isabel de Warren; Isabel de Warenne. Died in 1282; dau. of Maud Marshall (d. 1248) and William de Warrenne, 6th earl of Warrenne and Surrey (r. 1202–1240); m. Hugh de Albini, earl of Arundel. ❖ Patron of the arts.

ISABEL FARNESE. See *Farnese, Elizabeth*.

ISABEL FRANCISCA, Princess (1851–1931). See *Maria Isabel Francisca*.

ISABEL LA PALOMA (1432–1455). Queen of Portugal. Born 1432; died Dec 2, 1455, at Evora; interred at Batalha; dau. of Pedro or Peter of Coimbra, regent of Portugal, and Isabel of Aragon (1409–1443); m. Afonso or Alphonso V, king of Portugal (r. 1438–1481), on May 6, 1448; sister of Pedro the Constable also known as Peter the Constable (1429–1466); children: Joao (1451–1455); Joanna (1452–1490), regent of Portugal; Juan also known as John II (1455–1495), king of Portugal (r. 1481–1495). ❖ Had strong interests in religion, history and literature; commissioned translations of Ludolph von Sachen's *Vita Christi* and Christine de Pizan's 1405 *Livre de Trois Vertues (The Book of the Three Virtues)*. Her brother Peter the Constable wrote *Tragédia de la Insigne Reyna Dona Isabel*, a biography of her life.

ISABEL MARIA (1801–1876). Regent of Portugal. Born July 4, 1801, in Lisbon, Portugal; died April 22, 1876, in Benficia, Lisbon; dau. of Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830) and John VI (1767–1826), king of Portugal. ❖ Was regent of Portugal (1826–28). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABEL NEVILLE (1451–1476). See *Neville, Isabel*.

ISABEL OF ANGOULÊME (1186–1246). See *Isabella of Angoulême*.

ISABEL OF ARAGON (1271–1336). See *Elizabeth of Portugal*.

ISABEL OF ARAGON (1409–1443). Duchess of Coimbra. Name variations: Isabel de Aragon; Isabel de Aragón. Born in 1409; died 1443; dau. of Jaime, count of Urgel; m. Pedro or Peter (b. 1392), duke of Coimbra (r. 1439–1549), regent of Portugal, on Sept 13, 1428; children: Pedro or Peter the Constable (b. 1429) who tried to seize the Aragonese throne in the right of his mother in 1465; John of Coimbra (b. 1431); Isabella la Paloma (1432–1455); Jaime or Jaimes, cardinal of Lisbon (b. 1434); Beatriz (1435–1462, who m. Adolf of Cleves); Filippa (1437–1497).

ISABEL OF BAR (1410–1453). See *Isabelle of Lorraine*.

ISABEL OF BEAUMONT (fl. 1150). English royal. Name variations: Isabel Beaumont; Isabel de Beaumont. Fl. c. 1150; dau. of Waleran of Meulan also known as Waleran de Beaumont (1104–1166), earl of Worcester; m. Maurice de Craon.

ISABEL OF BRAGANZA (1846–1921). See *Isabel of Brazil*.

ISABEL OF BRAZIL (1846–1921). Regent of Brazil. Name variations: Isabel of Braganza and Orleans (Isabel de Bragança e Orléans); Isabella of Brazil; Princess Royal; Princess Isabel; Condessa or Countess d'Eu; The Redeemer. Born Isabel Cristina Leopoldina Augusta de Bragança, July 29, 1846, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; died Nov 14, 1921, in the Castle d'Eu, northern France; dau. of Pedro II of Braganza, emperor of Brazil,

and Empress Teresa Cristina of Bourbon (1822–1889); m. Gastao de Orléans aka Gaston of Orleans, Conde or Count d'Eu, in Rio de Janeiro, Oct 15, 1864; children: Pedro de Alcantara, prince of Grao Pará (b. Oct 15, 1875); Luis (b. Jan 26, 1878); Antonio (b. Aug 9, 1881). ❖ Heiress to throne of Brazil, was the only woman to have served as chief of state in Latin America in 19th century and the only woman to have held immense political power; was regent of the Brazilian Empire (1871–72, 1876–77, 1887–88); as regent, signed the Free Womb Law (Sept 28, 1871); a staunch abolitionist, abolished slavery with the Lei Aurea (May 13, 1888), the most momentous piece of legislation ever to be implemented in Brazil. ❖ See also Lourenço Luiz Lacombe, *Isabel, A Princesa Redentora* (Petrópolis: Instituto Histórico de Petrópolis, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

ISABEL OF BUCHAN.

See *Isabella of Buchan (fl. 1290–1310)*.

See *Isabella of France (1296–1358)*.

ISABEL OF CASTILE (1355–1392). Duchess of York. Name variations: Isabella. Born in Morales, Spain, in 1355; died Nov 23, 1392; dau. of Pedro el Cruel also known as Peter I the Cruel, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1350–1369), and Marie de Padilla (1335–1365); sister of Constance of Castile (1354–1394); m. Edmund of Langley (1341–1402), duke of York, in 1372; children: Edward, 2nd duke of York (1372–1415); Richard of York, also known as Richard of Conisbrough, 2nd earl of Cambridge (1376–1415, who m. Anne Mortimer); Constance (c. 1374–1416).

ISABEL OF FIFE (c. 1332–1389). Countess of Fife. Name variations: Isabel Fife; Isabel Macduff; Elizabeth. Acceded as countess of Fife in 1359. Born before 1332; died after Aug 12, 1389; dau. of Duncan Fife (1285–1353), 10th earl of Fife (r. 1288–1353), and Mary de Monthermer (1298–after 1371); m. William Ramsey of Colluthie; m. Walter Stewart (d. 1363), after July 22, 1360; m. Thomas Bisset of Upsetlington, in 1363; m. John de Dunbar.

ISABEL OF FRANCE (1545–1568). See *Elizabeth of Valois*.

ISABEL OF GLOUCESTER (c. 1167–1217). See *Avisa of Gloucester*.

ISABEL OF PORTUGAL (1397–1471). See *Isabella of Portugal*.

ISABEL OF PORTUGAL (1428–1496). Queen-consort of John II of Castile. Name variations: Isabella. Born 1428; died Aug 15, 1496, in Arévalo; dau. of Isabella of Braganza (1402–1465) and John of Portugal, grand master of Santiago; became 2nd wife of Juan also known as John II (1404–1454), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1406–1454), July 22, 1447; children: Isabella I (1451–1504), queen of Castile; Alfonso or Alphonso (1453–1468). ❖ Wed John II of Castile, a marriage arranged by his chief minister, Alvaro de Luna, who saw it as a political match; quickly became a rival to Alvaro's power rather than a pawn through which he could continue to control John II; eventually, persuaded husband to strip the minister of his power and send him to the scaffold (1453); when John died (1454), had to leave the court; with son and daughter, took up residence at Arévalo; became deeply depressed which degenerated into a form of madness, a prolonged insanity that made her irrelevant to the unfolding political struggle over succession. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABEL OF SPAIN (1501–1526). See *Elizabeth of Habsburg*.

ISABEL OF URGEL (fl. 1065). Queen of Aragon. Dau. of Armengol III, count of Urgel, and Sancha of Aragon (d. 1073); m. Sancho Ramirez, king of Aragon (1063–1094) and Navarre (1076–1094), c. 1065 (div. in 1071); children: Peter I (1069–1104), king of Aragon and Navarre (r. 1094–1104); possibly Alphonso I (1073–1134), king of Aragon and Navarre (r. 1104–1134); possibly Ramiro II (c. 1075–1157), king of Aragon (r. 1134–1157).

ISABEL OF VERMANDOIS (d. before 1147). Countess of Warrenne and Surrey. Name variations: Elizabeth of Vermandois; Elizabeth de Crepi or de Crépi; Isabel de Warenne; Isabel de Warrenne. Died before July 1147; dau. of Hugh the Great (b. 1057), count of Vermandois, and Adela of Vermandois (d. 1123); m. Robert of Meulan, 1st earl of Leicester; m. William de Warrenne, 2nd earl of Warrenne and Surrey (r. 1088–1138); children: (1st m.) Waleran of Meulan also known as Waleran de Beaumont (1104–1166), earl of Worcester; Isabel Beaumont (c. 1104-d. after 1172); Robert Beaumont, 2nd earl of Leicester; (2nd m.) William de Warrenne (1119–1148), 3rd earl of Warrenne and Surrey (r. 1138–1148), a crusader who died in the Holy Land; Adelicia de Warrenne (d. 1178); Gundred de Warrenne (d. after

1166, who m. Robert de Newburgh, 2nd earl of Warwick, and William de Lancaster, Lord of Kendal; Ralph de Warrenne; Rainald de Warrenne.

ISABEL PLANTAGENET (c. 1317–c. 1347). English noblewoman. Born c. 1317; died c. 1347; dau. of Henry, earl of Lancaster (r. 1281–1345) and Maud Chaworth (1282–c. 1322). ❖ Entered a convent (1337), eventually becoming the abbess of Amesbury.

ISABEL STEWART (d. 1494). *See Stewart, Isabel.*

ISABELLA.

Spanish for Elizabeth.
Variant of Isabel.

ISABELLA (b. 1180). French noblewoman and poet. Born in 1180 in southern France. ❖ Wrote troubadour poetry during the height of the troubadour period; probably met the troubadour and smith Elias Cairel, with whom she composed tensons, in Italy (c. 1220). Only one of her poems has survived, a tenson with Elias, in which the 2 discuss the love they once had. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ISABELLA (1206–1251). Lady Annandale. Name variations: Isabel or Isobel; Isabel Dunkeld; Isobella le Scot. Born 1206; died 1251; interred at Saltré Abbey, Stilton, Gloucester; dau. of Maude of Chester (1171–1233) and David Dunkeld, 1st earl of Huntingdon; sister of Margaret, countess of Huntingdon (d. 1228) and Ada Dunkeld; m. Robert Bruce (d. 1245), 5th Lord of Annandale, 1209; children: Robert Bruce of Annandale, known as The Competitor (1210–1295); Beatrice Bruce (d. 1276, who m. Hugo Neville).

ISABELLA (fl. 1219–1269). *See Zabel.*

ISABELLA (d. 1282). Queen of Beirut. Died in 1282; eldest dau. of John II of Beirut (d. 1264) and Alice de la Roche of Athens; m. Hugh II (d. 1267), child-king of Cyprus (r. 1253–1267); m. Hamo L'Étranger (Edmund the Foreigner) of England (soon died); m. Nicholas L'Alema; m. William Barlais. ❖ Reigned (1264–82).

ISABELLA (1332–1382). English princess and countess of Bedford. Name variations: Isabel Plantagenet; Isabella de Coucy. Born in Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England, June 16, 1332; died before Oct 7, 1382; dau. of Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369) and Edward III (1312–1377), king of England (r. 1327–1377); m. Enguerrand VII (1340–1397), lord of Coucy and earl of Bedford, July 27, 1365; children: Mary de Coucy; Philippa de Coucy.

ISABELLA (r. 1398–1412). Countess of Foix. Name variations: Isabel or Isabella of Foix. Reigned from 1398 to 1412; dau. of Gaston III Phebus (Febus or Fébus), count of Foix (r. 1343–1391); sister of Matthieu de Castelbon, count of Foix (1391–1398); m. Archambaud de Graille; children: at least one son, Jean de Graille, count of Foix. ❖ Following death of brother Matthieu de Castelbon (1398), ruled Foix for next 14 years, until her own death.

ISABELLA, Queen of Spain (1602–1644). *See Elizabeth Valois.*

ISABELLA, Saint (1225–1270). *See Isabelle.*

ISABELLA I (1451–1504). Queen of Castile. Name variations: Isabel I; Isabella of Spain; Isabella I of Castile; Isabella the Catholic or Isabel la Católica. Born April 22, 1451, at Madrigal de las Altas Torres, Spain; died Nov 26, 1504, at Medina del Campo, Spain; dau. of Juan also known as John II (1405–1454), king of Castile (r. 1406–1454), and his 2nd wife Isabel of Portugal (1428–1496); m. Fernando also known as Ferdinand II, king of Aragon (r. 1479–1516), Oct 19, 1469, at Valladolid; children: Isabella of Asturias (1471–1498); Juana la Loca (1479–1555); Maria of Castile (1482–1517); Catherine of Aragon (1485–1536); Juan or John (1478–1497, who m. Margaret of Austria [1480–1530]). ❖ Prominent figure in history, sponsor of Christopher Columbus' voyages of discovery, who is credited, along with husband King Ferdinand II of Aragon, with the creation of modern unified Spain; was recognized as heir to throne of Castile (1468); proclaimed queen (1474); with husband, enjoyed a remarkable partnership, successful both as a domestic arrangement and as a political alliance, but was fiercely protective of her royal prerogatives, and it was she, not Ferdinand, who dictated the terms under which the partners shared authority at all; established Spanish Inquisition (1480); conquered Granada, expelled Jews, and sponsored Columbus' 1st voyage (1492). ❖ *See also Felipe Fernández-Armesto, Ferdinand and Isabella* (Taplinger, 1975); Peggy K. Liss, *Isabel the Queen: Life and Times* (Oxford University Press, 1992); and *Women in World History.*

ISABELLA II (1830–1904). Queen of Spain. Name variations: Isabel II or Maria Isabella Louisa. Born Oct 10, 1830, in Madrid, Spain; died April 9, 1904, in Paris, France; eldest surviving daughter born to Ferdinand VII, king of Spain (r. 1813–1833), and his 4th wife, Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878); m. Francisco de Asís or Asiz, Oct 10, 1846 (died April 17, 1902); children: Ferdinand or Fernando (1850–1850); Maria Isabel Francisca (b. 1851); Maria Cristina (1854–1854); Alfonso or Alphonso XII (1857–1885), king of Spain (r. 1875–1885); Pilar (b. 1861); Maria de la Paz (1862–1946); Eulalia (b. 1864, who m. Anthony Bourbon, 5th duke of Galliera). ❖ Reigned 1833 to 1868, during the nation's difficult transition from absolutism to constitutional monarchy; proclaimed monarch with Maria Cristina as regent (Oct 24, 1833); endured 1st Carlist War against her monarchy (1833–39); declared of age to rule (Nov 10, 1843), but had little preparation for governing; achieved some popularity for her generosity; nearly assassinated twice (May 1847 and Feb 2, 1852); as a ruler attempting to moderate the partisan disputes of Spanish politics, remained too partial to the conservatives, refusing to admit the Progressives to power; in the "September Revolution," her loyalists were defeated at the battle of Alcolea (Sept 28, 1868); left for France and exile (Sept 30, 1868); abdicated in favor of son Alphonso (June 25, 1870). ❖ *See also Peter de Polnay, A Queen of Spain: Isabel II* (Hollis & Carter, 1962); and *Women in World History.*

ISABELLA I OF JERUSALEM (d. 1205). Queen of Jerusalem. Name variations: Isabel I. Reigned 1192–1205; died 1205; dau. of Amalric I, king of Jerusalem (r. 1162–1174), and Maria Comnena; half-sister of Sibylla (1160–1190); m. Humfred of Turen also known as Humphrey IV, lord of Torun; m. Conrad of Montferrat, margrave of Montferrat and king of Jerusalem (r. 1190–1192); m. Henry II of Champagne, king of Jerusalem (r. 1192–1197); m. Aimery de Lusignan (brother of Guy de Lusignan) also known as Amalric II, king of Jerusalem (r. 1197–1205), king of Cyprus, in 1197; children: (2nd m.) Marie of Montferrat (d. 1212); (3rd m.) Alice of Champagne (who m. her stepbrother Hugh I, king of Cyprus); Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1230s, who m. Henry of Antioch); (4th m.) Melisande (who m. Bohemund IV of Antioch).

ISABELLA II OF JERUSALEM (1212–1228). *See Yolande of Brienne.*

ISABELLA CAPET (fl. 1250). Queen of Navarre. Fl. around 1250; dau. of Margaret of Provence (1221–1295) and Louis IX, king of France (r. 1226–1270); sister of Philip III the Bold (1245–1285), king of France (r. 1270–1285); m. Teobaldo also known as Theobald II, king of Navarre (r. 1253–1270).

ISABELLA CLARA EUGENIA OF AUSTRIA (1566–1633). Spanish ruler of the Netherlands and archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Infanta Isabella, Archduchess Isabella, Isabella d'Autriche; Isabella Clara of Spain. Born Isabella Clara Eugenia in 1566; died in Brussels in 1633; dau. of Philip II (1527–1598), king of Spain (r. 1556–1598), and king of Portugal as Philip I (r. 1580–1598), and Elizabeth of Valois (1545–1568); m. Albrecht also known as Albert the Pious, archduke of Austria (governor of the Spanish Netherlands), in 1599. ❖ Received the low countries from father for her dowry (1598); with husband, was co-ruler of the Spanish Netherlands (1598–1621); after his death (1621), was sole governor; remained ruler of the Netherlands, as regent for nephew Philip IV, until her death. Her skill in archery was celebrated in paintings and poems.

ISABELLA DE FORTIBUS (1237–1293). *See Isabella de Redvers.*

ISABELLA DE FORZ (1237–1293). *See Isabella de Redvers.*

ISABELLA DEL BALZO (d. 1533). Queen of Naples. Died 1533; m. Frederick IV (1452–1504), king of Naples (r. 1496–1501), deposed and died while in prison, in 1487; children: Fernando (b. 1488), duke of Calabria; Alfonso of Naples; Cesare of Naples; Charlotte of Naples (d. 1506, who m. Gui XV, count of Laval); Isabel of Naples (d. 1550); Julia of Naples (d. 1542, who m. Gian Giorgio, margrave of Montferrat). Frederick's 1st wife was Anna of Savoy (1455–1480).

ISABELLA DE LORRAINE (1410–1453). *See Isabelle of Lorraine.*

ISABELLA DE REDVERS (1237–1293). Countess of Devon and Aumale. Name variations: Isabella de Fortibus; Isabella de Forz. Born 1237 in England; died 1293 in England; dau. of Baldwin de Redvers, 7th earl of Devon, and Amice de Clare; m. Count William de Forz of Aumale, c. 1249 (died 1260); children: Avelina de Forz (1259–1274), countess of Holderness; and one son. ❖ English heiress of great wealth, married a powerful landholder of Yorkshire at age 12; was left extensive

properties at time of his death (1260); on death of only brother, inherited even more wealth and became countess of Devon (1262); refused to remarry; was actively involved in political tensions of her time, a period in which England's barons were planning rebellions against King Henry III, under leadership of Simon de Montfort; probably sided with fellow nobles, but played role of royal supporter on occasions when it would help preserve her estates; also spent much time in court, suing and being sued over various issues relating to her rights as an overlord and property holder; sold Isle of Wight to the king (1293). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABELLA D'ESTE (1474–1539). See *Este, Isabella d'*.

ISABELLA GONZAGA (1474–1539). See *Este, Isabella d'*.

ISABELLA LEONARDA (1620–1704). See *Leonarda, Isabella*.

ISABELLA OF ANGOULÊME (1186–1246). **Queen of England.** Name variations: Isabelle d'Angoulême or Angouleme; Isabel of Angoulême. Born 1186 (some sources cite 1187) in Angoulême; died 1246 at abbey of Fontevrault, France; dau. of Aymer Taillefer, count of Angoulême, and Alice de Courtenay (d. 1211); m. John I Lackland (1166–1216), king of England (r. 1199–1216), in 1200; m. Hugh X, count of Lusignan, about 1218; children: (1st marriage) Henry III (1206–1272), king of England (r. 1216–1272); Richard (1209–1272), earl of Cornwall, king of the Romans; Joan, queen of Scotland (1210–1238, who m. Alexander II of Scotland); Isabella of England (1214–1241, who m. Frederick II, Holy Roman emperor); Eleanor of Montfort, countess of Leicester (1215–1275, who m. the earl of Pembroke and then Simon de Montfort, founder of the English Parliament); (2nd m.) Alice le Brun (d. 1255); Margaret le Brun (d. 1283); Guy Lusignan; William de Valence, 1st earl of Pembroke (d. 1296). ❖ At 14, married King John I Lackland, even though she had been betrothed to nobleman Hugh de Lusignan; like husband, was ambitious and power-hungry; aided John with his various struggles to maintain English lands on the Continent and with his own rebellious barons during his troubled reign; when John died (1216), saw to it that young son Henry was put on the throne safely and was surrounded by capable advisors, then returned to her native France and married Hugh, her fiancé of childhood; during last years, was caught up in several scandals involving conspiracy against the French king, including allegations that she had paid two cooks to try to poison him; fled to the abbey of Fontevrault, where she remained until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABELLA OF ARAGON (1243–1271). **Queen of France.** Name variations: Isabel or Isabelle. Born 1243 (some sources cite 1247); died 1271; dau. of James I, king of Aragon (r. 1213–1276), and Iolande of Hungary (1215–1251); became 1st wife of Philip III the Bold (1245–1285), king of France (r. 1270–1285), in 1262; children: Blanche of France (c. 1266–1305, who m. Rudolf III, king of Bohemia); Philip IV (1268–1214), king of France (r. 1285–1314); Charles I (1270–1325), count of Valois. Philip's 2nd wife was Marie of Brabant (c. 1260–1321).

ISABELLA OF ARAGON (c. 1300–1330). **Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Elisabeth or Elizabeth of Aragon, queen of Germany. Born c. 1300 or 1302; died July 2, 1330; m. Friedrich also known as Frederick I (III) the Fair of Austria (1289–1330), king of Germany (r. 1314–1322), (co-regent) Holy Roman emperor (r. 1314–1325).

ISABELLA OF ASTURIAS (1471–1498). **Queen of Portugal.** Name variations: Isabel Trastámara, princess of Asturias. Born May 31, 1471 (some sources cite 1470), in Duenas; died in childbirth, Aug 23 or 25, 1498, in Saragosa; dau. of Isabella I of Castile (1451–1504) and Ferdinand II, king of Aragon (r. 1479–1516); m. Prince Afonso also known as Alphonso (1475–1491), heir to the Portuguese throne, April 18, 1490 (he died from a riding accident shortly thereafter); m. Miguel also known as Manuel I the Fortunate (1469–1521), king of Portugal (r. 1495–1521), Sept or Oct 1497; children: surviving infant son Miguel (1498–1500) died 2 years after his mother.

ISABELLA OF AUSTRIA (1503–1539). See *Isabella of Portugal*.

ISABELLA OF AUSTRIA (1566–1633). See *Isabella Clara Eugenia*.

ISABELLA OF BRAGANZA (1402–1465). **Princess of Braganza.** Name variations: Isabel de Barcelos. Born Oct 1402; died Oct 26, 1465, in Arévalo; dau. of Alphonso, duke of Braganza, and Beatriz Pereira (c. 1380–1412), countess of Barcellos; m. Joao or John of Portugal, grand master of Santiago, Nov 11, 1424; children: Diego (b. 1426); Isabel of Portugal (1428–1496); Beatrice of Beja (1430–1506); Filippa (b. 1432).

ISABELLA OF BRAGANZA (1459–1521). **Duchess of Braganza.** Name variations: Isabella of Beja. Born in 1459; died in April 1521; dau. of Beatrice of Beja (1430–1506) and Fernando also known as Ferdinand, duke of Beja and Viseu; m. Fernando also known as Ferdinand, duke of Braganza, on Sept 14, 1472; children: Filipe or Philip (b. 1475), duke of Guimaraes; Jaime or James (1479–1532), duke of Braganza (who m. Eleonore de Guzman); Diniz or Denis (b. 1481); Alfonso or Alphonso (b. around 1482); Margarida (1477–1483); Caterina (1483, died young).

ISABELLA OF BRAGANZA (c. 1512–1576). **Duchess of Guimaraes.** Name variations: Isabel of Braganza. Born c. 1512; died Sept 16, 1576, at Villa Vicosa, Evora; m. Edward also known as Duarte (1515–1540, son of Manuel I of Portugal and Maria of Castile), duke of Guimaraes, April 23, 1537; children: Maria of Portugal (1538–1577), duchess of Parma; Catherine of Portugal (1540–1614); Duarte (1541–1576), duke of Guimaraes.

ISABELLA OF BRIENNE (1212–1228). See *Yolande of Brienne*.

ISABELLA OF BUCHAN (fl. 1290–1310). **Scottish royal and countess of Buchan.** Name variations: Isabel. Fl. between 1290 and 1310; dau. of Duncan Fife (1262–1288), 9th earl of Fife (r. 1270–1288), and Joan de Clare (c. 1268–after 1322); sister of Duncan Fife (1285–1351), 10th earl of Fife; m. John Comyn, 3rd earl of Buchan (d. 1313; constable of Scotland). ❖ Was a staunch supporter of Robert the Bruce of Scotland, in direct opposition to husband; standing in for brother, the earl of Fife (who was being held prisoner by the British), bravely volunteered to crown Robert king of Scotland as Robert I (1306); to atone for this crime, was besieged in the castle of Berwick by the English under leadership of Edward I; when the castle was taken, was imprisoned for 4 years in the castle of Roxburgh in a suspended iron and wooden cage; husband was later killed by Robert the Bruce.

ISABELLA OF CAPUA (d. 1559). See *Gonzaga, Isabella*.

ISABELLA OF CROY-DULMEN (1856–1931). **Archduchess.** Born in Dulmen, Feb 27, 1856; died in Budapest, Hungary, Sept 5, 1931; m. Archduke Friedrich (1856–1936); children: Maria Christina (1879–1962); Maria Anna (1882–1940); Gabriele (1887–1954); Isabella (1888–1973); Maria Alice (1893–1962); Albrecht also known as Albert (1897–1955).

ISABELLA OF CYPRUS (fl. 1230s). **Princess of Jerusalem.** Name variations: Isabel. Fl. in 1230s; dau. of Henry II of Champagne, king of Jerusalem (r. 1192–1197), and Isabella I of Jerusalem (d. 1205); m. Henry of Antioch (son of Bohemond IV, prince of Antioch); children: Hugh III, king of Cyprus (r. 1267–1284), king of Jerusalem (r. 1268–1284); Margaret of Antioch-Lusignan (fl. 1283–1291).

ISABELLA OF CYPRUS (fl. 1250s). **Queen of Jerusalem and Cyprus.** Fl. in 1250s; dau. of Henry I, king of Cyprus (r. 1218–1253) and Plaisance of Antioch (d. 1261); sister of Hugh II, king of Cyprus (r. 1253–1267); m. Hugh III, king of Cyprus (r. 1267–1284), king of Jerusalem (r. 1268–1284); children: John I, king of Cyprus (r. 1284–1285); Henry II, king of Cyprus (r. 1285–1324); Amalric of Tyre (d. 1310), governor of Cyprus.

ISABELLA OF ENGLAND (1214–1241). **Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Isabel Plantagenet; Elizabeth, empress of Germany. Born 1214 in Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England; died Dec 1, 1241, in Foggia, Italy; buried in Andria, Sicily; dau. of John I Lackland (1166–1216), king of England (r. 1199–1216), and Isabella of Angoulême (1186–1246); became 3rd wife of Frederick II (b. 1194–1250), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1215–1250), July 15, 1235 (some sources cite July 20); children: Jordan of Germany (b. 1236); Margaret of Germany (1237–1270, who m. Albert of Thuringia); Agnes (1237–1237); Henry of Germany (1238–1253), king of Jerusalem. Frederick II's 1st wife was Constance of Aragon (d. 1222); his 2nd wife was Yolande of Brienne (1212–1228). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABELLA OF FRANCE (1296–1358). **Queen consort of England.** Name variations: Isabel of Buchan; Isabella the Fair; She-Wolf of France. Born in 1296 (some sources erroneously cite 1292), in Paris, France; died at Hertford castle and thought to be buried at Christ Church, Newgate, London, Aug 22, 1358; dau. of Philip IV the Fair (1268–1314), king of France (r. 1285–1314) and Joan I of Navarre (1273–1305); sister of Charles IV, king of France (r. 1322–1328); m. Edward II (1284–1327), king of England (r. 1307–1327), on Jan 25 or 28, 1308; children: Edward of Windsor (1312–1377, later Edward III, king of England, r. 1327–1377, who m. Philippa of Hainault); John of Eltham (1316–1336, became earl of Cornwall, 1328); Eleanor of

Woodstock (1318–1355), duchess of Guelders; Joan of the Tower (1321–1362), queen of Scotland. ❖ Married Edward II of England (1308); granted the counties of Montreuil and Ponthieu as her dower; quickly began to confront realities of husband's court politics and personal behavior, especially his relationship with dominating boyhood friend, Piers Gaveston; as with the rest of the court, detested the control Gaveston wielded over husband (Gaveston was soon beheaded); gained influence with husband as she matured, but relationship soured noticeably when he acquired a new favorite, Hugh Despenser the Younger (1322); saw her estates sequestered by the king at urging of Despenser; with negotiations between England and France in tatters, sailed for France and brought the 2 sides together in agreement (1325); when Despenser convinced the king to send son Edward to sign agreement in his place, took full advantage of Despenser's mistake by pledging not to return to England with son as long as Despenser was there; led a rebellion against husband with disaffected English nobles, including Roger Mortimer (1325–27); enjoyed short period of power (1327–30), when she and Mortimer ruled England in name of her young son, Edward III. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABELLA OF FRANCE (1389–c. 1410). See *Isabella of Valois*.

ISABELLA OF GLOUCESTER (c. 1167–1217). See *Avisa of Gloucester*.

ISABELLA OF GUISE (1900–1983). Countess of Harcourt. Name variations: Isabella de Guise; Isabella Murat; Princesse Isabelle de France. Born Nov 27, 1900; died Dec 12, 1983; dau. of Isabella of Orleans (b. 1878) and John (1874–1940), duke of Guise; m. Bruno, count of Harcourt, Sept 15, 1923; m. Prince Pierre Murat, July 12, 1934; children: (1st m.) Bernard, Gilone, Isabelle and Monique.

ISABELLA OF HAINAUT (1170–1190). Queen of France. Name variations: Isabel; Elizabeth of Hainault or Hainaut. Born at Lille in 1170; died in childbirth in 1190; dau. of Baldwin V, count of Hainault, and Margaret of Alsace (c. 1135–1194, sister of Philip of Alsace); m. Philip II Augustus (1165–1223), king of France (r. 1180–1223), in 1180; children: Louis VIII (1187–1226), king of France (r. 1223–1226). ❖ The daughter of a count from one of the important Flemish feudal territories, was crowned queen at St. Denis (May 29, 1180); despite receiving praise from certain chroniclers, failed to win the affections of husband, who, while waging a war against Flanders (1184), was angered at seeing her father support the opposing side and called a council at Sens for the purpose of nullifying the marriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABELLA OF MAR (d. 1296). Queen of Scotland. Name variations: Isabel; Isobel of Mar. Died 1296; dau. of Donald, 6th earl of Mar, and Helen (fl. 1275, possibly dau. of Llywelyn the Great); became 1st wife of Robert I the Bruce, king of Scotland (r. 1306–1329), c. 1295; children: Margaret Bruce (1296–1316). Robert I's 2nd wife was Elizabeth de Burgh (d. 1327).

ISABELLA OF NAPLES (1470–1524). Duchess of Milan. Name variations: Isabella of Aragon; Isabella Sforza; Isabella di Bari; duchesa di Bari. Born Oct 2, 1470; died in Naples in 1524; dau. of Alphonso II (b. 1448), king of Naples, and Ippolita (1446–1484); m. Giangaleazzo or Gian Galeazzo Sforza (1469–1496), 6th duke of Milan; sister-in-law of Caterina Sforza (c. 1462–1509); children: Francesco (d. 1511); Bona Sforza (1493–1557, who m. Sigismund, king of Poland).

ISABELLA OF ORLEANS (1848–1919). See *Maria Isabella*.

ISABELLA OF ORLEANS (1878–1961). Duchess of Guise. Name variations: Isabella d'Orleans. Born May 7, 1878; died April 21, 1961; dau. of Maria Isabella (1848–1919) and Louis Philippe (1838–1894), count of Paris; m. Jean also known as John (1874–1940), duke of Guise, on Oct 30, 1899; children: Isabella of Guise (b. 1900); Françoise of Guise (1902–1953); Anne of Guise (b. 1906, who m. Amadeus, duke of Aosta); Henry (b. 1908), count of Paris.

ISABELLA OF ORLEANS (1911–2003). Countess of Paris. Name variations: Isabelle d'Orléans et Bragançe; Isabella d'Eu. Born Isabel Marie Amélie Louise Victoire Thérèse Jeanne d'Orléans-Bragance, Aug 13, 1911, at Chateau d'Eu in Normandy; died July 5, 2003, in Paris; dau. of Pedro de Alcántra, prince of Grao Para, and Elizabeth Dobrzenska (b. 1875); m. her cousin, Henry (b. 1908), count of Paris, April 8, 1931 (died 1999); children: Isabella of Guise (b. 1932); Henry of Clermont (b. 1933, who m. Maria Theresa of Württemberg); Helene of Guise (b. 1934); François (1935–1960); Michael and James (b. 1941); Thibaut (b. 1948). ❖ Was married to the pretender to the French throne; lived in exile in Belgium, Brazil, Morocco and Spain; returned

to France (1950); wrote 3 volumes of memoirs and biographies of Marie Antoinette (*Moi*) and Maria Amelia.

ISABELLA OF PARMA (1692–1766). See *Farnese, Elizabeth*.

ISABELLA OF PARMA (1741–1763). Princess of Parma. Born Dec 31, 1741, in Buen Retiro near Madrid, Spain; died Nov 27, 1763, in Vienna; dau. of Louise Elizabeth (1727–1759) and Philip de Bourbon (1720–1765, duke of Parma and son of Elizabeth Farnese); became first wife of Joseph II (1741–1790), emperor of Austria (r. 1780–1790), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1765–1790), on Oct 6, 1760; his 2nd wife was Maria Josepha of Bavaria (1739–1767).

ISABELLA OF POLAND (1519–1559). Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Izabella Szapolyai. Born 1519; died 1559; dau. of Bona Sforza (1493–1557) and Zygmunt I Stary also known as Sigismund I the Elder (1467–1548), king of Poland (r. 1506–1548); m. Jan Zapolya also known as John Zapolya (1457–1540), king of Hungary (r. 1526–1540); children: John (II) Sigismund Zapolya, king of Hungary (r. 1540–1571).

ISABELLA OF PORTUGAL (1271–1336). See *Elizabeth of Portugal*.

ISABELLA OF PORTUGAL (1397–1471). Duchess of Burgundy. Name variations: Isabel of Portugal. Born Feb 21, 1397, in Evora; died Dec 17, 1471 (some sources cite 1472 or 1473), in Nieppe; interred in Dijon; dau. of Joao I also known as John I of Aviz (1357–1433), king of Portugal (sometimes called the Bastard and the Great, r. 1385–1433) and Philippa of Lancaster (1359–1415, who was the dau. of John of Gaunt); sister of Prince Henry the Navigator and Edward I, king of Portugal; became 3rd wife of Philip the Good (1396–1467), duke of Burgundy (r. 1419–1467), on Jan 10, 1430; children: Charles the Bold (1433–1477), duke of Burgundy (r. 1467–1477). Philip the Good's 1st wife was Michelle Valois (1394–1422); his 2nd wife was Bonne of Artois (d. 1425).

ISABELLA OF PORTUGAL (1503–1539). Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Isabel of Portugal; Isabella of Austria. Born Oct 24, 1503, in Lisbon; died May 1, 1539, in Toledo; dau. of Manuel I the Fortunate (1469–1521), king of Portugal (r. 1495–1521), and his second wife Maria of Castile (1482–1517); m. Charles V (1500–1558), king of Spain (r. 1516–1556), king of the Romans (r. 1519–1530), Holy Roman Emperor (r. 1519–1558), on Mar 10, 1526; children: Philip II (b. 1527), king of Spain (r. 1556–1598), king of Portugal as Philip I (r. 1580–1598); Joanna of Austria (1535–1573), Fernando; Marie of Austria (1528–1603). ❖ Governed as regent of Spain during husband's prolonged absences from the peninsula; took an active role in the policy-making process, suggesting her own solutions rather than merely accepting the advisors' recommendations; actively participated in negotiations of marital alliances between the French and Spanish royal families. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABELLA OF PORTUGAL (1797–1818). See *Maria Isabel of Portugal*.

ISABELLA OF SPAIN.

See *Isabella I (1451–1504)*.

See *Isabella II (1830–1904)*.

ISABELLA OF VALOIS (1389–c. 1410). Queen of England. Name variations: Isabella de France; Isabella of France; Isabel Valois. Born Nov 9, 1389, in Paris, France; died in childbirth, Sept 13, 1410 (some sources cite 1409), in Blois, Anjou, France; buried at the Church of the Celestines, in Paris, c. 1624; 2nd dau. of Charles VI the Mad, king of France (r. 1380–1422), and Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435); became 2nd wife of Richard II (1367–1400), king of England (r. 1377–1399), Oct 31, 1396; became 1st wife of Charles Valois (1391–1465), duke of Orléans and count of Angoulême, June 29, 1406; children: (2nd m.) Jeanne de Orléans (c. 1410–1432, who m. Jean II d'Alençon). ❖ Became child bride of king of England (1396), who was deposed and imprisoned 3 years later; led rebel army against husband's foes, but was unsuccessful; was judged too immature, and little actual threat, to be charged with any crime; was finally allowed to return to France; wed her cousin (1406). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABELLA THE CATHOLIC (1451–1504). See *Isabella I*.

ISABELLE (1225–1270). French princess and saint. Name variations: Isabel; Saint Isabelle; Blessed Isabelle. Born in Mar 1225; died in 1270; dau. of Blanche of Castile (1188–1252) and Louis VIII, king of France (r. 1223–1226); sister of Saint Louis IX (1214–1270), king of France (r. 1226–1270). ❖ Known for her piety, was sickly throughout her life; when Pope Innocent IV championed her marriage to Conrad IV, told the

ISABELLE D'AUTRICHE

pope that she would rather be last in the ranks of the Lord's virgins than 1st in the world as empress; founded abbey of Longchamp (1258); lived there for the last 10 years of her life without taking vows, repairing clothes for the poor. Feast day is Feb 22.

ISABELLE D'AUTRICHE.

See *Elisabeth of Habsburg (1554–1592)*.

See *Isabella Clara Eugenia of Austria (1566–1633)*.

ISABELLE DE CLARE (c. 1167–1217). See *Avisa of Gloucester*.

ISABELLE D'ORLÉANS ET BRAGANCE (1911–2003). See *Isabella of Orleans*.

ISABELLE OF AUSTRIA (1554–1592). See *Elisabeth of Habsburg*.

ISABELLE OF BAVARIA (1371–1435). See *Isabeau of Bavaria*.

ISABELLE OF BOURBON (d. 1465). Countess of Charolois. Name variations: Isabel or Isabella of Bourbon. Died in 1465 or 1466; dau. of Agnes of Burgundy (d. 1476) and Charles I, duke of Bourbon (r. 1434–1456); 2nd wife of Charles the Bold (1433–1477), duke of Burgundy (r. 1467–1477); children: Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482, who m. Maximilian I, Holy Roman emperor). Charles the Bold's 1st wife was Catherine de France (1428–1446); his 3rd wife was Margaret of York (1446–1503).

ISABELLE OF CORNWALL (fl. 14th c.). Marquise of Montferrat. Married William V the Great, marquis of Montferrat; children: Irene of Montferrat (who m. Andronicus II Paleologus, emperor of Nicaea, r. 1282–1328); possibly Beatrix of Montferrat (who m. Andre [Guigues] VI, dauphin de Viennois).

ISABELLE OF FRANCE (1349–1372). French princess. Name variations: Isabella de France; Isabella or Isabelle of Valois. Born 1349; died 1372; dau. of Jean or John II the Good (1319–1364), king of France (r. 1350–1364), and Bona of Bohemia (1315–1349); sister of Charles V (1337–1380), king of France (r. 1364–1380), and Jane of France (1343–1373), queen of Navarre; m. John Galeas Visconti also known as Giangaleazzo or Gian Galeazzo Visconti (1351–1402), lord of Milan (r. 1378–1402), duke of Milan (r. 1396–1402), in 1364; children: a son who died young; Valentina Visconti (1366–1408); and 2 others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISABELLE OF GLOUCESTER (c. 1167–1217). See *Avisa of Gloucester*.

ISABELLE OF LORRAINE (1410–1453). Queen of Naples. Name variations: Isabel, Isabella, Isabelle or Isabeau de Lorraine; Isabel of Bar. Born c. 1410 in Lorraine, France; died 1453 in Anjou; dau. of Charles II, duke of Lorraine, and Margaret of Bavaria; m. René I the Good (1408–1480), duke of Lorraine and Bar, duke of Provence, duke of Anjou and Guise, and later king of Naples; children: John II (1424–1470), duke of Calabria; Margaret of Anjou (1429–1482); Yolande of Vaudemont (1428–1483, who m. Frederick of Vaudemont). ❖ Like many educated noblewomen of her age, patronized the arts and helped endow several colleges; when a rival noble kidnapped husband, gathered an army and rode at its head, gaining her husband's release; also served as his regent after he conquered Sicily.

ISABELLE OF SAVOY (d. 1383). Duchess of Bourbon. Name variations: Isabelle of Valois; Isabella de Valois. Died Aug 26, 1383 (some sources cite 1388); dau. of Charles I, count of Valois, and Mahaut de Chatillon (d. 1358); m. Pierre or Peter I (1311–1356), duke of Bourbon (r. 1342–1356), on Jan 25, 1336; children: Jeanne de Bourbon (1338–1378, who m. Charles V, king of France); Blanche of Bourbon (c. 1338–1361, who m. Peter the Cruel, king of Castile and León); Marie de Bourbon (fl. 1350s), prioress of Poissy.

ISABELLE OF VALOIS (d. 1383). See *Isabelle of Savoy*.

ISAIA, Nana (1934—). See *Issaia, Nana*.

ISAKHOVA, Natalya. See *Issakova, Natalia*.

ISAKOVA, Maria (1918—). Russian speedskater. Born Maria Grigorevna Isakova, July 5, 1918, in Kirov, USSR. ❖ Won the World distance championships (1948, 1949, 1950); won 6 Soviet championships. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISAKSEN, Lone (1941—). Danish ballet dancer. Born Nov 30, 1941, in Copenhagen, Denmark; m. Lawrence Rhodes. ❖ Danced with Scandinavian Ballet for 1 season as soloist; joined Joffrey Ballet in NY where she created roles in Joffrey's *Gamelan* (1963), Ailey's *Feast of Ashes* (1962), and Arpino's *Incubus* (1962); joined Harkness Ballet—after the

Joffrey disbanded—where she created roles in Hodes' *The Abyss* (1965), Butler's *After Eden* (1966), Neumeier's *Stages and Reflections* (1968), and others; performed with Dutch National Ballet (1970–71) before retiring.

ISARESCU, Andreea (1984—). Romanian gymnast. Name variations: Andreea Florenta Isarescu. Born July 3, 1984, in Onesti, Romania. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal in team all-around (1999); at Sydney Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around (2000).

ISBERGE (c. 753–807). See *Gisela*.

ISCAH. Biblical woman. Dau. of Haran; sister of Milcah and Lot.

ISE (877–940). Japanese poet. Name variations: Lady Ise. Pronunciation: EE-say. Born in 877 (some sources cite 875) in an unknown location; real name is not known (Ise was the Japanese province of which her father was once governor); died 940 (some sources cite 938), most likely in the capital, Kyoto; dau. of Fujiwara no Tsugikage, governor of Ise and, later, Yamamoto; lover of Prince Atsuyoshi; concubine of the Emperor Uda; children: (with Prince Atsuyoshi) daughter Nakatsukasa (a poet); (with Uda) Prince Yuki-Akari. ❖ Court woman, known as Lady Ise, who was considered one of the most accomplished poets of her age; is thought to have entered the service of Empress Onshi, consort of Emperor Uda (c. 892); was one of a larger group of Japanese women writers of this time, whose prominence is said to be unparalleled in world literature. More than 500 of her poems, characterized by wit and passion, were compiled in various anthologies. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISELDA, Lady (fl. 12th c.). Provençal troubadour. Fl. in 12th century in Provence. ❖ Wrote an unusual *tenson*, a humorous anti-marriage poem, with 2 other women—Alais and Carenza. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ISEUT DE CAPIO (1140–?). French noblewoman and poet. Born in 1140 in southern France. ❖ A troubadour in southern France during height of troubadour period, was probably from town of Les Chapelins. Only one of her poems still survives, a *tenson*, or dialogue, written with another female troubadour, Almucs de Castelnau.

ISHAHOVA, Natalya. See *Issakova, Natalia*.

ISHIDA, Kyoko (1960—). Japanese volleyball player. Born July 12, 1960, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

ISHIGAKI, Rin (1920—). Japanese poet and banker. Born 1920 in Japan. ❖ Began working for bank at 14 and retired 1975; co-founded magazine *Dansō* (1938) and published poems in bank's pamphlets; writings, which reflect daily working life, include *Watakushi no mae ni aru nabe to okama to moeru hi* (1959), *Hyōsatsu* (1968), *The Poetry Collection of Ishigaki Rin* (1971), and *Ryakureki* (1979); published 5-volume collection of poems (1987). Received Tamura Toshiko Prize.

ISHIKAWA, Taeko (c. 1976—). Japanese softball player. Born c. 1976 in Japan. ❖ Pitcher, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

ISHMOURATOVA, Svetlana (1972—). Russian biathlete. Name variations: IChmouratova or Ishmuratova. Born April 20, 1972, in Cheljabinsk, Russia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and gold medals for 15 km Individual and 4 x 6 km relay at Torino Olympics (2006).

ISHMURATOVA, Svetlana (1972—). See *Ishmouratova, Svetlana*.

ISHOY, Cynthia (1952—). Canadian equestrian. Born June 19, 1952, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1988).

ISINBAYEVA, Yelena (1982—). Russian pole vaulter. Name variations: Elena Isinbayeva. Born June 2, 1982, in Volgograd, Russia. ❖ Won the World junior championship (2000); placed 3rd at World championships and 1st at World Indoor championships (2004); won a gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004), setting an Olympic and world record by clearing 4.89 meters.

ISITT, Adeline Genée (1878–1970). See *Genée, Adeline*.

ISITT, Kathleen (1876—). New Zealand novelist. Name variations: Kate Isitt; (pseudonym) Kathleen Inglewood. Born 1876; dau. of a Methodist minister. ❖ Worked as journalist and wrote novel about prohibition, *Patmos* (1905).

ISLER, Jennifer (1963—). American yacht racer. Name variations: (nickname) JJ Isler. Born Dec 1, 1963, in San Diego, CA; graduate of Yale

- University; m. Peter Isler (ESPN sportscaster). ❖ Was 1st female captain of the varsity sailing team at Yale; won 470 World championship (1991); at Barcelona Olympics, with Pam Healy, won a bronze medal in 470 class (1992); crewed on *America*³, the 1st all-woman *America's Cup* Team (1995); with Pease Glaser, won a silver medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Sydney Olympics (2000). Named Rolex Yachtswoman of the Year (1986, 1991).
- ISLER BÉGUIN, Marie Anne (1956—).** French politician. Name variations: Marie Anne Isler Beguin. Born June 30, 1956, in Boulay, France. ❖ Member of the French Greens' National Council, then Executive Committee (1986–89), then national spokesperson (1994–99); co-founded Eurorégionale verte (1989); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 3rd and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1990–94, 1999–2004); served as vice-president of the EP (1991–94).
- ISOBE, Sata (1944—).** Japanese volleyball player. Born Dec 19, 1944, in Japan. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).
- ISOBEL.** Variant of *Isabel*.
- ISODA, Yoko.** Japanese synchronized swimmer. Born in Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ISOM, Mary Frances (1865–1920).** American librarian. Born Mary Frances Isom, Feb 27, 1865, in Nashville, TN; died April 15, 1920, in Portland, OR; dau. of John Franklin Isom (surgeon) and Frances A. (Walter) Isom; attended Wellesley College and Pratt Institute Library School in Brooklyn, NY; never married; children: (adopted) Berenice Langdon. ❖ Began cataloging John Wilson Collection at the Library Association, then a private library, in Portland, Oregon (1901); became librarian there (1902), and, in accordance with the stipulations of the institution's donor, transformed the library from a private subscription library to a free public one; added registration system, children's department, and larger reference services, and expanded to serve the county as well as city; within 6 years, helped set up 3 branches and 11 reading rooms around the county; played a crucial role in getting legislation passed that established the Oregon State Library Commission (1905). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ISRAELS, Belle Lindner (1877–1933).** See *Moskowitz, Belle*.
- ISSAIA, Nana (1934—).** Greek poet and translator. Name variations: Nana Isaia. Born 1934 in Athens, Greece; studied painting at School of Fine Arts, Athens. ❖ Had first solo exhibition (1974); writings include *Poems* (1969), *A Glance* (1974), *Alice in Wonderland* (1977), *Form* (1980), *In the Tactic of Passion* (1982), and *Consciousness of Oblivion* (1982); translated Sylvia Plath (1974) and contributed poems to non-Greek magazines and journals.
- ISSAJENKO, Angella (1958—).** See *Taylor, Angella*.
- ISSAKOVA, Natalia.** Russian short-track speedskater. Name variations: Natalya Ishahova or Isakhova. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 3,000-meter relay at Albertville Olympics (1992).
- ISSATCHENKO, Tatiana (1901–1993).** See *Gsovsky, Tatiana*.
- ISTOMINA, Anna (1925—).** Canadian ballet dancer. Born Audrée Thomas, Oct 9, 1925, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; studied with June Roper; m. Serge Ismailoff (dancer); children: Gregory Ismailoff (dancer). ❖ Performed 1 season with Opéra Russe à Paris (c. 1939); danced with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1940–44) where she was featured in works by Massine, including *Rouge et Noir*, *Bacchanale* and *Aleko*; danced for Ballet Russe Highlights in *Polish Festival* and *Première Polka* (1944–46); as guest prima ballerina, danced with Ballet de Teatro Colón in Rio de Janeiro, in *Swan Lake*, *Giselle*, and *Les Sylphides* (1947–48), and with Ballet Nacional de Venezuela (1957–58); worked at Radio City Music Hall (1950s); ran a ballet school with husband in White Plains, NY.
- ISTOMINA, Avdotia (1799–1848).** Russian ballet dancer. Born Jan 6, 1799, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Jan 26, 1848, in St. Petersburg. ❖ Studied in St. Petersburg with Charles-Louis Didelot, with whom she continued to work throughout career; created principal roles in numerous works by Didelot, including his *Acis et Galatée* (1816), *Le Calife de Bagdad* (1818) and *Ruslan et Ludmilla* (1824).
- ITA.** Variant of *Ida*.
- ITA OF IRELAND (d. 570).** Irish princess and saint. Name variations: Saint Ida of Ireland; Ite; Mida; Mary of Munster. Born near Drum, County Waterford, birth date unknown; baptized Dorothy or Deirdre; died at Killeedy c. 569 or 570 in Limerick, Ireland; was of royal descent; never married; no children. ❖ The most revered Irish holy woman, 2nd only to Saint Bridget (c. 453–c. 524), was encouraged by parents to pursue a religious life; took the veil as a girl and eventually founded a community of women at Killeedy (Cill Ide) near Newcastle West, Co. Limerick, which was soon established as an abbey; as its leader, was highly regarded as learned and wise, and was often consulted by peasants and nobles alike; was credited with several miracles and corresponded with many of the leaders of early Christian church. Feast Day is Jan 15. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ITA OF NIVELLES (597–652).** See *Ida of Nivelles*.
- ITALY, queen of.**
 See *Bertha of Toulouse* (fl. late 700s).
 See *Cunegunde* (fl. 800s).
 See *Engelberga* (c. 840–890).
 See *Bertha of Swabia* (fl. 900s).
 See *Marie Adelaide of Austria* (1822–1855).
 See *Margaret of Savoy* (1851–1926).
 See *Elena of Montenegro* (1873–1952).
 See *Marie José of Belgium* (b. 1906).
- ITALYS, Alice (d. after 1326).** See *Hayles, Alice*.
- ITE.** Variant of *Ida*.
- ITI (c. 2563–2424 BCE).** Egyptian singer. Lived around the time of the reign of Neferefre, 2563–2424 BCE. ❖ Believed to be the 1st chronicled songstress in Egyptian history; her tomb near the Chefren (Khafren) pyramids in the Necropolis of Giza, as well as numerous references to her in writing and in pictures document her celebrity during her lifetime; was also depicted in the Necropolis of Saqqarah which was part of Memphis, the former capital of Ancient Egypt. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ITKINA, Maria (1932—).** Russian runner. Born Maria Leontyavna Itkina, May 3, 1932, in Smolensk, Russia. ❖ At European championships, won gold medals for 200 meters (1954), 4 x 100-meter relay (1954) and 400 meters (1958, 1962); competed in 3 Olympiads (Melbourne 1956, Rome 1960, and Tokyo 1964) but did not medal; set numerous world records. Inducted into International Jewish Sports Hall of Fame; received USSR's Merited Master of Sports. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ITO, Kazue (1977—).** Japanese softball player. Born Dec 22, 1977, in Japan. ❖ Infielder, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ITO, Midori (1969—).** Japanese figure skater. Born Aug 13, 1969, in Nagoya, Aichi, Japan. ❖ At 12, did the triple loop-triple loop combination in competition; won 8 consecutive All-Japan championships (1985–92); placed 5th at Calgary Olympics (1988); won the World championship (1989), the 1st Asian skater to do so; won a silver medal at Albertville Olympics (1992); lit the flame at Nagano Olympics (1998); was the 1st woman to land a triple axel and triple-triple combination in competition.
- ITTA.** Variant of *Ita* or *Ida*.
- ITURBI, Amparo (1898–1969).** Spanish pianist. Born in Valencia, Spain, Mar 12, 1898; died in Beverly Hills, CA, April 21, 1969; dau. of Ricardo Iturbi (piano tuner) and Teresa (Baguena) Iturbi; sister of José Iturbi (1895–1980, pianist). ❖ Distinguished pianist with an international career, gave 1st major concert outside Spain, at Salle Gaveau in Paris (1925); made US debut on CBS radio (May 2, 1937), performing the Haydn Piano Concerto; 2 months later, played the Mozart Concerto for Two Pianos with brother, José Iturbi, at Lewisohn Stadium; as a teacher, trained a number of artists, including Bruce Sutherland.
- IULIA.** Variant of *Julia*.
- IULIA BALBILLA (fl. 130 CE).** See *Balbilla*.
- IUREVSKAIA, Princess (1847–1922).** See *Dolgorukova, Ekaterina*.
- IVAN, Paula (1963—).** Romanian runner. Born July 20, 1963, in Romania. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 3,000 meters and a gold medal in the 1,500 meters (1988).
- IVAN, Rosalind (1880–1959).** English actress and writer. Born Nov 27, 1880, in London, England; died April 6, 1959, in NYC. ❖ As a musical prodigy, gave London piano recitals at 10, then often appeared as an actress on London stage; made NY debut (1912); appeared on Broadway

with John Barrymore in *Richard III*; other credits include *Once is Enough*, *The Father*, *Knights of Song*, *The Corn is Green* and *A Night's Lodging*; films include *The Suspect* (as the shrewish wife of Charles Laughton), *None but the Lonely Heart*, *The Corn is Green*, *Johnny Belinda* and *Elephant Walk*; as a writer, translated *The Brothers Karamazov* for the Lunts' Theater Guild production (1927).

IVANOVA, Borislava (1966—). Bulgarian kayaker. Born Nov 24, 1966, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in K4 500 meters (1988).

IVANOVA, Iouliia. Russian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Julia Ivanova. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

IVANOVA, Julia. See *Ivanova, Iouliia*.

IVANOVA, Kira (c. 1963–2001). Russian figure skater. Born c. 1963 in USSR; found murdered in her apartment on Dec 20, 2001, in Moscow. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984), the 1st female Soviet skater to win a singles Olympic medal; won a silver medal at World championships (1985); coached at Dynamo in Moscow.

IVANOVA, Natalia (c. 1971—). Russian taekwondo player. Born c. 1971 in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for + 67kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

IVANOVA, Natalya (1981—). Russian runner. Born June 25, 1981, in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

IVANOVA, Olimpiada (1970—). Russian track-and-field athlete. Born May 5, 1970, in Mun-Syut, USSR. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for 20 km road walk (2001); won a silver medal for 20 km road walk at Athens Olympics (2004).

IVANOVA, Svetlana (1974—). Russian gymnast. Born Oct 4, 1974, in Zhdanov, USSR. ❖ Won the Jr. European championship (1988).

IVANOVA-KALININA, Lidiya (1937—). Soviet gymnast. Name variations: Lidiya Kalinina. Born Jan 27, 1937, in USSR. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and a gold medal in team all-around (1956); at Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1960).

IVANOVNA, Anna (1693–1740). See *Anna Ivanovna*.

IVANOVSKAIA, Praskovia (1853–1935). Russian revolutionary. Name variations: P.S. Voloshenko; Praskovia Ivanovskaya. Pronunciation: E-van-OFF-sky-ya. Born Praskovia Semenovna Ivanovskaia in 1853 in Sokovnina, Russia; died in USSR, 1935; dau. of Semen Ivanov (village priest); educated at church boarding school in Tula until 1871; attended Alarchin courses in St. Petersburg, 1773–76; m. I.F.(?) Voloshenko; no children. ❖ Revolutionary and terrorist who was involved in 2 of the most sensational political assassinations in Russian history; was active in “to the people” movement and other Populist enterprises (1876–79); helped organize 1st armed demonstration in Russian history in Odessa (1878), and spent 3 months in a tsarist jail; was a member of terrorist group Narodnaia Volia (1880–82), with special responsibility for running the party's illegal printing presses; because of this, was arrested and accused of assisting in assassination of Tsar Alexander II (1882), tried (1883) and sentenced to hard labor for life in Siberia; escaped (1903); resumed terrorist activity as a member of Combat Organization of the Socialist Revolutionary Party in St. Petersburg (1903–05); played a support role in the organization's assassination of V.K. Plehve (1904), the despised minister of the interior; participated in the election campaign to the First State Duma (1906). ❖ See also (in Russian) “Avtobiografiia,” in *Entsiklopedicheskii slovar'* (Vol. XL, 1927, pp. 151–163); and *Women in World History*.

IVANTZOVA, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1973). See *Anderson-Ivantzova, Elizabeth*.

IVERS, Alice (1851–1930). See *Tubbs, Alice*.

IVES, Morgan (1930–1999). See *Bradley, Marion Zimmer*.

IVETTA. Variant of *Ivette, Joveta, and Yvette*.

IVETTA OF HUY (1158–1228). Belgian anchoress and saint. Name variations: Ivette of Huy; Jutta of Huy; Yvette of Huy. Born in 1158 in Huy, Belgium; died 1228 in Belgium; dau. of nobles; married; children: 3. ❖ A holy woman of the Low Countries, was forced to wed at 13 and was widowed at 18; longing to pursue a religious life, induced a local bishop to help convince her parents; did penance by serving in a leper

hospital in Huy; received necessary permissions to become a recluse, or anchoress, and had a cell built next to the leper hospital; famed for piety, spent more than 4 decades in her cell, consulting with those seeking guidance, and eventually a community of other religious men and women grew up around her; became the indirect leader of this community. Feast day is Jan 13. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IVEY, Jean Eichelberger (1923—). American composer. Born in Washington, DC, July 3, 1923; dau. of Joseph S. Eichelberger (editor of anti-feminist newspaper) and Elizabeth (Pfeffer) Eichelberger; Trinity College, BA, 1944; Peabody Conservatory, MA in music, 1946; Eastman School of Music, MA; University of Toronto, PhD, 1972; studied under Claudio Arrau, Pasquale Tallarico, Katherine Bacon and Herbert Elwell. ❖ Taught at Peabody Conservatory, Trinity College, Catholic University in Washington, and College Misericordia; became a leader in electronic composition and was founder-director of the Peabody Electronic Music Studio. ❖ See also “A Woman Is . . .” (documentary, 1973); and *Women in World History*.

IVINS, Molly (c. 1944—). American political columnist and humorist. Born c. 1944 in Texas; dau. of Jim and Margo Ivins; Smith College, BA; Columbia University, MA; attended Institute of Political Science, Paris. ❖ Liberal newspaper columnist for *Fort Worth Star-Telegram*, came to national prominence with her scathing commentary on Texas politics and George Bush, done in a folksy, irreverent style; became nationally syndicated; wrote *You Got to Dance with Them What Brung You: Politics in the Clinton Years* (1998) and *Nothin' but Good Times Ahead*.

IVINSKAYA, Olga (1912–1995). Russian magazine editor. Name variations: Olga Ivinskaia; Lara. Born in Russia in 1912; died in Moscow, Sept 8, 1995; lived with Boris Pasternak (1890–1960); m. twice; children: 2, including Dmitri Vinogradov. ❖ Inspiration for the character Lara in Pasternak's Nobel Prize-winning *Doctor Zhivago*, played by Julie Christie in the 1965 film; a magazine editor for a Moscow literary journal, was jailed twice, spending more than 8 years in Soviet prison camps because of her anti-Soviet activities related to 14-year affair with Pasternak; wrote about her life with Pasternak in *A Captive of Time* (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IVINSKAYA, Tatyana (1958—). Soviet basketball player. Born Mar 27, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

IVOGÜN, Maria (1891–1987). Hungarian coloratura soprano. Name variations: Maria Ivogun. Born Ilse Kempner, Nov 18, 1891, in Budapest, Hungary; died Oct 2, 1987, in Beatenberg, Lake Thun; dau. of singer Ida von Günther; studied with Schlemmer-Ambros in Vienna and with Schöner in Munich; m. Karl Erb (tenor), 1921 (div. 1932); m. Michael Raucheisen (her accompanist), 1933. ❖ Performed at Bavarian Court Opera (1913–25), often under baton of Bruno Walter; followed him to Berlin (1925), eventually appearing at both the Städtische Oper and the Staatsoper and notably portrayed Zerbinetta in *Ariadne auf Naxos*; established an extensive recital career with husband after retiring from opera stage (1932); taught at Vienna Academy of Music and Berlin Hochschule für Musik and had Elisabeth Schwarzkopf as one of her pupils. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IVOSEV, Aleksandra (1974—). Yugoslavian shooter. Born Mar 17, 1974, in Nov Sad, Yugoslavia. ❖ Won a gold medal for 50 m rifle 3 positions and a bronze medal for 10 m air rifle (40 shots) at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

IWABUCHI, Yumi (1979—). Japanese softball player. Born Sept 10, 1979, in Saitama, Japan. ❖ Outfielder, won a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

IWAHARA, Toyoko (1945—). Japanese volleyball player. Born May 11, 1945, in Japan. ❖ Won a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team competition.

IWASAKI, Kyoko (1978—). Japanese swimmer. Born July 21, 1978, in Japan. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1992).

IYALL, Debora (1954—). Native-American singer. Name variations: Romeo Void. Born April 29, 1954, in Washington; grew up in Fresno, CA; attended San Francisco Art Institute (1970s). ❖ Cowlitz Indian, sang with pop band, the Mummies and the Poppers, while at San Francisco Art Institute; with Frank Zincavage, Jay Derrah, Peter Woods and Ben Bossi, formed band, Romeo Void (1979), in San

Francisco; with group, released critically acclaimed albums, *It's a Condition* (1981) and *Never Say Never* (1982), but had only 1 hit single, "A Girl in Trouble (Is a Temporary Thing)," from album *Instincts* (1984); pursued solo career after Romeo Void disbanded (1985) and released album *Strange Language* (1986).

IZABEL, Izabela or Izabella. *Variant of Isabel or Isabella.*

IZQUIERDO, Lilia (1967—). **Cuban volleyball player.** Name variations: Lilia Izquierdo Aguirre or Aguiar. Born Feb 10, 1967, in Havana, Cuba. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992); won team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000), though she did not play in any game at Sydney.

IZQUIERDO ROJO, Maria (1946—). **Spanish politician.** Born Sept 13, 1946, in Oviedo, Spain. ❖ Served as deputy in the Cortes (1977, 1986), member of the Bureau of the Congress of Deputies (1979), and secretary of state for the Autonomous Communities (1982–87); as a European Socialist, elected to 3rd, 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1990–94, 1994–99, 1999–2004); served as chair of the EP Intergroup on the Mediterranean (1990–95).

IZUMI SHIKIBU (c. 975–c. 1027). **Japanese poet.** Born c. 975 CE; died, possibly around 1027 CE; m. Tachibana no Michisada (div.); m. Fujiwara no Yasumasa (958–1036); children: (1st m.) daughter Koshikibu no naishi (poet who served Empress Shoshi and died young). ❖ Served Empress Shoshi, like her friend Murasaki Shikibu, and was known for her extramarital affairs with Prince Tametaka and Prince Atsumichi which resulted in the eventual dissolution of her 1st marriage; wrote the fictionalized diary *Izumi shikibu nikki*. 240 of her poems were included in imperial anthologies. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

IZZARD, Molly (1919–2004). **English writer.** Born Molly Crutchleigh-Fitzpatrick, Aug 1, 1919, in Cornwall, England; attended schools in Cherbourg, Darjeeling and Genoa; died Feb 4, 2004 in Tunbridge Wells, England; m. Ralph Izzard (foreign correspondent), c. 1946 (died 1992); children: 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ During WWII, served in the Political Warfare Executive, an agency of propaganda; spent years living in India, Egypt and Beirut, while husband covered the Middle East for *Daily Mail*; published memoirs, *Smelling the Breezes* (1959) and *A Private Life* (1963); also wrote *The Gulf* (1979) and controversial biography of Freya Stark (1993).

J

- JAAPIES, Mieke (1943—).** Dutch kayaker. Born Aug 7, 1943, in the Netherlands. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in K1 500 meters (1972).
- JAATTEENMAKI, Anneli (1955—).** Finnish politician. Name variations: Anneli Tuulikki Jaatteenmaki. Born Feb 11, 1955, in Lapua, Finland. ❖ Became leader of the Centre Party (2000); with her party's narrow victory, became the first woman prime minister of Finland (Mar 16, 2003); was forced to resign (June 2003), because of her role in a leaked-document scandal which gave details of talks on Iraq between her predecessor and President Bush; was acquitted of charges of illegally obtaining secret documents about Iraq war while she was opposition leader (Mar 2004).
- JABAVU, Noni (1919—).** South African memoirist. Born Helen Nontando "Noni" Jabavu in 1919, Eastern Cape, South Africa; m. Michael Cadbury Crosfield (English film director). ❖ Born into well-educated Xhosa family and educated in England, worked in radio and tv; traveled with film director husband and lived in Uganda; works, which place personal history within context of Xhosa culture and history, include *Drawn in Colour: African Contrasts* (1960) and *The Ochre People: Scenes from a South African Life* (1963).
- JABURKOVA, Jozka (d. 1944).** Czechoslovakian feminist and patriot. Died 1944. ❖ Journalist and author by trade, edited *The Disseminator* magazine, wrote children's books, and published 3 novels about working women; was also an early leader in the women's progressive movement and a member of Prague City Council; joined Communist Party (1930s), campaigning for employment equity for women; during WWII, was sent to Ravensbrück concentration camp, where she organized a resistance movement; at end of war, was a national hero. Statue was erected to her memory in Prague (1965).
- JACCO, Sada (d. 1946).** See *Yakko, Sada*.
- JACHMANN-WAGNER, Johanna (1826–1894).** See *Wagner, Johanna*.
- JACK, Mrs. (1840–1924).** See *Gardner, Isabella Stewart*.
- JACKMAN, Mary (1943—).** Irish politician. Born Mary Furlong, April 1943 in Cappawhite, Co. Tipperary, Ireland; dau. of George Furlong (politician); m. Nicholas Jackman. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, elected to the Seanad from the Labour Panel: Nominating Bodies Sub-Panel (1989–93, 1997–2002), the 1st woman senator from Limerick; became the 1st woman Cathaoirleach of Limerick County Council in its 100-year history (1998).
- JACKSON, Alice (1887–1974).** Australian journalist. Born Alice Archibald, Oct 15, 1887, in Ulmarra, New South Wales; died Oct 28, 1974; dau. of William Archibald (schoolteacher) and Clara Amelia (Baker) Archibald; m. Samuel Henry Jackson (businessman); children: daughter and son. ❖ One of Australia's leading magazine editors, joined the newly established *Australian Women's Weekly* (1933), becoming editor (1939); added heft to the paper's regular mix of food, fashion, beauty, child care, and fiction, as it grew to command Australia's largest readership, with features on distinguished women, including sports figures; also covered the more controversial issues of her day, such as women's problems in marriage and in the workplace, and the refusal of the Chief Protector of Aborigines to permit an Aboriginal woman to marry the man of her choice; started *Woman's Day and Home*, a Melbourne-based paper owned by Keith Murdoch (1950), but resigned after a year and returned to Sydney. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JACKSON, Ann Fletcher (1833–1903).** New Zealand evangelist. Name variations: Ann Fletcher. Born Ann Fletcher, Feb 27, 1833, at Leigh, Lancashire, England; died Oct 15, 1903, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of John Fletcher (clogger) and Mary (Brown) Fletcher; m. Thomas Jackson (cordwainer), 1859 (died 1900); children: 11. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with husband and children (1879); settled at Otonga; spoke at church meetings, visited families in community, and assisted local Maori with medical needs (1880s); accompanied visiting Quaker (Society of Friends) evangelist to Auckland (1885); traveled widely and brought members together (1886–1902); helped establish Victoria Hall as public meeting place for Quakers in Avondale (1903). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- JACKSON, Anne (1926—).** American stage, film, and tv actress. Born Anna Jane Jackson in Millvale, PA, Sept 3, 1926; dau. of John Ivan Jackson (hairstylist) and Stella Germaine (Murray) Jackson; studied drama with Herbert Berghof at New School for Social Research, with Sanford Meisner at Neighborhood Playhouse, 1943–44, and with Lee Strasberg at Actors Studio from 1948; m. Eli Wallach (actor), Mar 5, 1948; children: Roberta Wallach (actress); Katherine Wallach (actress); Peter Wallach (artist and filmmaker). ❖ Launched stage career with road tour as Anya in *The Cherry Orchard* (1944); made Broadway debut in *Signature* (1945), which closed after 2 performances; with future husband, joined Le Gallienne's American Repertory Theater where she had small roles; had 1st solid Broadway hit with *Oh, Men! Oh, Women!* (1953); replaced Glynis Johns in title role of *Major Barbara* (1957); with husband, scored a number of successes, including *Rhinoceros* (1961), *Luv* (1964), *Promenade, All!* (1972) and *The Waltz of the Toreadors* (1973); appeared frequently on live tv dramas, including "Armstrong Circle Theater" and "Philco Playhouse"; appeared in "84 Charing Cross Road" for PBS; other notable stage appearances include *Marco Polo Sings a Solo* (1977) and *Absent Friends* (1977); appeared sporadically in films, including *So Young, So Bad* (1950), *Tall Story* (1960) and *The Secret Life of an American Wife* (1968). Won Obie for Best Actress for *The Typist and the Tiger* (1963). ❖ See also autobiography *Early Stages* (Little, Brown, 1979); and *Women in World History*.
- JACKSON, Barbara (1914–1981).** See *Ward, Barbara*.
- JACKSON, Bessie (1897–1948).** See *Bogan, Lucille*.
- JACKSON, Caroline F. (1946—).** English politician. Born Nov 5, 1946, in Penzance, Cornwall, England. ❖ Worked for the Conservative Group in the European Parliament (1975–84); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1994–99, 1999–2004), from UK; served as deputy chair, Conservative Group in EP (1997–99) and chair of the Committee on the Environment, Public Health, and Consumer Policy.
- JACKSON, Cordell (1923–2004).** American guitarist and rockabilly star. Born Cordell Miller in Pontotoc, Mississippi, in 1923; died Oct 14, 2004. ❖ As a teenager, performed with father's band, the Pontotoc Ridge Runners; joined Fisher Air Craft Band (1943); launched her own record label, Moon Records, with hit single "Rock 'n' Roll Christmas" (1956); also produced a contemporary Christian radio show, "Let's Keep the Family Together, America"; enjoyed some popularity when she performed a dueling guitar sequence with Brian Setzer of the Stray Cats in a Budweiser beer commercial (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JACKSON, Doris Kenner (1941–2000).** See *Coley, Doris*.
- JACKSON, Elaine (1929—).** See *Freeman, Gillian*.
- JACKSON, Ethel (1877–1957).** American actress and singer. Born Nov 1, 1877, in New York, NY; died Nov 23, 1957, in East Islip, LI, NY; m. J. Fred Zimmerman; m. Benoni Lockwood (div.). ❖ Came to prominence as the original Sonia in *The Merry Widow* in US (1907); also appeared on Broadway in *Little Miss Nobody*, *Vienna Life*, *A Wild Goose*, *The Purple Road*, *A Pair of Sixes*, *Dodsworth*, *So Proudly We Hail*, *The Women and Key Largo*.

JACKSON, Freda (1909–1990). English stage and screen actress. Born Dec 29, 1909, in Nottingham, England; died Oct 20, 1990; m. Henry Bird. ❖ Made London debut in *The Sacred Flame* (1936), followed by *Judgment Day*, *The Silent Knight*, *Hamlet*, *No Room at the End, Tomorrow's Eden*, *The Father*, *They Walk Alone*, title role in *Anna Christie*, *The Old Ladies*, *Sergeant Musgrave's Dance*, *John Gabriel Borkman*, *Naked*, *The Man on the Stairs*, *When We Are Married* and *Mother Courage*; films include *Great Expectations*, *Henry V*, *No Room at the Inn*, *Women of Twilight*, *Bhowani Junction*, *Boy with a Flute*, *Tom Jones* and *House at the End of the World*.

JACKSON, Gail Patrick (1911–1980). See *Patrick, Gail*.

JACKSON, Glenda (1936—). British actress and politician. Born in Birkenhead, Cheshire, England, May 9, 1936; dau. of Harry Jackson (building contractor) and Joan Jackson; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Roy Hodges (actor-director), 1958 (div.); children: Daniel. ❖ Distinguished by her flinty personality and intense approach to craft, acted and stage-managed for various repertory companies (1950s); accepted into Royal Shakespeare Company and spent 1st season with the company's experimental Theater of Cruelty (1963); received international acclaim as Charlotte Corday in *Marat/Sade* (1964); appeared as Masha in *The Three Sisters* (1967) and Tamara Fanghorn in *Fanghorn* (1967); on film, appeared in *The Music Lovers* (1971), *Sunday*, *Bloody Sunday* (1971), and as Elizabeth I in *Mary Queen of Scots* (1971), a role she also played in BBC-TV 6-part biography, "Elizabeth R"; on tv, also starred in "The Patricia Neal Story" (1981) and as Elena Bonner in "Sakharov" (1984); on stage, appeared in *Collaborators*, *The Maids* and *The White Devil*; had great success in title role of *Stevie* (1977), about poet Stevie Smith, and starred in the film (1978); at RSC, starred in *Antony and Cleopatra* and won acclaim in *Rose* (1980); also portrayed Lady Macbeth (1988) and *Mother Courage* (1990); retired from stage (1990); a Socialist, was a parliamentary candidate for Labour Party (1990) and elected a Labour member of Parliament for Hampstead and Highgate (1992); served 7 years in the House of Commons; was also London's junior transport minister under Prime Minister Tony Blair until 1999. Won Academy Awards for Best Actress for *Women in Love* (1970) and *A Touch of Class* (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACKSON, Grace (1961—). Jamaican-born track-and-field athlete. Born June 14, 1961, in St. Ann, Jamaica. ❖ Won the 200 meters and 400 meters at the International Amateur Athletic Federation Grand Prix (1988); won the silver medal in the 200 meters at Seoul Olympics (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACKSON, Mrs. H. Arnold (1881–1961). See *Harley, Katherine*.

JACKSON, Helen (1939—). English politician. Born Helen Price, May 19, 1939; m. Keith Jackson, 1960 (div. 1998). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Sheffield and Hillsborough (1992, 1997, 2001); left Parliament (2005).

JACKSON, Helen Fiske (1830–1885). See *Jackson, Helen Hunt*.

JACKSON, Helen Hunt (1830–1885). American poet, novelist, and activist. Name variations: Helen Fiske Jackson; Helen Fiske Hunt; (pseudonyms) H.H., Marah, Rip Van Winkle, Saxe Holm, and No-Name. Born Helen Maria Fiske, Oct 15, 1830, in Amherst, MA; died Aug 12, 1885, in San Francisco, CA; dau. of Nathan Welby Fiske (professor) and Deborah Waterman (Vinal) Fiske; m. Lieutenant Edward Bissell Hunt, Oct 28, 1852 (died 1863); m. William Sharpless Jackson, Oct 22, 1875; children: Murray (1853–1854); Warren "Rennie" (1856–1865). ❖ Prolific writer who documented the conditions of Native Americans in *A Century of Dishonor* (1881), a scathing critique of government policy that went largely ignored, then recast the same material into the novel *Ramona*, which became the most popular romance of late 19th century; after 1st marriage, moved to Washington (1852); husband died in explosion (Oct 1863); moved to Newport and began writing poems that were published in NY *Evening Post*, the *Nation*, *Atlantic*, and elsewhere (1870–79); became well known as a writer of children's books and poetry, as well as articles that had appeared in most popular magazines; remarried and moved West (1875); attended lecture about the fate of the Ponca Indian tribe that became the turning point for her Indian crusade (1879); other books include *Versus* (1870, 1873, 1879), *Bits of Travel* (1872), *Mercy Philbrick's Choice* (1876), *Hetty's Strange Story* (1877) and *Nelly's Silver Mine* (1878). ❖ See also Evelyn I. Banning, *Helen Hunt Jackson* (Vanguard, 1973); Valerie Sherer

Mathes, *Helen Hunt Jackson and Her Indian Reform Legacy* (U. of Texas, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

JACKSON, Janet (1966—). African-American pop singer. Name variations: Janet Damita Jackson. Born Janet Damita Jackson, May 16, 1966, in Gary, Indiana; sister of Michael Jackson (singer); m. James DeBarge, 1984 (annulled 1985); m. Rene Elizondo, 1991 (div. 2000). ❖ Youngest of the Jackson music family, appeared as regular on tv series "Good Times" (1976); released teen-pop albums *Janet Jackson* (1982) and *Dream Street* (1984) and broke through to stardom with album *Control* (1986), which generated a series of hits, including "What Have You Done for Me Lately," "Nasty," "Control," "Let's Wait Awhile" and "The Pleasure Principle"; released successful follow-up album *Rhythm Nation: 1814* (1989); had hit singles "Miss You Much" (1989), "Escapade" (1990), "Alright" (1990) and "Come Back to Me" (1990); made film debut playing lead in *Poetic Justice* (1993); other hits include "That's the Way Love Goes" (1993), "Again" (1994), "Runaway" (1995), "Doesn't Really Matter" (2000), and "Scream" (1995), a duet with brother Michael; caused a considerable stir for "inadvertently" revealing breast during Super Bowl halftime performance (2004).

JACKSON, Julia (fl. 19th c.). Voodoo woman of New Orleans. Fl. in 19th century. ❖ One of the most notorious practitioners of voodoo, was said to have incredible skills, including the ability to cause spontaneous pregnancies or abortions and induce a case of venereal disease that could put a lady of the night out of business.

JACKSON, Katherine Harley (1881–1961). See *Harley, Katherine*.

JACKSON, Lady (1914–1981). See *Ward, Barbara*.

JACKSON, Laura (1901–1991). See *Riding, Laura*.

JACKSON, Lauren (1981—). Australian basketball player. Born May 11, 1981, in Albury, Australia; attended La Trobe University. ❖ Topped the league in averaging 23.4 points per game for Canberra Capitals (1999–2000); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); selected by Seattle Storm of WNBA in 1st round (2001), becoming Storm's all-time leading scorer (2002). Won WNBL Rookie of the Year award (1997); was Australia's Women's National Basketball League's MVP (1999, 2000); named Australian International Player of the Year (1999, 2000, 2002); named WNBA MVP (2003), the 1st non-American to win the award.

JACKSON, Louisa (c. 1893–1926). See *Calvert, Louie*.

JACKSON, Mahalia (1911–1972). African-American gospel and spiritual singer. Born in New Orleans, Louisiana, Oct 26, 1911; died of heart failure in Evergreen Park, Illinois, Jan 27, 1972; m. Isaac "Ike" Hockenhull (entrepreneur), 1936 (div.); m. Sigmond Galloway (musician), 1965 (div.). ❖ At 16, moved to Chicago (1927); began touring with Johnson Gospel Singers (mid-1930s); had 1st hit recording (1937), "God's Gonna Separate the Wheat from the Tares"; traveled throughout US with Thomas A. Dorsey, "Father of Gospel Music" (1940s); established herself as Queen of Gospel when "Move On Up a Little Higher" sold 1 million copies (1946); soloed at Carnegie Hall with National Baptist Convention (1950); won prestigious French award with "I Can Put My Trust in Jesus" (1952), then toured Europe; on tv, starred on "The Mahalia Jackson Show" (1954); had such hits as "I Believe," "Precious Lord, Take My Hand," "How Great Thou Art," "It's No Secret What God Can Do," "He's Got the Whole World in His Hands" and "When I Wake Up in Glory"; as a strong supporter of civil-rights movement, was highly visible during bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama (1956) and delivered her own charged version of "We Shall Overcome"; sang at John F. Kennedy's inauguration (1961); sang "How I Got Over" in front of Lincoln Memorial during "March on Washington" rally led by Martin Luther King Jr. (1963), then sang "Precious Lord" at his funeral (1968). ❖ See also autobiography (with Evan McLeod Wylie) *Movin' On Up* (Hawthorne, 1966); Laurraine Goreau, *Just Mahalia, Baby* (Pelican, 1975); Jules Schwerin, *Got to Tell It: Mahalia Jackson, Queen of Gospel* (Oxford U. Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

JACKSON, Mariechen (1906–1992). See *Wehslau, Mariechen*.

JACKSON, Marjorie (1931—). Australian runner. Name variations: Marjorie Nelson; Marjorie Jackson-Nelson. Born Marjorie Jackson, Sept 13, 1931, in Coffs Harbor, New South Wales, Australia; m. Peter Nelson (Olympic cyclist), 1953 (died 1977). ❖ Set four world records (1950); won sprints at the Auckland British Empire games (1950); won gold medals in the 100 meters and 200 meters at Helsinki Olympics

(1952); tied world and Olympic records in the 100 meters with 11.5 second time (1952); improved the 100-meter mark to 11.4 seconds (1952); set and broke the 200-meter world record with 23.6 second and 23.4 second times (1952); broke the world 100-yard mark three times (1950, 1951, 1958); won gold medals in the 100-yard, 220-yard, and 4x110-yard relay at Vancouver Commonwealth Games (1954).

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACKSON, Mary Jane (b. 1836). American murderer. Name variations: known as Bricktop. Born in New Orleans, Louisiana, 1836. ❖ Turned to prostitution at 14; became one of toughest women in New Orleans' French Quarter, known for beating and stabbing (sometimes to death) men who angered her; opened her own brothel in Dauphine Street, where she worked with Delia Swift (known as Bridget Fury), Ellen Collins and America Williams; stabbed lover John Miller to death (Dec 5, 1861); released from prison by military governor of Louisiana, General George Shepley, who freed all the felons (1862), then disappeared.

JACKSON, Mary Percy (1904–2000). English physician. Name variations: Mary Percy. Born Mary Percy, 1904, in Dudley, near Birmingham, England; died May 2000 in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; graduate of Birmingham University, 1927; m. Frank Jackson (Canadian settler), 1931. ❖ One of the 1st physicians recruited to treat early Canadian settlers in northern Alberta, began career as a Children's Hospital house surgeon in Birmingham, England; sailed for Canada (1929) to work as a settler physician in Battle River Prairie (100 miles from nearest hospital in Peace River); educated settlers about health issues; battled typhoid and tuberculosis outbreaks; after marriage (1931), moved to husband's ranch (in Keg River area of Canada); practiced there without salary until health insurance was instituted in 1969; retired (1974).

JACKSON, Mercy B. (1802–1877). American physician. Name variations: Mercy Ruggles Bisbe Jackson. Born Mercy Ruggles on Sept 17, 1802, in Hardwick, MA; died Dec 13, 1877, in Boston, MA; m. Rev. John Bisbe (died 1829), 1823; m. Capt. Daniel Jackson (died 1852), 1835; children: 11. ❖ Began homeopathic-medicine practice; graduated from New England Female Medical College (1860); established medical practice in Boston, MA; due to gender, was rejected annually for membership in American Institute of Homeopathy (beginning 1861) until finally admitted with two other women in 1871; became adjunct professor of diseases of children at Boston University School of Medicine (1873); lectured on behalf of temperance and woman suffrage.

JACKSON, Nell (1929–1988). African-American track champion, coach, and educator. Born July 1, 1929, in Athens, GA; died April 1, 1988, in Vestal, NY; Tuskegee University, BS in physical education; Springfield College, MS in physical education, 1953; University of Iowa, PhD, 1962; never married. ❖ Won US national 200-meter title (1949, 1950); at 1st Pan-American Games, won a silver medal for the 200 meters and a gold for the 4 x 100-meter relay (1951); coached women's track-and-field team at Tuskegee (1954–62); became 1st black woman head coach of an Olympic track-and-field team (1956); chaired both US Women's Track and Field and AAU Women's Track and Field committees and served as a member of board of directors of US Olympic Committee (1968); coached women's track-and-field Olympic team at Munich (1972); hired as director of women's athletics at Michigan State University, becoming the 1st black woman to head athletics at a major university (1973); became director of intercollegiate athletics at State University of New York (SUNY, 1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACKSON, Rachel Donelson (1767–1828). Wife of Andrew Jackson. Name variations: Rachel Robards. Born June 17, 1767, in Pittsylvania Co., Virginia; died Dec 22, 1828, in Nashville, Tennessee; dau. of Colonel John Donelson (iron master and surveyor) and Rachel (Stockley) Donelson; m. Lewis Robards, Mar 1, 1785 (div.); m. Andrew Jackson (7th president of US), Aug 18, 1791 (remarried, Jan 17, 1794); children: (adopted) Andrew Jackson Jr. ❖ Frontier woman who died shortly before taking her place as 1st lady of US, victim of a heart attack and the scandal that had punctuated her marriage; mistakenly thinking a divorce from 1st husband had been finalized, married Jackson (1791), only to learn 2 years later that the divorce had only been sanctioned, not granted; quietly remarried (1794); when Jackson beat John Quincy Adams for the presidency (1828), was portrayed as "adulteress" by husband's enemies. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACKSON, Rebecca Cox (1795–1871). African-American mystic. Born Feb 15, 1795, in Hornstown, Pennsylvania; died 1871; dau. of Jane Wisson (or Wilson); m. Samuel S. Jackson; no children. ❖ Free-born

African-American, experienced a dramatic religious conversion at 35, after which she claimed to have visions in which she could heal the sick, make the sinful holy, and speak with angels; fled husband's bed so as to live a life of "Christian perfection"; related visionary experiences and conducted prayer meetings in private homes; faced intense criticism from husband, as well as clergy of the African Methodist Episcopal church, who objected to women preaching in general and to Jackson's specific renouncement of "the flesh"; at the height of accusations against her, requested a formal trial for heresy from Methodist and Presbyterian ministers (1837); severing relationship with church and family, traveled through Pennsylvania, Delaware, NJ, New England, and NY, testifying to her powers and preaching; stayed with a Shaker community at Watervliet, near Albany, attracted by the sect's practice of celibacy and their recognition of the motherhood as well as the fatherhood of God (1847–51); in Philadelphia, established a small, predominately black and female, Shaker family around the time of the start of the Civil War; writings were collected in a single volume, *Gifts of Power* (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACKSON, Rowena (1926—). English ballet dancer. Born 1926 in Invercargill, New Zealand; m. Philip Chatfield (dancer), 1958. ❖ Trained on scholarship at Sadler's Wells Ballet (1946), and performed with that company the following year, appearing in *Swan Lake* and *The Sleeping Beauty*; created roles in numerous works by Frederick Ashton, including *Homage to the Queen* (1953), *Variations on a Theme by Purcell* (1955) and *A Birthday Offering* (1956); returned to New Zealand with husband and taught classes at Wellington National School of Ballet.

JACKSON, Sarah Elizabeth (1858–1946). New Zealand teacher, school administrator, and social-welfare reformer. Born on Aug 5, 1858, near Birmingham, Warwickshire, England; died on Nov 9, 1946, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of James Jackson (earthenware dealer) and Fanny Brittain (Chapman) Jackson. ❖ Worked as clerk and book-keeper in father's firm until financial hardship compelled them to immigrate to New Zealand (1892); taught briefly at Beresford Street School; served as matron of Auckland Industrial School (1882–1916); served as district agent inspecting all foster homes and children's institutions in Auckland; active in numerous religious and philanthropic groups that advocated for social reform, including Girls' Friendly Society, Auckland Community Welfare Council, and Mothers' Union of Anglican church; became executive member of New Zealand Society for Protection of Women and Children (1916); helped revitalize National Council of Women of New Zealand in Auckland, becoming 3rd woman to be named life member (1933); was one of the 1st women justices of peace (1926). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

JACKSON, Shirley (1916–1965). American novelist and short-story writer. Born Dec 14, 1916, in San Francisco, CA; died Aug 8, 1965, in North Bennington, Vermont; dau. of Leslie Jackson and Geraldine (Bugbee) Jackson; attended Syracuse University; m. Stanley Edgar Hyman (critic), Aug 13, 1940; children: Laurence Hyman (b. 1942); Joanne Hyman (b. 1945); Sarah Hyman (b. 1948); Barry Hyman (b. 1951). ❖ A master of gothic horror and psychological suspense, began writing at an early age, composing poetry and short stories; enrolled as English major at Syracuse University (1937); published nearly 20 pieces in the school humor magazine, became its fiction editor, and established a literary magazine before her graduation (1940); married (1940) and moved with husband to North Bennington (1945), populated by the type of white, middle-class Christians who were the chief characters of Jackson's fiction, inhabiting a world narrowly bound by agricultural cycles, church festivals and a deep suspicion of outsiders; wrote most famous short story, "The Lottery," which was published amid much controversy in *The New Yorker* (1948); published 6 novels and some 45 short stories, including *The Haunting of Hill House* (1959) and *We Have Always Lived in the Castle* (1962). ❖ See also autobiographical *Life Among the Savages* and *Raising Demons*; Judy Oppenheimer, *Private Demons: The Life of Shirley Jackson* (Putnam, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

JACKSON, Shirley Ann (1946—). African-American physicist. Born Aug 5, 1946, in Washington, DC; dau. of George Hiter Jackson and Beatrice (Cosby) Jackson; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, SB in physics, 1968, PhD, 1973, the 1st African-American woman to receive a doctorate at MIT in any subject; m. Morris A. Washington (physicist); children: Alan. ❖ Conducted research in theoretical physics, solid state and quantum physics, and optical physics at AT&T Bell Laboratories (1976–91); was professor of theoretical physics at Rutgers University (1991–95); served as chair of the US Nuclear Regulatory Commission

(1995–99); became president of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (1999); was president of American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS, 2004). Inducted into Women in Technology International Foundation Hall of Fame (2000).

JACKSON, Sylvia (c. 1951—). **Scottish politician.** Born c. 1951 in Scotland. ❖ Began career as a chemistry teacher; serves as Labour member of the Scottish Parliament for Stirling.

JACKSON, Tammy (1962—). **African-American basketball player.** Born Dec 3, 1962, in Gainesville, FL; graduate of University of Florida, 1985. ❖ Center, played 3 seasons for Solna in Sweden (1985–88) and Chanson Cosmetics in Japan (1990–93); also played in Italy; at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992); played with Houston Comets in WNBA (1997–2002).

JACKSON, Trina (1977—). **American swimmer.** Born 1977 in Jacksonville, FL; attended University of Arizona. ❖ Won a gold medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

JACKSON, Wanda (1937—). **American rockabilly singer.** Born Wanda Lavonne Jackson in Maud, OK, Oct 20, 1937; m. Wendell Goodman. ❖ Undisputed queen of musical genre known as rockabilly (1950s–60s), learned to play piano and guitar as a youngster and hosted a radio show on Oklahoma's station KLPR at 13; after high school, toured with Hank Thompson and his Brazos Valley Boys and with Elvis Presley, who, along with Gene Vincent of "Be-Bop-A-Lula" fame, influenced her later style; signed with Decca (1954) and had 1st hit, "You Can't Have My Love," a duet with bandleader Billy Gray; switched to Capitol (1956) and had another hit with "Let's Have a Party"; also sang "Mean Mean Man" (one of several songs she wrote), "Right or Wrong" and "In the Middle of a Heartache"; cut versions of some of her hit songs, like the explosive "Fujiyama Mama," in 3 languages; as rockabilly faded, returned to country music and with husband Wendell Goodman and her own band, The Party Timers, had a series of hits (1960s); moved into gospel (1970s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACKSON, Zina Garrison (b. 1963). See *Garrison, Zina*.

JACKSON-COPPIN, Fanny (1837–1913). See *Coppin, Fanny Jackson*.

JACKSON OF LODSWORTH, Baroness (1914–1981). See *Ward, Barbara*.

JACLARD, Anna (1843–1887). **Russian writer.** Name variations: Anna Korvin-Krukovsky or Korvin-Krukovsky; Anna Krukovskaya or Krukovskaia. Born Anna Vasilevna Korvin-Krukovsky or Korvina-Krukovskaia in late 1843 in Moscow; died Oct 1887; dau. of Vasily Vasilevich Korvin-Krukovsky (1801–1875, noble who served in the army and later managed his provincial estate) and Elizaveta (Schubert) Fedrovna (1820–1879); sister of Sophia Kovalevskaya (1850–1891); received instruction from personal tutors; m. Victor Jaclard (French revolutionary). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACOB, Mary Phelps (1892–1970). See *Crosby, Caresse*.

JACOB, Naomi Ellington (1889–1964). **English novelist and actress.** Born Naomi Ellington Jacob, July 1, 1889, in Ripon, Yorkshire, England; died Aug 26, 1964; dau. of Nina Ellington Collinson (novelist as Nina Abbott). ❖ Began career teaching in Middlesbrough; made stage debut in Devonshire as Brownie in *Scandal* and London debut as Julia in *The Ruined Lady* (both 1920); also appeared in *The Young Idea*, *Outward Bound*, *The Ringer*, *Excelsior* and *Fame*, among others; published 1st novel, the bestseller *Jacob Usher* (1926); retired from stage (1929–41) because of ill health (caused by an earlier bout with TB) and lived in Italy until advent of WWII when she joined staff of ENSA; other novels include *Rock and Sand*, *Roots*, *Props*, *Young Emmanuel*, *Four Generations* and *Founder of the House*; also wrote about Marie Lloyd (*Our Marie*). ❖ See also autobiographical works, *Me, Me Again*, *More about Me*, *Me in the Kitchen*, *Me in Wartime* and *Me in the Mediterranean*.

JACOB, Rosamund (1888–1960). **Irish journalist, author, and activist.** Name variations: Rose or Rosa Jacob; (pseudonym) F. Winthrop. Born Rosamund Jacob, 1888, in Co. Waterford, Ireland; died in Dublin, Oct 11, 1960; never married; no children. ❖ Campaigner on feminist, nationalist, pacifist and humanitarian issues, became a member of militant Irish Women's Franchise League, contributing regularly to IWFL journal, *The Irish Citizen*; was a prominent member of nationalist women's organization, Cumann na mBan, and of separatist nationalist party, Sinn Fein; as one of the few women delegates to Sinn Fein Convention of Oct 1917, was instrumental in achieving a tacit

commitment to female suffrage; was resolutely opposed to Anglo-Irish Treaty and briefly imprisoned for her republican activities (1923); represented Ireland at 1921 International Congress of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), and, as secretary of the Irish branch, played a leading part in the organization of the 5th International Congress (1926); in addition, maintained a career as a journalist and author, publishing 1st novel, *Callaghan*, under pseudonym F. Winthrop (1920); also wrote *The Rise of the United Irishmen* (1937), *The Rebel's Wife* (1957) and the children's book *The Raven's Glen* (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACOBA. Variant of *Jacqueline*.

JACOBA DI SETTESOLI (d. about 1273). **Saint.** Name variations: Jacqueline of Settesoli; Saint Jacoba. Died c. 1273; m. Gratian Frangipini; children: 2 sons. ❖ As a loyal friend, was 2nd only to Clare of Assisi in the eyes St. Francis of Assisi; would have undoubtedly entered the religious life following death of husband had she not had been left with 2 sons to care for; entered 3rd order (the lay branch of the religious order); was buried in the Great Umbrian basilica, not far from her dear friend. Feast day is Feb 8. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACOBA FELICIE (fl. 1322). See *de Almanya, Jacqueline Felicie*.

JACOBA OF BAVARIA (1401–1436). See *Jacqueline of Hainault*.

JACOBA VON BEIJEREN (1401–1436). See *Jacqueline of Hainault*.

JACOBELLIS, Lindsey (1985—). **American snowboarder.** Born Aug 19, 1985, in CT. ❖ Wins include US championships, Northstar, CA, in Halfpipe (2002), Junior Worlds, Wanaka, NZ, in both Giant Slalom and Bodecross (2002), and gold medal in Snowboarder X and bronze medal in Slopestyle at X Games (Winter 2003); won Snowboardcross at World championships (2005); won a silver medal for Snowboardcross at Torino Olympics (2006).

JACOBI, Lotte (1896–1990). **German-born American photographer.** Born Johanna Alexandra Jacobi, Aug 17, 1896, in Thorn, West Prussia, Germany (now Torun, Poland); died in Concord, New Hampshire, May 6, 1990; dau. of Sigismund Jacobi (photographer) and Marie (Mia) Lublinski Jacobi; sister of Ruth Jacobi (photographer); studied at Munich's Bavarian State Academy for Photography; m. Siegbert Fritz Honig; m. Erich Reiss; children: (1st m.) Jochen (known as John Frank Hunter after immigrating to US). ❖ Major figure in history of photography, whose portraits of many of the greatest individuals of 20th century are an archive of the modern age; headed a photography studio in Berlin (1927–35) and photographed leading personalities of Weimar Republic, including Albert Einstein, Käthe Kollwitz, Kurt Weill, Lotte Lenya, Bertolt Brecht, Gerhart Hauptmann, George Grosz, Lion Feuchtwanger, Fritz Lang, Erwin Piscator, Emil Jannings and Peter Lorre; fled Nazism (1935); opened a studio in NY and contributed to *Life*, *New York Times*, and *New York Herald-Tribune*; also continued shooting photos of luminaries, including Eleanor Roosevelt, Margaret Mead, W.H. Auden, Benjamin Britten, Paul Robeson, Theodore Dreiser, Robert Frost and Billie Holiday. ❖ See also Kelly Wise, ed. *Lotte Jacobi* (Addison, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

JACOBI, Mary Putnam (1842–1906). **English-born American physician.** Name variations: Mary Putnam, Minnie. Born Mary Corinna Putnam, Aug 31, 1842, in London, England; died in New York, NY, June 10, 1906; dau. of George Palmer Putnam (publisher) and Victorine (Haven) Putnam; graduate of New York College of Pharmacy, 1863, Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1864, and École de Médecine in Paris, 1871; m. Dr. Abraham Jacobi, July 22, 1873; children: Ernst (1875–1883); Marjorie Jacobi (b. 1878). ❖ First woman admitted to the renowned École de Médecine in Paris (1868) and foremost woman physician of her era, whose career won the respect of her male colleagues and inspired many women physicians; returned to NY from England with family (1848); had 1st article published in *Atlantic Monthly* (1860); interned at New England Hospital for Women and Children (1864); did clinical, laboratory, and course work in Paris (1866–71); was professor of materia medica and therapeutics at Woman's Medical College of New York Infirmary (1871–89); had private medical practice (1871–1902); served as president of Association for Advancement of Medical Education for Women (1874–1903); was clinical lecturer on children's diseases at Post-Graduate Medical School (1882–85); was president of Alumnae Association of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1888 and 1894); helped found Consumer's League (1890) and League for Political Education (1894). Was 1st woman elected to membership in New York Academy of Medicine (1880). ❖ See also *Mary Putnam*

Jacobi, M.D.: A Pathfinder in Medicine (Putnam, 1925); Ruth Putnam, ed. *Life and Letters of Mary Putnam Jacobi* (Putnam, 1925); Rhoda Truax, *The Doctors Jacobi* (Little, Brown, 1952); and *Women in World History*.

JACOBINI, Maria (1890–1944). Italian actress. Born in Rome, Italy, Feb 17, 1890; died Nov 20, 1944, in Rome; niece of Cardinal Jacobini, minister of state to Pope Leo XIII; studied at Rome's Academy of Dramatic Arts; sister of actresses Bianca (b. 1888) and Diomira Jacobini (1896–1959). ❖ One of the most revered European stars of her day, made stage and screen debuts (1910) and quickly became one of Italy's leading "divas" of the silent screen; starred mostly in Italian historical spectacles and social dramas; also appeared in German, Austrian, and French productions; performed in Fedor Ozep's Soviet screen adaptation of Leo Tolstoy's *The Living Corpse* (1920); other films include *Lucrezia Borgia*, *Beatrice Cenci*, *Vampe di Gelosia*, *Resurrezione*, *La Vie de Bobème*, *Il Carnavale di Venezia*, *La Scala*, *Giuseppe Verdi* and *Melodie eterne*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACOBS, Aletta (1854–1929). Dutch physician. Born Aletta Henriette Jacobs, Feb 9, 1854, in Sappemeer, Holland; died Aug 10, 1929, in Baarn, Holland; dau. of Abraham Jacobs (physician) and Anna (de Jongh) Jacobs; attended University of Groningen; m. Carel Gerritsen (Dutch politician), April 28, 1892; children: son (b. 1893, lived only one day); (foster son) Charles Jacobs (son of her deceased brother Julius). ❖ An international leader in family planning, women's rights and pacifism, received medical degree from University of Amsterdam (1879); established free clinic for poor women and children (1880), which she would operate for 14 years; opened a birth-control clinic (1882), facing condemnation and slander by much of the medical establishment, who opposed contraception on moral and religious grounds despite its legal status in Holland; translated *Women and Economics* by Charlotte Perkins Gilman into Dutch (1900); led Dutch Association for Woman Suffrage (1903–19); organized International Woman Suffrage Alliance conference (1908); translated *Women and Labor* by Olive Schreiner; went on speaking tour of Africa and Asia (1911–12); ran for political office (1918); is still considered a national hero in the Netherlands. ❖ See also autobiography *Memories* (1924); and *Women in World History*.

JACOBS, Frances Wisebart (1843–1892). American welfare worker. Born in Harrodsburg, KY, Mar 29, 1843; died in Denver, CO, Nov 3, 1892; dau. of Leon Henry Wisebart (tailor) and Rosetta (Marx) Wisebart; m. Abraham Jacobs (merchant), Feb 18, 1863; children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Known as Colorado's "Mother of the Charities," served as president of Hebrew Benevolent Ladies Aid Society; was a founding officer of non-sectarian Ladies' Relief Society (1874) and became a leading force in establishing the Charity Organization Society (1877), a federation of Denver's charitable groups; was the only woman among 16 Colorado pioneers memorialized in a stained-glass portrait in the state capitol dome. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACOBS, Harriet A. (1813–1897). American abolitionist and writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Linda Brent. Born Harriet Ann Jacobs into slavery, autumn 1813 (exact date unrecorded), in Edenton, North Carolina; died in Washington, DC, Mar 7, 1897; dau. of slave parents Daniel Jacobs (carpenter, died 1826) and Delilah (died 1819); taught to read and write by 1st owner, then self-educated; never married; children: Joseph (b. 1829); Louisa Matilda (b. 1833). ❖ Born into slavery, was bequeathed to the 3-year-old niece of her 1st owner after he died (1825); after ongoing threats of rape by owner Dr. James Norcom, began a relationship with white neighbor Samuel Sawyer; gave birth to son by Sawyer (1829), then daughter by Sawyer (1833); sent to a plantation and ran away, eventually hiding under roof of grandmother's house where she would remain for 7 years; escaped to the North and worked in New York as nursemaid to Willis family (1842); fleeing slave hunters, went to Boston with daughter and worked as seamstress (1844); worked in Anti-Slavery Reading Room in Rochester, NY (1849); moved to NY and worked for Willis family again (1850); was purchased and freed by Cornelia Grinnell Willis (1852); approached Harriet Beecher Stowe about writing her story and decided to write the book herself (1853); anonymously published *Incidents in the Life of a Slave Girl*, one of the most powerful testimonies of the experiences of a woman under slavery, with white abolitionist Lydia Maria Child as editor (1861); throughout Civil War and aftermath, took part in relief work and efforts to help freed slaves (1862–68). Because she wrote under a pseudonym, and because the lives of slaves are difficult to document, for over 100 years her name was virtually forgotten. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACOBS, Helen Hull (1908–1997). American tennis player. Born Helen Hull Jacobs, Aug 6, 1908, in Globe, AZ; died June 2, 1997, in East Hampton, NY; daughter of Roland Herbert Jacobs and Eula (Hull) Jacobs; attended University of California at Berkeley, 1926–29, and William and Mary College, 1942; never married. ❖ Won US National jr. championships (1924–25); was 1st to win 4 consecutive US women's singles championships (1932, 1933, 1934, 1935); won US doubles championships (1932, 1933, 1934); won Wimbledon singles championship (1936); was a 6-time Wimbledon finalist; was a member of the American Wightman Cup team for 13 successive years; ranked in the world's top 10 (1928–40). Designed sports clothes, NYC; was senior editor, Grolier Book of Knowledge; served on Republican National Committee (1932); served as lieutenant in the US Naval Reserve (1954), becoming Commander USNR, retired. ❖ See also autobiography *Beyond the Game* (1936); and *Women in World History*.

JACOBS, Pattie Ruffner (1875–1935). American suffragist and social reformer. Born Oct 2, 1875, in Malden, WV; died Dec 22, 1935, in Birmingham, Alabama; dau. of Lewis Ruffner and Virginia Louise (West) Ruffner; m. Solon Harold Jacobs, Feb 8, 1898; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Co-founded (1911) and assumed presidency of Birmingham Equal Suffrage Association; served as president (1912–16) and chair (1918–20) of Alabama Equal Suffrage Association; served as 2nd auditor (1916–18) and congressional committee member of National American Woman Suffrage Association; after ratification of 19th Amendment, helped transform state suffrage association into Alabama League of Women Voters; during Franklin D. Roosevelt's administration, worked as head of women's division of Consumers' Advisory Board of National Recovery Administration and as publicity speaker for Tennessee Valley Authority.

JACOBS, Simone (1966—). English runner. Name variations: Simone Jacobs. Born Sept 5, 1966, in England. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter relay (1984).

JACOBS-BOND, Carrie. See *Bond, Carrie Jacobs*.

JACOBSEN, Else (1911–1965). Danish swimmer. Born May 31, 1911, in Denmark; died April 1965. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1932).

JACOBSEN, Inger Kathrine (1867–1939). New Zealand midwife. Name variations: Inger Kathrine Nielsen. Born Inger Kathrine Nielsen, on Sept 5, 1867, at Tyrsted, near Horsens, Denmark; died on Oct 22, 1939, in Kihikihī, New Zealand; dau. of Søren Nielsen (farmer) and Mette Katharine Mikkelsen; m. Charles Leonard Jacobsen, 1885; children: 12. ❖ Placed into domestic service at age 8, never attended school or learned to read or write; with no formal training, became skilled in nursing and midwifery, delivering hundreds of babies in Maharahara and Kihikihī districts without loss of mother or baby; during influenza pandemic in 1918, successfully nursed patients in local hall, losing none. When Parliament passed Nurses and Midwives Registration Act in 1925, doctors verified a false certificate so that she might continue her work. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

JACOBSEN, Josephine (1908–2003). American poet, short-story writer and critic. Born Josephine Winder Boylan, Aug 19, 1908, in Cobourg, Ontario, Canada; died July 9, 2003, in Cockeysville, MD; m. Eric Jacobsen, 1932; children: Erland. ❖ Brought to US at 3 months of age; earned recognition with 1st publication, *Let Each Man Remember*, a collection of 15 love sonnets; also published *The Human Climate: New Poems* (1953), *The Animal Inside* (1966), *Distances* (1991), *In the Crevice of Time* (1995) and *What Goes Without Saying: Collected Stories of Josephine Jacobsen* (2000); was consultant in poetry (title later changed to poet laureate) to Library of Congress (1971–73); inducted into American Academy of Arts and Letters (1994); frequent contributor to *The New Yorker*. Received Robert Frost Medal for Lifetime Achievement in Poetry from Poetry Society of America (1997).

JACOBSON, Berta (1878–1967). See *Lask, Berta*.

JACOBSON, Dorothy (1899–1987). See *Hammerstein, Dorothy*.

JACOBSON, Ethel May (1877–1965). New Zealand teacher, newspaper editor and manager, and journalist. Born Sept 6, 1877, at Lyttelton, New Zealand; died June 14, 1965, at Mt. Leinster, New Zealand; dau. of Charles Jacobson (newspaper editor and owner) and Margaret (Dougherty) Jacobson; Canterbury College, BA, 1900, MA, 1901. ❖ Taught at Nelson College for Girls (1901–03); after father died, served as editor and business manager for his paper, *Akaroa Mail*, and

Banks Peninsula Advertiser (1910–52). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

JACOBSON, Helen (d. 1974). American producer. Died Nov 17, 1974, age 53, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Produced *See the Jaguar*, *Abraham Cochrane*, *After the Rain* and *Fly Blackbird*.

JACOBSON, Henrietta (1906–1988). American-born Yiddish actress. Name variations: Henrietta J. Adler. Born Mar 27, 1906, in Chicago, IL; died Oct 9, 1988, in New York, NY; m. Julius Adler (actor); children: Bruce Adler (actor). ❖ Made stage debut as a child and NY debut in *Israel's Hope* (1912); other plays include *It Could Happen to You*, *The World of Mrs. Solomon*, *Kosher Widow*, *Come Blow Your Horn* and *70 Girls 70*.

JACOBSON, Louise (1924–1943). French correspondent. Born in Paris, France, Dec 24, 1924; died in Auschwitz, 1943; dau. of Olga Jacobson (d. 1943). ❖ As a 17-year-old Jew during German Occupation of France, defied the edict to wear the yellow star; was arrested as a political prisoner and taken to Fresnes (1942), then Drancy, then Auschwitz; while imprisoned, wrote often to schoolfriends in a tiny script; left articulate record of her thoughts and experiences which was published by Serge Klarsfeld in France (1989) as *Lettres de Louise Jacobson* and adapted for the theater. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACOBSON, Sada (1983—). American fencer. Born Feb 14, 1983, in Rochester, Minnesota; attended Yale University. ❖ At World championship, won a gold medal for team sabre (2000); placed 1st overall for indiv. sabre World Cup ranking (2002–03 and 2003–04); won a bronze medal for indiv. sabre at Athens Olympics (2004).

JACOBSSON, Ulla (1929–1982). Swedish actress. Born May 23, 1929, in Göteborg, Sweden; died of bone cancer, Aug 20, 1982, in Vienna, Austria; m. an Austrian scientist; no children. ❖ After an early stage career, gained international attention with 2nd film, *One Summer of Happiness* (1951), directed by Arne Mattsson; subsequently appeared in *Smiles of a Summer Night* (1955), the breakthrough film of Ingmar Bergman; starred internationally in such film as *The Sacred Lie* (1955), *Crime et Châtiment* (*Crime and Punishment*, 1956), *Song of the Scarlet Flower* (1956), *Riviera Story* (1961), *Love Is a Ball* (1963), *Zulu* (1964), *The Heroes of Telemark* (1965), *Nightmare* (1965), *The Double Man* (1967) and *The Servant* (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACOBY, Annalee (1916–2002). See *Fadiman, Annalee*.

JACOT, Michele (1952—). French Alpine skier. Born Jan 5, 1952, in Pont de Beauvoisin, Chamonix Argentiere, France. ❖ Won a World championship for the combined and a World Cup overall (1970), the only French skier to win the cup in the 20th century; retired (1976).

JACQUELINE. Variant of *Jacoba*.

JACQUELINE FELICIE DE ALMANIA (fl. 1322). See *de Almania, Jacqueline Felicie*.

JACQUELINE OF BAVARIA (1401–1436). See *Jacqueline of Hainault*.

JACQUELINE OF HAINAULT (1401–1436). Countess of Hainault and Holland. Name variations: Jacqueline of Bavaria; Jacqueline of Holland; Jacoba or Jakobäa of Bavaria; Jacoba von Beijeren; (family name) Wittelsbach. Born July 25, 1401 (some sources cite 1402), in Hainault, a Flemish province; died Oct 9, 1436, in Teylingen, Netherlands; created countess (1417); dau. of William VI, count of Hainault and Holland, and Margaret of Burgundy (c. 1376–1441); m. John (1398–1417), duke of Touraine and dauphin of France, July 1416; m. John IV, duke of Brabant (r. 1415–1427), Mar 10, 1418 (annulled c. 1422); m. Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, 1422 (annulled 1428); m. Francis of Borselen also known as Franz von Borselen or Franz de Borselle, count of Ostrevant, July 1432. ❖ Powerful noblewoman, inherited father's vast estates at 15, becoming countess of Hainault and Holland; embroiled in a war with Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy, who successfully wrenched control of Hainault from her; captured and imprisoned, disguised herself as a pageboy and managed to escape; returning to Holland, again took up the fight for the right to rule her inheritance; eventually had to concede defeat and sign the Treaty of Delft, which made Philip her guardian and guaranteed him the right to her lands upon her death and the right to choose her next husband; married the man of her choice, Franz von Borselen, soon after signing the treaty, and the war for Hainault and Holland continued until Franz was captured; when Philip offered to spare Franz's life if she signed over all of her properties to him, agreed to his conditions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACQUELINE OF HOLLAND (1401–1436). See *Jacqueline of Hainault*.

JACQUELINE OF SETTESOLI (d. about 1273). See *Jacoba di Settesoli*.

JACQUES, Hattie (1922–1980). English comedic actress. Born Josephine Edwina Jacques, Feb 7, 1922, in Sandgate, Kent, England; died from a heart attack, Oct 6, 1980, in London; m. John Le Mesurier (actor), 1949 (div. 1965); children: sons Robin and Kim Le Mesurier. ❖ Made stage debut (1944); appeared in over 20 films, including *Chance for a Lifetime*, *The Gay Lady*, *The Adventures of Sadie*, *School for Scoundrels*, *Make Mine Mink*, *Follow a Star*, *The Pickwick Papers* and *Oliver Twist*; best known for playing Matron (as in "Ooh, Matron") in 4 "Carry On" films and also made 10 others; was a mainstay on radio and tv. ❖ See also Rebecca Sandiford's "The Unforgettable Hattie Jacques" (documentary, 2000).

JACQUET DE LA GUERRE, Elisabeth-Claude (c. 1666–1729). French composer and musician. Name variations: Elisabeth de la Guerre. Born Elisabeth-Claude Jacquet c. 1666; died June 27, 1729, in Paris, France; dau. of Claude Jacquet (organist and harpsichord maker); m. Marin de la Guerre (Parisian organist), 1684 (died 1704); children: 1 son (died young). ❖ Widely regarded as a prodigy, 1st performed on the harpsichord before Louis XIV when she was 4; won lifelong support and protection of Louis and subsequent admiration of Paris; continued to play frequently at the royal court, where the king placed her under the protection of his mistresses, Madame de Montespan and Madame de Maintenon, and provided her an annual stipend; declined his invitation to move with his court to Versailles (1682), preferring to remain in Paris, where she enjoyed a long, successful career which brought her considerable wealth; composed for the harpsichord and for ballet scores, performed professionally as a singer and musician, mostly in salons of the nobility but also in public recitals; became widely known for improvisational techniques; also wrote at least 1 opera, *Cephale et Procris* (1694), along with sonatas and Biblical cantatas; performed for almost 50 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JACQUETTA OF LUXEMBURG (c. 1416–1472). Luxemburg princess. Name variations: Duchess of Bedford. Born in Luxemburg c. 1416; died May 30, 1472; dau. of Peter of Luxemburg, count of St. Pol, and Margaret del Balzo; m. John of Lancaster, duke of Bedford (son of Henry IV and Mary de Bohun), April 20, 1433; m. Richard Woodville, 1st earl Rivers, in 1436; children: (2nd m.) Elizabeth Woodville (1437–1492); Anthony Woodville, 2nd earl Rivers (c. 1442–1483); John Woodville (c. 1445–1469); Lionel Woodville, bishop of Salisbury (c. 1453–1484); Richard, 3rd earl Rivers (d. 1491); Edward Woodville (d. 1488); Margaret Woodville (who m. Thomas Fitzalan, 14th earl of Arundel); Anne Woodville (who m. William Bouchier, viscount Bouchier, and George Grey, 2nd earl of Kent); Jacquetta Woodville; Katherine Woodville (c. 1442–1512); Mary Woodville (c. 1443–c. 1480); Eleanor Woodville (who m. Anthony Grey).

JACQUIN, Lisa (1962—). American equestrian. Born Feb 22, 1962; lives in Pennsylvania. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team jumping (1988); also on Olympic team in Barcelona (1992); won Valley Classic Grand Prix (2003), on Justice.

JACUBOWSKA, Wanda (b. 1907). See *Jakubowska, Wanda*.

JACULIN. Variant of *Jacqueline*.

JACZYNOWSKA, Katarzyna (1875–1920). Polish pianist. Born in Stawle, Poland, 1875; died 1920; studied with Anton Rubinstein (1883–94), then for 2 years with Leschetizky in Vienna. ❖ Embarked on successful virtuoso career throughout Central Europe; began teaching a master class at Warsaw Conservatory (1912).

JADWIGA. Variant of *Hedwig* or *Hedvig*.

JADWIGA (1374–1399). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Hedwig, Hedwiga, Hedvigis; Jadwiga of Anjou. Born in Hungary, Feb 18, 1374; died in Poland from complications of childbirth 3 days after death of only child, July 17, 1399; buried with daughter in cathedral on Wawel Hill, Cracow; youngest dau. of Louis I the Great, king of Hungary (r. 1342–1382) and Poland (r. 1370–1382) and Elizabeth of Bosnia (c. 1345–1387); m. Jagello or Jagiello (1377–1434), grand duke of Lithuania, who became Vladislav also known as Ladislav II (or V) Jagello, king of Poland (r. 1386–1434), Feb 18, 1386; children: Elizabeth Bonifacio (June 22, 1399–July 14, 1399). ❖ One of Poland's great rulers, whose reign is seen as the beginning of the golden age in her nation's history and whose policies and foundations continued to bear fruit after her death; crowned king [sic] of Poland (Oct 15, 1384); exhibited a remarkable strength of

character, skilled diplomacy, and inspired political acumen; was a model of Christian virtue in both her public and private life and dedicated to solving her country's problems by peaceful means; gave up her betrothed, William of Austria, in order to marry Jagiello, grand duke of Lithuania, and so united their 2 countries under the banner of Roman Catholicism, pushed forward the frontier of Western civilization and made possible the emergence of that region described as Central East Europe; her concern for the spiritual well-being of her nation and her devotion to the poor and to charitable works earned her the love of her people and the special recognition and continuing support of the Catholic Church; refounded Cracow University; died a queen, venerated as a saint, at age 25. Beatified by Pope John Paul II during his visit to Poland (1979). ❖ See also Oscar Halecki, *Jadwiga of Anjou and the Rise of East Central Europe* (Columbia University, 1991); M.M. Gardner, *Queen Jadwiga of Poland* (London, 1934); C. Kellogg, *Jadwiga, Poland's Great Queen* (1931, rep. 1971); and *Women in World History*.

JADWIGA OF ANJOU (1374–1399). See *Jadwiga*.

JADWIGA OF GLOGOW (fl. late 1300s). Queen of Poland. Fl. in late 1300s; 4th wife of Kazimierz III also known as Casimir III the Great, king of Poland (r. 1333–1370); children: possibly Elizabeth (who m. Boguslaw V of Slupsk); Cunegunde; Anna. Casimir III was 1st m. to Aldona of Lithuania, Adelaide of Hesse, and Krystyna Rokiczanska.

JADWIGA OF SILESIA (1174–1243). See *Hedwig of Silesia*.

JAEL (fl. c. 1125 BCE). Biblical woman. Name variations: Jahel; Yael. Fl. around 1125 BCE; wife of Heber the Kenite (Judg. 4:17–22). ❖ A Kenite woman, welcomed Israel's enemy Sisera into her tent with an offer of milk and a promise to guard against intruders while he slept; when he fell asleep, killed him by driving a tent nail into his temple with a mallet; was later honored in the song of Deborah as "most blessed above women."

JAEL, Mama (1939—). See *Mbogo, Jael*.

JAENISCH, Karolina (1807–1893). See *Pavlova, Karolina*.

JAFFE, Else (1874–1973). See *von Richthofen, Else*.

JAGAN, Janet (1920—). Jewish-American Guyanese politician and president. Born Janet Rosenberg, Oct 20, 1920, in Chicago, IL; attended University of Detroit, Wayne State University, Michigan State College (now University), Cook County School of Nursing; m. Cheddi Jagan (dentist and East Indian from Guyana), 1943 (died Mar 1997); children: Nadira Jagan; Cheddi Jagan Jr. ❖ Known as the "matriarch of Guyanese sovereignty," married Cheddi Jagan and moved to Guyana (1943); co-founded the Women's Political and Economic Organization and the Political Affairs Committee (1946); co-founded the People's Progressive Party (1950); served as general secretary of the PPP (1950–70); served as deputy speaker of the Legislature (1953); jailed for 6 months (1955); served as minister of Labour, Health and Housing (1957), as minister of Home Affairs and Senate (1963–64); served on the Guyana Elections Commission (1967–68); was president, Union of Guyanese Journalists (1970–97); worked as editor of the *Mirror* (1973–97); was first lady of the Republic and acting ambassador to UN (1993); was prime minister and vice-president (1997); elected president of Guyana (Dec 1997); resigned office because of ill health (Aug 1999). Awarded Order of Excellence of Guyana and Gandhi Gold Medal for Peace, Democracy, and Women's Rights. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JAGELLO, Catherine (1525–1583). See *Catherine Jagello*.

JAGELLONICA, Catherine (1525–1583). See *Catherine Jagello*.

JAGEMANN, Karoline (1777–1848). German actress and singer. Name variations: Caroline; Frau von Heygendorf; Madame Kegendorf. Born in Weimar, Germany, Jan 5, 1777; died in Dresden, Germany, July 10, 1848; dau. of Christian Joseph Jagemann (1735–1804, German scholar); sister of Ferdinand Jagemann (1780–1820, portrait painter); children: (with Charles Augustus, grand duke) 2 sons. ❖ Noted singer, debuted at Mannheim (1795); was such a sensation when she sang at Weimar (1796), caught the attention of Goethe and Schiller; had another success in Berlin (1801); returned to Goethe's theater in Weimar (1809); became mistress of the grand duke Charles Augustus (1809) and became such a powerful influence that she often hampered Goethe's work, causing the poet to resign from directing in the theater to avoid her (1817); remained at Weimar until death of grand duke, when she retired to Dresden. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JAGGER, Amy. English gymnast. Born in UK. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1928).

JAGIELLO, Appolonia (1825–1866). Polish-Lithuanian hero and fighter. Born 1825 in Poland, a descendant of Poland's royal house; died 1866; m. Gaspard Tochman (1795–1880, Polish patriot, soldier, orator and lawyer), 1851. ❖ Disguised as a soldier, fought in the Cracow Insurrection (1846) and Hungarian Revolution (1848–49); by displaying valor at the battle of Enerzey (1848), was promoted to rank of lieutenant; became superintendent of the military hospital at Komarom Fortress; after Hungarians were defeated, moved to Washington, DC (1849), where her fame preceded her; lived in Virginia.

JAHAN, Nur.

See *Nur Jahan (1577–1645)*.

See *Jehan, Noor (1926–2000)*.

JAHANARA (1614–1681). Indian princess. Name variations: Princess Jahan Ara; Jahanara Begum. Born April 2, 1614, in India; died Sept 6, 1681; eldest dau. of Mumtaz Mahal (c. 1592–1631) and Shah Jahan, Mughal emperor (r. 1628–58); sister of Aurangzeb (1618–1707, Mughal emperor); aunt of Zeb-un-Nissa; never married; no children. ❖ On mother's death (1631), assumed her position as head of the harem; became known to members of the Mughal court as Begum Sahib, her father's uncrowned empress, one of the most powerful women at court; well educated, wrote and commissioned poetry; was involved in the design of the Taj Mahal and commissioned 5 buildings in Shahjahanabad (1650), including Chandni Chowk, the central bazaar; negotiated the weddings of her siblings and was politically active during the War of Succession (1658); tended to her father while he was in captivity; under Aurangzeb's reign, was known as Padisha Begum (Empress of Princesses); wrote a biography of Mu'in al-Din, a Muslim saint (1671); revered in India to this day.

JAHEL (fl. 1125 BCE). See *Jael*.

JAHL, Evelin (1956—). East German track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Evelin Jahl-Schlaak. Born Mar 28, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in discus throw.

JAHN, Rita (1947—). See *Wilden, Rita*.

JAHN, Sabine (1953—). East German rower. Born June 27, 1953, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in double sculls (1976).

JAHNKE, Clara Muller (1860–1905). See *Müller, Clara*.

JAHODA, Marie (1907–2001). Austrian-born social psychologist. Born Jan 26, 1907, in Vienna, Austria; died April 28, 2001; attended University of Vienna; m. Paul F. Lazarsfeld, 1927; Austen Albu, 1958 (died 1994). ❖ An expert in social psychology, was imprisoned by Austrian government because of her antifascist activities (1936–37) and later released to England; during WWII, ran Radio Rotes Wien (secret radio station) at the Ministry of Information in England; worked as a New York University social psychology professor (1949–58), Brunel University psychology professor in Uxbridge, Middlesex (1958–65) and University of Sussex psychology professor (1965–73) and professor emeritus (1983–2001); employed as a Science Policy Research Unit senior research consultant at University of Sussex (1971–83); explored subsistence farming, nursing, and race relations; wrote *Research Methods in Human Relations* (1953), *Current Concepts of Modern Mental Health* (1958), *Freud and the Dilemmas of Psychology* (1977) and *Employment and Unemployment* (1982). Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1974).

JAHREN, Anne. Norwegian cross-country skier. Born in Norway. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x5 km relay and a bronze medal at Sarajevo Olympics for 20 km (1984); won a silver medal for 4x5 km relay at Calgary Olympics (1988).

JAICH, Minna (1837–1912). See *Kautsky, Minna*.

JAIPUR, maharani of. See *Gayatra Devi (b. 1919)*.

JAKOBA or JAKOBÅA. Variant of *Jacoba or Jacqueline*.

JAKOBSDÓTTIR, Svava (1930—). Icelandic playwright, novelist, short-story writer and politician. Name variations: Svava Jakobsdottir. Born 1930 in Neskaupstadur, Iceland; studied in US and England. ❖ As a Socialist, was a member of Icelandic parliament (1971–79); works include *12 konur* (1965), *Veizla undir grjótnegg* (1967), *Gefild*

hvort öðru (1982), and *Leigjandinn* (1969); was also active in the Icelandic feminist movement.

JAKOBSEN, Nina (1972—). See *Nymark Andersen, Nina*.

JAKOBSSON, Ludowika (1884–1968). Finnish pairs skater. Name variations: Ludovika or Ludowika Eilers or Jakobsson-Eilers. Born Ludowika Eilers, July 25, 1884, in Finland; died Nov 1, 1968; m. Walter Jakobsson (skater, 1882–1957), c. 1911. ❖ With Walter Jakobsson, won 3 World championships (1911, 1914, 1923), as well as a gold medal at Antwerp Olympics (1920) and a silver medal at Chamonix Olympics (1924).

JAKUBOWSKA, Krystyna (1942—). Polish volleyball player. Born Dec 15, 1942, in Poland. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and bronze medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in team competition.

JAKUBOWSKA, Wanda (1907–1998). Polish film director. Name variations: Jacobowska. Pronunciation: Ya-koo-BOV-ska. Born Nov 10, 1907, in Warsaw, Poland, then a part of the Russian empire; died Feb 25, 1998, in Warsaw; studied art history at University of Warsaw. ❖ One of Poland's most important film directors, whose films were influential in advancement of post-WWII Polish cinema, was a founding member of left-wing START, the "Organization for the Promotion of Artistic Films" (1929); completed 1st documentary, *Report One* (1930); completed 1st feature film, *On the Banks of the Niemen* (1939), but negative was lost during WWII; captured by Nazis in Poland (1942), was sent to Auschwitz (1943); returned to Auschwitz to make the highly successful *The Last Stop* (also known as *The Last Stage* or in Poland *Ostatni etap*), depicting life in that German concentration camp (1945–47); other films include *Report Two* (1931), *Impressions, The Sea* (1932), *We Build* (1934), *The Atlantic Story* (1955), *Soldier of Victory* (1953), *Farewell to the Devil* (1956), *King Matthew I* (1958), *Encounter in the Shadows* (*Encounters in the Dark*, 1960), *It Happened Yesterday* (1960), *The End of Our World* (1964), *The Hot Line* (1965), *At 150 Kilometers Per Hour* (1971), *Ludwik Warynski* (1978), *Dance in Chains* (*The Mazurka Danced at Dawn*, 1979), *Invitation to Dance* (*Invitation*, 1986) and *Colors of Love* (1987). Won International Peace Prize for *The Last Stop* (1951). ❖ See also (in German) Danuta Karcz, *Wanda Jakubowska* (Henschelverlag, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

JALANDONI, Magdalena (1891–1978). Filipino novelist, short-story writer and feminist. Born 1891 in Boilo, Philippines; died 1978. ❖ The 1st Filipino woman novelist, published 66 works, including *Ang Tunuk Sang Isa Ka Bulak* (1907), *Ang Bantay Sa Patio*, and *Ang Dalag sa Tindahan*; also fought for women's suffrage.

JALINTO, A. (1862–1934). See *Almeida, Julia Lopes de*.

JAMBRIŠAK, Marija (1847–1937). Croatian writer, educator, and women's-rights activist. Name variations: Maria Jambrisak. Born 1847 in Karlovac, Croatia; died 1937. ❖ Trained as teacher in Zagreb where she taught at girls' high school (1847–92) and at Girls' Lyceum; wrote articles in books and magazines; co-founded Croatian and Slovenian Ladies' Association for Women's Work and Education.

JAMES, Alice (1848–1892). American diarist. Born Alice James in New York, NY, Aug 7, 1848; died in Campden Hill, Kensington, England, Mar 6, 1892; youngest of 5 children of Henry James, Sr. (1811–1882, writer and lecturer) and Mary Walsh James (1810–1882); sister of William James (1842–1910, philosopher and psychologist) and Henry James (1843–1916, novelist and short story writer); never married; no children. ❖ Chronic invalid whose many brilliant letters and the diary she kept during the last 3 years of her life have been recognized as shrewd commentaries on the famous family, and on the nature of an invalid woman's life in that era. ❖ See also *The Diary of Alice James* (Dodd, 1964); Jean Strouse, *Alice James: A Biography* (Houghton, 1980); Ruth B. Yeazell, *The Death and Letters of Alice James* (U. of California, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

JAMES, Alice Gibbens (1849–1922). American socialite. Born in Weymouth, MA, 1849; died in Cambridge, MA, 1922; dau. of Daniel Lewis Gibbens and Eliza (Putnam) Gibbens; m. William James (1842–1910, psychologist and progressive thinker), in 1878; sister-in-law of Alice James (1848–1892, diarist) and Henry James (1843–1916, novelist and short story writer); children: Henry James (1879–1947); William James (1882–1961); Herman James (1884–1885); Margaret Mary James (Porter) (1887–1950); Alexander James (1890–1946). ❖ Wife of philosopher William James.

JAMES, Annie Isabella (1884–1965). New Zealand missionary. Born April 22, 1884, at Otepopo, North Otago, New Zealand; died Feb 6, 1965, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Joseph James (farmer) and Elizabeth (Morrison) James; children: adopted several Chinese orphans. ❖ Trained as missionary at Presbyterian Women's Training Institute (1910–11); assigned to Canton Villages Mission at Kong Chuen (Jiangcun), China (1912); returned to New Zealand to train in midwifery (1914), then to Melbourne, Australia, to train in child welfare (1929); established branch hospital in Kaai Hau, where she began maternity and dispensary work; compiled Cantonese handbook on principles of infant care (1930s); forced out of China by Communist takeover (1947). Made a Member of British Empire (1942, presented, 1952). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

JAMES, Cheryl (1964—). American singer. Name variations: Cheryl "Salt" James; "Salt"; Salt-n-Pepa. Born Mar 8, 1964, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Gavin Wray, Dec 24, 2000; children: 2. ❖ With Sandy "Pepa" Denton, recorded minor hit single, "The Show Stoppa," credited to band, Super Nature; with Denton, formed Salt-n-Pepa (1985) and released platinum debut album, *Hot, Cool and Vicious* (1986), with hit "Push It," which was nominated for Grammy (1988); added Deidre "Dee Dee" Roper as DJ and released gold album, *A Salt With a Deadly Pepa* (1988); with band, produced or co-produced 4 tracks on platinum album, *Blacks' Magic* (1990), from which "Expression" went gold; with group, released hit album, *Very Necessary* (1993), appeared in several films, including *Who's the Man?* (1993) and *Raw Nerve* (1999), and won Grammy for Best Rap Performance (1995) for "None of Your Business."

JAMES, Claire (1920–1986). American actress. Born April 23, 1920, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died Jan 18, 1986, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Blake James (actor). ❖ Was 1st runner-up in Miss America pageant (1938); films include *Forty Little Mothers*, *Gone with the Wind*, *The Ziegfeld Girl*, *Road to Singapore*, *Coney Island*, *Good Sam*, *Only the Valiant*, *Caprice* and *The Sunshine Boys*.

JAMES, Eleanor (c. 1645–1719). See *James, Elinor*.

JAMES, Elinor (c. 1645–1719). British printer and political writer. Name variations: Eleanor James. Born c. 1645 in England; died in 1719; m. Thomas James, London printer. ❖ Wrote and printed over 90 pamphlets and broadsides on political, religious and commercial issues; interviewed Charles II and James II and admonished George I; published *Vindication of the Church of England* (1687); petitioned Parliament about legislation concerning the printer trades, among other matters; was committed to Newgate for "dispersing scandalous and reflective papers" which condemned William III for accepting the crown (1689).

JAMES, Esther Marion Pretoria (1900–1990). New Zealand inventor, fashion model, long-distance walker, and builder. Name variations: Esther Haysom, Esther Julian. Born on Nov 5, 1900, at Pahiatua, New Zealand; died Jan 7, 1990, at Auckland; dau. of Thomas Joseph James (carpenter) and Eliza Jane (Whitmore) James; m. Leslie Harrison Haysom (architect), 1924 (div. 1935); m. Edward Scanlon Julian (sheep farmer), 1937 (div. 1971); children: (1st m.) 1 daughter; (2nd m.) 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Patented several inventions for domestic use (1920s); was one of New Zealand's first professional fashion models (1930s); promoted New Zealand-made goods and improved trading through long-distance walk of nearly 1,600 miles in 197 days (1931–32); walked 1,400 miles from Melbourne to Brisbane, Australia (1932–33); purchased land, where she designed and built several houses. ❖ See also autobiography, *Jobbing Along* (1965); *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

JAMES, Etta (1938—). African-American rhythm-and-blues singer. Name variations: Jamesetta Hawkins. Born Jamesetta Hawkins on Jan 25, 1938, in Los Angeles, CA; married; children: 2 sons. ❖ Discovered by legendary band leader Johnny Otis, who cowrote her 1st hit "Roll With Me, Henry" (1955); joined Chess Records' subsidiary, Argo (1960); released hit singles "All I Could Do Was Cry" (1960), "My Dearest Darling" (1960), "At Last" (1961), "Pushover" (1963), and "Loving You More Every Day" (1964); fought heroin addiction throughout 1960s; played Montreux Jazz Festival (1967); opened for Rolling Stones (1968); released hits "Losers Weepers" (1970) and "I've Found a Love" (1972); won 1st Grammy for tribute album, *Mystery Lady: The Songs of Billie Holiday* (1995). Elected to Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1993). ❖ See also autobiography (with David Ritz), *Rage to Survive* (1995).

- JAMES, Florence (1902–1993). New Zealand-born writer.** Born in Gisborne, New Zealand, 1902; died in 1993; graduate of University of Sydney; m. William “Pym” Heyting, 1932 (div. 1948); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Moved to Australia as a child; with co-author Dymphna Cusack, published children’s book *Four Winds and a Family* (1947) and novel *Come in Spinner* (1951); an activist Quaker, was briefly imprisoned for activities with Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament.
- JAMES, Hilda (b. 1904). British swimmer.** Born 1904 in Great Britain. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 4 x 100-meter freestyle at Antwerp Olympics (1920).
- JAMES, Mary Walsh (1810–1882). American socialite and mother of the brilliant Jameses.** Born in New York, NY, 1810; died in Cambridge, MA, 1882; dau. of James Walsh and Elizabeth (Robertson) Walsh; m. Henry James, Sr., in 1840; sister of Catherine Walsh (b. 1812); children: William James (1842–1910, philosopher and psychologist); Henry James (1843–1916, novelist); Garth Wilkinson James (1845–1883); Robertson James (1846–1910); Alice James (1848–1892, diarist).
- JAMES, Naomi (1949—). New Zealand sailor.** Born Naomi Power, Mar 2, 1949, in Gisborne, New Zealand; m. Rob James (yachtsman drowned while sailing, 1983); married once more, 1990, and moved to Washington DC; children: (1st m.) daughter (b. 1983). ❖ After 9 months at sea, became the 1st woman to sail solo around the world via Cape Horn, known as the Clipper Route (Sept 9, 1977–June 8, 1978) and broke the round-the-world sailing record of Francis Chichester by 2 days; competed in the single-handed Transatlantic race, setting a record for a female competitor (1979); suffering from seasickness, gave up sailing (1982). Made DBE (1979); inducted into New Zealand Hall of Fame (1990). ❖ See also memoirs *At One with the Sea* (1979) and *At Sea on Land* (1981).
- JAMES, P.D. (1920—). British mystery writer.** Name variations: Phyllis Dorothy James; Phyllis Dorothy James White; Baroness James of Holland Park. Born Phyllis Dorothy James, Aug 3, 1920, in Oxford, England; dau. of Sidney Victor James (Inland Revenue officer) and Dorothy May (Hone) James; educated at Cambridge Girls’ High School, 1931–37; m. Ernest Connor Bantry White, 1941 (died 1964); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Known as the “Queen of Crime,” began work for National Health Service (1949); entered the Home Office (1968) and served 1st as a principal in the Police Department and later in the Criminal Policy Department; also served as a magistrate in London; published 1st book, *Cover Her Face* (1962), which featured Inspector Adam Dalgliesh, her most popular character, who also appears in *A Mind to Murder* (1963), *Unnatural Causes* (1967), *Shroud for a Nightingale* (1971), *The Black Tower* (1975), *Death of an Expert Witness* (1977) and *Devices and Desires* (1989); other famous literary creations include private detective Cordelia Gray, featured in *An Unsuitable Job for a Woman* (1972) and *The Skull Beneath the Skin* (1982), and Kate Miskin, detective inspector, who appears in *A Taste for Death* (1986) and *A Certain Justice* (1997); had greatest success with 8th novel, *Innocent Blood* (1980); became a member of House of Lords (Baroness James of Holland Park). Awarded OBE (Officer, Order of the British Empire, 1983); elected a fellow of Royal Society of Arts and associate fellow of Downing College, Cambridge (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JAMES, Susan Gail (1953—). Canadian nurse and midwife.** Born Susan Gail James, June 21, 1953, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Barbara Joan (Bagsley) James and Alan Leslie James; Women’s College Hospital School of Nursing, RN, 1973; University of Toronto, bachelors in nursing, 1979; University of Alberta, midwifery certificate, 1989, MA, 1990, PhD, 1997. ❖ Canadian leader in field of midwifery, was employed as a Women’s College Hospital staff nurse in labor and delivery (1973–82); practiced as an obstetrical nurse (1983–87) in Toronto; trained with midwives Sandy Pullin and Noreen Walker in Edmonton, then joined Pullin’s practice, With Woman Midwifery Care (1989); was on faculty of University of Toronto’s nursing school (1990–92); worked as a John Dosssetor Health Ethics Centre research associate (from 1992) and course guest lecturer (1994–99); began serving as director of Laurentian University Midwifery Education Programme in Sudbury (1999).
- JAMES, Zerelda (c. 1824–1911). American mother of notorious outlaw Jesse James.** Name variations: Mrs. Robert James; Mrs. Zerelda Samuel; Mrs. James-Samuel. Born Zerelda Cole in KY, c. 1824; died in Oklahoma City, OK, Feb 10, 1911; m. Robert James (preacher), Dec 28, 1841 (died Aug 1851); m. Benjamin Simms (farmer), Sept 30, 1852 (died); m. Dr. Reuben Samuel (physician), 1857; children: (1st m.) Frank James (b. 1844); Jesse James (b. 1847); Susan James (b. 1849); (3rd m.) Sallie, Johnnie, and Archie (who died in childhood). ❖ Widowed with 3 young children (1851), wed twice more; a raw-boned, stern-looking woman, bore her difficult life with little complaint; brought up her children strictly, though she somewhat idolized them; when sons turned to crime, provided a safe haven for them when necessary; had her arm blown off below the elbow and saw her young son Archie killed by a Pinkerton bomb that was tossed into her home. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JAMESON, Anna Brownell (1794–1860). Irish writer.** Name variations: Mrs. Jameson; Anna Brownell Jameson. Born Anna Brownell Murphy in Dublin, Ireland, May 17, 1794; died in Ealing, London, England, Mar 17, 1860; eldest of 5 daughters of D(enis) Brownell Murphy (Irish patriot and noted miniature-painter-in-ordinary to Princess Charlotte Augusta [1796–1817]) and an English mother; m. Robert Jameson (lawyer), 1825 (sep. Sept 1837; died 1854). ❖ Chiefly known for her works on travel and art, 1st published a journal, *Diary of an Ennuyée*, written in a fictitious narrative, which was an immediate success and brought her a host of intense friendships with the literary great, including Fanny Kemble, Lady Noel Byron, Jane Welsh Carlyle, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, George Eliot (Mary Anne Evans), Elizabeth Gaskell and Mary Russell Mitford; many sojourns in Germany added other friends: Otilie von Goethe, critic Ludwig Tieck, painter Moritz Retzsch, and Friedrich von Schlegel; writings include *Characteristics of Women* (1832), analyses of Shakespeare’s heroines, and a 4-volume series of *Sacred and Legendary Art*; also took a keen interest in questions affecting the education, occupations, and support of women, and her private lectures before friends became well-springs for many later reformers and philanthropists. ❖ See also Clara Thomas, *Love and Work Enough: The Life of Anna Jameson* (1967); and *Women in World History*.
- JAMESON, Betty (1919—). American golfer.** Born Elizabeth May Jameson in Norman, Oklahoma, May 19, 1919. ❖ Won the Trans-Amateur championships twice, Texas state championship 4 times; won both the Trans-Mississippi and Texas Open twice; won the US Amateur (1939, 1940) and Western Amateur (1940, 1942); took the Western Open and the Western Amateur (1942), the 1st player to win both titles in the same year; turned pro (1945); won US Women’s Open (1947) with a 295 total, the 1st woman to score below 300 in a 72-hole event; was a founder and charter member of the LPGA (Ladies Professional Golf Association); conceived of and donated the Vare Trophy (1952), which is awarded to the player with the lowest scoring average in a minimum of 70 official rounds of tournament play. Inducted into LPGA Hall of Fame (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JAMESON, Elizabeth (1900–1988).** See *Mears, Elizabeth*.
- JAMESON, Helen (1963—). English swimmer.** Born Sept 25, 1963, in UK. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1980).
- JAMESON, Joyce (1932–1987). American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Sept 26, 1932, in Chicago, IL; died Jan 16, 1987, in Burbank, CA; m. Billy Barnes (div.); children: Tyler Barnes (musician). ❖ Began career in stage revues produced by husband Billy Barnes; films include *Showboat*, *The Balcony*, *Good Neighbor Sam*, *Boy Did I Get a Wrong Number*, *The Apartment*, *The Outlaw Josey Wales* and *Every Which Way But Loose*.
- JAMESON, Margaret (1891–1986).** See *Jameson, Storm*.
- JAMESON, Storm (1891–1986). British novelist, playwright, literary critic, editor, and administrator.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) James Hill and William Lamb. Born Margaret Storm Jameson, Jan 8, 1891, in Whitby, Yorkshire, England; died in Cambridge, Sept 30, 1986; dau. of Hannah Margaret (Gallilee) Jameson and William Storm Jameson (sea captain); 1st woman graduate in English, Leeds University, BA (1st class honors), 1912; King’s College, MA, 1914; m. 2nd husband Guy Patterson Chapman (writer and historian), Feb 1, 1926 (died 1972); children: (1st m.) Charles William Storm Clark. ❖ Worked as a copywriter for London advertising firm (1918–19); edited *New Commonwealth* (1919–21); published 1st novel, *The Pot Boils* (1919), then her master’s thesis, *Modern Drama in Europe* (1920), which caused a literary stir; served as English representative and later co-manager for Knopf (1925–28); became an established literary figure (1920s), associating with Rose Macaulay and Naomi Royde-Smith, Walter de la Mare, Frank Swinnerton and Q.D. Leavis; trans. stories of Guy de

Maupassant, wrote literary criticism, and strove for a spare, non-emotional style in such novels as *The Lovely Ship* (1927), *The Voyage Home* (1930), and *A Richer Dust* (1931), collected in a trilogy entitled *The Triumph of Time*, served as 1st woman president of English Center of International PEN (1938–45) and worked to help writers escape from Nazi Germany and Eastern Europe before and during WWII; created body of anti-fascist fiction, including *Europe to Let* (1940), *Cousin Honoré* (1940), *Cloudless May* (1943) and *The Black Laurel* (1947); wrote over 45 books. Several of her novels were reproduced by Virago (1980s), including *Women Against Men* (1933) and *The Mirror in Darkness* trilogy: *Company Parade* (1934), *Love in Winter* (1935), and *None Turn Back* (1936). ❖ See also autobiographies *No Time Like the Present* (1933) and *Journey from the North* (2 vols., 1969–70); and *Women in World History*.

JAMET, Marie (1820–1893). French nun. Name variations: Marie Augustine de la Compassion. Born 1820 in Lambéty, France; died 1893 in La Tour-Saint-Joseph, France. ❖ With Jeanne Jugan and Virginie Trédaniel, founded order of nuns devoted to charitable work, Little Sisters of the Poor (1840); based congregation on Rule of St. Augustine, taking perpetual vows of poverty, chastity and obedience, as well as hospitality; took religious name of Marie Augustine de la Compassion; helped establish refuge for aged men and women who had no other shelter; amid controversy, succeeded Jugan as mother superior (1843); helped spread order and its charitable works throughout world.

JAMIESON, Cathy (1956–). Scottish politician. Born 1956 in Scotland. ❖ Was on Labour's National Executive Committee; serves as Labour member of the Scottish Parliament for Carrick, Cumnock and Doon Valley; is minister for Education and Young People.

JAMIESON, Margaret (1953–). Scottish politician. Born 1953 in Kilmarnock, Scotland. ❖ Became the 1st female full-time officer of the National Union of Public Employees (now UNISON, 1979); serves as Labour member of the Scottish Parliament for Kilmarnock and Loudoun.

JAMIESON, Penny (1942–). New Zealand bishop. Name variations: Penelope Jamieson. Born 1942 in England; graduate in linguistics from University of Edinburgh; m. Ian Jamieson (teacher at University of Otago); children: 3 daughters. ❖ Grew up in England, immigrating to New Zealand when she was 22 (1964); after some years as a cleric, was named bishop of the Diocese of Dunedin (1989), the 1st woman diocesan bishop in the Anglican Communion; retired (2004). ❖ See also Penny Jamieson, *Living at the Edge: Sacrament and Solidarity in Leadership* (Mowbray, 1997).

JAMISON, Cecilia V. (1837–1909). Canadian-American author and painter. Name variations: Cecilia Viets Dakin Hamilton Jamison; Cecilia Hamilton. Born Cecilia Viets Dakin, 1837, in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, Canada; died April 11, 1909, in Roxbury, MA; educated privately in Boston, NY, and Paris; m. George Hamilton, 1860; m. Samuel Jamison (lawyer), 1878 (died 1902). ❖ Published 1st book *Something To Do: A Novel* (1871); with assistance from Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, published *Woven of Many Threads* (1872); painted portraits of Longfellow (now located at Tulane University) and Louis Agassiz (now located at Boston Society of Natural History), among others; became well known for juvenile literature and adult romances (1880s), including *Ropes of Sand and Other Stories* (1873), *Lady Jane* (1891) and *The Penhallow Family* (1905).

JAMISON, Judith (1943–). African-American dancer and choreographer. Born May 10, 1943, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of John Jamison (sheet-metal mechanic) and Tessie (Bell) Jamison (part-time teacher); attended Philadelphia Dance Academy and John Kerr's Dance School; m. Miguel Godreau (dancer), Dec 1972 (div.). ❖ Regal in stature, was acclaimed for her impeccable technique and individualistic style, the result of an eclectic training program that included classical ballet and a wide variety of modern-dance disciplines; made NY debut as Mary Seaton in Agnes de Mille's ballet *The Four Marys* (Feb 1965); debuted with Alvin Ailey's Dance Theater in *Conga Tango Palace* (1965), followed by *Revelations*; made mark as a principal dancer with Dance Theater (1967–80), performing in a number of memorable roles, including Voudoun Erzuile in Holder's *The Prodigal Prince*, the Mother in *Knoxville: Summer of 1915*, and the Sun in Hoving's *Icarus*; was also seen in *Panambi, Masakela Language, Cry, Mary Lou's Mass and The Lark Ascending*; left Ailey company to perform in Broadway musical *Sophisticated Ladies* (1980); formed own company, the Jamison Project (1988); following Ailey's death (1989), named artistic director of Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater and Alvin Alley American Dance Center,

one of the few women to head up a major dance company. Among the recipients of Kennedy Center Honors (1999). ❖ See also autobiography (with Howard Kaplan) *Dancing Spirit* (Doubleday, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

JANAUSCHEK, Fanny (1829–1904). Czech actress. Name variations: Fanny Janauscheck. Born Francesca or Franziska Magdalena Romana Janauschek in Prague, Bohemia (now Czech Republic), July 20, 1829; died at Brunswick Home in Amityville, Long Island, NY, Nov 28, 1904; m. Frederick J. Pillot (died July 1884). ❖ Celebrated actress, was playing lead roles in Prague by age 16; after a series of successful engagements in European cities, became a European star, touring Germany, Austria and Russia for the next 20 years; though she spoke little English, arrived in US (1867) with her own troupe of actors, playing in NY and elsewhere, in German language; after learning English, gave numerous memorable performances before American public as Lady Macbeth (Gruoch), Medea, Meg Merrilies, Elizabeth I, Mary Stuart and Marie Antoinette; eventually settled in US, where she continued to appear until her retirement (1898). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JANE. Variant of Jean and Joan.

JANE, countess of Montfort (c. 1310–c. 1376). See *Jeanne de Montfort*.

JANE, queen of Naples. See *Joanna I*.

JANE, queen of Scotland (c. 1410–1445). See *Beaufort, Joan*.

JANE I OF NAPLES. See *Joanna I of Naples*.

JANE II OF NAPLES. See *Joanna II of Naples*.

JANE FRANCIS DE CHANTAL, St. (1572–1641). See *Chantal, Jeanne de*.

JANE GREY, Lady (1537–1554). See *Grey, Jane, Lady*.

JANE OF BOURBON-VENDOME (d. 1511). Countess of Auvergne. Name variations: Jane Bourbon; Jane de Bourbon-Vendôme; Jane de la Tour. Died Jan 22, 1511 (some sources cite 1512); dau. of John II, count of Vendome, and Isabeau, duchess de La Roche-sur-Yon; became 2nd wife of John II (1426–1488), duke of Bourbon (r. 1456–1488), June 1487; m. John II de la Tour, count of Auvergne, Jan 11, 1495; children: (1st m.) Mathieu of Bourbon; Charles of Bourbon; Hector of Bourbon; (2nd m.) Anne de la Tour (c. 1496–1524); Madeline de la Tour d'Auvergne (1501–1519).

JANE OF FLANDERS (c. 1310–c. 1376). See *Jeanne de Montfort*.

JANE OF FRANCE (1343–1373). Queen of Navarre. Name variations: Joanna of France; Jane Valois. Born 1343; died 1373; dau. of John II the Good (1319–1364), king of France (r. 1350–1364), and Bona of Bohemia (1315–1349); sister of Charles V (1337–1380), king of France (r. 1364–1380), and Isabelle of France (1349–1372); m. Charles II (1332–1387), king of Navarre (r. 1349–1387), in 1352; children: Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437, who m. Henry IV, king of England); Charles III, king of Navarre; Pierre.

JANE SEYMOUR (c. 1509–1537). See *Seymour, Jane*.

JANE SHORE (c. 1445–c. 1527). See *Shore, Jane*.

JANÉS, Clara (1940–). Spanish novelist, poet and translator. Name variations: Clara Janes. Born 1940 in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Works of poetry include *Las estrellas vencidas* (1964), *En busca de Cordelia y Poemas Rumanos* (1975), *Libro de alienaciones* (1980), *Vivir* (1983), *Fósiles* (1984), *Kampa* (1986), and *Lapidario* (1988); novels include *La noche de Abel Micheli* (1965) and *Desintegración* (1969).

JANEWAY, Elizabeth (1913–2005). American author, critic and lecturer. Born Elizabeth Hall, Oct 7, 1913, in Brooklyn, NY; died Jan 15, 2005, in Rye, NY; dau. of Charles H. Hall (naval architect) and Jeanette F. (Searle) Hall; attended Swarthmore College, 1930–31; Barnard College, BA, 1935; m. Eliot Janeway (economist and author), Oct 29, 1938 (died 1993); children: Michael Charles, William Hall. ❖ Won *Story Magazine's* Intercollegiate Short Story Contest (1935); began working on a short story which, on the 3rd attempt, was finished and published as *The Walsh Girls* (1943); turned out several novels, including *Daisy Kenyon* (1945), *The Question of Gregory* (1949), *Leaving Home* (1953) and *The Third Choice* (1958); also penned 2 children's books, *The Vikings* (1951) and *Ivanov VII* (1967); later works include *Man's World-Woman's Place: A Study in Social Mythology* (1971) and *Between Myth and Morning: Women Awakening* (1974); was also a regular contributor to numerous literary and popular journals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- JANG HYE-OCK.** South Korean badminton player. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- JANG JI-WON (1979—).** South Korean taekwondo player. Born Aug 30, 1979, in South Korea. ❖ Placed 1st for featherweight 55–59 kg at World championships (2001); won a gold medal for -57 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- JANG MI-RAN (1983—).** South Korean weightlifter. Born Oct 9, 1983, in South Korea. ❖ At World championships, placed 3rd for +75 kg clean & jerk (2003); won a silver medal for +75 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- JANG OK-RIM (1948—).** North Korean volleyball player. Born Feb 8, 1948, in North Korea. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1972).
- JANG RI-RA (1969—).** North Korean handball player. Born May 4, 1969, in North Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- JANG SO-HEE (1978—).** South Korean handball player. Born Mar 15, 1978, in Seoul, South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).
- JANG YONG-HO.** South Korean archer. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for teams at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- JANICKE, Marina (1954—).** East German diver. Born June 19, 1954, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard and a bronze medal in platform (1972).
- JANICS, Natasa (1982—).** Hungarian kayaker. Born June 24, 1982, in Bacskaipalanka, Yugoslavia. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for K4 1000 (2003) and K4 200 (2002); won a gold medal for K2 500 and a gold medal for K1 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).
- JANINE-MARIE DE FOIX (fl. 1377).** See *Foix, Janine-Marie de*.
- JANIS, Elsie (1889–1956).** American actress, musical-comedy star, and author. Born Elsie Bierbower in Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, Mar 16, 1889; died at home in Beverly Hills, CA, Feb 25, 1956; dau. of John E. Bierbower and Jane Elizabeth (Cockrell) Bierbower; m. Gilbert Wilson (actor), 1931. ❖ Guided firmly by mother, made stage debut in Columbus at 8, as the boy Cain in *The Charity Ball*; appeared in vaudeville in NY as “Little Elsie” (1900); had 1st substantial hit in *When We Were Forty-One* (1905), in which her imitations of popular actors created a furor; starred on Broadway as Dorothy Willetts in *The Vanderbilt Cup* (1906); was again successful as Joan Talbot in *The Hayden* (1907); also seen as Cynthia Bright in *The Fair Co-Ed* (1908), Princess Kalora in *The Slim Princess* (1909), and Cinderella in *The Lady of the Slipper* (1912); made triumphant London debut (1914), as Kitty O’Hara in *The Passing Show*; during WWI, toured trenches of France, becoming known as the “sweetheart of the American Expeditionary Force”; back in NY, starred in *Miss Information* (1915), *The Century Girl* (1916), *Miss 1917* (1919), *Elsie Janis and her Gang* (1922), *Puzzles of 1925 and Oh, Kay!* (1925); also took her *La Revue de Elsie Janis* to Apollo in Paris (1921); made farewell stage appearance in Frank Fay’s vaudeville *Laugh Time* (1939); also appeared in silent and talkie films, composed over 50 songs, penned screenplay for *Close Harmony*, starred in her own revues and plays *A Star for a Night* (1911) and *It’s All Wrong* (1920), for which she was also co-composer, staged *New Faces of 1934*, and wrote several books (*Love Letters of an Actress, If I Know What I Mean*, as well as her autobiography *So Far So Good*, 1932).
- JANISZEWSKA, Barbara (1936—).** Polish runner. Name variations: Barbara Janiszewska-Sobotta; Barbara Sobotta. Born Barbara Lerczak, Dec 4, 1936, in Poland. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1960).
- JANITSCHKEK, Maria (1859–1927).** Austrian poet, novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Marius Stone. Born July 22, 1859, in Mödling, Vienna, Austria; died April 28, 1927, in Munich, Germany; illeg. dau. of Anna Tölk (officer’s widow); m. Hubert Janitschek (art historian), 1882 (died 1893). ❖ Wrote notorious poem, “Ein modernes Wein,” about a disgraced woman who challenges a man to a duel and kills him; published *Irdische und unirdische Träume* (1899), *Im Sommerwind* (1895) and *Gesammelte Gedichte* (1910).
- JANKA, Amalia (1899–1932).** See *De Putti, Lya*.
- JANKO, Eva (1945—).** Austrian track-and-field athlete. Born Jan 24, 1945, in Austria. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the javelin throw (1968).
- JANKOVIC, Ljubinka (1958—).** Yugoslavian handball player. Born Sept 23, 1958. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).
- JANNSEN, L. (1843–1886).** See *Koidula, Lydia*.
- JANNY, Amélia (1838–1914).** Portuguese poet. Name variations: Amelia Janny. Born 1838 in Portugal; died 1914. ❖ Known as the ‘Poetess of the Mondego,’ published poems in magazines including *Almanaque de Lembranças*; wrote a poem in praise of Brazilian revolutionary poet Gonzago.
- JANOSI, Zsuzsanna (1963—).** Hungarian fencer. Born Nov 19, 1963, in Hungary. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1988).
- JANOSINE-DUCZA, Aniko (1942—).** Hungarian gymnast. Name variations: Aniko Ducza. Born Aug 1942 in Hungary. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in floor exercises (1964).
- JANOTHA, Natalia (1856–1932).** Polish pianist and teacher. Name variations: Nathalie Janotha. Born Maria Cecylia Natalia Janotha in Warsaw, Poland, June 8, 1856; died at The Hague, Netherlands, June 9, 1932; father was a professor at Warsaw Conservatorium. ❖ Considered one of Clara Schumann’s most gifted pupils, made debut in Leipzig (1874); besides receiving many honors as a pianist, composed piano pieces, including a series of *Mountain Scenes*, which was dedicated to Schumann; also taught (her most famous student being Paderewski); appointed pianist to Prussian court (1885), a post she held until 1916; made 4 recordings, one of which was of Chopin’s unpublished fugue (1905); also wrote several books on Chopin as well as translating into English Tarnowski’s biography of Chopin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JANOWITZ, Gundula (1937—).** German soprano. Born Aug 2, 1937, in Berlin, Germany; studied with Herbert Thöny at Graz Conservatory. ❖ Made debut at Vienna Staatsoper (1959); appeared at Bayreuth (1960–63); was a member of Frankfurt Opera (1963–66); triumphed as Sieglinde for Von Karajan’s Salzburg *Ring* (1967); made Metropolitan Opera debut (1976), Paris Opéra (1973), Covent Garden (1976); became a director of the Graz Opera (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JANS, Annetje (c. 1605–1663).** American Dutch settler. Born in Netherlands c. 1605; died in NY, 1663; m. Roelof Janssen (died c. 1636); sister of Tryntje Jonas (midwife and nurse); m. Dominie Bogardus (minister), 1638; children: (1st m.) 3 daughters, 2 sons; (2nd m.) 4 sons. ❖ One of the many exceptional Dutch women who came to NY during 17th century, is best remembered for the 200-year dispute over her valuable Manhattan holdings; immigrated to America (1630) and 1st settled with family on a farm in Fort Orange (now Albany); moved to farming village of New Amsterdam (1635), where they acquired 62 acres of land (running along what is now Broadway, between Fulton and Canal streets); following 1st husband’s death, kept financial independence at time of 2nd marriage with a prenuptial agreement; when 2nd husband died at sea, added his estate to her considerable holdings; drew up prenuptial agreements for daughters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JANSEN, Elly (1929—).** Dutch-born social worker. Born in Holland, 1929. ❖ A leading figure in field of mental health, studied psychology, trained as a nurse, and worked with disturbed children; went to England to train as a missionary (1955), which led her into social work with mentally ill; started 1st therapeutic community, or halfway house, for mental patients (1959); established Richmond Fellowship, through which she promoted re-integration of mental health patients into mainstream society; became international director of the fellowship, which grew to include some 50 houses in Britain, and another 50 scattered throughout world, including Australia, New Zealand, Austria, India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal and US. Made OBE (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JANSEN, Linda.** American vocalist. Name variations: The Angels (originally known as the Starlets). Born in Orange, NJ. ❖ With Barbara and Phyllis “Jiggs” Allbut, formed The Angels (1961), one of most successful early 1960s girl groups; left group and was replaced by Peggy Santiglia McCannon (1962).
- JANSSON, Tove (1914–2001).** Finnish artist, author, and illustrator. Born Aug 9, 1914, in Helsinki, Finland; died in Helsinki, July 2001; dau. of Viktor (sculptor) Jansson and Signe (Hammarsten) Jansson (artist);

studied book design in Stockholm, 1930–33; painting in Helsinki, 1933–36; and at Atelier Adrien Holy, Paris, France, 1938, and in Florence, Italy; never married; no children. ❖ Creator of the “Moomins,” wrote and illustrated 1st children’s book (1939); published 1st of her “Moomin” books (1945), a series of troll stories set in the bizarre “Moominworld”; won Stockholm Award, Nils Holgersson Plaque, and Selma Lagerlöf Medal, all for *The Book about Moomin, Mymbie and Little My* (1952, 1953); won Hans Christian Andersen Medal for “Moomintroll” books (1966), which over the years have won countless other awards and have been translated into 27 languages; wrote and drew the comic-strip “Moomin,” for *The [London] Evening News* (1953–60); in later years, published several collections of adult short stories, including *The Listener* (1971) and *The Doll’s House* (1978), and a few adult novels. ❖ See also autobiography *Sculptor’s Daughter* (1968); and *Women in World History*.

JANUARIA (1822–1901). Princess Imperial of Brazil and countess of Aquila. Name variations: Januária. Born Januária Maria Joana de Brangança, Mar 11, 1822, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; died on Mar 13, 1901, in Nice; dau. of Leopoldina of Austria (1797–1826) and Pedro I (r. 1822–1831), emperor of Brazil (also known as Peter IV, king of Portugal, and Peter I of Brazil); m. Luigi Carlo Maria Giuseppe of Sicily, count of Aquila, April 28, 1844.

JANVIER, Catherine Ann (1841–1922). See *Drinker, Catherine Ann*.

JANZ, Karen (1952—). East German gymnast. Born Feb 17, 1952, in Berlin, East Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around and a silver medal in uneven bars (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in balance beam, silver medal in team all-around and indiv. all-around, and gold medals in vault and uneven bars (1972); at Europeans, won a gold medal in all-around (1969); at World championships, won a gold medal in uneven bars and silvers in vault and team all-around (1970); won Chunichi Cup (1972); now an orthopedic surgeon.

JAPAN, empress of.

See *Jingū* (c. 201–269).
See *Suiko* (554–628).
See *Kōgyoku-Saimei* (594–661).
See *Jitō* (645–702).
See *Gemmei* (c. 661–721).
See *Gensho* (680–748).
See *Kōken-Shōtoku* (718–770).
See *Onshi* (872–907).
See *Sadako* (r. 976–1001).
See *Meisho* (1624–1696).
See *Go-Sakuramachi* (1740–1813).
See *Yoshiko*.
See *Haruko* (1850–1914).
See *Sadako* (1885–1951).
See *Nagako* (b. 1903).
See *Michiko* (b. 1934).

JAPHA, Louise (1826–1889). German pianist. Born in Hamburg, Germany, 1826; died 1889; m. Friedrich Langhans (violinist, div. 1874). ❖ Like her lifelong friend Johannes Brahms, was born and studied in Hamburg; later studied with Clara Schumann; on her many European tours, was particularly appreciated in Paris for performances of music of Robert Schumann; participated in the 1st public performance in Paris of the Brahms Piano Quintet in F minor, Op. 34 (1868); following divorce (1874), lived in Wiesbaden as a teacher.

JARBORO, Caterina (1908–1986). African-American soprano. Born July 24, 1908, in Wilmington, NC; died Aug 1986 in New York, NY; trained in Paris and Milan. ❖ Became the 1st African-American to appear with an American opera company when she made her debut with the Chicago Opera (1933), in *Aida*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JARDIN, Anne (1959—). Canadian swimmer. Born July 26, 1959, in Montreal, Canada. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay and the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1976).

JARMAN, Frances Eleanor (c. 1803–1873). See *Ternan, Frances Eleanor*.

JARMAN, Margaret (1907–1963). See *Hagood, Margaret*.

JARNEVIĆ, Dragojla (1812–1875). Croatian diarist. Name variations: Dragojla Jarnevic. Born 1812 in Karlovac, Croatia; died 1875. ❖ Kept diary which often focused on tensions for women between intellectual and domestic life (1194 pp.); also wrote plays, poems, and novel.

JAROSS-SZABO, Herma (1902–1986). See *Planck-Szabó, Herma*.

JAROSZEWICZ, Antonina (1908–1973). See *Halicka, Antonina*.

JARRATT, Jan (1958—). Australian politician. Name variations: Janice Heather Jarratt. Born Oct 22, 1958. ❖ Teacher; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Whitsunday (2001).

JARRELL, Helen Ira (1896–1973). See *Jarrell, Ira*.

JARRELL, Ira (1896–1973). American superintendent of schools. Name variations: Helen Ira Jarrell. Born Helen Ira Jarrell on July 27, 1896, in Meriwether County, Georgia; died Aug 27, 1973, in Little Rock, Arkansas; dau. of William Henry Jarrell and Emma (Hutchison) Jarrell. ❖ Began career as elementary schoolteacher in Atlanta, GA (1916), then senior teacher (1930), then principal (1934); worked with Atlanta Public School Teachers’ Association (APSTA), becoming recording secretary (1929), member of executive board, 1st vice president (serving 3 terms), and delegate to Atlanta Federation of Trades; became president of APSTA (1936); became 1st female superintendent of schools in Atlanta (1944), overseeing doubling in number of schools, tripling in number of teachers, increased teachers’ salaries, introduction of special programs for handicapped children, and addition of radio and tv stations to school system; accused of resisting desegregation and racial equality in school system, retired during controversy (1960); was director of curriculum development section of GA State Department of Education (c. 1960–67).

JARRETT, Eleanor Holm (b. 1913). See *Holm, Eleanor*.

JARRETT, Mary Cromwell (1877–1961). American medical social worker. Born Mary Cromwell Jarrett, June 21, 1877, in Baltimore, MD; died Aug 4, 1961, in New York, NY; dau. of Frank Asbury Jarrett and Caroline Watkins (Cromwell) Jarrett. ❖ Worked at Boston Children’s Aid Society, becoming head of casework department (1903–13); worked at Boston Psychopathic Hospital (1913–19), creating social work education program (1914), and developing social service section; applied social casework techniques to treatment of psychiatric patients, naming method “psychiatric social work” (1916); became director of 1st training program for psychiatric social workers to treat WWI soldiers, at Smith College (1918); helped found Smith College Training School for Social Work, and became associate director (1919–23); established Psychiatric Social Workers Club (1920), later known as American Association of Psychiatric Social Workers; worked for Research Bureau of Welfare Council of NYC (1927–43); became secretary of Committee on Chronic Illness (c. 1933–43); was director of Works Progress Administration project to teach home care for chronically ill (1935–40); began organization of Subcommittee on Arthritis (1939), later NY Rheumatism Association; was consultant on planning long-term health care (1943–49). Wrote *Chronic Illness in New York City* (1933) and (with E.E. Southard) *Kingdom of Evils* (1922).

JARVELA, Satu. Finnish snowboarder. Name variations: Satu Järvelä. Born in Finland. ❖ Placed 1st in Halfpipe at US Open (1995), 1st in Halfpipe at Nippon Open (1997), and 3rd in Halfpipe at World Cup Snowboarding (2001).

JARVIS, Anna M. (1864–1948). American founder of Mother’s Day. Born in Grafton, WV, May 1, 1864; died in West Chester, PA, Nov 24, 1948; attended Mary Baldwin College; never married; no children. ❖ Following mother’s death (May 10, 1905), campaigned to set aside one day a year to honor mothers everywhere, resulting in Mother’s Day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JARVIS, Lilian (1931—). Canadian ballet dancer. Born 1931 in Toronto, Canada. ❖ Performed in London’s West End while traveling on study trip to England (1950); danced as charter member of National Ballet of Canada; performed numerous classical roles including Odette/Odile, Swanilda, and Sugar Plum Fairy; appeared in wide range of works including Tudor and Cranko revivals, abstractions by Gwynneth Lloyd and Arnold Spohr, and dramatic works by Grant Strate.

JARVIS, Lucy (1919—). American tv producer. Born Lucile Howard in New York, NY, 1919; dau. of Herman Howard and Sophie (Kirsch) Howard; Cornell University, BS in home economics, 1938; Columbia University Teachers College, MS, 1941; attended New School for Social Research, 1942; m. Serge Jarvis (lawyer), July 18, 1940; children: Barbara Ann Jarvis; Peter Leslie Jarvis. ❖ One of the 1st women to produce for prime-time network tv, became assistant producer for David Susskind’s Talent Associates (1955); co-produced “Capitol Close-up,” a syndicated

- radio program (1957), with Martha Rountree; was known for NBC documentaries, including "The Kremlin" (1963), "Museum Without Walls" (1963), "The Louvre" (1964), "Who Shall Live?" (1965), "Mary Martin: Hello Dolly! Around the World" (1965), "Khrushchev in Exile" (1967), "Bravo, Picasso!" (1967) and "Scotland Yard: The Golden Thread" (1971). Received Golden Mike Award from American Women in Radio and Television (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JARVIS, Natalia (1967—).** See *Ilienka, Natalia*.
- JASCHKE, Martina (1960—).** East German diver. Born May 1960 in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in platform (1980).
- JASNORZEWSKA, Maria Pawlikowska (1891–1945).** See *Pawlikowska, Maria*.
- JASONTEK, Rebecca (1975—).** American synchronized swimmer. Born Feb 26, 1975, in Cincinnati, Ohio; Ohio State University, BA in Communications. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Collegiate Athlete of the Year (1996).
- JAUNZEME, Ineze (1932—).** Soviet track-and-field athlete. Born May 21, 1932, in USSR. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a gold medal in javelin throw (1956).
- JAY, Harriett (1863–1932).** English playwright and actress. Name variations: (pseudonym) Charles Marlowe. Born 1863 (some sources cite 1857) in London, England; died Dec 21, 1932; dau. of Richard Jay (engineer); sister of Mary Jay (who married writer Robert Buchanan). ❖ Around age 2, adopted by older sister Mary and Robert Buchanan; made stage debut in the provinces (1879) and London debut as Lady Jane Grey in *A Nine Day's Queen* (1880); with Buchanan wrote such plays as *Alone in London*, *Fascination*, *The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown*, *The Romance of a Shopwalker*, *A Wanderer from Venus*, *The Mariners of England* and *Two Little Maids from School*; also wrote the play *When Knights Were Bold* (1907) which was revived often; novels include *The Dark Colleen*, *Madge Dunraven*, *The Priest's Blessing*, *My Connaught Cousins*, *Through the Stage Door* and *The Queen of Connaught* (which she also adapted for the stage); also wrote a biography of Buchanan.
- JAY, Isabel (1879–1927).** English actress and singer. Name variations: Isabel Cavendish; Isabel Curzon. Born Oct 17, 1879, in Wandsworth, London, England; died Feb 26, 1927, in Monte Carlo; m. H.S.H. "Henry" Cavendish (African explorer), 1902 (div. 1906); m. Frank Curzon (actor-manager), July 28, 1910; children: Cecilia Cavendish (b. 1903); Pamela Stephanie Curzon (b. 1915). ❖ Made stage debut as Elsie Maynard in 1st London revival of *The Yeomen of the Guard*; became a principal D'Oyly Carte soprano, appearing as Josephine in *H.M.S. Pinafore*, Tessa in *The Gondoliers*, Aloës in *The Lucky Star*, Mabel in *The Pirates of Penzance*, the title role in *Patience* and Phyllis in *Iolanthe*; also created role of Blush-of-Morning in *The Rose of Persia*, then replaced Ellen Beach Yaw as Sultana Zubeydah (Nov 1899); created role of Lady Rose Pippin in *The Emerald Isle* (1901) and Gipsy Woman in *Ib and Little Christina* (1901); starred in other plays, including *A Country Girl*, *The Cingalee*, *Véronique*, *The White Chrysanthemum*, *The Girl Behind the Counter*, *The Vicar of Wakefield*, *Miss Hook of Holland*, *King of Cadonia* and *The Balkan Princess*; retired (1911); wrote and starred in *The Inevitable* (1923).
- JAYAKAR, Pupul (1915–1999).** Indian feminist. Born Sept 11, 1915, at Etawah in Uttar Pradesh, India; died of cardiac arrest at home in South Bombay, India; graduate of London School of Economics; m. Manmohan M. Jayakar (lawyer). ❖ Began career as an assistant secretary in National Planning Committee, which was then chaired by prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru; popularized Indian art, culture and heritage by promoting Festivals of India abroad and was soon recognized as the tsarina of Indian culture; also active in elevating Indian handicrafts and served as executive director and later chair of Handicrafts and Handloom Corporation of India; appointed vice-president of Indian Council for Cultural Relations (1982); founded Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH, 1984); served as vice-chair of Indira Gandhi Memorial Trust (1985–90) and was adviser on heritage and cultural resources to the prime minister; was a close friend of Indira Gandhi and a disciple of philosopher Jiddu Krishnamurti, writing biographies of both.
- JAYASINGHE, Susanthika (1975—).** Sri Lankan runner. Born Dec 17, 1975, in Sri Lanka. ❖ Won a silver medal at World championships (1997) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for 200 meters.
- JAYROE, Jane (c. 1947—).** Miss America and news anchor. Name variations: Jane Jayroe Gamble. Born Jane Anne Jayroe c. 1947 in Laverne, Oklahoma; University of Tulsa, MA; m. Gerald Gamble; children: one son. ❖ Named Miss America (1967), representing Oklahoma; served for 16 years as prime-time news anchor in Oklahoma and on the NBC affiliate in Dallas/Fort Worth; serves as executive director of the Oklahoma Tourism and Recreation Dept. Frequent contributor to magazines. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- JEAKINS, Dorothy (1914–1995).** American costume designer. Born Jan 11, 1914 in San Diego, CA; died Nov 21, 1995, in Santa Barbara, CA; attended Otis Art Institute, 1931–34; children: Stephen Sydney Dane; Peter Jeakins Dane. ❖ Designed for stage before arriving in Hollywood; frequently collaborated with Edith Head and Charles LeMaire (1950s); worked as costume designer, alone or in collaboration, on such films as *The Greatest Show on Earth* (1952), *Niagara* (1952), *Titanic* (1952), *Three Coins in the Fountain* (1954), *Friendly Persuasion* (1956), *The Ten Commandments* (1956), *South Pacific* (1958), *Let's Make Love* (1960), *The Children's Hour* (1961), *The Music Man* (1962), *The Sound of Music* (1965), *Finian's Rainbow* (1968), *The Way We Were* (1973), *Young Frankenstein* (1974) and *On Golden Pond* (1981); also designed costumes for network tv. Shared Academy Awards for *Joan of Arc* (1948), *Samson and Delilah* (1950), and *The Night of the Iguana* (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JEAN, Gloria (1926—).** American actress and singer. Born Gloria Jean Schoonover, in Buffalo, NY, April 14, 1926; married (1962–66). ❖ Made singing debut at 3 (billed as Baby Schoonover) and by 5 had her own radio program in Scranton; signed with Universal and made film debut in *The Under-Pup* (1939), followed by *If I Had My Way* (1940), with Bing Crosby, and *Never Give a Sucker an Even Break* with W.C. Fields (1941); made guest appearances radio shows (1940); with Universal losing interest, was paired with Donald O'Connor in a series of low-budget musicals that began with *What's Cookin'?* (1942) and ended with *Moonlight in Vermont* (1943); made a few tv appearances and starred in low-budget programmer *Air Strike* (1955), then retired from acting. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JEAN, Sally Lucas (1878–1971).** American nurse. Born Sally Lucas Jean, June 18, 1878, in Towson, MD; died July 5, 1971, in New York, NY; dau. of George and Emilie Watkins (Selby) Jean; graduate of Maryland Homeopathic Training School for Nurses (1898); shared a home with close friend Dorothy Goodwin, her secretary. ❖ Coiner of the term "health education," 1st served as an army nurse in the south during Spanish-American War; became director of Maryland Social Health Service (1914); organized People's Institute Department of Health Service in NY (1917); served on New York Academy of Medicine's Committee on Wartime Problems of Childhood, which led to the establishment of the Child Health Organization (CHO, 1918), and was its 1st director; when American Child Hygiene Association merged with CHO to form American Child Health Association (1923), served as director of its Health Education (1 yr); developed health education programs in China, Japan, Philippines, Virgin Islands and Panama Canal Zone; worked as a health consultant to companies (e.g., Quaker Oats); directed health education work for National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis (1944).
- JEANES, Anna Thomas (1822–1907).** American Quaker philanthropist. Born April 7, 1822, in Philadelphia, PA; died at Stapeley Hall, in Germantown, PA, Sept 24, 1907; dau. of Isaiah Jeanes (shipping merchant and Quaker) and Anna (Thomas) Jeanes (died 1826); never married; no children. ❖ Inherited over \$2 million (1894) and spent remaining years dispersing the funds: \$200,000 to the Spring Garden Institute, \$100,000 to the Hicksite Friends, and \$200,000 to Pennsylvania Home for Aged Friends, a Quaker institution where she lived for the closing years of her own life; at time of death, left \$1 million for African-American elementary schools in the South and to develop improved means of education for blacks.
- JEANMAIRE, Renée (b. 1924).** See *Jeanmaire, Zizi*.
- JEANMAIRE, Zizi (1924—).** French ballerina and film actress. Name variations: Renée Jeanmaire; Zizi Petit. Born Renée Jeanmaire in Paris, France, April 29, 1924; dau. of Marcel Jeanmaire (owner of a Paris

chromium factory) and Olga (Brunus) Jeanmaire; studied ballet at Paris Opera Ballet School under Alexandre Volinine and Boris Kniaeff; m. Roland Petit (dancer and director of Les Ballets des Champs Elysées), Dec 29, 1954; children: Valentine Petit. ❖ Spent several seasons with the de Basil and de Guevas Russian ballets, then joined Les Ballets de Champs-Elysées, a company formed by Roland Petit; joined Petit's Les Ballets de Paris de Roland Petit (1948), a troupe of 15 solo dancers; during company's initial season, danced leading roles in *Que le Diable l'Emporte*, *Études Symphoniques*, and *Carmen*, 3 new ballets choreographed by Petit; at company's NY debut (1949), dazzled US audiences with her unconventional interpretation of Carmen; starred in *Hans Christian Andersen* with Danny Kaye, a film that contains a 17-minute ballet choreographed by Petit; went on to star in several French movies and also appeared on Broadway in *The Girl in Pink Tights* (1953); combined singing and acting with dancing and starred in the stage shows *Revue des Ballets de Paris* (1956), *Le Patron* (1959), and *An Evening with Zizi*, which came to US (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEANNE. *Variant of Joan and Juana.*

JEANNE, Pope (d. 858). *See Joan (d. 858).*

JEANNE I (1273–1305). *See Joan I of Navarre.*

JEANNE I (d. 1346). Countess of Dreux. Born in Dreux, France; died in 1346; dau. of Robert V, count of Dreux (r. 1309–1329); sister of Jean III, count of Dreux (r. 1329–1331); sister of Pierre, count of Dreux (r. 1331–1345). ❖ Succeeded deceased brothers, ruling Dreux from 1345 until her death in 1346; replaced by aunt, Jeanne II.

JEANNE II (r. 1346–1355). Countess of Dreux. Born in Dreux, France; reigned (1346–55); 2nd dau. of Jean II, count of Dreux (r. 1282–1309); sister of Robert V, count of Dreux (r. 1309–1329); m. Louis, vicomte de Thouars; children: Simon de Thouars, count of Dreux (r. 1355–1365). ❖ Succeeded niece Jeanne I (1346).

JEANNE I DE NAVARRE (1273–1305). *See Joan I of Navarre.*

JEANNE II DE NAVARRE (1309–1349). *See Joan II of Navarre.*

JEANNE I OF BURGUNDY (c. 1291–1330). Queen of France. Name variations: Jeanne de Bourgogne; Joan I, countess of Artois; Joan of Burgundy. Born c. 1291; died in 1330 (some sources cite 1325); dau. of Count Otto IV of Burgundy, and Mahaut (c. 1270–1329), countess of Artois; m. Philip V the Tall (1294–1322), king of France (r. 1316–1322), in 1306 or 1307; children: Jeanne II of Burgundy (1308–1347); Margaret of Artois (d. 1382, who m. Louis II of Flanders); Isabelle Capet (who m. Guigne VIII of Viennois).

JEANNE II OF BURGUNDY (1308–1347). Countess of Artois. Name variations: Joan II, countess of Artois; Jeanne II of Artois; Jeanne II of Bourgogne. Born May 2, 1308; died Aug 13, 1347; dau. of Jeanne I of Burgundy (c. 1291–1330) and Philip V (c. 1294–1322), king of France (r. 1316–1322); m. Eudes IV, duke of Burgundy, June 18, 1318; children: Philip Capet (d. 1346); and 5 other sons who died in infancy.

JEANNE III D'ALBRET (1528–1572). *See Jeanne d'Albret.*

JEANNE D'ALBRET (1528–1572). French noblewoman. Name variations: Joan III, Queen of Navarre; Jeanne III d'Albret. Born in 1528; died in Paris in 1572; dau. of Henry or Henri II d'Albret, king of Navarre, and Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549); niece of Francis I, king of France (r. 1515–1547); m. Guillaume de la March also known as William, duke of Cleves, in 1541 (annulled); m. Antoine also known as Anthony (1518–1562), duke of Bourbon and Vendôme, in 1548; children: (2nd m.) Henri or Henry of Navarre (1553–1610, later Henry IV, king of France, r. 1589–1610); Catherine of Bourbon (c. 1555–1604). ❖ One of the 1st members of the French nobility to convert to Protestantism, became a leader of the Huguenot movement; is also credited with seeing that her mother's greatest work, *L'Heptaméron*, was published true to her mother's concept; wed Antoine, duke of Bourbon; inherited her father's estates and gave birth to Henry of Navarre; visited Henry II, king of France, and Catherine de Medici and made an informal agreement to betroth son to their daughter Margaret of Valois (1553–1615), then three-and-a-half; when Henry II died, husband Antoine lost influence; at a time of religious turmoil in France, began openly worshipping as a Huguenot (1561) and became a guiding light to the movement; for this, faced opposition from husband and was banished from court; when husband died in battle, tried to regain custody of son, but Catherine de Medici insisted that he remain at court; called before the Inquisition by Pope Pius V, was unexpectedly

championed by Catherine de Medici; grateful for her intervention, accepted an invitation to join the court; finally allowed to take son from court (1567), joined brother-in-law, Prince of Condé, at the Huguenot stronghold; within months, 15-year-old son was nominal leader of the Huguenot faction; agreed to have son wed Margaret of Valois to secure tranquility; died soon after. Son Henry of Navarre brought peace to France and founded the royal dynasty of Bourbon, which would rule France for almost 2 centuries, until the French Revolution in 1789. ❖ See also Nancy Layman Roelker, *Queen of Navarre: Jeanne d'Albret* (Harvard University, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

JEANNE D'ARC (c. 1412–1431). *See Joan of Arc.*

JEANNE D'AUTRICHE (1535–1573). *See Joanna of Austria.*

JEANNE DE BELLEVILLE (fl. 1343). French noblewoman and pirate.

Name variations: Jeanne de Clisson. Fl. in 1343 in France and England; m. Olivier III, lord of Clisson (died 1343); m. Gautier de Bentley, an English courtier; children: at least 3, including Olivier IV, lord of Clisson. ❖ A French noblewoman, whose rebellion against Philip VI, king of France, gained her a reputation for being vicious, bloodthirsty, and vengeful; when husband was executed for treason on king's orders (1343), revolted, gathering other discontented petty nobles and beginning a bloody rampage against the king's followers; found support from Edward III, king of England, who, in his desire to weaken the French king, agreed to loan her some arms and English warships; from the coast of Brittany, conducted skirmishes against French soldiers; later escaped to the protection of the English king and lived at his court.

JEANNE DE BOURBON (1338–1378). Queen of France. Name variations: Joan of Bourbon. Born Feb 3, 1338, in Bourbon (some sources erroneously cite 1326 or 1327); died Feb 6, 1378, in Paris; dau. of Pierre or Peter I, duke of Bourbon, and Isabelle of Savoy (d. 1383); m. Charles V (1338–1380), king of France (r. 1364–1380), in 1350; children: Charles VI the Mad (1368–1422), king of France (r. 1380–1422); Louis (1372–1407), duke of Orléans (assassinated in 1407); Isabelle (1378–1378); Catherine of France (who m. John of Montpensier). ❖ Primarily recognized for her important religious patronage and generosity to convents, founded a Celestine monastery among others; was also a benevolent patron of the arts, commissioning numerous paintings and sculptures, mostly on religious topics; presided over a large and intellectual court; was also noted as an avid book collector and often commissioned works to be copied for her; throughout life, was plagued by bouts of mental instability of unknown origin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEANNE DE BOURGOGNE (1293–1348). *See Jeanne of Burgundy.*

JEANNE DE CASTILE (r. 1366–1374). Co-ruler of Vendôme. Name variations: Castille; Jeanne of Vendôme or Vendome; Juana of Castile; countess of Vendome. Reigned in Vendôme with her son Bouchard VII from 1366 to 1374; m. Jean VI, count of Vendôme (r. 1336–1366); children: Catherine of Vendôme (r. 1374–1412); Bouchard VII, count of Vendôme (r. 1366–1374).

JEANNE DE CHATILLON (d. 1292). Countess of Blois. Reigned (1279–92); died 1292; dau. of Jean de Chatillon, count of Blois and Chartres (r. 1241–1279); m. Pierre, count d'Alençon.

JEANNE DE CLISSON (fl. 1343). *See Jeanne de Belleville.*

JEANNE DE DAMMARTIN (d. 1279). *See Joanna of Ponthieu.*

JEANNE DE FRANCE (c. 1464–1505). Queen of France and saint. Name variations: Jeanne of France; Jeanne de Valois; Joan de Valois; Joan of France; duchess of Orleans or duchess of Orléans. Born c. 1464; died in 1505; dau. of Charlotte of Savoy (c. 1442–1483) and Louis XI, king of France; sister of Anne of Beaujeu (c. 1460–1522) and Charles VIII, king of France; m. Louis, duke of Orléans (later Louis XII, king of France), on Sept 8, 1476 (annulled 1498). ❖ After Louis XII repudiated his marriage to her in order to marry Anne of Brittany (1499), retired to Bourges and was given a dowry for the rest of her life; considered a saint by contemporaries, has come down through history as deformed; was canonized (1950). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEANNE DE LAVAL (d. 1498). Duchess of Lorraine and Guise. Name variations: Duchess of Lorraine and Bar; duchess of Provence; duchess of Anjou and Guise. Died 1498; became 2nd wife of René I the Good (1408–1480), duke of Lorraine and Bar, duke of Provence, duke of

Anjou and Guise (r. 1431–1480), and king of Naples (r. 1435–1442), in 1454. René's 1st wife was Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453).

JEANNE DE LESTONAC (1556–1640). **French saint.** Name variations: Baroness de Landiras. Born in Bordeaux, France, in 1556; died 1640; niece of Michel de Montaigne; m. the baron de Landiras; children: 7. ❖ Widowed at 41, was a novice for 5 months at the Feuillantines of Toulouse before founding, with help of 2 Jesuits, the Institute of the Daughters of Our Lady. Feast day is Feb 2.

JEANNE DE MONTFORT (c. 1310–c. 1376). **Countess of Montfort and duchess of Brittany.** Name variations: Jane or Joan of Flanders; Jane, countess of Montfort; Jeanne of Flanders. Born c. 1310 in Flanders; died c. 1376 in England; dau. of Louis de Nevers, count of Flanders; m. Jean de Montfort also known as John III (IV) de Montfort (d. 1345), duke of Brittany (r. 1341–1345); children: Jean also seen as John IV (or V) the Valiant or John IV de Montfort (1339–1399), 5th duke of Brittany (r. 1364–1399). ❖ A woman of valor, capable of leadership that would rival the most experienced general, warred against claimants to husband's estates; throughout married life, fought French king Philip VI of France who sought to annex Brittany and place his nephew, Charles of Blois, on the ducal throne; after husband was captured by the French and imprisoned in Paris (1342), was forced to continue the war to save Brittany from Charles of Blois and his formidable wife, Jeanne de Penthièvre; assembled an army of supporters from neighboring towns to take up arms; from castle of Hennebonne (or Hennobont) on coast of Brittany, led a defense against constant attack from Charles of Blois; when husband escaped from Paris but died during siege of Hennebonne (1345), refused to give up and finally received reinforcements from some English troops; mounted a nighttime attack on Charles of Blois' encampment, dispatched his army, and took him hostage; appears in later chronicles fighting in a naval battles off the coast of Guernsey. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEANNE DE PENTHIÈRE (c. 1320–1384). *See Jeanne de Penthièvre.*

JEANNE DE PENTHIÈRE (c. 1320–1384). **French noblewoman and countess of Blois.** Name variations: Jeanne de Penthière or Penthiere or Penthièvre; Joan of Blois. Born c. 1320; died in 1384 in France; dau. of Guy of Brittany and Jeanne of Avaugour; m. Charles of Blois, 1337 (killed 1364). ❖ A French noblewoman, became the primary enemy of Jeanne de Montfort, since both had legitimate claims to the duchy of Brittany; when husband was taken hostage, became commander of his supporters, even leading troops into battle herself; when Charles was slain (1364), was forced to sign a treaty relinquishing her claims to Brittany. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEANNE DE SARMAIZE (fl. 1456). **Impersonator of Joan of Arc.** Name variations: Jeanne of Sarmaize; Joan, the Maid of Sarmaize. Fl. in 1456 in France; real name unknown. ❖ One of several French women who claimed to be Joan of Arc following the real Joan's death (1431), was a young peasant woman from the small town of Sarmaize; like the real Joan, wore men's clothing. Many French people, including a few who had actually known Joan, believed she was truly the reincarnation of their heroine, and some believers even accompanied Jeanne as she traveled across France.

JEANNE DES ARMOISES (fl. 1438). **Captain in the French army.** Name variations: Joan of Armoises. Fl. in 1438 in France; married and mother of 2. ❖ A soldier from the peasantry, fought well and was made a captain in the army by the king's marshal; arrested by the king's soldiers as an impostor of Joan of Arc at the urging of a displeased clergy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEANNE DE VALOIS.

See Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342).

See Jeanne of Valois (c. 1304–?).

See Jeanne de France (c. 1464–1505).

JEANNE HACHETTE (c. 1454–?). *See Hachette, Jeanne.*

JEANNE OF BOULOGNE (1326–1360). *See Blanche of Boulogne.*

JEANNE OF BOURBON (1434–1482). **Duchess of Bourbon.** Name variations: Jeanne de France or Jeanne of France. Born in 1434; died on May 4, 1482; dau. of Marie of Anjou (1404–1463) and Charles VII (1403–1461), king of France (r. 1422–1461); sister of Louis XI, king of France (r. 1461–1483); became 1st wife of Jean also known as John II (1426–1488), duke of Bourbon (r. 1456–1488), Mar 11, 1447; no children. John II's 2nd wife was Jane of Bourbon-Vendome (d. 1511).

JEANNE OF BOURBON (d. 1493). **Princess of Orange.** Name variations: Jeanne de Bourbon. Died July 10, 1493; dau. of Agnes of Burgundy (d. 1476) and Charles I, duke of Bourbon (r. 1434–1456); m. John IV the Good, prince of Orange, Oct 21, 1467.

JEANNE OF BURGUNDY (1293–1348). **Queen of France.** Name variations: Jeanne de Bourgogne; Joan of Burgundy; countess of Valois; called The Lame. Born 1293; died Sept 12, 1348, in Paris, France (some sources cite 1349); dau. of Robert II, duke of Burgundy, and Agnes Capet (1260–1327, dau. of Louis IX of France); sister of Margaret of Burgundy (1290–1315); became 1st wife of Philip VI of Valois (1293–1350), king of France (r. 1328–1350), July 1313; children; Jean also known as John II the Good or Le Bon (1319–1364), king of France (r. 1350–1364); Louis (d. 1328); Louis (d. 1330); Jean or John (d. 1333); Philip (1336–1375), count of Beaumont, count of Valois, duke of Orléans. Philip VI's 2nd wife was Blanche of Navarre (1331–1398).

JEANNE OF BURGUNDY (1344–1360). **French princess.** Name variations: Joan of Burgundy. Born 1344; died 1360 in Larrey-en-Montagne; dau. of Blanche of Boulogne (1326–1360) and Philip Capet (d. 1346); stepdau. of John II (1319–1364), king of France (r. 1350–1364).

JEANNE OF CHALON (1300–1333). **Countess of Tonnerre.** Name variations: Jeanne de Chalon. Born in 1300; died Oct 15, 1333; dau. of Eleonore of Savoy (d. 1324) and William, count of Auxerre and Tonnerre; m. Robert of Burgundy (1302–1334), count of Tonnerre, June 8, 1321.

JEANNE OF FLANDERS (c. 1310–c. 1376). *See Jeanne de Montfort.*

JEANNE OF LORRAINE (1458–1480). **Countess of Maine and Provence.** Name variations: Jeanne of Vaudemont-Lorraine. Born in 1458 (some sources cite 1448); died on Jan 25, 1480; dau. of Yolande of Vaudemont (1428–1483) and Ferrey de Vaudemont also known as Frederick, count of Vaudemont; m. Charles II of Anjou (1436–1481), count of Maine and Provence.

JEANNE OF NAVARRE (1273–1305). *See Joan I of Navarre.*

JEANNE OF NAVARRE (1309–1349). *See Joan II of Navarre.*

JEANNE OF NEMOURS (1644–1724). **Duchess and regent of Savoy.** Name variations: Giovanna Battista; Jeanne de Nemours; Jeanne-Baptiste de Savoie-Nemours; Jean de Savoie-Nemours; Marie-Jeanne-Baptiste; Marie de Savoy-Nemours; Marie of Savoy-Nemours; Madame Royale. Born Marie Jeanne Baptiste de Savoie-Nemours, April 11, 1644; regent (1675–84); died Mar 15, 1724 in Savoy; dau. of Charles Amadeus of Savoy-Nemours also known as Charles Amédée of Savoy (who was killed in a celebrated duel with his brother-in-law, François de Vendome, duke of Beaufort) and Elizabeth de Bourbon; sister of Marie Françoise of Savoy (1646–1683); became 2nd wife of Charles Emmanuel II (1634–1675), duke of Savoy (r. 1638–1675), in 1664; children: Victor Amadeus II (1666–1732), duke of Savoy (r. 1675–1713), king of Sicily (r. 1713–1718) and Sardinia (r. 1718–1730). Charles Emmanuel's 1st wife was Françoise d'Orleans (fl. 1650). ❖ Became 2nd wife of 4th cousin, Charles Emmanuel, duke of Savoy, who had, with aid of his mother Christine of France, ruled over the politically important state of Savoy since 1638; presided over the court's administration and activities, but took no overt political role until husband's death (1675); became regent for 9-year-old son Victor Amadeus; is credited for maintaining Savoy's independence against its internal and external enemies; ambitious and politically astute, dismissed husband's council and named her own advisors; attempted to appease the nobles, who grew more openly partisan each day, with financial rewards for their loyalty; also attempted to keep her volatile son from being exposed to the politics of the court, which led him to resent her; accepted the financial and military support of King Louis XIV of France, but eventually became convinced that France was more of a threat than an ally. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEANNE OF VALOIS (c. 1294–1342). **Countess of Hainault and Holland.** Name variations: Jeanne de Valois; Joan Valois; Joan of Valois. Born c. 1294; died Mar 7, 1342; dau. of Charles III (1270–1325, son of Philip III of France), duke of Anjou and count of Valois, and Margaret of Anjou (c. 1272–1299); sister of Philip VI, king of France (r. 1328–1350); m. William III the Good, count of Hainault and Holland, on May 19, 1305; children: William IV, count of Hainault and Holland (d. 1345); Margaret of Holland (d. 1356); Joan of Hainault (c. 1310–?); Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369).

JEANNE OF VALOIS (c. 1304–?). **Countess of Beaumont.** Name variations: Jeanne de Valois. Born c. 1304; dau. of Catherine de Courtenay (d.

1307) and Charles of Valois also known as Charles I (1270–1325), count of Valois (son of Philip III the Bold, king of France); half-sister of Philip VI of Valois (1293–1350), king of France (r. 1328–1350), and Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342, mother of Philippa of Hainault); m. Robert III of Artois, count of Beaumont.

JEANNE OF VAUDEMONT-LORRAINE (1458–1480). See *Jeanne of Lorraine*.

JEANNE OF VENDÔME (r. 1366–1374). See *Jeanne de Castile*.

JEANNERET, Marie (d. 1884). **Swiss poisoner.** Died 1884. ❖ Nurse who poisoned her clients, 1st killed a friend named Berthet (1866); used atropine, morphine, and antimony to poison possibly as many as 30 people; arrested after a physician reported his suspicions about her to authorities; convicted of 7 murders but won sympathy of jury and received only 20-year sentence.

JEANS, Constance (b. 1899). **English swimmer.** Born Aug 23, 1899, in UK. ❖ Won a silver medal at Antwerp Olympics (1920) and a silver medal at Paris Olympics (1924), both in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay.

JEANS, Isabel (1891–1985). **English actress.** Born in London, England, Sept 16, 1891; died in London, Sept 4, 1985; dau. of Frederick George Jeans and Esther (Matlock) Jeans; m. Claude Rains (actor), 1913 (div. 1920); m. Gilbert Edward Wakefield (playwright-screenwriter). ❖ In a career that spanned 60 years, was one of England's most versatile actresses; made London stage debut in *Pinkie and the Fairies* (1909); had 1st speaking role as Peggy Bannister in *The Greatest Wish* (1913); toured US with Granville Barker's co. (1915–16); back in London, appeared as Celia in *Volpone* (1921), Cloe in *The Faithful Shepherdess* (1923) and Margery Pinchwife in *The Country Wife*; also performed in modern works, including *The Rat* (1924) and *The Road to Rome* (1928); with gift for high comedy, remained in demand for both classic and modern roles, then made a graceful transition into character parts, including Mrs. Malaprop in *The Rivals* (1967) and Lady Bracknell in *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1968); made last stage appearance as Madame Desmortes in *Ring Round the Moon* (1968); films include *Tilly of Bloomsbury* (1921), *The Triumph of the Rat* (1926), *Easy Virtue* (1928), *Sally Bishop* (1932), *Suspicion* (1941), *Gigi* (1958), *Heavens Above!* (1963) and *The Magic Christian* (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEANS, Ursula (1906–1973). **British actress.** Born Ursula McMinn, May 5, 1906, in Simla, India; died in a nursing home near London, England, April 21, 1973; dau. of C.H. McMinn and Margaret Ethel (Fisher) McMinn; studied at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Robin Irvine (died); m. Roger Livesey (actor). ❖ Made stage debut as Sophie Binner in *Cobra* in Nottingham (1925) and London debut as Angela in *The Firebrand* (1926); appeared as Evelyn Seymour in *High Treason* (1928), Cora Wainwright in *The Five O'clock Girl* (1929), Elsie Fraser in *The First Mrs. Fraser* (1929), Flaemmchen in *Grand Hotel* (1931), Alithea in *The Country Wife* (1936), Karen in *The Children's Hour* (1936), and Sally Grosvenor in *They Came by Night* (1937); with Old Vic, played Kate Hardcastle in *She Stoops to Conquer*, Katherine in *The Taming of the Shrew*, Olivia in *Twelfth Night*, Lady Cicely Waynflete in *Captain Brassbound's Conversion*, and Mistress Ford in *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, among others; though primarily a stage actress, also made occasional films beginning in 1922 with *The Gypsy Cavalier*; made only two NY appearances: *Late One Evening* (1933) and *Escapade* (1953); toured Australia and New Zealand with husband Roger Livesey (1956–58), co-starring in *The Reluctant Debutante* and *The Great Sebastians*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEBB, Eglantyne (1876–1928). **English philanthropist.** Born Eglantyne Jebb in Ellesmere, Shropshire, England, 1876; died in Geneva, Switzerland, 1928; sister of Dorothy Buxton; graduate of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, 1898; never married; no children. ❖ Founder of Save the Children Fund, went to Macedonia to organize aid for the millions of children left destitute following Balkan wars (1913); during WWI, when Allies blockaded Europe, set up Save the Children and included those of the enemy nations, Austria and Germany; expanded the fund quickly, allowing her to feed and provide for children in Greece, Bulgaria, Romania, Armenia and Poland; at Declaration of Geneva, her Children's Charter was adopted by UN, the 1st Declaration of the Rights of the Child (1924). ❖ See also F.M. Wilson, *Eglantyne Jebb: Rebel Daughter of a Country House* (1967); and *Women in World History*.

JECHOLIAH. **Biblical woman.** Pronunciation: Jek-uh-LIGH-uh. Married King Amaziah; children: King Azariah (or Uzziah).

JEDIDAH. **Biblicalwoman.** Pronunciation: juh-DIGH-duh. Married Amon, king of Judah; children: Josiah, who succeeded his father to the throne at age 8.

JEDRZEJCZAK, Otylia (1983—). **Polish swimmer.** Born Dec 13, 1983, in Ruda Slaska, Poland. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for 200-meter butterfly (2003); won silver medals for 400-meter freestyle and 100-meter butterfly and a gold medal for 200-meter butterfly at Athens Olympics (2004).

JEFFERIS, Barbara (1917–2004). **Australian writer.** Name variations: Barbara Hinde; (pseudonym) Margaret Sydney. Born Barbara Tarlton Jefferis, Mar 25, 1917, in Adelaide, NSW, Australia; died Jan 3, 2004, in Sydney; dau. of Tarlton Jefferis (analytical chemist) and Lucy Ingoldsby (Smythe) Jefferis (died 1917); granddau. of James Jefferis (minister and philosopher); Adelaide University, BA; m. John Hinde (film critic), 1939; children: Rosalind (b. 1944). ❖ Began career as a journalist for *The Daily News* (1939), then the *Telegraph*, *Women's Weekly* and *Pix*; wrote radio plays; wrote 1st novel, *Contango Day* (1953); other works include *Half-Angel* (1959), *One Black Summer* (1967), *Time of the Unicorn* (1974), *The Tall One* (1977), *Three of a Kind* (1982); was 1st woman president of Australian Society of Authors (1973–75). Made a member of Order of Australia (1986); received Emeritus Award of Australia Council (1995).

JEFFERSON, Martha (1748–1782). **Wife of Thomas Jefferson.** Name variations: Martha Skelton. Born Martha Wayles, Oct 1748 (specific day is in dispute) in Charles City County, Virginia; died Sept 6, 1782, in Monticello, VA; dau. of John Wayles (planter and lawyer) and Martha (Eppes) Wayles; half-sister of Sally Hemings (1773–1835); m. Bathurst Skelton, Nov 20, 1766, in Williamsburg, VA (died 1768); m. Thomas Jefferson (1743–1826, 3rd president of US), Jan 1, 1772, in Williamsburg, VA; children: (1st m.) son who died in infancy; (2nd m.) 5 daughters and 1 son—only 2 daughters, Martha Jefferson Randolph (1775–1836) and Maria Jefferson Eppes (1778–1804), lived to adulthood; both served as White House hostesses during Jefferson's administration, 1801–09. ❖ Though she had been dead 19 years before Thomas Jefferson became president (1801), historians agree that she was a great love of his life and had a lasting influence on him. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEFFERSON AIRPLANE. See *Slick, Grace*.

JEFFERY, Dorothy (1685–1777). See *Pentreath, Dolly*.

JEFFREY, Matilda Alice (1875–1973). See *Williams, Matilda Alice*.

JEFFREY, Mildred (1910–2004). **American labor and civil-rights activist.** Name variations: Millie Jeffrey. Born Mildred McWilliams, Dec 29, 1910, in Alton, Iowa; died Mar 24, 2004, in Detroit, MI; University of Minnesota, degree in psychology, 1932; Bryn Mawr, MA in social economy, 1932; m. Homer Newman Jeffrey (labor organizer), 1936 (div. 1950s); children: Balfour Jeffrey, Sharon Lehrer. ❖ As the 1st woman to head a department for United Automobile Workers union, became director of its Women's Bureau (1944), ran the union's radio station (1949–54) and the consumer affairs department (1968–76); marched in the South with Martin Luther King Jr.; was a founder of the National Women's Political Caucus (1971); helped propel careers of women into politics; served on board of governors of Wayne State University for 16 years. Awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom by Bill Clinton (2000).

JEFFREY, Rhi (1986—). **American swimmer.** Born Oct 25, 1986, in Delray Beach, FL. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay (2003); won a gold medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

JEFFREYS, Anne (1923—). **American actress and singer.** Born Anne Carmichael, Jan 26, 1923, in Goldsboro, NC; m. Joseph R. Serena (div. 1949); m. Robert Sterling (actor), 1951; children: 3 sons. ❖ Began career as a junior model for John Robert Powers, then sang with NY City Opera as Mimi in *La Boheme* and Cio-Cio in *Madame Butterfly* (1940–41); made Broadway debut in musical version of *Street Scene* (1947), followed by *My Romance*, *Kiss Me Kate* and *Bittersweet*, among others; made film debut in *I Married an Angel* (1942), followed by *Step Lively*, *Wagon Tracks West*, *Nevada*, *Zombies on Broadway*, *Dillinger*, *Riff-Raff*, *Return of the Badmen*, *Boys' Night Out*, *Panic in the City*, *Clifford* and as Tess Trueheart in *Dick Tracy*; on tv, starred with husband in series "Topper" (1953–55) and "Love that Jill."

- JEFFREYS, Ellen Penelope (1827–1904).** **New Zealand artist.** Name variations: Ellen Valpy. Born Ellen Valpy, Feb 12, 1827, in Hummeripore (Hamirpur), India; died Sept 8, 1904, in Mornington, New Zealand; dau. of William Henry Valpy and Caroline (Jeffreys) Valpy; m. Henry Jeffreys (cousin), 1852 (died 1863); children: several, but none survived. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1849); lived with husband in NSW, Australia, until 1860, when they returned to New Zealand. Bulk of her work were watercolors of local scenes and are collected at Otago Early Settlers Museum and Hocken Library. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- JEFFREYS, Ellis (1872–1943).** **English actress.** Born Minnie Gertrude Ellis Jeffreys, May 17, 1872, in Colombo, Ceylon; died Jan 21, 1943, in Surrey, England; m. Frederick Graham Curzon (div.); m. Herbert Sleath (Skelton). ❖ Made stage debut at Savoy, London, in chorus of *Yeoman of the Guard* (1889), then sang nearly all female roles in *La Cigale* during its long run (1890); subsequently appeared in *The Prancing Girl*, *The Bauble Shop*, *The Two Orphans*, *The Notorious Mrs. Ebbsmith*, *My Soldier Boy*, *Sweet Lavender*, *The Vagabond King*, *The Elixior of Youth*, *A Woman of No Importance*, *The Prince Consort* and *On the Love Path*, among others; films include *Limelight*, *Lilies of the Field*, *Eliza Comes to Stay* and *Sweet Devil*.
- JEFFRIES, Elizabeth (d. 1752).** **English woman convicted of murder.** Hanged in Epping Forest, Mar 28, 1752. ❖ In Walthamstow, managed estate of uncle who alternately promised to leave estate to her or exclude her from his will; conspired with one of his employees, John Swan (with whom she may have been intimate), to murder her uncle; with Swan, hired man named Matthews to assist in killing; after Matthews abandoned the plan and Swan killed her uncle (July 3, 1751), was arrested with Swan; convicted, fainted repeatedly on way to gallows.
- JEFFS, Doreen (d. 1965).** **English murderer.** Committed suicide by jumping off cliff into English Channel, Jan 1965. ❖ Murdered 1-month-old daughter in Eastbourne (Nov 1960) and subsequently faked the child's kidnapping; after body found, pleaded guilty; successful defense argued that murder had been committed while she was "under the stress of childbirth"; after spending time in mental institution, placed on probation.
- JEGADO, Hélène (1803–1851).** **French poisoner.** Name variations: Helene Jegado. Born 1803 in Plouhinec, Morbihan, France; beheaded, 1851. ❖ Illiterate Breton peasant, was orphaned at 7; worked as cook and housekeeper for cleric in France; while many deaths occurred around her, remained above suspicion; employed in Rennes by university professor Théophile Bidard (1850); after deaths of 2 servants in Bidard household, arrested and tried (Dec 1851); found guilty. It has been speculated that she may have poisoned to death more than 60 victims. ❖ See also Victor MacClure, *She Stands Accused* (2002).
- JEGGLE, Elisabeth (1947—).** **German politician.** Born July 21, 1947, in Untermarchtal, Germany. ❖ Home economist; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- JEGOROVA, Lyubov (1966—).** *See Egorova, Lyubov.*
- JEHAN, Noor (1926–2000).** **Pakistani singer and actress.** Name variations: Nur Jahan or Nur Jehan; Noorjahan. Born Allah Wasai, 1926, in Kasur, Punjab, India; died of heart failure, Dec 23, 2000, in Karachi, Pakistan; m. Shaukat Hussain Rizvi; m. Ejaz Durrani (div.); married a pilot (div.); m. Yusuf Khan (Pakistani film star, div.); grandmother of actress Sonya Jehan. ❖ Known as "Melody Queen," began career at age 5, performing on stage in Calcutta; as the subcontinent's 1st female child star, appeared in 1st film at age 9, the Punjabi-language *Pind Di Kuri* (1935); went on to star in numerous films; moved to Pakistan after the partition of India (1947); following film career, became Pakistan's most popular singer; recorded thousands of songs over a 5-decade career, singing in Urdu and Punjabi.
- JEHAN, Nur (1577–1645).** *See Nur Jahan.*
- JEHOSHEBA (fl. 9th c.).** **Biblical woman.** Name variations: Josaba. Fl. in 9th century; sister of Jehoram of Judah; sister-in-law of Athaliah; m. Jehoiada (high priest). ❖ With help of husband, safeguarded the life of nephew Joash when the entire royal family was slain by Athaliah, and later organized a revolution in his favor, causing Athaliah and her followers to be put to death.
- JEHUDIJAH.** **Biblical woman.** Pronunciation: jee-huh-DIGH-juh. One of 2 wives of Mered; children: Jered, Heber, and Jekuthiel.
- JEKYLL, Gertrude (1843–1932).** **English garden designer and horticulturist.** Pronunciation: JEE-kl. Born Nov 29, 1843, in London; died at Munstead Wood, Surrey, Dec 8, 1932; dau. of Edward Joseph Hill Jekyll (military officer) and Julia (Hammersley) Jekyll (member of prominent banking family); educated at Kensington School of Art, 1861–63; never married; no children. ❖ Distinguished garden designer and expert on plants who has had a profound and continuing influence on English and American horticulture; published 1st article in Robinson's magazine, *The Garden* (1881); forced to give up painting and other artistic activities because of weak eyesight (1891); joined architect Edwin Lutyens, designing gardens to enhance the country houses he was planning and produced 100 such country houses with accompanying gardens; moved into her permanent home of Munstead Wood and was honored by Royal Horticultural Society (1897); became joint editor of *The Garden* (1900); designed garden in Provence, her 1st on foreign soil (1902); working on her own, designed an additional 300 gardens, many of them located in US; also wrote 15 books and 2,000 articles, making her the foremost authority on gardening of her time. Awarded Veitch Memorial Gold Medal (1922); received George Robert White Medal of Honor from Massachusetts Horticultural Society (1929). ❖ See also Jane Brown, *Gardens of a Golden Afternoon: The Story of a Partnership: Edwin Lutyens and Gertrude Jekyll* (Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1982); Sally Festing, *Gertrude Jekyll* (Viking, 1991); Richard Bisgrove, *The Gardens of Gertrude Jekyll* (Little, Brown, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- JELICICH, Dorothy (1928—).** **New Zealand politician.** Born Dorothy Catherine Macdonald, Jan 19, 1928, in Sydney, Australia; m. Paul Jelich, 1949 (bricklayer); children: 3. ❖ Joined the Labour Party (1950s); served as a trade union official (1970–72); elected Labour MP, for Hamilton East (1972); lost seat (1975).
- JELINEK, Elfriede (1946—).** **Austrian novelist, poet and playwright.** Born Oct 20, 1946, in Mürzzuschlag, Austria; dau. of Czech-Jewish father and Austrian mother; studied composition at Vienna Conservatory; attended University of Vienna; m. Gottfried Hüngsborg. ❖ Reclusive writer who depicts "the horrors of reality," published 1st collection of poems, *Lisas Schatten* (1967), followed by 1st novel *Wir sind lockvögel baby!* (*We Are Decoys, Baby!* 1970); her writings, which denounce oppression, sexual violence and right-wing extremism, include *Die Liebbaberinnen* (*Women as Lovers*, 1975), *Die Klavierspielein* (*The Piano Teacher*, 1983), which was filmed in France with Isabelle Huppert, *Die Ausgesperrten* (*Wonderful, Wonderful Times*, 1980) and *Lust* (1989); a fierce opponent of Austria's far-right Freedom Party, was a member of Austrian Communist Party (1974–91); her play *Bambiland* (2003), attacks US invasion of Iraq; awarded the Nobel Prize for literature (2004).
- JELISAVETA.** *Variant of Elizabeth.*
- JELLETT, Mainie (1897–1944).** **Irish artist.** Born in Dublin, Ireland, April 29, 1897; died of pancreatic cancer at St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, Feb 16, 1944; dau. of William Morgan Jellet and Janet (Stokes) Jellet; studied art with William Orpen at Dublin Metropolitan School of Art, with Walter Sickert at Westminster School of Art, and with André Lhote and Albert Gleizes in France. ❖ Met with a hostile reaction when she exhibited some of her Cubist paintings in Dublin (1923–24); continued to exhibit regularly in Dublin and also in London and Paris; was a founder member of the Abstraction-Création group, which led the European abstract movement (1930s); gradually spread the gospel of modernism and won acceptance for her work and the work of other modern artists; exhibited at Royal Hibernian Academy (1930), a bastion of conservatism; also designed for the stage, particularly at the Edwards-MacLiammoir Gate Theater in Dublin; finally reaped major recognition when Irish government commissioned her to decorate the Irish Pavilions at Glasgow Exhibition and NY World Fair (1938–39); was a lifelong friend and colleague of Evie Hone. ❖ See also Bruce Arnold, *Mainie Jellet and the Modern Movement in Ireland* (Yale U. Press, 1991); Stella Frost, *A Tribute to Evie Hone and Mainie Jellet* (Browne and Nolan, 1957); and *Women in World History*.
- JELICOE, Ann (1927—).** **English playwright and director.** Born Patricia Ann Jellicoe, July 15, 1927, in Middlesborough, Yorkshire, England; m. C.E. Knight-Clarke, 1950; m. Roger Mayne, 1962. ❖ Began career as an actress and stage manager in repertory, also directing a number of plays; of the "New Drama" generation, wrote *The Sport of My Mad Mother*, *The Knack*, *Shelley*, *The Giveaway*, *The Rising Generation*, *You'll Never Guess!*, *Clever Elsie*, and *A Good Thing or a Bad Thing*; trans. *Rosmersholm*, *The*

Lady from the Sea, and *The Seagull*; founded the Cockpit Theatre Club to experiment with the Open Stage (1951); wrote screenplay for *The Knack* (1965) and teleplay for "Det" (1970).

JELLICOE, Anne (1823–1880). Irish educationalist. Born Anne Mullin in Mountmellick, County Laois, 1823; died in Birmingham, Oct 18, 1880; dau. of William Mullin (schoolmaster); mother's name unknown; m. John Jellicoe, 1846 (died 1862); no children. ❖ Heavily involved in movement to improve educational provision for middle-class Irish women, set up embroidery and lace crochet schools in Co. Offaly; moved to Dublin (1858) and ran infant schools for poor children; founded the Irish Society for Promoting the Training and Employment of Educated Women, later known as the Queen's Institute (1861); founded Alexandra College in Dublin (1866), one of the most celebrated and successful schools for women, and held the position of Lady Superintendent until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JELSMA, Clara Mitsuko (1931—). Japanese-American essayist and short-story writer. Born 1931 in Glenwood, Hawaii; dau. of Umetaro Kubojiri and Iku (Hayashi) Kubojiri (both Japanese immigrants); m. Dallas Jelsma, 1956. ❖ Stories reflect experiences of Kubojiri family and consider racial tension against a backdrop of Hawaiian history and landscape; works include *Tempest Tales* (1981) and *Mauna Loa Rains* (1991).

JEMIMA. Biblical woman. Name variations: Jemimah (means "handsome as the day" in Hebrew and "dove" in Arabic). Born in the land of Uz; eldest of Job's 3 daughters; sister of Keziah and Kerenhappuch.

JEMISON, Alice Lee (1901–1964). Native American political leader and journalist. Born Alice Mae Lee, Oct 9, 1901, at Silver Creek, New York (just off the Cattaraugus Reservation); died Mar 6, 1964, in Washington, DC; dau. of Daniel A. Lee (Cherokee) and Elnora E. Seneca (Seneca); educated at Silver Creek High School; m. LeVerne Leonard Jemison, Dec 6, 1919 (sep. Dec 1928); children: LeVerne "Jimmy" Lee (b. 1920); Jeanne Marie Jemison (b. 1923). ❖ Concerned about plight of poverty-stricken Seneca Nation, became secretary to Ray Jimeron, president of the Nation; was a syndicated columnist for North American Newspaper Alliance (1932–34); as spokesperson for Joseph Bruner, president of Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, disagreed with herd reduction program among Navaho, lobbied against construction of Blue Ridge Parkway through Cherokee land, and advocated abolishment of Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEMISON, Mae (1956—). African-American astronaut. Born Mae Carol Jemison, Oct 17, 1956, at Decatur, Alabama; dau. of Charlie Jemison (contractor) and Dorothy Jemison (teacher); Stanford University, BS and BA, 1977, Cornell University, MD, 1981; div. ❖ The 1st African-American woman to fly in space, served as a Peace Corps medical officer in Sierra Leone and Liberia (1983–85); selected by NASA (1987); flew aboard the shuttle *Endeavor* on 1st cooperative mission with Japan, focusing on scientific experiments (1992); left NASA to teach a class on space-age technology and developing countries at Dartmouth College; established the Jemison Group in Houston to improve health care in West Africa. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEMISON, Mary (1742–1833). Indian captive. Name variations: Dickewamis (Di-keh-WAH-mes), Dehewamis (Deh-he-WA-mes), Dehgewanus (Deh-ge-WAH-nus). Born Mary Jemison, 1742, aboard the ship *William and Mary* en route to America; died at Buffalo Creek Reservation, near Buffalo, NY, Sept 19, 1833; dau. of Thomas Jemison (Irish-born farmer) and Jane (Erwin) Jemison; m. Delaware warrior Sheninjee, 1760 (died); m. Seneca warrior Hiokatoo, c. 1766; children: (1st m.) Thomas; (2nd m.) John, Nancy, Betsey, Polly, Jane, Jesse. ❖ Captive of the Iroquois Indians in French and Indian War, who, having decided to stay with the Senecas following the war, survived tremendous hardship during American Revolution and became a great, though temporary, landowner in western NY. ❖ See also James Seaver, *A Narrative of the Life of Mrs. Mary Jemison* (1824); and *Women in World History*.

JEMMY THE ROVER (c. 1805–1855). See *Henrys, Catherine*.

JENCKES, Virginia Ellis (1877–1975). American congressional representative. Born Virginia Ellis, Nov 6, 1877, in Terre Haute, Indiana; died Jan 9, 1975, in Terre Haute; dau. of James Ellis and Mary (Oliver) Somes; m. Ray Greene Jenckes, Feb 22, 1912 (died 1921); children: Virginia Ray Jenckes (died young). ❖ Following marriage, helped husband manage their 1,300-acre farm and continued with farm after his death; was a founder of Wabash and Maumee Valley Improvement

Association and served as its secretary (1926–32); ran successfully for Congress as a Democrat (1932), representing Indiana's 6th District; during 3 terms (73rd–75th congresses), served on both the Committee on Civil Defense and the Committee on the District of Columbia (1933–39); also served on Committee on Mines and Mining in 1st 2 terms; was a US delegate to Interparliamentary Union in Paris (1937); lost 1938 election but remained in Washington for decades, working for Red Cross; helped 5 priests escape from Hungary during the uprising (1956).

JENKIN, Penelope M. (1902–1994). English zoologist. Name variations: P.M. Jenkin. Born 1902 in UK; died 1994; dau. of B.M. Jenkin (engineer and creator of a corer and surface mud sampler); attended Newnham College, Cambridge, 1921–25, 1927–31; University of Glasgow, post-graduate studies, 1925–27. ❖ The 1st to conduct independent research (1931) at the Freshwater Biological Association's laboratory and the 1st person to use 1 algae species to measure daily photosynthetic rates, held a teaching scholarship at University of Birmingham (1927–29); as a Percy Sladen expedition member, measured photosynthesis in Kenya's Lakes Nakuru and Naivasha (1929); employed as a University of Bristol zoology lecturer (1934–62); conducted significant work on the food web of Lake Nakuru germane to the role of the lesser flamingo; was (most likely) the 1st woman to be approved for a postgraduate degree (Cambridge, MS, 1948) via the Board of Research Studies.

JENKINS, Carol Heiss (b. 1940). See *Heiss-Jenkins, Carol*.

JENKINS, Eileen (1924—). See *Radyonska, Tanya*.

JENKINS, Helen Hartley (1860–1934). American philanthropist. Born Aug 16, 1860, in New York, NY; died April 24, 1934, in Morristown, NJ; dau. of Marcellus Hartley (firearms manufacturer) and Frances Chester (White) Hartley; m. George Walker Jenkins (lawyer), June 30, 1892; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Soon after inheriting father's fortune (1902), gave dormitory Hartley Hall to Columbia University, with nephew Marcellus Hartley Dodge (1903); donated \$350,000 anonymously to Columbia for construction of Philosophy Hall; in memory of daughter Helen (died 1920), gave main-entrance gates of Barnard College; served as trustee of Teachers College of Columbia University (1907–34); was a principal donor of New York Polyclinic Hospital; endowed Marcellus Hartley Chair of Materia Medica of New York University Medical School (1910, 1921); served as president of board of trustees of Hartley House (1926–34), originally established by father (1897); continuing family's work in tenement reform, constructed Hartley Open Stair Tenement (1913) and other small residential model dwellings in NY area; founded Hartley Trust Corporation (1921).

JENNER, Andrea (1891–1985). Australian actress, journalist, and broadcaster. Name variations: Dorothy Gordon; (pseudonym) Andrea. Born Dorothy Gordon, 1891, in Australia; died in Sydney, Mar 24, 1985; dau. of William A. Gordon (stockbroker) and Dora (Fosbery) Gordon; attended Ascham and Sydney Church of England Girls' Grammar School, Sydney; m. Murray Eugene McEwen, 1917 (div.); m. George Onesiphorus Jenner, 1922 (sep.); no children. ❖ Began career in Hollywood, performing bit parts and stunts for Paramount; returned to Sydney, where she starred in *The Hills of Hate* (1926) and was a scriptwriter on *For the Term of His Natural Life* (1927); left for London and, after long illness, began writing highly successful column for *Sydney Sun* under pseudonym "Andrea"; during WWII, served as a correspondent in Pacific and was captured in Hong Kong after Japanese invasion and imprisoned for 4 years; became nationally known for her pioneering "talk-back" radio show, and her famous greeting "Hullo, mums and dads." ❖ See also memoirs, *Darlings, I've Had a Ball* (1975).

JENNER, Ann (1944—). English ballet dancer. Born Mar 8, 1944, in Ewell, Surrey, England. ❖ Joined Royal Ballet in London (1961), where she created numerous roles including in Frederick Ashton's *Jazz Calendar* and Kenneth Macmillan's *Marguerite and Armand* (1963); danced in company productions of *Cinderella*, *Giselle*, *Symphonic Variations*, Tudor's *Shadoulplay*, and numerous others.

JENNER, Caryl (1917—). English director and theater manager. Born Pamela Penelope Ripman, May 19, 1917, in London, England. ❖ Began career as an actress and assistant stage manager at the Gate (1935); became resident director for Sally Latimer's Amersham Rep, directing over 200 plays (1938–49); launched Caryl Jenner Mobile Theatre (1949), a second company (1951), and a third, for children only (1952); established the Unicorn Children's Theatre (1962).

JENNINGS, Carin (1965—). See *Gabarra, Carin*.

- JENNINGS, Elizabeth Joan (1926–2001).** **British poet.** Born Elizabeth Joan Jennings, July 18, 1926, in Boston, Lincolnshire, England; died Oct 26, 2001, in Bampton, Oxford, England; dau. of Henry Cecil Jennings. ❖ Devout Roman Catholic, read English at St. Anne's College, Oxford; works include *A Way of Looking: Poems* (1955), *Every Changing Shape* (1961), *Recoveries: Poems* (1964), *The Mind Has Mountains* (1966), *The Secret Brother and Other Poems for Children* (1966), *Hurt* (1970), *Growing Points: New Poems* (1975), *Winter Wind* (1979), *Collected Poems, 1953–1985* (1986), and *In the Meantime* (1997); translated *The Sonnets of Michelangelo* (1961) which remains the definitive translation.
- JENNINGS, Frances (d. 1730).** **English aristocrat.** Name variations: Frances Hamilton. Died 1730; elder sister of Sarah Jennings Churchill, duchess of Marlborough (1660–1744); dau. of Richard Jennings (Jenyns) and Frances Thornhurst; m. Sir George Hamilton. ❖ Mentioned by Samuel Pepys in his diary and courted by Richard Talbot, earl and titular duke of Tyrconnel.
- JENNINGS, Gertrude E. (d. 1958).** **English playwright.** Born in England; died Sept 28, 1958; dau. of Madeleine (Henriques) Jennings and Louis Jennings (editor of *New York Times* and later PM for Stockport). ❖ Began career as an actress; plays include *Between the Soup and the Savory*, *The Girl Behind the Bar*, *The Rest Cure*, *The Bathroom Door*, *Elegant Edward*, *Poached Eggs and Pearls*, *No Servants*, *The Lady in Red*, *Money Doesn't Matter*, *Isabel Edward and Anne*, *The Voice Outside*, *Richmond Park*, *The Bride*, *Pearly Gates*, *In the Fog and Bubble and Squeak*.
- JENNINGS, Lynn (1960—).** **American distance runner.** Born July 1, 1960, in Princeton, NJ; grew up in MA. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 10,000 meters (1992); won 9 US National Cross-Country championships; won World Cross-Country championships (1990, 1991, 1992); competed in 2 more Olympics. Inducted into National Distance Running Hall of Fame.
- JENNINGS, Margaret (1904–1994).** See *Florey, Margaret*.
- JENNINGS, Sarah (1660–1744).** See *Churchill, Sarah Jennings*.
- JENS, Salome (1935—).** **American actress.** Born May 8, 1935, in Milwaukee, WI; m. Ralph Meeker (actor); m. Lee Leonard. ❖ Made NY debut in *Sixth Finger in a Five Finger Glove* (1956), followed by *The Bald Soprano*, *The Disenchanted*, *A Far Country*, *Night Life*, *Desire Under the Elms*, *The Winter's Tale*, *After the Fall*, *A Moon for the Misbegotten*, *A Patriot for Me*, and the title role in *Mary Stuart*, among others; films include *The Fool Killer*, *Me Natalie*, *Seconds*, *Harry's War*, *Just Between Friends* and *Room 101*; frequently appeared on tv in such shows as "Star Trek: Deep Space Nine."
- JENSEN, Anne Elisabet (1951—).** **Danish economist, journalist and politician.** Born Aug 17, 1951, in Kalundborg, Denmark. ❖ Served as chief economist, Unibank (1985–94), and editor-in chief, *Berlingske Tidende* (1996–98); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- JENSEN, Anne Grethe (1951—).** **Danish equestrian.** Born Nov 7, 1951, in Denmark. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. dressage (1984).
- JENSEN, Bjorg Eva (1960—).** **Norwegian speedskater and cyclist.** Name variations: Bjorg Eva Jensen; also seen as Björg. Born Feb 15, 1960, in Larvik, Norway. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 3,000 meters speedskating at Lake Placid Olympics (1980), the only gold medal won by Norway at those games; won the World Jr. championships in speedskating (1980); won National championships in speedskating (1979–83, 1986–88); as cyclist, won a team trial at the National championships (1979).
- JENSEN, Christine Boe (1975—).** **Norwegian soccer player.** Born June 3, 1975, in Norway. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- JENSEN, Dorte (1972—).** **Danish sailor.** Born Oct 20, 1972, in Nyborg, Denmark. ❖ Won a bronze medal for Yngling class at Athens Olympics (2004), a debut event; placed 2nd at World championships in Yngling (2004).
- JENSEN, Elise Ottesen (1886–1973).** See *Ottesen-Jensen, Elise*.
- JENSEN, Johannah (1880–1943).** See *Kempfer, Hannah Jensen*.
- JENSEN, Thit (1876–1957).** **Danish novelist and lecturer.** Name variations: Thit Jensen Fenger. Born Maria Kirstine Dorothea "Thit" Jensen, Jan 19, 1876, at Farsø in Northern Jutland, Denmark; died May 14, 1957, in Bagsvaerd; had 10 sisters and brothers, including Johannes V. Jensen (1873–1950, Nobel Prize-winning novelist); m. Gustav Fenger, 1912. ❖ Became renowned lecturer on motherhood and contraception; novels, which often feature female protagonists torn between work and love, include *To Søstre* (1903), *Gerd* (1918), *Aphrodite fra Fuur* (1925) and *Stygge Krumpen* (1936).
- JENSEN, Trine (1980—).** **Danish handball player.** Born Oct 16, 1980, in Denmark. ❖ Right back, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- JENSEN, Zoe Ann (1931—).** See *Olsen, Zoe Ann*.
- JENSEN FENGER, Thit (1876–1957).** See *Jensen, Thit*.
- JENSSEN, Elois (1922–2004).** **American costume designer.** Name variations: Eloise Jessen. Born in Palo Alto, CA, Nov 5, 1922; died Feb 14, 2004, in Woodland Hills, CA; attended Parson's School of Design, Paris; graduated from Chouinard Art Institute (now California Institute of the Arts). ❖ Began career as assistant to Natalie Visart; received 1st screen credit for *Dishonored Lady* (1947); shared an Academy Award for work on Cecil B. De Mille's *Samson and Delilah* (1948); did a 3-year stint with 20th Century-Fox before moving into tv, where she designed for "Private Secretary," "I Love Lucy," "My Living Doll," and "Bracken's World"; nominated for Academy Award for work with Rosanna Norton on *Tron* (1982); other films include *Mrs. Mike* (1949), *Phone Call from a Stranger* (1951), and *Forever Darling* (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JENTSCH, Martina (1968—).** **East German gymnast.** Born Mar 22, 1968, in Leipzig, East Germany. ❖ Won team bronze medals at World championships (1985, 1987); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1988).
- JENTZER, Emma R.H. (c. 1883–1972).** **American special agent.** Born c. 1883; died May 4, 1972, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Harry R. Jentzer (1st agent appointed at Bureau of Investigation). ❖ Worked as interpreter at Ellis Island immigrant station in NY; served as 1st woman special agent at Bureau of Investigation (later called FBI, 1911–19).
- JEON YOUNG-SUN.** **South Korean field-hockey player.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- JEONG HYOI-SOON (1964—).** **Korean handball player.** Born April 28, 1964, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- JEONG MYUNG-HEE (1964—).** **Korean basketball player.** Born May 16, 1964, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- JEPSON, Helen (1904–1997).** **American soprano.** Born in Titusville, PA, Nov 28, 1904; died in Bradenton, FL, Sept 16, 1997; studied with Queena Mario at Curtis Institute, graduating with honors, 1928; m. George Roscoe Possell (also seen as Poselle), 1931. ❖ Debuted with Philadelphia Civic Opera Company in *The Marriage of Figaro*, then appeared with the Philadelphia Grand Opera Company, singing the role of Nedda in *Pagliacci* to excellent reviews; sang on radio with Bamberger Little Symphony Orchestra and was hired to sing with Paul Whiteman's orchestra; made Metropolitan debut (1935), as Helene in Seymour's *In the Pasha's Garden*; went on to become a featured singer with the Met, performing roles in French, Italian, and German operas; made numerous recordings of her most popular arias and was the 1st soprano to record the female lead in Gershwin's *Porgy and Bess*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JEREMIC, Slavica (1957—).** **Yugoslavian handball player.** Born May 1957. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- JERGENS, Adele (1917–2002).** **American actress.** Born Nov 28, 1917, in Brooklyn, NY; died Nov 22, 2002, in Camarillo, CA; m. Glenn Langan (actor), 1949 (died 1991). ❖ Worked briefly as a Rockette; played leads and second leads in 47 films, including *A Thousand and One Nights*, *Ladies of the Chorus*, *The Fuller Brush Man*, *The Dark Past*, *Abbott and Costello Meet the Invisible Man* and *The Day the World Ended*.
- JERIOVA, Kvetoslava (1956—).** **Czech cross-country skier.** Name variations: Květoslava Jeriová; Kvetá or Květa Jeriova; Kvetá Jeriova-Peckova. Born 1956 in Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 5 km at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); won a silver medal for 4x5 km relay and a bronze medal for 5 km at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).
- JERITZA, Maria (1887–1982).** **Czech soprano.** Born Marie Jedlitzka or Jedlitzka, Oct 6, 1887, in Brünn, Moravia; died July 10, 1982, in Orange,

NJ; studied at Brünn Musikschule and with Auspitzer; m. Baron Leopold von Popper de Podharagn (div. 1935); m. Winfield Sheehan (motion picture executive), 1935 (died 1945). ❖ Debuted at Olmütz as Elsa in *Lohengrin* (1910) and at Vienna Volksoper as Elisabeth in *Tannhäuser* (1912); engaged by Vienna Hofoper (1913), where she became famous for interpretations of roles in operas of Richard Wagner as well as Giacomo Puccini who considered her the greatest of Toscas; was the 1st Ariadne in both versions of Strauss' *Ariadne auf Naxos* in Stuttgart (1912) and Vienna (1916); also created Marietta in 1st Vienna performance of Korngold's *Die tote Stadt* (*The Dead City*) and the Empress in *Die Frau ohne Schatten* in Vienna (1919); debuted at Metropolitan Opera in US premier of Korngold's *The Dead City* (1921); debuted at Covent Garden (1925); remained with Met (1921–32), singing 290 performances in 20 roles, and starred in many US premieres including those of Janáček's *Jenufa*, Puccini's *Turandot*, Korngold's *Violanta*, and Strauss' *Ägyptische Helena*; other roles included Carmen, Santuzza, Thaïs, and Sieglinde. Received Austrian Order of Knighthood, 1st class—one of the highest awards ever bestowed on a civilian by the Austrian government (1935). ❖ See also autobiography *Sunlight and Song* (1924); and *Women in World History*.

JERMOLEWA, Galina. See *Ermolaeva, Galina*.

JERMY, Louie (1864–1934). English literary inspiration. Name variations: The Maid of the Mill. Born in Siderstrand, Norfolk, England, c. 1864; died 1934; dau. of Alfred Jermy (miller); never married; no children. ❖ Country maiden known as “The Maid of the Mill,” who was a lifelong resident of Siderstrand, Norfolk, a thriving tourist mecca during mid-1880s; at 19, met Clement Scott, theater critic and travel writer for London's *Daily Telegraph*, who stayed at her family's cottage and dubbed the house “Poppyland” because of the profusion of red poppies that blanketed its hillsides; after other members of the literati stayed there, gained fame through their writings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEROME, Helen (b. 1883). English playwright. Born May 10, 1883, in London, England; m. George D. Ali. ❖ Contributed short stories to magazines and newspapers in Sydney and was subsequently dramatic critic for Melbourne *Dramatic News*; adapted Austen's *Pride and Prejudice* which was 1st produced at St. James's Theatre (Feb 1936); other adaptations include *Limelight*, *Jany Eyre*, *Charlotte Corday* and *All the Comforts of Home*; dramatizations became the basis for two screenplays: *Conquest* (starring Greta Garbo as Marie Walewska, 1937) and *Pride and Prejudice* (starring Greer Garson, 1940); also wrote *Petals in the Wind* and *The Secret of Woman*.

JEROME, Jennie (1854–1921). See *Churchill, Jennie Jerome*.

JEROME, Rowena (1889–?). English actress. Born Rowena Dorothy Jerome, Dec 12, 1889, in England; dau. of Georgina Henrietta (Nesza) Jerome and Jerome K. Jerome (actor and writer). ❖ Made London debut as Mrs. Peekin in *The Master of Mrs. Chilvers* (1911), then appeared in *Esther Castways*, *Robina in Search of a Husband*, *A Scrap of Paper*, and her father's *The Passing of the Third Floor Back*, among others.

JEROSCHINA, Radia. See *Yeroshina, Radya*.

JERROLD, Mary (1877–1955). English actress. Born Dec 4, 1877, in London, England; died Mar 3, 1955, in London; great-granddau. of Douglas Jerrold (playwright and journalist); m. Huber Harben; children: Joan Harben (actress). ❖ Made triumphant London debut as Prudence Dering in *Mary Pennington Spinster* (1896); acted with the Kendals for over 3 years (1902–05); other plays include *Dick Hope*, *A Royal Divorce*, *Nan*, *The Sentimentalists*, *The Pride of Life*, *Idle Women*, *Disraeli*, *Mary Rose*, *Quality Street*, *The Sport of Kings*, *The Lavender Ladies*, *The Constant Wife*, *The Sacred Flame*, *But for the Grace of God* and *We Proudly Present*; appeared as Martha Brewster in *Arsenic and Old Lace* (1942–46) and in over 30 films.

JERSEY, countess of. See *Villiers, Margaret Elizabeth Child- (1849–1945)*.

JERSEY LILY (1853–1929). See *Langtry, Lillie*.

JERUSALEM, queen of.

See *Morphia of Melitene* (fl. 1085–1120).

See *Maria Commena* (fl. 1100s).

See *Melisande* (1105–1161).

See *Adelaide of Savona* (d. 1118).

See *Agnes of Courtenay* (1136–1186).

See *Sibylla* (1160–1190).

See *Berengaria of Castile* (b. around 1199).

See *Isabella I of Jerusalem* (d. 1205).

See *Marie of Montferrat* (d. 1212).

See *Yolande of Brienne* (1212–1228).

See *Isabella of Cyprus* (fl. 1250s).

See *Charlotte of Lusignan* (1442–1487).

JERUSALMI, Myriam (1961—). See *Fox-Jerusalmi, Myriam*.

JERUSA. Biblical woman. Name variations: Jerushah. M. Uzziah, king of Judah; children: Jotham who succeeded his father.

JERVEY, Caroline Howard (1823–1877). American novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Gilman Glover. Born Caroline Howard Gilman in South Carolina, 1823; died 1877; dau. of Caroline Howard Gilman (1794–1888) and Samuel Gilman (Unitarian minister); married; children. ❖ Wrote such novels as *Vernon Grove* and *Helen Courtenay's Promise*.

JESENSKÁ, Milena (1896–1945). Czech journalist and humanist. Name variations: Milena Jesenska; Milena Krějčárova or Milena Krejcarova. Born Milena Jesenská in Prague, Czechoslovakia, 1896; died in Ravensbrück, May 17, 1945; dau. of Jan Jesensky (professor at Charles University in Prague); niece of Marie and Ružena Jesenská (both writers); m. Ernst Polak (Jewish translator), 1918 (div. 1924); m. Jaromír Krějčár (architect), 1927; children: (2nd m.) Honza Krějčár (b. around 1928). ❖ Became enmeshed in bohemian feminist movement; fell in love with Ernst Polak; when father learned of affair with the Jewish Polak, had her committed to a mental home at Veleslavín (1917–18); on release, married Polak and moved to Vienna, though she was disinherited; began writing articles and became fashion correspondent for Czech daily *Tribuna*; also trans. works of Franz Kafka—*The Stoker*, *The Judgment*, *Metamorphosis* and *Contemplation*—from German to Czech; met Kafka and started a love affair “confined to letters” which lasted several years; entrusted by him with his diaries; became an established reporter; published 3 books and co-edited the illus. magazine, *Pestrý Týden* (1926–28); during Nazi occupation of Czechoslovakia, edited liberal democratic journal, *Přítomnost* (*The Present*) and founded underground journal, *Vboj!* (*On with the Struggle!*); when Jews of Czechoslovakia were told to wear Star of David, sewed one on her clothes; told to cease publishing (June 1939), continued to edit until Aug; arrested and sent to Pankrac Prison in Prague, then to women's concentration camp at Ravensbrück where she met Margarete Buber-Neumann (Oct 1940). ❖ See also Margarete Buber-Neumann, *Milena: The Story of a Remarkable Friendship* (Trans. by Ralph Manheim, Seaver, 1988); Mary Hockaday, *Kafka, Love and Courage: The Life of Milena Jesenská* (Overlook, 1997); Franz Kafka, *Letters to Milena* (Schocken, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

JESENSKÁ, Ružena (1863–1940). Czech writer. Name variations: Ružena Jesenska. Born 1863; died 1940; sister of Marie Jesenská (writer); aunt of Milena Jesenská. ❖ Wrote more than 50 collections of poetry, volumes of short stories, novels, plays and children's books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JESIONOWSKA, Celina (1933—). Polish runner. Name variations: Celina Gerwin. Born Celina Jesionowska, Nov 3, 1933, in Poland. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1960).

JESPERSEN, Helle (1968—). Danish sailor. Born Feb 12, 1968, in Denmark. ❖ Won a bronze medal for Yngling class at Athens Olympics (2004), a debut event; placed 2nd at World championships for Yngling (2004).

JESSE, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958). English playwright and novelist. Name variations: F. Tennyson Jesse; Fryn Jesse. Born Wynifried Margaret Jesse, Mar 1, 1888, in Chislehurst, Kent, England; died Aug 6, 1958, in London; dau. of Reverend Eustace Tennyson d'Eyncourt and Edith Louisa (James) Jesse; granddau. of Emily Tennyson, sister of Alfred, Lord Tennyson; studied art at Newlyn School, Cornwall; m. Harold Marsh Harwood (playwright), Sept 9, 1918. ❖ During early years, worked as reporter for *The Times* and *Daily Mail* and wrote book reviews for *English Review*, which also published her 1st short story “The Mask,” the success of which led to publication of 1st novel *The Milky Way* (1913), and a collaboration with playwright Harwood, on adaptation of “The Mask” for the stage; during WWI, was a war correspondent for *Daily Mail*, one of the 1st women so assigned; was later assigned by Ministry of Information to report on Women's Army, which resulted in *The Sword of Deborah: First Hand Impressions of the British Women's Army in France* (1919); collaborated with husband on several plays, including *The Pelican* (1916), *Billeted* (1917) and *How to be Healthy though Married*

(1930); published novel *The White Riband* (1921) to good reviews, followed by *Tom Fool* (1926), *Moonraker*; or *The French Pirate and her Friends* (1927) and *The Lacquer Lady* (1929); also wrote crime novels. ❖ See also Joanna Colenbrander, *A Portrait of Fryn: A Biography of F. Tennyson Jesse* (Deutsch, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

JESSEL, Patricia (1929–1968). English actress. Born Oct 15, 1920, in Hong Kong, British Crown Colony, China; died June 8 (some sources cite June 10), 1969, in London, England; great-niece of Lillah McCarthy (English actress, 1875–1960); m. Dr. George Feinberg; children: daughter. ❖ Made stage debut as Wendy in *Peter Pan* at Lyceum in Sheffield (1933); appeared with Shakespeare Memorial Theatre (1943–44) in such parts as Viola, Goneril, Katherine and Lady Macbeth; starred in other plays, including *Forsaking all Others*, *Heartbreak House*, *The Love of Four Colonels*, *Verdict* and *The Sound of Murder*; appeared in numerous films. Won Tony Award as Best Supporting Actress for performance in *Witness for the Prosecution* (1954).

JESSEN, Ruth (1936—). American golfer. Name variations: Mary Ruth Jessen. Born Nov 12, 1936, in Seattle, WA. ❖ As an amateur, won Seattle City title thrice, Pacific Northwest twice, and Washington State once; turned pro (1956); won Tampa Open (1959); won five tournaments (1964), the Zaharias, Flint, Omaha, Santa Barbara, and Phoenix opens; won Sears Classic (1971).

JESSUP, Marion (b. 1897). American tennis player. Name variations: Mrs. M.Z. Jessup; Marion Zinderstein. Born Marion Zinderstein, May 1897. ❖ As Marion Zinderstein, won US Open doubles with Eleanor Goss (1918, 1919, 1920), but lost in singles finals (1919, 1920); as Marion Jessup, won doubles with Helen Wills at US Open (1922) and a silver medal in mixed doubles—outdoors with Vincent Richards at Paris Olympics (1924).

JESSYE, Eva (1895–1992). African-American composer, musician, and choral director. Born Jan 20, 1895, in Coffeyville, Kansas; died Feb 21, 1992, in Ann Arbor, MI; graduated from Western University, Quindaro, Kansas, 1914; received teaching certificate from Langston University, Langston, OK, 1916; never married. ❖ Often referred to as “the dean of black female musicians,” directed music department at Morgan State College in Baltimore and was newspaper reporter before moving to NY (1926); joined and later directed the Dixie Jubilee Singers, which eventually became Eva Jessye Choir and performed regularly at Capitol Theater; with choir, performed in King Vidor’s film *Hallelujah*, the 1st African-American musical (1929); served as choral director for experimental opera *Four Saints in Three Acts* (1934) and *Porgy and Bess* (1935); established music collections in her name at University of Michigan and Pittsburg State University in Kansas; best-known compositions include *Chronicle of Job* and *Paradise Lost and Regained*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JESÚS, Carolina María de (c. 1913–1977). Brazilian writer. Name variations: Bitita; Carolina de Jesus. Pronunciation: Kah-ro-LEE-nah MAH-REE-ah day HAY-soos. Born Carolina Maria de Jesús in either 1913 or 1914 in Sacramento, Minas Gerais, Brazil; died in Parelheiros of asthma, Feb 13, 1977; dau. of unknown father and mother who was an unmarried farm worker; attended elementary school for 2 years; never married; children: 3 illeg., João (b. around 1947); José Carlos (b. around 1949); Vera Eunice (b. 1953). ❖ Wrote the bestselling *Child of the Dark: The Diary of Carolina Maria de Jesús*, which detailed the misery of life in a Brazilian shanty town (eventually the work was trans. into 13 languages and published in 40 countries); published 2nd book, *Casa de Alvenaria: Diário de uma Ex-Favelada (The Brick House: Diary of an Ex-Slumdweller)* (1961), followed by *Provérbios de Carolina Maria de Jesús* and *Pedaços da Fome (Bits of Hunger)*, both (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JESUS, Clementina de (1902–1987). Brazilian singer. Born Feb 7, 1902, in Valença, state of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; died July 1987 in state of Rio de Janeiro; dau. of Amélia de Jesus. ❖ One of the last links in Brazil to native music of 19th-century Africa, was born into rural poverty and grew up singing traditional Afro-Brazilian songs passed on by mother; discovered by Herminio Bello de Carvalho at age 61, became instant success with both public and critics; combined traditional African melodies (sometimes sung in native dialects) with music of Afro-Brazilian spiritualism as well as Catholic hymns and traditional samba music; sang in coarse voice with deep feeling using oratorical delivery style and interaction of body and song; recorded 1st album at 68 and went on to record 9 albums, including samba and popular music, with many of Brazil’s most famous composers and musicians; embodied emerging black consciousness in Brazil; died in poverty.

JESUS, Gregoria de (1875–1943). Filipino hero. Name variations: Lakambini. Born May 15, 1875, in Kalookan, Philippines; died Mar 15, 1943; dau. of Nicholas de Jesus (carpenter) and Baltazara Alvarez Francisco; m. Andres Bonifacio (founder of Katipunan & leader of the 19th-century revolution against Spain), 1894 (shot by the Spanish, May 10, 1897); m. Julia Nakpil. ❖ With others, formed the women’s chapter of the revolutionary Katipunan (1894) which fought in the uprising for Philippine independence from Spain; made custodian of the Katipunan seal and of the society’s valuable papers; to escape capture, often crossed provinces on foot; was caught, tried for sedition by the Spanish, and condemned to death (1897); sentence was commuted to exile, but husband was killed anyway; lived in the mountains of Pasig, where she met Julia Nakpil.

JESUSITA (1908—). See Aragon, Jesusita.

JETT, Joan (1958—). American musician, singer and actress. Name variations: The Runaways. Born Joan Marie Larkin, Sept 22, 1958, in Philadelphia, PA; mother’s maiden name was Jett. ❖ Rocker credited as mother of Riot Grrrl movement, moved to Southern California at 14 (1974); joined producer Kim Fowley’s notorious girl group The Runaways (1975); played guitar and sang vocals on albums *The Runaways* (1976) and *Queens of Noise* (1977), both of which went gold in Japan; collaborated with ex-members of Sex Pistols on 2 singles, released only in Holland (1979); produced debut album by the Germs (1979); released 1st album under title *Joan Jett* in Europe and *Bad Reputation* in US (1981); became surprise success with #1 single “I Love Rock and Roll” (1982), along with “Crimson and Clover”; appeared in film *Light of Day* (1987); enjoyed comeback with album *Up Your Alley* (1988), which included hit singles “I Hate Myself for Loving You” and “Little Liar”; joined Broadway cast of *The Rocky Horror Picture Show* (2000).

JEUNG SOON-BOK (1960—). Korean handball player. Born Aug 9, 1960, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

JEWELL, Isabel (1907–1972). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Isobel Jewell. Born July 19, 1907, in Shoshone, Wyoming; died April 5, 1972, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Debuted on stage with a Lincoln, Nebraska, stock company; made Broadway debut in *Up Pops the Devil* (1930); film appearances include *Blessed Event*, *Lost Horizon*, *A Tale of Two Cities*, *Manhattan Melodrama*, *Northwest Passage*, *Small Town Girl*, *Here Comes the Groom*, *Shadow of a Doubt* and as Emmy Slattery in *Gone with the Wind*.

JEWELL, Lynne (1959—). American yacht racer. Name variations: Lynne Jewell Shore. Born Nov 26, 1959; graduate of Boston University, 1981. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in 470 class with Allison Jolly (1988); placed 2nd at World championships in standard (1980, 1983, 1985); while at BU, was the 1st female to qualify for the men’s collegiate single-handed championship.

JEWELL, Wanda (1954—). American shooter. Born June 19, 1954. ❖ Won World championships for 10 m air rifle 40 shots and 50 m standard rifle 3 x 20 shots (1978); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in smallbore rifle 3 positions (1984).

JEWETT, Sarah Orne (1849–1909). American author. Born Theodora Sarah Orne Jewett in South Berwick, Maine, Sept 3, 1849; died June 24, 1909, in South Berwick; dau. of Theodore Herman Jewett (rural doctor) and Caroline Frances (Perry) Jewett; graduate of Berwick Academy, 1865; never married; primary relationship was with Annie Adams Fields for approximately 30 years. ❖ Best known for her depictions of rural life on coast of Maine, created works that still have great significance for modern readers; published 1st short story at 17; in addition to short stories, wrote numerous children’s books, several popular histories, and 3 novels; best known for *The Country of the Pointed Firs* (1896), a novel hailed by many critics as one of the finest in American literature; other writings include *Deephaven* (1877), *Country By-Ways* (1881), *A Country Doctor* (1884), *A White Heron and Other Stories* (1886), *The King of Folly Island and Other People* (1888), *Strangers and Wayfarers* (1890), *A Native of Winby and Other Tales* (1893) and *The Tory Lover* (1901). ❖ See also Paula Blanchard, *Sarah Orne Jewett: Her World and Her Work* (Addison, 1994); Francis O. Matthieson, *Sarah Orne Jewett* (Houghton, 1929); Elizabeth Silverthorne, *Sarah Orne Jewett: A Writer’s Life* (Overlook, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

JEWSBURY, Geraldine (1812–1880). English novelist. Born Geraldine Endors Jewsbury in Measham, Derbyshire, England, Aug 22, 1812; died

of cancer in London, Sept 23, 1880; dau. of Thomas Jewsbury (Manchester merchant and insurance agent) and Maria (Smith) Jewsbury; sister of Maria Jane Jewsbury (1800–1833); never married; no children. ❖ Published 1st novel *Zoe: The History of Two Lives* (1845), which revealed feminist views; followed that with *The Half Sisters* (1848), *Marian Withers* (1851), *Constance Herbert* (1855), *The Sorrows of Gentility* (1856) and *Right or Wrong* (1859); invited by Charles Dickens to write for *Household Words* (1850), was also a frequent reviewer of fiction for *Athenaeum* and *Westminster Review*, as well as other journals and magazines; was a close friend of Jane Welsh Carlyle. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEWSBURY, Maria Jane (1800–1833). English poet and prose writer. Name variations: Mrs. Fletcher. Born Maria Jane Jewsbury in Measham, Derbyshire, England, Oct 25, 1800; died of cholera in Poona, India, Oct 4, 1833; dau. of Thomas Jewsbury (Manchester merchant and insurance agent) and Maria (Smith) Jewsbury; sister of Geraldine Jewsbury (1812–1880); m. Reverend William Kew Fletcher (chaplain in East India projects), 1832. ❖ Published collection of verse, *Phantasmagoria* (1825), followed by poetry collection, *Lays of Leisure Hours* (1829) and collection of stories, *The Three Histories: The History of an Enthusiast, The History of a Nonchalant, and The History of a Realist* (1830), which made her reputation as a writer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEX-BLAKE, Sophia (1840–1912). British physician and education reformer. Name variations: Sophia Jex Blake. Born Jan 21, 1840, in Sussex, England; died Jan 7, 1912, in Sussex; dau. of Thomas Jex-Blake and Maria (Cubitts) Jex-Blake; never married; no children. ❖ One of the 1st female physicians in Europe, was a leader in the struggle for higher education for women in UK; entered Queen's College (1858); published *A Visit to Some American Schools* (1867); started medical studies in Edinburgh (1869); along with 6 other women (Edith Pechey-Phipson, Mary Anderson, Isabel Thorne, Matilda Chaplin, Helen Evans, and Emily Bovell), known as “Edinburgh Seven,” was subjected to harassment by male students and professors and encountered numerous barriers; published *Medical Women* (1873); helped establish London School of Medicine for Women (1874); obtained medical license (1877); opened private practice (1878); founded Edinburgh School of Medicine for Women (1886); retired (1899). ❖ See also Shirley Roberts, *Sophia Jex-Blake: A Woman Pioneer in Nineteenth-century Medical Reform* (Routledge, 1993); Margaret G. Todd, *The Life of Sophia Jex-Blake* (Macmillan, 1918); and *Women in World History*.

JEZEBEL (d. 884 BCE). Canaanite queen. Name variations: Jezabel. Pronunciation: JEZ-eh-belle. Date of birth unknown, sometime in late 900s BCE, in Sidon, on eastern Mediterranean coast; died 884 BCE in Jezreel, in Israel; dau. of Ethbaal of Sidon (king of Tyre and priest of the goddess Astarte); mother unknown; m. Ahab of Israel, date unknown; children: Ahaziah; Jehoram; Athaliah; perhaps others. ❖ Canaanite princess and queen of nation of Israel, ruling beside husband King Ahab, whose values and beliefs brought her into violent conflict with those of her adopted country; found in I Kings 17–II Kings 10, was raised in Sidon and trained for queenship; given in diplomatic marriage to Ahab of Israel; participated in the rule of Israel with her husband's consent; sponsored Canaanite religion in Israel, while hunting down and persecuting the prophets of the God of Israel, especially Elijah; reigned as queen for ten years after the death of husband, ruling with Ahaziah first, and then with Jehoram; killed in coup d'état by usurper Jehu, to avenge the murder of certain prophets of the God of Israel. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JEZEK, Linda (1960—). American swimmer. Born Mar 10, 1960, in Homestead, CA. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1976).

J.F. (1851–1891). See *Fothergill, Jessie*.

JHABVALA, Ruth Praver (1927—). German-born British fiction writer and screenwriter. Pronunciation: JAHB-vah-lah. Born Ruth Praver in Cologne, Germany, May 7, 1927; dau. of Marcus Praver and Eleonora (Cohn) Praver; Queen Mary College, MA, 1951; m. Cyrus S.H. Jhabvala, 1951; children: daughters, Renana, Firoza, and Ava Jhabvala. ❖ Writer whose status as a “permanent refugee” gave rise to a unique view of cultural traditions; lived in Germany (1927–39), England (1939–51), India (1951–75), and New York (1975—); published 1st novel *To Whom She Will* (*Amrita*, 1956), followed by *The Nature of Passion* (1957), *The Householder* (1959), *Shakespeare Wallah* (1973), *A Stronger Climate: Nine Stories* (1968), *Travelers* (1973), *Autobiography of a Princess, Also Being the Adventures of an American Film Director in the*

Land of the Maharajas (1975), *Heat and Dust* (1974), *Out of India: Selected Stories* (1987), *Shards of Memory* (1996) and *East into Upper East* (1998), among others; wrote many screenplays for Merchant-Ivory, including *Shakespeare Wallah* (1965), *The Guru* (1969), *Bombay Talkie* (1970), *Autobiography of a Princess* (1975), *Roseland* (1977), *The Europeans* (1979), *Heat and Dust* (1983), *The Bostonians* (1984), *Jefferson in Paris* (1995) and *Surviving Picasso* (1996). Won Booker Prize for *Heat and Dust* (1975); received MacArthur Foundation grant (1984); won Academy Awards for Best Screenplay Adaptation for *A Room With a View* (1986) and *Howards End* (1992); won Best Screenplay Adaptation award for *Mr. and Mrs. Bridge* by NY Film Critics Circle (1990); nominated for Academy Award for Best Screenplay Adaptation for *Remains of the Day* (1993); received Writers Guild of America's Screen Laurel Award, its highest honor (1994). ❖ See also Aruna Chakravarti, *Ruth Praver Jhabvala: A Study in Empathy and Exile* (B.R., 1998); and *Women in World History*.

JHANSI, rani of. See *Lakshmbai (c. 1835–1858)*.

JI LIYA (1981—). Chinese gymnast. Born Oct 20, 1981, in Hunan, China. ❖ At World championships, won a silver medal in team all-around (1995); placed 4th team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

JIAGGE, Annie (1918–1996). Ghanaian lawyer, national and international women's rights activist. Pronunciation: JHEE-aggie. Born Annie Ruth Baeta, Oct 7, 1918, in Lome, French Togoland; died in Accra, Ghana, June 12, 1996; dau. of Reverend Robert Domingo Baeta (pastor of Presbyterian Church) and Henrietta Baeta (schoolteacher); Achimota College, Teacher's Certificate, 1937; London School of Economics, LLB, 1949; m. Fred Jaggie, Jan 10, 1953; children: Rheinhold (adopted 1959). ❖ Author of the basic draft and introduction to the UN Declaration on Elimination of Discrimination against Women, who was the 1st Ghanaian woman to become a High Court judge and the 1st woman judge of the Commonwealth; started career as schoolteacher; was headmistress of Evangelical Presbyterian Girls School (1940–46); embarked on legal career (1946); admitted to London School of Economics and Lincoln's Inn (1946); called to Bar at Lincoln's Inn (1950); returned to Ghana, then known as the Gold Coast (1950), and went into private practice; became senior magistrate (1956), Circuit Court judge (1959), High Court judge (1961), Appeal Court judge (1969), and president of Court of Appeal (1980–83); retired (1983). Served as president of YWCA Ghana (1958–62), vice chair of World YWCA (1962–72), as president, UN Commission on the Status of Women 21st Session (1968), founder and chair, Ghana National Council on Women and Development (1975–83); awarded the Grand Medal of Ghana (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JIANG CUIHUA. Chinese cyclist. Born in Liaoning, China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 500-meter time trial at Sydney Olympics (2000), China's 1st cycling medal.

JIANG QING (1914–1991). Chinese leader. Name variations: Shumeng (1914–c. 1925); Li Yunhe or Li Yun-ho (c. 1925–1934); Lan Ping or P'ing (1934–c. 1940); Jiang Qing (Chiang Ch'ing, c. 1940–1991); Madame Mao. Pronunciation: JEE-yahng CHING. Born Mar 1914 in Shantung province, China; committed suicide in Beijing, May 14, 1991; dau. of Li Tewen; married a merchant named Fei, 1930 (div. 1931); common-law marriage, Yu Qiwei (Yü ch'i-wei, revolutionary propagandist), 1931; common-law marriage, Dang Na (also called Tang Na; arts critic), 1936 (div. 1937); common-law marriage, Mao Zedong (Mao Tse-tung), 1938 (died Sept 9, 1976); children: (with Mao) daughter Li Na. ❖ One of the most powerful women in China's 4,000-year history, joined a theatrical troupe in Licheng (1928); at 20, made 1st mark as actress with portrayal of Nora in *A Doll's House*; played leading parts in 2 films: *Blood on Wolf Mountain* and *Old Bachelor Wang*; with her promise to abstain from political activity for 30 years, was allowed to marry Mao Zedong (1938); after Mao proclaimed the People's Republic of China (Oct 1949), served on a Film Guidance Committee of Ministry of Culture (1949–51), where she engaged in heavy-handed censorship; headed the secretariat of General Office of the Party's Central Committee but was quickly eased out (1951–52); was turned into a veritable political partner by Mao (1960s); “elected” to the National People's Congress (parliament), representing Shantung (1964); was at forefront of The Great Cultural Revolution (1965–69), a full-scale attack on the party which resulted in closing of schools and factories, fragmentation of army, beating and imprisonment of scholars, and destruction of art treasures; as informal cultural commissar, wrote and promoted an opera, *Spark Among the Reeds*; appointed chief adviser to the army on

- cultural matters by Lin Biao, a post that put her squarely in mainstream of political power (1966); became 1st woman ever elected to 21-member Politbureau (1969); found close allies in Shanghai Faction of the Cultural Revolution Group, better known as Gang of Four: Zhang Chunqiao, Yao Wenyuan, and Wang Hongwen; as Mao grew weaker, grew stronger; when Mao died (1976), set out with Gang of Four to gain formal control of China; was arrested and indicted for counterrevolution; defended herself and received suspended death sentence. ❖ See also Ross Terrill, *Madame Mao, The White-Boned Demon* (Touchstone, 1992); Roxane Witke, *Comrade Chiang Ch'ing* (Little, Brown, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- JIANG YING (1963—). Chinese volleyball player.** Born July 19, 1963, in China. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.
- JIANG YONGHUA (1973—). Chinese cyclist.** Born Sept 7, 1973, in Beijing, China. ❖ Placed 2nd at 500-meter time trial at World Championships (2004); won a silver medal for 500-meter time trial at Athens Olympics (2004); set a world record in the 500-meter time trial at the Track World Cup (2002), the 1st time a Chinese cyclist had held a world record in an Olympic event; placed 1st overall in World Cup ranking for 500-meter time trial (2002).
- JIANG JIESHI, Madame (1897–2003).** See *Song Meiling*.
- JIAO ZHIMIN (1963—). Chinese table-tennis player.** Born Dec 1, 1963, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles and a silver medal in doubles (1988).
- JILES, Pamela (1955—). African-American runner.** Born Pamela Theresa Jiles, July 10, 1955, in New Orleans, LA. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1976).
- JILLANA (1934—). American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Jillana Zimmerman. Born 1934 in Hackensack, NJ; married; children: William and Ana. ❖ Performed with Ballet Society; danced with New York City Ballet throughout most of career, creating roles in numerous works by Balanchine, including *Capriccio Brillante* (1951), *Liebeslieder Walzer* (1960), *Midsummer Night's Dream* (1962), as well as in Jerome Robbins' *The Pied Piper* (1951), *Quartet* (1954), and *Afternoon of the Faun*; danced with Ballet Theater (1957–58), performing in *Les Sylphides* and *Fall River Legend*, among others; created roles in Enrique Martinez' *La Muerte Enamorada* (1957) and in Herbert Ross' *Ovid Metamorphoses* (1958), both produced by Ballet Theater Workshop; served as artistic director for San Diego Ballet; became director of Jillana School in California.
- JIMBO, Rei. Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born in Japan. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- JIMENA MUNOZ (c. 1065–1128).** See *Munoz, Jimena*.
- JIMÉNEZ, Soledad (1874–1966). Spanish actress.** Name variations: Soledad Jimenez. Born Feb 28, 1874, in Santander, Spain; died Oct 17, 1966, in Woodland Hills, CA. ❖ Appeared in such films as *The Mission Play*, *The Cock-Eyed World*, *Arizona Kid*, *Romance of Rio Grande*, *Captain Thunder*, *In Caliente* and *The Turning Point*.
- JIMENEZ MENDIVIL, Soraya (1977—). Mexican weightlifter.** Name variations: Soraya Jiménez Mendivil. Born Aug 5, 1977, in Mexico. ❖ Won a gold medal for 53–58kg at Sydney Olympics (2000); won North-Central American and Caribbean championship (2000).
- JIN DEOK SAN. South Korean field-hockey player.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- JIN WON-SIM (1965—). Korean field-hockey player.** Born Dec 13, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- JINGA (c. 1580s–1663).** See *Njinga*.
- JINGŪ (c. 201–269). Japanese empress.** Name variations: Jingo; Jingō; Jingo-kogo; Jingu. Pronunciation: gin-GOO. According to the *Kojiki* and the *Nihongi*, she was born in 201 in western Japan and died in 269; dau. of Prince Okinaga Sukune and Princess Katsuraki Takanuka; m. Emperor Chūai; children: Prince Homuda, later known as Emperor Ōjin. ❖ Legendary empress of Yamato, the ancient kingdom of Japan, who led military campaigns to defeat the Korean kingdoms of Silla and Paekche; ruled as regent between the reigns of Emperor Chūai and the Emperor Ōjin when there was no official sovereign; ruled as a shamaness with the assistance of divination and acted as a spiritual medium; during regency, led troops in a number of military campaigns to subdue internal resistance in the Yamato kingdom and defeat neighboring kingdoms, most notably, the Korean kingdoms of Silla and Paekche. Her historical existence has not been proven; she may have been a composite of several imperial consorts in ancient Japan who were shamanesses. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JINNAH, Fatima (1893–1967). Pakistani politician.** Name variations: Mohtarama Fatima Jinnah; Fatimah Jinnah; Madar-i-Millat Mohtarama Fatima Jinnah. Pronunciation: FAH-tee-mah JIN-nah. Born 1893 in Karachi, India; died 1967 in Pakistan; 3rd dau. of Jinnah Poonja (merchant) and Mithibai; sister of Mohammad Ali Jinnah (1st governor-general of Pakistan); attended Bandra Convent school, 1902; enrolled in Dr. Ahmad Dental College, Calcutta, 1919. ❖ Sister of Mohammad Ali Jinnah who helped him realize his goal of an independent nation for Indian Muslims and was a leader in the Pakistani independence movement in her own right; became ward of brother upon death of father (c. 1901–18); opened dental clinic in Bombay (1923); moved in with brother upon death of his wife Ruttenbai (1929); traveled in Europe (1929–35); entered politics (1936), with the express aim of establishing an independent homeland for Indian Muslims; elected delegate to Bombay Provincial Muslim League Council (Mar 1947); served as public speaker and politician (1947–67); supported and nursed brother during his final illness until his death (Sept 11, 1948); worked to establish educational institutions, including Fatima Jinnah Medical College for Girls (c. 1949–51); worked to ease plight of Muslim refugees entering Pakistan by founding Industrial Homes in Karachi, Peshawar and Quetta (c. 1949–51); assisted in funding and maintaining scholarships, schools and hospitals (1958–59); unsuccessfully stood for president of Pakistan (1964), challenging Ayub Khan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JIRICNA, Eva (1939—). Czech architect.** Born Mar 3, 1939, in Zlín, Czechoslovakia; graduate of University of Prague (1962); Prague Academy of Fine Arts, MA, 1967; Royal Institute of British Architects, diploma, 1973; married an architect. ❖ Followed husband to London for temporary work (1968); after Soviets invaded Prague and revoked her citizenship, had to remain in England; lived in exile for 22 years; a modernist, worked with Greater London Council (1968–69), De Soissons partnership (1969–80), David Hodges (1982–84) and Richard Rogers Partnership (1984), designing interior for Lloyd's Headquarters building; worked with Jan Kaplicky and Future Systems office, then independently (1982–85), then partnered with Kathy Kerr (1985–87); established Eva Jiricna Architects in London (1987), becoming important figure in interior design; elected fellow of Royal College of Art (1990) and Royal Society of Arts; elected president of Architectural Association (2003). Named Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1994).
- JITŌ (645–702). Japanese empress.** Name variations: Princess Uno, Sasara, or Hirono; Empress Jito; Jito-tennō or Jitō Tenno. Pronunciation: jhee-TOE. Born in 645 (some sources cite 625) in the capital, Naniwa; died 702 (some sources cite 701) in Fujiwara, Japan; dau. of emperor Tenji (also seen as Tenchi) and Oichi; sister of Gemmei (c. 661–721); m. Prince Oama who later became Emperor Temmu; children: Prince Kusakabe (r. 690–697). ❖ The 41st Japanese sovereign, who completed the centralization of the Japanese state under imperial rule, was politically astute, initially assisting husband in his ascent to the throne by developing military strategies and commanding the troops at Ise; to forestall power struggles following his death, assumed the throne and moved immediately to consolidate central political authority: ordered a national census in order to more effectively collect taxes, and established the army and drafted their training regulations and service codes; established a new national capital in Fujiwara (694); created a government bureaucracy (Taika Reforms), ended the tribal (kingship) system, and placed the Japanese state under a single sovereign (*tennō*) rather than many chieftains; abdicated (697), installing grandson, Emperor Mommu, on throne; was the 1st to use the title *dōjo-tennō* (ex-empress), which enabled her to continue wielding power until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JO HEA-JUNG (1953—). Korean volleyball player.** Born Mar 5, 1953, in South Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).
- JOAN. Variant of Jane, Jeanne, Joanna, Johanna, and Juana.**
- JOAN (d. 858). Possibly real, possibly fictitious, female pope.** Name variations: The She-Pope; Pope Jeanne; John VIII. Reputedly born in

Mainz or Ingelheim; sat in the Chair of Peter as pope, 855–58 (some sources cite 853–55); supposedly stoned to death around 858 in Rome; dau. of an Irish father and peasant mother who died soon after her birth. ❖ Until early 17th century, the Catholic Church and the people of Europe believed that Pope John VIII was a woman of English birth (or German birth of English parents) who reigned as pope for 2 years (855–57); she was listed as a historical pope until around 1601, when Pope Clement VIII officially declared her a myth and ordered all mention of her destroyed; in some reference works the popes were even renumbered to eradicate John VIII altogether. Images of Pope Joan can be found in artistic works throughout the Middle Ages and the Renaissance; more than 500 manuscripts between the 13th and 17th centuries address the story, many written by Catholics. ❖ See also Peter Stanford, *The Legend of Pope Joan: In Search of the Truth* (Holt, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

JOAN (1210–1238). Queen of Scotland. Name variations: Joan or Joanna Plantagenet; (nickname) Joan Makepeace. Born in Gloucester, Gloucestershire, England, Dec 1210 (some sources cite July 22, 1213); died Mar 4, 1238, in London, England; eldest dau. of Isabella of Angoulême (1186–1246) and John I Lackland, king of England (r. 1199–1216); became 1st wife of Alexander II (1198–1249), king of Scotland (r. 1214–1249), on June 19, 1221; children: none. ❖ Though betrothed to Hugh of Lusignan the younger, was married at York at age 11 to Alexander II, king of Scotland. Following her death at age 28, Alexander married Mary de Coucy (c. 1220–1260).

JOAN (1384–1400). English noblewoman. Born 1384; died Aug 16, 1400; buried at Walden Priory, Essex, England; dau. of Thomas of Woodstock, 1st duke of Gloucester, and Eleanor de Bohun (1366–1399); betrothed to Gilbert, Lord Talbert.

JOAN, queen of Scotland (c. 1410–1445). See *Beaufort, Joan*.

JOAN, Pope (d. 858). See *Joan*.

JOAN I, countess of Artois (c. 1291–1330). See *Jeanne I of Burgundy*.

JOAN II, countess of Artois (1308–1347). See *Jeanne II of Burgundy*.

JOAN I OF NAPLES (1326–1382). See *Joanna I of Naples*.

JOAN II OF NAPLES (1374–1435). See *Joanna II of Naples*.

JOAN I OF NAVARRE (1273–1305). Queen of France and Navarre. Name variations: Jeanne I of Navarre or Jeanne de Navarre; Joan of Champagne and Navarre; Joan of Navarre; Joan de Blois; Jeanne I, countess of Champagne; Juana I, queen of Navarre. Reigned as queen of Navarre (r. 1274–1305) and countess of Champagne (r. 1274–1305); born Jan 14, 1273 (some sources cite 1271), in Bar-sur-Seine, France; died April 2, 1305, in Vincennes, Paris, France; dau. of Henry I, king of Navarre (r. 1270–1274), and Blanche of Artois (c. 1247–1302, dau. of Robert I, count of Artois); m. Philip IV the Fair (1268–1314), king of France (r. 1285–1314), in 1284; children: Isabella of France (1296–1358, who m. Edward II of England); Louis X (1289–1316), king of France (r. 1314–1316); Philip V (1293–1322), king of France (1316–1322); Charles IV (1294–1328), king of France (r. 1322–1328), and king of Navarre as Charles I (r. 1322–1328). ❖ Came to throne as queen of Navarre on death of father (1274), giving her hegemony over the lands of Navarre, Brie, and Champagne; though her kingdom was annexed to France by her marriage to the powerful king Philip IV the Fair, seems to have been allowed to continue free reign over her lands; when the Count de Bar attacked Champagne, led a small army and forced him to surrender; founded the College of Navarre (1304).

JOAN II OF NAVARRE (1309–1349). Queen of Navarre. Name variations: Jeanne of France, Jeanne of Navarre; Juana II. Born 1309 in France (some sources cite 1312); died 1349 in Navarre; dau. of Louis X (1289–1316), king of France (r. 1314–1316), and Margaret of Burgundy (c. 1290–1315); m. Philip III (Philip d'Evreux), king of Navarre, in 1317; children: Carlos II also known as Charles II the Bad (1332–1387), king of Navarre; Blanche of Navarre (1331–1398); Joanna, Agnes, Marie. ❖ With husband, succeeded to throne of Navarre (1328). Competent and well-liked by their subjects, they eventually left its rule to able governors and returned to their estates in Evreux. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOAN III OF NAVARRE (1528–1572). See *Jeanne d'Albret*.

JOAN BEAUFORT.

See *Beaufort, Joan (c. 1379–1440)*.

See *Beaufort, Joan (c. 1410–1445)*.

JOAN DE CLARE (c. 1268–after 1322). Duchess of Fife. Born c. 1268; died after 1322; dau. of Gilbert de Clare (1243–1295), 7th earl of Hertford, 3rd earl of Gloucester (r. 1262–1295) and Alice de Lusignan (d. 1290); m. Duncan (1262–1288), 9th earl of Fife (r. 1270–1288), in 1284 (murdered by Sir Patrick Abernethy); m. Gervase Avenel; children: (1st marriage) Isabella of Buchan (fl. 1290–1310); Duncan Fife (1285–1351), 10th earl of Fife. ❖ Was the stepdaughter of Joan of Acre (1272–1307).

JOAN DE QUINCI (d. 1283). Countess of Hereford and Essex. Born 1283; dau. of Ellen of Wales (d. 1253) and Robert de Quinci; granddau. of Llywelyn II the Great, Ruler of All Wales; 2nd wife of Humphrey Bohun (d. 1265), 6th earl of Hereford and Essex; children: John Bohun of Haresfield. Humphrey Bohun's 1st wife was Eleanor de Braose (fl. 1250s).

JOAN DE ROUERGUE (d. 1271). See *Joan of Toulouse*.

JOAN DE VERE (fl. 1280s). Countess of Warren and Surrey. Dau. of 5th earl of Oxford; m. William de Warrenne (d. 1286), 7th earl of Warren and Surrey, June 1285; children: John de Warrenne (1286–1347), 8th earl of Warren and Surrey (r. 1304–1347); Alice Fitzalan (d. around 1338).

JOAN HOLLAND (c. 1356–1384). See *Holland, Joan*.

JOAN MAKEPEACE.

See *Joan (1210–1238)*.

See *Joan of the Tower (1321–1362)*.

JOAN OF ACRE (1272–1307). Duchess of Hertford and Gloucester. Name variations: Joanna of Acre; Joan Plantagenet. Born in Acre or Akko, Israel, 1272; died April 23, 1307, in Clare, Suffolk, England; buried at Clare Priory, Suffolk, England; dau. of Edward I Longshanks, king of England (r. 1272–1307), and Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290); m. Gilbert de Clare (1243–1295), 7th earl of Hertford, 3rd of Gloucester, on May 2, 1290, in Westminster Abbey; m. Ralph Monthermer (d. 1325), earl of Gloucester and Hertford, in 1297; children: (1st m.) Gilbert de Clare (1291–1314), 8th earl of Hertford and 4th earl of Gloucester; Eleanor de Clare (1292–1337); Margaret de Clare (c. 1293–1342); Elizabeth de Clare (1295–1360); (2nd m.) Thomas Monthermer (1301–1340), 2nd baron Monthermer (killed in sea battle against the French in 1340); Mary de Monthermer (1298–after 1371); Joan de Monthermer, a nun at Amesbury; Edward de Monthermer (b. 1304), 3rd baron Monthermer. ❖ Was betrothed to Hartmann, son of Rudolf of Habsburg (1279); at 18, wed Gilbert de Clare in Westminster Abbey; following death of Gilbert and without consulting father, secretly married Ralph de Monthermer, a squire of her deceased husband's (1297). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOAN OF ARC (c. 1412–1431). French military leader and saint. Name variations: Jeanne d'Arc; La Pucelle d'Orléans; La Petite Pucelle; The Maid of Orléans or The Maid of Orleans. Born and baptized c. 1412 at Domrémy in duchy of Bar in northern France; burned at stake, May 30, 1431, at Rouen; dau. of Jacques d'Arc and Isabelle (Romée) d'Arc; never married. ❖ French hero, revered as a national saint, whose achievements can now be seen as a turning point in Hundred Years' War; from age 13, reported hearing her "voices," as she called them; at 17, was ordered by "voices" to free France from the stranglehold of the English occupation and to see the dauphin crowned in Rheims Cathedral, where, by tradition, all French kings were consecrated (at the time, Rheims was under the command of the English); commanded the French troops who raised the siege of Orléans (April 1429); led Charles VII to his coronation in Rheims (July 17, 1429); captured by the Burgundians during a skirmish at Compiègne (May 23, 1430) and sold to the English (Jan 3, 1431); was imprisoned and interrogated more than 12 times by canon lawyers either in the castle chapel or in her prison (Feb 21–Mar 24); brought before the Trial of Condemnation (Mar 1341), had to answer to 70 charges which had been drawn up against her, and which were based on the contention that her behavior showed blasphemous presumption; proved to be more than a match for her inquisitors, responding to their questioning with an eloquence unexpected in one so young; was condemned to death by burning as a relapsed heretic; condemnation revoked by the pope (July 1456); beatified (1909); canonized (1920). Her trials and her execution have inspired numerous books, dramas, and poems by authors as diverse as Christine de Pisan and George Bernard Shaw; artists through the centuries have portrayed her as a warrior saint dressed in armor, carrying the banner of God and the standard of France. ❖ See also A. Buchan, *Joan of Arc and the Recovery of France* (1984); Régine Pernoud, *Joan of Arc*:

By Herself and Her Witnesses (1969); G. Hopkins, *Joan of Arc* (Trans. by L. Fabre, 1954); and *Women in World History*.

JOAN OF BEAUFORT.

See *Beaufort, Joan* (1379–1440).

See *Beaufort, Joan* (c. 1410–1445).

JOAN OF BLOIS (c. 1320–1384). See *Jeanne de Penthièvre*.**JOAN OF BOULOGNE** (1326–1360). See *Blanche of Boulogne*.**JOAN OF BOURBON.**

See *Jeanne de Bourbon* (1338–1378).

See *Jeanne de Bourbon* (d. 1493).

JOAN OF BRITTANY (c. 1370–1437). See *Joanna of Navarre*.**JOAN OF BURGUNDY.**

See *Jeanne of Burgundy* (1293–1348).

See *Jeanne of Burgundy* (1344–1360).

JOAN OF CHAMPAGNE (1273–1305). See *Joan I of Navarre*.**JOAN OF CONSTANTINOPE** (c. 1200–1244). See *Johanna of Flanders*.

JOAN OF ENGLAND (d. 1237). **Princess of North Wales.** Name variations: Joanna, Anna, or Janet. Died Feb 2, 1237, in Aber, Gwynedd, Wales; buried at Llanfaes, Gwynedd, Wales (another source maintains that her stone coffin now resides in Baron Hill Park, Beaumaris); illeg. dau. of John I Lackland, king of England (r. 1199–1216), and Agatha Ferrers (others suggest mother was Clemantina, wife of Henry Pinel); m. Llywelyn II the Great (1173–1240), Ruler of All Wales, in 1205 or 1206; children: David II (c. 1208–1246), Ruler of All Wales; possibly Ellen of Wales (d. 1253); possibly Margaret verch Llywelyn (who m. Walter Clifford). Llywelyn II the Great also had offspring with his mistress Tangwystl, and there is some confusion between Joan of England and Tangwystl as to who had which children.

JOAN OF EVREUX (d. 1370). **Queen of France.** Name variations: Jeanne d'Evreux; Jeanne of Evreux or Èvreux. Born c. 1305; died 1370; dau. of Louis, count of Evreux (son of Philip III, king of France); sister of Philip III, king of Navarre (d. 1343); became 3rd wife of Charles IV the Fair (1294–1328), king of France (r. 1322–1328), king of Navarre (r. 1322–1328), c. 1324 or 1325; children: Blanche of France (1328–1392, who m. Philip of Orleans, the brother of John II, king of France). Charles IV's other wives were Blanche of Burgundy (1296–1326) and Mary of Luxembourg (1305–1323).

JOAN OF FLANDERS (c. 1200–1244). See *Johanna of Flanders*.**JOAN OF FLANDERS** (c. 1310–c. 1376). See *Jeanne de Montfort*.

JOAN OF HAINAULT (c. 1310–?). **Duchess of Juliers.** Name variations: Joan de Juliers. Born c. 1310; dau. of Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342) and William III the Good, count of Hainault and Holland; sister of Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369) and Margaret of Holland (d. 1356); m. William de Juliers, duke of Juliers; children: Elizabeth de Juliers (d. 1411, who m. John, 3rd earl of Kent).

JOAN OF KENT (1328–1385). **English countess.** Name variations: Princess of Wales; Fair Maid of Kent; Joan, countess of Kent; Joan Plantagenet. Born Sept 28, 1328; died Aug 7 (or Aug 14) 1385, of dropsy(?) at Wallingford Castle, Oxfordshire, England; buried in Stamford, Lincolnshire, England; dau. of Edmund of Woodstock (1307–1330), 1st earl of Kent, and Margaret Wake of Liddell (c. 1299–1349); m. Sir Thomas Holland, 1st earl of Kent, c. 1346 (died Dec 28, 1360); m. William de Montacute, 2nd earl of Salisbury, c. 1348 (annulled by pope Clement VI, Nov 13, 1349); m. Edward, prince of Wales (known as the Black Prince), Oct 6, 1361 (died June 8, 1376); children (1st m.) 5, including Thomas Holland, 2nd earl of Kent (1350–1397); John, duke of Exeter (1352?–1400); Matilda Holland (c. 1359–1391, who m. Hugh Courtenay); Joan Holland (who m. John IV, duke of Brittany); (3rd m.) Edward (1365–1372, died of plague at 7); Richard II (1367–1400), king of England (r. 1377–1399). ❖ Famed for her courage and beauty, was the wife of Edward, prince of Wales (the Black Prince), mother of Richard II, king of England, and left her own mark on history; when she was 2, her father was beheaded (1330); married Thomas Holland and then contracted to earl of Salisbury; restored to Holland (1349); became countess of Kent (1352); left England for Normandy with Holland (1358); married Edward, prince of Wales (1361), following Holland's death; lived in Aquitaine where another 2 sons were born (1362–71); following death of husband (1376), 9-year-old son Richard became heir to the throne of England and succeeded his

grandfather (1377); able to reconcile enemies and mediate disputes, guided her son and played a significant role in English politics until her death (1385). Inducted into the Order of the Garter. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOAN OF KENT (d. 1550). See *Bocher, Joan*.

JOAN OF MONTFERRAT (d. 1127). **Countess of Flanders.** Died 1127; dau. of Rainer also spelled Reiner, marquess of Montferrat, and Gisela of Burgundy; half-sister of Adelaide of Maurienne (d. 1154); 2nd wife of William III the Clito (1101–1128), count of Flanders (r. 1127–1128). William III's 1st wife was Sybilla of Anjou (1112–1165).

JOAN OF SICILY (1165–1199). See *Joanna of Sicily*.

JOAN OF THE TOWER (1321–1362). **Queen of Scotland.** Name variations: Joanna of the Tower; Joan Plantagenet; Joan Makepeace; Johane. Born in the Tower of London, July 5, 1321; died Aug 14, 1362, in Hertford, Hertfordshire, England; youngest child of Isabella of France (1296–1358) and Edward II (1284–1327), king of England (r. 1307–1327); sister of Edward III (1312–1377), king of England (r. 1327–1377); became 1st wife of David Bruce also known as David II (1323–1370), king of Scotland (r. 1329–1370), July 17, 1328; no children. ❖ As a sister of Edward III, was married at 7 to Robert Bruce's 4-year-old son David to cement a treaty between England and Scotland (1328); crowned with David at Scone (1331); when Edward Balliol attempted to claim the throne of Scotland with the covert backing of Edward III (1332), was forced to flee to France with husband; remained in exile (1334–41); following capture of husband in England (1346), repeatedly tried to win his release from prison; was finally successful (1357), after his 11-year captivity in the Tower of London. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOAN OF TOULOUSE (d. 1271). **Countess of Toulouse.** Name variations: Joan de Rouergue. Died 1271; dau. of Raymond VII, count of Toulouse (r. 1222–1249), and Margaret le Brun (d. 1283); m. Alphonso, count of Poitiers (Poitou) and Toulouse (r. 1249–1271, son of Louis VIII, king of France, and Blanche of Castile).

JOAN OF VALOIS (c. 1294–1342). See *Jeanne of Valois*.

JOAN PLANTAGENET (c. 1312–c. 1345). **Baroness Mowbray.** Name variations: Baroness Mowbray. Born c. 1312; died c. 1345; dau. of Henry, earl of Lancaster (r. 1281–1345), and Maud Chaworth (1282–c. 1322); m. John Mowbray, 3rd baron Mowbray, 1327; children: 3, including John Mowbray, 4th baron Mowbray.

JOAN THE MAID OF SARMAIZE (fl. 1456). See *Jeanne de Sarmaize*.

JOAN VALOIS (1391–1433). **Duchess of Brittany.** Name variations: Jeanne, duchess of Bretagne; Joan de France; Joan of France. Born in 1391; died in 1433; third dau. of Charles VI, king of France (r. 1380–1422), and Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435); 1st wife of John V (1389–1442), duke of Brittany (r. 1339–1442); children: Francis I (b. 1414), duke of Brittany; Peter II, duke of Brittany.

JOANA. Variant of *Jeanne, Joan, Joanna, Johanna, or Juana*.

JOANA DE MENDOZA (d. 1580). **Duchess of Braganza.** Died 1580; dau. of Diego de Mendoza; m. Jaime or James (1479–1532), duke of Braganza, 1520; children: Jaime (b. 1523, priest); Constantino (b. 1528, viceroy of India); Fulgencio (b. around 1529, prior of Guimaraes); Teotonio (b. 1530, archbishop of Evora); Isabella of Braganza (c. 1512–1576); Joana of Braganza (1521–1588, who m. Bernardo de Cardenas, marquis of Elche); Eugenia of Braganza (c. 1525–1559, who m. Francesco de Mello); Maria of Braganza (c. 1527–1586, abbess of Cloisters); Vincenca of Braganza (c. 1532–1603, abbess of Cloisters). The duke of Braganza's 1st wife was Eleonore de Guzman (d. 1512).

JOANNA. Variant of *Jeanne, Joan, Joanna, Johanna, or Juana*.

JOANNA. Biblical woman. Married Chuzha, the steward of Herod Antipas, a man of position and wealth. ❖ Along with Mary Magdalene, Susanna, and others, provided for Jesus out of her own funds; was also one of the women who witnessed the empty tomb and announced the Lord's resurrection to the apostles.

JOANNA (1333–1348). **English princess.** Name variations: Joan Plantagenet. Born 1333 in Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England; died of the plague on journey to wed Alphonso XI (1311–1350), king of Castile (r. 1312–1350), Sept 2, 1348, in Bordeaux, Aquitaine, France; buried in Bayonne Cathedral, Gascony, France; dau. of Philippa of Hainault

(1314–1369) and Edward III (1312–1377), king of England (r. 1327–1377).

JOANNA (1452–1490). Regent of Portugal. Reigned as regent (1471–81); born Feb 6, 1452, in Lisbon; died May 12, 1490, in Aveiro; dau. of Isabel la Paloma (1432–1455) and Afonso V, king of Portugal (r. 1448–1481).

JOANNA I OF NAPLES (1326–1382). Queen of Naples. Name variations: Giovanna or Giovanni; Giovanna d'Angiò; Joan I; Joanna of Naples; Joanna of Sicily; Joanna of Provence; also known as Jane. Born 1326 in Spain; died 1382 in Naples; dau. of Charles of Calabria and Marie of Valois; sister of Marie of Naples; m. Andrew of Hungary, c. 1333 (died 1345); m. Louis of Taranto; m. Jayme of Majorca; m. Otto of Brunswick; children: none, except for adoption of Louis I, count of Provence and duke of Anjou (1339–1384), as her successor king. ❖ Reigned as queen-regnant of Naples (1343–82); inherited Naples and Provence from Robert the Wise of Anjou, her grandfather (1343); moved to that state, where she reigned for over 40 years, years marked by political disruption, warfare, and general turmoil. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOANNA II OF NAPLES (1374–1435). Queen of Naples. Name variations: Giovanna or Giovanni II; Joan II; Joanna II of Naples; Johanna of Durazzo. Born June 25, 1374, in Naples; died Feb 2, 1435, in Naples; dau. of Charles III of Durazzo, king of Naples (r. 1382–1386), also ruled Hungary as Charles II (r. 1385–1386) and Margaret of Naples (dau. of Marie of Naples); sister of Ladislav I, king of Naples (r. 1386–1414); m. Wilhelm also known as William (1370–1406), duke of Austria; m. James of La Marche (French count); children: none. ❖ Was the daughter of Charles III, king of Naples, who had stolen the throne from Joanna I and had her murdered (1382); when brother Ladislav died without heirs (1414), became its queen; reigned (1414–35), governing under the same chaos which had marked the reign of Joanna I of Naples; with Naples suffering under the feudal warring and rivalries of its nobility, did not seem to care much about its people, concentrating instead on her personal enjoyment. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOANNA I OF PROVENCE (1326–1382). See *Joanna I of Naples*.

JOANNA I OF SICILY (1326–1382). See *Joanna I of Naples*.

JOANNA ENRIQUEZ (1425–1468). Queen of Navarre and Aragon. Name variations: Juana Enriquez. Born 1425; died Feb 13, 1468, in Zaragoza; dau. of Fadrique, count of Malgar and Rueda; became 2nd wife of Juan also known as John II (1398–1479), king of Navarre and Aragon (r. 1458–1479), April 1, 1444; children: Ferdinand II of Aragon (1452–1516) also known as Ferdinand V the Catholic, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1474–1504, who m. Isabella I of Spain); Joanna of Aragon (1454–1517, who m. Ferrante I of Naples); Maria of Aragon (b. 1455, died young).

JOANNA OF ARAGON (1454–1517). Queen of Naples. Name variations: Juana; Giovanna. Born 1454 in Barcelona; died Jan 9, 1517, in Naples; dau. of Joanna Enriquez (1425–1468) and Juan also known as John II (1398–1479), king of Navarre and Aragon (r. 1458–1479); became 2nd wife of Ferdinand also known as Ferrante I (1423–1494), king of Naples (r. 1458–1494), on Sept 14, 1476; children: Joanna of Naples (1478–1518); Carlo of Naples (b. 1480). Isabel de Clermont (d. 1465) was the 1st wife of Ferrante I.

JOANNA OF AUSTRIA (1535–1573). Austrian regent and Jesuit. Name variations: Joana or Juana of Austria; Jeanne d'Autriche or Jeanne of Austria; Joanna Hapsburg or Habsburg. Born June 24 or 27, 1535 (some sources cite 1537), in Madrid; died Sept 7, 1573, at Escorial; dau. of Charles V (1500–1558), king of the Romans (r. 1519–1530), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1530–1558) and king of Spain as Charles I (r. 1516–1556), and Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539); sister of Philip II, king of Spain (r. 1556–1598), and king of Portugal as Philip I (r. 1580–1598); sister of Marie of Austria (1528–1603); half-sister of Margaret of Parma (1522–1586); half-sister of John of Austria; m. Portuguese prince Joao or João, the infante, also known as John of Portugal (1537–1554), Jan 11, 1552; children: Sebastiao also known as Sebastian or Sebastián (1554–1578), king of Portugal (r. 1557–1578). ❖ Was nearly 4 when mother, Empress Isabella, died from complications of childbirth (April 30, 1539); wed Prince John, her mother's nephew (Jan 11, 1552); husband died while she was 8 months pregnant (1554); fell into a temporary depression reminiscent of grandmother, Juana la Loca; served as regent of Spain (1554–59) and never saw son again; gave herself over to the political responsibilities of the regency and religious piety; used the Inquisition to defend the kingdom against the protestant heretics;

presided at a large auto-de-fe in Valladolid during which 13 heretics were executed and others were punished (1558); also issued decrees prohibiting the import of foreign books and ruled that Spaniards could not leave the country to study; used her power to compel the Society of Jesus to secretly make her a member; admitted under the alias of "Mateo Sánchez," remained a member of the Society for the rest of her life, the only female Jesuit; founded Las Descalzas convent in Madrid (1557). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOANNA OF AUSTRIA (1546–1578). Grand duchess of Tuscany. Name variations: Giovanna of Austria; Joanna, Archduchess of Austria; Joanna de Medici. Born Jan 1, 1546, in Vienna; died April 11, 1578, in Florence; dau. of Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547) and Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1558–1564); sister of Elizabeth of Habsburg (d. 1545) and Maximilian II, Holy Roman emperor (1527–1576); m. Francesco I also known as Francis I de Medici (1541–1587), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1574–1587); children: Romola (b. 1566, died young); Eleonora de Medici (1567–1611), duchess of Mantua; Isabella (b. 1567, died young); Caterina also seen as Anna (1569–1584, died young); Marie de Medici (c. 1573–1642); Filippo (b. 1577, died young). ❖ Condemned by the Florentines for her Austrian haughtiness, was never happy in Florence; died at age 30. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOANNA OF BRABANT (1322–1406). Duchess of Brabant and countess of Hainault and Holland. Name variations: Johanna, Joan Louvain; Joan of Brabant. Reigned as duchess of Brabant, 1355–1404; abdicated in 1404. Born June 24, 1322 (some sources cite 1332); died Dec 1, 1406; dau. of John III, duke of Brabant (r. 1312–1355), and Marie of Evreux (d. 1335); sister of Margaret of Brabant (1323–1368) and Marie of Guelders (1325–1399); m. William IV (1307–1345), count of Holland and Hainault, before Nov 1334 (died 1345); m. Wenzel of Bohemia also known as Wenceslas (1337–1383), duke of Luxemburg and Brabant (r. 1353–1383), in 1354; no children. ❖ As duchess of Brabant, succeeded husband upon his death (1355); the following year, offered her subjects a new constitution, known as the *Joyeuse Entrée*, granting much wider liberties. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOANNA OF CASTILE (1339–1381). Queen of Castile and Leon. Name variations: Juana Manuela de Castilla; Juana de la Cerda; Joanna de Castilla. Born 1339; died Mar 27, 1381 (some sources cite 1379), in Salamanca, Leon, Spain; dau. of John Manuel also known as Juan Manuel "el Scriptor" and Blanche de la Cerda (c. 1311–1347); m. Enrique also known as Henry II Trastamara (1333–1379), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1369–1379), on July 27, 1350; children: John I (b. 1358), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1379–1390); Eleanor Trastamara (d. 1415); Juana (died young).

JOANNA OF CASTILE (1462–1530). See *Juana la Beltraneja*.

JOANNA OF ENGLAND (1165–1199). See *Joanna of Sicily*.

JOANNA OF FRANCE (1343–1373). See *Jane of France*.

JOANNA OF NAPLES (1326–1382). See *Joanna I of Naples*.

JOANNA OF NAPLES (1478–1518). Queen of Naples. Name variations: Giovanna of Naples. Born 1478; died Aug 27, 1518; dau. of Joanna of Aragon (1454–1517) and Ferdinand also known as Ferrante I (1423–1494), king of Naples (r. 1458–1494); m. her nephew Ferdinand also known as Ferrante II (1469–1496), king of Naples (r. 1495–1496), in 1496.

JOANNA OF NAVARRE (c. 1370–1437). Queen of England. Name variations: Joan of Brittany; Joan of Navarre; Joan, Johanne, Juana; Joanna Evreux. Born Joanna c. 1370 in Pamplona; died July 9, 1437, at Haverling-atte-Bower, Essex, England; interred at Canterbury Cathedral, Kent; dau. of Charles II d'Albret also known as Charles II the Bad, king of Navarre (r. 1349–1387), and Jane of France (1343–1373, dau. of King John II of France); m. John IV de Montfort (1339–1399), 5th duke of Brittany (r. 1364–1399, son of Jeanne de Montfort), Sept 11, 1386, at Saillé, near Guerrand, Navarre (died Nov 1, 1399); became 2nd wife of Henry IV (1367–1413), king of England (r. 1399–1413), Feb 7, 1403; children: (1st m.) Joanna (1387–1388); daughter (1388–1388); John V (1389–1442), duke of Brittany (r. 1339–1442); Marie of Dreux (1391–1446); Arthur of Brittany (1393–1458), count of Richmond, duke of Brittany (r. 1457–1458); Gilles or Giles (1394–1412), lord of Chantocé; Richard Montfort (1395–1438), count of Étampes; Blanche of Dreux (c. 1396–c. 1418); Margaret de Rohan (1397–1428); (2nd m.) none. Henry IV's 1st wife was Mary de Bohun

(1369–1394). ❖ Queen of England by her marriage to Henry IV who was later accused of witchcraft and of plotting the death of her stepson Henry V, imprisoned for 3 years, and then restored to her former position as dowager queen; at 10, was betrothed to John, heir of Castile (a betrothal which was later broken off); held as a hostage in Paris with her 2 brothers (1381); became 3rd wife of John IV, duke of Brittany, at age 16; widowed for 4 years, assumed role of regent for eldest son John V (1399–1403); married King Henry IV of England (1403); widowed again after 10 years of marriage; without a trial, imprisoned for treason for 3 years on charges of sorcery and necromancy, solely based on allegations; released and remained in England as dowager queen, with property restored, until her death at age 67. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOANNA OF PONTHEIU (d. 1251). Countess of Ponthieu. Name variations: Marie of Ponthieu. Died 1251; dau. of William II, count of Ponthieu, and Alais of France (b. 1160, dau. of Louis VII of France); married Simon de Dammartin, count of Aumâle; children: Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1279); Philippe de Dammartin.

JOANNA OF PONTHEIU (d. 1279). Queen of Castile and Leon. Name variations: Joan of Ponthieu; Joan de Ponthieu; Jean de Ponthieu; Jeanne de Dammartin; Jeanne d'Aumale, Countess Aumale; Countess of Ponthieu. Birth date unknown; died Mar 16, 1279; dau. of Simon de Dammartin, count of Ponthieu and Aumale, and Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1251); became 2nd wife of Fernando also known as St. Ferdinand or Ferdinand III (1199–1252), king of Castile (r. 1217–1252) and Leon (r. 1230–1252), in 1237; children: Fernando, count of Aumale; Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290); Luis; Simon; Juan.

JOANNA OF PORTUGAL (1439–1475). Queen of Castile and Leon. Name variations: Joana, Juana of Portugal, Juana de Aviz, Juana of Aviz. Born late Mar 1439 (some sources cite 1438) in Portuguese town of Almada; died June 13, 1475, in Madrid; dau. of Edward also known as Duarte I, king of Portugal (r. 1433–1438), and Leonora of Aragon (1405–1445); sister of Alphonso V, king of Portugal (r. 1438–1481), and Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467); betrothed to Enrique IV also known as Henry IV of Castile, in 1454; m. Henry IV, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1454–1474), on May 21, 1455; children: Juana la Beltraneja (1462–1530). ❖ At 15, probably because of her famed beauty and certainly because the marriage offered Castile an alliance against the expansionism of John II of Aragon, wed Henry IV of Castile; did not conceive for 7 years, finally giving birth to a daughter, Juana la Beltraneja; when dissidents moved to depose Henry and Henry offered Joanna as a hostage to guarantee that he would recognize his half-brother Alphonso as his heir, was locked in Fonseca's castle at Alaejos; became pregnant as the result of an adulterous relationship with warden's son (1468); when Alphonso died (July 1468) and dissidents championed the rights of his sister Isabella I, was accused of having conceived daughter Juana with a courtier, Beltrán de la Cueva (thus Juana became known to the Isabelline faction as *la Beltraneja*). It remained for Isabella's propagandists and historians to defame the memory of Henry and Joanna of Portugal to help establish the new monarch's legitimacy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOANNA OF PORTUGAL (1636–1653). Portuguese princess. Name variations: Joana. Born Sept 18, 1636; died Nov 17, 1653; dau. of Luisa de Guzman (1613–1666) and John IV the Fortunate, king of Portugal (r. 1640–1656).

JOANNA OF SICILY (1165–1199). Queen of Sicily. Name variations: Joan or Johanna of Sicily; Joanna of England. Born in Angers, 1165; died in childbirth, 1199; 3rd dau. of Henry II, king of England, and Eleanor of Aquitaine; sister of Richard the Lionheart, king of England, and Matilda of England, among others; m. William II (d. 1189), king of Sicily (whose mother was Margaret of Navarre), 1177; m. Raymond VI (d. 1222), count of Toulouse, 1196. ❖ After death of husband William II of Sicily (1189), accompanied her brother Richard the Lionheart and Berengaria of Navarre to the Holy Land; became a lasting friend of her sister-in-law Berengaria; when Richard suggested to Saladin that in return for Jerusalem he would arrange for a marriage between Joanna and Saladin's brother Saphadin, indignantly refused, unless Saphadin would convert to Christianity (which, of course, he would not). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOANNA THE MAD (1479–1555). See *Juana la Loca*.

JOAQUINA CARLOTA (1775–1830). See *Carlota Joaquina*.

JOB, Mary Lee (1878–1966). See *Akeley, Mary Jobe*.

JOCELIN, Elizabeth (1596–1622). British writer. Born 1596 in Norton, Chester, England; died Oct 21, 1622, in Cambridgeshire, England; dau. of Sir Richard Brooke and Joan Chaderton Brooke; m. Tourell Jocelin, 1616; children: 1. ❖ Wrote *The Mothers Legacie to Her Unborne Childe* (1624) because she feared death in childbirth; died 9 days after daughter's birth.

JOCELINE. Variant of *Jocelyn* or *Josselyn*.

JOCHEBED. Biblical woman. Name variations: (Hebrew) Yokebed. Pronunciation: JAH-kuh-bed or JOH-kee-buhd. Dau. of Levi; m. her nephew Amram; children: Miriam the Prophet; Moses; Aaron. ❖ Gave birth to Moses shortly after the pharaoh demanded that every newborn male Hebrew child be killed; hid Moses for 3 months; when his concealment became too difficult, conceived of a plan to bring him to the attention of the daughter of the king (probably Thermuthis), with the hope that she would take pity on the child; constructing a miniature vessel of bulrushes, placed Moses inside and set the boat among the reeds on the bank of the Nile, near the spot where the princess came to bathe; posted daughter Miriam the Prophet as a sentinel to watch over him; when Princess Thermuthis discovered the child, was chosen to nurse him. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOCHMANN, Rosa (1901–1994). Austrian revolutionary and labor activist. Born Rosa Jochmann in Vienna, Austria, July 19, 1901; died 1994; dau. of Karl Jochmann (foundry worker) and Josefina Jochmann (waitress and laundress); self-taught after age 14; never married; no children. ❖ Leading Austrian official of the underground Social Democratic movement, went to work in a factory that produced chocolate and other confections (1914); transferred to a cable factory and injured her finger in an accident; became an official of the Chemical Workers' Union; rising in party leadership in the "Red Vienna" period of socialist reform was concerned with the interests of women, working conditions and environmental hazards to industrial workers (1918–34); arrested and imprisoned by Austro-Fascist regime of Kurt von Schuschnigg (Aug 1934); was a leader in the underground Social Democratic movement (1934–38); remained in Austria after Nazi occupation of Mar 1938; arrested by German Gestapo (Aug 1939); spent more than 5 years in German captivity, mostly in Ravensbrück concentration camp, until liberation (1945); was quickly accepted by new party leadership as a member of the presidium and chair of women's central committee and was soon serving in Parliament; worked to educate young people about Nazi era, appearing on radio and tv, and traveling throughout Austria to spread her message of *Niemals wieder!* (Never again). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOCHUM, Trude (1927—). See *Beiser, Trude*.

JODHA BAI (d. 1613). Rajput princess and queen. Name variations: Jodh Bai; Mariam-Uz-Zamani; Mariam or Maryam Zamani; Princess of Amber. Born Jodha Bai; died Jan 2, 1613; dau. of Shri Bhar Mal, raja of Amber (r. 1548–73); became 3rd wife of Akbar (1542–1605), Mughal emperor (r. 1556–1605), Feb 6, 1562; children: Salim (Jahangir, 1569–1627, Mughal emperor, r. 1605–27), Murad (b. 1570), Daniyal (b. 1572) and daughters Shakrunnissa and Aram Banu. ❖ Considered Akbar's favorite queen, converted to Islam on marriage and received the name Wali Nimat Miriam uz-Zamani Begum; to celebrate the birth of her son Salim, had a magnificent mosque built which still stands and is known as the Mariam Zamani Mosque (or Begum Shahi Masjid) in Lahore.

JODHA BAI (d. 1619). See *Manmati*.

JODIN, Mademoiselle (fl. 18th c.). French lecturer. Name variations: Mlle Jodin. Dau. of a clockmaker from Geneva. ❖ Collaborated on the *Encyclopédie* of Diderot, D'Alembert and others; wrote a speech on divorce addressed to Assemblée Nationale, *Vues législatives pour les femmes* (1790); works published in P. Duhet (ed.), *Cahiers de doléances des femmes et autres textes*.

JOEHNCHE, Louise (1976—). See *Jöhncke, Louise*.

JOEL, Grace Jane (1865–1924). New Zealand painter. Born May 28, 1865, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died Mar 6, 1924, at Kensington, London, England; dau. of Maurice Joel (merchant) and Kate (Woolf) Joel. ❖ Joined Otago Art Society (c. 1886); studied at National Gallery School in Melbourne before settling in London and studying in France and Netherlands (c. 1899); her portraits and figures were widely exhibited in France and Great Britain, gaining moderate success. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

JOENPELTO, Eeva (1921–2004). Finnish novelist. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Eeva Antare, Eeva Hella. Born June 17, 1921, in Lohja, Finland; died Jan 28, 2004. ✦ Graduated from College of Social Sciences and became professor of arts (1980); novels, which often contrast urban and rural lifestyles, include *Johannes vain* (1952), *Neito kulkee vetten päällä* (1955), *Kipinöivät vuodet* (1961), *Ritari metsien pimennosta* (1966), and *Kuin kekäle kedessä* (1976).

JOENS, Karin (1953—). German politician. Name variations: Karin Jöns. Born April 29, 1953, in Kiel, Germany. ✦ Became a member of Bremen Social Democratic Party (SPD) Land Executive (1998); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1994–99, 1999–2004).

JOERGENSEN, Rikke Horlykke (1976—). See *Jorgensen, Rikke Horlykke*.

JOHANN, Zita (1904–1993). Hungarian-born stage and film actress. Born July 14, 1904, near Temesvar, Austria-Hungary (now Timisoara, Romania); died Sept 24, 1993, of pneumonia in Nyack, NY; dau. of an officer in emperor's Hussars; m. John Houseman (actor), 1929 (div.); m. twice more. ✦ At 7, moved with family to NY; toured in such productions as *Peer Gynt*, *The Devil's Disciple* and *He Who Gets Slapped*; made Broadway debut in Theater Guild production of *Man and the Masses* (1924), followed by leads in *Machinal*, *The Goat Song*, *Tomorrow and Tomorrow*, *Panic*, *Flight into China*, *The Burning Deck* and *The Broken Journey* (1931), among others; made film debut as Florrie in *The Struggle* (1931), the last movie made by D.W. Griffith; other films include *Tiger Shark*, *Luxury Liner*, *The Sin of Nora Moran* (title role), and, most memorably, *The Mummy*.

JOHANNA. Variant of *Joanna* or *Joan*.

JOHANNA, queen of Scotland (c. 1410–1445). See *Beaufort, Joan*.

JOHANNA ELIZABETH OF BADEN-DURLACH (1651–1680). Margravine of Ansbach. Name variations: Joanna Elizabeth. Born Nov 16, 1651; died Oct 8, 1680; dau. of Christina Casimir and Frederick VI (b. 1617), margrave of Baden-Durlach; became 2nd wife of John Frederick (1654–1686), margrave of Ansbach (r. 1667–1686), on Feb 5, 1673; children: (stepdaughter) Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737), queen of England. John Frederick's 1st wife was Eleanor of Saxe-Eisenach (1662–1696).

JOHANNA ELIZABETH OF HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP (1712–1760). Princess of Holstein-Gottorp. Name variations: Joanna Elizabeth. Born Oct 24, 1712; died May 30, 1760; dau. of Albertina of Baden-Durlach (1682–1755) and Christian Augustus, duke of Holstein-Gottorp; m. Christian August, prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, Nov 8, 1727; children: Sophia Augusta Fredericka (1729–1796), princess of Anhalt-Zerbst (who would be known as Catherine II the Great, empress of Russia). ✦ Born into a family that ruled the Duchy of Holstein; was well-connected with some of the great royal families of Europe; received an invitation to visit at the court of Empress Elizabeth Petrovna of Russia (1744) to arrange for a marriage between daughter Sophia and Grand Duke Peter Feodorovich (later Tsar Peter III); when it was discovered that Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, had asked her to intercede secretly on behalf of Prussian interests at the Russian court, was promptly banished from Russia (1745) and never saw daughter again; daughter married Peter and was received into the Orthodox Church as Catherine Alexeievna, later known to the world as Catherine II the Great. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHANNA OF BAVARIA (c. 1373–1410). Duchess of Austria. Name variations: Johanna Sophia of Bavaria; Johanna Sophia of Bavaria-Straubing. Born c. 1373 in Munich; died Oct 17, 1410, in Vienna; m. Albrecht also known as Albert IV the Patient (1377–1404), duke of Austria (r. 1395–1404); children: Albert V (1397–1439), duke of Austria (r. 1401), king of Hungary (r. 1437), king of Bohemia (r. 1438), and Holy Roman emperor as Albert II (r. 1438–1439); Margaret (1395–1447), duchess of Bavaria.

JOHANNA OF FLANDERS (c. 1200–1244). Countess of Flanders and Hainault. Name variations: Joan of Constantinople; Joan of Flanders; Joanna of Flanders or Jeanne of Flanders; Joanna, Countess of Belgium. Born c. 1200; died Dec 5, 1244 (some sources cite 1245); dau. of Baudouin also known as Baldwin IX, count of Flanders and Hainault (crowned Baldwin I of Constantinople), and Marie of Champagne (c. 1180–1203); sister of Margaret of Flanders (1202–1280); m. Ferdinand of Portugal (1188–1233), Jan 1, 1212; m. Thomas of Savoy; children: (1st m.) Marie (1224–1236). ✦ When father Baldwin IX departed on

4th Crusade (April 1202), was reportedly 2 years old; mother died in Acre (1203); father died a captive of the Bulgars (1205); orphaned with sister Margaret of Flanders (1202–1280), was heir to father's feudal domain, Flanders and Hainault; with sister, was put under protection of Philip II Augustus, king of France (1208); was married to Ferdinand of Portugal because Philip thought it enabled him to control Flanders more easily; when husband joined forces against Philip and fell captive in the battle of Bouvines (1214), was allowed to retain her fiefs, on condition that her fortifications be destroyed; governed an increasingly restive Flanders; when the discontented rallied to the banner of the "False Baldwin," an impostor who claimed to be her father returned from the crusade (1225), fled for refuge to Tournai, appealing to the new king of France, Louis VIII, for assistance; managed to cling to power and was finally reunited with husband after 12 years. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHANNA OF PFIRT (1300–1351). Duchess of Austria. Name variations: Johanna von Pfirt; Jeannette de Ferette; Johanna of the Palatinate. Born 1300 in Basel; died Nov 15, 1351, in Vienna; m. Albrecht also known as Albert II (1298–1358), duke of Austria (r. 1326–1358), duke of Carinthia (r. 1335); children: Rudolf IV (1339–1365); Albert III (d. 1395), duke of Austria; Catherine (1342–1387); Margaret (1346–1366, who m. Meinhold of Tyrol); Frederick III (1347–1362), duke of Austria; Leopold III (1351–1386), duke of Austria.

JOHANNA OF THE PALATINATE (1300–1351). See *Johanna of Pfirt*.

JOHANNE. Variant of *Joanna* or *Jeanne*.

JOHANSEN, Aud (1930—). Norwegian-born actress, dancer, and singer. Born Jan 17, 1930, in Norway; dau. of Henry Johansen and Asluag (Rage) Johansen; studied ballet in Norway and London; m. Patric Doonan (actor, div.; committed suicide 1958). ✦ As a child, made stage debut in Bergen in a war-time revue (1940); made London debut in revue *Sauce Tartare* (1949), followed by *Music at Midnight*, *Blue for a Boy* (ran for 18 months), *Over the Moon* and *Intimacy at 8:30*, among others; films include *Lilli Marlene* and *Second Fiddle*; also appeared in cabarets in London and on the Continent.

JOHANSEN, Hanna (1939—). German novelist. Born June 17, 1939, in Bremen, Germany. ✦ Works include *Die Stehende Uhr* (1978), *Troadero* (1980), *Zurück nach Oraibi* (1986), *Der Mann vor der Tür* (1988), and *Lena* (2002).

JOHANSON, Margareta (1895–1978). Swedish diver. Born Jan 9, 1895; died Jan 28, 1978. ✦ At Stockholm Olympics, won a gold medal in platform (1912).

JOHANSSON, Anna (1860–1917). Russian ballet dancer. Born 1860, possibly in St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1917 in St. Petersburg. ✦ Trained at School of Imperial Ballet with father; danced with Maryinsky Ballet for 20 years (1878–98), where she performed principal roles in Ivanov's *La Tulipe d'Haarlem*, *Midsummer Night's Dream*, and Petipa's *Esmeralda*, among others; joined faculty of Imperial Ballet School where her students included Tamara Karsavina and Lyubov Egorova.

JOHANSSON, Elisabet (1964—). See *Gustafson, Elisabet*.

JOHANSSON, Irma. Swedish cross-country skier. Born in Sweden. ✦ Won a silver medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Cortina Olympics (1956); won a gold medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).

JOHANSSON, Ronny (b. 1891). Swedish concert dancer. Born 1891 in Riga, Latvia, of Swedish parents. ✦ Began dance studies after returning to Sweden from Latvia (early 1910s); presented solo program of character and folk technique work on tour (1914); made debut in US with touring concert series (1925); taught at Denishawn in New York City; performed in US on numerous occasions thereafter, often with modern dance pioneers including Rosalinde Fuller and Charles Weidman.

JOHN, Eugenie (1825–1887). See *Marlitt, Eugenie*.

JOHN, Gwen (1876–1939). Welsh painter. Born Gwendoline Mary John, June 22, 1876, in Haverfordwest, Wales; died Sept 18, 1939, in Dieppe, France; dau. of Edwin John (solicitor) and Augusta (Smith) John; sister of Augustus John (1878–1961) and Winifred John; attended Miss Wilson's Academy, Tenby, 1890–93, Miss Philpott's Educational Establishment, London, 1893–94, Slade School of Fine Art, London, 1895–98, Académie Carmen, Paris, 1898; never married; no children. ✦ Welsh painter who lived in Paris for most of her working life and produced a small number of paintings and copious drawings and watercolors utilizing a narrow range of subject matter, primarily that of her own passionate but somewhat solitary existence; at 8, moved with family to Tenby

- following mother's death (1884); awarded Melville Nettleship Prize for figure composition at Slade (1898); lived in London (1899–1903); exhibited periodically at New English Art Club (1900–11); held joint exhibition with brother Augustus John at Carfax Gallery, London (1903); lived in Paris (1904–11), then lived in suburb of Meudon, retaining Paris flat as studio (1911–18); patronized by John Quinn (1910–24); exhibited *Girl Reading at a Window* in NY Armory show (1918); exhibited frequently at Paris Salons (1919–25); had works included in NY exhibition, Modern English Artists (1922); had retrospective exhibition of work held at New Chenil Galleries, London (1926); output and exhibition of paintings and drawings diminished (1930s); posthumous exhibitions, organized by Matthiesen Ltd., accelerated the growth of her reputation in England and America (1940, 1946). Paintings include *The Artist's Sister Winifred* (c. 1899), *Mrs. Atkinson* (1899–1900), *Self-portrait* (1902), *A Corner of the Artist's Room in Paris* (1907–09), *Mère Poussepin* (1913–21), *Girl in Profile* (c. 1918), *The Convalescent* (c. 1923) and *Young Woman Holding a Black Cat* (c. 1923–28). The largest public collection of her drawings and watercolors is held in the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff. ❖ See also Mary Taubman, *Gwen John* (Scolar, 1985); and *Women in World History*.
- JOHN, Rosamund (1913–1998). English stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Rosamund Jones. Born Nora Rosamund Jones, Oct 19, 1913, in London, England; died Oct 27, 1998, in London; m. Hugh Russell Lloyd (div.); m. John Silkin (Labour MP and Secretary of State for Agriculture), 1950 (died 1997). ❖ British leading lady, made London debut in *Antony and Cleopatra* (1935), followed by *Home and Beauty*, *Welcome Stranger*, *The Devil's Disciple*, *You Never Can Tell*, *Gaslight*, *Dragon's Mouth*, *The Golden Thread* and *Murder on Arrival*, among others; films include *The First of the Few*, *The Gentle Sex*, *Tawny Pipit*, *The Way to the Stars* and *Fame is the Spur*.
- JOHN-PAETZ-MOEBIUS, Sabine (1957—). East German heptathlete.** Name variations: Sabine John, Sabine Paetz, Sabine Moebius. Born Oct 16, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in heptathlon (1988).
- JÖHNCKE, Louise (1976—). Swedish swimmer.** Name variations: Johncke or Joehncke. Born July 31, 1976, in Stockholm, Sweden. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- JOHNS, Ethel (1879–1968). Canadian nurse.** Born Ethel Mary Incedon Johns, May 13, 1879, in Meonstoke Southampton, England; died Sept 2, 1968, in Vancouver, Canada; dau. of Amy (Robinson) Johns and Rev. Henry Incedon Johns (teacher); graduate of Winnipeg (Manitoba) Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1902; studied at Columbia University Teachers College (from 1914). ❖ One of Canada's pioneer nurses, began working as an instructor and head nurse at Winnipeg General Hospital (1905), then head of its X-ray department (1907); helped found and served as an editor of Winnipeg General Hospital's *Nurses' Alumnae Journal* (1907); served as principal and superintendent of Children's Hospital of Winnipeg's nursing school (1915–19); appointed to Public Welfare Commission of Manitoba (1917); at Vancouver General Hospital, served as director of Nursing Service and Education (1919–21) and became a full-time faculty member (1922); worked as a special member of the Field Staff in Nursing Education for the Rockefeller Foundation in Europe (from 1925); helped reorganize the nursing school in Debrecen, Hungary; was 1st director of The University of British Columbia's School of Nursing; served as editor and business manager of *Canadian Nurse*, the official journal of the Canadian Nurses Association; retired (1944). ❖ See also Margaret Street, *Watch-Fires on the Mountains: The Life and Writings of Ethel Johns* (1973).
- JOHNS, Glynis (1923—). English actress.** Born Oct 5, 1923, in Durban, South Africa; dau. of Mervyn Johns (actor) and Alys Steele; when father remarried (1976), her stepmother was actress Diana Churchill (b. 1913); m. Anthony Forwood (manager, div., died 1988); m. David Foster (div.); m. Cecil Henderson, 1960 (div. 1962); m. Elliott Arnold, 1964 (div.); children: Gareth. ❖ At 12, made London stage debut (1935); appeared in 1st film, *South Riding* (1938); with her gravel-voice and flair for comedy, won a Tony award for performance in *A Little Night Music* where she introduced "Send in the Clowns"; was also nominated for an Oscar as Best Supporting Actress in *The Sundowners* (1960); other films include *Forty-Ninth Parallel* (1941), *The Halfway House* (1944), *Frieda* (1947), *Miranda* (1948), *The Magic Box* (1951), *The Sword and the Rose* (1953), *Mad About Men* (1954), *Around the World in 80 Days* (1956), *All Mine to Give* (1958), *Shake Hands with the Devil* (1959), *The Cabinet of Caligari* (1962), *Papa's Delicate Condition* (1962), *Mary Poppins* (1964), *Under Milkwood* (1972), *Zelly and Me* (1988) and *While You Were Sleeping* (1995); starred on tv in "Glynis" (1963).
- JOHNS, Helen (1914—). American swimmer.** Name variations: Helen Johns Carroll. Born Sept 25, 1914; graduate of Brown University, 1936. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1932); moved to Sumter, South Carolina.
- JOHNSEN, Vibeke (1968—). Norwegian handball player.** Born Oct 16, 1968, in Norway. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- JOHNSON, Adelaide (1859–1955). American sculptor and feminist.** Born Sarah Adeline Johnson, Sept 26, 1859, in Plymouth, IL; died Nov 10, 1955, in Washington, DC; dau. of Christopher William Johnson (farmer) and Margaret Huff (Hendrickson) Johnson; studied at St. Louis School of Design; m. Alexander Frederick Jenkins (English businessman) Jan 29, 1896 (div. 1908). ❖ Considered the major sculptor of the women's suffrage movement, traveled to Europe to study art, 1st in Dresden, then with Giulio Monteverde in Rome (1883–84); as part of her feminist perspective, exhibited busts of suffragists and a pioneer woman physician at Woman's Pavilion of World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1893); differences with Susan B. Anthony prompted her to turn to Alva Belmont, NY suffragist; secured commission for a national monument honoring women's movement (1904); presented *The Woman Movement*, also known as *The Portrait Monument* (her sculpture containing portrait busts of Susan B. Anthony, Lucretia Mott, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton) at the Capitol building (Feb 15, 1921); with career in decline and frustrated over her dream of a studio-museum showcasing the women's movement, mutilated many of her works (1939). Her "Portrait Monument" remained in basement of Capitol until June 1997 when it was rededicated in the rotunda, the only sculpture that is a national monument to the women's movement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JOHNSON, Amy (1903–1941). British aviator.** Name variations: Amy Mollison. Born Amy Johnson, July 1, 1903, in Hull, England; died Jan 5, 1941, after parachuting from a plane she was ferrying for Air Ministry over the Thames Estuary; eldest dau. of John William Johnson (herring importer) and Amy (Hodge) Johnson; graduate of Sheffield University, 1925; m. Jim Mollison (pioneer pilot), July 1932 (div. 1938); no children. ❖ The 1st woman to fly solo to Australia and who subsequently broke many records in pioneering flights around the world, joined London Aeroplane Club based at Stag Lane airport (1928); was 1st woman in Britain to qualify as ground engineer as well as pilot; shot to fame after solo flight to Australia (1930); continued to engage in record-breaking flights until outbreak of war (1939); joined Air Transport Auxiliary (1939); killed while on active service with this unit (1941). Pioneering and record flights: soloed to Australia (May 5–24, 1930); co-piloted, with engineer and mentor Jack Humphreys, record-breaking flight from England to Tokyo (July 1931); made record-breaking solo flight to Cape Town and back (Nov 1932); made non-stop flight from London to NY with husband which narrowly failed (July 1933); made record-breaking flight with husband from London to Karachi (Oct 1934); soloed to Cape and back, beating both records (May 1936). ❖ See also autobiography *Skyroads of the World* (Chambers, 1939); Constance Babington-Smith, *Amy Johnson* (Thorosons, 1967); film *They Flew Alone* (released in US as *Wings and the Woman*), starring Anna Neagle as Amy Johnson (1942); and *Women in World History*.
- JOHNSON, Mrs. Andrew (1810–1876).** See *Johnson, Eliza McCordle*.
- JOHNSON, Betsy Ancker (1927—).** See *Ancker-Johnson, Betsy*.
- JOHNSON, Brandy (1973—). American gymnast.** Name variations: Brandy Johnson Scharpf. Born April 30, 1973, in Tallahassee, FL; m. Bill Scharpf (waterskier). ❖ Won Cottbus Cup and American Cup (1989); at World championships, won a silver medal in vault (1989); at US nationals, won a gold medal in all-around (1989) and a bronze medal in all-around and gold medals in vault and floor exercises (1990). Inducted into USA Gymnastics Hall of Fame (2000).
- JOHNSON, Celia (1908–1982). English actress.** Born Celia Elizabeth Johnson, Dec 18, 1908, in Richmond, Surrey, England; died in Nettlebed, England, April 23, 1982; dau. of Robert Johnson (doctor) and Ethel (Griffiths) Johnson; studied at RADA; m. Peter Fleming (travel writer and brother of Ian Fleming); children: Nicholas (b. Jan 3, 1939); Kate Fleming (b. Mary 24, 1946, writer); Lucy (b. May 15, 1947, actress). ❖ Actress who left behind an enduring reminder of her talent, the movie *Brief Encounter*, a classic of British cinema; made debut as

Sarah Undershaft in *Major Barbara* in Yorkshire (1928); won excellent reviews in 3 flops in a row, bringing her to prominence (1929); played Ophelia to Raymond Massey's Hamlet in NY (1931); back in England, opened in *The Wind and the Rain* (1933), which ran for 2 years; scored one of her greatest triumphs as Elizabeth Bennet in *Pride and Prejudice* (1936); played Mrs. de Winter in *Rebecca* (1940); made 1st full-length film *In Which We Serve* (1942), followed by *Dear Octopus*, *This Happy Breed*, *The Holly and the Ivy*, *A Kid for Two Farthings* and *The Good Companions*; appeared in *Never Too Late* (1954) and *The Reluctant Debutante* (1955); played Madame Ranevskaya in Lindsay Anderson production of *The Cherry Orchard* (1967); had another success in Ayckbourn's *Relatively Speaking* (1967); played Miss Mackay in film *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* (1968) and Lady Boothroyde in *Lloyd George Knew My Father* (1972); on tv, appeared in "Mrs. Palfrey at the Claremont," for which she won BAFTA Best Actress (1973); for performance in *Staying On* with Trevor Howard (Mar 1980), was nominated for another Best Actress by BAFTA. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1958); nominated for Oscar for Best Actress for *Brief Encounter* (1946); created Dame Commander of British Empire (1981).
 ❖ See also Kate Fleming, *Celia Johnson* (Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Chris (1958—). **American golfer.** Born April 25, 1958, in Arcata, CA; attended University of Arizona. ❖ Won Samaritan Classic and Tucson Open (1984), GNA/Glendale Classic (1986), Columbia Savings National Pro-Am (1987), Atlantic City Classic (1990), PING/Welch's championship (1991), and Star Bank Classic (1995); won LPGA championship and Safeway (1997); member of Solheim Cup team (1998). Inducted into University of Arizona Sports Hall of Fame (1985).

JOHNSON, Claudia Alta (b. 1912). *See Johnson, Lady Bird.*

JOHNSON, Courtney (1974—). **American water-polo player.** Born May 7, 1974, Salt Lake City, Utah. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

JOHNSON, E. Pauline (1861–1913). **Indigenous poet and writer.** Name variations: Tekahionwake; Emily Pauline Johnson; The Mohawk Princess. Born Emily Pauline Johnson, Mar 10, 1861, on Six Nations Indian Reserve near Brantford, Ontario, Canada; died of cancer, Mar 7, 1913, in Vancouver, British Columbia; dau. of George Henry Martin Johnson (Mohawk chief and Canadian government interpreter) and Emily Susanna (Howells) Johnson; attended school in Brantford, 1875–77; never married; no children. ❖ Writer, who emphasized her native Indian heritage to become a popular and acclaimed recitalist throughout Canada and England, published 1st poem (1885) and her gifts as a poet would gain recognition in literary circles; gave 1st public recital (1892); made trip to England and published 1st book *The White Wampum* (1894) which was well received by the critics and had robust sales; also wrote *Canadian Born* (1903), *Legends of Vancouver* (1911), *The Shaganappi* (1913), and *The Moccasin Maker* (1913); poems include "The Song My Paddle Sings," "In the Shadows," "At the Ferry," "Fight On," "Canadian Born," and "Riders of the Plains"; at the peak of her career as an entertainer, toured Canada and England reciting her own poems and other works, wearing the traditional buckskin and beads of a Mohawk and appeared onstage under the names of Tekahionwake and The Mohawk Princess (1892–1909); retired in Vancouver (1909); helped in diminishing the prejudice against native peoples of Canada. ❖ See also Betty Keller, *Pauline: A Biography of Pauline Johnson* (Douglas & McIntyre, 1981); Marcus Van Steen, *Pauline Johnson: Her Life and Work* (Musson, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Eleanor Murdoch (1892–1987). **American educator and editor.** Born in Hagerstown, Maryland, 1892; died 1987; dau. of Richard Potts Johnson and Emma J. (Shuff) Johnson; attended Colorado College, 1911–12; graduate of Central State Teachers College, 1913; University of Chicago, PhB cum laude, 1925; Columbia University, MA, 1932. ❖ Founder of the children's newspaper *My Weekly Reader*, taught in Oklahoma public schools of Lawton (1913–16), Chickasha (1916–17) and Oklahoma City (1917–18); served as superintendent of elementary schools, Drumright, Oklahoma (1918–22), Oklahoma City (1922–26) and York, Pennsylvania (1926–30); was assistant superintendent of schools in Lakewood, Ohio (1930–34); co-founded (1928) and edited *My Weekly Reader* (1934); retired (1965).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Elinor (1902–2000). *See Swinburne, Nora.*

JOHNSON, Eliza McCardle (1810–1876). **American first lady.** Born Oct 4, 1810, in Leesburg, Kentucky; died Jan 15, 1876, in Greeneville, Tennessee; only dau. of John McCardle also seen as McCardle or McCardell (shoemaker and innkeeper) and Sarah (Phillips) McCardle; m. Andrew Johnson (1808–1875, 17th president of US, 1865–69), May 17, 1827; children: Martha Johnson Patterson (1828–1901); Mary Johnson Stover (1832–1883); Robert Johnson (1834–1869); Charles Johnson (1830–1863); Andrew Johnson Jr., called Frank (1852–1879).
 ❖ At 17, married and taught husband how to read and write; endured separation and hardship to promote his political career; after he was sworn in as president following assassination of Lincoln, was too ill with TB to function as first lady; appeared at only 2 official functions during her tenure (1865–69): a reception for Queen Emma of Hawaii and for children honoring husband's 60th birthday; daughters Martha Johnson Patterson and Mary Johnson Stover carried out most social duties. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Ella (1923–2004). **African-American jazz singer.** Born June 22, 1923, in Darlington, SC; died Feb 16, 2004; sister of bandleader and composer Buddy Johnson (died 1977); m. Odell Day. ❖ Performed in dance bands led by her brother (1940s–50s); had 1st hit "Please, Mr. Johnson" (1940), followed by "Since I Fell for You" (1945), "When My Man Comes Home" (1944) and "That's the Stuff You Gotta Watch" (1945); also recorded "Hittin' on Me," "Did You See Jackie Robinson Hit That Ball?" and "I Don't Want Nobody."

JOHNSON, Ellen Cheney (1829–1899). **American prison reformer.** Born Ellen Cheney, Dec 20, 1829, in Athol, Massachusetts; died June 28, 1899, in London, England; only child of Nathan Cheney (agent of a cotton mill) and Rhoda (Holbrook) Cheney; attended an academy in Francesstown, New Hampshire; m. Jesse Crane Johnson (businessman); no children. ❖ Concerned with plight of women prisoners who were often incarcerated under deplorable conditions, helped establish the Temporary Asylum for Discharged Female Prisoners in Dedham, MA (1874); served as a member of state prison commission (1878–84); was instrumental in establishing Massachusetts Reformatory Prison for Women in Sherborn (1877) and served as its superintendent (1884–99), incorporating some of the most enlightened practices of her day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Elnora B. (1902–2000). *See Swinburne, Nora.*

JOHNSON, Emma (1980—). **Australian swimmer.** Born 1980 in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

JOHNSON, Esther (1681–1728). **Irish literary inspiration.** Name variations: Hetty Johnson; Stella. Born Mar 13, 1681, near Richmond, Surrey, England; died in Dublin, Ireland, Jan 28, 1728; dau. of Edward Johnson (William Temple's steward) and Bridget Johnson; probably secretly married to Jonathan Swift (satirist), 1716. ❖ Immortalized by Jonathan Swift, was referred to as Stella in his correspondence and in his *Journal to Stella*.
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Gail (1954—). *See Buzonas, Gail Johnson.*

JOHNSON, Georgia Douglas (1877–1966). **African-American writer.** Born Georgia Blanche Douglas Camp, Sept 10, 1877, in Atlanta, Georgia; died in Washington, DC, May 14, 1966; dau. of George Camp and Laura (Jackson) Camp; completed Normal Program at Atlanta University, 1896; studied Oberlin Conservatory, Cleveland College of Music and Howard University; m. Henry Lincoln Johnson (lawyer and politician), 1903 (died 1925); children: Henry Lincoln Jr., and Peter Douglas. ❖ Poet, playwright, educator, and political activist whose work, incorporating many threads of the artistic tapestry of the Harlem Renaissance, explored the duality women of color endure in American society; served as an assistant principal in Atlanta; moved to Washington, DC (1910), where husband established a law firm and their home became a literary salon known as the "Round Table," which drew many of the major figures of the Harlem Renaissance; published 1st poems in *Crisis* (1916); published 1st volume of poetry, *The Heart of a Woman and Other Poems* (1918); explored racial stereotypes in 2nd volume of poetry, *Bronze* (1922); published more than 200 poems (1918–30), and became active in civil-rights issues and in politics, participating in Pan-African movement, Congregational Church meetings, and Republican Party; after death of husband (1925), became commissioner of conciliation at Department of Labor (1927) and began writing plays; won 1st prize in *Opportunity* magazine play contest for *Plumes*

(1927); became involved with Federal Theater Project, part of the New Deal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Halle (1864–1901). African-American physician. Name variations: Halle Tanner Dillon Johnson; Halle Tanner Dillon. Born Halle Tanner, Oct 17, 1864, in Pittsburgh, PA; died April 26, 1901, in Nashville, TN, from childbirth complications; dau. of Sarah Elizabeth (Miller) Tanner and Benjamin Tucker Tanner (African Methodist Episcopal Church leader); sister of Henry Ossawa Tanner (artist); m. Charles E. Dillon, 1886; John Quincy Johnson (African Methodist Episcopal minister), 1894; children: (1st m.) 1; (2nd m.) 3. ❖ The 1st woman licensed to practice medicine in Alabama, graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (May 7, 1891), the only African-American student; served as a resident physician of Booker T. Washington's African-American Tuskegee Institute (1891–94), after passing rigorous Alabama state physician exams; established Lafayette Dispensary to treat local Tuskegee residents and to train local nurses.

JOHNSON, Helen Kendrick (1844–1917). American author, editor, and anti-suffragist. Name variations: Mrs. Rossiter Johnson. Born Helen Louise Kendrick, Jan 4, 1844, in Hamilton, NY; died Jan 3, 1917, in New York, NY; dau. of Asabel Kendrick and Anne Elizabeth (Hopkins) Kendrick; attended Oread Institute, Worcester, MA, 1863–64; m. Rossiter Johnson (newspaper editor), May 1869; children: 2 who died young, though she may have had others. ❖ Wrote a series of children's stories, the "Roddy" books, followed by *Tears for the Little Ones*, *Our Familiar Songs* and *Those Who Made Them* (1881), and a 6-volume collection of epigrams known as the "Nutshell" series (1884), among others; as editor of *American Woman's Journal* (1894–96), became active in the suffrage movement; changed position and became an outspoken anti-suffragist, publishing *Women and the Republic* (1897). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Helene (1906–1995). African-American writer. Name variations: Helen Johnson Hubbell. Born Helen Johnson, July 7, 1906, in Boston, Massachusetts; died July 6, 1995, in New York, NY; only child of Ella (Benson) Johnson and William Johnson; cousin of Dorothy West (1907–1998); attended Boston University and Columbia University Extension School; m. William Warner Hubbell (motorman), 1930; children: Abigail Calachaly Hubbell (b. 1940). ❖ Poet, part of the younger generation of writers of the Harlem Renaissance, whose literary career, though brief, had an important impact on American poetry; while still living in Boston, was a member of the literary group, the Saturday Evening Quill Club; also won 1st prize for short-story contest in *Boston Chronicle*; moved to NYC with cousin Dorothy West (1920s); published poems in numerous periodicals, including *Opportunity*, *Vanity Fair* and *Fire!*; became active in A'Lelia Walker's literary salon, the Dark Tower, and in Fellowship for Reconciliation, an international organization; won literary awards for poems "My Race" and "Metamorphism" (1926); published one of her best poems, "Bottled," in *Vanity Fair* (1927); probably returned to Boston (c. 1929); disappeared from Harlem literary scene (1929). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Jenna (1967—). American swimmer. Name variations: Jenna Johnson-Younger. Born Sept 11, 1967, in CA; attended Stanford University, 1986–89; m. Joel Younger; children: Baylor. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100 meters and gold medals in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1984); was 6-time NCAA champion. Won Broderick Award for swimming (1986).

JOHNSON, Josephine Winslow (1910–1990). American writer. Name variations: Josephine J. Cannon. Born June 20, 1910, in St. Louis Co., Missouri; died Feb 27, 1990, in Cincinnati, Ohio; dau. of Benjamin H. (merchant) and Ethel (Franklin) Johnson; Washington University, BA, 1931; m. Grant G. Cannon, 1942 (editor of *Farm Quarterly*, died). ❖ Having spent most of life on a farm, published *Now in November*, at age 24, depicting middle-class, urban family that turns to subsistence farming during Depression, for which she won Pulitzer Prize (1935); also wrote *Wildwood* (1946), *The Dark Traveler* (1963) and *The Inland Island* (1969); involved with organizations that deal with inequality and poverty, including St. Louis Urban League, American Civil Liberties Union, and Cooperative Consumers of St. Louis. ❖ See also Josephine Winslow Johnson, *Seven Houses: A Memoir of Time and Places* (Simon & Schuster, 1973).

JOHNSON, Julie (1903–1973). American exhibition ballroom dancer. Name variations: Juliette Murphy. Born Juliette Henkel in 1903; died 1973 in Los Angeles, CA; m. George Murphy (1902–1992, actor, dancer

and politician), 1926; children: Dennis and Melissa. ❖ Trained with Ned Wayburn and danced as chorus girl in his Prologs and vaudeville acts; performed exhibition ballroom acts with partner—later husband—George Murphy; performed as ballroom team at numerous venues, including George Olsen's nightclub circuit, as well as in London at Kit Kat Klub, Café de Paris, and Mayfair Hotel, and on the West End in *Good News*, doing the Varsity Drag; performed at Central Park Casino and in Broadway's *Hold Everything*, *Shoot the Works* (1931) and *Of Thee I Sing*; retired from performing (c. 1935).

JOHNSON, Kate (1978—). American rower. Born Dec 18, 1978, in Portland, OR; attended University of Michigan. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eights at World championships (2002); won a silver medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004); won 2 World Cups for coxed eights (2003 and 2004).

JOHNSON, Kathryn (1967—). English field-hockey player. Born Jan 21, 1967, in UK. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

JOHNSON, Kathy (1959—). American gymnast. Name variations: Kathy Johnson Clarke. Born Sept 13, 1959 in US. ❖ Won American Cup (1977); at US nationals, won silver medal for all-around (1977) and gold for all-around (1978); at World championships, won a bronze medal for floor exercise (1978); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in balance beam and a silver medal in team all-around (1984); does commentary for ABC Sports.

JOHNSON, Katie (1878–1957). English stage and screen actress. Name variations: Katie Jane Johnston. Born Nov 18, 1878, in Clayton, England; died May 4, 1957, in Elham, England. ❖ Appeared in over 30 films, including *A Glimpse of Paradise*, *Marigold*, *Freedom Radio* and *Three Steps in the Dark*; best known for performance in *The Lady Killers*.

JOHNSON, Kay (1904–1975). American actress. Born Catherine Townsend, Nov 29, 1904, in Mount Vernon, NY; died Nov 17, 1975, in Waterford, CT; m. John Cromwell, 1928 (div.); children: (adopted) James Cromwell (actor). ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Go West, Young Man* (1923), followed by *Beggar on Horseback*, *The Morning After*, *No Trespassing*, *Crime* and *One of the Family*, among others; films include *Dynamite*, *The Spoilers*, *Billy the Kid*, *The Spy*, *13 Women*, *Of Human Bondage*, *Jalna*, *White Banners*, *Son of Fury* and *Mr. Lucky*.

JOHNSON, Lady Bird (1912—). American first lady. Name variations: Claudia Alta Johnson. Born Claudia Alta Taylor in Karnack, Texas, Dec 12, 1912; dau. of Thomas Jefferson Taylor (merchant and politician) and Minnie Lee (Patillo) Taylor; University of Texas, B.A. in liberal arts (1933), BA in journalism (1934); m. Lyndon Baines Johnson (1908–1973, president of US, 1963–68), Nov 17, 1934; children: Lynda Bird Johnson Robb (b. 1944); Luci Baines Johnson Nugent Turpin (b. 1947). ❖ During WWII, while husband served with navy, purchased a small debt-ridden radio station, KTBC, in Austin (1943); under her full-time management, turned the station into a multimillion-dollar radio and tv enterprise, the Texas Broadcasting Corporation; entered White House following assassination of President John F. Kennedy, having to replace the popular Jacqueline Bouvier Kennedy, but held her own and emerged as a highly respected first lady (1963–69); became a popular Washington host, celebrated for her Southern charm and self-effacing wit; worked in support of War on Poverty, especially in promotion of Head Start program; remembered primarily, however, for her national conservation and beautification campaign; appointed to University of Texas Board of Regents. ❖ See also memoir *A White House Diary* (Holt, 1970); Jan Jarboe Russell, *Lady Bird: A Biography of Mrs. Johnson* (Scribner, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Laraine (1917—). See Day, Laraine.

JOHNSON, Luci Baines (1947—). American first daughter. Name variations: Luci Nugent; Luci Turpin. Born Luci Baines Johnson in 1947; youngest dau. of Lady Bird Johnson (b. 1912) and Lyndon Baines Johnson (1908–1973, president of US, 1963–68); m. Patrick Nugent, 1966 (div. 1979); m. Ian Turpin (banker), 1984; children: (1st m.) 5. ❖ Following 1st marriage, had to drop out of Georgetown School of Nursing (undergraduates were not allowed to be married); divorced and remarried, managed the Johnson family radio and real estate concerns in Texas with 2nd husband; enrolled at St. Edward's University in Austin (1994), determined to have her degree; graduated with a 4.0 GPA. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Lynda Bird (1944—). **American first daughter.** Name variations: Lynda Johnson Robb. Born Lynda Bird Johnson in 1944; dau. of Lady Bird Johnson (b. 1912) and Lyndon Baines Johnson (1908–1973, president of US, 1963–68); m. Charles S. Robb (US senator), 1967; children: 3. ❖ Campaigned with parents during presidential race (1960); married Charles S. Robb in a White House ceremony (1967); became a contributor to the *Ladies' Home Journal*; an activist, campaigned for Reading is Fundamental, a national organization aimed at motivating children to read, and against high infant mortality rates. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Margaret (1884–1955). See *Martin, Sara*.

JOHNSON, Marjorie (1920–2003). See *Fowler, Marjorie*.

JOHNSON, Martha (1828–1901). See *Patterson, Martha Johnson*.

JOHNSON, Melanie (1955—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Melanie Johnson, Feb 5, 1955; m. William Jordan. ❖ Representing Labour, contested Cambridgeshire (1994) for European Parliament election; elected to House of Commons for Welwyn Hatfield (1997, 2001); named parliamentary under-secretary of State for Competition, Consumers and Markets, Department of Trade and Industry; lost general election (2005).

JOHNSON, Minnie Louie (1909–1984). See *Abercrombie, M.L.J.*

JOHNSON, Nancy (1935—). **American politician.** Born Jan 5, 1935, in Chicago, IL; attended University of Chicago; Radcliffe College, BA, 1957; m. Ted Johnson; children: 3. ❖ Ran for CT state senate (1976), becoming 1st Republican elected to New Britain seat in 30 years; held seat for 3 terms (1977–82); elected to US House of Representatives (1982); reelected for 11 more terms, serving longer in House than any US congressional representative in Connecticut history; became a senior member of House Ways and Means Committee and the 1st woman to chair one of its subcommittees (Health); co-authored the law that added prescription drug benefits to Medicare.

JOHNSON, Nancy Napolski (1974—). See *Napolski, Nancy*.

JOHNSON, Nicole (c. 1974—). **Miss America.** Born Nicole Johnson c. 1974; Regent University, MA in Journalism (1998). ❖ Named Miss America (1999), representing Virginia; a Type I diabetic, had advocated and lobbied on behalf of diabetes issues; writer. ❖ See also Johnson's *Living with Diabetes*.

JOHNSON, Opha Mae (c. 1899—). **American marine.** Born c. 1899, possibly in Missouri. ❖ Known as the 1st Lady Leatherneck, became the 1st woman member of US Marine Corps Reserve (Aug 13, 1918); held rank of private; served as clerk in headquarters of Quartermasters Corps in Washington, DC; discharged (1919).

JOHNSON, Osa (1894–1953). **American explorer, film producer, author, and big game hunter.** Born Osa Helen Leighty, Mar 14, 1894, in Chanute, Kansas; died Jan 7, 1953, in NY; dau. of Ruby (Holman) Leighty and William Leighty; attended Chanute High School; m. Martin Johnson, May 15, 1910 (killed in plane crash, Jan 13, 1937); m. Clark H. Getts, April 29, 1939 (div. 1949); no children. ❖ Well-known explorer and big game hunter, met future husband, adventurer Martin Johnson (1905); journeyed to Solomon Islands and was captured by cannibals (1912); presented 1st motion picture *Captured by Cannibals* to astonished audiences (1912); returned to Solomon Islands (1914); explored Northern Borneo (1917–19); went on 1st expedition to Africa (1921); learned how to hunt and became a crack shot; discovered Lake Paradise (1921); became a licensed pilot (1929); released film *Simba* to popular acclaim (1929); led an expedition through East Africa to obtain footage for film *Stanley and Livingstone* (released, 1939). Writings include *I Married Adventure* (1940) and *Four Years in Paradise* (1941). ❖ See also Imperato & Imperato, *They Married Adventure: The Wandering Lives of Martin and Osa Johnson* (Rutgers U. Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Pamela Hansford (1912–1981). **British novelist, dramatist, and critic.** Born Pamela Hansford Johnson, May 29, 1912, in Clapham, London, England; died June 18, 1981, in London; dau. of Reginald Kenneth and Amy Clotilda (Howson) Johnson; granddau. of actor C.E. Howson; educated at Clapham County Secondary School; m. Gordon Neil (Australian journalist), 1936 (div. 1949); m. C.P. Snow (novelist), 1950; children: (1st m.) 1 son, 1 daughter; (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ Published 1st novel *This Bed thy Centre* (1935), which received both critical acclaim as well as notoriety for its frank sexuality; published *Too Dear for My*

Possessing (1940), 1st of a trilogy that included *An Avenue of Stone* (1947) and *A Summer to Decide* (1949); also wrote 7 plays and 6 radio plays, was a reviewer for *Daily Telegraph* and *Sunday Chronicle*, and published *On Iniquity* (1961), about the infamous Moors Murders; other books include *Catherine Carter* (1952), *An Impossible Marriage* (1954), *The Unspeakable Skipton* (1959), *The Humbler Creation* (1959), *An Error of Judgement* (1962), *Night and Silence—Who is Here?* (1965), *The Honours Board* (1970) and *A Bonfire* (1981). Named Commander of Order of the British Empire (1975). ❖ See also memoirs, *Important to Me* (1974); and *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON, Pauline (1861–1913). See *Johnson, E. Pauline*.

JOHNSON, Pee-Wee (1974—). See *Johnson, Shannon*.

JOHNSON, Phyllis (1886–1967). **English pairs skater.** Name variations: Phyllis Wyatt Johnson. Born Dec 1886 in Great Britain; died Dec 2, 1967. ❖ With James H. Johnson, placed 2nd (1908), then 1st (1909, 1912) and 3rd (1910) at World championships, and won a silver medal at London Olympics (1908); won a bronze medal (1912, 1914) and a silver medal (1913), both for singles, at World championships; with Basil Williams, won a bronze medal at Antwerp Olympics (1920).

JOHNSON, Rebecca (c. 1760–1823). See *Franks, Rebecca*.

JOHNSON, Rita (1912–1965). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Rita McSean, Aug 13, 1912, in Worcester, MA; died Oct 31, 1965, in Hollywood, CA; m. Stanley Kahn, 1940 (div. 1943); m. Edwin Hutzler, 1943 (div. 1946). ❖ Appeared on radio and in stock; made Broadway debut (1935); made over 35 films, including *My Friend Flicka*, *Her Comes Mr. Jordan*, *Susan Slept Here*, *General Hospital*, *The Major and the Minor* and *The Big Clock*.

JOHNSON, Shannon (1974—). **African-American basketball player.** Name variations: Shannon Pee-wee Johnson. Born Aug 18, 1974, in Hartsville, SC; attended University of South Carolina. ❖ Guard, scored 2,230 points in college career; won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004); played for Columbus Quest in ABA; played in WNBA for Orlando Miracle, Connecticut Sun and San Antonio Silver Stars. Inducted into South Carolina Hall of Fame.

JOHNSON, Sheryl (1957—). **American field-hockey player.** Born Dec 1957 in CA; University of California, BA, 1980; Stanford University, MA, 1981. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984); was a member of US national team (1978–91); spent 18 seasons at helm of Stanford University field hockey team (1984–2002). Inducted into USFHA Hall of Fame (1994).

JOHNSON, Sunny (1953–1984). **American actress.** Born Sunny Suzanne Johnson, Sept 21, 1953, in Bakersfield, CA; died of ruptured aneurysm, June 19, 1984, in West Hollywood, CA. ❖ Films include *National Lampoon's Animal House*, *Almost Summer*, *Where the Buffalo Roam*, *Flashdance*, *The Night the Lights Went Out in Georgia*, and *The Immoral Minority Picture Show*.

JOHNSON, Susannah Willard (1729–1810). **American writer.** Born 1729 in Charlestown, NH; died 1810. ❖ Wrote *A Narrative of the Captivity of Mrs. Johnson* (1796) about 3 years of captivity among Abenakis Indians.

JOHNSON, Tish (1962—). **American bowler.** Born June 8, 1962, in Oakland, CA. ❖ Named Ladies Professional Bowling Tour Bowler of the Year (1990, 1992, 1995); won Women's Open and Sam's Town Invitational (1992); won 25 tournaments (1982–2002).

JOHNSON, Virginia E. (1925—). **American psychologist and sociologist.** Name variations: Virginia Johnson Masters; Virginia E. Johnson-Masters. Born Virginia Eshelman in Springfield, Missouri, Feb 11, 1925; dau. of Hershel Eshelman and Edna (Evans) Eshelman; attended Drury College, 1940–42, University of Missouri, 1944–47, and Washington University, St. Louis, 1964; m. George Johnson, June 13, 1950 (div., Sept 1956); m. William Howell Masters (professor of obstetrics and gynecology and author), Jan 7, 1971 (div. 1992); children: (1st m.) Scott Forstall Johnson; Lisa Evans Johnson. ❖ With 2nd husband William Masters, compiled information on human sexuality which documented sexual revolution of 1960s; began career at St. Louis *Daily Record* (1947–50); worked at radio station KMOX, St. Louis (1950–51); joined division of reproductive biology, department of obstetrics and gynecology, Washington University School of Medicine (1957–63) and was research instructor (1962–64); at Masters and Johnson Institute, served as research associate (1964–69), assistant director (1969–73) and

co-director (1973–94); became director of Virginia Johnson Masters Learning Center (1994); served on advisory board, Homosexual Community Counseling Center; co-wrote with William H. Masters: *Human Sexual Response* (1966), *Human Sexual Inadequacy* (1970), *The Pleasure Bond* (1975), *Homosexuality in Perspective* (1979) and *Textbook of Sexual Medicine* (1979); co-wrote with Robert Kolodny: *Crisis: Heterosexual Behavior in the Age of AIDS* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSON-MASTERS, Virginia (b. 1925). See *Johnson, Virginia E.*

JOHNSTON, Amy Isabella (1872–1908). New Zealand dentist. Born on April 5, 1872, at Greymouth, New Zealand; died Sept 17, 1908, at Invercargill, New Zealand; dau. of Robert James Johnston (surveyor) and Marion (Jennings) Johnston. ❖ Trained in dentistry through apprenticeship with J.F. Wilson, with whom she later practiced; was among 5 women registered by government as dentist (1896), and was recognized by New Zealand Dental Association. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

JOHNSTON, Anna (1866–1902). See *MacManus, Anna*.

JOHNSTON, Annie Fellows (1863–1931). American writer. Born May 15, 1863, in Evansville, Indiana; died in Pewee Valley, Kentucky, Oct 5, 1931; dau. of Albion Fellows (Methodist minister) and Mary (Erskine) Fellows; sister of Albion Fellows Bacon (1865–1933); attended University of Iowa, 1881–82; m. William L. Johnston, Oct 1888 (died 1892). ❖ A widow with 3 stepchildren to support, published *Big Brother* (1894) and *Joel: A Boy of Galilee* (1895); wrote 1st of her popular 12-volume series of *The Little Colonel* (1896); authored over 50 books, selling over 1 million. ❖ See also *The Land of the Little Colonel: Reminiscence and Autobiography* (1929); and *Women in World History*.

JOHNSTON, Carol (1958—). Canadian gymnast. Born with one arm, Mar 10, 1958, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. ❖ Was on Canadian Olympic team (1975); at Cal State-Fullerton, placed 2nd on balance beam and floor exercises at NCAA championships (1978). The documentary “Lefty,” produced by Disney, chronicles her NCAA (1978–79) season. ❖ See also *Carol Johnston: The One-armed Gymnast* (Children’s Press, 1982).

JOHNSTON, Frances Benjamin (1864–1952). American photographer. Born Frances Benjamin Johnston, Jan 15, 1864, in Grafton, West Virginia; died May 16, 1952, in New Orleans, Louisiana; only child of Anderson Dolophon Johnston (bookkeeper at Treasury Department) and Frances Antoinette (Benjamin) Johnston; studied drawing and painting at Julien Academy, Paris, 1884–85; studied at Art Students League; studied photography with Thomas William Smillie at Smithsonian Institution; never married. ❖ Pioneer in photojournalism, and one of only a handful of women in her era to take up photography as a business, published 1st photographs in *Demorest’s Family Magazine* (1889); began photographing the White House, publishing her early interior shots in *The White House* (1893); continued photographing the executive mansion and celebrities from Washington’s political and social circles for next 15 years, documenting 5 administrations and earning title of “Photographer of the American Court”; created portraits of other distinguished Americans, including Alexander Graham Bell, Mark Twain, Andrew Carnegie, Jane Cowl and Susan B. Anthony; became a champion of women in photography, organizing a traveling exhibition of 142 prints by 26 American women photographers (1900); focused documentary work on industry and education; became associate member of Photo-Secession (1904); received Carnegie grants to photograph Southern architecture (1930s), netting some 7,000 negatives, some of which were published in *The Early Architecture of North Carolina* and *The Early Architecture of Georgia*; donated prints, negatives, and correspondence to Library of Congress, which held an exhibition of her work (1947). Won gold medal at Paris Exposition (1900). ❖ See also Pete Daniel and Raymond Smock. *A Talent for Detail: The Photographs of Miss Frances Benjamin Johnston 1889–1910* (Harmony, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

JOHNSTON, Harriet Lane (1830–1903). See *Lane, Harriet Rebecca*.

JOHNSTON, Henrietta (c. 1670–1728). Irish-born artist. Born Henrietta Deering before 1670, probably in Ireland; died in Charleston, South Carolina, Mar 7, 1728 (some sources cite 1729); m. Gideon Johnston (cleric of Church of England), April 11, 1705; children: several stepchildren. ❖ Possibly the 1st woman artist in America, produced some 40 pastel portraits of distinguished citizens of Charleston, South Carolina, during early 18th century and, in doing

so, provided income for her struggling family. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSTON, Jennifer (1930—). Irish novelist. Born Jennifer Prudence Johnston, Jan 12, 1930, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of Denis Johnston (playwright) and Shelah Richards (1903–1985, actress and director); m. Ian Smyth, 1951; m. David Gilliland, 1976. ❖ Widely admired by critics of Irish literature, explored Irish political and culture tensions in such works as *The Captains and the Kings* (1972), *The Gates* (1973), *How Many Miles to Babylon?* (1974), *The Christmas Tree* (1981), *The Railway Station Man* (1986), *Fool’s Sanctuary* (1987), *The Invisible Worm* (1991), *The Illusionist* (1995), *The Desert Lullaby: A Play in Two Acts* (1996), *Two Moons* (1998) and *The Gingerbread Woman* (2000). Received Whitbread Award (1979) for *The Old Jest*; was short-listed for Booker Prize for *Shadows on Our Skin* (1977).

JOHNSTON, Jill (1929—). American journalist. Name variations: F.J. Crowe. Born 1929 in London, England; children: 2. ❖ Began writing column for *Village Voice* (1959) and contributed to *Art News* and *Art in America*; writings include *Marmalade Me* (1971), *Lesbian Nation: The Feminist Solution* (1973), *Gullibles Travels* (1974), *Autobiography in Search of a Father, Volume One: Motherbound* (1983) and *Volume Two: Paper Daughter* (1985).

JOHNSTON, Julianne (1900–1988). American actress and dancer. Name variations: Julianne Johnstone. Born May 1, 1900, in Indianapolis, Indiana; died Dec 26, 1988, in Grosse Pointe, Michigan. ❖ Once a solo dancer with Ruth St. Denis, films include *The Brass Bottle*, *The Thief of Bagdad*, *Big Pal*, *Aloma of the South Seas*, *Oh Kay!* and *Her Wild Oat*.

JOHNSTON, Katie Jane (1878–1957). See *Johnson, Katie*.

JOHNSTON, Margaret (1866–1951). See *Fraser, Margaret*.

JOHNSTON, Margaret (1917–2002). Australian stage and screen actress. Born Aug 10, 1917, in Coolangatta, NSW, Australia; died June 29, 2002, in England; m. Al Parker (director, died 1974). ❖ Made stage debut in Sydney (1936); made London debut in *Saloon Bar* (1939), followed by *To Fit the Crime*, *Murder without Crime*, *The Shouting Duet*, *The Time of Your Life*, Elizabeth Barrett in *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*, *Always Afternoon*, Alma Winemiller in *Summer and Smoke*, *The Ring of Truth* and *Masterpiece*, among others; films include *The Prime Minister*, *The Rake’s Progress*, *A Man about the House*, *Portrait of Clare*, *The Magic Box*, *Knave of Hearts*, *Touch and Go*, *Life at the Top and Sebastian*.

JOHNSTON, Mary (1870–1936). American novelist. Born Nov 21, 1870, in Buchanan, Virginia; died May 9, 1936, near Warm Springs, Virginia; dau. of John William Johnston (lawyer and major in Confederate Army) and Elizabeth (Alexander) Johnston; never married. ❖ Published 1st novel, *Prisoner of Hope* (1898), to moderate notice, followed by *To Have and To Hold* (1900), about the women of the Jamestown colony, which was a phenomenal success, selling a half-million copies and adapted for the screen several times; also wrote 2 Civil War books, *The Long Roll* (1911) and *Cease Firing* (1912); in other works, explored such diverse subjects as Henry VII’s England, 12th-century feudal France, and Christopher Columbus’ voyage; also published blank-verse drama, *The Goddess of Reason* (1907), which was produced in NY (1909), starring Julia Marlowe; an ardent feminist, founded Equal Suffrage League in Richmond with Ellen Glasgow (1909). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSTON, Rita Margaret (1935—). Canadian politician. Born Rita Margaret Leichert, April 22, 1935, in Melville, Saskatchewan, Canada; married. ❖ First woman premier in Canada, was elected to British Columbia Legislature in provincial election for Surrey riding (1983), then represented Surrey Newton riding (1986–91); appointed to Cabinet position (1986); served as deputy premier (1990–91); chosen acting premier of British Columbia (April 2, 1991) and elected leader at the Social Credit leadership convention (July 20, 1991); served as premier until her party’s defeat in provincial general election (Oct 17, 1991); resigned as Social Credit leader (Jan 11, 1992).

JOHNSTON-FORBES, Cathy (1963—). American golfer. Born Catherine Johnston, Dec 16, 1963, in High Point, NC; attended University of North Carolina; m. Foster Forbes, 1993. ❖ Won du Maurier Classic (1990).

JOHNSTONE, Ann Casey (1921—). American golfer. Born Ann Casey, Feb 14, 1921, in Mason City, Iowa; attended University of Iowa. ❖ Won 6 Iowa state championships; member of Curtis Cup team (1958, 60, 62); played competitively for more than 20 years, winning key events; became a

professional teacher (1964); named LPGA Teacher of the Year (1966); staff instructor at National Golf Foundation seminar for teachers (1970–75); taught at Stephens College (MO). Received Ellen Griffin Rolex Award; charter member of National Golf Coaches Hall of Fame.

JOHNSTONE, Anna Hill (1913–1992). American costume designer. Name variations: Anna Hill Johnstone; Anna Johnstone Robinson. Born in Greenville, SC, 1913; died in Lennox, MA, Oct 15, 1992; dau. of Albert Sidney Johnstone (banker) and Anna Hill (Watkins) Johnstone; Barnard College, BA, 1934; m. Curville Jones Robinson (mechanical engineer), May 8, 1937 (died 1989). ❖ Designer in theater, film, and tv, received 1st full credit for Broadway hit *Having Wonderful Time* (1937); other stage productions include *Bell, Book, and Candle*, *Lost in the Stars*, *Tea and Sympathy*, *The Tender Trap* and *A Streetcar Named Desire*; began working for films with *Portrait of Jennie* (1948); designed costumes for over 60 films and some tv, working frequently with directors Elia Kazan and Sidney Lumet; film credits include *Serpico*, *The Wiz*, *On the Waterfront*, *East of Eden*, *America America*, *Prince of the City*, *The Verdict*, *Running on Empty*, *Baby Doll*, *Edge of the City*, *Dog Day Afternoon*, *The Group* and *A Face in the Crowd*. Nominated for Academy Awards for *The Godfather* and *Ragtime*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSTONE, Catherine (1818–1883). See *Mathieson, Catherine*.

JOHNSTONE, Mrs. Christian Isobel (1781–1857). See *Johnstone, Isobel*.

JOHNSTONE, Doris Grahame (1898–1991). See *Zinkeisen, Doris*.

JOHNSTONE, Euphemia (1849/50?–1928). See *Richardson, Effie Newbigging*.

JOHNSTONE, Hilda Lorne (b. 1902). English equestrian. Name variations: Hilda Johnstone. Born in England, 1902. ❖ At age 70, was the oldest athlete to compete in the Olympics, placing 12th as a member of the British riding team at Munich (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOHNSTONE, Isobel (1781–1857). Scottish writer. Name variations: Mrs. Christian Isobel Johnstone; (pseudonym) Mistress Margaret Dods. Born 1781 in Fife, Scotland; died 1857 in Edinburgh; m. John Johnstone (printer and newspaper editor). ❖ Began working for husband's newspaper *Inverness Courier*; published 1st novel *The Saxon and the Gaël* (1814), then wrote *Clan-Albin*, *A National Tale* (1815) and historical novel *Elizabeth de Bruce* (1827); had great success with collection of short fiction *Edinburgh Tales*; as journalist, wrote for *Schoolmaster*, *Johnstone's Magazine* and *Tait's Magazine*; perhaps best-known for her immensely popular *The Cook and Housewife's Manual* (also known as *Meg Dod's Cookery*) in which she used characters from Sir Walter Scott's *St. Ronan's Well* to give commentary on preparing national specialties.

JOHNSTONE, Julianne (1900–1988). See *Johnston, Julianne*.

JOHNSTONE, Justine (1895–1982). American actress, dancer, and pathologist. Name variations: Justine Wanger. Born Jan 31, 1895, in Englewood, NJ; died Sept 3, 1982, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Walter Wanger (film producer), 1919 (div. 1938). ❖ Famed for her beauty, was a model for artist Harrison Fisher before making Broadway debut as a show girl in *Folies Bergère* (1911), followed by *Ziegfeld Follies of 1915* and *1916*, and *Stop! Look! Listen!* (1915), *Betty* (1916) and *Oh, Boy* (1917); opened a nightclub with Billie Allen in Shubert Alley; starred in silent films (1920–21), including *The Crucible*, *Sheltered Daughters*, and *A Heart to Let*; retired from screen (1926), entered medical school and became a noted pathologist and innovator in the treatment of syphilis.

JOKIEL, Dorota (1934–1993). See *Jokielowa, Dorota*.

JOKIELOWA, Dorota (1934–1993). Polish gymnast. Name variations: Dorota Jokiel. Born Dorota Horzonek, Feb 3, 1934, in Poland; died in 1993 (some sources cite 1992). ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

JOLANDE. Variant of *Yolande*.

JOLANTA. Variant of *Yolande*.

JOLANTA (fl. 1100s). Princess of Hungary. Fl. in 1100s; dau. of Helena of Serbia and Bela II, king of Hungary (r. 1131–1141); m. Boleslas the Pious, of Kalisz.

JOLANTHE. Variant of *Yolande*.

JOLANTHE OF LORRAINE (d. 1500). Landgravine of Hesse. Died May 21, 1500; dau. of Yolande of Vaudemont (1428–1483) and Ferrey de

Vaudemont also known as Frederick, count of Vaudemont; sister of Margaret of Lorraine (1463–1521); m. William II, landgrave of Hesse, Nov 9, 1497.

JOLAS, Betsy (1926—). French-American composer. Born Elizabeth Jolas in Paris, France, Aug 5, 1926; dau. of Maria Jolas (publisher, editor, and journalist) and Eugene Jolas (who founded *transition*, an international literary review, with his wife); sister of Tina Jolas; studied at Bennington College with Karl Weinrich and Hélène Schnabel and at Paris Conservatoire with Darius Milhaud, Olivier Messiaen and Simone Plé Caussade; married a French physician, 1949; children: 3. ❖ One of France's best-known composers, was educated in US and returned there at outbreak of WWII (1940); worked for French radio-tv network editing *Ecouter Aujourd'hui*, a leading musical periodical (1955–65); composition *Quatuor II* was premiered by Pierre Boulez; received French author and composer award (1961); received American Academy of Arts and Letters Award (1973); appointed professor of composition at Paris Conservatoire (1978), replacing Olivier Messiaen; composed numerous orchestral works and made many recordings of them.

JOLAS, Maria (1893–1987). American publisher, editor, translator, critic, and journalist. Born Maria McDonald in Louisville, KY, Jan 1893; died in Paris, France, Mar 4, 1987; studied voice in NY, Berlin and Paris, 1913–25; m. Eugene Jolas, Jan 12, 1926 (died 1952); children: Betsy Jolas (b. 1926, French composer); Maria Christina Jolas known as Tina Jolas (b. 1929). ❖ With husband, co-founded and edited the prestigious review *transition*, in Paris (1927–38), which introduced such writers as Djuna Barnes, Kay Boyle, Laura Riding, Katherine Anne Porter, Ernest Hemingway, Hart Crane, Samuel Beckett and Dylan Thomas; trans. French and German writers, including Franz Kafka; met James Joyce and published fragments of *Finnegans Wake* in *transition* (1926); established the École Bilingue (Franco-American school) in Neuilly (1932); moved school to château near Vichy (1939); left France (Aug 1940); edited *A James Joyce Yearbook* (1949); published “Joyce en France 1939–40” in *Mercure de France* (1950); lived in France most of her adult life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOLETA. Variant of *Yolande*.

JOLIOT-CURIE, Irène (1897–1956). French physicist. Name variations: Irène or Irene Curie; Irene Joliot-Curie. Born Irène Curie in Paris, France, Sept 12, 1897; died of leukemia, Mar 17, 1956, in Paris; dau. of Pierre Curie and Marie Curie (both famous physicists); sister of Ève Curie (b. 1904); studied at University of Paris and worked under mother's supervision at Radium Institute in Paris; m. Frédéric Joliot, Oct 9, 1926; children: Hélène Joliot-Curie Langevin and Pierre (both physicists). ❖ Nobel-prize winner who was appointed a minister of France before the nation's women were allowed to vote and was dedicated to preserving the use of nuclear energy for peaceful purposes; during WWI, accompanied mother to battlefield X-ray stations (1914–18); granted PhD with a thesis on the alpha rays of polonium (1925); assumed joint last name with husband at time of marriage (1926); took increasing responsibility for the Radium Institute and became director (1932); awarded Nobel Prize for Chemistry with husband for discovery of artificial radium (1935); as undersecretary of scientific research, one of 3 women in Cabinet of Léon Blum, helped to establish the National Center for Scientific Research (1936); driven into hiding in France and Switzerland by husband's active role in the resistance during WWII (1940–45); appointed to the chair of nuclear science at Sorbonne, previously held by both father and mother; appointed to French Atomic Energy Commission (CEA); dismissed with husband from the CEA for Communist sympathies and opposition to use of atomic energy for nuclear weapons (1950); lobbied successfully for a new Institute of Nuclear Physics, constructed in 1950; given a state funeral, befitting one of the pre-eminent scientists of France (1956). Won Barnard Gold Medal for Meritorious Service to Science, Henri Wilde Prize, and Marquet Prize of Academy of Sciences (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOLLEY, Elizabeth (1923—). British-born Australian short-story writer and novelist. Born Monica Elizabeth Knight, June 4, 1923, in Gravelly Hill, England; dau. of Charles Wilfred Knight (1890–1977, teacher) and Margarethe Johanna Carolina (von Fehr) Knight (1896–1979); m. Leonard Jolley (1914–1994, librarian); children: Sarah, Richard and Ruth Jolley. ❖ Preeminent in Australia and overseas for her innovative and experimental fiction, immigrated with family to Australia (1959); started writing for publication (1960s); had 1st book published, *Five Acre Virgin and Other Stories* (1976); became a university lecturer in creative

- writing at Curtin University (1978); produced about a book a year, including *Peabody, Milk and Honey, Palomino, Newspaper, The Sugar Mother, Foxybaby, Cabin Fever, My Father's Moon, Mr. Scobie's Riddle, The Well* and the Vera Wright trilogy. Received New South Wales Prize for Fiction for *Milk and Honey* (1985) and Miles Franklin Award for *The Well* (1987); named Officer of the Order of Australia for Services to the Arts (1988); won Canada-Australia Literary Award (1989); joint winner with Françoise Carton of the Inaugural France-Australia Literary Award for *The Sugar Mother (Tombé du ciel)*, a book in French translation (1993). ❖ See also Caroline Lurie, ed. *Central Mischief: Elizabeth Jolley on Writing, Her Past and Herself* (Viking, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- JOLLY, Allison (1956—).** **American yacht racer.** Born Aug 1956; grew up in St. Petersburg, FL. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in 470 class (1988), with Lynne Jewell.
- JOLLY, Doris Clifton (1890–1956).** See *Gordon, Doris Clifton*.
- JOLY, Andrée (1901–1993).** **French pairs skater.** Name variations: Andree Joly; Andrée Brunet or Andrée Joly Brunet. Born Sept 16, 1901, in Paris, France; died in 1993; m. Pierre Brunet, c. 1926; children: Jean-Pierre Brunet (skater). ❖ With Pierre Brunet, won a bronze medal at Chamonix Olympics (1924); with husband, was the 1st to take consecutive gold medals in 2 Olympics for pairs, the 1st in St. Moritz (1928), the 2nd under married name of Madame Brunet in Lake Placid (1932); also won 4 World championships (1926, 1928, 1930, 1932).
- JONAS, Maryla (1911–1959).** **Polish pianist.** Born in Warsaw, Poland, May 31, 1911; died in New York, NY, July 3, 1959; studied with Paderewski, Sauer and Turczynski. ❖ A prodigy, made official debut (1926); had a successful virtuoso career until WWII, when she fled Poland for South America; came to US, where she made NY debut (1946); was one of the 1st pianists to record on LP (long-playing records); career was prematurely terminated by a long illness.
- JONAS, Regina (1902–1944).** **German-Jewish rabbi.** Born Regina Jonas in Berlin, Germany, Aug 3, 1902; murdered in Auschwitz, Dec 12, 1944; dau. of Wolf Jonas and Sara (Hess) Jonas; was a rabbinical student at Berlin's Hochschule für die Wissenschaft des Judentums (Academy for the Science of Judaism), a seminary for the training of liberal rabbis and educators. ❖ The 1st woman rabbi in the history of Judaism, who played a key role in maintaining morale at the Theresienstadt-Terezin concentration camp, was controversially ordained (1935); never presiding officially over a congregation, temporarily replaced rabbis in Frankfurt, Bremen and Stolp; lectured at 3 of Berlin's synagogues; was conscripted as a slave laborer by the Nazis (1942); spent next 2 years in Theresienstadt-Terezin near Prague (1942–44); working with Victor Frankl's organization, met new arrivals to the camp to soften the 1st shock for trusting Jews; was transferred to Auschwitz (1944) and murdered there, at age 42. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JONE.** Variant of *Jane* or *Joan*.
- JONES, Amanda Theodosia (1835–1914).** **American author and inventor.** Born Oct 19, 1835, in East Bloomfield, NY; died of influenza, Mar 31, 1914, in Brooklyn, NY (some sources cite Junction City, Kansas); dau. of Henry Jones (master weaver) and Mary Alma (Mott) Jones; attended East Aurora Academy in NY. ❖ Published works, including *Ulab, and Other Poems* (1861), *Poems* (1867), *A Prairie Idyl* (1882), *Flowers and a Weed* (1899), and *A Psychic Autobiography* (1910); edited periodicals; converted to spiritualism and regarded herself as a medium; held patents for food-preserving process and liquid fuel burner for furnaces and boilers; organized Woman's Canning and Preserving Company to make use of her canning process (1890).
- JONES, Anissa (1958–1976).** **American actress.** Born Mary Anissa Jones, Mar 11, 1958, in West Lafayette, Indiana; died Aug 29, 1976, in Oceanside, CA, from overdose of barbiturates. ❖ Played Buffy in tv series "Family Affair"; also appeared in Elvis Presley film *The Trouble with Girls*.
- JONES, Ann Haydon (1938—).** **English tennis player.** Name variations: Ann Haydon, Ann Jones-Haydon, and Ann Haydon-Jones; Mrs. P.F. Jones. Born Ann Adrienne Shirley Haydon, Oct 7, 1938, in Birmingham, England; dau. of prominent table tennis players; m. Phillip Jones, 1962 (died 1993). ❖ Took up ping-pong, reaching finals in World Table Tennis championships (1954, 1959); developed into powerful lawn tennis player, twice winning British junior championships (1954, 1955); won 1st title at French Open (1961) and made finals at US Open (1961), losing to Darlene Hard; won 2nd French Open (1962); was 9-time semifinalist at Wimbledon; as a Wimbledon finalist, lost to Billie Jean King (1967), then beat King (1969), the 1st left-handed woman to win Wimbledon singles title; also won Wimbledon mixed doubles with Fred Stolle (1969) and was voted BBC Sports Personality of the Year; joined King, Françoise Durr and Rosie Casals as 1st professional female touring group (1968); became BBC tennis commentator (1975) and director of Women's Tennis, Lawn Tennis Association (1990). Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1985). ❖ See also Ann Jones, *Game to Love* (Stanley Paul, 1971).
- JONES, Barbara (1937—).** **African-American track-and-field athlete.** Born Barbara Pearl Jones, Mar 26, 1937, in Chicago, IL; m. Marcellus Slater. ❖ Over 8-year career, won 335 medals and 56 trophies; was national AAU indoor champion in 100-yard dash (1954–55) and national AAU outdoor champion in 100 meters (1953–54); won gold medals in Olympics in 4 x 100 meters (1952 and 1960); was a member of Tennessee Tigerbelles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JONES, Beatrix (1872–1959).** See *Farrand, Beatrix Jones*.
- JONES, Brenda (1936—).** **Australian runner.** Born Nov 17, 1936, in Australia. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in the 800 meters (1960).
- JONES, Caroline R. (1942–2001).** **African-American advertising executive.** Born Caroline Robinson, Feb 15, 1942, in Benton Harbor, Michigan; died of cancer, June 28, 2001, in the Bronx, NY; University of Michigan, BS; children: Anthony R. Jones. ❖ One of the most prominent black women among ad agency executives, founded or helped found several agencies that specialized in advertising aimed at blacks or minorities; began career at J. Walter Thompson (1963), where she became creative director; helped form Zebra Associates (1968), then Black Creative Group and Mingo-Jones Advertising, where she was executive vice president and creative director; opened her own agency, Caroline Jones Inc. (1986); was moderator and host of radio and tv programs.
- JONES, Carolyn (1929–1983).** **American actress.** Born April 28, 1929, in Amarillo, TX; died Aug 3, 1983, in Los Angeles, CA; studied at Pasadena Playhouse; m. Aaron Spelling (tv producer), 1953 (div. 1964). ❖ Worked as a radio disk jockey; appeared in many films, including *House of Wax, The Big Heat, Shield for Murder, Desiree, The Seven Year Itch, The Tender Trap, Invasion of the Body Snatchers, The Opposite Sex, Marjorie Morningstar, A Hole in the Head, Career, Ice Palace, How the West Was Won* and *A Ticklish Affair*; on tv, portrayed Morticia on "The Addams Family" (1964–66). Nominated for Oscar for Best Supporting role in *The Bachelor Party* (1957).
- JONES, Carolyn (1969—).** **American basketball player.** Born July 28, 1969, in Soso, Mississippi; attended Auburn University. ❖ Guard, twice named SEC Player of the Year; played for gold-winning US teams at World championships (1990) and World University Games (1991); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- JONES, Dawn (1960—).** See *Coe, Dawn*.
- JONES, E.E. Constance (1848–1922).** See *Constance Jones, E.E.*
- JONES, Elizabeth (c. 1935—).** **American sculptor-engraver.** Born c. 1935 in Montclair, NJ; Vassar College, BA; attended Art Students League; also earned a diploma at Scuola dell'Arte d'Arte Medaglia in Rome, 1964. ❖ Spent 2 decades in Rome and designed gold medal in honor of Pope John Paul II for Italian government (1979); became chief sculptor-engraver of US Mint (1981), the 1st woman; designed George Washington commemorative half dollar (1982), presidential medal for President Ronald Reagan, and Olympic silver dollar (1983); designed figure of Greek goddess Nike for obverse of Olympic 5-dollar gold piece, the half eagle (1988).
- JONES, Elizabeth Marina (1926—).** **Welsh murderer.** Name variations: (stage name) Georgina Grayson. Born 1926 in Wales. ❖ At 18, worked as striptease artist in London and wanted to do "something exciting"; with Karl Hulten, an American GI, got into cab of cleft-chinned driver, George Edward Heath (Oct 7, 1944), whom Hulten shot in the back; at Old Bailey, found guilty and sentenced to death (Jan 1945); though Hulten was hanged for the crime (Mar 8, 1945), was reprieved; released at age 27 (Jan 1954). Known as the Cleft Chin murder, the case caused a national furor. ❖ See also film *Chicago Joe and the Showgirl* (1990), starring Emily Lloyd.

JONES, Esther (1969—). **American runner.** Born April 7, 1969; attended Louisiana State University; sister of Mark Jones, basketball player. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1992).

JONES, Etta (1928–2001). **African-American jazz and pop singer.** Born Nov 25, 1928, in Aiken, South Carolina; died of cancer, Oct 16, 2001, in New York, NY. ❖ Often confused with Etta James, sang jazz and pop and was a frequent partner of saxist Houston Person (1970s–80s); began career singing with Buddy Johnson band; earned gold record for “Don’t Go to Strangers” (1960) and Grammy nomination for “Save Your Love for Me” (1981); albums include *Something Nice* (1960), *Fine and Mellow* (1987), *Sugar* (1989) and *My Buddy—Etta Jones Sings the Songs of Buddy Johnson* (1999). Received Lifetime Achievement Award from International Women in Jazz Foundation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JONES, Grace (1952—). **Jamaican performer.** Born May 19, 1952, in Spanishtown, Jamaica; dau. of a Jamaican cleric; m. Atila Altaunbay, 1996. ❖ Disco diva, moved with family to Syracuse, NY (1964); joined Wilhelmina Modeling Agency (1970s) and became a success in Paris, appearing on *Vogue*, *Der Stern*, and *Elle*; landed record deal with Island (1977); was a cult favorite of NY gay clubs; recorded disco hits “I Need a Man,” “La Vie en Rose” and “Do or Die” (late 1970s); moved into rock genre with album *Warm Leatherette* (1980); scored hits with “Pull Up to the Bumper” (1981), “Slave to the Rhythm” (1985), and “I’m Not Perfect (But I’m Perfect for You)” (1986); acted in films *A View to a Kill* (1985) and *Boomerang* (1992); scored dance hit comeback with single “Sex Drive” from album of same name (1993).

JONES, Gwyneth (1936—). **Welsh soprano.** Name variations: Dame Gwyneth Jones. Born Nov 7, 1936, in Pontnewydd, Wales; studied with Ruth Parker at Royal College of Music at Accademia Chigiana in Siena, and with Maria Carpi in Geneva; m. Till Haberfeld. ❖ Best known for interpretations of Wagner and Strauss operatic heroines, made professional debut as mezzo-soprano in role of Annina in Strauss opera *Rosenkavalier* in Zurich (1962); performed 1st soprano role as Amelia in *Un Ballo in Maschera*, leading to engagement with Covent Garden to replace an ailing Leontyne Price in *Trovatore* (1964), which led to overnight fame; made frequent appearances at Bayreuth Festival after debut as Sieglinde (1966); debuted at Vienna State Opera (1966); gave highly acclaimed performances as Desdemona, Elisabetta de Valois, Aida, Lady Macbeth, Tosca, Butterfly and Santuzza in world’s finest opera houses; established a precedent for sopranos to double as Elisabeth and Venus at Bayreuth (1972); made debut at Metropolitan Opera (1972); specialized in German opera and played nearly all leading Wagner solo roles; performed all 3 Wagner Brünnhildes at Bayreuth in the internationally televised *Ring* cycle (1976); elected president of British Wagner Society. Made Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1986); named Kammerangerin of both Vienna and Bavarian Operas. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JONES, Hazel (1896–1974). **English actress.** Born Oct 17, 1896, in Swarraton, Hants, England; died Nov 13, 1974, in New York, NY; m. Harold Dimock Lee, June 1927. ❖ Made London stage debut in *The Two Hunchbacks* (1910), followed by numerous plays, including *Pomander Walk*, *L’Aiglon*, *Nurse Benson*, *Green Pastures* and *Piccadilly*, *Too Many Cooks* and *Damaged Goods*; made Broadway debut in *Pygmalion* (1945); other NY plays include *The First Mrs. Frazer*, *Gayden*, *The Living Room*, *The Entertainer* and *Tea Party*.

JONES, Helen (1954—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Helen Jones, Dec 24, 1954; m. Michael Vobe, 1988. ❖ Solicitor; contested Lancashire Central (1994) for European Parliament election; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Warrington North (1997, 2001, 2005).

JONES, Helen Loder (1883–1903). See *Elseeta*.

JONES, Jane Elizabeth (1813–1896). **American abolitionist and suffragist.** Born Jane Elizabeth Hitchcock, Mar 13, 1813, in Vernon, Oneida Co., NY; died Jan 13, 1896, in Vernon; dau. of Reuben Hitchcock and Electa (Spaulding) Hitchcock; m. Benjamin Smith Jones, Jan 13, 1846 (died 1862); children: 1 daughter. ❖ An eloquent, forceful speaker, part of 1st generation of militant American women activists, traveled New England and PA on speaking tour with abolitionist Abby Kelley Foster; co-edited with husband *Anti-Slavery Bugle* (1845–49); addressed 1st convention of women in Ohio (1850) and lectured on woman’s rights throughout North; published children’s tract *The Young Abolitionists* (1848); lectured profitably throughout country on health and hygiene

for women (1850–56); spoke at national woman’s rights’ conventions (1852, 1856, 1860); testified before joint committee of Ohio legislature.

JONES, Jennifer (1919—). **American actress.** Name variations: Jennifer Jones Simon. Born Phyllis Lee Isley, Mar 2, 1919, in Tulsa, OK; only child of Philip (vaudeville performer) and Flora Mae (Suber) Isley; attended Northwestern University, 1936, and American Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Robert Walker (actor), Jan 2, 1939 (div. 1945, died 1951); m. David O. Selznick (film producer), July 18, 1949 (died 1965); m. Norton Simon (billionaire industrialist and art collector), 1971 (died 1993); children: (1st m.) Michael and Robert; (2nd m.) Mary Jennifer Selznick (died 1976). ❖ A shy, dark-haired beauty, captured an Academy Award for 1st major movie *The Song of Bernadette* (1943), the story of Bernadette Soubirous (Bernadette of Lourdes); career flourished (1940s–50s), controlled largely by producer-husband David O. Selznick; starred in such films as *Since You Went Away* (1944), *Love Letters* (1945), *Cluny Brown* (1946), *Portrait of Jennie* (1949), *Madame Bovary* (1949), *Carrie* (1952), *Ruby Gentry* (1952), *Good Morning, Miss Dove* (1955), *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* (1957), *A Farewell to Arms* (1957) and *Tender Is the Night* (1962); donated \$1 million to establish the Jennifer Jones Simon Foundation for Mental Health and Education and served as president of Norton Simon Museum in Pasadena. Nominated as Best Actress for *Duel in the Sun* (1946) and *Love Is a Many-Splendored Thing* (1955). ❖ See also Edward Z. Epstein, *Portrait of Jennifer: A Biography of Jennifer Jones* (Simon & Schuster, 1995); Beverly Linet, *Star-Crossed: The Story of Robert Walker and Jennifer Jones* (Putnam, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

JONES, Kimberly (1975—). See *Lil’ Kim*.

JONES, Lady (1889–1981). See *Bagnold, Enid*.

JONES, Leisel (1985—). **Australian swimmer.** Born Aug 30, 1985, in Katherine, Northern Territory, Australia. ❖ Won silver medals for 100-meter breaststroke and 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, placed 1st for 4 x 100-meter medley relay (2001); won a bronze medal for 100-meter breaststroke, silver medal for 200-meter breaststroke, and gold medal for 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

JONES, Linda (1944–1972). **African-American soul singer.** Born Jan 14, 1944, in Newark, NJ; died of diabetes, Mar 17, 1972, backstage at the Apollo. ❖ One of the most dramatic soul singers of all time, saw her recording of “Hypnotized” hit the charts (1967); in later recordings for Turbo, displayed the full range of her talent with such songs as “Let It Be Me” and “Your Precious Love”; collapsed during performance at NY’s Apollo Theater (1972). Two albums were released posthumously: *Hypnotized* (1989) and *Your Precious Love* (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JONES, Lois M. (1934–2000). **American geochemist.** Born Sept 6, 1934; died Mar 13, 2000, in Westerville, Ohio; Ohio State University, PhD, 1969. ❖ Served as geologist at Ohio State University; led 1st all-women expedition to Antarctica (1969), where research topics included salty lakes fed by freshwater glaciers; opened the door for other women to conduct research in Antarctica.

JONES, Lois Mailou (1905–1998). **African-American artist and educator.** Name variations: Lois Mailou Jones; Madame Vergniaud Pierre-Noël. Born Nov 3, 1905, in Boston, MA; died June 9, 1998, in Washington, DC; dau. of Thomas Vreeland Jones (lawyer) and Carolyn Dorinda (Adams) Jones (hat designer); attended Boston Normal Art School (now Massachusetts College of Art), 1926; graduate of School of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, 1927; attended Designers Art School, Boston, 1927–28; Howard University, AB in art education (magna cum laude), 1945; m. Louis Vergniaud Pierre-Noël (graphic artist), Aug 8, 1954 (died 1982). ❖ Acknowledged by the art world as one of America’s premier painters just 2 years before her death at 90, combined painting with a long and distinguished teaching career; began as a designer; taught at Howard University (1930–77), where many of her students would go on to notable careers; received earliest recognition winning honorable mention for charcoal drawing *Negro Youth* (1929); other paintings of this period include *Mememsha by the Sea* (1930), *Portrait of Hudson* (1932) and *Brown Boy* (1935), reflecting the renewed interest in African subjects that sparked the Harlem Renaissance; exhibited breakthrough painting *The Ascent of Ethiopia* with Harmon Foundation (1933); studied at Académie Julian in Paris (1937), where she moved from realism to impressionist landscapes, to Cézannesque portraits and still lifes; won Robert Woods Bliss Prize for *Indian Shops, Gay Head, Massachusetts* (1940) which had been submitted to

- the Corcoran Gallery of Art by a white friend, since many galleries and museums were then closed to blacks; created numerous character studies of blacks, including *The Janitor* (1939), *Jennie* (1943), and the powerful *Mob Victim* (1944); inspired by Haiti, abandoned the restrained palette for a more aggressive, colorful style in such works as *Cockfight* (1960), *Street Vendors, Haiti* (1978) and *Haiti Demain?* (1987); from 1937 on, exhibited in over 50 shows, including a retrospective at Howard University (1972) and an exhibition at Washington's Corcoran (1995). ❖ See also Tritobia Hayes Benjamin, *The Life and Art of Lois Mailou Jones* (Pomegranate, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- JONES, Lynne (1951—).** **English politician.** Born Lynne Stockton, April 26, 1951. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Birmingham Selly Oak (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005).
- JONES, Marcia (1941—).** **American kayaker.** Born July 18, 1941, in U.S. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in K1 500 meters (1964).
- JONES, Margo (1911–1955).** **American theatrical producer and director.** Born Margaret Virginia Jones, Dec 12, 1911, in Livingston, Texas; died in Dallas, Texas, July 24, 1955; dau. of Richard Harper (lawyer) and Martha Pearl (Collins) Jones; Texas State College for Women in Denton, BA in speech, 1932, MS in philosophy and education, 1933; never married; no children. ❖ Director and producer who founded one of the nation's earliest professional regional theaters, Theater '47, in Dallas, helping to spawn the nationwide movement that revolutionized theater and cultural life in America; worked as assistant director of Houston Federal Theater Project (1935); founded Houston Community Players (1936); served as faculty member in drama department of University of Texas at Austin (1942–43); founded Theater '47 in Dallas (1947); wrote *Theater-in-the-Round* (1951); directed over 50 plays, including several of Tennessee Williams' early plays, *You Touched Me* (1943), *The Purification* (1944), and the Broadway premieres of *The Glass Menagerie* (1945, co-director) and *Summer and Smoke* (1948); also directed dozens of world premieres, such as *Farther off from Heaven* (1947), *The Coast of Illyria* (1949), and *Inherit the Wind* (1955). The Margo Jones Award was established by playwrights Jerome Lawrence and Robert E. Lee (1961) to recognize those who demonstrate commitment to production of new plays. ❖ See also Helen Sheehy, *Margo: The Life and Theatre of Margo Jones* (Southern Methodist U. Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- JONES, Marilyn (1940—).** **Australian ballet dancer.** Born Feb 14, 1940, in Newcastle, New South Wales, Australia. ❖ Trained in London with Royal Ballet School, then briefly danced with Royal Ballet (1957–58); danced with Borovansky Ballet (c. 1959–61); began performing with Australian Ballet (1971), with featured parts in Cranko's *Romeo and Juliet*, Ashton's *The Dream* and *La Fille Mal Gardée*, Nureyev's *Raymonda*, and others; served as artistic director of Australian Ballet.
- JONES, Marion (1879–1965).** **American tennis player.** Born Nov 2, 1879; died Mar 14, 1965. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles and a bronze medal in mixed doubles–outdoors (1900).
- JONES, Marion (1975—).** **African-American runner.** Born Oct 12, 1975, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of George and Marion Jones Toler (born in Belize); attended University of North Carolina; m. C.J. Hunter (shot-putter), 1998 (div. 2001); children: (with Tim Montgomery, sprinter) Tim, Jr. (b. 2003). ❖ Began NCAA career as a starting point guard at U. of North Carolina, on a team that won the NCAA women's championship (1994); turned to track and won the 100 meters at US nationals (1997); at World championships, won gold in the 100 meters (1997, 1999) and 200 meters and 4 x 100 meters (2001); won gold medals for the 100 meters, 200 meters, and 4 x 400-meter relay and a bronze medal for the long jump and 4 x 100-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000), becoming the 1st woman to win 5 medals in athletics in the same Olympics; competed in Athens Olympics (2004) and finished 5th in the long jump.
- JONES, Marion Patrick (1934—).** **Trinidadian novelist.** Born 1934 in Trinidad; educated at St. Joseph's convent in Port of Spain, Trinidad and then obtained scholarship to Imperial College of Agriculture. ❖ Did postgraduate work in London (1959), founding Campaign Against Racial Discrimination; wrote 2 well-known novels, *Pan Beat* (1973) and *J'Ouvert Morning* (1976), both of which deal with middle-class family life in Trinidad's capital city, Port of Spain.
- JONES, Mary (1700–1740).** See *Diver, Jenny*.
- JONES, Mary Dixon (1828–1908).** See *Dixon Jones, Mary Amanda*.
- JONES, Mary Harris (1830–1930).** **American labor leader.** Name variations: Mother Jones. Born Mary Harris, May 1, 1830 in Co. Cork, Ireland; died in Silver Spring, MD, Nov 30, 1930; dau. of Richard and Mary Harris; attended public school in Toronto and 1 year of normal school; m. George Jones (molder), 1861; children: 4. ❖ Organizer for the Knights of Labor and United Mine Workers of America who struggled to obtain better working and living conditions for workers and their families; immigrated to Toronto (1841); became private tutor in Maine (1855); taught at St. Mary's Convent, Monroe, MI (1859); moved to Memphis, TN (1860); lost husband and children to yellow fever epidemic (1867); moved to Chicago and became 1st woman organizer for Knights of Labor (1871); was field organizer for United Mine Workers of America (1900); led march of mill children (1903); helped found Industrial Workers of the World (1905); was sentenced to 20 years in prison by a military court in WV and served 3 months in solitary confinement before she was released (1912); participated in strikes nationwide (1877–1923), including the Baltimore and Ohio strike of railroad workers in Pittsburgh (1877), Pullman railroad strike in Birmingham, Alabama (1894), Pennsylvania anthracite coal miners' strike (1902), Ludlow strike in Colorado (1913), and nationwide steel strike (1919); was often imprisoned or escorted out of town. ❖ See also Dale Fetherling, *Mother Jones: The Miners' Angel* (Southern Illinois University, 1974); Mary F. Parton, ed. *The Autobiography of Mother Jones* (Kerr, 1925); Philip S. Foner, ed. *Mother Jones Speaks* (Monad, 1983); and *Women in World History*.
- JONES, Mary Katharine (1864–1950).** See *Bennett, Mary Katharine*.
- JONES, Matilda (1868–1933).** See *Jones, Sissieretta*.
- JONES, Maxine (1966—).** **American singer.** Name variations: En Vogue; Vogue. Born Jan 16, 1966, in Paterson, NJ. ❖ Member of En Vogue, R&B girl group known for 4-part harmonies, which enjoyed great R&B and pop success (1990s). En Vogue hits include "Hold On" (1990), "My Lovin' (You're Never Gonna Get It)" (1992), "Free Your Mind" (1992), "Don't Let Go (Love)" (1996), "Whatever" (1997) and "Too Gone, Too Long" (1997); albums include *Born to Sing* (1990), *Remix to Sing* (1991), *Funky Divas* (1992, multiplatinum), *Runaway Love* (1993), *EV3* (1997) and *Best of En Vogue* (1999).
- JONES, Michelle (1969—).** **Australian triathlete.** Born Sept 6, 1969, in Fairfield, Australia; graduate of Wollongong University, 1990. ❖ Won World championship (1992, 1993, 1997); won silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000). Named Triathlete of the Year (1992, 1993, 1998, 1999, 2000).
- JONES, Mother (1830–1930).** See *Jones, Mary Harris*.
- JONES, Mrs. P.F. (1938—).** See *Jones, Ann Haydon*.
- JONES, Patricia (1930—).** **Canadian runner.** Born Oct 16, 1930, in Canada. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1948).
- JONES, Priscilla Coolidge-** See *Coolidge, Priscilla*.
- JONES, Rebecca (1739–1818).** **American Quaker minister.** Born July 8, 1739, in Philadelphia, PA; died April 15, 1818, in Philadelphia; dau. of William Jones (sailor) and Mary Jones (teacher). ❖ Widely known woman minister in Society of Friends in America, began speaking at Friends worship meetings (1758); combined ministry and teaching in mother's school for girls; traveled throughout British Isles to minister and speak to 1,578 worship meetings and 1,120 Friends meetings for servants, apprentices, and laborers (1784–88); upon returning to US, continued to preach, correspond, and perform local charity.
- JONES, Rosamund (1913–1998).** See *John, Rosamund*.
- JONES, Shirley (1934—).** **American actress and singer.** Born Mar 31, 1934, in Smithton, PA; only child of Paul Jones (brewery owner) and Marjorie (Williams) Jones; studied drama at Pittsburgh Playhouse; m. Jack Cassidy (singer), Aug 5, 1956 (div.); m. Marty Ingels (comedian and actor-agent), 1978 (sep. 1995); children: Shaun Paul Cassidy (singer); stepson David Cassidy (actor-singer). ❖ Made NY debut in chorus of *South Pacific*; cast in a small role in *Me and Juliet*, won starring role when show went on tour; rose to prominence in film versions of musicals *Oklahoma!* (1955) and *Carousel* (1956); also appeared as Marion, small-town librarian, in *The Music Man* (1962); starred on ABC-TV as matriarch of "The Partridge Family" (Sept 25, 1970–Aug 31, 1974); had short run in another tv series, "Shirley" and running role as Kitty Noland in comedy series "The 'Slap' Maxwell Story"; other films include *April*

Love (1957), *Never Steal Anything Small* (1959), *The Courtship of Eddie's Father* (1963), *The Cheyenne Social Club* (1970) and *Beyond the Poseidon Adventure* (1979). Won Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for performance in *Elmer Gantry* (1960) and Emmy nomination for tv movie *Silent Night, Lonely Night* (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JONES, Sissieretta (1869–1933). African-American soprano. Name variations: Matilda Jones; Matilda Joyner. Born Matilda Sissieretta Joyner in Portsmouth, Virginia, Jan 5, 1869; died in Providence, RI, June 24, 1933; studied voice at Providence Academy of Music and New England Conservatory, Boston, MA; m. David Richard Jones (newsdealer and bellman), 1883 (div. 1898). ❖ Made NY debut (1888), followed by 6-month tour of West Indies as a featured performer with Jubilee Singers of Fisk University; toured Europe, sang at White House, gave a command performance for Prince of Wales, and appeared at “Grand African Jubilee” in Madison Square Garden (1888–98); generally performed a program combining operatic arias with popular songs like “Old Folks at Home” and “The Last Rose of Summer,” though, as time went on, audiences began to push her toward a more ethnic repertoire; formulated a troupe of jugglers, comedians, dancers, and singers called the Black Patti Troubadours (1896) which enjoyed great success, playing primarily to white audiences in major cities across nation; disbanded troupe (1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JONES, Steffi (1972—). German soccer player. Born Stephanie Jones, Dec 22, 1972, in Frankfurt am Main, Germany; dau. of an American father and German mother; has dual citizenship. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); with FFC Frankfurt, won German championship (2001); signed with WUSA's Washington Freedom (2002); won FIFA World Cup (2003).

JONES, Susan (1952—). American ballet dancer. Born June 22, 1952, in York, PA; trained at Washington School of Ballet in Washington, DC. ❖ Danced on apprenticeship with City Center Joffrey Ballet; performed with American Ballet Theater in wide range of repertory, including de Mille's *Fall River Legend*, Loring's *Billy the Kid* and works by George Balanchine.

JONES, Sybil (1808–1873). American preacher and missionary. Born Feb 28, 1808, in Brunswick, Maine (then part of Massachusetts); died Dec 4, 1873, in Dirigo, Maine; dau. of Ephraim Jones (farmer) and Susanna (Dudley) Jones (both Quakers); m. 2nd cousin Eli Jones (Quaker preacher), June 1833; children: James Parnell (b. 1835), Sybil Narcissa (b. 1839), Richard Mott (b. 1843), Susan Tabor (b. 1847), and Eli Grellet (b. 1850). ❖ Soon after marriage, became a Quaker minister; with husband, traveled widely on preaching and visiting tours in US and abroad; visited military hospitals during Civil War; helped found Friends Girls School in Ramallah, Palestine.

JONG, Erica (1942—). American novelist and poet. Born Mar 26, 1942, in New York, NY; dau. of Seymour (importer) and Eda (Mirsky) Mann (painter and designer); Barnard College, BA, 1963; Columbia University, MA, 1965; m. Michael Werthman (div.); m. Allan Jong (child psychiatrist), 1966 (div. 1975); m. Jonathan Fast (writer), 1977 (div. 1983); m. Ken Burrows (lawyer), 1989; children: (3rd m.) Molly Jong-Fast. ❖ Came to prominence with the bestselling *Fear of Flying* (1973), a “hymn to one woman's sexual liberation” wrote the *New York Times*; writings include *Fruits and Vegetables* (1971), *Loveroot* (1975), *How to Save Your Own Life* (1977), *At the Edge of the Body* (1979), *Fanny* (1980), *Ordinary Miracles* (1983), *Serenissima* (1989), *Any Woman's Blues* (1990) and *Sappho's Leap* (2003). ❖ See also memoir, *Fear of Fifty*.

JONKER, Ingrid (1933–1965). Afrikaaner poet. Born Sept 19, 1933, in Douglas Cape Province, South Africa; drowned herself in ocean at Green Point, Cape Town, July 19, 1965; dau. of Abraham Jonker (writer and editor) and Beatrice (Cilliers) Jonker; m. Pieter also seen as Peter Venter; children: Simone Venter (b. 1957). ❖ Afrikaaner whose poetry mirrored the horror of apartheid, published 1st collection, *Ontvlugting* (1956); wrote “Die Kind wat doodgeskiet is deuv soldate by Nyanga” (The Child Who Was Shot Dead by Soldiers in Nyanga) which appeared in her 2nd collection *Rook en Oker*, for which she won South Africa's largest literary prize (1963); poems have also been translated into 12 other languages including Zulu and Hindi; traveled through Europe. Her last collection, *Kantelson*, was published from manuscripts after her death, a death regarded by many as a protest against the immorality of the South African government during apartheid; when Nelson Mandela gave his 1st State of the Nation address, he invoked her memory. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JONROWE, DeeDee (1953—). American musher. Born Dec 20, 1953, in Frankfurt, Germany, while American soldier father was stationed there; attended school in Ethiopia, Okinawa, Virginia, then Anchorage; m. Mike Jonrowe, 1977. ❖ Worked in predominately Eskimo community of Bethel, Alaska, while employed by Alaska Department of Fish and Game; entered 1st Iditarod (1980); became only musher to compete in both Alpirod and Iditarod for 3 years straight (1992, 1993, 1994); finishes include 2nd at Iditarod (1993 and 1998); wrote *Iditarod Dreams* (with Lew Freedman, 1995).

JÖNSS, Karin (1953—). See Joens, Karin.

JONSSON, Magdalena (1969—). Swedish skier. Born Sept 26, 1969, in Stockholm, Sweden; married; children: 2. ❖ Won silver in Skier X at X Games (Winter 2001 and 2002); place 1st at US Nationals, Snowbird, UT, in Skiercross (2002), Swiss Army Skiercross, Crested Butte, CO (2002), Saab Crossmax, International Series, Are, Sweden, in Skiercross (2002), and FIS World Cup, Tignes, France, in Skiercross (2002).

JÖNSSON, Sara (1880–1974). See Sandel, Cora.

JOO MIN-JIN (1983—). Korean short-track speedskater. Born Aug 1, 1983, in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

JOPLIN, Janis (1943–1970). American rock and blues singer. Name variations: (nickname) Pearl. Born Janis Lyn Joplin, Jan 19, 1943, in Port Arthur, TX; overdosed and died at Landmark Hotel, Los Angeles, CA, Oct 4, 1970. ❖ Sang in coffee houses in San Francisco's Haight-Ashbury district (1963); joined Big Brother and the Holding Company (1966); recorded 1st album with Mainstream Records (1966); broke out at Monterey Pop Festival (1967); signed with Columbia Records and recorded *Cheap Thrills* (1968) which reached #1; left Big Brother and formed Kozmic Blues band (1968); toured Europe (1969); appeared at Woodstock (1969); formed the Full Tilt Boogie Band (1970); died of an overdose of alcohol and heroin while recording *Pearl* (1970), which rose to top of Billboard Charts, while “Me and Bobby McGee” became #1 hit single and *Rolling Stone* declared Joplin the “premier white blues singer of the 1960s”; over course of career, wrote lyrics for such songs as “Intruder,” “Turtle Blues,” “Oh, Sweet Mary,” “One Good Man,” “Move Over,” (with Sam Andrew) “I Need a Man to Love,” (with Peter Albin) “Road Block,” (with Nick Gravenites) “Ego Rock,” (with Gabriel Mekler) “Kozmic Blues,” and (with Michael McClure) “Mercedes Benz.” ❖ See also Ellis Amburn, *Pearl* (Warner, 1992); David Dalton, *Piece of My Heart: The Life, Times and Legend of Janis Joplin* (St. Martin's, 1986); Myra Friedman, *Buried Alive: The Biography of Janis Joplin* (Morrow, 1973); Laura Joplin, *Love XX Janis* (Villard, 1992); Alice Echols, *Scars of Sweet Paradise* (1999); and *Women in World History*.

JORDAN, Barbara (1936–1996). African-American lawyer and congressional representative. Born Barbara Charline Jordan, Feb 21, 1936, in Houston, TX; died of pneumonia believed to be a complication of leukemia, Jan 17, 1996; dau. of Benjamin M. Jordan (Baptist minister) and Arlyne Jordan; graduated magna cum laude from Texas Southern University, 1956; Boston University, LL.B., 1959; admitted to bar in both TX and MA; never married; no children. ❖ Noted attorney and legal scholar, spellbinding orator, and 1st Southern African-American woman elected to US House of Representatives, completed law school in Boston, then practiced general civil law in Houston; became active in Democratic Party politics, and worked to turn out the black vote for Kennedy-Johnson presidential ticket (1960); ran for Texas House of Representatives unsuccessfully (1962, 1964); elected to Texas State Senate (1966), the 1st black woman in that body; after a successful career in Texas Senate, ran for US House of Representatives (1972), winning handily; pursued many domestic policies to aid the disadvantaged, and was an outspoken critic of increased military expenditures; served on House Judiciary Committee during impeachment hearings on Richard M. Nixon, during which she 1st came to national prominence for her skilled oratory and fine legal reasoning; was keynote speaker at 1976 Democratic National Convention, the 1st African-American woman so honored; retired from US House (1978), due in part to illness; pursued a distinguished career of public speaking and teaching at Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs, at University of Texas. Received Presidential Medal of Freedom (1994). ❖ See also autobiography (with Shelby Hearon) *Barbara Jordan: A Self-Portrait* (Doubleday, 1979); Ira B. Bryant, *Barbara Charline Jordan—From the Ghetto to the Capitol* (D. Armstrong, 1977); Mary Beth Rogers, *Barbara Jordan: American Hero* (Bantam, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

JORDAN, Dora (1761–1816). **Irish-born actress and paramour.** Name variations: Dorothea Bland; Dorothea Ford; Mrs. Jordan; Dorothy Jordan. Born Dorothea Bland near Waterford, Ireland, Nov 22, 1761; died possibly in St. Cloud, near Paris, July 3 (some sources cite Aug 5), 1816; dau. of Francis Bland (stagehand) and Grace Phillips (d. 1789, Welsh actress known as Mrs. Frances); never married; associated with Richard Daly; associated with Richard Ford (lawyer); associated with William IV (1765–1837), king of England (r. 1830–1837); children: (with Daly) Fanny Daly (1782–1821, who m. Thomas Alsop); (with Ford) Dorothea Maria Ford (b. 1787, later Mrs. Frederick March); son (1788–1788); Lucy Hester Ford (1789–1850, later Lady Hawker); (with William IV) 10, including George Fitzclare (1794–1842), 1st earl of Munster; Sophia Fitzclare (1795–1837, who would marry Philip Sidney, 1st baron d’Lisle and die in childbirth); Henry Fitzclare (1797–1817); Mary Fitzclare (1798–1864, who m. General Charles Richard Fox); Frederick Fitzclare (1799–1854, a lieutenant general who m. Lady Augusta Boyle); Elizabeth Fitzclare (1801–1856, who m. William George Hay, 18th earl of Erroll); Adolphus Fitzclare (1802–1856); Augusta Fitzclare (1803–1865, who m. John Erskine and Lord John Frederick Gordon); Augustus Fitzclare (1805–1854, who m. Sarah Gordon), rector of Mapledurham, Oxfordshire; Amelia Fitzclare (1807–1858, who m. Lucius Bentinck, 10th Viscount Falkland). ❖ At 15, made debut in Dublin as Phoebe in *As You Like It*; experienced various adventures as a provincial actress in Ireland, Leeds, and other Yorkshire towns; appeared at Drury Lane as Peggy in *The Country Girl* (1785) and quickly won great popularity, exhibiting talent in comedy and musical farce; for 25 years, was the favorite comedy actress of her time, 2nd only to Kitty Clive; became mistress of duke of Clarence, the future William IV, king of England (1790); during 20-year connection with him, gave birth to 10 children, all of whom took the name of Fitzclare and were raised to rank of nobles; died in poverty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JORDAN, Dorothy (1906–1988). **American actress.** Born Aug 9, 1906, in Clarksville, TN; died Dec 7, 1988, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Merian C. Cooper (film producer), 1933 (died 1973); children: 3. ❖ Appeared in several Broadway musicals, including stage debut in *Garrick Gaieties* (1926), before making film debut in *Black Magic* (1929), followed by *Words and Music, The Taming of the Shrew, In Gay Madrid, Min and Bill, Hell Divers, The Lost Squadron, Cabin in the Cotton, The Seachers* and *The Wings of Eagles*.

JORDAN, Elizabeth Garver (1865–1947). **American editor and author.** Born Mary Elizabeth Carver Jordan, May 9, 1865, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; died Feb 24, 1947, in New York, NY; dau. of William Francis Jordan (real-estate broker), and Margaretta (Garver) Jordan; never married. ❖ Became a reporter for *New York World* (1890); a talented interviewer, launched a series of Sunday features, “True Stories of the News”; also worked as a reporter, covering events like the Lizzie Borden trial; published short stories as *Tales of the City Room* (1895); left the *World* (1900), where she had worked her way up to assistant Sunday editor, to become editor of *Harper’s Bazaar*, a position she held for next 13 years; continued to write, producing a series of novels (including *May Iverson, Her Book*, the 1st of several featuring the popular heroine), short-story collections, and a play, *The Lady from Oklahoma*, which had a brief run on Broadway (1913); became a literary adviser for Harper & Brothers (1913), where she was instrumental in introducing works of Zona Gale, Eleanor Porter, Dorothy Canfield Fisher and Sinclair Lewis; was a script consultant for Goldwyn Pictures at its Fort Lee, NJ, studio (1918–19); after 1919, produced close to a novel a year for rest of life; also wrote theater column for Catholic weekly, *America* (1922–45). ❖ See also autobiography *Three Rousing Cheers* (1938); and *Women in World History*.

JORDAN, Ellen Violet (d. 1982). See *Jordan, Vi*.

JORDAN, Emily (1858–1936). See *Folger, Emily*.

JORDAN, June (1936–2002). **African-American essayist and poet.** Born July 9, 1936, in Harlem, NY; died June 14, 2002; dau. of Granville Jordan and Mildred Jordan; attended Barnard College and University of Chicago; m. Michael Meyer, 1955 (div. 1965); children: 1. ❖ Taught at Connecticut College, City University of New York, Sarah Lawrence College, State University of New York at Stony Brook, and University of California at Berkeley; author of poetry, plays, essays, short fiction, and novels, including *Who Look at Me* (1969), *His Own Where* (1971), *New Life: New Room* (1975), *Things I Do in the Dark: Selected Poetry* (1977), *Civil Wars* (1981), *Naming Our Destiny* (1989), *Technical Difficulties*

(1992), *Haruko Love Poems* (1994), *I Was Looking at the Ceiling and Then I Saw the Sky* (1995), and *Soldier: A Poet’s Childhood* (2001). Received Achievement Award for International Reporting from National Association of Black Journalists (1984).

JORDAN, Marian (1896–1961). **Radio comedian.** Born Marian Driscoll in Peoria, IL, Nov 15, 1896; died April 7, 1961; dau. of Daniel Driscoll and Anna (Carroll) Driscoll; graduate of Academy of Our Lady, Peoria; m. James Edward Jordan (entertainer); children: James Carroll Jordan; Kathryn Jordan. ❖ Co-starred with husband James Jordan on the popular radio series “Fibber McGee and Molly” (1935–1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JORDAN, Mary Raugust (1932–1998). See *Howell, Mary*.

JORDAN, Mrs. (1761–1816). See *Jordan, Dora*.

JORDAN, princess of (1941—). See *Gardiner, Antoinette*.

JORDAN, queen of.

See *Noor al-Hussein (b. 1951)*.

See *Rania (1970—)*.

JORDAN, Sara Murray (1884–1959). **American physician.** Born Sara Claudia Murray, Oct 20, 1884, in Newton, Massachusetts; died Nov 21, 1959, in Boston; dau. of Patrick Andrew Murray and Maria (Stuart) Murray; Radcliffe College, AB, 1905; University of Munich, PhD in archaeology and classical philology, 1908; Tufts University, MD, 1921; m. Sebastian Jordan (lawyer), Jan 14, 1913 (div. 1921); m. Penfield Mower (broker), Sept 26, 1935; children: (1st m.) Mary Jordan. ❖ Co-founded Lahey Clinic in Burlington, MA, then one of the few independent clinics in Boston area (1922); was a proponent of noninvasive treatment when dealing with gastrointestinal patients, advocating stress reduction, rest, and a regulated diet; was 1st woman elected to board of directors of Boston Chamber of Commerce; was also 1st woman president of American Gastroenterological Association (1942–44), and was secretary, vice chair, and chair of AMA Section on Gastroenterology (1941–48). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JORDAN, Sheila (1928—). **American jazz singer.** Born Sheila Jeanette Dawson, Nov 18, 1928, in Detroit, Michigan; studied with Lennie Tristano and Charles Mingus; m. Duke Jordan (African-American pianist), 1952 (div. 1962). ❖ In early teens, performed in Detroit clubs; greatly influenced by Charlie Parker, formed vocal trio, Skeeter, Mitch and Jean (taking stage name Jean), and sang versions of Parker’s solos; moved to NY (1951), where she became increasingly involved with jazz scene; made 1st recordings (early 60s), gaining popularity for 10-minute version of *You Are My Sunshine* on album *Outer View* with George Russell, and also recording solo album *Portrait of Sheila* (1962); performed on recordings with pianist Steve Kuhn (becoming member of Kuhn’s quartet), as well as on album *Home* (Robert Creeley’s poems set to music); with bassist Harvie Swartz, recorded *Old Time Feeling* (1982); received critical acclaim for tribute to bebop roots, *Lost and Found* (1989). Recordings include *Songs from Within* (1993), *Hear Strings* (1994), *Jazz Child* (1999), *I’ve Grown Accustomed to the Bass* (2000) and *Little Song* (2003).

JORDAN, Vi (d. 1982). **Australian politician.** Name variations: Ellen Violet Jordan. Born June 29, in Ipswich, Queensland, Australia; died May 7, 1982; m. David Jordan, 1932. ❖ Joined Australian Labor Party (ALP, 1946); served as 1st female alderman, Ipswich City Council (1961–67); was a member of the Queensland Parliament for Ipswich West (1966–74); was president of the ALP Women’s Executive (1974–76). Awarded Queens Jubilee Medal.

JORDAN LLOYD, Dorothy (1889–1946). See *Lloyd, Dorothy Jordan*.

JORDI, Rosa de Sant (b. 1910). See *Arquimbau, Rosa Maria*.

JORGE, Carmen Acedo (1975—). See *Acedo, Carmen*.

JORGE PÁDUA, Maria Tereza (1943—). **Brazilian ecologist.** Name variations: Maria Tereza Jorge Padua. Born in São José do Rio Pardo, Brazil, May 8, 1943. ❖ Became a director of Brazil’s national park system (1970), assisting in establishment of nearly 20-million acres of parks and reserves in Amazonia; her work to protect the wilderness provoked death threats from those wishing to exploit the environment; in 1986, founded Fundação Pró-Natureza (Foundation for the Protection of Nature) which seeks to expand protected areas while exploring environmentally sound options to develop Brazil’s resources.

JORGENSEN, Janel (1971—). **American swimmer.** Born May 18, 1971, in Ridgefield, CT; attended Stanford University. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1988).

JORGENSEN, Karin Riis (1952—). *See Riis-Jorgensen, Karin.*

JORGENSEN, Rikke Horlykke (1976—). **Danish handball player.** Name variations: Rikke Hoerlykke Joergensen or Rikke Horlykke Jørgensen. Born May 2, 1976, in Denmark. ❖ Pivot, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

JORGENSEN, Silje (1977—). **Norwegian soccer player.** Name variations: Silje Jørgensen or Joergensen. Born May 5, 1977, in Norway. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

JOSABA. *See Jehosheba.*

JOSEFA. *Variant of Josepha.*

JOSEFA DE AYALA (1630–1684). *See de Ayala, Josefa.*

JOSEFINE. *Variant of Josephine.*

JOSEPH, Helen (1905–1992). **Anti-apartheid campaigner.** Born Helen Beatrice May Fennell in Sussex, England, 1905; died in Johannesburg, South Africa, Dec 25, 1992; King's College of University of London, BA, 1928; University of London, Diploma of Theology, 1975; m. Billie Joseph, 1931 (div. 1948); no children. ❖ Officer of the Federation of South African Women and of the Congress of Democrats, who survived many years of banning and house arrest; in early career, taught at Mahubia School for Indian girls in Hyderabad (1928–30); moved to South Africa (1931); was a welfare and information officer with South African Air Force (1939–45); supervised National War Memorial Fund community centers for "Coloureds" in Western Cape (late 1940s); became secretary of Medical Aid Fund of Garment Workers' Union in Johannesburg (1951); elected honorary secretary of Transvaal branch of Federation of South African Women (early 1950s); elected to national executive committee of Congress of Democrats, the white branch of the ANC-led anti-apartheid organization called Congress Alliance (1953); helped organize Congress of the People, where the now famous Freedom Charter was read (1955); was a leader of women's march on Union Buildings, Pretoria (Aug 9, 1956); charged with high treason (Dec 1956); banned for 5 years (April 1957); put under house arrest for 5 years (1962); wrote 2nd book, *Tomorrow's Sun*, about the hundreds of black activists who had been banished to remote parts of the country (1966); put under house arrest for another 5 years (1967); made national tour of English-speaking white universities of South Africa as honorary national vice-president of National Union of South African Students (NUSAS, 1972); renounced British nationality (1973); jailed for 4 months for refusing to answer questions which might implicate Winnie Mandela (1977); banned for 2 years (June 1980). ❖ See also memoirs *If This Be Treason* (1963) and *Side by Side* (Zed, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

JOSEPH, Jenefer (1932—). **British poet.** Name variations: Jenny Joseph. Born Jenefer Ruth Joseph, May 7, 1932, in Birmingham, England; dau. of Louis Joseph and Florence Joseph; m. Tony Coles, 1961. ❖ Worked as journalist after graduating from Oxford (1953) and spent time in South Africa reporting for Drum Publications; collections of poetry include *The Four Elements* (1950), *The Unlooked-For Season* (1960), *Nursery Series* (1966–68), *Rose in the Afternoon* (1974), *Persephone* (1984), *The In-Land Sea* (1989), *Warning* (1990), *Upside Down* (1991), *Ghosts and Other Company* (1995), and *Extended Similes* (1997). Won Cholmondeley Award for *Rose in the Afternoon* and James Tait Black memorial Prize for *Persephone*.

JOSEPH, Mother (1823–1902). **Canadian-born American nun and architect.** Born Esther Pariseau in Montréal, Québec, Canada, 1823; died 1902. ❖ Referred to by American Institute of Architects as "the Pacific Northwest's 1st architect," was one of 4 Providence Sisters who journeyed from Montréal to Washington Territory (1856); over next 46 years, designed and built hospitals and schools across region, from Oregon to Alaska, using carpentry skills learned from father; her institutions were available to all faiths and were financed by funds she raised in "begging tours" through Army posts and mining camps that dotted the area. Honored with a statue in Capitol's National Statuary Hall in Washington, DC (1977).

JOSEPH, Mother Mary (1882–1955). *See Rogers, Mother Mary Joseph.*

JOSEPH, Sister (1956–1939). *See Dempsey, Sister Mary Joseph.*

JOSEPHA. *Variant of Josephine.*

JOSEPHA OF BAVARIA (1739–1767). *See Maria Josepha of Bavaria.*

JOSEPHE OR JOSEPHÉ. *Variant of Josephine.*

JOSEPHINE. *Variant of Josepha or Josephé.*

JOSEPHINE (1763–1814). **French empress.** Name variations: Joséphine Beauharnais; Josephine de Beauharnais; Vicomtesse de Beauharnais; called Yeyette, Marie-Rose, or Rose by her family. Born Marie-Josèphe-Rose Tascher de la Pagerie on family's sugar plantation on Martinique, June 23, 1763; died at home at château of Malmaison outside Paris, May 29, 1814, of diphtheria; dau. of Joseph-Gaspard Tascher de la Pagerie and Rose-Claire des Vergers de Sannois Tascher de la Pagerie; attended convent school in Fort-Royal on Martinique, 1773–77; m. Alexandre-François-Marie, vicomte de Beauharnais, 1779; m. Napoleon Bonaparte (1769–1821), emperor of France (r. 1804–1815), in 1796; children: (1st m.) Eugène-Rose de Beauharnais (b. 1781, who m. Amalie Auguste [1788–1851]); Hortense de Beauharnais (1783–1837). ❖ Was the great love of Napoleon's life during the era in which he dominated European history; years before, sailed to France for an arranged marriage with vicomte de Beauharnais (1779); left husband and took up residence in convent (1783); legally separated from husband (1785); returned permanently to France after final visit to Martinique (1790); arrested, then released during the Terror, became mistress to French revolutionary leader, Paul Barras (1794); married the rising young general Napoleon Bonaparte and started love affair with Captain Hippolyte Charles (1796); became empress when Napoleon became emperor (1804); unable to provide the child he required for political purposes, was divorced by Napoleon who then married Princess Marie Louise of Austria (1810); remained a respected figure among the French population. ❖ See also Theo Aronson, *Napoleon and Josephine: A Love Story* (Murray, 1990); Evangeline Bruce, *Napoleon and Josephine: An Improbable Marriage* (Scribner, 1995); Ernest John Knapp, *Empress Josephine* (Harvard U., 1963); Hubert Cole, *Joséphine* (Viking, 1962); and *Women in World History*.

JOSEPHINE (1807–1876). *See Josephine Beauharnais.*

JOSEPHINE BEAUHARNAIS (1763–1814). *See Josephine.*

JOSEPHINE BEAUHARNAIS (1807–1876). **Queen of Sweden.** Name variations: Joséphine; Josephine Beauharnais; Josephine de Beauharnais; Josephine Leuchtenburg. Born Mar 14, 1807, in Milan, Italy; died June 7, 1876, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Amalie Auguste (1788–1851) and Eugène de Beauharnais (1781–1824); niece of Hortense de Beauharnais (1783–1837); granddau. of Josephine (1763–1814); m. Oscar I (1799–1859), king of Sweden (r. 1844–1859), on June 19, 1823; children: Charles XV (1826–1872), king of Sweden (r. 1859–1872); Gustaf (b. 1827); Oscar II (1829–1907), king of Sweden (r. 1872–1907); Eugénie (1830–1889); August (1831–1873).

JOSEPHINE-CHARLOTTE OF BELGIUM (1927—). **Grand duchess of Luxemburg.** Name variations: Josephine Charlotte Saxe-Coburg. Born Josephine Charlotte Ingeborg Saxe-Coburg, Oct 11, 1927, in Brussels, Belgium; dau. of Astrid of Sweden (1905–1935) and Leopold III (1901–1951), king of the Belgians (r. 1934–1951); sister of Baudouin I and Albert II, both king of the Belgians; m. Jean also known as John (b. 1921), grand duke of Luxemburg (r. 1964—), April 9, 1953; children: Marie Astrid of Luxemburg (b. 1954); Henri (b. 1955); Jean Felix (b. 1957); Margareta of Luxemburg (b. 1957); Guillaume, prince of Nassau (b. 1963).

JOSEPHINE LOUISE OF SAVOY (d. 1810). *See Marie Josephine of Savoy.*

JOSEPHINE OF BADEN (1813–1900). **Queen-mother of Romania.** Name variations: Josephine Zähringen. Born Oct 21, 1813; died June 19, 1900; dau. of Charles Ludwig, grand duke of Baden, and Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860); m. Charles Anthony I of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1811–1885), prince of Romania, Oct 21, 1834; children: Leopold, prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1835–1905); Stephanie (1837–1859); Carol I (1839–1914), king of Romania (r. 1881–1914, who m. Elizabeth of Wied [1843–1916]); Anthony (1841–1866); Frederick (1843–1904, who m. Louise of Thurn and Taxis); Marie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1845–1912).

JOSEPHINE OF BELGIUM (1872–1958). **Belgian princess.** Name variations: Josephine of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. Born Oct 18, 1872; died 1958; dau. of Marie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1845–1912) and Philip, count of Flanders (d. 1905); sister of Albert I, king of Belgium

(r. 1909–1927); m. Charles Anthony II (1868–1919), prince of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, May 28, 1894.

JOSEPHINE OF LORRAINE (1753–1757). Princess of Carignan. Name variations: Josepha de Lorraine-Brionne. Born 1753; died 1797; dau. of Louis III, duke of Lorraine-Brionne, and Louise de Rohan (1734–1815); m. Victor Amadeus (d. 1780), prince of Carignan or Carignano; children: Charles Emmanuel (1780–1800), duke of Carignan; possibly daughter Gabriela of Savoy-Carignan (1748–1828).

JOSEPHSON, Karen (1964—). American synchronized swimmer. Name variations: The J's. Born Jan 10, 1964, in Bristol, CT; identical twin sister of Sarah Josephson. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in duet; won 16 consecutive championships (1991–92); at World championships, recorded highest overall total score for duet in international swimming history (1991), with 199.762 points.

JOSEPHSON, Sarah (1964—). American synchronized swimmer. Name variations: The J's. Born Jan 10, 1964, in Bristol, CT; identical twin sister of Karen Josephson. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in duet; won 16 consecutive championships (1991–92); at World championships, recorded highest overall total score for duet in international swimming history (1991), with 199.762 points.

JOSHEE, Anandibai (1865–1887). See *Joshi, Anandibai*.

JOSHI, Anandibai (1865–1887). Indian physician. Name variations: Anandi or Anandibai Joshee; Anandi Joshi. Born Yamuna Joshi, Mar 31, 1865, in Poona (now known as Pune), India; died of TB at 22, Feb 26, 1887, in India; dau. of Gungubai Joshi and Ganpatrao Joshi (wealthy landlord family of Pune); distant cousin of Pandita Ramabai; Woman's College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1886; m. Gopal Vinayak Joshi (Sanskrit scholar), Mar 31, 1874. ❖ The 1st Indian woman to receive a doctor of medicine degree, met and married her Sanskrit tutor Gopal Vinayak Joshi, a widower, when she was 9 (1874); at 14, was inspired to study medicine after the loss of her only child; at the Serampore College Hall in Calcutta, gave a famed speech, "The Courage of Her Conviction," about why she felt it was important to study medicine in US, to a crowd of Bengalis (who opposed her decision to travel to America without husband), Christians (who wanted her to "submit to baptism before she went") and Europeans; was supported, in part, by H.E.M. Jones, India's Post Office director-general and creator of the Jones Fund, who offered proceeds to husband for her schooling in America; sailed to America on *City of Calcutta* (1883); after earning MD (1886), was offered position as physician-in-charge of female ward at Albert Edward Hospital in Kolhapur, India, but contracted TB in US and died soon after her return to India. Received a hero's welcome upon her return, and, upon her death, was the subject of many laudatory articles.

JOSHUA, Joan O. (1912–1993). English veterinary surgeon. Name variations: Joan Olive Joshua. Born July 11, 1912, in UK; died Feb 21, 1993. ❖ The Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons' (RCVS) 1st woman fellow (1950) and 1st woman council member (1953–63), founded (with Margaret Bentley) and served as the 1st president of the Society of Women Veterinary Surgeons (1941); studied at Royal Veterinary College in London (1933–38); appointed a Beaumont Hospital house surgeon (1938–39); held a veterinary practice at in Finchley (1939–62); served as a reader for University of Liverpool's Department of Clinical Studies (1962–93); was the sole woman member of British Veterinary Codex Committee (1950–65); established the Society for Women Veterinary Surgeons Trust (1968), to support women's education in the field of veterinary science. Was the 1st woman recipient of RCVS Francis Hogg Prize (1959) and 1st woman recipient of Victory Medal of the Central Veterinary Society (1976–77).

JOSIAH ALLEN'S WIFE (1836–1926). See *Holley, Marietta*.

JOSLAND, Claudie (1946—). French fencer. Born May 3 1946, in France. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1976).

JOSSELYN. Variant of *Joceline* or *Joscelyn*.

JOSSINET, Frederique (1975—). French judoka. Born Dec 16, 1975, in Rosy-sous-Bois, France. ❖ At Super A Tournament, placed 1st at 48kg (2002, 2003); won a silver medal for 48kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

JOTUNI, Maria (1880–1943). Finnish author. Name variations: Maria Haggren or Maria Haggren; Maria Tarkiainen. Born Maria Gustava

Haggren in Kuopio, Finland, April 9, 1880; died in Helsinki, Sept 30, 1943; attended University of Helsinki; m. Viljo Tarkiainen (1879–1951, literary scholar). ❖ Writer whose realistic depictions of ordinary people paint a group portrait of her country in 1st decades of 20th century, and whose novel *A Totttering House* remains a powerful statement about the collapse of both a marriage and a civilization; under her pseudonym, published 1st book, *Subteita (Relationships)*, 1905, a collection of short stories that pleased readers and critics; followed that with *Rakkautta (Love)*, 1907, a portrait of Finnish lower-middle class; tended to title books, such as *Kun on tunteet (When There Are Feelings)*, 1913, with irony, given that her characters exhibit a lack of the traits her titles imply; published 1st novel, *Arkielämä (Everyday Life)*, 1909, a look at rural life, and 1st play, the tragedy *Vanha koti (The Old Home)*, 1910; other plays include *Miehen kylkiluu (Man's Rib)*, 1914, the wartime *Kultaine vasikka (The Golden Calf)*, 1918 and *Tohvelisankarin rouva (Wife of a Henpecked Husband)*, 1924; also published a children's book, *Musta Härkä (The Black Ox)*, 1915). Honored with commemorative postage stamp (April 9, 1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOUARRE, abess of.

See *Bertille (d. 705/713)*.

See *Agnes of Jouarre (fl. early 13th c.)*.

JOUBERT, Elsa (1922—). South African novelist. Born Oct 19, 1922, in Paarl, Western Cape, South Africa; University of Stellenbosch, BA; University of Cape Town, MA; m. Klaas Steyler, 1950 (died 1998); children: 2. ❖ Worked as editor of *Die Huisgenoot* magazine (1946–48); came to prominence with *The Long Journey of Poppie Nongena* (1980); writings, which explore racial tension in South Africa, also include *Ons Wag op die Kaptein* (1963), *Die Wahlerbrug* (1969), *Bonga* (1971), *Melk* (1980), *Die Vier Vriende* (1987), *Dansmaat* (1993), and *Die Reise van Isobelle* (1995); travelogues include *Water en Woestyn* (1957), *Suid van die Wind* (1962), *Die Staf van Monomotapa* (1964), *Die Nuwe Afrikaan* (1974) and *Gordel van Smarag* (1997). Received CNA Prize, W.A. Hofmeyr Prize, Olivier Award and Hertzog Prize.

JOUBERT, Linda (1922—). See *Grové, Henriette*.

JOUDRY, Patricia (1921–2000). Canadian playwright and novelist. Born Oct 18, 1921, in Spirit River, Alberta, Canada; died Oct 28, 2000, in Powell River, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Wrote plays for radio including adaptations of *Anne of Green Gables*; suffered from acute sensitivity to noise and, with daughter Rafaela Joudry, wrote *Sound Therapy: Music to Recharge Your Brain*; works include *Teach Me How to Cry* (1955), *The Dweller on the Threshold* (1973), *Spirit River to Angels: Religions I Have Loved and Left* (1977) and *The Selena Tree* (1980).

JOVETA OF JERUSALEM (1120–?). Abbess of Bethany. Name variations: Ivetta; Jovette; Juditta; Yvetta. Born in 1120 in Frankish principality of Jerusalem; died after 1162; dau. of Baldwin II, count of Edessa, later king of Jerusalem (r. 1118–1131), and Morphia of Melitene (fl. 1085–1120); sister of Hodierna of Jerusalem (c. 1115–after 1162), Melisande (1105–1161), and Alice of Jerusalem (b. 1106); never married; no children. ❖ At 4, became a political pawn in the conflict between her father and his Muslim enemy Timurtash; joined convent of St. Anne of Jerusalem (c. 1136) and remained there in relative seclusion until 1138; when older sister, Queen Melisande, purchased the village of Bethany and built a magnificent convent there dedicated to Saint Lazarus, was relocated to Bethany to serve as its abbess; returned to royal palaces of her youth to nurse Melisande (1160), who had suffered a stroke; became a well-respected religious figure. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOVETTE. Variant of *Joveta*.

JOWELL, Tessa (1947—). English politician. Name variations: Rt. Hon. Tessa Jowell. Born Tessa Palmer, Sept 17, 1947; m. Roger Jowell, 1970 (div. 1977); m. David Mills, 1979. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Dulwich and West Norwood (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); named secretary of state for Culture, Media and Sport (2001).

JOY, Gèneviève (1919—). French pianist. Name variations: Genevieve Joy-Dutilleux. Born in Bernaville, France, Oct 4, 1919; m. Henri Dutilleux (composer). ❖ Studied with Yves Nat and went on to receive the 1st prize of Paris Conservatory (1941); played many contemporary French scores, including the 1948 premiere of husband's Piano Sonata; premiered his *Figures de resonances* for two pianos (1970).

JOY, Leatrice (1893–1985). American actress. Name variations: Mrs. John Gilbert. Born Leatrice Joy Zeidler in New Orleans, LA, Nov 7, 1893; died of acute anemia, May 13, 1985, in Riverdale, NY; m. John Gilbert (actor), 1922 (div. 1924); children: Leatrice Gilbert Fountain (who wrote *Dark Star*, a biography of John Gilbert). ❖ A leading star of 1920s, began career as an extra in a Mary Pickford film (1915); starred in comedies of Oliver Hardy and Billy West (1918); also appeared in many silents directed by Cecil B. De Mille; eloped to Mexico with actor John Gilbert (1924), but the marriage lasted only 2 years; with advent of sound, went into semi-retirement; films include *The Water Lily* (1919), *Smiling All the Way* (1920), *Down Home* (1920), *Manslaughter* (1922), *The Ten Commandments* (1923), *Triumph* (1924), *The Wedding Song* (1925), *The Blue Danube* (1928), *The Bellamy Trial* (1929), *The Love Trader* (1930), *First Love* (1939) and *Love Nest* (1951).

JOYCE, Adrien (1934–2004). See *Eastman, Carole*.

JOYCE, Alice (1889–1955). American actress. Name variations: The Madonna of the Screen. Born Oct 1, 1889, in Kansas City, Missouri; died Oct 9, 1955, in Hollywood, CA; sister of Frank Coleman Joyce (owned Los Angeles talent agency Joyce-Selznick, partnered with Myron Selznick); m. Tom Moore (actor), 1914 (div. 1920); m. James B. Regan, 1920 (div. 1932); m. Clarence Brown (director), 1933 (div. 1945); children: Alice Moore (1916–1960, actress); Margaret “Peggy” Regan Harris. ❖ Popular early film star, joined Kalem Company (1911), then Vitagraph (1916); films include *The School for Scandal*, *The Green Goddess*, *The Lion and the Mouse*, *Cousin Kate*, *Stella Dallas*, *Beau Geste*, *Mannequin*, *13 Washington Square* and *Song O’ My Heart* (talkie); also appeared as Clara Bow’s mother in *Dancing Daughters*.

JOYCE, Brenda (1915–). American actress. Born Betty Graffina Leabo, Feb 25, 1915, in Kansas City, Missouri; m. Owen Ward, 1941 (div. 1949); children: 3. ❖ Made film debut in *The Rains Came* (1939); played the 2nd Jane in the “Tarzan” series, following Maureen O’Sullivan; retired (1949).

JOYCE, Eileen (1908–1991). Australian pianist. Born Eileen Alannah Joyce in Zeehan, Tasmania, Nov 12, 1908; died Mar 25, 1991, in Westerham, England. ❖ Popular in UK and the English-speaking world, was brought to the attention of Percy Grainger while still young; went to Europe where she studied with Max Pauer, Tobias Matthay, and Artur Schnabel; gave British premiere performances of Dmitri Shostakovich’s 2 piano concertos (1936 and 1958); gave countless concerts for British commonwealth troops during WWII; can be heard on the haunting soundtrack for film *Brief Encounter*, playing Rachmaninoff’s Piano Concerto #1; appeared in several films, including one based on her childhood, *Wherever She Goes*. Awarded the rank of Companion to the Order of St. Michael and St. George (1981).

JOYCE, Joan (1940–). American softball player. Born Aug 18, 1940, in Waterbury, CT; attended Chapman College in California. ❖ At 13, joined Raybestos Brakettes, amateur women’s fast-pitch softball team in Stratford, CT (1953); launched pitching career during Amateur Softball Association’s (ASA) National championships (1958); became a dominant force behind Raybestos Brakettes team with her pitching, hitting and fielding expertise (1970s); led team to World championship, 1st ever won by Americans (1974); helped found International Women’s Professional Softball Association (1975); retired from softball (1978); named head coach for women’s softball program at Florida Atlantic University (1994). Inducted into National Softball Hall of Fame (1983) and Women’s Sports Foundation Hall of Fame (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOYCE, Kara Lynn (1985–). American swimmer. Born Oct 25, 1985, in Brooklyn, NY; attended University of Michigan. ❖ Won silver medals for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

JOYCE, Lucia (1907–1982). Irish literary inspiration and dancer. Born 1907 in Trieste; died 1982 in an asylum; dau. of Nora Joyce and James Joyce (writer). ❖ Became a dancer; had dead-end relationships with a series of men, including Alexander Calder and Samuel Beckett, which left her despondent; spent last 45 years of her life in institutions; was what scholars call the “Rainbow Girl” (Issy) in *Finnegan’s Wake*. ❖ See also Carol Loeb Shloss, *Lucia Joyce* (Farrar, Straus, 2003).

JOYCE, Nora (1884–1951). Wife of Irish novelist James Joyce and inspiration for many of the female characters in his works. Name variations: Nora Joseph Barnacle; Norah Barnacle. Born Mar 22 (or 23), 1884, in Galway, Ireland; died April 10, 1951, in Zurich, Switzerland;

dau. of Thomas Barnacle (baker) and Honoraria “Annie” (Healy) Barnacle (dressmaker); m. James Joyce (writer), 1931 (died 1941); children: Giorgio Joyce (b. 1905); Lucia Joyce (1907–1982). ❖ One of modern literature’s most intriguing real-life personalities, sacrificed a great deal for husband’s art, fleeing a harsh, repressive Ireland with him (1904) and living for years in poverty on the Continent; seemed to deal effortlessly with his less-than-easygoing personality and became a lifeline to him when his eyesight failed; was the object of husband’s devotion, and her voice—which teased, hectored, and assailed him—is clearly echoed in that of his memorable female characters. ❖ See also Brenda Maddox, *Nora: A Biography of Nora Joyce* (Fawcett, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

JOYCE, Peggy Hopkins (1893–1957). American actress and showgirl. Name variations: Peggy Hopkins. Born Marguerite Upton, May 26, 1893, in Berkley, Virginia; died June 12, 1957, in New York, NY; m. Everett Archibald Jr., 1919 (annulled); m. Sherburne Philbrick Hopkins, 1913 (div. 1915); m. J. Stanley Joyce, 1920 (div. 1921); m. Gustave Morner, 1924 (div. 1928); m. Anthony Easton, 1945; m. Andrew Meyer, 1953. ❖ Famed showgirl, who appeared in 2 films, *Skyrocket* (silent) and *International House* (talkie), was thought to be the inspiration for Anita Loos’ character Lorelei Lee.

JOYCE, Rebecca. Australian rower. Born in NSW, Australia; dau. of Bob Joyce (Olympian). ❖ Won a bronze medal for lightweight double sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

JOYEUSE, duchess of. See *Marguerite of Lorraine (c. 1561–?)*.

JOYEUX, Odette (1914–2000). French stage and screen actress and screenwriter. Born Dec 5, 1914, in Paris, France; died Aug 26, 2000, in Grimaud, France; m. Pierre Brasseur (actor), 1935; m. Philippe Agostini (cinematographer), 1958; children: Claude Brasseur (b. 1936, actor); grandmother of Alexandre Brasseur (actor). ❖ Made screen debut at 14 but generally worked on the Paris stage until appearing in Marc Allegret film *Entrée des Artistes (The Curtain Rises)*, 1938; a leading star of the French cinema, appeared in such films as *Jean de la Lune*, *Le chien jaune*, *Grisou*, *Le lit à colonnes*, *Le mariage de Chiffon*, *Lettres d’amour*, *Douce*, *Sylvie et le fantôme*, and *La Ronde*; screenplays include *La Mariée est trop belle*, *L’amour est en jeu*, *Sois belle et tais-toi* and *Rencontres*; has also written for tv.

JOYNER, Florence Griffith (1959–1998). African-American track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Flo-Jo; Florence Griffith-Joyner. Born Delorez Florence Griffith, Dec 21, 1959, in Los Angeles, CA; died of heart seizure, Sept 21, 1998; sister-in-law of Jackie Joyner-Kersey (heptathlete); m. Alfred Joyner (her trainer), Oct 10, 1987. ❖ Won a silver medal in 200-meter sprint at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); medaled at World Outdoor championships, taking 2nd in the 200-meter and 1st with the 4 x 100-relay team; won 3 gold medals at Seoul Olympics (100, 200, 4 x 100) and 1 silver (4 x 400), becoming the most decorated female sprinter in Olympic history (1988); announced retirement from professional track and founded Florence Griffith Joyner Youth Foundation (1989); chosen by President Bill Clinton to co-chair the President’s Council on Physical Fitness (1997). Named US Olympic Committee’s Sportswoman of the Year, AP Sportswoman of the Year, UPI’s Sportswoman of the Year, and Tass News Agency’s Sports Personality of the Year (1988); given the Jessie Owens Award as most outstanding track-and-field athlete (1988); won Sullivan Trophy (1988); inducted into USATF Hall of Fame (1995). ❖ See also Nathan Aaseng, *Florence Griffith Joyner: Dazzling Olympian* (Lerner, 1989); April Koral, *Florence Griffith Joyner: Track and Field Star* (Watts, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

JOYNER, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994). African-American inventor, entrepreneur, political activist, and philanthropist. Born in Mississippi, 1896; died just after Christmas, 1994; granddau. of a slave; mother worked as maid; m. Robert Joyner (podiatrist). ❖ Began career as a beautician; became an inventor and business executive, and dedicated her life to racial and gender equality in Chicago’s black community and throughout US; received a patent for the Joyner Permanent Waving Machine, which involved a group of curling irons hanging from above, with each clip capturing a hank of hair, allowing a full head of curls or waves to be set at once (1928); received a patent for a Scalp Protector to make the “curling” process more comfortable (1929); was vice president of a chain of 200 Madame C.J. Walker beauty colleges; founded United Beauty School Owners and Teachers Association (1940s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JOYNER, Matilda Sissieretta (1869–1933). *See Jones, Sissieretta.*

JOYNER-KERSEE, Jackie (1962—). **African-American track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Jackie Kersee; Jackie Joyner. Born Mar 3, 1962, in East St. Louis, IL; sister-in-law of Florence Griffith Joyner; m. Robert Kersee (her coach), Jan 11, 1986. ❖ Won 1st of 4 AAU Junior Olympics pentathlon titles (1977); became a star performer on UCLA's basketball and track teams; competed at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), winning a silver medal in heptathlon; broke the world high-jump record at Goodwill Games in Moscow, and became the 1st woman to score more than 7,000 points (1986); won gold medals in high jump and heptathlon at Seoul Olympics (1988); won a bronze in long jump and a gold in the heptathlon at Barcelona Olympics (1992), making her the greatest multi-event champion ever, man or woman; won a bronze in the long jump at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal in the heptathlon at Goodwill Games in NY (1998); organized and funded the Jackie Joyner-Kersee Community Foundation in East St. Louis. ❖ See also Geri Harrington, *Jackie Joyner-Kersee: Champion Athlete* (Chelsea House, 1995) and autobiography (with Sonja Steptoe) *A Kind of Grace* (Warner, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

JOZWIAKOWSKA, Jaroslawa (1937—). **Polish track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Jaroslawa Jozwiakowska-Bieda-Zdunkiewicz. Born Jan 20, 1937, in Poland. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in the high jump (1960).

JUANA. *Variant of Joan or Joanna.*

JUANA, Sor or Sister (1651–1695). *See Juana Inés de la Cruz.*

JUANA I OF NAVARRE (1273–1305). *See Joan I of Navarre.*

JUANA II OF NAVARRE (1309–1349). *See Joan II of Navarre.*

JUANA DE ASBAJE Y RAMIREZ DE SANTILLANA (1651–1695). *See Juana Inés de la Cruz.*

JUANA DE AVIZ (1439–1475). *See Joanna of Portugal.*

JUANA DE LA CERDA (1339–1381). *See Joanna of Castile.*

JUANA INÉS DE LA CRUZ (1651–1695). **Mexican poet and playwright.** Name variations: Sor (Sister) Juana Ines de la Cruz; the Tenth Muse; the Mexican Nun. Pronunciation: HWAH-na ee-NEYSS they la KROOTH. Born Juana Ramírez de Asuaje, frequently spelled Asbaje, near San Miguel de Nepantla, Mexico, Nov 12, 1651 (some writers, citing plausible but inconclusive evidence, have argued that it was actually 3 years earlier, in 1648); died April 17, 1695, in Mexico City; dau. of Isabel Ramírez de Santillana and Pedro Manuel de Asuaje y Vargas Machuca; never married; no children. ❖ Though recognized in her own time for her genius, nonetheless struggled against great odds to achieve the freedom to devote herself to scholarship and creative activity; entered Hieronymite convent, Mexico City (1668); had earliest known work published in Mexico (1676); had 1st collection of works published in Spain (1689); engaged in polemic on women's rights (1691); withdrew from literary life (1693); defied the limits imposed by Hispanic tradition and the Roman Catholic Church to become one of the most significant writers in the history of Spanish literature; for more than 20 years, maintained a brilliant literary career, but, shortly before death, was finally forced into silence. Wrote long poem *Primero sueño* (First Dream), numerous sonnets and *villancicos*, religious and secular plays, and an important autobiographical essay entitled *Respuesta a Sor Filotea* (Reply to Sister Filotea). ❖ See also *A Woman of Genius: The Intellectual Autobiography of Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz* [Respuesta a Sor Filotea] (Trans. and ed. by Margaret Sayers Peden, Lime Rock, 1982); Octavio Paz, *Sor Juana: Or, the Traps of Faith* (Trans. by Margaret Sayers Peden, Harvard U. Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

JUANA LA BELTRANEJA (1462–1530). **Spanish heir to the throne.** Born Infanta of Castile; Joanna of Castile. Born in Madrid, Spain, Feb 28, 1462; died in Lisbon, Portugal, in 1530; only child of Enrique also known as Henry IV, king of Castile (r. 1454–1474), and Joanna of Portugal (1439–1475), sister of Afonso also known as Alphonso V of Portugal; never married; no children. ❖ Heir of Henry IV of Castile and rival of Isabella I for the crown of Castile, symbolized the turmoil of late medieval Spain, torn apart by weak monarchs and rapacious, feuding nobles; became known derisively as *la Beltraneja*, because it was rumored she was the bastard offspring of an adulterous relationship between the queen and a royal favorite Beltrán de la Cueva; claims to the throne were disregarded by many nobles who supported her aunt Isabella I, launching a war of succession; over the years, refused to relinquish claim to Castile;

having long outlived Isabella, formally abdicated in favor of John III of Portugal (1522). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JUANA LA LOCA (1479–1555). **Queen of Castile.** Name variations: Juana or Joanna the Mad; Juana of Castile; Juana of Spain; Joanna of Spain. Born Nov 6, 1479, in Toledo, Spain; died in Tordesillas, April 11 or 12, 1555; 2nd daughter and 3rd child of Isabella I (1451–1504), queen of Castile (r. 1474–1504), and Ferdinand II, king of Aragon (r. 1479–1516); sister of Catherine of Aragon (1485–1536); m. Philip I the Fair also known as Philip the Handsome (1478–1506, son of the Holy Roman Emperor Maximilian I), archduke of Austria, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1506), Oct 19, 1496; children: Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558); Carlos also known as Charles V (1500–1558), king of Spain (r. 1516–1556), Holy Roman Emperor (r. 1519–1558); Elisabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526); Fernando also known as Ferdinand I (1502 or 1503–1564), king of Bohemia (r. 1526–1564), king of Hungary (r. 1526–1564), Holy Roman Emperor (1558–1564); Mary of Hungary (1505–1558); Catherine (1507–1578, who m. John III, king of Portugal). ❖ Queen from 1504 to 1555, during which time Spain became a world power, but never actually ruled due to her own mental instability (suffered from manic depression) and the greed for power of her father, husband, and son; nephew Miguel died, making her heir to the throne (1500); proclaimed queen of Castile upon death of mother (1504); was declared incompetent by father Ferdinand II and the Cortes of Toro recognized his regency (1505); with husband Philip, arrived in Spain from Flanders and was acclaimed monarch of Castile (1506); despite the fact that she showed little inclination to reign, was confined to palace in Tordesillas by Ferdinand, where she spent most of her adult life under forced seclusion, isolated for more than 4 decades within its dreary walls (1509–1555); when Ferdinand died (1516), her son Charles arrived in Spain to rule (1517); during Comunero Revolt, was temporarily freed from seclusion by the rebels (1520), but was isolated again by son; daughter Catherine, who had lived with her, was taken away. ❖ See also Amarie Dennis, *Seek the Darkness: The Story of Juana la Loca* (Madrid: Sucesores de Rivadeneyra, 1956); Michael Prawdín, *The Mad Queen of Spain* (Houghton, 1939); and *Women in World History*.

JUANA OF AUSTRIA (1535–1573). *See Joanna of Austria.*

JUANA OF CASTILE (r. 1366–1374). *See Jeanne de Castile.*

JUANA OF CASTILE (1479–1555). *See Juana la Loca.*

JUANA OF PORTUGAL (1439–1475). *See Joanna of Portugal.*

JUANA OF SPAIN (1479–1555). *See Juana la Loca.*

JUANA THE MAD (1479–1555). *See Juana la Loca.*

JUAREZ, Margarita (1826–1871). **First lady of Mexico.** Born Margarita Mazas, Mar 29, 1826, in Oaxaca, Mexico; died Jan 2, 1871 in Mexico City, Mexico; dau. of Antonio Maza and Petra Parada; m. Benito Juárez (1806–1872, 4-term president of Mexico, 1861–72), July 1843; children: 12. ❖ Followed husband on the run with her 8 children (eventually had 12); fully supported his federalist efforts against the French and the dictator Santa Anna; while living in exile in NY and Washington DC (1863–67), was important in negotiations with US government; with the revenue cutter *Wilderness* placed at her disposal by President Andrew Johnson, was reunited with husband at Veracruz (July 14, 1867).

JUCH, Emma (1860–1939). **American operatic singer.** Born Emma Johanna Antonia Juch, July 4, 1860, in Vienna, Austria; died Mar 6, 1939, in New York, NY; dau. of Justin Juch (musician and artist) and Augusta Hahn; m. Francis Lewis Wellman (lawyer), June 25, 1894 (div. 1911). ❖ Made operatic debut in *Mignon* in London (1881); sang 3 seasons at New York Academy of Music (1881–83); was 1st singer to be engaged for American Opera Co. (1886), which was reorganized as National Opera Co. the following season; established Emma Juch Grand English Opera Co. (1889), which toured US, Canada, and Mexico for 2 seasons; was 1 of the 1st singers recorded by Victor Talking Machine Co.; sang as Gilda (*Rigoletto*), Queen of the Night (*The Magic Flute*), Marguerite (*Faust*), Elsa (*Lohengrin*) and Senta (*The Flying Dutchman*).

JUCHACZ, Marie (1879–1956). **German Social Democratic leader.** Born Marie Gohlke in Landsberg-Warthe, Germany, Mar 15, 1879; died in Bonn, Jan 28, 1956; dau. of Friedrich Theodor Gohlke and Henriette (Heinrich) Gohlke; m. Bernhard Juchacz, 1904; children: 2. ❖ Was chosen to replace Clara Zetkin as women's leader of the Social Democratic Party (SPD) when it split over the issue of WWI and the

Bolshevik Revolution; founded the social welfare organization Arbeiterwohlfahrt (1919) which would provide many kinds of services, including child-care centers, children's camps, care for pregnant women, and household assistance for women who were ill, pregnant or had recently given birth; was among a handful of women elected to German National Assembly, the Reichstag (1920–33) and was the 1st woman in German history to address a national parliamentary body; when the SPD was banned, fled Nazi Germany (1933) and became a member of German Social Democratic Party in exile, organizing resistance groups within Germany; found refuge in US (1941); returned to (West) Germany (1949); wrote *Sie lebten für eine bessere Welt (They Lived for a Better World)*, a biographical study of 29 women who had fought for social justice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JUDD, Ashley (1968—). **American actress and feminist.** Born Ashley Tyler Ciminella, April 19, 1968, in Granada Hills, CA; dau. of Naomi Judd (singer) and Michael Ciminella; sister of Wynonna Judd (singer); graduate of University of Kentucky; m. Dario Franchitti (racer), 2001. ❖ Appeared on tv series "Sisters" (1991–94); came to screen prominence in *Double Jeopardy* (1999), followed by *Where the Heart Is* (2000), *Someone Like You* (2001), *High Crimes* (2002), *Divine Secrets of the Ya-Ya Sisterhood* (2002) and *De-Lovely* (2004), among others.

JUDD, Isabel. English gymnast. Born in UK. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1928).

JUDD, Naomi (1946—). **American country-and-western singer.** Name variations: Diana Judd. Born Diana Ellen Judd, Jan 11, 1946, in Ashland, KY; completed nursing degree; married Michael Ciminella, 1963 (div. 1972); m. Larry Strickland, 1989; children: Christina Ciminella, later known as Wynonna Judd (b. 1964, singer) and Ashley Judd (actress). ❖ Matriarch of famed mother-daughter singing duo, moved to California (1970s); signed with Wynonna to RCA Records (1979); released series of successful albums, including *The Judds: Wynonna & Naomi* (1984), *Heart Land* (1987), *River of Time* (1989), *Love Can Build a Bridge* (1990); topped country charts with singles "Mama He's Crazy" (1984), "Girls Night Out" (1985), "Grandpa (Tell Me 'Bout the Good Old Days)" (1986), "Turn It Loose" (1988) and "Change of Heart" (1988); performed with daughter in well-publicized farewell tour (1991), then was forced to retire due to chronic hepatitis C; began hosting syndicated radio show "Heart to Heart With Naomi Judd" (1999); reunited with Wynonna for album *The Judds Reunion* (2000). ❖ See also autobiography *Love Can Build a Bridge* (1993).

JUDD, Winnie Ruth (1905–1998). **American murderer.** Name variations: Marian Lane. Born Winnie Ruth McKinnell, Jan 29, 1905, in Oxford, Indiana; died in Phoenix, Arizona, Oct 1998; dau. of a minister and schoolteacher; m. William C. Judd (physician), April 18, 1924; no children. ❖ In one of the most notorious murder cases of 1930s, was accused of killing 2 women, dismembering one of the bodies, and shipping all the remains (in 2 trunks and a suitcase) to Los Angeles via the Southern Pacific railroad; found guilty, was sentenced to hang, but was spared when her lawyer persuaded her to plead insanity; escaped from prison 7 times. ❖ See also Jana Bommersbach, *The Trunk Murderess: Winnie Ruth Judd* (Simon & Schuster, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

JUDD, Wynonna (1964—). **American country singer.** Name variations: Hurricane Wyoming; Wynonna. Born Christina Clare Ciminella, May 30, 1964, in Ashland, KY; dau. of Naomi Judd and Charles Jordan; grew up believing father was Michael Ciminella; sister of Ashley Judd (actress); m. Arch Kelly, 1996 (div. 1999); m. D.R. Roach, 2003; children: (1st m.) Elijah (b. 1994) and Grace Pauline (b. 1996). ❖ Known for mastery of both ballads and country rock material, took up guitar as teenager; was musical backbone of mother-daughter duo The Judds (1980s); emerged from mother's shadow with solo debut *Wynonna* (1992); released 3 #1 C&W singles, "She is His Only Need," "I Saw the Light" and "No One Else on Earth" (all 1992); recorded single with Clint Black, "A Bad Goodbye" (1993); released 2nd solo album *Tell Me Why* (1993); began recording album *Revelations* (1996); released 8-minute cover of Lynyrd Skynyrd's rock anthem "Free Bird" (1996); reunited with mother for New Year's Eve concert (1999); covered Joni Mitchell's "Help Me" and the Fabulous Thunderbirds' "Tuff Enuff" on album *New Day Dawning* (2000).

JUDGE, Arlene (1912–1974). **American actress.** Name variations: Bella Griffiths. Born Feb 21, 1912, in Bridgeport, CT; died Feb 7, 1974, in Hollywood, CA; m. Wesley Ruggles (film director), 1931 (div. 1937);

m. Daniel Reid Topping, 1937 (div. 1940); m. James M. Bryant, 1940 (div. 1941); m. James Ramage Adams, 1942 (div. 1945); m. Vincent Morgan Ryan, 1945 (div. 1947); m. Henry J. (Bob) Topping, 1947 (div. 1947); m. George Ross, 1949 (div.); m. Edward Cooper Heard (div. 1960). ❖ Began career as Broadway dancer; made film debut in *Bachelor Apartment* (1931); films include *American Tragedy*, *Girl Crazy*, *Age of Consent*, *George White's Scandals*, *King of Burlesque*, *Pigskin Parade* and *Two Knights in Brooklyn*.

JUDITH. Biblical woman. Name variations: Aholibamah. Dau. of Beeri (also known as Anah), the Hittite; m. Esau; children: three sons. ❖ Was one of the 6 wives of Esau, whose 3 sons founded the 3 tribes of Edomites.

JUDITH (fl. early 6th c. BCE). Biblical woman. Name variations: Judith of Bethulia; Judith of Bethulin. In the Biblical account, Judith was born in Bethulia (near Jerusalem) after the Jews returned from exile in Babylonia (537 BCE); died in Bethulia at 105 years of age; m. Manasses (died); no children. ❖ Hebrew heroine-slayer and widow of Bethulia who, through insistence on absolute fidelity to Mosaic Law, saved Judea from the Assyrians; lived in devout seclusion until Judea was threatened by an Assyrian army, at which time she saved her people by a feigned defection to the enemy which allowed her the opportunity to decapitate their general, Holofernes. Though the Book of Judith is contained in the Apocrypha, there is no evidence that the incident related in the book of Judith corresponds to a single historical event, and we should not think of Judith as a real person, but as a composite or a symbol of Judaism generally. ❖ See also Carey A. Moore, *Judith* (Doubleday, 1985); Enslin & Zeitlin, *The Book of Judith* (E.J. Brill, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

JUDITH (fl. 10th c.). Queen of the Falashas. Name variations: Esther; Esato; Yehudit. Fl. in Ethiopia in 10th century. ❖ According to tradition, was a Jewish queen of the Falashas, who fought the Christian persecutors of her people. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JUDITH (1271–1297). Queen of Bohemia. Name variations: Jutta; Guta or Gutta. Born Mar 13, 1271; died June 18, 1297; dau. of Rudolph or Rudolf I Habsburg, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1273–1291), and Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281); sister of Albert I, duke of Austria and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1298–1308); 1st wife of Wenceslas II (1271–1305), king of Bohemia (r. 1278–1305). Wenceslas II's 3rd wife was Elizabeth of Poland (fl. 1298–1305); his 2nd was Ryksa of Poland (1288–1335).

JUDITH (1876–1930). See *Zauditu*.

JUDITH MARTEL (c. 844–?). See *Martel, Judith*.

JUDITH OF BAVARIA (802–843). Holy Roman Empress. Born 802 in Bavaria; died 843 in France; dau. of Welf of Bavaria and Heilwig; sister of Emma of Bavaria (d. 876); became 2nd wife of Louis I the Pious (778–840), king of Aquitaine (r. 781–814), king of France (r. 814–840), and Holy Roman emperor (r. 814–840), in 819; children: Charles I the Bald (823–877), king of France (r. 843–877), known also as Charles II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 875–877); Gisela (c. 819–c. 874, who m. Eberhard of Friuli). Louis I the Pious' 1st wife was Ermengarde (c. 778–818). ❖ Born into a powerful family of Germany, became Holy Roman empress on marriage to Louis I the Pious, who had succeeded his father Charlemagne; ruled the expansive Frankish kingdom jointly with Louis; was involved in political negotiations, issued decrees in her own name, and presided over the royal court at Aachen; gave birth to a son (823) whom Louis proclaimed would succeed him, though he had already promised the imperial throne to Lothair, eldest child of his 1st wife, Ermengarde; for remainder of the reign, was in constant struggle with Louis over which son would get the inheritance; was twice banished from court on false charges of adultery and witchcraft, but each time persuaded Louis to take her back and was reinstated in position of power; died with the issue of succession still unresolved. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JUDITH OF BAVARIA (c. 925–987). Duchess of Bavaria. Born c. 925; died June 28, 987; dau. of Arnulf the Bad, duke of Bavaria, and Judith of Friuli; m. Henry I the Quarrelsome (918–955), duke of Bavaria (r. 947–955), in 938; children: Gerberga, abbess of Hildesheim (r. 959–1001); Henry II (b. 951), duke of Bavaria; Hedwig (d. 994, who m. Burckhardt, duke of Swabia); Brunon I (d. 972), count of Brunswick.

JUDITH OF BAVARIA (fl. 1120s). Duchess of Swabia. Fl. in 1120s; dau. of Henry the Black (d. 1126), duke of Bavaria, and Wolfida of Saxony (c. 1075–1126); sister of Welf also known as Guelph VI (d. 1191) and Henry the Proud (d. 1139), duke of Bavaria and Saxony; m. Frederick II

(c. 1100–1139), duke of Swabia; children: Frederick I Barbarossa (1123–1190), 1st of the Hohenstaufen kings of Germany and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1152–1190). ❖ On marriage, united the Guelph (Welf) and Hohenstaufen families.

JUDITH OF BAVARIA (fl. 1390s–1400). Bavarian princess. Name variations: Joanna of Bavaria. Fl. 1390s to 1400; 1st wife of Wenceslas IV the Drunkard (1361–1419), duke of Luxemburg (r. 1383–1419), king of Bohemia (r. 1378–1419), and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1378–1400) as just Wenceslas.

JUDITH OF BETHULIA OR BETHULIN (fl. early 6th c. BCE). *See Judith.*

JUDITH OF BRITTANY (c. 982–1018). *See Judith of Rennes.*

JUDITH OF FIULI (fl. 910–925). Duchess of Bavaria. Fl. between 910 and 925; dau. of Eberhard, count of Friuli, and Gisela (c. 819–c. 874); sister of Berengar, Holy Roman emperor (r. 905–924); m. Arnulf the Bad, duke of Bavaria (r. 907–937), around 910; children: Eberhard, duke of Bavaria (r. 937–938); Judith of Bavaria (c. 925–987); Arnulf, platzgraf of Bavaria; Hermann; Berthold, margrave of Bavaria; Luitpold, margrave of East Mark; Ludwig.

JUDITH OF FLANDERS (1032–1094). Duchess of Bavaria. Name variations: Fausta. Born 1032 in Flanders; died Mar 5, 1094, at Weingarten Abbey in Bavaria; dau. of Baldwin V, count of Flanders (r. 1035–1067), and Adela Capet (c. 1010–1079); sister of Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083); m. Tostig Godwinson (an English knight and brother of King Harold II), earl of Northumberland, in Oct 1051 (died 1066); m. Guelph or Guelph also known as Welf IV (c. 1035–1101), duke of Bavaria, in 1071; children: (1st marriage) Skuli Tostisson; Ketil Tostisson; (2nd m.) Guelph also known as Welf V the Fat (c. 1073–1120), duke of Bavaria; Henry III the Black (b. around 1074–1126), duke of Bavaria. ❖ At about 18, was married to the Anglo-Saxon knight Tostig Godwinson and moved to England; with husband, went on a pilgrimage to Rome (1061) and returned more devout than ever; spent much of her time patronizing artists of religious works and commissioning numerous books to be copied, including *Book of Gospels*; when husband died (1066) and she wed Welf IV, duke of Bavaria (1071), took books with her when she moved to Germany and is thus credited with bringing the 1st examples of the magnificent Anglo-Saxon illuminated manuscripts to the Continent, where their artistic and calligraphic techniques were studied and emulated by numerous scribes and painters. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

JUDITH OF HUNGARY (fl. late 900s). Queen of Poland. Fl. in late 900s; dau. of Geza, prince of Hungary (r. 970–997), and Sarolta (fl. 900s); sister of Stephen I, king of Hungary, and Maria, dogaressa of Venice; became 2nd wife of Boleslaw Chobry also known as Boleslaus the Brave (967–1025), king of Poland, in 988 (div.); children: possibly Regelinda; Mieszko II (990–1034), king of Poland (r. 1025–1034).

JUDITH OF NORMANDY (c. 1054–after 1086). Countess of Huntingdon and Northampton. Born c. 1054; died after 1086; dau. of Lambert II, count of Ponthieu, Lenz, and Champagne, and Adelia (1029–1090, half-sister of William the Conqueror); niece of William the Conqueror; m. Waltheof (d. 1076), earl of Huntingdon and Northampton, in 1070; children: Matilda of Northumberland (c. 1074–1131, who m. David I, king of Scotland); Judith of Huntingdon (who possibly m. Ralph II de Toni); and another daughter who died young.

JUDITH OF RENNES (c. 982–1018). Duchess of Normandy. Name variations: Judith of Brittany. Born c. 982; died 1018; dau. of Conan I the Crooked, duke of Brittany (r. 990–992); m. Richard II the Good (d. 1027), duke of Normandy (r. 996–1027), c. 1000; children: Richard III (c. 1008–1027), duke of Normandy (r. 1027–1028); Robert I the Devil (1010–1035), duke of Normandy (r. 1028–1035); Nicholas of Normandy (d. 1025, also referred to as William), a monk at Fécamp; Alice of Normandy (fl. 1017–1037); Eleanor of Normandy.

JUDITTA. *Variant of Joveta or Jovita.*

JUDSON, Ann Hasseltine (1789–1826). American missionary. Name variations: Nancy Judson. Born Nancy Ann Hasseltine, Dec 22, 1789, in Bradford, Massachusetts; died Oct 24, 1826, in Amherst, near Rangoon, Burma (now Myanmar), from jungle fever; dau. of John Hasseltine (deacon in Congregationalist church) and Rebecca Hasseltine; attended Bradford Academy; m. Adoniram Judson (Congregationalist minister), Feb 5, 1812; children: Roger Williams

Hasseltine (1815–1816); Marie Elizabeth Butterworth (1825–1827). ❖ Baptist missionary, arrived in Rangoon, Burma (1813); established a school for Burmese girls and, with husband, trans. the New Testament into Burmese; returned to US weakened from fever (1822) and published *The American Baptist Mission in Burma* (1823); returned to Burma (late 1823), then moved to Ava, Burma, intending to establish a mission there (Feb 1824); husband held prisoner by Burmese nationals during British-Burma war (June 1824–Feb 21, 1826); moved to Amherst in Burma with the British (July 5, 1826); her assistance in the translation of the Bible into Burmese, a work that served as the cornerstone of the Christianization of the East, and her status as the 1st woman missionary to the East, is regarded as incomparable in the history of the Christian mission to the East. ❖ *See also* Cecil B. Hartley, *The Three Mrs. Judsons, the Celebrated Female Missionaries* (1863); Dawn Langley Simmons, *Golden Boats from Burma: The Life of Ann Hasseltine Judson, The First American Woman in Burma* (Macrae Smith, 1961); and *Women in World History*.

JUDSON, Emily Chubbuck (1817–1854). American writer and missionary. Name variations: (pseudonym) Fanny Forester. Born Aug 22, 1817, in Eaton, NY; died June 1, 1854, in Hamilton, NY; dau. of Charles Chubbuck and Lavinia (Richards) Chubbuck; became 3rd wife of Rev. Adoniram Judson (missionary), June 2, 1846 (died April 12, 1850); children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Published series of children's books, 1st of which was *Charles Linn, or How to Observe the Golden Rule* (1841); contributed light sketches of village life in upstate NY to *New Mirror* magazine under pseudonym "Fanny Forester"; after marrying Judson, moved to Burma (1846) and Rangoon (1847) for his American Baptist missionary work; published *Memoir of Sarah B. Judson* (1848), about Judson's 2nd wife. Other books include *Trippings in Author-Land* (1845), *Alderbrook* (1847), *An Olio of Domestic Verses* (1852), *The Kathayan Slave, and Other Papers Connected with Missionary Life* (1853), and *My Two Sisters* (1854). ❖ *See also* Asahel Clark Kendrick, *The Life and Letters of Mrs. Emily C. Judson* (1860).

JUDSON, Nancy (1789–1826). *See Judson, Ann Hasseltine.*

JUDSON, Sarah Boardman (1803–1845). American missionary. Name variations: Sarah Hall Judson; Sarah Hall Boardman. Born Sarah Hall, Nov 4, 1803, in Alstead, NH; died Sept 1, 1845, anchored just off island of St. Helena; dau. of Ralph Hall and Abiah (Hall) Hall; briefly attended local female seminary; m. George Dana Boardman, July 3, 1825 (died 1831); became 2nd wife of Adoniram Judson, April 10, 1834; children: (1st m.) Sarah Ann Boardman (1826–1829); George Dana Boardman (b. 1828, later a well-known Baptist minister); Judson Wade Boardman (1830–1831); (2nd m.) Abigail Ann Judson; Adoniram Brown Judson (later orthopedic surgeon); Elnathan Judson; Henry Hall Judson; Edward Judson (later minister); and 3 others who did not survive infancy. ❖ With husband George Boardman, moved to Burma (now Myanmar) to be a missionary; set up schools and church for the Karen, an indigenous tribe; trans. the New Testament, various religious tracts, and Adoniram Judson's *Life of Christ* into the language of the Peguans; trans. the 1st part of *Pilgrim's Progress* into Burmese and put together a Burmese hymn book. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

JUDY, Aunt (1809–1873). *See Gatty, Margaret.*

JUELL, Johanne (1867–1950). *See Dybwad, Johanne.*

JUGAN, Jeanne (1792–1879). French nun. Name variations: Sister Mary of the Cross. Born 1792 in Petites-Croix, Brittany; died 1879. ❖ With Marie Jamet and Virginie Trédaniel, founded Little Sisters of the Poor (1840), a pioneer mission for the care of the elderly; took religious name of Mary of the Cross; received little recognition from the church; reappointed superior (1843) but reappointment was overturned by Father Le Pailleur; was allowed no part in further development of the order (1852); beatified (1982). Little Sisters of the Poor have denounced Le Pailleur's decision to push her aside and they recognize her as one of the order's founders.

JUHACZ, Marie (1880–1956). *See Juchacz, Marie.*

JUHASZNE-NAGY, Katalin (1932—). Hungarian fencer. Born Nov 24, 1932, in Hungary. ❖ Won a silver medal at Rome Olympics (1960) and a gold medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), both in team foil.

JULIA (d. 68 BCE). Roman noblewoman and aunt of Julius Caesar. Died in 68 BCE (some sources cite 69 BCE); dau. of Marcia (fl. 100 BCE) and Gaius Julius Caesar; sister of C. Julius Caesar (praetor, 85 BCE, father of Julius Caesar) and Sextus Julius Caesar (consul, 91 BCE); aunt of

JULIA

Julius Caesar, Roman emperor; m. Gaius Marius (consul, d. 86 BCE). ❖ It was her marriage to dictator Gaius Marius that propelled the young Caesar into politics; at her death, was glorified by Caesar's funeral oration. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JULIA (d. 54 BCE). Daughter of Julius Caesar. Born c. 83 BCE; died in 54 BCE; dau. of Roman emperor Julius Caesar (c. 100–44 BCE) and Cornelia (c. 100–68 BCE); m. Pompey (106–48 BCE), the Roman general, in 59 BCE. ❖ Was married to Pompey to cement the bond between Pompey, Crassus and Julius Caesar, the First Triumvirate. When the marriage bond dissolved with her death in 54 BCE, Pompey refused to negotiate a new one.

JULIA (39 BCE–14 CE). Daughter of Caesar Augustus. Born in Rome in 39 BCE; died in Rhegium near end of 14 CE of malnutrition and despair; dau. of Gaius Julius Caesar Octavianus also known as Octavian or Augustus (63 BCE–14 CE), 1st emperor of Rome, and Scribonia (c. 75 BCE–after 16 CE), a Roman noblewoman; m. Marcus Marcellus (a son of Augustus' sister Octavia, and thus Augustus' nephew), in 25 BCE (died, autumn 23 BCE); m. Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa, in 21 BCE (died 12 BCE); m. Tiberius Claudius Nero (emperor), in 11 BCE; children: (2nd m.) Gaius Caesar (20 BCE–4 CE); Julia (b. 19 or 18 BCE); Lucius Caesar (17 BCE–2 CE); Agrippina the Elder (c. 14 BCE–33 CE); Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa Postumus (born after March, 12 BCE); (3rd m.) one son (b. 10 BCE) who died in infancy. ❖ Only daughter of Augustus, 1st emperor of Rome, who was a favorite and politically useful child—until her love affairs brought him disgrace; prosecuted for adultery and banished from Rome (2 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JULIA (c. 18 BCE–28 CE). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Vipsania Julia. Born c. 18 or 19 BCE; died in 28 CE; dau. of Julia (39 BCE–14 CE) and Marcus Agrippa; granddau. of Octavian also known as Augustus (Roman emperor); sister of Agrippina the Elder; m. Lucius Aemilius Paulus; children: M. Aemilius Paulus; Aemilia. ❖ At age 26, was banished by Augustus into perpetual exile to island of Tremerus for adultery (8 CE); was kept alive by stepgrandmother Livia Drusilla until 28 CE.

JULIA, Aunt (1828–1909). See *Colman, Julia*.

JÚLIA, Francisca (1871–1920). Brazilian poet. Name variations: Francisca Julia; Francisca Júlia da Silva Munster; (pseudonyms) Cajú, Maria Azevedo. Born 1871 in Brazil; died 1920. ❖ Worked as teacher and wrote for Rio and São Paulo newspapers; writings include *Marmores* (1895), *Livro da infância* (1899), *Esfinges* (1903), *Alma infantil* (with Júlio César da Silva, 1912) and *Poesias* (1961).

JULIA, Sister (1827–1901). See *McGroarty, Sister Julia*.

JULIA AGRIPPINA (15–59 CE). See *Agrippina the Younger*.

JULIA BERENICE (28 CE–after 80 CE). See *Berenice (28 CE–after 80 CE)*.

JULIA DOMNA (c. 170–217 CE). Empress of Rome. Name variations: Julia Domna Augusta. Born c. 170 CE; died in 217 CE; dau. of Julia Bassianus (high priest of Elagabalus at Emesa); sister of Julia Maesa (c. 170–224 CE); became 2nd wife of Lucius Septimius Severus (who subsequent to their marriage became emperor of Rome), in 187; children: Septimius Bassianus (b. 188), later known as Marcus Aurelius Severus Antoninus or “Caracalla”; Publius Septimius Geta (b. 189). ❖ At 17, married Septimius Severus (187) and established herself as his confidante; when husband became an Augustus (senior emperor), reigned as an official Augusta (empress); was hailed as “Venus Victrix, Venus Genetrix”—titles which helped link Septimius' house to that of Julius Caesar, because the great Caesar had claimed descent from Venus (193); was honored with the title “Mater Castrorum” (“Mother of the Camp,” 195), which publicly recognized her role in devising the political and military strategy which culminated in Septimius' unrivaled mastery of the Roman Empire; remained at his side when he invaded the Parthian Empire (197–98), Syria (198–99), Egypt (199–200), Syria (200–02), Rome (202), Africa (203), Italy (203–08), and Britain (208–11); when Gaius Fulvius Plautianus briefly undermined her relationship with husband, took solace in the company of sophists and philosophers, including Philostratus and Cassius Dio, and in the process got a reputation for promiscuity, probably as a result of Plautianus' slanders; continued to function as an Augusta, presiding over court ceremonies, religious rituals and sporting contests; following death of husband, held a dying son Geta in her arms after son Caracalla had ambushed him in a power struggle; despite this, served Caracalla for several years, reigning as the most influential woman of the empire; when Macrinus murdered Caracalla,

begun plotting Macrinus' overthrow; was ordered into exile, and committed suicide by self-imposed starvation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JULIA LIVILLA (c. 16 CE–after 38 CE). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Livilla. Born c. 16 CE; dau. of Germanicus Caesar (15 BCE–19 CE) and Agrippina the Elder (c. 14 BCE–33 CE); sister of Agrippina the Younger (15–59), Caligula (12–41), and Drusilla (14–38); exiled in 38.

JULIA MAESA (c. 170–224 CE). Empress of Rome. Name variations: Julia Varia; Julia Maesa Augusta. Born c. 170; died in 224 CE; dau. of Julius Bassianus (high priest of Elagabalus at Emesa); sister of Julia Domna (c. 170–217 CE); m. Gaius Julius Avitus Alexianus also known as Julius Avitus (Roman senator); children: Julia Soemias and Julia Mamaea, whose respective sons, Elagabalus and Severus Alexander, both became Roman emperors. ❖ Followed sister Julia Domna to Rome and saw husband Gaius Julius Avitus promoted to senatorial rank; following deaths of husband, sister, and sister's son Caracalla, lost the imperial influence she had been able to exert for close to 30 years; having no sons of her own, set out to remain politically prominent through her oldest grandchild, Elagabalus, when it was proposed that the 14-year-old pose as the dead emperor Caracalla's illegitimate son; when the plot worked and Elagabalus became Rome's emperor, was appointed an “Augusta” in reward for her role in his accession; was undermined by her daughter Julia Soemias; with other daughter, Julia Mamaea, maneuvered to bring 14-year-old grandson Severus Alexander to the throne (222). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JULIA MAIOR (fl. 1 BCE). Sister of Julius Caesar. Name variations: Julia the Elder. Born before 100 BCE; dau. of Gaius Julius Caesar (a patrician who had attained relatively modest political offices) and Aurelia (c. 120–54 BCE, of the Cotta family); sister of Julius Caesar (100–44 BCE) and Julia Minor (c. 100–51 BCE).

JULIA MAMAEA (c. 190–235). Empress of Rome. Name variations: Julia Avita Mamaea; Julia Mamaea Augusta. Born c. 190; died in 235; dau. of Gaius Julius Avitus Alexianus and Julia Maesa (c. 170–224 CE); sister of Julia Soemias; m. twice, the 1st time to an unknown, the 2nd time to Gessius Marcianus; children: Gessius Bassianus Alexianus known later as Marcus Aurelius Severus Alexander or Severus Alexander (a Roman emperor); daughter Theocleia. ❖ Rose to prominence with marriage of aunt Julia Domna to Roman emperor Septimius Severus (mother Julia Maesa was sister of Domna); with mother, maneuvered to bring 14-year-old son Severus Alexander to the throne (222); became an “Augusta”; until mother's death (224), collaborated with her in running the Roman Empire, with Alexander as its figurehead; ran an efficient and enlightened regency; won over large segments of the civil administration by extensively seeking counsel before pursuing any public policy, and by seeing to it that Rome's traditional gods were revered; over the years, continued to influence her son, so much so that a substantial civilian opposition rose against her and publicized the “effeminacy” of Alexander, now 19 and still under the rule of his mother; when Rome was militarily threatened, son's competency was questioned; was eventually murdered along with son by their own troops. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JULIA MINOR (c. 100–51 BCE). Younger sister of Julius Caesar and grandmother of the emperor Augustus. Name variations: Julia; Julia the Younger. Born in Rome some time after 100 BCE, the date of elder brother Julius Caesar's birth; died in Rome in 51 BCE; dau. of Gaius Julius Caesar (patrician who had attained relatively modest political offices), and Aurelia (c. 120–54 BCE, of the Cotta family); received the education of Roman noble woman; sister of Julia Maior; m. Marcus Atius Balbus; children: two daughters, Atia the Elder (c. 80 BCE–?) and Atia the Younger. ❖ Possible witness in the Bona Dea trial of Publius Clodius Pulcher (61 BCE), an infamous event in the chaotic final years of the Roman Republic; supervised the upbringing and education of her grandson, the future emperor Augustus (c. 58–51 BCE); at time of death, was lauded in a funeral oration by grandson, which is often seen as an important stepping-stone in his advancing public career (51 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JULIA PAULA (fl. 220 CE). Roman empress. Name variations: Julia Cornelia Paula; m. Varius Avitus Bassianus Marcus Aurelius Antoninus, known as Elagabalus, Roman emperor (r. 218–222), in 219 (div. 220/221). ❖ Was the 1st of Roman emperor Elagabalus' 3 wives (he was also married to Aquilia Severa and Annia Faustina).

- JULIA SOAEMIAS (d. 222). Empress of Rome.** Name variations: Julia Soaemias Bassiana; Julia Soaemias Augusta; Julia Soemias; Julia Symiamira. Birthdate unknown; died in 222; dau. of Julia Maesa (c. 170–224 CE) and Gaius Julius Avitus Alexianus also known as Julius Avitus (a Roman senator); sister of Julia Mamaea; m. Sextus Varius Marcellus; children: Elagabalus (Roman emperor, with whom she was assassinated). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JULIA THE ELDER.** See *Julia Maior*.
- JULIA THE YOUNGER (c. 100–51 BCE).** See *Julia Minor*.
- JULIAN, Esther (1900–1990).** See *James, Esther Marion Pretoria*.
- JULIAN OF NORWICH (c. 1342–c. 1416). English Christian mystic and theologian.** Name variations: St. Julian in Norwich. Born c. Dec 1342, probably near Norwich, England; died c. 1416 (though some have speculated as late as 1423), in an anchorhold attached to church of St. Julian in Norwich; parents and education unknown; never married; no children. ❖ Best known for her *Revelations of Divine Love*, wished for 3 gifts from God as a girl, including an illness, which she endured at age 30; received a series of 16 revelations of God's love when thought to be at the point of death; shortly after, wrote an account of her experience; in an expanded version of her recollections, written 20 years later, included her understanding of their meaning; became an anchoress at the church of St. Julian in Conisford at Norwich and adopted the name of the church as her own, which is all we know of her given name; apparently remained in her cell until her death. *Revelations of Divine Love*, also referred to as *Showings* exists in 2 versions, the early account known as the "Short Text" and the longer and later version known as the "Long Text"; the book was published as the 1st volume of the acclaimed series *Classics of Western Spirituality*. ❖ See also Grace Jantzen, *Julian of Norwich: Mystic and Theologian* (Paulist Press, 1988); Joan Nuth, *Wisdom's Daughter: The Theology of Julian of Norwich* (Crossroad, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- JULIANA (1729–1796).** See *Maria Juliana of Brunswick*.
- JULIANA (1909–2004). Queen of the Netherlands.** Name variations: Juliana of the Netherlands, Julia van Bueren. Born Juliana Louise Emma Marie Wilhelmina, princess of Orange-Nassau, duchess of Mecklenburg, in The Hague, the Netherlands, April 30, 1909; died Mar 20, 2004, in the Söstdijk Palace; only child of Wilhelmina (1880–1962), queen of the Netherlands (r. 1898–1948), and Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; studied at University of Leyden, 1927–30; m. Prince Bernard or Bernhard of Lippe-Biesterfeld, on Jan 7, 1937 (died Dec 1, 2004); children—4 daughters: Beatrix (b. 1938), queen of the Netherlands (r. 1980—); Irene Emma (b. 1939, who m. Carlos Hugo of Bourbon-Parma); Margaret or Margriet Francisca (b. 1943, who m. Pieter von Vollenhoven), and Maria Christina of Marijke (b. 1947). ❖ Owing to illness of mother Queen Wilhelmina, temporarily assumed royal power (Oct 14, 1947), ruling as princess regent until Dec 1; became regent for 2nd time (May 14, 1948); took oath as queen of the Netherlands (Sept 6, 1948); a popular ruler, dealt with the postwar rehabilitation of the Netherlands, plight of displaced persons, granting of independence to Indonesia, and often devastating floods that threatened the economic structure of her country; jettisoning formality, discarded a great deal of the pomp and ceremony that went with monarchy, including the curtsy; ruled until 1980, then abdicated in favor of daughter Beatrix. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JULIANA (1981—).** See *Ribeiro Cabral, Juliana*.
- JULIANA FALCONIERI (1270–1341).** See *Falconieri, Juliana*.
- JULIANA MARIE (1729–1796).** See *Maria Juliana of Brunswick*.
- JULIANA OF CORNILLON (1192–1258). Saint.** Born in Rhétines in 1192; died in Fosses in 1258. ❖ A nun at Liège, was instrumental in establishing the feast of Corpus Christi. Feast day is April 5.
- JULIANA OF NICOMEDIA (d. about 305). Saint.** Died c. 305; dau. of Africanus. ❖ According to legend, was betrothed by father to a young noble named Evilase (Evilatus); informed her intended that she would not marry him until he became prefect of Nicomedia; when he did, reneged, demanding that he become a Christian; was tortured by father and beheaded by Evilase. Feast day is Feb 16.
- JULIANA OF NORWICH (c. 1342–c. 1416).** See *Julian of Norwich*.
- JULIANE OF NASSAU-DILLENBURG (1546–1588). Countess Rudolstadt.** Born Feb 11, 1546; died Aug 31, 1588; dau. of Juliane of Stolberg-Wernigrode (1506–1580) and William (1487–1559), count of Nassau-Dillenburg (r. 1516–1559); sister of William I the Silent (1533–1584), prince of Orange, and stadholder of Holland, Zealand, and Utrecht (r. 1572–1584); m. Albert VII (1537–1605), count Rudolstadt, June 14, 1575; children: Anna Sibylle (1584–1623, who m. Christian Gunther, count Sonderhausen).
- JULIANE OF NORWICE (c. 1342–c. 1416).** See *Julian of Norwich*.
- JULIANE OF STOLBERG-WERNIGRODE (1506–1580). Countess of Nassau-Dillenburg.** Name variations: Juliana of Stolberg-Wernigrode; Juliane von Stolberg-Wernigerode. Born Feb 27, 1506; died June 18, 1580; dau. of Botho III, count of Stolberg-Wernigrode, and Anna von Eppenstein; became 2nd wife of William (1487–1559), count of Nassau-Dillenburg (r. 1516–1559), Sept 20, 1531; children: William I the Silent (1533–1584), prince of Orange, and stadholder of Holland, Zealand, and Utrecht (r. 1572–1584); John (b. 1536), count of Nassau-Dillenburg; Juliane of Nassau-Dillenburg (1546–1588). William, count of Nassau-Dillenburg, was 1st m. to Walpurgis von Egmont (1505–1529).
- JULIANNE DU GUESDIN (fl. 1370). French nun.** Name variations: Julienne du Guesdin. Fl. in 1370 in Brittany; never married; no children. ❖ Played a modest role in protecting France from English aggression during Hundred Years' War; when a small English war troop tried storming over the walls of the Breton convent where she was a cloistered nun (1370), rallied her sisters to stay firm, and eventually the Englishmen were forced to give up in defeat.
- JULIANNA OF RUTHENIA (fl. 1377). Grand princess of Lithuania and mother of the king of Poland.** Married Olgerd, grand prince of Lithuania (died 1377); children: Jagiello, grand duke of Lithuania (1377–1434, who became Ladislas or Vladislav II [or V] Jagello, king of Poland and m. Jadwiga (1374–1399)).
- JULIE (fl. 1770). Marquise de Marigny.** Fl. around 1770; eldest dau. of Marie Irène Catherine de Buisson de Longpré (dau. of the seigneur of Longpré, near Falaise) and a wine commissioner and royal secretary named Filleul; sister of Adélaïde Filleul, marquise of Souza-Botelho (1761–1836); m. Abel François Poisson (1727–1781), marquis de Marigny (brother of Madame de Pompadour).
- JULIE, Chévalier de Maupin (c. 1670–1707).** See *Maupin, d'Aubigny*.
- JULIERS, duchess of.**
See *Joan of Hainault (c. 1310–?)*.
See *Mary of Guelders (d. 1405)*.
See *Mary (1531–1581)*.
- JULIET (d. 1962).** See *Delf, Juliet*.
- JULIN-MAUROY, Magda (1894–1990). Swedish figure skater.** Name variations: Magda Mauroy. Born Magda Mauroy, July 24, 1894, in Sweden; died Dec 21, 1990. ❖ Won a gold medal for singles at Antwerp Olympics (1920), three-months pregnant at the time.
- JULITTA OF CAESAREA (d. about 305). Saint.** Died c. 305; lived in Caesarea, Cappadocia. ❖ A wealthy widow, was taken advantage of by an unscrupulous townsman who sought to rob her of her property; brought suit against him; in court, was accused of being a Christian; when the tribunal's president had an altar and incense brought in, refused to sacrifice to idols; was condemned to the stake. It was said that at the place of her torture, a spring arose which sometimes healed the sick. Feast day is July 30. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- JULL, Roberta (1872–1961). Scottish-born Australian physician.** Born Roberta Henrietta Margaretta Stewart, Aug 16, 1872, in Glasgow, Lanark, Scotland; died Mar 6, 1961, in Subiaco, Western Australia, Australia; Glasgow University, Doctor of Medicine and Master of Surgery, 1896; m. Martin Edward Jull (Under Secretary for the Public Works Dept., Western Australia), Nov 12, 1898; children: Henrietta Drake-Brockman (writer). ❖ Leader in the infant movement, became local supervisor of public examinations for University of Adelaide; was the 1st woman to establish a medical practice in Perth (1897); became 1st Medical Officer of Schools in Western Australian Public Health Department (1918); was a member of the Senate for University of Western Australia (1915–42); served as founding president of Association of University Women (1926–28); member of Australian delegation to League of Nations (1929).
- JUMEL, Eliza Bowen (1775–1865). Second wife of Aaron Burr.** Name variations: Betsy Bowen; Eliza Brown. Born in 1775 in Providence,

Rhode Island; died July 16, 1865; dau. of John Bowen (sailor) and Phebe Kelley; m. Stephen Jumel, April 9, 1804 (died 1832); m. former vice-president Aaron Burr, July 1, 1833 (div. 1836); children: (illeg.) George Washington Bowen (b. Oct 9, 1794); (adopted) Mary Eliza (illeg. dau. of Eliza Jumel's half-sister Polly Clarke). ❖ Infamous American beauty and wealthy widow, who, after a scandalous past, married 77-year old Aaron Burr, because of her desire for social acceptance and his desire for money; began divorce proceedings following year; spent next 28 years moving around NY area, chasing after and being rebuffed by society until gradually she grew more reclusive. The Jumel mansion, bought in 1903 by City of New York, is one of Manhattan's historical landmarks. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JUMPER, Betty Mae (1923—). **Native American nurse.** Name variations: Betty Mae Tiger Jumper. Born Betty Mae Tiger, April 27, 1923, in the Everglades, near Lake Okechobee, FL; dau. of Mae Tiger (full Seminole) and Abe Partan (Euro-French trapper and cane cutter); granddau of Mary Tiger (Seminole midwife); studied nursing at Kiowa Indian Hospital in Lawton, OK; m. Moses Jumper (1 of only 2 Seminole WWII veterans), 1946; children: 3. ❖ The 1st Seminole Indian trained woman nurse, the 1st Seminole (with cousin) high school graduate (1945) and the 1st and only female Seminole tribal council chair (1967–71), began work as a Bureau of Indian Affairs nurse (1946) for Seminole reservations in state of FL; acted as an interpreter for old tribe members (1950s) to support continued official recognition of the Seminole Nation; served as director of operations for Seminole Communications (from 1971); established (1979) and served as editor in chief of official newspaper of the Seminole Nation, the *Seminole Tribune*; writings include *Legends of the Seminoles* (1994). ❖ See also autobiography, *A Seminole Legend: the Life of Betty Mae Tiger Jumper* (2001).

JUNE (1829–1901). See *Croly, Jane Cunningham*.

JUNE (1901–c. 1984). **English theatrical ballet dancer.** Name variations: June Howard Tripp. Born June 11, 1901, in Blackpool, England; died c. 1984. ❖ Performed in Anna Pavlova's London production of *Snowflakes* as a child (1911); moved to Paris, where she performed at Folies Bergère; back in London, began performing as specialty dancer in such stage productions as *The Passing Show* (1914), *Watch Your Step* (1915), *London, Paris and New York* (1920); appeared in numerous musical comedies as soubrette and dance lead, including in *Little Nellie Kelly* (1923), *Happy-Go-Lucky* (1926), *Here's How!* (1934) and *The Town Talks* (1936).

JUNG JAE-EUN (c. 1981—). **South Korean taekwondo player.** Born c. 1981 in South Korea. ❖ Won World championship (1997, 1999, 2001); won Asian Games (1998); won World Cup (2000, 2002); won a gold medal for 49–57kg at Sydney Olympics (2000); won Asian championship (2002).

JUNG, Lovianne (1980—). **American softball player.** Born Jan 11, 1980, in Honolulu, Hawaii; attended University of Arizona. ❖ Shortstop, won World championship (2002); won team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

JUNG SOO-NOK (1955—). **Korean volleyball player.** Born Feb 16, 1955, in South Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

JUNG SUN YONG. **South Korean judoka.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal for 52–56kg lightweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

JUNG SUNG-SOOK. **South Korean judoka.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won World championship (1995); won a bronze medal for 56–61kg half-middleweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal for 57–63 kg half-middleweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

JUNGE, Traudel (1920–2002). **German secretary.** Born Gertraud Humps, 1920, in Munich, Germany; died of cancer, Feb 10, 2002, in Munich; dau. of Max Humps (early Nazi devotee); m. Hans Junge (Hitler aide), 1943 (killed 1944). ❖ Became one of Adolf Hitler's personal secretaries (Dec 1942); moved with Hitler and staff into underground bunker (Jan 1945); took his last will and testament; claimed she only found out about the Holocaust after the war and spent her years racked with guilt. ❖ See also (documentary) *Blind Spot: Hitler's Secretary* (2002).

JUNGER, Esther (c. 1915—). **American dancer and theatrical choreographer.** Born c. 1915 in New York, NY. ❖ Trained with Bird Larson at Neighborhood Playhouse in NYC before joining his troupe; performed with New World Players and Senia Gluck-Sandor's Dance Center;

worked at Humphrey-Weidman studio; danced at Radio City Music Hall as soloist in *2036*; choreographed own solo recitals (starting 1930), including *Go Down Death* (1930), *Closed in Cities* (1932), and *Bach Goes To Town*; also choreographed for such Broadway shows as *Tis of Thee* (1940), *Dark of the Moon* (1945) and *Dear Judas* (1947); received one of the 1st Bennington Choreographic fellowships (1937). Further works of choreography include *Bolero* (1930), *Ballad of a Nun* (1930), *Soap Box* (1932), *Dance for the People* (1937), *Ravage* (1937), *Stage Characters* (1940), *Judgment Day* (1940), *Negro Sketches* (1940), *Cinema Ballerinas* (1940) and *Black Narcissus* (1942).

JUNJOHANN, Caren (1970—). **German field-hockey player.** Born Mar 8, 1970, in West Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

JUNGMANN, Elisabeth (d. 1959). **German-born author and literary figure.** Name variations: Elizabeth Jungmann; Lady Beerbohm. Died in 1959; m. Sir Max Beerbohm (critic and essayist), 1956 (died 1956). ❖ Served as secretary to Gerhart Hauptmann (1922–34); left Germany as a “non-Aryan”; worked with Rudolf Binding; immigrated to England (1938); married Max Beerbohm one month before his death, having looked after him for many years following the death of his first wife, Florence Kahn.

JUNIA I (fl. 1st c. BCE). **Roman noblewoman.** Fl. in 1st century BCE; dau. of Servilia II (c. 100–after 42 BCE) and D. Junius Silanus (consul); m. M. Aemilius Lepidus.

JUNIA II (fl. 1st c. BCE). **Roman noblewoman.** Fl. in the 1st century BCE; dau. of Servilia II (c. 100–after 42 BCE) and D. Junius Silanus (consul); m. P. Servilius Isauricus.

JUNIA III (fl. 1st c. BCE). **Roman noblewoman.** Fl. in 1st century BCE; dau. of Servilia II (c. 100–after 42 BCE) and D. Junius Silanus (consul); m. C. Cassius Longinus, better known as Cassius (an assassin of Julius Caesar).

JUNIA CLAUDILLA (fl. 32 CE). **Roman noblewoman.** Fl. around 32 CE; 1st wife of Caligula (12–41), Roman emperor (r. 37–41). ❖ Became the 1st wife of Caligula on the island of Capri, at the urging of Tiberius. Following her death, Caligula married Livia Orestilla.

JUNKER, Helen (1905—). **German runner.** Born Dec 8, 1905, in Germany. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1928).

JUNKER, Karin (1940—). **German politician.** Born Dec 24, 1940, in Düsseldorf, Germany. ❖ Member of SPD (Social Democratic Party) Bureau and Executive and chair of SPD Women; as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1994–99, 1999–2004).

JUNKIN, Margaret (1820–1897). See *Preston, Margaret Junkin*.

JUNKO Tabei (b. 1939). See *Tabei, Junko*.

JUNOT, Madame (1784–1838). See *Abrantès, Laure d'*.

JUPP, Catherine Augusta (1836–1916). See *Francis, Catherine Augusta*.

JURADO, Alicia (1915—). **Argentinean novelist and short-story writer.** Born May 22, 1915, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; received PhD from University of Buenos Aires. ❖ Received international scholarships and became member of Argentinean Academy of Letters (1980); works include *La cárcel de los hierros* (1961), *Lenguas de polvo y sueño* (1965), *En soledad vivió* (1967), and *Los rostros del engaño* (1968); also wrote study of Jorge Luis Borges, *Genio y figura de Borges*.

JURADO, Jeanette (1966—). **American singer.** Name variations: Exposé. Born Nov 14, 1966, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Was member of vocal trio Exposé which had great success with Latin-tinged dance songs; with Exposé, released multiplatinum debut album *Exposure* (1987) and had such singles hits as “Come Go With Me” (1987), “Point of No Return” (1987), “Seasons Change” (1987), and “I’ll Never Get Over You (Getting Over Me)” (1993).

JURADO, Katy (1924–2002). **Mexican actress.** Born María Cristina Jurado García, Jan 16, 1924, in Guadalajara, Mexico; died July 5, 2002, in Cuernavaca, Morelos, Mexico; m. Victor Velasquez (div.); m. Ernest Borgnine (actor), 1959 (div. 1964); children: 2. ❖ Following a Mexican film career, moved to Los Angeles as a columnist for Mexican publications; was featured in such films as *High Noon* (1952), *Trapeze* (1956), *The Man from Del Rio* (1956), *One-Eyed Jacks* (1961), *Barabbas* (1961), *The Children of Sanchez* (1968) and *Under the Volcano* (1984).

Nominated for an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Broken Lance* (1954), the 1st Mexican actress so honored.

JURCA, Branca (1914–1999). **Slovenian writer.** Name variations: Branka Jurca. Born near Sezana, Slovenia, in 1914; died in 1999; educated in Maribor. ❖ Worked as a teacher, editor and freelance author; during WWII, was active in the resistance against the Nazis; was captured and sent to 2 concentration camps, Gonars and Ravensbrück; survived the camps and returned to Yugoslavia (1945); wrote and published several books and articles, eventually becoming a full-time editor and freelance writer who concentrated on books for young readers; best known for autobiography *Rodis se samo enkrat* (*You're Only Born Once*, 1972); also published novel *Ko zorijo jagode* (*When the Berries Bloom*, 1974), which was filmed as *Strawberry Time*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JURIC, Maria (1873–1957). See *Zagorka, Maria*.

JURINAC, Sena (1921—). **Bosnian soprano.** Born Srebrenka Jurinac, Oct 24, 1921, in Travnik, Yugoslavia; m. Sesto Bruscantini (baritone), 1953 (div. 1957); m. Josef Lederle, 1975; studied with Milka Kostrencic in Zagreb. ❖ Made debut at Zagreb (1942), Vienna Staatsoper (1945), Salzburg (1957), Teatro all Scala (1948), Glyndebourne (1949), and Chicago (1963); one of the fine sopranos championed by Herbert von Karajan, specialized in Mozart and Strauss and was known for her Butterfly, Tosca, and Donna Anna; though excelling in tragedy, also sang a number of comic roles to great success. ❖ See also U. Tamussino, *Sena Jurinac* (Augsburg, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

JURNEY, Dorothy Misener (1909–2002). **American reporter and editor.** Name variations: Dorothy Misener. Born May 8, 1909, in Michigan City, Indiana; died June 19, 2002, in Saint Petersburg, Florida; dau. of Herbert Roy Misener (newspaper publisher) and Mary Zeola Hershey Misener (politician and suffragist who was 1 of the 1st 3 women elected to Indiana House of Representatives). ❖ Served as reporter for *Michigan City News* (1938), *News Dispatch* (1938–39), and *Post-Tribune* (Gary, IN, 1939–41); served as editor in women's department of *Miami News* (1943–44, 1946–49), women's editor for *Miami Herald* (1949–59), and women's editor for *Detroit Free Press* (1959–72); served as (1st woman) assistant city editor and later acting city editor for *Washington Daily News* (1944–46), assistant managing editor for *Detroit Free Press* (1973), and assistant managing editor for features at *Philadelphia Inquirer* (1973–75); became 1st woman board member of Associated Press Managing Editors association (1972); founded Women's Network (editorial talent search firm) and served as media specialist to Women's Study Program and Policy Center at George Washington University.

JURRILËNS, Henny (1949—). **Dutch ballet dancer.** Name variations: Henny Jurrilens. Born Feb 21, 1949, in Arnheim, Holland, Netherlands. ❖ Performed with Norwegian National Opera Ballet early on for short period; joined Dutch National Ballet (1973), where she danced featured roles in Toer van Schayk's *Pyrric, Dances*, and *Eight Madrigals*, Rudi van Dantzig's *Ginastera* and *Ramifications*, and in works by Hans van Manen.

JURY, Huhana (Susan/Susanna) (c. 1820–1854). See *Jury, Te Aitu-o-te-rangi*.

JURY, Te Aitu-o-te-rangi (c. 1820–1854). **New Zealand landowner and farmer.** Name variations: Huhana (Susan/Susanna) Jury. Born Te Aitu-o-te-rangi, c. 1820, in Wairarapa, New Zealand; died 1854; dau. of Te Whatahoronui and his wife, Aromea; m. John Milsome Jury, 1840 (died 1902); children: 4. ❖ Forced off ancestral lands by tribal wars, returned with husband to claim them, building home there on Te Upera (Jury's Island), where they farmed and raised cattle. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

JUSTIN, Enid (1894–1990). **American boot manufacturer.** Name variations: Miss Enid. Born Enid Justin in Nocona, Texas, near the Red River, April 8, 1894; died Oct 14, 1990, in Nocona; dau. of Herman Joseph Justin and Anna (Allen) Justin (pioneer Texas bootmakers); m. Julius L. Stelzer, Aug 6, 1915 (div. 1935); m. Harry Whitman, Nov 9, 1940 (div. 1945); children: (1st m.) Anna Jo (1916–1918). ❖ A leader in the boot industry, left Nocona school at 13 to work in father's boot factory (1907); father died (1918) and brothers moved boot company to Fort Worth (1925); started the Nocona Boot Company, becoming in the process the

1st woman in what was truly the male-dominated world of bootmaking (1925); built larger boot factory and relocated it away from downtown area in Nocona (1948); after several expansions, saw plant reach its greatest size (1981); following controversial legal action, effectively retired when Nocona Boot Company merged with Justin Industries (1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

JUSTINA (d. 64). **Saint and patron of Padua.** Name variations: Justina of Lombardy. Died c. 64 CE; her martyrdom is placed by most under reign of Nero (54–68). ❖ Her supposed relics, said to have been recovered in 1177, are preserved at Padua in a church which bears her name. Feast day is Oct 7.

JUSTINA (d. 304). **Saint.** Name variations: Justina of Damascus. Died 304. ❖ Shared her martyrdom with St. Cyprian, under reign of Diocletian (284–305) or Claudius II (268–270). East Roman empress Eudocia (c. 401–460) recorded the story in verse during 5th century; feast day is Sept 26.

JUSTINA (fl. 350–370). **Roman empress.** Fl. between 350 and 370; 2nd wife of Valentinian I, Roman emperor (r. 364–375); children: Valentinian II, Western emperor of Rome (fl. 375–392); Galla (c. 365–394); Justa; Grata. Valentinian I's 1st wife was Marina Severa.

JUTTA. *Variant of Judith.*

JUTTA (d. 1284). **Prioress of Roskilde.** Name variations: Jutta Eriksdottir or Ericsdottir. Died in 1284; dau. of Erik or Eric IV Ploughpenny (1216–1250), king of Denmark (r. 1241–1250) and Jutta of Saxony (d. around 1267).

JUTTA OF HUY (1158–1228). See *Ivetta of Huy*.

JUTTA OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ (1880–1946). **Nominal queen of Montenegro.** Name variations: known as Miltiza following her marriage. Born Augusta Charlotte Jutta Alexandra Georgina Adolpina, Jan 24, 1880; died Feb 17, 1946; dau. of Adolphus Frederick V, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Elizabeth of Anhalt-Dessau (1857–1933); m. Daniel or Danilo Petrovitch-Njegos (son of Nicholas, king of Montenegro), July 15, 1899.

JUTTA OF SAXONY (d. around 1267). **Margravine of Brandenburg.** Died before Feb 2, 1267; dau. of Albert I, duke of Saxony, and Agnes of Thuringia; m. Erik or Eric IV Ploughpenny (1216–1250), king of Denmark (r. 1241–1250), Nov 17, 1239; became 2nd wife of John I, margrave of Brandenburg, May 7, 1255; children: (1st m.) Ingeborg of Denmark (d. 1287); Sophie of Denmark (d. 1286); Jutta (d. 1284, prioress of Roskilde); Agnes (nun at Roskilde); Christof; Knut; (2nd m.) Agnes of Brandenburg (d. 1304). John I's 1st wife was Sophia of Denmark.

JUTTA OF SPONHEIM (d. 1136). **German mystic.** Fl. between 1100–1136; died in 1136 at the convent of Disibodenberg in Germany; sister of Count Meginhard of Sponheim; never married; no children. ❖ A German noble and holy woman, felt a religious calling even as a child; grew up receiving mystical visions; became a recluse at the small establishment of Disibodenberg; within a few years, saw a large community of women establish itself near her cell, which included Hildegard of Bingen whom Jutta raised to understand the calling of the mystic.

JUVONEN, Helvi (1919–1959). **Finnish poet.** Born Nov 5, 1919, in Iisalmi, Finland; died Oct 1, 1959, in Helsinki; dau. of Juho Petterinpoika Juvonen (owned a clothes shop) and Impi Maria Liimatainen; attended University of Helsinki. ❖ Considered the most important writer of Finnish modernism of 1950s, studied German mystics and wrote lyric poems of spiritual intensity; suffering from depression, was hospitalized a number of times; works include *Kääpiöpuu* (1949), *Pohjajäättä* (1952), and *Päivästä päivään* (1954); also trans. Robinson Jeffers and Emily Dickinson, among others, into Finnish.

JUWAIIRIYAH (fl. 627). **One of the wives of Muhammad.** An Arabian woman taken captive at the campaign against the tribe of the Banu 'l-Mustalik, married Muhammad in 627 CE. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

K

- KAHUMANU (1777–1832). Hawaiian queen regent.** Name variations: Ka'ahumanu. Pronunciation: Kah-ah-HEW-mon-ew. Born 1777 (some sources cite 1768) in Hana, Maui, Hawaii; died June 5, 1832, at Manoa, Oahu, Hawaii; dau. of Keeaumoku (chief of the island of Hawaii) and Namahana (dau. of a chief of Maui); at 5, given to Kamehameha I the Great (1758–1819), king of Hawaii (r. 1810–1819), to live in his household until old enough to become his wife, c. 1782; no children. ❖ Chief wife of Kamehameha I and, as co-regent of Kamehameha II and Kamehameha III, was the driving force behind the abolition of the *kapu* system in Hawaiian Islands (Hawaiian women were subject to a system of religious restraints that regulated much of their lives) and was the architect of the 1st code of secular law; took father's place in the chiefs' council (1794); received from Kamehameha the power to be a *puuhonua* or sanctuary (1795); named *kahu* (sacred guardian) of the heir of Kamehameha I (1804); served as *kubina nui* (reigned as regent, co-ruler, 1819–1832); influenced Kamehameha II to abandon the *kapu* system (1819); adopted Christianity (1824); established a code of law for the Hawaiians based on Christian teachings (1827). ❖ See also Jane L. Silverman, *Kaahumanu, Molder of Change* (1987); and *Women in World History*.
- KAARO, Ani (fl. 1885–1901). New Zealand tribal leader and prophet.** Dau. of Hohaia and Harata; m. Ngakete Hapeta. ❖ Became tribal leader during difficult times when European settlement conflicted with emerging movement for tribal unity and autonomy; made pilgrimage to Parihaka (1885), and converted to faith of visionary Whiti-o-Rongomai, who believed authority of Maori would ultimately be restored; endured rivalry with Remana Hane's religious leadership to become unchallenged leader of Ngati Hao (1889). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- KABAEVA, Alina (1983—). Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Alina Kabayeva; (nickname) Lina or Alja. Born Alina Maratovna Kabaeva, May 12, 1983, in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, USSR. ❖ Won Goodwill Games (1998); won World championship in all-around, clubs and ribbon (1999) and all-around, ball and ribbon (2001, 2003); won European championship (1998, 1999); won French International (1999), Grand Prix (1998), Pan American Games (1987); at Sydney Olympics, won a bronze medal for indiv. all-around (2000); won Grand Prix (2000); banned from competition for doping offenses (2002–03) and had to return 2001 World medals; won an indiv. all-around gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KABAYEVA, Alina (1983—). See Kabaeva, Alina.**
- KABERRY, Phyllis (1910–1977). British social anthropologist.** Born Phyllis Mary Kaberry in 1910 in California; grew up in Sydney, Australia; then moved to London, England; died 1977; dau. of an English architect; Sydney University, BA, 1933, MA, 1935; London School of Economics, PhD, 1939; never married. ❖ Became 1st woman anthropologist to focus full attention on women's roles in Aboriginal Australia; published the classic, *Aboriginal Woman* (1930); served as research assistant at London School of Economics (1936–39); conducted fieldwork among the Abelam of Sepik River in New Guinea (1939–40); taught at Sydney University; conducted research on the Nso (Nsam) women in the Cameroons (1940s); developed dominant interest in African anthropology; joined department of anthropology at University College London (late 1940s); also wrote *Women of the Grassfields* (1952).
- KABLER-SKALA, Carole Jo (1938—). See Callison, Carole Jo.**
- KABOS, Ilona (1893–1973). Hungarian pianist.** Born in Budapest, Hungary, Dec 7, 1893; died in London, May 28, 1973; m. Louis Kentner. ❖ After teaching at Royal Budapest Academy of Music (1930–36), moved to London; specialized in duo-piano music, often performing works of Béla Bartok with husband; settling in US (1965), taught for a number of years at Juilliard School of Music.
- KACIUSYTE, Lina (1963—). Soviet swimmer.** Born Jan 1963 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in the 200-meter breast-stroke (1980).
- KADARÉ, Elena (1943—). Albanian short-story writer.** Name variations: Elena Kadare; Elena Gushi-Kadare. Born 1943 in Fier, Albania; m. Ismail Kadaré (writer). ❖ The 1st woman to publish a novel in post-1945 Albania, worked as journalist and editor after graduating from University of Tirana; writings include *Turn off the Light, Vera!* (1965), *A Difficult Birth* (1970), *The Bridge and the State of Siege* (1978), *The Spouses* (1981) and *Një grua nga Tirana* (1994).
- KÁDÁRNÉ, Ibolya (1915—). See Csák, Ibolya.**
- KADE-KOUDIJS, Gerda van der (1923—). See van der Kade-Koudijs, Gerda.**
- KADIJAH (c. 555–619 CE). See Khadijah.**
- KADLECOVA, Jirina (1948—). Czech field-hockey player.** Born June 1948. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- KAEL, Pauline (1919–2001). American film critic.** Born June 19, 1919, in Petaluma, California; died Sept 3, 2001, in Great Barrington, MA; dau. of Isaac Paul Kael (farmer) and Judith (Friedman) Kael; graduate of University of California at Berkeley, 1940; Georgetown University, LLD, 1972; div. (3 times according to some published sources; 4 according to others); children: Gina James. ❖ One of the most influential movie critics from 1960s to 1980s, wrote 1st piece of film criticism for *City Lights* in San Francisco, followed by articles in *Partisan Review*, *Sight and Sound*, *Moviegoing*, *Kulchur* and *Film Quarterly*; her widely acclaimed collection of articles in book form, *I Lost It at the Movies* (1965), led to assignments from *Life*, *Holiday* and *Mademoiselle*; was also regular film critic for *McCall's* (1965–66) and *The New Republic* (1966–67); joined *The New Yorker* (1968), reviewing there for 24 years; retired (1991); other books include *Kiss Kiss Bang Bang* (1968), *Going Steady* (1970), *The Citizen Kane Book* (1971), *Reeling* (1976), *When the Lights Go Down* (1980), *Taking It All In* (1984), *State of the Art* (1985), *Hooked* (1989) and *For Keeps* (1994). Received National Book Award for *Deeper into Movies* (1974). ❖ See also memoir *5001 Nights at the Movies* (Holt, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- KAESLING, Dagmar (1947—). East German runner.** Born Feb 15, 1947, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay (1972).
- KAFFKA, Margit (1880–1918). Hungarian poet and novelist.** Born in Nagykaroly, Hungary (now Carei, Romania), June 10, 1880; died of influenza in Budapest, Hungary, Dec 1, 1918; dau. of Gyula Kaffka; earned teaching diploma at Erzsébet Training College for Women, 1902; m. Bruno Fröhlich (forestry engineer), 1905; m. Ervin Bauer, 1914; children: (1st m.) László. ❖ Generally regarded as Hungary's 1st major woman writer, published poems and short stories in journals *Hét*, *Magyar Geniusz* and *Nyugat* (The West); published 2 volumes of verse, *Tallózó évek* (Years of Search, 1911) and *Utolszor a lyrán* (For the Last Time on the Lyre, 1912), and 1st novel *Színek és évek* (Colors and Years, 1912); novels include *Mária évei* (The Years of Mária, 1913), *Allomások* (Stations, 1914), *Két nyár* (Two Summers, 1916) and *Hangyaboly* (The Ant Heap, 1917); probed 2 pressing issues of her day: the decline of the gentry class and the problems faced by women in an era of major social changes; died of influenza (1918), her son dying the next day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KAFKA, Helene (1894–1943). See Restituta, Sister.**

KAGABU, Yoko (1960—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Oct 28, 1960, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

KAGAN, Elena (1960—). **American lawyer and educator.** Born April 28, 1960, in New York, NY; Princeton University, AB, 1981; Worcester College, Oxford, MPhil, 1983; Harvard Law School, JD, 1986. ❖ Began career as clerk to Justice Thurgood Marshall; was professor of law, University of Chicago Law School (1995–97); during Clinton administration, was associate counsel to the president (1995–96) and deputy assistant to the president for domestic policy (1997–99); at Harvard, was visiting professor of law (1999–2001), professor (2001), then became the 1st woman dean of Harvard Law School (2003).

KAGAN, Elsa (1896–1970). *See Triolet, Elsa.*

KAHANA-CARMON, Amalia (1930—). **Israeli novelist.** Name variations: Amalia Kahana Carmon. Born 1930 on Kibbutz Ein Harod, Israel; raised in Tel Aviv. ❖ Lived in England and Switzerland before returning to live in Tel Aviv; works include *Bichffu Achat* (1966), *Ve'Yreach Be'Emek Ayalon* (1971), *Sador Magnetim* (1977), *Lema'aloh Be'Montifer* (1984) and *Kan Nagour* (1996). Received Bialik Award (1994).

KAHINA (c. 695–703 CE). **Priestess and queen of Carthage.** Name variations: Cahina; Dhabba the Kahina; Dahiyah Kahinah; Dahia-al Kahina; Kahiyah. Reigned between 695 and 703. ❖ Powerful and ruthless ruler of the Berber tribes of northern Africa, rallied the normally pastoral Berbers of the Atlas Mountains of North Africa around the time of the capture of Carthage by the Arabs (695); successful in driving the Arabs back to Egypt, remained queen over a large region of North Africa for next 5 years; hoping to ward off another attack, laid waste to her lands, ordering all Berber cities destroyed, gold and silver buried, and even fruit trees cut down, leaving a desert; when Arabs attacked again (c. 705), was either killed in battle or beheaded, and the Berbers ultimately became allies of the Arabs.

KAHLO, Frida (1907–1954). **Mexican painter.** Name variations: Frida Rivera. Born Magdalena Carmen Frida Kahlo y Calderón in Coyoacan, Mexico, July 6, 1907; died in Coyoacan, July 13, 1954; dau. of Guillermo Kahlo (photographer) and Matilde Calderón; m. Diego Rivera, 1929 (div. 1939, remarried 1940). ❖ Painter whose singular self-images, unconventional in style and startling in content, distinguished her from her peers; at 6, as a result of Polio, was left with an atrophied and shortened right leg; endured horrific injuries in a bus accident (1925); produced 1st serious painting, a self-portrait, the 1st of over 55 works she would make representing her own image (1926); became involved in circle of revolutionaries, artists, and intellectuals which included Diego Rivera (1927); lived in San Francisco (1929–31); painted a portrait of Luther Burbank, a California horticulturalist, in a style marking the advent of a more fantastical Frida Kahlo (1931); traveled to NY and Detroit with husband as he worked on murals; returned to Mexico (1933), where husband began affair with her sister, Cristina Kahlo; became actively involved with politics when she and Diego played hosts to Bolshevik revolutionaries, Leon and Natalia Trotsky, who had been offered asylum in Mexico (1937); held 1st solo exhibition, NY (1938), receiving favorable reviews; selected as a member of Seminario de Cultura Mexicana (1942); held 1st Mexican solo exhibition (1953); lived as an invalid; paintings include *Henry Ford Hospital* (1932), *My Nurse and I* (1937), *The Two Fridas* (1939), *The Little Deer*, *The Broken Column* and *Without Hope*. ❖ See also Malka Drucker, *Frida Kahlo: Torment and Triumph in her Life and Art* (Bantam, 1991); Hayden Herrera, *Frida* (Harper & Row, 1983); film *Frida*, starring Salma Hayek; and *Women in World History*.

KAHN, Florence (1878–1951). **American actress.** Name variations: Lady Beerbohm; Mrs. Max Beerbohm. Born Mar 3, 1878, in Memphis, TN; died Jan 13, 1951, in Rapallo, Italy; m. Sir Max Beerbohm (critic and essayist), 1910. ❖ Made stage debut on tour in *The Girl I Left Behind* (1897); became identified with Independent Theatre movement in NY; appeared in such plays as *El Gran Galeoto*, *Ties*, *The Three Musketeers*, *King Henry V* (with Richard Mansfield), *Don Caesar's Return*, *Rosmersholm*, *When We Dead Awaken*, and *Hedda Gabler* as Mrs. Elvsted in support of Alla Nazimova's *Hedda* (1907); made London debut as Rebecca West in *Rosmersholm* (1908); lived in Italy on marriage.

KAHN, Florence Prag (1866–1948). **American politician.** Born in Salt Lake City, Utah, Nov 9, 1866; died in San Francisco, California, Nov 16, 1948; dau. of Conrad Prag and Mary (Goldsmith) Prag; University of

California at Berkeley, AB, 1887; m. Julius Kahn (Republican US congressional rep for almost 25 years), Mar 19, 1899 (died 1924); children: Julius Kahn; Conrad P. Kahn. ❖ Republican from California, was elected to husband's vacated seat in US House of Representatives following his death (1925), then reelected to 5 succeeding Congresses (1925–37); served on Committee on Military Affairs and on Appropriations Committee; credited with securing expanded military installations in her district, was also instrumental in gaining congressional approval for San Francisco Bay Bridge; lost bid for a 6th term during Democratic landslide (1936).

KAHN, Lilly (c. 1898–1978). **German-born actress.** Name variations: Lily Kahn. Born c. 1898, in Peitz, Spreewald, Germany; died Nov 2, 1978. ❖ At 15, made stage debut at Goethe Festival, Düsseldorf, in *Penthesilea*; appeared at National Theater, Dresden (1923–32) in such parts as Medea, Lady Macbeth, Judith, The Lady in *To Damascus*, Clytemnestra in *The Oresteia*, and Brunhild in *Nibelungen*; played lead roles at the Jewish theater in Berlin (1933–39); fled to England (1939); made London debut in *Awake and Sing* (1942), followed by *Blow Your Own Trumpet*, *The Cradle Song*, *Tomorrow the World*, *Dutch Family*, *I Remember Mama*, *The Father* and *The Golden Door*, among others; films include *Escape to Danger*, *Mrs. Fitzherbert* (as Queen Charlotte), *The Third Man*, *Betrayed*, *Foreign Intrigue* and *Cat Girl*.

KAHN, Madeline (1942–1999). **American actress and comedian.** Born Madeline Gail Kahn, Sept 29, 1942, in Boston, MA; died of ovarian cancer, Dec 3, 1999, in NY; dau. of Bernard B. Wolfson (dress manufacturer) and Paula (Wolfson) Kahn; Hofstra University, BA, 1964; m. John Hansbury (attorney), Oct 6, 1999. ❖ Best known for her ditty characters in films of Mel Brooks, made Broadway debut in *New Faces of 1968*; other stage appearances include *Two by Two* (1970), *She Loves Me* (1977), *On the Twentieth Century* (1978), *Born Yesterday* (1988) and *The Sisters Rosensweig* (1992); made film debut in *What's Up, Doc?* (1972); reached zenith as the tired saloon singer Lili von Shtupp in *Blazing Saddles* (1974); other films include *Young Frankenstein* (1974), *The Adventure of Sherlock Holmes's Smarter Brother* (1975), *Won Ton Ton—The Dog Who Saved Hollywood* (1976), *High Anxiety* (1977), *The Cheap Detective* (1978), *History of the World: Part I* (1981) and *Clue* (1985); appeared in 3 tv series, "Oh Madeline" (1983–84), "Mr. President" (1989), and "Cosby." Nominated for Tony for *Boom Boom Room* (1973); nominated for Oscars as Best Supporting Actress for *Paper Moon* (1973) and *Blazing Saddles* (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAHUNGUNU, Ngati.

See Bridger, Bub (1924—).

See Hineira, Araperu (1932—).

KAHUTIA, Riparata (c. 1838–1887). *See Kahutia, Riparata.*

KAHUTIA, Riparata (c. 1838–1887). **New Zealand tribal leader.** Name variations: Riparata Kahutia. Born probably in 1838 or 1839, at either Makauri or Taruheru, in Poverty Bay, New Zealand; died on June 10, 1887, at Whataupoko, New Zealand; dau. of Kahutia and Uaia (Uwaia); m. Mikaera (died 1886); children: 3. ❖ Well-known tribal leader, who actively pursued land claims for her people; established meeting house ornamented by carved figure representing her ancestor (1884), from whose descent she had claimed Awapuni land for her people. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

KAI, Una (1928—). **American ballet dancer.** Born Mar 7, 1928, in Glenridge, NJ. ❖ Trained with George Balanchine at School of American Ballet; joined Ballet Society (1948); became charter member of New York City Ballet, where she danced featured roles in Robbins' *The Cage*, Ashton's *Picnic at Tintagel*, and Tudor's *La Gloire*, then began serving as ballet master (1956); staged numerous productions of Balanchine works for companies throughout US and also internationally; served as ballet master briefly at Robert Joffrey Ballet (early 1960s) and New Zealand Ballet (1973–76).

KAIN, Karen (1951—). **Canadian ballet dancer.** Born Mar 28, 1951, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Trained by Betty Oliphant at school of National Ballet of Canada, then joined company (1969); danced principal roles in Frederick Ashton's *La Fille mal Gardée*, Erik Bruhn's *Swan Lake*, and in productions of *The Sleeping Beauty* and *Giselle*; danced frequently opposite Rudolf Nureyev during season in NY; was guest artist with several companies, including Ballet National de Marseilles in France, Makarova and Company troupe (1980), and others. ❖ See also (documentary) *Karen Kain: Dancing in the Moment* (1997).

- KAIRI, Evanthia (1797–1866). Greek educator and feminist.** Born 1797 (some sources cite 1799) on island of Andros; died 1866; sister of Theophilus Kairis (well-known philosopher). ❖ For many years headed up a famous girls' school in Kydonies (Greek Asia Minor, now Turkey), where she also taught; during Greek War of Independence against the Turks (1821), solicited help from women's organizations in Europe and influenced the development of a strong philhellenistic movement in Europe and US among women intellectuals; with the fall of the garrison at Missolonghi to the Turks after years of defiance (1826), wrote the play *Nikíratos*, about Greek women who had given their lives during siege; became a leading feminist; spent final years on Andros, where she ran a home for war orphans.
- KAISER, Christina (1938—).** See *Baas-Kaiser, Christina*.
- KAISER, Isabella (1866–1925). Swiss novelist.** Born 1866 in Geneva, Switzerland; grew up in German-speaking section of Switzerland; died 1925. ❖ Bilingual writer, published *Gloria victis* (Glory to the Vanquished) in French at 18; other works include (poems) *Ici-bas* (1888), semi-autobiographical novels *Coeur de femme* (1891) and *Die Friedensucherin* (1908), and the collected novellas, *Wenn die Sonne untergeht* (1901).
- KAISER, Louisa (c. 1835–1925).** See *Dat So La Lee*.
- KAISER, Natasha (1967—). American runner.** Name variations: Natasha Kaiser-Brown; Natasha Brown. Born May 14, 1967, in Des Moines, Iowa; graduate of University of Missouri; m. Brian Brown; children: Elexandria, Quinton and Kristian. ❖ Was 6-time NCAA All-American at Missouri; at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1992); became head track coach at Drake University.
- KAISER, Ray (1912–1988).** See *Eames, Ray*.
- KAISER, Stien (1938—).** See *Baas-Kaiser, Christina*.
- KAISHEVA, Rумыana (1955—). Bulgarian volleyball player.** Born Dec 26, 1955, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- KAIULANI (1875–1899). Hawaiian princess.** Born Victoria Kawekiu Lunalilo Kalaninuiāhiālapala Kaiulani Cleghorn, Oct 16, 1875, in Honolulu, Hawaii; died Mar 6, 1899; only child of Archibald Scott (businessman) and Princess Miriam Likelike; never married; no children. ❖ On death of mother (1886), was named heir to the throne and sent to England to prepare for royal succession; studied at Great Harrowden Hall in Northamptonshire, and later in Brighton under private tutor; learned that Queen Liliuokalani had been forced to yield her authority to a provisional government (1893); accompanied by guardian, traveled to Washington, DC, where she petitioned President Cleveland to help restore the monarchy, to no avail; returned to Honolulu, heir to a nonexistent throne (1897); died suddenly (1899), age 24. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KAJIWARA, Mari (1952—). American modern dancer.** Born 1952, in New York, NY. ❖ Danced 1 season with company of Glen Tetley (1969); joined Alvin Ailey Dance Theater (c. 1970), where she created roles in Ailey's *Archipelago* (1971), *Hidden Rites* (1973), *Feast of Ashes* (1974), and in Jennifer Muller's *Crossword* (1977); had featured roles in Ailey's *Revelations* and *Choral Dances*, McKayle's *Blood Memories* and *Rainbow Round My Shoulder*, and in works by John Butler, Joyce Trisler, Rael Lamb, and Talley Beatty, among others.
- KAJOSMAA, Marjatta. Finnish cross-country skier.** Name variations: Ritva Kajosmaa. Born in Finland. ❖ Won silver medals for the 5 km and the 3 x 5 km relay and a bronze for the 10 km at Sapporo Olympics (1972); won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1976).
- KALAMA (c. 1820–1870). Hawaiian queen.** Name variations: also known as Hakaleleponi Kapakuhaili. Born at Kaeleluluhulu, near Kailua, Kona, Hawaii, c. 1829; died Sept 20, 1870; dau. of naval officer known as Captain Jack the Pilot; m. Kauikeaouli (1814–1854), later known as Kamehameha III, king of Hawaii (r. 1824–1854), Feb 1837; children: Keaweaweula I and Keaweaweula II, both of whom died in infancy; (adopted son) Alexander Liholiho (1834–1863), later known as Kamehameha IV, king of Hawaii (r. 1855–1863). ❖ The wife of Kamehameha III, came from a humble background; was praised for her beauty, ladylike demeanor and charitable nature; when the king died (1854), retired from court and established a sugar plantation at Kaneohe and skillfully turned the venture into a successful operation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KALAMA, Thelma (1931–1999). American swimmer.** Name variations: Thelma "Keko" Kalama; Thelma Kalama Aiu. Born Mar 24, 1931, in Hawaii; died May 17, 1999, in Honolulu, Hawaii; children: 4 daughters, 4 sons. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1948).
- K'ALANDADZE, Ana (1924—). Georgian poet.** Name variations: Ana Kalandadze. Born 1924 in Khidistavi in the Gurian region of western Georgia; dau. of a scientist (father) and a teacher (mother); graduate of the university in Tbilisi, 1946, with a degree in Caucasian languages. ❖ Published 1st poems, melodious and impressionistic (1945), which reflected a people's yearning for peace after many years of war; became active member of Georgian Writers' Union (1946), serving on its organizing committee and the editorial board of the union's journal, *Literary Georgia*; achieved great literary success, publishing 6 volumes of lyrical poetry (1953–85); was also active in political life of Georgia's capital, being elected twice to Tbilisi City Council, and 3 times to Tbilisi Workers' Council. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KALEDIENE, Birute (1934—). Soviet javelin thrower.** Name variations: Birute Viktorovna Kalediene; Birute Zalogaityte or Zalogaitite (also seen as Zalagaityte or Zalaogaitite). Born Nov 1934 in Lithuania. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in the javelin throw (1960); was the 1st Lithuanian to break a world record (57.49 m. in 1958).
- KALEK, Lucyna (1956—).** See *Langer, Lucyna*.
- KALELEOKALANI or KALELEONALANI (1836–1885).** See *Emma*.
- KALICH, Bertha (1874–1939). Famed Yiddish actress.** Name variations: also seen as Kalish. Born May 17, 1874 (also cited as 1872) in Lemberg, Galicia (Austrian Poland); died April 18, 1939, in New York, NY; only child of Solomon Kalich (brush manufacturer) and Babette (Halber) Kalich; m. Leopold Spachner, c. 1890; children: Lillian Spachner. ❖ Referred to as the "Jewish Bernhardt" and "Yiddish Duse," took on 125 different roles in 7 languages during career; at 13, made stage debut (1887) in Lemberg; immigrated to US (1894); made NY debut in Yiddish version of *La Belle Hélène*, followed by Goldfaden's *The Ironmaster*; made 1st English-speaking appearance in the title role of Sardou's *Fedora* (1905), then appeared in such plays as *Monna Vanna*, *Therese Raquin*, *Marta of the Lowlands*, *Sappho and Phaon*, *The Unbroken Road*, *Corä*, *Jitta's Atonement*, *Magda* and *The Soul of a Woman*; also made several movies (1916–18); retired from stage (1931).
- KALIMBET, Irina (1968—). Soviet rower.** Name variations: Iryna Kalimbet. Born Feb 29, 1968, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1988).
- KALINCHUK, Yekaterina (1922—). Soviet gymnast.** Born Dec 1922 in USSR. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and gold medals in the vault and team all-around (1952).
- KALININA, Ganna (1979—). Ukrainian sailor.** Born May 1, 1979, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a silver medal for Yngling class at Athens Olympics (2004), a debut event.
- KALININA, Irina (1959—). Soviet diver.** Born Feb 1959, in Penza, USSR. ❖ At World championships, won a bronze in platform (1973), gold in springboard and silver in platform (1975) and gold in springboard and platform (1978); at Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in springboard (1980). Named World Springboard and World Platform Diver of the Year (1978) and World Springboard Diver of the Year (1980); inducted into ISHOF (1990).
- KALININA, Lidiya (1937—).** See *Ivanova-Kalinina, Lidiya*.
- KALININA, Natalia (1973—). Ukrainian gymnast.** Born Dec 16, 1973, in Kherson, Ukraine, USSR. ❖ Won Goodwill Games and USSR nationals (1990); at European championships, won a gold medal for uneven bars, silvers for all-around and beam (1990) and bronze for team all-around (1994); at World championships, won a gold medal for team all-around (1991).
- KALISH, Bertha (1874–1939).** See *Kalich, Bertha*.
- KALISKA, Elena (1972—). Slovakian kayaker.** Born Jan 19, 1972, in Zvolen, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a gold medal in K1 singles at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 1st overall for World Cup K1 ranking (2001, 2003).

KALLEN, Kitty (1922—). **American pop vocalist.** Born in Philadelphia, PA, May 25, 1922 (some sources cite 1923). ❖ A popular singer (1940s–50s), performed on the “Children’s Hour” in Philadelphia as a child, then sang on radio with Jan Savitt; joined Jack Teagarden’s band (1939); subsequently sang with some of the biggest bands of the era, Jimmy Dorsey, Harry James, and Artie Shaw; was a frequent headliner on popular radio shows (1940s); hit the charts with single “Little Things Mean a Lot” (1954), followed by “In The Chapel In The Moonlight” and “I Want You All To Myself”; retired (1957) but returned with another blockbuster, “If I Give My Heart To You” (1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KALLEN, Lucille (1922–1999). **American comedy writer.** Born May 28, 1922, in Los Angeles, CA; died Jan 18, 1999, in Ardsley, NY. ❖ Was the only woman writer for “Your Show of Shows,” starring Sid Caesar and Imogene Coca; having worked with Carl Reiner, was partly the basis for the character Sally Rogers on “The Dick Van Dyke Show.”

KALLIES, Monika (1956—). **East German rower.** Born July 31, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1976).

KALLIR, Lilian (1931–2004). **Austrian pianist.** Born in Prague, Czechoslovakia, May 6, 1931; died Oct 25, 2004, in New York, NY; dau. of Rudolf F. Kallir and Moira M. (Rademacher) Kallir; studied at Mannes College of Music, 1946–49, and Berkshire Music Center, 1947–49; attended Sarah Lawrence College, 1948–50; studied piano with Hermance Grab and Isabelle Vengerova; m. Claude Frank (pianist), Aug 29, 1959; became a naturalized citizen of US (1947); children: violinist Pamela Frank. ❖ With parents, fled Nazism (1939); made NY debut (1949) with Dimitri Mitropoulos conducting NY Philharmonic Orchestra; appeared with husband in duo-piano recitals; lauded for recording of the Mozart Concerto No. 17, K. 453 and her chamber-music recitals.

KALLSTROM, Marjo (1965—). See *Matikainen, Marjo*.

KALMUS, Natalie (1878–1965). **American entrepreneur.** Born Natalie Dunfee, 1878, in Boston, MA; died Nov 15, 1965; graduate of Boston Art School and Curry School of Expression; m. Herbert T. Kalmus (inventor and film pioneer), 1902 (div. 1921). ❖ With husband, perfected the three-color process of Technicolor for movies and was instrumental in marketing the process known as Technicolor; began to serve as color consultant of the Technicolor Motion Picture Corporation (1915); traveled extensively in US and Europe, conducting courses for art directors and technicians; put together the 1st business package designed to “sell” color to Hollywood studios (1932); also developed several techniques to make Technicolor seem more realistic; supervised the Technicolor process on some of the great film classics, including *Robin Hood* (1938), *The Wizard of Oz* (1939) and *Gone With the Wind* (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KALMYKOVA, Maria (1978—). **Russian basketball player.** Born Jan 14, 1978, in Ryazan, USSR. ❖ Center, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd at World championships (2002) and 1st at European championships (2003); played for Dynamo Novosibirsk.

KALOCSAI, Margit (b. 1909). **Hungarian gymnast.** Born Dec 27, 1909, in Hungary. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1936).

KALP, Uryan (1862–1918). See *Hanim, Nigar*.

KALSOUM, Oum (c. 1898–1975). See *Um Kalbhum*.

KALTHUM, Um (c. 1898–1975). See *Um Kalbhum*.

KALVAK, Helen (1901–1984). **Canadian Inuit folk artist.** Born 1901 at Tahiryuak Lake, Victoria Island, Northwest Territories, Canada; died May 7, 1984, in Holman, Northwest Territories; dau. of Halukhit and Enataomik; m. Edward Manayok (died 1960); children: Elsie Nilgak, among others; grandmother of Julia Manoyok Ekpakohak (artist). ❖ Lived the traditional migratory existence of the Inuit most of her life; moved into the settlement at Holman Island (1960), where she helped found the Holman Eskimo Cooperative (1961); created drawings depicting lives, beliefs, and traditions of Copper Inuit people of Northwestern Territories until Parkinson’s disease limited use of her hands (1961–78); became internationally acclaimed at end of life and elected member of Royal Canadian Academy of Arts (1975). Made a member of the Order of Canada (1979).

KALYPSO (fl. 200 BCE). See *Calypso*.

KAMAL, Sufia (1911–1999). **Bangladeshi poet, political activist and feminist.** Born 1911 in Barisal, Bangladesh; died Nov 20, 1999; only dau. of an eminent lawyer; self-educated; married cousin Syed Nehal Hossai, 1922 (died 1932); m. Kamaluddin Ahmed, 1937; children: (1st m.) daughter, Amena Kahnar; (2nd m.) 2 daughters, Sultana Kamal and Saida Kamal, and 2 sons, Shahed Kamal and Sazid Kamal. ❖ Published 1st story at 14; began activism and involvement in socio-economic issues (1952); during early 1970s, aided women hurt by war of independence between Pakistan and Bangladesh; though deeply religious, denounced fundamentalists’ treatment of women, for which an Islamic fundamentalist group called for her execution (1993); was 1st Bangladeshi woman to be buried with full state honors (1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAMALI, Norma (1945—). **American fashion designer.** Born Norma Arraez, June 27, 1945, in New York, NY; dau. of Lebanese mother and Basque Spanish father; graduate of Fashion Institute of Technology, 1964; m. Mohammed Houssein Kamali. ❖ Three-time Coty Award winner, whose fashions are often inspired by classic 1930s and 1940s style, 1st opened a basement boutique with husband in their Manhattan East side apartment (1968); eventually moved headquarters to a 5-story townhouse on West 56th Street; invented the sleeping-bag coat, parachute dress, and hot pants; designed costumes for film *The Wiz*.

KAMAMALU (c. 1803–1824). **Hawaiian queen.** Born c. 1803; died in London, England, July 8, 1824; dau. of Kamehameha I the Great (1758–1819), king of Hawaii (r. 1810–1819), and Kaheihemalie; sister of Kinau (c. 1805–1839); as a teenager, m. half-brother Liholiho known as Kamehameha II (1797–1824), king of Hawaii (r. 1819–1824); no children. ❖ The wife and half-sister of Kamehameha II, was noted for her intelligence and beauty; fluent in both English and Hawaiian, oversaw the vast collection of gifts brought to the king as taxes, and corresponded daily with missionaries and those chiefs who could read and write; known as a gracious host, was particularly solicitous of the queen mother Keopuolani, whom she nursed through her final illness; accompanied husband to England (1823–24); when one of the chiefs in the royal party contracted measles, a disease for which the Hawaiians had no immunity, died along with husband. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAMAMALU, Victoria (1838–1866). **Hawaiian princess.** Born Nov 1, 1838; died May 29, 1866, in Honolulu; only daughter and youngest of 5 children of Kekuanaoa (governor of island of Oahu) and Kinau (*kubina nui*); sister of Alexander Liholiho (1834–1863), later known as Kamehameha IV, king of Hawaii (r. 1855–1863), and sister of Lot Kamehameha (1830–1872), later known as Kamehameha V, king of Hawaii (r. 1863–1872); granddau. of Kamehameha I the Great (1758–1819), king of Hawaii (r. 1810–1819); never married; no children. ❖ Was *kubina nui* (co-ruler) of the kingdom and heir to throne; officially elected heir of her aunt Kaahumanu, the 1st *kubina nui* of the kingdom, and received title to large areas of land throughout islands (1850); took duties as co-ruler seriously and was considered a worthy successor of her aunt and her mother; retained title until 1863, when brother Lot ascended the throne as Kamehameha V and appointed their father as *kubina nui*; was founder and lifetime president of Kaahumanu Society, an organization concerned with the ill and elderly. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAMEAIM, Wandee (1978—). **Thai weightlifter.** Born Jan 18, 1978, in Thailand. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 58kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

KAMENSHEK, Dorothy (1925—). **American baseball player.** Name variations: Kammie or Dottie Kamenshek. Born Dec 21, 1925, in Cincinnati, Ohio; attended University of Cincinnati; graduate of Marquette University, 1958. ❖ Played first base for Rockford Peaches (1943–52) and had a lifetime batting average of .292, the highest of any longtime league player; was considered the best player in the history of the All-American Girls Baseball League. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAMINSKA, Ida (1899–1980). **Polish actress, producer, and director.** Name variations: Ida Kaminski. Born Ida Kaminska, Sept 4, 1899, in Odessa, Ukraine; died May 21, 1980, in New York, NY; dau. of Abraham Isaac Kaminski (actor, playwright, director, and producer) and Esther Rachel (Halpern) Kaminska (actor); graduate of Gymnasium Francke, Warsaw, 1916; m. Zygmunt Turkow (actor and director), June 16, 1918 (div. 1932); m. Marian Melman (lawyer and journalist), July 1936; children: (1st m.) Ruth Turkow; (2nd m.) Victor Melman. ❖ Best known for performance in *The Shop on Main Street*,

- made professional debut as Itzik in *Akejdas Itzchok* in Warsaw (1916); performed in Jewish and classical repertory (1916–19); co-founded Warsaw Jewish Art Theater (1922); was founder and producing director of Ida Kaminska Theater (1928–39); toured Russia (1939–45); was founder and artistic director of the Jewish State Theater of Poland (1945–68); made London debut in title role of *Glikl fun Hameln* (1948); made NY debut with Jewish State Theater of Poland in title role of *Mirele Efros*, which she also adapted into Yiddish and directed (1967); adapted, directed and played title role in *Mother Courage* (1967); appeared in such films as *A Vilna Legend* (Pol., 1924), *Without a Home* (Pol., 1936), and *The Angel Levine* (US, 1970); wrote 2 plays, *Once There Was a King* (1928) and *Close the Bunkers* (1964), both of which were successfully produced in Poland. Nominated for Oscar for Best Actress for *The Shop on Main Street* (1966); received Polish National Flag of Labor, First and 2nd Class, the Officer's Cross of Polish Liberation, and the Polish Cross of Merit. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KAMINSKAITE, Leonora (1951–1986). Soviet rower.** Born Jan 29, 1951, in USSR; died Feb 1986. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in double sculls (1976).
- KAMMERLING, Anna-Karin (1980—). Swedish swimmer.** Born Oct 19, 1980, in Malmö, Sweden. ❖ At LC European championships, won a gold medal for 50-meter butterfly (1999, 2000, 2002); won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at LC World championships, won a gold medal for 50-meter butterfly (2002).
- KANAGA, Consuelo (1894–1978). African-American photographer.** Born in Astoria, Oregon, 1894; died in Yorktown Heights, NY, 1978; m. Evans Davidson (mining engineer), 1919 (div. 1926); m. briefly for a 2nd time, early 1930s; m. Wallace Putnam (painter), 1936. ❖ Known for her portraits, especially of children, started out as a writer-reporter for *San Francisco Chronicle*, and newspaper's photographer (1915–22); became involved in portrait photography and joined California Camera Club (1918); worked as a news photographer for *New York American* (1922–24), then opened portrait studio in San Francisco; was included in historic exhibit of Group f/64 (1932), along with photographers Imogen Cunningham and Edward Weston; moved to NY (1935), where she worked on assignment for Index of American Design, a WPA project, and aligned herself with political left, photographing for such publications as *New Masses*, *Labor Defender* and *Sunday Worker*; work included in 3 important shows at Museum of Modern Art (1948); had last solo exhibition at Brooklyn Museum (1976–77). ❖ See also Millstein and Lowe, *Consuelo Kanaga: An American Photographer* (U. of Washington Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- KANAHELE, Helen Lake (1916–1976). American labor leader.** Born May 26, 1916, in Kona, Hawaii; died June 12, 1976, in Honolulu; adopted at age 6 by Irene West; educated to 8th grade; m. Alfred Kanahele; children: Mary Jane and Helen Kanahele. ❖ Controversial figure, assembled the workers into a division of United Public Workers (UPW) while employed as a laundry worker at Maluhia Hospital (1948); held several offices in Hawaiian Homesteaders Improvement Club; joined Women's Auxiliary of International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU, 1949); active in Democratic Party, ran unsuccessfully as a delegate to Constitutional Convention (1950); was elected president of ILWU Women's Auxiliary (1951); from 1954 on, held numerous offices, including Oahu division vice president, territorial secretary-treasurer, and secretary and board member of the political action committee; at a time when women were not involved as leaders in union and other organizational activities, her authority and power were accepted. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KANAKAOLE, Edith K. (1913–1979). Hawaiian composer, chanter, dancer, teacher, and entertainer.** Name variations: Aunt Edith; Kanaka'ole. Born Edith Ke'kuhikuhi-i-pu'u-one-o-na-ali'i-o-kohala Kenao, Oct 30, 1913, in Honoumua, Puna, Hawaii; died Oct 3, 1979; dau. of John Kanaele Kenao and Mary Keliikuewa Ahiena; m. Luka Kanakaole, Jan 21, 1933; children: 6, including daughters Nalani Kanakaole and Pualani Kanakaole, who studied and then danced with her. ❖ Was an instructor at Hawaii Community College (1971–79) and University of Hawaii at Hilo (1973–79); pioneered courses and seminars in ethnobotany, chant, mythology, genealogy, land ownership, and *ohana* (extended Hawaiian family), Polynesian history, and the Hawaiian oral arts; trained in *oli* chanting, choreographed hulas for many of her chants. Her record albums *Haakui Pele I Hawaii* ("Pele Prevails in Hawaii," a selection of traditional and original chants) and *Hiipoi I Ka Aiina Aloha* ("Cherish the Beloved Land") won Na Hoku Hanohano (Stars of Distinction) award for best traditional albums (1978, 1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KANDER, Lizzie Black (1858–1940). American welfare worker and author.** Born May 28, 1858, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; died July 24, 1940, in Milwaukee; dau. of John Black (operator of dry goods shop) and Mary (Pereles) Black; sister of Herman Black, publisher of *Chicago American* (1913–33); m. Simon Kander (businessman and politician), May 17, 1881 (died 1931); no children. ❖ Served as president of Milwaukee Jewish Mission (1896–1918), joining with another Jewish charitable group, the Sisterhood of Personal Service, to form the city's 1st social settlement house; published *The Settlement Cook Book: The Way to a Man's Heart* (1901), which was revised and expanded through the years and went through 40 editions, selling over 1 million copies. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KANE, Amy Grace (1879–1979). New Zealand journalist.** Born on Dec 9, 1879, in Wellington, New Zealand; died on April 9, 1979, in Wellington; dau. of Robert William Kane (bank accountant) and Martha Lydia (Warburton) Kane. ❖ Began career as columnist of "Women's Pages" of *New Zealand Free Lance* (c. 1908); worked for *New Zealand Times* (1914–27), and was appointed lady editor of *Dominion* (1927); involved in relief work for unemployed women during depression (1930s); instrumental in founding several organizations, including Federation of Women's Clubs in New Zealand (1925), New Zealand Federation of Women's Institutes (1933), and Pan-Pacific Women's Association (1940s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- KANE, Babe (1909–1992). See Kane, Marjorie.**
- KANE, Gail (1887–1966). American actress.** Born Abigail Kane, July 10, 1887, in Philadelphia, PA; died Feb 17, 1966, in Augusta, Maine; m. Iden Ottmann. ❖ Along with a successful career on Broadway in such plays as *The Affairs of Anatol*, *Seven Keys to Baldpate*, *The Hyphen*, *The Woman in Room 13*, *Come Seven*, and *The Breaking Point*, appeared in over 35 films, including *Nathan Hale* and *White Sister*; retired (1927).
- KANE, Helen (1903–1966). American actress, dancer and singer.** Born Helen Schroeder in the Bronx, NY, Aug 4, 1903; died Sept 16, 1966, in Jackson Heights, NY; studied with Ned Wayburn; m. Joseph Kane, 1924 (div. 1928); m. Max Hoffman Jr., 1932 (div. 1933); m. Dan Healy, 1939. ❖ Vaudeville performer from age 17, made Broadway debut in musical *A Night in Spain* (1927); her squeaky "boop-boop-a-doop" rendition of "I Wanna Be Loved by You," in the musical *Good Boy* (1928), catapulted her to a short-lived career in early talkies; films include *Nothing but the Truth* (1929), *Sweetie* (1929), *Paramount on Parade* (1930), *Dangerous Nan McGrew* (1930) and *Heads Up* (1930). Portrayed by Debbie Reynolds in film *Three Little Words* (1950), for which Kane dubbed the singing. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KANE, Julia (1897–1985). See Robins, Denise Naomi.**
- KANE, Marjorie (1909–1992). American film dancer.** Name variations: Babe Kane, Margie Babe Kane. Born April 28, 1909, in Chicago, IL; died Jan 8, 1992. ❖ Made professional debut with Balaban and Kath theater Prolog; toured West Coast of US with *Good News* as specialty dancer and remained in Los Angeles, CA; appeared in some of earliest sound musicals such as *The Dance of Life* (1929), *The Great Gabbo* (1929), *Border Romance* (1930) and *Be Yourself* (1930).
- KANE, Rosetta Lulah (1871–1934). See Baume, Rosetta Lulah.**
- KANE, Sarah (1971–1999). British playwright.** Born 1971 in Kelvedon Hatch, Essex, England; died Feb 20, 1999, at King's College Hospital in London, England, of an apparent suicide; dau. of a journalist; Bristol University, honors in drama; Birmingham University, master's degree in playwriting. ❖ Became writer-in-residence at Paines Plough, an experimental company; also ran workshops for Royal Court International in Bulgaria and Spain; at 23, saw 1st play, *Blasted*, performed in London at Royal Court; though quite popular in continental Europe, was the subject of controversy in Britain, criticized for the amount of explicit sexual and violent content in her work; upset by all the negative publicity, used a pseudonym during early run of last play, *Crave*; also wrote *Phaedra's Love* and *Cleansed*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KANESAKA, Katsuko (1954—). Japanese volleyball player.** Born Mar 1, 1954, in Japan. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

KANG CHO-HYUN (1982—). **South Korean shooter.** Born 1982 in South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal for 10 m air rifle at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KANG JAE-WON (1965—). **Korean handball player.** Born Nov 30, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

KANG KE-CHING (1911–1992). *See Kang Keqing.*

KANG KEQING (1911–1992). **Chinese revolutionary.** Name variations: Kang Ke-ching; K'ang K'o-ching. Pronunciation: KAHNG ke-CHING. Born Kang Guixiu in autumn 1911 (some sources cite 1910 or 1912 but 1911 is documented), in Wanan, Jiangxi, China; died in Beijing, China, April 22, 1992; dau. of Kang Nianxiao (fisherman) and Huang Niangu; attended the Red Military Academy at Ruijin, Jiangxi; attended the Kangda (Anti-Japanese Political and Military Academy) at Yanan, Shaanxi; m. Zhu De (Chu Teh, general), in 1929 (died July 6, 1976); children: (stepson) Zhu Qi; (stepdaughter) Zhu Min. ❖ A survivor of the rigors of the Long March, who participated in the Communist Revolution and emerged as an eminent woman leader in the People's Republic of China; served as chair of the Women's Union at Luotangwan, Jiangxi, and was a member of the Communist Youth (1927); joined Red Army (1928); was a member of the Chinese Communist Party (1931); served as commander of the Women Volunteers, Ruijin (1932); participated in the Long March (1934–36); was vice-chair of the Committee for the Protection of Children in the Liberated Areas (1946); was a member of the Preparatory Committee for the Foundation of the Democratic Women's Federation (1948); was a member of the Standing Committee of the Democratic Women's Federation (1949–55); served as secretary of the Democratic Women's Federation (1955); was a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (1949–75); was a deputy for Henan Province to 1st National People's Congress (1954) and reelected to 2nd NPC (1959); was a vice-chair of Federation of Women (1957–77); was deputy for Jiangxi to 3rd NPC (1965); was a member of the Standing Committee of 4th NPC (1975), reelected to 5th NPC (1978), reelected to 6th NPC (1986); was a member of Standing Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (1975–78); was a member of Central Committee of Chinese Communist Party (1977–85); was chair of Federation of Women (1977–88); was a vice-chair of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference (1978–92); was honorary chair of Federation of Women (1988–92); made important contributions to the women's movement. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

KANG OK-SUN (1946—). **North Korean volleyball player.** Born April 14, 1946, in North Korea. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1972).

KANGA (fl. 1220). **Queen of Norway.** Fl. in 1220; 1st wife of Haakon IV the Elder (1204–1263), king of Norway (r. 1217–1263); children: Sigurd; Cecilie (d. 1248, who m. Gregor Anderson and Harold, king of Man). Haakon's 2nd wife was Margaret (d. 1270).

KANIA-ENKE, Karin (1961—). **East German speedskater.** Name variations: Karin Enke; Karin Kania; Karin Enke Kania; Karin Busch-Enke. Born Karin Enke, June 20, 1961, in Dresden, East Germany; m. a student named Busch (1981, div.) m. Rudolf Kania (school sports instructor), 1984 (div.); m. a man named Richter. ❖ Placed 9th at European championships for figure skating (1977); switched to speedskating (1978); won 8 Olympic medals: gold for the 500 meters at Lake Placid (1980), gold for the 1,000 and 1,500 meters and silver for the 3,000 and 500 meters at Sarajevo (1984), silver for the 1,000 and 1,500 meters and bronze for the 500 meters at Calgary (1988); held 6 World sprint titles (1980, 1981, 1983, 1984, 1986, 1987) and 5 World all-around championships (1982, 1984, 1986, 1987, 1988); was the 1st to skate a sub 2 minutes in the 1,500 (1986).

KANIN, Fay (1917—). **American screenwriter, playwright, and actress.** Born Fay Mitchell, May 9, 1917, in New York, NY; dau. of David Mitchell (department store manager) and Bessie (Kaiser) Mitchell; attended Elmira College, 1933–36; University of Southern California, BA, 1937; m. Michael Kanin (screenwriter), April 1940; children: Joel (deceased); Josh. ❖ Began career as script reader at RKO (1937); collaborating with husband, wrote *Rhapsody* (1954) and *Teacher's Pet* (1958), which won an Academy Award, and 2 successful plays, *His and Hers* (1954) and *Rashomon* (1959); had solo success with play *Goodbye My Fancy* (1948), which ran for 2 years on Broadway; wrote tv movies

“Heat of Anger” (1971), “Tell Me Where it Hurts” (1974) and “Friendly Fire” (1979); served as president of Motion Picture Academy of Arts and Science for 4 terms, only the 2nd woman to hold that post; also served a long stint as president of Writers Guild of America and was board member of American Film Institute. Received Writers Guild Award and Emmy nomination for tv movie “Hustling” (1975); nominated for a Tony for book to musical *Grind* (1985). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

KANKUS, Roberta A. (1953—). **American power-plant operator.** Born 1953 in Elmira, NY. ❖ Served as assistant mechanical engineer for Philadelphia Electric Co. (PECO); trained at PECO's Peach Bottom Power Plant and became 1st woman licensed to be commercial nuclear power plant operator (1976); became senior strategic planner.

KANN, Edith (1907–1987). **Austrian freshwater biologist.** Born April 19, 1907, in Vienna, Austria; died Oct 7, 1987; University of Vienna, PhD, 1933. ❖ Noted cyanophyte (blue-green algae) expert, who was a founding member of the International Association of Cyanophyte Research, completed a dissertation on the littoral vegetation of the Lunzer Untersee; studied lakes in Holstein region and lectured on taxonomy and ecology of littoral algae while working at Institute of Hydrobiology in Plon, Austria; studied ecology and taxonomy of cyanophyte genera from alpine aquatic habitats.

KANNER-ROSENTHAL, Hedwig (1882–1959). **Hungarian pianist and teacher.** Born Hedwig Kanner in Budapest, Hungary, June 3, 1882; died in Asheville, NC, Sept 5, 1959; studied in Vienna with Theodor Leschetizky and Moriz Rosenthal; m. Moriz Rosenthal. ❖ After Vienna debut, taught in that city for 5 years; appeared as a concert artist, accompanist, chamber-music pianist and duo-piano partner, often performing with husband; began working alongside husband at his piano school in New York City (1939), coaching such students as Robert Goldsand and Charles Rosen.

KANTOR, Aniko. **Hungarian handball player.** Name variations: Anikó Kántor. Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KANTÛRKOVÁ, Eva (1930—). **Czech novelist.** Name variations: Eva Kanturkova. Born 1930; dau. of a journalist father and Bohumila Silová (1908–1957, writer); graduate of Charles University, 1956; m. the head of Czech television. ❖ Worked as journalist; after Soviet invasion, was banned as a dissident (1968); arrested on subversion charges and held without trial for 1 year (1981); was founding member of Civic Forum and served as president of Council of Writers; works include *Jen si tak maličko povyskočit* (Just a Little Leap, 1966), *Pozůstalost pana Abela* (Mr. Abel's Legacy, 1971), *Černá hvězda* (Black Star, 1981), and *Příteklyně z domu smutku* (My Companions in the Bleak House, 1987); adapted her mother's fairytales for a tv series.

KANUKA, Lynn (1960—). *See Williams, Lynn.*

KANWAR, Roop (c. 1969–1987). **Indian woman.** Name variations: Roopwati Kunwar. Pronunciation: Kun-WAR. Born c. 1969 (most sources cite her age upon death as 18) in Jaipur, Rajasthan, India; burned to death on husband's funeral pyre, Sept 4, 1987; passed India's tenth standard; m. Maal Singh, Feb 1987; no children. ❖ Following husband's death after only 8 months of marriage, mounted his funeral pyre and burned to death in its flames; her death incited national controversy over the religious tradition of sati. ❖ *See also Sakuntala Narasimhan, Sati: Widow Burning in India* (Doubleday, 1990); and *Women in World History.*

KAPHEIM, Ramona (1958—). **East German rower.** Born Jan 8, 1958, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1980).

KAPIOLANI (c. 1781–1841). **Hawaiian high priestess.** Born in Hilo, Hawaii, c. 1781; died May 5, 1841; dau. of Keawemauhili (half-brother of Kalaniopuu), king of the island of Hawaii, and Kekikipaa (former wife of Kamehameha I the Great); tutored by missionaries; discarded all husbands except Naihe (chief, orator, and councilor of King Kamehameha). ❖ Famed for her defiance of the fire goddess Pele and her role in introducing Christianity to the island, was one of the chiefesses who greeted the 1st missionaries upon their arrival (1820); eagerly embraced their teachings and was quick to adopt Western dress and decorum; determined to challenge the hold of the fire goddess Pele on her people, made a 100-mile pilgrimage to the crater of Mount Kilauaea, and entered the mouth of the crater, proclaiming that her faith and belief

in God would save her from Pele's wrath (1824); on husband's death, succeeded him as magistrate over districts of Ka'u and South Kona on island of Hawaii. Her dramatic act at Mount Kilauea inspired the poem *Kapiolani*, by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, which brought her international attention. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAPIOLANI (1834–1899). Hawaiian queen and philanthropist. Born Dec 31, 1834, in Hilo; died June 24, 1899, at home in Waikiki; dau. of Kuhio (high chief of Hilo) and Kinoiki (dau. of Kaumualii, last king of Kauai); niece and namesake of Kapiolani (c. 1781–1841); sister of Victoria Kalanikuikapooleku Kalaninuiamamao Poomaikelani and Mary Kinoiki Kekaulike; m. Bennett Namakeha, a high chief (died 1860); m. David Kalakaua (1836–1891), a high chief and later king of Hawaii (r. 1874–1891), Dec 19, 1863; no children. ❖ Came to Honolulu and married High Chief Namakeha (c. 1855); 3 years after his death, married High Chief David Kalakaua (1863), who later became king; presided over opening ceremonies of Kapiolani Home for Girls in Kakaako (1885); visited US and also attended Queen Victoria's Silver Jubilee in England (1887); raised funds for and opened maternity home for Hawaiian women (1890). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAPLAN, Fanya (1883–1918). Russian revolutionary. Name variations: Fanny Kaplan. Born 1883 into a Jewish peasant family; shot and killed, Sept 3, 1918. ❖ Joined the Socialist Revolutionaries; having participated in attempted assassination of a tsarist official in Kiev (1906), was arrested and sentenced to life at hard labor in Siberia; during February Revolution, was released (1917); furious when Lenin closed down the Constituent Assembly, shot and wounded him (left shoulder and left lung) at close range (Aug 30, 1918); was shot by Pavel Malkov on orders of Yakov Sverdlov; her act contributed to the launching of the Red Terror.

KAPLAN, Nelly (1931—). Argentinean director, screenwriter, and actress. Name variations: (pseudonym) Belen. Born 1931 in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Worked in France as a correspondent for Argentine film magazines; became assistant and close collaborator of director Abel Gance; began directing shorts (1961), then feature films; was co-screenwriter and director of, and sometimes appeared in, *Rodolph Bredin, La fiancée du Pirate, Papa les petits bateaux, Néa, Le satellite de Vénus* and *Carles et Lucie*; has also written books, including a collection of short stories and a collection of erotic poems under pseudonym Belen. Won Golden Lion award in Venice for medium-length film *Le regard Picasso (The Picasso Look, 1967)*.

KAPLANOVA, Ludmila (1890–1943). See *Slavikova, Ludmila*.

KAPRALOVA, Vitezslava (1915–1940). Czech composer. Born in Brünn, Moravia (later Brno, now Czech Republic), Jan 24, 1915; died in Montpellier, France, June 16, 1940; received 1st musical instruction from father Vaclav Kapral (1889–1947), composer; studied composition and conducting at Brno Conservatory with Zdenek Chalabala, 1930–35; studied at Prague Conservatory with Vitezslav Novak (composition) and Vaclav Talich (conducting). ❖ At 20, saw her Piano Concerto performed in Brno; saw her *Military Sinfonietta* performed in Prague (1937); received a scholarship for study in France (1937), enabling her to study conducting with Charles Münch and composition with Bohuslav Martinu; appeared as guest conductor of BBC Symphony Orchestra at Festival of the International Society of Contemporary Music in London (1938); returned to France after Nazi occupation of Bohemia and Moravia (1939); fled Paris from advancing German armies; continued to compose, but the stress of evacuation and TB resulted in her death.

KAPTUR, Marcy (1946—). American politician. Born Marcia Carolyn Kaptur, June 17, 1946, in Toledo, Ohio, into a Polish-American family; dau. of Stephen and Anastasia Kaptur; graduate of Ursula Academy; University of Wisconsin, BA, 1968; University of Michigan, MA, 1974; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, PhD in urban planning, 1981. ❖ Trained as a city and regional planner, practiced for 15 years in Toledo; served as urban advisor to Carter White House (1977–79); as a Democrat, ran successfully for US House seat (1982); eventually became the senior Democratic woman on House Appropriations Committee; reelected to 12th term (2004); introduced the legislation for National World War II Memorial (1987).

KAPULE, Deborah (c. 1798–1853). Hawaiian queen. Name variations: also known as Haakulou. Born in Waimea, Kauai, Hawaii, c. 1798; died in Waimea, Aug 26, 1853; dau. of Kahakili, sometimes called Haupu (chief of Waimea, Kauai) and Hawea; m. King Kaumualii, c. 1815 (died 1824); m. Kealiiahonui (son of Kaumualii), c. 1822; m. Simeon Kaiu

(judge), April 1824. ❖ Was the favorite wife of Kaumualii, the last king of Kauai and Niihau; husband was kidnapped by King Kamehameha II and taken to Oahu (1821), where he was forced to marry Kaahumanu, the powerful widow of Kamehameha I; became a leading local personality, married the king's son Kealiiahonui, and maintained a school in Waimea that served 50 students; 2nd husband was also forced to marry Kaahumanu; on death of King Kaumualii (1824), raised her sword to help defend an attack by rebels at a fort near Waimea and swayed many to remain loyal to a united Hawaii; became a Christian, built a church at Wailua and helped raise money for construction of a church at Koloa. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAR, Ida (1908–1970). Russian-born photographer. Born Ida Karamian in Tambov, Russia, 1908; died in London, England, 1970; educated in Paris; m. Edmond Belali (photographer), late 1930s (div.); m. Victor Musgrave, 1944 (sep. 1979); no children. ❖ A surrealist who also did portraits and documentary work, spent early years in Russia, Iran and Egypt, though family eventually settled in Alexandria; went to Paris (1928) where she studied music and mingled with the avant-garde; returned to Alexandria (1933) and worked as assistant in a photography studio; with 1st husband, opened photography studio in Cairo and exhibited in 2 Surrealist displays (1943 and 1944); divorced and remarried, moved to London (1945); photographed artists and writers, including Marc Chagall, T.S. Eliot, Eugene Ionesco, Doris Lessing and Henry Moore; worked as a photojournalist, creating picture stories around London for *Tatler* and *Observer* and taking photographic junkets to Armenia, Moscow, East Germany and Sweden (1950s); worked exclusively for *Animals* magazine (1963–64); photographed the Celebration of the Cuban Revolution (1964).

KARADJORDJEVIC, Helen (1884–1962). Grand duchess of Russia. Born Nov 4, 1884 (some sources cite 1881); died in 1962; dau. of Zorka of Montenegro (1864–1890) and Peter I (1844–1921), king of Serbia (r. 1903–1921); m. Ivan Constantinovich, grand duke and prince of Russia, Sept 3, 1911; children: Vsevolod Ivanovich Romanov, prince (b. 1914); Ekaterina or Catherine Ivanovna Romanov, princess (b. July 12, 1915, who m. Rugero Farace di Villaforesta in 1937, div. in 1945).

KARAGIANNI, Eftychia (1973—). Greek water-polo player. Born Oct 10, 1973, in Piraeus, Greece. ❖ Won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KARAKA, Kiti (1870–1927). See *Riwai, Kiti Karaka*.

KARALLI, Vera (1889–1972). Soviet ballet dancer and actress. Name variations: Vera Alexeyevna Karalli. Born Aug 8 (some sources cite July 27), 1889, in Moscow, Russia; died Nov 16, 1972, in Baden, Austria. ❖ Trained with Bolshoi Ballet before joining company (1906) where she was featured in Mikhail Fokine's *Le Pavillion d'Armide*, among others; performed with Diaghilev Ballet Russe (1909) and with companies of Anna Pavlova and Mikhail Mordkin on tour (1910s); became one of Russia's 1st film stars, appearing in numerous dance-related silents, including *The Dying Swan* (1917); served as ballet master of State Opera in Bucharest (c. 1930–37).

KARAMANOU, Anna (1947—). Greek politician. Born May 3, 1947, in Pyrgos Ilias, Greece. ❖ Served as official for the Greek Telecommunications Organization (OTE, 1969–91); founder member and secretary-general of the Women's Political Alliance; as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); named chair of the Committee on Women's Rights and Equal Opportunities. Wrote *Greek Women in Education and Work* (1984); awarded Attalos the Philadelphian prize (1997) and Ipekçi prize for promotion of Graeco-Turkish friendship (1999).

KARAN, Donna (1948—). American fashion designer. Born Donna Faske, Oct 2, 1948, in Forest Hills, Queens, NY; dau. of Gabby Faske (tailor) and Helen Faske (model); attended Parsons School of Design, 1968–70; m. Stephan Weiss (sculptor); children: 3. ❖ Called the "Queen of Seventh Avenue," began career designing for Anne Klein, becoming head of Anne Klein design team (1974); launched own company (1984); introduced DKNY collection of modern, moderately-priced young urban styles (1988), embarking on period of rapid growth; launched DKNY jeans (1990) and menswear (1991), then added cosmetics (1992), shoes (1992) and children's line (1993); pioneered comfortable business clothing. Won Coty Award (1977, 1981, and 1984); named Council of Fashion's Designer of the Year (1985).

KARASYOVA, Olga (1949—). Soviet gymnast. Name variations: Olga Kharlova. Born Olga Kharlova, July 27, 1949, in USSR. ❖ At World

championships, won a silver for team all-around (1966) and a silver for floor exercise and a gold for team all-around (1970); at Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1968); at European championships, won a silver medal for all-around and a gold for floor exercise (1969).

KARATZA, Rallou (1778–1830). Greek theater producer and freedom fighter. Born 1778 in Walachia, Romania (belonging to the Ottoman Empire of which Greece was a part); died 1830; dau. of a Greek prince. ❖ Was the 1st Greek woman to organize her own theater group, recruiting actors to Walachia from the Greek School in Bucharest; became a member of the secret society “Philiki Etaireia” which organized the Greeks to fight against the Turks, and began presenting revolutionary plays espousing freedom, helping to raise the political fervor among the Greeks that led to the uprising of 1821.

KARAVAEVA, Elizaveta (1891–1945). See *Skobtsova, Maria*.

KARAVAEVA, Irina (1975—). **Russian trampolinist.** Born May 18, 1975, in USSR. ❖ Won World championship (1994–2000); won European championship (2000); won a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), in the inaugural trampoline event.

KARELLI, Zoe or Zoi (1901–1998). See *Argiriadou, Chryssoula*.

KARENIN, Vladimir (1862–1942). See *Komarova, Varvara*.

KARIAMI, Chara (1983—). See *Karyami, Zacharoula*.

KARINA. Variant of *Catherine* or *Katherine*.

KARINA, Anna (1940—). **Danish actress.** Born Hanne Karin Blarke Bayer, Sept 22, 1940, in Copenhagen, Denmark; m. Jean-Luc Godard (film director), 1961 (div. 1964 or 1967); m. Daniel-Georges Duval (film director), 1978. ❖ Began career as a model before appearing in Danish short that won a prize at Cannes Festival; debuted as lead in French film *Le Petit Soldat*, work of New Wave director and future husband, Jean-Luc Godard (release delayed until 1976); also starred in his *Une Femme est une Femme (A Woman is a Woman)*, 1961 and *Vivre sa Vie (My Life to Live)*; wrote, directed and starred in *Vivre Ensemble* (1973); other films include *Ce Soir ou jamais* (1960), *Les Quatre Vérités (Three Fables of Love, 1962)*, (title role) *Shéhérazade (Scheherazade, 1963)*, *La Ronde (Circle of Love, 1964)*, *Alphaville* (1965), *La Religieuse (The Nun, 1965)*, *The Magus* (1968), *Before Winter Comes* (1969), *Justine* (US, 1969), *The Salzburg Connection* (1972), *Pane e Cioccolata (Bread and Chocolate, 1973)*, *The Story of a Mother* (Denmark, 1979), *L'Ami de Vincent* (1983), *Cayenne Palace* (1987) and *The Man Who Would Be Guilty* (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KARIN OF SWEDEN (c. 1330–1381). See *Catherine of Sweden*.

KARINSKA, Barbara (1886–1983). Ukrainian-born costume designer. Name variations: Madame Karinsky. Born Varvara Zhmoudsky, Sept 9, 1886, in Kharkov, Ukraine, Russia; died Oct 1983 in New York, NY. ❖ Studied law in Moscow but upon immigration to Paris began making costumes for Comédie Française; designed costumes for George Balanchine in Monte Carlo (1932) and for Ballet Russe in Paris; moved to New York (1938); noted for flamboyant style and use of bright colors, opened design business in NY, becoming the foremost expert in constructing ballet costumes in US; also designed for opera and film. Shared an Oscar for best costumes for *Joan of Arc* (1948); won Capezio Dance Award (1961).

KARIOKA, Tahiya (c. 1921–1999). Arab actress and belly dancer. Name variations: Taheya Cariocca or Tahia Carioca. Born Badawiya Mohammed Karim, c. 1921, in Cairo, Egypt; died in Cairo, Sept 20, 1999; m. 14 times; children: (adopted) Atiyat Allah. ❖ Acclaimed as “Queen of Oriental Dancing,” began performing as a young girl and starred on stage in Cairo (1930s–40s); followed 1st film, *Doctor Farabat* (1935), with some 300 films, plays, and tv soap operas, the most popular film being *Youth of a Woman*, an entry at Cannes Film Festival (1956).

KARK, Nina Bawden (1925—). See *Bawden, Nina*.

KARLE, Isabella (1921—). **American chemist and crystallographer.** Born Isabella Helen Lugoski, Dec 2, 1921, in Detroit, Michigan, to Polish immigrant parents; University of Michigan, BS, 1940, MS, PhD in physical chemistry, 1944; m. Jerome Karle (co-winner of Nobel Prize for chemistry, 1985), 1942; children: 3 daughters. ❖ With husband, began work at Naval Research Laboratory in Washington, DC, developing techniques to study electron diffraction; became head of NRL X-ray Diffraction Section for Structure of Matter (1959); with husband,

published landmark paper on Symbolic Addition Procedure for determining molecular structures directly from X-ray diffraction experiments (1966); successfully applied same method to living materials, many of which are important in biochemical and medical research; discovered structures of numerous substances, including naturally occurring analgesic enkephalin, found in human brain; elected president of American Crystallographic Association (1976). Received Garvan Medal (1976) from American Chemical Society and American Institute of Chemists’ Chemical Pioneer Award (1985).

KARLEN, Maud (1932—). **Swedish gymnast.** Born Nov 25, 1932, in Sweden. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

KARLOVA, Larisa (1958—). **Soviet handball player.** Born Aug 1958 in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), and bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), all in team competition.

KARLOVNA, Anna (1718–1746). See *Anna Leopoldovna*.

KARLSSON, Eva (1961—). **Swedish kayaker.** Born Sept 21, 1961, in Sweden. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in K4 500 meters (1984).

KARLSTADT, Liesl (1892–1960). German cabaret performer. Name variations: Lisl Karlstadt. Born Dec 12, 1892, in Munich, Germany; died July 27, 1960, in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany. ❖ Along with Karl Valentin, set the tone of popular culture in Munich for a generation; appeared in 70 films. ❖ See also (in German) Monika Dimpfl, *Immer veränderlich: Liesl Karlstadt (1892–1960)* (1996).

KARNILOVA, Maria (1920–2001). American ballet dancer and actress. Born Maria Dovgolenko, Aug 3, 1920, in Hartford, CT; died April 20, 2001, in New York, NY; m. George S. Irving, 1948; children: 2. ❖ Trained with Anton Dolin, Antony Tudor, Mikhail Fokine, Edward Cato, Rosina Galli, and more; performed in children’s ballet of Metropolitan Opera in NYC; danced with Victor Dandré’s Opera Co. in Caracas; performed in ballet troupes of Mikhail Mordkin and Fokine with American Ballet (1936); was founding member of Ballet Theater and danced there intermittently (1939–59), in works by Tudor, Eugene Loring, Agnes de Mille, and others; performed with Metropolitan Opera (1952–53) and with Jerome Robbins’ Ballet USA (1958–61); on Broadway, appeared in *Call Me Mister* (1946), *High Button Shoes* (1948), *Two’s Company* (1952), *Gypsy* (1959) and *Bravo Giovanni* (1962). Won Tony Award for Best Supporting Actress in a Musical for creating role of Golde in *Fiddler on the Roof* (1964); nominated for Best Actress Tony for *Zorba* (1968).

KÄRNTEN, Margarete von (1318–1369). See *Margaret Maultasch*.

KARODIA, Farida (1942—). **South African novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1942 in Aliwal North, South Africa; graduate of Coronationville Teacher Training College, 1961. ❖ Taught in Johannesburg and Zambia; had passport removed by government and immigrated to Canada (1969); returned to South Africa (1994); writings, which often describe hardships of life under apartheid, include *Daughters of the Twilight* (1986), *Coming Home and Other Stories* (1988), *A Shattering of Silence* (1991) and *Against an African Sky* (1995); also wrote radio plays.

KAROLCHIK, Yanina (1976—). See *Korolchik, Yanina*.

KAROLINA OR KARLINE. Variant of *Carolina* or *Caroline*.

KARPATI-KARCSICS, Iren (1927—). **Hungarian gymnast.** Born Mar 18, 1927, in Hungary. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1948); at Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and a silver medal in team all-around (1952).

KARPATKIN, Rhoda Hendrick (1930—). **American attorney.** Born June 7, 1930, in New York, NY. ❖ Maintained private law practice (1954–74); became 1st woman executive director of Consumers Union of the United States, Inc. (1974).

KARPENKO, Viktoria (1984—). **Ukrainian gymnast.** Born Mar 15, 1984, in Kherson, Ukraine. ❖ Won Bluewater International, Kiev Invitational, and Wild Rose International (1996), Chunichi Cup (1997, 1998), Hungarian International (1997), American Cup (1998) and Ukrainian nationals (1998, 1999); at European championships, won a bronze medal in uneven bars (1998) and silver medals in team all-

around, uneven bars, and floor exercises (2000); at World championships, won a silver medal in all-around (1999).

KARPINSKI, Stephanie (1912–2005). Polish aviator. Name variations: Stefania Barbara Wojtulanis-Karpinska; Stephanie Wojtulanis; Barbara Wojtulanis. Born Stefania Barbara Wojtulanis, 1912, in Poland; died Feb 11, 2005, in Los Angeles, CA; studied mechanical engineering at Warsaw Technical University; m. Polish Air Force Gen. Stanislaw Karpinski, c. 1946 (died 1982). ❖ Obtained glider, balloon and motor aircraft pilot licenses and became an instructor in parachute jumping (1939); as a pilot in the Polish army during WWII, was assigned to the Polish general staff, flew missions delivering fuel to the fighter brigade defending Warsaw from the Nazis, worked at Polish Army Headquarters in Paris, then was a ferry pilot in Britain; after the war, immigrated to US.

KARPOVA, Elena (1980—). Russian basketball player. Born June 14, 1980, in Leningrad, USSR. ❖ Forward, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KARR, Carme (1865–1943). Spanish short-story writer and feminist. Name variations: Francès Alphonse Karr; Carme Karr i Alfonso; Carme Karr de Lasarte; (pseudonym) L. Escardot. Born 1865 in Spain; died Dec 29, 1943, in Barcelona. ❖ Catalan writer, served as president of Acció Femenina (Women's Action) and was influential in the successful campaign to secure women's suffrage (1932–33); wrote short-fiction collections *Bolvas, quadrets* (1906) and *Clixies, estudis en prosa* (1906); also wrote short novel *La vida d'en Joan Franch* (1912) and tales for children *Cuentos a mis nietos* (1932) and *El libro de Puli* (1958).

KARR I ALFONSETTI, Carme (1865–1943). See *Karr, Carme*.

KARRES, Sylvia (1976—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Nov 8, 1976, in Netherlands. ❖ Won European championship (2003); forward, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KARSAVINA, Tamara (1885–1978). Russian ballet dancer. Name variations: Tamara Karsavin; Tata. Born Tamara Platonovna Karsavina in St. Petersburg, Russia, Mar 9, 1885; died in London, England, May 26, 1978; dau. of Platon Karsavin (ballet dancer and instructor); graduate of St. Petersburg Theater School, 1902; m. Vasili Moukhin (div.); m. Henry J. Bruce, 1915 (died 1950); children: (2nd m.) Nikita (b. 1916). ❖ Outstanding dancer of her generation who helped introduce Russian ballet to Western audiences before WWI and, in later years, continued to exercise a major influence on development of European ballet; became a junior member of Marinskii Ballet (1902); promoted to rank of prima ballerina (1912); was leading dancer with Diaghilev's Ballets Russes in Paris and partner to Vaclav Nijinsky (1909–14, 1919–20); returned to Russia at beginning of WWI and resumed dancing career with Marinskii until 1917 revolution; escaped to England (1918), which became her permanent home until her death; continued to dance in Europe and toured US (1924); after retiring from dancing (1933), established herself as a ballet teacher, writer on dance, and choreographic consultant; was vice-president of Royal Academy of Dance in London (1930–55). Beginning in 1902 at Marinskii, danced in *Giselle*, *Nutcracker*, *La Bayadere*, *Swan Lake*, and other ballets; created leading female roles for many of Diaghilev's Ballets Russes productions such as Fokine's *Les Sylphides* (1908), *Cleopatre* (1909), *Firebird* (1910), *Narcisse* (1911), *Petrushka* (1911), *Le Dieu Bleu* (1912), *Tamar* (1911), *Daphnis and Chloe* (1912), *Pappillon* (1914), as well as Nijinsky's *Jeux* (1913), and Massine's *Le Tricorne* and *Pulcinella* (1920). ❖ See also autobiographical *Theatre Street* (London, 1930); and *Women in World History*.

KARSCH, Anna Luise (1722–1791). German poet. Name variations: Anna Louisa Karsch or Karschin. Born Anna Louisa Dürbach in Silesia, Germany, 1722; died 1791; married twice; children: 3, including daughter Karoline Luise von Klencke (1754–1812) who was also a poet. ❖ The 1st woman writer in Germany to live off her writing, had 2 difficult marriages; with family near poverty, began writing poetry to celebrate patriotic and family occasions; soon caught attention of such literary figures as Gotthold, Mendelssohn, Herder, and Goethe, who extolled her as “Sappho Resurrected”; granted audience with Frederick II, king of Prussia, in recognition of her long poem inspired by the Seven Years' War; fell in love with poet Johann Wilhelm Gleim, who arranged for 1st publication of her poetry (1764), but did not return her affection; later moved to Berlin, establishing herself there as a writer of note and a woman of independence; works include *Auserlesene Gedichte* (Selected Poems, 1764), *Einige Oden über verschiedene hohe Gegenstände* (Odes on Various Subjects, 1764), *Poetische Einfälle, Erste Sammlung* (Poetical

Ideas, 1764), *Kleinigkeiten* (Little Nothings, 1765) and *Neue Gedichte* (New Poems, 1772).

KARSTEN, Ekaterina (1972—). See *Khodotovich, Ekaterina*.

KARSTENS, Gerda (1903–1988). Danish ballet dancer. Name variations: Gerda Elisabeth Karstens. Born July 9, 1903, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died June 13, 1988; dau. of Johan Emil Karstens and Kirsti Thovaldine Andersen. ❖ Studied at school of Royal Danish Ballet and—on apprenticeship—danced children's character roles in numerous repertory works by August Bournonville; joined the company (1923) where she performed in further works by Bournonville such as *Napoli* and *Far from Denmark*, and in works by Gasparo Angiolini, including *Loves of a Ballet Master*.

KARTINI (1879–1904). Indonesian feminist and nationalist. Name variations: R.A. Kartini; honorary titles “Raden Adjeng or Ajeng” and “Ibu” are sometimes added, though she preferred to use her one name. Born Kartini, April 21, 1879, in Mayong, on island of Java; died Sept 17, 1904, soon after childbirth; dau. of Raden Adipati Sosroningrat (Indonesian civil servant of high rank) and Ngasirah (1 of his 2 wives); educated in Dutch schools; m. Raden Adiaty Djojo Adiningrat, Nov 8, 1903; children: son, Raden Mas Singgih (b. 1904). ❖ At 12, as prescribed by Islamic law, was sequestered in preparation for marriage but resisted (1891); reached outside world through letters, corresponding with Marie Ovink-Soer, who contributed to the feminist journal, *The Dutch Lily*, and J.A. Abendanon, who would collect and publish the letters under title *From Darkness into Light* (another translation was later published as *Letters of a Javanese Princess*); began to be referred to as “the well-known Raden Ajeng Kartini” by newspapers; was permitted to enroll in a Dutch school in Japara (1898), one of the 1st Indonesian women ever to attend a European school; founded a school for women (1903). Her letters have exerted a powerful influence in Indonesia and proceeds from their publication have been used to found “Kartini schools” for women throughout nation; regarded as a pioneer for women's liberation and national liberation, her birthday has become a national holiday. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KARYAMI, Zacharoula (1983—). Greek rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Chara or Hara Kariami. Born April 7, 1983, in Greece. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KASABIAN, Linda (1949—). American member of Manson family. Born Linda Drouin, 1949, in New Hampshire; married twice; children: daughter (b. 1968). ❖ Met Charles Manson (1969) and moved to Manson commune in California (1969); was the getaway driver, during the murders of Abigail Folger, Voytek Frykowski, Jay Sebring, Sharon Tate, and Leno and Rosemary LaBianca; turned state's witness in exchange for immunity; changed her name and moved to Pacific North West.

KASAEVA, Zarema (1987—). Russian weightlifter. Born Feb 25, 1987, in Vladikavkaz, USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 69kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

KASAI, Masae (1933—). Japanese volleyball player. Born July 14, 1933, in Japan. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).

KASATKINA, Natalia (1934—). Soviet ballet dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Natalia Kasatkina. Born July 7, 1934 in USSR; m. Vladimir Vasilyev (choreographer). ❖ Trained with Maria Kazhukova and Sulamith Messerer at Bolshoi Ballet; joined the Bolshoi (1953) and became a well-known character dancer in such roles as Phrygia in *Spartacus*; with husband, choreographed numerous works for the Kirov, Bolshoi, and Nemirovich-Danchenko Theater. Works of choreography include *Vanina Vanini* (1962), *Heroic Poem*, or *Geologists* (1964), *Sacre du Printemps* (1965), *Preludes and Fugues* (1968), *Gayane* (1970), *Creation of the World* (1971) and *Seeing the Light* (1974).

KASCHNITZ, Marie Luise (1901–1974). German poet and writer. Born Marie Luise von Holzling-Berstett, Jan 31, 1901, in Karlsruhe, Germany; died Oct 10, 1974, in Rome, Italy; m. Guido von Kaschnitz-Weinberg (Viennese archaeologist), 1925. ❖ Published a collection of essays, *Men and Things* (1945), which describes the devastation of wartorn Germany; other writings include *Liebe beginnt* (*Love Begins*, novel, 1933), *Griechische Mythen* (1943), *Totentanz und Gedichte zur Zeit* (*Dance Macabre and Poems for the Times*, 1947), *Zukunftsmusik* (*Music of the Future*, 1950), *Das dicke Kind und andere Erzählungen* (*The Fat Kid and Other Tales*, 1951), *Ewige Stadt* (*Eternal City*, 1952), *Das Haus der*

Kindheit (The House of Childhood, 1956), Lange Schatten (Long Shadows, 1960), Dein Schweigen—meine Stimme (Your Silence—My Voice, 1962), Wohin denn ich? (Where Am I To Go?, 1963), Ein Wort weiter (One More Word, 1965), Gespräche im All (Conversations in Space, 1971) and Kein Zauberspruch (No Magic Formula, 1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KASCHUBE, Ilse (1953—). **East German kayaker.** Born June 24, 1953, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in K2 500 meters (1972).

KÄSEBIER, Gertrude (1852–1934). **American photographer.** Name variations: Gertrude Kasebier. Born Gertrude Stanton in Fort Des Moines, Iowa, May 18, 1852; died in New York, NY, Oct 13, 1934; dau. of John W. Stanton (entrepreneur) and Gertrude Muncy (Shaw) Stanton; attended Pratt Institute, 1889–93; m. Eduard Käsebie, May 18, 1874; children: Frederick William (b. 1875); Gertrude Elizabeth O'Malley (b. 1878); Hermine Mathilde Turner (b. 1880). ❖ At turn-of-the-century, gained renown as one of the finest pictorialists in the country; opened a professional portrait studio, Brooklyn (1896); established reputation at 1st Philadelphia Photographic Salon (1898); was 1 of the 1st two women admitted to The Linked Ring (1900); had photographs included in "The New School of American Photography" exhibition at Royal Photographic Society, London (1900); was founding member of Photo-Secession Group (1902); joined Professional Photographers of New York (1906); pioneered portraits of high-profile personalities and well-known artists, such as Auguste Rodin and Alfred Stieglitz, elevating the role of portrait photographer from technician to artist; resigned from Photo-Secession Group (1912); named honorary vice-president of Pictorial Photographers of America (1916); had last major exhibit during lifetime at Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science (1929). Her allegorical pictorial photographs of women and children remain among the most arresting and recognizable photographs hanging in modern-day museums. ❖ See also Barbara L. Michaels, *Gertrude Käsebie: The Photographer and Her Photographs* (Abrams, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

KASHFI, Anna (1934—). **Welsh-born actress.** Born Joan O'Callaghan, Sept 30, 1934, in Cardiff, Wales; raised in Calcutta where her father William O'Callaghan was a traffic superintendent for Indian State Railway; m. Marlon Brando (actor), 1957 (div. 1959); m. James Hannaford, 1974 (div.); children: Christian Devi Brando (b. 1958, who murdered his half-sister Cheyenne's boyfriend, 1990). ❖ Films include *The Mountain, Battle Hymn, Cowboy and Night of the Quarter Moon*. ❖ See also memoir *Breakfast with Brando* (1979).

KASIA (c. 800/810—before 867). *See Kassia.*

KASILAG, Lucrecia R. (1918—). **Philippine composer, pianist, professor and writer.** Born in La Union, Philippines, Aug 31, 1918; Philippine Women's University, BA cum laude, 1936; St. Scholastica College, music teacher's diploma, 1939; Philippine Women's University, BM, 1949; Eastman School of Music, University of Rochester, MA, 1950; Centro Escolar University, PhD in music, 1975; held degrees in law as well. ❖ Served as dean of College of Music and Fine Arts at Philippine Women's University as well as professor of music (1953–77); directed Theater for Performing Arts and presided over National Music Council of the Philippines; headed cultural delegations to UN and presided over international music conferences; was interested in occidental and oriental instruments, a theme reflected in her compositions and writing; served as chair of League of Philippine composers; wrote almost 100 works, including a violin concerto recorded in 1980s.

KASPARKOVA, Sarka (1971—). **Czech triple jumper.** Born May 20, 1971, in Karvina, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), gold medal at World championship (1997), and silver medal at European championship (1998).

KASSEBAUM, Nancy Landon (1932—). **American politician and US senator.** Name variations: Nancy Baker. Born Nancy Josephine Landon, July 29, 1932, in Topeka, Kansas; dau. of Alfred Mossman Landon (politician who ran against FDR for presidency, 1936) and Theo (Cobb) Landon; University of Kansas, BA, 1954; University of Michigan, MA, 1956; m. Philip Kassebaum, June 8, 1955 (div. 1979); m. Howard Baker (former US senator from TN), Dec 7, 1996; children: (1st m.) John Philip Kassebaum Jr.; Linda Josephine Kassebaum; Richard Landon Kassebaum; William Alfred Kassebaum. ❖ US senator (R-Kansas), noted for both independence and consensus-building, who worked on legislation in foreign affairs, aviation, labor, welfare and

health-care reform; worked as aide to US senator James Pearson (R-Kansas) and was a member of Executive Committee of Kansas Republican Party (1975); won election to Congress (1976), only the 4th woman in US history to be elected to a full 6-year Senate term and the 1st who had not followed a husband into politics; was assigned to Senate committees on Commerce, Science and Transportation, on Banking Housing and Urban Affairs, on the Budget, and on the Special Committee on Aging, as well as to 6 subcommittees; reelected (1984); won 3rd term in a landslide (1990); served on Foreign Relations Subcommittee on African Affairs, and sponsored legislation to impose economic sanctions on the white-minority government in South Africa, warning Reagan that Congress would act if he would not; parted ways from Republicans to vote in support of economic sanctions against Iraq at a time when US was supporting the regime of Saddam Hussein (1990); became chair of Labor and Human Resources Committee (1994), the 1st woman to chair a full committee; was part of a small coterie of moderate Republicans who often deviated from their party line, especially on social issues; capped career in Senate by authoring health-care legislation guaranteeing that working Americans would have access to health insurance when they changed or lost jobs even if they or family members had preexisting health conditions (1996); announced retirement from Senate (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KASSI (1241–?). **Empress of Mali.** Born 1241; chief wife and paternal cousin of Emperor Suleyman who governed Mali; children: Kassa (emperor). ❖ Was very popular with the Malian royal court, which included some of her relatives; when husband divorced her to marry the commoner Bendjou, assembled the noblewomen of the court who were unwilling to pay reverence to the new empress; was compelled to seek refuge in the mosque; from her sanctuary, influenced the nobles, particularly her cousins, to rebel against Suleyman. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KASSIA (c. 800/810—before 867). **Byzantine author of liturgical hymns.** Name variations: Kasia; Kasiane or Kassiane; Elkasia. Born (probably in Constantinople) between 800 and 810 CE; died before 867 CE, perhaps much before. ❖ Was famous throughout the Byzantine Empire as the author of liturgical hymns, dedicated to the ethical and moral strengths and weaknesses of women; became a nun in a convent in Constantinople at a time when the religious controversy over icons split Byzantium in two; sided with those who thought icons not only acceptable, but beneficial. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KASSIANE (c. 800/810—before 867). *See Kassia.*

KASTEN, Barbara (1936—). **American experimental photographer.** Born 1936 in Chicago, Illinois; University of Arizona, BFA, 1959; California College of Arts and Crafts, MFA, 1970. ❖ Studied for a year with fiber sculptor Magdalena Abakanowicz in Poland; upon returning to California, began to work in photography, making abstract photographs of folded mesh and large-scale Polacolor prints of sculptural arrangements; moved to NY (1982); was involved in a number of varied projects, including designing stage settings for Margaret Jenkins Dance Co. in San Francisco, photographing existing modern architecture for an architectural series, and creating a series of photographs based on the 19th-century (Jackson) Pollock-(Lee) Krasner House and Study Center in East Hampton. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KASTL, Sonja (1929—). **Yugoslavian ballet dancer and choreographer.** Born July 14, 1929, in Zagreb, then Yugoslavia (now Croatia). ❖ Danced with Margaret Frohman's Zagreb State Opera Ballet where she had featured and principal roles in numerous classics, including *Swan Lake* and *Coppélia*, as well as in works by Frohman and Pio and Pina Mlaklar; succeeded Frohman as director.

KASTOR, Deena (1973—). **American marathoner.** Name variations: Deena Drossin. Born Feb 14, 1973, in Waltham, MA; attended University of Arkansas; married. ❖ Began sports career as a figure skater; won US marathon (2001); was the 1st American to set the 5 km world road mark since 1986 (2002); at World Cross Country championships, placed 2nd in indiv. long distance (2002, 2003); won a bronze medal for marathon at Athens Olympics (2004). Inducted into University of Arkansas Hall of Fame (2001); named US Athlete of the Year (2002).

KATARINA. *Variant of Catharine or Catherine.*

KATARINA OF SAXE-LÜNEBURG (1513–1535). **Queen of Sweden.** Name variations: Catherine of Saxe-Luneberg, Luneburg, or Lauenburg. Born 1513; died Sept 23, 1535; dau. of Magnus, duke of Saxe-Luneburg, and Catherine of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1488–1563); became 1st

- wife of Gustavus I Adolphus Vasa (1496–1560), king of Sweden (r. 1523–1560), on Sept 24, 1531; children: Eric XIV (1533–1577), king of Sweden (r. 1560–1568). ❖ According to an unconfirmed rumor, was killed by Gustavus with a hammer.
- KATARINA STENBOCK (1536–1621). Queen of Sweden.** Born July 22, 1536; died Dec 13, 1621; dau. of Gustav Stenbock; became 3rd wife of Gustavus I Adolphus Vasa (1496–1560), king of Sweden (r. 1523–1560), Aug 22, 1552; no children.
- KATARZYNA.** *Variant of Catharine or Catherine.*
- KATE, Dirty (1751–c. 1800).** *See Corbin, Margaret.*”
- KATERIN.** *Variant of Catharine or Catherine.*
- KATHARINA VON GEBWEILER (fl. c. 1340). German religious writer.** Name variations: Sister Catherine Gebweiler or Catherine von Gebweiler. Flourished between 1330 and 1340; died c. 1340. ❖ Wrote *Vitae sororum* in Latin, about lives of fellow nuns in Dominican Convent of Unterlinden, near Colmar in Alsace, one of the earliest works in what became a common genre in southern German Dominican convents.
- KATHARINE OR KATHERINE.** *Variant of Catharine or Catherine.*
- KATHERINE (fl. 13th c.). English physician.** Fl. in 13th century in London; dau. of a London surgeon. ❖ Was a highly skilled physician who lived and worked in London, specializing in surgery and gaining widespread respect for healing abilities.
- KATHERINE (c. 1471–?).** *See Herbert, Katherine.*
- KATHERINE HOWARD (1520/22–1542).** *See Howard, Catherine.*
- KATHERINE OF ARAGON (1485–1536).** *See Catherine of Aragon.*
- KATHERINE OF FRANCE (1401–1437).** *See Catherine of Valois.*
- KATHERINE OF HOLLAND (d. 1401). Countess of Guelders.** Died in 1401; dau. of Albert I (b. 1336), count of Hainault and Holland (r. 1353–1404); sister of Margaret of Bavaria (d. 1424); m. Edward, count of Guelders.
- KATHERINE OF PORTUGAL (1540–1614).** *See Catherine of Portugal.*
- KATHERINE OF SUTTON (d. 1376). British playwright and abbess.** Name variations: Abbess of Barking. Died 1376. ❖ The 1st known English woman playwright, was abbess of Barking Abbey (1363–76); wrote religious plays in Latin, based on Easter liturgy, which are found in J. B. L. Tolhurst (ed.), *The Ordinale and Customary of the Benedictine Nuns of Barking* (1977–78) as well as K. Young’s *Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters* (1910) and *The Drama of the Medieval Church* (1933).
- KATHERINE PLANTAGENET (1253–1257). English princess.** Born Nov 25, 1253, in Westminster, London, England; died May 3, 1257, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; buried in Westminster Abbey; dau. of Henry III (1206–1272), king of England (r. 1216–1272) and Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291). ❖ Was born deaf and died at age three.
- KATHERINE PLANTAGENET (1479–1527). English princess and duchess of Devon.** Born c. August 14, 1479, in Eltham, Kent, England; died Nov 15, 1527, in Tiverton, Devon, England; dau. of Edward IV, king of England, and Elizabeth Woodville (1437–1492); m. William Courtenay, earl of Devon, Oct 1495; children: 3, including Henry Courtenay (c. 1498–1539), marquess of Exeter.
- KATIA (1977–). Brazilian soccer player.** Name variations: Katia Cilene Teixeira da Silva. Born Katia Cilene Teixeira da Silva, Feb 18, 1977, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ As a heptathlete, broke the Brazilian national record 6 times; as a soccer player, played for Vasco da Gama (1992–96), Saad (1996–97), and Sao Paulo (1997–00); scored 158 goals in 5 seasons of Brazilian League matches, ranking #1 goal scorer every season; signed with WUSA’s San Jose CyberRays (2000). Voted Offensive Player of the Year by teammates (2002).
- KATINKA.** *Variant of Catherine or Katherine.*
- KATO, Kiyomi (1953–). Japanese volleyball player.** Born Mar 9, 1953, in Japan. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).
- KATREN, Katrein, or Katrin.** *Variant of Catherine or Katherine.*
- KATUSHEVA, Marita (1938–). Soviet volleyball player.** Born April 19, 1938, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1964).
- KATZ, Fran (1941–). See Ventre, Fran.**
- KATZ, Lillian (1927–). American entrepreneur.** Name variations: Lillian Vernon. Born Lilly Menasche, 1927, in Leipzig, Germany; studied psychology at New York University; m. Sam Hochberg, c. 1950 (div.); m. Robert Katz (div. 1990); m. Paolo M. Martino (hairstylist and interior designer); children: David and Fred Hochberg. ❖ Forced to flee Germany with rise of Nazism, moved with parents to Amsterdam, Holland, then NY (1938); while married and living in Mount Vernon, NY, started her own mail-order business, Lillian Vernon Corp. (c. 1950); became a pioneer in the catalog industry; changed name officially to Lillian Vernon (1990); sold the business and stepped down (2003).
- KATZNELSON, Shulamit (1919–1999). Israeli professor.** Born in Geneva, Switzerland, 1919; died Aug 6, 1999, of a heart attack at home in Netanya, Israel; dau. of Bat-Sheva Katznelson (legislator in Israel’s Parliament); niece of Rachel Katznelson-Shazar (1888–1975); attended teacher’s college in Jerusalem and master’s program at University of Michigan. ❖ Immigrated to Palestine with family at age 2 (1921); founded Ulpan Akiva, an independent, residential language school in Netanya, Israel (1951); received Israel Prize for Life Achievement for bringing Arabs and Jews together through study of each other’s language (1986); nominated for Nobel Peace Prize for helping to reconcile Jews and Arabs (1993); retired as head of Ulpan Akiva (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KATZNELSON-RUBASHOV, Rachel (1888–1975).** *See Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel.*
- KATZNELSON-SHAZAR, Rachel (1888–1975). Russian-born Israeli editor, teacher, labor union activist and first lady.** Name variations: Rachel Shazar; Rachel Katznelson-Rubashov; Rachel Katznelson-Rubachov. Born Rachel Katznelson in Bobroisk, Russia, in 1888; died as a Zionist pioneer in Israel, Aug 11, 1975; dau. of Nissan Katznelson and Selde (Rosowski) Katznelson; aunt of Shulamit Katznelson (d. 1999); studied at Academy of Jewish Studies in Berlin; m. Schneor Zalman Rubashov (1889–1974), who, as 3rd president of the Jewish State, was known as Zalman Shazar; children: daughter, Roda Shazar. ❖ First lady of Israel (1963–73), played a part in the foundation and development of the Jewish State; moved to Palestine (1912); was one of the 1st women to join the Mapai Party, eventually serving on its executive committee; was a member of the central cultural committee of the Histadrut, the General Federation of Jewish Labor (1924–27); as a member of presidium of the Zionist Actions Committee, was a delegate to Zionist Congresses for almost 4 decades; founded the labor journal *Dvar Hapolet* (1934), serving as its editor until 1963, then became chair of journal’s editorial board; a respected journalist and editor, won several literary prizes, including an Israel Prize (1958) for book *Masot Urshimot* (Essays and Articles); was also an influential member of Women’s Workers Council (1930–63). Won Brenner Prize (1947), Chaim Greenberg Prize, and Prize of the Pioneer Women in US. ❖ See also memoir *The Person as She Was* (1989); and *Women in World History*.
- KAUAI, queen of.** *See Kapule, Deborah (c. 1798–1853).*
- KAUF, Patti (1963–). See Sherman-Kauf, Patti.**
- KAUFER, Evelyn (1953–). East German runner.** Born Feb 22, 1953, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1972).
- KAUFFMANN, Angelica (1741–1807). Swiss artist.** Name variations: Angelika Kauffman; Maria Angelica Kauffmann; Kauffmann-Zucchi; Kauffman-Z; K.-Z.; A. K. Z. Born Marie Anne Angelica Catherine Kauffmann, Oct 30, 1741, in Chur (or Coire), capital of Graubünden canton, Switzerland; died Nov 5, 1807, in Rome; dau. of Johann Josef Kauffmann (itinerant painter) and Cléofa Lucin (or Lucci, or Luz) Kauffmann; m. “Count Frederick de Horn,” in fact an impersonator by the name of Brandt, Nov 22, 1767 (legally sep. Feb 10, 1768); m. Antonio Zucchi, Sept 8, 1781; children: none. ❖ Achieved fame and fortune in portraiture and the hitherto male domain of history painting; began commissioned portraiture in Como, Italy, at age 11 (1752); traveled with father in Italy and France, studying and painting; elected to Academy of Fine Arts, Florence, Academy of St. Clement, Bologna (1762), and Academy of St. Luke, Rome (1765); accompanied Lady Wentworth to England (1765 or 66); selected as a founding member of Royal Academy of

Art, London (1768); left England (1781), traveled in Europe and elected to Academy of Fine Arts, Venice; established last studio in Rome by Dec 1782; was a central figure in neoclassical movement in art which began in mid-18th-century Europe, and it was she who introduced history painting in the neoclassical style to England. Paintings include *The Family of the Earl of Gower* (National Museum of Women in the Arts, Washington, DC, 1772), *Zeuxis choosing his Models for the Painting of Helen of Troy* (Brown University, Providence, RI, late 1770s), *Cornelia, Mother of the Gracchi* (Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, Richmond, 1785), *The Sadness of Telemachus* (Metropolitan Museum of Art, NY, 1788), *Angelica Kauffmann hesitating between the Arts of Music and Painting* (Nostell Priory, Yorkshire, c. 1794–96), and many more; signed work: *Angelica Kauffmann* (or Kauffman) Pinx. ❖ See also Frances A. Gerard, *Angelica Kauffmann* (1893); Lady Victoria Manners and Dr. G.C. Williamson, *Angelica Kauffmann, R.A.: Her Life and Her Works* (Bodley Head, 1924); and *Women in World History*.

KAUFFMANN, Maria A. (1741–1807). See *Kauffmann, Angelica*.

KAUFMAN, Barrie (1933—). See *Chase, Barrie*.

KAUFMAN, Beatrice (1894–1945). **American playwright and editor.** Name variations: Bea Kaufman, Mrs. George S. Kaufman. Born Beatrice Bakrow, Jan 20, 1895, in Rochester, NY; died Oct 6, 1945; m. George S. Kaufman (producer, playwright, director), Mar 15, 1917; children: Anne Kaufman. ❖ Wrote the play *Divided by Three* (1934); was East Coast representative for Samuel Goldwyn Productions and the 1st to see the dramatic potential in *Of Mice and Men*; with Joseph Hennessey, edited *The Letters of Alexander Woollcott* (1944). Portrayed in the film *Act One* by actress Ruth Ford.

KAUFMAN, Mrs. George S.

See *Kaufman, Beatrice (1894–1945)*.

See *MacGrath, Leueen (1914–1992)*.

KAUFMANN, Sylvia-Yvonne (1955—). **German politician.** Born Jan 23, 1955, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Member of the Volkskammer of the GDR (1990) and the German Bundestag (1990); served as federal vice-chair of the PDS (Partei des Demokratischen Sozialismus, 1993–2000); representing the Confederation Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

KAUN, Elfriede (1914—). **German high jumper.** Born Oct 5, 1914, in Germany. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in the high jump (1936).

KAUPPI, Piia-Noora (1975—). **Finnish politician.** Born Jan 7, 1975, in Oulu, Finland. ❖ Served as deputy secretary in Finnish Parliament (1997–98) and secretary in Legislation Directorate (1998–99); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

KAUR, Amrit (1889–1964). See *Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit*.

KAUR, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964). **Indian nationalist, politician, and social worker.** Name variations: Princess Amrit Kaur. Born Rajkumari Amrit Kaur on Feb 2, 1889, in Lucknow, India; died Feb 6, 1964, in New Delhi, India; dau. of Raja (or King) Sir Harnam Singh. ❖ Indian Christian nationalist who served as secretary to Mahatma Gandhi for 16 years and worked for improvement in status of women; was arrested numerous times for participation in India's freedom struggle; helped found All India Women's Conference (1927), serving as secretary (1930), and as president (1931–33, 1938); helped found All India Women's Education Fund Association (1929); was 1st woman cabinet minister, serving as 1st Health Minister of independent India (1947–57); was 1st woman member of Advisory Board of Education; founded All India Institute of Medical Sciences in New Delhi; was founder and president of Delhi Music Society and of the National Sports Club of India; helped found Indian Council for Child Welfare, National Association for the Prevention of Blindness, and Tuberculosis Association.

KAUS, Gina (1894–1985). **Austrian playwright, screenwriter, biographer and novelist.** Name variations: Gina Kauss; Andreas Eckbrecht. Born Nov 21, 1894, in Vienna, Austria-Hungary (now Austria); died Dec 23, 1985, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Otto Kaus, 1920 (div. 1926). ❖ Became part of Viennese literary circles after success of 1st play; knew Herman Broch, Robert Musil, and Karl Kraus; published journal and ran advisory service for women; banned under Nazis, left Germany for

Switzerland, France, then US; works include *Diebe im Haus* (1917) and *Die Überfahrt* (1932), *Luxury Liner* (1933), and (play) *Prison without Bars* (1938); also wrote biography of Catherine the Great, *Katherine die Große* (1935); had a long and successful career in Hollywood writing screenplays for *The Wife Takes a Flyer* (1942), *The Law Rides Again* (1943), (adaptation) *Julia Misbehaves* (1948), *The Red Danube* (1949) and *All I Desire* (1953), among others.

KAUSCHKE, Katrin (1971—). **German field-hockey player.** Born Sept 13, 1971, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

KAUSS, Gina (1894–1985). See *Kaus, Gina*.

KAUTSKY, Luise (1864–1944). **Austrian Social Democratic activist and author.** Born Luise Ronsperger in Vienna, Austria, Aug 11, 1864; died in Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp, early Dec 1944; became 2nd wife of Karl Kautsky (1854–1938, Marxist theoretician and son of writer Minna Kautsky [1837–1912]), 1890; children: Benedikt Kautsky (1894–1960, leader of the postwar Austrian Social Democratic Party). ❖ Married to Karl Kautsky, one of the major personalities of the period of European Socialism, was a significant figure in her own right; joined the nascent Socialist movement, where she became an important voice for women's rights; with husband, settled in Vienna (1920), where her articles appeared in many Socialist newspapers and journals; with Nazi annexation of Austria (1938), fled with husband to the Netherlands (son Benedikt had been arrested by the Nazis soon after the Anschluss and was being held in Dachau); arrested in the Netherlands and sent to Auschwitz-Birkenau (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAUTSKY, Minna (1837–1912). **Austrian actress, novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Minna Kautsky-Jaich or Minna Jaich; (pseudonym) Eckert. Born Wilhelmine Eleanore Jaich, June 11, 1837, in Graz, Austria; died Dec 20, 1912, in Berlin Friedenau, Germany; one of 7 children of Anton Jaich (Viennese painter at the Graz national theater); m. Johann Kautsky (Czech landscape painter), 1853 or 1854; children: 4, including Karl Kautsky (1854–1938, Marxist theoretician who m. the socialist Luise Kautsky). ❖ Moved to Prague (1845); read Marx and Engels and began to write about working-class people; became known for progressive, socialist politics; published *Moderne Frauen* (1870); novels include *Stefan vom Grillenhof* (1879), *Herrschen oder Dienen* (1882), *Die Alten und die Neuen* (1885), *Victoria* (1889) and *Im Vaterhause* (1904).

KAVAN, Anna (1901–1968). **English-French writer.** Name variations: original name Helen Woods changed to Anna Kavan; Helen Ferguson; Helen Woods Edmonds. Born Helen Emily Woods in Cannes, France, April 10, 1901; grew up in California; committed suicide in London, England, Dec 5, 1968; dau. of C.C.E. Woods and Helen (Bright) Woods; m. Donald Ferguson, c. 1920; m. Stuart Edmonds (painter), c. 1930; children: (1st m.) 1 son (deceased). ❖ Initially wrote under name Helen Ferguson; after 1940, wrote under Anna Kavan, borrowed from a central character in her novel, *A Stranger Still* (1935); was 14 when father committed suicide; wrote conventional romantic novels (1920s–30s); following 2nd marriage, entered a Swiss clinic for treatment of acute depression, a mental illness that would plague her for the rest of her life and lead to a dependence on heroin; wrote about her experiences with mental illness in *Asylum Piece* (1940), a collection of short stories and 1st work under Kavan; published *Change the Name* (1941), considered by some to be her best early novel, though it is also something of a transitional work; writings became more surrealistic in form, including *House of Sleep* (1947) and *Ice* (1967); despite addiction and a number of stays in mental institutions, traveled extensively and purchased and renovated several houses at Campden Hill, in England. Her work has received worldwide recognition and has been translated into 7 major European languages. ❖ See also David Callard, *The Case of Anna Kavan* (1994); and *Women in World History*.

KAVANAGH, Julia (1824–1877). **British novelist, historian and biographer.** Born at Thurles, County Tipperary, Ireland, 1824; died in Nice, France, Oct 28, 1877; dau. of Morgan Peter Kavanagh (1800–1874, writer); educated at home; never married; no children. ❖ Spent early life in Normandy and Paris; began writing magazine stories and a series of children's books, the 1st of which was *Three Paths* (1847); years in France provided inspiration for many subsequent novels, including *Madeleine* (1848) and *Nathalie* (1851); most popular novels were *Adèle* (1857), *Queen Mab* (1863) and *John Dorrien* (1875); was perhaps better known for nonfiction, particularly biographical volumes about women: *Woman in France in the 18th Century* (1850), *Women of Christianity* (1852),

French Women of Letters (1862) and *English Women of Letters* (1863). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAVANAGH, Spencer (d. 1910). See *Cook, Edith Maud*.

KAWABE, Miho (1974—). **Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born 1974 in Japan. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KAWAKUBO, Rei (1942—). **Japanese fashion designer.** Born 1942 in Tokyo, Japan; graduate in fine art, Keio University, 1964. ❖ Modernist, worked at Asahikasei Textile Co.; founded the label, Comme de Garçons (1973); held 1st Paris show (1981), creating shock with her minimalist style, use of asymmetry, austere mood, and rejection of traditional couture methods.

KAWAGUCHI, Yoriko (1941—). **Japanese politician.** Born Jan 14, 1941, in Tokyo, Japan; Tokyo University, BA in International Relations, 1965; Yale University, MA in philosophy, 1972. ❖ Speaking fluent English, spent several years in Washington, DC, with the Japanese Embassy and the World Bank; began serving as Japanese minister of Environment (2001); appointed minister for Foreign Affairs (2002); reappointed (2003).

KAWAMOTO, Evelyn (1933—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Evelyn Kawamoto-Konno. Born Sept 17, 1933, in Honolulu, Hawaii; children: 2 daughters. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 × 100-meter freestyle relay and a bronze medal in 400-meter freestyle (1952).

KAWASAKI, Ayumi (1984—). **Japanese skater.** Born July 27, 1984, in Osaka, Japan. ❖ Won gold (1999), silver (1998 and 2000), and bronze (1997) at X Games in Vert; other 1st-place finishes in Vert include: NISS championships (1996) and World championships—ASA (1997 and 1998).

KAWASE, Akiko (1971—). **Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born 1971 in Japan. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KAWASHIMA, Naoko (1981—). **Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born April 7, 1981, in Japan. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st in free routine combination (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KAWASHIMA, Yoshiko (1906–1947). **Chinese-born Japanese spy.** Name variations: Eastern Jewel. Born Aisingoro Xianwangyu (Manchu name) in 1906; executed in China in Oct 22, 1947; dau. of Prince Su of Mongolia and his 2nd wife, a concubine; given at birth to Naniwa Kawashima, Prince Su's Japanese military advisor, who named her Yoshiko Kawashima and raised her as his own daughter; educated in Tokyo; m. Kanjurjab (son of a Mongol prince), in 1927 (separated within 4 months). ❖ Took to wearing men's clothing, particularly uniforms with riding breeches and shiny black boots; among a string of lovers, had a liaison with Major Ryukichi Tanaka, head of the Japanese Intelligence Service in Shanghai; when Tanaka was ordered to create disturbances in Shanghai to divert attention from the Japanese takeover of Manchuria (1931), was instructed to hire dozens of Chinese thugs to break into homes and businesses and create general mayhem; was also dispatched to Tientsin, where she successfully "persuaded" the deposed ruler emperor Henry Puyi to move to Mukden, where he served as a puppet boy of the Japanese militarists; was brought before a Chinese tribunal and condemned to death as a traitor (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAY, Beatrice (1907–1986). **American radio singer and comedian.** Born April 21, 1907, in New York, NY; died Nov 8, 1986, in North Hollywood, CA. ❖ Came to prominence as "The Gay 90's Girl"; Broadway appearances include *Secrets, Sweet Adeline, The Provincetown Follies* and *Tell Me Pretty Maiden*.

KAY, Bernice (1925—). See *Williams, Cara*.

KAYE, Mrs. Danny (1913–1991). See *Fine, Sylvia*.

KAYE, M. M. (1908–2004). **English novelist and painter.** Name variations: Mollie Kaye; Mollie Hamilton. Born Mary Margaret Kaye, Aug 21, 1908, in Simla, India; died Jan 29, 2004, in Suffolk, England; dau. of a British parents; her father Sir Cecil Kaye was an Indian civil service linguist and cipher agent and titular head of the Indian state of Rajputana; m. Major-General G. J. "Goff" Hamilton (British officer), 1942 (died 1985); children: 2 daughters, Carolyn and Nicky. ❖ Sent back to Britain for schooling at age 10; returned to India (1926–35); moved with husband to various postings; began writing career with detective stories, *Death Walks in Kashmir* (1953), *Berlin* (1955), and *Cyprus*

(1956), among others; spent about 16 years writing *The Far Pavilions*, about her upbringing in the India of the British Raj, which became a bestseller (1978) and was adapted into a 6-hour miniseries (1984); other books included *Shadow of the Moon* (1956) and *Trade Wind* (1963); also wrote stories for younger readers, including the "Potter Pinner" series (1937–41). ❖ See also autobiographies, *The Sun in the Morning* (1990), *Golden Afternoon* (1997), and *Enchanted Evening* (1999).

KAYE, Mollie (1908–2004). See *Kaye, M. M.*

KAYE, Nora (1920–1987). **American ballerina.** Born Nora Koreff in New York, NY, Jan 17, 1920; died in Los Angeles, California, April 30, 1987; dau. of Gregory Koreff (an actor) and Lisa Koreff; studied at Metropolitan Opera Ballet School and under Michel Fokine; studied at School of American Ballet; m. Michael Van Buren, Jan 2, 1943 (div.); m. Isaac Stern (violinist), Nov 10, 1948 (div.); m. Herbert Ross (director and choreographer), 1959. ❖ At 15, graduated to Metropolitan Opera's corps de ballet; joined American Ballet (1935); abandoned ballet for Broadway, dancing in musical productions *Virginia* (1937), *Great Lady* (1938), and *Stars in Your Eyes* (1939), then spent 9 months in corps de ballet of Radio City Music Hall; joined Ballet Theater (later American Ballet Theater, 1939) and had 1st substantial role in *Gala Performance* (1941); achieved rank of prima ballerina as Hagar in *Pillar of Fire* (1942), a role Anthony Tudor choreographed for her; subsequently danced new and classic roles in a variety of ballets, including Tudor's *Dark Elegies, Lilac Garden* and *Dim Lustre*, Fokine's *Bluebeard* and *Apollo*, Massine's *Mademoiselle Angot* and *Romeo and Juliet*, Balachine's *Waltz Academy* (premiere, 1944), Kidd's *On Stage!* (premiere, 1945), Semenov's *Gift of the Magi* (premiere, 1945), Taras' *Graziana* (premiere, 1945), and Robbins' *Facsimile* (premiere, 1946); scored great success as the Accused in Agnes de Mille's *Fall River Legend* (1948); danced lead roles in Tudor's *Nimbus* and Dollár's version of *Jeux* (1950); at New York City Ballet, performed in Robbins' *The Cage* (premiere, 1951) and Tudor's *La Gloire* (premiere, 1952), among other works; appeared as principal dancer in *Two's Company* (1952); at Ballet Theater, created role of Blanche in Bettis' *A Streetcar Named Desire* (1954); subsequently danced in *Winter's Eve, Journey and Paeaan*; with husband Herbert Ross, formed Ballet of Two Worlds (1959); retired from performing (1961); was named assistant to director of American Ballet Theater (1964) and associate director (1977); was also executive producer on film *The Turning Point* (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KAYE-SMITH, Sheila (1887–1956). **English novelist and poet.** Name variations: Mrs. Penrose Fry. Born in St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Sussex, England, Feb 4, 1887; died near Rye, Sussex, England, Jan 14, 1956; dau. of Edward Kaye-Smith (physician and surgeon); her mother, whose maiden name was de la Condomine, was his 2nd wife; attended Hastings and St. Leonard's Ladies' College; m. Theodore Penrose Fry, later known as Sir Penrose Fry (minister turned farmer); no children. ❖ Raised in Sussex, which later became the setting of most of her novels; with husband, purchased "Little Doucegrove" in Northiam, Sussex, and combined prolific writing career with duties as a farmer's wife; at 21, published 1st work of fiction, *The Tramping Methodist* (1908); established reputation as a writer with *Sussex Gorse* (1916); made love of the land a dominant theme in all 31 novels that followed, including *Little England* (1918), *Green Apple Harvest* (1920), and *Joanna Godden* (1921), which was later filmed; also known for 2 studies written in collaboration with G.B. Stern: *Talking of Jane Austen* (1943) and *More Talk about Jane Austen* (1950). ❖ See also 3-volume autobiography, *Three Ways Home* (1937), informal cookbook-autobiography, *Kitchen-Fugue* (1945), and memoir, *All the Books of My Life* (1956); and *Women in World History*.

KAYSER, Louisa (c. 1835–1925). See *Dat So La Lee*.

KAZAKOVA, Oksana (1975—). **Russian pairs skater.** Born April 8, 1975, in St. Petersburg, Russia; m. Alexei Novitski. ❖ With partner Dmitri Sukhonov, placed 15th at World championships (1993); began skating with Artur Dmitriev, who had previously skated with Natalia Mishkutunok (early 1995) and won European championships (1996, 1998) and a gold medal at Nagano Olympics (1998).

KAZAN, Barbara (1932–1980). See *Loden, Barbara*.

KAZAN, Molly (d. 1963). See *Thatcher, Molly Day*.

KAZANKINA, Tatyana (1951—). **Russian runner.** Name variations: Tatiana Kazankina. Born Dec 17, 1951, in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), USSR. ❖ Won gold medals for the 800 meters and 1,500 meters at Montreal (1976), the only woman to win double gold in those events in the same Olympics until then; won a gold medal for the

KAZANTZAKI

1,500 meters at Moscow Olympics (1980); was the 1st woman to run the 1,500 in 3:52.47, faster than the men's record set by Paavo Nurmi in 1924 (Aug 13, 1980).

KAZANTZAKI, Eleni (1903–2004). Greek journalist and biographer. Born 1903 in Athens, Greece; died Feb 18, 2004, in Athens; became 2nd wife of Nikos Kazantzakis (author), 1945 (died 1957); children: (adopted) Patroklos Stavrou. ❖ Lived with Nikos Kazantzakis for more than 20 years before marrying him; wrote biography *Nikos Kazantzakis, the Uncompromising* (1968).

KAZANTZAKI, Galatea (1886–1962). Greek novelist and poet. Born 1886 in Crete, Greece; died 1962; sister of Elli Alexiou (novelist); was 1st wife of Nikos Kazantzakis (writer); m. Marko Avgeri. ❖ Works include *Ridi Pagliaccio* (1909), *Sonetta* (1922), *11 a.m. till 1 p.m.* (1929), *The Sinful One* (1931), *Crucial Moments* (1933), *Men* (1934) and *Men and Supermen* (1957).

KAZANTZIS, Judith (1940—). British poet, short-story writer and feminist. Born 1940 in East Sussex, England; children: 2. ❖ Member of Women's Literature Collective; reviewed works for feminist journal *Spare Rib*; writings include *Minefield* (1977), *The Wicked Queen* (1980), *Let's Pretend* (1984), *The Flame Tree* (1988), *The Rabbit Magician Plate* (1992), and *Swimming Through the Grand Hotel* (1997); wrote poems and stories for collections and anthologies including *Poems on the Underground* (2001); novels include *Of Love and Terror* (2002).

KAZEL, Dorothy (1931—). American nun and martyr. Born June 30, 1939; killed Dec 2, 1980 in El Salvador. ❖ Joined Ursuline Sisters and taught in Cleveland (1960–67); joined the diocese of Cleveland's mission team in El Salvador (1974), where she transported homeless people, especially women and children, to refugee centers, and oversaw Catholic relief aid, among other things; was slain by National Guardsmen in El Salvador, along with Ita Ford, Maura Clarke and Jean Donovan.

KAZEM, Tahia (b. 1923). See *Nasser, Tahia*.

KCSHESSINSKAYA, Matilde (1872–1971). See *Kshesinskaia, Matilda*.

KE YAN (1929—). Chinese children's writer and poet. Born 1929 in China. ❖ Staged children's plays, including *Taking Off from Earth* and *The Crystal Cave*; gained national acclaim for poem "Where are you, Premier Zhou?" (1976); novels include *Retrieval of Time Lost*.

KEALL, Judy (1942—). New Zealand politician. Born Judy Dixon, Jan 10, 1942, in Timaru, NZ; m. Graeme Keall (sep. 1992). ❖ Active in the peace movement; served as Labour MP for Glenfield (1984–90), supporting anti-nuclear legislation; lost her seat (1990); elected Labour MP for Horowhenua (1993), later Otaki; served as chair of the health select committee; resigned Parliament (2002).

KEAN, Betty (1915–1986). American actress and comedian. Born Dec 15, 1915, in Hartford, CT; died Sept 28, 1986, in Hollywood, CA; sister of Jane Kean (actress and comedian). ❖ Made Broadway debut in George White's *Scaandals*, followed by *It's All Yours*, *The Girl from Nanucket*, *Ankles Aweigh* (with her sister), *The Pajama Game*, *Hit the Deck*, *Show Boat* and *No No Nanette*; also appeared on tv and in nightclubs, often as the comedy duo of "Betty and Jane Kean."

KEAN, Mrs. Charles (1805–1880). See *Kean, Ellen*.

KEAN, Ellen (1805–1880). English actress. Name variations: Ellen Tree; Mrs. Kean. Born Ellen Tree in 1805; died in London, England, Aug 21, 1880; sister of singer-actress Maria Bradshaw (Mrs. Bradshaw); sister of a Mrs. Quin, dancer at the Drury Lane; m. Charles John Kean (c. 1811–1868, actor and 2nd son of Edmund Kean), Jan 1842. ❖ Made debut as Ellen Tree at Covent Garden, playing Olivia to sister Maria Bradshaw's Viola in *Twelfth Night* (1822–23); at Drury Lane, appeared in such comedic roles as Lady Teazle and Jane Shore (1826–28); returned to Covent Garden (1829), where she originated several parts until 1836 and appeared as Romeo to Fanny Kemble's Juliet; toured America (1836–39), becoming famous there under name Ellen Tree; married Charles Kean (1842), with whom she played leading parts at Princess Theater in London, and whose success she helped further; had greatest successes in roles of Viola, Rosalind, Gertrude and Mrs. Beverley.

KEAN, Jane (1924—). American actress. Born April 10, 1924, in Hartford, CT; sister of Betty Kean; m. Richard Linkroum, 1962 (div. 1970); m. Joe Hecht, 1970. ❖ Appeared on stage, tv and in nightclubs, often with her sister as comedy duo "Betty and Jane Kean"; replaced Joyce Randolph as

Trixie Norton in "The Honeymooners" (1966–70); films include *Pete's Dragon* and *Chatterbox*.

KEANE, Constance (1919–1973). See *Lake, Veronica*.

KEANE, Doris (1881–1945). American actress. Born Dec 12, 1881, in St. Joseph, Michigan; died Nov 25, 1945, in New York, NY; m. Basil Sydney (div.). ❖ Appeared as Joan Thornton in *The Happy Marriage*, Hope Summers in *Our World*, Sonia in *Arsène Lupin*, Mimi in *The Affairs of Anatol*, Bess Marks in *The Lights o' London*, and title role in *Roxana*; had huge success as Margherita Cavallini in *Romance*, with a long run on Broadway (1913–15) and 3-year run in London; was last seen in *The Pirate* in Los Angeles (1929).

KEANE, Emma Hilda (1873–1970). See *Rollett, Hilda*.

KEANE, Fiorella (1930–1976). English ballet dancer and teacher. Name variations: Fiorella Brown. Born Dec 8, 1930, in Rome, Italy; died June 9, 1976, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained at Royal Academy of Dancing and Sadler's Wells Ballet school; danced for Sadler's Wells and Royal Ballet, mainly in productions of classical repertory works; toured US with Royal Ballet and moved to US soon after; taught at Juilliard School; collaborated on choreography of *Gradus ad Parnassum* (1962); served as ballet master of Alvin Ailey Dance Theater (c. 1965–74) and later of American Ballet Theater (c. 1974–76).

KEANE, Molly (1904–1996). Irish novelist and playwright. Name variations: Mary Nesta Skrine; (pseudonym) M.J. Farrell. Born Mary Nesta (Molly) Skrine in Co. Kildare, Ireland, July 20, 1904; died at Ardmore, Co. Waterford, April 22, 1996; dau. of Walter Clermont Skrine and Agnes Shakespeare Higginson Skrine (who wrote under pseudonym Moira O'Neill); educated at French School, Bray, Co. Wicklow; m. Robert Lumley Keane, Oct 1938 (died Oct 7, 1946); children: Sally Keane; Virginia Keane. ❖ Writing with wit and intelligence, published 1st novel, *The Knight of Cheerful Countenance*, followed by *Young Entry* (both 1928); often wrote of an Anglo-Irish society insulated within its gracious 18th-century houses, obsessed with horses and hunting and, for the most part, cheerfully philistine; collaborated with John Perry on such plays as *Spring Meeting* (1938), which ran successfully in London and NY, followed by *Ducks and Drakes* (1941), *Guardian Angel* (1944), and *Treasure Hunt* (1949), with most directed by John Gielgud; after late 1930s, wrote few novels of which *Two Days in Aragon* (1941) was the most important; gave up writing (1961), because of hostile reaction to last play with Perry, *Dazzling Prospects*; retired to Ireland; published *Good Behaviour* when she was 77, which won the Booker Prize (1981), followed by *Time After Time* (1983) and *Loving and Giving* (1988). Elected to Aosdána, an affiliation of Irish artists who receive state subsidies (1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KEARNEY, Belle (1863–1939). American temperance reformer and suffragist. Born Mar 6, 1863, near Flora, Madison Co., Mississippi; died Feb 27, 1939, in Jackson, MS; dau. of Walter Guston Kearney (planter) and Susannah Owens. ❖ Became lecturer and organizer of national Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1891); elected president of state WCTU (1895); toured US and Europe lecturing on temperance and suffrage; served as president of Mississippi Woman Suffrage Association (1906–08); lobbied for WCTU in Washington, DC; had longstanding interest in "social purity movement" and published novel, *Conqueror or Conquered?* (1921), which promoted ideals of feminine sexuality and evils of male lust; ran unsuccessfully for US Senate (1922); won seat in state senate (1924), the 1st woman in South to hold office in state senate, and was reelected to 2nd term.

KEARNEY, Miriam (1959—). Irish politician. Born July 1959 in Cork, Ireland. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach Garret FitzGerald (1981) and served until 1982, the youngest member of the Upper House.

KEARNS-MacWHINNEY, Linda (1888–1951). Irish politician and nurse. Name variations: Linda Kearns; Linda MacWhinney. Born Linda Kearns, July 1888 in Dromard, Co. Sligo, Ireland; died June 5, 1951, in Howth, Co. Dublin. ❖ Began career as a nurse; joined Cumann na mBan; set up a Red Cross hospital and served as a dispatch carrier for rebels during the Rising (1916); opened a nursing home in Dublin (1919) which was also used as a safe house for Volunteers in peril; imprisoned and escaped (1920–21); imprisoned and released (1922–23); was a founder member of Fianna Fáil (1926) and a member of its national executive; joined with National Council of Women to fight the discriminatory Conditions of Employment Bill (1935); elected to the Seanad from the Industrial and Commercial Panel (1938).

Received the Florence Nightingale medal from the International Red Cross (1951). ❖ See also Annie Smithson, ed. *In Times of Peril: Leaves from the Diary of Nurse Linda Kearns from Easter Week, 1916 to Mountjoy, 1921* (Talbot, 1922).

- KEATING, Annita (1949—). Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Anna Johanna Marie Van Iersel, 1949, in Holland; m. Paul Keating (prime minister of Australia, 1991–96), Jan 17, 1975; children: Patrick (b. 1977), Caroline (b. 1979), Katherine (b. 1983), and Alexandra (b. 1985). ❖ Accompanied husband on many overseas visits; with command of 7 languages, helped bring the 2000 Olympics to Sydney (1993).
- KEATON, Diane (1946—). American actress.** Born Diane Hall, Jan 5, 1946, in Los Angeles, California; attended Santa Ana College and Neighborhood Playhouse; children: Dexter and Duke. ❖ Scored 1st major stage role on Broadway in rock musical *Hair* (1968); starred opposite Woody Allen in the play *Play It Again, Sam* (1970), as well as the film adaptation; appeared as Kay in *The Godfather*, and in its sequels; won Oscar for Best Actress for *Annie Hall* (1977); received nominations for Academy Award and Golden Globe, for her portrayal of Louise Bryant in *Reds* (1981); turned to directing, receiving high marks for 1st major feature *Unstrung Heroes* (1995); received Emmy nomination for *Amelia Earhart: The Final Flight* (1994), Academy Award nomination for *Marvin's Room* (1996) and Golden Globe award for *Something's Gotta Give* (2004); other films include *Sleeper* (1973), *Looking for Mr. Goodbar* (1977), *Manhattan* (1979), *Shoot the Moon* (1982), *The Little Drummer Girl* (1984), *Crimes of the Heart* (1986), *Father of the Bride* (1991), *Manhattan Murder Mystery* (1993), *The First Wives Club* (1996), *The Other Sister* (1999), *Hating Her* (2005).
- KEAVENEY, Cecilia (1968—). Irish politician.** Born Nov 1968 in Derry, Ireland; dau. of Paddy Keaveney (TD, 1976–77). ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, elected to the 27th Dáil in a by-election (1996–97) for Donegal North East, following the death of Neil T. Blaney; returned to 28th Dáil (1997–2002) and 29th Dáil (2002).
- KE-CHING KANG (1911–1992).** See *Kang Keqing*.
- KECKLEY, Elizabeth (c. 1824–1907). African-American writer, dress-maker, and White House modiste.** Born Elizabeth Hobbs in Dinwiddie, Virginia, c. 1824; died in Washington, DC, May 26, 1907; dau. of slaves, Agnes and George Pleasant; m. George Keckley (sep.); children: George, who died in battle. ❖ Grew up a slave; with help of patrons, purchased her freedom (1855); settled in Washington, DC, where she began a modest dress-making business; attracting a prominent clientele, expanded the shop, employing 20 young women as seamstresses; began sewing for Mary Todd Lincoln; through her skill as a seamstress and her trustworthiness, developed a close relationship with the first lady and in due course became her personal maid, traveling companion, and confidante; after Lincoln's assassination (1865), remained with the grieving widow, even as she moved back to Chicago; returned to Washington and re-established dressmaking business; with help of a ghost writer, published *Behind the Scenes; or, Thirty Years a Slave, and Four Years in the White House*, hoping to help Mary Lincoln, but it had the opposite effect. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KEDROVA, Lila (1918–2000). Russian-born actress.** Name variations: Lila Kédrova. Born Oct 9, 1918, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died in Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, Canada, Feb 16, 2000; m. Richard Howard, 1968. ❖ Flamboyant character actress of European and American films, lived in France from 1928 on, as well as Canada; films include *Weg ohne Umkehr (No Way Back)*, 1953), *Razzia sur la Chnouff (Razzia)*, 1955), *Des Gens sans Importance* (1956), *Montparnasse 19 (Modigliani of Montparnasse)*, 1958), *A High Wind in Jamaica* (1965), *Torn Curtain* (1966), *Penelope* (1966), *The Kremlin Letter* (1970), *Moi Fleur bleue* (1977), and *Some Girls* (1988). Won Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress for portrayal of Madame Hortense in *Zorba the Greek* (1964), and a Tony for same role (1984); received Golden Mask at Taormina for *Tell Me a Riddle* (1980).
- KEE, Elizabeth (1895–1975). American politician.** Name variations: Maude Elizabeth Kee. Born Maude Elizabeth Simpkins in Radford, Virginia, June 7, 1895; died in Bluefield, Virginia, Feb 15, 1975; graduate of Roanoke Business College; m. John Kee (attorney and Democratic US congressional representative, 1932–51), Sept 1926 (died May 1951); children: James and Frances Kee. ❖ Democratic congressional representative from West Virginia (82nd–88th Congresses, July 17, 1951–Jan 3, 1965); following death of husband, won a special election to fill his vacant congressional seat; served 6 terms and was then succeeded by son James Kee; while in Congress, was a member of the Committee on Governmental Operations and chaired a Veterans' Affairs subcommittee on veterans' hospitals; a liberal and ardently pro-labor, was a proponent of many of the domestic policies of the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KEEBLE, Lillah (1875–1960).** See *McCarthy, Lillah*.
- KEEBLE, Sally (1951—). English journalist, politician and member of Parliament.** Born Oct 13, 1951; dau. of Lady Keeble and Sir Curtis Keeble (GCMG); m. Andrew Hilary Porter, 1990. ❖ Worked as a journalist for *Daily News*, Durban, South Africa (1973–79) and *Birmingham Post* (1978–83); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Northampton North (1997, 2001, 2005); named parliamentary under-secretary of state, Department for International Development.
- KEECH, Margaret Majella. Australian politician.** Married; children: 3. ❖ Lectured at Queensland University of Technology; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Albert (2001); became minister for Tourism, Fair Trading and Wine Industry Development (2004).
- KEEFE, Zena (1896–1977). American silent-film actress.** Born Zena Virginia Keefe, June 26, 1896, in San Francisco, CA; died Nov 16, 1977, in Danvers, MA; m. William M. Brownell. ❖ Worked at Vitagraph (1909–16); became a Selznick star; films include *The Light that Failed*, *The Cross Roads*, *The Mill of the Gods*, *The Tigress*, *Piccadilly Jim*, *After Midnight* and *The Broken Violin*; retired (1924).
- KEELER, Christine (1942—). British call girl.** Born in Uxbridge, Middlesex, England, Feb 2, 1942; raised in Wraybury; m. James Levermore (div.); remarried; children: (1st m.) son Jimmy. ❖ Was the "tainted woman" involved in the notorious "Profumo Affair," the scandal that brought England's Tory Party to the brink of disaster (1963). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Truth at Last* (2001); and *Women in World History*.
- KEELER, Kathryn (1956—). American rower.** Name variations: Kathryn Elliott-Keeler. Born Kathryn Elliott, Nov 3, 1956, in Texas; attended Wesleyan University. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1984); won a silver medal for coxed fours at World championships (1982).
- KEELER, Ruby (1909–1993). American actress, dancer, and singer.** Name variations: Ruby Keeler Jolson. Born Ethel Hilda Keeler, Aug 25, 1909, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada; died Feb 28, 1993, in Palm Springs, CA; attended Professional Children's School, NY; m. Al Jolson (singer-actor), Sept 21, 1928 (div. 1940); m. John Lowe (real estate broker), Oct 29, 1941 (died 1969); children: (adopted with Jolson) son, Al (name later changed to Peter); (2nd m.) John, Christine, Theresa, and Kathleen Lowe. ❖ Best known for energetic hoofing in films of 1930s, many of which became classics because of dance numbers staged by Busby Berkeley, made early professional appearances in cabaret as a buck-dancer; made theater debut in chorus of *The Rise of Rosie O'Reilly* (1923); appeared as Ruby in *Bye Bye Bonnie* (1927), *Mazie Maxwell in Lucky Knickerbocker* (1927), *Mamie and Ruby in Sidewalks of New York* (1927); also appeared in *Whoopie* (1928) and the revue *Show Girl* (1929); made film debut in a bit part in *Show Girl in Hollywood* (1930), followed by *42nd Street* (1933), *Gold Diggers of 1933* (1933), *Footlight Parade* (1933), *Dames* (1934), *Ready, Willing and Able* (1937) and *Mother Carey's Chickens* (1938), among others; made a phenomenal comeback in Broadway revival of *No, No, Nanette* (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KEELEY, Mary Anne (c. 1806–1899). Irish-born English actress.** Name variations: Miss Goward. Born Mary Anne Goward in Dublin, Ireland, Nov 22, 1806 (some sources cite 1805); died Mar 12, 1899; dau. of a brazier and tinman; m. Robert Keeley (1793–1869, comedian), 1829. ❖ Moved to London (1825) and became a member of Covent Garden Co.; appeared with husband at Covent Garden, John Buckstone at the Adelphi, Charles Mathews at the Olympic, and William Macready at Drury Lane (1832–42); toured US (1836); had 1st major success as Nydia in *The Last Days of Pompeii* (1838); followed this with equally striking portrayal of Smike in *Nicholas Nickleby*; had another triumph in title role of *Jack Sheppard* (with its glorification of an escaped convict, the Lord Chamberlain ultimately forbade future performances of any plays of a similar nature); with husband, managed the Lyceum (1844–47), where their production of *Cricket on the Hearth* ran for over a year; returned for

5 years to the Adelphi; made last theatrical appearance at the Lyceum (1859). ❖ See also Walter Goodman, *The Keeleys on the Stage and Off* (London, 1895); and *Women in World History*.

KEEN, Ann (1948—). **Welsh politician and member of Parliament.** Born Ann Fox, Nov 26, 1948; sister of Sylvia Heal (MP); m. Alan Keen (MP), 1980. ❖ Nurse; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Brentford and Isleworth (1997, 2001, 2005).

KEEN, Dora (1871–1963). **American traveler, mountain climber, and writer.** Name variations: Dora Keen Handy. Born in Philadelphia, PA, June 24, 1871; died Jan 1963 in Vermont; dau. of William W. Keen (1837–1932, surgeon and neurologist who performed the 1st successful removal of a brain tumor in US) and Emma Corinna Borden; graduate of Bryn Mawr College, 1896; m. G.W. Handy (climber). ❖ Made 8 ascents of 1st-class peaks in the Alps (1909–10); though an under-equipped expedition failed to make ascent of Mount Blackburn (16,523 feet) in Alaska (1911), returned and battled snowstorms (1912) to accomplish in 33 days the 1st ascent of this peak without Swiss guides, and the 1st by way of the avalanche-prone southeast face via a direct route on Kennicott glacier; journeyed 300 miles on foot and by open camp-built boat over Alaskan wilderness to Yukon River, by way of Skolai Pass, the 1st woman to cross it; with 3 men, made scientific observations of various glaciers in Alaska (1914); contributed numerous articles to popular and geographical magazines, and lectured on experiences; became a fellow of Royal Geographical Society, London.

KEENE, Carolyn.

See Adams, Harriet Stratemeyer (c. 1893–1982).

See Benson, Mildred (b. 1905).

KEENE, Constance (1921–2005). **American pianist and teacher.** Born in New York, NY, Feb 9, 1921; died Dec 24, 2005, in New York City; m. Abram Chasins, 1949. ❖ Was a student of future husband Abram Chasins; played hundreds of solo recitals and appeared with such orchestras as Boston Symphony and Berlin Philharmonic; had a long career as a teacher and served on faculty of Manhattan School of Music; successful recordings include the 3 Mendelssohn études, Dussek and Hummel sonatas, the Charles Tomlinson Griffes Sonata, Chopin's 24 Preludes, and the 24 Rachmaninoff Preludes. Won Naumburg Award.

KEENE, Laura (c. 1826–1873). **British-born American actress and theatrical manager.** Born possibly Mary Moss c. 1826 in London, England; died Nov 4, 1873, in Montclair, New Jersey; m. John Taylor, c. 1846 (died c. 1860); m. John Lutz, 1860 (died 1869); children: (1st m.) Emma Taylor; Clara Marie Cecilia Stella Taylor. ❖ Made London debut (1851), playing Pauline in *The Lady of Lyons*; some 6 months later, joined Lucia Vestris' company at Royal Lyceum; made US debut (1852) at Wallack's Lyceum in New York City; took over as theatrical manager for Charles Street Theater in Baltimore (1853), one of the 1st women theatrical managers in America; over next couple years, toured Australia with Edwin Booth and spent a season in San Francisco; opened Laura Keene's Theater in NY (1856) and for next 7 years, produced well-received comedies and extravaganzas, playing all female leads, excelling in high comedy and melodrama; opened most famous production, *Our American Cousin* (1858), which ran an unprecedented 5 months; was appearing in *Our American Cousin* at Ford's Theater in Washington, DC, when Lincoln was assassinated during 3rd act; identified John Wilkes Booth as his killer; managed Chestnut Street Theater in Philadelphia (1869–70). ❖ See also John Creahan, *Life of Laura Keene* (1897); and *Women in World History*.

KEESE, Oline (1827–1881). See Leakey, Caroline Woolmer.

KEESING, Nancy (1923–1993). **Australian poet and literary critic.** Born Sept 7, 1923, in Sydney, Australia; died Jan 19, 1993; graduate of University of Sydney; m. Mark Keesing. ❖ Writings include *Elsie Carewe* (1965) and *Douglas Stewart* (1965), as well as criticism, poetry, biography and children's works; edited *Australian Post-War Novelists* (1975); with Douglas Stewart, edited the anthologies *Australian Bush Ballads* (1955) and *Old Bush Songs* (1957). ❖ See also memoir, *Garden Island People* (1975).

KEFALA, Antigone (1935—). **Australian poet and novelist.** Name variations: Antigone Kephala. Born 1935 in Braila, Romania, of Greek parents; graduate of Victoria University, Wellington, 1960. ❖ Moved with family to Australia after WWII and then to New Zealand (1951); taught English in Australia and became member of Literature Board of Australia Council; poetry includes *The Alien* (1973) and *Thirsty Weather* (1978); fiction includes *The First Journey* (1975), *The Island* (1984), and

Alexia (1984); translated John Koutsoleras's *Men for the Rights of Men, Rise: A Poetic Manifesto* (1974).

KEGENDORF, Madame (1777–1848). See Jagemann, Karoline.

KEHAJIA, Kalliopi (1839–1905). **Greek educator and feminist.** Born in Greece, 1839; died 1905; educated as a teacher in London. ❖ Devoted life to improving the social and intellectual status of women of her country; for many years, was headmistress of Hill School for girls in Athens; also offered innovative series of 80 open lectures on classical literature and social problems, many dealing with women's issues; founded Society for Promoting Women's Education (1872); by invitation, went to Constantinople (now Istanbul) to organize the Zappeion School for Girls (1875), of which she was head mistress for 15 years; traveled to US (1888), visiting schools, orphanages, and women's organizations; upon return, published series of newspaper articles about women in US, hoping to alert people to inferior status of women in Greek society.

KEHEW, Mary Morton (1859–1918). **American labor and social reformer.** Name variations: Mary Kimball Kehew. Born Mary Morton Kimball in Boston, Massachusetts, Sept 8, 1859; died in Boston of nephritis, Feb 14, 1918; dau. of Susan Tillinghast (Morton) Kimball and Moses Day Kimball; educated privately in Boston and in Europe; m. William Brown Kehew, Jan 8, 1880; no children. ❖ Served as president, Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston (WEIU, 1892–1913, 1914–18), transforming WEIU from a charity group to pro-active agency interested in educating and organizing women workers; was trustee, Simmons College (1902); served as president, National Women's Trade Union League (WTUL, 1903); sought to use her social position, her political connections, and even her own economic resources on behalf of the working class. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KEHL, Mary Anne (1815–1895). See Stirling, Mary Anne.

KEIKO IKEDA (1933—). See Ikeda, Keiko.

KEIKO TANAKA (1933—). See Ikeda, Keiko.

KEIL, Birgit (1944—). **German ballet dancer.** Born Sept 22, 1944, in Kowarchen, Sudetenland, Germany; trained at Württemberg State Theater Ballet and with Royal Ballet School, London. ❖ Danced with Stuttgart Ballet where she created roles in works by John Cranko, including *Opus I* (1965), *Jeu de Cartes* (1965) and *The Seasons* (1971), and danced in his repertory works, *Swan Lake*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *Eugene Onegin*, *Carmen*, and *Taming of the Shrew*; danced in premieres of Tetley's *Greening* (1975), Kylian's *Return from Strange Land* (1975), and Macmillan's *Lady of the Camelias* (1978); was a guest dancer in Eliot Feld's *Impromptu* in NY (1976).

KÉITA, Aoua (1912–1979). **Politician and stateswoman of Mali.** Name variations: Aoua Keita. Born Aoua Kéita in Bamako, French Sudan, 1912; died in Bamako, 1979; dau. of a French-educated laboratory worker (member of influential Kéita family) and one of his several wives; educated at École des filles, Orpheliat des Métisses, and School of Midwifery in Dakar; m. M. Diawara (physician), 1935 (div. 1949); m. Mahamane Alassane Haidara (senator representing Sudan in French National Assembly 1942–59); children: none. ❖ Leader in the struggle for independence in the former French Sudan, now Republic of Mali, who established an agenda for women's participation in the political life of her country; began practice of midwifery, one of few professional women in her country (1931); joined USDRA, the main nationalist party, and became politically active after 1st marriage (1935); campaigned in 1st elections in which women were allowed to vote (1946); founded Union of Salaried Women of Bamako (1957); participated in creation of Federation of Black African Workers, or UGTAN (Union Générale de Travailleurs de l'Afrique Noir); served as representative to World Federation of Trade Unions, or FSM (Fédération des Syndicats du Monde); helped draft a constitution for new Mali Federation (1958); was 1st woman elected to Mali National Assembly (1959); retired from politics (1968). ❖ See also autobiography (in French), *Femme d'Afrique* (1975); and *Women in World History*.

KEITH, Agnes Newton (1901–1982). **American writer.** Born in Oak Park, IL, July 6, 1901; died Mar 1982; dau. of Joseph Gilbert and Grace (Goodwillie) Newton; m. Henry George Keith (in British Commonwealth government service in Asia), July 23, 1934; children: Jean Alison Keith; Henry George Keith. ❖ American writer on Asia and Africa, began career as a reporter for *San Francisco Examiner* (1924);

moved to Borneo with husband and eventually published book about that country, *Land Below the Wind*; during WWII, was interned in the Japanese concentration camp on Berhala Island, North Borneo; wrote a book about her experiences in camp, *Three Came Home*, which was later filmed with Claudette Colbert; left Borneo (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KEITH, Marcia (1859–1950). American physicist. Born in Brockton, MA, 1859; died in Braintree, MA, 1950; dau. of Arza Keith and Mary Ann (Cary) Keith; Mount Holyoke, BS, 1882; attended Worcester Polytechnic Institute as a special student, 1887 and 1889; attended University of Berlin, 1897–98, and University of Chicago, 1901. ❖ Noted teacher of physics, was a science instructor at the Michigan Seminary (1883–85); became 1st full-time instructor in physics department at Mount Holyoke (1889) and also chaired the department (1889–1903); along with 1 other woman, was among the 36 founders of American Physical Society (1899); later became an engineer with the firm Herbert Keith in NY.

KEITH, Margaret (fl. 1395). Noblewoman of Scotland. Name variations: Lady Lindsay; Margaret Lindsay. Fl. 1395 in Scotland; possibly m. Sir James Lindsay, 9th Baron Crawford, of Lanarkshire (d. 1396). ❖ Successfully defended her castle-estate from an attack by her own nephew Robert Keith.

KEITH, Marian (1874–1961). See *MacGregor, Esther Miller*.

KEITH, Muriel (d. 1449). Duchess of Albany. Name variations: Muriella Keith; Muriella de Keith; Muriel Stewart. Died June 1, 1449; dau. of William Keith and Margaret Fraser; became 2nd wife of Robert Stewart (c. 1339–1420, son of Elizabeth Muir), 1st duke of Albany (r. 1398–1420), who was prime minister to his brother Robert III, king of Scotland, and regent to James I, after May 4, 1380; children: John Stewart, 3rd earl of Buchan (1380–1424); Andrew Stewart (d. before 1413); Robert Stewart; Marjory Stewart (d. before 1432, who m. Duncan Campbell, 1st Lord Campbell of Lochawe or Lochow); Elizabeth Stewart (who m. Malcolm Fleming).

KEITH, Vicki (1959—). Canadian marathon swimmer. Name variations: Vicki Keith-Munro. Born 1959 in Kingston, Canada; m. John Munro (Toronto police detective). ❖ Was the 1st Canadian, male or female, to swim across all 5 Great Lakes in a 2-month period (summer 1988); completed 5 successful crossings of Lake Ontario (1986–89), a world record; swam the English Channel using the butterfly stroke (1989); also swam Sydney Harbour, Catalina Channel and Juan de Fuca Strait; broke 17 world records; retired (1991). Received Order of Canada (1992).

KEITH, Viscountess.

See *Elphinstone, Hester Maria (1764–1857)*.

See *Elphinstone, Margaret Mercer (1788–1867)*.

KÉKESSY, Andrea. Hungarian pairs skater. Name variations: Andrea Kekessy. Born in Hungary. ❖ With partner Ede Király, won European championships (1948, 1949), World championship (1949), and a silver medal at St. Moritz Olympics (1948). Both were considered the best jumpers in Europe.

KELEMEN, Marta (1954—). Hungarian gymnast. Born Sept 17, 1954, in Hungary. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1972).

KELESIDOU, Anastasia (1972—). Greek discus thrower. Name variations: Tasia Kelesidou. Born Anastasia Kelesidou, Nov 28, 1972, in Thessaloniki, Greece; attended Thessaloniki University. ❖ Placed 2nd at World championships (1999, 2003); won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KELETI, Ágnes (1921—). Jewish-Hungarian gymnast. Name variations: Agnes Keleti. Born Jan 9, 1921, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ Won the 1st of 10 Hungarian national all-around titles (1937); went in hiding during WWII (father died in Auschwitz); won bronze medal in all-around, portable apparatus—teams, bronze medal in uneven bars, silver medal in all-around team, gold medal in floor exercises in Helsinki Olympics (1952); defected to the West after Hungarian uprising (1956); won silver medal in all-around team, silver medal in all-around indiv., gold medal in all-around, portable apparatus—teams, gold medal in uneven bars, gold medal in floor exercises, and gold medal in balance beam at the Melbourne Olympics (1956); eventually settled in Israel as a gymnastics coach. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KELETY, Julia (d. 1972). Hungarian-born actress and singer. Born in Budapest, Hungary; died Jan 1, 1972, age 85, in New York,

NY. ❖ Moved to US (1940); appeared in NY in *The Merry Widow*, *Joanne of Arkansas*, *Two Little Girls in Blue*, *Gingham Girl*, *Roberta* and *Music in the Air*.

KELLAR, Becky (1975—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born Jan 1, 1975, in Haldimand, Ontario, Canada; Brown University, BA in psychology, 1997. ❖ Played 4 seasons at Brown University; won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team gold medal at World championships (2001); won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team gold medal at Torino Olympics (2006).

KELLAS, Eliza (1864–1943). American educator. Born Oct 4, 1864, in Mooers Forks, NY; died April 10, 1943, in Troy, New York; dau. of Alexander Kellas (farmer and lumberman) and Elizabeth Jane (Perry) Kellas; graduate of Potsdam (NY) Normal School, 1889; attended University of Michigan and Sorbonne; Radcliffe College, AB, 1910; never married; no children. ❖ Became principal of Emma Willard School in Troy, NY, which had moved to a new campus (1911); remained there for 31 years, making it one of the leading preparatory schools in the nation; transformed the old campus into Russell Sage College of Practical Arts, a vocational school for girls; while continuing to serve as principal of Emma Willard School, also served as president of Russell Sage, which was authorized to confer the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1918. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KELLER, Evelyn Fox (1936—). American biologist. Born Evelyn Fox, Mar 20, 1936, in New York, NY; dau. of Rachel Fox and Albert Fox (Russian-Jewish immigrants); Brandeis University, BA, 1957; Radcliffe College, MA, 1959; Harvard University, PhD in theoretical physics, 1963; m. Joseph Bishop Keller, 1964. ❖ Biologist who combined work in several fields (molecular biology, theoretical physics, mathematical biology, pattern formation) and offered science a feminist critique (argued, for example, that “masculine science” or traditional science is limited, exclusive and biased), taught at several institutions, including New York University (assistant research scientist, 1963–66, associate mathematical biology professor, 1970–72), Cornell University Medical College (assistant professor, 1963–69), SUNY College, Purchase (associate professor, 1972–82), Northwestern University (visiting professor, 1985), MIT (visiting professor, 1985–86, and Science, Technology, and Society Program professor, from 1993) and University of California, Berkeley (Rhetoric, Women's Studies, and History of Science professor, 1988–93); wrote *A Feeling for the Organism* (biography of Barbara McClintock, 1983), *Reflections on Gender and Science* (1985) and *Secrets of Life, Secrets of Death* (1992). Received MacArthur Foundation fellowship award (1992).

KELLER, Helen (1880–1968). American socialist, writer, and activist. Born June 27, 1880, in Tuscumbria, Alabama; died June 1, 1968, in Westport, Connecticut; dau. of Captain Arthur H. Keller (US marshal) and Kate (Adams) Keller; graduated cum laude from Radcliffe College (1904); never married; no children. ❖ Socialist and advocate for the blind and deaf who was one of the 20th century's most celebrated Americans; was stricken blind and deaf (1882); with help of Annie Sullivan, learned to communicate with the manual alphabet (1887), then learned Braille; studied at Perkins Institute; at 13, had 1st writing published, in *St. Nicholas* (1893); attended Wright-Humason School for deaf children, then Gilman School, a college preparatory school in Cambridge, MA; published autobiography *The Story of My Life* (1903); joined American Socialist Party and advocated women's suffrage (1909); embraced a myriad of causes, including anti-child labor legislation, birth-control advocacy, and anti-capital punishment legislation; participated in filming of her life story as *Deliverance* (1918); began work for American Foundation for the Blind (AFB, 1924); teacher Annie Sullivan died (1936); toured Europe on behalf of AFB (1946); awarded honorary degree by Harvard University (1955); suffered stroke and retired from public life (1961); writings include *Optimism* (1903), *The World I Live In* (1908), *Out of the Dark* (1913), *My Religion* (1927), *Midstream: My Later Life* (1928), *A Journal* (1938) and *Teacher: Anne Sullivan Macy* (1955). ❖ See also Joseph P. Lash, *Helen and Teacher: The Story of Helen Keller and Anne Sullivan Macy* (Delacorte, 1980); Dorothy Herrmann, *Helen Keller: A Life* (Knopf, 1998); William Gibson (play) *The Miracle Worker* (Knopf, 1957); and *Women in World History*.

KELLER, Natascha (1977—). German field-hockey player. Born July 3, 1977, in Berlin, East Germany. ❖ Won bronze medal at World Cup (1998) and European championships (2003); won a team gold medal at

Athens Olympics (2004). Named German Hockey's Player of the Year (1997) and International Hockey Federation's Player of the Year (1999).

KELLER, Nettie Florence (1875–1974). American-born physician, surgeon, professor, and social reformer. Name variations: Nettie Florence Armstrong. Born Nettie Florence Armstrong, Mar 18, 1875, probably in Carthage, Missouri; died Jan 15, 1974, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of James Armstrong (timber merchant) and Frances (Haxton) Armstrong; attended Walla Walla College; studied at Battle Creek Sanitarium, 1890s; American Medical Missionary College, diploma in medicine, 1900; m. Peter Martin Keller (physician), 1901; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Arrived in New Zealand as medical missionary with Seventh-day Adventist church (1901); practiced medicine with husband at Christchurch Medical and Surgical Sanitarium, Papanui (1901); lived briefly in Sydney, Australia, and returned to New Zealand (c. 1904), to practice medicine in North Island (1904); returned US to tour children's hospitals (1915), and for postgraduate course in surgery in Chicago (1917); active on Auckland Hospital and Charitable Aid Board (1913–19); executive member of Auckland branch of National Schools Defense League; returned to US to teach in department of obstetrics and gynecology at College of Medical Evangelists, Linda Loma, California (1919); became surgeon at White Memorial Hospital, Pasadena; elected fellow of American College of Surgeons and International College of Surgeons. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

KELLERMAN, Annette (1886–1975). Australian swimmer and actress. Name variations: Annette Kellermann. Born Annette Marie Sarah Kellerman, July 6, 1886, in Sydney, Australia; died in Southport, Queensland, Australia, Nov 6, 1975; m. James R. Sullivan (her manager), 1912. ❖ Went to England as athlete and performer (1904); with brother as manager, came to US and made 1st public appearance (1907); made 1st film (1909); as a champion swimmer, recognized health authority, and exponent of physical culture, was the 1st woman swimmer to achieve acclaim; is said to have devised the idea of formation swimming as an art, is credited with having introduced the single-piece swimsuit, making acceptable the kind of minimal swimwear necessary to allow freedom of movement and speed in the water; retired to Australia (1935); held the world record for the two-, five- and ten-minute swimming championships. As an actress, starred in such films as *Miss Annette Kellerman Fancy Swimming* and *Diving Displays* (both reportage, 1909), *Neptune's Daughter* (1914), *Isle of Love* (1916), *A Daughter of the Gods* (1916), *The Honor System* (1917), *Queen of the Sea* (1918), *What Women Love* (1920) and *Venus of the South Seas* (1924). ❖ See also fictionalized screen biography *Million Dollar Mermaid*, starring Esther Williams (1952); and *Women in World History*.

KELLERMAN, Sally (1936—). American actress. Born June 2, 1936, in Long Beach, CA; m. Rick Edelstein (tv director), 1970 (div.); m. Jonathan Krane (talent agent and movie producer). ❖ Made film debut in *Reform School Girl* (1957), followed by *The Boston Strangler*, *Brewster McCloud*, *Slither*, *The Last of the Red Hot Lovers*, *Lost Horizon*, *Rafferty and the Gold Dust Twins*, *The Big Bus*, *Verna: USO Girl* (tv), *A Little Romance*, *That's Life*, *Boris and Natasha*, and *Open House*; created and nominated for an Oscar for role of Major "Hot Lips" Houlihan in film *M*A*S*H**.

KELLEY, Abby (1810–1887). American abolitionist and woman's rights lecturer. Name variations: Abigail Kelley; Abigail Kelley Foster. Born Abigail Kelley in Pelham, Massachusetts, Jan 15, 1810; died in Worcester, Massachusetts, Jan 14, 1887; dau. of Wing Kelley (farmer) and Diana (Daniels) Kelley; attended Quaker schools, including several years at Friends School, Providence; m. Stephen Symonds Foster (abolitionist lecturer), Dec 1845 (died 1881); children: Pauline Wright Foster. ❖ While teaching in a Quaker School in Lynn, became a follower of abolitionist William Lloyd Garrison; served as secretary of Lynn Female Anti-Slavery Society (1835–37); joined Garrison in founding New England Non-Resistant Society (1838); also participated in 1st and 2nd woman's national antislavery conventions in NY and Philadelphia, where she made her 1st public speech; resigned teaching job (1839); during convention of American Anti-Slavery Society (1840), was appointed to the business committee (1840), so angering the male delegates that almost half left to form American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society; continued traveling and lecturing; began to address temperance and feminist meetings, including 4th national woman's rights convention in Cleveland (1853). ❖ See also Dorothy Sterling, *Ahead of Her Time: Abby Kelley and the Politics of Anti-Slavery* (Norton, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

KELLEY, Beverly Gwinn (c. 1952—). American Coast Guard skipper. Born c. 1952 in Bonita Springs, FL. ❖ With Debra Lee Wilson, was one of 1st two women to serve on an armed US military vessel (1977); served as the 1st woman commander of a Coast Guard vessel at sea (1979–81), aboard the 95-foot patrol boat *Cape Newagen*; with crew, rescued 12 people during a Hawaiian storm, earning Coast Guard citation for "professionalism" (1980).

KELLEY, Edith Summers (1884–1956). Canadian-American novelist. Name variations: Edith Updegraff. Born Edith Summers in 1884 in Ontario, Canada; died 1956; m. Allan Updegraff (poet and novelist); had common-law husband, C. Fred Kelley; children: 3. ❖ Moved to NY (1926); served as Upton Sinclair's secretary at experimental community Helicon Hall (1906–07); wrote *Weeds* (1923) and *The Devil's Hand* (1974), about farming life.

KELLEY, Florence (1859–1932). American labor leader. Name variations: Florence Kelley Wischnewetzky. Often confused with Florence Finch Kelly (1858–1939). Born Florence Molthrop Kelley, Sept 12, 1859, in Philadelphia, PA; died in Philadelphia, Feb 17, 1932; dau. of Caroline Bantram (Bonsall) Kelley and William Darrah Kelley (congressional representative); attended Quaker schools in Philadelphia; Cornell University, BS, 1882; received law degree from Northwestern University, 1894; m. Lazare Wischnewetzky, 1884 (div. 1892); children: Nicholas Wischnewetzky (b. 1885); Margaret Wischnewetzky (1886–1905); John Bartram Wischnewetzky (b. 1888). ❖ First factory inspector in Illinois and general secretary of the National Consumers' League, who fought against child labor and promoted safer working conditions for all laborers; following graduation from Cornell, traveled to Europe; returned to US (1886); expelled from Socialist Labor Party (1887); was a resident of Hull House (1891); after suggesting that the Illinois Bureau of Labor Statistics investigate the sweatshops of Chicago, was named as the agent to conduct the investigation (1892); her reports led the state legislature to pass the Factories and Workshops Act, which required a number of reforms; became the 1st woman in US to be appointed a state's chief factory inspector (1893); served as general secretary, National Consumers' League (1899); became an organizer for NY Child Labor Committee (1902), National Child Labor Committee (1904), National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (1909); was a founding member, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1919). ❖ See also *Notes of Sixty Years: The Autobiography of Florence Kelley* (Kerr, 1986); Dorothy Rose Blumberg, *Florence Kelley: The Making of a Social Pioneer* (1966); Josephine Goldmark, *Impatient Crusader* (U. of Illinois, 1953); and *Women in World History*.

KELLINO, Pamela (1918–1996). See *Mason, Pamela*.

KELLNER, Rosa (1910—). German runner. Born Jan 21, 1910, in Germany. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1928).

KELLO, Esther or Hester (1571–1624). See *Inglis, Esther*.

KELLOGG, Clara Louise (1842–1916). American soprano and impresario. Born Clara Louise Kellogg in Sumterville (now Sumter), SC, July 9, 1842; died of cancer at her home Elpstone, in New Hartford, CT, May 13, 1916; dau. of George Kellogg (inventor and schoolteacher) and Jane Elizabeth (Crosby) Kellogg (schoolteacher and musician); studied with Achille Errani and Emanuele Muzio; m. Carl Strakosch (nephew of her former manager Max Strakosch), 1887. ❖ America's 1st prima donna and one of the 1st female impresarios, worked to bring opera to the American stage; debuted as Gilda in Verdi's *Rigoletto* at Academy of Music (1861); sang Marguerite in 1st NY performance of Gounod's *Faust* which became the most popular opera in US for next 3 decades (1863); made London debut in same role and sang in the Handel Festival (1867); achieved a solid reputation in Europe; began a successful 4-year tour of US (1868); with Pauline Lucca, formed an opera company (1872); directed the English Opera Company (1873–76); on marriage, retired from the stage (1887), having sung more than 40 roles, including Aida, Carmen, and Lucia in Donizetti's *Linda de Chamounix*. ❖ See also *Memoirs of an American Prima Donna* (1913, rev. 1978); and *Women in World History*.

KELLOGG, Louise Phelps (1862–1942). American historian. Born Eva Louise Phelps Kellogg in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, May 12, 1862; died in Madison, Wisconsin, July 11, 1942; dau. of Amherst Willoughby Kellogg (insurance executive) and Mary Isabella (Phelps) Kellogg; attended Dearborn Seminary, Chicago; graduate of Milwaukee College, 1882; University of Wisconsin, BL, 1897; attended Sorbonne and

- London School of History and Economics, 1898–99; University of Wisconsin, PhD, 1901; never married; no children. ❖ Appointed research and editorial assistant to Reuben Gold Thwaites, executive director of State Historical Society of Wisconsin (1901); assisted him in editing and publishing some 40 volumes of documents from the Society's collection until his death in 1913, then edited 3 volumes on her own: *Frontier Advance on the Upper Ohio* (1916), *Frontier Retreat on the Upper Ohio* (1917) and *Early Narratives of the Northwest, 1634–1699* (1917); also edited a Caxton Club edition of *Charlevoix's Journal of a Voyage to North America* (2 vols. 1923); published highly regarded work, *The French Régime in Wisconsin and the Northwest* (1925) and its companion volume, *The British Régime in Wisconsin and the Northwest* (1935); was 1st woman elected president of Mississippi Valley Historical Association (later Organization of American Historians, 1930). Made a fellow of British Royal Historical Society; received Lapham Medal from Wisconsin Archaeological Society (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KELLOR, Frances Alice (1873–1952). American sociologist and activist.** Born Oct 20, 1873 in Columbus, Ohio; died Jan 4, 1952, in New York, NY; dau. of Daniel and Mary (Sprau) Kellor; Cornell Law School, LLB, 1897; attended University of Chicago; lived with Mary Elisabeth Dreier (1875–1963). ❖ While associated with Jane Addams' Hull House, met Mary Elizabeth Dreier, and the two moved to New York where they worked together on social causes for the rest of their lives; wrote books, founded the National League for the Protection of Colored Women (1906), and became secretary of NY State Immigration Commission (1908); in the climate of the time, tended toward protectionist legislation for women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KELLOW, Kathleen (1906–1993).** See *Hibbert, Eleanor*.
- KELLS, Isabella (1861–1938). New Zealand teacher and postmaster.** Born Isabella Foster Rogers Kells, April 15, 1861, at East Tamaki, New Zealand; died July 12, 1938, in Lichfield, New Zealand; dau. of George Kells and Eliza (Forbes) Kells. ❖ Appointed head female teacher at Panmure School (1878–88); served as head of Lichfield School (1889–1913) and managed Lichfield post and telegraph office (1892–1926). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- KELLY (1985—).** See *Pereira da Silva, Kelly*.
- KELLY, Annie Elizabeth (1877–1946). New Zealand painter.** Name variations: Annie Elizabeth Abbott. Born Annie Elizabeth Abbott, April 12, 1877, at Knightstown, Christchurch, New Zealand; died Oct 4, 1946, at Christchurch; dau. of Thomas George Abbott (nurseryman) and Maud Laura (Mason) Abbott; m. Cecil Fletcher Kelly (artist), 1908. ❖ Studied and taught art at Canterbury School of Art (late 1890s–1904); taught privately from 1905; painted landscapes with husband, and exhibited figurative work, gaining recognition as a portrait painter; traveled to Europe and closely followed English style of portrait painting; returned to New Zealand and gained fame for paintings of fashionable Canterbury society women (1920s); exhibited at Royal Academy of Arts, Royal Society of Portrait Painters, and Royal Scottish Academy in Edinburgh (1931); won silver medal at Paris Salon (1934). Made Commander of the British Empire (1946). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- KELLY, Dorothy (1894–1966). American actress.** Born Feb 12, 1894, in Philadelphia, PA; died May 31, 1966, in Minneapolis, Minnesota. ❖ Star for Vitagraph (1911–16); films include *Vanity Fair*, *The Troublesome Stepdughters*, *The Flirt*, *Artie* and *The Maelstrom*; retired (1916).
- KELLY, Edna Flannery (1906–1997). American politician.** Born Edna Patricia Kathleen Flannery, Aug 20, 1906, in East Hampton, LI, NY; died in Alexandria, Virginia, Dec 14, 1997; dau. of Patrick Joseph Flannery (horticulturist) and Mary Ellen (McCarthy) Flannery; Hunter College, BA, 1928; m. Edward Leo Kelly (lawyer and politician), June 1928 (died 1942); children: William Edward Kelly; Maura Patricia Kelly. ❖ Democratic US congressional representative from NY (1949–69), became active in politics following husband's death (1942); elected to Democratic executive committee of Kings County, NY (1944), serving 3 consecutive terms; served as research director for Democratic Party in NY State legislature (1943–49); was chosen Democratic candidate to fill vacancy (1949), becoming the 4th woman from NY State to serve in House of Representatives; tenure was marked by support of federal social and economic programs and concern for US interests in defense and foreign aid; served on Committee on Foreign Affairs and chaired its Subcommittee on Europe, as well as a special Subcommittee on
- Canada–US Inter-Parliamentary group; introduced bills to provide equal pay for women; supported a higher minimum wage and lower retirement age requirements for beneficiaries of old age and survivors' insurance benefits. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KELLY, Emily (d. 1922). British mountain and rock climber.** Birth date unknown; died 1922, following a fall on Tryfan; m. Harry Kelly (rock climber). ❖ Primarily a solo rock climber, helped found the Pinnacle Club (1921), the earliest rock climbing club founded by and for women, and was its 1st honorary secretary.
- KELLY, Ethel (1875–1949). Canadian-born Australian actress and author.** Name variations: Ethel Mollison. Born Ethel Knight Mollison on Jan 28, 1875, in St. John, New Brunswick, Canada; died Sept 22, 1949, in Sydney, Australia; elder dau. of William Knight Mollison (merchant) and Margaret (Millen) Mollison; educated in St. John; m. a man named Moore c. 1893 (died c. 1894); m. Thomas Herbert Kelly (metal merchant), Aug 29, 1903; children; 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ Made stage debut in St. John, New Brunswick, in *A Mischievous Miss* (1893); married, moved to NY, and widowed (1893–94); acting under maiden name, appeared in such classics as *Cyrano de Bergerac* and *The Taming of the Shrew*; while on tour in Australia (1903), married, retired from stage, and remained there; visited India, then published 1st book, *Frivolous Peeps at India* (1911); served as woman's page editor of *Smith's Weekly* (1922–23); also wrote *Why the Sphinx Smiles* (1925) and *Zara* (1927). ❖ See also memoirs *Twelve Milestones* (1929); and *Women in World History*.
- KELLY, Eva Mary (1826–1910).** See *O'Doherty, Mary Anne*.
- KELLY, Fanny Wiggins (1845–1904). American Indian captive.** Born 1845 in Orillia, Ontario, Canada; died Nov 15, 1904, in Washington, DC; dau. of James Wiggins and an Irish-born mother (name unknown); m. Josiah S. Kelly, Nov 1863 (died 1867); William F. Gordon (journalist), May 5, 1880; children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Along with 1 woman and 2 children, taken captive by Ogalala Sioux near Fort Laramie (July 12, 1864); became property and servant of Chief Ottawa and lived with his family; soon fluent in Siouan language, took on role as chief's medicine woman; after 5 months in captivity, recaptured by military at Fort Sully, SD (Dec 12, 1864); awarded \$5,000 by Congress (April 1870) and reached deal with Sioux to be paid for loss of property; published *Narrative of My Captivity among the Sioux Indians* (1871).
- KELLY, Florence Finch (1858–1939). American journalist and author.** Name variations: Often confused with Florence Kelley (1859–1932). Born in Girard, IL, Mar 27, 1858; died in New Hartford, CT, Dec 17, 1939; dau. of James Gardner Finch (farmer) and Mary Ann (Purdom) Finch; graduate of University of Kansas, 1881; m. Allen P. Kelly (newspaper publisher), Dec 9, 1884; children: Sherwin Kelly (geophysicist). ❖ Employed briefly in Chicago before settling in Boston, where she worked as a reporter and columnist for the *Globe* for 3 years; with husband, criss-crossed the nation, working on newspapers in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Philadelphia and in New Mexico; wrote 3 novels (1890s), publishing them anonymously or under a pseudonym; following husband's death, moved to NY and worked at *The New York Times Book Review* for 3 decades beginning 1905, turning out hundreds of reviews a year, mostly of nonfiction; also contributed feature stories, interviews, and syndicated articles to paper, and published another half-dozen books of fiction and nonfiction. ❖ See also autobiography *Flowing Stream* (1939); and *Women in World History*.
- KELLY, Gloria (c. 1914–1934).** See *Warner, Gloria*.
- KELLY, Grace (1928–1982). American actress and princess of Monaco.** Name variations: Princess Grace of Monaco; Grace Grimaldi. Born Nov 12, 1928, in Philadelphia, PA; died in automobile crash, Sept 14, 1982; dau. of Jack Kelly (millionaire) and Margaret (Majer) Kelly; attended American Academy of Dramatic Arts and Neighborhood Playhouse; m. Prince Rainier III of Monaco, April 18, 1956; children: Princess Caroline Grimaldi (b. 1957); Prince Albert Grimaldi (b. 1958); Princess Stephanie Grimaldi (b. 1965). ❖ American stage and film actress, who won an Academy Award then walked away from Hollywood to marry the prince of Monaco, attended private schools before moving to NY and studying acting; made Broadway debut in Strindberg's *The Father* (1949), attracting attention with her sophisticated manner and classic beauty; appeared in some 60 tv roles; was cast in 1st major film, opposite Gary Cooper in *High Noon* (1952); won an Oscar as Best Actress for work in *The Country Girl* (1954); starred in 3 of Hitchcock's most successful films *Dial M for Murder* (1954), *Rear Window* (1954) and *To Catch a Thief* (1955);

announced retirement from acting on marriage to Prince Rainier III of Monaco (1956), becoming known to the world from then on as Her Serene Highness Grace, princess of Monaco; never returned to the screen, though there were persistent rumors that she might until her death in an automobile crash at age 52; other films include *Mogambo* (1953), *The Bridges at Toko-Ri* (1955), *The Swan* (1956) and *High Society* (1956). ❖ See also Robert Lacey, *Grace* (Sidgwick & Jackson, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

KELLY, Gwen (1922—). **Australian poet, novelist and short-story writer.** Born Gwen Smith, 1922, in Thornleigh, Sydney, Australia; graduate of University of Sydney. ❖ Fiction includes *There is No Refuge* (1961), *The Red Boat* (1968), *The Middle-Aged Maidens* (1976), *Always Afternoon* (1981), and *The Happy People* (1988); poetry published in *Fossils and Stray Cats* (1980); won 4 Henre Lawson prose awards.

KELLY, Isabel (1906–1983). **American archaeologist.** Born Isabel Truesdell Kelly, Jan 4, 1906, in Santa Cruz, CA; died 1983; dau. of Thomas William Kelly and Alice Gardner Kelly; University of California, Berkeley, BA in anthropology, 1926, MA, 1927, PhD, 1932. ❖ Directed archaeological investigations in Culiacan, Sinaloa, Mexico (1935); returned to Mexico for research (1939) and gained Mexican residency (1940); conducted archaeological work at many sites in Mexico including Colima, Apatzingán, and Guadalajara; began serving as ethnologist-in-charge of Smithsonian's Institute of Social Anthropology office in Mexico City (1946); worked at Institute of Inter-American Affairs and studied health centers in Mexico; in Mexico, served as research consultant in archaeology and ethnography for Arizona State Museum; made significant contributions to Mexican archaeology and anthropology.

KELLY, Jo Ann (1944–1990). **English jazz singer and guitarist.** Born Jan 5, 1944, in Streatham, London, England; died Oct 21, 1990, in England; sister of Dave Kelly (jazz/blues musician). ❖ Blues singer with powerful, emotional voice, made 1st limited edition record with Tony McPhee (1964), later joining forces with Tony McPhee's Groundhogs band; gained recognition with National Blues Federation Convention (1968); became major player on British blues circuit, recording with John Dummer Blues Band, Chilli Willi and the Red Hot Peppers, and Stefan Grossman; recorded album with Woody Mann, John Miller and John Fahey (1972) and then formed group called Spare Rib; was interpreter of works by American blues singer Robert Johnson; helped found The Blues Band (1979), along with brother David Kelly and Bob Brunning, and staged *Ladies and the Blues* which paid tribute to female blues heroes (early 1980s); diagnosed with brain tumor (1988); gave final performance at festival in Lancashire (Aug 1990), receiving British Blues Federation's Female Singer of the Year award. Recorded works include *Blues & Gospel* (1964), *Jo-Ann Kelly* (1999), *Jo Ann Kelly with J. Fahey, W. Mann & A. Seidler* (2002) and *Black Rat Swing* (2003).

KELLY, Judy (1913–1991). **Australian actress.** Born Nov 1, 1913, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; died Oct 1991 in London, England; m. Eric Summer. ❖ Made stage debut in Sydney in *The Rising Generation* (1930); moved to England (1932); made London debut in *Courtship Dance* (1934), later renamed *It Happened to Adam*; other plays include *A Ship Comes Home*, *Take It Easy*, *Windfall*, *Bridge of Sighs*, *Women Aren't Angels*, *The Crime of Margaret Foley* (title role), and *Violent Friendship*; made over 40 films including *Charing Cross Road*, *Queer Cargo*, *At the Villa Rose*, *The Midas Touch*, *Premiere*, *The Butler's Dilemma* and *Warning to Wantons*.

KELLY, Kate (1862–1898). **Australian legend.** Born 1862; drowned 1898; dau. of John Kelly (Irish ex-convict) and Ellen (Quinn) Kelly; married 1888; sister of Dan and Ned Kelly; no children. ❖ Sister of bushranger Ned Kelly, gained her place in Australian folklore more by association than deed; did not participate in any criminal activities, but was a staunch defender of the Kelly gang, particularly her brother Ned; was present at the siege of Glenrowan and subsequently pleaded Ned's case before the governor of Victoria and before a theater audience in Melbourne on the night of his execution; toured as an equestrian and worked on a central western station in north South Wales. ❖ See also Frank Hatherley's play *Ned Kelly's Sister's Travelling Circus* (later titled *Kate Kelly's Roadshow*, 1980); Jean Bedford's novel, *Sister Kate* (1982); and *Women in World History*.

KELLY, Kathryn Thorne (1904–1998?). **American kidnapper.** Name variations: Cleo Brooks; Cleo Coleman; Cleo Frye, Kathryn Frye; Kathryn Thorne. Born Cleo Brooks (some sources cite Cleo Coleman) in Saltillo, Mississippi, 1904; possibly died July 27, 1998, in St. Paul,

Minnesota; dau. of James Emery Brooks and Ora Brooks (who would later marry Robert K.G. "Boss" Shannon and take the name Ora Shannon); m. Lonnie Frye (laborer), 1919 (div. soon after); possibly m. Allie Brewer (briefly); m. Charles Thorne (bootlegger), 1924 (died 1927); m. George Kelly Barnes aka George R. Kelly aka Machine Gun Kelly (1895–1954, bootlegger, robber, and kidnapper), Sept 1930; children: (1st m.) Pauline Frye. ❖ Criminal who allegedly advanced the career of husband, Machine Gun Kelly, 1st gained experience as a bootlegger, shoplifter and robber; was the mastermind behind husband George Kelly's bank robberies in Texas, Oklahoma, and Washington state; was also the one who marketed him to the newspapers; moved into kidnapping, but 2nd attempt backfired (1933); arrested with husband by FBI; was sentenced to life (1933); released from prison (1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KELLY, Kitty (1902–1968). **American stage and screen actress.** Born April 27, 1902, in New York, NY; died June 29, 1968, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Began career as a Ziegfeld girl; appeared in several films, including *Men with Wings*, *Grand Jury Secrets*, *All Women Have Secrets* and *The Mad Doctor*.

KELLY, Leontine (1920—). **African-American bishop.** Born Leontine Turpeau, Mar 5, 1920, in Washington, DC; dau. of David De Witt Turpeau (Methodist minister) and Ila (Marshall) Turpeau; Virginia Union University, BA, 1960; Wesley Theological Seminary, 1976; m. Gloster Bryant Current, 1941 (div. 1950s); m. James David Kelly (Methodist minister), 1956 (died 1969); children: (1st m.) Angella, Gloster and John Current; (2nd m.) adopted Pamela Lynne Kelly. ❖ Ordained (1976); served as pastor of Asbury-Church Hill United Methodist Church in Richmond (1977–83); became assistant general secretary of evangelism for United Methodist General Board of Discipleship in Nashville (1983); became United Methodist's 1st African-American bishop when the Western Jurisdictional Conference elected her to the episcopacy (1984); campaigned for end to nuclear arms, AIDS awareness, and wider acceptance of gays and lesbians in the church; retired (1998). Inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, NY (2000).

KELLY, Maeve (1930—). **Irish poet, novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1930 in Co. Clare, Ireland. ❖ Worked as administrator of Limerick Centre for Battered Women; fiction includes *A Life of Her Own* (1976), *Necessary Treasons* (1985), *Florry's Girls* (1989), *Orange Horses* (1990), and *Alice in Thunderland* (1993); poetry includes *Resolution* (1986). Won Hennessy Literary Award (1972).

KELLY, Margaret (1910–2004). **Irish-born choreographer and dancer.** Name variations: Miss Bluebell. Born Margaret Kelly, June 24, 1910, in Dublin, Ireland; given up for adoption soon after, was taken in by a foster mother, Mary Murphy; grew up in Liverpool; died Sept 11, 2004, in Paris, France; m. Marcel Leibovici (Jewish-Romanian pianist), 1939 (died 1961); children: 3 sons, 1 daughter, including Patrick and Francis Leibovici and Florence Leibovici Shapiro. ❖ Founder and force behind the world-famous Bluebell Girls and a celebrated figure in Parisian nightlife, began dancing professionally at 14, traveling throughout Europe with English ballet troupe; performed with a London Tiller School precision team until 18; organized the 1st line of precision dancers (1932), named The Bluebells, who appeared at Folies Bergère in Paris to great acclaim; during WWII, was interned by Nazis but gained release with help of Irish Embassy; after war, ran equally popular line of male performers, The Kelly Boys; began longterm association with dance director Don Arden at the Lido (1948); toured with Bluebells from Hong Kong to Rio De Janeiro to Las Vegas; retired at 79. Made OBE. ❖ See also BBC miniseries "Bluebell" (1986).

KELLY, Margaret (1956—). **English swimmer.** Born Sept 22, 1956, in UK. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1980).

KELLY, Mary (1952—). **Irish politician.** Born in 1952; m. Séan Kelly. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to the Seanad from the Cultural and Educational Panel: Oireachtas Sub-Panel (1993–97).

KELLY, Mary Anne (1826–1910). See *O'Doherty, Mary Anne*.

KELLY, Molly (c. 1917–2004). See *Craig, Molly*.

KELLY, Nancy (1921–1995). **American actress.** Born Mar 25, 1921, in Lowell, MA; died in Bel Air, CA, Jan 2, 1995; dau. of John A. Kelly (ticket broker) and Ann Mary (Walsh) Kelly (model for James Montgomery Flagg); sister of actor Jack Kelly (1927–1992); attended

- Immaculate Conception Academy, NYC, St. Lawrence Academy, LI, and Bentley School for Girls; m. Edmond O'Brien (actor), 1941 (div. 1942); m. Fred Jackman Jr. (cinematographer, div.); m. Warren Caro (exec. director of Theater Guild), Nov 25, 1955. ❖ Best known for her role as Christine Penmark, the mother of a murderous child in *The Bad Seed*, which won her a Tony Award and Academy Award nomination (1956), began career as a child model; by 8, was a veteran of 50 movies; made Broadway debut in *Give Me Yesterday* (1931); began appearing on such radio programs as "Cavalcade of America," "Gangbusters" and "The Shadow"; lauded for portrayal of Blossom in *Susan and God* (1937); embarked on intense period of movie-making beginning with *Submarine Patrol* (1938), and including *Stanley and Livingstone* (1939), *Jesse James* (1939), *He Married His Wife* (1940) and *To the Shores of Tripoli* (1942); occasionally returned to Broadway, notably in *Season in the Sun* (1950); made frequent tv appearances on such shows as "Climax" and "Alfred Hitchcock Presents." Won an Emmy for "The Pilot," an episode of "Studio One" (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KELLY, Patsy (1910–1981). American comedic actress.** Born Sarah Kelly, Jan 12, 1910, in Brooklyn, NY; died Sept 24, 1981, following a stroke in Woodland Hills, CA; never married; no children. ❖ Usually cast as a wisecracking maid or friend of the heroine, began career dancing in Broadway musicals of early 1930s; appeared in 21 memorable comedy shorts paired with Thelma Todd, before making 1st feature film *Going Hollywood* (1933), one of several movies with Marion Davies; made 3 memorable feature films (1936): *Every Night at Eight*, *Thanks a Million*, and *Page Miss Glory*; during WWI, had radio show with Barry Wood; returned to films with roles in *Please Don't Eat the Daisies* and *The Crowded Sky*; made stunning comeback on Broadway in hit revival of *No, No, Nanette*, winning a Tony (1970); went on to a featured role in revival of *Irene* (1973); other films include *Rosemary's Baby* (1968) and *North Avenue Irregulars* (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KELLY, Paula (1939—). American modern dancer and actress.** Born Oct 21, 1943, in Jacksonville, FL; studied at High School of Music and Art and Juilliard School in New York City. ❖ Performed briefly as modern dancer in such works as Pearl Lang's *Tongues of Fire* (1968), Donald McKayle's *District Storyville*, and Anna Sokolow's *The Question, Session, and Time Plus*; performed on Broadway in *Something More!* (1964); appeared as Helene in film of *Sweet Charity* (1969); on tv, appeared on "The Women of Brewster Place" (1989), "Run for the Dream" (1996), among others, and was a regular on "Santa Barbara" (1984–85); other films include *Soylent Green* (1973), *Lost in the Stars* (1974), *Uptown Saturday Night* (1974), *Drum* (1976) and *Jo Jo Dancer* (1986).
- KELLY, Pearl (1894–1983). Australian harness driver.** Born Pearl O'Brien at Koo-wee-rup, Victoria, 1894; died 1983; m. Charles Kelly. ❖ Pioneered in sport of harness racing from age 16; during WWI, married and moved to Melbourne where she continued career; during early 1920s, in addition to her own horses, drove for leading trainer Percy Shipp and finished 3rd on Melbourne Drivers' Premiership; despite success, had running feud with Victorian Trotting and Racing Association who declared the sport unsafe and banned the issuance of driving permits to women (late 1920s); forced to give up driving, continued to train horses until 1961.
- KELLY, Petra (1947–1992). German political activist and feminist.** Born Petra Karin Lehmann, Nov 27, 1947, in Günzburg, Bavaria, West Germany; killed by companion at her home in Bonn, Germany, Oct 1992; dau. of Richard Siegfried Lehmann and Margarete-Marianne (Birle) Lehmann (who m. US Army Lt. Col. John Edward Kelly, 1958); half-sister of Grace Patricia Kelly (1959–1970); graduated from Hampton High, Virginia (1966); School of International Service at American University, Washington, DC (1966–70), BA cum laude in International Relations (1970); Diploma in European Integration from Europa Institute, University of Amsterdam (1971); never married; lived with Gert Bastian; no children. ❖ Germany's most influential advocate of peace, environmental protection, human rights, and nonviolence, was a 2-term representative to German Parliament and a founding member of the German Green Party and the European Green Peace movement; moved to Amsterdam (1970); accorded internship with European Commission in Brussels and research grant by Christian Democrat Press and Information Office (1971); transferred to cabinet of Sicco Mansholt, president of European Commission, administrator to the Health and Social Policy Section of the Economic and Social Committee of European Commission (1972–83); in memory of sister, established Grace P. Kelly Foundation (1973); elected to board of Bundesverband Bürgerinitiativen Umweltschutz, an umbrella organization for citizens environmental action groups in Germany (1977); co-founded Sonstige Politische Vereinigung—Die Grünen in Frankfurt (1979); at founding conference of Die Grünen, the German Green Party, elected 1 of 3 speakers (1980); was co-organizer of International War Crimes Tribunal for possession of weapons of mass destruction (1983); elected member of German Bundestag (Parliament), member of Foreign Relations Committee (1983–87); was a representative at Western European Union (1985–87); was re-elected to Parliament (1987); served as chair of German Association for Social Defence (1988–90); organized 1st International and Non-Partisan Hearing on Tibet and Human Rights in Bonn (1989); lost seat in Parliament (1990); wrote *Fighting for Hope* (1984); *Hiroshima* (1986) and *Thinking Green! Essays on Environmentalism, Feminism, and Nonviolence* (1995). Named Peace Woman of the Year (1993). ❖ See also Sara Parkin, *The Life and Death of Petra Kelly* (Pandora, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- KELLY, Ruth (1968—). English economist and politician.** Born Ruth Kelly, May 9, 1968; m. Derek John Gadd, 1996. ❖ Was economics writer, *The Guardian* (1990–94); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Bolton West (1997, 2001, 2005); named financial secretary, HM Treasury; became secretary of state, Department for Education and Skills (2004).
- KELMAN, Peggy (1909–1998).** See *McKillop, Peggy*.
- KELSALL, Karen (1962—). Canadian gymnast.** Born Dec 11, 1962, in Canada. ❖ Won the Canadian Jr. National championships (1976), Ontario Cup (1977), British Columbian championships (1977), and Canadian nationals (1977, 1980); was the youngest competitor at the Montreal Olympics (1976); won a team gold at the Commonwealth Games (1978). ❖ See also *The Making of a Gymnast: The Karen Kelsall Story* (1978).
- KELSEY, Corinne (1877–1947).** See *Rider-Kelsey, Corinne*.
- KELSEY, Frances O. (1914—). Canadian-born physician.** Name variations: Frances Oldham Kelsey. Born Frances Kathleen Oldham, July 14, 1914; grew up in Cobble Hill on Vancouver Island, British Columbia, Canada; dau. of Katherine and Frank Oldham; McGill University, BS, 1934, MA, 1935; University of Chicago, PhD, 1938; m. Fremont Ellis Kelsey (pharmacologist), 1943; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Joined the Food and Drug Administration (1960) and assigned to review drug applications; citing the failure of the William S. Merrell Co. to prove the safety of the drug thalidomide, turned down Merrell's application to sell the drug in US (Nov 10, 1960); rejected 2 further attempts by Merrell to receive permission to sell thalidomide, single handedly keeping the drug from entering American market; after thalidomide's use in Europe was found to cause severe birth deformations, received Distinguished Federal Civilian Service Medal from President John F. Kennedy (Aug 7, 1962); continued work for FDA for more than 4 decades. Inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls (2000).
- KELSEY, Lavinia Jane (1856–1948). New Zealand kindergarten founder and teacher.** Born Feb 23, 1856, in South Hackney, London, England; died June 16, 1948, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Kelsey (braid manufacturer) and Lavinia (Owen) Kelsey. ❖ Immigrated with brothers to New Zealand (c. 1877); established private school in her home (early 1800s); traveled to England, where she learned of kindergarten work by Friedrich Froebel (1883); returned to New Zealand and implemented idea in own school and helped to establish Dunedin Free Kindergarten Association (1889); retired from teaching (c. 1916). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- KELSEY, Susan Sloan (1958—).** See *Sloan, Susan*.
- KELSO, Elizabeth (1889–1967). New Zealand journalist, editor, and community leader.** Name variations: Elizabeth Cumming. Born May 28, 1889, in Fort William, Argyll, Scotland; died July 7, 1967, at Raumatibi Beach, New Zealand; dau. of Ewen Cumming (master slater) and Elizabeth (Munro) Cumming; m. Robert Kelso (grocer), 1920 (died 1956); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Lived in South Africa before immigrating to New Zealand (mid-1920s); became inaugural president of Paraparauamu Women's Institute (1929), contributed to its journal, *Home and Country*, and served as its editor (1931–34); joined executive committee of Wellington Provincial Federation of Women's Institutes (1932); sat on joint council of Order of St John and New Zealand Red Cross Society; active in Women's Division of Farmers' Union; instrumental in persuading New Zealand Department of Health to organize women's institutes for Maori women; wrote fiction (1930s–1940s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography*.

KELTON, Pert (1907–1968). American stage and screen actress. Born Oct 14, 1907, in Great Falls, Montana; died Oct 30, 1968, in Ridgewood, NJ; m. Ralph Bell (actor); children: 2 sons, including Brian Bell (actor). ❖ Began career in vaudeville with parents; made Broadway debut (1925) in *Sunny*; also appeared in *The DuBarry*, *The Bad Seed*, *The Music Man*, *Come Blow Your Horn* and *Spofford*; made film debut in *Sally* (1929); other films include *Bed of Roses*, *The Bowery*, *The Meanest Gal in Town*, *Mary Burns—Fugitive*, *Hooray for Love*, *Annie Oakley* and *The Music Man*. Was the original Alice Kramden in “The Honeyymooners” with Jackie Gleason (1950–52), until she was black-listed during McCarthy era.

KEMBLE, Adelaide (1814–1879). English soprano and author. Name variations: Adelaide Sartoris; Mrs. Edward Sartoris. Born in London, 1814; died at Warsash House, Hampshire, England, Aug 4, 1879; dau. of Charles Kemble (actor) and Maria Theresa (De Camp) Kemble (1774–1838, actress); younger sister of Fanny Kemble (1809–1893); niece of Sarah Siddons; studied in London with Braham, in Italy with Pasta; m. Edward Sartoris (wealthy Italian), 1843; children: Algernon Charles Sartoris (m. Ellen “Nellie” Grant [1855–1922], dau. of Ulysses S. Grant). ❖ Made operatic debut as Norma in Venice (1838); sang Norma at London’s Covent Garden (1841), then appeared in *Figaro*, *Sonnambula*, and *Semiramide*; on marriage, retired to Italy (1843); wrote *A Week in a French Country House*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KEMBLE, Mrs. Charles (1774–1838). See *Kemble, Maria Theresa*.

KEMBLE, Eliza (1761–1836). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. Whitlock. Born Elizabeth Kemble, 1761; died 1836; dau. of Roger Kemble (actor-manager) and Sarah (Ward) Kemble; sister of Sarah Siddons (1755–1831); aunt of Fanny Kemble (1809–1893); m. Charles Edward Whitlock (actor), 1785. ❖ Appeared in *The Merchant of Venice* with sister Sarah Siddons at Drury Lane (1783); following marriage (1785), accompanied husband to America; made 1 other journey to US before she retired (1807), subsequent to her appearance as Elwina in *Percy* at Drury Lane.

KEMBLE, Elizabeth (c. 1763–1841). English actress. Name variations: Elizabeth Satchell; Mrs. Stephen Kemble. Born Elizabeth Satchell c. 1763; died 1841; m. Stephen Kemble (1758–1822, actor manager and brother of Sarah Siddons), 1783; aunt of Fanny Kemble (1809–1893); children: Henry Stephen Kemble (1789–1836, actor who played leading parts at Drury Lane). ❖ As Elizabeth Satchell, performed at Covent Garden as Polly Peachum in *The Beggar’s Opera* (1780); the following season, appeared as Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet*; continuing Shakespearean roles, played Desdemona to Stephen Kemble’s Othello and married him (1783); career would go on to surpass that of her husband.

KEMBLE, Fanny (1809–1893). English Shakespearean actress and writer. Name variations: Frances Anne Kemble or Fanny Kemble (1809–1834, and in print); Frances Butler (1834–1849); Mrs. Fanny Kemble (1849–1893). Born Frances Anne Kemble in London, England, Nov 27, 1809; died in London, Jan 15, 1893; dau. of Charles Kemble (actor and theatrical impresario) and Maria Theresa (De Camp) Kemble (actress and dancer); sister of Adelaide Kemble (1814–1879, singer); fraternal niece of Sarah Siddons (1755–1831, actress); m. Pierce Butler (American), 1834 (div. 1849); children: Sarah Butler Wister (1835–1908, who m. Owen Wister, author of *The Virginian*); Frances Butler Leigh (1838–1910). ❖ Luminary who divorced a prominent American slave-owner and condemned slavery in her best-known book, *Journal of a Residence on a Georgia Plantation*; made a triumphant debut in London as Juliet (1829); wrote a historical drama, *Francis I*, and played the leading female role; appeared as an actress (1829–34, 1847–49); separated from husband and returned to England (1845); toured as a public dramatic reader (1849–70); was one of the 1st trans-Atlantic celebrities, crossing Atlantic 30 times and remaining popular in British and US high society from almost the beginning to end of her life; other writings include *Journal* (1935), *Year of Consolation* (1847), *Records of a Girlhood* (1878), *Records of a Later Life* (1882), *Further Records* (1884) and *Far Away and Long Ago* (1889). ❖ See also J.C. Furnas, *Fanny Kemble: Leading Lady of the Nineteenth Century Stage* (Dial, 1982); Dorothy Marshall, *Fanny Kemble* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

KEMBLE, Frances Anne (1809–1893). See *Kemble, Fanny*.

KEMBLE, Mrs. John Philip (1756–1845). See *Kemble, Priscilla*.

KEMBLE, Maria Theresa (1774–1838). English actress. Name variations: Marie Thérèse De Camp, Mrs. Charles Kemble, Miss De Camp. Born

Maria Theresa De Camp in Vienna, Austria, May 13, 1774; died 1838; dau. of a French captain father and Swiss mother; sister of Adelaide De Camp (Aunt Dall); m. Charles Kemble (1775–1854, actor and theatrical impresario), 1806; children: John Mitchell Campbell (1807–1857, a philologist and historian); Fanny Kemble (1809–1893); Adelaide Kemble Sartoris (1814–1879). ❖ At 12, 1st appeared under maiden name at Drury Lane (1786), the sole support of her family; scored a hit as Macheath in *The Beggar’s Opera* (1792); went on to create the roles of Judith in *The Iron Chest*, Caroline Dormer in *The Heir at Law* (1797), and Madge Wildfire in *Heart of the Midlothian*; also portrayed Shakespeare’s women: Portia, Desdemona, and Katherine; appeared at Covent Garden (1806–19); wrote and appeared in *First Faults* (1799), *The Day after the Wedding* (1808) and *Smiles and Tears* (1815).

KEMBLE, Priscilla (1756–1845). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. Brereton; Mrs. John Philip Kemble; Priscilla Hopkins. Born Priscilla Hopkins, 1756; died 1845; m. John Philip Kemble (1757–1823, brother of Sarah Siddons), in 1787. ❖ Performed with Garrick company at Drury Lane (1775); went on to create roles of Harriet in *The Runaway*, Eliza in *Spleen, or Islington Spa*, and Maria in Sheridan’s *School for Scandal* (1777); continued career in secondary parts as Mrs. Brereton, until she married John Philip Kemble (1787); retired 8 years later and, following death of husband (1823), lived out her days at her country place, Heath Farm, in Hertfordshire, lent to her by Lord Essex.

KEMBLE, Sarah (1755–1831). See *Siddons, Sarah*.

KEMBLE, Mrs. Stephen (c. 1763–1841). See *Kemble, Elizabeth*.

KEMBLE-COOPER, Lillian (1891–1977). See *Cooper, Lillian Kemble*.

KEMBLE-COOPER, Violet (1886–1961). See *Cooper, Violet Kemble*.

KEMMER, Heike (1962—). German equestrian. Born April 24, 1962, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Placed 2nd in indiv. dressage at World Cup final in Gothenburg (2003); on Bonaparte, won a gold medal for team dressage at Athens Olympics (2004).

KEMNER, Caren (1965—). American volleyball player. Born April 16, 1965, in Quincy, IL; attended University of Arizona. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992); outside hitter, was 6-time recipient of USOC Female Volleyball Athlete of the Year (1986–88, 1990–92) and 5-time winner of USA team MVP award.

KEMP, Charlotte (1790–1860). New Zealand missionary. Name variations: Charlotte Butcher. Born Charlotte Butcher, July 27, 1790, in Norfolk, England; died on June 22, 1860, at Kerikeri, New Zealand; m. James Kemp, 1818 (died 1872); children: 8. ❖ Immigrated with husband as missionary to New Zealand (1819), and was 1 of 1st European women at Kerikeri; taught in the girls’ and infants’ schools until ill health forced retirement (mid-1830s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

KEMP, Janet (1883–1945). See *Fraser, Janet*.

KEMP, Jennifer (1955—). American swimmer. Name variations: Jenny Kemp. Born May 28, 1955, in US. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1972); swam for Cincinnati Marlins waterpolo team (1974).

KEMP-WELCH, Joan (1906–1999). British actress and director. Born Joan Kemp-Welch Green in Wimbledon, England, Sept 23, 1906; died July 5, 1999, in England; dau. of Vincent Green and Helen (Kemp-Welch) Green; attended Roedean; m. Ben H. Wright (div.); m. Peter Moffatt. ❖ Began career as a character actress, making stage debut in *Maya* (Gate Theater, 1927); was director at Buxton Repertory (1944), Colchester Rep (1945–48), Wilson Barrett Co. in Scotland (1948–51), New Theater Bromley (1953–54), Pitlochry Festival (1968–69); directed over 250 plays including *Hedda Gabler*, *The Cherry Orchard*, *Winterset*, *A Streetcar Named Desire*, *Desire Under the Elms*, *An Ideal Husband*, *Miss Hargreaves*, and *Vicious Circle*; for tv (1950s), directed over 200 programs, including features, dramas, and series episodes for “Upstairs, Downstairs” and “Life with the Lyons,” among others. Won numerous awards, including a tv Oscar for “Cool for Cats” (1958), *Prix Italia* for “The Lover” (1963), Desmond Davis Award for service to tv (1963), and Wilkie Baird award for creative work on tv. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KEMPE, Anna Eliza (1790–1883). See *Bray, Anna Eliza*.

KEMPE, Margery (c. 1373–after 1438). English mystic. Name variations: Margery Burnham Kempe; Margerie Kempe. Pronunciation: Kemp.

- Born Margery Burnham c. 1373 at King's Lynn (then Bishop's Lynn) in Norfolk, England; died in King's Lynn sometime after 1438; dau. of John Burnham, or de Brunham (5 times mayor and 6 times member of Parliament); nothing is known of mother; m. John Kempe (tax-collector, miller, and brewer), c. 1393; children: 14, about whom little is known. ❖ Religious pilgrim, mystic, and author of the oldest extant autobiography in the English language, a document known only in a severely excerpted form until the discovery of the full manuscript in 1934 which led to a reassessment of her controversial spiritual life and her position in the Western mystical tradition; wrote with aid of 2 scribes *The Book of Margery Kempe* between 1431 and her death, resulting in a highly personal and detailed account of the spiritual life of a woman of the merchant class living at the end of the Middle Ages, including her religious transformation. ❖ See also Clarissa W. Atkinson, *Mystic and Pilgrim: The Book and World of Margery Kempe* (Cornell U. Press, 1983); Katharine Cholmeley, *Margery Kempe: Genius and Mystic* (Longmans, 1947); Karma Lochrie, *Margery Kempe and Translations of the Flesh* (U. of Pennsylvania Press, 1991); Louise Collis, *Memoirs of a Medieval Woman: The Life and Times of Margery Kempe* (Harper & Row, 1983); and *Women in World History*.
- KEMPER, Margaret (1948—)**. See *Trudeau, Margaret*.
- KEMPFER, Hannah Jensen (1880–1943)**. American state legislator. Name variations: Johannah Jensen. Born Dec 22, 1880, on the North Sea; died Sept 27, 1943, in Fergus Falls, Minnesota; dau. of an unknown sailor and a ship stewardess; left at a foundlings' home in Norway and adopted by Ole Jensen (ship's boilermaker) and Martha Jensen; m. Charles Taylor Kempfer (farmer), May 20, 1903. ❖ Elected to Minnesota State House of Representatives (1922); maintained seat in house (to 1941), except for 1 mid-tenure defeat (1930); assumed chair of Game and Fish Committee, and tackled many measures pertaining to conservation; also backed a bill to improve status of illegitimate children.
- KEMPNER, Patty (1942—)**. American swimmer. Born Aug 24, 1942, in US. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1960).
- KEMPSON, Rachel (1910–2003)**. British actress. Name variations: Lady Redgrave. Born in Dartmouth, Devon, England, May 28, 1910; died May 24, 2003, at her home in Millbrook, NY; dau. of Eric William Edward (headmaster) and Beatrice Hamilton (Ashwell) Kempson; studied at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. (Sir) Michael Redgrave (actor), 1935 (died 1985); children: Vanessa Redgrave (b. 1937); Corin Redgrave (b. 1939); Lynn Redgrave (b. 1942). ❖ Matriarch of the family Redgrave, made stage debut as Hero in *Much Ado About Nothing* (Stratford, 1933); subsequently played Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet* and Ophelia in *Hamlet*; made London debut as Bianca in *The Lady from Albuquerque* (1933); with husband, joined Old Vic in London, where they appeared together in *Love's Labour's Lost* (1936); joined Shakespeare Memorial Theater Co. (1953), and appeared as Queen Elizabeth in *Richard III*, Octavia in *Antony and Cleopatra*, and Regan in *King Lear*; portrayed Thea Elvsted in *Hedda Gabler* (1954); played numerous supporting roles in major London productions and on tour, but came into her own on tv (1960s), with roles in "Conflict," "Man and Superman," "Howards End," and "Uncle Vanya," among others; films include *The Captive Heart* (1946), *A Woman's Vengeance* (1948), *Georgy Girl* (1966), *Out of Africa* (1985) and *Déjà Vu* (1998). ❖ See also autobiography *Life Among the Redgraves* (Dutton, 1986); and *Women in World History*.
- KEN, Olga** See *Poliakoff, Olga*.
- KENDAL, duchess of**. See *Schulenburg, Ehrengard Melusina von der (1667–1743)*.
- KENDAL, Felicity (1946—)**. English actress. Born Felicity Ann Kendal, Sept 25, 1946, in Olton, Warwickshire, England; dau. of Geoffrey Kendal and Laura Liddell (both actors); sister of Jennifer Kendal (actress); m. Drewe Henley (actor), 1968 (div. 1979); m. Michael Rudman, 1983 (div. 1990); children: 2. ❖ Best known for role of Barbara Good in tv series "The Good Life" (1975–77), made London debut in *Minor Murder* at Savoy (1967); starred in several Tom Stoppard plays, including *The Real Thing* (1982), *Jumpers* (1985) and *Hapgood* (1988); also appeared as Louise in *Hidden Laughter* (1990) and Ariadne Utterwood in *Heartbreak House* (1992); on tv, starred in comedy series "Solo" (1981), "Honey for Tea" (1994) and "Rosemary and Thyme" (2003). Won London Evening Standard Theatre award for Best Actress for performances in *Much Ado About Nothing* and *Ivanov* (1989); named CBE or Commander of British Empire (1995).
- KENDAL, Madge (1849–1935)**. English actress. Name variations: Dame Madge Kendal; Mrs. Kendal; Margaret Brunton Robertson. Born Margaret Shafto (also seen as Sholto) Robertson, Mar 15, 1849 (some sources cite 1848) in Grimsby, Lincolnshire, England; died Sept 14, 1935, in Hertfordshire, England; 22nd child and last dau. of William Robertson (actor and theatrical manager) and Margherita (also seen as Margareta) Elisabetta (Marinus) Robertson (actress-comedian); sister of dramatist T(homas) W(illiam) Robertson (1829–71); m. W(illiam) H(unter) Kendal (actor), Aug 7, 1869 (died 1917); children: 4. ❖ Considered the greatest comedian of her generation, made stage debut as Marie in *The Orphan of the Frozen Sea* (1854); made adult London debut as Ophelia in *Hamlet* (1865); with husband, performed with Haymarket Co. until 1874, during which time she played in all the classics as well as new plays; with husband, joined John Hare at Court Theater (1875), where she was 1st seen as Susan Hartley in adaptation of Sardou comedy, *A Scrap of Paper*, a role she would repeat many times; when husband went into partnership with John Hare at St. James's Theater (1879), remained there until 1888, playing lead roles in numerous productions; made NY debut in *A Scrap of Paper* (1889) and would make 4 subsequent tours of US; returned to London stage as Mrs. Armitage in *The Greatest of These* (1896); retired (1908). Awarded DBE (1926) and Grand Cross of the Order (1927). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KENDAL, Mrs. (1849–1935)**. See *Kendal, Madge*.
- KENDALL, Barbara Anne (1967—)**. New Zealand windsurfer. Born Aug 30, 1967, in Papakura, Auckland, New Zealand; m. Shayne Bright, 1993. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in Lechner (board-sailing, 1992); won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for board (Mistral); won World championships for Mistral (1998, 1999, 2002).
- KENDALL, Kay (1926–1959)**. English actress. Born Justine Kay Kendall McCarthy, May 21, 1926, in Withernsea, near Hull, England; died in London, of leukemia, age 32, Sept 6, 1959; dau. of professional dancers; m. Rex Harrison (actor), in 1957. ❖ At 13, joined the chorus line at London Palladium, then toured with sister Kim in music-hall act; a sophisticated comedian, played minor roles in film early in career before turning to stage repertory; came to public attention with her drunken trumpet solo in movie comedy *Genevieve* (1953); in 1st US film (1957), teamed with Gene Kelly and Mitzi Gaynor for *Les Girls* and was a rollicking success; played wife to husband Harrison in film *The Reluctant Debutante*; other films include *Doctor in the House* (1954), *The Constant Husband* (1955), *Simon and Laura* (1955), *Quentin Durward* (1955) and *Once More with Feeling* (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KENDALL, Margaret Louisa (1895–1974)**. See *Macpherson, Margaret Louisa*.
- KENDALL, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)**. French-born American photographer. Born in Mulhouse, France, 1854; died in Norfolk, CT, 1943; trained as a nurse at Bellevue Hospital, NY, and Charity Hospital on Blackwell's Island; m. John Kendall (physician), late 1870s; children: 3. ❖ Immigrated to US following France's defeat in Franco-Prussian War; took up photography, shooting portraits of her children; won bronze medal at World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1893); exhibited at Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis (1904); before her death, destroyed some 30,000 of her glass negatives. The remaining 250 images, including shots of the 1888 blizzard, are now held at the Norfolk Connecticut Historical Society.
- KENDRICK, Pearl L. (1890–1980)**. American microbiologist. Name variations: Pearl Luella Kendrick. Born Aug 24, 1890, in Wheaton, IL; died Oct 1980, in Grand Rapids, MI; studied at Syracuse and Johns Hopkins universities. ❖ Served as associate director of laboratories of the Michigan Department of Health (1920–51) and resident lecturer in epidemiology at School of Public Health of University of Michigan; with Grace Eldering, developed whooping cough vaccine; created standard diphtheria, whooping cough, and tetanus immunization (DPT) which greatly reduced major childhood diseases in Western world; served as consultant to WHO and UNICEF, wrote articles on contagious disease, and was fellow and vice-president of American Public Health Association. Refused publicity for PDT vaccine.
- KENNARD, Gaby (1944—)**. Australian aviator. Born in 1944 in East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; married; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Was the 1st Australian woman to fly a single-engine plane solo

around the world (1989), a journey that took 99 days. Received Harmon Trophy. ❖ See also autobiography, *Solo Woman* (1990).

KENNARD, Olga (1924—). English crystallographer. Name variations: Olga Weisz; Olga Burgen. Born Olga Weisz, Mar 23, 1924; Cambridge University, MA, 1948, DSc, 1971; m. David William Kennard, 1948 (div. 1961); Sir Arnold Burgen (president of Academia Europaea), 1993. ❖ Worked as a Cavendish Laboratory research assistant at University of Cambridge (1944–48); served on staff of Medical Research Council (MRC) of Vision Research Unit in London (1948–51); worked for MRC National Institute for Medical Research in London (1951–61); created a Crystallography Unit for University Chemical Laboratory; established (1965) and served as the scientific director of Cambridge Crystallographic Data Centre (CCDC, 1965–97); appointed University of London visiting professor (1988–90); developed innovations in X-ray crystallography to study the structure of biologically active (and organic) molecules, including adenosine 5-triphosphate (ATP, 1970); made a fellow of Royal Society (1987). Made Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1988).

KENNEDY, Adrienne (1931—). African-American playwright. Born Sept 15, 1931, in Pittsburgh, PA; grew up in Cleveland; dau. of Cornell Hawkins (exec. secretary of YMCA) and Etta Hawkins (teacher); graduate of Ohio State University, 1953; m. Joseph Kennedy, 1953 (div. 1966); children: Joseph Jr. and Adam. ❖ Won an Obie for *Funnyhouse of a Negro*, which was co-produced off-Broadway by Edward Albee (1964); other works include *The Owl Answers* (1965), *Cities in Benzique* (1965), *A Rat's Mass* (1966), *An Evening with Dead Essay* (1974), *A Movie Star Has to Star in Black and White* (1976), *Lancashire Lad* (1980), *The Alexander Plays* (1992) and *Sleep Deprivation Center* (1996). ❖ See also memoirs, *People Who Led to My Plays* (1987).

KENNEDY, Caroline (b. 1957). See *Schlossberg, Caroline Kennedy*.

KENNEDY, Courtney (1979—). American ice-hockey player. Born Mar 29, 1979, in Woburn, MA. ❖ Played for University of Minnesota; on defense, won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team bronze medal at Torino Olympics (2006).

KENNEDY, Ethel (1928—). American philanthropist and wife of Senator Robert F. Kennedy. Born Ethel Skakel in Chicago, IL, April 11, 1928; dau. of George Skakel (coal magnate) and Ann (Brannack) Skakel; Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, BA, 1949; m. Robert F. Kennedy (b. 1925, US senator), June 17, 1950 (assassinated June 5, 1968); children: Kathleen Kennedy Townsend (b. 1951); Joseph Patrick Kennedy II (b. 1952); Robert F. Kennedy Jr. (b. 1954); David Kennedy (1955–1984); (Mary) Courtney Kennedy Hill (b. 1956); Michael Kennedy (1958–1998); (Mary) Kerry Kennedy Cuomo (b. 1959); Christopher Kennedy (b. 1963); Matthew Maxwell T. Kennedy known as Max (b. 1965); Douglas Harriman Kennedy (b. 1967); Rory Kennedy (b. 1968). ❖ Good at sports and an excellent equestrian, came into her own as the chic, energetic wife of RFK; with her constantly expanding family, settled into their home at Hickory Hill in McLean, Virginia; when brother-in-law Jack ran for president, turned out to be a 1st-rate campaigner, criss-crossing nation on his behalf and winning admiration of the press corps; when husband was attorney general, became one of the most visible and popular women in Washington, presiding over exuberant parties at Hickory Hill; threw herself into husband's campaign for US senate (1964), then president; was standing near him the night he was assassinated; in later years, devoted more time to charitable causes, which included overseeing the \$10 million Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Foundation; also became active in some of husband's causes, including the grape pickers' movement in California and the Bedford-Stuyvesant Restoration Corporation; for years, has also supported the Special Olympics. ❖ See also Jerry Oppenheimer, *The Other Mrs. Kennedy* (St. Martin's, 1994); J. Randy Taraborrelli, *Jackie, Ethel, Joan: Women of Camelot* (Warner, 2000); Laurence Leamer, *The Kennedy Women* (Villard, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

KENNEDY, Eunice (b. 1921). See *Shriver, Eunice Kennedy*.

KENNEDY, Florynce (1916–2000). African-American lawyer and activist. Name variations: Flo Kennedy. Born Feb 11, 1916, in Kansas City, Missouri; died Dec 21, 2000, in New York, NY; dau. of Wiley Kennedy and Zella Kennedy; Columbia University, bachelor's degree; Columbia Law School, law degree, 1951; m. Charles Dudley Dye (writer), 1957 (div.); no children. ❖ Well-known activist, established a private law practice (1954) and represented Billie Holiday, Charlie Parker, and H. Rap Brown, though she grew disenchanted with what she saw as a racist

and bigoted court system; was an active and outspoken leader in civil rights and feminist movements (1960s–70s); founded Media Workshop (1966), designed to deal with racism in media and advertising, and was also an original member of National Organization for Women (NOW); attended all 4 Black Power Conferences (1967–70) and also formed the Feminist Party, which worked to support Shirley Chisholm as a presidential candidate; spoke at numerous colleges and universities and at rallies across the nation; co-authored with Diane Schuler, *Abortion Rap* (1972). ❖ See also autobiography *Color Me Flo: My Hard Life and Good Times* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

KENNEDY, Geraldine (1951—). Irish politician and journalist. Born Sept 1951, in Tramore, Co. Waterford, Ireland; m. David Hegarty. ❖ Was a reporter with the *Cork Examiner* and political correspondent with *Sunday Tribune*, *Sunday Press* and *Irish Times*; while reporting on challenges to the Fianna Fáil leadership of Charles Haughey, discovered phone being tapped (1982) and was eventually awarded damages by High Court (1987), resulting in Haughey's loss of office (1992); representing Progressive Democrats, elected to the 25th Dáil (1987–89) for Dún Laoghaire; defeated (1989).

KENNEDY, Helena (1950—). Scottish lawyer. Name variations: Lady Helena Kennedy, Baroness Helena Kennedy; Baaroness Kennedy of the Shaws. Born May 12, 1950, in Glasgow, Scotland; m. Dr. Iain Hutchinson (surgeon); children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Barrister, broadcaster, feminist and writer of the left, grew up in working-class family; was called to bar (1972); practiced predominantly criminal law, arguing high-profile cases, including Brighton Bombing Trial and Guildford Four Appeal; created BBC tv drama series "Blind Justice" (1987); served as chair of British Council to develop closer cultural relations between UK and other countries (1998–2004); hosted various tv programs, including "Heart of the Matter" (1987), "Raw Deal" (1990), "Time, Gentlemen, Please" (1994) and "After Dark" (2003); co-produced documentary *Mothers Behind Bars* (1990) which helped change penal policy on women's prisons; became Queen's Counsel (1991); wrote *Eve Was Framed* (1992) and *Just Law: The Changing Face of Justice—And Why it Matters to Us All* (2004); chaired constitutional reform group Charter 88 (1992–97); was 1st chancellor of Oxford Brookes University (1993–2001) and later president of School of Oriental and African Studies at London University; appointed chair of Humane Genetics Commission (2000). Received Lifetime Achievement in the Law award from Women Lawyers' Conference (1996); life peerage (1997).

KENNEDY, Jacqueline (1929–1994). American first lady. Name variations: Jacqueline Bouvier; Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis; Jackie O. Born July 28, 1929, in Southampton, NY; died from cancer, May 19, 1994, in New York, NY; dau. of John Bouvier (stockbroker) and Janet (Lee) Bouvier (socialite), later known as Janet Auchincloss; sister of Lee Radziwell; educated at Vassar, Smith College, George Washington University and Sorbonne; m. John Fitzgerald Kennedy (35th president of US), Sept 12, 1953 (assassinated Nov 22, 1963); m. Aristotle Onassis (Greek industrialist), 1968 (died 1975); children: (1st m.) Caroline Kennedy Schlossberg (b. 1957); John F. Kennedy Jr. (1960–1999); Patrick (1963–1963). ❖ One of America's most popular first ladies, much admired for her artistic sensibility, sophisticated beauty, and patronage of the arts, 1st worked as a photographer for *Washington Times-Herald*; met John F. Kennedy when he was beginning his campaign for US senator (1952); married him during his 1st year in Senate (Sept 1953); during his run for presidency, remained in background; on occasions when she did take the stump, seemed to reach audience with a combination of sincerity and wry sense of humor; became first lady (1960); redecorated White House during 3 years there, which was launched by her now-famous live tv tour of executive mansion on CBS; brought a contemporary sensibility to state dinners by lending a more informal atmosphere to even the weightiest occasions; injected cultural excitement by inviting the likes of Leonard Bernstein, Jerome Robbins, and Pablo Casals to perform there; called for creation of a formal government structure to fund the arts, leading to eventual creation of National Endowment for the Arts and National Endowment for the Humanities; helped found the Washington National Cultural Center, now called The Kennedy Center; was riding next to husband in Dallas motorcade when an assassin's bullet took his life (Nov 1963); saw to every detail of the state funeral; married Greek industrialist Aristotle Onassis (1968), spending much of her time abroad until his death (1975), after which she moved back to NY; became an editor for *Doubleday* (1978), remaining by choice out of the public eye and living quietly until her death; buried in Arlington National Cemetery next to John F. Kennedy. ❖ See also Christopher Anderson, *Jackie After Jack: Portrait of the Lady*

(Morrow, 1998); John H. Davis, *Jacqueline Bouvier: An Intimate Memoir* (Wiley, 1996); Ellen Ladowsky, *Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis* (Park Lane, 1997); Laurence Leamer, *The Kennedy Women* (Villard, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

KENNEDY, Jane (1958—). British politician and member of Parliament. Born Jane Hodgson, May 4, 1958; m. Malcolm Kennedy, 1977 (div. 1998). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Liverpool Wavertree (1992); served as Cabinet assistant government whip (1997–98), lord commissioner of the treasury (1998–99), and parliamentary secretary in the lord chancellor's department (1999–2001); named minister of State in the Northern Ireland Office with responsibility for Security, Policing, and Prisons (2001) and Education, Employment, and Learning (2002).

KENNEDY, Jean (b. 1928). See *Smith, Jean Kennedy*.

KENNEDY, Joan (1936—). American socialite. Born Virginia Joan Bennett, Sept 5, 1936, in Riverdale, NY; dau. of Harry Wiggin (advertising executive) and Virginia Joan "Ginny" (Stead) Bennett; graduate of Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, 1958; m. Edward "Ted" Kennedy (b. 1932, lawyer and US senator), Nov 29, 1958 (div. 1982); children: Kara Anne Kennedy (b. 1960); Edward "Teddy" Moore Kennedy Jr. (b. 1961); Patrick Joseph Kennedy (b. 1967). Ted Kennedy married 2nd wife, Victoria Reggie. ❖ An accomplished pianist who modeled briefly, was active during husband's 1st run for senate (1962); embarked on a glamorous life as wife of a senator and sister-in-law of the president (1963); began feeling like an outsider among the highly competitive Kennedy clan; struck out on her own to successfully narrate "Peter and the Wolf" with National Symphony Washington and several other orchestras; after a number of Kennedy tragedies (1960s–70s), including assassinations, Chappaquiddick, and son's bout with cancer, showed a growing dependence on alcohol for which she eventually sought help. ❖ See also David Lester, *Joan: The Reluctant Kennedy* (Funk, 1974); J. Randy Taraborrelli, *Jackie, Ethel, Joan: Women of Camelot* (Warner, 2000); and *Women in World History*.

KENNEDY, Karol (1932–2004). American pairs skater. Name variations: Karol Kennedy Kucher. Born Feb 14, 1932, in Olympic, Washington; died June 25, 2004, in Seattle; m. Robert Kucher, 1953; children: 2 sons, 4 daughters. ❖ With brother Peter Kennedy, won 5 US National titles (1948–52), 2 North American championships (1949, 1951), a World championship (1950), and a silver medal at Oslo Olympics (1952).

KENNEDY, Kate (1827–1890). American schoolteacher and reformer. Born May 31, 1827, in Gaskinstown, Co. Meath, Ireland; died Mar 18, 1890, in Oakland, CA; dau. of Thomas Kennedy (gentleman farmer) and Eliza King; sister of Katherine Delmar Burke (founder of Miss Burke's School for Girls). ❖ Named principal of North Cosmopolitan Grammar School in San Francisco, CA (1867); objected to fact that pay was equal to that of principal for lower-level school, therefore beginning struggle for "equal pay for equal work"; ran for position of state superintendent of public instruction as Labor candidate (1886); demoted by board of education to principal position at smaller school, and lower salary (1887); sued board and won decision by state supreme court that served as precedent for teacher tenure (1890). Efforts resulted in passage of CA state law requiring parity in pay for men and women in state public school system (1874).

KENNEDY, Kathleen (1920–1948). American socialite. Name variations: Kick; Marchioness of Hartington. Born Kathleen Agnes Kennedy, 1920; died May 13, 1948; dau. of Joseph P. Kennedy (1888–1969, financier) and Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy (1890–1995); m. William "Billy" Cavendish (1917–1944), marquess of Hartington and future duke of Devonshire, May 1944 (died Sept 9, 1944). ❖ The most lively and vivacious of the Kennedy girls, was particularly close to brothers Joseph Kennedy Jr. and John Fitzgerald Kennedy; after London debut (1938), while father was US ambassador to Great Britain, became popular with WWII English society and married eldest son of duke of Devonshire, heir to an enormous estate, against family wishes (he was Protestant); husband was killed by a German sniper just a month after brother Joe Jr. lost his life in plane crash; took up residence in England where she worked with Red Cross until end of war; eased back into society, turning house in Smith Square into salon for such luminaries as Anthony Eden, George Bernard Shaw, and Evelyn Waugh; fell in love with Peter Fitzwilliam, elegant and wealthy aristocrat who was not only Protestant but married; was killed with Fitzwilliam in a private plane crash over Belgium on their way to a holiday weekend getaway. ❖ See also Lynne McTaggart,

Kathleen Kennedy: Her Life and Times (Dial Press, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

KENNEDY, Kathleen (1954—). American film producer. Born Jan 1, 1954, in California; attended Shasta High School in Redding, California; attended San Diego State University; m. Frank Marshall (producer). ❖ Began career at San Diego TV station, KCST; with husband and Steven Spielberg, formed Amblin Entertainment (1981); made producing debut on *E.T.* (1982); served as executive producer on *Gremlins* (1984), *The Goonies* (1985), *Back to the Future* (1985), *Young Sherlock Holmes* (1985), *Who Framed Roger Rabbit?* (1988), *Cape Fear* (1991), *Schindler's List* (1993), *The Lost World: Jurassic Park* (1997), among others; has produced over 65 films; elected interim president of Producers Guild of America (2001). Nominated for Best Picture for *E.T.* (1982), *The Color Purple* (1985), *The Sixth Sense* (1999) and *Seabiscuit* (2003).

KENNEDY, Louise St. John (1950—). Australian architect. Born 1950 in Perth, Australia; attended University of Western Australia; University of Melbourne, BA in architecture, 1978. ❖ The 1st woman appointed to Architects Board of Western Australia, founded practice in Cottesloe, Australia, designing mostly smaller-scale buildings; won Robyn Boyd Award for most outstanding piece of domestic architecture in Australia (1984); designed 24 houses in 8-year period; caused uproar with 1986 design for tearooms jutting out over Mosman Bay but was vindicated; other notable projects include Cribb Residence, Cottesloe (1985), Riseley Square Shopping Center, Applecross (1988), Ledger Residence Additions, Dalkeith (1989), and City Edge Development Commercial Center with 200 residential units, Northbridge (1989).

KENNEDY, Mrs. Ludovic (b. 1926). See *Shearer, Moira*.

KENNEDY, Madge (1890–1987). American actress. Born in Chicago, IL, 1890; died in Woodland Hills, CA, June 9, 1987; dau. of Gordon Kennedy and Carolyn (Warner) Kennedy; m. Harold Bolster; m. William B. Hanley Jr. (radio producer), 1934 (died 1959); no children. ❖ Made professional stage debut in *The Genius* (1910); succeeded Margaret Lawrence as Elsie Darling in *Over Night* (1911); appeared in title role in *Little Miss Brown* (1912), in dual role in *Cornered* (1920), and, most notably, as Poppy McGargle in *Poppy* (1923), with W.C. Fields; recruited from Broadway by Sam Goldwyn (1917), played mainly in demure women in silent movies through 1920s, including *Baby Mine* (1917), *The Fair Pretender* (1918), *Day Dreams* (1919), *Leave It to Susan* (1919), *Strictly Confidential* (1919), *The Purple Highway* (1923) and *Bad Company* (1925); made a strong comeback as a character actress in such films as *The Marrying Kind* (1952), *The Rains of Ranchipur* (1955), *Lust for Life* (1956), *They Shoot Horses, Don't They?* (1969), *The Day of the Locust* (1975) and *Marathon Man* (1976); also appeared on Broadway in *A Very Rich Woman* (1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KENNEDY, Margaret L. (b. 1892). Irish politician. Born 1892 in Dublin, Ireland. ❖ Took active part in the Rising (1916); was commandant of Dublin City (1919–21); nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach Éamon de Valera (1938, 1943, 1944).

KENNEDY, Margaret (1896–1967). British novelist, playwright, and critic. Born Margaret Moore Kennedy in London, England, April 23, 1896; died in Adderbury, Oxfordshire, England, July 31, 1967; dau. of Charles Moore Kennedy (barrister) and Elinor (Marwood) Kennedy; attended Cheltenham Ladies' College; received honors degree from Somerville College, Oxford, 1919; m. David Davies (barrister and county court judge), 1925; children: 1 son, 2 daughters, including Julia Birley (novelist). ❖ Published 1st book, *A Century of Revolution* (1922), followed by 1st novel, *The Ladies of Lyndon* (1923); had huge success with 2nd book, *The Constant Nymph*, loosely based on a bohemian circle that surrounded painter Augustus John (1924); collaborated with Basil Dean (1926) on stage dramatization of *Constant Nymph* (there would be 4 film versions); wrote *Red Sky at Morning* (1927, not to be confused with 1971 movie of same name); also enjoyed enormous success with stage play *Escape Me Never*, starring Elisabeth Bergner (1933); suffered from Bell's palsy from 1939 on, but continued to write; also produced several nonfiction works, including *The Outlaws on Parnassus* (1958) and *The Mechanized Muse* (1942). Novel *Troy Chimneys* won James Tait Black Memorial Prize (1953). ❖ See also autobiography, *Where Stands a Winged Sentry*; and *Women in World History*.

KENNEDY, Merna (1908–1944). American actress and dancer. Born Maude Kahler, Sept 7, 1908, in Kankakee, IL; died Dec 20, 1944, of a heart attack in Los Angeles, CA; trained with Ernest Belcher;

m. Busby Berkeley (director-choreographer), 1934 (div. 1935). ❖ Made stage debut as a child ballerina; starred opposite Charlie Chaplin in *The Circus* (1928); other films include *Barnum* was *Right*, *Broadway*, *Wonderbar*, *The King of Jazz*, *Easy Millions*, and *Jimmy the Gent*; retired (1934).

KENNEDY, Patricia (b. 1924). See *Lauford, Patricia Kennedy*.

KENNEDY, Rose Fitzgerald (1890–1995). **American matriarch.** Born in Boston, MA, July 22, 1890; died in Hyannis Port, MA, Jan 22, 1995; dau. of John Francis “Honey Fitz” (politician) and Mary Josephine (Hannon) Fitzgerald; attended Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, NY; attended Blumenthal Academy, Valls, the Netherlands; m. Joseph Patrick Kennedy (1888–1969, financier, diplomat, and head of several government commissions), Oct 7, 1914 (died Nov 18, 1969); children: Joseph Kennedy Jr. (1914–1944); John Fitzgerald Kennedy (1917–1963, 35th president of US); Rosemary Kennedy (b. 1918); Kathleen Kennedy (1920–1948); Eunice Kennedy Shriver (b. 1921); Patricia Kennedy Lawford (b. 1924); Robert Francis Kennedy (1925–1968, US senator); Jean Kennedy Smith (b. 1928); Edward “Ted” Kennedy (b. 1932, US senator). ❖ Matriarch of the Kennedy dynasty, lived through the kind of political triumph and numbing tragedy that is usually reserved for classical drama; witnessed 3 of her 9 children elected to US Senate and 1 become the nation’s 1st Catholic president; endured death of 1st-born son Joseph Kennedy Jr. and daughter Kathleen Kennedy in plane crashes and saw sons John F. Kennedy and Robert F. Kennedy gunned down by assassins; possessed with an unshakable faith and an iron will, persevered through it all, living to be 104. ❖ See also autobiography *Times to Remember* (Doubleday, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

KENNEDY, Rosemary (1918–2005). **American sister of John Fitzgerald Kennedy.** Born Rose Marie Kennedy, Sept 13, 1918; died Jan 7, 2005, in Fort Atkinson, WI; 3rd child and eldest dau. of Joseph P. Kennedy (1888–1969, financier) and Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy (1890–1995); sister of John Fitzgerald Kennedy (US president); briefly attended public school; never married; no children. ❖ Though healthy at birth (1918), was slow in developing and by end of 1st grade was diagnosed as mentally disabled; kept home rather than being sent away, began to display disquieting symptoms (1941), regressing in mental skills and having frequent tantrums and convulsive episodes; at suggestion of medical specialists, was lobotomized, a common procedure at the time, but was left in a childlike state by the operation; never having recovered her ability to function on her own, spent her adult life at St. Coletta School in Jefferson, WI (1949–2005). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KENNEDY, Suzanne (c. 1955—). **American veterinarian.** Born c. 1955. ❖ Became veterinarian for National Zoological Park, Washington, DC (1976), the 1st woman vet at a US national zoo; researched fungal diseases of birds.

KENNEDY-FRASER, Marjorie (1857–1930). **Scottish singer.** Name variations: Marjorie Kennedy. Born 1857 in Perth, Scotland; died in 1930 in Scotland; dau. of David Kennedy (singer); trained with father; m. A.J. Fraser; children: Patuffa Fraser. ❖ Collector, arranger and singer of Gaelic songs, in particular Hebridean folksongs, started studying Gaelic music (1882); took lessons in Gaelic language and developed keen interest in music of Hebrides, traveling to islands to record and write down songs of declining populations; arranged songs for voice, piano and sometimes harp; published *Songs of the Hebrides* which presents 170 traditional songs in 3 volumes (1907, 1917, 1921) and later a 4th; traveled widely, giving lectures and recitals; helped Sir Granville Ransome Bantock with 2-act opera *The Seal Woman* (1924).

KENNELLY, Barbara (1936—). **American politician and congressional representative.** Born Barbara Bailey in Hartford, CT, July 10, 1936; dau. of John Bailey (politician) and Barbara (Leary) Bailey; Trinity College, Washington, DC, BA in Economics, 1958; graduate of Harvard-Radcliffe School of Business Administration, 1959; Trinity College, MA, 1973; m. James J. Kennelly (lawyer and CT legislator), Sept 26, 1959; children: Eleanor Bride Kennelly; Barbara Leary Kennelly; Louise Moran Kennelly; John Bailey Kennelly. ❖ Entered political arena (1975), when she became a member of Hartford Court of Common Council; served as secretary of state for Connecticut (1979–81); as a Democrat, elected to Congress (1982); was a congressional representative until 1998, the 3rd woman ever appointed to the prestigious Ways and Means Committee; later became 1st woman to serve on Select Committee on Intelligence, and 1st to be appointed Chief Deputy Majority Whip; early in 105th Congress, was reelected for a 2nd term as

vice chair of Democratic Caucus, making her the highest-ranking woman and the 4th-ranking Democrat in the House; decided to forgo a 9th term in Congress to enter the Connecticut gubernatorial race (1997) but was defeated. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KENNELLY, Keala (1978—). **American surfer.** Born Aug 13, 1978, in Kauai, Hawaii. ❖ Won the ASP speciality event in Indonesia; won the WCT Gallaz Women’s Pro (2000) and Billabong Pro Teahupoo (2000, 2003).

KENNER, Doris (1941–2000). See *Coley, Doris*.

KENNETT, Margaret Brett (fl. 1723–1725). **British travel writer.** Born Margaret Brett in England; dau. of an English cleric; m. a man named Kennett. ❖ Traveled with husband to South Carolina where they attempted to establish business; letters to mother published as *An Account of Charles Town in 1725* (1960).

KENNEY, Annie (1879–1953). **English trade unionist and militant suffragist.** Born in Springhead, near Oldham, Lancashire, England, Sept 13, 1879; died 1953; dau. of Nelson Horatio Kenney and Anne (Wood) Kenney; sister of Jessie Kenney (militant suffragist); m. James Taylor, 1921. ❖ By 10, was working part-time in the Oldham textile mill; at 13, worked full-time; formed a union and organized other unions in other mills; began speaking for the Women’s Social and Political Union (WSPU) (1905) and became a dependable lieutenant to Christabel Pankhurst; was arrested and imprisoned numerous times; retired from activism on marriage. ❖ See also memoirs *Memoires of a Militant* (1924); and *Women in World History*.

KENNEY, Mary (1864–1943). See *O’Sullivan, Mary Kenney*.

KENNIBREW, Dee Dee (1945—). **American singer.** Name variations: Dee Dee Kennibrew; The Crystals. Born Delores Henry in 1945 in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ Helped form girl-group the Crystals (1961), the 1st act signed to Phil Spector’s Philles Records; with Crystals, had such hit singles as “There’s No Other (Like My Baby)” (1961), “Uptown” (1962), “Da Doo Ron Ron” (1963), and “Then He Kissed Me” (1964); with group, had #1 hit with “He’s a Rebel” but it was recorded by session singers the Blossoms, not the Crystals. Albums include *He’s a Rebel* (1963) and *The Best of the Crystals* (1992).

KENNY, Alice Annie (1875–1960). **New Zealand poet, short-story writer, novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Alan Armitage. Born Aug 31, 1875, at Newcastle, New Zealand; died on May 15, 1960, in Auckland; dau. of Thomas Nepean Edward Kenny and Annie (Edgecumbe) Kenny. ❖ After winning story competitions in *Auckland Star* and *New Zealand Graphic* (1890s), began to contribute poems and stories regularly to New Zealand and Australian periodicals; became regular writer for *Triad* and drew attention of Ezra Pound, who was unsuccessful in soliciting work for *Poetry* (1911); poetry, described as lyrical, was often inspired by Gaelic legends; stories were humorous and dealt with New Zealand topics; produced experimental verse play, *Sheila’s Child* and novel, *Alan McBretney*, which were serialized; worked as librarian for Paeroa Public Library (1925), while publishing work in numerous periodicals; work appears in anthologies, including *Child Verses from Punch* (1925), *A Treasury of New Zealand Verse*, 2nd ed (1926), and *Kowhai Gold* (1930); after publishing illustrated story and book of children’s verse, was commissioned to write junior novels, some for boys under pseudonym Alan Armitage (1940s); wrote plays while in her 80s; member of New Zealand PEN (1946–60). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

KENNY, Elizabeth (1880–1952). **Australian-born nurse.** Name variations: Sister Kenny. Born Elizabeth Kenny, Sept 20, 1880, in Warialda, northwestern Australia; died in Brisbane, Nov 30, 1952; dau. of Michael Kenny and Mary (Moore) Kenny; never married, no children. ❖ Without formal medical training, became known as “Sister” Kenny in WWI and later made a name for herself through her new therapy for polio victims; completed training course as a certified nurse (1911); volunteered for Australian Nursing Service (1915); promoted, despite lack of formal nursing training, to rank of “sister,” the title used for the rest of her life (1916); after a worldwide outbreak of polio, opened a clinic in Brisbane, using her unorthodox form of treatment (1934); moved to US, where she 1st introduced her therapy in Minneapolis (1940); named “Woman of the Year” by a NY City newspaper (1942); ranked 2nd after Eleanor Roosevelt in a Gallup poll for “Most Admired Woman in America,” a position she continued to hold for the next 9 years (1943). ❖ See also autobiography (with Martha Ostensio) *And They Shall Walk: The Life Story of Sister Elizabeth Kenny* (Dodd, 1943); Victor Cohn, *Sister Kenny:*

The Woman Who Challenged the Doctors (U. of Minnesota Press, 1975); film *Sister Kenny*, starring Rosalind Russell (1946); and *Women in World History*.

KENSINGTON, Baroness of (1891–1975). See *Stocks, Mary Danvers*.

KENT, Allegra (1937—). **American ballerina.** Born Iris Margo Cohen in Santa Monica, California, Aug 11, 1937; dau. of Harry Herschel Cohen and Shirley (Weissman) Cohen; attended Professional Children's School, NY; briefly attended University of California, Los Angeles, and University of Utah; studied ballet at School of American Ballet; m. Bert Stern (photographer) Feb 28, 1959 (div. 1975); m. Bob Gurney; children: (1st m.) Trista, Susannah, and Bret. ❖ At 18, achieved ballerina status with Balanchine's New York City Ballet and remained a principal there for 3 decades; studied with a variety of teachers, including Bronislava Nijinska, Carmelita Maracci and Maria Befeké; at 13, moved to NY; became a permanent member of New York City Ballet (1953) and gained 1st public notice with the *Viola pas des deux* in *Fanfare* (1954); danced a leading role in *Divertimento No. 15* in Stratford, CT (1956); gaining status as a full-fledged ballerina, danced solo roles in *Serenade*, *Souvenirs* and *Western Symphonic*; also performed in *Valse Fantasy*, *Interplay*, *Concerto Barocco*, *Symphony in C* and *Pastorale* (1957); appeared in Broadway musical *Shinbone Alley* (1957), then returned to New York Ballet, dancing memorably as the Countess in *The Unicorn*, *the Dragon and the Manticore*, and *Afternoon of a Faun*; continued to expand repertoire with performances as the Swan Queen in *Swan Lake*, the novice in *The Cage*, leader of the Bacchantes in *Orpheus*, Terpsichore in *Appolo*, and the *pas de deux* in *Agon*; reached zenith of career as Annie II in *The Seven Deadly Sins* (1959); created another memorable portrayal as the Sleepwalker in *La Sonnambula* (1960); won acclaim in *Bugaku* and *The Chase* (1963), and *Sylvia Divertissement* (1965); retired from New York City Ballet (1982); became director of a ballet school in Stamford, CT; appeared as Cousin Ophelia in film *The Addams Family*. ❖ See also autobiography *Once a Dancer. . .* (St. Martin, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

KENT, Barbara (b. 1906). **Canadian-born screen actress.** Born Barbara Kloutman, Dec 16, 1906, in Gadsby, Alberta, Canada. ❖ Starred in late silents and early talkies, including *Prowlers of the Night*, *Flesh and the Devil*, *The Lone Eagle*, *Modern Mothers*, *The Shakedown*, *Night Ride*, *What Men Want*, *Feet First*, *Indiscreet*, *Emma*, *Vanity Fair*, *Oliver Twist*, *Marriage on Approval* and *Under Age*.

KENT, Constance (1844–?). **English murderer.** Born 1844; dau. of Samuel Kent (carpet manufacturer) and Mary Ann (Windus) Kent (died 1852). ❖ Involved in one of the most shocking murders of the Victorian era (1860); was an intelligent, demure schoolgirl of 16 when she killed her 3-year-old half-brother; covered up crime for a period of 4 years, then confessed; was condemned to death (1865), though the sentence was commuted to life imprisonment and she served 20 years; immigrated to Canada, where she was believed to have become a nurse. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KENT, countess of.

See *Gytha* (fl. 1022–1042).

See *Joan of Kent* (1328–1385).

See *Fitzalan, Alice* (1352–1416).

See *Percy, Katherine* (b. 1423).

See *Grey, Elizabeth* (1581–1651).

KENT, duchess of.

See *Margaret de Burgh* (c. 1193–1259).

See *Margaret Wake of Liddell* (c. 1299–1349).

See *Constance* (c. 1374–1416).

See *Victoria of Coburg* (1786–1861).

See *Marina of Greece* (1906–1968).

See *Worsley, Katherine* (b. 1933).

KENT, Fair Maid of. See *Joan of Kent* (1328–1385).

KENT, Jean (1921—). **English stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Jean Carr, Joan Kent. Born Joan Summerfield, June 21, 1921, in London, England; m. Josef Ramart (actor), 1946 (died 1989). ❖ At 11, made stage debut as a dancer; made film debut in *Rock of Valpre* (1935), followed by *Hullo Fame*, *Fanny by Gaslight*, *2000 Women*, *Champagne Charlie*, *Madonna of the Seven Moons*, *Waterloo Road*, *Carnival*, *Bond Street*, *The Browning Version*, *The Prince and the Showgirl*, *Bonjour Tristesse* and *Shout at the Devil*, among others.

KENT, Joan (1921—). See *Kent, Jean*.

KENT, Leslie (1981—). **American wakeboarder.** Born Sept 4, 1981, in Winter Park, FL. ❖ Won bronze in Wakeboarding at X Games (Summer 2002) and bronze in Wakeboarding at Gravity Games (2003); other finishes include 4th in Wakeboarding at X Games (Summer 2001); year-end rankings include 4th at World Cup in Freeride (2000), 4th at Pro Wakeboard Tour in Freeride (2000), and 5th at Vans Triple Crown in Freeride (2001).

KENT, Linda (1946—). **American modern dancer.** Born Sept 21, 1946, in Buffalo, NY; trained at Jacob's Pillow (1963) and at Juilliard School with José Limón and Thelma Hill. ❖ Joined Alvin Ailey Dance Theater (1968), where she created roles in his *Quintet* (1968), *Threnodies* (1969), *The Lark Ascending* (1972), and performed in his *Blues Suite*, *Revelations*, and *Choral Dancers*, as well as in works by Pearl Primus, Talley Beatty, and Pauline Kroner; joined Paul Taylor Dance Co. (1975), where she danced in *Three Epitaphs*, *Private Domain*, *Esplanades*, among others.

KENT, maid of.

See *Joan of Kent* (1328–1385).

See *Barton, Elizabeth* (c. 1506–1534).

See *Marchant, Bessie* (1862–1941).

KENT, nun of. See *Barton, Elizabeth* (c. 1506–1534).

KENT, queen of.

See *Bertha of Kent* (c. 565–c. 616).

See *Redburga* (fl. 825).

See *Sexburga, Saint* (d. 699?).

KENT, Thelma Rene (1899–1946). **New Zealand photographer.** Born Oct 21, 1899, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died June 23, 1945, in Christchurch; dau. of John Robert Kent (bootmaker) and Catherine Maude (Hales) Kent. ❖ Recognized for her award-winning photographs of New Zealand landscape, which were exhibited and published internationally; contributed articles and illustrations in *Auckland Weekly News* and *New Zealand Railways Magazine*; member of Christchurch Photographic Society and made associate member of Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain; elected fellow of Royal Society of Arts, London (1939). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

KENT, Victoria (1898–1987). **Spanish lawyer and politician.** Name variations: Victoria Kent y Siano. Born in Málaga, Spain, in 1898; died in New York, NY, Sept 27, 1987; studied law at University of Madrid. ❖ Gained national prominence when she acted as defense lawyer for one of the accused officers who had led the Jaca military uprising against Spanish monarchy (late 1930), the 1st woman to argue before Spanish Royal Tribunal of Law; following abdication of Alphonso XIII and proclamation of 2nd Republic (1931), stood as a candidate of Radical Socialist Party and was elected to Cortes to represent Madrid; introduced several initiatives to make Spanish prisons more humane; when Spanish Civil War erupted (1936), sided with Republicans against Nationalists and Francisco Franco; spent part of war in Paris, aiding Republican refugees who fled Spain; at war's end, moved to Mexico and taught law there; immigrated to US (1950); worked for UN and founded anti-Franco political journal, *Ibérica*, which she edited for 2 decades. Awarded Grand Cross of the Order of San Raimundo of Peñafort by King Juan Carlos. ❖ See also memoir (in Spanish) *Cuatro años de mi vida* (Barcelona: Bruguera, 1978).

KENWORTHY, Marion E. (c. 1891–1980). **American psychiatrist.** Born c. 1891 in Hampden, MA; died June 26, 1980, in NY, NY. ❖ Known as "mother of psychiatric social work," was the 1st woman physician at Gardner State Colony for Chronic Mental Patients (MA); became 1st director of the initial mental hygiene clinic of YWCA (1919); became the 1st woman professor of psychiatry at Columbia University (NY, 1930); was the 1st woman elected president of American Psychoanalytic Association (1958). The Marion E. Kenworthy Chair in Psychiatry at Columbia's School of Social Work was established by friends, colleagues and former students.

KENYATTA, Margaret (1928—). **Kenyan activist and politician.** Born Margaret Wambui Kenyatta in Nairobi, Kenya, 1928; only daughter of Jomo Kenyatta (1891–1978, nationalist, politician, and 1st president of Kenya) and his 1st wife, Nyokabi; attended Church of Scotland Mission School, Kikuyu, and Alliance High School; never married; no children. ❖ While father served a 7-year prison term for involvement with the Mau Mau, became active in Peoples Congress Party, which worked for African rights and release of political prisoners; also joined social welfare

leagues, including Maendeleo ya Wanawake, one of Kenya's most important women's organizations; when father was released and became head of Kenya African National Union (KANU, 1959), served as assistant secretary of party and later as secretary of KANU branch at Kiambu; when father became prime minister, then president, joined his efforts to build a unified nation, working particularly to interest women in political activism; was elected a councilor for Dagoretti in city council of Nairobi (1963); reelected for 4 subsequent terms, continued efforts to unify women in a quest for equality, utilizing contacts with international movements; became president of National Council of Women of Kenya (1964) and began to travel widely, addressing conferences throughout world on women's roles in nation-building; elected deputy mayor of Nairobi (1969), then mayor (1971), the 1st African woman to become mayor of Kenya's capital city and 2nd African woman mayor in nation; her tenure was marked by many developmental programs, including expansion of subways, building of low-cost housing and sewerage, and expansion of public health facilities. Awarded Order of Queen of Sheba by Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia (1964).

KENYON, Doris (1897–1979). American actress. Born in Syracuse, NY, Sept 5, 1897; died Sept 1, 1979, in Beverly Hills, CA; dau. of a cleric-poet; spent 2 years in Europe studying with Yvette Guilbert; m. Milton Sills (actor), 1926 (died 1930); m. Arthur Hopkins, 1933 (annulled 1934), m. Albert David Lasker, 1938 (div. 1939); m. Bronislaw Mylnarski (music expert) 1947 (died 1971); children: (1st m.) Kenyon Sills (1927–1971). ❖ At 18, made stage debut; moved on to silent films, starring as a flighty ingenue, then made successful transition to more mature parts in talkies; also continued Broadway career; films include *The Rack* (1915), *The Bandbox* (1919), *Shadows of the Sea* (1922), *Bright Lights of Broadway* (1923), *Men of Steel* (1925), *The Valley of the Giants* (1927), *Road to Singapore* (1931), *Whom the Gods Destroy* (1934), and *Monsieur Beaucaire*; with cultured voice and aristocratic demeanor, also took on biographical roles, appearing as Betsy Hamilton (Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton) in *Alexander Hamilton* (1931), Madame Pompadour in *Voltaire* (1933) and Queen Anne in *The Man in the Iron Mask* (1939); following retirement from films, sang and toured for USO during WWII.

KENYON, Dorothy (1888–1972). American lawyer, feminist, judge, and civil libertarian. Born Feb 17, 1888, in New York, NY; died Feb 11, 1972 (some sources erroneously cite Feb 12), in New York, NY; dau. of William Houston Kenyon (patent lawyer) and Maria Wellington (Stanwood) Kenyon; Smith College, AB in economics, 1908; graduate of New York University Law School, 1917. ❖ Passed NY Bar (1917) and spent majority of 54-year career in independent practice; was 1 of 1st women admitted to NYC Bar Association (1937); an ardent advocate of liberal causes, supported suffragist and birth-control movements, and sat on national board of directors of American Civil Liberties Union; active in NYC politics as well, served on committees for American Labor Party, worked against Tammany Hall political machine, and was appointed 1st deputy commissioner of licenses (1936) and a municipal court judge (1939); served on several public commissions, including ones that dealt with issues of relief, minimum wage, public housing, and court procedures for women, as well as being a founder and director of numerous consumer corporations and serving as legal counsel for Cooperative League of US; appointed by council of League of Nations to be 1 of 7 jurists forming a committee to study legal status of women throughout world (1938); was US delegate to UN Commission on the Status of Women (1946–50); career was derailed when she was accused by Senator Joseph McCarthy of membership in Communist-front organizations (1950), though she vehemently refuted the charge; was active in feminist movement and civil-rights movement (1960s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KENYON, Kathleen (1906–1978). British archaeologist. Name variations: Dame Kathleen Kenyon. Born Kathleen Mary Kenyon, Jan 5, 1906, in London, England; died Aug 24, 1978, in Erbistock, Wales; dau. of Sir Frederic George Kenyon (director of British Museum) and Amy (Hunt) Kenyon; graduate of Somerville College, Oxford, 1928; awarded MA, DLit, LHD; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most productive and controversial British archaeologists of the 20th-century, pioneered modern field methodology and contributed to understanding of the role of the city in the growth of civilization; began career as an archaeologist by joining the British Association's expedition to Southern Rhodesia (1929); excavated at Verulamium as part of Sir Mortimer and Tessa Wheeler's team (1930–35); participated in the Crowfoot expedition to Samaria (1931–34); helped found University of London Institute of Archaeology (1937); was acting director of same

(1942–46); served as secretary of Council for British Archaeology (1944–49); excavated Roman town of Sabratha (1948, 1949, 1951); was director of British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem (1951–66); excavated at Jericho (1952–58), then Jerusalem (1961–67); served as principal of St. Hugh's College, Oxford (1962–73); served as chair of Council of the British School of Archaeology in Jerusalem (1967–78). Created CBE (1954); created Dame of the British Empire (1973); was a fellow of British Academy and fellow of Society of Antiquaries. ❖ See also memoir *Digging Up Jericho* (Benn, 1957); and *Women in World History*.

KEOGH, Helen (1951—). Irish politician. Born June 1951 in Dublin, Ireland; m. Paddy Hayes. ❖ Served in the Seanad (1989–92); representing Progressive Democrats, elected to the 27th Dáil (1992–97) for Dún Laoghaire; was one of the Taoiseach's nominees to the Seanad (1997); left the Progressive Democrats to join Fine Gael (2000).

KEOGH, Lesbia (1891–1927). See *Harford, Lesbia*.

KEOHANE, Nannerl (1940—). American political scientist and educator. Born Nannerl Overholser, Sept 18, 1940, in Blytheville, Arkansas; dau. of James Arthur and Grace (McSpadden) Overholser; Wellesley College, BA, 1961; Yale University, PhD, 1967; m. Patrick Henry III, 1962 (div. 1969); m. Robert Owen Keohane, 1970; children: (1st m.) Stephan; (2nd m.) Sarah, Jonathan and Nathaniel. ❖ Was on faculty at Swarthmore College (1967–73) and Stanford U. (1973–81); was a fellow at Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (1978–79, 1987–88); served as president and professor of political science at Wellesley (1981–83), then Duke University (1993–2005); became a fellow of Harvard College (2005); wrote *Philosophy and the State in France* (1980); co-edited *Feminist Theory: A Critique of Ideology* (1982). Inducted into National Women's Hall of Fame (1995).

KEOPUOLANI (c. 1778–1823). Sacred chiefess of Hawaii. Name variations: Keopulani. Born to parents who were half brother and sister of high rank c. 1778; died Sept 16, 1823; raised by grandmother Kalola; became 1st wife of Kamehameha I the Great (1758–1819), king of Hawaii (r. 1810–1819), c. 1795; children: Liholiho (1797–1824), later known as Kamehameha II, king of Hawaii (r. 1819–1824); Kauhikeaouli (1814–1854), later known as Kamehameha III, king of Hawaii (r. 1824–1854); Princess Nahienaena (c. 1815–1836). ❖ The mother of kings, was born of high rank, making her a prime bridal candidate for Kamehameha I when still a teen; a woman of power, like Kamehameha's chief wife Kaahumanu, also rebelled against the old ways; when daughter was born, kept her near, rather than hand her over to another chief to raise, as was the custom; on day after husband's death (1819), broke another taboo by sitting down with the chiefs for a meal; approved of the work of the missionaries and had her 2 younger children learn to read and write; began to don Western clothes and study Christianity.

KEPHALA, Antigone (1935—). See *Kefala, Antigone*.

KEPHALIA, Niki (1925—). See *Goulandris, Niki*.

KEPPEL, Alice (1869–1947). English aristocrat and paramour. Name variations: Alice Edmonstone; Mrs. George Keppel. Born Alice Frederica Edmonstone, 1869, in Stirlingshire, Scotland; died Sept 11, 1947, in Florence, Italy; youngest dau. of Admiral William Edmonstone and Mary (Parsons) Edmonstone (d. 1902); great-grandmother of Camilla Parker-Bowles (b. 1949); m. George Keppel (1865–1947, army officer and brother of earl of Albemarle), June 1, 1891; paramour of Charles Windsor, prince of Wales, the future King Edward VII; children: (paternity uncertain) Violet Keppel Trefusis (1894–1972); Sonia Rosemary Keppel (1900–1986); and others. ❖ Was best known for being the mistress of Edward VII, king of England; described as humorous and charming, but with a shrewd intelligence and a keen grasp of British politics and economic events, met the Prince of Wales in 1898 (he was 57, she 29); began a romantic relationship which lasted beyond his accession (1901) until his death (1910); attended social functions with him while the queen, Alexandra of Denmark, welcomed the arrangement, preferring a quiet home life to the constant parties, social engagements, and outdoor activities enjoyed by her husband; a kind woman, became a friend and ally of Alexandra and had a positive influence over Edward; was known to have smoothed over 1 or 2 diplomatic matters and to have acted as an intermediary between the king and the Liberal regime of Prime Minister Sir Herbert Asquith. ❖ See also Diana Souhami, *Mrs. Keppel and Her Daughter* (St. Martin, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

KEPPEL, Mrs. George (1869–1947). See *Keppel, Alice*.

KEPPEL, Violet (1894–1972). See *Trefusis, Violet*.

KEPPELHOFF-WIECHERT, Hedwig (1939—). German politician.

Born May 31, 1939, in Südlohn, Germany. ❖ Member of Christian Democrat Union (CDU) district executive (1981—) and land executive (1989–96); served as president of the German Rural Women's Association (1987–98); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004). Awarded Federal Cross of Merit.

KEPPLER-ELLIOTT, Mme (1811–1882). See *Celeste, Madame*.

KEQING KANG (1911–1992). See *Kang Keqing*.

KER-SEYMER, Barbara (b. 1905). British photographer. Born 1905, probably in England; studied painting at Royal College of Art and Slade School of Art, London, mid-1920s. ❖ One of a number of innovative British women photographers, apprenticed with Olivia Wyndham; was contracted by *Harper's Bazaar* to photograph celebrities as well as people in the news (1931), and later moved on to do fashion work with the Colman-Prentice agency; strongly influenced by German cinema and book *Köpfe des Alltags (Everyday Faces)* by Helmar Lerski, was known for her experimentation with poses and lighting; her style is most clearly defined by portraits she did of friends Nancy Cunard, Frederick Ashton, Raymond Mortimer, Nancy Moore, David Garnett, and Eddie Sackville-West, among others; at outbreak of WWII, abandoned photography and joined Larkin and Co. to make instructional films for the armed services. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KÉRALIO, Louise Félicité de (1758–1821). See *Robert-Kéralio, Louise*.

KERCKHOVEN, Catherine (d. 1667). See *Kirkhoven, Catherine*.

KERENHAPPUCH (fl. 2000 BCE). Biblical woman. Name variations: Keren-Happuch. Youngest of Job's 3 daughters; sister of Jemima and Keziah. ❖ Was probably born after Job's restoration to health and prosperity.

KERIMA (1925—). Algerian actress. Born in Algiers, Algeria, Feb 10, 1925. ❖ Exotic actress, played leads and supporting roles in international films (1950s–60s); made screen debut in British film *An Outcast of the Islands* (1951), directed by Sir Carol Reed, which is now considered her most memorable role; other films include *La Lupa (The She Wolf)* (1952), *La Nave delle Donne Maledette (The Ship of Condemned Women)* (1953), *Cavalleria Rusticana* (1953), *Tam Tam Mayumbe* (1955), *Land of the Pharaohs* (1955), *Fuga nel Sole* (1956), *The Quiet American* (1958), *Il Mondo dei Miracoli* (1959) and *Jessica* (1962).

KERMER, Romy (1956—). East German pairs skater. Born June 28, 1956 in Chemnitz. ❖ With partner Rolf Österreich, won silver medals at World championships (1975, 1976); won a silver medal at Innsbruck Olympics (1976).

KERNOHAN, Liz (1939–2004). Australian politician. Born Elizabeth Anne Kernohan, June 24, 1939, in Glebe, Australia; died Nov 2004; dau. of John and Betty Kernohan; University of Sydney, BSc, 1960, MSc in Agriculture, 1970, PhD, 1978; never married. ❖ As an agricultural scientist, served as director of University of Sydney Farms; held public office for more than 30 years; elected alderman of Camden Municipal Council (1973), became deputy mayor (1974), and mayor (1980); served as mayor for 7 terms (1980–91); as a Liberal, won election to the State Parliament (1991), representing Camden, and served until 2003. Made a Member of the Order of Australia (2004).

KERNS, Daniel R. (1942—). See *Lichtenberg, Jacqueline*.

KÉROUÛALLE, Louise de (1649–1734). Duchess of Portsmouth and Aubigny and mistress of Charles II. Name variations: Louise de Keroualle or Kerouaille, Duchess of Portsmouth; Louise de Querouille or Louise de Querouaille; (in France) variously spelled Queroul, Kéroual and Kéroël. Born Louise Renné in 1649 (some sources cite 1650) in Brittany; died 1734; dau. of Guillaume de Penancourt and Marie de Plaeuc de Timeur; mistress of Charles II, king of England (r. 1649–1685); children: (with Charles II) Charles Lennox (1672–1723), duke of Richmond. ❖ Early in life, was placed in the household of Henrietta Anne, duchess of Orléans, who was the sister of England's king Charles II and sister-in-law of France's king Louis XIV; accompanied the duchess on a visit to Charles II at Dover (1670); when the duchess died suddenly, was placed by the king among the ladies-in-waiting of his queen Catherine of Braganza; established a strong hold on the king's affections; having concealed her wit and strong will under an appearance of

weakness, showed her true colors and began to dominate Charles; unpopular with the populace, returned to France following his death and lived beleaguered by debt. ❖ See also H. Forneron, *Louise de Kéroualle* (Paris, 1886); and *Women in World History*.

KERR, Anita (1927—). American singer, pianist, and musical arranger.

Born Anita Jean Grilli, Oct 31, 1927, in Memphis, TN; m. 2nd husband, Alex Grob. ❖ Major contributor to Nashville country-pop sound (1960s), performed on mother's Memphis radio show as a child; formed Anita Kerr Singers (1949), which debuted on Red Foley recording "Our Lady of Fatima" (1950) and made later appearances at Grand Ole Opry; provided arrangements and back-up for such country-pop singers as Jim Reeves ("He'll Have to Go" and "Welcome to My World"), Skeeter Davis ("End of the World"), and Bobby Bare ("Detroit City"); led Anita Kerr Quartet, including Gil Wright (tenor), Dottie Dillard (alto), and Louis Nunley (baritone); did orchestral arrangement for RCA; made charts with LPs *The Anita Kerr Singers Reflect on the Music of Burt Bacharach and Hal David* and *Velvet Voices and Bold Brass*; also wrote instrumental music for several poetry albums by Rod McKuen; formed another singing group, Mexicali Singers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KERR, Deborah (1921—). English actress. Born Deborah Jane Kerr-Trimmer in Helensburgh, Scotland, Sept 30, 1921; grew up in England; only dau. of Arthur Kerr-Trimmer (civil engineer and architect); granted scholarship to Sadler's Wells ballet school (1938); m. Anthony Charles Bartley (aviator), Nov 28, 1945 (div. 1959); m. Peter Viertel (writer), 1959; children: (1st m.) Melanie Jane Bartley and Francesca Bartley. ❖ Made London stage debut (1939), and West End debut (1940) in *Heartbreak House*; during WWII, won small film role in *Major Barbara* (1941), followed by *Love on the Dole*, *Hatter's Castle* and *The Life and Death of Colonel Blimp*; by war's end, was fully established as a major figure in British film and theater; performance in *Black Narcissus* brought her to attention of Hollywood; made US film debut in *The Hucksters* (1947), followed by *If Winter Comes* (1948) and *Edward, My Son* (1949); adorned a long succession of historical epics, including *Quo Vadis* (1951), *Young Bess* (1952), and *Julius Caesar* (1953); fought against demure roles, landing part of adulterous officer's wife in *From Here to Eternity* (1953); appeared on Broadway in *Tea and Sympathy* (1953); other films include *The End of the Affair* (1955), the classic *An Affair to Remember* (1957), *The Innocents* (1961), *Night of the Iguana* (1964) and *The Arrangement* (1969); took 15-year hiatus from film; returned to stage in England and US and enjoyed a long series of acclaimed performances, including a 9-month London run with *The Day After the Fair* (1972) and a run in *Seascope* on Broadway; returned to sporadic filming (1984). Nominated for Academy Award as Best Actress a record-breaking 6 times (without winning), for *Edward My Son*, *The King and I*, *Heaven Knows Mr. Allison*, *From Here to Eternity*, *Separate Tables* and *The Sundowners*; received honorary Academy Award (1994). ❖ See also Eric Braun, *Deborah Kerr* (1977); and *Women in World History*.

KERR, Jane (1968—). Canadian swimmer. Born May 12, 1968, in Canada. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1988).

KERR, Jean (1923–2003). American playwright and humorist. Born Jean Collins, July 10, 1923, in Scranton, Pennsylvania; died Jan 5, 2003, in White Plains, NY; dau. of Thomas J. Collins (construction engineer) and Kitty (O'Neill) Collins; Marywood College, BA, 1943; Catholic University of America, MFA, 1945; m. Walter Kerr (drama critic of *New York Herald Tribune*), Aug 9, 1943; children: Christopher; (twins) Colin and John; Gilbert, Gregory and Katharine Kerr. ❖ With husband, adapted 1st play from Franz Werfel's *The Song of Bernadette* which ran for 3 performances (1946); wrote 1st solo comedy, *Jenny Kissed Me* (1948), which ran for 20; collaborated with husband on revue *Touch and Go* (1949) and with Eleanor Brooke for *King of Hearts* (1954); published 1st book *Please Don't Eat the Daisies* (1957), an autobiographical collection of comic sketches on domestic life, which topped nonfiction bestseller list for 20 weeks (the book would spawn a movie with Doris Day [1960], and tv series); had biggest stage hit with *Mary, Mary* (1961), followed by *Finishing Touches* (1973) and *Lunch Hour* (1980); other books include *The Snake Has All the Lines* (1960), *Penny Candy* (1970) and *How I Got to Be Perfect* (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KERR, M.E. (1927—). See *Meaker, Marijane*.

KERR, Sophie (1880–1965). American novelist, short-story writer, and editor. Name variations: Mrs. Sophie Kerr Underwood. Born in Denton,

MD, Aug 23, 1880; died 1965; dau. of Jonathan Williams Kerr and Amanda Catherine (Sisk) Kerr; Hood College, BA, 1898; University of Vermont, MA, 1901; m. John D. Underwood, Sept 6, 1904 (div. 1908). ❖ Was women's editor of Pittsburgh *Chronicle-Telegraph* and *Gazette Times* and managing editor of *Woman's Home Companion* for several years; writings include *Love at Large* (1916), *The Blue Envelope* (1917), *Painted Meadows* (1920), *Confetti* (1927), *Mareea-Maria* (1929), *Stay Out of My Life* (1933), (play, with A.S. Richardson) *Big-Hearted Herbert* (1934), *Miss J. Looks On* (1935), *Curtain Going Up* (1940) and *Michael's Girl* (1942).

KERR-FISHER, Dehra (1882–1963). See *Parker, Dehra*.

KERRIGAN, Nancy (1969—). American figure skater. Born Oct 13, 1969, in Woburn, MA; m. Jerry Solomon, 1995; children: Matthew. ❖ At US nationals, placed 3rd (1991), 2nd (1992), 1st (1993), but had to withdraw from injury (1994), when henchmen of Tonya Harding clubbed her on the knee; at World championships, won a bronze medal (1991) and a silver medal (1992); won Nations Cup (1991); won a bronze medal at Albertville Olympics (1992) and a silver medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); placed 3rd at Goodwill Games (2000).

KERSAINT, Claire (1777–1828). See *Duras, Claire de*.

KERSEE, Jackie Joyner (b. 1962). See *Joyner-Kersee, Jackie*.

KERSHAW, Willette (1890–1960). American actress. Born June 17, 1882, in Clifton Heights, Missouri; died May 4, 1960, in Honolulu, Hawaii; sister of Alice Kershaw (actress, Mrs. Thomas Ince); m. David Sturgis (div.). ❖ Made stage debut as a child in St. Louis (1901); made NY debut as a page in *L'Aiglon*, starring Sarah Bernhardt (1901); replaced Laura Hope Crews in lead in *Brown of Harvard*; other plays include *The Country Boy*, *Fancy Free*, *The Unchastened Woman*, *Hari-Kari*, *King Henry VIII* and *The Crowded Hour*; had much success in London as well as Paris, where she had her own company and produced *The Well of Loneliness* and *Maya* (1929); films include *The Vortex*.

KERSTEN, Anita (1931—). See *Ekberg, Anita*.

KERSTEN, Dagmar (1970—). East German gymnast. Born Oct 28, 1970, in Cottbus, Germany; m. Peter Heinowski. ❖ Won DTB Cup (1985), GDR nationals (1987, 1988); at European championships, won a bronze medal for vault (1985); at World championships, won a silver medal for uneven bars, and bronze medals for all-around, team all-around and vault (1985); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around and a silver medal in uneven bars (1988).

KERTESZ, Aliz (1935—). Hungarian gymnast. Born Nov 17, 1935, in Hungary. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around and a gold medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

KERY, Aniko (1956—). Hungarian gymnast. Born Mar 31, 1956, in Hungary. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1972).

KESHKO, Nathalia (1859–1941). See *Nathalia Keshko*.

KESSLER, Margot (1948—). German politician. Born Sept 8, 1948, in Kehmstedt, Germany. ❖ Served as justice of the peace at the administrative court of Weimar (1994–99); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

KESSLER, Romi (1963—). Swiss gymnast. Born Feb 20, 1963, in Wald, Switzerland. ❖ Won Coupe de Geneve (1979), Swiss nationals (1980); won a gold medal for uneven bars at Hungarian International (1983); placed 9th all-around at Los Angeles Olympics (1984).

KESTNER, Charlotte (1753–1828). See *Buff, Charlotte*.

KÉTHLY, Anna (1889–1976). Hungarian politician and revolutionary. Name variations: Anna Kethly. Born in Budapest, Hungary, 1889; died in Blankernberg, Belgium, Sept 1976. ❖ Hungarian Social Democratic leader for more than half a century, became an active member of the Social Democratic Party (SDP) early on; drawn to journalism, also became involved in feminist and trade-union activities; by 1920, had become head of the Women's Secretariat of SDP and was elected to Parliament (1922), serving as the only woman in that body until 1937; edited journal *The Female Worker* (1926–38); following WWII, was returned to her old seat in Parliament and within months was elected deputy speaker of Hungarian Legislative Assembly (1945); along with a number of other Social Democrats who had refused to accept the Communist dictatorship, was arrested and sentenced to life imprisonment at hard labor (June 1950), but international protests on her behalf

eventually hastened her release (Nov 1954); was a major force in the Hungarian revolution, serving as minister of state in short-lived government of Imre Nagy that was overthrown by Soviet troops (1956); lived the remainder of her life in exile. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KETTLE, Alice (fl. 1324). See *Kyteler, Alice*.

KETURAH (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE). Biblical woman. Fl. in 3rd, 2nd, or 1st century BCE; m. Abraham also known as Abraham ("father of a multitude"), although his original name appears to have been Abram ("exalted father"); children—six sons: Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah. ❖ Married Abraham, the 1st great patriarch of the nation of Israel, after his wife Sarah's death; has also been called Abraham's concubine; had 6 sons, all of whom were the founders of 6 Arabian Tribes in Palestine.

KEULEN, Atje (1938—). See *Deelstra, Atje*.

KEUN, Irmgard (1905–1982). West German novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Charlotte Tralow. Born Feb 6, 1905, in Berlin, Germany; died May 5, 1982, in Cologne, Germany; dau. of Eduard Ferdinand Keun. ❖ Published *Gilgi—eine von uns* (*Gilgi—One of Us*, 1931), followed by *Das kunstseidene Mädchen* (*The Artificial Silk Girl*, 1932), which was a bestseller. Wrote of young, petit-bourgeois women searching for independence during the Weimar era and early years of the Nazi movement; after her books were banned by Nazis, went into exile (1936) and published *Nach Mitternacht* (*After Midnight*, 1937) and *D-Zug dritter Klasse* (*On a Railroad to Nowhere*, 1937), among others; though an antifascist, returned to the Third Reich and as a result has remained a controversial figure ever since; after the war, wrote under pseudonym Charlotte Tralow to modest success, until her early works were rediscovered.

KEUR, Dorothy (1904–1989). American cultural anthropologist. Name variations: Dorothy Louise Strouse Keur. Born Dorothy Louise Strouse on Feb 13, 1904, in New York, NY; died Mar 22, 1989; graduate of Hunter College, 1925; Columbia University, AM, 1928, Ph.D., 1941; m. John Y. Keur, 1928. ❖ Studied under Leslie Spier, Edward Sapir, and Franz Boas at Columbia; performed archaeological work at Big Bend Mesa (northeast of Santa Fe, NM) and fieldwork in Gobernador area; became known for Navajo archaeology; appointed assistant professor (1940), associate professor (1947), and professor (1957) at Hunter College; with husband, conducted fieldwork at village of Anderen in the Netherlands (1951–52) and published *The Deeply Rooted* (1955); with husband, studied Dutch Windward Islands of St. Maarten, Saba, and St. Eustatius (beginning 1956), and published *Windward Children* (1960); served as secretary-treasurer (1947–49) and president (1955) of American Ethnological Society; coauthored oral-history project with Ruth Staunton, *Jerikline to Jeep: A Brief History of the Upper Boulder* (1975).

KEVLIAN, Valentina (1980—). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Walentina or Valentina Kevliyan. Born Mar 11, 1980, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KEY, Dottie Ferguson (1923–2003). See *Ferguson, Dottie*.

KEY, Ellen (1849–1926). Swedish teacher, writer, lecturer, and feminist. Born Ellen Carolina Sophia Key, Dec 11, 1849, at Sundsholm (father's estate), in Småland, southern Sweden; died April 25, 1926, at Strand, Ostergotland; dau. of Emil Key (politician) and Sophie (Posse) Key (dau. of noble family); completed 3 years of study at Jenny Rossander's Teaching Course for Ladies in Stockholm, 1872; never married; no children. ❖ Began contributing to *Tidskrift för Hemmet* (The Home Journal), a magazine which advocated the liberation of women, writing book reviews, translations, and biographical sketches of English writers (1870s); functioned as secretary and housekeeper to father, an Agrarian party member of Swedish Parliament; when family suffered financial reversal, was employed as teacher at Anna Whitlock's private school for girls; also became lecturer on Swedish civilization at People's Institute, where she would spend 20 years speaking to audiences of working-class men and women; retired from teaching to devote herself to writing and lecturing (1903); traveled and lectured abroad, particularly in Germany; a figure of controversy, devoted most of her attention to 3 major issues—the need for a new and free relationship between men and women, the importance of motherhood, and the demand for a new educational system; was a pacifist during WWI; writings include (in English translation) *Love and Ethics*, *Love and Marriage*, *The Woman Movement*, *The Century of the Child*, *The Renaissance of Motherhood*, *War, Peace and the*

Future and Rebel Varnhagen. ❖ See also Louise Nystrom-Hamilton, *Ellen Key: Her Life and Work* (Putnam, 1913); and *Women in World History*.

KEYES, Evelyn (1919—). **American screen actress and writer**. Born Nov 20, 1919, in Port Arthur, TX; m. Barton Bainbridge, 1938 (died 1940); m. Charles Vidor (director), 1943 (div. 1945); m. John Huston (director), 1946 (div. 1950); m. Artie Shaw (bandleader), 1957. ❖ Began career as dancer in nightclub choruses; made film debut in *The Buccaneer* (1938), followed by *The Face Behind the Mask*, *Union Pacific*, *Slightly Honorable*, *The Lady in Question*, *Here Comes Mr. Jordan*, *Ladies in Retirement*, *The Jolson Story*, *Mrs. Mike*, *The Prowler*, *99 River Street*, *Hell's Half Acre*, *The Seven Year Itch* and *Return to Salem's Lot*; probably best remembered as Suellen O'Hara, Scarlett's little sister, in *Gone with the Wind*; wrote novel *I Am a Billboard* (1971). ❖ See also autobiographies *Scarlett O'Hara's Younger Sister* (1977) and *I'll Think About That Tomorrow* (1991).

KEYNES, Lady (c. 1892–1981). See *Lopkova, Lydia*.

KEYS, Martha Elizabeth (1930—). **American politician and congressional representative**. Born Martha Elizabeth Ludwig in Hutchinson, Kansas, Aug 10, 1930; dau. of S.T. Ludwig and Clara (Krey) Ludwig; attended Olivet College, 1946–48; University of Missouri at Kansas City, MusB, 1952; was sister-in-law of Gary Hart, US senator; m. 2nd husband Andrew Jacobs, Jan 3, 1976; children: (previous marriage) Carol, Bryan, Dana, Scott. ❖ As a Democrat, served in US Congress (1974–78); gained early political experience as Kansas state coordinator of George McGovern's presidential campaign (1973); won a vacated congressional seat (1974); was appointed to Ways and Means Committee but spent majority of time drumming up support in her district for a difficult reelection bid; served a 2nd term, then lost seat (1978); was a special adviser to secretary of health, education and welfare (1979–80); served as assistant secretary of education (1980–81); remained in Washington as a political consultant and headed the Center for the New Democracy (1985–86).

KEYS, Mary (1545–1578). See *Grey, Mary*.

KEZHOVA, Eleonora (1985—). **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast**. Born Dec 28, 1985, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won team all-around bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KEZIAH (fl. 2000 BCE). **Biblical woman**. Second dau. of Job; sister of Kerenhappuch and Jemima. ❖ Was born after Job's restoration to health and prosperity.

KEZINE-PETHOE, Zsuzsanna (1945—). **Hungarian handball player**. Name variations: Zsuzsanna Kezine Pethoe. Born May 14, 1945, in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

KHABAROVA, Irina (1966—). **Russian runner**. Born Mar 18, 1966, in Sverdlovsk, USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

KHADIJAH (c. 555–619). **Arabian merchant and religious leader**. Name variations: Kadijah or Khadija. Born Khadijah bint Khuwaylid around 555; died in 619; 3rd cousin to Muhammad once removed; m. and widowed twice by age 40; hired Muhammad to manage one of her caravans to Syria in 595, and proposed marriage to the future Prophet shortly thereafter; children: (6 with Muhammad) 2 sons, al-Qasim and Abdallah, who both died as infants; 4 daughters, Zaynab, Ruqaiyah, Umm Kulthum, and Fatimah. ❖ A wealthy merchant of the important Quraysh (or Kuraysh) clan in Arabia, played a critical role in the origin and development of Islam; as Muhammad's 1st wife and the 1st convert to Islam, supported her husband when his revelations began (610), providing him with the material resources to pursue his reflective inclinations, and supporting him emotionally in the early stages of his revelations which gave him the strength and confidence to proclaim his religion's tenets. Her prominent role as Muhammad's beloved wife and supporter suggests that pre-Islamic Arabian women were capable of significantly influencing affairs and events—a point of view that surprises some in the modern West, who hold preconceived notions about the subordinate position of females in Middle Eastern societies and assume that it was always so. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KHAIZARAN (d. 790). **Arabian queen**. Name variations: Khaizuran; al-Khaizuran. Birth date unknown; died in 790; m. al-Mahdi, 3rd Abbasid caliph of Baghdad (present-day Iraq); children: Musa al-Hadi (4th Abbasid caliph, r. 785–786); Harun al-Rashid also seen as Harun

al-Raschid (763/5–809, 5th Abbasid caliph); and a daughter (name unknown); (stepdaughters) Ulayya and Abassa. ❖ A slave girl from Yemen, was 1st noticed by Abu Jafar (known as al-Mansur), 2nd Abbasid caliph of Baghdad, who brought her to the imperial household of his son, al-Mahdi; when al-Mahdi became caliph on death of al-Mansur (775), was freed by him; became extremely powerful, exerting considerable influence over husband; convinced him to place her favorite son Harun first in line of succession over his elder brother Musa; when plan backfired and Musa became caliph, was confined to quarters; made plans with ladies-in-waiting and was possibly involved with Musa's sudden death (786). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KHALIFA, Sahar (1941—). **Palestinian novelist**. Born 1941 in Nablus, Palestine; Bir Zeit University, BA in English literature; University of North Carolina, MA; Iowa University, PhD in women's studies and American literature. ❖ Studied in US, then returned to Palestine (1988) and founded Women's Affairs Center in Nablus; work, which focuses on lives of Palestinians in Jerusalem and West Bank, has been translated into many languages; writings include *Lasna Jawari Lakum* (1974), *The Cactus* (1976), *Sunflowers* (1980), *Memoirs of an Unrealistic Woman* (1986), *The Door of the Courtyard* (1990), and *The Inheritance* (1997).

KHAM, Alina (1959—). **Soviet field-hockey player**. Born Jan 16, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

KHAMBATTA, Persis (1950–1998). **India-born actress**. Born Oct 2, 1950, in Bombay, Maharashtra, India; died of a massive heart attack, Aug 18, 1998, in Bombay; m. Sean Cassidy; m. Cliff Taylor, 1981. ❖ Named Miss India (1965); appeared as Lieutenant Ilia in *Star Trek: The Motion Picture*; other films include *The Wilby Conspiracy*, *Conduct Unbecoming*, *Nighthawks* and *Megaforce*.

KHAMERERNEBTY I (fl. c. 2600 BCE). **Egyptian queen**. Name variations: Khamerernebti. Fl. around 2600 BCE; dau. of Khufu or Cheops (Greek), king of the 4th dynasty; sister of Merisankh III; m. King Khafre also known as Chephren (Greek), who was probably her half-brother; children: number unknown, including son Menkaure (Menkure or Mykerinos [Greek], who built the 3rd Pyramid at Giza) and daughter Khamerernebti II. ❖ As daughter of the builder of the great pyramid at Giza, was destined to carry on royal line; was married, not to the immediate successor of her father, but to his son King Khafre (builder of 2nd Pyramid of Giza); during her life, fulfilled priestly duties in the cults of major deities, such as the god of wisdom Thoth, and bore queenly titles, such as “Mother of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Daughter of the King of Upper and Lower Egypt, Greatly Loved Wife of the King.” Her tomb was discovered (1907–08), but indications are that it was not used by her but taken over by eldest daughter, Khamerernebti II. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KHAMERERNEBTY II (fl. c. 2600 BCE). **Egyptian queen**. Name variations: Khamerernebti II. Fl. around 2600 BCE; dau. of Khamerernebti I and King Khafre or Chephren (Greek); m. her brother King Menkaure (Menkure or Mykerinos [Greek], who built the 3rd Pyramid at Giza); children: son Khuener (died prematurely). ❖ Like her mother, served the cults of important deities and bore the titles of a major queen, such as “God's Daughter of his Body, One Who Sits with Horus, Greatly loved Wife of the King”; either died long before husband or, as seems more likely, fell from his favor before her death, which is suggested by her statement in her tomb that she paid the artisan from her own largess; enlarged the tomb begun by mother and added many statues, among which is one more than twice life-sized, the earliest known colossus of a woman. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KHAN, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990). **Pakistani diplomat and women's rights activist**. Name variations: Begum Raana Liaquat Ali Khan; Rana Liaquat Ali Khan. Born in Almora, India, Feb 13, 1905, as Miss Pant; died in Karachi, Pakistan, June 13, 1990; grew up in a Hindu Brahmin family but converted to Islam when she married; earned a degree in economics from Lucknow University; was 2nd wife of (Zada) Liaquat Ali Khan (1895–1951), 1st prime minister of Pakistan; children: 2 sons. ❖ Diplomat and much-beloved women's rights activist, worked with husband to achieve independence of the Indian subcontinent from British rule; when husband became nation's 1st prime minister, worked to bring assistance to the refugees; played a crucial role in organizing the All Pakistan Women's Association (1949); following husband's assassination (1951), devoted energies to several programs for the poor which included helping set up Pakistani Cottage Industries in Karachi, and

Health and Nutrition Association, as well as sponsoring industrial and health centers for women throughout country; to dramatize her belief that the advancement of women's social, political and economic rights was fully compatible with the tenets of Islam, helped organize and presided over 1st international conference of Muslim women, which was held in Pakistan (1952); appointed delegate to UN (as well as to the International Labor Organization), then only the 2nd Muslim woman to have served in this capacity (1952); served as an ambassador to a number of nations (1954–66), including Italy, the Netherlands, and Tunisia; served as governor of Sind Province (1973–76). Received UN Human Rights Award (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KHAN, Chaka (1953—). African-American rhythm-and-blues singer. Born Yvette Marie Stevens, Mar 23, 1953, in Great Lakes, IL; sister of singers Taka Boom (of Undisputed Truth and The Glass Family) and Mark Stevens (of Jamaica Boys); m. Hassan Khan, 1970 (div. 1971); m. Richard Holland, 1974 (div. 1980); m. Doug Rasheed, 2001; children: (2nd m.) Damien Holland; (with Rahsaan Morris) daughter Milini Khan (b. 1973, was a member of group Pretty in Pink). ❖ Formed 1st band, the Crystallettes, at 11 (1964); toured briefly with Mary Wells (late 1960s); took African name Chaka, meaning fire (late 1960s); cofounded band Rufus (1972); sang vocals on several Rufus albums, including *Rags to Rufus* (1974) and *Street Player* (1978); debuted as solo artist with album *Chaka* (1978), which featured the single "I'm Every Woman"; collaborated with Stanley Clarke on album of jazz standards; scored biggest hit to date with cover of Prince song "I Feel For You" (1984); moved to Europe (early 1990s); earned Grammy for duet with Ray Charles, "I'll Be Good to You" (1990); collaborated with Brandy, Tamia, and Gladys Knight on hit single "Missing You" (1996). ❖ See also autobiography, *Chaka! Through the Fire* (2003).

KHAN, Noor Inayat (1914–1944). British spy and hero. Name variations: (code name) Madeleine, as well as Babuly, Nora, Jeanne-Marie Regnier, Rolande, Nora Baker, Marie-Jeanne. Pronunciation: Nur In-AY-at Cawn. Born Pir Zadi Noor-un-Nisa Inayat Khan, Jan 1, 1914, in Moscow, Russia; died in Dachau concentration camp, Sept 13, 1944; dau. of Inayat Khan (Indian mystic and teacher of Sufism) and Ora Ray Baker; sister of Pir Vilayat Inayat-Khan (writer and lecturer on Sufism); attended College Moderne de Filles, France; École Normale de Musique, Paris; Sorbonne Université de Paris, École des Langues Orientales of the University of Paris; never married. ❖ Courageous wireless operator, known as "Madeleine," who worked for British Special Operations Executive in Nazi-occupied France (1943); parents moved from Moscow to London (1916), then to Paris (1920); entered University of Paris (1937); fled wartime France to England (1940); enlisted in British Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF), a branch of Royal Air Force (1940); assigned to Air Ministry, Directorate of Air Intelligence (Feb 1943); dispatched as Special Operations Executive agent into occupied France (June 1943); evaded Nazi pursuers for months before Gestapo captured her in Paris (Oct 1943); despite rigorous interrogations, revealed nothing of use to enemies, and after 2 unsuccessful attempts to escape, the 2nd time with other prisoners, refused to sign a pledge promising to curtail escape efforts; transported and executed at Dachau (Sept 1944); posthumously awarded British George Cross and French Croix de Guerre; designated a saint by Islamic Sufi order. ❖ See also Jean Overton Fuller, *Madeleine: The Story of Noor Inayat Khan* (Gollancz, 1952); and *Women in World History*.

KHANIM, Leyla (d. 1847/48). Turkish poet. Born in Constantinople, Turkey; related to 'Izzat Mollah or Mullah, statesman and man of letters, who tutored her in literature. ❖ Wrote odes in Persian tradition (*ghazels*) and experimented with other classical forms of poetry.

KHANIM, Zubeyda Fitnat (c. 1725–1780). See *Fitnat-Khanim*.

KHANSAN (c. 575–c. 645). Arabian poet. Name variations: al-Khansa. Born Tumadir bint Amr ibn al Harid ibn al Sharid in Najd, Arabia, c. 575; died c. 645 or 646; of the tribe Sulaim, a branch of Qais; sister of Sakhr and Mu'awiya (also seen as Moawiya); m. Mirdas ben Abi 'Amir; children: 6, including at least 4 sons and 1 daughter 'Amra who also wrote poetry. ❖ Raised in wealth and privilege, refused to marry Duraïd ibn us-Simma, a great poet, warrior, and prince, because he had been chosen for her; instead, married Mirdas; before 632, lost brothers Sakhr and Mu'awiya in battle with warring tribes and wrote elegies about them; became the most famous poet of her time. About 1,000 of her verses are extant; her *dewan* (account book) was edited by L. Cheikho (Beirut 1895) and translated into French by De Coppier (Beirut 1889).

KHARLOVA, Olga (1949—). See *Karasyova, Olga*.

KHASYANOVA, Elvira (1981—). Russian synchronized swimmer. Born 1981 in USSR. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (2001, 2003); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KHENTKAWES (fl. c. 2510 BCE). Egyptian queen. Name variations: Khentkaues. Fl. around 2510 BCE; probably dau. of King Shepseskaf; m. King Userkaf; children: Sahure (Egyptian king) and Neferirkare (Egyptian king). ❖ Queen of the Old Kingdom, who carried the legitimate line from the 4th to the 5th Dynasty as mother of the Two Kings of Upper and Lower Egypt; may have ruled as regent for underage sons because her funerary monument is impressive and has often been called the Fourth Pyramid of Giza (it stands between the causeways of Khafre and Menkaure). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KHIEU PONNARY (1920–2003). Cambodian first lady. Born 1920 into a privileged upperclass family in Phnom Penh, Cambodia; died July 1, 2003, in Pailin, Cambodia; dau. of a judge for the French colonial regime; sister of Khieu Thirith, later Ieng Thirith (Minister of Social Action and Education of Democratic Kampuchea who married a close friend of Pol Pot, Ieng Sary); studied at the Sorbonne; became 1st wife of Saloth Sar (Cambodian dictator known as Pol Pot), 1956 (died 1998). ❖ A scholar of some distinction, was the 1st Cambodian woman to obtain a baccalaureate; taught literature and linguistics at a college in Takeo, then at Lycée Sisowath; turned to radical politics and with husband was in the hierarchy of the Cambodian Communist Party; traveled with him to Hanoi and China for backing (1965–66); became paranoid, convinced the Vietnamese were out to kill her and husband; possibly in name only, served as president of the Democratic Kampuchea Women's Association (1972–78); was last seen in public (1978); incapacitated by mental illness, spent her last 20 years in exile and seclusion, unaware that her husband took another wife in 1985.

KHIRNIQ (fl. late 6th c.). Iraqi poet. Name variations: al-Khirniq. Fl. in late 6th century; sister of Tarafa (poet); m. Bishir ibn 'Amr. ❖ Largely wrote of love and mourning for husband, who was killed on Mount Qudab by a neighboring tribe.

KHLOPTSEVA, Yelena (1960—). Soviet rower. Born May 21, 1960, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in double sculls (1980); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1992).

KHNYKINA, Nadezhda (1933–1994). Soviet track-and-field athlete. Born June 24, 1933, in USSR; died 1994. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200 meters (1952); at Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1956).

KHODATOVICH, Yekaterina (1972—). See *Khodotovich, Ekaterina*.

KHODOTOVICH, Ekaterina (1972—). Belarusian rower. Name variations: Yekaterina Khodatovich; Katya Khodatovich; Ekaterina Karsten. Born June 2, 1972, in Belarus. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1992); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for single sculls; won a gold medal at World championships for single sculls (1997, 1999); won a silver medal for single sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

KHOKLOVA, Olga (d. 1955). Russian ballerina. Name variations: Olga Khokhlova. Born in Russia; died in Cannes, France, 1955; m. Pablo Picasso (artist), 1918 (sep. 1935); children: Paulo (b. 1921). ❖ Born into lower echelons of Russian nobility, was a dancer with the Ballets Russes when she met and married Picasso; when he asked for divorce (1935), separated but remained legally married until her death (the dissolution of the marriage was complicated by Spanish law); became obsessed with Picasso, following him around France and taking up residence in hotels not far from his quarters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KHOLODNAYA, Vera (1893–1919). Russian actress. Name variations: Kholodnaya; Kholodnaia. Born in Russia in 1893; died in Odessa, Russia, 1919; married a military officer. ❖ One of Russia's most popular pre-revolutionary film actresses, was 1st employed as an extra at Moscow's Alexander Khanzhonkov film studio (1915); caught the attention of director Yevgeni Bauer, who gave her lead role in *Song of Triumphant Love* (1915), which established her as a star; followed this with *Thief* (1916), *A Life for a Life* (1916), *The Woman Who Invented Love* (1918), and *A Living Corpse* (1918); moved to Odessa (1918), where she succumbed to a fatal attack of influenza.

- KHOMIAKOVA, Valeriia (d. 1942). Soviet fighter pilot.** Name variations: Valeria Ivanovna Khomyakova. Died 1942. ❖ Wrongly credited as the 1st woman fighter pilot to shoot down an enemy bomber, her kill occurred Sept 24, 1942, 10 days after Lidiya Litvyak's 1st kill during WWII; was killed 2 weeks later, due to the poor judgment of her commander. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KHORANDZEM (c. 320–c. 364).** See *Pharandzem*.
- KHORKINA, Svetlana (1979—). Russian gymnast.** Name variations: Svetlana Chorkina. Pronunciation: Horkina. Born Jan 19, 1979, in Belgorod, Russia; sister of Yulia Khorkina (gymnast); attended Belgorod State University. ❖ Won Russian nationals (1993, 1995, 1997), Moscow World Stars (1994, 1995), European Cup (1995), French International (1995, 1999), and Russian Cup (1995, 1997, 1998), Arthur Gander Memorial (1998, 1999); was 5-time European uneven bars champion (1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002) and European all-around champion (1998, 2000, 2002); at Atlantic Olympics, won a gold medal in uneven bars and a silver medal in team all-around (1996); at World championships, won a gold medal for uneven bars (1995, 1996, 1997, 1999, 2001), gold medal for indiv. all-around (1997, 2001, 2003), and gold medal for vault (2001); at Sydney Olympics, won a gold medal for uneven bars and silver medals for team all-around and floor exercises (2000); won a silver medal for indiv. all-around and a bronze medal for team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KHOSTARIA, Anastasia Eristav (1868–1951).** See *Eristavi-Xostaria, Anastasia*.
- KHOTE, Durga (c. 1905–1991). Indian actress.** Born Jan 13, 1905, in Bombay, Maharashtra, India; died Sept 22, 1991, in Bombay; mother-in-law of Vijaya Mehta (stage and tv director); grandmother of Tina Khote (who made a film about Durga's life). ❖ One of India's greatest and most highly respected stars, came from a cultured, affluent Brahmin family; her appearance in the early sound film *Ayodhyecha Raja* (1932), opened the doors for other girls from respectable families to become film actresses; appeared in over 200 films, including *Maya Machhindra* (1932), *Rajrani Meera* (1933), *Seeta* (1934), *Amar Jyoti* (1936), *Pratibha* (1937), *Geeta* (1940), *Prithvi Vallabh* (1943), *Phool* (1945), *Maya Bazaar* (1949), *Adil-E-Jabangir* (1955), *Mughal-E-Azam* (1960), *The Householder* (1963), *Kaajal* (1965) and *Daadi Maa* (1966); also appeared on stage often, including as Lady Macbeth in *Rajmukut*, a Marathi adaptation of *Macbeth* (1954).
- KHOURI, Callie (1957—). American screenwriter.** Born Carolyn Ann Khouri, Nov 27, 1957, in San Antonio, TX; attended Purdue University and Strasburg Institute; m. David W. Warfield (writer), 1990. ❖ Wrote the screenplays for *Thelma & Louise* (1991), *Something to Talk About* (1995) and *Divine Secrets of the Ya-Ya Sisterhood* (2002).
- KHRISTOVA, Ivanka (1941—). Bulgarian shot putter.** Born Nov 19, 1941, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Munich Olympics (1972) and a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), both in shot put.
- KHRISTOVA, Tsvetanka (1962—). Bulgarian discus thrower.** Born Mar 14, 1962, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in discus throw.
- KHUDASHOVA, Yelena (1965—). Soviet basketball player.** Born July 10, 1965, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.
- KHUDOROZHINA, Irina (1968—). Russian shot putter.** Name variations: Khudoroshkina. Born Oct 13, 1968, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KHURI, Colette (1937—). Syrian poet, novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Colette al-Khuri; Colette Khoury. Born 1937 in Damascus; received degree in French from University of Damascus. ❖ Published 2 collections of poetry in French, *Twenty Years* (1957) and *Tremors* (1960); works in Arabic include *Days With Him* (1959), *Damascus My Big Home* (1969), and *A Summer Passes* (1975).
- KHURREM, sultana (c. 1504–1558).** See *Roxelana*.
- KHVEDOSYUK, Lyudmila (1936—).** See *Pinayeva-Khvedosyuk, Lyudmila*.
- KHVOSHCHINSKAIA, Nadezhda (1824–1889). Russian poet, novelist and literary critic.** Name variations: Nadezhda Dmitrievna Khvoshchinskaia or Khvoshchinskaya; (pseudonym) V. Krestovskii. Born Nadezhda Dmitrievna Khvoshchinskaia, May 20, 1824, in Riazan, Russia; died June 8, 1889, in St. Petersburg; eldest of 4 children; sister of Sofia Khvoshchinskaia and Praskovia Khvoshchinskaia (who wrote under S. Zimarova). ❖ The foremost woman realist of the 19th century, concentrated on the provincial Russian milieu as well as gender inequities in society; poetry includes *Ursa Major* (1870–71); stories include "A Few Summer Days" (1853) and "Brother Dear" (1858); novels include *In Hope of Better Days* (1860) and *Pansionerka (The Boarding School Girl)*, 1861; also wrote criticism under male pseudonyms and translated works from French and Italian.
- KHVOSHCHINSKAIA, Sofia (1828–1865). Russian short-story writer and painter.** Name variations: Sof'ia or Sofia Dmitrievna Khvoshchinskaia or Khvoshchinskaya; (pseudonyms) Iv. Vesen'ev or Iv. Veseniev; N. Born Sofia Dmitrievna Khvoshchinskaia in 1828 in Riazan, Russia; died 1865; sister of Nadezhda Khvoshchinskaia and Praskovia Khvoshchinskaia (who wrote under S. Zimarova). ❖ Stories reflect life in provincial capital Riazan; wrote the autobiographical, "Reminiscences of Institute Life," about her experiences in a Moscow girls boarding school that offered a harsh, restrictive existence (1861); other writings include "Aunt's Legacy" (1858), "A Provincial's Lament" (1861), "Earthly Joys and Joys of Our Back Street," "A Little About Our Customs" (1862), and "Our Urban Life" (1864).
- KI MI-SOOK (1967—). Korean handball player.** Born Dec 26, 1967, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- KIAERSKOU, Lotte (1975—). Danish handball player.** Name variations: Kiærskou. Born June 23, 1975, in Frederikshavn, Denmark. ❖ Back and pivot, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KIBBEE, Lois (1922–1993). American actress.** Born July 13, 1922, in Rhinelander, WI; died Oct 18, 1993, in New York, NY; dau. of actor Milton Kibbee; niece of actor Guy Kibbee. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *A Man for All Seasons* and *Venus Is*; had recurring role as Geraldine Saxon on "Edge of Night" (1970–71, 1973–84, also wrote for series), as Elizabeth Sanders on "One Life to Live" (1986–88), and as Emily Matson on "Somerset" (1972–73).
- KIDD, Margaret Henderson (1900–1989). Scottish lawyer.** Name variations: Dame Margaret Kidd; Mrs Donald S. Macdonald. Born 1900 in Linlithgow, Scotland; died Mar 22, 1989, in Scotland; dau. of solicitor; m. Donald Somerland Macdonald; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Pioneering lawyer, became 1st woman member of Scottish Bar (1923) as well as 1st woman barrister to appear before House of Lords (1926) and Parliamentary Select Committee (1927); served as Scotland's only female advocate for over 25 years; was 1st woman appointed to Queen's Counsel (1948); held position as keeper of Advocates Library (1956–69); was 1st woman sheriff of Dumfries County (1960–66), going on to serve as sheriff of Perth (1966–74); elected vice president of British Federation of University women; retired after 50-year career (1973). Made Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1975).
- KIDDER, Kathryn (1867–1939). American stage actress.** Born Dec 23, 1867, in Newark, NJ; died Sept 7, 1939; m. Louis Kaufman Anspacher (writer). ❖ Made stage debut in Chicago as Lucy Fairweather in *The Streets of London* and NY debut in *Nordeck* (both 1885); appeared as Mrs. Errol in *Little Lord Fauntleroy* (1888) and came to prominence as Catherine in *Madame Sans-Gêne* (1895).
- KIDDER, Margot (1948—). Canadian actress.** Born Margaret Ruth Kidder, Oct 17, 1848, in Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada; dau. of Kendall Kidder (mining engineer); m. Thomas McGuane (writer), 1975 (div. 1976); m. John Heard (actor), 1979 (div. 1979); m. Philippe de Broca, 1983 (div. 1984); children: (1st m.) Maggie (b. 1976). ❖ Made film debut in *Gaily, Gaily* (1969); starred in *Sisters* (1973), *Black Christmas* (1974), *The Great Waldo Pepper* (1975), *92 in the Shade* (1975), *The Reincarnation of Peter Proud* (1975); came to international renown as Lois Lane in *Superman* (1978) and appeared in its sequels; other films include *The Amityville Horror* (1979) and *Willie and Phil* (1980); suffering from bi-polar disorder, made headlines when she became delusional during a manic episode (1996); worked to get career back on track.
- KIDDLE, Margaret (1914–1958). Australian historian.** Born Margaret Loch Kiddle in South Yarra, Melbourne, Australia, Sept 10, 1914; died May 3, 1958; dau. of John Beacham (solicitor) and Mauna Loa (Burrett) Kiddle; University of Melbourne, BA, 1937, Diploma of Education, 1938, MA, 1947; never married; no children. ❖ Published a series of

children's books, beginning with *Moonbeam Stairs* (1945), followed by *West of Sunset* (1949), and *The Candle* (1950); published biography, *Caroline Chisholm* (1950); most acclaimed work, *Men of Yesterday* (1961), traces the history of western district of Victoria in 19th century, from native Aboriginal inhabitants to large-scale immigrations in 1830s and 1840s, and is based largely on records of pioneer families. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KIDMAN, Fiona (1940—). New Zealand novelist, playwright and poet.

Born 1940 in Hawera, New Zealand. ❖ Worked as radio dramatist, critic, and editor; taught creative writing at Centre for Continuing Education of Victoria University and elsewhere; served as National president of PEN (1981–83); works, which reflect changes in women's lives brought about by women's movement, include *Search for Sister Blue* (1975), *Honey and Bitters* (1975), *On the Tightrope* (1978), *A Breed of Women* (1979), *Mandarin Summer* (1981), *Mrs. Dixon and Friend* (1982), *Paddy's Puzzle* (1983), *Gone North* (1984), *The Book of Secrets* (1987), *Ricochet Baby* (1996), and *New Zealand Stories* (1999). Received New Zealand Book Award for fiction; made OBE.

KIDMAN, Nicole (1967—). Australian actress.

Born Nicole Mary Kidman, June 20, 1967, in Honolulu, Hawaii; grew up in Sydney; dau. of Anthony Kidman (biochemist and clinical psychologist) and Janelee Kidman (nurse instructor); sister of Antonia Kidman (tv personality); m. Tom Cruise (actor), 1990 (div. 2001); children: (adopted) Isabella and Connor. ❖ Began career at Philip Street Theater; made film debut in *Bush Christmas* (1983), which led to a starring role in *BMX Bandits* (1983); won Australian Film Institute award for performance in tv-mini series "Vietnam" (1987); made US debut in *Dead Calm* (1989); won Golden Globes for Best Actress for *To Die For* (1995), *Moulin Rouge* (2001), and *The Hours*; other films include *Days of Thunder* (1990), *Billy Bathgate* (1991), *Batman Forever* (1995), *Portrait of a Lady* (1996), *Eyes Wide Shut* (1999), *The Others* (2001), *Cold Mountain* (2003) and *Bewitched* (2005). Nominated for Academy Award for *Moulin Rouge*; won Academy Award for Best Actress for *The Hours* (2002).

KIDSON, Elsa Beatrice (1905–1979). New Zealand soil scientist and sculptor.

Born on Mar 18, 1905, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died on July 25, 1979, in Nelson, New Zealand; dau. of Charles Kidson (sculptor) and Kitty Esther (Hounsell) Kidson; Canterbury College, MSc, 1927. ❖ Worked as demonstrator in chemistry at Canterbury College, and chemist at New Zealand Refrigerating Co. (late 1920s), before working at Department of Scientific and Industrial Research and finally the Cawthron Institute (1931–65); internationally recognized for research into magnesium deficiency in apples, vitamin C content of citrus fruits, and link between mineral constituents and nutritional diseases in tomatoes; was 1st woman fellow of New Zealand Institute of Chemistry (1943) and 1st New Zealand woman elected fellow of Royal Institute of Chemistry (1944); fellow of Royal Society of New Zealand; after retirement, studied sculpture at Wimbledon School of Art in London (1965). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

KIEHL, Marina (1965—). German Alpine skier.

Born Jan 12, 1965, in Munich, Germany. ❖ Won World Cup giant slalom title (1985) and super-G title (1986); won a gold medal for downhill at Calgary Olympics (1988).

KIELAN, Urszula (1960—). Polish track-and-field athlete.

Born Oct 10, 1960, in Poland. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the high jump (1980).

KIELER, Laura (1849–1932). Norwegian writer and literary inspiration.

Born Laura Anna Sofie Müller Petersen von Fyren, Jan 9, 1849, in Tromsø, Norway; died April 23, 1932, in Alsgarde, Hellebaek; dau. of Morten Smith Petersen von Fyren and Anna Hansine Kjerulf Müller (1812–1889); married Victor Kieler (Danish schoolteacher), 1873; children: 5. ❖ Wrote a sequel to one of Henrik Ibsen's plays; met Ibsen who became something of a mentor; served as the basis for Nora in his *A Doll's House* (1879), having lived through similar events. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KIELGASS, Kerstin (1969—). German swimmer.

Born Dec 6, 1969, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a bronze medal in 200-meter freestyle (1992); at European championships, placed 1st for 200-meter freestyle (1995) and 1st in 800-meter freestyle (1997); won a silver medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a bronze medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KIELLAND, Kitty L. (1843–1914). Norwegian painter. Born in Stavanger, Norway, 1843; died 1914; studied at art academies of Karlsruhe and Munich; one of her tutors was Eilif Peterssen; also studied in Paris. ❖ Lived in Paris with artist Harriet Backer (1879–88); spent summers (1886, 1887) in Fleskum, Norway, with a group of Norwegian painters; influenced by Impressionism in her treatment of atmosphere, light, and air, concentrated on plein-air painting. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KIELMANSEGE, Sophia Charlotte von (1673–1725). Countess of Platen, Brentford and Darlington.

Name variations: Baroness von Kielmansege; Countess Leinster; Baroness of Brentford. Born c. 1673; died in 1725; dau. of Ernest Augustus, duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, and Clara Elizabeth Meisenburg; associated with George I (1660–1727), king of England (r. 1714–1727).

KIENGSI, Kanha (1911—). Thai novelist and short-story writer.

Name variations: K. Surangkhanang; (pseudonyms) Rosamalin; Moruedi; Nakhon Suraphan. Born 1911. ❖ Wrote many short stories, the most famous of which, "Malinee," she wrote at school; edited daily newspaper *Muang Thong*, directed *Narinat* magazine, and owned Rosamalin Press; works, which focus on restrictions placed on Thai women and advocate education and independence for women, include *Ying Khon Chua*, *Ban Sai Thong*, and *Yai*.

KIENLE, Else (1900–1970). See *La Roe, Else K.*

KIEPURA, Martha Eggerth (1912—). See *Eggerth, Marta*.

KIERMAYER, Susanne (1968—). German shooter.

Born July 22, 1968, in Kirchberg, Germany. ❖ Won German national championships (1995–99, 2000); won a silver medal for double trap at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal at World championships (1999) and European championships (1999, 2000).

KIES, Mary Dixon (fl. 19th c.). American inventor.

Born Mary Dixon in South Killingly, Connecticut. ❖ Received the 1st US patent issued to a woman (May 15, 1809), having invented a process for weaving straw with silk or thread.

KIESL, Theresia (1963—). Austrian runner.

Name variations: Teresia or Theres Kiesl. Born Oct 26, 1963, in Austria. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 1,500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KIESLER, Hedy (1913–2000). See *Lamarr, Hedy*.

KIEV, grand princess of.

See *Gertrude of Poland* (d. 1107).

See *Marie of Kiev* (d. 1179).

See *Barbara of Byzantium* (d. 1125).

See *Christina of Sweden* (d. 1122).

KIGHT-WINGARD, Lenore (1911–2000). American swimmer.

Name variations: Lenore Wingard. Born Sept 26, 1911; died Feb 9, 2000, in Cincinnati, Ohio. ❖ Won a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1932) and a bronze medal at Berlin Olympics (1936), both in the 400-meter freestyle.

KIKUCHI, Yuriko (b. 1920). See *Yuriko*.

KIKUKO, Princess (d. 2004). Japanese princess.

Born in Japan; died Dec 18, 2004, age 92, in Tokyo, Japan; granddau. of Yoshinobu Tokugawa (Japan's last shogun); m. Takamatsu (younger brother and advisor to Emperor Hirohito); no children. ❖ Progressive princess, championed cancer research 1930s on and published late husband's diaries (1995), which contained criticism of Japan's wartime military.

KILBORN, Pam (1939—). Australian track-and-field athlete.

Name variations: Pam Kilborn Ryan or Kilborn-Ryan; Pam Ryan. Born Aug 12, 1939, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Won gold medals at Commonwealth Games for 80-meter hurdles (1962, 1966), long jump (1962), and 4 x 10-meter relay (1966, 1970), 100-meter hurdles (1970); was the 1st woman to win 3 indiv. national titles in same year, winning hurdles, long jump, and pentathlon (1963); won a bronze medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both for 80-meter hurdles.

KILBOURN, Annelisa (1967–2002). British veterinarian and wildlife expert.

Born Annelisa Marcelle Kilbourn, June 27, 1967, in Zurich, Switzerland; was a British citizen; killed in a plane crash in Gabon, Nov 2, 2002; dau. of Hans and Barry Kilbourn; attended University of Connecticut; graduate in veterinary medicine, Tufts University, 1996. ❖ Rescued orangutans in Borneo; while working for the Wildlife

Conservations Society, discovered that the Ebola virus was causing the decline in Africa's gorilla population.

KILBOURNE, Andrea (1980—). **American ice-hockey player.** Born April 19, 1980, in Saranac Lake, NY; graduate of Princeton University, 2003. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

KILDARE, Lady (1731–1814). *See Lennox Sisters.*

KILDEER, John (1930—). *See Maybar, Ardath.*

KILGALLEN, Dorothy (1913–1965). **American columnist and radio and tv personality.** Born Dorothy Mae Kilgallen in Chicago, IL, July 3, 1913; died of a barbiturate overdose in New York, NY, Nov 7, 1965; dau. of James Lawrence Kilgallen (journalist) and Mae (Ahern) Kilgallen; attended College of New Rochelle, NY; m. Richard Kollmar (actor and producer), April 6, 1940; children: Jill-Ellen Kollmar; Richard Kollmar; Kerry Kolmar. ❖ One of the best woman reporters of her era, was hired as a cub reporter at NY *Evening Journal* at 17; by 20, having already covered a myriad of grisly murders and notorious trials, had earned substantial stature; came to national prominence with her "Girl Around the World" series, when she competed against 2 male journalists in a round-the-world race (1936); went to West Coast to report on films for *Journal-American* (1937); wrote autobiographical screenplay *Fly Away Baby*, which starred Glenda Farrell as Torchy Blane; returning to NY, aligned herself with Café Society, covering such events as the wedding of Franklin Delano Roosevelt Jr. and coronation of George VI; officially awarded Broadway beat (1938); her daily column, "Voice of Broadway," was syndicated in 45 newspapers throughout nation; wielded a great deal of power, but never adopted the mean-spirited approach that made Walter Winchell famous; made radio debut on "Voice of Broadway" (1941), then launched daily program with husband, "Breakfast with Dorothy and Dick" (1945); debuted on tv on "Leave It to the Girls" (1949); was a well-known panelist on "Whar's My Line?" ❖ See also Lee Israel, *Kilgallen* (Delacorte, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

KILGORE, Anita (1909–1981). *See Frings, Ketti.*

KILGORE, Carrie B. (1838–1908). **American lawyer.** Born Caroline Burnham in Craftsbury, Vermont, Jan 20, 1838; died in Swarthmore, PA, June 29, 1908; served a medical apprenticeship in Hygeio-Therapeutic College of Bellevue Hospital, NY, and earned a medical degree; 1st woman graduate of Central Pennsylvania Law School (now University of Pennsylvania), 1883; m. Damon Kilgore (lawyer), 1876 (died 1888); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Graduated from law school (1883), inspiring ridicule from the press, bar and bench; was allowed to practice in federal courts (1886) then US Supreme Court (1890); after husband's death (1888), took over and managed his law practice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KILIUS, Marika (1943—). **German pairs skater and singer.** Born Mar 24, 1943, in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. ❖ With partner Franz Ningel, placed 3rd at European championships (1955–57) and 4th at Cortina Olympics (1956); with partner Hans-Jürgen Bäumler, won 7 European championships (1959–65), 2 World championships (1963, 1964), and silver medals at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960) and Innsbruck Olympics (1964); as a singer, made 5 recordings with Bäumler that reached the German Top 30, including "Honeymoon in St. Tropez."

KILLIGREW, Anne (1660–1685). **English poet and painter.** Pronunciation: Kill-LI-grew. Born in 1660; died of smallpox, age 25, June 16, 1685; dau. of Judith Killigrew and Henry Killigrew (both royalist supporters of the Stuart kings, closely associated with the court of Charles II, in early years of Restoration); never married; no children. ❖ Celebrated in one of Dryden's odes, "To the pious memory of the accomplished young lady, Mrs. Anne Killigrew," became maid of honor to Mary of Modena, 2nd wife of the duke of York (later King James II); joined an influential circle of women who were to become known for their intellects and accomplishments: Catharine Sedley, Sarah Jennings (Churchill), and Anne Kingsmill (Finch); was valued by her contemporaries as a poet and an artist. One year after her death, *Poems by Mrs. Anne Killigrew* (London: S. Lowndes, 1686) was published by her father; her portrait of James II is now in the possession of Queen Elizabeth II. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KILLIGREW, Catherine (c. 1530–1583). **English noblewoman.** Name variations: Katherine Cooke, Katherine Killigrew; Lady Katherine. Born c. 1530; died in 1583; 4th dau. of Sir Anthony Cooke (1504–1576, politician and tutor to the future Edward VI); m. Sir Henry Killigrew,

1565. ❖ Was said to have been a lady of learning, proficient in Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.

KILLIGREW, Elizabeth (c. 1622–?). **Mistress of Charles II.** Name variations: Betty Killigrew. Born c. 1622; dau. of Sir Robert Killigrew; sister of the duke of York's chaplain (the duke of York later became James II, king of England); m. Francis Boyle, later 1st Viscount Shannon; mistress of Charles II (1630–1685), king of England (r. 1661–1685); children: (with Charles II) Charlotte Jemima Henrietta Maria Fitzroy or Fitzcharles (1651–1684, who m. James Howard, earl of Suffolk, and William Paston, 2nd earl of Yarmouth).

KILLINGBECK, Molly (1959—). **Jamican-born Canadian runner.** Born Feb 3, 1959, in Jamaica. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1984).

KILLOUGH, Karen Lee (1942—). *See Killough, Lee.*

KILLOUGH, Lee (1942—). **American science-fiction writer.** Name variations: Karen Lee Killough; (pseudonym) Sarah Hood. Born May 5, 1942, in Syracuse, Kansas; m. Howard Patrick Killough, 1966. ❖ Began working as radiologic technologist at Kansas State University Veterinary Hospital (1971); works include *A Voice out of Ramah* (1979), *The Doppelganger Gambit* (1979), *The Monitor*, *The Miners*, and *the Shree* (1980), *Deadly Silents* (1981), *Liberty's World* (1985), *Dragon's Teeth* (1990), *Bridling Chaos* (1998), and *Wilding Nights* (2002); also published short-story collection *Aventine* (1982).

KILMURY, Diana (1948—). **Canadian union activist.** Born 1948; raised in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; married and div.; children: 3. ❖ Joined Local 213 of Teamsters Union, the 1st woman member to work in heavy construction; came to aid of Jack Vlahovic, a dissident British Columbian union representative who had been ousted for whistleblowing on corruption in union ranks (1977); joined Teamsters for a Democratic Union, crisscrossing Canada, urging union members to get rid of mob-controlled officials and demand democratic elections; elected a Teamsters vice-president and took office (1992), the 1st woman member of the Teamster General Executive Board; was the subject of TNT tv-movie, "Mother Trucker: The Diana Kilmury Story" (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KILPI, Eeva (1928—). **Finnish novelist, poet and short-story writer.** Born Feb 18, 1928 in Hiitola, Karelia (once part of the Soviet Union), Finland; m. Mikko Kilpi, 1949 (div. 1966); children: 3. ❖ Studied literature and languages and served as president of PEN (1970–75); works, which attack puritanism, hypocrisy, and prejudice and insist on right of women to sexual and intellectual independence, include *Noidaulukko* (1959), *Elämä edestakaisin* (1964), *Rokkanden ja kademän pöytä* (1967), *Tamara* (1972), *Ihaisen ääni* (1976), and *Elämän evakonna* (1983); published critically acclaimed trilogy of autobiographical novels about the war years (1989–93).

KILSCH, Claudia (1963—). *See Kohde-Kilsch, Claudia.*

KILSHTÉT, Mariia (1861–1931). *See Veselkóva-Kilshét, Mariia Grigorevna.*

KIM BO-RAM. **South Korean archer.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for teams at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KIM CHA-YOUN (1981—). **South Korean handball player.** Born Jan 10, 1981, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).

KIM CHEONG-SHIM (1976—). **South Korean handball player.** Born Feb 8, 1976, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KIM CHOON-RYE (1966—). **Korean handball player.** Born June 21, 1966, in South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.

KIM EUN-MI (1975—). **South Korean handball player.** Born Dec 17, 1975, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KIM EUN-SOOK (1963—). **Korean basketball player.** Born Mar 31, 1963, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

KIM GWANG SUK (c. 1976—). **North Korean gymnast.** Born Feb 15, c. 1976 (reputedly North Korean officials falsified her year of birth at

- several major competitions, claiming she was 15 for 3 years in a row). ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal in uneven bars (1991).
- KIM HWA-SOOK (1971—). Korean handball player.** Born Mar 2, 1971, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- KIM HWA-SOON (1962—). Korean basketball player.** Born April 12, 1962, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- KIM HYANG-MI (1979—). North Korean table tennis player.** Born Sept 19, 1979, in North Korea. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd with team (2001); won the English Open doubles (2001); won a silver medal for table tennis singles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KIM HYUN-MI (1967—). Korean handball player.** Born 1967 in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- KIM HYUN-OK (1974—). South Korean handball player.** Born May 14, 1974, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KIM JEONG-MI (1975—). South Korean handball player.** Born Feb 7, 1975, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KIM JIN-HO (1961—). Korean archer.** Born Dec 1, 1961, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in double FITA round (1984).
- KIM JO-SUN. South Korean archer.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for teams at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- KIM JUM-SOOK (c. 1968—). South Korean climber.** Born c. 1968 in Seoul, Korea; m. Seoung Chul Choi (ice climber who died in an avalanche on Mt. Thelay Sagar in the Himalayas, Sept 28, 1998). ❖ Won silver in Ice Climbing (Difficulty) at Winter X Games (1999); won gold medal at the Ice Climbing championship in Seorak, Korea (1997); won silver at Asian Sport Climbing (1993).
- KIM KYUNG-AH (1977—). South Korean table tennis player.** Born May 25, 1977, in Daejon, South Korea. ❖ Won Japan Open (2002) and Croatian Open for singles (2004); won a bronze medal for table tennis singles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KIM KYUNG-SOON (1965—). Korean handball player.** Born Dec 10, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.
- KIM KYUNG-WOOK. South Korean archer.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won gold medals for indiv. FITA round 70 m and teams at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KIM MI-HYUN (1977—). South Korean golfer.** Born Jan 13, 1977, in Incheon, Korea; attended Sun Gkyun Kwan University. ❖ Turned pro (1996); competed on KPGA Tour (1996–97); with 2 wins (State Farm Rail Classic and Betsy King Classic), named Rolex Rookie of the Year (1999); won Giant Eagle LPGA Classic and Wendy's Championship for Children (2002).
- KIM MI-JUNG (1971—). Korean judoka.** Born Mar 29, 1971, in Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in half-heavyweight 72kg (1992).
- KIM MI-SOOK (1962—). Korean handball player.** Born June 10, 1962, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- KIM MI-SIM (1970—). South Korean handball player.** Born Nov 6, 1970, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KIM MI-SUN (1964—). Korean field-hockey player.** Born June 6, 1964, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- KIM MOO-KYO. South Korean table tennis player.** Name variations: Kim Moo Kyo. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a bronze medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- KIM MYONG-SUK (1947—). North Korean volleyball player.** Born April 14, 1947, in North Korea. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1972).
- KIM MYONG-SOON (1964—). Korean handball player.** Born April 15, 1964, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- KIM MYUNG-OK. South Korean field-hockey player.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KIM NAM-SOON. South Korean archer.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for team and a silver medal for indiv. FITA round 70 m at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- KIM, Nelli (1957—). Russian gymnast.** Born July 19, 1957, in central Asian city of Chimkent, Kazakhstan, USSR; dau. of Korean parents. ❖ At European championships, won a silver medal in all-around and beam (1975) and a gold medal in vault (1977); won gold medals in team all-around, vault and floor exercises and a silver medal in indiv. all-around at Montreal Olympics (1976); at World championships, won a gold medal in team all-around (1974), gold medals in team all-around, vault and floor exercises (1978) and gold medal in indiv. all-around (1979); at Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around and floor exercises (1980); was the 1st woman to earn a perfect 10 on vault and floor and the 1st to perform a double back salto on floor and a Tsukahara with 360 degree turn on vault in Olympic history. ❖ See also documentary "Nellie" (National Film Board of Canada).
- KIM OK-HWA (1958—). Korean handball player.** Born Aug 11, 1958, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- KIM RANG (1974—). South Korean handball player.** Born Oct 9, 1974, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KIM, Ronyoung (1926–1987). Korean-American novelist, painter and sculptor.** Born Mar 28, 1926, in Los Angeles, CA; died Feb 3, 1987; dau. of Chong-hak Kim and Haeran "Helen" Kim; attended Los Angeles City College; m. Richard Hahn; children: 4. ❖ Helped promote Asian art in San Francisco, aiding in the acquisition of the Avery Brundage Collection at San Francisco Asian Art Museum; wrote *Clay Walls* (1987), one of the 1st Korean-American novels.
- KIM RYANG-HEE. South Korean short-track speedskater.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3,000 relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- KIM SO-HEE. South Korean short-track speedskater.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3,000-meter relay and a bronze medal for 1,000 meters at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- KIM SOO-NYUNG (1971—). South Korean archery champion.** Name variations: Soo-Nyuong Kim. Born April 5, 1971, in Choong Choong Book Province, Korea. ❖ Considered the greatest woman archer of the modern era; at Seoul Olympics, won gold medals in team round and double FITA round (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won gold medals in team round and double FITA round (1992); at Sydney Olympics, won a gold medal for team round and a bronze medal for indiv. FITA round (2000); was indiv. and team World champion (1989, 1991); through 1990, held every women's world record at all distances, and overall as well.
- KIM SOON-DUK (1967—). Korean field-hockey player.** Born Nov 20, 1967, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- KIM SU-DAE (1942—). North Korean volleyball player.** Born May 13, 1942, in North Korea. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1972).
- KIM YEUN-JA (1943—). North Korean volleyball player.** Born Feb 10, 1943, in North Korea. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1972).
- KIM YOUNG-HEE (1963—). Korean basketball player.** Born May 17, 1963, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- KIM YOUNG-SOOK (1965—). Korean field-hockey player.** Born Feb 17, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- KIM YUN-MI. South Korean short-track speedskater.** Name variations: Yoon-Mi Kim. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3,000 relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994) and a gold medal for 3,000-meter relay at Nagano Olympics (1998).

- KIM ZUNG-BOK (1945—).** **North Korean volleyball player.** Born July 27, 1945, in North Korea. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1972).
- KIMBALL, Judy (1938—).** **American golfer.** Born June 17, 1938, in Sioux City, Iowa. ❖ Won Iowa state championship (1958); turned pro and won American Open (1961); won LPGA championship (1962); won O'Sullivan Open (1971); served as secretary of the LPGA executive board (1974).
- KIMBALL, Martha G. (1840–1894).** **American philanthropist and war nurse.** Born in Portland, Maine, 1840; died in 1894. ❖ Accompanied husband, an appraiser of captured cotton, to the front in the Civil War; acted as a nurse during Sherman's campaign in Georgia and was appointed inspector of hospitals; was the 1st to suggest the observance of Decoration Day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KIMBELL, Maud Winifred (1880–1956).** See *Sherwood, Maud Winifred*.
- KIMENYE, Barbara (1940—).** **Ugandan children's writer, novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1940 in England; trained as a nurse in London. ❖ Worked as columnist for Kenyan newspaper *Daily Nation*; served on government of the Kabaka of Buganda in Uganda; short fiction collections include *Kalasanda* (1965) and *Kalasanda Revisited* (1966); children's works, which are used widely in East African elementary schools, include *Moses* (1967), *Moses and the Ghost* (1971), *Sarah and the Boy* (1973), *The Money Game* (1992), *Kayo's House* (1996), *The Smugglers* (1997), and *Beauty Queen* (1997).
- KIMURA, Saeko (1963—).** **Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born Jan 28, 1963, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in duet (1984).
- KINAU (c. 1805–1839).** **Hawaiian queen.** Name variations: Kaahumanu II. Born in Waikiki c. 1805; died in Honolulu, April 4, 1839; dau. of Kamehameha I the Great (1758–1819), king of Hawaii (r. 1810–1819), and Kaheiheimalie; sister of Kaulikeaouli (1814–1854), later known as Kamehameha III, king of Hawaii (r. 1824–1854), and Queen Kamamalu (c. 1803–1824); educated by missionaries; m. Liholiho known as Kamehameha II (1797–1824), king of Hawaii (r. 1819–1824); m. Kahalaia (died); m. Kekuanaoa, Sept 19, 1827; children: (with Kahalaia) one son, Kamehameha; (with Kekuanaoa) David Kamehameha (b. 1828); Moses Kekuaiva (b. 1829); Lot Kamehameha (1830–1872), later known as Kamehameha V, king of Hawaii (r. 1863–1872); Alexander Liholiho (1834–1863), later known as Kamehameha IV, king of Hawaii (r. 1855–1863); Victoria Kamamalu (1838–1866); (adopted) Bernice Pauahi Bishop (1831–1884), the great-granddau. of Kamehameha I the Great (1758–1819), king of Hawaii (r. 1810–1819). ❖ Hawaiian *kubina nui* (co-ruler) during reign of half-brother Kamehameha III, learned to speak English and became a devout Christian; at young age, became 1 of 5 primary wives of Liholiho, the future Kamehameha II (1819); following Liholiho's death (1824), was given in marriage to Kahalaia who died of whooping cough shortly thereafter; married Kekuanaoa (1827); succeeded Kaahumanu as *kubina nui* and regent for the boy king Kamehameha III (Kaulikeaouli, 1832); survived a rocky regency with the 19-year-old king who embarked on a 2-year period of revelry, until her relationship with him steadied; undertook many reforms. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KINCAID, Jamaica (1949—).** **American writer.** Born Elaine Cynthia Potter Richardson, May 25, 1949, in St. John's, Antigua; dau. of David Drew (stepfather) and Annie Richardson; studied photography at New School for Social Research; attended Franconia College; m. Allen Shawn (composer, professor and son of William Shawn), 1979; children: Annie and Harold. ❖ Was sent to Westchester, NY, to work as au pair at 16 (1965); wrote series of articles published in *Ingenue* magazine; changed name to Jamaica Kincaid to keep parents from knowing she was writing; was a regular contributor and staff writer on *The New Yorker* (1976–95); published 1st collection of short stories *At the Bottom of the River* (1983); published semi-autobiographical novels *Annie John* (1985) and *Lucy* (1991); wrote non-fictional account of home island *A Small Place* (1988); also wrote *My Brother* (1997), nominated for a National Book Award, *The Autobiography of My Mother* (1996), and *Among Flowers: A Walk in the Himalaya* (1995). ❖ See also Frank Birbalasingh, *Jamaica Kincaid: From Antigua to America* (St. Martin, 1996).
- KINCAID, Jean (1579–1600).** **Scottish murderer.** Born in Scotland in 1579; beheaded in 1600; dau. of John Livingstone of Dunipace; m. John Kincaid of Warriston. ❖ Having paid to have her husband, a man of some influence in Edinburgh, murdered, was beheaded for her efforts.
- KINCH, Myra (1904–1981).** **American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born 1904 in Los Angeles, CA; died Nov 20, 1981, in Bonita Springs, FL. ❖ In California, performed at Coconut Grove and at Fanchon and Marco's West Coast De Luxe Theater Prologs; performed with Max Reinhardt's company in Germany (1932) and throughout Eastern Europe and US; danced in film *The Lives of a Bengal Lancer* (1935); served as dance director of local Federal Theater Project in CA, where she choreographed historical works for Golden Gate International Exposition; worked summers at Jacob's Pillow and taught in and around NY until retirement (1967); choreographed a variety of works, ranging from serious to satirical to comical.
- KIND, Marien (1871–1955).** See *Handel-Mazzetti, Enrica von*.
- KING, Alberta Williams (1903–1974).** **African-American church organist and mother of Martin Luther King Jr.** Name variations: Mama King. Born Alberta Christine Williams in 1903; assassinated in 1974; dau. of Reverend Adam Daniels Williams, pastor of Ebenezer Baptist Church; m. Martin Luther King Sr. (b. 1899, prominent Baptist preacher) in 1926; children: Martin Luther King Jr. (1929–1968). ❖ Was playing "The Lord's Prayer" on the new organ at the morning service in Ebenezer Baptist Church, when she was gunned down by African-American Marcus Wayne Chenault Jr. (June 30, 1974). Chenault was sentenced to life in prison because of doubts about his mental competency. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KING, Andrea (1919–2003).** **French-born actress.** Name variations: Georgette McKee. Born Georgette André Barry, Feb 1, 1919, in Paris, France; died April 22, 2003, in Woodland Hills, CA; dau. of Belle Hart (dancer with Isadora Duncan); m. Nat Willis (lawyer), 1940 (died 1970); children: daughter. ❖ Brought to US as an infant; made film debut as Hilda Bensing in *The Ramparts We Watch* (1940), followed by *The Very Thought of You*, *Hollywood Canteen*, *Hotel Berlin*, *God Is My Co-Pilot*, *The Beast with Five Fingers*, *Mr. Peabody and the Mermaid*, *The Lemon Drop Kid*, *Darby's Rangers*, *Blackenstein* and *The Color of Evening*, among others; on tv, appeared frequently on such shows as "Lux Theatre" and "Perry Mason."
- KING, Anita (1891–1963).** **American silent-screen actress.** Born Aug 14, 1891, in Indiana; died June 10, 1963, in Hollywood, CA; m. Timothy McKenna. ❖ Made film debut in *The Virginian* (1914); for publicity, became the 1st woman to drive a roadster from LA to NY (1916); best remembered as *The Girl of the Golden West*.
- KING, Anne (1621–after 1684).** **British poet.** Name variations: Lady Howe. Born 1621 in England; died after 1684; dau. of John King, bishop of London, and Joan (Freeman) King; sister of Henry King, poet; m. John Dutton, 1648 (died 1657); m. Sir Richard Grobham Howe, before 1671. ❖ Only 2 poems can be attributed to her with certainty, "Under Mr. Hales Picture" (1636) printed in J. Butt, "Izaak Walton's Collections for Fulman's Life of John Hales" in *MLR* (1934) and "Inscription on monument of Dorothy, Lady Hubert at Langley, Buckinghamshire" (1684) in G. Greer et al (eds.), *Kissing the Rod: An Anthology of Seventeenth-Century Women's Verse* (1988).
- KING, Annette (b. 1913).** See *Reid, Charlotte Thompson*.
- KING, Annette (1947—).** **New Zealand politician.** Born Annette Robinson, Sept 13, 1947, in Murchison, NZ; m. Doug King. ❖ Served as Labour MP for Horowhenua (1984–90), becoming Minister of Employment and Youth Affairs; lost seat (1990); elected Labour MP for Miramar (1993), becoming Minister of Health.
- KING, Barbara Ann (1928—).** See *Scott, Barbara Ann*.
- KING, Betsy (1955—).** **American golfer.** Born Aug 13, 1955, in Reading, PA. ❖ Won Women's Kemper Open (1984, 1988, 1989); won Freedom Orlando Classic and Columbia Savings Classic (1984); won Samaritan Turquoise Classic and Ladies' British Open (1985); won Rail Charity (1985, 1986, 1988); won Henredon Classic (1986); won Circle K Tucson Open, McDonald's, Atlantic City, and Nabisco Dinah Shore (1987); won Cellular One-PING (1988); won Jamaica Classic, USX Classic, McDonald's, Nestle, and US Women's Open (1989); won Nabisco Dinah Shore, JAL Big Apple Classic, and US Women's Open (1990); won Corning Classic, JAL Big Apple (1991); won Mazda LPGA championship, Phar-Mor, and Mazda Japan Classic (1992); won Toray Japan Queens Cup (1993); won ShopRite Classic (1995, 2000); won Nabisco Dinah Shore (1997); won Cup Noodles Hawaiian Open, Corning Classic (2000); thrice named Rolex Player of the Year; twice

won Vare Trophy; five-time member of the Solheim Cup team. Inducted into LPGA Hall of Fame (1995).

KING, Billie Jean (1943—). **American tennis player.** Name variations: Billie Jean Moffitt; Mrs. L.W. King. Born Billie Jean Moffitt, Nov 22, 1943, in Long Beach, CA; m. Larry King, Sept 17, 1965 (div.). ❖ Member of the Southern California Junior Wightman Cup team (1959–60); achieved 1st national tennis ranking (1959); turned professional (1968); won Wimbledon singles (1966–68, 1972–73, 1975), doubles (1961–62, 1965, 1967–68, 1970–73), mixed doubles (1967, 1973); won US Open singles (1967, 1971, 1972, 1974), doubles (1965, 1967, 1974, 1980), mixed doubles (1967, 1971, 1973); won French Open singles and doubles (1972), mixed doubles (1967, 1970); won Australian Open singles and mixed doubles (1968); won Italian Open singles and doubles (1970); won US Hard Court singles (1966); won West German Open singles (1971); won South African Open singles (1966, 1967, 1969); won U.S. Indoor singles (1966–68, 1971); played key role in establishing the 1st Virginia Slims tournament (1971); founded the Women's Tennis Association and played Bobby Riggs at the Houston Astrodome (1973); co-founded and published *WomenSports* magazine (1974); named in controversial palimony suit (1981); had international tv sports commentary position for NBC expanded to coverage of male players (1982); wrote, with Cynthia Starr, *We Have Come a Long Way: The Story of Women's Tennis* (McGraw-Hill, 1988). Named Associated Press Women's Athlete of the Year (1967, 1973); named *Sports Illustrated* Sportsperson of the Year (1972); named Top Woman Athlete of the Year (1972) and *Time* magazine Woman of the Year (1976); elected to International Tennis Hall of Fame (1987) and National Women's Hall of Fame (1990). ❖ See also (autobiographies) with Kim Chapin *Billie Jean* (Harper & Row, 1974) and with Frank Deford *Billie Jean* (Viking, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

KING, Carol Weiss (1895–1952). **American lawyer and civil libertarian.** Born Aug 24, 1895, in New York, NY; died Jan 22, 1952, in NY; dau. of Samuel Weiss (lawyer) and Carrie (Stix) Weiss; graduate of Barnard College, 1916; New York University Law School, JD, 1920; m. Gordon Congdon King (writer), 1917 (died 1930); children: Jonathan. ❖ Specializing in cases involving immigration legislation, was frequently pitted against officials of US Immigration Service; took a job as a research fellow for American Association for Labor Legislation; earned law degree and gained experience in civil liberty and deportation cases; became a head partner at Shorr, Brodsky, and King (1925); when partner Joseph Brodsky helped organize the International Labor Defense, became a member, serving on its legal advisory committee; in that capacity, worked on numerous cases, notably the defense of the "Scottsboro Boys," Harry Bridges, and Communist Party leader William Schneiderman; her frequent defense of Communists led some to brand her a Communist sympathizer, particularly during Cold War hysteria (1950s); was active in a number of civil libertarian organizations; helped found National Lawyers Guild (1936) and was a member of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee; founded *International Juridical Association Bulletin* (1932). ❖ See also Ann Fagan Ginger, *Carol Weiss King: Human Rights Lawyer, 1895–1952* (U. Press of Colorado, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

KING, Carole (1942—). **American composer and performer.** Born Carole Klein, Feb 9, 1942, in Brooklyn, NY; attended Queens College; m. Gerry Goffin, 1960 (div. 1968); m. Charles Larkey (div.); m. Rick Evers (died from drug overdose one year after their marriage); m. Richard Sorenson; children: (1st m.) Louise Goffin and Sherry Goffin-Kondor; (2nd m.) daughter Molly Larkey. ❖ After studying piano as a child, wrote songs and organized her 1st group in high school, a vocal quartet called The Co-Sines, changing last name to King; dropped out of college and worked part-time for a NY music publishing co., composing with lyricist husband the music for a string of Top-40 hits which came to be called "uptown R&B," including 1st #1 song, "Will You Still Love Me Tomorrow?" (1960), followed by "Chains," "One Fine Day," "The Loco-Motion," "Up on the Roof," "Go Away, Little Girl" and (You Make Me Feel Like a) "Natural Woman," written for Aretha Franklin; after a divorce (1968), began to promote herself as a solo performer and wrote "You've Got a Friend"; released album *Tapestry* to great acclaim (1971), winning 4 Grammy awards; released a collection of children's songs based on Sendak's *Really Rosie*, which was later turned into the score for an animated film and, later still, a Broadway play; has continued to write and perform, as well as composing music for film scores and occasionally acting in films and on stage; is also an outspoken environmentalist. Inducted into Songwriters' Hall of Fame and Rock and Roll

Hall of Fame. ❖ See also "Tapestry Revisited: A Tribute to Carole King," Lifetime TV (1st aired, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

KING, Charlotte (c. 1772–1825). See *Dacre, Charlotte*.

KING, Christine (1915–1991). See *Dunbar, Dixie*.

KING, Coretta Scott (1927–2006). **African-American civil-rights activist.** Name variations: Corrie or Cora; Mrs. Martin Luther King Jr. Born Coretta Scott, April 27, 1927, in Heiberger, Alabama; died Jan 31, 2006, at a hospital in Mexico; dau. of Obidiah "Obie" Scott (farmer, independent truck driver, and small store owner) and Bernice McMurray (also seen as McMurray) Scott; attended Antioch College, 1945–51, and New England Conservatory of Music, 1951–54; m. Martin Luther King Jr., June 18, 1953; children: Yolanda Denise King (b. 1955, actress); Martin Luther King, III (b. 1957); Dexter Scott King (b. 1961); Bernice King (b. 1963). ❖ Wife of civil-rights leader Martin Luther King Jr., who took on an independent role in the civil-rights movement in years following husband's assassination (1968); received Antioch College Race Relations Committee scholarship (1945); received Jesse Smith Noyes fellowship to New England Conservatory of Music (1951); met Martin Luther King Jr. (1952); moved to Montgomery, Alabama (1954); confronted with up to 40 phone-call threats a day during Montgomery bus boycott (1955); was present with baby daughter when King home was bombed (1956); became a featured performer at money-raising concerts to support the cause of civil rights and integration (1956); moved to Atlanta, GA (1960); attended Geneva disarmament talks (1962); began a series of "Freedom Concerts" (1964); following assassination of husband (1968), emerged as a powerful, and sometimes controversial, personality in her own right; spoke at St. Paul's Church in London, the 1st woman in history to have such an opportunity (1969); began planning for Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial (1969); founded Center for Non-Violent Change (1971), serving as founding president and chief executive officer until 1994; toured South Africa (1986), meeting with black civil-rights leaders; worked to preserve husband's legacy. ❖ See also memoirs, *My Life with Martin Luther King, Jr.* (1969, rev. 1993); and *Women in World History*.

KING, Debra Flintoff (b. 1960). See *Flintoff, Debra*.

KING, Dottie (c. 1896–1923). **American model and dancer.** Name variations: Dot King; Dorothy Keenan. Born Anna Marie Keenan, c. 1896, possibly Rochester, NY; found dead in New York, NY, Mar 15, 1923; possibly sister of Louisa Marshall; married a chauffeur, c. 1914 (sep. c. 1916). ❖ NY model and theatrical ballet dancer, called Broadway Butterfly by tabloid writers, began career in a tandem dancing act with Louisa Marshall; was found dead at 27 in her 57th Street apartment; her killer was never found. SS. Van Dine based his celebrated *Canary Murder Case* in his "Philo Vance" series on her killing (1927).

KING, Eleanor (1906–1991). **American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born 1906, in Middletown, PA; died 1991. ❖ Charter member of Humphrey/Weidman Concert Group, created roles in numerous early works by both choreographers, including Humphrey's *Water Study* (1929), *The Shakers* (1932) and *Suite in F* (1933); choreographed works for what was known as "The Little Company," a small group of dancers including herself, José Limón, and Letitia Ide; performed with and choreographed further works for Theater Dance Group, where dancers included Sybil Shearer and William Bales; formed own company in Seattle, WA (c. 1948), where she continued to dance and choreograph; taught at Toankust Dansschool in Rotterdam, College of Santa Fe, and University of Arkansas.

KING, Ellen (b. 1909). **Scottish swimmer.** Born Jan 16, 1909, in Scotland. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100-meter backstroke and a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1928).

KING, Mrs. Frances (1863–1948). See *King, Louisa Yeomans*.

KING, Grace Elizabeth (c. 1852–1932). **American novelist, short story writer, and historian.** Born in Louisiana, c. 1852; died 1932. ❖ Prominent Southern writer at turn of the century, wrote largely about Southern subjects; published novel *Monsieur Motte* (1888), followed by *Balcony Stories*, considered one of her best works, and *Tales of a Time and Place*; nonfiction books include *New Orleans: The Place and the People*, and a life of Sieur de Bienville, founder of New Orleans.

KING, Helen Dean (1869–1955). **American biologist.** Born Helen Dean King in Oswego, NY, 1869; died in Philadelphia, PA, in 1955; dau. of George (businessman) and Leonora (Dean) King; graduate of Oswego Free Academy, c. 1877; Vassar College, BA, 1892; Bryn Mawr College,

- PhD, 1899; never married; no children. ❖ Known for pioneering research on the breeding of rats, was the subject of much controversy during career; at Bryn Mawr, majored in morphology under Thomas Hunt Morgan and minored in physiology and paleontology under J.W. Warren and Florence Bascom; completing degree (1899), remained at Bryn Mawr for 5 years, serving as an assistant in biology; was an assistant in anatomy at University of Pennsylvania (1906–08), after which she took a teaching post at Philadelphia's Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology, remaining there for next 41 years, working her way from assistant to assistant professor and finally to professor of embryology; after studying 25 generations of albino rats to determine the effects of inbreeding, concluded that brother-sister matings produced animals that were superior, causing a furor in the press; devoted herself to research involving domestication of the Norway rat (1919–49), which was considered too wild to breed in the laboratory, and succeeded in producing rats with the specific genetic characteristics required for particular research projects. Awarded Ellen Richards Research Prize of the Association to Aid Scientific Research for Women (1932). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KING, Henrietta Chamberlain (1832–1925). American cattle rancher and philanthropist.** Born Henrietta Maria Morse Chamberlain in Boonville, Missouri, July 21, 1832; died in Santa Gertrudis, TX, Mar 31, 1925; dau. of Hiram Bingham Chamberlain (preacher) and Maria Chamberlain; attended a female institute in Holly Springs, Mississippi; m. Captain Richard King (steamboat master turned rancher), Dec 1854 (died April 1885); children: 5, including Alice King Kleberg. ❖ At time of husband's death (1885), inherited 500,000 acres of Texas land and \$500,000 of debt; at her death (1925), left an estate of nearly 1 million acres and almost 95,000 head of cattle; built one of the largest ranching enterprises in US; also helped foster the use of scientific techniques in cattle breeding, thus producing a safer, more abundant beef supply. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KING, Isabel Grace Mackenzie (1843–1917). Canadian mother of a prime minister.** Born Feb 6, 1843, in New York; died Dec 18, 1917; dau. of William Lyon Mackenzie (known as the "Rebel of Upper Canada" who took part in the unsuccessful Rebellion of 1837) and Isabel Baxter Mackenzie; m. John King (lawyer), 1872 (died 1916); children: Isabel Christina Grace (Bella, 1873–1915), William Lyon Mackenzie King (1874–1950, prime minister of Canada, 1921–26, 1926–30, 1935–48), Janet Lindsey (Jennie, b. 1876), Dougall Macdougall (Max, b. 1878). ❖ Had an enormous impact on the thinking and political views of her son, the prime minister, and was the only woman who ever occupied a place of any real significance in his life.
- KING, Isabella (1886–1953).** See *Greenway, Isabella Selmes*.
- KING, Jane (d. 1971). American vaudevillian and musical-comedy performer.** Name variations: King Sisters. Died May 23, 1971, age 75, in Arlington, Virginia; sister of Mary King; m. Leslie H. Baker (Washington broker), 1924. ❖ With sister Mary, appeared as the King Sisters in vaudeville and on Broadway in several shows, including *Irene, Jim Jam Jems*, and *I'll Say She Is*; retired (1924).
- KING, Jessie Marion (1875–1949). Scottish artist and graphic designer.** Born in New Kilpatrick, Scotland, 1875; died in Kirkcudbright, Scotland, in 1949; attended the Glasgow School of Art; married E.A. Taylor (artist). ❖ Associated with the British version of Art Nouveau, developed a style strongly influenced by Charles Rennie Mackintosh, a Scottish designer at the forefront of modernism; produced watercolors, wallpaper, jewelry, and tile and textile designs which she actively exhibited at Royal Scottish Academy, Glasgow Institute of Fine Arts, and Bruton Galleries (1897–1940); won a gold medal for drawings and watercolors at Turin International Exhibition of Modern Decorative Art (1902); authored several books and produced book illustrations and jacket designs.
- KING, Joyce (1921—). Australian runner.** Born Sept 1, 1921, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; twin sister of Bruce King (sprint champion). ❖ Won NSW State titles (1943, 1946); won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at London Olympics (1948); set national records for 100 and 220 yards; also played softball and netball and won a silver medal at state swimming championships.
- KING, Julie Rivé (1854–1937).** See *Rivé-King, Julie*.
- KING, June (1924—).** See *Helm, June*.
- KING, Katie (1975—). American ice-hockey player.** Born May 24, 1975, in Salem, NH. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won team silver medals at World championships (1997, 1999, 2000, 2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team bronze medal at Torino Olympics (2006). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- KING, Lida Shaw (1868–1932). American scholar.** Born Sept 15, 1868, in Boston, MA; died Jan 10, 1932, in Providence, RI; dau. of Henry Melville King (cleric) and Susan Ellen (Fogg) King. ❖ Held teaching fellowship in Latin and instructorship in Latin and Greek at Vassar College (1894–97); focused on archaeology at American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece (1899–1901); participated in excavation of Nymph's Cave at Vari on Mount Hymettus in Attica, Greece; was director of Latin and Greek department at Packer Collegiate Institute (1901–02); served as dean of Women's College (now Pembroke College) in Brown University (1905–22); taught in addition to administrative responsibilities, 1st as professor of classical philology (from 1905) and then as professor of classical literature and archaeology (from 1909).
- KING, Louisa Yeomans (1863–1948). American gardener.** Born Louisa Boyd Yeomans in Washington, NJ, Oct 17, 1863; died in Milton, MA, Jan 16, 1948; dau. of Alfred Yeomans (Presbyterian cleric) and Elizabeth Blythe (Ramsay) Yeomans; m. Francis King, June 12, 1890; children: Elizabeth, Henry and Frances King. ❖ Planted 1st garden (1902); was a founding member of Garden Club of America (1913) and served as president of Woman's National Farm and Garden Association (1914–21); wrote magazine articles on gardening and published 1st of 9 books, *The Well-Considered Garden* (1915); advocated artistry over practicality, particularly when it came to groupings and color considerations; became 1st woman to receive George White Medal of Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the highest gardening award in America (1921); was a fellow of Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain.
- KING, Mrs. L.W. (b. 1943).** See *King, Billie Jean*.
- KING, Louise Augarde (1863–1909).** See *Augarde, Louise*.
- KING, Mabel (1932–1999). African-American actress and singer.** Born Donnie Mabel Elizabeth Washington, Dec 25, 1932, in Charleston, SC; died Nov 9, 1999, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Melvin King (div.). ❖ Best remembered as the Wicked Witch of the West in *The Wiz*, on stage and in film; other films include *The Bingo Long Traveling All-Stars and Motor Kings*, *The Jerk*, *The Gong Show Movie* and *Scrooged*; starred in tv series "What's Happening!" (1976–78); battled diabetes for many years, losing her legs to the disease.
- KING, Martha (1802/03–1897). New Zealand schoolteacher, gardener, and botanical artist.** Born Martha King, c. 1802 or 1803, in Ireland; died May 31, 1897, in New Plymouth, New Zealand; sister of Maria King and Samuel Popham King. ❖ Immigrated with brother and sister to New Zealand (1840); settled in Wanganui and opened 1st dame school there (1841), and in New Plymouth (1848); commissioned to prepare drawings of indigenous botanical specimens, which were published as plates in Edward Wakefield's *Illustrations to "Adventure in New Zealand"* (1845); donated her garden to New Plymouth Recreation Grounds Board; work held in Alexander Turnbull Library. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- KING, Mrs. Martin Luther Jr. (b. 1927).** See *King, Coretta Scott*.
- KING, Mary (1961—). British equestrian.** Born June 8, 1961, in Newark, Nottinghamshire, England. ❖ Placed 1st for 3-day event (team) at World Equestrian Games (1994); on King Solomon III, won a silver medal for team eventing at Athens Olympics (2004). ❖ See also *Pippa Funnell: Road to the Top*.
- KING, Mary Bea (1949—).** See *Porter, Mary Bea*.
- KING, Maxine (b. 1944).** See *King, Micki*.
- KING, Mazie (b. around 1880). American innovative toe dancer.** Born c. 1880; m. John Leonard (died 1908). ❖ Began career at young age; made NY debut in Leonard and Gilmore's *Hogan's Alley* (1896) as principal specialty dancer; performed toe dances at NY's roof gardens; performed in revue *The Mimic World* (1908), where she imitated Bessie Clayton; appeared in numerous vaudeville and Broadway productions including Lew Fields' *The Hen-Pecks* and *The Midnight Sons*; walked down 1,000 steps of NY's Metropolitan Tower on point, for which she received so

much publicity that she had to repeat the feat in high buildings in the many cities she toured; performed ballet and exhibition ballroom dances known as *The Spirit of Spring* and appeared with Mazie King's Terpsichorean Beauties, one of the most popular dance acts in vaudeville.

KING, Micki (1944—). **American diver.** Name variations: Captain Maxine King; team manager under name Micki Hogue for US Olympic divers (1988). Born Maxine J. King on July 26, 1944, in Pontiac, Michigan; graduated from University of Michigan, 1966; enlisted in U.S. Air Force, 1966; graduate of University of Michigan, 1966. ❖ Enlisted in US Air Force (1966); competed against men at World Military Games (1969), placing 4th in platform and 3rd in springboard; at Mexico City Olympics, broke left forearm in next-to-last dive off springboard but performed final dive, finishing 4th (1968); won a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972); won 10 national springboard and platform diving championships (1969–72); appointed diving coach at Air Force Academy (1973), the 1st woman to hold a faculty position at a US military academy; retired with rank of colonel (1992); served as president of US Diving (1990–94). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame.

KING, Mollie (1885–1981). **American theatrical dancer.** Born April 16, 1885, in New York, NY; died Dec 28, 1981, in Fort Lauderdale, FL; sister of Nellie King (1895–1935) and Charles King (1889–1944). ❖ Made stage debut as a child with brother and sister, as The Three Kings, and toured until 1905; played Maxine Elliott's daughter in a number of plays, including *Her Own Way*; returned to Broadway musicals in *A Winsome Widow* (1911), *The Passing Show of 1913*, *The Bell of Bond Street* (1914), and *Blue Eyes* (1921); appeared in film serials, including *The Seven Pearls* (1917), *Mystery of the Double Cross* (1917), and *Women Men Forget* (1919); retired at 29 (1924).

KING, Nellie (1895–1935). **American theatrical dancer.** Born 1895 in New York, NY; died July 1, 1935, in West Palm Beach, FL; sister of Mollie King (1885–1981) and Charles King (1889–1944). ❖ Made stage debut as a child in The Three Kings, with brother and sister, touring extensively; continued working with brother in vaudeville acts and in *Mimic World of 1909*; retired early due to illness.

KING, Oona (1967—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Oona King, Oct 22, 1967; m. Tiberio Santomaro, 1994. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Bethnal Green and Bow (1997); named PPS to Stephen Timms as minister of State, Dept. of Trade and Industry.

KING, Rebecca (c. 1950—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Rebecca Dreman. Born Rebecca Ann King c. 1950; attended Colorado Women's College; m. George Dreman; children: two daughters. ❖ Named Miss America (1974), representing Colorado; a practicing attorney, specializes in family law.

KING, Sophia (1849–1926). *See Anstice, Sophia.*

KING SISTERS. *See King, Jane.*

KINGA. *Variant of Cunegunde.*

KINGSBURY, Susan (1870–1949). **American social investigator and educator.** Born Susan Myra Kingsbury, Oct 18, 1870, in San Pablo, CA; died Nov 28, 1949, in Bryn Mawr, PA; dau. of Willard Belmont Kingsbury (physician) and Helen Shuler (De Lamater) Kingsbury (college dean); Stanford University, MA in history, 1899; Columbia University, PhD in American colonial history, 1905. ❖ While teaching economics at Simmons College in Boston, also served as director of research department of Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston (from 1907); was professor of social economy and director of Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research (later Graduate School of Social Work) at Bryn Mawr (1915–36); helped found American Association of Schools of Social Work (later Council on Social Work Education, 1919); toured China and India (1921–22) and Soviet Union (1929–30, 1932, 1936) to observe conditions for women and children. Wrote *Licensed Workers in Industrial Homework in Massachusetts* (1915), *Newspapers and the News* (1937) and *Factory, Family and Woman in the Soviet Union* (with Mildred Fairchild, 1935).

KINGSFORD, Anna (1846–1888). **British physician and religious writer.** Born Anna Bonus in 1846; died 1888; studied medicine in Paris; awarded MD, 1880; m. Algernon Godfrey Kingsford (vicar of Atcham, Shropshire), 1867. ❖ Established herself as a writer before taking up the study and practice of medicine; began publishing miscellaneous works

(1863) and contributed stories to the *Penny Post* (1868–72); converted to Roman Catholicism (1870); purchased the *Lady's Own Paper* (1872), which she edited for a year; began medical studies in Paris (1874); practiced in London for only 8 years before her death; was also president of the Theosophical Society (1883) and founded the Hermetic Society (1884).

KINGSLEY, Dorothy (1909–1997). **American screenwriter.** Born Dorothy Kingsley, Oct 14, 1909, in New York, NY; died of a heart ailment, Sept 26, 1997, in Carmel, CA; dau. of Alma Hanlon (silent-screen actress) and Walter Kingsley (Broadway press agent); 1st marriage ended in divorce; m. William Durney (died 1989); children: (1st m.) 3 sons. ❖ Was hired as a gag writer for Edgar Bergen; became staff writer at MGM (1943); wrote scripts for over 25 films, including *A Date with Judy*, *Dangerous When Wet*, *Valley of the Dolls*, *Half a Sixpence* and *Green Mansions*; created tv series "Bracken's World," (1969); with husband, founded Durney Vineyards in Carmel. Nominated for Academy Award for *Seven Brides for Seven Brothers*; received Best Script nominations from Writers Guild for *On an Island with You*, *Angels in the Outfield*, *Kiss Me, Kate*, *Don't Go Near the Water*, *Pal Joey* and *Can-Can*. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

KINGSLEY, Elizabeth (1871–1957). **American double-crostic-puzzle creator.** Born 1871 in Brooklyn, NY; died 1957 in Brooklyn. ❖ Created the 1st double-crostic puzzle to appear in print (1934); published weekly puzzle in *Saturday Review of Literature*.

KINGSLEY, Madge (1909–1981). *See Evans, Madge.*

KINGSLEY, Mary H. (1862–1900). **English traveler and writer.** Born Mary Henrietta Kingsley, Oct 13, 1862, in Islington, England; died June 3, 1900, in South Africa, of typhoid fever; dau. of George Kingsley (physician) and Mary (Bailey) Kingsley; educated mostly through father's travel books; never married; no children. ❖ Victorian Englishwoman and daring adventurer, famed for her exploits in West Africa, who wrote several books detailing her trips and caused considerable controversy with her ideas about how West Africa should be governed; following death of parents, used inheritance for solo visit to Canary Islands (1892); inspired by previous journey, set sail for Freetown, West Africa (Aug 1893); spent 11 months in West Africa leading an expedition of Africans in exploring the Ogooué River, crossing overland from the Ogooué to the Ramboé River, and becoming the 1st person, along with African assistants, to ascend the southeast side of Mount Cameroon (1895); convinced that the British government was mismanaging its holdings in that part of the continent and would soon ruin it, was against interventionist colonial rule and favored a loose system of government resembling economic imperialism that would allow free trade to continue unfettered; gave lectures throughout United Kingdom on a wide range of topics related to the region she had explored; after 4 years back in England, departed for South Africa, where she nursed military prisoners of the Boer War (1900); came down with typhoid, dying 3 weeks later; writings include *Travels in West Africa, Congo Français, Corisco and Cameroons* (1897), *West African Studies* (1899), *The Story of West Africa* (1900). ❖ *See also* Dea Birkett, *Mary Kingsley: Imperial Adventuress* (Macmillan, 1992); and *Women in World History.*

KINGSLEY, Mary St. Leger (1852–1931). **British writer.** Name variations: Mary St. Leger Kingsley Harrison; (pseudonym) Lucas Malet. Born June 4, 1852, in Eversley, England; died Oct 27, 1931, in Tenby, Wales; dau. of novelist Charles Kingsley (1819–75) and Frances Grenfell; niece of writer Henry Kingsley; attended Slade School of Fine Art, London; m. Reverend William Harrison (sep., died 1887); children: (adopted dau.) Gabrielle Vallings. ❖ Wrote more than 20 novels, many featuring themes of unhappy marriages, grotesque characters and macabre plots; adopted pseudonym of Lucas Malet in order to disassociate herself from her literary family; published 1st novel, *Mrs Lorimer: A Sketch in Black and White* (1882), but made her reputation with *Colonel Enderby's Wife* (1885); was a well-known member of literary circles in her day, friends with Henry James, among others; also wrote *The Wages of Sin* (1891), *The Gateless Barrier* (1900), *Sir Richard Calmady* (1901), *The Far Horizon* (1906), *Deadham Hard* (1919), *The Survivors* (1923) and *The Dogs of Want* (1924).

KINGSLEY, Mrs. Sidney (1909–1981). *See Evans, Madge.*

KINGSLEY, Susan (1946–1984). **American stage actress.** Born May 1, 1946, in Middlesboro, KY; died Feb 6, 1984, of injuries sustained in an auto accident in Commerce, GA; m. David Hurt. ❖ Lead actress at the Actors Theatre of Louisville for many years; made auspicious off-

Broadway debut in *Getting Out* and Broadway debut in *The Wake of Jamey Foster* (1982); films include *Reckless* and *Old Enough*.

KINGSMILL, Anne (1661–1720). See *Finch, Anne*.

KINGSOLVER, Barbara (1955—). **American journalist, essayist and novelist.** Born April 8, 1955, in Kentucky; graduate of DePauw University, 1977; University of Arizona, MS; m. Steven Hopp (chemist), 1985; children: Camille and Lily. ❖ Published 1st novel *The Bean Trees* (1988), followed by an oral history, *Holding the Line: Women in the Great Arizona Mine Strike of 1983* (1989); other novels include *Animal Dreams* (1990), *Pigs in Heaven* (1993) and *Prodigal Summer* (2000); also wrote (short stories) *Homeland*, (poems) *Another America/Otra America* (1992) and the bestselling (essays) *High Tide in Tucson* (1998). Awarded National Humanities medal (2000).

KINGSTON, duchess of. See *Chudleigh, Elizabeth (1720–1788)*.

KINGSTON, Elizabeth (1720–1788). See *Chudleigh, Elizabeth*.

KINGSTON, Maxine Hong (1940—). **American memoirist and novelist.** Born Oct 27, 1940, in Stockton, CA; dau. of Tom Hong and Ying Lan Chew; m. Earl Kingston, 1962; children: 1. ❖ Lived with husband in Hawaii for 17 years before returning to mainland US; taught creative writing at University of California, Berkeley; wrote *The Woman Warrior: Memoirs of a Girlhood Among Ghosts* (1976), *China Men* (1980), *Hawaii One Summer* (1987), *Tripmaster Monkey: His Fake Book* (1989), *Conversations With Maxine Hong Kingston* (1998), *To Be The Poet* (2002) and *The Fifth Book of Peace* (2003); edited *The Literature of California: Native American Beginnings to 1945, Volume 1* (2000). Won National Book Critics Circle Award for *The Woman Warrior* and PEN West award for *Tripmaster Monkey*.

KINGSTON, Winifred (1894–1967). **English-born silent-film actress.** Born Nov 11, 1894, in England; died Feb 3, 1967, in La Jolla, CA; m. Dustin Farnum (actor), 1924 (died 1929); children: daughter. ❖ Appeared opposite her husband in several films, including *The Squaw Man* and *Corsican Brothers*.

KINIGI, Sylvie (1953—). **Burundi politician.** Born in 1953 in Burundi; graduate in economic management of Burundi University; married to a Hutu (died 1993); children: 5. ❖ A moderate member of Tutsi-based National Party for Unity and Progress (UPRONA), served as prime minister of Burundi (July 10, 1993–Feb 11, 1994), during which time democratically elected president Melchior Ndadaye, a Hutu, was killed by renegade Tutsi troops (Oct 21, 1993); managed to hold the government together; was president of Federation of African Creators (1993–94).

KINKEL, Johanna (1810–1858). **German choral conductor, pianist, composer, poet, and writer.** Born Johanna Mockel in Bonn, Germany, July 8, 1810; committed suicide in London, England, Nov 15, 1858; dau. of Peter Joseph Mockel (singing teacher at Royal Bonn Gymnasium); m. Johann Paul Matthieux (bookseller), 1832 (marriage annulled after a few days); m. Gottfried Kinkel (poet and revolutionary), 1843; children: 4. ❖ Became involved with chamber and vocal ensembles; during Revolution of 1848, 2nd husband was arrested for political activities and condemned to death; when he escaped from Spandau Prison and went to London, followed him there and supported family as a choir director and composer; also wrote essays on music.

KINNAIRD, Mrs. Arthur (1816–1888). See *Kinnaird, Mary Jane*.

KINNAIRD, Mary Jane (1816–1888). **English philanthropist and baroness.** Name variations: Lady Kinnaird; Mrs. Arthur Kinnaird. Born Mary Jane Hoare, 1816, at Northwick Park, Northamptonshire; died 1888; m. Arthur Fitzgerald Kinnaird, 10th baron Kinnaird (1814–1887, philanthropist). ❖ Edited *Servants Prayers* (1849); along with Lady Canning, sent aid to the wounded in the Crimea; with Emma Roberts and others, was one of the founders of Young Women's Christian Association.

KINNAN, Marjorie (1896–1953). See *Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan*.

KINNAN, Mary (1763–1848). **American memoirist.** Born 1763 in Virginia; died Mar 12, 1848, in NJ. ❖ Captured by Shawnees (1791) and held for 3 years; after being freed, settled in New Jersey and wrote account of survival, *True Narrative of the Sufferings of Mary Kinnan, Who Was Taken Prisoner by the Shawnee Nation of Indians* (1795).

KINNEY, Dita Hopkins (1854–1921). **American nurse.** Born Dita Hopkins, Sept 13, 1854, in New York, NY; died April 16, 1921, in

Bangor, Maine; dau. of Myra (Burtnett) Hopkins and C.T. Hopkins; graduate of Massachusetts General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1892; m. Mark Kinney, 1874 (died 1878); children: 1. ❖ Served as a superintendent of Long Island Almshouse (1892–96), City and County Hospital, St. Paul, MN (1897) and, much later, Addison Gilbert Hospital in Gloucester, MA; cared for Spanish-American War veterans as a US Army contact nurse (1898); worked at General Hospital (San Francisco, CA), French Hospital (San Francisco, CA), Red Cross Society's convalescent home (Oakland, CA) and Fort Bayard Army Hospital (NM); appointed the 1st superintendent of the US Army Nurse Corps (c. 1905).

KINNOCK, Glenys (1944—). **Welsh politician.** Born July 7, 1944, in Roade, Northamptonshire, England. ❖ Teacher (1967–94); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004) from UK; named co-president of members from the EP to the Joint Parliamentary Assembly of the Agreement between the African, Caribbean, and Pacific States and the European Union (ACP-EU). Wrote *Eritrea: Images of War and Peace* (1988), *Namibia: Birth of a Nation* (1990), and *By Faith and Daring* (1993).

KINOSHITA, Alicia (1967—). **Japanese sailor.** Born Feb 4, 1967, in Copenhagen, Denmark. ❖ Won a silver medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KINSELLA, Kathleen (d. 1961). **English-born actress.** Born in England; died Mar 25, 1961, age 83, in Washington, DC. ❖ Came to Canada as a child, making debut in Montreal with Robert B. Mantrell; had featured roles on Broadway and with touring companies.

KINSHOFER, Christa (1961—). **German Alpine skier.** Name variations: Christa Kinshofer Guethli and Güthlein. Born Jan 24, 1961, in Rosenheim, Germany. ❖ Won giant slalom World Cup title (1979); won a silver medal for slalom at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); won a silver medal for giant slalom and a bronze medal for slalom at Calgary Olympics (1988).

KINSKY, Countess (1843–1914). See *Sutner, Bertha von*.

KINT, Cor (d. 2002). **Dutch swimmer.** Born Cornelia Kint in Holland, Netherlands; died July 10, 2002 in Nambucca Heads, Australia. ❖ Set world records for backstroke in 100 meters (1:10.9 on Sept 22, 1939, which stood for 21 years), 100 yards, 200 meters (stood for 11 years), and 150 yards (stood for 11 years); unfortunately, could not test her dominance in an Olympics event because of WWII; moved to Australia (1960). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1971).

KINUE or KINUYE HITOMI (1908–1931). See *Hitomi Kinue*.

KINUYO TANAKA (1907–1977). See *Tanaka, Kinuyo*.

KINZIE, Juliette Magill (1806–1870). **American pioneer and author.** Born Juliette Augusta Magill, Sept 11, 1806, in Middletown, CT; died Sept 15, 1870, in Amagansett, NY; dau. of Frances (Wolcott) Magill (dau. of Alexander Wolcott, leader of Republican Party in CT) and Arthur William Magill; dau.-in-law of John Kinzie (Chicago pioneer); attended Troy Female Seminary; m. John H. Kinzie (Indian agent at Fort Winnebago in WI), Aug 9, 1830; children: Eleanor Kinzie Gordon. ❖ Moved to the newly incorporated town of Chicago (1834) where she became a social and cultural leader; published works include *A Narrative of the Massacre at Chicago* (anonymous, 1844) and the successful *Waubun: The "Early Days" in the North-west* (1856) which helped establish the reputation of her father-in-law John Kinzie as Chicago's founding father; also wrote novels *Walter Ogilby* (1869) and *Mark Logan, the Bourgeois* (published posthumously, 1887).

KIPLAGAT, Lornah (1974—). **Kenyan long-distance runner.** Born Lornah Simba Kiplagat, May 1, 1974, in Kabiemeit, Kenya; m. Pieter Langerhorst. ❖ Won Los Angeles marathon (1997, 1998), Amsterdam marathon (1999), Osaka marathon (2002); placed 3rd in NY marathon (2003); became a Dutch citizen (2003) and runs for the Netherlands.

KIPLING, Charlotte (1919–1992). **English fish biologist and statistician.** Name variations: Charlotte Harrison Kipling. Born Charlotte Harrison, June 7, 1919, in UK; died Aug 9, 1992; dau. of a ship broker; Newnham College, Cambridge, MA, 1948; attended University College, London, 1946–47. ❖ Worked as a Freshwater Biological Association (FBA) biologist and statistician (1947–83) at Ferry House, Windermere, where she conducted calculations for FBA staff and introduced computers (1960s); served as a Women's Royal Navy Service cipher officer

(1940–46); researched the history of Windermere fisheries; was a fellow of Statistical Society and member of Institute of Biology; wrote a series of papers (many with Winifred Frost) on the perch, pike, and char populations in Windermere (1941–82).

KIPPIN, Vicky (1942—). Australian politician. Born Sept 7, 1942, in Ayr. ❖ Served in the Queensland Parliament for Mourilyan (1974–1980), the 1st woman to be elected to any parliament in Australia for the National (Country) Party.

KIRALY PICOT, Hajnalka (1971—). Hungarian-born French fencer. Born Mar 2, 1971, in Veszprem, Hungary; m. Patrick Picot (her French coach). ❖ Was a member of the Hungarian World champion épée team (1993, 1995, 1997, and 2002); moved to France (2000), married, and took out French citizenship; representing France, won a bronze medal for team épée at Athens Olympics (2004).

KIRA OF LEININGEN (b. 1930). Princess of Leiningen. Born Kira Melita Feodore Mary Victoria Alexandra, July 18, 1930, in Coburg, Bavaria, Germany; dau. of Charles, 6th prince of Leiningen, and Marie of Russia (1907–1951); m. Andrei Karadjordjevic (son of Alexander I, king of Yugoslavia), Sept 18, 1963 (div. 1972, died in Irvine, California, 1990, as a result of carbon monoxide poisoning); children: Lavinia Maria (b. 1961); Vladimir (b. 1964); Dmitri (b. 1965). Andrei Karadjordjevic's 1st wife was Christine of Hesse-Cassel (b. 1933); his 3rd was Eva Maria Andjelkovich, known as Mitsi.

KIRA OF RUSSIA (1909–1967). Princess of Prussia. Name variations: Kira Cyrillovna. Born May 9, 1909, in Paris, France; died Sept 8, 1967, at St. Briac-sur-Mer, France; buried in Hechingen, Germany; dau. of Cyril Vladimirovitch (grandson of Tsar Alexander II of Russia) and Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936); niece of Marie of Rumania (1875–1938); m. Louis Ferdinand Hohenzollern (1907–1994), prince of Prussia, on May 2, 1938; children: Frederick (b. 1939); Michael (b. 1940); Marie-Cecile Hohenzollern (b. 1942, who m. Frederick Augustus of Oldenburg); Kira Hohenzollern (b. 1943); Louis (1944–1977); Christian (b. 1946); Xenia Hohenzollern (b. 1949).

KIRBY, Dorothy (1920—). American golfer. Born Mary Dorothy Kirby, Jan 15, 1920, in West Point, GA. ❖ Won the Georgia state championship five times; won the USGA Women's Amateur (1951); member of Curtis Cup team (1948, 1950, 1952, 1954). Inducted into Georgia Golf Hall of Fame (1989).

KIRBY, Kate (1863–1952). See *Kirby, Mary Kostka*.

KIRBY, Mary Kostka (1863–1952). New Zealand nun. Name variations: Kate Kirby. Born on July 9, 1863, in Limerick, County Limerick, Ireland; died on Aug 18, 1952, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of John Kirby (clerk) and Kate (Synan) Kirby. ❖ Joined Sisters of Mercy at Ennis, Co. Clare, Ireland (1881), became nun (1884); managed orphanage at Singleton, NSW, Australia (1882); started new mission in Dunedin (1897); served as mother superior (1897–1909, 1912–18); served as mistress of novices (1918–24); founded St Patrick's Orphanage (1897); opened home for boys at Waverley, Dunedin (1920); helped to establish convents and mission schools throughout New Zealand. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

KIRBY, Sarah (1741–1810). See *Trimmer, Sarah*.

KIRCH, Margarethe (1670–1720). See *Kirch, Maria Winkelmann*.

KIRCH, Maria Winkelmann (1670–1720). German astronomer. Name variations: Maria Winkelmann. Born Maria Margarethe Winkelmann, Feb 25, 1670, in Panitzsch, Germany; died of fever, Dec 29, 1720, in Berlin; m. Gottfried Kirch (Berlin Academy astronomer), 1692; children: 4, including Christfried Kirch (who occupied the observer's position at Berlin Academy until his death, 1740), Christine Kirch (who assisted brother and was calculator of Silesia's calendar), and Margaretha Kirch. ❖ Noted for calculating calendars and ephemerides, became an advanced student of Christoph Arnold and later Gottfried Kirch, whom she married; as unofficial assistant to husband, spent most of her time calculating calendars and ephemerides; gained fame in her own right through discovery of a comet (1702) and publication of astrological pamphlets (1709–12); following husband's death (1710), petitioned Berlin Academy of Sciences for appointment as assistant astronomer and calendar maker (the academy, fearful of setting a precedent by hiring a woman for such an important position, refused); moved family to Baron von Krosigk's private observatory in Berlin and produced calendars as well as daily observations of planets, eclipses and sunspots with aid of 2 students; when son Christfried was appointed 1 of 2 observers for Berlin

Academy (1716), became his unofficial assistant; was reprimanded by academy for being too "visible" and warned to stay in background (1717); when she refused, was removed from the observatory and, lacking her own equipment, was forced to end her observations; died 2 years later. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KIRCHGESSNER, Marianne (1769–1808). German musician. Born 1769 in Germany; died 1808. ❖ Blinded by illness in childhood, studied glass harmonica (also known as a glass armonica) with J.A. Schmittbauer in Karlsruhe; a virtuoso, began to tour widely; (after hearing her play, Mozart wrote two pieces for the glass harmonica: Adagio in C and the Adagio and Rondo for Armonica, Flute, Oboe, Viola and Cello, 1791); received new instrument from Fröschel in London (1794); befriended Goethe shortly before her death.

KIRCHWEY, Freda (1893–1976). American political activist, editor and publisher. Born in Lake Placid, NY, Sept 26, 1893; died in St. Petersburg, FL, Jan 3, 1976; dau. of George Washington Kirchwey (1855–1942, lawyer, criminologist, and dean of law school, Columbia University) and Dora Child (Wendell) Kirchwey; Barnard College, AB, 1915; LittD, Rollins College, 1944; m. Evans Clark, Nov 9, 1915; children: Brewster Kirchwey (died young); Michael Kirchwey; Jeffrey Kirchwey (died young). ❖ Began working for *The Nation*, the oldest liberal journal in US (1918); became managing editor (1922), chief editor (1936), and publisher and owner (1937); a radical feminist (1920s) as well as a champion of social justice domestically, emerged as one of the 1st major public figures in US to warn of threat posed by international fascism, and was a supporter of collective security and the cause of the Spanish Republic; after 1945, fought successfully to maintain *The Nation* as a forum for Americans who challenged many of the basic assumptions of the Cold War. ❖ See also Sara Alpern, *Freda Kirchwey: A Woman of "The Nation"* (Harvard U. Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

KIRIASIS, Sandra (1975—). See *Prokoff, Sandra*.

KIRICHENKO, Olga (1976—). Soviet swimmer. Born Jan 27, 1976, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1992).

KIRK, Cybele Ethel (1870–1957). New Zealand teacher, temperance reformer, and welfare worker. Born Oct 1, 1870, in Auckland, New Zealand; died May 19, 1957, in Wellington; dau. of Thomas Kirk (secretary) and Sarah Jane (Mattocks) Kirk. ❖ Became primary teacher first in country schools and then private denominational schools in Wellington; helped to establish Richmond Free Kindergarten Union (1905); taught at Tory Street Free Kindergarten, and at schools near Hokitika and in Marlborough Sounds; taught at Otaki Maori College (1917); after 1920, became increasingly involved in social work; served as secretary of New Zealand Society for Protection of Women and Children (1924–37); appointed justice of peace (1926); served in executive capacity in local, district, and dominion branches of Women's Christian Temperance Union (1923–46). King George V Silver Jubilee Medal (1935). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

KIRK, Eleanor (1830–1908). See *Ames, Eleanor Maria*.

KIRK, Jenny (1945—). New Zealand politician. Born Jenny Kirk, Feb 18, 1945, in Auckland, NZ; m. Theo Sala, 1966 (div.); children: two. ❖ Served as Labour MP for Birkenhead (1987–90); critical of the economic approach of Finance Minister Roger Douglas; lost seat (1990).

KIRK, Lily (1866–1921). *Atkinson, Lily May*.

KIRK, Margaret Anne (1921—). See *Bell, Peggy Kirk*.

KIRK, Phyllis (1926—). American actress. Born Phyllis Kirkegaard, Sept 18, 1926, in Syracuse, NY; m. Warren Bush. ❖ Made film debut in *Our Very Own* (1950), followed by *Two Weeks with Love*, *About Face*, *The Iron Mistress*, *Thunder Over the Plains*, *Johnny Concho*, *Back from Eternity*, and *The Sad Sack*, among others; probably best remembered for star turns as Sue Allen in *The House of Wax* (1953) and Nora Charles opposite Peter Lawford in tv's "The Thin Man" (1957–59).

KIRKALDY, Jane Willis (c. 1869–1932). English zoologist. Born c. 1869 in UK; died June 19, 1932; Somerville College, Oxford, BS, 1891, MA, 1920. ❖ Tutor at Somerville College, Oxford, for 36 years, was one of its 1st two women to graduate with first-class honors in the natural sciences; worked as a visiting teacher and a science lecturer in London; employed as a private tutor in Yorkshire; served as a tutor for Association for the Education of Women at Oxford's School of Natural Sciences

(1894–30); lectured and tutored for Oxford Women's Societies; coauthored *An Introduction to the Study of Biology* (with I.M. Drummond, 1909); (trans. with E. Pollard, 1896) *Textbook of Zoology*, a book by J.E.V. Boas.

KIRKBRIDE, Eliza (1801–1881). See *Gurney, Eliza*.

KIRKBRIDE, Julie (1960—). English producer, journalist, and politician. Born June 5, 1960; m. Andrew Mackay (MP), 1997. ❖ Served as producer, BBC News and Current Affairs (1986–89), ITN (1989–92); was political correspondent, *Daily Telegraph* (1992–96), and social affairs editor, *Sunday Telegraph* (1996); as a Conservative, elected to House of Commons for Bromsgrove (1997).

KIRKEBY, Elizabeth (fl. 1482). English goldsmith and merchant. Fl. around 1482 in London; m. John Kirkeby, a goldsmith (died 1482). ❖ Following husband's death (1482), carried on their goldsmith business and expanded it as well; created and sold gold pieces, and subsequently used profits to open a shipping firm and a mercantile shop; was one of London's wealthiest women when she died.

KIRKHOVEN, Catherine (d. 1667). English aristocrat. Name variations: Katherine or Catherine Kerckhoven or Kerchhoven; Lady Stanhope; Countess of Chesterfield. Born Catherine Wotton (also seen as Katherine Wooton), before 1612; died Mar 7, 1667; dau. of Thomas Wotton, 2nd Baron Wotton, and Mary Throckmorton; m. Henry Stanhope, Lord Stanhope, Dec 4, 1628 (died 1634); m. Jan van der Kerchhoven (also seen as John Polyander à Kerckhoven, Lord of Henvliet); m. Daniel O'Neill (died 1664); children: (1st m.) Catherine Stanhope (b. before 1634–1662); Philip Stanhope, 2nd earl of Chesterfield (1634–c. 1714); (2nd m.) Charles Henry Kirkhoven, 1st and last earl of Bellomont, and possibly Helena Dorothea Kirkhoven (d. 1703, who m. Charles Stanley, 8th earl of Derby). ❖ Was governess to Mary of Orange (1631–1660), princess royal, daughter of Charles I; married Jan van der Kerchhoven, one of the ambassadors from the States-General who negotiated the marriage between Mary and the prince of Orange, William II (1641); was a confidential advisor to the princess; arrested in England for being privy to Royalist plots (1651), was acquitted and returned to Holland (1652); gained title countess of Chesterfield (1660); following Mary's death (1660), entered service of duchess of York (Mary II), becoming lady of the bedchamber (1663).

KIRKLAND, Caroline Matilda (1801–1864). American author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Mrs. Mary Clavers. Born Caroline Matilda Stansbury, Jan 11, 1801, in New York, NY; died April 6, 1864, in NY; dau. of Samuel Stansbury (bookseller and inventor) and Eliza (Alexander) Stansbury; attended Quaker girls' schools; m. William Kirkland (educator and editor), Jan 10, 1828; children: 7 (3 of whom died in childhood). ❖ Considered the 1st author to write about the American frontier in realistic terms, moved with family to tiny village of Pinckney, Michigan (1836), enduring primitive conditions; wrote amusing letters to friends back East, recounting new life, letters which grew into the extended narrative *A New Home—Who'll Follow? or Glimpses of Western Life*, which was published under pseudonym "Mrs. Mary Clavers" (1839); followed that with *Forest Life* (1842); returned to NY (1843) and produced a 2nd collection of stories on frontier theme, *Western Clearings* (1845); following husband's death (Oct 1846), succeeded him as editor of *Christian Inquirer*, and began 18-month tenure as editor of *Union Magazine of Literature and Art* (1847); became a central figure in NY literary community; served on executive committee of Home for Discharged Female Convicts and wrote *The Helping Hand* on its behalf (1853). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KIRKLAND, Gelsey (1952—). American ballet dancer. Born Dec 29, 1952, in Bethlehem, PA; dau. of Jack Kirkland (playwright) and Nancy (Hoadley) Kirkland (actress); sister of Johnna Kirkland, dancer; attended Professional Children's School, NY; studied ballet at New York City Ballet's School of American Ballet; m. Greg Lawrence (writer), on May 13, 1985. ❖ Known for her legendary partnership with Mikhail Baryshnikov, had a meteoric rise as a soloist; joined New York City Ballet's corps de ballet, becoming its youngest member at 15; danced 1st solo role as Butterfly in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and went on to perform leads in Clifford's *Reveries* and Balanchine's *Monumentum Pro Gesualdo* (1969); won accolades for appearance as Sugar Plum Fairy in *The Nutcracker* (1970); promoted to rank of soloist and selected by Balanchine to dance title role in *Firebird* (1970); became darling of the media, dancing the lead in Robbins' *The Goldberg Variations*, Clifford's *Tchaikovsky Suite*, and Tanner's *Concerto for Two Pianos* (1970–71); further expanded repertory to include *Brahms Schoenberg Quartet*,

Symphony in C, *Theme and Variations* and *Harlequinade*; delighted audiences in d'Amboise's *Irish Fantasy*; promoted to principal dancer (1972), took on additional roles, but began to rebel against Balanchine's demands; split with New York City Ballet to partner Baryshnikov at American Ballet Theatre, performing the grand *pas de deux* from *Don Quixote* (1974); won particular acclaim as Lise in *La Fille Mal Gardée* (1974); made spectacular debut in *La Sylphide*, partnered with Ivan Nagy (1975); reached zenith in *Giselle*, partnered with Baryshnikov (1975); appeared in 2 works by Tudor: *Shadowplay* and *The Leaves Are Fading* (1975); dealt with anorexia and bulimia throughout career and resigned from American Ballet Theatre to confront an addiction to cocaine (1984); danced *Romeo and Juliet* with Royal Ballet (1986). ❖ See also autobiography *Dancing On My Grave* (Doubleday, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

KIRKLAND, Johnna (1950—). American ballet dancer. Born Feb 14, 1950, in Bethlehem, PA; dau. of Jack Kirkland (playwright) and Nancy (Hoadley) Kirkland (actress); sister of Gelsey Kirkland, dancer. ❖ Trained at School of American Ballet; performed child roles for New York City Ballet in *The Nutcracker* and *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1962); joined its professional company (1965) and was featured in Balanchine's *Raymonda Variations*, *Four Temperaments*, and *Tchaikovsky Suite #3*, and Robbins' *Goldberg Variations*; created roles in Clifford's ballets, *Fantasies* (1969) and *Sarabande and Danse I* (1970), Tanner's *Octandre* (1971), and Massine's *Four Last Songs* (1971); founded Los Angeles Ballet with John Clifford (1974); created roles in over 15 further ballets by Clifford including his *The Red Back Book* (1974), *Serenade in A* (Stravinsky), *Sitar Concerto*, *Das Hammlische Leben* (1977) and *Transcended Etudes* (1978).

KIRKLAND, Muriel (1903–1971). American stage and screen actress. Born Aug 19, 1903, in New York, NY; died Sept 26, 1971, in New York, NY; m. Staats Cotsworth (actor). ❖ Made NY stage debut in *The Knave of Hearts* (1923); starred or was featured in *School for Scandal*, *Brass Buttons*, *Cock Robin*, *Strictly Dishonorable*, *The Greeks Had a Word for It*, *Abe Lincoln in Illinois*, *Inherit the Wind* and *Life with Father*, among others; films include *Fast Workers*, *Little Man*, *What Now?*, *Hold Your Man*, *Cocktail Hour* and *Nana*.

KIRKLAND-CASGRAIN, Marie-Claire (1924—). Canadian politician. Name variations: Claire Kirkland-Casgrain. Born Sept 8, 1924, in Palmer, Massachusetts; dau. of Dr. Charles-Aimé Kirkland (politician). ❖ The 1st woman elected to the Legislative Assembly of Quebec and the 1st woman appointed as a Cabinet minister in Quebec, was 1st elected to Quebec Legislature as a Liberal member for the Jacques-Cartier riding (1961), serving until 1973; was Cabinet minister without portfolio (1962–64), minister of Transportation and Communications (1964–66), minister of Tourism (1970–72) and minister of Cultural Affairs (1972–73); was also the 1st woman appointed as interim premier of a provincial government (1972); served as a judge in the Montreal judicial district (1980–91); wrote for *Châteline*.

KIRKPATRICK, Helen (1909–1997). American journalist. Name variations: Helen Milbank. Born Helen Paull Kirkpatrick, Oct 18, 1909, in Rochester, NY; died Dec 30, 1997; dau. of Lyman Bickford Kirkpatrick (real estate broker) and Lyde (Paull) Kirkpatrick; graduate of Smith College, 1931; attended Zimmern School, Geneva, 1931, and Geneva Institute of International Relations, 1932; m. Victor Polachek, 1934 (div. 1937); m. Robbins Milbank, 1954; no children. ❖ Began journalism career writing for leading British newspapers and magazines and acting as Geneva correspondent for *New York Herald Tribune*; published 1st book, *This Terrible Peace* (1939); co-edited *Whitehall Letter*, a weekly London digest that warned of Hitler's takeover; joined *Chicago Daily News* London bureau (1939) and immediately became known for her "exclusives"; like most wire service reporters during war, covered "headquarters" stories, including communiqués and briefings, but also wrote articles on military strategy, diplomacy, and eyewitness accounts of fighting; spent 6 months in Algiers (1943), covering North African campaign, and was present during surrender of Italian forces in North Africa; also covered surrender of Italian Fleet in Malta, then reported from a field hospital a mile from the front in Naples (1943); chosen to represent all newspapers on a committee assigned to cover the landings in Normandy (1944), though US War Department had ruled that no women correspondents would be allowed to accompany the invasion (June 6, 1944); was one of the 1st correspondents to enter Paris on Liberation Day (Aug 25, 1944); after war, covered the 1st war crimes trial in Nuremberg; concluded career by serving as chief of information for the French mission, Economic Cooperation Administration, Paris, where she

worked to help implement the Marshall Plan. Awarded French Legion of Honor, French Medaille de la Reconnaissance, and US Medal of Freedom. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KIRKPATRICK, Jeane (1926—). **American diplomat, political scientist and scholar.** Name variations: Mrs. Evron M. Kirkpatrick. Born Jeane Duane Jordan in Duncan, Oklahoma, Nov 19, 1926; dau. of Welcher F. Jordan (oil contractor) and Leona (Kile) Jordan; Stephens College, AA, 1946; Barnard College, AB, 1948; Columbia University, MA, 1950; attended Institut de Science Politique of University of Paris, 1952–53; Columbia University, PhD, 1967; m. Dr. Evron M. Kirkpatrick (political science professor), Feb 20, 1955 (died 1995); children: Douglas Jordan; John Evron; Stuart Alan. ❖ The 1st woman US ambassador to UN, began career as assistant professor of political science at Trinity College (1962); joined faculty at Georgetown University (1967), becoming full professor (1973); also served intermittently as consultant to American Council of Learned Societies and to departments of State, Defense, and Health, Education, and Welfare (1955–72); contributed to a number of journals and edited *The Strategy of Deception: A Study in World-Wide Communist Tactics* (1963); also wrote *Political Woman* (1974) and *The New Presidential Elite* (1976); though then a Democrat, became politically active during antiwar movement (1960s), helping to found the Coalition for a Democratic Majority (1972), whose members, mostly writers and scholars, became known as “neoconservatives”; became a resident scholar of American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy (1977), a conservative think tank; wanting a stronger anti-Soviet stance, supported Reagan’s presidential campaign (1980) and served on his interim foreign policy advisory board following his election; served as US Permanent Representative to UN (1980–85), while also a member of the Cabinet and National Security Council; was a member of President’s Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (1985–90) and Defense Policy Review Board (1985–93). Awarded Medal of Freedom. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KIRKUS, Virginia (1893–1980). **American critic and entrepreneur.** Born in Meadville, Pennsylvania, Dec 7, 1893; died in Danbury, Connecticut, Sept 10, 1980; dau. of the Reverend Frederick Maurice Kirkus and Isabella (Clark) Kirkus; graduate of Vassar College, 1916; attended Columbia University Teachers College; m. Frank Glick (personnel executive). ❖ Headed children’s book department of Harper & Brothers (1925–32); launched Virginia Kirkus Bookshop Service, a bimonthly bulletin that contained brief critical evaluations of new books (1933); by the time she retired (1962), her reviewers were pre-viewing books for some 4,000 subscribers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KIRKWHITE, Iris (c. 1900–1975). **English theatrical ballet dancer.** Name variations: possibly Iris Fenwick. Born c. 1900, in London, England; died Oct 22, 1975, in London, England; sister of Sylvia Fenwick (dancer). ❖ Performed specialty dance act—tapping waltz dance—in London theaters in *The Blue Mazurka* (1925), *Sunny* (1926) and *André Charlot 1928 Revue*; performed in Albertina Rasch’s *Rio Rita* with Errol Addison (1930); opened dance school with sister, where she served as co-director for years; began staging yearly Bertram Montague Christmas pantomimes (1942).

KIRKWOOD, Julieta (1936–1985). **Chilean sociologist, feminist and educator.** Name variations: María Julieta Kirkwood Bañados; Adela H. Born María Julieta Kirkwood Bañados, April 5, 1936, in Santiago de Chile, Chile; died of breast cancer, April 8, 1985, in Santiago de Chile; dau. of Johnny Kirkwood (accountant) and Julieta Bañados; m. Rodrigo Baños, 1970; children: 2. ❖ Central figure in contemporary Latin American feminism, began work as teacher and researcher at non-governmental organization, FLACSO (1972); became more politicized under repressive regime of Pinochet; with others, formed Círculo de Estudios de la Mujer (Women’s Studies Circle, 1979) to promote dialogue and action among women of diverse backgrounds; was initially supported in Círculo work by Academy of Christian Humanism, umbrella organization of Catholic Church; contributed to Círculo presentation *El Trabajo de la Mujer* (Women’s Work, 1979); organized workshops and gave talks around Santiago de Chile, with special emphasis on working with poor and working women; diagnosed with breast cancer (1979) and given 5 years to live; created *Boletín del Círculo de Estudios de la Mujer* (Women’s Studies Circle Bulletin, 1980); created journal *Furia* (Fury) as member of Federation of Socialist Women (1981); offended Church hierarchy with views on divorce, prompting *Círculo* to split from Academy of Christian Humanism (1983); with others, established 2 independent centers for feminist research and action, La Morada Women’s House (for political

and research activity) and Center for the Study of Women (to develop theoretical material derived from La Morada); led formation of Movimiento Pro Emancipación de la Mujer Chilena (Movement for the Emancipation of Chilean Women or MEMCH83, 1983), which coordinated activities of both feminist and nonfeminist groups; traveled to Peru for Second Latin American and Caribbean Feminist Conference (1983). Writings include (essays) *Knots of Feminist Knowledge* (1983); (compilations of articles) *Tejiendo rebeldías* (Weaving Rebellions, 1987) and *Feminarios* (1987); (book) *Ser política en Chile: Las feministas y los partidos* (Being Female and Political in Chile: Feminists and Political Parties, 1986). ❖ See also Patricia Crispi, ed., *Tejiendo rebeldías. Escritos feministas de Julieta Kirkwood Hilvanados por Patricia Crispi* (Centro de Estudios de la mujer and Casa de la Mujer La Morada, 1987).

KIRKWOOD, Pat (1921—). **English actress and singer.** Name variations: Patricia Kirkwood. Born Feb 24, 1921, in Pendleton, Manchester, England; m. John Lister (theater manager, div.); m. Spiro de Spero Gabriele, 1952 (died 1954); m. Hubert Gregg (producer, writer, composer), 1956 (div. c. 1977); m. Peter Knight (lawyer), 1981. ❖ Considered the queen of West End musicals, was the highest-paid English musical star of 1940s–50s; made London stage debut as Dandini in *Cinderella* (1937), followed by *Black Velvet* (singing “My Heart Belongs to Daddy” and “Oh Johnny” for 2-year run), *Top of the World*, *Lady Behave*, *Let’s Face It*, *Starlight Roof*, *Ace of Clubs*, *Wonderful Town*, *Chrysanthemum* and *Noel/Cole*, among others; on tv, appeared in “Our Marie” (as Marie Lloyd, 1953), “The Pat Kirkwood Show” (1954), “The Great Little Tilley” (as Vesta Tilley, 1956), and the series “Pat” (1968); films include *Save a Little Sunshine*, *Come on George*, *Me and My Gal*, *The Band Wagon* and *After the Ball*. ❖ See also autobiography *The Time of My Life*.

KIRNER, Joan (1938—). **Australian politician.** Name variations: Joan Elizabeth Kirner. Born June 20, 1938, in Melbourne, Australia; graduate of University of Melbourne; m. Ray Kirner, 1960; children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ The 1st woman to head the Victorian government, was elected to Victorian Parliament (1982), as a MLC (ALP) for the province of Melbourne West; was MP for 12 years (1982–94), heading ministries of Conservation, Forests and Lands, Education, and Women’s Affairs; served as deputy premier (1989–90), premier (1990–92), and Opposition Leader (1992–94); resigned (1994); with Moira Rayner, wrote *The Women’s Power Handbook* (1999); became co-convenor of EMILY’s List Australia (1996).

KIROUAC, Martha Wilkinson (1948—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Martha Wilkinson. Born Martha Wilkinson, Sept 24, 1948, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Won USGA Women’s Amateur, the Trans-Mississippi, Doherty Challenge Cup, and Harder Hall Invitation (1970); member of Curtis Cup (1970, 1972) and World Cup team (1970).

KIRPISHCHIKOVA, Anna (1848–1927). **Russian short-story writer.** Name variations: Anna Aleksandrovna Kirpishchikova; A.A. Kirpishchikova; A.A. Vydarina. Born Anna Aleksandrovna Vydarina in 1848 in Russia; died 1927. ❖ Wrote short works that draw on life in Urals and reflect reformist spirit of Russian realism; writings include “The Past” (1876), “Not Long Ago” (1877), “Petrushka Rudometov: Sketches from Life at the Mines” (1878) and “Twenty Years Ago” (1889).

KIRSCH, Sarah (1935—). **German poet and short-story writer.** Born Ingrid Bernstein, April 16, 1935, Limlingerode, Harz, Germany; attended Johannes R. Becher Institute to Literature in Leipzig; m. Rainer Kirsch (poet), 1958 (div. 1968). ❖ Grew up in East Germany; after protesting the expulsion of Wolf Biermann (1976), was excluded from the SED and the writer federation of the GDR; moved to West Berlin (1977); writings include *Laundaufenthalt* (1967), *Zaubersprüche* (1973), *Rückenwind* (1976), *La Pagerie* (1980), *Erdreich* (1982), *Katzenleben* (1984), *Schneewärme* (1989), *Schwingrasen* (1991), and *Erkönigs Tochter* (1992). Received Literature Prize of City of Mainz (1988) and Peter Huchel Prize (1993).

KIRSCHNER, Lola (1854–1934). **Czech-born novelist.** Name variations: Aloisia or Alojysia Kirschner; (pseudonym) Ossip Schubin. Born June 17, 1854, in Lochkov, Prague, Czechoslovakia; died Feb 10, 1934, at Schloss Kosatek, Czechoslovakia; dau. of a Jewish Bohemian landowner; sister of Marie Kirschner (1852–1931, painter). ❖ Traveled widely with mother and mixed in literary circles that included George Sand and Ivan Turgenev; her novellas reflect European salon culture.

KIRSOVA, Helene (1910–1962). **Danish ballet dancer.** Born Ellen Wittrup Hansen, 1910, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Feb 22, 1962,

- in London, England; trained with Lyubov Egorova; m. Erik Fischer (Danish vice-consul in Sydney), 1938. ❖ As a founding member of Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, created a role in Fokine's *Don Juan* and performed in Fokine's Diaghilev revivals of *Les Sylphides*, *Le Carnaval*, and *Petrouchka*, among others (1932–36); moved to Sydney, Australia (1938), where she founded the Kirsova Ballet (1940), the 1st professional ballet company in Australia; choreographed numerous works for her company until her retirement (1947), including *Faust* (1941), *Vieux Paris* (1942), *Harlequin* (1944), *Waltzing Mathilda* (1946) and *A Dream and a Fairy Tale* (1947).
- KIRST, Jutta (1954—). East German track-and-field athlete.** Born Nov 10, 1954, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in the high jump (1980).
- KIRSTEN, Dorothy (1910–1992). American lyric soprano.** Born July 6, 1910, in Montclair, NJ; died Nov 18, 1992, in Los Angeles, CA; grand-niece of singer Catherine Hayes; studied voice at Juilliard in NY and in Rome with Astolfo Pescia; m. Edward MacKaye Oates (broadcasting production expert), 1943 (div.); m. John Douglas French (physician), 1955. ❖ Made concert debut at NY World's Fair (1939), followed by operatic debut with Chicago Civic Opera (1940), as Pousette in *Manon*; joined San Carlo Opera Company (1942) and made NY debut with the troupe as Micaela in *Carmen*; had her own radio show, "Keepsake" (1943–44), and also appeared frequently as guest artist on other programs; debuted with NY Metropolitan Opera (1945), as Mimi in *La Bohème*, winning acclaim, if not raves; sang with Met for next 30 years, distinguishing herself in lyric roles of Verdi and Puccini, and performed in such productions as *Madama Butterfly*, *Roméo et Juliette*, *La Traviata*, *Tosca*, *Faust*, and in Charpentier's *Louise*, a role she prepared with the help of the composer; continued to appear with San Francisco, New Orleans, and Chicago opera companies and was a frequent guest at City Center; was 1st US soprano to sing grand opera in Soviet Union (1962); retired from Met (1975), after farewell performance in *Tosca*; retired (1982). ❖ See also autobiography *A Time to Sing* (1982); and *Women in World History*.
- KIRSZENSTEIN-SZEWINSKA, Irena (b. 1946).** See *Szewinska, Irena*.
- KIRVESNIEMI, Marja-Liisa (1955—). Finnish cross-country skier.** Name variations: Marja-Liisa Hamalainen, Haemaelaean, Haemaalainen, Hamalajnen, or Hämäläinen. Born Marja-Liisa Hämäläinen, Sept 10, 1955, in Simpele, Finland; dau. of Kalevi Hämäläinen (an Olympic gold medalist); m. Harri Kirvesniemi (champion skier). ❖ Competed in 6 Winter Olympics (1976–94); won gold medals for 20 km, 5 km, and 10 km and a bronze for 4 x 5 km relay at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); won a bronze medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Calgary Olympics (1988); won bronze medals for the 30 km and 5 km at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- KISABAKA, Linda (1969—). German runner.** Name variations: Linda Rohlander, Rohländer or Rohlaender. Born April 4, 1969, in Wuppertal, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4 x 400-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KISCHE, Marion (1958—). East German gymnast.** Born Mar 30, 1958, in Dresden, East Germany. ❖ Placed 3rd all-around at East German championships (1975); at Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1976).
- KISELEVA, Maria (1974—). See *Kisseleva, Maria*.**
- KISELYOVA, Larisa (1970—). Soviet handball player.** Born Nov 3, 1970, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- KISHAK-COHEN, Shula.** See *Cohen, Shula*.
- KISHIDA, Toshiko (1863–1901). Japanese writer, orator, and political activist.** Name variations: also known as Nakajima Toshiko; (pseudonym) Nakajima Shoen. Pronunciation: Key-SHE-dah Toe-SHE-koe. Born in Kyoto, Japan, 1863, into a family of cloth merchants; died 1901; mother was Kishida Taka; m. Nakajima Nobuyuki (political activist), 1884. ❖ Japan's 1st woman orator, served Empress Haruko as lady-in-waiting, the 1st commoner to hold that post; abruptly left court to embark on a national lecture tour (1882), sponsored by the Jiyuto (Liberal Party); drew standing-room-only crowds of mostly women and gained national fame, as she criticized the marriage system (in which women had no right to divorce), the concubine system (in which men could have multiple wives), and the lack of educational opportunities for girls. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KISSELEVA, Maria (1974—). Russian synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Maria Kiseleva. Born Sept 28, 1974 in USSR. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (1998, 2003); won team and duet gold medals at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KISSLING, Margaret (1808–1891). New Zealand teacher and missionary.** Name variations: Margaret Moxon. Born Margaret Moxon, Aug 18, 1808, in Yorkshire, England; died Sept 20, 1891, in Parnell, New Zealand; dau. of John Moxon (banker) and Margaret (Heaton) Moxon; m. George Adam Kissling, 1837 (died 1865); children: 6. ❖ Returned with husband to teach at missionary station in Sierra Leone, West Africa (1837); helped husband with station at Te Kawakawa (Te Ararua) on East Coast of New Zealand (1843); established boarding school for Maori girls, renamed St. Stephen's School for Native Girls, where she taught, beginning 1846. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- KITAO, Kanako (1982—). Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born Feb 6, 1982, in Japan. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st in free routine combination (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KITCHELL, Iva (1908–1983). American concert dancer and dance satirist.** Born Emma Baugh, Mar 31, 1908, in Junction City, Kansas; died 1983 in Flagler Beach, FL; took name of adoptive parents; m. Stokely Webster (painter and aeronautical engineer), 1933. ❖ Began career performing with Andreas Pavley and Serge Oukrainsky at Chicago Opera Ballet; was a concert dancer for 20 years, often appearing with Fritz Kreisler, Arthur Rubinstein, Ballet Theater, and Don Cossack Chorus, parodying classical and modern-dance styles; on Broadway, had solo dance acts in *The Broken Appointment* (1940), *Salesman* (1941), and *Maisie at the Movies* (1943), among others; retired (1957).
- KITE, Jessie. English gymnast.** Born in UK. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1928).
- KITIC, Svetlana (1960—). See *Dasic-Kitic, Svetlana*.**
- KITSON, Theo A.R. (1871–1932). American sculptor.** Name variations: Theo Alice Ruggles Kitson. Born Theo Alice Ruggles in 1871, in Brookline, MA; studied with painter Pascal and sculptor Dagnan-Bouveret in Paris and with future husband; became 1st wife of Henry Hudson Kitson (English sculptor), 1893. ❖ One of the few women members of the National Sculpture Society; received honors at Paris salon, the only American woman to have gained such distinction at the time. Among the best of her monumental statues are the Massachusetts State Monument at Vicksburg, The Minute Man of '76 in Framingham, MA, the statue of Tadeusz Kosciuszko on Boston Common, an equestrian statue of victory in Hingham, MA, and various soldiers' monuments.
- KITT, Eartha (1928—). African-American singer, dancer, and actress.** Name variations: (nickname) Kitty Charles. Born Eartha Mae Kitt, Jan 26, 1928, in NC; educated at New York School for Performing Arts; m. William McDonald, 1960 (div. 1965); children: daughter Kitt McDonald. ❖ Versatile entertainer who created an international career which was almost derailed by her views on Vietnam War; toured US, Mexico, South America, England and France as singer and dancer (1944–49); made European nightclub debut in Paris (1949); played in Orson Welles' production of *Faust*, Paris (1951); had 1st American nightclub and Broadway successes (1952); recorded albums and singles, including "Santa, Baby" and "Let's Do It"; made tv appearances on "The Ed Sullivan Show," "Colgate Comedy Hour," "I Spy" and as Carwoman in "Batman" (1953–59); appeared in such films as *New Faces* (1954), *Anna Lucasta* (1959) and *Synanon* (1965); appeared on Broadway in such plays as *Mrs. Patterson* and *Shinbone Alley* (1954–59); attended White House luncheon and denounced Vietnam War (Jan 1968); became *persona non grata* in US, forcing her to work mostly overseas (1968–74); attended White House reception by invitation of President Jimmy Carter and returned to Broadway (1978); appeared at Carnegie Hall (1985). Given Golden Rose First Place Award for best special of the year (*This is Eartha*) from Montreux Film Festival (1962); received Woman of Year Award from National Association of Black Musicians (1968). ❖ See also autobiographies *Thursday's Child* (Duell, 1956) and *Alone With Me* (Regnery, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- KITTELSEN, Grete Prytz (1917—). Norwegian artist.** Name variations: Grete Korsmo. Born Grete Prytz, June 28, 1917, in Oslo, Norway; dau. of Jacob Prytz (goldsmith); trained at Norwegian State School of Arts

and Crafts and Institute of Design, Chicago; m. Arne Korsmo; remarried. ❖ Joined Oslo firm of goldsmiths, J. Tostrup (1945), where she pioneered new methods of decorating silver with enamel; was a design consultant with husband for Cathrineholm firm in Halden, which collaborated with Hadeland Glass Factory in production of stainless-steel articles with transparent enamel, unique at the time; over several decades, work was exhibited in Scandinavian and European countries and in US and Canada; served as president of Norwegian Society of Arts and Crafts (1975–78). Received Lunning Prize (1952), Grand Prix at the Milan Triennale (1954), gold medal at Munich Applied Art Fair (1960), and Jacob Prize from the Norwegian Society of Arts and Crafts (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KITTRELL, Flemma (1904–1980). African-American educator and nutritionist. Born Flemma Pansy Kittrell, Dec 25, 1904, in Henderson, North Carolina; died Oct 3, 1980, in Washington, DC; dau. of James Lee Kittrell and Alice (Mills) Kittrell; Hampton Institute, BS, 1928; Cornell University, MA, 1930, PhD, 1938; never married. ❖ Headed up home economics department at Howard University for nearly 30 years, during which time she also conducted studies of nutrition problems in Liberia and India and established training programs in nutrition and child care for women in India and Zaire (now Republic of Congo). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KITZINGER, Sheila (1929—). British pregnancy and childbirth expert. Born Sheila Helena Elizabeth Webster in Somerset, England, 1929; St. Hugh's College, B.Litt. in social anthropology; m. Uwe Kitzinger (economist), 1952; children: 5 daughters. ❖ Appointed to advisory board of National Childbirth Trust (1958); lectured throughout world and produced a number of books, beginning with *The Experience of Childbirth* (1962), and including *Education and Counselling for Childbirth* (1977), *Women as Mothers* (1978), *Giving Birth* (1979), *Pregnancy and Childbirth* (1980), *The Year After Childbirth* (1992) and *Ourselves as Mother*; also serves on Board of Consultants of International Childbirth Education Association of US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KIZER, Carolyn (1925—). American poet. Born Carolyn Ashley Kizer, 1925, in Spokane, WA; attended Columbia University and University of Seattle; m. Charles Bullitt, 1948 (div. 1954); m. John Marshall Woodbridge, 1975; children: 3. ❖ Founded the journal, *Poetry Northwest* (1959); worked in Pakistan for State Department (1964–65); directed literary programs for National Endowment for the Arts and taught at several universities; served as chancellor of American Academy of Poetry (1995); works include *The Ungrateful Garden* (1961), *Knock Upon Silence* (1965), *Yin: New Poems* (1984), *Mermaids in the Basement: Poems for Women* (1984), and *The Nearness of You* (1986); also published collection of essays, *Proses: On Poems and Poets* (1993). Won Pulitzer Prize for *Yin*, Borrestone Award, Pushcart Prize and Theodore Roethke Poetry Prize.

KJAERGAARD, Tonje (1975—). Danish handball player. Name variations: Kjærgaard. Born June 11, 1975, in Denmark; attended Aarhus University. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000); won medal European championships (1994, 1996) and World championships (1997). Twice named Danish Handball Player of the Year.

KJÄRGAARD, Tonje (1975—). See *Kjaergaard, Tonje*.

KJELDAAS, Stine Brun (1975—). Norwegian snowboarder. Name variations: S. Brun Kjeldaa; also seen as Kjelldaas. Born April 23, 1975, in Fornebu, Oslo, Norway. ❖ At Nagano, won the 1st silver medal ever awarded for women's half-pipe snowboarding at Winter Olympics (1998); won gold in Women's Halfpipe at X Games (2000). Other 1st-place finishes in Halfpipe include: Vans Triple Crown, Sierra-at-Tahoe, CA (2000); Motorola ISF World championship, Kokanee, Canada (2000); ISF World Cup Finals, Davos, Switzerland (2000); ISF Season End Ranking Overall (2000); FIS World Cup, Whistler, British Columbia (2000); Nippon Open, Ishiuchimaruyama, Japan (2001); and ISF World Ranking, Season End (2001).

KLAFSKY, Katharina (1855–1896). Hungarian opera singer. Name variations: Katharina Lohse-Klafsky. Born at Mosonszentjános (St. Johann), Wieselburg, Hungary, 1855; died in Hamburg, Germany, Sept 29, 1896; studied in Vienna with Mathilde Marchesi, then Leipzig with Sucher; m. 3rd husband, Otto Lohse (conductor). ❖ Made debut as a mezzo-soprano in Salzburg (1875); graduated from small roles and became well known in Wagnerian roles at Leipzig theater (1882); appeared in London and enjoyed a huge success in Wagner's operas (1892), notably as

Brünnhilde and Isolde; toured US (1895); returned to Hamburg (1896), where she died suddenly of a brain tumor at 41. ❖ See also L. Ordemann, *Aus dem Leben und Wirken von Katharina Klafsky (A Life, 1903)*; and *Women in World History*.

KLAGSBRUNN, Elizabeth M. (1906–1993). See *Ramsey, Elizabeth M.*

KLAMT, Ewa (1950—). German politician. Born May 26, 1950, in Straubing, Germany; attended high school and college in Sacramento, California, and the Munich campus of the University of Maryland. ❖ Served as deputy mayor of Gifhorn (1991–99); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

KLAPYZYNSKI, Ulrike (1953—). East German runner. Born Nov 17, 1953, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 1,500 meters (1976).

KLARSFELD, Beate (1939—). German-born French Nazi-hunter. Born Beate Auguste Künzel in Berlin, Germany, Feb 13, 1939; dau. of Kurt Künzel and Helene (Scholz) Künzel; m. Jewish Holocaust survivor Serge Klarsfeld, 1963; children: Lida Klarsfeld; Arno Klarsfeld. ❖ With husband, exposed former Nazis, including the infamous Klaus Barbie; began career in Paris with French-German Youth Service; incensed that a former Nazi occupied the highest political post in West Germany, provoked several incidents against Kurt Georg Kiesinger (1968) and penned a series of articles on his Nazi links in Paris newspaper *Combat*; because of this, was fired from job at French-German Youth Service (1967); confronted Kiesinger from visitors' gallery of West Germany's Parliament, the Bundestag (1968), then slapped him on another occasion, a slap heard around the world (Kiesinger was defeated at the polls the following year); with husband, sought justice in the cases of over 1,000 Nazi bureaucrats who had been tried, but not punished, for crimes they committed in France during WWII; after many years of agitation, saw West Germany and France ratify an extradition treaty making it possible for the French to punish Nazi war criminals (1975). ❖ See also Beate Klarsfeld, *Wherever They May Be!* (Trans. by Monroe Stearns and Natalie Gerardi, Vanguard, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

KLASS, Christa (1951—). German politician. Name variations: Christa Kläß. Born Nov 7, 1951, in Osann, Germany. ❖ Named vice-chair of the Christian Democrats Union (CDU) district association (1993) and a member of the Federal executive of the women's union (1997); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

KLASSEN, Cindy (1979—). Canadian speedskater. Born Aug 12, 1979, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. ❖ Began career as a hockey player; at the World Distance championships, won bronze medals for the 1,500 meters (2001) and the 1,000 meters (2003); won a bronze medal for the 3,000 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); won silver medals for allround at World championships (2002) and sprint at World Sprint championships (2003); won a gold medal for 1,500 meters, silver medals for 1,000 meters and Team Pursuit, and bronze medals for 3,000 meters and 5,000 meters at Torino Olympics (2006).

KLATA, Katarzyna (1972—). Polish archer. Born Katarzyna Kowalska, 1972, in Poland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for teams at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KLEBER, Ina (1964—). East German swimmer. Born Sept 29, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter backstroke (1980).

KLECKER, Denise (1972—). German field-hockey player. Born Jan 26, 1972, in Mainz, Germany; attended Johannes Gutenberg University. ❖ Won bronze medal at World Cup (1998) and European championships (2003); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KLEEBERG, Clotilde (1866–1909). French pianist. Born in France, 1866; died 1909; studied with Louise Aglae Massart at Paris Conservatoire. ❖ A successful concert artist, was one of the 1st to revive the old French clavecinist (harpsichord) composers.

KLEEGMAN, Sophia (1901–1971). Russian-born gynecologist and obstetrician. Born Sophia Josephine Kleegman in Kiev, Russia, July 8, 1901; died in New York, NY, Sept 26, 1971; dau. of Israel Kleegman (Talmudic scholar) and Elka (Siergut) Kleegman; sister of Anna, Mary, and Rae Kleegman; University of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, MD, 1924; m. Dr. John H. Sillman (orthodontist), Dec 31, 1932;

- children: Frederick (b. 1937); Anne Marice Sillman (b. 1942). ❖ Pioneer in study of infertility, came to US (1906); became naturalized citizen (1923); joined staff of Bellevue Hospital and became 1st woman appointed to NY University College of Medicine faculty of obstetrics and gynecology (1929); began research on conception and infertility, including diagnosis and treatment of sterility in both men and women; was one of the few physicians to incorporate psychological issues into gynecological practice; an outspoken advocate of birth control, toured nation lecturing on subject before it was acceptable; supported the early clinic established in NY by Margaret Sanger and served as medical director of NY State Planned Parenthood Association (1936–61), after which she became a medical consultant to Eastern Planned Parenthood League; fought for improved sex education and convinced New York University Medical Center to include sex education in its medical curriculum after a 12-year battle; served as president of Women's Medical Association of NY (1942–44) and American Association of Marriage Counselors; elected president of NYU Medical Alumni Association (1965), the 1st woman to hold that post.
- KLEEMANN, Gunda (1966—).** See *Niemann, Gunda*.
- KLEIBERNE-KONTSEK, Jolan (1939—).** Hungarian track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Jolan Kontsek. Born Aug 29, 1939, in Hungary. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in discus throw (1968).
- KLEIN, Anne (1923–1974).** American fashion designer. Name variations: Hannah Golofski or Golofsky. Born Hannah Golofsky (also seen as Golofski), Aug 3, 1923, in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 19, 1974; dau. of Morris Golofsky (owner of fleet of cabs) and Esther Golofsky; m. Ben Klein (div.); m. Matthew Rubinstein (businessman), 1963; no children. ❖ Known as the mother of contemporary American style, reinvented the sportswear popularized by early designers and brought it into the ranks of high fashion by creating a simple “programmed wardrobe,” consisting of blazers, skirts, pants, blouses, and sweaters that could be combined in a variety of outfits; at 15, began working as a freelance sketcher on 7th Avenue in NY; with 1st husband, started a firm called Junior Sophisticates, which specialized in updated, sleek styles for smaller women (1948); opened Anne Klein Studio on West 57th St. (1965); with 3 others, formed Anne Klein & Co. (1968), which began as a sportswear house but gradually expanded to include perfume, scarves, jewelry, handbags and belts, sleepwear, perfume, and menswear; went international (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KLEIN, Catherine (1910–1985).** See *Klein, Kit*.
- KLEIN, Helga (1931—).** West German runner. Born Aug 15, 1931, in Germany. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1952).
- KLEIN, Kit (1910–1985).** American speedskater. Name variations: Catherine Klein; Kit Klein-Outland. Born Catherine Klein, Mar 28, 1910, in Buffalo, NY; died April 13, 1985, in Holmes Beach, FL; dau. of Adam Klein; m. George Nichols (boxer), 1933 (annulled); m. Dr. Thomas Outland, 1936. ❖ Won the 1st women's overall World championship in speedskating (1936), one of only 2 Americans to win that title in the 20th century; won demonstration gold (1,500 meters) and bronze medals (500 meters) at Lake Placid Olympics (1932); was the 2nd woman to grace a Wheaties box.
- KLEIN, Melanie (1882–1960).** Austrian-born psychoanalyst. Born Melanie Reizes in Vienna, Austria, Mar 30, 1882; died in London, England, Sept 22, 1960; dau. of Moriz Reizes (medical doctor) and Libussa (Deutsch) Reizes (shopkeeper); m. Arthur Klein, 1903 (div. 1923); children: Melitta Klein; Hans Klein; Eric Klein. ❖ Controversial psychoanalyst whose revolutionary technique of “play analysis” and insights into early childhood development made an important and lasting contribution to the practice of psychoanalysis; began analyzing children in Budapest (1919); moved to Berlin (1921); elected a full member of Berlin Psychoanalytic Society (1923); developed technique of “play analysis” (1921–23); moved to London (1926); became 1st European analyst elected to British Psycho-Analytical Society (1927); analyzed last child patient (late 1940s); for more than 40 years, wrote, taught and conducted research in field of child psychology; writings include *The Psycho-Analysis of Children* (1932), *Contributions to Psycho-Analysis, 1921–1945* (1948), *Envy and Gratitude* (1957) and (published posthumously) *Narrative of a Child Psycho-Analysis* (1961). ❖ See also Phyllis Gross-Kurth, *Melanie Klein: Her World and Her Work* (Knopf, 1986); Hanna Segal, *Melanie Klein* (Viking, 1979); *Mrs. Klein*, play by Nicholas Wright, starred Uta Hagen (1995); and *Women in World History*.
- KLEIN, Robin (1936—).** Australian children's writer. Born Feb 28, 1936, in Kempsey, Australia; dau. of Leslie Macquarie (farmer) and Mary (Cleaver) McMaugh; m. Karl Klein, 1956 (div. 1978); children: Michael, Peter, Ingrid, Rosalind. ❖ Worked as teacher, nurse, and librarian assistant before beginning to write full time (1981); wrote several works with Max Dann; writings include *The Giraffe in Pepperell Street* (1978), *Sprung* (1982), *Hating Alison Ashley* (1984), *Penny Pollard's Diary* (1984), *Penny Pollard in Print* (1986), *The Lonely Hearts Club* (1987), *Against the Odds* (1989), *Came Back to Show You I Could Fly* (1990), *Amy's Bed* (1992) and *The Sky in Silver Lace* (1995). Received Children's Book of the Year Award for *Boris and Borsch* (1990) and Dromkeen Medal (1991).
- KLEINE, Megan (1974—).** American swimmer. Born Dec 22, 1974; grew up in Lexington, Kentucky; attended University of Texas, 1993–97. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1992).
- KLEINERT, Nadine (1975—).** German shot putter. Name variations: Nadine Kleinert-Schmitt. Born Oct 20, 1975, in Magdeburg, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KLEMENCIA.** Variant of *Clementia*.
- KLEPFISZ, Irena (1941—).** American poet and feminist. Born 1941 in Warsaw, Poland; dau. of Michal and Rose Klepfisz; educated at City College, NY. ❖ Immigrated to US with family (1949); taught English, Yiddish, and women's studies; was founding editor of feminist journal *Conditions* and contributor to various feminist and lesbian journals, including *Sinister Wisdom*; works include *Keeper of Accounts* (1982), *Dreams of an Insomniac* (1990), and *A Few Words in the Mother Tongue* (1990); writings collected in *Different Enclosures: Poetry and Prose of Irena Klepfisz* (1985).
- KLIER, Cornelia (1957—).** East German rower. Born Mar 19, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxless pairs (1980).
- KLIER-SCHALLER, Johanna (1952—).** East German runner. Name variations: Johanna Klier; Johanna Schaller. Born Johanna Schaller, Sept 13, 1952, in Erfurt, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for 100-meter hurdles at European championships (1978); won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both for 100-meter hurdles.
- KLIMEK, Tillie (1865–1936).** Polish-American serial killer. Born 1865; died at Illinois Women's Prison, 1936; m. John Mitkiewitz (died c. 1914); m. John Ruskowski (died within 3 months of marriage); m. Joseph Guskowski (died 1916); m. Frank Kupczyk (died 1920); m. Anton Klimek, 1921. ❖ Because she had a habit of accurately predicting deaths of her husbands from which she benefited financially, came under suspicion when she picked out a funeral dress for 5th husband who had not yet died (he survived); suspected in arsenic poisoning deaths of 4 husbands and a neighbor (Rose Chudzinski), was tried and sentenced to life imprisonment.
- KLIMOVA, Marina (1966—).** Russian ice dancer. Born July 22, 1966, in USSR; m. Sergei Ponomarenko. ❖ With Sergei Ponomarenko, won a bronze medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984), silver medal at Calgary Olympics (1988) and gold at Albertville Olympics (1992); won gold medals at World championships (1989, 1990, 1992) and European championships (1989–92).
- KLIMOVA, Natalya (1951—).** Soviet basketball player. Born May 31, 1951, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).
- KLIMOVA, Rita (1931–1993).** Czech revolutionary and ambassador. Name variations: Rita Budin. Born in Jasi, Romania, Dec 10, 1931; died in Prague, Dec 30, 1993; dau. of Stanislav Budin (journalist whose real name was Batya Bat) and Hana Coifman Budin (journalist); m. Zdenek Mlynar (div.); m. Zdenek Klima, 1978; children: (1st m.) Milena (Michaela Barlova); Vladimir (Vlada). ❖ Czech political dissident, who coined the term “Velvet Revolution” to describe the bloodless collapse of Marxism in Czechoslovakia (1989); grew up in US during WWII; returned to Prague with parents (1946); joined Communist Party (1948); earned master's and doctorate at Prague School of Economics; appointed instructor in history of economic thought at Charles

University; was shocked by Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia (Aug 1968), which ended "Prague Spring"; expelled from the party and lost teaching job (1970); hosted regular meetings of Czech dissident movement when son Vladya became part of a clandestine courier network; became a member of Czechoslovak Helsinki Committee, reporting human-rights abuses (1986); worked closely with emerging circle of non-Marxist economists, the most important of whom was Václav Klaus; emerged as important contact for foreign journalists and Western human-rights activists; wrote numerous articles on social and economic themes for underground *samizdat* press; served occasionally as an interpreter for leading dissident Václav Havel; after fall of hard-line Czechoslovak regime (1989), served as ambassador to US (1990–92).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KLIMOVICA-DREVINA, Inta (1951—). Soviet runner. Born Dec 14, 1951, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1976).

KLING, T.F. (1920–1995). See *Harwood, Gwen*.

KLINK, Gertrud Scholtz- (b. 1902). See *Scholtz-Klink, Gertrud*.

KLOBUKOWSKA, Ewa (1946—). Polish runner. Born Oct 1, 1946, in Poland. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100 meters and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1964); failed a sex-determination test and a *Times* magazine article reported she had "one chromosome too many" (1967).

KLOCHKOVA, Yana (1982—). Ukrainian swimmer. Born Aug 7, 1982, in Simferopol, Romania; dau. of former track-and-field athletes. ❖ At LC European championships, won gold medals for 200- and 400-meter indiv. medley (1999, 2000, 2002) and 400-meter freestyle (2000, 2002); at SC World championships, won gold medal for 400-meter indiv. medley (1999, 2000, 2002), 200-meter indiv. medley (2000–02), 400-meter freestyle (2002); at SC Europeans, won gold medals for 400- and 800-meter freestyle (1999) and 200-meter indiv. medley (1999–2001) and 400-meter indiv. medley (1999, 2000); won a gold medal for 200- and 400-meter indiv. medley and a silver medal for 800-meter freestyle at Sydney Olympics (2000); at LC World championships, won a gold medal for 400-meter freestyle and 400-meter indiv. medley (2001); won a gold medal for 200-meter indiv. medley and a gold medal for 400-meter indiv. medley at Athens Olympics (2004). Voted Ukraine's Athlete of the Year (2000).

KLOCHNEVA, Olga (1968—). Russian sharpshooter. Name variations: Olga Kuznetsova. Born Nov 17, 1968, in Samara, Russia; m. Vladimir Kuznetsov, 1995. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10 m air pistol (40 shots) at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KLOOT, Lea (1903–1943). See *Nordheim, Helena*.

KLOPFER, Sonya. See *Dunfield, Sonya Klopfer*.

KLOTHILDE. Variant of *Clotilde*.

KLOTZ, Ulrike (1970—). East German gymnast. Born Nov 15, 1970, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1988).

KLUFT, Carolina (1983—). Swedish heptathlete and track-and-field athlete. Born Feb 2, 1983, in Borås, Sweden. ❖ Placed 1st in the heptathlon at World championships (2003); at World Indoor championships, won a gold medal for pentathlon (2003); won a gold medal for heptathlon at Athens Olympics (2004); for heptathlon, ranked 1st overall in World Combined Events Challenge (2003); at Super Grand Prix, placed 1st in long jump (2003, 2004). Named European Athlete Association Athlete of the Year (2003) and Swedish Sports Foundation Sportswoman of the Year.

KLUG, Annette (1969—). West German fencer. Born Jan 8, 1969, in Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1988).

KLUGE, Anja (1964—). East German rower. Born Nov 9, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1988).

KLUMPKE, Anna Elizabeth (1856–1942). American painter. Born Anna Elizabeth Klumpke in 1856; died 1942; dau. of Dorothea Tolle Klumpke and John Gerard Klumpke (San Francisco real-estate magnate); attended Académie Julian, 1883–84; studied with Tony Robert-Fleury and Jules Lefebvre in Paris; sister of Augusta Klumpke (1859–1927), Dorothea Klumpke (1861–1942), and Matilda and Julia Klumpke. ❖ Won many prizes for her portraits and landscapes; became a companion of mentor

Rosa Bonheur (1898); after Bonheur's death the following year, inherited Bonheur's studio-estate at By and wrote a biography, *Rosa Bonheur, sa vie, son oeuvre* (1908); also painted portraits of Bonheur and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. ❖ See also autobiography *Memoirs of an Artist* (1940); and *Women in World History*.

KLUMPKE, Augusta (1859–1927). American doctor. Name variations: Augusta Dejerine or Déjerine. Born Augusta Klumpke in 1859; died 1927; dau. of John Gerard Klumpke and Dorothea Matilda (Tolle) Klumpke; sister of Anna Elizabeth Klumpke (1856–1942) and Dorothea Klumpke (1861–1942); m. Joseph Jules Dejerine. ❖ Studied in Switzerland and Paris because, as a woman, could not gain admittance to medical school in America; granted a prize from Academy of Medicine for discovery of Klumpke palsy, a partial paralysis of the arm, caused by injury to the lower brachial plexus nerve. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KLUMPKE, Dorothea (1861–1942). American astronomer. Name variations: Dorothea Klumpke Roberts. Born Dorothea Klumpke, Aug 9, 1861, in San Francisco, CA; died Oct 5, 1942, in San Francisco; dau. of John Gerard Klumpke and Dorothea Matilda (Tolle) Klumpke; sister of Anna Elizabeth Klumpke (1856–1942), Augusta Klumpke (1859–1927), and Matilda and Julia Klumpke; attended public and private schools in San Francisco and Europe; University of Paris, BS, 1886, PhD, 1893; m. Isaac Roberts (1829–1904), famed Welsh amateur astronomer and nebular astrophotography pioneer, Oct 17, 1901; no children. ❖ Studied mathematics and mathematical astronomy at University of Paris and received PhD (1893), the 1st awarded to a woman at that institution, and the 1st PhD awarded to an American woman on an astronomical topic (the rings of Saturn); served as an attachée at Paris Observatory (1887–1901) and became involved with International Congress of Astronomers' Carte du Ciel, a photographic star chart project; appointed head of Special Bureau of Measurements at Observatory (1891), and was responsible for charting and cataloguing stars down to 14th magnitude; became widely known for her selection as observer for a balloon flight for the Perseid meteor shower (1889); assisted husband at his observatory in Sussex, England (1901–04); following his sudden death (1904), lived with sister Anna in France while continuing his work on charting and cataloguing nebulae; published *Isaac Roberts Atlas of 52 Regions: A Guide to William Herschel's Fields of Nebulosity* (1929), with a supplement (1932), for which she received the Helene-Paul Helbronner prize of French Academy of Science (1932); later returned to San Francisco and endowed prizes for astronomers at Paris Observatory and students at University of California. Given Prix des Dames, Societe Astronomique de France (1889); named Officer of the Paris Academy of Sciences (1893); elected Chevalier of the Legion of Honor (1934); presented with Cross of the Legion by Albert Lebrun, president of France, for her 48 years of service to French astronomy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KNAB, Ursula (1929–1989). West German runner. Born Nov 22, 1929, in Germany; died May 23, 1989. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1952).

KNACKE, Christiane (1962—). East German swimmer. Born April 17, 1962, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100-meter butterfly (1980).

KNAPE, Ulrika (1955—). Swedish diver. Name variations: Ulrika Knape. Born April 26, 1955, in Göteborg, Sweden. ❖ Won a silver medal for springboard and gold medal for platform at Munich Olympics (1972), the youngest gold medalist ever at the Games; won a gold for platform and a silver for springboard at World championships (1973); won 2 gold medals at European championships (1974); won a silver medal for platform at Montreal Olympics (1976).

KNAPP, Evalyn (1908–1981). American actress. Born Pauline Evelyn Knapp, June 17, 1908, in Kansas City, Missouri; died June 12, 1981, in Los Angeles, CA; sister of Orville Knapp (orchestra leader); m. Dr. George A. Snyder, 1934. ❖ Began career with brother Orville in a dancing vaudeville act; made film debut in Pathé Checkers Comedies (1929), followed by *Sinners' Holiday*, *50 Million Frenchmen*, *The Millionaire*, *Side Show*, *Fireman Save My Child*, *This Sporting Age*, *His Private Secretary*, *Dance Girl Dance*, *The Perils of Pauline* (serial), *Confidential*, *The Lone Wolf Takes a Chance* and *Two Weeks to Live*, among others.

KNATCHBULL, Patricia (b. 1924). See *Mountbatten, Patricia*.

KNEEBONE, Nova (1971—). See *Peris-Kneebone, Nova*.

KNEF, Hildegard (1925–2002). German-born actress, author, and singer. Name variations: name spelled “Neff” during film career. Born Hildegard Frieda Albertina Knep, Dec 28, 1925, in Ulm, Germany; died Feb 1, 2002, in Berlin; trained at German Film Studio UFA; m. Kurt Hirsch (div.); m. David Cameron; m. Peter Rudolph Schell, 1977; children: (2nd m.) Christina Cameron. ❖ Appeared in German propaganda films (1945); acted on stage in 1st German postwar stage productions at the Schlossparktheater, Berlin (1945); appeared in 1st German postwar film, *The Murderers among Us* (1946); auditioned in Hollywood (1947) and began to build an international stage and film career; became major German film star with role in *The Sinner* (1950); played the female lead on Broadway in Cole Porter’s *Silk Stockings* (1955–56); sang role of Jenny in German film of *The Three Penny Opera* (1962); began new career as a nightclub singer (1963); wrote the celebrated *The Gift Horse: Report on a Life* (1971); also wrote *The Verdict* (1975). Won Bundesfilmpreis (1959, 1977); given Edison Prize (1972); won Karlsbad Film Festival prize for Best Actress (1976) and the Golden Tulip award at Amsterdam Film Festival (1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KNEP, Mrs. (fl. 1670). See *Knipp, Mrs.*

KNETSCH, Christiane (1956—). See *Koepke-Knetsch, Christiane*.

KNIGHT, Mrs. Damon (1928—). See *Wilhelm, Kate*.

KNIGHT, Ellis Cornelia (1758–1837). British novelist and scholar. Born Ellis Cornelia Knight, Mar 27, 1758, in Westminster, London, England; died Dec 18, 1837, in Paris, France; dau. of Sir Joseph Knight (rear admiral of the White) and Lady Philippina (Deane) Knight. ❖ Known chiefly for association with Samuel Johnson and members of his circle, was also a companion to Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, queen of England; works include *Dinarbus, A Tale: being a Continuation of Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia* (1790), *Marcus Flaminius, or a View of the Military, Political, and Social Life of the Romans* (1793), *Chronological Abridgement of the History of Spain* (1809), *Chronological Abridgement of the History of France* (1811), *Translations from the German in Prose and Verse* (1812) and *Sir Guy de Lusignan: A Tale of Italy* (1933).

KNIGHT, Gladys (1944—). African-American rhythm-and-blues singer. Born Gladys Maria Knight, May 28, 1944, in Atlanta, GA; m. James Newman, 1960 (div. 1964); m. Barry Hankerson, 1974 (div. 1979); Les Brown, 1995 (div. 1997); m. William McDowell, 2001; children: (1st m.) 2; (2nd m.) 1. ❖ Toured with Morris Brown choir before she was 5; won 1st prize on *Ted Mack Amateur Hour* at 7; formed The Pips with siblings Merald and Brenda, and cousins William and Eleanor Guest (1952); released unsuccessful debut album (1957); sang lead vocals on group’s 1st hit “Every Beat of My Heart” (1961); joined Motown (mid-1960s) and began scoring hits, beginning with “I Heard it Through the Grapevine” (1967) and ending with “Neither One of Us” (1973); moved with Pips to Buddah records, singing vocals on “Midnight Train to Georgia” (1973), “I’ve Got to Use My Imagination” (1974), and “Best Thing That Ever Happened to Me” (1974); collaborated with Curtis Mayfield on soundtrack to film *Claudine* (1974); made acting debut in film *Pipe Dreams* (1976) and co-starred on tv series “Charlie and Co.” (1985); had more hits with “Landlord” (1980), “Save the Overture (for Me)” (1983), and “Love Overboard” (1987); became a Mormon (late 1990s). ❖ See also autobiography *Between Each Line of Pain and Glory: My Life Story* (1997).

KNIGHT, June (1913–1987). American stage and screen dancer and actress. Born Margaret Rose Valliquietto, Jan 22, 1913, in Los Angeles, CA; died June 16, 1987, in Los Angeles; m. Paul S. Ames (div.); m. Arthur Arden Cameron (div.); m. Harry Packer; m. Jack Buhler. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *50 Million Frenchmen* (1929), followed by *Girl Crazy*, *The 9 O’Clock Revue*, *Take a Chance, Jubilee*, and *Sweethearts*, among others; films include *Take a Chance, Ladies Must Love, Gift of Gab, Wake Up and Dream, Broadway Melody of 1935* and *The House Across the Bay*; retired (1949).

KNIGHT, Laura (1877–1970). English painter. Name variations: Dame Laura Knight. Born Laura Johnson, Aug 4, 1877, in Long Eaton, Derbyshire, England; died in London, July 7, 1970; 3rd dau. of Charles Johnson (deserted family before her birth) and Charlotte Bates Johnson (art teacher); attended Nottingham School of Art, 1890–94; m. Harold Knight (artist), June 3, 1903 (died 1961); no children. ❖ One of the 1st prominent English women artists of 20th century, was a prolific painter whose work stressed realistic portrayals of women, Gypsies, and circus performers, as well as scenes of Britain during WWII; studied art in

France (1889); won Princess of Wales scholarship (1894); lived in Staithes (1895–1903), concentrating on painting the seafarers and other villagers; exhibited painting *Mother and Child* at Royal Academy (1903); moved to artists’ colony of Newlyn in Cornwall (1907); moved to London and began studies of backstage life at the ballet (1919); made extended trip to US (1926); named an associate of Royal Academy (1927), only the 2nd woman to receive such recognition in 20th century; toured with circus and painted her memorable *Three Clowns* (1930); made full member of Royal Academy (1936); during WWII, was commissioned by War Artists’ Advisory Commission, becoming a familiar sight at Britain’s factories and military bases (her most famous wartime painting showed factory worker Ruby Loftus using her machinist’s skill at Royal Ordnance Factory); witnessed Nuremberg War Crimes Trial (1946); honored with retrospective exhibit at Royal Academy (1965); paintings include *The Beach, The Boys, On the Cliff, Two Girls on the Cliff, Flying a Kite, The Green Feather, Blue and Gold, A Cottage Bedroom and Susie and the Wash-basin*. Named Dame Commander of the British Empire (1929). ❖ See also autobiographies *Oil Paint and Grease Paint* (Nicholson & Watson, 1936) and *The Magic of a Line* (Kimber, 1965); Janet Dunbar, *Laura Knight* (Collins, 1971); Carole Fox, *Dame Laura Knight* (Phaidon, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

KNIGHT, Margaret (1838–1914). American industrial inventor. Name variations: Mattie Knight. Born Feb 14, 1838, in York, Maine; died Oct 12, 1914, in Framingham, MA; dau. of James Knight and Hannah (Teal) Knight; raised in Manchester, NH, but lived most of adult life in Framingham; mostly self taught; never married. ❖ Industrial inventor with at least 23 patents for diverse products including window frames, improvements in engines, machines for cutting shoe soles, and machinery for folding and gluing square-bottomed paper bags. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KNIGHT, Mary (1749–1788). English murderer. Born 1749; hanged at Warwick, Aug 24, 1778; widowed; children: at least 2 sons. ❖ While living in Warwick, beat her younger son Roger with a stick when he failed to bring home enough corn from the fields, then closed him in the pantry where he died; was then seen by her surviving son and neighbors as she dumped son’s body into the well.

KNIGHT, Sarah Kemble (1666–1727). Colonial diarist. Born Sarah Kemble on April 19, 1666, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Sept 25, 1727, in New London, Connecticut; dau. of Thomas Kemble (merchant) and Elizabeth (Trerice) Kemble; m. Richard Knight, sometime before 1689; children: Elizabeth Knight (b. 1689). ❖ Remembered for her daring horseback journey from Boston to New York, then back, during fall and winter of 1704–05. The diary of her travels, *The Journal of Madam Knight*, published in 1825, has gone through numerous editions and provides an invaluable account of the early 18th-century southern New England landscape and the customs and manners of the American colonists who lived there. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KNIGHT, Shirley (1936—). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Shirley Knight Hopkins. Born July 5, 1936, in Goessel, Kansas; m. Eugene Persson (producer), 1959 (div. 1969); m. John Hopkins (British dramatist), 1970 (died 1998); children: Sophie Hopkins and Kaitlan Hopkins (b. 1964, actress). ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Journey to the Day* (1963), followed by *The Three Sisters, We Have Always Lived in the Castle* and *The Watering Place*; made film debut in *Five Gates to Hell* (1959); other films include *Ice Palace, House of Women, The Group, Petulia, The Rain People, Secrets, Beyond the Poseidon Adventure* and *Someone is Waiting*; appeared on BBC-TV, mostly in husband John Hopkins’ plays. Nominated for Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *The Dark at the Top of the Stairs* (1960) and *Sweet Bird of Youth* (1962); won Volpi Prize as Best Actress at Venice Film Festival (1967) for performance in husband Gene Persson’s *Dutchman*; won Tony award for *Kennedy’s Children* (1975) and Emmy for recurring role as Mel Harris’ mother on “thirtysomething” (1988).

KNIGHTON, Margaret (1955—). New Zealand equestrian. Born Feb 14, 1955, in New Zealand. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team 3-day event (1988).

KNIP, Henriette Ronner- (1821–1909). See *Ronner-Knip, Henriette*.

KNIPP, Mrs. (fl. 1670). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. Knep. ❖ Probably 1st appeared as Epicene in Ben Jonson’s *Silent Woman* (1664); acted in plays by Jacobean and Restoration dramatists and disappeared from the bills by 1678; primarily known from entries in Samuel Pepys’ diary.

KNIPPER-CHEKOVA, Olga (1870–1959). Russian actress. Name variations: Olga Chekova; Olga Chekhova; Olga Knipper-Chekhova; Olga Knipper. Born Olga Leonardovna Knipper in Russia in 1870 (some sources cite 1868); died 1959; aunt of composer Lev Knipper (b. 1898); studied drama with Alexander Fedotov and Vladimir Nemirovich-Danchenko; m. Anton Chekhov (1860–1904, dramatist), May 25, 1901; no children. ❖ Member of the 1st company of Moscow Art Theater (founded in 1898), became famous for portrayals of heroines of dramatist Anton Chekhov, whom she married; was 1st seen as Madame Arkadina in Moscow Art Theater's revival of *The Seagull* (1898) and went on to create the roles of Elena Andreyevna in *Uncle Vanya* (1899), Masha in *Three Sisters* (1901), and Madame Ranevskaya in *The Cherry Orchard* (1904); following husband's death (1904), remained with Moscow Art Theater, becoming best known for dramatic roles, including acclaimed performance in revival of Turgenev's *A Month in the Country*, directed by Stanislavski; was also delightful in comedies, including role of Shlestova in *Woe from Wit* (1925); recreated role of Madame Ranevskaya in *The Cherry Orchard* on occasion of 300th performance of play (1943). ❖ See also Jean Benedetti Ecco, ed. and trans. *Dear Writer, Dear Actress: The Love Letters of Anton Chekhov and Olga Knipper* (1997); and *Women in World History*.

KNOL, Monique (1964—). Dutch cyclist. Born Mar 31, 1964, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in indiv. road race.

KNOLL, Florence Schust (1917—). American furniture and interior designer. Name variations: Florence Knoll Bassett. Born Florence Schust in Saginaw, Michigan, May 24, 1917; dau. of Frederick and M.H. (Haistings) Schust; studied at Architectural Association in London; Illinois Institute of Technology, BA, 1941; m. Hans G. Knoll (producer and distributor of modern furniture and founder of Knoll International), July 1, 1946 (died Oct 1955); m. Harry Hood Bassett, June 22, 1958. ❖ One of America's leading designers of furniture and interiors, trained at Michigan's Cranbrook Academy under Eliel and Eero Saarinen and studied architecture in London and at Illinois Institute of Technology under Ludwig Mies van der Rohe; after working for both Marcel Breuer and Walter Gropius, was employed by Knoll International in NY (1943), a leading producer and distributor of modern furniture; added to product line with her own designs and was put in charge of Planning Unit, an interior design service that the firm offered; following husband's death (1955), took over as owner and chief designer of Knoll, and the firm continued to prosper. Received Medal of Arts (2002). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KNOLLYS, Catherine (1529–1569). See Carey, Catherine.

KNOLLYS, Elizabeth (c. 1586–1658). English noblewoman. Name variations: Lady Knollys; Elizabeth Howard. Born Elizabeth Howard c. 1586 in Saffron, Walden, Essex, England; died April 17, 1658, in Dorking, Surrey; dau. of Thomas Howard (1561–1626), 1st earl of Suffolk (r. 1603–1626), and Catherine Knyvett; m. William Knollys (1547–1632), later earl of Banbury, Lord Vaux, comptroller of Queen Elizabeth I's household; sister-in-law of Lettice Knollys (c. 1541–1634); children: 2 sons (widely thought to have been the children of Edward Vaux, not William Knollys).

KNOLLYS, Lettice (c. 1541–1634). Countess of Leicester and Essex. Name variations: Lettice Dudley; Lettice Knollys Devereux. Born c. 1541 (some sources cite 1539); died in 1634; eldest dau. of Catherine Carey (1529–1569) and Francis Knollys (c. 1514–1596, diplomat); sister of William Knollys (1547–1632), comptroller of Queen Elizabeth I's household; sister-in-law of Elizabeth Knollys; m. Walter Devereux, 1st earl of Essex, c. 1562; became 2nd wife of Robert Dudley, earl of Leicester (c. 1532–1588, a favorite of Queen Elizabeth), in 1578 or 1579; m. Sir Christopher Blount, in 1589; children: Penelope Rich (c. 1562–1607); Robert Devereux, 2nd earl of Essex; Dorothy Devereux. Some accused Robert Dudley of bringing about the murder of his 1st wife, Lady Amy Robsart.

KNOPF, Blanche (1894–1966). American publisher. Pronunciation: KUH-noff. Born Blanche Wolf, July 30, 1894, in New York, NY; died June 4, 1966, in NY; dau. of Julius W. Wolf (jeweler) and Berta Wolf (both immigrants from Vienna); attended Columbia University; m. Alfred A. Knopf (publisher), April 4, 1916; children: Patrick Knopf. ❖ Full partner with husband in one of the world's most successful publishing firms, who wielded power in an era when few women served as executives and brought authors of the stature of Albert Camus, Jean-Paul Sartre, and Simone de Beauvoir to America's attention; helped

husband to found Alfred A. Knopf publishing company (1915); traveled with husband to acquire European writing talent (1921); was vice-president of the firm (1921–56); was the 1st American talent scout to seek literary talent in South America (1943); served as president of Alfred A. Knopf (1957–66), merging with Random House (1960). Named a Chevalier of Legion of Honor in France (1949); made a Cavalier of Brazilian National Order of the Southern Cross (1950); decorated 2nd time in Brazil, receiving the rank of Official in recognition of her literary contributions (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KNOPF, Eleanora Bliss (1883–1974). American geologist. Name variations: Eleanora Frances Bliss; Eleanora Knopf or Eleanora Frances Bliss Knopf. Born Eleanora Frances Bliss, July 15, 1883, in Rosemont, PA; died Jan 21, 1974, in Menlo Park, CA; dau. of Tasker Howard Bliss and Eleanora Emma (Anderson) Bliss; m. Adolph Knopf (geologist), 1920 (died 1966). ❖ Was assistant curator at Bryn Mawr College's Geological Museum and demonstrator at geological laboratory (1904–09); joined US Geological Survey (USGS) as geologic aide in Washington, DC (1912), being promoted to assistant geologist (1917), and working as geologist on important assignments (1920–55); announced discovery of 1st American sighting of mineral glaucophane east of Pacific coast, in PA (1913); worked for USGS on metamorphic rocks in NY and CT and on Stissing Mountain (beginning 1925); was visiting lecturer at Yale and Harvard universities (1930s); wrote *Structural Petrology* (1938); held appointments at Geological Society of America; at National Research Council, was chair of committee on experimental deformation of rocks (1945–49) and on glossary on structural petrology (1951–53); was research associate at Stanford University's geology department (beginning 1951).

KNORR, Frances (1868–1894). English-born Australian murderer. Name variations: Minnie Thwaites. Born Minnie Thwaites in London, England, 1868; hanged, Jan 15, 1894, in Australia. ❖ Immigrated to Australia (1887); worked in Melbourne, finding homes for unwanted children; after she moved to Sydney and 2 bodies of children were found buried in her Melbourne garden, was arrested and put on trial (April 1893); found guilty, received death sentence; confessed to both murders before she was hanged.

KNOWLES, Ann O'Connor (1842–1915). See Alabaster, Ann O'Connor.

KNOWLES, Beyoncé (1981—). African-American singer and actress. Name variations: Beyoncé or Beyoncé; Destiny's Child. Born Beyoncé Giselle Knowles, Sept 4, 1981, in Houston, TX; dau. of Matthew Knowles (music manager) and Tina Knowles (stylist); sister of Solange Knowles (singer). ❖ As lead singer of Destiny's Child (formed 1989), had hit singles "No, No, No," "The Writing's on the Wall," "Bills, Bills, Bills," "Say My Name," "Jumpin', Jumpin'," and "Independent Women, Part 1" (from film *Charlie's Angels* soundtrack); was the 1st African-American woman to win the ASCAP Pop Songwriter of the Year award (2001); appeared in films *Austin Powers in Goldmember* (2002), and *Dreamgirls* (2006), among others.

KNOWLES, Emily (1847–1930). See Hill, Emily.

KNOWLTON, Helen Mary (1832–1918). American painter, art teacher, and writer. Born Aug 16, 1832, in Littleton, MA; died May 5, 1918, in Needham, MA; dau. of John Stocker Coffin Knowlton (editor and publisher) and Annie Wheeler (Hartwell) Knowlton. ❖ Opened own studio in Boston, MA (1867); took over art class for William Morris Hunt (1871–75); exhibited paintings in Boston Museum of Fine Arts, National Academy in NY, and Pennsylvania Academy in Philadelphia; her major contribution to art world was defending and preserving record of Hunt, an experimental and frequently misunderstood painter. Books included *Talks on Art* (1875), *Hints for Pupils in Drawing and Painting* (1879) and *Art-Life of William Morris Hunt* (1899).

KNOX, Debbie (1968—). Scottish curler. Born Sept 26, 1968, in Dunfermline, Scotland. ❖ Competed at Albertville (1992), when curling was a demonstration sport; won gold medals at the Scottish Ladies events (1992, 1999); (as 3rd player and deputy skip) won a team gold medal for curling at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

KNOX, Elizabeth (1899–1963). Scottish paleobotanist and palynologist. Name variations: Elizabeth May Henderson; Elizabeth May Knox. Born Elizabeth May Henderson, Mar 26, 1899, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Dec 14, 1963; dau. of Andrew Henderson (prominent Edinburgh biscuit manufacturer); University of Edinburgh, BS, 1922, MA, 1923, and DSc, 1949; married a geologist named Knox. ❖ Published (1938–59) a series of papers on coal deposit spores in *Transactions of the*

Botanical Society of Edinburgh, Transactions of the Institute of Mining Engineers, and Transactions of the Edinburgh Geological Society; studied husband's coal samples in search of fragments fractured by faulting; served as president of Botanical Society of Edinburgh (1949–50).

KNOX, Elyse (1917—). American actress. Born Dec 14, 1917, in Hartford, CT; dau. of William Franklin Knox (Naval Secretary under FDR during WWII); m. Tom Harmon (football player), 1944 (died 1990); children: actors Mark Harmon (b. 1951), Kristin Harmon (b. 1945) and Kelly Harmon (b. 1948). ❖ Began career as a designer for *Vogue*; made film debut in *Wake Up and Live* (1937), followed by leads and second leads in *Lillian Russell, The Mummy's Tomb, Hit the Ice, Army Wives, Joe Palooka—Champ, Sweetheart of Sigma Chi, Winner Take All* and *There's a Girl in My Heart*, among others.

KNOX, Isa (1831–1903). Scottish writer. Name variations: Isa Craig; Mrs. Knox. Born Isa Craig in Edinburgh, Scotland, 1831; died 1903; m. cousin John Knox (iron merchant), 1866. ❖ Employed on staff of *Scotsman* for some time, contributing material under name Isa, before moving to London (1857); was secretary to National Association for the Promotion of Social Science until marriage; wrote prize poem for the Burns festival at Crystal Palace celebration (1859); went on to publish several novels, as well as *Tales on the Parables* (1872), *The Little Folks' History of England* (1872), and *In Duty Bound* (1881).

KNOX, Mary (1909–2000). See *Shepard, Mary*.

KNOX, Penelope (1916–2000). See *Fitzgerald, Penelope*.

KNOX, Rose Markward (1857–1950). American businesswoman. Born Rose Markward, Nov 18, 1857, in Mansfield, Ohio; died Sept 27, 1950, in Johnstown, NY; dau. of David Markward (druggist) and Amanda (Foreman) Markward; m. Charles Briggs Knox (glove salesman), Feb 15, 1883 (died 1908); children: Charles, James and Helen (died in infancy). ❖ Was one of the nation's outstanding businesswomen; with husband, invested savings in a gelatin business in Johnstown, NY (1890) and set out to bring the product into the mainstream by selling it to the American housewife; when husband died (1908), took over the business; instituted a 5-day work week for employees and later provided a 2-week paid vacation and sick-leave policies (1913); invested heavily in research, conducted in her own experimental kitchen and at laboratories of Melon Institute; began a newspaper column of recipes and household hints, "Mrs. Knox Says"; became nation's top producer and distributor of gelatin; remained head of firm until she was 90. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KNUDSEN, Monica (1975—). Norwegian soccer player. Born Mar 25, 1975, in Norway. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KNUDSEN, Peggy (1923–1980). American actress. Born April 27, 1923, in Duluth, Minnesota; died July 11, 1980, in Encino, CA; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Had Broadway success in *My Sister Eileen* (1940–43); films include *The Big Sleep, Never Say Goodbye, Midnight, Unchained, Good Morning, Miss Dove* and *Hilda Crane*; retired (1960); later crippled by arthritis.

KNUTH, Maria (d. 1954). Russian spy. Born in Germany; died in prison from cancer, 1954. ❖ Out of work as an actress after WWII, was recruited as Soviet spy working for Kolberg Ring; entertained US and British officers at villa outside of Cologne while gathering information for Moscow about West German military strategy and other secret information; caught collecting coded letters in central Post Office in Cologne (c. 1953), was convicted.

KNUTSON, Coya Gjesdal (1912–1996). American politician. Born Cornelia Genevive Gjesdal, Aug 22, 1912, in Edmore, Ramsey County, ND; died Oct 10, 1996; dau. of Christian Gjesdal (farmer) and Christine (Anderson) Gjesdal; Concordia College, Moorhead, Minnesota, AB, 1934; postgraduate work in library science at Moorhead State Teachers College and in music at Juilliard School; m. Andrew Knutson (hotel owner), 1940 (div.); children: Terrance. ❖ Known as "the farm woman's Congresswoman," was the 1st woman to represent Minnesota in US Congress, though she did not enter politics until after successful career in education, public relations, and social welfare; embarked on 16-year high school-teaching career (1934); elected to Minnesota House of Representatives (1950), serving 2 terms; elected as Democratic-Farmer Labor candidate from 9th District to US House of Representative (1954); in Congress, was 1st woman to serve on House Committee on Agriculture; called for increased price supports for farm production, an

extended food-stamp program for the distribution of farm surpluses, and a federally supported school-lunch program; lost election (1958) when husband published what came to be known as the "Coya, Come Home" letter, claiming her career had devastated their marriage (he later claimed that his wife's political opponents had convinced him to write it); made 2 more unsuccessful bids for reelection; under Kennedy administration, served as congressional liaison for Office of Civilian Defense. ❖ See also Gretchen Urnes Beito, *Coya Come Home: A Congresswoman's Journey* (Pomegranate, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

KNYAZEVA, Olga (1954—). Soviet fencer. Born Aug 1954, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1976).

KNYVETT, Catherine (d. 1633). Countess of Suffolk. Name variations: Catherine Howard. Died Sept 1633; dau. of Sir Henry Knyvett and Elizabeth Stumpe; m. the Honorable Richard Rich; m. Thomas Howard (1561–1626), 1st earl of Suffolk (r. 1603–1626), c. 1583; children: (2nd m.) Theophilus Howard (1584–1640), 2nd earl of Suffolk (r. 1626–1640); Thomas Howard, 1st earl of Berkshire; Henry Howard; Sir Charles Howard; Sir Robert Howard; Sir William Howard; Edward, Baron Howard; Elizabeth Knollys; Frances Howard (1593–1632); Catherine Howard (d. 1672).

KO GI-HYUN (1986—). Korean short-track speedskater. Born May 11, 1986, in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 1,500 meters and a silver medal for the 1,000 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

KOBALSKAYA, Elizaveta (1851–1943). See *Kovalskaia, Elizaveta*.

KOBAN, Rita (1965—). Hungarian kayaker. Name variations: Rita Kóbán; Rita Koeban. Born April 10, 1965, in Hungary. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in K4 500 meters (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in K4 500 meters, a bronze medal in K2 500 meters, and a silver medal in K1 500 meters (1992); at Atlanta Olympics, won a gold medal for K1 500 meters (1996); at Sydney Olympics, won a silver medal for K4 500 meters; won 6 World championships.

KOBART, Ruth (1924–2002). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Ruth Maxine Finkelstein, April 24, 1924, in Des Moines, Iowa; died Dec 14, 2002, in San Francisco, CA. ❖ Before acting, pursued a career in opera; appeared as Madame Pernelle in *Tarruffe* in American Conservatory Theater's premiere production in San Francisco (1967) and remained with the company, off and on, until 1994. Nominated for Tony Award for *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum* (1963).

KOBAYASHI, Yoshimi (c. 1968—). Japanese softball player. Born c. 1968 in Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KOBER, Alice Elizabeth (1906–1950). American classical scholar. Born Dec 23, 1906, in New York, NY; died May 16, 1950, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Franz Kober (weaver) and Katharina (Gruber) Kober. ❖ Joined original faculty of Brooklyn College (1930) and was promoted to assistant professor (1935); began to devote research time to translation of so-called "Linear B" tablets of Minoan writing (1935), which eventually led to successful decipherment of tablets by Michael Ventris and identification of language used. ❖ See also John Chadwick, *The Decipherment of Linear B* (Cambridge U. Press, 1958).

KOBIAKOVA, Aleksandra (1823–1892). Russian novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Aleksandra Petrovna Kobiakóva. Born 1823 in Russia; died 1892. ❖ Born into wealthy family but became concerned with poverty and social conditions; writings include *The Podoshvin Household* (1860); autobiography appeared in journal *Russian Word* (1860).

KOBRYNSKA, Natalia Ivanovna (1855–1920). Ukrainian writer and feminist. Name variations: N.I. Kobrynskaia; Natal'ia Kobrynskaia; Natalia Kobryns'ka. Born in Belevi, Ukraine, June 8, 1855; died Jan 22, 1920, in Stanislav (now Ivano-Frankiv'sk), Ukraine. ❖ Writer and organizer of the feminist movement in Galicia, depicted the poverty and backwardness of Ukrainian peasant life, condemning the caste system and patriarchy which kept women ignorant and superstitious; was the central figure of Ukrainian feminist movement for almost 4 decades; demanded equal rights for Ukrainian women in short story "Dukh chasu" ("The Spirit of the Times," 1887); founded Society of Ruthenian Women in city of Stanislav (1884); with Olena Pchilka, published almanac *Pershyi vinok* (*The First Wreath*, 1887), which contained essays and articles by women to watch on the intellectual landscape, including the young Lesya Ukrainka, Olena Pchilka's daughter; published 3 additional almanacs (1893–96), collectively entitled *Our Fate*; played a key role in

persuading a number of young authors, the most important being Olha Kobyljanska, to write in Ukrainian rather than German; best known short stories are "For a Piece of Bread" (1884) and "The Elector" (1889), while novella *Iadzia and Karusia* (1890) was a landmark in development of Ukrainian realist literature. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KOBYLIANSKA, Olha (1863–1942). **Ukrainian writer.** Name variations: Olga Kobyljanska; Olha Yulianovna Kobyljanska; Ol'ga Iulianovna Kobyljanska. Born in Gura Humorului, Bukovina, Austria-Hungary, Nov 27, 1863; died in Chernivtsi (Chernovitsy), Romania, Mar 21, 1942; grew up in southern part of Bukovina, then a province of Austro-Hungary. ❖ Modernist, whose writings are celebrated for their lyrical descriptions and psychological portraits which struck a blow against prevailing populist myths about peasant life, was influenced by the idealism in German literature; wrote 1st *novellen* in German (1880s), along with 1st drafts of novels *Liudyna* (*A Person*, 1891) and *Tsarivna* (*The Princess*, 1895); wrote of the Ukrainian peasantry in such novels as *Zemlia* (*The Land*, 1902) and *V nedilu rano zillia kopala* (*On Sunday Morn She Gathered Herbs*, 1909). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KOCH, Beate (1967—). **East German javelin thrower.** Born Aug 18, 1967, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in javelin throw (1988).

KOCH, Ilse (1906–1967). **German war criminal.** Born Margarete Ilse Köhler in Dresden, Germany, Sept 22, 1906; committed suicide at Aichach prison, Bavaria, Sept 2, 1967; m. Karl Otto Koch (1897–1945, member of SS and concentration camp commandant), May 1937; children: 2 daughters (one of whom died in infancy); 2 sons. ❖ German concentration camp overseer whose name has become a universal byword for sadism; known to the world as the "Witch of Buchenwald," was arrested by Allied forces (1945); placed on trial, received a sentence of life imprisonment at hard labor (1947), which was commuted to 4 years for political reasons, setting off a hue-and-cry in US; upon release from American custody (1949), was rearrested by West German state; went on trial in Augsburg, for 135 cases of murder (1950); sentenced to life imprisonment. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KOCH, Marianne (1925—). See *Makaryeva, Nadiezhda*.

KOCH, Marianne (1930—). **German screen actress and physician.** Name variations: Often billed in US and England as Marianne Cook. Born Aug 19, 1931, in Munich, Germany. ❖ Leading lady of German films, made debut in *Der Mann der zweimal leben wollte* (1950), followed by *Czardas der Herzen*, *Dr. Holl*, *Geheimnis einer Ehe*, *Night People*, *Der Keusche Lebemann*, *Wetterleuchten am Dachstein*, *Die Grosse Schuld*, *Ludwig II*, *Königsvalzer*, *Interlude*, *Four Girls in Town*, *Napoleon III*, *Die Fledermaus*, *Frozen Alive*, *A Fistful of Dollars*, *Coast of Skeletons*, *La Balada de Johnny Ringo* and *Clint il Solitario*, among many others; returned to university to study medicine (1973–77), then practiced medicine (1985–97).

KOCH, Marita (1957—). **East German runner.** Born Feb 18, 1957, in Wismar, East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 400 meters and a silver for the 4 x 400 meters at Moscow Olympics (1980); at World championships, won gold medals for 200 meters, 4 x 100 meters and 4 x 400 meters and a silver medal for 100 meters (1983); placed 1st for 400 meters at European games in Athens, Greece, with a time of 48.16 (1982); once held world records in both the 200 meters and 400 meters and was the 1st woman to better 49 seconds in the 400.

KOCH, Martina (1959—). **West German field-hockey player.** Born May 20, 1959, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

KOCHANSKA, Marcella (1858–1935). See *Sembrich, Marcella*.

KOCHERGINA-MAKARETS, Tatyana (1956—). **Soviet handball player.** Born Mar 26, 1956, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

KOCHETKOVA, Dina (1977—). **Russian gymnast.** Born July 27, 1977, in Moscow, USSR. ❖ At European championships, won silver medals in all-around, team all-around, and a bronze in floor exercise (1994), a silver in floor (1995) and a silver in team all-around and bronze in floor (1996); won Goodwill Games and Russian nationals (1994); at World championships, won a gold medal in floor exercises and bronze medals in all-around and uneven bars (1994) and a gold in balance beam (1996); at Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1996); underwent knee surgery (1997).

KO-CHING KANG (1911–1992). See *Kang Keqing*.

KÖCK, Brigitte. See *Koeck, Brigitte*.

KOCK, Karin (1891–1976). **Swedish economist and politician.** Name variations: Karin Kock-Lindberg. Born in Stockholm, Sweden, July 2, 1891; died 1976; dau. of Ernst Kock (chief supervisor in the Swedish Customs Office) and Anna (Aslund) Kock; graduate of Whitlockska Samskolan, in Stockholm, 1910; University of Stockholm, BA, 1918, MA, 1925, PhD, 1929; m. Hugo Lindberg (lawyer), 1936. ❖ One of Europe's foremost economists and the 1st woman Cabinet member in Sweden's history, was a professor of economics at University of Stockholm; was involved in a number of economic surveys for Swedish government, one of which explored the economic and social trends of the period and proposed certain reforms in the compilation of statistics (1934–35); appointed consultative minister in Social Democratic Labor Cabinet of Tage Erlander, the 1st time a woman was seated at the King's council table (1947); served as minister of Supply (1948–49); was Sweden's delegate to International Labor Organization Conference in Paris (1947) and served for several years as Swedish delegate to conferences of Economic Commission for Europe. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KOCSIS, Erzsebet. **Hungarian handball player.** Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KOEA, Shonagh (1939—). **New Zealand journalist, novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1939 in Taranaki, New Zealand; grew up in Hawkes Bay; married a journalist (died 1987). ❖ Began career as a journalist; won Air New Zealand Short Story Competition (1981); works include *The Women Who Never Went Home and Other Stories* (1987) and novels, *The Grandiflora Tree* (1989), *The Wedding at Bueno-Vista* (1996), *The Lonely Margins of the Sea* (1998) and *Time for Killing* (2001).

KOEBAN, Rita (1965—). See *Koban, Rita*.

KOECHLIN-SMYTHE, Pat (1928–1996). See *Smythe, Pat*.

KOECK, Brigitte. **Austrian giant-slam snowboarder.** Name variations: Brigitte Köck. Born in Austria. ❖ At Nagano, won the 1st bronze medal ever awarded for women's giant-slam snowboarding at Winter Olympics (1998).

KOEOFOED, Charlotte (1957—). **Danish rower.** Name variations: Charlotte Köföd. Born Sept 17, 1957, in Denmark. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).

KOEHLER, Christa (1951—). **East German diver.** Name variations: Christa Köhler. Born Aug 18, 1951, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in springboard (1976).

KOEHLER, Gisela (1931—). **East German runner.** Name variations: Gisela Köhler. Born Dec 22, 1931, in Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956) and a bronze medal at Rome Olympics (1960), both in 80-meter hurdles.

KOEHLER, Kathe (1913—). **German diver.** Name variations: Kathe Köhler. Born Nov 10, 1913, in Germany. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1936).

KOEN, Fanny Blankers (b. 1918). See *Blankers-Koen, Fanny*.

KOENIG, Alma Johanna (1887–c. 1942). See *König, Alma Johanna*.

KOENIG, Rita. **German fencer.** Name variations: Rita König. Born in Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for indiv. foil and a bronze for team foil at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KOENIGSDORF, Helga (1938—). See *Königsdorf, Helga*.

KOEPKE-KNETSCH, Christiane (1956—). **East German rower.** Name variations: Christiane Köpke-Knetsch. Born Aug 24, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in coxed eights.

KOEPPE, Kerstin (1967—). **German rower.** Name variations: Kerstin Köppen or Koppén. Born Nov 24, 1967, in Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for double sculls at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a gold medal for quadruple sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KOERING, Dorothea (1880–1945). **German tennis player.** Born July 11, 1880, in Germany; died Feb 13, 1945. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a silver medal in singles and a gold medal in mixed doubles-outdoors (1912).

- KOERT-KRONOLD, Selma (1861–1920).** *See Kronold, Selma.*
- KOESEM (1589–1651).** *See Kösem.*
- KOESTLER, Marie (1879–1965).** *See Köstler, Marie.*
- KOESTLIN, Josephine Lang (1815–1880).** *See Lang, Josephine.*
- KOESUN, Ruth Ann (1928—).** **American ballet dancer.** Born May 15, 1928, in Chicago, IL; trained with Vechslav Swoboda. ❖ Danced with Chicago Opera Ballet and San Carlo Opera; joined Ballet Theater (1945), where she created roles in de Mille's *Fall River Legend* (1948), Tudor's *Shadow of the Wind* (1948) and Ross' *Paeon* (1957), and appeared in *Les Sylphides*, *Caprichos* (1950) and *This Property is Condemned* (1957); best-remembered for performance as the Mexican Sweetheart with John Kriza in *Billy the Kid*; appeared on tv in "Omnibus" (1953).
- KOETELES, Erzsebet (1924—).** *See Gulyasne-Koeteles, Erzsebet.*
- KOETHER, Rosemarie (1956—).** *See Gabriel-Koether, Rosemarie.*
- KOFFLER, Camilla or Ylla (1911–1955).** *See Ylla.*
- KOFORD, Helen (1929—).** *See Moore, Terry.*
- KOGAN, Claude (1919–1959).** **French mountaineer.** Born 1919; killed in avalanche while attacking Cho Oyu, Oct 1959; m. Georges Kogan (mountaineer), 1945 (died 1951). ❖ Ascended North Face of the Dru (1946); was 1st female lead of South Ridge of Aiguille Noire de Peuterey (1949); made 2nd ascent of Quitaraju (1951); made 1st ascent of Salcantay (1952); made 1st ascent of Nun Kun (23,400 ft.) in Kashmir (1953); made 1st ascent of Ganesh Himal in Nepal, with Raymond Lambert (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KOGAWA, Joy (1935—).** **Canadian poet, novelist and children's writer.** Born 1935 in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; studied at University of Alberta, Toronto Conservatory of Music, and University of Saskatchewan. ❖ Having been placed in an internment camp with family during WWII, wrote the award-winning *Obasan* (1981), about internment of Japanese in Canada, which she then rewrote for children as *Naomi's Road* (1986); other writings include *The Splintered Moon* (1967), *A Choice of Dreams* (1974), *Woman in the Woods* (1985), *Itsuka* (1993), and *The Rain Ascends* (1995).
- KÖGYOKU-SAIMEI (594–661).** **Japanese empress.** Name variations: Princess Takaru; (1st reign) Empress Kōgyoku; (2nd reign) Empress Saimei; Kōgyoku-tenno. Pronunciation: KOE-gyoe-koo Sigh-may. Reigned 642–45, 655–61. Born 594; died in Kyushu, Japan, 661, while seeing off her forces to Korea to defend the Paekche kingdom from Chinese invasion; grandmother of Empress Jitō (645–702); m. Emperor Jomei; children: Emperor Tenji; Emperor Oama; and the consort of Emperor Kotoku. ❖ The 35th and 37th sovereign of Japan; during power struggles after death of husband, was installed as sovereign by imperial counselors; stunned when son Prince Naka (later Emperor Tenji) murdered an ambitious minister before her eyes; abdicated two days later; upon death of successor, Emperor Kotoku, 9 years later, was again called upon to take the throne and served until her death; during 2nd reign, frequently sent military expeditions to the northern part of Japan to subdue the aboriginal people there. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KOHARY, Antoinette (1797–1862).** **German royal.** Name variations: Antonia. Born July 2, 1797; died Sept 25, 1862; m. Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg (uncle of Queen Victoria), Jan 2, 1816; children: Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg (1816–1885, who m. Maria II da Gloria, queen of Portugal); Augustus of Saxe-Coburg (1818–1881); Victoria of Saxe-Coburg (1822–1857); Leopold Saxe-Coburg (1824–1884). ❖ Was aunt by marriage to Queen Victoria.
- KOHDE-KILSCH, Claudia (1963—).** **West German tennis player.** Name variations: Claudia Kilsch. Born Dec 11, 1963, in Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1988).
- KOHL, Hannelore (1933–2001).** **German first lady.** Born Mar 7, 1933, in Berlin, Germany; grew up in Leipzig; committed suicide, July 5, 2001, in Ludwigshafen, Germany; dau. of an engineer from Rhineland-Palatinate; m. Helmut Kohl (chancellor of Germany, 1982–98), 1960; children: 2 sons. ❖ Was often by husband's side during his long political career, but worked to keep herself and sons out of the spotlight; led a charity for helping accident victims, the Hannelore Kohl Foundation; having suffered from a painful sunlight allergy for 7 years, only leaving the house in darkness, took her own life when it grew worse.
- KÖHLER, Christa (1951—).** *See Koehler, Christa.*
- KÖHLER, Gisela (1931—).** *See Koehler, Gisela.*
- KÖHLER, Kathe (1913—).** *See Koehler, Kathe.*
- KÖHLER-RICHTER, Emmy (1918—).** **German ballet dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Koehler-Richter. Born Feb 9, 1918, in Gera, Germany. ❖ Trained with Mary Wigman and Tatiana Gsovsky in Berlin; danced with German opera ballets in Bonn, Berlin, and Leipzig, among others; after WWII, served as ballet master at state operas in Cologne, Weimar and Basel, Switzerland; became choreographer-in-residence for Leipzig Opera Ballet (c. 1955) where she created numerous works, including popular *Sklaven*, based on story of Spartacus (1961); also choreographed *The Daughter of Castille* (1960), *Dormroschen* (1960), *Legend of Love* (1961), *Till Eulenspiegel* (1965) and *Der Rowdy und Das Maedchen* (1972).
- KOHNER, Kathy (1941—).** **American surfer.** Name variations: Gidget Kohner; Kathy Kohner Zuckerman. Born 1941 in Brentwood, CA; dau. of Frederick Kohner (writer and screenwriter). ❖ Gutsy teenager who crashed the all-male surfer scene at Malibu Beach (1957), was dubbed Gidget (Girl Midget); became the basis for her father's book *Gidget*, as well as 8 film spinoffs, including *Gidget* (starring Sandra Dee), *Gidget Goes Hawaiian* and *Gidget Gets Married*, and the tv series of the same name starring Sally Field.
- KOHNER, Susan (1936—).** **American actress.** Born Nov 11, 1936, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Paul Kohner (Hollywood agent) and Lupita Tovar (b. 1911, Mexican-born actress); sister of Pancho Kohner (producer); m. John Weitz (fashion designer), 1964 (died 2002). ❖ Made film debut in *To Hell and Back* (1955), followed by *The Last Wagon*, *Dino*, *Trooper Hook*, *The Big Fisherman*, *The Gene Krupa Story*, *All the Fine Young Cannibals*, *By Love Possessed* and *Freud*; retired from acting (1964). Nominated for Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for performance in *Imitation of Life* (1959).
- KOHUT, Rebekah (1864–1951).** **American social welfare leader and educator.** Born Rebekah Bettelheim in Kaschau, Hungary, Sept 9, 1864; died in New York, NY, Aug 11, 1951; dau. of Albert Siegfried Bettelheim (rabbi and physician) and Henrietta (Wientraub) Bettelheim (teacher); immigrated to US with family (1867); attended University of California, San Francisco; m. Alexander Kohut (rabbi), Feb 14, 1887 (died 1895); stepchildren: 8. ❖ After husband died (1894), founded Kohut School for Girls (1899), which she ran for 5 years; became a driving force behind NY branch of National Council of Jewish Women and served as president (1894–98); established Employment Bureau of Young Women's Hebrew Association (1914); during WWI, worked for US Employment Service and was a member of Woodrow Wilson's Federal Employment Committee; also served as industrial chair of National League for Women's Service; elected president of World Congress of Jewish Women (1923); appointed to NY State Advisory Council on Employment and to Joint Legislative Commission on Unemployment (1931); returned to school administration (1934), serving for several years as head of Columbia Grammar School. ❖ See also autobiographies *My Portion* (1925) and *More Yesterdays* (1950); and *Women in World History*.
- KOIDULA, Lydia (1843–1886).** **Estonian poet and playwright.** Born Lydia Emilie Florentine Jannsen in Vändra (Pärnu), Estonia, Dec 24, 1843; died in Kronstadt, Russia, Aug 11, 1886; dau. of Johann Voldemar Jannsen (1819–1890, teacher); m. Eduard Michelson. ❖ A major figure in the Estonian national awakening of the 19th century, assisted father in editing the country's 1st weekly newspaper, *The Postman of Pärnu*, later named *The Estonian Postman*; changed name from Swedish-sounding Jannsen to the more Estonian Koidula; published 1st volume of verse, *Meadow Flowers* (1866), and a volume of original verse in Estonian, *The Nightingale of Emajõgi* (1867); over next decade, published large number of verse attacking feudal oppression and national apathy; wrote several plays (1870–72), including *The Cousin from Saaremaa*, *The Woiving Birches*, or *Maret and Miina* and *Such a Mulk, or a Hundred Barrels of Coarse Salt*; many of her poems were adapted into beloved popular songs; remains a revered Estonian author. During Soviet occupation (1940–41, 1944–91), Estonian nationalists drew inspiration from Koidula's poem "My Fatherland is Dear to Me," an unofficial anthem set to music by Gustav Ernesaks, while her father's "My Native Land" is the official national anthem of post-Soviet Estonia. ❖ See also Madli Puhvel, *Symbol of Dawn: The Life and Times of the 19th-Century Estonian Poet*

Lydia Koidula (Tartu University Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

KOJEVNIKOVA, Elizaveta. Russian freestyle skier. Name variations: Elisabeta Koyevnikova; Kojevnikow; Yelizaveta Kozhevnikova. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal at Albertville Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994), both for moguls.

KOJEVNIKOW, Elisabeta. See *Kojevnikova, Elizaveta*.

KOJIMA, Yukiyo (1945—). Japanese volleyball player. Born Dec 10, 1945, in Japan. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1968).

KOK, Aagje (1947—). See *Kok, Ada*.

KOK, Ada (1947—). Dutch swimmer. Name variations: Aagje Kok. Born June 1947 in Netherlands. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won silver medals in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and the 100-meter butterfly (1964); at Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in the 200-meter butterfly (1968).

KOK, Irene de (1963—). See *de Kok, Irene*.

KÖKEN-SHŌTOKU (718–770). Japanese empress. Name variations: (1st reign) Empress Köken or Koken; (2nd reign) Empress Shōtoku or Shotoku. Pronunciation: KOE-ken SHOW-toe-ku. Reigned 749–58 and 764–70. Born 718 in Nara, Japan; died 770 in Nara; dau. of Emperor Shomu and Empress Komyo; never married; no children. ❖ One of only 8 empresses of Japan to have been officially designated as heir apparent, ascended the throne twice; played a significant role in popularizing Buddhism, which flourished as the national religion for centuries. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KOKENY, Beatrix. Hungarian handball player. Name variations: Kökény. Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KOKHANOVSKAIA (1823–1884). See *Sokhanskaia, Nadezhda*.

KOKORO-BARRETT, Hiria (1870–1943). New Zealand tribal leader and artisan. Name variations: Hiria Kokoro-Gray. Born on June 3, 1870, possibly at Tuahiwi in Canterbury, New Zealand; died on Sept 4, 1943, at Niagara, New Zealand; dau. of Henare Kokoro Tiratahi and Mere Pukuwaitai Kahaki; m. William Gray (laborer), 1890 (died 1895); m. Francis George Te Hau Barrett (Pareti), 1902 or 1903; children: (1st m.) 3 daughters; (2nd m.) 5 daughters and 4 sons. ❖ Learned arts and skills of mother, including making flax and ribbonwood baskets, cloaks, headbands, and sandals; also made flax traps to catch fish; fished and hunted for birds, fish, and seal; in later years, became reclusive and lived alone in improvised shelter at Niagara. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

KOKORO-GRAY, Hiria (1870–1943). See *Kokoro-Barrett, Hiria*.

KOLA, Pamela. Kenyan short-story writer. Born in Kenya; University of Leeds, Diploma in Education. ❖ Runs a nursery in Nairobi; contributed stories to *East Africa When, How and Why Stories*, including “The Wise Little Girl,” “How the Leopard Got His Spots,” and “Why Hyena Laughs.”

KOLAR-MERDAN, Jasna (1956—). Yugoslavian handball player. Name variations: Jasna Merdan. Born Oct 19, 1956. ❖ Won a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980) and a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), both in team competition.

KOLASHNIKOVA, Vera (1933—). See *Krepkina, Vera*.

KOLB, Annette (1870–1967). German novelist and essayist. Born Anna Mathilde Kolb, Feb 3, 1870, in Munich, Germany; died Dec 3, 1967, in Munich; dau. of Sophie Danvin Kolb (Parisian concert pianist) and Max Kolb (Munich landscape architect). ❖ German-French writer and translator, who ardently advocated pacifism during and after World War I and campaigned for Franco-German reconciliation, fled Germany with rise of Nazis (Feb 21, 1933) for Luxembourg; at 71, traveled by way of Lisbon to NY (1941); returned to Europe (1945), settling in Paris (1945–61); shifted her allegiance to Catholicism during her later years and was a passionate believer in a united Europe; works include *Das Exemplar* (1913), *Daphne Herbst* (1926), and *Die Schaukel* (1934). Received Fontane Prize for *Das Exemplar*.

KOLB, Barbara (1939—). American composer. Born Barbara Anne Kolb in Hartford, CT, Feb 10, 1939; dau. of Helen (Lily) Kolb and Harold Judson Kolb (music conductor); University of Hartford, BM, 1961, MA,

1965; studied with Lukas Foss, Gunther Schuller, and Arnold Franchetti. ❖ Composer of numerous contemporary pieces for chamber groups, ensembles, and orchestra, was a professor of composition at Brooklyn College during a time when there were less than 100 women teaching composition in US; was 1st American woman to win Prix de Rome (1969) and 1st woman to be commissioned to compose for concerts at Tanglewood (1970); received commissions from Koussevitzky Foundation, NY State Council for the Arts, and Washington Performing Arts Society, among others; specialized in composing non-traditional chamber orchestras which often combined prerecorded non-electronic sounds with various instruments; composed *Soundings*, for 3 orchestras, *Spring River Flowers Moon Night* and *Trobar Clubs*.

KOLB, Claudia (1949—). American swimmer. Born Dec 19, 1949, in Hayward, CA. ❖ Won AAU outdoor 100- and 200-meter breaststroke championships (1964, 1965), 200-meter indiv. medley (1966, 1967, 1968) and 400 meters (1966, 1967); won AAU indoor 100-yard breaststroke (1964), 200-yard (1967, 1968) and 400-yard (1968), among others; at Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1964); at Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in 400-meter indiv. medley and a gold medal in the 200-meter indiv. medley (1968).

KOLB, Thérèse (1856–1935). French actress. Name variations: Therese Kolb. Born Jan 19, 1856, in Altkirch, France; died Aug 19, 1935, in Levallois-Perret, France. ❖ Made stage debut at Comédie Française as Dorine in *Tartuffe* (1898), then appeared there in *Cabotins*, *Blanchette*, *La plus faible*, *Claudie*, *Monsieur Alphonse*, *L'Amé des Héros*, *L'Amour Veille*, *Simone*, *Sapho*, *Debureau*, *La robe rouge*, *Sire*, *Les affaires sont les affaires* and *Turcaret*, among others; elected a sociétaire of Comédie Française (1904); films include *Enfants de Paris*, *Blanchette*, *Dans l'ombre du harem*, *Le crime de Sylvestre Bonnard* and *Ces dames aux chapeaux verts*.

KOLCHINA, Alevtina (1930—). See *Olunina, Alevtina*.

KOLESNIKOVA, Anastasia (1984—). Russian gymnast. Name variations: Anastassia. Born Mar 6, 1984, in St. Petersburg, Russia. ❖ At Sydney Olympics, won a silver medal for all-around team (2000).

KOLESNIKOVA, Nadezhda (1949—). See *Ilyina-Kolesnikova, Nadezhda*.

KOLESNIKOVA, Vera (1968—). Russian gymnast. Born Oct 7, 1968, in Perlevka, Voronezh, Russia. ❖ Placed 2nd all-around at the Catania Cup (1983, 1984) and Jr. USSR championships (1984); won Moscow News (1984), Australian Games (1985), and Goodwill Games (1986).

KOLEVA, Elizabeth (1972—). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast. Born Nov 11, 1972, in Sofia, Bulgaria; m. Martin Stoev (volleyball player). ❖ Won Jr. European championship (1987); at World championships, tied Adriana Dunavska for the silver medal for all-around (1987); at European championships, tied Dunavska and Alexandra Timochenko for a gold medal in all-around (1988); retired (1988).

KOLEVA, Maria. Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast. Born in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KOLISKO, Agnes (1911–1991). See *Rutner-KolisKO, Agnes*.

KOLKOVA, Olga (1955—). Soviet rower. Born May 29, 1955, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1976).

KOLLING, Janne (1968—). Danish handball player. Born July 12, 1968, in Denmark. ❖ Debuted on national team (1988); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000); won team European championships (1994, 1996) and World championships (1997).

KOLLONTAI, Alexandra (1872–1952). Russian revolutionary and feminist. Name variations: Aleksandra Kollontay; (nickname) Shura. Pronunciation: KOLL-lon-TIE. Born Alexandra or Aleksandra Mikhailovna Domontovich in St. Petersburg, Russia, Mar 19, 1872; died in Moscow, Mar 9, 1952; dau. of Mikhail Domontovich (cavalry officer) and Aleksandra Masalina (dau. of a Finnish lumber merchant); tutored at home, leading to certificate, 1888; auditor, University of Zurich, 1898–99; m. Vladimir Kollontai, 1893 (div.); m. Pavel Dybenko, in 1918; children: (1st m.) Mikhail. ❖ The 1st woman to be a member of the Bolshevik Central Committee and the Council of People's Commissars as well as the world's 1st female ambassador, joined Russian Social Democratic Labor Party (1899); wrote and lectured on Marxism and social issues (1900–05); promoted Marxist organization of Russian factory women (1906–08); fled abroad (Dec 1908), where she served as Russian representative to International Women's Secretariat

- (1910–15), lectured at Bologna Party School (1910–11), and wrote extensively on issues relating to maternity, sexuality and pacifism; returned to Russia and called for overthrow of new Provisional Government (Mar 1917); elected to Executive Committee of the Petrograd Soviet and to Central Committee of the Bolshevik Party and arrested (July 1917); served as commissar of Social Welfare (1917–18); never subservient to party discipline, was a member of Left Communist opposition (1918) and Workers' Opposition (1921–22); served as director, Women's Section (*Zhenotdel*) of Central Committee of the Russian Communist Party (1920–22); performed diplomatic work in Norway (1922–25, ambassador 1927–30), Mexico (ambassador 1926–27) and Sweden (ambassador 1930–45); is now recognized for what she was: a revolutionary sufficiently important to be a member of the Bolshevik Central Committee, the leading feminist in the early Soviet state, a surprisingly successful and durable diplomat, and a person whose writing on the psychological and sexual liberation of women is a significant contribution to the mainstream of 20th-century European feminism. Wrote over 230 newspaper and journal articles many of which have been reproduced in A.M. Kollontai, *Izbrannye stat'i i rechi (Collected Articles and Speeches)*, Moscow, 1972; wrote 30 pamphlets, novellas and books. ❖ See also *The Autobiography of a Sexually Emancipated Woman* (ed. by Irving Fetscher, Schocken, 1971); Barbara Evans Clements, *Bolshevik Feminist: The Life of Aleksandra Kollontai* (Indiana U. Press, 1979); Beatrice Farnsworth, *Aleksandra Kollontai: Socialism, Feminism and the Bolshevik Revolution* (Stanford U. Press, 1980); and *Women in World History*.
- KOLLWITZ, Käthe (1867–1945). German artist.** Pronunciation: KAY-tee KOHL-witz. Born Käthe Schmidt on July 8, 1867, in Königsberg, Germany; died at Moritzburg, April 22, 1945; dau. of Karl Schmidt (lawyer) and Katherina (Rupp) Schmidt; attended art schools in Berlin and Munich; m. Karl Kollwitz (physician), June 13, 1891; children: Hans and Peter. ❖ Artist whose Expressionist etchings, lithographs, woodcuts, and sculpture sympathetically and dramatically portrayed the German working class and victims of violence, making her the best-known German woman artist of 1st half of 20th century; began art studies with Rudolf Mauer, an engraver (1881); arrived in Berlin to study at Women's School of Art (1885); took up residence, with husband, in slum area of North Berlin (1891); attended premiere of Hauptmann's play *The Weavers* and was inspired to do a series of prints (1893); received gold medal for "Revolt of the Weavers" (1899); won Villa Romana prize (1907); became 1st woman elected to Prussian Academy of Arts (1919); was co-founder of Society for Women Artists and Friends of Art (1926); visited Soviet Union as a guest of the government (1927); was forced to resign from Prussian Academy by the National Socialist government, the beginning of the period when her works were condemned by the Nazis as "degenerate art" (1933); evacuated to Nordhausen because of bombing of Berlin (1943); moved to Moritzburg, located near Dresden, after that home was bombed (1944); died the following year; major works include *Self-Portrait of a Young Couple* (1893), *The Downtrodden* (1900), *The Peasant Wars* (1908), *Run Over* (1910), *From the Living to the Dead* (1919), *Tower of Mothers* (1938) and *Seed for the Planting Must Not Be Ground* (1942). ❖ See also *The Diary and Letters of Käthe Kollwitz* (ed. by Hans Kollwitz, trans. by Richard and Clara Winston, Regnery, 1955); Martha Kearns, *Käthe Kollwitz: Woman and Artist* (Feminist Press, 1976); Mina and H. Arthur Klein, *Käthe Kollwitz: Life in Art* (Holt, 1972); and *Women in World History*.
- KOLMAR, Gertrud (1894–1943). German poet.** Name variations: Gertrud Chodziesner. Born Gertrud Chodziesner, Dec 10, 1894, in Berlin; died in Auschwitz (her date of death unrecorded); dau. of a prominent attorney in a wealthy German-Jewish family; sister of Hilde Chodziesner; studied linguistics after completion of high school; never married; no children. ❖ "Poet of women and animals," gifted linguist, and writer whose works, mostly unknown at the time of her death, now identify her as one of the best German poets of 20th century; worked as translator for the Foreign Office during WWI and published *Gedichte*, a volume of poetry (1917); published 2nd book of poems, *Preussisch Wappen* (Prussian Arms), at end of war; tutored sick and handicapped children while continuing to write poetry (1920s–30s); removed to Berlin ghetto (1939); was sent to Auschwitz (Feb 1943); writings include *Dark Soliloquy: The Selected Poems of Gertrud Kolmar* (trans. by Henry A. Smith, 1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KOLOKOLTSEVA, Berta (1937–). Russian speedskater.** Born Albertina Kolokoltseva, Oct 29, 1937, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 1,500 meters at Innsbruck (1964).
- KOLPAKOVA, Irina (1933–). Soviet ballet dancer.** Born May 22, 1933, in Leningrad, Russia. ❖ Trained at Leningrad Choreographic Institute; performed as member of Kirov Ballet in traditional works, including *The Sleeping Beauty* and *Cinderella*, and newer works, such as Grigorovich's *The Stone Flower* (1957), Belsky's *Coast of Hope* (1959), and Kasatkina and Vasilov's *Creation of the World* (1971).
- KOLPAKOVA, Tatyana (1959–). Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Born Oct 18, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in the long jump (1980).
- KOLSTAD, Eva (1918–1998). Norwegian politician.** Born Eva Lundegaard in Halder, Norway, 1918; died Mar 26, 1998; qualified as an independent chartered accountant, 1944. ❖ Worked as a bookkeeping teacher before becoming active in the cause of women's rights; began political career with International Alliance of Women and was a member of the board (1949–58, 1961–68, 1973); served as president of Norwegian Association for the Rights of Women (1956–68) and was a member of UN Committee on the Status of Women (1969–75); was also a member of Oslo City Council (1960–75); served 2 terms as a member of Parliament (1958–61 and 1966–69), with last term marked by leadership on Government Council on Equal Status of Men and Women; served as Ombudsman (1977–88).
- KOLTSCHINA, Koltshina, or Koltshina, or Alevtina (1930–). See Oluina, Alevtina.**
- KOLTUNOVA, Julia (1989–). Russian diver.** Born May 4, 1989, in USSR. ❖ With Natalia Goncharova, won a silver medal for 10-meter synchronized platform at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KOMAROVA, Stanislava (1986–). Russian swimmer.** Born June 12, 1986, in USSR. ❖ Placed 2nd at World championships for 200-meter backstroke (2001); won a silver medal for 200-meter backstroke at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KOMAROVA, Varvara (1862–1942). Russian biographer and novelist.** Name variations: Varvara Dmitrievna Komarova; (pseudonym) Vladimir Karenin. Born 1862 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1942. ❖ Wrote 4-volume biography of George Sand, *George Sand, sa vie et ses oeuvres*; also wrote short stories and novel *Musia* (1888).
- KOMAROVSKY, Mirra (1906–1999). Russian-born educator and feminist.** Born Mirra Komarovskiy in Baku, Russia, Feb 4, 1906; died at home in New York, NY, Jan 30, 1999; dau. of Mendel Komarovskiy (Jewish banker and writer) and Anna (Steinberg) Komarovskiy; Barnard College, AB, 1926; Columbia University, MA, 1927, PhD, 1940; married, 1926 (div. 1928); m. Marcus A. Heyman, 1940 (died 1970). ❖ Immigrated with parents and younger sister to US (1921); studied under Franz Boas and Ruth Benedict; appointed assistant professor at Skidmore College; was later research assistant at the Institute of Human Relations, Yale University (1930–31), and research associate at Columbia University's Council for Research in the Social Sciences (1931–35); was hired as an instructor in sociology at Barnard (1938), where she rose rapidly to assistant professor, associate, and then chair of the department (1947); retired (1970), then returned to Barnard to chair its women's studies program; writings include *The Unemployed Man and His Family* (1940), *Women in the Modern World* (1953), and *Women in College: Shaping New Feminine Identities* (1985). Received Distinguished Career Award of the American Sociological Association (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KOMEI EMPRESS.** See *Yoshiko*.
- KOMEN, Susan G. (1944–1980). American breast cancer victim.** Born 1944 or 1945 in Peoria, IL; died 1980, age 36; sister of Nancy G. Brinker. ❖ Died of breast cancer at age 36 and became inspiration for Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, considered the world's leading catalyst in fight against breast cancer, which was founded by her sister.
- KOMISARJEVSKAYA, Vera (1864–1910). See Komisarzhevskaya, Vera.**
- KOMISARZ, Rachel (1976–). American swimmer.** Born Dec 5, 1976, in Warren, Michigan; attended University of Kentucky. ❖ At World championship, placed 1st for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay (2003); won a gold medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004); won 4 World Cup events (2001–02).
- KOMISOVA, Vera (1953–). Soviet runner.** Born June 11, 1953, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in the 100-meter hurdles and a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1980).

KOMISSARZHEVSKAYA, Vera (1864–1910). Russian actress and theater manager. Name variations: Vera Fyodrovna Komissarzhevskaya; Vera Federovna Komisarjevskaya or Kommissarjevskaya, Countess Muravyova. Born Nov 8, 1864, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Feb 23, 1910, in Tashkent, Uzbekistan; dau. of Fyodor Komissarzhevskaya (opera star and teacher); sister of Theodore Komissarzhevskaya (producer and director); trained with father. ❖ Appeared as Betsy in 1st Russian production of Tolstoy's *Fruits of Enlightenment* under direction of Stanislavsky (1891); was a member of the Alexandrinsky Imperial Theatre in St. Petersburg (1896–1902), appearing as Rosy in Sudermann's *The Battle of the Butterflies* and Larisa in Ostrovsky's *The Dowerless Girl*, among others; was the leading Russian actress of her day, particularly esteemed by Anton Chekhov and Russian symbolist writers; opened her own theater in St. Petersburg (1904), engaging producer Vsevolod Meyerhold and mounting productions of works by Gorky, Ibsen, Maeterlinck and Blok; unable to turn profit with theater or unsuccessful tour of US (1908), was forced to close (1909); returned to touring provinces to raise money to cover debts but died of smallpox in Tashkent.

KOMNENA, Anna (1083–1153/55). See *Anna Comnena*.

KOMNENOVIC, Jelica (1960—). Yugoslavian basketball player. Born April 20, 1960. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

KONDAKOVA, Yelena (c. 1955—). Soviet cosmonaut. Name variations: Elena Kondakova. Born c. 1955; m. Valeri Ryumin (cosmonaut and director of Russia's end of the Mir-shuttle program who went on 3 space flights). ❖ With her 169-day Mir mission (1995), held the record for the longest spaceflight by a woman until Shannon Lucid topped it (1996); became 1st Russian woman to fly on a US spaceship (1997).

KONDO, Masako (1941—). Japanese volleyball player. Born Mar 27, 1941, in Japan. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).

KONDRASHINA, Anna (1955—). Soviet rower. Born Dec 23, 1955, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).

KONDRATEEVA, Ludmila (1958—). See *Kondratyeva, Lyudmila*.

KONDRATIEVA, Marina (1934—). Soviet ballet dancer. Name variations: Marina Kondratyeva. Born Feb 1, 1934, in Leningrad, Russia; studied at Moscow Choreographic School under Galina Petrova. ❖ Trained at school of Bolshoi Ballet and performed with its professional company throughout career (1952); in such productions as *Cinderella*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, *Chippolino*, *The Stone Flower*, and Maya Plisetskaya's *Anna Karenina*, among others; also danced *Giselle* and *Romeo and Juliet* with Maris Liepa; retired from dancing (1980), to teach at the Bolshoi.

KONDRATYEVA, Lyudmila (1958—). Russian runner. Name variations: Ludmila Kondrateeva. Born April 11, 1958, in Shakhty, USSR. ❖ At European championships, won gold medals for the 200 meters and 4x100-meter relay (1978); won a gold medal for the 100 meters at Moscow Olympics (1980), beating East German Marlies Göhr by 100th of a second; won a team bronze for the 4x100-meter relay at Seoul Olympics (1988).

KONER, Pauline (1912–2001). American concert dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Pauline Mahler. Born Pauline Koner, 1912, in New York, NY; died Feb 8, 2001, in New York, NY; dau. of Samuel Koner (lawyer); m. Fritz Mahler (conductor), 1939 (died 1973). ❖ Danced with the Fokine Ballet (mid-1920s); performed on tour with Michio Ito; created many solo works which she performed in recitals, among them *Upheaval* (1931), *Two Laments: For the Living, for the Dead* (1931), *Spanish Impressions* (1931), and *Jitterbug Sketches* (1945); choreographer noted for powerful solos, became permanent guest-artist for company of José Limón (1949), where she created roles in such major works as Limón's *Moor's Pavane* (1949) and Doris Humphrey's *Ruins and Visions* (1953); also was involved with *La Malinche* (1949), *The Visitation* (1953), *The Exiles* (1953) and premieres of Humphrey's *The Story of Mankind* (1949), *Lament for Ignacio Sánchez Mejías* (1949), and *Ritmo Jondo* (1953); honored Humphrey with her best-known piece of choreography, an elegiac 30-minute solo "The Farewell" (1962); headed the Pauline Koner Dance Consort (1976–82). Also choreographed *Allegretto* (1930), *Visions* (1930), *Spanish Impressions* (1931), *Dances of Longing* (1934), *Three Soviet Songs* (1939), *Love Song* (1945), *Cassandra* (1953), *The Shining Dark* (1958), *Elements of Performing* (1963), and

Solitary Song (1975). ❖ See also autobiography *Solitary Song* (Duke U. Press, 1989).

KONETZNI, Anny (1902–1968). Austrian soprano. Born Anny Konerczny in Ungarisch-Weiskirchen, Austria, Feb 12, 1902; died Sept 6, 1968, in Vienna; sister of soprano Hilde Konetzni (1905–1980); studied with Erik Schmedes in Vienna and Jacques Stückgold in Berlin. ❖ Debuted as contralto soloist in Wagner's *Rienzi* at Vienna Volksoper (1925); was a member of Berlin State Opera (1931–34) and sang the 1st performance at that theater of Verdi's *I vespri Siciliani* (1932); began long association with Vienna State Opera (1933) and was soon one of its best-known artists; performed throughout Europe and North America, debuting at Metropolitan Opera (1935); appeared frequently at Salzburg (1934–36, 1941); after WWII, worked to revive opera in Vienna; sang premiere of Lenore under baton of Josef Krips at Theater an der Wien (1945); was an honored guest at a gala reopening of Vienna Staatsoper (1955); retired (1955); taught at Viennese Music Academy until 1957. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KONETZNI, Hilde (1905–1980). Austrian soprano. Born Hilde Konerczny, Mar 21, 1905, in Vienna; died April 20, 1980, in Vienna; sister of soprano Anny Konetzni (1902–1968); studied at Vienna Conservatory; m. Mirko Urbanic, 1940. ❖ Debuted at Vienna Staatsoper (1935) and joined the company; lost everything in WWII, but recouped her fortunes as she was in great demand after the war; after retirement (1974), continued to teach. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KONG, Madame H.H. (1890–1973). See *Song Ailing*.

KONGA, Pauline (c. 1971—). Kenyan runner. Born c. 1971 in the Nandi district of Kenya; m. Paul Bitok (runner). ❖ Won a silver medal for the 5,000 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996), the 1st Kenyan woman to win an Olympic medal.

KONIE, Gwendoline (1938—). Zambian diplomat. Name variations: Gwendoline Chomba Konie. Born 1938 in Lusaka, Zambia; studied at University College, Cardiff, Wales, and at American University, Washington DC. ❖ Worked in Ministry of Local Government and Social Welfare and became member of Legislative Council; worked in Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1964) and in Presidential Office (1972); was Zambian ambassador to Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Finland (1974–77); represented Zambia at UN, chairing UN Council for Namibia, and from 1979 worked as permanent secretary in Zambian Civil Service; started Social Democratic Party (SDF); was one of two women who made history as presidential candidates (2001).

KÖNIG, Alma Johanna (1887–c. 1942). German-Jewish novelist. Name variations: Alma Johanna König or Koenig. Born Aug 18, 1887, in Prague, Czechoslovakia; lived in Vienna; died c. 1942. ❖ Persecuted and deported by Nazis, later disappeared in Minsk Ghetto (May 1942); works include *Der heilige Palast* (The Holy Palace, 1922), *Die Geschichte von Half, dem Weibe* (The Story of Half, A Woman, 1924), and the autobiographical novel, *Leidenschaft in Algier* (Passion in Algiers, 1932).

KÖNIG, Rita. See *Koenig, Rita*.

KÖNIGSDORF, Helga (1938—). East German novelist. Name variations: Helga Konigsdorf or Koenigsdorf. Born 1938 in Germany. ❖ Was a professor of physics and mathematics before Parkinson's disease curtailed scientific career; works include *Meine ungehörigen Träume* (1978), *Lauf der Dinge* (1982), *Lichtverhältnisse* (1988), *Die geschlossenen Türen am Abend* (1989) and *Fission* (trans. by Susan Gillespie, 2000).

KÖNIGSMARK, Aurora von (1662–1728). Countess of Königsmark, paramour, and abbess. Name variations: Maria Aurora von Königsmark. Born Maria Aurora von Königsmark, May 8, 1662 (some sources cite 1668 or 1669), in Worms, Estonia, Russia; died at Quedlinburg, Prussia, Feb 16, 1728; dau. of Swedish nobles; sister of Count Philipp Christoph von Königsmark (1665–c. 1694); had liaison with Augustus II the Strong ("Mocny"), elector of Saxony (r. 1670–1733) and king of Poland (r. 1697–1706 and 1709–1733); children: (with Augustus II) Count Maurice de Saxe, generally called Marshal de Saxe or Marshal Saxe (1696–1750, who served under Marlborough in the War of the Spanish Succession). ❖ Described by Voltaire as "the most famous woman of two centuries," went to Dresden to look into circumstances surrounding mysterious disappearance of brother, Philipp Christoph, count of Königsmark (1694); caught the attention of Augustus, then elector of Saxony (and future king of Poland), and became

- his mistress; secured position of abbess of Quedlinburg; was made coadjutor abbess and lady-provost (*Pröpstin*) of Quedlinburg but lived mainly in Berlin, Dresden, and Hamburg; went on a diplomatic errand to Charles XII, king of Sweden, on behalf of Augustus (1702), but adventurous journey ended in failure. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KONIHOWSKI, Diane Jones (1951—). Canadian pentathlete.** Born Diane Jones, Mar 7, 1951, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; m. John Konihowski (athlete), 1977. ❖ At Pan American Games, won a gold medal (1975 and 1979); at Commonwealth Games, won a gold medal (1978).
- KONNO, Evelyn (b. 1933).** See *Kawamoto, Evelyn*.
- KONO, Taeko (1926—). Japanese novelist.** Born 1926 in Osaka, Japan. ❖ Served as director of Japan Association for Writers and of Museum of Modern Japanese Literature; works include *Hunting for Children* (1961), *Crabs* (1963), *Unexpected Voice* (1968), and *Bizarre Story of a Husband and Wife during Wartime* (1990). Won several awards, including Shincho Prize and Yomiuri Prize for Literature.
- KONOPACKA, Halina (1900–1989). Polish track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Halina Konopacka-Matuszewska-Szczerbinska. Born Nov 11, 1900, in Poland; died Jan 28, 1989. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in discus throw (1928).
- KONOPNICKA, Maria (1842–1910). Polish poet, writer, and nationalist activist.** Name variations: Marja Konopnicka; Marii Konopnickiej; (pseudonyms) Marko, Jan Sawa, and Jan Warez. Born Maria Wasilowska, May 23, 1842, in Suwalki; died Oct 8, 1910, in Lemberg (Lvov), Austrian Galicia (now Lviv, Ukraine); dau. of Józef Wasilowski; married a landowner; children: 6. ❖ One of the leading exponents of the realistic school of literature, was strongly influenced by Polish Positivist school, which embraced the progressive social, political and economic ideals of the West; debuted as a poet (1870); published cycle of poems "In the Mountains" (1876) in *Tygodnik Ilustrowany* (Illustrated Weekly); separated from husband and moved to Warsaw with children (1877); as a Polish nationalist, blamed some but not all of Poland's problems on the Russian and German empires which occupied much of the nation's territory; since she also blamed the plight of the poor on the landowning *szlachta* (gentry) class and Roman Catholic Church, often found herself in trouble with Russian tsarist censors and Polish conservatives; raged against the exploitation of the working class in her cycle *Obrazki* (Tableaux); wrote short stories and children's books and published 3 collections of poems (1881–86); was also a critic, publicist, and translator; an outspoken feminist, edited the women's magazine *Swit* (Dawn, 1884–86); lived in Western Europe (1890–1902); on her return, gained recognition as a major poet and writer, and her short stories "Niemczaki" (German Boys), "Nasza szkapka" (Our Jade), "Dym" (Smoke), "Urbanowa" and "Milosierdzie gminy" (Township Charity), published between 1888 and 1897, are considered to be among the best in Polish literature. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KONOUKH, Sofia (1980—). Russian water-polo player.** Born Mar 9, 1980, in Chelyabinsk, Russia; attended University of Southern California. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- KONRADS, Ilsa (1944—). Australian-Latvian swimmer.** Born Mar 29, 1944, in Riga, Latvia; dau. of Elza (Grasmanis) Konrads and Janis (John) Konrads; sister of Eve Konrads (b. 1940) and John Konrads (b. 1942, swimmer and Olympic gold medalist). ❖ Immigrated to Australia with family (1949); won a gold medal at Commonwealth Games (1958); won a silver medal at Rome Olympics in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1960); broke 12 indiv. world records in 800 and 1,500 meters, 880 and 1,650 yards during career.
- KONSTAM, Phyllis (1907–1976). English actress.** Born Phyllis Kohnstamm, April 14, 1907, in London, England; died Aug 20, 1976, in Somerset, England; sister of Anna Konstam (actress, b. 1914); m. H.W. Austin. ❖ Made stage debut in London as Abigail in *The Jew of Malta* (1925), followed by *The Shingling of Jupiter*, *Enchantress*, *Escape*, *The Beaux' Stratagem*, *Living Together*, *The Fanatics*, *The Matriarch*, *Magnolia Street* and *If I Were King*, among others; made NY debut in *Murder on the Second Floor* (1929); films include *Escape*, *Tilly of Bloomsbury* and *Voice of the Hurricane*.
- KONSTANZ.** Variant of *Constance*.
- KONTSEK, Jolan Kleiberne- (1939—).** See *Kleiberne-Kontsek, Jolan*.
- KOŃWATS'I'TSIAIÉŃNI (c. 1736–1796).** See *Brant, Molly*.
- KONYAYEVA, Nadezhda (1931—). Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Nadezhda Konyayeva. Born Oct 1931 in USSR. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in the javelin throw (1956).
- KONZETT, Ursula (1959—). Liechtenstein Alpine skier.** Born Nov 15, 1969, in Triesen, Liechtenstein. ❖ Won a bronze medal for giant slalom at World championships (1982) and a bronze medal for slalom at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).
- KOOLEN, Nicole (1972—). Dutch field-hockey player.** Name variations: Nicole Tellier-Koolen. Born Dec 1, 1972, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KOONTZ, Elizabeth (1919–1989). African-American educator.** Born Elizabeth Duncan, June 3, 1919, in Salisbury, NC; died Jan 6, 1989, in Salisbury; dau. of Samuel E. Duncan and Lena Bell (Jordan) Duncan (both educators); Livingstone College, BA, 1938; Atlanta University, MA, 1941; graduate work at Columbia University, Indiana University, and North Carolina College (now North Carolina Central University); m. Harry L. Kooztz (educator), Nov 26, 1947; no children. ❖ The 1st African-American to become president of National Education Association (NEA), took a position at Harnett County Training School in Dunn, NC, teaching special education classes (1938); was fired for protesting against high rents teachers were forced to pay at a school-owned boarding house (1940); joined North Carolina chapter of NEA (1952) and became an outspoken leader in the organization, working for improved teaching conditions and higher wages; was president of NEA's Department of Classroom Teachers (1965); elected president of the organization (1967), the 1st of her race and gender; appointed head of Women's Bureau of Department of Labor by Richard Nixon (his 1st appointment of an African-American); used this position to speak out for black women's rights, and was particularly instrumental in helping to improve working conditions for domestic workers; served as assistant state superintendent for teacher education in North Carolina Department of Public Instruction; was a member of the North Carolina Council on the Status of Women (1977–79). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KÖPKE-KNETSCH, Christiane (1956—).** See *Koepke-Knetsch, Christiane*.
- KOPLAN, Rosemary (1923–1979).** See *LaPlanche, Rosemary*.
- KÖPPEN, Kerstin (1967—).** See *Koepfen, Kerstin*.
- KOPSKY, Doris. American cyclist.** Name variations: Doris Kopsky Muller. Born in US; dau. of Joseph Kopsky (won gold medal as New York City Cycling Olympian, 1912). ❖ At a tournament in Buffalo, NY, became the 1st woman champion of the National Amateur Bicycle Association (Sept 4, 1937).
- KOPTAGEL, Yuksel (1931—). Turkish composer and concert pianist.** Born in Istanbul, Turkey, Oct 27, 1931; granddau. of General Osman Koptagel, famous commander from Turkish War of Independence; studied piano, theory, and composition with Turkish composer Cemal Resit; journeyed to Madrid and Paris for further work with Joaquin Rodrigo, José Cubiles, Lazare Lévy, Tony Aubin, and Alexandre Tansman. ❖ Known for compositions of French and Spanish interpretation, gave 1st concert at age 6; at Paris Conservatory, won several 1st prizes both for composing and for piano; became a concert artist and performed with many international orchestras as a piano soloist; a member of the Istanbul State Symphony Orchestra, also served on jury of Schola Cantorium and École Supérieur de Musique.
- KORBUT, Olga (1955—). Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Olga Corbut, Olya Korbuta. Born Olga Valentinovna Korbut, May 16, 1955, in Grodno, Belarus; sister of Ludmilla Korbut (gymnast); m. Leonid Bortkevich (Soviet pop singer), Jan 7, 1978 (div.); remarried. ❖ Placed 4th at Soviet nationals (1970); won Riga Cup (1972), University Games (1973); won Olympic gold medals for balance beam, floor exercises, and all-around team competition, and a silver medal for asymmetrical bars in Munich (1972); awarded the "Master of Sport" (1972); at World championships, won gold medals in vault and team all-around and silvers in all-around, uneven bars, beam and floor (1974); won a silver medal for balance beam and a gold medal for all-around team competition in Montreal Olympics (1976); retired from competition (1977); exposed to radiation following nuclear accident at Chernobyl (1986); moved to US (1989); tested for radiation sickness (1991). Named "Woman of the Year" by United Nations (1975); inducted in International Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1982); was 1st inductee

- into International Gymnastics Hall of Fame (1988). ❖ See also Justin Beecham, *Olga* (Paddington, 1974); and *Women in World History*.
- KORCHINSKA, Maria (1895–1979). Russian-born British harpist.** Born in Moscow, Russia, Feb 16, 1895; died in London, England, April 17, 1979; m. Count Konstantin Benkendorff; children: son and daughter. ❖ Was the 1st harp of the Bolshoi Theater as well as a professor of harps at Moscow Conservatory (1918–24); while at the conservatory, won the 1st gold medal awarded to a harpist; left Russia (1926) and established herself in Great Britain and on the Continent as 1st harp in many orchestras; also played contemporary chamber music with the Harp Ensemble and the Wigmore Ensemble; gave 1st performance of Arnold Bax's *Fantasy Sonata* for viola and harp; also took part in 1st performance of Britten's *Ceremony of Carols* in which the harp is prominently featured; founded Harp Society of United Kingdom; with Dutch harpist Phia Berghout, organized 1st annual international harp week in the Netherlands (1960); concertized widely.
- KORD, Mira (1894–1973).** See *Vorlova, Slavka*.
- KORDACZUKOWNA, Danuta (1939–1988). Polish volleyball player.** Born Sept 1939 in Poland; died April 10, 1988. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1964).
- KOREA, queen of.**
See *Hong, Lady (1735–1815)*.
See *Min (c. 1840–1895)*.
- KOREN, Katja (1975—). Slovenian Alpine skier.** Born Aug 6, 1975, in Maribor, Slovenia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for slalom at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- KORHOLA, Eija-Riitta Anneli (1959—). Finnish politician.** Born June 15, 1959, in Lahti, Finland. ❖ As a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- KORHOLZ, Laurel (1970—). American rower.** Born June 10, 1970, in New York, NY; attended Wesleyan University. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eights at World championships (1995); won a silver medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004); won 2 World Cups for coxed eights (2004).
- KORINNA (fl. 5th or 3rd c. BCE).** See *Corinna*.
- KORJUS, Miliza (1900–1980). Polish singer and actress.** Name variations: The Berlin Nightingale. Born Miliza Elizabeth Korjus, Aug 18, 1900, in Warsaw, Poland; died Aug 26, 1980, in Culver City, CA; dau. of Arthur Korjus (lt. col. in Russian imperial army and later chief of staff to war minister in Estonia) and Anna Gintowt; m. Dr. Kuno Foelsch (physicist), 1929; m. Dr. Walter E. Shector, 1952; children: 3. ❖ Coloratura soprano, made operatic debut with Vienna State Opera singing the lead in *The Magic Flute*, with Richard Strauss conducting; starred with many opera companies in Europe, including the Berlin Opera; portrayed Johann Strauss' mistress in *The Great Waltz* (1938) and was nominated for an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress; involved in serious auto accident (1940), effectively ending film career; made many concert appearances.
- KORMLOD (fl. 980–1015).** See *Gormflaith of Ireland*.
- KORN, Alison (1970—). Canadian rower.** Born Nov 22, 1970, in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for coxed eights.
- KORNMAN, Mary (1915–1973). American actress.** Born Dec 27, 1915, in Idaho Falls, Idaho; died June 1, 1973, in Glendale, CA. ❖ Appeared as female lead in "Our Gang" comedies for 7 years; other films include *The Boy Friends*, *Picture Brides*, *Strictly Dynamite*, *Youth on Parole*, *I Am a Criminal* and *On the Spot*.
- KOROLCHIK, Yanina (1976—). Belarusian shot putter.** Name variations: Yanina Karolchik. Born Dec 26, 1976, in Belarus. ❖ Won a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won a gold medal (2001).
- KOROLEVA, Maria (1974—). Russian water-polo player.** Born Oct 16, 1974, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- KOROLEWICZ-WAYDOWA, Janina (1875–1955). Polish soprano and opera director.** Name variations: Janina Korolewicz-Wayda, Korolewicz-Waydowa or Korolewicz-Wajdowa. Born Jan 3, 1875 (some sources cite 1876), in Warsaw, Poland; trained by Walery Wysocki; died June 20, 1955, in Warsaw, Poland. ❖ Made debut at 17 as Hanna in *The Haunted Manor*; sang at Warsaw Opera (1898–1902), then Berlin Opera; joined the San Carol Royal Opera in Lisbon for a season, then Royal Opera in Madrid, followed by Venice, Bucharest, Odessa, Kiev, St. Petersburg Kharkov, London, New York, Chicago; often performed with Shalyapin, as well as Caruso; performed internationally for 11 years; returned to Warsaw (1913), where she became probably the world's 1st female director of an opera house, managing the Warsaw opera (1917–19 and 1934–36); was also noted for recordings of arias from *Halka* and *La Juive*.
- KORONDI, Margit (1932—).** See *Plachyne-Korondi, Margit*.
- KOROTKOVA, Kira (1934—).** See *Muratova, Kira*.
- KORPUS, Lilly (1901–1976).** See *Becher, Lilly*.
- KORSHUNOVA, Tatyana (1956—). Soviet kayaker.** Born Mar 1956 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in K1 500 meters (1976).
- KORSMO, Grete Prytz (b. 1917).** See *Kittelsen, Grete Prytz*.
- KORSMO, Lisbeth (1948—). Norwegian speedskater.** Name variations: Lisbeth Korsmo-Berg; Lisbeth Berg. Born Jan 14, 1948, in Norway. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 3,000 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1976).
- KORSTIN, Ilona (1980—). Russian basketball player.** Born May 30, 1980, in Leningrad, USSR. ❖ Guard, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd at World championships (2002) and 1st at European championships (2003).
- KORTEN, Maria (1904–1987).** See *Dronke, Minnie Maria*.
- KORTY, Sonia (1892–1955). Russian ballet dancer and teacher.** Born Sophia Ippar, Oct 25, 1892, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Dec 1, 1955, in Salzburg, Austria. ❖ Performed with Diaghilev Ballet Russe during its final season; performed as specialty dancer with Opéra Comique in Paris; was highly successful in portrayal of Fenella in *Dumb Girl of Portici*; staged productions for German ballet companies in Baden-Baden and Goettingen (late 1930s); served as ballet master for Royal Opera of Flanders in Antwerp; retired from dance career to pursue acting in Austrian operetta theaters; taught at Mozartium conservatory in Salzburg until her death (1955).
- KORUKOVETS, Alexandra (1976—). Russian volleyball player.** Born Oct 1, 1976, in USSR. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KORWIN-PIOTROWSKA, Gabriela (1857–1921).** See *Zapolska, Gabriela*.
- KORYTOVA, Svetlana (1968—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born Mar 24, 1968, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.
- KOSACH, Laryssa (1871–1913).** See *Ukrainka, Lesya*.
- KOSCHAK, Marie Pachler- (1792–1855).** See *Pachler-Koschak, Marie*.
- KOSCIANSKA, Czesława (1959—). Polish rower.** Name variations: Czesława or Czesława Koscianska-Szczepinska. Born May 22, 1959, in Poland. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless pairs (1980).
- KOSCINA, Sylva (1933–1994). Yugoslavian actress.** Born Aug 22, 1933, in Zagreb, Yugoslavia; died after a long illness complicated by heart problems, Dec 26, 1994, in Rome, Italy. ❖ Began career as leading lady in Italian films, but was soon in demand internationally; spent early years decorating costume spectacles, but later work included romantic comedies and dramas; is best remembered for supporting role as sister of the hapless Juliet in Fellini's *Giulietta degli Spiriti (Juliet of the Spirits)*, 1965; other films include *Il Ferroviere (The Railroad Man)*, 1955), *Michel Strogoff* (1956), *Le Fatiche di Ercole (Hercules)*, 1957), *Ercole e la Regina di Lidia (Hercules Unchained)*, 1958), *Erode il Grande* (1959), *Jessica* (1962), *Deadlier Than the Male* (1966), *Three Bites of the Apple* (1967), *The Secret War of Harry Frigg* (1978), *A Lovely Way to Die* (1968), *Battle of Neretva* (1970), *Clara and Nora* (Spanish, 1975), *Sunday Lovers* (1980), *Cinderella '80* (1984) and *C'e Kim Novak al telefono* (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- KÖSEM (1589–1651). Ottoman sultana.** Name variations: Kosem Sultan or Sultana; Koesem; Kösem Mahpeyker. Probably born in Greece in 1589; assassinated in Constantinople in 1651; 3rd wife of Ahmed I, Ottoman sultan (r. 1603–1617); children: daughters Ayse, Fatma, Hanzade, and perhaps Gevherhan (1609–1640); sons Murad IV (1609–1640), Ottoman sultan (r. 1623–1640), and Ibrahim, Ottoman sultan (r. 1640–1648); grandson: Mohammed IV (1641–1691, also seen as Mahomet, Mehmet, Mehmed, Mehmed, Mohammed, and Muhammed), Ottoman sultan (r. 1648–1687). ❖ Became valide sultan when son Murad IV ascended the throne (1623); remained valide sultan when 2nd son Ibrahim became sultan (1640); continued her political role under reign of grandson Mehmed IV (r. 1648–1687) until she was strangled by Hadice Turhan Sultan, consort of Ibrahim. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KOSEKI, Shiori (c. 1972—). Japanese softball player.** Born c. 1972 in Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- KOSENKOVA, Klavdiya (1949—). Soviet rower.** Born Mar 22, 1949, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1976).
- KOSHEL, Antonina (1954—). Soviet gymnast.** Born Nov 20, 1954, in USSR. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1972).
- KOSHEVAYA, Marina (1960—). Soviet swimmer.** Born April 1960, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter breaststroke and a gold medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1976).
- KOSMODEMYANSKAYA, Zoya (1923–1941). Soviet partisan.** Name variations: Tanya; Kosmodemjanskaja; Kosmodemianskia. Pronunciation: Kos-MO-dem-YAHN-sky-ah. Born Zoya Kosmodemyanskaya, Sept 13, 1923, in Osinovyie Gai, Tambov Oblast, near Moscow; executed by hanging, Nov 29, 1941, in Petrishchevo, Moscow Oblast; dau. of an office worker and a mother widowed early; educated at Moscow's School No. 201; never married. ❖ Became a symbol of heroism in Soviet Union's war against Nazi Germany after her capture and execution by German troops; joined the Labor Front and worked in a factory; at 18, joined a sabotage unit engaged in guerrilla activities (autumn 1941); captured within a few weeks by the Germans, was tortured but refused to reveal her name and identities of comrades; hanged the next day in village square, where her body was left for a month, in warning to all who dared defy the Nazi occupation; when word of her courage and martyrdom spread throughout Soviet Union, helping to sustain the nation, was proclaimed a Hero of the Soviet Union (Feb 16, 1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KOSSAK, Maria (1891–1945). See Pawlikowska, Maria.**
- KOSSAK, Zofia (1890–1968). Polish writer.** Name variations: Zofia Kossak-Szatowska; Zofia Kossak-Szczucka-Szatowska; Zofia de Szatkowska. Born in Kosmin, Volhynia, Polish Ukraine (then part of Russia), Aug 8, 1890; died in Górki Wielkie, April 9, 1968; dau. of Tadeusz Kossak (officer); granddau. of painter Juliusz Kossak; cousin of poet Maria Pawlikowska and writer Magdalena Samozwaniec; m. Stefan Szczucki; m. Zygmunt Szatkowski; children: 2 sons. ❖ Polish Roman Catholic writer of historical novels, which were popular both in Poland and the English-speaking world, who created the underground organization Zegota to save Jewish lives in German-occupied Poland during the Holocaust; published 1st story "Bulli zaginal" (Bulli Disappeared) in journal *Wies Polska* (Polish Village, 1913); published 1st novel, *Pozoga* (*The Conflagration*, 1922), followed by a number of historical novels, including *Beatum scelus* (1924), *Golden Freedom* (1928), *The Great and the Small* (1928), *God's Madmen* (1929), *The Battlefield of Legnica* (1930), *The Unknown Country* (1932) and *From the History of Silesia* (1933); published epic *The Crusaders* in 4 vols. in Poznan (1935); crowned with "golden laurel" of Polish Academy of Literature (1936); from 1st days of German occupation (1940), was active in the underground, writing, teaching, and acting as a liaison; headed Roman Catholic underground organization Front Odzrozenia Polski (Polish Resistance Front); with onset of Nazi assault on Poland's Jewish population, wrote *Protest!*, which received wide circulation in underground circles; founded Tymczasowy Komitet Pomocy Zydom (1942), later renamed Rada Pomocy Zydom (Council for Aid to Jews), generally known as Zegota, which was supported by a broad political spectrum of the underground movement; arrested by Germans (Sept 1943), but her forged papers were excellent and her real name was never discovered; released from Auschwitz by the Germans before their defeat and left Poland (1945), settling with husband in UK; returned to Poland (1956); during last years, wrote a number of short stories for young people as well as several more historical novels, including an epic in 3 volumes, *Dziedzictwo* (*Hereditry*, 1961–67). ❖ See also memoir *Z otchłani: Wspomnienia z lagru* (*From the Abyss: Memoirs from the Camp*, 1946); and *Women in World History*.
- KOSSAMAK (1904–1975). Queen of Cambodia.** Name variations: Sisowath or Sisowath Kossamak Nearireath; Kossamak Nearirath also seen as Nearyreath, Nearrreak, or Nearirat. Born April 9, 1904, in Phnom Penh, Cambodia; died April 27, 1975; dau. of Sisowath Monivong, king of Cambodia (1875–1941, r. 1927–41, died April 23, 1941) and Norodom Kanviman Norleak Tevi (dau. of Norodom Hassakan, 1876–1912); m. Prince Norodom Suramarit (1896–1960), 1920, king of Cambodia (r. 1955–60); children: one son, Prince Norodom Sihanouk (b. 1922), king of Cambodia (r. 1941–55, 1993–2004), prime minister (1952–53, 1955–63) and head of state 1960–70, 1975–76, 1992–93). ❖ Ruled jointly with husband (1955–60), having survived a bomb attack with him in an enclosure in the Royal Palace blamed on the Khmer Serei; when son was overthrown with the rise of the Khmer Rouge (1970), fled to Beijing (Peking) with the royal family (Nov 5, 1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KOSTA, Tessa (1893–1981). American musical star.** Born 1893 in Chicago, IL; died Aug 23, 1981, in New York, NY; m. Richard Madden (died). ❖ Made NY debut as Anna Budd in *The Beauty Shop* (1914), subsequently starred in *Stop Look and Listen!*, *Chu Chin Chow*, *The Royal Vagabond*, *Lassie*, *The Chocolate Soldier*, *Caroline*, *Rose of Stamboul*, *Princess April*, *Fioretta* and *The Fortune Teller*, among others; retired (1929).
- KOSTADINOVA, Steffka (1965—). Bulgarian high jumper.** Born Mar 25, 1965, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won the World championship at Rome with a jump of 2.09 meters (Aug 30, 1987) and won again (1995); won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KOSTELIC, Janica (1982—). Croatian Alpine skier.** Born Jan 5, 1982, in Zagreb, Croatia; sister of Ivica Kostelic (skier). ❖ At Nagano Olympics, placed 8th in the combined event (1998), the best result by a Croatian athlete in the history of the Winter Games; won the World Cup overall title (2001, 2003); at Salt Lake City (2002), won a silver medal in the super giant slalom and gold medals in the slalom, combined, and giant slalom, becoming the 1st skier to ever win 4 Alpine medals at an Olympics and the only Croatian to win a Winter Olympics medal; won gold medals for combined and slalom at World championships (2003) and gold medals for combined, slalom and downhill (2005); won a gold medal for combined and silver medal for super-G at Torino Olympics (2006).
- KOSTELLOW, Rowena (1900–1988). See Reed, Rowena.**
- KOSTER, Barbel (1957—). East German kayaker.** Born May 26, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters (1976).
- KOSTEVYCH, Olena (1985—). Ukrainian shooter.** Born April 14, 1985, in Khabarovsk, Ukraine. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships for 10 m air pistol (2002); won a gold medal for 10 m air pistol at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KOSTINA, Oksana (1972–1993). Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Born April 15, 1972, in Irkutsk, Siberia, Russia; died Feb 11, 1993, in an auto accident while driving with fiancé Eduard Zenovka (pentathlete). ❖ At World championships, won silver medals for ball and team (1989) and swept all events with 5 gold medals (1992); placed 3rd at European championships (1992); won CIS nationals (1992).
- KÖSTLER, Marie (1879–1965). Austrian politician.** Born Marie Kostler; Marie Koestler. Born 1879; died in Austria, 1965. ❖ Austrian Social Democrat whose 40 years in public life included a turbulent period of exile politics in London during WWII, was a nurse by profession; became one of the 1st women to be elected to Austrian National Assembly (1920s); when Nazi Germany absorbed independent Austria in the *Anschluss* (Mar 1938), fled to London; was one of the most active members of Austrian emigres in UK; convinced a working coalition with Austrian Communist exiles was necessary, was excluded from the Socialist Democratic Party (1941); with Annie Hatschek, co-founded the League of Austrian Socialists which was later absorbed by Free Austrian Movement (FAM); returned to Austria (1945), but was denied readmittance to Social Democratic Party; joined Austrian Communist Party

(KPÖ); was much admired as the Grand Old Lady of Austrian Communism until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KÖSTLIN, Josephine Lang (1815–1880). See *Lang, Josephine*.

KOSTNER, Isolde (1975—). Italian Alpine skier. Born Mar 20, 1975, in Bolzano, Italy. ❖ Won 1st World Cup race (1994); won a bronze medal in both the downhill and super-G at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); at World championships, won gold medals (1996, 1997) and a silver (2001), all for super-G; won World Cup downhill title (2001); won a silver in the downhill at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

KOSTRZEWA, Ute (1961—). East German volleyball player. Born Dec 27, 1961, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

KOSTRZEWA, Wera (1876–1939). See *Koszutska, Maria*.

KOSUGE, Mari (1975—). Japanese gymnast. Born Dec 16, 1975, in Tokyo, Japan. ❖ Won All-Japan championships (1988, 1989, 1991), Japanese nationals (1990, 1992), NHK Cup (1990, 1993), International Jr. championships (1991); won a gold medal for vault at Asian Games (1990) and World Sports Fair (1991).

KOSYRYEVA, Lyubov. See *Baranova, Lyubov*.

KOSYTYEVA, Lyubov. See *Baranova, Lyubov*.

KOSZUTSKA, Maria (1876–1939). Polish politician and revolutionary. Name variations: (party names) Wera Kostrzewa; Vera Kostrzewa; Vera Kocheva; Vera Kostisheva; M. Zboinska; M.Z. Born Maria Koszutska in Glowczyn near Kalisz, Russian Poland, Feb 2, 1876; died 1939; dau. of a landowner. ❖ Polish Socialist and Communist leader who was the most politically prominent non-Soviet woman killed during the Soviet purges of 1930s; a professional revolutionary, was one of the founders and leaders of the Communist Party of Poland; when Joseph Stalin attacked her views (1924), defended them as a delegate to a Congress of the Communist International; like most of the Polish Communist leaders residing in Soviet Union (1930s), was secretly arrested (1937) and killed (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KOT, Natalia (1938—). See *Kotowna-Walowa, Natalia*.

KOT-WALA, Natalia (1938—). See *Kotowna-Walowa, Natalia*.

KOTANI, Mikako (1966—). Japanese synchronized swimmer. Born Aug 30, 1966, in Japan. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in duet and a bronze medal in solo (1988).

KOTANNER, Helene (fl. 1440). See *Kottanner, Helene*.

KOTERBA, Pamela (c. 1949—). See *Chelgren, Pamela*.

KÖTH, Erika (1925–1989). German soprano. Born Sept 15, 1925, in Darmstadt, Germany; died Feb 20, 1989; studied with Elsa Blank in Darmstadt. ❖ One of Germany's important coloratura sopranos after WWII, debuted in Kaiserslautern (1948); sang with City Theater in Karlsruhe (1950–53); joined Munich State Opera (1954), then appeared with Vienna State Opera (1955–65), singing Constanze in *Die Entführung aus dem Serail* (1955–57, 1962–63) to great success; also sang the Queen of the Night (1955–60); appeared at Bayreuth (1965–68) and at Teatro alla Scala and Covent Garden; toured Russia (1961); performed role of the Waldvogel in *Siegfried* (1965–68); made many recordings and appeared frequently on tv; became a professor at the Hochschule für Musik (1973). Made a Bavarian Kammersängerin (1956) and a Berlin Kammersängerin (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KÖTHER, Rosemarie (1956—). See *Gabriel-Koether, Rosemarie*.

KOTLYAROVA, Olga (1976—). Russian runner. Born April 12, 1976, in Sverdlovsk, Russia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KOTOPOÚLI, Maríka (1887–1954). Greek actress. Name variations: Maria Kotopouli; Marika Kotopouli or Kotopuli. Born 1887 in Tsepelovo in Ioannina, Greece, to theatrical family; died Mar 24, 1953, in Syro, Greece. ❖ One of the top Greek actresses of early 20th century, began career in her youth, touring the Greek-speaking East with parents' acting troupe; debuted as Puck at Royal Greek Theater (1903); able to switch from vaudeville and low comedy to classical drama and tragedy, enjoyed 1st successes in Royal Theater playing Athena in *Orestia*, Margarita in *Faust*, and Ifigenia and Viola; founded Kotopouli Theater company in Athens (1908), which she ran for 30 years, devoting later

years to revival of ancient Greek drama; best remembered for productions of Euripides' *Hecouba* (1927), *Eleftheri Skini* (1929–30) and for US tour (1930–31); received critical acclaim for such productions as *As You Like It*, *Don Juan*, and *Sixth Floor*; made films as well, including *Kakos dromos* (1933). Maríka Kotopouli Museum opened (1990).

KOTOVA, Tatyana (1976—). Russian long jumper. Name variations: Tatiana. Born Dec 11, 1976, in Kokand, Uzbekistan. ❖ Won gold medals for long jump at World Indoor championships (1999, 2003); won a bronze medal for long jump at Athens Olympics (2004).

KOTOWNA-WALOWA, Natalia (1938—). Polish gymnast. Name variations: Natalia Kot; Natalia Kot-Wala. Born June 29, 1938. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

KOTTANERIN, Helene (fl. 1440). See *Kottanner, Helene*.

KOTTANNER, Helene (fl. 1440). Austrian courtier and writer. Name variations: Helen Kottannerin. Born in Odenburg, Germany; lived in Hungary; died in Hungary after 1440; m. Peter Szekeles (German merchant, died 1438); m. Kotanner or Kottanner (valet of Vienna). ❖ Following death of 1st husband (1438), became lady-in-waiting to Queen Elizabeth of Luxemburg (1409–1442), wife of Habsburg ruler of Germany and Hungary, Albert II; as the queen's primary aide and confidante, was involved in intrigues which followed Albert's death (1439); when Germanic nobility did not support the succession of Elizabeth's 3-month-old son Ladislav (V), was asked by Elizabeth to steal the royal insignia, to keep this symbol of the throne out of hands of enemies and thus weaken their political position; did as requested and secured the throne for Ladislav for a few months; when Elizabeth died soon after, lost her privileged position and Ladislav was deposed; wrote an autobiography in retirement.

KOTUKUTUKU, Mihi (1870–1956). See *Stirling, Mihi Kotukutuku*.

KOUDIJS, Gerda (1923—). See *van der Kade-Koudijs, Gerda*.

KOUJELA, Olga (1985—). Russian synchronized swimmer. Born Aug 29, 1985, in USSR. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KOUKLEVA, Galina (1972—). Russian biathlete. Name variations: Galina Kukleva or Kuklewa. Born Nov 21, 1972, in Tjumen, Russia. ❖ Won a gold medal for 7.5 km and a silver medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a bronze medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); won a gold medal for 7.5 km sprint and a silver for pursuit at World championships (2003).

KOULAKOVA, Galina (1942—). See *Kulakova, Galina*.

KOURNIKOVA, Anna (1981—). Russian tennis player. Born June 7, 1981, in Moscow, Russia; dau. of Sergei Kournikov and Alla Kournikova. ❖ Turned pro (1995) and won the Fed Cup competition at 14; reached the top ten (1998); won doubles title at Australian Open (1999); photogenic, earned \$11 million on endorsements (1999).

KOUTOUZOVA, Natalia (1975—). Russian water-polo player. Born Mar 18, 1975, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KOUZA, Loujaya M. Papua New Guinean poet. Born in Papua New Guinea. ❖ Worked as journalist; poetry, which was widely praised by critics, was published in journals, including *Ondobondo* 6.

KOUZINA, Svetlana (1975—). Russian water-polo player. Born June 8, 1975, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KOUZNETZOVA, Maria (1880–1966). See *Kuznetsova, Maria*.

KOVACH, Nora (1931—). Hungarian ballet dancer. Born 1931 in Satoraljaujhely, Hungary; trained with Agrippina Vaganova; m. István Rabovsky (ballet dancer). ❖ Danced for Budapest State Opera in Hungary until 1953; with husband, defected to the West (1953); performed with him with London Festival Ballet for 1 season, then came to US on the *Andrea Doria* (1956); appeared on tour in US with chamber ballet company, performing in concert halls and nightclubs; taught in NY state with husband.

KOVACS, Agnes (1981—). Hungarian swimmer. Name variations: Ágnes Kovács. Born July 13, 1981, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal in Sydney Olympics (2000), both in the 200-meter breaststroke; won gold medals for all

- breaststroke events (50 m, 100 m, and 200 m) at the European championships (1999); came in 1st in the 200-meter breaststroke in the World championship (2001).
- KOVACS, Annamaria (1945—)**. See *Tothne-Kovacs, Annamaria*.
- KOVACS, Edie (1927—)**. See *Adams, Edie*.
- KOVACS, Edit (1954—)**. **Hungarian fencer**. Born June 1954 in Hungary. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), and bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), all in team foil.
- KOVACS, Katalin (1976—)**. **Hungarian kayaker**. Name variations: Katalin Kovács. Born Feb 29, 1976, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ Won silver medals for K2 500 meters and K4 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, placed 1st for K4 200 and 500 (1999, 2001), K1 500 and 1000 and K4 500 (2002) and K1 500 and 1000 and K4 200 and 500 (2003); won a silver medal for K4 500 and a gold medal for K2 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KOVACSNE-NYARI, Magdolna (1921—)**. **Hungarian fencer**. Born July 1921 in Hungary. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1960).
- KOVALEVSKAIA, Sonia (1850–1891)**. See *Kovalevskaya, Sophia*.
- KOVALEVSKAYA, Sophia (1850–1891)**. **Russian mathematician**. Name variations: Kovalevskaya (or Kovalevskaia) is the feminized version of her married name; is also referred to as Sonya, Sofya, or Sofia Kovalevsky or Kovalevski, or Sophia Korvin-Krukovsky or Corvin-Krukovsky. Born Sophia Vasilevna Korvin-Krukovsky, Jan 15, 1850, in Moscow; died in Stockholm, Feb 10, 1891, of pneumonia; dau. of Vasily Vasilevich Korvin-Krukovsky, or Corvin-Krukovsky (1801–1875, noble who served in army and later managed his provincial estate) and Elizaveta (Schubert) Fedrovna (1820–1879); sister of Anna Vasilevna (Jaclard); education began at age 8; m. Vladimir Onufrievich Kovalevsky (1842–1883), 1868; children: Sophia Vladimirovich Kovalevskaya (b. Oct 17, 1878). ❖ Renowned mathematician, teacher, writer, occasional nihilist sympathizer and 1st modern woman to receive a doctorate in mathematics, went to Germany to continue her higher education, specializing in mathematics (1869); was a minor participant in Paris Commune of 1871, and an occasional supporter of Russia's nihilists, though she was never fully committed to their radical cause; earned PhD from University of Göttingen (1874) with her dissertation on partial differential equations, a simplification of Augustin Cauchy's 1842 solution to a problem involving the conduction of heat (the solution is now known as the "Cauchy-Kovalevsky Theorem"); became a lecturer at University of Stockholm (1883), the 1st modern woman to receive a post at a European university; became a professor (1884); worked as an editor of mathematical journal *Acta Mathematica*; awarded permanent professorship at University of Stockholm (1889). Received a number of accolades, including Paris Academy's Prix Borodin (a 1st for a woman) for her work on the rotation of a solid body around a fixed point (1888); became 1st woman elected as a corresponding member to Russian Academy of Sciences. ❖ See also memoir *Recollections of Childhood* (1889); Don H. Kennedy, *Little Sparrow: A Portrait of Sophia Kovalevsky* (Ohio U. Press, 1983); Ann Hibner Koblitz, *A Convergence of Lives: Sofia Kovalevskaia, Scientist, Writer, Revolutionary* (Birkhäuser, 1983); and *Women in World History*.
- KOVALOVA, Marie (1927—)**. **Czech gymnast**. Born May 11, 1927. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1948).
- KOVALSKAIA, Elizaveta (1851–1943)**. **Russian feminist and revolutionary**. Name variations: Elizabeth Koval'skaia or Kovalskaya; Kobalskaya. Pronunciation: Ko-VAL-sky-ya. Born Elizaveta Nikolaevna Solntseva, July 17, 1851 (o.s.) in Solntsevka, Russia; died in Soviet Union, 1943; illeg. dau. of Colonel Nikolai Solntsev (landowner) and a female serf on his estate; attended girls' gymnasium in Kharkov, 1862–67, and Alarchin courses in St. Petersburg, 1869–71; m. Iakov I. Kovalskii, late 1860s; m. M. Mankovskii, c. 1900; children: none. ❖ Active in the Populist movement, was a serf until 1858 when she was adopted by her father and brought up as a noble's daughter; conducted women's courses in Kharkov (1867–69); was a member of female study circles in St. Petersburg (1869–71); lived in Zurich and became a follower of Bakunin (1872–73); was an active participant in the Russian Populist movement (1874–80); was a member of Chernyi Peredel (1879); was co-founder of the illegal South Russian Workers Union (1880); arrested (1880), tried (1881), and sentenced to a life of hard labor in Siberia exile; was confined there (1881–1903); immigrated to Switzerland (1903–07) and France (1907–17) where she was active in the maximalist wing of the Russian Socialist Revolutionary Party; returned to Russia after Oct Revolution; was a researcher in the State Historical Archives in Petrograd (1918–23); was a member of the editorial board of *Katorga i sylka* in Moscow (1923–35). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KOVALYOVA, Anna (1983—)**. **Russian gymnast**. Born Jan 18, 1983, in Novgorod, Russia; half-sister of Dmitry Lvov (gymnast). ❖ Won Jr. European championships, Russian championships, and World Stars (1998).
- KOVPAN, Valentina (1950—)**. **Soviet archer**. Born Feb 28, 1950, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in double FITA round (1976).
- KOWAL, Kristy (1978—)**. **American swimmer**. Born Oct 9, 1978, in Reading, PA; attended University of Georgia. ❖ At LC World championships, won a gold medal for 100-meter breaststroke (1998); won a silver medal for 200-meter breaststroke at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- KOWALSKI, Kerstin (1976—)**. **German rower**. Name variations: Kerstin El Qalqili. Born Kerstin Kowalski, Jan 25, 1976, in Potsdam, Germany; twin sister of Manja Kowalski (rower). ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for quadruple sculls (1999, 2002) and double sculls (2001); won a gold medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000) and at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KOWALSKI, Manja (1976—)**. **German rower**. Born Manja Kowalski, Jan 25, 1976, in Potsdam, Germany; twin sister of Kerstin Kowalski (rower). ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for quadruple sculls (2001); won a gold medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- KOWIN, Barbara (1933—)**. See *Shelley, Barbara*.
- KOWN SOO-HYUN**. **South Korean field-hockey player**. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KOYEVNIKOVA, Elisabeta**. See *Kojevnikova, Elizaveta*.
- KOZAKOVA, Olga (1951—)**. **Soviet volleyball player**. Born Mar 14, 1951, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).
- KOZHEVNIKOVA, Yelizaveta**. See *Kojevnikova, Elizaveta*.
- KOZLOVA, Anna (1972—)**. **Russian-American synchronized swimmer**. Born Dec 30, 1972, in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), USSR. ❖ Competed on the Russian national team (1989–93); moved to US; became a US citizen (Oct 1999); with Alison Bartosik, won a bronze medal for duet at Athens Olympics (2004), as well as a bronze medal for team. Named US Synchronized Swimming Athlete of the Year (1997, 2003, 2003); US Olympic Committee Athlete of the Year (2002).
- KOZMINSKA, Maria (1913—)**. See *Kwadzniewska, Maria*.
- KOZNICK, Kristina (1975—)**. **American Alpine skier**. Born Nov 24, 1975, in Burnsville, Minnesota. ❖ Was US National Slalom champion (1995–98 and 2003); competed in Nagano and Salt Lake City Olympics.
- KOZOMPOLI, Stavroula (1974—)**. **Greek water-polo player**. Born Jan 14, 1974, in Athens, Greece. ❖ Won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KOZYR, Valentina (1950—)**. **Soviet track-and-field athlete**. Born April 25, 1950, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the high jump (1968).
- KOZYREVA, Lyubov**. See *Baranova, Lyubov*.
- KOZYREVA, Lyubov (1956—)**. **Soviet volleyball player**. Born Dec 12, 1956, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- KRACHEVSKAYA-DOLZHENKO, Svetlana (1944—)**. **Soviet track-and-field athlete**. Born Nov 23, 1944, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in shot put (1980).
- KRAEKER, Steffi (1960—)**. See *Kraker, Steffi*.
- KRAFT, Karen (1969—)**. **American rower**. Born May 3, 1969, in San Mateo, CA. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxless pair at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal for coxed eight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KRAHWINKEL, Hilde (b. 1908). *See Sperling, Hilde.*

KRAINIK, Ardis (1929–1997). **American opera administrator.** Born in Manitowoc, WI, Mar 8, 1929; died in Chicago, IL, Jan 18, 1997; dau. of Arthur Krainik and Clara (Bracken) Krainik; Northwestern University, BS in drama, 1951, PhD, 1954; never married. ❖ Was general director of Lyric Opera of Chicago (1981–96), which under her leadership, became one of the most important companies in US and a major force in world opera; as a singer, made professional stage debut as the mother in Menotti's *Amahl and the Night Visitors*; took a job as a clerk-typist at Lyric Opera of Chicago (1954); a lyric mezzo, began to appear in a number of small operatic roles, then supporting roles; became assistant manager of Lyric Opera (1960), then artistic administrator (1975); with the company near financial ruin, accepted position of general director (1981) and immediately turned things around. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

KRAJCIROVA, Maria (1948—). **Czech gymnast.** Born June 1948 in Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in team all-around.

KRAKER, Steffi (1960—). **East German gymnast.** Name variations: Steffi Kräker or Kraeker. Born April 21, 1960, in Leipzig, East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1976); at World Cup, won gold medals in uneven bars (1978, 1979); at Chunichi Cup, placed 1st all-around (1979) and 1st on bars (1980, 1981); at Moscow Olympics, won bronze medals in uneven bars and team all-around and a silver medal in vault (1980).

KRALICKOVA, Jarmila (1944—). **Czech field-hockey player.** Born May 11, 1944, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

KRALL, Diana (1964—). **Canadian jazz singer and pianist.** Born Diana Jean Krall, Nov 16, 1964, in Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada; grew up on Vancouver Island; m. Elvis Costello (pop rocker) Dec 2003. ❖ Was playing jazz in a local restaurant by age 15, but didn't start singing until age 26; earned a scholarship to Berklee College of Music in Boston (1981); moved to Los Angeles where she studied with Jimmy Rowles; released 1st album, *Stepping Out*, while living in Toronto (1993); also recorded such albums as *Only Trust Your Heart* (1995), *All for You* (1996), *Love Scenes* (1997), *The Look of Love* (2001), and *The Girl in the Other Room* (2004); appeared in film *De-Lovely*. Won Grammys for Jazz Vocal Album of the Year for *When I Look in Your Eyes* (1999) and *Live in Paris* (2003), and for Best Jazz Vocal Performance (2000); received Order of British Columbia (2000).

KRALL, Hanna (1937—). **Polish-Jewish novelist and journalist.** Name variations: Hanny or Hannie Krall. Born 1937 in Warsaw, Poland. ❖ Began career as a journalist writing for *Zycie Warszawy* and *Polityka*; published *Shielding the Flame* which arose from an interview with Merck Edelman, the last survivor of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising (1977), and was issued in English (1986); other writings include *What Happened to Our Fairy Tale* (1994) and *So You Are Daniel* (2001). Won the Solidarity Culture Prize for *The Subtenant: To Outwit God*, a semi-autobiographical account of a childhood hiding from the Nazis (1986).

KRAMER, Ingrid (b. 1943). *See Engel-Kramer, Ingrid.*

KRAMER, Leonie (1924—). **Australian educator and writer.** Name variations: Dame Leonie Kramer. Born in Melbourne, Australia, in 1924; educated at universities of Melbourne and Oxford. ❖ An expert on works of Henry Handel Richardson, became a professor at University of Sydney (1968); writings on Richardson include *Henry Handel Richardson and Some of Her Sources* (1954), *A Companion to Australia Felix* (1962), and *Myself When Laura* (1966), concerning Richardson's novel *The Getting of Wisdom*; with R.D. Eagleson, wrote *Language and Literature: A Synthesis* (1976) and *A Guide to Language and Literature* (1978); also edited a number of scholarly volumes, including *Australian Poetry* (1961), *Coast to Coast* (1962), *Henry Kendall* (with A.D. Hope, 1972), and *The Oxford History of Australian Literature* (1981). Made OBE (1976) and DBE (1981).

KRANDIEVSKAYA, Anastasiia (1865–1938). **Russian novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Anastasiia Romanovna Krandiévskaja or Krandievskaja. Born 1865 in Russia; died 1938; children: Natalia Krandievskaya (poet); great-grandchildren: Tatyana Tolstaya (short-story writer). ❖ Worked as journalist before first story appeared (1896); works include *That Happened in Early Spring* (1900) and *The Secret of Joy* (1916).

KRANDIEVSKAYA, Natalia (1888–1963). **Russian poet and memoirist.** Name variations: Natalia or N.V. Krandievskaja; Nataliia Vasilevna Krandiévskaja; Nataliia, Nataliya or Natal'ia Vasil'evna Krandievskaja-Tolstaia; Natalia Vasilyevna Krandievskaya-Tolstaya; Natalia Tolstaya. Born Natalia Vasilyevna Krandievskaya in 1888 in Moscow, Russia; died 1965; dau. of Vasilii Afanasievich Krandievsky (writer) and Anastasiia Romanovna Krandievskaya (writer); m. 2nd husband Aleksei Nikolaevich Tolstoi (A.N. Tolstoy, 1883–1945, prominent writer distantly related to Leo Tolstoy), 1914 (sep. 1935); children: Nikita Tolstoy (1923–1996, physicist); grandchildren: Tatyana Tolstaya and Natalia Tolstaya (both writers). ❖ Began writing poetry at 7; published 1st work at 14; did not write during marriage (1914–35); created a libretto opera in verse, "Decembrists" (1934); published several collections of lyric poetry, including *Diary of a Heart*. ❖ *See also memoirs I Remember* (1959, 2nd ed. titled *Memoirs*, 1977).

KRANDIEVSKAYA, Natalia (1923—). **Russian painter.** Name variations: Natalia Krandievskaja; Natalia Navashina-Krandievskaya. Born in 1923 in Moscow, USSR; dau. of an artist and an architect; studied at Moscow secondary art school; graduated with honors from Moscow V.I. Surikov State art institute, 1947. ❖ Painter of landscapes, portraits, and still-lives, began participating in many art exhibitions (1948); held solo shows in Moscow (1975 and 1984). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

KRANTZ, Judith (1928—). **American novelist.** Born Jan 9, 1928, in New York, NY; graduate of Wellesley College, 1948; m. Steve Krantz; children: 2. ❖ Worked as magazine publicist and journalist; was fashion editor at *Good Housekeeping* (1949–56); at 50, published 1st novel, *Scruples* (1978), which was a bestseller; other works of romance fiction include *Princess Daisy* (1980), *I'll Take Manhattan* (1986), *Till We Meet Again* (1988), *Mistral's Daughter* (1990), *Secrets* (1992), and *Dazzle* (1995); adapted many of her novels into miniseries for tv.

KRASNER, Lee (1908–1984). **American painter.** Name variations: Leonore Krassner. Born Lena Krassner, Oct 27, 1908, in Brooklyn, NY; died June 19 (sometimes seen as June 20), 1984, in New York, NY; dau. of Joseph Krassner and Anna (Weiss) Krassner; attended Women's Art School of Cooper Union, 1925–28, Art Students League, 1928, National Academy of Design, 1929–32; m. Jackson Pollock (artist), Oct 25, 1945 (died Aug 1956). ❖ Leading 20th-century American painter and one of the founders of Abstract Expressionism, produced more than 600 works which both reflected and helped to shape many of the most important artistic trends in US (1930s–60s); worked as an artist for Works Progress Administration (1935–43); began study with Hans Hofmann (1937); 1st exhibited paintings (1940); began to live with Jackson Pollock (1942); painted Little Image paintings (1946–49); presented 1st solo exhibition (1951); painted Green Earth series (1956–57); held exhibition at Martha Jackson Gallery (1958); had 1st retrospective exhibition of her work at Whitechapel Gallery, London (1965); picketed Museum of Modern Art to protest the museum's lack of interest in women artists (1972); major works include *Self-Portrait* (1930), *Red, White, Blue, Yellow, Black* (1939), *Image Surfacing* (1945), *Composition* (1949), *The City* (1953), *Bird Talk* (1955), *Triple Goddess* (1960), and *Gaea* (1966). Was awarded Augustus St. Gaudens Medal by Cooper Union Alumni Association (1974); received Ordre des Arts et des Lettres from French government. ❖ *See also Robert Carleton Hobbs, Lee Krassner* (Abbeville, 1993); and *Women in World History.*

KRASNIKOVA, Natella (1953—). **Soviet field-hockey player.** Born Oct 14, 1953, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

KRASNOHORSKA, Eliska (1847–1926). **Czech poet, editor and librettist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Solimna Retkická. Born Nov 18, 1847, in Prague, Czechoslovakia; died Nov 26, 1926, in Prague; dau. of Dorota Vodvarkova and Pech Krasnohorski; never married. ❖ Wrote many works of lyric poetry, books for children (especially *Her Stubborn Head*), and social literary criticism; wrote libretto for the opera *Leila* by composer Bendl; also wrote 4 librettos for Smetana: *Hubicka* (*Kiss*), *Tajemství* (*Sacred*), *Certova stena* (*The Devil's Wall*) and the unfinished *Viola*; edited the 1st Czech women's journal (*Women's Letter*) and helped found the 1st girls' gymnasium in Prague; trans. the works of Pushkin and Byron, among others. ❖ *See also autobiographies From My Life and What the Years Bring.*

KRASNOMOVETS, Olesya (1979—). **Russian runner.** Born July 8, 1979, in Nizhny Tagil, USSR. ❖ Placed 1st for 4 x 400-meter relay and 2nd for 400 meters at World Indoor championships (2004); won a silver medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

- KRASNOVA, Vera (1950—).** **Russian speedskater.** Born April 3, 1950, in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 500 meters at Sapporo Olympics (1972); placed 5th for the 500 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1976).
- KRASOVSKA, Olena (1976—).** **Ukrainian hurdler.** Born Aug 17, 1976, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a silver medal in the 100-meter hurdles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KRASOVSKAYA, Vera (d. 1999).** **Russian ballet historian and critic.** Died Aug 15, 1999, age 83, in St. Petersburg, Russia; trained at Leningrad Choreographic School with Agrippina Vagonova; m. David Zolotnitsky; children: Yuri. ❖ Performed with Kirov Ballet (1933–41); studied at Leningrad Ostrovsky Institute of Theater (1946), then joined its faculty (1951); wrote about the ballet world for Soviet and foreign periodicals; wrote 2 4-volume histories, *Ballet Theater in Russia* (1958–72) and *Western European Ballet Theater* (1996); also wrote biographies of Pavlova, Nijinsky and Vagonova, among others.
- KRASOVSKA, Nathalie (1918–2005).** **Soviet ballet dancer.** Name variations: Nathalie Leslie. Born Nathalie Leslie, June 1, 1918, in Petrograd, Russia; died Feb 8, 2005, in Dallas, Texas; father was Scottish; trained by Russian mother, Lydia Krassovska Egorov (ballerina); granddau. of Eugenie Krassovska (ballerina); became US citizen (1964). ❖ Performed with Ballets Russe de Paris; danced in René Blum's Ballet Russe (1936–37), where she appeared in numerous works by Fokine, including *Les Sylphides*, *Scheherezade*, *Spectre de la Rose*, *Carnaval*, and *L'Épreuve d'Amour*; appeared as principal dancer on US tour with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1938), starring in works by Massine, including *Vienna—1814* (1938), *Le Tricorne*, and *Le Beau Danube*, and such classical works as *Swan Lake* and *Giselle*, for which she was best known; was a ballerina with London Festival (1950–55); after retiring from performance career, formed own company, Ballet Jeunesse, in Dallas (1963) and taught and created numerous works for that company.
- KRATOCHVILOVA, Jarmila (1951—).** **Czech runner.** Born Jan 26, 1951, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 400 meters (1980).
- KRATSA-TSAGAROPOULOU, Rodi (1953—).** **Greek politician.** Born April 15, 1953, in Zakynthos, Greece. ❖ Sociologist; worked for service preparing Greek accession to the EC and the social affairs department of the Ministry of Coordination (1979–89); was founder and president of the European Centre for Communication and Information; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- KRAUS, Alanna (1977—).** **Canadian short-track speedskater.** Born June 30, 1977, in Abbotsford, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ At World Team championships, placed 1st in the 500 and 1,000 meters (2001); placed 3rd at World championships and 2nd at Goodwill Games (2000), both in relay; won a bronze medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a silver medal for the 3,000 meter relay at Torino Olympics (2006).
- KRAUS, Angelika (1950—).** **West German swimmer.** Born May 9, 1950, in Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1968).
- KRAUS, Greta (1907–1998).** **Austrian-born Canadian pianist and harpsichordist.** Born Aug 3, 1907, in Vienna, Austria; died Mar 30, 1998, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; became Canadian citizen (1944); studied at Vienna Academy of Music; m. Erwin Dentay (chemist). ❖ Made debut as a harpsichord soloist in Vienna (1935) and as an ensemble player (1936); moved to Ontario (1938); appeared as soloist and duo-harpsichordist over the CBC; founded and played with the Toronto Baroque Ensemble (1958–63); with flutist Robert Aitken, formed and performed as the Aitken-Kraus Duo (1965–86); was director of the Collegium Musicum (1963–76); also taught at University of Toronto (1963–76) and privately. Appointed a member of the Order of Canada (1992).
- KRAUS, Lili (1903–1986).** **Hungarian pianist.** Born in Budapest, Hungary, Mar 4, 1903; died in Asheville, NC, Nov 6, 1986; studied at Royal Academy in Budapest with Béla Bartok, and Edward Steuermann and Artur Schnabel. ❖ By early 1930s, had made dozens of records; captured and interned by Japanese during WWII; became a British subject (1948); lived and taught in US in later years; made American debut (1949); re-recorded many of the works she had put on disc decades earlier (1950s), including the complete Mozart concerti, many solo sonatas, much of the Schubert repertoire, as well as some Bartok.
- Awarded Austria's Cross of Honor for Science and Art (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KRAUS-BOELTÉ, Maria (1836–1918).** **German-American educator.** Name variations: Maria Kraus-Boelte; Maria Boelté. Born Maria Boelté on Nov 8, 1836, in Hagenow, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany; died Nov 1, 1918, in Atlantic City, NJ; dau. of Johann Ludwig Ernst Boelté and Louise (Ehlers) Boelté; trained with Luise Froebel, widow of Friedrich Froebel; m. John Kraus (German-born educator), 1873 (died 1896). ❖ Studied methods of Friedrich Froebel in Hamburg; taught at Froebel Union training school (Hamburg) and worked in kindergartens in London and Lübeck; came to US on request of Elizabeth Peabody (1872); with husband, opened New York Seminary for Kindergartners (1873), one of the most significant centers for kindergarten work in US; with husband, published *The Kindergarten Guide* (2 vols, 1877); served as president of Kindergarten Department of National Education Association (1899–1900).
- KRAUS-MAAS, Annelies.** See *Maas, Annelies*.
- KRAUSE, Barbara (1959—).** **East German swimmer.** Born July 7, 1959, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay, the 200-meter freestyle, and the 100-meter freestyle (1980).
- KRAUSE, Christiane (1950—).** **West German runner.** Born Dec 14, 1950, in West Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay at Munich Olympics (1972).
- KRAUSE, Roswitha (1949—).** **East German swimmer and handball player.** Born Nov 3, 1949, in East Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay swim (1968); won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in handball team competition.
- KRAUSE, Sigrun.** **East German cross-country skier.** Name variations: Sigrun Filbrich-Krause. Married Wolfgang Filbrich (Olympian); children: sons Raik and Jens Filbrich (Olympian). ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1976).
- KRAUSHAAR, Silke (1970—).** **German luge athlete.** Born Oct 10, 1970 in Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for singles luge at Nagano Olympics by two-thousandths of a second (1998), the closest luge race in Olympic history; won a bronze medal for singles luge at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a silver medal for singles luge at Torino Olympics (2006); won the singles World championship (2004) and European championships (1998, 2004, 2006).
- KRAUSS, Alison (1971—).** **American bluegrass fiddler and singer.** Born July 23, 1971, in Decatur, IL; m. Pat Bergeson, 1997 (div. Aug 2001); children: 1. ❖ Was Illinois state fiddling champion at age 12; at 14, joined Union Station, a local bluegrass band; released 1st solo effort, *Too Late to Cry*, followed by *Two Highways* with Union Station; won 1st Grammy with solo album *I've Got That Old Feeling* (1990); was the 1st bluegrass artist in 29 years to join the Grand Old Opry (1992); named Female Vocalist of the Year by International Bluegrass Music Association (1992); had single hit, "When You Say Nothing at All" (1995); has received 18 Grammy Awards, more than any other female in history of the Grammys; other albums include *Every Time You Say Goodbye* (1992), *Now That I've Found You* (1995), *So Long So Wrong* (1997) and *Forget About It* (1999).
- KRAUSS, Gertrud (1903–1977).** **Austrian concert dancer.** Born May 6, 1903, in Vienna, Austria; died Nov 23, 1977, in Tel Aviv, Israel. ❖ Considered one of the founders of Israeli modern dance, trained 1st as pianist before studying dance at Vienna State Academy where she performed as staff accompanist for concert dancer Eleanore Tordis; began performing as solo concert dancer and creating works for other companies (1920), including *The Last Days of Mankind* (1932), *Songs of the Ghetto*, and *The City Waits* (1930–32); toured Palestine and immigrated there (1935); choreographed works for own group, Gertrud Krauss Dancers, in Israel; worked with Habima Theater on such productions as *Sabbatai Zvi*, *Peer Gynt*, and *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; taught classes in modern dance throughout Israel.
- KRAUSS, Kathe (1906–1970).** **German runner.** Born Nov 29, 1906, in Germany; died Jan 1970. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100 meters (1936).
- KRAVETS, Inessa (1966—).** **Ukrainian track-and-field athlete.** Born Oct 5, 1966, in Dnipropetrovsk, Ukraine. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics,

representing the Soviet Union, won a silver medal in the long jump (1992); at World championships, won a gold medal for triple jump (1995); at European championships, won a silver for long jump and bronze for triple jump (1994); at Atlanta Olympics, representing the Ukraine, won a gold medal for triple jump (1996).

KRAYNOVA, Tatyana (1967—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born June 7, 1967, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

KREBS, Nathalie (1895–1978). **Danish ceramist.** Born Johanne Nathalie Krebs, Aug 5, 1895, in Arhus, Denmark; died Jan 5, 1978, in Copenhagen; dau. of Frederick Christian Krebs and Johanne Margrethe Busch; m. Henry Goldmann, 1950. ❖ A chemist and glaze specialist, started Saxbo Pottery (1930), one of the finest independent ceramic workshops in Scandinavia; working with Edith Sonne-Bruun and Eva Staehr-Nielsen, among others, continued to produce high quality art pottery until her retirement (1968), when she destroyed all the molds, designs and glaze formulas.

KREBS-BRENNING, Marie (1851–1900). **German pianist.** Born Marie Krebs in Dresden, Germany, Dec 5, 1851; died 1900; dau. of Karl Krebs (music critic and philosopher). ❖ Toured Europe at early age; was particularly well-liked in London, and had no fear of including the large-scale concertos in her repertoire, including Beethoven's *Emperor*; toured US as accompanist to violin virtuoso Henri Vieuxtemps (1870). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KREFT, Galina (1950—). See *Alekseyeva-Kreft, Galina*.

KREHL, Constanze Angela (1956—). **German politician.** Born Oct 14, 1956, in Stuttgart, Germany. ❖ Elected to the Volkskammer and vice-chair of SPD (Social Democratic Party) Group (1990); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

KREINER, Kathy (1954—). **Canadian Alpine skier.** Name variations: Cathy Kreiner. Born June 30, 1954, in Timmins, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal for giant slalom at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); placed 5th for downhill at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

KŘEJČÁROVA, Milena (1896–1945). See *Jesenská, Milena*.

KREMER, Mitzi (1968—). **American swimmer.** Born Mar 18, 1968, in Titusville, FL; attended Clemson University. ❖ Won US nationals for 500- and 200-yard freestyle (1987); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1988); was a 16-time All-American.

KREMnitz, Marie (1852–1916). **German writer.** Name variations: Marie von Kremnitz; Mite Kremnitz; (pseudonym) George Allan. Born Marie von Bardeleben in Greifswald, Germany, 1852; died 1916; m. Dr Kremnitz of Bucharest. ❖ Was lady-in-waiting to Elizabeth of Wied; collaborated with Elizabeth under pseudonym "Dito Und Idem" to indicate their joint authorship of several works, including *Aus zwei Welten* (1884), a novel, *Anna Boleyn* (1886), a tragedy, *Inderlrre* (1888), a collection of short stories, *Edleen Vaughan; or Paths of Peril* (1894), another novel, and *Sweet Hours* (1904), a collection of poems written in English. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KRENWINKEL, Patricia (1947—). **American murderer (accused).** Born Patricia Diane Krenwinkel, Dec 3, 1947, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Met Charles Manson in San Francisco and moved to Manson commune in Los Angeles; with other Manson gang members, committed murders of Gary Hinman, Sharon Tate, Jay Sebring, Abigail Folger, Voytek Frykowski, and Leno and Rosemary LaBianca; arrested with others of the Manson family for auto theft (1969), charged with murders, and sentenced to death (1971); sentence commuted to life.

KREPKINA, Vera (1933—). **Soviet long jumper.** Name variations: Vera Krepkina-Kolashnikova. Born April 16, 1933, in USSR. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in the long jump (1960).

KREPS, Juanita (1921—). **American economist and educator.** Born Juanita Morris on Jan 11, 1921, in Lynch, KY; dau. of Elmer Morris and Cenia (Blair) Morris; Berea College, AB, 1942; Duke University, MA, 1944, PhD, 1948; m. Clifton H. Krep (economist), Aug 11, 1944; children: Sarah Blair Krep; Laura Ann Krep; Clifton H. Krep. ❖ Expert in labor economics, had a distinguished career in education, private industry, and public service; taught at Hofstra University until 1954; taught and performed research at Duke University for over 20 years, becoming nationally recognized as an authority on economics of labor in

US, focusing on race and gender equity and aging workers; promoted to full professor at Duke (1967) and served as dean of the women's college (1969–72); named 1st female director of NY Stock Exchange; became 1st female vice-president of Duke (1973); served on boards of numerous large corporations; named secretary of commerce by Jimmy Carter (1977), the 1st woman to hold that office, as well as the 1st professional economist; was also only the 5th woman to hold any Cabinet post; as secretary, focused on US trade issues and development of poor regions of US; led a delegation to Beijing, the 1st secretary of commerce to visit China, and helped bring about an important trade agreement; resigned Cabinet post and returned to Duke (1979); became James B. Duke Professor of Economics, Emeritus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KRESTOVSKAYA, Maria V. (1862–1910). **Russian novelist and actress.** Name variations: Mariia Vsevolodovna Krestovskaia or Krestovskaya. Born Mariia Vsevolodovna Krestovskaya in 1862; died 1910; dau. of Vsevolod Krestovskii (historical novelist). ❖ Works include *Early Storms* (1886), *The Actress* (1891), and *Discord* (1887); published diary entries and travel notes in *To the Sunshine!* (1905).

KRESTOVSKII, V. (1824–1889). See *Khvoshchinskaiia, Nadezhda*.

KRETSCHMAN, Kelly (1979—). **American softball player.** Born Aug 26, 1979, in Indian Harbor Beach, FL; attended University of Alabama. ❖ Outfielder, won team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KRETZSCHMAR, Waltraud (1948—). **East German handball player.** Born Feb 1, 1948, in East Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

KREY, Ursula (1926—). See *Happe-Krey, Ursula*.

KRIEGER, Victorina (b. 1896). **Soviet ballet dancer and critic.** Name variations: Viktorina Krieger. Born April 9, 1896, in St. Petersburg, Russia; dau. of Vladimir Krieger and Nadezhda Bogdanovskaya-Krieger (both in theater). ❖ Trained at school of Bolshoi Ballet, then joined the company (c. 1910), where she danced in numerous productions of 19th-century classics to great success; danced with Laurent Novikoff with Anna Pavlova's Co. in US (1921); remained in US and worked with Mikhail Mordkin on dance acts for East Coast Prologs and Criterion Theater, including *The Doll Shop* (1921) and Mordkin's *Bacchanalia*; returned to Soviet Union where she rejoined Bolshoi Ballet (1925); influenced by Stanislavski, formed Moscow Arts Theater of Ballet (1929), dedicated to creating a repertory of more naturalistic ballets; worked as writer and dance critic and served as director of Bolshoi Theater Museum. ❖ See also memoirs (in Russian), *Moil Zapiski* (My Notes, 1930).

KRIEL, Marianne. **South African swimmer.** Born in Bellville, Cape Town, South Africa. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 100-meter backstroke at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KRIENKE, Nadine (1974—). See *Ernsting-Krienke, Nadine*.

KRIM, Mathilde (1926—). **American research biologist and virologist.** Born Mathilde Galland, July 9, 1926, in Como, Italy; dau. of Italian-speaking Swiss agronomist and a German-speaking Czech mother; University of Geneva, BS, 1948, PhD, 1953; m. Jewish medical student (div. 1958); m. Arthur B. Krim (chair of Orion Pictures). ❖ Health educator, best known for her work in combating AIDS and HIV through research and education, 1st worked on biomedical research at Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot, Israel (1953–59), during 1st marriage; remarried and moved to US; worked at Cornell Medical College (1959–62); became researcher at Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center in NYC (1962), then head of interferon laboratory (1981–85); worked in department of pediatrics at St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital and at Columbia University (1986–90); became adjunct professor of public health and management at Columbia (1990); established the AIDS Medical Foundation (1983), which later merged to form the American Foundation for AIDS Research (AmFAR). Awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom by Bill Clinton (2000).

KRINGEN, Goril (1972—). **Norwegian soccer player.** Name variations: Gøril or Goeril Kringen. Born Feb 28, 1972, in Norway. ❖ Defender; won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KRIPALANI, Sucheta (1908–1974). **Indian nationalist and politician.** Name variations: Sucheta Mazumdar. Born Sucheta Mazumdar on June 25, 1908, in Ambala, India; died 1974 in New Delhi; dau. of S.N. Mazumdar (doctor); Government Woman's College, Lahore, Pakistan, BA; University of Delhi, MA; m. Jiwatram Bhagwandas Kripalani

- (politician), April 1936 (died 1982). ❖ India's 1st woman chief minister, taught at Benares Hindu University; established Women's Section of Indian National Congress (INC) and became secretary (1939); was head of Foreign Department of INC; was imprisoned by British authorities for participation in India's freedom struggle (1940–42, 1944–45); elected to Constituent Assembly of India from state of Uttar Pradesh (UP, 1946); was a member of Lok Sabha (lower house of Indian Parliament) (1952–56, 1957–62, 1967–71); became UP Cabinet minister for Labor, for Community Development, and for Industry (1962); was chief minister of UP (1963–67); helped found Tibetan Relief Committee and the social welfare organization, Lok Kalyan Samiti.
- KRISAN, Asokesin (1931—).** See *Yanaranop, Sukanya*.
- KRISHNA, Bal (1868–1952).** See *Cory, Annie Sophie*.
- KRISTEVA, Julia (1941—).** French linguist and literary critic. Born 1941 in Bulgaria; m. Philippe Sollers. ❖ Moved to France at 23 and studied Freudian and Lacanian psychoanalysis; was active member of leftist intellectual group *Tel Quel* and published articles on language in *Critique* and other journals; became chair of Linguistics at University of Paris and guest lecturer at Columbia University, NY; works, which address themes of feminine identity, motherhood, abjection, foreignness, and madness, include *Language: A Semiotic Approach to Literature and Art* (1980), *Powers of Horror* (1980), *Revolution in Poetic Language* (1984), *Tales of Love* (1987), *Soleil noir: dépression et mélancholie* (1987), and *Strangers to Ourselves* (1991), winner of the Prix Henri Hertz. ❖ See also Toril Moi, ed., *The Kristeva Reader* (Columbia U. Press, 1986); Kelly Oliver, *Reading Kristeva: Unraveling the Double-bind* (Indiana U. Press, 1993).
- KRISTIANSEN, Ingrid (1956—).** Norwegian long-distance runner. Born Ingrid Christensen, Mar 21, 1956, in Trondheim, Norway. ❖ Won European championship (1986) and World championship (1987), for 10,000 meters; won cross-country World championship (1987); placed 1st in London Marathon (1984, 1985, 1987), Boston Marathon (1986, 1989), Houston Marathon (1983, 1984), and Stockholm Marathon (1980, 1981, 1982); held world records in 5,000 and 10,000 meters, marathon and half-marathon (1987); also participated in world and European ski events (late 1970s).
- KRISTINA.** Variant of *Christina*.
- KRISTINA (fl. 1150).** Swedish royal. Name variations: Kristina Bjornsdottir. Fl. around 1150; dau. of Bjorn, prince of Denmark, and Katerina Ingesdottir; m. Erik or St. Eric IX, king of Sweden (r. 1156–1160); children: Knut Ericsson, king of Sweden (r. 1167–1195); Philipp; Margaret (d. 1209); Katharina Ericsdottir (who m. Nils Blaka).
- KRISTINA, Queen (1626–1689).** See *Christina of Sweden*.
- KRISTOLOVA, Anka (1955—).** Bulgarian volleyball player. Born Jan 12, 1955, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- KRIVELYOVA, Svetlana (1969—).** Soviet track-and-field athlete. Born June 13, 1969, in Bryansk, USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in the shot put (1992) and a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); at World championships, placed 1st (2003); at World Indoor championships, placed 1st (1993, 1999, 2004).
- KRIVOCHEI, Elena.** Russian rhythmic gymnast. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KRIVOSHEYEVA, Olga (1961—).** Soviet volleyball player. Born May 15, 1961, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- KRIZOVA, Jirina (1948—).** Czech field-hockey player. Born Feb 21, 1948, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- KRIZOVA, Olga (1962—).** See *Charvatova, Olga*.
- KROC, Joan (1928–2003).** American philanthropist. Name variations: Joan Dobbins. Born Joan Beverly Mansfield, Aug 27, 1928, in St. Paul, Minnesota; died Oct 12, 2003, in Rancho Santa Fe, CA; the dau. of a railroad telegrapher and a concert violinist; m. and div.; became 2nd wife of Raymond Kroc (owner of McDonald's fast-food chain), Mar 8, 1969 (died 1984); children: Linda Kliber. ❖ Avoided the spotlight, but made national headlines when she was identified as the anonymous donor of \$15 million to aid the flood victims of Grand Forks, North Dakota (1997); donated millions to causes ranging from local theater to medical research; reportedly gave \$33 million to institutions, including the Betty Ford Center and University of San Diego (1996); also contributed over \$100 million to various Ronald McDonald charities and \$80 million to the Salvation Army; in her will, bequeathed \$200 million to National Public Radio (NPR).
- KROEBER, Theodora (1897–1979).** American writer and anthropologist. Born Theodora Kracaw (also seen as Krakow) on Mar 24, 1897, in Denver, CO; died July 1979 in Berkeley, CA; dau. of Phebe Johnston Kracaw and Charles Kracaw (general-store owners in Telluride, CO); University of California, Berkeley, BA, 1919, MA, 1920; m. Clifton Spencer Brown (died Oct 1923); m. Alfred Kroeber (anthropologist), 1926; m. John H. Quinn (artist and psychotherapist), 1969; children: (1st m.) Clifton Jr., and Theodore Brown; (2nd m.) Karl Kroeber and Ursula K. Le Guin (b. 1929, fiction writer). ❖ With Alfred Kroeber, made trip to Peru and dug primarily in Nazca Valley (1926); conducted extensive research about Ishi, who was the sole survivor of the Yahi group (Northern California tribe); established her reputation with *Ishi in Two Worlds* (1961) which is considered a modern classic. Other works include *The Inland Whale* (1959), *Almost Ancestors* (with Robert F. Heizer, 1968), *Alfred Kroeber: A Personal Configuration* (1970), and *Drawn from Life* (with Heizer, 1976).
- KROEGER, Alice (1864–1909).** American librarian and library school director. Born Alice Bertha Kroeger, May 2, 1864, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Oct 31, 1909, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Adolph Ernst Kroeger (journalist) and Eliza Bertha (Curren) Kroeger; graduate of New York State Library School at Albany, 1891. ❖ Worked as assistant in issue department of St. Louis Public Library (1882–89); hired to organize school of library science at Drexel Institute in Philadelphia (1891) which opened as 3rd such school in US (1892). Books include *Aids in Book Selection* (1908) and *Guide to the Study and Use of Reference Books* (1902), which has become standard guide for reference materials.
- KROG, Cecilie (1858–1911).** See *Thoresen, Cecilie*.
- KROG, Gina (1847–1916).** Norwegian women's-rights activist. Born Jørgine Anna Sverdrup, June 20, 1847, in Flakstad, Lofoten, Northern Norway; died April 14, 1916; dau. of a Lutheran pastor; never married. ❖ After some years as a schoolteacher, resigned in order to lead the women's movement in Norway and to argue the cause in newspaper and magazine articles; helped found Norsk Kvinnesaksforening (Norwegian Association for Women's Rights, 1884); established Kvinnestemmerettsforening (Association for Women's Suffrage, 1885), remaining its chair until 1897, when she resigned over the issue of giving voting rights to middle-class women only; edited magazine *Nylaende* (New Land, [1887–1916]); established the National Council of Norwegian Women and remained its lifelong chair; supported Venstre (Liberal Party) in politics, and was elected deputy member of its national committee (1909). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KROGER, Helen (1913–1993).** See *Cohen, Lona*.
- KROKHINA, Lyudmila (1954—).** Soviet rower. Born Jan 10, 1954, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1976).
- KROL, Lidia (1935—).** See *Szczerbinska-Krolowa, Lidia*.
- KROLOWA, Lidia (1935—).** See *Szczerbinska-Krolowa, Lidia*.
- KROMAN, Anne (1895–1985).** See *Forrest, Ann*.
- KRONAUER, Brigitte (1940—).** German novelist and essayist. Born Dec 29, 1940, in Essen, Germany. ❖ Came to prominence with 1st novel *Frau Mühlenbeck im Gehäus* (Mrs. Mühlenbeck in Her Shell, 1980); subsequent works also praised by critics for their innovation and sophistication, including *Der unvermeidliche Gang der Dinge* (1974), *Die Revolution der Nachahmung* (1975), *Rita Münster* (1983), *Berittener Bogenschütze* (1986), *Die Frau in den Kissen* (1990), *Schnurrer* (1992), and *Die Wiese* (1996); short stories collected in *Die gemusterte Nacht* (1981). Received Berliner Literature Prize (1994) and Fontane Prize (1996).
- KRONBERGER, Lily.** Hungarian figure skater. Name variations: Lilly Kronberger. Born in Budapest, Hungary, of Jewish parents. ❖ Won the World Championships (1908, 1909, 1910, 1911).
- KRONBERGER, Petra (1969—).** Austrian Alpine skier. Born Feb 21, 1969, in Pfarrwerfen, Austria. ❖ Won 3 consecutive World Cup overall

titles (1990–92); won the World championship for downhill (1991); won gold medals in slalom and combined at Albertville Olympics (1992).

KRUNE, Julie (1963—). American jockey. Born Julieann Louise Krone, July 24, 1963, in Benton Harbor, Michigan; m. Matthew Muzikar (tv sports producer), Aug 26, 1995. ❖ Winningest female jockey, and one of the top jockeys—male or female—of all time; had \$81 million in purse earnings and more than 3,500 wins; was the 1st woman to win a Triple Crown race (1993), taking the Belmont Stakes aboard Colonial Affair; was the 1st female jockey to win the Breeder's Cup (2003), riding Halfbridled. Became 1st woman elected to racing's Hall of Fame (2000). ❖ See also Dorothy M. Callahan, *Julie Krone: A Winning Jockey* (Dillon, 1990), Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

KRONFELD, Minnie (1904–1987). See *Dronke, Minnie Maria*.

KRONIGER, Annegret (1952—). West German runner. Born Sept 24, 1952, in Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1976).

KRONOLD, Selma (1861–1920). Polish-born opera singer. Name variations: Selma Koert-Kronold. Born Aug 18, 1861, in Kraków, Poland; died Oct 9, 1920, in New York, NY; dau. of Adolph Kronold and Louise (Hirschberg) Kronold; sister of Hans Kronold (cellist-composer); cousin of Moritz Moszkowski (pianist-composer); m. Jan Koert (violinist), c. 1890 (div.). ❖ Debuted as Agathe in *Der Freischütz*, at Royal Conservatory in Leipzig; reputedly made NY debut in *Der Freischütz* at Thalia Theatre (1885); sang in 1st US performance of *I Pagliacci* at Grand Opera House in NY (June 15, 1893); sang with Metropolitan Opera, Angelo Neumann Wagner Opera, Gustav Hinrichs Co., Italian Opera Co., and Royal Opera House in Berlin; founded Catholic Oratorio School to train aspiring singers. Repertoire included more than 40 operas, such as *Die Walküre*, *Das Rheingold*, *Faust*, *La Gioconda*, *Cavalleria Rusticana*, *William Tell*, *Il Trovatore*, and *Tannhäuser*.

KRÜDENER, Julie de (1764–1824). Russian writer, traveler, evangelist, and mystic. Name variations: Juliana de Krüdener; Madame de Krüdener; Baroness von Krüdener. Pronunciation: CREW-de-ner. Born Barbara Juliana von Vietinghof, Nov 22, 1764, in Riga, Livonia, a Baltic province of Russian Empire; died, probably of cancer, in Karasu-Bazar, Crimea, Dec 24, 1824; dau. of Otto Hermann, Baron von Vietinghof (landed noble and government official), and Countess Anna Ulrica von Münnich Vietinghof (granddau. of a distinguished Russian military leader); m. Burchhard Alexis Constantine, Baron von Krüdener, 1782; children: Paul (b. 1784); Juliette (b. 1787); (stepdaughter) Sophie. ❖ Writer whose career included a crucial encounter with Tsar Alexander I at the close of the Napoleonic wars, which may have contributed to the formation of the postwar Holy Alliance; made 1st trip to Central and Western Europe (1777); made 1st trip to St. Petersburg, and accompanied husband to increasingly important diplomatic posts: 1st Venice (1784), then Copenhagen (1786); began extended visit to France (1789); began love affair with the Marquis de Frégeville (1790); separated from husband, returned to Livonia (1792); began travels in Germany, Switzerland, and France, and met Jean Paul Richter (1796); produced a small work, *Pensées d'une dame étrangère (Thoughts of a Foreign Lady)*, that appeared in the *Mercur de France* (1802); published *Valérie* in Paris (1804) to substantial commercial success and a measure of praise from critics; had religious conversion in Livonia (1805); took on missionary work after battle of Eylau and visited Moravian Brethren (1807); met with Tsar Alexander I of Russia (1815); was occupied with missionary activities in Switzerland and Germany as her religious enthusiasm deepened into full-fledged mysticism with a tinge of social radicalism (1816–17); made final return to Riga (1818); journeyed to the Crimea (1824). ❖ See also Ernest John Knapton, *The Lady of the Holy Alliance: The Life of Julie de Krüdener* (1939); and *Women in World History*.

KRUEGER, Katrin (1959—). East German handball player. Name variations: Katrin Krüger. Born April 10, 1959, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

KRUEGER, Luise (1915—). German track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Luise Krüger. Born Jan 11, 1915, in Germany. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in the javelin throw (1936).

KRUG, Barbara (1956—). East German runner. Born May 6, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1980).

KRUGER, Alma (1868–1960). American actress. Born Sept 13, 1868, in Pittsburgh, PA; died April 5, 1960, in Seattle, WA. ❖ On stage from early childhood, appeared in Shakespearean repertory with Julia Marlowe and E.H. Sothern (1907, 1909–12, 1920s); Broadway credits include *Daisy Mayme*, *John Gabriel Borkman*, *Julius Caesar*, *Twelfth Night*, *Pride and Prejudice* and *John Brown*; appeared with Eva Le Gallienne's Civic Rep in revivals of *Camille*, *Hedda Gabler*, *The Would-Be Gentleman* and *Alison's House* (1927–31); on screen, played character roles in over 50 movies, most memorably as the grandmother in *These Three* (1936) and as the head nurse in "Dr. Kildare" series.

KRUGER, Barbara (1945—). American artist. Born Jan 26, 1945, in Newark, NJ; attended Syracuse University and Parsons School of Design. ❖ Began career as a Condé Nast graphic designer; started working in soft sculpture, turned to painting and photography; working often in black, white and red, uses photo-collage with a caption overlay to create political and feminist works; also created public-service ads for such issues as abortion rights and AIDS; work appears in permanent collections of the Whitney Museum and MoMA.

KRÜGER, Katrin (1959—). See *Krueger, Katrin*.

KRÜGER, Luise (1915—). See *Krueger, Luise*.

KRUGLOVA, Larisa (1972—). Russian runner. Born Oct 27, 1972, in Murmansk, USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

KRUGLOVA, Yelena (1962—). Soviet swimmer. Born Mar 22, 1962, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1980).

KRULL, Germaine (1897–1985). Polish-born photographer. Born in Wilda-Poznan, Poland, 1897; died in Wetzlar, West Germany, 1985; dau. of German parents; educated in Paris; studied photography at Bayerische Staatslehranstalt für Lichtbildwesen, Munich, 1916–18; m. Joris Ivens (filmmaker); no children. ❖ Began career as a portrait photographer in Munich and Berlin; freelanced in Netherlands (1921–24), photographing architecture and industry; moved to Paris, where she worked for such major magazines as *Vu*, *Arts et métiers graphiques*, *Marianne* and *Voilà*; was the only photographer to exhibit in Salon D'Automne in Paris (1926), and her industrial photographs appeared in *Métal* (1927); was represented in influential *Film and Foto* exhibition in Stuttgart (1929); during WWII, was accredited as a war correspondent and photographed for Free French publications in Africa, Germany and Italy; after the war, opened an Oriental Hotel in Bangkok, but continued to work on a freelance basis, making trips to Thailand, Burma, Nepal, India and Tibet; lived with Tibetan refugees in northern India (1965–80s), and became a friend of the Dalai Lama. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KRUPOWA, Krystyna (1939—). Polish volleyball player. Born Jan 15, 1939, in Poland. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a bronze medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in team competition.

KRUPP, Bertha (1886–1957). German industrialist. Name variations: Bertha von Krupp; Bertha Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach. Pronunciation: Krupp rhymes with loop. Born Bertha Krupp, Mar 1886, in Essen, Germany; died in Essen of a heart attack, Sept 21, 1957; dau. of Friedrich (Fritz) Krupp (leading German industrialist) and Margarethe (von Ende) Krupp (Prussian civil servant's daughter); m. Gustav von Bohlen und Halbach, 1906 (died 1950); children: Alfred von Bohlen und Halbach (1907–1967, who m. Anneliese Bahr and Vera Hossenfeldt); Berthold von Bohlen und Halbach (b. 1913, who m. Edith von Maltzan); Arnold von Bohlen und Halbach (1908–1909); Claus von Bohlen und Halbach (1910–1940); Irmgard von Bohlen und Halbach (b. 1912, who m. Hanno Raitz von Frenz); Harald von Bohlen und Halbach (b. 1916, who m. Doerte Hillringhaus); Waldtraut von Bohlen und Halbach (b. 1920); Eckbert von Bohlen und Halbach (1922–1945). ❖ German heiress to the Krupp armaments fortune and one of the richest individuals in Europe, who played a significant, if discreet, role in directing her family's enterprises during much of 20th century; became heiress to Krupp fortune (1902); saw 1st use of "Big Bertha" cannon (named for her) in attack on Belgium during WWI (1914); had a significant role in determining the direction of the great industrial enterprise of which she was the legal owner; disliked Hitler and opposed husband's conversion to Nazism (1933), but her personal feelings did not disrupt the close links between the Krupp enterprises and the German government; her firm granted special status by Hitler with

- the *Lex Krupp* (Krupp Law, 1943); fled to Austrian Alps during bombing of Essen, while her sister was arrested following failed plot on Hitler's life (1944); during war, 2 sons were killed, another was captured by Soviet army and spent 11 years in a prison camp, and a 4th was arrested by American authorities and convicted of war crimes; at war's end, once again helped to direct the family fortune and the vast influence that came with it. ❖ See also Peter Batty, *The House of Krupp* (Stein & Day, 1967); William Manchester, *The Arms of Krupp, 1587–1968* (Little, Brown); and *Women in World History*.
- KRUPSKAYA, Nadezhda (1869–1939). Russian educator, writer, and Marxist revolutionary.** Name variations: N.K. Krupskaya; Nadya Krupskaya; Nadya Lenin. Pronunciation: NA-de-AH KROOP-skay-yah. Born Nadezhda Konstantinovna Krupskaya, Feb 26, 1869, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Feb 27, 1939, in Moscow; dau. of Konstantin Ignatevich Krupsky and Elizaveta Tistrova Krupskaya; attended University of St. Petersburg; m. Vladimir Ilyich Ulianov or Ulyanov, later known as Vladimir Ilyich Lenin (Russian revolutionary), 1899 (died 1924); no children. ❖ Wife of Lenin, who took on Stalin but was powerless to stop him, left University of St. Petersburg (1890) and became involved in radical politics; met Lenin (1894); arrested for recruiting members for the revolution, disseminating propaganda, and assisting in the organization of strikes (1895); sentenced to 3 years' internal exile (1898); published 1st Marxist work on the emancipation of women (1899); endured foreign exile (1901–05); served as editorial secretary of *Iska* (1901–03), and of *Vpered* and *The Proletarian* (1903–05); returned to Russia (1905); lived in exile once more (1907–17); headed Commission for Aid of Russian Prisoners of War (1915); returned to Russia and was elected to local soviet of Vyborg, a suburb of Petrograd (1917); in Moscow, became commissar for Adult Education (1918); husband was shot (1918), had his 1st stroke (1922) and died (Jan 21, 1924); signed manifesto against Stalin's agricultural policy (1925); urged greater democracy and intellectual freedom within the party, both of which Stalin's autocratic methods precluded; forced to support Stalin (1927); was a member of the Central Committee (1927); served as deputy commissar of education (1929); was a member of the Soviet Academy of Sciences (1931); served as deputy of the Supreme Soviet (1937); became the maternal symbol of Communism. ❖ See also memoir *Memories of Lenin* (International, 1930); Robert H. McNeal, *Bride of the Revolution: Krupskaya and Lenin* (U. of Michigan Press, 1972); and *Women in World History*.
- KRUSCENISKI, Salomea (1873–1952). Ukrainian soprano.** Name variations: Krushelnytska. Born in Bilavyntsy, Ukraine, Sept 23, 1873; died in Lvov, Nov 16, 1952; studied in Lvov with Wysocki and in Milan with Crespi. ❖ A Ruthenian dramatic soprano, made debut in Lvov (1893) as Léonore in *Favorite*; was an admired Isolde and Elektra; her singing at Brescia (1904) was largely responsible for the early popularity of Puccini's *Madama Butterfly*; retired (1920). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- KRUSE, Pamela (1950—). American swimmer.** Born June 1950 in Pompano Beach, FL. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in 800-meter freestyle (1968); held the World record in the 400-meter freestyle.
- KRUSENSTJERNA, Agnes von (1894–1940). Swedish novelist.** Name variations: Agnes Julie Fredrika von Krusenstjerna. Born Agnes Julie Fredrika von Krusenstjerna, Oct 9, 1894 in Växjö, Sweden; died Mar 10, 1940, in Stockholm; dau. of Eva and Ernst von Krusenstjerna; m. David Sprengel, 1921. ❖ Known as the "Swedish Proust," suffered several mental breakdowns; writings, which address female sexuality and madness, stirred up heated debate in 1930s because of sexual content; work includes *Ninas dagbok* (1917), *Tony* (trilogy, 1922–26), 7 books about *Misses von Pablen* (1930–35), and 4 volumes of *Fattigadel* (1935–38).
- KRUSHELNYTSKA, Salomea (1873–1952).** See *Krusceniski, Salomea*.
- KRUTOVA, Ninel (1926—). Soviet diver.** Born Nov 11, 1926, in USSR. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1960).
- KRUTZLER, Eszter (1981—). Hungarian weightlifter.** Born Mar 4, 1981, in Szombathely, Hungary. ❖ Placed 2nd for 69kg and 69kg clean & jerk at World championships (2003); won a silver medal for 69kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KRYCZKA, Kelly (1961—). Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Kelly Kryczka Irwin. Born July 1961 in Alberta, Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in duet (1984). Canadian Female Aquatic Athlete of the Year (1982).
- KRYLOVA, Anjelika (1973—). Russian ice dancer.** Born July 4, 1973, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ With Vladimir Fedorov, placed 3rd at World championships (1994); with Oleg Ovsyannikov, won Russian nationals (1994, 1997–99), Skate America (1997), Goodwill Games (1998), Cup of Russia (1997–99), World championships (1998–99), ISU Grand Prix (1999), European championship (1999), and a silver medal at Nagano Olympics (1998).
- KRYLOVA, Lidiya (1951—). Soviet rower.** Born Mar 12, 1951, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1976).
- KRYSTYNA ROKICZANSKA (fl. 1300s). Queen of Poland.** Name variations: Rokiczańska. Fl. in 1300s; 3rd wife of Kazimierz also known as Casimir III the Great, king of Poland (r. 1333–1370); children: possibly Elizabeth (who m. Boguslaw V of Slupsk); Cunegunde; Anna. Casimir III was 1st m. to Aldona of Lithuania and Adelaide of Hesse; Jadwiga of Glogow was his 4th wife.
- KRYSZAK, Mary Olszewski (1875–1945). Polish-American leader and state legislator.** Name variations: changed spelling of married name from Kryshak to Kryszak after divorce. Born July 27, 1875, in Milwaukee, WI; died July 16, 1945, in Milwaukee; dau. of Constantine Olszewski (rail-road worker) and Rozalia (Martyn) Olszewski; m. Anton L. Kryszak (cigar manufacturer), May 23, 1900 (div.); children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ The 1st woman legislator from Milwaukee County, worked as an assistant manager and bookkeeper for Milwaukee Polish-language daily *Nowiny Polskie* (1908–22); founded (1912) and served as president (until 1945) of St. Catherine Society, local lodge of Związek Polek w Ameryce (Polish Women's Alliance of America); held seat in Assembly of WI state legislature (1928–45).
- KRYUCHKOVA, Maria (1988—). Russian gymnast.** Born July 7, 1988, in Rostov-on-Don, Russia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KRYZHANOVSKAIA, Vera Ivanovna (1861–1924). Russian novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Vera Kryzhanovskaya or Kryzhanovskaya; (pseudonym) J.W. Rochester. Born 1861 in Russia; died of TB, 1924, in Latvia; m. Sergei Semënov. ❖ With husband, attended spiritualist salons and claimed to receive communications from English poet John Wilmot (1647–80); novels, influenced by spiritualist beliefs, were extremely popular and trans. into several languages; wrote over 50 occult and historical novels and novel cycles, including *L'Élixir de la vie* (1901) and *Les mages* (1902).
- KRZESINSKA, Elzbieta (1934—). Polish track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Elzbieta Krzesinska-Dunska or Dunska-Krzesinska; Ella Krzesinska. Born Nov 11, 1934, in Poland. ❖ Won a gold medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956), setting a world record at 20' 10, and a silver medal at Rome Olympics (1960), both in the long jump.
- KSCHESSINSKA, Mathilde (1872–1971).** See *Ksheshinskaia, Matilda*.
- KSENIA, Ksenya or Ksenija.** Variant of *Xenia*.
- KSHESINSKAIA, Matilda (1872–1971). Russian ballerina.** Name variations: many transliterations from the Russian, the most common being Mathilde or Matilde Kchessinska or Kcheshinskaya, Kschessinska or Kscheshinskaya, Ksheshinskaya; Ksheshinskaia or Ksheshinskaya, Ksheshinskaya or Ksheshinskaia; Princess Romanovsky-Krassinsky (after 1935). Pronunciation: Ke-SHES-in-sky-ya. Born Matilda Feliksovna Ksheshinskaia, Aug 19, 1872 (o.s.) in Ligovo, Russia; died Dec 6, 1971, in Paris, France; dau. of Feliks Ivanovich Ksheshinskii (Krzhesinskii-Nechui), a ballet dancer, and Julia Ksheshinskaia; attended Imperial Ballet School, 1880–90; m. Grand Duke Andrei Vladimirovich, 1921; children: Vladimir (b. 1902). ❖ One of the foremost classical Russian ballerinas between 1890 and 1917, was a member of the Maryinsky Theater (1890–1917), as ballerina (1892–93), as prima ballerina (1893–95), as prima ballerina assoluta (1895–1904), as guest artist (1905–17); was mistress of the future tsar of Russia, Nicholas II (1892–94); danced in Vienna (1903), Monte Carlo (1895, 1912), Paris (1908, 1909), London (1911, 1912) and Budapest (1912); lived abroad near Monte Carlo (1920–28) and in Paris (1929–71); taught ballet (1929–64). Her best known and favorite roles were in *La fille mal gardée*, *La fille du Pharaon*, *Esmeralda*, *La Bayadere*, *Le Talisman* and *Swan Lake*. ❖ See also (under name Princess Romanovsky-Krassinsky) *Dancing in Petersburg: The Memoirs of Kschessinska* (1960); and *Women in World History*.
- KSIĄZKIEWICZ, Malgorzata (1967—). Polish shooter.** Name variations: Malgorzata Książkiewicz-Kubka. Born May 1967 in Poland.

❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in smallbore rifle 3 positions (1992).

KUAN, Lady (1262–1319). *See Guan Daosheng.*

KUAN FU-JEN (1262–1319). *See Guan Daosheng.*

KUAN TAO-SHENG (1262–1319). *See Guan Daosheng.*

KUBICKOVA-POSNEROVA, Jana (1945—). **Czech gymnast.** Name variations: Jana Posnerova. Born Jan 1945. ❖ Won a silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in team all-around.

KUBKA, Malgorzata (1967—). *See Ksiazkiewicz, Malgorzata.*

KÜBLER-ROSS, Elisabeth (1926–2004). **Swiss psychiatrist and thanatologist.** Born Elisabeth Kübler in Zurich, Switzerland, July 8, 1926; died Aug 24, 2004, in Scottsdale, Arizona; dau. of Ernest Kübler (businessman) and Emma (Villager) Kübler; University of Zurich Medical School, MD, 1957; m. Emanuel Ross, 1958 (div.); children: Kenneth; Barbara. ❖ Pioneer in field of thanatology, whose groundbreaking work with dying patients transformed Western medicine's approach toward the terminally ill, affected public policy and scholarly research, and radically altered Western society's attitudes toward death and dying; moved to US (1958); worked as rotating intern at Community Hospital, Glen Cove, NY (1958–59); became US citizen (1961); was a research fellow at Manhattan State Hospital (1959–61), resident at Montefiore Hospital, the Bronx (1961–62) and fellow in psychiatry, Psychopathic Hospital, University of Colorado Medical School (1962–65); was an assistant professor in psychiatry, Billings Hospital, University of Chicago (1965–70); published *On Death and Dying* in which she identified the 5 "stages" of dying: denial, anger, bargaining, depression, and acceptance (1969); served as medical director of Family Service and Mental Health Center of South Cook Co., Chicago Heights, IL (1970–73); was president and chair of board of Shanti Nilaya Growth and Health Center, Escondido, CA (1977–83); focused efforts on AIDS (1980s); moved to Virginia (1983), then Scottsdale, AZ (1994). Writings include *Death: The Final Stages of Growth* (1975), *To Live Until We Say Goodbye* (1978), *Working It Through* (1981), *Living With Death and Dying* (1981), *Remember the Secret* (1981), *On Children and Death* (1985), *AIDS: The Ultimate Challenge* (1988) and *On Life After Death* (1991). ❖ See also Derek Gill, *Quest: The Life of Elisabeth Kübler-Ross* (Harper & Row, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

KUBRICK, Ruth Sobotka (1925–1967). *See Sobotka, Ruth.*

KUCHER, Karol (1932–2004). *See Kennedy, Karol.*

KUCHINSKAYA, Natalia (1949—). **Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Natalya. Born Mar 1949 in USSR. ❖ Won USSR championships (1965, 1968), Tiflis Invitational and USSR Cup (1966), and USSR Spartakiade (1967); at World championships, won gold medals for bars, beam, and floor, silver medals for team and indiv. all-around, and a bronze for vault (1966); at European championships, won silver medals for beam and floor (1967); at Mexico City Olympics, won gold medals for beam and team all-around and bronze medals for floor and all-around indiv. (1968).

KUCKHOFF, Greta (1902–1981). **German resistance leader and politician.** Born Greta Lorke, Dec 14, 1902, in Frankfurt an der Oder, Germany; died 1981; studied economics in Berlin and Würzburg (1924–27); attended University of Wisconsin, Madison (1927–29); m. Adam Kuckhoff (1887–1943, writer and leader of Red Orchestra), 1937. ❖ Member of anti-Nazi resistance organization "Red Orchestra" (crucial military information radioed to Moscow by the Red Orchestra network may well have saved the Soviet Union and changed the course of WWII); arrested with husband (Sept 12, 1942), received death sentence, but while his was carried out (Aug 5, 1943), hers was reduced to 10 years' hard labor; liberated from Waldheim penitentiary (May 1945); joined German Communist Party (1945), which became the Socialist Unity Party (1946); appointed to German Economic Commission in Soviet Occupation Zone of Germany (1948); became a division chief of newly created Foreign Ministry of German Democratic Republic (GDR or East Germany, 1949); elected to People's Chamber (1949), holding seat until 1958; was president of the German Bank of Issue, a post that entitled her to a vote in Council of Ministers of the GDR (1950–58); became a vice president of German Peace Council (1958); appointed president of German-British Society (1963); published memoirs (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KUCMANOVA, Eva (1946—). *See Suranova-Kucmanova, Eva.*

KUCZINSKI, Ruth (1907–2000). **Communist spy.** Name variations: Ruth Kuczinsky or Kuczynski; Ruth Beurton; Ruth Werner; (code name) Sonja or Red Sonia, Red Sonja, or Red Sonya. Born Ursula Ruth Kuczinski in Berlin, Germany, May 15, 1907; died in Berlin, July 7, 2000; dau. of Dr. Robert René Kuczinski (well-known economist); sister of Juergen Kuczinski, also a spy; m. Rudolf Hamburger, 1930 (div.); m. Leon (Len) Beurton (British Communist), 1938; children: 2. ❖ Captain in the Soviet army and spy known as Red Sonya, one of the most successful in the history of espionage, who transmitted the secret of the atomic bomb to the Soviet Union; joined the Communist Party (1924); married Rudolf Hamburger and went with him to China (1930); recruited by Richard Sorge and sent to Moscow for training; worked in Peking and Poland; became a captain in Red Army; sent to Switzerland (1938) where she married Leon Beurton, a British Communist, after an earlier divorce from Hamburger; went to England with her children as a German refugee and began transmitting information to Moscow (spring 1941); sent large amounts of information including vital facts from Dr. Klaus Fuchs which allowed the Soviet Union to construct an atomic bomb after WWII; left Great Britain (1950) after serving as a spy for 20 years; retired in East Germany where she was joined by husband; as Ruth Werner, wrote a book about her life, *Sonja's Rapport*, which sold over half a million copies. Awarded Order of the Red Banner for meritorious service to the Soviet Union (1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KUDERIKOVA, Marie (1921–1943). **Czech resistance leader.** Born Mar 24, 1921, in Vnorovy-Hodonin, Czechoslovakia; executed in Breslau, Mar 26, 1943. ❖ Anti-Nazi activist and factory worker, was leader of the illegal youth organization of Czechoslovak Communist Party; arrested in Brno (Dec 5, 1941), was transferred to Breslau (now Wrocław, Poland) and sentenced to death by Nazi People's Court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KUDREVA, Natalya (1942—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born June 1942 in USSR. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1972).

KUDRUN. *Variant of Gudrun.*

KUEHN, Anke (1981—). **German field-hockey player.** Name variations: Anke Kühn. Born Feb 28, 1981, in Germany. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

KUEHN-LOHS, Gabriele (1957—). **East German rower.** Name variations: Gabriele Kühn-Lohs. Born Mar 11, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1976); at Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1980).

KUEHNE, Kelli (1977—). **American golfer.** Born May 11, 1977, in Dallas, TX; attended University of Texas; m. Jay Thomas Humphrey (football player), 2000. ❖ Was one of only two players in USGA history to win the US Jr. Girls championship (1994) and US Women's Amateur in successive years (1995); also won US Women's Amateur (1996) and British Amateur (1996), only golfer in history to win those 2 championships in same year; won LPGA Corning Classic and tied for 2nd at Jamie Farr Kroger Classic (1999).

KUEHNE, Rita (1947—). **East German runner.** Name variations: Rita Kühne. Born Jan 1947 in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1972).

KUEHNEMUND, Jan (1961—). **American musician.** Name variations: Vixen. Born Jan Lynn Kuehnemund on Nov 11, 1961, in St. Paul, MN. ❖ Founding member, lead guitarist and backup singer for all-girl pop-metal band Vixen, helped formed band in Los Angeles (1980); with Vixen, appeared in film *Hardbodies* (1984); saw numerous personnel changes before forming solid lineup (1987); with group, signed contract with EMI (1988) and released debut album, *Vixen* (1988), which went gold and included Top-40 hits, "Cryin'" and "Edge of a Broken Heart"; released *Rev It Up* (1990), which included hit, "How Much Love"; after Vixen split up (early 1990s), regrouped with minor changes to release *Tangerine* (1998), then disbanded again, joined Janet Gardner and Roxy Petrucci to reform Vixen with original lineup (2001).

KUENZEL, Claudia (1978—). **German cross-country skier.** Name variations: Claudia Künzel. Born Jan 2, 1978, in Oberwiesenthal, Germany; m. Trond Nystad. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 4 x 5 km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and silver medals for sprint and 4 x 5 km relay at Torino Olympic (2006).

- KUEPER, Ursula (1937—).** **East German swimmer.** Name variations: Ursula Küper. Born Nov 28, 1937, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1960).
- KUEPPERS, Anneliese (1929—).** *See Küppers, Anneliese.*
- KUESKA, Beata (1974—).** *See Sokolowska, Beata.*
- KUFFNER, Baroness (1898–1980).** *See Lempicka, Tamara de.*
- KUGLER, Anna Sarah (1856–1930).** **American medical missionary.** Born April 19, 1856, in Ardmore, PA; died July 26, 1930, in Guntur, South India; dau. of Charles Kugler and Harriet (Sheaff) Kugler. ❖ Served as assistant physician at State Hospital for Insane in Norristown, PA (1880–83); intent on being a medical missionary in India, arrived at Guntur Mission as only woman physician in Madras Presidency (Nov 29, 1883); appointed by Lutheran Women's Missionary Convention as medical missionary (1885), opened dispensary (1886) and 50-bed hospital (1898); oversaw openings of maternity and surgical sections, children's ward, chapel, and nurses' home; published memoir *Guntur Mission Hospital* (1928).
- KUHLMAN, Kathryn (1907–1976).** **American evangelist.** Born May 9, 1907, in Concordia, Missouri; died Feb 20, 1976, in Tulsa, OK; dau. of Joseph Kuhlman and Emma (Walkenhorst) Kuhlman; m. Burroughs Waltrip (evangelical preacher), Oct 1938 (div. 1948); no children. ❖ Nationally known evangelical preacher whose ministry across US spanned 5 decades, underwent a religious conversion at a Baptist revival meeting at 14; in Oregon, helped evangelist sister and brother-in-law lead revival meetings (1923–28); popularity led to a 5-year evangelist tour of western US; settled briefly in Pueblo, CO (1933), then moved to Denver where she converted a warehouse into a center for worship services, called the Kuhlman Revival Tabernacle, and became a household name; married an evangelist (1938), but lost popularity when her congregation learned that he had abandoned his wife and children before his divorce; toured nationwide with husband for several years, but the scandal hindered success; separated (1944) and struggled to reestablish herself; hosted weekly radio prayer program in Franklin, PA (1946), which was soon picked up across Pennsylvania; began to include a healing service (1947); though she did not claim to actually perform healing miracles, saw herself as a vessel through which God acted to cure the ill; established a following strong enough to open a temple of her own in Pittsburgh, and preached and performed healing sessions; steadily built a national following while defending herself against growing criticism from other leading evangelists (1950s); brought her revival sessions to Los Angeles, CA, where she preached regularly until 1975; began own weekly program on CBS-TV (1975); an increasingly visible figure, appeared on talk shows and was profiled in mainstream magazines; ordained by the Evangelical Church Alliance (1968). ❖ *See also* Jamie Buckingham, *Daughter of Destiny: Kathryn Kuhlman . . . her story* (Logos, 1976); Wayne Warner, *Kathryn Kuhlman: The Woman Behind the Miracles* (Servant, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- KÜHN, Anke (1981—).** *See Kuehn, Anke.*
- KUHN, Irene Corbally (1898–1995).** **American journalist.** Born Irene Corbally, Jan 15, 1898, in NY City; died in Concord, MA, Dec 30, 1995; dau. of Patrick J. Corbally and Josephine (Connor) Corbally; attended Packard Business School, Marymount College (Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson), and Extension Division, Columbia University; m. Bert L. Kuhn, June 11, 1922 (died 1926); children: Rene Leilani (b. 1923). ❖ Foreign correspondent and feature writer (1920s–30s), started out as reporter on *Syracuse Herald* (1920); wrote for *New York Daily News* (1920), *Chicago Tribune* (European edition, Paris, 1921–22), *Evening Star* (Shanghai, 1922–26); served as a foreign correspondent for Hearst Wire Service and International News Service, Honolulu and Shanghai (1923–26); worked as broadcaster, station KRC Shanghai (1924); wrote for *New York Daily Mirror* (1926), *New York Daily News* (1927–28, 1930), *Honolulu Star-Bulletin* (1929–30); was a scriptwriter for 20th Century-Fox (1931–32), MGM (1932–33), Paramount (1939); worked as feature writer, *New York World-Telegram* (1933–35); was an executive and commentator, NBC (1940–49); was a columnist for King Features Syndicate (1953–69), then Columbia Features (1970). Gathered a number of "1sts": the 1st woman to broadcast in the Orient, probably the 1st female announcer in radio, the 1st woman vice-president of Overseas Press Club, the 1st individual to broadcast from a US Navy vessel, the 1st person to broadcast from liberated Shanghai, the 1st woman reporter sent to Manila, and the 1st woman to write for the *Stars and Stripes*. ❖ See also memoirs *Assigned to Adventure* (Grosset, 1938); and *Women in World History*.
- KUHN, Maggie (1905–1995).** **American political activist.** Born Margaret Eliza Kuhn in Buffalo, NY, Aug 31, 1905; died April 22, 1995, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Samuel Kuhn (businessman) and Minnie (Kooman) Kuhn; Flora Stone Mather College, BA, 1927; never married. ❖ Founder of Gray Panthers, was an outspoken pacifist, political activist, and advocate of rights of older Americans; served as assistant business and professional secretary, YWCA-Cleveland (1928–30) and YWCA-Philadelphia (1930–41); served as program coordinator for YWCA's USO Division (1941–48); joined staff of National Alliance of Unitarian Women (1948–50); became member of Department of Social Education and Action of Presbyterian Church in USA (1950–65); worked as program executive for the (Presbyterian) Church's Council on Church and Race (1969); formed ad-hoc activist organization, Consultation of Older Persons (1970); founded political action group, Gray Panthers (1971); held 1st Gray Panthers National Convention (1975); served on President Jimmy Carter's Commission on Mental Health (1978–80). ❖ *See also* autobiography *No Stone Unturned: The Life and Times of Maggie Kuhn* (1991); and *Women in World History*.
- KÜHN-LOHS, Gabriele (1957—).** *See Kuehn-Lohs, Gabriele.*
- KÜHNE, Rita (1947—).** *See Kuehne, Rita.*
- KUHNT, Irina (1968—).** **German field-hockey player.** Born Jan 18, 1968, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).
- KUI YUANYUAN (1981—).** **Chinese gymnast.** Born June 23, 1981, in Beijing, China. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal in floor exercises (1996), and bronze medals for balance bar and team all-around (1997); won a silver medal for balance bar at World Cup (1998); at Sydney Olympics, won a bronze medal for team all-around (2000).
- KUIPERS, Ellen.** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born in Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- KUKLEVA, Galina (1972—).** *See Koukleva, Galina.*
- KUKUCK, Felicitas (1914–2001).** **German composer and teacher.** Born Nov 2, 1914, in Hamburg, Germany; died in 2001; taught at home by mother who was a singer; studied at Hochschule für Musik in Berlin, 1935–39; studied composition with Paul Hindemith. ❖ A German Christian of partially Jewish ancestry, lost her teaching position and freedom during Nazi years; following war, went on to become one of Germany's most respected composers of music for Protestant church services; influenced by the choral traditions of German musical history, wrote a Christmas Mass and a Reformation Cantata; conducted world premiere of her church opera, *The Man Moses* (1986).
- KULAKOVA, Galina (1942—).** **Russian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Galina Kulakowa or Koulakova. Born April 29, 1942, in Votkinsk, Russia; m. Alexander Tikhonov (biathlete). ❖ One of the best women skiers in history, won a bronze medal for 3 x 5 km relay and a silver medal for 5 km at Grenoble Olympics (1968); won gold medals for 10 km, 5 km and 3 x 5 km at Sapporo Olympics (1972); won a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay and a bronze for 10 km at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); at World championships, won gold medals (1970, 1974), silver medals (1978, 1982), and bronze medals (1970, 1978).
- KULCHUNOVA, Mariya (1958—).** *See Pinigina-Kulchunova, Mariya.*
- KULCSAR, Anita (1976—).** **Hungarian handball player.** Name variations: Kulcsár. Born Oct 2, 1976, in Hungary. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- KULCSAR, Ilse (1902–1973).** **Austrian resistance leader and writer.** Name variations: Ilse Barea. Born Ilse Pollak in Vienna, Austria, 1902; died 1973; m. Leopold Kulcsar; m. Arturo Barea. ❖ With husband Leopold, was a leading member of the small but influential Gruppe Funke ("Spark Group"), a splinter organization that, with rise of Fascism, hoped to inject a more militant spirit into a seemingly paralyzed Social Democratic movement. ❖ *See also* memoir *Vienna: Legend and Reality* (1966); and *Women in World History*.
- KULESZA, Beata (1974—).** *See Sokolowska, Beata.*
- KULESZA, Kasia (1976—).** **Polish-Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born Aug 29, 1976, in Warsaw, Poland. ❖ Moved to Canada at age 7; won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KULICHKOVA, Natalya (1949—). See *Sokolova-Kulichkova, Natalya*.

KULIKOWSKI, Theresa (1980—). **American gymnast.** Born Jan 23, 1980, in Tacoma, WA. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team all-around at World championships (1995).

KULISCIOFF, Anna (c. 1854–1925). **Ukrainian-born political activist.** Name variations: Anja Kulisciov. Pronunciation: KOO-lee-SHOF. Born Anja Moiseevna Rozenstein in Moskaja, southern Ukraine, Jan 9, c. 1854 (the most reliable date, though some sources cite 1853 and 1857); died in Milan, Italy, Dec 29, 1925; dau. of Moisej Rozenstein (merchant); mother unknown; became 1st woman admitted to Exact Science Department of Zurich Polytechnic (1871); enrolled with Faculty of Medicine in Bern (1882), and moved 2 years later to University of Naples; studied in Turin, Pavia, and Padua (1885–88); m. Petr Makarevich, 1873; lived with Andrea Costa, then Filippo Turati (1857–1932), her companion for more than 30 years; children: (with Costa) daughter Andreina (b. Dec 8, 1881). ❖ Renowned in Italy for her tenacious battle for the emancipation of Italian women, was also important in founding the Italian Socialist Party; began as an anarchist before turning to socialism; left Russia for Zurich (1871); returned to Russia (1873); immigrated to Switzerland (1877); moved with Andrea Costa to Paris (1877); arrested and expelled from France (1878); arrested again in Florence (Oct 1878) and expelled from Italy; returned to Lugano (1880); expelled again by police authorities and returned to Switzerland (1881); lived in Naples (1884); with Turati, joined the Socialist League of Milan (1889); co-founded and contributed to the fledgling magazine *Critica Sociale* and founded the Female Section of the Chamber of Work in Milan (1891); lectured at Geneva Congress, where the Socialist Party of Italian Workers was born (1892); promoted a bill for women and children's working conditions (1897–1900); arrested again in Milan (1898); lectured to the Rome Congress (1900); promoted a campaign for "great institutional reforms" at Florence Congress (1908); fought within Socialist Party for women's right to vote (1910); founded magazine *La difesa delle lavoratrici* and National Union of Socialist Women (1912). ❖ See also (in Italian) Maria Casalini, *La Signora del Socialismo italiano: Vita di Anna Kuliscioff* (Roma: Editori Riuniti, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

KULMAN, Elisabeth (1808–1825). **Russian poet and translator.** Name variations: Elisaveta Borisovna Kúl'man or Kúlman; Elisabeth Kulman; Elisabeth Kulmann. Born Elisaveta Borisovna Kúlman in July 5, 1808, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died of consumption, Nov 19, 1825, at 17, in St. Petersburg; dau. of a Russian officer and a German mother; tutored by Karl Friedrich von Grossheinrich. ❖ Received tutoring despite family poverty and learned German, French, Italian, Latin, Church Slavonic, classical and modern Greek, English, Spanish, and Portuguese; translated Russian poems into these languages and 18th-Century Russian tragedies into German; rewrote Kievan folk epics in modern Russian and composed series of poems in spirit of lost Greek poet Corinna; praised by Goethe.

KULMANN, Elisabeth (1808–1825). See *Kulman, Elisabeth*.

KULP, Nancy (1921–1991). **American actress.** Born Nancy Jane Kulp, Aug 28, 1921, in Harrisburg, PA; died Feb 3, 1991, in Palm Desert, CA; m. Charles Dacus, 1951 (div.). ❖ Best known for her role as Jane Hathaway on "The Beverly Hillbillies"; films include *The Model and the Marriage Broker*, *Shane*, *Sabrina*, *Forever Darling*, *The Three Faces of Eve*, *The Parent Trap*, *Who's Minding the Store?* and *The Night of the Grizzly*; ran unsuccessfully for Congress in PA's 9th District as a Democrat (1984).

KULTHUM, Umm (c. 1898–1975). See *Um Kalitbum*.

KUM, Matilda (c. 1854–1915). See *Lo Keong, Matilda*.

KUMARATUNGA, Chandrika Bandaranaike (1945—). **President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.** Name variations: Chandra Bandaranaike. Born June 29, 1945, in Colombo, Sri Lanka; dau. of S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike (founder of Sri Lanka Freedom Party and prime minister of Sri Lanka from 1956 until his assassination, Sept 26, 1959) and Sirimavo Bandaranaike (b. 1916, 1st elected woman prime minister in the world); studied for LLB; awarded PhD in development economics and degree in political science at University of Paris; m. Vijaya Kumaratunga (leading opposition figure and film idol), Feb 20, 1978 (assassinated Feb 16, 1988); children: daughter, Yasodara Kumaratunga; son, Vimukti Kumaratunga. ❖ Both father and husband assassinated; after serving as president of Sri Lanka Mahajana Party (SLMP), emerged as a leader of People's Alliance (early 1990s); was elected Sri Lanka's

prime minister (Aug 1994) and a few months later (Nov), became the 1st female president of Sri Lanka, having campaigned with a promise to stop the ethnic civil war between the Sinhalese, who are a majority of the population, and the Tamils (minority); though wounded in an explosion during a suicide bombing attack at a campaign rally, won a 2nd term as president (1999–2005), but fighting continued in a war that has claimed thousands of lives. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KUMBERNUSS, Astrid (1970—). **German shot putter.** Born Feb 5, 1970, in Grevesmuhlen, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won gold medals at World championships (1995, 1997, 1999) and a gold medal at European championships (1990).

KUMIN, Maxine (1925—). **American poet and children's writer.** Born June 6, 1925, in Germantown, PA; attended Radcliffe College; m. Victor Kumin (engineering consultant), 1946; children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Taught at several universities and served as poetry consultant to Library of Congress; wrote poetry, novels, children's books, and essays; poetry includes *Halfway* (1961), *The Nightmare Factory* (1970), *Up Country: Poems of New England* (1972), *House, Bridge, Fountain, Gate* (1975), *The Long Approach* (1985), and *Looking for Luck* (1992); short fiction includes *Why Can't We Live Together Like Civilized Human Beings?* (1982); novels include *Through Doom of Love* (1965), *The Passions of Uxport* (1968), *The Abduction* (1971) and *The Designated Heir* (1974); was a close friend of Anne Sexton (1957–74). Awarded Pulitzer Prize for *Up Country* (1973).

KUMMER, Clare (1873–1958). **American playwright.** Born Clare Rodman Beecher, Jan 9, 1873, in NYC; died April 21, 1958, in Carmel, CA; cousin of William Gillette (actor); m. Frederic Arnold Kummer (playwright, div.); m. Arthur Henry. ❖ Came to prominence as a songwriter with "Dearie" (1906); plays include *The Opera Ball* (with Sydney Rosenfeld), *Good Gracious Annabelle!* (adapted for film as *The Affairs of Annabelle*), *A Successful Calamity*, *The Rescuing Angel*, *Be Calm Camilla*, *Bridges*, *The Choir Rehearsal*, *Roxie*, *The Light of Duxbury*, *The Mountain Man*, *One Kiss* (from the French), *Annie Dear*, *Madame Pompadour*, *Amourette*, *Her Master's Voice*, *Three Waltzes* (with Rowland Leigh), *Spring Thaw* and *Many Happy Returns*.

KUMYSH, Marina (1964—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Dec 27, 1964, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

KUNCEWICZ, Maria (1899–1989). **Polish writer.** Name variations: Maria Kuncewiczowa or Kuncewicowa. Born Maria Szczepanska, Oct 30, 1899 (some sources state 1897), in Samara, Russia; died 1989; dau. of Róza Szczepanska (headmaster); studied French philology at University of Nancy, Polish philology at University of Warsaw and Cracow's Jagiellonian University, and voice at Paris and Warsaw conservatories; m. Jerzy Kuncewicz (1893–1984, author and lawyer); children: 1 son. ❖ One of interwar Poland's most respected writers, whose essentially autobiographical works, particularly the novel *Cudzoziemka* (*The Stranger*), are studies of alienation and otherness, published 1st story in journal *Pro Arte et Studio* (1918); by mid-1920s, was a well-known writer and vice-president of Polish section of PEN; published stories which appeared in the collection *Przymierze z dzieckiem* (*An Alliance with a Child*, 1927) as well as 1st novel, *Twarz męczynny* (*The Face of a Man*, 1928); published *Cudzoziemka* (1935); created Poland's 1st radio serial (1938), *Dni powszednie panstwa Kowalskich* (*The Ordinary Days of the Kowalskis*), followed by *Kowalscy sie odnalezi* (*The Kowalskis Have Returned*); other writings include *Serce kraju* (*The Heart of the Country*), *W domu i w Polsce* (*At Home and in Poland*), and *Miasto Heroda: Notatki Palestynskie* (*The City of Herod: Palestinian Notes*); fled German-occupied Poland for Paris (1939), then England; published anthology, *Modern Polish Prose* (1945); remained in England when Communists ruled Poland (1945–48); moved to US (1956); published anthology *The Modern Polish Mind* (1962); taught Polish literature at University of Chicago (1963–71). Received Literary Award of City of Warsaw (1936), "golden laurel" of Polish Academy of Literature (1937), Włodzimierz Pietrzak Award (1969) and National Award (1st Class, 1974 and 1978); awarded Medal of Kosciuszko Foundation (1971). ❖ See also autobiographies *Fantomy* (*Phantoms*, 1971) and *Natura* (*Nature*, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

KUNEGUNDA. See *Cunegunde* or *Cunigunde*.

KUNEGUNDE. Variant of *Cunigunde*.

KUNEHILDA (d. 741). See *Sunnichild*.

- KUNG, Madame H.H. (1890–1973).** *See Song Ailing.*
- KUNIGK, Gretchen (1919–1994).** *See Fraser, Gretchen.*
- KUNIGUNDE.** *Variant of Cunigunde.*
- KUNIN, Madeleine (1933—).** **American politician.** Born Madeleine May, Sept 28, 1933, in Zurich, Switzerland; dau. of Ferdinand May (German-Jewish shoe importer) and Renee Bloch May; University of Massachusetts, BA in history; University of Vermont, MA in English literature; Columbia University, MA in journalism; m. Dr. Arthur Kunin, 1961 (div. 1995); children: 4. ❖ With mother and brother, fled the Nazi threat and moved to NY (1940); grew up in Pittsfield, MA; moved to Vermont and was a reporter for *Burlington Free Press*; as a Democrat, was elected lieutenant governor (1978, 1980); became the 1st woman governor of Vermont, serving for 3-terms (1984–91); served as US deputy US secretary of education (1993–96) and ambassador to Switzerland (1996–99). ❖ *See also* memoir *Living a Political Life* (1994).
- KUNISCH, Kornelia (1959—).** **East German handball player.** Born Oct 17, 1959, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- KUNKE, Steffi (1908–1942).** **Austrian educator and resistance leader.** Born Stefanie Jellinek in Vienna, Austria, Dec 26, 1908; died of typhus in Auschwitz, Dec 1942; dau. of Marie (Ourednik) Jellinek and Ignaz Jellinek; m. Hans Kunke (1906–1940, Socialist activist). ❖ Teacher who, with husband, was involved in anti-fascist underground work in Vienna during Nazi occupation; with husband, became increasingly active in educational work of Young Socialist movement (early 1930s); also led the youth department of the Revolutionary Socialist underground; by 1938, headed a well-organized underground Socialist youth movement in Vienna and surrounding province of Lower Austria with husband; arrested (May 1938) and sent to Lichtenburg concentration camp while husband was transported to Buchenwald where he would commit suicide (Oct 1940); transferred to women's camp of Ravensbrück, then Auschwitz. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- KUNTOLA, Hilikka.** *See Riihivuori, Hilikka.*
- KUNTSCH, Margaretha Susanna von (1651–1716).** **German poet.** Born 1651 in Germany; died 1716; children: 14 (but only 1 daughter survived). ❖ Wrote laments on deaths of children which were published posthumously by grandson.
- KUNTZ, Florence (1969—).** **French lawyer and politician.** Born June 9, 1969, in Epinal, France. ❖ Elected to Rhône-Alpes Regional Council (1998); representing Group for a Europe of Democracies and Diversities (EDD), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- KUO YI-HANG (1975—).** **Taiwanese weightlifter.** Name variations: Kuo Yi-hang. Born 1975 in Pingtung, Taiwan. ❖ Representing Chinese Taipei, won a bronze medal for 69–75kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- KUPER, Hilda B. (1911–1992).** **Social anthropologist.** Name variations: Hilda Beemer. Born Hilda Beemer, Aug 23, 1911, in Bulawayo, Rhodesia (now known as Zimbabwe); died 1992; dau. of Joseph Beemer from Lithuania and Antoinette Renner Beemer from Vienna, both Jewish immigrants; Witwatersrand University, BA in anthropology; London School of Economics, MA and PhD in social anthropology; m. Leo Kuper (lawyer and sociologist), 1936; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Known particularly for work on the Swazi, began association with Swaziland and the country's royal family (1934) and published 1st books about the Swazi (*An African Aristocracy* and *The Uniform of Colour*, both 1947); a friend of King Sobhuza II of Swaziland for about 50 years, was appointed his official biographer (1972) and published *Sobhuza II, Nguenyama and King of Swaziland* (1978); served academic career at universities of Witwatersrand (1940–45), Natal (1959–62), and California in Los Angeles (1963–78). Other works include *The Swazi* (1952), *The Shona* (1955), *Indian People of Natal* (1960) and *A South African Kingdom* (1986).
- KÜPER, Ursula (1937—).** *See Kueper, Ursula.*
- KUPERNIK, Tatiana (1874–1952).** *See Shchepkina-Kupernik, Tatiana.*
- KUPETS, Courtney (1986—).** **American gymnast.** Born July 27, 1986, in Bedford, TX; sister of Ashley Kupets (gymnast). ❖ Won gold medal for uneven bars at World championships (2002); won US nationals all-around (2003); tore left Achilles's tendon and had to withdraw from World championship competition (2003); won a bronze medal for uneven bars and a silver medal for team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KUPFERNAGEL, Hanka (1964—).** **German cyclist.** Born Mar 19, 1964, in Gera, Thüringen, Germany. ❖ Won World Cups (1999, 2000); won a silver medal for indiv. road race at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World championships for road racing (2000, 2001).
- KÜPPERS, Anneliese (1929—).** **West German equestrian.** Name variations: Anneliese Küppers-Schaurte; Anneliese Kueppers-Schaurte. Born Aug 1929 in Germany. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in team dressage (1956).
- KURAGINA, Olga (1959—).** **Soviet pentathlete.** Born April 21, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in pentathlon (1980).
- KURAHASHI, Yumiko (1935—).** **Japanese novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1935 in Shikoku, Japan; received degree in French from Meiji University. ❖ Writings, which range from realism to satire and surrealism and draw on Japanese folk tales, Greek myth, and Noh tradition, include *Partei* (1960), *A Dark Travel* (1963), *The Adventures of Sumiyakist Q* (1969), *The Floating Bridge of Dreams* (1971), *A Castle Among Castles* (1980), *Exchange* (1989) and *The Woman with the Flying Head and Other Stories* (1997).
- KURBAKOVA, Tatiana (1986—).** **Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Aug 7, 1986, in USSR. ❖ Won 3 group competition events at World championships (2003); won team all-around gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KURBATOVA-GRUYCHEVA, Stoyanka (1955—).** **Bulgarian rower.** Name variations: Stoyanka Gruycheva. Born Mar 18, 1955, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in coxless pairs.
- KURGAPKINA, Ninel (1929—).** **Soviet ballet dancer.** Name variations: Ninel Alexandrovna Kurgapkina. Born Feb 13, 1929, in Leningrad, Russia; studied with Agrippina Vaganova. ❖ A leading prima ballerina with the Kirov Ballet for 25 years, joined the Kirov (1947), where she was noted for performances in Russian classics as well as Western European classics, including *Giselle* and *Swan Lake*; appointed director of the Vaganova School (1972).
- KURI, Rosa Guraieb (b. 1931).** *See Guraieb Kuri, Rosa.*
- KURISHIMA, Sumiko (1902–1987).** **Japanese actress and dancer.** Born Mar 15, 1902, in Shibuya, Tokyo, Japan; died Aug 16, 1987, in Japan; m. Yoshinobu Ikeda (her longtime leading man). ❖ The 1st female Japanese film star, joined Shochiku Kamata Studios (1921); appeared in *Hototogisu* (1922), *Reijin* (1930), *Ojisan* (1930), *Yogoto no yume* (1933), *Shukujō wa nani o wasueta ka* (1937) and *Nagareru* (1956), among others; retired from films but was active as head of the Mizuki school of dance.
- KURKOVA, Katerina (1983—).** **Czech shooter.** Born Nov 17, 1983, in Pízen, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships for 10 m air rifle (2002); won a bronze medal for 10 m air rifle at Athens Olympics (2004).
- KURODA, Chika (1884–1968).** **Japanese chemist.** Born Mar 24, 1884, in Matsubara, Saga City, Japan; died Nov 8, 1968, in Fukuoka, Japan; Tohoku Imperial University, BS, 1916. ❖ The 1st woman recipient of BS degree in Japan (1916), the 1st woman to gain a place in Japan's Tohoku Imperial University's chemistry department, the 1st woman to present a paper to Chemical Society of Japan (1918) and the 2nd woman in Japan to earn a doctorate (1929); studied natural pigments with Majima Toshiyuki; served as assistant professor at Tohoku (1916–18); studied with W.H. Perkin at Oxford University (1921–23); appointed a Tokyo Joshi Koto Shihan Gakko professor (1918–21); at Majima Laboratory, worked as a researcher for Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN, 1924–49); served as professor (1949–52), as honorary professor (from 1952) and as part-time lecturer (1952–63) at Ochanomizu Women's University; studied onion skin pigment which led to creation of Keruchin C, a drug for high blood pressure. Received Chemical Society of Japan's Majima Prize (1936), a Medal with Purple Ribbon (1959), an Order of the Precious Crown, Butterfly (1965) and a Third Grade Junior of the Court Rank (posthumously).
- KUROYANAGI, Tetsuko (1933—).** **Japanese talk-show host.** Born Aug 9, 1933, in Tokyo, Japan; dau. of a celebrated violinist. ❖ Famed tv talk-show host of "Tetsuko no heya" (Tetsuko's room) in Japan, also began

serving as goodwill ambassador for UNICEF (1984); wrote the novel *Totto Channel* (1987).

KURSINSKI, Anne (1959—). American equestrian. Name variations: Anne Kindig Kursinski. Born April 16, 1959, in Flemington, NJ. ❖ Won an indiv. gold medal at Pan American Games (1982); was 1st American to win Grand Prix of Rome (1983); won a team silver medal for jumping at Seoul Olympics (1988); won Grand Prix of Aachen (1991); won indiv. American Gold Cup 4 times; won team silver for jumping at Atlanta Olympics, on Eros (1996); became 1st American and 1st woman to win the Pulsar Crown Grand Prix in Mexico (1998). Named USOC Female Equestrian Athlete of the Year (1991).

KURTH, Andrea (1957—). East German rower. Born Sept 30, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1976).

KURTZ, Carmen (1911–1999). Spanish children's writer. Name variations: Carmen de Rafael y Marés Kurtz. Born Carmen de Rafael y Marés in Barcelona, Spain, Sept 18, 1911; died 1999; m. Pedro Kurtz Klein, in 1935; children: one daughter. ❖ Award-winning author, married and moved to France (1935), on eve of Spanish Civil War; returned to Spain (1943), during WWII; published 9 novels, using husband's surname (1954–64); turned to children's literature (1960s), often featuring the protagonist Oscar, who experienced a great variety of adventures, including espionage, space travel, and exploring the Himalayas. Won Lazarillo Prize (1964) and Children's Literature Prize of the Spanish Catholic Commission (1964, 1967).

KURVYAKOVA, Raisa (1945—). Soviet basketball player. Born Sept 15, 1945, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

KURYS, Diane (1948—). French director and screenwriter. Born Dec 3, 1948, in Lyons, France; dau. of Russian-Jewish immigrants; educated in Paris; married Alexandre Arcady (a director-producer). ❖ Began career as an actress, spending some time with Jean-Louis Barrault's theater group, and also appearing in a series of films, including Pirès' *Elle court, elle court la banlieue*, Fellini's *Casanova*, and Dugowson's *F . . . comme Fairbanks*; started to write screenplays, finding a wealth of material in her own background; wrote autobiographical debut film, *Diabolo Menthe* (1978, *Peppermint Soda*), story of a rebellious schoolgirl, which won the Prix Louis Delluc as France's film of the year and was an international box-office hit; followed that with *Cocktail Molotov* (1980), drawn from experiences in Paris during May 1968 student revolt; her next film, the autobiographical *Coup de Foudre* (1983), retitled *Entre Nous* in US, was nominated for an Academy Award as Best Foreign Picture; also wrote and directed *Un Homme Amoureux* (1987, *A Man in Love*), *La-Baule-les-Pins* (1990, *C'est la Vie* in US), *Les Enfants du siècle* (1999, *The Children of the Century*).

KURYS, Sophie (1925—). American baseball player. Born Sophie Mary Kurys, May 14, 1925, in Flint, Michigan. ❖ Played second base for 8 seasons for Racine Belles of the All-American Girls Baseball League (AAGBL); stole 201 bases in 203 attempts, a league record that was never broken (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KURYSHKO-NAGIRNAYA, Yekatarina (1949—). Soviet kayaker. Name variations: Yekatarina Nagirnaya. Born April 12, 1949, in USSR. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in K2 500 meters (1972).

KURZ, Isolde (1853–1944). German poet, novelist and short-story writer. Born Dec 21, 1853, in Stuttgart, Germany; died April 5, 1944, in Tübingen, Germany; dau. of Hermann Kurz (writer) and Marie (von Brunn) Kurz. ❖ Was taught several languages by mother; moved to Florence (1880) to escape conservatism of Germany; writings, which reflect interest in Italian Renaissance but also evoke images of contemporary life in Italy and Germany, include *Gedichte* (1888), *Florentiner Novellen* (1890) and *Vanadis* (1930).

KURZ, Selma (1874–1933). Austrian soprano. Born Nov 15, 1874, in Bielitz, Silesia; died May 10, 1933, in Vienna, Austria; studied with Johannes Röss in Vienna and Mathilde Marchesi in Paris; m. Josef Halban (gynecologist), 1910; children: Desirée Halban (b. 1911). ❖ Debuted in Hamburg as Mignon (1895) and at Frankfurt Opera as Elisabeth in *Tannhäuser*, followed by such roles as Marguerite in *Faust* and Queen of the Night in *Die Zauberflöte* (*The Magic Flute*); had a brief affair with composer Gustav Mahler who arranged for her to be coached by Anna Bahr-Mildenburg; gave a successful performance of Mahler's

songs (1901) and became a member of his Vienna Opera ensemble where she remained until 1927, giving almost 1,000 performances; often appeared at Covent Garden as well as in Paris and Monte Carlo; debuted in US (1921); with a repertoire that included some 60 roles, made a number of recordings (1900–25). ❖ See also H. Goldmann, *Selma Kurz* (Bielitz, 1933); and *Women in World History*.

KUSAKABE, Kie. Japanese judoka. Born in Japan. ❖ Won bronze medal for 52–57kg lightweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KUSCIK, Nina (c. 1940—). See Kuscisk, Nina.

KUSCSIK, Nina (c. 1940—). American marathon runner. Name variations: frequently misspelled Kuscik. Born c. 1940 in South Huntington, LI, NY. ❖ Was a New York State cycling champion; became the 1st sanctioned women's winner in Boston marathon (1972); won NY City Marathon (1972), the 1st woman to run, then won again (1973); influential in getting the women's marathon event in the Olympics. Inducted into National Distance Running Hall of Fame.

KUSHIDA FUKI (1899–2001). Japanese feminist, peace and anti-nuclear activist. Born Feb 17, 1899, in Yamaguchi Prefecture, Japan; died Feb 5, 2001, age 101, in Tokyo; attended Women's University in Tokyo; m. Tamizo Kushida (Marxist economist who died c. 1939); children: 2. ❖ Pioneer campaigner for women's rights, joined the feminist movement after WWII; worked with Yuriko Miyamoto and became the 1st secretary general of the Women's Democratic Club; elected 3rd president of Federation of Japanese Women's Organizations (1958), a group opposed to nuclear weapons.

KUSHNER, Natalya (1954—). Soviet volleyball player. Born May 1954 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

KUSNER, Kathy (1940—). American equestrian. Born Kathryn H. Kusner, Mar 21, 1940, in Gainesville, FL. ❖ As a leading international dressage rider, won the President's Cup, NY championships, and Prix des Amazones; was the 1st woman in 10 years to join US equestrian team (1961); rode on American gold medal team in Pan-American games (1963) and again in Olympics (1964); on Untouchable, won International Grand Prix in Dublin for 2 competitions in a row (1964, 1966); filed a sexual discrimination suit against Maryland Racing Commission for refusing to give her a license as a jockey (1967), a case which she won, becoming the 1st licensed female jockey though not the 1st to race professionally (she was sidelined with a broken leg when Diane Crump rode into the history books at Hialeah, Feb 7, 1969); was victorious at Pocono Downs (Sept 1969); continuing to compete as a dressage rider, won a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KUTI, Funmilayo Ransom- (1900–1978). See Ransome-Kuti, Funmilayo.

KUTKAITE, Dalia (1965—). Lithuanian rhythmic gymnast. Born Feb 11, 1965, in Vilius, Lithuania. ❖ Won European championship (1982) and tied for a bronze medal with clubs at World championships (1983).

KUTTY, Madhavi (1934—). See Das, Kamala.

KUZENKOVA, Olga (1970—). Russian hammer thrower. Born Oct 4, 1970, in Smolensk, Russia. ❖ Was the 1st woman to throw the hammer more than 70 meters (1997); won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won silver medals at World championships (1999, 2001); won a silver medal (1998) and a gold medal (2002) at European championships; won a gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004), with a throw of 240:8.19.

KUZMINA-KARAVAEVA, Elizaveta (1891–1945). See Skobtsova, Maria.

KUZNETSOVA, Evgenia (1980—). Russian gymnast. Name variations: Yevgeniya or Eugenia Kuznetsova. Born Dec 18, 1980, in Puschkin (Zarkoje Selo), St. Petersburg, Russia. ❖ At Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal for team all-around (1996); won a silver medal at World championships for team all-around (1997, 1999); at European championships, won a gold medal for balance beam and silver medal for team all-around (1998) and a gold medal for team all-around (2000); won Siska International (1999).

KUZNETSOVA, Maria (1880–1966). Russian soprano and dancer. Name variations: Mariya Nikolayevna Kuznetsov; Marija Nikolaevna Kuznecova; Maria Kouznetzova. Born Maria Nikolaevna Kuznetsova in Odessa, Russia, 1880; died in Paris, April 26, 1966; dau. of Nikolai Kuznetsov (painter); married to a son of Jules Massenet. ❖ With a vast

repertoire, expressive voice, and powerful acting, was in the highest rank of singers in early 20th century; made ballet debut at St. Petersburg's Court Opera, then studied as a singer with Joakim Tartakov; made triumphant operatic debut at Mariinsky Theater as Marguerite in *Faust* (1905); took part in several premieres, including that of Rimsky-Korsakov's *The Legend of the Invisible City of Kitezh* (1907); also appeared as Tatiana in *Eugene Onegin*, Traviata, Madame Butterfly, and Juliette in Gounod opera *Roméo et Juliette*; performed in Berlin and Paris (1906); appeared in various French roles at Grand Opéra and Opéra-Comique, including Chabrier's *Gwendoline* (1910) and Massenet's *Roma* (1912), as well as Aida and Norma; debuted at Covent Garden and NYC's Manhattan Opera House (1909); returned temporarily to dancing (1914), appearing with great success in Paris and London, where she created role of Potiphar's wife in Richard Strauss ballet *Josephs-Legende*; also sang role of Yaroslava in 1st British performance of Borodin's *Prince Igor*, under baton of Beecham; returned to Russia at start of WWI; during Russian Revolution (1917), fled to Sweden; invited to sing major roles at Copenhagen and Stockholm opera houses (1919); settled in Paris (1920), appearing in opera, operettas, and film; was impresario of Opéra Russe (1927–33); on retirement, became artistic advisor of Russian operatic repertoire at Barcelona's Teatro Lirico; made 36 recordings (1905–28) for Pathé and Odeon labels. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KUZNETSOVA, Olga (1968—). See *Klochneva, Olga*.

KUZNETSOVA, Svetlana (1985—). Russian tennis player. Born June 27, 1985, in Moscow, Russia; dau. of cyclists. ❖ At 19, won singles title at US Open (2004); with Martina Navratilova, won 5 doubles titles and was runner-up at US Open (2003).

KUZWAYO, Ellen (1914–2006). South African teacher, social worker, activist, and writer. Name variations: Kuswayo; Mama Soweto. Pronunciation: koo-ZWY-o. Born Ellen Kate Merafe, June 29, 1914, in Thaba Nchu District, Orange Free State, South Africa; died April 19, 2006, in Johannesburg, South Africa; only dau. of Phillip Serasengwe (civic leader in Johannesburg) and Emma Mutsi Makgothi Tsimatsima Merafe (farmer); certified by Adams College in Durban as lower primary teacher, 1933, and later as higher primary teacher (highest certification that could be attained by a black at a teacher training college), 1935; additional education at Lovedale College in Cape Province, 1936; trained in social work at Jan Hofmeyr School of Social Work in Johannesburg, 1953–55; University of Witwatersrand, Diploma in Advanced Social Work Practice, 1980, Higher Diploma in Advanced Social Work Practice, 1982; m. Dr. Ernest Moloto, 1941 (div. 1947); m. Godfrey Kuzwayo, 1950 (died 1965); children: (1st m.) Matshwene Everington (b. 1942); Bakone Justice (b. 1944); (2nd m.) Ndabezitha Godfrey (b. 1951). ❖ Civil-rights activist who published *Call Me Woman*, the 1st autobiography of a black South African woman, began career teaching at Inanda Seminary in Natal (1937); taught at St. Paul's School in Thaba Nchu (1938); appointed secretary of Youth League of African National Congress (ANC, 1946); taught at Orlando East in Soweto (1947–53); became a social worker with Johannesburg City Council (1956); worked with Southern African Association of Youth Clubs in Johannesburg (1957–62); served as general secretary of YWCA in Transvaal region, assisting Tsonga-speaking women and children who had been uprooted and resettled by South African government (1964–76); made 1st trip to NY as representative of YWCA congress (1969); saw family farm at Thaba Nchu dispossessed under Group Areas legislation (1974); appointed to faculty of School of Social Work, University of Witswatersrand (1976); elected only founding female member of Committee of Ten (community leaders elected during martial law of 1976) and founding board member of Urban Foundation (1976); jailed for 5 months at Johannesburg Fort under Terrorism Act but released without being charged (1977–78); appointed consultant to Zamani Soweto Sisters Council (1978); appointed chair of Maggie Magaba Trust (1979); subject of documentary films, *Awake From Mourning* (1981) and *Tsimelo: A Place of Goodness* (1985); appointed 1st president of Black Consumer Union (1984); at 80, won a seat in South African Parliament as an ANC representative for Soweto (1994); appointed to Truth and Reconciliation Commission (TRC, 1995). Named Woman of the Year by Johannesburg newspaper *The Star* (1979); was 1st black writer to win Central News Agency (CNA) Prize for literary achievement in English-language work, for *Call Me Woman* (1985); received Soweto Milestones Award (2004). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KVAPILOVA, Hana (1860–1907). Czech actress. Name variations: Hana Kubesova-Kvapilova. Born Nov 29, 1860, in Prague; died April 8, 1907; m. Jaroslav Kvapil (poet and dramatist), May 26, 1894. ❖ The leading female star of the Prague theater at the turn of the century, joined the

Prague National Theater (1888); because of the unconventional women she created in plays by Ibsen and in Czech modern dramas, became a symbol of women's emancipation; was also a nationalist; appeared as Marguerite in *Faust*, Ophelia in *Hamlet*, Masha in *The Three Sisters* and Ellida Wangel in *The Lady from the Sea*, among others; often starred opposite Eduard Vojan.

KVELLO, Berit. See *Aunli, Berit*.

KVESIC, Kornelija (1964—). Yugoslavian basketball player. Born Aug 25, 1963. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

KVITKA, Larysa (1871–1913). See *Ukrainka, Lesya*.

KVITLAND, Bente (1974—). Norwegian soccer player. Born June 23, 1974, in Norway. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

KVRIVICHVILI, Khatuna (1974—). Soviet archer. Born Jan 1, 1974, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team round (1992).

KWADZNEWSKA, Maria (1913—). Polish track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Maria Kwasniewska Maleszewska; Maria Kwasniewska-Trytko-Kozminska-Maleszewska. Born Aug 15, 1913, in Lodz. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in the javelin throw (1936).

KWAG HYE-JEONG (1975—). South Korean handball player. Born May 16, 1975, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KWAN, Michelle (1980—). American figure skater. Born July 7, 1980, in Torrance, CA; sister of Karen Kwan (b. 1978, figure skater). ❖ Was Jr. World champion (1994); placed 1st at World championships (1996, 1998, 2000, 2001, 2003) and 2nd (1997, 1999, 2002), the 1st to win back-to-back titles since Kristi Yamaguchi and the 1st to win 4 titles since Katarina Witt; placed 1st at US National championships (1996, 1998, 1999–2005) and 2nd (1997); won Skate America (1995, 1997, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002), Goodwill Games and World Pros (1998); won a silver medal at Nagano Olympics (1998) and a bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); was a member of Olympic squad at Torino Olympics but had to withdraw because of injuries (2006).

KWAN, Nancy (1939—). Eurasian actress. Born May 19, 1939, in Hong Kong. ❖ Trained with British Royal Ballet before entering films; made Hollywood debut starring as Hong Kong prostitute in *The World of Suzie Wong* (1960), then starred in film version of *Flower Drum Song* (1961); other films include *The Main Attraction* (1962), *Fate Is the Hunter* (1964), *Lt. Robin Crusoe USN* (1966), *Drop Dead Darling (Arrivederci Baby!)*, 1966), *The Girl Who Knew Too Much* (1969), *Wonder Women* (1973), *Streets of Hong Kong* (1979), *Angkor* (1981), *Walking the Edge* (1983), *Night of Children* (1989) and *Dragon: The Bruce Lee Story* (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

KWASNIEWSKA, Maria (1913—). See *Kwadznewska, Maria*.

KWAST, Frieda Hodapp (1880–1949). German pianist. Name variations: Frieda Kwast-Hoddap. Born Aug 13, 1880, in Barga, Germany; died in Bad Wiessee, Germany, Sept 14, 1949. ❖ Made a number of recordings at the turn of the century.

KWON CHANG SOOK. South Korean field-hockey player. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

KYASHT, Lydia (1885–1959). Russian ballet dancer. Born Lydia Kyashkt, Mar 25, 1885, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Jan 11, 1959, in London, England; dau. of Agafia (Poubiloff) Kyashkt and George Kyashkt; m. Alexis A. Rogosin. ❖ Made stage debut at Imperial Opera House, St. Petersburg, dancing a *pas de deux* in *The Magic Flute* (1902) and remained at Opera House for some time; made London debut in a *divertissement* with Adolf Bolm (1908); selected to succeed Adeline Genée as *première danseuse* of the Empire, appearing there (1909–13) in *A Day in Paris*, *Round the World*, *The Fawn*, *Ship Aboy!*, *Sylvia*, *New York*, *The Water Nymph*, *First Love* and *Titania*; made NY debut in *The Whirl of the World* (1914); also appeared in *Javotte*, *Cythera*, *La Fille Mal Gardée* and *Ballerina*; opened Lydia Kyashkt Dancing Academy (1935); founded Ballet de la Jeunesse Anglaise (1939). ❖ See also reminiscences *Romantic Recollections* (1929).

KYBURZ, Rosemary (1944—). Australian politician. Born Rosemary Annette Kyburz, April 16, 1944, in Sydney, Australia; m. Rob Akers

(member of Queensland Legislative Assembly). ❖ Served as a Liberal Party member of the Queensland Parliament for Salisbury (1974–83).

KYE SUN-HI (1979—). See *Kye Sun-Hui*.

KYE SUN-HUI (1979—). **North Korean judoka**. Name variations: also seen as Sun-Hi Kye. Born Aug 2, 1979, in North Korea. ❖ At 16, won a gold medal for -48kg extra-lightweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996), the youngest judoka to win an Olympic title; won a bronze medal for 48 half-lightweight at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal for 57kg at Athens Olympics (2004); at World championships, placed 1st for 52kg (2001) and 1st for 57kg (2003).

KYI, Aung San Suu (b. 1945). See *Aung San Suu Kyi*.

KYME, Anne (c. 1521–1546). See *Askew, Anne*.

KYNISKA (fl. 396–392 BCE). See *Cynisca*.

KYO, Machiko (1924—). **Japanese actress**. Name variations: Machiko Kyō; real name, Yano Motoko. Born in Osaka, Japan, Mar 25, 1924. ❖ A veteran of over 90 films, began career as a dancer; displayed surprising dramatic skill as vulnerable wife of a samurai in *Rashomon*, the Kurosawa masterpiece (1950); was subsequently featured in a string of movies in a wide variety of roles (1950s–60s); worked with some of Japan's most notable directors, including Kenji Mizoguchi (*Ugetsu, Street of Shame*, and *Princess Yang Kwei Fei*), Kon Ichikawa (*Odd Obsession*), Yasujiro Ozu (*Floating Weeds*), and Shiro Toyoda (*Sweet Sweat*); appeared in US film *The Teahouse of the August Moon* (1956) with Marlon Brando.

KYRK, Hazel (1886–1957). **American consumer economist**. Born Hazel Kyrk, Nov 19, 1886, in Ashley, Ohio; died Aug 6, 1957, in West Dover, Vermont; dau. of Elmer and Jane (Benedict) Kyrk; University of Chicago, PhD in economics, 1920. ❖ During WWI, worked as statistician for American Division of Allied Maritime Transport Council in

London (1918–19); wrote doctoral thesis (1920), which was published as *A Theory of Consumption*, 1923, as well as *The Economic Problems of the Family* (1929) and *The Family in the American Economy* (1953); taught at Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers (1922–25); worked at Food Research Institute at Stanford University (1923–24); was professor at Iowa State College (1924–25); taught economics and home economics at University of Chicago (1925–52), becoming full professor (1941); served as principal economist at Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Home Economics, participating in landmark project, Consumer Purchases Study (1938–41); appointed chair of Consumer Advisory Committee to Office of Price Administration (1943); was chair of Technical Advisory Committee for Bureau of Labor Statistics (1945–46); helped organize, and was board member of, consumer cooperative in Chicago and of Chicago Women's Trade Union League.

KYSELICOVA, Alena (1957—). **Czech field-hockey player**. Born Nov 14, 1957. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

KYTELER, Alice (fl. 1324). **Irish noblewoman tried for witchcraft**. Name variations: Alice Kettle. Fl. in 1324 in Kilkenny; m. William Outlawe (died); m. Adam le Blund (died); m. Richard de Valle (died); m. Sir John le Poer (died). ❖ One of the earliest women prosecuted for witchcraft in Europe, was a practitioner of the ancient Celtic pagan religion; when 4th husband died and her stepchildren contested the will, refused to settle; was accused of witchcraft by them to discredit her; excommunicated by Bishop of Ossory, was then indicted on charges ranging from animal sacrifice to prophecy; mounted a spirited defense, having her guards capture the bishop and imprison him in her castle; eventually fled to England for refuge. Her house, the oldest in Kilkenny, has been restored and now serves as the Kyteler's Inn.

KYUNG-WHA CHUNG (1948—). See *Chung Kyung-Wha*.

L

- LAAGE, Barbara (1920–1988).** French stage and screen actress. Born Claire Colombat, July 30, 1920, in Menthon-Saint-Bernard, France; died 1988. ❖ Began career on stage and in nightclubs; made film debut in *B.F.'s Daughter* (1948), followed by *La rose rouge*, *Fille d'amour*, *L'Esclave*, *Quai des blondes*, *Act of Love*, *Crime passionnel*, *Gil Blas*, *Every Second Counts*, *The Happy Road*, *Miss Pigalle*, *Una Parigina a Roma*, *Paris Blues*, *Vacances portugaises*, *Therese and Isabelle* and *Bed and Board*, among others; came to prominence in *La putain respectueuse* (*The Respectful Prostitute*, 1952).
- LA ARGENTINA (c. 1886–1936).** See *Mercé, Antonia*.
- LA BADIE, Florence (1888–1917).** American silent-film actress. Name variations: Florence LaBadie. Born Florence Russ, April 27, 1888, in New York, NY; died Oct 13, 1917, in Ossining, NY, from injuries sustained in earlier auto accident. ❖ Began career as a fashion model; was the top actress for Thanhouser Co. (1911–17); films include *In the Chorus*, *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*, *The Million Dollar Mystery* (serial), *Monsieur Lecoq*, *The Fugitive* and *The Man Without a Country*.
- LABAKOVA, Jana (1966—).** Czech gymnast. Born Jan 26, 1966, in Prague, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won Kosice International (1980, 1981, 1983) and Antibes International (1981); at World Cup, won a gold medal for vault (1980); won a bronze medal for uneven bars at European championships (1983).
- LA BALTEIRA (fl. 13th c.).** See *Perez, Maria*.
- LA BARBARA, Joan (1947—).** American vocalist and composer. Born Joan Linda Lotz, June 8, 1947, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; attended Syracuse University (1965–68); New York University, BS in Music Education (1970); Master Classes at Tanglewood with Phyllis Curtin (1967, 1968); also studied voice with Helen Boatwright and Marian Szekely-Freschl; m. Morton Subotnick (composer of electronic music), 1979. ❖ Pioneer in the field of contemporary classical music and “soundart,” sang in ensembles of composers Steve Reich (1971–74) and Phillip Glass (1973–76), before specializing in extended techniques such as circular breathing and multiphonics; had pieces written for her by John Cage, Morton Feldman, Phillip Glass, Rhys Chatham and others; founded Wizard Records (1976); recorded numerous albums, including *Voice Is the Original Instrument* (1976), *October Music: Star Showers and Extraterrestrials* (1980), *As Lightning Comes, In Flashes* (1983), *In the Dreamtime* (1990), *Sound Paintings/Joan La Barbara* (1991) and *Awakenings: For Chamber Ensemble* (1994); wrote such compositions as *Winds of the Canyon* (1986), *Events in the Elsewhere* (1990) and *Dragons on the Wall* (2001); featured on soundtracks of such films as *Alien: Resurrection* (1997) and *I Still Know What You Did Last Summer* (1998), as well as independent films of Richard Blau, Amy Kravitz and others; produced and co-hosted radio program “Other Voices, Other Sounds”; taught at Hochschule der Kunst in Berlin (1979–80), Cité des Arts in Paris (1980–81), California Institute of Arts (1981–86), University of New Mexico (1999–2001) and College of Santa Fe (1996–2002); appeared in concert with Los Angeles Philharmonic, San Francisco Symphony, New York Philharmonic, New World Symphony, Women’s Philharmonic, among others.
- LA BARGY, Simone (1877–1985).** See *Simone, Madame*.
- LABBÉ, Denise (1926—).** French murderer. Name variations: Denise Labbe. Born 1926. ❖ Met officer cadet Jacques Algarron at Saint-Cyr School (May 1954), who essentially treated her as his slave; told by Algarron to prove her love for him by taking life of her 2½-year-old daughter Catherine (Nov 8, 1954); tried for murder at Blois (May 1955), found guilty with extenuating circumstances and received life imprisonment (Algarron received 20-year sentence for having provoked the murder).
- LABÉ, Louise (c. 1523–1566).** French poet. Name variations: Louise Labe; Loise or Louize Labé; Charlin, also seen as Charliu, de Charliu, Charliu, Charly, Charlie, Cheyliu, Charriu; Labé also seen as Labbé, L’Abbé, Labe, Labby; La Belle Cordière or La Belle Cordiere (The Beautiful Ropemaker); La Dame au Luth (The Lady with the Lute). Pronunciation: LAH-bay. Born Louise Charlin between 1515 and 1526 in Lyons, France; died in Feb 1566 in Lyons; dau. of Pierre de Charlie also seen as Pierre Charlin (ropemaker or, more probably, rope merchant) and 2nd wife Etiennette Roybert also seen as Etiennette, veuve (widow) Deschamps; m. Ennemond Perrin, before 1545; no children. ❖ Renaissance poet (considered scandalous by some of her contemporaries), who is remembered for her sonnets celebrating the pain and delight of love; was at the center of the intellectual and cultural society of Lyons, with a salon open to poets, scholars, and knights, as well as other women who lived in Lyons; involved as co-conspirator in an attempted murder trial (1552); was permitted to publish her works (1554); began a love affair with poet Olivier de Magny (1554); wrote letter to Mademoiselle Clémence de Bourges, a feminist manifesto, urging women to further their educations (1555); saw 1st publication of her works by Jean de Tournes (1555); cited by Calvin as an example of a bad woman (1561); wrote testament (1565). Her poems, which include 24 sonnets, 3 elegies, and a “Debate Between Folly and Love,” continue to speak to those who love truth and beauty and to those who fight for equality and recognition. ❖ See also Keith Cameron, *Louise Labé: Renaissance Poet and Feminist* (Berq, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- LABELLE, Patti (1944—).** African-American singer. Name variations: Labelle, The Ordettes, Patti LaBelle and the Blue Belles (aka BlueBelles). Born Patricia Louise Holt, Oct 4, 1944 (some sources cite May 24), in Philadelphia, PA; m. Armstead Edwards; children: 1 son, 2 adopted sons, and raising son and daughter of her deceased sister Jackie. ❖ Sang with girl group The Ordettes as a teenager; formed Patti LaBelle and the Blue Belles with Nona Hendryx, Sarah Dash, and Cindy Birdsong (1961), one of the foremost groups of the day; when Birdsong departed (1967), changed name of trio to LaBelle and recorded *Nightbirds* (1974), which included hit “Lady Marmalade” (*Voulez-vous chouchou avec moi ce soir?*); embarked on solo career with album *Patti LaBelle* (1976), followed by *Tasty* (1978), *I’m in Love Again* (1983) and *Gems* (1994); costarred with Al Green in Broadway revival of *Your Arms Too Short to Box With God* (1982), played a blues singer in film *A Soldier’s Story*, starred in musical *House of Flowers*, and appeared in sitcoms “A Different World” and “Out All Night”; became particularly known for her duets, including “On My Own” with Michael McDonald (1986); received Grammy (1992) for Best Female R&B Vocal Performance for *Burnin’*; wrote *Patti’s Pearls: Lessons in Living Genuinely, Joyfully, Generously* (2001); worked on behalf of AIDS awareness and cancer research. ❖ See also autobiography, *Don’t Block the Blessings: Revelations of a Lifetime* (1996).
- LA BELLE MARIE (c. 1882–1935).** American vaudeville dancer. Name variations: Marie Gilliam; Marie Hart. Born c. 1882, in Ashtabula, Ohio; died Aug 21, 1935, in Clementon, NJ; dau. of trapeze artists. ❖ Toured with parents in numerous circuses as a child (until 1908); performed range of specialty numbers including on horseback on point and on parents’ trapeze setups; joined Philadelphia-based troupe, The Crackerjacks, as specialty dancer, where her acts included a popular Salome solo and duet with comedian Billy Hart; appeared with Hart as Marie and Billy Hart (1910–17); continued to perform as specialty dancer after Hart’s retirement (1917), but soon moved into music, choir and band performances.
- LABELLE OCEANA (c. 1835—).** Russian ballet dancer. Name variations: Oceana Smith. Born c. 1835, possibly in Kansas; death date unknown; granddau. of W.H. Bennie, well-known pantomimist. ❖ Made debut as child performer in Fanny Elssler imitation work in Fort Leavenworth, KS (1844); continued to perform with family troupe in numerous

Romantic ballets, taking on roles of increasing importance; performed on Mississippi circuit (1850s) and replaced Emilie Baron at Thomas Placide's Theater Varietés; was last thought to have toured with her horse Black Bess in *Mazeppa*.

LA BELLE OTERO (1868–1965). *See Otero, Caroline.*

LABILLE-GUIARD, Adelaide (1749–1803). **French artist.** Name variations: Adélaïde Labille-Guiard. Born in Paris, France, 1749; died 1803; dau. of Claude Edmé Labille (haberdasher) and Marie Anne (Saint-Martin) Labille; studied with miniaturist François Elie Vincent; studied oil painting with François Andre; was also one of a select group of artists to study with Maurice Quentin de la Tour (1769–74); m. Louis Nicolas Guiard (financial clerk), in 1769 (legally sep. 1779); no children. ❖ Considered by some to be the greatest woman pastel portraitist after Rosalba Carriera, was a teacher as well as a working artist, serving as both a role model and an advocate for her female students, the most famous being Gabrielle Capet; was frequently compared to her contemporary, Elisabeth Vigée-Le Brun (both were royal artists, both shared many of the same patrons and both were accepted into Académie Royale on same day, May 31, 1783); exhibited a miniature and a pastel at the last exhibition sponsored by Académie de Saint-Luc before it closed (1774); displayed a self-portrait executed in pastels at Salon de la Correspondence (1781); also exhibited several pastels (1782), including a portrait of sculptor Augustin Pajou at work; as a supporter of French Revolution, remained in Paris during that time, though her commissions were limited and she was forced to destroy her huge painting *The Reception of a Knight of St. Lazare by Monseigneur, Grand Master of the Order*, because of its glorification of the monarchy (1793); having worked on the canvas for 2½ years, never recovered from the loss. One of her last surviving works is an oil painting of Madame de Genlis. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

LABORDE DUANES, Yurisel (1979—). **Cuban judoka.** Born Aug 18, 1979, in Cuba. ❖ Placed 2nd at World championships for 78kg (2003); won a bronze medal for 78kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

LABOTSIBENI GWAMILE LAMDLULI (c. 1858–1925). **Ruler in Swaziland.** Name variations: laMvelasi; Mgwamie. Born Labotsibeni laMdluli around 1858, at Luhlekweni homestead in Hhohho region in northern Swaziland; died Dec 5, 1925, at Embekelweni, then Swazi national capital; dau. of Matsanjana Mdluli and a mother of Mabuza clan; became chief wife of Prince Mbandzeni, 1875; children: sons Bhunu, Malunge and Lomvazi, and daughter, Tongotongo. ❖ Queen-mother and regent who transcended the usual powers allowed women in her society, grasped the benefits of Western influence, and helped lay the foundations for her country as a nation state; husband died (1889); brought to power as queen-mother upon appointment of son Bhunu as royal heir (1890); became regent to grandson Mona, thus becoming the longest-reigning of all Swazi rulers before her, including its kings (1899); rallied Swazi people against systematic allotment by British of most of country's land to white settlers (1906); organized a deputation to London but failed to reclaim the land; formed a Lifa Fund to which her people contributed money for buying back the land; oversaw grandson's education; relinquished rule with Mona's coronation as Sobhuza II (1921), a man with more formal education than several African heads of state would have at the end of the colonial era in the 1960s. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

LABOUCHERE, Henrietta (1841–1910). *See Hodson, Henrietta.*

LABOUISSÉ, Ève (b. 1904). *See Curie, Ève.*

LABOURÉ, Catherine (1806–1875). **French saint.** Name variations: Catherine Laboure. Born 1806; died 1875; grew up in Yonne, France. ❖ Spent life caring for the sick in environs of Paris; claimed that Mary the Virgin appeared to her 3 times in the chapel of her convent on Rue du Bac in Paris, commanding her to have a medal struck in commemoration (1832). This is the origin of the "Miraculous Medal" of the Roman Catholic faith. Feast day is Dec 31.

LABRADA DIAZ, Yanelis Yuliet (1981—). **Cuban taekwondo player.** Born Oct 8, 1981, in Cuba. ❖ Won a silver medal in -49kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

LABRINA, Joanna (1898–1953). *See Lambrino, Jeanne.*

LABY, Jean (1915—). **Australian atmospheric physicist.** Born 1915 in Melbourne, Australia; dau. of Thomas Howell Laby (natural philosophy professor); University of Melbourne, BS, 1939, MSc, 1951, PhD, 1959. ❖ Atmospheric physicist who researched cosmic rays, the stratosphere's

composition and the wind, worked as a demonstrator, senior demonstrator (from mid-1940s) and lecturer (from 1959) at University of Melbourne; employed as a senior lecturer at Royal Australian Air Force Academy at Point Cook (1961–82); worked with University of Wyoming scientists to measure atmospheric aerosols, water vapor in the stratosphere and ozone for the Climate Impact Assessment Program.

LACEY, Janet (1903–1988). **English aid worker.** Born 1903 in England; grew up in Sunderland; died 1988 in England. ❖ The 1st director of Christian Aid, worked for YWCA in Kendal, Dagenham, and with the British Army in Rhine, Germany, at end of WWII; joined British Council of Churches as youth secretary (1947), moving to inter-church aid and refugee department and becoming director (1952); held hugely successful Christian Aid Week to encourage wider public awareness (1957); continued in role as director, creating "Freedom from Hunger" campaign (1960–64) and changing organization's name to Christian Aid (1964); helped redirect Christian Aid focus to global poverty, funding development projects in 40 countries; became involved in Family Welfare Association and Churches' Council for Health and Healing; was 1st woman to preach in St. Paul's Cathedral; wrote *A Cup of Water* (1970).

LACEY, Maud (fl. 1230–1250). **Countess of Hertford and Gloucester.** Name variations: Maud de Clare. Fl. around 1230 to 1250; m. Richard de Clare, 6th earl of Hertford, 2nd earl of Gloucester; children: Gilbert de Clare (1243–1295), 7th earl of Hertford, 3rd earl of Gloucester; Margaret de Clare (1249–1313).

LACEY, Venus (1967—). **African-American basketball player.** Born Feb 9, 1967, in Chattanooga, TN; attended Louisiana Tech. ❖ Center; played for Lady Techsters; won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played professionally in Japan (1990–92), Italy (1992–95), and Greece (1995–96); played for Long Beach Sting Rays (1997–98) and Nashville Noise of the ABL. Named US Basketball Writers Association Player of the Year (1990).

LACHAPPELLE, Marie (1769–1821). **French obstetrician.** Born Marie Louise Dugés in France, 1769; died 1821; both mother and grandmother were influential midwives; married M Lachapelle (surgeon), 1792 (died 1795). ❖ Upon death of mother, was appointed head of maternity at the oldest hospital in Paris, the Hôtel Dieu, where Jean Louis Baudelocque was teaching obstetrics; respected him but disagreed on some points: believed in restricted use of instruments and reduced his 94 fetus position classifications to 22; published her most important work, the 3-volume *Pratique des accouchements* (1821–25), covering 40,000 cases; established a maternity and children's hospital at Port Royal where she trained many midwives, including Marie Anne Boivin.

LA CHENETTE, Madame (1667–c. 1750). *See Montour, Isabelle.*

LACHMAN, Thérèse (1819–1884). **French courtesan.** Name variations: Therese Lachman; La Païva or La Paiva; Mme Villoing; Mme la Marquise de Païva; Countess Henckle von Donnersmarck. Born 1819 in Moscow ghetto; died Jan 21, 1884, in husband's castle, Neudeck, Germany; dau. of a weaver; m. Antoine Villoing (tailor), Aug 11, 1836 (died 1849); m. Albino Francesco de Païva-Araujo, a Portuguese marquis, June 5, 1851 (committed suicide 1872); m. Guido Henckel von Donnersmarck (wealthy Prussian and count); children: (1st m.) 1 son; (with Herz) daughter. ❖ Abandoned husband and son and moved to Paris; met pianist Henri Herz and became his mistress (1841); held a salon for the likes of Richard Wagner, Hans von Bülow and Théophile Gautier; journeyed to London, where she had an affair with Lord Stanley; also said to be mistress of Napoleon III; married 2nd husband and became known as La Païva; abandoned him and married once more; a canny businesswoman, amassed a fortune; built the hotel Païva in the Champs-Élysées; exiled with Prussian husband under suspicion of being spies (c. 1878).

LACHMANN, Karen (1916–1962). **Danish fencer.** Born May 30, 1916, in Denmark; died Sept 30, 1962. ❖ Won a silver medal at London Olympics (1948) and a bronze medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952), both in indiv. foil.

LACIS, Asja (1891–1979). **Latvian stage director, actress and author.** Name variations: Anna Lacis; Asja Lazis. Born Anna Ernestovna Lacis in Līgatne, Riga District, Russia, Oct 19, 1891; died in Riga, Latvia, Nov 21, 1979; m. Julij Lacis; studied for 2 years at Institute of Psychoneurology in St. Petersburg; m. Bernhard Reich; children: (2nd m.) daughter, Daga Reich. ❖ Theater director who introduced the work of Bertolt Brecht to Soviet stage, wrote the 1st history of the theater of Weimar Republic, and was a major influence on literary critic Walter

- Benjamin, moved to Moscow to study at Kommissarshevski Institute of Theater Sciences (1914); sympathetic with the Bolsheviks (1917), established an experimental theater for children in Orel; returned to Latvia (1920), where she directed an innovative theater studio that was part of Communist-oriented People's University in Riga; met and worked with Brecht in Munich (1923); met Benjamin (1924); worked in Soviet trade mission in Berlin (1928), promoting Soviet films in Germany and the West; back in Soviet Union (1931), completed filming of Erwin Piscator's version of a novel by Anna Seghers, *Der Aufstand der Fischer von St. Barbara* (*The Revolt of the Fishermen of Santa Barbara*); directed a Latvian-language version of Friedrich Wolf's play *Baur Baetz* at Moscow's Latvian State Theater (1934); published *The Revolutionary Theater in Germany* (1935); arrested at height of the Great Purges in Soviet Union (1938), sent to a labor camp in Kazakhstan and not released until 1948; returned to Latvia, where she became director of a theater in Valmiera and slowly built up a theatrical ensemble which became widely known; retired (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LACKIE, Ethel (1907–1979). American swimmer.** Name variations: Mrs. Watkins. Born Feb 10, 1907, in Chicago, IL; died Dec 1979 in Newbury Park, CA. ❖ Won gold medals for the 100-meter freestyle and 4 x 100-meter relay at Paris Olympics (1924); was the 1st woman to swim the 100-yard freestyle in less than 1 minute and the 1st to break the 1 min. 10 sec. barrier in the 100-meter freestyle; won US National outdoor 100-yard freestyle (1924) and 100 meters (1926); was the indoor 100-yard freestyle US champion (1925, 1926, 1928). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1969).
- LACOCK, abbes of (d. after 1280).** See *Beatrice of Kent*.
- LACOMBE, Claire (1765–?). French actress and women's-rights activist.** Name variations: Rosa Lacombe. Born in Pamiers in southern France on Aug 4, 1765; date and place of death unknown, though it was after 1795. ❖ French actress who became a vocal champion of women's rights during French Revolution only to discover that most men, revolutionary or not, were unwilling to concede the political equality of the sexes; toured southern provinces as a tragic actress in plays of Corneille and Racine and attained a minor reputation in theaters of Lyons and Marseilles; came to Paris during French Revolution (1792), just before her 27th birthday, and took a prominent part in the popular attack on the royal palace, the Tuileries (Aug 10, 1792); organized Women's Republican Revolutionary Society in Paris (spring 1793) to agitate for female political rights, and associated with proto-socialist faction known as the *Enragés*; denounced by Jacobin faction and arrested on orders of the Committee of Public Safety (April 1794); detained in prison until 1795 after which she disappeared from public view. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LACORE, Suzanne (1875–1975). French teacher, socialist, and cabinet official.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Suzon. Pronunciation: soo-ZAHN la-COR. Born Marie Lacore in Glandier (Corrèze), May 30, 1875; died in Milhac d'Auberoche (Dordogne), Nov 6, 1975; dau. of André Lacore (1839–82) and Marie Malaure Lacore (b. 1845); educated at Dordogne Normal School for Young Women; never married. ❖ Rural schoolteacher and socialist militant who was one of the 1st three women in France to be a member of the Cabinet, an anomaly because, until 1944, women still could not vote; certified as a teacher (1894); began teaching at Ajat (1903); converted to socialism and joined Unified Socialist Party, beginning a lifelong activity as a party militant (1906); signed Chambéry Manifesto calling for teachers to join the General Confederation of Labor (1912); helped found Groupe des femmes socialistes (1913); published important articles on women and socialism (1913–14); defended socialism against the communists (1920s); retired from teaching (1930); helped found Comité nationale des femmes socialistes and made a major speech at the Tours party congress (1931); reported on women in agriculture (1935); served as undersecretary of state for child protection (1936–37), bringing children's issues to the fore; served as vice-president of the Superior Council for the Protection of Children (1937–38); opposed the CNFS policy on women in the party (1944–46); published *Enfance d'abord* (1960). Inducted into the Legion of Honor (1956); promoted to officer in the Legion of Honor (1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LACOSTE, Catherine (1945—). French golfer.** Name variations: Mme De Prado. Born June 27, 1945, in Chantaco, France; dau. of Simone Thion de la Chaume (professional golfer who won the British Amateur) and René Lacoste (French tennis champion and manufacturer of Lacoste sport shirt); married, Aug 1969. ❖ Won the 1st Women's World Amateur Team championships; won the French Closed championship twice and French Open three times; won US Women's Open (1967), the 1st foreign player and 1st amateur to win the event; won the French, British, and US amateur titles (1969); retired from competition (1972), age 27. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LACOSTE, Euphémie (1819—). French murderer (accused).** Name variations: Euphémie Lacoste. Born Euphémie Vergès, 1819; m. Henri Lacoste, May 1841 (died 1843); lived near village of Riguepeu in Chateau Philibert. ❖ Born into family of small landowners, was wed at 22 to 68-year-old great-uncle Henri Lacoste, a marriage arranged by parents (1841); husband died suddenly under suspicious circumstances and his body was found to contain arsenic (1843); was arrested and tried for his murder with 70-year-old schoolmaster Joseph Meilhan, to whom she had given a minor pension; acquitted because of insufficient evidence (some reports suggested traces of arsenic in Lacoste's blood were due to treatment for syphilis and not poisoning).
- LACROSIL, Michèle (1915—). Guadeloupean novelist.** Name variations: Michele Lacrosil. Born 1915 in Guadeloupe. ❖ Writings, which focus on race and alienation, include *Sapotille et le Serein d'argile* (1960), *Cajou* (1961) and *Demain Jab-Herma* (1967).
- LACUESTA, Natalie (1981—). American rhythmic gymnast.** Born Nov 15, 1981, in Chicago, IL. ❖ Won Rhythmic Senior nationals (1994, 1995, 1997, 1998).
- LACY, Alice (1281–1348). Countess of Lincoln.** Born 1281; died Oct 2, 1348; buried at Birling, Kent, England; dau. of Henry Lacy, earl of Lincoln; m. Thomas Plantagenet, 2nd earl of Lancaster, c. 1311 (div. 1318).
- LACY, Harriette Deborah (1807–1874). English actress.** Name variations: Harriette Deborah Taylor. Born in London, 1807; died 1874; dau. of tradesman named Taylor; m. Walter Lacy (1809–1898, actor), 1839. ❖ Made 1st stage appearance at Bath as Julia in *The Rivals* (1827); was then cast in leading parts in both comedy and tragedy; made London debut as Nina in *Carnival of Naples* (1830); confirmed popularity with her Aspatia to William Macready's Melantius in *The Bridal* and her Lady Teazle to Walter Lacy's Charles Surface; was the original Helen in *The Hunchback* (1832); also originated role of Nell Gwynn in Jerrold's play of that name, and role of the heroine in his *Housekeeper*; considered the finest Ophelia of her day, retired (1848).
- LADD, Anna Coleman (1878–1939). American sculptor and author.** Name variations: Mrs. Maynard Ladd. Born Anna Coleman Watts in Philadelphia, PA, July 15, 1878; died 1939; dau. of John S. Watts and Mary (Peace) Watts; studied privately in Paris and Rome with Ferrari and Gallori; m. Maynard Ladd (physician), 1905; children: Gabriella May Ladd May; Vernon Abbott Ladd. ❖ Held 1st special exhibition of 40 bronze sculptures at Gorham's in NY (1913); bronzes now reside in Boston Museum of Fine Arts, NY City's Cathedral of Saint John the Divine, and the Palazzo Borghese in Rome; also did 4 war memorials in Massachusetts and portrait busts of Eleonora Duse, Ethel Barrymore, Raquel Meller and Anna Pavlova; wrote several novels, including *Hyeronimus Rides* and *The Candid Adventure* (both 1912).
- LADD, Diane (1932—). American actress.** Born Rose Diane Lanier, Nov 29, 1932, in Meridian, Mississippi; dau. of Mary Lanier (1912–2002, actress); 1st cousin of Tennessee Williams; m. Bruce Dern, 1960 (div. 1969); m. William A. Shea Jr., 1969 (div. 1977); m. Robert Charles Hunter, 1999; children: Laura Dern (b. 1967, actress). ❖ Began career in the chorus at the Copacabana; came to prominence in NY Equity Library production of *Orpheus Descending* (1959–60); made film debut in *Something Wild* (1961), followed by *The Reivers*, *WUSA*, *White Lightning*, *Chinatown*, *All Night Long*, *Something Wicked This Way Comes*, *A Kiss Before Dying*, *Shadow of a Doubt*, *Rambling Rose* and *Raging Angels*, among others. Nominated for Best Supporting Actress for performance as Flo in *Alice Doesn't Live Here Anymore* (1975) and as Marietta Pace Fortune in *Wild at Heart* (1990).
- LADD, Kate Macy (1863–1945). American philanthropist.** Born Catherine Everit Macy, April 6, 1863, in New York, NY; died Aug 27, 1945, in Far Hills, NJ; dau. of Josiah Macy Jr. and Caroline Louise (Everit) Macy; m. Walter Graeme Ladd (lawyer), Dec 5, 1883. ❖ Continued family tradition of philanthropy, with particular interest in medical field; created Maple Cottage, convalescent home for women in Peapack, NJ (1908); donated infirmary to New Jersey College for Women at New Brunswick (later Douglass College); regularly supported Berry School in GA, YWCA, visiting-nurse service of Henry Street

Settlement, and Maine Seacoast Missionary Society; created medical research-oriented Josiah Macy Jr. Foundation (1930).

LADD-FRANKLIN, Christine (1847–1930). American logician and psychologist. Name variations: Christine Franklin. Born in Windsor, CT, Dec 1, 1847; died of pneumonia in New York, NY, Mar 5, 1930; dau. of Eliphalet Ladd and Augusta (Niles) Ladd (d. 1860); sister of Henry Ladd and Jane Augusta Ladd McCordia; half-sister of Katharine Ladd and George B. Ladd; graduate of Wesleyan Academy; Vassar College, BA, 1869; studied at Harvard University, 1872; attended Johns Hopkins University, 1878–82, completing requirements for PhD in 1883 which was not awarded until 1926 because women were not officially admitted into the program; m. Fabian Franklin (mathematician and editor of *New York Evening Post*), 1882; children: Margaret Ladd Franklin (b. 1884). ♦ Advocate of greater academic opportunities for women, taught secondary school; was lecturer in psychology and logic, Columbia University (1910–30); became interested in theories of color perception, particularly color-blindness (1890s); published over 100 articles on logic and color vision; is particularly known for contributing to the development of symbolic logic, a system of using mathematical formulas to express the forms of reasoning and argument.

LADDE, Cornelia (1915–). Dutch swimmer. Born Oct 27, 1915, in the Netherlands. ♦ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1932).

LADEWIG, Marion (1914–). American bowler. Born Marion Van Oosten, Oct 30, 1914, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; married in 1930 (div. 1940). ♦ One of bowling's greats, won the 1st National All-Star Match Games open to women (1949); won numerous Women's International Bowling Congress (WIBC) tournaments; was the 1st woman to win the Bowling Proprietors Association of American Women's All-Star title (1949); won 7 more All-Star tournaments (1949–53, 1957, 1959, and 1963); held World Invitational titles (1957, 1960, 1962–64); was Women's International Bowling Congress All-Events champion (1950, 1955); helped organize Professional Women's Bowling Association (PWBA); retired from tournament play (1965); helped raise professional bowling to new competitive heights and wrote syndicated column on bowling tips. Named Woman Bowler of Year 9 times (1950–54, 1957–59, 1963); inducted into International Bowling Museum Hall of Fame (1991). ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

LADIES OF GREGYNOG, The.

See *Davies, Gwendoline (1882–1951)*.
See *Davies, Margaret (1884–1963)*.

LADIES OF LLANGOLLEN, The.

See *Butler, Eleanor (c. 1738–1829)*
See *Ponsonby, Sarah (1755–1831)*.

LADIES OF THE VALE.

See *Butler, Eleanor (c. 1738–1829)*
See *Ponsonby, Sarah (1755–1831)*.

LADUKE, Winona (1959–). Native American environmental activist. Name variations: Winona La Duke. Born 1959 in East Los Angeles, CA; dau. of an Anishinabekwe father and Jewish mother; graduate of Harvard University; children: 3, including Waseyabin and Ajuawak. ♦ Activist, writer and international voice for indigenous environmental concerns, founded the White Earth Recovery Land Project to recover lost lands; helped to defeat a proposed hydroelectric project on James Bay in northern Canada; ran for vice president on Green Party ticket with Ralph Nader (1996 and 2000); an enrolled member of the Mississippi Band of Anishinabeg (also known as the Ojibwe or Chippewa), lives and works on the White Earth reservation in northern Minnesota; wrote (fiction) *Last Standing Woman* (1997), (nonfiction) *All Our Relations* (2000) and *Winona LaDuke Reader*, and (children's book) *In the Sugarbush*.

LADY ELEANOR, The (1590–1652). See *Davies, Eleanor*.

LADYNINA, Marina (1908–2003). Russian comedic actress. Born Marina Alekseyevna Ladygina, June 24, 1908, in Achinsk (some sources cite Tyombino), Siberia, Russia; died Mar 8, 2003, in Moscow; m. Ivan Pyryev or Pyriev (director), 1901 (died 1968); children: Andrei Ladynin (director). ♦ Appeared for several years with Moscow Theater; made film debut in *Dangerous Paths* (1935); with husband, made a string of highly successful musicals, including *Tractor Drivers* (1939), *The Rich Bride*, *Cossacks of the Kuban*, *Battle of Siberia*, and *Swineherd and Shepherd* (1941), which earned the Stalin Prize; a personal favorite of Joseph Stalin,

remained highly popular in Russia long after retirement from the screen (1953). Received 5 state prizes, including People's Artist of the Soviet Union; received a lifetime achievement award at the Nikas (Russian equivalent of Oscars, 1998). ♦ See also *East Side Story*, a documentary on Soviet musicals.

LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS (1824–1847). See *Plessis, Alphonsine*.

LADY OF THE MERCIANS (869–918). See *Ethelflaed, Lady of the Mercians*.

LADY OF WINCHESTER (c. 985–1052). See *Emma of Normandy*.

LAELIA (fl. 2nd c. BCE). Roman orator. Name variations: (nickname) "Sapiens" (the Wise). Fl. in 2nd century BCE; eldest of 2 daughters of Gaius Laelius (Roman orator who was a Roman consul in 140 BCE). ♦ Was nicknamed "Sapiens" (the Wise), since she had inherited the powers of her orator father. The purity of her Latin was admired by Cicero.

LAEMMLE, Beth (b. 1909). See *Laemmle, Carla*.

LAEMMLE, Carla (b. 1909). American film ballet dancer. Name variations: Beth Laemmle; Carla Leonard. Born Rebecca Isabelle Laemmle, Oct 20, 1909, in Chicago, IL; niece of Carl Laemmle (founder of Universal Studios in Hollywood). ♦ Trained in Chicago, and with Ernest Belcher in Los Angeles; performed briefly in operettas in Los Angeles, before dancing as Beth Laemmle in such films as *The Gate Crasher* (1928) and *King of Jazz* (1930).

LAERKESEN, Anna (1942–). Danish ballet dancer. Name variations: Anna Lärkesen. Born Mar 2, 1942, in Copenhagen, Denmark. ♦ At 17, began studies at school of Royal Danish Ballet, then joined the company (1960); performed in such classics as *La Sylphide*, *Swan Lake*, and *Giselle*, as well as in new works, including Ashton's *Romeo and Juliet*, Flindt's *The Three Musketeers*, and Cullberg's *Moon Reindeer*; was guest artist with Eliot Feld's American Ballet Company, performing in *Romance*, *Intermezzo*, and *Early Songs*.

LAETZSCH, Heike (1973–). See *Latzsch, Heike*.

LAFANU. See *Lefanu*.

LA FARGE, Margaret Hockaday (1907–1992). See *Hockaday, Margaret*.

LAFARGE, Marie (1816–1852). French murderer. Born Marie Fortunée Cappelle in Paris, France, 1816; died in Ussat, France, 1852; dau. of Colonel Cappelle (artillery officer in Napoleon's army); on mother's side, lineage could be traced to the reigning royal family, her grandmother being the dau. of the king's father Philippe-Egalité and his mistress Comtesse Stéphanie-Félicité de Genlis; attended convent school of Saint-Denis; m. Charles Lafarge (iron manufacturer), 1839 (died Jan 1840); no children. ♦ The central figure in one of France's most notorious murder cases, was convicted at age 24 of slowly poisoning husband to death with arsenic (1840). ♦ See also Mary S. Hartman, *Victorian Murderesses* (Schocken, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

LAFARGUE, Laura (1845–1911). See *Marx, Laura*.

LA FAYE, Steffi (1910–1992). See *Duna, Steffi*.

LAFAYETTE, Adrienne de (1760–1807). See *Lafayette, Marie Adrienne de*.

LAFAYETTE, Marie Adrienne de (1760–1807). French marquise. Name variations: Adrienne de Noailles; Dame Marie Adrienne de Lafayette; Madame de Lafayette or La Fayette. Born Marie-Adrienne-Françoise de Noailles, in Paris, France, 1760; died in Paris, Dec 24, 1807; 2nd of 5 daughters of Duke and Duchess d'Ayen; m. Gilbert du Motier (1757–1834), marquis de Lafayette (French aristocrat and major general), April 11, 1774; children: Henriette de Lafayette (who died in infancy); Anastasie de Lafayette; Virginie de Lafayette; George Washington de Lafayette. ♦ As wife of American revolutionary hero, marquis de Lafayette, raised 4 children alone in France while husband fought in America or split his French stays with her and his mistress Aglaé de Hunolstein; during French Revolution, when husband was forced to flee Paris and languished in an Austrian prison, attempted to win freedom for him; during Reign of Terror, was jailed in Le Plessis in Paris (1794), while her grandmother, mother, and sister were incarcerated at Luxembourg Palace and later executed by guillotine; finally released (1795), was given permission to live with husband in his primitive prison barracks in Austria; with daughters, set up housekeeping in a barren 2-room suite that would be home for several years; after husband was freed

(1797), returned to France (1799). ❖ See also Constance Wright, *Madame de Lafayette* (Henry Holt, 1959); and *Women in World History*.

LA FAYETTE, Marie-Madeleine de (1634–1693). French writer and memorialist. Name variations: Marie-Madeleine Pioche de la Vergne; Madame de La Fayette; Comtesse de La Fayette; Lafayette. Born Marie-Madeleine Pioche de la Vergne in Paris, Mar 18, 1634; died in Paris, May 25, 1693; eldest dau. of Marc Pioche, sieur de la Vergne, and Isabelle (Péna) Pioche de la Vergne, m. François de Motier, count or comte de La Fayette, 1655 (died 1683); children: Louis (b. 1658); Renaud-Armand (b. 1659). ❖ Author of *La Princesse de Clèves* (1678), which is now considered to be a landmark in the history of the novel, spent early childhood in Paris and French countryside; appointed lady-in-waiting to queen-regent Anne of Austria (1650); developed close friendships with Marie de Sévigné and poet Giles Ménage (1652); joined exiled stepfather in Anjou (1653); lived in Auvergne (1655–61); returned to Paris and spent the rest of her life there (1661–93); befriended Henrietta Anne, wife of Louis XIV's brother (1661); ran her own salon and visited the royal court frequently; published 1st novel *La Princesse de Montpensier* anonymously (1662); formed a close relationship with the Duc de La Rochefoucauld (1660s); other writings include *Zaide* (1670), *Histoire de Madame Henriette d'Angleterre* (1720), *La Comtesse de Tende* (1724), *Memoires de la cour de France* (written 1688–89, published 1731). Several of her works were published posthumously. ❖ See also Stirling Haig, *Madame de Lafayette* (Twayne, 1970); Janet Raitt, *Madame de Lafayette and "La Princesse de Clèves"* (Harrap, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

LAFFITE, Maria (1902–1986). See *Laffitte, Maria*.

LAFFITTE, María (1902–1986). Spanish novelist. Name variations: María Laffite; María de los Reyes Laffite y Perez del Pulgar; countess of Campo Alange. Born Aug 15, 1902, in Seville, Spain; died 1986. ❖ Works include *La guerra secreta de los sexos* (1948) and *La flecha y la esponja* (1959).

LAFITE, Marie-Elisabeth Bouée de (c. 1750–1794). French translator and short-story writer. Name variations: Madame Lafite. Born c. 1750 in France; died 1794; m. a Protestant preacher. ❖ Collaborated with husband on periodical *Bibliothèque des sciences et des beaux arts*; published educational fiction, including *Entriens, drames et contes moraux* (1778) and *Eugénie et ses élèves* (1787); also wrote *Lettres sur divers sujets* (1775) and trans. Lavater's *Essays on Physiognomy* (1787) and Sophie von la Roche's novel *Miss Lony* (1792).

LA FLESCHE, Susan (1865–1915). Native American physician. Born Susan La Flesche Picotte. Born Susan La Flesche on the Omaha Reservation in what is now Nebraska, June 17, 1865; died in Walthill, Nebraska, Sept 18, 1915; dau. of last recognized Chief of the Omahas, Joseph La Flesche (also called Insh'ta'maza) of Omaha-French descent, and Mary Gale, also called Hinnuaganun, of Iowa-English descent; sister of Susette La Flesche (1854–1902), Marguerite La Flesche, and Francis La Flesche (1857–1932); attended missionary school (1870–79), Elizabeth Institute of Young Ladies in Elizabeth, NJ (1879–84), and Hampton Normal and Agriculture Institute (1884–86); graduate of Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1889; interned as assistant to resident physician at Women's Hospital, Philadelphia, Mar–Aug 1889; m. Henry Picotte (mixed-blood Sioux), 1894 (died 1905); children: Pierre Picotte; Caryl Picotte. ❖ First Native American woman physician, had tenure as government physician assigned to Omaha Reservation (1889–93) but was forced to resign due to illness; began public health reform as chair of State Health Committee of Nebraska Women's Clubs, lobbied on behalf of Omaha people for public health legislation at Nebraska State Legislature, and was active as a prohibitionist and legislative reformer (1897–1915); following husband's death (1905), returned to small private medical practice, funded by Blackbird Hills Presbyterian Church, and held her position there until her death. ❖ See also Norma Kidd Green, *Iron Eye's Family: The Children of Joseph La Flesche* (Johnson, 1969); and *Women in World History*.

LA FLESCHE, Susette (1854–1902). Native American writer and political activist. Name variations: Insh'tatheamba or Insh'tatheumba (means Bright Eyes); Susette LaFlesche; Susette La Flesche Tibbles. Born Insh'tatheamba also called Susette La Flesche in 1854, on Omaha tribal lands south of the settlement that became Omaha, Nebraska; died in Bancroft, NE, May 1902; dau. of Joseph La Flesche, also called Insh'ta'maza, of Omaha-French descent and the last chief of the Omaha Nation, and Mary Gale, also called Hinnuaganun, of Iowa-English descent; sister of Susan La Flesche (1865–1915), Marguerite La

Flesche, and Francis La Flesche (1857–1932); attended missionary school (1860–69), and Elizabeth Institute of Young Ladies, Elizabeth, NJ (1871–75); m. Thomas Tibbles, July 23, 1881; no children. ❖ An eloquent speaker, famed for her work on behalf of her nation, began teaching on Omaha reservation (1877); went on 1st East Coast lecture and fund-raising tour and was the 1st woman to speak at Faneuil Hall in Boston (1879); criss-crossed the country, gave hundreds of speeches, raised money for the Ponca-Omaha Committee, and lobbied before US Congress at every opportunity; testified before Senate subcommittee (1880); published *Nedawi*, 1st children's story, and helped to petition Congress on behalf of Omaha nation regarding land grants (1883–84); made lecture tour to England (1887–88); moved with husband to Washington, DC, became a correspondent for *The Non-Conformist*, and published additional children's stories (1893); moved with husband to Lincoln, NE, wrote articles and editorials for *Weekly Independent* (1894–99); illus. *Oo-mah-ha Ta-ua-tha*, stories of the Omahas, written by Fannie Reed Griffen, believed to be the 1st published illustrations by a Native American. ❖ See also Norma Kidd Green, *Iron Eye's Family: The Children of Joseph La Flesche* (Johnson, 1969); Dorothy Clarke Wilson, *Bright Eyes: The Story of Susette La Flesche* (McGraw, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

LA FLEUR, Annie (1969—). See *Burgess, Annie*.

LA FOLLETTE, Belle Case (1859–1931). American social reformer. Name variations: Belle Case; Belle Case LaFollette. Born Belle Case in Summit, WI, April 21, 1859; died in Washington, DC, Aug 18, 1931; dau. of Anton T. Case and Mary (Nesbit) Case; graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1879, and University of Wisconsin Law School, 1885; m. Robert Marion La Follette, Sr. (1855–1925, senator and presidential candidate), Dec 31, 1881; children: Fola La Follette (b. 1882); Robert Marion La Follette Jr. (1895–1953, who served as a senator for 22 years); Philip Fox La Follette (b. 1897); Mary La Follette (b. 1899). ❖ One of the most influential American women of her day, became the 1st to receive a law degree (1885) and was subsequently admitted to the bar and Wisconsin supreme court; used expertise to assist husband during his 3 terms in US House of Representatives (1885–91) and played an unusually active role in his public life; when husband was defeated in 4th congressional run, took up her own political causes (1890–1900); suffrage and protective legislation for women and children; with husband governor (1900), joined him in shaping a series of reforms which became nationally recognized as the "Wisconsin Idea" or "progressivism"; returned to Washington after husband was elected to US Senate (1906); with him, created *La Follette's Weekly Magazine* (1909); also wrote a column for North American Press Syndicate (1911–12); was instrumental in organizing Congressional Club of Washington, and became active in final push for women's suffrage; was one of the organizers of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; helped found National Council for the Prevention of War (1921) and was also a leader in the Women's Committee for World Disarmament; following husband's death (1925), assumed associate editorship of *La Follette's Magazine* and prepared husband's biography, a project that was ultimately completed by her daughter. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LA FOLLETTE, Fola (1882–1970). American actress and women's rights activist. Name variations: LaFollette. Born in 1882; died Feb 17, 1970, in Arlington, Virginia; dau. of Robert M. La Follette (US senator) and Belle Case La Follette (1859–1931, social reformer); m. George Middleton (playwright, died). ❖ Stage credits include *The Scarecrow* and *Tradition*; following mother's death, took over and finished biography of her father, *La Follette* (Macmillan, 1953).

LAFON, Madeleine (1924–1967). French ballet dancer. Born 1924, in Paris, France; died April 6, 1967, in Paris; trained with Boris Kniaeff, Alexander Volinine, Lyubov Egorova, and at Paris Opéra. ❖ Began performing Paris Opéra company (late 1940s), where she created lead roles in 4th movement of Balanchine's *Le Palais de Crystal* (1947), Gsovsky's *La Dame aux Camélias*, and Lifar's *Mirages* (1947); performed to great acclaim in other works by Lifar, including his *Suite en Blanc*, and in Juan Corelli's *Le Combat de Tancredi et Clorinde*; taught at Paris Opéra's school after 1963.

LAFONT, Bernadette (1938—). French actress. Born in Nîmes, France, Oct 26, 1938; children: Pauline Lafont (d. 1988, actress). ❖ Originally a dancer, made film debut in the short *Les Mistons (The Mischief-Makers)*, 1958; became associated with French New Wave, particularly films of Claude Chabrol; films include *Le Beau Serge* (1958), *Les Bonnes Femmes* (1960), *Compartment Tueurs (The Sleeping Car Murder)*, 1965, *Le Voleur*

(*The Thief*, 1967), *Piège* (1969), *Valparaiso Valparaiso* (1970), *La Maman et la Putain* (*The Mother and the Whore*, 1973), *Tendre Dracula* (1974), *Zig Zig* (1975), *Vincent mit l'Ane dans un Pré* (1975), *Noroît* (1977), *Violette Nozière* (1978), *Certaines Nouvelles* (1979), *La Gueule de l'autre* (1979), *Le Roi des Cons* (1981), *La Bête Noire* (1983), *Guendoline* (1984), *Inspecteur Lavardin* (1986), *Masques* (1987), *Waiting for the Moon* (1987), *Les Saisons du Plaisir* (*The Seasons of Pleasure*, 1988), and *Prisonnières* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LA FORCE, Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de (1650–1724). French novelist. Name variations: Mademoiselle de La Force; Charlotte de Caumont de La Force; (pseudonym) Mademoiselle de X. Born Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de La Force, 1650, in France; died 1724; dau. of Jacques Nompar de Caumont, duc de la Force (1559–1652, maréchal of France and friend of Henry IV of France); m. M de Briou, 1684. ❖ Enjoyed liberated youth but after marriage to younger man her family intervened and had marriage annulled; implicated in publication of satirical verses, was made to choose between exile and convent; chose convent and began writing stories and novels; fairy tales published as *Les Contes des contes* (1697) under pseudonym Mlle de X; wrote secret histories of Mary of Burgundy, Margaret of Valois, Catherine of Bourbon and Enrique IV, king of Castile.

LAFORET, Carmen (1921–2004). Spanish writer. Name variations: Carmen Laforet Diaz. Born in Barcelona, Spain, Sept 26, 1921, in Barcelona, Spain; died Feb 28, 2004; studied philosophy and law at University of Barcelona; m. Manuel González Cerezales, 1946 (sep. 1970); children: Marta, Cristina, Silvia, Manuel and Agustín Cerezales. ❖ Writer whose novels depict the quest for self-fulfillment following Spanish Civil War; when young, moved to Las Palmas, in the Canary Islands, where father worked as an architect; with family, returned to Spain (1939); moved to Madrid (1942); published 1st novel, *Nada* (*Nothing*, 1944), which helped establish *tremendismo* as a Spanish literary movement, portraying an exaggerated realism emphasizing both psychological and physical violence; later books include *La isla y los demonios* (*The Island and Its Devils*, 1952), *La llamada* (*The Vocation*, 1954), *La mujer nueva* (*The New Woman*, 1955), *La insolación* (*Sunstroke*, 1963), *Mis páginas mejores* (1967), and *Paralelo 35* (1967). Won Nadal Prize, Menorca Prize and National Literature Prize. ❖ See also Roberta Johnson, *Carmen Laforet* (Twayne, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

LAFORGE, Margaret Getchell (1841–1880). American businesswoman. Born Margaret Getchell, July 16, 1841, on Nantucket Island, MA; died Jan 25, 1880, in New York, NY; dau. of Barzillai (or Barzilla) Getchell and Phebe Ann (Pinkham) Getchell; m. Abiel LaForge (buyer), Mar 27, 1869 (died 1878); children: 6. ❖ Manager of Macy's during department store's early years, began career as a teacher in Lansingburgh, NY, and at Lawrenceville Female Seminary in NJ; after starting work for a distant relative, Rowland Macy, in his NY dry goods store, was promoted to bookkeeper; became superintendent of the growing enterprise (1866). ❖ See also Ralph M. Hower, *History of Macy's of N.Y., 1858–1919* (1943); and *Women in World History*.

LAGERBERG, Catherina (1941—). Dutch swimmer. Born Jan 13, 1941, in Netherlands. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400-meter freestyle (1960).

LAGERLÖF, Selma (1858–1940). Swedish author. Name variations: Selma Lagerlöf. Born Selma Otilia Lovisa Lagerlöf, Nov 20, 1858, at Maarbacka in Värmland, in Sweden; died at Maarbacka, Mar 16, 1940; dau. of Erik Gustav Lagerlöf and Lovisa (Wallroth) Lagerlöf; attended Royal Women's Superior Training College, Stockholm; never married. ❖ Author of numerous novels, short stories and tales, 1st taught in the southern Swedish town of Landskrona, where she started her writing career as well; following success of *The Story of Gösta Berling* (1891), resigned her post and became a full-time writer; with revenues from that novel and subsequent works, bought back her childhood home, Maarbacka, which had been auctioned off (1889); received honorary doctorate from University of Uppsala (1907), followed by Nobel Prize (1909), the 1st Swede and 1st woman to be honored thus; purchased the property surrounding Maarbacka that had been in the family for generations and resumed the position of landed gentry; was keynote speaker at International Congress of Women (1911); accepted into the Swedish Academy (1914), the 1st and only female member; writings include *Invisible Links* (1894), *The Miracles of Antichrist* (1897), *The Queens of Kungaballa and Other Sketches* (1897), *The Tale of a Manor* (1899), *Jerusalem* (1901–02), *Herr Arne's Hoard* (1903), *Christ Legends* (1904), *The Wonderful Adventures of Nils* (1906–07), *A Saga about a Saga* (1908),

Liljekrona's Home (1911), *Thy Soul Shall Bear Witness* (1912), *The Emperor of Portugalia* (1914), *Trolls and Men* (2 vols., 1916, 1921), *The Outcast* (1918), *Zachris Topelius* (1920), *Maarbacka* (1922), *The Ring of the Lövenskolds* (1925–28), *Memories of My Childhood* (1930), *The Diary of Selma Lagerlöf* (1932), *Autumn* (1933) and *Writings and Re-writings* (1933). ❖ See also Walter A. Berendsohn, *Selma Lagerlöf: Her Life and Work* (Kennikat, 1931); Vivi Edstrom, *Selma Lagerlöf* (Twayne, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

LAGORIO, Gina (1930—). Italian novelist, short-story writer and politician. Born 1930 in Piemonte, Brà, near Cuneo, Italy; received degree in literature from University of Turin. ❖ Elected member of Italian Parliament (1987); writings include *Le novelle di Simonetta* (1960), *Il polline* (1966), *Un ciclone chiamato Titti* (1969), *Tosca dei gatti* (Tosca and Her Cats, 1983), *Il golfo del paradiso* (Paradise Bay, 1987) and *Tra le mure stellate* (1991); probably best known for *Approssimato per difetto* (By Default, 1971), about her life as well as her husband's death.

LA GRANGE, Anna de (1825–1905). Countess of Stankowitch and a coloratura soprano. Name variations: Lagrange. Born Anna Caroline de Lagrange in Paris, France, July 24, 1825; died April 1905; studied with Bordogni and Lamperti; m. Count Stankowitch also seen as Stankowich. ❖ Made debut in Varese, Italy (1842), and sang with success throughout Europe and US; married a wealthy Russian count and retired (1848).

LA GRATIOSA (d. 1659). Italian poisoner. Born in Italy; hanged 1659 in Rome. ❖ Apparently chief accomplice to Hieronyma Spara (La Spara) who sold poison to young wives looking to do away with their husbands; arrested with La Spara and other companions, reportedly confessed under torture; hanged with La Spara and 3 other women.

LAGRAVE, Comtesse de (1770–1820). French novelist. Born 1770 in France; died 1820. ❖ Known for sentimental novels, including *Minuit, ou les aventures de Paul de Mirebon* (1798), *Sophie de Beauregard, ou le véritable amour* (1798), *Zabeth, ou la victime de l'ambition* (1798), *La Chaumière incendiée* (1802), *M. Ménard ou l'homme comme il y en a peu* (1802), *Hector de Romagny, ou l'erreur d'une bonne mère* (1803), *Paulina* (1804), and *La Méprise de diligence* (1820); also wrote Gothic novel *Le Château d'Alvarino, ou les effets de la vengeance* (1799).

LA GUESNERIE, Charlotte Charbonnier de (1710–1785). French novelist. Name variations: Charlotte-Marie-Anne Charbonnière de la Guesnerie. Born 1710 in France; died 1785. ❖ Published popular sentimental works *Mémoires de Milady B* (1760), *Iphis et Aglaé* (1768), *Mémoires de Milady Varmonti* (1778), and *Les Ressources de la vertu* (1782).

LA GUETTE, Madame de (1613–1676). See *Guette, Catherine de la*.

LAGUILLER, Arlette (1940—). French politician. Born Mar 18, 1940, in Paris, France. ❖ Longtime militant for Communist Party, ran as 1st woman candidate for the French presidency (1974); elected to French Parliament (1981); was a member of the national leadership of *Lutte Ouvrière* and its spokesperson; representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). ❖ See also autobiography (in French) *Moi, une militante* (My Life as a Militant).

L'AGUIVOISE, Marie (c. 1790–1850). See *Dorion, Marie*.

LAGUNA, Frederica de (1906–2004). See *de Laguna, Frederica*.

LAGUNA, Grace Mead Andrus de (1878–1978). See *de Laguna, Grace*.

LAHODOVA, Jana (1957—). Czech field-hockey player. Born June 1957. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

LA HYE, Louise (1810–1838). French composer, organist, pianist, singer, and lecturer. Name variations: often published under the masculine name Monsieur Leon Saint-Amans Fils. Born in Charenton, France, Mar 8, 1810; died Nov 17, 1838, age 28, in Paris; dau. of Charles Louis Rousseau; grandniece of Jean-Jacques Rousseau; studied under her father Charles Louis Rousseau and then under Leon Saint-Amans. ❖ At 11, entered Paris Conservatoire to study organ, piano and singing; received 2nd place for organ (1826) and 1st place at the Conservatoire (1828); taught composition and played her *Fantasia* at Société des Concerts (1831); introduced her dramatic opera *Le songe de la religieuse* at the Hôtel de Ville (1835). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAI YAWEN (1970—). Chinese volleyball player. Born Sept 9, 1970, in Liaoning Province, China. ❖ Joined the national team (1989); named

team captain (1993); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Named MVP at Grand Prix (1993).

LAIA (fl. c. 100 BCE). *See* *Iaia*.

LAIDLAW, Harriet Burton (1873–1949). **American suffragist**. Born Harriet Davenport Wright Burton, Dec 16, 1873, in Albany, NY; died Jan 25, 1949, in New York, NY; dau. of George Davidson Burton (bank cashier) and Alice Davenport (Wright) Burton; Albany Normal School (later New York State College for Teachers), Master of Pedagogy, 1896; m. James Lees Laidlaw (banker), Oct 25, 1905 (died 1932); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Served as Manhattan borough chair (1909–16) and vice-chair of New York Woman Suffrage Party; traveled on speaking tours of Far West with husband (1911, 1914); was 2nd auditor (1911–13) and director (from 1917) of National American Woman Suffrage Association; after ratification of 19th Amendment, channeled energy into host of other causes, including international peace, political reform in NY, and reciprocal-trade legislation.

LAILA BINT AL-AKHYAL (fl. 650–660). *See* *Layla al-Akhyaliyya*.

LAINE, Cleo (1927—). **British jazz musician**. Name variations: Dame Cleo Laine. Born Clementina Dinah Campbell, Oct 28, 1927, in Middlesex, England; m. George Langridge, 1947 (div.); m. John Dankworth (bandleader), 1958; children: (1st m.) 1 son; (2nd m.) 2, including Jacqui Dankworth (actress-singer). ❖ Renowned for extraordinary vocal range, command of phrasing, and vocal versatility, joined Dankworth Orchestra (1953) and achieved success in recordings and on tv; appeared on stage in, among others, Dankworth's *Lady in Waiting*, Sondheim's *Into the Woods*, and the BBC Prom's production of Britten's *Noyes Fludde*; was 1st British artist to win Grammy (1983). Nominated for a Tony Award as Best Actress for *The Mystery of Edwin Drood* (1986).

LAINE, Doris (1959—). **Finnish ballet dancer**. Born Feb 15, 1931, in Helsinki, Finland; trained with Anna Sevenskaya and Anna Northcote in London and at Finnish National Ballet. ❖ Danced with Finnish National Ballet (1950s–60s), appearing in *Esmeralda*, *Swan Lake*, *Giselle*, *Don Quixote*, and *The Sleeping Beauty*; performed in numerous ballets of Birgit Cullberg; appeared on tours to US, through Western Europe.

LAINÉ, Jeanne (c. 1454–?). *See* *Hachette, Jeanne*.

LAING, Eleanor (1958—). **English politician and member of Parliament**. Born Eleanor Pritchard, Feb 1, 1958; m. Alan Laing, 1983. ❖ As a Conservative, elected to House of Commons for Epping Forest (1997, 2001, 2005); named opposition spokesperson for Education and Skills.

LAING, Elizabeth (1959—). **American ballet dancer**. Born 1959 in New York, NY; dau. of Kelly Brown (1928–1981) and Isabel Mirrow (both dancers with American Ballet Theatre); sister of Kevin Kelly Brown (producer), Ethan Brown (dancer) and Leslie Browne (dancer). ❖ Trained at American Ballet Theatre, then joined the company (1977); often featured in revivals of 19th-century ballets with Natalia Makarova and Mikhail Baryshnikov; also danced the contemporary works of Agnes de Mille and Antony Tudor.

LAIR, Clara (1895–1973). *See* *Negron Muñoz, Mercedes*.

LAIRD, Carobeth (1895–1983). **American ethnographer and linguist**. Name variations: Carobeth Tucker Laird. Born Carobeth Tucker, July 20, 1895, in Coleman, TX; died Aug 5, 1983, in Poway, CA; dau. of Emma (Chaddock) Tucker and James Tucker (newspaper editor); attended San Diego Normal School; m. John Peabody Harrington (linguist), 1916 (div.); m. George Laird (died 1940); children: (1st m.) 2 daughters; (2nd m.) 5, including Georgia Laird Culp (Chemehuevi leader). ❖ Known particularly for work in preserving Chemehuevi language and mythology, worked in the field in CA and Southwest with 1st husband, then published account of her life with him, *Encounter with an Angry God* (1975); married George Laird, a Chemehuevi Indian, who served as primary consultant for *The Chemehuevi* (1976), which established her as a leading authority on Chemehuevi people, and for *Mirror and Pattern* (1984); published account of her experiences in a nursing home, *Limbo* (1979).

LAIIS (fl. 425 BCE). **Greek hetærae**. Name variations: Laiis; Lais the Elder. Pronunciation: LAY-is. Born probably in Corinth; fl. around 425 BCE. ❖ Noted for her beauty and vices, lived in Corinth during Peloponnesian war (431–404 BCE); following her death at Corinth, a monument was erected to her of a lioness tearing a ram. German painter

Hans Holbein the Younger titled his portrait of a beautiful young girl in elegant dress, *Lais Corinthiaca* (The Corinthian Lais).

LAIIS (fl. 385 BCE). **Greek hetærae**. Name variations: Laiis; Lais the Younger. Born probably in Hyccara, in Sicily, c. 365 BCE. ❖ Brought to Corinth as a child, sat as a model for the court painter Apelles, who, it is said, induced her to live the life of a courtesan; stunningly attractive, became a rival of Phryne; was reputedly stoned to death in Thessaly by some women whose jealousy she had aroused.

LAIIS (fl. 1st c. BCE). **Greek midwife and physician**. Name variations: Laiis. Fl. in 1st century BCE. ❖ Mentioned by Pliny the Elder in *Historia Naturalis*, was a midwife often at odds with another midwife Elephantis over the administering of drugs; with Salpe, a midwife from Lemnos, came up with a treatment for rabies and intermittent fevers.

LAIISNE, Jeanne (c. 1454–?). *See* *Hachette, Jeanne*.

LAIISSE, Madame de (fl. 18th c.). **French short-story writer**. Fl. in France. ❖ Published collections of tales and songs, including *Recueil d'anecdotes* (1773), *Nouveaux Contes Moraux* (1774), *Ouvrage sans titre* (1775), *Proverbes dramatiques* (1777) and *Nouveau Genre de Proverbes dramatiques* (1778).

LAIIS THE ELDER. *See* *Lais* (fl. 425 BCE).

LAIIS THE YOUNGER. *See* *Lais* (fl. 385 BCE).

LAIT, Jacqui (1947—). **Scottish politician and member of Parliament**. Born Dec 16, 1947; m. Peter Jones, 1974. ❖ Contested Strathclyde West (1984) for European Parliament election; as a Conservative, elected to House of Commons for Hastings and Rye (1992), then lost election for Hastings and Rye (1997); won by-election for Beckenham (1997); named shadow secretary of state for Scotland; reelected for Beckenham (2001, 2005); was the 1st woman MP to join the Tory whips' office.

LAJOIE, Marie Gérin (1867–1945). *See* *Gérin-Lajoie, Marie*.

LAKAMBINI (1875–1943). *See* *Jesus, Gregoria de*.

LAKE, Alice (1895–1967). **American stage and silent-screen actress**. Born Sept 12, 1895, in Brooklyn, NY; died Nov 15, 1967, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ After a successful stage career, moved to Hollywood and performed in several Mack Sennett shorts with Fatty Arbuckle; appeared in other films, including *Playing Dead*, *Circumstantial Evidence*, *The Moonstone*, *Body and Soul*, *Dining Out*, *Glamour*, *The Mighty Barnum* and *Frisco Kid*; often starred opposite Bert Lytell.

LAKE, Claude (1841–1896). *See* *Blind, Mathilde*.

LAKE, Florence (1904–1980). **American actress**. Born Florence Silverlake, Nov 27, 1924, in Charleston, SC; died April 11, 1980, in Woodland Hills, CA; sister of Arthur Lake (actor). ❖ Films include *Thru Different Eyes*, *The Rogue Song*, *Ladies of the Jury*, *Sweetheart of Sigma Chi*, *Quality Street*, *Stage Coach*, *Crash Dive* and *San Diego, I Love You*.

LAKE, Harriette (1909–2000). *See* *Sothorn, Ann*.

LAKE, Leonora Marie (1849–1930). *See* *Barry, Leonora M.*

LAKE, Marion Turpie (d. 1967). *Turpie, Marion*.

LAKE, Mother (1849–1930). *See* *Barry, Leonora M.*

LAKE, Veronica (1919–1973). **American actress**. Name variations: Constance Keane. Born Constance Ockleman, Nov 14, 1919, in Brooklyn, NY; died July 7, 1973, in Burlington, Vermont; m. John Detlie (studio art director), 1940 (div. 1943); m. Andre DeToth (film director), 1944 (div. 1952); m. Joe McCarthy (songwriter), 1955 (div. 1959); m. Robert Carlton-Munro (naval captain), 1972; children: (1st m.) Elaine Detlie; (2nd m.) Andre Anthony Michael DeToth III (known as Mike); Diana DeToth. ❖ Launched a national craze in 1st major film, *I Wanted Wings* (1941), by wearing long blonde hair seductively cascading over one eye; had 2 more successes, co-starring with Joel McCrea in *Sullivan's Travels* (1942) and Alan Ladd in *This Gun for Hire* (1942); co-starred with Ladd in 3 subsequent films: *The Glass Key* (1941), *The Blue Dahlia* (1946), and *Saigon* (1948); was then teamed in a series of bland comedies with Eddie Bracken; other films include *I Married a Witch* (1942) and *So Proudly We Hail* (1943); left Hollywood and settled in NY (1953), where she appeared on tv and in summer stock; appeared in off-Broadway revival of *Best Foot Forward* to good reviews, and made a few low-budget movies, but a real comeback never materialized. ❖ *See* also *Women in World History*.

LAKEMAN, Hedda (1897–1951). *See* *Dyson, Elizabeth Geertruida Agatha*.

LAKEY, Alice (1857–1935). American “pure food” leader. Born Oct 14, 1857, in Shanesville, Ohio; died June 18, 1935, in Cranford, NJ; dau. of Charles D. Lakey and Ruth (Jaques) Lakey. ❖ Singing career was derailed by poor health, which drew interest in “pure food movement”; chaired food investigation committee of National Consumers’ League (1905–12); lobbied Congress for federal pure-food legislation, resulting in Federal Food and Drug Act of 1906; was charter member of NY Milk Committee (from 1906); helped launch (1914) and served as executive secretary of American Pure Food League; appointed member of First National Conference on Street and Highway Safety by Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover (1924).

LAKIC, Mara (1963—). Yugoslavian basketball player. Born Aug 18, 1963. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

LAKINE-TOTH HARSANYI, Katalin (1948—). Hungarian handball player. Born April 1948 in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

LAKSHMIBAI (c. 1835–1858). Indian rani. Name variations: Rani, Maharanee or Maharani of Jhansi; Rani Lakshmbai; Lakshmi Bai; Laksmi; Manikarnika. Pronunciation: RAH-nee Luck-SHMEE-baa-ee. Born Manikarnika, nicknamed Manu, c. 1835 in Varanasi, India; died 1858 (also cited as 1857) on battlefield in Gwalior, near Jhansi; dau. of Moropant Tambe (court advisor) and Bhagirathi; studied literature, military strategy, and equestrian training; m. Gangadhar Rao (a raja), May 1842 (died 1853); children: son (b. 1851, died at 3 months). ❖ Legendary Indian rani (queen), revered for her bravery and leadership, who became a symbol of sacrifice in India’s fight for freedom; adopted with dying husband a young male relative as future heir to the throne, because the British-imposed doctrine of “lapse” allowed them to assume control of states whose rulers died without natural heirs; following husband’s death (1853), became ruler of the state of Jhansi at age 18; began rigorous training as a soldier and equestrian and also trained a women’s military unit; when Lord Dalhousie proclaimed the doctrine of lapse for Jhansi, sent appeals to the governor-general’s office asking for recognition of her adopted son and employing well-formulated arguments in lengthy, legalistic dispatches, but an unimpressed Dalhousie claimed that Jhansi had lapsed to the British and she was removed from her fort (May 1854); challenged British authority once more when they held her responsible for the state’s debts; when Upper India rebelled against British rule (May 10, 1857), reassumed control of the administration of her state; enlisted troops, cast cannon, commenced manufacture of other weapons, and personally trained her women’s military unit in equestrian and military skills; confident of her military strength, now openly challenged British authority, moving from her palace back to her fort and ordering that the Jhansi flag be flown from the wall (1858); fought at the head of her troops, rendering severe losses to the British, pushing them further back each day; but with British reinforcements arriving in large numbers, soon saw her forces decimated; outside of Gwalior, rode out in full battle dress with a meager band of soldiers and clashed with the powerful British Hussars (June 17, 1858) and was fatally wounded, the 1st female hero of India’s First War of Independence. Her bravery has sustained itself in the oral tradition of storytelling, as well as ballads, poems, and the cinema. ❖ See also Joyce Lebra-Chapman, *The Rani of Jhansi: A Study in Female Heroism in India* (U. of Hawaii Press, 1992); Shyam Narain Sinha, *Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi* (Chugh, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

LAKWENA, Alice (1960—). Ugandan rebel. Name variations: Alice Auma. Born 1960 in northern Uganda; dau. of Severino Lukoya, an Anglican catechist. ❖ As a young Acholi woman in northern Uganda, claimed she was under orders of a Christian spirit named Lakwena (means “sent” or “messenger” in Acholi) in the guise of a Christian Italian who had died in WWII (1985); raised an army called the Holy Spirit Mobile Forces (HSMF); waged war against the forces of witchcraft and led the very nearly successful Uganda uprisings against the government of Museveni (1986–88), coming close to overthrowing it; fled to a refugee camp in Kenya, where she remained; reportedly received invitation from president of Uganda to return to there (2003). ❖ See also Heike Behrend, *Alice Lakwena and the Holy Spirits*.

LALA (fl. c. 100 BCE). See *Iaia*.

LALANDE, Amélie Lefrançois de (fl. 1790). French astronomer. Name variations: Mme Lefrançois de Lalande. Born Marie Jeanne Amélie Harlay; m. Michel Jean Jérôme Lefrançois de Lalande (1776–1839, astronomer); children: Caroline Lefrançois de Lalande (b. 1790); Isaac Lefrançois de Lalande. ❖ Worked as assistant to husband and his cousin

Joseph Jérôme Lefrançois de Lalande (1772–1807), who served as husband’s mentor; has been credited with calculating the astronomical tables for several publications; constructed the tables appended to Jérôme’s *Abrégé de navigation* (1793), which were designed to assist navigators in calculating time at sea, and performed the calculations and reductions included in an astronomical almanac he edited, *Connaissance des temps*.

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LALAUURIE, Delphine (c. 1790–?). American murderer (accused). Name variations: Madame Delphine Lalaurie. Born Marie Delphine, c. 1790; died possibly in 1836; dau. of Louis Barthelemy Chevalier de Maccarty (name later simplified to Mccarty); m. Don Ramon de Lopez y Angulo, June 11, 1800 (died Mar 26, 1804); m. Jean Blanque, 1808 (died 1816); m. Dr. Leonard Louis Lalaurie, June 12, 1825; children: (1st m.) (Marie Francoise) Delphine De Borgia y Angulo De La Candelaria y Lopez (b. c. 1792). ❖ As a member of Louisiana’s high society, kept numerous slaves at her mansion at 1140 Royal Street; following a fire there (April 10, 1834), fled when newspapers reported that authorities had found a torture chamber in her home, where slaves had been subjected to unimaginable cruelties, resulting in some deaths; her subsequent fate is unknown. Some maintain she was not the sadist she was made out to be, but rather the victim of yellow journalism.

LAL DED (b. 1355). Kashmiri mystic and poet. Name variations: Lal-Ded; Lallyogeshwari or Lalla Yogeshwari; Lalla the Mystic; Mother Lalla; Lalleshwari. Born in 1355 in Pandrenthan, near Srinagar, to a Kashmiri Pandit family in the time of Sultan Ala-ud-din; though exact date of death is unknown, died in Bijbehara; married at 12 and was given the name Padmavati by cruel in-laws who nearly starved her. ❖ Wise woman of Kashmir, renounced her husband’s family at age 26 and became a disciple of Sidh Srikanth; began to write verse in Kashmiri; preached in countryside, often dancing naked and singing; lived to an old age as a respected hermit and mystic at Bijbehara; considered by some a saint, by others a sufi or a yoga or a devotee of Shiva; her sayings, which are frequently quoted, number around 200.

LALIVE, Caroline (1979—). American Alpine skier. Born Aug 10, 1979, in Truckee, CA. ❖ Placed 7th in combined event at Nagano Olympics (1998); won US championship in slalom and combined events (2000).

LALLA ROOKH (fl. 1600s). Indian princess. Lalla Rookh means Tulip Cheek; fl. in 1600s; supposed dau. of Aurangzeb (1618–1707), Mughul emperor (r. 1658–1707). ❖ As presented in the 1817 poem *Lalla Rookh* by Thomas Moore, was betrothed to Aliris, sultan of lesser Bulcharia; on her journey from Delhi to Cashmere, was entertained by Feramorz, a young Persian poet, with whom she fell in love; was delighted when she learned that the young poet was the sultan to whom she was betrothed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LALLA THE MYSTIC (b. 1355). See *Lal Ded*.

LALLESHWARI (b. 1355). See *Lal Ded*.

LALLYOGESHWARI or LALLA YOGESHWARI (b. 1355). See *Lal Ded*.

LA LOCA, Juana (1479–1555). See *Juana la Loca*.

LALUMIERE, Catherine (1935—). French lawyer and politician. Name variations: Catherine Lalumière. Born Aug 3, 1935, in Rennes, France. ❖ Served as state secretary for the Civil Service (1981), minister for Consumer Affairs (1981–84), state secretary for European Affairs (1984–86), member of the National Assembly (1986–89), and secretary-general of the Council of Europe (1989–94); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1994–99, 1999–2004); elected vice-president of EP.

LA LUPE (1939–1992). Cuban singer. Name variations: Lupe Victoria Yoli. Born Lupe Victoria Yoli in Santiago, Cuba, 1939; died in the Bronx, Feb 28, 1992; m. twice. ❖ Known as the Queen of Latin Soul, starred in Havana’s nightclubs (late 1950s); in aftermath of Cuban Revolution (1959), lost all her property; immigrated to US (1962); began singing with Mongo Santamaria, recording a number of hit singles; became one of Latin music’s most popular performers (1960s); moved to Puerto Rico to do concerts and tv shows (1970s); after numerous setbacks, began singing Christian music and recorded a series of albums. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAMA, Giulia (c. 1685–c. 1753). Italian artist. Born c. 1685 in Venice, Italy; died c. 1753; possibly dau. of Agostino Lama (painter); may have studied with Giovanni Battista Piazzetta; never married. ❖ What little is known about her life and work has been pieced together from a Venetian

guidebook (1733), which mentions 3 of her altarpieces in Venetian churches, 2 of which survive (*Crucifixion with Saints* in San Vitale and *Madonna in Glory with Two Saints* in Santa Maria Formosa); a self-portrait and another portrait painted by her contemporary Piazzetta; and a letter written by Abbot Luigi Conti (1728); on the basis of 4 identified works, scholars eventually attributed to Lama 26 paintings previously assigned to other well-known artists, including *The Martyrdom of St. Euvrosia*, 1st ascribed to Piazzetta, as well as some 200 drawings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAMARA (1837–1927). See *Lipsius, Marie*.

LAMARCA, Tania (1980—). Spanish rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Tania Lamarca Celeda. Born April 30, 1980, in Vitoria, Spain. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LAMARQUE, Libertad (1908–2000). Argentinean actress and singer. Name variations: Libertad Lamarque Bouza. Born Nov 24, 1908, in Rosario, Santa Fe, Argentina; died Dec 12, 2000, in Mexico City, Mexico; dau. of Gaudencio Lamarque (tinsmith) and Josefa Bouza (Spanish immigrant); m. Emilio Romero, 1926 (div. 1945); m. Alfredo Malerba, 1945 (died 1994); children: (1st m.) Mirtha. ❖ Made stage debut at age 8; moved to Buenos Aires to continue work in theater (1922); came to prominence with 1st recording of tangos (1926); made film debut in silent movie *Adios, Argentina* (1930), followed by *Tango* (1933), the 1st sound movie made in Argentina; for next 3 decades, was the most popular screen star in Latin America; because of an incident with Eva Duarte (later Eva Perón) while filming *La cabalgata del circo*, suffered an unofficial blacklisting and eventually moved to Mexico where she appeared in 43 films (21 in Argentina); recorded over 800 songs.

LAMARR, Barbara (c. 1896–1926). American actress and screenwriter. Name variations: Barbara LaMarr; also billed as Barbara Deely and Barbara La Marr Deely. Born Rheatha Watson, July 28, 1896 (also seen as Sept 3, 1898), in Richmond, Virginia; died Jan 30, 1926, in Hollywood, CA; m. Jack Daugherty. ❖ Former dancer and musical-comedy star, had a brief career in silent movies in “vamp” roles before death from a drug overdose at 29; rose to screen stardom with portrayal of Milady de Winter in *The Three Musketeers* (1921), opposite Douglas Fairbanks Sr.; other notable films include *The Prisoner of Zenda* (1922) and *The Eternal City* (1924); also wrote stories for several screenplays. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAMARR, Hedy (1913–2000). Austrian-born actress. Name variations: H.K. Markey; Hedwig Kiesler. Born Hedwig Eva Maria Kiesler in Vienna, Austria, Nov 9, 1913; found dead at home in Orlando, FL, Jan 19, 2000; dau. of Emil Kiesler and Gertrud (Lichtwitz) Kiesler; m. Friedrich (Fritz) Mandl (proprietor of 1 of Central Europe’s leading munitions manufacturing plants, Hirtenberger Patronen Fabrik); m. Gene Markey (Hollywood writer and producer); m. John Loder (British actor), 1943 (div. 1946); m. Ted Stauffer (ex-bandleader); m. W. Howard Lee (Texas oil refiner); m. Lewis Boies (lawyer); children: (2nd m.) James Markey (adopted); (3rd m.) Denise Hedwig Loder; Anthony John Loder. ❖ Though internationally famous as a Hollywood femme fatale, was also an inventor whose work with composer George Antheil laid the groundwork for both military communications systems and the mobile telephone systems now in use around the world; studied with Max Reinhardt in Berlin; had 1st lead in the film *Wir brauchen kein Geld* (We Don’t Need Money), then starred in *Die Koffer des Herrn O.F.* (Mr. O.F.’s Suitcases), which was both a critical and box-office success; had breakthrough role in *Extase* (Ecstasy, 1933), which became a worldwide sensation for its nude scenes; signed a 7-year contract with MGM (1937); was an instant hit, co-starring with Charles Boyer in *Algiers* (1938); other successful films followed: *Comrade X* and *Boom Town* (both with Clark Gable), *I Take This Woman*, *Ziegfeld Girl*, and *Tortilla Flat* (with Spencer Tracy); played a seductress in *White Cargo* (1942), with the line “I am Tondelayo”; had one of her best roles, as Delilah in De Mille’s *Samson and Delilah* (1949); gave a well-received performance in *The Female Animal* (1957). Received a Pioneer Award from Electronic Frontier Foundation. ❖ See also autobiography, *Ecstasy and Me*; and *Women in World History*.

LAMAS, Maria (1893–1983). Portuguese essayist. Born 1893 in Torres Novas, Portugal; died 1983. ❖ Served as editor of women’s magazine *Modas e Bordados* for 20 years and as leader of National Council of Portuguese Women which she opened to working-class women; lost magazine job when she objected to government closure of council (1946); before going into exile, wrote book about working women,

Mulheres do Meu País (1948), and sociological work, *A Mulher no Mundo* (1952).

LAMB, Caroline (1785–1828). English aristocrat, poet and novelist. Name variations: Caroline Ponsonby; Lady Melbourne; Lady Caroline Lamb; (nickname) Caro. Born Caroline Ponsonby in England, 1785; died Jan 1828 at Bocket Hall, Hertfordshire; only dau. of Frederick Ponsonby, 3rd earl of Bessborough, and Lady Henrietta Frances Spencer, countess of Bessborough; m. William Lamb (1779–1848), later 2nd Lord Melbourne as well as prime minister (1834, 1835–41), in 1805; children: son Augustus (1807–1836); daughter (b. 1809, died at birth). ❖ Best known for her affair with the poet Lord Byron, was born into a wealthy and aristocratic English family; spent several years in Europe as a child, absorbing European culture; as a young girl, was a member of “Devonshire House set,” a group of rich, intelligent aristocrats based at London home of her aunt, the duchess of Devonshire; married William Lamb, future prime minister of England (1805); embarked on tempestuous affair, which lasted only a few months but defined the rest of her life, with the young Lord Byron, then at height of his fame and popularity (1812); as well as poetry, wrote 3 novels of which only the 1st, *Glenarvon*, based on her romance with Byron, was successful; spent last decade of life in isolation at her country house because of the scandal provoked by her affair and by the novel; died there at age 42. ❖ See also Henry Blyth, *Caro, The Fatal Passion: The Life of Caroline Lamb* (Coward, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

LAMB, Elizabeth (d. 1818). See *Melbourne, Elizabeth*.

LAMB, Emily (d. 1869). Countess of Cowper and Shaftesbury. Name variations: Emily Lamb; Lady Palmerston; Viscountess Palmerston; Emily Cowper. Born Emily Lamb; died 1869; dau. of Peniston Lamb, 1st viscount Melbourne, and Lady Elizabeth Melbourne (d. 1818); sister of William Lamb, 2nd Lord Melbourne (1777–1848), and George Lamb (1784–1834, politician and writer); sister-in-law of Caroline Lamb; m. Lord Cowper of Althorps, 5th earl of Cowper, July 20, 1805 (died June 21, 1837); m. Henry John Temple, 3rd Viscount Palmerston (British prime minister), Dec 16, 1839 (died 1865); children: (with Cowper) Emily Cowper; Fanny Cowper; Fordwich Cowper. ❖ One of the foremost political hostesses of her day, was privy to intrigues of the inner circle of Whig Party; her correspondence, edited and published by Tresham Lever (*The Letters of Lady Palmerston*, 1957), provides a vivid account of English life and politics from the time of George IV through the middle years of Victoria’s reign. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAMB, Félix (1809–1875). See *Héricourt, Jenny Poincard d’*.

LAMB, Martha J.R. (1826–1893). American historian. Born Martha Joanna Reade Nash in Plainfield, MA, Aug 13, 1826; died in New York, NY, Jan 2, 1893; m. Charles A. Lamb, Sept 1852 (possibly div. 1866). ❖ After marriage, moved to Chicago with husband; became friends with Jane Hoge and Mary A. Livermore and helped found Home for the Friendless and Half-Orphan Society; possibly after divorce, moved to NY (1866) where she became secretary of the 1st Sanitary Fair and held membership in many learned societies; edited *Magazine of American History* (1883–93) and published chief book, *The History of the City of New York* (2 vols., 1877–81), the result of about 15 years labor and research; also wrote *The Homes of America* and *Wall Street History*.

LAMB, Mary Anne (1764–1847). English author. Born in London, England, Dec 3, 1764; died at St. John’s Wood, London, May 20, 1847; dau. of John Lamb (servant and clerk) and Elizabeth (Field) Lamb; sister of Charles Lamb (1775–1834, author); children: (with brother Charles) adopted orphan girl named Emma Isola, dau. of an official at Cambridge University (1823). ❖ Resided with brother until his death, except when fits of insanity caused her removal to an asylum, which, through the years, increased in frequency; during a manic phase (1796), wounded her father and killed her invalid mother by stabbing her in the heart; declared insane at an inquest, was removed to Hoxton under restraints; became ward of her brother (1797); wrote a few slight poems, but her principal work, the immensely popular *Tales from Shakespeare* (1807), was written in conjunction with brother; also collaborated on poetry for children; when she was well, was said to be remarkably placid with a sweet disposition. ❖ See also Edwin W. Marrs Jr. *The Letters of Charles and Mary Anne Lamb: Vol. I, Letters of Charles Lamb, 1796–1801* (Cornell U. Press, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

LAMB, Mary Montgomerie (1843–1905). See *Currie, Mary Montgomerie*.

LAMBALLE, Marie Thérèse Louise of Savoy-Carignano, Princesse de (1749–1792). French royal. Name variations: Marie Thérèse Louise de

Savoie-Carignan. Born Marie Thérèse Louise of Savoy-Carignano in Turin, Sept 8, 1749; died in massacre at La Force, Sept 3, 1792; 4th dau. of Louis Victor of Carignano (d. 1774, great-grandfather of King Charles Albert of Sardinia) and Christine Henriette of Hesse-Rheinfels-Rothenburg; m. Louis Alexandre Stanislaus de Bourbon, Prince de Lamballe (son of duke of Penthièvre, a grandson of Louis XIV's illeg. son, the count of Toulouse), in 1766 (died 1767). ❖ A widow at 18 (1767), retired with father-in-law to Rambouillet, where she lived until the marriage of the dauphin and Marie Antoinette (1770), then returned to court; became a companion to Marie Antoinette, a relationship so close that it fueled damaging gossip; was made superintendent of the royal household (1774), the year the dauphin was crowned Louis XVI; lived outside of court (1780–85), possibly because she had been replaced as confidante by Yolande Martine Gabrielle de Polignac; became Marie Antoinette's closest friend once more (1785) and accompanied her to the Tuileries in Paris (Oct 1789), when a mob of women marched on Versailles; when the royal family was caught trying to flee, was thought to be behind the intrigue; visited England to appeal for help for royal family; wrote last will and testament (Oct 1791) and returned to support the queen and to set an example for other emigres; was imprisoned in the Temple along with the queen (Aug 10, 1792); transferred to La Force (Aug 19); after refusing to take the oath against the monarchy, was torn to pieces by the mob as she left the courthouse (Sept 3). ❖ See also George Bertin, *Madame de Lamballe* (Paris, 1888); B.C. Hardy, *Princesse de Lamballe* (1908); and *Women in World History*.

LAMBELLE, Edith. See *La Sylphé*.

LAMBER, Juliette (1836–1936). See *Adam, Juliette*.

LAMBERT, Adelaide (1907–1996). American swimmer. Born Oct 27, 1907; died April 17, 1996. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1928).

LAMBERT, Anne Thérèse de Marguenat de Courcelles, Marquise de (1647–1733). French salonnière. Name variations: Marquise de Lambert. Born in Paris, France, 1647; died 1733; stepdau. of Bachaumont. ❖ A rich widow, opened her salon (1710), which was called the “antechamber of the Academy” since she personally selected half of the Academy's members (though her writings, chiefly on education, were produced for her children, they were read by a much larger audience); was also responsible for the substitution of French scientific formulas for Latin ones: Fontenelle facilitated this change in order that Lambert might be able to read his scientific treatises. Her salon in the Palais Mazarin was considered the bridge between 17th-century and 18th-century institutions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAMBERT, Betty (1933–1983). Canadian novelist and playwright. Born Betty Lee, Aug 23, 1933, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada; died 1983; m. Frank Lambert; children: 1. ❖ Studied at University of British Columbia and then traveled widely; was associate professor of English at Simon Fraser University until death; wrote radio, stage, and children's plays; writings include *The Visitor* (1970), *The Popcorn Man* (1973), *The Riddle Machine* (1974), *Sgrioux-de-Dieu* (1976), *Jennie's Story* (1981), and *Under the Skin* (1985); also wrote novel *Crossings* (1979). Won ACTRA Award for Best Radio Play (1980) and Governor General's Award for *Jennie's Story*.

LAMBERT, Jean (1950—). English politician. Born June 1, 1950, in Orsett, Essex, England. ❖ Served as political liaison with the Green Group in the European Parliament (1989–92), chair of Green Party Executive (1993–94), and its principal speaker (1998–99); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) from UK. Wrote *No Change? No Chance!* (1996).

LAMBERT, Juliette (1836–1936). See *Adam, Juliette*.

LAMBERT, Madame de (1647–1733). See *Lambert, Anne Thérèse de Marguenat de Courcelles, Marquise de*.

LAMBERT, Margaret Bergmann (1914—). German-Jewish track-and-field champion. Name variations: Gretel Bergmann. Born Margarethe Gretel Bergmann in Laupheim, Germany, 1914; m. Bruno Lambert (doctor), 1939. ❖ Joined Ulm's athletic club (1930) and began winning events in track and field; despite many medals, was notified by the UFV club (Ulm Soccer club) that she was no longer welcome because she was a Jew (1933); as discrimination intensified, moved to UK and enrolled at London Polytechnic to study English; won British high-jump championship (1934); received notification to return to Germany and compete for

the Nazis at Berlin Olympics or members of her extended family, as well as all Jewish athletes, would suffer; was the only Jewish athlete besides Hélène Mayer invited to represent the German team for 1936 Berlin Olympics, though the Nazis eventually refused to let her participate; left Germany for America (1937); won US high-jump and shot-put championships (1937, 1938). Inducted into Jewish Sports Hall of Fame (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAMBERT, Nathalie (1963—). Canadian short-track speedskater. Born Dec 1, 1963, in Montreal, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won silver medals for the 1,000 meters and 3,000-meter relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); was 3-time overall World champion.

LAMBERT-CHAMBERS, Dorothea (1878–1960). See *Chambers, Dorothea*.

LAMBERTINI, Imelda (1320–1333). Italian religious. Name variations: Blessed Imelda Lambertini. Born in 1320; died near Bologna in 1333. ❖ Died at 13 at the Dominican house of Val di Petra, near Bologna. Feast day is May 12.

LAMBINE, Janna (c. 1951—). American Coast Guard pilot. Born c. 1951. ❖ Graduated from naval aviation training school at Naval Air Station, Whiting Field, Milton, Florida, and became 1st woman US Coast Guard pilot (1977); assigned as helicopter pilot at Air Station Astoria, Oregon.

LAMBRINO, Jeanne (1898–1953). Romanian royal. Name variations: Joanna Labrina; (nickname) Zizi. Born Joanna Mary Valentina Lambrino, Oct 3, 1898, in Roman, Romania; died Mar 11, 1953, in Paris, France; dau. of Constantin Lambrino and Euphrosine (Alcaz) Lambrino; m. Carol II (1893–1953), crown prince, then king of Romania (r. 1930–1940), Aug 31, 1918 (marriage annulled 1919); children: son, Mircea Carol Hohenzollern (b. Jan 8, 1920).

LAMBURN, Richmal Crompton (1890–1969). English author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Richmal Crompton. Born Richmal Crompton Lamburn, Nov 15, 1890, in Bury, Lancashire, England; died Jan 11, 1969, in Borough Green, Kent; dau. of Edward John Sewall Lamburn (cleric and schoolmaster) and Clara (Crompton) Lamburn; sister of Gwen Lamburn Disher and author Jack Lamburn (also known as Jack Lambourne, John Crompton); Royal Holloway College, University of London, BA (honors), 1914; never married. ❖ Created William, the legendary scamp of British children's literature, who was featured in many of her books; taught classics at St. Elphins (1914–17), and at Bromley (Kent) High School, a private girls' day school in suburban London (1917–23); published “Rice-Mould,” in *Home Magazine* (Feb 1919), the 1st story containing the character of William (illus. by Thomas Henry); stricken with polio which left her without use of right leg (1923), was forced to give up full-time teaching; produced 38 William titles (1922–69), which were subsequently adapted into 4 films, 1 radio series and 2 tv series; produced some 40 other titles, many of them love stories which she turned out at rate of one a year, but none had appeal of William books; early novels include autobiographical *The Innermost Room* (1923) and *Anne Morrison* (1925). ❖ See also Mary Cadogan, *Richmal Crompton: The Woman Behind William* (Unwin, 1986); Kay Williams, *Just Richmal: The Life and Work of Richmal Crompton Lamburn* (1986); and *Women in World History*.

LAMDULI, Labotsibeni (c. 1858–1925). See *Labotsibeni Gwamile laMdluli*.

LA MERI (1899–1988). American dancer, author, and instructor. Name variations: Russell Meriwether Hughes. Born Russell Meriwether Hughes in Louisville, KY, May 13, 1899; died Jan 1988 in San Antonio, TX; grew up in San Antonio, TX; educated at Texas Woman's University, Denton University, and Columbia University; studied ballet with Aaron Tomaroff and Ivan Tarasoff, and modern dance with Michio Ito, 1925; also studied dance in Mexico, South America, Spain, Africa, India, Ceylon, the Philippines, and Japan, 1926–39. ❖ America's leading authority on ethnic dance, made professional debut with a Texas tour (1923); continued to tour world until advent of WWII (1939); returning to NY, helped found the School of Natya (May 1940) with Ruth St. Denis; 2 years later, combined Natya with her Ethnologic Dance Center, which offered study of dance from nations throughout world; toured while creating many ethnic dances, including *El Amor Brujo*, a Bharata Natyam interpretation of *Swan Lake*; books include *Principles of the Dance Art* (1933), *Dance as an Art Form* (1933), *Gesture Language of the*

Hindu (1941), *Spanish Dancing* (1948) and *The Basic Elements of Dance Competition* (1965); also taught at Jacob's Pillow summer dance school.

LAMERS, Annegret Strauch- (1968—). See *Strauch, Annegret*.

LA MESSINE (1836–1936). See *Adam, Juliette*.

LAMMEDAL, Berit. See *Mordre, Berit*.

LAMON, Sophie (1985—). **Swiss fencer**. Born Feb 8, 1985, in Sion, Switzerland. ❖ At age 15, won a silver medal for team épée at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LAMONT, Johann (1957—). **Scottish politician**. Born 1957 in Glasgow, Scotland. ❖ Serves as Labour member of the Scottish Parliament for Glasgow Pollok.

LA MONTAGNE-BEAUREGARD, Blanche (1899–1960). **French-Canadian poet**. Name variations: Blanche Lamontagne. Born 1899; died 1960. ❖ A regionalist, generally wrote pastorals, dealing affectionately with the simpler ways of early times; works include *Visions Gaspésiennes* (1913) and *Ma Gaspésie* (1928).

LAMORLIÈRE, Rosalie (fl. 1793–1837). **French servant**. Name variations: Lamorlière. Fl. between 1793 and 1837; a native of Breteuil in Picardy, France. ❖ During Marie Antoinette's 76-day imprisonment at the Conciergerie, the last stop on way to the guillotine (1793), became her servant and was held in high affection by the queen; over 40 years later (1837), dictated a sympathetic, 17-page account of the queen's last days to Abbot Lafont d'Aussonne; was later given an annual pension of 200 francs by Marie Therese Charlotte, daughter of Marie Antoinette. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LA MOTTE, Jeanne de Valois, countess de (1756–1791). **French adventurer**. Name variations: Madame La Motte; Jeanne Lamotte; Jeanne de Valois, countess de la Motte; Countess de La Motte. Born Jeanne de Saint-Rémy de Valois in 1756; died 1791; m. Nicolas de La Motte (soldier). ❖ Daughter of a poor farmer in Champagne who was one of the last of the Valois (a direct descendant of French king, Henry II); after father died and left her penniless, was granted an annual pension of 800 livres by Louis XVI; spent next few years petitioning the court for more; with husband, set out to recoup Valois estates, involving Marie Antoinette in the Affair of the Diamond Necklace (1783–84); when the elaborate plot was revealed (1786), was branded and imprisoned; escaped from jail (1787) and joined husband in England; autobiography published (1793), 2 years after her death. Alexander Dumas père wrote novel, *Le Collier de la Reine* (1849–50), based on her scam. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAMOUR, Dorothy (1914–1996). **American actress**. Born Mary Leta Dorothy Kaumeyer, Dec 10, 1914, in New Orleans, LA; died Sept 22, 1996, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Herbie Kaye (orchestra leader), May 10, 1935 (div. 1939); m. William Ross Howard II (businessman), April 7, 1943 (died 1978); children: Ridgely and Richard Howard. ❖ Began performing as a child and won beauty contests in teens, culminating in Miss New Orleans (1931); toured as vocalist, then had her own NBC radio show in Los Angeles, "The Dreamer of Songs"; had immediate success as a sarong-clad beauty in 1st major film, *The Jungle Princess* (1936), introducing song "Moonlight and Shadows"; was typecast in a string of island theme movies that followed; introduced song, "The Moon of Manakooa," in the South Seas romance *The Hurricane* (1937); began 2-year stint on NBC radio's "The Chase and Sanborn Hour"; became sultry foil to Bob Hope and Bing Crosby in zany series of "Road" movies: *Road to Singapore* (1940), *Road to Zanzibar* (1941), *Road to Morocco* (1942), *Road to Bali* (1953) and *Road to Hong Kong* (1962), among others; also appeared in high-budget musical comedies, including *The Fleet's In* (1942), *Dixie* (1943) and *Riding High* (1943); starred on radio in "The Dorothy Lamour Show" (1948–49). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Other Side of the Road* (1980); and *Women in World History*.

LAMPE, Mrs. (d. 1795). See *Young, Isabella*.

LAMPERT, Rachel (1948—). **American modern dancer and choreographer**. Born Dec 4, 1948, in Morristown, NJ. ❖ Trained with Jean Erdman, Gladys Bailin, and Stuart Hodes; formed own company with fellow dancers and choreographers from New York University's School of Arts, including Clarice Marshall and Holly Harbinger (1975); choreographed for own company, including *Issue* (1975), *Home* (1976), and *Doing the Dance* (1977), and for San Antonio Ballet and Connecticut Ballet, among others. Choreographed *Going Nowhere* (1971), *Brahms*

Variations on a Theme by Handel (1976), *Bloody Mary Sunday* (1976), *In Memory of the Lonesome Pine* (1978), *Prelude at the End of a Day* (1979), *Cliff Walking* (1980) and *Me and Beethoven* (1980).

LAMPERT, Zohra (1937—). **American stage, tv, and screen actress**. Born May 13, 1937, in NY; m. Bill Alton (div.). ❖ Appeared with Lincoln Center Repertory Theatre, then on Broadway; made film debut in *Pay or Die* (1961), followed by *Splendor in the Grass*, *A Find Madness*, *Bye Bye Braverman*, *Some Kind of a Nut*, *Let's Scare Jessica to Death*, *Opening Night*, *Stanley and Iris* and *Alan and Naomi*, among others. Nominated for Tony awards for *Look We've Come Through* and *Mother Courage and Her Children*; won Emmy for Best Supporting Actress for episode of "Kojak" (1975).

LAMPKIN, Daisy (1883–1965). **African-American civil-rights activist and suffragist**. Born Daisy Elizabeth Adams, Aug 9, 1883, in Washington, DC; died Mar 10, 1965, in Reading, PA; dau. of George S. Adams and Rosa Anne (Proctor) Adams; m. William Lampkin (restaurateur), June 18, 1912; no children. ❖ For over 50 years, used formidable fund-raising skills to advance civil rights for African-Americans; was president of Lucy Stone Woman Suffrage League (1915–56); served National Association of Colored Women (NACW) as national organizer, vice-president, and chair of the executive board; became vice-president of influential black weekly *Pittsburgh Courier* (1929), a position she would hold throughout life; with Mary McLeod Bethune, founded National Council of Negro Women (1935); was chair of Negro Women's Republican League of Allegheny County, PA, vice-chair of Negro Voters League of Pennsylvania, chair of Colored Voters' Division of Republican National Committee, and the 1st African-American woman elected as an alternate delegate-at-large to Republican National Convention (1928 or 1933, sources differ); joined Pittsburgh branch of National Association for Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and soon headed a campaign that added 2,000 members (1929); became regional field secretary (1930), then national field secretary (1935) and was instrumental in fund-raising for organization's national anti-lynching campaign. Received 1st Eleanor Roosevelt–Mary McLeod Bethune World Citizenship Award from NCNW (1964); became 1st black woman in Pennsylvania whose house was designated a historical landmark (1983). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAMY, Jennifer (1949—). **Australian runner**. Name variations: Jenny Lamy. Born Feb 28, 1949, in Australia. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200 meters (1968); as a member of 4 x 100-meter relay teams, won gold medals at Commonwealth Games (1970, 1974).

LAN PING (1914–1991). See *Jiang Qing*.

LANAHAN, Frances Scott (1921–1986). See *Fitzgerald, Frances Scott*.

LANCASTER, countess of.

See *Blanche of Artois* (c. 1247–1302).

See *Chaworth, Maud* (1282–c. 1322).

See *Alice de Joinville*.

LANCASTER, duchess of.

See *Blanche of Lancaster* (1341–1369).

See *Beaumont, Isabel* (d. 1368).

See *Swynford, Catherine* (c. 1350–1403).

See *Constance of Castile* (1354–1394).

LANCASTER, G.B. (1873–1945). See *Lyttelton, Edith Joan*.

LANCASTER, Isabel of (d. 1368). See *Beaumont, Isabel*.

LANCASTER, Nancy (1897–1994). **American-born socialite and interior decorator**. Name variations: Nancy Tree. Born Nancy Perkins in Albemarle Co., Virginia, 1897; died in Oxfordshire, England, 1994; dau. of Lizzie Langhorne and T. Moncure Perkins (meat-packing executive); niece of Irene Langhorne Gibson (1873–1956) and Nancy Witcher Astor (1879–1964); m. Henry Field (grandson of department-store magnate Marshall Field), 1917 (died 1918); m. Ronald Lambert Tree (later Conservative member of Parliament), 1920 (div. 1947); m. Claud G. Lancaster (British politician), 1947 (div.); children: (2nd m.) Michael and Jeremy. ❖ Socialite whose talent for cultivating the beauty of her stately homes and gardens into an appearance of "pleasing decay" which gave rise to the popular English-country style of decorating, moved to England (1926); credited with inspiring generations of European and American designers, including Mario Buatta and Sister Parish; a world-class hostess, could count among her guests Winston Churchill, John Singer Sargent, Cecil Beaton, and George VI and Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon; became co-owner of the design firm Colefax & Fowler in London (1944),

which decorated the homes of elite clients, and continued working there into 1980s. ❖ See also Robert Becker, *Nancy Lancaster: Her Life, Her World, Her Art* (Knopf, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

LANCASTER-WALLIS, Ellen (1856—). **English stage actress and playwright.** Name variations: Ellen Lancaster Wallis. Born Ellen Wallis, Aug 17, 1856, in England; dau. of Charles Wallis (actor); m. John Lancaster (proprietor of Shaftesbury Theater); m. Walter Reynolds (actor-manager); children: Nora Lancaster (b. 1882, actress). ❖ Made stage debut as Pauline in *The Lady of Lyons* (1872), followed by *Montcalm*, *Amos Clark* and *Cromwell*, among others; spent many years at Drury Lane in such roles as Cleopatra, Juliet, Amy Robsart, Hermione, Desdemona, and the Abbess in *Dante* with Sir Henry Irving; also appeared in title roles in *Ninon* and *Adrienne Lecouvreur*; wrote *Wife and State* (with J.W. Boulding), *The Pharisee* (with Malcolm Watson), and such 1-act comedies (comediettas) as “Cissy’s Engagement,” “Cupid in Ermine,” “Little Miss Muffet” and “A Sudden Squall.”

LANCEFIELD, Rebecca Craighill (1895–1981). **American immunologist and microbiologist.** Born Rebecca Craighill in Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, NY, Jan 5, 1895; died Mar 1981 in Little Neck, Queens, NY; dau. of William Edward Craighill and Mary Wortley Montague (Byram) Craighill; Wellesley College, BA, 1916; Columbia University Teachers College, MA, 1918; Columbia University, PhD, 1925; m. Donald Elwood Lancefield (scientist), May 27, 1918; children: Jane Maddox Lancefield (who m. George Leonard Hersey). ❖ Began work on streptococci at Rockefeller Institute (1922); doctoral work, which centered on developing a system for classifying an elusive strain of streptococcus, was published in *Journal of Experimental Medicine*; continued to investigate other strains of streptococci and found that isolated substances from her samples could be used to group the streptococci into 5 different types; findings became the basis of the method of classifying streptococci adopted by International Congress of Microbiology (1940); elected president of Society of American Bacteriologists (1943); continued to classify strains of streptococci throughout career; elected 1st woman president of American Association of Immunologists (1960); also elected to National Academy of Science (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANCHESTER, Elsa (1902–1986). **British-born actress.** Born Oct 28, 1902, in Lewisham, England; died Dec 26, 1986, in Woodland Hills, CA; dau. of Edith Lanchester and James Sullivan (laborer); attended Mr. Kettle’s School, London; m. Charles Laughton (actor), 1929 (died 1962); no children. ❖ Though often remembered for dual performance in *Bride of Frankenstein*, a cult classic, played a wide range of character parts on stage and screen, sometimes teaming with husband; at 17, began performing obscure songs that eventually became her specialty, such as “Please Sell No More Drink to My Father” (Temperance song); won raves in professional stage debut as The Larva in *The Insect Play*; starred in revue *Riverside Nights*; made film debut in *One of the Best* (1927), followed by *The Constant Nymph* (1928); appeared with husband in London run of *Payment Deferred*, which also came to NY (1931) and in film *The Private Life of Henry VIII*, in which she played Anne of Cleves to much acclaim (1933); frequently appeared with husband at Old Vic, most notably as Ariel opposite his Prospero; settled in California and became US citizen (1950); appeared regularly at Turnabout Theater (1941–51) and in concert show, *Elsa Lanchester’s Private Music Hall*, and autobiographical revue *Elsa Lanchester—Herself*, which opened in NY (1961); other films include *Ladies in Retirement* (1941), *The Spiral Staircase* (1946), *The Razor’s Edge* (1946), *The Bishop’s Wife* (1947), *Androcles and the Lion* (1953), *Bell Book and Candle* (1958), *Mary Poppins* (1964), *That Darn Cat* (1965), *Willard* (1971) and *Murder by Death* (1976). Nominated for Academy Awards for *Come to the Stable* (1949) and *Witness for the Prosecution* (1958). ❖ See also autobiographies *Charles Laughton and I* (1937) and *Elsa Lanchester—Herself* (1983); and *Women in World History*.

LANCIEN, Nathalie (1970—). **French cyclist.** Name variations: Nathalie Even-Lancien or Lancien-Even. Born Mar 7, 1970, in Paimpol, France. ❖ Won a gold medal for points race at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LANCLOS, Anne de (1623–1705). See *Lenclos, Ninon de*.

LANCLOS, Ninon de (1623–1705). See *Lenclos, Ninon de*.

LANDAU, Klavdia Gustavovna (1922–1990). **Russian novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Inna Varlamova or Varlamova. Born 1922 in USSR; died 1990. ❖ Traveled widely in Urals, Siberia, and throughout Soviet Union; worked as journalist;

writings, which reflect her life of wandering, include short stories and the novel *A Counterfeit Life* (1975).

LANDELLS, Suzanne (1964—). **Australian swimmer.** Born Dec 12, 1964. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 400-meter indiv. medley (1984).

LANDER, Louisa (1826–1923). **American marble sculptor.** Born in Salem, MA, 1826; died in Washington, DC, 1923. ❖ Drawn to sculpting at early age, received a fair number of commissions before traveling to Rome to become a student-assistant to Thomas Crawford (1856); did a bust of Nathaniel Hawthorne, who later modeled the independent women artist in his novel *The Marble Faun* after her; for reasons unknown, so scandalized fellow artists that commissions dried up; forced to finance continuing work, embarked on a major sculpture of Virginia Dare, the 1st English child born in the New World (1860), which was later housed in North Carolina’s Hall of History in Raleigh (1926–38) and now occupies a place of honor in Elizabethan Gardens on Roanoke Island; lived out remainder of life in relative obscurity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANDER, Margot (1910–1961). **Danish ballet dancer.** Born Aug 2, 1910, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died July 18, 1961, in Copenhagen; m. Harald Lander (dancer and choreographer), 1932 (div. 1950). ❖ Trained with Vera Volkova at Royal Danish Ballet, then joined the company where she performed for next 25 years (1925–50); danced in numerous Fokine revivals, including *Spectre de la Rose* and *Les Sylphides*, in Bournonville’s *Napoli*, Harald Lander’s *Swan Lake*, and most notably as Swanilda in *Coppélia*; created roles in husband’s *L’Apprenti Sorcier* (1940), *Qarrsiluni* (1942), *Printemps* (1942) and *Etudes* (1948).

LANDER, Toni (1931–1985). **Danish ballet dancer.** Born Toni Pihl Petersen, June 19, 1931, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died May 1985; trained at Royal Danish Ballet and with Olga Preobrazhenska and Lyubov Egorova in Paris; m. Harald Lander (dancer and choreographer), 1950 (div. 1965); m. Bruce Marks (artistic director). ❖ With Danish Ballet, was featured in future husband’s *Etudes* (1948); with him, moved to Paris Opéra where she danced in his *Pas de Deux Romantiques*, *Printemps*, and *Valse Triste*; also performed in Taras’ ballet *Les Rendez-vous manqués* (1958); was a member of American Ballet Theater (1965–70s); taught with 2nd husband in Salt Lake City.

LANDERS, Ann (1918–2002). See *Friedman, Esther Pauline*.

LANDES, Bertha Knight (1868–1943). **American politician.** Born Bertha Ethel Knight in Ware, MA, Oct 19, 1868; died in Ann Arbor, Michigan, Nov 29, 1943; dau. of Charles Sanford Knight (painter and real estate agent) and Cordelia (Cutter) Knight; graduate of Indiana University, 1891; m. Henry Landes (college professor), Jan 2, 1894; children: Katherine Landes (b. 1896); Kenneth Landes (b. 1899); (adopted) Viola Landes. ❖ The 1st woman elected to lead a major American city, settled in Seattle, Washington, with husband (1895); elected to Seattle city council (1922); reelected to 2nd term, rose to become president of council (1924); acting as mayor during absence of elected mayor, fired chief of police in effort to draw attention to illegal gambling and other vices ignored by police force; ran vigorous campaign against incumbent mayor and was elected (1926); during 2-year term, attempted to rescue Seattle from patronage system that allowed gambling and vice to flourish, but was only marginally successful and not elected to 2nd term; was president of the state’s League of Women Voters and American Federation of Soroptimist Clubs. ❖ See also Sandra Haarsager, *Bertha Knight Landes of Seattle: Big-City Mayor* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

LANDES, Ruth (1908–1991). **American social and cultural anthropologist.** Name variations: Ruth Schlossberg Landes. Born Ruth Schlossberg in 1908 in New York, NY; dau. of Joseph Schlossberg (NY labor leader) and Anna Grossman Schlossberg; New York University, BS, 1927; Columbia University, PhD, 1935. ❖ Known largely for work on Ojibwa, Potawatomi, and Sioux Indians, studied with Ruth Benedict and Franz Boas at Columbia; focused on social organization and religious life of Native North Americans; worked in Brazil on African-Brazilian cults that were led by women and homosexuals (1938–39); received permanent position at McMaster University, Ontario (1965). Works include *Ojibwa Sociology* (1937), *The Ojibwa Woman* (1938) and *The City of Women* (1947).

LANDETA, Matilde (1910–1999). **Mexican filmmaker.** Born Matilde Landeta, Sept 20, 1910, in Mexico City, Mexico; died Jan 26, 1999, in Mexico City; sister of Eduardo Landeta (actor). ❖ Intent on directing,

took a job as a script supervisor (1933); after 12 years and with considerable opposition from the Directors' Association, was finally allowed to serve as an assistant director (1944); worked with some of Mexico's best filmmakers, Emilio Fernandez, Julio Bracho, and Roberto Gavaldon (1944–47); with brother and several colleagues, formed Tecnicos y Actores Cinematograficos Asociados (TACMA, 1947); directed 1st feature, *Lola Casanova* (1948), based on novel by Francisco Rojas Gonzalez, then directed her own adaptation of another Gonzalez novel, *La Negra Augustina*, to great success; released most controversial film, *Trotacalles (Streetwalkers)*, 1951); after a confrontation with director of National Cinematographic Bank, was barred from working for Mexican film industry (1956–62); at age 78, directed the feature *Nocturna a Rosario* (1991); subject of Patricia Martínez de Velasco documentary, *Matilde Landeta* (1992). Awarded Ariel Award (Mexican equivalent of Academy Award) for screenplay *Tribunal para menores*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANDGRAF, Monika (1952—). See *Zehrt, Monika*.

LANDGRAF, Sigrid (1959—). West German field-hockey player. Born May 7, 1959, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

LANDI, Elissa (1904–1948). Austrian-Italian actress and novelist. Born Elizabeth Marie Christine Kühnelt, Dec 6, 1904, in Venice, Italy; died of cancer in Kingston, NY, Oct 21, 1948; descendant of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria on mother's side, and stepdau. of an Italian noble, Count Carlo Zanardi-Landi; m. John Cecil Lawrence, 1928 (div. 1936); m. Curtiss Thomas, 1943; children: (2nd m.) daughter (b. 1944). ❖ Made London stage debut in *Dandy Dick* (1923); appeared in *Storm* (1924), *The Painted Swan* (1925), *Lavender Ladies* (1925), and *The Constant Nymph* (1926); made film debut in *London* (1926), with Dorothy Gish, followed by *Bolibar* and *Underground* (both 1928) which brought her a degree of stardom in Britain; also made films in Sweden and France; signed to a longterm contract with Fox, starred in a series of films, the most memorable of which were *The Yellow Jacket* (1931), De Mille's *The Sign of the Cross* (1932) and *The Count of Monte Cristo* (1934); failed to become a box-office draw; also wrote several novels. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANDIN, Hope (1893–1973). American stage and screen actress. Born May 3, 1893, in Minneapolis, MN; died Feb 28, 1973, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Films include *I Remember Mama*, *Bridge of San Luis Rey*, *Reap the Wild Wind*, *How to Marry a Millionaire* and *The Greatest Story Ever Told*.

LANDIRAS, Baroness de (1556–1640). See *Jeanne de Lestonac*.

LANDIRAS, Jeanne de (1556–1640). See *Jeanne de Lestonac*.

LANDIS, Carole (1919–1948). American actress. Born Frances Lillian Mary Ridste, Jan 1, 1919, in Fairchild, WI; committed suicide, July 4, 1948, in Pacific Palisades, CA; dau. of a railroad switchman; m. Irving Wheeler, 1934 (div. 1939); m. Willis Hunt Jr., 1940 (div. 1940); m. Thomas C. Wallace, 1943 (div. 1945); m. W. Horace Schmidlapp, 1945. ❖ By age 12, was entering beauty contests; by 15, had eloped with a policeman then separated 3 weeks later; at 16, migrated to San Francisco and took a job as singer-hula dancer; came to Hollywood at 18 and appeared with little notice in 17 films; 1st caught audience's attention in *One Million B.C.*; one of the 1st to entertain the troops during WWII, contracted malaria; as career flattened out after war, tried to revive it with NY stage appearance in *A Lady Says Yes* (1945); found dead of an overdose of sleeping pills the night after termination of an affair with the married Rex Harrison (she was 29). Films include *Topper Returns* (1941), *Moon Over Miami* (1941), *It Happened in Flat Bush* (1942), *My Gal Sal* (1942), *Manila Calling* (1942), *Orchestra Wives* (1942), *It Shouldn't Happen to a Dog* (1946), *A Scandal in Paris* (1946), *Out of the Blue* (1947) and *The Brass Monkey* (1948). ❖ See also film *Four Jills in a Jeep* which recounted her experiences overseas, and those of fellow performers Kay Francis, Mitzi Mayfair, and Martha Raye; and *Women in World History*.

LANDIS, Jessie Royce (1904–1972). American stage, tv and screen actress. Born Jessie Royce Medbury, Nov 25, 1904, in Chicago, IL; died Feb 2, 1972, in Danbury, CT; m. Perry Lester Landis, 1923 (div. 1935); m. Rex Smith, 1937 (div. 1944); m. J.F.R. Seitz (major general), 1956. ❖ Initially a successful stage actress, made NY debut in *The Honor of the Family* (1926), followed by over 45 plays in NY and London, including *The Furies*, *Command Performance*, *Merrily We Roll Along*, *Love from a Stranger*, *Richard II*, *Little Women*, *Winter's Tale* and *Richard III*; made film debut in *Mr. Belvedere Goes to College* (1949); other film

appearances include *It Happens Every Spring*, *My Foolish Heart*, *Tonight at 8:30*, *North by Northwest*, *The Swan*, *Bon Voyage*, *Boys Night Out* and as Grace Kelly's mother in *To Catch a Thief*. ❖ See also autobiography *You Won't Be So Pretty* (1954).

LANDMANN, Barbara (1795–1883). See *Heinemann, Barbara*.

LANDON, Letitia Elizabeth (1802–1838). English poet and novelist.

Name variations: (pen name) better known by initials L.E.L.; Letitia Elizabeth Maclean. Born Letitia Elizabeth Landon in Chelsea, England, Aug 14, 1802; died of poison, Oct 15, 1838; dau. of John Landon (army agent) and Catharine Jane (Bishop) Landon; granddau. of Reverend John Landon (famed for his cause against dissenters); attended school in Chelsea where she studied under Miss Rowden (poet and also teacher of Mary Russell Mitford and Caroline Lamb); m. George Maclean (governor of Gold Coast, Africa), June 1838. ❖ Began contributions to *Literary Gazette* and to various Christmas annuals under initial "L," and finally "L.E.L."; published volumes of verse, which soon won her literary fame; was joint editor of *Literary Gazette*; published 1st volume of poetry as *The Fate of Adelaide* (1820), followed by other collections, including *The Improvisatrice* (1824), *The Troubadour* (1825), *The Golden Violet* (1827) and *The Venetian Bracelet* (1829); also wrote several novels, of which the best is said to be *Ethel Churchill* (1837), along with tragedy *Castruccio Castracani* (1837); secretly married governor of the Gold Coast, and set sail for a 3-year stay in Africa (1838); after arriving there, was found dead in her room with a bottle of prussic acid in her hand. *The Life and Literary Remains of Letitia Elizabeth Landon*, by Laman Blanchard appeared 1841, followed by 2nd edition, 1855. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANDON, Margaret (1903–1993). American author. Born Margaret Dorothea Mortenson, Sept 7, 1903, in Somers, Wisconsin; died Dec 4, 1993, in Alexandria, Virginia; dau. of Annenus Duabus Mortenson and Adelle Johanne (Estburg) Mortenson; Wheaton College, BA, 1925; studied journalism at Northwestern University, 1937–38; m. Kenneth Perry Landon (missionary who became associate dean at US Dept. of State Foreign Service Institute), 1926; children: Margaret Dorothea Landon (who m. Charles W. Schoenherr); William Bradley II; Carol Elizabeth Landon (who m. Lennart Pearson); Kenneth Perry Jr. ❖ Taught English and Latin in Bear Lake, WI (1925–26); lived in Siam, now Thailand (1927–37), working there as principal of Trang Girls' School for 5 years; encountered works of Anna Leonowens, a young English widow employed in 1860s as governess to court of Mongkut, 4th king of Siam; published *Anna and the King of Siam*, based on Leonowens' memoirs, to enormous success (1944) and its many subsequent adaptations, including the Broadway hit *The King and I*; published novel *Never Dies the Dream* (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANDOWSKA, Wanda (1877–1959). Polish pianist and harpsichordist. Name variations: Alexandra Landowska. Pronunciation: VAHN-da Lan-DOFF-skah. Born in Warsaw, Poland, July 5, 1877; died in Lakeville, CT, Aug 16, 1959; dau. of Marjan Landowski (lawyer and amateur musician) and Eve Landowska (linguist); m. Henry Lew (folklorist), 1900 (died in auto accident, 1919); children: none; naturalized French citizen. ❖ Polish virtuoso, known as the "High Priestess of the Harpsichord," who became an authority on music of 17th and 18th centuries and was responsible for revival of the harpsichord, began to play piano (1883); studied at Warsaw Conservatory of Music under Alexander Michalowski and Moritz Moszkowski; sent to Berlin to study composition and counterpoint with Heinrich Urban (1895); 1st played harpsichord publicly (1903); toured Russia (1909); performed for Count Leo Tolstoy at Yasnaya Polnaya (1909); co-authored *La Musique ancienne* with husband (1909); presented 1st Pleyle harpsichord publicly (1912); appointed head of harpsichord class, Berlin (1913); interned in Germany (1914–18); made North American debut as soloist with Philadelphia Orchestra under Leopold Stokowski, playing 3 concertos: 2 by Handel and Bach on harpsichord and 1 by Mozart on piano (1923); made 1st recording (1923); founded École de Musique Ancienne (1925); commissioned Manuel de Falla to compose a chamber concerto for harpsichord (1926) and Francis Poulenc to compose Concert Champêtre for Harpsichord (1929); gave 1st public performance of Bach's *Goldberg Variations* (1933); awarded Grand Prix of Paris Exposition (1937); of Jewish ancestry, had to flee Paris (1940); lived in NY City (1941–47); moved to Lakeville, CT (1947); devoted herself to teaching, writing and recording. Compositions included *Rhapsodie Orientale*, as well as numerous lieder. ❖ See also Bernard Gavoty, *Wanda Landowska* (Kister, 1957); and *Women in World History*.

LANDRIANI, Lucrezia (fl. 1450s). Italian noblewoman. Married Giampietro Landriani; mistress of Galeazzo Maria Sforza, 5th duke of Milan (r. 1466–1476); children: (with Sforza) Carlo (b. 1461); Caterina Sforza (c. 1462–1509); Chiara Sforza (b. around 1464); and Alessandro.

LANDRY, Jackie (1940–1997). American singer. Name variations: The Chantels. Born 1940; died of breast cancer, Dec 23, 1997. ❖ Sang with Arlene Smith, Lois Harris, Sonia Goring and Rene Minus in their Bronx, NY, parochial school choir and became 2nd soprano for their doo-wop group, The Chantels (1956), one of 1st and most well-received girl groups; with group, released album *We Are the Chantels* (1958) and had such hits as “Maybe” (1958), “Look in My Eyes” (1961) and “Well, I Told You” (1961); appeared with original group in reunion performances (1990s).

LANDSEER, Jessica (1810–1880). British landscape painter. Born 1810; died 1880; dau. of John Landseer (1769–1852, engraver); sister of Sir Edwin Landseer (1802–1873, painter) and Charles A. Landseer (1799–1879, painter). ❖ Though overshadowed by brother Edwin, for whom she kept house most of her life, was a painter, etcher, and miniaturist in her own right; exhibited at Royal Academy and British Institution for many years.

LANDSFELD, countess of (1818–1861). See *Montez, Lola*.

LANDY, Kathryn (1903–1978). See *McGuire, Kathryn*.

LANE, Elizabeth (1905–1988). English lawyer. Name variations: Dame Elizabeth Lane. Born Elizabeth Kathleen Coulbourn, 1905, in England; died 1988; educated privately and attended Malvern Girls College; m. Henry Lane (barrister), 1926 (died 1975); children: 1 son (died young). ❖ Became a barrister at Inner Temple (1940) and member of Home Office Committee on Depositions in Criminal Cases (1948); was assistant recorder of Birmingham (1953–61), recorder for Derby (1961–62), and commissioner of the Crown Courts at Manchester and a Circuit Court judge (1962–65); became the 1st female High Court judge in England, attached to the Family Division, and was also chair of Committee on the Abortion Acts (1971–73); was the 1st woman barrister to appear in the House of Lords on a murder case and the 1st judge to work part-time; remained on High Court until retirement (1979). Created DBE (1965). ❖ See also *Hear the Other Side, Audi ad Alteram Partem: The Autobiography of England's First Woman Judge* (Butterworths, 1985).

LANE, Gertrude B. (1874–1941). American editor. Born Gertrude Battles Lane, Dec 21, 1874, in Saco, Maine; died Sept 25, 1941, in New York, NY; dau. of Eustace Lane (organist) and Ella (Battles) Lane; attended Simmons College. ❖ Became managing editor (1909) and editor in chief (1912) of *Woman's Home Companion*, which was the leading US women's magazine by 1937; during approximately 3 decades there, shaped the magazine to meet needs of mothers and homemakers and had such contributors as Eleanor Roosevelt, Willa Cather, Pearl Buck, and Sinclair Lewis.

LANE, Grace (1876–1956). English actress. Born Jan 13, 1876, in England; died Jan 14, 1956, in Hove, East Sussex, England; dau. of Rosina Grace (Lilley) Lane and Pierrepoint G. Lane; sister of Dorothy Lane (actress, b. 1890); m. Kenneth Douglas (actor, real name Savory). ❖ Made London debut in *Parallel Attacks* (1894), followed by *Our Flat*; came to prominence as Lady Babbie in *The Little Minister* (1898), as Joy in *The Secret Orchard* (1901), and as Lady Mary Carlyle in *Monsieur Beaucaire* (1902); other plays include *The Rise of Silas Lapham*, *If Winter Comes, Ariadne in Naxos*, *The Queen's Husband* and *The Skin Game*; films include *The Honeypot*, *The Feather* and *The Mad Hatters*.

LANE, Harriet (1830–1903). American political hostess. Name variations: Harriet Lane Johnston; (nickname) “Hal.” Born May 9, 1830, in Mercersburg, PA; died of cancer at Narragansett Pier, RI, July 3, 1903; dau. of Elliott Tole Lane and Jane (Buchanan) Lane (sister of James Buchanan, president of US); graduated from Academy of Visitation in Georgetown, 1848; m. Henry Elliott Johnston (banker), Jan 11, 1866 (died 1884); children: James Buchanan Johnston (1866–1881); Henry Elliott Johnston (1868–1882). ❖ Orphaned at 10, came under guardianship of bachelor uncle, James Buchanan; became hostess of Wheatland, his estate in PA; accompanied him to England when he was ambassador to Court of St. James; during Buchanan's term in White House (1857–61), refurbished the neglected interior with American furniture and had a conservatory built; entertained often, with ease and tact; with a growing rift between North and South, became known as the “Democratic Queen,” skillfully warding off sectional

rivalries with judicious seating arrangements; immensely popular, was given title “Great Mother of the Indians” for work in improving Native American living conditions; widowed (1884), spent rest of life in Washington, active in philanthropic work and collecting art; organized Choir School of Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul in Washington, and founded Harriet Lane Home for Invalid Children at Johns Hopkins. At time of her death, half her art collection went to Johns Hopkins and remainder to Smithsonian Institution, where it provided the basis for National Gallery of Art. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANE, Jane (d. 1689). English heroine. Name variations: Lady Fisher. Died 1689; dau. of Thomas Lane; sister of Colonel John Lane; m. Sir Clement Fisher, baronet of Packington Magna, Warwickshire. ❖ After battle of Worcester (1651), helped Charles II escape his enemies by having him ride with her from Bentley, in Staffordshire, to house of her cousin, near Bristol, disguised as her manservant; fled to France and eventually entered the service of Mary of Orange (1631–1660); for her act of loyalty, was rewarded with a pension by the king during Restoration and granted a family coat of arms.

LANE, Lola (1909–1981). American actress. Born Dorothy Mullican, May 21, 1909, in Macy, IN; died in Santa Barbara, CA, June 22, 1981, after long illness; older sister of Priscilla Lane (1917–1995), Rosemary Lane (1914–1974), and Leota Lane; m. Lew Ayres (actor); m. Alexander Hall (director); m. Henry Dunham; m. Roland West (director); m. Robert Hanlon (lawyer); no children. ❖ At 12, began playing piano for silent films; joined sister Leota in NY, where they appeared together in Gus Edwards' vaudeville revue and made Broadway debut in *Greenwich Village Follies*; landed a lead in *War Song* (1928), with George Jessell, which led to contract at Fox; played mostly small roles at Fox and on loan until 1930s, when she joined Warner Bros. and co-starred in “Four Daughters” series with sisters; retired from screen (1946); went into real estate. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANE, Louisa (1820–1897). See *Drew, Louisa Lane*.

LANE, Lucy (1846–1929). See *Clifford, Mrs. W.K.*

LANE, Maryon (1931—). South African ballet dancer. Born Feb 15, 1931, in Melmouthe, South Africa; attended Sadler's Wells Ballet school in England. ❖ Performed with Sadler's Wells, and its successor, the Royal Ballet, for entire performing career; appeared in numerous works by Kenneth Macmillan, including *Laidrette* (1954), *Danses Concertantes* (1955), *House of Birds* (1955) and *Solitaire* (1956); created roles for Ashton in *Les Rendez-vous* (1947) and *Valses Nobles et Sentimentales* (1947); appeared in premieres of Cranko's *Children's Corner* (1948) and *Pineapple Poll* (1951); taught at Royal Ballet school and London Ballet Centre.

LANE, Pinkie Gordon (1925—). African-American poet. Name variations: Pinkie Gordon. Born 1923 in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of William Alexander Gordon and Innez Addie West Gordon; Atlanta University, MA; was the 1st black woman to receive a PhD from Louisiana State University (1967); m. Ulysses Simpson Lane; children: 1. ❖ Served as poet laureate to Louisiana (1989); works include *Wind Thoughts* (1972), *The Mystic Female* (1978), *I Never Scream: New and Selected Poems* (1985), and *Girl at the Window* (1991). Inducted into Louisiana Black Hall of Fame (1991).

LANE, Priscilla (1917–1995). American actress. Name variations: Priscilla Howard. Born Priscilla Mullican, June 12, 1917, in Iowa City, IA; died April 4, 1995, in Andover, MA; younger sister of Lola Lane (1909–1981), Rosemary Lane (1914–1974), and Leota Lane; attended Simpson College; m. Oren Haglund (screenwriter), 1940 (annulled); m. Joseph A. Howard (pilot turned building contractor), 1943; children: Larry, Hannah, Judith, and James Howard. ❖ One of the Lane sisters, had the most successful career; with sister Rosemary, began performing as a child, then joined Fred Waring's orchestra, The Pennsylvanians (1931) and, after years of touring, appeared with Waring in film *Varsity Show* (1937); joined sisters Lola and Rosemary in series of popular films about a family with 4 girls, the 4th played by Gale Page, which included *Four Daughters* (1938), *Four Wives* (1939), and *Four Mothers* (1941); on her own, appeared in such films as *Brother Rat* (1938), *The Roaring Twenties* (1939), *Saboteur* (1942), *Arsenic and Old Lace* (1944), *Fun on a Weekend* (1947) and *Bodyguard* (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANE, Rose Wilder (1886–1968). American writer. Born Rose Wilder, Dec 5, 1886, in De Smet, Dakota Territory; died in Danbury, CT, Oct 29, 1968; dau. of Almanzo James Wilder (farmer) and Laura Ingalls Wilder (farmer and author); m. (Claire) Gillette Lane (journalist and

- merchant), 1909 (div. 1917). ❖ Journalist, fiction writer, and libertarian, who secretly collaborated with mother on “Little House” series, moved with family to Rocky Ridge Farm in Mansfield, MO (1894); after schooling, left Mansfield to work at a series of jobs around the country (1904); was reporter and feature writer for *San Francisco Bulletin* (1915–18); published 1st novel *Diverging Roads* (1918); sailed to Europe to write on behalf of Red Cross (1920); remained overseas until late 1923, traveling in remote corners of Europe and parts of Middle East; published *Peaks of Shala*, travel book about Albania (1923); returned to live with parents, helping mother with article writing while 2 books of her own were published; lived in Tirana, Albania (1926–28); lived at Rocky Ridge Farm (1928–36), where she helped mother write the “Little House” books and published many magazine articles and 2 books of her own; wrote final work of fiction, *Free Land*, a bestseller (1938); settled in Danbury, CT (1938); opposed American entry into WWII; wrote her most extensive political treatise, *The Discovery of Freedom* (1943); became public opponent of social security and income tax; edited *National Economic Council Review of Books* (1945–50); was influential among other individualist thinkers (1950s–1960s); traveled to Vietnam for *Woman’s Day* magazine (1965). ❖ See also William Holtz, *The Ghost in the Little House: A Life of Rose Wilder Lane* (U. of Missouri Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- LANE, Rosemary (1914–1974). American actress.** Born Rosemary Mullican, April 4, 1914, in Indianola, IA; died in Woodland Hills, CA, Nov 25, 1974; sister of Priscilla Lane (1917–1995), Lola Lane (1909–1981) and Leota Lane; attended Simpson College; married; 1 daughter. ❖ With sister Priscilla, joined Fred Waring’s orchestra, The Pennsylvanians (1931) and, after years of touring, appeared with Waring in film *Varsity Show* (1937); aside from the “Four Daughters” film series made with sisters, had a brief film career; greatest solo success came when she starred in Broadway musical *Best Foot Forward* (1941); retired (1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LANEY, Lucy Craft (1854–1933). African-American educator.** Born in Macon, GA, April 1854; died in Augusta, GA, Oct 23, 1933; dau. of David Laney and Louisa Laney (both former slaves); graduated in 1st class of Atlanta University, 1873; took graduate courses at University of Chicago; never married; no children. ❖ One of the South’s foremost educators, spent 12 years teaching public school in Savannah, Augusta, Macon, and Milledgeville (1873–85); accepted invitation from Presbyterian Board of Missions for Freedmen to begin a private school for black youths in Augusta (1885); with aggressive fundraising, eventually expanded the school (Haines Normal and Industrial Institute) to cover a city block; with progressive curriculum, ensured its reputation as one of the best schools of its kind; established the city’s 1st kindergarten and a nurses’ training department which evolved into the school of nursing at University Hospital at Augusta (early 1890s). Her portrait hangs in the Georgia State House in Atlanta. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LANG, Mrs. Andrew (1851–1933).** See *Lang, Leonora*.
- LANG, Frances (1911–1983).** See *Mantle, Winifred Langford*.
- LANG, Ivana (1912–1983).** See *Lang-Beck, Ivana*.
- LANG, Josephine (1815–1880). German composer.** Name variations: Lang-Köstlin, Lang-Kostlin, or Lang-Koestlin. Born Josephine Carolin Lang in Munich, Germany, Mar 14, 1815; died in Tübingen, 1880; father was a court musician; mother an opera singer; taught by mother and Fräulein Berlinghof; m. Christian Reinhold Koestlin or Köstlin (professor of law at Tübingen University), 1842 (died 1856). ❖ One of the most published women composers of Romantic period, composed 1st songs (1828); became professional singer at the Munich court (1836); moved to Tübingen (1842); continued to compose and enjoyed encouragement of composers Felix Mendelssohn, Robert Schumann, and Clara Schumann; following husband’s death, began teaching voice and piano to support children (1856); as a composer of over 150 songs and many pieces for piano, established a reputation as a progressive composer during lifetime and was especially popular in German-speaking world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LANG, June (1915—). American actress.** Name variations: also acted as June Vlassek. Born Winifred June Vlassek, May 5, 1915, in Minneapolis, MN; m. Vic Orsatti (agent), 1937 (div. 1938); m. John Roselli (mobster), 1939 (div.); m. a businessman named Morgan, 1944 (div. 1954); m. Joss Ambler (British actor, div.); children: (last marriage) Patricia Morgan. ❖ Striking blue-eyed blonde, was professional dancer before breaking into films as extra in *Young Sinners* (1931); after several other small movie roles, was placed under contract at Fox and groomed for stardom; did not click with public, however, and went on to a series of unremarkable roles in mostly small pictures, the last of which was *Lighthouse* (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LANG, K.D. (1961—). Canadian pop and country-music singer.** Born Kathryn Dawn Lang on Nov 2, 1961, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; dau. of Adam Frederick Lang (pharmacist) and Audrey Lang (teacher); attended Red Deer College. ❖ Known for outspoken political views and androgynous aesthetic, 1st toured with band *The Reclines* throughout Canada (1982–84); released largely ignored 1st album *A Truly Western Experience* (1984) on local label; signed with Sire Records and came to prominence covering Roy Orbison’s “Crying” (1987); recorded *Shadowlands* (1988), paying homage to country’s leading women and featuring guest appearances by Loretta Lynn, Kitty Wells and Brenda Lee; won Best Female Country Vocal Performance Grammy for *Absolute Torch and Twang* (1989); made acting debut with Percy Adlon film *Salmonberries* (1991); expanded into other musical genres, recording double platinum pop-inspired album *Ingenue* (1992), which earned a Grammy; came out as a lesbian in interview with *The Advocate* (1992), one of the 1st openly gay pop icons; continued creating sultry dance-pop music with *All You Can Eat* (1995), as well as ballads for album *Drag* and romantic Brazilian surf-pop music in *Invincible Summer* (2000). ❖ See also Victoria Starr, *K.D. Lang: All You Get Is Me* (1994).
- LANG, Leonora (1851–1933). British translator and editor.** Name variations: Mrs. Andrew Lang. Born Leonora Blanche Alleyne, July 12, 1851, in Clifton, Bristol, England; died July 10, 1933, in London; dau. of Charles Thomas Alleyne; m. Andrew Lang (well-known folklorist, poet and editor of children’s books), 1875 (died 1912). ❖ Trans. works from Russian, Polish, and French and provided husband with translations and research for collections and anthologies of children’s stories and fairytales; translations include A.N. Rambaud, *The History of Russia from the Earliest Times to 1877* (1879) and Count M. Tyszkiewicz, *Memoirs of an Old Collector* (1898); works for children include *The Gateway to Shakespear for Children, Containing a Life of Shakespeare by Mrs. Andrew Lang, a Selection from the Plays, and from Lamb’s “Tales”* (1908) and *All Sort of Stories Book* (1912).
- LANG, Lois (1911–1985).** See *Delander, Lois*.
- LANG, Margaret Ruthven (1867–1972). American composer.** Born Margaret Ruthven Lang in Boston, MA, Nov 27, 1867; died in Boston, May 30, 1972; dau. of Benjamin Johnson Lang (who conducted Boston’s Cecilia and Apollo Clubs) and Frances Morse (Burrage) Lang; studied piano and composition with father; studied violin under Louis Schmidt in Boston and Drechsler and Abel in Munich; studied composition with Victor Gluth in Munich; studied orchestration under G.W. Chadwick and E.A. MacDowell; never married. ❖ Had 1st works—5 songs—included in a Boston recital and reviewed favorably (Dec 14, 1887); had 1 of her songs performed in Paris during World’s Exposition (1889) and at inaugural of Lincoln Concert Hall in Washington, DC (1890); in time, enjoyed the inclusion of her songs in repertoire of leading concert singers, including Ernestine Schumann-Heink; was 1st American woman composer to have a composition played by a major orchestra when the Boston Symphony Orchestra performed her *Dramatic Overture, Opus 12* (1893); had another orchestral composition performed 3 times at World’s Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1893); ceased composing (1917). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LANG, Maria (1948—). Swedish ballet dancer.** Born Mar 21, 1948, in Stockholm, Sweden. ❖ Performed with Royal Swedish Ballet (1965–74), most notably in *The Firebird*; danced with Royal Winnipeg Ballet for 1 season; joined Australian Ballet (1974), where she was featured in Cranko’s *Romeo and Juliet*, Helpmann’s *The Merry Widow*, and revivals of Ashton: *Les Deux Pigeons* and *Monotones*.
- LANG, Marie (1858–1934). Austrian feminist.** Born Marie Wisgrill, Mar 8, 1858, in Vienna, Austria; died Oct 14, 1934, in Altmünster; dau. of K. Wisgrill and Emilie Scholz (actress); m. Th. Koehert; m. Edmund Lang (1860–1918, attorney); children: Erwin Lang (painter who m. the dancer Grete Wiesenthal) and Lilith Lang von Foerster (artist and favorite model of Oskar Kokoschka). ❖ One of the founders of the feminist movement in Austria, represented its radical wing; with Rosa Mayreder and Auguste Fickert, founded the progressive journal *Dokumente der Frauen* (1899); was cofounder and member of the board of Allgemeinen Österreichischen Frauenvereines; was the center of a vibrant salon and a theosophist.

LANG PING (1960—). **Chinese volleyball player.** Born Dec 10, 1960, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

LANG, Raven (1942—). **American midwife.** Born Patricia Lang, Dec 17, 1942, in San Francisco, CA; dau. of Emma Parenti Lang; graduate of San Francisco City College, 1962; attended Tokyo College of Oriental Medicine; m. Ken Kinzie, 1966; children: 2. ❖ Pioneer who reestablished the legitimacy of lay midwifery in US, opened the Santa Cruz (CA) Birth Center which offered prenatal care (1971); questioned the “medicalization” of childbirth and served as a childbirth educator; faced widespread opposition from Santa Cruz physicians who opposed midwifery births; demonstrated competency of trained midwives at symposium (1972); served as a midwife in Vancouver, British Columbia (1973–76); directed Institute of Feminine Arts, a CA state-certified college for midwifery (1978–84); practiced traditional Chinese medicine and acupuncture in Santa Cruz; wrote the immensely popular *Birth Book* (1972).

LANG-BECK, Ivana (1912–1983). **Yugoslavian pianist.** Name variations: Ivana Lang. Born in Zagreb, Yugoslavia, Nov 15, 1912; died 1983. ❖ Studied at Music Academy of Zagreb and later became a professor there; taught at teachers’ academy in Zagreb (1940–43), then taught piano at Vatroslav Lisinski Music Academy; had some of her compositions performed in Salzburg at the Mozarteum, as well as in Hamburg, Strasbourg, Trieste, and Soviet Union; wrote over 50 compositions, many for piano, and composed a full-length opera and several ballet scores; saw work also performed on Yugoslav radio and tv.

LANGBEIN, Martha (1941—). **West German runner.** Born May 22, 1941, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1960).

LANGDON, Mary (1824–1908). *See Pike, Mary.*

LANGE, Aloysia (c. 1761–1839). **German soprano.** Name variations: Aloysia Weber. Born Maria Aloysia Louise Antonia Weber in Zell or Mannheim, Germany, between 1759 and 1761; died in Salzburg, Austria, June 8, 1839; dau. of Fridolin Weber (1733–1779, musician and uncle of Carl Maria von Weber) and Cecilia Weber; studied with Mozart in Mannheim; sister of Constanze Weber Mozart (who m. Mozart), Josepha Weber Hofer (c. 1758–1819, soprano), and Sophie Weber (1763–1846, who m. composer Jakob Haibel); m. Joseph Lange (1751–1831, painter), 1780. ❖ Best remembered for her close association with Mozart (though he proposed to her, he married her sister Constanze); studied with Mozart and Vogler in Mannheim, where the young composer wrote 7 concert arias and a role in *Der Schauspieldirektor* for her; went to Munich (1788) before moving on to Vienna, where she was engaged for the National Singspiel; was made a lead singer of Italian troupe in Vienna (1782), but because of a salary dispute was transferred to less prestigious Kärntnertheater; retained by Emperor Leopold II for his opera seria (1790); undertook a concert tour with sister Constanze (1795). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

LANGE, Anne Françoise Elizabeth (1772–1816). **French actress.** Born in Genoa, Italy, Sept 17, 1772; died May 25, 1816; dau. of a musician and an actress at Comédie Italienne; m. the son of a rich Belgian named Simons. ❖ Made stage debut at Tours (1781); had successful début at Comédie Française in *L’Écossaise* and *L’Oracle* (1788); when a dispute between patriots and royalists broke out between members of company (1792), followed patriots to help found Théâtre de la République Rue Richelieu, but returned after a few months to Comédie Française; had enormous success in Neuchâteau’s *Paméla*, but the play, deemed counter-revolutionary, brought down the wrath of the Committee of Safety and the theater was closed (Sept 3, 1793); with author and other members of the cast, was arrested and imprisoned; after 9th Thermidor (July 27, 1794), rejoined her comrades at the Feydeau, but retired (Dec 16, 1797), reappearing only for a few performances (1807).

LANGE, Dorothea (1895–1965). **American documentary photographer.** Name variations: Dorothea Lange (in professional life); Dorothea Nuthorn (1895–1925); Dorothea Dixon (1920–1935); Dorothea Taylor (1935–1965). Born Dorothea Margareta Nuthorn in Hoboken, NJ, May 15, 1895; died in San Francisco, CA, Oct 11, 1965; dau. of Joan (Lange) Nuthorn (librarian) and Henry Nuthorn; m. Maynard Dixon (artist), 1920 (div. 1935); m. Paul Schuster Taylor (b. 1895, economist), Dec 6, 1935; children: (1st m.) Daniel Dixon (b. 1925); John Dixon (b. 1928). ❖ One of the premier American photographers of 20th century, working exclusively in black and white with large format cameras, made many of the most enduring pictures of

the American countryside during the Great Depression, and of the human damage caused by unemployment, migration, and war; owned a photography studio in San Francisco (1919–35), starting with portraiture, then shot some of her most famous work which depicted lines of unemployed, humiliated men seeking food and relief; served as government photographer for Farm Security Administration (1935–45), shooting much of the work upon which her fame now rests, tracing the exit of Southern and Midwestern farmers from their land, “tractored out” by the spread of farm machinery, or forced away when their land was ruined in the vast “dust bowl” storms of 1930s; after Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, was recruited by War Relocation Administration (WRA) to make a pictorial record of deportation of Japanese-Americans to Manzanar; worked as freelance photographer (1945–64), primarily for *Fortune* and *Life* magazines; helped create a new photography magazine, *Aperture*. ❖ *See also Milton Meltzer, Dorothea Lange: A Photographer’s Life* (Farrar, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

LANGE, Elizabeth Clovis (1784–1882). **African-American religious founder.** Name variations: Mother Mary Elizabeth Lange; Mother Mary Elizabeth. Born in French colony of St. Domingue in 1784; died 1882 in Baltimore, MD; dau. of Clovis Lange and Annette (“Dede”) Lange; never married. ❖ Immigrated to US (1817); founded school for black Catholic children in Baltimore (1820s); with support of Father James Hector Joubert, founded Oblate Sisters of Providence, the 1st black Roman Catholic order in US (1829); ran schools and supervised teacher training; began the order’s 1st mission school in St. Louis, Missouri (1880s). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

LANGE, Helene (1848–1930). **German reformer.** Born April 9, 1848, in Oldenburg, Germany; died in Berlin, May 23, 1930; dau. of Carl Theodor Lange (merchant) and Sophia Elisabeth (Niemeyer) Lange; attended Women’s High School of Oldenburg and began private instruction for teacher’s examination, 1872; lived with Gertrud Bäumer; never married; no children. ❖ Intellectual leader of League of German Women’s Associations for 1st 30 years of 20th century, is still celebrated in Germany for her work in establishing schools for women; was employed in a pastor’s house in southern Germany (1864); accepted position in secondary school in Berlin (1876); was signatory to “Yellow Brochure” asking Prussian government to establish schools to help prepare women for high school and university study (1887); was co-founder and 1st president of German General Teachers’ organization (1889); began a “practical” curriculum of study for women (1889); transformed the “practical” curriculum into a high school curriculum (1893); founded *Die Frau* (1893); was a co-founder of League of German Women’s Associations (1894); became president of the League (1901); engineered election of Gertrud Bäumer to presidency of the League (1910); served in upper house of Hamburg legislature (1919–20); awarded a medal by Prussian government for patriotic service to the state (1928). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

LANGE, Hope (1931–2003). **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Nov 28, 1931, in Redding Ridge, CT; died Dec 19, 2003, in Santa Monica, CA; dau. of an actress and a music arranger for Flo Zeigfeld; m. Don Murray (actor), 1956 (div. 1961); m. Alan J. Pakula (producer), 1963 (div. 1971); m. Charles Hollerith Jr., 1986; children: Christopher Murray (actor). ❖ At 12, made Broadway debut in *The Patriots* (1943); made film debut as Emma in *Bus Stop* (1956), followed by *The Young Lions*, *The Best of Everything*, *Wild in the Country*, *Pocketful of Miracles*, *Jigsaw*, *Death Wish*, *The Prodigal*, *A Nightmare on Elm Street Part 2*, *Blue Velvet* and *Just Cause*, among others; starred in tv series “The Ghost and Mrs. Muir” (1968–70) and “The New Dick Van Dyke Show” (1971–74). Nominated for Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *Peyton Place*; won Emmys as Best Actress in a Comedy for “The Ghost and Mrs. Muir” (1969 and 1970).

LANGE, Jessica (1949—). **American actress and model.** Born Jessica Phyllis Lange on April 20, 1949, in Cloquet, Minnesota; dau. of Al Lange and Dorothy Lange; attended University of Minnesota, 1967–68; studied mime at Opéra Comique, 1971–73; m. Paco Grande (photography professor and filmmaker), 1970; lived with Mikhail Baryshnikov and Sam Shepard; children: (with Baryshnikov) Alexandra Baryshnikov; (with Shepard) Hannah Jane Shepard, Samuel Walker Shepard. ❖ Began career studying mime in Paris with Etienne Decroux, then worked as model with Wilhelmina Agency; made film debut in *King Kong* (1976), and did not work much for a few years thereafter; came to prominence and gained acting credentials in remake of *The Postman Always Rings Twice* (1981); followed that with drama *Frances* (1982), for which she was Oscar-nominated for Best Actress, and comedy *Tootsie*

(1982), for which she won an Oscar for Best Supporting Actress; also nominated for Academy Awards for portrayal of Patsy Cline in *Sweet Dreams* (1985) and for role as Ann Talbot in *Music Box* (1990); appeared on Broadway as Blanche Du Bois in *A Streetcar Named Desire* (1992); won 2nd Academy Award for *Blue Sky* (1995); won Olivier Award for performance in Eugene O'Neill's *Long Day's Journey Into Night* (2000), taking play to Broadway (2001); politically outspoken, has been active on issues of environment and human rights; also appeared in *Country* (1984), *Crimes of the Heart* (1986), *Cape Fear* (1991), *Losing Isaiah* (1995), *Titus* (1999), *Prozac Nation* (2001) and *Big Fish* (2003).

LANGE, Marita (1943—). East German track-and-field athlete. Born June 22, 1943, in Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in shot put (1968).

LANGE, Mary Elizabeth (1784–1882). See *Lange, Elizabeth Clovis*.

LANGE, Norah (1906–1972). Argentinean poet and novelist. Name variations: Norah Langue De Gironde. Born 1906 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, on Norwegian descent; died 1973 in Buenos Aires; m. Oliverio Gironde. ❖ Belonged to *Martín Fierro* Group of poets and to leading Buenos Aires intellectual circles, published avant-garde magazines such as *Prisma, Proa*, and *Martín Fierro*; works include *La calle de la tarde* (1924), *Los días y las novelas* (1926), *El rumbo de la rosa* (1930), *45 días y 30 marineros* (1930), *Personas en la sala* (1950), and *Los dos retratos* (1956); published speeches to *Martín Fierro* Group as *Discursos* (1942).

LANGENHAGEN, Brigitte (1939—). German politician. Born Dec 8, 1939, in Hamburg, Germany. ❖ As a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); named vice-chair of Committee on Fisheries; founder and member of the board of AMRIE (Alliance of Maritime Regional Interests in Europe). Awarded Federal Cross of Merit.

LANGER, Lucyna (1956—). Polish runner. Name variations: Lucyna Kalek or Langer-Kalek. Born Jan 9, 1956, in Poland. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter hurdles (1980).

LANGER, Susanne Knauth (1895–1985). American philosopher, writer, and educator. Born Susanne Katerina Knauth, Dec 20, 1895, New York, NY; died July 17, 1985, in New London, CT; dau. of Antonio Knauth (lawyer) and Else (Uhlich) Knauth; Radcliffe College, AB, 1920, AM, 1924, PhD, 1926; graduate study at University of Vienna, 1921–22; m. William Leonard Langer (professor), Sept 3, 1921 (div. 1942); children: Leonard C.R. and Bertrand W. ❖ Implemented her own prescription for better approaches to the most profound problems, arguing that philosophy would be revolutionized in 20th century by the burgeoning knowledge of symbols and how we use them, and that philosophy passes through cycles in which a particular approach becomes exhausted and is succeeded by another; following marriage (1921), did graduate work in logic at Radcliffe; published children's stories, *The Cruise of the Little Dipper and Other Fairy Tales* (1923); published *The Practice of Philosophy* (1930) which stressed importance of mathematics and logic to philosophy; followed this with highly successful *Philosophy in a New Key* (1942); starting in 1942, spent 5 years teaching at Columbia and 8 years at Connecticut College; published *Feeling and Form*, one of her best-known works, which develops the philosophy of art posited in *Philosophy in a New Key* into a comprehensive theory of aesthetics (1953); proceeded to work out a philosophy to address the reasoning processes of the sciences in her final and largest work, *Mind: An Essay on Human Feeling*, published in 3 vols. (1967, 1972 and 1982). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANGFORD, Bonnie (1964—). English tap dancer. Born Bonita Melody Lysette Langford, July 22, 1964, in Twickenham, England; m. Paul Grunert (actor), 1995. ❖ Performed as a child in mother's children's precision pantomime troupe; trained at Arts Educational School and Royal Ballet School's children's division; made debut as ballet performer in Nureyev's *Don Quixote*; danced in Joe Layton musical of *Gone with the Wind* and in Angela Lansbury revival of *Gypsy* (1977); appeared frequently on British tv, including in "Doctor Who" (1963), "Just William" (1977), "The Hot Shoe Show" (1983), and "Through the Keyhole" (1983).

LANGFORD, Frances (1914–2005). American singer and actress. Born April 4, 1914, in Lakeland, Florida; died July 11, 2005, in Jensen Beach, Florida; dau. of Annie Newbern (concert pianist); attended Southern College; m. Jon Hall (actor), 1938 (div. 1955); m. Ralph Evinrude (marine motor company magnate), 1955 (died 1986); m. Harold

Stuart, 1994. ❖ Aspired to a career as an opera singer until a tonsillectomy turned her from soprano into contralto (1930); offered a guest spot on Rudy Vallee's radio show, which led to small role in stage musical *Here Goes the Bride* (1933); made screen debut in *Every Night at Eight* (1935), introducing her 1st hit, "I'm in the Mood for Love"; followed that with "I've Got You Under My Skin" from *Born to Dance* (1936), originally sung in the film by Virginia Bruce but recorded by Langford; other films include *Broadway Melody of 1936* (1935), *Yankee Doodle Dandy* (1942), *This Is the Army* (1943), *Follow the Band* (1943) and *Radio Stars on Parade* (1945); appeared as herself in *The Glenn Miller Story* (1954); was a frequent guest on popular radio show "Hollywood Hotel"; joined "The Texaco Star Theater" (1939); became regular on "The Bob Hope Pepsodent Show" (1941) and during WWII, joined Hope on many USO tours to entertain troops, logging over 250,000 miles and frequently putting herself in harm's way; following war, displayed considerable comedic skills in popular radio show "The Bickersons" with Don Ameche (1946–48); entertained troops in Korea (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANGFORD, Jane (1911–1983). See *Mantle, Winifred Langford*.

LANGGÄSSER, Elisabeth (1899–1950). German author. Name variations: Elisabeth Langgasser; Elisabeth Langgasser. Born Feb 23, 1899, in Alzey; died in Karlsruhe, July 25, 1950; dau. of Eduard Langgässer and Eugenie (Dienst) Langgässer; m. Wilhelm Hoffmann (1899–1967), 1935; children: (with Herman Heller) Cordelia Edvardson (writer); (with Wilhelm Hoffmann) Annette and Franziska. ❖ Writer whose posthumously published novel *Märkische Argonautenfahrt* (*The Quest*, 1950) is regarded by many as one of the finest German works dealing with the moral burden of Nazi inhumanity; moved to Berlin (1929), where she wrote and produced a successful series of dramatic scripts for Berlin Radio; received Deutsche Staatsbürgerinnenpreis (German Citizen's Prize) for novella *Triptychon des Teufels* (*The Devil's Triptych*, 1932); published 1st novel, the finely crafted *Proserpina, Welt eines Kindes* (*Proserpina, A Child's World*, 1933); published *Der Gang durch das Ried* (*The Path Through the Marsh*, 1936) which was banned by the Nazis; with Aryan mother and Jewish father, was legally defined as a 1st-degree *Mischling* and no longer allowed to publish in Nazi Germany (1936); wrote in secret the book that would be published as *Der unauslöschliche Siegel* (*The Indelible Seal*, 1946); as one of the few writers of quality to have remained in Nazi Germany, enjoyed considerable fame in 1st years after the war; at First Congress of German Writers (1947), was celebrated as one of the "triumvirate of great contemporary women novelists." Posthumously awarded the Georg Büchner Prize, West Germany's most prestigious literary award (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LANG-KÖSTLIN, Josephine (1815–1880). See *Lang, Josephine*.

LANGLEY, Eve (1908–1974). Australian writer. Born on a cattle station near Forbes, NSW, Australia, Sept 1, 1908 (some sources cite 1904); died in her bush hut at Katoomba sometime between 1st and 13th of June 1974; dau. of Arthur Alexander Langley (itinerant laborer and violinist) and Mira Davidson; m. Hilary Clark (artist and art teacher), 1938 (div.); children: 3; sister of June Langley. ❖ Moved to New Zealand with family (1932); after marriage failed (1940s), spent some time in Auckland Psychiatric Hospital, then returned to Australia (1956) where she led a seemingly conventional life and was active in Sydney's literary circles; in later life, turned reclusive, moving to the deserted bush near Katoomba in Blue Mountains and residing in a shack dubbed "Tonallympus"; dressed as a man, wore a white topi, carried a knife in her belt, and became obsessed with guns; is best remembered for her sequential semi-autobiographical novels, *The Pea Pickers* (1942) and *White Topoe* (1954). ❖ See also Joy Thwaite, *The Importance of Being Eve Langley* (Angus & Robertson, 1987).

LANGLEY, Katherine (1888–1948). American politician. Born Katherine Gudger, Feb 14, 1888, near Marshall, in Madison County, NC; died Aug 15, 1948, in Pikeville, KY; dau. of James Madison Gudger Jr. (US congressional representative); graduate of Woman's College, Richmond, Virginia; attended Emerson College, Boston, MA; m. John Langley (politician), 1903 (died 1932). ❖ When husband was elected to Congress (1906), worked as his secretary and became active in Kentucky Republican Party; succeeded to his seat in US House of Representatives following his bootlegging conviction (1924); successfully ran for House seat from Kentucky's 10th District (1926); appointed to several committees and became the 1st woman to serve on Republican Committee on Committees (1930); was also successful in her petition to Calvin

Coolidge to grant husband clemency provided he informally agree to forfeit the right to stand for public office; when husband declared his intention to run for his old House seat, betraying her and the president (1930), refused to have her name removed from ballot, but the public outcry cost her votes and she lost the election; served as railroad commissioner of 3rd Kentucky district (1939–42).

LANGLEY, Neva (c. 1934—). *Miss America*. Name variations: Neva Langley Fickling. Born Neva Jane Langley c. 1934; Wesleyan Conservatory, BM, 1955; m. William Fickling. ❖ Named Miss America (1953), representing Georgia. Recipient of the Lady Bird Johnson Award and Woman of the Year Award. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

LANGMANN, Adelheid (d. 1375). *German nun and writer*. Name variations: Adelaide Langmann. Died Nov 22, 1375, in Engelthal, Germany; dau. of Mechtilde (of Nuremberg) Langmann and Otto Langmann; sister of Sophia Langmann (nun at Engelthal); aunt of Gerhaus and Margarete Sachsen (both nuns at Engelthal); m. Gottfried Teufel. ❖ Wealthy widow, entered cloistered Dominican Convent of Engelthal after death of husband (c. 1330); visions collected as *Offenbarungen*.

LANGNER, Ilse (1899–1987). *German poet, playwright and novelist*. Born May 21, 1899, in Breslau, Germany; died 1987 in Darmstadt. ❖ Works, which often focus on the devastation of war, include *Frau Emma kämpft im Hinterland* (1929), the 1st antiwar play by German woman, *Die purpurne Stadt* (1937), *Zwischen Trümmern* (1948), *Trümmerstücke*, *Heimkehr* (1949), *Métro* (1952), and *Die Zyklopen* (1960); opposed German militarism and social injustice throughout her life.

LANGSTRETH, Christina (c. 1814–1882). *See Gregg, Christina.*

LANGTON, Jane (fl. 15th c.). *English silk merchant*. Fl. in 15th century in London. ❖ A citizen of London, established and managed her own business, importing and marketing silk cloth; was a well-respected entrepreneur and earned substantial profits from her wealthy noble and bourgeois customers.

LANGTRY, Lillie (1853–1929). *British courtesan and actress*. Name variations: Lily; The Jersey Lily; Lady de Bathe. Born Emilie Charlotte Le Breton, Oct 13, 1853, on Isle of Jersey; died in Monaco, Feb 12, 1929; dau. of William Le Breton (Anglican dean of Jersey) and Emilie Martin (Londoner); m. Edward Langtry, Mar 9, 1874 (div. 1885); m. Hugo de Bathe, 1899; children: (with Louis Battenberg) Jeanne-Marie Langtry (b. Mar 8, 1881, in Paris). ❖ Rose from an obscure life on the Isle of Jersey to become celebrated as the most beautiful woman of her era; became known as “The Jersey Lily,” after 2 paintings Millais did of her (1877); began affair with Edward, prince of Wales (future king Edward VII); became infatuated with Louis Battenberg, the prince’s nephew, and soon found she was pregnant by him; made stage debut in supporting role in *She Stoops to Conquer* in London (Dec 15, 1881); was enough of a success that the prince persuaded actor-manager Squire Bancroft to hire her at a handsome salary; organized her own troupe, which was managed by Henrietta Hobson, her business manager; after touring the provinces, traveled with company to US; stopped traffic in NY after American debut in *Unequal Match* (1882); remained in States and invested in real estate on Fifth Avenue; became US citizen, which enabled her to divorce husband on grounds other than adultery (1885); resettled in Britain. ❖ See also memoirs *The Days I Knew* (1925); James Brough, *The Prince and the Lily: The Story of Lillie Langtry* (Coward, 1975); *Lillie, 7-part tv series* starring Francesca Annis; and *Women in World History*.

LANNAMAN, Sonia M. (1956—). *English runner*. Born Mar 24, 1956, in England; dau. of Jamaican parents. ❖ Won the European Indoor championship for the 60 meters (1976); at the United Kingdom championships, won the 100 meters and 200 meters (1977, 1978); won a gold medal for 100 meters at the Commonwealth Games (1978); at Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter relay (1980).

LANNER, Katti (1829–1908). *Austrian ballet dancer*. Born Sept 14, 1829, in Vienna, Austria; died Nov 15, 1908, in London, England. ❖ Trained at Court Opera School of Ballet in Vienna, where she made professional debut in Guerra’s *Angelica* (1845); performed at Court Opera in *La Muette de Portici* (1847), *Giselle* (1852), and was featured in Bournonville’s *The Toreador*; performed throughout Germany; had 2-year engagement at Hamburg State Theater, where she choreographed *Uriella, der Daemon der Nacht* (1862) and *Die Rose von Sevilla* (1862), among others; retired from performance career (c. 1875), after which she served as ballet master at Her Majesty’s Theatre, London, and as director

of the Theatre’s National Training School; choreographed and staged numerous productions for Majesty’s Theatre, as well as 36 productions for Empire Theatre.

LANNOY, Micheline. *Belgian pairs skater*. Born in Belgium. ❖ With partner Pierre Bagniet, won European championship (1947), World championships (1947, 1948) and a gold medal at St. Moritz Olympics (1948).

LANPHIER, Fay (1906–1959). *Miss America*. Name variations: Fay Daniels. Born Fay Lanphier in 1906; died 1959 of viral pneumonia in Orinda, CA; married (div.); m. Winfield Daniels, 1931; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Named Miss Santa Cruz (1924); finished 3rd at Miss America pageant in Atlantic City (1924); named Miss California (1925); named Miss America, the 1st to represent a state at national finals (1925); appeared in film *The American Venus*, starring Louise Brooks. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

LANSBURY, Angela (1925—). *English-born stage, tv, and screen actress*. Born Oct 16, 1925, in London, England; dau. of Edgar Lansbury (lumber merchant) and Moyna MacGill (actress); granddau. of George Lansbury (British Labour Party leader); sister of twin brothers, Edgar and Bruce Lansbury (both producers); m. Richard Cromwell (actor), 1945 (div. 1946); m. Peter Shaw, 1949 (died 2003); children: Anthony Pullen Shaw. ❖ Began stage career in childhood; evacuated to America during London blitz (1940); moved to Hollywood with mother where both were put under contract with MGM; made film debut in *Gaslight* (1944), followed by *National Velvet*, *Till the Clouds Roll By*, *The Harvey Girls*, *Stage of the Union*, *The Three Musketeers*, *Samson and Delilah*, *The Long Hot Summer*, *The Dark at the Top of the Stairs*, *Blue Hawaii*, *The World of Henry Orient*, *Bedknobs and Broomsticks* and *The Mirror Crack’d*, among others, and was voice of Mrs. Potts in Disney’s *Beauty and the Beast*; made NY stage debut in *Hotel Paradiso* (1957) and London debut in *All Over* (1972); on tv, starred as Jessica Fletcher on “Murder, She Wrote” (1984–96). Nominated for Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *Gaslight* (1944), *The Picture of Dorian Gray* (1945), and *The Manchurian Candidate* (1962); won Tony awards for *Mame* (1966), *Dear World* (1969), *Gypsy* (1975), and *Sweeney Todd* (1979); named Commander of British Empire (CBE); recipient of Kennedy Center Honors (2000).

LANSING, Joi (1928–1972). *American actress*. Born Joyce Wassmanshoff, April 6, 1928, in Salt Lake City, Utah; died Aug 7, 1972, in Hollywood, CA; m. Lance Fuller (actor), 1951 (div. 1953); m. Stan Todd. ❖ Supporting actress in primarily buxom roles; films include *The Brave One*, *A Hole in the Head*, *Who Was That Lady?*, *Marriage on the Rocks* and *Klondike*; had recurring role on tv series “Love That Bob” (1955–59).

LANSING, Sherry (1944—). *American film-studio executive*. Born Sherry Lee Heimann, July 31, 1944, in Chicago, IL; graduate of Northwestern University, 1966; m. William Friedkin (film director), 1991. ❖ The 1st woman to serve as president of a major film studio in US, began career as an actress; worked as executive story editor for Warner International and MGM; became vice-president of creative affairs at MGM (1975); moved to Columbia in charge of production and worked on several successful films, including *The China Syndrome* and *Kramer v. Kramer*, before becoming president of feature-film division at 20th Century-Fox (1980); with Stanley Jaffe, formed Jaffe-Lansing (1984) and produced films, including *Fatal Attraction* (1987); became president of Paramount Pictures (1990), then served as CEO (1993–2005).

LANTRATOV, Vera (1947—). *Soviet volleyball player*. Born May 11, 1947, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1968).

LANVIN, Jeanne (1867–1946). *French fashion designer and perfumer*. Born 1867; died July 6, 1946; children: Marguerite (b. 1887), later known as Countess Marie-Blanche de Polignac (who took over the house of Lanvin until 1958). ❖ One of the foremost names in couture (1920s), was trained as a seamstress and began career in a milliner’s house on Rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré; opened her own workshop, La Maison de Couture, in a studio apartment in Paris (1885); was credited with the 1st mother-daughter outfits, though she later became known for her wedding gowns and *robes de style* as well; opened a men’s boutique, the 1st of its kind (1926); created the perfume Arpege (1927) and enlisted Art Nouveau artist Paul Tribe to help design the packaging; was renowned for her sense of color, and found inspiration in her own art collection, which contained paintings by Vuillard, Renoir, Fantin-Latour, and Odilon Redon. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- LANY, Louise-Madeleine (1733–1777). French ballet dancer.** Born 1733 in Paris, France; died 1777 in Paris; dau. of Jean Lany; sister of Jean-Barthélemy Lany (ballet dancer and choreographer). ❖ Trained at Paris Opéra's ballet school and later at Académie Royale de Musique; performed with Paris Opéra throughout career (1744–67), except for brief engagement in Kassel working for brother; was featured in numerous Opéra and court productions, including *Les Amours de Tempé* (1752), *La Coquette trompée* (1752), *Anacréon* (1754), and *Amneris* (1762).
- LAO FUOYE (1835–1908).** *See Cixi.*
- LAO LISHI (1987—). Chinese diver.** Born Dec 12, 1987, in Zhanjiang, China. ❖ Placed 3rd in Grand Prix ranking (2002); at World championships, won gold medal for synchronized platform and silver for 10-meter platform (2003); placed 1st in 10-meter platform and synchronized platform at Grand Prix Super Final (2004); won silver medal for 10-meter platform and gold medal for 10-meter synchronized platform at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LAODICE (fl. 129 BCE). Queen of Parthia.** Fl. around 129 BCE; dau. of Cleopatra Thea (c. 165–121 BCE) and Demetrius II Nicator, Seleucid king (r. 145–138); sister of Antiochus VIII Philometor Grypus and Seleucus V; m. Phraates II, king of Parthia.
- LAODICE I (c. 285–c. 236 BCE). Queen of Syria.** Born c. 285 BCE; died c. 236 BCE; dau. of Achaeus, a Seleucid prince, and an unknown mother; m. Antiochus II, 3rd Seleucid (that is, Macedonian) king of Asia; children: daughters, Stratonice III, Laodice II, and perhaps an unnamed 3rd daughter; sons, Seleucus II and Antiochus Hierax (the Hawk). ❖ Fought fiercely to ensure that sons of her line would rule over Seleucid Asia. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- LAODICE II (fl. 250 BCE). Queen of Pontus.** Born c. 260 BCE; dau. of Laodice I (c. 285–c. 236 BCE) and Antiochus II, Seleucid king (r. 261–246 BCE); sister of Seleucus II and Stratonice III; m. Mithridates II of Pontus (a sub-kingdom in modern Turkey).
- LAODICE III (fl. 200 BCE). Syrian queen.** Fl. around 200 BCE; m. her cousin, the Seleucid king Antiochus III (r. 223–287); children: Cleopatra I (c. 210–176 BCE); Seleucus IV (r. 187–176 BCE); Antiochus IV Epiphanes (r. 175–164 BCE). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- LA PALME, Béatrice (1878–1921). Canadian soprano and violinist.** Born Marie Alice Béatrix Beloeil near Montreal, Quebec, July 27, 1878; died in Montreal, Jan 8, 1921; studied violin with Frantz Jehin-Prume and voice with Gustave Garcia; m. Salvator Issauerl (French tenor), 1908. ❖ Was 1st winner of Lord Strathcona scholarship to Royal College of Music in London (1895); made debut at Covent Garden, replacing Fritz Scheff as Musetta in *La Bohème* (1903); debuted at Opéra-Comique in Paris (1905) and Montreal Opera Co. (1911); made NY debut at Century Opera House (1913), singing 56 performances of 15 operas (1913); was the 1st Quebec singer to star in great opera houses after Emma Albani; retired to teach (1914); gave last public performance (1919). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- LA PASIONARIA (1895–1989).** *See Ibárruri, Dolores.*
- LAPAUZE, Jeanne (1860–1920). French novelist, playwright and poet.** Name variations: Jeanne Loiseau; Jeanne Loiseau Lapauze; Mme Henri Lapauze; (pseudonym) Daniel Lesueur. Born Jeanne Loiseau, 1860, in France; died 1920 (some sources cite 1921); m. Henri Lapauze, 1904. ❖ Was the 1st woman awarded Légion d'honneur for literature (1910); writings include *Fleurs d'Avril* (1882), *Névrosée* (1890), *Justice de femme* (1893), *Théâtre féministe* (1899), *L'Honneur d'une femme* (1901) and *Le Masque d'Amour* (1904).
- LAPHAM, Susan (1836–1880).** *See Wood, Susan.*
- LAPID, Shulamit (1934—). Israeli novelist, playwright and short-story writer.** Born 1934 in Tel Aviv, Israel; attended Hebrew University; children: 3. ❖ Best known for novel *Gai Oni* (1982), also wrote *Ka 'Cheres Ha 'Nishbar* (1984), *Iton Mekomi* (1989), *Akavishim Smechim* (1990), *Mifal Hayav* (1992), *Ezrel Babou* (1998) and *Ha-Safsaf* (2000); served as chair of Hebrew Writers' Association. Awards include Newman Prize.
- LAPIERE, Cher Sarkisian (1946—). *See Cher.***
- LAPITSKAYA, Natalya (1962—). Soviet handball player.** Born Aug 12, 1962, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).
- LAPLANCHE, Rosemary (1923–1979). American actress and Miss America.** Name variations: Rosemary Koplan. Born Oct 11, 1923 in Los Angeles, CA; died May 1979 in Sherman Oaks, CA; sister of Louise LaPlanche (actress); m. Harry Koplan (TV producer), 1947 (died 1974); children: 2. ❖ Named Miss California (1940, 1941); named 1st runner-up to Miss America (1940), then Miss America (1941); highly popular during WWII, sold war bonds and traveled with USO; signed with RKO and appeared in 84 films; had her own radio show; with husband Harry Koplan, hosted tv's "Meet the Misses" and was a regular on "The Lawrence Welk Show." ❖ *See also Frank Deford, There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- LA PLANTE, Laura (1904–1996). American actress.** Name variations: Laura La Plante Asher. Born in St. Louis, MO, Nov 1, 1904; died Oct 14, 1996, at Woodland Hills, CA; m. William Seiter (director at Warner Bros.), 1926 (div. 1932); m. Irving Asher (producer), June 19, 1934; children: (2nd m.) Jill Asher; Tony Asher. ❖ One of the top silent stars of 1920s, began film career at 15, playing bit part in one of the popular comedy shorts made by director-producer Albert Christie; gained notice in *The Old Swimmin' Hole* (1921) and subsequently signed a long-term contract with Universal; was initially cast as the heroine in Westerns and adventure films, but found her niche as girl-next-door in social comedies, though she departed from those vehicles with the spooky melodrama *The Cat and the Canary* (1927) and the original version of Ferber's *Show Boat* (1929), in which she played Magnolia and became the 1st woman to sing onscreen; on marriage to Asher, retired from films to live in London, where she appeared on stage; returned to Hollywood (1940), but was not seen on screen again until 1946, when she took a small role in *Little Mister Jim*; starred in a CBS tv drama (1956) and appeared as Betty Hutton's mother in film *Spring Reunion* (1957). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- LA PLANTE, Lynda (1946—). English actress and writer.** Name variations: Lynda Marchal. Born Lynda Marchal, Mar 15, 1946, in Formby, Liverpool, England; trained at Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Richard La Plante, 1978 (div. 1996). ❖ Television dramatist, best known for "Prime Suspect" series starring Helen Mirren, began career as an actress (1972), touring with Brian Rix and then working at the National and with Royal Shakespeare Co; starred in tv series' "The Sweeney" (1974–78) and "Minder" (1979–86); turned to writing novels and tv scripts, experiencing great success with *Widows* (1982); wrote several bestselling novels including *Royal Flush* (2002); won BAFTA award for "Prime Suspect" (1991) and "Prime Suspect II" (1992) and "Civvies" (1992); won Emmy for "Prime Suspect III"; had less success with series "The Lifeboat" (1994); also wrote and produced "Trial & Retribution" series (1997–2004) and "Mothers and Daughters" (2004).
- LA POLA (1795–1817).** *See Salavarrrieta, Pola.*
- LAPORSKA, Zoya (1918–1996).** *See Leporska, Zoya.*
- LAPP, Bernice (1917—). American swimmer.** Born Sept 11, 1917. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1936).
- LAPPO-DANILEVSKAIA, N.A. (c. 1875–1951). Russian novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Nadezhda Aleksandrova Láppo-Danilévskaja or Danilevskaya. Born c. 1875 in Russia; died 1951. ❖ Achieved immense popularity for stories about upper class heroines, female villains, and romance; had several novels reissued multiple times but dropped off in popularity after immigrating to Western Europe; works include *In the Mist of Life* (1911), *The Minister's Wife* (1913), *Michail* or *The Heart of a Russian* (1914), and *Barren Flowers* (1928).
- LARA (1912–1995).** *See Ivinskaya, Olga.*
- LARA, Adelina de (1872–1961).** *See de Lara, Adelina.*
- LARA, Contessa (1849–1896).** *See Mancini, Evalina.*
- LARA, Georgia (1980—). Greek water-polo player.** Born May 31, 1980, in Athens, Greece. ❖ Won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LA RAMEÉ, Louise (1839–1908).** *See Ramé, Louise de la.*
- LARCOM, Lucy (1824–1893). American author and educator.** Born May 5, 1824, in Beverly, MA; died April 17, 1893, in Boston; dau. of Benjamin Larcom (sea captain) and Lois (Barrett) Larcom; graduated of Monticello Seminary, 1852; never married. ❖ Following death of father (1835), moved with family to Lowell, MA, where mother supervised a dormitory at a textile co. to house its female workers, called "mill girls";

with family in need of income, quit school at 11 to become a mill girl herself; though she became a fairly popular writer in her day, is now known primarily for autobiographical *A New England Girlhood, Outline from Memory*, part of which describes the life she and others lived as factory workers in Lowell mills; was an editor of a children's magazine, *Our Young Folks* (1865–73), and published in other magazines, including *St. Nicholas, Youth's Companion* and *Atlantic Monthly*; taught English literature and rhetoric at Wheaton Seminary (now Wheaton College), where she revolutionized school's teaching methods by using lectures and discussions rather than standard approach of reciting from textbooks (1854–62). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAREDO, Ruth (1937–2005). American pianist. Born Ruth Meckler in Detroit, Michigan, Nov 20, 1937; died of cancer, May 25, 2005, in New York, NY; dau. of Ben Meckler and Miriam (Horowitz) Meckler; studied with Rudolf Serkin at Curtis Institute; m. Jaime Laredo (Bolivian violin virtuoso), 1960 (div. 1974); children: Jennifer Laredo (who married the cellist Paul Watkins). ❖ Debuted in NY with Leopold Stokowski and his American Symphony Orchestra (1962); toured Europe with Serkin and his son Peter (1965), receiving fine reviews; following marriage, appeared in numerous recitals with husband; known and respected as a specialist in Russian music, was widely praised for her performances and recordings of the solo piano compositions of Rachmaninoff and Scriabin.

LARENTIA, Acca (fl. 9th, 8th, or 7th c. BCE). Roman woman. Name variations: Larentina, Laurentia, Fabula. Pronunciation: AK-kah Lar-EN-tia. As stepmother of Romulus and Remus, her flouit would fall before any one of several dates in 9th and 8th centuries BCE that the Romans claimed as the foundation date of their city; as the prostitute and lover of Hercules, her flouit would fall within dates of the reign of King Ancus: 642–617 BCE; was married to herdsman Faustulus according to the former story; was married to Carrutius or Tarrutius according to the latter. ❖ Legendary personage or minor goddess honored on a special Feast day in Rome and the subject of 2 traditions: one associates her with the stepmother of Romulus and Remus, the other depicts her as a prostitute during reign of King Marcius Ancus. Honored by Roman festival day, the Larentalia or Larentinalia, on Dec 23. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LARENTINA (fl. 9th, 8th, or 7th c. BCE). See *Larentia, Acca*.

LARGE, Amy Hadfield (1874–1971). See *Hutchinson, Amy Hadfield*.

LARK ELLEN (1868–1947). See *Yaw, Ellen Beach*.

LARKIN, Delia (1878–1949). Irish labor leader. Born Brigid Larkin in Toxteth, Liverpool, England, Feb 22, 1878; died in Dublin, Ireland, Oct 26, 1949; dau. of James Larkin and Mary Ann (McNulty) Larkin; sister of James (Big Jim) Larkin (labor leader) and Peter Larkin (pacifist); m. Peter Colgan, Feb 8, 1921. ❖ An organizer of Irish women workers, 1st worked as nurse and teacher in Liverpool; after brother Jim moved to Ireland where he founded the Irish Transport and General Workers Union (ITGWU), joined him in Dublin (1911); helped form Irish Women Workers Union (IWWU), as part of ITGWU, building a united organization with strong loyalties, with branches in other Irish cities and towns; won 2 small strikes (1912); became involved in the great lock-out of workers which followed the tramway strike (1913), but nearly 400 IWWU members were sacked; left Dublin for London, where she helped nurse wounded soldiers (1915); returned to Dublin and worked for insurance section of ITGWU (1918) but was excluded from membership of IWWU; following marriage, hosted young left-wing writers such as Liam O'Flaherty, Sean O'Casey, and Peadar O'Donnell. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LARKIN, Joan (1960—). See *Jett, Joan*.

LAROCHE, Baroness de (1886–1919). See *Deroche, Elise-Raymonde*.

LA ROCHE, Guilhem (1644–1710). French novelist. Born 1644 in France; died 1710. ❖ As a Protestant, fled to England after revocation of Edict of Nantes (1685); works include *Almanzaide* (1674), *Arioviste, histoire romaine* (1674), *Rare en tout* (1677), and *Singis, histoire tartare* (1692).

LAROCHE, Raymonde de (1886–1919). See *Deroche, Elise-Raymonde*.

LA ROCHE, Sophie von (1730–1807). German novelist and publisher. Name variations: Sophie La Roche. Pronunciation: Roche rhymes with posh. Born Sophie Gutermann in Kaufbeuren, Germany, Dec 6, 1730; died in Offenbach, Germany, Feb 18, 1807; dau. of Georg Friedrich Gutermann (dean of medical faculty at university in Augsburg) and

Regina Barbara (Unold) Gutermann; m. Georg Michael Frank von La Roche, Dec 27, 1753; children: out of 8 only 5 survived infancy, Maximiliane von La Roche Brentano (1756–1793, mother of Bettine von Arnim); Fritz von La Roche (b. 1757); Luise von La Roche (b. 1759); Carl von La Roche (b. 1766); Franz Wilhelm von La Roche (b. 1768). ❖ Novelist and publisher of a journal for women whose writings depict morally strong women capable of rising above all misfortune; wrote 1st novel *Geschichte des Fräuleins von Siernheim* (1771, trans. as *Memoirs of Miss Sophy Sternheim*, 1776); wrote *Rosalien Briefe an ihre Freundin Marianne von St* (Rosalie's Letters to Her Friend Marianne von St, 1779–81); published journal *Pomona für Teuschlands Töchter* (Pomona for Germany's Daughters, 1782–84); wrote the story *Die zwey Schwestern: Eine moralische Erzählung* (1784, trans. as *Two Sisters*); wrote *Briefe an Lina* (Letters to Lina, 1785–87); published novel *Erscheinungen am See Oneida* (Event at Lake Oneida, 1798); in later years, wrote *Mein Schreibisch* (My Writing Desk, 1799); published travelogues on Switzerland, France, Holland and England; wrote *Schönes Bild der Resignation* (Beautiful Image of Resignation, 1801), the anthology *Herbsttage* (Autumn Days, 1805), and *Melusinen Sommer-Abende* (Melusine's Summer Evenings, 1807); many of her earlier works were published anonymously. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LA ROCHEFOUCAULD, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991). French voting-rights activist and writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Gilbert Mauge. Pronunciation: lah-ROHSH-foo-COH. Born in Paris, France, April 28, 1895; died in Paris, Sept 20, 1991; dau. of Edmund, Comte de Fels, and Comtesse de Fels, who was a founder of the UNVF; m. Jean, Duc de La Rochefoucauld, Dec 27, 1917; children: 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ Catholic leader in the struggle to gain French women the right to vote, who was also a leading figure in French literary establishment for more than 60 years; married the heir to La Rochefoucauld ducal title (1917); published 1st book *Fonction de X* (1926); became an officer in Union Nationale pour le Vote des Femmes (UNVF, 1927); was president of UNVF (1930); reported on Spanish Civil War (1938); became a member of jury for Prix Fémina (1944); published studies of Noailles, Fargue, Goll, and Valéry (1950s); assisted brother André de Fels, publisher of *Revue de Paris* (1961–70); elected to Belgian Royal Academy of the French Language and Literature (1962); published a guide to *Cahiers* of Paul Valéry (1964–66); failed to be elected to Académie Française (1983); published last book, at age 94 (1989). Writings include *Nombres* (1926), *Faust et Marguerites* (1927), *La Vie humaine* (1928), *Spanish Women* (1938), *La Femme et ses droits* (1939), *Les Moralistes de l'intelligence* (1945), *La Vie commode aux peuples* (1947), *Vus d'un autre monde* (1950), *Plus loin que Bételgeuse* (1952), *Choix de poèmes* (1955), *Menton* (1962), *La Nature et l'esprit* (1965), *Femmes dramaturges* (1968), *Courts Métrages* (1970), *Spectateurs* (1972), *L'Acquiescement* (1978), *Courts Métrages II* (1980), and *Flashes* (3 vols., 1982–89). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LA ROCHEJACQUELEIN, Marie Louise Victoire, marquise de (1772–1857). French royalist and writer. Name variations: LaRochejacquelein; Marquise de La Rochejacquelein. Born Marie Louise Victoire de Donnissan or de Donnison in Versailles, France, Oct 25, 1772; died at Orléans, France, Feb 15, 1857; m. Louis du Vergier or Verger, marquis de La Rochejacquelein (1777–1815). ❖ The 2nd wife of marquis de La Rochejacquelein, the French Vendean leader who was killed in battle at Pontdes-Mathis, near St.-Gilles, France (June 4, 1815), and the sister-in-law of Henri du Vergier, comte de La Rochejacquelein, who had been killed in battle at Nouaille (Mar 1794), published her *Mémoires* of the Napoleonic Wars (1815).

LA ROE, Else K. (1900–1970). German physician. Name variations: Else Kienle; Else La Roe or LaRoe. Born Else Kienle, June 26, 1900, in Heidenheim, Germany; died 1970; eldest dau. of Elisabeth Kienle and Otto Kienle; graduate of University of Heidelberg Medical School, 1923; m. Stephan Jacobowitz (div.); George Henry La Roe (dentist) 1932 (div.); m. Wesley Le Roy Robertson (Native American musician), 1951. ❖ Pioneer in cosmetic surgery, especially breast reconstructive surgery, conducted clinical training at Lexer Clinic in Freiburg; employed as a dermatologist at Catherine's Hospital in Stuttgart; bought a small surgical hospital (c. 1928); involved in the German movement (early 1930s) for legal abortion and improved birth control accessibility; convicted of high treason by Nazis but escaped charges after marriage to George Henry La Roe, an American; move to US (1932); pioneered an operation to graft breast tissue onto an amputated breast; founded American Society for the Reduction of Cancer Casualties (1952).

- LA ROY, Rita (1907–1993). Canadian vaudeville dancer.** Name variations: Rita La Roy Corbett. Born Ina La Roi Stuart, Oct 2, 1907 in Paris, France (according to La Roy, but numerous sources cite British Columbia); died Feb 17, 1993. ❖ Immigrated to US (mid-1920s) and performed for 2 years on Pantages and Orpheum theater circuits out of Seattle and Tacoma, WA, where dance specialties included a Frog Dance, the vaudeville standard Peacock Dance, and her unique Cobra Dance; appeared in dozens of films, including *The Gay Diplomat* (1931), *Dangerous to Know* (1938), *Come Across* (1938), *Fixer Dugan* (1939), and *You're My Everything* (1949); made featured appearances in musical revues and in De Mille's biblical extravaganzas such as *Song of Songs* (1933).
- LARPEL, Anna Margareta (fl. 1815–1830). British diarist.** Born in England; m. John Larpell (Examiner of Plays). ❖ Kept diary from age 15 until 1830, about theatrical and literary events; diaries published as *A Women's View of Drama, 1790–1830: The Diaries of Anna Margareta Larpell* (1995).
- LARRETA DE GANDARA, Carmen Rodriguez (1900–1977).** See *Gándara, Carmen*.
- LARRIEU, Francie (1952—). American runner.** Name variations: Francie Larrieu Smith or Larrieu-Smith. Born Francie Larrieu, Nov 23, 1952, in San Francisco Bay area; sister of Ron Larrieu (Olympian 10,000-meter runner); attended University of California, Los Angeles; m. 2nd husband Jimmy C. Smith (exercise physiologist). ❖ Once considered the greatest middle-distance runner in US history, broke world records in the mile, 2 miles, 100, 1,500, and 3,000 meters; competed in 3 Olympics: Munich 1972 (youngest member of track-and-field squad), Seoul 1988, and Barcelona 1992 (flag bearer for US Olympic Team); in a 30-year career, set 36 US records and 12 World records. Inducted into National Track and Field Hall of Fame and Texas Women's Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LARRIMORE, Francine (1898–1975). French-born stage and screen actress.** Born Aug 22, 1898, in Verdun, France; died Mar 7, 1975, in NYC; dau. of J. Louis La Remée and Sarah Adler (sister of actor Jacob P. Adler); cousin of Stella Adler; m. Con Conrad (songwriter, div.); m. Alfred T. Mannon (died 1972). ❖ At young age, moved to NY; made NY acting debut at 10 in *Where There's a Will* (1910), subsequently appearing in numerous productions for over 30 years, including *A Fool There Was*, *One Night, Here Comes the Bride*, *Scandal*, *Nice People*, *Chicago*, *Brief Moment* and *Spring Song*; films include *Devil's Darling*, *The Princess from the Poorhouse* and *John Meade's Woman*.
- LARROCHA, Alicia de (1923—). Spanish composer and pianist.** Name variations: Alicia de la Rocha. Born Alicia de Larrocha y de la Calle in Barcelona, Spain, May 23, 1923; dau. of Eduardo de Larrocha and María Teresa de la Calle (pianist); studied with Frank Marshall (1883–1959) at Granados Academy; m. Juan Torra, June 21, 1950; children: Juan Francisco and Alicia. ❖ One of the greatest pianists of 2nd half of 20th century, and the most famous pianist in Spain and the Hispanic world, began to study piano at Academia Marshall at age 3; gave 1st public performance at 5 (1929); played a Mozart concerto with Madrid Symphony at 11 (1934); made 1st international tour (1947); played in US with Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra (1954); made NY debut at Town Hall (1955); performed several concerts with NY Philharmonic to great critical acclaim (1965); played between 100 and 125 engagements per year (1965–80); for a decade, played annually at NY's Mostly Mozart Festival; had a great command of the Spanish repertoire, especially music of Granados, Falla and Albéniz; played all 5 of Beethoven's piano concertos with André Previn and Pittsburgh Symphony (1979); was known for her incisive and unique interpretation of the classical piano repertoire. Awarded Grand Prix du Disque for recording of Isaac Albéniz's *Iberia* (1960); awarded Paderewski Medal (1961); named *Musical America's* Musician of Year (1977); awarded Deutscher Schallplatten Prize (1979); won Spanish Order of Civil Merit and Harriet Cohen Medal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LARS, Claudia (1899–1974). Salvadoran writer.** Name variations: Carmen Brannon. Born Margarita del Carmen Brannon Vega on Dec 20, 1899, in San Silvestre Guaymoco (now Armenia), El Salvador; died July 22, 1974, in El Salvador; dau. of Peter Patrick "Don Patricio" Brannon (engineer and theosophist) and Manuela Vega Zelayandía; m. LeRoy Beers, 1923 (div. 1949); m. Salvador Samayoa Chinchilla (Guatemalan writer), 1949; children: 1 son. ❖ A leading voice in 20th-century Salvadoran literature, wrote mostly lyrical, intimate poetry but also some works of political protest; 1st published poems in *Repertorio Americano* (American Repertoire, 1919) with help of Nicaraguan poet Salomón de Selva; lived in New York and later moved to Costa Rica with 1st husband and young son; published 1st book of poetry *Estrellas en el pozo* (Stars in the Well, 1934); became emotionally involved with priest José Basileo Acuña and wrote romantic poems to him; left husband and moved to El Salvador, US, then Mexico, in search of economic independence; maintained close ties to many Salvadoran intellectuals and artists and dedicated 2nd volume of poetry *Canción redonda* (Round Song, 1937) to painter Salarrué; collaborated with cultural institutions established under government of moderate colonel Oscar Osorio and served as editor of literary journal *Cultura* (Culture) under auspices of Salvadoran Ministry of Education; mentored many emerging Salvadoran writers; published memoir of youth in rural El Salvador, *Memorias de infancia* (Memoirs of Childhood, 1959); also wrote *La casa de vidrio* (The Glass House, 1942), *Ciudad bajo mi voz* (City Beneath My Voice, 1947), *Fábula de una verdad* (Fable of a Truth, 1959), *Sobre el ángel y el hombre* (Of the Angel and Man, 1963) and *Nuestro pulsante mundo* (Our Pulsing World, 1969), among others.
- LARSEN, Christine (1967—). Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born Dec 15, 1967, in New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada; sister of Karen Larsen (synchronized swimmer). ❖ Placed 1st at Commonwealth Games for duet (1999); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- LARSEN, Gerd (1920–2001). Norwegian ballerina and actress.** Born Feb 20, 1920, in Oslo, Norway; died Oct 4, 2001, in London, England. ❖ Moved to London to study with Margaret Craske (1938); performed with Antony Tudor in his London Ballet, dancing role of La Fille de Terpsichore in original production of *Gala Performance* and appearing in *Soirée Musicale*, *Judgement of Paris*, *Dark Elegies* and *The Planet*; danced with Sadler's Wells in Ashton's *Persephone* (1961), *Les Patineurs* and *Nocturne*; films include *Romeo and Juliet* (1966) and *Stories from a Flying Trunk* (1979); following retirement, served as senior teacher for Royal Ballet.
- LARSEN, Lisa (c. 1962—).** See *Weidenbach, Lisa Larsen*.
- LARSEN, Mette (1975—).** See *Vestergaard, Mette*.
- LARSEN, Nella (1891–1964). African-American novelist.** Name variations: Nellie Larson; Nella Imes; Nellie Walker; (pseudonym) Allen Semi. Born Nellie Walker, April 13, 1891 in Chicago, IL; died in Manhattan apartment a few days before her body was found on Mar 30, 1964; dau. of Peter Walker, cook and laborer, or Peter Larson or Larsen, railway conductor (the two men might be one and the same), and Mary Hanson Walker Larson or Larsen (seamstress); attended Fisk University, 1907–08; Lincoln Hospital and Home Training School for Nurses, NY, diploma, 1915; Library School of New York Public Library, certificate, 1923; m. Elmer Samuel Imes, May 3, 1919 (div. 1933); no children. ❖ Award-winning novelist of Harlem Renaissance, whose fiction exploring themes of gender, race, class, and sexuality heralded the later work of African-American women writers, had 2 short pieces published in *Brownies' Book* (1920); worked as a library assistant, NY Public Library 135th Street Branch (1922); was a librarian at 135th Street Branch (1923–26), which served as a cultural center during Harlem Renaissance; published 1st two short stories (1926); published 1st novel *Quicksand* (1928) and 2nd novel *Passing* (1929), both of which explore the tensions inherent in the lives of middle-class black women who desire freedom from society's racial and gender limits; was 1st African-American woman recipient of Guggenheim fellowship for creative writing (1930); traveled through Spain and France (1930–31); worked as a nurse at Gouverneur Hospital (1944–61) and at Metropolitan Hospital (1961–64). Received Harmon Foundation's Bronze Award for Distinguished Achievement among Negroes in Literature (1929). ❖ See also Thadious M. Davis, *Nella Larsen, Novelist of the Harlem Renaissance: A Woman's Life Unveiled* (Louisiana State U. Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- LARSEN, Tonje (1975—). Norwegian handball player.** Born Jan 26, 1975, in Tonsberg, Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- LARSON, Nicolette (1952–1997). American singer.** Born July 17, 1952, in Helena, Montana; died Dec 16, 1997, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Russ Kunkel (drummer), 1990; children: Elsie May Larson Kunkel (b. 1990). ❖ Known for her Top-10 hit "Lotta Love," was a back-up and session singer in Los Angeles country-rock scene (mid-1970s); sang on *Tales from the Ozone* by Commander Cody and His Lost Planet Airmen (1975);

performed on dozens of other albums (1970s–80s); was associated with Neil Young, Linda Ronstadt, Michael McDonald, Graham Nash and many other major West Coast artists; recorded 6 albums as solo artist; had a country-music career (1980s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LARSON-MASON, Christine (1956—). **American field-hockey player.** Name variations: Christine Larson; Christine Mason. Born Christine Larson, May 21, 1956; grew up in Darby, PA; graduate of Penn State, 1978. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984); became head coach at Williams College.

LARUE, Florence (1944—). **American singer.** Name variations: Fifth Dimension or The 5th Dimension; Florence LaRue Gordon. Born Feb 4, 1944, in Philadelphia, PA; m. Marc Gordon (manager of Fifth Dimension), 1969 (div.); children: 1. ❖ With LaMonte McLemore, Marilyn McCoo, Ron Townson and Billy Davis Jr., formed Fifth Dimension and had 1st hit with “Go Where You Wanna Go” (1967); with group, had an even bigger hit with “Up, Up and Away” (1967), which earned 4 Grammys, followed by “Stoned Soul Picnic” (1968), “Sweet Blindness” (1968), “Wedding Bell Blues” (1968), the medley from *Hair* (“Aquarius/Let the Sunshine In,” 1969) and “(Last Night) I Didn’t Get to Sleep at All” (1972); when McCoo and Davis left the group, sang with Townson, McLemore and others in the national tour of *Ain’t Misbehavin’*.

LA RUE, Grace (1880–1956). **American musical-comedy star.** Name variations: LaRue. Born Stella Gray, April 23, 1880, in Kansas City, MO; died Mar 12, 1956, in Burlingame, CA; m. Byron Chandler (div.); m. Hale Hamilton (actor). ❖ Singer, actress and dancer, made stage debut as a child in Julia Marlowe’s company; made NY debut to critical acclaim in *The Blue Moon* (1906); other appearances include *Ziegfeld Follies* (1907–08), *The Troubadour*, *Betsy*, *Nothing But Love*, *Hitchy-Koo of 1917*, *Music Box Revue of 1922*, *Greenwich Village Follies of 1928* and *Stepping Out*; in London, created a sensation with rendition of song “You Made Me Love You”; was also a headliner in vaudeville for years, at 1st with a partner, as Burke and La Rue.

LA SABLIERE, Marguerite de (1640–1693). **French patron and salonnière.** Name variations: Mme de la Sabliere. Born Marguerite Hessein in 1640 in Paris; died Jan 5 (some sources cite Jan 8), 1693, in Paris; dau. of Gilbert Hessein and Margaret Menjot; educated by uncle Antoine Menjot and tutors; m. Antoine Rambouillet (1624–1680), also seen as Antoine de Rambouillet, seigneur de la Sabliere (Protestant financier entrusted with administration of royal estates), Mar 15, 1654 (died 1679); children: Anne de Rambouillet; Nicolas de Rambouillet; Marguerite de Rambouillet. ❖ French student of science and mathematics who hosted a popular salon frequented by geniuses; was married at 14 (1654); when marriage broke down (1667), sought refuge in a Catholic convent, but husband succeeded in gaining sole custody of their 3 children, whom she recovered only after his death (1679); lived with brother Pierre Hessein, making the home an important salon, a meeting-place for poets, scientists, writers, and brilliant members of the court of Louis XIV; received instruction in mathematics, astronomy, and physics from Giles Persone de Roberval and Joseph Sauveur, both members of French Academy of Sciences; was a friend and sometime patron of such writers as Moliere, Fontanelle, and La Fontaine (who is said to have lived with her for a number of years); for a time, was mistress of poet Charles Auguste, Marquis de La Fare (1676–82); converted to Catholicism (1685) and devoted herself to volunteer work for Hospital for Incurables; also began lengthy correspondence with Abbot de Rancé. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LASCARIS, Irene (fl. 1222–1235). See *Irene Lascaris*.

LASCELLES, Ann (1745–1789). See *Catley, Ann*.

LASCELLES, Elizabeth (b. 1924). See *Collingwood, Elizabeth*.

LASCELLES, Ernita (1890–1972). **English-born actress and playwright.** Name variations: Ernita Ranson. Born May 1, 1890, in England; died June 23, 1972, in Buckingham Valley, PA; m. Herbert Walter Ranson (actor). ❖ Was a leading lady on the London stage; came to US (1920s), appearing with Theatre Guild in *Back to Methuselah*, *From Morn to Night*, *Madras House* and *The Weavers*; wrote several plays, including *Fire*.

LASCELLES, Patricia (1926—). **Countess of Harewood.** Name variations: Patricia Tuckwell; (nickname) Bambi. Born Patricia Elizabeth Tuckwell, Nov 24, 1926, in Melbourne, Australia; became 2nd wife of George Lascelles, 7th earl of Harewood, July 31, 1967. ❖ George Lascelles’ 1st wife was Marion Stein.

LASCELLES, Mrs. Thomas. See *Iremonger, Lucille*.

LASCELLES, Viscountess (b. 1948). See *Messenger, Margaret*.

LASCENOVA, Natalja (1973—). See *Laschenova, Natalia*.

LASCHENOVA, Natalia (1973—). **Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Natalja Lascenova. Born Sept 16, 1973, in Elgava, Latvia, USSR; m. Nikolai Tikhonovich (gymnast, div.); remarried. ❖ Won a gold medal on balance beam, a silver on vault, and a bronze in all-around at Riga (1985); won Belgian Gym Masters (1986); came in 3rd all-around at European Cup and USSR Cup (1988); at Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1988); won Chunichi Cup, USSR championships, and came in 2nd at World championships (1989); won Moscow News and Arthur Gander Memorial (1990); moved to US (2000).

LASER, Christine (1951—). **East German pentathlete.** Born Mar 19, 1951, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in pentathlon (1976).

LASHKO, Irina (1973—). **Russian-Australian springboard diver.** Born Jan 25, 1973, in Yekaterinburg, USSR; attended Ural State University; married; became an Australian citizen (1999). ❖ Representing Russia, won European championship for 1-meter springboard (1991); won a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a silver at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for 3-meter springboard; won World championships for 1-meter (1998); won FINA World Cup (2000); moved to Australia; representing Australia, won a gold medal for springboard at World championships (2003) and a bronze medal for 3-meter synchronized springboard with Chantelle Newbury at Athens Olympics (2004).

LASK, Berta (1878–1967). **German poet and playwright.** Name variations: Berta Jacobsohn-Lask; (pseudonyms) Gerhard Wieland. Born Berta Lask, Nov 17, 1878, in Wadowice, Galicia; died Mar 28, 1967, in Berlin, East Germany; 3rd of 4 children of a Jewish paper manufacturer and a teacher; 2 of her brothers were killed in WWI; her sister was killed by the Nazis; married Ludwig Jacobsohn (neurologist), 1901; children: 4, including Hermann and Ludwig. ❖ Ardent pacifist and feminist, became the most important German socialist writer after Bertolt Brecht; was one of the few German intellectual exiles in Soviet Union to survive the Stalinist terror (1934–53); poetry collections include *Stimmen* (1914) and *Rufe aus dem Dunkeln* (1921); plays include *Leuna* (1921) and *Thomas Münzer* (1925); also wrote stories for children and the autobiographical novel, *Stille un Sturm* (1955).

LASKARIDOU, Aikaterini (1842–1916). **Greek educator and feminist.** Name variations: Ekatherina Laskaridou. Born 1842; died 1916. ❖ Studied Western educational systems, then attempted to recreate them in Greece, utilizing her considerable wealth to implement programs of study; opened 1st nursery school in Greece and trained teachers to work in them; championed introduction of gymnastics into curriculum of girls’ schools and was instrumental in setting up workshops where poor women could receive a rudimentary education; wrote extensively on child rearing and education and also published a few short stories.

LASKER, Mrs. Albert D. (1900–1994). See *Lasker, Mary*.

LASKER, Mary (1900–1994). **American philanthropist.** Name variations: Mary Reinhardt; Mrs. Albert D. Lasker. Born Mary Woodard in Watertown, WI, Nov 30, 1900; died in Greenwich, CT, Feb 21, 1994; dau. of Frank Elwin Woodard (banker and investor) and Sara (Johnson) Woodard; sister of Alice Woodard; attended University of Wisconsin; Radcliffe College, AB cum laude, 1923; postgraduate work at Oxford University; m. Paul Reinhardt (NY art dealer), 1926 (div. 1933); m. Albert Davis Lasker (president and owner of Lord & Thomas ad agency), June 21, 1940 (died 1952); children: (stepchildren) Francis Brody; Edward Lasker. ❖ Benefactor and champion of biomedical research whose greatest achievement was the National Cancer Act of 1971, a result of her prodding the Nixon administration into a “war on cancer”; with 2nd husband, established Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation to assist and encourage medical research (1942); founded the prestigious Albert Lasker Medical Research Awards given annually (1944); played a key role in setting up a research center authorized by National Mental Health Act (1946); often lobbied Congress; also played a crucial role in convincing Americans it was socially acceptable to discuss the issue of cancer in public; worked to increase research budgets to seek cures for diabetes, growth disorders, and osteoporosis. Received Presidential Medal of Freedom (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LASKER-SCHÜLER, Else (1869–1945). **German poet.** Name variations: Elsa Lasker-Schuler or Schueler. Born Else Schüler, Feb 11, 1869, in

- Elberfeld, Germany; died Jan 22, 1945, in Jerusalem; dau. of Aron Schüler (banker) and Jeanette (Kissing) Schüler; m. Berthold Lasker, 1899 (div. 1903); m. Georg Levin also known as Herwarth Walden (art historian, composer, and founder of art society, Verein für Kunst, and the journal *Der Sturm*), 1903 (div. 1912); children: (1st m.) Paul Lasker (1900–1927). ❖ Recognized by many as the finest lyrical voice of 20th-century Germany, was forced by her Jewish heritage into exile during Nazi era; published 1st poems in *Die Gesellschaft* and *Das Magazin für Literatur* (1899); dressed in outlandish clothes, became famous as a poet and bohemian in Berlin cafes; published 2 books of poetry (*Styx* [1902] and *Der Siebente Tag* [1905]), 2 books of prose (*Das Peter Hille Buch* [1906] and *Die Nächte der Tino von Bagdad*), and a play (*Die Wupper* [1909]); won one of Germany's highest literary honors, the Kleist Preis (1932); fled Germany (1933); reached exile in Israel (1939), age 70; never saw Europe again. ❖ See also Hans W. Cohn, *Else Lasker-Schüler: The Broken World* (Cambridge U. Press, 1974); Ruth Schwertfeger, *Else Lasker-Schüler: Inside This Deathly Solitude* (Berg, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- LASKI, Marghanita (1915–1988). British novelist and critic.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Sarah Russell. Born Oct 24, 1915, in London, England; died Feb 6, 1988, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of Neville J. Laski (lawyer) and Phina Gaster Laski; maternal granddau. of Dr. Moses Gaster, chief rabbi of the Portuguese and Spanish Jews in England; niece of Harold Laski (renowned liberal); educated in Manchester; Somerville College, Oxford, BA, 1936; m. John Eldred Howard (publisher), 1937; children: Rebecca Howard; Jonathan Howard. ❖ Journalist, critic, broadcaster and novelist, published 6 novels (1944–53), including *Love on the Supertax* (1944), *The Victorian Chaise-Longue* (1953), and *Little Boy Lost*, a 1949 novel made into a Bing Crosby film 4 years later; a prolific contributor to periodicals, was also an adept lexicographer and editor, writing for *Oxford English Dictionary* and numerous publications on both sides of the Atlantic, including *The Times Literary Supplement*, *The New Yorker*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *New York Times Book Review* and *Manchester Guardian*. Biographical criticism includes *Mrs. Ewing, Mrs. Molesworth, and Mrs. Hodgson Burnett* (1950), *Jane Austen and Her World* (1969), *George Eliot and Her World* (1973), and *From Palm to Pine: Rudyard Kipling Abroad and at Home* (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LASKINE, Lily (1893–1988). French harpist.** Born Lily Aimée Laskine in Paris, France, Aug 31, 1893; died in Paris, Jan 4, 1988; dau. of a medical doctor and a mother who was a pianist; m. Roland Charmy (violinist, chamber musician and professor at Paris Conservatoire), Aug 30, 1938. ❖ Concertized and recorded widely in a career that spanned over 8 decades; won a 1st prize at Paris Conservatoire (1906); joined Paris Opéra as a harpist (1909), the 1st woman in the orchestra; joined Orchestre Straram, where she began to play classical as well as solo repertoire; performed in première of Ravel's *Boléro* (1930), conducted by the composer; as solo harpist, joined Orchestre National de France (1934); played under the great conductors of the era—Richard Strauss, Arturo Toscanini, Bruno Walter, Paul Paray, and Philippe Gaubert; made recordings with such popular singers as Edith Piaf and Maurice Chevalier, though her most famous recordings may be with flutist Jean Pierre Rampal; also worked on film scores with Delerue, Michel Legrand, and Francis Lai; served as harpist for Comédie Française for more than 30 years; probably best known for interpretations of Mozart. Awarded Cross of the Légion d'Honneur (1936) and a Chevalier (1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LASOVSKAYA, Inna (1969—). Russian track-and-field athlete.** Born Dec 17, 1969, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for triple jump at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- LASSER, Louise (1939—). American comedic actress.** Born April 11, 1939, in New York, NY; niece of J.K. Lasser (writer of an annual tax guide); m. Woody Allen (actor and director), 1966 (div. 1970). ❖ Made stage debut in Elaine May's revue *The Third Ear* (1964); made film debut in *What's New Pussycat?* (1965), followed by *What's Up Tiger Lily?*, *Bananas*, *Such Good Friends*, *Everything You Always Wanted to Know about Sex but Were Afraid to Ask*, *Slither*, *In God We Trust* and *Frankenhooker*, among others; on tv, starred on "Mary Hartman, Mary Hartman" (1976–77).
- LASSIG, Rosemary (1941—). Australian swimmer.** Born Aug 10, 1941. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1960).
- LASTHENIA OF MANTINEA (fl. 4 BCE). Greek student of philosophy.** Born into a wealthy Peloponnesian family in the Arcadian city of Mantinea in 4th century BCE. ❖ Donned masculine clothes and traveled to Athens to study philosophy under Plato. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LA SUZE, comtesse de (1618–1683).** See *Coligny, Henriette de*.
- LA SYLPHE (c. 1900—). American acrobatic dancer.** Name variations: Edith Lambelle. Born c. 1900 in New York, NY. ❖ At 6, made debut in ballet at a London theater because children were prohibited from performing on New York City stages; danced at music halls of European cities including Milan, London, Paris, and Brussels for 4 more years; returned to US where she danced Salome solos as interpretive dancer; appeared in vaudeville theaters; on Broadway, was featured dancer in *George White Scandals of 1919, 1920, and 1921*; taught ballet, adagio, and acrobatic forms in New York City.
- LATAMBLET DAUDINOT, Norka (1962—). Cuban volleyball player.** Born Dec 1962 in Cuba. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- LATHAN-BREHMER, Christina (1958—). East German runner.** Name variations: Christina Brehmer. Born Feb 28, 1958, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 400 meters and a gold medal in 4x400-meter relay (1976); at Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400 meters and a silver medal in 4x400-meter relay (1980).
- LATHBURY, Kathleen Culhane (1900–1993). English biochemist and illustrator.** Born Kathleen Culhane, Jan 14, 1900; died 1993; m. Major G.P. Lathbury, July 1933; studied chemistry at Royal Holloway College, University of London, BS, 1922. ❖ Developer of analytical techniques in medicine and food chemistry, began work for free (and later as a paid chemical adviser and insulin tester) at Dr. Marrack's diabetic clinic at the London Hospital; oversaw manufacture and testing of insulin for British Drug Houses (BDH); on a Messel Travel Fund grant, visited Canada and US; joined League of Nations Health Organization Committee to study crystalline insulin; after WWII, pursued a successful career as a botanical artist and joined the Haslemere and Farnham Art Society; exhibited work at Salon des Nations and in Paris; became a fellow of Institute of Chemistry (1935) and Royal Statistical Society (1943).
- LATHGERTHA (b. around 665). Queen of Denmark and Sweden.** Name variations: Hladgerd. Born around 665 (other sources claim 800s); became 1st wife of Regner or Ragnar Lothbrok (Leather Breeches, c. 660–715), king of Denmark and Sweden (his 2nd wife was Aslaug, his 3rd was Thora, 4th was Svanloga); children: Fridlef. ❖ Appears in the writings of Saxo Grammaticus as a skilled Viking warrior "who bore a man's temper in a woman's body"; in *Ragnars saga*, she is named Lathgertha; in *Hálfðanar Saga*, she is named Hladgerd.
- LATHROP, Julia Clifford (1858–1932). American social worker and reformer.** Born in Rockford, IL, June 20, 1858; died in Rockford, June 29, 1932; dau. of William Lathrop (lawyer and politician) and Sarah Adeline (Potter) Lathrop (suffragist); attended Rockford Seminary (later Rockford College); graduate of Vassar College, 1880; never married. ❖ Pioneer in field of child- and public-welfare administration, joined Jane Addams at Hull House (1889), where she remained for the next 20 years; appointed to Illinois Board of Charities (1893); with others, secured legislation to establish 1st juvenile court in the nation (1899); joined Graham Taylor in developing training program which became the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy (1908); continued to serve the school as a trustee until it became part of University of Chicago in 1920; appointed director of US Children's Bureau (1912), the 1st woman to head a federal bureau, and embarked on a series of studies, the 1st of which was on infant mortality; campaigned for Sheppard-Towner Act, offering federal grants-in-aid to states for maternity and infant-care programs, which passed (1921); served as president of Illinois League of Women Voters (1922–24) and was also on a presidential commission investigating conditions for immigrants at Ellis Island; served as an assessor on Child Welfare Committee of the League of Nations (1925–31). ❖ See also Jane Addams, *My Friend, Julia Lathrop* (1935); and *Women in World History*.
- LATHROP, Mother Mary Alphonsa (1851–1926).** See *Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne*.
- LATHROP, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926). American religious founder.** Name variations: Mother Alphonsa; Rose Hawthorne. Born in Lenox, Massachusetts, May 20, 1851; died in New York, NY, July 9, 1926;

- youngest of 3 children of Nathaniel Hawthorne (novelist) and Sophia Peabody Hawthorne (1809–1871); m. George Parsons Lathrop, 1871 (sep. 1893); children: Francis Lathrop (1876–1881). ❖ Catholic convert and founder of an order of sisters dedicated to caring for terminally ill and destitute cancer patients, moved with family to Europe (1853); returned to US (1860); father died (1864); with husband, converted to Catholicism (1891); moved to Lower East Side of NY and began work with cancer victims (1894); along with Alice Huber, became a Dominican, taking name Sister Alphonsa (1899); founded sisterhood, Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer; established a charitable home at Rosary Hill in Hawthorne, NY (1901), serving there (1901–26). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LATIF, Badri (1977—).** **German field-hockey player.** Born July 2, 1977 in Berlin, East Germany; attended Freie University. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LATIFAH, Queen (1970—).** See *Queen Latifah*.
- LATIFE HANIM (1898–1975).** See *Hanim, Latife*.
- LATIMER, Elizabeth (d. 1395).** **Baroness Latimer.** Died Nov 5, 1395; m. John Neville, 3rd baron Neville of Raby, in 1382; children: John Neville, 6th baron Latimer (d. 1430).
- LATIMER, Elizabeth W. (1822–1904).** **English-born author and translator.** Name variations: Elizabeth Wormeley; Elizabeth Wormeley Latimer. Born Mary Elizabeth Wormeley in London, England, July 26, 1822; died in Baltimore, MD, Jan 4, 1904; dau. of Ralph Randolph Wormeley (rear admiral in British Navy) and Caroline (Preble) Wormeley; m. Randolph Brandt Latimer, 1856; children: several. ❖ Spent youth traveling extensively and living in London and Paris; grew up with the socially prominent and made debut in the court of Louis Philippe; moved to US with American-born parents, living in Boston and Newport, RI; published 1st book, *Forest Hill: A Tale of Social Life in 1830–31* (1846); followed up with several novels before marriage (1865); returned to literary career (1878), turning out novels, magazine articles, translations, and histories for next 30 years; best remembered for her extremely popular histories. Writings include *Our Cousin Veronica: or, Scenes and Adventures over the Blue Ridge* (1855), (with A.R.W. Curtis) *Recollections of Ralph Randolph Wormeley, Rear Admiral, R.N.; Written Down by His Three Daughters* (1879), *Princess Amelie: A Fragment of Autobiography* (1883), *Men and Cities of Italy* (1901) and *The Prince Incognito* (1902). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LATIMER, Marjorie Courtenay- (1907–2004).** See *Courtenay-Latimer, Marjorie*.
- LATIMER, May (1876–1929).** See *Churchill, May*.
- LATIMER, Sally (1910—).** **English actress, director, and manager.** Born Dec 17, 1910, in London, England; m. William Bodsworth. ❖ Founded Amersham Repertory Co. (1936), where she played leading parts in the nearly 500 plays produced there; founded the Mobile Theatre (1947); on tv, appeared on the “Inspector Maigret” series.
- LA TOUR D’AUVERGNE, Madeleine de (1501–1519).** See *Madeleine de la Tour d’Auvergne*.
- LA TOUR DU PIN, Henriette de (1770–1853).** **French writer.** Name variations: Henrietta, Marquise de La Tour du Pin. Born Henriette-Lucy Dillon in Paris, France, 1770; died April 2, 1853; dau. of Arthur Dillon (1750–1794) and Lucie de Rothe (1751–1782, lady-in-waiting to Marie Antoinette); m. Frederic-Séraphin, comte de Gouvernet, later Marquise de La Tour du Pin (1759–1837, soldier, prefect, and minister to the court at The Hague), in 1787; children: Humbert (1790–1816); Séraphine (1793–1795); Charlotte, known as Alix (1796–1822, who m. the comte de Liedekerke Beaufort); Cécile de La Tour du Pin (1800–1817); Aylmar (1806–1867); 3 others died in infancy. ❖ In her *Memoirs of Madame de La Tour du Pin*, wrote of the Revolution and Age of Napoleon, because she had experienced both events firsthand; was lady-in-waiting to Marie Antoinette; when revolution broke out (1789), fled with family to Albany, NY; father was executed by Revolutionaries (1794); following a return to France, was lady-in-waiting to Queen Marie Louise of Austria while husband served Napoleon as prefect in Brussels (1801–12), then prefect in Amiens; having fled the Revolution of 1830, lived with husband in Nice and Lausanne; after husband died (1837), settled at Pisa, in Tuscany. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LATRILLE, Brigitte (1958—).** See *Gaudin-Latrille, Brigitte*.
- LATROBE, Mrs. C.A. (1849–1914).** See *Addison, Carlotta*.
- LATTA, Victoria (1951—).** **New Zealand equestrian.** Name variations: Victoria Jean Latta. Born June 10, 1951, in New Zealand. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team 3-day event (1992); won a team bronze medal for eventing at Atlanta Olympics (1996), on Broadcast News.
- LATTANY, Kristin Hunter (1931—).** See *Hunter, Kristin*.
- LATTIMORE, Jewel (1935—).** See *Amini-Hudson, Jobari*.
- LA TULES (c. 1820–1852).** See *Barcelo, Gertrudis*.
- LATYNINA, Larissa (1934—).** **Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Larisa Latynina. Born Larissa Semyonovna Latynina, Dec 27, 1934, in Kherson, Ukraine, USSR. ❖ Won gold medals at World championships in all-around (1958, 1962), balance beam (1958), vault (1958), and floor exercises (1962); won European championships (1957, 1961); at Melbourne Olympics, won gold medals in indiv. all-around, vault, floor exercises, and team all-around, a silver medal for uneven bars and a bronze medal for teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956); at Rome Olympics, won gold medals for indiv. all-around, floor exercises, and team all-around, silver medals for uneven bars and balance beam and a bronze medal for vault (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won bronze medals for balance beam and uneven bars, silver medals in indiv. all-around and vault, and gold medals in floor exercises and team all-around (1964); became a coach for Soviet national team. Inducted into International Women’s Sports Hall of Fame (1985).
- LATZSCH, Heike (1973—).** **German field-hockey player.** Name variations: Heike Laetzsch or Lätzsch. Born Dec 19, 1973, in Braunschweig, Germany; attended University of Cologne. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992); forward, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LAU, Jutta (1955—).** **East German rower.** Born Sept 28, 1955, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in quadruple sculls with coxswain.
- LAUBER, Cécile (1887–1981).** **Swiss novelist, poet and playwright.** Name variations: Cecile Lauber. Born July 13, 1887, in Lucerne, Switzerland; died April 16, 1981, in Lucerne. ❖ Works include *Die Wandlung* (1929), *Stumme Natur* (1939), and *Land deiner Mutter* (4 vols, 1946–57).
- LAUDER, Estée (1908–2004).** **American cosmetics entrepreneur.** Name variations: Estee Lauder. Born Josephine Esty (changed to Esther on birth certificate) Mentzer, July 1, 1908, in Corona, Queens, NY; died April 24, 2004, in New York, NY; dau. of Max Mentzer (businessman) and Rose (Schotz) Rosenthal Mentzer; m. Joseph Lauter (later changed to Lauder), 1930 (div. 1939, remarried 1943, died 1983); children: Leonard and Ronald Lauder. ❖ Founder of a cosmetics empire, sold her 1st products, a Cleansing Oil, Creme Pack, and Super-Rich All-Purpose Cream, to the House of Ash Blondes, a beauty salon she frequented on West 72nd Street; with 4 products and a substantial order from Saks Fifth Avenue, established an office in NY (1946); introduced Youth Dew (1953), a bath oil that doubled as a skin perfume and was distinguished by its lasting scent, to great success; introduced several product lines, including Clinique (a hypoallergenic line for women with sensitive skins), Prescriptives (a customized makeup line), and the classic Estée Lauder products. ❖ See also autobiography *Estée* (1985); and *Women in World History*.
- LAUDERDALE, duchess of (1626–1698).** See *Murray, Elizabeth*.
- LAUENSTEIN, Countess (c. 1803–1854).** See *Sontag, Henriette*.
- LAUER, Bonnie (1951—).** **American golfer.** Born Feb 20, 1951, in Detroit, MI; attended Michigan State University. ❖ Won the 1st national women’s collegiate golf championship (1973) and named All-America; won Michigan Amateur championship (1970, 1972); joined LPGA tour and named Rookie of the Year (1976); won Patty Berg Classic (1977); served as LPGA president (1988). Inducted into National Collegiate Hall of Fame.
- LAUER, Hilde (1943—).** **Romanian kayaker.** Born Mar 24, 1943. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters and a silver medal in K1 500 meters (1964).
- LAUGHLIN, Clara E. (1873–1941).** **American author and lecturer.** Born Clara Elizabeth Laughlin in New York, NY, Aug 3, 1873; died Mar 3, 1941; dau. of Samuel Wilson and Elizabeth (Abbott) Laughlin; never

married. ❖ Author of well-known series of travel guides, also founded Clara Laughlin Travel Services in Chicago, NY, Paris, and London; met with instant success on publication of 1st book, *So You're Going to Paris* (1924); followed this with travel guides for other nations, including Italy and England; was a frequent contributor to magazines and newspapers. ❖ See also memoirs *Traveling Through Life* (1934); and *Women in World History*.

LAUGHLIN, Gail (1868–1952). American lawyer, feminist, and politician. Name variations: Abbie Hill Laughlin, Abigail Laughlin. Born Abbie Hill Laughlin, May 7, 1868, in Robbinston, Maine; died Mar 13, 1952, in Portland, Maine; dau. of Robert C. Laughlin (ironworker) and Elizabeth P. (Stuart) Laughlin; Wellesley College, AB, 1894; Cornell University, LL.B., 1898. ❖ State legislator who campaigned for Equal Rights Amendment, prohibition, and right for women to serve on juries, was admitted to NY bar and opened law office in NYC (1899); appointed expert agent to US Industrial Commission (1900); campaigned throughout nation for women's suffrage for National American Woman Suffrage Association (1902–06); admitted to Colorado bar, opened law office in Denver (1908); served on CO board of pardons (1911–14) and on (Denver) Mayor's Advisory Council (1912); moved to San Francisco and opened law office (1914); at 1st convention of National Federation of Business and Professional Women, was elected 1st president (1919); moved to Portland, Maine, and began law practice (1924); successfully ran for state legislature (1929) and served 3 terms, introducing legislation aimed at furthering women's rights, and helping organize Maine department of health; served on state senate (1935–41) and was 1st woman recorder of court decisions (1941–45); suffered minor stroke and went into semi-retirement (1948).

LAUGHTON, Vera (1888–1959). See *Mathews, Vera Laughton*.

LAUMANN, Daniele (1961—). Canadian rower. Name variations: Daniella Laumann. Born July 1961, in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada; sister of Silken Laumann. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in double sculls (1984).

LAUMANN, Silken (1964—). Canadian athlete and motivational speaker. Born Silken Suzette Laumann, Nov 14, 1964, in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada; sister of Daniele Laumann (b. 1961); m. John Wallace; children: William. ❖ Won the bronze medal for double sculls with sister Daniella at the Los Angeles Olympics (1984); won two World Cup championships for rowing (1991); won bronze medal for single sculls at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and silver medal for single sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Named Velma Springstead female athlete of year (1991); given Wilma Rudolph Courage Award (1997); inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAUNAY, Marguerite Cordier de, Mme de Staal (1684–1750). See *Staal de Launay, Madame de*.

LAUNAY, Vicomte de (1804–1855). See *Girardin, Delphine*.

LAUPER, Cyndi (1953—). American pop singer. Born Cynthia Anne Stephanie Lauper, June 22, 1953, in Brooklyn, New York; dau. of Fred and Cathrine Dominique Lauper (waitress); studied voice with Katherine Agresta; m. David Thornton (actor), 1991; children: Declyn Wallace Thornton Lauper. ❖ Pop star with thrift-store style and urban wild-child image who had enormous success in 1980s; began playing guitar at 11, dropped out of school, and sang and wrote songs for rock band Blue Angel for 4 years; recorded international hit album *She's So Unusual* (1983), which won a Grammy, was also the 1st woman to have 4 songs from same album in Top 3 on charts ("Girls," "All through the Night," "She-Bop" and "Time After Time"); had considerable success with next album *True Colors* (1986), scoring #1 hit with title track; other albums include *A Night to Remember* (1989), *A Hat Full of Stars* (1993), *The 12 Deadly Cyns and Then Some* (1995), *Sisters of Avalon* (1997), *At Last* (2003) and *Shine* (2004). ❖ See also Carl R. Green and William R. Sanford, *Cyndi Lauper* (Crestwood, 1986).

LAURA (fl. 10th c.). Saint and abbess. Fl. when the Saracens held Spain, between the 9th to 11th centuries. ❖ Abbess of convent of St. Mary of Culédor, was arrested by Saracens and thrown into a cauldron of boiling pitch. Feast day is Oct 19. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAURA (1308–1348). See *Noves, Laure de*.

LAURA (1737–1801). See *Ferguson, Elizabeth Graeme*.

LAUREL, Kay (1890–1927). American film and theatrical dancer. Name variations: Kay Laurell. Born 1890 in Erie, PA; died Jan 31, 1927, in London, England; m. Winfield R. Sheehan (film producer), 1922. ❖ Dance specialty performer, appeared at roof gardens in *Midnight Frolics* (1915–18) and *Ziegfeld Follies* (1916–18); appeared in films *The Brand* (1919), *The Valley of the Giants* (1919) and *The Lonely Heart* (1920); performed briefly—and unsuccessfully—as solo ballroom dancer in vaudeville; toured East Coast with stock companies and danced in film serials in New York City.

LAURENCE, Margaret (1926–1987). Canadian writer. Born Jean Margaret Wemyss, July 18, 1926, in Neepawa, Manitoba, Canada; died in Lakefield, Ontario, Canada, Jan 5, 1987; dau. of Robert Wemyss (lawyer) and Verna (Simpson) Wemyss; attended United College in Winnipeg; m. John Laurence, known as Jack, 1947 (div. 1969); children: Jocelyn (b. 1952) and David (b. 1955). ❖ One of the key figures in the development of 20th-century Canadian literature, submitted 1st story to a *Winnipeg Free Press* writing contest (1939); worked as a reporter for the *Winnipeg Citizen* (1947–48); moved to England with husband (1949), and then to British protectorate of Somaliland (1952); began drafting 1st novel, *This Side Jordan* (1955); returned with family to Canada (1957) and began writing; separated from husband (1960) and returned to England with children; published *The Stone Angel* (1964); published *A Jest of God* (1966) which was later adapted for highly acclaimed film *Rachel, Rachel*; returned to Canada (1973); wrote *The Fire-Dwellers*, the Vanessa MacLeod stories, and *The Diviners* (1974); was chancellor of Trent University in Peterborough (1980–83); hometown of Neepawa serves as the model for the fictional town of Manawaka which is the setting for all of her Canadian stories. Made Companion of the Order of Canada (1971); awarded Governor-General's Medal for fiction (1974). ❖ See also Patricia Morley, *Margaret Laurence* (Twayne, 1981); Clara Thomas, *Margaret Laurence* (McClelland & Stewart, 1969) and *The Manawaka World of Margaret Laurence* (McClelland & Stewart, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

LAURENCE, Mary (b. 1928). See *Wells, Mary*.

LAURENCIN, Marie (1883–1956). French artist, poet, book illustrator, and set designer. Born in Paris, France, Oct 31, 1883; died in Paris, June 8, 1956; buried in Père Lachaise cemetery; illeg. dau. of Pauline Laurencin and Alfred Toulet; m. Baron Otto von Waëtjen, June 21, 1914 (div. 1921); no children. ❖ The only female artist associated with the male-dominated avant-garde art movements in early 20th-century Paris, created a soft pastel world that contrasted sharply with the vivid colors and geometric figures emanating from Picasso's flamboyant and daring coterie of male artists; entered Lycée Lamartine (1893); studied porcelain painting at École de Sèvres (1902–03); took drawing classes in Paris from Madeleine Lamaire; attended Académie Humbert (1903–04); met Georges Braque (1903); exhibited at Salon des Indépendants, Paris (1907); began 6-year affair with Guillaume Apollinaire (1907); did her celebrated canvas, *Apollinaire and His Friends* (1908); saw *Portrait of Mme Fernande X* and *Young Girls (Jeunes Filles)* included in Cubist exhibition of 1911; held 1st individual exhibit of her paintings at Galerie Barbazanges, Paris (1912); completed last large canvas, *Society Ball* (1913); lived in Spain (1914–19) where she was influenced by Spanish culture; returned to Paris (1921), producing her most typical and recognizable work, in muted pastels, which reveals her mature style (1921–37); designed sets and costumes for "Les Biches," Ballet Russes (1923). Awarded Legion of Honor (1937); inauguration of Marie Laurencin Museum, Nagano-Ken, Japan (1983). ❖ See also memoirs *Le Carnet des nuits* (1942); Charlotte Gere, *Marie Laurencin* (Rizzoli, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

LAURENTIA (fl. 9th, 8th, or 7th c. BCE). See *Larentia, Acca*.

LAURETIS, Teresa De (1938—). See *De Lauretis, Teresa*.

LAURETTE DE ST. VALERY (fl. 1200). French noblewoman and healer. Fl. in 1200, in Amiens, France; m. Aléaume de Fontaines, of the petty nobility (died 1205). ❖ A woman of the lower nobility, became a doctor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAURI, May (1880–1945). See *Beatty, May*.

LAURIE, Annie (1863–1936). See *Black, Winifred Sweet*.

LAURIE, Lillian (1874–1961). See *Thomas, Lillian Beynon*.

LAURIE, Piper (1932—). American actress. Born Rosetta Jacobs, Jan 22, 1932, in Detroit, MI; m. Joseph Morgenstern (film critic), 1962 (div. 1981); children: Anne Morgenstern Grace. ❖ Made film debut in

Louisa (1950), followed by *The Milkman*, *The Prince Who was a Thief*, *The Mississippi Gambler*, *Dangerous Mission*, *Johnny Dark*, *Ain't Misbehavin'*, *Until They Sail*, *Ruby*, *Appointment with Death*, *Other People's Money*, and *Wrestling Ernest Hemingway*, among others; took 15-year hiatus from screen work; appeared in a recurring role on "Twin Peaks" (1990–91). Nominated for Best Actress for *The Hustler* (1961), and Best Supporting Actress for *Carrie* (1976) and *Children of a Lesser God* (1986); won an Emmy for "Promise" (1986).

LAURIEN, Hanna-Renate (1928–). German politician. Born April 15, 1928, in Danzig. ❖ Joined the CDU (1966) and was culture minister in Rheinland-Pfalz in the Cabinet of Helmut Kohl; served in Berlin senate (1981–89), was vice-chair of CDU (1984–87) and president of the Berlin parliament (1991–95); was a member of the diocesan council of the Archdiocese of Berlin and also of the Central Council of German Catholics.

LAURIER, Zoé (1841–1921). Canadian first lady. Name variations: Zoe Laurier, Lady Laurier. Born Zoé Lafontaine, June 26, 1841 (some sources cite 1842), in Montreal, Quebec, Canada; died Nov 1, 1921, in Ottawa; m. Wilfrid Laurier (prime minister of Canada, 1896–1911), May 13, 1868 (died Feb 17, 1919); children: none. ❖ A lover of music, was at one time a piano teacher; served as one of the vice-presidents of the National Council of Women at its foundation; 2 days before she died, changed will and left Laurier House in Ottawa to incoming prime minister William Lyon Mackenzie King (he then left it to the Canadian people).

LAURIJSEN, Martha (1954–). Dutch rower. Born April 15, 1954, in Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1984).

LAURISTIN, Marju (1940–). Estonian politician and journalist. Born April 7, 1940, in Tallinn, Estonia; Tartu University, degree in journalism and sociology of mass communication, 1966; Moscow University, PhD in journalism, 1976. ❖ Began career as journalist at Estonian radio in Tallinn; was a researcher and head of Laboratory of Sociology at Tartu University (1970–72), then associate professor of journalism (1972–88), professor of Social Policy (1995–99), and became professor of Social Communication (2003); served as member of Estonian Parliament (1990–95, 1999–2003); was minister of Social Affairs (1992–94) and deputy speaker; writings include *Towards a Civil Society* (1993) and *Return to the Western World* (1997).

LAURITSEN, Susanne (1967–). Danish handball player. Name variations: Susanne Munk Lauritsen; Susanne Munk. Born Oct 12, 1967, in Denmark; m. Ulrik Wilbek (national team trainer), 1994. ❖ Debuted on national team (1987); played for Viborg; won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won team European championships (1994, 1996) and World championships (1997); retired (2001).

LAUZON, Patricia Noall- (1970–). See Noall, Patricia.

LAVAL, Josée (c. 1906–1990). French personage. Name variations: Josee or José Laval; Josée de Chambrun; Mme de Chambrun; Comtesse de Chambrun. Born c. 1906 in France; died Dec 1990; dau. of Pierre Laval (1883–1945, prime minister of France and open collaborator with the Germans) and Eugénie (Claussat) Laval (dau. of Chateldon's mayor); m. Count René de Chambrun (French military attaché in Washington at time of the fall of France, summer 1940), in 1935 (died 2002). ❖ Daughter of Pierre Laval, fought for years to restore his reputation; also published and wrote a preface for a collection of documents, *Laval parle*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAVALLIÈRE, Eve (c. 1866–1929). French stage actress, singer and comedian. Name variations: Eugénie Lavallière; Eva Lavalliere; Eugénie Fenoglio. Born Eugénie Pascaline Fenoglio c. 1866, in Toulon, France; died July 10, 1929, in Vosges, France; children: (with Fernand Samuel, theater manager) daughter Jeanne. ❖ Popular and versatile entertainer, was raised in Toulon and Perpignan; moving to Paris, found work singing cabaret in Montmartre bars; became singer and actress in Paris at end of 19th century; most closely associated with Variété Theater, made stage debut as Orestes in *La Belle Hélène* (1892), followed by *Le carnet du diable*, *Le pompier de service*, *Les Petites Barnett*, *Le nouveau Jeu*, *Le Vieux Marcheur*, *Education de prince*, *La Veine*, *Le Faux Pas*, *Ange*, *Le roi*, and *La dame de Chez Maxim*, among others; created title role in *Ma Tante d'Honfleur* (1914); retired (1915); entered l'Ordre des Tertiaires Franciscains and became a nun (1920s). ❖ See also Edward F. Murphy, *Mademoiselle Lavallière* (Doubleday, 1949).

LA VALLIÈRE, Louise de (1644–1710). French royal mistress. Name variations: Duchesse de La Vallière; Sister (Soeur) Louise de la Miséricorde. Born Françoise Louise de la Baume Le Blanc in Tours, Touraine, France, Aug 6, 1644; died 1710; dau. of Laurent de la Baume Le Blanc (d. 1651, officer who took name of La Vallière from a small property near Amboise) and a mother (name unknown) who joined the court of Gaston d'Orléans at Blois; children: (with Louis XIV) Charles (Dec 1663–1666); a 2nd child (Jan 1665–1666); daughter Marie Anne, known as Mlle de Blois (b. Oct 1666, who m. Armand de Bourbon, prince of Conti, in 1680, and whose youngest child, the count of Vermandois, died on his 1st campaign at Courtrai in 1683); another son (b. Oct 1667). ❖ Known for her sweet disposition, was the favorite mistress of Louis XIV (1661–67); as maid of honor to Henrietta Anne, duchess of Orléans, refused to gossip about her possible involvement with the Comte de Guiche, causing a serious breach with Louis; fled to an obscure convent at Chaillot, but Louis soon followed; removed from the service of Henrietta, was established in a small building in Palais Royal, where she gave birth to a son Charles (1663); was made a duchess (May 1667) and granted the estate of Vaujours but was compelled to remain at court as the king's official mistress, sharing Mme de Montespan's apartments at the Tuileries; made an attempt at escape (1671), when she fled to the convent of Ste. Marie de Chaillot, but was forced to return; was finally permitted to enter the convent of the Carmelites in the Rue d'Enfer in Paris (1674), taking her final vows as Sister (Soeur) Louise de la Miséricorde (1675); spent 36 years there in penance and prayer. A necklace with pendants was named for her; it is usually spelled *lavalliere*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAVANT, Christine (1915–1973). Austrian poet. Born Christine Thonhauser, July 4, 1915, near St. Stefan, Lavanttal, Carinthia, Austria; died June 7, 1973, in Wolfsberg, Austria; m. Josef Habernig, 1939. ❖ The 9th child in a miner's family, who suffered from a disfiguring illness and had a brief stay in a mental asylum, often wrote of despair and dark mystical experiences; began writing under the pseudonym Lavant (1945); poetry collections include *Die Bettlerschale* (The Beggar's Bowl, 1956), *Spindel im Mond* (Spindle of the Moon, 1959), and *De Pfauenschrei* (The Cry of the Peacock, 1962). Won Georg Trakl Prize and Anton Wildgans Prize.

LAVARCH, Linda (1958–). Australian politician. Name variations: Linda Denise Lavarch. Born Nov 27, 1958, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ Solicitor; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, won a by-election to the Queensland Parliament for Kurwongbah (1997); served as chair of the Scrutiny of Legislation Committee (1998–2001).

LAVATER-SLOMAN, Mary (1891–1980). Swiss novelist and biographer. Born Mary Sloman, 1891, in Hamburg, Germany; died 1980; m. Emil Lavater; children: Warja Lavater-Honegger (b. 1913). ❖ Wrote historical, biographical novels about such women as Lucrezia Borgia, Queen Elizabeth I, and Catherine II the Great.

LAVAU, Guirande de (d. 1211). See *Guirande de Lavaur*.

LAVEAU, Marie (1801–1881). American voodoo priestess. Name variations: Marie Laveau I; Marie Laveaux; Marie Lavieue; Widow Paris. Born a quadroon in 1801 in New Orleans, LA; died June 15, 1881 in New Orleans; illeg. dau. of Charles Laveau and Marguerite Darcantrel; m. Jacques Paris (freeman of color from Haiti), Aug 4, 1819 (died 1824); began living with a white man who she could not legally marry, Louis Christopher Duminy de Glapion, 1826 (died 1855); children: (with Paris) 1; (with Glapion) 5, including Madame Legendre and Marie Philomene Laveau Glapion (aka Marie Laveau, voodoo priestess). ❖ One of the most powerful voodoo priestesses in world history, was a freewoman of African, American Indian and European blood; began career as a hairdresser than nurse; a devout Catholic, healer and spiritualist, was said to hold voodoo rituals behind St. Louis Cathedral in the French Quarter; became enormously influential and powerful, a power that came from her network of spies and informants among slaves and servants; helped the wounded during the Battle of New Orleans. Often featured in novels, folklore and songs, has reemerged at the center of a far-reaching religious movement and her tomb in St. Louis No. 1 Cemetery has become a place of pilgrimage.

LAVEAU, Marie (1827–1897). American voodoo priestess. Name variations: Marie Laveau II; Marie Laveaux or Lavieue. Born Marie Philomene Laveau Glapion, Feb 27, 1827, in New Orleans, LA; died June 11, 1897, in New Orleans; some claimed she drowned in a storm on Lake Pontchartrain; others claimed to have seen her as late as 1918; dau. of Marie Laveau (1801–1881) and Louis Christopher Duminy de Glapion.

❖ Became a voodoo priestess and was almost as powerful as her mother; but, lacking the warmth and compassion of her mother, inspired fear and subservience; ran a bar and brothel on Bourbon Street.

LAVELL, Carol (1943—). **American equestrian.** Born April 1943; lives in Loxahatchee, FL. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage on Gifted (1992); won the Heidelberg Cup on Much Ado (2003).

LAVENSON, Alma (1897–1989). **American photographer.** Name variations: Alma L. Wahrhaftig. Born Alma Ruth Lavenson in San Francisco, CA, May 20, 1897; died in Piedmont, CA, Sept 19, 1989; University of California, Berkeley, BA, 1919; m. Matt Wahrhaftig (lawyer), 1933 (died 1957); children: Albert (b. 1935); Paul (b. 1938). ❖ Took up photography (1919) and continued working until her death at 92, concentrating on still lifes, industrial and architectural photographs; was a frequent contributor to magazines *Photo-Era* and *Camera Club* and represented in Edward Steichen's *Family of Man* exhibition at Museum of Modern Art in NY (1955). ❖ See also Susan Ehrens, *Alma Lavenson Photographs* (Wildwood Arts, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

LAVRICK, Elise (1975—). **English rower.** Born July 27, 1975, in Rustington, Sussex, England; attended London College of Law. ❖ Won a bronze medal for double sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

LAVRICK, Elizabeth (1925—). **English engineer.** Born Nov 25, 1925, in UK. ❖ The University of Durham's 1st woman student to earn a PhD in a scientific subject (1950) and the 1st woman appointed to a top British defense firm management position, served as the Institute of Electrical Engineers' (IEE) 1st woman deputy secretary (1971–85) and its 8th female fellow; was the 1st woman permitted to use the radio research station's laboratory at Ditton Park, Slough, Berkshire (worked as a technical assistant, 1942–43); worked on a microwave antennae design (1950–53) at GEC Stanmore (Marconi Defence Systems); at Elliott Brothers (1954–68), created a security system using an off-the-shelf seismic sensor (a system later employed at a Wales prison and at a British Myanmar military base); was president (1967–69) and honorary secretary (1991–95) of Women's Engineering Society; served as an editor of the *Journal of the Women's Engineering Society* (1983–90). Made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1993).

LA VERNE, Lucille (1869–1945). **American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Lucille LaVerne. Born Lucille Mitchum, Nov 8 (some sources cite Nov 7), 1869, in Memphis, TN; died Mar 4, 1945, in Culver City, CA. ❖ Began career on stage as a child actress; had 1st NY stage success as Corin in *As You Like It* in an all-woman cast (1894); best remembered as Widow Cagle in *Sun-Up* (1923–27); appeared in numerous films, silent and talking. The La Verne Empire theater in Richmond, Virginia, was named after her.

LAVERTY, Maura (1907–1966). **Irish novelist, playwright and broadcaster.** Born Mary Kelly in Rathangan, Co. Kildare, May 15, 1907; died July 26, 1966, in Dublin; dau. of Michael Kelly and Mary Ann (Tracey) Kelly; educated at Brigidine Convent, Co. Carlow; m. Seamus Laverty also seen as James Laverty, Nov 3, 1928; children: Maeve Laverty, Barrie Laverty Castle (artist), and James Laverty. ❖ Spent much of childhood with grandmother, who was immortalized as Delia Sally in successful 1st novel *Never No More* (1942), but next 3 novels—*Alone We Embark* (1943), *No More Than Human* (1944), a sequel to *Never No More*, and *Lift Up Your Gates* (1946)—were all banned under Ireland's strict censorship laws, a fate she shared with other leading writers of her generation; adapted *Lift Up Your Gates* into stage play *Liffey Lane*, an enormous commercial and critical success (1951); followed that with 2 other plays which formed a trilogy, *Tolka Row* (1951), and *A Tree in the Crescent* (1952); had a weekly radio program in which she answered letters on variety of topics, especially cookery, since her cookery books, *Kind Cooking* (1946) and *Full and Plenty* (1961), were enormously popular; adapted *Tolka Row* for 1st Irish tv soap opera; when the 1st episode aired (Jan 1964) and the show quickly became one of the most popular on Irish tv, wrote all the episodes until her death in 1966; also wrote children's books, *Cottage in the Bog* (1992) and *The Queen of Aran's Daughter* (1995), which were illustrated by daughter Barrie Castle. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAVI, Daliah (1940—). **Israeli actress.** Born Daliah Levenbuch, Oct 12, 1940, in Palestine (now Shavei Zion, Israel). ❖ Began career as a dancer, then served with Israeli army; made film debut at 15 in Swedish production *Hemsöborna* (1955), followed by *Un soir sur la plage*, *The Return of Dr. Mabuse*, *Candide*, *Two Weeks in Another Town*, *La frusta e il corpo*, *Il*

Demonio, *Lord Jim*, *Ten Little Indians*, *The Spy with a Cold Nose*, *Casino Royale* and *Catlow*.

LAVIEU, Marie.

See *Laveau, Marie (1801–1881)*.

See *Laveau, Marie (1827–1897)*.

LAVIN, Mary (1912–1996). **Irish novelist and short-story writer.** Born in East Walpole, MA, June 11, 1912; died in Dublin, Ireland, Mar 25, 1996; only child of Thomas Lavin and Nora (Mahon) Lavin; University College Dublin, BA (honors), 1934, MA (1st class honors), 1938; m. William Walsh (lawyer), Sept 1942 (died 1954); m. Michael McDonald Scott, 1969 (died 1990); children: (1st m.) Valentine, Elizabeth and Caroline Walsh. ❖ At 10, returned to Ireland, eventually moving to Bective in Meath, which would provide inspiration for her fiction; published 1st short story, "Miss Holland," (1938), followed by 1st collection of short stories, *Tales from Bective Bridge* (1941), which won James Tait Black Prize; continued to write steadily after marriage, publishing short-story collections *The Long Ago* (1944) and *At Sally Gap* (1946), which included the novella *The Becker Wives*; also wrote 2 novels, *The House in Clewe* (1945) and *Mary O'Grady* (1950); a master of the short story, was variously compared to other Irish short-story writers such as Liam O'Flaherty, Sean O'Faolain, and William Trevor. Received American-Irish Foundation Award (1979) and Aosdána award (Irish Government, 1992). ❖ See also Zack Bowen, *Mary Lavin* (Bucknell U. Press, 1975); Angeline A. Kelly, *Mary Lavin, Quiet Rebel* (Barnes & Noble, 1980); Richard F. Peterson, *Mary Lavin* (Twayne, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

LAVINE, Jacqueline (1929—). **American swimmer.** Born Oct 1929. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1952).

LAVOE, Spivy (1906–1971). **American nightclub entertainer.** Name variations: Madame Spivy; Mme. Spivy. Born Spivy LaVoe or LeVoe, Sept 30, 1906, in Brooklyn, NY; died Jan 7, 1971, in Woodland Hills, CA. ❖ International star of nightclubs, operated Spivy's Roof in NYC (1940–51); became a character actress in later years; films include *Requiem for a Heavyweight*, *The Fugitive Kind* and *Auntie Mame*.

LAVOISIER, Marie (1758–1836). **French chemist.** Name variations: Marie Anne Pierrette Paulze; comtesse de Rumford; countess of Rumford; Madame de Rumford; Marie Thompson. Born Marie Anne Pierrette (also seen as Pierette) Paulze, 1758; died Feb 10, 1836; dau. of Jacques Paulze and Claudine (Thoynet) Paulze; m. Antoine Laurent Lavoisier (1743–1794, founder of modern chemistry), 1771; m. Benjamin Thompson (1753–1814, physicist), count of Rumford, Oct 1805; children: (stepdau.) Sarah Thompson (1774–1852). ❖ French scientific collaborator with husband Antoine, played an important role in the birth of modern chemistry; was tutored in chemistry by Jean Baptiste Bucquet; learned English, a language husband would never master; trans. many chemical works for him not only from English but also from other languages, the most important being Richard Kirwan's *Essay on Phlogiston*, which appeared in Paris (1788) and includes a few of her notes as well as commentaries by her husband and other French chemists who effectively refuted Kirwan's erroneous theories; studied drawing with Jacques Louis David and made sketches of the Lavoisier laboratory; assisted husband in preparation of the plates for his epoch-making *Elementary Treatise on Chemistry* (1789); often presided over intellectual soirées, to which were invited many of Paris' most brilliant scientists and artists; survived the French Revolution, which cost her husband and father their lives, but was imprisoned for several months at height of the Terror (1794). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LA VOISIN (d. 1680). See *Deshayes, Catherine*.

LAVRIC, Florica (1962—). **Romanian rower.** Born Jan 1962 in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1984).

LAVRINENKO, Natalya. **Belarusian rower.** Born in Belarus. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LAVROVA, Natalia (1984—). **Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Aug 4, 1984, in Penza, Russia. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World team championships (1999, 2002, 2003); won a gold medal for team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).

LAVRSEN, Helena (c. 1963—). **Danish curler.** Name variations: Helena Blach-Lavrsen; Helena Lavrsen. Born Helena Blach, c. 1963, in Denmark; m. Lasse Lavrsen (curler). ❖ Was World champion (1982) and European champion (1994); won a silver medal for curling at

- Nagano Olympics (1998), the 1st-ever Danish medal in any sport at Winter Olympics; won World silver medal (1998).
- LAW, Alice Easton (1870–1942). New Zealand teacher of the blind.** Born Oct 23, 1870, in Burntisland, Fife, Scotland; died Aug 28, 1942, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of William Law and Catharine (Morton) Law; sister of Mary Blythe Law. ❖ Immigrated with sister to New Zealand (early 1880s); worked as part-time music teacher at Jubilee Institute for the Blind (1902); active in formation of girls' orchestra at Jubilee Institute. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- LAW, Kelley (1966—). Canadian curler.** Born Jan 11, 1966, in Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ As skip, won a Canadian National championship and World championship (2000) and a team bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- LAW, Leslie (1965—). British equestrian.** Born May 5, 1965, in England. ❖ Won a team silver medal for eventing at Sydney Olympics (2000), on Shear H20.
- LAW, Mary Blythe (1873–1955). New Zealand teacher of the blind.** Born Aug 13, 1873, in Burntisland, Fife, Scotland; died Dec 26, 1955, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of William Law and Catharine (Morton) Law; sister of Alice Easton Law. ❖ Immigrated with sister to New Zealand (early 1880s); worked as assistant teacher, then head teacher at Jubilee Institute for the Blind (1894–1939); helped supervise and expand Braille library at Jubilee Institute. Made MBE (1939). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- LAW, Ruth (1887–1970). American aviator.** Name variations: Ruth Law Oliver. Born Ruth Bancroft Law, Mar 21, 1887, in Lynn, MA; died Dec 1, 1970, in San Francisco, CA; m. Charles Oliver, 1913. ❖ Received pilot's license (1912); was the 1st woman pilot to perform a loop-the-loop and the 1st to chance flying at night; made headlines when she flew from Chicago to NY City (Nov 19, 1916), an unprecedented 590 miles in 6 hours, setting the American nonstop record; while in the Philippines (1919), became the 1st woman to carry the airmail; spent the latter part of piloting career barnstorming with a flying circus that bore her name. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LAW, Sallie Chapman (1805–1894). American nurse.** Born Sallie Chapman Gordon, Aug 27, 1805, in Wilkes County, NC; died June 28, 1894, in Memphis, TN; m. John S. Law, June 1825. ❖ At start of Civil War, organized Southern Mother's Hospital in Memphis, TN, which was to become Southern Mother's Association at war's end; after the Union captured Memphis, transported drugs, including opium and quinine, through Union lines; assisted in a hospital in La Grange, GA, which was named for her; distributed clothing and supplies to Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's men in Columbus, GA; served as president of her Southern Mother's Association, which was one of 1st Civil War memorial societies, until 1889.
- LAWANSON, Ruth (1963—). American volleyball player.** Born Sept 27, 1963; attended Fresno State University. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992); played professional volleyball in Italy (1992–94) and France (1994–95).
- LAWFORD, Patricia Kennedy (1924—). American socialite.** Born 1924; dau. of Joseph P. Kennedy (1888–1969, financier, diplomat, and head of several government commissions) and Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy (1890–1995); sister of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, Bobby Kennedy, and Ted Kennedy (all politicians); graduate of Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart, NY; m. Peter Lawford (actor), June 1954 (div. 1966, died 1984); children: Christopher Kennedy Lawford (b. 1955, independent film producer and actor); Sydney Maleia Lawford (b. 1956, former model who m. Peter McKelvey); Victoria Lawford (b. 1958, who m. Robert Beebe Pender); Robin Lawford (b. 1961, marine biologist). ❖ After college, worked for a time for NBC in NY; became a production assistant for "Kate Smith Hour" (1951); following divorce (1966), concentrated much of her energy on charitable organizations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LAWICK-GOODALL, Jane van (b. 1934).** See *Goodall, Jane*.
- LAWLESS, Emily (1845–1913). Irish novelist and poet.** Name variations: Honorable Emily Lawless. Born June 17, 1845, in Co. Kildare, Ireland; died Oct 19, 1913, in Surrey, England; dau. of Lord Edward Lawless, 3rd Baron Cloncurry, and Lady Elizabeth Kirwan; Trinity College, DLitt; never married. ❖ Praised for her accurate depictions of Irish peasant life, published *Hurriish* (1886); later published her most popular novel *Grania* (1892); also wrote a history of Ireland (1887) and a biography of Irish novelist Maria Edgeworth (1904). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LAWLOR, Patsy (1933–1998). Irish politician.** Born Mar 1933 in Kill, Co. Kildare, Ireland; died Feb 1998; m. Tom Lawlor. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, unsuccessfully contested the general election for Kildare (1981), losing by less than 50 votes; elected to the Seanad from the Cultural and Educational Panel: Nominating Bodies Sub-Panel (1981–82).
- LAWRANCE, Jody (1930–1986). American screen actress.** Name variations: Jody Lawrence. Born Josephine Lawrance Goddard, Oct 19, 1930, in Fort Worth, TX; died July 10, 1986, in Ojai, CA. ❖ Made film debut in *Ten Tall Men* (1951), followed by *The Son of Dr. Jekyll*, *Mask of the Avenger*, *The Brigand*, *All Ashore*, *Captain John Smith and Pocahontas*, *The Scarlet Hour*, *Hot Spell* and *The Purple Gang*, among others.
- LAWRENCE, Andrea Mead (1932—). American skier.** Name variations: Andrea Mead; Andy Mead. Born Andrea Mead, April 19, 1932, in Rutland, Vermont; m. Dave Lawrence (skier), 1951 (div. 1967). ❖ Won all events held at the Federation International de Ski tryouts in Whitefish, Montana (1949); won 10 out of 16 races (1951); at Oslo Olympics (1952), won gold medals in giant slalom and slalom, the 1st American athlete to win two gold medals in a single Winter Olympics. Awarded White Stag Trophy (1949) and Beck International Trophy (1952); inducted into National Ski Hall of Fame (1958) and International Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1983); at 1960 Squaw Valley Olympics, skied the Olympic flame into the stadium. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LAWRENCE, Carmen Mary (1948—). Australian politician and psychologist.** Born Mar 2, 1948, in Northam, Western Australia, Australia; University of Western Australia, BS and PhD in psychology, 1971. ❖ Politician who experienced meteoric rise in Labor Party to become 1st female state premier; was a tutor at University of Melbourne (1972–73), then lecturer at Univ. of Western Australia (1974–83); helped found Women's Electoral Lobby (1972) and joined Labor Party; worked in research services for Western Australian Department of Health (1983–1986); won election to Western Australian Legislative Assembly (1986), chaired Child Sexual Abuse Task Force (1986–88) and became minister of Education (1988); won re-election to Parliament (1989), then elected premier of Western Australia (1990), the 1st woman to head a state government; in "Penny Easton affair," was accused of lying about knowledge of political manipulation of court case which ultimately contributed to suicide of Easton; became opposition leader (1993); won by-election for federal seat of Fremantle (1994), accepting appointment as Health Minister in Keating government; faced additional damage to reputation when commission was appointed to rehash Easton case (1995); elected opposition frontbench and appointed shadow minister for Environment (1996); forced to resign after being charged with 3 counts of perjury in Easton case (1997); found not guilty (1999); returned to frontbench (2000) and served as shadow minister for Status of Women as well as Industry, Innovation and Technology (2000–01), then shadow minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Affairs, Arts and Status of Women (2001–02); resigned from shadow cabinet (2002); elected president of Labor Party (2003).
- LAWRENCE, Carol (1932—). American dancer and actress.** Born Carolina Maria Laraia, Sept 5, 1932, in Melrose Park, IL; m. Cosmo Allegretti, 1955 (div. 1959); m. Robert Goulet (singer), 1963 (div. 1981); m. Greg Gundy, 1982 (div. 1983); children: (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Worked with Chicago Opera Ballet in Illinois as adolescent; moved to New York City where she made professional debut in *Borscht Capades of 1951*; appeared on Broadway in *New Faces of 1952*, on tour with *Me and Juliet* (1954), in replacement cast of *Plain and Fancy* (1955) and in *Shangri-La* (1956) and *Ziegfeld Follies* (1956); came to prominence as the original Maria in *West Side Story*; also appeared in *Subways Are for Sleeping*, *Saratoga, I Do! I Do!*, and *Kiss of the Spiderwoman*; appeared frequently on tv variety shows, was a regular on ABC's "General Hospital" and had her own talk show. ❖ See also autobiography, *Carol Lawrence: The Backstage Story*.
- LAWRENCE, Chiara (1975—). American skier.** Born April 26, 1975, in Reno, NV. ❖ Placed 2nd at Skiercross World championships (1999 and 2000); won gold medal at Gravity Games in Skiercross (2000); won silver (Winter 2000) and bronze (Winter 2001) in Skier X at X Games.
- LAWRENCE, Daisy Gordon (c. 1900—). American girl guide.** Name variations: Margaret "Daisy" Gordon; Daisy Gordon. Born Margaret

Gordon, c. 1900; grew up in Savannah, Georgia; niece of Juliette Gordon Low (1860–1927, founder of the Girl Scouts). ❖ Niece of Juliette Gordon Low (founder of the Girl Scouts of USA); became 1st registered Girl Guide in US (1912); with Gladys Denny Schultz, wrote *Lady from Savannah: The Life of Juliette Low* (1958).

LAWRENCE, Eleanor (1936–2001). American flutist. Name variations: Eleanor Steindler. Born 1936 in Boston, Massachusetts; died Jan 16, 2001, in New York, NY; dau. of John C. Baker (president of Ohio University); sister of Elizabeth Baker and Anne Baker; Radcliffe College, BA; New England Conservatory, MA; studied with James Pappoutsakis, Marcel Moyse, William Kincaid and Harold Bennett; m. Frank Steindler; children: Catherine and Frederick Steindler. ❖ Soloist, recording artist and teacher, began long career as teacher at Manhattan School of Music (1960s); played with American Symphony Orchestra, New York Philharmonic, Brooklyn Philharmonic, and Metropolitan Opera; performed as soloist with Boston Pops and at Alice Tully Hall and toured US as recitalist; premiered works of Ernst von Dohnányi, *Passacaglia* for solo flute and *Aria* for flute and piano at Carnegie Recital Hall (1969), which were composed for her, and later recorded them; founded Monomoy Chamber Ensemble (1969), which played in annual summer series at Monomoy Theater in Chatham, Massachusetts, and in later years at Weill Recital Hall; was member of board of National Flute Association (1977–84) and served as editor of *NFA Newsletter*, an important resource for flutists; gave master classes in flute; founded Marcel Moyse Society and served as its president (1993–2001). Recordings include *French Music for Voice and Flute*, *The Complete Works of Paul Hindemith*, and *Music for Flute and Piano, Flute Favorites and The Best of Marcel Moyse*.

LAWRENCE, Elizabeth (1904–1985). American landscape architect and writer. Born in Marietta, GA, May 27, 1904; died June 11, 1985, in Annapolis, MD; dau. of Samuel Lawrence and Elizabeth (Bradenbaugh) Lawrence; grew up in NC; graduate of Barnard; 1st woman to receive a degree in landscape architecture from North Carolina State College of Design, 1930. ❖ Designer whose legendary gardens in Raleigh and Charlotte, NC, provided a backdrop for her writings, published *A Southern Garden* (1942), which received decent reviews, sold moderately for the next 15 years, quietly went out of print, was reprinted (1957) and has remained in print for over 50 years; took on a weekly gardening column for *Charlotte Observer* (1957) which she would continue for next 14 years; encouraged the preservation of native wildflowers of the region. Received Herbert Medal of American Plant Life Society (1943) for contributions to gardening and gardening literature; honored by American Horticultural Society and National Council of State Garden Clubs for *A Southern Garden*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAWRENCE, Emmeline Pethick- (1867–1954). See *Pethick-Lawrence, Emmeline*.

LAWRENCE, Florence (1886–1938). Canadian-born actress. Born Florence Annie Bridgewood in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, Jan 2 (some sources cite Sept 22), 1886; committed suicide in West Hollywood, CA, Dec 28, 1938; interred in an unmarked grave in Hollywood Memorial Cemetery; dau. of George Bridgewood (British actor and impresario) and Charlotte Amelia (Dunn) Bridgewood (American actress known professionally as Lotta Lawrence); m. Harry L. Solter (director), Sept 1908 (died 1920); m. Charles Bryne Woodridge (Denver business broker), May 21, 1921 (sep. 1929, div. 1931); m. Henry Bolton, Nov 1931 (div. 1932); no children. ❖ At 3, debuted in parents' tent show billed as "Baby Florence, the Child Wonder"; with mother, worked for the fledgling Edison Vitascope film co., where she began to build her reputation with a role in *Daniel Boone* (1907); joined D.W. Griffith's Biograph Co. and was promoted simply as "The Biograph Girl" (1908); appeared in a string of successful pictures at Biograph (21 in 1908 alone), many directed by Griffith; starred under own name in *Love's Stratagem* (1910), for Carl Laemmle's Independent Motion Picture Co. of America (IMP), becoming the nation's 1st named movie star; left Laemmle (1911) and for several years worked for producer Sigmund Lubin; seriously burned while performing a scene in a burning building (1915), was eventually forced, for the most part, into retirement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAWRENCE, Frieda (1879–1956). German baroness and writer. Name variations: Baroness Frieda von Richthofen; Frieda Weekley. Born Emma Maria Frieda Johanna von Richthofen in French city of Metz, in Lorraine, 1879; died in Taos, New Mexico, Aug 11, 1956; dau. of Friedrich von Richthofen (civil engineer) and Anna (Marquier) von

Richthofen; sister of Else von Richthofen and Johanna ("Nusch") von Richthofen; m. Ernest Weekley (English professor), Aug 29, 1899 (div. May 28, 1914); m. D(avid) H(erbert) Lawrence (1885–1930, novelist), July 13, 1914 (died Mar 2, 1930); m. Angelo Ravagli (captain in Italian army), Oct 31, 1950; children: (1st m.) Montague "Monty" Weekley (b. 1900); Elsa Weekley (b. 1902); Barbara "Barby" Weekley (b. 1904). ❖ Abandoned 1st husband and eloped with British writer D.H. Lawrence, who at the time was struggling to get his literary career off the ground (1912); during their tumultuous 18-year relationship, influenced much of his work, not only serving his characterizations and plots, but also functioning as his best critic; had a substantial hand in refining manuscript of *Sons and Lovers*; enjoyed a social life with a wide circle of friends, including Cynthia Asquith, Ottoline Morrell and Mabel Dodge Luhan. ❖ See also autobiography *Not I, but The Wind...* (1934) and *Frieda Lawrence: The Memoirs and Correspondence*; Janet Byrne, *A Genius for Living: The Life of Frieda Lawrence* (HarperCollins, 1995); Martin Green, *The von Richthofen Sisters: The Triumphant and the Tragic Modes of Love* (Basic, 1974); Rosie Jackson, *Frieda Lawrence* (Pandora, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

LAWRENCE, Gertrude (1898–1952). British singer, dancer, and actress. Born Gertrud (Gertie) Alexandra Dagmar Klasen, July 4, 1898, in Clapham, London; died of cancer, Sept 6, 1952, in NY; dau. of Alice Louise (Banks) Klasen and Arthur Klasen (singer, known professionally as Arthur Lawrence); trained at Miss Italia Conti's Stage School; m. Frank Gordon Hawley, 1918 (div. 1927); m. Richard Stoddard Aldrich, 1940; children: (1st m.) Pamela Hawley (b. 1918). ❖ An idol of the interwar generation who starred on both sides of the Atlantic for nearly 30 years, made professional debut as child dancer in *Babes in the Wood* in London (1908); engaged as understudy to Beatrice Lillie in *Andre Charlot's Revues* (1916–19), in which she sang "Poor Little Rich Girl"; scored successes in several musical shows quickly becoming the toast of London's West End (1921–24); made 1st appearance on Broadway in *Andre Charlot's Revue of 1924* (1924); divided professional life between London and NY (1925–37), appearing in such shows as *London Calling!* with Noel Coward, *Oh Kay!* (1926–27), singing "Do, Do, Do" and "Someone to Watch Over Me," *Private Lives* with Noel Coward and Laurence Olivier (1930–31), singing "Someday I'll Find You" and *Susan and God* (1937); transferred to NY with *Tonight at 8:30* (1936) and did not return to British stage until 1944; dubbed "the greatest feminine performer in the American Theater" when *Lady in the Dark* opened at Alvin Theater (1941); hosted a weekly chat show over network radio and also broadcast a condensed version of *Pygmalion*; during WWII, made tour through Europe with ENSA (1944) and USO tour of Pacific (1945); made numerous recordings of songs, medleys and scenes, and appeared in such films as *Lord Camber's Ladies, Rembrandt, Men Are Not Gods* and *The Glass Menagerie*. Won a Tony Award for *The King and I* (1951). ❖ See also autobiography *A Star Danced* (Merritt and Hatcher, 1945); Sheridan Morley, *A Bright Particular Star* (Michael Joseph, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

LAWRENCE, Jackie (1948—). Welsh politician and member of Parliament. Born Aug 9, 1948; dau. of Sidney and Rita Beale; m. David Lawrence. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Preseli Pembrokeshire (1997, 2001); left Parliament (2005).

LAWRENCE, Janice (1962—). African-American basketball player. Born June 7, 1962, in Lucedale, Mississippi; graduate of Louisiana Tech, 1984. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Pan American Games and World championships (1983); won a team gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); played professional ball with the Women's American Basketball Association. Won Wade Trophy (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAWRENCE, Jody (1930–1986). See *Lawrance, Jody*.

LAWRENCE, Margaret (1889–1929). American actress. Born Aug 2, 1889, in Trenton, NJ; died June 8, 1929; m. Orson D. Nunn (div.); m. Wallace Eddinger. ❖ Made stage debut in Chicago in *Her Son* (1910); came to prominence in NY debut as Elsie Darling in *Over Night* (1911); married and retired for 7 years; appeared in *Tea for Three* (1918), followed by *Wedding Bells*, *Transplanting Jean*, *Lawful Larceny*, *The Endless Chain* and *In His Arms*, among others.

LAWRENCE, Marjorie (1908–1979). Australian soprano. Born Marjorie Florence Lawrence in Dean's Marsh, Victoria, Australia, Feb 17, 1908; died Jan 10, 1979, in Little Rock, Arkansas; studied with Cécile Gilly in Paris; m. Thomas Michael King, 1941. ❖ Won a vocal competition

sponsored by a Melbourne newspaper (1929); made debut at Monte Carlo as Elisabeth in *Tannhäuser* (1932); debuted as Elsa in *Lohengrin* at Paris Opéra (1933) and as Brünnhilde in *Die Walküre* at Metropolitan Opera (1935); sang at the Met (1935–49); was one of the few actresses who could follow Richard Wagner's instructions for Brünnhilde in *Götterdämmerung*, leaping on her horse Grane and galloping to Siegfried's funeral pyre to the delight of audiences (1936); executed *Dance of the Seven Veils* in Strauss' *Salomé* to similar effect; contracted polio at age 31 (1941); spent rest of her life in a wheelchair, though she continued career; gave last performance, as Amneris in *Aida*, at Paris Opéra (1947); was a professor of voice at Tulane University (1956–60) and became a director of the Southern Illinois University (SIU) opera workshop (1960). The Marjorie Lawrence Opera Theater was established at SIU in her honor. ❖ See also autobiography *Interrupted Melody* (Appleton, 1949) and MGM film based on the book, starring Eleanor Parker (1955); and *Women in World History*.

LAWRENCE, Mary Wells (1928—). American advertising executive. Born Mary Georgene Wells Berg, May 25, 1928, in Youngstown, Ohio; dau. of Waldemar Berg and Violet (Meltz) Berg; attended Carnegie Institute of Technology, 1949; m. Harding Lawrence, Nov 25, 1967; children: James, State, Deborah, Kathryn and Pamela Lawrence. ❖ One of the few women in the 1960s to break into the male-dominated corporate ranks, founded the legendary NY advertising agency Wells, Rich, Greene, Inc. (1966) and turned it into a multi-million-dollar enterprise; was the creative force behind such well-known commercial catch-phrases as "I can't believe I ate the whole thing," "Try it; you'll like it," "Plop, plop, fizz, fizz," and "Friends don't let friends drive drunk." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAWRENCE, Pauline (1900–1971). American modern dancer and costume designer. Name variations: Pauline Lawrence Limón or Limon. Born 1900 in Los Angeles, CA; died July 16, 1971, in Stockton, NJ; m. José Limón (dancer and choreographer), 1941 (died 1972). ❖ Worked as musician for Denishawn School in Los Angeles, CA, while also attending dance classes there; served as conductor on vaudeville tour of Doris Humphrey; performed with Denishawn on tour (1923–26), creating roles in Ted Shawn's *The Feather of the Dawn* (1923), *Five American Sketches: Boston Fancy, 1854* (1924), *The Bubble Dance* (1925), *General Wu's Farewell to His Wife* (1926), and also in Humphrey's *Whims* (1926); moved to New York City with Humphrey and Charles Weidman, where she worked as costume designer, pianist, and business manager for NY Denishawn school; continued to work in same capacities for Humphrey/Weidman Concert Group once they separated from Denishawn (1929); created costumes for numerous works by Humphrey including *Water Study* (1928), *Credo* (1934), *Theater Piece* (1936), *Race of Life* (1938), *Four Choral Preludes* (1942), *Day on Earth* (1947), and *Ruins and Visions* (1953); served as designer and manager for José Limón Co. (as of 1945), creating costumes for his *The Moor's Pavanne* (1949), *La Malinche* (1949), *The Visitation* (1952), *There Is a Time* (1966), *The Winged* (1972), and others; with Frances Hawkins, was influential in the organization and unionization of modern dancers (late 1930s).

LAWRENCE, Susan (1871–1947). British politician. Born in London, England, Aug 12, 1871; died Oct 25, 1947; dau. of an eminent lawyer and a judge's daughter; studied at University College, London, and Newnham College, Cambridge. ❖ Was a member of London County Council (1910–28); elected to Popular Borough Council (1919); served as Labour member of Parliament for East Ham (1923–24, 1926–31); served as parliamentary secretary to Ministry of Health (1929–31) and as chair of Labour Party (1929–30); defeated in another parliamentary bid (1931); was primarily interested in welfare issues. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LAWRENCE, Tayna (1975—). Jamaican runner. Name variations: seen incorrectly as Tanya Lawrence. Born Sept 17, 1975, in Jamaica; attended Florida International University. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter relay and a bronze medal for the 100 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a gold medal for 4x100-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

LAWRENCE, Viola (1894–1973). American film editor. Born Viola Mallory, Dec 2, 1894; died Nov 20, 1973, in Hollywood, CA; m. Frank Lawrence (film editor), 1918 (died 1960). ❖ The 1st female film editor, spent most of 30-year career at Columbia; films include *No Greater Glory*, *The Whole Town's Talking*, *Craig's Wife*, *I Am the Law*, *Only Angels Have Wings*, *Here Comes Mr. Jordan*, *Bedtime Story*, *My Sister Eileen*, *Cover Girl*, *Tonight and Every Night*, *The Lady from Shanghai*,

Knock on Any Door, *Miss Sadie Thompson*, *The Eddy Duchin Story*, *Jeanne Eagels*, *Pal Joey* and *Pepe*.

LAWRENNY, H. (1844–1901). See *Simcox, Edith*.

LAWRENSON, Helen (1907–1982). American editor and writer. Name variations: Helen Brown; Helen Brown Nordern. Born Helen Brown, Oct 1, 1907, in LaFargeville, NY; died April 6, 1982, in New York, NY; dau. of Lloyd Brown; attended Bradford School and Vassar; m. Heinz Nordern (musician), 1931 (div. 1932); m. a Venezuelan diplomat named López-Méndez, 1935 (div. 1935); m. Jack Lawrenson (co-founder of National Maritime Union), 1940 (died Nov 1957); children: 1 son; daughter Johanna. ❖ Was the managing editor and film critic of *Vanity Fair* (1932–35) and a frequent contributor to *Vogue*, *Harper's Bazaar*, *Look*, *Esquire* and *Town and Country*; also wrote *Latinas are Lousy Lovers*. ❖ See also memoir *Stranger at the Party* (1975); and *Women in World History*.

LAWRIE, Jean Grant (1914—). English doctor. Name variations: Jean Eileen Lawrie. Born Jean Eileen Grant, June 7, 1914, in southern Rhodesia; London School of Medicine for Women, MB, BS, 1938; m. Reginald Seymour Lawrie, April 1941; children: 4. ❖ The Medical Society of London's 1st female fellow, advocated training improvements and more flexible training hours for women doctors; contributed as a founding member of both the Association for the Study of Medical Education and of Women's National Cancer Control Campaign; served as Dame Josephine Barnes' clinical assistant at Elizabeth Garrett Hospital (1947–78); served as general physician for the royal women and children of Brunei (from 1978); made a fellow of British Medical Association. Made Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

LAWS, Annie (1855–1927). American educational activist. Born Jan 20, 1855, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died July 1, 1927, in Cincinnati; dau. of James Hedding Laws and Sarah Amelia (Langdon) Laws. ❖ Organized (1889) and served as president of Cincinnati Training School for Nurses (later College of Nursing and Health of the University of Cincinnati); was president of Cincinnati Kindergarten Association (1891–92, 1901–27); was chair of Committee of Nineteen, influential in issues regarding contemporary kindergarten; was 1st female member of Cincinnati Board of Education (1912–16); was a founder (1894) and 1st president of Cincinnati Woman's Club.

LAWSON, Joan (1907–2002). English ballet dancer and writer. Born 1907 in London, England; died Feb 2002. ❖ Performed briefly with Nemtchimova-Dolin Ballet (c. 1933–34), but soon dedicated most of her time to teaching and writing; during WWII, served on advisory council on education for armed services; directed teacher's course at Royal Academy of Dancing (1947–59) and later served as mime and character teacher for Royal Ballet Society (1963–71); worked as editor of *The Dancing Times* (1940–54) and published numerous books and texts on dance, including *Ballet in the U.S.S.R.* (1945), "Job," and "The Rake's Progress" (1949), *Mime, The Theory and Practice of Expressing Gesture* (1957) and *A History of Ballet and Its Makers* (1964). ❖ See.

LAWSON, Louisa (1848–1920). Australian feminist, publisher, editor, journalist, and poet. Born Louisa Albury, Feb 17, 1848, near Mudgee, NSW, Australia; died Aug 12, 1920; dau. of Harry Albury (station hand) and Harriet (Wynn) Albury; m. Niels Hertzberg Larsen aka Peter Lawson (Norwegian sailor), July 7, 1866 (sep. 1883); children: 5, including Henry Lawson (writer). ❖ Began editing radical newspaper *Republican* (1887); founded *Dawn*, the 1st Australian feminist journal (1888), which gave rise to the Dawn Club, a suffrage society which prepared women to speak publicly for the cause; established Association of Women, merging her work with that of Rose Scott and Womanhood Suffrage League (1889); joined Council of the Women's Progressive Association and continued to encourage the appointment of women to public office; in later years, supported herself as a freelance writer, producing short stories which appeared in several Sydney newspapers and publishing a collection of poems, *The Lonely Crossing* (1906). ❖ See also Brian Matthews, *Louisa* (1988); and *Women in World History*.

LAWSON, Mary (1910–1941). English actress and singer. Born Aug 30, 1910, in Darlington, Durham, England; died May 4, 1941, in Liverpool, England, during an air-raid attack; m. Francis W.L.C. Darlington. ❖ Made London stage debut in *The London Revue* (1925), followed by *Good News*, *White Horse Inn*, *Casanova*, *Cinderella*, *Home and Beauty*, *Going Greek* and *Running Riot*; films include *A Fire Has Been Arranged*, *House Broken*, *To Catch a Thief*, *Cotton Queen*, *Can You Hear Me*

Mother?, *Toilers of the Sea* and *Oh Boy*; also appeared in concerts and cabarets.

LAWSON, Priscilla (1914–1958). **American actress.** Name variations: Priscilla Curtis. Born Priscilla Shortridge, Mar 8, 1914, in Indianapolis, IN; died Aug 27, 1958, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Alan Curtis (actor, div.). ❖ Crowned Miss Miami Beach (1935); appeared as Princess Aura, daughter of Ming the Merciless, in the popular *Flash Gordon* serial (1936), followed by *The Great Impersonation*; career ended after losing a leg in an auto accident during WWII.

LAWSON, Roberta Campbell (1878–1940). **Native American (Delaware tribe) club leader.** Born Roberta Campbell, Oct 31, 1878, at Alluwe, Cherokee Nation, Indian Territory (now Oklahoma); died Dec 31, 1940, in Tulsa, OK; dau. of John Edward Campbell (caucasian) and Emma (Journeycake) Campbell (Delaware Indian); m. Eugene Beauharnais Lawson, Oct 31, 1901 (died 1931); children: 1 son. ❖ Served as president of both the District and State Federation of Women's Clubs (latter, 1917–19); held numerous positions in General Federation of Women's Clubs, including director (1918–22), vice president (1928–35), and president (1935–38); along with other anti-New Deal Democrats, supported presidential candidacy of Wendell Willkie; collected books, art, and other materials related to Indian heritage. Was lifelong friend of humorist Will Rogers.

LAWSON, Twigg (1946—). *See Twigg.*

LAWSON, Winifred (1892–1961). **English actress and singer.** Born Nov 15, 1892, in Wolverhampton, England; died Nov 30, 1961; dau. of Florence (Thistlewood) Lawson and Alexander Lawson (artist). ❖ Had 1st success as a concert and festival artist; made London stage debut at Old Vic as Countess Almaviva in *The Marriage of Figaro* (1920); appeared with D'Olyly Carte Opera Co. as guest artist in title role in *Princess Ida*, then replaced Helen Gilliland as their leading soprano (1922–28, 1929–31, 1932), appearing as Phyllis in *Iolanthe*, Casilda in *The Gondoliers*, Patience, Yum-Yum in *The Mikado*, and Elsie Maynard in *The Yeomen of the Guard*. ❖ *See also* autobiography *A Song to Sing-O!* (Michael Joseph, 1955).

LAWYER, April (1975—). **American cyclist.** Born April 1, 1975, in Big Bear Lake, CA. ❖ Won silver in Snow Mountain Biking (Biker X Women) at X Games (Winter, 1999). Finishes include 2nd at Downhill Mountain Biker World Cup, Telluride, CO (2002).

LAXE, Julia Cortines (1868–1948). *See Cortines, Julia.*

LAY, Marion (1948—). **Canadian swimmer.** Born Nov 26, 1948, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; grew up in Covina, CA; California State University at Hayward, MA in sociology. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1968); helped create Canadian Association for the Advancement of Women and Sport and Physical Activity (CAAWS) and Canadian Sport Centre Vancouver.

LAYA (fl. c. 100 BCE). *See Iaita.*

LAYBOURNE, Geraldine (1947—). **American television executive.** Born 1947 in Plainfield, NJ; education: Vassar College, BA in Art History; m. Kit Laybourne; children: Emily and Sam. ❖ Became president of Nickelodeon (1984) and turned the cable channel into a powerhouse, launching shows like “Rugrats,” “Ren and Stimpy” and “Nick News” on “Nick at Nite”; also served as vice chair of MTV; became president of Disney/ABC Cable Networks (1996); with others, founded Oxygen Media (1998) and became its CEO (2003).

LAYBOURNE, Roxie (1910–2003). **American ornithologist.** Born 1910 in Fayetteville, North Carolina; died Aug 7, 2003, in Manassas, Virginia; Meredith College, BA; George Washington University, MA; m. Philip Simpson (div.); m. Edgar G. Laybourne (died 1966); children: Clarence and Robert. ❖ While working as a scientist at the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History (1944–88), pioneered forensic ornithology and helped identify thousands of birds involved in collisions with commercial and military aircraft, enabling engineers to develop aircraft capable of withstanding such accidents.

LAYBURN, Shirley Dinsdale (c. 1928–1999). *See Dinsdale, Shirley.*

LAYE, Evelyn (1900–1996). **British star of musical comedy.** Born Elsie Evelyn Lay, June 10, 1900, in London, England; died Feb 1996 in London; only child of Gilbert Lay (actor and composer) and Evelyn Stuart (singer and actress); m. Sonnie Hale (actor), 1926 (div. 1927); m. Frank Lawton (actor), c. 1934 (died 1969); no children. ❖ Britain's

“Queen of Musical Comedy,” graced the London stage for over 70 years, from her debut in an obscure revue, *Honi Soit* (1916), to her appearance in the nostalgic *Glamorous Nights at Drury Lane*, at age 92; came to public attention as 2nd lead in *Going Up* (1918), which ran for 574 performances, then starred in revival of *The Shop Girl* (1920), stopping the show with her rendition of “Here Comes the Guards Brigade”; starred in *The League of Nations* and *Fun of the Fayre* (both 1921); by 1929, was the most prominent musical-comedy star in England and had also made 1st film, *Luck of the Navy*; made NY debut in Coward's *Bitter Sweet* (1929); toured in variety shows during WWII, entertaining soldiers; toured variety halls in provinces (1945–54); scored a comeback in *Wedding in Paris* (1954); enjoyed 2-year run in *The Amorous Prawn* (1959–61), followed by critically acclaimed performance in *The Circle* (1965); films include *The Night is Young* (1934) in which she introduced her signature song, “When I Grow Too Old to Dream.” Awarded CBE (1973). ❖ *See also* autobiography *Boo, To My Friends* (1958); and *Women in World History*.

LAYLA AL-AKHYALIYYA (fl. 650–660). **Arabian Muslim poet.** Name variations: Laila or Layla bint al-Akhyal. Pronunciation: LAY-la al-ak-ya-LEE-ya. Born in central part of Arabian peninsula sometime before middle of 7th century; date or location of death is uncertain, but it seems most likely that she died shortly after the beginning of 8th century; m. Sawwar Ibn Awfa al-Qushayri. ❖ One of the 1st Muslim women to become famous for her elegiac verse called *riṭha*, was an important historical figure; celebrated for her elegies mourning Tawba Ibn Humayyir, a warrior from her tribe who had been killed in battle, reportedly also composed an elegy in memory of the 3rd man to follow Muhammad as leader of the Islamic polity (caliph), ‘Uthman Ibn ‘Affan, whose death by assassination in 656 is considered a major turning point in Islamic history. Only fragments of her poetry are extant, preserved in encyclopedic texts compiled beginning in 9th century—such as Ibn Qutayba's *al-Shi'r wa-l-shu'ara* (*Poetry and Poets*) and Abu Faraj al-Isfahani's *Kitab al-aghani* (*Book of Songs*). ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

LAYLA BINT AL-AKHYAL (fl. 650–660). *See Layla al-Akhyaliyya.*

LAZAKOVICH, Tamara (1954—). **Soviet gymnast.** Born Mar 11, 1954, in Belarus. ❖ Won Chunichi Cup (1970) and European championship and USSR Spartakiade (1971); at World championships, won a gold medal in team all-around (1970); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in floor exercises, bronze medal in indiv. all-around, silver medal in balance beam, and gold medal in team all-around (1972).

LAZAR, Elisabeta (1950—). **Romanian rower.** Born Aug 22, 1950, in Romania. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).

LAZAR, Reka (1967—). *See Szabo, Reka.*

LAZAREFF, Hélène (1909–1988). *See Gordon-Lazareff, Hélène.*

LAZAROVÁ, Katarina (1914—). **Czechoslovakian novelist.** Name variations: Katarina Lazarova. Born 1914 in Czechoslovakia. ❖ Realist novels include *Kamaráti* (1949) and *Osie hniezdo* (1953); popular detective fiction includes *Kňazna z Lemúrie* (1964), *Interview s labutami* (1966), and *Kavčie pierko* (1967); also wrote semi-autobiographical novel *Vdovské domy* (*The Houses of Widows*, 1977).

LAZARUS, Emma (1849–1887). **American-Jewish poet, writer and scholar.** Born July 22, 1849, in New York, NY; died of Hodgkin's disease on Nov 19, 1887, in New York, NY; dau. of Moses Lazarus (sugar refiner and businessman) and Esther Nathan Lazarus; never married. ❖ Wrote the poem “The New Colossus,” welcoming immigrants, which would be inscribed on the Statue of Liberty (1903); was part of a prosperous and distinguished family; remained in parents' home throughout life; began writing in her teens; published 1st poetry collection (1866); met Ralph Waldo Emerson, an early mentor (1868); published 2nd book, *Admetus and Other Poems* (1871), which was well received in US and England; published novel *Alide: An Episode of Goethe's Life* (1874); became committed to helping Russian-Jewish immigrants; wrote articles countering anti-Semitic attacks (1882); wrote “The New Colossus” (1883); also translated other poets. ❖ *See also* Diane Lefer, *Emma Lazarus* (Chelsea House, 1988); Bette Roth Young, *Emma Lazarus in Her World: Life and Letters* (Jewish Publication Society, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

LAZEROWITZ, Alice (1906–2001). *See Ambrose, Alice.*

LAZHUTINA, Larissa (1965—). *See Lazutina, Larissa.*

LAZIS, Asja (1891–1979). *See* *Lacis, Asja*.

LAZUK, Maria (1983—). **Belarusian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Oct 15, 1983, in Belarus. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LAZUTINA, Larissa (1965—). **Russian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Larissa Lazhutina. Born Larissa Pritsina, June 1, 1965, in Kondopoga, USSR; m. Evgeni Lazutin (Russian skier). ❖ Won 11 World titles; won Olympic 4 x 5km relay gold medals at Albertville (1992) and Lillehammer (1994); won a silver medal in the 15 K freestyle, a bronze medal in the 30 K freestyle, and gold medals in the 5K classical, 10K freestyle pursuit and 4 x 5 K relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); won silver medals for 15 K freestyle and 5 K pursuit at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), but was stripped of a gold medal for the 30 K freestyle and disqualified from the 20 K relay for failing a drug test, coming within one medal of tying the women's Olympic winter record; given a 2-year ban by International Ski Federation for the Salt Lake test failure (2002). Awarded Hero of Russia medal (1998).

LAZZARI, Carolina (c. 1889–1946). **American actress.** Born c. 1889; died Oct 17, 1946, in Stony Creek, CT. ❖ As a contralto, sang with the Metropolitan Opera; also appeared with the Chicago Civic Opera and as a soloist with the St. Louis Philharmonic Orchestra.

LE JINGYI (1975—). **Chinese swimmer.** Born Mar 19, 1975, in Shanghai, China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1992); won a gold medal for 100-meter freestyle and silver medals for 4 x 100-meter relay and 50-meter freestyle at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LEA (d. about 383). **Saint.** Died c. 383; a widow. ❖ Following death of husband, gave up her life of privilege and retired to a Roman monastery, where she eventually rose to the position of superior; exchanged her rich attire for a sackcloth. ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

LEACH, Abby (1855–1918). **American educator.** Born May 28, 1855, in Brockton, MA; died Dec 29, 1918, in Poughkeepsie, NY; dau. of Marcus Leach and Eliza Paris (Bourne) Leach; educated at Brockton High School, Oread Collegiate Institute, the “Harvard Annex” (which later became Radcliffe College), Johns Hopkins University, and University of Leipzig; Vassar College, BA and MA, both 1885. ❖ Taught at Brockton High School before beginning a 5-year stint at Oread (1873); moved to Cambridge to study Greek, Latin, and English with professors at Harvard College (1878); with some difficulty, managed to convince William Watson Goodwin, professor of Greek, to take her on as a private student; because of her impressive skills, was instrumental in opening Harvard's doors to female scholars, which eventually led to the creation of Radcliffe College; teaching Greek and Latin, became an instructor at Vassar College (1883), then associate professor (1886) and full professor and head of Greek department (1889), a post she would hold for 29 years; was president of American Philological Association (1899–1900) and Association of Collegiate Alumnae (later American Association of University Women, 1899–1901). ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

LEACH, Christiana (fl. 1765–1796). **American diarist.** Lived in Kingsessing, PA. ❖ Kept diary from Feb 1765 to May 1796, which provides details about life of upper-class German woman in early America (*The Diary of Christiana Leach*).

LEACH, Eveline Willert (1849–1916). *See* *Cunnington, Eveline Willert*.

LEACHMAN, Cloris (1926—). **American actress.** Born April 30, 1926, in Des Moines, IA; sister of Claiborne Cary (actress); m. George Englund (producer-director), 1953 (div. 1979); children: Adam, Bryan, George, Morgan, and Dinah Englund (all actors). ❖ Was Miss Chicago and runner-up in Miss America pageant (1946); made film debut in *Kiss Me Deadly* (1955), followed by *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*, *Lovers and Other Strangers*, *Crazy Mama*, *Dillinger*, *Daisy Miller*, *The North Avenue Irregulars*, *Herbie Goes Bananas*, and in 3 films of Mel Brooks: *High Anxiety*, *History of the World Part 1*, and as Frau Blucher in *Young Frankenstein* (1974); appeared as Phyllis on “The Mary Tyler Moore Show” (1970–77) and in title role of the spinoff “Phyllis” (1975–77). Won Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *The Last Picture Show* (1971); won 6 Emmys.

LEACOCK, Eleanor Burke (1922–1987). **American cultural anthropologist.** Name variations: Eleanor Haughton. Born Eleanor Burke on July 2, 1922; grew up in Greenwich Village, NY; died April 2, 1987, in Honolulu, HI; dau. of Kenneth Burke (literary critic and social philosopher) and Lily Mary Batterham (schoolteacher); attended

Dalton School and Radcliffe College; graduate of Barnard College, 1944; Columbia University, MA, 1946, PhD, 1952; m. Richard Leacock; m. Jim Haughton (labor organizer); children: several. ❖ Known particularly for ethnohistorical studies of subarctic Innu social and gender relations, work as Marxist feminist, study of racism in US school systems, and reconsideration of work of Lewis Henry Morgan and Frederick Engels; worked at Queens College, City College, Bank Street College of Education Schools and Mental Health project, New York University, and Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute; brought in as chair to rebuild newly overhauled department of anthropology at City College (1972) and remained there until death (1987); wrote 10 books, including *Teaching and Learning in City Schools* (1969) and *Myths of Male Dominance* (1981).

LEAD, Jane Ward (1623–1704). **British mystic.** Name variations: Jane Ward Leade. Born Jane Ward, Mar 1623 (some sources cite 1624), in Norfolk, England; died Aug 19, 1704, in London; dau. of Schildknap Ward of Norfolk; m. William Lead or Leade, c. 1644 (died 1670). ❖ After husband's death met Dr John Portage, follower of Jakob Boehme; began to have visions and receive divine messages; with Dr. Francis Lee, established Philadelphian Society (1694); works, which are record of her visions and mystical teachings, include *The Heavenly Cloud Now Breaking. The Lord Christ's Ascension-Ladder sent down* (1681), *The Revelation of Revelations* (1683), *The Laws of Paradise Given Forth by Wisdom to a Translated Spirit* (1695), *A Revelation of the Everlasting Gospel Message* (1697) and *The First Resurrection in Christ* (1704).

LEADBETTER, Mary (1758–1826). **Irish-born poet and storyteller.** Name variations: Mary Shackleton; Mrs. Leadbetter. Born Mary Shackleton at Ballitore, Co. Kildare, Ireland, Dec 1758; died in Ballitore, June 27, 1826; granddau. of Abraham Shackleton (1697–1771, schoolmaster); m. William Leadbetter, 1791. ❖ A writer of Quaker birth, became a friend and correspondent of Edmund Burke who had been a student of her grandfather's; published *Poems* (1808), *Cottage Dialogues among the Irish Peasantry* (1811), *Cottage Biography* (1822). Her best work, *Annals of Ballitore*, was published as *The Leadbetter Papers* by R.D. Webb (1862).

LEADE, Jane Ward (1623–1704). *See* *Lead, Jane Ward*.

LEAH (fl. c. 1500 BCE). **Matriarch of Israel.** Third matriarch of Israel. Name variations: Lea; Lia. Flourished c. 1500 BCE; buried with Jacob in the ancestral cave in Hebron; dau. of Laban; sister of Rachel; 1st wife of Jacob; children: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, and Zebulun—6 of the 12 tribes of Israel. ❖ On the night the marriage between Rachel and Jacob was to be consummated, was sent by father into the bridegroom's darkened tent in place of Rachel and became his wife (Genesis, chapters 29–35). ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

LEAHY, Mary Gonzaga (1870–1958). **New Zealand nun and hospital matron.** Born June 12, 1870, near Nelson, New Zealand; died Jan 17, 1958, in Mount Eden, New Zealand; dau. of Daniel Leahy (farmer) and Bridget (McNamara) Leahy. ❖ Joined St Mary's Convent, Auckland (1894) and became a nun (1897); trained as nurse at St Vincent's Hospital, Sydney, Australia (1898); returned to New Zealand to become 1st matron of new Coromandel Hospital (1898); purchased property in Mount Eden and converted house into Mater Misericordiae Hospital (1900); was hospital matron (1900–50); embarked on 3-month tour of US and Canadian hospitals and returned to New Zealand with plans for technological improvements for hospital (1929). Order of British Empire (1939). ❖ *See also* *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

LEAKEY, Caroline Woolmer (1827–1881). **British novelist and poet.** Name variations: Oliné Keese or Oline Keese. Born Mar 8, 1827, in Exeter, England; died July 12, 1881, in England; 6th of 11 children of James Leakey (painter) and Eliza (Woolmer) Leakey. ❖ Lived with sister Eliza Medland in Tasmania (1848–53); succumbed to typhoid and other illnesses and returned to England (1853); following death of her sister Mary (1854), took over as head of her school in London; published *Lyra Australis* (1854), a collection of poems on religion, sickness and death; established home for fallen women in Exeter (1861); under pen name Oline Keese, published *The Broad Arrow: Being Passages from the History of Maida Gwynnham, a Lifer* (1859), about a woman in a convict settlement; also published Evangelical tracts; her memoir, *Clear Shining Light* was published by her sister Emily (1882).

LEAKEY, Mary Nicol (1913–1996). **English archaeologist.** Born Mary Douglas Nicol in London, England, Feb 6, 1913; died in Kenya, Dec 9, 1996; dau. of Cecilia (Frere) Nicol and Erskine Nicol (landscape painter); m. Louis Seymour Bazett Leakey (archaeologist), Dec 24, 1936

- (sep. 1968, died Oct 11, 1972); children: Jonathan Leakey (b. 1940); Deborah Leakey (b. 1943); Richard Leakey (b. 1944, renowned paleontologist); Philip Leakey (b. 1949). ❖ With her discovery of the Zinj skull and the Laetoli footprints, furthered understanding of the origins of humanity; undertook 1st archaeological field work, Hembury Fort, a Neolithic site in Devon, and published several drawings of the finds (1930); met Louis Leakey and illustrated his book *Adam's Ancestors* (1933); directed 1st dig at Hembury, resulting in her 1st publication (1934); joined Louis in Tanzania (1935); returned to England (Sept 1935); while husband began a 2-year study of Kikuyu tribe (1936), excavated Hyrax Hill in Kenya, discovering a Neolithic settlement and 19 burial sites (1937); excavated the Njoro River Cave, which yielded many Elementaitan artifacts (1937); conducted research at Ngorongoro in northeast Tanzania, and at Ologesailie in Kenya (1940); excavated Rusinga Island (1948), unearthing the skull, jaws, and teeth of what came to be known as *Proconsul africanus*; recorded Tanzanian rock paintings (1951); excavated the Olduvai Gorge (1951–58); discovered Zinj, a 1.75-million-years-old skull (July 17, 1959); elected member of British Academy (1973); discovered early hominid footprints at Laetoli, one of the most important finds in archaeological history (1976). With Louis, awarded Hubbard Medal of National Geographic Society (1962) and Prestwick Medal of Geological Society of London (1969); received Gold Medal of Society of Women Geographers (1975), Linnaeus Gold Medal of Royal Swedish Academy (1978), Elizabeth Blackwell Award (1980) and Bradford Washburn Award (1980). ❖ See also autobiography *Disclosing the Past* (Doubleday, 1984); and *Women in World History*.
- LEAN, Mrs. (1837–1899).** See *Marryat, Florence*.
- LEANDER, Zarah (1907–1981).** Swedish actress and singer. Name variations: Sarah Leander. Born Zarah Stina Hedberg in Karlstad, Sweden, Mar 15, 1907; died in Stockholm, Sweden, June 23, 1981; m. Nils Leander; m. Vidar Forsell; m. Arne Hülpers. ❖ The greatest screen idol of the Third Reich, made debut in provincial theaters in Sweden (1929); regularly appeared on stage at Stockholm's Vasa-Theater and Ekmanstheater (1930–32); in Vienna, starred in operetta, *Axel an der Himmelstür* (Axel at Heaven's Gate, 1936); made 1st German-language film, *Premiere* (1936); signed with UFA studio (1936) which began an extensive promotion of her; within weeks, was famous throughout the German Reich; starred in *La Habañera* (1937), followed by *Heimat* (Homeland, 1938), in which she sang an aria from "Orfeo"; also filmed *Es war eine rauschende Ballnacht* (It Was a Wild Night at the Ball, 1939) and her greatest triumph *Die grosse Liebe* (*The Great Love*) (1942); fled to Sweden (1943), at a time when the war was turning against Hitler, but received a cool welcome; reemerged to tour the Western occupation zones of Germany (1949); appeared in a number of West German films throughout 1950s, including *Cuba Cubana* (1952), *Ave Maria* (1953) and *Der blaue Nachtfalter* (The Blue Moth, 1959); began a successful run at Vienna's Raimund-Theater in musical *Madame Scandaleuse* (1958); returned to Vienna to star in *Lady aus Paris* (The Lady from Paris, 1964); also appeared on tv, including "Star unter Sternen" (A Star under the Stars). ❖ See also autobiographies *Es war so wunderbar! Mein Leben* (1983) and *So bin ich und so bleibe ich* (1958); Ulrike Sanders, *Zarah Leander: Kann denn Schlager Sünde sein?* (1988); Paul Seiler, *Ein Mythos lebt: Zarah Leander* (1991); Cornelia Zumkeller, *Zarah Leander: Ihre Filme, ihr Leben* (W. Heyne, 1988); and *Women in World History*.
- LEAPOR, Mary (1722–1746).** British poet. Born Feb 16, 1722, in Marston St. Lawrence, Northamptonshire, England; died Nov 12, 1746, in Northamptonshire; dau. of Philip (gardener) and Anne Leapor. ❖ A kitchen maid, was able to write poetry with the support of patron Bridget Fremantle. *Poems Upon Several Occasions, I & II* (1748, 1751) and *The Unhappy Father, a Tragedy* (1751) were published after she died of measles.
- LEAR, Evelyn (1926—).** American soprano. Name variations: Mrs. Thomas Stewart. Born Evelyn Shulman, Jan 8, 1926, in Brooklyn, NY; studied with John Yard, Sergius Kagen, and Maria Ivogün; attended New York University, 1944–45, Hunter College, 1946–48, Juilliard School of Music, 1953–54, and Hochschule für Musik, Berlin, 1957–59; m. Dr. Walter Lear, 1943; m. Thomas Stewart (baritone), 1955. ❖ Made debut in Berlin (1957), Salzburg (1962–64), Covent Garden (1965), Teatro Colon (1965), and Metropolitan Opera (1967); was one of the few singers to have performed Sophie, Octavian, and the Marshallin in *Der Rosenkavalier*, Despina and Fiodiligi in *Così fan tutte*, and Cherubino and the Countess in *Figaro*; appeared in Altman's film *Buffalo Bill and the Indians*, gave many performances of lieder, and, as a member of the West Berlin Opera ensemble, made 33 recordings; retired (1985). Received honorary title of Kammersaengerin, Senate of Berlin (1964); won Grammy award for performance of Marie in *Wozzeck* (1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEAR, Frances (1923–1996).** American feminist, magazine editor and founder. Born July 14, 1923, in Hudson, NY; died Sept 30, 1996, in New York, NY; adopted dau. of Herbert Adam Loeb (businessman) and Aline (Friedman) Loeb; briefly attended Sarah Lawrence College; m. Norman Lear (tv producer), Dec 7, 1956 (div. 1988); children: Kate Lear and Maggie Lear. ❖ An ardent women's-rights activist, worked with National Organization for Women (NOW) and as a partner in one of the 1st executive-search firms dedicated to the placement of women; founded *Lear's* magazine (1988), the 1st mass-circulated magazine dedicated to women over 40; remained editor-in-chief until it ceased publication (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEASE, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933).** American politician. Name variations: Mary Ellen Lease. Born Mary Elizabeth Clyens, Sept 11, 1853, in Ridgeway, Elk County, PA; died in Callicoon, NY, Oct 29, 1933; dau. of Joseph P. Clyens (farmer of Irish descent) and Mary Elizabeth Murray Clyens; graduate of St. Elizabeth's Academy in Allegany, NY; m. Charles L. Lease (pharmacist), Jan 1873 (div. 1902); children: 4. ❖ Populist orator and politician whose fiery appeals for Kansas farmers to protest their economic condition made her a national figure during early 1890s; moved to Kansas to teach school at an Indian mission (1870); lived in Texas for a decade after marriage; admitted to the bar in Kansas (1885); became a candidate for local offices for Union Labor Party (1888); identified with People's Party (1890), famously telling an audience of farmers that they should "raise less corn and wheat, and more hell"; campaigned for Populist presidential ticket (1892); appointed to Kansas State Board of Charities (1893) but was removed from office the same year; moved to the East by 1896 and campaigned for William Jennings Bryan, the presidential candidate of the Democrats and the Populists; supported William McKinley and the Republicans (1900); pursued career as a lecturer; endorsed Theodore Roosevelt and Progressive Party (1912); spent last years in obscurity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEATHERWOOD, Lillie (1964—).** African-American runner. Born July 6, 1964, in Northport, Alabama. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in 4 x 400-meter relay.
- LEAVER, Henrietta (c. 1916–1993).** Miss America. Born Henrietta Leaver, c. 1916, in McKeesport, PA; died in Sept 1993; m. and div.; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Named Miss Pittsburgh (1935); named Miss America (1935); had a successful West Coast modeling career. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- LEAVIS, Q.D. (1906–1981).** British literary critic. Name variations: Queenie Dorothy Leavis. Born Queenie Dorothy Roth, Dec 7, 1906, in London, England; died Mar 17, 1981, in Cambridge, England; educated at Girton College, Cambridge; m. F.R. Leavis (literary critic), 1929 (died 1978). ❖ With husband, was coeditor of quarterly review *Scrutiny* and wrote *Lectures in America* (1969) and *Dickens the Novelist* (1970); also wrote *Fiction and the Reading Public* (1932) and a collection of essays on women writers, *The Collected Essays*, which were published posthumously (1983). ❖ See also M.B. Kinch, *F.R. Leavis and Q.D. Leavis: An Annotated Bibliography* (1989).
- LEAVITT, Henrietta Swan (1868–1921).** American astronomer. Born July 4, 1868, in Lancaster, MA; died Dec 12, 1921, in Cambridge, MA; dau. of Rev. George Roswell Leavitt and Henrietta S. (Kendrick) Leavitt; educated at Cambridge public schools and Oberlin College; graduated from Society for the Collegiate Instruction of Women (later Radcliffe College), 1892; never married. ❖ Established a standard by which to chart the magnitude of the stars and discovered the period-luminosity of Cepheid variable stars, knowledge which was later expanded by astronomers such as Edwin Hubble and used to measure the distances between the Earth and distant stars and galaxies; almost completely deaf, volunteered at Harvard Observatory (1895); made a permanent member of the observatory staff (1902); was soon promoted to chief of photographic photometry department and asked to devise a basic sequence of magnitudes, photographically determined, against which other stars could be measured (1907); observed a group of stars near North Pole, resulting in a standard of brightness known as the "North Pole Sequence," standards which were published in 1912 and 1917; before her death, had fully sequenced 108 areas of the sky; during 26-year career, discovered 4 novas and about 2,400 variable stars, which

made up more than half of those known until 1930; was also the 1st to notice that the fainter stars in a sequence were generally redder than the brighter stars. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEAVITT, Mary (1830–1912). American missionary. Born Mary Greenleaf Clement on Sept 22, 1830, in Hopkinton, NH; died Feb 5, 1912, in Boston, MA; dau. of Joshua H. Clement (Baptist minister) and Eliza Harvey Clement; graduate of State Normal School in West Newton, MA, 1851; m. Thomas H. Leavitt (Boston land broker), June 1857 (div. 1878); children: Amy Clement (b. 1858), Agnes Munn (b. 1859), and Edith Harvey (b. 1863). ❖ Served as an organizer of Boston Woman's Christian Temperance Union; started lecturing in New England for temperance and woman suffrage (1881); became head of Franchise Department of national WCTU (1882); persuaded by Frances Willard to make 7-year foreign missionary tour on behalf of temperance (1884), visited Sandwich Islands, New Zealand, India, Africa, and Europe; responsible for organizing 86 branches of WCTU and 24 men's temperance societies; made temperance mission to Latin America; became estranged from WCTU and Willard (late 1890s).

LEAVY, Rosetta Lulah (1871–1934). See *Baume, Rosetta Lulah*.

LE BARILLIER, Berthe (1868–1927). See *Roy de Clotte le Barillier, Berthe*.

LE BEAU, Luise Adolpha (1850–1927). German pianist and composer. Born April 25, 1850, in Rastatt, Germany; died July 17, 1927, in Baden-Baden, Germany. ❖ Began composing at 15; made piano debut at 18; performed her compositions for Hans von Bulow, who became a lifelong advocate of her work; briefly studied with Clara Schumann; won international competition in Hamburg for her Op 24 Cello Pieces (1882); wrote some 150 compositions for such genres as opera, choral and other vocal works, orchestral and chamber pieces; also wrote a book about the obstacles confronting a woman composer.

LEBEDEVA, Natalya (1949—). Soviet runner. Born Aug 24, 1949, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter hurdles (1976).

LEBEDEVA, Sarra (1892–1967). Russian sculptor. Born Sarra Dmitrievna Darmolatova, Dec 23, 1892, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died in Moscow, Mar 7, 1967; studied painting and drawing at Mikhail Bernshtein's school in St. Petersburg; studied sculpting with Leonid Shervud; m. Vladimir Vasilevich Lebedev (graphic artist), 1915. ❖ Produced art that was ideologically correct by Soviet standards and a number of works that transcended time and place; after the Bolshevik Revolution (1917), contributed a number of innovative works to the scheme of mass propaganda through art, namely monumental busts of *Danton* and *Alexander Herzen*, as well as a relief depicting *Robespierre*; after executing a bust of *Leonid Krassin* (1924), took on role of sculptor of high officials of Soviet state; though she did portraits of leading Bolsheviks, including Pavel Dybenko, Semyon Budyonny, and Feliks Edmundovich Dzerzhinsky (chief of the Cheka), was too keen eyed to always flatter her subjects; lived in Moscow (1925–67), where she produced striking portraits of political leaders and prominent artists and intellectuals, including Jewish actor Solomon Mikhoels (1939); executed the memorable bronze *Girl With a Butterfly* (1936); other notable busts include *Portrait of Colonel Yusupov* (1942), *Portrait of Vladimir Tatlin* (1943–44) and *Portrait of Boris Leonidovich Pasternak* (1961–63); was a member of USSR Academy of Arts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEBEDEVA, Tatyana (1976—). Russian jumper. Name variations: Tatiana Lebedeva. Born July 21, 1976, in Sterlitamak Bashkortostan, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for triple jump at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a gold medal for triple jump at World championships (2001, 2003); won gold medals for long jump and triple jump at World Indoor championships (2004); won a gold medal for long jump at Athens Olympics (2004); won a bronze medal for triple jump at Athens Olympics (2004).

LEBLANC, Georgette (c. 1875–1941). French actress and operatic singer. Name variations: Georgette Le Blanc or LeBlanc. Born c. 1875 in Rouen, France; died Oct 26, 1941; dau. of Emile Bianchini (Leblanc) and Mdle de Brohy; sister of Maurice Leblanc (wrote the detective novels of Arsène Lupin); companion of Belgian poet and playwright Maurice Maeterlinck (1895–18); lived with Margaret Carolyn Anderson (1922–41, editor of *Little Review*). ❖ Created the role of Thaïs at Théâtre de la Monnaie, Brussels; inaugurated the Opéra-Comique, appearing as Carmen (1898); appeared as Ariane in *Ariane and Bluebeard* (1907); sang Mélisande in *Pelléas and Mélisande* at Boston Opera (1912); founded Théâtre Maeterlinck, appearing in *Monna Vanna*, *Joyzelle*, and

La mort de tintagiles, and adapted Maeterlinck's *The Blue Bird* into *The Children's Blue Bird*; held a noted salon for such personages as Octave Mirabeau, Anatole France, Rodin, Judith Gautier, Colette, Oscar Wilde, and Rachilde (pseudonym of Marguerite Vallette). ❖ See also memoirs *Souvenirs: My Life with Maeterlinck* (trans. from French by Janet Flanner).

LE BLOND, Elizabeth (1861–1934). English mountaineer. Name variations: Mrs. Main; Mrs. Aubrey Le Blond. Born Elizabeth Hawkins-Whitshed in 1861; died 1934; grew up in Ireland; m. Fred Burnaby (soldier who died in 1882); m. a man named Main (died); m. Aubrey Le Blond. ❖ Widowed at 21, began mountain climbing for consolation and made some notable 1st ascents in Chamonix and in the Engadine; was also the 1st president of Ladies' Alpine Club (1907) and elected for a 2nd term (1932); with Lady Evelyn McDonnell, dispensed with the services of guides and climbed Piz Palu (1900).

LEBOUR, Marie (1877–1971). English marine biologist. Name variations: Marie Victoire Lebour; M.V. Lebour. Born Marie Victoire Lebour, Aug 20, 1877, in Woodburn, Northumberland, England; died Oct 2, 1971; dau. of a professor of geology at Armstrong College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (died 1931); studied at Armstrong College; University of Durham, BS, 1904, MSc, 1907, DSc, 1917. ❖ An expert on the larval stages of decapods (crabs), worked as a junior demonstrator (1906–08), demonstrator (1908–09) and assistant lecturer and demonstrator (1909–15) in the University of Leeds' Zoology Department; employed as a marine biologist at the Marine Biological Association (MBA) at Plymouth (1915–46); published over 40 papers on planktonic larvae of the decapods; documented and photographed the various stages of 33 of the 37 known larvae species in her area; as a fellow scientist of marine plankton specialists Walter Garstang and Robert Gurney, collected plankton on a trip to Bermuda on the Royal Society ship, *Calver* (1938–39); contributed to the *Journal of the Marine Biological Association*, *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* and *Naturalist* (1900). Her work and research was transferred to London's Natural History Museum (2000). The Marie Lebour Library is in the special collection of Marine Biological Association in Plymouth.

LE BOURSIER DU COUDRAY, Angélique Marguerite (1712–1789). See *du Coudray, Angélique Marguerite*.

LEBRON, Lolita (1919—). Puerto Rican nationalist and terrorist. Born 1919 in Lares, Puerto Rico; children: 2. ❖ Led 3 men into the gallery of US House of Representatives (Mar 1, 1954), unfurled a Puerto Rican flag, then took out a gun and fired randomly into the assembly, as did her companions, wounding 5; along with companions, was sentenced to a 75-year prison term; considered by some in the Hispanic community as a political prisoner and freedom fighter, was freed after sentence was commuted by President Jimmy Carter (Sept 1979); continued to speak at pro-independence rallies in Puerto Rico and US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEBRUN, Céline (1976—). French judoka. Name variations: Celine Lebrun. Born Aug 25, 1976, in Paris, France. ❖ Won a silver medal for 70–78kg half-heavyweight at Sydney Olympics (2000); won European championships (1999, 2000, 2001); won World championship (2001).

LE BRUN, Elisabeth Vigée (1755–1842). See *Vigée-Le Brun, Elisabeth*.

LEBRUN, Franziska (1756–1791). German composer, singer, and pianist. Name variations: Franziska LeBrun; Francesca LeBrun; Franziska Danzi LeBrun; Franziska Dorothea Danzi. Born Franziska Danzi in Mannheim, Germany, and baptized on Mar 24, 1756; died May 14, 1791, in Berlin; dau. of Innocenzo Danzi (violinist); sister of composer Franz Danzi; sister-in-law of Maria Margarethe Danzi (1768–1800); m. Ludwig August Lebrun (1746–1790, oboist and composer), 1778; children: Sophie Lebrun Dulcken (b. 1781, singer and pianist better known as Mme Dulcken); Rosine Lebrun Stenzsch (1785–1855, singer, pianist, and actress in comedy). ❖ Made debut as Sandrina in *La contadina in corte* in Schwetzingen (1772); became leading soprano at Mannheim Court opera where she created roles in Holzbauer's *Günther von Schwarzburg* (1777) and Schweitzer's *Rosamunde* (1780); as one of the highest paid prima donnas in Europe, made London debut as Ariene in *Cresco* (1777), followed by roles in works by J.C. Bach and Tommaso Giordano; traveled to Paris to appear at Concert Spirituel, then to Milan, where she sang in the 1st season of Teatro alla Scala (1778); sang in London for 2 more seasons (1779–80, 1780–81), adding roles by Sacchini, Bertoni, Grétry and Rauzzini to her repertoire; composed

- 2 widely published sets of sonatas for piano and violin (1779–81); in Berlin, gave last performance, in Reichardt's *Brenno* (1790); died there at age 35. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LE BRUN or LEBRUN, Mme. (1755–1842).** See *Vigée-Le Brun, Elisabeth*.
- LE CAMUS, Madame (fl. 17th c.). French poet.** Born in France. ❖ Published poetry in *Mercurie galant* and was praised by its editor Donneau de Visé; also addressed *Madrigal impromptu* to Duc de Saint-Aignan (1677).
- LECAVELLA, Mabilia (fl. 1206). German merchant.** Fl. in 1206 in Genoa. ❖ Imported fine linen and canvas from Swabia (southern Germany) and other regions, and arranged for its transport to Genoa. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LECHEVA, Vesela (1964–). Bulgarian shooter.** Born May 20, 1964, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in smallbore rifle 3 positions (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in air rifle (1992); representing the Socialist Party, became a member of Parliament.
- LECHNER, Erica. Italian luge athlete.** Fl. 1960s. ❖ Won a gold medal for singles at Grenoble Olympics (1968).
- LECLERC, Annie (1940–). French novelist and philosopher.** Born 1940 in France. ❖ One of France's leading feminist writers, published 1st novel *Le Pont du nord* (The North Bridge, 1967); best known for her essay "Parole de femme" ("Woman's Word," 1974), also wrote *La Venue à l'écriture* with Hélène Cixous and Madeleine Gagnon (1977) and *Origines*.
- LECLERC, Ginette (1912–1992). French actress.** Born Geneviève Menut, Feb 9, 1912, in Paris, France; died Jan 1, 1992, in Paris. ❖ Made film debut in *Cette vieille canaille* (1933); probably best remembered for performance in title role in Pagnol's *The Beggar's Wife* and as the crippled girl in Clouzot's *Le Corbeau* (The Raven, 1943); starred in many French films (1930s), but after the war, was accused of collaborating with the Nazis (many feel, wrongly) which hurt career. ❖ See also memoirs *Ma Vie Privée*.
- LECLERCQ, Agnes (1840–1912).** See *Salm-Salm, Princess*.
- LECLERCQ, Carlotta (c. 1840–1893). English actress.** Born c. 1840; died 1893; sister of Rose Leclercq (c. 1845–1899). ❖ Appeared as Ariel in *The Tempest*, Nerissa in *Merchant of Venice*, and Rosalind in *As You Like It*; also toured England and America with Shakespearean actor Charles Albert Fechter.
- LECLERCQ, Rose (c. 1845–1899). English actress.** Born c. 1845; died 1899; sister of Carlotta Leclercq (c. 1840–1893). ❖ Known for her broad style of comedy; appeared as Mrs. Page in *Merry Wives of Windsor* and the queen in *Tosca*.
- LE CLERCQ, Tanaquil (1929–2000). French-born ballerina.** Name variations: LeClercq. Born Oct 2, 1929, in Paris, France; died Dec 31, 2000, in New York, NY; raised in NY; only dau. of Jacques Georges Clemenceau Le Clercq (writer and professor) and Edith (Whittemore) Le Clercq; attended Lycée Français de New York for 3 years; studied dance at King-Coit School in NY; studied with Michael Mordkin; attended School of American Ballet; m. George Balanchine (choreographer and founder of New York City Ballet), Dec 31, 1952 (div. 1969); no children. ❖ Distinguished by her exquisite technique, unique style, and long limbs, had a dazzling career with New York City Ballet (1948–56); at 17, danced 1st professional solo, the lead in choleric section of *The Four Temperaments*; as a principle dancer with Balanchine's New York City Ballet, won acclaim in a number of roles, among them Ariadne in the ballet-cantata *The Triumph of Bacchus and Ariadne*; also danced in *Bourrée Fantasque*, *Symphony in C*, *Orpheus*, *Afternoon of a Faun*, and *La Valse*; was touring in Copenhagen when she contracted poliomyelitis (1956) and doctors were barely able to save her life, let alone her career; began teaching ballet at Dance Theater of Harlem (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LECOMPTÉ, Eugénie Anna (c. 1798–c. 1850). Belgian ballet dancer.** Born Eugénie Martin, c. 1798, in Lille, Belgium; died c. 1850, possibly in Philadelphia, PA; sister of Jules Martin. ❖ Made professional debut at Paris Opéra (1826) and spent following 8 years on tour with company; performed opposite Auguste Bournonville in Anatole's *Hassan et le Calife*, among others, at King's Theatre in London (1828); performed 1 season in Barcelona; appeared at Théâtre de la Monnaie in Hus' *Cendrillon* (1830), before returning to London and dancing at King's and Haymarket theaters; toured US with brother in NY, Boston, Philadelphia, and on Mississippi circuit (1837–c. 1850); worked with European dancers in US, including Jean Petipa (1839) and Fanny Elssler (1841–42), and performed such Romantic works as D'Auberval's *Fille Mal Gardée* and Taglioni's *La Sylphide*; settled in US.
- LECOUVREUR, Adrienne (1690–1730). French actress.** Born April 5, 1690 (some sources cite 1692), at Damery, Marne, France; died Mar 20, 1730, in Paris; dau. of Robert Couvreur (hatter); mother's name unknown; mistress of Maurice of Saxony; children: 3 daughters, one of whom was the grandmother of Maurice Dupin de Francueil, father of George Sand. ❖ Celebrated actress whose premature death left many questions; at 14, began touring with theatrical companies; at 16, became engaged to a baron but he died; had 3 more lovers: the noble Philippe le Ray, the actor Clavel, and the soldier Comte de Klinglin; appeared at Comédie Française (1717) in title role of Crébillon's *Electre* and as Angélique in Molière's *George Dandin*; for next 13 years, was the queen of tragedy there, attaining a popularity never before accorded an actress; is said to have played no fewer than 1,184 times in 100 roles, of which she created 22; recognized as the 1st French actress of her day, excelled in both tragedy and comedy; abandoned the stilted style of her predecessors, developing a natural style, revolutionizing acting, diction, and costuming; was on friendly terms with half the court of Philippe the Regent (later Philip V, king of Spain), and her salon was frequented by many notables and artists, among them Voltaire; fell in love and became mistress to the military leader Comte Maurice of Saxony (1721), fomenting the jealousy of another of his paramours, Françoise de Lorraine, duchess of Bouillon, who tried to poison her (July 1729); was suddenly stricken ill (Mar 20, 1730) and died suspiciously. Eugène Scribe and Ernest Legouvé wrote the well-known tragedy, *Adrienne Lecouvreur*, which starred renowned actress Rachel in the title role (1849). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LECZINSKA, Maria (1703–1768).** See *Marie Leczinska*.
- LEDERER, Eppie (1918–2002).** See *Friedman, Esther Pauline*.
- LEDERER, Esther P.F. (1918–2002).** See *Friedman, Esther Pauline*.
- LEDERER, Gretchen (1891–1955). German-born actress.** Born May 23, 1891, in Cologne, Germany; died Dec 20, 1955, in Anaheim, CA; m. Otto Lederer (actor). ❖ Lead actress for Pathe, Universal, Ince, and Vitagraph (1910–20), made over 60 films, including *The Violin Maker*, *Two Men of Sandy Bar*, *The Grasp of Greed*, *The Way of the World*, *Black Friday*, *The Little Orphan* and *After the War*.
- LEDERMANN, Alexandra (1969–). French equestrian.** Born May 14, 1969, in Evreux, Taine, France. ❖ Won a bronze medal for indiv. jumping at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and European championship (1999), both on Rochet M.
- LEDoux, Jeanne Philiberte (1767–1840). French painter.** Born in Paris, 1767; died 1840. ❖ One of several women students of Jean Baptiste Greuze, exhibited in the salons between 1793 and 1819; paintings include *Little Girl Holding a Dove*, *Young Boy near an Apple with a Fistful of Sticks*, *Portrait of a Boy* and *Portrait of Greuze*. Since many of her works are not signed or dated, some may have been mistakenly attributed to the better-known Greuze. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEDOVSKAYA, Tatyana (1966–). Soviet runner.** Born May 21, 1966, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 400-meter hurdles and a gold medal in 4x400-meter relay (1988).
- LEDUC, Violette (1907–1972). French writer.** Born Violette Le Duc. Born April 7, 1907, in Arras, France; died of cancer in Faucon, France, May 28, 1972; illeg. dau. of Berthe Leduc (servant) and Andre Debaralle (son of Berthe Leduc's employer); attended boarding school, 1923–26; m. Gabriel Mercier, 1939. ❖ Noted author, whose candid autobiography *La Bâtarde* was a literary sensation, began writing for women's magazines (1934); met Simone de Beauvoir who gave her career a major boost by publishing portions of *L'Asphyxie* in *Les Temps Modernes* (1945) and encouraged Gallimard to publish *L'Asphyxie* and *L'Affamé*; endured mental breakdown and confinement in psychiatric hospital (1957); published bestseller, *La Bâtarde* (1964), but its frank discussions of her lesbian affairs as well as other facets of her life such as her illegitimate birth and her physical ugliness—topics which earlier female authors had avoided—disturbed critics writing for the conservative press; published *Thérèse et Isabelle* (1966) which became the basis for a film; continued the formal story of her life with 2 more autobiographical volumes—*La Folie en tête* (1970) and *La Chasse à l'Amour* (1973); a significant figure on the French literary scene in the years after WWII,

stood apart from trends. ❖ See also Isabelle de Courtivron, *Violette Leduc* (Twayne, 1985); Alex Hughes, *Violette Leduc: Mothers, Lovers, and Language* (Maney, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

LEDWIGOWA, Jozefa (1935—). **Polish volleyball player.** Born April 18, 1935, in Poland. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a bronze medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in team competition.

LEE, Agnes (1841–1873). **Daughter of the Lees of Virginia.** Born Eleanor Agnes Lee in 1841; died of an intestinal disorder in 1873, age 32; dau. of Robert E. Lee (1807–1870, the Confederate general) and Mary Custis Lee (c. 1808–1873); tutored at home, then attended a female academy; never married; no children. ❖ See also Mary P. Coulling, *The Lee Girls*; and *Women in World History*.

LEE, Alice G. (1827–1863). *See Haven, Emily Bradley Neal.*

LEE, Alice Hathaway (1861–1884). *See Roosevelt, Alice Hathaway Lee.*

LEE, Alma (1912–1990). **Australian botanist.** Name variations: Alma Theodora Melvaine. Born Alma Theodora Melvaine, April 12, 1912, in Tingha, NSW, Australia; died Oct 20, 1990; University of Sydney, BS, 1936, MSc in botany, 1940; m. David Lee (entomologist), 1941. ❖ Pioneer taxonomist who contributed to the creation of systematic botany standards in Australia, worked as a botanist at the National Herbarium of New South Wales in Sydney (1938–49, 1960s–82); studied soil algae, the taxonomy of legumes, the Fabaceae, *Lupinus* (with J.S. Gladstones) and *Hovea* (with Joy Thompson); served as a National Herbarium honorary research associate (1982–86); publications include a revision of *Swainsona* (1948) and revision work on *Typha*.

LEE, Ann (1736–1784). **British-born religious founder.** Name variations: Ann Lees; Mother Ann Lee; Ann Lee Standerin; Ann Stanley. Born Ann Lees, Feb 29, 1736, in Manchester, England; died near Watervliet, NY, at the Shaker colony of Niskeyuna, Sept 8, 1784 (*The Albany Gazette's* obituary mistakenly reports her death on Sept 7); dau. of John Lees (blacksmith and tailor) and Ann (Beswick) Lees; m. Abraham Standerin (later called Stanley), Jan 5, 1761; children: Elizabeth (d. 1766), and 3 who died in childbirth or infancy. ❖ Founder of the United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing, commonly known as the Shakers, who is believed by her followers to be the second, and female, incarnation of Christ; began attending revival meetings led by Quakers Jane and James Wardley (1758); had revelation that she was the second coming of Christ (1770); sailed for the New World (1774); helped establish the 1st Shaker colony at Niskeyuna, NY (1776); took missionary tour through New England (1781–83); left behind a religious movement that lasted for over 100 years after her death, a movement that served as a pattern and example to countless other communities over the course of American history. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEE, Anna (1913–2004). **English-born tv and screen actress.** Born Joanna Winnifrid, Jan 2, 1913, in Ightham, England; m. George Stafford, 1945 (div. 1964); m. Robert Stevenson (director), 1933 (div. 1964); m. Robert Nathan (novelist, playwright; his 7th wife), 1970 (died 1985); children: Jeffrey Byron (actor) and Venetia Stevenson (actress, producer, b. 1938). ❖ Had brief career on London stage; came to US (1939); appeared in numerous British and American films, including *Ebb Tide*, *The Passing of the Third Floor Back*, *King Solomon's Mines*, *How Green Was My Valley*, *The Commandos Strike at Dawn*, *The Ghost and Mrs. Muir*, *The Last Hurrah*, *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance*, *What Ever Happened to Baby Jane?*, *The Sound of Music* and *In Like Flint*; had recurring role as wealthy matriarch Lila Quartermaine on tv soap opera "General Hospital" (1978–2003). Named Member of the British Empire (MBE, 1982).

LEE, Anne Carter (1839–1862). **Daughter of the Lees of Virginia.** Born Anne Carter Lee (named after her father's mother, Ann Carter Hill) in 1839; died of typhoid in 1862, age 23; dau. of Robert E. Lee (1807–1870, the Confederate general) and Mary Custis Lee (c. 1808–1873); tutored at home, then attended a female academy; never married; no children. ❖ See also Mary P. Coulling, *The Lee Girls*.

LEE, Auril (1880–1941). **English actress and producer.** Born Sept 13, 1880, in London, England; died July 2, 1941, in Hutchison, KS, in an auto accident; dau. of Robert Lee (physician); related to General Robert E. Lee; m. Frederick W. Lloyd (div.). ❖ Made stage debut at Drury Lane in *The Price of Peace* (1900), followed by *Frocks and Frills*, *If I Were King*, *The Axis*, *His House in Order* (as Nina), *Arms and the Man*, *Milestones*, *The Merchant of Venice*, *The Cat and the Canary* and *The Vortex*, among others; toured with Forbes-Robertson and Beerbohm Tree; produced

plays in London, NY, and Boston, including *Diversion*, *The Clandestine Marriage*, *Nine Till Six*, *Jealousy*, *Dance with No Music*, *London Wall*, *Sea Fever*, *There's Always Juliet*, *Pleasure Cruise*, *Mother of Pearl*, *The Distaff Side*, *The Wind and the Rain*, *The Dark Tower*, *People at Sea* and *On Borrowed Time*.

LEE, Barbara (1946—). **African-American politician.** Born July 16, 1946, in El Paso, TX; Mills College, BA; University of California at Berkeley, MSW; div.; children: 2. ❖ Moved to California (1960); served as chief of staff for Congressman Ron Dellums; as a Democrat, served in California State Assembly (1990–96) and State Senate (1996–98); elected to US House of Representatives (1998); was the only lawmaker in the House or Senate to vote against granting President Bush carte-blanche authority to use military force against terrorism (2001); received enough death threats that she had to travel with bodyguards; became a leader in the global fight against HIV/AIDS; during 4th term, served on the House International Relations Committee and the Financial Services Committee; was co-chair of the Congressional Progressive Caucus and whip for the Congressional Black Caucus.

LEE, Barbara (1947–1992). **African-American vocalist.** Name variations: The Chiffons. Born May 16, 1947, in the Bronx, NY; died May 15, 1992. ❖ With Judy Craig, Patricia Bennett and Sylvia Peterson, sang as member of the Chiffons, all-girl vocal group which had international hits in early 1960s; with Chiffons, had such single hits as "He's So Fine" (1963), "One Fine Day" (with Carole King on piano, 1963), "Nobody Knows What's Going On" (1965), and "Sweet Talkin' Guy" (1966).

LEE, Belinda (1935–1961). **English actress.** Born June 15, 1935, in Budleigh Salterton, England; died Mar 12, 1961, in auto accident in CA; m. Cornel Lucas (photographer), 1954 (div. 1959). ❖ Star of British, French, German, and Italian films, including *Runaway Bus*, *Footsteps in the Fog*, *Miracle in Soho*, *Man of the Moment*, *The Belles of St. Trinian's*, *Eyewitness*, and the title roles in *Messalina* and *The Nights of Lucretia Borgia*.

LEE, Bessie (1860–1950). *See Cowie, Bessie Lee.*

LEE, Beverly (1941—). **African-American singer.** Name variations: The Shirelles. Born Aug 3, 1941, in Passaic, NJ. ❖ Began singing at school functions with Shirley Owens, Addie "Micki" Harris, and Doris Coley; with them, formed the Shirelles in Passaic, NJ (1958), among the 1st girl groups of rock era, and wrote their 1st hit "I Met Him on a Sunday"; with group, had other hits, including "Tonight's the Night" (1960), "Will You Love Me Tomorrow?" (1961), "Baby It's You" (1963), as well as "Mama Said," "Soldier Boy" and "Foolish Little Girl"; recorded and performed until group split up in late 1960s; sang with group's surviving members, Owens and Coley, at Rhythm and Blues Foundation awards ceremony (1994), and on Dionne Warwick album. Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1996).

LEE BO-NA (1981—). **South Korean trapshooter.** Born July 22, 1981, in Gwangju, South Korea. ❖ Won a bronze medal for trap and a silver medal for double trap at Athens Olympics (2004).

LEE, Brenda (1944—). **American pop and country-music singer.** Born Brenda Mae Tarpley, Dec 11, 1944, in Lithonia, GA; graduate of Hollywood Professional School, 1963; m. Charles R. (Ronnie) Shacklett, 1963. ❖ At 6, began singing on radio in Conyers, GA; while still a child, appeared on radio show "Jubilee USA" with Red Foley and on tv with Steve Allen and Perry Como; signed with Decca (1955) and hit the pop and R&B charts with "Sweet Nothin'," which reached #4, and "I'm Sorry," a ballad which was #1 for 3 weeks and sold over 10 million copies (both 1960); reached #1 again 2 months later with "I Want to Be Wanted"; had 4 singles in the top 10 (1961): "You Can Depend On Me," "Emotions," "Fool Number One," and "Dum Dum"; made a successful crossover to country music, scoring with "If This Is Our Last Time" (1971), "Nobody Wins" (1974), and "Broken Trust" (1980), which she recorded with the Oak Ridge Boys; was a guest artist on k.d. lang's *Shadowland* album (1988). Received the National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences' Governors Award (1984); inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (2002). ❖ See also autobiography, *Little Miss Dynamite* (2002); and *Women in World History*.

LEE, Dixie (1911–1952). **American actress, dancer, and singer.** Name variations: Dixie Lee Crosby. Born Wilma Winifred Wyatt, Nov 4, 1911, in Harriman, TN; died Nov 1, 1952, in Holmby Hills, CA; m. Bing Crosby (actor and singer), 1930; children: Gary (1933–1995), Dennis (1935–1991), Philip (b. 1935) and Lindsay Crosby (1938–1989). ❖ Won a Charleston contest in Chicago, then appeared in *Good News*

- on Broadway (1928); one of the most popular stars of the early musical film era, appeared in most of the Fox musicals, including *Movietone Follies*, *Happy Days*, *Cheer Up and Smile*, *Why Leave Home?*, *Harmony at Home*, *Love in Bloom* and *Redheads on Parade*; recorded "A Fine Romance" with Crosby (1936). ❖ See also Gary Crosby's *Going My Own Way*; the film *Smash Up: The Story of a Woman* (1947) said to be based on her life.
- LEE, Doris (1902–1984).** *See* *May, Doris*.
- LEE EUN-KYUNG (1972—).** **Korean archer.** Born July 15, 1972, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team round (1992).
- LEE EUN KYUNG.** **South Korean field-hockey player.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- LEE EUN-SIL (1976—).** **South Korean table tennis player.** Born Dec 25, 1976, in Daegu, South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal for table tennis doubles at Athens Olympics (2004); ranked 2nd in doubles on ITTF Pro Tour (2004).
- LEE EUN-YOUNG.** **South Korean field-hockey player.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- LEE, Gaby (1930—).** *See* *Lincoln, Abbey*.
- LEE, Gina (1943–2002).** **English jazz bassist.** Born Feb 10, 1943, in Ilford, Essex, England; died Oct 21, 2002, in London, England. ❖ Played with pianist Bernie Bloom at Troubador, Earls Court, and for many years at Langan's Brasserie in Picadilly; worked with clarinetist Dick Laurie's Elastic Band (1988–92); performed with The Mike Peters Band, Geoff Foster's Little Easy Band, New Temperance Seven, Dirty Rats, tenor saxophonist Bill Parslow, and Max Emmond's New Orleans-styled quartet, One More Time.
- LEE GONG-JOO (1980—).** **South Korean handball player.** Born Mar 25, 1980, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LEE, Gwen (1904–1961).** **American actress.** Born Gwendolyn La Pinski, Nov 12, 1904, in Hastings, Nebraska; died Aug 20, 1961, in Reno, NV. ❖ Often portrayed wisecracking sidekicks in such films as *Pretty Ladies*, *Upstage*, *Orchids and Ermine*, *Laugh Clown Laugh* and *Show Girl*.
- LEE, Gypsy Rose (1914–1970).** **American ecdysiast and writer.** Born Rose Louise Hovick, but known as Louise Hovick, Feb 9, 1914, in Seattle, WA; died April 26, 1970, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of John Hovick and Anna Thompson Hovick (known as Rose); sister of June Havoc (b. 1916, actress); m. Arnold Mizzy (div. 1938); m. Alexander Kirkland (div. 1944); m. Julio de Diego (div. 1951); children: (with film director Otto Preminger) Erik Lee Preminger. ❖ Celebrated ecdysiast who turned the striptease into an art form and gained acceptance as a legitimate actress, began career at age 4 (1918); sang and danced with younger sister June throughout Northwest; led a more settled existence during mother's 2 subsequent but short-lived marriages; auditioned for various vaudeville circuits (early 1920s); won a contract with Pantages circuit through West and Midwest, but remained in the chorus line backing up June; after June eloped with one of the chorus boys (1929), mother built a new act around her, but by now vaudeville was being replaced by its bawdier stepchild, burlesque; at mother's urging, got star billing at a burlesque theater in Toledo, Ohio, where she performed her 1st, modest striptease and adopted name Gypsy Rose Lee; took control of her own career, developing a trademark, almost balletic striptease act appreciated in terms of sophistication and entertainment value more than prurience; went on to even wider audiences in feature films and on radio, wrote a play and 2 novels, including *G-String Murders*, and published her memoirs, which were turned into *Gypsy*, one of the most successful Broadway musicals of all time (1959), and later successfully adapted for film and tv; films include *Sally Irene and Mary*, *Stage Door Canteen*, *Babes in Baghdad*, *The Stripper* and *The Trouble With Angels* (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEE, Hannah Farnham (1780–1865).** **American writer.** Born Hannah Farnham Sawyer in Newburyport, MA, 1780; died in Boston, MA, Dec 17, 1865 (also seen as Dec 28); dau. of Micajah Sawyer (physician); m. George Gardner Lee, 1807 (died 1816); children: 3 daughters. ❖ Widowed with daughters to support, turned to writing; early works focused on the difficulties women face in earning their own living, including 1st novel, *Grace Seymour* (1830), which was published when she was 50; published the popular *Three Experiments of Living* (1837), followed by its sequel *Elinor Fulton* (1837); turned to nonfiction, publishing such books as *Historical Sketches of Old Painters* (1838), *The Life and Times of Martin Luther* (1839), *The Life and Times of Thomas Crammer* (1841), *The Huguenots in France and America* (1843), *Familiar Sketches of Sculpture and Sculptors* (1954) and *Memoir of Pierre Toussaint* (1851). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEE, Harper (1926—).** **American writer.** Name variations: Nelle. Born Nelle Harper Lee, April 28, 1926, in Monroeville, Alabama; dau. of Amasa Coleman Lee (lawyer and editor of the local weekly *Monroeville Journal*) and Frances (Finch) Lee (pianist); attended Huntingdon College, 1944–45; studied law at University of Alabama, 1945–49; studied 1 year at Oxford University; never married; no children. ❖ Author of the 1960 Pulitzer Prize-winning novel *To Kill A Mockingbird*, which presented a loving, yet uncompromising, portrait of the morality of the American South where whites ruled by oppressing blacks, grew up in Monroeville where her dear friend Truman Capote spent summers next door; broke off legal studies and moved to NY to become a writer; worked as airline reservations clerk with Eastern Airlines and British Overseas Airlines (1950s); quit job to devote full time to writing; returned to Alabama to help nurse ailing father and wrote short stories that became *To Kill A Mockingbird*, which was published to universal acclaim (1960); never published again. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEE, Harriet (1757–1851).** **English writer and novelist.** Born in London, England, 1757; died at Clifton, near Bristol, England, Aug 1, 1851; dau. of John Lee (d. 1781, actor and theatrical manager); mother an actress, name unknown; sister of dramatist Sophia Lee (1750–1824). ❖ Helped sister Sophia setup a girls' school in Bath; published an epistolary novel, *The Errors of Innocence* (1786), followed by *Clara Lennox* (1797); released chief work, *Canterbury Tales* (1797–1805), a series of 12 stories which became quite popular.
- LEE, Holme (1828–1900).** *See* *Parr, Harriet*.
- LEE HO-YOUN (1971—).** **Korean handball player.** Born May 3, 1971, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- LEE HYUNG-SOOK (1964—).** **Korean basketball player.** Born Dec 24, 1964, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- LEE, Ida (1865–1943).** **Australian historian.** Name variations: Ida Marriott. Born Feb 11, 1865, in Kelso, NSW, Australia; died Oct 3, 1943; dau. of George Lee (grazier) and Emily Louisa (Kite) Lee; m. Charles John Bruce Marriott (secretary of the Rugby Football Union), Oct 14, 1891; children: 1. ❖ On marriage, moved to England; published 1st work, a volume of poetry, *The Bush Fire and Other Verses* (1897); under maiden name, published *The Coming of the British to Australia 1788 to 1829* (1906) and *Commodore Sir John Hayes, His Voyage and Life* (1912); chronicles of other notable ocean voyages include *The Logbooks of the "Lady Nelson"* (1915), *Captain Bligh's Second Voyage to the South Sea* (1920), *Early Explorers in Australia* (1925) and *The Voyage of the Caroline* (1927); elected a fellow of Royal Geographical Society of London (1913) and honorary fellow of Royal Australian Historical Society (1918).
- LEE, Jane (c. 1912–1957).** **Scottish-born actress.** Name variations: Little Janey Lee. Born c. 1912 in Glasgow, Scotland; died Mar 17, 1957, in New York, NY; sister of Katherine Lee (child actress). ❖ As a child team with sister Katherine, appeared in vaudeville and starred in over 40 silent films, including *Neptune's Daughter*, *Two Little Imps* and *The Troublemakers*.
- LEE, Jarena (1783–c. 1849).** **African-American memoirist.** Born 1783 in NJ; died c. 1849; m. Joseph Lee, 1811. ❖ Preacher in First African Methodist Episcopal Church who wrote the spiritual autobiography *Religious Experience and Journal of Mrs. Jarena Lee* (1849).
- LEE, Jennie (c. 1846–1930).** **English actress.** Born in London, England, c. 1846; died May 3, 1930, age 84; dau. of Edwin George Lee (artist); m. J.P. Burnett (dramatist and actor). ❖ Made stage debut in London as Henry in *Chilperic* (1870); accompanied E.A. Sothern to America to play Mary Meredith in *Our American Cousin*; became a member of the Union Square Theater Co. (1872), then appeared as Jo in *Bleak House* for 2 years in San Francisco, a part that would bring her fame in London and throughout the world.

LEE, Jennie (1848–1925). American silent-screen actress. Name variations: Jennie Lee Courtright; Jenny Lee. Born Sept 4, 1848, in Sacramento, CA; died Aug 5, 1925, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Appeared in over 30 films, including *The Reformers*, *Birth of a Nation* (as Mammy), *Her Shattered Idol*, *A Child of the Paris Streets*, *A Woman's Awakening*, *Stage Struck*, *Riders of Vengeance* and *North of Hudson Bay*.

LEE, Jennie (1904–1988). Scottish politician. Name variations: Jennie Bevan; Mrs. Aneurin Bevan; Baroness Lee of Asheridge. Born Jennie Lee, Nov 3, 1904, in Lochgelly, Fifeshire, Scotland; died Nov 16, 1988, in London, England; dau. of James Lee (coal miner and trade unionist) and Euphemia Grieg; Edinburgh University, MA, 1926, LLB, 1927; m. Aneurin Bevan (politician and Labour party leader), Oct 24, 1934; children: none. ❖ Held several high offices in the British Labour Party and pursued a left-wing socialist program in Parliament for solutions to social problems; elected to British Parliament for North Lanark (1929), becoming the youngest member in House of Commons; defeated (1931); traveled as a lecturer, journalist and author (1931–40); worked in Ministry of Aircraft Production (1940–45); elected to British Parliament for Cannock (1945) and held seat until retirement (1970); served on National Executive Committee of Labour Party (1958–70); held 4-year tenure as minister for the Arts, during which time government spending on arts doubled and the Open University was created (1964–68); appointed parliamentary secretary, Ministry of Public Building and Works (1964–65); appointed parliamentary under-secretary of state for Education and Science (1965–67); was chair of Labour Party (1967–68); appointed minister of state (1967–70); created Baroness Lee of Asheridge (1970). ❖ See also memoirs *My Life With Nye* (Cape, 1980), *This Great Journey* (Farrar, 1942) and *Tomorrow Is A New Day* (Cresset, 1939); and *Women in World History*.

LEE, Jenny (1848–1925). See *Lee, Jennie*.

LEE JI-YOUNG. South Korean field-hockey player. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LEE KI-SOON (1966—). Korean handball player. Born Aug 15, 1966, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

LEE KYUNG-WON (1980—). South Korean badminton player. Born Jan 21, 1980, in Changwon, Korea; attended Yongin University. ❖ Won a bronze medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004).

LEE LAI-SHAN (1970—). Hong Kong windsurfer. Name variations: Lai Shan Lee. Born Sept 5, 1970, in Hong Kong, China; attended University of Canberra (Australia). ❖ Won World Windsurfing championships (1993, 1997, 2001); won a gold medal for board (Mistral) at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal at Asian Games (1998, 2002). Received World Sailor of the Year Award.

LEE, Lila (1901–1973). American stage and screen star. Name variations: Cuddles. Born Augusta Appel, July 25, 1901, in Union Hill, NJ; died Nov 13, 1973, in Saranac Lake, NY; m. John E. Murphy (div.); m. John R. Paine (div.); m. James Kirkwood (actor-producer), 1919 (div. 1931); children: James Kirkwood Jr. (playwright, died 1989). ❖ At 5, began performing in vaudeville as “Cuddles”; over the years, appeared in numerous plays; came to film prominence appearing opposite Valentino in *Blood and Sand*; other films include *Broken Hearts*, *Million Dollar Mystery*, *Honky Tonk*, *War Correspondent*, *Midsummer Madness*, *The People's Enemy* and *Two Wise Maids*.

LEE, Lucinda (fl. 1787). American diarist. Name variations: Lucinda Lee Orr. Born Lucinda Lee in Virginia; m. John Dalrymple Orr; dau. of Thomas Ludwell Lee and Mary Aylett. ❖ One of the Lees of Virginia, addressed *Journal of a Young Lady of Virginia 1782* (edited by Emily V. Mason, 1871) to friend Polly Brent in which she spoke of social life among the notables.

LEE, Mary (1821–1909). Irish-born Australian suffragist. Born Mary Walsh on Feb 14, 1821, in Monaghan, Ireland; died Sept 18, 1909, in North Adelaide, Australia; dau. of John Walsh; m. George Lee (organist and vicar-choral of Armagh Cathedral), 1844 (died c. 1879); children: 7, including Adelaide Lee. ❖ Following death of husband, sailed for Australia and became one of its leading proponents of political and social reform; as secretary of Adelaide branch of women's division of the Social Purity Society, directed campaign for women's suffrage; organized a colony-wide suffrage petition which was presented to Parliament (Aug 1894); was the 1st secretary of Working Women's Trade Union (1890), then vice-president (1893) and as such a delegate to Trades and Labor

Council, where she served on Distressed Women's and Children's Committee; awarded a purse of sovereigns by the premier who acknowledged that the passage of women's suffrage was largely due to her advocacy (1896). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEE, Mary Ann (1823–1899). American dancer. Name variations: May Ann Vanhook. Born Mary Ann Lee, July 1823, in Philadelphia, PA; died Jan 25, 1899, in Philadelphia; dau. of theatrical parents, Charles and Wilhelmina Lee; studied under Jean Coralli at Paris Opéra; m. William F. Vanhook (Philadelphia dry goods merchant, later deputy sheriff), Nov 11, 1847 (died 1889); children: Marie (b. 1850), Charles (b. 1851, died in infancy), and Mabel (b. 1854). ❖ Made 1st appearance as dancer in *The Maid of Cashmere* (1837), in which Augusta Maywood also debuted; made NY debut in interlude selection from *The Maid of Cashmere* at Bowery Theatre (1839); was popular favorite by 1844; with G. Washington Smith, formed ballet company (1845) and presented European dance works; was 1st American to dance *Giselle* (1846) at Howard Athenaeum, Boston; appeared in *La Muette de Portici* (1852 and 1853); retired shortly after marriage.

LEE, Mary Custis (c. 1808–1873). American aristocrat. Born c. 1808 in Arlington, Virginia; died in VA, 1873; dau. of George Washington Parke Custis (1781–1857, grandson of Martha Washington by her 1st marriage) and Mary Lee (Fitzhugh) Custis; great-granddau. of Martha Washington (1731–1802); m. Robert E. Lee (1807–1870, Confederate general), in 1831; children: (4 daughters) Mary Custis Lee (1835–1918); Anne Carter Lee (1839–1862); Eleanor Agnes, known as Agnes Lee (1841–1873); and Mildred Childe Lee (1846–1905); (3 sons) Custis Lee; William Henry Fitzhugh (“Rooney”) Lee; and Robert E. Lee Jr. ❖ Grew up in her family home, the now-famous Arlington House, on a hillside not far from the Potomac; with mother, conducted classes to help educate ex-slaves to survive as freedmen, though it was against Virginia law to do so; was a gradualist, however, not an outright abolitionist, preferring to go slow and resolve federal issues in order to save the Union; on father's death (1857), inherited Arlington House, soon known as the Lee mansion; when husband resigned from US Army and accepted a commission as general in army of Confederate States of America (1861), had to abandon her house, family heirlooms and papers to accompany husband south; served the wounded in military hospitals; after war (1865), lost house and grounds to federal government which turned it into a burial ground: Arlington National Cemetery. ❖ See also Mary P. Coulling, *The Lee Girls*; and *Women in World History*.

LEE, Mary Custis (1835–1918). Daughter of the Lees of Virginia. Born Mary Custis Lee in 1835; died 1918; dau. of Robert E. Lee (1807–1870, Confederate general) and Mary Custis Lee (c. 1808–1873); tutored at home, then attended a female academy; never married; no children. ❖ Known as the bright, critical, independent daughter, traveled to more than 24 countries, including Australia, Japan, India, Europe, Africa. ❖ See also Mary P. Coulling, *The Lee Girls*; and *Women in World History*.

LEE, Mary Isabella (1871–1939). New Zealand dressmaker and coal miner. Name variations: Mary Isabella Taylor. Born June 18, 1871, in Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, Scotland; died Aug 7, 1939, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Alexander Taylor (railway porter) and Alison/Alice (McDonald) Taylor; children: 5. ❖ Immigrated with parents to Dunedin, New Zealand (1877); due to mother's alcoholism, moved frequently with family; suffered impaired hearing and eyesight from mother's abusive attacks; lived with Alfred (Alfredo) Lee, an indolent laborer (c. late 1880s), but had to work small leased coal mine to support family; forced to return to live with mother; worked as a dressmaker throughout life, but had to depend upon government assistance to raise her children. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

LEE MI-JA (1963—). Korean basketball player. Born Sept 6, 1963, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

LEE MI-YOUNG (1969—). Korean handball player. Born Jan 28, 1969, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

LEE, Mildred Childe (1846–1905). Daughter of the Lees of Virginia. Born 1846; died of a stroke in 1905; dau. of Robert E. Lee (1807–1870, Confederate general) and Mary Custis Lee (c. 1808–1873); tutored at home, then attended a female academy; never married; no children. ❖ See also Coulling, Mary P. *The Lee Girls*; and *Women in World History*.

- LEE, Muna (1895–1965).** **American poet, translator and international affairs expert.** Name variations: Muna Lee de Muñoz Marín, Mrs. Luis Muñoz Marín; (pseudonym) Newton Gayle. Born Muna Lee on Jan 29, 1895, in Raymond, Mississippi; died April 3, 1965, in San Juan, Puerto Rico; dau. of Benjamin Floyd Lee (druggist) and Mary (McWilliams) Lee; attended Blue Mountain College, 1909–10, and University of Oklahoma, 1911–12; University of Mississippi, BS, 1913; m. Luis Muñoz Marín (poet, journalist, and PR politician), 1919 (div. 1946); children: Muna (b. 1920) and Luis (b. 1921). ❖ An advocate of Pan-Americanism, was confidential Spanish translator for US government in NYC (1918–19); published poems, *Sea-Change* (1923), and children's stories, *Pioneers of Puerto Rico* (1945); trans. several Spanish works, including Jorge Carrera Andrade's *Secret Country* (1946); moved to Puerto Rico with family (1926); became director of bureau of international relations at University of Puerto Rico (1927); was director of national affairs for National Woman's Party (1931–33); as Newton Gayle, co-authored, with Maurice Guinness, several murder mysteries, including *Murder at 28:10* (1936); became specialist in State Department's Division of Cultural Relations in Washington, DC (1941); with Archibald MacLeish, wrote scripts for radio series, "The American Story" (1944); with Ruth McMurry, co-authored *The Cultural Approach: Another Way in International Relations* (1947); became cultural coordinator at Office of Public Affairs (1951); retired from State Department (1965).
- LEE, Patty (1820–1871).** *See Cary, Alice.*
- LEE, Peggy (1920–2002).** **American jazz stylist, songwriter, and actress.** Born Norma Deloris Egstrom in Jamestown, ND, May 26, 1920; died Jan 21, 2002, in Bel Air, CA; m. David Barbour (guitarist), 1943 (div. 1952); m. Brad Dexter (actor), 1955 (div.); m. Dewey Martin (actor), 1956 (div. 1959); children: (1st m.) daughter, Nicki Lee Foster. ❖ Defined by *Down Beat* as the "greatest white female jazz singer since Mildred Bailey," began singing on local radio stations in high school, then in nightclubs in Chicago and California; hired to sing with Benny Goodman's band (1941), and became nationally known after appearances on network radio, in several musical films, and a string of bestselling records, including "Let's Call It a Day," "Why Don't You Do Right," "Fever," "Alright, Okay, You Win," "Hallelujah, I Love Him So," "The Best Is Yet to Come," and "Is That All There Is?"; began writing songs in collaboration with 1st husband, such as "Mañana," "Golden Earrings," "It's a Good Day," "I Don't Know Enough About You"; also wrote partial scores for motion pictures, including *Johnny Guitar*, *About Mrs. Leslie*, *Sharkey's Machine*, *The Time Machine*, and *The Russians Are Coming*. *The Russians Are Coming*; also wrote "We Are Siamese" and "He's a Tramp" (music and lyrics for movie *Lady and the Tramp*); continued an active nightclub career into mid-1980s; suffered a stroke (Oct 27, 1998). Nominated for Best Actress for performance in *Pete Kelly's Blues* (1955). ❖ *See* also autobiography *Miss Peggy Lee* (Fine, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- LEE, Roberta (1944—).** *See Gentry, Bobbie.*
- LEE, Rose Hum (1904–1964).** **Chinese-American sociologist.** Born Rose Hum on Aug 20, 1904, in Butte, Montana; died Mar 25, 1964, in Phoenix, AZ; dau. of Hum Wah-Lung (businessman) and Hum Lin Fong; Carnegie Institute of Technology, BS, 1942; University of Chicago, AM, 1943, PhD, 1947; m. Ku Young Lee, 1920s (div.); m. Glenn Ginn (lawyer), 1951; children: (1st m.) 1 daughter. ❖ Sociologist who believed in pacifism and international understanding, and gained reputation for work on Chinese immigrant society in America; lived in China, working for government agencies and US corporations (1920s–30s); wrote children's plays, including *Little Lee Bo-Bo: Detective for Chinatown* (1940s); joined sociology faculty at Roosevelt University in Chicago (1945), becoming 1st woman of Chinese ancestry to chair a department at a US university (1956); became full professor (1959); authored *The City: Urbanism and Urbanization in Major World Regions* (1955) and *The Chinese in the United States of America* (1960); also taught at Phoenix College (1962–63). Received Woman of Achievement Award from B'nai B'rith (1959).
- LEE, Ruth (1895–1975).** **American screen actress.** Born Sept 14, 1895, in Minnesota; died Aug 3, 1975, in Woodland Hills, CA. ❖ Appeared in over 80 films, including *The Trouble with Husbands*, *Moonlight in Vermont*, *The Town Went Wild*, *Sensations of 1945* and *Whirlpool*.
- LEE SANG-EUN (1975—).** **South Korean handball player.** Born Mar 5, 1975, in Incheon, Korea. ❖ Won a World championship (1995); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); at Sydney Olympics (2000), broke an Olympic record by scoring 18 goals against Hungary.
- LEE, Sarah (1791–1856).** **English writer and artist.** Name variations: Sarah Bowdich; Mrs. T.E. Bowdich. Born Sarah Wallis in Colchester, England, Sept 10, 1791; died in Erith, Kent, England, Sept 22, 1856; dau. of John Eglintin Wallis; m. Thomas Edward Bowdich (naturalist), 1813 (died 1824); m. Robert Lee, 1829. ❖ On marriage, accompanied husband to Africa (1814, 1815, and 1823); a popularizer of natural science, wrote *Taxidermy* (1820), *Excursions in Madeira and Porto Santo* (1825), *Memoirs of Baron Cuvier* (1833) and *Adventures in Australia* (1851); also wrote and illustrated *The Fresh-water Fishes of Great Britain* (1828).
- LEE, Sondra (1930—).** **American ballet and theater dancer.** Born Sept 30, 1930, in Newark, NJ. ❖ Trained at Metropolitan Opera in New York City, as well as with Edward Caton and Nanette Charisse; made Broadway debut in *High Button Shoes* (1947); also appeared as Tiger Lily in *Peter Pan* (1954) and Minnie Fay in *Hello, Dolly!* (1964); danced throughout Europe with Ballet de Paris (1958), John Butler Co. (1959), and at Spoleto Festival in Italy with Herbert Ross' Ballet of Two Worlds and Jerome Robbins' Ballet: U.S.A.; appeared in Fellini's film *La Dolce Vita*.
- LEE SOO-NOK (1955—).** **Korean volleyball player.** Born Sept 28, 1955, in South Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).
- LEE SOON-BOK (1950—).** **Korean volleyball player.** Born Mar 26, 1950, in South Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).
- LEE SOON-EI (1965—).** **Korean handball player.** Born Oct 15, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- LEE, Sophia (1750–1824).** **English novelist and dramatist.** Born in London, England, 1750; died at home near Clifton, Bristol, Mar 13, 1824; dau. of John Lee (d. 1781, actor and theatrical manager); mother was an actress, name unknown; sister of Harriet Lee (1757–1851). ❖ Presented 1st dramatic work, *The Chapter of Accidents*, a 1-act opera based on Diderot's *Père de famille*, at the Haymarket (Aug 5, 1780); used proceeds to establish a school at Bath, where she made a home for her sisters, including novelist Harriet Lee; subsequent productions included *The Recess, or a Tale of other Times* (1785), a historical romance, and *Almeyda, Queen of Grenada* (1796), a tragedy in blank verse which opened at Drury Lane with Sarah Siddons.
- LEE SUN-HEE.** **South Korean taekwondo player.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for 57–67kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- LEE SUNG-JIN (1985—).** **South Korean archer.** Born Mar 7, 1985, in South Korea. ❖ At Athens Olympics, won a gold medal for team round and a silver medal for indiv. (2004).
- LEE, Susan (1966—).** **Australian rower.** Born June 1, 1966. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1984).
- LEE, Tanith (1947—).** **British science-fiction writer.** Born Sept 19, 1947, in London, England; m. John Kaiine, 1992. ❖ Works include *The Birthgrave* (1975), *The Storm Lord* (1976), *Quest for the White Witch* (1978), *Kill the Dead* (1980), *The Silver Metal Lover* (1982), *The Dragon Hoard* (1984), *Madame Two Swords* (1988), *Reigning Cats and Dogs* (1996), *Law of the Wolf Tower* (1998), *Wolf Queen* (2001), and *Venus Preserved* (2003); also published short-story collections, including *Cyrrion* (1982), *The Gorgon and Other Beastly Tales* (1985), *Women as Demons* (1989), and *The Book of the Dead* (1991).
- LEE, Vernon (1856–1935).** *See Paget, Violet.*
- LEE, Virginia (1965—).** **Australian rower.** Born April 6, 1965, in NSW, Australia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for lightweight double sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- LEE YOUNG-JA (1964—).** **Korean handball player.** Born Jan 5, 1964, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- LEE-GARTNER, Kerrin (1966—).** **Canadian Alpine skier.** Born Sept 21, 1966, in Trail, British Columbia, Canada; grew up in Rossland, BC. ❖ At Albertville, was the 1st Canadian—male or female—to win an Olympic gold medal in the downhill (1992). Elected to British Columbia

Sports Hall of Fame (1994) and Canadian Sports Hall of Fame (1995).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEE LONG, Rosa. Australian politician. Born in Atherton, Australia; married an Australian of Chinese descent (died 1985); children: 3 daughters. ❖ As a member of the One Nation Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Tablelands (2001).

LEE OF ASHERIDGE, Jennie Lee, Baroness (1904–1988). See *Lee, Jennie*.

LEE SMITH, Jenny (1948—). English golfer. Name variations: Jennifer Lee Smith or Lee-Smith. Born Dec 2, 1948, in Newcastle-on-Tyne, Northumberland, England. ❖ Won Willis Match Play (1974); won British Open Stroke Play (1976); won British Women's Open (1976); member of Curtis Cup team (1974, 1976); qualified for American tour during 1st year as a pro; number one money winner in England (1981, 1982).

LEECH, Faith (1941—). Australian swimmer. Born June 18, 1941, in Australia. ❖ Won a bronze medal in the 100-meter freestyle and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle at Melbourne Olympics (1956).

LEECH, Margaret (1893–1974). American historian. Name variations: Mrs. Ralph Pulitzer. Born Margaret Kernochan Leech, Nov 7, 1893, in Newburgh, NY; died Feb 24, 1974, in NY, NY; dau. of William Kernochan Leech and Rebecca (Taggart) Leech; Vassar College, BA, 1915; m. Ralph Pulitzer (newspaper publisher), Aug 1, 1928 (died June 14, 1939); children: Susan Pulitzer Freedberg; Margaretta Pulitzer (died in infancy). ❖ Won Pulitzer Prize for history for *Reveille in Washington* (1941) and for the biography of President William McKinley, *In the Days of McKinley* (1959); worked for various WWI fund-raising organizations and was on the staff of Anne Morgan's American Committee for Devastated France; published 1st novel *The Back of the Book* (1924), followed by *Tin Wedding* (1926) and *The Feather Nest* (1928); collaborated with Heywood Brown on *Anthony Comstock: Roundsman of the Lord* (1928); investigated life in the nation's capital during Civil War (1935–40), resulting in bestseller *Reveille in Washington, 1859–1865*, which was 1st serialized in *Atlantic Monthly* (1941); worked 12 years on 2nd book, *In the Days of McKinley* (1959). Awarded Bancroft Prize by Columbia University. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEEDS, Andrea (1913–1984). American actress. Name variations: Antoinette Lees. Born Antoinette M. Lees, Aug 18, 1913, in Butte, Montana; died May 21, 1984, in Palm Springs, CA; m. Robert Stewart Howard (sportsman), 1939 (died 1962); children: Leann Howard (died 1971) and Robert S. Howard Jr. ❖ Had leading roles in such films as *Letter of Introduction*, *Come and Get It*, *The Goldwyn Follies*, *They Shall Have Music*, *The Real Glory*, *Suwanee River* and *Earthbound*; following marriage, retired from the screen (1939) and bred race horses; later owned a jewelry store in Palm Springs. Nominated for Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress for *Stage Door* (1937).

LEEDS, Marian (1918–2002). See *Bergeron, Marian*.

LEELINAU (1800–1841). See *Schoolcraft, Jane Johnston*.

LEEMING, Marjorie (1903–1987). Canadian tennis player. Born 1903 in Kamloops, British Columbia, Canada; died 1987; sister of Hope Leeming (tennis player). ❖ Was Canadian singles, doubles, and mixed champion (1925); won two more national singles titles; with sister, won Canadian doubles title (1930, 1932); forced to retire because of a hip injury. Inducted into Canadian Tennis Hall of Fame.

LEENMANS, Margaretha (1909–1998). See *Fortuyn-Leenmans, Margaretha Droogelever*.

LEES, Antoinette (1913–1984). See *Leeds, Andrea*.

LEES, Sue (1941–2003). English academic, writer, feminist and activist. Born June 16, 1941, in India; died of ovarian cancer, Sept 17, 2002; attended Edinburgh University, London School of Economics, and Birkbeck College; m. 3rd husband John Lea (criminologist); children: (2nd m.) son and daughter. ❖ Was a professor of Women's Studies at Polytechnic of North London (1976–93), then director of its center for research in ethnicity and gender (1993–97); while conducting research into murder trials at the Old Bailey (1980s), was horrified at the treatment of the victim in a rape trial, especially when the rapist walked free; became a leading expert on the conduct of rape trials, a fervent campaigner for legal reform, and a writer and broadcaster; successfully influenced a change in the law; writings include *Losing Out* (1986), *Sugar and Spice: Sexuality and Adolescent Girls* (1993), *Carnal*

Knowledge: Rape on Trial (1996) and *Ruling Passions: Policing Sexual Assault* (1997).

LEETE, Harriet L. (c. 1875–1927). American nurse. Born c. 1875 in Cleveland, Ohio; died Nov 9, 1927, in Brooklyn, NY; graduate of Lakeside Training School for Nurses, 1901. ❖ A leader in child health care, was head of men's surgical ward at Lakeside Hospital in Cleveland (1902–06); as a nurse at Infant's Clinic of the Babies Dispensary in Cleveland, created well-baby programs (1906–17); during WWI, worked for Red Cross Bureau of Tuberculosis in Europe and afterwards for Rockefeller Commission for the Prevention of Tuberculosis in conjunction with French hospitals; named chief nurse of Department of Civil Affairs' Children's Bureau for Red Cross Commission in France; served as chief nurse for Balkan Commission in northern Siberia (from early 1919); as field director for American Child Hygiene Association, oversaw adoption and child-care standards; as director for Maternity Center Association in NY (1920s), organized a Mothercraft Club to teach prenatal care and instruction; served as director of a convalescent home for children, Wavecrest, in Far Rockaway, NY.

LEFANU, Alicia (1753–1817). English playwright. Name variations: Le Fanu. Born 1753; died 1817; dau. of Frances Sheridan (1724–1766, novelist and dramatist) and Thomas Sheridan (well-known actor-manager); sister of Richard Brinsley Sheridan (1751–1816) and Elizabeth Lefanu (1758–1837); m. Joseph Lefanu or Le Fanu (1814–1873, novelist, journalist, and brother of Henry and Philip Lefanu, a divine), in 1776. ❖ Wrote *The Flowers: A Fairy Tale* and the comedy *Sons of Erin* which was performed in London (1812).

LEFANU, Alicia (c. 1795–c. 1826). English writer. Name variations: Le Fanu. Born c. 1795; died c. 1826; dau. of Henry Lefanu or Le Fanu (brother of Joseph and Philip Lefanu) and Elizabeth Lefanu (1758–1837). ❖ Published the *Memoirs of Mrs. Frances Sheridan* (1824); also wrote *Rosara's Chains: A Poem* (1812), *The Indian Voyage* (1816), *Strathallan* (1816), and *Helen Monteaige* (1818).

LEFANU, Elizabeth (1758–1837). English writer. Name variations: Le Fanu. Born 1758; died 1837; dau. of Frances Sheridan (1724–1766, novelist and dramatist) and Thomas Sheridan (well-known actor-manager); sister of Richard Brinsley Sheridan (1751–1816) and Alicia Lefanu (1753–1817); m. Henry Lefanu (brother of Joseph and Philip Lefanu); children: Alicia Lefanu (c. 1795–c. 1826).

LEFANU, Nicola (1947—). English composer. Born 1947; dau. of Elizabeth Maconchy (1907–1994, composer) and William Lefanu; studied at Oxford University, Royal College of Music, with Maxwell Davies at Dartington, and in Siena. ❖ Lecturer at King's College, London; compositions, including *Antiworld* (1972) and *Dawnpath* (1977), earned many awards, as did her radiophonic operas, *The Story of Mary O'Neill* (1986) and *Wind Among the Pines: Five Images of Norfolk* (1987).

LEFAUCHEUX, Marie-Helene (1904–1964). French feminist, diplomat, and politician. Born Marie-Helene Postel-Vinay in Paris, France, Feb 2, 1904; died in plane crash in US, Feb 25, 1964; dau. of Marcel and Madeleine (Delombre) Postel-Vinay; graduate of École des Sciences Politiques; studied piano at École du Louvre; m. Pierre-Andre Lefauchaux (lawyer, civil engineer, and president of Renault Automobile Works), 1925. ❖ Pianist of distinction, became active in the Resistance during German occupation of France, serving as vice president of Paris Committee of Liberation; orchestrated husband's escape from Weimar prison, for which she was awarded the Croix de Guerre and Rosette de la Resistance; representing Organisation Civile et Militaire, was elected to Consultative Assembly, the 1st interim parliament of provisional French government (1945); was returned to the Constituent Assembly as a deputy (1945); also elected to Municipal Council of Paris, where she served as vice president; was elected to Council of the Fourth French Republic (1946), and later represented metropolitan France in Assembly of the French Union, serving as vice president (1959–60); was the only female member of the French delegation to attend the 1st General Assembly of the UN (1946), and represented France on UN Commission on the Status of Women; was also a founder of Association des Femmes de l'Union Française, an organization concerned with the welfare of Africans and Algerians; served as president of National Council of Women (1954–64) and was elected president of International Council of Women (1957); retired (1964).

LEFEBVRE, Anne (1654–1720). See *Dacier, Anne*.

LEFEBVRE, Catherine (c. 1764–after 1820). French duchess and literary inspiration. Name variations: Lefèvre; duchesse de Dantzig or Duchess

- of Dantzig; Madame Sans-Gêne or Sans-Gene. Born Catherine Hubscher c. 1764; died after 1820; m. François Joseph Lefebvre (1755–1820), duc de Dantzig (French general), in 1783. ❖ Was the basis for the heroine in Victorien Sardou's comedy *Madame Sans-Gêne* (1893). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEFEBVRE, Janou (1945—).** French equestrian. Born May 14, 1945, in France. ❖ Won a silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in team jumping.
- LEFFLER, Anne Charlotte (1849–1892).** See *Edgren, Anne Charlotte*.
- LE FORT, Gertrud von (1876–1971).** German novelist. Name variations: G. von Stark. Born Gertrud Augusta Lina Elsbeth Mathilde Petrea von le Fort, Oct 11, 1876, in Minden, Germany; died Nov 1, 1971, in Oberstdorf, Germany; dau. of Lothar Friedrich (army officer and baron) and Elsbeth Mathilde (von Wedel-Parlow) von le Fort; attended University of Heidelberg, 1910–14, and University of Berlin, 1916. ❖ Studied philosophy and church history at Heidelberg and converted to Catholicism (1926); writings, which reflect philosophical studies and deep commitment to Catholicism, include *Hymnen an die Kirche* (1924, Hymns to Germany), *Das Schweifstuch der Veronika* (1928, The Veil of Veronica), and *Die Letzte am Schafott* (1931, The Song at the Scaffold).
- LE GALLIENNE, Eva (1899–1991).** English-born actress, director, and producer. Name variations: E. Le G. Born Jan 11, 1899, in London, England; died June 3, 1991, in Weston, CT, of heart failure; dau. of Julie Norregaard (Danish journalist) and Richard Le Gallienne (English poet and novelist); never married; no children. ❖ Actress-producer who attempted to establish a repertory tradition in the American theater and worked nearly continuously throughout her long career; after graduating from London's Academy of Dramatic Arts, made West End stage debut (1914) and soon crossed Atlantic to appear to great acclaim on Broadway, where she came to prominence as Julie in *Liliom* (1921), followed by *The Swan* (1923) and 2 by Ibsen, *The Master Builder* and *John Gabriel Borkman* (1924); became one of the most famous leading ladies of her day; turned to directing and formed the Civic Repertory Theater (1926), presenting 37 productions over 10 years, including *Cradle Song*, *The Inheritors*, *Alice in Wonderland* and *The Cherry Orchard*; launched her 2nd acting company, American Repertory Theater (ART, 1946), then National Repertory Co. (1959); appeared as Elizabeth I in Schiller's *Mary Stuart* at Phoenix Theater (1959), her greatest success in years; topped that with role of Fanny Cavendish in revival of *The Royal Family* (1976), for which she would later win an Emmy for performance in tv adaptation; made few film appearances, though nominated for Oscar for *Resurrection* (1980); wrote a novel for children. ❖ See also autobiographies *At 33* and *With a Quiet Heart*; Helen Sheehy, *Eva Le Gallienne* (Knopf, 1996); and *Women in World History*.
- LEGANGER, Cecilie (1975—).** Norwegian handball player. Born Mar 12, 1975, in Bergen, Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- LE GARREC, Evelyne.** French journalist and feminist. Born in France. ❖ Nonfiction focuses on lives of contemporary women, gay and straight, in France; works of social documentary include *Un Lit à soi* (1979) and *Des Femmes qui s'aiment* (1984); other works include *Les Messagères* (1976), *La Rive allemande de ma mémoire* (1980), and *Séverine: une rebelle* (1982).
- LEGAT, Nadine (c. 1895–?).** Russian ballet dancer and teacher. Name variations: Nadine De Briger; Nadine Nicolaeva; Nadine Nicolaeva-Legat. Born Nadine De Briger, c. 1895, in St. Petersburg, Russia; m. Nikolai Legat (ballet dancer), late 1910s (died 1937). ❖ One of the most influential ballet teachers in England, wrote numerous texts on the training of dance teachers; 1st performed with Bolshoi and Maryinsky ballets in 19th-century works; danced with husband to great acclaim in *Coppélia* (1925); founded boarding school of dance in Kent, England.
- LEGH, Alice (1855–1948).** British archer. Born Alice Blanche Legh, in 1855, in Cheshire, England; died 1948; dau. of Piers Legh and Mrs. Piers Legh (archer). ❖ The greatest British archer of all time, won 23 British archery championships spanning 41 years (1881–1922), though her mother, Mrs Piers Legh, beat her for the championship from 1882 to 1885; chose not to compete at the Olympic Games (1908), but beat Olympic champion Sybil Newall the same year.
- LEGINSKA, Ethel (1886–1970).** English-born pianist, composer, and conductor. Name variations: Ethel Liggins. Born April 13, 1886, in Hull, England (some sources cite April 12); died in Los Angeles, CA, Feb 26, 1970, of a stroke; dau. of Thomas Liggins and Annie (Peck) Liggins; attended music schools in Frankfurt (Hoch Conservatory), Vienna, and Berlin; m. Roy Emerson Whittern (also known as Emerson Whithorne, American composer), 1907 (div. 1916); children: Cedric. ❖ Had a significant impact on several branches of the world of music; starting as a successful pianist in Europe and US, by late 20s took up composing and, a decade thereafter, rose to prominence as a founder and conductor of symphony orchestras; made London debut as a pianist (1902); had 1st nervous breakdown (1909); made successful NY debut at Aeolian Hall (1913); spent most of her time in US and appeared regularly on NY concert stage; was particularly known for her repertoire of works by great German composers from Bach through Schubert, as well as for her all-Chopin programs; studied composition with Ernest Bloch (1914); began role as speaker for feminist causes (1915); composed *Four Poems* for string quartet, which debuted in London (1921), and a four-movement suite, *Quatre sujets barbares* (1923); when emotional burdens hampered performing career, appeared as a guest conductor in a number of European musical centers (1924), including Munich, Paris, London and Berlin; made American debut as conductor, appearing with NY Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall, the 1st time a woman had conducted there (1925); founded Boston Philharmonic Orchestra (1926), followed by Boston Woman's Symphony, and Boston English Opera Co.; toured Europe as conductor (1930); conducted premier of her opera *Gale* (1935); relocated permanently to Los Angeles (1940); conducted premier of her opera *The Rose and the Ring* (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LE GIVRE DE RICHEBOURG, Madame (1710–1780).** French novelist and short-story writer. Born 1710 in France; died 1780. ❖ Works include *Le Veuve en puissance de mari* (1732), *Aventures de Clamandès et Clarmonde* (1733), *Aventures de Flores et de Blanchefleur* (1735), *Aventures de Zelin et de Damasine* (1735), *Aventures de Dom Ramire de Roxas et de Dona Leonone de Mendoce* (1737), and *Persiles et Sigismond* (1737).
- LEGE-SCHWARZKOPF, Elisabeth (b. 1915).** See *Schwarzkopf, Elisabeth*.
- LEGNANI, Pierina (1863–1923).** Italian ballerina. Born in Milan, Italy, 1863; died 1923; studied in Milan; trained by Catarina Beretta at Ballet School of Teatro all Scala. ❖ Made debut at La Scala, Milan, and then appeared with some success in Paris, Madrid and London; found fame while performing in *The Tulip of Haarlem* at Maryinsky Theater in St. Petersburg (1893), when she executed 32 consecutive *fouettés* for the 1st time in the history of the Imperial Ballet, earning her title "Prima Ballerina Assoluta"; remained there for next 8 years, dancing as Odette in *Swan Lake* and appearing in *Caterina*, *Coppélia*, *The Talisman*, *The Halt of Cavalry*, *Bluebeard*, *Camargo* and *Raymonda*.
- LEGON, Jeni (1916—).** African-American tap dancer and actress. Name variations: Jeni Le Gon. Born Aug 14, 1916, in Chicago, IL; trained at Mary Bruce's School of Dance; began living with drummer Frank Clavin, 1975. ❖ At 14, danced in chorus with the Whitman Sisters; performed opposite Bill "Bojangles" Robinson in film *Hoary for Love* (1935), the 1st appearance of an African-American woman in a major Hollywood production; appeared in numerous films thereafter, including *Take My Life* (1941), *I Walked with a Zombie* (1943), and *I Shot Jesse James* (1949), but was rarely again in a leading role; performed with Fats Waller in London (1936) and other European cities; received a 2001 Flo-Bert Award honoring outstanding tap dance figures; moved to Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, where she opened a dancing school (1960). Other films include *Double Deal* (1939), *Sundown* (1941), *Bahama Passage* (1941), *My Son, the Hero* (1943), *Hi-De-Ho* (1947), and *Easter Parade* (1948); also appears in *Bones* (2001). ❖ See also Grant Greschuk's *Jeni LeGon: Living in a Great Big Way* (National Film Board of Canada, 2000).
- LEGRAND, Lise (1976—).** French wrestler. Born Sept 4, 1976, in Boulogne sur Mer, France. ❖ Won World championships for 70 kg freestyle (1995) and 62 kg freestyle (1997); won European championships for 67 kg freestyle (2002, 2003); won a bronze medal for 63 kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LE GUIN, Ursula K. (1929—).** American science-fiction writer. Name variations: Ursula LeGuin. Born Ursula Kroeber, Oct 21, 1929, in Berkeley, CA; dau. of Alfred L. Kroeber and Theodora Kroeber (writer); attended Radcliffe College; m. Charles A. Le Guin, 1953; children: 3. ❖ Taught French and creative writing at several universities in US, England, and Australia; regarded as one of most literary of science-

fiction writers, because of her complex narratives and dense poetic language; works have garnered much critical praise while also having wide popular appeal; writings include *Rocannon's World* (1966), *The Left Hand of Darkness* (1969), *The Lathe of Heaven* (1971), *Malafrena* (1979), *The Earthsea Trilogy* (1979), *The Beginning Place* (1980), *Always Coming Home* (1985), *Tehann* (1990), *The Telling* (2000), *Tales from Earthsea* (2001) and *The Other Wind* (2001); story collections include *The Wind's Twelve Quarters* (1975), *The Compass Rose* (1982), *Four Ways to Forgiveness* (1995), and *The Birthday of the World* (2002); poetry and translations include *Wild Angels* (1974), *Hard Words* (1981), *Going out with Peacocks* (1994), *The Twins, The Dream/ Las Gemelas, El Sueno* (with Diana Bellasi, 1997), and *Sixty Odd* (1999); criticism includes *Dancing at the Edge of the World* (1989) and *Steering the Craft* (1998); children's books include *Leese Webster* (1979), *Solomon Leviathan* (1988), *Fish Soup* (1992) and *Tom Mouse* (2002); also edited several anthologies, including *The Norton Book of Science Fiction* (1993). Received Nebula Award, Hugo Award, Gandalf Award, *Locus* Readers Award, and PEN/Malamud Award; manuscript collection housed at University of Oregon Library, Eugene, OR. ❖ See also Elizabeth Cummings Cogell, *Ursula K. Le Guin: A Primary and Secondary Bibliography* (Hall, 1983), David S. Bratman, *Ursula K. Le Guin: A Primary Bibliography* (Potlatch 4, 1995), and Donna R. White, *Dancing With Dragons: Ursula K. Le Guin and the Critics* (Camden House, 1998).

LEHANE, Jan (1941—). **Australian tennis player.** Name variations: Jan O'Neill. Born 1941 in Grenfell, New South Wales, Australia. ❖ For a brief time (1959–60), ranked #1 in senior tennis in Australia, winning hardcourt title (1959).

LE HAY, Mme (1648–1711). See *Chéron, Elisabeth-Sophie*.

LEHMANN, Adelaide (c. 1830–1851). **French dancer.** Born c. 1830 in France; died 1851 in New York, NY; sister of Flora, Julia and Mathilde Lehmann (dancers). ❖ Performed with family troupe, The Lehmann Family, on tours in US (mid-1840s), where she was featured in their productions of *Comus* and *The Spirit of the Air* (1848); performed on Mississippi circuit with own family and members of the Ravel family, traveling from St. Louis to New Orleans; appeared on NY stages (1849–51), where she was fatally burned by a gaslight during a performance.

LEHMANN, Beatrix (1903–1979). **English actress and author.** Born in Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, England, July 1, 1903; died July 31, 1979, in London; dau. of Alice Mary (Davis) Lehmann (an American) and Rudolph Chambers Lehmann (poet, writer, editor of *Punch* until 1919, and member of Parliament, 1906–14); sister of Rosamond Lehmann (1901–1990). ❖ Made stage debut at Lyric, Hammersmith (1924), succeeding Elsa Lanchester in *The Way of the World*, followed by *An American Tragedy*, *The Adding Machine*, *Thunder on the Left*, *Nju*, *The Silver Tassie*, *Salome*, *Wild Decembers*, *All God's Chillun*, *Twenty Below* and *The Wandering Jew*, among others; appeared as Hilda Wangel in *The Master Builder* (1934) and in title role of *Charlotte Corday* (1936); became director-producer of Arts Council Midland Theater Co. (1946); joined Shakespeare Memorial Theatre in Stratford-on Avon (1947), appearing as Portia, Isabella, and Viola; was president of British Actors' Equity (1945); appeared with Old Vic in numerous productions, including *Suddenly Last Summer* and as Lady Macbeth; gave other notable performances in *The Human Voice*, *Ghosts*, *Desire Under the Elms*, *Mourning Becomes Electra*, *Waltz of the Toreadors*, *The Aspern Papers*, *Reunion in Vienna*, *The Storm* and *The Trojan Wars*; also wrote short stories, 2 novels, and appeared on tv and in such films as *The Passing of the Third Floor Back*, *The Rat*, *The Key*, *The Spy Who Came in From the Cold*, *A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum* and *The Staircase*.

LEHMANN, Beatrix (1963—). See *Schröer-Lehmann, Beatrix*.

LEHMANN, Christa (1922—). **German murderer.** Born 1922; m. Karl Franz Lehmann, 1944. ❖ Using a then new organic phosphorus compound identified as E-605, attempted to poison neighbor Eva Ruh with a laced chocolate truffle but instead killed her own friend Annie Hamann (Ruh's daughter) and the family dog, both of whom partook of the chocolate; confessed to this crime (Feb 23, 1954) and later to the poisoning murders of her husband Karl and her father-in-law; convicted (Sept 20) and received a life sentence.

LEHMANN, Heike (1962—). **East German volleyball player.** Born Mar 29, 1962, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

LEHMANN, Helma (1953—). **East German rower.** Born June 23, 1953, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1976).

LEHMANN, Inge (1888–1993). **Danish geophysicist and mathematician.** Born May 13, 1888, at Osterbro by the Lakes, Copenhagen, Denmark; died in Copenhagen, Feb 21, 1993; dau. of Alfred Georg Ludvig Lehmann (professor of psychology) and Ida Sophie (Torsleff) Lehmann; sister of Harriet Lehmann; University of Copenhagen, MA, 1920, MS in geodesy, 1928; also studied at Cambridge University and University of Hamburg. ❖ One of the most innovative scientists of the 20th century, was chief seismologist of the Royal Danish Geodetic Institute (1928–53); by studying the shock waves generated by earthquakes, was able to theorize that the Earth has a solid inner core, a finding that was substantiated by other scientists; retired (1953). Awarded William Bowie Medal of American Geophysical Union (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEHMANN, Karen. See *Cashman, Karen*.

LEHMANN, Lilli (1848–1929). **German soprano.** Born in Würzburg, Germany, Nov 24, 1848; died in Berlin, May 17, 1929; daughter and student of Marie Loewe; sister of Marie Lehmann (1851–1931, soprano); m. Paul Kalish (tenor), 1888. ❖ Famed for interpretive skill, made debut in Prague (1865); took part in 1st complete performance of *Der Ring* at Bayreuth (1876); was a member of Royal Opera in Berlin (1870–85); broke contact with Berlin to debut as Carmen at NY's Metropolitan Opera (1885), where she remained for 7 seasons, retiring from there in 1902 after a final American concert tour; while there, sang Brünnhilde from *Die Walküre*, Bertha from *La prophète*, and Venus from *Tannhäuser*; also appeared in US premieres of *Die Königin von Saba* (1885), *Götterdämmerung* (1885), *Tristan and Isolde* (1886), *Merlin* (1887), *Siegfried* (1887), and the complete cycle of the Ring (1889); appeared at, and was artistic director of, the Salzburg Festival (1902–10); became a successful teacher, with Geraldine Farrar and Olive Fremstad among her pupils. ❖ See also autobiography *Mein Weg (My Path through Life)*, 1913; and *Women in World History*.

LEHMANN, Liza (1862–1918). **English composer, pianist, singer.** Name variations: Fredrika; Mrs. Herbert Bedford. Born Elizabeth Nina Mary Lehmann in London, England, July 11, 1862; died in Pinner, Sept 19, 1918; dau. of Rudolph Lehmann (painter) and Amelia Lehmann (singer); studied voice with mother, then Albert Bandegger and Jenny Lind, and composition under Raumkilde in Rome and Freudenberg in Wiesbaden before returning to London to study with Hamish MacCunn; m. Herbert Bedford (painter and composer), 1894. ❖ Debuted as a singer at Monday Popular Concerts (1884); accompanied in concert with the Philharmonic by Clara Schumann (1888); on marriage, gave up concertizing to concentrate solely on composing (1894); was the 1st woman in England commissioned to write a musical comedy or operetta, resulting in *Sergeant Brue*; taught at Guildhall School of Music (1913); composed many songs and 2 operas and is best remembered for *In a Persian Garden* (1896), a song-cycle for 4 voices based on *Rubayyat of Omar Khayyam*, which included the song "Myself When Young." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEHMANN, Lotte (1888–1976). **German soprano and writer.** Born Feb 27, 1888, in Perleberg, Germany; died Aug 26, 1976, in Santa Barbara, CA; dau. of Carl Lehmann (secretary to the Ritterschaft, a benevolent society) and Marie (Schuster) Lehmann; studied at Berlin Hochschule für Musik with Helene Jordan, Erna Tiedke and Eva Reinhold (1904); studied with Mathilde Mallinger (1908–09); m. Otto Krause (insurance executive), 1926 (died Jan 1939). ❖ One of the greatest voices of the 20th century, learned nearly 100 operatic roles and gave over 1,600 performances; made debut as Second Boy in *Die Zauberflöte (The Magic Flute)* at Hamburg Opera (1910); debuted in London as Sophie in *Der Rosenkavalier*, Drury Lane (1914); sang with Vienna State Opera (1916–37), where she created roles of Young Composer in Strauss' revised *Ariadne auf Naxos*, the Dyer's Wife in *Die Frau Ohne Schatten* (1919) and Christine in *Intermezzo* (1924); made Covent Garden debut as Marschallin in *Der Rosenkavalier* (1924); appeared in Buenos Aires (1922), Paris (1928–34), Chicago (1930–37), Salzburg (1926–37); was acclaimed for her Leonore in *Fidelio* which she 1st presented at Beethoven Festival in Vienna (1927); debuted at Metropolitan Opera as Sieglinde (1934); performed 12 seasons at the Met until 1945, having left Germany because of Hitler; sought US citizenship (1938); taught privately and as director of Music Academy of the West in Santa Barbara; was an honorary member of Vienna State Opera. Also published several books,

including verses, the novel *Orplid, mein Land* (1937), 2 books of memoirs, *Anfang und Aufstieg* (pub. in English as *Wings of Song*, 1937) and *My Many Lives* (1948), and a book on the interpretation of song, *More Than Singing* (1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEHMANN, Rosamond (1901–1990). **British novelist, short-story writer, translator, and editor.** Born Rosamond Nina Lehmann, Feb 3, 1901, in Fieldhead, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, England; died Mar 12, 1990, in London; dau. of Alice Mary (Davis) Lehmann (an American) and Rudolph Chambers Lehmann (poet, writer, editor of *Punch* until 1919, and member of Parliament, 1906–14); sister of Beatrix Lehmann (actress); educated at Girton College, Cambridge, 1919–22; m. Walter Leslie Runciman, 1922 (div. 1927); m. Wogan Philipps (painter and member of House of Lords), 1928 (div. 1942); had intimate friendship with Cecil Day-Lewis (poet and writer), 1941–50; children: (2nd m.) Hugo Philipps (b. 1929); Sally Philipps Kavanagh (1934–1958). ❖ Writer who explored women's sexuality and disparaged the British class system for its impact on gender and identity, had a popular and critical success with 1st novel, *Dusty Answer* (1927); published 2nd novel, *A Note in Music* (1930); her home (Ipsden House) became a center for artists and writers who were among the younger generation of Bloomsbury crowd, including Leonard and Virginia Woolf, Lytton Strachey and Dora Carrington, and Vanessa Bell; published *Invitation to the Waltz* (1932) and its sequel *The Weather in the Streets* (1936), both later adapted for the BBC; had a great success with *The Ballad and the Source* (1944); also wrote *The Echoing Grove* (1953) and *A Sea-Grape Tree* (1976); served as president of English Center and International vice-president of International PEN; was a fellow of the Royal Society of Literature (member of Council of Authors). Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1982). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Swan in the Evening* (Collins, 1967); Judy Simons, *Rosamond Lehmann* (St. Martin's, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

LEHMANN, Sonja (1979—). **German field-hockey player.** Born Sept 13, 1979, in Germany. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

LEHMANN, Walter (1920–1995). See *Harwood, Gwen*.

LEHN, Unni (1977—). **Norwegian soccer player.** Born June 7, 1977, in Trondheim, Norway. ❖ Midfielder; played with Norwegian National team for 7 years; won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with WUSA's Carolina Courage (2002).

LEHNERT, Josefina (1894–1983). See *Pascalina, Sister*.

LEHR, Anna (1890–1974). **American silent-screen actress.** Name variations: Anne Lehr. Born Nov 17, 1890, in New York, NY; died Jan 22, 1974, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Sam McKim; children: Ann Dvorak (actress). ❖ Appeared in over 40 films, including *The White Scar*, *The Target*, *Grafters*, *Men*, *The Yellow Ticket*, *The Darkest Hour*, *A Child for Sale*, *The Cradle and Ruggles of Red Gap*.

LEHR, Baby Ann (1912–1979). See *Dvorak, Ann*.

LEHTONEN, Mirja (1942—). **Finnish cross-country skier.** Born Oct 19, 1942, in Kynnämöinen, Finland. ❖ Won a silver medal for 5 km and a bronze medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).

LEI LI. **Chinese softball player.** Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LEIBOVITZ, Annie (1949—). **American photographer.** Born Anna-Lou Leibovitz, Oct 2, 1949, in Westbury, CT; dau. of Samuel and Marilyn (Heit) Leibovitz (dance instructor); San Francisco Art Institute, BFA, 1971; also studied with Ralph Gibson; had long-term relationship with writer Susan Sontag; children: Sarah Cameron Leibovitz (b. 2001). ❖ Was principal photographer for *Rolling Stone* (1973–83); became contributing photographer for *Vanity Fair* (1983); became well known for portraits of political figures, musicians and athletes; published *Annie Leibovitz: Photographs* (1983) and *Women* (1999); produced the portraits campaign for American Express (1987), for which she won a Clio Award; founded the Annie Leibovitz Studio in New York City (1990); was 1 of only 2 living photographers to have an exhibition of her work at the Smithsonian National Portrait Gallery in Washington DC (1991).

LEICESTER, countess of.

See *Montfort, Amicia* (fl. 1208).

See *Eleanor of Montfort* (1215–1275).

See *Knollys, Lettice* (c. 1541–1634).

LEICHTER, Käthe (1895–1942). **Austrian reformer.** Name variations: Kathe Leichter; (pseudonyms) Anna Gärtner; Maria Mahler. Born Marianne Katharina Pick in Vienna, Austria, Aug 20, 1895; died near Magdeburg, Feb 1942; dau. of Josef Pick (prominent attorney); sister of Vally Weigl (1889–1982), composer and music therapist; attended Beamten-Töchter-Lyzeum, University of Vienna (1914); doctorate from University of Heidelberg (1918); m. Otto Leichter (1897–1973, journalist and Socialist politician), 1921; children: Heinz (b. 1924) and Franz (b. 1930). ❖ One of the most gifted women in the Austrian Social Democratic movement, wrote articles for the Social Democratic press and collected materials for large-scale sociological studies of working conditions of Austrian working class; with husband, became a leader of "New Left" faction within Austrian Social Democratic Party (late 1920s); though the party was banned with the rise of the Nazis (1934), remained in Vienna despite being Jewish; assisted husband in underground work of the Socialists and was active in the educational committee of the Revolutionary Socialist leadership group; arrested and regarded by Gestapo as one of their "biggest catches" (May 1938); sentenced to 4 months' imprisonment (Oct 1939) was moved instead to Ravensbrück concentration camp; near Magdeburg, was gassed in a railway train along with 1,500 other Jewish female prisoners. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEIDER, Frida (1888–1975). **German soprano.** Born April 18, 1888, in Berlin, Germany; died June 4, 1975, in Berlin; studied with Otto Schwarz; m. Rudolf Deman (violinist). ❖ Leading interpreter of Wagnerian roles, made debut in Berlin (1915); was a member of Berlin State Opera (1923–40); appeared at Covent Garden (1924–38); was one of Bayreuth's greatest guest stars (1928–38), giving memorable performances as Brünnhilde and Isolde; appeared with Chicago Opera as a principal (1928), remaining for 4 seasons; debuted as Isolde at Metropolitan Opera (1933); appeared at Paris Opéra (1930–32); because husband was Jewish, left Berlin to join him in Switzerland (1940); after war, returned to Berlin, directing the Berlin State Opera's voice studio, then accepted a professorship at Berlin Hochschule für Musik (1948). ❖ See also autobiography *Playing My Part* (1966); and *Women in World History*.

LEIGH, Adèle (1928–2004). **English soprano.** Name variations: Adele Leigh. Born June 15, 1928, in London, England; died May 24, 2004; studied at Juilliard with Maggie Teyte; m. James Pease (American baritone, died 1967); m. Kurt Enderl (Austrian ambassador, died); no children. ❖ Principal soprano at Covent Garden for 8 years (1948–56), debuted there as Xenia in *Boris Godunov* (1948); appeared often in the works of Mozart, including as Cherubino in *The Marriage of Figaro*, Pamina in *The Magic Flute*; also sang Marzelline in *Fidelio*, the page Oscar in *Un Ballo in Maschera*, Susanna in *Figaro*, Aennchen in *Der Freischütz*, Sophie in *Der Rosenkavalier* and title role in *Manon*; was principal soprano at Vienna Volksoper (1963–72); often appeared on BBC radio and tv.

LEIGH, Arbor (1845–1895). See *Bevington, L.S.*

LEIGH, Arran (1846–1914). See *Bradley, Katharine Harris*.

LEIGH, Augusta (1784–1851). **Influential sister of Lord Byron.** Name variations: Augusta Byron; Mrs. George Leigh. Born Augusta Mary Byron in Paris, France, Jan 26, 1784; died of cancer, Nov 27, 1851; dau. of John Byron and Lady Carmarthen (formerly wife of Francis, Marquis of Carmarthen, later 5th duke of Leeds); aunt of Ada Byron, countess of Lovelace; m. her cousin Colonel George Leigh, 1807 (died 1850); children: Georgiana Augusta Leigh (b. Nov 4, 1808); Augusta Charlotte Leigh (b. Feb 9, 1811); George Henry John Leigh (b. June 3, 1812); (Elizabeth) Medora Leigh (b. April 15, 1814); Frederick George Leigh (b. May 9, 1816); Amelia Marianne Leigh (b. Nov 27, 1817); Henry Francis (b. Jan 28, 1820). ❖ The product of a scandalous liaison between John Byron, known as Mad John, and Lady Carmarthen (her mother was 8 months pregnant with her when she married John Byron and fled to Paris, then died in childbirth), was very close to half-brother Lord Byron, so close that there was some speculation that her daughter Medora was their daughter. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEIGH, Carolyn (1926–1983). **American lyricist.** Born Carolyn Paula Rosenthal in the Bronx, NY, Aug 21, 1926; died in New York, NY, Nov 19, 1983; dau. of Henry Rosenthal and Sylvia Rosenthal; attended Queens College and New York University; m. David Wyn Cunningham Jr. (attorney), 1959 (div.). ❖ Major Broadway lyricist, wrote radio and advertising copy before landing a job as a lyricist for a music publisher (1951); wrote lyrics for "Young at Heart" (1954); collaborated with Mark

Charlap on 9 songs for *Peter Pan*, including "I'm Flying," "I Won't Grow Up" and "I've Got to Crow"; began collaboration with Cy Coleman (1957), turning out "Witchcraft," "Firefly" and "The Best is Yet to Come" (1961); collaborated with Coleman on 1st Broadway musical, *Wildcat*, which introduced "Hey, Look Me Over" and "High Hopes"; followed that with *Little Me* (1962), which included "I've Got Your Number," "Real Live Girl" and "Here's to Me"; collaborated with Elmer Bernstein on *How Now, Dow Jones* (1967) and with Marvin Hamlisch for *Smiles*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEIGH, Dorothy Kempe (fl. 1616). British writer. Born Dorothy Kempe or Kemp in Finchingfield, Essex, England; dau. of Robert Kempe and Elizabeth (Higham) Kempe (dau. of Sir Clement Higham of Barrowhall, Suffolk); m. Ralph Leigh or Lee (soldier under the earl of Essex at Cadiz); children: 3 sons. ❖ Wrote book of advice for her sons, *The Mother's Blessing* (1616).

LEIGH, Frances Butler (1838–1910). American entrepreneur. Name variations: Fanny Butler. Born 1838; died 1910; dau. of Pierce Butler (Georgia plantation owner) and Fanny Kemble (English-born actress, author, abolitionist); m. Reverend James Wentworth Leigh, in 1871. ❖ Reconstruction-era plantation manager, worked to convert plantation to pay-basis (1867–71); moved to England with husband (1871); returned to plantation and repaired it to prosperity (1873). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEIGH, Isla (1862–1913). See *Cooper, Edith Emma*.

LEIGH, Janet (1927–2004). American actress. Born Jeanette Helen Morrison, July 6, 1927, in Merced, CA; died Oct 3, 2004, in Beverly Hills, CA; attended College of the Pacific; m. John Carlyle, 1942 (annulled); m. Stanley Reames, 1946 (div. 1948); m. Tony Curtis (actor), 1951 (div. 1962); m. Robert Brandt (stockbroker), 1962; children: (3rd m.) Kelly Lee Curtis; Jamie Lee Curtis (actress). ❖ With no acting experience, co-starred with Van Johnson in debut film *The Romance of Rosy Ridge* (1947); remained in ingenue roles throughout early career; ranked as one of Hollywood's top stars (1950s), reached top of her form opposite Charlton Heston in Orson Welles' *Touch of Evil* (1968); had a plum supporting role in *Manchurian Candidate* (1962); appeared with daughter Jamie in *The Fog* (1980); other films include *Words and Music* (1948), *Little Women* (1949), *The Forsyte Saga* (1949), *Strictly Dishonorable* (1951), *Angels in the Outfield* (1951), *Houdini* (1953), *Walking My Baby Back Home* (1953), *Prince Valiant* (1954), *The Black Shield of Falworth* (1954), *My Sister Eileen* (1955), *The Vikings* (1958), *Bye Bye Birdie* (1963), *Wives and Lovers* (1963), *Harper* (1966) and *One Is a Lonely Number*; made stage debut with Jack Cassidy on Broadway in *Murder Among Friends* (1975); wrote *There Really Was a Hollywood* (1984), as well as *Psycho: Behind the Scenes of the Classic Thriller* (1995) and the novel *House of Destiny*. Nominated for Academy Award for *Psycho*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEIGH, Stuart (1827–1886). See *Clarke, Mary Bayard*.

LEIGH, Vivien (1913–1967). English actress. Name variations: Lady Olivier. Born Vivian [sic] Mary Hartley in Darjeeling, India, Nov 5, 1913; died in London, England, July 7, 1967, of tuberculosis; only child of Gertrude and Ernest Hartley; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts in London; m. Hubert Leigh Holman (barrister), 1932 (div. 1940); m. Laurence Olivier (actor), 1940 (div. 1960); children: (1st m.) Suzanne Holman. ❖ Two-time Academy Award-winning actress who achieved international stardom for her portrayal of Scarlett O'Hara in *Gone With the Wind*, appeared in 1st film *The Village Squire* (1934), followed by *Look Up and Laugh*; made stage debut in *The Green Sash* (1935), gained fame in *The Mask of Virtue*, then appeared in a number of successful light dramas in the West End before achieving international stardom in *Gone With the Wind* (1939), for which she won the Academy Award for Best Actress; won a 2nd Oscar (1951) for her portrayal of Blanche DuBois in film version of *A Streetcar Named Desire*; suffered from mental illness later in career, eventually being diagnosed with bipolar disorder; other films include *Fire Over England* (1937), *Dark Journey* (1937), *A Yank at Oxford* (1938), *Sidewalks of London* (1938), *Waterloo Bridge* (1940), *That Hamilton Woman* (1941), *Caesar and Cleopatra* (1946), *Anna Karenina* (1948), *The Deep Blue Sea* (1955), *The Roman Spring of Mrs. Stone* (1961) and *Ship of Fools* (1965). ❖ See also Hugo Vickers, *Vivien Leigh* (Hamish Hamilton, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

LEIGH-SMITH, Barbara (1827–1891). See *Bodichon, Barbara*.

LEIGHTON, Clare (1899–1989). British illustrator and wood engraver. Born Clare Veronica Hope Leighton, April 12, 1898, in London,

England; died Nov 4, 1989, in Watertown, CT; dau. of Robert (literary critic and journalist) and Marie (Connor) Leighton (novelist); attended Brighton School of Art, Slade School of Fine Art, University of London, 1921–23, and London County Council Central School of Arts and Crafts; m. Henry Noel Brailsford; lived in Woodbury, Connecticut. ❖ Along with Wanda Gág, was one of the foremost practitioners of wood engraving of her day; won 1st prize at International Exhibition of Engraving at Chicago Art Institute (1930); represented England in wood-engraving at International Exhibition in Venice (1934); awarded DFA, Colby College (1940); immigrated to US (1939); became a naturalized citizen (1945); wrote and illustrated *The Farmer's Year* (1933), *Four Hedges*, a month-by-month journal of her garden in the Chiltern Hills (1935), *Country Matters* (1937), *Sometime, Never* (1939), *Southern Harvest* (1942), along with several books for children; also illustrated Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*, Wilder's *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, Tomlinson's *The Sea and the Jungle*, and Hardy's *The Return of the Native*; works reside in permanent collection of Victoria and Albert Museum, British Museum, National Galleries of Stockholm and Canada, Boston Fine Arts Museum, Baltimore Museum, and Metropolitan Museum of Art in NY. ❖ See also autobiography *Tempestuous Petticoat* (Reinhart, 1947).

LEIGHTON, Crissy (1970—). See *Ahmann-Leighton, Crissy*.

LEIGHTON, Dorothea (1908–1989). American medical anthropologist. Name variations: Dorothea Cross Leighton. Born Dorothea Cross on Sept 2, 1908, in Lunenburg, MA; died 1989; dau. of Frederick Cushing Cross and Dorothea Farquhar Cross (graduate of Bryn Mawr); graduate of Bryn Mawr, 1930; Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, MD, 1936; also attended Columbia University; m. Alexander H. Leighton (psychiatrist). ❖ Known particularly for studies of the Navajo, conducted research focused on psychiatric problems among Native American Groups, including Navajo of New Mexico and Inuit of Alaska; became Special Physician for US Office of Indian Affairs (1942); with husband, commissioned by Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to write *The Navaho Door* (published 1944); participated in important psychiatric epidemiological study of rural population in Stirling County, Nova Scotia, and coauthored final report on study entitled *The Character of Danger* (1963); taught at institutions including Cornell University, University of North Carolina, University of California at San Francisco, and University of California at Berkeley; served as 1st president of Society for Medical Anthropology. Major publications include *The Navaho* (with Clyde Kluckhohn, 1946), *Children of the People* (with Kluckhohn, 1948), and *People of the Middle Place* (with John Adair, 1966).

LEIGHTON, Margaret (1922–1976). British actress. Born Feb 26, 1922, near Birmingham, England; died Jan 13, 1976; dau. of Augustus George Leighton (businessman) and Doris Isobel (Evans) Leighton; attended Church of England College; m. Max Reinhardt (publisher), 1947 (div. 1955); m. Laurence Harvey (actor), 1957 (div. 1961); m. Michael Wilding (actor), 1964. ❖ Made acting debut as Dorothy in *Laugh With Me* at Birmingham Rep (1938); joined Old Vic, making London debut as Troll King's Daughter in *Peer Gynt* (1944); came to prominence as Raina in *Arms and the Man* (1944); went on to a variety of roles, including Queen Elizabeth (Elizabeth Woodville) in *Richard III*, Yolena in *Uncle Vanya*, Roxanne in *Cyrano*, and Sheila Birling in *An Inspector Calls*; made NY debut with Old Vic (1946), playing Lady Percy (Elizabeth Percy [1371–1417]) in *Henry IV* (Part I and II); earned critical acclaim for undertaking 3 roles in a single play, *The Sleeping Clergyman* (1947); made film debut in *Bonnie Prince Charlie* (1947), followed by *The Go-Between* (1971) for which she was nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress; appeared in successful London revival of *The Three Sisters* (1951); joined Shakespeare Memorial Theater at Stratford-on-Avon (1952), appearing as Lady Macbeth (Gruoch); turned in much-lauded performances in *Separate Tables* (1954), resulting in Tony award; received 2nd Tony for performance as Hannah Jelkes in *The Night of the Iguana* (1961); appeared as Elena in *Reunion in Vienna* to raves (1972); other films include *The Winslow Boy* (1948), *Under Capricorn* (1949), *The Astonished Heart* (1950), *Calling Bull-Dog Drummond* (1951), *The Holly and the Ivy* (1952), *The Constant Husband* (1955), *Waltz of the Toreadors* (1962), *The Madwoman of Chaillot* (1969) and *A Bequest to the Nation* (1973). Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEIJONHUFVUD, Margareta (1514–1551). See *Margareta Leijonhufvud*.

LEININGEN, princess of.

See *Mary of Baden* (1834–1899).
See *Feodore of Hohenlohe-Langenburg* (1866–1932).
See *Marie of Russia* (1907–1951).
See *Kira of Leiningen* (b. 1930).

LEINSTER, countess of. See *Kielmansegge, Sophia Charlotte von* (1673–1725).

LEINSTER, duchess of. See *Lennox, Emily*.

LEISTENSCHNEIDER, Nicole (1967—). **West German runner.** Born May 10, 1967, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x400-meter relay (1984).

LEITCH, Cecil (1891–1977). **British golfer.** Name variations: Charlotte Leitch. Born Charlotte Cecilia Pitcairn Leitch, April 13, 1891, in Sillitho, Cumberland, England; died Sept 16, 1977, at home in London; sister of Edith Guedalla and May Millar (both champion golfers). ❖ Made debut in golf at British Ladies' championship at St. Andrews (1908); defeated Harold Hilton, leading amateur of the day, in the 1st challenge match to test the disparity between men and women players, an upset that received at least as much attention in suffragist circles as in the golfing world (1910); retired from competition (1928), having won the French championship 5 times, English championship twice, and the Canadian championship once. Elected to American Golf Hall of Fame (1967) and published *Golf for Girls* (1911), *Golf* (1922) and *Golf Simplified* (1924).

LEITCH, Charlotte (1891–1977). See *Leitch, Cecil*.

LEITCH, Moira (fl. late 1300s). **Paramour of the king of Scotland.** Fl. in late 1300s; paramour of Robert II (1316–1390), king of Scotland (r. 1371–1390); children: (with Robert II) John Stewart, sheriff of Bute.

LEITZEL, Lillian (1892–1931). **German aerial gymnast.** Name variations: Lillian Pelikan. Born Leopoldina Alitza Pelikan, in 1892 (some sources cite 1891), in Breslau, Germany; died Feb 13, 1931, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Nellie Pelikan (aerial performer); m. Clyde Ingalls (executive with Ringling Brothers-Barnum & Bailey Circus), 1920 (div. 1924); m. Alfredo Codona (trapeze artist), July 1928. ❖ With mother, performed in NY with Barnum & Bailey Circus (1908); remained in US, performing on vaudeville circuit; featured in Ringling Brothers center ring (1914); when Ringling and Barnum circuses merged, became featured attraction (1919); was fatally injured during a performance in Copenhagen, when the swivel on a ring broke and she fell to the ground. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEJEUNE, C.A. (1897–1973). **British film critic.** Born Caroline Alice Lejeune in Didsbury, Manchester, England, Mar 27, 1897; died 1973; dau. of Adam Edward Lejeune and Jane Louisa (MacLaren) Lejeune; graduate of University of Manchester, 1921; m. Edward Roffe Thompson; children: Anthony. ❖ England's 1st full-time film critic, whose writings for *The Observer* covered more than 3 decades of film-making, recognized the importance of newly emerging cinematic styles, including those in films being made in Russia; contributed music reviews to *Manchester Guardian*, then critiqued films, signing column C.A.L. (1922–28); worked for *The Observer* (1928–60). ❖ See also memoir *Thank You For Having Me* (Stacey, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

LEJEUNE, Elisabeth (1963—). **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born July 28, 1963, in Netherlands. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

LEJEUNE, Marie-Henriette (1762–1860). See *Ross, Marie-Henriette Lejeune*.

LEJEUNE-ROSS, Marie-Henriette (1762–1860). See *Ross, Marie-Henriette Lejeune*.

LEJONHUFVUD, Margareta (1514–1551). See *Margareta Leijonhufvud*.

L.E.L. (1802–1838). See *Landon, Letitia Elizabeth*.

LELAND, Sara (1941—). **American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Sara Leland Harrington. Born Sara Leland Harrington, Aug 2, 1941, in Melrose, MA. ❖ Made stage debut in Virginia Williams' *Don Quixote Pas de Deux* with New England Civic Ballet; created role of Juliet for Williams in her *Young Loves* (1957); joined Robert Joffrey Ballet (1959), where she was featured in Moncion's *Pastoral* and Balanchine's *Pas de Dix*; joined New York City Ballet (1960), where she created roles in Balanchine's *Jewels* (1967), *PAMTGG* (1971), and *Union Jack* (1976); was assistant and régisseur to Jerome Robbins and performed in

premieres of his *Dances at a Gathering* (1969), *The Goldberg Variations* (1971) and *Scherzo Fantastique* (1972).

LELAS, Zana (1970—). **Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born May 28, 1970, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

LELKESNE-TOMANN, Rozalia (1950—). **Hungarian handball player.** Name variations: Rozalia Tomann. Born Aug 14, 1950, in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

LE MAIR, H. Willebeek (1889–1966). **Dutch illustrator of children's books.** Name variations: adopted name "Saida" after marriage. Born Henriette Willebeek Le Mair in Rotterdam, Netherlands, April 23, 1889; died 1966; m. Baron van Tuyll van Serooskerken, 1920. ❖ At 15, published 1st book, *Premières Rondes Enfantines* (1904); opened exclusive school in home (c. 1910) and used young students as models, further developing a distinctive style; commissioned to do a series of nursery-rhyme illustrations for Augener, an English music publisher (1911), which included *Our Old Nursery Rhymes* (1911), *Little Songs of Long Ago* (1912), and *Old Dutch Nursery Rhymes* (1917); illustrated *A Gallery of Children* by Milne (1925), followed by Stevenson's *A Child's Garden of Verses*, *Twenty Jakarta Tales*, and *Christmas Carols for Young Children*; converted to Sufism and supporting various charitable causes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEMAS, Eileen (1932—). **Irish politician.** Born July 1932 in Cork City, Ireland; m. Noel Lemass (TD, Dublin South West, 1956–76, and son of Sean Lemass, Taoiseach, 1959–66). ❖ Following the death of husband, unsuccessfully contested a by-election representing Fianna Fáil for Dublin South West (1976); elected to the 21st–22nd Dáil for Dublin Ballyfermot (1977–82) and 24th Dáil for Dublin West (1982–87).

LE MAY DOAN, Catriona (1970—). **Canadian speedskater.** Name variations: Catriona Le May-Doan. Born Catriona Le May, Dec 23, 1970, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada; m. Bart Doan (rodeo rider). ❖ Was Saskatchewan Female Athlete of the Year (1994); at World Sprint championships, won a gold medal (1996), silver (1976), and gold (1998, 1999, 2001, 2002), all for the 500 meters; at World Single Distance championships, won a gold medal for the 500 and silver for the 1,000 (1998), a gold for the 500 and bronze for the 1,000 (1999), a bronze for 500 (2000), and gold for the 500 and bronze for 1,000 (2001); won a bronze for the 1,000 meters and a gold medal for the 500 meters at Nagano (1998), the 1st Canadian woman to win an Olympic gold medal in speedskating; won World Cup 1st overall for 500 (1997, 1998, 1999, 2001) and for 1,000 (1998); won 9 out of 10 World Cup 500-meter races, placing 1st overall (2002); carried the flag for Canada at Salt Lake City Olympics and won a gold medal in the 500 meters (2002); won the World and World Cup title (2002), with a 20-race victory streak; broke the world record 8 times; retired (2003). Was a 3-time recipient of Canadian Female Athlete of Year award (1998, 2000, 2002); received Lou Marsh Award (2002).

LEMEL, Nathalie (1827–1921). **French socialist, anarchist, and Communist.** Born 1827; died 1921. ❖ Member of the Socialist International, became involved in radical politics during epidemic of strikes and growing spread of trade-unionism in France (1860s); once a bookbinder, founded a workers' restaurant with another bookbinder during Paris Commune of 1871, but was deported with Louise Michel after fall of the Commune; later returned to France (1880) and continued work with socialist and feminist groups until start of WWI.

LEMHENYINE-TASS, Olga (1929—). **Hungarian gymnast.** Born Mar 28, 1929, in Hungary. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1948); at Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and a silver medal in team all-around (1952); at Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in vault, a silver medal in team all-around, and a gold medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

LEMLICH, Clara (1888–1982). **American labor leader.** Name variations: Clara Lemlich Shavelson. Born in Ukraine, 1888; died in Reseda, CA, July 12, 1982; married; children: 3. ❖ With family, fled Ukraine during a pogrom (1903); at 15, began work in a New York City shirtwaist shop; joined with several other young garment workers to form the International Ladies Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU) Local 25 (1906); led the 1909 "Uprising of the 30,000" strike (1909); organized for the industrial section of NY Woman's Suffrage Party (1910–12); co-founded Communist Party-USA. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- LEMMON, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923). American botanist.** Born Sarah Plummer in New Gloucester, Maine, 1836; died in Stockton, CA, 1923; attended Female College, Worcester, Massachusetts; attended Cooper Union, NY; m. John Gill Lemmon (botanist), 1880 (died 1909). ❖ Was a hospital nurse during Civil War; became a noted collector and painter of plants after marriage; made a series of 80 sketches of flowers in the field which won a prize at World's Exposition (1884–85); also created a series of watercolor paintings of flora found on the Pacific slope; is credited with several scientific papers, and contributed occasionally to husband's works; discovered a new genus of plants (1882) which were later named *Plummera floribunda*.
- LEMNITZ, Tiana (1897–1994). German soprano.** Born Tiana Luise Lemnitz in Metz, Germany, Oct 26, 1897; died in 1994; studied with Anton Kohmann. ❖ Appeared at Aachen (1922–28), Hanover (1928–33), and Dresden (1933–34); became a permanent member of Berlin Staatsoper (1934–56); appeared as Arabella in premiere Richard Strauss' opera; appeared as Eva in *Die Meistersinger* and Octavian in *Der Rosenkavalier*, one of her most celebrated roles (1936–38); after war, continued to perform in Europe and America; retired (1960) and became director of Berlin State Opera Studio. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEMOINE, Angéline (1843—). French murderer (accused).** Born 1843 in Chinon, France; dau. of Denis Jules Lemoine and Victoire Mingot Lemoine. ❖ Daughter of prominent local lawyer, began affair with hired family servant and became pregnant; upon death of child, was charged with infanticide along with mother; though accused of complicity was acquitted (1859), while mother was convicted and sentenced to 20 years in prison.
- LEMOINE, Gennie (b. 1912).** See *Lemoine-Luccioni, Eugénie*.
- LEMOINE, Marie (1875–1910).** See *Weber, Jeanne*.
- LEMOINE, Marie Victoire (1754–1820). French painter.** Born in France, 1754; died 1820; studied with F.G. Ménageot (1744–1816); never married; no children. ❖ Exhibited some 20 paintings in the Salon de la Correspondance (1779 and 1785), and in the official Academy Salon (1796–1814); best-known painting, *Interior of the Atelier of a Woman Painter*, was initially exhibited in Salon of 1796 and now hangs in Metropolitan Museum of Art in NY. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEMOINE-LUCCIONI, Eugénie (1912—). French translator and literary critic.** Name variations: Gennie Lemoine; Gennje Luccioni. Born 1912 in France. ❖ Psychoanalyst, was member of École Freudienne; published short-story collections *Cercles* (1946) and *Marches* (1977); also published psychoanalytic works, including (with Paul Lemoine) *Le Psychodrame* (1968), *Partage de femmes* (1976), *La Robe* (1983), *Psychoanalyse pour la vie quotidienne* (1987), and *Une politique de la psychanalyse*.
- LEMON, Margaretta Louisa (1860–1953). English ornithologist and conservationist.** Born Margaretta Louisa Smith, Nov 22, 1860, in UK; died July 8, 1953; m. Frank E. Lemon, 1892. ❖ Founding member and honorary secretary (1893–1904) of Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB), played a key role in the successful growth of RSPB.
- LEMOND, Barbara (1918–2005).** See *Brewster, Barbara*.
- LEMOS, countess of (c. 1640–1706).** See *Borja, Ana de*.
- LEMP, Rebecca (d. 1590). German accused of witchcraft.** Burned at the stake as a witch in Nördlingen, Swabia, Germany, 1590; m. Peter Lemp (accountant); children: 6. ❖ Fell victim to 2 ambitious local lawyers and a burgomaster and was one of 32 highly respected women accused of witchcraft in Nördlingen (1590); arrested and jailed while husband was out of town, was certain she had nothing to fear because she had done nothing wrong; was tortured on 5 occasions and eventually confessed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEMPEREUR, Ingrid (1969—). Belgian swimmer.** Born June 26, 1969, in Belgium. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1984).
- LEMPICKA, Tamara de (1898–1980). Polish painter.** Name variations: Baroness Kuffner; Baroness Tamara de Lempicka-Kuffner; La Belle Polonaise. Born Tamara Gorska in Warsaw, Poland, 1898; died in Cuernavaca, Mexico, Mar 18, 1980; dau. of Boris Gorski (attorney for a French trading company) and Malvina (Decler) Gorska; m. Tadeusz Lempicki (Petrograd attorney), 1916 (div. 1928); m. Raoul Kuffner

(Hungarian baron), 1933 (died 1962); children: (1st m.) Baroness Kizette de Lempicka-Foxhall. ❖ High-profile artist of post-Cubist 1920s and neo-classicist 1930s and star of Art Deco movement, was rediscovered (1970s); when husband was arrested during "Red Terror," fled to Copenhagen where she eventually helped secured his release; immigrated to postwar Paris; studied painting with post-symbolist Maurice Denis at Académie Ranson and with muted-Cubist André Lhote; sold 1st paintings through Gallerie Colette Weill; met with immediate financial success and began to acquire impressive contacts with Salon des Indépendants, Salon d'Automne, and Salon des Moins de Trente Ans; surrounded herself with the cultural elite, painting portraits of Russian emigres, impoverished nobility, and the *neuveau riche*; established reputation as a leading Art Deco artist at Exposition Internationale des Artes Décoratifs et Industriels Modernes (1925); self-portrait *Autoportrait* (also known as *Tamara in the Green Bugatti*), was celebrated; painting of daughter, *Kizette on the Balcony*, won 1st prize at Exposition Internationale des Beaux-Arts in Bordeaux, while *Kizette's First Communion*, won bronze medal at Exposition Internationale in Poznan, Poland (1927); with the Nazi threat, left France and took a house in Beverly Hills, CA (1939); sponsored her own solo exhibitions at Paul Reinhart Gallery in Los Angeles, at Julian Levy Gallery in NY, Courvoisier Galleries in San Francisco, and Milwaukee Institute of Art; moved to NY (1943), but her production had slowed. The offbeat play *Tamara: a Living Movie* opened in Toronto, Canada (1981); ran in Los Angeles (1984–93) and NY (1987–89). ❖ See also Baroness Kizette de Lempicka-Foxhall and Charles Phillips, *Passion by Design: The Art and Times of Tamara de Lempicka* (Phaidon, 1987); Gilles Néret, *Tamara de Lempicka, 1898–1980* (Köln, Germany: Benedikt Taschen, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

LEMS, Tina Yuan. See *Yuan, Tina*.

LEMSINE, Aicha (1942—). Algerian novelist. Born 1942 in Nemencha, Algeria. ❖ Works, which focus on roles of women in Algeria, include *La Chrysalide* (1976) and *Ciel de Porphyre* (1978).

LENCLOS, Anne de (1623–1705). See *Lenclos, Ninon de*.

L'ENCLOS, Ninon de (1623–1705). See *Lenclos, Ninon de*.

LENCLOS, Ninon de (1623–1705). French courtesan and salonnière. Name variations: true 1st name "Anne" but usually called "Ninon"; last name sometimes given as "L'Enclos" or "Lanclos," the historically correct spelling. Pronunciation: nee-NÓ duh lá-KLO. Born Anne de Lanclos, Jan 9, 1623, in Paris, France (some sources erroneously cite Nov 11, 1620); died in Paris, Oct 17, 1705; dau. of Henri de Lanclos (minor noble) and Marie-Barbe de la Marche; largely self-taught; never married; children: (with Louis de Mornay, marquis de Villarceaux) Louis de Mornay (1652–1730), later chevalier de La Boissière. ❖ Perhaps the most famous of French 17th-century courtesans, who enticed clients and lovers with an irresistible mixture of wit, charm and intellect, struggled throughout to gain financial independence and overcome the social stigmatism attached to her non-conformist lifestyle; was forced by unfortunate circumstances into prostitution; moved from lover to lover until late in life; slowly attained a degree of social acceptance, thanks to a reputable intellect and the ability to maneuver adroitly within the bounds of permissible behavior; voluntarily entered into convents (1643 and 1648); forcibly committed into a refuge-home for "fallen women" (1656); always emerged from these socially cleansing retreats with a slightly increased degree of respectability; attained complete financial independence (1670s); hosted a small but well-known salon during last decades of life, entertaining both the high Parisian nobility and respected men of letters. ❖ See also Cecil Austin, *The Immortal Ninon: A Character-Study of Ninon de l'Enclos* (Routledge, 1927); M. (Antoine) Bret, *Ninon de Lenclos* (Humphreys, 1904); Douxmenil, *The Memoirs of Ninon de Lenclos* (1761); and *Women in World History*.

LENCZYK, Grace (1927—). American golfer. Name variations: Mrs. Robert Cronin; Grace Lenczyk Cronin. Born Sept 12, 1927, in Newington, CT; m. Robert Cronin. ❖ Won USGA Women's Amateur (1948); won Canadian Women's Amateur (1947 & 1948); member of the Curtis Cup team (1948).

LENDE, Karen (1958—). See *O'Connor, Karen*.

LENDER, Marcelle (fl. 1890–1914). French actress. Born Marie Bastien in France. ❖ Famed music-hall artist of 1890s Paris, later appeared at the Gymnase as Gisèle Vaudreuil in *L'Eventail* (1907), at the Variétés as Thérèse in *Le roi* (1908) and Suzy Barsac in *Le Bonheur sous la main* (1912), and at the Comédie-Marigny as Mme Gréhart in *Le mannequin*

(1914); also appeared in *Grand-Père*, *Les baisers de minuit*, *Le Vieux Marcheur*, *Peg de mon coeur*, and *La possession*; was the subject of Toulouse-Lautrec's "Marcelle Lender Dancing the Bolero in 'Chilpéric'" (1895–96), along with 17 related lithographs.

LENDORFF, Gertrud (1900–1986). **Swiss novelist.** Born May 13, 1900 in Lausen, Switzerland; died July 26, 1986, in Basel, Switzerland; studied in Paris, Munich and Basel. ❖ Works, which often focus on women, include *Die salige Frau* (1935) and *Timdala* (1937); also wrote radio play *Frau Oberst* (1953).

LENEHAN, Leslie (1956—). *See Burr, Leslie.*

LENG, Virginia (1955—). **British equestrian.** Name variations: Ginny Leng; Virginia Holgate; Virginia Holgate-Leng. Born Virginia Holgate, Feb 1955, in England. ❖ At Los Angeles, won a team silver medal and a bronze indiv. medal on Priceless, becoming the 1st woman to win an indiv. Olympic 3-day event medal (1984); won the gold medal at the European championships for indiv. on Priceless (1985), on Night Cap (1987), on Master Craftsman (1989), as well as team gold (1981, 1985, 1987, 1989); won a gold medal at World championships for indiv. on Priceless (1986), as well as team gold (1982, 1986); won Badminton on Priceless (1985) and on Master Craftsman (1989); won Burghley on Priceless (1983), on Night Cap (1984), on Priceless (EC, 1985), on Murphy Himself (1986), on Master Craftsman (EC, 1989); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze indiv. medal on Master Craftsman (1988) and a team silver (1988).

L'ENGLE, Madeleine (1918—). **American writer.** Name variations: Madeleine Camp, Madeleine Camp Franklin L'Engle. Pronunciation: Leng-*el*. Born Madeleine L'Engle Camp, Nov 28, 1918, in New York, NY; dau. of Charles Wadsworth Camp (foreign correspondent and author) and Madeleine Barnett Camp (pianist); Smith College, BA (with honors), 1941; attended New School for Social Research, 1941–42; Columbia University, graduate study, 1960–61; m. Hugh Franklin (actor), Jan 26, 1946 (died Sept 1986); children: Josephine Franklin Jones (who m. Alan W. Jones); (adopted) Maria Rooney; Bion Franklin. ❖ Author of the popular *A Wrinkle in Time* and "Crosswick journals," had active career in theater (1941–47); taught at St. Hilda's and St. Hugh's School, NY (1960–66); became librarian and writer-in-residence, Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York (1966); was a writer-in-residence, Ohio State University, Columbus (1970) and University of Rochester, NY (1972); writings include *The Small Rain* (1945), *And Both Were Young* (1949), *The Arm of the Starfish* (1965), *A Wind in the Door* (1973), *Dragons in the Waters* (1976), *A Swifly Tilting Planet* (1978), *Walking on Water* (1980), *A Severed Wasp* (1982), *And It Was Good* (1983), *Many Waters* (1986), *Glimpses of Grace* (1996), *A Live Coal in the Sea* (1996), as well as the "Austin Family" series. Won Newbery Medal (1963) and Lewis Carroll Shelf Award (1965), for *A Wrinkle in Time*; won Austrian State Literary Prize (1969), for *The Moon by Night*; awarded University of Southern Mississippi Silver Medallion (1978) for "an outstanding contribution to the field of children's literature"; given Smith Medal (1980) and Regina Medal (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LENGLEN, Suzanne (1899–1938). **French tennis player.** Born Suzanne Rachel Flore Lenglen, May 24, 1899, in Compiègne, France; died July 4, 1938, in Paris. ❖ French tennis champion, who won Wimbledon title 6 times, is considered the greatest female player in the history of the game; won 1st Wimbledon championship (1919); won gold medals in singles and mixed doubles in Olympic competition (1920); won 6 French titles; won 5 Wimbledon titles (1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1925); collected 269 out of 270 match titles (1919–26). ❖ See also Larry Englemann, *The Goddess and the American Girl: The Story of Suzanne Lenglen and Helen Wills* (Oxford U. Press, 1988).

LENIHAN, Winifred (1898–1964). **American actress.** Born Dec 6, 1898, in NYC; died July 27, 1964, in Sea Cliff, LI, NY; m. Frank Wheeler. ❖ Made stage debut as Belline in *The Betrothal* (1918); was 1st American actress to play title role in Shaw's *St. Joan* (1923); also appeared in *For the Defense*, *The Dover Road*, *Major Barbara* and *Black Limelight*; founded and was the 1st director of Theatre Guild's School of Acting (1925); also directed for radio.

LENIN, Nadezhda or Nadya (1869–1939). *See Krupskaya, Nadezhda.*

LENJA, Lotte (1898–1981). *See Lenya, Lotte.*

LENNART, Isobel (1915–1971). **American playwright and screenwriter.** Born May 18, 1915, in Brooklyn, NY; died in an automobile accident,

Jan 25, 1971, in Hemet, CA; m. John Harding (actor); children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ As an MGM staff writer, wrote musicals, such as *Skirts Ahoy!* (1952) and *Merry Andrew* (1958), and romantic comedies, such as *The Girl Next Door* (1953) and *Meet Me in Las Vegas* (1956); adapted comedies like *Please Don't Eat the Daisies* (1960) and *Two For the Seesaw* (1962); also adapted Tennessee Williams' *Period of Adjustment* (1962); wrote the stage musical *Funny Girl* (1963), about comedian Fanny Brice, then adapted the play for the screen; other credits include *The Affairs of Martha* (1942), *Anchors Aweigh* (1945), *It Happened in Brooklyn* (1947) and *The Inn of the Sixth Happiness* (1958). Nominated for Academy Award for screenplay adaptation for *The Sundowners* (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LENNGREN, Anna Maria (1754–1817). **Swedish poet.** Born Anna Malmstedt, June 18, 1754, Uppsala, Sweden; died Mar 8, 1817; dau. of Magnus Brynolf Malmstedt (1724–1798, lecturer at Uppsala University); m. Carl Peter Lenngren (councillor at Royal Board of Commerce and later editor of the radical *Stockholms Posten*, 1780 (died 1827)). ❖ Popular poet who often satirized the upper classes, first published in periodicals and contributed anonymously to husband's newspaper; published *The Conseillen* (1777), *Den glada festen* (The Merry Festival, 1796), *Pojkarna* (The Boys, 1797). Many of her poems have been set to music.

LENNON, Yoko Ono (1933—). *See Ono, Yoko.*

LENNOX, Annie (1954—). **Scottish pop singer.** Name variations: Eurythmics. Born Dec 25, 1954, in Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland; attended Royal Academy of Music; had relationship with David A. Stewart (musician and composer), 1977–81; m. Radha Raman, 1984 (div. 1985); m. Uri Fruchtmann, 1988 (div. 2000); children: (2nd m.) 2 daughters, Lola and Taia. ❖ With David A. Stewart, formed The Tourists (1977) and recorded 3 albums before splitting up in 1980; remained with Stewart to form the Eurythmics (1980) and released such albums as *Sweet Dreams (Are Made of This)*, 1982, *Touch* (1983), *Be Yourself Tonight* (1985), *Revenge* (1986), *Savage* (1987), *We Too Are One* (1989) and *Peace* (1999); launched solo career with the album *Diva* (1992), followed by *Bare* (2003); sang "Into the West" for film *The Lord of the Rings: The Return of the King* (2003).

LENNOX, Avril (1956—). **Scottish gymnast.** Born April 26, 1956, in Scotland. ❖ Won Scottish nationals (1972); won British nationals four years in a row (1974–77); won Champions Cup (1973, 1974, 1976), All-England championships (1973–75); retired (1977) due to injury; formed her own gymnastics club and was coach of British team for international competitions. Named Member of the British Empire (MBE, 1978) for services to sport of gymnastics.

LENNOX, Caroline (1723–1774). **English baroness.** Name variations: Lady Holland; Caroline Fox. Born Mar 1723 in London, England; died July 1774 in London; dau. of Charles Lennox, 2nd duke of Richmond, and Sarah Cadogan (d. 1751); great-granddau. of Charles II, king of England, and Louise de Kérouaille; m. Henry Fox, in 1741; children: Stephen Fox (b. 1748); Charles Fox (b. 1749); sister of Emily Lennox (1731–1814), Louisa Lennox (1743–1821), Sarah Lennox (1745–1826). ❖ One of four aristocratic daughters of the duke and duchess of Richmond, renowned for their beauty and intelligence; eloped with Henry Fox (1741), a member of Parliament, causing a major scandal. ❖ See also Stella Tillyard, *Aristocrats: Caroline, Emily, Louisa and Sarah Lennox* (Farrar, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

LENNOX, Charlotte (1720–1804). **English-American novelist and poet.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Perdita. Born Charlotte Ramsay in NY, 1720; died in England, Jan 4, 1804; dau. of Colonel James Ramsey (lieutenant-governor of NY); m. Alexander Lennox, 1748; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Moved to London (1735) and began writing; became friends with Samuel Richardson and Samuel Johnson; writings include *The Life of Harriot Stuart* (1751), *The Female Quixote; or the Adventures of Arabella* (1752), and *Shakespeare illustrated* (1753–54), in which she maintained that Shakespeare had spoiled his borrowed stories by adding unnecessary intrigues and incidents; wrote the play *The Sister*, edited 11 editions of monthly *Lady's Museum*, and trans. many books from the French, including memoirs of the Duc de Sully, the countess of Berci, and Madame de Maintenon. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LENNOX, countess of.

See Montgomery, Margaret (fl. 1438).

See Isabel (d. 1457?).

See Hamilton, Elizabeth (c. 1480–?).

See *Stewart, Anne* (fl. 1515).

See *Douglas, Margaret* (1515–1578).

See *Stewart, Elizabeth* (fl. 1578).

See *Cavendish, Elizabeth* (d. 1582).

LENNOX, duchess of. See *Stuart, Frances* (1647–1702).

LENNOX, Emily (1731–1814). Duchess of Leinster. Name variations: Lady Kildare; Emily Fitzgerald. Born Emilia Mary Lennox, Oct 1731, in London, England; died Mar 1814 in London; dau. of Charles Lennox, 2nd duke of Richmond, and Sarah Cadogan (d. 1751); sister of Caroline Lennox (1723–1774), Louisa Lennox (1743–1821), and Sarah Lennox (1745–1826); great-granddau. of Charles II, king of England, and Louise de Kérouaille; m. James Fitzgerald, earl of Kildare and duke of Leinster, 1747; m. William Ogilvie (her children's tutor), 1774; children: (1st m.) George Fitzgerald (b. 1748); William (b. 1749), later duke of Leinster; Emily Fitzgerald (b. 1752); Charles Fitzgerald (b. 1756); Charlotte Fitzgerald (b. 1758); Henry Fitzgerald (b. 1761); Sophia Fitzgerald (b. 1762); Edward Fitzgerald (b. 1763); Robert Fitzgerald (b. 1765); Gerald Fitzgerald (b. 1766); Fanny Fitzgerald (b. 1768); Lucy Fitzgerald (b. 1770); George Fitzgerald (b. 1771); and 5 others who died young; (2nd m.) Cecilia Ogilvie (b. 1775); Mimi Ogilvie (b. 1778). ❖ One of four aristocratic daughters of the duke and duchess of Richmond, renowned for their beauty and intelligence; by marriage, became one of the wealthy Fitzgeralds, Ireland's largest landholders and consequently important players in Irish politics; the most intellectual of the sisters, read widely and had strong interests in British politics, theology, and Enlightenment philosophies. ❖ See also Brian Fitzgerald, *Emily, Duchess of Leinster: A Study of Her Life and Times* (Staples, 1949); Stella Tillyard, *Aristocrats: Caroline, Emily, Louisa and Sarah Lennox* (Farrar, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

LENNOX, Louisa (1743–1821). English peeress. Name variations: Louisa Lennox Conolly. Born Nov 1743 in London; died in 1821 in Castletown, Ireland; dau. of Charles Lennox, 2nd duke of Richmond, and Sarah Cadogan (d. 1751); sister of Emily Lennox (1731–1814), Caroline Lennox (1723–1774), and Sarah Lennox (1745–1826); great-granddau. of Charles II, king of England, and Louise de Kérouaille; m. Thomas Conolly (member of Parliament and long-time Speaker of the Irish House of Commons), in 1758; children: adopted sister Sarah's daughter Emily Louisa Napier (b. 1783). ❖ One of four aristocratic daughters of the duke and duchess of Richmond, renowned for their beauty and intelligence. ❖ See also Stella Tillyard, *Aristocrats: Caroline, Emily, Louisa and Sarah Lennox* (Farrar, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

LENNOX, Margaret. See *Douglas, Margaret* (1515–1578).

LENNOX, Sarah (1706–1751). See *Cadogan, Sarah*.

LENNOX, Sarah (1745–1826). English baroness. Name variations: Lady Bunbury; Sarah Napier. Born Feb 1745 in London; died Aug 1826 in London; dau. of Charles Lennox, 2nd duke of Richmond, and Sarah Cadogan (d. 1751); sister of Emily Lennox (1731–1814), Louisa Lennox (1743–1821), and Caroline Lennox (1723–1774); great-granddau. of Charles II, king of England, and Louise de Kérouaille; m. Thomas Charles Bunbury (heir to the baronetcy of Bunbury and member of the House of Commons), in 1762; m. George Napier (British army hero), in 1781; children: (with Lord William Gordon) Louisa Bunbury (b. 1768); (2nd m.) Charles Napier (b. 1782); Emily Louisa Napier (b. 1783); George Napier (b. 1784); William Napier (b. 1785); Richard Napier (b. 1787); Henry Napier (b. 1789); Caroline Napier (b. 1790); Cecilia Napier (b. 1791). ❖ One of four aristocratic daughters of the duke and duchess of Richmond, renowned for their beauty and intelligence; widely regarded as the most handsome of the Lennox women, drew the attention of the prince of Wales, future George III, but did nothing to encourage him; with husband preoccupied with horseracing and gambling, became involved in a brief affair with Armand de Gontaut (1767), duke of Lauzun, then fell in love with a distant cousin, Lord William Gordon; stunned family and acquaintances by leaving husband for Lord Gordon (1769), then left Gordon a few months later and was taken in by brother Charles Lennox, 3rd duke of Richmond; with marriage to Napier, reentered high society and reestablished her good name. ❖ See also Edith R. Curtis, *Lady Sarah Lennox: A Irrepressible Stuart* (Putnam, 1946); Stella Tillyard, *Aristocrats: Caroline, Emily, Louisa and Sarah Lennox* (Farrar, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

LE NOIR, Elizabeth Anne (c. 1755–1841). English poet and novelist. Born Elizabeth Anne Smart c. 1755; died in Caversham, England, May 6,

1841; dau. of Christopher Smart (poet); m. Jean Baptiste le Noir de la Brosse, 1795. ❖ A favorite of Mary Russell Mitford, wrote *Village Annals* (1803), *Village Anecdotes* (1804) and *Miscellaneous Poems* (1825).

LENOIRE, Rosetta (1911–2002). African-American actress and producer. Born Rosetta Olive Burton, Aug 8, 1911, in New York, NY; died Mar 17, 2002, in Teaneck, NJ; goddau. of Bill “Bojangles” Robinson; studied with Eubie Blake; m. William LeNoire, 1929 (div. 1943); m. Egbert Brown, 1948 (died 1974); children: (1st m.) William. ❖ Appeared in Orson Welles all-black version of *Macbeth*; joined Robert Earl Jones Theater Group; made Broadway debut in *The Hot Mikado* (1939); also appeared in *A Streetcar Named Desire*, *The Sunshine Boys*, *Lost in the Stars* and *Cabin in the Sky*; portrayed Stella in *Anna Lucasta* on stage and in film; on tv, appeared as Nell Carter's mother on “Gimme a Break” and was Mother Winslow on “Family Matters”; founded AMAS, a nonprofit musical theatre group (1968), partly to promote interracial casting; with company, produced such hits as *Bubbling Brown Sugar*. Presented the National Medal of the Arts by President Bill Clinton (1999).

LENOR TELLES DE MENEZES (c. 1350–1386). See *Leonora Telles*.

LENORA. Variant of *Leonora*.

LENORE OF SICILY (1289–1341). Queen of Sicily. Name variations: Eleanor of Naples. Born Aug 1289; died Aug 9, 1341; dau. of Marie of Hungary (d. 1323) and Charles II, duke of Anjou (r. 1285–1290), king of Naples (r. 1285–1309); m. Frederick II (1271–1336), king of Sicily (r. 1296–1336), in May 1302; children: Elizabeth of Sicily (d. 1349); Peter II, king of Sicily (r. 1337–1342).

LENORMAND, Marie Anne Adélaïde (1772–1843). French fortuneteller. Name variations: popularly known as La Sibylle du Faubourg Saint-Germain. Born in Alençon, France, May 27, 1772; died in Paris, June 25, 1843. ❖ Became celebrated when she predicted the marriage of Josephine and Napoleon Bonaparte; wrote a number of books on subjects connected with her profession. Clients included Germaine de Staël, the French actor Talma, and Alexander I, tsar of Russia.

LENSHINA, Alice (1924–1978). See *Mulenga, Alice*.

LENSHINA, Anna (1887–1917). See *Brovár, Anna Iakovlevna*.

LENSKI, Lois (1893–1974). American illustrator and author of children's books. Born in Springfield, Ohio, Oct 14, 1893; died in Tarpon Springs, FL, Sept 11, 1974; dau. of Richard Charles Lenski (Lutheran minister) and Marietta (Young) Lenski; Ohio State University, BS, 1915; additional study at Art Students League, NY, and Westminster School of Art, London; m. Arthur S. Covey (artist and mural painter), 1921 (died 1960); children: Stephen; (stepchildren) Margaret and Laird. ❖ Writer and self-illustrator of nursery rhymes, verse, and stories for children, turned out a steady stream of books over several decades, including *The Little Family*, *The Little Auto*, *Blueberry Corners*, *The Little Train*, *Bayou Suzette*, *Cotton in My Sack*, *Houseboat Girl*, *Shoo-Fly Girl* and *Blue Ridge Billy*; also illustrated Grahame's *Dream Days* (1922), Colum's *The Peep-Show Man* (1924), Lofting's *The Twilight of Magic* (1930), Stong's *Edgar, the 7-58* (1938), Thompson's *Once on a Christmas* (1938), Lovelace's “Betsy-Tacy” series, and Piper's *The Little Engine That Could* (1945), among others. Awarded John Newbery Medal for *Strauberry Girl* (1946), University of Southern Mississippi Special Children's Collection Medallion (1969) and Regina Medal (1969). ❖ See also autobiography *Journey into Childhood* (1972); and *Women in World History*.

LENTON, Lisbeth (1985–). Australian swimmer. Name variations: Libby Lenton. Born Lisbeth Lenton, Jan 28, 1925, in Townsville, Australia. ❖ At Athens Olympics (2004), won a silver medal for 50-meter freestyle and a gold medal for 4x100-meter freestyle relay with a world record time of 54.75.

LENTZ, Irene (1901–1962). See *Irene*.

LENYA, Lotte (1898–1981). Austrian-born actress and singer. Name variations: Lotte Lenja. Born Karoline Wilhelmine Charlotte Blamauer, Oct 18, 1898, in Vienna, Austria; died Nov 27, 1981, in NY; m. Kurt Weill (composer), 1926 (died 1950); m. George Davis (magazine ed. and journalist), 1953 (died 1957); m. Russell Derwiler, 1962 (died 1969); m. Richard Siemanowski, 1971 (div. 1973). ❖ Had walk-on role in opera *Orfeo* at Zurich's Stadttheater (1913); joined Stadttheater's repertory co., the Schauspielhaus; worked as extra in a string of theatrical productions, among them *Der Rosenkavalier* (1918); moved to Berlin (1921) and refined the techniques that would mark her later stage presence—the half-talking, half-singing vocal style popular at the time; married Kurt

Weill (1926); appeared as Jessie in Brecht-Weill collaboration *Mahagonny Songspiel*, which later became the full-length opera, *Aufstieg und Fall der Stadt Mahagonny* (*The Rise and Fall of the City of Mahagonny*, 1930); originated role of prostitute Jenny in Brecht-Weill's *Die Dreigroschenoper* (*The Threepenny Opera*) which became such a hit that it was seen throughout Germany and filmed by G.W. Pabst; with rise of Hitler, fled to Paris (1933), where she appeared in a ballet for which Weill and Brecht had composed the scenario, *The Seven Deadly Sins*; sailed with Weill for NY; became US citizen; appeared at Town Hall in *An American Evening in Honor of Kurt Weill*; made Broadway debut in Weill's *Eternal Road* (1936); had highly successful singing engagement at Le Ruban Bleu (1940), introducing "The Right Guy for Me"; appeared in *Candle in the Dark* (1942) to good reviews; nursed husband until his death (1950); came out of seclusion to appear in triumphant version of *The Threepenny Opera* (1954) which ran for 2,700 performances; recorded more of Weill's music and appeared in her 1st film in 30 years, *The Roman Spring of Mrs. Stone*, earning an Oscar nomination for Best Supporting Actress (1961); opened in *Brecht on Brecht* (1961); appeared as Rosa Klebb in *From Russia With Love* (1963); returned to European stage for *Mother Courage* (1965); originated role of Frau Schnieder in *Cabaret* (1966). ❖ See also Donald Spoto, *Lenya* (Little, Brown, 1989); Symonette & Kowalke *Speak Low (When You Speak Love): The Love Letters of Kurt Weill and Lotte Lenya* (U. of California Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

LENZ, Consetta (1918–1980). American gymnast. Name variations: Connie Lenz; Consetta Caruccio. Born Consetta Anna Caruccio, Sept 26, 1918, in US; died July 1980 in Cambridge, MD. ❖ Won AAU championships for All-Around (1933, 1934); at London Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1948).

LÉO, André (1832–1900). French novelist, journalist, and feminist. Name variations: Andre Leo; Léonide or Léonie Béra; Léonie or Léodile Béra; Léodile Champceix or Champceix. Pronunciation: ON-dray LAY-o. Born Léodile Béra in Lusignan (some sources cite Champagné-Saint-Hilaire) in Vienne, France, 1832; died 1900, possibly in Paris; dau. of the wife of a retired naval officer, who was at the time a notary and justice of the peace; mother's name unknown; well-educated; m. Grégoire Champceix or Champceix (1817–1863), 1852; m. Benoit Malon (1841–1893), 1873; children: (1st m.) twin sons, André and Léo, and possibly a daughter. ❖ Founder of France's 1st general feminist organization, moved with self-exiled family to Switzerland and married; returned to France (1860) and became a successful novelist; founded Society for the Claiming of the Rights of Women (1866); was heavily involved in Franco-Prussian War and Paris Commune in relief efforts and journalism (1870–71); fled to Switzerland (1871) and wrote for socialist papers; returned to France (1880) and continued as a novelist; writings include *Un Mariage scandaleuse* (1862), *Une Vieille Fille* (1864), *Les Deux Filles de M. Plichon* (1864), *Observations d'une mère de famille à M. Duruy* (1865), *Une Divorce* (1866), *L'Idéal au village* (1867), *Double Histoire* (1868), *La Femme et les moeurs: Liberté ou monarchie?* (1869), *Aline-Ali* (1869), *Legendes corréziennes* (1870), *La Guerre sociale: Discours prononcé au Congrès de la Paix à Lausanne* 1871 (1871), *Marie* (1877), *L'Épouse du bandit* (1880), *L'Enfant des Rudères* (1881), *La Justice des choses* (1891), *Le Petit Moi* (1891), *La Famille Androit* (1899), and *L'Éducation nouvelle* (1899). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEOBA (700–779). See *Lioba*.

LEOBYTH (700–779). See *Lioba*.

LEOCADIA (d. about 303). Spanish saint. Died c. 303. ❖ Popular Spanish saint, lived in Toledo when Dacian, an agent of Diocletian, arrived to enforce the Roman edicts against Christianity; brought before Dacian, was told to disavow her Christian faith; for refusing, was beaten and thrown into a dungeon; when she heard about the tortures being endured by 13- or 14-year-old Eulalia in Mérida by the same persecutors, prayed for God to take her from a world of such horrors; died while in prison. Feast day is Dec 9.

LEODEGUNDIA (fl. 10th c.). Spanish poet. Fl. in 10th-century Spain. ❖ Accomplished writer and poet, probably spent most of her time at the royal court; her work is identified with a popular group of painters, illuminators, and writers who flourished in 10th-century Spain, reflecting a complex blend of Christian European and Eastern Arabic cultures, images, and traditions.

LÉON, Léonie (1838–1906). French mistress. Name variations: Leonie Leon. Born 1838 in France; part creole and part Jewish; died 1906.

❖ Well-educated and attractive, was mistress of an imperial official with whom she had a son, then mistress of statesman Léon Gambetta (1872–82).

LEÓN, María Teresa (1903–1988). Spanish novelist and essayist. Name variations: Maria Teresa de Leon; Maria Teresa León Goyri. Born Oct 31, 1903, in Logrono, Spain; died Dec 13, 1988, in Madrid; dau. of Angel León and Oliva Goyri; niece of Maria Goyri (the 1st woman in Spain to obtain a doctorate in philosophy); MA in philosophy and letters; m. Gonzalo de Sebastián, 1920 (div. 1929); m. Rafael Alberti (writer), 1932; children: (1st m.) Gonzalo and Enrique. ❖ Was active in Spanish Communist Party, secretary of the Alliance of Antifascist Writers, and served as director of Teatro de las Guerrillas during Spanish Civil War; helped to save Spanish art treasures during conflict; with 2nd husband, often collaborated and founded the magazine *Octubre* (1933); lived in exile for 38 years (1939–77); writings include *Cuentos para soñar*, *Cuentos de la España actual* (1937), *Contra viento y marea* (1941), *Morirás lejos* (1942), *Las peregrinaciones de Teresa* (1950), and *Fábulas del tiempo amargo* (1962); later works focus on social injustice.

LÉON, Pauline (1758–?). French revolutionary and feminist. Born in Paris, France, 1758; death date unknown; dau. of a chocolate manufacturer; m. (Jean) Théophile Leclerc, Nov 1793. ❖ Joined the Jacobin Société des Cordeliers (1791) and was chosen to speak at the National Assembly where she sought approval for a women's militia; was one of the principle founders of Women's Republican Revolutionary Society (Société des Révolutionnaires Républicaines), becoming its president (1793). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEON, queen of. See *Berengaria of Castile (1180–1246)*.

LÉON AND CASTILE, queen of.

See *Sancha of Leon (1013–1067)*.

See *Constance of Burgundy (1046–c. 1093)*.

See *Agnes of Poitou (1052–1078)*.

See *Urraca (c. 1079–1126)*.

See *Bertha of Burgundy (d. 1097)*.

See *Berengaria of Provence (1108–1149)*.

See *Ryksa of Poland (d. 1185)*.

See *Beatrice of Swabia (1198–1235)*.

See *Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1279)*.

See *Yolande of Aragon (d. 1300)*.

See *Constance of Portugal (1290–1313)*.

See *Maria de Molina (d. 1321)*.

See *Maria of Portugal (1313–1357)*.

See *Blanche of Bourbon (c. 1338–1361)*.

See *Castro, Juana de (d. 1374)*.

See *Joanna of Castile (1339–1381)*.

See *Eleanor of Aragon (1358–1382)*.

See *Beatrice of Portugal (1372–after 1409)*.

See *Catherine of Lancaster (1372–1418)*.

See *Maria of Aragon (1403–1445)*.

See *Blanche of Navarre (1424–1464)*.

See *Isabel of Portugal (1428–1496)*.

See *Joanna of Portugal (1439–1475)*.

See *Isabella I (1451–1504)*.

LEONARD, Carla (b. 1909). See *Laemmle, Carla*.

LEONARD, Carol L. (1950–). American midwife. Name variations: Carol L. Leonard. Born June 10, 1950, in Bangor, Maine; dau. of Louis and Parker Leonard; m. Kenneth McKinney (obstetrician), 1981 (died 1987). ❖ Cofounded Concord Midwifery Service; successfully campaigned for legal certification of midwives which passed in 1982; served on New Hampshire Director of Health and Welfare Advisory Committee (1981–84); was charter member (1982), vice president (1984) and president (1986) of Midwives' Alliance of North America (MANA); became 1st certified midwife in NH (1985); opened Longmeadow Farm Midwifery Service (Sept 2000), the only freestanding birth center in NH.

LEONARD, Claudie (1924–). See Algeranova, Claudie.

LEONARD, Louise (1885–1968). See *McLaren, Louise*.

LEONARD, Marion (1881–1956). American silent-film star. Name variations: Lillian Bedford. Born June 9, 1881, in Ohio; died Jan 9, 1956, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Stanner E.V. Taylor. ❖ Began career with Biograph, featured opposite D.W. Griffith, in *The Crossroads of Life*;

LEONARDA

other films include *The Gibson Goddess*, *In Old California*, *The Dragon's Claw* and *Carmen*.

LEONARDA, Isabella (1620–1704). Italian composer. Born Anna Isabella Leonardi, into a noble family, Sept 6, 1620, in Novara, Italy; died in Novara, 1704; entered the Convent of Saint Ursula of Novara in 1636; studied with Gaspare Casati. ❖ Composed 2 motets for 2 voices (1645); became Mother Superior of Saint Ursula Convent, then Madre Vicaria (1693); published a book of motets (1700); also composed litanies, psalm settings, vespers, responses, and 4 masses. Over 200 of her works in 20 volumes survive.

LEONARDI CORTESI, Natascia (1971—). Swiss cross-country skier. Name variations: Natascia Cortesi. Born May 1, 1971, in Italy. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4x5km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

LEONARDOS, Stela (1923—). Brazilian novelist, poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Stela Leonardos da Silva Lima Cabassa. Born Aug 1, 1923, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ Works, which were influenced by 1945 Generation in Brazil, include *Palmares* (1940), *A grande visão* (1942), *Poesia em três tempos* (1956), *Estátua de sal* (1961), *Cancioneiro catalão* (1971), and *Romanceiro do Bequimão* (1986).

LEONE, Giuseppina (1934—). Italian runner. Born Dec 21, 1934, in Italy. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100 meters (1960).

LEONE, Lucile (1902–1999). See *Petry, Lucile*.

LEONETTI, Caroline (1918—). See *Abmanson, Caroline*.

LEONHARDT, Carolin (1984—). German kayaker. Born Nov 22, 1984, in Mannheim, Germany. ❖ Placed 1st in K2 500 at World Cup in Racice (2004); won a gold medal for K4 500 and a silver medal for K2 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).

LEONIDA (b. 1914). Georgian princess. Name variations: Leonida Kirby. Born Leonida Bagration-Mukhransky, Sept 23, 1914, in Tiflis, Georgia, Russia, into a Georgian royal family; dau. of George XIII, prince Bagration-Mukhranski, and Helen Sigismondovna Zlotnicka; m. Sumner Kirby, Nov 6, 1934 (div. 1937); m. Vladimir Cyrillovitch (1917–1992, great-grandson of Tsar Alexander II of Russia), Aug 13, 1948; children: (2nd m.) Marie Vladimirovna (b. 1953).

LEONIDA, Florica (1987—). Romanian gymnast. Name variations: Floarea Leonida. Born Jan 13, 1987, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ Won Romanian nationals and Romanian International (2002).

LEONOR. Variant of *Eleanor, Ellen, Helen, or Leonora*.

LEONOR OF ARAGON (1358–1382). See *Eleanor of Aragon*.

LEONOR OF AUSTRIA (1498–1558). See *Eleanor of Portugal*.

LEONOR OF CASTILE (d. 1415). See *Eleanor Trastámara*.

LEONOR OF NAVARRE (1425–1479). See *Eleanor of Navarre*.

LEONOR OF PORTUGAL.

See *Eleanor of Portugal (1328–1348)*.

See *Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467)*.

See *Eleanor of Portugal (1458–1525)*.

See *Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558)*.

LEONOR OF PORTUGAL (1211–1231). Queen of Denmark. Born 1211; died May 28, 1231; dau. of Urraca of Castile (c. 1186–1220) and Alfonso or Alphonso II the Fat (1185–1223), king of Portugal (r. 1211–1223); m. Valdemar or Waldemar the Younger (1209–1231), king of Denmark (r. 1215–1231), June 24, 1229; children: Sophie Valdemarsdottir (d. 1241).

LEONOR TELES DE MENESES (c. 1350–1386). See *Leonora Telles*.

LEONORA. Variant of *Eleanora, Ellen, Helen or Leonor*.

LEONORA CHRISTINE (1621–1698). See *Ulfeldt, Leonora Christina*.

LEONORA DE GUZMAN (1310–1351). See *Guzman, Leonora de*.

LEONORA D'ESTE (1537–1581). See *Este, Eleanor d'*.

LEONORA OF ARAGON (1405–1445). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Eleanor of Aragon. Born 1405; died Feb 19, 1445, in Toledo; dau. of Eleanor of Alburquerque (1374–1435) and Ferdinand I, king of Aragon (r. 1412–1416); sister of Maria of Aragon (1403–1445, mother of Henry IV, king of Castile); m. Duarte I also known as Edward I (1391–1438), king of Portugal (r. 1433–1438); children: Joao or John

(1429–1433); Filippa (1430–1439, died of the plague); Afonso also known as Alphonso V (1432–1481), king of Portugal (r. 1438–1481); Maria (1432–1432); Fernando or Ferdinand (1433–1470), duke of Viseu; Duarte (1435–1435); Caterina (1436–1463); Joanna of Portugal (1439–1475); Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467, who m. Frederick III, Holy Roman emperor).

LEONORA OF ARAGON (1450–1493). Duchess of Ferrara. Name variations: Eleanora of Aragon; Eleanora d'Este; Leonora of Naples. Born June 22, 1450; died of a gastric infection, Oct 11, 1493 (some sources cite 1492); dau. of Ferdinand also known as Ferrante I, king of Naples (r. 1458–1494), and Isabel de Clermont (d. 1465); m. Ercole I d'Este, 2nd duke of Ferrara and Modena (r. 1471–1502), on June 22, 1473; children: Isabella d'Este (1474–1539); Beatrice d'Este (1475–1497); Alfonso I d'Este (1476–1534), 3rd duke of Ferrara and Modena, who m. Lucrezia Borgia (1477–1540); Ferrando (1477–1540); Ippolito I (1479–1520, cardinal); Sigismondo (1480–1524). Ercole I also had 2 illeg. children: Lucrezia d'Este (d. 1516/18) and Giulio (1478–1561).

LEONORA OF SAVOY (fl. 1200). Ferrarese noblewoman. Name variations: Leonora di Savoia; Leonora d'Este. Fl. around 1200; 2nd wife of Azo also known as Azzo VI d'Este (1170–1212), 1st lord of Ferrara (r. 1208–1212); children: Beata Beatrice I d'Este (d. 1226). ❖ Azzo's 1st wife was a woman of the Aldobrandeschi (name unknown) who gave birth to Aldobrandino I d'Este (d. 1215); his 3rd wife was Alisia of Antioch, mother of Azzo VII Novello (d. 1264).

LEONORA TELLES (c. 1350–1386). Queen and regent of Portugal. Name variations: Leonora Teles de Menezes; Lenor Telles de Menezes; Eleanor Tellez de Menezes. Born Leonora Telles de Menezes in Trás os Montes c. 1350; died April 27, 1386, at Cloister Tordesillas, Valladolid; dau. of Martin Afonso Telles de Menezes and Aldonza de Vasconcelhos also spelled Aldonsa de Vasconcelos; m. João Lourenço also known as John Lorenzo da Cunha; m. Fernando also known as Ferdinand I (1345–1383), king of Portugal (r. 1367–1383), 1372 (died Oct 22, 1383); children: (1st m.) Alvaro da Cunha; (2nd m.) Beatrice of Portugal (1372–after 1409, who m. John I of Castile and Leon); Pedro (1380–1380); Alfonso (1382–1382). ❖ Was niece of the count of Barcelos, a dominant figure at the court of Ferdinand I, king of Portugal; though married, became Ferdinand's mistress; after uncle had marriage annulled, became queen despite public outrage (1372); when Castilian forces laid siege to Lisbon because Ferdinand had broken off his engagement to the daughter of Castilian king Henry II, was unprepared to defend the kingdom with husband and had to sign the ignominious peace of Santarém (Mar 19, 1373), that required the Portuguese monarchy to ally itself with Henry II; following Ferdinand's death, appointed herself regent of Portugal (1383–1384); was overthrown in the Revolution of 1383–85. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEONOVA, Aleksandra (1964—). Soviet basketball player. Born Sept 4, 1964, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

LEONOWENS, Anna (c. 1831–1914). English governess. Born either Anna Harriette Edwards, Nov 6, 1831, in India or Anna Harriette Crawford, Nov 5, 1834, in Caernarvon, Wales, depending on account; died 1914; dau. of either a Private Edwards or a Captain Crawford, who died in military service, and a mother who may have been Anglo-Indian; educated in England until she returned to India at 14; m. Thomas Leon Owens, Dec 25, 1849 (died May 1859); children: Selina (b. 1851) and 2nd child, both of whom did not survive; Avis (b. 1854); Louis (b. 1855). ❖ Governess to children of king of Siam (Thailand) during 1860s, who brought many reforms to his kingdom, fought against the oppressiveness of polygamy and the harem system, wrote several books on harem life, and gained international renown; was widowed (1859); traveled to Siam, where she served as governess to children and wives of King Mongkut, particularly Crown Prince Chulalongkorn, who was 9 years old (1862–67); published *The Romance of the Harem* and other books which appeared as *Siamese Harem Life* and *The Romance of Siamese Harem Life*; lectured in later years to support herself; immortalized by publication of *Anna and the King of Siam* by Margaret Landon (1944), which became the basis for Rodgers and Hammerstein musical and movie *The King and I*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEONTIA (fl. 602–610). Byzantine empress. Fl. between 602 and 610; m. Phocas I (Phokas), Byzantine emperor (r. 602–610). ❖ Practically nothing is known of Phocas' wife Leontia, except that the public considered her as bad as her husband. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- LEONTIAS, Sappho (1832–1900). Greek writer and educator.** Born in Constantinople (now Istanbul), 1832; died 1900. ❖ Spent many years as headmistress of several girls' schools on the Greek islands; viewed education as a means for women to improve their status; published the literary journal *Euridice*, which printed articles by women; published works written in Greek vernacular, or the common language (there were those who advocated the strict use of pure Greek and those who preferred the spoken language of the people); believed strongly that the vernacular should be used in the schools and introduced the Greek classics in modern translation into the curriculum; translated Aeschylus' *The Persians* into modern Greek, as well as Racine's *Esther* from the French.
- LEONTIUM (fl. 300–250 BCE). Greek philosopher.** Name variations: Leontion. Born in Greece. ❖ A pupil of philosopher Epicurus, some of whose letters to her survive, was later denigrated by Cicero as a courtesan; sources suggest that she denounced Theophrastus' idea that philosophers should not marry; mentioned in *Life of Epicurus* by Diogenes Laertius.
- LEONTOVICH, Eugénie (1894–1993). Russian-born actress, director, playwright, and drama coach.** Name variations: Eugenie Leontovich. Born in Moscow, Russia, Mar 21, 1894; died April 2, 1993; dau. of Konstantin Leontovich and Ann (Joukovsky) Leontovich; studied at Imperial School of Dramatic Art, Moscow; m. Paul A. Sokolov (div.); m. Gregory Ratoff (actor-director), c. 1923 (div. 1949). ❖ Veteran of the Moscow Art Theater and Russian State Theater, made NY debut in *Revue Russe* (1922), a Paris revue; spent early career performing on Broadway and touring nation in a number of plays, including *And So to Bed* and *Twentieth Century*; made London debut as Archduchess Tatiana in *Tovarich* (1935); appeared as Natasha in *Dark Eyes*, which she wrote with Elena Miramova (Belasco, NY, 1943); founded Stage Theater in Los Angeles, where she acted and directed (1948); founded Leontovich Workshop in L.A. (1953), where she directed and coached professional actors; joined faculty of Chicago's Goodman School of Drama (1964), where she also directed a number of productions, including *The Three Sisters*; also taught at Smith College and Columbia College in Chicago; directed and starred in *Anna K.* (1972), her own conception of Tolstoy's *Anna Karenina*; founded Eugénie Leontovich Workshop for actors in NYC (1973); films include *Four Sons* (1940), *Anything Can Happen* (1952) and *The World in His Arms* (1953). Won a Tony Award for performance as the Dowager Empress in *Anastasia* (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEONTYEVA, Galina (1941—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born Nov 1941 in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team competition.
- LEOPOLDINA. Variant of Leopoldine.**
- LEOPOLDINA OF AUSTRIA (1797–1826). Empress of Brazil.** Name variations: Marie-Leopoldine; Marie Leopoldina; Leopoldine; Dona Maria Leopoldina; Leopoldina von Habsburg; Leopoldine Habsburg-Lotharingen. Born Marie Leopoldine, Jan 22, 1797; died of septicaemia after a miscarriage, Dec 11, 1826; dau. of Francis II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1792–1806), emperor of Austria as Francis I (r. 1804–1835), and Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807); sister of Marie Louise of Austria (1791–1847, who m. Napoleon); m. Peter IV, king of Portugal (r. 1826), also known as Pedro I, emperor of Brazil (r. 1822–1831), on May 13, 1817; children: Maria II da Gloria (1819–1853), queen of Portugal (r. 1826–1828, 1834–1853); Miguel (1820–1820); João Carlos (1821–1822); Januaria (1822–1901); Paula Mariana (1823–1833); Francisca of Portugal (1824–1898); Pedro II (1825–1891), emperor of Brazil (r. 1831–1839). ❖ Received an excellent education, showing considerable ability as a painter and displaying broad intellectual curiosity throughout life, especially for the natural sciences; married by proxy (1817), left Vienna to join husband, who had fled to Brazil with the Portuguese court when Napoleon's armies invaded in 1807; married life was generally overshadowed by turmoil of Brazilian independence; when husband became emperor of Brazil as Pedro I, became his popular empress; encouraged Austrian immigration to Brazil, including the colony of São Leopoldo (1824) in Rio Grande do Sul. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEOPOLDINE. Variant of Leopoldina.**
- LEOPOLDINE (1776–1848). See Maria Leopoldina.**
- LEOPOLDINE (1837–1903). Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg.** Born Leopoldine Wilhelmina Pauline Amelia Maximiliana on Feb 22, 1837; died Dec 23, 1903; dau. of William, prince of Baden, and Elizabeth of Württemberg (1802–1864); m. Hermann, 6th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, on Sept 24, 1862; children: Ernest, 7th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1863–1950); Feodore of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1866–1932).
- LEOPOLDVNA, Anna (1718–1746). See Anna Leopoldovna.**
- LEPADATU, Viorica (1971—). Romanian rower.** Born June 12, 1971, in Romania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1992).
- LEPAUTE, Hortense (1723–1788). French astronomer and mathematician.** Name variations: Nicole Reine Lepaute; Nicole-Reine Lepaute. Born Nicole Hortense Reine, 1723, in Luxembourg Palace, Paris, France; died 1788; father was attached to the court of queen of Spain; m. Jean André Lepaute (1709–1789, machinist and royal clockmaker), 1748. ❖ One of the most learned women of her time, was the principal author of husband's *Traité d'horlogerie* (1755); assisted Alexis Clairaut and Joseph-Jérôme Lalande in work on planetary theory (1757), calculating the attraction Jupiter and Saturn had on Halley's comet; helped Lalande edit *La Connaissance des Temps* (1760–75), an astronomical annual of Académie des Sciences; rendered calculations for eclipse of 1762 and for annular eclipse of 1764; worked on 7th and 8th volumes of *Ephemeris* (1774–83), containing future calculations for sun, moon, and planets. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEPAUTE, Nicole Reine (1723–1788). See Lepaute, Hortense.**
- LEPEL OR LEPELL, Mary (1700–1768). See Hervey, Mary.**
- LEPENNEC, Emilie (1987—). French gymnast.** Born Dec 31, 1987, in La Garenne-Colombes, France. ❖ Won a gold medal for uneven bars at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LEPESHINSKAYA, Olga (1916—). Soviet ballerina.** Born Sept 28, 1916, in Kiev; graduate of Bolshoi Ballet School (1933). ❖ At 10, danced the part of Cupid in *Don Quixote*; before graduating from Bolshoi School, also danced the principal part of Masha in *The Nutcracker*; created role of Suok the Circus Dancer for *Three Fat Men* (1935) and played title role in *Svetlana* (1939); performed with the Bolshoi (1933–63), appearing as Aurora in *The Sleeping Beauty*, Lise in *La Fille Mal Gardée*, Jeanne in *Flames of Paris*, Kitri in *Don Quixote*, and Tao Hoa in *The Red Poppy*, among others; taught extensively in USSR and East Germany, and graced the stages of Paris, Japan, China, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Mexico.
- LEPOOLE, Alexandra (1959—). Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Oct 20, 1959, in Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).
- LEPORIN-ERXLEBEN, Dorothea (1715–1762). See Erxleben, Dorothea.**
- LEPORSKA, Zoya (1918–1996). Russian-American ballet dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Zoya Laporska. Born 1918 in Nikolaevsk-on-Amur, Siberia; died Dec 16, 1996. ❖ Immigrated to US as a child (1925) and studied ballet at numerous schools on West Coast, including Cornish School in Seattle and San Francisco Opera ballet; danced with San Francisco Opera ballet, appearing in *Les Sylphides*, *A Roumanian Wedding*, and others; moved to NY (1942) danced with Ballet Theater, then Balanchine's New Opera Co. (1943), and in Ballet International productions of *Swan Lake* and Caton's *Sebastien*; began performing in pantomime and theatrical productions (c. 1948), including with Charles Weidman's Theater Dance Co. and with Mata and Hari's pantomime co.; as assistant to Bob Fosse, performed in his Broadway productions, *Pajama Game*, *Damn Yankees* and *New Girl in Town*; began choreographing for summer theaters, national touring shows, and such operas as *Summer and Smoke* and *Before Breakfast*.
- LE PRINCE DE BEAUMONT, Marie (1711–1780). French children's writer.** Name variations: Jeanne-Marie Leprince de Beaumont. Born 1711 in Rouen, France; died 1789; educated at Convent of Ernemont; m. Thomas Pichon; children: 6. ❖ Worked as governess and teacher in France before leaving for England after annulment of marriage (1745); wrote about 70 volumes of educational and moral tales for children, as well as lessons and handbooks for teaching children; in London, founded magazine *Le Nouveau Magasin français* for women; published works in magazines and in 2 collections of *Contes Moraux* (1744, 1776); rewrote Gabrielle de Villeneuve's *The Beauty and the Beast* and published it in *Magasin des enfants* (later trans. as *The Young Misses Magazine, Containing Dialogues between a Governess and Several Young Ladies of Quality, Her*

Scholars, 1757); stories and educational plans were used by many teachers and her ideas anticipated the work of Jean-Jacques Rousseau.

LEPROHON, Rosanna (1832–1879). Canadian novelist. Born Rosanna Mullins, 1832, in Montreal, Canada; died 1879; m. Jean-Lucien Leprohon (physician); children: 13. ❖ Works, which evoke 19th-century French Canada, include *Antoinette de Mirecourt*; or, *Secret Marrying and Secret Sorrowing: A Canadian Tale* (1864) and *Armand Durand*; or *A Promise Fulfilled* (1868); advocated education of women and marriage as equal partnership.

LERMONTOVA, Julia (1846–1919). Russian-German chemist. Name variations: Yulua Vsevolodovna Lermontova. Born 1846; died 1919. ❖ Because Russian universities were closed to women, journeyed to Heidelberg with Sophia Kovalevskaya where they were allowed to attend lectures (1869); moved to Berlin; published an article on her research on diphenene; was awarded a degree from the University of Göttingen in *absentia* with thesis, “The Study of Methylene Compounds”; returned to Russia to work in Moscow University laboratory of V.V. Markownikov, then went to St. Petersburg to work with A.M. Butlerov; published findings, concerning the catalytic synthesis of the dimer and trimer of isobutylene and of 2-butyne (1881); retired to take on family obligations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LERMONTOVA, Nadezhda Vladimirovna (1885–1921). Russian painter. Born in St. Petersburg in 1885; died 1921 in Petrograd (now St. Petersburg); studied at Zvantseva School (1907–10). ❖ Influenced by Cubism, produced a number of impressive works, including her best-known painting, *On the Sofa: Self-Portrait* (1910s); participated in a number of exhibitions, including those of *Soyuz Molodezhi* (Union of Youth, 1912–13); with Petrov-Vodkin, executed paintings in the church at Ovruch, Ukraine; also designed sets for theater productions in St. Petersburg.

LERNER, Dorothy (1889–1970). See *Gordon, Dorothy*.

LERNER, Gerda (1920—). Austrian-born American historian. Born Gerda Kronstein, April 30, 1920, in Vienna, Austria; dau. of Robert Kronstein and Ilona (Neumann) Kronstein; New School for Social Research, BA, 1963; Columbia University, MA, 1965, PhD, 1966; m. Carl Lerner, 1941 (died 1973); children: Stephanie Lerner; Daniel Lerner. ❖ Influential historian, responsible for the establishment of women’s history as a recognized academic field, arrived in US (1939); published 1st book *No Farewell* (1955); created 1st women’s history department in US (1972); established 1st doctoral program in same field (c. 1980); writings include *The Grimké Sisters from South Carolina: Rebels Against Slavery* (1967), *The Woman in American History* (1971), *Black Women in White America* (1972), *Women Are History* (1975), *Women and History*, Volume 1: *The Creation of Patriarchy* (1986), *Women and History*, Volume 2: *The Creation of Feminist Consciousness* (1993) and *Why History Matters* (1997). ❖ See also memoir *A Death of One’s Own* (1978); and *Women in World History*.

LERNER, Marion (1919–1997). See *Bell, Marion*.

LEROUX, Pauline (1809–1891). French ballet dancer. Born Aug 20, 1809, in Paris, France; died 1891 in Paris. ❖ Trained at Paris Opéra’s ballet school and remained with that company throughout most of professional career; created roles in Taglioni’s *Nathalie, ou la Laitière Suisse* and *La Révolte au Sérail* (1833), and in Coralli’s *Le Diable Boiteux* (1836).

LEROUX, Valerie (1969—). See *Barlois, Valerie*.

LERWILL, Sheila (1928—). English track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Sheila Alexander. Born Sheila Alexander, Aug 16, 1928, in UK. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in the high jump (1952).

LESBIA.

See *Erinna* (fl. 7th c. BCE).

See *Clodia* (c. 94–post 45 BCE).

LESCZINSKA, Maria (1703–1768). See *Marie Leczinska*.

LESHAN, Eda J. (1922–2002). American psychologist and writer. Born Eda Joan Grossman, June 6, 1922, in New York, NY; died Mar 2, 2002, in Riverdale, NY; dau. of Jean Schick Grossman (parent educator) and Max Grossman (lawyer and president of the Ethical Culture Society of NY); graduate of Teachers College at Columbia University; Clark University, MA; m. Lawrence LeShan; children: Wendy. ❖ Wrote 2 dozen books about parenting and aging; provided radio commentaries for CBS, had her own show on PBS, “How Do Your Children Grow” and a

regular column for *Newsday* and *Woman’s Day*; writings include *The Conspiracy Against Childhood* (1967), *The Wonderful Crisis of Middle Age: Some Personal Reflections* (1973), and the 1-woman play, *The Lobster Reef*.

LESIK, Vera (1910–1975). Ukrainian-Canadian novelist, journalist and historian. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Vera Lysenko, Luba Novak. Born 1910 in Winnipeg, Canada; died 1975; dau. of Ukrainian immigrants; studied at University of Manitoba. ❖ Worked as nurse, school-teacher, and journalist; writings, which reflect experiences of Ukrainian Canadians, include *Men in Sheepskin Coats: A Study in Assimilation* (1947), *Yellow Boots* (1954) and *Westerly Wild* (1956).

LESKOVA, Tatiana (1922—). French ballet dancer. Born 1922 in Paris, France, of Russian parents; trained with Boris Kniaeff, Anatole Oboukhoff, and Lyubov Egorova. ❖ Performed with Egorova’s Ballet de la Jeunesse and in Paris Opéra-Comique (late 1930s); immigrated to US with Original Ballet Russe (1939) and was featured in Balanchine’s *Balustrade*, Lichine’s *Graduation Ball*, and company production of *Aurora’s Wedding* (1939–45); moved to Rio de Janeiro (c. 1945); began serving as director of Teatro Municipale Ballet (1950) and contributed largely to training of local professional ballet dancers for that company.

LESLIE, Amy (1855–1939). American singer and drama critic. Name variations: Lillie West; Lillie West Brown Buck. Born Lillie West, Oct 11, 1855, in West Burlington, IA; died July 3, 1939, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Albert Waring West (merchant) and Kate Content (Webb) West; m. Harry Brown (singer), c. 1880 (div.); Franklyn Howard Buck (famous big-animal trapper known as Frank Buck), 1901 (div. 1916); children: (1st m.) Francis Albert. ❖ Earned fame as light-opera soprano (mid-1880s); death of son (1889) caused her to leave stage and start career in journalism; wrote for *Chicago Daily News* (1890–1930), the only female drama critic in Chicago; published 2 books, *Amy Leslie at the Fair* (1893) and *Some Players* (1899).

LESLIE, Annie (1869–1948). American columnist. Name variations: Nancy Brown. Born Annie Louise Brown, Dec 11, 1869, in Perry, Maine; died Oct 7, 1948, in Detroit, MI; dau. of Levi Prescott Brown (farmer) and Ann Robinson (Lincoln) Brown; m. James Edward Leslie (editor), Sept 19, 1904 (died 1917). ❖ Hired in women’s department of *Detroit News* (1918); began writing advice column, “Experience” (1919), which soon grew into daily feature, but did not reveal identity, even to fellow newspaper staffers, until 1940; answered most letters herself and won respect and widespread readership for common-sense philosophy.

LESLIE, Bethel (1929–1999). American actress. Born Aug 3, 1929, in New York, NY; died Nov 28, 1999, in NY, NY; m. Andrew McCullough, 1953 (div. 1964); children: Leslie McCullough Jeffries. ❖ Made Broadway debut at 15, later appearing in *Inherit the Wind* and *Career*; film credits include *Captain Newman M.D.*, *The Rabbit Trap*, *A Rage to Live*, *The Molly Maguires*, *Ironweed* and *Message in a Bottle*; mainstay of early tv showcases, was also a regular on “Richard Boone Show” (1963–64) and “The Doctors”; at one point, was headwriter for “The Secret Storm.” Nominated for Tony award for performance as Mary Tyrone in *Long Day’s Journey into Night* (1986).

LESLIE, Eliza (1787–1858). American writer. Name variations: Betsey Leslie. Born Elizabeth Leslie, Nov 15, 1787, in Philadelphia, PA; died Jan 1 (or 2), 1858, in Gloucester, NJ; dau. of Robert Leslie (mathematician and watchmaker and friend of Thomas Jefferson and Benjamin Franklin) and Lydia (Baker) Leslie; never married; no children. ❖ Began writing verse when young, but 1st published work was *Seventy-five Receipts for Pastry, Cakes, and Sweetmeats*, one of the earliest American cookbooks; followed that with several collections of children’s stories; magazine articles were later collected in 3 volumes as *Pencil Sketches*; produced several more cookbooks and a manual on etiquette, *The Behavior Book*, which enjoyed several editions; only novel-length work was *Amelia*; or *A Young Lady’s Vicissitudes*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LESLIE, Euphemia (d. after 1424). Countess of Ross. Name variations: Euphemia of Ross; Euphemia of Ross. Died after 1424; dau. of Alexander Leslie, 7th (some sources cite 9th) earl of Ross, and Isabel Stewart (fl. 1390–1410). ❖ Renounced her inheritance and became a nun at North Berwick.

LESLIE, Florence (1854–1912). See *St. John, Florence*.

LESLIE, Mrs. Frank (1836–1914). See *Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier*.

- LESLIE, Gladys (1899–1976). American actress.** Born Mar 5, 1899, in New York, NY; died Oct 2, 1976, in Boynton Beach, FL. ❖ Billed as the “Girl with the Million Dollar Smile,” played leads for Vitagraph (1917–20); films include *Betrayed*, *Wild Primrose*, *Too Many Crooks*, *If Winter Comes* and *Enemies of Youth*.
- LESLIE, Joan (1925—). American actress.** Name variations: Joan Brodel. Born Joan Agnes Theresa Sadie Brodel (also seen as Brodell), Jan 26, 1925, in Detroit, MI; sister of Mary Brodel (briefly an actress); m. Dr. William Caldwell, 1950 (died 2000); children: twin daughters Patrice and Ellen Caldwell (both teaching physicians). ❖ As a child, had a song-and-dance act with 2 sisters as “The Three Brodels”; made film debut in *Camille* under name Joan Brodel (1937), then changed to Joan Leslie (1941); other films include *The Wagons Roll at Night*, *The Male Animal*, *Hollywood Canteen*, *Rhapsody in Blue*, *Cinderella Jones*, *High Sierra*, *Sergeant York*, *Yankee Doodle Dandy*, *The Sky’s the Limit*, *Two Guys from Milwaukee*, *Repeat Performance* and *Born to be Bad*.
- LESLIE, Lisa (1972—). African-American basketball player and model.** Born Lisa Deshaun Leslie, July 7, 1972, in Los Angeles, CA; daughter of Walter Leslie (semi-professional basketball player) and Christine Leslie-Espinoza (truck driver); attended University of Southern California, 1990–94. ❖ Center and one of the most popular players in the world of sports, was named Pacific-10 Freshman of the Year (1990); won a team gold medal at World University Games (1991), Jones Cup (1992), and Goodwill Games (1994); won a team bronze medal at World championships (1994) and gold medal (2002); led University of Southern California in scoring and rebounding and the Pac-10 in blocked shots (1993–94); named All-Pac-10 all 4 years of college career, the only player in Pac-10 history to do so; played for Sicilgesso in Italy (1994–95); was a member of the undefeated US National team (1995–96); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics, scoring 29 points in final game against Brazil (1996); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); was a founding member of Los Angeles Sparks (1997); was the 1st WNBA player to dunk (July 30, 2002) and the 1st to score 3,000 points (July 22, 2002). Won Dial Award (1989); named National College Player of the Year (1993). ❖ See also Sara Corbett, *Venus to the Hoop* (Doubleday, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- LESLIE, Madeline (1815–1893).** See Baker, Harriette Newell.
- LESLIE, Mary (d. 1429). Countess of Ross.** Name variations: sometimes seen as Margaret; Mary Macdonald. Died in 1429 (some sources say she died c. 1435); sister of Alexander Leslie, 7th earl of Ross; dau. of Andrew Leslie and Euphemia Ross (d. 1394), countess of Ross; m. Donald Macdonald, 2nd lord of Isles (died 1420); children: Alexander Macdonald, 1st earl of Ross (d. 1449); Angus Macdonald, bishop of Isles.
- LESLIE, May Sybil (1887–1937). English chemist.** Name variations: May Sybil Burr. Born Aug 14, 1887, in Yorkshire, England; died July 3, 1937; University of Leeds, BS, 1908, MSc in chemistry, 1909, DSc, 1918; m. Alfred Hamilton Burr (college chemistry lecturer), 1923 (died 1933). ❖ During WWI, researched the chemical reactions in nitric acid production as well as the best conditions for its manufacture; conducted research at Paris’ Institut Curie with Ellen Gleditsch (1909–11) and at Manchester’s Victoria University (1911–12); researched nitric acid as a research chemist and was later laboratory head at Her Majesty’s Factory in Litherland, Liverpool (1915–18); worked as research chemist (1918–20) at Her Majesty’s Factory in Penrhyndeudraeth, North Wales; at University of Leeds, was a demonstrator, chemistry department assistant lecturer (1920–24), physical chemistry department lecturer (1924–29) and chemistry department researcher (1933–37); made an associate of the Institute of Chemistry (1918) and a Chemical Society fellow (1920). Wrote *Transactions of the Chemistry Society* (with H.M. Dawson, 1909) and *A Textbook of Inorganic Chemistry* (3 vols. ed. by J. Newton Friend, 1925).
- LESLIE, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914). American editor, essayist, lecturer, socialite, and suffragist.** Name variations: Minnie Montez; Miriam Peacock; Miriam Squier; Frank Leslie; Florence M. Wilde; Baroness de Bazus; Florence de Bazus; Baroness Leslie de Bazus; used both “Miriam” and “Florence” as 1st name; “Folline” was later spelled “Follin”; legally changed name to Frank Leslie on June 4, 1881. Born Miriam Florence Folline, June 5, 1836, in New Orleans, LA; died of a heart attack, Sept 18, 1914, in NY, NY; dau. of common-law marriage of Susan Danforth and Charles Folline (Follin, businessman); m. David Charles Peacock, Mar 27, 1854 (annulled, Mar 24, 1856); m. Ephraim George (E.G.) Squier, Oct 22, 1857 (div. May 31, 1874); m. Frank Leslie (born Henry Carter), July 13, 1874 (died Jan 10, 1880); m. William Charles Kingsbury Wills Wilde, Oct 4, 1891 (div. June 10, 1893); no children. ❖ Editor and strong-willed businesswoman who saved a publishing empire from bankruptcy, building an independent fortune of her own—which she used to help other women succeed—and whose celebrity in US and abroad grew out of both business triumphs and personal scandal; edited *Frank Leslie’s Lady’s Magazine* (1863–82), *Frank Leslie’s Chimney Corner* (1865–84), and *Frank Leslie’s Lady’s Journal* which began as *Once A Week: The Young Lady’s Own Journal* (1871–81); published 1st book *California: A Pleasure Trip from Gotham to the Golden Gate* (1877); edited *Frank Leslie’s Illustrated Newspaper* (1880–89) and *Frank Leslie’s Popular Monthly* (1880–95, 1898–1900); legally took husband’s full name to save his business empire after his death (1881); made US lecture tour (1890); willed \$2 million to cause of women’s suffrage (1914); wrote more than 2 dozen articles for various Leslie publications (1865–89); also, articles for *Harper’s New Monthly Magazine* (1866), *The Ladies’ Home Journal* (1890–92), and several newspapers. ❖ See also Madeleine B. Stern, *Purple Passage: The Life of Mrs. Frank Leslie* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1953); and *Women in World History*.
- LESLIE, Nathalie (1918–2005).** See Krassovska, Nathalie.
- LESLIE, Sharon (1925–1990).** See Christy, June.
- LESOVAYA, Tatyana (1956—). Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Born Jan 1956 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in discus throw (1980).
- L’ESPÉRANCE, Elise Strang (c. 1879–1959). American physician.** Name variations: Elise Strang L’Esperance; Elise Depew Strang. Born Elise Depew Strang, c. 1879, in Yorktown, NY; died Jan 21, 1959; dau. of Kate (Depew) Strang (died 1930) and Dr. Albert Strang; sister of May Strang; niece of Chauncey Depew, US senator and financier; m. David L’Esperance (lawyer), 1900. ❖ With sister, founded the world’s 1st clinic for prevention and detection of cancer, the Kate Depew Strang Tumor Clinic (1933) at New York Infirmary for Women and Children; received diploma from Woman’s Medical College of New York Infirmary (1900); at Tuberculosis Research Commission of New York, studied bacteriology for NYC Department of Health; assisted Cornell University Medical College cancer specialist, James Ewing (1910–12); studied pathology in Munich (1914); at Cornell University, was pathology instructor (1912–20), assistant pathology professor (1920–32), the 1st woman to hold such a position there at the time, then assistant professor in Preventative Medicine Department (1942–50) and full professor (1950–59); served as Bellevue Hospital surgical pathology instructor (1919–32) and pathologist and director of laboratories (1917–27, 1929–54) at New York Infirmary for Women and Children; established the Strang Cancer Prevention Clinic at New York’s Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases (1940), where a number of advancements developed, including the Pap smear and the proctoscope.
- LESPINASSE, Julie de (1732–1776). French writer and salonnière.** Name variations: L’Espinasse. Born Jeanne Julie Éléonore de Lespinasse in Lyons, France, Nov 9, 1732; died in Paris, May 23, 1776; illeg. dau. of Comtesse d’Albon and (probably) Comte Gaspard de Vichy; brought up as dau. of Claude Lespinasse. ❖ Left penniless following mother’s death, was invited to care for the children of Comte Gaspard de Vichy, who had married her half-sister Mme de Vichy; met Marie du Deffand, the salonnière, who employed her as a companion, and brought her to her home in Paris where Lespinasse lived on the floor above (1754–64); as she grew estranged from Deffand, founded her own salon in rue Saint-Dominique, which became the center for the writers of the famous *Encyclopédie*, edited by d’Alembert; her writings include not only her letters but also 2 chapters which were meant as a sequel to *Sentimental Journey* by Laurence Sterne. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LESSER, Patricia (1933—). American golfer.** Name variations: Mrs. John Harbottle; Patricia Lesser Harbottle. Born Patricia Ann Lesser, Aug 13, 1933, in Fort Totten, NY; m. John F. Harbottle Jr. (golfer); children: John F. Harbottle III (golf architect). ❖ Won USGA Women’s Amateur (1955); member of the Curtis Cup team (1955); never turned pro.
- LESSING, Doris (1919—). English novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Jane Somers. Born Doris May Tayler (sometimes given as Taylor), Oct 22, 1919, in Kermanshah, Persia; dau. of Alfred Cook Tayler (bank clerk) and Emily Maude (McVeagh) Tayler (nurse); attended convent school and Girls’ High School, both in Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia, 1926–33; m. Frank Charles Wisdom, April 6, 1939 (div. 1943); m. Gottfried Anton Nicolai Lessing, 1943 (div. 1949); children (1st m.) John Wisdom; Jean Wisdom; (2nd m.) Peter Lessing (b. 1946). ❖ One

of the most distinguished and prolific writers of 2nd half of 20th century, combined a concern for such issues as Marxism, colonialism, and feminism with profound investigations of the nature, ailments, and potential of the human personality; settled with family in Southern Rhodesia (1924); left family farm permanently for employment in Salisbury (1938); left Southern Rhodesia for England (1949); starting with publication of 1st book, *The Grass is Singing* (1950), became both a critically acclaimed and popular author; joined British Communist Party (1951); visited Southern Rhodesia and then banned from returning by the white government (1956); left Communist Party over invasion of Hungary (1956); published *The Golden Notebook* (1962); took up the study of Sufism (1964); began to publish under pseudonym Jane Somers (1983); writings include "Children of Violence" series (1952–65), (collection) *The Habit of Loving* (1957), *Briefing for a Descent into Hell* (1971), (as Jane Somers) "Canopus in Argos: Archives" series (1979–83), *The Good Terrorist* (1985), *The Fifth Child* (1988), *African Laughter: Four Visits to Zimbabwe* (1992) and *Love, Again* (1996). ❖ See also autobiographies *Under My Skin* (1994) and *Walking in the Shade* (1997); Margaret Moan Rowe, *Doris Lessing* (St. Martin, 1994); Ruth Whittaker, *Doris Lessing* (Macmillan, 1988); Jeannette King, *Doris Lessing* (Arnold, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

LESSORE, Thérèse (1884–1945). English painter. Name variations: Therese Lessore. Born 1884 in Brighton, England; died 1945 in Bathampton, England; dau. of Jules Lessore (artist and pottery painter); granddau. of Emile Lessore (decorator for Wedgwood Potteries); sister of Louise Powell (artist who m. Alfred Powell, owner of glassworks); attended South Western Polytechnic Art School, then Slade, 1904–09; m. Bernard William Audenay (Slade artist and member of Bloomsbury Group); m. William Sickert (artist), 1926 (died 1942). ❖ Impressionist painter, won Melville-Nettleship prize (1909); painted landscapes and interiors as well as theater and circus subjects; became part of Walter Sickert's London Group and held 1st solo exhibition (1918); formed lifelong professional relationship with Leicester Gallery (1924); married emotionally unstable Sickert after death of his 2nd wife (1926), serving as guardian and companion of aging artist; settled in Bath (1938), then St. George's Hill House in Bathampton; painted many Bath views and became associated with Victoria Art Gallery there.

LESTER, Eileen (1916–2004). See *Darby, Eileen*.

LESTER, Joyce (1958—). Australian softball player. Name variations: Joycelyn Lester. Born Mar 22, 1958, in Queensland, Australia. ❖ Captained Australian softball team (1985–96); catcher, won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Inducted into International Softball Hall of Fame and awarded Order of Australia (2001).

LESTONAC, Jeanne de (1556–1640). See *Jeanne de Lestonac*.

LESUEUR, Daniel (1860–1920). See *Lapauze, Jeanne*.

LESUEUR, Emily Porter (1972—). American synchronized swimmer. Name variations: Emily LeSueur. Born Nov 7, 1972, in Glendale, CA. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LE SUEUR, Frances (1919–1995). English botanist and ornithologist. Name variations: Frances Adams Le Sueur or LeSueur; Frances Adams Ross. Born Frances Adams Ross, Aug 6, 1919, in Carlisle, Cumbria, England; died May 17, 1995; studied math at University of Manchester; m. Dick Le Sueur, 1952. ❖ Important conservationist on the Channel Island of Jersey, taught and later served as Math Department head at Jersey College for Girls (from 1948); appointed Channel Island representative of British Trust for Ornithology; became recorder for Botanical Society of the British Isles (BSBI, 1982); conducted significant study of Frère Louise-Arsène's herbarium; wrote *A Natural History of Jersey* (1976) and *Flora of Jersey* (1985). As a result of her lobbying efforts with 2 other naturalists, the States of Jersey Nature Conservation Advisory Board was established.

LE SUEUR, Meridel (1900–1996). American writer. Pronunciation: L'-Soor. Born Meridel Wharton, Feb 22, 1900, in Murray, IA; died Nov 1996; dau. of William Wharton (preacher) and Marian (Lucy) Wharton (feminist-socialist educator); stepdau. of Arthur Le Sueur (socialist lawyer and educator); m. Harry Rice (Russian immigrant and Marxist labor organizer), 1926 (div. 1930); children: Rachel and Deborah Rice. ❖ Author who recorded the stories of Midwestern workers, farmers, women, and Native Americans, the subject matter of which delayed publication of much of her best work for 30 years because editors felt that the topics were of no interest; published 1st stories, "Persephone" and "Afternoon" in *Dial* (1927); hailed as a promising and major writer

after "Annunciation" (1935) and *Salute to Spring* (1940); published short stories and many articles for *Daily Worker*, *American Mercury*, *Partisan Review*, *Nation* and *Woman's Home Companion*; also joined WPA Federal Writers' Project (1939); blacklisted during postwar McCarthy hearings (1940s–50s) and published children's books to generate income; rediscovered (1970s); common themes of labor unrest, Great Depression, the poor, the beauty of the land, and regional history are included in such writings as *Worker Writers* (1939), *North Star Country* (1945), *Corn Village* (1970), *The Mound Builders* (1974), *Rites of Ancient Ripening* (1977), *Harvest: Collected Stories* (1977), *Song for My Time* (1977), *Women on the Bread Lines* (1978), *I Hear Men Talking* (1984), *Ripening* (1982); *Winter Prairie Woman* (1990), *The Dread Road* (1991) and *I Speak from the Shuck* (1992). Received Lumen Vitae Award, College of Saint Benedict (1987); honored by founding of Meridel Le Sueur Center for Peace and Justice, Minneapolis (1987); American Book Award for *Harvest Song* (1991). ❖ See also Constance Coiner, *Better Red: The Writing and Resistance of Tillie Olsen and Meridel Le Sueur* (Oxford U. Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

LESZCZYNSKA, Marie (1703–1768). See *Marie Leczinska*.

LETHAM, Isobel (1899–1995). Australian pioneer surfer. Born 1899 in Sydney, Australia; died Mar 11, 1995. ❖ Introduced to the sport by Duke Kahanamoku at Sydney's Freshwater Beach, near Manly Beach (1915), became Australia's 1st female board rider; left Australia for US (1918) to become a stunt woman in movies; later taught swimming and water ballet. Inducted into Australian surfing Hall of Fame. ❖ See also "Heart of the Sea" (documentary, PBS).

LETITIA. Variant of *Laetitia* or *Lettice*.

LETOURNEAU, Fanny (1979—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Name variations: Létourneau. Born June 24, 1979, in Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); 7-time national champion. Won Helen Vanderburg Trophy (1996).

LETOOF, Shirefie (c. 1864–1950). See *Coory, Shirefie*.

LEU, Evelyn (1976—). Swiss freestyle skier. Born July 7, 1976, in Buderholz Böttingen, Switzerland. ❖ Won a World Cup for aericals (2001); won a gold medal for freestyle at Torino Olympics (2006).

LEUCHTENBURG, duchess of.

See *Amalie Auguste (1788–1851)*.

See *Maria Nikolaevna (1819–1876)*.

LEUSTEANU, Elena (1935—). Romanian gymnast. Born July 1935. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around and a bronze medal in floor exercises (1956); at Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1960).

LEVERSON, Ada (1862–1933). English novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Elaine; "the Sphinx." Born Ada Beddington, Oct 10, 1862, in London, England; died Aug 30, 1933, in London; dau. of Samuel Beddington (property investor) and Zillah Simon Beddington (amateur pianist); m. Ernest Leverson (sep. 1900); children: son (died in infancy); Violet Wyndham (writer). ❖ Novelist of manners and marriage, was part of a circle of late-Victorian and Edwardian authors and artists which included Oscar Wilde, Aubrey Beardsley, George Moore, Edith and Osbert Sitwell, and Max Beerbohm; came to Wilde's attention when she published "An Afternoon Party," a parody of his novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray* (1892); other sketches, articles, and parodies were published in *Punch* and *Black and White*; also wrote weekly columns for periodical *Referee* under pen-name Elaine (1903–05); published 1st novel, *The Twelfth Hour* (1907), followed by *Love's Shadow* (1908), *Tenterhooks* (1912) and *Love at Second Sight* (1916), the last 3, a trilogy, republished under title *The Little Otteleys* (1962). ❖ See also memoir *Letters to the Sphinx from Oscar Wilde with Reminiscences of the Author* (1930); Violet Wyndham, *The Sphinx and her Circle: A Biographical Sketch of Ada Leverson 1862–1933* (1963); and *Women in World History*.

LEVERT, Octavia Walton (1811–1877). American author and socialite. Born Octavia Celeste Walton, Aug 11, 1811, near Augusta, GA; died Mar 12, 1877, near Augusta; dau. of George Walton (secretary and acting governor of Florida territory) and Sally Minge (Walker) Walton; granddau. of George Walton, signer of Declaration of Independence; m. Henry Strachey Le Vert (physician), Feb 6, 1836; children: 4 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Prominent host and supporter of arts in Mobile, Alabama, published *Souvenirs of Travel* (1857), an account of 1853 and 1855 trips to Europe, during which she met Queen Victoria, Pope Pius IX, and Napoleon III;

organized French-style salon in Mobile; served as state vice-regent of Mount Vernon Ladies' Association; worked on 2nd book, *Souvenirs of Distinguished People*, that was never published.

LEVERTON, Irene (1924—). **American aviator.** Born 1924; grew up in Chicago, IL; never married. ❖ A top pilot, was one of 13 women slated for the "Women in Space" program (1961); passed all the tests while in training, until NASA abruptly cancelled the program (the world was not yet ready for women astronauts); spent most of her career as a charter pilot, then flight instructor; logged more than 25,000 flight hours. ❖ See also Stephanie Nolen, *Promised the Moon: The Untold Story of the First Women in the Space Race* (2002); Martha Ackmann, *The Mercury 13* (2003).

LEVERTOV, Denise (1923–1997). **English-born poet, essayist, teacher and translator.** Pronunciation: Lev-er-TOFF. Born Oct 24, 1923, in Ilford, Essex, England; died in Seattle, WA, Dec 20, 1997; dau. of Phillip Paul Levertoff (Anglican cleric) and Beatrice Adelaide (Spooner-Jones) Levertoff; m. Mitchell Goodman (American novelist), Dec 2, 1947 (div. 1972); children: Nikolai (b. 1949). ❖ Major poet, known for her attention to craft, sense of aesthetic ethics, weaving of a woman's private and public spheres of experience, and political activism, served as a nurse during WWII; published 1st book of poems, *The Double Image* (1946); after brief hiatus in Europe, came to US (1948) and became naturalized citizen (1955); had teaching residencies at City College of City University of New York (1965–66), Vassar (1966–67), University of California, Berkeley (1969), Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1969–70), Tufts (1973–79), Brandeis (1981–83), and Stanford (1981), among others; co-founded Writers and Artists Protest against the War in Vietnam (1965); was active in anti-nuclear and human-rights movements; writings (poetry) include *Here and Now* (1957), *Overland to the Islands* (1958), *With Eyes at the Back of Our Heads* (1959), *The Jacob's Ladder* (1961), *O Taste and See* (1964), *The Sorrow Dance* (1967), *A Tree Telling Orpheus* (1968), *Relearning the Alphabet* (1970), *To Stay Alive* (1971), *Footprints* (1972), *The Freeing of the Dust* (1975), *Life in the Forest* (1978), *Wanderer's Daysong* (1981), *Candles in Babylon* (1982), *Requiem and Invocation* (1984), *Breathing the Water* (1987) and *Sands of the Well* (1996). Received Besshokin Prize from *Poetry* (1959), for poem "With Eyes at the Back of Our Heads," Longview Award (1961), Harriet Monroe Memorial Prize (1964), Lenore Marshall Poetry Prize (1976), Elmer Holmes Bobst Award in poetry (1983), and Shelley Memorial Award from Poetry Society of America (1984). ❖ See also autobiographical prose pieces, *Tesserae* (1995); Linda Wagner, *Denise Levertov* (Twayne, 1967); Audrey T. Rodgers, *Denise Levertov: The Poetry of Engagement*. Fairleigh Dickinson U. Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

LEVESON-GOWER, Elizabeth (1765–1839). **Countess of Sutherland and painter.** Name variations: Elizabeth, Countess of Sutherland; Duchess of Sutherland; Elizabeth Gordon. Born May 24, 1765, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Jan 29, 1839, in London; dau. of William Gordon, 18th earl of Sutherland, and Mary Maxwell; m. George Granville Leveson-Gower (1758–1833, son of 1st marquess of Stafford), Sept 4, 1785; children: George Granville Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, 2nd duke of Sutherland (1786–1861); Elizabeth Mary Leveson-Gower (1797–1891); Charlotte Sophia Leveson-Gower (1800–1870); Francis Egerton, 1st earl of Ellesmere (1800–1857). ❖ Artist and reformer, contested title on death of father and was successful (Mar 21, 1771); to gain land for the more prosperous sheep farming, husband initiated the Highland Clearances (1780), removing tenants en-masse to the coasts and the islands, where many starved to death or died on overcrowded emigrant ships to the colonies; said to have backed his policies and carried them out with vigor, policies that are still hotly debated.

LEVESON-GOWER, Georgiana Charlotte (1812–1885). See *Fullerton, Georgiana Charlotte*.

LEVESON-GOWER, Harriet (1785–1862). **Countess of Granville.** Name variations: Lady Granville Leveson-Gower. Born Harriet Cavendish Aug 28, 1785; died 1862; dau. of Georgiana Cavendish (1757–1806) and William Cavendish, 5th duke of Devonshire; m. Lord Granville Leveson-Gower, 1st earl Granville, Dec 24, 1809; children: 5, including Lady Georgiana Charlotte Fullerton (1812–1885), and Granville George Leveson-Gower, 2nd earl Granville (1815–1891, liberal diplomat in charge of foreign office under Gladstone).

LEVESON-GOWER, Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana (1806–1868). **Duchess of Sutherland.** Born Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana Howard in

1806; died 1868; dau. of George Howard, 6th earl of Carlisle (1773–1848, diplomat); m. George Granville Leveson-Gower, 2nd duke of Sutherland, in 1823. ❖ A close friend of Queen Victoria, was mistress of the robes under Liberal administrations (1837–41, 1846–52, 1853–58, and 1859–61).

LEVESQUE, Louise Cavelier (1703–1743). **French novelist, poet and short-story writer.** Born 1703 in Rouen, France; died 1743 in Paris; dau. of a public prosecutor. ❖ Celebrated novelist, wrote *Le Prince des Aigues-Marines* (The Prince of the Aqua Marines), the 1st fantastic tale by a French woman; also wrote *Lettres et chansons de Céphise et d'Uranie* (1731), *Céline* (1732), *Lilia, ou histoire de Carthage* (1736), *La Vie de Job en vers* (1736), *Remarques critiques sur l'histoire de Don Quichotte* (1738), *Augustin, pénitent* (1738), *Minet* (1738), and *Sancho Pança* (1738).

LEVHEY, Ethel (1880–1955). **American actress and singer.** Name variations: Ethel Levey Cohan. Born Nov 22, 1880, in San Francisco, CA; died Feb 27, 1955, in NYC; m. George M. Cohan (actor, playwright, composer, manager), c. 1901 (div. 1907); m. Claude Grahame-White (div.); children: Georgette Cohan (b. 1900, actress). ❖ Made stage debut in San Francisco in *A Milk White Flag* (1897); appeared for several years with Weber and Fields, then with husband George M. Cohan (1901–07), in his productions of *The Governor's Son*, *Running for Office*, and *Little Johnny Jones*; performed in music halls in US, England and on the Continent and in several Paris revues; had great success in London in *Outcast* (1914), among others.

LEVI, Natalia (1901–1972). **Soviet composer and actress.** Born Natalia Nikolayevna Smyslova in St. Petersburg, Russia, Sept 10, 1901; died in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Jan 3, 1972; graduate of Russian Drama School, then Leningrad Conservatory where she studied composition under P. Pyzhanov. ❖ As actress, headed the Mobile Theater (1924–34); moved to Petrozavodsk (1936) where she collected folk songs of the northern people; returned to Leningrad during WWII, where she served as a translator; during Siege of Leningrad, composed war songs and was later awarded 2 medals for works hailing the defense of the city. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEVI-MONTALCINI, Rita (b. 1909). **Italian-born medical doctor and neurobiologist.** Name variations: Rita Levi Montalcini. Born Rita Levi in Turin, Italy, April 22, 1909; dau. of Adele (Montalcini) Levi (painter) and Adamo Levi (electrical engineer and mathematician); twin sister of Paola Levi-Montalcini (1909–2000, artist); sister of Gino Levi (d. 1974), architect and professor at University of Turin; graduated summa cum laude in Medicine and Surgery, 1936, and granted advanced degree in neurology and psychiatry, 1940, both at Turin School of Medicine; never married; no children; became US citizen, 1956. ❖ Won Nobel Prize for discovery of Nerve Growth Factor, only the 4th woman to be awarded the Nobel for Physiology or Medicine (Oct 13, 1986); was admitted to Turin School of Medicine (1930); began working as Giuseppe Levi's assistant in neurological research (1936); fired from Institute of Anatomy when a government decree expelled all Jews from Italian universities (1938); fled to Belgium (1939); with invasion of Belgium, returned to Italy and secretly resumed research (1939); hid from Nazis in Florence (1943–44); worked in refugee camp (1944–46); was reinstated by Institute of Anatomy (1946); traveled to US (1946); accepted position of research associate, Washington University (1947), then promoted to associate professor (1951); undertook research at Institute of Biophysics, Rio de Janeiro (1952); with biochemist Stanley Cohen, discovered Nerve Growth Factor (1954), which is crucial to our understanding of the factors that control the growth of cells, their development, and their maintenance; promoted to full professor (1958); established research laboratory in Rome (1961); elected to US National Academy of Sciences (1968); appointed head of Cell Biology Laboratory of Italian Council of National Research (1969); retired from Washington University (1977) and Italian Council of National Research (1979). ❖ See also autobiography *In Praise of Imperfection: My Life and Work* (trans. by Luigi Attardi, Basic, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

LEVIEN, Sonya (1888–1960). **Russian-American screenwriter.** Born near Moscow, Russia, Dec 25, 1888; died Mar 19, 1960, in Hollywood, CA; graduated from New York University with a law degree; m. Carl Hovey, 1917; children: 2, including daughter Tamara Gold Hovey (screenwriter and biographer). ❖ Immigrated to US with parents when young; was staff writer for both *Woman's Journal* and *Metropolitan* magazines; had 1st screen credit with *Who Will Marry Me?* (1919); joined writing staff of 20th Century-Fox (1929); worked on staff at MGM (1941–56); won

Academy Award for *Interrupted Melody* (1955); wrote or co-wrote such films as *Salome of the Tenements* (1926), *The Brat* (1930), *State Fair* (1933), *Berkeley Square* (1933), *Reunion* (1936), *Drums Along the Mohawk* (1939), *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* (1939), *The Green Years* (1946), *The Valley of Decision* (1946), *Ziegfeld Follies* (1946), *Cass Timberlane* (1947), *The Great Caruso* (1951), *The Student Prince* (1954), *Hit the Deck* (1955), *Oklahoma!* (1955), *Bhowani Junction* (1955) and *Jeanne Eagels* (1957). ❖ See also Larry Ceplair, *A Great Lady: A Life of the Screenwriter Sonya Levien* (Scarecrow, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

LEVIN, Rahel (1771–1833). See *Varnhagen, Rabel*.

LEVINA, Ioulia (1973—). **Russian rower.** Name variations: Yuliya, Yulia, or Julija. Born Jan 2, 1973, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LEVINA-ROZENGOLTS, Eva (1898–1975). See *Rozenbolts-Levina, Eva*.

LEVINE, Lena (1903–1965). **American gynecologist and psychiatrist.** Born Lena Levine in Brooklyn, NY, May 17, 1903; died in NY, NY, Jan 9, 1965; dau. of Morris H. Levine (clothing manufacturer) and Sophie Levine; Hunter College, AB, 1923; University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, MD, 1927; m. Louis Ferber (physician), 1929 (died 1943); children: Ellen Louise Ferber (b. 1939); Michael Allen Ferber (b. 1942). ❖ Pioneer in field of marriage counseling and activist in birth-control movement, went into private practice as a gynecologist and obstetrician in early years; underwent psychoanalysis at Columbia Psychoanalytic Institute and became a Freudian; launched a small psychiatric practice in Manhattan, while continuing to maintain gynecological practice in Brooklyn; volunteered services to Birth Control Federation of America (later known as Planned Parenthood, 1930s); also served as medical secretary of International Planned Parenthood Federation; worked at Margaret Sanger Research Bureau, one of the major birth-control clinics in NY, and later became its associate director; teamed with Abraham Stone to pioneer a group-counseling program on sex and contraception, the 1st such undertaking in US (1941); in later years, wrote about women's medical and psychological issues, such as frigidity, menopause, sexual relations in marriage, and contraception; also lectured throughout US and abroad. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEVINSON, Luisa Mercedes (1909–1988). **Argentinean novelist, playwright and short-story writer.** Born Jan 5, 1909, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died Mar 4, 1988, in Buenos Aires; m. Pablo Francisco Valenzuela (physician); children: Luisa Valenzuela (b. 1938, writer). ❖ Traveled widely and lectured outside of Argentina; appointed Professor *Honoris Causa* at John F. Kennedy University; works include *La casa de los Felipes* (1951), *Concierto en mi* (1956), *La pálida rosa de Soho* (1959), *La isla de los organille* (1965), *Las tejedoras ein hombre* (1967), *L'Ombre du hibou* (1972), and *El último Zelofonte* (1984); collaborated with Jorge Luis Borges on collection of stories. Received French Academy Palms (1982) and Konex Foundation Prize (1984).

LEVINSON, Tamara (1976—). **American rhythmic gymnast.** Born Nov 17, 1976, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Won US nationals (1993, 1994); at Pan American Games, won silver in all-around (1995); turned to dance.

LEVISKA, Helvi Lemmiki (1902–1982). **Finnish pianist, critic, teacher, and composer.** Born May 25, 1902, in Helsinki, Finland; died Aug 12, 1982, in Helsinki; studied at Sibelius Academy with Erkki Melartin, graduating 1927; studied with L. Madetoja, L. Funtek, and A. Willner in Vienna (1928–36). ❖ One of Finland's most important women composers, wrote almost 20 pieces for symphony orchestra, including 4 symphonies; became librarian at Sibelius Academy (1933); was music critic of *Iltä-Sanomat*, an evening newspaper (1957–61); her works were widely performed in Finland.

LEVISON, Mary (1923—). **English Presbyterian minister.** Born Mary Irene Lusk, 1923, in Oxford, England; University of Edinburgh, BA and BD; studied philosophy at Oxford University and theology at Universities of Edinburgh, Heidelberg and Basel. ❖ Presbyterian reformer and minister who helped bring about change in Church of Scotland's policy toward ordination of women, began work as deaconess (1954); became assistant chaplain to Edinburgh University; petitioned General Assembly to be ordained to Ministry of Word and Sacrament (1963), setting in motion the debate which culminated in ordination of women (1968), though Catherine McConachie of Aberdeen was the 1st woman ordained; ordained to serve as assistant minister at St. Andrew's and

St. George's Parish Church in Edinburgh (1978); served as 1st woman chaplain to Queen (1991–93) and extra chaplain to Queen in Scotland (from 1993). ❖ See also memoir, *Wrestling with the Church* (1992).

LEVITT, Helen (1913—). **American photographer.** Born in Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, NY, 1913; dau. of Sam Levitt (businessman) and May (Kane) Levitt; left high school at 17, one semester short of graduation; never married; no children. ❖ Best known for documentary pictures of street life in New York, 1st in the Italian-Jewish neighborhood of Bensonhurst in Brooklyn, where she grew up, and later in environs of East Village, the garment district, and the Lower East Side; at 18, went to work for a photographer of standard portraits in the Bronx (1931); gravitated toward Film Photo League, a group of young, socially conscious photographers and filmmakers whose influence moved her to begin to experiment with unposed shots; purchased small, second-hand Leica and began to prowl neighborhoods (1936), often photographing children at play; shared darkroom with Walker Evans (1938–39); hired by film director Luis Buñuel as an apprentice film cutter for films he was making for Museum of Modern Art; worked as assistant editor in Film Division of Office of War Information (1944–45); with Janice Loeb and James Agee, filmed a documentary on streets of East Harlem, *In the Street* (1952), followed by *The Quiet One* (1948); taught at Pratt Institute in Brooklyn. ❖ See also Phillips and Hambourg, *Helen Levitt* (San Francisco Museum of Modern Art, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

LEVONAS, Audrey (1943—). See *McElmury, Audrey*.

LEVY, Amy (1861–1889). **English poet and novelist.** Born at Clapham, London, England, Nov 10, 1861; committed suicide, Sept 10, 1889; dau. of Lewis Levin (editor) and Isabelle Levin; educated at Newnham College, Cambridge (1st Jewish woman to matriculate there). ❖ Called the forgotten poet, published *A Minor Poet and Other Verse* (1884), which contained strong feminist views; tried hand at prose fiction in *The Romance of a Shop* (1888), followed by *Reuben Sachs*, a powerful novel of Jewish life that caused controversy in London; published *A London Plane Tree and Other Poems* (1889), in which her despondency was apparent; committed suicide a week after correcting the book's proofs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEVY, Chandra (1977–2001). **American murder victim.** Born April 14, 1977; murdered 2001; dau. of Robert Levy and Susan Levy. ❖ Worked as intern at Federal Bureau of Prisons; disappeared after affair with US congressional representative Gary Condit; remains of body found 1 year later and case declared homicide. Though Condit was not charged, case contributed to the loss of his reelection bid.

LEVY, Florence Nightingale (1870–1947). **American arts administrator.** Born Aug 13, 1870, in New York, NY; died Nov 15, 1947, in NY; dau. of Joseph Arthur Levy and Pauline (Goodheim) Levy. ❖ Founded, edited, and published *American Art Annual* (1898–1918); acted as director of American Federation of Arts (1909–45), which sponsored the art annual (from 1913); organized and prepared catalogs for exhibitions at Metropolitan Museum of Art (1909–17); established and served as secretary of School Art League of New York (1909–45).

LEVY, Jean (1921–1993). See *Eckart, Jean*.

LEVY, Jerre (1938—). **American brain researcher.** Born April 7, 1938, in Birmingham, Alabama; California Institute of Technology, PhD, 1970; married and div.; children: 2. ❖ A leading authority on the specializations of the left and right cerebral hemispheres (LH and RH), focused research on the links between neurological organization and behavioral processes in humans; was associate professor at University of Pennsylvania (1972–77); joined the staff of University of Chicago (1977), becoming a full professor, then professor emeritus; wrote more than 80 publications in her field.

LEVY, Julia (1934—). **Canadian cancer researcher.** Born May 15, 1934, in Singapore; dau. of a Dutch banker and an English mother; University of London, PhD in experimental pathology, 1958; children: 3. ❖ As a microbiologist and immunologist, has focused on cancer treatment using photodynamic therapy (drugs which are activated by light); served as professor of microbiology and immunology, University of British Columbia; co-founder (1981) and former CEO of Quadra Logic Technologies (now QLT PhotoTherapeutics), a leading Canadian pharmaceutical company where she pioneered work with photodynamic therapy; appointed chair of the Scientific Advisory Board of GeneMax Corp; later work has also focused on using photodynamic therapy to treat auto-immune diseases like arthritis and multiple sclerosis. Elected to Royal Society of Canada (1981).

- LEW, Bird (c. 1966—).** **American climber.** Name variations: Roberta Lew. Born Roberta Lew, c. 1966, Oakland, CA. ❖ In ice climbing, won gold medals in Difficulty and Speed at X Games (Winter 1997); as an acupuncturist, became a licensed practitioner in Oriental Medicine (1987).
- LEWALD, Fanny (1811–1889).** **German novelist, essayist, and journalist.** Name variations: Fanny Markus; Fanny Lewald-Stahr; Fanny Stahr-Lewald. Born Fanny Markus in Königsberg, East Prussia (now Kaliningrad, Russia), Mar 24, 1811; died in Dresden, Aug 5, 1889; dau. of David Markus (later David Lewald) and Rosa (Assing) Markus; m. Adolf Stahr (historian), 1854. ❖ One of the most popular writers in 19th-century Germany, published a letter about a trial in Königsberg in *Europa*, launching her career; while living in Berlin, entered influential intellectual circles, which included Henriette Herz, Therese von Bacheracht and Heinrich Laube (1839); published 1st novels *Clementine* (1842) and *Jenny* (1843) anonymously (father frowned on a writing career); published *Eine Lebensfrage* (A Vital Question), a novel in which she argued for divorce and the right of women to choose their own husbands (1845); after success persuaded father to relent, began publishing under her own name; traveled to Italy, England, France, and Switzerland, providing commentary in letters, essays, and book-length travel memoirs; published *Erinnerungen aus dem Jahre 1848* (Memories of the Year 1848), recollections of the 1848 revolution in Germany, an important eyewitness account (1850); over next 4 decades, solidified reputation, publishing 27 novels and more than 30 novellas, as well as short stories, more than a dozen travel reports and memoirs, and countless essays in leading journals of the day, which were then collected in book form. ❖ See also 3-vol. autobiography *Meine Lebensgeschichte* (My Life History, 1861–1862); and *Women in World History*.
- LEWICKA, Daniela (1935—).** See *Walkowiak, Daniela*.
- LEWIN, Jeannette.** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born in Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- LEWIS, Abby (1910–1997).** **American actress.** Name variations: Camelia Albon Lewis. Born Camelia Albon Lewis, Nov 4, 1910, in Mesilla Park, NM; died Nov 27, 1997, in New York, NY; m. John D. Seymour (actor), 1951 (died). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Hamlet* (1934), followed by *You Can't Take It With You*, Maurice Evans' *Macbeth*, *The Chase*, *Four Winds*, *Howie*, *Life with Father* and *70 Girls 70*, among others; worked often on tv from its infancy.
- LEWIS, Agnes Smith (1843–1926).** **Scottish Orientalist.** Born Agnes Smith in Irvine, Ayr, Scotland, 1843; died 1926; dau. of John Smith (Scottish jurist); twin sister of Margaret Dunlop Gibson; m. Reverend Samuel Savage Lewis, 1887 (div. 1891). ❖ Educated in private schools and by tutors, became especially proficient in modern Greek, Arabic, and Syriac; wrote a number of novels and travel accounts; with twin sister, journeyed to Middle and Near East and discovered in the library of the convent of St. Catherine on Mt. Sinai a palimpsest which contained the Four Gospels in Syriac, representing the oldest text then known of any part of the New Testament (1892).
- LEWIS, Augusta (c. 1848–1920).** See *Troup, Augusta Lewis*.
- LEWIS, Barbara (1926–1998).** See *Lewis, Bobo*.
- LEWIS, Bertha (1887–1931).** **English actress and singer.** Born Bertha Amy Lewis, May 12, 1887, in London, England; died May 8, 1931, in Cambridge, of injuries suffered in an auto accident while driving with Henry Lytton; m. Herbert Heyner. ❖ Made stage debut with D'Oyly Carte Principal Repertory Opera as Kate in *The Pirates of Penzance* (1906); replaced Ethel Morrison as principal contralto and appeared in all leading contralto roles (1909–10, 1914–31), including Little Buttercup in *H.M.S. Pinafore*, Ruth in *Pirates of Penzance*, Lady Jane in *Patience*, Queen of the Fairies in *Iolanthe*, Lady Blanche in *Princess Ida*, Katisha in *The Mikado*, Dame Carruthers in *The Yeomen of the Guard*, and Duchess of Plaza-Toro in *The Gondoliers*; is generally regarded as the greatest contralto in D'Oyly Carte history.
- LEWIS, Bobo (1926–1998).** **American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Barbara Lewis. Born May 14, 1926, in Miami, FL; died Nov 6, 1998, in New York, NY. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *42nd St.*, *Twigs*, *The Women*, *Lorelei*, *On the 20th Century*, and *The Musical Comedy Murders of 1940*; spent 25 years with Circle Rep in such plays as *Him*, *The Runner Stumbles* and *Diviners*; films include *It's a Mad Mad Mad Mad World*, *Running on Empty* and *One True Thing*. Received Drama Desk award for *Working*.
- LEWIS, Camelia Albon (1910–1997).** See *Lewis, Abby*.
- LEWIS, Catherine Pantton (1955—).** See *Pantton, Catherine*.
- LEWIS, Cathy (1916–1968).** **American actress and singer.** Born Dec 27, 1916, in Spokane, WA; died Nov 20, 1968, in Hollywood, CA; m. Elliott Lewis, 1943 (div. 1958). ❖ Began career as a singer with bands of Kay Kyser and Herbie Kay; appeared in such films as *Fury*, *The Kid Glove Killer*, *Crime Does Not Pay* (series), and *Devil at 4 O'Clock*; appeared as Deidre Thompson in tv series "Hazel" (1961–65) and as Jane Stacy on "My Friend Irma" (1952–53).
- LEWIS, Charlotte (1955—).** **African-American basketball player.** Born Sept 10, 1955, in Chicago, IL. ❖ Was member of US team at Pan American Games (1975); at Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976); played professional basketball for France. Named to Illinois State Basketball Hall of Fame.
- LEWIS, Denise (1972—).** **English heptathlete.** Born Aug 27, 1972, in West Bromwich, England. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for heptathlon; won silver medals at World championships (1997, 1999) and gold medals at Commonwealth Games (1994, 1998).
- LEWIS, Edmonia (c. 1845–c. 1909).** **African-American sculptor.** Name variations: Mary Edmonia Lewis; "Wildfire," the Indian name Lewis gave as her childhood name; "Edmonia," as she preferred to be called as an adult. Born probably 1844 or 1845, of a West Indian father, and perhaps of a mother of mixed Mississauga Indian and African-American blood; date and place of death uncertain, last seen in Rome, Italy, in 1909; attended New York Central College, an abolitionist boarding school; enrolled at Oberlin College, 1859–63; left to study art in Boston. ❖ The 1st African-American sculptor to receive international acclaim, began professional career studying sculpture with Edward A. Brackett in Boston; sold 1st sculpted medallions of abolitionist John Brown; with sale of 100 copies of bust of Robert Gould Shaw (1865), helped finance travel to Europe to study art; went 1st to Florence, later moved to Rome; became part of circle of American women sculptors living and working in Rome; became protégé of actress Charlotte Cushman who helped raise funds for Lewis' 1st marble statue, *Wooing of Hiawatha* (1867); had 1st major public exhibition (of statue of *Hagar*) in US at Farwell Hall in Chicago (Aug 1870); had public dedication at Boston of *Forever Free* (1871); had greatest triumph at Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, where *Death of Cleopatra* became one of the most celebrated works on display (1876); traveled in America (early 1870s), and returned to Rome (1874); last seen there (1909); other works include *The Muse Urania* (1862), *Minnehaha* (1868), *Henry Wadsworth Longfellow* (1871), *The Old Arrowmaker and His Daughter* (1872), and *Asleep and Awake*, the former winning a gold medal at Naples Exposition. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEWIS, Edna (1916–2006).** **African-American chef.** Born 1916 in Freetown, Virginia; died Feb 13, 2006, in Decatur, Georgia; granddau. of freed Virginia slaves. ❖ Celebrated cook, ran the kitchen of Café Nicholson in New York City (1940s); wrote 4 cookbooks, including *The Taste of Country Cooking* and *The Gift of Southern Cooking*. Named Grande Dame of Les Dames d'Escoffier International; inducted into James Beard Hall of Fame (2003).
- LEWIS, Eileen Hope (1884–1958).** See *Williams, Eileen Hope*.
- LEWIS, Eldece (1965—).** See *Clarke, Eldece*.
- LEWIS, Elma (1921–2004).** **African-American choreographer, arts administrator and educator.** Born Sept 16, 1921, in Roxbury, MA; died Jan 1, 2004, in Roxbury; dau. of West Indies immigrants, Edwardine Jordan Corbin Lewis (maid) and Clairmont Richard McDonald Lewis (day laborer); Emerson College, BA, Literature Interpretation, 1943; Boston University School of Education, MA, 1944. ❖ Was a fine-arts worker at Harriet Tubman House in Boston's South End; directed and choreographed 21 operas and operettas for Robert Gould Shaw House Chorus (1946–68); founded Elma Lewis School of Fine Arts in Roxbury (1950); was founder and director of National Center of Afro-American Artists (1968); promoted work of black artists, attracting national attention throughout 1990s; directed annual production of Langston Hughes' *Black Nativity*, with a cast of 150, until she was nearly 80. Was one of the 1st recipients of the MacArthur Foundation Fellowships (1981); received more than 100 citations and awards, including the Mayor's Citation from City of Boston (1970), Henry O. Tanner Award from Black Arts Council of

California (1971) and Presidential Medal for the Arts (1983); also had more than 26 honorary degrees bestowed on her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEWIS, Estelle Anna (1824–1880). American dramatist and poet. Name variations: Stella. Born Estelle Anna Blanche Robinson near Baltimore, MD, 1824; died 1880; dau. of J.N. Robinson; attended Emma Hart Willard's Female Seminary at Troy, NY; m. S.D. Lewis (Brooklyn lawyer), 1841. ❖ Best known for the drama, *Sappho in Lesbos* (1868), which ran through 7 editions, was trans. into modern Greek, and played in Athens; published letters on travel, literature, and art in American journals under name "Stella," and wrote 2 other tragedies, *Helémah, or the Fall of Montezuma* and *The King's Strategem*, as well as several books of poems. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEWIS, Ethelreda (1875–1946). English-born novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) R. Hernekin Baptist; Mrs. Ethelreda Lewis. Born 1875 in Matlock, England; died Aug 1, 1946, probably in Johannesburg, South Africa. ❖ Author of *Trader Horn*, moved to South Africa (1904); published first 3 novels, *The Harp* (1924), *The Flying Emerald* (1925), and *Mantis* (1926), under married name of Lewis; published 4 others under pseudonym R. Hernekin Baptist: *Four Handsome Negresses: The Record of a Voyage* (1931), *Wild Deer* (1933), *Love at the Mission* (1938), and *A Cargo of Parrots* (1938); edited *The Life and Times of Trader Horn*, a 3-vol. text based on her conversations with an itinerant trader named Alfred Aloysius Horn, which was highly successful; her novels attempted to address the exploitation of black South Africans at the hands of whites. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEWIS, Flora (1922–2002). American correspondent and columnist. Name variations: Flora Gruson. Born July 29, 1922, in Los Angeles, CA; died June 2, 2002, in Paris, France; dau. of Benjamin Lewis (lawyer) and Pauline Kallin (pianist); graduate of University of California, Los Angeles; graduate degree from Columbia University School of Journalism; m. Sydney Gruson (correspondent for *New York Times*), 1945 (sep. 1972, died 1998); children: Lindsey Gruson; daughters Kerry (reporter) and Sheila Gruson (died 1999). ❖ Began career as reporter for Associated Press, working in NY, and Washington DC, before being sent to London (1945); over the years, worked in Jerusalem, Prague, Warsaw, Geneva, Bonn, Paris, Mexico City, and elsewhere; was a frequent contributor to *The Observer*, *Economist*, *Financial Times* and *France-Soir*; hired by Washington Post (1956); began writing syndicated column, "Today Abroad," for *Newsday* (1965); joined *New York Times* (1972) and became head of its Paris Bureau; was Foreign Affairs columnist for the *Times* (1980–90); published 4 books, including *Europe* (1992).

LEWIS, Graceanna (1821–1912). American ornithologist and reformer. Born Aug 3, 1821, in West Vincent Township, Chester County, PA; died Feb 25, 1912, in Media, PA; dau. of John Lewis (farmer) and Esther (Fussell) Lewis; attended Kimberton, Quaker boarding school for girls; never married; no children. ❖ Born into a Pennsylvania Quaker farm family, grew up a staunch abolitionist; took 1st job as a teacher of botany and astronomy at small boarding school in York, PA; moved to Philadelphia, where she began to focus on ornithology; over next 7 years, read at Academy of Natural Sciences library and studied the specimens in its museum; lectured at Vassar (1874, 1879); taught for several years at prep schools: 1st at Friends' School in Philadelphia (1870–71), then Foster School for Girls in Clifton Springs, NY (1883–85); produced articles and drawings for journal *The American Naturalist*; wrote and produced illustrations of plants and animals, including a series of 50 large watercolors of leaves of Pennsylvania trees which were exhibited at Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1893), Pan American Exhibition in Buffalo (1901), and Louisiana Purchase Exhibition in St. Louis (1904). ❖ See also Deborah Jean Warner, *Graceanna Lewis: Scientist and Humanitarian* (Smithsonian, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

LEWIS, Hayley (1974—). Australian swimmer. Born Hayley Jane Taylor, Mar 1974, in Brisbane, Australia; children: Jacob. ❖ Won 5 gold medals at Commonwealth Games (1990); won World championship in 200-meter freestyle (1991), along with a silver for 400-meter freestyle and bronze for 200-meter butterfly; at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 800-meter freestyle and a bronze medal in 400-meter freestyle (1992); became a triathlete.

LEWIS, Ida (1842–1911). American lighthouse keeper and hero. Born Idawalley Zorada (also seen as Zoradia) Lewis in Newport, RI, Feb 25, 1842; died in Lime Rock, RI, Oct 24, 1911; dau. of Captain Hosea Lewis (keeper of Lime Rock Lighthouse in Newport Harbor); attended public school in Newport until family moved to Lime Rock;

m. William H. Wilson (fisherman), Oct 1870 (sep. and resumed maiden name). ❖ Known as America's Grace Darling, took over father's duties at Lime Rock Lighthouse in Newport Harbor, to which the family had moved in 1857, when he became disabled from a stroke (1859); at age 16, single-handedly saved 4 young men who had capsized their boat offshore; performed 18 more rescues, including pulling 2 soldiers from the wreckage of a sailboat that had capsized in a storm (1869); was 1st woman awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEWIS, Jenny (1921–2001). See *Dagmar*.

LEWIS, Loida (c. 1943—). Filipino-American business executive. Name variations: Loida Nicolas Lewis. Born Loida Nicolas, c. 1943, in Philippines; graduate of St. Theresa's College and University of the Philippines College of Law; m. Reginald F. Lewis (African-American CEO, died Jan 1993); children: 2. ❖ Admitted to the bar in Philippines; was the 1st Asian woman to pass New York State bar exam without having studied law in US; established a monthly magazine for the Filipino-American community (1972); served as general attorney with INS (1979–90); served as informal advisor to husband; following his death, became CEO of the nation's biggest black-owned business, TLC Beatrice International Holdings (Beatrice Foods, 1994); wrote *How to Get a Green Card* and other books.

LEWIS, Mabel Terry (1872–1957). See *Terry-Lewis, Mabel*.

LEWIS, Margaret Reed (1881–1970). American anatomist and physiologist. Name variations: Margaret Adaline Reed Lewis; Margaret Adaline Reed. Born Margaret Adaline Reed, Nov 9, 1881, in Kittaning, PA; died July 20, 1970; dau. of Martha Adaline (Walker) Reed and Joseph Cable Reed; Goucher College, AB, 1901; m. Warren Harmon Lewis (anatomist, editor of "Gray's Anatomy," partner and colleague), May 23, 1910; children: Margaret Nast Lewis, Warren Reed Lewis, and Jessica Lewis Myers. ❖ Tissue culture expert and world-renowned authority on tumors, lectured at New York Medical College for Women in physiology (1904–07) and zoology (1905–06); lectured in biology at Barnard College (1907–09); was a biology instructor at Columbia University (1907–09); at Carnegie Institute of Washington in Baltimore, worked as a department of Embryology collaborator (1915–26) and research associate (1927–46); was a Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology guest investigator (1940–46), then a member (1946–64) and an emerita member (after 1958); studied regeneration in crayfish, embryology of amphibians, culturing bone marrow and spleen cells (from a guinea pig); credited as the 1st to achieve a successful mammalian tissue culture. With husband, received the Pathological Society of Philadelphia's William Wood Gerhard Gold Medal (1938); received a star in Cattell's *American Men of Science* (6th ed., 1938).

LEWIS, Mary Edmonia (c. 1845–c. 1909). See *Lewis, Edmonia*.

LEWIS, Mary Jane (1852–1941). See *Innes, Mary Jane*.

LEWIS, McArtha (b. 1940). See *Calypso Rose*.

LEWIS, Shari (1933–1998). American puppeteer, ventriloquist, and entertainer. Born Jan 17, 1933, in New York, NY; died in Los Angeles, CA, Aug 2, 1998; dau. of Abraham Hurwitz (college professor) and Ann Hurwitz (school music coordinator); m. Stan Lewis (advertising executive, div.); m. Jeremy Tarcher (publisher), 1958; children: (2nd m.) daughter Mallory Tarcher. ❖ Perhaps best remembered for her sock puppet Lamb Chop, was one of the most respected performers in children's tv; at 13, excelling as a ventriloquist, made 1st appearance on a tv variety show; starred in NBC's "Facts 'n' Fun" at 18; with puppet Lamb Chop, made 1st tv appearance on "Captain Kangaroo," (1956); adding Hush Puppy and Charlie Horse, had her own NBC Saturday morning program, "The Shari Lewis Show" (1960–63); had syndicated half-hour series, "The Shari Show" (1975–76); penned over 60 children's books; returned to tv with "Lamb Chop's Play-Along" on PBS (1992–97), for which she won 5 Emmys. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LEWIS, Vera (1873–1956). American actress. Born Vera Mackey, June 10, 1873, in New York, NY; died Feb 8, 1956, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Ralph Lewis (actor). ❖ Began working with D.W. Griffith (1914), appearing as one of the "Uplifters" in *Intolerance*; other films include *Sunshine Molly*, *A Bit of Jade*, *Lombardi, Ltd.*, *Peg o' My Heart*, *Stella Dallas* and *Ella Cinders*.

LEWISOHN, Alice (1883–1972). American theater founder. Born 1883; died 1972; dau. of Leonard Lewisohn (businessman) and Rosalie (Jacobs) Lewisohn; m. Herbert E. Crowley, c. 1925; sister of Irene

- Lewisohn. ❖ With sister, built the landmark Neighborhood Playhouse, which would serve as a center for experimental and avant-garde theater, producing plays by John Galsworthy, George Bernard Shaw, Eugene O'Neill, James Joyce, Sholem Asch, and Leonid Andreyev. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEWISOHN, Irene (1892–1944). American theater and acting-school founder.** Born Sept 5, 1892, in New York, NY; died April 1944 in NY; 5th daughter and youngest of 10 children of Leonard Lewisohn (businessman) and Rosalie (Jacobs) Lewisohn; sister of Alice Lewisohn; attended Finch School in NY; never married; no children. ❖ With sister, built the landmark Neighborhood Playhouse; joined Rita Morgenthau in founding the Neighborhood Playhouse School of the Theater (1928), of which she remained co-director for many years; also founded Museum of Costume Art (later Costume Institute which became part of the Metropolitan Museum of Art). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LEWITZKY, Bella (1915–2004). American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born Jan 13, 1916, in Llano del Rio, a utopian socialist colony in the Mojave desert, in CA; died July 16, 2004, in Pasadena, CA; dau. of Russian-Jewish émigrés; m. Newell Taylor Reynolds (architect), 1940; children: Nora Reynolds Daniel (dancer). ❖ Modern-dance pioneer and outspoken champion of artistic freedom, trained with Lester Horton in Los Angeles during adolescence; performed with the Horton Dance Group for 14 years, creating roles in *Lysistrata* (1936), *Salome* (1937), *Pasaremos* (1938), *A Noble Comedy* (1940), *The Beloved* (1948), and others; taught at University of Southern California and California Institute of Arts after Horton's death; choreographed numerous solo pieces for concert recitals; formed own dance troupe for which she created original works (1966–97); called before House Un-American Activities Committee (1951), refused to identify acquaintances who might have been members of the Communist Party, replying defiantly, "I'm a dancer, not a singer." Works of choreography include *On the Brink of Time* (1969), *Kinaesonata* (1970), *Pietas* (1971), *Bella and Brindle* (1973), *Voltage Controlled Oscillator* (1975), *Greening* (1976), *Recesses* (1979) and *Suite Satie* (1980); received 1st California Governor's Award for Lifetime Achievement.
- LEWSLEY, Patricia (1957—). Northern Ireland politician.** Born Mar 3, 1957, in Belfast, Northern Ireland. ❖ Representing SDLP, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for Lagan Valley (1998).
- LEWSON, Jane (c. 1700–1816). English literary inspiration.** Name variations: Lady Lewson. Born Jane Vaughan c. 1700 in England; died 1816; married. ❖ Became a recluse after death of husband (1726); her eccentricities are reputed to have been the basis for Miss Havisham in Dickens' *Great Expectations*.
- LEYBURNE, Elizabeth (d. 1567). Duchess of Norfolk.** Name variations: Lady Dacre of Gilsland; Elizabeth Howard. Died Sept 4, 1567; dau. of Sir James Leyburne; m. Thomas Dacre, 4th lord Dacre of Gilsland (also seen as Gillesland); became 3rd wife of Thomas Howard (1537–1572), 3rd duke of Norfolk (r. 1554–1572, also seen as 4th duke of Norfolk), in 1566; children: (1st m.) Anne Dacre (who m. Philip Howard, 17th earl of Arundel); Mary Dacre (1563–1578, who m. Thomas Howard, 1st earl of Suffolk); Elizabeth Dacre (who m. Lord William Howard); George Dacre, 5th lord Dacre of Gilsland. Thomas Howard was also m. to Margaret Audley (d. 1564) and Mary Fitzalan (d. 1557).
- LEYDA, Si-Lan (b. 1909).** See *Chen, Si-Lan*.
- LEYEL, Hilda (1880–1957). English herbalist.** Name variations: Hilda Winifred Ivy Leyel; Mrs C.F. Leyel. Born Hilda Winifred Ivy Wauton, Dec 6, 1880, in London, England; died April 15, 1957; dau. of a French teacher at Uppingham School, Rutland; m. Carl Frederick Leyel (theatrical manager), 1900 (died 1925). ❖ Founded Society of Herbalists in England and generated a renewed interest in herbalism; began career as a London shop proprietor (1927); studied medicine and herbalists, including Nicholas Culpeper; opened the highly successful Culpeper House, an herbal shop in London (1927); edited 2 volumes of M. Grieve's *A Modern Herbal* (1931); advocated the use of pure water, pure food, artificial fertilizers, and herbs for mental and physical well being; with help of influential friends, had a 1941 bill amended to permit members of the Society of Herbalists to be legally treated with herbs; wrote *The Magic of Herbs* (1926), *Herbal Delights* (1937) and *Green Medicine* (1952).
- LEYLAND, Louise Mack (1874–1935).** See *Mack, Louise*.
- LEYMAN, Ann-Britt (1922—). Swedish long jumper.** Born June 10, 1922, in Sweden. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1948).
- LEYSSTER, Judith (1609–1660). Dutch painter.** Pronunciation: Ly-ster. Born Judith Leyster, 1609, in Haarlem, Netherlands; died in Heemstede, Netherlands, 1660; dau. of Jan Willemssen (Haarlem brewery owner) and Trijn Jaspers; m. Jan Miense Molenaer (painter), 1636; children: Joannes, Jacobus, Helena, Eva, Constantijn. ❖ Painter, mainly of genre scenes, who—due to the misattribution of her works for almost 3 centuries—reaped critical acclaim while remaining unknown; painted 1st authenticated work, *The Jester* (1625); became the 1st woman to join the Haarlem Guild of St. Luke, allowing her to establish her own workshop and to take on students (1633); had 3 male pupils (1635); painted last known work, *Portrait of a Man* (1652); paintings include *Laughing Man with Wine Glass*, *The Jolly Toper* (1629), *The Jolly Companions or Carousing Couple* (misattributed to Frans Hals, 1630), *The Proposition* (1631), *Boy and Girl with Cat and Eel or Two Children and a Cat* (misattributed to Hals), *Still Life, Self-Portrait* (National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC, and another *Self-Portrait* is in the Frans Hals Museum, Haarlem) and *Portrait of a Man* (1652). ❖ See also Frima Fox Hoefrichter, *Judith Leyster: A Woman Painter in Holland's Golden Age* (Doornspijk: Davaco, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- LÉZARDIÈRE, Pauline de (1754–1835). French historian.** Name variations: Marie Charlotte Pauline Lezardiere. Born 1754 in France; died 1835; dau. of French noble. ❖ Wrote *Théories des lois politiques de la monarchie française*, which was published by brother (1844), analyzing 3 historical periods: imperial law before Clovis, legislation by popular consensus from Clovis to Charles I the Bald, king of France (aka Charles II, Holy Roman Emperor), and feudal customs up to 14th century; most copies of work destroyed during French Revolution and 4th part never recovered.
- LEZAY MARNEZIA, Charlotte Antoinette de Bressy, Marquise de (c. 1705–1785). French salonnière.** Name variations: Marquise de Lezay Marnesia. Born Charlotte Antoinette de Bressy, c. 1705, in France; died 1785 in Conde-sur-Iton, France; m. François Gabriel de Lezay (1699–1778), 2nd marquis of Lezay, seigneur de Marnezia, Feb 6, 1733, in Metz; children: Claude Lezay Marnezia (1735–1800). ❖ Held a literary salon at her home in Nancy; published *Lettres de Julie à Ovide* anonymously (1753), which was attributed to Marmontel but later revealed by her son to be her work.
- L'HÉRITIER, Marie-Jeanne (1664–1734). French novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Mlle L'Heritier de Villandon or Villaudon; also seen as L'héritier or Lheritier. Born 1664 in Paris, France; died 1734; niece of Charles Perrault (1628–1703, writer of fairy tales); dau. of a historian; sister was a poet; never married. ❖ Championed cause of women in her writing; inherited the literary salon begun by Madeleine de Scudéry; lived life of virtue and high morals; published stories in *Mercurie galant*; wrote several stories attributed to uncle, including *L'Adroite Princesse, ou les Aventures de Finette*; wrote 1st version of "Sleeping Beauty" called "La Belle au bois dormant"; other works include *Marmoisin ou L'Innocente tromperie* (1695) and *Histoire de la Marquise Marquis de Banneville* (1723).
- LHEVINNE, Rosina (1880–1976). Russian-born pianist.** Name variations: Rosina Lhévinne. Pronunciation: Lay-VEEN. Born Rosina Bessie, Mar 29, 1880, in Kiev, Russia; died Nov 9, 1976, in Glendale, CA; dau. of Jacques Bessie (Dutch merchant) and Maria (Katch) Bessie (Russian); attended Imperial Russian Conservatory, 1889–98; m. Josef Lhevinne, June 20, 1898 (died 1944); children: Constantine (renamed Don) Lhevinne; Marianna Lhevinne. ❖ Considered one of the greatest teachers of the 20th century, spent much of her career playing dual-piano works with husband and, after his death, went on to fame as a soloist and teacher of many of America's leading classical pianists; won gold medal upon graduation from Conservatory (1898); began career as dual pianist with husband (1899); moved to Tiflis (1899); interned in Germany during WWI (1914–18); settled in US (1919); began teaching at Juilliard School in conjunction with husband's appointment to Juilliard faculty (1924); appointed to faculty of Austro-American Conservatory in Mondsee, Austria (1930); with husband, performed 40th anniversary concert as dual pianists at Carnegie Hall (1939); appointed to faculty of Juilliard School (1945), then Los Angeles Conservatory (1946); accepted Van Cliburn as her student at Juilliard (1951); joined faculty at Aspen Music Festival (1956); became faculty member of University of California, Berkeley, and appeared with National Orchestral Association

- (1961); made debut with New York Philharmonic (1963). ❖ See also Robert A. Wallace, *A Century of Music-Making: The Lives of Josef and Rosina Lhevinne* (Indiana U. Press, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- LI BUN-HUI (1968—)**. **North Korean table-tennis player**. Born Dec 29, 1968, in North Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles and a bronze medal in singles (1992).
- LI CH'ING-CHAO (1083–c. 1151)**. See *Li Qingzhao*.
- LI CHUNXIU (1969—)**. **Chinese track-and-field athlete**. Born Aug 13, 1969, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 10-km walk (1992).
- LI DONGMEI (1969—)**. **Chinese basketball player**. Born Nov 6, 1969, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).
- LI DU (1982—)**. **Chinese shooter**. Born Mar 5, 1982, in China. ❖ Placed 2nd at World Championships for 10m air rifle (2002); won a gold medal for 10m air rifle at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LI DUIHONG (1970—)**. **Chinese shooter**. Born Jan 25, 1970, in Daqing, Heilongjiang, China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in sport pistol (1992); won a gold medal for 25m pistol at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- LI FENG-YING (1975—)**. **Taiwanese weightlifter**. Name variations: Li Fengying. Born 1975 in Taiwan. ❖ Representing Chinese Taipei, won World championship (1999, 2001); won a silver medal for 48–53kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- LI, Florence Tim Oi (1907–1992)**. **Hong Kong Anglican priest**. Name variations: Li Tim Oi. Born Li Tim-Oi (Much-Beloved), May 5, 1907, in Hong Kong, China; died Feb 26, 1992, in Toronto, Canada; sister of Rita Lee-Chui; attended Canton Theological Seminary. ❖ The 1st Anglican woman priest, was baptized in Anglican church as a student, taking name Florence; took 4-year course at Canton Theological Seminary and was made deacon and given charge of Anglican congregation in Portuguese colony of Macao (1941), which had large refugee population from war-torn China; was given permission to administer Eucharist during the 3-year period when Japanese occupation of Southern China prevented priests from traveling to perform duty; was subsequently ordained by Bishop R.O. Hall (1944), resulting in major Church controversy; surrendered priest's license to save Hall from forced resignation after ordination was disowned by Archbishop of Canterbury, Geoffrey Fisher (1946); suffered persecution by Maoists after Chinese Revolution and practiced religion clandestinely; appointed teacher at Canton Theological Seminary, then reordained when Hong Kong decided independently to ordain women priests (1971); immigrated to Canada (1983), where she ministered to Chinese immigrant population in Toronto; was also reinstated as priest by Anglican Church of Canada (1984) and celebrated 40th anniversary of original ordination in Westminster Abbey; concelebrated the Eucharist at the ceremony that elevated an African-American, Barbara Harris, as the 1st Anglican woman bishop (1989).
- LI GUOJUN (1966—)**. **Chinese volleyball player**. Born Mar 21, 1966, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).
- LI HUIFEN (1963—)**. **Chinese table-tennis player**. Born Oct 14, 1963, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in singles (1988).
- LI HUIXIN (1937—)**. **Chinese physician and short-story writer**. Born 1937 in China. ❖ Practised medicine but wrote throughout career; during Cultural Revolution (1966–76) traveled through rural north and southwest China with a medical team and based many stories on her experiences; most anthologized story is “The Old Maid” (1980).
- LI JI (1986—)**. **Chinese swimmer**. Born July 9, 1986, in China. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LI JU (1976—)**. **Chinese table tennis player**. Born Jan 22, 1976, in Jiangsu Province, China. ❖ Won Asian Cup singles (1996); won a gold medal for doubles and a silver for singles at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World Cup (2000); retired from national team (2001).
- LI LAN (1961—)**. **Chinese basketball player**. Born July 12, 1961, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- LI LINGJUAN (1966—)**. **Chinese archer**. Born April 10, 1966, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in double FITA round (1984).
- LI MEISU (1959—)**. **Chinese track-and-field athlete**. Born April 17, 1959, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the shot put (1988).
- LI NA (1984—)**. **Chinese diver**. Born May 1, 1984, in Hefei, China. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10-meter platform at Asian Games (1998); won FINA World Cup for synchronized platform (1999); won a gold medal for synchronized diving 10-meter platform and a silver medal for 10-meter platform at Sydney Olympics (2000); won gold medals in platform and synchronized at Sydney World Cup (2000).
- LI NA**. **Chinese fencer**. Name variations: Li-na. Born in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team épée at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- LI QING (1972—)**. **Chinese diver**. Born Dec 1, 1972, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in springboard (1988).
- LI QINGZHAO (1083–c. 1151)**. **Chinese poet**. Name variations: Li Ch'ing-chao; Li Ch'ing Chao; Li Chiang-chao; Li Qing Zhao. Born Li Qingzhao in 1083; died c. 1151; dau. of Li Gefei also seen as Li Ke-fei or Li Ko-fei (scholar and minister at court) and a mother who was a poet (name unknown); educated at home; m. Zhao Mingcheng (Chao Ming-ch'eng, famous epigraphist who specialized in deciphering old inscriptions), c. 1101 (died 1129); possibly m. Zhang Ruzhou, 1132 (div. after 100 days). ❖ China's greatest female poet, grew up in Chinan, called “The City of Fountains,” where her childhood home is now a historical site; lived during Song dynasty and specialized in lyric ci (tz'u) verse; was praised for the originality of her poetic imagery, her emotional language, and the harmony of her verse; produced a body of work including 6 volumes of poetry and 7 volumes of essays, most of which have been lost. ❖ See also James Cryer, *Plum Blossom: Poems of Li Ch'ing-Chao* (Carolina Wren Press, 1984); Kenneth Rexroth and Ling Chung, *Li Ch'ing Chao: Collected Poems* (1979); and *Women in World History*.
- LI RONGHUA (1956—)**. **Chinese rower**. Born Sept 21, 1956, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights and a silver medal in coxed fours (1988).
- LI SHAN (1980—)**. **Chinese volleyball player**. Born May 21, 1980, in Tianjin, China. ❖ Setter, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LI SHUFANG (1979—)**. **Chinese judoka**. Born Aug 1, 1979, in Shangdong Province, China. ❖ Won a silver medal for 56–63kg half-middleweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- LI SHUXIAN (1924–1997)**. **Chinese nurse**. Born 1924; died in Beijing, June 9, 1997; arranged marriage with Pu Yi, later known as Henry Puyi (the last emperor), in 1962 (died 1967). ❖ Was chosen by prime minister Zhou Enlai of the People's Republic of China to be the wife of Henry Puyi (1962), who had been the last emperor of China; following husband's death (1967), was rarely mentioned in the state-controlled media. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LI, Tim Oi (1907–1992)**. See *Li, Florence Tim Oi*.
- LI TING (1980—)**. **Chinese tennis player**. Born Jan 5, 1980, in Hebei Province, China. ❖ Won a gold medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LI TING (1987—)**. **Chinese diver**. Born April 1, 1987, in Guilin, China. ❖ Placed 1st in Grand Prix ranking (2001); at World championships, won a gold medal for synchronized platform (2003); placed 1st in 10-meter synchronized platform at Grand Prix Super Final (2004); with Lishi Lao, won a gold medal for 10-meter synchronized platform at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LI XIAOQIN (1961—)**. **Chinese basketball player**. Born Dec 7, 1961, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- LI XIN (1969—)**. **Chinese basketball player**. Born Nov 5, 1969, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).
- LI YAN (1976—)**. **Chinese volleyball player**. Born May 1, 1976, in Fujian, China. ❖ Spiker, won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- LI YAN**. **Chinese short-track speedskater**. Born in China. ❖ At Calgary Olympics, where short track was a demonstration sport, won 2 gold

- medals and set 2 World records (1988); won a silver medal for the 500 meters at Albertville Olympics (1992); became a Slovenian Olympic coach; named US National Short Track Coach for Programs (2003).
- LI YANJUN (1963—). Chinese volleyball player.** Born Mar 18, 1963, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).
- LI YUEMING (1968—). Chinese volleyball player.** Born Jan 24, 1968, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).
- LI YUQIN (d. 2001). Chinese wife of the emperor.** Name variations: Jade Lute. Born in Shandong province, China; was a member of the Manchu minority; died April 27, 2001, age 73, in Changchun, China; educated at a Japanese school in Manchuria; m. Pu Yi, later known as Henry Puyi (the last emperor), 1943 (div. 1958); m. tv engineer; children: (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ At 16, became wife number 4 of the last emperor of China (1943), who was then head of the Japanese puppet state, Manchuria; with husband, arrested by the Communist Party (1945); put to work in a wool mill, was told to study the works of Marx and Lenin; became a local government officer, then librarian. ❖ See also (film) *The Last Emperor* (1987).
- LI ZHONGYUN (1967—). Chinese judoka.** Born 1967 in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in half-heavyweight 52 kg (1992).
- LI ZHUO (1981—). Chinese weightlifter.** Born Dec 4, 1981, in China. ❖ Won a silver medal for 48kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- LIA.** See *Leah*.
- LIADAN (fl. 7th c.). Poet of Ireland.** Fl. in 7th century in Ireland. ❖ Rejected Cuirithir and joined one of the convents of Christianized Ireland; came to regret her haste and sought his love again, only to find that he had joined a monastery and refused to leave it; wrote a lament which names Cuirithir as a lost lover for whom she is grieving.
- LIANG DESHENG (1771–1847). Chinese poet.** Born in 1771 in Qiantang, Zhejiang Province, China; died in 1847; dau. of a scholar; sister of Liang Yaoshen; studied under Ruan Yuan; m. Xu Zongyan (1768–1818, scholar); children: 2 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ Wrote 2 collections of poetry still extant, *Guchun xuan shichao* and *Guchun xuan ci*; edited husband's works after his death; took up the narrative of an unfinished work of Chen Duansheng's, *Zaishengyuan*, providing an ending for it.
- LIANG QIN. Chinese fencer.** Born in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team épée at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- LIANG YAN (1961—). Chinese volleyball player.** Born Oct 4, 1961, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).
- LIAPINA, Oksana (1980—).** See *Lyapina, Oksana*.
- LIAQUAT ALI KHAN, Begum (1905–1990).** See *Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali*.
- LIBBEY, Laura Jean (1862–1925). American author.** Born Mar 12, 1862, in Brooklyn, NY; died Oct 25, 1925, in New York, NY; dau. of Thomas H. Libbey and Elizabeth (Nelson) Libbey; m. Van Mater Stilwell, 1898; no children. ❖ Specializing in the "working-girl" novel, began contributing stories to *New York Ledger* while still in her teens; during 30-year career, produced over 80 romantic novels, most of which were printed serially and then reproduced in paperbound editions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LIBERÁKI, Margaríta (1919—). Greek novelist and dramatist.** Name variations: Margarita Liberaki, Limberaki or Lymberaki; Margarita Karapanou. Born in Athens, Greece, April 22, 1919 (some sources cite 1910); dau. of Themistoclis Liberáki and Sapho Fexi Liberáki; awarded law degree from University of Athens, 1943; m. Georges Karapanos, 1941 (div.); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Published 1st novel, *The Trees* (1947), followed by *The Straw Hats* and *Three Summers* (1950); after *The Straw Hats* achieved both critical and commercial success, moved to Paris, dividing time between Paris and Athens; published novel *The Other Alexander* (1952); wrote plays for over 20 years, most of which she drafted in both Greek and French versions, including *Kandaules' Wife* (1955), *The Danaids* (1956), *The Other Alexander* (1957), *Le saint prince* (1959), *La lune a faim* (1961), *Sparagnos* (1965), *Le bain de mer* (1967), *Erotica* (1970) and *Zoe* (1985); published innovative novel *The Mystery* (1976); also crafted several film scripts, including "Magic City" (1953) and "Phaedra" (1961), and dramatizations of her novels *The Straw Hats* and *Three Summers* were televised on European tv channels (1995 and 1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LIBUSSA (c. 680–738). Queen of Bohemia.** Name variations: Libusa; Princess Libusa or Libuša. Born in Bohemia c. 680; died 738; dau. of Crocus, king of Bohemia; sister of Tetka and Kascha. ❖ Succeeded father Crocus (c. 700); spent much of her reign engaged in battles, with mostly female soldiers, against many neighboring regions in an effort to expand her realm. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LICHFIELD, countess of.** See *Fitzroy, Charlotte (1664–1717)*.
- LICHNOWSKY, Mechthilde (1879–1958). German playwright, essayist and travel writer.** Name variations: Mechtild, countess von Arco; Mechtild Peto. Born Mar 8, 1879, in Schönburg, Germany; died 1958 in London, England; dau. of Maximilian, count von Arco, and Olga von Werther; great granddau. of Empress Maria Theresa of Austria; m. Karl Max Lichnowsky, 1904; m. Major Ralph Harding Peto, 1937; children: (1st m.) Wilhelm, Leonore, and Michael Lichnowsky. ❖ Traveled widely in Europe and Egypt and recorded impressions; also wrote of decline of aristocrat European culture and had contempt for Nazism; works include *Götter, Könige und Tiere in Ägypten* (1913) and *Gespräche in Sybaris* (1946).
- LICHTENAU, Countess von (1753–1820). Mistress of the king of Prussia.** Born Wilhelmine Enke in 1753; died 1820; mistress of Frederick William II, king of Prussia (r. 1786–1797); children: (with Frederick William II) five sons. Frederick William II was 1st m. to Elizabeth of Brunswick (1746–1840), then Frederica of Hesse (1751–1805).
- LICHTENBERG, Jacqueline (1942—). American science-fiction writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Daniel R. Kerns. Born Mar 25, 1942, in Flushing, NY; m. Salomon Lichtenberg; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Works include *House of Zeor* (1974), *Star Trek Lives!* (1975), *Mahogany Trinrose* (1981), *RenSime* (1984), *Zelerod's Doom* (1986), *Those of My Blood* (1988), and *Sime Gen* (2003); published nonfiction on *Star Trek* phenomenon.
- LICINIA EUDOXIA (422–before 490). Empress of Rome.** Name variations: Eudocia; Eudoxia. Born 422; died before 490; dau. of Eudocia (c. 400–460) and Theodosius II, East Roman emperor; m. Valentinian III (born 419), West Roman emperor, in 437 (died 455); daughter-in-law of Galla Placidia (c. 390–450); sister-in-law of Honoria (c. 420–?); married against her will Petronius Maximus, c. 456; children: (1st m.) Eudocia (who m. Huneric around 462) and Placidia. ❖ Was betrothed to Valentinian III, later emperor (424); married Valentinian in Constantinople (437) and was officially elevated to rank of Augusta at Ravenna, Italy (439), a status which she probably held until her death; was considered the most influential woman in the Western Roman Empire (450–55) until husband's assassination; supported the imperial elevation of Maiorianus, but her advocacy was not enough to enthrone her choice (instead, Petronius Maximus, who was only 22 at the time, secured the Western throne and married her against her will). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LID, Hilde Synnove. Norwegian freestyle skier.** Name variations: Hilde Synnoeve or Synnøve Lid. Born in Norway. ❖ Won a bronze medal for aeriels at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- LIDDELL, Alice (1852–1934). English literary inspiration.** Born Alice Pleasance Liddell, May 4, 1852; died 1934 at Westerham, Kent; dau. of Dr. Henry Liddell (former head of Westminster School and dean of Christ Church, Oxford); sister of Lorina Charlotte Liddell and Edith Liddell, known as Tillie; m. Captain Reginald Hargreaves, 1880 (died 1928); children: Violet, Norah and Reginald Hargreaves. ❖ Was the inspiration for Alice, of Alice in Wonderland. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LIDDELL, Helen (1950—). Scottish politician and member of Parliament.** Name variations: Rt. Hon. Helen Liddell. Born Helen Lawrie Reilly, Dec 6, 1950, in Monklands; attended Strathclyde University; m. Dr. Alistair Liddell, 1972; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Began career as journalist with BBC Scotland (1976–77); served as general secretary, Labour Party in Scotland (1977–88); was director of corporate affairs for Scottish Daily Record and Sunday Mail (1986–92); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Monklands East (1994) and Airdrie and Shotts (1997, 2001); became 1st deputy secretary

of state for Scotland (1998), then 1st woman secretary of state for Scotland (2001); left Parliament (2005); also a novelist.

LIDMAN, Sara (1923–2004). Swedish novelist, dramatist and social commentator. Born Sara Adela Lidman in Missenträsk, Sweden, Dec 30, 1923; died June 17, 2004, in Umea, Sweden; dau. of Andreas Lidman and Jenny (Lundman) Lidman; educated at University of Uppsala. ❖ Homebound because of a bout with TB in early teens, became a voracious reader and began to write, to allay the sense of isolation reinforced by the strict pietism of her Lutheran parents and neighbors; moved to Stockholm (1944); published 1st novel, *Tjärdalen* (The Tar Well or Tar-Boiler, 1953), a critical and popular success; wrote 3 more novels set in the isolated village world of Sweden's Norrland: *Hjortronlandet* (Cloudberry Land, 1955), which became a bestseller and was chosen as Sweden's best novel of the year, *Regnspiran* (*The Rain Bird*, 1958), and *Bära mistel* (Carrying the Mistletoe, 1960); after a trip to South Africa and a brush with the apartheid system (1960), wrote *Jag och min son* (I and My Son, 1961); lived in Kenya and Tanzania (1962–64), basis for novel, *Med fem diamanter* (With Five Diamonds, 1964); abandoning fiction, became a reporter; during Vietnam war, visited North Vietnam (1966) and wrote impressions in a series of articles for Swedish newspapers, which appeared in book form as *Samtal i Hanoi* (Conversations in Hanoi, 1966); published *Gruva* (The Mine, 1968), exploring the working and living conditions among Lapland's hardrock iron miners; resumed writing fiction (late 1970s); published 5-novel suite which returned to Sweden's far north: *Din tjänare hör* (Thy Obedient Servant, 1977), *Vredens barn* (Anger's Child, 1978), *Nabot's sten* (*Naboth's Stone*, 1981), *Den underbare mannen* (The Miracle Man, 1983), and *Järnkronan* (The Iron Crown, 1985); published *Lifens rot* (The Root of Life) to critical acclaim (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIDOVA, Irene (1907–2002). Russian dance critic and producer. Name variations: Irène Lidova. Born Irina Kaminskaya, Jan 7, 1907, in Moscow, Russia; died May 23, 2002, in Paris, France; attended the Sorbonne; m. Serge Lidov, known as Serge Lido (Russian dance photographer, died 1984); no children. ❖ Immigrated to France when young; began reviewing dance for *Marianne* (1939); played a major role in founding creative ballet companies in postwar France, presenting the 1st ballets of Roland Petit and Janine Charrat (1943–44) and founding Les Ballets des Champs-Élysées (1945); discovered dancers and choreographers and publicized their achievements.

LIDSTONE, Dorothy (1938—). Canadian archer. Name variations: Dorothy Wagar. Born Nov 2, 1938, in Wetaskawin, Alberta, Canada; m. George Lidstone. ❖ Came in 1st in indiv. and 2nd in team at the World championship (1969), the 1st Canadian to win a world archery title; was Canadian champion (1969–71).

LIDWINA OF SCHIEDAM (1380–1433). Dutch mystic and saint. Born in 1380; died in 1433. ❖ Her life has been recounted in the writings of Thomas à Kempis and J.K. Huysmans. Feast day is April 14.

LIEBERMAN-CLINE, Nancy (1958—). American basketball player and coach. Name variations: Nancy Lieberman; Lady Magic. Born July 1, 1958, in Brooklyn, NY; attended Old Dominion University, 1976–80; m. Tim Cline (basketball player), May 18, 1988. ❖ Was a member of Jr. National team (1977) and Jones Cup team (1979); won a team gold medal at Pan Am Games teams (1975) and World championships (1975, 1979); became youngest basketball player in Olympic history to win a medal (silver), at Montreal (1976); named to Olympic squad (1980); named All-America (1978–80); won Broderick Cup (1979, 1980); finished collegiate career with 2,430 points, 1,167 rebounds, 983 assists, and more than 700 steals in 134 games; led Old Dominion to 2 AIAW championships (1979, 1980); began professional career with WBL's Dallas Diamonds (1980) and led team in scoring during successful championship series (1981); was leading scorer for Diamonds (1984); played for Dallas Diamonds of WABA during its brief season (1984); became 1st woman to play in a men's professional league (1986) by joining USBL's Springfield Fame; played in USBL for 2 years (1986, 1987), 2nd season as a member of Long Island Knights; was a member of Washington Generals (1987–88); worked as a basketball analyst for NBC (1988, 1992); served as broadcaster for ESPN, ABC, Fox and NBC; signed with WNBA (1997) and selected by Phoenix Mercury in 2nd round draft; became coach of Detroit Shock (1998). Inducted into Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame (1996). ❖ See also autobiography (with Debby Jennings) *Lady Magic* (Sagamore, 1991),

Basketball My Way (Scribner, 1982), and Betty Milsaps Jones, *Nancy Lieberman: Basketball's Magic Lady* (Harvey House, 1980).

LIEBES, Dorothy (1897–1972). American weaver, textile designer, and businesswoman. Born Dorothy Katherine Wright in Guerneville, CA, Oct 14, 1897; died in New York, NY, Sept 20, 1972; dau. of Frederick Wright (entrepreneur) and Elizabeth Calderwood Wright (schoolteacher); University of California at Berkeley, AB, 1921; studied weaving and design at Chicago's Hull House, Columbia University, and California School of Fine Arts; m. Leon Liebes (businessman), 1928 (div. 1946); m. Relman Morin (Pulitzer Prize-winning journalist), 1948. ❖ Had a major aesthetic influence in the textile industry's conversion to synthetic fibers and new technologies in dyeing after WWII; held 1st group show at NY's Decorator's Club (1933); established Dorothy Liebes Design Inc. in San Francisco (1934); served as director of Decorative Arts Exhibition of San Francisco World's Fair (1939); was among the 1st American fabric designers to experiment with the use of such colors as fuchsia, tangerine, turquoise, chartreuse, and lacquer red; also introduced the use of other materials, including beads, bamboo strips, cellophane, and metallic threads, into the weaving process; was hired by Goodall Fabrics (1940) to design 12 new fabrics; served as Dobeckmun's design and color consultant in development of Lurex metallic yarns and provided similar services for DuPont in development of acrylic, synthetic straw, and nylon rug yarns; moved base of operations to NY City (1952); often described as "the greatest weaver in the world," is widely credited with elevating the American textile industry to a level of excellence it had not previously enjoyed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIEBHART, Gertrude (1928—). Austrian kayaker. Born Oct 26, 1928. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in K1 500 meters (1952).

LIEBLING, Estelle (1880–1970). American soprano and voice teacher. Born April 21, 1880, in New York, NY; died Sept 25, 1970, in New York; studied with Mathilde Marchesi and Selma Nicklass-Kempner. ❖ Appeared with a number of European and American opera companies, including a stint with the Metropolitan Opera (1903–04); toured with John Philip Sousa's band, performing at over 1,600 concerts; retired to teach and was at one time affiliated with Curtis Institute; was also longtime singing teacher of Beverly Sills. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIEBRECHT, Savyon (1948—). Israeli short-story writer. Born 1948 in Germany; dau. of Holocaust survivors. ❖ Moved to Israel when young; wrote 4 story collections, published in Hebrew, including *Tapuchim Me'Hamidbar* (1986, trans. as *Apples from the Desert*, foreword by Grace Paley, 1998).

LIENCOURT, Dame de (1573–1599). See *Estrées, Gabrielle d'*.

LIEVEN, Princess de (1785–1857). See *Dorothea, Princess of Lieven*.

LIGGINS, Ethel (1886–1970). See *Leginska, Ethel*.

LIGHTFOOT, Hannah (fl. 1768). English Quaker. Dau. of a Wapping shoemaker; possibly m. George III (1738–1820), king of England (r. 1760–1820), April 17, 1759; children: (with George III) possibly 3. ❖ Documents relating to her possible marriage have been impounded since 1866 and remain in the Royal Archives at Windsor.

LIGHTNER, A.M. (1904–1988). American science-fiction and children's writer. Name variations: Alice M. Lightner; Alice L. Hopf. Born Alice Martha Lightner, Oct 11, 1904, in Detroit, MI; died Feb 3, 1988, in Upper Black Eddy, PA; attended Westover School, Middlebury, CT; Vassar College, BA, 1927; m. Ernest Joachim Hopf, 1935; children: 1 son. ❖ Writings include *The Rock of Three Planets* (1963), *The Planet Poachers* (1965), *Doctor to the Galaxy* (1965), *The Space Ark* (1968), *The Day of the Drones* (1969) and *Star Circus* (1977); also wrote many books for children under name Alice L. Hopf, including *Monarch Butterflies* (1965), *Whose House is It?* (1980) and *Hyanas* (1983).

LIGHTNER, Candy (1946—). American activist. Born Candy Doddridge, May 30, 1946, in Pasadena, CA; dau. of Dykes C. Doddridge (career serviceman) and Katherine (Karrib) Doddridge (civilian employee of US Air Force); attended American River College, 1966; m. Steve Lightner (US Air Force officer, div.); children: (twins) Cari Lightner (died 1980) and Serena Lightner; Travis Lightner. ❖ Formed Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) when her 13-year-old daughter Cari died after being hit by a car operated by a drunk driver who had been previously arrested 3 times and convicted twice for driving while intoxicated, yet retained a valid license (1980); after stricter laws against

- drunk-driving crimes passed in 27 states (1982), began to focus attention on alcohol-related accidents involving youth and founded Students Against Drunk Driving (SADD). ❖ See also NBC-TV movie *Mothers Against Drunk Drivers: The Candy Lightner Story*, starring Mariette Hartley (1983); and *Women in World History*.
- LIGHTNER, Winnie (1899–1971). American comedic actress and singer.** Born Winifred Josephine Reeves (maiden name also seen as Hanson), Sept 17, 1899, in Greenport, LI, NY; died Mar 5, 1971, in Sherman Oaks, CA; m. George Holtrey; m. Roy Del Ruth (film director), 1941 (died 1961); children: Thomas Del Ruth (cinematographer). ❖ Star of musical comedies, made stage debut in vaudeville in an act titled the Lightner Sisters and Alexander; stage successes include George White's *Scandals of 1923* and *Gay Paree*; films include *Gold Diggers of Broadway*, *Show of Shows*, *She Couldn't Say No*, *Manhattan Parade* and *Dancing Lady*.
- LIGNELL, Kristen (c. 1965—). American mountaineer and skier.** Name variations: Kristen Lignell-Valdez or Kristen Lignell Valdez. Born c. 1965 in northern Michigan; received RN degree from University of Michigan. ❖ Grew up in northern Michigan; worked as ski model in CA, appeared in Warren Miller movies, and spent summer months as nurse in pediatric ICU; traveled widely to ski including trips to Greece and Kenya; competed in World Extreme championships in Alaska; climbed Denali (2001).
- LIGNOT, Myriam (1975—). French synchronized swimmer.** Born July 9, 1975, in Lyon, France. ❖ Won a bronze medal for duet at Sydney Olympics (2000); won European championship for duet (2000).
- LIHOTZKY, Margaret Schütte (1897–2000).** See *Schütte-Lihotzky, Margarete*.
- LIKIMANI, Muthoni (c. 1940—). Kenyan novelist and poet.** Born c. 1940 in Marang'a District, Kenya; dau. of Levi Gachanja (one of the 1st ministers of the Kenyan Anglican church). ❖ Worked as teacher, nutritionist, social worker, broadcaster and journalist; represented Kenya at several United Nations conferences and received National Council of Women of Kenya Award; writings include *They Shall be Chastised* (1974), *What Does a Man Want?* (1974), *Shangazi na Watoto* and *Passbook Number F47927: Women and Mau Mau in Kenya* (1985).
- LILES, Gloria Joan (1921—).** See *Child, Joan*.
- LILEY, Tammy (1965—). American volleyball player.** Born Mar 6, 1965, in Westminster, CA; attended Arizona State College. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- LILIAN.** Variant of *Celia, Lillian, or Lily*.
- LILIANE (1916–2002).** See *Baels, Liliane*.
- LILIIA.** Variant of *Lidia or Lidiya*.
- LILINA, Maria.** See *Stanislavski, Maria*.
- LILIUOKALANI (1838–1917). Queen of Hawaii.** Name variations: Lili'uokalani or Lili'uokalani; Lili'uokalani Lydia Kamekaha; Mm. Aorena; named Liliu Loloku Walania Kamakaeha at birth, commonly called Liliu, later christened Lydia and known as Lydia Kamakaeha Paki or Lidia Kamakaeha Paki; renamed Lili'uokalani by brother Kalakaua; sometimes referred to as Lily of Kilarney by Americans who could not pronounce her name. Pronunciation: Lee-lee-ew-kah-lah-nee. Born Sept 2, 1838, in Honolulu, HI; died of a stroke in Honolulu, Nov 11, 1917; dau. of the high chief Kapaakea and chiefess Keohokalohe, a councilor to King Kamehameha III; sister of Kalakaua (1836–1891), king of Hawaii (r. 1874–1891); according to Hawaiian custom of *hanai*, she was adopted at birth by Abner Paki and his wife Konia, granddau. of Kamehameha I; educated at High Chiefs Children's School and Oahu College; m. John Owen Dominis, 1862; children: no natural children; was *hanai* mother to Lydia, John Dominis Aimoku, and Joseph Kaipo Aea. ❖ The last sovereign of the Islands, whose monarchy, despite the support of her people, was illegally overthrown by white settlers prior to Hawaii's annexation by US; named Princess Liliuokalani when brother was elected king (1874); named heir apparent (1877); served as regent while king was abroad (1881); adopted 1st of 3 children (1882); began Liliuokalani Educational Society for young girls (1886); attended Queen Victoria's jubilee (1887); succeeded brother as queen of Hawaiian Islands (1891); overthrown (1893); accused of treason, forced to sign an act of abdication and imprisoned for 8 months (1895); protested annexation of Hawaiian Islands by US (1897); established Liliuokalani Trust for the benefit of orphaned and destitute children of Hawaiian blood (early 1900s). Wrote over 200 songs, including the Hawaiian National Anthem, "He Mele Lahui Hawaii," "The Queen's Prayer," and the romantic "Aloha Oe." ❖ See also Helen G. Allen, *The Betrayal of Lili'uokalani Last Queen of Hawaii* (Clark, 1982); and *Women in World History*.
- LILIYA.** Variant of *Lidia or Lidiya*.
- LIL' KIM (1975—). American rap artist.** Name variations: Kimberly Denise Jones, Kim Jones, Li'l Kim, Lil Kim. Born Kimberly Denise Jones, July 11, 1975, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Linwood Jones and Ruby Mae Jones; sister of Christopher Jones. ❖ Hip-hop star, known for revealing outfits and raunchy raps, was mentored by Notorious B.I.G. (Biggie Smalls); released popular solo album *Hard Core* (1996) which featured a duet with Sean "Puffy" Combs on hit single "No Time"; launched Queen Bee Records and produced 2nd album *The Notorious K.I.M.* (2000); collaborated with Pink, Mya and Christina Aguilera on remake of Patti LaBelle's "Lady Marmalade" for *Moulin Rouge* soundtrack (2001), scoring #1 hit as well as Grammy Award for best pop collaboration; released *La Bella Mafia* (2003) with hit single "Magic Stick"; appeared in such films as *She's All That* (1999) and *Juwanma Man* (2002); convicted of perjury for lying to a grand jury about a 2001 shooting (2005).
- LILLAK, Tiina (1961—). Finnish javelin thrower.** Name variations: Ilse Kristiina Lillak. Born Ilse Kristiina Lillak, April 15, 1961, in Helsinki, Finland. ❖ Broke world record in javelin with a throw of 72.40 meters (1982); regained world record at the Helsinki World championships with a throw of 74.76 (1983); won Olympic silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), only the 2nd Finnish woman to win an Olympic medal.
- LILLIE, Beatrice (1894–1989). Canadian-born comedian.** Name variations: Lady Peel. Born Beatrice Gladys Lillie, May 29, 1894, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died Jan 20, 1989, in Henley-on-Thames, England; dau. of John Lillie and Lucy Shaw Lillie; m. Sir Robert Peel, 1920 (died 1933); children: Robert Peel (died 1942). ❖ Popular star of radio, stage and screen, who delighted in poking fun at society's pretensions and hypocrisies, formed a singing trio at age 15 with mother and sister Muriel (1909); made London debut as an "extra turn" in a music-hall revue at Camberwell Empire (1913); followed with appearances in revues of André Charlot, including *Not Likely*, *5064 Gerard*, *Now's the Time*, *Tabs and Up in Mabel's Room*; made Broadway debut in a Charlot revue (1924); had own radio program on NBC (1935); enjoyed a 50-year career as "the funniest woman in the world," while becoming known equally as well for her friendships with royalty and with such entertainment notables as Noel Coward and Charlie Chaplin; elevated by marriage to British peerage (1920), becoming Lady Peel; retired from show business (1977); films include *Exit Smiling* (1926), *The Show of Shows* (1929), *Are You There?* (1930), *Dr. Rhythm* (1938), *On Approval* (1944), *Around the World in Eighty Days* (1956) and *Thoroughly Modern Millie* (1967). ❖ See also autobiography *Every Other Inch a Lady* (Doubleday, 1972); and *Women in World History*.
- LILLY, Gweneth (1920–2004). Welsh children's writer.** Born Sept 24, 1920, in Liverpool, England, of Welsh parents; died April 5, 2004. ❖ Lecturer of education at St. Mary's College in Bangor (1946–76), had an interest in Celtic mythology; wrote *Y Drudwy Dewr* (The Brave Starling, 1980) and *Gaeaf Y Cerrig* (Winter of Stones, 1981), among many others; won Welsh Book Council award (1981, 1982).
- LILLY, Kristine (1971—). American soccer player.** Born Kristine Marie Lilly, July 22, 1971, in Wilton, CT; graduate of University of North Carolina. ❖ Forward; won a team gold medal at World Cup (1991, 1999); won a bronze medal at World championships (1995); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver at Sydney Olympics (2000); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with the Boston Breakers (2001); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Won Hermann Trophy (1991); named Female Soccer Athlete of the Year (1993). ❖ See also Jere Longman *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000).
- LILY OF THE MOHAWKS (1656–1680).** See *Tekakwitha, Kateri*.
- LILYA.** Variant of *Lidia or Lidiya*.
- LIM JEONG-SOOK. South Korean field-hockey player.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- LIM KYE-SOOK (1964—). Korean field-hockey player.** Born Oct 3, 1964, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

LIM MI-KYUNG (1967—). **Korean handball player**. Born May 17, 1967, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

LIM O-KYEONG (1971—). *See Lim O-Kyung.*

LIM O-KYUNG (1971—). **South Korean handball player**. Name variations: O-Kyeong Lim. Born Dec 11, 1971, in South Korea. ❖ Won World championship (1995); won a team gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), team silver at Atlanta Olympics (1996), and team silver at Athens Olympics (2004). Named IHF World Handball Player of the Year (1996).

LIMA, Clara Rosa de (1923—). *See De Lima, Clara Rosa.*

LIMA, Daniela (1984—). *See Alves Lima, Daniela.*

LIMA, Ricarda (1979—). **Brazilian volleyball player**. Name variations: Ricarda Raquel Barbosa Lima. Born Sept 12, 1979, in Brazil, Brasília, Brazil. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LIMA, Sisleide do Amor (1967—). *See Sissi.*

LIMBAU, Mariana (1977—). **Romanian kayaker**. Born 1977 in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal for K4 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LIMBERAKI, Margarita (b. 1919). *See Liberáki, Margarita.*

LIMERICK, countess of.

See Pery, Angela Olivia (1897–1981).

See Pery, Sylvia (1935—).

LIMÓN, Pauline Lawrence (1900–1971). *See Lawrence, Pauline.*

LIMPERT, Marianne (1972—). **Canadian swimmer**. Born Oct 10, 1972, in Matagami, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal for 200-meter indiv. medley at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at Commonwealth Games, placed 1st in 200-meter indiv. medley (1998).

LIN, Anor (1926—). *See Lin, Tai-yi.*

LIN CHIAO CHIH (1901–1983). *See Lin Qiaozhi.*

LIN HAIYIN (1918–2001). **Chinese essayist and short-story writer**. Born Mar 18, 1918, in Osaka, Japan, where her Taiwanese father was a businessman; died Dec 1, 2001, in Taiwan. ❖ At 3, moved back to family home in Taiwan; grew up in Beijing; returned with husband and children to Taiwan (1948); worked as journalist and editor for women's magazines; founded own publishing house; writings include *Green Weeds and Salted Eggs* (1958), her memoir *Chengnan Jiushi (Memories of Old Peking)*, 1960, which was made into an award-winning film (1983), *The Story of a Marriage* (1963) and *A Stranger in the US* (1966).

LIN, Hazel (1913–1986). **Chinese-American novelist and surgeon**. Name variations: Hazel Ai Chun Lin. Born 1913 in Foochow, Fukien, China; died of a stroke, 1986, in Jersey City, NJ; Yenjing University, BS, 1932; Beijing Union Medical College, MD, 1935; University of Michigan, MS, 1938; m. Utah Tsao (chemical engineer). ❖ Worked as endocrinologist and surgeon at Jersey City Medical Center; wrote *The Physicians* (1951), *The Moon Vow* (1958), *House of Orchids* (1960), and *Rachel Weeping for Her Children Uncomforted* (1976). ❖ See also memoir, *Weeping May Tarry, My Long Night With Cancer* (1980).

LIN LI (1970—). **Chinese swimmer**. Born Oct 9, 1970, in Nantong, Jiangsu Province, China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 400-meter indiv. medley, gold medal in 200-meter indiv. medley, and silver medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1992); won a bronze medal for 200-meter indiv. medley at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LIN, Maya (1959—). **Chinese-American sculptor and architect**. Born Oct 5, 1959, in Athens, Ohio; Henry Huan Lin (ceramist and dean of fine arts at Ohio University) and Julia Chang (poet and professor of literature at Ohio University (both were immigrants); Yale University, School of Architecture, BA, 1981, MA, 1986; m. Daniel Wolf; children: 2. ❖ While a senior at Yale (1980), won the design competition for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to be built in Washington DC; oversaw construction of the then highly controversial monument (1982), which, over the years, has become revered; also designed the Civil Rights Memorial at the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, Alabama (1989), *Groundswell* at Ohio State University (1993) and *The Wave Field* at University of Michigan (1993–94). ❖ See also (documentary) *Maya Lin: A Strong, Clear Vision* by Freida Lee Mock (1995).

LIN, Nora (b. 1910). *See Alonso, Dora.*

LIN QIAOZHI (1901–1983). **Chinese physician**. Name variations: Lin Chiao Chih, or Lin Ch'iao-chih or Lin Chiao-chi; Lin Kh-at'i; Mother Lin. Born Dec 23, 1901, in Gulangyu Islet, China; died April 23, 1983, in China; graduate of Peking Union Medical College (PUMC) School of Medicine, 1929 (later named Anti-Imperialist Hospital, 1966–72, and then Shoutou Hospital of Beijing); studied at London University, then Manchester University, 1932–33, and Chicago University, 1939–40. ❖ Beloved teacher, researcher, obstetrics and gynecology doctor in China, was the 1st female enrolled at Peking Union Medical College (PUMC) and later its 1st woman Chinese doctor; elected head (1948) of PUMC's Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology; advocated public literacy and public health programs (1950s–70s) and worked for the National People's Congress and for Chinese People's Political Consultative Conferences; was vice president of Chinese Medical Association (1957) and Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences' (CAMS, 1964), and vice chair of National Women's Association (1978); was a founding member and vice president of Family Planning Association of China (May 1980).

LIN SANG (1977—). **Chinese archer**. Born Aug 17, 1977, in Putian, China. ❖ Won a silver medal for team at Athens Olympics (2004).

LIN, Tai-yi (1926—). **Chinese-American novelist and editor**. Name variations: Lin Taiyi; Anor Lin; Wu-shuang Lin. Born Anor Lin, April 1, 1926, in Beijing, China; dau. of Dr. Lin Yutang (1895–1976, Chinese-American writer) and Tsuifeng (Liau) Lin; sister of Adet Lin (writer) and Hsiangju Lin (wrote cookbook with mother); m. R. Ming Lai (chief information officer for Hong Kong government), 1949; children: Chih-hen (daughter) and Chih-yi (son). ❖ Taught Chinese at Yale University (1945–46) and was editor-in-chief of *Readers Digest International*; with sister, wrote *Our Family* (1939), *Dawn Over Chungking* (1941), and translated diary of Chinese girl soldier, *Girl Rebel* (1940); wrote 5 novels: *War Tide* (1943), *The Golden Coin* (1946), *The Eavesdropper* (1958), *The Lilacs Overgrow* (1960), and *Kampon Street* (1964); trans. and edited *Flowers in the Mirror* (1965).

LIN WEINING (1979—). **Chinese weightlifter**. Born Mar 15, 1979, in Shandong Province, China. ❖ Won World championship (1999); won a gold medal for 63–69kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LIN, Wu-shuang (1926—). *See Lin, Tai-yi.*

LIN YANFEN (1971—). **Chinese badminton player**. Born Jan 4, 1971, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1992).

LINCOLN, Abbey (1930—). **American jazz singer and actress**. Name variations: Gaby Lee, Aminata Moseka. Born Anna Marie Wooldridge, Aug 6, 1930, in Chicago, Illinois, 10th of 12 children; m. Max Roach (jazz drummer), 1962 (div. 1970). ❖ Legendary jazz singer and songwriter with improvisational style, began working in nightclubs under various pseudonyms at young age; at 20, traveled to California with brother Alex and began singing as Gaby Lee at Moulin Rouge; toured with Rampart Streeters; made 1st records with Benny Carter, including *Abbey Lincoln's Affair: A Story of A Girl in Love* (1955); wrote much of own material, stressing racial politics and black history; collaborated with Roach on *Freedom Now Suite* (1960) and *Straight Ahead* (1961); appeared in such films as *Nothing But a Man* (1964), *For Love of Ivy* (1968) and *Mo' Better Blues* (1990); began recording for Inner City (1973), gradually achieving prominence as jazz singer; adopted name Aminata Moseka (mid-70s) after trip to Africa; returned to love songs (1980s) and produced *Tribute to Billie Holiday* (1987); enjoyed renewed popularity with Verve releases (1990s); albums include *Abbey Is Blue* (1959), *Sounds as a Roach* (1968), *People in Me* (1973), *Golden Lady* (1980), *Talking to the Sun* (1983), *World Is Falling Down* (1990), *You Gotta Pay the Band* (with Stan Getz, 1991), *A Turtle's Dream* (1995), *You & I* (1997), *Over the Years* (2000) and *It's Me* (2003). ❖ See also (documentary) *Abbey Lincoln: You Gotta pay the Band* (1993).

LINCOLN, Almira Hart (1793–1884). *See Phelps, Almira Lincoln.*

LINCOLN, countess of (1281–1348). *See Lacy, Alice.*

LINCOLN, Mary Johnson (1844–1921). **American educator and cookbook writer**. Born Mary Johnson Bailey in Attleboro, MA, July 8, 1844; died in Boston, Dec 2, 1921; dau. of Reverend John Milton Burnham Bailey (Congregational minister) and Sarah Morgan (Johnson) Bailey; graduate of Wheaton Female Seminary (later Wheaton College), 1864; m. David A. Lincoln (clerk), June 21, 1865 (died 1894); no children. ❖ Taught at Boston Cooking School (1879–85) and published *Boston Cook Book* (1884); taught cooking at Lasell

Seminary in Auburndale, MA (1885–99) and published *Peerless Cook Book* (1886), *Boston School Kitchen Text-Book* (1887) and *Carving and Serving* (1887); beginning 1894, was associated with *American Kitchen Magazine*, of which she was also part owner and wrote a popular column, “From Day to Day.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LINCOLN, Mary Todd (1818–1882). American first lady. Born Mary Ann Todd on Dec 13, 1818, in Lexington, KY; died in Springfield, IL, July 16, 1882, of a stroke; dau. of Robert Smith Todd (state legislator) and Eliza Ann (Parker) Todd; attended Shelby Female Academy, 1827–32, and Madame Mentelle’s boarding school, 1832–36; took classes from Dr. John Ward, 1837–39; m. Abraham Lincoln (president of US), Nov 4, 1842; children: Robert Todd Lincoln (b. Aug 1, 1843); Edward Baker Lincoln (b. Mar 10, 1846); William Wallace Lincoln (b. Dec 21, 1850); Thomas Lincoln (b. April 4, 1853). ❖ First lady who served as a leading Washington host during Civil War and endured the deaths of her husband, father, 3 half-brothers, and 3 sons over a 16-year span; mother died (July 1825); moved from Lexington to Springfield, IL (1839); married (1842); lived with family in Washington, DC (1847–48); father died (July 16, 1849); son Edward died (Feb 1, 1850); moved to Washington after Lincoln elected president (1861); refurbished the White House, made frequent public appearances at twice-a-week winter and spring receptions held in East Room, and visited hospitals where wounded Union soldiers were convalescing; son William died (Feb 20, 1862); husband assassinated (April 15, 1865); never fully recovering from that night of horror, moved to Chicago (May 1865); lived in Europe (1868–71); son Thomas died (July 15, 1871); declared insane (May 19, 1875) and placed in mental institution in Batavia, IL; released (Sept 10, 1875) and declared sane (June 15, 1876); lived in Europe (1876–80), then returned to Springfield. ❖ See also Paul M. Angle and Carl Sandburg, *Mary Lincoln, Wife and Widow* (Harcourt, 1932); Jean H. Baker, *Mary Todd Lincoln* (Norton, 1987); Ruth Painter Randall, *Mary Lincoln: Biography of a Marriage* (Little, Brown, 1953); Ishbel Ross, *The President’s Wife* (Putnam, 1973); Turner and Turner, *Mary Todd Lincoln: Her Life and Letters* (Knopf, 1972); James Prideaux’s play *The Last of Mrs. Lincoln* (1972); and *Women in World History*.

LIND, Jenny (1820–1887). Swedish soprano. Name variations: Madame Goldschmidt; Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt; the “Swedish Nightingale.” Born Johanna Maria Lind, Oct 6, 1820, in Stockholm, Sweden; died of cancer at home in Malvern Hills, Shropshire, England, Nov 2, 1887; illeg. dau. of Niclas Jonas Lind (bookkeeper) and Anna Marie Fellborg Lind (schoolmistress); instructed at Swedish Royal Opera School, Stockholm; m. Otto Goldschmidt (pianist), 1852; children: Walter Otto Goldschmidt, Jenny Goldschmidt Maude, Ernst Goldschmidt. ❖ Considered the greatest soprano of her day and one of the most-loved figures of the age, made 1st stage appearance at age 10 in *The Polish Mine*; appeared in 1st operatic role as Alice in Meyerbeer’s *Robert le diable* (1838); made formal operatic debut in Sweden as Agathe in Weber’s *Der Freischütz* (1838); was a regular member of Swedish Academy of Music (1840); made Berlin debut in title role of *Norma* (1844) and Viennese debut as *Norma* (1846); made London debut as Alice (1847); retired as opera singer (1849); as concert singer, embarked on the most spectacular concert tour in US history (1850–52); moved to Dresden after marriage (1852), then to London (1858); appeared in oratorio and concert performances throughout Europe (1852–83); was a professor of singing at the Royal College of Music (1883–87). ❖ See also Jenny Maude, *The Life of Jenny Lind by Her Daughter* (Cassell, 1926); Gladys Shultz, *Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale* (Lippincott, 1962); Edward Wagenknecht, *Jenny Lind* (Houghton, 1931); Ware & Lockard, *The Lost Letters of Jenny Lind* (Gollancz, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

LIND, Joan (1952—). American rower. Name variations: Joan Van Blom. Born Sept 26, 1952, in Long Beach, CA; attended Long Beach State University; St. Thomas College, MA; m. John Van Blom (Olympic rower). ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics in single sculls (1976) and a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984); won 5 national championships.

LIND, Letty (1862–1923). English actress and music-hall dancer. Born Letitia Rudge, Dec 21, 1862, in Birmingham, England; died Aug 27, 1923, in London; sister of Lydia Flopp, Millie Hylton (1968–1920), Adelaide Astor (1873–1951) and Fanny Dango (all actresses); cousin of Millie Lindon (mime and singer). ❖ Made stage debut in Birmingham as Little Eva in *Uncle Tom’s Cabin* (1867); also appeared in *Locked Out*, *Little Miss Muffet*, *Monte Christo*, *A Trip to the Moon*, *Tact*, *Ruy Blas*, *Morocco Bound*, *Go-Bang*, *A Gaiety Girl*, *An Artist’s Model*, *A Greek Slave*, *The Geisha* and *The Girl from Kay’s*, among others.

LIND, Nathalie (1918–1999). Danish politician. Born Nathalie Lind, Oct 1, 1918, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Jan 14, 1999, in Frederiksberg, Denmark; dau. of Aage Lind (1861–1921) and Ane Johanne (Björndahl) Lind (1878–1942); m. Erik Knud Desiré Tfelt-Hansen, Nov 1943 (died 1962); m. Niels Erik Langsted, April 1968; children: (1st m.) Peer Carstan (b. 1945) and Jan (b. 1947). ❖ Was MF for Venstre (Right Wing Liberals) (1964–66 and 1968–81); was vice chair of the Folketing (1973, 1975–78), deputy president of Nordic Council (1975–78, 1978) and vice chair of the Parliamentary group of her party (1977–78); served as minister of Social Affairs (1968–71), minister of Justice and Police and minister for Cultural Affairs (Dec 19, 1973–Feb 13, 1975) and minister of Justice and Police (Aug 30, 1978–Oct 26, 1979).

LINDAHL, Margaretha (c. 1971—). Swedish curler. Born c. 1971 in Sweden. ❖ Won a bronze medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998); placed 1st at World Curling championships (1998, 1999).

LINDBERG, Karin (1929—). Swedish gymnast. Born Oct 6, 1929, in Sweden. ❖ Won a gold medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952) and a silver medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956), both in teams all-around, portable apparatus.

LINDBERGH, Anne Morrow (1906–2001). American poet, novelist, and aviator. Born Anne Spencer Morrow, June 22, 1906, in Englewood, NJ; died Feb 7, 2001, in Vermont; dau. of Dwight Whitney Morrow (ambassador to Mexico and US Senator) and Elizabeth Cutter Morrow (later board chair and acting president, Smith College); Smith College, AB, 1928; m. Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr. (aviation pioneer), May 27, 1929 (died Aug 26, 1974); children: Charles Augustus Lindbergh Jr. (1930–1932, killed in infancy); Jon Lindbergh (b. 1932); Land Lindbergh (b. 1937); Anne Spencer Lindbergh (1940–1993, who wrote novel *Nick of Time*); Scott Lindbergh (b. 1942); Reeve Lindbergh (b. 1945, who wrote the autobiographical novel, *The Names of the Mountains*, and the reminiscence of her youth in Darien, CT, *Under a Wing*). ❖ Known for her sensitive autobiographical observations and philosophical insights, married Charles Lindbergh 4 years after his flight to Paris (1929); an accomplished aviator, made 8 transcontinental survey flights as co-pilot and navigator with husband, and set a transcontinental speed record by flying from Los Angeles to NY in under 15 hours; became 1st American woman to be awarded a 1st-class glider pilot’s license (1930); received private pilot’s license (1931); with husband, began round-the-world flight (1931) which was terminated by her father’s death; built an estate, “Highfields,” near Hopewell, NJ (1930), where 2-year-old son was kidnapped (Mar 1, 1932) and later found dead, one of the most publicized crimes in US history; went on 2nd major survey flight (1933) for which she was awarded the Hubbard Gold Medal of National Geographic Society (1934); published 1st book, *North to the Orient* (1935), then *Listen! the Wind* (1938), both bestsellers; lived in Europe (1935–39); produced well-received novella, *The Steep Ascent* (1944); spent week with sister at Captiva Island, Florida, and published her meditations from that time, contained in 8 essays, under title *Gift from the Sea* (1955), which again catapulted her into national prominence; published *The Unicorn and Other Poems* (1956), another bestseller, but after a devastating review from John Ciardi, permanently abandoned poetry; started publishing excerpts from her diaries: *Bring Me a Unicorn: Diaries and Letters, 1922–1928* (1972), *The Flower and the Nettle: Diaries and Letters, 1936–1939* (1976), *Hour of Gold, Hour of Lead: Diaries and Letters, 1929–1932* (1973), *Locked Rooms and Open Doors: Diaries and Letters, 1933–1935* (1974) and *War Within and Without: Diaries and Letters, 1939–1944* (1980). ❖ See also Dorothy Herrmann, *A Gift for Life: Anne Morrow Lindbergh* (Ticknor & Fields, 1993); Susan Hertog, *Anne Morrow Lindbergh* (Doubleday, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

LINDBLOM, Gunnel (1931—). Swedish actress, director, and screenwriter. Born Dec 18, 1931, in Göteborg, Bohuslän, Sweden. ❖ Came to prominence as Rebecka Andersson in Gustaf Molander’s film *Kärlek* (1952); joined Ingmar Bergman’s theatrical company at Malmö, appearing as Margareta in *Faust*, and in such Bergman films as *The Seventh Seal*, *Virgin Spring*, *Scenes from a Marriage* and *Wild Strawberries*; directed film *Paradistorg* (1977), considered by *Time* one of the 4 best foreign films of 1978; appeared often with Royal Dramatic Theater. Awarded Guldbagge for lifetime achievement in film.

LINDFORS, Viveca (1920–1995). Swedish-born actress. Born Elsa Viveka Torstensdotter Lindfors, Dec 29, 1920, in Uppsala, Sweden; died Oct 25, 1995, in Uppsala; dau. of Torsten Lindfors (book publisher) and Karin (Dymling) Lindfors (painter); attended Royal Dramatic

Theater School, 1937–40; m. Harry Hasso (cinematographer), 1941 (div.); m. Folke Rogard (lawyer), 1946 (div. 1949); m. Don Siegel (director), 1949 (div. 1953); m. George Tabori (writer and director), 1954 (div. 1972); children: (1st m.) John Hasso; (2nd m.) Lena Rogard; (3rd m.) Kristoffer Tabori (actor). ❖ Internationally renowned actress, made stage debut in *Anne Sophie Hedvig* (1937); in Sweden, had walk-on in film *The Crazy Family*, which led to starring role in *If I Should Marry the Minister* (1941); made Broadway debut as Inez Cabral in *I've Got Sixpence* (1952) and London debut as Sophia in *The White Countess* (1954); in NY, appeared as Anna in *Anastasia* (1954), Cordelia in *King Lear* (1956), title role in *Miss Julie* and Missy in *The Stronger* (1956); in Stockholm, played in *Brecht on Brecht* (1963); appeared in solo show *I Am a Woman* (1972–73); films include *Appassionata* (1944), *Night Unto Night* (1949), *No Sad Songs for Me* (1950), *This Side of the Law* (1950), *Moonfleece* (1955), *I Accuse!* (1958), *The Story of Ruth* (1960), *King of Kings* (1961), *The Damned* (1961), *Huis Clos* (*No Exit*, 1962), *Sylvia* (1965), *Brainstorm* (1965), *Coming Apart* (1969), *Cauldron of Blood* (1971), *The Way We Were* (1973), *Voices* (1979), *The Hand* (1981), *Creepshow* (1982) and *The Exorcist III* (1990). ❖ See also autobiography *Viveka... Viveka* (Everest House, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

LINDGREN, Astrid (1907–2002). Swedish writer. Born Astrid Ericsson in Vimmerby, Sweden, Nov 14, 1907; died Jan 28, 2002, in Stockholm; dau. of Hanna (Jonsson) Ericsson and Samuel August Ericsson (both farmers); m. Sture Lindgren, April 4, 1931 (died 1952); children: (prior to her marriage) Lars; Karin Lindgren (b. 1934, who m. Carl Olof Nyman). ❖ Published *Pippi Longstocking* (Pippi Laangstrump, 1945), followed by *Pippi Goes on Board* (1946) and the last of the series, *Pippi in the South Seas* (1948); became editor and head of children's book department at Raben & Sjogren (1946), a position she held until 1970; produced books, radio plays and film manuscripts (Pippi was broadcast on Swedish radio in 1946, the 1st feature film was made in 1949), as well as theater adaptations and lectures; wrote a scathing critique against the Social Democratic government in the guise of a satirical fairy tale, attacking the party apparatus whose leaders had ceased to resemble the activists of the early days, causing a debate which brought to an end the 40-year rule of the Social Democrats in Sweden; protested the mistreatment of farm animals (1985), resulting in Lex Lindgren, the Animal Protection Act (1988). Received Nils Holgersson Medal (1950), Hans Christian Andersen Medal; Swedish Academy's Gold Medal (1971), The Dutch Silver Pen Award (1975), Adelaide-Risto Award, International Writer's Prize, Gold Medal awarded by Swedish Government, French Children's Book Award, Karen Blixen Award, Selma Lagerlof Award (1986), and Leo Tolstoy International Gold Medal (1987); prizes honoring her humanitarian activities include the Janusz Korczak Prize (1979), Dag Hammarskjöld Award (1984), and Albert Schweitzer Medal (1989). ❖ See also Eva-Maria Metcalf, *Astrid Lindgren* (Twayne, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

LINDGREN, Marie. Swedish freestyle skier. Born in Sweden. ❖ Won a silver medal for aerials at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

LINDH, Anna (1957–2003). Swedish politician. Born June 19, 1957, in Enskede, near Stockholm, Sweden; stabbed Sept 10, 2003, in Stockholm; died of her wounds on Sept 11; dau. of Staffan Lindh (artist) and Nancy Lindh (teacher); earned a law degree at Uppsala University, 1982; m. Bo Holmberg (Social Democrat politician), 1991; children: Filip and David. ❖ Hugely popular Swedish foreign minister who was often mentioned as a successor to Prime Minister Göran Persson, was assassinated at age 46; won a seat in Parliament (1982); served as president of the Social Democratic Party's Youth League (1984–90) and became a member of SDP executive committee (1991); was deputy mayor of Stockholm (1991–94); served as minister for the Environment (1994–98), then named foreign minister (1998); as chief envoy during the Swedish presidency of the European Union (2001), attracted international recognition and helped prevent war in Macedonia.

LINDH, Hilary (1969—). American Alpine skier. Born May 10, 1969, in Juneau, Alaska. ❖ Won a silver medal for downhill at Albertville Olympics (1992); placed 7th for downhill at Lillehammer (1994); at World championships, won a bronze medal (1996) and a gold medal (1997), both for downhill; retired (1998).

LINDLEY, Audra (1918–1997). American actress. Born Audra Marie Lindley, Sept 24, 1918, in Los Angeles, CA; died Oct 16, 1997, in Los Angeles; studied with Max Reinhardt; m. Dr. Aaron Hardy Ulm, 1943 (div. 1960); m. James Whitmore (actor), 1972 (div. 1979). ❖ Made stage debut in Los Angeles as the Mother in Max Reinhardt's production

of *Six Characters in Search of an Author* (1940); appeared on Broadway in *Comes the Revolution*, *Hear that Trumpet*, *Venus Is*, *Take Her She's Mine* and *A Case of Libel*; films include *The Heartbreak Kid*, *When You Comin' Back Red Ryder*, *Cannery Row*, *Desert Hearts* and *Troop Beverly Hills*; perhaps best known for recurring roles on tv's "Bridget Loves Bernie" (1972–73), "Three's Company" (1977–79), and "The Ropers" (1979–80).

LINDNER, Dorte. German diver. Name variations: Doerte or Dörte Lindner. Born in Germany; attended University of Southern California, 1995–99. ❖ Won a silver medal at European championships (2000) and a bronze medal for 3-meter springboard at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LINDNER, Helga (1951—). East German swimmer. Born May 5, 1951, in East Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter butterfly (1968).

LINDNER, Herta (1920–1943). German-Czechoslovakian political activist. Name variations: Hertha Lindner. Born in Mariaschein, Czechoslovakia (now Bohosudov, Czech Republic), Nov 3, 1920; executed at Plötzensee Prison, Berlin, Mar 29, 1943; dau. of Heinrich Josef Lindner. ❖ A Sudeten German in Czechoslovakia, joined Socialist youth organization Rote Falken (Red Falcons) at 9; attended both Czech and German schools and grew up speaking both languages; as a militant anti-Nazi, joined German Youth League (Deutscher Jugendbund), a successor to the banned Communist youth organization, and quickly emerged as a local leader involved with underground activities; moved to Dresden (1939), where she continued her political activities; arrested by Nazis (Nov 1941), was jailed and interrogated in the town of Most for 1 year, then found guilty of high treason and sentenced to death. In German Democratic Republic (GDR), several streets and schools were named in her honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LINDO, Olga (1899–1968). English actress. Born July 13, 1899, in London, England; died May 7, 1968, in London; dau. of Frank Lindo (actor) and Winnie Louise Lindo (acted under name Marion Wakeford). ❖ Made stage debut at Drury Lane in *The Sleeping Beauty Re-Awakened* (1913); toured in father's company (1919–21); succeeded Moyna MacGill in *If Four Walls Told* (1922); other plays include *Lavender Ladies*, *R.U.R.*, *Gruach*, *Rain* (as Sadie Thompson), *The First Years*, *The Perfect Marriage*, *The Stranger Within*, *Rings on Her Fingers*, *The Skin Game*, *White Cargo*, *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray*, *Beyond the Horizon* and *The Silver Whistle*; films include *Sapphire*, *Woman in a Dressing Gown* and *An Inspector Calls*.

LINDSAY, Anne (1750–1825). Scottish poet and diarist. Name variations: Lady Anne Lindsay; Lady Anne Barnard. Born Anne Lindsay at Balcarres House, Lindsay, in Fifeshire, Scotland, Dec 12, 1750; died May 6, 1825, in London; eldest dau. of James Lindsay, 5th earl of Balcarres, and Anne Dalrymple; sister of Margaret Lindsay; educated at home; m. Andrew Barnard (son of the bishop of Limerick), 1793; no children. ❖ Author of the popular Scottish ballad "Auld Robin Gray," which was set to music by Reverend William Leevs, and diarist who wrote about colonial life on the Cape of Africa. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LINDSAY, Gillian Anne (1973—). Scottish rower. Born Sept 24, 1973, in Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland. ❖ Won World championship for double sculls (1998) and a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LINDSAY, Helen (1838–1914). See *Gibb, Helen*.

LINDSAY, Lilian (1871–1959). See *Murray, Lilian*.

LINDSAY, Margaret (1910–1981). American actress. Born Margaret Kies, Sept 9, 1910, in Dubuque, IA; died May 9, 1981, in Hollywood, CA; sister of Jane Gilbert (production manager). ❖ Made over 80 films in leads or supporting roles, including *Cavalcade*, *Christopher Strong*, *Baby Face*, *Voltaire*, *Jezebel*, *Hell's Kitchen*, *House of Seven Gables*, *Seven Keys to Baldpate*, *Cass Timberlane*, *Please Don't Eat the Daisies* and *Tammy and the Doctor*; played the female lead in 7 "Ellery Queen" mysteries.

LINDSAY, Michaela (1914–2003). See *Denis, Michaela*.

LINDSEY, Estelle Lawton (1868–1955). American acting mayor and reporter. Born Estelle Lawton, 1868, on a cotton plantation in Abbeville, SC; died Nov 27, 1955; attended schools in Nashville and Germany; m. Dudley Lindsey, 1903. ❖ Taught German, then took her 1st newspaper job for the *Nashville American*; moved to Los Angeles with husband (1907) where she reported for *Los Angeles Express*; was also a

syndicated advice columnist; elected to Los Angeles city council (1915), the only woman, and served as mayor for a day in 1915, the 1st acting mayor of a major city; worked for *Santa Barbara News-Press*.

LINDSTROM, Murle (1939—). See *Breer, Murle*.

LINDSTROM, Pia (1938—). **American newscaster**. Born Friedel Pia Lindström, Sept 20, 1938, in Sweden; dau. of Ingrid Bergman (actress) and Petter Lindstrom (dentist); half-sister of Isotta and Isabella Rossellini; m. Fuller E. Greenway III, 1960 (div. 1961); m. Joseph Daly, Dec 1971; m. John Carley, 2001; children: Justin (b. 1973). ❖ Was a broadcast journalist in New York City. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LINE, Anne (d. 1601). **Catholic Englishwoman condemned as a heretic**. Executed at Tyburn, England, in 1601. ❖ During a period of Catholic persecution in England, harbored Catholic priests and allowed them to conduct masses in her home; was captured by authorities, as she was helping a priest to escape, and condemned as a heretic. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LING, Ding (1904–1985). See *Ding Ling*.

LING JIE (1982—). **Chinese gymnast**. Born Oct 22, 1982, in Hunan, China. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for balance beam and a bronze medal for uneven bars (1999); at Sydney Olympics, won a silver medal for uneven bars and a bronze medal for team all-around (2000).

LING SHUHUA (1904–1990). **Chinese writer**. Name variations: Ling Shu-hua; Su Hua Ling Chen. Born 1904 in Kwantung, China; died 1990; Cantonese father was an official; m. writer and critic Chen Yuan (Ch'en Yüan), 1920s; studied English literature, Yanjing (Yenching) University, early 1920s; studied painting in Paris and had several solo exhibitions of her works. ❖ Considered a brilliant and original writer of short stories, specialized in psychological portraits and telling details; was a friend of writer Bing Xin; had stories published in weekly *Contemporary Review* and in 3 collections: *The Temple of Flowers* (1928), *Women* (1930), and *Little Brothers* (1935); was a professor of literature in Beijing; moved to London (1947) when husband became a delegate to UNESCO, after which they split their time between London and Taipei; taught contemporary Chinese literature in Singapore, and later in Canada and UK. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LINGENS-REINER, Ella (1908–2002). **Austrian political activist and physician**. Name variations: Ella Lingens. Born in Vienna, Austria, in 1908; died Dec 31, 2002. ❖ When Dollfuss crushed the Social Democratic Party (1934), joined the resistance circle that formed around Otto and Käthe Leichter, which remained in contact with the Social Democratic leadership that had fled to Czechoslovakia and France; was arrested by the Gestapo (1942); imprisoned at both Dachau and Auschwitz, became an indispensable member of the camp social system as a physician; served for many years as president of the organization of former Auschwitz prisoners (Österreichische Lagergemeinschaft Auschwitz). ❖ See also memoir *Prisoners of Fear* (Gollancz, 1948); and *Women in World History*.

LINGLE, Linda (1953—). **American politician**. Born 1953 in St. Louis, MO; education: California State, Northridge, degree in journalism. ❖ At 12, moved with family to Southern California; moved to Hawaii (1975), where she founded and began serving as publisher of the Moloka'i Free Press; served 5 terms on the Maui County Council (1980–90); as a Republican, elected mayor of Maui County (1990), the youngest person and 1st woman to hold this office, then reelected (1994); elected governor of Hawaii (2002), the 1st woman to head the state since it achieved statehood in 1959.

LINGNAU, Corinna (1960—). **West German field-hockey player**. Born Jan 18, 1960, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

LINGOR, Renate (1975—). **German soccer player**. Born Oct 11, 1975, in Karlsruhe, Germany; attended Johann Wolfgang Goethe University. ❖ Midfielder; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); won team European championships (1995, 2001); won FIFA World Cup (2003).

LINICHUK, Natalia. **Russian ice dancer**. Name variations: Natalya. Born in Russia; m. Gennadi Karponosov. ❖ With partner Gennadi Karponosov, won World championships (1978, 1979), European championship (1980) and a gold medal at Lake Placid Olympics (1980);

coaches at University of Delaware; called an influential force in figure skating by IFS.

LINKS, Mary (1908–1999). See *Lutyens, Mary*.

LINLEY, Elizabeth (1754–1792). **English soprano**. Name variations: Eliza Ann Linley; Elizabeth Sheridan; Mrs. Richard Brinsley Sheridan. Born in Bath, England, 1754; died in Bristol, England, 1792; dau. of Thomas Linley the Elder (1732–1795, composer); sister of Maria Linley (1763–1784) and Mary Linley (1758–1787) who were also singers; m. Richard Brinsley Sheridan (playwright), 1773 (died 1816); children: son Thomas Sheridan (1775–1817, a poet, who became colonial treasurer at Cape of Good Hope and m. Caroline Henrietta Sheridan nee Callander); granddaughters Caroline Norton, Helen Selina Blackwood, and Lady Georgiana Seymour. ❖ Sang in public as early as 12 years old; was admired not only for her exceptional voice, but for her delicate beauty which was immortalized by painters Reynolds and Gainsborough. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LINLEY, Maria (1763–1784). **English singer**. Born 1763; died 1784; dau. of Thomas Linley the Elder (1732–1795, composer); sister of Mary Linley (1758–1787) and Elizabeth Linley (1754–1792). ❖ Sang in oratorio and at the Bath concerts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LINLEY, Mary (1758–1787). **English singer**. Name variations: Mrs. Tickell. Born 1758; died 1787; dau. of Thomas Linley the Elder (1732–1795, composer); sister of Maria Linley (1763–1784) and Elizabeth Linley (1754–1792); m. Richard Tickell (pamphleteer, dramatist, and commissioner of stamps), 1780. ❖ Made singing debut (1771). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LINN, Bambi (1926—). **American actress and dancer**. Born Bambina Linnemeier, April 26, 1926, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Henry William Linnemeier and Mimi (Twee) Linnemeier; studied ballet with Mikhail Mordkin and Agnes De Mille and modern dance at Neighborhood Playhouse; m. Rod Alexander Burke (dancer, div.); m. Joseph de Jesus. ❖ Made stage debut in NY as Aggie in *Oklahoma!* (1943), followed by *Carousel* (as Louise), *Alice in Wonderland*, *Sally* (title role), *Great to be Alive!* and *I Can Get It for You Wholesale*; danced as a soloist with the American Ballet Co.; partnered with 1st husband Rod Alexander, appeared regularly on tv series "Your Show of Shows" (1952–54); appeared as Dream Laurey in film *Oklahoma* (1955); directed a dance school in Westport, CT.

LINSE, Cornelia (1959—). **East German rower**. Born Oct 3, 1959, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in double sculls (1980).

LINSENHOFF, Ann-Kathrin (1960—). **West German equestrian**. Born Aug 1, 1960, in Germany; dau. of Liselott Linsenhoff. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team dressage (1988).

LINSENHOFF, Liselott (1927—). **West German equestrian**. Name variations: Linsenhoff-Schindling. Born Aug 27, 1927, in Germany; children: Ann-Kathrin Linsenhoff (b. Aug 1, 1960, also a dressage rider). ❖ Won Olympic indiv. bronze medal in dressage, as well as team silver, on Adular in Stockholm (1956); won Aachen Grand Prix on Piaff (1955, 1956, 1959); won a silver medal at 2 World championships; won Olympic team gold in dressage in Mexico City (1968); was European champion in dressage (1969, 1971); won Olympic gold medal in indiv. dressage on Piaff (1st woman to win indiv. gold medal in dressage) and team silver in Munich (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LINSKILL, Mary (1840–1891). **English novelist**. Name variations: (pseudonym) Stephen Yorke. Born in Whitby, Yorkshire, Dec 13, 1840; died in Whitby, April 9, 1891. ❖ Wrote *Tales of the North Riding* which was published in *Good Words* (1871); also wrote short stories and 4 novels, including *Clevedale* (1876) and *The Haven under the Hill* (1886).

LINSLEY, Jennifer (1960—). See *Holliday, Jennifer*.

LINSSEN-VAESSEN, Marie-Louise (1928–1993). **Dutch swimmer**. Name variations: Marie-Louise Vaessen. Born Mar 19, 1928, in Maastricht, Netherlands; died Mar 15, 1993. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a bronze medal in 100-meter freestyle (1948); at Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1952).

LINTON, Eliza Lynn (1822–1898). **English novelist**. Name variations: also wrote under Eliza Lynn. Born Eliza Lynn at Keswick, England, Feb 10, 1822; died in London, July 14, 1898; dau. of J. Lynn, vicar of

Crosthwaite, in Cumberland; her mother (name unknown) died when she was an infant; granddau. of Samuel Goodenough; m. William James Linton (1812–1898, engraver), 1858. ❖ Arrived in London (c. 1845) to make her way as a journalist; joined staff of *Morning Chronicle*; published 1st novel, *Azeth the Egyptian* (1846), followed by *Amygone*, a romance set in the days of Pericles (1848), and *Realities* (1851); lived in Paris (1851–54), working as a correspondent for London papers; reached stride with *Grasp Your Nettle* (1865), *Lizzie Lorton of Greyrigg* (1866), *Patricia Kemball* (1874) and *The Atonement of Leam Dundas* (1877); also wrote *Joshua Davidson* (1872), a bold but not irreverent adaptation of the story of Jesus of Nazareth to that of the French Commune, and *Christopher Kirkland*, a veiled autobiography (1885); was extremely anti-feminist. ❖ See also memoir *My Literary Life* (1899); G.S. Layard, *Eliza Lynn Linton: Her Life, Letters and Opinions* (1901); Nancy Fix Anderson, *Woman Against Women in Victorian England: A Life of Eliza Lynn Linton* (1996); and *Women in World History*.

LIOBA (700–779). English saint and missionary. Name variations: Leoba, Liobgetha, Leobgyth, Liobgytha, Liofe, Truthgeba. Born Liobgetha in 700 in Wessex, England; died 779 at Bischofsheim also seen as Bischofsheim abbey in Mainz, Germany; educated at nunnery of Minster-in-Thane and then at Wimborne in Dorset; never married; no children. ❖ Developed a friendship through correspondence with the missionary St. Boniface (c. 748) and was asked to join him in his work in Germany; with Boniface, founded an abbey at Bischofsheim, and became its 1st abbess (c. 753); was also put in indirect charge of several other Benedictine communities for women; served as abbess for about 28 years, while Bischofsheim became noted as a place of great learning and charity for the poor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIOBGETHA (700–779). See *Lioba*.

LIOFE (700–779). See *Lioba*.

LIONESS OF LISABILAND (1900–1978). See *Ransome-Kuti, Funmilayo*.

LIOSI, Kyriaki (1979—). Greek water-polo player. Born Oct 30, 1979, in Athens, Greece. ❖ Won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

LIPA, Elisabeta (1964—). Romanian rower. Name variations: Elisabeta Lipa-Oleniuc; Elisabeta Oleniuc. Born Elisabeta Oleniuc, Oct 26, 1964, in Siret, Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in double sculls (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain and a silver medal in double sculls (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in double sculls and a gold medal in single sculls (1992); won gold medals for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996), Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); won more Olympic medals than any rower; at World championships, placed 1st in single sculls (1989). Named Female Rower of the Century by Romanian Federation (2003).

LIPINSKI, Tara (1982—). American figure skater. Born Tara Kristen Lipinski, June 10, 1982, in Sugar Land, TX; dau. of Jack and Pat Lipinski. ❖ At 14, won the figure-skating World title, the youngest ladies' skater in World championship history (1997); won 3 consecutive medals at US nationals (1996–98), winning the gold medal (1997); at 15, won the figure-skating competition at Nagano, the youngest athlete in Olympic Winter Game history to win a gold medal (1998); was the 1st woman to land a triple loop–triple loop combination (1997); retired from competition (1998); began skating professionally. ❖ See also autobiographies, *Triumph on Ice* and *Totally Tara: An Olympic Journey*; Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998).

LIPKA, Juliane (c. 1860–c. 1929). Hungarian serial killer. Born c. 1860 in Hungary; executed c. 1929. ❖ Was member of Mrs. Julius Fazekas' murder ring in small village of Nagyrev, Hungary; stood trial at age 66 and confessed to murdering 7 people with poison, including her husband Paul and at least 4 other family members; found guilty and hanged (c. 1929).

LIPKIN, Jean (1926—). South African poet. Born 1926 in Johannesburg, South Africa. ❖ Moved to England (1960) and lived mostly in London; works, which have been praised for their lyricism and elegant evocation of emotion, include *Among Stones* (1975) and *With Fences Down* (1986).

LIPKOVSKAY, Natalia (1979—). Russian rhythmic gymnast. Born April 26, 1979, in Krasnoyarsk, Russia. ❖ At World championship, won a team gold (1995) and a silver medal in all-around (1997); at the Europeans, won a bronze with clubs (1996); won the International Tournament of Portugal (1996), L.A. Lights Invitational (1997), and the Corbeil and Aeon Cup.

LIPKOWSKA, Lydia (1882–1958). Russian soprano. Born Lydia Marschner, June 6, 1882, in Babino, Bessarabia, Russia; died in Beirut, Lebanon, Mar 22, 1958; m. Georgi Baklanoff. ❖ After studying at St. Petersburg Conservatory, made debut at Imperial Opera (1908); became an audience favorite; sang in Paris and at NY's Metropolitan Opera (1909); made Covent Garden debut (1911); appeared in Monte Carlo in 1st performances of Ponchielli's *I Mori di Valenza* (1914); made 29 recordings, many of which remain highly rated; after Bolshevik Revolution, immigrated to France (1919) and resumed her career with Russian emigré opera troupes throughout Western Europe; made return tour of Soviet Union (1928–29), then lived and taught singing in Romania; returned to France (1945), then settled some years later in Lebanon, living and teaching in Beirut; had large repertory, including Tatiana, Iolanta, Lakmé, Lucia, and Marfa in *The Tsar's Bride*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIPMAN, Clara (1869–1952). American actress and playwright. Born Dec 6, 1869, in Chicago, IL; died June 22, 1952, in New York, NY; m. Louis Mann (actor). ❖ Began career with A.S. Palmer Co. (1900); starred with husband in such plays as *The Girl from Paris*, *All on Account of Eliza*, *The Telephone Girl*, *The Marriage of a Star* and *That French Lady*; also wrote several successful plays, including *Pepi*, *Julie Bon-Bon* and *The Italian Girl*.

LIPMAN, Maureen (1946—). English actress. Born Maureen Diane Lipman, May 10, 1946, in Hull, Yorkshire, England; dau. of Zelma Lipman; attended London Academy of Music and Dramatic Art; m. Jack Rosenthal (playwright), 1973 (died 2004); children: Adam and Amy Rosenthal (playwright). ❖ Versatile actress and comedy writer, made film debut in *Up the Junction* (1967) and theatrical debut in *The Knack* (1969); debuted on West End in Shaw's *Candide* (1976); won acclaim for portrayal of Maggie in *Outside Edge* (1978) and received Laurence Olivier Award for Best Comedy Performance for *See How They Run* (1985); appeared in one-woman shows, *Re: Joyce* (1988), about Joyce Grenfell, and *Alive and Kidding* (1997), which was nominated for another Olivier Award (1998); on tv, starred in "All at Number 20" (1986–89) and "Agony Again" (1995); wrote several books, including *How Was It for You?* (1985) and *When's It Coming Out?* (1992), and columns for *Options*, *She and Good Housekeeping*; won BAFTA award for British Telecom commercials; films include *Educating Rita* (1983), *Solomon and Gaenor* (1999) and *The Pianist* (2002); often appeared in husband's plays, including *The Evacuees*, as well daughter's play, *Sitting Pretty* (2001); starred in *Thoroughly Modern Millie* (2003), for which she was nominated for Laurence Olivier Theater Award. Made Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1999).

LIPONA, countess of. See *Bonaparte, Carolina (1782–1839)*.

LIPPERINI, Guendalina (c. 1862–1914). Italian novelist. Name variations: (real name) Guendalina Lipperini; Guendalina Roti; (pseudonyms) Contessa Anna Roti; Regina di Luanto. Born c. 1862 in Italy; died 1914. ❖ Separated from husband and lived unconventional life; works, which focused on and were critical of aristocratic society, include *Salamandra* (1892), *Un martirio* (1894), and *Le virtuose* (1912). Pseudonym Regina di Luanto is an anagram of Guendalina Roti.

LIPPINCOTT, Sara Clarke (1823–1904). American journalist and lecturer. Name variations: Sara Clarke Lippincott; Sara Jane Lippincott; wrote under Sara J. Clarke and Mrs. L.H. Lippincott; (pseudonym) Grace Greenwood. Born Sara Jane Clarke, Sept 23, 1823, in Pompey, NY; died April 20, 1904, in New Rochelle, NY; dau. of Thaddeus Clarke (physician) and Deborah (Baker) Clarke; great-granddau. of Rev. Jonathan Edwards; attended school in Rochester, NY; m. Leander K. Lippincott, 1853; children: Annie Lippincott. ❖ Adopting the pseudonym "Grace Greenwood," published prose and informal letters in *Sartain's*, *Graham's*, *Union Magazine*, and other journals of the day; produced a bestselling collection of her magazine pieces, *Greenwood Leaves* (1850), and a sequel 2 years later; also served on staffs of *Godey's Lady's Book*, *Graham's*, *Sartain's*, and *The New York Times*; while making solo tour of Europe (1852–53), sent back series of travel pieces and interviews which appeared in *National Era* and *Saturday Evening Post* and were later collected in a popular book, *Haps and Mishaps of a Tour of Europe* (1854); with husband, coedited successful children's magazine, *The Little Pilgrim* (1853–75). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIPSIUS, Marie (1837–1927). German writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) La Mara. Born in Leipzig, Germany, Dec 30, 1837; died near Wurzen, Saxony, Mar 2, 1927; sister of Richard Adelbert Lipsius (1830–1892, German Protestant cleric and co-founder of the Evangelical

Union) and Justus Hermann Lipsius (1834–1920, classical scholar).

❖ Publishing under pseudonym La Mara, was a noted writer on Liszt and Beethoven, and edited letters of Liszt, Berlioz, and others.

LIPSON, Edna (1914–1996). British novelist and short-story writer.

Name variations: (pseudonym) Gerda Charles. Born Aug 14, 1914, in Liverpool, England; died Nov 1996; dau. of Gertrude Lipson.

❖ Worked as tv critic for *Jewish Observer* and *Middle East Review* (1978–79); wrote *The True Voice* (1959), *The Crossing Point* (1960), *A Slanting Light* (1963), *A Logical Girl* (1966) and *The Destiny Waltz* (1971); short stories and reviews appeared in various publications, including *Daily Telegraph*, *Jewish Chronicle*, and *New York Times*.

LIPSON-GRUZEN, Berenice (1925–1998). American pianist.

Born Feb 16, 1925, in New York, NY; died Sept 3, 1998, in Bad Wiessee, Germany. ❖ Won acclaim as pianist performing in major concert halls in North America, Europe and Asia; recorded Chopin's Piano Concerto No. 2 with Beijing Central Philharmonic, the 1st Western artist to record with an orchestra from China (1981); taught master classes at the new Central Philharmonic Conservatory; appeared with Peking Central Philharmonic; devoted recordings to works of Debussy and Chopin.

LISA, Mary Manuel (1782–1869). American pioneer.

Name variations: Mary Hempstead. Born Mary Hempstead on Oct 25, 1782, in New London, CT; died Sept 3, 1869; dau. of Stephen Hempstead and Mary Lewis Hempstead; m. John Keeny (sea captain), June 2, 1806 (died 1810); m. Manuel Lisa, in 1818 (died Aug 12, 1820); children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Married Manuel Lisa, explorer, fur trader and head of the Missouri Fur Company; accompanied him on a trading expedition up the Missouri River as far as Council Bluffs, making her perhaps the 1st white woman to visit that region; was a leading figure in Protestant circles, and participated in the founding of the 1st Presbyterian congregation in Missouri. ❖ See also Ambrose C. Smith, *Memorials of the Life and Character of Mary Manuel Lisa* (Lippincott, 1870); and *Women in World History*.

LISA DEL GIOCONDO (1474–?). See *del Giocondo, Lisa*.

LISA LISA. See *Velez, Lisa*.

LISBOA, Henriqueta (1904–1985). Brazilian poet and essayist.

Born July 15, 1904, in Lambari, Minas Gerais, Brazil; died Oct 9, 1985, in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil. ❖ Worked as translator and teacher; writing appeared in journals, newspapers, and anthologies; recognized as neo-symbolist, was 1st woman elected to Academy of Letters in state of Minas Gerais (1963); works include *Flor da noite* (1949), *Madrinha lua* (1952), and *Lírica* (1958).

LISBOA, Irene (1892–1958). Portuguese educator and author.

Name variations: Irene do Ceu Vieira Lisboa; (pseudonyms) João Falco and Manuel Soares. Born in Murzinheira, Arruda dos Vinhos, Portugal, Dec 25, 1892; died in Lisbon, Nov 25, 1958. ❖ Began teaching at Beato Parish school in Lisbon during WWI; at war's end, joined with Ilda Moreira to lay the foundations of Portuguese pedagogy for young children, emphasizing considerable freedom rather than structure; had a fellowship at University of Geneva's Institute of Educational Science (1929–31), followed by half year at International Montessori Course in Rome, then spent a year studying in Brussels (1931–32); organized and directed an important conference on "The Methods and Ends of Early Childhood Education" (1933); served as director of Early Childhood Education (Inspector Orientadora do Ensino Infantil) for the National Institute of Education; wrote and published prolifically, both in pedagogy and literature; using pseudonym João Falco, published *13 Contarelos* (1926), a series of children's stories; authored several official reports on early childhood education (1933–35); also wrote *Começa uma Vida* (1940), *Esta Cidade!* (1943), *Uma Mão Cheia de Nada*, *Outra de Coisa Nenhuma* (1955), and the posthumous *Crônicas da Serra* (1961) and *Solidão II* (1974), as well as poetry, including *Um Dia e Outro Dia* (1936) and *Folhas Volantes* (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LISI, Virna (1936—). Italian stage, tv, and screen actress.

Born Virna Pieralisi, Sept 8, 1937, in Ancona, Marche, Italy; m. Franco Pesci. ❖ Made film debut at 16 in *La corda d'acciaio* (1953); other appearances include *La donna del giorno* (*The Doll That Took the Town*), *Caterina Sforza*, *Les bonnes causes* (*Don't Tempt the Devil*), *Romolo e Remo* (*Duel of the Titans*), *How to Murder Your Wife*, *Casanova '70*, *Assault on a Queen*, *The Secret of Santa Vittoria*, *Bluebeard*, *The Serpent* and as Catherine de Medici in *Queen Margot* (1996); often appeared on stage, including Strehler's production of *I giacobini* at Piccolo Teatro di Milano.

LI SIAN TSZY (1887–1928). See *Dmitreva, Elizaveta Ivanovna*.

LISIEWSKA, Anna (1721–1782). German artist.

Name variations: Liscewska; Liszewska; Anna Dorothea Lisiewska-Therbusch. Born Anna Dorothea Lisiewska in Berlin, Germany, July 23, 1721; died in Berlin, 1782; dau. of George Lisiewski or Lisziewski, Polish painter who may have been her 1st teacher; sister of Rosina Lisiewska (1716–1783); m. Ernst Therbusch (innkeeper and artist), 1745; children: several. ❖ Commissioned by the courts of Duke Charles Eugene in Stuttgart and Elector Karl Theodor in Mannheim (1761, 1764); moved to Paris (1765) where she was backed by Diderot; elected to the academy (1767) and exhibited a number of paintings in that year's Salon, including *The Drinker*; by 1771, was back in Berlin, where she remained for rest of life, mainly painting portraits; later gained acceptance into Bologna and Vienna academies, the latter of which granted her membership (1776) on the strength of her portrayal of landscape painter Phillip Hackert. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LISIEWSKA, Rosina (1716–1783). German artist.

Name variations: Anna Rosina Lisiewska, Liscewska or Liszewska; Rosina Lisiewska-deGasc; Madame Matthieu. Born Anna Rosina Lisiewska in 1716 (some sources cite 1713); died 1783; dau. of George Lisiewski or Lisziewski, Polish painter who may have been her 1st teacher; sister of Anna Lisiewska (1721–1782); married. ❖ Had great success after 1755, following death of husband; as Madame Matthieu, was invited to Brunswick to undertake royal commissions; was also named to Dresden Academy.

LISKIEWICZ, Krystyna Chojnowska (b. 1937). See *Chojnowska-Liskiewicz, Krystyna*.

LISKOVA, Hana (1952—). Czech gymnast.

Born June 1952 in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1968).

LISLE, Alice (c. 1614–1685). English sympathizer of religious dissenters.

Name variations: Lady Alice Lisle; Alicia Lisle. Born Alicia Beckenshaw c. 1614; executed in Winchester marketplace, Sept 2, 1685; dau. of Sir White Beckenshaw, who was descended from an old Hampshire family; m. John Lisle (1610?–1664), who had been one of the judges at the trial of Charles I and was subsequently a member of Cromwell's House of Lords—thus, his wife's courtesy title. ❖ At age 70, agreed to let John Hicckes, a Nonconformist minister and fleeing member of the "Protestant duke" of Monmouth's army, pass the night at her house; was charged with harboring traitors; when her case was tried by Judge George Jeffreys, pleaded that she had no knowledge that Hicckes' offense was anything more serious than illegal preaching and that she had no sympathy with the rebellion; since the law recognized no distinction between principals and accessories in treason, was sentenced to be burned (James II allowed beheading to be substituted). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LISLE, Honora Grenville (c. 1495–1566). English letter writer.

Name variations: Honora Grenville Basset Lisle; Honora L'Isle. Born Honora Grenville, c. 1495 in Cornwall, England; died 1566; dau. of Sir Thomas Grenville and Isabella Gilbert Grenville; m. John Basset, 1515 (died 1528); m. Arthur Plantagenet, 1st Viscount Lisle or L'Isle (son of Edward IV, king of England, and Elizabeth Lucy), 1529 (died Mar 3, 1542, in Tower of London). ❖ Husband Lord Lisle arrested and charged in Catholic plot; during husband's 2-year imprisonment in Tower of London, was kept under surveillance in Calais; letters to husband show loyalty to him, as well as her piety and relationships with such figures as Thomas Cromwell and Anne Boleyn.

LISNIANSKAYA, Inna (1928—). Russian poet.

Name variations: Inna Lvovna (or L'vovna) Lisnianskaia. Born 1928 in Baku; m. Semyon Izrailevich Lipkin (poet, died Mar 2003); children: Elena Makarova (writer). ❖ Doyenne of Russian poetry, published 1st poetry collection (1957); moved to Moscow (1960); published 5 vols. of poetry (1957–78), including *At First Hand* (1966); also published poems in *samizdat Metropol*; frequent contributor to leading Russian literary magazines.

LISOVSKAYA, Natalya (1962—). Soviet track-and-field athlete.

Born July 16, 1962, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in shot put (1988).

LISPECTOR, Clarice (1920–1977). Brazilian short-story writer, novelist, and journalist.

Born in Chechelnic, Ukraine, Dec 19, 1920; died Dec 9, 1977; dau. of Russian Jews; schooled in Recife, Brazil; studied law in Rio de Janeiro (1944); married a diplomat. ❖ One of Brazil's leading writers of the postmodern period, emigrated from the Ukraine to Recife at age 2; as a teenager, moved to Rio de Janeiro, where she studied law and

became a journalist; after marriage, lived in Europe and US, then returned to Rio (1959); at 19, published 1st novel, *Close to the Savage Heart* (1944); later work took a decidedly feminist turn; writings include *Family Ties* (1960), *The Foreign Legion* (1964), *The Passion According to G.H.* (1964), *An Apprenticeship or the Book of Delights* (1969), and *The Hour of the Star* (1977), which became a successful film.

LISSAMAN, Elizabeth Hazel (1901–1991). New Zealand potter. Name variations: Elizabeth Hazel Hall. Born on Oct 11, 1901, in Blenheim, New Zealand; died on Feb 18, 1991, in Cambridge, New Zealand; dau. of Henri Lissaman (sheep farmer) and Helen Eva (Bligh) Lissaman; m. Henry Francis Hall, 1930 (died 1980); children: 3 sons. ❖ Raised on father's sheep station near Seddon; learned pottery from library books and other potters in Australia; established studio on parents' farm; produced primarily domestic ware similar to majolica; published *Pottery for Pleasure in Australia and New Zealand* (1969); member of New Zealand Society of Potters. Received OBE (1982). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

LISSIARDI, Sibille (fl. 13th c.). Parisian physician. Dau. of Lissiardus, a surgeon of considerable fame. ❖ A townswoman of Paris, was a doctor credited with remarkable healing powers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LISTER, Anne (1791–1840). English diarist. Name variations: Jack. Born April 3, 1791, in Halifax, England; died near K'ut'aisi, Russia, Sept 22, 1840, after being bitten by a fever-carrying tick; dau. of Rebecca (Battle) Lister and Captain Jeremy Lister (veteran of American War of Independence); attended York's Manor School, age 14–15; for majority of life, engaged tutors to assist with strict regimen of self-education in math, rhetoric, classical languages and literature; never married. ❖ Scholar and heir who kept a detailed account of her life in a 27-volume diary which includes coded passages recording her sexual and romantic relationships with women; began diary at 15 and met Eliza Raine, her 1st "wife"; met 2nd "wife," Marianna Belcombe (later Lawson, 1814); took up residence (as heiress to the estate) in Shibden Hall at age 24 (1815); stayed in Paris (1824–25); inherited Shibden Hall (1826); revisited Paris (1826–28); toured Europe (1827); returned to England (1828) and ended relationship with Lawson; met life-partner, Ann Walker (1832), who moved into Shibden Hall (1834); embarked on journey with Walker to Russia, Persia and Turkey (1839); her diaries serve as a witness to her unique life and provides a rich portrayal of life of landed gentry in early 19th-century England. ❖ See also Helena Whitbread, ed. *I Know My Own Heart: The Diaries of Anne Lister 1791–1840* and *No Priest But Love: The Journals of Anne Lister from 1824–1826* (both New York U. Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

LISTER, Moira (1923—). South African-born actress. Born Aug 6, 1923, in Cape Town, South Africa; dau. of Major James Martin and Margaret Winifred (Hogan) Lister; attended Parktown Convent, in Johannesburg; studied acting with Dr. Hulbert and Amy Coleridge; m. Vicomte d'Orthez. ❖ At 6, made stage debut as the Prince in *The Vikings of Helgeland* with Johannesburg University Players; 1st appeared on English stage as Jeeby Cashler in *Post Road* at Golders Green Hippodrome (1937); made London debut as Diana in *Six Pairs of Shoes* (1944); appeared as Juliet and Desdemona with Shakespeare Memorial Theater (1945, 1955); made NY debut as Madeleine in *Don't Listen Ladies* (1948); toured Africa and Australia in one-woman show *People in Love* (1958–59); played Nell Nash in *The Gazebo* (1960–61) for over a year in London; launched film career with *The Shipbuilders* (1943); other films include *The Deep Blue Sea* (1955), *The Yellow Rolls-Royce* (1964), *The Double Man* (1967), *Not Now Darling* (1972) and *Ten Little Indians* (1989); on tv, appeared in popular series "The Very Merry Widow." ❖ See also autobiography, *The Very Merry Moira* (1969); and *Women in World History*.

LISTER, Sandra (1961—). English field-hockey player. Born Aug 16, 1961, in UK. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

LISTON, Melba (1926—). African-American jazz trombonist and arranger. Name variations: Melba Doretta Liston. Born in Kansas City, MO, Jan 13, 1926. ❖ One of only a handful of African-American female trombonists and a brilliant arranger, had a career that spanned over 40 years; launched career in a theater-pit orchestra led by Bardu Ali (1942); played with Gerald Wilson's band (1943–48), then joined up with Dizzy Gillespie; after a tour with Billie Holiday (1949), gave up playing before rejoining Gillespie in 1956; went out on her own

(1958), forming an all-woman quintet; worked with a series of band leaders (1960s), including Quincy Jones, Johnny Griffin, Milt Jackson, and Randy Weston; also did arrangements for singers and tv commercials; settled in Jamaica (1974), where she established a music program at University of West Indies and headed up the African-American pop and jazz department at Jamaica School of Music; moved to NY (1979) and formed her own septet, Melba Liston and Company. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LISZIEWSKA. See *Lisiewska*.

LISZT, Cosima (1837–1930). See *Wagner, Cosima*.

LITA-VATASOIU, Emilia (1933—). Romanian gymnast. Name variations: Emilia Vatasoiu. Born Oct 20, 1933, in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956) and a bronze medal at Rome Olympics (1960), both in team all-around.

LITCHFIELD, Harriett (1777–1854). English actress. Born Harriett Hay in 1777; died 1854; m. John Litchfield of Privy Council Office, 1794 (died 1858). ❖ Known as Mrs. Litchfield, made stage debut (1792); appeared at Covent Garden (1797) and remained there until her retirement in 1812; is best known for her Emilia in *Othello*.

LITCHFIELD, Jessie (1883–1956). Australian writer. Born Jessie Phillips in Sydney, Australia, in 1883; died in Richmond, Australia, Mar 12, 1956; dau. of John Phillips (contractor) and Jean (Sinclair) Phillips; attended Neutral Bay Public School, Sydney; m. Valentine Augustus Litchfield (miner), Jan 21, 1908; children: 4 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ For 10 years, traveled with husband from mine to mine across the Northern Territory, all the while raising 7 children in crude conditions; later recorded her adventures in *Far-North Memories* (1930); became editor of *Northern Territory Times* (1930); entered politics, unsuccessfully contesting the Territory's federal parliamentary seat as an independent candidate (1951); helped establish *North Australian* monthly and served as assistant editor; became the Territory's 1st woman justice of the peace (1955); wrote other books. Awarded coronation medal for outstanding service to the Northern Territory (1953). ❖ See also Janet Dickinson, *Jesse Litchfield—Grand Old Lady of the Territory* (1982); and *Women in World History*.

LITOSHENKO, Mariya (1949—). Soviet handball player. Born Sept 24, 1949, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

LITTEN, Irmgard (1879–1953). German political activist and memoirist. Born Irmgard Wüst in Halle/Saale, Germany, Aug 30, 1879; died in East Berlin, June 30, 1953; m. Fritz Julius Litten (1873–1939), noted University of Königsberg law professor; children: Hans Achim Litten (1903–1938, well-known attorney); Heinz Wolfgang Litten (1905–1955); Rainer Litten (1909–1972). ❖ With Nazi seizure of power, son Hans was thrown into Dachau concentration camp as a "Marxist sympathizer"; used all the stratagems at her employ to secure son's release, bringing the case to attention of the foreign press; received word that Hans had "committed suicide" while in Dachau (1938); immigrated to Great Britain, where she wrote *Beyond Tears: A Mother Fights Hitler*; became active in the exile community's anti-Nazi work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LITTLE, Alberta Freeman (1922—). See *Bower, Alberta*.

LITTLE, Ann (1891–1984). American actress. Name variations: Anna Little. Born Feb 7, 1891, in Mount Shasta, CA; died May 21, 1984, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Allan Forrest (actor), 1916 (div. 1918). ❖ Made film debut (1910); signed with Thomas Ince (1911) and was later under contract to Paramount; appeared in westerns with Jack Hoxie, William S. Hart, and Wallace Reid; other films include *The Squaw Man*, *Cradle of Courage*, *Chain Lightning*, *Hair Trigger Casey* and *The Greatest Menace*; retired (1923) and later managed the Chateau Marmont Hotel in West Hollywood.

LITTLE, Dorothy Round (1908–1982). See *Round, Dorothy*.

LITTLE, Mrs. Douglas (1908–1982). See *Round, Dorothy*.

LITTLE, Janet (1759–1813). Scottish poet. Born 1759 in Dumfriesshire, Scotland; died 1813; m. John Richmond, 1792. ❖ Worked as servant to a patron of Robert Burns and later at dairy of Loudun Castle where an employer showed some of her poems to Burns; wrote in Gaelic and English but did not use accepted pronunciations; published *The Poetical Works of Janet Little* (1792).

- LITTLE, Jean (1932—)**. **Canadian children's writer**. Born Jean Llewellyn, Jan 2, 1932, in Formosa (Taiwan); University of Toronto, BA in English, 1955. ❖ One of Canada's best children's writers, was visually impaired from birth; works, which often focused on disabled children, include *Mine for Keeps* (1962), *Home From Far* (1965), *When the Pie was Opened* (1968), *Kate* (1972), *Stand in the Wind* (1975), *Listen for the Singing* (1975), *Mama's Going to Buy You a Mockingbird* (1984), *Lost and Found* (1985), *His Banner Over Me* (1996), and *Orphan at My Door* (2002). Received Canadian Library Association Book of the Year award and Canadian Council of Children's Literature Award.
- LITTLE, Sally (1951—)**. **South African-born golfer**. Born Oct 12, 1951, in Cape Town, South Africa. ❖ Won South African MatchPlay and Stroke Play (1971); had 15 professional career wins, including Honda Classic (1978), Bent Tree Classic, Barth Classic, and Columbia Savings Classic (1979), LPGA championship (1980), Elizabeth Arden Classic and Women's International (1981), Dinah Shore (1982), and du Maurier (1988); granted US citizenship (1982). Named LPGA Rookie of the Year (1971); named Comeback Player of the Year by *Golf Digest* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LITTLE, Tawny (c. 1957—)**. **Miss America and TV host**. Name variations: Tawny Godin; Tawny Little-Welch. Born Connie Elaine Godin in Saratoga Springs, NY, c. 1957; attended Skidmore College and University of Southern California; m. John Schneider (actor), July 16, 1983 (div. later 1980s); m. Rick Welch, Jan 1, 2000; children: 3. ❖ Named Miss America (1976), representing NY; became general assignment reporter, KABC-TV, Los Angeles; co-host of numerous tv shows in LA, including "Eye on LA," "Hollywood Close-up," and "The Love Report"; co-news-anchor on UPN nightly news, LA. Appeared in films *Money Talks* (1997) and *Rocky II*.
- LITTLE BIDDY (c. 1802/27–1899)**. See *Goodwin, Bridget*.
- LITTLEDALE, Clara (1891–1956)**. **American writer and editor**. Name variations: Clara Savage, Clara Savage Littledale. Born Clara Savage, Jan 31, 1891, in Belfast, Maine; died Jan 9, 1956, in New York, NY; dau. of John Arthur Savage (Unitarian minister) and Emma (Morrison) Savage; graduate of Smith College, 1913; m. Harold Aylmer Littledale (*New York Times* managing editor), 1920 (div. 1945); children: Rosemary (b. 1923), Harold Jr. (b. 1927). ❖ Writer who encouraged parents to be educators and called attention to social issues, such as child labor legislation, worked for *New York Evening Post* (1913–14), one of the 1st women reporters in the city room of a newspaper; was chair of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1914–15); worked for *Good Housekeeping* as associate editor (1915–18), and war correspondent (1918); acted with Provincetown Players (1917–18); worked as freelance writer (1919–26); was managing editor for *The Magazine for Parents* (1926–56), later renamed *Parents' Magazine*; lectured widely and frequently appeared on radio and tv.
- LITTLE DOVE (c. 1491–1517)**. See *Dyveke*.
- LITTLEFIELD, Caroline (c. 1882–1957)**. **American ballet dancer and teacher**. Born c. 1882; died May 7, 1957, in Red Bank, NJ; m. James Littlefield; children: Catherine Littlefield and Dorothe Littlefield (both dancers). ❖ Trained with ballet master Romulus Carpenter at Philadelphia Opera before joining the company; founded school in Philadelphia, where she trained students to dance for opera; began serving as director of ballet at Philadelphia Civic Opera (1925).
- LITTLEFIELD, Catharine (1755–1814)**. See *Greene, Catharine Littlefield*.
- LITTLEFIELD, Catherine (1904–1951)**. **American ballet dancer and choreographer**. Born Sept 16, 1904, in Philadelphia, PA; died Nov 15, 1951, in New York, NY; dau. of Caroline Littlefield (c. 1882–1957, ballet dancer); sister of Dorothe Littlefield (c. 1908–1953, ballet dancer); m. Sterling Noel. ❖ Pioneer in American ballet, made stage debut in NY in Ziegfeld production of *Sally* (1920) and subsequently danced in *Kid Boots*, *Annie Dear* and *Louie the XIV*; was *première danseuse* with Philadelphia Civic Opera (1925) and Philadelphia Grand Opera (1926–33) and produced many of the ballets within the operas presented; founded the Catherine Littlefield Ballet (Oct 1935) which became the Philadelphia Ballet (1936); made London debut with her company in *Barn Dance*, *Moment Romantique*, and *Termina* (1937); devised choreography for ice shows and more than 20 ballets.
- LITTLEFIELD, Dorothe (c. 1908–1953)**. **American ballet dancer**. Born c. 1908, in Philadelphia, PA; died Aug 16, 1953, in Evanston, IL; dau. of Caroline Littlefield (c. 1882–1957, ballet dancer); sister of Catherine Littlefield (1904–1951, dancer). ❖ Trained with mother, then with Lyubov Egorova; danced with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo in *Aurora's Wedding* and *Schéhérézade*; taught at School of American Ballet during its 1st season; danced in sister's Littlefield Ballet where she created roles in *Bolero* (1936), *The Sleeping Beauty* (1937), and *Classic Suite* (1937), among others.
- LITTLEFIELD, Nancy (c. 1929—)**. **American director**. Born Nancy Kassel, c. 1929, in the Bronx, NY; dau. of Benjamin George and Mildred Christine (Herndon) Kassel; children: Joshua and Amy Littlefield. ❖ Became 1st woman accepted into Directors Guild of America (DGA, 1952); served as vice president/national board member of DGA; served as NY's Film Commissioner under Mayor Edward I. Koch (1978–83); received 3 Emmy nominations for documentaries and won Emmy for *And Baby Makes Two* (1979); became president of (212) Studios in Long Island City, NY (1983); served as vice president of NY Women in Film; taught at several universities including NYU Film School of the Arts, USC Film School, and Columbia University School of the Arts; served as executive director/executive producer at 4 public-television stations. Wrote *Movies and Television—Getting In*.
- LITTLE FLOWER, The (1873–1897)**. See *Thérèse of Lisieux*.
- LITTLE MITZI (1920–1969)**. See *Green, Mitzi*.
- LITTLE ROCK NINE**.
See *Brown, Minnijean*.
See *Eckford, Elizabeth*.
- LITTLEWOOD, Joan (1914–2002)**. **English actor, founder and director**. Born Joan Maudie Littlewood, Oct 6, 1914, in Stockwell, South London; died Sept 20, 2002, in London; dau. of Kate Littlewood (not married); attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Jimmie Miller (later known as Ewan MacColl), 1936 (div.); m. Gerry Raffles (died 1975); children: none. ❖ Founder and director of the Theater Workshop, who pioneered original methods of theater training and developed production styles which have had a profound influence on postwar theater and theater practitioners both in Great Britain and throughout the world; left school prematurely on winning scholarship to RADA; left RADA without completing course and moved to Manchester (1934); joined Theater of Action (agitprop street theater) and met Ewan MacColl (writer); founded Theater Union (1936); worked as freelance writer and broadcaster, though banned from BBC for political outspokenness (1939–45); founded Theater Workshop with Gerry Raffles and others (1945); toured devised work and classical plays (mainly as "one-night stands") in England, Germany, Norway, Sweden and Czechoslovakia (1945–53); moved company to Theater Royal, Stratford-atte-Bowe, London, E.15 (1953); invited to Theater of Nations, Paris (1955), then annually, winning Best Production of the Year 3 times; with *Mother Courage*, offered 1st production of Bertolt Brecht in England (1955); ran workshops at Centre Culturel Hammamet, Tunisia (1965–67) and Image India, Calcutta (1968); created children's environments, bubble cities, learn and play areas around Theater Royal, E.15 (1968–75); left England to work in France (1975). Productions include *Uranium 235* (1949), *The Good Soldier Schweik* (1954), *Volpone* (1955), *The Quare Fellow* (1956), *A Taste of Honey* (1958), *The Hostage* (1958), *Fings Ain't What They Used T'Be* (1959), *Sparrows Can't Sing* (1961), and film (1963), *Oh What a Lovely War* (1963) and *Mrs. Wilson's Diary* (1967). ❖ See also autobiography *Joan's Book* (Methuen, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- LITTON, Marie (1847–1884)**. **English actress**. Name variations: Mrs. Wybrow Robertson. Born Mary Lowe in Derbyshire, England, 1847; died in London, April 1, 1884; m. W. Robertson. ❖ An English comedic actress respected for her portrayals of Lady Teazle and Lydia Languish, was also a theatrical manager, overseeing the Court Theater (1871–74), Imperial Theater (1878), and Theater Royal, Glasgow (1880); 1st appeared as an actress at the Princess's Theater (Mar 23, 1868).
- LITVINOV, Ivy (1889–1977)**. **British novelist and short-story writer**. Born Ivy Low, June 4, 1889, in Maidenhead, Berkshire, England; died April 16, 1977, in Hove, Sussex, England; dau. of Walter and Alice Baker Low; m. Maxim Litvinov (diplomat), 1916 (died 1951); children: 2. ❖ After husband was deported for Bolshevik activities (1918), followed him to Soviet Union and later to US where he was ambassador; wrote *Growing Pains* (1913), *The Questing Beast* (1914), *The Moscow Mystery* (1930), and *She Knew She Was Right* (1971). ❖ See also J. Carswell, *The Exile: A Life of Ivy Litvinov* (1983).

LITVYAK, Lidiya (1921–1943). Soviet fighter pilot.

Name variations: Liliya or Lilya Litvyak; Liliia Litviak. Pronunciation: Lit-VYAHK. Born Lidiya Vladimirovna Litvyak, Aug 18, 1921, in Moscow, USSR; died Aug 1, 1943, in Dmitreivka, Ukraine, as a result of air combat; dau. of Vladimir Leontovich Litvyak (railway employee) and Anna Vasilevna Khmeleva Litvyak (saleswoman); never married; no children. ✦ Combat pilot during WWII, who was the 1st woman to shoot down an enemy aircraft and the top woman ace in history; became a pilot (1937) and instructor pilot (1939–41); joined Soviet military (1941); was a fighter pilot with 586th Fighter Aviation Regiment (1942), completing 55 combat flights; transferred to 437th Fighter Aviation Regiment at Stalingrad (1942); on 3rd day of combat, brought down 2 German planes during a single flight; transferred to 9th Guards Fighter Aviation Regiment (1942); transferred to 73rd Guards Fighter Aviation Regiment and achieved all subsequent kills (1943); was badly wounded in air combat (Mar 22, 1943); 6 weeks later, was back in action; wounded once more (July 16, 1943); with her plane trailing smoke, disappeared over enemy territory while in combat (Aug 1943); completed 268 combat flights; personal kills included 1 Ju-87 and 3 Ju-88 bombers, 7 Me-109 fighters, and 1 artillery observation balloon; shared kills included 1 FW-190 and 2 Me-109 fighters. Awards: Order of the Red Star; Order of the Red Banner; medal “For the Defense of Stalingrad”; Order of the Patriotic War, 1st degree; Hero of the Soviet Union (awarded posthumously in 1990). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

LITWINDE (fl. 850). Bavarian princess. Dau. of Count Ernest; m. Carloman (c. 828–880), king of Bavaria (r. 876–880), c. 850; children: Arnulf of Carinthia (b. around 863), king of Germany (r. 887–899), king of the East Franks (r. 896–899), and Holy Roman emperor (r. 896–899).

LITZ, Katharine (c. 1918–1978). American modern dancer. Born c. 1918 in Denver, CO; died Dec 19, 1978, in New York, NY; trained with Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman. ✦ Performed and created numerous roles for Humphrey/Weidman including for Humphrey’s *New Dance* (1935), *Theater Piece* (1936), and *With My Red Fires* (1936), and Weidman’s *Opus 51* (1938) and *Flickers* (1941); performed on Broadway in *Oklahoma* (1943) and *Carousel* (1945); began choreographing own works, with 1st public performance at 92nd Street Y (c. 1948). Choreographed works include *Impressions of Things Past* (1948), *Fire in the Snow* (1949), *That’s Out of Season* (1951), *The Lure* (1954), *Transitions* (1961), (with Paul Taylor) *Poetry in Motion* (1963), *Sell Out* (1964), *In the Park* (1973), *They All Came Home Save One Because She Never Left* (1974).

LIU AILING (1967—). Chinese soccer player. Born Feb 5, 1967, in Shiyan, Hubei, China. ✦ Midfielder; joined Chinese national team (1987); also played for Beijing; won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played for WUSA’s Philadelphia Charge (2001); retired (2002) to start a soccer school in Beijing.

LIU CHUNHONG (1985—). Chinese weightlifter. Born Jan 29, 1985, in China. ✦ Won a gold medal for 69kg at Athens Olympics (2004), setting an Olympic and World record at 275.0; at World championships, placed 1st at 69kg, 69kg snatch, and 69kg clean & jerk (2003).

LIU JUN (1969—). Chinese basketball player. Born Oct 15, 1969, in China. ✦ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

LIU LIMIN (1976—). Chinese swimmer. Born 1976 in Hubei Province, China; attended University of Nevada. ✦ Won 100- and 200-meter butterfly at Asian Games and World championships (1994); won a silver medal for 100-meter butterfly at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won NCAA titles for 100-meter butterfly (2000) and 200-meter butterfly (1999, 2000).

LIU LIPING (1958—). Chinese handball player. Born June 1, 1958, in China. ✦ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

LIU, Nienling (1934—). American novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Mulin Chi. Born 1934 in China; attended University of California at Berkeley, Columbia, Harvard, and Cambridge. ✦ Served as editor of Chinese literary magazine *Convergences*; writings include *The Image in the Bamboo Grove* (1983) and *The Marginal Man* (1987).

LIU QING (1964—). Chinese basketball player. Born Aug 6, 1964, in China. ✦ Won a bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

LIU WEI. Chinese table tennis player. Born in China; attended Beijing University. ✦ Won doubles World championship (1991, 1993, 1995); won a silver medal for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LIU XIA (1979—). Chinese judoka. Born Jan 6, 1979, in China. ✦ Placed 1st at Super A in Wuppertal for 78kg (2002); won a silver medal for 78kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

LIU XIAONING (1975—). Chinese volleyball player. Born July 14, 1975, in China. ✦ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LIU XUAN (1979—). Chinese gymnast. Born Mar 12, 1979, in Changsha, Hunan Province, China. ✦ At World championships, won a gold medal for balance beam (1996) and a bronze for team all-around (1997); won East Asian Games (1997), Asian Games and CHN nationals (1998); at Sydney Olympics, won a gold medal for balance beam and bronze medals for indiv. and team all-around, the 1st Chinese female to win an indiv. all-around medal at Olympics (2000); was the 1st female to perform a one-arm giant swing on uneven bars; retired (2001).

LIU XUQING (1968—). Chinese softball player. Born 1968 in China. ✦ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LIU YAJU. Chinese softball player. Born in China. ✦ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

LIU YANAN (1980—). Chinese volleyball player. Born Sept 29, 1980, in China. ✦ Opposite hitter, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

LIU YING (1974—). Chinese soccer player. Born June 10, 1974, in Beijing, China. ✦ Midfielder; selected to the national team (1993); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); best scorer in national women’s soccer league (1998, 1999); best scorer at Asian Cup (1999) and won Golden Boot Award.

LIU YUMEI (1961—). Chinese handball player. Born July 17, 1961, in China. ✦ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

LIU YUXIANG (1975—). Chinese judoka. Born Oct 11, 1975, in Hunan Province, China. ✦ Won a bronze medal for 48 half-lightweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LIU ZHEN (1930—). Chinese short-story writer. Born 1930 in China. ✦ After father and brothers were killed for associating with the Communists, joined Communist army (1939), where she learned to read and write; kept diary and wrote stories about experiences; in story “The Black Flag” (1978), criticized policy of ‘Great Leap Forward’; also wrote “The Winding Stream” (1962).

LIUBATOVICH, Olga (1853–1917). Russian revolutionary. Pronunciation: Lu-ba-TOE-vich. Born Olga Spiridonovna Liubatovich, 1853, in Moscow; committed suicide in Tbilisi, Georgia, July 27, 1917; dau. of Spiridon Liubatovich (wealthy factory owner); mother was the dau. of a wealthy gold mine owner (name unknown); sister of Vera Liubatovich (1855–1907); attended Second Moscow Women’s Gymnasium, c. 1866–71; Medical Faculty, University of Zurich, 1871–73; m. I.S. Dzhabadari; children: (with Nikolai Morozov) daughter. ✦ Active in all phases of the Populist movement, was a member of the Fritschi Circle in Zurich and Bern (1872–74), which provided an introduction to the radical ideas of the French utopian socialists and contemporary Russian revolutionary theorists; was a Populist propagandist in All-Russian Social-Revolutionary Organization (1875); arrested (1875), tried in the “Trial of the Fifty” (1877), sentenced to exile in Siberia, and escaped (1878); was a member of Land and Liberty (1878–79); as a member of Executive Committee of Narodnaia Volia (1879–81), helped lay the groundwork for assassination of Tsar Alexander II; arrested and exiled to Siberia (1882–1905?). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

LIUBATOVICH, Vera (1855–1907). Russian revolutionary. Pronunciation: Lu-ba-TOE-vich. Born Vera Spiridonovna Liubatovich, July 26, 1855 (o.s.) in Moscow; died in Moscow, Dec 19, 1907; dau. of Spiridon Liubatovich (wealthy factory owner); mother was the dau. of a wealthy gold mine owner (name unknown); sister of Olga Liubatovich (1853–1917); attended 2nd Moscow Women’s Gymnasium, 1868–71; attended Medical Faculty, University of Zurich, 1873; m. V.A. Ostashkin, 1880; no children. ✦ Was a member of the Fritschi circle in Zurich and Bern (1872–74), concerned with the appropriate way to change the autocratic tsarist system; was a Populist propagandist and a central figure in the formation of the All-Russian Social Revolutionary Organization (1875),

the 1st formal organization of Russian Populists; arrested (1875), tried in "Trial of the Fifty" (1877) and exiled to Siberia until 1890s; lived there after in Orel and Moscow. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIUTGARD. *Variant of Luitgard or Luitgarde.*

LIUTGARD (d. 885). Queen of the East Franks. Died Jan 25, 885; dau. of Oda (806–913) and Liudolf (c. 806–866), count of Saxony; sister of Gerberga (d. 896) and Hathumoda (d. 874); m. Louis the Young, king of the East Franks, c. 876 or 877; children: Louise (b. around 877); Hildegard (d. after 895).

LIUTGARD OF SAXONY (d. 953). Duchess of Lorraine. Name variations: Luitgarde. Born c. 927; died Nov 18, 953; dau. of Edgitha (c. 912–946) and Otto I the Great (912–973), king of Germany (r. 936–973), Holy Roman emperor (r. 936–973); sister of Liudolf, duke of Swabia; m. Konrad der Rote (also known as Conrad the Red (d. 955), duke of Lorraine, in 947; children: Otto, duke of Carinthia. ❖ Liutgard and Conrad were ancestors to the Salian branch of Holy Roman Emperors. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIUTGARDE. *Variant of Luitgard or Luitgarde.*

LIUZZO, Viola (1925–1965). American civil-rights activist. Born Viola Gregg in Tennessee in 1925; murdered in Alabama, Mar 25, 1965; m. Anthony Liuzzo (Teamster official); children: Penny Liuzzo; Mary Liuzzo; Thomas Liuzzo; Anthony Liuzzo Jr.; Sally Liuzzo. ❖ Gunned down by the KKK, became the object of unsubstantiated innuendo, possibly as a smoke screen to cover up a government conspiracy in the case (an FBI informant had been riding with the Klansmen who murdered Liuzzo; he may even have been the one who shot her); was the only woman killed while participating in the civil-rights movement. ❖ See also Mary Stanton, *From Selma to Sorrow: The Life and Death of Viola Liuzzo* (U. of Georgia Press, 1998); (film) *Home of the Brave* (2004); and *Women in World History*.

LIVBJERG, Signe (1980—). Danish sailor. Born Feb 21, 1980, in Denmark. ❖ Won a bronze medal for single-handed dinghy (Europe) at Athens Olympics (2004).

LIVELY, Penelope (1933—). British novelist and children's writer. Born Penelope Low, Mar 17, 1933, in Cairo, Egypt; dau. of Roger Vincent Low (manager of the Bank of Egypt) and Vera Reckett (Greer) Low; attended Oxford; m. Jack Lively, 1957 (died 1998); children: 2. ❖ Was short-listed for Booker Prize for *The Road to Lichfield* (1977) and *According to Mark* (1984); won Booker Prize for *Moon Tiger* (1987); other works of fiction include *Judgement Day* (1980), *Corruption and Other Stories* (1984), *Cleopatra's Sister* (1993), *Heat Wave* (1996), and *Spiderweb* (1998); children's books include *Astercote* (1970), *The Ghost of Thomas Kempe* (1973), *Fanny's Sister* (1976), *Dragon Trouble* (1984), *Princess by Mistake* (1993), *Two Bears and Joe* (1995) and *Lost Dog* (1996). ❖ See also memoir *Oleander, Jacaranda: A Childhood Perceived* (1994).

LIVERMORE, Harriet (1788–1868). American evangelist. Born April 14, 1788, in Concord, NH; died Mar 30, 1868, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Edward St. Loe Livermore (attorney, judge, and member of Congress) and Mehitable (Harris) Livermore; educated at Byfield Seminary and Atkinson Academy, NH; never married; no children. ❖ Self-described "Pilgrim Stranger," was an itinerant minister who in mid-19th century traveled alone through Kansas, New England, and along Eastern Seaboard to deliver her message; wrote several religious tracts, beginning with *Scriptural Evidence in Favor of Female Testimony in Meetings for the Worship of God* (1824); published *A Narration of Religious Experience* and extended travels to NY and Philadelphia (1826); was invited to preach at a Sunday service in US House of Representatives (1827), returning several times; undertook 10 Atlantic crossings to Jerusalem in anticipation of the second coming of Christ (1837–62); also published *A Testimony for the Times* (1843); was committed to Blockley Almshouse in Philadelphia (1846), remaining there until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIVERMORE, Mary A. (1820–1905). American reformer. Name variations: Mrs. D.P. Livermore. Born Mary Ashton Rice, Dec 19, 1820, in Boston, MA; died May 23, 1905, in Melrose, MA; dau. of Timothy Rice (laborer) and Zebiah Vose Glover (Ashton) Rice (sea captain's daughter); attended Miss Martha Whiting's Female Seminary, Charlestown, MA, 1836–38; m. Daniel Parker Livermore, May 6, 1845; children: Mary Livermore (1848–1852); Henrietta White Livermore (b. 1851); Marcia Elizabeth Livermore (b. 1854). ❖ Popular American reformer, best

known for her volunteer work during Civil War and lectures and writing on behalf of women's social, political and educational rights throughout late 19th century, was associate editor, *New Covenant* (1858–69); with Jane Hoge, directed Chicago Sanitary Commission (1862–65); convened 1st woman suffrage convention in Illinois (1868); was editor of *Woman's Journal* (1870–72); served as president of American Woman Suffrage Association (1875–78); was a professional lecturer (1870–95); is particularly noteworthy for her popularity and for her persistence in campaigning for a broad range of reforms to equalize opportunities for women. ❖ See also Livermore's *My Story of the War* (1887) and *The Story of My Life* (1897); and *Women in World History*.

LIVESAY, Dorothy (1909–1996). Canadian poet. Born 1909 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; died 1996 in Victoria, British Columbia; dau. of John Frederick Bligh Livesay and Florence Randal; attended universities of Toronto, Sorbonne and British Columbia; m. Duncan Macnair, 1937 (died 1959); children: 2. ❖ Joined Communist Party and worked as journalist, teacher, and activist; taught in Zambia (1959–63) and was writer-in-residence at several universities; was founding member of League of Canadian Poets and named Officer of the Order of Canada (1987); works include *Green Pitcher* (1928), *Signpost* (1934), *Poems for People* (1947), *Call My People Home* (1950), *The Unquiet Bed* (1967), *The Documentaries* (1968), *Ice Age* (1975), *The Phases of Love* (1983), *Beginnings* (1988), *The Woman I Am* (1991), and *Archive for Our Times: Previously Uncollected and Unpublished Poems of Dorothy Livesay* (1998); also wrote *Husband: A Novella* (1990) and edited poetry journal *Contemporary Verse 2*.

LIVIA (fl. 100 BCE). Roman noblewoman. Dau. of M. Livius Drusus (consul in 112 BCE); sister M. Livius Drusus; m. Q. Servilius Caepio (div.); m. M. Portius Cato; children: (1st m.) a son, Q. Servilius Caepio; Servilia (who m. L. Licinius Lucullus); Servilia (who m. M. Junius Brutus the Elder); (2nd m.) Cato the Younger (whose daughter Portia [c. 70–43 BCE] m. M. Junius Brutus, one of the assassins of Julius Caesar); daughter, Portia (fl. 80 BCE).

LIVIA (58 BCE–29 CE). *See Livia Drusilla.*

LIVIA DRUSILLA (58 BCE–29 CE). Roman empress. Name variations: usually referred to simply as Livia; after Augustus died, referred to as Julia Augusta. Born Jan 30, 58 BCE; died in 29 CE; dau. of Marcus Livius Drusus Claudianus (senator) and Alfidia; m. Tiberius Claudius Nero, 43 or 44 BCE and div. 39 BCE; m. Octavian (future emperor Augustus), Jan 17, 38 BCE; children: (1st m.) Tiberius (42 BCE–37 CE), emperor of Rome; Drusus. ❖ The 1st empress of the Roman Empire, who was considered a model of womanly decorum and influence, married Octavian (Augustus), 1st emperor of Rome (38 BCE); granted tribunician protections and the freedom to manage her own affairs (35 BCE), an unprecedented honor which came close to associating women with high public office; with her many financial resources, restored temples and shrines, particularly those associated with goddesses and women, including the temples of Fortuna Muliebris, Bona Dea Subsaxana, and Concordia; was also involved in the construction of a provision market called the Macellum Liviae in Rome; was considered her husband's best confidant and counselor; adopted into the Julian family and renamed Julia Augusta at his death; revered in conjunction with her son the new Emperor Tiberius; appointed priestess to the cult of Augustus (14 CE); deified by the emperor Claudius (42 CE); because of her honored position as Octavian's consort and her creative use of the attendant privileges, she became a revered model of correct feminine behavior in her own time and for centuries after her death, though she had gone beyond the traditional norms of conduct associated with women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIVIA ORESTILLA (fl. 32 CE). Roman noblewoman. Flourished c. 32 CE; 2nd wife of Caligula (12–41), Roman emperor (div.). Caligula's 1st wife was Junia Claudilla; his 3rd was Lollia Paulina; his 4th was Milonia Caesonia.

LIVILLA (c. 14/11 BCE–c. 31 CE). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Livia Julia. Born between 14 and 11 BCE; died c. 31 CE; dau. of Antonia Minor (36 BCE–37 CE) and Drusus the Elder (also known as Nero Drusus, brother of the future emperor Tiberius); sister of Germanicus and Claudius (10 BCE–54 CE, future emperor); m. Drusus the Younger (Drusus Julius Caesar, who died in 23 BCE); children: possibly a daughter Julia. ❖ Was caught up in the conspiracy to overthrow Tiberius by her lover Sejanus, captain of the Praetorian Guard; was rumored to have poisoned her husband Drusus the Younger, the adopted son of Tiberius

(23 CE); though Tiberius spared her “out of regard” for her mother Antonia, was executed by mother who starved her to death.

LIVILLA (c. 16 CE—after 38 CE). See *Julia Livilla*.

LIVINGSTON, Alida Schuyler (1656–1727). American letter writer. Name variations: Alida Schuyler van Rensselaer Livingston. Born Alida Schuyler 1656 at Fort Orange (near Albany, NY); died May 1727 at Livingston Manor, Albany; 3rd of 10 children of Philip Peterse Schuyler (wealthy fur trader) and Margaretta van Schlechtenhorst Schuyler; m. Nicholas van Rensselaer, 1675 (died 1678); m. Robert Livingston (Scottish immigrant and one of her 1st husband’s clerks), 1679 (died 1728); children: 9. ❖ Her letters, published as *Business Letters of Alida Schuyler Livingston, 1680–1726* (1982), record her partnership with 2nd husband over almost 50 years of marriage; letters also record details of life and business of family estate Rensselaerswyck in New Netherland (New York).

LIVINGSTON, Anne Shippen (1763–1841). American diarist. Name variations: Nancy Shippen; Anne Home Shippen Livingston. Born Anne Home Shippen in 1763 in Philadelphia, PA; died 1841 in Philadelphia; dau. of Dr. William Shippen III and Alice Lee Shippen; m. Colonel Henry Beekman Livingston; children: 1. ❖ Wrote account of unhappy marriage in *Nancy Shippen, Her Journal* (ed. by Ethel Armes, 1935).

LIVINGSTON, Margaret (1896–1984). American screen actress. Name variations: Margaret Livingstone, Marguerite Livingston. Born Nov 25, 1896, in Salt Lake City, Utah; died Dec 13, 1984, in Warrington, PA; m. Paul Whiteman (bandleader). ❖ Made film debut in *The Chain Invisible* (1916), followed by *Alimony*, *Divorce*, *Wandering Husbands*, *Havoc*, *American Beauty*, *Streets of Shanghai*, *The Scarlet Dove*, *Say It with Sables*, *The Apache*, *His Private Life*, *The Bellamy Trial*, *Acquitted*, *Seven Keys to Baldpate* and *The Social Register*, among others; probably best remembered as the temptress in Murnau’s *Sunrise* (1927).

LIVINGSTON, Marguerite (1896–1984). See *Livingston, Margaret*.

LIVINGSTON, Mollie Parnis (1905–1992). See *Parnis, Mollie*.

LIVINGSTON, Nora G.E. (1848–1927). Canadian nurse. Name variations: Nora Gertude Elizabeth Livingston. Born May 17, 1848, in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan; died July 24, 1927, in Val Morin, Quebec, Canada; graduate of New York Hospital Training School, 1889. ❖ Nursing education pioneer in Canada, 1st served as superintendent of nurses at New York Hospital; at Montreal General Hospital, served as superintendent of nurses (1890–1919), as director of the newly opened nurse training school, and established a nurses’ home (1897); instituted (1906) the 1st preliminary training class in Canada.

LIVINGSTONE, Margaret (1896–1984). See *Livingston, Margaret*.

LIVINGSTONE, Marilyn (1952—). Scottish politician. Born 1952. ❖ Head of Business School, Fife College; serves as Labour member of the Scottish Parliament for Kirkcaldy.

LIVINGSTONE, Mary Moffatt (1820–1862). English missionary wife. Born April 12, 1820, in Griqua Town, South Africa; died in 1862 on Zambesi delta, Africa; dau. of English missionaries Robert Moffat and Mary Smith Moffat (1795–1870); m. David Livingstone (explorer), Jan 1845, in Kuruman, Cape Province, South Africa; children: 6, one of whom died in infancy. ❖ Daughter of missionaries and wife of missionary and explorer David Livingstone, endured innumerable hardships during her marriage; accompanied husband as he moved from place to place, establishing missions and exploring central Africa. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LIVRY, Emma (1842–1863). French ballerina. Born Emma-Marie Emarot, Sept 1842 (some sources cite 1841), in Paris, France; died July 26, 1863 (some sources cite 1862), in Neuilly, France; illeg. dau. of Célestine Emarot (had performed minor roles at the Paris Opéra); studied with Mme Dominique-Venetozzo, then Maria Taglioni. ❖ At 16, made debut as *La Sylphide* at the Paris Opéra; appeared as Erigone in a *divertissement* in the opera *Herculeum* (1859); triumphed in *Le Papillon* (1860), staged by Maria Taglioni; while rehearsing for the ballet *La Muette di Portici*, was severely burned when a gas jet mounted on the scenery ignited her ballet skirt; died 8 months later from her injuries (1863).

LIZARS, Kathleen MacFarlane (d. 1931). Canadian novelist. Born Kathleen MacFarlane Lizars in Stratford, Ontario, Canada; died 1931; dau. of Judge Lizars; sister of Robina Lizars Smith (writer, died 1918).

❖ Worked as private secretary to the premier of British Columbia, John Robson; writings include *Humours of ’37*, *Grave, Gay, and Grim* (1897); with Robina Lizars, wrote *In the Days of the Canada Company: The Story of the Settlement of the Huron Tract and a View of the Social Life of the Period* (1896) and *Committed to His Charge: A Canadian Chronicle* (1900); also wrote articles for newspapers.

LIZZIE. Variant of *Elizabeth*.

LJUDMILA or LJUDMILLA. Variant of *Ludmila*.

LJUNGDAHL, Carina (1960—). Swedish swimmer. Born Feb 21, 1960, in Sweden. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1980).

LLANES, Tara (1976—). American mountain biker. Born Nov 28, 1976, in Brea, CA. ❖ Won gold in Biker X (Winter 1999) and bronze in Speed and Downhill (both Winter 1997) at X Games.

LLANGOLLEN, the Ladies of.

See *Butler, Eleanor (c. 1738–1829)*.

See *Ponsonby, Sarah (1755–1831)*.

LLANOVER, Lady (1802–1896). See *Hall, Augusta*.

LLEWELYN DAVIES, Margaret (1861–1944). See *Davies, Margaret Llewelyn*.

LLINGA (c 1580–1663). See *Njinga*.

LLORET, Maria Isabel (1971—). Spanish rhythmic gymnast. Born 1971 in Villajoyosa (Alicante), Spain. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, placed 5th all-around, the highest all-around ranking for a Spanish gymnast (1988).

LLOYD, Alice (1873–1949). English music-hall singer. Born Alice Wood, Oct 20, 1873, in Hoxton, suburb of London, England; died Nov 17, 1949, in Bandstead, England; dau. of John Wood (waiter) and Matilda Mary (Archer) Wood; sister of Daisey Wood, Grace Lloyd, Rosie Lloyd, and Marie Lloyd (music-hall star, 1870–1922); m. Tom MacNaughton. ❖ With sisters, formed the Fairy Bell Minstrels and toured local missions singing temperance songs; made 1st stage appearance with sister Grace, as the Sisters Lloyd (1888), and entertained with Grace for many years; won fame as a singer in leading London and provincial music halls; made 1st American appearance at Koster’s & Bial’s (1897) and subsequently joined US vaudeville circuit with great success; in NY, starred in *Little Man Fix-It* and *The Rose Maid* and played the Palace (1919).

LLOYD, Alice (1876–1962). American educator. Name variations: Alice Geddes, Alice Spencer Geddes, Alice Spencer Geddes Lloyd. Born Alice Spencer Geddes on Nov 13, 1876, in Athol, MA; died Sept 4, 1962, in Caney Creek, KY; dau. of William Edwin Geddes (merchant) and Ella Mary (Ainsworth) Geddes; attended Radcliffe College, 1895–86, 1899–1900; m. Arthur Lloyd, Feb 16, 1914. ❖ American educator who devoted life to bringing education to isolated Kentucky communities, despite being partially paralyzed by spinal meningitis, was publisher of newspaper, *The Cambridge Press* (1904); became managing editor of *Wakefield Citizen and Banner* (1905); separated from husband, moved to Knott County, KY, for health reasons (1916); with contributions from friends, began construction of schoolhouse in Caney Creek, and purchased land to build community center (c. 1917); opened high school (1919), which became accredited Knott County High School at Pippa Passes (1924); opened 7 other high schools in area by early 1920s; established tuition-free Caney Junior College (later renamed Alice Lloyd College), which was funded by private contributions (1922); during fund-raising trip to CA, appeared on Ralph Edwards’ tv program, “This Is Your Life,” and collected over \$50,000 in contributions for college (1951).

LLOYD, Andrea (1965—). American basketball player. Name variations: Andrea Lloyd-Curry. Born Sept 1965 in Moscow, Idaho; attended University of Texas, 1983–87, playing on the NCAA championship team, 1985–86. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988); won US team gold medals in Pan American Games (1987, 1991); a forward, played in Italy for 9 years and for the Columbus Quest in the ABL.

LLOYD, Chris Evert (b. 1954). See *Evert, Chris*.

LLOYD, Doris (1896–1968). English actress. Born Hussy Doris Lloyd, July 3, 1896, in Liverpool, England; died May 21, 1968, in Santa Barbara, CA. ❖ Began stage career with Liverpool Rep (1914); came to US (1924); had featured roles in over 60 films, including *Disraeli*, *Oliver Twist*, *Becky Sharp*, *Of Human Bondage*, *The Plough and the Stars*,

Waterloo Bridge, The Letter, Journey for Margaret, The Constant Nymph, The Lodger and The Sound of Music.

LLOYD, Dorothy Jordan (1889–1946). English biochemist. Born May 1, 1889, in Birmingham, England; died Nov 21, 1946; never married. ❖ Joined the British Leather Manufacturers' Research Association (1920) and served as its director (1927–46); also planned and contributed to all 3 vols. of *Progress in Leather Science, 1920–45* (1946–48).

LLOYD, Gweneth (1901–1993). English ballet choreographer, founder and teacher. Born Sept 15, 1901, in Eccles, Lancashire, England; died Jan 1, 1993 in Kelowna, British Columbia; dau. of Winnifred Mary (Stace) Lloyd and Joseph Charles Lloyd. ❖ Trained in interpretive dance techniques in England; ran the Torch Studio in Leeds (1926–38); immigrated to Canada (1938) where she founded dance school in Winnipeg with Betty Farally; with Farally, founded the Winnipeg Ballet Club (1938), which became the Royal Winnipeg Ballet (1953), the country's 1st ballet company with regular productions; served as artistic director at Royal Winnipeg Ballet and created numerous works for the company, including *Finishing School* (1942), *The Wise Virgins* (1942), *The Shooting of Dan McGrew* (1950) and *Shadow in the Prairie* (1952). Also choreographed *Chapter Thirteen* (1947), *Romance* (1947), *Visages* (1949), *Parable* (1953), *Arabesque* (1953) and *Rondel* (1954).

LLOYD, Manda (1877–1949). See *Mander, Jane*.

LLOYD, Marian (1906–1969). See *Vince, Marian*.

LLOYD, Marie (1870–1922). English actress, singer, and comedian. Name variations: Tillie, and stage names Bella Delmere and Miss Marie Lloyd; Matilda Wood. Born Matilda Victoria Wood in Hoxton, a suburb of London, England, Feb 12, 1870; died in London, Oct 7, 1922; dau. of John Wood (waiter and maker of artificial flowers) and Matilda (Archer) Wood; sister of Alice Lloyd, Daisy Wood, Grace Lloyd, Rosie Lloyd (all entertainers); m. Percy Courtney, 1887; m. Alexander Hurley, 1904; m. Bernard Dillon, 1914; children: (1st m.) Marie Courtney. ❖ One of the most popular and highest paid stars of the late Victorian and Edwardian music halls of England, was especially adored by the working classes; with sisters, formed the Fairy Bell Minstrels and toured local missions, singing such temperance songs as "Throw Down the Bottle and Never Drink Again"; made 1st stage appearance at Grecian Saloon at age 15, and shortly changed stage name to Miss Marie Lloyd (1885); made 1st appearance at the famous Oxford Music Hall in West End (1885), remaining on the bill for a year; rose rapidly to stardom, earning £100 a week (1886); after she began singing "When You Wink the Other Eye," adopted a wink that became a trademark; led strike for poorer members of her profession (1907); snubbed by exclusion from royal command performance of music-hall stars, rented a hall for the same night and drew an audience of 6,000 (1912); detained by US immigration officials on Ellis Island at beginning of an American tour, for traveling with a man out of wedlock (1913); died while attempting a musical comeback (1922). Popularized such songs as "Oh, Mr. Porter," "Everything in the Garden's Lovely," "Twidley Wink," "The Boy I Love Is Up in the Gallery," "Piccadilly Trot," "It's a Bit of a Ruin That Cromwell Knocked About a Bit," "A Little of What You Fancy Does You Good," "My Old Man Said Follow the Van (but I Dillied, I Dalled)" and "Every Little Movement." ❖ See also D.N. Farson, *Marie Lloyd and Music Hall* (Stacey, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

LLOYD, Marilyn Laird (1929—). American politician. Name variations: Mrs. Mort Lloyd; Marilyn Lloyd Bouquard. Born Rachel Marilyn Laird, Jan 3, 1929, in Fort Smith, Arkansas; dau. of James Edgar Laird and Iva Mae (Higginbotham) Laird; graduate of Shorter College, Rome, Georgia, 1963; m. Mort Lloyd (businessman); m. Joseph P. Bouquard; children: (1st m.) Nancy Lloyd Smithson; Mort Lloyd II; Deborah Lloyd Riley. ❖ Owned and operated radio station WTTI in Dalton, GA, and Executive Aviation in Winchester, TN; elected as a Democrat representing Tennessee to the 94th and 9 succeeding Congresses (1975–95); during 1st term in office, won a place on the Committee on Science, Space and Technology, an important appointment because of its jurisdiction over legislation related to the atomic energy facilities at Oak Ridge in her district; went on to chair its Subcommittee on Energy Research and Development, beginning with 97th Congress; was appointed chair of Subcommittee on Housing and Consumer Interests (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LLOYD, Maude (1908–2004). South African ballet dancer and critic. Name variations: Mrs. Nigel Gosling; (pseudonym) Alexander Bland.

Born Aug 16, 1908, in Cape Town, South Africa; died Nov 26, 2004, in London, England; studied with Helen Webb; m. Nigel Gosling (art critic), 1939 (died 1982); children: Nicholas. ❖ Trained with Marie Rambert in London, before joining Rambert Dancers and Ballet Club; remained with Ballet Rambert (1927–40) and performed in numerous premieres of Antony Tudor, including *Cross-Garter'd* (1931), *Mr. Roll's Quadrilles* (1932), *The Descent of Hebe* (1935), and as Caroline in *Jardin aux Lilas* (1936); also created roles for Frederick Ashton's *Dances from the Fairy Queen* (1927), *A Florentine Picture* (1930), *La Péri* (1931), *Mercury* (1931), *The Lady of Shalott* (1931) and *Valentine's Eve* (1935), among others, as well as for Andrée Howard's *La Fête Étrange* (1940); retired from the stage to undertake war work (1940); with husband (under joint name of Alexander Bland), wrote dance critiques for *The Observer* (1955–82), which were collected as *Observer of the Dance* (1985); also collaborated with him on other books, including *A History of Ballet and Dance* (1976) and *The Royal Ballet—The First 50 Years* (1981).

LLOYD, Rosie (b. 1879). English comedian and music-hall performer. Born Rose Wood, June 5, 1879, in Hoxton, England; dau. of John Wood and Matilda (Archer) Wood; sister of Daisy Wood, Grace Lloyd, Alice Lloyd (1873–1949), and Marie Lloyd (music-hall star, 1870–1922). ❖ Appeared successfully at several London halls, most of the leading provincial halls, and in pantomimes.

LLOYD-DAVIES, Vanessa (1960–2005). English soldier, doctor and equestrian. Born Nov 30, 1960, in London, England; committed suicide, Feb 16, 2005; attended Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford; m. Andrew Jacks, 1988 (div. Jan 2005). ❖ The 1st woman medical officer attached to the Household Cavalry, joined Royal Army Medical Corps (1990); was awarded an MBE for gallantry, treating wounded Bosnian children under fire in Sarajevo (1992); later became a general practitioner in the Barbican and competed with her horse Don Giovanni II in the Badminton and Burghley horse trials.

LLOYD GEORGE, countess (1888–1972). See *Lloyd George, Frances Stevenson*.

LLOYD GEORGE, Frances Stevenson (1888–1972). Countess Lloyd George of Dwyfor. Name variations: Frances Louise Lloyd George. Born Frances Louise Stevenson in 1888; died 1972; dau. of John Stevenson; educated at Royal Holloway College, London; m. David Lloyd George (1863–1945, Liberal politician and prime minister), 1943; children: (earlier marriage) Jennifer (b. 1929). ❖ Worked closely with David Lloyd George, as his personal secretary and mistress, throughout his political career; was involved in the research and writing of all 6 vols. of his *War Memoirs* (1933–36); after the death of his 1st wife, married David (1943) and settled into the family estate at Criccieth in Wales. ❖ See also A.J.P. Taylor, ed. *Lloyd George: A Diary by Frances Stevenson* (Harper, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

LLOYD GEORGE, Margaret (1866–1941). Welsh prime-ministerial wife. Name variations: Dame Margaret Lloyd George; Margaret Owen. Born Margaret Owen, 1866, in Mynyddednyfed, Wales; died Jan 1941; dau. of a prosperous Methodist farmer; became 1st wife of David Lloyd George (1863–1945, British prime minister, and one of the most dominant international figures of early 20th century), Jan 24, 1888; children: Richard, Mair Eiluned (died at 17), Olwen, Gwilym (later Viscount Tenby), Megan Lloyd George (1902–1966, Liberal and later a Labour member of Parliament). ❖ England's "first lady" as wife of the prime minister of England, did not have a happy marriage because of husband's infidelities, including his 30-year affair with his secretary, Frances Stevenson (Lloyd George). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LLOYD GEORGE, Megan (1902–1966). Welsh politician. Name variations: Lady Megan Lloyd George. Born Megan Arvon Lloyd George at Criccieth, Caernarfonshire, North Wales, April 22, 1902; died May 14, 1966, at her home Brynawelon in Criccieth; 3rd dau and youngest child of David Lloyd George (1863–1945, Liberal politician and prime minister) and Margaret (Owen) Lloyd George (d. 1941); educated at Garratts' Hall, Banstead, and in Paris. ❖ The 1st woman member of the British Parliament from Wales, grew up in Downing Street during father's residency there (1916–22), 1st as chancellor of the exchequer and later as prime minister; campaigned successfully (in the Welsh language, as she always did) for the Liberal constituency of Anglesey (Ynys Mon, 1929), joining her father and brother in House of Commons; became deputy leader of the Parliamentary Liberal Party (1949); was defeated at General Election of 1951 after 22 years at Westminster; became president of the Parliament for Wales campaign (1952); resigned from Liberal Party and joined Labour (1955), for which she fought for West Wales

parliamentary seat of Carmarthen (Caerfyrddin, 1959) and was returned to Commons; championed women's causes and Welsh issues, focusing on equality for the language in broadcasting and in the law courts, thus paving the way for the nationalist revival (1960s–70s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOAIES, Ionela (1979—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Feb 1, 1979, in Onesti, Romania. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for team all-around (1994); at Atlanta Olympics, won a bronze medal for team all-around (1996).

LOBACH, Marina (1970—). See *Lobatch, Marina*.

LOBACHEVA, Irina (1973—). **Russian ice dancer.** Born Feb 8, 1973, in Moscow, Russia; m. Ilia Averbukh (ice dancer), 1994. ❖ With husband and partner Ilia Averbukh, won the Trophee Lalique (1993); placed 5th at Nagano Olympics (1998); won Russian nationals (1997, 2000–02); won a bronze medal at World championships (2001) and a gold medal (2002); won a silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); won a gold medal at European championships (2003).

LOBANOVA, Natalya (1947—). **Soviet diver.** Born May 30, 1947, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in platform (1968).

LOBATCH, Marina (1970—). **Soviet rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Marina Lobach. Born June 26, 1970, in Smolevicki, USSR; m. Dmitry Bogdanov. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in rhythmic gymnastics, all-around (1988).

LOBAZNIUK, Ekaterina (1983—). **Russian gymnast.** Name variations: Yekaterina or Katya Labazniouk. Born July 10, 1983, in Rubzovsk, Russia. ❖ Won Russian nationals (1998); at Sydney Olympics, won silver medals for balance beam and all-around team and a bronze medal for vault (2000).

LOBO, Mara (1910–1962). See *Galvão, Patricia*.

LOBO, Rebecca (1973—). **American basketball player.** Born Oct 6, 1973, Southwick, MA; daughter of Dennis Lobo and RuthAnn Lobo (school officials in Granby, CT); sister of Rachel Lobo, basketball coach; University of Connecticut, BA in political science, 1995; m. Steve Rushin (columnist for *Sports Illustrated*), 2002. ❖ Center; as a college senior, was University of Connecticut's all-time career leader in rebounds (1,286) and blocks (396) and gained national popularity (1995); was a member of the undefeated USA Basketball Women's National Team that played 52 games around the world (1996); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played for New York Liberty of WNBA (1997–2001); drafted by Houston Comets (2002); joined Connecticut Sun (2003); retired from competition (2003). Voted Big East player of the year (1993–95); earned 1st-team academic All-America honors (1994–95); won Naismith award (1995); named national player of the year by Associated Press (1995), the first time the AP awarded that honor to a woman; received Wade Trophy (1995). ❖ See also RuthAnn and Rebecca Lobo, *The Home Team: Of Mothers, Daughters, and American Champions* (Kodansha, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

LOBOVA, Nina (1957—). **Soviet handball player.** Born July 20, 1957, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

LOCHHEAD, Liz (1947—). **Scottish poet, performance artist and playwright.** Born Dec 26, 1947, in Motherwell, Lanarkshire, Scotland; attended Glasgow School of Art, 1965–70; m. Tom Logan (architect), 1986. ❖ Worked as art teacher in Glasgow and Bristol before publishing poetry collection, *Memo for Spring* (1972), which won Scottish Arts Council Book Award; staged revue *Sugar and Spite* with Marcella Evaristi (1978); published poetry collections, *The Grimm Sisters* (1981), *Dreaming Frankenstein* (1984), *True Confessions and New Clichés* (1985), *Bagpipe Muzak* (1991) and *The Colour of Black and White: Poems 1984–2003* (2003); plays include *Blood and Ice* (1982), about Mary Shelley, *Mary Queen of Scots Got Her Head Chopped Off* (1987) and *Dracula* (1989); was writer in residence at Edinburgh University (1986–87) and Royal Shakespeare Co. (1988); won Saltire Society Scottish Book of the Year Award for adaptation of Euripides' *Medea* (2000); for tv, wrote short film "Latin for a Dark Room" (1994) and "The Story of Frankenstein"; other plays include *The Big Picture* (1988), *Patter Merchants* (1989), *Jack Tamson's Bairns* (1990), *Quelques Fleurs* (1991), *Cuba* (1997), *Perfect Days* (1998), *Britania Rules* (1998), *The Three Sisters* (2000) and *Misery Guts* (based on Molière's *The Misanthrope*, 2002); often performed her own works.

LOCHORE, Dorothy Ida (1899–1987). See *Davies, Dorothy Ida*.

LOCK, Jane (1954—). **Australian golfer.** Born Jane Melinda Lock, Oct 19, 1954, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Won 3 successive Australian Jr. championships; won the Australian junior and senior championships (1975); won 3 Australian championships and represented her country in 30 competitions, setting 6 course records; won Espirito Santo World Amateur Golf championship for Australia (1978); turned pro (1980); won Australian LPGA and Canadian Amateur championship (1981); played on American circuit for 5 years (1981–86); returned to Australia (1986), after fracturing arm at Glendale Open. Received MBE (1975).

LOCKE, Anne Vaughan (c. 1530–c. 1590). **British poet and translator.** Name variations: Anna Dering, Anne Prowse; (pseudonym) A.L. Born Anne Vaughan, c. 1530, in England; died after 1590; dau. of Stephen Vaughan and Margaret Gwynneth (Guinet) Vaughan; stepdau. of Margery Brinklow; m. Henry Locke or Lok, c. 1552 (died 1571); m. Edward Dering (radical Protestant preacher), c. 1572 (died 1576); m. Richard Prowse or Prouze, before 1583; children: 6. ❖ Important figure in Elizabethan Protestant community, became close friend of John Knox and joined Knox and other exiles in Geneva, Switzerland, for 2 years; continued correspondence with him after returning to England (1559) in which he gave her messages for English Puritan community; had an unpublished treatise by Knox printed in London; trans. Calvin's *Sermons upon the Song of Ezechias* (1560) to which is attached sequence of 26 sonnets probably by Locke called *A Meditation of a Penitent Sinner*; also trans. John Taffin's *Of the Markes of the Children of God* (1590). ❖ See also S.M. Felch, ed., *Collected Works* (1998).

LOCKE, Bessie (1865–1952). **American educator.** Born Aug 7, 1865, in West Cambridge (now Arlington), MA; died April 9, 1952, in New York, NY; dau. of a factory owner; took business classes at Columbia University. ❖ Formed East End Kindergarten Union of Brooklyn; served as financial secretary (1896–1923) and later trustee of Brooklyn Free Kindergarten Society and was noted for fund-raising abilities; was leading founder (1909) of National Association for the Promotion of Kindergarten Education (became National Kindergarten Association, 1911) of which she served as director and executive secretary (until 1952); served as chief of kindergarten division of US Bureau of Education (1913–19), chair of kindergarten extension division of National Congress of Parents and Teachers (1913–22), and director of National Council of Women (1921–46). Her efforts are seen as having made possible the opening of 3,260 kindergartens.

LOCKE, Elsie (1912–2001). **New Zealand children's writer.** Name variations: Elsie Farrelly Locke; Elsie Violet Locke. Born Elsie Violet Farrelly, 1912, in Hamilton, New Zealand; died April 2001; youngest of 4 children of a builder and a women's-rights activist; educated in Waiuku; attended University of Auckland; married Friedrich Engels "Freddie" Freeman, 1938 (div. 1940); m. John Locke (progressive), 1941; children: (1st m.) Don Freeman (philosopher); (2nd m.) Keith Locke (MP), Maire Locke (social worker), Alison Locke (school counselor). ❖ During the Depression and after the Queen Street Riot, joined Communist Party (1933), remaining a member until 1956; worked as editor of progressive magazine, *Woman To-day*; was a key founder, with Lois Suckling and Jean Dawson, of the Sex Hygiene and Birth Regulation Society (1936, later New Zealand Family Planning Association); wrote 1st children's novel, *The Runaway Settlers* (1965); other fiction and histories for children, which often explore relations between the Maori and Europeans, include *The End of the Harbour* (1968), *Moko's Hideout* (1976), *The Gaoler* (1978), *Journey Under Warning* (1983), *The Kauri and the Willow* (1984), *Two Peoples, One Land* (1988), *Mrs Hobson's Album* (1990) and *Peace People* (1991). Won Katherine Mansfield Non-Fiction Award for an article in *Landfall* (1958). ❖ See also autobiographical *Student at the Gates* (1981).

LOCKE, Katherine (1910–1995). **American actress.** Born June 24, 1910, in Boston, MA; died Sept 12, 1995, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Morris A. Helprin (div.); m. Norman Corwin. ❖ Made stage debut in *The Joy of the Serpents* (1928), followed by *Firebird*, *Halfway to Hell*, *Christmas Eve*, *Fifth Column* and *Clash by Night*; appeared as Ophelia to Maurice Evans' Hamlet; was a huge hit as Teddy Stern in *Having a Wonderful Time* (1937); films include *Straight from the Shoulder*.

LOCKE, Sumner (1881–1917). **Australian playwright and novelist.** Name variations: Sumner Locke Elliott. Born Helena Sumner Locke in Sandgate, Brisbane, Australia, 1881; died in Sydney, Oct 18, 1917; m. Henry Logan Elliott (journalist), 1916 or 1917; children: Sumner Locke Elliott (actor, novelist, and playwright). ❖ Though she enjoyed

some success as a playwright (her *The Vicissitudes of Vivienne* was produced in Melbourne in 1908), was better known for her popular “Mum Dawson” books, *Mum Dawson, Boss* (1911) and *The Dausons’ Uncle George* (1912); last novel, *Samaritan Mary* (1916), was set in US, where she lived during WWI; married journalist Henry Logan Elliott, who went off to war 10 days after their wedding; died in childbirth 9 months later; her son was raised by an impoverished aunt and uncle until a wealthy aunt from England appeared to claim him, provoking a 6-year court battle which he depicted in his 1st novel, *Careful, He Might Hear You* (1963).

LOCKHART, June (1925—). **American actress.** Born June 25, 1925, in New York, NY; dau. of Gene Lockhart (actor) and Kathleen Lockhart (1894–1978, actress); m. John Lindsay, 1959 (div.); children: 2 daughters, including Anne Lockhart (actress). ❖ Made professional stage debut at 8 as Mimsey in Metropolitan Opera production of *Peter Ibbetson*; made film debut in MGM’s *Christmas Carol* (1938), followed by *All This and Heaven Too*, *Sergeant York*, *Miss Annie Rooney*, *The White Cliffs of Dover*, *Meet Me in St. Louis*, *Son of Lassie*, *The She-Wolf of London*, *The Yearling*, *Time Limit*, *Lassie’s Great Adventure*, *Strange Invaders*, *Troll* and *Sleep with Me*, among others; made Broadway debut with John Loder in *For Love or Money* (1947), earning a Tony, Donaldson and Theatre World award; on tv, co-starred in series “Lassie” (1958–64), “Lost in Space” (1965–68), and “Petticoat Junction” (1968–70).

LOCKHART, Kathleen (1894–1978). **English-born actress.** Born Kathleen Arthur, Aug 9, 1894, in Southsea, Hampshire, England; died Feb 17, 1978, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Gene Lockhart (actor, died 1957); children: June Lockhart (b. 1925, actress). ❖ With husband, appeared on radio and stage; plays include *Irene*, *Bitter Sweet*, *The Children’s Hour* and *The Way of the World*; made over 30 films, including *Blondie*, *A Christmas Carol*, *Sweethearts*, *Mission to Moscow*, *Bewitched*, *Mother Wore Tights*, *Gentlemen’s Agreement*, *I’d Climb the Highest Mountain* and *The Glenn Miller Story*.

LOCKREY, Sarah Hunt (1863–1929). **American physician.** Born Sarah Hunt Lockrey, April 21, 1863, in Philadelphia, PA; died Nov 8, 1929, in Philadelphia; dau. of Charles and Martha Jane (Wisner) Lockrey; graduate of Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania (later Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann University School of Medicine, 1888). ❖ Physician devoted to improving women’s health care, 1st interned then served as Dr. Anna Broomall’s assistant (from 1895) and was later named chief of gynecological staff at the hospital of the Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania; specialized in abdominal surgery; was visiting chief at West Philadelphia Hospital for Women; appointed consultant to Elwyn School for the Feeble-Minded; served as a physician at Methodist Deaconess Home for more than 25 years; participated in a 26-women hunger strike and was given a jail sentence (1918) for participating in a Washington, DC, meeting at Lafayette Square.

LOCKWOOD, Anna F. (1939—). **New Zealand-born composer.** Born July 29, 1939, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Gladys (Ferguson) Lockwood (history and physical education teacher) and George Lockwood (lawyer); BMus (hons); further study at Royal College of Music, London, with Peter Racine Fricker (1961–63), at Darmstadt Ferienkurs für Neue Musik (1962–63) and with Gottfried Michael Koenig at Musikhochschule, Cologne, Germany, and in Holland (1963–64); lives with Ruth Anderson (composer and flutist). ❖ Freelanced as a composer-performer in Britain and Europe until moving to US (1973), where she continued to freelance and also taught, 1st at City University of New York (CUNY), then Hunter College; was on faculty of Vassar College (1982–2001); collaborated frequently with sound-poets, choreographers, and visual artists and created a number of works which she herself performed, such as *Glass Concert* (1967); turned attention to performance works that focused on environmental sounds and low-tech devices such as her Sound Ball, including *World Rhythms* (1975), which was widely presented in US, Europe, and New Zealand, as well as *Conversations with Ancestors* (1979), *A Sound Map of the Hudson* (1982), *Delta Run* (1982), and *Three Short Stories and an Apotheosis* (1985); began writing for acoustic instruments and voices, sometimes incorporating electronics and visual elements, producing pieces for a variety of ensembles, including *Thousand Year Dreaming* (1991), *Ear-Walking Woman* (1996), *Duende* (1997); much of her music has been recorded on American, English, and New Zealand labels. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOCKWOOD, Belva Ann (1830–1917). **American lawyer and women’s rights advocate.** Name variations: Belva McNall; Belva Bennett Lockwood. Born Belva Ann Bennett, Oct 24, 1830, in Royalton, NY; died May 19, 1917; dau. of Lewis J. Bennett (farmer) and Hannah

(Green) Bennett; attended Royalton Academy (1 year), Gasport (NY) Academy, 1853–54, Genesee Wesleyan Seminary and Genesee College at Lima, NY (later Syracuse University), 1854–57, National University Law School, 1871–73; m. Uriah H. McNall, Nov 8, 1848 (died 1853); m. Ezekiel Lockwood, Mar 11, 1868 (died 1877); children: (1st m.) Lura McNall (1848–1894, who m. DeForest Ormes); (2nd m.) Jessie Lockwood (1869–1871). ❖ The 1st woman admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court and the US Court of Claims, as well as the 1st woman to receive votes in a presidential election, taught in district schools (1844–48), while attending college; appointed preceptor, Lockport (NY) Union School (1857–61), and at seminaries in Gainesville, Hornellsville, and Oswego, NY (1861–66); founded McNall’s Ladies Seminary in Washington, DC (1867); lobbied to pass laws in Congress granting women equal pay for equal work (1872) and to permit women to be admitted to the bar of US Supreme Court (1879); became 1st woman admitted to practice before the Supreme Court; nominated as presidential candidate of the National Equal Rights Party (1884 and 1888); founded law firm of Belva A. Lockwood & Co. (1887–94); served as a delegate for the Universal Peace Union to International Peace Congresses (1889–1911); served on nominating committee for Nobel Peace Prize. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOCKWOOD, Margaret (1916–1990). **British actress.** Born Sept 15, 1916, in Karachi, India (now Pakistan); died July 15, 1990, in Kensington, London, England; dau. of Henry Lockwood (British civil servant) and Margaret Evelyn (Waugh) Lockwood; studied acting at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Rupert W. Leon (steel broker), c. 1937 (div. 1955); children: Julia Lockwood (b. 1941, actress). ❖ Spent most of her childhood in a London suburb where she lived with an aunt while attending school; made stage debut at 12, playing a fairy in *A Midsummer Night’s Dream* at Holborn Empire in London; made successful West End debut in *Family Affair* (1934), which led to 1st film role in *Lorna Doone* (1935); rose to “leading lady” status in *The Amateur Gentleman* (1936), *The Beloved Vagabond* (1936) and *The Lady Vanishes* (1938); was particularly successful in unsympathetic roles, especially those opposite actor James Mason in *Alibi* (1942), *The Man in Grey* (1943) and *The Wicked Lady* (1946); on stage, appeared in *Private Lives* (1949), *Spider’s Web* (1954), *Subway in the Sky* (1957), *And Suddenly It’s Spring* (1959), *An Ideal Husband* (1966), and the suspense thriller *Double Edge* (1975); was also seen as a barrister in the “Justice” tv series and starred in her own series, “The Flying Swan.” ❖ See also autobiography *Lucky Star* (1955); and *Women in World History*.

LOCUSTA (fl. 54 CE). **Roman poisoner.** Name variations: Lucusta. Fl. around 54 CE; executed in 68 or 69 CE; said to be of Gallic origin. ❖ A professional poisoner living in Rome, was employed by Agrippina the Younger to prepare poison for emperor Claudius; also provided Nero with his own supply of poison; was executed under orders of Galba during his reign. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LODEN, Barbara (1932–1980). **American actress and film director.** Name variations: Barbara Loden Kazan. Born Barbara Ann Loden in Marion, NC, July 8, 1932; died of cancer, Sept 5, 1980, in New York, NY; dau. of George T. Loden and Ruth (Nanney) Loden; m. film producer Laurence Joachim (div.); became 2nd wife of Elia Kazan (director), 1967; children: (1st m.) Leo Alexander Joachim; Jon Marco Joachim. ❖ At 16, moved to NY and danced in the chorus at Copacabana nightclub; began playing minor parts in films of Elia Kazan, including *Wild River* (1960) and *Splendor in the Grass* (1961); was a member of Lincoln Center Repertory (1960–64); appeared as Maggie in Miller’s *After the Fall* (1964), a character based on Marilyn Monroe, and won a Tony Award; resurfaced from self-imposed retirement as the producer, director, and star of *Wanda* (1971), which won a number of awards, including the International Critics Prize at Venice Film Festival. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LODHI, Malecha (c. 1953—). **Pakistani journalist and diplomat.** Born Malecha Lodhi, c. 1953, in Lahore, Pakistan; dau. of an oil executive father and journalist mother; London School of Economics, BSc, 1976, PhD, 1980; (div.); children: 1 son. ❖ Taught politics and sociology at London School of Economics (1980–85); returned to Pakistan; served as editor of *The Muslim*, a leading English-language newspaper; helped launch and was editor of *The News International*, Pakistan’s leading English daily; appointed by Benazir Bhutto, served as ambassador to US (1994–97); reappointed by Musharraf, served once more (1999–03); became ambassador to UK (2003); wrote *Pakistan’s Encounter with Democracy* and *The External Challenge* (both 1994).

LOEB, Sophie Irene (1876–1929). **Russian-born journalist and welfare worker.** Born Sophie Irene Simon in Rovno, Russia, July 4, 1876; died in New York, NY, Jan 18, 1929; dau. of Samuel Simon (jeweler) and Mary (Carey) Simon; m. Anselm Loeb (merchant), Mar 10, 1896 (div. 1910); no children. ❖ With family, immigrated to US (1882) and settled in McKeesport, PA; moved to NY City (1910), where she became a reporter and feature writer for *Evening World*; became interested in plight of impoverished widows who were forced to give up their children for adoption because they could no longer support them; appointed to the newly created State Commission of Relief for Widowed Mothers (1913); successfully proposed a bill for a state-supported relief program for widows with children (1914); appointed to child welfare board of NY (1915), became president, a position she held until 1923; served on commission to codify the laws in the field of child welfare (1920); founded and became president of Child Welfare Committee of America (1924); addressed the 1st International Congress on Child Welfare at Geneva (1925), which later accepted her resolution in favor of keeping children with their families and out of institutions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOEBINGER, Lotte (1905–1999). **German actress.** Name variations: Charlotte Loebinger; Lotte Wehner-Loebinger (used in USSR and preferred by Loebinger even after her 1952 divorce); Lotte Loebinger-Wehner. Born Oct 10, 1905, in Kattowitz, Upper Silesia, Germany (now Katowice, Poland); died Feb 9, 1999, in Berlin, Germany; dau. of a physician; m. Herbert Wehner, June 1927; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Began acting career in Breslau, Lower Silesia; by 1929, was a highly regarded member of Erwin Piscator's ensemble in Berlin; for several years, toured Germany and Switzerland in Carl Crede's play *Paragraph 218* (Women in Distress); often appeared on stage with the non-socialist Spielgemeinschaft Berliner Schauspieler (Performance Collective of Berlin Actors); fled Nazi Germany to Poland (1933); immigrated to Soviet Union, where she 1st found work as a member of Gustav von Wangenheim's German theater troupe "Kolonne Links" (Column Left); collaborated with von Wangenheim to produce anti-fascist film *Kämpfer* (Those Who Struggle, 1936); worked as a German-language announcer in foreign branch of Radio Moscow; returned to war-shattered Berlin (1945) and appeared at Deutsches Theater in several plays (1945–46); was also featured in the 1st post-Nazi films made in occupied Germany; was one of the featured actresses of East Berlin's Maxim Gorki Theater (1952–70s); also served occasionally as a director, mainly producing Soviet plays; appeared in 2 GDR tv films, "Ich will nicht leise sterben" (I Will Not Die Quietly), and "Guten Morgen, du Schöne" (Good Morning, Beautiful Lady). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOEF, Anke (1972—). *See Baier, Anke.*

LOEWE, Gabriele (1958—). **East German runner.** Name variations: Gabriele Löwe. Born Dec 12, 1958, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay (1980).

LOEWENSTEIN, Helga Maria zu (b. 1910). *See Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu.*

LOEWY, Dora (1977—). *See Lowy, Dora.*

LÖF, Anke (1972—). *See Baier, Anke.*

LOFTUS, Cissie (1876–1943). **Scottish actress and impersonator.** Name variations: Marie Cecilia Loftus; Marie Cecilia McCarthy. Born Marie Cecilia Brown, Oct 22, 1876, in Glasgow, Scotland; died of a heart attack, July 12, 1943, in New York, NY; dau. of Ben Brown (actor) and Marie Loftus (music-hall singer); m. Justin Huntly McCarthy (writer), Aug 29, 1894 (div. 1899); m. Alonzo Higbee Waterman (physician), June 9, 1909 (div.); children: (2nd m.) Peter John Barrie Waterman. ❖ Made stage debut in Belfast (1892), then appeared at Oxford Music Hall in London (1893); known for expert impersonations of other actresses, appeared in vaudeville as well as theater, doing comedy as well as tragedy; made NY debut (1895); from then on, crossed Atlantic many times, alternating appearances in England and US and switching from variety roles to traditional theatrical performances; most significant roles include Viola in *Twelfth Night*, Hero in *Much Ado About Nothing*, Katherine in *If I Were King*, Ophelia in *Hamlet*, the mother in *Three-Cornered Moon*, and title role in Peter Pan; films include *East Lynne* and *The Old Maid*; became addicted to drugs after an illness and all but retired (1915); made 3 successful comebacks (1923, 1933, and 1938).

LOFTUS, Kitty (1867–1927). **Scottish actress, singer, and dancer.** Born June 16, 1867, in Kenilworth, Scotland; died Mar 17, 1927; sister of Rosie Leyton (performer); m. P. Warren-Smith. ❖ Made stage debut as

Puck in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1879); subsequently appeared in *Gentleman Joe, Biarritz, The White Silk Dress, The French Maid* and *Her Royal Highness*; made NY debut as Denise in *In Gay Paree* (1899); produced and starred in *Naughty Nancy* (1902) and appeared in music halls, at the Coliseum, and toured the provinces.

LOFTUS, Marie (1857–1940). **Scottish comedian, actress, and music-hall star.** Born Nov 24, 1857, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Dec 7, 1940; m. Ben Brown (actor in a minstrel show); children: Marie Cecilia Brown (1876–1943, who performed as Cissie Loftus). ❖ Known as the "Sarah Bernhardt of the Halls," made stage debut at Brown's Music Hall, Glasgow (1874) and London debut (1877), then had a successful tour in South Africa and America; was part of the Drury Lane all-star pantomime which included Marie Lloyd, Ada Blanche, and Mabel Love (1892); played all the leading music halls and popularized such songs as "Sister Mary," "And She Lisperd When She Said Yes," "One Touch of Nature Makes the Whole World Kin" and "A Thing You Can't Buy with Gold."

LOFTUS, Marie Cecilia (1876–1943). *See Loftus, Cissie.*

LOGAN, Annabelle (1930—). *See Ross, Annie.*

LOGAN, Anna Paterson (1858–1931). *See Stout, Anna Paterson.*

LOGAN, Deborah Norris (1761–1839). **American colonial historian.** Born Oct 19, 1761, in Philadelphia, PA; died Feb 2, 1839, near Philadelphia; dau. of Charles Norris (merchant) and Mary Parker; m. George Logan (U.S. senator), Sept 6, 1781 (died 1821); children: 3 sons. ❖ In family home, found correspondence between William Penn and husband's grandfather James Logan, early Pennsylvania leaders; began copying entire collection (1814); also wrote *Memoir of Dr. George Logan of Stenton* (published 1899); kept diary (1815–39) including recollections of Continental Congress secretary Charles Thomson; elected 1st female member of Historical Society of Pennsylvania (1827).

LOGAN, Ella (1913–1969). **Scottish-born singer-actress.** Born Ella Allan, Mar 6, 1913, in Glasgow, Scotland; died May 1, 1969, in Burlingame, CA; m. Fred Finkelhoffe (playwright and producer), 1952 (div. 1956). ❖ Best known for performance as Sharon McLonergan in long-running Broadway show *Finian's Rainbow*, in which she introduced "How Are Things in Gloccamorra?," made debut at age 3 at Grand Theater in Paisley, Scotland, stopping the show with her rendition of "A Perfect Day"; toured European music halls during early career; made London debut in *Darling, I Love You* (1928); arrived in US (1934), appearing on Broadway in *Calling All Stars*; went on to make a series of films, including *Flying Hostess* (1936), *Top of the Town* (1937), *42nd Street* (1937) and *Goldwyn Follies* (1938); began a recording career, vocalizing with bandleader Abe Lyman, among others; returned to Broadway in *George White Scandals* (1939), followed by *Sons O'Fun* (1941) and vaudeville revue *Show Time* (1942); performed in nightclubs and on tv. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOGAN, Jacqueline (1901–1983). **American actress.** Born Nov 30, 1901, in Corsicana, TX; died April 4, 1983, in Melbourne, FL. ❖ Made stage debut in revival of *Floradora* (1920), then appeared in *Ziegfeld Follies*; made film debut in *A Perfect Crime* (1921); appeared in 57 films, including *Ebb Tide, Salomy Jane, The Light That Failed, Manhattan, Wise Wife, Stocks and Blondes, Midnight Madness*, and as Mary Magdalene in *The King of Kings*; was a popular leading lady in silent films.

LOGAN, Mrs. John A. (1838–1923). *See Logan, Mary Cunningham.*

LOGAN, Laura R. (1879–1974). **Canadian-born nurse.** Name variations: Laura Rebekah Logan. Born Sept 15, 1879, at Amherst Point, Nova Scotia, Canada; died July 16, 1974, in Sackville, Nova Scotia; Acadia University in Wolfville, Nova Scotia, BA in English, 1901; graduate of Mount Sinai Hospital School of Nursing in NY; Columbia University, BA in hospital economics, 1908. ❖ Taught and worked as a supervisor at Mt. Sinai Hospital until 1911; served as superintendent of Hope Hospital and principal of its nursing school in Fort Wayne, IN; became director of Cincinnati General Hospital School of Nursing (1914); helped create University of Cincinnati School of Nursing and Health; appointed dean of Illinois Training School for Nurses in Chicago (1924), then dean of Cook County School of Nursing (1929); was director of Cook County Hospital's nursing service (1929–32); appointed principal of Flower-Fifth Avenue Hospital nursing school in NYC (1936); served as director of nursing services and nursing school at St. Louis City Hospital; retired (1953).

- LOGAN, Martha (1704–1779). American horticulturist.** Name variations: Martha Daniell Logan; Martha Daniell. Born Martha Daniell, Dec 29, 1704, in St. Thomas Parish, SC; died June 28, 1779; dau. of Robert Daniell (lieutenant governor of NC) and Martha Daniell; m. George Logan Jr, July 30, 1719 (died July 1, 1764); children: 5 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ Ran boarding school and reputedly managed family plantation; was assumed to be “Lady of this Province” writing “Gardener’s Kalendar” in *South Carolina Almanack* (from 1752); contributed calendar to almanacs in SC and GA (to 1780s); ran nursery business after death of son Robert Daniell; writings published posthumously in almanac *The Palladium of Knowledge* (to 1804); corresponded with King George III’s appointed botanist John Bartram, sending plant specimens from the New World to England.
- LOGAN, Mary Cunningham (1838–1923). American political wife and writer.** Name variations: Mrs. John A. Logan; Mary S. Logan. Born Mary Simmerson Cunningham, Aug 15, 1838, in Petersburg (now Sturgeon), Boone County, MO; died Feb 22, 1923, in Washington, DC; dau. of John M. Cunningham and Elizabeth Hicks (La Fontaine) Cunningham; m. John Alexander Logan, Nov 27, 1855 (died 1886); children: 1 son, 1 daughter; (adopted) daughter. ❖ Accompanied husband on campaigns for Illinois state legislature, US House of Representatives, US Senate, and vice presidency (on ticket with James G. Blaine, 1884); served as his amanuensis after his promotion to general in Army of Tennessee during Civil War; suggested that holiday be declared for those who fought for the Union, which led to his sponsoring legislation for Memorial Day; declined job offer of federal pensions commissioner from President Benjamin Harrison; stepped in as president of Red Cross after resignation of Clara Barton (1904); published *Thirty Years in Washington* (1901) and *Reminiscences of a Soldier’s Wife* (1913); edited domestic arts periodical, *Home Magazine* (1888–95), and collection of biographical sketches, *The Part Taken by Women in American History* (1912).
- LOGAN, Mary S. (1838–1923).** See Logan, Mary Cunningham.
- LOGAN, Nedda (1899–1989).** See Harrigan, Nedda.
- LOGAN, Olive (1839–1909). American actress and writer.** Name variations: Mrs. Sykes; Mrs. Sikes; Mrs. Wirt Sikes. Born April 22, 1839, in Elmira, NY; died April 27, 1909, in Banstead, England; dau. of Cornelius Ambrosius Logan (actor and manager) and Eliza Akeley; sister of Eliza Logan (actress) and Celia Logan (writer); m. Henry A. Delille (chevalier of Legion of Honor), 1857 (div); William Wirt Sikes (American consul in Cardiff, Wales), Dec 19, 1871 (died 1883); James O’Neill, 1892. ❖ Made formal stage debut in *Bobtail and Wagtail* at Arch Street Theatre in Philadelphia (1854); on Broadway, appeared with Frank S. Chanfrau in comedy *Sam* (1865); lectured throughout US on various subjects including theater (from 1868); trans. and adapted French-language plays for Augustin Daly, with several productions staged without success; published several books including *Chateau Frissac* (1862), *Apropos of Women and Theatres* (1869), *Get Thee Behind Me, Satan!* (1872) and *They Met by Chance: A Society Novel* (1873).
- LOGAN, Onnie Lee (c. 1910–1995). African-American midwife.** Born c. 1910 in Sweet Water, Marengo County, Alabama; died July 9, 1995, in Mobile, AL; dau. of a midwife; m. 3rd husband Roosevelt Logan; children: (1st m.) at least 1. ❖ Midwife who delivered the babies of impoverished black families for over 50 years, received her 1st midwife permit from Alabama Board of Health (1949); as a maid, often delivered house births with physicians; due to excellent reputation, was permitted to legally practice until 1984, even after the state of Alabama had outlawed lay midwifery (1976); after 1984, continued midwifery without permit; with Katherine Clark, wrote the memoir *Motherwit: An Alabama Midwife’s Story* (1989), which became a bestselling feminist classic.
- LOGHIN, Mihaela (1952—). Romanian track-and-field athlete.** Born June 1, 1952 in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in shot put (1984); won Romanian national titles (1976–88, 1990).
- LOGIC, Lora (c. 1961—). English musician.** Name variations: X-Ray Spex, Essential Logic. Born Susan Whitby, c. 1961, in London, England. ❖ Helped form punk band, X-Ray Spex, in London (1977) and recorded hit single, “Oh Bondage, Up Yours,” before quitting group; formed own band, Essential Logic (1978), and released *Essential Logic EP* (1979) and *Beat Rhythm News* (1979), fronting as vocalist and saxophonist; disbanded group and released solo single, “Wonderful Offer” (1981), and solo album, *Pedigree Charm* (1982); appeared in film, *Crystal Gazing* (1982); joined Hare Krishna movement and dropped
- out of music business; rejoined X-Ray Spex (1996); has played with numerous bands, including Red Krayola and The Raincoats.
- LOGINOVA, Lidiya (1951—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born Feb 27, 1951, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- LOGOUNOVA, Tatiana (1980—). Russian fencer.** Name variations: Tatjana Logunowa. Born July 3, 1980, in Moscow, USSR. ❖ As the youngest member of the Russian team, won a gold medal for épée team at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a gold medal for épée team at Athens Olympics (2004); at World championships, placed 1st for team épée (2001, 2003).
- LOGUE, Jenny (c. 1982—). British inline skater.** Born c. 1982 in Guildford, England. ❖ Placed 4th in Street at X Games (Summer 1999); won silver in Park at X Games (Summer 2000 and 2003).
- LOGUNOWA, Tatjana (1980—).** See Logounova, Tatiana.
- LOGVINENKO, Marina (1961—). Soviet shooter.** Name variations: Marina Logvinenko-Dobrancheva; Marina Dobrancheva. Born Marina Dobrancheva, Sept 1, 1961, in Russia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in air pistol (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won gold medals in sport pistol and air pistol (1992); at Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal for 10m air pistol and a bronze medal for 25m pistol (1996).
- LOHMAN, Ann Trow (1812–1878). American abortionist.** Name variations: Madame Restell. Born 1812 in Painswick, Gloucestershire, England; committed suicide, April 1, 1878, in New York City; m. tailor Henry Summers, 1828 (died 1833); m. newspaper compositor turned quack physician Charles R. Lohman, 1836 (died 1876); children: (1st m.) stepdaughter Caroline Summers. ❖ Abortionist, dispenser of contraceptives, and operator of a clandestine maternity hospital and adoption agency, immigrated to NY with family (1831); with 2nd husband, began selling diverse medications alleged to prevent contraception and unwanted fetuses, advertising in newspapers as “Madame Restell”; tried and convicted for performing an abortion on a woman who later died (1841); tried and acquitted of giving up a baby for adoption against mother’s will (1846), but public protest was intense, causing enactment of a new law, declaring that the abortion of a quickened fetus was considered manslaughter; arrested under the new manslaughter law (Sept 1847), was charged with having completed an abortion; was convicted on a lesser misdemeanor charge after conflicting medical testimony, and served a year at Blackwell’s Island prison; set to go to trial once more (for selling contraceptives), committed suicide. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LOHMAR, Leni (1914—). German swimmer.** Name variations: Maria Lohmar; Leni Henze or Leni Henze-Lohmar. Born Maria Magdalena Lohmar, Oct 19, 1914, in Germany; m. Hermann Henze (coach and later head of the swimming federation), 1939 (died 2004). ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1936).
- LOHMAR, Maria (1914—).** See Lohmar, Leni.
- LÖHR, Marie (1890–1975). Australian-born actress and singer.** Name variations: Marie Lohr. Born July 28, 1890, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; died Jan 21, 1975, in London, England; dau. of Lewis J. Löhr (treasurer of Melbourne Opera House) and Kate (Bishop) Löhr; m. Anthony Leyland Val Prinsep (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in Sydney in *The World Against Her* (1894); made London debut in *Shock-Headed Peter* (1901); toured with the Kendals (1902); remained in London, appearing in title role in *Smith* (1909), Yo-San in *The Darling of the Gods* (1914), Lady Babbie in *The Little Minister* (1914), H.M. Queen Charlotte in *Kings and Queens* (1915), title role in *Marie-Odile* (1915), Lady Ware in *The Ware Case* (1915), title role in *Remnant* (1916), Francis in *L’Aiglon* (which she also produced, 1918), Lady Caryll in *The Voice from the Minaret* (1919), Constance in *Birds of a Feather* (1920); made NY debut as Lady Caryll in *A Voice from the Minaret* (1922); back in London, appeared in *The Return* (1922), *Aren’t We All?* (1923), *Peter Pan* (1927), *Beau Geste* (1929), *Berkeley Square* (1929), *The Silent Witness* (1930), *Casanova* (1932), *Call It a Day* (1935), *Crest of the Wave* (1937), *Quiet Wedding* (1938), *Somewhere in England* (1939), *Other People’s Houses* (1941), *Sense and Sensibility* (1946), *A Harlequinade* (1948), *A Penny For a Song* (1951), *The Ides of March* (1963), and *Man and Superman* (1966); made film debut in *Aren’t We All?* (1932), followed by *Pygmalion* (1938), *Major Barbara* (1940), *Anna Karenina* (1948), *The*

Winslow Boy (1948) and *A Town Like Alice* (1956), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LÖHR, Kate Bishop (b. 1847). See *Bishop, Kate*.

LOHS, Gabriele (1957—). See *Kuehn-Lohs, Gabriele*.

LOHSE-KLAFSKY, Katharina (1855–1896). See *Klafsky, Katharina*.

LOIS. Variant of *Aloisia and Heloise*.

LOIS. Biblical woman. Mother of Eunice (who m. a Greek); grandmother of Timothy. ❖ A devout Jew living in Lystra in Asia Minor, instructed daughter Eunice and grandson Timothy in the Old Testament; with daughter, became a Christian and was later credited by the apostle Paul for Timothy's spiritual education (Timothy became an ardent missionary).

LOISE. Variant of *Louise*.

LOISEAU, Jeanne (1860–1920). See *Lapauze, Jeanne*.

LOISINGER, Joanna (1865–1951). Bulgarian royal. Born 1865; died July 1951 in Vienna, Austria; dau. of John Loisinger; m. Alexander I, prince of Bulgaria (r. 1879–1886), Feb 6, 1889; children: Arsen, count von Hartenau (1890–1965) and Zwertana, countess von Hartenau (1893–1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOITMAN, Jennie (1891–1969). See *Barron, Jennie Loitman*.

LOKELANI, Princess Lei (c. 1898–1921). American vaudeville dancer. Born Elizabeth Jonica Lei Lokelani-Shaw, c. 1898 in San Francisco, CA; died April 18, 1921, in San Francisco; sister of Wini Shaw (dancer, singer). ❖ Raised in theatrical family of Scottish, Irish, and Hawaiian origin, made performance debut with family troupe—called The Shaw Family, Shaw's Hawaiians, or Jonica's Hawaiians—at Panama Exposition in San Francisco; toured with family for a number of years until she formed own dance troupe (c. 1917); was one of the most accurate performers of Hula and other Hawaiian dance styles.

LO KEONG, Matilda (c. 1854–1915). New Zealand shopkeeper. Name variations: Matilda Kum, Cum Hong. Born between 1854 and 1856, in Baoan County near Hong Kong, China; died on Dec 18, 1915, in Dunedin, New Zealand; m. Joseph Lo Keong (shopkeeper), 1873 (died 1905); children: 6. ❖ Believed to have been 1st Chinese female immigrant to New Zealand; helped husband in his shop and was active in church and civic endeavors. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

LOKHVITSKAIA, Mirra (1869–1905). Russian poet and dramatist. Name variations: Mariia; the Russian Sappho. Born Mariia Aleksandrovna Lokhvitskaia, 1869; died from tuberculosis, 1905; dau. of Aleksandr Lokhvitskii, prominent St. Petersburg lawyer; older sister of N.A. Teffi (1872–1952), the writer; sister of writers Varvara Lokhvitskaia and Elena Lokhvitskaia; m. in 1892; children: 5. ❖ Published 5 vols. of verse (1896–1904); had a scandalous affair with Konstantin Bal'mont (1896–98) which added to her popularity, as did her appearances at poetry readings; for her poetry, won coveted Pushkin prize (1896, 1905); also wrote 3 plays, *On the Road to the East*, *Immortal Love* and *In nomine Domini*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOKHVITSKAIA, Nadezhda (1872–1952). See *Teffi, N.A.*

LOLA MONTEZ (1818–1861). See *Montez, Lola*.

LOLLIA PAULINA (fl. 38–39 CE). Roman empress. Reigned as empress, 38–39 CE; dau. of M. Lollius (consul in 21 BCE); m. Memmius Regulus; m. Caligula (12–41), Roman emperor (div.). ❖ Known for her dazzling beauty, was taken from her husband by Caligula and briefly reigned as his 3rd wife (38–39 CE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOLLOBRIGIDA, Gina (1927—). Italian actress and photographer. Name variations: modeled as Diana Loris. Born July 4, 1927, in Subiaco, Italy; dau. of Giovanni (furniture manufacturer) and Giuseppina Lollobrigida; attended Academy of Fine Arts, Rome, Italy; m. Drago Milko Skofic (physician and her manager), 1950 (div. 1966); children: son Andrea Milko Skofic. ❖ Won title "Miss Rome" (1948); had 1st major film role in *Miss Italy* (1950); by early 1950s, was one of Continental Europe's most famous stars, appearing in such films as *The Wayward Wife* (1953), for which she won the Grolla d'Oro (Italian equivalent of the Oscar), and the highly successful *Bread, Love and Dreams* (1953) and its sequel *Bread, Love and Jealousy* (1954); made 1st European film with a US cast, *Beat the Devil* (1954), followed by 1st major US film *Beautiful but Dangerous* (1955), about soprano Lina

Cavalieri; also appeared in *Trapeze* (1956), *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* (1956), *Solomon and Sheba* (1959), *Come September* (1961), *Strange Bedfellows* (1965) and *Buona Sera, Mrs. Campbell* (1969); retired from films (1977) and became a photographer; published 5 books of photographs, including *The Wonder of Innocence* (1994); directed acclaimed documentary *Ritratto di Fidel (Portrait of Fidel Castro, 1975)* and appeared in US on 2 episodes of "Falcon Crest"; drafted by the splinter centrist Democrat Party, made an unsuccessful bid for a seat in European Parliament (1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOMADY, Clara Schroth (b. 1920). See *Schroth, Clara*.

LOMBA, Marisabel. Belgian judoka. Name variations: Marie-Isabelle Lomba. Born in Belgium. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 52–56kg lightweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won European championship (1997).

LOMBARD, Carole (1908–1942). American actress. Born Jane Alice Peters, Oct 6, 1908, in Fort Wayne, IN; killed in plane crash near Las Vegas, NV, Jan 16, 1942; dau. of Elizabeth Knight Peters and Frederic Peters; m. William Powell (actor), 1931 (div. 1933); m. Clark Gable (actor), 1939; no children. ❖ Film actress and mistress of screwball comedy who, before her untimely death, was the highest paid star in Hollywood and one of its best-loved personalities; made film debut in *A Perfect Crime* (1921); signed 1-year contract with Fox (1924), appearing in 2-reel Westerns; worked in Mack Sennett comedies for 2 years; 1st came to public notice in such lightweight films as *Safety in Numbers*, *Fast and Loose* and *It Pays to Advertise* for Paramount; appeared opposite Clark Gable in *No Man of Her Own* (1932); came to stardom with *Twentieth Century* (1934); started with William Powell in *Man of the World*, *Ladies' Man* and *My Man Godfrey*; also appeared in *Nothing Sacred*, *True Confessions*, *Made for Each Other*, *Vigil in the Night*, *They Knew What They Wanted* and *Mr. and Mrs. Smith*; did best work in Ernst Lubitsch's *To Be or Not to Be*, playing opposite Jack Benny; at age 33, killed with mother in a plane crash while on a war-bond drive, the 1st American woman to die in a war-related accident during WWII. ❖ See also Larry Swindell, *Screwball: The Life of Carole Lombard* (Morrow, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

LOMBARDA (b. 1190). Troubadour of Provence. Born 1190 in Toulouse. ❖ Married in her teens, gained a reputation for writing beautiful love poetry; composed at least one *tenson* which still exists, with troubadour-lover Bernart Arnaut; was also a noted proponent of Catharism (also known as Albigensianism), a heretical religious sect then popular in southern France. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOMBARDI, Lella (1941–1992). Italian racing-car driver. Born Maria Grazia Lombardi, Mar 26, 1941, in Frugarolo, Italy; died of cancer, Mar 3, 1992, in Milan. ❖ Internationally famous racer, known as "the Tigress of Turin," who was the 1st woman to compete in US Grand Prix, came up through the ranks in European Formula car racing; started in Formula Italia, the Italian single-seaters which use the Fiat 850 engine, and from there went into Formula Three and finally Formula 5000; quickly developed an international reputation for skill and daring; made 1st Formula One outing at the wheel of a Brabham in the British Grand Prix and just missed qualifying (1974); finished 6th in Spanish Grand Prix (1975), and soon after became the 1st woman to score a point counting toward the world-driving championship; at Watkins Glen, competed in US Grand Prix (1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOMBARDS, queen of the.

See *Cloisinda*.

See *Theodelinda* (568–628).

See *Guntrud of Bavaria* (fl. 715).

LOMBARDY, queen of. See *Adelaide of Burgundy* (931–999).

LONGAREVIC, Annemarie (b. 1919). See *Renger, Annemarie*.

LONDON, Julie (1926–2000). American singer and actress. Born Julie Peck, Sept 26, 1926, Santa Rosa, CA; died in Los Angeles, California, Oct 18, 2000; dau. of Jack and Josephine (Taylor) Peck (song-and-dance vaudeville performers); m. Jack Webb (actor), 1947 (div. 1953); m. Bobby Troup (jazz musician and songwriter), 1959; children: (1st m.) Stacy and Lisa Webb. ❖ At 3, made radio debut; made film debut in *Jungle Woman* (1944), then appeared in secondary roles in low-budget films, including *Nabonga* (1945), *The Red House* (1947), *Tap Roots* (1948), and *Task Force* (1949); signed by Liberty Records, made 1st album *Julie is Her Name*, which included hit single "Cry Me a River" (1956); other films include *The Great Man* (1956), *The Girl Can't Help It*

(1956), *Saddle the Wind* (1958), *Night of the Quarter Moon* (1959), and *The George Raft Story* (1961); starred as a nightclub owner in tv series, "Maggie Malone," (1960) and as a nurse on hospital drama "Emergency" (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LONDONDERRY, marchioness of.

See *Vane-Tempest, Frances Anne Emily* (d. 1865).
See *Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Theresa* (1856–1919).
See *Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Edith* (1878–1949).

LONG, Catherine Small (1924—). **American politician.** Born Feb 7, 1924, in Dayton, Ohio; m. Gillis W. Long (1923–1985, lawyer and politician); Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, BA, 1948. ❖ Served as US Navy pharmacist's mate; was staff assistant to Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon and Representative James G. Polk of Ohio; was a delegate to Democratic National Conventions (1980, 1984); was a member of the Louisiana State Democratic Financial Council and State central committee, and Democratic leadership council; when husband died (Jan 20, 1985), after serving 8 terms as representative from Louisiana's 8th District, stood for his seat in a special election; served as Democrat member of the 99th US Congress (Mar 30, 1985–Jan 3, 1987); co-sponsored the Economic Equity Act of 1985, which secured pension and health benefits for women; supported economic sanctions against South Africa and was a proponent of aid for Nicaraguan refugees. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LONG, Jill Lynette (1952—). **American politician.** Born July 15, 1952, in Warsaw, IN; Valparaiso University, BS, 1974; Indiana University, MBA, 1978, and PhD, 1984. ❖ Taught at Indiana University, Bloomington, Valparaiso University and Indiana University/Purdue University-Fort Wayne; was a Democratic member of Congress (1989–95), serving on the Veterans' Affairs Committee, the Committee on Agriculture and the Select Committee on Hunger; was a fellow at Institute of Politics, John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University; served as a member, board of directors, Commodity Credit Corporation; was under-secretary for rural, economic and community development, Department of Agriculture. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LONG, Kathleen (1896–1968). **English pianist.** Born in Brentford, England, July 7, 1896; died in Cambridge, England, Mar 20, 1968. ❖ At 13, began studies at Royal College of Music, winning Hopkinson Gold Medal (1915); received faculty appointment at Royal College; played as solo performer and in chamber-music ensembles; introduced the music of Gabriel Fauré to British public; gave world premiere of Gerald Finzi's *Elogue* for Piano and String Orchestra (1957); wrote *Nineteenth Century Piano Music*.

LONG, Marguerite (1874–1966). **French pianist.** Name variations: Marie-Charlotte Long; Marie Charlotte Long. Born Nov 13, 1874, in Nîmes, France; died Feb 13, 1966, in Paris; studied piano at Nîmes Conservatory (1880s); studied at Paris Conservatory under Tissot and Antoine Marmontel from 1887; m. Joseph de Marliave (musicologist, died 1914). ❖ One of the most important French pianists of 20th century, made public debut (1893), though she did not perform in public again until 1903; taught at Paris Conservatory (1906–40) and was professor of piano from 1920; premiered Maurice Ravel's *Le tombeau de Couperin* (1919) and Concerto in G major (1932); as friend of Claude Debussy and colleague of Gabriel Fauré, performed world premieres of many of their piano works, along with pieces by Satie, Poulenc and Deodat de Séverac; began own school (1920); published the well-regarded *Les Quatuors de Beethoven* (1925); ran École Marguerite Long-Jacques Thibaud with violinist Jacques Thibaud (from 1940); inaugurated Long-Thibaud international piano and violin competition (1943); a favored performer, toured internationally performing classical, romantic and contemporary repertoire; was noted interpreter of and authority on French music. ❖ See also Cecilia Dunoyer, *Marguerite Long: A Life in French Music, 1874–1966* (Indiana U. Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

LONG, Naomi (b. 1923). See *Madgett, Naomi*.

LONG, Tania (1913–1998). **German-born journalist and war correspondent.** Born Tatiana Long, April 29, 1913, in Berlin, Germany; committed suicide, Sept 4, 1998, in Ottawa, Canada; dau. of Robert Crozier Long and Tatiana Mouraviev; graduate of Malvern Girls College in England (1930); studied at Sorbonne, 1930–31, and Paris École des Sciences Politiques; m. Raymond Daniell (London bureau chief, *The New York Times*), 1941; children: (from previous marriage) Robert M. Gray. ❖ Got 1st journalistic experience at side of her father, who was a

New York Times financial columnist and Berlin correspondent to *The Economist* of London; became a US citizen (1935); began career at *New Jersey's Network Ledger* (1936); returned to Berlin to work for *New York Herald Tribune's* bureau there (1938), becoming assistant chief correspondent; with outbreak of WWII (1939), transferred to Copenhagen, then Paris, and finally London, where she won an award for her reporting on the bombing of that city (1941); joined *The Times* as a reporter (1941); covered Allied advance through France from just behind the lines and is thought to be the 1st female reporter to follow the Allies into Berlin; with husband, headed *The Times's* bureau in Ottawa, Canada (1952–64). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LONGABARBA, Bona (fl. 15th c.). **Italian noblewoman and military leader.** Fl. in 15th century in Lombardy; married. ❖ A Lombard noblewoman, fought beside husband in several battles, becoming a respected leader of soldiers; was known for her great strategic abilities and her skill at inspiring bravery even when a battle seemed lost; led troops to the castle of an enemy who had taken her husband prisoner; stormed the castle, rescued husband, and killed her enemy and his supporters.

LONGFELLOW, Frances Appleton (1819–1861). **American diarist.** Name variations: Fanny. Born Frances Elizabeth Appleton in Boston, MA, Oct 6, 1819; died in Cambridge, MA, July 10, 1861; one of two daughters of Nathan Appleton (wealthy merchant); m. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807–1882, poet), July 13, 1843, in Boston; children: 2 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ Second wife of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (his 1st wife Mary Storer Potter died in 1835); was heating sealing wax to close a packet containing a lock of one of her children's hair when the sleeve of her light cotton dress caught fire (July 9, 1861); died the next day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LONGFIELD, Cynthia (1896–1991). **English entomologist and explorer.** Born Cynthia Longfield, Aug 16, 1896; died June 27, 1991; dau. of Alice Mason Longfield and Mountfort Longfield (Anglo-Irish landowners). ❖ An expert on damselflies, dragonflies and the Odonata (insects), served as the 1st woman president of the London Natural History Society (1932); collected beetles and butterflies for Cyril Collinette on a scientific expedition in Pacific Islands (1924); as a British Museum entomologist (1927–57), collected plants, archaeological artifacts, and insects; joined Entomological Society of London (1925) and Royal Geographic Society; from a family trust, financed collection trips abroad to Canada, Brazil (with Collinette), British Africa (1934) and South Africa (1937); during WWII, joined the Auxiliary Fire Service and saved the Natural History Museum (April 1941).

LONGFORD, Elizabeth (1906–2002). **English historian and countess.** Name variations: Countess of Longford, formerly Lady Pakenham; Elizabeth Harman Pakenham. Born in London, England, Aug 30, 1906; died Oct 23, 2002, at home in Hurst Green, East Sussex; dau. of Nathaniel Bishop Harman (ophthalmologist) and Katherine (Chamberlain) Harman; received degree in Literae Humaniores at Oxford; m. Francis Aungier Pakenham, 7th earl of Longford (writer and politician), 1931 (died 2001); children: Thomas Pakenham; Patrick Pakenham; Judith Kazantzis; Rachel Billington; Michael Pakenham; Catherine Pakenham (died 1969); Kevin Pakenham; Antonia Fraser (b. 1932, writer). ❖ A woman of numerous interests and achievements, was twice a Labour candidate for Parliament, Trustee of the National Portrait Gallery and a Member of the Royal Society of Literature; wrote the bestselling books, *Queen Victoria: Born to Succeed*, *Wellington: The Years of the Sword* and *Victoria, R.I.* ❖ See also autobiography *The Pebbled Shore: The Memoirs of Elizabeth Longford* (1986).

LONGHI, Lucia Lopresti (1895–1985). **Italian biographer, translator, novelist and magazine founder.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Anna Banti. Born Lucia Lopresti, 1895, in Florence, Italy; died 1985 in Ronchi, Italy; educated at University of Rome; m. art historian Robert Longhi (died 1970). ❖ With husband, was co-founder and editor of *Paragone*; under pseudonym Anna Banti, began writing in her 30s; produced more than 20 books, including *Itinerario di Paolina*, a collection of short stories (1937); also wrote *Artemisia* (1947) and translated William Makepeace Thackeray's *Vanity Fair* and Virginia Woolf's *Jacob's Room*; focused on women's place in Italian society. ❖ See also the autobiographical work *Un grido lacerante* (*A Piercing Cry*); and *Women in World History*.

LONGMAN, Evelyn Beatrice (1874–1954). **American sculptor.** Born Mary Evelyn Beatrice Longman near Winchester, Ohio, 1874; died Cape Cod, Mar 1954; dau. of a farmer; studied at Art Institute,

Chicago; m. Nathaniel Horton Batchelder (headmaster of the Loomis School in Windsor, CT), in 1920. ❖ Was assistant to popular sculptor Daniel Chester French; awarded silver medal for 1st important piece, a male statue, *Victory*, shown in Festival Hall at St. Louis Exposition (1904); won \$20,000 competition to create the bronze doors of US Naval Academy Chapel of Annapolis (1906); designed a 2nd pair of doors for Wellesley College; produced a number of fine portrait busts, including that of Alice Freeman Palmer, for American Hall of Fame; was the only sculptor that Thomas Edison posed for and the 1st woman sculptor to be elected a full member of the National Academy of Design.

LONGMAN, Irene Maud (1877–1964). Australian politician. Born April 24, 1877, in Franklin, Tasmania; died July 29, 1964; m. Heber Albert Longman (director of Queensland Museum), 1904. ❖ Joined the Country and Progressive National Party; was the 1st woman in Australia elected to the Queensland Parliament (1929); instrumental in establishing the 1st Queensland women police.

LONGO, Jeannie (1958—). French cyclist. Name variations: Jeannie Longo-Ciprelli. Born Oct 31, 1958, in Annecy, France; m. Patrice Ciprelli (her coach). ❖ Began cycling and promptly won the French championship (1979); won Tour de France (1987–89); won Colorado Tour (1981, 1985–87); won World championships for road event (1985–87, 1989, 1995, 1996) and against the clock (1995–96); won French Pursuit championship (1980–89, 1992, 1994) and World Pursuit championship (1986, 1988–89); won a silver medal for indiv. road race at Barcelona Olympics (1992); won a gold medal for indiv. road race and a silver medal for indiv. time trial at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a bronze medal for indiv. road race at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LONGSHORE, Hannah E. (1819–1901). American physician. Name variations: Hannah E. Myers. Born Hannah Myers, May 30, 1819, in Sandy Spring, MD; died in Philadelphia, PA, Oct 18, 1901; dau. of Samuel Myers (teacher) and Paulina (Iden) Myers; half-sister of Mary Myers Thomas; attended Quaker schools in Washington, DC, until age 13 or 14; attended New Lisbon Academy, New Lisbon, Ohio; Female (later Woman's) Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, Dec 31, 1851; m. Thomas Ellwood Longshore (teacher), Mar 26, 1841; children: Channing Longshore (b. 1842); Lucretia L. Blankenburg (1845–1937, suffragist). ❖ In the climate of prejudice against female physicians, had difficulty building a private practice; taught and gave a series of public lectures starting in spring 1852 which drew so many patients to her Philadelphia practice that she was forced to give up teaching and lecturing; was eventually caring for 300 families, a record that surpassed any of her colleagues, male or female; continued to practice in Philadelphia for 40 years, retiring in 1892. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LONGSHORE, Lucretia (1845–1937). See *Blankenburg, Lucretia L.*

LONGSTAFF, Mary Jane (c. 1855–1935). English paleontologist. Name variations: Mary Jane Donald. Born Mary Jane Donald, c. 1855 in Carlisle, Cumbria, England; died Jan 19, 1935; m. George Blundell Longstaff (entomologist), 1906 (died 1921). ❖ An amateur paleontologist and an expert on Paleozoic Gastropoda, studied at the Carlisle School of Art; researched mollusks and fossil shells; bred large South African snails called *Cochlitoma*; traveled throughout Britain and abroad to study specimens (1885–1933); made a fellow of Geographical Society of London fellow (1919); was the 2nd woman awarded the Geological Society of London's Murchison Fund (1898).

LONGUEVILLE, Anne Geneviève, Duchesse de (1619–1679). French duchess and revolutionary. Name variations: Anne de Bourbon; Anne Geneviève de Bourbon, Duchesse de Longueville; Anne Geneviève de Bourbon-Conde. Born Anne Geneviève de Bourbon-Condé or Conde on Aug 28, 1619, in Bois de Vincennes; died April 15, 1679, at Convent of the Carmelites, Paris; dau. of Charlotte de Montmorency and Henry II de Bourbon, 3rd Prince de Condé; sister of the Great Condé; m. Henry, the Duc de Longueville, June 2, 1642; children: daughter, name unknown (c. 1646–1650), and 2 sons, Jean-Louis-Charles, the Comte de Dunois, Abbé d'Orleans (c. 1647–1694) and Charles-Paris, the Comte de Saint-Paul (c. 1649–1672); stepdaughter Marie d'Orleans, Mlle. de Longueville, who became Duchesse de Nemours (c. 1625–1707). ❖ French princess who, after a life crowded with excitement, romance, and intrigue, turned her back on the ways of the world and lived the life of a penitent for 20 years before her death; was born in prison during father's imprisonment on suspicion of plotting against Louis XIII (1619); though attracted to the religious life as a young girl, made a glittering debut into French society at 14 after her family's position was restored; a captivating beauty, made a politically advantageous marriage

to a much older man (1642); saw an admirer killed in a duel defending her reputation; conducted a notorious affair with the Duc de la Rochefoucauld; became one of the major participants in the *Fronde*, a sporadic civil war against the court (1642–52); deserted and betrayed by de la Rochefoucauld, returned to her family and gradually resumed her earlier religious devotion; became an influential supporter of the nuns and theologians of Port Royal (1660s) and played a primary role in securing the Peace of the Church (1669); lived with the nuns of Port Royal and at the Carmelite house (1672–79). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LONGUEVILLE, duchesse de.

See *Mary of Guise (1515–1560)*.

See *Longueville, Anne Geneviève, duchesse de (1619–1679)*.

LONGUEVILLE, Marie de (c. 1625–1707). See *Nemours, Marie d'Orleans, duchess de*.

LONGWORTH, Alice Roosevelt (1884–1980). American first daughter.

Name variations: Alice Roosevelt. Born Alice Lee Roosevelt, Feb 12, 1884, in New York, NY; died in Washington, DC, Feb 20, 1980; dau. of Theodore Roosevelt (1858–1919, 26th president of US) and Alice Hathaway Lee Roosevelt (1861–1884); became stepdaughter of Edith Kermit Carow Roosevelt (Dec 2, 1886); m. Nicholas Longworth III (US congressional representative), Feb 17, 1906 (died April 10, 1931); children: Paulina Longworth Sturm (1925–1957). ❖ Daughter of Theodore Roosevelt, called Princess Alice, who captivated American society throughout much of 20th century with her iconoclasm and witticisms, began enthraling the public while still a teenager (1901); made debut in East Room of the White House (Jan 3, 1903); was front-page news when she wed in the White House (1906); father died (Jan 6, 1919); was a member of the board of counsellors of women's division of Republican National Committee (1932), and served as delegate to the Republican national convention (1936); published the column "Capital Comment," followed by her memoirs *Crowded Hours* (1933); became less partisan; with "influential political connections," reigned nearly 80 years in Washington society; kept a pillow upon which was embroidered her well-known quote, "If you haven't got anything good to say about anyone, come and sit by me." ❖ See also James Brough, *Princess Alice: A Biography of Alice Roosevelt Longworth* (Little, Brown, 1975); Carol Felsenthal, *Alice Roosevelt Longworth* (Putnam, 1988); Howard Teichmann, *Alice: The Life and Times of Alice Roosevelt Longworth* (Prentice-Hall, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

LONGWORTH, Maria Theresa (c. 1832–1881). Irish writer. Born c. 1832 in Ireland; died 1881; m. William Charles Yelverton, later 4th viscount Avonmore, 1857 (marriage repudiated in 1858). ❖ Best remembered as the plaintiff in a long-running British legal case, was married by a Roman Catholic priest in Ireland (1857); when husband repudiated the marriage and wed the widow of a professor (1858), turned to the courts to resolve the matter (an Irish court upheld the validity of her marriage in 1861; a Scottish court granted her husband an annulment in 1862; the Scottish court's ruling was confirmed by the House of Lords in 1864); published a number of novels (1861–75) and recounted the legal battle surrounding the marriage in *The Yelverton Correspondence* (1863).

LONSBROUGH, Anita (1941—). British swimmer. Born Aug 10, 1941, in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England. ❖ Won 2 gold medals at Commonwealth Games (1958); won a gold medal for the 200-meter breaststroke at Rome Olympics (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, was the 1st woman to carry the flag in the opening ceremonies for the British team (1964); became the swimming correspondent for the *Daily Telegraph*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LONSDALE, Kathleen (1903–1971). Irish-born crystallographer and pacifist.

Born Kathleen Yardley, Jan 28, 1903, in Newbridge, County Kildare, Ireland; died in University College Hospital, London, England, April 1, 1971; dau. of Harry Frederick Yardley (postmaster) and Jessie (Cameron) Yardley; attended Bedford College for Women, London University; m. Thomas Jackson Lonsdale, 1927; children: Jane (b. 1929), Nancy (b. 1931) and Stephen Lonsdale (b. 1934). ❖ One of the leading British scientists of her generation, confronted science's potential for evil as well as good and, as a Quaker and a pacifist, sought to convince politicians and the public of the virtues of disarmament, of nonviolent resistance, and of the settlement of disputes on the basis of justice rather than by armed force; had research appointments at University College, London, and the Royal Institution (1922–27); was Amy Lady Tate Scholar at Leeds University (1927–29); became a Quaker (1935); was a Leverhulme Research fellow (1935–37) and a Dewar fellow

- at the Royal Institution (1944–46); was one of the 1st of 2 women to be elected fellow of Royal Society (1945); named a special fellow of US Federal Health Service (1947); was a professor of chemistry and head of department of crystallography, University College, London (1949–68); was a member of a Quaker delegation to Soviet Union (1951); delivered Swarthmore Lecture, “Removing the Causes of War” (1953); served as president of British section of Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom; was vice president (1960–66) and president (1966) of International Union of Crystallography; served as 1st woman president of British Association for the Advancement of Science (1968); writings include *Is Peace Possible?* (1957). Awarded DBE (1956) and Royal Society’s Davy medal (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LONZI-RAGNO, Antonella (1940—). Italian fencer.** Name variations: Antonella Ragno. Born Antonella Ragno, June 6, 1940, in Italy. ❖ Won a bronze medal in team foil at Rome Olympics (1960), a bronze medal in indiv. foil at Tokyo Olympics (1964), and a gold medal in indiv. foil at Munich Olympics (1972).
- LOONEY, Shelley (1972—). American ice-hockey player.** Born Jan 21, 1972, in Brownstown, Michigan. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women’s ice hockey; won team silver medals at World championships (1992, 1994, 1997, 1999, 2000, 2001) and Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- LOOS, Anita (1893–1981). American novelist, playwright and screenwriter.** Born Corinne Anita Loos, April 26, 1893, in Sisson, CA; died Aug 18, 1981, in New York, NY; dau. of Richard Beers Loos (newspaper publisher) and Anita “Minnie” (Smith) Loos; m. Frank Pallma (composer), 1915 (div. 1920); m. John Emerson (film director), June 21, 1920; no children. ❖ Writer who gave the world the unflappable Lorelei Lee in *Gentleman Prefer Blondes*, briefly pursued a career on the stage until she sold her 1st “scenario” for a silent film; many of her early efforts were for pioneering director D.W. Griffith, for whom she wrote the subtitles for his landmark silent film, *Intolerance* (1916); though her long and prolific career was closely tied to films, her talent for sharp social and sexual satire came to full prominence with novel *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* (1925); wrote, alone or in collaboration, some 200 scripts for stage and film, as well as 3 novels and as many volumes of memoirs of her years in Hollywood; screenplays include *The New York Hat* (1912), *Manhattan Madness* (1916), *Come on In* (1918); *Getting Mary Married* (1919), *Two Weeks* (1920), *Polly of the Follies* (1922), *Dulcy* (1923), *San Francisco* (1936), *Saratoga* (1937), *The Women* (1939), *Susan and God* (1940), *Blossoms in the Dust* (1941) and *I Married an Angel* (1942). ❖ See also memoirs (memoir) *A Girl Like I* (1966) and *Cast of Thousands* (1977); Gary Carey, *Anita Loos: A Biography* (Knopf, 1988); and *Women in World History*.
- LOOS, Cécile Ines (1883–1959). Swiss novelist.** Name variations: Cecile Ines Loos. Born Feb 4, 1883, in Basel, Switzerland; died Jan 21, 1959, in Basel; dau. of a musician; was orphaned when young, living in an orphanage in Berne (1893–99); children: illeg. son. ❖ Came to prominence with *Matka Boska* (1929), but fame faded quickly; other works, which explore motherhood and other roles of women, include *Die Rätsel der Turandot* (1931), *Der Tod und das Püppchen* (1939), and *Hinter dem Mond* (1942); was impoverished for many years.
- LOPES, Katia (1973—). Brazilian volleyball player.** Name variations: Kátia Caldeira Lopes. Born July 13, 1973, in Brazil. ❖ Setter; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- LOPES, Lisa (1971–2002). African-American singer.** Name variations: Lisa “Left Eye” Lopes, TLC. Born Lisa Nicole Lopes, May 27, 1971, in Philadelphia, PA; died in car crash, April 25, 2002, in Jutiapa, Honduras; children: (adopted) daughter. ❖ Rhythm-and-blues singer who was member of hugely successful trio, TLC, which was formed in Atlanta, GA (1991); became known for singing rap sections of songs; with group, released debut album, *Oooooohhh . . . On the TLC Tip* (1992), which went to #3 on R&B charts and included Top-10 hits, “Ain’t 2 Proud 2 Beg,” “Baby-Baby-Baby” and “What About Your Friends”; appeared in film, *House Party 3* (1994); sentenced to 5-years’ probation for burning down house of boyfriend, Atlanta Falcons football player Andre Rison, after argument (1994); with group, released album *CrazySexyCool* (1994), which went 11-times platinum, won 2 Grammy Awards, and included hits, “Creep,” “Waterfalls,” “Red Light Special” and “Diggin’ On You”; filed for bankruptcy (1995); was hostess of MTV show, “The Cut” (1998); with TLC, released enormously popular album, *Fanmail* (1999), which entered charts at #1, and included #1 pop hits, “No Scrubs” and “Unpretty”; released solo album, *Supernova* (2001), which sank in US but was successful in Europe and Japan.
- LOPES DE ALMEIDA, Julia (1862–1934).** See Almeida, Julia Lopes de.
- LOPES DULCE, Maria Rita (b. 1914).** See Pontes, Sister Dulce Lopes.
- LOPEZ, Encarnación (1898–1945). Argentinean dancer.** Name variations: Encarnación Lopez; known professionally as Argentinita. Born Encarnación Lopez, Mar 25, 1898, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died Sept 24, 1945, in New York, NY; dau. of Felix Lopez and Lominga Lopez; sister of Pilar Lopez (première danseuse of Madrid Ballet). ❖ One of the leading exponents of Spanish dance, was raised in Madrid, where she studied dancing and acting from age 7; by 15, was known throughout Spain as “Queen of the Dance”; after mastering Spanish dance, introduced Flamenco to Madrid audiences, performed by her own troupe of *gitanos* (1927); toured in France, Mexico, Cuba and US (1930), as part of the *International Revue*; collaborated with poet-musician Federico García Lorca to found Madrid Ballet, for which she choreographed dances, utilizing original folk music that she and Lorca collected and recorded; left Spain during Civil War, performing in Paris, Switzerland, Morocco, Algiers and London; returned to US (1938), winning acclaim; in Monte Carlo, collaborated with Léonide Massine and the Ballets Russes in creation of *Capriccio Espagnol*, which had its US premiere at Metropolitan Opera House (1940); often confused with La Argentina (Antonia Mercé). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LÓPEZ, Leonor (1362–1412).** See López de Córdoba, Leonor.
- LOPEZ, Nancy (1957—). Mexican-American golfer.** Name variations: Nancy Melton; played as Lopez-Melton, 1980–81. Born Nancy Marie Lopez, Jan 6, 1957, in Torrance, CA; attended University of Tulsa on a golf scholarship; m. Tim Melton (tv sportscaster), 1979 (div. 1982); m. Ray Knight (professional baseball player), 1982. ❖ Led otherwise all-male high school golf team to state championship; entered US Women’s Open as a senior in high school, finishing in 2nd place (1975); won Association of Intercollegiate Athletics for Women (AIAW) golf championship (1976); in 1st full season in Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA), won 8 tournaments—a record 5 in a row—to break the prize money record winning by more than \$189,000 (with more than \$3.2 million, was 2nd in career earnings); only golfer, male or female, to be named both Rookie of the Year and Player of the Year in the same year (1978); won the LPGA championship (1978, 1985, and 1989); won her last major LPGA win at the Mazda (1993); lost US Open by one stroke (1997), the only major championship that has eluded her. Named All-American and University of Tulsa’s female athlete of the year (1976); named LPGA Rookie of the Year (1978); won twin honors of LPGA Player of the Year and Vare Trophy (1978, 1979, and 1985); inducted into the LPGA Hall of Fame (1987). ❖ See also (with Peter Schwed) *The Education of a Woman Golfer* (Simon & Schuster, 1979); and *Women in World History*.
- LÓPEZ DE CÓRDOBA, Leonor (1362–1412). Spanish noblewoman and author.** Name variations: Leonor López Carrillo; Leonor Lopez of Cordoba. Born 1362 in Córdoba; died 1412; dau. of Martin López, Grand Master of Calatrava, and Sancha Carrillo of Córdoba; m. Ruy Gutiérrez de Henestrosa (son of the high chamberlain to king of Castile), 1369; children: Juan Fernandez. ❖ Daughter of parents closely connected to royal house of Castile, grew up in highly privileged family and married well at 7; at 8, father was executed by order of King Henry II Trastámara, for supporting the late King Peter the Cruel (1370); imprisoned with family for 9 years (1370–79); eventually gained a high position at the royal court of King Henry III, becoming lady-in-waiting to Catherine of Lancaster (1372–1418), queen of Castile; wrote down life story, an important source of information on daily life of 14th-century Spanish nobility. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LOPOKOVA, Lydia (c. 1892–1981). Russian-born ballerina.** Name variations: Lopukhova or Lopoukhova; Lopy; Lady Keynes. Pronunciation: Lopokova: LOW-poe-KOE-va; Keynes: KAYNES. Born Lydia Vasilievna Lopukhova in St. Petersburg, Russia, Oct 21 in 1891 or 1892; died at Tilton, Sussex, June 8, 1981; dau. of Vasili Lopukhov (St. Petersburg theater attendant) and Constanza Karlovna Douglas Lopukhova; sister of Evgenia Lopukhova (1884–1941); attended Imperial Ballet School, 1901–09; m. Randolfo Barocchi, 1916 (marriage annulled, 1925); m. John Maynard Keynes, Aug 4, 1925 (died 1946); no children. ❖ Prominent ballerina who, as a member of Diaghilev’s dance troupe, played an important role in bringing Russian

ballet to Western Europe and US; joined Maryinsky Theater (1909); joined Sergei Diaghilev company in Paris (1910) and was promoted immediately from corps de ballet to fill in for star ballerina Tamara Karsavina; at 18, performed to critical acclaim in such ballets as *The Firebird* and *Le Carnaval*; spent next 6 years in US as a dancer and actress (1910–16), also performing in vaudeville and operettas; rejoined Diaghilev's company and danced for 1st time in London (1918); married noted English economist John Maynard Keynes; moved to Bloomsbury and confined most of her dance and stage appearances to England, linking the ballet world with the Bloomsbury group; made final appearance with Diaghilev's company (1927); turned to acting (1928) and appeared in films, including *Dark Red Roses*, possibly the 1st English movie to use sound (1929); helped found the Camargo Society; gave last public performance as a ballerina (1933); made wartime trips to Canada and US (1941–45). ❖ See also Polly Hill and Richard Keynes, *Lydia and Maynard* (Scribner, 1989); Milo Keynes, ed. *Lydia Lopokova* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

LOPOUKHOVA, Lydia (c. 1892–1981). See *Lopokova, Lydia*.

LOPRESTI, Lucia (1895–1985). See *Longhi, Lucia Lopresti*.

LOPUKHOVA, Evgenia (1884–1941). Russian prima ballerina. Name variations: Yevgenia Lopukhova. Born 1884; died 1941; dau. of Vasili Lopukhov (St. Petersburg theater attendant) and Constanza Karlova Douglas Lopukhova; sister of Andrei Lopukhov (1898–1947, character dancer and teacher), Fedor Lopukhov (b. 1886, Soviet choreographer), and Lydia Lopokova (c. 1892–1981). ❖ Was a leading ballerina in Soviet Russia. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOPUKHOVA, Lydia (c. 1892–1981). See *Lopokova, Lydia*.

LORAINÉ, Violet (1886–1956). English actress. Name variations: Violet Mary Loraine. Born July 26, 1886, in London, England; died July 18, 1956, in Newcastle, England; sister of actor Ernest Sefton; m. Edward Raylton Joicey, 1921. ❖ Made stage debut at Drury Lane in the pantomime *Mother Goose* (1902), followed by *The Medal and the Maid*, *The Duchess of Dantzic*, *Sergeant Blue* and *Our Flat*, among others; 1st appeared on variety stage at the Palace in *The New Régime* (1905) and on music-hall stage in a solo turn at Oxford; other plays include *Hop o' my Thumb* (lead role), *Business as Usual*, *Push and Go*, *The Bing Boys are Here*, *The Whirligig* and *London Paris and New York*; retired from the stage (1922), reappearing in *Clara Gibbings* (1928); films include *Britannia off Billingsgate* and *Road House*.

LORCIA, Suzanne (1902–1999). French ballet dancer. Born Dec 18, 1902, in Paris, France; died 1999. ❖ Trained at ballet school of Paris Opéra before joining company (1928); was a member for 22 years (1928–50) and performed in range of works by Serge Lifar including *Salade* (1935), *Le Roi Nu* (1936), *Aeneas*, and *Bolero*; also appeared in classics restaged by Albert Aveline such as *Sylvia* and *Les Deux Pigeons*; taught at Paris Opéra's school after retirement from stage (c. 1950).

LORD, Bette Bao (1938—). Chinese-American novelist. Born Nov 3, 1938, in Shanghai, China; dau. of Dora and Sandys Bao (British-trained engineer); grew up in New Jersey; Tufts University, BA, and Tufts's Fletcher School of Law, MA; m. Winston Lord (former ambassador to China), 1962. ❖ At 8, came to US, when father was sent by Chinese nationalist government to purchase equipment (1946); with family, was stranded in US when Communists won civil war in China (1949); wrote of her painful childhood experiences as a Chinese immigrant in the autobiographical, *The Year of the Boar and Jackie Robinson* (1984); also wrote *Eighth Moon* (1964), about her sister's escape from Communist China, followed by the bestselling *Spring Moon: A Novel of China* (1981), as well as *Legacies: A Chinese Mosaic* (1989) and *The Middle Heart* (1996); was chair of Freedom House; served as director of Council on Foreign Relations (1998–2003).

LORD, Lucy Takiora (c. 1842–1893). New Zealand guide and interpreter. Name variations: Bloody Mary, Louisa Dalton, Lucy D'Alton, Takihora, Louisa Grey, Takiora Grey, Mrs Blake. Born Lucy Takiora Lord, c. 1842 (baptized Lucy Elizabeth, Oct 9, 1842), in Kororareka (Russell), in northern New Zealand; died Sept 3, 1893, in New Plymouth, New Zealand; dau. of William Lord and Kotiro Hinerangi; m. Te Mahuki, early 1860s (died 1866); m. Joseph Edwin Dalton, 1878. ❖ Together with 1st husband, acted as guide and interpreter for European military forces; lived controversial life by assisting those her family considered enemies; used several names during her lifetime. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

LORD, Marjorie (1918—). American stage, tv and screen actress. Born Marjorie Wollenberg, July 26, 1918, in San Francisco, CA; m. John Archer, 1941 (div. 1955); m. Randolph Hale, 1958 (died 1974); m. Harry Volk, 1977; children: Anne Archer (b. 1947, actress). ❖ Appeared on Broadway; made film debut in *Border Cafe* (1937), followed by *Escape from Hong Kong*, *Sherlock Holmes in Washington*, *New Orleans*, *Masked Raiders*, *Riding High*, *Chain Gang* and *Boy Did I Get a Wrong Number*, among others; starred opposite Danny Thomas on tv series "Make Room for Daddy" (1957–64).

LORD, Mary Scott (1858–1948). See *Harrison, Mary Scott Dimmick*.

LORD, Pauline (1890–1950). American actress. Born in Hanford, CA, Aug 13, 1890; died in Alamogordo, NM, Oct 11, 1950; dau. of Edward Lord (tinsmith) and Sara (Foster) Lord; studied acting at school of the Alcazar Theater, San Francisco, California; m. Owen B. Winters (ad executive), April 27, 1929 (div. 1931). ❖ One of the leading actresses of the new realism during 1st half of 20th century, made stage debut as the maid in a Belasco Stock Co. production, *Are You a Mason?* in San Francisco (1903); made NY debut as Ruth Lenox in *The Talker* (1912); appeared as Sadie in *The Deluge* (1917); had breakthrough role at 31 as Anna in *Anna Christie* (1921); also appeared as Amy in *They Knew What They Wanted* (1924), Nina in touring company of *Strange Interlude* (1928–29), Abby in *The Late Christopher Bean* (1932), Zenobia in *Ethan Frome* (1936), and Amanda Wingfield in touring company of *The Glass Menagerie* (1946); made film debut in title role in *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LORDE, Athena (1915–1973). American actress. Born Sept 11, 1915, in New York, NY; died May 23, 1973, in Van Nuys, CA; m. Jim Boles (actor); children: Eric Boles and Barbara Boles (both actors). ❖ Stage, radio, tv, and screen actress, films include *Fuzz*, *Hush*, *Hush*, *Sweet Charlotte*, *Marjorie Morningstar* and *Dr. Death*.

LORDE, Audre (1934–1992). American poet, essayist, and activist, and feminist. Name variations: also published under name Rey Domini, a Latinate version of Audre Lorde; sometimes known by African name, Gamba Adisa. Born Audrey Geraldine Lorde, Feb 18, 1934, in New York, NY; died of cancer in St. Croix, US Virgin Islands, Nov 17, 1992; dau. of Frederick Byron Lorde (real-estate broker) and Linda (Belmar) Lorde; attended National University of Mexico, 1954; Hunter College, BA, 1959; Columbia University. MLS, 1961; m. Edward Ashley Rollins (attorney), Mar 31, 1962 (div.); life partner of Frances Clayton; children: Elizabeth Rollins and Jonathan Rollins (both born mid-1960s). ❖ One of the foremost feminist voices of 20th century, confronted issues of identity, racism, sexism, and heterosexism; worked at Mount Vernon Public Library (1960–62), and St. Claire's School of Nursing as a librarian (1965–66); was head librarian of Towne School library (1966–68); taught her 1st poetry workshop, at Tougaloo (1967); published *The First Cities* (1967); joined faculty of City College of City University of New York as a lecturer in creative writing (1968); was a lecturer at Herbert H. Lehman College (1969–70); was associate professor of English at John Jay College of Criminal Justice (1970–80); read *Love Poem* at a public reading and published it in *Ms.* (1971); published *The Black Unicorn* (1977); delivered essay, "The Translation of Silence into Action," at MLA Convention (1977); diagnosed with breast cancer (1978), published *The Cancer Journals* (1980); became founding member of Kitchen Table Press (1980); became professor of English at Hunter College of CUNY (1980); moved to St. Croix, US Virgin Islands (1987), saying that she needed to be where it was warmer and where being Black was not an anomaly; frequently introduced herself as a "Black, Lesbian, Feminist, warrior, poet, mother doing my work." Poetry collections include *Cables to Rage* (1970), *From a Land Where Other People Live* (1973), *The New York Head Shop and Museum* (1974), *Coal* (1976), *Between Ourselves* (1976), *The Black Unicorn* (1978), *Our Dead Behind Us* (1986), *Undersong* (1992), *The Marvelous Arithmetics of Distance* (1993); also wrote *The Uses of the Erotic: The Erotic as Power* (1978), *Zami: A New Spelling of My Name* (1982), *Sister Outsider* (1984) and *I Am Your Sister* (1985). Received Manhattan Borough President's Award for Excellence in the Arts (1988); won American Book Award for *A Burst of Light* (1989); given Walt Whitman Citation of Merit, making her the Poet Laureate of NY (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOREN, Sophia (1934—). Italian actress. Born Sofia Scicolone in Rome, Italy, Sept 20, 1934; dau. of Romilda Villani and Riccardo Scicolone; sister of Maria Scicolone; m. Carlo Ponti (film producer), 1966; children: Carlo Jr. (b. Dec 29, 1968) and Eduardo (b. Jan 1973). ❖ Internationally renowned film actress who won an Oscar for *Two*

- Women*, was raised near Naples by her unmarried mother amid great poverty during WWII; appeared as an extra in 1st film *Quo Vadis?* (1949); met producer Carlo Ponti; film career began in earnest with small featured part in his *La Tratta della bianche* (*The White Slave Trade*, 1953); played Aida in a film version of Verdi's opera (1953); shot the 1st of her many pictures directed by Vittorio De Sica (1954's *L'Oro di Napoli* [*The Gold of Naples*], 1954); appeared onscreen in 1st of 15 films with Marcello Mastroianni in De Sica's *Peccato che sia una canaglia* (*Too Bad She's Bad*, 1955); rivaled only by Gina Lollobrigida as Italy's best-known actress on both sides of Atlantic (1950s); appeared in *Boy on a Dolphin*, the 1st of many Hollywood-made films (1958), but her finest work is still considered to be her portrayal of a mother in war-ravaged Italy in De Sica's *La Ciociara* (*Two Women*, 1960); married Carlo Ponti as a French citizen (1966), after a protracted legal battle with Italian authorities who refused to recognize Ponti's annulment of an earlier marriage. Other films include *The Pride and the Passion* (1957), *Desire under the Elms* (1958), *The Key* (1958), *It Started in Naples* (1960), *The Millionaire* (1960), *El Cid* (1961), *Madame Sans-Gêne* (1961), *Boccaccio '70* (1962), *Ieri Oggi e Domani* (*Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow*, 1963), *The Fall of the Roman Empire* (1964), *Mattrimonio all'Italiana* (*Marriage Italian Style*, 1964), *Arabesque* (1966), *A Countess from Hong Kong* (1967), *Man of La Mancha* (1972), *The Cassandra Crossing* (1977), *Grumpier Old Men* (1995), *Messages* (1996), *Soleil* (1997) and *Between Strangers* (2002). ❖ See also A.E. Hotchner, *Sophia: Living and Loving* (Morrow, 1979); Warren G. Harris, *Sophia Loren* (Simon & Schuster, 1998); and *Women in World History*.
- LORENGAR, Pilar (1928—).** **Spanish soprano.** Born Pilar Lorenza Garcia, Jan 16, 1928, in Saragossa, Spain; studied with Angeles Ottein, Carl Ebert, and Martha Klust. ❖ Debuted in Madrid (1949), Covent Garden (1955), Glyndebourne (1956–60), and Salzburg (1961–64); appeared at Metropolitan Opera (1966–78); had long operatic career which led her from a youthful Cherubino in Mozart's *Le nozze di Figaro* (*Marriage of Figaro*) to a mature countess; was also successful in light opera and sang in the *zarzuelas* (musical comedies) of Spain. Named Austrian Kammersängerin (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LORENTZEN, Ingeborg (1957—).** **Norwegian royal.** Name variations: Ingeborg Ribeiro. Born Feb 27, 1957, in Oslo, Norway; dau. of Erling Lorentzen and Ragnhild Oldenburg (dau. of Olav V, king of Norway); m. Paolo Ribeiro, on June 4, 1982. ❖ Granddaughter of Olav V.
- LORENTZEN, Ragnhild (b. 1930).** See *Oldenburg, Ragnhild*.
- LORENTZEN, Ragnhild (1968—).** **Norwegian royal.** Born May 8, 1968, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; dau. of Erling Lorentzen and Ragnhild Oldenburg (dau. of Olav V, king of Norway). ❖ Granddaughter of Olav V.
- LORENZ, Ericka (1981—).** **American water-polo player.** Born Feb 18, 1981, in San Diego, CA. ❖ Driver, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004); won World championship (2003).
- LORENZO, Teresa (fl. 1358).** **Mistress of Peter I.** Name variations: Teresa Gille Lourenco. Fl. around 1358; mistress of Pedro I also known as Peter I (1320–1367), king of Portugal (r. 1357–1367); children: (with Peter I) John I the False also known as John I of Aviz (1357–1433), master of Aviz, king of Portugal (r. 1385–1433).
- LORENZO, Tina di (1872–1930).** See *di Lorenzo, Tina*.
- LORETAN, Brigitte (1970—).** See *Albrecht-Loretan, Brigitte*.
- LORETTA DE BRAOSE (d. 1266).** See *Braose, Loretta de*.
- LORETTA DE BRIOUZE (d. 1266).** See *Braose, Loretta de*.
- LORETTA OF LEICESTER (d. 1266).** See *Braose, Loretta de*.
- LORIMER, Margaret (1866–1954).** **New Zealand school principal and mountaineer.** Born on June 9, 1866, at Inverness, Scotland; died on Oct 29, 1954, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of James Lorimer (plowman) and Jessie (McLennan) Lorimer; University of New Zealand, MA, 1888. ❖ Taught at Christchurch Girls' school (1886, 1889–97); became headmistress of Mount Cook Girls' School, Wellington (1897); assumed position of principal of Nelson College for Girls (1906); climbed Mt. Cook at age 52 (1918); after retirement (1926), returned to mountaineering and was active in New Zealand Alpine Club, and Ladies' Alpine Club, London; also helped to found Wellington branch of Nelson College for Girls Old Girls' Association. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- LORINGHOVEN, Baroness von Freytag (1875–1927).** See *Freytag-Loringhoven, Elsa von*.
- LORIOD, Yvonne (1924–2001).** **French pianist.** Born in Houilles, Seine-et-Oise, France, Jan 20, 1924; died at Juan-les-Pins, France, Aug 3, 2001; was a student of Lazare-Lévy and Marcel Ciampi at the Paris Conservatoire; m. her teacher Olivier Messiaen (1908–1992). ❖ Closely associated with husband's music, presented his *Turangalila* with Boston Symphony Orchestra at its world premiere (1949); also performed on the Ondes Martenot, an electrical keyboard named after its inventor which produces only one note at a time.
- LORME, Marion de (c. 1613–1650).** See *Delorme, Marion*.
- LORN, Lady of (fl. 1300s).** See *Isaac, Joan*.
- LORNE, Marion (1888–1968).** **American comedic actress.** Born Marion Lorne MacDougall, Aug 12, 1888, in Philadelphia, PA; died May 9, 1968, in New York, NY; m. Walter C. Hackett (British actor-manager and playwright, died 1944). ❖ Made NY debut in *Mrs. Temple's Telegram* (1905); made London debut in *He Didn't Want to Do It* (1915) and often appeared there; with husband, founded Whitehall Theater; NY plays include *Harvey*, *The Devil*, *The Florist Shop* and the revue *Dance Me a Song*; films include *Strangers on a Train* and *The Graduate*; best remembered for her stammering, endearing roles in tv's "Mr. Peepers," "The Garry Moore Show" and "Bewitched" (as Aunt Clara). Awarded Emmy posthumously for "Bewitched."
- LOROUPE, Tegla (1973—).** **Kenyan marathon runner.** Born Tegla Loroupe, May 9, 1973 in Kapenguria, Kenya. ❖ Won NY City Marathon (1994, 1995), the 1st African woman to win a major marathon; placed 2nd at Boston Marathon (1996); won Rotterdam Marathon (1997, 1998); won Goodwill Games (1998); won Berlin Marathon (1999) with a time of 2:20:43; won London Marathon (2000); won Kenyan nationals for 10,000 meters (2000); won 10k Avon Global championship and Lausanne Marathon (2002).
- LORRAINE, duchess of.**
 See *Liutgard of Saxony (d. 953)*.
 See *Ida de Macon (d. 1224)*.
 See *Margaret of Bavaria (fl. 1390–1410)*.
 See *Yolande of Vaudemont (1428–1483)*.
 See *Jeanne de Laval (d. 1498)*.
 See *Antoinette of Bourbon (1494–1583)*.
 See *Renée of Montpensier (fl. 1500s)*.
 See *Christina of Denmark (1521–1590)*.
 See *Philippa of Guelders (d. 1547)*.
 See *Claude de France (1547–1575)*.
 See *Gonzaga, Margherita (1591–1632)*.
 See *Nicole of Lorraine (d. 1657)*.
 See *Elizabeth-Charlotte (1676–1744)*.
- LORRAINE, Emily (c. 1878–1944).** **English-born actress.** Born c. 1878 in England; died July 6, 1944, in New York, NY. ❖ First appeared on American stage (1904); joined James K. Hackett repertory group; appeared with May Robson in *Martha by the Day* (1915) and William Faversham in *Squaw Man* (1922); other appearances include *Mourning Becomes Electra* and *The Skin of Our Teeth*.
- LORRAINE, Louise (1901–1981).** **American actress.** Name variations: Louise Fortune. Born Louise Escovar, Oct 1, 1901, in San Francisco, CA; died Feb 2, 1981, in Sacramento, CA; m. Art Acord (cowboy actor) 1928 (div. 1935); m. Chester J. Hubbard (businessman, died 1963); children: daughter. ❖ Began career as a comedic actress in silent films (1910); became a Baby Wampus Star; was the 2nd Jane to Elmo Lincoln's Tarzan (Enid Markey was the 1st); other films included *Rookies*, *Legionnaires in Paris*, *Circus Rookies* and such serials as *The Jade Box* and *Fighting Blood*; retired (1935).
- LORRAINE, Marie (1899–1982).** See *McDonagh, Isobel*.
- LORRAINE, queen of.** See *Waldrada (fl. 9th c.)*.
- LORRAYNE, Vyvyan (1939—).** **South African ballet dancer.** Born April 20, 1939, in Pretoria, South Africa. ❖ Joined Royal Ballet in London (1958), where she created roles for Frederick Ashton in *Monotones I* (1965), *Jazz Calendar* (1968), and *Enigma Variations* (1968), among others; also appeared in *Les Sylphides*, *La Bayadère*, and *The Sleeping Beauty*; was member of Royal Ballet's New Group and created role in a new pas de deux by Ashton, *Siesta* (1972).

LORTEL, Lucille (1902–1999). **American theatrical producer.** Name variations: Lucille Schweitzer. Born in New York, NY, 1902; died in New York, NY, April 4, 1999; dau. of Harry (garment industry executive) and Anna (Mayo) Lortel; briefly attended Adelphi College (now Adelphi University); attended American Academy of Dramatic Arts, 1920; studied in Germany with Arnold Korf and Max Reinhardt; m. Louis Schweitzer (chemical engineer and cigarette-paper manufacturer), Mar 23, 1931 (died 1971); no children. ❖ Dubbed “Queen of Off-Broadway,” produced over 500 plays, including several nominated for Tony Awards; as founder of the White Barn Theater in Westport, CT, and owner of the Theater de Lys in NY’s Greenwich Village (rechristened the Lucille Lortel Theater, 1981), provided countless playwrights and actors with an opportunity to showcase their talent away from the pressures of Broadway. Was the 1st recipient of the Margo Jones Award (1952); received Lee Strasberg Lifetime Achievement Award (1984); was inducted into Theater Hall of Fame (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LO-RUHAMA. Biblical woman. Name variations: Not Pitied. The dau. of Gomer (a harlot) and the prophet Hosea.

LORVANO, abess of.

See *Sancha* (c. 1178–1229).

See *Branca* (1259–1321).

LOSABERIDZE, Ketevan (1949—). **Soviet archer.** Born Aug 1949 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in double FITA round (1980).

LOS ANGELES, Victoria de (1923–2005). **Spanish soprano.** Born Victoria Gómez Cima, Nov 1, 1923, in Barcelona, Spain; died Jan 15, 2005, in Barcelona; dau. of Bernardo Lopez Gomez; studied with Dolores Frau at Barcelona Conservatory until 1944; m. Enrique Magrina, 1948; children: 2 sons, Juan Enrique and Alejandro. ❖ Debuted as Mimi in Barcelona (1941); won Geneva International Singing Competition (1947); debuted as Marguerite in Paris (1949); made Covent Garden debut as Mimi (1950); became widely popular, especially in Great Britain; made Metropolitan Opera debut as Marguerite (1951), appearing for more than 100 performances until 1961; was widely known for her 22 recorded operas, especially Bizet’s *Carmen* made with Sir Thomas Beecham. ❖ See also P. Roberts, *Victoria de Los Angeles* (London, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

LOSCH, Claudia (1960—). **West German track-and-field athlete.** Born Jan 10, 1960, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in shot put (1984).

LOSCH, Tilly (1903–1975). **Austrian dancer, actress, and choreographer.** Name variations: often wrongly seen as Tillie Losch; countess of Carnarvon. Born Ottilia or Ottilie Ethel Leopoldine Losch in Vienna, Austria, Nov 15, 1903; died of cancer in a New York hospital, Dec 24, 1975; studied at Vienna Opera Ballet School; m. Edward James (poet, architect, and arts patron), 1930 (div. 1934); m. Edward F. Willis James, 6th earl of Carnarvon, 1939 (div. 1947). ❖ Heralded as one of the great beauties of her day, debuted with Vienna Opera (1924), dancing the role of Princess Teaflower in *Schlagobers*; made dramatic acting debut in *Leonce and Lena* at Vienna Burgtheater; had 1st choreography credit for Max Reinhardt’s production of *A Midsummer Night’s Dream* (1927), in which she also played First Fairy; choreographed and danced with Reinhardt for some time, traveling with him to US (1928) and dancing the role of the Nun in his production of *The Miracle* (1932); while in America, appeared in several films, including *The Garden of Allah* (1936), *The Good Earth* (1937), and *Duel in the Sun* (1945); was also noted for her “hand dances” and appeared in Brecht-Weill collaboration *The Seven Deadly Sins*, with Lotte Lenya; later enjoyed some success as a painter. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOST BIRD (c. 1890–c. 1919). See *Zintkala Nuni*.

LOTHROP, Alice (1870–1920). **American social worker.** Born Alice Louise Higgins on Mar 28, 1870, in Boston, MA; died Sept 2, 1920, in Newton, MA; only child of Albert Higgins (merchant) and Adelaide (Everson) Higgins; m. William Howard Lothrop (businessman), May 17, 1913; no children. ❖ Joined Associated Charities of Boston as an agent-in-training; became general secretary of the organization (1903), succeeding Zilpha Drew Smith; over next 10 years, made a significant contribution to the field of social work, both in method and ideology; won acclaim for organizing disaster relief after the great San Francisco fire (1906) and the enormous explosion in Halifax, Nova Scotia (1917); served variously with Massachusetts Child Labor

Committee, Massachusetts Commission to Investigate Employment Agencies, Massachusetts Civic League, and was particularly active in the fight against tuberculosis. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOTHROP, Amy (1827–1915). See *Warner, Anna Bartlett*.

LOTHROP, Harriet (1844–1924). **American author.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Margaret Sidney. Born Harriet (also seen as Harriett) Mulford Stone, June 22, 1844, in New Haven, CT; died Aug 2, 1924, in San Francisco, CA; dau. of Sidney Mason Stone (architect) and Harriett (Mulford) Stone; graduate of Grove Hall Seminary, New Haven; m. Daniel Lothrop (publisher), Oct 4, 1881 (died 1892); children: Margaret Lothrop. ❖ Best known for her fictional series detailing the adventures of the five Pepper children, the 1st of which, *Five Little Peppers and How They Grew*, always remained the most popular; wrote over 40 other books, including *Little Maid of Concord Town* (1898) and *The Judges’ Cave* (1900). Five of the stories were adapted into films by Columbia Pictures (1939–40). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOTSEY, Nancy (c. 1955—). **American baseball player.** Born c. 1955 in Morristown, NJ. ❖ At 8, joined the New Jersey Small-Fry League, the 1st girl to play in organized baseball games with boys (1963); was the winning pitcher and hit a home run in her 1st game.

LOTT, Elsie S. (fl. 1940s). **American Army nurse.** Flourished in 1940s. ❖ Served as 2nd lieutenant in Army Nurse Corps; received US Air Medal for meritorious achievement as a nurse (1943), the 1st woman to receive an Air Medal.

LOTTA (1847–1924). See *Crabtree, Lotta*.

LOTTIE. Variant of *Charlotte*.

LOTZ, Ingrid (1934—). **East German track-and-field athlete.** Born Mar 11, 1934, in Germany. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in the discus throw (1964).

LOTZ, Irmgard Flügge (1903–1974). See *Flügge-Lotz, Irmgard*.

LOU, Henri (1861–1937). See *Andreas-Salomé, Lou*.

LOUCHHEIM, Aline B. (1914–1972). See *Saarinén, Aline B.*

LOUDON, Dorothy (1933–2003). **American actress.** Born Sept 17, 1933, in Boston, Massachusetts; died of cancer, Nov 15, 2003, in New York, NY; dau. of James and Dorothy Shaw Loudon; attended Syracuse University and American Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Norman Paris (died 1977). ❖ Began career in cabaret and on tv, becoming a regular on “The Garry Moore Show”; on Broadway, created the role of Miss Hannigan in *Annie* (1977), for which she won a Tony Award; also starred in *Sweeney Todd* (1979), *West Side Waltz* (1981) and *Noises Off* (1983); films include *Garbo Talks* (1984) and *Midnight in the Garden of Good and Evil* (1997). Nominated for Tony awards for *The Fig Leaves Are Falling* (1969) and *Ballroom* (1978).

LOUDON, Jane Webb (1807–1858). **British botanist and writer on horticulture.** Born near Birmingham, England, Aug 19, 1807; died in London, England, July 13, 1858; dau. of Thomas Webb; m. John Loudon (landscape gardener and horticultural writer), in 1830. ❖ Following marriage, immersed herself in husband’s work, learning about plants and serving as his assistant; began to write books on popular botany, the most successful of which was *The Ladies’ Companion to the Flower Garden* (1841); also wrote *The Young Naturalist’s Journey; or, the Travels of Agnes Merton and Her Mama* (1840) and *Modern Botany; or, a Popular Introduction to the Natural System of Plants, According to the Classification of de Candolle*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUDOV, Ivana (1941—). **Czech composer.** Born Mar 8, 1941, in Chlumec nad Cidlinou, Czechoslovakia; studied with Miloslav Kabelac and Emil Hlobil at Prague Conservatory, 1968–71, and Academy of Dramatic Arts; studied under Olivier Messiaen and Andre Jolivet; m. Milos Haase, 1973. ❖ Won Young Czech Composer competition with *Concerto* (1974); combining traditional compositional styles with New Music techniques, saw many of compositions premiered in US, Switzerland and Italy; won competition Quido d’Arezzo, Italy (1978, 1980, 1984) as well as dozens of prizes for choral works and choral competitions from International Radio in Moscow (1978) and Redletter Days of Songs at Olomouc (1983); began teaching composition at Academy of Music and Dramatic Arts in Prague (1992); founded “Studio N” for contemporary music in Prague (1996); famed internationally for highly unique compositions. Works include *Symphony No. 1* (1964), *Appointment with Love* for 3 male choruses accompanied by flute

and piano (1966), Italian *Triptych* (1982), *Songs on the Rose* (1983), *Tango Music* for piano (1984), *Double Concerto* for violin, percussion and strings (1989), *Harmonie du Soir* for chamber choir (1993) and *Echoes* for horn and percussion (1997).

LOUGH, Blanche Edith (1874–1963). See *Thompson, Blanche Edith*.

LOUGHLIN, Anne (1894–1979). **British trade unionist.** Name variations: Dame Anne Loughlin. Born June 28, 1894, in Leeds, England; died 1979; dau. of a shoe-factory worker; attended elementary school in Leeds until age 12; never married; no children. ❖ To support sisters after parents died, took a job as a machine worker in a local factory; joined National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers, and shortly thereafter led 200 young women workers in a formal strike; became an organizer for 10,000-member union (1914), a job that took her throughout British Isles to negotiate, consult on factory conditions, and settle disputes; was elected to General Council of powerful Trades Union Congress (1929), of which she was selected chair (1943); elected as the 1st woman general secretary of the National Union of Tailors and Garment Workers (1948); was 1 of 2 women on British delegation sent to Free World Labor Conference (1949); retired as general secretary of the Union (1953), due to ill health. Named Dame of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUGHRAN, Beatrix (1896–1975). **American figure skater.** Name variations: Beatrix Harvey. Born June 30, 1896, in New York, NY; died Dec 7, 1975, in Long Beach, NY. ❖ Won a silver medal at Chamonix Olympics (1924); won US National singles championships (1925–27) and pairs (1930–32); won a bronze medal at St. Moritz Olympics (1928); with Sherwin Badger, placed 4th for pairs at St. Moritz Olympics and won a silver medal at Lake Placid Olympics (1932).

LOUISA. Variant of *Louise*.

LOUISA (1622–1709). **Princess Palatine and abbess of Maubuisson.** Name variations: Louise Hollandine; Louise Simmern. Born Louisa Hollandine, April 17 or 18, 1622, at The Hague, Netherlands; died Feb 11, 1709, in Maubuisson; dau. of Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662) and Frederick V, Elector Palatine and titular king of Bohemia; sister of Elizabeth of Bohemia (1618–1680) and Sophia (1630–1714), electress of Hanover. ❖ Became abbess of Maubuisson.

LOUISA (fl. 1727–1745). See *Boyd, Elizabeth*.

LOUISA, grand duchess of Naples (1773–1802). See *Louisa Amelia*.

LOUISA AMELIA (1773–1802). **Grand duchess of Tuscany.** Name variations: Ludovica; Luisa of Naples; Luisa of Bourbon-Two Sicilies; Louise de Bourbon or Louise of Bourbon; Marie Louise of Naples and Sicily. Born July 17, 1773, in Naples; died Sept 19, 1802, in Vienna; dau. of Maria Carolina (1752–1814), queen of the Two Sicilies, and Ferdinand I (or IV), king of the Two Sicilies; m. Ferdinando or Ferdinand III (1769–1824), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1790–1802, 1814–1824) and archduke of Austria, Sept 19, 1790; children: Caroline (1793–1812); Francis (1794–1800); Leopold II (1797–1870), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1824–1859); Maria Ludovica (1798–1857); Maria Theresa of Tuscany (1801–1855). ❖ Ferdinand's 2nd wife was Maria Anna of Saxony (1795–1865).

LOUISA ANNE (1749–1768). **English royal.** Name variations: Louise Anne Guelph. Born Mar 8, 1749, in London, England; died May 13, 1768, at Carlton House, Mayfair, London; buried in Westminster Abbey; dau. of Augusta of Saxe-Gotha (1719–1772) and Frederick Louis, prince of Wales; sister of George III, king of England (r. 1760–1820), and Caroline Matilda (1751–1775).

LOUISA CARLOTTA OF NAPLES (1804–1844). **Neapolitan princess and duchess of Cadiz.** Name variations: Luisa of Sicily. Born Oct 24, 1804; died Jan 29, 1844; dau. of Francis I, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1825–1830), and Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848); sister of Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878), queen of Spain; m. Francisco de Paula (1794–1865), duke of Cadiz (brother of Ferdinand VII, king of Spain), June 11, 1819; children: Francisco de Asís or Asíz (1822–1902, who m. Isabella II, queen of Spain); Amalia de Paula (b. 1834, who m. Adalbert Wittelsbach on Aug 25, 1856); Marie Christine de Paula (1833–1902, who m. Sebastian de Bourbon); Enrique or Henry, duke of Seville. ❖ Francisco de Paula's 2nd wife was Therese Arredondo.

LOUISA CHRISTINA OF BAVARIA (fl. 1726). **Duchess of Savoy.** Name variations: Louise Christine; Polyxena-Christina of Hesse. Born c. 1700; dau. of Ernest-Leopold of Hesse Rheinfelt; m. Charles

Emmanuel III (1701–1773), duke of Savoy (r. 1730–1773) and king of Sardinia; children: Victor Amadeus III (1726–1796), duke of Savoy (r. 1773–1796). Charles Emmanuel was also m. to Elizabeth of Lorraine (1711–1741).

LOUISA HENRIETTA DE CONTI (1726–1759). **Duchess of Orleans.** Name variations: Louise-Henrietta von Conty; Louise-Henriette. Born Louise-Henriette de Bourbon-Conti, June 20, 1726; died Feb 9, 1759; dau. of Louis Armand II, prince of Conti or Conty, and Louise-Elisabeth de Bourbon Condé; m. Louis Philippe (1725–1785), 4th duke of Orléans (r. 1752–1785), Dec 17, 1743; children: daughter (born July 12, 1745; died Dec 14, 1745); Louis Philippe "Egalité" (1747–1793), 5th duke of Orléans (r. 1785–1793), Montpensier (r. 1747–1752), and Chartres (r. 1752–1785); Marie Louise d'Orleans (1750–1822), duchess of Bourbon. ❖ Louis Philippe's 2nd wife was the Marquise de Montesson (1737–1805).

LOUISA HENRIETTA OF ORANGE (1627–1667). **Electress of Brandenburg.** Name variations: Louise Orange-Nassau; Louise Henriette of Nassau-Orange; Louise Henriette of Orange; (Ger.) Luise Henriette. Born in 1627; died 1667; dau. of Frederick Henry, prince of Orange (r. 1625–1647), and Amelia of Solms (1602–1675); m. Frederick William (1620–1688), the Great Elector of Brandenburg (r. 1640–1688), on Dec 7, 1646; children: Frederick III (1657–1713), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1688–1701), later Frederick I, king of Prussia (r. 1701–1713).

LOUISA ISABEL (1709–1750). See *Louise Elizabeth*.

LOUISA JULIANA (1576–1644). **Electress Palatine.** Name variations: Louise-Juliana of Orange; Luise Juliane of Nassau. Born Mar 31, 1576; died Mar 15, 1644; dau. of William I the Silent (1533–1584), prince of Orange, and stadholder of Holland, Zealand, and Utrecht (r. 1572–1584), and Charlotte of Bourbon (d. 1582); m. Frederick IV the Upright (1574–1610), elector Palatine; children: Frederick V (1596–1632), king of Bohemia (The Winter King).

LOUISA OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1751–1805). See *Frederica of Hesse*.

LOUISA OF PRUSSIA (1776–1810). See *Louise of Prussia*.

LOUISA ULRICA OF PRUSSIA (1720–1782). **Queen of Sweden.** Name variations: Luisa Ulrika. Born in Berlin, July 24, 1720; died July 16, 1782; dau. of Frederick William I (1688–1740), king of Prussia (r. 1713–1740), and Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757, dau. of George I of England); sister of Frederick II the Great, king of Prussia (r. 1740–1786); m. Adolphus Frederick (1710–1771), king of Sweden (r. 1751–1771), Aug 29, 1744; children: Gustavus III (1746–1792), king of Sweden (r. 1771–1792, who m. Sophia of Denmark); Charles XIII (1748–1818), king of Sweden (r. 1809–1818); Frederick Adolf (b. 1750); Albertine (1753–1829). ❖ A friend of Linnaeus, was an intelligent and commanding presence in the Swedish court; was a patron of art and science.

LOUISA WILHELMINA OF BAVARIA (1808–1892). See *Ludovica*.

LOUISE (1692–1712). **English princess.** Name variations: Louise Stuart. Born Louise Mary Theresa, June 18, 1692, in St. Germain-en-Laye, near Paris, France; died of smallpox, April 18, 1712, in St. Germain-en-Laye; dau. of Mary of Modena (1658–1718) and James II (1633–1701), king of England (r. 1685–1688, deposed).

LOUISE (1776–1810). See *Louise of Prussia*.

LOUISE (1808–1870). **Prussian princess.** Name variations: Louisa of Prussia; Louise Hohenzollern; Louise Augusta Hohenzollern. Born Louise Augusta Wilhelmina Amelia, Feb 1, 1808; died Dec 6, 1870; dau. of Louise of Prussia (1776–1810) and Frederick William III, king of Prussia (r. 1797–1849); m. Frederick Orange-Nassau (son of William I of the Netherlands); children: Louise of the Netherlands (1828–1871, who m. Charles XV, king of Sweden); Frederick William (1833–1834); William Frederick (1836–1846); Marie of Nassau (1841–1910, who m. William, 5th prince of Wied). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUISE (1848–1939). **English princess, sculptor, and duchess of Argyll.** Name variations: Princess Louise; Louise Saxe-Coburg. Born Louise Caroline Alberta, Mar 18, 1848, in Buckingham Palace, London, England; died Dec 3, 1939; 4th dau. and 6th child of Queen Victoria (1819–1901) and Prince Albert Saxe-Coburg; sister of King Edward VII of England; m. John Campbell, 9th duke of Argyll (governor-general of Canada and Marquis of Lorne), Mar 21, 1871 (annulled 1900); children: none. ❖ See also Elizabeth Longford, *Darling Loosy: Letters to Princess*

Louise, 1856–1939 (Weidenfeld & Nicolson); and *Women in World History*.

LOUISE, Queen of Denmark (1817–1898). See *Louise of Hesse-Cassel*.

LOUISE-ADELAÏDE (1698–1743). Abbess of Chelles. Name variations: Marie-Adelaide d'Orléans. Born Aug 13, 1698; died Feb 19, 1743; dau. of Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749) and Philip Bourbon-Orléans (1674–1723), 2nd duke of Orléans (r. 1701–1723); sister of Louise-Diana (1716–1736) and Louise Elizabeth (1709–1750), queen of Spain. ❖ Became abbess (1719).

LOUISE ADELAÏDE DE BOURBON (1757–1824). Princesse de Condé. Name variations: Louise Adélaïde de Bourbon; Princess of Conde. Born Louise Adélaïde de Bourbon in Chantilly, France, Oct 5, 1757; died in Paris, Mar 10, 1824; dau. of Louis Joseph de Bourbon (1736–1818, French general). ❖ Became abbess of Remiremont (1786); emigrated when French Revolution broke out and her father fled to Turin; returned to Paris where her father became grand master of the King's Household (1815); subsequently founded the religious order of "l'adoration perpetuelle."

LOUISE AUGUSTA (1771–1843). Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein. Name variations: Louise Augusta Oldenburg. Born July 7, 1771; died Jan 13, 1843; legitimized dau. of Caroline Matilda (1751–1775) and Johann Struensee; m. Frederick Christian, duke of Schleswig-Holstein, on May 27, 1786; children: Caroline Amelia of Augustenburg (1796–1881); Christian Charles (b. 1798), duke of Schleswig-Holstein; Frederick Emile (b. 1800), prince of Nöer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUISE BERNADOTTE (1851–1926). See *Louise of Sweden*.

LOUISE CAROLINE (1875–1906). Princess of Schaumburg-Lippe. Name variations: Louise Caroline Oldenburg. Born Louise Caroline Josephine, Feb 17, 1875; died April 4, 1906; dau. of Louise of Sweden (1851–1926) and Frederick VIII (1843–1912), king of Denmark (r. 1906–1912); m. Frederick, prince of Schaumburg-Lippe, on May 5, 1896; children: Marie Louise (1897–1938, princess of Schaumburg-Lippe, who m. Prince Frederick Sigismund Hohenzollern); Christian Nicholas (b. 1898); Stephanie (1899–1925, who m. Victor Adolf, 5th prince of Bentheim).

LOUISE CHARLOTTE OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN (1779–1801). Duchess of Saxe-Gotha. Born Nov 19, 1779; died Jan 4, 1801; dau. of Louise of Saxe-Gotha (1756–1808) and Frederick Francis (1756–1837), duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (r. 1785–1837); m. August, duke of Saxe-Gotha, on Oct 21, 1797; children: Louise of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg (1800–1831).

LOUISE DE BRÉZÉ (fl. 1555). Duchess of Aumale. Name variations: Louise of Breze. Fl. around 1555; m. Claude II of Lorraine, marquis of Mayenne and duke of Aumale (1526–1573); children: Charles, duke of Aumale (c. 1555–1621 or 1631).

LOUISE DE COLIGNY (1555–1620). See *Coligny, Louise de*.

LOUISE DE GUZMAN (1613–1666). See *Luisa de Guzman*.

LOUISE DE LA MISÉRICORDE, Soeur (1644–1710). See *La Vallière, Louise Françoise de*.

LOUISE DE MARILLAC (1591–1660). See *Marillac, Louise de*.

LOUISE DE MERCOEUR (1554–1601). See *Louise of Lorraine*.

LOUISE DE MONTMORENCY (fl. 1498–1525). French governess. Name variations: Madame de Chatillon or Châtillon. Fl. from 1498 to 1525; m. a former royal chamberlain; m. Gaspard I de Coligny, Maréchal de Châtillon (c. 1440–1522, marshal of France); children—3 sons, known as the Coligny brothers: Odet de Coligny (1517–1571); François de Coligny (1521–1569); Gaspard II de Coligny (1519–1572, an admiral and leader of the Huguenots and father of Louise de Coligny). ❖ Was governess of Margaret of Angoulême. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUISE DE SAVOIE (1476–1531). See *Louise of Savoy*.

LOUISE-DIANA (1716–1736). Princess of Conti. Name variations: Princess of Conty. Born June 28, 1716; died Sept 26, 1736; dau. of Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749) and Philip Bourbon-Orléans (1674–1723), 2nd duke of Orléans (r. 1701–1723); sister of Louise-Adelaide (1698–1743) and Louise Elizabeth (1709–1750), queen of Spain; m. Louis Francis, prince of Conti, Jan 22, 1732.

LOUISE D'ORLÉANS (1812–1850). Queen of the Belgians. Name variations: Louise Bourbon; Louise of France; Louise of Orleans or Orléans; Louise-Marie d'Orléans; Louise Marie d'Orléans. Born Louise-Marie Bourbon-Penthievre, April 3, 1812, in Palermo, Sicily; died Oct 10 (some sources cite the 11th), 1850, in Ostende, Belgium; dau. of Louis Philippe I (1773–1850), citizen king of France (r. 1830–1850), and Maria Amalia (1782–1866); became 3rd wife of Leopold I, king of the Belgians (r. 1831–1865), Aug 9, 1832; children: Leopold (b. 1833); Leopold II (1835–1909), king of the Belgians (r. 1865–1909); Philip (1837–1905), count of Flanders; Carlota (1840–1927), empress of Mexico. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUISE DOROTHEA OF BRANDENBURG (1680–1705). Prussian princess. Born 1680; died 1705; dau. of Elizabeth Henrietta of Hesse-Cassel (1661–1683) and Frederick III (1657–1713), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1688–1701), later Frederick I, king of Prussia (r. 1701–1713); m. Frederick (1676–1751), landgrave of Hesse-Cassel (r. 1730–1751), who would later be Frederick I, king of Sweden (r. 1720–1751), upon his marriage to Ulrica Eleanora (1688–1741).

LOUISE-ELISABETH DE BOURBON CONDÉ (1693–1775). Princess of Conti. Name variations: Louise Elizabeth de Bourbon-Conde; Mlle de Charolais. Born Nov 22, 1693, in Versailles; died May 27, 1775 in Paris; dau. of Louis Henry de Bourbon (1668–1710), 7th prince of Condé, and Louise Françoise de Bourbon (1673–1743, legitimized dau. of Louis XIV and Madame de Montespan); granddau. of Louis XIV; m. Louis Armand de Bourbon-Conti (1695–1727), prince de Conti, 1713; children: Louis (1715–1717); Louis François I (1717–1776), prince de Conti; Louis Armand (1722–1722); Louisa Henrietta de Conti (1726–1759).

LOUISE ELIZABETH (1709–1750). Queen of Spain. Name variations: Louise Elizabeth Bourbon-Orléans; (Span.) Louisa Isabel. Born Dec 11, 1709; died June 16, 1750 (some sources cite 1742); dau. of Philippe Bourbon-Orléans (1674–1723), 2nd duke of Orléans (r. 1701–1723) and regent of France, and Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749); m. Louis I (1707–1724), briefly king of Spain (r. 1724–1724), Aug 18, 1723.

LOUISE ELIZABETH (1727–1759). Duchess of Parma. Name variations: Elizabeth de France or Elizabeth of France; Marie Louise of France; Marie Louise of Parma; (Span.) Louisa Isabel. Born Aug 14, 1727; died Dec 6, 1759; dau. of Louis XV, king of France (r. 1715–1774), and Marie Lezinska (1703–1768); had twin sister Henriette (1727–1752); also sister of Louise Marie (1737–1787); Adelaide (1732–1800); Victoire (1733–1799), and Sophie (1734–1782); m. Philip de Bourbon (1720–1765), duke of Parma (r. 1748–1765, son of Elizabeth Farnese), Oct 25, 1739; children: Maria Luisa Teresa of Parma (1751–1819); Isabella of Parma (1741–1763); Ferdinand (b. 1751), duke of Parma.

LOUISE-HENRIETTE (1726–1759). See *Louisa Henrietta de Conti*.

LOUISE MARGARET OF PRUSSIA (1860–1917). Duchess of Connaught and duchess of Clarence. Name variations: Louise of Prussia. Born Louise Margaret Alexandra Victoria Agnes, June 25, 1860, in Potsdam, Brandenburg, Germany; died Mar 14, 1917, at Clarence House, St. James's Palace, London, England; m. Arthur Saxe-Coburg (1850–1942, son of Queen Victoria), duke of Connaught, Mar 13, 1879; children: Margaret of Connaught (1882–1920, who m. Gustavus VI, king of Sweden); Arthur Windsor (1883–1938); Lady Patricia Ramsay (1886–1974).

LOUISE MARIE (1737–1787). French princess. Born 1737; died 1787; youngest dau. of Louis XV (1710–1774), king of France (r. 1715–1774), and Marie Lezinska (1703–1768); sister of Louise Elizabeth (1727–1759), Henriette (1727–1752), Adelaide (1732–1800), Victoire (1733–1799), and Sophie (1734–1782). ❖ Became a Carmelite nun.

LOUISE MARIE (1752–1824). See *Louise of Stolberg-Gedern*.

LOUISE-MARIE BOURBON-PENTHIEVRE (1812–1850). See *Louise d'Orleans*.

LOUISE MARIE DE GONZAGUE (1611–1667). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Louise Marie e Gonzague; Louise Marie Gonzaga; Marie-Louise Gonzaga or Gonzague; Marie Louise Gonzague-Cleves or Clèves; Marie de Gonzaga; Princess de Nevers. Born Aug 18, 1611; died May 10, 1667; dau. of Charles I, duke of Mantua; m. Wladyslaw also known as Ladislas IV (1595–1648), king of Poland (r. 1632–1648), king of Sweden (r. 1632–1648), tsar of Russia (r. 1610–1634), on Mar 10, 1646; m. his half-brother John II Casimir (1609–1672), also known as

Casimir V, king of Poland (r. 1648–1668), on May 29, 1649; children: (2nd m.) Marie Theresa (1650–1651); and a son (b. 1652). ❖ Became queen of Poland on marriage to Ladislas IV (1646); following his death (1648), married his half-brother and successor John II Casimir; had enormous influence over 2nd husband; convinced him to name his successor in order to avoid the vote of the *Sejm* after his death, but the plan backfired. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUISE MARIE OF BOURBON (1753–1821). Duchess of Orleans, Montpensier, and Chartres. Name variations: Louise Marie Adelaide de Bourbon-Penthiève; Louise-Adelaide de Penthièvre or Penthièvre; duchesse d'Orléans; Madame d'Orléans. Born Louise Marie Adelaide de Bourbon Penthièvre, Mar 13, 1753; died June 23, 1821; buried in Dreux, France; dau. of Johann, duke of Penthièvre; m. Louis Philippe "Egalité" (1747–1793), 5th duke of Orléans (r. 1785–1793), Montpensier (r. 1747–1752), and Chartres (r. 1752–1785), April 5, 1769 (div. 1792); children: daughter who died at birth (1771–1771); Louis Philippe I (1773–1850), king of France (r. 1830–1848); Anton Philip (1775–1807); Adelaide (1777–1847); Louis Charles (1779–1808).

LOUISE MOUNTBATTEN (1889–1965). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Queen Louise. Born Louise Alexandra Mary Irene, July 13, 1889, in Jugenheim, near Darmstadt, Hesse, Germany; died Mar 7, 1965, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Louis of Battenberg, 1st marquess of Milford Haven, and Victoria of Hesse-Darmstadt (1863–1950); became 2nd wife of Gustavus VI Adolphus (1882–1973), king of Sweden (r. 1950–1973), Nov 3, 1923; children: 1 daughter died in infancy. ❖ Gustavus' 1st wife was Margaret of Connaught.

LOUISE OF BADEN (1779–1826). See *Elizabeth of Baden*.

LOUISE OF BADEN (1811–1854). Princess of Baden. Born Louise Amelia Stephanie, June 5, 1811; died July 19, 1854; dau. of Karl Ludwig also known as Charles Ludwig, grand duke of Baden, and Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860); m. Gustavus of Sweden, prince of Vasa, on Nov 9, 1830 (div. 1844); children: Caroline of Saxony (1833–1907); and a son born in 1832.

LOUISE OF BADEN (1838–1923). Grand duchess of Baden. Name variations: Louise Hohenzollern. Born Louise Mary Elizabeth, Dec 3, 1838; died April 23, 1923; dau. of William I also known as Wilhelm I (1797–1888), kaiser or king of Prussia (r. 1861–1871), emperor of Germany (r. 1871–1888), and Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890); m. Frederick I, grand duke of Baden, Sept 20, 1856; children: 3, including Victoria of Baden (1862–1930, who m. Gustavus V, king of Sweden), and Frederick II, grand duke of Baden (b. 1857).

LOUISE OF BELGIUM (1858–1924). Belgian princess. Name variations: Louise of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Born Feb 18, 1858; died Mar 1, 1924; dau. of Leopold II, king of Belgium (r. 1865–1909), and Maria Henrietta of Austria (1836–1902); m. Prince Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Feb 4, 1875 (div. 1906); children: Leopold of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (b. 1878); Dorothy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (b. 1881), princess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

LOUISE OF BOURBON-BERRY (1819–1864). Duchess and regent of Parma and Piacenza. Name variations: Louise du Berry; Louise Marie Thérèse d'Artois; Louise of Artois; Luise-Marie. Born Sept 21, 1819; died Feb 1, 1864; dau. of Caroline of Naples (1798–1870) and Charles Ferdinand (1778–1820), duke of Berry (2nd son of Charles X, king of France); sister of Henry V (1820–1883), duke of Bordeaux and count of Chambord; m. Charles III (1823–1854), duke of Parma (1849–1854), on Nov 10, 1845; children: Margaret of Parma (1847–1893); Robert (b. 1848), duke of Bourbon-Parma; Alicia of Parma (1849–1935); Henry (b. 1851), count of Bardi.

LOUISE OF BRUNSWICK-WOLFENBUTTEL (1722–1780). Mother of the king of Prussia. Name variations: Louisa Amalia; Louise Amelia of Brunswick. Born 1722; died Jan 13, 1780; dau. of Antoinetta Amelia (1696–1762) and Ferdinand Albert II, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel; m. Augustus William (1722–1758, brother of Frederick II the Great, king of Prussia), Jan 6, 1742; children: Frederick William II (1744–1797), king of Prussia (r. 1786–1797); Frederick Henry (1747–1767); Wilhelmina of Prussia (1751–1820); George Charles (1758–1759).

LOUISE OF DENMARK (1750–1831). Duchess of Hesse-Cassel. Name variations: Louise Oldenburg. Born Jan 30, 1750; died Jan 12, 1831; dau. of Frederick V, king of Denmark and Norway, and Louise of England (1724–1751); m. Charles of Hesse-Cassel, regent of Schleswig-Holstein,

Aug 30, 1766; children: Marie Sophie of Hesse-Cassel (1767–1852, who m. Frederick VI, king of Denmark); Frederick (b. 1771), governor of Rendesburg; Julie Louise Amelia (1773–1861), abbess of Itzehoe; Christian (b. 1776); Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1789–1867, mother of Christian IX, king of Denmark).

LOUISE OF ENGLAND (1724–1751). Queen of Denmark and Norway. Name variations: Louisa or Louise Guelph; Louisa Hanover. Born Dec 7, 1724, at Leicester House, St. Martin's, London, England; died, age 27, Dec 8, 1751, at Christiansborg Castle, Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of George II (1683–1760), king of Great Britain and Ireland (r. 1727–1760), and Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737); became 1st wife of Frederick V, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1746–1766), Dec 11, 1743, in Altona, Hamburg, Germany; children: Christian VII (b. 1749), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1766–1808, who m. Caroline Matilda [1751–1775]); Louise of Denmark (1750–1831); Sophia of Denmark (1746–1813, who m. Gustavus III of Sweden); Wilhelmine (1747–1820); and one other. ❖ Following her death, Frederick V married Maria Juliana of Brunswick (1729–1796).

LOUISE OF HESSE-CASSEL (1688–1765). Mother of the prince of Orange. Name variations: Louise of Orange-Nassau. Born Mary Louise, Feb 7, 1688; died April 9, 1765; m. John William Friso of Orange-Nassau (1686–1711), in 1709; children: Anna Charlotte Amalia of Orange (1710–1777, who m. Friedrich of Baden-Durlach); William IV, prince of Orange (1711–1751), stadholder of United Provinces (r. 1748–1751).

LOUISE OF HESSE-CASSEL (1789–1867). Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksberg. Name variations: Princess Louise Caroline von Hessen-Cassel. Born Louise Charlotte in Gottorp, Schleswig, Germany, Sept 28, 1789; died in Ballenstadt, Mar 13, 1867; dau. of Charles of Hesse-Cassel, regent of Schleswig-Holstein, and Louise of Denmark (1750–1831); m. Frederick William, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksberg, Jan 26, 1810; children: Frederick, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksberg; Christian IX (1818–1906), king of Denmark (r. 1863–1906).

LOUISE OF HESSE-CASSEL (1817–1898). Queen of Denmark. Born Louise Wilhelmina, Sept 7, 1817, in Cassel; died Sept 29, 1898, in Bernstorff; dau. of William, landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, and Charlotte Oldenburg (1789–1864); m. Christian IX (1818–1906), king of Denmark (r. 1863–1906), May 26, 1842; children: Frederick VIII (1843–1912), king of Denmark (r. 1906–1912); Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925); Dagmar (1847–1928, also known as Marie Feodorovna); Waldemar (b. 1858); Thyra Oldenburg (1853–1933); William of Denmark, who was elected king of Hellenes as George I (r. 1863–1913). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUISE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (d. 1830). Duchess of Saxe-Weimar. Died 1830; dau. of Louis IX, landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt; m. Charles Augustus (b. 1757), duke of Saxe-Weimar and Eis, on Oct 3, 1775; children: Louise Augusta Amelia of Saxe-Weimar (1779–1784); Charles Frederick, grand duke of Saxe-Weimar (b. 1783); Caroline Louise of Saxe-Weimar (1786–1816); Charles Bernard of Saxe-Weimar (b. 1792).

LOUISE OF HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG (1763–1837). Duchess of Saxe-Meiningen. Born Louise Eleanor, Aug 11, 1763; died April 30, 1837; dau. of Prince Christian; m. George I, duke of Saxe-Meiningen, Nov 27, 1782; children: 4, including Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1792–1849); Ida of Saxe-Coburg-Meiningen (1794–1852); Bernard II, duke of Saxe-Meiningen (b. 1800).

LOUISE OF LORRAINE (1554–1601). Queen of France. Name variations: Louise de Lorraine; Louise de Mercoeur; Louise de Vaudemont; Louise of Vaudemont; the White Lady of Chenonceau. Born in 1554 (some sources cite 1553); died in 1601; dau. of Nicolas de Mercoeur also known as Nicolas of Lorraine, count of Vaudemont, and Marguerite d'Egmont; sister of Marguerite of Lorraine (c. 1561–?) and Philippe-Emmanuel, duc de Mercoeur; m. Henry III (1551–1589), king of France (r. 1574–1589), Feb 15, 1575; daughter-in-law of Catherine de Medici (1519–1589); no children. ❖ Because her mother died when she was one, was brought up by father's 2nd wife, Jeanne de Savoie-Nemours; caught the eye of heir to the French throne, Henry of Valois (1573); wed Henry (III), though many of his advisors and his mother Catherine de Medici opposed the union; was pushed to the background by her powerful mother-in-law; childless, was denied her rightful place: was neither a queen, nor a wife, nor a mother of royal heirs; tolerated her awkward

LOUISE OF MECKLENBURG-GUSTROW

situation with considerable grace; devoutly Catholic, visited hospitals, cared for the sick, patronized charitable foundations, and spent much of her time in prayer; following assassination of husband (1589), spent remaining 11 years of her life traveling between convents and residing with relatives across France, continuing her charitable activities. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUISE OF MECKLENBURG-GUSTROW (1667–1721). Queen of Denmark and Norway. Name variations: Louise of Mecklenburg-Güstrow. Born Aug 28, 1667; died Mar 15, 1721; dau. of Magdalena Sybilla of Holstein-Gottorp (1631–1719) and Gustav Adolf, duke of Mecklenburg-Gustrow; m. Frederick IV (1671–1730), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1699–1730), on Dec 5, 1695; children: Christian (b. 1697); Christian VI (1699–1746), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1730–1746, who m. Sophia of Bayreuth); Frederick Charles (b. 1701); George (b. 1703); Charlotte Amalie (1706–1782). ❖ Frederick IV had 3 wives: Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow, Elizabeth Helene Vieregg, and Anne Sophie Reventlow.

LOUISE OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ (1776–1810). See *Louise of Prussia*.

LOUISE OF ORANGE-NASSAU.

See *Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1688–1765)*.

See *Louise of the Netherlands (1828–1871)*.

LOUISE OF ORLEANS (1812–1850). See *Louise d'Orleans*.

LOUISE OF ORLEANS (1882–1952). Princess of Orléans. Name variations: Louise de Orléans. Born Feb 24, 1882; died in 1952; dau. of Maria Isabella (1848–1919) and Louis Philippe (1838–1894), count of Paris; m. Carlos, prince of Bourbon-Sicily, also known as Charles (1870–1949), prince of the Two Sicilies, on Nov 16, 1907; children: Karl (b. 1908); Dolores of Bourbon-Sicily (b. 1909); Maria de las Mercedes (b. 1910); Maria de la Esperanza (b. 1914), princess of the Two Sicilies (who m. Pedro de Alcantra, prince of Grao Para, and was the mother of Maria da Gloria, [1946–]).

LOUISE OF PARMA (1802–1857). Duchess of Savoy. Name variations: Luisa. Born Oct 2, 1802; died Mar 18, 1857; dau. of Maria Luisa of Etruria (1782–1824) and Louis de Bourbon, also known as Louis I (1773–1803), duke of Parma (r. 1801–1803); became 2nd wife of Maximilian (1759–1838), duke of Saxony (r. 1830–1838), on Nov 7, 1825; m. Franz, count of Rossi; m. Johann von Vimercati, on Feb 19, 1855. Maximilian's 1st wife was Caroline of Parma (1770–1804).

LOUISE OF PRUSSIA (1776–1810). Queen of Prussia. Name variations: Louise of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; Louisa, Luise von Preussen. Born Princess Luise Auguste Wilhelmine Amalie von Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Mar 10, 1776, in Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany; died July 19, 1810, in Hohenzieritz (duchy of Mecklenburg, Germany); buried in Charlottenburg, Berlin, Germany; dau. of Charles II Louis Frederick, hereditary prince (later duke) of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1741–1816), and Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt (1752–1782, dau. of Landgrave George of Hesse-Darmstadt); her stepmother was Princess Charlotte of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1785); sister of Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1778–1841); educated at home by a Swiss governess at maternal grandmother's court in Darmstadt; m. the Prussian crown prince, the future Frederick William III (1770–1840), king of Prussia (r. 1797–1840), Dec 24, 1793; children: Frederick William IV (1795–1861), king of Prussia (r. 1840–1861, who m. Elizabeth of Bavaria [1801–1873]); William I also known as Wilhelm I (1797–1888), the future kaiser or emperor of Germany (r. 1871–1888, who m. Augusta of Saxe-Weimar); Frederica (1799–1800); Charlotte of Prussia (1798–1860, who m. Nicholas I, tsar of Russia); Charles (1801–1883, who m. Marie of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach); Alexandrine of Prussia (1803–1892); Ferdinand (1804–1806); Louise (1808–1870); Albert (1809–1872, who m. Marianne of the Netherlands); and one other who died in infancy. Frederick William III's 2nd wife was Auguste von Harrach, princess of Leignitz (1800–1873). ❖ Was queen of Prussia during a time of profound crisis brought on by Napoleonic expansionism; emerged as a much-revered icon of patriotism, national unity, and steadfastness in adversity; became queen (1797), when husband succeeded to the throne at death of his father, King Frederick William II; best known for her dramatic meeting with Napoleon at Tilsit (1807), where she naively attempted to gain milder terms for her country, which had suffered a crushing defeat at the hands of the French; immortalized in traditional German historiography as the royal paradigm of virtuous, devoted, and patriotic Prussian motherhood. ❖ See also Constance Wright, *Louise, Queen of Prussia* (Frederick

Muller, 1969); Gertrude Kuntze-Dolton Aretz, *Queen Louise of Prussia, 1776–1810* (trans. from German by Ruth Putman, Putnam, 1929); and *Women in World History*.

LOUISE OF SAVOY (1476–1531). Duchess of Angoulême and regent.

Name variations: Louise de Savoie. Regent of France (1515–1516, 1525–1526); born Sept 11, 1476, in the Châteaux de Pont-d'Ain in Savoy, now southwest France; died Sept 22, 1531, at Grez-sur-Loing, south of Fontainebleau, France; dau. of Philip II, count of Bresse, later duke of Savoy (d. 1497) and Margaret of Bourbon (d. 1483); niece of Anne of Beaujeu (c. 1460–1522); m. Charles of Orleans (1460–1496), count of Angoulême, Feb 16, 1488, in the Châtelet at Paris; children: Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549), queen of Navarre (r. 1527–1549); Francis I (1494–1547), king of France (r. 1515–1547). ❖ A major player on the diplomatic stage of the early 16th century, was mother of King Francis I, who had such confidence in her ability and loyalty as to leave his country in her hands while he sought to increase his position and power by fighting in Italy; as regent (June 1515–Jan 1516, Feb 1525–July 1526), gained and retained the confidence of many of the prominent men in France; negotiated, with Margaret of Austria, the Peace of Cambrai, known as the "Ladies Peace" (1529); after the king's return to France, continued to serve as his chief adviser until her death (1531); throughout her life, sought to solve disputes by peaceful means, preferring to compromise and negotiate rather than resort to arms and the weapons of war. ❖ See also D.M. Mayer, *The Great Regent Louise of Savoy 1476–1531* (1966); and *Women in World History*.

LOUISE OF SAXE-GOTHA (1756–1808). Duchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Born Mar 9, 1756; died Jan 1, 1808; dau. of John August of Saxe-Gotha, and Louise Ruess of Schleiz; m. Frederick Francis (1756–1837), duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (r. 1785–1837); children: Frederick Louis (b. 1778); Louise Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1779–1801); Charlotte Frederica of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1784–1840).

LOUISE OF SAXE-GOTHA-ALTENBURG (1800–1831). Duchess of

Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Born Dorothea Louise Pauline Charlotte Fredericka Augusta, Dec 21, 1800, in Gotha, Thuringia, Germany; died Aug 30, 1831, in Paris, France; dau. of Louise Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1779–1801) and August, duke of Saxe-Gotha; m. Ernest I (1784–1844), duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, July 31, 1817 (div. 1826); children: Ernest II, duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (1818–1893); Prince Albert Saxe-Coburg (1819–1861, who m. Queen Victoria). ❖ One year after her death, Ernest I married Mary of Württemberg (1799–1860).

LOUISE OF SAXE-HILBURGHAUSEN (1726–1756). Danish princess.

Name variations: Louise Oldenburg. Born Oct 19, 1726; died Aug 8, 1756; dau. of Sophia of Bayreuth (1700–1770) and Christian VI, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1730–1746); m. Ernest Frederick III, duke of Saxe-Hilburghausen.

LOUISE OF SPAIN (1832–1897). See *Luisa Fernanda*.

LOUISE OF STOLBERG-GEDERN (1752–1824). Countess of Albany and princess of Stolberg-Gedern. Name variations: Louise Marie;

Louise Maximilienne of Stolberg-Gedern; Louisa of Stolberg; Louisa Stewart or Stuart; Louisa Maximilienne Caroline, Countess of Albany. Born Louise Maximiliana Caroline Emmanuele, Sept 20, 1752, at Mons, Hainault, Flanders (Belgium); died Jan 29, 1824, in Florence, Italy; dau. of Gustavus Adolphus, prince of Stolberg-Gedern, and Elizabeth Philippine Claudine (dau. of Maximilian Emanuel, prince of Hornes); m. Charles Edward Stuart (d. 1788), also known as Bonnie Prince Charlie, the Young Pretender, or Charles III, April 17, 1772; possibly m. Vittorio (d. 1803), count Alfieri (poet), 1789; possibly m. Francis Xavier Fabre. ❖ Wife of the last of the Stuarts, Bonnie Prince Charlie, was also celebrated for her association with the Italian poet Alfieri. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUISE OF SWEDEN (1851–1926). Queen of Denmark. Name variations:

Louisa of Sweden; Louise Bernadotte; Louise Josephine Eugénie Bernadotte. Born Oct 31, 1851, in Stockholm, Sweden; died Mar 20, 1926, in Amalienborg; dau. of Louise of the Netherlands (1828–1878) and Charles XV (1826–1872), king of Sweden and Norway (r. 1859–1872); m. Frederick VIII (1843–1912), duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg (r. 1869–1880), king of Denmark (r. 1906–1912); children: Christian X (1870–1947), king of Denmark (r. 1912–1947); Charles or Carl (1872–1957), became Haakon VII, king of Norway (r. 1905–1957); Louise Caroline (1875–1906); Harald

(b. 1876); Ingeborg of Denmark (1878–1958); Thyra of Denmark (1880–1945); Dagmar Louise Elizabeth (1890–1961, who m. Jörgen de Castenskiöld, chamberlain at court).

LOUISE OF THE NETHERLANDS (1828–1871). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Louise of Orange-Nassau; Lovisa; Louise of Nassau or Louise von Nassau. Born Aug 5, 1828, at The Hague, Netherlands; died Mar 30, 1871, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Frederick Orange-Nassau (1797–1881, son of William I of the Netherlands) and Louise (1808–1870, dau. of Louise of Prussia); m. Karl XV also known as Charles XV (1826–1872), king of Sweden (r. 1859–1872), on June 19, 1850; children: Louise of Sweden (1851–1926); Charles Oscar (b. 1852).

LOUISE OF TUSCANY (1870–1947). See *Toselli, Louisa*.

LOUISE OF VAUDEMONT (1554–1601). See *Louise of Lorraine*.

LOUISE VICTORIA (1867–1931). Princess Royal and duchess of Fife. Name variations: Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar. Born Louise Victoria Alexandra Dagmar Saxe-Coburg, Feb 20, 1867, in London, England; died Jan 4, 1931, in London; dau. of Edward VII, king of England (r. 1901–1910), and Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925); m. Alexander Duff, 1st duke of Fife, in 1889; children: 3, including Alexandra Victoria (1891–1959, Princess Arthur of Connaught) and Maud Duff Carnegie.

LOUISE, Anita (1915–1970). American actress. Name variations: Anita Fremault. Born Anita Louise Fremault, Jan 9, 1915, in New York, NY; died April 25, 1970, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Buddy Adler (producer), 1940 (died 1960); m. Henry Berger (importer), 1962. ❖ At 6, appeared with Walter Hampden on Broadway in *Peter Ibbetson*; at 7, made screen debut (1922), followed by 6 movies, all billed as Anita Fremault (1922–29); as Anita Louise, appeared in over 70 films, including *Madame Du Barry* (as Marie Antoinette), *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (as Titania), *The Story of Louis Pasteur*, *Anthony Adverse*, *Tovarich*, *The Little Princess*, *Wagons Westward*, *Harmon of Michigan*, *Casanova Brown*, *Love Letters* and *Retreat Hell!*; starred in tv series “My Friend Flicka” (1956–57).

LOUISE, Augusta (1906–1984). See *Gaynor, Janet*.

LOUISE, Ruth Harriet (1906–1944). American photographer. Born Ruth Harriet Louise Sandrich in Brooklyn, NY, in 1906; died in 1944; m. Leigh Jason (film director), in 1930. ❖ Was the 1st woman to manage her own portrait gallery at MGM; photographed such notables as Greta Garbo, Lon Chaney, Marion Davies, Joan Crawford, Ramon Novarro and Anna May Wong. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOUISE, Tina (1934—). American actress. Born Tina Blacker, Feb 11, 1934, in New York, NY; m. Les Crane (radio-tv personality), 1966 (div. 1970). ❖ Began career as model and nightclub singer; came to prominence on Broadway in *Li'l Abner*; made film debut in *God's Little Acre* (1958), followed by *The Hangman*, *The Warrior Empress*, *Armored Command*, *For Those Who Think Young*, *The Wrecking Crew*, *Stepford Wives* and *Johnny Suede*, among others; probably best remembered as Ginger on tv series “Gilligan's Island.”

LOUIZE. Variant of *Louise*.

LOURENCO, Teresa (fl. 1358). See *Lorenzo, Teresa*.

LOUW, Anna M. (1913–2003). South African novelist, playwright and short-story writer. Born Dec 31, 1913, in Calvinia, Western Cape, South Africa; died June 12, 2003, in Cape Town; m. L.A. Hurst; m. Gerhard Bassel (died 1990); children: 5. ❖ First stories appeared in *Die Huisgenoot* magazine; works, which often focus on relationships in Afrikaner families, include *Goud* (1948), *Agter My 'n Albatros* (1959), *20 Days that Autumn* (1963), *Die Lyfsvag* (1964), *'n Geseënde Dag* (1969), *Kroniek van Perdepoort* (1975), *Die Derde Tempel* (1978), *Op die Rug van die Tier* (1981), *Die Loop Van die Rivier* (1986), *Die Donker Kind* (1996), and *Vos* (1999). Won Hertzog Prize, W.A. Hofmeyr Prize for *Kroniek van Perdepoort*, Scheepers Prize, and Olive Schreiner Prize.

LOUYSE. Variant of *Louise*.

LOVE, Barbara (1941—). African-American vocalist. Name variations: The Friends of Distinction. Born July 24, 1941, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Reuben Brown (disc jockey). ❖ Joined Harry Elston, Floyd Butler and Jessica Cleaves to form The Friends of Distinction (1967), black vocal group which released such hits as “Grazin’ in the Grass” (1969), “Going in Circles” (1969), and “Love or Let Me Be Lonely” (1970); left the group (1970) and was briefly replaced by Charlene Gibson. Albums

with Friends of Distinction include *Grazin’* (1969) and *Highly Distinct* (1969).

LOVE, Bessie (1898–1986). American actress. Born Juanita Horton on Sept 10, 1898, in Midland, TX; died in 1986; dau. of John Cross Horton and Emma Jane (Savage) Horton; attended school in Los Angeles, CA; m. William Ballinger Hawks (director), 1929 (div. 1935); children: Patricia Hawks. ❖ Began appearing in silent films while still in high school; was featured as Bride of Cana in Judean episode of Griffith's *Intolerance* (1916) and also played opposite Douglas Fairbanks in several films, including *Reggie Mixes In* (1916); graduating to leads, made a series of light films, including *The King of Main Street* (1925) in which she introduced the Charleston; had breakthrough in MGM's 1st sound musical *The Broadway Melody* (1929), for which she was nominated for Oscar as Best Actress; was one of the few silent actresses to make smooth transition to talking pictures; made NY stage debut at the Palace (1931); moved to London (1935); following WWII, made London stage debut as Julie in *Say It with Flowers* (1945), then appeared in minor roles in *Born Yesterday* (1947), *Death of a Salesman* (1949), *The Children's Hour* (1956), *The Glass Menagerie* (1966) and *The Homecoming* (1958), which she also wrote; scored a hit as Aunt Pittypat in London stage production of *Gone With the Wind* (1972); was also seen on tv, playing mostly character roles; later films included *Isadora* (1969) and *Sunday Bloody Sunday* (1971). ❖ See also autobiography, *From Hollywood with Love* (1977); and *Women in World History*.

LOVE, Darlene (1938—). American pop and R&B singer. Name variations: The Blossoms. Born Darlene Wright, July 26, 1938, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Joe Wright (Pentecostal minister) and Ellen Wright; sister of Edna Wright (singer); m. Alton Allison, 1984; children: 3 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Recorded with Gloria Jones, Fanita Barrett and Nanette Williams as The Blossoms (1958–60) without success; known as the overqualified back-up singer to major stars, worked extensively for Sam Cooke, Sonny and Cher, and others; though not a member of the Crystals, sang lead vocal on hit single “He’s a Rebel,” which was credited to the Crystals; went on to record 6 singles under own name for Phil Spector, including “Wait Til My Bobby Gets Home” (1963), “(Today I Met) The Boy I’m Going To Marry” (1963) and “A Fine Fine Boy” (1963); sang lead vocals for Bob B. Sox and the Blue Jeans, recording some of greatest hits of 60s, including “Zip-a-Dee-Doo-Dah” and “He’s Sure the Boy I Love” (both 1963); signed with Blossoms for Reprise and recorded “Good Good Lovin’” (1967), among others, and also sang back-up for Sinatra on such hits as “That’s Life” (1967); continued to sing with The Blossoms on *Shindig* and on tour with Elvis Presley (1968–69); pursued solo career (early 1970s), and released albums *Darlene Love* (1981), *Live* (1984), and *Paint Another Picture* (1988); sang back-up for Dionne Warwick (1971–81) and later for Aretha Franklin; appeared in “Lethal Weapon” films as Danny Glover's wife and in Tony-nominated Broadway musical *Leader of the Pack* (1985), as well as off-Broadway musical *Nunsense* (2003–04); won Rhythm and Blues Foundation's Pioneer Award (1995) and a lawsuit against Phil Spector for back royalties (1997); released gospel CD *Unconditional Love* (1998). ❖ See also autobiography (with Rob Hoerburger), *My Name is Love* (Morrow, 1998).

LOVE, Mabel (1874–1953). English actress and musical-hall star. Born Mabel Watson, Oct 16, 1874, in England; died May 15, 1953, in Weybridge, Surrey, England; dau. of Kate Love and Lewis Grant Watson; granddau. of William Edward Love (entertainer). ❖ Made stage debut at Prince of Wales as the Rose in *Alice in Wonderland* (1886), followed by *Masks and Faces* (with Kate Vaughan); came to prominence as La Frivolini in *La Cigale* (1890), then appeared as prima ballerina at Covent Garden in *The Light of Asia* and *Orfeo*; other plays and pantomimes include *Little Red Riding Hood*, *The Magic Ring*, *Little Christopher Columbus*, *The Babes in the Wood*, *Lord Tom Noddy*, *Miss Cinderella* (title role), and *The Musketeers* (as Constance with Beerbohm Tree); had highly successful NY debut in *His Excellency* (1895); on returning to England, starred in *Bluebell in Fairyland*, *The Freedom of Suzanne*, *Lady Frederick* and *A Woman's Way*; appeared in music halls and later taught dance and elocution.

LOVE, Mary Fenn (1824–1886). See *Davis, Mary Fenn*.

LOVE, Nancy (1914–1976). American aviator and military leader. Born Nancy Harkness, Feb 14, 1914, in Houghton, Michigan; died Oct 22, 1976, on Martha's Vineyard, Massachusetts; attended Vassar; m. Robert Maclure Love (pilot). ❖ At 16, learned to fly; awarded pilot's license one month after 1st flight; at 19, received transport rating (1933); worked

with husband as a Beechcraft distributor; served as a test pilot for the Gwinn Air Car Co. (1937–38); at onset of WWII, joined 32 male pilots to ferry American planes to Canada for shipment to France; proposed and became director of the Women's Auxiliary Ferry Squadron (WAFS, 1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOVE, Ripeka Wharawhara (1882–1953). New Zealand tribal leader. Name variations: Ripeka Matene (Rebecca Martin). Born on June 28, 1882, at Kapiti Island, New Zealand; died on April 6, 1953, at Lower Hutt, New Zealand; dau. of Paati Matene (farmer) and Anihaka Park; m. Wi Hapi Love (farmer), 1897; children: 10. ❖ Her arranged marriage united Te Ati Awa families (1897); provided medical care for her people and advised mothers on maternity and domestic issues; during WWI, active in war and welfare work; became member of welfare organization, Nga Pani o Te Whanganui-a-Tara (orphans of Wellington, late 1920s); established meeting house (1933); elected patroness of Wellington District Council of Maori Women's Welfare League (1951). Made Order of British Empire (OBE, 1919). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

LOVE, Susan (1948—). American physician and breast cancer researcher. Name variations: Susan M. Love. Born Feb 9, 1948, in Little Silver, NJ; children: 1. ❖ Noted breast cancer surgeon, began private practice (1980); became director of breast clinic at Beth Israel Hospital (1982), the 1st on-staff female general surgeon; was surgical oncologist at Dana Farber Cancer Institute; co-founded Faulkner Breast Center in Boston (1988); taught at Harvard Medical School as assistant professor of surgery; considered standard cancer treatment inadequate; co-founded the National Breast Cancer Coalition (1990), which increased research funds from \$90 million (1990) to over \$420 million (1994); served as director of Revlon–UCLA Breast Center (1992) until retirement from surgery (1996); taught at UCLA School of Medicine as adjunct professor (1996) and worked at Santa Barbara Breast Cancer Institute as medical director; writings include *Dr. Susan Love's Breast Book* (1990) and *Dr. Susan Love's Hormone Book: Making Informed Choices about Menopause* (1997).

LØVEID, Cecilie (1951—). Norwegian writer. Name variations: Løveid or Loeveid. Born 1951 in Norway; raised in Bergen; studied at art college. ❖ Internationally recognized poet, novelist and playwright, published poetic novel *Most* (1972); wrote *Alltid Skyer Over Askoy* (Always Clouds Over Askoy, 1976), *Sug* (Sea Swell, 1979), and the Prix Italia-winning radio drama, *Seagull Eaters* (1982); received acclaim for *Osterrike* (Austria, 1998), a play based on Ibsen's dramatic poem *Brand* (1866) which was performed as part of Ibsen Festival at National Theater in Oslo (1998).

LOVEJOY, Esther Pohl (1869–1967). American physician, administrator, feminist, and author. Born Esther Clayson on Nov 16, 1869, in a logging camp near Seabeck, Washington Territory; died Aug 17, 1967, in New York, NY; dau. of Edward Clayson and Annie (Quinton) Clayson; Medical School of the University of Oregon, MD, 1894 (the university's 2nd woman graduate and the 1st to take up the practice of medicine); attended West Side Post-graduate School, Chicago, IL; m. Emil Pohl (surgeon), 1894 (died 1911); m. George A. Lovejoy (businessman), 1913 (div. 1920); children: Frederick Clayson Pohl (1901–1908). ❖ With 1st husband, opened a practice in Portland (1895), then moved to Skagway, Alaska; as the 1st doctors in the area, worked out of a log cabin and visited patients by dog sled; returned to Portland (1899); was also active in woman suffrage movement, combining political activism with her medical practice; during WWI, as a member of the American Medical Women's Association (AMWA), petitioned unsuccessfully for a woman physician's right to serve in the war; instead, worked for the Red Cross in France as an investigator for claims (1917), documenting her experiences in *The House of the Good Neighbor* (1919); became director of American Women's Hospitals (AWH), a position she held for 42 years; wrote *Women Physicians and Surgeons* (1939) and *Women Doctors of the World* (1957). Awarded medal of Legion of Honor (France), Gold Cross of Saint Sava (Yugoslavia), Gold Cross of the Holy Sepulcher (Jerusalem), and Gold Cross of the Order of George I (Greece). ❖ See also memoir, *Certain Samaritans*; and *Women in World History*.

LOVELACE, Ada Byron, Countess of (1815–1852). English mathematician and inventor of computer programming. Name variations: Lady Lovelace; countess of Lovelace; Augusta Ada Byron. Born Augusta Ada Byron, Dec 10, 1815, at Piccadilly Terrace, London, England; died Nov 27, 1852, in England; buried in the Byron vault at Hucknall Torkard church, near Newstead Abbey; dau. of Anne Isabella Milbanke (1792–

1860) and George Gordon Byron, Lord Byron (poet); m. Lord William Noel King, later earl of Lovelace, July 8, 1835; children: Byron Noel (b. May 12, 1836); Anne Isabella Blunt (1837–1917); Ralph Gordon Noel King Milbanke, 2nd earl of Lovelace (July 2, 1839–1906). ❖ Parents separated (Jan 15, 1816); father died at Missolonghi, Greece (April 19, 1824); with mother, undertook a grand tour of Europe (1826–28); unable to walk after a severe attack of the measles (May 1829), recovered only gradually over a period of 4 years; eloped briefly with tutor (1832); was invited to view Charles Babbage's Difference Engine, forerunner of the modern computer (June 5, 1833); came under the influence of Mary Fairfax Somerville, famed mathematician, who became a lifelong friend (1834); with husband's elevation to an earldom, became countess of Lovelace (June 30, 1837); hired Augustus de Morgan, distinguished professor of mathematics, to tutor her in arithmetic and algebra (1840); after Luigi Federigo Menabrea issued a paper on Babbage's Analytical Engine (Oct 1842), published her translation with annotations, producing a manuscript 3 times the original length, inserted several illustrations which outlined the computer programming of the machine, and proposed a program for the computation of Bernoulli numbers (Aug 13, 1843); devised the 1st complex set of instructions for the Analytical Engine, which delineated the function of input, calculation, output, and printing, and her predictions concerning the future of computers were truly visionary. ❖ See also Doris Langley Moore, *Ada, Countess of Lovelace: Byron's Legitimate Daughter* (Murray, 1977); Vladimir Nabokov, *Ada or Ardor: A Family Chronicle* (McGraw-Hill, 1969); Dorothy Stein, *Ada: A Life and a Legacy* (MIT Press, 1985); Joan Baum, *The Calculating Passion of Ada Byron* (Archon, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

LOVELACE, countess of (1815–1852). See *Lovelace, Ada Byron, Countess of*.

LOVELACE, Linda (1952–2002). American actress. Name variations: Linda Boreman. Born Linda Susan Boreman, Jan 10, 1949, in The Bronx, NY; died April 22, 2002, in Denver, CO, from injuries suffered in an April 3rd auto accident; m. Chuck Traynor, 1971 (div. 1974); m. Larry Marchiano, 1974 (div. 1996); children: (2nd m.) 2. ❖ As Linda Lovelace, starred in the pornographic film *Deep Throat* (1972), and at least 7 others; later claimed 1st husband had forced her to appear in the films, once threatening her during a filming at gunpoint. ❖ See also memoirs (with Mike McGrady) *Ordeal* (1980) and *Out of Bondage* (1986).

LOVELACE, Maud Hart (1892–1980). American writer of novels and children's books. Born Maud Hart, April 25, 1892, in Mankato, Minnesota; died Mar 11, 1980, in California; dau. of Thomas Walden Hart (salesman) and Stella (Palmer) Hart; studied at University of Minnesota, 1911–12; m. Delos Wheeler Lovelace (journalist), 1917 (died 1967); children: Merian Lovelace Kirchner (b. 1931). ❖ Best known for her popular "Betsy-Tacy" series (1940–55), 10 books that relied extensively on exploits of her childhood; at 18, sold 1st short story to *Los Angeles Times* for \$10; published 1st book, *The Black Angels* (1926), followed by 5 more historical novels, 2 of which she wrote with husband in the years preceding WWII. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOVELESS, Lea (1971—). American swimmer. Name variations: Lea Loveless Maurer. Born April 1, 1971, in Crestwood, NY; Stanford University, BA in American studies, MA in education, 1994; m. Erik Maurer (champion swimmer). ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter backstroke and a gold medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1992); won 8 national titles.

LOVELING, Virginie (1836–1923). Belgian poet and novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Louis Bonheyden. Born May 17, 1836, in Nevele, Belgium; died Dec 1, 1923, in Ghent; dau. of Herman Anton Loveling and Marie Loveling; sister of Paulina Loveling Buyse and Rosalie Loveling (1834–1875); aunt of Cyriel Buyse (1859–1932, novelist and playwright). ❖ With sister Rosalie, published *Gedichten* (1870), *Novellen* (1874), and *Nieuwe novellen* (1876); after sister's death, wrote *In onze Vlaamsche Gewesten* (1877), *Sophie* (1885), *Een dure eed* (1891), *Een revolverschot* (1911), among others; with nephew Cyriel Buyse (son of Pauline), wrote *Levensleer* (A Philosophy of Life, 1912), under pseudonym Louis Bonheyden.

LOVELL, Ann (1803/11–1869). New Zealand gold courier and shopkeeper. Name variations: Ann Brown. Born Ann Brown, c. 1803–1811, probably in England; died Dec 15, 1869, in Motupipi, New Zealand; m. James Lovell, 1837; children: 3. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1842); operated husband's butchery and bakery shop, making trips from

Golden Bay to Nelson to buy stock and carry gold deposited with husband by local goldminers. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

LOVELL, Maria Anne (1803–1877). English actress and dramatist. Name variations: Mrs. Lovell. Born Maria Anne Lacy, 1803; died 1877; m. George William Lovell (1804–1878, dramatist), 1830. ❖ Made stage debut (1818); appeared at Covent Garden (1822); following retirement as actress, wrote *Ingomar the Barbarian*, which was produced at Drury Lane (1851) and would bring success to Mary Anderson (1859–1940) over 30 years later; also wrote *The Beginning of the End* for the Haymarket (1855).

LOVELL-SMITH, Lucy (1861–1936). See *Smith, Lucy Masey*.

LOVELL-SMITH, Rata Alice (1894–1969). New Zealand artist and teacher. Name variations: Rata Alice Bird. Born on Dec 24, 1894, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died on Sept 28, 1969, in Christchurch; dau. of Alfred Louis Bird (engineer) and Alice Emily (Cox) Bird; m. Colin Stuart Lovell-Smith (artist), 1922 (died 1960); children: 2 sons. ❖ With husband, painted and exhibited landscapes that rejected romantic traditions of scenic grandeur and were praised for their modern, poster-like characteristics; taught at New Zealand School of Art (from 1926); active in Canterbury Society of Arts (1920s–50s); was a leading artist of Canterbury regionalist movement. Won Bledsoe Medal for landscape painting (1939). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

LOVELY, Louise (1895–1980). Australian actress. Name variations: Louise Carbasse. Born Nellie Louise Carbasse, Feb 28, 1895, in Paddington, Sydney, Australia; died Mar 19, 1980, in Hobart, Australia; illeg. dau. of actress Elise Lehmann; m. Wilton Welch, Feb 1912 (div. 1928); m. Bert Cowan (theater manager), Nov 1928. ❖ At 8, made Sydney stage debut as Eva in *Uncle Tom's Cabin* under name Louise Carbasse; had successful stage career in Australia and New Zealand and appeared in 9 film melodramas (1911–12); worked with husband in vaudeville in Australia and America; in US, renamed Louise Lovely, starred in Universal's *Stronger than Death* (1915); made over 50 films, including *Father and the Boys*, *The Field of Honor*, *The Butterfly Man*, *Life's Greatest Question* and *Shattered Idols*; as well, signed with Fox (1918) and appeared in numerous westerns opposite Bill Farnum; returned to Australia (1924) and co-produced Marie Bjelke-Petersen's *Jeweled Nights* (1925).

LOVEMAN, Amy (1881–1955). American editor and literary critic. Born Amy Loveman on May 16, 1881, in New York, NY; died Dec 11, 1955, in New York, NY; dau. of Adolph P. Loveman (cotton broker) and Adassa (Heilprin) Loveman (columnist); Barnard College, AB, 1901. ❖ Became book reviewer for *New York Evening Post* (1915); co-founded *Post's Literary Review* (1920); was co-founder of *Saturday Review of Literature* (1924), becoming associate editor, then poetry editor (1950); became head of reading department at Book-of-the-Month Club (c. 1926), and member of editorial board (1951–55); wrote *I'm Looking for a Book* (1942); co-edited *Varied Harvest: A Miscellany of Writing by Barnard College Women* (1953). Received Columbia University Medal for Excellence (1945) and Constance Lindsay Skinner Award (1946).

LOVERIDGE, Emily Lemoine (1860–1941). American nurse. Born Emily Lemoine Loveridge, Aug 28, 1860, in Hammondspoint, NY; died April 26, 1941, in Portland, OR; dau. of Marie Lemoine (Wolfolk) Loveridge and Reverend Daniel Loveridge; children: raised nephew and niece, and a girl who was orphaned during the 1919 influenza epidemic. ❖ After a brief career teaching, graduated from Bellevue Hospital Training School of Nursing in NYC (1889); moved to Portland, OR, and founded the School of Nursing at Good Samaritan Hospital (1890), the 1st nurse training school in American Northwest, where she served as nursing superintendent until 1905 and superintendent; helped create what is now the Oregon State Board of Nursing (1910); retired from Good Samaritan (1930).

LOVIN, Fita (1951—). Romanian runner. Name variations: Fita Rafira-Lovin. Born Jan 14, 1951, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 800 meters (1984).

LOVISA. Variant of *Louisa* or *Louise*.

LOW, Bet (1924—). Scottish artist. Born 1924 in Gourrock, Scotland; attended Glasgow School of Art (1924–25); studied under James Cowie at Hospitalfield; m. Tom Macdonald (artist). ❖ Member of Glasgow Group, held 1st solo exhibition at Athenaeum in Glasgow

(1946) and followed with 1-woman show at 57 Gallery (1961); became co-founder of New Charing Cross Gallery (1963) and held solo shows there (1965–67); exhibited with husband at Blythswood Gallery in Glasgow (1969); elected to Royal Scottish Watercolor Society (1974); held solo show at Harbor Arts Center in Irvine, California (1975); became member of Royal Glasgow Institute of Artists (1980) and gave shows at The Scottish Gallery (1981), Third Eye Center (1985) and Compass Gallery (1988); became associate of Royal Scottish Academy (1988) and is a longstanding member of Society for Scottish Women Artists. Was 1st winner of Betty Davies "Campus" Award at Royal Scottish Watercolor exhibition (1987).

LOW, Caroline Sarah (1876–1934). New Zealand teacher, social reformer, pacifist, and writer. Name variations: Caroline Sarah Howard. Born Caroline Sarah Howard, Mar 23, 1876, at Loburn, Canterbury, New Zealand; died Aug 10, 1934, at Timaru, New Zealand; dau. of Charles Smith Howard (teacher) and Charlotte (Thompson) Howard; Canterbury College, MA, 1898; m. Benjamin Harris Low (teacher), 1907; children: 4 sons and 1 stepdaughter. ❖ Taught at father's school before appointment as assistant to T.R. Cresswell at Rangiora High School (1902); executive member of New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union; helped establish local branch of Workers' Educational Association of New Zealand; advocate of peace and disarmament, joined League of Nations Union of New Zealand (1928); wrote peace and arbitration column in *White Ribbon* (1932). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

LOW, Elisabeth (1900–1993). See *Draper, Elisabeth*.

LOW, Juliette Gordon (1860–1927). Founder of the Girl Scouts. Name variations: Daisy Low. Born Juliette Magill Gordon, Oct 31, 1860, in Savannah, GA; died of cancer, Jan 17, 1927, in Savannah; dau. of William Washington II (cotton broker and 2nd lieutenant in Confederate army) and Eleanor Kinzie Gordon; attended Mesdemoiselles Charbonniers' School, NY, diploma, 1880; aunt of Daisy Gordon Lawrence (writer); m. William Low, Dec 21, 1886 (died 1905); no children. ❖ Met Robert Baden-Powell and under his tutelage established Girl Guide troops in Scotland and London (1910); created the 1st troop of Girl Guides in US (Mar 12, 1912); elected president of Girl Scouts of America which was incorporated in NY City (1915); resigned as president (1920); devoted rest of life to increasing the membership of, and international involvement in, Girl Scouting (Girl Scouts of America purchased her birthplace in Savannah, 1953); inducted into Women's Hall of Fame in Seneca Falls (1979). A federal building in Savannah was named for her by President Ronald Reagan—only the 2nd federal building ever to be named for a woman. ❖ See also Anne Hyde Choate, and Helen Ferris, eds. *Juliette Low and the Girl Scouts: The Story of an American Woman, 1860–1927* (Doubleday, 1928); Gladys Denny Shultz, and Daisy Gordon Lawrence. *Lady from Savannah: The Life of Juliette Low* (Lippincott, 1958); and *Women in World History*.

LOW, Mary Fairchild (1858–1946). American painter. Name variations: Mary Louise Fairchild MacMonnies. Born Mary Louise Fairchild in New Haven, CT, 1858; died 1946; descendant of Governor William Bradford of the *Mayflower*; attended St. Louis Art Academy; studied at France's Académie Julian and with Carolus-Duran; m. Frederick MacMonnies (sculptor), 1888 (div.); m. Will Hicok Low (mural painter and illustrator), 1909; children: (1st m.) 2 daughters. ❖ With 1st husband, showcased work at Chicago Exposition (her mural *Primitive Woman* was displayed opposite Mary Cassatt's *Modern Woman*, 1893); was awarded several gold medals in European exhibitions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOW, Nora Wilson (1886–1930). See *Moon, Lorna*.

LOW COUNTRIES, queen of. See *Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482)*.

LOWE, Beatrice. See *Hill-Lowe, Beatrice*.

LÖWE, Gabriele (1958—). See *Loewe, Gabriele*.

LOWE, Helen Porter (1876–1963). See *Lowe-Porter, Helen*.

LOWE, R.H. (1921—). See *Lowe-McConnell, Rosemary*.

LOWE, Sara (1984—). American synchronized swimmer. Born April 30, 1984, in Dallas, TX. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

LOWE-MCCONNELL, Rosemary (1921—). English biologist and ichthyologist. Name variations: Rosemary Lowe McConnell; R.H. Lowe. Born Rosemary Helen Lowe, June 24, 1921, in Liverpool,

England; University of Liverpool, BS, MSc and DSc; m. Richard McConnell, Dec 31, 1953. ❖ Pioneer in research in tropical fish ecology and advocate of the importance of maintaining biodiversity, studied the migration of silver eels as a Freshwater Biological Association (FBA) scientific officer in Windermere, Cumbria (1942–45); surveyed (1945–47) 5 species of tilapias and fish in the southern section of Lake Nyasa (later Lake Malawi) in Malawi; worked as research officer at British Overseas Research Service for East African Fisheries Research (1948–53); discovered 4 new tilapias species in Kenya's Pangani River and in Lake Jipe; conducted 1st survey of freshwater fish in the Guyana shelf as a Guyana Department of Agriculture and Fisheries scientist (1957–62); worked as an associate of British Museum's Fish Section (1962–67); served as 1st editor of *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*; elected a fellow and vice president of Linnean Society of London (1967); served as a coeditor (with W.H. van Dobben) of *Unifying Concepts in Ecology* (1975), a plenary sessions report for First International Congress of Ecology in The Hague (1974); admired by others for her adept synthesis of many scientific themes (including evolution, population dynamics and predation pressure).

LOWE-PORTER, Helen (1876–1963). American writer and translator.

Name variations: Helen Tracy Porter, Helen Porter, Helen Tracy Lowe-Porter, Helen T. Porter Lowe, H.T. Lowe-Porter. Born Helen Tracy Porter on June 15, 1876, in Towanda, PA; died April 26, 1963, in Princeton, NJ; dau. of Henry Clinton Porter (pharmacist) and Clara (Holcombe) Porter; graduate of Wells College, 1898; m. Elias Avery Lowe (paleographer), 1911; children: Prudence Holcombe Lowe (b. 1912), Frances Beatrice Lowe (b. 1913), and Patricia Tracy Lowe (b. 1917). ❖ Translated Thomas Mann's novels, short stories, and essays from German to English (1922–51); wrote blank verse drama, *Abdication*, which was performed at Gate Theatre in Dublin (1948), then published (1950); wrote book of poetry, *Casual Verse* (1957); trans. works of such writers as Arthur Schnitzler, Frank Thiess and Hermann Broch, and papers and writings for Albert Einstein; also trans. works from French, Italian, Dutch, and Latin into English; believed in women's rights and international understanding, and opposed nationalism and anti-communism of McCarthy era.

LOWELL, Amy (1874–1925). American poet, critic, and woman of letters.

Born Amy Lowell, Feb 9, 1874, at her family's Sevenels Estate in Brookline, MA; died there, May 12, 1925; dau. of Augustus Lowell (businessman) and Katherine Bigelow (Lawrence) Lowell; sister of Abbott Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard, and Percival Lowell, astronomer; never married; lived with Ada Dwyer. ❖ Powerful leader in the modernist poetry movement known as Imagism, completed formal education at 17 and returned home to help maintain family estate during mother's illness (1891); inherited Sevenels after death of father (1900); was inspired by a performance of actress Eleonora Duse to become a poet (1902); wrote 1st serious poem (1910); met Ada Dwyer, who would become her lifelong companion (1912); discovered Imagist movement in poetry and met Ezra Pound for 1st time (1913); quarreled with Pound in London and published her own Imagist poetry anthology, effectively taking over the leadership of the Imagist movement in America (1914); for next several years, engaged in public debates about the new form of poetry and played the role of patron as well as promoter and practitioner; began work on Chinese poetry with Florence Ayscough (1917); had an abdominal rupture and underwent the 1st of many operations (1918); was the 1st woman to deliver a lecture at Harvard (1919); published biography of Keats (1925); several works published posthumously; poetry includes *Dream Drops or Stories from Fairy Land by a Dreamer* (1887), *A Dome of Many-Colored Glass* (1912), *Sword Blades and Poppy Seeds* (1914), *Men, Women and Ghosts* (1916), *Can Grande's Castle* (1918), *Pictures of the Floating World* (1919), *Legends* (1921), *A Critical Fable* (1922), *East Wind* (1926) and *Ballads for Sale* (1927). Awarded Helen Haire Levinson prize from *Poetry* magazine (1924); awarded (posthumously) Pulitzer Prize for *What's O'Clock* (1926). ❖ See also Richard Benvenuto, *Amy Lowell* (Twayne, 1985); Jean Gould, *Amy: The World of Amy Lowell and the Imagist Movement* (Dodd, 1975); C. David Heymann, *American Aristocracy: The Lives and Times of James Russell, Amy, and Robert Lowell* (Dodd, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

LOWELL, Josephine Shaw (1843–1905). American philanthropist and social reformer. Born Josephine Shaw, Dec 16, 1843, in West Roxbury, MA; died of cancer, Oct 12, 1905; dau. of Francis George Shaw (abolitionist who organized the Freedmen's Bureau) and Sarah Blake (Sturgis) Shaw; sister of Robert Gould Shaw (led 1st black regiment from free states into battle) and Anna Shaw (Curtis); m. Charles Russell Lowell (colonel in 2nd Massachusetts cavalry and nephew of James Russell

Lowell), Oct 31, 1863 (killed in battle of Cedar Creek, VA, during Civil War, 1864); children: Carlotta Russell Lowell. ❖ Following death of husband, immersed herself in philanthropic work for next 40 years, 1st turning her energies to the National Freedman's Relief Association of New York; was appointed 1st woman member of New York State Board of Charities (1876); reappointed by several succeeding governors (1877–89); also founded Charity Organization Society, becoming one of the most influential women in the charity movement, and was active in prison reform. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOWELL, Maria White (1821–1853). American poet. Born Anna Maria White in Watertown, MA, July 8, 1821; died, possibly of TB, at Elmwood, the Lowell home in Cambridge, Oct 27, 1853; dau. of Abijah White (cattle trader in West Indies) and Anna Maria (Howard) White; along with sisters, attended Ursuline Convent School in Charlestown; m. James Russell Lowell (poet), Dec 26, 1844; sister-in-law of Mary Traill Spence Putnam; children: Blanche Lowell (1845–1847); Mabel Lowell (b. 1847); Rose Lowell (1849–1849); Walter Lowell (1850–1852). ❖ Published 20 poems (1855) and collections (1907 and 1936); greatest work is abolitionist poem "Africa"; an ardent liberal, steered husband from his natural conservatism, stimulating his interests in both the abolitionist and Transcendental movements. ❖ See also Hope Vernon, *The Poems of Maria White Lowell with Unpublished Letters and Biography* (1936); and *Women in World History*.

LOWELL, Mary Traill Spence (1810–1898). See Putnam, *Mary Traill Spence*.

LÖWENSTEIN, Helga Maria zu (1910–2004). Norwegian-born political activist, lecturer, and founder. Name variations: Princess Helga Maria of Loewenstein or Lowenstein; Princess Löwenstein. Born Helga Maria Schuylenburg in Loftus, Norway, Aug 27, 1910; died Nov 23, 2004, in Berlin; dau. of Dutch parents; m. anti-Nazi activist Prince Hubertus zu Löwenstein-Wertheim-Freudenberg (whose full name was Hubertus Maximilian Friedrich Leopold Ludwig Prinz zu Löwenstein-Wertheim-Freudenberg), in 1929 (died Nov 28, 1984); children: Elisabeth Maria (b. 1939); Konstanza Maria (b. 1942); Margareta Maria (b. 1948). ❖ When a group of stormtroopers broke into their Berlin apartment (1933), took the next train to Austria where, with husband, continued her anti-Nazi activities; with husband, founded the German Academy of Arts and Sciences in Exile; visited US to alert American public to Nazi threat and raise funds for the American Guild for German Cultural Freedom (1936); spent war years in US, participating in German exile politics; returned to Germany (1946); over next decades, traveled with husband to nations around the world as representatives of the new democracy that had arisen in the Federal Republic of Germany; after husband died, continued work of fostering European reconciliation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOWER BAVARIA, duchess of. See *Elizabeth of Hungary (fl. 1250s)*.

LOWER LORRAINE, duchess of.

See *Clementia*.

See *Doda (fl. 1040)*.

See *Margaret of Limburg (d. 1172)*.

LOWERY, Ellin Prince (1849–1921). See *Speyer, Ellin Prince*.

LOWERY, Mrs. John A. (1849–1921). See *Speyer, Ellin Prince*.

LOWERY, Phyllis (1915–1961). See *Dewar, Phyllis*.

LOWEY, Nita M. (1937—). American politician. Born Nita Sue Melnikoff, July 5, 1937 in the Bronx, NY; attended Mount Holyoke College; m. Stephen Lowey; children: 2. ❖ Democrat, served as assistant secretary of state for NY; elected to US House of Representatives (1988) for Westchester and Rockland counties; reelected (1990–2004); served on House Appropriations Committee and as ranking Democrat on Foreign Operations, Export Financing; chosen to serve on the Select Committee on Homeland Security (2003); was the 1st woman to chair the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee (2001–02).

LOWISA. See *Variant of Louisa*.

LOWNDES, Mrs. Belloc (1868–1947). See *Belloc-Lowndes, Marie*.

LOWNEY, Shannon (1969–1994). American activist. Born Shannon Elizabeth Lowney, July 7, 1969, in Norwalk, CT; killed Dec 30, 1994; dau. of Joan (Manning) Lowney (elementary school music teacher) and William T. Lowney (middle school history teacher); Boston College, BA in history (Magna Cum Laude), 1991; never married; no children. ❖ Advocate for women's reproductive rights and prevention of

- child abuse, was murdered in the Planned Parenthood Clinic in Brookline, Massachusetts, by an anti-abortion-rights activist (he had killed Lee Ann Nichols, another receptionist at a different clinic, that same day). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LOWRY, Edith (1897–1970). American religious organization executive.** Born Edith Elizabeth Lowry, Mar 23, 1897, in Plainfield, NJ; died Mar 11, 1970, in Claremont, NH; dau. of Robert Hanson Lowry Jr. (banker) and Elizabeth (Darling) Lowry; Wellesley College, AB, 1920. ❖ Was migrant program director of Council of Women for Home Missions (1929–62); became executive secretary of Council of Women (1936); authored booklet, *They Starve That We May Eat* (1938), and helped compile *Tales of Americans on Trek* (1940); was 1st woman to occupy National Radio Pulpit (1939); became coexecutive secretary when Council of Women merged with Home Missions Council of North America (1940); established day-care centers for children of migrant workers (1940s), and worked to inform migrants about eligibility for Social Security; became executive secretary of division of home missions when Home Missions Council became National Council of Churches (1950–62); was part-time consultant to National Council on Agricultural Life and Labor in Washington, DC (1962–64); retired to Perkinsville, Vermont (1965).
- LOWRY, Judith (1890–1976). American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Judith Ives, July 27, 1890, in Fort Sill, OK; died Nov 29, 1976, in New York, NY; m. Rudd Lowry (actor); children: nine. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Romeo and Juliet* (1915); appeared in numerous plays, including *Goat Song*, *Beyond the Horizon*, *J.B.* and *The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man-in-the-Moon Marigolds*; films include *The Trouble with Angels*, *Valley of the Dolls*, *Popi*, *The Night They Raided Minsky's*, *Sweet Charity*, *On a Clear Day You Can See Forever* and *Anderson Tapes*; probably best remembered as Mother Dexter on tv series “Phyllis.”
- LOWRY, Lois (1937—). American children's author.** Born Mar 20, 1937, in Honolulu, Hawaii; daughter of Robert E. (dentist) and Katharine (Landis) Hammersberg (teacher); attended Brown University, 1954–56; University of Maine, BA, 1972; married Donald Grey Lowry (attorney), June 11, 1956 (div. 1977); children: Alix, Grey, Kristin, Benjamin. ❖ Writings include *A Summer to Die* (1977), *Anastasia Krupnik* (1979), *Autumn Street* (1980), *Anastasia Again!* (1981), *Us and Uncle Fraud* (1984), *Anastasia, Ask Your Analyst* (1984), *All about Sam* (1988) and *Rabble Starkey* (1989); won Newbery Medals for *Number the Stars* (1990) and *The Giver*. ❖ See also *Looking Back: A Book of Memories* (Houghton, 1998).
- LOWRY, Margerie Bonner (1905–1988).** See *Bonner, Margerie*.
- LOWRY-CORRY, Dorothy (1885–1967). Irish historian, genealogist, and archaeologist.** Born in Castlecooke, County Fermanagh, Ireland, 1885; died 1967. ❖ Known particularly for her studies of the Early Christian period, served as vice-president of Royal Society of Antiquaries and contributed numerous papers to the Royal Irish Academy, the most important of which was the recording of the Boa Island and Lustymore stone figures; also studied the Monuments of County Fermanagh and discovered the megalithic tomb in County Leitrim; was a frequent contributor to *Ulster Journal of Archaeology*.
- LOWTHER, Patricia Louise (1935–1975). Canadian poet.** Name variations: Pat Lowther. Born Patricia Tinmuth, July 29, 1935, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; murdered Sept 24, 1975, in Vancouver; m. 2nd husband Roy Lowther (writer); children: 4, including Christina and Beth Lowther. ❖ Lived life of poverty and hardship; published 4 collections of poetry: *This Difficult Flowering* (1968), *The Age of the Bird* (1972), *Milk Stone* (1974), and *A Stone Diary* (1977); served as co-chair of League of Canadian Poets (1974); suffered abuse from 2nd husband for many years then disappeared (Sept 1975); body found in Furry Creek (Oct 1975); husband was later convicted of her murder and sentenced to life imprisonment (1977), where he died (1985). ❖ See also Keith Harrison, *Furry Creek* (Oolichan Books); film *Water Marks* (2002).
- LOWY, Dora (1977—). Hungarian handball player.** Name variations: Dóra Löwy or Loewy. Born June 28, 1977, in Hungary. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- LOY, Mina (1882–1966). English-born poet, artist, and designer.** Born Mina Gertrude Lowy, Dec 27, 1882, in London, England; died Sept 25, 1966, in Aspen, CO; changed surname to Loy, 1903; dau. of Julian (Bryan) Lowy and Sigmund Lowy (tailor); attended school in England until 1899; studied art at Kunstlerinnen Verein, Munich; returned to London (1901–02) to study art with Augustus John; studied art in Paris (1903); became a member of Salon d'Automne in Paris (1906); m. Stephen Haweis, Dec 31, 1903 (div. 1917); m. Arthur Cravan, Jan 1918; children: (1st m.) Oda (1904–1905); Joella Haweis (b. July 20, 1907); Giles Haweis (Feb 1, 1909–1923); (2nd m.) Fabi Cravan (b. April 5, 1919). ❖ Breaking ground with her erotic love poetry, satires, plays, paintings, and Modernist manifestoes, was highly regarded and influential among her contemporaries in the NY avant-garde of the 1910s and 1920s; moved with husband to Florence (1906), where she produced some of her best poems and paintings; identified herself with Futurism, an experimental movement within the Modernist revolution; exhibited paintings in London (1913); published 1st poems in *Camera Work and Trend* (1914); remained in Florence after Aug 3 declaration of war, and became a nurse in a surgical hospital; new poems appeared in *Rogue and Others*, avant-garde magazines published in NY; wrote feminist satire of Futurism, with which she became disillusioned; left Florence for NY (1915); modeled, began selling designs for dresses and lampshades, and was guest-editor of *Others*; exhibited a painting at Society of Independent Artists Exhibition in NY (1917); settled in Berlin (1922), then Paris (1923), where she became part of the artistic and expatriate communities; poems appeared in *The Little Review*; published 1st book *Lunar Baedeker* [sic] (1923); design work appeared in Madison Avenue windows; paintings exhibited in a Connecticut gallery (1925); became agent for Julien Levy Gallery (1931); exhibited paintings in Connecticut and Paris galleries (1933); left Paris (1936) and moved to NY; became a naturalized US citizen (1946); moved to the Bowery (1949) and began to create montage and collage works; poems occasionally appeared in little magazines and anthologies (1936–53); published 2nd book *Lunar Baedeker and Time Tables: Selected Poems* (1958); several poems appeared in *Between Worlds* (1961–62); lived an increasingly reclusive existence until her death. Copley Foundation Award (1959). ❖ See also Carolyn Burke, *Becoming Modern: The Life of Mina Loy* (Farrar, 1996); Virginia Kouidis, *Mina Loy: American Modernist Poet* (Louisiana State U. Press, 1980); and *Women in World History*.
- LOY, Myrna (1905–1993). American actress.** Born Myrna Adele Williams, Aug 2, 1905, in Radersburg, Montana; died Dec 14, 1993, in New York, NY; dau. of Davis and Della Williams; m. Arthur Hornblow Jr., 1936 (div. 1942); m. John Hertz Jr., 1942 (div. 1944); m. Gene Markey, 1946 (div. 1950); m. Howland Sargeant, 1951 (div. 1960); no children. ❖ Star of the popular “Thin Man” series as the sophisticated, quick-witted Nora Charles, moved to Los Angeles after father's death (1918) and began getting bit parts in silent films, eventually working her way up to larger roles; though she successfully made the transition to sound films, seemed destined to a future of studio typecasting as an exotic and often murderous siren before being offered a comedy role in the 1st “Thin Man” film (1934), playing opposite William Powell's Nick Charles; her popularity increased during a series of sequels to such an extent that she was eventually dubbed “Queen of the Movies”; devoted much of her time during WWII to charitable and fund-raising activities, but returned to the screen after the war to great acclaim in such films as *The Best Years of Our Lives*, *Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House*, *The Red Pony*, *Cheaper by the Dozen* and *Lonelyhearts* (1959); remained active in film and tv through 1980s; made Broadway debut in a revival of *The Women* (1971) and was awarded a special Academy Award for Lifetime Achievement (1991). ❖ See also autobiography (with James Kotsilibas-Davis) *Myrna Loy: Being and Becoming* (Knopf, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- LOY, Rosetta (1931—). Italian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1931 in Rome, Italy. ❖ Published 1st novel *La bicicletta* (The Bicycle, 1974), which won the Viareggio Prize; also wrote *L'estate di Letuqué* (1982), *Le strade di polvere* (1987, trans. as *The Dust Roads of Monferrato*, 1990), and *Sogni d'inverno* (1992).
- LOYNAZ, Dulce María (1902–1997). Cuban poet.** Name variations: María Mercedes Loynaz; Dulce María Loynaz. Born María Mercedes Loynaz, Dec 10, 1902, in Havana, Cuba; died April 27, 1997, in Cuba; dau. of José Antonio Loynaz (army general and memoirist) and Ana de Vergara y Miranda; sister of Carlos Manuel Loynaz (poet and composer); m. Enrique Quesada y Loynaz, 1937 (div. 1943); m. Pablo Alvarez de Cañas, 1946 (journalist). ❖ Prize-winning Cuban poet, traveled to Turkey, Syria, Libya, Palestine, US and Mexico, then published *Carta de amor a Tut-Ank-Amon* (Love Letter to Tut-Ank-Amon, 1929); maintained friendships with prominent literary figures, including Gabriela Mistral, Lydia Cabrera and Federico García Lorca; won numerous awards for poetry, including Alfonso X El Sabio cross from Spanish minister of culture in Madrid (1947), Carlos Manuel Céspedes cross

and Mariana Grajales prize (1948), Cuban National Prize for Literature (1987) and Cervantes Prize (1992); elected to National Academy of Arts and Letters of Havana (1956); remained in Cuba after revolution, despite flight of 2nd husband, and was named president of Cuban Academy of Language by Castro government (1968); regular contributor to several major newspapers in Spain, Mexico and Cuba, including *ABC*, *Social*, *Revista Cubana* (Cuban Review) and *Orígenes*. Writings include (poetry collections) *Versos* (Verses, 1938), *Juegos de agua* (Water Games, 1947), *poemas sin nombre* (poems without a name, 1955), and *Poemas naufragos* (Castaway Poems, 1993); (essays) *Confesiones de Dulce María Loynaz* (Confessions of Dulce María Loynaz, 1993), *Ensayos* (Essays, 1996) and *Cartas que no se extraviaron* (Unlost Letters, 1997). ❖ See also autobiography, *Jardín* (Garden, 1951); Asunción Horno-Delgado, *Margen acuático: Dulce María Loynaz* (Júcar, 1998).

LOYNES, Antoinette de (fl. 16th c.). French poet and salonnière. Name variations: Mme Loynes or Luynes; Madame de Morel. Born Antoinette de Loynes in 1500s; dau. of a humanist and friend of Erasmus; m. Jean de Morel (1511–1581, poet and orator), shortly before 1544; children: 3 daughters, including Camille de Loynes. ❖ With husband, held literary salon in Paris which was frequented by many writers and known as “temple des Muses”; wrote poems and sonnets in Latin and composed epigram on death of poet Joachim Du Bellay. Few works survive.

LOYNES, Camille de (fl. 16th c.). French poet. Dau. of Jean de Morel and Antoinette de Loynes. ❖ Wrote lament in Latin on death of Henri II as well as poetic dialogue with Joachim Du Bellay, *Joachimi Bellaii et Camillae Morellae Dialogismus extemporalis*.

LOYSE. Variant of Louise.

LOZIER, Clemence S. (1813–1888). American physician and reformer. Born Clemence Sophia Harned, Dec 11, 1813, in Plainfield, NJ; died April 26, 1888, in New York, NY; dau. of David Harned (farmer) and Hannah (Walker) Harned; aunt of Anna Manning Comfort; attended Plainfield Academy and Central Medical College of Rochester, NY; graduated with high honors from Syracuse (NY) Medical College; m. Abraham Witton Lozier (carpenter and builder), 1829 or 1830 (died 1837); m. John Baker, possibly in 1844 (div. 1861); children: (1st m.) Abraham Witton Jr. ❖ Set up a practice in obstetrics and general surgery in NY City, eventually specializing in female disorders, particularly the removal of tumors; obtained a state charter for New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, the 1st women’s school of medicine in the state, which opened its doors in 1863; reorganized the school (1867), taking title of professor of gynecology and obstetrics and serving as dean for next 20 years; a prominent woman suffragist, served as president of New York City Woman Suffrage Society (1873–86) and president of National Woman Suffrage Association (1877–78); helped finance Susan B. Anthony’s suffrage weekly, *Revolution*; also supported such causes as abolition, sanitary and prison reform, and Indian rights; in later years, served as president of Moral Education Society of New York and of local women’s Christian Temperance Union. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LOZOVAJA, Svetlana (1945—). See *Tsirkova, Svetlana*.

L7.

See *Finch, Jennifer*.
See *Garner, Suzi*.
See *Sparks, Donita*.

LÜ, Empress (r. 195–180 BCE). See *Lü Hou*.

LU BIN (1977—). Chinese swimmer. Born Jan 7, 1977, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1992); won 3 gold medals and 2 silver medals at World championships (1994), then tested positive for steroids.

LU CHEN (b. 1976). See *Chen Lu*.

LÜ HOU (r. 195–180 BCE). Chinese empress and regent of China. Name variations: Empress Lu or Lü; Lu Hou of the Han. Reigned 195–180 BCE; murdered in 180 BCE; m. Gao Zu (Kao Tsu) who became the Han emperor Liu Pang (r. 220–195 BCE); children: Hui Ti. ❖ Persuaded husband to seek the throne; began the Chinese tradition that the mother of a son deemed heir apparent be recognized as an empress; following husband’s death (195 BCE), waited until son Hui Ti was safely ensconced on the throne, then dismissed husband’s relatives, who were in positions of power, to make way for her own family; a few years later, when her son died, grasped even more power, choosing another child as his successor; when the child balked under her authority, had him imprisoned and

designated a 3rd child as emperor of the Han; was put to death by husband’s loyal ministers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LU HUALI (1972—). Chinese rower. Born Mar 14, 1972, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in double sculls (1992).

LU LI (1976—). Chinese gymnast. Born Aug 30, 1976, in Hunan, China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in uneven bars and a silver medal in the balance beam (1992); placed 1st all-around at Pacific Alliance championships (1992).

LU YIN (1899–1934). Chinese short-story writer. Born 1899; died in childbirth 1934. ❖ Was involved in May Fourth Movement and worked as teacher and administrator; writings, which aroused considerable attention in her day, include *The Ivory Ring* (1934), *Autobiography* (1931), *The Homecoming Cranes* (1931), and *Heart of Women* (1933).

LUAHINE, Iolani (1915–1978). Hawaiian-American dancer. Born 1915 in Hawaii; died Dec 10, 1978, in Hawaii. ❖ One of the few individuals responsible for the survival of the sacred hula ceremony, danced and taught the chant-accompanied hula throughout life; appeared on several tv programs as well as in the documentary films *Hula Ho’olaule’a* (1960) and *Iolani Luahine: Hawaiian Dancer* (1960).

LUALDI, Antonella (1931—). Italian-Greek actress. Born Antonietta De Pascale, July 6, 1931, in Beirut, Lebanon; dau. of an Italian father and Greek mother; m. Franco Interlenghi (actor), 1953; children: Antonella Interlenghi (b. 1961, actress). ❖ Appeared in lead roles in many French and Italian films (1949–1994), including *Signorinella*, *Abbiamo vinto!*, *Pentimento*, *Il Cappotto*, *Le rouge et le noir*, *Casta diva*, *Giovani mariti*, *Une vie*, *Polikuschka*, *La notte brava*, *I Delfini*, *I cento cavalieri*, *Columna* and *Eden no sono*.

LUAN JUJIE (1958—). Chinese fencer. Born Sept 14, 1958, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in indiv. foil (1984).

LUANTO, Regina di (c. 1862–1914). See *Lipperini, Guendalina*.

LUBERT, Mille de (c. 1710–c. 1779). French novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Mademoiselle de Lubert; Marguerite de Lubert. Born Marguerite de Lubert (also seen as Marie-Madeleine de Lubert) c. 1710 in France; died c. 1779; dau. of a parliamentary president; never married. ❖ Wrote mostly fairytales which were published anonymously; writings include *Le Prince glacé et la princesse étincelante* (1743), *La Princesse camion* (The Waggon Princess, 1743), *La Princesse Coque d’Oeuf et le prince Bonbon* (Princess Eggshell and Prince Bonbon, 1745), *Amadis des Gaules* (1750), *Les hauts faits d’Esplandion* (1751), and *Mourat et Turquia* (1752); also wrote the short novel *Léonille* (1755); described by Voltaire as “Muse et Grâce.”

LUBETKIN, Zivia (1914–1978). Polish-Jewish resistance leader. Name variations: Zivia Lubetkin-Zuckerman; Cywia Lubetkin; Ziviah Lubetkin; underground name: “Celina.” Born in 1914 in Beten near Slonim, Polesie, Russian Poland; died in Israel in 1978; m. Icchak Cukierman also seen as Yitzhak Zuckerman (1915–1981). ❖ Resistance leader in Warsaw Ghetto Uprising and a founder of the Jewish Fighting Organization (ZOB), was active before WWII in the Jewish Socialist youth movement Dror-Hechaluts (Freedom-the Pioneer); along with husband, was one of the key leaders of both uprisings in the Warsaw Ghetto (Jan and April 1943); participated in the Warsaw Polish uprising (summer 1944); immigrated to Palestine/Israel (1946); was a member of Kibbutz Lohamei ha-Getta’ot. ❖ See also Zvika Dror, *The Dream, the Revolt, and the Vow: The Biography of Zivia Lubetkin-Zuckerman (1914–1978)* (trans. by Bezalel Ianai, 1983); Rebecca Toueg, *Zivia Lubetkin: Heroine of the Warsaw Ghetto* (1988); and *Women in World History*.

LUBIC, Ruth Watson (1927—). American nurse-midwife. Born Ruth Watson, Jan 18, 1927, in Bristol, PA; dau. of Lillian (Kraft) Watson and Russell Watson; graduate of University of Pennsylvania Hospital School of Nursing; attended Hunter College; Columbia University Teachers College, PhD, 1979; m. William James Lubic (attorney). ❖ Leader in the nurse-midwifery field and 1st nurse to win a MacArthur fellowship (1993), worked at Memorial Center for Cancer and Allied Diseases in NYC (1955–58); at Maternity Center Association (MCA), worked as a clinical instructor (1962), parent educator and counselor (1963–67), general director (1970–95) and director of Clinical Projects (1995–97); with Kitty Ernst, opened MCA Childbearing Center in NY (1975); created a self-help education program for expectant mothers (1978); opened a birth center in the Bronx (1988); established and served as president and CEO of the District of Columbia Developing Families Center (DCDFC). Received Lillian D. Wald Award (2003).

- LUBIN, Germaine (1890–1979).** French soprano. Born in Paris, France, Feb 1, 1890; died in Paris, Oct 27, 1979; studied with F. Litvinne and Lilli Lehmann as well as at Paris Conservatory, 1909–12; m. Paul Géraudy (French poet). ❖ One of France's greatest sopranos of the 20th century, debuted at Opéra-Comique (1912); appeared at Paris Opéra (1914–44); made debut at Covent Garden (1937); transcended the French repertoire to perform many operatic works, including Wagner, singing *Parsifal* with Lauritz Melchior in Paris (1937); was the 1st French singer to appear at Bayreuth (1938); soon became a favorite of many high-ranking Nazis, including Hitler, then was reviled in her country for continuing to perform during the German occupation in WWII. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LUBY, Susan (1951—).** See *Corrock, Susan*.
- LUCAS, Caroline (1960—).** English politician. Born Dec 9, 1960, in Malvern, Worcestershire, England. ❖ Served as press officer (1989–91), communications officer, Asia Desk (1991–94), policy adviser on trade and the environment (1994–97), policy adviser on trade and investment, Dept. for International Development (1997–98), and team leader for trade and investment, Policy Dept. (1998–99), all for Oxfam; representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) from UK. Wrote *Writing Women* (1989), *Reforming World Trade* (1994), and *Watchful in Seattle* (2000).
- LUCAS, Eliza (1722–1793).** See *Pinckney, Eliza Lucas*.
- LUCAS, Gypsy (c. 1975—).** See *Tidwell-Lucas, Gypsy*.
- LUCAS, Joy (1917—).** American ski instructor. Name variations: Lucky Lucas. Born Joy Piles, Feb 15, 1917, in Spokane, WA. ❖ Became 1st woman to be certified as professional ski instructor (1941) and served as ski instructor in Pacific Northwest; authored many instructional articles about skiing and ran training clinics for new ski instructors.
- LUCAS, Lucky (b. 1917).** See *Lucas, Joy*.
- LUCAS, Margaret Bright (1818–1890).** English reformer. Born 1818; died 1890; dau. of Jacob Bright (bookkeeper and cotton spinner) and Martha (Wood) Bright (tradesman's daughter); sister of John Bright (1811–1889, reformer); m. Samuel Lucas (1811–1865). ❖ Along with brother and husband, fought to benefit the industrial middle class by participating in the Anti-Corn Law League, a pressure group that agitated for the abolition of import tariffs on foreign foodstuffs as the preliminary to complete free trade in all commodities; was also president of the British Women's Temperance Association. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LUCAS, Theresa (1965—).** See *Zabell, Theresa*.
- LUCAS, Victoria.** See *Plath, Sylvia*.
- LUCCA, duchess of.** See *Maria Luisa of Etruria (1782–1824)*.
- LUCCA, Elisa (1777–1820).** See *Bonaparte, Elisa*.
- LUCCA, Pauline (1841–1908).** Austrian soprano. Born April 25, 1841, in Vienna, Austria; died Feb 28, 1908, in Vienna; trained in Vienna with Uffmann and Levy. ❖ Known more for her two-octave range and her dramatic flair than for her voice, made debut in Vienna (1859), as Second Boy in *Die Zauberflöte*; appeared in Berlin, London, and Paris, as well as Russia (1868–69) and US (1872–74); had a repertory that included Donna Anna, Zerlina, Valentine, Eva, Selika, Lenora (*Trovatore*) and Azucena, none of which were as celebrated as her Carmen. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LUCCA, princess of (1777–1820).** See *Bonaparte, Elisa*.
- LUCCHIONI, Eugénie Lemoine- (b. 1912).** See *Lemoine-Luccioni, Eugénie*.
- LUCE, Claire (1903–1989).** American theatrical dancer. Born Oct 15, 1903, in Syracuse, NY; died Aug 31, 1989, in New York, NY; m. Clifford W. Smith. ❖ Made professional debut with Russian Opera Ballet (1921); appeared on Broadway in numerous musicals, including *Little Jesse James* (1923), *Dear Sir* (1924), *The Music Box Revue of 1924*, *No Foolin'* (1926) and *The Scarlet Page* (1929); was Fred Astaire's 1st dance partner after his sister Adele's retirement, performing with him on Broadway in *The Gay Divorcée* (1932), among others; switched to straight drama, creating the role of Curley's Wife in *Of Mice and Men* (1937); also appeared in Shakespearean roles on stage, tv and film; films include *Up the River* (1930), *Lazybones* (1935), *Vintage Wine* (1935) and *Over She Goes* (1938).
- LUCE, Clare Boothe (1903–1987).** American editor, playwright, and political activist. Born Clare Snyder Boothe, April 10, 1903, in New York, NY; died Oct 9, 1987; dau. of William F. Boothe (theater violinist) and Anna Clara (Snyder) Boothe (musical "chorus girl"); attended St. Mary's in Garden City, LI, 1915–17; The Castle, Tarrytown, NY, 1917–19; Colby College, Fordham University, LittD, Creighton University, Georgetown University, and Temple University; m. George Tuttle Brokaw (garment-industry heir), Aug 10, 1923 (div., 1929); m. Henry R. Luce II (the *Time* magnate), Nov 23, 1935 (died 1967); children: (1st m.) Ann Clare Brokaw (1924–1944). ❖ Editor, playwright, congresswoman, ambassador, and eminent convert to Catholicism, was one of the earliest supporters of a constitutional Equal Rights Amendment for women, the 1st congresswoman from her home state, and the 1st woman to represent the US as ambassador in a major European capital; was associate editor for *Vogue* (1930); was associate editor for *Vanity Fair* (1931–32) and managing editor (1933–34); became a newspaper columnist (1934), and playwright (1935); wrote play *The Women* (1936), a roaring success that ran for 657 performances; followed this with 2 more, *Kiss the Boys Goodbye* (1938) and the anti-Nazi drama *Margin for Error* (1939); served as war correspondent (1939–40), traveling extensively through the European and Far Eastern theaters of conflict, and published *Europe in the Spring*, which described the "Phoney War"; served as Republican member of 78th and 79th Congresses from 4th Connecticut district (1943–47); served as US ambassador to Italy (1953–57); began to write frequently for *National Review* and was an ardent champion of the anti-abortion movement. ❖ See also Stephen Shadegg, *Clare Boothe Luce* (Simon & Schuster, 1970); Wilfrid Sheed, *Clare Boothe Luce* (Dutton, 1982); Sylvia Jukes Morris, *Rage for Fame: The Ascent of Clare Boothe Luce* (Random, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- LUCE, Lila (1899–1999).** American philanthropist. Name variations: Lila Hotz Luce Tyng. Born Lila Ross Hotz, 1899, in Chicago, IL; died April 1999 in Gladstone, NJ; m. Henry R. Luce II (the *Time* magnate), 1925 (div. Oct 5, 1935); children: Peter Luce and Henry Luce III. ❖ Was a philanthropist and volunteer for numerous NY and NJ cultural institutions.
- LUCHAIRE, Corinne (1921–1950).** French actress. Born Feb 11, 1921, in Paris, France; died of TB, Jan 22, 1950, in Paris; dau. of Jean Luchaire (journalist, shot for collaboration, Feb 1946). ❖ Was a big hit in *Prison sans barreaux* (*Prison Without Bars*, 1938); made 5 other films (1939–40), including *Conflit* and *Le dernier tournant*; after WWII, was convicted as a collaborator with the Nazis, spent months in jail, and died in poverty. ❖ See also autobiography (in French) *Ma drôle de vie* (1949).
- LUCIA.** Variant of *Lucy*.
- LUCIA (r. 1288–1289).** Countess of Tripoli. Name variations: Lucy of Antioch; princess of Antioch. Ruled from 1288 to 1289; dau. of Bohemund VI, prince of Antioch and count of Tripoli (r. 1252–1275), and Sibylla of Armenia; younger sister of Bohemund VII (d. 1287), count of Tripoli (r. 1275–1287); m. Narjot of Toucy (grand admiral). ❖ When brother Bohemund VII died childless (1287), was named heir, but the succession was bitterly opposed by her mother; though she came into power, was soon deposed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LUCIA (1908–2001).** Duchess of Ancona. Name variations: Lucia de Bourbon; Lucie di Borbone; Princess Lucia of Two Sicilies. Born July 9, 1908, at Schloss Nymphenburg, Germany; died Nov 3, 2001, in Sao Paulo; dau. of Ferdinand, duke of Calabria, and Maria of Bavaria (b. 1872); m. Eugene of Savoy, duke of Ancona, in 1938; children: Maria Isabella of Savoy-Genoa (b. 1943).
- LUCIA, Saint (d. 303).** See *Lucy*.
- LUCIA, Sister (1907–2005).** Portuguese nun. Name variations: Sister Lucia dos Santos; mistakenly Lucia Marto. Born Lucia Abobora dos Santos, Mar 22, 1907, in Aljustrel, near Fatima, Portugal; died Feb 13, 2005, in Coimbra; dau. of Antonio dos Santos and Maria Rosa. ❖ With cousins Francisco and Jacinta Marto, apparently saw a vision of Mary the Virgin near the Portuguese town of Fatima, while tending the family's sheep (May 13, 1917); claimed that there were subsequent apparitions on the 13th of every month between May and October of that year, where the Virgin spoke of their futures and the future of the world (prophecies that were kept secret for years); after Francisco and Jacinta died in the influenza epidemic (1919), fled to a convent school in Oporto because of hostility to her accounts (1923); was ordained a nun, taking the name Maria de los Dolores (1925); moved to a convent at Pontevedra in Spain

LUCIA OF NARNI

(1928); after the Roman Catholic Church declared the Fatima apparitions “worthy of belief,” became one of the churches most influential women of the 20th century; transferred to the Carmelite convent in Coimbra and given the name Sister Lucia de Jesus (1948); wrote *Os apelos da mensagem de Fatima (Appeals of the Fatima Message, 2000)*. Fatima has become a place of pilgrimage.

LUCIA OF NARNI (1476–1544). Dominican nun and political adviser.

Name variations: Lucia Broccadelli; Lucia from Narni. Born Lucia Broccadelli, Dec 13, 1476, in Narni, South Umbria; dau. of Bartolomeo Broccadelli and Gentilina (Cassio) Broccadelli; m. Pietro di Alessio, count of Milan. ❖ Following husband’s death, entered the Third Order of Penance of St. Dominic, and was received into a nunnery in Viterbo; received stigmata and was considered deserving of the name of saint (1501); served as political and spiritual advisor of Duke Ercole I of Este in Ferrara; following his death, fell into disgrace and spent last years in the cloister, devoting herself to contemplation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUCIA OF RUGIA (fl. 1220). Queen of Poland. Fl. around 1220; m. Ladislas III Laskonogi (Spindleshanks) of Wielkopolska, king of Poland (r. 1228–1231).

LUCIA, Mirjana (1982—). German tennis player. Born Mar 9, 1982, in Dortmund, Germany; dau. of Angelka and Marinko Lucic (decathlete). ❖ Fled to US with mother and siblings to avoid abusive father (1998); was a semifinalist in singles at Wimbledon (1999).

LUCID, Shannon (1943—). American biochemist and astronaut. Born Shannon Wells in Shanghai, China, Jan 14, 1943; dau. of Joseph Oscar Wells (Baptist preacher) and Myrtle Wells (missionary nurse); settled in Bethany, OK, 1949; University of Oklahoma, BS in chemistry, 1963, PhD in biochemistry, 1973; m. Michael Lucid (chemist), 1968; children: daughters Kawai Dawn Lucid and Shandara Lucid, son Michael Lucid. ❖ Was a member of NASA’s 1st class of female astronauts (1978); went on 1st space mission aboard the shuttle *Discovery* (1985), followed by 3 subsequent missions; set the American record in space, spending 188 days aboard the Russian space station *Mir* (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUCIENNE OF SEGNI (r. around 1252–1258). Princess and regent of Tripoli and Antioch. Reigned (c. 1252–58); great-niece of Pope Innocent III; cousin of Pope Gregory IX; 2nd wife of Bohemund V, prince of Antioch and count of Tripoli (r. 1233–1252); children: Bohemund VI, prince of Antioch (r. 1251–1268), count of Tripoli (r. 1251–1275); Plaisance of Antioch (who m. Henry I, king of Cyprus [r. 1218–1253]). ❖ When husband died (1252), assumed the regency for underage son; was deposed when Tripoli came under control of the Embriaco family (1258). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUCILLA (b. 150). Roman noblewoman. Born Annia or Anna Aurelia Galeria Lucilla on Feb 7, 150; dau. of Faustina II (130–175 CE) and Marcus Aurelius, Roman emperor (r. 161–180); m. Lucius Verus; m. Ti. Claudius Pompeianus.

LUCILLE (1862–1935). See *Duff Gordon, Lucy*.

LUCKETT, LeToya (1981—). American singer. Name variations: Destiny’s Child. Born LeToya Nicole Luckett, Mar 11, 1981, in Houston, TX. ❖ With Beyonce Knowles, LaTavia Roberson and Kelly Rowland, formed R&B group Destiny’s Child (1989); with group, released hit singles “No, No, No,” “The Writing’s on the Wall,” “Bills, Bills, Bills” and “Say My Name”; replaced along with Roberson by Michelle Williams (early 2000); with Roberson and Nadia, formed group Angel.

LUCKNER, Gertrud (1900–1995). German pacifist and resistance leader. Born of German parents in Liverpool, England, Sept 26, 1900; died in Freiburg im Breisgau, Germany, Aug 31, 1995; University of Frankfurt am Main, degree in political science, 1920; University of Freiburg im Breisgau, PhD. ❖ A Quaker and a Catholic, assisted in the activities of the Raphaelsverein, a Catholic organization that helped Jews and others who were homeless due to Nazi persecution; began working in Freiburg for another Catholic group, the charity organization Caritasverband (1938), helping Jews to flee Germany; was arrested by the Nazis while traveling on a train en route to Berlin (Mar 24, 1943); survived 2 years in the Ravensbrück concentration camp and liberated by Soviet soldiers (May 1945); began publishing the *Freiburger Rundbrief* (Freiburg Circular) to foster interreligious dialogue between Christians

and Jews (1948); worked to increase understanding between Christians and Jews in postwar Germany. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUCRECE. Variant of *Lucretia*.

LUCRETIA (?–510 BCE). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Lucrece. Born in Rome; date of birth unknown; died in either Collatia or Rome, c. 510 BCE; dau. of Spurius Lucretius Tricipitinus, a prefect of Rome; m. Lucius Tarquinius Collatinus, a 1st consul of Rome. ❖ Roman matron of historic and legendary fame whose rape, plea for vengeance, and consequent suicide led to the overthrow of kings in Rome and the establishment of the Roman Republic; was raped by Sextus Tarquinius, the king’s son; was a catalyst for the Roman overthrow of Etruscan kings and has been the subject of elaborate legend throughout Western history; considered a fictional figure by some. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUCRETIA BORGIA (1480–1519). See *Borgia, Lucrezia*.

LUCREZIA. Variant of *Lucretia*.

LUCREZIA BORGIA (1480–1519). See *Borgia, Lucrezia*.

LUCREZIA DE MEDICI. See *Medici, Lucrezia de*.

LUCUSTA (fl. 54 CE). See *Locusta*.

LUCY. Variant of *Lucille, Lucina, Lucinda, Lucretia, or Lucrezia*.

LUCY (d. 303). Saint. Name variations: Lucia. Martyred in Syracuse, 303, during reign of Diocletian. ❖ According to legend, rejected a pagan suitor who denounced her as a Christian; was condemned to a brothel; though she escaped, was burned to death at the pyre, remaining alive in the midst of the flames until an executioner pierced her throat with a dagger; is the patron saint of the blind. Feast day is Dec 13.

LUCY, Mother (1760–1821). See *Wright, Lucy*.

LUCY MAGDALENA, Dame (1619–1650). See *Cary, Lucy*.

LUCY OF SCOTLAND (d. 1090). Saint. Died 1090; dau. of a king of Scotland. ❖ Descended from Scottish royalty; left the court of her father and went to Lorraine, France, where she became a shepherd for a man named Thiébaud; upon his death, inherited his fortune which she used to build a church and an hermitage on the mountain which still bears her name. Feast day is Sept 19. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUCY, Autherine Juanita (1929—). African-American civil-rights activist. Name variations: Autherine Foster. Born Oct 5, 1929, in Shiloh, Alabama; dau. of Minnie Hosea Lucy and Milton Cornelius Lucy (farmer); Miles College, BA, 1952; m. Rev. Hugh Foster; children: 5. ❖ The 1st African-American to attempt to integrate the University of Alabama, eventually won a federal lawsuit that required the university to admit her as a graduate student in library science (1956); on the 3rd day of classes, faced hostile mobs and needed a police escort; was expelled the next day, with the university claiming it was for her safety and that of the other students; returned to the university (1989) and earned an MA in education (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUCY, Elizabeth (fl. 1460s). English royal mistress. Name variations: Elizabeth Waite or Wayte; Elizabeth Shore. Born Elizabeth Waite of humble origins in the Southampton area of London before 1445; dau. of Thomas Waite or Wayte, a minor Hampshire gentleman; m. Sir William Lucy (died 1492); mistress of Edward IV (1442–1483), king of England (r. 1461–1483); children: (with Edward) Arthur Plantagenet (d. 1541), 1st Viscount L’Isle; Elizabeth Plantagenet (b. around 1464 and married Thomas Lumley); Grace Plantagenet (d. 1492). ❖ Had an affair with Edward IV, king of England, from around his accession in 1461 to his marriage to Elizabeth Woodville in 1464.

LUCY DE BLOIS (d. 1120). French princess. Name variations: sometimes referred to as Agnes; Lucy of Blois. Died with her sister in the wreck of the White Ship, Nov 25, 1120, in Barfleur, Normandy, France; dau. of Stephen Henry of Blois, count of Blois, and Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137); sister of Matilda de Blois (d. 1120) and Stephen of Blois (c. 1096–1154), later king of England (r. 1135–1154).

LÜDERS, Marie-Elizabeth (1888–1966). German politician and feminist. Name variations: Marie-Elisabeth Luders or Lueders. Born 1888 in Berlin, Germany; died 1966; dau. of a civil servant. ❖ Became one of 1st women to be awarded doctorate in political science and economics (1912); founded National Women’s Service with Gertrud Bäumer and others; headed war office dealing with women’s labor and later joined Democratic Party (1919); became member of National Assembly and

- then Reichstag; campaigned against Nazi policy and was arrested by Gestapo (1937); went into exile and upon return became member of senate (1947); was senior member of Bundestag (1953) and made honorary president of Federal Democratic Party (1957).
- LUDFORD, Sarah (1951—). English politician.** Name variations: Baroness Sarah Ludford. Born Mar 14, 1951, in Halesworth, Suffolk, England. ❖ Barrister; served as vice-chair of Liberal Democrats' Federal Policy Committee (1991–98); served as councillor of London Borough of Islington (1991–99); became life peer in House of Lords (1997); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) from UK.
- LUDGARDA (fl. 1200s). Polish noblewoman.** Fl. in the 1200s; dau. of Henry I, duke of Mecklenburg; 1st wife of Przemysl or Przemyslav II, king of Poland (1257–1296, r. 1290–1296).
- LUDING, Christa Rothenburger.** See *Rothenburger-Luding, Christa*.
- LUDINGTON, Nancy. American pairs skater.** Name variations: Nancy Rouillard; Nancy Ludington Graham. Born Nancy Rouillard; m. Ron Ludington (skater). ❖ With partner Ron Ludington, won 4 US National titles (1957–60) and a bronze medal at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960). Inducted into US Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1993).
- LUDINGTON, Sybil (1761–1839). American Revolution hero.** Born Sybil Ludington, April 5, 1761, in Fredericksburg, NY; died in NY, 1839; dau. of Henry Ludington (1738–1817, mill owner and colonel in NY militia) and Abigail (Luddington) Ludington (1745–1825); m. Edward Ogden, in 1784; children: 4 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ At 16, volunteered to ride 40 miles through the dark countryside of New York State, warning the local militia about a British raid at Danbury, CT (April 26, 1777). ❖ See also Mary Elizabeth Jones, *The Midnight Ride of Sybil Ludington* (Pimpewaug Press, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- LUDLOW, Johnny.** See *Wood, Ellen Price*.
- LUDMILA.** Variant of *Ludmilla*.
- LUDMILA (859–920). Saint and duchess of Bohemia.** Name variations: Saint Ludmila, Ludmilla, Ljudmila. Born at Psov, a place also known as Melnik, c. 859 CE; murdered, Sept 16, 920 (some sources cite 921); dau. of a Lusatian Serb prince named Slavibor; m. Borojov or Borivoj I, count of Bohemia (r. 871–894), in 873; children: 3 daughters and 3 sons, including Spytihnev also known as Spytihnev I (d. 915), king of Bohemia, and Ratislav also known as Vratislav I (887–920), duke of Bohemia (r. 912–920). ❖ Accepted Christianity shortly after husband's conversion (874); after he died (894), had a large hand in influencing eldest son Spytihnev who fostered Christianity in Bohemia by building the churches of saints Peter and Paul at Budec and the Church of Mary the Virgin at Prague Castle; when he died and her 13-year-old grandson Wenceslas became king, had to contend with daughter-in-law Drahomira, a pagan, who was named regent (920); was placed in charge of Wenceslas' education; retired to her castle and attempted to placate Drahomira by assuring her she did not desire undue power in Bohemia; taken prisoner under orders of Drahomira (920), was strangled to death. The people of Bohemia, deeply moved by the circumstances of her death, visited her tomb where they testified miracles were occurring; when Wenceslas ascended the throne (925) at age 18, he banished Drahomira and transferred Ludmila's remains to Prague. Feast day is Sept 16. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LUDMILLA.** Variant of *Ludmila*.
- LUDMILLA OF BOHEMIA (fl. 1100s). Duchess of Bavaria.** Fl. in the 1100s; m. Ludwig also known as Louis I (d. 1231), duke of Bavaria (r. 1183–1231); children: Otto II the Illustrious (1206–1253), count Palatine (r. 1231–1253, who m. Agnes of Saxony).
- LUDOVICA.** Variant of *Louisa* or *Luisa*.
- LUDOVICA (1808–1892). Electress and queen of Bavaria.** Name variations: Louisa Wilhelmina of Bavaria. Born in 1808; died in 1892; dau. of Maximilian I Joseph of Bavaria (b. 1756), elector of Bavaria (r. 1799–1805) and king of Bavaria (r. 1805–1825), and Caroline of Baden (1776–1841); m. Maximilian Joseph (1808–1888), duke of Bavaria; children: Louis also known as Ludwig (1831–1920); Charles Theodore also known as Karl Theodor "Gackl" (1839–1909, who m. Maria Josepha of Portugal); Helene of Bavaria (1834–1890); Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898); Maria Sophia Amalia (1841–1925, who m. Francis II of Naples); Mathilde of Bavaria (1843–1925); Sophie of Bayern (1847–1897); Maximilian (1849–1893).
- LUDWIG, Christa (1924—). German mezzo-soprano.** Born in Berlin, Germany, Mar 16, 1924; dau. of Eugenia Besalla and Anton Ludwig (both opera singers); studied with her mother and Hüni-Mihacek in Frankfurt; m. Walter Berry, 1957 (div. 1970); m. Paul-Emile Deiber (actor and stage director), 1972. ❖ Made debut in Frankfurt (1946) and Salzburg (1954); was a member of Vienna Staatsoper (from 1954); made Metropolitan Opera debut (1959), appearing there for 10 seasons; debuted at Bayreuth (1966–67), Covent Garden (1969); was an honorary member of the Vienna Staatsoper (1980); focused on soprano roles before deciding to return to the mezzo-soprano repertoire; as a soprano, was probably the greatest Leonore of her time. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- LUDWIG, Paula (1900–1974). German poet.** Born Jan 5, 1900, in Altendadt, Germany; died Jan 27, 1974, in Darmstadt, Germany. ❖ Worked as actress and painter's model; during war years and after, lived in exile in Brazil for 13 years (1940–53); had long relationship with poet Ivan Goll (who was then married to Claire Goll); wrote poems that often dealt with nature and women's experiences, especially mothers; writings include *Die selige Spur* (1932) and *Dem dunklen Gott* (1932).
- LUEDERS, Marie-Elisabeth (1888–1966).** See *Lüders, Marie-Elizabeth*.
- LUETTGE, Johanna (1936—). East German track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Johanna Lüttge. Born Mar 10, 1936, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in shot put (1960).
- LUFT, Lia (1938—). Brazilian novelist, poet and literary critic.** Name variations: Lya Luft. Born Sept 15, 1938, in Santa Cruz do Sul, Brazil; m. Celso Pedro Luft; children: 3. ❖ Works, which often reflect conflict between German and Brazilian cultures in southern Brazil, include *Canções de Limiar* (1964), *Flauta doce* (1972), *Matéria do cotidiano* (1978), *A asa esquerda do anjo* (1981), *O quarto fechado* (1984), *Mulher no palco* (1984), *O Rio do meio* (1996), *O ponto cego* (1999), and *Mar de dentro* (2000). Won Alfonsina Storni Prize.
- LUGARD, Lady (1852–1929).** See *Shaw, Flora*.
- LUGO, duchess of.** See *Elena (b. 1963)*.
- LUHAN, Mabel Dodge (1879–1962). American arts patron and salonnière.** Name variations: Mabel Dodge. Born Mabel Ganson, Feb 26, 1879, in Buffalo, NY; died in Taos, NM, Aug 13, 1962; dau. of Charles Ganson (banker) and Sara McKay (Cook) Ganson; m. Karl Evans, 1900 (killed 1902); m. Edwin Dodge (architect), 1905 (div. 1914); m. Maurice Sterne (artist), 1916 (div.); m. Antonio (Tony) Luhan (Lujan), 1923 (died 1963); children: (1st m.) John Ganson Evans (writer). ❖ Early 20th-century benefactor of the arts and of the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, 1st through her salons in Florence and NY, later through her friendship and support of many artists and intellectuals at her home in Taos, ran her Florence salon (1905–12); ran her NY salon (1912–16); published her autobiographies (1933, 1935, 1936, 1937); writings include *Lorenzo in Taos* (1932), *Intimate Memories: Background* (1933), *European Experiences* (1935), *Winter in Taos* (1935), *Movers and Shakers* (1936), *Edge of the Taos Desert* (1937) and *Taos and Its Artists* (1948). ❖ See also Winifred Frazer, *Mabel Dodge Luhan* (Twayne, 1984); Lois Palken Rudnick, *Mabel Dodge Luhan: New Woman, New Worlds* (U. of New Mexico Press, 1984); and *Women in World History*.
- LUIS, Agustina Bessa (1922—).** See *Bessa-Luís, Agustina*.
- LUIS, Alejandrina (1967—). Cuban volleyball player.** Name variations: Alejandrina Luis Hernandez. Born Aug 25, 1967, in Cuba. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992); won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- LUIS HERNANDEZ, Alejandrina (1967—).** See *Luis, Alejandrina*.
- LUISA.** Variant of *Louisa*.
- LUISA, duchess of Lucca (1782–1824).** See *Maria Luisa of Etruria*.
- LUÍSA DE GUSMÃO (1613–1666).** See *Luisa de Guzman*.
- LUISA DE GUZMAN (1613–1666). Duchess of Braganza.** Name variations: Louise de Guzman; Luísa de Gusmão, Luisa de Gusmao, Luisa Maria de Guzmán. Born Luisa Francisca de Guzman, Oct 13, 1613, in San Lúcar de Barremeda in southern Spain; died Nov 27, 1666, in Lisbon, Portugal; dau. of Juan Manuel Pérez de Guzman, duke of Medina Sidonia, and Juana de Sandoval; m. João or John (1604–

1656), 8th duke of Braganza or Bragança, later John IV the Fortunate, king of Portugal (r. 1640–1656), Jan 12, 1634; children: Joanna of Portugal (1636–1653); Catherine of Braganza (1638–1705); Afonso or Alphonso VI (1643–1683), king of Portugal (r. 1656–1667); Teodósio or Teodosio (1645–1653), 9th duke of Braganza; Pedro or Peter II (1648–1706), king of Portugal (r. 1667–1706). ❖ Played a decisive role in the restoration of Portuguese independence (1640) and became queen of Portugal as a result; following husband's death (1656), governed as regent for 10-year-old son Alphonso VI; with son's ministers, reorganized and strengthened Portugal's armed forces to resist Spanish aggression; completed negotiations for an alliance with the English, including marriage of daughter Catherine to Charles II, king of England; was forced to turn power over to son (June 23, 1662); retired to the Discalced Carmelite convent in Xabregas. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUISA FERNANDA (1832–1897). Spanish princess and duchess of Galliera and Montpensier. Name variations: Louisa Fernanda; Louise Bourbon; Louise of Spain. Born Jan 30, 1832; died Feb 2, 1897; dau. of Ferdinand VII, king of Spain (r. 1813–1833), and his 4th wife, Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878); sister of Isabella II (1830–1904), queen of Spain; m. Anton or Antoine (1824–1890), duke of Montpensier, Oct 10, 1846; children: Amalie (1851–1870); Christine (1852–1879); Marie de Regla (1856–1861); Ferdinand (1859–1873); Anthony or Antoine Bourbon, 4th duke of Galliera and duke of Montpensier; Maria Isabella (1848–1919); Maria de las Mercedes (1860–1878, who m. Alphonso XII, king of Spain); Philipp (1862–1864); Louis (1867–1874).

LUISA OF BADEN (1779–1826). See *Elizabeth of Baden*.

LUISA OF ETRURIA (1782–1824). See *Maria Luisa of Etruria*.

LUISA OF SICILY (1804–1844). See *Louisa Carlotta of Naples*.

LUISE. Variant of *Louise*.

LUISE VON PREUSSEN (1776–1810). See *Louise of Prussia*.

LUITGARDE. Variant of *Liutgard*.

LUITGARDE (d. 800). Queen of the Franks. Name variations: Liutgard; Luitgard. Died in 800; became 5th wife of Charles I also known as Charlemagne (742–814), king of the Franks (r. 768–814), and Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814), in 794.

LUKANINA, Ninel (1937—). Soviet volleyball player. Born Sept 18, 1937, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1964).

LUKE, Jemima (1813–1906). English hymn writer. Born Jemima Thompson, Aug 19, 1813, in London, England; died 1906; m. Samuel Luke (Congregational minister), 1843; no children. ❖ Wrote most famous hymn, *The Child's Desire*, better known by its 1st line, "I think, when I read that sweet story of old" (1841); spent later years editing missionary magazines for children and writing Sunday School curriculums to teach about missionary work. ❖ See also autobiography *Early Years of My Life* (1900); and *Women in World History*.

LUKE, Theresa (1967—). Canadian rower. Born Feb 20, 1967, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for coxed eights.

LUKENS, Rebecca (1794–1854). American industrialist and iron manufacturer. Name variations: Rebecca Pennock Lukens; Rebecca Webb Lukens. Born Rebecca Webb Pennock in Chester County, PA, Jan 6, 1794; died near Coatesville, PA, Dec 10, 1854; dau. of Isaac Pennock (ironmaster) and Martha (Webb) Pennock; attended Hilles Boarding School for Young Ladies, Wilmington, Delaware; m. Dr. Charles Lloyd Lukens (physician who later became an ironmaster), 1813 (died 1825); children: 6, only 3 of whom, Martha, Isabella and Charlesanna, reached maturity. ❖ Following husband's death, took over the Brandywine Iron Works, which was then almost bankrupt; became legal owner of the Brandywine Iron Works (1853); settled all husband's debts and was able to retire from the mill which was renamed Lukens Iron Works (1859); was perhaps the 1st woman in US to engage in heavy industry. Under her direction, the mill manufactured iron for the new steam locomotives, producing such high quality plate that it was shipped to Boston and New Orleans, and was even exported to England. Inducted into National Business Hall of Fame (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUKHMANOVA, N.A. (1840–1907). Russian playwright, essayist and short-story writer. Name variations: Nadezhda Aleksandrovna Lukhmanova. Born 1840 in Russia; died 1907; widowed, 1873. ❖ Traveled widely and lectured on travels, women's issues, and other popular topics; served as volunteer nurse during Russo-Japanese War; wrote children's fiction, adult fiction, short biographies of famous women, including Marie Bashkirtseff and Harriet Beecher Stowe, and educational tracts, including *On the Position of Unmarried Daughters Within the Family* (1896), *On Happiness* (1898) and *A Woman's Guide* (1898); also wrote the autobiographical novel *Twenty Years Ago (From Life in an Institute)* (1893).

LUKKARINEN, Marjut (1966—). Finnish cross-country skier. Name variations: Marjut Lukkarinen-Rolig; Marjut Rolig. Born Feb 4, 1966, in Finland. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 5km and a silver medal for the 15km at Albertville Olympics (1992).

LUKOM, Elena (1891–1968). Russian Soviet ballet dancer. Name variations: Yelena Mikhailovna Lukom. Born May 5, 1891, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Feb 27, 1968, in St. Petersburg. ❖ Trained at Imperial Ballet school in St. Petersburg under Mikhail Fokine, among others, then danced there for 8 years; danced for over 30 years with Maryinsky/Kirov in imperial- and Soviet-style ballets; best known for her Giselle, was also frequently partnered with Boris Shavroff; taught and directed repertory and rehearsal classes at Kirov Ballet after retirement (1941).

LUILING, Astrid (1929—). Luxembourg politician. Born June 11, 1929, in Schifflange, Luxembourg. ❖ Member of the Social Democratic Party Executive Committee (1972–82) and chair of its parliamentary group (1974–79); served as mayor of Schifflange (1970–85) and as a member of Schifflange Municipal Council (1970–2000); was a member of the Chambre des députés (Luxembourg Parliament, 1965–1989, 1999) and president of the National Federation of Luxembourg Women; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004). Named Commander of the Order of the Republic (Italy), Grand Officer of the Order of Merit of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, and Grand Officer of the Order of the Crown of Oak (Luxembourg).

LULU (1948—). Scottish pop singer and actress. Born Marie McDonald McLaughlin Lawrie, Nov 3, 1948, in Lennox Castle, Lennoxtown, Glasgow, Scotland; m. Maurice Gibb (singer with Bee Gees), 1969 (div. 1974); m. John Frieda (hairstylist), 1974 (div. 1992); children: (2nd m.) Jordan. ❖ Began singing publicly at young age; at 14, joined group Glen Eagles; changed name to Lulu, group's name to The Luvvers, and recorded 1st single (1964), a remake of Isley Brothers' "Shout" which became 1st of many smash hits in next 2 years, including "Here Comes The Night", "Leave A little Love" and "Try To Understand"; made film debut in *Gonks Go Beat* (1964); left The Luvvers (1966), touring as solo artist; made stage acting debut in *Babes in the Wood* (1966), then appeared in the film *To Sir with Love* and performed its hit title song (1967); on tv, starred in series "Three of a Kind," "Lulu's Back in Town" "Happening to Lulu," "It's Lulu" "Lulu's Party" and had recurring role on "Absolutely Fabulous"; returned to top of European charts with "Boom Bang-A-Bang"; hit top of charts with David Bowie collaboration "The Man Who Sold the World" (1974); performed frequently in London's West End in such shows as *Song and Dance* (1983) and *Guys and Dolls* (1985); had #1 hit with "Relight My Fire" from album *Independence* and co-wrote Tina Turner's "I Don't Want to Fight" (1994); released album of own songs, *Where the Poor Boys Dance* (2000); collaborated with Elton John, Paul McCartney and Sting among others on recent album *Together* (2002). Received Order of the British Empire (OBE, 2000). ❖ See also memoir, *I Don't Want to Fight* (2003).

LUMLEY, Jane (c. 1537–1576). See *Lumley, Joanna*.

LUMLEY, Joanna (c. 1537–1576). British translator. Name variations: Lady Jane or Joanna Lumley. Born Joanna (or Jane) Fitzalan, c. 1537, presumably in Sussex, England; died c. 1576, presumably in Fitzalan home on the Strand; dau. of Henry Fitzalan (c. 1512–1580), 12th earl of Arundel (some record it as 16th earl of Arundel) who was Lord Steward to Elizabeth I, and Katherine Grey Fitzalan (b. around 1520), countess of Arundel; sister of Mary Fitzalan, countess of Arundel (d. 1557); m. John, 1st Baron Lumley, of the Second Creation, c. 1549. ❖ The 1st translator of a Greek drama into English, was responsible for an abridged prose version of Euripides *Iphigenia at Aulis* which was later published as "The

Tragedie of Euripides called Iphigenia translated out of Greke into English" (H.H. Child ed., 1909).

LUMLEY, Joanna (1946—). English actress. Born Joanna Lamond Lumley, May 1, 1946, in Srinagar, Kashmir, India; dau. of major in Gurkha Rifles; m. Jeremy Lloyd (comedy writer), 1971 (div. 1971); m. Stephen Barlow (conductor), 1986; children: (with photographer Michael Claydon) Jamie (b. 1967). ❖ Spent early years in Asia, attending army schools in Hong Kong and Malaya before moving to England and taking up ballet in adolescence; made stage debut in *Not Now Darling* (1972); starred in tv series "The New Avengers" (1976–78), "Sapphire and Steel" (1979–82), "Cold Comfort Farm" (1996), "Coming Home" (1998) and "Up in Town" (2002), among many others; came to international prominence as Patsy Stone in "Absolutely Fabulous" (1992–94, 2001) for which she won BAFTA award (1993) and Emmy Award (1994); participated in BBC reality show *Girl Friday* (1994); made travel documentary of Bhutan in *Joanna Lumley in the Kingdom of the Thunderdragon* (1997); won BAFTA Special Award for role in *The Avengers* (2000); films include *Games That Lovers Play* (1970), *The Satanic Rites of Dracula* (1973), *Trail of the Pink Panther* (1982), *Curse of the Pink Panther* (1983), *Shirley Valentine* (1989), *James and the Giant Peach* (1996), *Parting Shots* (1998), *Maybe Baby* (1999) and *Car's Meow* (2000). Awarded Officer of British Empire (OBE, 1995). ❖ See also autobiography, *Stare Back and Smile* (Viking, 1989).

LUMMIS, Elizabeth (c. 1812–1877). See *Ellet, Elizabeth*.

LUNA, Rosa (1937–1993). Uruguayan dancer. Born Rosa Amelia Luna, June 20, 1937, in Montevideo, Uruguay; died of heart attack at 55 while performing in Canada, June 13, 1993; dau. of Ceferina "La Chunga" Luna; m. Raúl Abirad; children: (adopted) 1 daughter. ❖ A cultural icon of Uruguay, learned Afro-Uruguayan dance *candombe* as child in tenement slums; began performing in street carnivals as *vedette* dancer with a group called Los Zorros Negros (The Black Foxes), then with Fantasia Negra (Black Fantasy); went on to found dance groups, including *Comparsa Afro Oriental* (Afro-Uruguayan Group); performed at clubs and concerts, becoming celebrated for expressive, sensual, energetic dance style; while working as a prostitute, killed a man who was attacking her, but was pardoned because of circumstances; returned gradually to dancing and increased in popularity, becoming something of a living myth; performed throughout Latin America and in Canada, Australia and US. For her funeral, a crowd of over 300,000 filled the streets of Montevideo. ❖ See also Rosa Luna and Raúl Abirad, *Sin tanga y sin tongo* (Without a G-String and Without Lies, 1988).

LUNA CASTELLANO, Diadenis. Cuban judoka. Born in Cuba. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 66–72kg half-heavyweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won World championships (1995, 1998).

LUND, Hilda M. Canter (1922—). See *Canter-Lund, Hilda M.*

LUNDBERG, Emma (1881–1954). Swedish-American social worker. Name variations: Emma Octavia Lundberg. Born Emma Octavia Lundberg, Oct 26, 1881, in Tranegårdet, Humle Socken, Västergötland, Sweden; died Nov 17, 1954, in Hartsdale, NY; dau. of Frans Vilhelm Lundberg (machine worker) and Anna Kajsa (Johanson) Lundberg; University of Wisconsin at Madison, AB, 1907, AM, 1908; attended Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy and New York School of Philanthropy. ❖ Advocate of public welfare services for children and destitute mothers who shaped policy, worked with Associated Charities in Madison and Milwaukee, WI (1910–12) and deputy for Wisconsin Industrial Commission; worked with US Children's Bureau, serving as head of social service division (1914–25), as assistant director of child welfare division (beginning 1935), and as consultant on social services for children (1942–44); retired (1944); with Katharine Lenroot, co-authored Children's Bureau publication, *Illegitimacy as a Child-Welfare Problem*, part I (1920) and part II (1922); worked with Child Welfare League of America, as director of institutional care and as director of studies and surveys, in NYC (1925–29); served as research secretary to Section IV of White House Conference on Child Health and Protection (1929–30); worked for New York State Temporary Emergency Relief Administration (1931–34), becoming director of research and statistics; served as assistant secretary of White House Conference on Children in a Democracy (1940).

LUNDE, Vibeke (1921–1962). Norwegian yacht racer. Born Mar 21, 1921, in Norway; died Aug 12, 1962; m. Peder or Peter Lunde; children: Peter Lunde Jr. (Olympian who won gold and silver medals). ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in 5.5 meter class with husband (1952).

LUNDEBERG, Helen (1908–1999). American artist. Name variations: Helen Feitelson. Born in Chicago, IL, June 24, 1908; died in Los Angeles, CA, April 19, 1999; studied at Stickney Memorial School of Art, Pasadena, 1930–33; m. Lorser Feitelson (artist). ❖ A cofounder of California's Post-surrealist movement, an independent avant-garde trend of the 1930s, evolved over 6 decades as one of America's foremost painters; worked with husband in same studio for 50 years; paintings include *Double Portrait in Time* (1935) and *The Red Planet* (1939), *Desert Coast* (1963), *Waterways* (1962), and *Double View* (1996); worked for the Southern California Federal Art Project (1933–41), executing *The History of Transportation* (1940), a mosaic wall for Centinela Park in Inglewood; had retrospectives at La Jolla Museum of Modern Art (1971), Los Angeles Municipal Art Gallery (1979) and San Francisco Museum of Modern Art (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUNDEQUIST, Gerda (1871–1959). Swedish actress. Name variations: Gerda Lundeqvist; Gerda Lundeqvist Dahlström or Dahlstrom. Born in Stockholm, Sweden, Feb 14, 1871; died Oct 23, 1959; graduate of Stockholm Academy of Music. ❖ Called the "Swedish Bernhardt," made debut (1889), in Strindberg's *Måster Olof*; distinguished herself in such works as Tolstoy's *Resurrection* and Maeterlinck's *Monna Vanna*; was considered one of the country's leading tragic actresses, with a range that included Antigone and Lady Macbeth (Gruoch), as well as more modern characters such as Mrs. Alving in Ibsen's *Ghosts*; also made several films, including the Mauritz Stiller classic *The Gösta Berling Saga* and *Giflas*.

LUNEBURG, duchess of.

See *Sophia of Mecklenburg (1508–1541)*.

See *Dorothy of Denmark (1546–1617)*.

LUNG, Noemi Ildiko (1968—). Romanian swimmer. Name variations: Noemi Lung-Zaharia; Noemi Zaharia. Born May 16, 1968; attended Florida Atlantic University; m. Christian Zaharia (Olympian in handball). ❖ At 11, began swimming for the Romanian national team; won 5 gold and 2 bronze medals in World University Games (1987); won a bronze medal in the 200-meter indiv. medley and a silver medal in the 400-meter indiv. medley at Seoul Olympics (1988); became head coach at Florida International University (2003).

LUNJEVICA-MASHIN, Draga (1867–1903). See *Draga*.

LUNN, Janet (1928—). Canadian children's writer. Born Janet Louise Swoboda, Dec 28, 1928, in Dallas, TX; became naturalized Canadian citizen, 1963; dau. of Herman (mechanical engineer) and Margaret (Alexander) Swoboda; attended Queen's University of Kingston, 1947–50; m. Richard Lunn (teacher, died 1987); children: 5. ❖ Immigrated to Canada (1946) and worked as children's editor at Clarke Irwin Publishers (1972–75); works include *Double Spell* (1968), *The Twelve Dancing Princesses* (1979), *The Root Cellar* (1981), *Shadow in Hawthorn Bay* (1986), *Amos's Sweater* (1988), *One Hundred Shining Candles* (1990), *The Hollow Tree* (1997), *Charlotte* (1998), and *Laura Secord* (2001). Received Vicki Metcalf Award (1981), Canadian Council Award for Children's Literature (1986), and Governor General's Award (1998).

LUNYEVITZA-MASHIN, Draga (1867–1903). See *Draga*.

LUO SHU (1903–1938). Chinese short-story writer. Born 1903 in China; died in childbirth 1938; studied literature in France. ❖ Gained attention with short story, "Wife of Another Man" (1936); also wrote "Aunty Liu," "The Oranges" and "Twice-Married Woman," among others; after death, stories collected and published by writer Ba Jin.

LUO WEI (1983—). Chinese taekwondo player. Born May 23, 1983, in China. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for 67–72kg (2003); won a gold medal in 67kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

LUO XUEJUAN (1984—). Chinese swimmer. Born Jan 26, 1984, in Hangzhou, China. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st at 50- and 100-meter breaststroke (2001, 2003) and 4x100-meter medley relay (2003); won a gold medal for 100-meter breaststroke at Athens Olympics (2004).

LUPESCU, Elena (c. 1896–1977). Romanian paramour. Name variations: Helena; Elenutza; Magda; Madame Lupescu; (nickname) Dudaia. Pronunciation: Loo-PES-que. Born Sept 15, possibly in 1896, in Hertza, Moldavia, Romania; died June 28, 1977, at Estorial outside Lisbon, Portugal; dau. of a small-town Jewish druggist named Nicolas Grünberg Wolff, who changed his name to the Romanian equivalent, Lupescu, and Elizei Falk Wolff, later Elizei Lupescu; attended Pitar Mos convent school, 1907–13; m. Ion Tampeanu or Timpeanu, lieutenant in

Romanian army, 1916 (div. 1920); became 3rd wife of exiled Carol II (1893–1953), king of Romania (r. 1930–1940), July 5 (some sources cite June 3), 1947; no children. ❖ Mistress and later wife of the ruler of Romania, widely thought to be the power behind the throne, who heightened political tensions in her country throughout 1930s; began love affair with Prince Carol (1923); during Carol's trip to England, started open relationship with him, which forced him to renounce his right to the Romanian throne in favor of his son Michael (1925); returned with Carol to Romania where he became king (1930) and established a royal dictatorship (1938); under German and Russian pressure, was forced into exile with husband (1940); was one of the most colorful and politically influential figures in Romania during 1st half of 20th century. ❖ See also Alice-Leone Moats, *Lupescu* (Holt, 1955); and *Women in World History*.

LUPESCU, Magda (c. 1896–1977). See *Lupescu, Elena*.

LUPETEY COBAS, Yurieleidys (1981—). Cuban judoka. Born May 6, 1981, in Cuba. ❖ At A Tournament, won 5 events (2000–03); placed 1st at World championships for 57kg (2001); won a bronze medal for 57kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

LUPICINIA-EUPHEMIA (d. 523). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Lupicina-Euphemia. Died in 523; m. Justin I (Flavius Justinus), Byzantine emperor (r. 518–527); children: adopted son Justinian I (a nephew of Justin's), Byzantine emperor (r. 527–565). ❖ Before being purchased as a slave by Justin I, was a prisoner of war and camp cook; was known for her piety. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUPINO, Ida (1914–1995). American film and tv actress, writer, director, and producer. Born Feb 4, 1914, in London, England; died Aug 3, 1995, in Burbank, CA; dau. of Stanley Lupino (British film comedian) and Constance O'Shay (British actress); sister of Rita Lupino (actress); trained at Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Louis Hayward (actor), 1938 (div. 1945); m. Collier Young, 1948 (div. 1950); m. Howard Duff (actor), 1951 (div. 1983); children: (3rd m.) Bridget Duff; became US citizen (1948). ❖ One of the few female directors in Hollywood during 1950s–60s, made film acting debut in *Her First Affaire* in England, followed by *Money for Speed*, in which she created the "tough broad" character she would portray so often in her career (both 1933); made Hollywood debut in *Search for Beauty* (1934); appeared in more than 60 films (1933–82), including *Peter Ibbetson* (1935), *Artists and Models* (1937), *The Lady and the Mob* (1939), *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* (1939), *The Light That Failed* (1940), *They Drive By Night* (1940), *High Sierra* (1941), *The Sea Wolf* (1941), *Ladies in Retirement* (1941), *Devotion* (1946), *Escape Me Never* (1947), *Beware My Lovely* (1952), *The Big Knife* (1955) and *While the City Sleeps* (1956); directed 1st film, *Not Wanted* (1949), followed by *Outrage* (1950), *Hard, Fast and Beautiful* (1950), *The Hitch-Hiker* (1953), *The Bigamist* (1953) and *The Trouble With Angels* (1966); also wrote, directed and produced for such tv shows as "Have Gun, Will Travel," "Twilight Zone," "Bewitched," "The Untouchables" and "Gilligan's Island"; appeared in CBS series "Four Star Playhouse" and starred with husband Howard Duff in sitcom "Mr. Adams and Eve." Won Best Actress award from New York Film Critics for *The Hard Way* (1943). ❖ See also William Donati, *Ida Lupino* (U. of Kentucky Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

LUPINO, Natalina (1963—). French judoka. Born June 13, 1963, in Valenciennes, France. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in +72 kg heavyweight (1992).

LUPITA, Madre (1878–1963). Mexican nun and founder. Name variations: Guadalupe Garcia. Born María Guadalupe García Zavala, April 27, 1878, in Zapopan, Jalisco, Mexico; died June 24, 1963; dau. of Fortino García and Refugio Zavala. ❖ At 23, with Father Cipriano Iniguez, helped found the Congregación de las Siervas de Santa Margarita María y de los Pobres (Congregation of the Servants of Santa Margarita and the Poor) to care for the patients of the Santa Margarita Hospital (1901) in Guadalajara; served as general superior of the order for the remainder of her life and oversaw the formation of 11 more foundations in Mexico; was beatified by John Paul II (2004). Her religious order has 22 foundations in Mexico, Peru, Iceland, Greece and Italy.

LURIE, Alison (1926—). American novelist and literary critic. Born Sept 3, 1926, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Harry and Bernice (Stewart) Lurie; Radcliffe College, AB, 1947; m. Jonathan Peale Bishop (professor), 1948 (div. 1985); m. Edward Hower; children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ At Cornell University, was a lecturer in literature (1969–73), associate professor (1973–76), then became professor of English (1976); fiction

includes *Love and Friendship* (1962), *The War Between the Tates* (1974), *Only Children* (1979), *The Truth about Lorin Jones* (1988), and *Women and Ghosts*; works of non-fiction include *The Language of Clothes* (1982), *Don't Tell the Grownups: Subversive Children's Literature* (1990), and memoir *Familiar Spirits: A Memoir of James Merrill and David Jackson* (2001); edited 3 collections of folktales for children and was co-editor of 73 volume Garland Library of Children's Classics. Won Pulitzer Prize for *Foreign Affairs* (1984).

LURIE, Nancy O. (1924—). American sociocultural anthropologist. Name variations: Nancy Oestreich. Born Nancy Oestreich on Jan 29, 1924, in Milwaukee, WI; dau. of Carl Ralph Oestreich (professor of engineering at University of Wisconsin–Milwaukee) and Rayline (Danielson) Oestreich; University of Wisconsin–Madison, BA, 1945; University of Chicago, MA; Northwestern University, PhD; m. Edward Lurie (div. 1963); no children. ❖ Known particularly for studies of Winnebago Indians of WI, was an expert witness for Indian petitioners before the US Indian Claims Commission (beginning 1954); served in various positions at University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, including full professor (from 1966) and chair of anthropology department (1967–70); with June Helm, worked with Dogrib in Canadian Northwest Territories (1959, 1962, 1967); became curator and head of anthropology section of Milwaukee Public Museum (1972); elected president of American Anthropological Association (1982); wrote *Mountain Wolf Woman* (1961).

LURZ, Dagmar (1959—). West German figure skater. Name variations: Dagmar Lurz-Prott. Born Jan 18, 1959, in Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Lake Placid (1980).

LUSARRETA, Pilar de (1914–1967). Argentinean playwright and novelist. Born 1914 in Argentina; died 1967. ❖ Her *Casa en venta* (House for Sale) was 1st performed in 1925; other works include *Job el opulento* (1928), *Celimena sin corazón* (1935), *El culto de los héroes* (1939), *El amor a los sesenta* (1942), *Alondra* (1943), *La gesta de Roger de Flor* (1945), *El manto de Noé* (1965), and *Hombres en mi vida* (1971); also translated and wrote art and literary criticism.

LUSH, Sylvia Rosalind (1935—). See *Pery, Sylvia*.

LUSK, Georgia Lee (1893–1971). American educator and politician. Born Georgia Lee Witt, May 12, 1893, in Carlsbad, NM; died Jan 5, 1971, in Albuquerque, NM; dau. of George Witt (surveyor and rancher) and Mary Isabel (Gilreath) Witt; attended Highlands University and Colorado State Teachers College; graduate of New Mexico State Teachers College (later Western New Mexico University), 1914; married Dolph Lusk (rancher and banker), Aug 1915 (died 1919); children: 3 sons, including Eugene Lusk who served in New Mexico state senate. ❖ Often referred to as "the first lady of New Mexico politics," had a career that spanned 35 years and included several terms in state education posts and a term as the 1st congresswoman elected by the voters in her state; served as school superintendent of Lea County (1924–29) and 4 terms as state superintendent (1931–35, 1943–47); as a Democrat, was elected to US Congress (1946); during her tenure, supported federal aid to education, worked for improvement of school programs and creation of a Cabinet-level department of education, and served on Committee on Veterans' Affairs; after losing bid for reelection (1948), served on War Claims Commission (1949–53). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LUSK, Grace (1878–1938). American murderer. Born 1878; died 1938; married and div. ❖ Was a high school teacher in Waukesha, WI; began affair with prominent veterinarian David Roberts (1915); shot his wife Mary Newman Roberts twice with .25 caliber automatic, before making unsuccessful suicide attempt (June 21, 1917); her trial was a national media sensation; after being sentenced to 19-years imprisonment for second-degree murder (May 29, 1918), attacked prosecutor in courtroom; pardoned by Governor John Blaine after serving 5 years (1923).

LUSSAC, Elodie (1979—). French gymnast. Born May 7, 1979, in St. Catherine les Arras, France. ❖ Was Jr. French National champion (1989–92); won Avignon International and Grenoble International (1992), Blume Memorial and Jr. European championships (1993); tied with Laetitia Begue for French National championships (1994); forced to retire due to injuries.

LUSSAN, Marguerite de (1682–1758). French novelist and short-story writer. Born 1682 in Paris, France; died May 31, 1758; believed to be the illeg. dau. of Thomas of Savoy, Comte de Soisson, who provided for her education. ❖ Noted for her intellect, wrote 1st novel *L'Histoire de la comtesse de Gondetz* (The Life of the Countess de Gondetz, 1725), followed

by a collection of fairytales, *Les Veillées de Thessalie* (Evenings in Thessaly, 1731); historical works include *Anecdotes de la cour de Childéric* (1736), *Anecdotes de la cour de François Ier* (1748), *Histoire et règne de Charles VI* (1953), *Histoire de la révolution du royaume de Naples* (1757), and *Vie de Louis Bable Bertonde Crillon* (1757); had many famous friends, including Le Huet and Prince Eugene of Savoy.

LUSSAN, Zelie de (1861–1949). *See De Lussan, Zelie.*

LUSSU, Joyce Salvadori (1912–1988). **Italian novelist, essayist and poet.** Born Joyce Salvadori, 1812, in Florence, Italy; died Nov 4, 1988, in Rome, Italy; dau. of Guglielmo Salvadori and Giacinta Galletti; sister of Max Salvadori; studied at Heidelberg University, Sorbonne, and Lisbon University; m. Emilio Lussu. ❖ With brother, received non-conformist education in Switzerland; with anti-fascist husband, became a leader in the Movimento di Giustizia e Libertà resistance group (1932) and often lived in exile; out of her experiences, wrote *Fronti e frontiere: Collana della liberazione* (Freedom Has No Frontier, 1945); traveled widely and translated avant-garde writers of Africa and Asia; other writings include *Liriche* (1939), *Donne come te* (1957), *Tradurre poesia* (1967), *Padre, Padrone, Padreterno* (1976), *L'uomo che voleva nascere donna* (1978), and *Donne, guerra e società* (1982); translated work of Turkish poet Nazim Hikmèt.

LUTAYEVA-BERZINA, Valentina (1956—). **Soviet handball player.** Name variations: Valentina Berzina. Born June 18, 1956, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

LUTGARD (1182–1246). **Flemish Cistercian mystic, stigmatic, and saint.** Name variations: Saint Lutgard; Saint Lutgardis. Born in Tongres (Belgium) in 1182; died in Aywières (near Brussels), June 16, 1246. ❖ Joined the Benedictines of Saint-Trond (1194) and became prioress (1205); finding the observance of the Benedictines too lax, transferred to Cistercian convent of Aywières (1208), where she engaged in three seven-year fasts in reparation for the heresy of the Albigensians; at 29, received the stigmata; became totally blind (1235). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

LUTGARDIS (fl. 1139). **Duchess of Brabant.** Dau. of Berengar of Sulzbach; m. Godfrey II, duke of Brabant (r. 1139–1142), c. 1139 (died 1142).

LUTHER, Katherine (1499–1550). *See Bora, Katharina von.*

LÜTKEN, Hulda (1896–1947). **Danish novelist and poet.** Name variations: Hilda Lutken or Luetken. Born 1896 in Jylland, Denmark; died 1947. ❖ Regarded as one of the most important Danish modernists, was influenced by surrealism, psychoanalysis, and expressionism; published 9 collections of poems (1927–45); fiction includes *Mennesket paa Lerfodder* (1943).

LÜTTGE, Johanna (1936—). *See Luetge, Johanna.*

LUTTRELL, Anne (1743–1808). *See Ann Horton.*

LUTYENS, Elisabeth (1906–1983). **English composer.** Name variations: Mrs. Edward Clarke; Dame Elisabeth Lutyens. Pronunciation: LUTCH-ens. Born Agnes Elisabeth Lutyens in London, England, July 9, 1906; died in London, April 14, 1983; dau. of Edwin Lutyens (preeminent British architect) and Lady Emily Lytton (1874–1964); niece of Constance Lytton; studied at Paris Conservatoire and Royal College of Music; m. Ian Herbert Campbell Glennie, 1933 (div. 1940); m. Edward Clarke (conductor), 1942; children: (1st m.) a son and twin daughters; (2nd m.) Conrad. ❖ Pioneer in 20th-century music, who was recognized in her later years as one of Britain's most important modern composers, composed pieces as soon as she started taking music lessons; began to study the violin and attended Paris Conservatoire, where her talent for composition became increasingly evident; studied with Harold Darke at Royal College of Music; with Elizabeth Maconchy, Anne Macnaghten and Iris Lemare, founded Macnaghten-Lemare concerts at Mercury Theater, Notting Hill Gate, for performance of works by modern composers (1931); through the years, despite her commitment to composing modern atonal music, composed over 200 orchestrations for films and documentaries; struggled against the musical establishment's general rejection of 12-tone music, which she refused to abandon; increasingly became a respected figure in musical world; wrote a lyric drama, *Isis and Osiris* (1969), which was followed by an opera *Time Off? Not the Ghost of a Chance* (1972); having composed some 2,000 pieces, laid new groundwork for future serious composers and led music lovers worldwide into hitherto unknown territories of sound. Major symphonic works include *Fantasy for strings* (1937), Chamber concerto No. 2, op. 8 (1941), *Suite galoise* (1944), *Proud city* (1945), *Petite suite* (1946),

Concerto, op. 15 (1947), Chamber concerto No. 4, op. 8 (1947); Chamber concerto No. 5, op. 8 (1947), *The English Seaside Suite* (1951), *The English Theater Suite* (1951), Chorale, op. 36 (*Homage to Stravinsky*, 1956), *Novenaria* (1967), *The Winter of the World*, op. 98 (1974), *Eos* (1975), *Rondel* (1978), Six Bagatelles (1978) and *Echoi* (1980). Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1969).

❖ *See also* autobiography *A Goldfish Bowl* (Cassell, 1972); Meirion Harries and Susie Harries, *A Pilgrim Soul: The Life and Work of Elisabeth Lutyens* (Michael Joseph, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

LUTYENS, Emily (1874–1964). *See Lytton, Emily.*

LUTYENS, Mary (1908–1999). **English biographer and novelist.** Name variations: Mary Links; (pseudonym) Esther Wyndham. Pronunciation: LUTCH-ens. Born Mary Lutyens, 1908, in England; died April 9, 1999, in London, England; dau. of Edwin Lutyens (preeminent British architect) and Lady Emily Lytton (1874–1964); niece of Constance Lytton; sister of Elisabeth Lutyens (1906–1983, composer); m. Joe Links; children: (1st m.) Amanda. ❖ Won praise for biographies, which included *Millaïs and the Ruskins* (1968); also wrote several books on spiritual philosopher Jiddu Krishnamurti, including *Krishnamurti: His Life and Death*.

LUTZ, Berta (1894–1976). **Brazilian feminist, writer, and activist.** Pronunciation: BEAR-ta LOOHTS. Born Berta Maria Júlia Lutz, Aug 2, 1894, in São Paulo, Brazil; died Sept 16, 1976, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; dau. of Adolfo Lutz (pioneer of tropical medicine in Brazil) and Amy (Fowler) Lutz (volunteer nurse among lepers in Hawaii); attended primary school in Rio de Janeiro, secondary and advanced study in France; attended University of Paris (Sorbonne), 1911–18, earning a Licenciée des Sciences; earned bachelor's degree in law from University of Rio de Janeiro, 1933. ❖ Committed to the enfranchisement of women, founded many feminist organizations, including the influential Federação Brasileira pelo Progresso Feminino (Brazilian Federation for the Advancement of Women), an organization that pushed for the education of women, protective legislation for women and children, and the right of women in Brazil to vote; served as its president (1922–42); represented Brazil at Pan American Conference of Women (1922); elected president of Inter-American Union of Women at the Inter-American Congress (1925); named to a leadership position at 11th Congress of International Woman Suffrage Alliance (1929); invited to serve on drafting committee for the constitution that gave Brazil's women the vote (1934); ran as a candidate of Partido Autonomista (Autonomous Party) for Federal District for the Chamber of Deputies (Lower House, 1934) and was elected as an alternate; when the incumbent died in office, entered the Chamber of Deputies (1936) and helped to create the Commission for the Code for Women; represented Brazil at Inter-American Commission of Women, a group that offered advice with regard to framing of the UN Charter (1945). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

LUTZE, Manuela (1974—). **German rower.** Born Mar 20, 1974, in Germany; attended University Otto Von Guericke. ❖ Won gold medal at World championships for quadruple sculls (1997, 1998, 1999, 2001, 2002); won a gold medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000) and at Athens Olympics (2004).

LUX, Amelie (1977—). **German windsurfer.** Born April 5, 1977, in Oldenburg, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for board (Mistral) at Sydney Olympics (2000).

LUXEMBOURG, duchess of. *See Luxembourg, duchess of.*

LUXEMBURG, countess of. *See Ermesind of Luxemburg (d. 1247).*

LUXEMBURG, duchess of.

See Elizabeth of Gorlitz (c. 1380–c. 1444).

See Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482).

See Boufflers, Madeleine-Angelique, Duchesse de (1707–1787).

LUXEMBURG, grand duchess of.

See Charlotte (1896–1985).

See Marie Adelaide of Luxembourg (1894–1924).

See Josephine-Charlotte of Belgium (b. 1927).

LUXEMBURG, Madeleine-Angelique de Neufville-Villeroi, Duchesse de (1707–1787). *See Boufflers, Madeleine-Angelique, Duchesse de.*

LUXEMBURG, Rosa (1870–1919). **Polish-German economist, labor activist, and journalist.** Name variations: Rozalia or Róża Luxenburg. Pronunciation: LOOKS-em-boorg. Born Rozalia Luxenburg, Mar 5,

1870, at Zamosc, Russian Poland; murdered Jan 15, 1919, in Berlin, Germany; 5th child of Line (Loewenstein) Luxsenburg and Elias (or Eduard) Luxsenburg (timber merchant); University of Zurich, Doctor of Philosophy in economics, 1897; m. Gustav Lübeck, 1898 (div.); no children. ❖ Economist and socialist political theoretician whose work contributed significantly to Marxist thought; at 3, had a disease of the hip which left her with a pronounced limp; was one of the co-founders of the Social-Democratic Party of the Kingdom of Poland and Lithuania (SDKPiL, 1898), which would later merge with other left-wing groups to form the Polish Communist Party; became active as a socialist theoretician and served as editor of the influential journal *Sprawa Robotnicza* (The Workers' Cause); also became increasingly involved in activities of German Social-Democratic Party (SPD), becoming a regular contributor to such party newspapers as *Die Neue Zeit*; moved to Germany (1897); to acquire German citizenship (1898), entered marriage of convenience with Gustav Lübeck; launched her famous attack on the "reformist" faction within the party at SPD congress (1898); over next few years, was involved in propaganda work on behalf of SPD, embarking on a series of speaking tours and editing a variety of Polish journals, such as the *Gazeta Ludowa* (People's Gazette), *Przegląd Socjaldemokratyczny* (Social-Democratic Review) and *Czerwony Sztandar* (Red Flag); at an international socialist congress, gave a speech attacking the autocratic German emperor, Wilhelm II (1904); arrested by the authorities, sentenced to 3 months in Zwickau prison in Berlin; during imprisonment, wrote *Organizational Questions of Russian Social-Democracy* which criticized the centralizing and authoritarian tendencies of Lenin and the Bolshevik Party; throughout life, consistently rejected Leninist strategy which viewed a minority "vanguard" party as the leader of the revolutionary process; rather, believed that, if socialism were to be achieved, it could only be the result of a spontaneous movement on the part of the vast majority of the working class itself; published what is widely regarded as her most important theoretical work, *The Accumulation of Capital* (1913); denounced militarism and war; as a result, was arrested (1914), tried for sedition, and sentenced to 1 year in prison; published *The Crisis of Social-Democracy* (1916); launched a forceful attack on SPD leadership for its capitulation to militarism; co-founded the International Group (also known as the Spartacus League), hoping to end WWI by fomenting revolution in Germany (1916); designated a "danger to the safety of the Reich," was placed in "protective custody"; returned to Berlin (Nov 10, 1918) and roundly denounced the new SPD government; at a special congress, during which the Spartacus League founded the German Communist Party (KPD), delivered the keynote address in which she laid out the new party's revolutionary manifesto; now perceived as a dangerous enemy to the SPD government, was captured and shot in the head. Her book *The Russian Revolution* was published posthumously (1921). ❖ See also Richard Abraham, *Rosa Luxemburg: A Life for the International* (Berg, 1989); Elzbieta Ettinger, *Rosa Luxemburg* (Beacon, 1986); J.P. Nettl, *Rosa Luxemburg* (2 vols, Oxford U. Press, 1966); Stephen E. Bronner, *Rosa Luxemburg: Revolutionary for Our Times* (1987); *Rosa Luxemburg* (film), directed by Margarethe Von Trotta, starring Barbara Sukowa (1987); and *Women in World History*.

LUXFORD, Nola (1895–1994). New Zealand actress, radio broadcaster, journalist, and literary inspiration. Name variations: Adelaide Minola Pratt, Nola Bauernschmidt, Nola Dolberg. Born on Adelaide Minola Pratt, Dec 23, 1895, at Hunterville, New Zealand; died Oct 10, 1994, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Ernest Augustus Pratt (draper) and Adelaide Agnes (McGonagle) Pratt (schoolteacher); m. Maurice George Luxford, 1919 (div. 1927); m. William Bauernschmidt, 1927 (div. 1939); m. Glen Russell Dolberg, 1959 (d. 1977). ❖ Traveled to California (early 1920s) and attempted to find work in Hollywood after 2 disastrous marriages; with assistance of Zane Grey, who claimed to have based some of his heroines on Luxford, secured cameo in Harold Lloyd comedy, *Girl Shy* (1924); made successful transition to talkies and worked with Katharine Hepburn, Basil Rathbone, Norma Shearer, Robert Montgomery, George Arliss and Mary Astor; starred in theater group that toured US and Canada; persuaded executives at NBC affiliate in Los Angeles that she do commentary at Olympic Games for New Zealanders and Australians, and her reports were heard throughout North America; wrote popular column for *New Zealand Free Lance* (1929–55); hired by NBC as one of 1st women news announcers (1939); instrumental in establishing ANZAC garden at Rockefeller Center to commemorate Australian and New Zealand war dead; published children's book, *Kerry Kangaroo*. Received OBE and American Award of Merit (1947); Queen's Service Medal (1989). ❖ See also Carole van Grondelle, *Angel of the ANZACs: Life of Nola Luxford* (Victoria University Press); *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

LUYNES, Antoinette de (fl. 16th c.). See *Loynes, Antoinette de*.

LUYNES, duchess de. See *Rohan-Montbazon, Marie de (1600–1679)*.

LUZ, Cintia (1975—). See *dos Santos, Cintia*.

LUZ, Helen (1972—). Brazilian basketball player. Name variations: Helen Cristina Santos Luz. Born Nov 23, 1972, in Araçatuba, Brazil; sister of Cintia Dos Santos and Silvia Luz (both basketball players). ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000). Awarded MVP of South American championships (2001); joined the WNBA Washington Mystics (2001).

LUZ, Silvia (1975—). Brazilian basketball player. Name variations: Silvia Andrea Santos Luz; Silvia Santos Luz; known as Silvinha. Born Mar 5, 1975, in Araçatuba, Brazil; sister of Cintia Dos Santos and Helen Luz (both basketball players). ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

L.V.F. (1817–1893). See *François, Louise von*.

LWIN, Annabella (1965—). Burmese-born singer. Name variations: Myant Myant Aye; Bow Wow Wow. Born Myant Myant Aye on Oct 31, 1965, in Rangoon, Burma. ❖ Became singer for London group Bow Wow Wow, which included Matthew Ashman, Dave Barbarossa, and Leigh Gorman (1980); recorded solo album *Fever* (1986); with Gorman and 2 new band members, revived Bow Wow Wow (1997), toured US, and released a live-remix album. Albums with Bow Wow Wow include *See Jungle! See Jungle! Go Join Your Gang Yeah! City All Over! Go Ape Crazy!* (1981), *Last of the Mohicans; I Want Candy; 12 Original Recordings* (1982), and *When the Going Gets Tough, the Tough Get Going* (1983).

LYALL, Edna (1857–1903). See *Bayly, Ada Ellen*.

LYALL, Katharine C. (1941—). American economist and educator. Born Katharine Culbert Lyall, April 26, 1941, in Lancaster, PA; dau. of John D. and Eleanor G. Lyall; Cornell University, BA in Economics, 1963, PhD, 1969; New York University, MBA, 1965. ❖ Was an economist at Chase Manhattan Bank in NY (1963–65); was assistant professor of economics at Syracuse University (1969–72); was professor of economics at Johns Hopkins (1972–77), then director of graduate program in public policy (1979–81); was deputy assistant secretary for economics at HUD (1977–79); for University of Wisconsin System, Madison, was vice president of academic affairs (1985–86), professor of economics (1982–2004), acting president (1985–86, 1991–92), executive vice president (1986–91), and its 1st woman president (1992–2004).

LYAPINA, Nataliya (1976—). Ukrainian handball player. Born May 14, 1976, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

LYAPINA, Oksana (1980—). Russian gymnast. Name variations: Oksana Liapina. Born April 28, 1980, in Armavir, Russia. ❖ At Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal for team all-around (1996); placed 2nd overall at Australian Cup (1996).

LYDIA (fl. 53 CE). Biblical woman. Name variations: Lydia of Thyatira. Born in Thyatira on the border of Lydia in Asia Minor. ❖ A prosperous businesswoman from the city of Thyatira (she sold purple-dyed cloth, for which the city was known), was converted to Christianity by the apostle Paul and is considered the 1st Christian convert in Europe; her story is recorded in Acts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LYE, Mary (c. 1822–1902). See *Hood, Mary*.

LYELL, Lottie (1890–1925). Australian actress, screenwriter, and director. Born Charlotte Edith Cox in Sydney, Australia, Feb 23, 1890; died Dec 21, 1925; dau. of Charlotte Louise (Hancock) Cox and Edward Cox (real-estate agent); m. Raymond Longford, 1925; no children. ❖ Major pioneer in Australia's nascent motion-picture industry, began film career at 21; by the time she died 14 years later, had become Australia's 1st female box-office attraction, having starred in over 20 films; was also Australia's 1st woman screenwriter, and directed, or co-directed, films that are considered classics of the silent era, including *The Fatal Wedding* and *The Romantic Story of Margaret Catchpole* (both 1911), *The Woman Suffers* (1918), *The Sentimental Bloke* (1919), *The Blue Mountains Mystery* (1921) and *The Dinkum Bloke* (1923). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LYELL, Mary Horner (1808–1873). British geologist and conchologist. Born Mary Horner in 1808, probably in London, England; died 1873; eldest of 6 daughters of Leonard Horner (geologist); m. Charles Lyell (1797–1875, geologist), in 1832. ❖ Accompanied husband on

expeditions in Europe and North America, and, being fluent in German and French, frequently translated scientific papers for him; became an accomplished geologist and conchologist in her own right. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LYLES, Anjette (1917–1977). American serial killer. Born 1917; died in Milledgeville, GA, Dec 1977. ❖ Worked as restaurant owner in Cochran, GA, and practiced black magic and voodoo; murdered 4 people with arsenic: her 9-year-old daughter Marcia (1958), 2 husbands (1952 and 1955), and mother-in-law (1957); in highly publicized trial, tried only for death of daughter Marcia and found guilty; though sentenced to death, later found to be insane and sent to State Hospital at Milledgeville, GA, where she died of heart failure at 52.

LYMAN, Mary Ely (1887–1975). American theologian. Name variations: Mary Ely. Born Mary Redington Ely, Nov 24, 1887, in St. Johnsbury, Vermont; died Jan 9, 1975, in Claremont, CA; dau. of Henry Guy Ely (factory manager) and Adelaide (Newell) Ely; Mount Holyoke College (1911); Union Theological Seminary, BD, 1919; attended Cambridge University, 1919–20; University of Chicago, PhD, 1924; m. Eugene W. Lyman (professor, Union Theological Seminary), Feb 13, 1926 (died 1948). ❖ The only woman in her class at Union Theological Seminary, was ranking scholar at graduation; was also the 1st woman to receive a Philadelphia Traveling fellowship (1919); wrote *Paul the Conqueror* (1919), *The Christian Epic* (1936) and *Into All the World* (1956); taught at Vassar College (1920–26), becoming Weyerhauser Professor of Religion (1923); published doctoral dissertation, “The Knowledge of God in the Fourth Gospel,” as *Knowledge of God in Johannine Thought* (1925); taught at Barnard College and at Union Theological Seminary (1929–40); was dean and professor of religion at Sweet Briar College, VA (1940–50); worked with World Council of Churches Commission on Life and Work of Women in the Churches (1948–54); ordained as Congregational minister (1949); at Union Theological Seminary, was Morris K. Jessup professor of English Bible and dean of women students (1950–55), the 1st woman to hold faculty chair there, and one of the 1st women to be a full professor at an American seminary; taught at Scripps College (1964–65).

LYMBERAKI, Margarita (b. 1919). See *Liberáki, Margarita*.

LYMPANY, Moura (1916–2005). English pianist. Born Mary Gertrude Johnstone in Saltash, Cornwall, England, Aug 18, 1916; died Mar 28, 2005, in Merton, France; studied piano in Belgium and Vienna, and in London with Tobias Matthay and Mathilde Verne; m. Colin Defries, 1944 (div. 1950); m. Bennet Korn (American advertising exec), 1951 (div. 1961). ❖ At 12, debuted with the Mendelssohn G minor Concerto (1938), winning 2nd prize in the Ysaye Competition in Brussels; after WWII, developed an impressive international career; long a champion of contemporary British music, performed Cyril Scott’s Piano Concerto on his 90th birthday (1969); her many recordings from the 1950s were re-released as classic performances in the 1990s. Made Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1979).

LYNCH, Anne Charlotte (1815–1891). See *Botta, Anne C.L.*

LYNCH, Caroline (1819–1884). See *Dexter, Caroline*.

LYNCH, Celia (1908–1989). Irish politician. Born Celia Quinn, 1908, in Kinvara, Co. Galway, Ireland; died June 16, 1989; m. Dr. James B. Lynch (TD, Dublin South, 1932–48, senator, 1951–54); children: 2 daughters, 5 sons. ❖ Began career as a teacher in Dublin vocational schools; following death of husband, won a seat as a Fianna Fáil representative to the 15th and 16th Dáil (1954–61) for Dublin South Central; returned to 17th–20th Dáil for Dublin North Central (1961–77); was assistant government whip (1957–73) and assistant Fianna Fáil whip in opposition (1973–77); served on the Consultative Assembly of Council of Europe (1967–69); retired (1977).

LYNCH, Eliza (1835–1886). Irish-born mistress, first lady, and salonnière. Name variations: Elisa; Ella; Eliza Lynch López. Born Eliza Alicia Lynch, possibly in Co. Cork, Ireland, 1835; died in Paris, France, 1886; youngest dau. of John Lynch (medical doctor) and Adelaide (Schnock) Lynch; m. Xavier Quatrefoes (French army surgeon), 1850, but sep. shortly before beginning a 17-year liaison with Francisco Solano López, in 1853; children: (with López) 6 sons and 3 daughters, most of whom survived to adulthood, including Juan Francisco (b. 1855); Enrique Venancio (b. 1858); Federico Noel (b. 1860); Carlos Honorio (b. 1861); Leopoldo Antonio (b. 1862); and Miguel Marcial (b. 1866); the daughters’ names are not recorded. ❖ Mistress of the dictator Francisco Solano López, who was a major figure in the cultural and

political development of Paraguay; with family, barely survived Irish famine of 1845; married French army doctor (1850), who deserted her in Paris (1853); took a succession of lovers before meeting López several months later; returned with him to Paraguay (1854) to live openly with him as his mistress; though never accepted by elite society in Asunción, as the lover of the son of the Paraguayan president, was nonetheless very influential: introduced the 1st pianos and sewing machines to Paraguayan society, was the leading force behind the construction of many public buildings, and helped improve the educational establishment of the country, especially after López assumed the presidency (1862); as de facto first lady, became the dominant force in Paraguayan cultural matters; as Paraguay entered a disastrous war against Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay, joined López at the front (1864), and, according to some sources, actually commanded troops; 5 years later, accompanied what remained of the Paraguayan army as it retreated into the northern jungles; witnessed López’s death in battle and buried him and their first-born son herself on the banks of the Aquidaban River (1870); at end of war, was deported, losing most of her wealth; spent rest of her life unsuccessfully trying to reclaim her lost properties in Paraguay. ❖ See also Alyn Brodsky, *Madame Lynch and Friend* (Harper & Row, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

LYNCH, Elizabeth (1964—). See *McColgan-Lynch, Elizabeth*.

LYNCH, Gladys (1930–2003). See *Daniels, Maxine*.

LYNCH, Kathleen (1953—). Irish politician. Born 1953 in Cork, Ireland; m. Bernard Lynch. ❖ Joined Worker’s Party (1984); was a founding member of the Democratic Left following a split with the Worker’s Party; representing Democratic Left, elected to the 27th Dáil in a by-election (1994–97) for Cork North Central; returned to 29th Dáil (2002).

LYNCH, Laura (1958—). American musician. Name variations: Dixie Chicks. Born Nov 18, 1958, in Dell City, TX. ❖ Became original member of country-music group Dixie Chicks (formed 1989 in Dallas, TX); served as vocalist and played bass and guitar; with Dixie Chicks, made Grand Ole Opry debut (1991) and performed at President Bill Clinton’s inauguration (1993); left group (1995). Albums with Dixie Chicks include *Thank Heavens for Dale Evans* (1990), *Little Ol’ Cowgirl* (1992), and *Shouldn’t a Told You That* (1993).

LYNCH, Madame (1835–1886). See *Lynch, Eliza*.

LYNCH, Margaret (fl. 1867–1868). New Zealand domestic servant. Fl. between 1867 and 1868. ❖ Probably sent to New Zealand as part of government scheme to address domestic servant shortage (1860s); employed by Catherine Hale, who dismissed Lynch and falsely charged her with larceny after she demanded unpaid wages; sentenced to 1 month’s hard labor until public petition demanded her release, and Hale was charged with assault and ordered to apologize; was issued full pardon (1868). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

LYNCH, Marta (1925–1985). See *Frigerio, Marta Lía*.

LYNCH, Susan Akin (c. 1964—). See *Akin, Susan*.

LYNES, Sally (1773–1842). See *Grubb, Sarah Lynes*.

LYNGSTAD, Frida (1945—). Member of Swedish singing group ABBA. Name variations: Anni-Frid Lyngstad-Fredriksson. Born Anni-Frid Synni Lyngstad in Norway, near Narvik, Nov 15, 1945; m. Ragnar Frederiksson (bass player); m. Benny Andersson, 1978 (div. 1981); children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Sang with Bengt Sandlund’s jazz group; formed own band, the Anni-Frid Four (c. 1964); married fellow band member Ragnar Frederiksson; awarded solo recording contract; with Agnetha Fältskog, Benny Andersson, and Björn Ulvaeus, formed singing group ABBA (acronym of their 1st initials); gained international renown with group when “Waterloo” won Eurovision Song Contest (1974); with ABBA, had more than a dozen Top-40 hits in US, including “Dancing Queen,” “Knowing Me, Knowing You,” and “Fernando,” before split up (1982); recorded solo albums *Something’s Going On* (1982) and *Shine* (1984). ❖ See also *ABBA—The Movie*, produced in Australia by Stig Anderson and Reg Grundy; and *Women in World History*.

LYNN, Barbara (1942—). American R&B singer, songwriter and guitarist. Born Barbara Lynn Ozen, Jan 16, 1942, in Beaumont, Texas; children: 3, including Bachelor Wise (musician). ❖ Left-handed guitar player, dubbed “Empress of Gulf Coast Soul,” began playing piano at young age; took up guitar as teenager and formed all-female band, Bobbie Lynn and the Idols; met producer Huey P. Meaux, who subsequently produced

all of her records; moved to Louisiana with Meaux and scored 1st big hit with New Orleans-style standard "You'll Lose a Good Thing" (1962), based on her poem; had continued success with "You're Gonna Need Me" (1963) and "It's Better to Have It" (1965); signed with Meaux's Tribe label (1966), releasing album *The Barbara Lynn Story* (1967); switched to Atlantic Records and had better success with "This Is the Thanks I Get" (1968) and "Until Then I'll Suffer" (1971); wrote "Oh! Baby (We Got a Good Thing Goin')", which was later covered by Rolling Stones; toured with B.B. King, Gladys Knight, Stevie Wonder, Smokey Robinson, Dionne Warwick, Sam Cooke, James Brown, Ike and Tina Turner, among others; retired from music business (mid-1960s); released albums *Good Thing*, *Good Thing* (1989), *So Good* (1994), *Until Then I'll Suffer* (1996) and *Hot Night Tonight* (2000), featuring Ivan Neville, Bernard Fowler, Daryl Jones and son, Bachelor Wise.

LYNN, Bonnie (1944—). See *Bramlett, Bonnie*.

LYNN, Diana (1926–1971). **American actress and pianist.** Name variations: performed briefly as Dolly Loehr. Born Delores Loehr, Oct 7, 1926, in Los Angeles, CA; died in Los Angeles, Dec 18, 1971; only dau. of Louis Loehr (oil co. executive); educated on Paramount Studio lot; m. John C. Lindsay (architect), Jan 5, 1948 (div. 1953); m. Mortimer Hall; children: 4. ❖ A musical prodigy, began playing piano professionally at 10 and performed in 2 films, *They Shall Have Music* (1939) and *There's Magic in Music* (1941), though she was given little dialogue; signed long-term contract with Paramount (1941); made acting debut in *The Major and the Minor* (1942), followed by *The Miracle of Morgan's Creek* (1944), which led to a string of "kid sister" and young adult roles, the best of which was Emily in *Our Hearts Were Young and Gay* (1944); other films include *And the Angels Sing* (1944), *Henry Aldrich Plays Cupid* (1944), *My Friend Irma* (1949), *Peggy* (1950), *Bedtime for Bonzo* (1951) and *Meet Me at the Fair* (1953); as film career waned, turned to the stage, performing in stock and with La Jolla Players; appeared opposite Maurice Evans in NY City Center's production of *The Wild Duck* (1952) and opposite Sir Cedric Hardwicke in *Horses in Midstream* (1953); also made regular tv appearances. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LYNN, Eliza (1822–1898). See *Linton, Eliza Lynn*.

LYNN, Elizabeth A. (1946—). **American science-fiction writer.** Born June 8, 1946, New York, NY. ❖ Was public school teacher in Chicago and teacher in Women's Studies Program at San Francisco State University; works include *A Different Light* (1978), *Watchtower* (1979), *The Dancers of Arun* (1979), *The Northern Girl* (1981), *The Sardonix Net* (1981), *The Red Hawk* (1983), *The Silver Horse* (1984), and *Dragon's Winter* (1998); also wrote short-story collection *The Woman Who Loved the Moon* (1981). Won World Fantasy Award (1980) and James Tiptree Jr. Award (1995).

LYNN, Ethel (1827–1879). See *Beers, Ethel Lynn*.

LYNN, Janet (1953—). **American figure skater.** Born Janet Lynn Nowicki, April 6, 1953, in Chicago, IL; attended Rockford College, 1972. ❖ At 14, made US Olympic team (1968); won US National championship (1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973); won a bronze medal at Sapporo Olympics (1972); was a silver medalist at the World figure-skating championships (1973); obtained a 3-year contract for \$1.4 million with Shipstad and Johnson Ice Follies, becoming the highest paid woman athlete at that time. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LYNN, Kathleen (1874–1955). **Irish doctor and political activist.** Born Kathleen Florence Lynn in Mullafany, Co. Mayo, Ireland, Jan 28, 1874; died in Dublin, Ireland, Sept 14, 1955; dau. of Reverend Robert Young Lynn and Catherine (Wynne) Lynn; educated at Alexandra College, Dublin; studied medicine at Royal University of Ireland and Royal College of Surgeons of Ireland, 1894–99. ❖ The most brilliant student in her class at Royal College of Surgeons, encountered the widespread prejudice against women doctors upon graduation; took up short-term appointments in Dublin at Eye and Ear Hospital, Sir Patrick Dun's, and Rotunda maternity hospital, before commencing private practice; was drawn into politics through suffrage movement and her concern for poverty; during employers' lock-out of Dublin workers (1913), helped Irish Citizen Army which had been set up to defend the workers; became involved in women's section of ICA and in Cumann na mBan, the women's auxiliary of the Irish Volunteers; subsequently became chief medical officer of ICA and was aware of the preparations being made for a rebellion in Dublin; on Easter Monday (1916), tended the wounded at Dublin Castle until the small garrison surrendered; was taken to Kilmainham Jail and then to Mountjoy Jail before being released; elected

to the executive of the Sinn Fein (1917); spoke out strongly on the subject of equality, a message many men in Sinn Fein were reluctant to hear; took part in the campaign opposing the imposition of conscription in Ireland (1918); as a Sinn Fein candidate, was elected to her local council in Dublin (1920); opposed as inadequate the terms of the treaty which gave independence to Ireland and took the republican side in the civil war (1922); was elected Sinn Fein member for Dublin Co. in the new Irish Parliament (1923) but did not take her seat; also co-founded St. Ultan's Children's Hospital (1919). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LYNN, Loretta (1935—). **American country-music singer.** Born Loretta Webb, April 14, 1935, in Butcher Hollow, KY; sister of Crystal Gayle (b. 1951, singer); m. Oliver Vanetta "Mooney" Lynn, 1948 (died 1996); children: 6, including (twins) Patsy and Peggy Lynn, who released their debut album *The Lynns* (1998). ❖ Married at 13, had 4 children by 17; encouraged to sing by husband as a way to earn money, began performing in small clubs and at agricultural fairs; made a demo of her song "Honky-Tonk Girl" (1960), driving cross-country to promote it ("Honky-Tonk Girl" reached #14 on Billboard's national charts); followed that with "You Ain't Woman Enough to Take My Man" and "Don't Come Home A-Drinkin' (With Lovin' on Your Mind)"; made 1st appearance at Grand Ol' Opry (1960); signed by Decca Records, for which she recorded "Fool Number One" and her 1st #1 hit "Success" (1962); became the most popular female country star in US with a string of hits that appealed to working-class women; had cross-over hits with "Blue Kentucky Girl," "Somebody, Somewhere" and her signature, "Coal Miner's Daughter," helping to make country music a mass-market phenomenon; became an unlikely heroine of the feminist movement with such songs as "The Pill" and "We've Come a Long Way, Baby"; recorded album "We're Still Honky-Tonking" (1998). Named Billboard's Top Female Vocalist (1964, 1973); became 1st woman to receive the Country Music Association's Entertainer of the Year Award (1972) and won Academy of Country Music's prestigious Entertainer of the Year award (1975); honored at Kennedy Center (2003). ❖ See also autobiography (with George Vecsey) *Coal Miner's Daughter* (Regnery, 1980) and film *Coal Miner's Daughter*, starring Sissy Spacek (Universal, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

LYNN, Sharon (1901–1963). **American actress.** Born April 9, 1901, in Weatherford, TX; died May 26, 1963, in Hollywood, CA; m. John Sirshen. ❖ Star of 1930s, films include *Clancy's Kosher Wedding*, *Give and Take*, *Speakeasy*, *Fox Movietone Follies of 1929*, *Sunny Side Up*, *Lightnin'*, *The Big Broadcast* and *Way Out West*.

LYNN, Vera (1917—). **English popular singer.** Name variations: Dame Vera Lynn; Mrs. Harry Lewis. Born Vera Margaret Welch, Mar 20, 1917; m. Harry Lewis (clarinetist and tenor saxophonist), 1941; children: Virginia Lewis (b. 1946). ❖ One of the most beloved singers in England during WWII, gave 1st performance at a workingmen's club at age 7 (1924); made 1st radio broadcast, with Joe Loss Band (1935); joined Charlie Kunz's Casani Club Band (1935); signed with Crown Records (1935), which was purchased by Decca (1938); sang with Ambrose Orchestra, the most popular "big band" in Britain (1937–40); had own BBC radio program "Sincerely Yours" (1941–47), in which she played record requests and sang songs of her own, including "It's a Lovely Day Tomorrow," "Wish Me Luck," "Yours," "Smilin' Through," "When They Sound the Last All Clear," "We'll Meet Again" (the most popular song in Britain in 1941), and "The White Cliffs of Dover"; starred in *Applesauce* at London Palladium (1941); filmed *We'll Meet Again* (1942), *Rhythm Serenade* (1943) and *One Exciting Night* (1944); entertained British troops in Burma and elsewhere (1944–45); recording of "You Can't Be True, Dear" made American hit parade (1948); achieved the same success the following year with "Again"; was a regular on Tallulah Bankhead's US radio program *The Big Show* (1951); recorded "Aufwiederseh'n" (1952) which sold over 12 million copies and made her the 1st British artist to top the US hit parade (1952); had 14 gold records. Awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1969) and Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1975); granted honorary Doctor of Letters from University of Newfoundland, Canada, where she established the Lynn Musical Scholarship (1978); awarded Commander of the Order of Orange-Nassau (1985); awarded Burma Star (1985). ❖ See also autobiographies *Vocal Refrain* (1975) and *We'll Meet Again* (1989); and *Women in World History*.

LYNNE, Elizabeth (1948—). **English actress and politician.** Born Jan 22, 1948, in Woking, Surrey, England. ❖ Was an actress (1966–89) and speech consultant (1988–92, 1997–99); as a Liberal Democrat, served as Member of Parliament from Rochdale (1992–97); as a member of the

European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) from UK.

LYNNE, Gillian (1926—). **British singer, actress, choreographer and director.** Born Gillian Barbara Pyrke, Feb 20, 1926, in Bromley, Kent, England; m. Patrick Back, 1949 (div.); m. Peter Land (actor-singer), 1980. ❖ Was principal soloist at Royal Ballet (1944–51), where she danced in premieres of Helpmann's *Adam Zero* (1946), and Ashton's *Les Sirènes* (1946), *Don Juan* (1948) and *Daphnis and Chloe* (1951), among others; performed on London's West End in *Can-Can* (1954), *Becky Sharp* (1955) and *New Cranks* (1960); created dance *Collages* for Edinburgh Festival and went on to choreograph shows on Broadway for David Merrick; choreographed and staged many West End shows, including *Cats*, *Phantom of the Opera*, *Aspects of Love* and *Cabaret*; for film, choreographed for *Wonderful Life*, *Mister Ten Per Cent*, *Half a Sixpence*, *The Old Curiosity Shop*, *Man of La Mancha* and *Yentl*. Won BAFTA award for direction for *A Simple Man* (1987); received Laurence Olivier Theatre Award for Outstanding Achievement in Musicals for *Cats* (1982) and nominated for same award for *Dick Whittington* (1999); made CBE (1997).

LYON, Annabelle (c. 1915—). **American ballet dancer.** Born Jan 8, c. 1915, in New York, NY; trained with Mikhail Fokine and Alexandra Fedorova. ❖ Performed with Fokine Ballet in *Les Sylphides* and *Schéhérézade* (1934); joined Balanchine's 1st US company—American Ballet—and danced in *Serenade* (1934), *Reminiscence* (1935), *The Card Party* (1937), among others; as member of Ballet Caravan danced in premieres of Eugene Loring's *Harlequin for President* (1936), William Dollar's *Promenade* (1936), and Douglas Coudy's *The Soldier and the Gypsy* (1936); danced in Ballet Theater (early 1940s), creating role in Tudor's *Pillar of Fire* (1942); appeared on Broadway in Agnes de Mille's *Allegro* (1947) and *Carousel* (1948), just before retiring.

LYON, Barbara (1940—). *See Mills, Barbara.*

LYON, Bebe (1901–1971). *See Daniels, Bebe.*

LYON, Elizabeth Bowes- (b. 1900). *See Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon.*

LYON, Genevieve (c. 1893–1916). **American interpretative ballroom dancer.** Born c. 1893 in Chicago, IL; died 1916 in Denver, CO; m. John Murray Anderson (dancer), 1914. ❖ Worked as model for numerous artists throughout Chicago and New York City before becoming an interpretative dancer; made performance debut in *Daughters of Dawn* (1912); performed in *The Count of Luxemburg* (1912) and *Varieties* (1913) on Broadway; toured as ballroom dancer with husband (1914); forced to abandon career after contracting tuberculosis (1914), having to move to Southwest; died at age 23.

LYON, Mary (1797–1849). **American founder and educator.** Born Mary Mason Lyon in Buckland, MA, Feb 28, 1797; died Mar 5, 1849; buried on the campus of Mt. Holyoke College; dau. of Aaron Lyon (Revolutionary War veteran) and Jemima (Shepard) Lyon; attended Sanderson Academy, Amherst Academy, and Byfield Female Seminary; never married; no children. ❖ The founder of Mt. Holyoke Seminary, an innovation in higher education for women because of its commitment to educating women from all economic circumstances, started teaching in summer schools (1814); attended academies and Emerson's Ladies Seminary interspersed with continued teaching primarily at Sanderson Academy; opened a girls' school in Buckland (1824); taught summers at Ipswich Female Seminary; attended lectures by Amos Eaton at Amherst College; circulated a plan for a female seminary (1834), then raised money; obtained a charter for Mt. Holyoke Seminary (1836); opened it (Nov 1837) and taught chemistry there; of the early American pioneers of women's higher education, was the most imbued with intense religious convictions, and her successful labors on behalf of women's education were virtually a religious crusade. ❖ *See also Elizabeth Alden Green, Mary Lyon and Mount Holyoke: Opening the Gates* (U. Press of New England, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

LYON, Mary Frances (1925—). **English geneticist.** Born May 15, 1925, in Norwich, England; Girton College, BA, 1946, PhD (1950), ScD (1968). ❖ Noted geneticist, especially for research regarding X-chromosome inactivation in mammals (also known as “the Lyon hypothesis”), served at the Medical Research Council (MRC) as a member of the Institute of Animal Genetics scientific staff in Edinburgh (1950–55), as a member of Radiobiology Unit in Harwell, Oxfordshire (1955–90), as head of the Genetics Division (1962–87) and as MRC deputy director (1982–90); became a Royal Society fellow (1973), US National Academy of Sciences foreign associate (1979), American Academy of Arts and Science foreign

honorary member (1980),. Received Royal Society's Gold Medal (1984), San Remo (Italy) Prize for Genetics (1985), Gairdner Foundation Award (1985), American Society for Human Genetics' Allan Award (1986) and Wolf Prize for Medicine (1996).

LYONS, Beatrice (1930—). **Australian swimmer.** Born Oct 1930. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1948).

LYONS, Delphine C. (1922–2000). *See Smith, Evelyn E.*

LYONS, Enid (1897–1981). **Australian politician and newspaper columnist.** Name variations: Dame Enid Lyons. Born Enid Muriel Burnell, July 9, 1897, in Tasmania; died Sept 2, 1981; dau. of William Burnell (sawyer) and Eliza (Tagget) Burnell; attended Stowport and Burnie State Schools and Hobart Teachers' College; m. Joseph Aloysius Lyons (1879–1939, politician and prime minister of Australia, 1932–39); children: 12 (one of whom died in infancy). ❖ Was a valued political partner for husband; between confinements, accompanied him to state and federal Labor conferences and even ran for a contested seat in the 1925 election, losing by 60 votes; when husband was prime minister (1932–39), was invaluable in securing support among women constituents; a women's rights advocate and skilled speaker, addressed women's associations and conferences around Australia; when husband died (1939), retired; returned to politics (1943), winning the election for the Tasmanian seat of Darwin which had been vacated by a retirement, becoming the 1st woman member of the federal Parliament, and later the 1st woman to hold ministerial office; retired from politics (1951) for health reasons; chaired the Jubilee Women's Convention (1951) and served as a member of the Australian Broadcasting Commission (1951–62); worked as a columnist for the *Sun* (1951–54) and *Woman's Day* (1951–52), and wrote 3 books: an autobiography, *So We Take Comfort* (1965), a volume of political reminiscences, *Among the Carrion Crows* (1972), and a book of short essays and sketches, *The Old Haggis* (1969). Awarded Order of Australia (1980). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

LYONS, Sophie (1848–1924). **American swindler and society columnist.** Name variations: Sophie Lyons Burke. Born Sophie Levy, Dec 24, 1848, in NY City; died of a brain hemorrhage, May 8, 1924, after being beaten by thieves in Detroit, MI; dau. of Sam Levy and Sophie Elkins (alias); m. Maury Harris (pickpocket), 1865; m. Ned Lyons (bank robber, sep. and reunited); m. Billy Burke (thief); children: (2nd m.) George Lyons (b. 1870); Florence Lyons; Esther Lyons; and one other son. ❖ Dubbed the “Queen of Crime” by NY City chief of police (1880s), lived a life that encompassed both sides of the law; was 1st arrested (1859); sent to Sing Sing prison for 5 years for stealing (1871); escaped and fled to Canada with Ned Lyons (1872); caught pickpocketing and returned to Sing Sing (1876); became 1st American society columnist, for the *New York World* (1897); published booklets on criminal reform; established a home for children with imprisoned parents in Detroit. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

LYRA, Carmen (1888–1949). *See Carvajal, María Isabel.*

LYSANDRA (fl. 300 BCE). **Macedonian princess.** Dau. of Ptolemy I Soter and Eurydice (fl. 321 BCE); sister of Ptolemais; full sister of Ceraunus; m. Agathocles.

LYSENKO, Tatiana (1975—). **Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Tatyana Lysenko. Born June 23, 1975, in Kherson, Ukraine. ❖ Won the World Cup (1990); won a team gold medal at the World championships (1991); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the vault and gold medals in balance beam and team all-around (1992); placed 3rd all-around at World championships, Arthur Gander Memorial, Birmingham Classic, and Soapberry Challenge (1993); moved to US.

LYSENKO, Vera (1910–1975). *See Lesik, Vera.*

LYTLE, Nancy A. (1924–1987). **American nurse.** Born Oct 14, 1924, in Fredericksburg, Ohio; died from cancer, Aug 24, 1987, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Bertha G. and George B. Lytle; graduate of Fairview Park Hospital School of Nursing in Cleveland, 1945; University of Pittsburgh, degree in nursing, 1948; Columbia University Teachers College, MA, 1954, doctorate in nursing education, 1968. ❖ Maternity nursing specialist and creator of a maternity nursing graduate program with innovative instruction techniques, 1st worked as a Western Pennsylvania Hospital obstetrics supervisor; was assistant obstetrical nursing professor at Ohio State University (1953–57); became a maternity nursing director at University Hospitals and a nursing professor at Case Western Reserve University's Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing in Cleveland, Ohio,

LYTTELTON

where she formed a program to encourage greater active participation from fathers during the birthing experience (1969); served as professor (1971–87), director (1971–87) and chair (1973–87) of University Hospitals' maternity and gynecological nursing; served as consultant to Department of Health for Virgin Islands and the state of Ohio.

LYTTELTON, Edith (1865–1948). English activist and playwright.

Name variations: Dame Edith Lyttelton. Born Edith Balfour, 1865, in England; died Sept 2, 1948; dau. of Archibald Balfour; m. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, MP, 1892; children: Oliver Lyttelton. ❖ Served on committees for intellectual cooperation, Stratford Memorial Theatre, women's employment, war refugees, and waste reclamation; was president of the Society for Psychical Research (1933–34) and substitute delegate to League of Nations Assembly (1923, 1926–28, 1931); wrote biographies of her husband, as well as *Our Superconscious Mind* and *Some Cases of Prediction* and such plays as *Warp and Woof*, *The Macleans of Bairness*, *The Thumbscrew* and *Peter's Chance*. Made Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE).

LYTTELTON, Edith Joan (1873–1945). Tasmanian-born novelist and short story writer.

Name variations: (pseudonyms) Keron Hale and G.B. Lancaster. Born Edith Joan Lyttelton, Dec 18, 1873, at the family sheep station at Epping, northern Tasmania; died Mar 10, 1945, in a London nursing home; dau. of Emily Wood and Westcote McNab Lyttelton; m. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (c. 1879); began to publish stories in magazines but, forbidden to use her own name, settled on G.B. Lancaster for all writings; became widely known in Australasia as a prolific writer of short stories; left New Zealand with mother and sister for London (1908); often wrote family sagas, focusing on a particular region; author of *Pageant*, *The Tracks We Tread*, *A Spur to Smite*, *Jim of the Ranges*, *The Honorable Peggy*, *The World is Yours*, *The Law-Bringers*, *Promenade*, *Fool Divine* and *Grand Parade*; during WWI and WWII, was deeply involved in soldier support organizations. ❖ See also F.A. de la Mare, *G.B. Lancaster* (Hamilton, 1945).

LYTTLETON, Lucy (1841–1925). See *Cavendish, Lucy Caroline*.

LYTTON, Constance (1869–1923). English militant suffragist.

Name variations: Lady Constance Lytton; Constance Bulwer-Lytton. Born Constance Georgina Lytton in Vienna, Austria, Feb 12, 1869; died May 22, 1923; 3rd child of (Edward) Robert Bulwer Lytton, 1st earl of

Lytton (1831–1891, author and viceroy of India) and Lady Edith Villiers Lytton; sister of Betty Balfour (1867–1942) and Emily Lytton (1874–1964); granddau. of Rosina Bulwer-Lytton; aunt of Elisabeth Lutyens (1906–1983); never married. ❖ Joined the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU); though arrested numerous times and imprisoned, was always released because of her health and her family's illustrious history; in an effort to thwart preferred treatment (1911), disguised herself as a seamstress named Jane Wharton, then protested forced feeding at a prison in Liverpool; arrested, was forcibly fed 7 times while in prison, becoming so ill that she eventually had a stroke, becoming a permanent invalid; turned her rebellion to writing, offering *Prisons and Prisoners: Some Personal Experiences by C. Lytton and Jane Wharton, Spinster* (1914). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

LYTTON, Elizabeth (1867–1942). See *Balfour, Betty*.

LYTTON, Emily (1874–1964). English theosophist.

Name variations: Emily Bulwer-Lytton; Lady Emily Lutyens. Born Dec 26, 1874, in England; died 1964; dau. of (Edward) Robert Bulwer Lytton, 1st earl of Lytton (1831–1891, author and viceroy of India) and Lady Edith Villiers Lytton; sister of Betty Balfour (1867–1942) and Constance Lytton (1869–1923); m. Sir Edwin Landseer Lutyens (architect), 1897; children: Barbara Lutyens, Robert Lutyens, Ursula Lutyens, Elisabeth Lutyens (composer, 1906–1983) and Mary Lutyens (novelist and biographer, 1908–1999). ❖ A theosophist, was a disciple of Annie Besant and sponsored spiritual philosopher Jiddu Krishnamurti for 10 years; wrote *Candles in the Sun* (1957). ❖ See also Jane Ridley, *The Architect and His Wife: A Life of Edwin Lutyens*.

LYTTON, Lady Rosina Bulwer- (1802–1882). See *Bulwer-Lytton, Rosina*.

LYUBIMOVA, Nadezhda (1959—). Soviet rower.

Born Dec 28, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).

LYUDMILLA. Variant of *Ludmila*.

LYUKHINA, Tamara (1939—). Soviet gymnast.

Born May 11, 1939, in Russia. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in uneven bars, bronze medal in floor exercises, and gold medal in team all-around (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1964).

M

- MAC AND MC.** *Names beginning with the prefix Mac and Mc are listed in alphabetical order.*
- MA KUM-JA (1955—).** **Korean volleyball player.** Born Aug 24, 1955, in South Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).
- MA XIANGJUN (1964—).** **Chinese archer.** Born Oct 30, 1964, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team round (1992).
- MA YANHONG (1963—).** **Chinese gymnast.** Born July 5, 1963, in China. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal (1979) and a silver (1981), in uneven bars; at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around and shared gold medal with Julianne McNamara in uneven bars (1984).
- MA YING.** **Chinese softball player.** Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- MAACAH (fl. 1000 BCE).** **Canaanite princess.** Name variations: Maachah. Dau. of Talmi, king of Geshur (nation northeast of the Sea of Galilee); one of the wives of David, Israelite king (r. 1010–970 BCE); children: Absalom; Tamar. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAACAH (fl. 931 BCE).** **Biblical woman.** Name variations: Maachah; Michaiiah. Dau. of Abishalom; 3rd wife of Rehoboam, king of Judah (r. 931–913 BCE); children: sons Abijah, Attai, Ziza, and Shelomith. ❖ Characterized as a strong-willed woman, retained her position as queen-mother for many years, until her grandson Asa had her removed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAACHAH (fl. 1575 BCE).** **Biblical woman.** Fl. around 1575 BCE; concubine of Caleb, one of 12 men sent out by Moses to assess the Promised Land.
- MAAKAL, Jenny (1913—).** **South African swimmer.** Name variations: Jennie Maakal. Born Aug 2, 1913, in South Africa. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle (1932); was only included in South African team if she would pay her own expenses; her widowed mother took a loan on their house.
- MAANSDATTER, Katherine (1550–1612).** **Swedish paramour.** Born Nov 6, 1550; died Sept 13, 1612; m. Eric XIV (1533–1577), king of Sweden (r. 1560–1568, deposed in 1568), July 4, 1568; children: Henry; Sigrid (b. 1566, who m. Henry Tott and Niels Nat); Gustav (b. 1568); Henry (b. 1570); Arnold (b. 1572). ❖ Was mistress, then wife, of King Eric of Sweden.
- MAAR, Dora (1907–1997).** **French artist, model and mistress.** Born Theodora Markovitch, Nov 22, 1907, in Tours, France; died July 16, 1997; buried in Clamart, south of Paris; only child of Yugoslavian father (architect) and French mother; studied painting in Paris at École d'Art Décoratif, Académie de Passy, Académie Julien, and with André Lhote. ❖ Mistress and model for Picasso, whose countenance adorns the walls of museums and pages of art books throughout the world; was the subject of numerous of Picasso's portraits, including *Bust of a Seated Woman*, which sold at auction for \$3 million (1995); studied painting, then took up surrealist photography; had 1st exhibition at Galerie de Beaulieu in Paris (1937); met Pablo Picasso (1936); during their 10-year affair, sat for scores of his portraits, including *Dora in a striped blouse*, *Dora with cigarette holder*, *portrait of Dora, 1937* and *portrait of Dora, 1944*, then lived alone, a legendary recluse, working at her own painting. ❖ See also James Lord, *Picasso and Dora* (Farrar, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- MAAS, Annelies (1960—).** **Dutch swimmer.** Name variations: Annelies Kraus-Maas; Annelies Kraus. Born Jan 25, 1960. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1980).
- MAAS-FJETERSTROM, Marta (1873–1941).** **Swedish textile designer.** Name variations: Märta Måås-Fjetterström or Fjetterstroem; MMF. Born 1873 in Sweden; died 1941. ❖ One of the leading figures in the textile art scene, began career as an artist, creating a series of works that were exhibited in museums and galleries throughout the world; contributed greatly to the development of the modernist carpet by rethinking weaving methods, including mixed flatweave and knotting techniques, and using more organic patterns; was a master of form, line and composition; had her own weaving workshop in Båstad, just north of Malmö (1919–41), where she created more than 600 designs under the signature MMF; works are now sought by collectors.
- MAASS, Clara (1876–1901).** **American nurse.** Born in East Orange, NJ, June 28, 1876; died in Las Animas, Cuba, Aug 24, 1901; interred in East Orange; dau. of B. Maass (father) and H.A. Maass (mother); graduated from Newark German Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1895. ❖ Served in Spanish-American War (1898); at age 25, volunteered for yellow fever immunity experiments being conducted by Walter Reed for US Yellow Fever Commission, Cuba (1901), and died 10 days later, the only woman and only American to succumb. At time of her death, *The New York Times* noted: "No soldier in the late war placed his life in peril for better reasons than those which prompted this faithful nurse to risk hers." Newark German Hospital Training School for Nurses was renamed in her memory; inducted into Hall of Fame of the American Nurses' Association; US post office issued a memorial stamp. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAATHAI, Wangari (1940—).** **Kenyan ecologist and activist.** Name variations: Wangari Muta Maathai or Maathi. Born April 1, 1940, in Nyeri, Kenya; Mount St. Scholastica College, BS in biology, 1964; University of Pittsburgh, MS in anatomy and tissue culture; University of Nairobi, PhD, 1971, the 1st woman in East and Central Africa to earn a doctorate; m. businessman, 1969 (div. mid-1970s); children: 3. ❖ Nobel peace laureate, became the 1st woman to lecture, teach, and later serve as anatomy department head at University of Nairobi (1976); ran for Parliament but was disqualified on a technicality (late 1970s); planted 7 trees in a Nairobi park on World Environment Day to start Green Belt Movement (June 5, 1977), which called upon women to plant trees to help provide wood and improve soil conditions (the movement had 80,000, mostly female members in Kenya by 1997 and had reached 30 additional African nations); hoping to improve conditions in Kenya, became involved in politics (beginning late 1980s), leading to harassment from the government; led protest against destruction of forest outside Nairobi and construction of 62-story office tower in Uhuru Park; served as visiting fellow at Yale University's Global Institute for Sustainable Forestry (Jan 2002); elected to Parliament (Dec 2002); appointed deputy minister for Kenya's Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, and Wildlife (Jan 2003) by newly elected Kenyan President Mwai Kibabi; won Nobel Peace Prize (2004), the 1st African woman to win the award; writings include *The Green Belt Movement* (1985) and *The Green Belt Movement: Sharing the Approach and the Experience* (1988). Received Woman of the Year Award (1983), Right Livelihood Award (1984), Windstar Award for the Environment (1988), Woman of the World Award (1989), Goldman Environmental Prize (1991), and Jane Addams International Women's Leadership Award (1993).
- MAATHI, Wangari (1940—).** See *Maathai, Wangari*.
- MÄÄTTÄ, Pirkko (1959—).** **Finnish cross-country skier.** Name variations: Pirkko Maatta. Born Mar 7, 1959, in Kuusamo, Finland. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984) and Calgary Olympics (1988), both for 4x5km relay.
- MABEL OF BURY ST. EDMUNDS (fl. 1230).** **English professional embroiderer.** Fl. 1230 in London, England. ❖ Her name is found frequently in the royal treasury records of King Henry III (r. 1216–1272),

having been given several important commissions by the king himself.

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MABLEY, Jackie (1894–1975). African-American comedian. Name variations: Moms Mabley. Born Loretta Mary Aiken, 1894, in Brevard, NC; died in White Plains, NY, May 23, 1975; dau. of Jim Aiken (businessman); never married; children: 5, including Christine, Yvonne, Bonnie and Charles. ❖ The 1st black female comedian to gain widespread recognition, left home at 14 and moved to Cleveland; began entertainment career in Pittsburgh (c. 1910); changed name to Jackie Mabley soon after; performed on Chitlin' Circuit (c. 1910–23), developing act; debuted at Connie's Inn in NY (1923), where career took off; performed regularly at black venues from then on; by 1939, was a regular at Apollo Theater in Harlem; performed in several Broadway shows, including *Fast and Furious* and *Swinging the Dream*; was a regular on radio show "Swingtime at the Savoy"; discovered by white audiences (1960s), began releasing comedy records, including *Moms Mabley—The Funniest Woman in the World*, *Now Hear This, Moms Mabley at the U.N.*, and more than 20 others; made tv debut (1967) on all-black comedy special "A Time For Laughter" (ABC); appeared on several tv variety shows, including "The Ed Sullivan Show," "The Flip Wilson Show," and "The Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour"; appeared at Copacabana and Carnegie Hall in NY and at Kennedy Center in Washington, DC; starred in film *Amazing Grace* (1974). Was a member of NAACP and a guest at White House Conference on Civil Rights (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MABLEY, Moms (1894–1975). See *Mabley, Jackie*.

MAC AND MC. Names beginning with the prefix *Mac* and *Mc* are listed in alphabetical order.

MACADAMS, Roberta (1881–1959). See *Price, Roberta Catherine MacAdams*.

MACANDREW, Jennie (1866–1949). New Zealand pianist, organist, music teacher, and conductor. Name variations: Jennie West. Born Sept 6, 1866, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died on Dec 24, 1949, at Titirangi, New Zealand; dau. of George Richard West (music shop proprietor) and Mary Elizabeth (Newman) West (music teacher); m. Arthur William Macandrew (telegraph engineer), 1900. ❖ Made 1st public appearance at 11; studied in London and returned to New Zealand, where she taught music at Otago Girls' High School and later at private college (1883); also served as pianist, organist, and conductor at various churches in addition to performing numerous solo concerts. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

MACAPAGAL-ARROYO, Gloria (1947—). See *Arroyo, Gloria Macapagal*.

MACARDLE, Dorothy (1889–1958). Irish historian, novelist, and drama critic. Name variations: often wrongly spelled McCardle. Born Dorothy Margaret Macardle in Dundalk, Co. Louth, Ireland, Mar 7, 1889; died in Drogheda, Co. Louth, Dec 23, 1958; dau. of Sir Thomas Callan Macardle, KBE, DL, and Minnie Lucy (Ross) Macardle; attended Alexandra College, Dublin; University College, Dublin, BA with 1st Class Honors, 1911. ❖ Had distinguished academic career at Alexandra College, where she also participated in philanthropic activities; after graduating from University College, returned to Alexandra to teach, and maintained a close connection with it for the rest of life; during Irish war of independence (1919–21), worked as a publicist for Sinn Féin and for a time lived in same house as Maud Gonne and Charlotte Despard; worked for republican publicity but was arrested after civil war had broken out (1922); released from prison (1923); published *Tragedies of Kerry* (1924), one of her most famous books; wrote several plays, one of which, *Dark Waters*, was performed at Gate Theater (1932); also published volumes of short stories; when Eamon de Valera founded Fianna Fáil, was elected to the 1st executive (1926) and became drama critic and regular feature writer on his newspaper, the *Irish Press* (1931); was also a frequent broadcaster on Irish radio; published *The Irish Republic* (1937), a massive chronicle which for decades was the standard reference work on the period; saw 2 of her novels, *Uneasy Freehold* and *The Uninvited*, made into successful films; during WWII, worked for refugee causes, resulting in *Children of Europe* (1949); was vice-president of Irish Association for Civil Liberties (late 1940s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACARTHUR, Elizabeth (1767–1850). English diarist and letter writer. Name variations: Elizabeth Veale MacArthur. Born Elizabeth Veale in 1767 (some sources cite 1768 or 1769), in Devon, England; died in Australia, 1850; dau. of Richard Veale (farmer) and Grace (Hatherley) Veale; m. John MacArthur (Scottish soldier), 1788, in England; children:

9, one of whom died in infancy; grandmother of Elizabeth MacArthur-Onslow (1840–1911). ❖ Pioneer in the Australian wool industry, accompanied husband to Botany Bay in NSW, Australia (1788); with husband, established Elizabeth Farm at Camden Park (1793), founded initial colonial wool trade, and was 1st to establish sheep farming in NSW; while husband lived in exile for 8 years because of participation in Rum Rebellion (1809–17), ran wool business in correspondence with him; was responsible for increasing flocks and expanding sales to English market, establishing NSW as a noted wool-producing region, and founding Australian wool industry overall; retired as manager of Elizabeth Farm (1817) upon husband's return; following his death (1834), again managed wool operation with sons. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACARTHUR, Ellen (1976—). British sailor. Born July 8, 1976, in Derbyshire, England. ❖ At 18, sailed alone around Britain; won her class on an Open 50 in Route Du Rhum transatlantic race (1998, 2003), setting a record of 13 days, 13 hrs., 31 mins., 47 secs. (2030); won Europe 1 New Man Star (2000); placed 2nd overall in the Vendée Globe, the 2nd fastest circumnavigation in the history of the event (2000–01); broke the round-the-world record in 71 days, 14 hrs., 18 mins. and 22 secs. (Nov 28, 2004–Feb 7, 2005). Named Yachtsman of the Year; named Member of the British Empire (2002). ❖ See also autobiography *Ellen MacArthur: Taking on the World* (2003).

MACARTHUR, Mary (1930–1949). American actress. Born Feb 15, 1930, in New York, NY; died Sept 22, 1949, age 19, of polio, in NYC; dau. of Charles MacArthur (playwright) and Helen Hayes (actress, 1900–1993); sister of James MacArthur (actor); graduate of American Academy of Dramatic Arts. ❖ Made stage debut with mother in *Alice Sit-By-the-Fire* in New Hope, PA; toured with Lillian Gish in *The Marquise*; was resident ingenue at Olney (MD) Theater for 2 seasons; appeared with mother in *Good Housekeeping* on summer tour (1949).

MACARTHUR, Mary Reid (1880–1921). Scottish trade unionist. Name variations: Mary Reid Anderson; Mary Reid MacArthur. Born Mary Reid MacArthur in Glasgow, Scotland, 1880; died of cancer in 1921; dau. of a Conservative Glasgow draper; attended Glasgow Girls' High School, followed by a year of study in Germany, 1896; m. Will C. Anderson, 1911; children: 2, one of whom died at birth. ❖ Was a member of the Shop Assistants' Union (1901); served as president of Scottish National District of the Union (1902); as secretary of Women's Trade Union League (WTUL, 1903–21), is credit with revitalizing the WTUL, vastly increasing its membership and its clout; was a delegate to International Congress of Women (1904, 1908); was founder and 1st president of National Federation of Working Women (1906); established and served as editor of journal *Woman Worker* (1907–09); was a member of National Council of the Independent Labour Party (1909–12) and Central Committee of Women's Training and Employment (1914–18); was a Labour candidate for Parliament (1918). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACARTHUR-ONSLOW, Elizabeth (1840–1911). Australian property owner and businesswoman. Born May 8, 1840, at Camden Park, Menangle, NSW, Australia; died Aug 2, 1911, while visiting England; only child of James MacArthur and Emily (Stone) MacArthur; granddau. of Australian wool industry pioneers Elizabeth MacArthur (1767–1850) and John MacArthur; m. Arthur Alexander Walton Onslow (navy captain), Jan 31, 1867 (died 1882); children: 6 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ With father's death (1867), inherited a share in Camden Park as well as valuable real estate elsewhere in the state; established profitable dairies and a central creamery at Camden Park (1892); also planted mulberry trees at the estate to use in breeding silkworms for raw silk, and was a member of the Women's Cooperative Silk-Growing and Industrial Association and the Victorian Silk Culture Association; converted family estate into a corporation (1899), naming her children as shareholders and thus consolidating the fortune. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACAULAY, Catharine (1731–1791). British historian and political activist. Name variations: Catherine or Catharine Macaulay-Graham; Catherine Graham Macaulay; Catherine Sawbridge Macaulay. Born Catharine Sawbridge, April 2, 1731, at Olantigh, the family estate near Wye, Kent, England; died in Binfield, Berkshire, June 22, 1791, of a long illness; dau. of John Sawbridge (wealthy country gentleman) and Elizabeth Wanley Sawbridge (heiress); largely self-educated; m. Dr. George Macaulay (Scottish physician), June 1760 (died 1766); m. William Graham, 1778; children: (1st m.) Catharine Sophia Macaulay, born sometime between 1760 and 1766. ❖ Controversial British historian, political radical, and champion of women's education who was an ardent supporter of America in

18th-century England; moved to London following marriage (1760); published 1st volume of *History of England* (1763), a bombshell that elicited reactions from admiration to ridicule, since, according to the thinking of the time, women were not capable of understanding or writing history; published 7 additional vols. intermittently until 1783; moved to Bath (1774); corresponded with a number of American leaders such as John Adams and James Otis, a leader of opposition to British rule (1770s); spent 1 year in America, including 10 days at Mount Vernon with the Washingtons (1784–85); published *Letters on Education With Observations on Religious and Metaphysical Subjects* (1790), a vol. of “letters” to a fictitious friend which sums up her philosophies on topics ranging from human nature to the institutionalized church and Christianity, good government, cruelty to animals, penology, the problem of pain and evil, relations between the sexes, intellectual abilities of women, and the education of children; was one of the most famous women in England. ❖ See also Bridget Hill, *The Republican Virago: The Life and Times of Catharine Macaulay, Historian* (Oxford U. Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

MACAULAY, Rose (1881–1958). British novelist, poet, historian, journalist, literary critic, anthologist, travel writer, and broadcaster. Name variations: Emilie Macaulay; Dame Rose Macaulay. Born Emilie Rose Macaulay, Aug 1, 1881, in Rugby, England; died Oct 30, 1958, in London of coronary thrombosis; dau. of Grace Mary (Conybeare) Macaulay and George Campbell Macaulay (literary critic and translator); Somerville College, Oxford University, 1900–03. ❖ Known for her caustic wit, satirical comedy, and, in later life, religious quest, published 1st novel *Abbots Verney* (1906), followed by *The Furnace* (1907), *The Secret River* (1909) and *The Valley Captives* (1911), all of which asserted the values of conventional lifestyles and virtuous behavior; had popular success with 10th novel, *Potterism* (1920); was central to London literary world (1922–58), with such novels as *Mystery at Geneva* (1922), *Told by an Idiot* (1923), *Orphan Island* (1924), *Crewe Train* (1926), *Keeping Up Appearances* (1928) and *Staying With Relations* (1930); published 2 collections of essays, *A Casual Commentary* (1925) and *Catchwords and Claptrap* (1926); began to write regular column, “Notes on the Margin,” for *Time and Tide* (1932) and weekly column, “Marginal Comments,” for *The Spectator* (1936); published 23 novels of social satire and moral quest, a critical biography of Milton, 5 books of criticism, 4 books of history and travel, 2 vols. of poetry, an anthology, plus numerous book reviews and essays (1906–56); was a frequent BBC radio performer (1934–54). Won Femina-Vie Heureuse Prize for *Dangerous Ages* (1921); won James Tait Black Prize for *The Towers of Trebizond* (1956); named Dame Commander of the British Empire (1958). ❖ See also (letters) *Letters to a Friend: 1950–1952* (1961), *Last Letters to a Friend: 1952–1958* (1962), *Letters to a Sister* (1964); Jane Emery, *Rose Macaulay: A Writer's Life* (John Murray, 1991); Contance Babington Smith, *Rose Macaulay* (Collins, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

MACBETH, Lady (fl. 1020–1054). See *Gruoch*.

MACBRIDE, Maud Gonne (1866–1953). See *Gonne, Maud*.

MACCOLL, Kirsty (1959–2000). English singer and songwriter. Born Oct 10, 1959, in London, England; died Dec 18, 2000, in Cozumel, Mexico; dau. of Ewen MacColl (folk musician); m. Steve Lillywhite (music producer), 1984 (div. 1997); children: 2 sons. ❖ Collaborated with Rolling Stones, Talking Heads, and Van Morrison, among others, and was known for witty but moving songs; signed with Stiff Records at 16; had unsuccessful debut single “They Don’t Know” (1979), which became hit for Tracey Ullman in UK (1983); mixed country, rockabilly, and pop in “Chip Shop” and *Desperate Character* (1981); had one of UK’s biggest Christmas hits, “Fairytale of New York” (1987), a duet with the Pogues’ Shane McGowan; released 1st US album, *Kite* (1989), then *Electric Landlady* (1991), both featuring collaborations with guitarists Johnny Marr, Mark E. Nevin, and Marshall Crenshaw; released *Titanic Days* (1993) and *Galore* (1995); made guest appearances on recordings, including for Billy Bragg (late 1990s); released *Tropical Brainstorm* and *What Do Pretty Girls Do?* (2000), a collection of BBC radio sessions (recorded 1989–95).

MACDONALD, Annette (1944—). See *Au-Paul, Annette*.

MACDONALD, Barbara K. (1957—). American musician. Name variations: Barbara K., Timbuk 3. Born Oct 4, 1957, in Wausau, WI; m. Pat MacDonald (musician), 1983 (div. 1997). ❖ With husband, formed alternative-pop duo Timbuk 3 in Madison, WI (1984), for which she sang, played guitar, violin, mandolin, and harmonica; using pre-recorded tracks on boombox for rhythm section, released *Greetings from Timbuk 3* (1986), which included hit single, “The Future’s So Bright, I Gotta Wear

Shades”; other albums include *Eden Alley* (1988), *Big Shot in the Dark* (1991), and *A Hundred Lovers* (1995); after divorce, continued to perform in Austin clubs as Barbara K.

MACDONALD, Betty (1908–1958). American humorist. Name variations: Anne Bard; Betty Bard MacDonald; Betty Heskett MacDonald. Born Anne Elizabeth Campbell Bard, Mar 26, 1908, in Boulder, CO; died Feb 7, 1958, in Seattle, WA; dau. of Darsie Campbell Bard (mining engineer) and Elsie Tholimar (Sanderson) Bard; sister of Mary Bard (1904–1970, writer); attended University of Washington in Seattle; m. Robert Eugene Heskett, 1927 (div.); m. Donald Chauncey MacDonald, April 24, 1942; children: (1st m.) Anne Elizabeth Heskett; Joan Sydney Heskett. ❖ Writer whose life provided material for several humorous, bestselling autobiographical books; operated small chicken farm with 1st husband (1927–31); pursued business career (1931–43); began writing career (1943); published bestseller *The Egg and I* (1945); also published *The Plague and I*, *Anybody Can Do Anything*, and *Onions in the Stew* (1948–55); published several children’s books in “Mrs. Piggie-Wiggle” series (1947–57). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACDONALD, Blossom (1895–1978). American actress. Name variations: Marie Blake; Blossom Rock. Born Edith Blossom MacDonald, Aug 21, 1895, in Philadelphia, PA; died Jan 14, 1978, in Woodland Hills, CA; sister of Elsie MacDonald and Jeanette MacDonald (1903–1965, actress); m. Clarence Rock (actor), 1926 (died 1960). ❖ Toured with husband in vaudeville; made films under name Marie Blake (1938–48), including *Mannequin*, *Love Finds Andy Hardy*, *Calling Dr. Kildare*, *Blind Alley*, *Secret of Dr. Kildare* and *Mourning Becomes Electra*; under name Blossom Rock, best known as grandmama in tv series “The Addams Family.”

MACDONALD, Christie (1875–1962). American musical-comedy star. Born 1875; died July 25, 1962, in Fairfield, CT; children: Christie Fanton. ❖ Made stage debut in *Puritania* (1892); had greatest success in Victor Herbert’s operettas *The Spring Maid* and *Sweethearts* which he wrote for her; other plays include *Erminie*, *Princess Chic*, *The Toreador*, *Champagne Charlie*, *An English Daisy*, *Miss Hook of Holland* and *The Belle of Mayfair*; also appeared in all-star revival of *The Mikado*.

MACDONALD, Cordelia Howard (1848–1941). See *Howard, Cordelia*.

MACDONALD, Elaine (1943—). Scottish ballerina. Born 1943 in Tadcaster, Scotland; trained with Olivia Morley in Scarborough and Louise Brown in York; attended Royal Ballet School (1958). ❖ Joined Western Theater Ballet (1964); traveled with company and director Peter Darrell to Glasgow (1969), becoming founding member of Scottish Ballet as well as leading ballerina (1969–89); premiered many original pieces choreographed by Darrell, including *Sun Into Darkness* (1966), *Beauty and the Beast* (1969), *Tales of Hoffmann* (1972), *Mary, Queen of Scots* (1976) and *Five Ruckert Songs* (1978); performed outside Scotland as well, dancing leads in *La Sylphide*, *Giselle* and *Swan Lake*; served as artistic controller of company (1988–89) after Darrell’s death; appointed associate artistic director of Northern Ballet Theater (1990). Awarded Officer of British Empire (OBE, 1983).

MACDONALD, Elizabeth Roberts (1864–1922). Canadian poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Jane Elizabeth Gostwycke Roberts; Elizabeth Roberts; Elizabeth Roberts MacDonald. Born Jane Elizabeth Gostwycke Roberts, Feb 17, 1864, in the rectory of Westcock, New Brunswick; died Nov 8, 1922, in Ottawa; dau. of George Goodridge Roberts (Anglican cleric) and Emma (Wetmore) Bliss; sister of Sir Charles G.D. Roberts; graduate of University of New Brunswick; married cousin Samuel Archibald Roberts MacDonald, 1896 (sep. 1914); children: 3, including C. Goodridge Roberts (poet). ❖ Taught at School for Blind in Halifax (1890–92); published 1st collection, *Poems* (1888); with brothers, published *Northland Lyrics* (1899); released her major work, *Dream Verses and Others* (1906); was a prominent member of Canadian Authors’ Association and Women’s Suffrage Association.

MACDONALD, Finula (fl. 1569–1592). Queen of Tírconnell (or Tír Chonaill). Name variations: (nickname) Inghean Dubh; Finula O’Donnell. Fl. between 1569 and 1592; dau. of James MacDonald of Isla and Agnes (Campbell) MacDonald; m. Hugh O’Donnell, king of Tírconnell or Tír Chonaill, in 1569; children: Hugh Roe O’Donnell, known as Red Hugh (1572–1602, who m. Finula O’Neill); Ruaidhrí O’Donnell (1575–1608); daughter Nuala O’Donnell (fl. 1608–1617); and at least 2 other sons; grandmother of Mary Stuart O’Donnell. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACDONALD, Fiona (1974—). **Scottish curler.** Name variations: Fiona Brown. Born Fiona Brown, Dec 9, 1974, in Paisley, Scotland; m. Ewan MacDonald. ❖ Won World Jr. championship (1993); won a team gold medal for curling at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

MACDONALD, Flora (1722–1790). **Scottish heroine.** Born Fionnghal nighean Raonuill'ic Aonghais Oig, an Airdh Mhuillinn (Gaelic for "Flora, dau. of Ranald, son of Aungus, Younger of Milton"), in 1722; died 1790; dau. of Ranald Macdonald of Milton, South Uist, and Marian Macdonald; m. Allan Macdonald (key figure in the fight to save North Carolina for the king), 1750; children: 2 daughters (including Anne) and 5 sons (including Charles, Alexander, and James). ❖ Ferried Bonnie Prince Charlie out of danger to the Isle of Skye after the failure of his rebellion against George II (1746); was imprisoned in the Tower of London (1746–47), but Londoners soon began to treat her not as a traitor or conspirator but as a romantic heroine; was freed as part of the terms of a General Indemnity (1747); facing hard times, immigrated to North Carolina with husband and bought a large plantation, "Killiegray," consisting of 70 acres of arable fields and a group of orchards (1774); when Revolutionary War began, was a staunch opponent of the Revolution and defender of King George III; was riding with husband the day his column was ambushed at the Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge and he and their sons were taken prisoner (1776); reunited with husband in NY (1778), spent winter in Nova Scotia followed by return to Scotland (1779). ❖ See also Hugh Douglas, *Flora Macdonald: The Most Loyal Rebel* (Sutton, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

MACDONALD, Frances (1874–1921). **English-born artist and designer.** Born Frances Macdonald, 1874, in Glasgow, Scotland; died 1921; sister of Margaret Mackintosh (1865–1933); studied at Glasgow College of Art; m. J.L. Herbert MacNair (painter), 1899. ❖ A member of the Glasgow group, painted portraits and figurative subjects; with sister, opened a studio (1894) and worked with stained glass, metal, embroidery, and illustration; exhibited in Vienna (1900) and at Turin (1902); following marriage, moved to Liverpool, teaching arts and crafts there at the university; returned to Glasgow (1907) where she taught various crafts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACDONALD, Georgiana (1840–1920). **English painter.** Name variations: Lady Georgiana Burne-Jones. Born 1840; died 1920; dau. of Rev. George Macdonald (not the writer) and Hannah Macdonald; sister of Alice Macdonald (1837–1910), who was the mother of Rudyard Kipling, Agnes Macdonald (1843–1906), who married painter Edward Poynter, and Louisa Macdonald (1845–1925), who was the mother of Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin; studied drawing at Government School of Design, Gore House; m. painter Edward Burne-Jones (1833–1898), 1860; children: Philip Burne-Jones (1861–1926, portrait painter) and Margaret Burne-Jones Mackail (1866–1953, who m. John William Mackail); grandmother of Angela Thirkell (writer). ❖ Worked in woodcuts and was a close friend of George Eliot (Mary Anne Evans). ❖ See also Ina Taylor, *Victorian Sisters* (1987).

MACDONALD, Irene (1933–2002). **Canadian diver.** Born Nov 22, 1933, in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; died June 2002 in Lower Mainland, Canada. ❖ At Melbourne, won a bronze medal in springboard (1956), capturing Canada's 1st Olympic medal in diving; at Empire Games, won a bronze medal (1954) and a silver medal (1958); was 15-time Canadian champion, 6-time US champion, and 2-time Mexican champion; was a tv sports analyst for CBC (1976–88) and also a coach. Inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame (1981).

MACDONALD, Isabella (1809–1857). **Canadian wife of John A. Macdonald.** Born 1809; died Dec 28, 1857; m. John A. Macdonald (prime minister of Canada, 1867–73, 1878–91), Sept 1, 1843; children: John Alexander (1847–1848), Hugh John Macdonald (1850–1929, MP 1891–93). ❖ Died before husband took office; was an invalid for much of their married life.

MACDONALD, Jane Elizabeth Gostwycke (1864–1922). See *MacDonald, Elizabeth Roberts*.

MACDONALD, Jeanette (1903–1965). **American light-opera singer and actress.** Name variations: Jeanette MacDonald Raymond. Born Jeanette Anna MacDonald in Philadelphia, PA, June 18, 1903; died while preparing for open heart surgery, Jan 14, 1965, in Houston, TX; sister of actress Blossom MacDonald; m. Gene Raymond (actor), 1937. ❖ At 4, appeared in "mini operas" (1907); toured East Coast summer resorts with Al White's "Six Sunny Song Birds" (1914); joined sister Blossom in *The Demi-Tasse Revue* in NYC (1919); quit school to appear in

Broadway's *The Night Boat* (1920); after several small parts, played a lead in *A Fantastic Fricassee* and had a secondary career in modeling (1922); received star billing in *Yes, Yes, Yvette* (1927); while appearing in title role of Broadway's *Angela*, made screen test at Paramount in NY (1928–29); starred in movie *The Love Parade* (1929); after several films with Paramount and Fox, signed with MGM and made *Naughty Marietta* with Nelson Eddy, one of the 100 top-grossing films in history (1935); made 7 more pictures with Eddy in next 6 years: *Rose Marie* (1936), *Maytime* (1937), *The Girl of the Golden West* (1938), *Sweethearts* (1938), *New Moon* (1940), *Bitter Sweet* (1940) and *I Married an Angel* (1942); toured in concert (1939); debuted as Juliette in Gounod's opera, *Romeo et Juliette*, in Montreal (1943); other films include *San Francisco* (1936), *Broadway Serenade* (1939), *Smilin' Through* (1941) and *Follow the Boys* (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACDONALD, Katherine (1881–1956). **American silent-film star.** Born Katherine Agnew MacDonald, Dec 14, 1881, in Pittsburgh, PA; died June 4, 1956, in Santa Barbara, CA; sister of Mary MacLaren (1896–1985, actress). ❖ Known as the "American Beauty"; films include *The Squaw Man*, *The Thunderbolt*, *Headin' South*, *The Infidel*, *The Notorious Miss Lisle*, *Refuge*, *The Beautiful Liar* and *New Loves for Old*. Rumored to be the mistress of Woodrow Wilson.

MACDONALD, Lady (1836–1920). See *Macdonald, Susan Agnes*.

MACDONALD, Linsey (1964—). **Scottish runner.** Name variations: also seen as Linsey MacDonald. Born Feb 14, 1964, in Dunfermline, Scotland. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x400-meter relay (1980); won UK 400-meter indoor championship (1985).

MACDONALD, Lucy Maud (1874–1942). See *Montgomery, Lucy Maud*.

MACDONALD, Marcia (1865–1947). See *Hill, Grace Livingston*.

MACDONALD, Margaret (1865–1933). See *Mackintosh, Margaret*.

MACDONALD, Margaret (c. 1907–1956). **English philosopher.** Born in England c. 1907, an abandoned child; had surgery at St. Thomas Hospital in London, to treat a heart condition, but died in recovery, Jan 7, 1956; fellow of Girton College, Cambridge University, 1932; granted PhD, Bedford College, by 1938. ❖ Was a lecturer at St. Hilda's College, Oxford University, from 1938; edited the academic philosophy journal *Analysis*; writings include notes from Ludwig Wittgenstein's lectures and discussions, published as *The Blue and Yellow (or Brown) Books*, and *Art and Imagination* (1953).

MACDONALD, Margo (c. 1948—). **Scottish politician.** Born c. 1948. ❖ Formerly MP for Govan; served as president of the Edinburgh University Federation of Student Nationalists; was SNP deputy leader (1974–79); as an Independent, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Lothians.

MACDONALD, Noel (1915—). **Canadian basketball player.** Name variations: Noel MacDonald Robertson. Born 1915 in Mortlach, Saskatchewan, Canada; m. Harry Robertson, 1939 (hockey player). ❖ Played 135 games for the powerful Edmonton Grads (1933–39), scoring 1,874 points for a 13.9 per game average, the best in the club's history; named captain (1936). Inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame.

MACDONALD, Susan Agnes (1836–1920). **Canadian first lady.** Name variations: Baroness Macdonald of Earncliffe; Lady Macdonald. Born Susan Agnes Bernard, Aug 24, 1836, in Jamaica; died Sept 5, 1920; buried in Highgate Cemetery, England; dau. of Theodora Foulks Bernard and T.J. Bernard (member of Privy Council, Island of Jamaica); m. John A. Macdonald (prime minister of Canada, 1867–73, 1878–91), Feb 16, 1867 (died June 6, 1891); children: Margaret Mary Theodora Macdonald (1869–1933). ❖ Second wife of John A. Macdonald, headed a movement for the establishment of an art museum and industrial college; following husband's death, moved back to England.

MACDONALD OF EARNSCLIFFE, Baroness (1836–1920). See *Macdonald, Susan Agnes*.

MACDOWELL, Marian (1857–1956). **American arts colony founder.** Name variations: Marian Griswold Nevins MacDowell; Marian Griswold MacDowell; Mrs. Edward MacDowell. Born Marian Griswold Nevins, Nov 22, 1857, in New York, NY; died in Los Angeles, California, Aug 23, 1956; dau. of David Henry Nevins (banker and broker) and Cornelia (Perkins) Nevins; briefly attended school in New London, Connecticut, but was largely educated by father; m. Edward Alexander MacDowell (1st

internationally known American composer), July 9, 1884 (died 1908); no children. ❖ Was the founder and tireless champion for nearly half a century of the MacDowell Colony, America's premier artists' colony, in Peterborough, New Hampshire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACDOWELL, Susan Hannah (1851–1938). See *Eakins, Susan Hannah*.

MACEDONIA, queen of.

See *Thessalonike* (c. 345–297 BCE).

See *Statira III* (fl. 324 BCE).

See *Phila II* (c. 300 BCE–?).

See *Nicaea* (fl. 300 BCE).

MACENTEE, Maire (b. 1922). See *Mhac An tSaoi, Máire*.

MACEO, Mariana Grajales de (1808–1893). See *Grajales, Mariana*.

MACEWEN, Gwendolyn (1941–1987). Canadian poet, novelist, short story and children's writer. Born Gwendolyn Margaret MacEwen, Sept 1, 1941, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died Nov 30, 1987, in Toronto; dau. of Alick James MacEwen and Elsie Doris (Mitchell) MacEwen; m. poet Milton Acorn (div.); m. Nikos Tsingos (Greek singer), 1971 (div. 1978). ❖ At 17, published 1st poem in *The Canadian Forum*; helped edit the journal *Moment* (1960–62); published 1st two chapbooks of poetry, *Selah* and *The Drunken Clock* (1961); established reputation as a poet with *A Breakfast for Barbarians* (1966) and *The Shadow-maker* (1969); published a novel about Egyptian pharaoh Akhenaton, *King of Egypt, King of Dreams* (1971), the poetry collections *The Armies of the Moon* (1972), *Magic Animals* (1975), and *The Fire-Eaters* (1976), as well as the travel documentary *Mermaids and Ikons: A Greek Summer* (1978); served as writer in residence at University of Western Ontario (1984–85) and University of Toronto; published what critics regard as the most complete synthesis of her canon, *The T.E. Lawrence Poems* (1982), followed by *Afterworlds* (1987). Received DuMaurier Gold and Silver Awards (1983) and Governor-General's Award for Poetry (1970, 1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACFADDEN, Gertrude (c. 1900–1967). American actress. Name variations: Mickey MacFadden. Born c. 1900; died June 3, 1967, age 67, in Hollywood, CA; m. Harry Dornan; children: 3 sons. ❖ With her sister, performed as the MacFadden Sisters in vaudeville and Ziegfeld Follies; appeared in several films.

MACFADDEN, Mickey (c. 1900–1967). See *MacFadden, Gertrude*.

MACFALL, Frances E. (1854–1943). British novelist. Name variations: Frances Elizabeth MacFall, McFall, or M'Fall; Frances Bellenden-Clarke; Frances Elizabeth Clarke; (pseudonym) Sarah Grand. Born Frances Elizabeth Bellenden-Clarke in Donaghadee, Co. Down, Northern Ireland, 1854; died in Bath, Calne, Wiltshire, May 12, 1943; dau. of Edward John Bellenden-Clarke (lieutenant in Royal Navy) and Margaret Bell (Sherwood) Bellenden-Clarke; m. David MacFall (army surgeon), 1870 (sep.); children: 1 son. ❖ Spent formative years in Northern Ireland, then went to live with mother's family in England after father's death (1861); eloped at 16 with an army surgeon 23 years her senior, a widower with 2 children; with husband, traveled to Hong Kong and the Far East for 5 years, then returned to England; completed 1st novel *Ideals* (1888), under pseudonym Sarah Grand; with profits from *Ideals*, permanently separated from husband; established reputation with 2 feminist novels, *The Heavenly Twins* (1893) and *The Beth Book* (1898); was extremely active in the suffrage campaign, joining the Women Writers' Suffrage League; later works include *Adnam's Orchard* (1912) and *The Winged Victory* (1916); moved to Bath (1920), where she was elected mayor for 6 separate terms. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACFARLANE, Edith Mary (1871–1948). New Zealand community worker. Name variations: Edith Mary Durrieu. Born Edith Mary Durrieu, May 20, 1871, at Torquay, Devonshire, England; died on Dec 2, 1948, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Louis Adolphus Durrieu (accountant) and Marianne (Feltham) Durrieu; m. James Buchanan Macfarlane (mercantile firm owner), 1890; children: 6. ❖ Immigrated as child to New Zealand (c. 1873); active in patriotic and welfare societies formed during World Wars I and II; remained active in New Zealand Branch of British Red Cross Society, Victoria League, and Auckland Women's Patriotic League, and organized numerous charitable benefits; also member of free kindergarten movement for many years. Received Order of British Empire (1919). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

MACGIBBON, Harriet (1905–1987). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Name variations: Harriet E. MacGibbon. Born Oct 5, 1905, in

Chicago, IL; died Feb 8, 1987, in Beverly Hills, CA; m. Charles C. White (died); m. William R. Kane (div.). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Beggar on Horseback* (1928), followed by *Ringside*, *The Marriage Bed*, *Houseparty*, *Midnight*, *The Inside Story*, *Our Beggars*, *Lightnin'* and *The Ladies of the Corridor*, among others; probably best remembered as Mrs. Drysdale on tv series "Beverly Hillbillies."

MACGILL, Elsie (d. 1980). Canadian aeronautical engineer and feminist. Name variations: Elizabeth MacGill; E.G. MacGill; (incorrectly) McGill. Born Elizabeth Gregory MacGill; died 1980; dau. of Helen Gregory MacGill (1871–1947) and James H. MacGill; married 1943 but continued to use maiden name. ❖ The 1st woman to graduate in electrical engineering from University of Toronto (1927) and 1st woman to graduate from University of Michigan's master's program in aeronautical engineering (1929), was hired by Fairchild Aircraft Ltd in Montreal (1934); worked as chief aeronautical engineer for the Canadian Car and Foundry Co., where she designed the Maple Leaf Trainer, possibly the 1st airplane designed by a woman; during WWII, was the engineer in charge of Canadian production of the Hawker Hurricane fighter plane at Fort William, Ontario, with a staff of 4,500; after the war, started her own business as a consulting aeronautical engineer in Toronto, was a prominent member of Toronto Business and Professional Women's Club, and campaigned on issues involving paid maternity leave, day-care facilities, and liberalization of abortion laws; published biography of her mother, *My Mother the Judge* (1955). Received Gzowski Medal of Engineering Institute of Canada (1941) and an award for Meritorious Contribution to Engineering from Society of Women Engineers (1953); awarded Order of Canada (1971).

MACGILL, Helen Gregory (1871–1947). Canadian feminist and lawyer. Name variations: (incorrect) Helen McGill; Helen Gregory-Flesher; Helen Flesher. Born Helen Gregory into a socially prominent family in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, 1871; died 1947; Trinity College, Toronto, BA, 1888, the only woman to graduate in that year's class; m. Dr. Lee Flesher (died 1901); m. James H. MacGill, 1902; children: (1st m.) 2 sons; (2nd m.) Elsie MacGill (d. 1980, aeronautical engineer). ❖ The 1st woman judge in British Columbia, served on the British Columbia juvenile court (1917–29, 1934–45); also served on the national level as a member of the Minimum Wage Board (1918), and as chair of the Mother's Pension Board (1920–21); founded the Vancouver Women's Press Club and University Women's Club; helped found the Vancouver Women's Building, and was active in welfare reform and women's rights issues throughout life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACGILL, Moyna (1895–1975). Irish actress. Name variations: Moyna McGill. Born Charlotte "Chattie" Lillian McIlldowie, Dec 10, 1895, in Belfast, Ireland; died Nov 25, 1975, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Reginald Denham (director), 1919 (div. 1924); m. Edgar Lansbury (lumber merchant), 1924 (died 1935); children: (1st m.) Isolde Denham (b. 1920, actress); (2nd m.) Angela Lansbury (b. 1925, actress); twins Edgar and Bruce Lansbury (producers). ❖ Made London stage debut in *Love in a Cottage* (1918); appeared in many London stage productions before moving to US; films include *Gaslight*, *Frenchman's Creek*, *Picture of Dorian Gray*, *Black Beauty*, *Green Dolphin Street* and *Kind Lady*.

MACGILLAVRY, Carolina H. (1904–1993). Dutch crystallographer. Born Carolina Henriette MacGillavry, Jan 22, 1904, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; died May 9, 1993; dau. of Donald MacGillavry (neurosurgeon); Amsterdam's Gemeente University, PhD in chemistry, 1937. ❖ The 1st woman elected to the Dutch Academy of Sciences (1950), conducted important research on the Harker-Kasper equations, but failed to receive proper recognition (compared to Jerome Karle, winner of the Nobel Prize for work in the same area); began career assisting A. Smits at the Laboratory for General and Inorganic Chemistry in Amsterdam (1932–34); coedited *International Tables for X-ray Crystallography* (1948–66) and *Nederlandsch Tijdschrift voor Natuurkunde* (Dutch journal for natural science, 1942–59); at Gemeente University, served as a lecturer (1946–50), professor (1950–72) and emeritus professor (from 1972); worked with Ray Pepinsky at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute (1949).

MACGOYE, Marjorie Oludhe (1928—). Kenyan poet and novelist. Born 1928 in Southampton, England; studied at Royal Holloway and Birkbeck College; m. D.G.W. Oludhe-Macgoye (member of the Luo tribe); children: 4. ❖ Went to Kenya as missionary bookseller (1954); married a Kenyan and took citizenship (1964); works, which often focus on the tensions between British and African cultures, include *Growing up at Lima School* (1970), *Murder in Majengo* (1972), *Song of Nyarloka* (1977), *The Story of Kenya* (1986), *Street Life* (1987), *The Present*

Moment (1987) and *Homing In*; won the Sinclair Prize for *Coming to Birth* (1986).

MACGRATH, Leueen (1914–1992). English-born actress and playwright. Name variations: Leueen Kaufman; Mrs. George S. Kaufman. Born July 3, 1914, in London, England; died Mar 27, 1992, in London; m. Christopher Burn (div.); m. Desmond Davis (div.); m. Stephen Quinto (div.); m. George S. Kaufman (playwright), 1949 (div. 1957); m. Stephen Goodyear, 1962 (div.). ❖ Made 1st stage appearance in London in *Beggars in Hell*, followed by *The Night Club Queen*, *The Laughing Woman*, *Tovarich*, *No Exit*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *Lucretia*, *French Without Tears*, *Saloon Bar*, *Blossom Time* and *Edward, My Son*, among others; made Broadway debut in *Edward, My Son* (1948), followed by *The Enchanted*, *High Ground*, *Tiger at the Gates*, *Potting Shed*, among others; off-Broadway, appeared in *The Seagull* and *Tribute to Lili Lamont*; with husband George S. Kaufman, wrote *Small Hours*, *Fancy Meeting You Again* and *Silk Stockings*.

MACGRAW, Ali (1938—). American actress and model. Born Alice MacGraw, April 1, 1938, in Pound Ridge, NY; m. Bob Evans (producer), 1969 (div. 1972); m. Steve McQueen (actor), 1973 (div. 1978); children: Josh Evans (actor). ❖ Began career as fashion model; made film debut in *A Lovely Way to Die* (1968), followed by *Goodbye Columbus*, *The Getaway*, *Convoy*, *Players*, *Just Tell Me What You Want* and *Natural Causes*; on tv, appeared in the mini-series “The Winds of War” and “Dynasty.” Nominated for Oscar as Best Actress for *Love Story* (1970). ❖ See also autobiography *Moving Pictures* (1991).

MACGREGOR, Esther Miller (1874–1961). Canadian novelist. Name variations: Mary Esther MacGregor; Esther Miller; (pseudonym) Marian Keith. Born Mary Esther Miller, 1874, in Rugby, Ontario, Canada; died 1961; dau. of John Miller; m. Rev. Donald C. MacGregor (minister of the Orillia Presbyterian church), 1909. ❖ Taught in Central School in Orillia; wrote religious biographies and novels, including *The Silver Maple* (1906), *The Black Bearded Barbarian: The Life of George Leslie Mackay of Formosa* (1912) and *Little Miss Melody* (1927).

MACGREGOR, Sue (1941—). English radio presenter. Name variations: Susan Katriona MacGregor. Born Aug 30, 1941, in Oxford, England; raised in South Africa; educated in Geneva at École de Commerce and in England at House of Citizenship. ❖ BBC radio broadcaster, began career in South Africa, hosting “Woman’s World” (1962–67); returned to London and worked on BBC’s “World at One,” “World This Weekend” and “PM,” before beginning 15-year position as announcer-producer on “Woman’s Hour” (1972–87); also worked on “Tuesday Call” (1973–86) and her own radio series, “Conversation Piece” (1978–94); was host of news and current affairs program “Today” (1984–2002) and appeared on tv with “Around Westminster” (1990–92); continued working intermittently after retirement, presenting “A Good Read” and “The Reunion” (2004). Made Officer of British Empire (OBE, 1992) and Commander of British Empire (CBE, 2002). ❖ See also Sue MacGregor, *Women of Today* (Headline, 2002).

MACHADO, Gilka (1893–1980). Brazilian poet. Name variations: Gilka da Costa de Melo Machado. Born Mar 12, 1893, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; died 1980 in Rio de Janeiro; m. Rodolfo de Melo Machado (died 1923). ❖ Worked for Rio Railway Co.; poetry collections include *Cristais partidos* (1915), *Estado de alma* (1917), *Poesias: 1915–1917* (1918), *Mulber nu* (1922), *Meu glorioso pecado* (1928), *Sublimação* (1938), and *Velha poesia* (1965). Won Machado de Assis Prize from Academia Brasileira de Letras (1979).

MACHADO, Luz (1916–1999). Venezuelan poet, essayist and journalist. Name variations: Luz Machado de Arnao; (pseudonym) Agata Cruz. Born Mar 2, 1916, in Bolívar, Venezuela; died 1999. ❖ Studied law, philosophy, and literature; worked as journalist and was member of *Viernes* Group of poets; writings include *Variciones en tono de amor* (1943), *La espiga amarga* (1950), *Cartas al señor tiempo* (1959), *La casa por dentro* (1965), *La ciudad instantanea* (1969), *Retratos y tormentos* (1973), and *Crónicas sobre Guyana, 1946–68* (1984); epic poem “Canto al Orinoco” (1953) translated into French. Received National Literature Prize (1987).

MACHAR, Agnes Maule (1837–1927). Canadian poet, biographer and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Fidelis. Born 1837 in Kingston, Ontario, Canada; died 1927; dau. of Rev. John Machar (Presbyterian minister) and Margaret Machar. ❖ Social activist, worked for labor reform, temperance, and women’s rights; wrote poetry, Christian stories, and patriotic and historical books; writings include

Lays of the ‘True North’ and Other Canadian Poems (1899) and *Roland Graeme, Knight: A Novel of Our Time* (1892); was also a watercolorist.

MACHEL, Graca (1946—). Mozambican lawyer, revolutionary and first lady. Name variations: Graca Mandela. Born Graca Simbine, 1946, in rural Mozambique; dau. of farmers; attended Lisbon University in Portugal; m. Samora Machel (founding president of Mozambique, 1975–86), 1975 (died in plane crash 1986); m. Nelson Mandela (president of South Africa), July 1998; children: (1st m.) Josina and Malengane (also raised 5 children from Samora’s 3 other wives). ❖ Lawyer and freedom fighter, joined Frelimo Party (1973) which advocated independence from Portuguese colonial rule; with independence won, served as minister of education in Mozambique (1975–89); served as president of Foundation of Community Development and chair of National Organization of Children of Mozambique; supervised UN report on “The Impact of Armed Conflict on Children” (1997).

MACHNOW, Emy (1897–1974). Swedish swimmer. Born Sept 1, 1897, in Sweden; died Nov 23, 1974. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1920).

MACIEL MOTA, Miraildes (1978—). Brazilian soccer player. Name variations: known as Formiga. Born Mar 3, 1978, in Salvador, Brazil. ❖ Midfielder, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MACINGHI, Alessandra (1406–1469). See *Strozzi, Alessandra*.

MACINNES, Helen (1907–1985). Scottish novelist. Name variations: Helen Clark; Helen Clark MacInnes; Helen Highet. Born Helen Clark MacInnes, Oct 7, 1907, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Sept 30, 1985, in New York, NY; dau. of Donald MacInnes and Jessica (McDiarmid) MacInnes; Glasgow University, MA, 1928; diploma in librarianship, University College, London, 1931; m. Gilbert Highet (classical scholar), 1932 (died 1978); children: 1 son. ❖ Known as the “Master Teller of Spy Stories,” wrote 21 novels that detail a world of international adventure not dissimilar to her own globe-trotting exploits; immigrated to US (1937); wrote 1st novel *Above Suspicion* (1941), an immediate bestseller, followed by *Assignment in Brittany* (1942), *While Still We Live* (1944), *Horizon* (1945), *Rest and Be Thankful* (1949), *I and My True Love* (1953), *Decision at Delphi* (1960), *The Venetian Affair* (1963) and *Ride a Pale Horse* (1984); became US citizen (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACIVER, Loren (1909–1998). American artist. Born Loren Newman, Feb 2, 1909, in New York, NY; died May 3, 1998, in NY, NY; dau. of Charles Augustus Paul Newman and Julia MacIver Newman; m. Lloyd Frankenberg (poet), 1929 (died 1975). ❖ Acclaimed for her half-abstract landscapes, city views, and close-ups of inanimate objects, all rendered with luminous color, achieved 1st measure of fame while working on NY Federal Arts Project (1936–39); had 1st solo show (1938), at Marian Willard’s East River Gallery, and a 2nd show at Pierre Matisse Gallery, which would continue to represent her until it closed 50 years later; among best-known pieces were *Hopscotch* (1940), *Oil Slick* (1940), *The Violet Hour* (1943), *Pushcart* (1944), *Tree* (1945), *Puddle* (1945), *Taxi* (1951), *Cathedral* (1949), *Dublin and Environs* (1950) and *Venice* (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACK, Helen (1913–1986). American actress. Name variations: Helen McAvity; Helen Macks. Born Helen McDougall, Nov 13, 1913, in Rock Island, IL; died Aug 13, 1986, in Beverly Hills, CA; m. Thomas McAvity (died 1974). ❖ Began as a child star on stage and in silent films on East Coast; played leads and 2nd leads in talkies; films include *Zaza*, *Strange Holiday*, *My Girl Friday*, *All of Me*, *Melody Cruise*, *The Last Train from Madrid*, *Gambling Ship* and *Son of Kong*; co-authored the play *The Mating Dance* under married name, Helen McAvity.

MACK, Louise (1874–1935). Australian novelist and children’s writer. Name variations: Mary Louise Mack Leyland. Born Marie Louise Hamilton Mack, 1874, in Hobart, Tasmania; died 1935; sister of Amy Mack (1876–1939, writer). ❖ Traveled in Europe; during WWI, served as the 1st women’s war correspondent, filing from Belgium for the London *Daily Mail* and *Evening News* (1914), then published *A Woman’s Experience in the Great War* (1915); later returned to Sydney; fiction for girls, which drew on her school experiences, includes *The World is Round* (18996), *Teens* (1897), *Girls Together* (1898), *Children of the Sun* (1904), *Teens Triumphant* (1933), and *The Maiden’s Prayer* (1934); collaborated with Ethel Turner on girls’ magazine *The Parthenon* and wrote “A Woman’s Letter” for the literary journal *Bulletin*.

- MACK, Marion (1902–1989). American actress and producer.** Born Joey Marion McCreery, April 9, 1902, in Mammoth, Utah; died May 1, 1989, in Costa Mesa, CA; m. Louis Lewyn (producer), 1924 (died 1969). ❖ Co-starred as Annabelle Lee with Buster Keaton in *The General*; with husband, produced a series of shorts, including “Voice of Hollywood” and “Hollywood on Parade.”
- MACK, Nila (1891–1953). American actress, radio writer and producer.** Name variations: Nila Mac. Born Nila Mac, Oct 24, 1891, in Arkansas City, Kansas; died Jan 20, 1953, in New York, NY; dau. of Carl Mac (engineer) and Margaret (Bowen) Mac; m. Roy Briant (actor and screenwriter), Mar 20, 1913 (died 1927). ❖ Radio producer who introduced the concept of having parts played by children on children’s shows, began career as an actress with traveling repertory companies, including Alla Nazimova troupe; also worked in vaudeville and wrote scripts for films; performed on Broadway in *Eva the Fifth* (1928) and *Buckaroo* (1929); joined CBS in NYC, performing in Radio Guild productions, and in “Nit-Wits” and “Night Club Romances” (1929); was program director of Arkansas City radio station; was director of CBS radio’s children’s program, “The Adventures of Helen and Mary” (renamed “Let’s Pretend” in 1934), and wrote adaptations, mostly of stories of Brothers Grimm, Hans Christian Andersen, and Arabian Nights, for shows (1930–53). “Let’s Pretend” won almost 60 awards, including George Foster Peabody Award (1943).
- MACK, Ruth (1897–1946).** See Brunswick, Ruth Mack.
- MACKAILL, Dorothy (1903–1990). English actress.** Born Mar 4, 1903, in Hull, Yorkshire, England; died Aug 12, 1990, in Honolulu, HI; m. Lothar Mendes (director), 1926 (div. 1928); m. Neil Miller (singer), 1931 (div. 1934); m. Harold Patterson (orchid grower), 1934 (div. 1938). ❖ Began career as London show girl, then appeared in Ziegfeld Follies; made film debut in *The Face at the Window* (1920) and often co-starred with Jack Mulhall; other films include *The Fighting Blade*, *Chickie*, *The Lotus Eater*, *Joanna*, *The Streets of New York*, *Lady Be Good*, *The Man Who Came Back*, *The Dancer of Paris*, *Curtain at Eight* and *Bulldog Drummond at Bay*; retired and moved to Hawaii (1937), where she later made guest appearances on tv series “Hawaii Five-O.”
- MACKAY, Catherine Julia (1864–1944). New Zealand journalist and cook.** Name variations: Catherine Julia Bilston, Katrine Mackay. Born Nov 12, 1864, at Merino, Australia; died Mar 28, 1944, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of George Yarra Bilston (innkeeper) and Ellen Augustine (McElligott) Bilston; m. John William Mackay (auctioneer), 1890 (died 1919); children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Began writing career early, publishing novel, *Eve’s Sacrifice*, serially in *Australian Journal*, in addition to several novelettes and short stories in *Australian*, *Hamilton Spectator* and *Sydney Bulletin* by age 17; worked as journalist at *Auckland Weekly News* (early 1900s); joined daily *New Zealand Times* in Wellington (1908); worked as cook on several North Canterbury sheep stations (1920s); returned to journalism, editing women’s columns “Cookery Chats” and “Mutual Help” for *Weekly Press* (1926); published best-selling *Practical Home Cookery Chats and Recipes* (1929); also worked briefly for *New Zealand Life and Home Magazine* and contributed to numerous journals under nearly 20 pseudonyms. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- MACKAY, Elizabeth (c. 1845–1897). New Zealand homemaker.** Name variations: Elizabeth Ormiston. Born Elizabeth Ormiston, between 1842 and 1847, in Scotland; died Feb 1, 1897, at Trentham, New Zealand; dau. of Walter Ormiston (shepherd) and Mary (McKenzie) Ormiston; m. Robert Mackay (shepherd), 1862; children: 9, including Georgina Mackay and Jessie Mackay (poet). ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1863); endured many privations, including living in a sod hut for 5 years; isolated while husband was away for long periods; daughter Jessie Mackay would later write about those early years. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- MACKAY, Elizabeth Ann Louisa (1843–1908). New Zealand farmer, feminist, and inventor.** Name variations: Elizabeth Ann Budge. Born Elizabeth Ann Budge, Jan 23, 1843, at Godmanchester, Huntingdonshire, England; died Aug 24, 1908, at Nelson, New Zealand; dau. of Matthew Budge (laborer) and Ann (Church) Budge; m. Robert Mackay, 1868; children: 1. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1863); farmed an isolated piece of land with husband and owned 125 acres of her own; voiced feminist views and worked to address community’s needs such as improved roads and fencing; later applied for patents for rheumatism ointment and for cooking utensil similar to saucepan/colander. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- MACKAY, Jessie (1864–1938). New Zealand poet.** Born Dec 15, 1864, in Rakaia Gorge, Canterbury, New Zealand; died Aug 23, 1938, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Mackay (manager of a sheep station) and Elizabeth Ormiston Mackay (c. 1845–1897); sister of Georgina Mackay; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st significant native-born poet of New Zealand, worked as a journalist and was active in the suffrage movement in Christchurch; campaigned for prohibition, penal reform, and women’s rights; writings, which were well known during her lifetime but later dismissed by critics, include *The Spirit of the Rangitira and Other Ballads* (1889), *The Sitter on the Rail and Other Poems* (1891), *From the Maori Sea* (1908), *Land of the Morning* (1909), *The Bride of the Rivers and Other Verses* (1926), *The Girl of the Drift* (1928), and *Vigil* (1935). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- MACKAY, Katrine (1864–1944).** See Mackay, Catherine Julia.
- MACKAY, Maria Jane (1844–1933). New Zealand midwife and nurse.** Name variations: Maria Jane Taylor. Born Maria Jane Taylor, July 21, 1844, on Norfolk Island, Australia; died on Feb 5, 1933, in Te Aroha, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Taylor (convict guard) and Margaret (O’Sullivan) Taylor; m. John Joseph Mackay (farmer), 1862 (died 1908); children: 16. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1846); managed family farm while husband was away guarding settlement (1860s); moved to East Tamaki farm after 1863, losing property (1890s); supported family by working as midwife and nurse to mining families in Karangahake and Waikino. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- MACKAY, Mary (1855–1924).** See Corelli, Marie.
- MACKAY, Mona Innis (1892–1959).** See Tracy, Mona Innis.
- MACKAY, Nancy (1929—). Canadian runner.** Born April 6, 1929. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter relay (1948).
- MACKELLAR, Dorothea (1885–1968). Australian poet.** Born Isobel Marion Dorothea Mackellar on July 1, 1885, in Sydney, Australia; died Jan 14, 1968, in Paddington, Australia; dau. of Sir Charles Kinnaird Mackellar (physician and parliamentarian) and Marion (Buckland) Mackellar; attended lectures at Sydney University. ❖ Famed creator of “My Country,” wrote many poems celebrating Australian countryside; 1st published poem, “Core of My Heart,” appeared in London’s *Spectator* (1908); created 1st draft of “My Country” while homesick in England, publishing it in the *Spectator* and later revising and including it in 1st published collection *The Closed Door* (1911); fell in love with English poet Patrick Chalmers; returned to Australia and sent letter telling of parents’ permission to wed but it was lost in mail (Chalmers married another); continued to write and travel (1920s–30s), publishing work in well-known journals including *Harper’s Magazine* and *Sydney Bulletin*; with Ruth Bedford, produced 3 novels; poetry collections include *The Witchmaid*, *Dreamharbour* and *Fancy Dress*. Awarded Officer of British Empire (OBE, 1968). ❖ See also *I Love a Sunburnt Country: The Diaries of Dorothea Mackellar* (1990); Adrienne Howley, *My Heart, My Country: The Story of Dorothea Mackellar* (U. of Queensland Press, 1990).
- MACKENZIE, Ada (1891–1973). Canadian golfer.** Name variations: Ada MacKenzie. Born Oct 30, 1891, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died Jan 25, 1973, in Richmond Hill, Ontario. ❖ Won Canadian Women’s open five times (1919, 1925, 1926, 1933, 1935); won 9 Ontario Ladies’ Open titles, 10 Toronto District Women’s Open titles, and 8 Canadian Ladies’ Senior G.A. championships; named Canada’s Outstanding Women Athlete (1933); dominated women’s golf in Canada; founded the Toronto Ladies’ Golf and Tennis Club, the 1st women’s golf club in the world (1924), allowing women to play seriously. Was 1st woman inducted into Canadian Golf Hall of Fame; also inducted into Ontario Golf Hall of Fame.
- MACKENZIE, Gisele (1927–2003). Canadian singer.** Born Gisele Marie-Louise LaFleche, Jan 10, 1927, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; died Sept 5, 2003, in Burbank, CA; attended Royal Conservatory of Music in Toronto; m. Robert Klein (div.); m. Robert J. Shuttleworth, 1958 (div.); children: (2nd m.) Gigi Downs and Mac Shuttleworth. ❖ Best known for regular appearances as a vocalist on tv’s “Your Hit Parade” (1953–57); also starred on “The Gisele MacKenzie Show” (1957–58) and had hit record “Hard to Get”; made frequent guest appearances on “The Jack Benny Program,” among others.
- MACKENZIE, Jane (1825–1893). Canadian first lady.** Born Jane Sym, Mar 22, 1825, in Perthshire, Scotland; died Mar 30, 1893; m. Alexander

MacKenzie (prime minister of Canada, 1873–1878), June 17, 1853 (died April 17, 1892).

MACKENZIE, Jean Kenyon (1874–1936). American missionary and writer. Born Jan 6, 1874, in Elgin, IL; died Sept 2, 1936, in New York, NY; dau. of Robert Mackenzie (pastor, president of San Francisco Theological Seminary [1909–11]) and Lydia Ann (McLeod) Mackenzie. ❖ Volunteered as Presbyterian missionary to German colony of Kamerun (1904–14); published 1st article in long association with *Atlantic Monthly* (1914); published 1st book, *Black Sheep: Adventures in West Africa* (1916); returned for 18-month stint in Kamerun (1916); short story “Exile and Postman” (1917) became minor classic. Books include *An African Trail* (1917), *The Story of a Fortunate Youth* (1920), *African Clearings* (1924), *The Trader’s Wife* (1930), and poetry collection *The Venture* (1925).

MACKENZIE, Maria Elizabeth Frederica Stewart- (1783–1862). See *Stewart-Mackenzie, Maria*.

MACKENZIE, Midge (1938–2004). English filmmaker and feminist. Born Margaret Rose Mackenzie, Mar 6, 1938, in London, England; died Jan 28, 2004; briefly married to Peter Jepson-Henry (antiques dealer); lived with Frank Cvitanovich (Canadian director), 1967–76; children: (with Cvitanovich) Alexander (died 1978). ❖ Documentary filmmaker who chronicled and championed feminism, was best known for her highly successful documentary *Shoulder to Shoulder* shown on BBC2 (1975); filmed a Boston women’s collective, which included Betty Friedan and Kate Millett, for *Women Talking*; made a documentary for Amnesty about abuses against women; taught film history at Harvard (1980); other documentaries include *I Stand Here Ironing* (1980), based on the stories of Tillie Olsen, and *Prisoners of Childhood* (1991), inspired by the books of Alice Miller.

MACKENZIE, Regla (1971—). See *Bell, Regla*.

MACKILLOP, Mary Helen (1842–1909). Australian religious leader and founder. Name variations: Mother Mary of the Cross; Mary Helen McKillop. Born Maria Ellen MacKillop, Jan 15, 1842, in Fitzroy, Melbourne, Australia; died Aug 8, 1909, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Alexander MacKillop and Flora (MacDonald) MacKillop; educated in Melbourne public schools. ❖ Became the 1st sister in a new religious order, the Sisters of St. Joseph of the Sacred Heart (1866), the 1st such established on Australian soil by Australians; elected superior general (1875); continued to work to advance both her order and the cause of Catholic education throughout the region until her death; devoted much of her life to those who had been discarded by most of society, including rural and urban poor children, street people, prostitutes, ex-convicts, and unmarried mothers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACKIN, Catherine (1939–1982). American journalist. Name variations: Cassie Mackin. Born Catherine Patricia Mackin in Baltimore, MD, Aug 28, 1939; died in Towson, MD, Nov 20, 1982; dau. of Francis Michael Mackin and Catherine Gillooly Mackin; University of Maryland, BA, 1960; selected as a Nieman fellow in 1967 and enrolled in Harvard University’s “Great Lectures” program. ❖ Began journalism career at Washington bureau of Hearst family newspapers; joined staff of Washington’s NBC affiliate, WRC-TV (1969), where she spent 2 years as an investigative reporter and anchored a local news broadcast; while remaining based in Washington, took on responsibilities of a general assignment reporter for the network (1971–73); won national recognition (1972) when she became the 1st female tv floor reporter at the national political conventions; worked as a congressional correspondent for NBC (1973–77), concentrating on the Senate; was hired by ABC as a Washington correspondent (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACKINLAY, Jean Sterling (1882–1958). English actress. Born in 1882 in London, England; died Dec 15, 1958; m. E. Harcourt Williams (actor and director), 1908. ❖ Made stage debut (with F.R. Benson) in *Coriolanus* (1901), followed by *If I Were King*, *When a Man Marries*, *The Gay Lord Quex*, *A Pair of Spectacles*, *Arms and the Man* and *King Henry V* (as Katherine), among others; achieved more success with a series of dramatic and folksong recitals; was prominently associated with the movement for Children’s Theatre in England and staged a series of children’s matinees every Christmas for 27 years.

MACKINNON, Catherine A. (1946—). American feminist writer. Born Oct 1, 1946, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Smith College, BA, 1968; Yale Law School, JD, 1977; Yale University, PhD, 1987. ❖ Legal scholar who pioneered legal claim for sexual harassment as a form of sex

discrimination and published 1st book, *Sexual Harassment of Working Women: A Case of Sex Discrimination* (1979), was ultimately vindicated when US Supreme Court declared sexual harassment to be a form of discrimination (1986); with Andrea Dworkin, wrote *Pornography and Civil Rights* (1988); helped Women’s Legal Education and Action Fund to craft approaches which were adopted by Supreme Court of Canada with regards to sexual equality (1989), pornography (1992), and hate speech (1991); published *Feminism Unmodified: Discourses on Life and Law* (1987) and *Toward a Feminist Theory of the State* (1989); became professor of law at University of Michigan Law School (1990) and visiting professor at University of Chicago Law School (1997); also taught at Yale, Harvard, Stanford, Minnesota, UCLA, Osgoode Hall in Toronto and University of Basel in Switzerland; provided *pro bono* co-counsel for Croatian and Muslim women and children seeking remedies under international law for Serbian genocidal sexual atrocities (1990s), winning damage award of \$745 million (2000); served as co-director for Lawyers Alliance for Women (LAW) Project of Equality Now; also wrote *Only Words* (1993), *In Harm’s Way: The Pornography Civil Rights Hearings* (edited with Andrea Dworkin, 1998) and *Sex Equality* (2001).

MACKINNON, Joanna (1878–1966). New Zealand nurse. Name variations: Joanna Murray. Born Nov 12, 1878, in Balmeanach, on island of Skye, Scotland; died Aug 26, 1966, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of John MacKinnon (fisherman) and Jane (Finlayson) MacKinnon; m. James Dingwall Murray (firefighter), 1908; children: 2 sons. ❖ Worked as an attendant at a mental hospital (1902–05); requested by Frederic Truby King to teach mothers his methods of modifying cow’s milk for infant feeding (1905); became integral figure in nascent infant-welfare movement in Dunedin (a formalized system based on her work was proposed by governor, Lord Plunket, and Lady Victoria Plunket, 1908); became 1st Plunket nurse in New Zealand and received the 1st medal; helped found Society for the Promotion of the Health of Women and Children (later the Plunket Society). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

MACKINTOSH, Anne (1918–1976). See *Elder, Anne*.

MACKINTOSH, Elizabeth (1896–1952). See *Tey, Josephine*.

MACKINTOSH, Margaret (1865–1933). English-born artist. Name variations: Margaret MacDonald. Born Margaret MacDonald in Staffordshire, England, 1865; died 1933; sister of Frances MacDonald (1874–1921); studied at Glasgow College of Art; m. Charles Rennie Mackintosh (1868–1928, Scottish architect, designer and watercolorist), 1900. ❖ Known for her watercolors, stained glass, and book illustration, worked closely with sister; following marriage, collaborated with husband on much of his work, especially in textile design; exhibited widely on the Continent and won the Diploma of Honor at Turin International Exhibition (1902).

MACKLIN, Madge (1893–1962). American geneticist. Name variations: Madge Thurlow Macklin. Born Madge Thurlow, Feb 6, 1893, in Philadelphia, PA; died Mar 14, 1962, in Ontario, Canada; dau. of William Thurlow (engineer) and Margaret (De Grofft) Thurlow; Goucher College, AB, 1914; Johns Hopkins, MD, 1919; m. Charles Macklin (physician), 1918 (died 1959); children: Carol (b. 1919), Sylvia (b. 1921) and Margaret Macklin (b. 1927). ❖ Following marriage, moved to London, Ontario, where she began research in genetics and assisted husband with histology classes at Western Ontario University; despite 23-year career at the university, was never promoted beyond assistant professor; through her research, which analyzed statistics culled from family histories and scientific studies, demonstrated the value of genetics in diagnosis, therapy, prognosis, and prevention of disease; using controlled data, provided evidence that both hereditary and environmental factors contribute to various kinds of cancer; controversially, also became a supporter of the eugenics movement, seeing it as a form of preventive medicine, and was a founder of Canadian Eugenics Society (1930); when the university did not renew her appointment (1945), became an associate in cancer research at Ohio State University; elected president of the American Society for Human Genetics (1959). Awarded Elizabeth Blackwell Medal of American Medical Women’s Association (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACKS, Helen (1913–1986). See *Mack, Helen*.

MACKWORTH, Margaret (1883–1958). See *Rhondda, Margaret*.

MACLAINE, Shirley (1934—). American actress, dancer and writer. Born Shirley MacLean Beaty, April 24, 1934, in Richmond, VA; dau. of Ira Owens Beaty and Kathlyn Beaty; sister of Warren Beaty (actor);

- m. Steve Parker, 1954 (div. 1982); children: Stephanie "Sachi" Parker (b. 1956, actress). ❖ Began career in the chorus of several Broadway shows; came to prominence when she went on for Carol Haney in *Pajama Game* (1954); made film debut in *The Trouble with Harry* (1955), followed by *Hot Spell*, *Around the World in 80 Days*, *Ocean's 11*, *Can-Can*, *The Matchmaker*, *Sweet Charity*, *Two for the Seesaw*, *The Children's Hour*, *Being There*, *Steel Magnolias* and *Guarding Tess*, among others; books include *You Can Get There from Here*, *Out on a Limb*, *Dancing in the Light* and *Going Within*; active in politics. Was nominated for Oscar as Best Actress for *Some Came Running* (1958), *The Apartment* (1960), *Irma La Duces* (1963), *The Turning Point* (1977), and finally won for *Terms of Endearment* (1983); nominated for Oscar for Best Documentary for *The Other Half of the Sky: A China Memoir* (1975); shared Best Actress prize at Venice for *Madame Sousatka*. ❖ See also autobiography *Don't Fall Off the Mountain* (1970).
- MACLAREN, Mary (1896–1985). American silent-screen actress.** Name variations: Mary McLaren. Born Jan 19, 1896, in Pittsburgh, PA; died Nov 9, 1985, in Los Angeles, CA; sister of Katherine MacDonald (1891–1956, actress); m. Col. George Herbert Young. ❖ Made film debut as star of *Shoes*, under Lois Weber's direction (1916); other films include *The Mysterious Mrs. M*, *The Three Musketeers*, *The Wild Goose*, *Across the Continent*, *Outcast*, *On the Banks of the Wabash*, *The Dark Swan* and *The Uninvited Guest*; ended her days in poverty.
- MACLEAN, Elizabeth (1903–1996).** See *Roland, Betty*.
- MACLEAN, Hester (1859–1932). New Zealand nurse, hospital matron, editor, and writer.** Born Feb 25, 1859, in Sofala, New South Wales, Australia; dau. of Harold Maclean (goldfields commissioner) and Emily (Strong) Maclean. ❖ Trained as nurse at Royal Prince Alfred Hospital, Sydney (1893); worked as private nurse before becoming matron of Kogarah Cottage Hospital, Melbourne (1897); was a sister at Women's Hospital, Melbourne (1897), matron (1900–04); served as matron of Queen Victoria Hospital for Women and Children (1899–1900) and matron of Bay View Asylum, Sydney (1905–06); secured post of assistant inspector of hospitals in New Zealand's Department of Hospitals and Charitable Aid (1906–23); active in Australasian and Victorian Trained Nurses' associations; instrumental in merging New Zealand's various nursing associations into New Zealand Trained Nurses' Association (1909); during WWI, worked with New Zealand Army Nursing Service, escorting 1st nurses to Egypt (1915); responsible for drafting Nurses and Midwives Registration Act (1925); edited and published nursing journal, *Kai Tiaki* (guardian, 1908). Royal Red Cross medal (first class) (1917); Florence Nightingale Medal (1920). ❖ See also autobiography, *Nursing in New Zealand* (1932) and *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- MACLEAN, Ida Smedley (1877–1944). English biochemist.** Born Ida Smedley, June 14, 1877, in Birmingham, England; died Mar 2, 1944; studied at Newnham College, Cambridge, on a Gilchrist Scholarship, 1896–99; m. Dr. Hugh Maclean (University of London medical professor), Mar 28, 1913. ❖ The 1st woman staff member of Manchester University chemistry department, was also the 1st woman formally admitted to London Chemical Society (1920), after rallying for women to be permitted to join; researched optical properties of organic compounds while working as an assistant lecturer and demonstrator at Victoria College, Manchester University (1906–10); was a fellow at Lister Institute for Preventive Medicine Research (1910–14); served as a founding member (1907) and as president (1929–35) of British Federation of University Women; studied the functions of fatty acids in animals and fat synthesis in carbohydrates. Received American Association of University Women's Ellen Richards Prize (1915).
- MACLEAN, Kate (1958—). Scottish politician.** Born 1958 in Dundee, Scotland. ❖ As a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Dundee West (1999); was a member of the Justice and Home Affairs Committee (1999–2001).
- MACLEAN, Katherine (1925—). American science-fiction writer.** Name variations: Katherine Anne MacLean. Born Jan 22, 1925, in Glen Ridge, NJ; m. Charles Dye, 1951 (div. 1952); m. David Mason, 1956 (div. 1962); m. Carl West. ❖ Works, which often explore implications of medical and scientific experimentation, include *Unclean Sacrifice* (1958), *The Diploids and Other Flights of Fancy* (1962), *The Man in the Bird Cage* (1971), *Missing Man* (1975), *Dark Wing* (with Carl West, 1979), *The Trouble With You Earth People* (1980), and *The Second Game* (1981). Won Nebula Award (1971).
- MACLEAN, Letitia Elizabeth (1802–1838).** See *Landon, Letitia Elizabeth*.
- MACLEAN, Vida (1881–1970). New Zealand nurse and hospital matron.** Born Vida Mary Katie MacLean, Nov 4 1881, at Whangaehu, near Wanganui, New Zealand; died July 1, 1970, in Wanganui; dau. of Finlay McLean (farmer) and Julia (Williamson) McLean. ❖ Trained as nurse at Wanganui Hospital (1909); served as nurse throughout WWI, attached to New Zealand Expeditionary Force in Samoa, and New Zealand Army Nursing Service in Egypt (1914–15); matron of New Zealand General Hospital (1917); matron of Trentham Military Hospital (1918–20); managed Malifa private hospital in Wellington (1920); matron of Mothercraft Home in Wellington (1925) and Karitane Hospital in Auckland (1927); trained nurses and supervised work of Plunket Society (1929); joined Indian Military Nursing Service (1938). Received Royal Red Cross medal, second class (1916), first class (1918). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- MACLEHOSE, Agnes (1759–1841). Scottish correspondent.** Name variations: Agnes M'Lehose; Clarinda. Born Agnes Craig in 1759 in Glasgow, Scotland; died 1841 in Edinburgh; dau. of Andrew Craig, an Edinburgh surgeon; grandniece of Colin Maclaurin (1698–1746, mathematician and natural philosopher); m. James Maclehorse (Glasgow lawyer), in 1776 (sep. 1780). ❖ After separation from husband (1780), moved to Edinburgh where she met poet Robert Burns (1787); corresponded with him under the name Clarinda until 1794. Their correspondence was published in 1843.
- MACLEISH, Martha Hillard (1856–1947). American educator and community leader.** Name variations: Martha Hillard. Born Aug 17, 1856, in Hadlyme, CT; died Dec 19, 1947, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Elias Brewster Hillard (minister) and Julia (Whittlesey) Hillard; m. Andrew MacLeish (partner in department-store firm Carson Pirie Scott & Co.), Aug 2, 1888; children: 2 daughters, 3 sons, including Archibald MacLeish (poet). ❖ Was assistant in mathematics at alma mater Vassar College; served as principal of Rockford (IL) Seminary (1884–88); formed West Side branch of Visiting Nurse Association in Chicago; was early contributor to school that became University of Chicago; served as board member, vice-president, and president of Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of the West; after its merger with another group, served as vice-president for home administration of Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society. ❖ See also *Martha Hillard MacLeish (1856–1947)* (privately published, 1949).
- MACLEOD, Mrs. Alick (1847–1937).** See *Martin, C.E.M.*
- MACLEOD, Banda (1898–1919).** See *MacLeod, Juana-Luisa*.
- MACLEOD, Charlotte (1852–1950). Canadian nurse.** Born Nov 11, 1852, in New Brunswick, Canada; died Oct 21, 1950. ❖ The 1st chief superintendent of Victorian Order of Nurses (VON) in Canada, pursued a teaching career for 15 years before becoming a nurse; graduated from Waltham Training School for Nurses in Waltham, MA (1891); began studying nurse education in Britain (1896), where she met with Florence Nightingale; at Waltham School, created 1st home nursing course in US, which became the foundation of the public health nursing education field; invited by Canada's Lady Aberdeen to create the 1st Canadian visiting nursing service (1898), founded VON; traveled for over 6 years to establish VON district offices across Canada; returned to MA (1906) to form and direct the Boston Instructive Visiting Nurses Association's Training School for Visiting Nurses; led and helped the Brattleboro Mutual Aid Association's Training School for Attendants in Vermont (1909–12); had several short-term positions as superintendent and acting matron at various institutions (1913–14); retired to Winchendon, MA (1917).
- MACLEOD, Jaime (1976—). American snowboarder.** Born Dec 18, 1976, in Concord, NH. ❖ Won gold (2001), silver (Winter 2000), and bronze (Winter 1999) in Slopestyle at X Games; other 1st-place finishes include: Yahoo Big Air and Style, Okemo, VT, in Slopestyle (2000); US Open, Stratton, VT, in Big Air (2000); and Yahoo Big Air, Breckenridge, CO, in Big Air (2002).
- MACLEOD, Juana-Luisa (1898–1919). Daughter of Mata Hari.** Name variations: Jeanne-Louise; called "Non" or Banda or Bandda MacLeod or Macleod. Born Juana-Luisa MacLeod in Toempeong, Dutch East Indies, 1898; died Aug 9, 1919; dau. of Captain John MacLeod and Margaretha Zelle (Mata Hari). ❖ After parents separated (1902), lived briefly with mother until abducted by father (1903) who kept her mother from contacting her; died mysteriously and unexpectedly on eve of departure for her 1st teaching assignment in the Dutch East Indies, at 21. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACLEOD, Margaretha (1876–1917). *See Zelle, Margaretha.*

MACLEOD, Mary (c. 1615–c. 1706). **Scottish poet.** Born Mairi nighean Alasdair Ruaidh (Mary the Daughter of Red Alasdair), c. 1615, in Rodel, Harris, Scotland; died c. 1706 in Dunvegan, Scotland; dau. of Alasdair Ruadh na Droighnach. ❖ First Gaelic poet to compose court poetry in vernacular diction, lived in court of MacLeod chief Sir Roderick Mór; was exiled from court after Restoration but recalled upon accession of Sir Norman of Bernera. Only 16 Gaelic poems extant, published in J. Mackenzie, *The Beauties of Gaelic Poetry and Lives of the Highland Bards* (1907) and in J.C. Watson, *Songs of Mary MacLeod* (1934).

MACLEOD, Sheila (1939–). **Scottish science-fiction writer.** Born Mar 23, 1939, on Isle of Lewis, Scotland; m. Paul Jones (actor), 1963 (div.). ❖ Wrote reviews and articles for various newspapers and magazines, including *The Evening Standard*, *The Observer*, *The Times Literary Supplement*, and *Vogue*; novels include *The Moving Accident* (1968), *The Snow-White Soliloquies* (1970), *Letters From the Portuguese* (1971), *Xanthe and the Robots* (1976), *Circuit-Breaker* (1977) and *Axioms* (1984); also wrote 2 teleplays, “They Put You Where You Are” (with Paul Jones, 1965) and “God Speed Co-operation” (1985), and work of criticism, *D.H. Lawrence’s Men and Women* (1985). ❖ *See also* autobiography *The Art of Starvation: An Adolescent Observed* (1981).

MACMAHON, Aline (1899–1991). **American actress.** Born May 3, 1899, in McKeesport, PA; died Oct 12, 1991, in NY from pneumonia; graduate of Erasmus Hall and Barnard College; m. Clarence S. Stein (architect), 1928 (died 1975). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *The Mirage* (1921), followed by *Grand Street Follies*, *Artists and Models* (1925), *Beyond the Horizon* (1926), *Winter Bound* (1929) and *The Eve of St. Mark* (1942), among others; made film debut as Edward G. Robinson’s secretary in *Five Star Final* (1931), for which she won glowing reviews; other films include *The Heart of New York* (1932), *Once in a Lifetime* (1932), *Gold Diggers of 1933* (1933), *Big-Hearted Herbert* (1934), *Babbitt* (1934), *Ah Wilderness!* (1935), *The Mighty McGurk* (1947), *The Search* (1948), *Cimarron* (1960), *I Could Go on Singing* (1963) and *All the Way Home* (1963); continued to work in theater and was also seen on tv. Nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Dragon Seed*. ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

MACMANUS, Anna Johnston (1866–1902). **Irish writer.** Name variations: Mrs. Anna Johnston; Mrs. Seumas MacManus (sometimes seen as Seamus MacManus); (pseudonym) Ethna Carbery. Born Anna Johnston in Ballymena, Co. Antrim, 1866; died 1902 (some sources cite 1911); m. Seumas MacManus (1869–1960, poet). ❖ Credited with influencing the early Sinn Féin movement, wrote poetry that was 1st published in the journals *Nation* and *United Ireland*, then in a collection called *The Four Winds of Eirinn* (1902); in conjunction with a Belfast workingmen’s club, founded the monthly newspaper *Northern Patriot* with Alice Milligan; following a dispute with the club, founded *Shan Van Vocht* (1896), which she edited until 1899; was also active in Inghinidhe na hÉireann, which offered free classes in music, dance, and drama, and purportedly motivated William Butler Yeats to start the Irish National Theater.

MACMILLAN, Chrystal (1871–1937). **Scottish feminist and pacifist.** Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1871; died in 1937; educated at St. Leonard’s School, St. Andrews, and Edinburgh University; also studied in Berlin. ❖ On behalf of women Scottish graduates, became the 1st woman to address the House of Lords (1908), arguing for their right to vote for parliamentary candidates to the Scottish Universities seat; joined National Union of Suffrage Societies, serving as its leader for a number of years until she resigned in opposition to proposals for protective legislation for women; founded Open Door Council which espoused the elimination of legal restrictions on women (1923); named president of Open Door International for the Economic Emancipation of the Woman Worker (1929); as a pacifist, was a major organizer for The Hague Congress (1915) and secretary of International Alliance of Women (1913–23); ran unsuccessfully as a Liberal candidate for the Edinburgh election (1935).

MACMILLAN, Maureen (1943–). **Scottish politician.** Born 1943 in Oban. ❖ As a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Highlands and Islands (1999).

MACMILLAN, Shannon (1974–). **American soccer player.** Born Shannon Ann MacMillan, Oct 7, 1974, in Syosset, NY; attended University of Portland. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a

team gold at World Cup (1999); was a founding member of the Women’s United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with San Diego Spirit (2001). Won Hermann Award and named Soccer America Player of the Year (1995). ❖ *See also* Jere Longman *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000).

MACMONNIES, Mary Fairchild (1858–1946). *See Low, Mary Fairchild.*

MACMURCHY, Helen (1862–1953). **Canadian physician.** Born Jan 7, 1862, in Toronto, Canada; died Oct 8, 1953, in Toronto; dau. of Marjorie Jardine (Ramsay) MacMurchy and Archibald MacMurchy; Ontario Medical College for Women, MD, 1901. ❖ As chief of the Canadian Department of Health’s Division of Child Welfare (1920–34), discovered that Canada had a high maternal mortality rate and thus wrote the successful “Blue Books” series to educate women about the birth process; was Toronto General Hospital’s 1st woman intern.

MACMURCHY, Marjory (1869–1938). **Canadian journalist.** Name variations: Lady Marjory Willison. Born Marjory Jardine Ramsay MacMurchy, 1869, in Canada; died Dec 15, 1938. ❖ Was literary editor of *The News*, book reviewer for Canadian dailies, and wrote a regular column for several newspapers called “Politics for Women”; served as president of Canadian Women’s Press Club (1909–13) and secretary of the Ontario Unemployment Commission; published work in Toronto *Saturday Night*, *Harper’s Bazaar*, and *The Bohemian*; wrote *The Women—Bless Her* (1916) and *Women of Today and Tomorrow* (1919), and the children’s books *The Child’s House* and *The Longest Way Round* (1937), among others.

MACNAGHTEN, Anne (1908–2000). **British violinist.** Name variations: Anne Catherine Macnaghten. Born Aug 9, 1908, in Londonderry, England; died Dec 31, 2000. ❖ Studied at Leipzig Conservatory and formed women’s string quartet (1932) which gave many concerts and broadcasts; with Iris Lemare and Elisabeth Lutyens, founded concert series to promote contemporary music (many well-known composers had debuts through series which became known as New Macnaghten Concerts).

MACNAMARA, Jean (1899–1968). **Australian doctor and scientist.** Name variations: Annie Jean Connor; Jean Connor. Born in Beechworth, Victoria, Australia, April 1, 1899; died Oct 13, 1968; dau. of John Macnamara (court clerk) and Anne Fraser Macnamara; educated at Melbourne’s Presbyterian Ladies’ College; University of Melbourne, MBBS, 1922, MD, 1925; m. Joseph Ivan Connor (dermatologist), Nov 19, 1934 (died 1955); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Championed the use of an immune serum to treat pre-paralytic patients with polio and helped pave the way toward the development of the Salk vaccine with her discovery that more than one strain of the polio virus existed; named clinical assistant to the outpatients’ physician at Royal Children’s Hospital (1926) and at the same time established a private practice specializing in treatment of polio (poliomyelitis); served as a consultant and medical officer to Poliomyelitis Committee of Victoria (1925–31). Named Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 1935). ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

MACNEISH, June (1924–). *See Helm, June.*

MACOMBER, Mary Lizzie (1861–1916). **American artist.** Born in Fall River, MA, Aug 21, 1861; died in Boston, MA, Feb 4, 1916; studied drawing in Fall River with Robert S. Dunning and for a year at school of Boston Museum of Fine Arts. ❖ Opened a studio in Boston; known for her Pre-Raphaelite style, produced such paintings as *Love Awakening Memory* (1891) and *Love’s Lament* (1893); exhibited over 20 paintings at annual National Academy of Design shows (1889–1902); won Dodge Prize at National Academy exhibition in NY for *St. Catherine* (1897); after a fire destroyed much of her work (1903), traveled to England, Netherlands, and France to view the works of the great masters; returned home strongly influenced by Rembrandt; notable later paintings were *Night and Her Daughter* and *Memory Comforting Shadow*. ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

MACONACHIE, Bessie. **Northern Ireland politician.** Name variations: Elizabeth Maconachie. Born Elizabeth Hamill. ❖ Began career as a schoolteacher; representing the Unionist Party for Queen’s University, Belfast, sat in the Northern Ireland House of Commons (1953–69).

MACONACHIE, Elizabeth. *See Maconachie, Bessie.*

MACONAQUA (1773–1847). *See Slocum, Frances.*

- MACONCHY, Elizabeth (1907–1994). British composer.** Name variations: Dame Elizabeth Maconchy. Born Elizabeth Maconchy in Boxbourne, Hertfordshire, England, Mar 19, 1907; died in 1994; attended Royal College of Music in London, 1923–29, studying under Charles Wood and Ralph Vaughn Williams; m. William Lefanu, 1930; children: 2 daughters, one of whom is the composer Nicola Lefanu (b. 1947). ❖ Composer of works for orchestra, chamber orchestra, opera and voice, whose unique style, combining the best in modern and classical techniques, has been a great influence on modern music both in Great Britain and internationally; was a star pupil at Royal College of Music (1923); won the Blumenthal and Sullivan scholarships, and the Octavia Traveling Scholarship (1929); successfully premiered *The Land*, a suite of 4 numbers written for a large orchestra, at one of London's famous Promenade Concerts (1930); with Elizabeth Lutyens, Anne Macnaghten, and Iris Lemare, founded the Macnaghten-Lemare concerts, which strongly favored women composers; by mid-20s, had her work performed by major orchestras in England and Europe; began to concentrate increasingly on the composition of string quartets (1933), writing 13 of them within next 5 decades and becoming the English composer most associated with the form; wrote 3 one-act operas, several choral pieces, and several pieces for children's voices, including *Samson* and *The King of the Golden River* (1957–67); experimented with vocal works in *Ariadne*, *Epyllion*, and *The Leadon Echo and the Golden Echo*; composed hundreds of works, which were increasingly performed and recorded. Won Edwin Evans Prize (1948), L.C.C. Prize for overture *Proud Thames* (1953) and GEDOK International prize (1961); received Radcliffe award (1969); became Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE, 1977) and Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MACOVICIUC, Camelia (1968—). Romanian rower.** Born Jan 3, 1968, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal for lightweight double sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- MACPHAIL, Agnes (1890–1954). Canadian politician.** Name variations: originally "MacPhail," changed the spelling to "Macphail" in 1925. Born Agnes MacPhail in Proton Township, Grey Co., southwestern Ontario, Canada, Mar 24, 1890; died in Toronto, Feb 13, 1954; dau. of Henrietta Campbell MacPhail and Dougald MacPhail; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman elected to Canada's federal Parliament, was a tireless defender of the rights of the disadvantaged through a political career spanning 3 decades; taught school in rural areas and became involved with a growing farmers' movement (1910–20); joined United Farm Women of Ontario (UFWO), organizing local chapters and publicizing goals of UFO; was soon a popular activist in rural Ontario; elected as a UFO candidate for Southeast Grey (1919) to the Parliament of Canada; fought for the rights and dignity of the disadvantaged, including women's rights and prisoner reform; embraced a form of moderate socialism, supporting motions for better old-age pensions and government health insurance; consequently, was an instrumental figure in the creation of Canada's Social Democratic Party (later the New Democratic Party); was a delegate at founding convention of Cooperative Commonwealth Federation (CCF); spoke out frequently on foreign affairs, was an active member of the Women's International League, and was appointed to League of Nations as Canada's 1st woman delegate (1929); went on extensive speaking tours throughout Canada and US; won 4 successive elections, remaining the representative for Southeast Grey until 1940; ran successfully as a CCF candidate for York East in the Ontario provincial election (1943), becoming one of the 1st female MPPs (members of provincial parliament) in Ontario legislature; won back her seat (1948). A bust of Macphail was unveiled in the federal Parliament (1955). ❖ See also Terry Crowley, *Agnes Macphail and the Politics of Equality* (Lorimer, 1990); Stewart and French, *Ask No Quarter: A Biography of Agnes Macphail* (Longmans, 1959); Doris Pennington, *Agnes Macphail, Reformer* (Simon & Pierre, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- MACPHAIL, Katherine Stewart (1888–1974). Scottish doctor.** Born Katherine Stewart Macphail, 1888, in Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, Scotland; died 1974 in Scotland; dau. of a physician; graduate of Glasgow University Medical School, 1911. ❖ A doctor in Yugoslavia during WWI and WWII, worked with the Scottish Women's Hospital Unit in Salonika and then the Serbian Army headquarters; founded (1919) and worked at the Anglo-Yugoslav Children's Hospital in Belgrade until 1933; organized Sremska Kamenitsa, a surgical tuberculosis children's hospital on the Danube at Kamenica; during WWII, was interned by the Italians (1941–43); led the Save the Children Fund medical relief unit in Yugoslavia (1944); practiced 2 more years at her Belgrade Hospital (1945–47) before retiring to Scotland. Received many decorations from the Yugoslavian government; awarded the Russian Red Cross Insignia (1932).
- MACPHERSON, Jay (1931—). Canadian poet.** Name variations: Jean Jay Macpherson. Born June 13, 1931, in London, England; attended University College, London, McGill University, and University of Toronto. ❖ Taught English at Victoria College, University of Toronto (1957–96); works, which often explore religious and philosophical themes, include *Nineteen Poems* (1952), *O Earth Return* (1954), *The Boatman* (1957), *Welcoming Disaster* (1974), and *Poems Twice Told: The Boatman and Welcoming Disaster* (1981); also published *Four Ages of Man: The Classical Myths* (1962) and *The Spirit of Solitude: Conventions and Continuity in Late Romance* (1982); did illustrations for *Poems Twice Told*. Won Governor General's Award for *The Boatman*. ❖ See also Lorraine Weir, *Jay Macpherson and Her Works* (ECW Press, 1989–90).
- MACPHERSON, Jeanie (1887–1946). American screenwriter, actress, and director.** Name variations: Jean du Rocher or J. DuRocher Macpherson; Jeannie Macpherson. Born May 18, 1887, in Boston, MA; died Aug 26, 1946, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Evangeline Tomlinson and John Sinclair Macpherson. ❖ One of the 1st women to become a screenwriter and director, began acting in films (1908), appealing directly to D.W. Griffith for her 1st role; became a lead actress for Universal Studio, where she also directed and wrote many two-reelers; began writing exclusively (1915), eventually becoming a screenwriter for Cecil B. De Mille; over the course of their 27-year relationship, worked with him on most of his silent films, including *Joan the Woman* (1916), *Something to Think About*, *The Affairs of Anatol* and *Adam's Rib*; was also an aviator and apparently the only woman to pilot a plane for the noted stunt flyer, Lieutenant Locklear. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MACPHERSON, Margaret Louisa (1895–1974). New Zealand journalist and writer.** Name variations: Margaret Louise Kendall. Born June 19, 1895, in Headingley, Leeds, England; died Sept 14, 1974, in Kaitiaki, New Zealand; dau. of Alfred Sunderland Kendall (linen draper) and Fannie (Gibson) Kendall; m. Alfred Sinclair Macpherson (draftsman), 1916 (div. 1925); m. W.T. Albert (journalist), c. 1940s (ended, 1949); children: 7. ❖ Wrote women's column, "Wahine," in *Maoriland Worker*; edited progressive weekly, *Northlander* (1920s); traveled to Australia, US, Britain, and Malta (1930s); rebuked by George Bernard Shaw for her complaint that New Zealand lacked artistic culture, followed his advice to take a trip throughout the country and then wrote *Antipodean Journey* (1937); published *I Heard the Anzacs Singing* (1942); wrote children's story, *New Zealand Beckons* (1952); returned to New Zealand (1960s) and wrote series of columns entitled "Margaret Meditates" in *Northland Age*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- MACPHERSON, Michelle (1966—). Canadian swimmer.** Born May 11, 1966. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1984).
- MACPHERSON, Wendy (1968—). American bowler.** Born Jan 28, 1968, in Walnut Creek, CA. ❖ At 14, rolled a 300 game; at 18, won the BPAA US open; at 20, won the WIBC Queens (1988), then won it again (2000, 2003); joined LPBT tour (1986) and was Rookie of the Year; as of 2004, won over 20 tournaments, including 6 majors.
- MACQUARIE, Elizabeth (1778–1835). Scottish-born diarist.** Born Elizabeth Campbell, 1778, in Airds, Scotland; died 1835 in Scotland; dau. of John Campbell; m. Lachlan Macquarie (1762–1824, governor of New South Wales in Australia [1809–1821]), before 1809. ❖ When husband was appointed governor of NSW in Australia, accompanied him to his posting and recorded the journey in *Diary of Journey from England to New South Wales 1809*; counseled him on ticklish matters of state and supported him in disputes he had with a variety of factions in NSW; displayed particular concern for women convicts and was interested in ensuring that all people, including the colony's Aboriginal inhabitants, were treated equitably by the state; returned to Scotland (1822). A prominence overlooking Sydney Harbor is called Mrs. Macquarie's Chair. ❖ See also Lysbeth Cohen, *Elizabeth Macquarie* (1979); and *Women in World History*.
- MACRINA (327–379). Byzantine composer, singer, teacher, saint and founder.** Name variations: Makrina. Born in Caesarea (modern-day Kayseri), capital of Cappadocia, 327 CE; died 379; 1 of 10 children of Basil (distinguished lawyer and professor of rhetoric in Cappadocia) and Emmelia; granddaughter of Macrina the Elder; sister of Peter, bishop of Sebaste, Basil the Great (329–379), bishop of Caesarea, whose authority

extended over 11 provinces of Asia Minor, and Gregory of Nyssa (335–387), one of the fathers of the Eastern Church. ❖ The founder of a religious community for women in the Eastern Church, was a strong supporter of orthodox Christianity as delineated by the Nicene Creed; at 12, when chosen fiancé died, renounced all future suitors; became deaconess of the church of St. Sophia in Byzantium; on family estate at Annesi, founded a small community of religious women, where she taught the scriptures, established a hospital, and encouraged the renunciation of wealth, rank, and all pleasures of the body, the beginning of monasticism; following mother's death, raised and educated younger brother Peter who became bishop of Sebaste; during a conversation he explored at length in *Concerning the Soul and the Resurrection*, urged brother Gregory of Nyssa to play an expanded role in the spread of Christianity; wrote both the text and music of many songs performed in her convent. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACROBERT, Rachel (1884–1954). Scottish-American baroness and geologist. Name variations: Lady Rachel or Rachael MacRobert; Rachel Workman; baroness of Crawnmore and Cromar. Born Rachel Workman, 1884, in Worcester, MA; died Sept 1, 1954, at Alastrean House, her home in Tarland, Aberdeenshire, Scotland; dau. of Dr. William Hunter Workman and Fanny Workman (1859–1925, explorer); studied political economy and geology at University of Edinburgh; conducted postgraduate work (mineralogy and petrology) in Oslo, Norway; m. Sir Alexander MacRobert, baronet of Crawnmore and Cromar and founder of the British India Corporation, 1911 (died 1922); children: 3 (all died: 2 while serving in RAF, 1 in a flying accident). ❖ One of the Geological Society of London's 1st 8 female fellows (elected, 1919), moved to India with Sir Alexander MacRobert after marriage (1911); researched in the Kolar goldfields; published a paper about calcite and igneous rocks (1911) and a paper about rocks from the Eildon Hills in Roxburghshire (1914); after husband's death (1922), became director of the British India Corporation; served as an Aberdeen justice of peace; directed the Scottish Chamber of Agriculture; was a president of British Friesian Cattle Society; during WWII, donated funds to the Royal Air Force (RAF) to purchase planes and a Stirling bomber named "MacRobert's Reply" (1941); established the MacRobert Reply Association to assist Scottish youth organizations (1945).

MACRUARI, Amy (fl. 1300s). Lady of the Isles. Fl. in the 1300s; dau. of Roderick Macruari; m. John Macdonald, 1st Lord of the Isles; children: John Macdonald; Godfrey Macdonald, lord of Uist; Ronald Macdonald.

MACSWINEY, Mary (1872–1942). Irish politician. Born Mar 27, 1872, in Surrey, England; died Mar 7, 1942; dau. of John MacSwiney and Mary Wilkinson; sister of Annie MacSwiney, Sean MacSwiney (TD) and Terence MacSwiney (lord mayor of Cork). ❖ Began career as a secondary schoolteacher; was a founder member of Inghinidhe na héireann and Cumann na mBan (1914–33), serving as 1st president (Cork) and national vice-president; dismissed from teaching after arrest and imprisonment for national activities (1916); joined the women's suffrage movement and Sinn Féin (1917); was a pioneer of the language revival movement in Cork; following death of brother Terence from a hunger strike, replaced him in the 2nd Dáil (parliament) for Cork (1921); was appointed 1 of 12 members of Éamon de Valera's Council of State (1922); imprisoned but released after a hunger strike (1922); was an anti-Treaty abstentionist in 3rd and 4th Dáil (1922–27); espoused Republican cause until her death. ❖ See also Charlotte H. Fallon *Soul of Fire: A Biography of Mary MacSwiney* (Mercier, 1986).

MACTAGGART, Fiona (1953—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Sept 12, 1953, in London, England; dau. of Sir Ian Mactaggart and Rosemary Belhaven Mactaggart; Kings College, BA; Goldsmiths College, MA in education. ❖ Served as lecturer in primary education, Institute of Education (1992–97); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Slough (1997, 2001, 2005); became parliamentary under secretary for Race Equality, Community Policy and Civil Renewal, then parliamentary secretary, Home Office.

MACTIER, Kate (1975—). Australian cyclist. Born Mar 23, 1975, in Melbourne, Australia; attended Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology. ❖ Won the Australian road title (2001); placed 2nd in World championships at 3,000-meter indiv. pursuit (2003 and 2004); won silver medal at Athens Olympics for 3,000-meter individual pursuit in cycling (2004). Named Australian Female Track Cyclist of the Year (2003).

MACTIER, Susie (1854–1936). New Zealand novelist and poet. Born Susan Seaman, 1854, in New Zealand; died 1936. ❖ Sometimes called the Takapuna Lake Poet, though she published only 1 volume of poetry; novels include *A Far Countrie* (1901), *The Hills of Hauraki* (1908) and *Miranda Stanhope* (1911).

MACURDY, Grace Harriet (1866–1946). American Greek scholar and teacher. Born Grace Harriet Macurdy, Sept 15, 1866, in Robbinston, Maine; died Oct 23, 1946, in Poughkeepsie, NY; dau. of Simon Angus Macurdy (carpenter) and Rebecca Bradford (Thomson) Macurdy; graduate of Society for Collegiate Instruction of Women (later Radcliffe College), 1888; studied at University of Berlin, 1899–1900; Columbia University, PhD, 1903. ❖ Respected Greek scholar, began teaching career at Cambridge School for Girls (1888); at Vassar College, appointed instructor of Greek (1893), associate professor (1903), full professor (1916), and chair of the department (1920), a post she held until her retirement (1937); scholarly writings include 5 books: *The Chronology of the Extant Plays of Euripides* (1905), *Troy and Paconia* (1925), *Hellenistic Queens* (1932), *Vassal-Queens and Some Contemporary Women in the Roman Empire* (1937) and *The Quality of Mercy* (1940); during WWII, worked for Greek and British relief. Awarded British King's Medal (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MACVICAR, Martha (1925–1971). See *Vickers, Martha*.

MACWHINNEY, Linda (1888–1951). See *Kearns-MacWhinney, Linda*.

MACY, Anne Sullivan (1866–1936). American teacher and activist for the blind. Name variations: Anne or Annie Sullivan; Anne Mansfield Sullivan. Born Joanna Sullivan in Feeding Hill, MA, April 14 (some sources cite April 13), 1866; died in Forest Hills, NY, Oct 20, 1936; dau. of Thomas (Irish immigrant farmer) and Alice (Cloesy) Sullivan; m. John Macy (writer, Harvard professor, and Helen Keller's literary agent), May 2, 1905 (sep. 1914); no children. ❖ Best known as the lifelong teacher and companion of Helen Keller, experienced failing eyesight at 8; spent 4 years in the state poorhouse in Tewksbury; entered Perkins School for the Blind in Boston (1880); while there, regained much of her sight after a series of operations; graduated at head of her class (1886); traveled to Tusculumbria, Alabama, to be governess to the unruly 7-year-old known as Helen Keller, who had been stricken blind and deaf in infancy; using a manual alphabet, spelled out words into Helen's hand; after many weeks, was successful in teaching her that the movements she felt in her hand were the names of objects; became as devoted to Keller as Keller was to her. ❖ See also Nella Braddy, *Anne Sullivan Macy* (Doubleday, 1933); Helen Keller, *Teacher* (Doubleday, 1955); Joseph P. Lash, *Helen and Teacher* (Delacorte, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

MACY, Gertrude (1904–1983). American producer, writer, and manager. Born 1904 in CA; died Oct 18, 1983, in New York, NY. ❖ Began career as assistant stage manager on *The Age of Innocence* (1928), eventually becoming general manager for Katharine Cornell; produced *One for the Money*, *Forever is Now*, *The Happiest Years* and *I Am a Camera*, among others.

MACY, Robin Lynn (1958—). American musician and singer. Name variations: Dixie Chicks; Domestic Science Club; Big Twang. Born Robin Lynn Macy, Nov 27, 1958, in Sunnyvale, CA. ❖ As vocalist and guitar player, helped form the country-music group Dixie Chicks in Dallas, TX (1989); with group, made Grand Ole Opry debut (1991); left group after 2nd album; recorded 2 albums with Domestic Science Club; joined Big Twang, a bluegrass group. Albums include (with Dixie Chicks) *Thank Heavens for Dale Evans* (1990) and *Little Ol' Cowgirl* (1992); (with Domestic Science Club) *Domestic Science Club* (1993) and *Three Women* (1996).

MACY-HOOBLER, Icie. See *Hoobler, Icie Macy*.

MADAGASCAR, queen of.

See *Ranavalona I*.

See *Ranavalona II*.

See *Ranavalona III*.

MADAME BLANCHE (1855–1875). See *Whiteside, Jane*.

MADAME MÈRE (1750–1836). See *Bonaparte, Letizia*.

MADAME ROYALE.

See *Jeanne of Nemours* (d. 1724).

See *Marie Thérèse Charlotte* (1778–1851).

MADAME SANS-GÈNE (fl. 1764–after 1820). See *Lefebvre, Catherine*.

- MADAR, Olga (1915–1996). American labor activist.** Name variations: Olga Marie Madar. Born May 17, 1915, in Sykesville, PA; died May 16, 1996; Michigan Normal School (later Eastern Michigan University), degree in physical education, 1938. ❖ Employed at Ford Willow Run bomber plant (beginning 1941); served as Detroit Parks and Recreation Commissioner (1958–66); was the 1st woman elected to United Automobile Workers (UAW) International Executive Board as member-at-large (1966); was the 1st woman elected vice president of UAW (1970); played significant part in launching Michigan Women's Political Caucus and the Network for Economic Rights; elected national president of Coalition of Labor Union Women (1974); known particularly for work to end discrimination against women and minorities. Inducted into Michigan Women Hall of Fame (1989) and Labor's International Hall of Fame (2004). ❖ See also The Olga Madar Collection, Walter P. Reuther Library of Labor & Urban Affairs, Wayne State University.
- MADARY, Ilona (1916–). Hungarian gymnast.** Born June 23, 1916, in Hungary. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1936).
- MADDALENA.** Variant of *Magdalena*.
- MADDALENA OF CANOSSA (1774–1833). Saint.** Name variations: Magdalena. Born in Verona in 1774; died in 1833. ❖ Founded the congregation of the Daughters of Charity, an order that taught the peasants and cared for the sick. Feast day is April 10.
- MADDEN, Beezie (1963–). American equestrian.** Born Nov 20, 1963; lives in Cazenovia, NY. ❖ On Authentic, won silver medal for team jumping at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MADDEN, Katherine Cecil (1875–1911).** See *Thurston, Katherine*.
- MADDERN, Merle (1887–1984). American actress.** Born Nov 3, 1887; died Jan 15, 1984, in Denver, CO; niece of Jack London (novelist). ❖ Appeared in NY in *Nice People*, *Enchanted April*, *Trial of Mary Dugan*, *The Sea Gull*, *Antigone*, *Land's End*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *Hedda Gabler* and *The Druid Circle*, among many others.
- MADDERN, Minnie (1865–1932).** See *Fiske, Minnie Maddern*.
- MADDOX, Mary (1827–1919).** See *Hames, Mary*.
- MADDOX, Rose (1925–1998). American country singer.** Born Aug 15, 1925, in Alabama; died April 15, 1998, in Ashland, Oregon; sister of Cal, Henry, Dan, Fred and Cliff Maddox; children: Donnie (died 1982). ❖ With brothers, formed The Maddox Brothers and Rose band (1937), popular performers in 1940s; hits included "Philadelphia Lawyer," "Tramp on the Street" and "Whoa, Sailor"; after group split up (1956), began solo career and had such hits as "Sing a Little Song of Heartache," "Gambler's Love," "Kissing My Pillow" and "Bluebird, Let Me Tag Along"; named Top Female Country Vocalist (1963); nominated for Grammy for CD *\$35 and a Dream* (1996).
- MADELBERTE (fl. 7th c.). Saint and abbess.** Name variations: Madelberta. Fl. in 7th century; dau. of St. Vincent Madelgaire and St. Wandru (d. 688); sister of Aldetrude, abbess of Maubeuge. ❖ Succeeded sister as abbess of Maubeuge, a convent founded by their aunt, Saint Aldegund. Feast day is Sept 7.
- MADELEINE (1914–1944).** See *Khan, Noor Inayat*.
- MADELEINE (b. 1982). Duchess of Halsingland and Gastrikland.** Name variations: Madeleine Bernadotte. Born Madeleine Therese Amelie Josephine Bernadotte, June 10, 1982; dau. of Silvia Sommerlath (1943–) and Carl XVI Gustavus (b. 1946), king of Sweden (r. 1973–).
- MADELEINE DE LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE (1501–1519). Duchess of Urbino and mother of Catherine de Medici.** Name variations: Madeleine de Medici; Madeleine of Auvergne; Madeline of Auvergne. Born 1501; died of puerperal fever, April 28, 1519, 3 days after birth of her only child; dau. of John de la Tour, count of Auvergne, and Jane of Bourbon-Vendome (d. 1511); sister of Anne de la Tour (c. 1496–1524); m. Lorenzo de Medici, duke of Urbino, on June 13, 1518 (also died in 1519); children: Catherine de Medici (1519–1589).
- MADELEINE DE SAINT-NECTAIRE (fl. 1575). French soldier.** Name variations: Comtesse de Miremont; Countess of Miremont. Fl. around 1575. ❖ The leader of a company of 60 Huguenot cavaliers, distinguished herself during French civil wars by defending her château at Miremont, in the Limousin, against Catholic invasion. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MADELEINE OF ANHALT-ZERBST (1679–1740). Duchess of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg.** Name variations: Magdalena Augusta of Anhalt-Zerbst. Born Madeleine Augusta, Oct 13, 1679; died Oct 11, 1740; dau. of Charles William (b. 1652), prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, and Sophie of Saxe-Weissenfels (b. 1654); m. Frederick II, duke of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg; children: Frederick III, duke of Saxe-Gotha (b. 1699); Wilhelm or William, duke of Saxe-Gotha (b. 1701); John August (b. 1704); Augusta of Saxe-Gotha (1719–1772).
- MADELEINE OF AUVERGNE (1501–1519).** See *Madeleine de la Tour d'Auvergne*.
- MADELEINE OF FRANCE (1443–1486). Queen of Hungary and Bohemia.** Name variations: Madeleine de France; Magdalen. Born 1443; died 1486; dau. of Charles VII the Victorious (1403–1461), king of France (r. 1422–1461), and Marie of Anjou (1404–1463); m. Ladislas V (or VI) Posthumus (1440–1457), king of Hungary (r. 1444–1457) and Bohemia (r. 1452); m. Gaston de Foix, vicomte de Castelbon and prince of Viane or Viana; children: (2nd m.) Francis, king of Navarre; Catherine de Foix (c. 1470–1517); possibly Anne de Foix (fl. 1480–1500).
- MADELEINE OF FRANCE (1520–1537). French princess.** Name variations: Madeleine Valois; Madeleine de France; Magdelaine de France. Born Aug 10, 1520, in St. Germain-en-Laye, near Paris, France; died at age 17 at Holyrood, Edinburgh, Scotland, July 7, 1537; interred at Holyrood; elder dau. of Francis I, king of France (r. 1515–1547), and Claude de France (1499–1524); m. James V (1512–1542), king of Scots (r. 1513–1542), Jan 1, 1537, at Notre Dame, Paris, France. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MADELEINE SOPHIE BARAT (1779–1865).** See *Barat, Madeleine Sophie*.
- MADELEVA, Sister Mary (1887–1964). American religious educator, poet, and college administrator.** Name variations: Sister Madeleva; Mary Evaline Wolff; Sister Madeleva Wolff. Born Mary Evaline Wolff, May 24, 1887, in Cumberland, WI; died July 25, 1964, in Boston, MA; dau. of August Wolff (harness maker) and Lucy (Arntz) Wolff; St. Mary's College, BA, 1909, MA, 1918; University of California at Berkeley, PhD, 1925; post-graduate study at Oxford University, 1933–34. ❖ The 1st woman religious to receive a doctorate from Berkeley, served as 1st dean and president of College of St. Mary-of-the-Wasatch in Salt Lake City, Utah (1925–33); served as president of St. Mary's College, Notre Dame (1934–1961); writings include: *Knights Errant and Other Poems* (1923), *Chaucer's Nuns and Other Essays* (1925), *Penelope and Other Poems* (1927), *A Question of Lovers and Other Poems* (1935), *The Happy Christmas Wind* (1936), *Gates and Other Poems* (1938), *Four Girls* (1941), *Lost Language and Other Essays* (1951), *The Last Four Things* (1959) and *Conversations with Cassandra* (1961). ❖ See also memoir *My First Seventy Years* (1959); and *Women in World History*.
- MADELINE.** Variant of *Madeleine*.
- MADEMOISELLE, La Grande (1627–1693).** See *Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orleans, duchess de*.
- MADEMOISELLE DE X (1650–1724).** See *La Force, Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de*.
- MADGE.** Variant of *Margaret*.
- MADGETT, Naomi Long (1923–). African-American poet, professor, publisher, and editor.** Name variations: Naomi Witherspoon; Naomi Cornelia Long. Born Naomi Cornelia Long, July 5, 1923, in Norfolk, VA; dau. of Clarence Marcellus Long (minister) and Maude (Hilton) Long (teacher); Virginia State College, BA, 1945; Wayne State University, MEd., 1956; International Institute for Advanced Studies, PhD, 1980; m. Julian F. Witherspoon, 1946 (div. 1949); m. William Harold Madgett, 1954 (div. 1960); m. Leonard Patton Andrews, 1972 (died 1996); children: (1st m.) Jill Witherspoon (b. 1947). ❖ Published *Songs of a Phantom Nightingale* (1941), a collection of poems; on marriage, moved to Detroit (1946), where she worked as a reporter for African-American weekly, *The Michigan Chronicle*; began teaching in Detroit school system (1955); published 2nd collection, *One and the Many* (1956), which included one of her most important poems, "Refugee"; released 3rd collection, *Star by Star* (1965); taught 1st African-American literature course offered in Detroit school system (1965); became assistant professor at Eastern Michigan University (1968), where she would remain until her retirement as professor emerita (1984); other poetry collections include *Pink Ladies in the Afternoon*

(1972), *Exits and Entrances* (1978), *Octavia* (1988) and *Remembrances of Spring* (1993). Received American Book Award and Governor's Arts Award (both 1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MADIKIZELA-MANDELA, Winnie (1934—). **South African anti-apartheid activist.** Name variations: Winnie Nomzamo Mandela; Winnie Mandela. Born Sept 26, 1934, in Pondoland, South Africa; m. Nelson Mandela (later president of South Africa), 1958 (div. 1996); children: 2. ❖ Regarded as one of the foremost heroes of the anti-apartheid struggle, studied social science and worked as social worker at Baragwanath Hospital; received degree in international relations from University of Witwatersrand; participated in demonstrations and was arrested, imprisoned, and banned many times; became active in Women's League of African National Congress (ANC) and, after Nelson Mandela's imprisonment, was regarded as spokeswoman for ANC; was severely restricted, imprisoned for 12 months for breaking banning order, and rearrested several times on same charge; banned to town of Brandfort (1976); returned to live in Soweto (1986) and became embroiled in legal controversy over killing of child by her bodyguards; in new government, was appointed minister of arts, culture, science, and technology but dismissed following allegations of corruption; remained popular despite conviction of fraud and theft (2003). Awarded Third World Prize (1985).

MADINA, Stefka (1963—). **Bulgarian rower.** Born Jan 23, 1963, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in double sculls (1988).

MADISON, Cleo (1883–1964). **American silent-film actress and director.** Born Mar 26, 1883, in Chicago, IL; died in Hollywood, CA, Mar 11, 1964. ❖ One of the 1st women directors in the film industry, began as an actress in films for Universal (1913); became involved in serials and made a number of films with Lon Chaney; had over a dozen films to her credit by the time she achieved stardom with a double role as twin sisters in the serial, *The Trey O' Hearts* (1914); headed her own production company; wrote, directed and starred in *Her Bitter Cup* (1916), one of the earliest films to take the women's suffrage movement as its theme; continued to direct herself in films until 1921, when a nervous breakdown forced her to take a hiatus; returned to make a handful of films, the last of which was released in 1925; was involved as an actress or director in at least 80 silent films. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MADISON, Dolley Payne (1768–1849). **American first lady.** Name variations: often spelled Dolly; Dorothea Payne Madison. Born Dolley Payne, May 20, 1768, in Guilford Co., NC; died in Washington, DC, July 12, 1849; dau. of John Payne (planter and a businessman) and Mary (Coles) Payne; m. John Todd Jr., Jan 7, 1790 (died Oct 24, 1793); m. James Madison (president of US, 1809–1817), Sept 15, 1794 (died June 28, 1836); children: (1st m.) John Payne Todd (b. Feb 29, 1792); William Temple Todd (1793–1793). ❖ Socialite who as first lady became a famous Washington host, moved with family to VA (1769); moved to Philadelphia with family, after parents, staunch Quakers, had freed all their slaves (1783); first husband and infant son died during yellow fever epidemic (1793); married James Madison (1794), then serving as a congressman from Virginia in US House of Representatives; moved to Washington, DC, after he became secretary of state (1801); husband inaugurated as president (1809); as first lady, exercised social leadership in ways that most of her predecessors had not; held regular Wednesday receptions, known as "Mrs. Madison's levees," and made certain that all guests were properly greeted; was an excellent conversationalist with wide-ranging interests, though she deliberately avoided partisan politics; played a significant role in the planning and execution of refurbishing the White House; during War of 1812, rescued portrait of George Washington, just before the British invaders burned the White House (Aug 24, 1814); returned to VA after James Madison's presidential term ended (1817); following husband's death, moved from VA to Washington, DC (1837), where she lived for rest of life with niece Anna Payne; attended laying of Washington Monument cornerstone (July 1848). ❖ See also Anthony, Katharine, *Dolley Madison: Her Life and Times* (Doubleday, 1949); Virginia Moore, *The Madisons* (McGraw, 1979); Ethel Arnett, *Mrs. James Madison: The Incomparable Dolley* (Piedmont, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

MADISON, Dorothea Payne (1768–1849). See *Madison, Dolley*.

MADISON, Helene (1913–1970). **American swimmer.** Born June 19, 1913, in Madison, WI; died of cancer, Nov 27, 1970; m. Art Jarrett (bandleader, div.); m. Billy Rose (theatrical producer); m. once more. ❖ Won an indiv. gold medal in the 100 meters, a gold medal in the 400 meters, and a team gold medal in the 4x100m free-style relay, all at

Los Angeles Olympics (1932); held 26 world freestyle records in distances from 50 yards to one mile; won 14 world free-style championships at a variety of distances (1930–32); played Jane opposite Glenn Morris' Tarzan in *Tarzan's Revenge*. Named Associated Press Female Athlete of the Year (1931); named to International Swimming Hall of Fame and US Olympic Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MADONELLA (1666–1731). See *Astell, Mary*.

MADONNA. See *Mary the Virgin*.

MADONNA (1958—). **American musician.** Born Madonna Louise Veronica Ciccone, Aug 16, 1958, in Bay City, Michigan; studied dance at University of Michigan in Ann Arbor; m. Sean Penn (actor), 1985 (div. 1989); m. Guy Ritchie (film director), 2001; children: (with Carlos Leon) Lourdes (b. Oct 1996); (with Ritchie) Rocco (b. 2000). ❖ Controversial and provocative, generated both adulation and criticism of her music and frequently changing style; was singer and drummer in band, Breakfast Club; had 1st club hit, "Everybody" (1982) in New York City; released debut album, *Madonna* (1983), selling more than 5 million copies; released *Like a Virgin* (1984), earning hits with title track and "Material Girl"; had hits with songs from films in which she acted, such as "Crazy for You" (*Vision Quest*, 1985), "Into the Groove" (*Desperately Seeking Susan*, 1985), "Hanky Panky" (*Dick Tracy*, 1990) and "Don't Cry for Me Argentina" (*Evita*, 1996); other hit songs include "Papa Don't Preach" (1986), "Like a Prayer" (1989), "Vogue" and "Justify My Love" (1991), "I'll Remember" from film *With Honors* (1994), and "Frozen" (1998); albums include *True Blue* (1986), *The Immaculate Collection* (1990), *Bedtime Stories* (1994) and *Music* (2000); released book of photographs, *Sex*; wrote children's book, *The English Roses* (2003); was among 1st pop stars to draw public attention to AIDS.

MADONNA OF THE SCREEN, The (1889–1955). See *Joyce, Alice*.

MADRID, duchess of. See *Margaret of Parma (1847–1893)*.

MADSEN, Gitte (1969—). **Danish handball player.** Born Mar 24, 1969, in Denmark. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won team European championships (1996) and World championships (1997); retired (1997).

MAEDA, Echiko (1952—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Jan 31, 1952, in Japan. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

MAEDER, Clara Fisher (1811–1898). See *Fisher, Clara*.

MAEHATA, Hideko (1914–1995). **Japanese swimmer.** Born May 20, 1914, in Japan; died Feb 24, 1995. ❖ Won a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1932) and a gold medal at Berlin Olympics (1936), both for 200-meter breaststroke; was the 1st Japanese woman to medal in Olympic swimming and one of the 1st swimmers to use the butterfly stroke, which was controversial at the time. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAENDLI, Lesley (1966—). See *McNaught, Lesley*.

MAES, Nelly (1941—). **Belgian politician.** Born Feb 25, 1941, in Sinaai. ❖ Was a member of the Flemish Parliament (1995–98); vice-chair, Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance; elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

MAESA, Julia (c. 170–224 CE). See *Julia Maesa*.

MAFALDA. Variant of *Matilda*.

MAFALDA (c. 1197–1257). **Portuguese princess.** Born c. 1197; died May 1, 1257, in Arouca, Lisbon, Portugal; dau. of Douce of Aragon (1160–1198) and Sancho I (1154–1211 or 1212), king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211 or 1212); m. Enrique also known as Henry I (1184–1252), king of Castile (annulled in 1216).

MAFALDA OF HESSE (1902–1944). **Italian-born princess.** Name variations: Princess Mafalda of Savoy; landgravine of Hesse. Born Mafalda Maria Elizabeth, princess of Savoy, Nov 19, 1902, in Rome, Italy; died Aug 29, 1944, in Buchenwald concentration camp; dau. of Elena of Montenegro (1873–1952) and Victor Emmanuel III (1869–1947), king of Italy (r. 1900–1946); sister of Giovanna of Italy (1907–2000) and Maria of Savoy (b. 1914); m. Philip (b. 1896), landgrave of Hesse, Sept 23, 1925; children: Maurice Frederick (b. 1926), prince of Hesse; Henry William (b. 1927); Otto Adolf (b. 1937); Elizabeth Marguerite Elena (b. 1940), princess of Hesse (who m. Friedrich Carl, count of

Oppersdorf). ❖ Daughter of the king and queen of Italy, died in a concentration camp during WWII, accused of poisoning Hitler ally, Tsar Boris III of Bulgaria. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAFALDA OF PORTUGAL (c. 1149–1173). See *Matilda of Portugal*.

MAFALDA OF SAVOY.

See *Matilda of Maurienne (c. 1125–1157)*.
See *Mafalda of Hesse (1902–1944)*.

MAFFETT, Debra Sue (c. 1957—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Debra Wilson. Born Debra Sue Maffett c. 1957 in Cut-N-Shoot, Texas; graduate of Lamar University; m. Buster Wilson (songwriter and music publisher). ❖ Named Miss America (1983), representing California; hosted, wrote and produced numerous network, cable and syndicated shows, as well as music albums; co-hosted “The New Harvest” for the Inspirational Network.

MAGAFAN, Ethel (1916–1993). **American painter and muralist.** Born in Chicago, IL, Oct 10, 1916; died 1993; dau. of Petros Magafan, also seen as Peter J. Magafan, and Julia (Bronick) Magafan; twin sister of artist Jenne Magafan; studied at Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center; m. Bruce Currie (artist), June 30, 1946; children: Jenne Magafan Currie. ❖ With sister, was hired by Frank Mechau to work as an assistant on some of his mural projects; commissioned to create 1st mural, *Wheat Threshing* (1937), for the Auburn, Nebraska, post office; with sister, exhibited a number of easel-size paintings at least 7 times and jointly produced the large-scale mural, *Mountains and Snow*, for boardroom of the Social Security Building (later known as the Health, Education, and Welfare Building) in Washington, DC; produced murals into her late 60s, for the US Senate Chamber, Recorder of Deeds Building in Washington, DC, and post offices at Wynne, AR, Mudill, OK, and Denver, CO. Received Tiffany Foundation award (1950s), Childe Hassam Purchase award from Academy of Arts and Letters (1970), Altman prize from National Academy of Design, as well as Hallgarten Award, and Edwin Austin Abbey Mural Award (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAGAFAN, Jenne (1916–1952). **American painter and muralist.** Born in Chicago, IL, Oct 10, 1916; died in Woodstock, NY, in 1952; dau. of Petros Magafan, also seen as Peter J. Magafan, and Julia (Bronick) Magafan; twin sister of artist Ethel Magafan; studied at Colorado Springs Fine Arts Center; m. Edward Chavez (artist). ❖ With sister, was hired by Frank Mechau to work as assistants on some of his mural projects; had 1st major commission, the mural *Western Town*, for post office in Helper, Utah; with sister, exhibited a number of easel-size paintings and jointly produced the large-scale mural, *Mountains and Snow*, for the boardroom of the Social Security Building in Washington, DC. Received Tiffany Foundation award (1950s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MA-GCIG LAB-SGRON (c. 1055–c. 1149). **Tibetan Buddhist master.** Name variations: Magcig Labsgron. Born in Labphyi, Tibet, possibly in 1055; died 1149; taught by Skyo-ston Bsod-nams Bla-ma and Grwa-pa Mngon-shes; children: (with an Indian Tantric yogin) 5; her son or grandson, Thod-smyon Bsam-grub, was an accomplished mediator. ❖ The most eminent female Buddhist master in Tibetan history, professed that she gave up all regard for personal appearance and social convention to become a Good practitioner; was vilified when she ran off with an Indian Tantric yogin; lived in Kong-po for many years, and gave birth to 5 children before leaving her family to study with famed Indian teacher of the Zhi-byed tradition, Pha Dam-pa Sangs-rgyas; retired to Mt. Zangs-ri Mkhar-dmar, living in retreat for the rest of life; also wrote a treatise on the Good meditational practice, which is comprised of indigenous pre-Buddhist ideas and the Prajnaparamita and Mahamudra doctrines she studied with Pha Dam-pa; had many disciples, including her son or grandson, whom she purportedly cured of epilepsy; remains a source of inspiration for new liturgies and lineages.

MAGDALEN. Variant of *Madeleine*.

MAGDALEN (fl. early 1st c.). See *Mary Magdalene*.

MAGDALENA (1532–1590). **German princess.** Born in Innsbruck, Aug 14, 1532; died in Hall, Tyrol, Dec 10, 1590; dau. of Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547) and Ferdinand I, Holy Roman Emperor (r. 1556–1564); possibly m. the duke of Neuburg.

MAGDALENA (fl. late 1500s). **Countess Palatine.** Fl. in late 1500s; dau. of Mary (1531–1581) and William V, duke of Cleves (r. 1539–1592); sister of Maria Eleanora (1550–1608), duchess of Prussia; m. John I,

Count Palatine of Zweibrücken; children: John II, Count Palatine of Zweibrücken.

MAGDALENA AUGUSTA OF ANHALT-ZERBST (1679–1740). See *Madeleine of Anhalt-Zerbst*.

MAGDALENA SYBILLA (1587–1659). **Electress of Saxony.** Name variations: Magdalene Sibylle of Brandenburg; Magdalene Sibylle Hohenzollern. Born Jan 9, 1587 (some sources cite Dec 31, 1586); died Feb 22 (some sources cite Feb 12), 1659; dau. of Maria Eleanora (1550–1608) and Albert Frederick (b. 1553), duke of Prussia; sister of Anna of Prussia (1576–1625); m. John George I (1585–1656), elector of Saxony, July 29, 1607; children: Marie Elizabeth of Saxony (1610–1684); John George II, elector of Saxony (b. 1613); August, duke of Saxe-Weissenfels (b. 1614); Magdalena Sybilla (1617–1668).

MAGDALENA SYBILLA (1617–1668). **Danish royal.** Name variations: Magdalene Sibylle of Saxony. Born Dec 23, 1617; died Jan 6, 1668; dau. of Magdalena Sybilla (1587–1659) and John George I (1585–1656), elector of Saxony; m. Christian Oldenburg (1603–1647, son of Christian IV, king of Denmark), Oct 5, 1634.

MAGDALENA SYBILLA OF HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP (1631–1719). **Duchess of Mecklenburg-Gustrow.** Name variations: Magdalene Sibylle of Holstein-Gottorp. Born Nov 24, 1631; died April 22, 1719; dau. of Marie Elizabeth of Saxony (1610–1684) and Frederick III, duke of Holstein-Gottorp; m. Gustav Adolf, duke of Mecklenburg-Gustrow, Dec 28, 1654; children: Marie of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1659–1701); Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1667–1721).

MAGDALENE (fl. early 1st c.). See *Mary Magdalene*.

MAGDALENE OF BRANDENBURG (1582–1616). **Landgravine of Hesse-Darmstadt.** Born Jan 7, 1582; died May 4, 1616; dau. of Elizabeth of Anhalt (1563–1607) and John George (1525–1598), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1571–1598); m. Louis V, landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, on June 5, 1598; children: Anne-Eleanor of Hesse-Darmstadt (1601–1659); George II (b. 1605), landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt.

MAGDALENE OF OLDENBURG (1585–1657). **Princess of Anhalt-Zerbst.** Name variations: Magdalene von Oldenburg. Born Oct 6, 1585; died April 14, 1657; dau. of John XVI (b. 1540), count of Oldenburg, and Elizabeth von Schwarzburg (b. 1541); m. Rudolf, prince of Anhalt-Zerbst, Aug 31, 1612; children: John (b. 1621), prince of Anhalt-Zerbst.

MAGDALENE OF SAXONY (1507–1534). **Princess of Saxony.** Born Mar 7, 1507; died Jan 28, 1534; dau. of Barbara of Poland (1478–1534) and George the Bearded (b. 1471), duke of Saxony; m. Joachim II Hector (1505–1571), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1535–1571), Nov 6, 1524; children: John George (1525–1598), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1571–1598).

MAGDALEN WOMEN (c. 1820s–early 1970s). **Irish women.** ❖ In Ireland, Magdalen women, so called in reference to Mary Magdalene, were thousands of unwed mothers, orphans, and ex-prostitutes, who were confined to convents, where they worked as unpaid laundresses until their deaths, when they were buried in unmarked graves on convent grounds. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAGDELAINE DE FRANCE (1520–1537). See *Madeleine of France*.

MAGDELENE. Variant of *Magdalena* or *Magdalene*.

MAGEE, Joni (1941—). **American obstetrician and gynecologist.** Name variations: Joni Lahr Magee. Born Joni Lahr, 1941, in Philadelphia, PA; attended New York University and University of Pennsylvania; Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1968; married and div.; children: at least 3. ❖ Influenced by personal childbirth experiences with insensitive physicians, encouraged physicians to educate themselves about the perspectives and needs of female patients; interned in pediatrics at Philadelphia’s Presbyterian Hospital and served as a resident of internal medicine at Medical College of Pennsylvania; worked as a resident at Philadelphia’s Jefferson Hospital (1971–76); employed full-time at Booth Maternity Center (from 1976); maintained a Merion Station (PA) practice.

MAGEE, Martha Maria (d. 1846). **Irish philanthropist.** Born Martha Maria Stewart in Lurgan, Co. Armagh, Northern Ireland; died 1846; m. William Magee (Presbyterian minister), 1780 (died 1800). ❖ After husband and brothers died (1800), inherited what was then considered a fortune; on her death, bequeathed a sum of £20,000 sterling to be used

for the construction and endowment of Magee College to educate and train Irish Presbyterian ministers (it is now part of University of Ulster).

MAGEE, Samantha (1983—). American rower. Born July 10, 1983, in Hartford, CT; attended Stanford University. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004); won 2 World Cups for coxed eights (2004).

MAGER, Manuela (1962—). East German pairs skater. Born July 11, 1962, in Dresden, East Germany. ❖ With Uwe Bewersdorf, won a bronze medal at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); left East Germany before reunification and moved to Starnberg.

MAGERAS, Georgia Lathouris (1867–1950). Greek midwife. Name variations: Magerou, the Greek Midwife. Born Georgia Lathouris, 1867 in Achladokambos, Greece; died of leukemia in 1950; m. Nick “Niko” Mageras (an Austrian, died 1946); children: 7. ❖ With husband, moved to Snaketown, Utah, a community with other Greek immigrant families; treated immigrant male workers and was particularly good at caring for broken bones; as a midwife, boasted a perfect record (0 deaths); was adamant about sanitation and cleanliness when delivering; cared for both mother and child patients until the baby was baptized; assisted physicians and actively worked into her late 70s.

MAGEROU (1867–1950). See *Mageras, Georgia Lathouris*.

MAGERS, Rose (1960—). African-American volleyball player. Born June 25, 1960, in Big Spring, TX; attended University of Houston. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at World championships (1982); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

MAGGIE. Variant of *Margaret*.

MAGILL, Helen White (1853–1944). See *White, Helen Magill*.

MAGNANI, Anna (1908–1973). Italian actress. Born Mar 7, 1908, in Rome, Italy; died Sept 26, 1973, in Rome; dau. of Marina Magnani, from Romagna; father unknown, except that he was from Calabria; m. Goffredo Alessandrini (director), 1935 (annulled 1950); children: (with actor Massimo Serato) son, Luca Alessandrini (b. 1942). ❖ For a time, reigned as Italy’s best-known screen presence in theaters around the world; studied at Rome’s Academy of Dramatic Art while earning living as nightclub singer; began appearing in plays and variety shows (mid-1920s); made 1st film appearance in *Scampolo* (1927), though she did not receive recognition as a film actress until 1941, in Vittorio De Sica’s *Teresa Venerdì*; became international star with appearance in Rossellini’s *Roma, città aperta* (*Open City*, 1945), which has often been called the opening salvo of Italian neo-realism; was given American Board of Review’s Best Foreign Actress award (1946); appeared in *La Voce Umata* (*The Human Voice*) and *Il Miracolo* (*The Miracle*); also starred in Visconti’s *Bellissima* and Renoir’s *La Carrozza Doro*; continued to work steadily in film and tv until her death; other films include *Un Uomo ritorna* (1946), *Davanti a lui tremava tutta Roma* (1946), *Il Bandito* (1946), *Abbasso la Ricchezza* (1946), *Lo Sconosciuto di San Marino* (1947), *Quartetto Pazzo* (1947), *L’Onorevole Angelina* (1947), *Assunta Spina* (1947), *Molti Sogni per le Strade* (1948), *Vulcano* (1950), *Camicie rosse* (1952), *Siamo Donne* (1953), *Suor Letizia* (1956), *Nella Città l’Inferno* (1958), *The Fugitive Kind* (1960), *Made in Italy* (1965), *The Secret of Santa Vittoria* (1969) and *Fellini’s Roma* (1972). Won Academy Award for performance in screen adaptation of Williams’ *The Rose Tattoo* (1955); nominated for Best Actress for *Wild Is the Wind* (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAGNES, Frances (1919—). American violinist. Born Frances Shapiro in Cleveland, Ohio, April 27, 1919. ❖ At 14, made debut with Cleveland Orchestra under Artur Rodzinski; toured America with Busch Chamber Players (1945–46); made recordings with Ernő Dohnányi and New York Philharmonic Orchestra; was 1st to perform and record Stefan Wolpe’s Violin Sonata (1949) and Tibor Serly’s Sonata (1950); increasingly appeared with Westchester Symphony Orchestra where she was concertmaster (1960s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAGNUS (d. 1676). Sunksquaw of the Narragansett tribe. Name variations: Matantuck; Quaiapan; Old Queen. Born in area now known as Rhode Island, during middle 1600s; died 1676, near Warwick, RI; m. Mriksah. ❖ A member of the powerful Narragansetts, led her tribe into battle during King Philip’s War (1675–76); when the Narragansetts were defeated, was taken prisoner and executed as a warrior with 90 of her tribe. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAGNUSSEN, Karen (1952—). Canadian figure skater. Name variations: Karen Magnussen Cella. Born April 4, 1952, in North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; m. Toby Cella. ❖ Won a silver medal at Sapporo Olympics (1972), the only Canadian to medal at the games; at World championships, won a bronze (1971), silver (1972), and gold medal (1973); was 5-time Canadian champion (1968–73); turned to coaching. Awarded Order of Canada (1973); inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame (1973).

MAGOFFIN, Susan Shelby (1827–c. 1855). American diarist. Born Susan Shelby in Arcadia, KY, July 30, 1827; died in Barrett’s Station, MO, c. 1855; m. Samuel Magoffin, 1845; children: 2 daughters. ❖ The 1st white woman to travel the Santa Fe Trail, kept a written record of the journey, which was published as *Down the Santa Fe Trail and Into Mexico: The Diary of Susan Shelby Magoffin, 1846–1847* (1926). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAGOGO KA DINIZULU, Constance (1900–1984). South African composer, singer, ugubhu player. Name variations: Princess Magogo. Born in Nongoma, South Africa, 1900; died in Durban, Nov 21, 1984; dau. of Chief Dinuzulu Ka Cetshwayo; m. Chief Mathole Shenge Buthelezi; children: son, Chief Mangosutho Buthelezi, was chief minister of KwaZulu. ❖ Princess whose songs were connected with Zulu life and history, learned the Zulu musical repertoire from mother and grandmothers, memorizing songs that date back to 18th century; learned to play the *ugubhu*, a musical bow, the *umakhweyana* bow, and the European autoharp; became primary wife of Chief Mathole and had son Mangosutho Buthelezi, who would become a powerful figure in South African politics like his parents; continued to sing and compose songs of a court and ceremonial nature and also sang traditional songs; made recordings (1939); as an authority, was frequently consulted on knowledge of Zulu music and served as musical consultant for the film *Zulu*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAGONI, Paoletta (1964—). Italian Alpine skier. Born Sept 14, 1964, in Selvino, Italy. ❖ Won a gold medal for slalom at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); placed 7th for slalom at Calgary Olympics (1988); won a bronze medal for slalom at World championships (1985).

MAGRI, Lavinia Warren (1841–1919). See *Warren, Lavinia*.

MAGRUDER, Julia (1854–1907). American novelist. Born Sept 14, 1854, in Charlottesville, VA; died June 9, 1907, in Richmond, VA; dau. of Allan Bowie Magruder (lawyer) and Sarah (Gilliam) Magruder; niece of John Bankhead Magruder (US army officer). ❖ Anonymously published 1st novel, *Across the Chasm* (1885), about the need for reconciliation between North and South which attracted much attention, but none of her subsequent works received as much fanfare; also wrote *The Princess Sonia* (1895), *A Magnificent Plebeian* (1888), *Siruan* (1899), *A Heaven-Kissing Hill* (1899), and *A Sunny Southerner* (1901), among others.

MAGUIRE, Joan (1936—). See *Teukesbury, Joan*.

MAGUIRE, Mairead (b. 1944). See *Corrigan, Mairead*.

MAHALATH. See *Bashemath*.

MAHALDE. Variant of *Matilda* or *Maud*.

MAHAPAJAPATI (fl. 570 BCE). Indian nun. Name variations: Mahaprajapati; Mahaprajapati Gautami; Gautami Mahapajapati. Fl. c. 570 BCE in Nepal, near the Indian border; younger sister of Maya; m. Suddhodana or Suddhodanaa (who was also m. to her sister Maya); aunt and foster mother to Prince Siddhartha Gautama or Gautami, also known as the Buddha (c. 563–483 BCE). ❖ Became a nun. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAHARANI or MAHARANEE OF GONDWANA. See *Durgawati* (d. 1564).

MAHARANI or MAHARANEE OF GURRAH. See *Durgawati* (d. 1564).

MAHARANI or MAHARANEE OF JAIPUR. See *Gayatri Devi* (b. 1919).

MAHARANI or MAHARANEE OF JHANSI. See *Lakshmbai* (c. 1835–1858).

MAHAULT. Variant of *Matilda* or *Maud*.

MAHAUT. Variant of *Matilda*, *Maud*, and *Mabout*.

MAHAUT (c. 1270–1329). Countess of Artois. Name variations: Matilda of Artois; Mahout or Mahaut Capet; Mahaut of Artois; Mahaut of Burgundy; Mahaut of Flanders. Pronunciation: Mah-o. Born c. 1270

- in Artois; died in Paris, Nov 27, 1329, of a sudden illness; dau. of Robert II, count of Artois, and Amicie de Courtenay (d. 1275), both high-ranking members of the French nobility; m. Othon also known as Otto IV, count palatine of Burgundy, in 1285; children: Jeanne I of Burgundy (c. 1291–1330, queen of France); Blanche of Burgundy (1296–1326, queen of France); Robert (born c. 1299); Jean (born c. 1300, died in infancy). ❖ One of the most important women in France during early 14th century, utilized her social standing to be an active participant in the politics and culture of French courtly society; inherited the county of Artois at father's death (1302); became regent for her son as count of Burgundy when her husband died (1303); saw eldest daughter Jeanne I of Burgundy marry Philip, 2nd son of King Philip of France (1306 or 1307); saw daughter Blanche of Burgundy marry Charles, another son of the French king (1307); continued to administer her feudal holdings in Artois and Burgundy; daughters were involved in a scandal of adultery at the French court for which Blanche was imprisoned and Jeanne was acquitted (1314); son Robert died, leaving her as sole heir to the county of Artois (Sept 1317); was cleared by her son-in-law, King Philip V of France, of charges of sorcery and treason (Oct 1317); her claims to the county of Artois were upheld by Philip V against counter-claims brought by her nephew, Robert (1318). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAHAUT I (r. 1215–1242). Ruler of Bourbon.** Name variations: Dame Mahaut. Heir of Archimbaud or Archambaud V, ruler of Bourbon (r. 1116–1171); m. Gautier de Vienne, ruler of Bourbon (r. 1171–1215); m. Gui II de Dampierre, in 1242; children: (2nd m.) 2 daughters, Mahaut II de Dampierre (1234–1266) and Agnes de Dampierre (1237–1288). ❖ After husband's death (1215), ruled for 27 years, until 2nd marriage (1242). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAHAUT II DE DAMPIERRE (1234–1266). Countess of Tonnerre.** Name variations: Baroness Mahaut; countess of Tonnerre; Mahaut II de Bourbon. Born in 1234; died in 1266 (some sources cite 1262); dau. of Mahaut I (r. 1215–1242) and her 2nd husband Gui II de Dampierre; sister of Agnes de Dampierre; m. Eudes de Bourgogne or Eudes (1230–1266), count of Nevers, in 1248; children: Yolande of Burgundy (1248–1280); Marguerite de Bourgogne (1250–1308); Alix of Burgundy (1251–1290, who m. John I, count d'Auxerre and Tonnerre). ❖ Succeeded to the throne of Bourbon upon death of Baron Archambaud VII (1249); succeeded grandmother, Countess Mahaut de Courtenay, who ruled Nevers (1182–1257); ruled Bourbon (1249–1262) and Nevers (1257–1266). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAHAUT DE BOULOGNE (c. 1103–1152).** See *Matilda of Boulogne*.
- MAHAUT DE CHATILLON (d. 1358). Countess of Valois.** Name variations: Mahaut of Chatillon; Mahaut de Chatillon-Saint-Pol; Matilda de Chatillon or Châtillon; Matilda of Chatillon. Died Oct 3, 1358; possibly dau. of Gaucher de Chatillon, lord of Crevecoeur, count of Porcien, constable of France since 1302; possibly dau. of Guido III, count of St. Pol; became third wife of Charles I (1270–1325), count of Valois (son of Philip III the Bold, king of France), in June 1308; children: Isabelle of Savoy (d. 1383); Blanche of Valois (c. 1316–?). ❖ Charles' 1st wife was Margaret of Anjou (c. 1272–1299); his 2nd was Catherine de Courtenay (d. 1307).
- MAHAUT DE COURTENAY (d. 1257). Countess and ruler of Nevers.** Died in 1257; dau. of Pierre de Courtenay and Countess Agnes de Nevers (r. 1181–1192); m. Count Hervé de Donzy, in 1199 (died 1226); m. Guy de Forez. ❖ Reigned (1192–1257); succeeded by her granddaughter Mahaut II de Dampierre (1257).
- MAHAUT DE DAMMARTIN OR DAMMARTIN (d. 1258).** See *Matilda de Dammartin*.
- MAHAUT LOUVAIN (1224–1288).** See *Maude of Brabant*.
- MAHAUT OF ARTOIS (c. 1270–1329).** See *Mahaut*.
- MAHAUT OF BURGUNDY (d. 1202). Countess of Auvergne.** Name variations: Mahaut de Bourgogne; Matilda of Burgundy. Died July 22, 1202; dau. of Eudes II (1118–1162), duke of Burgundy (r. 1143–1162), and Marie of Blois (1128–1190); m. Robert IV, count of Auvergne.
- MAHAUT OF BURGUNDY (c. 1270–1329).** See *Mahaut*.
- MAHAUT OF FLANDERS (c. 1270–1329).** See *Mahaut*.
- MAHBUBA (fl. 9th c.). Arabian poet and singer.** Born in al-Basra (now Iraq); flourished 840s–860s. ❖ Became the property of a man of al-Taif who taught her poetry and how to play the lute and sing; given to Mutawakki (r. 847–861) as a gift when he ascended the throne as caliph; when Mutawakki was murdered (861), became the property of Wasif al-Turki who had initiated the assassination; continued to mourn the slain caliph and was thrown in prison; saved from death by a Turkish captain, went to Baghdad; is the only historical female singer to appear in *The Thousand and One Nights*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAHER, Ellen (1799–1878).** See *Maher, Mary Cecilia*.
- MAHER, Granny (1893–1959).** See *McDonald, Hedwick Wilhelmina*.
- MAHER, Hedwick Wilhelmina (1893–1959).** See *McDonald, Hedwick Wilhelmina*.
- MAHER, Kim (1971—). American softball player.** Born Sept 5, 1971, in Vietnam; grew up in CA. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- MAHER, Mary Cecilia (1799–1878). New Zealand nun, teacher, and social worker.** Name variations: Ellen Maher. Born Ellen Maher, Sept 13, 1799, in Co. Kilkenny, Ireland; died Oct 10, 1878, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of John Maher (farmer) and Adelaide Maher; St. Leo's Convent, Carlow, Ireland. ❖ Took vows (1840); was among 1st group of women religious to arrive in New Zealand (1850); administered existing schools, later founded a boarding school for girls from affluent families, and school for Maori girls; tended to social needs of community during goldrush period in Auckland; established new convent for Auckland Sisters of Mercy (1862). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- MAHER, Robyn (1959—). Australian basketball player.** Born Robyn Gull, Oct 6, 1959, in Ballarat, Australia; m. Thomas Maher (basketball coach). ❖ Was captain of the Opals (1989–99); as captain, won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); with husband, was instrumental in Australia's rise to world prominence in women's basketball as player and administrator. Was Australia's WNBL MVP (1984) and Defensive Player of the Year (1993); received Maher medal (1988, 1990–91).
- MAHLAH. Biblical woman.** Eldest of 5 daughters of Zelophehad, of the Manasseh tribe. ❖ When father died without male heirs, requested permission from Moses, along with her 4 sisters, to inherit father's property; was granted the request, with the stipulation that the sisters marry within their father's tribe (afterwards, Moses' judgment concerning the inheritance became general law).
- MAHLER, Alma (1879–1964). Austrian music composer and diarist.** Name variations: Alma Mahler-Gropius; Alma Mahler-Werfel. Born Alma Marie Schindler, Aug 31, 1879, in Vienna, Austria; died in New York, NY, Dec 11, 1964; dau. of (Emil) Jakob Schindler (Viennese painter) and Anna Bergen (or von Bergen) Schindler (singer); m. Gustav Mahler, Mar 9, 1902 (died 1911); m. Walter Gropius, Aug 18, 1915 (div. 1920); m. Franz Werfel, July 6, 1929 (died 1945); children: (1st m.) Maria Mahler (1902–1907); Anna Mahler, known as Gucki (b. 1904); (2nd m.) Manon Gropius (1916–1935); (with Franz Werfel) Martin (1918–1920). ❖ Though she had her own set of gifts as a composer, is most prominent for her role as the companion—married and otherwise—of some of the most talented men on the European cultural scene from close of 19th through 1st half of 20th century; studied counterpoint with Josef Labor, noted Vienna organist; composed seriously music and pursued a career in musical world; at 19, became romantically involved with Gustav Klimt (1898); married Gustav Mahler (1902), who insisted that she give up her work as a composer; began love affair with Walter Gropius (1910); following death of husband, began love affair with Oscar Kokoschka (1912); married Gropius (1915); began love affair with Franz Werfel (1917), the last and also the greatest love of her life; went into exile from Austria with Werfel (1938); settled in US (1941); began work on autobiography (1945) which was published as *And the Bridge is Love* (1958); became US citizen (1946). ❖ See also Françoise Giroud, *Alma Mahler or the Art of Being Loved* (trans. by R.M. Stock, Oxford U. Press, 1991); Susanne Keegan, *The Bride of the Wind: The Life and Times of Alma Mahler-Werfel* (Secker & Warburg, 1991); Karen Monson, *Alma Mahler: Muse to Genius* (Houghton, 1983); and *Women in World History*.
- MAHLER, Hedwig (1867–1950).** See *Courths-Mahler, Hedwig*.
- MAHLER, Maria (1895–1942).** See *Leichter, Käthe*.
- MAHON, Alice (1937—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Alice Bottomley, Sept 28, 1937; m. 2nd husband Tony Mahon. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Halifax (1992, 1997, 2001); left Parliament (2005).

MAHONEY, Ernestine (1910–2000). *See Howard, Jean.*

MAHONEY, Mary Eliza (1845–1926). **African-American nurse.** Name variations: Mary Elizabeth Mahoney. Born Mary Elizabeth Mahoney, April 15 (some sources cite April 16, others May 7), 1845, in Dorchester, MA; died Jan 4, 1926; dau. of Charles Mahoney and Mary Jane (Steward) Mahoney; New England Hospital for Women and Children, RN, 1879; never married; no children. ❖ At 18, began working at New England Hospital for Women and Children as a cook and scrubber; at 33, was finally accepted as a student nurse (1878); became 1st black woman in US to earn a nursing degree (1879); supported the efforts of Martha Minerva Franklin, who founded the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses (NACGN, 1908), and delivered welcoming address at association's 1st annual convention (1909); awarded lifetime membership in NACGN and became the group's national chaplain (1911); moved to NY (1911) and became supervisor of Howard Orphan Asylum for Black Children in Kings Park, LI, where she remained until her retirement (1922). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MAHONY, Bertha (1882–1869). *See Miller, Bertha Mahony.*

MAHONY, Marion (1871–1961). **American architect.** Name variations: Marion Mahony Griffin; Marion Lucy Griffin; Mrs. Walter Burley Griffin. Born Marion Lucy Mahony, Feb 14, 1871, in Chicago, IL; died Aug 10, 1961, in Chicago; dau. of Jeremiah Mahony (schoolteacher and journalist) and Clara (Perkins) Mahony (principal); Massachusetts Institute of Technology, degree in architecture, 1894; m. Walter Burley Griffin (architect), 1911 (died 1937); no children. ❖ Became the 1st woman licensed to practice architecture in Illinois (1896) and began working with Frank Lloyd Wright in his Oak Park studio; one of her greatest skills, during her time with Wright and later, was as a delineator (or artist) of architectural plans; executed the designs for the *Ausgeführte Bauten und Entwürfe von Frank Lloyd Wright* (also called the Wasmuth Portfolio, 1910), which brought Wright his 1st significant international recognition; during Wright's absence in Europe, designed the David Amberg House in Grand Rapids, MI (1909–11), the Adolph Mueller House in Decatur, IL (1910), and an unexecuted house for Henry Ford; went into partnership with husband, and her work was a major factor in his winning a commission to design Canberra, the new capital city of Australia (1912); lived in Australia (1914–35), and designed Castlecrag, a self-contained community on banks of Sydney Harbor; following husband's death (1937), returned to Chicago where she established her own practice and remained active for another 20 years. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MAHOUT. *See Variant of Mahout.*

MAHRINGER, Erika (1924—). **Austrian Alpine skier.** Name variations: Riki Mahringer; Erika Spiess-Mahringer; Riki Spiess. Born Nov 16, 1924, in Austria; m. Ernst Spiess (member of the Austrian ski national team); children: Uli Spiess (b. 1955, skier) and Nicola Werenigg-Spiess (b. 1958, skier). ❖ Member of the Austrian national team (1947–54); won bronze medals for combined and slalom at St. Moritz Olympics (1948); opened a ski school in Mayrhofen (1954).

MAHUPUKU, Maata (1890–1952). **New Zealand literary inspiration.** Name variations: Maata Mahupuku McGregor, Maata Mahupuku Asher. Born April 10 (1890, in Greytown, Wairarapa, New Zealand; died on Jan 15, 1952, in Palmerston North, New Zealand; dau. of Richard (Tiki) William Mahupuku (sheepfarmer) and Emily (Sexton) Mahupuku; m. George Steward McGregor (farmer), 1907, div. 1914; m. Thomas Asher (landowner), 1914, div. 1932; children: (1st m.) 1 son, 2 daughters; (2nd m.) 2 daughters. ❖ Friend of Katherine Mansfield and inspiration for story, "Kezia and Tui" (1916), and unfinished novel, *Maata*, published posthumously. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

MAHY, Margaret (1936—). **New Zealand children's writer.** Born Mar 21, 1936, in Whakatane, New Zealand; dau. of Francis George (builder) and May (Penlington) Mahy (teacher); University of New Zealand, BA, 1958; children: Penelope Helen and Bridget Frances. ❖ Graduated from University of Canterbury and attended New Zealand Library School, Wellington; became children's librarian at Christchurch City Libraries; wrote tv scripts, poems, plays, and picture books for children; works include *The Procession* (1961), *A Lion in the Meadow* (1969), *The Wind Between the Stars* (1976), *The Changeover* (1984), *Memory* (1987), *Tick Tock tales* (1993), *The Other Side of Silence* (1996), *Alchemy* (2002), and *Dashing Dog* (2002). Received Esther Glenn Medal from New Zealand Library Association for *A Lion in the Meadow* (1969), *The First*

Margaret Mahy Story Book (1973) and *The Haunting* (1983); won Carnegie Medal for *The Haunting* (1982).

MAHZOLINI, Anna (1716–1774). *See Manzolini, Anna Morandi.*

MAIA (fl. c. 100 BCE). *See Iaiia.*

MAIATITSA (1898–1990). *See Bunzel, Ruth.*

MAIDEN QUEEN, the (1533–1603). *See Elizabeth I.*

MAIDMENT, Ellen Wright (1836–1885). *See Blackwell, Ellen Wright.*

MAID OF ANTIOCH (c. 255–c. 275). *See Margaret of Antioch.*

MAID OF NORWAY (c. 1283–1290). *See Margaret, Maid of Norway.*

MAID OF ORLEANS (c. 1412–1431). *See Joan of Arc.*

MAID OF SARAGOSSA OR ZARAGOZA (1788–1857). *See Agostina.*

MAID OF THE MILL (1864–1934). *See Jermy, Louie.*

MAIER, Ulrike (1967–1994). **Austrian skier.** Born Oct 22, 1967, in Rauris, Austria; killed Jan 29, 1994, during a World Cup downhill race in Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany. ❖ Won World championships for Super-G (1989, 1991); placed 5th overall at World Cup (1992–93).

MAIERHOFER, Ine (1976—). *See Poetzel, Ine.*

MAIGA-KA, Aminata (1940—). **Senegalese novelist.** Name variations: Rokhayatou Aminata Maïga Ka. Born Jan 11, 1940, in St-Louis, Senegal; studied in Senegal, France, and US; m. Abdou Anta Ka; children: 6. ❖ Worked as English teacher and then filled several high level positions in UNESCO and Senegalese government; served as technical advisor to Ministry of Education, member of Central Committee of Socialist Party, and Senegalese Cultural Attaché in Rome, Italy; works include *La voie du salut suivi de Le miroir de la vie* (1985), *En votre nom au mien* (1989), and *Brisures de vies* (1998).

MAIHI, Rehutai (1895–1967). **New Zealand tribal leader, journalist, newspaper publisher and editor, and politician.** Name variations: Nellie Nathan, Rehutai Netana, Nell Rehutai Nathan, Rehutai Gilberd. Born Sept 16, 1895, at Whakapara, near Whangarei, New Zealand; died Aug 12, 1967, at Kawakawa, New Zealand; dau. of Netana Maihi (bushman) and Te Paea Nehua; m. Stanley Gilberd (contractor, d. 1967), 1933; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Edited *Northlander* newspaper (1920s); wrote for Kawakawa *Luminary* and *Northland Age* under pen-name Nellie Nathan; founded Maori-language newspaper, *Aotearoa*, 1932; was the 1st Maori woman to run for Parliament (1935). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography.*

MAIJ-WEGGEN, Hanja (1943—). **Dutch politician.** Name variations: Johanna R.H. Maij-Weggen. Born Dec 29, 1943, in Emmen, Netherlands; attended AZVU nurses school, Amstelveen; studied social pedagogy at Amsterdam Municipal University. ❖ Member of Dutch delegation to UN (1977–78); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1979–86, 1986–90, 1990–94, 1994–99, 1999–2004); served as vice-chair of the EPP Group in the EP (1986–89) and minister of Transport and Public Works (1989–94). Awarded European Schuman medal (1989); named Knight of the Order of the Netherlands (1994).

MAIJ-WEGGEN, Johanna R.H. (1943—). *See Maij-Weggen, Hanja.*

MAILER, Jeanne (1928—). *See Campbell, Lady Jeanne.*

MAILING SOONG (1897–2003). *See Song Meiling.*

MAILLART, Ella (1903–1997). **Swiss-French writer, traveler, skier, and yacht racer.** Name variations: Ella K. Maillart; Kini. Pronunciation: MY-ar. Born Ella Katherine Maillart, 1903, in Geneva, Switzerland; died in her mountain chalet in Chandolin, Switzerland, Mar 27, 1997; dau. of middle-class parents, her father was a fur-trader; never married; no children; spent winter months in Geneva, summer months in Alpine village of Chandolin. ❖ Perhaps one of the last great 20th-century travelers to explore Asia before the onslaught of modern tourism, whose many travel narratives introduced Western readers to new, challenging perspectives on previously unexplored cultures, learned to sail on Lake Geneva as a child; captained and organized 1st Swiss women's field hockey team; represented Switzerland in single-handed yacht competition in Paris Olympics (1924), the only woman among 17 entrants; sailed to Crete with all-woman crew (1925); traveled to Berlin and later Moscow (1930) to study filmmaking; became a 4-year member of

- international Swiss ski team, trekking to then-Soviet Caucasus, then-Soviet Central Asia, Peking, Tibet, Afghanistan, and India (1930s–40s). Writings include *Turkestan Solo: One Woman's Expedition from the Tien Shan to the Kizil Kum (Des Montes Celestes aux Sables Rouges)*, 1938), *Forbidden Journey: From Peking to Kashmir (Oasis Interdites)*, 1937), *Gypsy Afloat* (1942), *Cruises and Caravans* (1942), *The Cruel Way* (1947), *Ti-Puss* (1951) and *Land of the Sherpas* (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAILLÉ, Jeanne-Marie de (1331–1414). French prophet.** Born 1331 into aristocratic family in Touraine region; died 1414. ❖ Grew up under the guidance of an erudite Franciscan monk; influenced by the lives of the saints, obtained an agreement from husband at the time of their marriage (1347 or 1348), that the union would not be consummated; after husband's death (1362), lived as a recluse, 1st settling in Tours and then moving near a Franciscan monastery (1386); in a life divided between prayer and care of the poor and sick, had visions and apparitions of Mary the Virgin and St. Francis; prophesied that the Great Schism would be brought to an end by a Franciscan (1396), a prophecy that came true in 1409, with the election of Pope Alexander V; despite hermit's life, kept close links with aristocratic families of Touraine and Vendée, exerting spiritual influence on the members of the same aristocratic circle who were later supporters of Joan of Arc; met Charles VI privately and also reproached Queen Isabeau of Bavaria, who was mistress of the king's brother, Louis of Orleans.
- MAILLET, Antonine (1929—). Canadian novelist.** Born May 10, 1929, in Boutouche, New Brunswick, Canada; attended universities of Montreal and Laval. ❖ Works, which draw on Acadian history, language, and folklore, include *Pointe-aux-Coches* (1958), *La Sagouine* (1971, trans. into English with same title, 1979), *Don L'Original* (1972, trans. as *The Tale of Don L'Original*), *Crache à Pic* (1984, trans. as *The Devil is Loose!* 1986), *Le Huitième Jour* (1986, trans. as *On the Eighth Day*, 1989), *Les Confessions de Jeanne de Valois* (1992), and *Le Chemin Saint-Jacques* (1996). Won Prix Goncourt for *Pélagie-la-Charrette* (1979, trans. as *Pélagie: The Return to a Homeland*, 1983); received Governor General's Award (1972) and Le Prix Québec-Paris (1975); named Companion of the Order of Canada and Officer of the Ordre National du Québec.
- MAILLY, Louise Julie de Mailly-Nesle, Comtesse de (1710–1751). French mistress of Louis XV.** Name variations: Comtesse de Mailly; countess of Mailly. Born 1710; died 1751; dau. of Louis, marquis de Nesle (whose family name was Mailly) and Madame de Nesle (lady-in-waiting to Queen Marie Leczinska); sister of Pauline, marquise de Vintimille (1712–1741), Marie Anne de Mailly-Nesle, Duchesse de Châteauroux (1717–1744), and the Duchesse de Lauraguais; m. her 1st cousin. ❖ During her 4-year relationship with Louis XV, actually loved him. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAILLY-NESLE, Marie Anne de (1717–1744).** See *Châteauroux, Marie Anne de Mailly-Nesle, Duchesse de*.
- MAIMUNAH BINT AL-HARITH (fl. 7th c.). Wife of Muhammad.** Sister-in-law of Muhammad's uncle Abbas; widowed; m. Muhammad, 629. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAIN, Janet (c. 1819–1892).** See *Donald, Janet*.
- MAIN, Marjorie (1890–1975). American actress.** Born Mary Tomlinson, Feb 24, 1890, in Acton, IN; died in Los Angeles, CA, April 10, 1975; dau. of Rev. Samuel Tomlinson and Mary (McGaughey) Tomlinson; attended Knickerbocker Hall, Franklin College, and Hamilton College; studied dramatics in Chicago and NY; m. Stanley L. Krebs (psychologist), Nov 2, 1921 (died 1934); no children. ❖ Veteran of Broadway stage and some 80 movies, including the popular "Ma and Pa Kettle" series, was one of the finest character actresses of her time; made NY debut at Palace Theater, appearing in a comedy skit with W.C. Fields; made Broadway debut in *Cheating Cheaters* (1916), followed by *Yes or No* (1917); after husband's death (1934), returned to Broadway in breakthrough role of Mrs. Martin, mother of a gangster, in *Dead End* (1935), which ran for a year; followed that with another showy part in *The Women* (1936); turned to film (1937), finding her niche in a series of comedies, many with Wallace Beery; films include *Dead End* (1937), *Stella Dallas* (1937), *Test Pilot* (1938), *Three Comrades* (1938), *Angels Wash Their Faces* (1939), *The Women* (1939), *Another Thin Man* (1939), *Susan and God* (1940), *The Trial of Mary Dugan* (1941), *Barnacle Bill* (1941), *Honky Tonk* (1941), *Heaven Can Wait* (1943), *Meet Me in St. Louis* (1944), *Murder He Says* (1945), *The Harvey Girls* (1946), *The Wistful Widow of Wagon Gap* (1947), *The Long Long Trailer* (1954), and *Friendly Persuasion* (1956). Nominated for Academy Award for *The Egg and I* (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAIN, Mrs. (1861–1934).** See *Le Blond, Elizabeth*.
- MAINE, countess of.**
See *Rothild (c. 871–c. 928)*.
See *Matilda of Châteauneuf-du-Loir*.
See *Ermentrude (d. 1126)*.
See *Jeanne of Lorraine (1458–1480)*.
- MAINES, Natalie (1974—). American musician.** Name variations: Dixie Chicks. Born Oct 14, 1974, in Lubbock, TX; dau. of Lloyd Maines (producer and steel guitarist); married (div. 1999); m. Adrian Pasdar (actor), June 2000. ❖ Joined country-music group Dixie Chicks (1995), as vocalist and guitar player; with group, released back-to-back multi-platinum Grammy-winning country albums: *Wide Open Spaces* (1998) and *Fly* (1999).
- MAINTENON, Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de (1635–1719). French marchioness and paramour.** Name variations: Madame or Mlle Maintenon. Born Nov 27, 1635, in Niort Prison, Poitou, France; died April 15, 1719, at St. Cyr; interred at St. Cyr; dau. of Constant d'Aubigné and Jeanne de Cardilhac; married poet Paul Scarron, 1652 (died 1660); m. Louis XIV (1638–1715), king of France (r. 1643–1715), June 12, 1683 or 1684; no children. ❖ The 2nd wife of Louis XIV, was born Catholic but educated by a Protestant aunt until age 7; lived with family in French West Indies (1645–47); at 12, given into the care of another aunt, was sent to an Ursuline convent where she was educated in the Catholic faith; following husband's death, lived a quiet, though far from isolated, life in a convent (1660–68); became nurse and governess of Louis XIV's illegitimate children, the product of his liaison with Madame de Montespan; made a marquise (1675); appointed lady-in-waiting to the dauphine (1679); became Louis' mistress (1680); after the queen died (1683), entered into amorganatic marriage with the king, but was never crowned queen of France; had a positive influence on Louis and was soon accepted by most of his family as well as his legitimate children; set up school for girls at St. Cyr (1686); retired to St. Cyr after death of Louis (1715). ❖ See also H.C. Barnard, *Madame de Maintenon and Saint-Cyr* (Black, 1934); M. Cruttwell, *Madame de Maintenon* (Dutton, 1930); Charlotte Haldane, *Madame de Maintenon: Uncrowned Queen of France* (Constable, 1970); and *Women in World History*.
- MAIQUES DERN, Ana (1967—). Spanish field-hockey player.** Born Sept 3, 1967, in Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- MAIR, E.K. (1862–1893).** See *Sperrey, Eleanor Catherine*.
- MAIR, Eleanor Catherine (1862–1893).** See *Sperrey, Eleanor Catherine*.
- MAIRET, Ethel (1872–1952). English weaver.** Born 1872 in Barnstaple, England; died 1952; m. 2nd husband Philip Mairet. ❖ Inspired by a visit to Ceylon (1903–06), began studying with Charles Robert Ashbee Robert and the Guild of Handcrafts; by 1911, was weaving in Devon, before establishing Gospels, her Ditchling-based workshop in Sussex that became a worldwide hub for weavers.
- MAITLAND, Agnes Catherine (1850–1906). English educator.** Born April 12, 1850; died Aug 19, 1906. ❖ As the principal of Somerville College, Oxford (1889–1906), was responsible for increasing enrollment, developing a tutorial system, and the construction of a college library; was also the author of the highly popular *Rudiments of Cookery*, as well as novels.
- MAITLAND, Clover (1972—). Australian field-hockey player.** Born Mar 14, 1972, in Maryborough, Queensland, Australia. ❖ Won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MAITLAND, Elizabeth (1626–1698).** See *Murray, Elizabeth*.
- MAITLAND, Mrs. Lauderdale (d. 1961).** See *Alexander, Janet*.
- MAIZTEGUI, Laura. Argentinean field-hockey player.** Name variations: Laurita Maiztegui. Born in Argentina. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MAJEROVÁ, Marie (1882–1967). Czech novelist, feminist, and politician.** Name variations: Marie Majerová; Marie Stivínová; Marie Tusarová; (pseudonym) Marie Bartosová or Bartosová. Born Marie Bartosová in Úvaly, Austria (now Czech Republic), Feb 1, 1882; died in Prague, Jan 16, 1967. ❖ Published 1st poem, "Písen" (A Song,

1901), voicing the frustrations of many working-class mothers; during next several years, lived in Paris, Vienna and Prague, completing her education and becoming active in feminist and Social Democratic movements; published 1st novel, the largely autobiographical *Panensví* (Virginity, 1907); was at 1st attracted to doctrines of social anarchism, ideals clearly reflected in 1st collection of short stories, *Povídky z pekla* (Stories from Hell, 1907); finding anarchist ideals inadequate, joined Czech Social Democratic Party (1908); published novels *Náměstí Republiky* (Place de la République, 1914) and *Nejkrásnější svět* (The Most Beautiful of Worlds, 1920); became a founding member of Czechoslovak Communist Party (1921) and issued a collection of short stories, *Muckeny* (The Women Martyrs); published the work which is generally considered her masterpiece, *Síréná* (The Factory Siren, 1935), a sweeping epic that traces 3 generations in the lives of the Hudecs, a Czech working-class family; presented a portrait of proletarian life in novella *Havířská balada* (Ballad of a Miner, 1938); after WWII, was hailed as one of her nation's artistic giants and awarded title of National Artist of Czechoslovakia (1947); became well known throughout Communist bloc, with translations of her major works appearing in Russian-, German-, and even Chinese-language editions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAJOLI, Iva (1977—). **Croatian tennis player.** Born Aug 12, 1977, in Zagreb, Croatia. ❖ Turned pro (1991); won singles title at Roland Garros (1997), beating Martina Hingis; won Paris Indoors double championship (2001).

MAJOR, Clare Tree (d. 1954). **English-born actress, director, and theater founder.** Name variations: Clare Tree. Born Clare Tree; died 1954; grandniece of Ellen Tree. ❖ Moved to US (1914); joined Washington Square Theater Co.; became director of Princess Theater (NY); established and ran Clare Tree Major School of the Theatre in NY (1923–54), which included a children's theater with a number of companies touring each summer.

MAJOR, Ethel Lillie (1890–1934). **English poisoner.** Born 1890; hanged at Hull Jail, Dec 19, 1934; m. Arthur Major, June 1, 1918; children: Auriel (illeg.) and Lawrence (b. 1919). ❖ Gave birth out of wedlock to daughter Auriel (c. 1914), and to avoid scandal her parents declared the child to be theirs; married Arthur Major (1918), who insisted that she tell him the name of Auriel's father, but she refused and marriage deteriorated; after husband died of strychnine poisoning (May 23–24, 1934) as did a dog to whom she had fed scraps, was tried for murder at Lincoln Assizes (Nov 1934) and found guilty.

MAJOR, Maeghan (1984—). **American wakeboarder.** Born Jan 3, 1984, in Springfield, MO. ❖ Won many major wakeboarding titles including 1st place finishes at Wakeboard World Championship (1999 and 2000), X Games (1999), Gravity Games (2000), US Wakeboard Nationals (2000), 41st US Masters (2000), and World Cup (2000), Pro Wakeboard Tour, Detroit, MI (2002).

MAJSTOROVIC, Biljana (1959—). **Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born Dec 31, 1959, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

MAKAR, Nancy Hogshead- (1962—). See *Hogshead, Nancy*.

MAKARE (c. 1515–1468 BCE). See *Hatshepsut*.

MAKAROVA, Elena (1951—). **Russian short-story writer.** Name variations: Elena Grigorevna Makarova. Born 1951; dau. of Inna Lisnianskaya (poet, b. 1928). ❖ Taught art to children in Moscow (1980s); curated exhibition of art by children from Terezin concentration camp and published *Friedl Dicker-Brandeis: Vienna 1898–Auschwitz 1944*; stories, which reflect experiences of young women struggling for self-expression, include "Treasure," "Herbs from Odessa," and "Uncle Pasha" stories.

MAKAROVA, Inna (1928—). **Russian actress.** Born Inna Vladimirovna Makarova, July 28, 1928, in Taiga, Russia; children: (with actor-director Sergei Bondarchuk) Natalya Bondarchuk (b. 1950, actress). ❖ Appeared in over 30 films, including *Molodaya gvardiya* (1948), *Dimitrogradsky* (1956), *Vysota* (1957), *Deuchata* (1961), *Zhenitba Balzaminova* (1964) and *Prestupleniye i nakazaniye* (1969), shown in US as *Crime and Punishment*. ❖ See also *Red Women on the Silver Screen*.

MAKAROVA, Natalia (1940—). **Russian ballerina.** Born in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Russia, Nov 21, 1940; studied ballet at Vaganova School, 1953–59; trained with Natalia Dudinskaya at Leningrad Choreographic School; m. Edward Karkar (businessman), 1976; children:

son Andre Michael (b. 1978). ❖ At 13, entered famed Vaganova School of Ballet; joined Kirov Ballet (1959) and rose quickly to rank of ballerina; created sensation when she danced in *Giselle* in Kirov's 1st appearance at London's Covent Garden (1961); toured US with Kirov, dancing in such classic Russian ballets as *Aurora* and as Odette/Odile in *Swan Lake*; awarded Gold Medal at 2nd International Ballet Competition at Varna, Bulgaria (1965); while performing with Kirov in London, requested political asylum (Sept 4, 1970); signed with NY's American Ballet Theater (ABT), making debut in *Giselle* (1970); danced a number of roles during years at ABT; began lengthy relationship with Royal Ballet of London, appearing in *Swan Lake*, *Giselle*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, *Les Sylphides*, *Mamon*, *Song of the Earth*, *Concerto*, *Cinderella*, *A Month in the Country*, *Voluntaries*, *Dances at a Gathering*, *Serenade*, *Elite Syncopations*, *Rituals*, *Checkmate* and *Les Biches*; gave last performance with Royal Ballet (1989) in Kenneth MacMillan's modern version of *Romeo and Juliet*; appeared as guest dancer with leading ballet companies of the world, including Roland Petit's Ballets de Marseille, Paris Opera Ballet, National Ballet of Canada, Stuttgart Ballet, Royal Danish Ballet, London Festival Ballet, and Bejart's Ballet of the 20th Century; staged full-length production of *La Bayadere*, making the ABT the 1st company in the West to present this work (1980). Received Tony Award and Laurence Olivier Award for Best Actress in a Musical for *On Your Toes*. ❖ See also *A Dance Autobiography* (1979); and *Women in World History*.

MAKAROVA, Tamara (1907–1997). **Russian actress and teacher.** Born Aug 13, 1907, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died in Jan 1997; graduated from Leningrad Theatrical Institute, 1930; m. Sergei Gerasimov (film director, died 1985). ❖ While a student at Leningrad Theatrical Institute, began a film career closely aligned with husband; starred in *Seven Brave Men*, *Big Earth*, *The Young Guards* and *To Love a Man*; began teaching, eventually becoming a professor at the State Institute of Cinematographers (1958).

MAKARYEVA, Nadiezhda (1925—). **Soviet spy.** Name variations: Nadiezhda Mikhailovna Makaryeva; Marianne Koch. Born 1925 in Kharkov, Russia. ❖ Trained at Soviet spy school Prakhovka for 10 years and became known as Marianne Koch; sent initially to West Berlin (1958) then established a cover in Frankfurt-am-Main by setting up a Secretarial Service Bureau (1958); organized spy network in part by blackmailing ex-Nazis into cooperation; gathered information about West German installations and was also active in the American sector in West Germany; when her espionage network was running smoothly and could be taken over by a less valuable spy, was recalled to the Soviet Union and likely reassigned.

MAKAVEEVA, Petkana (1952—). **Bulgarian basketball player.** Born Oct 4, 1952, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

MAKEBA, Miriam (1932—). **South African Xosa singer and activist.** Born Zenzile Makeba, Mar 4, 1932, in Prospect, South Africa; attended Kimerton Training Institute in Pretoria; m. James Kubay; m. singer Sonny Pillay (div.); m. Hugh Masekela (trumpeter and bandleader), 1964 (div. 1968); m. Stokely Carmichael (Black Panther activist), 1968 (div.); m. Bageot Bah (airline executive, div.); children: (1st m.) daughter Bongie (died at 35). ❖ One of Africa's greatest vocalists, began career as domestic worker in Johannesburg; toured South Africa, Rhodesia (Zimbabwe) and Belgian Congo (Republic of Congo) with Black Mountain Brothers (1954–57); starred in semi-documentary *Come Back Africa*, about apartheid (1959); decided not to return to Africa while attending the film's premiere at Venice Film Festival (1959); had passport invalidated by South African government, making a return impossible; obtained permission to enter US (1959); put African music on international map (1960s); performed at birthday celebration for President John F. Kennedy (1963); saw her recordings banned in South Africa (1963) and career harmed by marriage to Black Panther activist, Stokely Carmichael (1968); moved with husband to Guinea, West Africa, and continued to perform on international circuit; served as UN delegate from Guinea; won Dag Hammarskjöld Peace Prize for work against apartheid (1986); after living in exile for 30 years, was welcomed back to her homeland in the post-apartheid era; appeared with Paul Simon on his Graceland tour (1987); released CD *Homeland* for Putumayo records (2000). ❖ See also autobiography (with James Hall) *Makeba: My Story* (New American Library, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

MAKEDA (fl. 10th c. BCE). See *Sheba, Queen of*.

- MAKEMSON, Maud Worcester (1891–1977). American astronomy professor and writer.** Name variations: Maud W. Makemson. Born Maud Worcester, Sept 16, 1891, in Center Harbor, NH; died Dec 25, 1977, in Weatherford, TX; dau. of Ira Eugene Worcester and Fannie Malvina Davison Worcester; attended Radcliffe, 1908–09; University of California, AB in astronomy, 1925, AM in astronomy, 1927, PhD in astronomy, 1930; m. Thomas Emmet Makemson, Aug 7, 1912 (div. July 1919); children: Lavon, Donald, Harris. ❖ Noted for her work in archaeoastronomy and astrodynamics, was a newspaper reporter for *Arizona Gazette* (1917–21); was assistant professor of mathematics, Rollins College (1931–32); served as assistant professor of astronomy, chair of astronomy department, director of observatory, Vassar College (1932–57); was research astronomer and lecturer, University of California, Los Angeles (1959–64); was consultant, Consolidated Lockheed-California (1961–63); moved to Texas (1965) and became a NASA consultant at Applied Research Laboratories of General Dynamics in Fort Worth; devised a method for astronauts to navigate on the moon without using radio or radar. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAKEPEACE, Joan.**
See Joan (1210–1238).
See Joan of the Tower (1321–1362).
- MAKHFI (1639–1702).** See *Zeb-un-Nissa*.
- MAKHINA, Antonina (1958—). Soviet rower.** Born Mar 1958 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in single sculls (1980).
- MAKHUBU, Lydia (1937—). Swazi medical researcher and chemist.** Name variations: Lydia Phindile Makhubu. Born July 1, 1937, at the Usuthu Mission in Swaziland; studied mathematics and chemistry at Pius XII College in Lesotho Co., Swaziland (BS, 1963); University of Alberta, MA, 1967; University of Toronto, PhD in medicinal chemistry, 1973; m. Daniel Mbatha (surgeon); children: 2. ❖ First Swazi woman to earn a doctorate and one of the 1st females in southern Africa to serve as a high-ranking university official, studied at University of Alberta, Edmonton, on a Canadian Commonwealth scholarship; at University of Swaziland, worked as lecturer in chemistry department (1973), senior lecturer (1979), dean of science faculty (1976–80), full professor (1980), pro-vice-chancellor (1978), and vice-chancellor (1988); established and served as president of Royal Swaziland Society of Science and Technology (1977); served as co-founder (1989), president (1993), and first chair of Third World Organization of Women in Science (TWOWS); studied and preserved medical effects and chemical nature of plants used by Swazi healers; was 1st woman to head Association of Commonwealth Universities (1989–90).
- MAKIN, Bathsua (1608–1675). English educator.** Name variations: Basua. Born Bathsua Pell, c. 1608, in Southwick, Sussex, England; died c. 1675; dau. of Henry Reginald (Sussex rector); sister of John Pell (1610–1685), eminent mathematician; m. Richard Mackin or Macking. ❖ Served as a tutor for the daughters of Charles I, including Elizabeth Stuart; after Elizabeth's death (1650), returned to the private sector as governess until she established a school of her own in London; met and befriended Anna Maria van Schurmann (1646), and the two kept up a lively correspondence; blending her ideas and that of Schurmann's, published an anonymous polemic, *An Essay to Revive the Antient Education of Gentlewomen in Religion, Manners, Arts and Tongues* (1673). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAKOGONOVA, Irina (1959—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born Nov 12, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- MAKRAY, Katalin (1945—). Hungarian gymnast.** Born April 5, 1945, in Hungary. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in uneven bars (1964).
- MAKRINA (327–379).** See *Macrina*.
- MAKSIMOVIC, Desanka (1898–1993). Serbian writer.** Name variations: Maksimović. Born in Rabrovica near Valjevo, Serbia, May 16, 1898; died in Belgrade, Feb 12, 1993; dau. of Mihailo Maksimovic (school-teacher) and Draginja Petrovic Maksimovic; graduate of University of Belgrade, 1924; attended Sorbonne, 1925; m. Sergej Nikiforovic Slastikov. ❖ Doyenne of Serbian poets, had a writing career of verse, short stories, translations, children's books and novels that spanned 7 decades; began to contribute poetry to Belgrade's influential journal, *Srpski knjizevni glasnik* (Serbian Literary Herald); published 1st collection of poems (1924); appointed professor at Belgrade's elite First High School for Girls (1925) and taught there until retirement from teaching (1953); during German occupation of Yugoslavia, wrote defiant poetry, but could only publish several children's books; at war's end, released the collection *Pesnik i zavicaj* (The Poet and His Native Land, 1946) which includes the well-known "Krvava bajka" (A Legend of Blood), a requiem for the schoolboys of Kragujevac who were massacred by the Germans; though a traditionalist and certainly not a Marxist, was elected to the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (1959); created what is generally regarded as her best work, the collection *Trazim pomilovanje* (I Seek Clemency), about the need for a moral renaissance (1964); received Special Vuk Award for Lifetime Achievement (1975), only the 2nd artist so honored; published *Letopis Perunovih potomaka* (A Chronicle of Perun's Descendants, 1976); at 90, issued new collection of poems, *Pamtiću sve* (I Shall Remember Everything, 1988); also translated writings by Chekhov, Dostoyevsky, Pushkin, Anna Akhmatova and Balzac. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MALABARBA, Germana (1913–2002). Italian gymnast.** Born Nov 19, 1913, in Italy; died 2002. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1928).
- MALAGA, Natalia (1964—). Peruvian volleyball player.** Born Jan 26, 1964, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- MALAIKA, Nazik al- (1923–1992). Iraqi poet and critic.** Name variations: Nazik al-Mala'ika. Born in 1923; died in 1992; dau. of Salma al-Malaika (1908–1953, poet); graduate of Higher Teachers' College, in Baghdad, Iraq. ❖ One of Iraq's leading poets and critics, taught Arabic literature at University of Mosul in Iraq and at University of Kuwait; by 1978, had published 7 vols. of poetry and 3 vols. of poetic criticism; her poem "Cholera" (1947), written during the cholera epidemic in Egypt, broke with the classical verse forms and initiated the New Movement in Arabic poetry. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MALAIKA, Salma al- (1908–1953). Iraqi poet.** Name variations: Umm Nizar. Born 1908 in Iraq; died 1953; children: Nazik al-Malaika (Iraqi poet, 1923–1992). ❖ Wrote poetry about various subjects, including the Kilani uprising against the British, the Baghdad revolution of 1948, the tragedy of Palestine, and the Iraqi poet Jamil Sidqi al-Zawhi who championed women's rights; also wrote feminist verse; work collected and published as *Song of Glory* (1965) with introduction by daughter Nazik al-Malaika.
- MALAK HIFNI NASSIF (1886–1918).** See *Nassif, Malak Hifni*.
- MALAKHOVSKAYA, Natalia (1947—). Russian feminist.** Name variations: Natalia or Natalya Malakhovskaia; Anna Natalia Malakhovskaya; Anna-Natalia Malakhovskaia. Born 1947; graduated from faculty of letters in Leningrad, 1973. ❖ Worked as teacher but became involved in underground feminist movement; formed illegal women's organization Club Maria, and with Tatyana Mamonova, Natalia Goricheva, and Yulia Voznesenskaya, wrote *samizdat* publication *Women and Russia* about women's domestic oppression and state's failure to provide maternity and childcare; expelled from USSR with the 3 other writers (1980), settled in Vienna.
- MALASPINA, Ricciarda. Princess of Massa.** Name variations: Ricciarda Cybo. Married Lorenzo Cybo or Cibo.
- MALATESTA (fl. 1504–1505). Lyons courtesan.** Fl. between 1504 and 1505. ❖ Not to be confused with Francesca da Rimini (d. 1285?) who was infamously killed by husband Gianciotto Malatesta in a "crime of honor."
- MALATESTA, Anna (fl. 15th c.). Noblewoman of Mantua.** First wife of Rodolfo Gonzaga (1451–1495); his 2nd wife was Caterina Pico (d. 1501).
- MALATESTA, Battista da Montefeltro (1383–1450). Italian scholar.** Name variations: Battista da Montefeltro. Born Battista da Montefeltro in 1383; died 1450; dau. of Antonio, count of Urbino; m. Galeazzo Malatesta; children: 1 daughter; granddaughter Constanza Varano also became known for her scholarship. ❖ Had an extremely unhappy marriage; after husband was assassinated as a despot, retained an intellectual friendship with his father; taught philosophy and received much admiration from the professors; became a Sister of the Franciscan Order of Saint Claire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MALATESTA, Elisabetta.** See *Montefeltro, Elisabetta*.
- MALATESTA, Francesca (d. 1285).** See *Francesca da Rimini*.

MALATESTA

MALATESTA, Ginevra (1414–1440). See *Este, Ginevra d'*.

MALATESTA, Margherita (d. 1399). See *Gonzaga, Margherita*.

MALATESTA, Michelina (1300–1356). See *Michelina of Pesaro*.

MALATESTA, Paola (1393–1453). See *Gonzaga, Paola*.

MALATESTA, Parisina. See *Este, Parisina d'*.

MALATESTA, Polissena. See *Sforza, Polissena*.

MALATO, Giusy (1971—). **Italian water-polo player.** Born July 9, 1971, in Italy. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (1998, 2001); center forward, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MALAVESSE. See *David, Catherine*

MALCHUGINA-MIKHEYEVA, Galina (1962—). **Soviet runner.** Name variations: Galina Mikheyeva. Born Dec 17, 1962, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in 4x100-meter relay.

MALCOLM, Emilie Monson (1829/30–1905). **New Zealand writer.** Name variations: Emilie Monson Wilton. Born Emilie Monson Wilton, c. 1829 or 1830, in England; died June 10, 1905, in Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Colonel Wilton (retired British army officer); m. Neill Malcolm (barrister), 1848 (died 1898); children: 10. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1851); following failed farming ventures, established homestead with family on abandoned property, petitioning government to survey and grant title to it; when petitions were ignored and property was included in allotment for new settlers, was finally allowed to purchase homestead; published pamphlet based on her diaries, *My Own Story*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

MALCOLM, Fanny (1852–1934). See *Osborne, Fanny*.

MALCOLM, Isabella (1850–1926). See *May, Isabella*.

MALCOLM, Margaret (1848–1938). See *Caro, Margaret*.

MALCOLM, Sarah (c. 1710–1733). **Irish-born murderer.** Born in Ireland c. 1710 (some sources cite 1711); executed in London, England, Mar 7, 1733. ❖ Was executed for the infamous “Temple Murders,” having killed her elderly mistress and 2 other servants in a murderous rampage (1733). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MALCOMSON, Ruth (1906–1988). **Miss America.** Name variations: Ruth M. Schaubel. Born Ruth Malcomson, April 16, 1906, in PA; died May 25, 1988, in Delaware, PA; m. Carl Schaubel. ❖ Named Miss Philadelphia and crowned Miss America (both 1924). ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

MALE, Carolyn Therese (1966—). **Australian politician.** Born May 7, 1966, in Nambour, Australia. ❖ Teacher; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Glass House (2001).

MALEEVA, Magdalena (1975—). **Bulgarian tennis player.** Pronunciation: ma-LAY-vuh. Born April 1, 1975, in Sofia, Bulgaria; dau. of Youlia Berberian (her coach) and George Maleev; sister of Manuela and Katerina Maleeva (both tennis players). ❖ Won singles jr. championship at US Open (1990); won 3 singles titles (Chicago, Moscow and Oakland, 1995); won 14 career singles titles.

MALEEVA, Manuela (1967—). **Bulgarian tennis player.** Born Feb 14, 1967; dau. of Youlia Berberian (her coach) and 9-time Bulgarian women's-singles tennis champion) and George Maleev (electronics professor); sister of Katerina and Magdalena Maleeva (both tennis players); m. François Fragnière. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles (1988); on WTA Tour, was ranked among the top 10 in the world for 10 years.

MALESZEWSKA, Maria (1913—). See *Kwadzniewska, Maria*.

MALET, Lucas (1852–1931). See *Kingsley, Mary St. Leger*.

MALETZKI, Doris (1952—). **East German runner.** Born June 11, 1952, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4x400-meter relay (1976).

MALGHERITA. *Italian variant of Margaret.*

MALGORZATA (fl. 1290s). **Queen of Poland.** Fl. in the 1290s; dau. of Albert, duke of Brandenburg; fourth wife of Przemysl II (1257–1296), king of Poland (r. 1290–1296).

MALIBRAN, Maria (1808–1836). **French-born Spanish soprano.** Name variations: María Malibran; Maria Garcia or García. Born María Felicità García, Mar 24, 1808, in Paris, France; died Sept 23, 1836, in Manchester, England; eldest dau. of Manuel del Popolo Vicente García also known as Manuel García (1775–1832, the tenor); mother's name unknown; sister of Pauline Viardot (1821–1910, mezzo-soprano); studied with father and Giuditta Pasta; m. François Eugène Malibran (merchant), 1826 (sep. 1827, annulled 1836); m. Charles de Bériot, 1836; children: (with de Bériot) Charles Wilfred de Bériot (b. 1830) and a daughter (b. 1832) who died at birth. ❖ One of the world's 1st international superstars, made stage debut in Naples at age 5 in Paër's *Agnese* (1813); made London debut as Rosina in *Il barbiere di Siviglia* (Barber of Seville, 1825); joined father's troupe on tour of US (1825–26), quickly becoming America's 1st prima donna, appearing in *Otello*, *Romeo*, *Don Giovanni*, *Tancredi*, *Cenerentola*, and in 2 operas written by her father, *L'amante astuto* and *La Figlia dell' aria*; was also a consummate actress, a quality which was somewhat rare for the period; made Paris debut in *Semiramide* (1828) and, for the next 8 years, followed one triumph with another; made Teatro alla Scala debut as Bellini's Norma (1834); while in London, was thrown from a horse and dragged some distance (April 1836), receiving head injuries from which she never fully recovered, though she continued to perform; died that September, age 28. ❖ See also H. Bushnell, *Maria Malibran: A Biography of a Singer* (University Park, 1979); A. Fitzlyon, *Maria Malabran* (1987); A. Pouglin, *Marie Malibran: histoire d'une cantatrice* (1911); and *Women in World History*.

MALINA, Judith (1926—). **American theatrical director and actress.** Born June 4, 1926, in Kiel, Germany; raised in US; dau. of a German rabbi; m. Hannon Resnikov; m. Julian Beck, 1948 (died Sept 14, 1985); children: 1. ❖ Studied at New School University under Erwin Piscator and made debut at Cherry Lane Theater, NY; with Julian Beck, founded Living Theater (1947) which was dedicated to collective improvisation and anarcho-pacifist stance, became increasingly political in 1950s, and won Obie for Jack Gelber's play about drug addiction *The Connection* (1959); starred in several commercial films, including *The Addams Family* (1991) and *Household Saints* (1993). Living Theater toured successfully in Europe but, facing financial and legal trouble in US, closed (1963) and moved to London and then Europe; company returned to US (1968), toured Brazil (1970s), and settled in France (1975); productions include *The Brig* (1963), *Paradise Now* (1968), *The Legacy of Cain* (1971) and *Masse Mensch* (1980).

MALINCHE (c. 1500–1531). **Indian translator, interlocutor, and mistress.** Name variations: La Malinche; Doña Marina; Malintzin; Marina Malintzin; Mallinalli Tenepal; Martina; Marina de Jaramillo; Mariana. Born a Totonac Indian in village of Painala in southeastern Mexico, probably c. 1500; died near Orizaba, 1531; m. Juan de Jaramillo, 1523, after 4 years of a semiofficial liaison with Hernán Cortés; children: (with Cortés) Martín (b. 1520). ❖ Mistress of Hernán Cortés, was sold into slavery by her family and taken southward to the Maya-speaking Tabasco region (1512); together with 19 other Indian women, was given as a gift to the Spanish conquerors of Tabasco (1519); began a personal and political relation with Cortés, acting as his translator and confidant with all of the Indian groups (1519); gave birth to Martín and uncovered a major anti-Spanish plot at Cholula (1520); with the fall of the Aztec capital Tenochtitlán (Aug 1521), went from translator and diplomat to a minor member of a rather large entourage of women surrounding Cortés; was commanded by Cortés to marry Juan Jaramillo, an old though not very reputable associate of the captain (1523); caught in an unhappy marriage, retired into obscurity, finally dying near Orizaba (1531); aided immeasurably in forwarding the Spanish conquest of the Aztec Empire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MALINOVSKA, Valentina. **Soviet spy.** Name variations: Valentina Nikolayevna or Nikolevna Malinovska; Greta Nielsson. Born in USSR. ❖ Entered Soviet spy school Prakhovka (1944), where she trained for 10 years, then assumed new identity as a Swede named Greta Nielsson; smuggled into Sweden (1954), traveled to Copenhagen and entered into arranged marriage to a Dane in order to gain Danish citizenship; opened a gift shop which served as a front for espionage activities; developed spy network which included 17 operational agents and informers (by 1955); focused primarily on NATO installations as well as other military and technical secrets; in danger of being discovered, received

signal from Moscow to go into hiding; by the time counter-intelligence discovered the truth about her, had successfully eluded arrest; her network caused significant damage to Western security and defense.

MALINTZEN, Marina (c. 1500–1531). See *Malinche*.

MALIPIERO, Giovanna Dandolo (fl. 1457). See *Dandolo, Giovanna*.

MALISON, Joyce (c. 1935—). American golfer. Name variations: Joyce Ziske. Born c. 1935 in Milwaukee, WI; m. Tom Malison (bowling proprietor), 1961 (died 1993); children: 3 sons. ♦ Was Wisconsin state champion (1952–54); won North and South Invitational and Palm Beach Amateur (1954); member Curtis Cup team (1954); joined LPGA tour (1955); won Syracuse Open (1956), Howard Johnson Invitational, and Wolverine Open, Western Open and Hoosier Celebrity (1960); runner-up US Women's Open (1960).

MALLABER, Judy (1951—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Judy Mallaber, July 10, 1951. ♦ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Amber Valley (1997, 2001, 2005).

MALLESON, Joan (1900–1956). English doctor. Name variations: Joan Graeme Malleeson; (pseudonym) Medica. Born Joan Graeme Billson, June 3, 1900; died of a coronary thrombosis (blood clot) in Fiji, en route back to Britain, May 14, 1956; m. Miles Malleeson (actor-playwright, 1888–1969), 1920. ♦ Family planning expert in Britain, served on the executive committee of the Family Planning Association; became qualified as a doctor at Charing Cross Hospital (1925) and was influenced by the psychologist and writer Havelock Ellis; encountered many patients with sexual challenges while working for the Holborn Borough Council and the West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases; worked as a medical officer at the clinic for sexual difficulties at the North Kensington Women's Welfare Centre; employed as a medical officer at University College Hospital's Obstetrics Department contraceptive clinic; on a professional exchange, had been visiting New Zealand when she died. Wrote *The Principles of Contraception: A Handbook for GPs* (1935) and *Problems of Fertility in General Practice* (with J. Stallworthy, 1953).

MALLESWARI, Karnam (1975—). Indian weightlifter. Born June 1, 1975, in Srikakulam, Andhra Pradesh, India; sister of Narasimha "Krishna" Malleswari (weightlifter). ♦ Won World championship (1995) and Asian championships (1995, 1996); won a bronze medal for 63–69kg at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 1st Indian woman to win an Olympic medal. Received Arjuna Award (1995), Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna (1996), Padma Shri (1997).

MALLET-JORIS, Françoise (1930—). Belgian-French novelist. Name variations: Françoise Mallet-Joris. Born Françoise Lilar, July 6, 1930, in Antwerp, Belgium; dau. of Suzanne Lilar; educated in US and at Sorbonne. ♦ Feminist and existentialist, was awarded the Prix Femina for *L'Empire Céleste* (1958, *Café Céleste*, 1959); other writings, most of which have been translated into English, include the bestselling *Le Rempart des béguines* (1951), published in US as *The Illusionist* (1952), as well as *Les Mensonges* (1956, *House of Lies*, 1957), *Lettres à moi-même* (1963), *Les signes et les prodiges* (1966), *La maison de papier* (1970), and *La Tristesse du Cerf-Volant* (1988); served as member of jury of Prix Femina; was elected president of Académie Goncourt (1973). ♦ See also autobiography, *Signs and Wonders* (Farrar, 1967).

MALLINGER, Mathilde (1847–1920). Croatian soprano. Born in Zagreb, Feb 17, 1847; died in Berlin, Germany, April 19, 1920; studied in Prague with Gordigiani and Vogl, in Vienna with Loewy. ♦ Made debut in Munich as Norma (1866), remaining there until 1868, singing Elsa, Elisabeth, and the first Eva; appeared in Berlin (1869–82); retired from stage (1882) and taught singing in Prague, where one of her students was Lotte Lehmann. ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

MALLIORI, Minerva Melpomeni (1952—). Greek politician. Born Aug 30, 1952, in Patras, Greece. ♦ Played an active role in the struggle against the dictatorship in Greece and was arrested by security forces; served as president of Organization against Drugs (OKANA) and adviser to the Mental Health Section and expert of the WHO on Mental Health Issues, Drugs, and AIDS (1987—); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

MALLON, Mary (1867–1938). American cook. Name variations: Typhoid Mary; Mrs. Brown; Marie Breshof. Born, she said, in America in 1867; died North Brother Island, Nov 11, 1938 (left no record of her past, nor would she allow her photograph to be taken, though one or

two exist). ♦ As the 1st known symptom-free carrier of the typhoid bacilli, was a 9-year nightmare for New York City's Department of Health; unknowingly contributed to the spread of typhoid, earning the name Typhoid Mary. ♦ See also Judith Walzer Leavitt, *Typhoid Mary: Captive to the Public's Health* (Beacon, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

MALLON, Meg (1963—). American golfer. Born April 14, 1963, in Natick, MA; attended Ohio State University. ♦ Joined tour (1987); won US Women's Open and LPGA championship (1991); won PING/Welch's championship (1993); won Sara Lee Classic (1993, 1996, 1999); won Cup Noodles Hawaiian Ladies Open (1996); won Star Bank LPGA Classic (1998); won Subaru Memorial (1999); won Wegmans Rochester International and du Maurier Classic (2000); crossed the \$5 million mark in career earnings (2000); won Bank of Montreal Canadian Women's Open (2002); again won US Women's Open and LPGA championship (2004), with the greatest final round by a winner in 59-year history of the Open (6-under 65). Inducted into Ohio State Athletic Hall of Fame (1996).

MALLORY, Boots (1913–1958). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Patricia Mallory. Born Oct 22, 1913, in New Orleans, LA; died Dec 1, 1958, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Herbert Marshall (actor). ♦ Made film debut (1932), followed by *Handle with Care*, *Humanity*, *Hello, Sister*, *Sing Sing Nights* and *Powder Smoke Range*, among others.

MALLORY, Mrs. Franklin (1884–1959). See *Mallory, Molla*.

MALLORY, Molla (1884–1959). Norwegian tennis player. Name variations: Anna Margrethe Bjurstedt; Molla Bjurstedt; Mrs. Franklin Mallory. Born Anna Margrethe Bjurstedt, Mar 1884, in Oslo, Norway; died Nov 22 (some sources cite Nov 21), 1959, in Norway; m. Franklin Mallory (stockbroker), 1919 (died 1934). ♦ Won the Norwegian national championship 8 times; at Stockholm Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles (1912); won 8 US singles championships, more than any other woman in history (1915–18, 1920–22, and 1926); with Eleanora Sears, won the doubles championship (1916 and 1917); won mixed doubles, with Ian Wright (1917) and with Bill Tilden (1922 and 1923); also played for the US 5 times in the Wightman Cup and came in 2nd at the World Hard Court championship (1921). Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1958). ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

MALLORY, Patricia (1913–1958). See *Mallory, Boots*.

MALLOWAN, Agatha Maria (1890–1976). See *Christie, Agatha*.

MALMFRID OF RUSSIA (fl. 1100s). Queen of Denmark. Fl. in the early 1100s; m. Erik Emune, king of Denmark (r. 1134–1137).

MALMSTRÖM, Cecilia (1968—). Swedish politician. Born May 15, 1968, in Stockholm, Sweden. ♦ Member of the People's Party Executive (1997—) and the Swedish section of the European Movement (1996—); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

MALO, Gina (1909–1963). American theatrical performer. Born Janet Flynn, June 1, 1909, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died Nov 30, 1963, in New York, NY. ♦ Trained at Albertina Rasch's studio in New York City, then danced in *George White's Scandals of 1926*; toured Paris with Rasch precision ballet dancers, appearing at Moulin Rouge; remained in Paris, dancing in *Broadway* and *The New Moon*; returned to US as "a famous French chanteuse," replacing Lili Damita in *Sons O'Guns*; starred in many British productions, including *The Cat and the Fiddle* and *On Your Toes*; also performed as dramatic and comic actress on stage and in such films as *Strike It Rich* (1933), *Lily of Killarney* (1934) and *Over She Goes* (1937).

MALONE, Annie Turnbo (1869–1957). African-American entrepreneur. Name variations: Annie Turnbo; Annie Turnbo-Malone. Born Annie Minerva Turbo in Metropolis, IL, Aug 9, 1869; died of a stroke, May 10, 1957; dau. of Robert Turnbo and Isabella (Cook) Turnbo; married a man named Pope, 1903; m. Aaron Malone, 1914 (div. 1927); no children. ♦ Pioneer in black beauty culture, learned the cosmetics business with help of older sister; by 1900, had developed several hair-care products for African-American women: straighteners, growers, and hair oils; moved to St. Louis (1902), where she began to sell her products, enlisting other women to help; opened 1st shop to showcase her wares (1904), naming the business Poro; by 1917, had built a million-dollar complex called Poro College, encompassing a beauty school, barber-shops, manufacturing plant, theater, bakery, auditorium, and hospitality

facilities, which became the social center for blacks in St. Louis. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MALONE, Bernie (1948—). Irish politician and lawyer. Born Bernie O'Brien, Mar 26, 1948, in Clontarf, Dublin, Ireland; m. Frank Malone, 1972. ❖ Representing Labour, elected member of the European Parliament for Dublin (MEP, 1994–99, 1999—).

MALONE, Dorothy (1925—). American actress. Born Dorothy Eloise Maloney, Jan 30, 1925, in Chicago, IL; attended Southern Methodist University; m. actor Jacques Bergerac, 1959 (div. 1964); m. Robert Tomarkin, 1969 (div. 1969); m. Charles Huston Bell, 1971 (div. 1974); children: (1st m.) Mimi and Diane. ❖ Signed by RKO, played several small roles under Dorothy Maloney before moving to Warner Bros. (1945) and changing name to Malone; played leading lady roles for the next decade, developing into a fine dramatic actress; films include *The Big Sleep* (1946), *Torpedo Alley* (1953), *Pushover* (1954), *Young at Heart* (1954), *Battle Cry* (1955), *Artists and Models* (1955), *Pillars of the Sky* (1956), *Tension at Table Rock* (1956), *Man of a Thousand Faces* (1957), *Tip on a Dead Jockey* (1957), *The Tarnished Angels* (1958), *Too Much Too Soon* (1958), *Fate Is the Hunter* (1964) and *Winter Kills* (1979); had a long run on hit tv series "Peyton Place" (1964–69). Won Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Written on the Wind* (1956).

MALONE, Maicel (1969—). African-American runner. Name variations: Maicel Malone-Wallace. Born Dec 6, 1969, in Indianapolis, IN; attended Arizona State University, 1991–95. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for 400 meters and 4x400-meter relay (1993); won a gold medal for the 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); was the 1st female to win the NCAA indoor and outdoor 400m title and the TAC 400m title in the same season.

MALONEY, Kristen (1981—). American gymnast. Born Mar 10, 1981, in Hackettstown, NJ. ❖ Won Heathrow Cup (1993), Foxsport Challenge, International Team Championships and Pacific Alliance (1998), and American Classic (1997, 1998); won US nationals (1998, 1999); won a gold medal for balance beam at Goodwill Games (1998); placed 4th for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MALONEY, Lucia (c. 1950–1978). American classical Indian dancer. Born c. 1950 in Chappaqua, NY; died Sept 21, 1978, in London; m. Neddd Williard. ❖ Studied classical Indian dance at University of Wisconsin, University of Delhi, and with teachers throughout India; throughout the world, performed solo recitals in Bharata Natyam, considered the oldest and most important of 8 Indian classical dance styles.

MALPEDE, Karen (1945—). American writer. Born June 29, 1945, in Wichita Falls, Texas; dau. of Joseph James Malpede (accountant) and Doris Leibschutz (radio commentator); sister of John Malpede (performance artist); University of Wisconsin, BA, 1967; Columbia University, MFA, 1971; m. George Bartenieff (actor-playwright), 1994; children: Carrie Sophia Hash. ❖ Published *People's Theater in America* (1972), beginning long-standing association with Open Theater and Living Theater; produced 1st play, *A Lament for Three Women* (1979); wrote extensively on theater, theater history and theater as tool for social action in such works as *Women in Theater: Compassion and Hope* (1983); published *A Monster Has Stolen the Sun and Other Plays* (1987) and *Women on the Verge: Seven Avant-Garde Plays* (1993), among others; conducted interviews with 9/11 survivors through Oral History and Memory Project at Columbia University (2001); with husband, wrote Obie Award-winning play *I Will Bear Witness*, based on Holocaust diaries of Victor Klemperer (2001).

MALRAUX, Clara (c. 1897–1982). French novelist, critic, and translator. Name variations: Clara Malraux-Goldschmidt. Born Clara Goldschmidt around 1897; died Dec 15, 1982, in Paris, France; 1st wife of Andre Malraux (b. 1901, writer and politician). ❖ Published travelogues of journeys with husband; also wrote 6 vols. of her memoirs, including *When We Were Twenty*, *The End of the Beginning* and *The Sound of Footsteps*; trans. Virginia Woolf's *A Room of One's Own* into French; combined fiction with autobiography to portray a woman's struggle for equality in novel *Portrait de Grisélidis* (1945).

MALTBY, Margaret E. (1860–1944). American physicist and educator. Name variations: Minnie Maltby; Margaret Eliza Maltby. Born Minnie Maltby, Dec 10, 1860, in Bristolville, Ohio; died May 3, 1944, in New York, NY; dau. of Edmund Maltby and Lydia Jane (Brockway) Maltby; Oberlin College, BA, 1882, MA, 1891; attended Art Students League, 1882–83; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, BS, 1891; University of Göttingen, Germany, PhD, 1895; never married; children: Philip

Randolph Meyer (adopted 1902). ❖ While at MIT, was a physics instructor at nearby Wellesley (1889–93); was 1st American woman to receive a PhD from University of Göttingen in Germany (1895); was research assistant for Friedrich Kohlrausch, president of Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt in Charlottenburg, Germany (1898–99); returned to US to work in theoretical physics at Clark University with A.G. Webster; began long association with Barnard College (1900), serving as instructor in chemistry until transferring to physics department (1903), then serving as adjunct professor until 1913, and assistant professor and chair of department (1913–31); was listed in 1st edition of *American Men and Women of Science* (1906); served on fellowship committee of American Association of University Women (AAUW, 1912–29), chairing the organization (1913–24). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MALTHACE (fl. 40 BCE). Biblical woman and queen of Judea. Fl. around 40 BCE; 3rd of 10 wives of Herod the Great (73–4 BCE), king of Judea; children: Herod Archelaus II (d. before 18 CE), ethnarch of Judea; Herod Antipas (d. after 40 CE), tetrarch of Galilee who m. Herodias. ❖ Samaritan who was briefly queen of Judea.

MALUKHINA, Anna (1958—). Soviet shooter. Born Dec 21, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in air rifle (1988).

MALYON, Eily (1879–1961). English-born character actress. Born Eily Sophie Lees-Craston, Oct 30, 1879, in London, England; died Sept 26, 1961, in South Pasadena, CA; dau. of Harry Lees-Craston and Agnes Thomas (actress). ❖ Began career on stage; made film debut in *Born to Love* (1931), followed by 80 films, including *Great Expectations* (as Sarah Pocket), *Clive of India*, *A Tale of Two Cities* (as Mrs. Cruncher), *The Little Princess*, *On Borrowed Time*, *Young Tom Edison*, *The Seventh Cross* and *Paris Underground*; probably best-remembered as the Housekeeper in *Going My Way*.

MAMA CASS (1941–1974). See *Elliot, Cass*.

MAMAEA, Julia (c. 190–235). See *Julia Mamaea*.

MAMA JAEL (1939—). See *Mbogo, Jael*.

MAMA-OCILLO (fl. around 12th c.). Co-founder and queen of the Incan Empire. Name variations: Mama Ocello; Mama Oello Huaco; Mana-Ocello; Mana Ocello; Mama-baco; Coya (queen). Probably born c. the 12th century; died in Cuzco, in what is now Peru; according to Incan mythology, was the dau. of the Sun, whose wife was his sister the Moon; possibly had 3 sisters (names unknown) and 4 brothers, one of whom was Manco Capac (co-founder and 1st ruler of the Incan empire); m. Manco Capac; children: daughter Mama Cora (later queen of Inca Empire); son Sinche Roca (later ruler of Inca Empire). ❖ Founded with brother the great Incan Empire and selected the site for the holy city of Cuzco; taught the women of her people the arts of spinning and weaving; to ensure the purity of the royal line, married brother and began the Incan ruling dynasty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAMAS AND THE PAPAS, The.

See *Elliot, Cass*.

See *Phillips, Michelle*.

MAMLOK, Ursula (1928—). German-born American composer. Born in Berlin, Germany, Feb 1, 1928; only child of Dorothy Lewis and John Lewis; m. Dwight Mamlok, 1949. ❖ Escaped from Nazi Germany to Ecuador (1939); based on her compositions, received a full scholarship at Mannes School of Music where she studied with George Szell; studied with Roger Sessions for a year; received scholarship to study at Manhattan School of Music; premiered *Variations for Solo Flute* at Carnegie Hall (1961); gained considerable attention with her String Quartet (1962); composed *Sonar Trajectory* (1966), an electronic composition which was not performed until 1984; continued her work with the help of many commissions as well as grants from the National Endowment for the Arts and the CUNY Faculty Research Foundation, and a Martha Baird Rockefeller Recording Grant. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAMMAEA, Julia (c. 190–235). See *Julia Mamaea*.

MAMO (1914–1986). See *Clark, Mamo*.

MAMOSHINA, Glafira Adolfovna (c. 1870–1942). Russian children's writer and poet. Name variations: Glafira Adol'fovna Mamoshina; (by marriage) Gloria Einerling and Gloria Guseva-Orenburgskaia; (pseudonym) G.A. Gálina, G.A. Galina or G. Galina. Born c. 1870 in Russia; died 1942. ❖ Worked in telegraph office (1890–96); banned from St Petersburg for 1 year for reading poem about government repression

of student activism; published *Poems* (1902) and *Pre-Dawn Songs* (1906) and 2 collections of fairytales (1903, 1909); poems widely anthologized and published in newspapers; also wrote poem on Boer War, which became folksong, and had poems set to music by Rachmaninov and Glière.

MAN, Judith (fl. 1640s). British translator. Flourished 1640s; dau. of Peter Man. ❖ Translated John Barclay's political-allegorical romance, *An Epitome of the History of Faïre Argenis and Polyarchus* by N. Coëffeteau (1640).

MANA OCLLO. See *Mama-Ocllo*.

MANA-ZUCCA (1887–1981). American pianist, operatic singer, and composer. Name variations: Mana Zucca. Born Gizella Augusta Zuckerman in New York, NY, Dec 25, 1887; died in Miami Beach, FL, Mar 8, 1981; educated in Europe; m. Irwin M. Cassel, Sept 22, 1921; children: Marwin Shepard Cassel. ❖ After studying piano with Alexander Lambert, made debut at 7 with NY Philharmonic Orchestra in Carnegie Hall; at 13, embarked on European tour which lasted 4 years; in Berlin, studied piano with Leopold Godowsky and composer Ferruccio Busoni; in London, studied composition with Hermann Spielter; in Paris, studied singing with Von Zur Muehlen; appeared as lead soprano in Lehar's *Count of Luxembourg* (1914); changed name (1916), dropping 1st name and rearranging syllables in surname; wrote over 1,100 published pieces, many of these lyrical songs to her own texts, and composed 2 operas and a ballet score; premiered her Piano Concerto (1919) and Violin Concerto (1955); also wrote memoirs and accounts of European travels. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANAHAN, Anna Anderson (1902–1984). See *Anderson, Anna*.

MANAUDOU, Laure (1986—). French swimmer. Born Oct 9, 1986, in Villeurbanne, France. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 100-meter backstroke and gold medals for 400-meter and 800-meter freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).

MANCE, Jeanne (1606–1673). Canadian colonizer and founder. Name variations: Jeanne de Mance. Pronunciation: Jan Monce. Born Jeanne Mance in late 1606 (baptized, Nov 12, 1606) in Langres, France; died in Montreal, Canada, June 18, 1673; dau. of Charles Mance (lawyer) and Catherine Émonnot Mance; never married; no children. ❖ One of the early colonizers of Canada, who is credited as the founder of the Hôtel Dieu hospital and the co-founder of Montreal, 1st worked as a nurse in France attending to victims of war and plague (1635–36); immigrated to New France and played a critical role in the fortunes of the colonies (1641); along with Paul de Maisonneuve, is credited with being the founder of Montreal (1642); was instrumental in the colony's survival, advising the governor and securing financial aid, including funds to stave off Iroquois attack (1651); was also given sole responsibility for establishing a hospital and worked tirelessly over the years overseeing its construction and administration, while providing nursing care to the colonists; as well, arranged for the establishment of an order of nursing sisters at the hospital, thereby ensuring its independence and survival after her death (the hospital, the Hôtel Dieu, still exists in Montreal); journeyed to France and returned with nursing sisters to Montreal (1658); was present at the founding of the Church of Notre Dame (1673). ❖ See also J.K. Foran, *Jeanne Mance: Her Life* (Herald Press, 1931); Marie-Claire Daveluy, *Jeanne Mance* (Fides, 1962); and *Women in World History*.

MANCHESTER, Marianne Allen (1852–1911). See *Tasker, Marianne Allen*.

MANCHESTER, Melissa (1951—). American musician. Born Feb 15, 1951, in Bronx, New York, NY; attended High School of Performing Arts. ❖ Began singing jingles at 15; was staff writer at Chappell Music (late 1960s); discovered by Bette Midler and accompanist, Barry Manilow, while playing in NYC clubs, and signed as backup singer (1971); got record contract in 6 months and released debut, *Home to Myself* (1973), with songs co-written by Carole Bayer Sager; had 1st hit, "Midnight Blue," from 3rd album, *Melissa* (1975); gained wide following with release of Peter Allen and Sager's "Don't Cry Out Loud" (1979); co-wrote Kenny Loggins and Stevie Nicks' hit duet, "Whenever I Call You Friend"; became 1st performer to have 2 Academy Award-nominated film themes, "Ice Castles" and "The Promise" (1980); had biggest hit with "You Should Hear How She Talks About You" (*Hey Ricky*, 1982), and won Grammy for Best Female Vocal Performance; other albums include *Tribute* (1989), *If My Heart Had Wings* (1995), *Joy* (1998), and with Peabo Bryson and Roberta Flack, *Colors of Christmas* (late 1990s);

also acted in Bette Midler film, *For the Boys*, and tv series, *Blossom*; starred in touring revue, *Andrew Lloyd Webber—Music of the Night*.

MANCINI, Evelina (1849–1896). Italian poet and novelist. Name variations: Evelina Cattermole Mancini; (pseudonym) Contessa Lara. Born Evelina Cattermole (also seen as Kattermole) in 1849 in Florence, or possibly Cannes, Italy; grew up in Florence; killed in 1896; dau. of Guglielmo Cattermole (consul to Cannes) and Elisa Sandusch Cattermole; m. Eugenio Mancini, 1871. ❖ Notorious for her passions, had a relationship with writer Mario Rapisardi, had another lover who was killed by her husband in a duel, and was killed by her lover Giuseppe Pierantoni; writings include *Canti e ghirlandi* (1867), *Versi* (1883), *E ancora versi* (1886), *Nuovi versi* (1897), and *L'innamorata*.

MANCINI, Hortense (1646–1699). Duchess of Mazarin. Name variations: Hortense de la Porte; Duchesse de Mazarin. Born in Rome in 1646 (some sources cite 1640); died in Chelsea, England, 1699; 4th dau. of Laurent also seen as Lorenzo Mancini and a mother (maiden name Mazarini or Mazarino) who was the sister of Cardinal Jules Mazarin (chief minister to Louis XIV); sister of Olympia (c. 1639–1708), Marie Mancini (1640–1715), Marie-Anne Mancini (1649–1714), Laure Mancini (1635–1657); cousin of Anne-Marie Martinozzi (1637–1672) and Laura Martinozzi; m. Marquis de La Meilleraye and Mayenne, who was elevated by the cardinal to the duke of Mazarin. ❖ One of the most beautiful and flamboyant women in Europe, walked out on her miserable marriage to the duke of Mazarin who forced her to perform severe penances for her sins—real or imagined—and had squandered her sizeable dowry; her petitions for return of her property went unacknowledged by Louis XIV; after a brief dalliance with the duke of Savoy and an order by a French court to return to her husband, fled to England (1675) where she became the mistress of Charles II of England for a short term. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANCINI, Laura (1823–1869). Italian poet. Born Laura Beatrice Oliva in Naples in 1823; died in Florence, Italy, July 17, 1869; m. Pasquale Stanislaus Mancini (b. 1817, Italian diplomat and jurist). ❖ Best-known for her patriotic poems. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANCINI, Laure (1635–1657). Duchess of Mercoeur. Name variations: Laura Mancini; Duchesse de Mercoeur. Born in Rome in 1635 (some sources cite 1636); died in Paris, France, Feb 8, 1657; 1st dau. of Laurent also seen as Lorenzo Mancini and a mother (maiden name Mazarini or Mazarino) who was the sister of Cardinal Jules Mazarin (chief minister to Louis XIV); sister of Olympia Mancini (c. 1639–1708), Marie Mancini (1640–1715), Hortense Mancini (1646–1699), and Marie-Anne Mancini (1649–1714); cousin of Anne-Marie Martinozzi (1637–1672) and Laura Martinozzi; m. Louis de Vendôme, duc de Mercoeur (grandson of Henry IV and Gabrielle d'Estrees), in 1651; children: Louis Joseph, duc de Vendôme (1654–1712, well-known French soldier who conquered Barcelona and fought his cousin Prince Eugene of Savoy, son of Olympia Mancini, in the War of the Spanish Succession). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANCINI, Marie (1640–1715). Princess of Colonna. Name variations: Marie de Mancini. Born 1640 (some sources cite 1639); died 1715 (some sources cite 1714); 3rd dau. of Laurent also seen as Lorenzo Mancini and a mother (maiden name Mazarini or Mazarino) who was the sister of Cardinal Jules Mazarin (1602–1661, chief minister to Louis XIV); sister of Olympia Mancini (c. 1639–1708), Laure Mancini (1635–1657), Hortense Mancini (1646–1699), Marie-Anne Mancini (1649–1714); cousin of Anne-Marie Martinozzi (1637–1672) and Laura Martinozzi; m. the prince of Colonna, connétable de Naples (High Constable of Naples), in 1661. ❖ When Louis XIV of France fell in love with her, was sent away by uncle Jules Mazarin; married prince of Colonna on the rebound (1661), but soon left him and returned to France where she was shut up in a convent by Louis; lived in Spain for most of her life, then returned to France where she died in obscurity. ❖ See also *Mémoires de Madame la Connétable de Colonna* (1678); and *Women in World History*.

MANCINI, Marie-Anne (1649–1714). Duchess de Bouillon and salonnière. Born 1649; died 1714; 5th dau. of Laurent also seen as Lorenzo Mancini and the sister (maiden name Mazarini or Mazarino) of Cardinal Jules Mazarin (chief minister to young Louis XIV); sister of Olympia Mancini (c. 1639–1708), Marie Mancini (1640–1715), Hortense Mancini (1646–1699), Laure Mancini (1635–1657); cousin of Anne-Marie Martinozzi (1637–1672) and Laura Martinozzi; m. Godfrey Maurice de la Tour, duke of Bouillon (soldier), in 1662. ❖ Though renowned for her literary salon and patronage of La Fontaine, was accused of being involved with Catherine Deshayes (La Voisin) in the

"Affair of the Poisons," and was banished from France (1680); her innocence was later proven.

MANCINI, Olympia (c. 1639–1708). Princess of Savoy-Carignan, countess of Soissons, and mistress of Louis XIV. Name variations: Olympe or Olympie; comtesse de Soissons; countess of Soissons. Born c. 1639; died in Brussels in 1708; 2nd dau. of Laurent also seen as Lorenzo Mancini and the sister (maiden name Mazarini or Mazarino) of Cardinal Jules Mazarin (chief minister to young Louis XIV); sister of Marie-Anne Mancini (1649–1714), Marie Mancini (1640–1715), Hortense Mancini (1646–1699), Laure Mancini (1635–1657); cousin of Anne-Marie Martinozzi (1637–1672) and Laura Martinozzi; m. Eugene Maurice de Savoie-Carignan, prince of Savoy-Carignan, in 1657 (died 1673); children: Louis (who served in the army of Baden); Prince Eugene of Savoy (1663–1736). ❖ Had a youthful romance with Louis XIV; later embroiled in the "Affair of the Poisons," fled France to the Netherlands and eventually died in poverty in Brussels. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANDAME, Mary (fl. 1639). American colonial. Flourished c. 1639 in Plymouth, MA. ❖ The 1st woman forced to wear a prominent mark on her clothing for a sexual offense, was convicted of "dallyance" with a Native American (1639) and sentenced to be publicly whipped and wear a badge of shame on her left sleeve.

MANDEL, Maria (1912–1948). Austrian war criminal. Born in Münzkirchen, Upper Austria, on Jan 10, 1912; sentenced to death on Dec 22, 1947; executed Jan 24, 1948, in Cracow; did not attend high school. ❖ SS head of women at Auschwitz II (Birkenau), began working as a supervisor at Ravensbrück (1939) and gained a reputation as one of the cruelest of the female SS guards there; appointed female Oberaufseherin (head supervisor) of Auschwitz II (1942); became known to the prisoners as "the beast"; captured (1945), was placed on trial at Cracow and sentenced to death (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANDEL, Miriam (1930–1982). Canadian poet. Born Miriam Minovitch in 1930 in Rockglen, Saskatchewan, Canada; committed suicide, Feb 13, 1982, in Edmonton; University of Saskatchewan, BA; m. Eli Mandel (div. 1967); children: 2. ❖ Won Governor General's Award for Poetry for *Lions at Her Feet* (1973); other works include *Station 14* (1977), *Where Have You Been* (1980), and *The Collected Poems of Miriam Mandel* (ed. Sheila Watson, 1984).

MANDELA, Graca (1946—). See *Machel, Graca*.

MANDELA, Winnie (1934—). See *Madikizela-Mandela, Winnie*.

MANDELSTAM, Nadezhda (1899–1980). Russian memoirist. Name variations: Nadezhda Mandelshtam or Mandel'shtam; Nadezhda Yakovlevna; Nadezhda Yakovlevna Mandelstam; Nadezhda. Born Nadezhda Khazina, Oct 31, 1899, in Saratov, Russia; died Dec 29, 1980, in Moscow, USSR; dau. of Yakov Khazin (physician) and physician mother (name unknown); m. Osip Mandelstam (b. 1891, poet), in 1921, 1922, or 1924 (died in a Siberian labor camp in 1938). ❖ Was responsible for the preservation of husband Osip Mandelstam's poetry; when husband was punished for criticizing Stalin, went into exile in the Urals with him (1934–37); returned to Moscow, but lived continually under surveillance by the government; wrote the memoirs *Hope Against Hope* and *Hope Abandoned* (1970), chronicling the years of terror following Stalin's rise to power. ❖ See also Beth Holmgren, *Women's Works in Stalin's Time: On Lidia Chukovskaia & Nadezhda Mandelstam* (Indiana U. Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

MANDER, Jane (1877–1949). New Zealand teacher, journalist, and novelist. Name variations: Manda Lloyd; Mary Jane Mander. Born Mary Jane Mander, April 9, 1877, at Ramarama, New Zealand; died Dec 20, 1949, at Whangarei, New Zealand; dau. of Francis Mander (farmer) and Janet (Kerr) Mander. ❖ Taught at Devonport, Otahuhu, and Newton West primary schools (1890s); edited and reported for *Northern Advocate* until 1906; wrote for *Sydney Maoriland Worker* under pseudonym Manda Lloyd (1907 and 1910); traveled to England and America, where she contributed to *New Republic*, and worked for American Red Cross during WWI; published novels that addressed social issues: *The Story of a New Zealand River* (1920), *The Passionate Puritan* (1922), *The Strange Attraction* (1923), *Allen Adair* (1925), *The Besieging City* (1926) and *Pins and Pinnacles* (1928); also contributed to *Christchurch Sun* and *Auckland Sun*; was a founding member of PEN New Zealand Center and executive member of New Zealand Women Writers' and Artists' Society. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

MÄNDLI, Lesley (1966—). See *McNaught, Lesley*.

MANDRELL, Barbara (1948—). American country singer and musician.

Born Barbara Ann Mandrell, Dec 25, 1948, in Houston, Texas; dau. of Irby Mandrell and Mary Ellen Mandrell; sister of Louise Mandrell and Irlene Mandrell; m. Ken Dudley (drummer), 1967; children: Kenneth, Jaime and Nathaniel. ❖ Became highly adept at playing steel guitar at young age; toured with Red Foley, Johnny Cash, Patsy Cline and Tex Ritter; formed group with family at age 14, with mother on bass, father on vocals and guitar, and future husband Ken Dudley on drums; signed with Columbia (1969), enlisting sisters as back-up singers to form group Do-Rites, and had 1st chart hit with cover of Otis Redding's "I've Been Loving You Too Long"; scored 1st of many top-40 hits with "Playing Around with Love" (1970) and partnered successfully with singer David Houston; joined Grand Ole Opry (1972); had series of hits, including "Midnight Oil" (1970s); with ABC/Dot Records had 4 #1 hits, including "I Was Country When Country Wasn't Cool" (1981), and received several industry awards; starred on NBC-TV in *Barbara Mandrell and the Mandrell Sisters* (1980–82); released gospel album *He Set My Life to Music* (1982); was in head-on car crash (1984); returned to music after recovering, but focused on live performances rather than recording; received over 75 major awards, including Country Music Association's Female Vocalist of the Year (1979, 1981) and Entertainer Of the Year (1980, 1981), and 1 Grammy; starred in NBC Movie of the Week "The Wrong Girl" (1999). ❖ See also autobiography *Get to the Heart: My Story* (Bantam, 1990).

MANÈS, Gina (1893–1989). French actress. Name variations: Gina Manes. Born April 7, 1893, in Paris, France; died Sept 6, 1989, in Toulouse, France. ❖ Made film debut in *L'homme sans visage* (1919), followed by *La nuit rouge*, *La main qui a tué*, *Napoléon* (as Josephine), *Sables*, *Synd*, *Quartier Latin*, *Nuits de princes*, *Grock*, *Pax*, *Divine*, *Mayerling*, *Le mort*, *S.O.S. Sahara*, *La Bella Otero*, *Les carnets du Major Thompson* and *Bonaparte et la révolution* (as Josephine), among others; probably best remembered for performance in title role of Feyder's *Du sollst nicht ehebrechen* (*Thérèse Raquin*, 1928); retired from the screen to run a restaurant and acting school in Morocco.

MANG, Veronique (1984—). Cameroon-born French runner. Born Dec 15, 1984, in Douala, Cameroon. ❖ Moved to France (1995); won a bronze medal for the 4x100-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

MANGAKAHIA, Meri Te Tai (1868–1920). New Zealand tribal leader and suffragist. Name variations: Meri Te Tai. Born Meri Te Tai, c. May 22, 1868, near Whakarapa, on Holianga Harbor, New Zealand; died Oct 10, 1920, at Panguru, New Zealand; dau. of Re Te Tai and Hana Tera; m. Hamiora Mangakahia, late 1880s or early 1890s (died 1918); children: 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ Came into contact with suffrage movement through New Zealand's Women's Christian Temperance Union; as the 1st recorded Maori woman to address Parliament, pressed for rights of participation of women in choosing its members (1893); maintained active role in Maori politics. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

MANGANNO, Silvana (1930–1989). Italian film actress. Born April 21, 1930, in Rome, Italy; died from a heart attack following surgery for lung cancer, 1989; dau. of a Sicilian railroad worker and an Englishwoman; m. Dino De Laurentiis (film producer), 1949 (sep. 1983); children: son Frederico De Laurentiis, film producer (died 1981), and 3 daughters, one of whom, Raffaella De Laurentiis, is also a film producer. ❖ Trained as a dancer, entered films as a teenager after winning title of Miss Rome; rocketed to fame as the voluptuous lead in *Riso Amaro* (*Bitter Rice*, 1949); other films include *Anna* (1951), *L'Oro di Napoli* (*Gold of Naples*, 1954), *Ulisse* (*Ulysses*, 1954), *La Tempesta* (*Tempest*, 1958), *Jovanka e l'Altri* (*Five Branded Women*, 1960), 1960), *Barabba* (*Barabbas*, 1961), *Una Vita difficile* (*A Difficult Life*, 1961), *La Mia Signora* (1964), *Le Streghe* (*The Witches*, 1967), *Edipo Re* (*Oedipus Rex*, 1967), *Teorema* (1968), *Morte a Venezia* (*Death in Venice*, 1971), *Il Decameron* (*The Decameron*, 1971) and *Dune* (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANGESHKAR, Lata (1929—). Indian singer. Name variations: Anandadhar or Anandaghar; Anand Ghar. Born Sept 28, 1929, in Indore, Madhya Pradesh, India; dau. of Dinanath Mangeshkar (theatrical company owner and classical singer, died 1942) and Shuddhamati Mangeshkar; sister of Meena Mangeshkar, Asha Bhosle Mangeshkar, Usha Mangeshkar, Hridaynath Mangeshkar; studied with father, classical scholar Amanat Ali Khan Bhindibazarwala, Ustad Amanat Khan Devaswale, and Pandit Tulsidas Sharma. ❖ Credited with having the world's most recorded voice, 1st acted in films (1942–48); made

- breakthrough as playback singer in movie *Majboor* (1948) and followed with hits in 4 more films (1949), becoming the singing voice of actresses in over 2,000 musical films during 36-year career; composed for several movies under pseudonym Anand Ghar (1950–65) and has also produced several films over course of career; experienced phenomenal success, rendering over 40,000 songs in 20 Indian languages, including “Uthaye Ja Unke Situm” (*Andaaz*, 1949), “Rasik Balma” (*Chori Chori*, 1956), “Bedardi Balma” (*Arzoo*, 1966), “Ae Dil-e-Nadan” (*Razia Sultan*, 1980) and “Jiya Jale” (*Dil Se*, 1998); received Bharatha Rathna, the highest civilian honor, by the Government of India. ❖ See also Harish Bhimani, *In Search of Lata Mangeskar* (South Asia Books, 1995).
- MANGOLTE, Babette (c. 1945—).** French cinematographer. Born c. 1945 in France. ❖ Regarded as one of most important and innovative cinematographers and filmmakers of late 20th century, was one of the 1st women accepted at L’Ecole Nationale de la Photographie et de la Cinématographie; began career editing several films, including Marcel Hanoun’s *L’Automne*, before moving to New York (1970); became involved in downtown art scene and was director of photography for 2 films by Yvonne Rainer and 5 films by Chantal Akerman; taught 16mm filmmaking at Pratt Institute and won Prix de la Lumière at Toulon Film Festival (1975) for own film *What Maisie Knew*; other films, many shown at major festivals, include *The Camera: Je* (1977), *The Sky on Location, Visible Cities* (1991), *Four Pieces by Morris* (1993) and *Les Modèles de Pickpocket*.
- MANIANI-TZELILI, Miréla (1976—).** See *Manjani-Tzelili, Miréla*.
- MANICOM, Jacqueline (1938–1976).** Guadeloupean novelist and midwife. Born 1938 in Guadeloupe; died 1976. ❖ Studied law and medicine and became midwife; with husband, founded Guadeloupe Association for Family Planning; led a movement to legalize abortion and was co-founder of Choisir (Choice); novels include *Mon examen de blanc* (My Exam in Whiteness, 1972) and *La Graine: Journal d’une Sage-Femme* (The Seed: The Diary of a Midwife, 1974).
- MANIGAULT, Ann Ashby (1703–1782).** American diarist. Born 1703 in South Carolina; died 1782. ❖ From age 53, kept diary of busy social life in Charleston, sections of which were included in *Extracts from the Journal of Mrs Ann Manigault 1754–1781*.
- MANIKARNIKA (c. 1835–1858).** See *Lakshmbai*.
- MANINA, Tamara (1934—).** Soviet gymnast. Born Sept 16, 1934, in USSR. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, silver medals in balance beam and vault, and a gold medal in team all-around (1956); at Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in balance beam and a gold medal in team all-around (1964).
- MANIOUROVA, Gouzel (1978—).** Russian wrestler. Born Jan 24, 1978, in Saransk, USSR. ❖ Won European championships for 72kg freestyle (2004) and a silver medal for 72kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MANJA, Salmi (b. 1939).** See *Rashid, Saleha Abdul*.
- MANJANI, Miréla (1976—).** Greek javelin thrower. Name variations: Mirela or Miréla Tzelili; Mirela Manjani; Mirela Manjani-Tzelili; also seen as Mirella Maniani-Tzelili. Born Miréla Tzelili, Dec 21, 1976, in Dirraho, Albania; divorced. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (1999 and 2003) and at European championships (2002); won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MANKIEWICZ, Rose (1913–1958).** See *Stradner, Rose*.
- MANKILLER, Wilma (1945—).** Native American activist and tribal leader. Name variations: Wilma Pearl Mankiller. Born Nov 18, 1945, in Tahlequah, OK; dau. of Charlie Mankiller (full-blooded Cherokee) and Irene Mankiller (of Dutch-Irish heritage); attended Skyline Junior College in San Bruno, CA, and San Francisco State College; Union for Experimenting Colleges and Universities, BA, 1977; graduate studies at University of Arkansas, 1979; m. Hector Hugo Olaya de Bardi, 1962 (div. 1974); m. Charlie Soap, c. 1987; children: (1st m.) Felicia (b. 1964), Gina (b. 1966). ❖ Became involved with Native Americans who set about reclaiming Alcatraz Island (1969), asserting ownership based on an old treaty guaranteeing the reversion of unused government land to the tribe; spent 5 years establishing a defense fund for the Pit River tribe’s battle to reclaim ancestral lands from Pacific Gas and Electric Co.; hired by Cherokee Nation, served as community development director (1977–83), then appointed principal organizer of a grant-funded revitalization project; became deputy chief of the Cherokee Nation (1983); took over as principal chief (1985); was reelected (1987); retired (1994). Received Donna Nigh First Lady Award from Oklahoma Commission for Status of Women (1985), American Leadership Award from Harvard University (1986), John W. Gardner Leadership Award (1988); inducted into Oklahoma Women’s Hall of Fame (1986), Oklahoma Hall of Fame, and Women’s Hall of Fame (1994). ❖ See also autobiography, *Mankiller: A Chief and Her People* (1984); and *Women in World History*.
- MANKIN, Helen Douglas (1894–1956).** American politician. Name variations: Helen Douglas. Born Sept 11, 1894, in Atlanta, GA; died July 25, 1956; dau. of Hamilton Douglas (lawyer and founder of Atlanta Law School) and Corinne (Williams) Douglas (teacher and lawyer); sister of Jean Douglas; Rockford College, AB, 1917; Atlanta Law School, LLB, 1920; m. Guy Mark Mankin (engineer), 1927; children: (stepson) Guy Jr. ❖ US congressional representative, state assemblywoman, and lawyer who was the 1st woman elected to Congress from Georgia; joined American Women’s Hospital Unit during WWI and drove an ambulance in France for 13 months; admitted to Georgia bar (1920); opened own law firm (1924); a Democrat, served as representative to the Georgia legislature (1937–46), being re-elected 4 times; won a special election for US House of Representatives (1946), though publicly mocked because she had black support; though she ran again in 1946 primaries and won the popular vote, lost when her opponent claimed victory under an obscure county-unit system, a system revived to nullify African-American votes. ❖ See also Lorraine N. Spritzer, *The Belle of Ashby Street: Helen Douglas Mankin and Georgia Politics* (U. of Georgia Press, 1982); and *Women in World History*.
- MANKOVA, Svetlana (1962—).** Soviet handball player. Born Dec 1, 1962, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).
- MANLEY, Delarivier (1663–1724).** See *Manley, Mary de la Rivière*.
- MANLEY, Dorothy (1927—).** English runner. Name variations: Dorothy Gladys Hall. Born Dorothy Gladys Manley, April 29, 1927, in London, England. ❖ Trained as a high jumper, before becoming a sprinter; was Essex County 100-yards champion (1947, 1948, 1949); won 100-meters silver medal at London Olympics (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MANLEY, Effa (1900–1981).** American entrepreneur and civil-rights activist. Born Effa Brooks, Mar 27, 1900, in Philadelphia, PA; died in Los Angeles, CA, April 16, 1981; m. and div. a man named Bush, sometime between 1916 and 1932; m. Abraham L. Manley, June 15, 1933 (died 1952); m. Charles Alexander, mid-1950s (div.). ❖ As co-owner of the powerful Newark Eagles black baseball club, exerted a major influence on the game of baseball (1930s–40s) and used the games to promote civil-rights causes; was the first woman elected to baseball’s Hall of Fame. ❖ See also James Overmyer, *Effa Manley and the Newark Eagles* (Scarecrow, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- MANLEY, Elizabeth (1965—).** Canadian figure skater. Name variations: Liz Manley. Born Aug 7, 1965, in White Rock, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Became the 1st Canadian woman to land a triple jump combination in competition (1979); was 3-time Canadian champion (1985, 1987, 1988); won Skate Canada (1986); won a silver medal at Calgary Olympics and at World Championships (1988). Awarded the Order of Canada; inducted into Skate Canada Hall of Fame (2001). ❖ See also autobiography *Thumbs Up!: The Elizabeth Manley Story*.
- MANLEY, Liz (1965—).** See *Manley, Elizabeth*.
- MANLEY, Mary de la Rivière (1663–1724).** English author and playwright. Name variations: Delarivier Manley; Mary de la Riviere Manley; Dela Manley; Mrs. Manley Delariviere. Born 1663 in England; died 1724 in England; dau. of Sir Roger Manley (high-ranking British officer and writer); married cousin John Manley (dissolved because he was already married); lived with Barbara Villiers, duchess of Cleveland (c. 1641–1709). ❖ Broke new ground in a number of literary areas; said to have been the 1st Englishwoman to work as a political journalist, the 1st to author a bestseller, and the 1st to be arrested because of something she had written: *Secret Memoirs and Manners of Several Persons of Quality of Both Sexes From the New Atlantia, an Island in the Medierranean* (1709), a satiric diatribe against the opposition Whig Party; also wrote several plays and succeeded Jonathan Swift as editor of the *Examiner*, a popular Tory publication. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MANMATI (d. 1619).** Rajput princess. Name variations: Jodha Bai; Manmati Jodha Bai. Born in India; died April 18, 1619; dau. of

Raja Udai Singh of Jodhpur (r. 1583–1595); 2nd wife of Jahangir (1569–1627), Mughal emperor (r. 1605–27), 1588; children: Parwiz (1589–1626); Shah Jahan (1592–1666), Mughal emperor (r. 1628–1658); Bahar Banu (d. 1653).

MANN, Aimee (1960—). **American musician.** Born Sept 8, 1960, in Richmond, VA; studied bass at Berklee College of Music; m. Michael Penn (singer and songwriter), Dec 29, 1997. ❖ Joined Boston punk group, Young Snakes; with guitarist Robert Holmes, drummer Michael Hausman, and keyboardist Joey Pesce, formed band, "Til Tuesday (1982), which won music contest and recording deal; with band, released debut album, *Voices Carry* (1985), with hit title song, and unsuccessful album, *Everything's Different Now* (1988), then disbanded; after 5 years, disentangled self from band's Epic Records contract and released critically acclaimed solo album, *Whatever* (1993); signed with Geffen Records and released 2nd album, *I'm with Stupid* (1995); joined husband in Acoustic Vaudeville Tour; recorded many songs for soundtrack of film, *Magnolia* (1999); released *Bachelor No. 2* on own label, SuperEgo (2000).

MANN, Carol (1941—). **American golfer.** Born Carol Ann Mann, Feb 3, 1941, in Buffalo, NY. ❖ Won the Vare Trophy (1968) with an average score of 72.04, a record which remained for a decade; won the Western Junior championship (1958) and the Women's Western (1964); won USGA Open (1965); won 10 tournaments (1968) and 8 tournaments (1969); won Lawson's Open, Border Classic, George Washington Classic, and Dallas Civitan (1975); carded 200 strokes for 54 holes in PGA competition at Canongate Country Club in Palmetto, GA (1978), to win the Lady Carling. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANN, Elisabeth (1918–2002). **German-born writer and environmentalist.** Name variations: Elisabeth Mann Borgese. Born April 24, 1918, in Munich, Germany; died Feb 8, 2002, while on vacation in St. Moritz, Switzerland; lived in Halifax, Nova Scotia; became US citizen (1941), then took Canadian citizenship (1983); dau. of Thomas Mann (1875–1955, novelist) and Katia or Katja (Pringsheim) Mann; sister of Erika Mann (1905–1969, writer), Monika Mann, Angelus Gottfried (known as Golo) Mann, Klaus Mann, and Michael Mann; received diploma from Conservatory of Music in Zurich, 1938; m. Giuseppe A. Borgese (professor), 1939 (died 1952); children: Angelica Borgese and Domenica Borgese. ❖ Political scientist and writer of fiction and oceanic yearbooks, founded the International Oceans Institute based in Malta; an expert on maritime law, helped organize the international Peace in the Oceans Conference (1970), which would result in the UN Law of the Seas treaty (1982); joined faculty at Dalhousie University in Halifax (1979), 1st as a political science professor, then as an adjunct law professor.

MANN, Erika (1905–1969). **German writer, journalist, and actress.** Born Erika Julia Hedwig Mann in Munich, Germany, Nov 9, 1905; died in Zurich, Switzerland, Aug 27, 1969; dau. of Thomas Mann (1875–1955, novelist) and Katia or Katja (Pringsheim) Mann; sister of Elisabeth Mann (1918–2002, writer), Monika Mann, Angelus Gottfried (known as Golo) Mann, Klaus Mann, and Michael Mann; m. Gustaf Gründgens, 1926 (div. 1929); m. W.H. Auden (1907–1973, poet), 1935, in a marriage of convenience that gave her citizenship. ❖ Using biting satire to attack Nazism, was a thorn in the side of the Third Reich with her cabaret *Die Pfeffermühle* (The Peppermill) which toured Europe (1933–36); after coming to US (1936), set out to alert Americans to the growing threat of fascism; collaborated with brother Klaus on such books as *Escape to Life* (1939), *School for Barbarians: Education under the Nazis* (1939), *The Lights Go Down* (1940) and *The Other Germany* (1940); as a journalist, reported on the London Blitz and from the battlefields of North Africa, France and Germany; in postwar years, finding the Cold War hysteria increasingly difficult to deal with, moved to Switzerland (1951); served as literary assistant to famous father, Thomas Mann, during last years of his life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANN, Erika (1950—). **German politician.** Born Nov 2, 1950, in Leipzig; attended University of Hannover. ❖ As a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); chaired the delegation to the European Economic Area Joint Parliamentary Committee (EEA).

MANN, Harriet (1831–1918). See Miller, Olive Thorne.

MANN, Ida (1893–1983). **English ophthalmologist.** Name variations: Ida Caroline Mann; Mrs. Gye or Mrs. W.E. Gye. Born Ida Caroline Mann, Feb 6, 1893, in West Hampstead, London, England; died Nov 18, 1983; dau. of Ellen (Packham) Mann and Frederick Mann (civil servant);

m. William Ewart Gye (professor), 1944 (died 1952). ❖ Oxford University's 1st woman professor and Britain's 1st Ophthalmology professor, began career as the 1st woman consultant at Moorfields Eye Hospital (London); entered London School of Medicine for Women (1914); received clinical training at St. Mary's Hospital in Paddington; assisted professor E.S. Frazer with embryological studies; as a surgeon, worked at several institutions, including Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital (1922–25), Central London Ophthalmic Hospital (1925–27), Royal London Ophthalmic Hospital in Moorfields (1927–49) and Royal Free Hospital (1928–39); at Oxford University, served as a Margaret Ogilvie Reader (1941–46) and as an Ophthalmology professor (1942–49); led Ministry of Supply's ophthalmic research team (1940–45) to study the effects of gases on the eye (worked with biochemist Antoinette Pirie); introduced the slit lamp, which allowed ophthalmologists to see inside an eye, to England; due to husband's heart condition, immigrated to Perth (1949); served as consultant ophthalmologist for Western Australia Public Health Department (1951–76); treated and studied eye conditions of Aborigine patients; granted membership to many organizations, including the Royal College of Surgeons (fellow); wrote *The Development of the Human Eye* (1928), *The Science of Seeing* (with Pirie, 1946) and *The Cockney and the Crocodile* (1962). Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1954) and Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1980).

MANN, Mary Peabody (1806–1887). **American educator.** Born Mary Tyler Peabody in Cambridgeport, MA, Nov 16, 1806; died Feb 11, 1887; dau. of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Palmer Peabody (1778–1853); sister of Sophia Peabody Hawthorne (1809–1871) and Elizabeth Palmer Peabody (1804–1894); aunt of Rose Hawthorne Lathrop (1851–1926); m. Horace Mann, 1843 (died 1859); children: Horace Mann Jr. (b. 1844); George Combe Mann (b. 1845); Benjamin Pickman Mann (b. 1848). ❖ One of the notable Peabody sisters, replaced sister Elizabeth Palmer Peabody in a teaching position in Maine, then joined her to open a dame school in Boston; following husband's death (1859), rejoined Elizabeth in Boston and helped promote the new kindergarten movement. ❖ See also Louise Hall Tharp, *The Peabody Sisters of Salem* (Little, Brown, 1950); and *Women in World History*.

MANN, Rhonda Fleming (1922—). See Fleming, Rhonda.

MANN, Shelley (1937—). **American swimmer.** Born Oct 15, 1937, in Arlington, VA. ❖ Crippled by polio (1943); won U.S. national championship (1951); was the 1st woman to win a gold medal in the inaugural 100-meter butterfly at Melbourne Olympics (1956), and also went home with a silver medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay; held records in backstroke, freestyle, individual medley, and butterfly. Inducted into Swimming and Diving Hall of Fame (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANNER, Eeva-Liisa (1921–1995). **Finnish poet, playwright, novelist, and translator.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Anna September. Born in Helsinki, Finland, Dec 5, 1921; died in Helsinki, Jan 1995; dau. of Leo Johannes Manner and Elsi Irene Kukkonen Manner; never married. ❖ Leading figure in the modernist movement, worked for a publishing firm (1944–46) before turning to writing and translating to support herself; published *Kuin tuuli tai pilvi* (Like the Wind or the Cloud, 1949); received recognition with publication of verse collection *Tämä matka* (This Journey, 1956) which would appear in 5 editions by 1964 and change the course of Finnish literature; other writings include *Tyttö taivaan laiturilla* (The Girl on the Pier of Heaven, novel, 1951), *Varokaa, voittajat* (Beware, Victors, novel 1972), *Eros ja Psyche* (Eros and Psyche, verse drama, 1959), *Uuden vuoden yö* (New Year's Eve, play, 1965), and poetic dramas *Toukokuun lumi* (Snow in May, 1966) and *Poltettu oranssi* (Burnt-Out Ocher, 1968). Won Michael Agricola Prize and Alexis Kivi Prize. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANNERING, Mary (1876–1953). **English-born stage actress.** Name variations: Florence Friend. Born Florence Friend, April 29, 1876, in England; died Jan 21, 1953, in Los Angeles, CA; m. James K. Hackett (actor, div.); m. Frederick E. Wadsworth (industrialist). ❖ Under real name Florence Friend, made London debut as Zela in *Hero and Leander* (1892); as Mary Mannerling, made US debut opposite James K. Hackett in *The Courtship of Leonie* (1896); starred in *Trelawny of the Wells*, *The Lady of Lyons*, *Janice Meredith*, *The Walls of Jericho*, *Judith*, *The House of Cards* and *The Garden of Allah*.

MANNERS, Catherine (1785–1845). See Stepney, Catherine.

MANNERS, Lady Diana (1892–1986). See Cooper, Diana Duff.

- MANNERS, Martha (1924–1977). English dancer.** Born April 24, 1924, in England; died Mar 28, 1977, in New York, NY; m. Nicholas DeRose (died). ❖ Made professional debut at 14; performed with Marquis de Cuevas Co. and Ballet Russe; danced as soloist with Russian Opera Ballet and Metropolitan Opera Ballet, NY; held teaching positions at Newark Ballet Academy (NJ), Birmingham Civic Ballet (AL), and Birmingham Southern College (AL); taught private classes in New York City.
- MANNERS, Mrs. (1785–1845).** See *Stepney, Catherine*.
- MANNES, Clara Damrosch (1869–1948). American pianist, educator, and founder.** Born Dec 12, 1869, in Breslau, Prussia (now Wrocław, Poland); died Mar 16, 1948, in New York, NY; dau. of Leopold Damrosch (musician and musical conductor) and Helene (von Heimburg) Damrosch; sister of Walter Damrosch (1862–1950) and Frank Damrosch (1859–1937), both musical directors; attended private schools in NY City, to which her family moved in 1871; began study of piano at 6; continued musical studies in Dresden, Germany (1888–89); m. David Mannes (violinist), June 1898 (died 1959); children: Leopold Mannes; Maria von Heimburg Mannes (1904–1990), writer known as Marya Mannes. ❖ Best known as co-founder with husband of NY's David Mannes Music School (now the Mannes College of Music), where she served as co-director until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MANNES, Marya (1904–1990). American writer and social commentator.** Name variations: Marya Mannes Blow; (pseudonym) Sec. Born Maria von Heimburg Mannes, Nov 14, 1904, in New York, NY; died Sept 13, 1990, in San Francisco, CA; dau. of David Mannes (violinist and co-founder of Mannes College of Music) and Clara Damrosch Mannes (1869–1948, pianist and co-founder of Mannes College of Music); m. Jo Mielziner (theatrical designer), 1926 (div. 1931); m. Richard Blow (artist), 1937 (div. 1943); m. Christopher Clarkson, 1948 (div. 1966); children: (2nd m.) David Jeremy Blow. ❖ Achieved renown as a writer on a variety of political and cultural matters, but may be best remembered for her incisive portrait of the postwar American psyche; was hired as features editor at *Vogue* magazine (1933); during WWII, worked for US government in Office of Strategic Service, forerunner of Central Intelligence Agency, and also wrote a series of articles for *The New Yorker*; was associated with *Glamour* for several years; published 1st book, *Message from a Stranger* (1948); began to write pieces for *The Reporter* under pen name “Sec.” (1952); published collection of satirical poetry *Subverse* (1959); worked as tv and radio commentator (1960s–70s), beginning with a stint as host of tv program “I Speak for Myself” (1959); also wrote columns for *McCall's* and *The New York Times*. Won George Polk Memorial Award for magazine criticism (1958). ❖ See also autobiography, *Out of My Time* (1971); and *Women in World History*.
- MANNHEIM, Lucie (1899–1976). German actress.** Born April 30, 1899, in Berlin, Germany; died July 28, 1976, in Braunlage, Germany; m. Marius Goring (actor), 1941. ❖ Made stage debut as Käthie in *Old Heidelberg* (1920), then appeared as Ännchen in *Jugend*, Lulu in *Erdgeist*, and Hedwig in *The Wild Duck*; was principal actress of the Berlin Theater (1924–30), playing Nora in *A Doll's House*, Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet*, Puck in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, Irina in *The Three Sisters*, and title role in *Hannele*; also appeared in musicals, comedies, and farces, and in plays under other managements, including *Arms and the Man*, *The Trial of Mary Dugan* and *Liebestrank*; expelled by Nazis, made London debut to great success in title role in *Nina*; during WWII, broadcast frequently to Germany with BBC European service; toured in Germany (1947), then translated and directed in Berlin (1949), appearing there in *The Corn is Green*, *The Rose Tattoo*, *Rats*, *Power of Darkness*, *Look Homeward Angel*, *Tonight at 8:30* and *La voix humaine*; made over 25 films, including *Danton*, *The 39 Steps*, *Hotel Reserve* and *So Little Time*. Received Order of Merit (1953) and Grand Cross of the Order (Bonn, Germany, 1959); nominated Berlin State Actress for services to the theater (1963).
- MANNIN, Ethel (1900–1984). British author and political activist.** Born Ethel Edith Mannin in Clapham, London, England, Oct 11, 1900; died in Devon, England, Dec 5, 1984; dau. of Robert Mannin and Edith Gray Mannin; m. J.A. Porteous, 1919; m. Reginald Reynolds, 1938; children: (1st m.) daughter, Jean Porteous. ❖ Pacifist, anarchist, and supporter of the Palestinian cause, published 1st novel *Martha* (1922) and went on to publish 94 additional books, including numerous novels as well as travel reports that often served as political tracts; found her voice as a writer with *Sounding Brass* (1924), a satire of the advertising world which was a commercial and critical success; produced 30 novels by 1952 including *Privileged Spectator* (1939), *Red Rose* (1941) and *Late Have I Loved Thee* (1948); also wrote *The Living Lotus* (1956), *The Road to Beersheba* (1963), *The Night and Its Homing* (1966), *The Midnight Street* (1969) and *The Late Miss Guthrie* (1976); nonfiction includes *Confessions and Impressions* (1930), *Commonsense and the Child* (1931), *South to Samarkand* (1936), *Commonsense and the Adolescent* (1937), *Women and the Revolution* (1938), *Connemara Journal* (1947), *German Journey* (1948), *A Lance for the Arabs: A Middle East Journey* (1963) and *This Was a Man* (1952), a work about her father. ❖ See also *Sunset over Dartmoor: A Final Chapter of Autobiography* (1977); and *Women in World History*.
- MANNING, Anna Amelia (1845–1931).** See *Comfort, Anna Manning*.
- MANNING, Anne (1807–1879). English novelist.** Born in London, England, Feb 17, 1807; died in Tunbridge Wells, England, Sept 14, 1879; dau. of William Oke Manning (insurance broker for Lloyd's) and Joan Whatmore (Gibson) Manning (dau. of the principal surveyor of the London Docks and a distant cousin of Charles and Mary Lamb); never married. ❖ Wrote 1st book, *A Sister's Gift* (1826), followed by *The Village Belle* (1838), and *The Maiden and Married Life of Mary Powell* (1849), the novel for which she is probably best known; was also an occasional contributor to *Sharpe's Magazine*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MANNING, Hope (1912–2004).** See *Manning, Irene*.
- MANNING, Irene (1912–2004). American stage and screen actress and lyric soprano.** Name variations: Hope Manning. Born Inez Harvuot, July 17, 1912, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died of congestive heart failure, May 28, 2004, in San Carlos, CA; m. Clinton H. Green. ❖ Under name Hope Manning, made stage debut as Margot in *The Desert Song* (1935), then starred in low-budget westerns opposite Gene Autry; as Irene Manning, signed with Warner's and appeared in such films as *Yankee Doodle Dandy*, *The Big Shot*, *The Desert Song*, *Shine on Harvest Moon*, *The Doughgirls* and *Hollywood Canteen*; made NY stage debut in *The Day Before Spring* (1945) and London film debut in *I Lived in Grosvenor Square* (1945).
- MANNING, Katharine (1904–1974). American modern dancer and teacher.** Born Nov 11, 1904; died Aug 13, 1974, in Chicago, IL. ❖ Trained at Denishawn school in New York City under Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman; danced in original cast of Humphrey-Weidman Concert Group, where she appeared in numerous premieres, including Humphrey's *Water Study* (1928), *The Shakers* (1930) and *With My Red Fires* (1936), and Weidman's *Happy Hypocrite* (1931), *Color Harmony* (1930) and *Quest* (1936); taught at University of Chicago.
- MANNING, Leah (1886–1977). English politician.** Name variations: Dame Leah Perrett Manning. Born Elizabeth Leah Perrett, April 14, 1886, in Rockford, Illinois; died Sept 15, 1977, in England; dau. of Charles William Perrett and Harriett Margaret Tappin; great-granddau. of Methodist philanthropist Susan Tappin; graduate of Homerton College, Cambridge; m. William Manning, 1914. ❖ Colorful left-wing politician of 1930s, joined Labour Party and Fabian Society; an ardent trade unionist, became president of National Union of Teachers (1929); elected to represent East Islington in House of Commons (1930), but then lost seat (1931) and lost contest for Sunderland seat 4 years later (1935); served as Labour NEC (1931–32); campaigned for Republican cause during Spanish Civil War and published *What I Saw in Spain* (1933); served as secretary to Spanish Medical Aid Committee (1936) in defiance of Labor Party's position of non-interference; continued to support anti-Franco forces, helping to evacuate Basque children to Britain (1937) and bearing witness to bombing of Guernica; returned to Spain (1938) and wrote report on hospitals where British doctors and nurses were working; became Labor Party candidate for Epping and won seat (1945); published *Growing Up* (1948); defeated in 1950, attempted unsuccessfully to regain seat (1951, 1955). Named Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1966). ❖ See also autobiography, *A Life for Education* (1970).
- MANNING, Madeline (1948—). American runner.** Name variations: Madeline Mims. Born Jan 11, 1948, in Cleveland, Ohio. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in 800 meters (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x400-meter relay (1972); during 14-year career, won gold medals at World University Games (1966) and Pan American Games (1967), and 7 outdoor and 5 indoor AAU championships.
- MANNING, Maria (c. 1821–1849). English murderer.** Name variations: Marie Manning; Maria de Roux; Marie deRoux; Maria Manning DeRoux. Born Maria de Roux in 1821 (some sources cite 1825), in Lausanne, Switzerland; died by hanging, Nov 13, 1849, in London,

England; m. Frederick George Manning, in 1847. ❖ The inspiration for a character in Charles Dickens' *Bleak House* whose much-publicized crime, conviction, and public execution enthralled Victorian England. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANNING, Marie (c. 1873–1945). American columnist and reporter. Name variations: Marie Manning Gasch; (pseudonym) Beatrice Fairfax. Born Jan 22, c. 1873 (all sources are estimates, and include 1875 and 1878), in Washington, DC; died in Washington, DC, Nov 28, 1945; dau. of Michael Charles Manning (War Department employee) and Elizabeth (Barrett) Manning; m. Herman Eduard Gasch, 1905; children: Oliver Gasch; Manning Gasch. ❖ The 1st American newspaper advice columnist, began writing features for the “women’s page” of *New York Evening Journal* (1897), primarily concerning household and beauty tips; having suggested the creation of a separate column to respond to letters requesting personal assistance, launched 1st “Letters from the Lovelorn” column under pen name “Beatrice Fairfax” (July 20, 1898) and was an instant success; became known for dispensing matter-of-fact advice regarding courtship and problems in love, with far less obligatory sentiment than was the norm; continued to write news articles for the paper under real name; also wrote fiction published in *Harper’s*, and published 2 novels, *Lord Allingham, Bankrupt* (1902) and *Judith of the Plains* (1903); a longtime suffragist, was a founding member of the Women’s National Press Club. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANNING, Mary (1906–1999). Irish playwright. Name variations: Mary Manning Howe; Mary Adams. Born Mary Manning, June 30, 1906, in Dublin, Ireland; died 1999 in Cambridge, MA; dau. of Fitzmaurice Manning and Susan Bennett Manning; attended Morehampton House School and Alexandra College, Dublin; studied at Abbey Acting School; m. Mark DeWolfe Howe Jr. (Harvard Law School professor), 1935 (died 1967); m. Faneuil Adams, 1980; children: (1st m.) Susan Howe (b. 1937, writer); Fanny Howe (b. 1940, writer); Helen Howe (who m. Christopher Braider). ❖ Lived in US from 1930s and helped found Poets’ Theater in Cambridge, MA; novels and plays include *Storm Over Wicklow* (1933), *Happy Family* (1934), *Lovely People* (1953), *The Last Chronicles of Ballyfungus* (1978) and *Go, Lovely Rose* (1989); adapted Joyce’s *Finnegans Wake* (1955), which was filmed by Mary Ellen Bute and won prize at Cannes International Film Festival (1965).

MANNING, Olivia (1908–1980). English novelist. Name variations: Jacob Morrow. Born Olivia Manning, Mar 2, 1908, in Portsmouth, England; died of a stroke suffered in Ryde, Isle of Wight, July 23, 1980; elder child of Lieutenant-Commander Oliver Manning, R.N. (retired) and Olivia (Morrow) Manning; attended Portsmouth Grammar School and Portsmouth Technical College; m. Reginald (Reggie) Donald Smith, 1939. ❖ Novelist whose best-known works are 2 trilogies dealing with WWII, moved to London (1926); published 1st novel *The Wind Changes* (1937); spent war years in Bucharest, Athens, Cairo and Jerusalem (1939–46); published 1st book of short stories *Growing Up* (1948); published 1st book of the Balkan trilogy, *The Great Fortune* (1960), followed by *The Spoilt City* (1962) and *Friends and Heroes* (1965); published the Levant Trilogy: *The Danger Tree* (1977), *The Battle Lost and Won* (1978), and *The Sum of Things* (1980). The *Balkan Trilogy* was successfully serialized on tv as “The Fortunes of War,” starring Emma Thompson, Kenneth Branagh and Ronald Pickup (1987). Made Commander of the British Empire (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANNOURY D’ECTOT, Madame de (fl. 1880). French novelist. Name variations: Vicomtesse de Coeur-Brulant. Born in France. ❖ Entertained artists and writers at chateau near Argenton and opened matrimonial agency; wrote erotic works *Les Cousines de la colonelle* (1880) and *Le Roman de Violette*.

MANNY, Anne (b. 1355). Countess of Pembroke. Name variations: Anne Hastings. Born c. 1355; dau. of Walter Manny, 1st baron Manny (d. 1372), and Margaret (c. 1320–1400), duchess of Norfolk; m. John Hastings, 2nd earl of Pembroke (1347–1375); children: John Hastings, 3rd earl of Pembroke (1372–1389).

MANOLACHE, Ionela (1976—). See *Tirlea-Manolache, Ionela*.

MANOLIU, Lia (1932–1998). Romanian track-and-field athlete. Born April 25, 1932, in Chisnau, Romania; died Jan 9, 1998, in Bucharest; graduated from college in Bucharest with a degree in electrical engineering. ❖ Participated as a discus thrower in 6 Olympic Games (1952–72), winning a bronze medal in Rome (1960) and Tokyo (1964) and a gold medal in Mexico City (1968); was the oldest woman in Olympic

history to win a gold medal in a track-and-field event; named president of Romanian Olympic Committee, becoming only the 3rd woman worldwide to head a national Olympic committee (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANOS, Aspasia (1896–1972). Queen of the Hellenes. Born Sept 4, 1896, in Athens, Greece; died Aug 7, 1972, in Venice, Italy; dau. of Colonel Petros Manos and Maria Argyropoulos; m. Alexander I, king of the Hellenes, Nov 4, 1919; children: Alexandra (1921–1993), queen of Yugoslavia.

MANOY, Mina (1885–1926). See *Arndt, Hermina*.

MANRIQUE PEREZ, Silvia (1973—). Spanish field-hockey player. Born Mar 1973. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

MANSBERGER, Margarita Nelken (1896–1968). See *Nelken, Margarita*.

MANSEL, Lucy (c. 1830–1915). New Zealand social leader. Born in 1830 or 1831, in Co. Clare, Ireland; died Jan 22, 1916, at Greerton, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Mansel (military officer) and Maria (Armstrong) Mansel. ❖ Raised in England and later lived on Isle of Wight, immigrated with 6 nephews to New Zealand following their father’s death (1884); purchased and renovated 320-acre estate southwest of Tauranga, where she raised her nephews (1884); became active in social and cultural life of area, helping to establish memorial church on battle site of Gate Pa (1900). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

MANSENÉE, Desle la (c. 1502–1529). French victim of the Inquisition. Name variations: Desle la Mansenee. Born c. 1502; executed Dec 18, 1529, in Anjeux, France; married. ❖ Prosecuted on unsubstantiated claims, adamantly insisted that she was innocent of all charges (1529); subjected to squassation, a method of torture that was a mainstay of the Inquisition, confessed to anything, including a disclosure that the devil had promised to make her rich if she would reject Jesus Christ; was convicted of murder, heresy, and renunciation of the Catholic faith, then hanged at Anjeux and her body burned. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANSFIELD, Arabella (1846–1911). American lawyer. Name variations: Arabella A. Mansfield; Arabella Aurelia Babb Mansfield. Born Belle Aurelia Babb, May 23, 1846, near Sperry Station, IA; died Aug 2, 1911, in Aurora, IL; dau. of Miles Babb (farmer) and Mary (Moyer) Babb (farmer); earned undergraduate degree from Iowa Wesleyan University, 1866, MA, 1870, LLB, 1872; m. John Melvin Mansfield (professor of natural history), June 23, 1868 (died 1894); no children. ❖ Taught English and history at Iowa Wesleyan; passed bar exam with high marks and was admitted to Iowa bar (1869), becoming the 1st woman lawyer in America; though she never practiced as a lawyer, became involved in suffrage cause (1870s) and was one of the founders of Iowa Woman Suffrage Society; was dean of the art, then music school at Indiana Asbury University, renamed DePauw University. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANSFIELD, Jayne (1933–1967). American actress. Born Vera Jayne Palmer in Bryn Mawr, PA, April 19, 1933; died near New Orleans, LA, June 29, 1967; dau. of Herbert Palmer (attorney) and Vera Palmer; attended Parkland High School in Dallas, TX, University of Texas, University of California at Los Angeles, and Southern Methodist University in Dallas; m. Paul Mansfield, May 6, 1950 (div. 1956); m. Mickey Hargitay (bodybuilder), Jan 13, 1958 (div. 1964); m. Matt Cimber (film producer and director), 1964 (sep. 1966); children: (1st m.) Jayne Marie Mansfield (b. 1950); (2nd m.) Miklos Hargitay (b. 1958), Zoltan Hargitay (b. 1960), and Mariska Hargitay (b. 1964, actress); (3rd m.) Anthony Richard Cimber (b. 1965). ❖ One of Hollywood’s leading sex symbols (1950s–60s), won a small part in a Dallas presentation of *Death of a Salesman*; moved to California (1954); after an appearance in *Playboy* (1955), appeared in 1st film *Illegal* and tv series “Casablanca”; made successful Broadway debut in *Will Success Spoil Rock Hunter?* (1956), followed by 1st film for Fox *The Girl Can’t Help It* (1957), which was a box-office smash; reprised Broadway role in Fox’s film version of *Rock Hunter* (1957); other films include *Kiss Them for Me* (1957), *The Loves of Hercules* (1960) and *A Guide for the Married Man* (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANSFIELD, Katherine (1888–1923). New Zealand-born writer of short stories, poems, sketches, and reviews, letters, journals, and translations. Name variations: Kathleen Beauchamp; Kathleen Beauchamp Bowden; Kathleen Murry; Catherine, Katharina, Kathie

- Schonfeld; (pseudonyms) Katherine Mansfield, K.M. Born Kathleen Mansfield Beauchamp, Oct 15, 1888, in Wellington, New Zealand; died Jan 9, 1923, in Fontainebleu, France; dau. of Harold Beauchamp (banker) and Annie Burnell (Dyer) Beauchamp; attended Queen's College in London; m. George C. Bowden, Mar 2, 1909 (div. Apr 29, 1918); m. John Middleton Murry, May 3, 1918; no children. ❖ Gained fame as a writer who helped to shape emerging themes and methods in modern fiction; gained notoriety as a woman who dispensed with notions of traditional female roles and sexual behavior; spent childhood in Wellington except for 5 years on outskirts at Karori; attended state schools in Wellington (1895–99) and private school (1899–1903); attended Queen's College in Harley Street, London (1903–06); returned to Wellington and published several pieces in the *Native Companion*; returned to London (1908) to pursue a career in music or writing; m. George Bowden (1909), and left him the same day; pregnant by another man, went to Bavaria and suffered a miscarriage; returned to London (1910); began writing as Katherine Mansfield in periodicals; published her 1st book of stories, *In a German Pension* (1911); met John Middleton Murry (1912) and began relationship that continued until her death; diagnosed as tubercular (1918); div. from George Bowden (Apr) and married Murry (May 1918); published *Prelude*; subsequently moved to Italy, France, and Switzerland, at times accompanied or visited by Murry, in search of a healthful climate; had a very productive period of writing (1920–22); began radium treatments (1922) and entered Gurdjieff Institute in Fontainebleu, France (Oct 1923), where she died. Other writings include *Bliss and Other Stories* (1921), *The Garden Party and Other Stories* (1922), *The Dove's Nest and Other Stories* (1923). ❖ See also *Journal of Katherine Mansfield* (1954); Antony Alpers, *The Life of Katherine Mansfield* (Viking, 1980); Jeffrey Meyers, *Katherine Mansfield* (New Directions, 1978); Claire Tomalin, *Katherine Mansfield: A Secret Life* (Viking, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- MANSFIELD, Martha (1899–1923). American actress.** Name variations: Martha Early, Martha Ehrlich. Born Martha Ehrlich, July 14, 1899, in Mansfield, Ohio; died Nov 30, 1923, on movie set when her dress caught fire while filming *The Warrens of Virginia* in San Antonio, TX. ❖ Began career as a Ziegfeld girl; films include *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (as Millicent Carew), *Broadway Bill*, *Civilian Clothes*, *Till We Meet Again*, *Potash and Perlmutter* and *Youthful Cheaters*.
- MANSFIELD, Portia (1887–1979). American dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Portia Mansfield Swert. Born Nov 19, 1887, in Chicago, IL; died Jan 29, 1979, in Carmel, CA; trained at Smith College and with Charlotte Perry, Luigi Albertieri, Louis Chalif, and others. ❖ Taught social dance classes in Omaha and Chicago; founded several summer schools in Colorado with Charlotte Perry, most notably Perry-Mansfield School of the Theater and Dance (c. 1913–57) where teachers over the years included Doris Humphrey, Hanya Holm, Charles Weidman, and Helen Tamiris.
- MANSILLA, Daniel García (1838–1892).** See *Mansilla de García, Eduarda*.
- MANSILLA DE GARCÍA, Eduarda (1838–1892). Argentinean novelist, playwright and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Daniel García Mansilla, Alvar. Born 1838 in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died 1892; m. Manuel Rafael García (diplomat). ❖ Published 1st novel, *El médico de San Luis* (1860), which was based on Goldsmith's *The Vicar of Wakefield*, under son's name (Daniel García Mansilla); traveled with diplomat husband in US and Europe; held salon for writers and intellectuals in Buenos Aires; other works include *Lúcia Miranda* (1860), *Pablo où la vie dans les pampas* (1869), *La marquesa de Altamira* (1881), and *Creaciones* (1883).
- MANSOUR, Agnes Mary (c. 1931–2004). American nun and welfare worker.** Name variations: Sister Agnes Mary Mansour. Born c. 1931; died Dec 17, 2004, at a Sisters of Mercy assisted-living facility in Farmington Hills, Michigan. ❖ A Roman Catholic nun for 30 years, headed the Michigan welfare agency that oversaw Medicaid funding for abortions for the poor; when given the ultimatum from the Vatican to resign as Department of Social Services director or be dismissed from Sisters of Mercy (Mar 1983), asked to be released from vows; believed that as long as abortion was legal, poor women should have the same access as those who could afford it. Inducted into Michigan Women's Hall of Fame (1988).
- MANSOUR, Joyce (1928–1987). English-born novelist and poet.** Born 1928 in England of Egyptian parents; lived in France; died 1987. ❖ Works include *Les Gisants satisfaits* (1958), *Les Rapaces* (1960), *Carré blanc* (1965), *Ça* (1970), and *Faire signe au machiniste* (1977).
- MANTELL, Mrs. Robert B. (c. 1889–1971).** See *Hamper, Geneviève*.
- MANTLE, Winifred Langford (1911–1983). British young-adult and romance writer.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Jan Blaine, Anne Fellowes, Frances Lang, and Jane Langford. Born Winifred Langford Mantle, Feb 15, 1911, in Staffordshire, England; died Nov 13, 1983, in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire; dau. of Joseph Langford Mantle and Florence (Fellows) Mantle. ❖ Published novels for juveniles and adults, including *Happy is the House* (1951), *The Secret Fairing* (1956), *The Keys of Heaven* (1958), *The Leaping Lords* (1963), *The Painted Cave* (1965), *Winter at Wycliffe* (1968), *The Tower of Remicourt* (1971), *The Inconvenient Marriage* (1974), *The Vanishing Bridegroom* (1980), and *To Be a Fine Lady* (1985).
- MANTON, Irene (1904–1988). English botanist.** Born April 17, 1904, in London, England; died May 31, 1988; younger dau. of George Manton (dental surgeon); sister of Sidnie Manton (1902–1979, zoologist); Girton College, Cambridge, MA in botany, 1926, PhD, 1930, DSc, 1940. ❖ The Linnean Society of London's 1st woman president and the creator of the squash technique (to count chromosomes more efficiently), studied with Professor Otto Rosenberg at University of Stockholm (1926–27); worked as assistant lecturer (1928–30) and lecturer (1930–46) at University of Manchester; employed as botany professor at University of Leeds (1946–48); discovered new species of watercress; with help of cryptogamic botany professor W.H. Lang, studied fern development, including *Osmunda regalis* (royal fern); discovered the thylakoid structure of chloroplasts and details of cell ultrastructure; was honorary research fellow in Electron Microscopy at Lancaster University (1971–88); developed large collection of original art works; bequeathed nearly £250,000 to Linnean Society of London.
- MANTON, Sidnie (1902–1979). English zoologist.** Name variations: Mrs. Harding. Born Sidnie Milana Manton, May 4, 1902, in London, England; died Jan 2, 1979; elder dau. of George Manton (dental surgeon); sister of Irene Manton (1904–1988); Girton College, Cambridge, PhD, 1928, ScD, 1934; m. Dr. John Philip Harding (keeper of zoology at British Museum), 1937; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Visited Tasmania (1928) and participated in an exploration of the Great Barrier Reef, making advanced studies in arthropods; served as director of studies in natural science at Girton (1935–42), then held positions of staff fellow (1942–45) and research fellow (1945–48); was elected a fellow of the Royal Society (1948); was appointed a reader (instructor) in zoology at King's College in London (1949), where she remained until 1960; her research, much of which focused on evolution, added significantly to the knowledge of invertebrates, and she became eminent in the fields of arthropod embryology and functional morphology; published her most comprehensive work, *The Arthropods: Habits, Functional Morphology and Evolution* (1977). Received Linnaean Gold Medal (1963) and Frink Medal of the Zoological Society (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MANTUA, duchess of.**
 See *Gonzaga, Margherita (1510–1566)*.
 See *Catherine of Habsburg (1533–1572)*.
 See *Eleonora of Austria (1534–1594)*.
 See *Medici, Eleonora de (1567–1611)*.
 See *Medici, Caterina de (1593–1629)*.
 See *Gonzaga, Isabella (fl. 1600s)*.
 See *Margaret of Savoy (fl. 1609–1612)*.
- MANTUA, marquesa of.**
 See *Gonzaga, Paola (1393–1453)*.
 See *Barbara of Brandenburg (1422–1481)*.
 See *Margaret of Bavaria (1445–1479)*.
 See *Este, Isabella d' (1474–1539)*.
- MANUELA (1847–1933).** See *Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d'*.
- MANUS, Rosa (1881–1942). Dutch feminist.** Name variations: Rosette. Born Rosette Suzanne Manus, Aug 20, 1881, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; died 1942 at Ravensbrück concentration camp in Germany; dau. of Henry Philip Manus (merchant in tobacco) and Soete Vita Israel; attended secondary girls' school and boarding school in Switzerland; never married. ❖ With Mia Boissevain, organized a major exhibition on the status of women (1913), was an advocate of women's suffrage, women's rights and the worldwide peace movement, and active in aiding war refugees; was active in the International Woman Suffrage Alliance from 1908 (known as the International Alliance of Women since 1926); organized an exhibition on the position of

women, entitled "Woman 1813–1913"; was a member of the women's committee to help mobilized families during WWI; served as secretary of the Dutch Association for Woman Suffrage; served as vice-president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance (1923) and as secretary of the Peace Committee of the International Alliance of Women (1926); was a member of the Women's Disarmament Committee of International Organizations; served as secretary of the International Peace Congress of the Rassemblement Universel pour la Paix (RUP) in Brussels (1936); was active in helping Jewish refugees (1933–42); co-founded the International Archive of the Women's Movement (IAV) in Amsterdam, Netherlands (1935); arrested in Amsterdam by the Gestapo (1941), was brought to a prison in Scheveningen, and afterwards transported to Ravensbrück. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANZINI, Gianna (1896–1974). Italian novelist and journalist. Name variations: wrote about fashion under the names "Vanessa" and "Pamela." Born Mar 24, 1896, in Pistoia, Tuscany, Italy; died in Rome, Aug 31, 1974; dau. of Giuseppe Manzini (watch repairer); degree in modern literature from University of Florence; m. Bruno Fallaci (journalist), 1929 (div.). ❖ Published 1st novel *Tempo innamorato* (The Time of Love) to critical acclaim (1928), followed by short-story collections, *Incontro col fato* (Meeting with a Falcon, 1929) and *Casa di riposo* (Rest Home, 1934); moved to Rome (c. 1936); won praise for *Lettera all'editore* (Letter to the Publisher, 1945); received prestigious literary award, Premio Viareggio, for autobiographical novel *La Sparviera* (The Sparrow-Hawk, 1956); won Naples Prize and published *Allegro con disperazione* (Allegro with Despair, 1965); considered one of the premier practitioners of a style known as *prosa d'arte* (artistic prose), a form that combined the lyrical beauty of poetry with a narrative, sometimes surreal, structure. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MANZOLINI, Anna Morandi (1716–1774). Italian anatomist. Name variations: Anne Manzolini; Anna Morandi; Anna Mahzolini or Mohzolini. Born Anna Morandi in Bologna, Italy, 1716; died in Bologna in 1774; m. Giovanni Manzolini (professor of anatomy), in 1736; children: 6. ❖ When husband became too ill to fulfill his lecturing duties at University of Bologna, received permission from the school to step into his place; because of her comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and her effective teaching style, was appointed lecturer of anatomy in her own name upon husband's death (1760), then elected to a professorship (1766); with word of her work spreading, subsequently lectured in Russia, where she was made a member of the Russian Royal Scientific Society, and in Britain, where she was made a member of the Royal Society. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAO, Madame (1914–1991). See *Jiang Qing*.

MAO FUMEI (1892–?). First wife of Chiang Kai-shek. Name variations: Mao Fu-mei. Born 1892; became 1st wife of Chiang Kai-shek, in 1909 (div. 1921); children: Zhang Jingguo (Chiang Ching-kuo), later president of Republic of China (Taiwan). ❖ At 17, entered into an arranged marriage with 14-year-old Chiang Kai-shek, whom she had never seen.

MAR, Anna (1887–1917). See *Brovar, Anna Iakovlevna*.

MAR, countess of.

See *Helen* (fl. 1275).

See *Bruce, Christian* (d. 1356).

See *Marr, Margaret* (d. after 1384).

MAR, Frances, Countess of (1690–1761). English countess. Name variations: Lady Mar. Born Frances Pierrepont in 1690; died 1761; 2nd dau. of Evelyn Pierrepont, earl of Kingston, and Lady Mary Pierrepont (dau. of William Fielding, earl of Denbigh); m. John Erskine, 6th or 11th earl of Mar, July 20, 1713 (died 1732); children: Frances Erskine (b. 1715). ❖ Sister of the well-known woman of letters Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, married a Scottish Jacobite, followed him into exile, and fell victim to severe depression which incapacitated her for much of her life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAR, Sabrina (1970—). American gymnast. Born May 31, 1970; University of California at Los Angeles, BS in physiology, 1993; married in 2000; children: Noah (b. 2001). ❖ Won US nationals (1985) and Pan American Games (1987); came in 3rd all-around at the American Classic (1986); as an animator, worked on "South Park" (1997–2002). Inducted into US Gymnastics Hall of Fame (2004).

MARA, Adele (1923—). American actress, singer and dancer. Born Adelaide Delgado, April 28, 1923, in Highland Park, Michigan; sister of Luis Delgado (actor); m. Roy Huggins (screenwriter and tv director),

c. 1952 (died 2002); children: 3 sons. ❖ Began career as a singer and dancer with the Xavier Cugat Orchestra; films include *Navy Blues*, *Alias Boston Blackie*, *Wake of the Red Witch*, *Angel in Exile*, *Sands of Iwo Jima*, *Back from Eternity* and *The Big Circus*.

MARA, Gertrud (1749–1833). German soprano. Name variations: Gertrude Elizabeth Mara; Gertrud Elisabeth Mara; Madame Mara. Born Gertrud Elisabeth Schmeling in Cassel, Germany, Feb 23, 1749; died in Revel or Reval (present-day Tallinn), Russia, Jan 20, 1833; studied violin; studied with Paradisi in London and Hiller at Leipzig; m. Johann Mara (cellist), 1773 (div. 1799). ❖ One of the 1st opera singers to become internationally famous, made a successful debut in Dresden (c. 1767) and was selected by Frederick II the Great to become a court singer in Berlin, much to the consternation of Mozart who deplored her singing; left the court (1778) and toured the Continent, enjoying a celebrated rivalry with Luiza Todi; sang in London (1784–91), notably at the Haymarket and chiefly music by Handel; moved to Moscow (1803); returned to London (1816). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARA, La (1837–1927). See *Lipsius, Marie*.

MARACCI, Carmelita (1911–1988). Spanish-trained American dancer and choreographer. Born in Montevideo, Uruguay (some sources claim Goldfield, Nevada), 1911; died 1988; studied ballet and Spanish dance in California; taught dance in Los Angeles. ❖ Made professional debut in Los Angeles, CA (1930); appeared with her own group, weaving Spanish techniques into her style of dance with fine castanet and heel work; choreographed solos: *Viva Tu Madre*, *Nightingale and the Maiden*, *Etude*, *Cantine*, *Fandanguillo*, *Gavotta Vivace*; trios: *Another Fire Dance*, *Sonate*, *Portrait in the Raw España*, *Flamenco*; group dances: *Narrative of the Bull Ring and Suite*; as well as the ballet *Circo de España* for the Ballet Theater in 1951; was a long-time friend of Agnes de Mille; taught ballet to Gerald Arpino, Erik Bruhn, Leslie Caron, Cynthia Gregory, Robert Joffrey, Allegra Kent, Carmen de Lavallade and Jerome Robbins.

MARACINEANU, Roxana (1975—). French-Romanian swimmer. Born May 7, 1975, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ At LC World championships, won gold medal for 200-meter backstroke (1998); at LC Europeans, won gold medal for 200-meter backstroke (1999); won silver medal for 200-meter backstroke at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MARAGALL VERGE, Elisabeth (1970—). Spanish field-hockey player. Born Nov 25, 1970. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

MARAINI, Dacia (1936—). Italian novelist and short-story writer. Born Nov 13, 1936, in Florence, Italy; dau. of Fosco Maraini; lived with Alberto Moravia. ❖ Celebrated Italian writer and intellectual, has been a progressive political activist for over 40 years; writings, which often focus on feminist themes or experiences of childhood, include *La vacanza* (The Holiday, 1962), *L'età del malessere* (The Age of Discontent, 1963), *Crudeltà all'aria aperta* (Cruelty in the Open, 1966), about her relationship with her father, *A memoria* (1967), *Mio marito* (1968), *Lettere a Marine* (1981), *Il treno per Helsinki* (1984), *Isolina* (1985), *La lunga vita di Marianna Ucrìa* (The Long Life of Marianna Ucrìa or The Silent Duchess, 1990), which won the Campiello Prize, *Voci* (1994), *Un clandestino a bordo* (1996), *Dolce* (1997) and *Buio* (1999), a collection of short stories which won the Strega Prize; wrote *Donna in guerra* (1975), widely considered a manifesto of Italian feminism; has also written novels, poetry, essays, screenplays and plays, including *Il ricatto a teatro* (1970), *Maria Stuarda* (1975), *I sogni di Clitennestra* (1981) and *Veronica, meretrice e scrittrice* (1991). ❖ See also Bruce Merry, *Women in Modern Italian Literature: Four Studies Based on the Work of Grazia Deledda, Alba De Céspedes, Natalia Ginzburg & Dacia Maraini* (James Cook University of North Queensland, 1990).

MARANGONI, Clara (1915—). Italian gymnast. Born Nov 13, 1915, in Italy. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1928).

MARANHÃO, Heloísa (1925—). Brazilian novelist, playwright and short-story writer. Name variations: Heloisa Maranhao; Heloísa dos Reis Maranhão. Born 1925 in Brazil. ❖ Worked as translator and drama professor; probably best known for novel *Lucrécia* (1980); other works include *Paixão de terra* (1957), *Negra Bá* (1959), *Tiradentes* (1970), *Castelo interior e moradas* (1973), *Inês de Castro, a rainha morta* (1975), *A Cobra* (1977), *Florinda* (1982), *Dona Leonor Teles* (1985), *A rainha de Navarra* (1986), and *Adriana* (1990).

- MARARED (fl. 1173). Princess of Gwynedd.** Fl. around 1173; dau. of Madog ap Maredudd, king of Powys, and Susan of Powys (dau. of the king of Gwynedd and Angharad); m. Iorwerth Drwyndwn, prince of Gwynedd; children: Llywelyn II the Great (1173–1240), Ruler of All Wales.
- MARATTI ZAPPI, Faustina (c. 1680–1745). Italian poet.** Born c. 1680 in Rome, Italy; died 1745; dau. of Carlo Maratta and Francesca Gomme; m. Giovambattista Felice Zappi, 1705 (died 1719). ❖ Poetry, which explores her personal experiences and includes *canzoni*, madrigals, sonnets, and elegies, has been published with husband's in the collection *Rime dell'avvocato Giovanni Battista Felice Zappi e di F. Maratti sua consorte* (1723, 1736).
- MARBLE, Alice (1913–1990). American tennis player.** Born Sept 13, 1913, in Beckwith, CA; died Dec 13, 1990, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Joseph Crowley, 1942 (died 1944). ❖ Won California women's singles title (1933); after collapsing on court and being diagnosed with tuberculosis, spent 18 months at a sanatorium; won US singles championship (1936), the 1st of 4 (1936–40), not only in singles but doubles and mixed doubles; won singles, doubles and mixed doubles at Wimbledon (1939); during WWII, was recruited by US government to spy on Nazis while teaching tennis clinics in Europe as a cover, and was instrumental in discovering where the Third Reich had hidden much of its stolen wealth, information that was used at Nuremberg Trials (1945–46); spoke out strongly against decision to bar African-American player Althea Gibson from US National championship games (1950); generally credited with being the 1st woman to adopt the aggressive court strategy previously practiced only by male players. Inducted into Tennis Hall of Fame (1964) and International Sportsman's Hall of Fame (1967). ❖ See also autobiography (with Dale Leatherman) *Courting Danger* (St. Martin's, 1991) and Sue Davidson, *Changing the Game: The Stories of Tennis Champs Alice Marble and Althea Gibson* (Seal, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- MARBLE, Mary (d. 1965). American musical-comedy star.** Died Feb 5, 1965, age 91, in East Islip, LI, NY; m. John W. Dunne (producer). ❖ Was in vaudeville as part of the team, Chip and Marble; from 1890s, appeared in such musicals as *Off the Earth*, *Milk White Flag*, *Babes in Toyland*, *Dream City* and *Green Pastures*; retired (1931).
- MARBURY, Elisabeth (1856–1933). American author's representative, producer, and theatrical manager.** Name variations: Bessie or Bess Marbury. Born in New York City, June 19, 1856; died in NY, Jan 22, 1933; privately educated, mostly by her father; never married; lived with Elsie de Wolfe, 1887–1926. ❖ Co-produced *Little Lord Fauntleroy* on Broadway (1888) and began managing the career of its author, Frances Hodgson Burnett; became English and American representative for the Société de Gens de Lettres (1891), a French writers' organization, and began to handle English-speaking rights for French playwright Victorien Sardou; would also represent the US interests of Georges Feydeau, Edmond Rostand, Ludovic Halévy, George Bernard Shaw, James M. Barrie, Jerome K. Jerome, and such American clients as Rachel Crothers and Clyde Fitch; attained prominence in NY as a producer of plays and musical comedies, including *Love o' Mike* (1916) with music by Jerome Kern, and *See America First* (1916), with music by Cole Porter; was responsible for American careers of Vernon and Irene Castle; co-founded the Colony Club, the 1st women's social club in NY. Was twice decorated by French government for services rendered to French authors. ❖ See also autobiography *My Crystal Ball* (1923); and *Women in World History*.
- MARCARI OLIVA, Hortencia (1959—). Brazilian basketball player.** Name variations: Hortencia de Fatima Marcari Oliva; known in Brazil simply as Hortencia or Hortência or the "Queen." Born Sept 23, 1959, in Potirendaba, Brazil. ❖ Once considered one of the best players in the world, won a team gold medal at World championships (1994), gold at South American championships (1978, 1981, 1986, 1989, 1993), and a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); became a basketball commentator for Brazilian tv. Inducted into Women's Basketball Hall of Fame in Texas (2002).
- MARCELLA OF ROME (c. 325–410). Roman founder.** Name variations: Marcella. Born between 325 and 335; died in 410 or 411; dau. of Albina; married briefly. ❖ With her mother and Principia, retired to her house on Rome's Aventine Hill to live by a rule adapted from the monastic foundations of the East, knowledge of which circulated in Rome thanks to the efforts of Athanasius, bishop of Alexandria; as time passed, her fame grew among the women of Rome, and many were driven to join her in a life of seclusion, probably the 1st organized community in the West consisting of Christian women living according to a religious rule; met with Jerome when he visited Rome between 382 and 385 and took the opportunity to pose a number of philological and exegetical questions about Christian scripture; when Rome was sacked by the Visigoths (410), was sought out by their king Alaric as a probable possessor of hidden wealth; subjected to torture, died of her wounds. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARCELLA THE ELDER (fl. 25 BCE). Roman noblewoman.** Born between 54 and 40 BCE; fl. around 25 BCE; dau. of Octavia (c. 69–11 BCE) and G. Marcellus (Roman consul); niece of Gaius Julius Caesar Octavianus also known as Octavian or Augustus, Roman emperor; was 1st wife of Marcus Agrippa (Augustus demanded that Agrippa divorce Marcella to marry Augustus' daughter Julia [39 BCE–40 CE]).
- MARCELLA THE YOUNGER (fl. 20 BCE). Roman noblewoman.** Born between 54 and 40 BCE; fl. around 20 BCE; dau. of Octavia (c. 69–11 BCE) and G. Marcellus (Roman consul); niece of Gaius Julius Caesar Octavianus also known as Octavian or Augustus, Roman emperor.
- MARCELLINA (fl. 4th c.). Saint.** Fl. during 4th century; dau. of the praetorian prefect of the Gauls; sister of Satyrus and Saint Ambrose. ❖ Upon death of father, is believed to have returned to Rome with her mother and 2 brothers, one of whom, Ambrose, would become a well-known saint; on feast of Epiphany (335), received the virgin's veil in Church of St. Peter; remained close to Ambrose, corresponding with him frequently and relying on him to counsel her through difficult periods. Feast day is July 17. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARCET, Jane (1769–1858). English scientist and school mistress.** Name variations: Jane Haldimand or Jane Haldimond; Jane Haldimand Marcet or Jane Haldimond Marcet; Margaret Bryan. Born in 1769, in London, England; died in London, June 28, 1858; dau. of Anthony Francis Haldimand (merchant) and Jane Haldimand; m. Alexander John Gaspard Marcet (physician), in 1799 (died 1822); children: 3. ❖ On marriage, became a part of a social circle that included many prominent and learned members of English society, among them Harriet Martineau, Mary Fairfax Somerville, and Thomas Malthus; encouraged by friends and husband to write a "beginner's" text on chemistry, anonymously published *Conversations on Chemistry: Intended More Specifically for the Female Sex* (1805), an instant success which centered around a dialogue between a woman teacher and two young female students; wrote numerous other books intended for young women, and some for young people in general, a number of which followed the same successful formula, including *Conversations on Political Economy* (1816), *Conversations on Natural Philosophy* (1819) and *Conversations on Vegetable Physiology* (1829). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARCH, Anne.** See Woolson, Constance Fenimore.
- MARCH, countess of.**
See Dunbar, Agnes (c. 1312–1369).
See Montacute, Philippa (fl. 1352).
See Dunbar, Christine (c. 1350–?).
See Mortimer, Philippa (1355–1382).
See Holland, Alianor (c. 1373–1405).
See Mortimer, Catherine (fl. 1402).
See Stafford, Anne (d. 1432).
- MARCH, Eve (1910–1974). American actress.** Born Sept 27, 1910, in Fresno, CA; died Sept 19, 1974, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Films include *How Green Was My Valley*, *Curse of the Cat People*, *Killer McCoy*, *Adam's Rib* and *The Sun Shines Bright*.
- MARCH, Mrs. Frederic (1901–1988).** See Eldridge, Florence.
- MARCH, Susana (1918–1991). Spanish poet and novelist.** Born Jan 28, 1918, in Barcelona, Spain; died 1991; m. Ricardo Fernández de la Reguera. ❖ Novels include *Nido de vencejos* (1943), *Canto rodado* (1944), *Nina* (1949), and *Algo muere cada día* (1955); poetry collections include *Rutas* (1938), *Ardiente voz* (1946), *La pasión desvelada* (1946), *El viento* (1951), *Los poemas del hijo* (1970), and *Poemas de la Plaza Real* (1987); with husband, published *Episodios nacionales contemporáneos* (1963–72).
- MARCHAL, Arlette (1902–1984). French actress.** Born Jan 29, 1902, in Paris, France; died Feb 9, 1984, in Paris. ❖ Won a beauty contest; made film debut in *Mon p'tit* (1922), followed by *Madame Sans-Gêne*, *Venetian Lovers*, *The Cat's Pajamas*, *Diplomacy*, *Blonde or Brunette*, *Wings*, *A Gentleman in Paris*, *Figaro*, *La poule*, *Le petit roi*, *La femme idéale*, *Don*

MARCHAL

Quichotte, Entente cordiale, The Elusive Pimpernel and *Sans laisser d'adresse*, among others.

MARCHAL, Lynda (1946—). See *La Plante, Lynda*.

MARCHAND, Collette (1925—). **French theatrical and ballet dancer.**

Name variations: Colette Marchand. Born April 29, 1925, in Paris, France. ❖ Danced 1 season at Paris Opéra Ballet and Metropolitan Ballet, most notably in works by Serge Lifar; joined Roland Petit's Ballets de Paris, appearing in his *L'Oeuf à la Coque, Les Demoiselles de la Nuit, Carmen, Ciné-Bijou*, among others; performed in numerous Paris revues including *Two on the Aisle* (1951) and *Plein Feu* (1954), and in John Houston's film, *Moulin Rouge* (1953).

MARCHAND, Corinne (1937—). **French actress.** Born Dec 4, 1937, in Paris, France. ❖ Began career as a photographic model and nightclub singer; made credited film debut as Wanda in *Arrêtez le massacre* (1959), followed by *Lola, Nunca pasa nada, Les Sultans, Du mou dans la gâchette, Arizona Colt, Borsalino, Liza, Travels with my Aunt, Attention bandits!, Le client* and *Les palmes de M. Schutz*, among others; probably best remembered for title role in *Cleo de cinq à Sept (Cleo from 5 to 7)*, 1962).

MARCHAND, Inga Fung (1979—). See *Brown, Foxy*.

MARCHAND, Nancy (1928–2000). **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born June 19, 1928, in Buffalo, NY; died June 18, 2000, in Stratford, CT; m. Paul Sparer (actor, died 1999). ❖ Made NY stage debut (1951); starred in the original tv version of "Marty"; films include *The Bachelor Party, Tell Me That You Love Me Junie Moon, The Hospital, The Bostonians, Jefferson in Paris* and *Sabrina*; at time of death, had recurring role as Livia Soprano on "The Sopranos." Won Obie for performance off-Broadway in "The Balcony"; won 4 Emmys for portrayal of publisher Margaret Pynchon on "Lou Grant."

MARCHAND, Valérie (1980—). See *Hould-Marchand, Valérie*.

MARCHANT, Bessie (1862–1941). **British author.** Name variations: Elizabeth Comfort; Bessie Marchant Comfort; (pseudonym) John Comfort. Born Dec 12, 1862, in Petham, Kent, England; died in Charlbury, Oxfordshire, England, Nov 10, 1941; dau. of William Marchant (farmer) and Jane (Goucher) Marchant; m. Jabez Ambrose Comfort (minister), Dec 28, 1889 (died 1915); children: Constance (1891). ❖ Prolific author, wrote juvenile adventure fiction that was remarkable for the daring and cleverness of her young heroines; in her nearly 150 published titles, introduced readers to far-away locales and exotic escapades, a fact made perhaps even more remarkable because she never ventured far from the English countryside where she spent her 78 years; writings include *The Old House by the Water* (1894), *Yuppie* (1898), *Cicely Frome, The Captain's Daughter* (1900), *A Heroine of the Sea* (1903), *Athabasca Bill* (1906), *Juliette, The Mail Carrier* (1907), *A Countess from Canada* (1910), *A Girl of the Northland* (1912), *A Girl Munitions Worker* (1916), *A Dangerous Mission* (1918), *The Fortunes of Prue* (1923), *Millicent Guent, Schoolgirl* (1926), *How Nell Scored* (1929), *Erica's Ranch* (1934), *Nancy Afloat* (1936) and *Waifs of Woolamoo* (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARCHANT, Catherine (1906–1998). See *Cookson, Catherine*.

MARCHANT, Maria Élise Allman (1869–1919). **New Zealand school principal.** Born Oct 28, 1869, at Wellington, New Zealand; died Nov 15, 1919, at Invercargill, New Zealand; dau. of John William Allman Marchant (surveyor) and Maria Élise (Wright) Marchant; Canterbury College, BA, 1892, MA, 1894. ❖ Served as principal of Otago Girls' High School (1895–1911) and superintendent of Anglican Children's Home, Ponsonby (1914–15); served as founding headmistress of Church School for Girls (later St Mary's Diocesan School), Stratford (1915–17); established Bishopscourt hostel for women students, Christchurch (1917–18); helped found St John's Girls' School, Invercargill (1918–19). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

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MARCHENKO, Anastasiia Iakovlevna (1830–1880). **Russian novelist, poet and short-story writer.** Name variations: Anastasiia Márchenko; (pseudonym) T. Ch. Born 1830; died 1880; m. military officer named Kir'iakov. ❖ Stories, which reflect life in St Petersburg and are often tales of unrequited love, include "The Governess" and "Around and About"; novellas published under title *Travel Notes*; also published 4 novels, poetry, and other short prose works.

MARCHESI, Blanche (1863–1940). **French-born soprano.** Name variations: Baroness A. Caccamisi. Born in Paris, France, 1863; died 1940; dau. of Marchese della Rajata Castone, a political refugee who adopted

the *nom de théâtre* Salvatore Marchesi (1822–1908, Italian baritone and composer) and Mathilde Marchesi (1826–1913); educated in Vienna, Frankfurt, and Paris; m. Baron Caccamisi. ❖ Made 1st professional appearance in Berlin (1895) as a concert singer; toured England and Europe; sang in operas at Covent Garden, Prague, Brussels, and elsewhere; appeared before Queen Victoria and Queen Alexandra of Denmark, as well as the courts of Brussels and Germany; was painted by Sargent, Shannon, and other well-known artists; opened the largest private academy of singing in London. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARCHESI, Mathilde (1821–1913). **German mezzo-soprano and voice teacher.** Name variations: Mathilde de Castrone Marchesi; Mlle Graumann. Born Mathilde Graumann at Frankfurt-Am-Main, Germany, Mar 26 (also seen as Mar 20 and 24), 1826 (some sources cite 1821, but 1826 seems more probable); died in London, England, Nov 17, 1913; studied in Vienna and Paris and was highly educated; m. Marchese della Rajata Castone, a political refugee who adopted the *nom de théâtre* Salvatore Marchesi (1822–1908, Italian baritone and composer), 1852; children: daughter Blanche Marchesi (1863–1940, concert and opera singer).

❖ Persuaded to take up music as a profession by Mendelssohn, studied in Paris under Manuel Garcia; took lessons in acting from Joseph-Isidore Samson; as Mlle Graumann, made debut as a mezzo-soprano concert singer in London (1849) and then on the Continent; became a teacher of singing, 1st as professor at Vienna Conservatory (1854–61, 1868–78), then Paris (1861–64) and Cologne (1865–68); established École Marchesi in Paris (c. 1881), maintaining a salon that would become one of the most important circles of musical life in the city until 1908; became celebrated for the great opera singers who studied with her, among them Etelka Gerster, Mary Garden, Nellie Melba, Emma Eames, Emma Calvé, Sibyl Sanderson, Selma Kurz, and Frances Alda. Awarded Golden Cross of Merit with the Crown from emperor of Austria, and gold medals for Arts and Sciences from royals of Italy, England, Saxony, Prussia and Russia. ❖ See also autobiography *Marchesi and Music: Passages from the Life of a Famous Singing Teacher* (Harper, 1898); and *Women in World History*.

MARCIA (fl. c. 100 BCE). See *Iaia*.

MARCIA (fl. 100 BCE). **Roman noblewoman.** Fl. around 100 BCE; dau. of Q. Marcus Rex; m. Gaius Julius Caesar; children: Gaius Julius Caesar Maior (praetor in 85 BCE, who m. Aurelia); Julia (d. 68 BCE, who m. Gaius Marius); Sextus Julius Caesar (consul in 91 BCE); grandmother of Roman emperor Julius Caesar (101–44 BCE).

MARCIA (fl. 177–192 CE). **Imperial concubine.** Fl. in late 2nd century, between 177 and 192 CE. ❖ After the banishment of Empress Bruttia Crispina (177), became mistress of Marcus Aurelius Commodus, the Roman emperor; said to have been a Christian, became influential after the death of Commodus' longtime friend and chamberlain Cleander (189); played a leading role with Eclectus and Aemilius Laetus, in the plot to murder Commodus (192). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARCIA (fl. 1357). See *Marzia*.

MARCIANA (fl. 98–117 CE). See *Ulpia Marciana*.

MARCINKIEWICZ, Jadwiga (1912–1990). See *Wajs, Jadwiga*.

MARCOS, Imelda (1929—). **Philippine politician and first lady.** Born Imelda Romualdez, July 2, 1929, in Tacloban, Leyte Province, Philippines; 1st of 6 children of Vicente Orestes Romualdez and Remedios Trinidad Romualdez; m. Ferdinand Edralin Marcos (b. 1917, president of the Philippines, 1965–1986), May 1, 1954 (died Sept 28, 1989); children: Marie Imelda ("Imee") Marcos; Ferdinand Marcos Jr.; Maria Victoria Irene Marcos. ❖ Ruled with husband and amassed a fortune through corruption and the skimming of public funds (1965–86); became first lady of the Philippines (Dec 30, 1965); legalized as head of state in event of death or illness by Presidential Decree 731 (June 7, 1975); was virtual ruler of the Philippines (after 1979) because of husband's failing health; played the US against the USSR to gain increasing aid; became legendary for her conspicuous consumption (1980s) and was associated with the thousands of shoes found in her wardrobe; with husband, tried to fight off the Aquinos and their followers (1983–86); forced into exile (1986); returned to Philippines (1991); during husband's 20 years in office as president of the Philippines, was at the center of power, exercising dictatorial powers on her own authority. ❖ See also Katherine W. Ellison, *Imelda: Steel Butterfly of the Philippines* (McGraw-Hill, 1988); Carmen Navarro Pedrosa, *Imelda Marcos* (St. Martin's, 1987); Beth Day

Romulo, *Inside the Palace: The Rise and Fall of Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos* (Putnam, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

- MARCUS, Adele (1905–1995).** **American pianist and teacher.** Born in Kansas City, MO, in 1905; died in NY City, May 3, 1995; studied with Josef Lhévinne in New York and with Artur Schnabel in Berlin. ❖ Won Naumburg Award (1929); though she performed often in public, was best known for her years of work at Juilliard where she taught some of the 20th century's finest pianists, including Byron Janis, Agustin Anievas, Tedd Joselson, Santiago Rodriguez, Stephen Hough and Horacio Gutierrez. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARCUS, Marie (1914–2003).** **American jazz pianist.** Name variations: Marie Brown, Marie Doherty. Born Marie Eleanor Doherty, Mar 25, 1914, in Roxbury, Massachusetts; died Oct 10, 2003, in Hyannis, Massachusetts; attended New England Conservatory of Music; m. Jack Brown (singer), 1937 (div.); m. Bill Marcus (trumpet player, lawyer), 1945 (died 1964); children: Jack Brown, William Marcus (jazz pianist), Mary Liles, Barbara Marcus. ❖ Protégée of Fats Waller, worked in New York clubs under name Marie Doherty (1930s), eventually working for mobster Dutch Schultz in Kean's Steakhouse; played for such jazz greats as Nat King Cole, Willy the Lion and Duke Ellington; began playing at midtown jazz haunts like the Swing Club on 52nd Street; formed 13-piece, all-male band, Marie Doherty and her Gentlemen of Swing; took job at Coonamessett Club in Falmouth on Cape Cod (1942); became fixture of Cape Cod jazz scene and never returned to New York; formed Cape Cod Jazz Society; also fell in love with dixieland; joined Preacher Rollo and the Five Saints (1950s) and made numerous albums with the Saints.
- MARCUS, Ruth Barcan (1921—).** **American philosopher.** Born Ruth Barcan in NY City, Aug 2, 1921; dau. of Samuel Barcan and Rose (Post) Barcan; New York University, BA, magna cum laude, 1941; Yale University, MA, 1942, PhD, 1946; m. Jules Marcus; children: James Spencer Marcus; Peter Webb Marcus; Katherine Hollister Marcus; Elizabeth Post Marcus. ❖ One of the few women who began to make forays into academic philosophy in the 20th century, was research assistant at Institute for Human Relations (1945–46) and visiting professor at Northwestern University (1950–53, 1959); served as assistant and then associate professor, Roosevelt University, Chicago (1956–59, 1960–63); was professor of philosophy, University of Illinois (1964–70); was head of the Department of Philosophy, University of Illinois (1964–68); was professor of philosophy, Northwestern University (1970–73) and Reuben Post Halleck Professor of Philosophy, Yale University (1973–1992), then emeritus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARDEN, Adrienne (1909–1978).** **American tv and screen actress.** Born Sept 2, 1909, in Cleveland, Ohio; died Nov 9, 1978, in Los Angeles, CA; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Films include *13 Hours by Air*, *Star for a Night*, *Dangerous Crossing*, *Walk on the Wild Side*, *The Sound and the Fury*, *The Srike* and *Birdman of Alcatraz*; frequently appeared on tv.
- MARDEN, Anne (1958—).** **American rower.** Born June 12, 1958; Princeton University, BA in economics, 1981; married; children: 1. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in single sculls (1988); moved to England.
- MARDRUS, Lucie Delarue (1880–1945).** See *Delarue-Mardrus, Lucie*.
- MARE, Mary Florence (1914–1997).** See *Spoooner, Molly*.
- MARECKOVA, Eva (1964—).** **Czech gymnast.** Born May 18, 1964, in Detva, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won Czech nationals (1977, 1978, 1980, 1981), Dynamo Spartakiade (1977), Trnava International (1979) and Rome Grand Prix (1982); placed 4th team all-around at Moscow Olympics (1980).
- MAREK, Martha Lowenstein (1904–1938).** **Austrian murderer.** Born Martha Lowenstein in Vienna, Austria, 1904; beheaded in Vienna, Dec 6, 1938; educated at finishing schools in France and England; m. Emil Marek, 1924 (died 1932); children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Killed husband, daughter, aunt and an elderly woman named Kittenberger with thallium, a rare and poisonous chemical compound, to collect on their insurance; received the death penalty (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARERI, Filippa (c. 1190–1236).** **Saint.** Name variations: Philippa Mareria. Born c. 1190, in Rieti valley, along the valley of the Salto River that marked the border between territory of St. Peter and Kingdom of Naples; died Feb 16, 1236; dau. of Imperatrice Mareri and Filippo Mareri, prince of Cicolano. ❖ Franciscan nun—belonging to the family of the Counts Mareri, feudatories of Cicolano—who was the founder of the nunnery of St. Peter of Molito, the 1st Franciscan settlement in the territory of Naples. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARETSKAYA, Vera (1906–1978).** **Soviet actress.** Born in Moscow, Russia, July 1, 1906; died in Aug 17, 1978, in Moscow. ❖ Studied acting at Moscow's Bakhtangova Studio; made stage debut (1924), followed by silent-film debut in *The Tailor from Torzhok* (1925); achieved a measure of fame with help of Soviet propaganda machine, primarily undertaking stock comedic characters; achieved stardom as the revolutionary heroine in the films *The Generation of Conquerors* (1936) and *Member of the Government* (1939); admired for the maturity and depth of her performances, also starred in talking version of Maxim Gorky's *Mother* (1955), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARFA.** *Russian form of Marta or Martha.*
- MARFAN, Magdalena (1903–1968).** See *Petit, Magdalena*.
- MARGALOT, Mercedes (1975—).** **Argentinean field-hockey player.** Born Maria Mercedes Margalot, May 28, 1975, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Defender, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001), World Cup (2002), and Pan American Games (2003).
- MARGARET.** *Variant of Marguerite.*
- MARGARET (fl. 1000s).** **Queen of Scots.** Fl. in the 1000s; m. Donalbane or Donebne also known as Donald III (c. 1033–1099), king of the Scots (r. 1093–1098); children: Bethoc (who m. Hadria of Tynedale).
- MARGARET (d. 1209).** **Queen of Norway.** Name variations: Margaret Ericssdottir. Died in 1209; dau. of Erik or St. Eric IX, king of Sweden (r. 1156–1160), and Kristina; m. Sverre (c. 1152–1202), king of Norway (r. 1177–1202), in 1185; children: Christine Sverresdottir (d. 1213, who m. Philip, king of Bagler); Erling.
- MARGARET (d. 1228).** **Countess of Huntingdon.** Name variations: Margaret Dunkeld. Died in 1228; dau. of Maude of Chester (1171–1233) and David Dunkeld, 1st earl of Huntingdon; m. Alan, lord of Galloway, in 1209; children: Christian (d. 1246, who m. William de Forz); Devorgilla (d. 1290, who m. John Balliol).
- MARGARET (d. 1270).** **Queen of Norway.** Name variations: Margaret Skulisdottir. Died in 1270; dau. of Jarl Skule; m. Haakon IV the Elder (1204–1263), king of Norway (r. 1217–1263), May 25, 1225; children: Haakon the Younger (b. 1232), king of Norway (co-r. 1232–1257); Magnus VI the Law-mender (1238–1280), king of Norway (r. 1263–1280); Christine of Norway (1234–1262, who m. Felipe of Castile, archbishop of Seville); Olav (b. 1227). ❖ Haakon IV was 1st married to Kanga.
- MARGARET (d. 1275).** **Countess of Bar.** Died Nov 23, 1275; dau. of Henry II, count of Bar, and Philippa de Dreux (d. 1240); m. Henry V the Blond, count of Luxemburg (r. 1226–1281); children: Henry VI (1240–1288), count of Luxemburg (r. 1281–1288); Walram of Luxemburg; Philippine of Luxemburg (d. 1311).
- MARGARET (1240–1275).** **Queen of Scots.** Born Sept 29 (some sources cite Oct 5), 1240, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; died at Cupar Castle, Fife, Scotland, Feb 26, 1275; buried at Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland; eldest dau. of Henry III (1206–1272), king of England (r. 1216–1272), and Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291); sister of Edward I Longshanks (1239–1307), king of England (r. 1272–1307); Beatrice (1242–1275), duchess of Brittany; Edmund Crouchback (c. 1245–1296), earl of Lancaster; and Katherine Plantagenet (1253–1257); m. Alexander III (1241–1286), king of Scotland (r. 1249–1286), Dec 26, 1251; children: Margaret of Norway (1261–1283, who m. Eric II Magnusson, king of Norway); Alexander (1264–1284); David (1273–1281). ❖ At 11, married 10-year-old Alexander III, future king of Scotland; was confined to Edinburgh castle by his guardians and only released by the intercession of her parents. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARGARET (1275–1318).** **Duchess of Brabant.** Name variations: Margaret Plantagenet. Born Sept 11, 1275, at Windsor Castle, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; died in 1318 in Brussels, Belgium; interred at the Collegiate Church of St. Gudule, Brussels; dau. of Edward I Longshanks (b. 1239), king of England (r. 1272–1307), and Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290); m. John II (1275–1312), duke of Brabant

MARGARET

(r. 1294–1312), on July 9, 1290, in Westminster Abbey; children: John III (b. 1300), duke of Brabant (r. 1312–1355).

MARGARET (c. 1320–1400). Duchess of Norfolk. Name variations: Countess of Norfolk; Margaret Plantagenet; Margaret Segrave; Margaret Manny. Born c. 1320; died Mar 24, 1400; dau. of Thomas of Brotherton, earl of Norfolk, and Alice Hayles; m. John Segrave, 3rd baron Segrave, in 1327; m. Walter Manny, 1st baron Manny, around 1354; children: (1st m.) Anne Segrave (d. c. 1377); Elizabeth Segrave (1338–1399); (2nd m.) Anne Manny.

MARGARET (1346–1361). English princess. Name variations: Margaret Plantagenet; Margaret Hastings. Born July 20, 1346, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; died, age 15, after Oct 1, 1361; buried at Abingdon Abbey, Oxfordshire, England; dau. of Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369) and Edward III (1312–1377), king of England (r. 1327–1377); m. John Hastings (1347–1375), 2nd earl of Pembroke, in 1359, in Reading, Berkshire, England.

MARGARET (1395–1447). Duchess of Bavaria. Name variations: Margarethe. Born June 26, 1395, in Vienna; died Dec 24, 1447, in Burghausen; dau. of Johanna of Bavaria (c. 1373–1410) and Albrecht also known as Albert IV (1377–1404), duke of Austria (r. 1395–1404); sister of Albert V (1397–1439), duke of Austria (r. 1404–1439), king of Hungary (r. 1437); king of Bohemia (r. 1438) and Holy Roman emperor as Albert II (r. 1438–1439).

MARGARET (1912–1993). Duchess of Argyll. Name variations: Margaret Campbell; Margaret Whigham; Margaret Sweeney also seen as Sweeny. Born Dec 1, 1912; died July 25, 1993; dau. of George Hay Whigham (Scottish textile millionaire); m. Charles Sweeney (American stockbroker and golfer), in 1933; m. Ian Douglas Campbell (1903–1973), 11th duke of Argyll, Mar 22, 1951 (div. 1963); children: (1st m.) Frances Helen Sweeney (who m. David Manners, duke of Rutland). ❖ Well-known debutante, famed for her beauty, was immortalized in Cole Porter's "You're the Top" with the lines: "You're Mussolini/ You're Mrs. Sweeney/ You're Camembert"; was accused by duke of Argyll of "multiple adultery," and her fame turned into notoriety. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET (1949—). Romanian princess in exile. Name variations: Margaret Hohenzollern; Margarita von Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen; Margaret Duda. Born Mar 26, 1949, in Lausanne, Switzerland; dau. of Michael, king of Romania (r. 1927–1930 and 1940–1947) and Anne of Bourbon-Parma (b. 1923); married Radu Duda, Sept 21, 1997. ❖ Father was deposed two years before her birth.

MARGARET, Ann (1941—). See *Ann-Margret*.

MARGARET, Countess of Salisbury (1473–1541). See *Pole, Margaret*.

MARGARET, Lady (1443–1509). See *Beaufort, Margaret*.

MARGARET, Maid of Norway (c. 1283–1290). Child-queen of Scotland. Name variations: Margaret of Norway; Margaret Ericsdottir. Born before April 1283 in Tönsberg, Norway; died, age 8, Sept 26, 1290, en route to Kirkwall, Orkney, Scotland; buried in Bergen, Norway; dau. of Margaret of Norway (1261–1283) and Eirik the Priest-Hater also known as Eric II Magnusson (1268–1299), king of Norway (r. 1280–1299); granddau. of Alexander III, king of Scotland (r. 1249–1286). ❖ At 3, succeeded grandfather Alexander III, king of Scotland (1286); was affianced to Prince Edward (future Edward II, king of England), but mysteriously died at sea en route to the Orkneys from Bergen, Norway, by way of the North Sea (1289); her death left Scotland without a monarch, prompting a bitter conflict, the 1st Interregnum, between the families of Bruce and Balliol for the throne.

MARGARET, Princess (1930–2002). See *Margaret Rose*.

MARGARET, Saint.

See *Margaret of Antioch (c. 255–c. 275)*.

See *Margaret, St. (c. 1046–1093)*.

See *Margaret of Hungary (1242–1270)*.

See *Margaret of Cortona (1247–1297)*.

MARGARET, St. (c. 1046–1093). Saint and Saxon princess. Name variations: Saint Margaret; Margaret Atheling; Margaret of Scotland. Born sometime in 1046 in Hungary; died in Scotland in Edinburgh Castle, Nov 16, 1093; buried in Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland; dau. of Edward the Exile also known as Edward the Atheling (1016–1057, son of Edmund II Ironside) and Agatha of Hungary (c. 1025–?); well educated; m. Malcolm III Canmore or Caennmor, king of Scots (r. 1057–1093), c. 1070;

children: Edward (d. 1093); Edmund, king of Scots (r. 1094–1097); Edgar, king of Scots (r. 1098–1107); Ethelred, abbot of Dunkeld; Alexander I (1077–1124), king of Scots (r. 1107–1124); David I (b. around 1084), king of Scots (r. 1124–1153); Matilda of Scotland (1080–1118); Mary of Atholl (d. 1116, mother of Matilda of Boulogne [c. 1103–1152]). ❖ With family, returned to England at the behest of her great-uncle, Edward III the Confessor (1057); spent 9 years at Edward's court; escaped to Scotland after the Conquest of England (1067); following marriage to Malcolm III of Scotland (c. 1070), worked hand-in-hand with husband in the governance of the kingdom and exercised considerable power and influence; conducted a revival of church discipline and reform, establishing religious orders based on the rule of St. Benedict; performed spiritual and charitable exercises; left an influential legacy of equally pious sons and daughters; held several conferences of clerics (1070–93); was canonized by Pope Innocent IV (Sept 16, 1249). ❖ See also T. Ratcliffe Barnett, *Margaret of Scotland: Queen and Saint* (Oliver & Boyd, 1926); Lucy Menzies, *St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland* (Dent, 1925); and *Women in World History*.

MARGARET I OF DENMARK (1353–1412). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: (Danish) Margrete, Margrethe I, Margareta; Margaret of Denmark, Margaret Valdemarsdatter or Valdemarsdottir; Margaret Waldemarsdatter or Waldemarsdottir; "Semiramis of the North." Born in 1353; died aboard her royal ship anchored in Flensburg's harbor on Oct 28, 1412; 2nd dau. of Valdemar IV also known as Waldemar IV Atterdag, king of Denmark (r. 1340–1375), and Queen Helvig of Denmark (sister of Waldemar III, duke of Schleswig); sister of Ingeborg (1347–1370); m. Haakon VI (1338–1380), king of Norway (r. 1355–1380), king of Sweden (r. 1362–1364), in 1363; children: Olaf or Oluf (born at the royal castle of Oslo in 1370), king of Denmark (r. 1376–1387), king of Norway (r. 1380–1387). ❖ One of Scandinavia's greatest monarchs, unified Denmark, Norway, and Sweden by the Union of Kalmar; reigned as queen of Denmark (1387–97), queen of Norway (1388–1405), and regent of Sweden (1389–1412); at death of father Waldemar IV (1375), persuaded the council of the realm to elect son Olaf as king of Denmark and appoint herself guardian; when Olaf inherited kingdom of Norway at death of her Norwegian husband Haakon VI (1380), became guardian for that country as well; at Olaf's sudden death (1387), was declared "Denmark's proxy and guardian"; was made regent for life by Norwegians, and even the Swedes allied with her to rid themselves of their German-born king; to ensure royal succession in all 3 countries, adopted her sister's 6-year-old grandson, Erik of Pomerania, who was crowned king in each of the Scandinavian kingdoms (1397), while she remained regent; summoned the Union of Kalmar which unified the 3 Nordic countries, Denmark, Norway and Sweden (1397); maintained rulership till her death (1412). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET II OF DENMARK (b. 1940). See *Margrethe II*.

MARGARET ATHELING (c. 1046–1093). See *Margaret, St.*

MARGARET BALLIOL.

See *Balliol, Margaret (c. 1255–?)*.

See *Balliol, Margaret (fl. 1300s)*.

MARGARET BEATRICE (1872–1954). Landgravine of Hesse-Cassel. Name variations: Margaret Hohenzollern. Born Margaret Beatrice Feodore or Feodora, April 22, 1872, in Potsdam, Brandenburg, Germany; died Jan 22, 1954, in Kronberg; dau. of Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901) and Frederick III (1831–1888), emperor of Germany (r. 1888), king of Prussia (r. 1888); m. Frederick Charles, landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, on Jan 25, 1893; children: Frederick Victor (b. 1893); Maximilian (b. 1894); Philip (b. 1896), landgrave of Hesse; Wolfgang (b. 1896); Richard (b. 1901); Christopher of Hesse-Cassel (1901–1943).

MARGARET BEAUFORT (1443–1509). See *Beaufort, Margaret*.

MARGARET BERNADOTTE (1934—). Swedish royal. Name variations: Margaret Ambler; Margaretha. Born Margaret Desiree Victoria, Oct 31, 1934, at Haga Castle, Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Gustav Adolphus (1906–1947), duke of Westerbotten, and Sybilla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1908–1972); sister of Carl XVI Gustavus, king of Sweden; m. John Kenneth Ambler, on June 30, 1964; children: Sybilla Louise Ambler (b. 1965); Charles Edward Ambler (b. 1966); James Patrick Ambler (b. 1969).

MARGARET BRUCE.

See *Bruce, Margaret (c. 1286–?)*.

See Bruce, Margaret (1296–1316).

See Bruce, Margaret (d. 1346).

MARGARET BURGO (d. 1303). *See Margaret de Burgh.*

MARGARET CAPET (1158–1198). *See Margaret of France.*

MARGARET CAPET (d. 1271). **French princess.** Name variations: Margaret of Brabant; Marguerite. Died at an early age in 1271; dau. of Margaret of Provence (1221–1295) and Louis IX, king of France (r. 1226–1270); sister of Philip III the Bold (1245–1285), king of France (r. 1270–1285); m. John I (c. 1252–1294), duke of Brabant, around 1270. ❖ Two years after Margaret Capet's death, John I married Margaret of Flanders (d. 1285).

MARGARET CAPET.

See Margaret of Burgundy (1290–1315).

See Margaret of Artois (d. 1382).

MARGARET CHRISTOFSDOTTIR (c. 1305–1340). **Danish princess.**

Born c. 1305; died in 1340; dau. of Euphemia of Pomerania (d. 1330) and Christopher II (1276–1332), king of Denmark (r. 1319–26, 1330–32); became 1st wife of Louis V the Brandenburger (1316–1361), duke of Bavaria (r. 1347–1361), in Dec 1324. ❖ Louis' 2nd wife was Margaret Maultasch (1318–1369).

MARGARET CLEMENTINE (1870–1955). **Princess of Thurn and Taxis.** Name variations: Margarethe; Margaret Clementine of Habsburg-Lotharingen. Born July 6, 1870; died in 1955; dau. of Clotilde of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1846–1927) and Archduke Josef Karl Ludwig also known as Joseph Charles Louis (1833–1905); m. Albert Maria, 8th prince of Thurn and Taxis; children: Franz Joseph (b. 1893), 9th prince of Thurn and Taxis; Charles Augustus (b. 1898), prince of Thurn and Taxis.

MARGARET DE BURGH (c. 1193–1259). **Scottish princess and duchess of Kent.** Name variations: Princess Margaret; Margaret Dunkeld. Born c. 1193; died in 1259; interred at Church of the Black Friars, London; dau. of William I the Lion, king of Scots (r. 1165–1214), and Ermengarde of Beaumont (d. 1234); m. Hubert de Burgh, 1st earl of Kent, on June 19, 1221; children: Magota de Burgh (died young); Margaret de Burgh (c. 1226–1243).

MARGARET DE BURGH (c. 1226–1243). **English noblewoman.** Born c. 1226; died in 1243 (some sources cite Nov 1237); dau. of Hubert de Burgh, 1st earl of Kent, and Margaret de Burgh (c. 1193–1259); m. Richard de Clare, 6th earl of Hertford and 2nd earl of Gloucester, in 1232 (div.). ❖ Was married to 10-year-old Richard de Clare, then count of Gloucester, when she was 6; died at age 17.

MARGARET DE BURGH (d. 1303). **Countess of Ulster.** Name variations: Margaret Burgo. Died in 1303; dau. of John de Burgh; m. Richard de Burgh the Red (c. 1259–1326), 2nd earl of Ulster (r. 1271–1326) and 4th earl of Connaught, before Feb 27, 1280; children: Elizabeth de Burgh (d. 1327, queen of Scots); Matilda de Burgh (d. 1315, who m. Gilbert de Clare, earl of Gloucester); John, earl of Ulster; Sir Edmund de Burgh; Lady Joan de Burgh (who m. Thomas FitzGerald, 2nd earl of Kildare, and John Darcy, Lord Darcy of Naith); Katherine de Burgh (d. 1331, who m. Maurice Fitzgerald, 1st earl of Desmond); Aveline de Burgh (who m. John de Birmingham); Alianore de Burgh (who m. Thomas, Lord Multon).

MARGARET DE CHATILLON (d. 1404). *See Marie of Guise.*

MARGARET DE CLARE (fl. 1280–1322). *See Clare, Margaret de.*

MARGARET DE FOIX (d. 1258). **Queen of Navarre.** Name variations: Marguerite de Foix; Margaret of Foix; Margaret of Bourbon. Died April 13, 1258; dau. of Archibald also known as Archimbaud or Archambaud VIII of Bourbon; became 3rd wife of Teobaldo or Theobald I (1201–1253), king of Navarre (r. 1234–1253, also known as Theobald IV of Champagne), in 1232; children: Theobald II (1237–1270), king of Navarre (r. 1253–1270); Enrique or Henry I (c. 1240–1274), king of Navarre (r. 1270–1274). ❖ Theobald I was also married to Gertrude of Metz and Agnes of Beaujeu.

MARGARET DE FOIX (fl. 1456–1477). *See Marguerite de Foix.*

MARGARET DEL BALZO (fl. 15th c.). **Countess of St. Pol.** Married Peter of Luxembourg, count of St. Pol; children: Louis St. Pol, count of St. Pol; Jacquetta of Luxembourg (c. 1416–1472).

MARGARET DE MÂLE.

See Margaret of Brabant (1323–1368).

See Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405).

MARGARET DE ROHAN (1397–1428). **Viscountess de Rohan.** Name variations: Margaret de Dreux. Born in 1397; died in 1428; dau. of John IV de Montfort, 5th duke of Brittany (r. 1364–1399) and Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437); m. Alan de Rohan, viscount de Rohan.

MARGARET DE ROHAN (fl. 1449). **Countess of Angoulême.** Name variations: Marguerite de Rohan. Fl. around 1449; m. John Valois (1404–1467), count of Angoulême, in 1449; children: Charles Valois (1459–1496), count of Angoulême; grandmother of Francis I, king of France.

MARGARET DUNKELD (1261–1283). *See Margaret of Norway.*

MARGARET HABSBURG.

See Margaret of Austria (1480–1530).

See Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611).

MARGARET LE BRUN (d. 1283). **French noblewoman.** Died in 1283; dau. of Isabella of Angoulême (1186–1246), queen of England, and Hugh X, count of Lusignan; m. Raymond VII, count of Toulouse (div. 1245); m. Aymer, viscount of Thouars; m. Geoffrey, seigneur de Chateaubriand; children: (1st m.) Joan of Toulouse (d. 1271).

MARGARET LOUVAIN (1323–1368). *See Margaret of Brabant.*

MARGARET-MARY OF HUNGARY (c. 1177–?). **Eastern Roman empress.** Born c. 1177; death date unknown; dau. of Anne of Chatillon-Antioche (c. 1155–1185) and Bela III, king of Hungary (r. 1173–1196); sister of Emeric I, king of Hungary (r. 1196–1204), and Andrew II (1175–1235), king of Hungary (r. 1205–1235); married the widowed Isaac II Angelus, Eastern Roman emperor (r. 1185–95 and 1203–04); m. Boniface of Montferrat; children: (1st m.) Alexius IV Angelus (d. 1204), emperor of Byzantium (r. 1203–1204); Irene Angela of Byzantium (d. 1208, who m. Philip of Swabia); (2nd m.) Demetrius of Thessalonica.

MARGARET MAULTASCH (1318–1369). **German ruler of Tyrol and Carinthia.** Name variations: Margarete, countess of Tirol or Tyrol and duchess of Carinthia; Margaret of Carinthia; Margaretha Maultasch or Maultasche; Margarete von Karnten or Kärnten. Born in 1318 somewhere in Germany; died in Vienna in 1369; dau. of Henry of Carinthia, king of Bohemia (r. 1306–1310) and duke of Tyrol, and Anna of Bohemia; granddau. of Meinhard II; m. Johann also known as John of Bohemia or John Henry of Luxemburg, margrave of Moravia (brother of Charles IV, Holy Roman emperor), in 1330 (marriage annulled 1342); m. Ludwig also known Louis V (1316–1361), duke of Bavaria and margrave of Brandenburg (r. 1347–1361), in 1342; children (2nd marriage) Meinhard, margrave of Brandenburg and duke of Bavaria (r. 1361–1363). ❖ Known for her intelligence and political skills, was one of the most efficient and well-respected rulers of her day; became countess of Tyrol and duchess of Carinthia after father's death and governed those territories (1335–69); used the charge of witchcraft as the means of extricating herself from 1st marriage, then married Louis of Bavaria (1342); successfully defended her lands from the encroachments of a land-hungry emperor, Charles IV; initiated several reform policies which strengthened the central government and encouraged commercial trade in towns; tried, albeit unsuccessfully, to protect the Jews living in Tyrol from persecution; ceded Tyrol to Rudolf of Habsburg after death of son (1363); retired to Vienna (1363) and died there (1369). ❖ See also Lion Feuchtwanger, *The Ugly Duchess* (Viking, 1928); and *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF ALSACE (c. 1135–1194). **Countess of Hainault and ruler of Flanders.** Name variations: Margareta of Alsace; Marguerite. Born c. 1135; died Nov 15, 1194; dau. of Sybilla of Anjou (1112–1165) and Theodore of Alsace (also known as Didrik, Dietrich, or Thierry), count of Flanders (r. 1128–1157); sister of Philip of Alsace, count of Flanders (r. 1157–1191); m. Baudouin also known as Baldwin V, count of Hainault (Baldwin VIII of Flanders); children: Isabella of Hainault (1170–1190); Baudouin also known as Baldwin IX (1171–1205), count of Flanders and Hainault (r. 1195–1205), also crowned Baldwin I, emperor of Constantinople; Yolande of Courtenay (d. 1219), empress of Constantinople; Philip of Namur. ❖ Succeeded brother Philip of Alsace as ruler of Flanders when he died (1191).

MARGARET OF ANGOULÊME (1492–1549). **Queen of Navarre, poet, and writer.** Name variations: Margaret of Angouleme; Margaret of

France; Margaret or Marguerite of Navarre; Marguerite of France; Marguerite d'Navarre; Marguerite de Navarre; Marguerite d'Angoulême or Marguerite of Angoulême; Margaret of Orleans; Margaret of Valois; duchess of Alençon or Alençon; duchess of Berry. Pronunciation: ON-gou-lame. Born in castle of Angoulême, April 11, 1492; died in castle of Odos-in-Bigorre, near Tarbes, Dec 21, 1549; buried in the cathedral of Lescar; dau. of Charles de Valois-Orléans (1460–1496), count of Angoulême, and Louise of Savoy (1476–1531); sister of Francis I, king of France (r. 1515–1547); m. Charles, duke of Alençon, Oct 9, 1509, at Blois; m. Henry II (1517–1555), king of Navarre, on Jan 24, 1527, at St. Germain-sur-Laye; children: (2nd m.) Jeanne d'Albret (1528–1572), later queen of Navarre; son Jean (died Christmas Day 1530, aged 5 months); twins (b. 1542, died within hours). ❖ Patron of reformers and humanists and author of *The Heptaméron*, who, with brother and mother, formed the renowned *trinité*, which ruled over the French court in early 16th century; acted as mother's deputy, traveling many miles, serving as mediator and messenger, most notably in Spain during brother's captivity (1525); sought solace in matters spiritual through her correspondence over many years with Guillaume Briçonnet; became a friend and supporter of those who saw the need for reform in the church, defending them and protecting them during periods of persecution; inspired and encouraged brother to form the Collège de France, and helped to ensure the survival of the Renaissance in France; was a prolific writer, both of letters, personal and official, and of poetry; is most remembered for *The Heptaméron*, which she wrote to amuse brother Francis during his last illness. Not to be confused with the notorious Margaret of Valois, queen of Navarre (1553–1615), who is sometimes also referred to as Margaret of Angoulême. ❖ See also Samuel P. Putnam, *Marguerite of Navarre* (1936); A. Mary E. Robinson, *Margaret of Angoulême, Queen of Navarre* (1886); and *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF ANGOULÊME (1553–1615). See *Margaret of Valois*.

MARGARET OF ANJOU (c. 1272–1299). **Countess of Valois.** Name variations: Margaret of Valois; Marguerite of Anjou-Sicily. Born c. 1272; died Dec 31, 1299; dau. of Marie of Hungary (d. 1323) and Charles II (1254–1309), duke of Anjou (r. 1285–1290), king of Naples and Anjou (r. 1285–1309); sister of Blanche of Naples (d. 1310), Robert the Good, king of Naples (r. 1309–1343), and Lenore of Sicily (1289–1341); m. Charles of Valois also known as Charles I (1270–1325), count of Valois (son of Philip III the Bold, king of France), Aug 16, 1290; children: Philip VI of Valois (1293–1350), king of France (r. 1328–1350); Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342, mother of Philippa of Hainault). ❖ Charles of Valois' 2nd wife was Catherine de Courtenay (d. 1307); their daughter, also called Jeanne of Valois (b. 1304), married Robert III of Artois. Charles' 3rd wife was Mahaut de Chatillon (d. 1358).

MARGARET OF ANJOU (1429–1482). **Queen of England.** Name variations: Margaret d'Anjou; Marguerite d'Anjou. Born Mar 23, 1429 (some sources cite 1430), at Château Keure in Lorraine (France); died Aug 25, 1482, at Château de Dampierre in Anjou (France); dau. of René I the Good, duke of Anjou and titular king of Sicily, Hungary, and Naples, and Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453); sister of Yolande of Vaudemont (1428–1483); m. Henry VI, king of England (r. 1422–1461, 1470–1471), on April 22, 1445, in Titchfield, England; children: Edward, prince of Wales (Oct 13, 1453–1471). ❖ One of the most well known of English queens and a principal player in the Wars of the Roses, was crowned queen of England (May 1445); founded Queen's College at Cambridge University (1448); was the leader of the party of Lancaster, and fought against Yorkists for many years, though in the end unsuccessfully, to restore to her husband and her son their right to rule England (1456–71); fled to Scotland after Yorkist seizure of throne (1461); met final defeat in Battle of Tewkesbury (1471); returned to Anjou (1476). ❖ See also J.J. Bagley, *Margaret of Anjou, Queen of England* (Jenkins, 1948); Jacob Abbott, *History of Margaret of Anjou, Queen of Henry VI of England* (Harper, 1861); and *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF ANJOU (1553–1615). See *Margaret of Valois*.

MARGARET OF ANTIOCH (c. 255–c. 275). **Saint.** Name variations: Marina of Antioch; Margarete or Margaret the Dragon Slayer; Maid of Antioch. Born at Antioch in Pisidia c. 255; beheaded c. 275 at Antioch; dau. of Aedisius or Aedesius (high-ranking pagan priest). ❖ Converted to Christianity by her childhood nurse, was driven from the house by an outraged father; became a shepherd in the countryside; captured the attention of the prefect Olybrius, who wished to make her his bride; was imprisoned by Olybrius when she apprised him of her faith; while in

prison, is said to have performed a series of miracles, not the least of which was subduing a dragon which tried to devour her; was eventually beheaded. Feast day is July 20. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF ANTIOCH-LUSIGNAN (fl. 1283–1291). **Regent of Tyre.** Fl. between 1283 and 1291; dau. of Henry of Antioch and Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1230s); sister of Hugh III, king of Cyprus (r. 1267–1284), king of Jerusalem (r. 1268–1284); m. John of Montfort, lord of Tyre.

MARGARET OF ARTOIS (d. 1382). **Countess of Artois.** Name variations: Marguerite of Artois; Margaret Capet; Joan. Reigned as countess of Artois from 1361 to 1382. Died in 1382; dau. of Philip V the Tall (c. 1294–1322), king of France (1316–1322), and Jeanne I of Burgundy (c. 1291–1330); m. Louis I (d. 1346), count of Flanders (r. 1322–1346); children: Louis II de Male (1330–1384), count of Flanders and Artois (r. 1346–1384). ❖ As countess of Artois, reigned (1361–82). After her death, the county of Artois merged with that of Flanders, which had belonged to her husband Louis.

MARGARET OF ATTENDULI (1375–?). **Italian military leader.** Name variations: Margherita Sforza; Margaret of Attendolo; Margaret Attenduli. Born in 1375 in Italy; date of death unknown; dau. of Romagna peasants; sister of Muzio Attenduli or Attendolo (c. 1369–1424), founder of Italy's famous Sforza family. ❖ An aggressive politician and military leader, played an important role in her family's political games. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF AUSTRIA (fl. 1200s). **German queen.** Fl. in 1200s; m. Henry VII (d. 1242), king of Germany (r. 1219–1235); children: Frederick and Henry.

MARGARET OF AUSTRIA (1480–1530). **Duchess of Savoy.** Name variations: Marguérite; Marguerite d'Autriche; Margaret Hapsburg; Duchess of Savoy and regent of the Netherlands. Born in Brussels, Belgium, Jan 11, 1480; died in Malines, Nov 30 or Dec 1, 1530; dau. of Maximilian I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1493–1519) and king of Germany, and Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482); sister of Philip I the Fair (also called the Handsome [1478–1506], husband of Juana La Loca); stepdau. of Bianca Maria Sforza (1472–1510) of Milan; engaged to future Charles VIII of France, in 1482; m. Infante Juan also known as John of Spain (1478–1497), Spanish crown prince and son of Ferdinand and Isabella I, April 3, 1497 (he died a few months later on Oct 4); m. Philibert II, duke of Savoy (1497–1504), in 1501; children: none. ❖ At 3, married the 12-year-old Dauphin Charles (VIII), crown prince of France (1483); when Louis XI died two months later, became queen to Charles' king; returned to the Low Countries and her father Maximilian after Charles had marriage annulled (1491); when 3rd husband Philibert showed little interest in governing his domains, willingly managed his affairs; her true public career began at age 27, when she was named regent of the Netherlands and guardian of her nephew Charles, later Charles V (1507); remained regent (1507–15, 1519–30) and was a chief player in European politics for the rest of her life; with Louise of Savoy, negotiated the treaty of Cambrai, known as the "Ladies Peace" (1529) between France and the Netherlands; helped to introduce the energy and aesthetic values of the Italian Renaissance to Northern Europe. ❖ See also Eleanor E. Tremayne, *The First Governess of the Netherlands: Margaret of Austria* (Putnam, 1908); and *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF AUSTRIA (1522–1586). See *Margaret of Parma*.

MARGARET OF AUSTRIA (c. 1577–1611). **Queen of Spain.** Name variations: Archduchess Margarete of Styria; Margaret Habsburg. Born c. 1577 (some sources cite 1584); died of puerperal fever in 1611; dau. of Karl also known as Charles (youngest son of Emperor Ferdinand I, founder of the Austrian branch of the House of Habsburg), archduke of Styria (located in southeastern Austria and Slovenia) and Mary of Bavaria (dau. of the duke of Bavaria); sister of Holy Roman emperor Ferdinand II (1578–1637); cousin of Rudolf II, Holy Roman emperor, king of Hungary and Bohemia (present-day Czech Republic) and archduke of Austria; m. Philip III (1578–1621), king of Spain (r. 1598–1621), in 1599; children: 7, including Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646, who m. Ferdinand III, king of Bohemia and Hungary); Anne of Austria (1601–1666); Philip IV (1605–1665), king of Spain (r. 1621–1665). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF BABENBERG (fl. 1252). **Queen of Bohemia and duchess of Austria.** Fl. around 1252; dau. of Leopold VII, one of several claimants to the title of duke of Austria (r. 1250–1253); 1st wife of

Otakar or Ottokar II (b. 1230?), king of Bohemia (r. 1253–1278), duke of Austria and Styria (r. 1252–1276).

MARGARET OF BADEN (d. 1457). **German noblewoman.** Died Oct 24, 1457; dau. of James I of Baden, margrave of Baden; became 1st wife of Albert Achilles (1414–1486) also known as Albert III (1414–1486), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1470–1486), in 1446; children: John Cicero (1455–1499), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1486–1499). ❖ Albert's 2nd wife was Anne of Saxony (1437–1512).

MARGARET OF BADEN (1932—). **Grand duchess of Baden.** Name variations: Margarita Alice Scholastica, grand duchess von Baden; Margarita of Baden. Born Margaret Alice Thyra Victoria Mary Louise Scholastica, July 14, 1932, in Salem, Baden, Germany; dau. of Berthold (b. 1906), margrave of Baden, and Theodora Oldenburg (1906–1969, sister of Prince Philip of England); m. Tomislav Karadjordjevic (1928–2000) also known as Prince Tomislav (brother of Peter II, king of Yugoslavia), on June 5, 1957 (div. 1981); children: Prince Nicholas (b. 1958); Catherine also seen as Princess Katarina (b. 1959).

MARGARET OF BAVARIA (fl. 1390–1410). **Duchess of Lorraine.** Fl. between 1390 and 1410; m. Charles II, duke of Lorraine; children: Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453), queen of Naples.

MARGARET OF BAVARIA (d. 1424). **Duchess of Burgundy.** Died in 1424 (some sources cite 1426); dau. of Albert I, duke of Bavaria (r. 1353–1404); m. John the Fearless (1371–1419), duke of Burgundy (r. 1404–1419), on April 12, 1385; children: Philip III the Good (1396–1467), duke of Burgundy (r. 1419–1467); Margaret of Burgundy (d. 1441); Mary of Burgundy (c. 1400–1463, who m. Adolf I of Cleves); Joan (d. around 1413); Isabella of Burgundy (d. 1412, who m. Oliver, count of Penthièvre); Catherine (who m. Louis, duke of Guise); Anne Valois (c. 1405–1432, who m. John, duke of Bedford); Agnes of Burgundy (d. 1476, who m. Charles I, duke of Bourbon).

MARGARET OF BAVARIA (1445–1479). **Marquesa of Mantua.** Name variations: Margherita of Bavaria; Margherita Gonzaga. Born in 1445; died in 1479; m. Frederigo also known as Federico Gonzaga (1441–1484), 3rd marquis of Mantua (r. 1478–1484); children: Chiara Gonzaga (1465–1505); Francesco Gonzaga (1466–1519), 4th marquis of Mantua (r. 1484–1519, who m. Isabelle d'Este); Sigismondo (1469–1525, cardinal); Elisabetta Montefeltro (1471–1526); Maddalena Sforza (1472–1490); Giovanni (1474–1523, who m. Laura di Giovanni Bentivoglio).

MARGARET OF BLOIS (d. 1404). *See Marie of Guise.*

MARGARET OF BOHEMIA (d. 1212). *See Dagmar of Bohemia.*

MARGARET OF BOURBON (d. 1258). *See Margarete de Foix.*

MARGARET OF BOURBON (d. 1483). **Duchess of Savoy.** Name variations: Marguerite de Bourbon. Born Margaret de Beaujeu; died in 1483; sister of Pierre de Beaujeu, who was married to Anne of Beaujeu (1460/61–1522); m. Philip II, count of Bresse, later duke of Savoy; children: Louise of Savoy (1476–1531); Philibert II (1478–1504, who m. Margaret of Austria [1480–1530]); Charles II the Good of Savoy, duke of Savoy; Philippe, marquis of Saluzzo; René, count of Villare and Tende.

MARGARET OF BRABANT (d. 1311). **Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Marguerite of Brabant. Died in 1311; m. Henry of Luxemburg also known as Henry VII (c. 1274–1313), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1308–1313), in 1292; children: Mary of Luxemburg (1305–1323, who m. Charles IV, king of France); John Limburg (1296–1346), count of Luxemburg and king of Bohemia (r. 1310–1346).

MARGARET OF BRABANT (1323–1368). **Countess of Flanders.** Name variations: Margaret Louvain; Margaret de Måle; Margaret of Male or Måle. Born in 1323; died in 1368; dau. of John III (1300–1355), duke of Brabant (r. 1312–1355), and Marie of Evreux (d. 1335); sister of Joanna of Brabant (1322–1406) and Marie of Guelders (1325–1399); m. Louis II de Male (1330–1384), count of Flanders and Artois (r. 1346–1384); children: Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405, who m. Philip the Bold, duke of Burgundy).

MARGARET OF BRANDENBURG (c. 1450–1489). **Duchess of Pomerania.** Name variations: Margaret von Brandenburg. Born c. 1450; died in 1489; dau. of Catherine of Saxony (1421–1476) and Frederick II (1413–1471), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1440–1470, abdicated); m. Bogislav X also known as Boleslav X (b. 1454), duke of Pomerania, on Sept 20, 1477.

MARGARET OF BURGUNDY (1290–1315). **Queen of Navarre and France.** Name variations: Margaret Capet; (Fr.) Marguerite of Bourgogne. Born in 1290; died Aug 14, 1315, in Château Gaillard, France; dau. of Robert II (b. 1248), duke of Burgundy, and Agnes Capet (1260–1327, dau. of Louis IX of France); sister of Jeanne of Burgundy (1293–1348, 1st wife of Philip VI of France); m. Louis X the Headstrong (1289–1316), king of France (r. 1314–1316), on Sept 23, 1305 (annulled before Aug 1315); children: Joan II of Navarre (1309–1349). ❖ After a 10-year marriage, was convicted of adultery, imprisoned, then smothered to death (1315). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARGARET OF BURGUNDY (d. 1441). **Duchess of Guienne.** Died in 1441; dau. of Margaret of Bavaria (d. 1424) and John the Fearless (1371–1419), duke of Burgundy (r. 1404–1419); m. Louis (d. 1415), duke of Guienne; m. Arthur III of Brittany (1393–1458), count of Richmond, duke of Brittany (r. 1457–1458).

MARGARET OF BURGUNDY (c. 1376–1441). **Countess of Hainault and Holland.** Name variations: Margaret Valois; Margaret of Ostrevent, countess of Ostrevent. Born c. 1376; died in 1441; dau. of Philip the Bold (1342–1404), duke of Burgundy (r. 1363–1404), and Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405); sister of John the Fearless, duke of Burgundy (r. 1404–1419); m. Count William VI (d. 1417), count of Hainault and Holland (r. 1404–1417), on April 12, 1385; children: Jacqueline of Hainault (1401–1436).

MARGARET OF BURGUNDY (1446–1503). *See Margaret of York.*

MARGARET OF CARINTHIA (1318–1369). *See Margaret Maultasch.*

MARGARET OF CLEVES (fl. early 1400s). **Duchess of Bavaria.** Fl. in the early 1400s; m. William II, duke of Bavaria (r. 1397–1435); children: Adolph, duke of Bavaria (r. 1435–1441).

MARGARET OF CONNAUGHT (1882–1920). **Swedish royal.** Name variations: Margaret Saxe-Coburg; Margaret of Sweden; Crown Princess Margaret of Sweden; Margaret Victoria of Sweden. Born Jan 15, 1882, in Bagshot Park, Surrey, England; died May 1, 1920, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Arthur Saxe-Coburg, duke of Connaught, and Louise Margaret of Prussia (1860–1917); granddau. of Queen Victoria of England; m. Gustavus VI Adolphus (1882–1973), king of Sweden (r. 1950–1973), June 15, 1905, at St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle, England; children: Gustav Adolphus, duke of Westerbotten (1906–1947); Sigvard (1907—); Ingrid of Sweden (b. 1910, who m. Frederick IX, king of Denmark); Bertil (b. 1912), duke of Halland; Charles John, duke of Dalecarlia (b. 1916). ❖ Following her death, Gustavus VI Adolphus married Louise Mountbatten.

MARGARET OF CONSTANTINOPLE (1202–1280). *See Margaret of Flanders.*

MARGARET OF CORIGLIANO (fl. 14th c.). **Neapolitan noblewoman.** Married Louis of Durazzo; children: Charles III, king of Naples (r. 1382–1386), king of Hungary as Charles II (r. 1385–1386).

MARGARET OF CORTONA (1247–1297). **Saint and Franciscan nun.** Name variations: "The Magdalene of Cortona." Born in Alviano (Laviano), near Chiusi, in Tuscany, in 1247; died in Cortona, in Tuscany, Feb 22, 1297; children: (with the lord of Montepulciano) one son. ❖ Lived with the lord of Montepulciano as his mistress for 9 years and had a son; when he was assassinated by robbers, was overcome by shock and contrition; eventually arrived at the Franciscan convent in Cortona where, barefoot, with a rope around her neck, begged to be admitted as a penitent into the order; was permitted to take the habit of the Third Order of St. Francis (1272); prayed before the image of Christ, and it is said that he bowed his head in forgiveness; from that time on, was regarded as "the Magdalene of Cortona"; is often depicted with a small dog, usually a spaniel, at her feet. Feast day is Feb 22. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARGARET OF DENMARK.

See Estrith (fl. 1017–1032).

See Margaret I of Denmark (1353–1412).

MARGARET OF DENMARK (1456–1486). **Queen of Scotland.** Born June 23, 1456; died July 14, 1486, in Stirling, Scotland; buried in Cambuskenneth Abbey, Stirling; dau. of Christian I (1426–1481), king of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden (r. 1448–1481), and Dorothea of Brandenburg (1430–1495); m. James III (1451–1488), king of Scotland (r. 1460–1488), on July 13, 1469; children: James IV (1473–1513), king

MARGARET OF FLANDERS

of Scotland (r. 1488–1513); James Stewart (1476–1504), archbishop of St. Andrews; Alexander Stewart, earl of Mar and Garioch; John Stewart (1479–1503), earl of Mar and Garioch.

MARGARET OF FLANDERS (1202–1280). Countess of Flanders.

Name variations: Black Meg; Margaret of Constantinople; Marguerite of Flanders; Marguerite de Flandre. Born in 1202 in Flanders; died in 1280 in Flanders; dau. of Baudouin also known as Baldwin IX, count of Flanders (and emperor of Constantinople as Baldwin I), and Marie of Champagne (d. 1203); sister of Johanna of Flanders (c. 1200–1244); m. Bourchard d'Avesnes of Hainault, in 1212 (annulled around 1215); m. William de Dampierre, around 1223 (died before 1245); children: (1st m.) 2 sons; (2nd m.) 3 sons, including Guy de Dampierre, later count of Flanders, and 2 daughters (names unknown). ❖ Religious founder and great contributor to the commercial growth of 13th century, inherited the county of Flanders after sister Johanna died (1245); was soon engaged in a 10-year war with her d'Avesnes sons (1st marriage) and her Dampierre sons (2nd marriage) over which son was her legal heir; with peace restored, turned her attention toward the welfare of the towns and people under her rule; became a respected founder of religious establishments, favoring the Dominicans, for whom she established a house at Ypres and one at Douai; corresponded with Thomas Aquinas on questions of moral rule; also promoted the trade of her region, helping to bring more commerce and money into her capital trading city of Bruges. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF FLANDERS (d. 1285). Duchess of Brabant. Name variations: Margaret of Brabant. Died in 1285; dau. of Guy of Flanders (probably Guy de Dampierre, later count of Flanders, son of Margaret of Flanders [1202–1280]); became 2nd wife of John I (c. 1252–1294), duke of Brabant, in 1273; children: a son who died. ❖ John I's 1st wife was Margaret Capet (d. 1271).

MARGARET OF FLANDERS (1350–1405). Countess of Flanders, duchess of Burgundy, and countess of Artois and Nevers. Name variations: Margaret de Mâle; Margaret of Male or Mâle; Margaret II, countess of Flanders; (Fr.) Marguerite de Flandre. Reigned as countess of Flanders (r. 1384–1405); countess of Artois and Nevers. Born 1350; died Mar 16, 1405, in Arras; dau. of Margaret of Brabant (1323–1368) and Louis II de Male, count of Flanders and Artois (r. 1346–1384); m. Philippe de Rouvre, count of Artois, Mar 21, 1356 or 1357; m. Philip the Bold (1342–1404), duke of Burgundy (r. 1363–1404), in 1369; children: John the Fearless (1371–1419), duke of Burgundy (r. 1404–1419); Antoine also known as Anthony, duke of Brabant (d. 1415); Philip (d. 1415), count of Nevers; Margaret of Burgundy (c. 1376–1441); Catherine of Burgundy (1378–1425); Mary of Burgundy (d. 1428). ❖ When father died (1384), inherited Flanders and Artois, and the cities of Antwerp and Malines. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF FOIX.

See *Margaret de Foix (d. 1258)*.

See *Marguerite de Foix (fl. 1456–1477)*.

MARGARET OF FRANCE (1158–1198). Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Margaret Capet. Born in 1158; died in 1198 in Acre (Akko), now Israel; dau. of Constance of Castile (d. 1160) and Louis VII (c. 1121–1180), king of France (r. 1137–1180); m. six-year-old Henry Plantagenet (1155–1183), known as the Young King (son of Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine), count of Anjou and duke of Normandy, Nov 2, 1160; became 2nd wife of Bela III (1148–1196), king of Hungary (r. 1173–1196), in 1185 or 1186; children: (1st m.) William (stillborn).

MARGARET OF FRANCE (c. 1282–1318). Queen-consort of England. Name variations: Marguerite of France; Margaret of Westminster. Born c. 1282 (some sources cite 1279) in Paris, France; died Feb 14, 1318 (some sources cite 1317); buried at Christ Church, Newgate, London; interred at Grey Friars Church, Newgate, London; dau. of Philip III the Bold (1245–1285), king of France (r. 1270–1285), and Marie of Brabant (c. 1260–1321); half-sister of Philip IV, king of France (r. 1285–1314) and Blanche of France (c. 1266–1305); aunt of Isabella of France (1296–1358); became 2nd wife of Edward I Longshanks, king of England (r. 1272–1307), Sept 10, 1299 (also seen as 1298); children: Thomas (b. 1300), earl of Norfolk; Edmund of Woodstock (1307–1330), earl of Kent; Margaret (b. 1306, died young); Eleanor (1306–1311); (stepson) Edward II, king of England (r. 1307–1327). ❖ At 16, married Edward I Longshanks, king of England, while he was at war with Scotland (1299); became a much-admired and beloved queen; when she accompanied husband on

campaigns, was known to intercede with him to save lives and forgive debts; was instrumental in the building of London's Grey Friars Church where she was buried following her death at 36. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF FRANCE.

See *Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)*.

See *Margaret of Savoy (1523–1574)*.

See *Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)*.

MARGARET OF GENEVA (fl. late 1100s–early 1200s). Countess of Savoy and poet. Born in late 1100s; m. Thomas I, count of Savoy (troubadour); children: Amadeus IV (b. 1197), count of Savoy; Thomas (b. 1199), count of Flanders; Beatrice of Savoy (d. 1268); Peter II (b. 1203), count of Savoy; Philip (b. 1207); Boniface, archbishop of Canterbury; and 3 others.

MARGARET OF GERMANY (1237–1270). Landgravine of Thuringia and ancestor of house of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Born Feb 1237; died Aug 8, 1270; dau. of Frederick II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1215–1250), and Isabella of England (1214–1241, Holy Roman empress and dau. of King John of England); m. Albert, landgrave of Thuringia; children: Frederick, margrave of Meissen and Thuringia.

MARGARET OF HAINAULT (d. 1342). Countess of Artois. Name variations: Margarete of Hainault; Margaret of Hainaut. Died Oct 18, 1342; dau. of John II, count of Hainault and Holland, and Philippine of Luxemburg (d. 1311); became 3rd wife of Robert II, count of Artois, in 1298.

MARGARET OF HOLLAND (d. 1356). Countess of Hainault and Holland. Died in 1356; dau. of William III the Good, count of Holland and Hainault, and Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342, sister of Philip VI, king of France); sister of Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369) and Joan of Hainault (c. 1310–?); became 2nd wife of Louis III, duke of Bavaria (r. 1294–1347), king of the Romans (r. 1314–1328), also known as Ludwig IV of Bavaria or Louis IV, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1314–1347); children: Louis the Roman, also known as Louis the Younger (1330–1365), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1350–1365); William V, duke of Bavaria (r. 1347–1358), count of Holland (r. 1354–1358), count of Hainault (r. 1356–1358); Albert I, count of Holland (r. 1353–1404); Otto V (1341–1379), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1365–1373). ❖ Louis IV's 1st wife was Beatrice of Silesia.

MARGARET OF HUNGARY (1242–1270). Dominican nun, saint, and mystic. Name variations: Saint Margaret of Hungary. Born in 1242 in Dalmatia; died Jan 18, 1270, in what is now Budapest, Hungary; dau. of Béla IV (b. 1206), king of Hungary (r. 1235–1270), and Queen Maria Lascaris (fl. 1234–1242); never married; no children. ❖ Though the daughter of a king, made formal religious vows at 12; determined to receive no special favors because of her royal birth, subjected herself to the most menial and squalid tasks as an expression of her devotion to God; was so weakened by her extreme asceticism, in particular her frequent fasts and refusal to sleep, that she died at age 28. Feast day is Jan 26. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF HUNTINGDON (c. 1140–1201). Duchess of Brittany and countess of Hereford. Born c. 1140; died in 1201; interred at Sawtre Abbey, Huntingdonshire; dau. of Adelicia de Warrene (d. 1178) and Henry Dunkeld, 1st earl of Huntingdon; sister of Malcolm IV and William I the Lion, both kings of Scotland, David Dunkeld, 1st earl of Huntingdon, and Ada Dunkeld (c. 1145–1206); m. Conan IV, duke of Brittany, in 1160; m. Humphrey de Bohun, constable of England, in 1175; children: (1st m.) Constance of Brittany (1161–1201); (2nd m.) Henry de Bohun, 5th earl of Hereford (r. 1200–1220); Maud de Bohun (who m. Henry de Oily).

MARGARET OF KENT (1327–before 1352). English royal. Name variations: Margaret Plantagenet; Margaret d'Albret. Born in 1327; died before 1352; dau. of Edmund of Woodstock (1307–1330), 1st earl of Kent, and Margaret Wake of Liddell (c. 1299–1349); sister of Joan of Kent (1328–1385); m. Amance d'Albret (also known as Amaneus d'Albret).

MARGARET OF LANCASTER (1443–1509). See *Beaufort, Margaret*.

MARGARET OF LIMBURG (d. 1172). Duchess of Lower Lorraine. Died in 1172; m. Godfrey III of Brabant, duke of Brabant and Lower Lorraine (r. 1142–1190), in 1155 (died 1190). ❖ Godfrey's 2nd marriage was to Imagina von Loon (d. 1214/20).

MARGARET OF LORRAINE (1463–1521). Duchess of Alençon. Name variations: Blessed Margaret of Lorraine, duchess of Alençon; Marguerite de Lorraine. Born in 1463; died Nov 1, 1521; dau. of Yolande of Vaudemont (1428–1483) and Ferrey de Vaudemont also known as Frederick, count of Vaudemont; m. René (d. 1492), duke of Alençon, on May 14, 1488; children: Charles, duke of Alençon (who m. Margaret of Angoulême [1492–1549]); Françoise d'Alençon (who m. Charles, duke of Vendome, and Francis II, duke of Longueville); Anne d'Alençon (who m. William VII, marquis of Montferrat). ❖ Widowed at 29, continued to fulfill her duties as duchess of Alençon until her son came of age; then became a Poor Clare at the convent of Argentan. Feast day is Nov 2.

MARGARET OF LORRAINE.

See *Marguerite of Lorraine* (c. 1561–2).

See *Marguerite of Lorraine* (fl. 1632).

MARGARET OF MÁLE.

See *Margaret of Brabant* (1323–1368).

See *Margaret of Flanders* (1350–1405).

MARGARET OF NAPLES (fl. late 1300s). Queen of Naples. Dau. of Marie of Naples and Charles of Durazzo; m. Charles III of Durazzo (1345–1386), king of Naples (r. 1382–1386), also ruled Hungary as Charles II (r. 1385–1386); children: Ladislas I, king of Naples (r. 1386–1414); Joanna II of Naples (1374–1435).

MARGARET OF NAVARRE (fl. 1154–1172). Queen of Sicily and regent of Naples and Sicily. Name variations: Margherita. Queen of Sicily, 1154–1166; regent, 1166–1172; death date unknown; dau. of Garcia IV, king of Navarre (r. 1134–1150), and Marguerite de l'Aigle (d. 1141); m. William I the Bad (1120–1166), king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1154–1166), in 1150; children: William II the Good (1153–1189), king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1166–1189, who m. Joanna of Sicily); Henry. ❖ Was one of the few queens of Norman Sicily to have played a significant political role in the kingdom, in part due to husband's inertia; when he died (1166), faced the challenge of governing as regent and struggled to impose order on a nearly chaotic situation, with the European barons conspiring to undermine the monarchy's power and Sicily's myriad ethnic and religious groups. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF NAVARRE.

See *Margaret of Angoulême* (1492–1549).

See *Margaret of Valois* (1553–1615).

MARGARET OF NORWAY (1261–1283). Queen of Norway. Name variations: Margaret Dunkeld; Margaret of Scotland. Born Feb 28, 1261, in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England; died April 9, 1283, in Tönsberg, Norway; buried in Bergen, Norway; dau. of Alexander III (b. 1241), king of Scotland (r. 1249–1286), and Margaret, queen of Scots (1240–1275); m. Eirik the Priest-Hater also known as Eric II Magnusson (1268–1299), king of Norway (r. 1280–1299), Aug 31, 1281; children: Margaret, Maid of Norway (c. 1283–1290).

MARGARET OF NORWAY (c. 1283–1290). See *Margaret, Maid of Norway*.

MARGARET OF ORLEANS.

See *Marguerite of Orleans* (d. 1466).

See *Margaret of Angoulême* (1492–1549).

MARGARET OF OSTREVENT (c. 1376–1441). See *Margaret of Burgundy*.

MARGARET OF PARMA (1522–1586). Duchess of Parma. Name variations: Margaret of Austria; Margaret or Margherita de Medici; (Italian) Margherita de Parma; (German) Margarete von Österreich; (Spanish) Marguerite of Spain. Born sometime in 1522 in the Netherlands; died in 1586 in Italy; illeg. dau. of Charles V (1500–1558), Holy Roman emperor (also known as Charles I, king of Spain) and Johanna van der Gheest; half-sister of Philip II, king of Spain, and Joanna of Austria (1535–1573); m. Alexander also known as Alessandro de Medici, in 1534 (died 1535); m. Ottavio Farnese, duke of Parma, in 1540; children: (2nd marriage) Alessandro Farnese (also known as Alexander). ❖ Illegitimate daughter of Charles V, who ruled the Netherlands as regent for 8 years, was educated in the Netherlands by 2 female regents: Margaret of Austria (1480–1530) and Mary of Hungary (1505–1558); lived in Italy after 1st marriage; appointed regent of the Netherlands by Philip II (1559); frugal in her habits, intelligent and good natured, was well liked, but Philip's indecisiveness severely undercut her ability to govern as effectively as possible; efforts to govern successfully were also thwarted by Philip's

intransigence over enforcing the heresy laws, since her policy was to follow public opinion, which was lenient towards heretics as long as they did not disturb the peace; when Philip sent the duke of Alba to establish a "new order" which would not tolerate any dissent, abdicated as regent (1567); returned to Netherlands for short regency (1580); died in Italy (1586). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF PARMA (b. 1612). Duchess of Parma. Name variations: Margherita of Parma; Margherita de Medici; Margaret de Medici; Margaret Farnese. Born in 1612; dau. of Cosimo II de Medici (1590–1620), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1609–1620), and Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631); m. Odoardo or Edward Farnese, duke of Parma (1612–1646, r. 1622–1646), in 1628.

MARGARET OF PARMA (1847–1893). Duchess of Madrid. Born Jan 1, 1847; died Jan 29, 1893; dau. of Louise of Bourbon-Berry (1819–1864) and Charles III, duke of Parma; m. Charles, duke of Madrid, on Feb 4, 1867; children: Blanche of Bourbon (1868–1949); Elvira of Bourbon (1871–1929); Beatrix of Bourbon (b. 1874, who m. Fabrizio, prince Massimo); Alicia of Bourbon (b. 1876, who m. Friedrich, prince of Schönburg-Waldenburg, and Lino del Prete).

MARGARET OF POMERANIA (d. 1282). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Margaret of Pommerania. Died in Dec 1282; dau. of Sambor, duke of Pomerania; m. Christopher I (1219–1259), king of Denmark (r. 1252–1259), in 1248; children: Eric V (or VII) Clipping (b. around 1249), king of Denmark (r. 1259–1286); Valdemar also known as Waldemar; Niels; Matilda Christofsdottir (died c. 1300, who m. Albert III, margrave of Brandenburg); Margaret Christofsdottir (died c. 1306, who m. John II, count of Holstein). ❖ Following husband's death (1259), was regent for her son Eric V during his minority.

MARGARET OF PROVENCE (1221–1295). Queen of France. Name variations: Marguerite de Provence; Marguerite of Provence. Born in Provence in 1221 (some sources cite 1219); died in 1295 in France; dau. of Raymond Berengar IV (some sources cite V), count of Provence, and Beatrice of Savoy (d. 1268); sister of Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291), Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261), and Beatrice of Provence (d. 1267, who m. Charles of Anjou, brother of Louis IX); m. Louis IX, also known as Saint Louis (1214–1270), king of France (r. 1226–1270), in May 1234; children: 11, including Philip III the Bold (b. 1245), king of France (r. 1270–1285); John, count of Nevers; Robert (1256–1317), count of Clermont; Isabella Capet (who m. Theobald of Navarre); Margaret Capet (d. 1271, who m. John of Brabant); Agnes Capet (1260–1327); Blanche of France (1253–1321, who m. Ferdinand of Castile). ❖ When husband left Paris to lead the Seventh Crusade (c. 1244), accompanied him at his request; also accompanied him on the Eighth Crusade (1270), where he died in battle at Tunis. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF SAVOY (d. 1483). Countess of St. Paul. Name variations: Marguerite de Savoie. Died Mar 9, 1483; dau. of Anne of Lusignan and Louis I, duke of Savoy (r. 1440–1465); m. Peter also known as Pierre II, count of St. Paul (r. 1476–1482); children: Marie of Luxemburg (d. 1546).

MARGARET OF SAVOY (1523–1574). Duchess of Savoy. Name variations: Margaret of France; Marguerite de France or Marguerite de Savoie; Marguerite of Berry, duchess of Berry. Reigned from 1550 to 1574. Born in 1523; dau. of Francis I, king of France (r. 1515–1547), and Claude de France (1499–1524); sister of Henry II, king of France (r. 1547–1559); sister-in-law of Catherine de Medici; m. Emmanuel Philibert (1528–1580), 10th duke of Savoy (r. 1553–1580), June 1559; children: Charles Emmanuel I (1562–1630), duke of Savoy (r. 1580–1630). ❖ Called the Minerva of France, wrote verses and was a patron of the young school of poets led by Pierre de Ronsard; cherished by brother Henry II, king of France, was offered the Piedmont as her dowry in marriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF SAVOY (fl. 1609–1612). Duchess of Mantua. Name variations: Margherita of Savoy. Fl. between 1609 and 1612; dau. of Catherine of Spain (1567–1597) and Charles Emmanuel I the Great, duke of Savoy (r. 1580–1630); sister of Victor Amadeus I (1587–1637), duke of Savoy (r. 1630–1637); m. Francis also known as Francesco Gonzaga (1586–1612), 5th duke of Mantua (r. 1612); children: Maria Gonzaga (1609–1660, who m. Carlo, count of Rethel); Louis also known as Ludovico (1611–1612); Maria Margherita Gonzaga (b. 1612).

MARGARET OF SAVOY (1851–1926). Queen of Italy. Name variations: Margherita of Savoy; Margherita de Savoia. Born in 1851; died in 1926;

MARGARET OF SAXONY

dau. of Elizabeth of Saxony (1830–1912) and Ferdinand of Savoy (1822–1855), duke of Genoa; m. her cousin Humbert I or Umberto I (1844–1900, son of Marie Adelaide of Austria and Victor Emmanuel II), king of Italy (r. 1878–1900); children: Victor Emmanuel III (1869–1947), king of Italy (r. 1900–1946, abdicated). ❖ A proud woman, entered into a dynastic and loveless marriage with cousin Umberto I who ascended the throne as the 2nd king of Italy in 1878; husband was assassinated at Monza by an anarchist (1900); a fervent nationalist and religious to the point of bigotry, lived long enough to back Benito Mussolini in his rise to power. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF SAXONY (c. 1416–1486). Duchess and electress of Saxony. Name variations: Margarethe. Born in 1416 or 1417 in Wiener Neustadt; died Feb 12, 1486, in Altenburg; dau. of Cimburca of Masovia (c. 1396–1429) and Ernest (d. 1424, son of Leopold III of Austria); m. Frederick II the Gentle (1412–1464), duke and elector of Saxony; children: Anne of Saxony (1437–1512); Ernest of Saxony (b. 1441), elector of Saxony; Albert the Bold (b. 1443), duke of Saxony.

MARGARET OF SAXONY (1449–1501). Electress of Brandenburg. Born in 1449; died July 13, 1501; dau. of William III the Brave of Saxony (b. 1425), duke of Luxemburg, and Anne of Austria (1432–1462); m. John Cicero (1455–1499), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1486–1499), Aug 25, 1476; children: Joachim I Nestor (1484–1535), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1499–1535); Anna of Brandenburg (1487–1514); Ursula of Brandenburg (1488–1510).

MARGARET OF SAXONY (1469–1528). Duchess of Brunswick. Name variations: Margaret of Saxony Wettin. Born Aug 4, 1469; died Dec 7, 1528; dau. of Ernest of Saxony (b. 1441), elector of Saxony; sister of Christina of Saxony (1461–1521), queen of Norway and queen of Denmark; m. Henry (1466–1532), duke of Brunswick (r. 1471–1532), Feb 27, 1487; children: Otto III of Luneburg; Ernest the Pious (b. 1497), duke of Luneburg; Francis, duke of Brunswick.

MARGARET OF SAXONY (1840–1858). Princess of Saxony. Born May 24, 1840; died Sept 15, 1858; dau. of Amalia of Bavaria (1801–1877) and Johann also known as John (1801–1873), king of Saxony (r. 1854–1873); became 1st wife of Karl Ludwig also known as Charles Louis (1833–1896), archduke of Austria, Nov 4, 1856. Charles Louis' 2nd wife was Maria Annunziata (1843–1871); his 3rd was Maria Theresa of Portugal.

MARGARET OF SCOTLAND.

See *Margaret, St. (c. 1046–1093)*

See *Margaret of Norway (1261–1283)*.

MARGARET OF SCOTLAND (1424–1445). Scottish poet. Name variations: Margaret Stuart or Stewart; Marguerite Stuart; Marguerite d'Écosse. Born in Scotland, Dec 25, 1424; died in Chalons, Champagne, France, Aug 16, 1445; eldest dau. of James I, king of Scotland (r. 1406–1437), and Joan Beaufort (c. 1410–1445); m. Louis XI (1423–1483), king of France (r. 1461–1483), June 24, 1436; no children. ❖ It is said that her marriage to Louis was so wretched that when she died at 22, her parting words were: "Oh! fie on life! Speak to me no more of it."

MARGARET OF SPAIN (1651–1673). See *Margaret Theresa of Spain*.

MARGARET OF SWEDEN (1882–1920). See *Margaret of Connaught*.

MARGARET OF THOUARS (r. 1365–1377). See *Marguerite de Thouars*.

MARGARET OF TURENNE (fl. 12th c.). Countess of Angoulême. Married Aimar IV, count of Limoges; m. Guillaume also known as William IV Taillefer, count of Angoulême (r. 1140–1178); children: (2nd m.) Vulgrin III Taillefer, count of Angoulême (1178–1181); William; Ademar.

MARGARET OF VALOIS.

See *Margaret of Anjou (c. 1272–1299)*.

See *Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)*.

MARGARET OF VALOIS (1553–1615). Queen of Navarre. Name variations: Marguerite of Valois or Marguerite de Valois; Marguerite d'Angoulême; Margaret of Angoulême or Angouleme; Marguerite or Marguerite of Anjou; Margaret of France; Margaret of Navarre; Queen Margot. Born May 14, 1553, at St. Germain-en-Laye; died of pneumonia, Mar 27, 1615, in Paris; 3rd dau. of Henry II, king of France (r. 1547–1559), and Catherine de Medici (1519–1589); sister of Francis II (r. 1559–1560), Charles IX (r. 1560–1574), Henry III (r. 1574–1589), all kings of France, and Elizabeth of Valois (1545–1568), queen of Spain; m. Henry of Navarre (future Henry IV, king

of France, r. 1589–1610), Aug 18, 1572 (div., Dec 1599); no children.

❖ French princess who was the sister of 3 French kings and the 1st wife of Henry of Navarre, the future King Henry IV; educated at French royal court; at 19, became queen of Navarre (1572) in a marriage intended to end more than 10 years of religious civil wars in France but instead sparked the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre (she was Catholic, he was a leader of the Huguenots); estranged from Henry for most of her marriage; one of the most accomplished and beautiful women in France, held court with poets, musicians, and philosophers whom she dazzled and charmed; was forced into a 19-year exile by her brother, King Henry III (1586–1605); returned to Paris (1605). ❖ See also Charlotte Haldane, *Queen of Hearts: Marguerite of Valois ("La Reine Margot") 1553–1615* (Constable, 1968); *La Reine Margot* (film), starring Jeanne Moreau (1954); *Queen Margot* (film), starring Isabelle Adjani (1994); and *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF VENDÔME (fl. 16th c.). Duchess of Nevers. Name variations: Margaret of Vendome. Married Francis II, duke of Nevers (d. 1595); children: Jacques, duke of Nevers (r. 1562–1563); Henrietta of Cleves, duchess of Nevers (r. 1564–1601); and 2 other daughters.

MARGARET OF WESTMINSTER (c. 1282–1318). See *Margaret of France*.

MARGARET OF YORK (1446–1503). Duchess of Burgundy and religious patron. Name variations: Margaret Plantagenet; Margaret of Burgundy; Margeret. Born into House of York, May 3, 1446, at Fotheringhay Castle in Yorkshire, England; died Nov 28, 1503, in Malines, Flanders; interred at Church of the Cordeliers, Malines; dau. of Richard Neville (b. 1411), duke of York, and Cecily Neville (1415–1495); sister of Edward IV (1442–1483), king of England (r. 1461–1470, 1471–1483), George (d. 1478), duke of Clarence, Richard III (1452–1485), king of England (r. 1483–1485), Edmund (d. 1460), earl of Rutland, Edward (d. 1471), prince of Wales, Elizabeth de la Pole (1444–1503, wife of John de la Pole, duke of Suffolk); became 3rd wife of Charles the Bold (1433–1477), duke of Burgundy (r. 1467–1477), July 3, 1468; no children. ❖ Well educated and pious, is primarily remembered as a patron of the church, especially the Order of Poor Clares; gave generously of her substantial wealth to support and establish religious institutions; was also an avid book collector. ❖ See also Christine Weightman, *Margaret of York, Duchess of Burgundy 1446–1503* (St. Martin, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

MARGARET OF YPRES (fl. 1322). Surgeon of Paris. Fl. in 1322 in Paris.

❖ Built a successful practice using her empirical knowledge and common-sense methods; caught in the ban on unlicensed physicians issued by the faculty of University of Paris (1322), was arrested for practicing without a degree but not held for long. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET ROSE (1930–2002). English royal princess. Name variations: Princess Margaret Rose; Margaret Windsor; Margaret Armstrong-Jones; countess of Snowdon. Born Aug 21, 1930, in Glamis Castle, Tayside, her mother's ancestral home in Scotland; died Feb 9, 2002; 2nd dau. of Albert Frederick Arthur George, 13th duke of York, later known as George VI, king of England (r. 1936–1952), and Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (b. 1900); sister of Elizabeth II, queen of England (r. 1952—); educated privately by governesses and at a small school at Windsor Castle; m. Anthony Armstrong-Jones, earl of Snowdon (photographer), May 6, 1960 (div. 1978); children: David Armstrong-Jones (b. Nov 3, 1961), Viscount Linley; Sarah Armstrong-Jones (b. May 1, 1964). ❖ At 21, fell in love with father's equerry, Group Captain Peter Townsend, a divorced man with whom marriage was out of the question; was forced to give him up; marriage in 1960 ended in a bitter divorce (1978), the 1st in the royal family since Henry VIII legally parted from Anne of Cleves. ❖ See also Anne Edwards, *Royal Sisters* (Morrow, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

MARGARET SAXE-COBURG (1882–1920). See *Margaret of Connaught*.

MARGARET SOPHIE (1870–1902). Duchess of Wurttemberg. Name variations: Margarethe Sophie. Born May 13, 1870, in Artstettin, Lower Austria; died Aug 24, 1902, in Gmunden, Lower Austria; dau. of Maria Annunziata (1843–1871) and Karl Ludwig also known as Charles Louis (1833–1896), archduke of Austria; sister of Franz Ferdinand (who was assassinated in 1914).

MARGARET THE DRAGON SLAYER (c. 255–c. 275). See *Margaret of Antioch*.

MARGARET THERESA OF SPAIN (1651–1673). **Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Margaret of Spain; Maria Teresa of Spain; Margarita Teresa de España; Margareta Teresa; Infanta Margarita; Empress of Germany. Born July 12, 1651; died Mar 12, 1673; dau. of Philip IV (1605–1665), king of Spain (r. 1621–1665), and Maria Anna of Austria (c. 1634–1696); sister of Charles II, king of Spain (r. 1665–1700); half-sister of Maria Teresa of Spain (1638–1683); became 1st wife of Leopold I (1640–1705), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1658–1705), Dec 12, 1666; children: Maria Antonia (1669–1692); Ferdinand Wenzel (1667–1668); John Leopold (1670–1670). ❖ Was married to Leopold I to strengthen political and dynastic ties between the Spanish and Austrian Habsburgs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGARET TUDOR (1489–1541). **Queen of Scotland.** Born Nov 28, 29, or 30, 1489, at the Palace of Westminster, England; died of “palsy” (probably a stroke) at Methven Castle, Perthshire, Scotland, Oct 18, 1541; buried in Carthusian Abbey of St. John, Perth, Scotland; eldest dau. of Henry VII, king of England (r. 1485–1509) and Elizabeth of York (1465–1503); sister of Henry VIII, king of England (r. 1509–1547) and Mary Tudor (1496–1533); grandmother of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots (1542–1587); great-grandmother of James VI, king of Scotland (r. 1567–1625), who was king of England as James I (r. 1603–1625); m. James IV (1473–1513), king of Scotland (r. 1488–1513), by proxy at Richmond Castle, Surrey, England, Jan 25, 1502, and in person at Holyrood Abbey, Edinburgh, Scotland, Aug 8, 1503; m. Archibald Douglas, 6th earl of Angus, on August 6, 1514, at Kinnoull Church near Perth (div. 1525); m. Henry Stewart, 1st Lord Methven, Mar 3, 1528; children (1st m.) 6, of whom only 2, James V (1512–1542), king of Scotland (r. 1513–1542) and Alexander (1514–1515), duke of Ross, lived for more than one year; (2nd m.) Margaret Douglas (1515–1578), afterwards countess of Lennox. ❖ While living in constant fear for her life and the lives of her children, strived within the complicated diplomatic and power struggles of Renaissance Europe to keep peace between Scotland and England; was crowned queen of Scotland (Aug 8, 1503); on James IV’s death on Flodden Field (1513), became regent of Scotland and guardian of the baby James V; after a secret marriage to earl of Angus, was forced (1515) to give up both the regency and the young king to John Stewart, duke of Albany (1515); escaped to England and gave birth to her daughter at Harbottle Castle in Northumberland (1515); held with little respect by either side, was used and betrayed as it suited their best interests; nevertheless continued to fight to keep her son’s throne secure, changing sides as seemed expedient; after lengthy, frustrating negotiations, divorced Angus (Aug 1525) and married Henry Stewart and with him became James V’s chief adviser; tried unsuccessfully to divorce Henry Stewart; became alienated from her son as he sank into a depression following the deaths of his sons and heirs; interceded with Henry VIII for her daughter, Margaret Douglas (1536), after her daughter’s ill-advised marriage with Lord Thomas Howard; died alone and unmourned at age 52. ❖ See also Patricia H. Buchanan, *Margaret Tudor, Queen of Scots* (Scottish Academic Press, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

MARGARET VALDEMARS DATTER or VALDEMARS DOTTIR (1353–1412). See *Margaret I of Denmark*.

MARGARET VALOIS (c. 1376–1441). See *Margaret of Burgundy*.

MARGARET WAKE OF LIDDELL (c. 1299–1349). **Duchess of Kent.** Name variations: Baroness Wake of Lydell. Born Margaret Wake c. 1299; died Sept 29, 1349; dau. of John Wake, 1st baron Wake of Liddell; m. Edmund of Woodstock (1307–1330), 1st earl of Kent (son of Edward I Longshanks, king of England), in 1325; children: Margaret of Kent (1327–before 1352); Edmund (c. 1327–1331 or 1333), 2nd earl of Kent; Joan of Kent (1328–1385); John (1330–1352), 3rd earl of Kent.

MARGARET WALDEMARS DATTER or WALDEMARS DOTTIR (1353–1412). See *Margaret I of Denmark*.

MARGARETA. Variant of *Margaret*.

MARGARETA LEIJONHUFVUD (1514–1551). **Queen of Sweden.** Name variations: Lejonhufvud. Born Jan 1, 1514; died Aug 26, 1551; became 2nd wife of Gustavus I Adolphus Vasa (1496–1560), king of Sweden (r. 1523–1560), in 1536; children: John III (1537–1592), king of Sweden (r. 1568–1592, who m. Catherine Jagello, sister of Sigismund II, king of Poland); Katharina (1539–1610, who m. Edward, count of East Friesland); Cecilie (1540–1627, who m. Christopher, margrave of Baden); Magnus, duke of East Gotland (b. 1542); Karl (b. 1544); Anna Marie (1545–1610, who m. George John of Veldenz); Sten (b. 1546); Sophie (1547–1611, who m. Magnus, duke of Saxe-Lüneburg);

Elizabeth (1549–1597, who m. Christopher of Mecklenburg); Charles IX (1550–1611), king of Sweden (r. 1604–1611). Gustavus I’s 1st wife was Katarina of Saxe-Lüneburg; his 3rd was Katarina Stenbock.

MARGARETE. Variant of *Margaret*.

MARGARETE OF PRUSSIA (1872–1954). See *Margaret Beatrice*.

MARGARETE OF STYRIA (c. 1577–1611). See *Margaret of Austria*.

MARGARETE VON KARTEN (1318–1369). See *Margaret Maultasch*.

MARGARETHA. Variant of *Margaret*.

MARGARETHA OF SWEDEN (1899–1977). **Swedish royal.** Name variations: Margaretha Bernadotte. Born Margaretha Sophie Louise on June 25, 1899; died in 1977; dau. of Ingeborg of Denmark (1878–1958) and Charles of Sweden; sister of Martha of Sweden (1901–1954, who m. the future Olav V, king of Norway) and Astrid of Sweden (1905–1935); m. Axel Christian George Oldenburg, May 22, 1919; children: George (b. 1920); Flemming (b. 1922).

MARGARETHE. Variant of *Margaret*.

MARGARETHE (1370–c. 1400). **Margravine of Moravia.** Born c. 1370; died after 1400; dau. of Virida Visconti (1350–1414) and Leopold of Habsburg also known as Leopold III (1351–1386), archduke of Austria, Styria, and Carniola, co-emperor of Austria (r. 1365–1379).

MARGARETHE OF VÄSTERGÖTLAND (fl. 1100). **Danish royal.** Name variations: Margaret of Västergötland. Fl. around 1100; 1st wife of Niels, king of Denmark (r. 1104–1134). Niels’ 2nd wife was Ulfhild.

MARGARETS, The Three. See *Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)*; *Margaret of Savoy (1523–1574)*; and *Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)*.

MARGARIT, Elena (1936–). See *Niculescu-Margarit, Elena*.

MARGARITA. Variant of *Margaret* and *Marguerite*.

MARGARITA MARIA (1939–). **Spanish crown princess.** Born Mar 6, 1939, in Anglo-American Hospital, Rome, Italy; dau. of Maria de las Mercedes (1910–2000) and John or Juan (1913–1993), count of Barcelona; sister of Juan Carlos I (1938–), king of Spain (r. 1975–); m. Carlos Zurita y Delgado, on Oct 12, 1972; children: Alfonso Juan (b. 1973); Maria Sofia Zurita y de Borbón (b. 1975).

MARGE (1905–1993). See *Buell, Marjorie Henderson*.

MARGERET. Variant of *Margaret*.

MARGHERITA. Italian variant of *Margaret*.

MARGHERITA, La (c. 1683–1746). See *Épine, Margherita de l’*.

MARGHERITA OF ITALY (1851–1926). See *Margaret of Savoy*.

MARGHERITA OF PARMA (b. 1612). See *Margaret of Parma*.

MARGHERITA OF SAVOY (1851–1926). See *Margaret of Savoy*.

MARGHERITA OF TARANTO (fl. 1300s). See *Balliol, Margaret*.

MARGHERITA PALEOLOGO (1510–1566). See *Gonzaga, Margherita*.

MARGHIERI, Clotilde (1897–1981). **Italian novelist and essayist.** Name variations: Clotilde Betocchi Marghieri. Born 1897 in Naples, Italy; died 1981; attended University of Florence. ❖ Achieved popular and critical success with such works as *Vita in villa* (1963), *Le educande di Poggio Gherardo* (1963), *Il segno sul braccio* (1970), which were collected as *Trilogia* (1982); wrote the bestselling novel *Amati enigma* (1974), which won the Viareggio Prize; also contributed to *Il Mondo* and *Corriere della Sera* and won several other prizes. ❖ See also *A Matter of Passion: Letters of Bernard Berenson and Clotilde Marghieri* (U. of California Press, 1989).

MARGO (1918–1985). **Mexican-American actress.** Born Marie Marguerita Guadalupe Teresa Estela Bolado Castilla y O’Donnell in Mexico City, Mexico, May 10, 1918; died from a brain tumor, July 17, 1985, at home in Pacific Palisades, CA; m. Francis Lederer (actor), 1937 (div. 1940); m. Eddie Albert (actor), Dec 6, 1945; children: (2nd m.) Edward Albert (actor) and 1 adopted daughter; became US citizen (1942). ❖ At 9, was dancing professionally; by 12, was performing with Xavier Cugat’s band at Waldorf Astoria; made film debut starring in *Crime Without Passion* (1934); starred on Broadway and in the film of *Winterset* (1935, 1936), now considered one of her best roles; other films include *Lost Horizon* (1937), *Miracle on Main Street* (1940), *The Leopard Man* (1943), *Viva Zapata* (1952), *I’ll Cry Tomorrow* (1955) and *Who’s*

Got the Action? (1962); on stage, also appeared in *Masque of Kings* (1937) and *A Bell for Adano* (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGOLIN, Janet (1943–1993). **American actress.** Born July 25, 1943, in New York, NY; died Dec 17, 1993, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Jerry Brandt, 1968 (div. 1970); m. Ted Wass (actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Daughter of Silence* (1961); made film debut as star of *David and Lisa* (1962); other films include *The Greatest Story Ever Told*, *Bus Riley's Back in Town*, *Nevada Smith*, *Enter Laughing*, *Take the Money and Run* and *Annie Hall*.

MARGOT. *Variant of Margaret or Marguerite.*

MARGOT (1553–1615). *See Margaret of Valois.*

MARGRETE. *Danish variant of Margaret.*

MARGRETHE I OF DENMARK (1353–1412). *See Margaret I of Denmark.*

MARGRETHE II (1940—). **Queen of Denmark.** Name variations: Margaret II or Margrete II; Daisy. Born Margrethe Alexandrine Thorhildur Ingrid, April 16, 1940, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Frederick IX, king of Denmark (r. 1947–1972), and Queen Ingrid of Sweden (b. 1910); sister of Princess Benedikte (b. 1944) and Princess Anne-Marie Oldenburg (b. 1946), ex-queen of Greece; graduated from Danish and English primary and secondary schools, attended the universities of Copenhagen and Aarhus, Cambridge University, and Sorbonne; m. Count Henri or Henrik of Laborde De Montpezat, in 1967; children: Crown Prince Frederik (b. 1968) and Prince Joachim (b. 1969). ❖ Popular queen of the constitutional monarchy of Denmark who has reigned since 1972, works closely with her government and has numerous social and diplomatic engagements in Denmark as well as abroad; is considered one of the best-educated monarchs of Europe. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGRETHE OF DENMARK (1895–1992). *See Oldenburg, Margaret.*

MARGRIET FRANCISCA (1943—). **Dutch princess.** Name variations: Margaret. Born Jan 19, 1943; dau. of Juliana (b. 1909), queen of the Netherlands (r. 1948–1980), and Prince Bernard of Lippe-Biesterfeld; sister of Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands (b. 1938) and Irene Emma (b. 1939); m. Pieter von Vollenhoven, in 1967.

MARGUERITE. *Variant of Margaret.*

MARGUERITE (r. 1218–1230). **Countess of Blois.** Eldest dau. of Thibaut or Theobald V, count of Blois and Chartres (r. 1152–1218), and possibly Alice, countess of Blois (1150–c. 1197); m. Gauthier d'Avesnes. ❖ Following father's death (1218), ruled Blois with 3rd husband, Gauthier d'Avesnes; died (1230) and was succeeded by Marie de Chatillon.

MARGUERITE (1905–2004). *See Villameur, Lise.*

MARGUERITE D'ANGOULÊME. *See Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549).*

MARGUERITE D'AUTRICHE (1480–1530). *See Margaret of Austria.*

MARGUERITE DE BOURGOGNE (1250–1308). **Queen of Naples and Sicily and countess of Tonnerre.** Name variations: Margaret of Burgundy, countess of Tonnerre. Born in 1250; died Sept 4, 1308, in Tonnerre; dau. of Mahaut II de Dampierre (1234–1266) and Eudes (1230–1266), count of Nevers; m. Charles I of Anjou, king of Naples (r. 1268–1285) and Sicily (r. 1266–1282), on Nov 18, 1268. ❖ Charles I's 1st wife was Beatrice of Provence (d. 1267).

MARGUERITE DE BRABANT (c. 1192–?). **Countess of Guelders.** Name variations: Margaretha. Born c. 1192; dau. of Henry I (1165–1235), duke of Brabant, and Maude of Alsace (1163–c. 1210); m. Gerhard III of Gelre or Geldeland, ruler of the Netherlands (d. 1229); children: Otto II, called Otto the Lame (b. around 1220). ❖ On death of Gerhard III, ruler of the Netherlands, was guardian for her ruling son Otto II the Lame (1229–1234).

MARGUERITE DE BRESSIEUX (d. 1450). **French noble and warrior.** Died 1450 in France. ❖ Along with several other noblewomen, was raped by the soldiers of Louis de Chalons when they invaded her father's castle; joined in the battle against Louis with the other women; was mortally wounded and died soon after; celebrated for her bravery. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGUERITE D'ÉCOSSE (1424–1445). *See Margaret of Scotland.*

MARGUERITE DE DUYN (d. 1310). *See Oignt, Marguerite d'.*

MARGUERITE DE FLANDRE (1350–1405). *See Margaret of Flanders.*

MARGUERITE DE FOIX (d. 1258). *See Margaret de Foix.*

MARGUERITE DE FOIX (fl. 1456–1477). **Duchess of Brittany.** Name variations: Margaret of Foix; Marguerite of Foix; Margaret de Dreux; Margaret of Dreux. Fl. between 1456 and 1477; dau. of Francis I (b. 1414), duke of Brittany, and Isabel Stewart (d. 1494); m. François or Francis II, duke of Brittany (r. 1458–1488); children: Anne of Brittany (c. 1477–1514); and possibly one other daughter.

MARGUERITE DE L'AIGLE (d. 1141). **Queen of Navarre.** Died May 25, 1141; dau. of Gilbert de l'Aigle and Julienne du Perche; m. Garcia IV the Restorer, king of Navarre (r. 1134–1150); children: Sancho VI (d. 1194), king of Navarre (r. 1150–1194); Blanche of Navarre (d. 1158, who m. Sancho III, king of Castile); Margaret of Navarre (fl. 1154–1172). Garcia's 2nd wife was Urraca of Castile (d. 1179).

MARGUERITE DE NAVARRE (1492–1549). *See Margaret of Angoulême.*

MARGUERITE DE PROVENCE (1221–1295). *See Margaret of Provence.*

MARGUERITE DE SAVOIE (1523–1574). *Margaret of Savoy.*

MARGUERITE DE THOUARS (r. 1365–1377). **Joint ruler of Dreux.** Name variations: Margaret of Thouars. Reigned (1365–77); dau. of Simon de Thouars, ruler of Dreux (r. 1355–1365); sister of Peronelle de Thouars. ❖ Was co-parcener of Dreux with brother Peronelle de Thouars, until they sold the fief to Charles VI, king of France (1377–78).

MARGUERITE D'OIGNT (d. 1310). *See Oignt, Marguerite d'.*

MARGUERITE LOUISE OF ORLEANS (c. 1645–1721). **Grand duchess of Tuscany.** Name variations: Marguerite Louise de Medici. Born c. 1645; died in Paris, France, in Sept 1721; dau. of Gaston d'Orléans (1608–1660), duke of Orléans (brother of Louis XIII), and Marguerite of Lorraine (fl. 1632); 1st cousin of Louis XIV, king of France; stepister of Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchesse de Montpensier (1627–1693); m. Cosimo III de Medici (1642–1723), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1670–1723), in April 1661; children: Ferdinand (1663–1713); Anna Maria Luisa de Medici (1667–1743, who m. John William of the Palatinate); Giovan or Gian Gastone (1671–1737). ❖ Against her will and loving another, married Cosimo de Medici (1661); began to hate all things Italian; balked at learning the language and begged the French king to let her enter a convent rather than remain in Tuscany; after 13 years in Tuscany, returned to France and settled at the convent of Montmartre, near Paris; became a popular member of the French court; a brilliant conversationalist with a biting wit, amused Louis XIV with her ridicule of things Tuscan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARGUERITE OF BOURGOGNE (1290–1315). *See Margaret of Burgundy.*

MARGUERITE OF FLANDERS.

See Margaret of Flanders (1202–1280).

See Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405).

MARGUERITE OF FOIX (fl. 1456–1477). *See Marguerite de Foix.*

MARGUERITE OF FRANCE.

See Margaret of France (c. 1282–1318).

See Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549).

MARGUERITE OF HAINAULT (d. 1310). *See Porete, Marguerite.*

MARGUERITE OF LORRAINE (c. 1561–?). **Duchess of Joyeuse.** Name variations: Margaret of Lorraine; Margaret of Vaudemont-Lorraine; Madame de Joyeuse. Born c. 1561; dau. of Nicolas of Lorraine, count of Vaudemont, and Marguerite d'Egmont; sister of Louise of Lorraine (1554–1601), queen of France, and Philippe-Emmanuel, duc de Mercoeur; m. Anne, duc de Joyeuse (governor of Normandy), in 1581; married M. de Luxembourg.

MARGUERITE OF LORRAINE (fl. 1632). **Duchess of Orléans.** Name variations: Margaret of Lorraine. Fl. in 1632; sister of Charles IV, duke of Lorraine (r. 1624–1675, sometimes referred to as Charles III); became 2nd wife of Gaston d'Orléans (1608–1660), duke of Orléans (brother of Louis XIII, king of France), in Jan 1632; children: Marguerite Louise of Orléans (c. 1645–1721); Françoise d'Orléans (fl. 1650); stepmother of Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchesse de Montpensier (1627–1693). ❖ Gaston's 1st wife was Marie de Bourbon (1606–1627).

MARGUERITE OF NAVARRE (1492–1549). *See Margaret of Angoulême.*

MARGUERITE OF ORLEANS (d. 1466). Countess of Étampes. Name variations: Margaret of Orleans or Margaret of Orléans; Marguerite de Orléans; countess of Etampes or Estampes or d'Etampes. Died in 1466; dau. of Valentina Visconti (1366–1408) and Louis (1372–1407), duke of Orléans; m. Richard of Brittany also known as Richard Montfort, count of Etampes or d'Etampes (d. 1438); sister-in-law of Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437); children: Francis II, duke of Brittany (r. 1458–1488); Catherine of Brittany (1428–c. 1476).

MARGUERITE PORETE (d. 1310). See *Porete, Marguerite*.

MARGUERITES, Les Trois. See *Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549); Margaret of Savoy (1523–1574); and Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)*.

MARGULIS, Lynn (1938—). American microbiologist and geneticist. Name variations: Lynn Sagan. Born Lynn Alexander, Mar 5, 1938, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Morris and Leona Alexander; University of Chicago, BA, c. 1957; University of Madison, MA in zoology and genetics, 1960; University of California, Berkeley, PhD in evolution of cells, 1965; m. Carl Sagan (physicist), 1957 (div. c. 1966); m. Thomas N. ("Nick") Margulis (crystallographer), 1967 (div. 1980); children: (1st m.) Dorion and Jeremy Sagan; (2nd m.) Zachary and Jennifer Margulis. ❖ Creative and prolific biologist, researcher, and writer, began studying at University of Chicago at age 15; supported "serial endosymbiosis theory," which argued that simple microorganisms carried genetic information; published research in *Journal of Theoretical Biology* (1966), which expanded to a book, *Origin of Eukaryotic Cells* (1970), later republished as *Symbiosis in Cell Evolution* (c. 1981); was professor at Boston University (1977); elected to National Academy of Science (1983); appointed Distinguished University Professor (1988) at University of Massachusetts, Amherst; supported James E. Lovelock's Gaia theory of Earth as single living organism.

MARIA. Variant of *Marie and Mary*.

MARIA (fl. 700s). Byzantine empress. Fl. in the 700s; m. Leo III the Iconoclast, Byzantine emperor (r. 717–741); children: Constantine V Kopronymus, Byzantine emperor (r. 741–775); Anna (who m. Artabasdus).

MARIA (fl. 995–1025). Dogaressa of Venice. Name variations: Maria Arpad; Maria of Hungary. Fl. between 995 and 1025; dau. of Geza (d. 997), prince of Hungary (r. 970–997), and Sarolta (fl. 900s); sister of Judith of Hungary and King Stephen I of Hungary (d. 1038); m. Otto Orseolo, doge of Venice; children: Peter (d. 1046), king of Hungary (r. 1038–1041, 1041–1046).

MARIA (fl. 1200s). Byzantine princess. Name variations: Maria Lascaris. Fl. in the 1200s; dau. of Helen Asen of Bulgaria and Theodore II Lascaris, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1254–1258); m. Nicephorus I of Epirus (d. 1296). Nicephorus was also m. to Anna Paleologina-Cantacuzene.

MARIA, Dowager Countess of Waldegrave (1736–1807). See *Walpole, Maria*.

MARIA, Mother (1891–1945). See *Skobtsova, Maria*.

MARIA I OF BRAGANZA (1734–1816). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Maria I Braganza; Maria I of Braganza; Maria Francisca. Born Maria Francisca Isabel Josefa Antonia Gertrudes Rita Joana, Dec 17, 1734, in Lisbon, Portugal; died in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Mar 20, 1816; interred at Basilica of Estrela, Lisbon; dau. of José I also known as Joseph I Emanuel (1714–1777), king of Portugal (r. 1750–1777), and Maria Ana Victoria (1718–1781); m. her uncle, Pedro or Peter III (1717–1786), king of Portugal (r. 1777–1786), on June 6, 1760; children: José or Joseph (August 21, 1761–1788), prince of Beira; John de Paula (1763–1763); João or John VI (b. May 13, 1767), king of Portugal (r. 1816–1826); Mariana Victoria (1768–1788); Maria Clementina (1774–1776); Maria Isabel (1776–1777). Heir and successor: John VI (João VI). ❖ First queen to rule Portugal, who ended the despotic regime of the Marquis of Pombal, her father's chief minister, and reigned during a period of relative peace and prosperity before succumbing to mental illness; on death of father, became queen (Feb 24, 1777); let Pombal retire to his estate; moderate politically, guided a far-reaching reform of Portuguese monastic houses, fostered road- and canal-building, sought greater independence from Great Britain and a rapprochement with Spain, steered a neutral course during England's war with its American colonies, transformed University of Coimbra library into a public institution and ordered that the faculty be drawn from all disciplines rather than only from theology, ordered a review of Portuguese laws which had not been codified for 2 centuries, created the Royal Academy of Sciences, 18 schools for girls in Lisbon, and founded a

house for abandoned children; husband died (1786); son, Crown Prince Joseph, died (1788); daughter Mariana Victoria died (1788); her mental illness forced Prince John to become regent (1792); distraught, struggled on, only to confront the French Revolution, which cost the head of more than one monarch; began suffering from acute depression and nightmares; declared incurably insane, and John, her only surviving child, reluctantly elevated to prince-regent (July 15, 1799); with French invasion of Portugal (1807), fled with Portuguese royal family and court to Brazil (1807–08); died in Brazil (1816). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA II DA GLORIA (1819–1853). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Maria II da Glória. Born April 4, 1819, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; died in Lisbon, Nov 15, 1853; eldest child of Peter IV, king of Portugal (r. 1826), also known as Pedro I, emperor of Brazil (r. 1822–1831), and the Archduchess Leopoldina of Austria (1797–1826); m. Prince August of Leuchtenburg also known as Auguste Beauharnais (1810–1835), Jan 28, 1835 (died 2 months later); m. Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1816–1885), also known as Ferdinand II of Portugal, duke of Saxony, April 9, 1836; children: Pedro de Alcântara (1837–1861), later known as Pedro V or Peter V, king of Portugal (r. 1853–1861); Luis Filipe (1838–1889), later known as Luís I or Louis I, king of Portugal (r. 1861–1889); João or John (1842–1861), duke of Beja; Maria Anna of Portugal (1843–1884); Antonia of Portugal (1845–1913); Fernando or Ferdinand (1846–1861), duke of Coimbra; Augusto or August (1847–1889); plus Maria (1840–1840), Leopoldo (1849–1849), Maria (1851–1851), and Eugénio (1853–1853), who died at birth. ❖ Ruled as a symbol of constitutional monarchy during an era of intense strife between Portuguese conservatives and liberals; father began rule as Emperor Pedro I in Brazil (1822); mother died (1826); with death of John VI (1826), father was acclaimed king of Portugal but abdicated in her favor; at 9, was sent to Europe, but father's brother Michael was acclaimed king (1828); returned to Brazil (1829); father abdicated as Brazilian emperor (1831); returned to France with father who began to wage war with Michael (1831); when Michael was finally defeated and forced into permanent exile, arrived in Lisbon (1833); declared of age to rule (1834); father died (1834), leaving her a nation devastated by intermittent warfare since 1807 and a government in financial crisis; a political moderate committed to constitutional rule, faced repeated controversy and crisis from both the right and left; during September Revolution (1836), took refuge with family in Belém; gave approval to the new constitution, which was acceptable to both Septembrists and Chartists (1838); when Septembrists resurfaced, sought support within the military to impose a new ministry against the will of Parliament, effectively polarizing the nation and touching off a bloody civil war (Oct 6, 1846); saw the beginning of "Regeneration" (1851). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA ALEXANDROVNA (1824–1880). See *Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt*.

MARIA AMALIA (1724–1730). Austrian princess. Born in 1724; died in 1730; younger sister of Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780); dau. of Charles VI (1685–1740), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1711–1740), and Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel.

MARIA AMALIA (1746–1804). Duchess of Parma. Name variations: Amelia; Maria Amalie. Born Feb 26, 1746, in Vienna; died June 18, 1804, in Prague; dau. of Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780) and Francis I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1745–1765); niece of Maria Amalia (1724–1730); sister of Maria Carolina (1752–1814), Joseph II, emperor of Austria and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1765–1790), Maria Christina (1742–1798), Elizabeth of Austria (1743–1808), Leopold II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1790–1792), and Marie Antoinette (1755–1793), queen of France; m. Ferdinand I (1751–1802), duke of Parma (r. 1765–1802), on July 19, 1769; children: Caroline of Parma (1770–1804); Louis I (1773–1803), duke of Parma (r. 1801–1803); Marie Antoinette (1774–1841, Ursuline abbess); Charlotte of Parma (1777–1813); Philipp of Parma (1783–1786); Louise (1787–1789).

MARIA AMALIA (1782–1866). Queen of France. Name variations: Amélie; Maria Amélie or Marie Amélie, or Marie-Amelia of Bourbon; Maria Amalia of Naples; Marie Amélie of Sicily; Marie Amelie de Bourbon. Born in Caserta, April 26, 1782; died Mar 24, 1866, in Esher, Surrey, England; dau. of Ferdinand I, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1816–1825), also known as Ferdinand IV, king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1759–1806, 1815–1825), and Maria Carolina (1752–1814); m. Louis Philippe I (1773–1850), king of France (r. 1830–1848), Nov 25, 1809; children: Ferdinand (1810–1842); Louise d'Orleans

MARIA AMALIA OF SAXONY

(1812–1850); Marie d'Orleans (1813–1839, who m. Alexander, duke of Württemberg); Louis, duke of Nemours (1814–1896); Fransisca (1816–1818); Clementine of Orleans (1817–1907, who m. Augustus, prince of Coburg); Francis, prince of Joinville (1818–1900); Charles (1820–1828); Henry, duke of Aumale (1822–1897); Antoine, duke of Montpensier (1824–1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA AMALIA OF SAXONY (1724–1760). Queen of Spain. Name variations: Marie-Amelia Saski. Born Nov 24, 1724; died Sept 27, 1760; dau. of Frederick Augustus II (1696–1763), elector of Saxony (r. 1733–1763), also known as Augustus III, king of Poland (r. 1733–1763), and Marie Josepha (1699–1757); m. Carlos III also known as Charles III (1716–1788), king of Spain (r. 1759–1788), also known as Charles IV, king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1735–1759), June 19, 1738; children: Marie Elizabeth (1740–1742); Marie Josepha (1742–1742); Marie Elizabeth (1743–1749); Marie Josepha (1744–1801); Maria Louisa of Spain (1745–1792, who m. Leopold II, emperor of Austria); Philipp Anton (b. 1747); Charles IV (1748–1819), king of Spain (r. 1788–1808); Marie Therese (1749–1750); Ferdinand IV (1751–1825), king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1759–1806, 1815–1825), later known as Ferdinand I, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1816–1825); Gabriel (b. 1752); Marie Anna (1754–1755); Anton (b. 1755); Franz Xaver (b. 1757). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA ANA OF AUSTRIA (1683–1754). See *Maria Antonia of Austria*.

MARIA ANA VICTORIA (1718–1781). Queen and regent of Portugal. Name variations: Mariana Victoria or Vitória; Maria Ana Victoria of Spain; Marianna Victoria; Maria Anna of Spain; Marie-Anne Bourbon; Marie Anne of Spain. Regent of Portugal (1776–1777). Born Jan 31, 1718, in Madrid; died Jan 15, 1781, at Ajuda Palace, Lisbon; interred at Sao Francisco de Paula, Lisbon; dau. of Elizabeth Farnese (1692–1766) and Philip V, king of Spain (r. 1700–1724, 1725–1746); sister of Ferdinand VI and Louis I, kings of Spain; m. José Manuel also known as Joseph I Emanuel, king of Portugal (r. 1750–1777), on Jan 19, 1729; children: Maria I of Braganza (1734–1816); Maria Ana Francisca (1736–1813); Maria Francisca Dorotea (1739–1771); daughter (1741–1741, stillborn); daughter (1742–1742, stillborn); Maria Francisca Benedicta (1746–1829, who m. José Francisco Xavier, prince of Beira).

MARIA ANNA (1718–1744). Austrian princess. Born in 1718; died in 1744; younger sister of Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780); dau. of Charles VI (1685–1740), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1711–1740), and Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel.

MARIA ANNA OF AUSTRIA (c. 1634–1696). Queen and regent of Spain. Name variations: Maria of Austria; Marie-Anne of Austria; Mariana de Austria; Mariana of Austria; Mariana Teresea of Austria. Born Dec 24, 1634 or 1635; died May 16, 1696; dau. of Ferdinand III, king of Hungary and Bohemia, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1637–1657), and Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646); became 2nd wife of Philip IV (1605–1665), king of Spain (r. 1621–1665), on Nov 8, 1649; children: Margaret Theresa of Spain (1651–1673); Charles II the Bewitched (1661–1700), king of Spain (r. 1665–1700). ❖ When husband died (1665), named regent for 4-year-old son Charles II, known as Charles the Bewitched; depended heavily upon counsel of Fernando Valenzuela and especially of her confessor, the German Jesuit Johann Eberhard Nithard, causing resentment among Spanish courtiers; gave up the regency when Charles turned 14 (1675). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA ANNA OF BAVARIA (1574–1616). Queen of Bohemia and Hungary. Name variations: Mary; Mary Anne of Bavaria; Marie-Anne of Bavaria. Born Dec 12, 1574, in Munich; died Mar 8, 1616, in Graz; became 1st wife of Ferdinand II, king of Bohemia and Hungary (r. 1578–1637), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1619–1637), April 23, 1600; children: Maria Anna of Bavaria (1610–1665, who m. Maximilian, elector of Bavaria); Ferdinand III (1608–1657), king of Bohemia and Hungary, and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1637–1657); Cecilia Renata of Austria (1611–1644). ❖ Ferdinand II's 2nd wife was Eleonora I Gonzaga (1598–1655).

MARIA ANNA OF BAVARIA (1610–1665). Electress of Bavaria. Born Jan 13, 1610, in Graz; died Sept 25, 1665, in Munich; dau. of Maria Anna of Bavaria (1574–1616) and Ferdinand II, king of Bohemia and Hungary (r. 1578–1637), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1619–1637); sister of Ferdinand III (1608–1657), king of Bohemia and Hungary, and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1637–1657); m. Maximilian, elector of Bavaria (r. 1623–1651); children: Ferdinand Maria (1636–1679), elector of Bavaria.

MARIA ANNA OF BAVARIA (1660–1690). Dauphine of France. Name variations: Marie Christine, dauphine or dauphiness of France; Marie-Anne; Mary Anne Christine of Bavaria; Marie-Anne Christine-Victoire of Bavaria. Born Marie Anne Christine Victoire de Baviere, Nov 17, 1660; died April 20, 1690, in France; m. Louis (1661–1711), le Grand Dauphin (son of Louis XIV, king of France), on Mar 17, 1680; children: Louis (1682–1712), duke of Burgundy; Philip V (1683–1746), king of Spain (r. 1700–1724, 1724–1746); Charles (1685–1714), duke of Berry.

MARIA ANNA OF NEUBERG (1667–1740). Queen of Spain. Name variations: Maria Anna of Bavaria-Neuberg. Born in Dusseldorf on Oct 28, 1667; died July 16, 1740; dau. of Philip Wilhelm or Philip William, Elector Palatine of the Rhine, and Elizabeth Amalia of Hesse (1635–1709); sister of Maria Sophia of Neuberg (1666–1699); 2nd wife of Charles II the Bewitched (1661–1700), king of Spain (r. 1665–1700), May 4, 1690; no children. ❖ Was married to Charles II of Spain to strengthen Austria's influence at the Spanish court against France; exercised great influence over her mentally deficient husband but lacked any significant group of political supporters; when Charles' health declined, and France and Austria began intriguing to pick his successor, did everything possible to swing the decision in the Habsburgs' favor; remained in Spain and supported the Austrian cause during War of the Spanish Succession (1701–13); was the heroine of Victor Hugo's *Ruy Blas*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA ANNA OF PORTUGAL (1843–1884). Portuguese princess. Name variations: Maria Ana or Maria Anna of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Born July 21, 1843, in Lisbon, Portugal; died Feb 5, 1884, in Dresden; dau. of Maria II da Gloria (1819–1853) and Ferdinand of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; m. George (1832–1904), king of Saxony (r. 1902–1904), on May 11, 1859; children: Frederick Augustus III (1865–1932), king of Saxony (r. 1904–1918, abdicated in 1918); Maria Josepha of Saxony (1867–1944); John George; Maximilian.

MARIA ANNA OF SAVOY (1803–1884). Empress of Austria. Name variations: Marianna of Savoy. Born Maria Anna Caroline Pié on Sept 19, 1803, in Turin; died May 4, 1884, in Vienna; dau. of Maria Teresa of Austria (1773–1832) and Victor Emmanuel I (1759–1824), king of Sardinia (r. 1802–1821, abdicated); m. Ferdinand I the Good (1793–1875), emperor of Austria (r. 1835–1848), on Sept 5, 1823; children: Louise (1821–1823); Charles III (1823–1854), duke of Parma (r. 1849–1854).

MARIA ANNA OF SAXONY (1795–1865). Grand duchess of Tuscany. Born May 27, 1795; died Jan 3, 1865, at Brandeis Castle in Bohemia; 2nd wife of Ferdinand III (1769–1824), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1790–1802 and 1814–1824). ❖ Ferdinand's 1st wife was Louisa Amelia (1773–1802).

MARIA ANNA OF SAXONY (1799–1832). Grand duchess of Tuscany. Name variations: Marie Anna of Saxony. Born Nov 15, 1799, in Dresden, Germany; died Mar 24, 1832, in Pisa; 1st wife of Leopold II (1797–1870), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1824–1859), on Nov 16, 1817; children: (2nd marriage) 3 daughters, including Augusta of Tuscany (1825–1864, who m. Luitpold of Bavaria).

MARIA ANNA OF SAXONY (1836–1859). See *Anna Maria of Saxony*.

MARIA ANNA OF SPAIN (1606–1646). Holy Roman empress and queen of Bohemia. Name variations: Maria of Austria; Maria of Hungary; Infanta Maria. Born Aug 18, 1606, in Madrid, Spain; died May 13, 1646, in Linz; dau. of Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611) and Philip III (1578–1621), king of Spain (r. 1598–1621); sister of Anne of Austria (1601–1666) and Philip IV (1605–1665), king of Spain (r. 1621–1665); became 1st wife of Ferdinand III (1608–1657), king of Bohemia (r. 1627–1646), king of Hungary (r. 1625), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1637–1657), on Feb 20, 1631; children: Ferdinand (1633–1654); Maria Anna of Austria (c. 1634–1696, who became the 2nd wife of Philip IV, king of Spain); Leopold I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1658–1705). ❖ Ferdinand's 2nd wife was Maria Leopoldine (1632–1649); his 3rd was Eleonora II Gonzaga (1628–1686).

MARIA ANNUNZIATA (1843–1871). Princess of Sicily and archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Annunziata of Sicily; Maria Annunziata of Bourbon and the Two Sicilies; Maria Annunziata of Bourbon-Naples; Maria Annunziata of Naples. Born Mar 24, 1843, in Naples; died May 4, 1871, in Vienna; dau. of Theresa of Austria (1816–1867) and Ferdinand II, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1830–1859); became 2nd wife of Karl Ludwig also known as Charles Louis (1833–1896), archduke of Austria, on Oct 21, 1862 (drank from the river Jordan while on a pilgrimage and died from an intestinal infection); children: Francis

Ferdinand also known as Franz Ferdinand (1863–1914), archduke of Austria (assassinated with wife Sophie Chotek at Sarajevo in 1914); Otto (1865–1906, who m. Maria Josepha of Saxony); Ferdinand Karl (1868–1915, who became known as Ferdinand Burg when he renounced his title in 1911); Margaret Sophie (1870–1902). ❖ Charles Louis was also married to Margaret of Saxony (1840–1858) and Maria Theresa of Portugal (1855–1944).

MARIA ANNUNZIATA (1876–1961). Austrian royal. Name variations: Miana. Born July 31, 1876, in Reichenau an der Rax; died April 8, 1961, in Vaduz; dau. of Maria Theresa of Portugal (1855–1944) and Karl Ludwig also known as Charles Louis (1833–1896), archduke of Austria.

MARIA ANTONIA (1669–1692). Electress of Bavaria. Name variations: Maria Antonietta or Antoinette. Born in 1669; died in 1692; dau. of Leopold I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1658–1705), and Margaret Theresa of Spain (1651–1673); m. Maximilian II Emmanuel (1662–1726), elector of Bavaria (r. 1679–1726), in 1685; children: Joseph Ferdinand, electoral prince of Bavaria (d. 1699). ❖ Following Maria Antonia's death in 1692, Maximilian married Cunigunde Sobieska, the mother of Charles VII, Holy Roman emperor.

MARIA ANTONIA OF AUSTRIA (1683–1754). Queen of Portugal and archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Marie-Anne of Austria; Maria Ana. Born Maria Antonia Josefa in Linz, Austria, Sept 7, 1683; died Aug 14, 1754; dau. of Leopold I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1658–1705), and his third wife, Eleanor of Pfalz-Neuburg (1655–1720); m. Joao or John V (1689–1750), king of Portugal (r. 1706–1750), in 1708; children: Pedro (1712–1714); Maria Barbara of Braganza (1711–1758, who m. Ferdinand VI, king of Spain); José or Joseph I (1714–1777), king of Portugal (r. 1750–1777); Carlos (1716–1736); Pedro or Peter III (d. 1786), king of Portugal (r. 1777–1786); Alexander (1723–1728). ❖ To strengthen an alliance with Portugal during War of the Spanish Succession, was married to John V (1708); governed as regent on 2 occasions: when the king secluded himself at Vila Viçosa suffering from depression (1716) and when he became very ill (1742); intermittently governed as regent until his death, despite the fact that her son Joseph was already an adult; when John died (1750), helped launch the governmental career of Sebastião José de Carvalho e Melo, the future marquis of Pombal (he would govern as virtual dictator of Portugal from 1756 to 1777). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA ANTONIA OF AUSTRIA (1724–1780). Princess of Bavaria, electress of Saxony, and German composer, pianist, harpsichordist, poet, singer, composer, and patron of the arts. Name variations: Maria Antonia Walpurgis; (pseudonym) ETPA (Ermelinda Talea Pastorella Arcada). Born in Munich, Germany, on July 18, 1724; died in Dresden on April 23, 1780; dau. of Karl Albert also known as Charles VII Albert (1697–1745), elector of Bavaria (r. 1726–1745), later known as Charles VII, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1742–1745); sister of Maximilian III Joseph, elector of Bavaria (r. 1745–1777); m. Friedrich Christian also known as Frederick Christian (1722–1763), elector of Saxony (r. 1763), on June 20, 1747; children: Frederick Augustus III (1750–1827), elector of Saxony (r. 1763–1806), also known as Frederick Augustus I the Just, king of Saxony (r. 1806–1827); Anthony Clement I (1755–1836), king of Saxony (r. 1827–1836); Maximilian (b. 1759), duke of Saxony (who m. Caroline of Parma). ❖ Was taught piano by Giovanni Ferrandini; studied composition and singing with Nicola Porpora and Johan Adolf Hasse; a writer and poet, composed her own music and libretto for operas in which she sang, while some of her works were set to music by Graun, Ferrandini, Hasse, Risteri, and Nauman; was also a painter, rendering her own self-portrait; as a patron of the arts, supported Gluck when he produced *Orpheus and Euridice* in Munich.

MARIA ANTONIA OF NAPLES (1784–1806). Neapolitan princess. Name variations: Antonia of Sicily; Antoinette; Princess of Asturias. Born in 1784; died under mysterious circumstances in 1806; dau. of Maria Carolina (1752–1814), queen of Naples and the Two Sicilies, and Ferdinand IV (1751–1825), king of Naples (r. 1759–1806, 1815–1825), later known as Ferdinand I, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1816–1825); sister of Maria Amalia (1782–1866, who m. Louis Philippe, king of France); became 1st wife of Ferdinand, prince of Asturias (the future Ferdinand VII, king of Spain, r. 1813–1833), in 1802; no surviving children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA ANTONIA OF PORTUGAL (1862–1959). Duchess of Bourbon-Parma. Born Nov 28, 1862, in Bronnbach; died May 14, 1959, in Luxemburg; dau. of Adelheid (1831–1909) and Miguel also known as Michael I (1802–1866), king of Portugal (r. 1828–1834); m.

Robert, duke of Bourbon-Parma, on Oct 15, 1884; children: Adelaide of Parma (b. 1885, a nun); Sixtus (b. 1886); Franz Xaver (b. 1889); Francisca Josephe (b. 1890, a nun); Zita of Parma (1892–1989); Felix (b. 1893), prince consort; René Charles (b. 1894), prince of Bourbon-Parma; Maria Antonia of Parma (b. 1895); Isabella of Parma (b. 1898); Ludwig (b. 1899); Henriette of Parma (b. 1903); Gaëtan (b. 1905).

MARIA ANTONIA OF SICILY (1814–1898). Grand duchess of Tuscany. Name variations: Antonietta of Bourbon-Two Sicilies; Maria Antonia of Bourbon-Two Sicilies. Born Dec 19, 1814, in Palermo; died Nov 17, 1898, in Orth, near Gmunden; dau. of Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848) and Francis I, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1825–1830); m. Leopold II (1797–1870), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1824–1859), June 7, 1833; children: 10, including Maria Isabella (1834–1901, who m. Francesco, count of Trapani); Ferdinand IV (1835–1908), grand duke of Tuscany; Charles Salvator (1839–1892, who m. Maria Immaculata of Sicily); Maria Ludovica (1845–1917, who m. Charles of Isenburg-Birstein); Louis Salvator (1847–1915); John Nepomucen (1852–1891, who renounced rights in 1889 and took the name Johann Orth); and 4 others who died young. ❖ Leopold's 1st wife was Maria Anna of Saxony (1799–1832).

MARIA ANTONIA OF SPAIN (1729–1785). Duchess of Savoy. Name variations: Marie Antoinette of Spain; Mary of Spain; (Spanish) Maria Antoineta Fernanda; (Italian) Maria Antonia Ferdinanda. Born Marie Antoineta Fernanda, Nov 17, 1729; died Sept 19, 1785; dau. of Elizabeth Farnese (1692–1766) and Philip V, king of Spain (r. 1700–1724, 1725–1746); m. Victor Amadeus III (1726–1796), duke of Savoy (r. 1773–1796), May 31, 1750; children: 12, including Charles Emmanuel IV (1751–1819), duke of Savoy (r. 1796–1802); Joseph Benedict; Marie Josephine of Savoy (d. 1810, who m. Louis XVIII, king of France); Maria Charlotte of Sardinia (c. 1761–c. 1786); Maria Teresa of Savoy (1756–1805, who m. Charles X, king of France); Victor Emmanuel I (1759–1824), king of Sardinia (r. 1802–1821); Charles Felix, duke of Genoa (r. 1821–1831).

MARIA ANTONIA WALPURGIS (1724–1780). See *Maria Antonia of Austria*.

MARIA AUGUSTA OF THURN AND TAXIS (1706–1756). Duchess of Wurttemberg. Born Aug 11, 1706; died Feb 1, 1756; dau. of Anselm Franz, prince of Thurn and Taxis; m. Charles I Alexander (1684–1737), duke of Wurttemberg (r. 1733–1737), on May 1, 1727; children: Charles Eugene (1728–1793), duke of Wurttemberg (r. 1737–1793); Louis Eugene (1731–1795), duke of Wurttemberg (r. 1793–1795); Frederick II Eugene (1732–1797), duke of Wurttemberg (r. 1795–1797).

MARIA BARBARA OF BRAGANZA (1711–1758). Queen of Spain. Name variations: Marie-Barbara of Portugal; Barbara of Braganza or Barbara de Bragança; Maria Barbara, Marie-Barbara, or Mary Barbara; Marie Magdalena Barbara; Maria Magdalena Josepha de Bragança. Born in Lisbon, Dec 4, 1711; died Aug 27, 1758, in Aranjuez; dau. of Joao V also known as John V, king of Portugal (r. 1706–1750), and Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754); sister of Joseph I (1714–1777), king of Portugal (r. 1750–1777), and Peter III (d. 1786), king of Portugal (r. 1777–1786); m. Fernando or Ferdinand VI el Sabio (1713–1759), king of Spain (r. 1746–1759), Jan 20, 1729; children: none. ❖ Became a tool of dynastic diplomacy (1725) when father betrothed her to Ferdinand (VI) of Spain, a son of Spanish monarch Philip V; was married (1729); fell in love with husband and he, in turn, became very reliant upon her; following Philip's death (1746), ruled with husband over a period of relative prosperity and tranquility; since husband lacked the energy or will to govern, managed the government with such royal ministers as the Marquis of Ensenada and José de Carvajal; her ties to the Portuguese crown proved valuable to the negotiation of the Treaty of Limits (1750), which adjusted the boundaries between the Iberian nations' South American colonies; adored sacred music, which she also composed, and was especially remembered as the patron of the Italian opera star Farinelli (Carlos Broschi), who performed often at court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA BEATRICE OF MODENA (1750–1829). Duchess of Massa and Carrara. Name variations: Archduchess Beatrice of Modena; Maria Beatrice d'Este; Beatrix of Modena-Este; Maria Riccarda; Maria Beatrix Riccarda of Este; Mary Beatrice of Modena. Born April 6 or 7, 1750, in Modena; died Nov 14, 1829, in Vienna; dau. of Hercules also known as Ercole III d'Este (1727–1803), duke of Modena; m. Archduke Ferdinand (1754–1806, governor general of Lombardy in Milano and son of Maria Theresa of Austria [1717–1780]), on Oct 15, 1771; children: Maria

MARIA BEATRICE OF MODENA

Teresa of Austria (1773–1832, who m. Victor Emmanuel I, king of Sardinia); Josepha (1775–1777); Maria Leopoldina (1776–1848, who m. Charles Theodore of Bavaria); Francis IV (1779–1846), duke of Modena (r. 1814–1846); Ferdinand (1781–1850); Maximilian Joseph (1782–1863); Maria Antonia (1784–1786); Charles (1785–1809); Maria Ludovica of Modena (1787–1816, who m. Francis I, emperor of Austria).

MARIA BEATRICE OF MODENA (1824–1906). Spanish royal. Name variations: Beatriz of Austria Este; Marie Beatrix of Modena. Born Feb 13, 1824, in Modena; died Mar 18, 1906, in Gorz; dau. of Franz or Francis IV (1779–1846), duke of Modena (r. 1814–1846) and Maria Beatrice of Sardinia (1792–1840); m. the infante Juan de Borbon also known as John of Bourbon or John of Molina (1822–1887), on Feb 6, 1847; children: Charles (b. 1848), duke of Madrid; Alphonse Carlos (b. 1849), duke of San Jaime.

MARIA BEATRICE OF SARDINIA (1792–1840). Duchess of Modena. Name variations: Beatrix of Modena-Este; Maria Beatrice of Modena; Maria Beatrix of Savoy. Born Maria Beatrice Victoire Josephine on Dec 6, 1792; died Sept 15, 1840; dau. of Maria Teresa of Austria (1773–1832) and Victor Emmanuel I (1759–1824), king of Sardinia (r. 1802–1821, abdicated); m. Franz or Francis IV (1779–1846), duke of Modena (r. 1814–1846), on June 20, 1812; children: Therese of Bourbon (1817–1886); Francis V (1819–1875), duke of Modena (r. 1846–1859, who m. Adelgunde of Bavaria); Ferdinand (1821–1849, who m. Elizabeth [1831–1903], dau. of Archduke Joseph); Maria Beatrice of Modena (1824–1906, who m. the infante Juan de Borbon).

MARIA CANTACUZENE (fl. 1300s). Byzantine princess. Fl. in the 1300s; dau. of Irene Asen and John VI Cantacuzene, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1347–1354); m. Nicephorus II of Epirus.

MARIA CAROLINA (1752–1814). Queen-consort of Naples and Sicily. Name variations: Maria of Austria; Marie Caroline; Mary Carolina or Mary Caroline; Maria Karolina. Born Aug 13, 1752, in Vienna, Austria; died Sept 7 or 8, 1814, in Vienna, Austria; 13th of 16 children of Empress Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780, queen of Hungary, Bohemia and the Netherlands, archduchess of Austria) and Francis I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1745–1765), also known as Francis Stephen of Lorraine, grand duke of Tuscany; sister of Marie Antoinette (1755–1793); m. Ferdinand IV (1751–1825), king of Naples (r. 1759–1806, 1815–1825), later known as Ferdinand I, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1816–1825), May 13, 1768; children: Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807); Louisa Amelia (1773–1802), grand duchess of Tuscany; Anna (1775–1780); Carlo or Charles (1776–1778); Gennaro (d. 1789); Carlo or Charles (d. 1789); Leopold; Carlo Alberto or Charles Albert (d. 1798); Francis I (1777–1830), king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1825–1830); Maria Amalia (1782–1866), later queen of France (r. 1830–1848); Christine of Bourbon (1779–1849); Maria Antonia of Naples (1784–1806); and 6 others who did not survive to adulthood. ❖ Queen-consort who exercised the real power behind the throne; crowned queen of Naples and Sicily on marriage to Ferdinand I (1768); dominated her passive, uneducated husband; within a few years of marriage, was ruling the country in Ferdinand's name; 1st 20 years of joint reign were extremely successful and marked by several efforts to reform and modernize Naples; last 20 years were clouded by the results of the French Revolution, including the execution of her sister Marie Antoinette, the temporary occupation of Naples by Jacobin forces, and finally the annexation of Naples as part of the Napoleonic empire; died at the very end of the Napoleonic wars, just before Naples was restored to her husband by the Congress of Vienna. ❖ See also Catherine Mary Charlton Bearne, *A Sister of Marie Antoinette: The Life-Story of Maria Carolina, Queen of Naples* (Dutton, 1907); and *Women in World History*.

MARIA CHARLOTTE OF SARDINIA (c. 1761–c. 1786). Princess of Savoy. Name variations: possibly Caroline. Born c. 1761; died c. 1786; dau. of Maria Antonia of Spain (1729–1785) and Victor Amadeus III, duke of Savoy (r. 1773–1796); m. Anthony I Clement of Saxony (1755–1836), king of Saxony (r. 1827–1836), Oct 24, 1781. ❖ Anthony Clement married his 2nd wife, Theresa (1767–1827), in 1787.

MARIA CHRISTINA (1742–1798). Archduchess and governor-general of Austrian Netherlands. Name variations: Maria Cristina; Marie Christine, stattholder or stadholder of the Netherlands; (nickname) Mimi. Born May 13, 1742, in Vienna; died June 24, 1798, in Vienna; dau. of Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780) and Francis I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1745–1765); sister of Marie Antoinette (1755–1793), Maria Carolina (1752–1814), and Joseph II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1765–

1790); m. Albert, duke of Saxony-Teschen. ❖ Quick-minded, was governor-general of the Austrian Netherlands (present-day Belgium), during her brother Joseph II's reign as Holy Roman emperor.

MARIA CHRISTINA (1947—). Dutch princess. Name variations: Maria-Christina; Maria Christina of Marijke. Born Feb 18, 1947; dau. of Juliana (b. 1909), queen of the Netherlands (r. 1948–1980), and Prince Bernard of Lippe-Biesterfeld; sister of Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands (b. 1938) and Irene Emma (b. 1939); m. Jorge Guillermo (Cuban-born New York teacher of deprived children), in 1975.

MARIA CHRISTINA I OF NAPLES (1806–1878). See *Maria Cristina I of Naples*.

MARIA CHRISTINA OF AUSTRIA (1858–1929). Queen and regent of Spain. Name variations: Maria Cristina of Habsburg Lorraine; Marie-Christine of Austria; Christina of Spain. Born in Moravia, July 21, 1858; died Feb 9, 1929; dau. of Charles Ferdinand (1818–1874), archduke of Austria, and Archduchess Elizabeth; became 2nd wife of Alfonso or Alphonso XII (1857–1885), king of Spain (r. 1875–1885), on Nov 29, 1879; children: Maria de las Mercedes (1880–1904); Maria Teresa (1882–1912, who m. Ferdinand of Bavaria); Alfonso also known as Alphonso XIII (1886–1941), king of Spain (r. 1886–1931). ❖ Was pregnant when husband died (Nov 25, 1885); gave birth to future Alphonso XIII (May 17, 1886); governed as regent for 17 years, presiding over Spain's fragile constitutional monarchy until her son was old enough to rule; worked as an impartial arbiter between the conservatives and the liberals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA CHRISTINA OF BOURBON (1779–1849). See *Christine of Bourbon*.

MARIA CHRISTINA OF MARIJKE (b. 1947). See *Maria Christina*.

MARIA CHRISTINA OF SAXONY (1779–1851). Duchess of Savoy-Carignan. Name variations: Marie of Saxony. Born in 1779; died in 1851; m. Charles Emmanuel (1770–1800), duke of Savoy-Carignan (r. 1780–1800); children: Charles Albert, king of Sardinia (r. 1831–1849).

MARIA CLEMENTINA OF AUSTRIA (1777–1801). Florentine princess. Name variations: Clementina of Austria; Marie Klementine. Born April 4, 1777, in Florence; died Nov 15, 1801, in Naples; dau. of Leopold II (1747–1792), count of Tuscany, ruler of Florence (r. 1765–1790), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1790–1792), and Maria Louisa of Spain (1745–1792); m. Francis I, later king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1825–1830); children: Caroline of Naples (1798–1870, who m. the duke of Berry); Ferdinand (b. 1800). ❖ Francis I's 2nd wife was Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848).

MARIA COMNENA (fl. 1090s). Byzantine princess. Dau. of Irene Ducas (c. 1066–1133) and Alexius I Comnenus, Byzantine emperor (r. 1081–1118); sister of Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55).

MARIA COMNENA (fl. 1100s). Queen of Jerusalem. Name variations: Mary Comnena. Fl. in the 1100s; 2nd wife of Amalric I (1136–1174), king of Jerusalem (r. 1162–1174); m. Balian II of Ramla; children: (1st marriage) Isabella I of Jerusalem (d. 1205); (2nd marriage) Helvis (who m. Reginald of Sidon, lord of Sidon); Margaret (who m. Hugh of Tiberias and Walter of Caesarea). ❖ Amalric's 1st wife was Agnes of Courtenay (1136–1186).

MARIA CRISTINA (1911–1996). Spanish princess. Name variations: Infanta. Born Dec 12, 1911, at Royal Palace, Madrid, Spain; died Dec 23, 1996, at Villa Giralda, Madrid; dau. of Ena (1887–1969) and Alphonso XIII (1886–1941), king of Spain (r. 1886–1931); m. Enrico Eugenio, 1st count of Marone, on June 10, 1940; children: Victoria Marone (b. 1941, who m. José Carlos Alvarez de Toledo y Gross, 8th count of Villapeterna); Giovanna Marone (b. 1943, who m. Jaime Galobart y Satrustegui and Luis Angel Sanchez Merlo y Ruiz); Maria Teresa Marone (b. 1945, who m. José Ruiz de Arana y Montalvo, 5th marqués of Brenes); Anna Sandra Marone (b. 1948, who m. Gian Carol Stavro Santarosa).

MARIA CRISTINA I OF NAPLES (1806–1878). Queen and regent of Spain. Name variations: María Cristina; Maria Cristina of Naples or María Christina I of Naples; Cristina of Naples; Christina of Naples; Marie-Christine of Sicily; Maria Cristina de Borbón or Bourbon. Born in Naples, Italy, April 27, 1806; died at Havre, France, Aug 22 or 23, 1878; dau. of Francis I, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1825–1830), and Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848); dau. of Francis I, king of the Two Sicilies

(r. 1825–1830), and Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848); sister of Teresa Cristina of Bourbon (1822–1889, empress of Brazil); became 4th wife of Ferdinand VII, king of Spain (r. 1813–1833), Dec 11, 1829; secretly m. a soldier named Agustín Fernando Muñoz y Sánchez in an irregular ceremony on Dec 28, 1833; children: (1st marriage) Isabella II (1830–1904) and Luisa Fernanda (1832–1897); (2nd marriage) four more. ❖ Ferdinand VII's 1st wife was Maria Antonia of Naples (1784–1806); his 2nd was Maria Isabel of Portugal (1797–1818); his 3rd was Maria Josepha of Saxony (1803–1829).

MARIA CRISTINA OF HABSBURG LORRAINE (1858–1929). See *Maria Christina of Austria*.

MARIA CRISTINA OF SICILY (1877–1947). Archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Maria Cristina of Bourbon-Sicily. Born April 10, 1877; died Oct 4, 1947, in St. Gilgen; dau. of Antonia von Trapani (b. 1851) and Alphonse of Sicily (1841–1934), count of Caserta; m. Peter Ferdinand (1874–1948), archduke or grand duke of Austria, on Nov 8, 1900; children: Gottfried also known as Godfrey (1902–1984, who m. Dorothea of Bavaria); Helene (1903–1924); George (1905–1952, who m. Marie Valerie of Waldburg-Zeil); Rosa of Austria (1906–1983).

MARIA DA FONTE (fl. 1846). See *Maria de Fonte*.

MARIA DA GLORIA (1819–1853). See *Maria II da Gloria*.

MARIA DA GLORIA (1946—). Princess of Orleans-Braganza. Born Dec 13, 1946, in Petropolis, Brazil; dau. of Peter Gonzaga (Prince Peter of Orleans and Braganza) and Maria de la Esperanza (b. 1914); m. Alexander Karadjordjevic (son of Peter II, king of Yugoslavia), July 1, 1972 (div. 1985); m. Ignacio Medina y Fernandez, 21st duke of Segorbe, on Oct 24, 1985; children: (1st marriage) Peter (b. 1980); twins Philip and Alexander (b. 1982).

MARIA DAL POZZO (fl. 19th c.). Duchess of Aosta. First wife of Amadeo also known as Amadeus of Savoy, duke of Aosta, king of Spain (r. 1871–1873); children: Emmanuel (who m. Helen of Bourbon); Victor; Louis. Amadeus' 2nd wife was Marie Laetitia (1866–1890).

MARIA DE FONTE (fl. 1846). Portuguese dissenter. Name variations: Maria da Fonte Arcada; Maria of Fonte. Fl. 1846. ❖ When the liberal Portuguese government tried to carry out a series of reforms, among which was a law forbidding (on sanitary grounds) the burial of bodies within churches (1846), led a number of peasant women who opposed the new burial ordinance, causing a riot which led to a civil war. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA DÉIA or MARIA DÉIA DE NENEM (c. 1908–1938). See *Bonita, Maria*.

MARIA DEI CONTI D'AQUINO (fl. 1300s). Princess. Name variations: Fiammetta. Illeg. dau. of Robert the Good, duke of Anjou, king of Naples (r. 1309–1343). ❖ Beloved by Boccaccio, was portrayed by him under the name Fiammetta.

MARIA DE LA ESPERANZA (1914—). Princess of the Two Sicilies. Born June 14, 1914; dau. of Louise of Orleans (1882–1952) and Carlos, prince of Bourbon-Sicily, also known as Charles (1870–1949), prince of the Two Sicilies; sister of Maria de las Mercedes (1910–2000); m. Pedro de Alcantra, prince of Grao Para, also known as Peter Gonzaga (Prince Peter of Orleans and Braganza); children: Maria da Gloria (1946—).

MARIA DE LA PAZ (1862–1946). Spanish princess. Name variations: María. Born in 1862; died in 1946; dau. of Isabella II (1830–1904), queen of Spain, and Francisco de Asiz or Asís; m. Louis Ferdinand of Bavaria (b. 1884).

MARIA DE LAS MERCEDES (1860–1878). Queen of Spain. Born in 1860; died in 1878; dau. of Antoine, duke of Montpensier (1824–1900), and Luisa Fernanda (1832–1897); became 1st wife of Alfonso also known as Alphonso XII (1857–1885), king of Spain (r. 1875–1885), in 1878. ❖ Alphonso married his 2nd wife, Maria Christina of Austria (1858–1929), in 1879.

MARIA DE LAS MERCEDES (1880–1904). Queen infanta of Spain. Name variations: Maria Mercedes. Born Sept 11, 1880; died Oct 17, 1904; dau. of Maria Christina of Austria (1858–1929) and Alphonso XII (1857–1885), king of Spain (r. 1875–1885); sister of Alphonso XIII (1886–1941), king of Spain (r. 1886–1931); m. Carlos, prince of Bourbon-Sicily, also known as Charles or Charles of Bourbon (1870–1949), conti de Caserta, prince of the Two Sicilies, on Feb 14, 1901; children: Alphonse of Bourbon-Sicily (b. 1901); Ferdinand (b. 1903);

Isabella of Bourbon-Sicily (b. 1904, who m. John, count Zamoyski). Charles of Bourbon's 2nd wife was Louise of Orleans (1882–1952). ❖ When father died without a male heir (Nov 25, 1885), was named queen at age 5; when mother gave birth to a boy (May 17, 1886), was succeeded by him on the day of his birth.

MARIA DE LAS MERCEDES (1910–2000). Countess of Barcelona. Name variations: Mercedes of the Two Sicilies; Maria Mercedes; Maria-Mercedes; Maria Mercedes of Bourbon; María de Borbón; princess of Bourbon-Sicily. Born Maria de la Mercedes Christine Januaria Isabel Louise Caroline Victoria, Dec 23, 1910, in Madrid, Spain; died Jan 2, 2000, in her residence on the Canary Island of Lanzarote; dau. of Carlos, prince of Bourbon-Sicily, also known as Charles of Bourbon (1870–1949), prince of the Two Sicilies, and Louise of Orleans (1882–1952); m. John or Juan (1913–1993), also known as Juan de Borbón y Battenberg, count of Barcelona, Oct 12, 1935; children: Maria del Pilar (b. 1936); Juan Carlos I (b. 1938), king of Spain (r. 1975—); Margarita Maria (b. 1939); Alfonso or Alphonso (1940–1956, who died in a shooting accident).

MARIA DEL OCCIDENTE (c. 1794–1845). See *Brooks, Maria Gowen*.

MARIA DEL PILAR (1936—). Duchess of Badajoz. Name variations: Maria de Pilar Bourbon; Maria de Bourbon or Maria of Bourbon. Born July 30, 1936, in Cannes, France; dau. of Maria de las Mercedes (1910–2000) and John or Juan (1913–1993), count of Barcelona; sister of Juan Carlos I (b. 1938), king of Spain (r. 1975—); m. Louis de la Torre Gómez-Acebo, duke of Estrada; children: Fatima Simoneta Gomez-Acebo (b. 1968); Juan (b. 1969); Bruno (b. 1971); Beltran (b. 1973); Fernando (b. 1974).

MARIA DE MOLINA (d. 1321). Queen-regent of Castile and Leon. Name variations: Maria of Molina; Mary of Molina. Born between 1260 and 1270 in Spain; died July 1, 1321, in Castile; dau. of Alphonse de Castilla de Molina and Mayor Alfonsa de Meneses; m. cousin Sancho IV the Fierce (1258–1295), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1284–1296), July 1281 or 1282; children: Isabel de Limoges (1283–1328); Ferdinand IV, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1296–1312, who m. Constance of Portugal); Alfonso (1286–1291); Enrique (1288–1299); Pedro (1290–1319), regent of Castile; Felipe or Philip (1292–1327); Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1293–1359, who m. Alphonso IV of Portugal). ❖ When husband died, retained her authority as regent of the kingdom in her young son's name; proved to be a successful regent, a difficult accomplishment given the great number of would-be usurpers of the Castilian throne that she was forced to war against; when son died (1312), was called upon by the people of Castile to restore order and to act again as regent, this time for her infant grandson Alphonso XI. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA DE PADILLA (c. 1496–1531). See *Padilla, Maria Pacheco*.

MARIA DE PORTUGAL (1521–1577). Infanta of Portugal. Name variations: Maria of Portugal. Born June 8, 1521, in Lisbon; died Oct 10, 1577, in Lisbon; dau. of Manuel I the Fortunate (1469–1521), king of Portugal (r. 1495–1521), and Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558); half-sister of João also known as John III, king of Portugal; never married; no children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA DE SANCTO PAULO (1304–1377). See *Marie de St. Pol*.

MARIA DE VENTADOUR (b. 1165). Literary patron and poet of France. Name variations: Marie de Ventadorn. Born 1165 in Turenne; died after 1221 in Ventadour; dau. of Raimon II of Turenne and Helis de Castelnau; m. Ebles V, viscount of Ventadour, around 1183 (separated 1221); children: two sons. ❖ Patron of the Provençal troubadours, also composed poetry; supported several important male troubadours at her court, among them Gui d'Ussel. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA DO CÉU (1658–1753). Portuguese poet and abbess. Name variations: Maria do Ceu or Maria do Ceo; Sor Maria do Ceo del Cielo; Sor Maria del Cielo; (pseudonym) Sor Marina Clemencia. Born Sept 11, 1658, in Lisbon, Portugal; died 1753; dau. of Antonio d'Eça and Catherine de Távora (twin sister of Isabel da Silva). ❖ At 18, entered the Franciscan convent of N.S. da Esperanza in Lisbon (June 27, 1676); was an abbess on 2 occasions; wrote poetry and prose, including *Preciosa I* (1731) and *Enganos do Bosque, Desenganos do Rio* (Errors of the Forest, Disillusionments of the River, 1741); also wrote 5 plays under the title *Trionfo do Rosario* (1740); often wrote in Spanish.

MARIA DOROTHEA OF AUSTRIA (1867–1932). Duchess of Orléans. Born June 14, 1867; died April 6, 1932; dau. of Clotilde of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1846–1927) and Archduke Josef Karl Ludwig also known as

MARIA DUCAS

Joseph Charles Louis (1833–1905); m. Louis Philippe (1869–1926), duke of Orléans, on Nov 5, 1896.

MARIA DUCAS (fl. 1070–1081). *See Maria of Albania.*

MARIA ELEANORA (1550–1608). Duchess of Prussia. Name variations: Marie Eleonore of Jülich-Cleves; Marie Eleonore von Jülich-Kleve. Born June 15, 1550; died May 23, 1608; dau. of Mary (1531–1581) and William V, duke of Cleves (r. 1539–1592); m. Albert Frederick (b. 1553), duke of Prussia, on Oct 14, 1573; children: Anna of Prussia (1576–1625, who m. John Sigismund, elector of Brandenburg); Marie Hohenzollern (1579–1649); Albert Frederick (b. 1580); Sophie Hohenzollern (1582–1610); Eleonore Hohenzollern (1583–1607); Wilhelm Friedrich (b. 1585); Magdalena Sybilla (1586–1659, who m. John George, elector of Saxony).

MARIA ELEONORA OF BRANDENBURG (1599–1655). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Maria Eleanora Hohenzollern. Born Nov 11, 1599; died Mar 28, 1655; dau. of John Sigismund (1572–1619), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1608–1619), and Anna of Prussia; sister of George William, elector of Brandenburg (r. 1619–1640); m. Gustavus II Adolphus (1594–1632), king of Sweden (r. 1611–1632), on Nov 25, 1620; children: Christine (1623–1624); Christina of Sweden (1626–1689). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA ELISABETH (1680–1741). Stadholder of the Netherlands. Born Dec 13, 1680, in Linz; died Aug 26, 1741, in Mariemont Castle near Morlanwelz, Hennegau; dau. of Eleanor of Pfalz-Neuburg (1655–1720) and Leopold I of Bohemia (1640–1705), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1658–1705).

MARIA FRANCISCA OF SULZBACH (fl. 18th c.). Bavarian noblewoman. Married Frederick Michael (died 1767); children: Maximilian I Joseph, elector of Bavaria (r. 1799–1805), king of Bavaria (r. 1805–1825).

MARIA GABRIELE OF BAVARIA (1878–1912). Bavarian princess. Born Oct 9, 1878; died Oct 24, 1912; dau. of Maria Josepha of Portugal (1857–1943) and Charles Theodore also known as Karl Theodor “Gackl” (1839–1909), duke in Bavaria [*sic*]; became 1st wife of Rupprecht also known as Rupert, crown prince of Bavaria, Aug 10, 1900; children: Luitpold (b. 1901); Irmingard (1902–1903); Albert (b. 1905), duke of Bavaria; Rudolf (b. 1909).

MARIA HEDWIG, Sister (b. 1919). *See Walter, Silja.*

MARIA HENRIETTA OF AUSTRIA (1836–1902). Queen of the Belgians. Name variations: Marie Hendrika; Marie Henriette or Marie-Henriette. Born Aug 23, 1836, in Ofen; died Sept 19, 1902, in Spa, Belgium; dau. of archduke Joseph of Austria (1776–1847) and Maria of Württemberg (1797–1855); m. Leopold II, king of the Belgians, Aug 22, 1853; children: Stephanie of Belgium (1864–1945); Leopold (d. 1869); Louise of Belgium (1858–1924, who m. Philip of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha); Clementine of Belgium (1872–1955).

MARIA IMMACULATA (1878–1968). Duchess of Württemberg. Name variations: Maria Immakulata. Born 1878; died 1968; dau. of Charles Salvator of Tuscany (1839–1892) and Maria Immaculata of Sicily (1844–1899).

MARIA IMMACULATA OF SICILY (1844–1899). Austrian archduchess. Name variations: Maria Immakulata. Born April 14, 1844, in Caserta; died Feb 18, 1899, in Vienna; dau. of Theresa of Austria (1816–1867) and Ferdinand II, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1830–1859); m. archduke Karl Salvator also spelled Charles Salvator of Tuscany (1839–1892); children: 7, including Leopold Salvator (1863–1931, who m. Blanche of Bourbon) and Maria Immaculata (1878–1968).

MARIA INNOCENTIA, Sister (1909–1946). *See Hummel, Berta.*

MARIA ISABEL FRANCISCA (1851–1931). Princess of Spain. Name variations: Princess Isabel, the infanta; Maria Isabel Francisca; Isabella of Spain; countess of Girgenti. Born Dec 20, 1851; died April 23, 1931; dau. of Isabella II (1830–1904), queen of Spain, and probably a young officer, José Ruiz de Arana; tutored by Frances Calderón de la Barca (1804–1882); m. Gaetano also known as Caetano de Borbón (1846–1871), count of Girgenti (distant cousin), May 13, 1868. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA ISABEL OF PORTUGAL (1797–1818). Portuguese princess. Name variations: Marie-Isabel Braganza; Isabella of Portugal. Born May 19, 1797, at Queluz; died Dec 26, 1818, in Madrid; dau. of Carlota

Joaquina (1775–1830) and John VI (1767–1826), king of Portugal (r. 1816–1826); became 2nd wife of Fernando or Ferdinand VII (1784–1833), king of Spain (r. 1813–1833); Sept 29, 1816; sister of Peter or Pedro IV, king of Portugal, and Michael I, king of Portugal. ❖ Ferdinand VII's 1st wife was Maria Antonia of Naples (1784–1806); his 3rd was Maria Josepha of Saxony (1803–1829); his 4th was Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA ISABELLA (1834–1901). Countess of Trapani. Name variations: Isabella; Maria Isabella of Tuscany. Born May 21, 1834, in Florence, Italy; died July 14 or 16, 1901, in Burgenstock; dau. of Leopold II (1797–1870), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1824–1859) and Maria Antonia of Sicily (1814–1898); m. Francesco also known as Francis of Sicily (1827–1892), count of Trapani, April 10, 1850.

MARIA ISABELLA (1848–1919). Countess of Paris. Name variations: Isabella d'Orleans; Isabella of Orleans. Born Sept 21, 1848; died April 23, 1919; dau. of Antoine (1824–1900), duke of Montpensier, and Luisa Fernanda (1832–1897); m. Louis Philippe (1838–1894), count of Paris, April 30, 1864; children: Marie-Amelie of Orleans (1865–1951, who m. King Charles I of Portugal); Helene (b. 1871, who m. Emanuel Philibert, duke of Aosta); Karl (b. 1875); Isabella of Orleans (b. 1878); Jacob (b. 1880); Louise of Orleans (1882–1952, who m. Charles of Bourbon, prince of the Two Sicilies); Louis Philippe (1869–1926, who m. Maria Dorothea of Austria); Ferdinand, duke of Montpensier (d. 1924).

MARIA JOSEPHA OF AUSTRIA (1699–1757). *See Marie Josepha.*

MARIA JOSEPHA OF BAVARIA (1739–1767). Empress of Austria. Name variations: Josepha of Bavaria. Born Mar 20, 1739, in Munich; died of smallpox, May 28, 1767, in Vienna; became the unhappy 2nd wife of Joseph II (1741–1790), emperor of Austria (r. 1765–1790) and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1765–1790).

MARIA JOSEPHA OF PORTUGAL (1857–1943). Princess of Portugal. Name variations: Marie-José Bragança von Wittelsbach; Infanta of Portugal. Born Mar 19, 1857; died Mar 11, 1943; dau. of Adelheid (1831–1909) and Miguel also known as Michael I (1802–1866), king of Portugal (r. 1828–1834); m. Karl Theodor “Gackl” (1839–1909), April 29, 1874; children: Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965); Maria Gabriele of Bavaria (1878–1912).

MARIA JOSEPHA OF SAXONY (1803–1829). Queen of Spain. Name variations: Mary Josepha. Born Dec 6, 1803; died May 17, 1829; dau. of Caroline of Parma (1770–1804) and Maximilian of Saxony, duke of Saxony (r. 1830–1838); became 3rd wife of Ferdinand VII, king of Spain (r. 1813–1833), Oct 20, 1819; no children. ❖ Ferdinand VII's 1st wife was Maria Antonia of Naples (1784–1806); his 2nd was Maria Isabel of Portugal (1797–1818); his 4th was Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878).

MARIA JOSEPHA OF SAXONY (1867–1944). Archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Marie Josepha of Saxony. Born May 31, 1867, in Dresden; died May 28, 1944, at Wildenwart Castle, Upper Bavaria; dau. of Maria Anna of Portugal (1843–1884) and George (1832–1904), king of Saxony (r. 1902–1904); m. Otto (1865–1906, son of Charles Louis and Maria Annunziata), archduke of Austria, Oct 2, 1886; children: Karl also known as Charles I (1887–1922), emperor of Austria (r. 1916–1918, who m. Zita of Parma); Maximilian (1895–1952, who m. Frances of Hohenlohe).

MARIA JULIANA OF BRUNSWICK (1729–1796). Queen of Denmark and Norway. Name variations: Queen Juliana; Juliana Bevern; Juliane Marie of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; Marie of Brunswick; Maria Juliana of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel. Born Juliana Mary, Sept 4, 1729, in Wolfenbüttel, Germany; dau. of Ferdinand, duke of Brunswick; died Oct 10, 1796, in Fredensborg, Denmark; became 2nd wife of Frederick V, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1746–1766), July 8, 1752; children: Frederic (1753–1805, who m. Sophia of Mecklenburg [1758–1794]); stepmother of Christian VII, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1766–1808). ❖ Frederick V's 1st wife was Louise of England (1724–1751). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA-KYRATZA ASEN (fl. late 1300s). Empress of Nicaea. Fl. in the late 1300s; dau. of Ivan Alexander; m. Andronicus IV Paleologus, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1376–1379); children: John VII Paleologus (d. 1408), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1390). ❖ When husband tried to overthrow his father, was thrown into prison along with blinded husband

and their infant son; supposedly rubbed salve into his eyes and restored his sight.

MARIA LASCARIS (fl. 1200s). *See Maria.*

MARIA LASCARIS (fl. 1234–1242). Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Mary Lascaris; Laskaris. Fl. between 1234 and 1242; dau. of Theodore I Lascaris, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1204–1222) and probably Anna Angelina (dau. of Alexius III, Byzantine emperor); m. Bela IV, king of Hungary (r. 1235–1270); children: Cunegunde (1234–1292); Stephen V, king of Hungary (b. 1239, r. 1270–1272); Margaret of Hungary (1242–1270). ❖ Bela IV's 2nd wife was Saint Salome of Hungary (1201–c. 1270).

MARIA LESZINSKA (1703–1768). *See Marie Lezczinska.*

MARIA LEOPOLDINA (1776–1848). Electress of the Palatine. Name variations: Maria Leopoldine; Leopoldine. Born Dec 10, 1776, in Milan; died June 23, 1848, in Wasserburg; dau. of Maria Beatrice of Modena (1750–1829) and Archduke Ferdinand (1754–1806, son of Maria Theresa of Austria [1717–1780]); sister of Francis IV, duke of Modena (r. 1814–1846); m. Charles IV Theodore of Bavaria, elector of the Palatine, Feb 15, 1795; m. Ludwig, count of Arco, Nov 14, 1804.

MARIA LEOPOLDINA OF AUSTRIA (1797–1826). *See Leopoldina of Austria.*

MARIA LEOPOLDINE (1632–1649). Queen of Bohemia and Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Maria Leopoldina. Born April 6, 1632, in Innsbruck; died July 7, 1649, in Vienna; dau. of Claudia de Medici (1604–1648) and Leopold V (1586–1632), archduke of Austrian Tyrol or Tirol; 2nd wife of Ferdinand III (1608–1657), king of Bohemia (r. 1627–1646), king of Hungary (r. 1625), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1637–1657). ❖ Ferdinand III's 1st wife was Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646), the mother of three of his children. His 3rd was Eleonora II Gonzaga (1628–1686).

MARIA LEOPOLDINE (1776–1848). *See Maria Leopoldina.*

MARIA LOUISA OF SAVOY (1688–1714). *See Marie Louise of Savoy.*

MARIA LOUISA OF SPAIN (1745–1792). Holy Roman empress, empress of Austria, and grand-duchess of Tuscany. Name variations: Marie-Louise Bourbon; Maria Ludovica; infanta Maria Ludovica of Bourbon-Spain. Born Nov 24, 1745, in Naples; died May 15, 1792, in Vienna; dau. of Charles III, king of Spain (r. 1759–1788), also known as Charles IV, king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1735–1759), and Maria Amalia of Saxony (1724–1760, dau. of Augustus III of Poland); m. Leopold II (1747–1792), count of Tuscany, ruler of Florence (r. 1765–1790), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1790–1792); children: Ferdinand III (1769–1824), grand duke of Tuscany; Alexander Leopold (1772–1795); Theresa (1767–1827); Francis II (1768–1835), last Holy Roman emperor (r. 1792–1806), also known as Francis I, emperor of Austria (r. 1804–1835); Maria Anna (1770–1809); Maria Clementina of Austria (1777–1801); Maria Amalia (1780–1798); John (1782–1859), vicar-general; Joseph (1776–1847), archduke Palatine of Hungary; Anthony Victor (1779–1835); Rainer (1783–1853), viceroy of Lombardy; Louis (1784–1864); Rudolf (1788–1831), cardinal-archbishop of Olmutz.

MARIA LUDOVICA (1798–1857). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Marie Louise or Marie Luise. Born Aug 30, 1798, in Florence, Italy; died June 15, 1857, in Florence; dau. of Ferdinand III, grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1790–1802 and 1814–1824) and Louisa Amelia (1773–1802); sister of Leopold II, grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1824–1859).

MARIA LUDOVICA (1845–1917). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Maria Luisa. Born Oct 31, 1845, in Florence, Italy; died Aug 27, 1917, in Hanau; dau. of Leopold II, grand duke of Tuscany (1797–1870, r. 1824–1859) and Maria Antonia of Sicily (1814–1898); m. Charles of Isenburg-Birstein.

MARIA LUDOVICA OF MODENA (1787–1816). Empress of Austria. Name variations: Maria Ludovica Beatrix. Born Dec 14, 1787, in Monza; died April 7, 1816, in Verona; dau. of Archduke Ferdinand (1754–1806, son of Maria Theresa of Austria [1717–1780]) and Maria Beatrice of Modena (1750–1829); became 3rd wife of Franz or Francis II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1792–1806), also known as Francis I, emperor of Austria (r. 1804–1835), Jan 6, 1808.

MARIA LUISA OF ETRURIA (1782–1824). Queen of Etruria (Tuscany). Name variations: Luisa, Regent of Etruria, Duchess of Lucca; Marie Louise and Maria Luisa of Spain. Born in Madrid, Spain,

on July 6, 1782; died Mar 13, 1824; dau. of Charles IV, king of Spain (r. 1788–1808), and Maria Luisa Teresa of Parma (1751–1819); sister of Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830) and Ferdinand VII, king of Spain (r. 1813–1833); m. Louis de Bourbon also known as Louis I (1773–1803), duke of Parma (r. 1801–1803), Aug 25, 1795; children: Charles Louis (1799–1803), duke of Parma; Louise of Parma (1802–1857).

❖ Upon death of husband (1803), became regent of Etruria for son; lost her kingdom (1807); failing in an attempt to flee to England (1811), was imprisoned in a Roman cloister until 1814; after fall of Napoleon (1815), was granted province of Lucca by Congress of Vienna; ruled as duchess of Lucca until her death.

MARIA LUISA TERESA OF PARMA (1751–1819). Queen of Spain.

Name variations: Maria or Maria Louisa Teresa of Parma; Marie-Louise of Parma; Maria Luisa of Parma; Maria Luisa of Spain; Marie Louise Therese; Luisa Maria Teresa. Born Dec 9, 1751; died Jan 2, 1819; dau. of Philip de Bourbon (1720–1765, duke of Parma and son of Elizabeth Farnese), and Louise Elizabeth (1727–1759, dau. of Louis XV of France); m. Charles IV (1748–1819), king of Spain (r. 1788–1808), on Sept 4, 1765; children: Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830); Maria Luisa of Etruria (1782–1824); Ferdinand VII (1784–1833), king of Spain (r. 1813–1833); Charles or Carlos Maria Isidro or Don Carlos (1788–1855); Francisco de Paula (1748–1865), duke of Cadiz; Maria Amalia (1779–1798, who m. Anton Pascal de Bourbon); Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848). ❖ Wife of Charles IV and mother of Ferdinand VII, whose support of an alliance with Napoleon helped weaken the Spanish monarchy; championed the unpopular Manuel de Godoy; when Napoleon forced the abdication (May 1808) of both her husband and son in favor of his brother Joseph Bonaparte, went into exile in France. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA MADDALENA DE' PAZZI (1566–1607). *See Mary Magdalen of Pazzi.*

MARIA MAGDALENA (1689–1743). Bohemian princess. Born Mar 26, 1689, in Vienna; died May 1, 1743, in Vienna; dau. of Eleanor of Pfalz-Neuburg (1655–1720) and Leopold I of Bohemia (1640–1705), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1658–1705).

MARIA MAGDALENA OF AUSTRIA (1589–1631). Grand duchess of Tuscany. Name variations: Maria Maddalena; Maria Maddalena of Austria; Maria Maddalena de Medici; Marie-Madelaine. Born Oct 7, 1589, in Graz; died Nov 1, 1631, in Passau; dau. of Mary of Bavaria (1551–1608), duchess of Styria, and Charles (1540–1590), archduke of Styria; sister of Ferdinand II, king of Bohemia and Hungary (r. 1578–1637), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1619–1637), Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611), Anna of Styria (1573–1598), and Constance of Styria (1588–1631); m. Cosimo II de Medici (1590–1620), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1609–1620), on Oct 19, 1608; children: Ferdinand II (1610–1670), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1620–1670); Maria Cristina de Medici (1610–1632, twin sister of Ferdinand II); Giovanni Carlo, cardinal (1611–1663); Margaret of Parma (b. 1612, who m. Edward Farnese, duke of Parma); Mattia or Mattias (1613–1667); Francesco (d. 1634); Anna de Medici (b. 1616, who m. Ferdinand of Austrian Tyrol); Leopoldo (1617–1675), cardinal. ❖ Exceptionally well educated, showed considerable interest in contemporary art and the intellectual movement known as humanism; fit in fairly well in the culturally refined, ostentatious Medici court in Florence, and seems to have gotten along well with husband; following his death (1620), shared regency for young son with Christine of Lorraine. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA MALIUTA (d. 1605). *See Maria Skuratova.*

MARIA MERCEDES (1910–2000). *See Maria de las Mercedes.*

MARIA NAGAIA (d. 1612). Empress of Russia. Name variations: Maria Nagoy; Martha. Died July 20, 1612; dau. of Theodor Nagaia (minor landowner); became the 7th wife of Ivan IV the Terrible (1530–1584), tsar of Russia (r. 1533–1584), Sept 1580; children: Demetrius also known as Dmitri (b. 1583, killed in 1591). Ivan IV had previously m. Anastasia Romanova (d. 1560), Maria of Circassia (d. 1369), Marta Sobakin (d. 1571), Anna Koltoskaia (d. 1626), Anna Vassiltschikov, and Vassilissa Malentieva. ❖ Wed Ivan IV; when he died and his son Theodore (from a previous marriage) succeeded as tsar (1584), planned a coup with family to place her son Dmitri on the throne; was arrested and eventually forced to live in a nunnery, where she took the name Martha; after son died in a freak accident, chose to back Dmitri the Pretender for a time. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA NIKOLAEVNA (1819–1876). Duchess of Leuchtenburg. Name variations: Nicholiava; Maria Romanov; duchess of Leuchtenberg. Born Aug 6, 1819; died Feb 21, 1876; eldest dau. of Nicholas I (1796–1855), tsar of Russia (1825–1855), and Charlotte of Prussia (1798–1860); sister of Alexander II, tsar of Russia, Olga of Russia (1822–1892), and Alexandra Nikolaevna (1825–1844); m. Maximilian de Beauharnais also known as Maximilian (1817–1852), duke of Leuchtenburg, July 14, 1839; m. Gregory Alexandrovna, count Stroganov, Nov 16, 1856; children: (1st marriage) George (b. 1852), count of Leuchtenburg.

MARIA OF ALANIA (fl. 1070–1081). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Mary of Alania, Maria Ducas. Born into the tribe of Alan, located in what is now southern Russia; dau. of the king of Georgia; m. Michael VII Ducas, emperor of Byzantium (r. 1071–1078); m. Nicephorus III Botaneiates (Botoniaties), emperor of Byzantium (r. 1078–1081), in 1708; children: (1st marriage) Constantine Ducas (who was at one time betrothed to Anna Comnena). ❖ When 1st husband abandoned the throne to take up monastic vows, was abandoned also; agreed to marry Nicephorus III Botaneiates to safeguard the possible succession of her son Constantine, then age 4; when Nicephorus named Synadenus successor instead of Constantine, threw her energy to the Comneni and aided Alexius I's royal ambitions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA OF ALEXANDRIA (fl. 1st, 2nd, or 3rd c.). See *Mary the Jewess*.

MARIA OF ARMENIA (fl. 782). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Maria of Armenia. Fl. around 782; 1st wife of Constantine VI Porphyrogenitus (b. 771), emperor of Byzantium (r. 780–797); children: Euphrosyne (c. 790–c. 840, who m. Byzantine emperor Michael II of Amorion). ❖ Was chosen to be the wife of Constantine VI by winning a beauty contest held by Irene of Athens; because she had been forced on him, was hated by Constantine and later compelled to withdraw to a nunnery.

MARIA OF ANJOU (1371–1395). See *Maria of Hungary*.

MARIA OF ARAGON (fl. 1311). Sicilian princess. Fl. in 1311; dau. of Blanche of Naples (d. 1310) and James II or Jaime, king of Sicily and Aragon (r. 1291–1327); m. Peter, regent of Castile, in Dec 1311; children: Blanche of Castile (c. 1320–1375).

MARIA OF ARAGON (1403–1445). Queen of Castile and Leon. Name variations: María; Mary Trastámara. Born in 1403; died Feb 18, 1445, in Villacastin; dau. of Ferdinand I, king of Aragon (r. 1412–1416), and Eleanor of Albuquerque (1374–1435); became 1st wife of Juan II also known as John II (1404–1454), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1406–1454), Aug 4, 1420; children: Catalina of the Asturias (1422–1424); Leonor of the Asturias (1423–1425); Enrique also known as Henry IV (1425–1474), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1454–1474, who m. Blanche of Navarre and Joanna of Portugal); Maria of Castile (1429–1430). ❖ John II's 2nd wife was Isabel of Portugal (1428–1496, mother of Isabella I).

MARIA OF ARAGON (fl. 1440). Marchesa of Ferrara. Name variations: Maria d'Este. Fl. around 1440; m. Leonello (1407–1450), 13th marquis of Ferrara. ❖ Leonello's 1st wife was Margherita Gonzaga (1418–1439).

MARIA OF ARMENIA (fl. 1300). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Xene. Fl. in the early 1300s; m. Michael IX Paleologus (d. 1320), Byzantine emperor, co-emperor of Nicaea (r. 1295–1320); children: Andronicus III, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1328–1341); Manuel; Theodora Paleologina (who m. Theodore Svetoslav and Michael Shishman); Anna (who m. Thomas of Epirus and Nicholas Orsini).

MARIA OF AUSTRIA (1505–1558). See *Mary of Hungary*.

MARIA OF AUSTRIA (1584–1649). Austrian royal. Born June 16, 1584, in Innsbruck; died Mar 2, 1649, in Innsbruck; dau. of Anna Caterina Gonzaga (1566–1621) and Ferdinand II, archduke of Austria; sister of Anna Gonzaga (1585–1618).

MARIA OF AUSTRIA (1752–1814). See *Maria Carolina*.

MARIA OF BAVARIA (1805–1877). Queen of Saxony. Born in 1805; died in 1877; dau. of Maximilian I Joseph, elector of Bavaria (r. 1799–1805), king of Bavaria (r. 1805–1825), and Caroline of Baden (1776–1841); twin sister of Sophie of Bavaria (1805–1872); sister of Elizabeth of Bavaria (1801–1873, who m. Frederick William IV of Prussia); 2nd wife of Frederick Augustus II (1797–1854), king of Saxony (r. 1836–1854). ❖ Frederick Augustus' 1st wife was Caroline of Austria (1801–1832).

MARIA OF BAVARIA (1841–1925). See *Maria Sophia Amalia*.

MARIA OF BAVARIA (1872–1954). Duchess of Calabria. Name variations: Marie of Bavaria. Born July 6, 1872; died June 10, 1954; dau. of Maria Teresa of Este (1849–1919) and Louis also known as Ludwig III (1845–1921), king of Bavaria (r. 1913–1918); m. Ferdinand Pio (1869–1934), duke of Calabria, on May 31, 1897; children: Maria Antoinette (b. 1898); Maria Cristina (b. 1899); Roger (1901–1914); Barbara (1902–1927, who m. Franz Xaver of Stolberg-Wernigerode); Lucia (b. 1908); Urraca (b. 1913).

MARIA OF BYZANTIUM (fl. 12th c.). Queen of Hungary. Married Stephen IV, king of Hungary (r. 1162–1163).

MARIA OF CASTILE (1401–1458). Queen of Aragon, Naples, and Sicily. Name variations: María of Castile; Mary Trastámara; infanta of Castile. Born Nov 14, 1401, in Segovia; died Sept 7, 1458 (some sources cite 1457), in Valencia; dau. of Catherine of Lancaster (1372–1418) and Enrique also known as Henry III (1379–1406), king of Castile (r. 1390–1406); m. Alfonso or Alphonso V the Magnanimous (1396–1458), king of Aragon (r. 1416–1458), king of Sicily as Alphonso I (r. 1443–1458), in Valencia, Aragon, on June 12 or 13, 1415; children: none (Ferdinand or Ferrante I of Naples [b. 1423, r. 1458–1494] was Alphonso V's illeg. son). ❖ Talented monarch and an able administrator, who ruled Aragon successfully for a quarter of a century, wed cousin Alphonso V, king of Aragon (1415); during husband's absence, was viceroy of Aragon (1421–24); negotiated truce between the armies of Aragon and Castile (July 1, 1429); with Alphonso king of Naples, was viceroy of Aragon (1434–58); urged neutrality in conflict between Navarre and Castile (July 1444); signed peace treaty with Castile (May 16, 1454); proved herself both on the battlefield and in the council chamber; was a deft negotiator, and initiated policies which benefited the common people of Aragon and fostered economic growth; a generous patron of the arts, also favored monastic reform. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA OF CASTILE (1482–1517). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Maria of Castile or Marie of Castile; Mary Trastámara. Born June 29, 1482, in Cordoba; died Mar 7, 1517, in Lisbon; dau. of Ferdinand II, king of Aragon, and Isabella I (1451–1504), queen of Castile (r. 1468–1504); became 2nd wife of Miguel also known as Manuel I the Fortunate (1469–1521), king of Portugal (r. 1495–1521), on Oct 30, 1500; children: Luiz (1506–1555), duke of Beja; Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539); Beatrice of Portugal (1504–1538, who m. Charles II of Savoy); Fernando (1507–1534), duke of Guarda; Alfonso (1509–1540), archbishop of Lisbon; Enrique or Henry (1512–1580), cardinal of Portugal; Duarte (b. 1515, who m. Isabella of Braganza); Joao also known as John III, king of Portugal (r. 1521–1557, who m. Catherine [1507–1578], sister of Charles V); Maria (1513–1513); Antonio (1516–1516). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA OF CIRCASSIA (d. 1569). Russian empress. Name variations: Maria Tscherkaski. Died Sept 1, 1569; dau. of Temrink Tscherkaski; became 2nd wife of Ivan IV the Terrible (1530–1584), tsar of Russia (r. 1533–1584), Aug 1561; children: Vassilli (1563–1563). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA OF CORDOVA (d. 851). Saint and martyr of the Roman Catholic Church. Born in Cordova, Spain; died Nov 24, 851; sister of the deacon Valabonse. ❖ A Christian, went into hiding following the death of her brother; decided to face the authorities with Flora of Cordova and was martyred with her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA OF HABSBURG (1528–1603). See *Marie of Austria*.

MARIA OF HUNGARY (fl. 995–1025). See *Maria*.

MARIA OF HUNGARY (1371–1395). Queen of Hungary and Bohemia. Name variations: Maria of Anjou; Mary of Anjou. Born in 1371 in Hungary (some sources cite 1370); died May 17, 1395, in Hungary (some sources cite 1392); dau. of Louis I the Great, king of Hungary (r. 1342–1382), king of Poland (r. 1370–1382), and Elizabeth of Bosnia (c. 1345–1387); sister of Jadwiga (1374–1399), queen of Poland (r. 1384–1399); became 1st wife of Sigismund I (1368–1437), margrave of Brandenburg, king of Bohemia (r. 1419–1437), duke of Luxembourg (1419–1437), king of Hungary (r. 1387–1437), and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1410–1437), in Oct 1385. ❖ When father died (1382), inherited Hungary at age 17; ruled well with husband, making important alliances and preserving the empire for 12 years; died suddenly after a fall from her horse at 29; was greatly mourned. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA OF HUNGARY (1606–1646). *See Maria Anna of Spain.*

MARIA OF JULICH-BERG (fl. 1515). **Duchess of Cleves.** Name variations: Marie of Julich; Mary of Jülich-Berg-Ravensburg. Fl. around 1515; dau. of William III (or IV), duke of Juliers, and Sybilla of Brandenburg; m. John III, duke of Cleves (r. 1521–1539); children: Sybilla of Cleves (1514–1554); Anne of Cleves (1515–1557, who m. Henry VIII, king of England); William IV (or V), duke of Cleves (r. 1539–1592); Amelia of Cleves (1517–1586).

MARIA OF KIEV (d. 1087). **Queen of Poland.** Name variations: Dobronega Maria. Born before 1015; died in 1087; dau. of Vladimir I, grand prince of Kiev (r. 980–1015) and one of his nine wives; sister of Yaroslav I the Wise, grand prince of Kiev (r. 1019–1054); m. Kazimir or Casimir I the Restorer (1015–1058), king of Poland (r. 1038–1058), in 1043; children: Boleslaw II Szczodry also known as Boleslaus II the Bold, king of Poland (r. 1058–1079); Wladyslaw I or Ladislas Herman (1043–1102), king of Poland (r. 1079–1102); Swietoslawa (who m. Vratslav, king of Bohemia); Mieszko.

MARIA OF KIEV (d. 1146). **Princess of Kiev.** Died in 1146; dau. of Gyseth (fl. 1070) and Vladimir II Monomakh or Monomach (1053–1125), grand prince of Kiev (r. 1113–1125); m. Leo Diogenes of Byzantium (d. 1116).

MARIA OF KIEV (d. 1179). *See Marie of Kiev.*

MARIA OF MACEDONIA (d. around 864). **Macedonian wife of Basil I.** Born in Macedonia; died c. 864; 1st wife of Basil I the Macedonian, Byzantine emperor (r. 867–886); children: Constantine (crowned as co-emperor on Jan 6, 869, but died young in 879). ❖ Basil's 2nd wife was Eudocia Ingerina.

MARIA OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN (1854–1920). **Grand duchess.** Name variations: Grand duchess Vladimir; Mary of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Born Mary or Maria Alexandra Elizabeth Eleanor on May 14, 1854; died Sept 6, 1920; dau. of Frederick Francis II, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin; m. Vladimir Alexandrovitch (son of Alexander II, tsar of Russia, and Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt), Aug 16, 1874; children: Cyril Vladimirovitch (1876–1938); Boris (1877–1943); Andrew (1879–1956); Helena of Russia (1882–1957).

MARIA OF MOLINA (d. 1321). *See Maria de Molina.*

MARIA OF MONTPELLIER (1181–1213). **Queen of Aragon.** Name variations: Marie of Montpellier or Montpelier; Mary of Montpellier or Montpelier. Born in 1181 (some sources cite 1182); died in 1213 (some sources cite 1219); dau. of Guillaume or Guillem or William VIII, lord of Montpellier, and Eudocia of Byzantium (niece of the Byzantine emperor Manuel I Comnenus); m. Barral, viscount of Marseilles, in 1192 (died 1192); m. Bernard IV, count of Comminges, in 1197 (Maria was repudiated and sent home in 1201); m. Pedro or Peter II, king of Aragon (r. 1196–1213), in 1204; children: daughter Sancia; Jaime or James I the Great of Catalonia (1208–1276), king of Aragon (r. 1213–1276); two other daughters (names unknown). ❖ Devoted her short life to protecting her inheritance, the town of Montpellier, from greedy husbands and rebellious city nobles, to preserve it for her son who became James I, king of Aragon. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA OF NAVARRE (fl. 1340). **Queen of Aragon.** Fl. around 1340; 1st wife of Pedro IV also known as Peter IV the Ceremonious (b. 1319), king of Aragon (r. 1336–1387). ❖ Peter IV's 2nd wife was Eleanor of Portugal (1328–1348); his 3rd was Eleanor of Sicily (d. 1375).

MARIA OF PORTUGAL (1313–1357). **Queen of Castile and Leon.** Name variations: Mary Henriques, Enriques or Enriquez. Born in 1313; died Jan 18, 1357, in Evora; interred in Seville, Spain; dau. of Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1293–1359) and Alphonso IV, king of Portugal (r. 1325–1357); m. Alphonso XI (1311–1350), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1312–1350), in Sept 1328; children: Fernando (1332–1333); Pedro el Cruel also known as Peter I the Cruel (1334–1369), king of Castile (r. 1350–1369). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA OF PORTUGAL (1538–1577). **Duchess of Parma.** Name variations: Maria Farnese. Born Dec 8, 1538, in Lisbon; died July 18, 1577, in Parma; dau. of Isabella of Braganza (c. 1512–1576) and Duarte (1515–1540), duke of Guimaraes; m. Alexander also known as Allesandro Farnese, duke of Parma, in Nov 1565; children: Ranuccio I (1569–1622), duke of Parma (r. 1592–1622).

MARIA OF PRUSSIA (1825–1889). **Queen of Bavaria.** Name variations: Marie of Prussia. Born Marie Hedwig on Oct 15, 1825, in Berlin; died

at the castle of Hohenschwangau on May 18, 1889; dau. of Mary of Hesse-Homburg (1785–1846) and William (son of Frederick William II, king of Prussia, and Frederica of Hesse); niece of Frederick William III of Prussia; m. her cousin Maximilian II (1811–1864), king of Bavaria (r. 1848–1864), on Oct 12, 1842; children: Ludwig II (1845–1886), the mad king of Bavaria (r. 1864–1886); Otto (1848–1886), king of Bavaria (r. 1886–1913).

MARIA OF SAVOY (fl. 1400s). **Duchess of Milan.** Fl. in the early 1400s; m. Filippo Maria Visconti (1392–1447), duke of Milan (r. 1402–1447). ❖ Filippo had an illegitimate daughter, Bianca Maria Visconti (1423–1470), with Agnes del Maino.

MARIA OF SAVOY (1914—). **Italian princess.** Name variations: Marie of Savoy; Maria di Savvia. Born Maria Francesca di Savoia-Carignano, Dec 26, 1914; dau. of Elena of Montenegro (1873–1952) and Victor Emmanuel III (1869–1947), king of Italy (r. 1900–1946, abdicated); sister of Mafalda of Hesse; m. Louis Charles of Bourbon, 1939; children: 4.

MARIA OF SICILY (d. 1402). **Queen of Sicily.** Name variations: Mary of Sicily. Reigned from 1377 to 1402 (some sources cite 1401); died in 1402; dau. of Frederick III the Simple, king of Sicily (r. 1355–1377) and Constance of Aragon (c. 1350–?); m. Martin I the Younger, king of Sicily (r. 1390–1409); children: one son (d. 1402). ❖ Following death of her father (1377), came to the throne in name only; abducted from her castle (1390), was forced to marry her cousin (son of Martin I, king of Aragon), so that he might become king of Sicily (1392).

MARIA OF THE PALATINATE. *See Anna Maria of the Palatinate.*

MARIA OF TREBIZOND (d. 1439). **Byzantine empress.** Name variations: Maria Komnene or Comneni of Trebizond. Died in 1439; 3rd wife of John VIII Paleologus (1391–1448), emperor of Nicaea and Byzantine emperor in exile (r. 1425–1448). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA OF TVER (c. 1440–1467). **Grand Princess of Moscow.** Born in 1440 or 1442, in Tver, a town northwest of Moscow; died April 22, 1467; dau. of Prince Boris of Tver and Anastasia of Mojaik (d. 1451); betrothed to Ivan III when she was six; m. Ivan III (1440–1505), tsar of Russia (r. 1462–1505), on June 2, 1452; children: Ivan the Younger (1456–1490), prince of Moscow (r. 1471–1490, who m. Helene of Moldavia). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA OF WALDECK (1857–1882). **Princess of Waldeck and Pyrmont.** Name variations: Marie of Waldeck and Pyrmont. Born May 23, 1857; died April 30, 1882; dau. of George II Victor, prince of Waldeck and Pyrmont, and Helen of Nassau (1831–1888); became 1st wife of William II (1848–1921), king of Wurttemberg (r. 1891–1918, abdicated), Feb 15, 1877; children: Pauline of Wurttemberg (1877–1965, who m. Frederick, prince of Wied); Ulrich (b. 1880). ❖ William II married his 2nd wife, Princess Charlotte of Schaumburg-Lippe (1864–1946), April 8, 1886.

MARIA OF WURTEMBERG (1797–1855). **Archduchess of Austria.** Name variations: Maria Dorothea. Born Nov 1, 1797; died Mar 30, 1855; dau. of Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg (1780–1857) and Ludwig Frederick Alexander, duke of Wurttemberg; m. Joseph, archduke of Austria, Aug 24, 1819; children: Elizabeth (1820–1820); Archduchess Elizabeth (1831–1903); Alexander (b. 1825); Joseph (b. 1833); Maria Henrietta of Austria (1836–1902).

MARIA PADILLA (1335–1365). *See Marie de Padilla.*

MARIA PALEOLOGINA (fl. 1271–1279). **Tsarina of Bulgaria.** Name variations: Maria Palaeologina. Flourished around 1278 and 1279; dau. of Eulogia Paleologina; niece of Michael VIII Paleologus, emperor of Byzantium (r. 1261–1282); became 2nd wife of Constantine Tich, tsar of Bulgaria (r. 1257–1277), around 1271; m. Ivajlo, tsar of Bulgaria (r. 1278–1279), around 1277. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MARIA PIA (1847–1911). **Queen of Portugal.** Name variations: Marie-Pia; Maria Pia of Italy; Maria Pia de Savoie. Born in Turin on Oct 16, 1847; died July 5, 1911, in Stupinigi, Italy, from heart disease; dau. of Victor Emmanuel II, king of Italy (r. 1849–1878), and Marie Adelaide of Austria (1822–1855); m. Luis or Louis I (1838–1889), king of Portugal (r. 1861–1889), Sept 27, 1862 (some sources cite Oct 6); children: Carlos or Charles I (1863–1908), king of Portugal (r. 1889–1908); Afonso also known as Alfonso Henrique (1865–1920), duke of Oporto. ❖ Rarely intervened in government affairs, preferring to devote her energies to charitable works, but did press for the abolition of slavery in the

Portuguese colonies, which occurred in 1868; with republican revolution (1910), went into exile. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA SKURATOVA (d. 1605). Tsarina of Russia. Name variations: Maria Maliuta; Mary of Maljuta; Maria Godunov, Godunova or Godunovna; Maria Gudunov; Maria Skurateva. Born Maria Maliuta-Skuratova; killed in 1605; dau. of Grigori Maliuta-Skuratov or Skuratev (leader of Ivan IV's terror squad); m. Boris Godunov (1552–1605), tsar of Russia (r. 1598–1605), in 1570; children: (daughter) Xenia Godunova (1582–1622); Fyodor or Fedor Borisovich also known as Theodore II (1589–1605), tsar of Russia (r. 1605).

MARIA SOBIESKA (1702–1735). See *Sobieski, Clementina*.

MARIA SOPHIA AMALIA (1841–1925). Duchess in Bavaria and last queen of the Two Sicilies. Name variations: Maria of Bavaria. Born Oct 4, 1841; died Jan 19, 1925; dau. of Maximilian Joseph, duke of Bavaria, and Ludovica (1808–1892); sister of Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898), empress of Austria and Hungary; m. Francesco II also known as Francis II (1836–1894), king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1859–1861), Feb 3, 1859; children: Marie Christine (1869–1870). ❖ Was briefly queen of the Two Sicilies (1859–61), before Italy was united under Victor Emmanuel II.

MARIA SOPHIA OF NEUBERG (1666–1699). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Marie-Sophia; Maria Sophia of Palatinate. Born August 6, 1666, in Neuberg; died Aug 4, 1699, in Lisbon, Portugal; dau. of Philip Wilhelm or Philip William, elector Palatine of the Rhine (r. 1667–1706), and Elizabeth Amalia of Hesse (1635–1709); sister of Maria Anna of Neuberg (1667–1740); became 2nd wife of Pedro or Peter II, king of Portugal (r. 1667–1706), Aug 11, 1687; children: John of Portugal (1668–1688); John V (1689–1750), king of Portugal (r. 1706–1750); Francisco (b. 1691); Antonio Francisco (b. 1695); Teresa (1696–1704); Manuel (b. 1697); Francisca Josefa of Portugal (1699–1736).

MARIA TELLES (d. 1379). See *Telles, Maria*.

MARIA TERESA (1882–1912). Spanish princess. Born in 1882; died in 1912; dau. of Maria Christina of Austria (1858–1929) and Alfonso or Alphonso XII (1857–1885), king of Spain (r. 1875–1885); m. Ferdinand of Bavaria (1884–1958), in 1906.

MARIA TERESA OF AUSTRIA (1773–1832). Queen of Sardinia. Name variations: Maria-Theresa. Born Nov 1, 1773; died Mar 29, 1832; dau. of Maria Beatrice of Modena (1750–1829) and Archduke Ferdinand of Austria (1754–1806, son of Maria Theresa of Austria [1717–1780]); m. Victor Emmanuel I (1759–1824), king of Sardinia (r. 1802–1821, abdicated), on April 25, 1789; children: Maria Beatrice of Sardinia (1792–1840, who m. Francis IV, duke of Modena); Theresa of Savoy (1803–1879, who m. Charles, duke of Parma); Maria Anna of Savoy (1803–1884, who m. Ferdinand I, emperor of Austria); Christina of Sardinia (1812–1836, who m. Ferdinand II of Naples).

MARIA TERESA OF ESTE (1849–1919). Queen of Bavaria. Name variations: Maria Theresa; Maria Theresa of Modena. Born July 2, 1849, in Brunn; died Feb 3, 1919, in Schloss, Wildenwart; interred at Dom Church, Munich, Germany; dau. of Ferdinand (1821–1849), archduke of Austria-Este (r. 1835–1848), and Archduchess Elizabeth (1831–1903); m. Louis III also known as Ludwig III (1845–1921), king of Bavaria (r. 1913–1918), on Feb 20, 1868; children: 11, including Rupert (1869–1955), and Maria of Bavaria (b. 1872).

MARIA TERESA OF NAPLES (1772–1807). Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Marie-Thérèse of Bourbon-Naples; Maria Teresa of the Two Sicilies; Maria Theresa of Naples; empress of Austria. Born June 6, 1772, in Naples; died in childbirth on April 13, 1807, in Vienna; dau. of Maria Carolina (1752–1814) and Ferdinand I, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1816–1825), king of Naples and Sicily as Ferdinand IV (r. 1759–1806, 1815–1825); became 2nd wife of Francis I (1768–1835) emperor of Austria (r. 1804–1835), also known as Francis II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1792–1806), on Sept 19, 1790; children: Marie Louise of Austria (1791–1847, who became 2nd wife of Napoleon I Bonaparte); Ferdinand I the Good (1793–1875), emperor of Austria (r. 1835–1848); Caroline (1794–1795); Caroline (1795–1799); Leopoldina of Austria (1797–1826, who m. Pedro I of Brazil); Clementine of Austria (1798–1881); Joseph (b. 1799); Caroline of Austria (1801–1832, who m. Frederick Augustus II of Saxony); Francis Charles (1802–1878, who m. Sophie of Bavaria); Mari Anna (1804–1858); Johann (b. 1805); Amalie (1807–1807). Holy Roman emperor Francis II had 4 wives: Elizabeth of Württemberg (1767–1790), Maria Teresa of Naples, Maria Ludovica of Modena (1787–1816), and Caroline Augusta of Bavaria (1792–1873).

MARIA TERESA OF SAVOY (1756–1805). Queen of France. Name variations: Marie Thérèse; Maria Theresa of Sardinia; Clotilde of Savoy. Born in 1756; died in 1805; dau. of Maria Antonia of Spain (1729–1785) and Victor Amadeus III (1726–1796), duke of Savoy (r. 1773–1796); m. Charles X (1757–1830), king of France (r. 1824–1830, abdicated); children: Louis XIX (1775–1844), duke of Angoulême; Charles Ferdinand (1778–1820), duke of Berry.

MARIA TERESA OF SPAIN (1638–1683). Queen of France. Name variations: Marie Theresa or Thérèse; Marie Therese of Austria; Marie-Thérèse of Spain; Maria Theresa; Maria Teresa; Marie-Theresa; Infanta of Spain. Born at the Escorial, Spain, Sept 20, 1638; died of blood poisoning on July 30, 1683, at Versailles, France; interred at St. Denis; dau. of Philip IV (1605–1665), king of Spain (r. 1621–1665), and his 1st wife Elizabeth Valois (1602–1644, sister of Louis XIII); m. and became queen-consort of Louis XIV (1638–1715), king of France (r. 1643–1715), June 9, 1660; children: 6, only one of whom survived her, Louis (1661–1711), le grand dauphin. ❖ The year before her marriage to Louis XIV, signed the Treaty of the Pyrenees, renouncing any claim to Spanish succession. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIA TERESA OF SPAIN (1651–1673). See *Margaret Theresa of Spain*.

MARIA TERESA OF THE TWO SICILIES (1772–1807). See *Maria Teresa of Naples*.

MARIA TERESA OF TUSCANY (1801–1855). See *Maria Theresa of Tuscany*.

MARIA THE JEWESS. See *Mary the Jewess*.

MARIA THERESA OF AUSTRIA (1717–1780). Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Maria Theresia (German spelling). Pronunciation: tay-RAI-zee-ah. Born May 13, 1717, in Vienna, Austria; died Nov 29, 1780, in Vienna; dau. of Charles VI, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1711–1740), and Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1691–1750); educated at home by Jesuit tutors; m. Francis Stephen, duke of Lorraine, later Holy Roman emperor (r. 1745–1765) as Francis I; children: 16, of whom 6 died before the age of 17, including Johanna (d. 1762) and Josepha (d. 1767); those surviving to adulthood include: Joseph II (1741–1790) emperor of Austria (r. 1765–1790), who succeeded his mother and became Holy Roman emperor; Leopold II (1747–1792), grand duke of Tuscany, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1790–1792); Maximilian Francis (who became elector of Cologne); Maria Carolina (1752–1814, who m. into the Bourbon family and became queen of Naples and the Two Sicilies); Maria Amalia (1746–1804, who m. the duke of Parma); Marie Antoinette (1755–1793, who m. Louis XVI and became queen of France); Elizabeth of Austria (1743–1808, who became abbess in Innsbruck); Ferdinand (1754–1806, who was governor general of Lombardy in Milano and m. Maria Beatrice of Modena); Maria Christina (1742–1798, who m. Duke Albert of Saxony-Teschchen and became duchess and governor-general of Austrian Netherlands); Maria Anna (who became abbess of Klagenfurt). ❖ Habsburg monarch who ascended a throne threatened on all sides, repulsed most of her adversaries, and instituted a series of social and administrative reforms largely credited with ensuring the survival of the Habsburg empire through the 19th century; succeeded to her father's hereditary domains (1740), which she was forced to defend against an overwhelming armed coalition in the Austrian Succession War (1740–48); led the anti-Prussian coalition during the Seven Years' War (1756–63); participated with Prussia and Russia in the First Polish Partition (1772); intervened to end the Bavarian Succession War (1778–79), promoted by her son, Holy Roman Emperor Joseph II; with aid of 2 highly capable ministers, Counts Haugwitz and Kaunitz, instituted far-reaching reforms in virtually every domain of public life, the most durable of which were the foundation of a progressive educational system and the modernization of the realm's administrative structure; therefore, considered an "enlightened despot" by some, but not all, scholars. ❖ See also Robert Pick, *Empress Maria Theresa: The Earlier Years, 1717–1757* (Harper & Row, 1966); Edward Crankshaw, *Maria Theresa* (Atheneum, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

MARIA THERESA OF MODENA (1849–1919). See *Maria Teresa of Este*.

MARIA THERESA OF PORTUGAL (1855–1944). Archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Maria Teresa da Imaculada. Born Aug 24, 1855, in Kleinheubach; died Feb 12, 1944, in Vienna, Austria; dau. of Michael I (or Miguel), king of Portugal (r. 1828–1834) and Adelheid (1831–1909); became 3rd wife of Karl Ludwig also known as Charles Louis (1833–1896), archduke of Austria and governor of Tirol (r. 1855–

- 1861), on July 23, 1873; children: Elisabeth Amalia (b. 1878, who m. Aloys, prince of Liechtenstein); Maria Annunziata (1876–1961).
- MARIA THERESA OF SARDINIA (1756–1805).** *See Maria Teresa of Savoy.*
- MARIA THERESA OF SPAIN (1638–1683).** *See Maria Teresa of Spain.*
- MARIA THERESA OF SPAIN (1651–1673).** *See Margaret Theresa of Spain.*
- MARIA THERESA OF SPAIN (1726–1746). French dauphine and infanta of Spain.** Name variations: Marie Therese de Bourbon; Mary Theresa; Marie Raphaëlle or Marie Raphaelle of Spain. Born Marie-Thérèse Raphaëlle de Bourbon, June 11, 1726; died 4 days after giving birth to a girl on July 22, 1746, at age 20; dau. of Philip V (b. 1683), king of Spain, and Elizabeth Farnese (1692–1766); became 1st wife of Louis le dauphin (1729–1765, father of Louis XVI), on Feb 23, 1745; children: one girl (name unknown). ❖ Louis the Dauphin's 2nd wife was Marie Joseph of Saxony (1731–1767).
- MARIA THERESA OF TUSCANY (1801–1855). Queen of Sardinia.** Name variations: Maria Teresa of Austria; Archduchess Therese of Austria; Teresa of Tuscany; Theresa of Modena; queen of Savoy-Piedmont. Born Mar 21, 1801, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 12, 1855; dau. of Ferdinand III, grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1790–1802 and 1814–1824) and Louisa Amelia (1773–1802); sister of Leopold II, grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1824–1859); m. Charles Albert (1798–1849), prince of Carignano and king of Sardinia (r. 1831–1849); children: Victor Emmanuel II, king of Italy (r. 1849–1878, who m. Marie Adelaide of Austria); Ferdinand (who m. Elizabeth of Saxony).
- MARIA THERESA OF WURTTENBERG (1934—). Countess of Clermont.** Name variations: Maria-Theresa of Württemberg. Born Nov 12, 1934; dau. of Philip Albert of Württemberg and Rosa (1906–1983), duchess of Württemberg; married Henri or Henry of Clermont (b. 1933), count of Clermont, in 1957; children: Marie Isabelle (b. 1959), Francis Henri (b. 1961), Blanche Elisabeth (b. 1962), Jean Carl (b. 1965) and Eudes (b. 1968).
- MARIAMME.** *Variant of Mariamme.*
- MARIAMNE (fl. 1st c.). Saint and Biblical woman.** Flourished in the 1st century. ❖ After Jesus' ascension, accompanied the apostle Philip to teach the gospel to the Scythians at Hieropolis, then carried the Gospel to Lycaonia. Feast day is Feb 17.
- MARIAMNE THE HASMONIAN (c. 60–c. 29 BCE). Wife of Herod the Great.** Name variations: Mariamme the Hasmonaean. Born c. 60 BCE; executed around 29 BCE; dau. of Alexandra (d. 27 BCE) and Alexander (d. 49 BCE); granddau. of Hyrcanus II; became 2nd wife of Herod the Great, 37 BCE; children: Alexander and Aristobulus (both born c. 35 BCE); grandchildren: Herod of Chalcis and Herod Agrippa I. ❖ As Herod's favorite wife, was bitterly opposed by his 1st wife Doris and his sister Salome, whose partisans took every opportunity to blacken Mariamme's name; because of rumors, was executed for adultery.
- MARIANA.** *Variant of Maria or Marie.*
- MARIANA DE AUSTRIA (c. 1634–1696).** *See Maria Anna of Austria.*
- MARIANA DE PAREDES (1618–1645). Ecuadoran saint.** Born in Quito, Ecuador, in 1618; died in Quito in 1645. ❖ Longed to be a Dominican nun; instead, lived the life of a contemplative in the house of her relatives; when an earthquake hit Quito (1645), died after she "offered herself as a victim to divine justice for the deliverance of the city." The Republic of Ecuador conferred on her the title of "national heroine." Feast day is May 26.
- MARIANA OF JESUS (1565–1624). Saint.** Born in 1565; died in 1624. ❖ Was the founder of the discalced (barefoot) nuns of Our Lady of Mercy in Spain. Feast day is April 17.
- MARIANA VICTORIA (1768–1788). Portuguese princess.** Born Mariana Ana Victoria, Dec 15, 1768; died of smallpox in 1788, shortly after giving birth; dau. of Maria I of Braganza (1734–1816) and Pedro or Peter III (1717–1786), king of Portugal (r. 1777–1786); m. Gabriel Antonio Francisco of Spain.
- MARIANI, Felice (1954—). Italian judoka.** Born July 8, 1954, in Italy. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in half-lightweight 65 kg (1976).
- MARIANNE OF MOLOKAI, Mother (1838–1918).** *See Cope, Mother Marianne.*
- MARIANNE OF THE NETHERLANDS (1810–1883). Princess of the Netherlands.** Born May 9, 1810; died May 29, 1883; dau. of Frederica Wilhelmina of Prussia (1774–1837) and William I (1772–1843), king of the Netherlands (r. 1813–1840, abdicated in 1840); m. Albert (1809–1872), prince of Prussia, Sept 14, 1830 (div. 1849); children: Charlotte (1831–1855, who m. Bernard II, duke of Saxe-Meiningen); Albert (b. 1837); Elizabeth (1840–1840); Alexandrine (1842–1906, who m. William, duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin). ❖ Prince Albert's 2nd wife was Rosalie von Rauch (1820–1879), countess of Hohenau.
- MARIC, Ljubica (1909–2003). Serbian conductor and composer.** Born in Kragujevac, Serbia, Mar 18, 1909; died in 2003. ❖ Studied under J. Slavenski at Music School in Belgrade and under Josef Suk and Alois Haba at Prague Conservatory; also studied conducting under Nikolai Malko; during WWII, fought the Nazis as a partisan; at war's end, began teaching; came to the Music Academy of Belgrade (1957). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- MARIC, Mileva (1875–1948).** *See Einstein-Maric, Mileva.*
- MARICICH, Linda (1960—).** *See Fratianna, Linda.*
- MARIE.** *French form of Maria and Mary.*
- MARIE (fl. 13th c.). English nun and writer.** Born in England. ❖ May have been a nun at Chatteris in Cambridgeshire which was connected with Ely; wrote Anglo-Norman verse life of St. Audrey (Elthelthryth, 630–679), former abbess of Ely, which was adapted from the Latin version contained in *History of Ely* by the monk Thomas; was one of 3 women known to have written Anglo-Norman religious poetry.
- MARIE (1393–1438). Prioress of Poissy.** Name variations: Mary Valois; Marie de Bourbon; Mary de France or Mary of France. Born in 1393; died in 1438; dau. of Charles VI, king of France (r. 1380–1422), and Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435); sister of Catherine of Valois (1401–1437); Isabella of Valois (1389–c. 1410, who m. Richard II, king of England), and Charles VII, king of France (r. 1422–1461).
- MARIE (1876–1940). Greek princess.** Name variations: Mary Oldenburg. Born Mar 3, 1876; died Dec 13, 1940; dau. of George I, king of the Hellenes, and Olga Constantinovna (1851–1926); m. George Michaelovitch (grandson of Tsar Nicholas I of Russia); children: 2.
- MARIE (1900–1961). Queen of Yugoslavia.** Name variations: Mignon; Maria or Mary Hohenzollern; Marie of Rumania. Born Jan 9, 1900, at Schloss Friedenstein, in Gotha, Thuringia, Germany; died June 22, 1961, in London, England; dau. of Ferdinand I, king of Romania (r. 1914–1927), and Marie of Rumania (1875–1938); m. Alexander I (1888–1934), king of Yugoslavia (r. 1921–1934), on June 8, 1922 (he was assassinated by a Croatian in Marseilles, France, on Oct 9, 1934); children: Peter II (1923–1970), king of Yugoslavia, who m. Alexandra Oldenburg; Prince Tomislav Karadjordjevic (1928–2000); Andrej Karadjordjevic (b. 1929).
- MARIE, abbess of Romsey (d. 1182).** *See Marie of Boulogne.*
- MARIE, empress (1824–1880).** *See Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt.*
- MARIE (1899–1918). Russian grand duchess.** Name variations: Mary Nicholaevna. Born Marie Nicholaevna Romanov (Romanoff or Romanovna) on June 26, 1899, in Peterhof, Russia; executed with her family by the Bolsheviks on July 16–17, 1918, at Ekaterinburg, in Central Russia; dau. of Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918) and Nicholas II (tsar of Russia); never married; no children. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- MARIE, grand duchess of Russia (1847–1928).** *See Marie Feodorovna.*
- MARIE, Jeanne (1809–1875).** *See Héricourt, Jenny Poincard d'.*
- MARIE, princess of Orleans (1813–1839).** *See Marie of Württemberg.*
- MARIE, Teena (1956—). American musician.** Born Mary Christine Brockert, Mar 5, 1956, in Santa Monica, CA; attended Santa Monica College for 1 year; children: daughter, Alia. ❖ Began singing professionally at 8; signed with Motown (1977) and made debut album, *Wild and Peaceful* (1979), which included hit R&B single, "I'm a Sucker for Your Love"; released successful singles "I Need Your Lovin'" (1980) and "Square Biz" (1981); nominated for Grammy for Best Female R&B Vocal Performance (1981); successfully sued Motown Records for non-payment of royalties, setting precedent of "Teena Marie Law," which

MARIE-ADELAIDE D'ORLEANS

bans record companies from holding performers to contracts if their recordings are not released (1981); signed with Epic Records; released *Starchild* (1984), which included her only Top-20 pop single, "Lovegirl"; other albums include *Emerald City* (1986), *Naked to the World* (1988) and *Ivory* (1990); scored hits "Ooo La La La" and "Work It" (1988); started own label, Sara, and released *Passion Play* (1994) and *Black Rain* (2000).

MARIE-ADELAIDE D'ORLEANS (1698–1743). *See Louise-Adelaide.*

MARIE ADELAIDE OF AUSTRIA (1822–1855). Queen of Sardinia and Italy. Name variations: Adelaide of Austria; Maria Adelaide di Asburgo-Lorena. Born June 3, 1822; died Jan 20, 1855; dau. of Rainer, archduke of Austria, and Elizabeth of Savoy-Carignan; m. Victor Emmanuel II, king of Italy (r. 1849–1878), April 12, 1842; children: Carlo Alberto also known as Charles Albert; Oddone Eugenio; Maria Pia (1847–1911, who m. the king of Portugal); Clotilde of Savoy (1843–1911); Amadeus (b. 1845), king of Spain (r. 1870–1873); Humbert I also known as Umberto I (1844–1900), king of Italy (r. 1878–1900, assassinated); Vittorio Emanuele also known as Victor Emmanuel (b. 1855). ❖ Won respect as a pious, charitable woman known for her kindness to the poor.

MARIE ADELAIDE OF LUXEMBURG (1894–1924). Grand duchess of Luxemburg. Name variations: Maria Adélaïde; Marie Adélaïde, Marie Adelaide, Marie-Adelaide. Born June 14, 1894; died Jan 24, 1924; dau. of William IV (1852–1912), grand duke of Luxemburg, and Marie-Anne of Braganza; sister of Charlotte (1896–1985), grand duchess of Luxemburg. ❖ Reigned (1912–19); unpopular, was forced to abdicate in favor of sister Charlotte. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE ADELAIDE OF SAVOY (1685–1712). Duchess of Burgundy. Name variations: Marie Adélaïde; Marie-Adelaide of Savoy; Maria Adelaide, Duchesse de Bourgogne. Born Dec 6, 1685; died Feb 12, 1712; dau. of Anne-Marie d'Orléans (1669–1728) and Victor Amadeus II (1666–1732), duke of Savoy (r. 1675–1713), king of Sicily (r. 1713–1718) and Sardinia (r. 1718–1730); m. Louis (1682–1712), duke of Burgundy (grandson of Louis XIV), on Dec 7, 1697; children: Louis Bourbon (1704–1705), duke of Brittany; Louis XV (1710–1774), king of France (r. 1715–1774). ❖ See also Charles Elliott, *Princess of Versailles: The Life of Marie Adelaide of Savoy* (1993); and *Women in World History*.

MARIE ALEXANDRA OF BADEN (1902–1944). German royal. Name variations: Zähringen. Born Mary Alexandra Thyra Victoria Louise Carol Hilda, Aug 1, 1902, in Salem, Baden, Germany; killed in an air raid, age 42, on Jan 29, 1944, in Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany; dau. of Maximilian, margrave of Baden, and Marie-Louise Guelf (1879–1948); m. Wolfgang of Hesse-Cassel, Sept 17, 1924.

MARIE ALEXANDROVNA (1853–1920). Russian grand duchess and duchess of Edinburgh. Name variations: Maria or Mary Alexandrovna, Mary Romanov; Grand Duchess of Russia. Born Oct 17, 1853, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Oct 24, 1920, in Zurich, Switzerland; dau. of Alexander II (1818–1881), tsar of Russia (r. 1855–1881), and Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1824–1880); sister of Alexander III, tsar of Russia (r. 1881–1894); m. Alfred Saxe-Coburg (1844–1900), duke of Edinburgh, on Jan 23, 1874; children: Alfred Saxe-Coburg (b. 1874); Marie of Rumania (1875–1938); Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936); Alexandra Saxe-Coburg (1878–1942); Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg (1884–1966).

MARIE AMÉLIE (1782–1866). *See Maria Amalia.*

MARIE-AMELIE OF ORLEANS (1865–1951). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Amalia of Paris; Amélia or Amélie; Amelia of Orleans. Born Sept 28, 1865, in Twickenham, Middlesex, England; died Oct 25, 1951, at Château de Bellevue, Le Chesnay, Versailles; dau. of Louis Philippe (1838–1894), count of Paris, and Maria Isabella (1848–1919); m. Carlos also known as Charles I (1863–1908), king of Portugal (r. 1889–1908), on May 22, 1886; children: Luis Filepe also known as Louis Philippe (1887–1908), duke of Braganza; Maria Ana of Portugal (1887–1887); Manuel II (1889–1932), king of Portugal (r. 1908–1910). ❖ Founded the Carriage Museum (1905) and dedicated much of her time to the campaign against tuberculosis; was present when her husband and son Louis Philippe were assassinated (Feb 1, 1908); accompanied son Manuel into exile in England, though she later took up residence at Versailles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE ANGELIQUE, Mere. *See Arnauld, Jacqueline.*

MARIE-ANNE DE LA TRÉMOUILLE (c. 1642–1722). Princess of the Ursins. Name variations: Madame or Princess des Ursins; Marie Anne Ursins; Anne Marie de la Trémouille, Duchess of Bracciano; Marie-Anne de la Tremouille; Marie-Anne Orsini. Probably born 1642 (perhaps as early as 1635); died in Rome on Dec 5, 1722; eldest child of Louis de la Trémouille, marquis of Noirmoutier, and Julie Aubry; m. Adrien-Blaise de Talleyrand, prince of Chalais, July 5, 1659 (died 1670); m. Flavio deglio Orsini, duke of Bracciano, on Feb 17, 1675 (died April 5, 1698); no known children. Appointed *camarera mayor* (1701); dismissed and exiled (Dec 1714). ❖ Ambitious French aristocrat who headed the household of Queen Marie Louise of Savoy, wife of Philip V of Spain, and wielded great political influence during the War of the Spanish Succession. ❖ See also Maud Cruttwell, *The Princess des Ursins* (Dutton, 1927); Constance Hill, *The Story of the Princess des Ursins in Spain (Camarera-Mayor)* (John Lane, 1906); and *Women in World History*.

MARIE-ANNE OF AUSTRIA (1683–1754). *See Maria Antonia of Austria.*

MARIE-ANNE OF BRAGANZA (1861–1942). Princess of Portugal. Name variations: Maria Anna of Portugal. Born July 13, 1861, in Bronnbach; died July 31, 1942, in New York; dau. of Adelheid (1831–1909) and Miguel also known as Michael I (1802–1866), king of Portugal (r. 1828–1834); m. William IV (1852–1912), grand duke of Luxemburg (of the House of Nassau), on June 21, 1893; children: Marie Adelaide of Luxemburg (1894–1924); Hilda (b. 1897, who later m. Prince Adolf of Schwartzberg); Antoinette of Luxemburg (1899–1954, who m. Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria); Elisabeth (1901–1950, who m. Prince Ludwig-Philipp of Thurn and Taxis); Sophie of Nassau (1902–1941); and Charlotte, Grand Duchess of Luxemburg (1896–1985).

MARIE ANNUNZIATA OF NAPLES (1843–1871). *See Maria Annunziata.*

MARIE ANTOINETTE (1755–1793). Queen of France. Name variations: Marie-Antoinette; Madame Veto. Born in Vienna, Austria, Nov 2, 1755; died by the guillotine in Paris, France, Oct 16, 1793; dau. of Francis Stephen of Lorraine, grand duke of Tuscany, also known as Francis I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1745–1765), and Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780), empress of the Habsburg domains; sister of Maria Carolina (1752–1814), Joseph II, emperor of Austria and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1765–1790), Maria Christina (1742–1798), Elizabeth of Austria (1743–1808), Leopold II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1790–1792), and Maria Amalia (1746–1804); m. Louis XVI, king of France (r. 1774–1792), in 1770; children: 1st daughter, Princess Marie Thérèse Charlotte (1778–1851), was exchanged by the Revolutionary government to the Court of Vienna and grew up to be the duchess of Angoulême; the 1st dauphin, Louis Joseph (1781–1789); the 2nd dauphin, Louis Charles (b. 1785), imprisoned during the Revolution, was proclaimed "Louis XVII" by royalists, and apparently died in prison in 1795; Princess Sophie Beatrix (1786–1787). ❖ Austrian-born queen of France whose misfortune was to be the wife of Louis XVI when that monarch was overthrown in the French Revolution of 1789, and whose poor judgment and provocative behavior led to her execution in the name of the Revolution; was raised at the Schonbrunn palace and indifferently educated; betrothed to the dauphin of France, the future Louis XVI (1769) to reinforce the alliance between the House of Habsburg and the House of Bourbon; married the dauphin (1770); engaged in court intrigues and flirtations until outbreak of French Revolution (1789); failed in attempted flight from France with the king (June 1791); arrested by revolutionaries (1792) and tried before Revolutionary Tribunal (Oct 14, 1793). ❖ See also Stefan Zweig, *Marie Antoinette: The Portrait of an Average Woman* (Viking, 1933); Carolly Erickson, *To the Scaffold: The Life of Marie-Antoinette* (Morrow, 1991); Joan Haslip, *Marie Antoinette* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

MARIE ANTOINETTE OF SPAIN (1729–1785). *See Maria Antonia of Spain.*

MARIE AUGUSTINE DE LA COMPASSION (1820–1893). *See Jamet, Marie.*

MARIE-BARBARA OF PORTUGAL (1711–1758). *See Maria Barbara of Braganza.*

MARIE CAROLINE (1752–1814). *See Maria Carolina.*

MARIE CAROLINE FERDINANDE LOUISE OF NAPLES (1798–1870). *See Caroline of Naples.*

- MARIE CASIMIR (1641–1716). Queen of Poland.** Name variations: Maria Casimira; Marie Casimere d'Arquien; Marie de la Grange d'Arquien; Marie Casimire de la Grange d'Arquien; Marysienka; Marie Kazimiere or Kazimierz; Marie Sobieski. Born in 1641 in Nevers, France; died Jan 30, 1716, in Blois, France; dau. of Henri, marquis d'Arquien, and Françoise de la Chatre (governess to Louise Marie de Gonzague); m. John Zamoyski (Polish noble), in 1658 (died 1665); m. Jan III also known as John III Sobieski (1624–1696), king of Poland (r. 1674–1696), in 1655; children: Constantine Sobieski; Alexander Sobieski; Teresa Sobieski also known as Cunigunde Sobieska; James Sobieski (who m. Hedwig Wittelsbach); grandchildren: Clementina Sobieski (1702–1735, who m. James Francis Edward, the Old Pretender). ❖ Raised in the Polish royal court at Warsaw, became Queen Louise Marie de Gonzague's favorite maid of honor; developed a friendship with John (III) Sobieski, a Polish noble who was quickly emerging as a great military leader; following 1st husband's death (1665), married Sobieski in a secret ceremony only 3 weeks later, for which criticism would follow her throughout her life; aided husband in his successful campaign to be king (1673); was never popular with her subjects, though husband enjoyed great popularity; when he became incapacitated, acted as unofficial regent of Poland from 1692 until his death in 1696; on husband's death, moved to Rome; participated actively in the court life of Rome's elite and was often at the Vatican, where she enjoyed the friendship of Pope Clement XI. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARIE-CECILE HOHENZOLLERN (1942—). Prussian royal.** Name variations: Marie-Cecile of Oldenburg. Born Mary Cecily Kira Victoria Louise on May 28, 1942; dau. of Louis Ferdinand, prince of Prussia, and Kira of Russia (1909–1967); m. Frederick Augustus of Oldenburg, Dec 3, 1965; children: 3.
- MARIE CHRISTINE OF BAVARIA (1660–1690).** See *Maria Anna of Bavaria*.
- MARIE CLOTILDE (d. 1794). Saint.** Died in 1794. ❖ Was mother superior at an Ursuline convent at Valenciennes; caught in the upheaval of the French Revolution, became a political and religious martyr, as did the 32 sisters under her supervision. Feast day is Oct 23. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARIE CLOTILDE (1759–1802). Queen of Sardinia.** Name variations: Clotilde or Clothilde; Clotilde de France or Clotilde of France; Marie-Clotilde. Born Sept 23, 1759; died Mar 7, 1802; dau. of Marie Joséphe of Saxony (1731–1767) and Louis (1729–1765), dauphin of France; sister of Louis XVI, king of France (r. 1774–1792); m. Charles Emmanuel IV, king of Sardinia (r. 1796–1802), on Sept 6, 1775.
- MARIE D'AUTRICHE.**
See *Mary of Hungary (1505–1558)*.
See *Marie of Austria (1528–1603)*.
- MARIE DE BOURBON (fl. 1350s). French noblewoman and prioress of Poissy.** Flourished in the 1350s at convent of Poissy, France; dau. of Isabelle of Savoy (d. 1383) and Pierre or Peter I (1311–1356), duke of Bourbon (r. 1342–1356); sister of Jeanne de Bourbon (1338–1378), queen of France; never married; no children. ❖ Was closely connected to the royal house of France through her sister who married Charles V; was given to the Dominican convent of Poissy (near Paris) when she was only four; took the vows of a nun at 17 and remained at Poissy the rest of her life; became a highly respected prioress. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARIE DE BOURBON (fl. 1440s). Duchess of Calabria.** Dau. of Agnes of Burgundy (d. 1476) and Charles I, duke of Bourbon (r. 1434–1456); m. John II (1424–1470), duke of Calabria; children: Nicholas, duke of Anjou (1448–1473).
- MARIE DE BOURBON (1606–1627). Duchess of Auvergne and Montpensier.** Name variations: Duchess of Auverne. Born in 1606; died in childbirth around May 29, 1627; dau. of Henri, duke of Montpensier (ruler of Auvergne, 1602–08), and Henriette de Joyeuse; m. Gaston d'Orléans (1608–1660), duke of Orléans (brother of Louis XIII, king of France), Aug 1626; children: Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, duchesse de Montpensier (1627–1693). ❖ Sole heiress of the Montpensier family, inherited father's rule (1608); died while giving birth to Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, duchesse de Montpensier, who inherited her rule and her fabulous wealth. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARIE DE BOURBON (fl. 18th c.). Princess of Carignan.** Married Thomas Francis, prince of Carignan or Carignano (died 1656); children: Emmanuel Philibert (1628–1709); Eugene (d. 1673, who m. Olympia Mancini).
- MARIE DE BOURGOGNE.** *Variant of Mary of Burgundy.*
- MARIE DE BRABANT (c. 1530–c. 1600). French poet.** Born c. 1530 in France; died c. 1600 in France; dau. of John of Brabant (Jean de Brabant); m. Claude de Tourotte. ❖ Somewhat of a moralist, composed epistles against what she considered the lewd and scandalous behavior of French women of the lower classes; also translated foreign works in verse into French, achieving a considerable reputation; published *A Declaration of the Spirit of the Faithful Soul* (1602) as well as her translation of the *Song of Songs*.
- MARIE DE CHAMPAGNE (1145–1198). Countess of Champagne.** Name variations: Marie, countess of Champagne; Marie of Champagne; Mary of Champagne; Mary Capet; Mary of France; possibly, Marie de France. Born in 1145; died in 1198; dau. of Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204) and Louis VII, king of France (r. 1137–1180); sister of Alice (1150–c. 1197), countess of Blois; m. Henry I, count of Champagne, around 1164; children: Henry I, king of Jerusalem (Henry II of Champagne); Theobald III, count of Champagne; Marie of Champagne (c. 1180–1203); Scholastica of Champagne (d. 1219). ❖ A literary patron, commissioned courtly romances from poets like Chretien de Troyes. Some think that the woman known only as Marie de France, who wrote many popular *lais* (story-songs), was either Marie of Champagne or Emma de Gatinai, an illegitimate sister of Henry II and thus Eleanor of Aquitaine's sister-in-law.
- MARIE DE CHAMPAGNE (c. 1180–1203).** See *Marie of Champagne*.
- MARIE DE CHATILLON (r. 1230–1241). Countess of Blois and Chartres.** Died in 1241; m. Hugues de Chatillon, count of Saint-Pol; children: son Jean de Chatillon, count of Blois and Chartres (r. 1241–1279); granddaughter: Jeanne de Chatillon, countess of Blois and Chartres (r. 1279–1292). ❖ Inherited Blois on the death of Marguerite, countess of Blois (1230); ruled until 1241.
- MARIE DE COURTENAY (fl. 1215). Empress of Byzantium.** Name variations: Marie or Mary of Courtenay; dau. of Yolande of Courtenay (d. 1219) and Pierre II also known as Peter II of Courtenay, emperor of Constantinople; 3rd wife of Theodore I Lascaris, Byzantine emperor (r. 1204–1222); no children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARIE DE FRANCE (c. 1140–1200). French writer.** Name variations: Marie of France. Specifics of Marie's life are not known with certainty. She was born c. 1140 and died c. 1200; she was French but lived in England in the late 12th century, at, or associated with, the court of Henry II and Eleanor of Aquitaine; she may have been an abbess; wrote fables, a religious tract, and courtly short stories (called *lais*). ❖ French writer who lived and worked in England and is most famous for her short tales dealing with romantic love and court life; had a marked influence on medieval literature; developed a distinctive stylistic technique and was innovative in her use of Celtic plots and motifs woven together with Classical imagery; created memorable female characters who relied on their intellectual, moral and physical faculties to create a world receptive to their interior needs; writings include *Fables*, *Lais*, and *The Purgatory of Saint Patrick*. Some theorize that she was Emma de Gatinai, the illeg. dau. of Geoffrey of Anjou (which would make her a half-sister to Henry II), and that she later became abbess of Shaftesbury where early manuscript copies of her *lais* were found; others have speculated that she was a nun at Reading, or Isabel of Beaumont, or one of the daughters of Stephen of Blois, or Marie de Champagne (dau. of Eleanor of Aquitaine and Louis VII of France). ❖ See also Paula Clifford, *Marie de France: Lais* (1982); Emanuel J. Mickel, *Marie de France* (1974); and *Women in World History*.
- MARIE DE FRANCE (d. 1335).** See *Marie of Evreux*.
- MARIE DE GONZAGA (1611–1667).** See *Louise Marie de Gonzague*.
- MARIE DE L'INCARNATION (1566–1618).** See *Acarie, Barbe*.
- MARIE DE L'INCARNATION (1599–1672). French educator and founder.** Name variations: Marie de L'Incarnation; Mary of the Incarnation; Marie Guyard or Marie Guyart. Born Marie Guyard or Guyart on Oct 28, 1599, at Tours, France; died April 30, 1672, in Quebec City, New France (Quebec, Canada); 3rd child of Florent Guyart (master baker) and Jeanne Michelet; educated at elementary

religious school in Tours; m. Claude Martin, in 1617; children: Claude (b. 1619). ❖ Founder of the Ursuline Order in New France, had a mystical experience (Mar 24, 1620), which convinced her to enter holy orders; joined the novitiate of the Ursuline order of nuns in Tours (1625); took final vows (1633); claimed that God told her to go to New France (modern-day Quebec, Canada) to build a house for Jesus and Mary; set sail with 2 other Ursuline nuns (May 4, 1639); by 1642, had raised enough funds to allow her and her sisters to build an impressive convent (though it was destroyed by fire 3 years later); abetted by Jesuit brothers, helped draw up the 1st constitution for the colony of New France (1646); became fluent in several native languages and eventually wrote the 1st French-Algonquin and French-Iroquois dictionaries as well as a catechism in Iroquois that was extensively used by Jesuit missionaries; wrote a series of religious tracts of which the *École Sainte: Explication des Mystères de la Foi* (1633–35) came to be considered one of the best and most important catechisms ever written in the French language; composed *Relation Autobiographique*, an open and honest account of her life and the principal spiritual influences upon it (1654). ❖ See also Agnes Repplier, *Mère Marie of the Ursulines: A Study in Adventure* (1931); and *Women in World History*.

MARIE DE MEDICI or MEDICIS (c. 1573–1642). See *Medici, Marie de*.

MARIE DE PADILLA (1335–1361). **Royal mistress.** Name variations: Maria Padilla; Marie Padilla. Born in 1335 (some sources cite 1333); died July 1361 (some sources cite 1365), in Seville, Spain; dau. of Diego or Juan García de Padilla and Meria de Henestrona also seen as María González de Hínestrosa; secretly m. Pedro el Cruel also known as Peter the Cruel (1334–1369), king of Castile and León (r. 1350–1369), in 1353; children: Constance of Castile (1354–1394, who m. John of Gaunt); Isabel of Castile (1355–1392, who m. Edmund of Langley, duke of York); Beatriz of Castile (1354–1369); Juan (1355–1405, who m. Elvira de Eril); Alfonso (1359–1362). Peter also m. Blanche of Bourbon (c. 1338–1361), in 1353. ❖ Began a relationship with Peter the Cruel (1350 or 1351); lacked sufficient rank to marry him, but status as royal mistress brought her social and economic benefits; showed little interest in becoming involved in the political disputes surrounding the court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE DE ST. POL (1304–1377). **Countess of Pembroke and religious founder.** Name variations: Marie de St. Paul; Marie of St. Paul; Marie de Saint-Pol; Mary of St. Pol; Maria de Sancto Paulo. Born in 1304 in France; died in 1377 in Pembroke, England; dau. of Guy IV de Châtillon, count of St. Pol, and Mary of Brittany; m. Aymar de Valence, earl of Pembroke, around 1320 (d. 1324); children: none. ❖ By age 20, was a childless widow living in England with great estates both there and in France; was an important patron of the Franciscan order of nuns (called Poor Clares or Minoresses) and founded the still-extant Pembroke College at Cambridge (1347). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE D'OIGNIES (1177–1213). See *Mary of Oignies*.

MARIE D'ORLEANS (1813–1839). **Duchess of Württemberg and artist.** Name variations: Marie of Württemberg; Marie of Würtemberg; Marie, Princess of Orléans; Marie of Orleans. Born in Palermo on April 12, 1813; died Jan 2, 1839; dau. of Maria Amalia (1782–1866) and Louis Philippe I (1773–1850), king of France (r. 1830–1848); m. Alexander (1804–1881), duke of Württemberg, Oct 17, 1837. ❖ A talented painter and sculptor, is best known for her statue of Joan of Arc at Versailles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE D'SAVOY-NEMOURS (d. 1724). See *Jeanne of Nemours*.

MARIE DU COEUR DE JÉSUS (1829–1893). See *Barbier, Adèle Euphrasie*.

MARIE ELIZABETH OF SAXONY (1610–1684). **Duchess of Holstein-Gottorp.** Born Nov 22, 1610; died June 24, 1684; dau. of Magdalena Sybilla (1587–1659) and John George I (1585–1656), elector of Saxony; m. Frederick III, duke of Holstein-Gottorp, Feb 21, 1630; children: Sophie Auguste (b. 1630); Magdalena Sybilla of Holstein-Gottorp (1631–1719); Christian Albrecht, duke of Holstein-Gottorp (b. 1641); Augusta Maria of Holstein-Gottorp (1649–1728, who m. Frederick VII, margrave of Baden-Durlach).

MARIE FEODOROVNA (1759–1828). See *Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg*.

MARIE FEODOROVNA (1847–1928). **Russian empress.** Name variations: Princess Dagmar of Denmark; Maria Feodorovna or Fyodorovna or Fedorovna; Mary Feodorovna or Fyodorovna or Fedorovna; Mary Oldenburg; Minny; Maria. Born Marie Sophia Frederika Dagmar, Nov 26, 1847, at Gule Palace in Copenhagen, Denmark; died at Hvidovre Villa near Copenhagen, Denmark, Oct 13, 1928; 2nd dau. of Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-Sönderborg-Glücksburg, later Christian IX, king of Denmark (r. 1863–1906), and Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1817–1898); sister of Frederick VIII (1843–1912), king of Denmark (r. 1906–1912), Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925), queen of England, Thyra Oldenburg (1853–1933), and William of Denmark, who was elected king of the Hellenes as George I (r. 1863–1913); m. Alexander III (1845–1894), tsar of Russia (r. 1881–1894); children: Nicholas II (1868–1918), tsar of Russia (r. 1894–1917); Alexander (1869–1870); George (1871–1894, died of tuberculosis); Xenia Alexandrovna (1876–1960); Michael (1878–1918, who m. Natalia Sheremetkaia); Olga Alexandrovna (1882–1960). ❖ Known as the “Lady of Tears,” lived through the assassination of her brother, King George I of Greece, the premature death of her husband, the abdication of her son, Tsar Nicholas II, and the execution of many members of her family during the Bolshevik Revolution; married Grand Duke Alexander Alexandrovitch (1866); became empress of Russia at his coronation as Alexander III (1881); headed the Russian Red Cross; became dowager empress following Alexander III's death (1894); was a prisoner of the Bolshevik Revolution (1917–19); escaped from Russia and embarked for England after WWI Armistice (1919); took permanent residence in Denmark (1919–28); won the admiration and respect of the world. ❖ See also autobiographies *Education of a Princess* (Viking, 1931) and *A Princess in Exile* (Viking, 1932); E.E.P. Tisdale, *Marie Feodorovna: Empress of Russia* (Day, 1958); and *Women in World History*.

MARIE FEODOROVNA (1876–1936). See *Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg*.

MARIE FRANÇOISE OF SAVOY (1646–1683). **Queen of Portugal.** Name variations: Maria Francisca Luisa de Savoie; Maria Francisca Isabel of Savoy. Born Marie de Savoie-Nemours, June 21, 1646; died Dec 27, 1683; dau. of Charles Amedée of Savoy (who was killed in a celebrated duel with his brother-in-law, François de Vendome, duke of Beaufort) and Elizabeth de Bourbon; sister of Jeanne of Nemours (d. 1724); m. Afonso or Alphonso VI (1643–1683), king of Portugal (r. 1656–1667), on August 2, 1666 (annulled in 1668); m. his brother Pedro or Peter II (1648–1706), king of Portugal (r. 1667–1706), on April 2, 1668; children: (2nd m.) Isabel Luisa Josefa (1669–1690).

MARIE-ILEANA (1933–1959). **Granddaughter of Marie of Rumania.** Name variations: Marie Ileana Habsburg. Born Dec 18, 1933, in Modjing, Austria; killed in a plane crash on Jan 11, 1959, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; dau. of Anthony, archduke of Austria, and Ileana (b. 1909).

MARIE ISABELLA OF SPAIN (1789–1848). **Queen of Sicily.** Name variations: Maria Isabel. Born July 6, 1789; died Sept 13, 1848; dau. of Maria Luisa Teresa of Parma (1751–1819) and Charles IV (1748–1819), king of Spain (r. 1788–1808); became 2nd wife of Francis I, king of Sicily (r. 1825–1830), on Oct 6, 1802; m. Franz de Balzo, on Jan 15, 1839; children: (1st marriage) Louisa Carlotta of Naples (1804–1844); Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878); Ferdinand II (1810–1859), king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1830–1859); Maria Antonia of Sicily (1814–1898); Marie Amalie (1818–1857, who m. Sebastian de Bourbon); Caroline of Sicily (1820–1861); Teresa Cristina of Bourbon (1822–1889, who m. Pedro II of Brazil); Francesco, count of Trapani (1827–1892). ❖ Francis I's 1st wife was Maria Clementina of Austria (1777–1801).

MARIE JOSÉ OF BELGIUM (1906–2001). **Belgian princess and queen of Italy.** Name variations: Marie Jose of Belgium; Maria-José or Marie-Jose; countess of Sarre. Born Aug 3, 1906; died Jan 27, 2001, in Geneva; dau. of Albert I (1875–1934), king of the Belgians (r. 1909–1934), and Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965); attended boarding school in Florence; m. Humbert II also known as Umberto II (1904–1983), king of Italy (r. 1946, for 34 days), on Jan 8, 1930; children: Maria Pia (b. 1934); Victor Emmanuel (b. 1937); Maria Gabriella (b. 1940); Beatrice (b. 1943). ❖ Married into Italian House of Savoy (1930); worked tirelessly as inspector general of the Red Cross; while popular with Italians, never won the respect and trust of her father-in-law, King Victor Emmanuel III, who bristled at her reputation of being the only ruler in the House of Savoy; estranged from husband and father-in-law, lived in an apartment in the Palazzo del Quirinale in Rome (1940–43), a clandestine center of the movement against Benito Mussolini where she

received emissaries from the political underground in Rome and Vatican City; became an important factor in the overthrow of Mussolini. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE JOSEPHA (1699–1757). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Marie Josephine; Maria Josepha of Austria; Marie Josephpe. Born Dec 8, 1699; died Nov 17, 1757; dau. of Joseph I (1678–1711), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1705–1711), and Wilhelmina of Brunswick (1673–1742); m. Frederick Augustus II (1696–1763), elector of Saxony (r. 1733–1763), also known as Augustus III, king of Poland (r. 1733–1763), on August 20, 1719; children: Frederick Christian (1722–1763), elector of Saxony (r. 1763); Maria Amalia of Saxony (1724–1760, who m. Charles III, king of Spain); Marie Josephpe of Saxony (1731–1767, who m. Louis, dauphin of France).

MARIE JOSEPHE OF SAXONY (1731–1767). French royal. Name variations: Marie Joséphine; Marie or Maria Josepha of Saxony; Marie-Joséphpe de Saxe; Marie Josephine. Born Nov 4, 1731; died Mar 13, 1767; dau. of Frederick Augustus II (1696–1763), elector of Saxony (r. 1733–1763), also known as Augustus III, king of Poland (r. 1733–1763), and Marie Josepha (1699–1757); became 2nd wife of Louis the Dauphin of France (1729–1765), on Feb 9, 1747; children: duke of Burgundy (1751–1761); duke of Aquitaine (1753–1754); Louis XVI (1754–1793), king of France (r. 1774–1792); Louis XVIII (1755–1824), king of France (r. 1814–1824); Charles X (1757–1836), king of France (r. 1824–1830); Marie Clotilde (1759–1802, who m. Charles Emmanuel IV of Sardinia); Madame Élisabeth (1764–1794). ❖ Louis the Dauphin's 1st wife was Maria Theresa of Spain (1726–1746).

MARIE JOSEPHINE OF SAVOY (d. 1810). Countess of Provence. Name variations: Josephine Louise of Savoy; Marie Joséphine; Louise Benedicta; Maria Josepha Louisa; Joséphine. Died in 1810; dau. of Maria Antonia of Spain (1729–1785) and Victor Amadeus III (1726–1796), duke of Savoy (r. 1773–1796); m. Louis Stanislas Xavier, count of Provence, who later became Louis XVIII (1755–1824), king of France (r. 1814, 1815–1824), in 1771. ❖ Died in exile in England (1810), before Louis took the throne, and was buried in Westminster Abbey with all the pomp befitting a queen.

MARIE LAETITIA (1866–1890). Duchess of Aosta. Born Marie Laetitia Eugenie, Dec 20, 1866; died Oct 25, 1890; dau. of Prince Napoleon (Plon-Plon) and Clotilde of Savoy (1843–1911); m. Amadeo also known as Amadeus of Savoy (b. 1845), duke of Aosta, king of Spain (r. 1871–1873), on Sept 11, 1888; children: Umberto also known as Humbert or Humberto (b. 1889), count of Salemi. ❖ Amadeus' 1st wife was Maria dal Pozzo.

MARIE LECZINSKA (1703–1768). Queen of France. Name variations: Marie, Maria, or Mary Leszczyńska; Maria Leszczyńska. Pronunciation: (French) Lek-ZON-skah. Born June 23, 1703, in Breslau, Silesia, Poland; died June 24, 1768, in Versailles, France; dau. of Stanislaw also known as Stanislaus I Leczynski or Leszczyński (d. 1766), duke of Lorraine (r. 1737–1766), king of Poland (r. 1704–1709); m. Louis XV (1710–1774), king of France (r. 1715–1774), on Sept 5, 1725; children: 10, including (twin daughters) Louise Elizabeth (1727–1759) and Henriette (1727–1752); Louis le dauphin (1729–1765, father of Louis XVI); Adelaide (1732–1800); Victoire (1733–1799); Sophie (1734–1782); Louise Marie (1737–1787). ❖ Following father's banishment from Poland (1709), settled in Alsace as a destitute exile; won the right to marry Louis with the help of Madame de Prie (who assumed she would be grateful and grant favor) after spirited competition between 40 princesses; came to the throne with neither beauty, possessions, nor connections. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE LEOPOLDINA or LEOPOLDINE (1797–1826). See *Leopoldina of Austria*.

MARIE LESZCZYŃSKA (1703–1768). See *Marie Leczinska*.

MARIE LOUISE (1695–1719). Duchess of Berry. Name variations: Mary Bourbon-Orleans; duchesse de Berri; Marie-Louise d'Orleans. Born Aug 20, 1695; died July 21, 1719; dau. of Philip Bourbon-Orléans (1674–1723), 2nd duke of Orléans (r. 1701–1723), and Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749); m. Charles (1686–1714), duke of Berri or Berry, on July 6, 1710; married a von Rioms, in 1716.

MARIE LOUISE (1872–1956). Princess. Name variations: Marie Louise of Schleswig-Holstein. Born Franziska Josepha Louise Augusta Marie Christiana Helena, Aug 12, 1872, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; died Dec 8, 1956, in London; dau. of Christian of Schleswig-Holstein-

Sonderburg-Augustenburg and Helena (1846–1923, dau. of Queen Victoria); m. Prince Aribert of Anhalt, July 6, 1891 (marriage annulled, 1900). ❖ After marriage was annulled, returned to England and devoted life to charitable and artistic causes; was heavily involved in the creation of Queen Mary of Teck's Dolls' House. ❖ See also autobiography *My Memories of Six Reigns* (1956).

MARIE LOUISE (1879–1948). Margravine of Baden. Name variations: Marie Louise Guelph. Born Mary Louise Victoria Caroline Amelia Alexandra Augusta Fredericka on Oct 11, 1879, in Gmunden, Austria; died Jan 31, 1948, in Salem, Baden, Germany; dau. of Ernest Augustus, 3rd duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale, and Thyra Oldenburg (1853–1933); granddau. of George V, king of Hanover; m. Maximilian, margrave of Baden, on July 10, 1900; children: Marie-Alexandra of Baden (1902–1944); Berthold, margrave of Baden (1906–1963).

MARIE LOUISE ALBERTINE OF LEININGEN-HEIDESHEIM (1729–1818). Landgravine of Hesse-Darmstadt. Name variations: Princess George. Born in 1729; died in 1818; m. imperial lieutenant field marshal Prince George William, landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt (1722–1782); children: Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt (1752–1782); Charlotte of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1785).

MARIE LOUISE D'ORLEANS (1662–1689). Queen-consort of Spain. Name variations: Marie Louise of Orleans or Orléans; Marie-Louise Bourbon-Orleans; Maria Luisa de Orleans, Maria Luisa de Borbon. Born April 26 (some sources cite Mar 27), 1662; died Feb 12, 1689; dau. of Henrietta Anne (1644–1670) and Philip also known as Philippe I (1640–1701), 1st duke of Orléans (r. 1660–1701); m. Charles II (1661–1700), king of Spain (r. 1665–1700), Aug 31, 1679 (some sources cite Nov 19); no children. ❖ To strengthen peace between Spain and France, was wed to Charles II of Spain, who was mentally deficient; comported herself with dignified piety, occasionally ruling for husband, but governmental councils generally determined policy; her death, at 27, occasioned rumors that she had been poisoned, though little evidence substantiated the allegation.

MARIE LOUISE D'ORLEANS (1695–1719). See *Marie Louise*.

MARIE LOUISE D'ORLEANS (1750–1822). Duchess of Bourbon. Name variations: Princess de Bourbon; duchesse de Bourbon. Born Louise-Marie-Thérèse d'Orleans on July 9, 1750; died Jan 13, 1822; dau. of Louisa Henrietta de Conti (1726–1759) and Louis Philippe (1725–1785), 4th duke of Orléans (r. 1752–1785); m. Louis-Joseph, duke of Bourbon (later Prince de Condé in 1818), April 24, 1770 (div. 1780).

MARIE-LOUISE GONZAGA or GONZAGUE (1611–1667). See *Louise Marie de Gonzague*.

MARIE LOUISE OF AUSTRIA (1791–1847). Empress and regent of France and duchess of Parma. Name variations: Maria Louisa or Maria Luisa; Marie-Louise; Marie-Louise of France; Marie-Louise Habsburg; Mary Louise of Austria. Archduchess of Austria (1814–1847). Born in Vienna, Austria, Dec 12, 1791; died in Parma, Italy, Dec 17, 1847; dau. of Francis II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1792–1806), who was king of Austria as Francis I (r. 1804–1835), and Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807); sister of Ferdinand I, emperor of Austria (r. 1835–1848), and Leopoldina of Austria (1797–1817); daughter-in-law of Letizia Bonaparte (1750–1836); became 2nd wife of Napoleon I, emperor of France (r. 1804–1815), in 1810; m. Count Adam Adalbert von Neipperg, in 1821; m. Count Charles de Bombelles, in 1834; children: (1st marriage) Napoleon II (1811–1832), also known as the duc de Reichstadt, king of Rome; (2nd marriage) two. ❖ Was married to Napoleon I for the purpose of producing an heir and in hopes of establishing a bond between his regime and the Habsburgs, one of Europe's oldest royal houses; when he went into exile on island of Elba (1814), returned home to father and was granted sovereignty over Parma, Piacenza and Guastalla; was a liberal ruler. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE LOUISE OF BULGARIA (1933—). Bulgarian princess. Born Jan 13, 1933, in Sofia, Bulgaria; dau. of Boris III, king of Bulgaria, and Giovanna of Italy (b. 1907); m. Charles Vladimir Ernst, prince of Leiningen, Feb 14, 1957 (div. 1968); m. Bronislav Chrobok, Nov 16, 1969, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; children: (1st m.) Boris of Leiningen (b. 1960); Hermann of Leiningen (b. 1963); (2nd m.) Alexandra Nadpichida Hrobok; Pavel Alister Hrobok.

MARIE LOUISE OF FRANCE (1727–1759). See *Louise Elizabeth*.

MARIE-LOUISE OF FRANCE (1791–1847). See *Marie Louise of Austria*.

MARIE LOUISE OF ORLEANS

MARIE LOUISE OF ORLEANS.

See *Marie Louise d'Orleans (1662–1689)*.

See *Marie Louise (1695–1719)*.

MARIE LOUISE OF PARMA.

See *Louise Elizabeth (1727–1759)*.

See *Maria Luisa Teresa of Parma (1751–1819)*.

MARIE LOUISE OF PARMA (1870–1899). Queen of Bulgaria. Name variations: Maria Louisa of Parma; Mary of Parma. Born Jan 17, 1870; died Feb 1, 1899; dau. of Robert (b. 1848), duke of Bourbon-Parma, and Pia of Sicily (1849–1882); m. Ferdinand I (1861–1948), king of Bulgaria (r. 1887–1918, abdicated), on April 20, 1893; children: Boris III (1894–1943), king of Bulgaria (r. 1918–1943); Cyril (b. Nov 17, 1895); Eudoxia (b. Jan 17, 1898); Nadejda of Bulgaria (b. 1899, who m. Albert Eugene of Württemberg). ❖ Ferdinand's 2nd wife was Eleanora of Reuss.

MARIE LOUISE OF SAVOY (1688–1714). Queen of Spain. Name variations: Maria Louisa; María Luisa Gabriela; María Luisa Gabriel of Savoy; Louise Marie. Born María Luisa Gabriela in Savoy, Italy, on Sept 17, 1688 (some sources cite 1687); died Feb 14, 1714; dau. of Anne-Marie d'Bourbon-Orleans (1669–1728) and Victor Amadeus II (1666–1732), duke of Savoy (r. 1675–1713), king of Sicily (r. 1713–1718) and Sardinia (r. 1718–1730); sister of Marie Adelaide of Savoy (1685–1712), duchess of Burgundy (mother of Louis XV of France); became 1st wife of Philip V (1683–1746), king of Spain (r. 1700–1724, 1725–1746), Nov 2, 1701; children: Luis or Louis I (Aug 25, 1707–Aug 1724), king of Spain (r. 1724–1724); Felipe (1712–1719); Ferdinand VI (b. Sept 23, 1713), king of Spain (r. 1746–1759). ❖ Was 13 when chosen by Louis XIV to marry Philip of Anjou (future Philip V of Spain), in part because of Savoy's strategic location in France's struggle with Austria to control Italy; exerted considerable influence over husband while being significantly influenced by Marie-Anne de la Trémouille; reign was overshadowed by War of the Spanish Succession; acted as regent while Philip was away on military campaign and had to abandon Madrid when the enemy occupied it (1706); her youth, energy, and kindness made her more popular among Spaniards than Philip's 2nd wife, Elizabeth Farnese. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE LOUISE OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN (1872–1956). See *Marie Louise*.

MARIE MAGDALENA BARBARA (1711–1758). See *Maria Barbara of Braganza*.

MARIE MELITA OF HOHENLOHE-LANGENBURG (1899–1967).

Duchess of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg. Born Jan 18, 1899, in Langenburg, Germany; died Nov 8, 1967, in Munich, Bavaria, Germany; dau. of Ernest, 7th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, and Alexandra Saxe-Coburg (1878–1942); m. Wilhelm Fredrich also known as Frederick, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, Feb 15, 1916; children: Hans (1917–1944); William (1919–1926); Peter, duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg (b. 1922); Marie-Alexandra of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg (b. 1927).

MARIE OF AGREDA (1602–1665). See *Agreda, Sor María de*.

MARIE OF ANHALT (1898–1983). Princess of Prussia.

Name variations: Marie Auguste von Anhalt. Born June 10, 1898, at Schloss Ballenstedt; died May 22, 1983, at Essen; dau. of Eduard Georg Wilhelm, duke of Anhalt, and Marie of Saxe-Altenburg, duchess of Saxony; m. Joachim Francis Humbert, prince of Prussia, Mar 11, 1916; m. Johann Michael, baron von Löen or Loen, Sept 27, 1926 (div. 1935); children: (1st m.) Charles Francis Joseph (b. 1916), prince of Prussia.

MARIE OF ANJOU (1404–1463). Queen of France.

Name variations: Marie d'Anjou; Mary of Anjou; Mary d'Anjou. Born in 1404 in Angers, France; died in 1463 at Amboise, France; dau. of Louis II (1377–1417), duke of Anjou and king of Sicily, and Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442); sister of King René I the Good, duke of Anjou and Lorraine (husband of Isabelle of Lorraine); m. Charles VII (1403–1461), king of France (r. 1422–1461), Dec 18, 1422; children: 14, including Louis XI (1423–1483), king of France (r. 1461–1483); Jean (b. 1426); Catherine de France (1428–1446, who m. Charles the Bold); Jacques (b. 1432); Jeanne of Bourbon (1434–1482, who m. John II of Bourbon); Yolande of France (1434–1478, who m. Amadeus of Savoy); Marguerite (1437–1438); Marie (1437–1439); Charles of Berri (1446–1472); Radegonde (b. 1445); Madeleine of France (1443–1486, who m. Ladislas Posthumus); and adopted daughter Louise de Laval. ❖ At 9, was betrothed to the Dauphin Charles (1414); at 18, wed (1422); was

prevented from developing a close relationship with husband because of her mother, who exercised enormous sway over Charles personally and politically; had 14 children, only 6 of whom survived to adulthood, including future king Louis XI; was particularly involved in their education, unlike many queens who left child-rearing to servants and tutors; also devoted herself to charitable works; with mother's death, husband came under the influence of Agnes Sorel, a lady in the queen's entourage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE OF ANTIOCH (d. 1183). Byzantine empress and regent.

Name variations: Mary of Antioch; Maria of Antioch. Born before 1149, possibly in the 1130s; died in 1183; dau. of Constance of Antioch (1128–1164) and Raymond I of Poitiers, prince of Antioch; sister of Bohemund III, prince of Antioch (r. 1163–1201); 2nd wife of Manuel I Comnenus or Komnenos (c. 1120–1180), Byzantine emperor (r. 1143–1180); children: Alexius II Comnenus (c. 1168–1183), emperor of Byzantium (r. 1180–1183). ❖ When husband died (1180), became regent for 11-year-old Alexius, but her pro-Western policies and indulgence of corrupt favorites made her unpopular; after Andronicus I Comnenus compelled Alexius to sign a death warrant for her, then had himself crowned co-emperor, was strangled to death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE OF AUSTRIA (1505–1558). See *Mary of Hungary*.

MARIE OF AUSTRIA (1528–1603). Holy Roman Empress.

Name variations: Maria or Mary of Hapsburg; Marie d'Autriche. Born June 21, 1528, in Madrid, Spain; died Feb 26, 1603, in Villamonte, Spain; dau. of Holy Roman Emperor Charles V (Charles I of Spain) and Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539); sister of Phillip II, king of Spain (r. 1556–1598), and Joanna of Austria (1535–1573); half-sister of Margaret of Parma (1522–1586); m. Maximilian II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1564–1576); children: Anne of Austria (c. 1550–1580, who m. Philip II of Spain); Rudolf II (1552–1612), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1576–1612); Elisabeth of Habsburg (1554–1592, who m. Charles IX); Matthew (1557–1619), king of Bohemia, also known as Matthias, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1612–1619); Archduke Ernst (governor of some Austrian duchies). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE OF BADEN (1817–1888). Duchess of Hamilton and princess of

Zähringen. Born Oct 11, 1817; died Oct 17, 1888; dau. of Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860) and Charles Ludwig, grand duke of Baden; m. William Alexander, 11th duke of Hamilton, on Feb 23, 1843; children: William Alexander (b. 1845), 12th duke of Hamilton; Charles George (b. 1847), earl of Selkirk; Mary Victoria (b. 1850), Lady Douglas-Hamilton.

MARIE OF BLOIS (d. 1404). See *Marie of Guise*.

MARIE OF BOULOGNE (d. 1182). Countess of Boulogne and abbess of

Romsey. Name variations: Marie, Abbess of Romsey; Mary, countess of Boulogne; countess of Mortain; countess of Mortaigne. Born c. 1136; died in 1182 (some sources cite 1181) in St. Austrebert, Montreuil, France; interred at St. Austrebert; dau. of Matilda of Boulogne (c. 1103–1152) and Stephen of Blois (c. 1096–1154), later king of England (r. 1135–1154); sister of Eustace IV and William II (also known as Guillaume II); m. Matthew I (Matthieu d'Alsace), count of Boulogne, c. 1160 (annulled 1169); children: daughter Ide d'Alsace (c. 1161–1216); Maude of Alsace (1163–c. 1210). ❖ Became prioress of Lillechurch, then abbess of Romsey before succeeding brothers as ruler of Boulogne (1159); because of inheritance, was abducted by Matthew I of Alsace and forced by her cousin King Henry II to marry Matthew, in order to secure an alliance; after 9 years of marriage, was allowed to return to religious life (1169). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE OF BRABANT (c. 1260–1321). Queen of France.

Name variations: Mary Louvain; Mary of Brabant; Marie de Brabant. Born c. 1260 (some sources cite 1254); died in 1321; dau. of Henry III (d. 1261), duke of Brabant, and Adelaide of Burgundy (d. 1273); became 2nd wife of Philip III the Bold (1245–1285), king of France (r. 1270–1285), in 1274; children: Louis of Evreux (d. 1319); Margaret of France (c. 1282–1318, who m. Edward I, king of England). ❖ Philip's 1st wife was Isabella of Aragon (1243–1271).

MARIE OF BRABANT (fl. 1250). Countess Palatine.

Fl. around 1250; 1st wife of Ludwig also known as Louis II the Stern (1229–1294), count Palatine (r. 1253–1294), duke of Bavaria (r. 1255–1294). ❖ Louis' 2nd wife was Anna of Silesia.

- MARIE OF BRANDENBURG-KULMBACH (1519–1567).** **Electress of the Palatinate and duchess of Simmern.** Name variations: Marie von Brandenburg-Kulmbach. Born Oct 11, 1519; died Oct 31, 1567; dau. of Suzanne of Bavaria (1502–1543) and Casimir, margrave of Brandenburg; m. Frederick III the Pious (1515–1576), duke of Simmern and elector of the Palatinate (r. 1559–1576), on Oct 21, 1537; children: Louis VI (b. 1539), elector of the Palatinate; Elizabeth of Wittlesbach (1540–1594). ❖ Following Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach's death, Frederick III married Amalie von Neuanahr on April 25, 1569.
- MARIE OF BRUNSWICK (1729–1796).** *See Maria Juliana of Brunswick.*
- MARIE OF BULGARIA (c. 1046–?).** **Bulgarian princess.** Name variations: Maria of Bulgaria. Born c. 1046; death date unknown; possibly dau. of King Samuel of Bulgaria; possibly sister of Catherine of Bulgaria; m. Andronicus Ducas (general, known as the traitor of Manzikert); maternal grandmother of Anna Comnena; children: two sons and three daughters, including Irene Ducas (c. 1066–1133).
- MARIE OF CHAMPAGNE (1145–1198).** *See Marie de Champagne.*
- MARIE OF CHAMPAGNE (c. 1180–1203).** **Countess of Flanders and Hainaut.** Name variations: Maria of Champagne; Mary of Champagne. Born c. 1180; died during an epidemic while on crusade in 1203; dau. of Marie de Champagne (1145–1198) and Henry I, count of Champagne; m. Baudouin also known as Baldwin IX (1171–1206), count of Flanders and Hainaut (crowned Baldwin I of Constantinople), in 1186; children: Johanna of Flanders (c. 1200–1244), countess of Belgium; Margaret of Flanders (1202–1280).
- MARIE OF CLEVES (1426–1486).** **Duchess of Orléans and poet.** Name variations: Mary of Cleves; Marie de Clèves; Marie Clèves, Marquise d'Isles; Anne de Cleves; Anne of Cleves. Born Sept 19, 1426, in France; died Aug 23, 1486 (some sources cite 1487); dau. of Adolph or Adolf IV, duke of Cleves; became 3rd wife of Charles Valois (1391–1465), duke of Orléans, in 1441; children: Louis XII (1462–1515), king of France (r. 1498–1515); Marie of Orleans (d. 1493, who m. Jean de Foix, comte d'Etampes); Anne of Orleans (d. 1491), abbess of Fontevault. Charles' 1st wife was Isabella of Valois (1389–c. 1410); his 2nd was Bonne of Armagnac (d. 1415). ❖ In court of Burgundy, played host to visiting poets. Only 2 *rondeaux* extant.
- MARIE OF DREUX (1391–1446).** **Duchess of Alençon.** Name variations: Mary of Dreux; Mary de Dreux; duchess of Alençon. Born 1391; died 1446; dau. of John IV de Montfort, 5th duke of Brittany (r. 1364–1399) and Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437); m. John I, duke of Alençon.
- MARIE OF EVREUX (d. 1335).** **Duchess of Brabant.** Name variations: Marie de France or Marie of France; Mary of Evreux. Died in 1335; dau. of Louis, count of Evreux; m. John III the Triumphant (1300–1355), duke of Brabant (r. 1312–1355), around July 19, 1311; children: Margaret of Brabant (1323–1368); Joanna of Brabant (1322–1406); Marie of Guelders (1325–1399); John of Brabant (1327–1335); Henry of Brabant (d. 1349); Godfrey of Brabant (d. after Feb 1352). Her husband John III had many illegitimate children, including John Brant; William Brant; John van Veen; Joanna (who m. Costin von Raenst); Jeanette (who m. Godfrey van der Dilft); Marie van Veen (a nun in Brussels who died in 1394); Arnold van der Hulpen (who m. Elisabeth Moedels); Henry van der Hulpen; Margareta van der Hulpen (who m. Bernardus van der Spout and Walter de Melin); Barbe van Ophem (a nun who died in 1354); Nikolaus de Sweetthere; Nikolaus de Werthusen; Henry of Brussels; John van Linden; John van Overysche; Dionysius van Louvain; Katharina (who m. Godefroy de Henri-Chapelle); another daughter who m. Winand de Henri-Chapelle; another daughter who m. Clerembaut de Hauterive.
- MARIE OF FRANCE (c. 1140–1200).** *See Marie de France.*
- MARIE OF FRANCE (1198–c. 1223).** **Duchess of Brabant.** Name variations: Maria de France. Born in 1198; died Aug 15, 1223 or 1224; dau. of Philip II Augustus, king of France (r. 1180–1223), and Agnes of Meran (d. 1201); m. Philip of Namur (son of Margaret of Alsace and brother of Baldwin IX); became 2nd wife of Henry I (1165–1235), duke of Brabant, April 22, 1213; children: 2 daughters.
- MARIE OF FRANCE (1344–1404).** **Countess of Bar.** Born 1344; died 1404; dau. of Bona of Bohemia (1315–1349) and John II the Good (1319–1364), king of France (r. 1350–1364); m. Robert I, duke of Bar.
- MARIE OF GASCONY (d. 1399).** *See Robine, Marie.*
- MARIE OF GUELDERS (1325–1399).** **Duchess of Guelders.** Name variations: Countess of Gelderland. Born in 1325; died in 1399 (some sources cite 1398); dau. of John III (1300–1355), duke of Brabant (r. 1312–1355), and Marie of Evreux (d. 1335); m. Reginald also known as Renaud III (1333–1371), duke of Guelders, in 1347.
- MARIE OF GUISE (d. 1404).** **Countess of Guise.** Name variations: Margaret of Blois; Margaret de Chatillon or Châtillon; Marie of Blois. Died in 1404; dau. of Charles de Chatillon, count of Blois; m. Louis I (1339–1384), count of Provence, duke of Anjou, king of Naples, Sicily and Jerusalem (r. 1360–1384), in 1360; children: Louis II (1377–1417), duke of Anjou and king of Sicily; Charles, count de Roucy; Marie of Anjou (d. 1370).
- MARIE OF GUISE (1515–1560).** *See Mary of Guise.*
- MARIE OF HAINAULT (fl. 1300).** **Countess of Clermont.** Name variations: Marie of Hainaut. Fl. around 1300; m. Louis I the Grand (1270–1342), count of Clermont; children: Pierre or Peter I (1311–1356), duke of Bourbon; Jacques I or James I (1315–1361), comte de la Marche.
- MARIE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1824–1880).** **Empress of Russia.** Name variations: Mariia Aleksandrovna or Alexandrovna; Mary of Hesse-Darmstadt; Princess Wilhelmine (before 1841), Empress Marie; Empress Marie of Russia. Born Princess Maximilienne Wilhelmine Auguste Sophie Marie on July 27, 1824, in Hesse-Darmstadt; died of tuberculosis on May 22, 1880 (o.s.) in St. Petersburg; illegitimate dau. of Baron August Ludwig de Senarclans-Grancy (a minor state official) and Princess Wilhelmine of Baden (1788–1836); education uncertain; m. Alexander II, tsar of Russia (r. 1855–1881), in 1841; children: Alexandra or Aleksandra (1842–1849); Nicholas (1843–1865); Alexander III (1845–1894), tsar of Russia (r. 1881–1894); Vladimir (b. 1847, who m. Maria of Mecklenburg-Schwerin); Aleksei (1850–1908, who m. Alexandra Zhukovskaya); Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920); Sergei or Sergius (1857–1905, who m. Ella); Paul (1860–1919, who m. Alexandra Oldenburg [1870–1891]). ❖ Intelligent and progressive, was raised in German duchy of Hesse-Darmstadt (1824–40); lived in St. Petersburg as wife of Alexander II (1841–80); as empress of Russia (1855–80), was a liberal and stabilizing influence on her weak-willed husband; was also the victim of court intrigue and of Alexander's philandering; active in numerous charitable activities, served as president of the Russian Red Cross and fostered better education for women; spent the last 15 years of her life in poor health and undeserved humiliation. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- MARIE OF HOHENZOLLERN-SIGMARINGEN (1845–1912).** **Countess of Flanders.** Born Nov 17, 1845; died Nov 26, 1912; dau. of Charles Anthony I of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1811–1885), prince of Romania, and Josephine of Baden (1813–1900); sister of Carol I, king of Romania (r. 1881–1914); m. Philip (1837–1905), count of Flanders, in 1867; children: Baudouin (1869–1891); twins Henrietta of Belgium (1870–1948, who m. Emmanuel of Orléans) and Josephine (1870–1871); Josephine of Belgium (1872–1958, who m. Charles Anthony II of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen); Albert I (1875–1934), king of the Belgians (r. 1909–1934).
- MARIE OF HUNGARY (d. 1323).** **Queen of Naples and Anjou.** Name variations: Maria; Mary of Hungary. Born in Hungary; died Mar 25, 1323; dau. of Stephen V, king of Hungary (r. 1270–1272) and Elizabeth of Kumania (c. 1242–?); m. Charles II the Lame (1254–1309), duke of Anjou (r. 1285–1290), king of Naples (r. 1285–1309), in 1270; children: Charles Martel of Hungary; Blanche of Naples (d. 1310, who m. James II of Aragon); Robert the Good, king of Naples (r. 1309–1343); Philip of Tarento (d. 1332); Margaret of Anjou (c. 1272–1299); Lenore of Sicily (1289–1341, who m. Frederick II of Sicily); John of Gravina (who m. Agnes of Perigord).
- MARIE OF KIEV.**
See Maria of Kiev (d. 1087).
See Maria of Kiev (d. 1146).
- MARIE OF KIEV (d. 1179).** **Grand princess of Kiev.** Died in 1179; dau. of Christina of Sweden (d. 1122) and Mstislav I (b. 1076), grand prince of Kiev (r. 1125–1132); sister of Ingeborg of Russia. Izyaslav II also known as Yziaslav II, prince of Kiev (r. 1146–1154), and Irene of Kiev; m. Vsevolod II, grand prince of Kiev; children: Svyatoslav also known as Sviatoslav III, prince of Kiev; Jaroslav also known as Yaroslav (b. 1139), prince of Kiev.
- MARIE OF LEININGEN (1907–1951).** *See Marie of Russia.*

MARIE OF LUSIGNAN (d. 1260). Countess of Eu. Died Oct 1, 1260, in Melle, Poitou; interred at Fourcarmont Abbey; dau. of Yolande de Dreux (d. 1238) and Raoul III de Lusignan, count of Eu; m. Alfons de Brienne, count of Eu, in 1249; children: John de Brienne, count of Eu.

MARIE OF LUXEMBURG (fl. 16th c.). Duchess of Brittany. Name variations: Luxembourg. Dau. of Sebastian of Luxembourg, duke of Penthièvre; m. Philippe-Emmanuel (1548–1602), duc de Mercoeur, brother of Louise of Lorraine; children: at least a daughter. ❖ As father's only heir, inherited the duchy of Brittany, which she and her husband governed.

MARIE OF LUXEMBURG (d. 1546). Countess of Vendome. Died April 1, 1546; dau. of Margaret of Savoy (d. 1483) and Peter also known as Pierre II, count of St. Paul (r. 1476–1482); m. Jacques de Romont, in 1460; m. François also known as Francis of Bourbon, count of Vendôme, on Sept 8, 1487; children: (2nd m.) Charles (b. 1489), duke of Vendôme; Francis (b. 1491), duke of St. Pol; Antoinette of Bourbon (1494–1583).

MARIE OF MECKLENBURG (fl. 1380). Danish royal. Name variations: Marie von Mecklenburg. Flourished in 1380; dau. of Ingeborg (1347–1370) and Henry, duke of Mecklenburg; m. Vratislav or Vratislas of Pomerania (d. 1394); children: Erik VII of Pomerania (c. 1382–1459), king of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden (r. 1397–1438); Catherine of Pomerania (d. 1426, who m. Johan or John of Bavaria).

MARIE OF MECKLENBURG-GUSTROW (1659–1701). Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. Name variations: Marie von Mecklenburg-Güstrow. Born July 19, 1659; died Jan 16, 1701; dau. of Magdalena Sybilla (1617–1668) and Christian Oldenburg (1603–1647, son of Christian IV, king of Denmark); m. Adolf Frederick II, duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, on Sept 24, 1684.

MARIE OF MONTFERRAT (d. 1212). Queen and regent of Jerusalem. Name variations: Maria or Mary of Montferrat; Marie de Montferrat; Maria La Marquise; Mary la Marquise of Jerusalem. Died in 1212; dau. of Conrad of Montferrat, king of Jerusalem (r. 1190–1192), and Isabella I of Jerusalem (d. 1205); m. John of Brienne also known as John I de Brienne, king of Jerusalem (r. 1210–1225), emperor of Constantinople (r. 1228–1237), in 1210; children: Yolande of Brienne (1212–1228), queen of Jerusalem. ❖ Was queen under a regency (1205–12). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE OF NAPLES (fl. 1300s). Heir to the throne of Naples. Flourished from 1320s to 1350s; dau. of Charles of Calabria and Marie of Valois; sister of Joanna I of Naples (1326–1382); granddau. of Robert the Good, king of Naples (r. 1309–1343); m. Charles of Durazzo; m. Philip II of Constantinople; children: (1st marriage) Margaret of Naples (who m. Charles III of Durazzo, king of Naples, r. 1382–1386, who ruled Hungary as Charles II, r. 1385–1386).

MARIE OF NASSAU (1841–1910). Princess of Wied. Born July 5, 1841; died June 22, 1910; dau. of Louise (1808–1870) and Frederick Orange-Nassau (son of William I of the Netherlands); m. William (1845–1907), 5th prince of Wied, on July 18, 1871.

MARIE OF ORLEANS (d. 1493). Countess of Étampes. Name variations: Marie de Orléans; countess of Etampes or Estampes or d'Etampes. Died in 1493; dau. of Marie of Cleves (1426–1486) and Charles Valois (1391–1465), duke of Orléans; m. Jean de Foix, comte d'Etampes.

MARIE OF ORLEANS (1813–1839). See *Marie d'Orleans*.

MARIE OF PONTHEIU (d. 1251). See *Joanna of Ponthieu*.

MARIE OF RUMANIA (1875–1938). Queen of Romania and English princess. Name variations: Marie of Romania; Marie of Roumania; Mary of Saxe-Coburg; Marie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; called Missy by her family. Born Marie Alexandra Victoria of Saxe-Coburg, Oct 29, 1875, at family country home in Eastwell Park, Kent, England; died July 18, 1938, at Castle Pelesch, Sinaia, Romania, of an intestinal hemorrhage; dau. of Prince Alfred Saxe-Coburg, duke of Edinburgh (son of Queen Victoria) and Grand Duchess Marie Alexandrovna (dau. of Alexander II of Russia); sister of Alexandra Saxe-Coburg (1878–1942), Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg (1884–1966), duchess of Galliera, and Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936); m. Ferdinand I of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1865–1927), king of Romania (r. 1914–1927), on Jan 10, 1893; children: Carol II (1893–1953), king of Romania (r. 1930–1940); Elisabeth (1894–1956); Marie (1900–1961, also known as Mignon); Nicholas (1903–1978); Ileana (1909–1991); Mircea (1913–1916). ❖ One of the most colorful and

influential monarchs of the early 20th century, married the heir to the Romanian throne and played an important role in the affairs of her adopted country during and immediately after WWI; spent portion of early years in Malta (1885–89); moved with family to Duchy of Coburg in Germany, where Prince Ferdinand of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen became heir to Romanian throne (1889); married him (1893); during Romanian peasant revolt, began longstanding love affair with Barbo Stirbey, a noble and prominent leader in the country's economy (1907); performed relief work when Romania fought 2nd Balkan War against Bulgaria (1913), obtaining permission from the king to personally administer one of the cholera camps; following German invasion (1916), became a heroine-queen, one of few effective leaders in her country; directed the Romanian Red Cross, worked long hours setting up relief efforts, and personally worked in the nation's bulging military hospitals; conducted mission to Paris Peace Conference (1919); gained worldwide fame; toured US, beginning with a ticker-tape welcoming parade in NY (1926); widowed by death of Ferdinand (1927). ❖ See also autobiography *The Story of My Life* (1934); Terence Elsberry, *Marie of Roumania: The Intimate Life of a Twentieth Century Queen* (St. Martin, 1972); Hannah Pakula, *The Last Romantic: A Biography of Queen Marie of Roumania* (Simon & Schuster, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

MARIE OF RUMANIA (1900–1961). See *Marie*.

MARIE OF RUSSIA (1907–1951). Princess of Leiningen. Name variations: Mary Cyrillovna; Marie of Leiningen. Born Feb 2, 1907, in Coburg, Bavaria, Germany; died Oct 27, 1951, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of Cyril Vladimirovitch (son of Tsar Alexander II of Russia) and Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936); m. Charles, 6th prince of Leiningen, on Nov 25, 1925; children: seven, including Emrich, 7th prince of Leiningen (b. 1926); Charles (b. 1928); Kira of Leiningen (b. 1930); Margaret of Leiningen (b. 1932); Matilda of Leiningen (b. 1936); Frederick (b. 1938).

MARIE OF SALERNO (fl. 1000s). Countess of the Principate. Flourished around 1000s; m. William, count of the Principate (d. 1080); children: Robert, count of the Principate (r. 1080–1099); Tancred (who fought under Roger I in Sicily and received lands of the country of Syracuse); Richard (who was with Bohemund in Antioch in 1096); Rainald (who was with Bohemund in Antioch in 1096).

MARIE OF SAVOY-NEMOURS (d. 1724). See *Jeanne of Nemours*.

MARIE OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA (1875–1938). See *Marie of Rumania*.

MARIE OF SAXE-WEIMAR-EISENACH (1808–1877). Princess of Prussia. Born Feb 3, 1808; died Jan 18, 1877; dau. of Marie Pavlovna (1786–1859) and Charles Frederick, duke of Saxe-Weimar; m. Charles Hohenzollern, prince of Prussia, on May 26, 1827; children: Frederick Charles (b. 1828), prince of Prussia; Marie Louise Anne (1829–1901, who m. Alexis William, landgrave of Hesse); Anne Frederica (1836–1918).

MARIE OF SWABIA (c. 1201–1235). German princess. Name variations: Marie de Swabia; Marie von Hohenstaufen. Born c. 1201 in Constantinople; died in 1235; dau. of Irene Angela of Byzantium (d. 1208) and Philip of Swabia (c. 1176–1208), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1198–1208); sister of Beatrice of Swabia (1198–1235) and Cunigunde of Hohenstaufen; became 1st wife of Henry II (1207–1248), duke of Brabant (r. 1235–1248), before August 22, 1215; children: Maude of Brabant (1224–1288); Henry III (b. 1233), duke of Brabant (r. 1248–1261). ❖ Henry II's 2nd wife was Sophia of Thuringia (1224–1284).

MARIE OF VALOIS (fl. 14th c.). Neapolitan noblewoman. Married Charles of Calabria (son of Robert the Good, king of Naples); children: Joanna I of Naples (1326–1382) and Marie of Naples.

MARIE OF WURTTENBERG (1813–1839). See *Marie d'Orleans*.

MARIE PADILLA (1335–1365). See *Marie de Padilla*.

MARIE PAVLOVNA (1786–1859). Russian royal and duchess of Saxe-Weimar. Name variations: Mary Pavlovna; Princess Mary. Born Feb 15, 1786; died June 23, 1859; dau. of Paul I (1754–1801), tsar of Russia (r. 1796–1801), and Sophia Dorothea of Wurttemberg (1759–1828); sister of Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865) and Helena Pavlovna (1784–1803); m. Charles Frederick, duke of Saxe-Weimar, on Aug 3, 1804; children: Marie of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach (1808–1877); Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890, who m. Wilhelm I, emperor of Germany); Charles Alexander (b. 1818).

MARIE PAVLOVNA (1890–1958). Duchess of Sodermanland. Name variations: Mary Pavlovna Romanov. Born Marie Pavlovna on April 6, 1890; died Dec 13, 1958; dau. of Paul Alexandrovitch (son of Alexander II, tsar of Russia) and Alexandra Oldenburg (1870–1891); m. William Bernadotte, duke of Sodermanland (son of Gustavus V, king of Sweden, and Victoria of Baden), May 3, 1908 (div. 1914); m. Serge Michailovitch, count Putiatin, Sept 6, 1917 (div. 1924); children: (1st m.) Lennart Gustaf, count of Wisborg (b. 1909).

MARIE POVEKA (1887–1980). See *Martinez, Maria Montoya*.

MARIE RAPHAËLLE OF SPAIN (1726–1746). See *Maria Theresa of Spain*.

MARIE SOPHIE OF HESSE-CASSEL (1767–1852). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Marie Sofie Frederikke of Hesse-Cassel. Born Oct 28, 1767, in Hanau; died Mar 21, 1852, in Amalienborg, Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Louise of Denmark (1750–1831) and Charles of Hesse-Cassel, regent of Schleswig-Holstein; sister of Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1789–1867); m. Frederick VI, king of Denmark (r. 1808–1839), on July 31, 1790; children: Christian (1791–1791); Marie Louise (1792–1793); Caroline (1793–1881, who m. Frederick Ferdinand, prince Oldenburg); Louise (1795–1795); Christian (1797–1797); Louise Juliane (1802–1802); Frederica Maria (1805–1805); Wilhelmine (1808–1891, who m. Frederick VII, king of Denmark).

MARIE STUART (1542–1587). See *Mary Stuart*.

MARIE THÉRÈSE CHARLOTTE (1778–1851). Duchess of Angoulême. Name variations: Marie Therese Charlotte; Marie-Thérèse-Charlotte; Madame Royale; Filia Dolorosa, the Modern Antigone; Comtesse de Marnes. Born at Versailles, France, Dec 19, 1778; died of pneumonia on Oct 19, 1851, in Austria; dau. of Louis XVI (1754–1793), king of France (r. 1774–1792), and Marie Antoinette (1755–1793); educated at French court; m. Louis Antoine de Bourbon (1775–1844), duke of Angoulême, in 1799. ❖ Eldest daughter of Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette, who survived her parents and lived most of her life in exile; was imprisoned with family in the Temple (1792); mother and father guillotined (1793), but only learned of mother's death 18 months after the event; released from prison (1795); kept a journal detailing her experiences; married duke of Angoulême (1799); lived in exile with uncle Louis XVIII in various European countries (1799–1814); returned with Louis when he was restored to French throne (1814); lived a quiet life in Paris (1814–29), with her own court at the Tuileries; with the revolution in Paris and abdication of Charles X and duke of Angoulême (1830), spent remaining years in exile once more. ❖ See also Elizabeth Powers, *The Journal of Madame Royale* (Walker, 1976); Joseph Turquan, *Madame Royale: The Last Dauphine* (Unwin, 1910); Alice Curtis Desmond, *Marie Antoinette's Daughter* (Dodd, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

MARIE-THÉRÈSE DE SOUBIRAN (1834–1889). Founder of the Society of Mary Auxiliatrix. Born May 16, 1834, at Castelnaudary (Aude), France; died June 7, 1889, in Paris, France; beatified by Pius XII in 1946. ❖ At 14, took a vow of chastity, began to eat nothing but bread and water, and slept on a board; after spending some time in a convent in Ghent, established her own congregation, which eventually came to be known as the Society of Mary Auxiliatrix. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIE THERESE OF AUSTRIA (1638–1683). See *Maria Teresa of Spain*.

MARIE THERESE OF BOURBON (fl. 19th c.). Princess of Hohenzollern. Married William (1864–1927), prince of Hohenzollern; children: Augusta Victoria (1890–1966, who m. Manuel II, king of Portugal).

MARIE THERESE OF SPAIN (1638–1683). See *Maria Teresa of Spain*.

MARIE VALERIE (1868–1924). Archduchess of Austria. Name variations: Marie Valérie. Born 1868; died 1924; dau. of Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898) and Franz Josef also known as Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria (r. 1848–1916); m. Francis (Franz) Salvator, archduke of Tuscany; children: Elisabeth Franziska, known as Ella Salvator (1892–1930); Franz Karl Salvator (1893–1918); Hubert Salvator (1894–1971); Hedwig Salvator (1896–1970); Theodor Salvator (1899–1978); Gertrud Salvator (1900–1962); Maria Salvator (1901–1936); Klemens Salvator (1904–1974); Mathilde Salvator (b. 1906).

MARIE VETSERÄ (1871–1889). See *Vetsera, Marie*.

MARIETTA (fl. 1430s). Mistress of the king of Cyprus. Born in the Greek city of Patras; mistress of John II, the Lusignan king of Cyprus (r. 1432–

1458); children: illeg. son, James II the Bastard, king of Cyprus (b. in either 1440 or 1441); possibly mother of Anne of Lusignan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIIA. Variant of *Maria*.

MARIIA, Mother (1891–1945). See *Skobitsova, Maria*.

MARILLAC, Louise de (1591–1660). Saint and founder. Name variations: Madame le Gras. Born in Paris, France, on August 15, 1591; died of gangrene on Mar 15, 1660; dau. of Louis de Marillac (counselor to Parliament) and his 2nd wife Marguerite (le Camus) de Marillac; m. Antoine le Gras, in 1613 (died 1626); children: 1 son. ❖ Following husband's death (1626), became a nun; under guidance of St. Vincent de Paul, founded Sisters of Charity (1633), which would establish hospitals for the poor and mentally afflicted; elevated to superior-general (1668). Feast day is Mar 15. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARIN, Gladys (1941–2005). Chilean revolutionary and politician. Name variations: Gladys Marin Millie. Born July 16, 1941, in Curepto, Chile; died of a brain tumor, Mar 6, 2005, in Santiago, Chile; dau. of Adriana (schoolteacher) and Heraclio (farmer); attended Escuela Normal in Santiago; m. Jorge Muñoz (Santiago Communist party secretary), 1959 (“disappeared” under police custody, 1976); lived with Julio Ugas (journalist); children: sons. ❖ Communist leader who spearheaded the fight against the military dictatorship of Pinochet (1973–90), began career working on unsuccessful presidential campaign for socialist Salvador Allende (1958); elected to Congress, becoming Chile's youngest parliamentarian (1965); after the Pinochet coup (1973), broadcast a message of defiance, then went into exile (1974); slipped back into Chile to develop the resistance (1978); was instrumental in creating the Manuel Rodríguez Patriotic Front (FPMR) to foment popular rebellion (1980); resurfaced from clandestinity (1990); elected general secretary of Communist Party (1994); continued to vocally oppose Pinochet, resulting in brief imprisonments and beatings; stood as the 1st Communist Party presidential candidate since 1932 (1999); elected party president (2002), the 1st woman to lead a political party in Chile; was a national figure, respected by all parties, at the time of her death. ❖ See also autobiography, *La Vida Es Hoy* (Life is Today, 203).

MARIN, Maguy (1951—). French dancer and choreographer. Born June 2, 1951, in Toulouse, France; studied classical ballet at Toulouse Conservatoire; trained with Nina Vyroubova in Paris and at Maurice Béjart's Mudra school in Brussels. ❖ Performed with Strasbourg Opéra Ballet in France (late 1960s) and with the Chandra group, Brussels, directed by Micha van Hoecke; danced with Béjart's Ballet du XXIème Siècle in Brussels (starting 1972) and choreographed 1st work *Yu-ku-ri* for company (1976); with Daniel Ambash, founded Le Ballet Théâtre de l'Arche, Créteil, in France (1978), which was renamed Campagne Maguy Marin (1984) and later evolved into Centre Choréographique National (1990); has choreographed works for Paris Opéra Ballet, Lyon Opéra Ballet, Dutch National Ballet, Nederlands Dans Theater, and others; awards include 1st prizes at Nyon Choreography Competition (1977) and Bagnolet Festival International Choreography Competition (1978), and Grand Priz National de Chorégraphie, France (1983); works most often described as Tanztheater (dance-theater) for inclusion of aural, vocal and visual facets. Major works include *La jeune fille et la mort* (Death and the Maiden, 1979), *Cante* (1980), *May B.* (1981), *Babel Babel* (1982), *Hymen* (1984), *Cendrillon* (Cinderella, 1985), *Groosland* (1990), and *Coppélia* (1993).

MARIN DEL SOLAR, Mercedes (1804–1866). Chilean poet. Name variations: Mercedes Marin del Solar. Born 1804 in Santiago, Chile; died Dec 21, 1866, in Santiago; dau. of José Gaspar Marín and Luisa Recabarren; children: Amelia de Claro (poet) and Enrique del Solar (b. 1844, poet). ❖ Learned French, literature, and studied philosopher Andrés Bello; established reputation with a poem on the death of General Portales (1837); influenced by Spanish-Cuban writer Gertrudis Gómez de Avellaneda; works include *Canto fúnebre al la muerte de don Diego Portales* (1837); her collected poems were published posthumously (1874) by son.

MARINA (c. 1500–1531). See *Malinche*.

MARINA (1938—). See *Vlady, Marina*.

MARINA CLEMENCIA, Sor (1658–1753). See *Maria do Céu*.

MARINA OF ANTIOCH (c. 255–c. 275). See *Margaret of Antioch*.

MARINA OF GREECE (1906–1968). Duchess of Kent. Name variations: Marina Oldenburg; Marina of Kent; Dame Marina. Born Dec 13, 1906, in Athens, Greece; died Aug 27, 1968, at Kensington Palace, London, England; dau. of Helena of Russia (1882–1957) and Prince Nicholas (Oldenburg) of Greece (uncle of England's Prince Philip); sister of Olga Oldenburg (1903–1981) and Elizabeth Oldenburg (1904–1955); m. George Windsor (1902–1942), 1st duke of Kent, Nov 29, 1934; children: Edward Windsor (b. 1935), 2nd duke of Kent; Princess Alexandra of Kent (b. 1936); Prince Michael of Kent (b. 1942). ❖ Husband died in a plane crash (1942); during WWII, served as commandant, and later chief commandant, of the Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS); was also colonel-in-chief of the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment and Corps of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers; was a chancellor of Kent University and a patron of National Association for Mental Health; also served as president of Royal National Lifeboat Institution and of All England Lawn Tennis Club. Named Grand Cross of the British Empire (GBE, 1937) and Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order (GCVO, 1948).

MARINA OF KENT (1906–1968). See *Marina of Greece*.

MARINDA (c. 1678–1715). See *Monck, Mary*.

MARINE GIRLS. See *Thorn, Tracey*.

MARINESCU, Alexandra (1981—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Mar 19, 1981, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ Won Jr. European championships (1994, 1996), Hapoel Games (1995); at World championships, won gold medals for team all-around (1995, 1997) and a silver medal for balance beam (1996); at Atlanta Olympics, won a bronze medal for team all-around (1996); forced to retire because of scoliosis (1998).

MARINESCU-BORCANEANEA, Tecla (1960—). **Romanian kayaker.** Born Jan 1960 in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in K4 500 meters (1984).

MARINETTI, Benedetta Cappa (1897–1977). Italian essayist and painter. Name variations: Benedetta; Benedetta Cappa. Born Benedetta Cappa, Aug 14, 1897, in Rome, Italy; died in Venice in 1977; sister of Arturo Cappa; studied painting with Giacomo Balla; m. F(ilippo) T. Marinetti (father of futurism), 1923 (died 1944); children: 3 daughters, Vittoria (b. 1927), Ala (b. 1928), and Luce (b. 1932). ❖ Proponent of Futurism, produced 2 bodies of work for the movement, in painting and literature; with husband, worked on developing the theory of "Tactilism" and experimented with collage and mixed media to create tactile works; regularly exhibited paintings, notably at Venice Biennale (1926, 1930, 1934, 1936) and Rome Quadriennale; became a leader in the Futurist Aeropittura style of painting; wrote 1st experimental novel, *Le forze umane* (Human Forces, 1924); other works include *Viaggio di Gararà* (Gararà's Journey, 1931), and *Astra e il sottomarino* (Astra and the Submarine, 1935).

MARINOFF, Fania (1890–1971). Russian-born actress. Name variations: Fania Van Vechten. Born Mar 20, 1890, in Odessa, Russia; died Nov 16, 1971, in Englewood, NJ; m. Carl Van Vechten (critic, author, and photographer). ❖ At age 8, made stage debut in Denver (1898); made NY debut in *A Japanese Nightingale* (1903), followed by *You Never Can Tell*, *Streets of New York*, *Pillars of Society*, *Judgment Day*, *Within the Law*, *Arms and the Man*, *The Tempest* and *The Charlatan*.

MARINOVA, Mila (1974—). **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born June 3, 1974, in Sofia, Bulgaria. ❖ Was Bulgarian National champion, won the Julieta Shishmanova Cup, and placed 2nd at the Goodwill Games (1990); placed 3rd at European Cup (1991); won a bronze medal at US nationals (2000).

MARINOVA, Tereza (1977—). **Bulgarian triple jumper.** Born Sept 5, 1977, in Pleven, Bulgaria. ❖ Won a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MARINOVA, Zornitsa (1987—). **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Jan 6, 1987, in Veliko, Bulgaria. ❖ Won team all-around bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MARIO, Queena (1896–1951). American soprano and writer. Name variations: wrote under names Queen Tillotson and Florence Bryan. Born Queena Mario Tillotson, Aug 21, 1896, in Akron, Ohio; died in NY, May 28, 1951; studied singing with Oscar Saenger and Marcella Sembrich; m. Wilfred Pelletier (conductor at Metropolitan Opera), Nov 23, 1925 (div. 1936). ❖ Worked as a columnist for leading NY papers under names Queen Tillotson and Florence Bryan; made singing debut with San Carlo Opera in *Tales of Hoffmann* (1918); remained with San

Carlo for 2 seasons, singing the roles of Violetta, Lucia, Gilda, and Juliet, then joined Scotti Grand Opera Co. for 2 seasons; debuted at Metropolitan (1922) as Micaëla in *Carmen*; remained with Met for next 15 years, singing over 20 leading roles in Italian, French, and German operas; received acclaim for interpretations of Inez, Aennchen, Ah-Yoe, and Sophie, but became best known for performance of Gretel in Humperdinck's *Hansel and Gretel*, in the 1st full performance to be broadcast on radio from stage of the Met (Christmas Day, 1931), and again at her farewell performance (1938); made guest appearances with San Francisco Opera (1923–24, 1929–30), where she won particular acclaim as the Child in premiere of Ravel's *L'Enfant et les Sortilèges* (1930); retired and taught such singers as Rose Bampton and Helen Jepson; also wrote successful murder mystery, *Murder in the Opera House*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARION. *Variant of Mary and Miriam.*

MARION, Frances (1888–1973). American screenwriter. Name variations: (pseudonym for westerns) Frank M. Clifton. Born Marion Benson Owens in San Francisco, CA, Nov 18, 1888; died May 12, 1973, of an aneurysm; dau. of Len Douglas Owens (in advertising business) and Minnie Benson Hall Owens; m. Wesley de Lappe, Oct 23, 1906 (div. 1911); m. Robert Dickson Pike (industrialist), Nov 14, 1911 (div. 1917); m. Fred Thomson, Nov 2, 1919 (died 1928); m. George Hill, Jan 1930 (div. 1931); children: (3rd m.) Fred Thomson Jr. (b. Dec 8, 1926); (adopted) Richard Gordon Thomson (1927). ❖ Won Academy Award for Screenwriting for her original story *The Big House* (1930), the 1st female writer to win an Oscar; won 2nd Academy Award for *The Champ*; served as vice president and only woman on the 1st board of directors of the Screen Writers Guild; wrote over 100 produced films, including *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *Pollyanna*, *A Little Princess*, and a dozen others for Mary Pickford; also penned *The Foundling*, *Humoresque*, *The Love Light*, *Smilin' Through*, *Within the Law*, *Toll of the Sea*, *The Dramatic Life of Abraham Lincoln*, *The Red Mill*, *Son of the Shiek*, *Bringing up Father*, *Anna Christie*, *Stella Dallas*, *Poor Little Rich Girl*, *Dinner at Eight*, *Camille* and *Min and Bill*. ❖ See also autobiography, *Off With Their Heads* (1972); Cari Beauchamp, *Without Lying Down: Frances Marion and the Powerful Women of Early Hollywood* (Scribner, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

MARIS, Mona (1903–1991). Argentinean-born actress. Born María Capdevielle, Nov 7, 1903, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died Mar 23, 1991, in Buenos Aires; m. Clarence Brown (director, div.); m. Herman Rick (Dutch millionaire), 1960 (div. 1969). ❖ Educated in France, began film career in Britain and Germany; made US film debut in *The Apache* (1925); other films include *The Little People*, *Die Leibeigenen*, *Rutschbahn*, *Romance of the Rio Grande*, *Under a Texas Moon*, *The Arizona Kid*, *Seas Beneath*, *Secrets*, *No dejes la puerta abierta*, *White Heat*, *Tres amores*, *El cantante de Napoles*, *Underground*, *My Gal Sal*, *Berlin Correspondent*, *The Falcon in Mexico*, *The Avengers* and *Camila*.

MARISCOTTI, Hyacintha (d. 1640). Saint. Died at Viterbo in 1640. ❖ Was ordered into the religious life as a Franciscan nun at Viterbo against her wishes; for 10 years, remained indifferent to her surroundings; was eventually converted and became a distinguished saint. Feast day is Jan 30.

MARISOL (1930—). **Venezuelan-American artist and portrait sculptor.** Name variations: Marisol Escobar. Pronunciation: Mah-ree-SOLE. Acekoh-BARR. Born Marisol Escobar, May 22, 1930, in Paris, France; dau. of Gustavo Escobar (wealthy real-estate broker) and Josefina Hernandez Escobar; attended Catholic and boarding schools until age 11, Westwood School for Girls in Los Angeles, Jepson School, École des Beaux-Arts in Paris, Art Students League in NY, Hans Hofmann's painting schools in NY and Provincetown, MA, New School for Social Research; never married; no children. ❖ Noted for her use of multi-media assemblages and monumental scale, established her reputation in the art world following a solo exhibition at prestigious Stabler Gallery (1962); because of her mask of taciturnity, became known as the "Latin Garbo" and was famous for her long periods of silence; work brought to life people from all classes, from *Family from the Dust Bowl* to the stereotyped women in *The Party* to Britain's *Royal Family*; targeted political leaders for social analysis such as Lyndon Baines Johnson and Francisco Franco; starred in one of Andy Warhol's underground films *The Kiss*; other works include *Babies*, and *The Generals* (from 1962 exhibition), *Lick My Bicycle Tire* (1974), *Pablo Picasso* (1977), and *The Last Supper* (1983). ❖ See also Nancy Grove, *Magical Mixtures: Marisol Portrait Sculpture* (Smithsonian, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

- MARITAIN, Raïssa (1883–1960). Russian-born French writer.** Name variations: Raïssa Maritain; Raïssa Oumancoff, Oumançoff, Oumansov, or Oumansoff. Born Raïssa Oumansov in Rostov on the Don, Russia, Sept 12, 1883; died in Paris, France, Nov 4, 1960; dau. of Ilia Oumansoff and Issia Oumansoff; sister of Véra Oumansoff (also spelled Oumancoff or Oumançoff, d. 1959); with family, immigrated to Paris (1893); studied at Sorbonne; m. Jacques Maritain (1882–1973), Nov 26, 1904. ❖ Wife and collaborator of philosopher Jacques Maritain, who played a key role with husband in the revival of Catholic intellectual life and advocated for a modern rekindling of the thoughts of the medieval philosopher St. Thomas Aquinas; wrote a number of books, including 4 vols. of poetry, 2 vols. of memoirs (*We Have Been Friends Together* [1942], and *Adventures in Grace* [1945]), and the posthumously published *Notes on the Lord's Prayer* (1964) and *Raïssa's Journal* (1974); also wrote *Liturgy and Contemplation* with husband. ❖ See also John M. Dunaway, ed. *Exiles and Fugitives: The Letters of Jacques and Raïssa Maritain, Allen Tate, and Caroline Gordon* (Louisiana State U. Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- MARITZA, Sari (1910–1987). German actress.** Born Patricia Detering Nathan, Mar 17, 1910, in Tientsin, China; died July 1987, in US Virgin Islands; dau. of a British father (a major) and Austrian mother. ❖ Came to prominence in Germany in *Bomben auf Monte Carlo* (*Monte Carlo Madness*, 1931); brought to Hollywood to star in *Forgotten Commandments* (1932), followed by *Evenings for Sale*, *The Water Gipsies*, *A Lady's Profession*, *International House*, *The Right to Romance*, *Her Secret* and *Crimson Romance*; retired from the screen (1934).
- MARIYA.** Variant of *Maria*.
- MARJA.** Variant of *Maria*.
- MARJORIE.** Variant of *Margery* or *Marjory*.
- MARJORIE OF CARRICK (c. 1254–1292). Scottish royal.** Name variations: Marjory or Marjorie, Countess of Carrick. Born c. 1254; died before Oct 27, 1292; dau. of Neil, 2nd earl of Carrick, and Margaret Stewart; m. Adam, 3rd earl of Carrick, before Oct 4, 1266; m. Robert Bruce, earl of Carrick, in 1271; children: Robert Bruce (1274–1329) also known as Robert the Bruce and Robert I, king of Scotland (r. 1306–1329); Edward Bruce (d. 1318), king of Ireland; Thomas Bruce (d. 1307); Isabel Bruce (c. 1278–1358, who m. Eric II, king of Norway); Alexander (d. 1307); Nigel (d. 1306); Mary Bruce (fl. 1290–1316); Christian Bruce (d. 1356, who m. Gratney, 7th earl of Mar, and Christopher Seton and Andrew Moray of Bothwell); Matilda Bruce (who m. Hugh Ross, 4th earl of Ross); Margaret Bruce (d. 1346, who m. William de Carlyle).
- MARJORY.** Variant of *Margery* or *Marjorie*.
- MARJORY (fl. 13th c.). Daughter of the king of Scots.** Name variations: Marjorie; Marjory Dunkeld; Marjory Durward. Illegitimate dau. of Alexander II (1198–1249), king of Scotland (r. 1214–1249), and an unknown mistress; m. Alan Durward.
- MARJORY (d. 1244). Countess of Pembroke.** Name variations: Marjory Dunkeld; Margaret; Marjory Marshall. Died Nov 17, 1244; interred at Church of the Black Friars, London; dau. of William I the Lion, king of Scots (r. 1165–1214), and Ermengarde of Beaumont (d. 1234); m. Gilbert Marshall, 4th earl of Pembroke, Aug 1, 1235.
- MARK, Mary Ellen (1940—). American photojournalist.** Born Mar 20, 1940, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; University of Pennsylvania, BFA, 1962, MA in photojournalism, 1964; m. Martin Bell (filmmaker and photographer). ❖ World renowned photographer of social documentaries, traveled extensively for over 3 decades to produce photo-essays of such subjects as Mother Teresa in Calcutta, brothels in Bombay, inmates in a mental hospital in Oregon, children's wards in Ethiopia, and runaway children in Seattle which became the basis for the film *Streetwise*; served as contributing photographer to *The New Yorker*; published photo-essays in *Life*, *New York Times Magazine*, *Paris-Match*, *Rolling Stone* and *Vanity Fair*, among others; books include *Passport* (1974), *Ward 81* (1979), *Falkland Road* (1981), *A Cry for Help* (1996), *Mary Ellen Mark: American Odyssey* (1999) and *Twins* (2003). Received Cornell Capa Award. ❖ See also *Mary Ellen Mark: 25 Years*.
- MARKANDAYA, Kamala (1924–2004).** See *Taylor, Kamala Purnaiya*.
- MARKEN, Jane (1895–1976).** See *Marken, Jeanne*.
- MARKEN, Jeanne (1895–1976). French stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Jane Marken. Born Jane Krab, Jan 13, 1895, in Paris, France; died Dec 1, 1976, in Paris. ❖ Made film debut in *La course aux millions* (1912); appeared in leads and supporting roles under such directors as Gance, Renoir, Carné, Duvivier, Guitry, Becker, and Germaine Dulac; films include *La Dame aux Camélias*, *Beethoven*, *Gueule d'amour*, *Hôtel du Nord*, *Paradis perdu*, *Les enfants du paradis*, *L'Idiot*, *Le secret de Mayerling*, *Chéri*, *Les compagnes de la nuit*, *Et Dieu . . . créa la femme* and *Le miroir à deux faces*.
- MARKEY, Enid (1891–1981). American radio, stage, tv and screen actress.** Born Feb 22, 1891, in Dillon, CO; died Nov 15, 1981, in Bay Shore, NY; m. George W. Cobb (exec. American Can Co.). ❖ Became a contract player for Thomas Ince (1913); was 1st Jane to Elmo Lincoln's Tarzan in *Tarzan of the Apes* (Louise Lorraine was 2nd) and appeared opposite William S. Hart in several films; was 1st actress to ride bareback and use a six-shooter (*The Darkening Trail*); other films include *Civilization*, *Snafu*, *The Naked City*, *Take One False Step* and *The Boston Strangler*; on Broadway, appeared in *Up in Mabel's Room*, *Barnum Was Right*, *Sisters of the Chorus*, *Morning's at Seven*, *Ab Wilderness*, *Sweet Charity*, *Mrs. McThing* and *Ballad of the Sad Cafe*, among many others.
- MARKEY, H.K. (1913–2000).** See *Lamarr, Hedy*.
- MARKGRAF, Kate (1976—).** See *Sobrero, Kate*.
- MARKHAM, Beryl (1902–1986). English-born aviator.** Born Beryl Clutterbuck, Oct 26, 1902, in Ashwell, Leicestershire; died Aug 4, 1986; dau. of Charles Baldwin Clutterbuck (British army officer and farmer) and Clara Agnes (Alexander) Clutterbuck; raised on a ranch in British East Africa; m. Captain Alexander Laidlaw "Jock" Purves (British army officer and farmer), Oct 15, 1919 (div. 1925); m. Mansfield Markham (wealthy aristocrat and landowner), Sept 3, 1927 (div. 1942); m. Raoul Schumacher (writer), Oct 15, 1942 (div. 1960); children: (2nd m.) Gervase. ❖ Famous adventurer and accomplished horse trainer and bush pilot who is most widely known for her record-breaking solo flight from east to west across the Atlantic in 1936 and her bestselling memoir *West with the Night*; brought to Kenya to join father (1905); mother left for England (1906); began career as horse trainer (1921); pursued career as pilot (1929); flew the Atlantic solo (1936) from England to Nova Scotia; moved to California (1938) where she worked as a consultant for film industry as well as working on memoir *West with the Night* and short stories; returned to Kenya (1949) to resume career as a horse trainer where she won top trainer's award for 5 years, then Kenya Derby for 6 years; moved to South Africa (1967) where she continued her career as a trainer but with limited success; returned to Kenya for the last time (1969); lived in semi-poverty until *West with the Night* was republished (1983) to great acclaim and popularity; royalties allowed her freedom from poverty. ❖ See also Mary S. Lovell, *Straight On Till Morning: The Biography of Beryl Markham* (St. Martin, 1987); Errol Trzebinski, *The Lives of Beryl Markham* (Norton, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- MARKHAM, Helen Deane (1917–1966).** See *Deane, Helen Wendler*.
- MARKHAM, Mary (c. 1584–1659).** See *Frith, Mary*.
- MARKHAM, Pauline (d. 1919). English pantomime performer.** Born Pauline Margaret Hill in East End of London, England; died Mar 20, 1919, in New York, NY. ❖ Considered a great beauty, made professional debut at Manchester Theater in England in role of Oberon (1865); toured US with Lydia Thompson's pantomime group, performing in *Ixion, the Man in the Moon*, among others; appeared as Stalacta in revival of *The Black Crook* in NY (1868); performed mainly in US from then on, most notably in *Chow Chow* (1872), *H.M.S. Pinafore*, and *East Lynne*; published memoirs (1871).
- MARKHAM, Violet Rosa (1872–1959). English public servant.** Born in Chesterfield, England, 1872; died 1959; dau. of a Chesterfield colliery owner; granddau. of Sir Joseph Paxton, architect who designed London's Crystal Palace; m. James Carruthers (lieutenant colonel), 1915 (died 1936). ❖ Joined Liberal Party and, from 1914, served on the Central Committee on Women's Training and Employment, which she chaired for numerous years; was also a member of executive committee of National Relief Fund; was a member of Industrial Court (1919–46); elected mayor of Chesterfield (1927); joined Assistance Board (1934), serving as deputy chair (1937–46); was a member of the Appeals Tribunal on Internment (1939–45) and chaired the Investigation Committee on Welfare of Service Women (1942). ❖ See also autobiography *Return Passage* (1953); and *Women in World History*.

MARKIEVICZ, Constance (1868–1927). Irish revolutionary. Name variations: Countess de Markiewicz; Constance Gore-Booth. Pronunciation: Mark-ee-vitz. Born Constance Georgina Gore-Booth at Buckingham Gate, London, England, Feb 4, 1868; died in Dublin, Ireland, July 15, 1927, of peritonitis; dau. of Sir Henry Gore-Booth of Sligo, Ireland, and Georgina Mary Hill of Yorkshire, England; sister of Eva Gore-Booth (1870–1926); educated privately and at Julien's of Paris, France, 1897–99; m. Count Casimir Dunin-Markievicz, Sept 29, 1900; children: Maeve Alys (b. Nov 14, 1901). ❖ Revolutionary who was both symbol and exemplar of the crucial role played by many active, though less visible, women in Irish nationalist politics between 1909 and 1922; founded Fianna na hEireann (1909), an explicitly militaristic body whose aim was the overthrow of the establishment; joined labor movement during Great Lockout in Dublin (1913); fought in Dublin during 1916 rebellion as a lieutenant in Irish Citizen Army; sentenced to death but reprieved, and spent year in prison; elected to 1st Dail Eireann (1919); the only woman appointed to the Dail's "cabinet" or "government," was the 1st ever Irish secretary for labour; along with Cabinet colleagues and most of the Dail, became a fugitive member of a fugitive administration, spent 2 more periods in prison and was released only after hostilities ceased in July 1921; opposed Anglo-Irish Treaty of 1921 and played active part in civil war (1922–23). ❖ See also Jacqueline Van Voris, *Constance de Markievicz: In the Cause of Ireland* (U. of Massachusetts Press, 1967); Anne Haverty, *Constance Markievicz: Irish Revolutionary* (Pandora, 1988); Ann Mareco, *The Rebel Countess* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

MARKO, Jadwiga (1939—). Polish volleyball player. Born April 1939 in Poland. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a bronze medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in team competition.

MARKOVA, Alicia (1910–2004). English-born ballerina. Name variations: Lilian Alicia Marks; Dame Alicia Markova. Pronunciation: Mark-COVE-ah. Born Lilian Alicia Marks in Finsbury, North London, Dec 1, 1910; died Dec 2, 2004, in Bath, England; dau. of Arthur Marks (mining engineer) and Eileen Barry Marks; studied dance with Serafima Astafieva, 1921–25; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most eminent dancers of the 20th century, was a pioneer in the formation of British ballet; began career as dancer in pantomime (1920); received 1st offer to dance in a production by Diaghilev (1921); joined Diaghilev's Ballets Russes and danced 1st solo role in *Le Rossignol* (1925); joined Old Vic-Sadler's Wells ballet (1933); gave 1st performance of *Giselle* (1934); formed Markova-Dolin Ballet (1935); joined Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo and made debut in America (1938); joined Ballet Theatre (1941); appeared in Broadway show *The Seven Lively Arts* (1943–44); with Dolin, founded the London Festival Ballet and promoted interest in classical dance in Great Britain (1950); gave final performance (1962); announced retirement; served as ballet director, Metropolitan Opera (1963–69); taught at University of Cincinnati (1970–74); presented tv series on BBC (1981); was given gala birthday celebration at Sadler's Wells (1990); noted for title roles in *The Dying Swan*, *The Firebird* and *La Sylphide*, as well as Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet*, Odette-Odile in *Swan Lake*, Sugar-Plum Fairy in *The Nutcracker*, and Swanhilda in *Coppélia*. Received Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1953) and Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1963). ❖ See also autobiography *Markova Remembers* (Hamish Hamilton, 1986); Maurice Leonard, *Markova: The Legend* (Hodder & Stoughton, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

MARKOVA, Olga (c. 1969—). Russian marathon runner. Born c. 1969 in St. Petersburg, USSR. ❖ Won Boston Marathon (1992, 1993).

MARKOVA, Olga (1974—). Russian figure skater. Born Jan 22, 1974, in Leningrad, USSR. ❖ Turned pro (1998).

MARKOVA, Olga. Ukrainian opera singer. Name variations: Olga Markova-Mikhailenko or Mikailenko. Born in USSR; graduate of Kiev Conservatory, 1989. ❖ Joined the Shevchenko Opera and Ballet Company in Kiev (1989); became soloist with the State Academic Mariinsky Theatre (1990).

MARKOVA, Vera (1932—). See Vancurova, Vera.

MARKOVIC, Mirjana (1942—). Serb politician. Name variations: Mira; Dr. Mirjana Milosevic. Born July 10, 1942, in the village of Brezane; dau. of Moma Markovic (high-ranking Communist) and Vera Miletic; received undergraduate degree from Belgrade University; University of Nis, PhD in sociology; m. Slobodan Milosevic (later president of Serbia and then of Yugoslav Federal Republic), Mar 14, 1965 (died 2006); children: daughter Marija Milosevic (b. 1965); son Marko Milosevic (b. 1976). ❖ Founder

and president of the modern Marxist party Yugoslav United Left (YUL) and wife of Slobodan Milosevic, former president of the Yugoslav Federal Republic, was characterized as a "Balkan Lady Macbeth"; taught Marxist sociology at Belgrade University; with husband's rise to power (1980s), served as his main adviser, though she remained in the background and was seldom seen at political events; began to emerge into limelight (1990), the year after husband was elected president of Serbia, founding the Yugoslav United Left, an alliance of some 20 Communist groups aligned with the Socialist Party of Serbia, which was a kind of Mafia, doling out favors to high-ranking businessmen; when the Bosnian crisis threatened husband's standing, began writing a column in fashionable bi-weekly magazine *Duga*, using it to both humanize and defend him (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARKOVIC, Vera (1931—). Yugoslavian ballet dancer. Born 1931 in Zagreb, Yugoslavia. ❖ Began performing with Zagreb National Ballet (1945), where she was principal dancer for many years under Margaret Froman, then Pino and Pia Mlakar, and Dmitri Parlic; had principal roles in Froman's *Romeo and Juliet* and *The Legend of Ohrid*, and Mlakar's *Devil in the Village*.

MARKOVICH, Mariia Aleksandra (1834–1907). See Vilinska, Mariya.

MARKS, Hertha (1854–1923). See Ayrtton, Hertha Marks.

MARKS, Josephine (1874–1922). See Peabody, Josephine Preston.

MARKS, Nora (1863–1942). See Atkinson, Eleanor.

MARKS, Rita (c. 1908–1976). American theatrical dancer. Born c. 1908; died Nov 11, 1976, in Hollywood, FL. ❖ Trained in tap and acrobatics and other dance forms with Ned Wayburn and Jack Blue in NY; made professional debut at 16; danced with touring company of *No, No, Nanette*, and later on Broadway in same production (1925); performed as specialty dancer in *Yes, Yes, Yvette* (1927), *Grand Street Follies* (1928–29), *New Moon* (1928), and *Music in the Air* (1932).

MARKUS, Erzsebet (1969—). Hungarian weightlifter. Name variations: Erzsebet Peresztegin Markus. Born Erzsebet Peresztegin in 1969 in Hungary. ❖ Won European championship (1998); won a silver medal for 63–69kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MARKUS, Fanny (1811–1889). See Lewald, Fanny.

MARKUSHEVSKA, Galyna (1976—). Ukrainian handball player. Born July 16, 1976, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MARLATT, Abby (1916—). American civil-rights activist. Born 1916 in Kansas; granddau. of Rev. Washington Marlatt (pioneer settler in Kansas) and Julia Ann (Bailey) Marlatt; niece of Abby L. Marlatt (1869–1943); Kansas State University, BS, University of California, Berkeley, PhD. ❖ Became associate professor at University of Kansas (1945); became director of School of Home Economics at University of Kentucky (1956); assisted students in nonviolent protests, including sit-ins, to challenge discrimination against blacks in Lexington, KY; assisted in negotiations that led to desegregation of public accommodations; helped form Lexington Chapter of Congress on Racial Equality; inducted into Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame (2001).

MARLATT, Abby L. (1869–1943). American home economist. Born Abby Lillian Marlatt on Mar 7, 1869, in Manhattan, Kansas; died June 23, 1943, in Madison, WI; only dau. and youngest of 5 children of Rev. Washington Marlatt (Methodist minister and pioneer settler in Kansas) and Julia Ann (Bailey) Marlatt; Kansas State Agricultural College, BS, 1888, MS in chemistry, 1890; also attended Brown University. ❖ Organized department of domestic economy at Utah State Agricultural College (now Utah State University) and served as professor there (until 1894); organized department of home economics at Manual Training (later Technical) High School (Providence, RI); served as chair (1903) and vice president (1907) of Lake Placid Conference on Home Economics; organized courses in home economics at University of Wisconsin (1909) and served as director of home economics there for 30 years; served as vice-president of American Home Economics Association (1912–18). The high academic standards she set for home economics students at University of Wisconsin were then followed by many US schools.

MARLBOROUGH, duchess of.
See Churchill, Sarah Jennings (1660–1744).
See Churchill, Henrietta (1681–1733).

See Churchill, Fanny (1822–1899).

See Vanderbilt, Consuelo (1877–1964).

MARLEY, Cedella (1967—). Jamaican singer, musician and actress.

Name variations: Ziggy Marley and the Melody Makers. Born Aug 23, 1967, in Kingston, Jamaica; dau. of Bob Marley (reggae musician) and Rita Marley (reggae musician); sister of David “Ziggy” Marley (reggae musician) and Stephen Marley; half-sister of Sharon Marley Prendergast (singer). ❖ With brothers and half-sister Sharon, formed Ziggy Marley and the Melody Makers in Kingston, Jamaica (1979) and recorded single, “Children Playing in the Streets”; with Melody Makers, signed contract with EMI America and released pop reggae album, *Play the Game Right* (1985); with band, moved to Virgin Records and released *Conscious Party* (1988), with the hit, “Tomorrow People”; acted in films *The Mighty Quinn* (1989), *Joey Breaker* (1993), and *Kla\$h* (1995); other albums released with Melody Makers include *One Bright Day* (1989), *Jahmekya* (1991), *Joy and Blues* (1993), *Fallen Is Babylon* (1997) and *Spirit of Music Chant* (1999).

MARLEY, Rita (1946—). Cuban-born reggae singer. Born Alpherita Constantia Anderson, July 25, 1946, in Santiago, Cuba; grew up in Kingston, Jamaica; m. Bob Marley (reggae singer), 1966 (died May 11, 1981); children: Stephen Marley, Cedella Marley (b. 1967), David “Ziggy” Marley (b. 1968) and Stephanie Marley (Bob Marley fathered 7 other children out of wedlock). ❖ Performed as lead singer for a group called the Soulettes (1964); had several solo hits in Jamaica; with Marcia Griffiths and Judy Mowatt, was part of trio, I-Threes, that backed Bob Marley; moved to Ghana, where she set up a foundation to help children orphaned by AIDS; her own children comprise Ziggy Marlowe & the Melody Makers. ❖ See also memoir *No Woman No Cry* (2004).

MARLEY, Sharon (1964—). See Prendergast, Sharon Marley.

MARLITT, Eugenie (1825–1887). German novelist. Name variations: Eugenie John; E. Marlitt. Born in Arnstadt, Thuringia, Dec 5, 1825; died in Arnstadt, June 22, 1887; her father was a portrait painter. ❖ At 17, was sent by foster mother, the princess of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, to Vienna to study vocal music; after appearing in concert in Leipzig, Linz, and Graz, became deaf and was obliged to give up music career; lived for 11 years at court of the princess, but ultimately took up residence in Arnstadt; beginning with *Die zwölf Apostel* (The Twelve Apostles, 1865), published all works initially in journal *Die Gartenlaube*; other writings include *Goldelse* (Gold Else), *Blaubart* (Blue Beard), *Das Geheimnis der alten Mamsell* (The Old Mamsell’s Secret, all 1868), *Thüringer Erzählungen* (Thuringian Tales, 1869), *Reichsgräfin Gisela* (Countess Gisela, 1879), *Heideprinzesschen* (The Moorland Princess, 1872), *Die zweite Frau* (The Second Wife, 1874), *Im Haus des Kommerzienrats* (In the House of the Counselor, 1877) and *Im Schillingshof* (1879).

MARLOWE, Charles (1863–1932). See Jay, Harriett.

MARLOWE, Julia (1866–1950). English-born actress. Name variations: earliest stage name, Fanny Brough; performed as Julia Marlowe from 1887; also known as Mrs. Robert Taber (1894–1900), then Mrs. Edward H. Sothorn (from 1911); Julia Marlowe Sothorn. Born Sarah Frances Frost (family changed name to Sarah Frances Brough), Aug 17, 1866, at Upton Caldbeck, near Keswick, Cumberlandshire, England; died in New York, NY, Nov 12, 1950; dau. of farmers; m. Robert Taber (actor), 1894 (div. 1900); m. E.H. Sothorn (1859–1933, actor), Aug 17, 1911 (died Oct 28, 1933). ❖ One of the most popular Shakespearean actresses on the American stage of her day, was brought to US as a child of 4 (1870); made 1st stage appearance in a children’s performance of *H.M.S. Pinafore*, in Vincennes, Ohio, under name Fanny Brough (1878); appeared in *Rip Van Winkle*, *Macbeth*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *Richard III*, *The Chimes of Normandy*, *The Hunchback*, *Pygmalion and Galatea* (in repertory, 1878–84); made NY debut in *Ingomar* (1887); made subsequent appearances *inter alia* in *Twelfth Night*, and *As You Like It* (1887), *The Rivals* (1896), *Countess Valeska* (1898), *Barbara Frietchie* (1899), *When Knighthood Was in Flower* (1901), *The Hunchback* (1904), *The Sunken Bell* and *Gloria* (1907); teamed with future husband E.H. Sothorn for *Romeo and Juliet* (1904) and, except for a brief hiatus in 1907–09, they became for 20 years the most important acting team in US and leading interpreters of Shakespearean roles on the American stage; subsequently appeared in repertory in *Romeo and Juliet*, *The Taming of the Shrew*, *Hamlet*, *Twelfth Night*, *Macbeth*, *The Merchant of Venice*, *Jeanne d’Arc*, *John the Baptist*, and in revivals of *The Sunken Bell*, *When Knighthood Was in Flower*, etc.; retired from the stage (1924). ❖ See also Charles Edward Russell, *Julia Marlowe: Her Life and Art* (1926); E.H. Sothorn, *Julia Marlowe’s Story* (1954); and *Women in World History*.

MARLOWE, June (1903–1984). American actress. Name variations: June Sprigg. Born Gisela Valaria Goetten, Nov 6, 1903, in St. Cloud, MN; died Mar 10, 1984, in Burbank, CA; m. Rodney S. Sprigg (film executive), 1932. ❖ Was the heroine in Rin-Tin-Tin films, the teacher Miss Crabtree in “Our Gang” comedies, and appeared in Laurel and Hardy’s 1st picture; other films include *Find Your Man*, *Clash of the Wolves*, *The Old Soak*, *Life of Riley*, *Foreign Legion* and *Slave Girl*; also appeared in a number of German and Argentinean films; retired at time of marriage.

MARLOWE, Katharine (1941—). See Allen, Charlotte Vale.

MARLOWE, Missy (1971—). Belgian-born gymnast. Born Melissa Marlowe, 1971, in Belgium; m. Joe Clausi (football player). ❖ Placed 3rd all-around at Champions All (1984); won American Classic (1985, 1986, 1987, 1988), Kips Invitational (1986); won a silver medal in all-around, gold in uneven bars, and bronze in balance beam at US nationals (1987).

MARLOWE, Nora (1915–1977). American actress. Born Sept 5, 1915, in Worcester, MA; died Dec 31, 1977, in Los Angeles, CA; m. James McCallion (actor). ❖ Films include *An Affair to Remember*, *North by Northwest*, *I’ll Cry Tomorrow*, *Thomas Crown Affair* and *Westworld*; appeared as Flossie Brimmer in tv series “The Waltons.”

MARLY, Florence (1918–1978). Czech actress, writer, and producer. Name variations: Hana Smekalova. Born Hana Smekalova, June 2, 1918, in Obrnice, Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic); died Nov 9, 1978, in Glendale, CA; studied at Sorbonne; m. Count Degenhard von Wurmbbrand; m. Pierre Chenal (French film director, div.). ❖ Began career in France in *Alibi*; moved to US during WWII; films include *Sealed Verdict*, *The Damned*, *Tokyo Joe*, *Undersea Girl*, *Doctor Death and Games*; throughout career, had lead or supporting parts in French, American, Czech, and Argentinean films; wrote, produced, and starred in the short *Spaceboy: A Cosmic Love Affair*, which won an award at Cannes (1973).

MARMEIN, Irene (1894–1972). American concert dancer. Born Feb 4, 1894, in or around Chicago, IL; died Sept 9, 1972, in Schenectady, NY; dau. of Anna Egleton; sister of Miriam and Phyllis Marmein (dancers). ❖ Trained and performed with sisters under mother’s direction; with sisters, appeared on Keith circuit (1915) and became headliners (1919); the 1st to retire from performing, taught and directed in Schenectady, NY, where she was in charge of the family school.

MARMEIN, Miriam (1897–1970). American concert dancer. Born July 28, 1897, probably in or around Chicago, IL; died Aug 17, 1970, in Schenectady, NY; dau. of Anna Egleton; sister of Irene and Phyllis Marmein (dancers). ❖ Began appearing on Keith circuit as a class act with sisters (1915); choreographed numerous trio acts with sisters, then went on to create own works for another 20 years, including *With a Terpsichorean Bow to Mrs. Erskine* (1931) and *Chef d’Orchestre* (1936); taught with sisters at family studio in Schenectady, NY.

MARMEIN, Phyllis (1908–1994). American concert dancer. Born July 4, 1908, probably around Chicago, IL; died June 23, 1994, in Schenectady, NY; dau. of Anna Egleton; sister of Irene and Miriam Marmein (dancers). ❖ Performed concert and vaudeville acts with sisters, including Egyptian, Indian, Chinese, and trio tandem dances; moved to Schenectady, NY, to teach ballet at family-run studio after retirement from performance career; served as director of Schenectady Civic Ballet.

MARMONT, Louise (1967—). Swedish curler. Born May 22, 1967, in Sweden. ❖ Won gold medals at World championships (1995, 1992); won a bronze medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998); placed 6th at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); retired (2002).

MARNI, Jeanne (1854–1910). See Marnière, Jeanne.

MARNIÈRE, Jeanne (1854–1910). French novelist and playwright. Name variations: Jeanne Marniere; (pseudonym) Jeanne Marni. Born 1854 in France; died 1910; married (husband died 1858). ❖ Began career as an actress; early work appeared in journals and was subsequently published in volume form by Ollendorf; often focused on lack of independence of French women; writings include *La Femme de Silva* (1887), *L’Amour coupable* (1889), *Comment elles se donnent* (1895), *Les Enfants qu’elles ont* (1897), *Celles qu’on ignore* (1899), *Pierre Tisserand* (1907) and *Souffrir* (1909); was on the first jury of the Prix Femina.

MARNO, Anne (1931—). See Bancroft, Anne.

MARON, Monika (1941—). East German novelist. Born Monika Iglarz, June 1941, in Berlin, Germany; stepdaughter of Karl Maron, hard-line

Stalinist who served as head of the People's Police in GDR, then minister of the Interior, 1955–63. ❖ With mother and aunt, moved from West to East Berlin (1951); became a journalist with East Berlin newspaper *Wochepost*; had an uneasy relationship with the Stasi and work was banned (1978); published 1st novel, *Flugasche* (Flight of Ashes, 1981), in West Germany (1981), followed by *Die Überläuferin* (The Defector, 1986); immigrated to Hamburg (1988); other works include *Animal triste* (1996), *Pawels Briefe* (1999) and *Endmoränen* (2002). Won Kleist Prize for *Stille Zeile Sechs* (Silent Close No. 6, 1992).

MARONEY, Susan Jean (1974—). Australian long-distance swimmer. Name variations: Susie Maroney. Born 1974 in Sydney, Australia; sister of twin brother Sean Maroney (died 2002). ❖ Won US championship in endurance swimming (25 kilometers, 1989); swam English Channel in record time (1990); became 1st Australian to double cross the English Channel, setting a new record of 17 hours, 14 minutes (1991); became the 1st woman to swim the 107 miles from Cuba to Florida, in 24 hours and 31 min. (1997); swam the 128 miles from Jamaica to Cuba (1999); swam from Mexico to Cuba (1999); set 6 world records over an 18-year career; retired (2003). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAROS, Magda (1951—). Hungarian fencer. Born Nov 4, 1951, in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1976); at Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil and a silver medal in indiv. foil (1980).

MAROSI, Paula (1936—). Hungarian fencer. Born Nov 3, 1936, in Hungary. ❖ Won a gold medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in team foil.

MAROT, Helen (1865–1940). American labor activist. Born in Philadelphia, PA, June 9, 1865; died of heart attack in New York, NY, June 3, 1940; dau. of Charles Henry Marot (bookseller and publisher) and Hannah Griscom Marot; educated in Quaker schools; never married; no children. ❖ Involved in some of the most significant union actions of the early 20th century, was especially concerned with improving working conditions for women and abolishing the practice of child labor; co-founded private library in Philadelphia (1897); hired by US Industrial Commission to investigate custom tailoring trades in Philadelphia (1899); became executive secretary of National Women's Trade Union League in NY (1906); devoted herself to writing about labor causes (1913); served on US Industrial Relations commission (1914–16); joined editorial board of the *Masses* (1917); writings include *Handbook of Labor Literature* (1899), *American Labor Unions* (1914) and *Creative Impulse in Industry* (1918). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAROTHY-SOLTESOVA, Elena (1855–1939). Czechoslovakian novelist and literary critic. Name variations: Elena Maróthy-Soltesová; Elena Soltesova; Elena Marothy-Soltes. Born Elena Maróthy, Jan 6, 1855, in Krupina, Slovakia; died Feb 11, 1939, in Martin, Slovakia; dau. of Daniel Maróthy (1825–1878, romantic poet). ❖ Pioneered Slovak women's movement and was influenced by Slovak national movement; served as chair of women's society *Živena*, and worked for involvement of women in reform movements; wrote novels *Proti prírodu* (1894) and *Moje deti* (1923–24); also wrote short stories, essays, reviews, and the memoir *70 rokov života* (70 Years of Life, 1925); edited magazine *Živena* (1910–22) and was the 1st female Slovak literary critic.

MAROZIA CRESCENTII (885–938). Ruler of Rome. Name variations: Marotia; Marozia the Senatrix. Reigned from 928 to 932. Born 885 in Rome; died 938 in Rome; dau. of Theophylact Crescentii also known as Theophylact (governor of the Roman senate) and Theodora of Rome; m. Alberic I of Spoleto, margrave of Camerino and prince of Rome (d. 928); m. Marquis Guido also known as Guido of Tuscany and Guy of Tuscany (d. 932); m. Hugo also known as Hugh of Provence, king of Italy (r. 926–932); children: at least 2 sons, Alberic II, prince of the Romans, and John, later Pope John XI, and a daughter Bertha. ❖ Highly intelligent, with a keen mind for politics, controlled the papal court for 4 years; married 3 times, was reputed to have had numerous lovers, and outlived each of her husbands; reportedly was also the long-term mistress of Pope Sergius III, who granted her authority in Rome; after giving birth to son John (c. 908), gained power in her own name, supported by the wealth she had inherited from husbands; upon father's death (c. 920), became head of the household and assumed the titles *senatrix* and *patrician*, becoming the omnipotent ruler of Rome; after death of 1st husband Alberic I (928) and with the help of stepson and new husband Marquis Guido of Tuscany, overthrew and imprisoned Pope John X and took control of the papacy; was instrumental in electing

two stopgap popes, the short-lived Leo VI and Stephen VII, until her son John was prepared to succeed as John XI (931). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARPHA (1664–1716). Empress of Russia. Name variations: Marpha Apraxin. Born Marpha Matveyovna Apraxin in 1664; died Jan 11, 1716; dau. of Matvey Apraxin; m. Feodor also known as Theodore III (1661–1682), tsar of Russia (r. 1676–1682), Feb 14, 1682. Theodore's first wife was Agraphia Grushevski (1662–1681). ❖ Since Theodore died on April 27, 1682, Marpha was only empress for two months.

MARQUAND, Nadine (1934—). See Trintignant, Nadine.

MARQUARDT, Melissa (1983—). American wakeboarder. Born Dec 16, 1983, in Mission Viejo, CA. ❖ Placed 4th in Freeride at X Games (Summer 2002) and 1st in Freeride at Vans Triple Crown, Pensacola, FL (2002); won silver in Freeride at Gravity Games (2002); ranked 4th in Freeride for World Cup Year End Ranking (2002); won silver in Wakeboarding (Freestyle) at X Games (Summer 2003).

MARQUET, Mary (1895–1979). Russian-born actress. Born April 14, 1895, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Aug 29, 1979, in Paris, France, after a fall. ❖ Made stage debut (1912), traveling with Paul Porel, then appeared in *Les Trois Mousquetaires* (1914), *Les Cathédrales*, *L'Aiglon*, *L'Homme à la Rose*, *La Bataille* and *La Dolorès*; joined Comédie Française (1923) and appeared there in most of the classical revivals and original plays, most notably *Le Maître de son Coeur*, *Christine*, *Madame Quinze*, *Andromaque*, *Bajazet*, *Athalie*, *Phèdre* and *Le soulier de satin*; made many films, including *Sapho*, *Si Versailles m'était conté* (as Mme de Maintenon), *Paris canaille*, *Au voleur*, *Landru*, *Arsène Lupin contre Arsène Lupin*, *Phèdre* and Fellini's *Casanova*.

MARQUETS, Anne de (1533–1588). French nun and poet. Born 1533 in Normandy; died May 11, 1588. ❖ At 9, entered the order of St. Dominic at the royal monastery in Poissy; probably took the veil (1548); attended conference at Poissy (1561), convened by ecclesiastics to resolve religious differences, where she addressed the delegates with poems and prayers which were later published as *Sonets, prières et devises* (1562); published translation of works of Flaminio, *Divines poesies* (1569), as well as a collection of poetry dedicated to Margaret of Valois, and a collection of sonnets (1605); was celebrated by the poet Ronsard.

MARQUIS, Gail (1956—). African-American basketball player. Born Gail Annette Marquis, Nov 18, 1956, in Queens, NY. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976); won a team silver at World University games (1977); played professionally with NY Stars (1979–80) and NJ Gems (1980–91); often does guest sports commentary for tv networks.

MARR, Lady. See Mar, Frances, Countess of (1690–1761).

MARR, Margaret (d. after 1384). Countess of Mar. Name variations: Margaret Douglas. Died after 1384; m. William Douglas (c. 1327–1384), 1st earl of Douglas; children: James Douglas (c. 1358–1388), 2nd earl of Douglas. William Douglas' 2nd wife was Margaret, countess of Angus.

MARR, Sally (1906–1997). American comedian and talent agent. Born Sadie Kitchenberg in Jamaica, New York, 1906; died in Los Angeles, California, Dec 14, 1997; m. Mickey Schneider (div.); m. Tony Viscarra; children: Lenny Bruce (1926–1966, the comedian). ❖ Probably best known as the flamboyant mother of comedian Lenny Bruce, worked as a standup comedian, performing in nightclubs, doing impersonations of James Cagney and Humphrey Bogart; known for her bawdy act and free lifestyle, remained active in entertainment world throughout most of life; instrumental in managing son's career, also worked as a talent agent and is credited with discovering comics Cheech and Chong, Sam Kinison, and Pat Morita; appeared in the films *Every Little Crook and Nanny* (1972), *Fire Sale* (1977), *House Calls* (1978), *Cheech and Chong's Nice Dreams* (1981) and *The Devil and Max Devlin* (1981). ❖ See also Broadway play *Sally Marr . . . and Her Escorts*, starring Joan Rivers, which was based on her life (1994); and *Women in World History*.

MARRACK, Philippa (1945—). British-American immunologist. Name variations: Pippa Marrack. Born June 18, 1945, in Ewell, England; Cambridge University, BA, 1967, PhD, 1970; m. John W. Kappler, 1974; children: James and Kate Kappler. ❖ Studied immune system at Cambridge; married research partner John W. Kappler while at University of California, San Diego; with husband, cofounded Denver-based National Jewish Center for Immunology and Respiratory Medicine (1979) and studied substances seen as foreign to immune cells called

superantigens; worked as professor at University of Colorado Health Science Center; elected to National Academy of Sciences; received Feodor Lynen Medal (1990) and William B. Coley Award (1991).

MARRIOTT, Alice Sheets (1907–2000). American entrepreneur. Born Alice Sheets, Oct 19, 1907, in Salt Lake City, Utah; died April 17, 2000, in Washington, DC; graduate of University of Utah, 1927; m. J. Willard Marriott, 1927; children: J.W. Marriott Jr. and Richard. ❖ With husband, co-founded and built the hotel empire, Marriott Corporation, which was originally a nine-stool root beer stand in Washington DC; served 2 terms on board of John F. Kennedy Center for Performing Arts; was vice chair of Republican National Committee (1965–76). ❖ See also J.W. Marriott Jr. *The Spirit to Serve: Marriott's Way* (1997).

MARRIOTT, Anne (1913–1997). Canadian poet and short-story writer. Name variations: occasionally published under Joyce McLellan. Born Joyce Anne Marriott, 1913, in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada; died 1997 in Vancouver, British Columbia; m. Gerald McLellan, 1947 (died 1974); children: (adopted) 3. ❖ Co-founded modernist literary magazine *Contemporary Verse* (1941); worked as journalist, edited scripts for National Film Board, and produced radio documentaries; published *The Wind, Our Enemy* (1939), *Salt Marsh* (1942), *Sandstone and Other Poems* (1945), *Countries* (1971), *The Circular Coast* (1981), *This West Shore* (1981), *Letters from Some Islands* (1986) and *Aqua* (1991). Won Governor General's Award for *Calling Adventurers!* (1941).

MARRIOTT, Ida (1865–1943). See *Lee, Ida*.

MARRON, Eugenie (1899–1999). American sportswoman. Born Nov 22, 1899, in Jersey City, NJ; died Aug 16, 1999, in West Palm Beach, FL; Columbia University, BA and MA; studied art with Alexander Archipenko; m. Louis E. Marron (real-estate developer). ❖ The 1st woman to catch a giant bluefin, came into angling career through husband; spent 30 years traveling with him on fishing expeditions from Nova Scotia to Hong Kong, picking up records along the way; in the seas of the Humboldt Current off Chile, reeled in a world-record 772-pound broadbill (1954); also assisted in research at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and University of Miami on the central nervous system of the giant squid. ❖ See also autobiography *Albacora: The Search for the Giant Broadbill* (Random, 1957); and *Women in World History*.

MARRON, Marie-Anne Carrelet de (1725–1778). See *Carrelet de Marron, Marie-Anne*.

MARRYAT, Florence (1837–1899). British novelist. Name variations: Mrs. Florence Church; Mrs. Lean. Born July 9, 1837, in Brighton, England; died Oct 27, 1899, in London; 6th dau. of 4 sons and 7 daughters of Frederick Marryat (1792–1848, novelist) and Catharine (Shairp) Marryat; sister of Augusta, Blanche and Emilia Marryat (all writers); m. Colonel T. Ross Church, 1854 (div.); m. Colonel Francis Lean, 1879. ❖ Published father's correspondence (1872) and edited *London Society* (1872–76); traveled extensively in India with first husband and worked as speaker, entertainer, and journalist; published almost 60 novels, including *Temper* (1859), *Love's Conflict* (1865), *"Gup": Sketches of Anglo-Indian Life and Character* (1865), *No Intentions* (1874), *A Star and A Heart* (1879), *Peeress and Player* (1883), *The Spirit World* (1894) and *The Folly of Allison* (1899).

MARS, Ann Françoise (1779–1847). French actress. Name variations: Mlle Mars; Anne Françoise Hippolyte Boutet. Born Anne Françoise Hippolyte Boutet in 1779; died 1847; dau. of Jacques Marie Boutet (1745–1812, actor and playwright under name of Monvel) and a mother who was also an actor. ❖ Made stage debut in childhood, using the name Ann Françoise Mars; came to prominence with portrayal of a deaf-mute in *The Abbé del'Epée* (1803); was soon the premier comic actress of her day and a favorite of Napoleon; for 30 years, was without rival in sophisticated comedy, successful in every part she attempted, including that of the title role in *Mlle de Belle-Isle* (1839), in which, though then 60, she appeared as a young woman of 20; though she had some of her greatest triumphs in modern plays, much preferred the dramas of the old school, especially the comedies of Molière and Marivaux; retired (1841).

MARS, Mlle. See *Mars, Ann Françoise (1779–1847)*.

MARS, Nancy (b. 1920). See *Freedman, Nancy*.

MARSCHLINS, Meta Salis- (1855–1929). See *Salis-Marschlins, Meta*.

MARSDEN, Karen (1962—). Australian field-hockey player. Born Nov 28, 1962, in Perth, Australia. ❖ Goalkeeper; won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MARSDEN, Kate (1859–1931). British nurse. Name variations: Katherine Marsden. Born Katherine Marsden, 1859, in Edmonton, North London, England; died 1931 in England; dau. of J.T. Marsden (solicitor). ❖ Trained at Snell's Park and Tottenham Hospital; traveled to Bulgaria to tend soldiers in Russo-Turkish war (1877); went to New Zealand (1884) and became Lady Superintendent of Wellington Hospital; returned to England and was invited to St Petersburg to receive medal from Russian Red Cross (1890); with friend Anna Field, traveled to northern Russia to nurse lepers; journeyed for 3 months under arduous conditions and reached Viluisk where she visited leper colonies; reported journey in Moscow and raised money for lepers to open hospital in Viluisk; made Free Life Fellow of Royal Geographic Society (1916). Story of travels recounted in *On Sledge and Horseback to Outcast Siberian Lepers* (1893) and *My Mission to Siberia: A Vindication* (1921).

MARSH, Jean (1934—). English stage, tv and screen actress and writer. Born Jean Lyndsay Torren Marsh, July 1, 1934, in London, England; m. Jon Pertwee (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in English rep; made NY debut in John Gielgud's production of *Much Ado About Nothing*, remaining for the 3-year run; returning to London, appeared in "Dr. Who"; co-created and starred as Rose in "Upstairs, Downstairs" (1971–75), co-created "The House of Elliot" (1991), and was a regular on "9 to 5" (1982–83); films include *The Roman Spring of Mrs. Stone*, *Jane Eyre*, *Frenzy*, *The Eagle Has Landed*, *The Changeling*, *Return to Oz* and *Willow*.

MARSH, Joan (1913–2000). American actress. Name variations: Dorothy Rosher. Born Nancy Ann Rosher, July 10, 1913, in Porterville, CA; died Aug 10, 2000, in Ojai, CA; dau. of Charles Rosher, Sr. (cinematographer); m. Charles Belden (div.); m. John D.W. Morrill, 1943. ❖ Made film debut as a child, appearing in several Mary Pickford silents as Dorothy Rosher; returned to films (1930) as Joan Marsh; films include *All Quiet on the Western Front*, *That's My Boy*, *Three-Cornered Moon*, *Rainbow Over Broadway*, *Many Happy Returns*, *Anna Karenina*, *Charlie Chan on Broadway*, *Idiot's Delight* and *Road to Zanzibar*.

MARSH, Mae (1895–1968). American actress. Name variations: Mary Marsh. Born Mary Warne Marsh, Nov 9, 1895, in Madrid, NM; died Feb 13, 1968, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Charles Marsh (auditor for Santa Fe Railroad) and Mary (Warne) Marsh; educated at Convent of the Sacred Heart, Hollywood; sister of Marguerite Loveridge; m. Louis Lee Arms, Sept 21, 1918; children: Mary Arms (b. 1919); Brewster Arms (b. 1925); Marguerite Arms (b. 1928). ❖ Appeared in both *The Birth of a Nation* and *Intolerance*, 2 of the most important early works in US cinema; landed a job on a one-reel silent film by Mack Sennett (1912); signed by D.W. Griffith to his Biograph studio, had 1st break in *Man's Genesis*; worked with Griffith at several different studios until 1916, appearing in such roles as Apple Pie Mary in *Home Sweet Home* (1914), Flora Cameron in the controversial *The Birth of a Nation* (1915), and the "Dear Little One" in *Intolerance* (1916); became the original "Goldwyn Girl," making 13 films with the studio, only 2 of which, *Polly of the Circus* and *The Cinderella Man* (both 1917), she considered worthwhile; after a brief run on stage in English comedy *Brittice*, moved to England for a fresh start and soon became extremely popular there for performances in *Flames of Passion* (1922) and *Paddy the Next Best Thing* (1923); reclaimed place in film spotlight in Griffith's *The White Rose*, one of her most successful films; with advent of talkies, appeared in cameo roles in more than 100 films, nearly a 3rd of them directed by John Ford. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARSH, Margaret Mitchell (1900–1949). See *Mitchell, Margaret*.

MARSH, Marian (1913—). Trinidad-born actress. Name variations: Marilyn Morgan, Violet Adams. Born Violet Ethelred Krauth, Oct 17, 1913, in Trinidad, West Indies; sister of Jean Fenwick (b. 1910, actress); m. Albert Scott, 1938; m. Clifford Henderson, 1960 (died 1984). ❖ Raised in Boston; made film debut under name Marilyn Morgan in *Young Sinners* (1929); as Marian Marsh, starred as Trilby opposite John Barrymore in *Svengali* (1931); other films include *The Mad Genius*, *Road to Singapore*, *Five Star Final*, *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *The Black Room*, *A Girl of the Limberlost*, *Murder by Invitation* and *House of Errors*.

MARSH, Mrs. (1791–1874). See *Marsh-Caldwell, Anne*.

MARSH, Ngaio (1895–1982). New Zealand-born novelist. Name variations: Ngaio Edith Marsh; Edith Marsh; Dame Ngaio Marsh. Pronunciation: 1st name is pronounced "nye-o." Born Edith Ngaio Marsh, April 23, 1895, in Merivale, Christchurch, New Zealand; died

Feb 18, 1982, in Canterbury, New Zealand; dau. of Henry Edmund Marsh (a bank clerk) and Rose Elizabeth (Seager) Marsh; attended Canterbury University College School of Art (1915–20). ❖ One of 20th-century's foremost writers of detective fiction, began career as an actress, appearing on stage in Australia and New Zealand for several years; also wrote or co-wrote plays; was a producer and director of stage dramas in New Zealand, many of them classics from the Shakespearean repertoire, and often incorporated the world of actors, rehearsals, and curtain calls into her plots; published *A Man Lay Dead* (1934), introducing the urbane Detective Roderick Alleyn, who would reappear in much of her work; set most of her novels—such as *Death in a White Tie* (1938), *Final Curtain* (1947), *Spinsters in Jeopardy* (1953), *Clutch of Constables* (1968), and *Grave Mistake* (1978)—on the playgrounds of the rich and idle: English country house parties or the French Riviera; wrote over 30 books and consistently won critical acclaim for her prose, characterizations, and insight into social mores; spent much of her adult life divided between homes in her native land and London. Named a Dame Commander of the British Empire (1966). ❖ See also autobiography, *Black Beech and Honeydew* (1965); B.J. Rahn, *Ngaoi Marsh: The Woman and Her Work* (Scarecrow Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

MARSH-CALDWELL, Anne (1791–1874). British novelist. Name variations: Anne Caldwell; Ann Marsh-Caldwell or Anne Caldwell Marsh; Anne Marsh; Mrs. Marsh. Born Anne Caldwell, 1791 in Newcastle-under-Lyme, Staffordshire, England; died Oct 5, 1874, in Linley Wood, Talke, Staffordshire; dau. of James Caldwell and Elizabeth Stamford Caldwell; m. Arthur Cuthbert Marsh, 1817; children: 7. ❖ Novelist of domestic fiction who began publishing with encouragement and assistance of Harriet Martineau; published 1st story, “The Admiral’s Daughter,” to sensational success; works include *The Old Men’s Tales: “The Deformed” and “The Admiral’s Daughter”* (1834), *Emily Wyndham* (1846), *Tales of the First French Revolution* (1849), *Aubrey* (1854), *The Rose of Ashurst* (1857), and *Lords and Ladies* (1866).

MARSHALL, Brenda (1915–1992). American actress. Born Ardis Anderson, Sept 29, 1915, on Negros Island, Philippines; died July 30, 1992, in Palm Springs, CA; m. Richard Gaines (div. 1940); m. William Holden (actor), 1941 (div. 1970). ❖ Leading player in such films as *The Sea Hawk*, *South of Suez*, *Espionage Agent*, *The Constant Nymph*, *Something for the Boys*, *Whispering Smith* and *The Iroquois Trail*.

MARSHALL, Catherine (1914–1983). American author. Name variations: Catherine LeSourd; Mrs. Peter Marshall. Born Sarah Catherine Wood, Sept 27, 1914, in Johnson City, TN; died Mar 18, 1983, in Boynton Beach, FL; dau. of John Ambrose Wood (minister) and Leonora (Whitaker) Wood; Agnes Scott College, BA, 1936; m. Peter Marshall (1902–1949, Presbyterian minister and chaplain of US Senate), Nov 4, 1936; m. Leonard Earle LeSourd (editor and publisher), Nov 14, 1959; children: (1st m.) Peter John Marshall. ❖ Following death of 1st husband Peter Marshall, produced 2 of the bestselling works of nonfiction of 1950s: a collection of husband’s sermons entitled *Mr. Jones, Meet the Master*, and *A Man Called Peter*; also wrote *Christy* (1967) and *The Helper* (1980). ❖ See also film *A Man Called Peter* (1955); and *Women in World History*.

MARSHALL, Clara (1847–1931). American physician and educator. Born May 8, 1847, in London Grove Township, Chester Co., PA; died Mar 13, 1931, in Bryn Mawr, PA; dau. of Pennock and Mary (Phillips) Marshall (both Quakers); graduate of Woman’s Medical College in Philadelphia, 1875; attended Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, 1876, the 1st woman admitted there. ❖ Served as demonstrator in materia medica and practical pharmacy (beginning 1875), professor of materia medica and therapeutics (until 1905), and dean (1888–1917) of Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania; had private practice; was 1st woman staff member of Philadelphia Hospital (1882–95); as the attending physician (from 1886) of the Philadelphia House of Refuge girls’ department, was one of the 1st woman doctor staff members of a state charitable institution; writings include *The Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania: An Historical Outline* (1897).

MARSHALL, Eva. See *Braose, Eve de*.

MARSHALL, Frances (1900–2004). See *Partridge, Frances*.

MARSHALL, Mrs. Frank (1839–1895). See *Cavendish, Ada*.

MARSHALL, Isabel (1200–1240). Countess of Hertford and Gloucester. Name variations: Isabel de Clare. Born Oct 9, 1200, at Pembroke Castle, Dyfed, Wales; died in childbirth on Jan 19 (some sources cite 15 or 17), 1240, at Berkhamsted Castle, Hertfordshire, England; interred at

Beaulieu Abbey, Hampshire; dau. of William Marshall, 1st earl of Pembroke, and Isabel de Clare (c. 1174–1220), countess of Pembroke; m. Gilbert de Clare, 5th earl of Hertford, 1st earl of Gloucester, Oct 9, 1217; m. Richard of Cornwall (1209–1272), earl of Cornwall, king of the Romans (r. 1227–1272), on Mar 30, 1231; children: (1st m.) Amicia de Clare (1220–1283); Richard de Clare (1222–1262), 6th earl of Hertford, 2nd earl of Gloucester; Isabel de Clare (1226–1254); Sir William de Clare (b. 1228); Gilbert de Clare (b. 1229, a priest); Agnes de Clare; (2nd m.) John (1232–1233); Isabel (1233–1234); Henry of Almayne (1235–1271); Nicholas (1240–1240). ❖ Following her death, Richard of Cornwall married Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261), then Beatrice von Falkestein (c. 1253–1277).

MARSHALL, Joyce (1913—). Canadian novelist, translator and short-story writer. Born 1913 in Montreal, Canada. ❖ Educated at McGill University and was writer-in-residence at Trent University and in Vaughan Township, Ontario; works include *Presently Tomorrow* (1946), *Lovers and Strangers* (1957), and *A Private Place* (1975); trans. works by Gabrielle Roy, including *Cet Été qui Chantait* as *Enchanted Summer* (1976), which was awarded Canada Council Translation Prize.

MARSHALL, Kirstie (1969—). Australian freestyle skier. Born April 21, 1969, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Known in Australia as the “First Lady of Skiing,” began career as a gymnast; placed 7th in aeriels at Albertville (1992); won World Cup aeriels (1992); carried the flag for Australia at Lillehammer Olympics and finished 6th (1994); won a gold medal for aeriels at World championships (1997), the 1st Australian to ever win a winter-sports world title; introduced the triple twisting double-back somersault.

MARSHALL, Lois (1924–1997). Canadian soprano. Born Lois Catherine Marshall in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, Jan 29, 1924; died in Toronto, Feb 19, 1997; m. Weldon Kilburn (her voice coach), 1968. ❖ Won top award in “Singing Stars of Tomorrow” and the Eaton Graduating Scholarship (1950); won the coveted Naumburg Award and made NY debut at Town Hall (1952); appeared with NBC Symphony Orchestra under baton of Arturo Toscanini in Beethoven’s *Missa solemnis* (1953) and was featured in a subsequent recording; debuted with London Philharmonic (1956); toured USSR (1958); primarily a concert artist, was one of Canada’s leading sopranos (1950s–60s) and continued to perform with major international orchestras throughout 1970s. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARSHALL, Margaret (1949—). Scottish opera singer. Name variations: Margaret Anne Marshall. Born Jan 4, 1949, in Stirling, Scotland; attended Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama; studied with Edna Mitchell, Peter Pears and Hans Hotter. ❖ Won 1st prize at International Competition in Munich (1974); gave concerts throughout Europe and made recital debut at Wigmore Hall (1975); made Festival Hall debut singing in Bach’s *St. Matthew Passion* (1976); gave operatic debut in Florence as Euridice in *Orfeo ad Euridice*, conducted by Riccardo Muti (1978); performed for 1st time in US with Boston Symphony Orchestra (1980) and appeared with Chicago Symphony, New York Philharmonic and in Philadelphia with Sir Neville Mariner; made acclaimed appearance as Countess in *Figaro* at Covent Garden (1980); debuted in Salzburg and at La Scala in Milan, singing Fioriligi in *Così fan Tutte* (which she recorded for EMI, 1982); appeared for 1st time with Vienna State Opera as Mozart’s Countess (1988); also performed for Scottish Opera in such roles as Pamina and Countess and with Royal Scottish National Orchestra in Britten’s *War Requiem* and Strauss’ *Four Last Songs*. Awarded Officer of British Empire (OBE, 1999).

MARSHALL, Maud (d. 1248). Countess of Warrenne and Surrey. Name variations: Maud de Warrenne; Maud Marshal. Died April 4, 1248; dau. of Isabel de Clare (c. 1174–1220) and William Marshall (b. 1146), 4th earl of Pembroke; sister of Sybilla Marshall; m. Hugh Bigod, 3rd earl of Norfolk (r. c. 1200–1225) and earl marshal of England; m. William de Warrenne, 6th earl of Warrenne and Surrey (r. 1202–1240), before Oct 13, 1225; children: (1st m.) Roger Bigod (c. 1212–1270), 4th earl of Norfolk; Hugh Bigod, Justiciar of England; Isabel de Bigod (who m. Gilbert de Lacy and John FitzGeoffrey, justiciar of Ireland); Sir Ralph Bigod; William Bigod; (2nd m.) John de Warrenne (b. 1231), 7th earl of Warrenne and Surrey; Isabel de Warrenne (d. 1282).

MARSHALL, Niní (1903–1996). Argentinean actress. Name variations: Nini Marshall “Catita.” Born Marina Esther Traverso, June 1, 1903, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died Mar 18, 1996, Buenos Aires; m. Felipe Edelemann, 1921 (div.); m. Carmelo Santiago (sep. 1968); m. Marcelo Salcedo (div.). ❖ Famed comic actress, made film debut as Catita in

Mujeres que trabajan (1938); starred in *Cándida* (1939); other films include *Hay que educar a Nini* (1940), *Cándida millonaria* (1941), *La Mentirosa* (1942), *Carmen* (1943), *Madame Sans-Gêne* (1945), *Una Gallega en México* (1949), *Cañita es una dama* (1956) and *Escándalo en la familia* (1967).

MARSHALL, Paule Burke (1929—). African-American novelist and short-story writer. Born Paule Burke, April 9, 1929, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Samuel and Ada Burke (both immigrants from Barbados); Brooklyn College, BA, 1953; attended Hunter College; m. Kenneth E. Marshall, 1957 (div. 1963); m. Nourry Menard (Haitian businessman), 1970; children: (1st m.) Eran-Keith. ❖ Began career on *Our World* magazine (1955); published autobiographical 1st novel, *Brown Girls, Brownstones* (1959) to good reviews; other works include a collection of novellas, *Soul Clap Hands and Sing* (1961), the novels *The Chosen Place, the Timeless People* (1969) and *Praisesong for the Widow* (1983), as well as *Reena and Other Stories* (1983) and *Daughters* (1991); became distinguished chair in creative writing at New York University.

MARSHALL, Penny (1942—). American actress and director. Born Carole Penny Marshall, Oct 15, 1942, in Bronx, New York; dau. of Anthony "Tony" (Marschiarelli) Marshall (industrial filmmaker) and Marjorie Ward (dance instructor); sister of Gary Marshall (tv director) and Ronny Hallin; attended University of New Mexico; m. Michael Henry, 1961 (div. 1963); Rob Reiner (actor, director), 1971 (div. 1980); children: Tracy Reiner. ❖ Comedic actress and director with working-class persona, made film debut in *How Sweet It Is* (1968); was Oscar Madison's secretary on tv series "The Odd Couple" (1970–75); with Cindy Williams, appeared on "Happy Days" (1974), then had spinoff "Laverne and Shirley" (1976) which became widely popular and aired for 7 years; directed "Tracey Ullman Show," several tv movies, and 1st film, *Jumping Jack Flash* (1986), starring Whoopi Goldberg; had box-office hit with *Big* (1988), the 1st woman to direct a movie that grossed over \$100 million; directed *Awakenings* (1990), which received 3 Academy Award nominations, followed by *A League of Their Own* (1992); won American Comedy Award for Creative Achievement (1992); directed and produced several other films including *Calendar Girl* (1993), *Getting Away with Murder* (1996), *Risk* (2003), *Riding in Cars with Boys* (2001) and *Bewitched* (2005).

MARSHALL, Mrs. Peter (1914–1983). See *Marshall, Catherine*.

MARSHALL, Sheina (1896–1977). Scottish marine biologist. Name variations: Sheina Macalister Marshall; S.M. Marshall. Born April 20, 1896, Rothesay, on island of Bute, off westcoast of Scotland; died April 7, 1977; dau. of a general practitioner who was founder of Butheshire Natural History Society; University of Glasgow, BS, 1919, DSc, 1934. ❖ An expert on the copepod *Calanus* (a major herring food source), 1st studied planktonic marine crustaceans; as a researcher for Scottish Marine Biological Association (SMBA) Laboratory (1922–77), studied feeding and habits of copepods; investigated conditions and effects of a section of Loch Striven with Andrew Picken Orr; joined C.M. Yonge's Great Barrier Reef expedition (1927); with Orr and A.G. Nicholls, studied Loch Striven's *Calanus* population and herring development (1934–35); during WWII, researched agar gel production for government; studied *Calanus* egg production and *Calanus* nitrogen excretion; researched zooplankton feeding and respiration in La Jolla, CA (1970–71); elected fellow of Royal Society of Edinburgh (1963); appointed SMBA's 1st honorary fellow. Received Order of the British Empire (1966).

MARSHALL, Susan (1958—). American choreographer and dancer. Born Oct 17, 1958, in Pensacola, FL; attended Juilliard School of Music, 1976–78. ❖ Founded performing group Susan Marshall and Company and began working as choreographer (1982); premiered 1st full-length choreography *Interior With Seven Figures* at Brooklyn Academy of Music (1988); choreographed works for Boston Ballet, Dallas Ballet, Frankfurt Ballet, Montréal Danse, Lyon Opéra Ballet, and others; received 2 New York Dance and Performance (Bessie) awards (1985, 1997) and American Choreographer award (1988). Major works include *Contenders* (1990), *Fields of View* (1994), *Spectators at an Event* (1994), *Les Enfants terribles: Children of the Game*, a dance-opera in collaboration with composer Philip Glass (1996), and *The Most Dangerous Room in the House* (1998).

MARSHALL, Sybilla (fl. 1230). Countess of Derby. Name variations: Sibyl Marshal. Flourished around 1200; dau. of Isabel de Clare (c. 1174–1220) and William Marshall (b. 1146), 4th earl of Pembroke; sister of Maud Marshall (d. 1248); m. William de Ferrers, 6th earl of Derby; children: Agnes de Ferrers (d. 1240, who m. William de Vesci);

Isabel de Ferrers (d. 1260); Maud de Ferrers (d. 1299); Sibyl de Ferrers; Jean de Ferrers (d. 1267); Agatha de Ferrers (d. 1306).

MARSHALL, Trudy (1922–2004). American actress. Born Feb 14, 1922, in Brooklyn, NY; died May 23, 2004, in Century City, CA; m. Phillip Raffin, 1944 (died 1982); children: Judy Holston, Bill Raffin, Deborah Raffin (b. 1953, actress). ❖ Began career as a model; films include *Secret Agent of Japan*, *Footlight Serenade*, *Springtime in the Rockies*, *Crash Dive*, *Heaven Can Wait*, *The Sullivans*, *The Dolly Sisters*, *Dragonwyck*, *Sentimental Journey*, *The Fuller Brush Man* and *Full of Life*.

MARSHALL, Mrs. Tully (1875–1979). See *Fairfax, Marion*.

MARSHALL-WHITE, Mrs. (1839–1936). See *White, Emily Louisa Merielina*.

MARSMAN, Margot (1932—). Dutch swimmer. Born Feb 9, 1932, in Netherlands. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1948).

MARSON, Aileen (1912–1939). Egyptian-born actress. Born Aileen Pitt-Marson, Sept 13, 1912, in Alexandria, Egypt; died after giving birth to twins, May 4, 1939, in London, England. ❖ Made stage debut in London as Mary in *The Third Degree* (1932), then toured in South Africa with Leontine Sagan; made West End debut as Mattea in *Cabbages and Kings* (1933), followed by *Ten Minute Alibi* (succeeding Jessica Tandy), *The Wind and the Rain*, *They Do These Things in France* and *Vicky* (title role), among others; films include *The Merry Men of Sherwood* (as Maid Marian), *Black Mask*, *The Tenth Man*, *Living Dangerously* and *Spring Handicap*.

MARSON, Una (1905–1965). Jamaican poet and playwright. Born 1905 in Jamaica; died 1965; attended Hampton School, Malvern. ❖ Lived in England (1932–36, 1938–45); worked as secretary for League of Coloured People, London, and to Emperor Haile Selassie during his exile; worked for Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and International Alliance of Women; founded Reader's and Writer's Club in Jamaica; worked for BBC World Service and launched "Caribbean Voices" program; worked as journalist, publisher, and social worker in Jamaica; published poetry collections *Tropic Reveries* (1930), *Heights and Depths* (1932), *The Moth and the Star* (1937), and *Towards the Stars* (1945); plays include *At What a Price* (1932), *London Calling* (1937) and *Pocamania* (1938).

MARTA. Italian form of *Martha*.

MARTEL, Adeloga (fl. 775). Frankish abbess and founder. Flourished in France; dau. of Charles Martel (c. 690–741), mayor of Austrasia and Neustria (r. 714–741), and possibly Sunnichild (d. 741); granddau. of Alphaida (c. 654–c. 714); never married; no children. ❖ Showing an early inclination towards holy work, was allowed to enter a convent rather than be used as a marriage pawn in a political alliance; was soon elected abbess; throughout life, was renowned for her learning and devotion to serving God through charitable works; founded numerous churches and communities for women.

MARTEL, Gisela (d. 919). See *Gisela Martel*.

MARTEL, Judith (c. 844–?). Countess of Flanders and queen-consort. Name variations: Princess Judith. Born c. 844; death date unknown; dau. of Charles I the Bald, king of France (r. 840–877), also known as Charles II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 875–877), and Ermentrude (d. 869); became 2nd wife of Ethelwulf, king of Wessex and the English (r. 839–858), on Oct 1, 856; then m. Ethelwulf's son Ethelbald (c. 834–860), king of Wessex and the English (r. 855–860), in 858 or 860 (annulled); m. Baldwin I (d. 879), count of Flanders (r. 862–878), in 863; children: (3rd m.) Charles of Flanders; Baldwin II (d. 918), count of Flanders (r. 878–918); Ralph (b. 865), count and abbot of Cambrai; Gunhilda of Flanders; (stepchildren) Alfred the Great, king of the English (r. 871–899). ❖ Contrary to tradition, was crowned queen-consort at 13 when she married Ethelwulf (856), a deed that would cause problems some years later; following husband's death and an annulled 2nd marriage, was abducted by, and married to, Baldwin I. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTEL, Matilda (943–c. 982). See *Matilda Martel*.

MARTEL DE JANVILLE, Comtesse de (1850–1932). French novelist. Name variations: Comtesse de Mirabeau; (pseudonym) Gyp. Born Sybille Gabrielle Marie Antoinette de Riquetti de Mirabeau at Château de Koëtstal, Morbihan, in Brittany, c. 1850; died in Neuilly in 1932; dau. of Comtesse de Mirabeau (1827–1914, journalist and novelist) and

Comte Arundel Joseph de Mirabeau (died 1860); descendant of Gabriel-Honoré Riqueti, Count Mirabeau (1749–1791). ❖ Known to millions under pseudonym Gyp, wrote *La Vie Parisienne* and *La Revue des Deux Mondes*; created several well-known characters (notably Paulette, Loulou, and le petit Bob) who appeared in her writings; humorous novels include *Autour de mariage* (1883), *Sans voiles* (1885), *Autour du divorce* (1886), *Bob au salon* (1888–90), *C'est nous qui sont l'histoire* (1890), *Passionette* (1891) and *Mariage de Chiffon* (1894). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTELL, Claudia (1903–1992). See Wolff, Victoria.

MARTELLI, Camilla (fl. 1570s). Grand duchess of Tuscany. Name variations: Camilla de Medici. Fl. in 1570s; mistress, then wife, of Cosimo I de Medici, grand duke of Tuscany (1519–1574), c. 1571; children: Giovanni de Medici (d. 1621); Virginia d'Este (who m. Cesare d'Este, duke of Modena). ❖ Cosimo's 1st wife was Eleonora de Medici (1522–1562).

MÄRTEN, Lu (1879–1970). German poet, essayist and playwright. Name variations: Lu Marten or Maerten. Born 1879; died 1970. ❖ Became internationally famous with play *Bergarbeiter* (Miners, 1909); wrote an account of her childhood in *Torso: Das Buch eines Kindes* (Torso: The Book of a Child, 1909); joined Communist Party (1920); turned to writing essays which focus on socialist and feminist themes; writings include *Meine Liedsprachen* (1906), *Die Frau als Künstlerin* (1914), and *Revolutionäre Dichtung in Deutschland* (1920); also wrote children's stories.

MARTEN GARCIA, Maritza (1963—). Cuban track-and-field athlete. Born Aug 16, 1963, in Cuba. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in discus throw (1992).

MARTENS, Adelaide (1845–1930). See Hicks, Adelaide.

MARTENS, Camille (1976—). Canadian rhythmic gymnast. Born June 1, 1976; m. Patrick Yam (physician) 1997. ❖ Won Canadian nationals (1989); won a gold for team and silver for all-around at Commonwealth Games (1994).

MARTENS, Maria (1955—). Dutch politician. Born Jan 8, 1955, in Doetinchem, Netherlands. ❖ Served as secretary, Netherlands Overseas Mission Council (1984–88), study secretary, Association of Catholic Social Organizations (1988–99), and chair, European Forum of National Committees of the Laity (1996–2000); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

MARTENSSON, Agneta (1961—). Swedish swimmer. Born July 31, 1961, in Sweden. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1980).

MARTHA (1877–1941). See Polson, Florence Ada Mary Lamb.

MARTHA AND MARY OF BETHANY (fl. early 1st c. CE). Biblical women. Name variations: Sisters of Bethany; some think Mary of Bethany and Mary Magdalene are one and the same. Flourished in the early 1st century CE; sisters of Lazarus. ❖ Followers of Jesus who frequently used the sisters' home in Bethany as a retreat; when Lazarus died, went into a deep grief; four days later, admonished Jesus for not coming sooner to help him (Jesus then brought Lazarus back to life). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTHA AND THE VANDELLAS. See Reeves, Martha (b. 1941).

MARTHA DE FREITAS (1958—). Norwegian royal. Born April 5, 1958, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; dau. of Jose Marie Gomes de Freitas and Maria Bernadette Aragao Carvalho; m. Haakon Lorentzen (grandson of Olav V of Norway), April 14, 1982; children: one.

MARTHA OF DENMARK (c. 1272–1341). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Margaret of Denmark; Margaret Eriksson. Born c. 1272; died Mar 2, 1341; dau. of Eric V, king of Denmark (r. 1259–1286) and Agnes of Brandenburg (d. 1304); sister of Eric VI Menved (1274–1319), king of Denmark (r. 1286–1319), and Christopher II (1276–1332), king of Denmark (r. 1319–1326 and 1330–1332); m. Birger also spelled Berger (d. 1321), king of Sweden (r. 1290–1318, deposed 1318), Nov 25, 1298; sister-in-law of Ingeborg (c. 1300–1360); children: Magnus Bergersson (b. 1300); Eric Bergersson; Agnes Bergersdottir; Katherina Bergersdottir.

MARTHA OF SWEDEN (1901–1954). Crown princess of Norway. Name variations: Crown Princess Martha or Märtha; Martha Bernadotte. Born Martha Sophia Louise Dagmar Thyra, Mar 28, 1901,

in Stockholm, Sweden; died April 5, 1954, in Oslo, Norway; dau. of Charles of Sweden (1861–1951) and Ingeborg of Denmark (1878–1958); sister of Astrid of Sweden (1905–1935, queen of the Belgians); m. Olav V, king of Norway (r. 1957–1991, and son of Haakon VII), on Mar 21, 1929; children: Ragnhild Oldenburg (b. 1930); Astrid Oldenburg (b. 1932); Harold or Harald V, king of Norway (b. 1937, r. 1991—). ❖ Died 3 years before husband was crowned king of Norway.

MARTHA THE NUN (1560–1631). Founder of the Romanovs. Name variations: Marta the Nun; Xenia Chestov or Shestov; Martha Romanov. Born in 1560; died Jan 27, 1631; dau. of Ivan Shestov; m. Fedor also known as Theodore the Metropolitan (1558–1663), also known as the Monk Philaret or Theodore Romanov; children: Mikhail also known as Michael III (1596–1645), tsar of Russia (r. 1613–1645). ❖ Could claim descent from Rurik, the 7th century founder of the Russian monarchy; when son Michael (III) became a candidate for tsar of Russia, extrapolated a promise from the notification committee that his reign would be supported by all Russia (thus, a new dynasty was founded—the Romanovs). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTHE OR MARTHON. French form of Martha.

MARTIA. Variant of Marcia.

MARTIA (fl. c. 100 BCE). See Iaia.

MARTIN, Agnes (1912–2004). Canadian-born American artist. Born Agnes Bernice Martin, Mar 22, 1912, in Macklin, Saskatchewan, Canada; died Dec 16, 2004, in Taos, NM; dau. of Malcolm Ian Martin and Margaret (Kinnon) Martin; immigrated to US, 1932, naturalized citizen, 1940; attended Western Washington College, 1932, Columbia University, 1941–42, 1951–52; University of New Mexico, BFA, 1954. ❖ Developed the “grid” style for which she became famous; had 1st solo exhibition in NY (1958); after 1964, paintings often consisted of canvas or paper entirely covered by a grid, as in *Little Sister* (1962), *Orange Grove* (1965) and *Desert* (1966); inducted into American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1989); held major retrospective exhibitions in Europe (1991) and US (1992); was a featured artist at Whitney Biennial (1995); wrote *The Perfection Underlying Life* and *The Untroubled Mind* and produced the film *Gabriel* (1976). Received Alexej von Jawlensky Prize from city of Wiesbaden, Germany (1991) and Oskar Kokoschka Prize from Austrian government (1992); won the Golden Lion Award for her contribution to contemporary art at Venice Biennale (1997). ❖ See also Barbara Haskell, *Agnes Martin* (Whitney Museum of Art, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

MARTIN, Ann (1757–1830). See Taylor, Ann Martin.

MARTIN, Anne Henrietta (1875–1951). American pacifist and suffragist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Anne O'Hara. Born in Empire City, NV, Sept 30, 1875; died in Carmel, CA, April 15, 1951; University of Nevada (Reno), AB, 1894; Stanford University, BA, 1896, MA in history, 1897. ❖ Founded University of Nevada history department (1897) and was its head until 1903; elected president of the state suffragists, successfully led the movement for Nevada women to win the vote (1914); was the 1st woman to run for US Senate (1918 and 1920), polling 20% of Nevada's votes; moved to Carmel, CA, where she became active in the Women's International League for Peace and opposed America's involvement in WWII.

MARTIN, Mrs. Bell (1815–1850). See Martin, Mary Letitia.

MARTIN, Camilla (1974—). Danish badminton player. Born Mar 23, 1974, in Frederiksberg, Denmark. ❖ Won Danish nationals (1991–2003); won Danish Open (1994, 1997, 1998, 1999), Indonesian Open (2000), Korean Open (2000, 2001); won World championship (1999); won a silver medal for singles at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MARTIN, Catherine (1847–1937). See Martin, C.E.M.

MARTIN, C.E.M. (1847–1937). Australian novelist and journalist. Name variations: Catherine Edith Macauley; Catherine Edith Macauley Martin; Catherine Martin; (pseudonym) Mrs. Alick Macleod. Born Catherine Edith Macauley, 1847, in Isle of Skye, Scotland; died 1937; m. Frederick Martin. ❖ Migrated with family to South Australia (1855); ran girls' school in Mount Gambier before marriage; under name Mrs. Alick Macleod, published *An Australian Girl* (1894); also wrote *The Silent Sea* (1892), *The Old Roof-Tree* (1906), and *The Incredible Journey* (1923), and published *The Moated Grange* in serial form.

MARTIN, Claire (1914—). Canadian novelist and translator. Born 1914 in Quebec City, Quebec, Canada; m. Roland Faucher, 1945. ❖ Worked

- for CKCV Radio in Quebec and Radio-Canada, Montreal; served as president of Société des Écrivains Canadiens-Français; lived in France for 10 years and returned to Canada (1982); works include *Avec ou sans amour* (1958), *Doux-amer* (1960), *Quand j'aurai Payé ton Visage* (1962), *Dans un Gant de Fer* (1965), *La Joue droite* (1966), and *Moi, je n'étais qu'espérer* (1972); translated works of Margaret Laurence, Robertson Davies, and others into French. Made Officer of Order of Canada (1984).
- MARTIN, Dorcas Eglestone (fl. 16th c.). British writer.** Born in England. ❖ Translated French book of devotions and religious instructions, printed in Thomas Bentley's *Monuments of Matrones* under title *An Instruction for Christians containing a fruitful and godlie exercise, as well in wholesome and fruitfull praiers, as in reverend discerning of Gods holie Commandements and Sacraments*.
- MARTIN, Emma (1812–1851). British feminist and writer.** Name variations: Emma Bullock. Born Emma Bullock in 1813 in Bristol, England; died of tuberculosis in 1851; m. Isaac Martin; children: 4. ❖ Joined Particular Baptists and set up Ladies Seminary at 18; moved to London and became active in Owenite circles; became well known for public lectures on education and women's rights, and for igniting controversy through attacks on traditional marriage and religion; traveled widely as lecturer but settled in London and became midwife. Published *The Most Common Female Complaints* (1848), translations of Guiccardini and Boccaccio, and novel *The Exiles of Piedmont*.
- MARTIN, Gael (1956—). Australian track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Gael Mulhall; Gael Mulhall-Martin. Born Gael Mulhall, Aug 27, 1956, in Australia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the shot put (1984); at national championships, placed 1st in the shot put (1976–81, 1983–87); after Pacific Conference Games (1981), was put under suspension for failing a drug test.
- MARTIN, George Madden (1866–1946).** See *Martin, Georgia*.
- MARTIN, Georgia (1866–1946). American writer.** Name variations: George Madden Martin. Born Georgia May Madden, May 3, 1866, in Louisville, KY; died Nov 30, 1946, in Louisville; dau. of Frank Madden and Anne Louise (McKenzie) Madden; sister of Eva Madden (writer and journalist); m. Attwood Reading Martin, June 15, 1892. ❖ Leading figure in Louisville-based Authors Club, published 1st story in *Harper's Weekly* (1895); earned widespread attention for 2nd book, *Emmy Lou: Her Book and Heart* (1902), a collection of stories originally published in *Youth's Companion* and *McClure's Magazine*; published *Children in the Mist*, on the life of blacks in the South (1920); helped found (1919) and served on board (1920–34) of Commission on Interracial Cooperation; despite relatively enlightened racial and social views, opposed federal legislation on woman suffrage, child labor, or lynching.
- MARTIN, Hannah (1830–1903). New Zealand writer.** Name variations: Hannah White. Born Hannah White, May 18, 1830, in Durham, England; died Dec 5, 1903, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Francis White (timber merchant) and Jane (Angus) White; m. Édouard Philippe Martin (missionary), 1856 (died 1910); children: 5. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1835); lived privileged life in close contact with Maori; spent 7 years on Viwa in Figi Islands where husband ran Wesleyan Missionary Press before returning to Auckland (c. 1863); memoirs, *Grandma Martin's Story*, reveal positive aspects of childhood in colonial missionary enclave. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- MARTIN, Helen (1909–2000). African-American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born July 23, 1909, in St. Louis, MO; died Mar 25, 2000, in Monterey, CA. ❖ Films include *Cotton Comes to Harlem*, *Death Wish*, *Repo Man*, *Hollywood Shuffle*, *A Rage in Harlem*, *Doc Hollywood*, *Beverly Hills Cop III*, *Kiss the Girls and Bullworth*; had recurring role of Pearl Shay on tv series "227" (1985–90).
- MARTIN, Janet (c. 1819–1892).** See *Donald, Janet*.
- MARTIN, Joan (1899–1962).** See *Adler, Polly*.
- MARTIN, Lady (1817–1898).** See *Faucit, Helena Saville*.
- MARTIN, LaVonna (1966—). African-American runner.** Name variations: LaVonna Martin-Floral or Floral. Born LaVonna Ann Martin, Nov 18, 1966, in Ohio; attended University of Tennessee, 1984–88. ❖ Won gold medal in 100-meter hurdles at Pan Am Games (1987); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter hurdles (1992).
- MARTIN, Lillian Jane (1851–1943). American psychologist.** Born Lillie Jane Martin, July 7, 1851, in Olean, NY; died Mar 26, 1943, in San Francisco, CA; dau. of Russell Martin (merchant) and Lydia Hawes Martin (college matron); Vassar College, BA, 1880; University of Göttingen, Germany, PhD, 1898; never married; no children. ❖ Taught botany, physics and chemistry at Indianapolis High School (1880–89), then was vice-principal and science department head at Girls' High School in San Francisco (1889–94); became 1st woman to enroll in science department at University of Göttingen in Germany (1894); accepted assistant professorship at Stanford University (1899), named full professor (1911), and was head of psychology department (1915–16), the 1st woman to head an academic department at that university; published 4 technical vols. on psychology in German (1899–1914); became 1st American to be awarded an honorary PhD from Germany's University of Bonn (1913); at 65, forced to retire from Stanford, served as president of California Society for Mental Hygiene (1917–20); founded nation's 1st guidance clinics for preschoolers, at Polyclinic and Mt. Zion hospitals in San Francisco (1920); opened Old Age Center in San Francisco (1929); wrote *Salvaging Old Age* (1930) and *Sweeping the Cobwebs* (1933); at 87, journeyed by boat up Amazon River (1939). ❖ See also Miriam Allen deFord, *Psychologist Unretired: The Life Pattern of Lillian J. Martin* (Stanford U. Press, 1948); and *Women in World History*.
- MARTIN, Lisa (1960—).** See *Ondieki, Lisa*.
- MARTIN, Lynn (1939—). American politician.** Born Judith Lynn Morley, Dec 26, 1939, in Evanston, IL; dau. of Lawrence Morley and Helen (Hall) Morley; University of Illinois, Urbana, BA, 1960; m. John Martin (engineer), 1960 (div. 1978); m. Harry Leinenweber (US district court judge), 1987; children: (1st m.) Julia Martin; Caroline Martin. ❖ US Republican congressional representative and secretary of labor, began career as a teacher; served as member of Winnebago Co. Board (1972–76); was a member of Illinois House of Representatives (1977–79) and Illinois Senate (1979–80); was a delegate to Illinois State Republican Convention (1980); elected to 97th and 4 succeeding Congresses (1981–91); appointed to the influential Budget Committee where she served for 3 Congresses; outspoken, skilled and confident, won election as vice chair of Republican Conference in the House (1984 and 1986), the 1st time a woman had held a position in the congressional Republican Party's hierarchy; delivered vice-presidential nomination speech at national convention (1984); a fiscal conservative but a social moderate, was a supporter of abortion rights and Equal Rights Amendment; stood but was not elected to US Senate (1990); served as secretary of labor under George Bush (1991–93); was professor at J. Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University (1993—) and fellow at Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARTIN, Maria (1796–1863). American artist.** Name variations: Maria (Martin) Bachman. Born July 3, 1796, in Charleston, South Carolina; died Dec 27, 1863, in Columbia, South Carolina; dau. of John Nicholas Martin (Lutheran minister) and Rebecca Murray Martin; m. her widowed brother-in-law, John Bachman (Lutheran minister and naturalist), in 1848; no children. ❖ One of the best nature artists of 19th century, created flower and plant backgrounds for many of Audubon's bird paintings, including some of the most popular prints from *Birds of America*; also contributed drawings of Carolina reptiles to John Edward Holbrook, who used them in his 5-vol. work *North American Herpetology* (1836–1842). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARTIN, Marianne (1961—). American cyclist.** Born 1961 in Fenton, Michigan. ❖ Won the 1st Tour de France for women (1984).
- MARTIN, Marion (1908–1985). American stage and screen actress.** Born Marion Suplee, June 7, 1908, in Philadelphia, PA; died Aug 13, 1985, in Santa Monica, CA. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Lombardi, Ltd.* (1927), followed by *Shady Lady*, *Ziegfeld Follies of 1933*, George White's *Scandals and New Faces of 1936* (replacing Gypsy Rose Lee); made film debut in *Sinners in Paradise* (1938); other films include *Youth Takes a Fling*, *The Storm*, *Suspense*, *Cinderella Jones*, *Queen of Burlesque*, *Angel on My Shoulder*, *Come to the Stable*, *Boom Town*, *Girls of the Big House* and *Tales of Manhattan*; retired (1950).
- MARTIN, Mary (1905–1983).** See *Renault, Mary*.
- MARTIN, Mary (1907–1969). British painter and sculptor.** Born Mary Balmford in 1907, in Kent, England; died in 1969; educated at Goldsmiths School of Art and Royal College of Art in London; m. Kenneth Martin (artist), 1930; children: 2, including Paul Martin (artist). ❖ Abandoning representational art (1940s), started painting geometrical shapes, simply

arranged; along with husband and artists Anthony Hill and Victor Pasmore, created what became known as the post-war Constructivist movement; her growing interest in abstraction led to relief sculpting; also received commissions on numerous architectural structures, including fountains and large wall constructions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTIN, Mary (1913–1990). American actress, singer, dancer. Born Mary Virginia Martin, Dec 1, 1913, in Weatherford, TX; died of cancer in Rancho Mirage, California, Nov 4, 1990; m. Benjamin Hagman, 1930 (div. c. 1936); m. Richard Halliday (story editor at Paramount), 1940; children: (1st m.) Larry Hagman (b. 1931, actor); (2nd m.) Heller Halliday (b. 1941). ❖ Major Broadway star, began career in nightclubs in Los Angeles; made Broadway debut in Cole Porter's *Leave It to Me* (1938), introducing "My Heart Belongs to Daddy"; starred in *One Touch of Venus* (1943), then *Annie Get Your Gun*; created roles of Nellie Forbush in Rodgers and Hammerstein's *South Pacific* (1949), Peter Pan in Jerome Robbins' musical production of *Peter Pan* (1954), and Maria von Trapp in *The Sound of Music* (1959); had another hit with *I Do! I Do!* (1966); appeared in such films as *Rage of Paris* (1938), *The Great Victor Herbert* (1939), *New York Town* (1941), *Kiss the Boys Goodbye* (1941), *Birth of the Blues* (1941), *Star Spangled Rhythm* (1942), *Night and Day* (1946) and *Main Street to Broadway* (1953). ❖ See also autobiography *My Heart Belongs* (Morrow, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

MARTIN, Mother Mary (1892–1975). Irish founder. Name variations: Mary Martin. Born in 1892, in Glenageary, Co. Dublin, Ireland; died Jan 27, 1975, in the hospital she had founded in Drogheda, Co. Louth, Ireland; father was a timber merchant; educated at Sacred Heart Convent, Leeson Street, Dublin, and Holy Child College, Harrogate, Yorkshire, England; never married; no children. ❖ Advocated for permission from Roman Catholic Church to allow women's religious orders to perform medical work; once permission was granted by Pope Pius XI (1936), founded a religious order, the Medical Missionaries of Mary, in Drogheda that has since opened hospitals in Spain, Italy, US, and throughout Africa; was the 1st woman to be made a freeman of Drogheda (1966) and the 1st woman to be inducted into the honorary fellowship of Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland (RCSI). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTIN, Mary Ann (1817–1884). New Zealand teacher and writer. Name variations: Mary Ann Parker. Born Mary Ann Parker, July 3, 1817, in London, England; died Jan 2, 1884, in Devon, England; dau. of William Parker (cleric) and Ann Parker; m. William Martin (barrister), 1841 (died 1880). ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand, to join husband who had been appointed chief justice of New Zealand (1842); a semi-invalid; helped to establish hospital and dispensary service for Maori at Taurarua; taught younger boys at St John's College (1858); returned to England following wars of 1860s. Several of her diary entries formed basis of series of articles in Charlotte Yonge's magazine, *Monthly Packet*, and were included in Martin's posthumously published *Our Maoris*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

MARTIN, Mary Letitia (1815–1850). Irish novelist. Name variations: Mrs. Bell Martin; Princess of Connemara. Born Harriet Mary Letitia Martin at Ballinahinch Castle, Co. Galway, Ireland, Aug 25, 1815; died in childbirth in NY, Nov 7, 1850; only child of Thomas Barnwell Martin (MP); granddau. of "Humanity Dick" Martin; m. Arthur Gonne Bell, in 1847. ❖ Turned to writing for monetary support; chief works are *St. Etienne, a Tale of the Vendean War* (1845) and *Julia Howard: A Romance* (1850). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTIN, Mary Steichen (1904–1998). See *Calderone, Mary Steichen*.

MARTIN, Millicent (1934–). English actress and singer. Born June 8, 1934, in Romford, Essex, England; m. Ronnie Carroll (div.); m. Norman Eshley. ❖ Made London debut at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, in the children's chorus of *The Magic Flute* (1948); made NY debut as Nancy in *The Boyfriend* (1954); back in London, came to prominence as Maisie in *Expresso Bongo* (1958) and Cora in *The Crooked Mile* (1959); other plays include *The Dancing Heiress*, *The Lord Chamberlain Regrets* (revue), *State of Emergency* and *Our Man Crichton*; made film debut in *Libel* (1959), followed by *The Horsemasters*, *Invasion Quartet*, *Nothing But the Best*, *Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines*, *Alfie* and *Stop the World I Want to Get Off*; on tv, starred on "That Was the Week That Was" (1962), "Mainly Millicent" (1966), "From a Bird's Eye View" (1971), "Downtown" (1986) and "Moon and Son" (1992); also appeared regularly on "Days of Our Lives" and "Frasier."

MARTIN, Nana (1915–1989). See *Woodbury, Joan*.

MARTIN, Patricia J. (1928–). American advertising executive. Born June 25, 1928, at Croton-on-Hudson, NY. ❖ Served as editor at Warner-Hudnut, NY; served as director of marketing support at Parke-Davis division of Warner-Lambert (1959–85); with Joan Lipton, formed Martin and Lipton Advertising, Inc.; served as president of American Advertising Federation (AAF, 1969–71); was the 1st woman named chair of AAF (1981); received Matrix Award for women in communications (1982) and Barton A. Cummings Gold Medal for outstanding volunteer service with AAF (1997).

MARTIN, Rebecca (1882–1953). See *Love, Ripika Wharawhara*.

MARTIN, Rhona (1966–). Scottish curler. Name variations: Mrs. Merton. Born Oct 12, 1966, in Irvine, Scotland, Great Britain. ❖ Won a silver medal at the European championships (1998); named Scottish Ladies champion (2000); (as skip) won a team gold medal for curling at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). Given the Frances Brodie Award (2000), for female sportsmanship at World championships.

MARTIN, Sara (1884–1955). African-American blues singer. Name variations: Sarah Dunn Martin; Margaret Johnson; Sally Roberts. Born June 18, 1884, in Louisville, KY; died of a stroke, May 24, 1955, in Louisville; m. William Myers (marriage ended); m. Hayes Withers. ❖ As a teenager, performed in vaudeville in Louisville; took her act to Chicago (c. 1915), then New York City (c. 1920); attracted the notice of Clarence Williams, African-American composer; as one of the 1st female blues singers to record, made initial set of records with Okeh (1922), including "Uncle Sam Blues," "A Green Gal Can't Catch On," "Achin' Heart Blues," and "Sugar Blues," which become a classic; also recorded on Columbia label with her own group, Brown Skin Syncopators (1922); recorded again on Okeh label with Eva Taylor, Shelton Brooks, and Fats Waller (1923) and later recorded with guitarist Sylvester Weaver; toured with Waller (1922–23) and with W.C. Handy Band (1923) on the Theatre Owners Booking Association (TOBA) circuit; appeared in many 1920s revues, theatrical shows, and musicals, singing everything from traditional 12-bar and 16-bar blues to vaudeville comedy songs and foxtrots; sang on radio (1924, 1927) and in film *Hello Bill* (1927); appeared with Mamie Smith in *The Sun-Tan Frolics* in NYC (1929); began singing gospel music with Thomas Dorsey (1931), touring Chicago-area churches (1932). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTIN, Steffi. See *Walter-Martin, Steffi*.

MARTIN, Stella (1902–1974). See *Heyer, Georgette*.

MARTIN, Mrs. Theodore (1817–1898). See *Faucit, Helena Saville*.

MARTIN, Violet (1862–1915). Irish writer. Name variations: Martin Ross. Born Violet Florence Martin, June 11, 1862, at Ross House, Oughterard, Co. Galway, Ireland; died Dec 21, 1915, in Cork, Ireland; dau. of James Martin and Anna Selina (Fox) Martin; sister of Robert Martin (journalist and writer of some prominence); educated at home and briefly at Alexandra College, Dublin; never married; no children. ❖ Writer, who collaborated with cousin E. Somerville (under name Martin Ross) on novels and other writings which chronicled the declining fortunes of their class, the Anglo-Irish gentry, in the decades before Irish independence; spent early years at Ross; after father's death (1872), moved with family to Dublin and also spent some time in England; 1st met cousin Edith Somerville (1886); returned to Ross (1888) but stayed frequently at Edith's family home in Castletownshend; published 1st collaborative novel, *An Irish Cousin* (1889), which received good reviews; published *The Real Charlotte* (1893), considered the best work; published *Some Experiences of an Irish R.M.* (1899), an enormous success; after mother's death (1906), lived at Castletownshend permanently; health deteriorated following a serious accident (1898); died from a brain tumor (1915). Writings include *Through Connemara in a Governess Cart* (1893), *In The Vine Country* (1893), *Further Experiences of an Irish R.M.* (1908), *In Mr Knox's Country* (1915), *Irish Memories* (1917), *Mount Music* (1919), *Wheeltracks* (1923), *The Big House of Inver* (1999), *The States through Irish Eyes* (1930). ❖ See also Maurice Collis, *Somerville and Ross: A Biography* (Faber, 1968); John Cronin, *Somerville and Ross* (Bucknell U. Press, 1972); *The Selected Letters of Somerville and Ross* (ed. by Gifford Lewis, Faber, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

MARTIN, Vivian (1893–1987). American stage actress. Born July 22, 1893, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; died Mar 16, 1987, in New York, NY; m. William Jefferson; m. Arthur Samuels. ❖ Made stage debut as a child; made Broadway debut in *The Only Son* (1911); other plays include

Just Married, The Wild Westcotts, Puppy Love, Hearts Are Trumps and Mrs. Dane's Defense; films include *The Girl from Home, Giving Becky a Chance, Little Miss Optimist, The Sunset Trail* and *Molly Entangled*; managed her own theatrical company.

MARTÍN GAITE, Carmen (1925—). Spanish novelist and historian.

Name variations: Carmen Martín Gaité. Born in Salamanca, Spain, Dec 8, 1925; graduated of University of Salamanca, 1948; m. Rafael Sánchez Ferlosio (a writer), 1953 (div. 1987); children: 2. ❖ Began to establish a reputation as one of Spain's foremost writers with publication of short novel *El balneario (The Spa)* (1954), which won the Gijón Prize, in part for innovatively combining fantastic and realistic elements; won Nadal Prize, Spain's most prestigious literary award, for novel *Entre visillos (Behind the Curtains)*, 1958; other novels include *Ritmo lento* (1962), *Retablos* (1974), *Fragmentos de interior* (1976), and *El cuarto de atrás* (1978), which received Spain's National Literature Prize and is her most widely acclaimed work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTIN-SPENCER, Lilly (1822–1902). American painter.

Name variations: Angélique Marie Martin. Born Angélique Marie Martin, 1822, in Exeter, Devon, England, to parents of French descent; died 1902 in Poughkeepsie, New York; m. Benjamin Spencer (tailor, painter of stereopticon slides), 1844 (died 1890); children: 13. ❖ Immigrated to US (1830), settling in Marietta, Ohio, where parents worked to establish utopian co-operative society and were deeply involved in Fourierist movement; studied art with Sala Bosworth and Charles Sullivan; caught attention of prominent Chicagoan, Nicholas Longworth (1841); trained in Cincinnati with John Insko Williams and James Henry Beard; sold art through Western Art-Union (1847), experiencing some success; moved to NY, where popularity continued to grow, and ultimately settled with family in Newark; depicted humor and sentiment in popular works which offer unique window onto 19th-century domestic life; produced 500 pieces, many of which were reproduced as popular engravings and lithographs.

MARTINA (fl. 600s). Byzantine empress.

Flourished during the 600s; 2nd wife of uncle Herakleos also known as Heraclius I of Carthage, Byzantine emperor (r. 610–641); children: 10, including Heraklonas also known as Heraclonas II, Byzantine emperor (r. 641). ❖ Traveled with husband on his campaigns, and gave birth to some of their children at far-flung military outposts; had such influence over husband that before his death was able to secure a joint kingship for their 15-year-old son Heraclonas II; was taken into custody by enemy factions who cut out her tongue and banished her with son to island of Rhodes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTINDALE, Hilda (1875–1952). British civil servant.

Born in London, England, 1875; died 1952; dau. of William Martindale (merchant) and Louisa (Edwards) Martindale (1839–1914, suffragist and educational advocate); sister of Louisa Martindale (well-known obstetrician and gynecologist); educated at Royal Holloway College and Bedford College in London. ❖ Secured a position in civil service as a factory inspector; wrote an influential report on lead poisoning suffered by workers in brick factories (1903); rose steadily through the ranks of the civil service, obtaining posts of senior lady inspector (1908), superintending inspector (1921), and deputy chief inspector (1925); named director of women establishments in the Treasury Department (1933), one of the 1st women to secure a position in highest ranks of the civil service; retired (1937) and published several books, including *Women Servants of the State, 1870–1938* (1938), *One Generation to Another* (1944), which was about her family, and *Some Victorian Portraits* (1948). Awarded Order of the Commander of the British Empire (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTINEAU, Harriet (1802–1876). English writer.

Born Harriet Martineau, June 12, 1802, in Norwich, England; died at Ambleside, in Lake District, June 27, 1876; dau. of Thomas Martineau (textile manufacturer) and Elizabeth (Rankin) Martineau; educated at Reverend Isaac Perry's school, 1813–15; never married; no children. ❖ Author of fiction, reviews, travel writings, and religious, philosophical, and sociological essays, who was an advocate for women's rights, education, the abolition of slavery, and other liberal and radical causes of the 19th century, grew up in Norwich in middle-class family of Unitarian faith; led unhappy childhood beset by fears, illnesses, and onset of deafness at 12; sent from home at 15 to relatives in Bristol for 15 months, and came under the influence of philosophical traditions of Locke, Hartley, and Priestley; published 1st writings in the Unitarian journal, the *Monthly Repository* (1822–23); following father's death and an engagement that

ended with death of fiancé, contributed to household support 1st through needlework and eventually by her writing (1826); gained fame by popularizing principles of political economy through a series of didactic narratives (1832–34); traveled extensively in US (1834–36); became a strong advocate of abolitionism and women's rights; established reputation as a social analyst through writings on her American travels; suffered a period of invalidism (1839–44), from which she announced her cure through mesmerism; settled in Lake District (1845) where she continued to write, lectured to working classes, and established a model farm and low-income housing; traveled to Near East (1846–47); published *Household Education* and most important historical work, *The History of the Thirty Years' Peace 1816–1846* (1849); declared her break with religious faith (1851); following a recurrence of illness (1855) from which she did not expect to recover, wrote her *Autobiography*; continued writing to support herself until incapacitated by illness (1866). ❖ See also Valerie Kossew Pichanick, *Harriet Martineau: The Woman and Her Work, 1802–76* (U. of Michigan Press, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

MARTINELLI, Elsa (1932—). Italian actress.

Born in Grosseto, Italy, Jan 13, 1932; married Count Franco Mancinelli Scotta di San Vito, 1957; children: Cristiana Mancinelli (actress). ❖ Worked as a maid and model before being discovered by Kirk Douglas, who launched her film career in his movie *The Indian Fighter* (1955); graced Italian and international films throughout 1960s, in such movies as *La Risaia (Rice Girl)*, 1956, *Four Girls in Town* (1957), *Ciao Ciao Bambina* (1959), *La Notte Brava* (1959), *Un Amore a Roma* (1960), *Hatari* (1962), *The Pigeon That Took Rome* (1962), *Rampage* (1963); *The V.I.P.s* (1963), *La Fabuleuse Aventure de Marco Polo (Marco the Magnificent)*, 1967, *Sept fois Femme (Woman Times Seven)*, 1967, *Les Chemins de Kathmandou* (1969), *Il Garofano Rosso* (1976), *Pygmalion 88* (1988) and *Once Upon a Crime* (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTINENGOU, Elisavet Moutza- (1801–1832). See *Moutza-Martinengou, Elisavet*.

MARTINES, Julia (1932—). See *O'Faolain, Julia*.

MARTINEZ, Conchita (1972—). Spanish tennis player.

Concepción Martínez Bernat, April 16, 1972, in Monzón, Aragon, Spain. ❖ Turned pro (1988); won Wimbledon singles title (1994), the 1st Spanish woman to win that event; won Austrian Open (1991, 1992), Italian Open (1993–96), Polish Open (1999), German Open (1998, 2000); won a silver medal for doubles at Barcelona Olympics (1992), bronze medal for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996), and silver medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004); won 700th career match (April 2004); led Spain to 5 Fed Cups.

MARTINEZ, Estibaliz. Spanish rhythmic gymnast. Born in Spain. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MARTINEZ, Maria (1886–1951). See *Cadilla de Martínez, Maria*.

MARTINEZ, Maria Montoya (1887–1980). Tewa potter.

Name variations: Marie. Signed work: Poh've'ka, Marie, Marie & Julian (1923–1922); Marie & Santana (1943–1956); Marie Poveka (Pond Lily); and Maria/Popovi (1956–1971). Born Poh've'ka or Pond Lily (Tewa) or Maria Antonita Montoya (Spanish) in the Tewa Pueblo P'owo'ge, or Place Where the Waters Meet (in Spanish: San Ildefonso, New Mexico) April 5, 1887; died July 21, 1980, in Santa Fe, New Mexico; dau. of Reyecita Pena and Tomas Montoya; attended St. Catharine's Indian School (Santa Fe, New Mexico); m. Julian Martinez, 1904 (died 1943); children: Adam Martinez (who m. Santana Roybal Martinez); Juan Diego Martinez; Popovi Da Martinez (died 1971); Felip Martinez; and daughter and son who died in infancy. ❖ Potter, known primarily for developing matte black-on-black ware, who was the key figure in 20th-century revival of Pueblo pottery, survived epidemic that decimated Pueblo population (c. 1890); participated with husband Julian in "Anthropology Exhibit" at St. Louis World's Fair (1904); with Julian, joined archaeological excavation of the Pajarito Plateau at Tyuonyi and Frijoles Canyons under Dr. Edgar L. Hewett (1908); began reproduction of ancient Frijoles pottery, originally polychrome; employed at Museum of New Mexico (1909–10); experimented with black-on-black ware (1910–12); developed black ware; exhibited at San Diego World's Fair (1912–15); discovered matte-on-black ware method (1919–21); developed pottery-making as full-time industry (1921–22); exhibited at Chicago World's Fair (1934); demonstrated pottery-making at San Francisco World's Fair with Julian (1939); husband died (1943); worked with Santana Martinez (1943–1956); worked with son, Popovi Da

Martinez (1956–1971). Won many awards including New Mexico Arts Commission Governor's Award for Outstanding Service to the Arts (1974); retrospective exhibition, "Maria: The Legend, The Legacy," presented by Wheelwright Museum, NM (June 1980). ❖ See also Alice Marriott, *Maria: The Potter of San Ildefonso* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1948); Susan Brown McGreevey, *Maria: The Legend, The Legacy* (Sunstone, 1982); Susan Peterson, *The Living Tradition of Maria Martinez* (Kodansha, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

MARTINEZ, Marianne (1744–1812). Austrian composer, patron, pianist, harpsichordist, singer, and teacher. Name variations: Marianne von Martinec. Born Anna Caterina Martines in Vienna, Austria, May 4, 1744; died in Vienna, Dec 13, 1812; father was Spanish in origin and master of ceremonies to the Papal Nuncio. ❖ Friend and associate of Haydn and Mozart, grew up in a house of musicians, including Joseph Haydn and Pietro Metastasio; taught harpsichord by Haydn; studied composition with Porpora, Bonno and Hasse; wrote large church works; composed around 200 pieces, including 4 symphonic masses, 6 motets, and 3 litanies for choir and orchestra; had one of her masses, probably her 3rd, performed at the court chapel (1761); when Joseph II became king and reinstated rule against women speaking, that is "singing," in church, lost chance for public performances in Austria; continued to compose anyway and fame continued to spread; admitted to the Philharmonic Academy of Bologna (1773); became acquainted with the young Amadeus Mozart in Vienna (many believe he modeled his 1768 Mass, K. 139, on one of her works); opened a singing school in her home (1796) and trained many professional singers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARTINEZ, Vilma (1943—). Mexican-American attorney and civil-rights activist. Born Vilma Socorro Martinez, Oct 17, 1943, in San Antonio, TX; University of Texas, BA, 1964; Columbia University, LLB, 1967; married; children: 2 sons. ❖ Influential Chicana, was staff attorney for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund; served on the Advisory Committee to US Commission on Civil Rights; was board member for Legal Defense Fund of National Organization of Women (NOW); co-founded and served as president and general counsel of the Mexican-American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF, 1973–82); became a partner in law firm of Munger, Tolles and Olson in Los Angeles (1982), where she specializes in civil litigation.

MARTINEZ ADLUN, Maybelis (1977—). Cuban volleyball player. Born June 12, 1977, in Cuba. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MARTÍNEZ SIERRA, Maria de la O (1874–1974). Spanish novelist. Born 1874 in San Millán de la Cogolla, Spain; died 1974; m. Gregorio Martínez Sierra. ❖ Works, written with husband, include *Almas ausentes* (1900), *Pascua florida* (1903), and *Tú eres la paz* (1906).

MARTINI, Virginia (1908–1996). See *Cherrill, Virginia*.

MARTINO, Angel (1967—). American swimmer. Name variations: Angel Myers. Born Angel Myers, April 27, 1967, in Americus, GA; graduate of Furman University, 1989; m. Mike Martino (swimmer), 1989. ❖ Placed 1st at national NCAA Division II swim meets (1986); became 1st American woman to swim 100-meter freestyle in under 55 seconds (1988); won a bronze medal for the 50-meter freestyle and a gold medal for the 4x100-meter freestyle relay at Barcelona Olympics (1992); set world record for the 100-meter backstroke (1993); won gold medals for 4x100-meter freestyle relay and 4x100-meter relay and bronze medals for 100-meter freestyle and 100-meter butterfly at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MARTINOD, Marie (c. 1984—). French skier. Born c. 1984 in Aime, France. ❖ Placed 1st in Superpipe at US Open (2003) and 2nd in Superpipe at X Games Global championship (2003).

MARTINOZZI, Anne-Marie (1637–1672). Niece of Cardinal Jules Mazarin. Name variations: Princesse de Conti. Born 1637; died 1672; dau. of Hieronymus Martinozzi also seen as Girolamo Martinozzi and Laura Margaret Mazarini (sister of Cardinal Jules Mazarin, chief minister to the young Louis XIV); sister of Laura Martinozzi; cousin of Laure Mancini (1635–1657), Olympia Mancini (c. 1639–1708), Marie Mancini (1640–1715), Hortense Mancini (1646–1699), and Marie-Anne Mancini (1649–1714); m. the prince de Conti (brother of Louis II de Bourbon, the Great Condé), 1654. ❖ Became a Jansenist and devoted herself to piety.

MARTINOZZI, Laura (fl. 1658). Duchess of Modena. Name variations: Laura d'Este. Flourished around 1658; dau. of Hieronymus Martinozzi also seen as Girolamo Martinozzi and Laura Margaret Mazarini (who was the sister of Cardinal Jules Mazarin, chief minister to the young Louis XIV); sister of Anne-Marie Martinozzi (1637–1672); cousin of Laure Mancini (1635–1657), Olympia Mancini (c. 1639–1708), Marie Mancini (1640–1715), Hortense Mancini (1646–1699), and Marie-Anne Mancini (1649–1714); m. Alphonse d'Este (heir of the duke of Modena), in 1656; children: Mary of Modena (1658–1718), queen of England; Francis II, duke of Modena. ❖ Was regent of Modena for 12 years following death of husband Alphonse d'Este.

MARTINSEN, Bente (1972—). Norwegian cross-country skier. Name variations: Bente Skari. Born Sept 10, 1972, in Oslo, Norway; dau. of Odd Martinsen (Olympic gold medalist in 40K cross-country relay, 1968). ❖ Won the World Cup overall (1999, 2000, 2003); won a bronze medal in the 5km and a silver medal for the 4x5km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a gold medal in the 10km, a silver medal in the 4x5km classical/free and a bronze medal in the 30km at Salt Lake City (2002), the 1st Norwegian woman to win an Olympic cross-country gold medal.

MARTINSON, Helga Maria (1890–1964). See *Martinson, Moa*.

MARTINSON, Moa (1890–1964). Swedish writer and feminist. Name variations: Helga Svartz. Born Helga Maria Svartz, Nov 2, 1890, in Vårdnäs, suburb of Norrköping, Sweden; died in Södertälje, Sweden, Aug 5, 1964; dau. of Kristina Svartz (unmarried textile-factory worker); father unknown; spent 1 semester at Fogelstad Women Citizens College; m. Karl L. Johansson (after publication of marriage bans in 1911), April 1922 (committed suicide, 1928); m. Harry Martinson, Oct 3, 1929 (div. 1940); children: (1st m.) Olle (b. 1910); Tore (b. 1911); Erik (b. 1913); Manfred (b. 1914); Knut (b. 1916). ❖ Proletarian-feminist, political activist, syndicalist sympathizer and experimental modernist writer whose literary reputation has been overshadowed by husband's fame as a poet; spent 1st seven years in slum foster homes; quit school (1903); became syndicalist union organizer (1921); resumed education at college level (1924); received 1st literary recognition in exchange of letters with Elise Ottesen-Jensen published in Swedish newspaper *Arbetaren* (1922); saw publication of 1st novel *Women and Appletrees* (1933); traveled to Soviet Union (1934); won Sweden's De Nois Prize for Literature (1944); became a figure widely adored by Swedish populace; published poetry, essays and novels (1933–59), including *Sallys söner* (Sally's Sons, 1934), *Rågvakt* (Rye Watch, 1935), *Mor gifter sig* (1936, Eng. tr. *My Mother Gets M.*, 1988), *Drottning Grågyllen* (Queen Grågyllen, 1937), *Kyrköröllop* (1938, Eng. tr. *Church Wedding*), *Kungens rosor* (The King's Roses, 1939), *Vägen under stjärnorna* (The Journey Under the Stars, 1940), *Brandliljor* (Firelilies, 1941), *Den osynlige älskaren* (The Invisible Lover, 1943), *Livets fest* (Life's Celebration, 1949), *Du är den enda* (You Are the Only, 1952), *Kvinnorna på Kummelsjö* (The Women at Kummelsjö, 1955), *Klockor vid Sidenvägen* (Bells at Sidenvägen, 1957), and *Hemligheten* (The Secret, 1959). ❖ See also correspondence, manuscripts, papers and memorabilia located at Martinson's home, Johannedal, in Ösmo, Sweden, now a museum; and *Women in World History*.

MARTINSSON, Barbro. Swedish cross-country skier. Born in Sweden. ❖ Won silver medals for 3x5km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1964) and Grenoble Olympics (1968).

MARTIUS, Hedwig (1888–1966). See *Conrad-Martius, Hedwig*.

MARTO, Lucia (1907–2005). See *Lucia, Sister*.

MARTYN, Constance Palgrave (1864–1942). See *Abraham, Constance Palgrave*.

MARTYN, Edith How- (1875–1954). See *How-Martyn, Edith*.

MARUCHA (1944–1991). Cuban photographer, cartoonist, and graphic designer. Born Maria Eugenia Haya in 1944, in Havana, Cuba; died in Havana in 1991; studied at Instituto Cubano de Arte e Industria Cinematográfica, 1962–63, Biblioteca Nacional de José Martí, 1964–65, and with painter Raúl Martínez, 1965–66; studied philology at Havana University, 1972–78; m. Mario García Joya (director of photography at Instituto Cubano de Arte e Industria Cinematografía); children: Mayitún and María. ❖ Was a photographer for Chamber of Congress in Havana (1970–78); served as researcher and script supervisor for filmmaker Tomás Gutiérrez Alea (1975–78); was a member of the Unión Nacional de Escritores y Artistas Cubanos; played a key role in organizing

the Coloquio de Fotografía Latinoamericana in Havana (1984). Won 1st prize from Salon of University of Havana (1978).

MARUOKA, Hideko (1903–1990). Japanese writer. Born 1903 in Japan; died 1990. ✦ Wrote *The Problems of Women Farmers in Japan* (1937) and co-edited 10-vol. *Archive Series of Women's Issues in Modern Japan* (1976–80).

MARVALICS, Gyorgyi (1924—). See *Szekelyne-Marvalics, Gyorgyi*.

MARVELETTES.

See *Anderson, Katherine*.

See *Cowart, Juanita*.

See *Dobbins, Georgia*.

See *Horton, Gladys*.

See *Young, Wanda*.

MARWEDEL, Emma (1818–1893). American educator. Born Emma Jacobina Christiana Marwedel, Feb 27, 1818, in Münden, near Göttingen, Germany; died Nov 17, 1893, in San Francisco, CA; dau. of Capt. Heinrich Ludwig Marwedel and Jacobina (Brokmann) Marwedel. ✦ Became 1st director of Girls' Industrial School (Hamburg, 1867–68); published *Warum bedürfen wir weibliche Gewerbeschulen? und wie sollen sie angelegt sein?* (1868); with encouragement from Elizabeth Palmer Peabody, immigrated to US; established women's cooperative industrial school (Long Island, NY, 1870), private school with kindergarten and Froebelian teacher-training classes (Washington, DC, 1871), California Model Kindergarten and the Pacific Model Training School for Kindergartners (Los Angeles, CA, 1876), and Pacific Kindergarten Normal School (San Francisco, CA); served as leading founder (1879) and 1st president of California Kindergarten Union.

MARWICK, Tricia (1953—). Scottish politician. Born Nov 5, 1953, in Fife, Scotland. ✦ Elected to the SNP National Executive; elected to the Scottish Parliament for Mid Scotland and Fife; named the Shadow Minister of Local Government.

MARX, Eleanor (1855–1898). See *Marx-Aveling, Eleanor*.

MARX, Jenny von Westphalen (1814–1881). German political theorist. Name variations: Jenny von Westphalen. Born Johanna Bertha Julie Jenny von Westphalen, Feb 12, 1814, in Salzwedel, Germany; died in London, Dec 2, 1881; dau. of Johann Ludwig von Westphalen (Prussian civil servant) and Caroline Heubel von Westphalen; perhaps attended a private Catholic school in Trier; m. Karl Marx (1818–1883, philosopher, economist and sociologist who wrote *The Communist Manifesto*), June 19, 1843; children: Jenny Marx (1844–1883); Laura Marx (1845–1911); Edgar Marx (1846–1855); Heinrich Marx (1849–1850); Franziska Marx (1851–1852); Eleanor Marx-Aveling (1855–1898), and an unnamed last child who died shortly after birth, July 6, 1857. ✦ Prussian of aristocratic lineage who married her childhood playmate Karl Marx and became his lifelong companion in the struggle for socialism; moved with family to Trier (1816); confirmed as a Protestant (1828); secretly engaged to Karl Marx (1836); married him and moved to Paris (1843); joined husband in a commitment to the emancipation of the working class and the abolition of capitalism, giving to the socialist cause her unremunerated services as financial manager, organizational secretary, scribe and critic; expelled from Paris, moved to Brussels (1845); became Brussels secretary of Communist correspondence committees (1848); arrested by Belgian police, returned to Paris (Mar 1848); moved to Cologne and became secretary of German Workers Party (summer 1848); took up residence in London (1849); finished copying *Capital* (1867); was the unsung orchestrator at the center of one of the key command posts of the 19th-century European revolutionary movement: the Marx home, which served as a meeting place and headquarters. ✦ See also H.F. Peters, *Red Jenny: A Life with Karl Marx* (Allen & Unwin, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

MARX, Laura (1845–1911). Daughter of Karl and Jenny Marx. Name variations: Laura Lafargue. Born Jenny Laura Marx (all of the Marx daughters carried the name "Jenny") in 1845; committed suicide in 1911 (her husband died by his own hand that same year); dau. of Jenny von Westphalen Marx (1814–1881) and Karl Marx (1818–1883, philosopher, economist and sociologist who wrote *The Communist Manifesto*); sister of Jenny Marx (1844–1883) and Eleanor Marx-Aveling (1855–1898); m. Paul Lafargue (1842–1911); children: 3, all died as infants. ✦ See also Ronald Florence, *Marx's Daughters* (Dial, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

MARX, Susan Fleming (1908–2002). American actress, dancer and politician. Name variations: Susan Fleming. Born Feb 19, 1908, in New

York, NY; died Dec 22, 2002, in Rancho Mirage, CA; m. Adolpho "Harpo" Marx (comedian), Sept 28, 1936 (died Sept 28, 1964); children: (adopted) 4. ✦ Appeared in the Ziegfeld Follies; in films, starred opposite John Wayne in *Range Feud* and as W.C. Fields daughter in *Million Dollar Legs* (1932); became a Palm Springs politician and activist.

MARX-AVELING, Eleanor (1855–1898). English political activist.

Name variations: Eleanor Marx. Born Jenny Julia Eleanor Marx (all of the Marx daughters carried the name "Jenny"), Jan 16, 1855, in London, England; committed suicide at 42, Mar 31, 1898, in London; dau. of Karl Marx (1818–1883), founder of Marxism, and Jenny von Westphalen Marx (1814–1881); sister of Jenny Marx (1844–1883) and Laura Marx (1845–1911); tutored by father and by Friedrich Engels; took courses at South Hampstead College for Ladies; not legally married, but maintained long-term household and "free marriage" with socialist and freethinker Edward Aveling. ✦ Youngest daughter of Karl Marx, who worked much of her adult life to fulfill the vision of her father and to create a labor party in England; was questioned by French authorities during visit to France (1870); accepted teaching job at Brighton (1873); engaged to Hippolyte Prosper Olivier Lissagaray (1882); joined W.M. Hyndman's Democratic Federation and seceded from the organization a short time later (1884); toured US with Edward Aveling (1886–87); helped organize May Day demonstration for an 8-hour working day (1890); helped found the Independent Labour Party and was elected to the party's 1st executive committee (1893); rejoined the Democratic Federation (1895); was made financially independent from provision in Engels' will (1895). Writings and translations include *The Factory Hell* (1885), (with Edward Aveling) *The Woman Question* (1886), (trans.) Hippolyte Prosper Olivier Lissagaray's *History of the Commune of 1871* (1886), (trans.) Gustav Flaubert's *Madame Bovary* (1886), (trans.) Georgi Plekhanov's *Anarchism and Socialism* (1887), (trans.) Henrik Ibsen's *An Enemy of Society* (1888), *The Working Class Movement in England: A Brief Historical Sketch* (1896), and (edited) Karl Marx's *Value, Price, and Profit* (1898). ✦ See also Ronald Florence, *Marx's Daughters* (Dial, 1975); Yvonne Knapp, *Eleanor Marx* Vol. I: *Family Life 1855–1887* and Vol. II: *The Crowded Years (1884–1898)* (Lawrence & Wishart, 1972, 1976); Chushichi Tsuzuki, *The Life of Eleanor Marx: 1855–1898: A Socialist Tragedy* (Clarendon, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

MARY. Variant of Maria.

MARY (1278–1332). Princess and nun of Amesbury. Name variations: Mary Plantagenet. Born Mar 11, 1278, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; died in 1332 in Amesbury, Wiltshire, England; dau. of Edward I Longshanks, king of England (r. 1272–1307), and Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290). ✦ Because the Catholic Church pressured her mother to offer one of her daughters to God, entered a nunnery at Amesbury at 7 where her fraternal grandmother, dowager-queen Eleanor of Provence acted as her guardian; traveled and was often at court. After her death, Dominican friar Nicholas Trevet composed an Anglo-Norman chronicle for her which became a principal source for Chaucer's *Man of Law's Tale*.

MARY (1344–1362). English princess. Born Mary Plantagenet. Born Oct 10, 1344, in Waltham, Hampshire, England; died of a form of sleeping sickness at age 17 in 1362; buried at Abingdon Abbey, Oxfordshire, England; dau. of Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369) and Edward III (1312–1377), king of England (r. 1327–1377); m. John IV, duke of Brittany (r. 1364–1399), in summer 1361, in Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

MARY (1531–1581). Duchess of Julich-Cleves-Berg. Name variations: Maria. Born May 15, 1531, in Prague; died Dec 11, 1581, at Hambach Castle; dau. of Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547) and Ferdinand I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1558–1564); m. William V of Cleves, duke of Juliers (r. 1539–1592); children: Maria Eleanora (who m. Albert Frederick, duke of Prussia); John William, duke of Cleves (r. 1592–1609); Anna (who m. Philip Louis, count Palatine of Neuberg); Magdalena (who m. John I, count Palatine of Zweibrücken).

MARY (1718–1794). Countess of Bute. Name variations: Lady Bute; Mary Wortley Montagu or Wortley-Montagu; Mary Stuart. Born in Feb 1718; died 1794; dau. of Mary Wortley Montagu (1689–1762) and Edward Wortley Montagu; m. John Stuart (1713–1792), 3rd earl of Bute (a powerful politician and secretary of state); children: Louisa Stuart (1757–1851, writer).

MARY (1776–1857). Duchess of Gloucester. Name variations: Mary Guelph; Mary Hanover; Princess Mary. Born April 25, 1776, at

St. James's Palace, London, England; died April 30, 1857; buried at St. George's Chapel, Windsor, England; fourth dau. of George III, king of England, and Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; m. William, 2nd duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh, July 22, 1816.

MARY (1897–1965). Princess Royal of England and countess of Harewood. Name variations: Mary Lascelles. Born Victoria Alexandra Alice Mary on April 25, 1897, in York Cottage, Sandringham, Norfolk, England; died Mar 28, 1965, in Harewood House, Leeds, West Yorkshire, England; dau. of George V, king of England (r. 1910–1936), and Mary of Teck (1867–1953); m. Henry Lascelles (1882–1947), 6th earl of Harewood, on Feb 28, 1922; children: George Lascelles, 7th earl of Harewood (b. 1923); Gerald Lascelles (b. 1924).

MARY (b. 1964). Romanian princess. Name variations: Mary Hohenzollern. Born July 13, 1964, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Michael I (b. 1921), king of Romania (r. 1927–1930, 1940–1947), and Anne of Bourbon-Parma (b. 1923).

MARY, Countess of Boulogne (d. 1182). See *Marie of Boulogne*.

MARY, Countess of Falconberg or Fauconberg (1636–1712). See *Cromwell, Mary*.

MARY, Countess of Rosse (1813–1885). See *Parsons, Mary*.

MARY, Crown Princess (1972—). See *Donaldson, Mary*.

MARY, Queen (1867–1953). See *Mary of Teck*.

MARY, Queen of Scots (1542–1587). See *Mary Stuart*.

MARY, Saint (20 BCE–40 CE). See *Mary the Virgin*.

MARY I (1516–1558). English queen. Name variations: Bloody Mary; Mary Tudor; Mary the Catholic. Born Mary Tudor at Greenwich Palace, near London, England, Feb 18, 1516; died at St. James's Palace in London, Nov 17, 1558; buried in Westminster Abbey, London; dau. of Henry VIII, king of England (r. 1509–1547), and the Spanish princess Catherine of Aragon (1485–1536, youngest child of Ferdinand of Aragon and Isabella I [1451–1504]); ascended throne, July 1553; m. Philip II, king of Spain (r. 1556–1598), and king of Portugal as Philip I (r. 1580–1598), on July 25, 1554; no children. ❖ Queen of England (1553–1558), who restored Roman Catholicism as the established religion of England and was popularly known as Bloody Mary; passed from childhood into adolescence under a darkening cloud as her father became increasingly desperate to beget a legitimate male heir to the throne; was restored officially to royal succession directly behind Edward (1544); upon Henry VIII's death (1547), inherited a number of estates; when Edward's regime embarked upon a course of radical religious reform, defiantly held public masses in contravention of First Act of Uniformity (1549); provided a visible focus for conservative religious dissent by riding to court with a retinue of 130, each holding a rosary (1551); when Edward died (1553), proclaimed her own accession and commanded the obedience of the Privy Council and of the towns and counties of the realm; had a resolve and impracticality which hampered the effectiveness of her 3 great aims: the restoration of England to the Roman Catholic fold, the accomplishment of her long-delayed marriage, and the production of an heir who could ensure the continuation of England's Catholic regime; chose to marry Philip (II) of Spain, raising fears that Protestantism would be endangered and English interests subordinated to the Spanish Habsburgs, which precipitated Wyatt's Rebellion (1554); redoubled her efforts to stamp out the Protestant heresy: imprisoned prominent Protestants, including Thomas Cranmer, shut down Protestant printers and had Protestant refugees from the Continent expelled, deprived married clergy of their livings, affirmed the traditional Catholic doctrine of the Eucharist, and had Parliament repeal all ecclesiastical legislation passed after 1529, in return for which the papal legate granted absolution to the kingdom and welcomed "the return of the lost sheep" back to Rome (300 Protestant martyrs were convicted of heresy and burned, persecution which only stiffened Protestant opposition). ❖ See also D.M. Loades, *Mary Tudor: A Life* (Blackwell, 1989); Robert Titter, *The Reign of Mary I* (Longman, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

MARY II (1662–1694). Queen of England. Name variations: Mary Stewart or Stuart. Reigned 1689–1694; born April 30, 1662, at St. James's Palace, London, England; died of smallpox on Dec 28, 1694, at Kensington Palace, London; interred at Westminster Abbey; dau. of James, duke of York, later James II, king of England (r. 1685–1688), and Anne Hyde (1638–1671); sister of Anne (1665–1714), queen of England (r. 1702–1707), queen of Scotland (r. 1702–1707), queen of Britain (r. 1702–1714); educated under Protestant guidelines, apart from

parents; m. William III, prince of Orange (r. 1672–1702), later William III, king of England (r. 1689–1702), on Nov 4, 1677; children: three who died stillborn. ❖ Raised by a Protestant governess at the demand of her uncle Charles II, became 2nd in line to English throne behind her Catholic father (1671); married to William III of Orange, Hereditary Stadtholder and military leader of the Dutch United Provinces, spent 12 years in Holland at Dutch royal court (1677–89); when Charles II died (1685), her father ascended to the throne and soon began alienating much of the political community not only for his increasing favoritism towards Catholics, but for his tendencies to practice arbitrary rule; became queen of England during the "Glorious Revolution" after father was deposed by English Parliament (1688); refused to accept the throne unless husband shared the royal title with her; in the early years of her reign, was not very involved in governmental affairs; during war with France, acted as regent for William on 4 separate occasions (1690–94), handling these periods of regency with political skill and strength; came to be admired and respected. ❖ See also Hester Chapman, *Mary II, Queen of England* (Cape, 1953); Elizabeth Hamilton, *William's Mary: A Biography of Mary II* (Hamilton, 1972); Henri and Barbara van der Zee, *William and Mary* (Macmillan, 1973); and *Women in World History*.

MARY ADELAIDE (1833–1897). Duchess of Teck. Name variations: Mary Adelaide Guelph; Fat Mary. Born Mary Adelaide Wilhelmina Elizabeth on Nov 27, 1833, in Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany; died Oct 27, 1897, at White Lodge, Richmond Park, Surrey, England; dau. of Adolphus Guelph, 1st duke of Cambridge, and Augusta of Hesse-Cassel (1797–1889); m. Francis, 1st duke of Teck, on June 12, 1866; children: Mary of Teck (1867–1953); Adolphus, 1st marquess of Cambridge (1868–1927); Francis of Teck (1870–1910); Alexander of Teck, earl of Athlone (1874–1957).

MARY ALEXANDROVNA (1853–1920). See *Marie Alexandrovna*.

MARYAM THE EGYPTIAN (fl. 7th c.). One of the wives of Muhammad. Name variations: Mary the Egyptian; Mary of Egypt. Married Muhammad in 629 CE. ❖ Christian slave sent to Muhammad by the Byzantine governor of Egypt; may have been one of Muhammad's chief sources for Christianity whose knowledge of which betrays a superficial acquaintance of the faith as it was practiced in Egypt. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARYAN (1847–1927). See *Descard, Maria*.

MARY AVIS (1527–1545). See *Mary of Portugal*.

MARY BARBARA (1711–1758). See *Maria Barbara of Braganza*.

MARY BARBARA, Sister (1910–2003). See *Bailey, Barbara Vernon*.

MARY BERNARD, Sr. (c. 1810–1895). See *Dickson, Mary Bernard*.

MARY BOSOMWORTH (c. 1690–c. 1763). See *Musgrove, Mary*.

MARY CAROLINE (1752–1814). See *Maria Carolina*.

MARY DE BOHUN (1369–1394). First wife of Henry IV. Name variations: Mary Bohun; Mary of Bohun. Born 1369; died in childbirth on July 4, 1394, at Peterborough Castle, Cambridgeshire, England; buried at Leicester; dau. of Humphrey de Bohun, earl of Hereford, and Joan Fitzalan (d. 1419); sister of Eleanor Bohun (1366–1399, who m. Thomas of Woodstock); m. Henry Bolingbroke, later Henry IV, king of England (r. 1399–1413); children: Henry (1387–1422) also known as Prince Hal, later Henry V, king of England (r. 1413–1422); Thomas, duke of Clarence (1388–1421); John, duke of Bedford (1389–1425); Humphrey, duke of Gloucester (1390–1447); Blanche (c. 1392–1409, who m. Louis, duke of Bavaria); Philippa (1394–1430, who m. Eric VII, king of Denmark). ❖ Died a few years before husband became king of England as Henry IV (he then married Joanna of Navarre [c. 1370–1437]).

MARY DE COUCY (c. 1220–c. 1260). Queen of Scots. Name variations: Marie de Coucy; Mary de Couci; Mary di Coucy; Mary of Coucy. Born c. 1220; died c. 1260; interred at Newbattle, Scotland; dau. of Enguerrand de Coucy, 3rd baron de Coucy, and Mary de Montmirel-en-Brie; became 2nd wife of Alexander II (1198–1249), king of Scots (r. 1214–1249), May 15, 1239; m. Jean de Brienne, before June 6, 1257; children: (1st m.) Alexander III (1241–1286), king of Scots (r. 1249–1286); (2nd m.) Blanche of Brienne (who m. William II de Fiennes). ❖ Alexander II's 1st wife was Joan (1210–1238).

MARY DE COUCY (fl. 1370). English royal. Fl. around 1370; dau. of Enguerrand VII, lord of Coucy and earl of Bedford, and Isabella

- (1332–1382, dau. of Philippa of Hainault and King Edward III); sister of Philippa de Coucy.
- MARY DE MEDICIS (c. 1573–1642).** *See Medici, Marie de.*
- MARY DE MONTHERMER (1298–after 1371).** **Duchess of Fife.** Born in 1298; died after 1371; dau. of Joan of Acre (1272–1307) and Ralph Monthermer, earl of Gloucester and Hertford; m. Duncan Fife (1285–1353), 10th earl of Fife (r. 1288–1353), in Nov 1307; children: Isabel of Fife (c. 1332–1389).
- MARY DE PADILLA (1335–1361).** *See Marie de Padilla.*
- MARY ELIZABETH, Mother (1784–1882).** *See Lange, Elizabeth Clovis.*
- MARY-ELIZABETH OF PADUA (1782–1808).** **Duchess of Brunswick.** Name variations: Mary Elizabeth of Padua Zähringen. Born Sept 7, 1782; died April 20, 1808; dau. of Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832) and Charles Louis of Padua (b. 1755), prince of Padua and Baden; m. Major-General Frederick William (1771–1815), duke of Brunswick (r. 1806–1815), Nov 1, 1802; children: Charles Frederick (b. 1804); William Maximilian (b. 1806), duke of Brunswick.
- MARY FEODOROVNA (1847–1928).** *See Marie Feodorovna.*
- MARY HABSBURG (1528–1603).** *See Marie of Austria.*
- MARY HENRIETTA (1631–1660).** *See Mary of Orange.*
- MARY HENRIQUES (1313–1357).** *See Maria of Portugal.*
- MARY KATHARINE, Mother (1858–1955).** *See Drexel, Mary Katharine.*
- MARY LOUVAIN (c. 1260–1321).** *See Marie of Brabant.*
- MARY MAGDALEN OF PAZZI (1566–1607).** **Saint.** Name variations: Maria Maddalena de' Pazzi. Born Catherine in 1566; died 1607; dau. of Florentine nobles. ❖ At 12, vowed not to marry; at 18, entered the Carmelite Monastery of Santa Maria degli Angeli; endured corporal and spiritual sufferings which she had asked of God; was beatified by Pope Urban VIII (1626) and canonized by Alexander VIII (1670). Feast day is May 29, and a church in Florence bears her name.
- MARY MAGDALENE (fl. early 1st c. CE).** **Biblical woman.** Name variations: Mariam; Mariamme or Mariamme, Mariham; Maria or Maryam; Maria Magdalene; the Magdalene; the Magdalen; Mary of Magdala or Magdalo. ❖ Disciple of Jesus, ranked with the apostles because of her role at the resurrection, who, for much of Western history, has been thought to be a repentant prostitute; based on the 4 Gospels of the New Testament, was born in late 1st century BCE in Magdala on the lake of Galilee; after being cured of “seven devils” by Jesus, became a disciple, was with Jesus at the crucifixion, and came to anoint his dead body on Easter morning; was the 1st to discover the empty tomb and to see the risen Christ; because she announced the resurrection to the other disciples, is called “apostle to the apostles”; according to legend, ended her days as a solitary hermit in France about 50 CE. By the 6th century, in the West the Magdalene was conflated with Mary of Bethany and with the repentant sinner in Luke 7 (assumed to be a prostitute), who, on encountering and anointing Jesus, reformed and devoted herself to his ministry. ❖ See also Susan Haskins, *Mary Magdalen: Myth and Metaphor* (Harcourt, 1993); Sandra M. Rushing, *The Magdalene Legacy: Exploring the Wounded Icon of Sexuality* (Bergin & Garvey, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- MARY OF AGREDA (1602–1665).** *See Agreda, Sor María de.*
- MARY OF ALANIA (fl. 1070–1081).** *See Maria of Alania.*
- MARY OF ANJOU (1371–1395).** *See Maria of Hungary.*
- MARY OF ANJOU (1404–1463).** *See Marie of Anjou.*
- MARY OF ANTIOCH (d. 1277).** **Princess of Antioch.** Died in 1277; dau. of Melisande and Bohemund IV, prince of Antioch. ❖ When she died (1277), left her claims to Charles of Anjou, king of Sicily.
- MARY OF ATHOLL (d. 1116).** **Countess of Boulogne.** Name variations: Mary Dunkeld. Died May 31, 1116; buried at Bermondsey Abbey, London, England; dau. of Malcolm III, king of Scots (r. 1057–1093), and Saint Margaret (c. 1046–1093); m. Eustace III, count of Boulogne (brother of Baldwin I, king of Jerusalem), in 1102; children: two, including Matilda of Boulogne (c. 1103–1152).
- MARY OF BADEN (1834–1899).** **Princess of Leiningen.** Born Nov 20, 1834; died Nov 21, 1899; dau. of Leopold, grand duke of Baden, and Sophia of Sweden (1801–1865); m. Ernest, 4th prince of Leiningen, on Sept 11, 1858; children: two, including Emich, 5th prince of Leiningen (1866–1939).
- MARY OF BATTENBERG (1852–1923).** **Aunt of Earl Mountbatten of Burma.** Born July 18, 1852; died in 1923; dau. of Alexander of Hesse-Darmstadt and Julie von Hauke (1825–1895); aunt of Lord Louis Mountbatten, Earl Mountbatten of Burma.
- MARY OF BAVARIA (1551–1608).** **Duchess of Styria and Austria.** Name variations: Maria of Bavaria. Born Mar 21, 1551; died April 29, 1608; dau. of Anna of Brunswick (1528–1590) and Albert V (d. 1579), duke of Bavaria; m. Karl also known as Charles of Styria (1540–1590), archduke of Styria; children: Katharina Renea, known as Renata (1576–1595); Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611, who m. Philip III, king of Spain); Ferdinand II (1578–1637), king of Bohemia and Hungary (r. 1578–1637), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1619–1637); Leopold V, archduke of Austrian Tirol (d. 1632, who m. Claudia de Medici); Maximilian Ernst (1583–1616); Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631, who m. Cosimo II, duke of Tuscany); Anna of Styria (1573–1598, who m. Sigismund III of Poland); Gregoria Maximiliane (1581–1597); Eleonore (1582–1620); Constance of Styria (1588–1631, who m. Sigismund III, king of Poland).
- MARY OF BETHANY (fl. early 1st c. CE).** *See Martha and Mary of Bethany.*
- MARY OF BRABANT (c. 1191–c. 1260).** **Countess of Brabant and Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Marie of Brabant; Marie de Brabant. Born c. 1191; died after Mar 9, 1260; dau. of Henry I (1165–1235), duke of Brabant, and Maude of Alsace (1163–c. 1210); became 2nd wife of Otto IV of Brunswick (c. 1183–1218), earl of York, count of Ponthieu, duke of Bavaria, and Holy Roman emperor (c. 1198–1214), in 1213 or 1214 (Otto was deposed in 1215); children: none. ❖ When Countess Matilda de Dammartin died (1258), ruled Brabant briefly for that year. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MARY OF BURGUNDY (c. 1400–1463).** **Duchess of Cleves.** Born c. 1400; died in 1463; dau. of Margaret of Bavaria (d. 1424) and John the Fearless (1371–1419), duke of Burgundy (r. 1404–1419); sister of Anne Valois (c. 1405–1432), duchess of Bedford, Agnes of Burgundy (d. 1476), Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy (r. 1419–1467), and Margaret of Burgundy (d. 1441); m. Adolphus also known as Adolf I, duke of Cleves; children: John I, duke of Cleves (r. 1448–1481).
- MARY OF BURGUNDY (d. 1428).** **Duchess of Savoy.** Died in 1428; dau. of Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405) and Philip the Bold (1342–1404), duke of Burgundy (r. 1363–1404); m. Amadeus VIII, duke of Savoy; children: Louis I, duke of Savoy.
- MARY OF BURGUNDY (1457–1482).** **Duchess of Burgundy, countess of Flanders, and archduchess of Austria.** Name variations: Marie of Burgundy; Marie de Bourgogne; Maria van Bourgund; Duchess of Burgundy and Luxemburg; Queen of the Low Countries; (sometimes incorrectly known as Margaret of Burgundy because she has historically been confused with her stepmother Margaret of York). Born in Brussels on Feb 13, 1457; died Mar 27, 1482, at the Prinsenhof in Ghent; dau. of Charles the Bold, the last Valois duke of Burgundy (r. 1467–1477), and his 2nd wife, Isabelle of Bourbon (d. 1465); became 1st wife of Maximilian I of the Habsburgs (1459–1519), archduke of Austria, and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1493–1519), in 1477 (by proxy on April 22, and in person on August 18); children: Philip the Handsome also known as Philip I the Fair (1478–1506, who m. Juana La Loca); Margaret of Austria (1480–1530, duchess of Savoy, regent of the Netherlands); Frederic (b. Sept 1481 and lived only a few months). Maximilian I, who had many illeg. children, also m. Bianca Maria Sforza (1472–1510). ❖ Fought to save her land from France and preserved what was to become the modern country of Belgium; was inaugurated duchess of Burgundy and countess of Flanders (Feb 16, 1477); became archduchess of Austria upon marriage to Maximilian; had she lived, would have become empress of Austria. ❖ See also G.P.R. James, *Mary of Burgundy; or, the Revolt of Ghent* (Routledge, 1903); and *Women in World History*.
- MARY OF BUTTERMERE (d. 1837).** *See Robinson, Mary.*
- MARY OF CLEOPHAS. Saint and Biblical woman.** Name variations: ❖ Mary Cleophas; Mary, the wife of Clopas. Sister or close relative of Mary the Virgin; children: possibly James of Jerusalem and Joseph (called the brothers of Jesus in Mark 6.3). ❖ Followed Jesus to Calvary, was present at his burial, and saw him after he had risen. Feast day is April 9.
- MARY OF CLEVES (1426–1486).** *See Marie of Cleves.*

MARY OF COUCY

MARY OF COUCY (c. 1220–c. 1260). *See Mary de Coucy.*

MARY OF EGYPT (d. 430). **Saint and Christian ascetic.** Name variations: Mary the Egyptian. Born in Egypt; died in 430, in the desert of Palestine, near the river Jordan; often confused with Mary Magdalene. ❖ According to legend, left home at 12, embarking on a dissolute life in Alexandria; at 29, accompanied a group of Libyans who were going to Jerusalem to witness the Exaltations of the Cross; arriving in the Holy City, sought to join the crowd going into the temple, but found herself rooted to the ground; saw a light, telling her that her sinful ways prevented her from entering, followed by a vision of Mary the Virgin; was told to Cross Jordan to find peace; crossed the Jordan as instructed, taking with her 3 loaves of bread; remained in the desert for the next 47 years, eating only roots and herbs and communing with God; was visited in the desert by St. Zosimus to whom she related the story of her life; as he was leaving, requested that he return to her on Holy Thursday of the following year to bring her the Eucharist (the monk kept his promise but found that she had since died, and as he began to dig a grave, a lion appeared and with his paw assisted the monk). Feast day is April 2.

MARY OF EGYPT. *See Maryam the Egyptian (fl. 7th c.).*

MARY OF FRANCE.

See Marie de France (c. 1140–1200).
See Mary Tudor (1496–1533).

MARY OF GUELDERS (d. 1405). **Duchess of Juliers.** Name variations: Mary of Gueldres. Died in 1405; dau. of Sophia of Malines (d. 1329) and Renaud, also known as Rainald or Reginald II the Black Haired (d. 1343), duke of Guelders (also known as count of Gelderland), count of Zutphen; m. William VI (d. 1393), duke of Juliers.

MARY OF GUELDERS (1433–1463). **Queen of Scotland.** Name variations: Mary of Gelders; Mary of Gueldres; Mary of Gelderland; Marie von Geldern. Born July 3, 1433, in Holyrood Abbey, Edinburgh, Scotland (some sources cite Guelders, the Netherlands); died Dec 1, 1463, in Scotland; interred in Holy Trinity Church, Edinburgh; dau. of Arnold, duke of Guelders, and Catherine of Cleves (1417–1479); m. James II (1430–1460), king of Scotland (r. 1437–1460), on July 3, 1449; children: James III (1451–1488), king of Scotland (r. 1460–1488); Margaret Stewart (fl. 1460–1520); Alexander Stewart (c. 1454–1485), 1st duke of Albany; David, earl of Moray (died in infancy); David (c. 1454–1456); John (c. 1456–1479), earl of Mar and Garioch; Mary Stewart (c. 1451–1488). ❖ Became a great supporter and patriot of her adopted country, playing an important role in Scotland's continuous wars against English rule; after husband died (1460), maintained the Scottish campaigns against the British as regent of Scotland for young son, James III; a capable strategist and leader, headed the siege of several northern English towns and conquered the town of Berwick; was a prominent political force in Scotland throughout her regency and even beyond, and was rewarded by the Scots' loyalty to her rule; founded the Church of the Holy Trinity in Edinburgh (1462).

MARY OF GUISE (1515–1560). **Queen of Scotland.** Name variations: Mary of Lorraine; Mary of Guise-Lorraine; Marie of Guise; (Fr.) Mary de Guise, duchess of Longueville. Pronunciation: Geez or Geese. Born Nov 20 (some sources cite 22), 1515, in Castle Bar-le-Duc, Lorraine, in northern France; died in Edinburgh Castle, Scotland, on June 10 or 11, 1560; buried in Rheims, Champagne, France; dau. of Claude I, duke of Guise, and Antoinette of Bourbon (1494–1583); m. Louis II d'Orleans, duke of Longueville, on August 4, 1534; m. James V (1512–1542), king of Scotland (r. 1513–1542), on May 9, 1538; children: (1st marriage) François III also known as Francis III (b. Oct 30, 1535), duke of Longueville; Louis (b. August 4, 1537); (2nd marriage) James Stewart (b. May 22, 1540), 5th duke of Rothesay; Arthur Stewart (b. April 24, 1541), duke of Albany (also referred to in some sources as Robert); Mary Stuart (1542–1587), Queen of Scots. ❖ French-born queen of Scotland who fought to retain the throne for her daughter, Mary Stuart, against Scottish nobles and Protestant reformers; educated at Pont-au-Mousson convent; presented at court of Francis I of France (1531); crowned queen of Scots (Feb 22, 1540); widowed and assumed title queen dowager (Dec 14, 1542); was thrust to the center of a political and religious struggle to control the regency of her child Mary Stuart; appointed head of advisory council to Scottish governor (1544); while at war with Henry VIII of England (1543–48), organized French troops at siege sites and gave a stirring speech before her armies for what was to be one of the final battles of the war; because of a countermove from the English, was forced to remove herself and daughter to the fortified castle of Stirling; managed to arrange a treaty with France that secured the marriage of her daughter

to Francis, the dauphin of France (later Francis II), leaving the English outmaneuvered, not on the battlefield but through diplomacy; made diplomatic visit to France (1550); with political position strengthened, appointed regent of Scotland (April 12, 1554). ❖ See also Rosalind K. Marshall, *Mary of Guise* (Collins, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

MARY OF HABSBURG (1528–1603). *See Marie of Austria.*

MARY OF HANOVER (1849–1904). **Hanoverian princess.** Born Mary Ernestine Josephine Adolphine Henrietta Theresa Elizabeth Alexandrina on Dec 2, 1849, in Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany; died June 4, 1904, in Gmunden, Austria; dau. of George V (b. 1819), king of Hanover, and Mary of Saxe-Altenburg (1818–1907).

MARY OF HESSE-CASSEL (1723–1772). **English princess royal.** Name variations: Mary, Princess of Hesse; Mary Guelph; Mary Hanover. Born Feb 22 (some sources cite Mar 5), 1723, at Leicester House, St. Martin's, London, England; died in Hanau on Jan 14, 1772; dau. of George II (1683–1760), king of Great Britain and Ireland (r. 1727–1760) and Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737); m. Frederick II, landgrave of Hesse-Cassel or Kassel, on June 28, 1740; children: William (b. 1741); William IX, elector of Hesse (b. 1743); Charles of Hesse-Cassel (1744–1836); Frederick III (1747–1837), landgrave of Hesse-Cassel. ❖ When husband became a Catholic (1754), separated from him and lived with her children at Hanau.

MARY OF HESSE-CASSEL (1796–1880). **Grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.** Born Jan 21, 1796; died Dec 30, 1880; dau. of Frederick III, landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, and Caroline of Nassau-Usingen; m. George, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Aug 12, 1817; children: four, including Frederick (1819–1904), grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

MARY OF HESSE-HOMBURG (1785–1846). **Princess of Prussia.** Born Oct 13, 1785; died April 14, 1846; dau. of Frederick Louis, landgrave of Hesse-Homburg, and Caroline of Hesse-Darmstadt (1746–1821); cousin of Louis II, grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt; m. William (1783–1851, son of Frederick William II, king of Prussia, and Frederica of Hesse), prince of Prussia, on Jan 12, 1804; children: Frederica (1805–1806); Frederick (b. 1811); Adalbert (b. 1811), admiral in the Prussian navy; Elizabeth Hohenzollern (1815–1885); Waldemar (b. 1817), Prussian major general; Maria of Prussia (1825–1889, who m. Maximilian II, king of Bavaria).

MARY OF HUNGARY (1371–1395). *See Maria of Hungary.*

MARY OF HUNGARY (1505–1558). **Queen of Hungary and regent of the Netherlands.** Name variations: Marie of Austria or Marie d'Autriche; Maria of Hungary; Maria of Castile; Mary Habsburg or Hapsburg. Born in 1505 in the Netherlands; died in 1558 in the Netherlands; dau. of Philip of Burgundy also known as Philip I the Fair, king of Castile and Léon (r. 1506), and Juana La Loca (1479–1555) of Aragon, queen of Castile; sister of Ferdinand I and Charles V, both Holy Roman emperors, and Catherine (1507–1578), Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558), and Elisabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526); m. Lajos also known as Louis II (1506–1526), king of Hungary (r. 1516–1526), around 1520; no children. ❖ Served as regent of the Netherlands for 27 years; was reared by aunt, Margaret of Austria, who had taken over the government of the Netherlands for Mary's brother Charles (later Holy Roman Emperor Charles V); at 7, was betrothed to Prince Louis (II) Jagellon, heir to throne of Hungary; at 15, left the Netherlands for Hungary, where she and Louis were married; husband was killed in battle (1526); named regent in the Netherlands for brother Charles V (1531); proved to be an astute choice, for she was a wise, thoughtful ruler, interested in promoting the welfare of her subjects; enjoyed great popularity among her people (1531–58). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARY OF JERUSALEM. **Biblical woman.** Children: John, also called Mark, possibly one of the writers of the four gospels (Acts 12:12). ❖ A resident of Jerusalem, was the mother of John whose other name was Mark, thought by the 2nd-century Christian writer Papias to be one of the writers of the four gospels; was apparently of some wealth and influence, as her large and well-staffed house became a meeting place for the early Christians of Jerusalem, and it was there that the disciples gathered following the release of the Apostle Peter who had been imprisoned by Herod Antipas.

MARY OF LORRAINE (1515–1560). *See Mary of Guise.*

MARY OF LUXEMBURG (1305–1323). **Queen of France.** Name variations: Marie of Luxemburg. Born in 1305; died of puerperal fever around 1323 near Bourges, France; eldest dau. of Margaret of Brabant (d. 1311) and Henry VII, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1308–1313); became 2nd wife

of Charles IV the Fair (1294–1328), king of France (r. 1322–1328), on Sept 21, 1322.

MARY OF MAGDALA (fl. early 1st c. CE). See *Mary Magdalene*.

MARY OF MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN (1854–1920). See *Maria of Mecklenburg-Schwerin*.

MARY OF MODENA (1658–1718). **Queen of England**. Name variations: Mary Beatrice; Mary Beatrice d'Este; Mary Beatrice Eleanora d'Este; duchess of York. Born Mary Beatrice Eleanor on Oct 5 (some sources cite Sept 25), 1658, at the Ducal Palace, Modena, Italy; died of cancer, May 7 or 8, 1718, at Château St. Germain-en-Laye, near Paris, France; interred at the Abbey of Visitation of St. Mary, Chaillot, France; dau. of Alphonso IV or Alfonso IV, duke of Modena, and Laura Martinozzi; became 2nd wife of James (1633–1701), duke of York, later James II, king of England (r. 1685–1688, deposed), on Nov 21, 1673; children: Catherine (1675–1675); James Francis Edward Stuart (1688–1766), duke of Cornwall, known as the Old Pretender; Isabel (1676–1681); Elizabeth (1678–1678); Charlotte (1682–1682); Louise (1692–1712); six others died at birth or in infancy of smallpox. ❖ As a 15-year-old Italian Catholic from the duchy of Modena, was betrothed to James, duke of York (later James II), causing an uproar in England's Parliament and a wave of anti-Catholic hysteria (1671); husband became king (1685) and was highly unpopular, as his brief reign was predominantly concerned with furthering the cause of Catholicism; in 15 years, had 3 children who died in infancy, and many happily assumed her childbearing years and threat of a Catholic heir were over; gave birth to a boy, James Francis Edward Stuart (June 1688), who was destined to be known throughout his years as the Old Pretender because enemies invented and popularized the story that her pregnancy had been a pretense and the boy was smuggled into the royal bed in a warming pan by Jesuits; with baby, preceded husband on his flight to France during the "Glorious Revolution." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARY OF MOLINA (d. 1321). See *Maria de Molina*.

MARY OF MONTPELIER (1181–1213). See *Maria of Montpellier*.

MARY OF MUNSTER (d. 570). See *Ita of Ireland*.

MARY OF NAZARETH (20 BCE–40 CE). See *Mary the Virgin*.

MARY OF OIGNIES (1177–1213). **Belgian holy woman**. Name variations: Marie d'Oignies; Blessed Mary d'Oignies. Born in 1177 in Nivelles (Brabant), Belgium; died in 1213 in Belgium; married. ❖ Though married at 14, felt so strongly that she had a religious vocation that she persuaded husband to abstain from sexual intimacy; with husband, worked with patients at a leper colony; began to live as a Beguine, part of an informal order of women who dedicated themselves to public service; had mystical visions which she revealed and interpreted to people while preaching on the streets of Belgian cities; traveled with reformer preacher Jacques de Vitry for some time and helped him write his sermons; separating permanently from husband, joined the St. Nicholas convent at Oignies (c. 1207); revered after death as a popular saint, though she was never canonized. Feast day is June 23.

MARY OF ORANGE (1631–1660). **Princess of Orange and princess royal**. Name variations: Mary Stuart; Mary Henrietta. Named princess royal around 1642. Born Nov 4, 1631, at St. James's Palace, in London, England; died of smallpox on Dec 24, 1660, at Whitehall, London; interred at Westminster Abbey, London; dau. of Henrietta Maria (1609–1669) and Charles I (1600–1649), king of England (r. 1625–1649); m. William II (1625–1650), prince of Orange (r. 1647–1650), May 2, 1648; children: William III (1650–1702), prince of Orange (r. 1672–1702), king of England (r. 1689–1702).

MARY OF PORTUGAL (1527–1545). **Portuguese princess**. Name variations: Maria of Portugal; Mary Avis. Born Oct 15, 1527, in Coimbra; died four days after giving birth on July 12, 1545, in Valladolid, Castile and Leon, Spain; dau. of João III or John III the Pious, king of Portugal (r. 1521–1557), and Catherine (1507–1578, dau. of Philip I of Spain); m. Philip II (1527–1598), king of Spain (r. 1556–1598), and king of Portugal as Philip I (r. 1580–1598), on Nov 12, 1543; children: Charles (1545–1568).

MARY OF ST. POL (1304–1377). See *Marie de St. Pol*.

MARY OF SAXE-ALTENBURG (1818–1907). **Queen of Hanover**. Name variations: Marie-Alexandrina. Born Alexandrina Mary Wilhelmina Katherine Charlotte Theresa Henrietta Louise Pauline Elizabeth Fredericka Georgina on April 14, 1818, in Hildburghausen,

Germany; died Jan 9, 1907, in Gmunden, Austria; dau. of Joseph, duke of Saxe-Altenburg, and Amelia of Württemberg (1799–1848); sister of Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg (1838–1911); m. George V, king of Hanover, on Feb 18, 1843; children: Ernest Augustus, 3rd duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale (1845–1923); Fredericka of Hanover (1848–1926); Mary of Hanover (1849–1904).

MARY OF SAXE-COBURG (1875–1938). See *Marie of Rumania*.

MARY OF TECK (1867–1953). **Queen of England**. Name variations: Queen Mary; May of Teck; Victoria Mary of Teck; duchess of York; princess of Wales. Born Victoria Mary Augusta Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes on May 26, 1867, in Kensington Palace, London, England; died Mar 24, 1953, at Marlborough House, London; dau. of Francis, duke of Teck, and Mary Adelaide (1833–1897); betrothed to Albert Saxe-Coburg, duke of Clarence and Avondale (son of Edward VII and Alexandra of Denmark), in 1891; m. George, duke of York, later George V, king of England (r. 1910–1936), on July 6, 1893; children: Edward VIII (1894–1972), duke of Windsor; Albert, later George VI (1895–1952), king of England (r. 1936–1952); Mary (1897–1965), princess royal; Henry Windsor (1900–1974), 1st duke of Gloucester; George (1902–1942), 1st duke of Kent; John Windsor (1905–1919). ❖ Beloved queen of early 20th-century England and grandmother of Elizabeth II; betrothed to duke of Clarence, the future king of England (1891), but he died (1892); married duke of York (1893); gave birth to 1st child (1894); became princess of Wales (1901); crowned queen of England (1911); became queen mother and saw son abdicate throne (1936); her devotion to duty, loyalty to the monarchy, and genuine courtesy to, and interest in, her subjects were legendary; survived the crises of 2 world wars, unexpected deaths in the family, and an unprecedented abdication. ❖ See also James Pope-Hennessy, *Queen Mary 1867–1953* (Knopf, 1960); and *Women in World History*.

MARY OF THE CROSS, Mother (1842–1909). See *MacKillop, Mary Helen*.

MARY OF THE CROSS, Sister (1792–1879). See *Jugan, Jeanne*.

MARY OF THE INCARNATION.

See *Acarie, Barbe (1566–1618)*.

See *Marie de l'Incarnation (1599–1672)*.

MARY OF WURTTENBERG (1799–1860). **Duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha**. Name variations: Marie of Württemberg; Mary von Württemberg. Born Sept 17, 1799, in Coburg, Bavaria, Germany; died Sept 24, 1860, in Gotha, Thuringia, Germany; dau. of Alexander, duke of Württemberg, and Antoinette Saxe-Coburg (1779–1824); cousin of Queen Victoria; became 2nd wife of Ernest I (1784–1844), duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, Dec 23, 1832. ❖ Ernest I's 1st wife was Louise of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg (1800–1831).

MARY PLANTAGENET (1278–1332). See *Mary*.

MARY PLANTAGENET (1467–1482). **English princess**. Born in Aug 1467 in Windsor, Berkshire, England; died May 23, 1482, in Greenwich, London; buried in St. George's Chapel, Windsor; dau. of Edward IV (1442–1483), king of England (r. 1461–1470, 1471–1483), and Elizabeth Woodville (1437–1492).

MARY ROMANOV (1853–1920). See *Marie Alexandrovna*.

MARY STEWART.

See *Stewart, Mary (c. 1451–c. 1488)*.

See *Stewart, Mary (d. 1458)*.

See *Mary Stuart (1542–1587)*.

See *Mary II (1662–1694)*.

MARY STEWART, countess of Buchan (d. 1465). See *Stewart, Mary*.

MARY STUART (1542–1587). **Queen of Scots**. Name variations: Mary, Queen of Scots; Mary Stewart; dauphine of France. Born Dec 8, 1542, at Linlithgow, Lothian, Scotland; beheaded by order of Elizabeth I for treason at Fotheringhay Castle, Northamptonshire, England, Feb 8, 1587; dau. of James V, king of Scotland (r. 1513–1542), and Mary of Guise (1515–1560); m. Francis, dauphin of France, later Francis II, king of France (r. 1559–1560), April 24, 1558; m. Henry Stuart, duke of Albany, Lord Darnley, July 29, 1565; m. James Hepburn, 4th earl of Bothwell, May 15, 1567; children: (2nd m.) James (1566–1625), king of Scotland as James VI (r. 1567–1625) and king of England as James I (r. 1603–1625). ❖ Queen who lived in the turbulent period of the Counter-reformation and became caught up in scandals which ended her reign and resulted in her execution by Elizabeth I; proclaimed queen of

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Scotland 6 days after her birth, with the death of her father James V; at age 5, was betrothed to the dauphin of France, Francis, and sent to France to be brought up in the French court; was queen of France during the brief reign of husband Francis II (1559–60); following death of Francis, went back to Scotland to claim birthright; married Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley (1565); son James born (1566); under bizarre circumstances, husband Darnley strangled (Feb 1567); within months of murder, married the earl of Bothwell, who was widely believed to have been the perpetrator; because these actions provoked a widespread rebellion, had to abdicate the Scottish throne in favor of her son and flee to England (1567); remained in England for almost 20 years, becoming the focus of many Catholic plots against the life of Queen Elizabeth I; though her degree of participation in plots is still debated by historians, was ordered to stand trial and executed for treason, since Elizabeth eventually became convinced of Mary's duplicity (1587). ❖ See also Ian B. Cowan, *The Enigma of Mary Stuart* (Gollancz, 1971); Gordon Donaldson, *Mary Queen of Scots* (English Universities Press, 1974); Antonia Fraser, *Mary Queen of Scots* (1969); and *Women in World History*.

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See *Mary of Orange* (1631–1660).
See *Mary II* (1662–1694).

MARY THE CATHOLIC (1516–1558). See *Mary I*.

MARY THE EGYPTIAN.

See *Mary of Egypt* (d. 430).
See *Maryam the Egyptian* (fl. 7th c.).

MARY THE JEWESS. See also *Miriam the Prophet*.

MARY THE JEWESS (fl. 1st, 2nd or 3rd c.). Hebrew alchemist. Name variations: Maria the Jewess; Miriam the Jewess; Maria Prophetissa; Maria of Alexandria; Miriam the Prophet; Miriam the Prophetess. Born in Alexandria, Egypt, in the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd century CE. ❖ A shadowy historical figure, is often erroneously identified as Miriam the Prophet, the sister of Moses; as an alchemist, left behind enough fragments of her writings to establish for herself a revered place in scientific antiquity; is considered one of the founders of alchemy, and in a 17th-century text is listed as one of the 12 sages of alchemy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARY THE VIRGIN (20 BCE–40 CE). Biblical woman. Name variations: Maria; Miriam; Mary of Nazareth; the Virgin Mary. Born approximately 20 BCE in Roman Palestine; died about 40 CE; dau. of Anne and Joachim; m. Joseph (a carpenter of Nazareth); children: Jesus of Nazareth (c. 6 BCE/4 CE–c. 27/37 CE). James of Jerusalem and Joseph (called the brothers of Jesus in Mark 6.3), might be the sons of Joseph from a previous marriage, while some contend they were actually sons of another Mary, possibly Mary of Cleophas, the sister of the Virgin. ❖ Mother of Jesus of Nazareth and the most important Christian saint who is thought by some to be the most perfect of women as well as held to be an intercessor between God and mortals and dispenser of all graces; though relatively inactive in the New Testament narrative, her centrality in Western religious and cultural history significantly outstrips her role in the Gospel stories. From the Gospels we learn that Mary, a young Jewish woman, lived in Nazareth, a town in Galilee; was betrothed to a carpenter named Joseph; before the wedding took place, was visited by an angel of the Lord who told her she had been chosen to bear the son of the Most High (the Annunciation); when the time of delivery was near, traveled with husband to Bethlehem in order to register for the census; unable to find a place in the inn, slept in the stable; there, in fulfillment of a prophecy in Isaiah 7.14, was delivered of a child; wrapped him in swaddling clothes and used a manger for his crib. ❖ See also Sally Cunneen, *In Search of Mary* (1996); Maria Warner, *Alone of Her Sex: The Myth and the Cult of the Virgin Mary* (Knopf, 1976); Hilda Graef, *Mary: A History of Doctrine and Devotion* (1963–65); Mary Clayton, *The Cult of the Virgin Mary in Anglo-Saxon England* (Cambridge U. Press, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

MARY TRASTAMARA.

See *Maria of Castile* (1401–1458).
See *Maria of Aragon* (1403–1445).
See *Maria of Castile* (1482–1517).

MARY TUDOR (1496–1533). Queen of France. Name variations: Mary of France; Duchess of Suffolk. Born Mary Tudor on Mar 18, 1496, in Richmond-upon-Thames, Surrey, England; died June 26, 1533, in Westhorpe, Suffolk; buried at Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk; dau. of Henry VII, king of England (r. 1485–1509), and Elizabeth of York

(1466–1503); sister of Henry VIII, king of England (r. 1509–1547); m. Louis XII (1462–1515), king of France (r. 1498–1515), Oct 9, 1514 (died Jan 1515); m. Charles Brandon (1484–1545), 1st duke of Suffolk (r. 1514–1545), May 13, 1515; children: Henry Brandon (1516–1534), earl of Lincoln; Frances Brandon (1517–1559, mother of Lady Jane Grey); Eleanor Brandon (c. 1520–1547). Charles Brandon was also m. to Anne Browne (d. 1511), Margaret Neville (b. 1466), and Catharine Bertie (1519–1580). ❖ Sister of Tudor king Henry VIII, married Louis XII, king of France (1514); widowed (1515); wed in secret Charles Brandon, duke of Suffolk, which raised the ire of brother, now king of England (1515); joined brother and Francis I of France near Calais in a place referred to as the Field of the Cloth of Gold for a lavish ceremonial alliance between the two longtime enemy nations (1520). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARY TUDOR (1516–1558). See *Mary I*.

MARY TUDOR (1673–1726). Countess of Derwentwater. Born in 1673; died in 1726; illeg. dau. of Moll Davies and Charles II (1630–1685), king of England (r. 1661–1685); m. Edward Radclyffe, 2nd earl of Derwentwater (1655–1705); m. Henry Graham of Levens (d. 1707); m. James Rooke.

MARZIA (fl. 1357). Italian noblewoman and military leader. Name variations: Marcia. Fl. in 1357 in Italy; m. Francesco Ordelaffi, lord of Forlì; children: son and daughter. ❖ Became one of husband's most trusted allies in his struggle against papal rule; with about 400 troops, held the town of Cesena against papal soldiers' attacks for several months, despite the siege laid on the town. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MARZOUK, Zahia (1906–1988). Egyptian social worker. Born 1906; died 1988; had two sisters; studied in London; studied in America at Harvard Graduate School of Education, 1933–35; married. ❖ One of her nation's 1st trained social workers, was the 1st Egyptian woman to study in US; opened Egypt's 1st schools of social work in Alexandria and Cairo (1935 and 1936), which led to the creation of Egypt's Ministry of Social Affairs (1938); worked as a psychiatric social worker at Ministry of Education, the only woman there; convened a formal conference on population issues which enjoyed the sponsorship of the Egyptian Medical Association (Muslim conservatives disapproved of her presence at the conference, and when she began her lecture she was pelted with tomatoes and eggs); founded the Alexandria Family Planning Association, the 1st association of its kind in Egypt. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MASAKAYAN, Liz (1964—). American volleyball player. Born Dec 31, 1964, in Santa Monica, CA. ❖ Was 2-time NCAA All-American; was a member of Olympic volleyball team at Seoul (1988); won bronze medal at World championships (1999). Won Broderick Award (1984); inducted into UCLA Hall of Fame. ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998).

MASAKO (1963—). Japanese crown princess. Born Masako Owada, Dec 9, 1963, in Tokyo, Japan; dau. of a diplomat; graduate of Harvard University, 1985; attended University of Tokyo and Balliol College at Oxford University; m. Crown Prince Naruhito (son of Emperor Akihito), June 9, 1993; children: daughter Princess Aiko (b. Dec 1, 2001). ❖ The second commoner married into the Japanese imperial household, grew up in Moscow, New York and Tokyo because of her father's diplomatic postings; began career in Japan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (1987); with the constant pressure of producing an heir, suffered from a miscarriage (Dec 1999) which left her depressed; since her marriage, has maintained a low profile.

MASAKO HOJO (1157–1225). See *Hōjo Masako*.

MASARYK, Alice Garrigue (1879–1966). Czech sociologist and social activist. Name variations: Alice Garrigue Masaryková. Born in Vienna, Austria, May 3, 1879; died in Chicago, IL, Nov 29, 1966; eldest child of Thomas Garrigue Masaryk (1850–1937), president of the Czechoslovak Republic (1918–35), and Charlotte Garrigue Masaryk (1850–1923); sister of Herbert and Jan Masaryk (1886–1948, a diplomat and Czech foreign minister), and Olga Garrigue Masaryk; Charles University (Prague), doctoral degree in philosophy, 1903; never married. ❖ Eminent sociologist and social activist, made 1st trip to US (1904), where she worked at University of Chicago Social Settlement (UCSS), becoming acquainted with a number of leading social reformers, including Jane Addams and UCSS director Mary McDowell; returning to Prague (1905), taught in girls' schools; during WWI, because of father's importance in Czech nationalist movement, was incarcerated in Vienna for 8 months, until a massive campaign from abroad secured her release; after father took office

as president of Czechoslovak Republic (1918), often substituted for ailing mother as first lady, retaining this role after mother's death (1923) and until father's retirement (1935); appointed president of Czechoslovak Red Cross (1919), a post in which she would remain for fully 2 decades; became a member of the Executive Committee of International Red Cross (1930); during 1920s, was one of the best-known women in the world in the fields of sociology and social welfare and presided over the 1st International Conference of Social Work (1928). ❖ See also Zbynek Zeman, *The Masaryks: The Making of Czechoslovakia* (Tauris, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

MASARYK, Charlotte Garrigue (1850–1923). First lady of Czechoslovakia. Name variations: Charlotta Garrigue Masaryková; “Charlie” Garrigue. Born in Brooklyn, NY, Nov 20, 1850; died at her country house at Lány, near Prague, on May 13, 1923; dau. of Rudolph Garrigue and Charlotte Lydia (Whiting) Garrigue; had 10 siblings; m. Thomas Garrigue Masaryk (1850–1937), president of Czechoslovak Republic (1918–35); children: daughters, Alice Garrigue Masaryk (1879–1966), Eleanora (died shortly after her birth in 1889), and Olga Garrigue Masaryk; sons Herbert Garrigue Masaryk and Jan Masaryk (1886–1948, diplomat and Czech foreign minister). ❖ American-born wife of Czech nationalist, who played an active role in Czech public life during the decades before 1914, encouraging women to fully utilize their talents and engage in political activity; wed the progressive Thomas Masaryk who replaced his middle name Vlastimil with her maiden name (1878); though she often remained behind the scenes in husband's career, was an enthusiastic advocate of women's rights; joined the Social Democratic Party—rather than husband's Realist Party—because of its ongoing and militant support of the rights of workers, as well as its feminist platform (1905); after husband was elected president of Czechoslovakia (1918), spent the next years in seclusion, because her health had been shattered both physically and psychologically during WWI (husband had been sentenced to death in absentia, daughter Alice had been imprisoned for 8 months, son Herbert had died from typhus while working in a refugee camp, and son Jan had been captured while attempting to flee abroad and drafted into the Imperial and Royal Austrian Army as punishment). ❖ See also Zbynek Zeman, *The Masaryks: The Making of Czechoslovakia* (Tauris, 1990); Mila Veger, *Czechoslovakia's American First Lady* (trans. by Brackett Lewis, Masaryk Institute, 1939); and *Women in World History*.

MASHAM, Abigail (1670–1734). English confidante of Queen Anne. Name variations: Baroness Masham of Otes. Born Abigail Hill in 1670; died Dec 6, 1734; dau. of Francis Hill, wealthy merchant of London; married Samuel Masham, a page at Court, in 1707. ❖ Was given a position in Queen Anne's household at Sarah Churchill's request; proved attentive and eager to please; when Sarah's relationship with Anne began deteriorating, supplanted Sarah as royal favorite; became involved in the intrigues of Court, especially those in favor of the Tories and the exiled House of Stuart. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MASHAM, Damaris (1658–1708). English scholar. Name variations: Lady Masham; Damaris Cudworth; Philoclea. Born Damaris Cudworth in England on Jan 18, 1658; died April 20, 1708; buried in Bath Abbey; dau. of Ralph Cudworth (1617–1688, a philosopher) and Damaris (Cradock) Cudworth; studied under her father and John Locke; m. Sir Francis Masham, 3rd baronet, of Oates (or Otes), Essex, in 1685; children: Francis Cudworth Masham (b. 1686). ❖ Wrote over 40 letters to the philosopher John Locke who often addressed her as Philoclea; also corresponded, almost exclusively on the topic of philosophy, with Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz; wrote *A Discourse Concerning the Love of God* (1690), *Occasional Thoughts in Reference to a Virtuuous or Christian Life* (1705), an essay on Locke for the *Great Historical Dictionary*, and a biography of Locke in *La Bibliothéque Universelle* (1704). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MASHIN, Draga (1867–1903). See *Draga*.

MASINA, Giulietta (1920–1994). Italian actress. Born Giulia Anna Masina, Feb 22, 1920, in San Giorgio di Piano, Italy; died of lung cancer, Mar 23, 1994, in Rome; dau. of Gaetano Masina (1st violinist with Milan's Teatro Scala); grew up under tutelage of her aunt Giulia Pasqualin; m. Federico Fellini (director), 1943; children: 1 son (b. 1945, died in infancy). ❖ Award-winning actress who earned international recognition for her portrayal of Gelsomina in *La Strada*, 1st appeared as an actress while at university in Rome, performing with the school's drama society and attracting professional attention with her performance in a radio play written by Federico Fellini (1942); married Fellini (1943); won Best

Supporting Actress award at Venice Film Festival for her work in *Senza Pietà (Without Pity)*, 1948, and Best Actress for her performance in Fellini's *Le Notti di Cabiria (The Nights of Cabiria)*, at the Cannes Film Festival (1956); became an icon of Italian tv and cinema (1970s), though her only recognition outside her own country was mainly due to her work with Fellini; films include *Paisà/Paisan* (1946), *Luci del Varietà (Variety Lights)*, 1951, *Persiane chiuse* (1951), *Europa 51* (1952), *Lo Sceicco Bianco (The White Sheik)*, 1952, *Donne proibite* (1953), *Il Bidone (The Swindle)*, 1955, *Fortunella* (1958), *Nella Città l'Inferno* (1958), *La Grande Vie* (1960), *Landru* (1972), *Giulietta degli Spiriti (Juliet of the Spirits)*, 1965, *Non Stuzzicate la Zanzara* (1967), *The Madwoman of Chailot* (1969), *Frau Holle* (1985), *Ginger e Fred (Ginger and Fred)*, 1986 and *Aujourd'hui Peut-Etre* (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MASIOTENE, Ona (1883–1949). Lithuanian feminist and nationalist. Name variations: Ona Masiotene. Born Ona Brazauskaitė in Slavenae, Lithuania, 1883; died 1949; attended the Advanced School of Moscow. ❖ Attended the Advanced School of Moscow and developed an interest in the feminist movements of Western Europe; upon return to Vilnius (1905), founded Alliance of Lithuanian Women; subsequently represented the Alliance at Russian Women's National Congress and remained active in the women's movement until outbreak of WWI (1914); founded Lithuanian Women's Freedom Association (1917), which campaigned for the independence of Lithuania; founded and became president of Council of Lithuanian Women (1929), and wrote a history of the role of Lithuanian women in politics and nationalist movements, *Moteru politinis ir valstybiniai tautiskas darbas*, the last volume of which was published in 1937.

MASKELL, Virginia (1936–1968). English actress. Born Feb 27, 1936, in Shepherd's Bush, London, England; died Jan 25, 1968, by suicide, in Stoke, Mandeville, England; m. Geoffrey Shakerley; children: 2 sons. ❖ Films include *Virgin Island*, *The Man Upstairs*, *Jet Storm*, *Suspect*, *Doctor in Love*, *Only Two Can Play* and *Interlude*.

MASKOVA, Hana (1949–1972). Czech figure skater. Name variations: Hana Masková. Born Sept 26, 1949, in Prague, Czechoslovakia; killed in auto accident near Vouvray, France, Mar 31, 1972. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Grenoble Olympics (1968) and a gold medal at European championships (1968).

MASLAKOVA-ZHARKOVA, Lyudmila (1952—). Soviet runner. Born July 26, 1952, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal in Mexico City Olympics (1968), bronze medal in Montreal Olympics (1976), and silver medal in Moscow Olympics (1980), all for 4x100-meter relay.

MASLOVA, Nesta (c. 1912–1995). See *Toumine*, *Nesta*.

MASLOW, Sophie (1911—). American modern dancer and choreographer. Born Mar 22, 1911, in New York, NY. ❖ Joined Martha Graham's company (1931), where she created numerous roles for 12 years in, among others, *Tragic Patterns* (1933), *American Lyric* (1937), *Letter to the World* (1940) and *Deaths and Entrances* (1943), in which she danced with Graham and Jane Dudley as one of the Brontë sisters; choreographed numerous works for New Dance League in NY, including *Prelude to a May Song* (1935) and *Women of Spain* (1937); formed dance trio with Jane Dudley and William Bales and continued to create works for this group—as well as for its outgrowth New Dance Group—for another 12 years; staged many opera works, including *Three Wishes for Jamie* (1956) and *The Machinal* (1960) for New York City Opera; served as president of New Dance Group. Works of choreography include *Themes for a Slavic People* (1934), *Prelude to a May First Song* (1935), *Ragged Hungry Blues* (1937), *Runaway Rag* (1937), *Melancholia* (1941), *Dust Bowl Ballads* (1941), *Folksay* (1942), *Festival* (1949), *The Village I Knew* (1950), *Neither Rest nor Harbor* (1968) and *Ladino Suite* (1969).

MASNADA, Florence (1968—). French Alpine skier. Born Dec 16, 1968, in Vizille, France. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the combined at Albertville Olympics (1992); won the bronze medal for the downhill at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a bronze medal for combined at World championships (1999).

MASON, Alice Trumbull (1904–1971). American artist. Name variations: Alice Trumbull; Alice Mason. Born 1904 in Litchfield, Connecticut; died in 1971 in New York, NY; attended National Academy of Design (1924–28); studied with Arshile Gorky at the Grand Central Art Galleries; studied at Atelier 17 (1944–47); m. Warwood Mason (ship's captain), 1928 (one source cites 1930); children: 1 son (died 1958); Emily Mason Kahn (artist). ❖ Important abstract painter in the movement to introduce European-centered abstract art into the canon of

serious American painting, began to receive recognition only after her death; started painting in earnest (1928) after a trip through Greece and Italy, where she saw the links between the flat color fields of modern European abstract art and the formal structures of classical Byzantine art; became a founding member of the American Abstract Artists group (1936); held a number of executive positions within the organization, including president, and remained an active member until 1963; also belonged to Federation of Modern Painters and Sculptors, and to 14 Painters/Printmakers group; held 1st solo show (1942), at Museum of Living Art. Two years after her death, the 1st retrospective of her work was held at the Whitney Museum of American Art. ❖ See also *Alice Trumbull Mason: Etchings and Woodcuts* (Taplinger, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

MASON, Ann (c. 1898–1948). American stage actress. Born c. 1898 in VA; died Feb 6, 1948, in NYC. ❖ Plays include *The Last Warning*, *The Acquittal*, *Fly Away Home* and *John Loves Mary*.

MASON, Biddy (1818–1891). African-American philanthropist and entrepreneur. Name variations: Bridget Mason. Born into slavery Aug 15, 1818, in Georgia or Mississippi; died Jan 15, 1891, in Los Angeles, CA; children: Ellen Mason Owens; Ann Mason; Harriet Mason. ❖ At birth, was the property of Mississippi plantation owners, Robert and Rebecca Crosby Smith; became a well-regarded midwife; at 20, became a mother herself with the 1st of 3 daughters (Robert Smith may have been the father); when Robert Smith converted to the Mormon faith and decided to move to the Utah Territory (1847), traveled the 2,000 miles from Mississippi on foot; when Smith moved to California (unaware it prohibited slavery), was freed by the court along with other members of her family; quickly gained renown as an excellent midwife, assisting at hundreds of births of African-Americans, whites and Native Americans of all social classes; after 10 years, bought her own home on Spring Street, one of the 1st African-American women to own property in Los Angeles; became well known in Los Angeles for her relief aid to people of all colors, and visited the city jails frequently; with Charles Owens, hosted a meeting at her home of what became the founding congregation of the First African Methodist Episcopal Church of Los Angeles (1872); her homestead has been preserved as a historical site. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MASON, Bobbie Ann (1940—). American novelist and short-story writer. Born May 1, 1940, in Mayfield, KY; dau. of Wilburn A. (dairy farmer) and Christianna (Lee) Mason; University of Kentucky, BA, 1962; State University of New York at Binghamton, MA, 1966; University of Connecticut, PhD, 1972; m. Roger B. Rawlings (writer), 1969. ❖ Works include *Shiloh and Other Stories* (1982), *In Country* (1985), which was filmed, *Spence and Lila* (1988), *Love Life: Stories* (1989), *Feather Crowns: A Novel* (1993), and *Zigzagging Down a Wild Trail: Stories* (2001). Won PEN/Hemingway Award for *Shiloh and Other Stories*.

MASON, Christine (1956—). See *Larson-Mason, Christine*.

MASON, Elizabeth (d. 1712). English murderer. Born at Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, England; hanged at Tyburn, June 18, 1712. ❖ Lived in London with godmother Jane Scoles and a Mrs. Cholwell; thinking to inherit godmother's estate, poisoned Scoles with arsenic (Easter-week, 1712), but failed in 2 attempts to kill Cholwell; arrested for death of Scoles, to which she confessed on April 30; sentenced to death at her trial (1712).

MASON, Lisa (1982—). English gymnast. Born Feb 26, 1982, in Milton Keynes, England. ❖ Won Camberley International (1996), Coupe Mosane (1997); won GBR championships (1997, 1998); won a gold medal for vault at Commonwealth Games (1998).

MASON, Lucy Randolph (1882–1959). American labor activist and social reformer. Born Lucy Randolph Mason at "Clarens" on Seminary Hill near Alexandria, VA, July 26, 1882; died in Atlanta, GA, May 6, 1959; dau. of Landon Randolph Mason (1841–1923, Episcopal minister) and Lucy (Ambler) Mason (1848–1918); sister of Anna, Ida, John, Landon and Randolph Mason; never married. ❖ Drawn to the feminist movement, became the industrial secretary of Richmond's Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA, 1914), the 1st woman to be appointed to such a position in any Southern state; used her new post to educate working women and carry on lobbying activities for legislation that would bring about major reforms of women's working conditions, including an 8-hour day and restriction of night work; joined Union Label League, which urged consumers to purchase only union-made products; came to attention of Samuel Gompers, head of American

Federation of Labor (AFL), and was named Virginia chair of the Committee on Women in Industry of the wartime National Advisory Committee on Labor (1917); began working on behalf of National Consumers' League (NCL) as director of the fledgling Southern Council on Women and Children in Industry (1931); wrote pamphlet *Standards for Workers in Southern Industry* that would prove to be of considerable influence; moved to NY City to succeed Florence Kelley as NCL general secretary (1932); began working for Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO, 1937); for 16 years, worked as public-relations officer for CIO, striving to change Southern attitudes toward labor unions; playing a significant role in the slow but steady growth of Southern liberalism, was involved in the work of such organizations as the Southern Policy Committee, Southern Conference for Human Welfare, and Southern Regional Council. ❖ See also John A. Salmond, *Miss Lucy of the CIO: The Life and Times of Lucy Randolph Mason, 1882–1959* (U. of Georgia Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

MASON, Marge (1918–1974). American golfer. Born Jan 17, 1918, in Paterson, NJ; died Nov 5, 1974, in Teaneck, NJ. ❖ Won 6 New Jersey state titles and 14 Garden State titles; won the Metropolitan (1960); won USGA Women's Senior championship (1967).

MASON, Marsha (1942—). American actress. Born April 3, 1942, in St. Louis, Missouri; m. Gary Campbell, 1965 (div. 1970); m. Neil Simon, 1973 (div. 1981). ❖ Began career on stage; had regular role on "Love of Life" (1971–72); won an Oscar nomination for *Cinderella Liberty* (1973); met Neil Simon while rehearsing play *The Good Doctor* and starred on film in his *Chapter Two* (1979), a semi-autobiographical account of their courtship; also starred in *The Goodbye Girl* (1977), *The Cheap Detective* (1978), *Only When I Laugh* (1981) and *Max Dugan Returns* (1983).

MASON, Monica (1941—). South African ballet dancer. Born Sept 6, 1941, Johannesburg, South Africa; married and divorced. ❖ Trained early on in Johannesburg, with Ruth Ingelstone, Reina Berman, and Frank Staff; danced in Staff's company as adolescent; moved to England to train at Royal Ballet and soon joined its professional company (1958), performing in both classical repertory and contemporary works; became principal (1967); created roles for Kenneth MacMillan's *The Rite of Spring* (1962), *Manon* (1974), *The Four Seasons* (1975), and *Rituals* (1975), among others; received acclaim for performances in works by Jerome Robbins' *Dances at a Gathering* and George Balanchine's *Ballet Imperial* and *Serenade*; became head of the Royal Ballet (Dec 2002).

MASON, Pamela (1918–1996). English actress, author and talk-show host. Name variations: Pamela Kellino. Born Pamela Ostrer, Mar 10, 1918, in Westgate-on-Sea, Kent, England; died June 29, 1996, in Beverly Hills, CA; dau. of Isidore Ostrer (head of family that controlled Gaumont British studios); m. Roy Kellino (director, producer and cinematographer, div. 1940); m. James Mason (actor), 1941 (div. 1964); children: Morgan and Portland Mason Schuyler (1948–2004, actress and writer). ❖ Under Pamela Kellino, appeared on Broadway with James Mason in *Bathsheba* (1947); on tv, appeared on "The James Mason Show" (1956) and had 2 talk shows of her own: "The Pamela Mason Show" (1965) and "The Weaker(?) Sex" (1968).

MASON, Shirley (1900–1979). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Leonie Flugrath. Born Leonie Flugrath, June 6, 1900, in Brooklyn, NY; died July 27, 1979, in Los Angeles, CA; sister of Viola Dana (actress) and Edna Flugrath (actress); m. Bernard J. Durning (died 1923); m. Sidney Lanfield (director). ❖ Made film debut in *At the Threshold of Life* (1911); appeared in over 90 films, including *The Seven Deadly Sins*, *Treasure Island*, *The Talker*, *The Awakening of Ruth* (title role), *Lord Jim*, *Sweet Rosie O'Grady*, *Vanity Fair* and *So This is Paris*.

MASON-BROWN, Michele (1939—). Australian track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Michele Mason; Michele Brown. Born July 3, 1939, in NSW, Australia. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in the high jump (1964); became the 2nd woman in the world to clear 6 feet when she set a Commonwealth record.

MASOTTA, Paula Karina (1972—). Argentinean field-hockey player. Born June 15, 1972, in Argentina. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MASSARI, Lea (1933—). Italian screen actress. Name variations: Léa Massari. Born Anna Maria Massatani, June 30, 1933, in Rome, Italy. ❖ Starred in such French and Italian films as *Proibito*, *Auferstehung, Il colosso di rodi*, *Una vita difficile*, *Le quattro giornate di Napoli*, *Llanto por*

un bandido, L'Insoumis, Le Soldatesse, Il giardino delle delizie, Céleste, Le silencieux, Le fils, Violette & François, La flambeuse, Viaggio d'amore and most memorably as Anna in Antonioni's *L'Avventura* (1960) and Clara Chevalier in Louis Malle's *Murmur of the Heart* (1971); on tv, starred in "Anna Karenina" (1974), among others.

MASSARY, Fritzi (1882–1969). Austrian-born actress and operetta star.

Born Friederika Massaryk (or Massarik), Mar 21, 1882, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 30, 1969, in Beverly Hills, CA; dau. of Leopold Massaryk and Hermine (Herzfeld) Massaryk; m. Max Pallenberg (comic actor, died in air crash 1934); children: Liesl Frank (1903–1979, married to author Bruno Frank). ❖ Made stage debut in Vienna in a revue, then appeared in the title role of Leo Fall's operetta *The Empress*, followed by title roles in *Madame Pompadour*, *The Gypsy Princess*, *The Rose of Stamboul*, and *The Spanish Nightringle*; because of her husband's Jewish heritage was forced to flee Germany (1933); made London debut in *Operette* (1938); retired (1938).

MASSEE, May (1881–1966). American editor.

Born May 1, 1881, in Chicago, IL; died Dec 24, 1966, at home in New York City; dau. of Francis Spink Masee and Charlotte Maria (Bull) Masee; attended state normal school in Milwaukee; enrolled at Wisconsin Library School in Madison; attended Armour Institute in Chicago for 2 years; never married. ❖ Editor and children's literature specialist who was instrumental in establishing high critical standards for children's books; became editor of *The Booklist* (1913); sought out by Doubleday, created the country's 2nd children's book publishing department (1919), remaining there until 1933; founded Viking Press' children's book department (1933), where she served as editor and director for 27 years; willing to take risks, published some of the 1st children's books with minority protagonists; trans. and published German author Eric Kästner's *Emil and the Detectives*, the success of which led other publishers to seek children's books by foreign authors; edited 10 children's books that won Newbery Medals and 4 that won Caldecott Medals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MASSEN, Osa (1916–2006). Danish-born actress.

Name variations: Stephanie Paull. Born Aase Madsen, Jan 13, 1916, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Jan 2, 2006, in Santa Monica, California; m. Allan Hersholt, 1938; m. Dr. Harvey Cummins, 1947. ❖ Starred or was featured in Hollywood films of the 1940s, including *Honeymoon in Bali*, *Honeymoon for Three*, *A Woman's Face*, *You'll Never Get Rich*, *The Devil Pays Off*, *Iceland*, *Jack London*, *Background to Danger*, *The Master Race*, *The Cry of the Werewolf*, *Tokyo Rose*, *Deadline at Dawn*, *Strange Journey*, *Night Unto Night*, *Rocketship X-M* and *Outcasts of the City*.

MASSERONI, Daniela (1985—). Italian rhythmic gymnast.

Born Feb 28, 1985, in Trescore Balneario, Italy. ❖ Won team all-around silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MASSET, Louise (c. 1863–1900). French-English murderer.

Name variations: Louisa Masset. Born 1863; hanged at Newgate prison, Jan 9, 1900. ❖ Tried at Old Bailey for killing her illegitimate 3-year-old son Manfred (1899); found guilty and condemned to death, reportedly confessed while in her cell; the 1st person to be executed in Britain in 20th century (Jan 9, 1900), was buried in unmarked grave.

MASSEVITCH, Alla G. (1918—). Soviet astrophysicist.

Born Alla Genrikhovna Mashevitch, Oct 9, 1918, in Tbilisi, capital of the Georgian Republic (now Georgia); dau. of Genrikh Mashevitch (lawyer) and Natalie (Zhgenty) Mashevitch (nurse); University of Moscow, degree in physics, 1941; candidate's degree (equivalent of a PhD) from Sternberg State Astronomy Institute in Moscow, 1946; m. Joseph Friedlander (metallurgical engineer), 1941; children: Natalie Friedlander. ❖ Astrophysicist, university professor, and vice-president of the USSR's Academy of Science, who organized and administered a network of stations that tracked movements of Soviet Sputniks; became a lecturer in astrophysics at University of Moscow (1946); named vice president of Astronomical Council of the Academy of Sciences (1952); when the Council was assigned the task of tracking space vehicles (1957), trained leaders for a network of 70 tracking stations throughout USSR and had them in place when *Sputnik I* was launched (Oct 4); became a spokeswoman for Soviet science abroad, making trips to almost every European country and US; served as chair of tracking group of International Committee on Space Research; elected a foreign member of Britain's Royal Astronomical Society (1963); was vice president of the Institute for Soviet-American Relations; authored 2 books on stellar evolution and published over 60 papers, mainly in the *Astronomical Journal of the USSR*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MASSEY, Christina Allan (1863–1932). New Zealand political host.

Name variations: Christina Allan Paul. Born Jan 11, 1863, in Forbes, New South Wales, Australia; died April 19, 1932, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Walter Paul (miner) and Christina (Allan) Paul; m. William Ferguson Massey (farmer and politician), 1882 (died 1925); children: 7. ❖ Served as political host after husband was elected to Parliament (1894), then prime minister (1912); active in fund-raising and social services during WWI; was the 1st woman in New Zealand to be appointed Dame Grand Commander of British Empire (1926). Named Commander of British Empire (1923) and Dame Grand Commander of British Empire (1926). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

MASSEY, Debbie (1950—). American golfer.

Name variations: Deborah Massey. Born Nov 5, 1950, in Grosse Pointe, Michigan. ❖ Won 4 major events (1974); member of Curtis Cup and World Cup teams (1974); won 3 consecutive Canadian Amateurs (1974–76); won Western Amateur (1972, 1975) and Eastern Amateur (1975); joined LPGA tour and was named Rookie of the Year (1977); won Mazuno Japan Classic (1977), Wheeling Classic (1979), Women's British Open (1980 & 1981) and Mazda Japan Classic (1990); retired from LPGA tour (1995).

MASSEY, Edith (1918–1984). American actress.

Born May 28, 1918, in New York, NY (some sources cite Baltimore, MD); died Oct 24, 1984, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Character actress, films include *Multiple Maniacs*, *Pink Flamingos* (as Mama Edie), *Female Trouble*, *Polyster*, *Desperate Living* and *Mutants from Space*; worked with John Waters and was the subject of the biographical short film "Love Letter to Edie."

MASSEY, Estelle (1901–1981). See Osborne, Estelle Massey.

MASSEY, Ilona (1910–1974). Hungarian-born American actress.

Name variations: Ilona Hajmassy. Born Ilona Hajmássy in Budapest, Hungary, June 16, 1910 (some sources cite 1912); died in Bethesda, MD, Aug 20, 1974; m. Nick Szavazd, 1935 (div.) 1936; m. Alan Curtis (actor), in 1941 (div. 1942); m. Charles Walker (jeweler); m. Donald S. Dawson (air force general), 1955; became US citizen (1946). ❖ Began career in Viennese music halls; made 2 films in Austria, *Knox aus die lustigen Vagabonden* and *Der Himmel auf Erden* (1935); signed with MGM and was teamed with Nelson Eddy in *Rosalie* (1937); starred in some of the international espionage tales that were a staple of the WWII years, including *International Lady* (1941) and *Invisible Agent* (1942); also appeared in *Frankenstein Meets the Wolf Man* and on Broadway in *Ziegfeld Follies* (both 1943); was intensely involved in anti-Communist political circles in Southern California; retired (1959) but remained active in the Hungarian expatriate community. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MASSIMI, Petronilla Paolini (1663–1726). Italian poet and writer.

Name variations: Fidalma Partenide (as member of the Arcadia Academy). Pronunciation: Pet-ro-KNEE-la Pay-o-LEE-nee Mah-SEE-mee; Fee-DAH-MA Pahr-tuh-NEE-dee. Born Petronilla Paolini in Tagliacozzo, Abruzzo, in 1663; died 1726; dau. of Baron Francesco Paolini (owner of Marsica) and Silvia Argoli (noblewoman); at 10, married Marquis Francesco Massimi. ❖ An admired member of the Arcadian Academy, whose work is noted for its sharp defense of women and anticipation of gender theory; while a small child, father was murdered in an ambush; with mother, fled to Rome, taking refuge at the court of Pope Clement X; received an excellent education during the time she spent at the boarding school of the Convent of the Holy Spirit, but at age 10 was removed from the convent and married to a nephew of the pope, a callous soldier with the title of marquis; after the death of one of her sons, reentered the Convent of the Holy Spirit, where she wrote the works for which she is known; writings include *Non disdire alla Donna gli esercizi letterari e cavallereschi* (no date), *Oratorio per la morte del Redentore* (1697), *La corona poetica rinterzata in lode di Clemente XI* (1701), *Canzoni epitalamiche* (1704), *Le Muse in gala* (1704), *I giuochi olimpici* (1705), and "Note sul Simposio di Platone," in *Prose delgi Arcadi* (Tome III). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MASSINGHAM, Dorothy (1889–1933). English actress and playwright.

Born Dec 12, 1889, in Highgate, England; died Mar 30, 1933. ❖ Made stage debut at Liverpool Rep as Kalleia in *The Perplexed Husband* (1912) and London debut as Claire in *Great Catherine* (1913); appeared with the Birmingham Rep, Everyman Theatre, and the Old Vic; wrote such plays as *Glass Houses*, *The Goat*, *Washed Ashore*, *Not in Our Stars* and *The Haven*.

MASSY, Annie (1867–1931). Irish marine biologist. Name variations: Annie Letitia Massy; Anne L. Massy or A.L. Massy. Born 1867 in Ireland; died April 16, 1931. ❖ Self-educated, internationally recognized mollusk expert, studied cephalopods (squid); corresponded with and identified and described many specimens for several museums as a biologist (1901–31) for Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction's Fisheries Division in Dublin; as an amateur ornithologist, was the 1st to record redstarts nesting in Ireland (Powerscourt Deer Park, 1885); served as a secretary of Irish Society for Protection of Birds (ISPB, later Irish Wildbird Conservancy, 1926) and was 1 of its 1st members; fought for successful passage of Wild Birds Protection Act (1930); was a member of the Conchological Society of Great Britain and Ireland.

MASSY-BERESFORD, Monica (1894–1945). English-born Danish heroine. Name variations: Monica Wichfeld, Monica de Wichfeld. Born Monica Emily Massy-Beresford in London, England, July 12, 1894; died in Waldeheim, Germany, Feb 27, 1945; daughter of George (Irish landowner and sportsman) and Alice (Mulholland) Massy-Beresford (dau. of the wealthy Lord Dunleath); grew up in County Fermanagh on Lough Erne in northern Ireland; tutored at home, attended a girls' school in Dresden, Germany, for 1 year; married Jorgen de Wichfeld (Danish aristocrat), June 15, 1916; children: Ivan (b. 1919); Varinka Wichfeld-Muus (1922–2002, Danish resistance leader); Viggo (b. 1924). ❖ Heroine of the Danish Resistance in WWII, married Jorgen de Wichfeld, a man 11 years her senior, whose father, as chamberlain to Christian X, had just inherited some 3,000 acres of Denmark's richest farmland and the country estate Engestofte, the family seat; settled at Engestofte, on the island of Lolland (1922); gave up her British passport for her Danish one; upon the death of her father (July 1924), her mother moved into a large villa at Rapallo, a small seaside town near Genoa in Italy; when the family finances took a turn (1923–24), began to spend late autumn, winter and early spring in Italy or southern France, and April thru Oct at Engestofte; knew everybody; played tennis with Clementine Churchill, dined with Tallulah Bankhead, lunched with Edwina Mountbatten; also worked closely with Free Denmark and Britain's Special Operations Executive (SOE) in sabotage activities; arrested by the Germans (1944), was sentenced to death for refusing to give information about her involvement in the Resistance and about her contacts (May 13, 1944), the 1st time since the Middle Ages that a woman was condemned to death in Denmark; sentence commuted to life, but she died in prison of tuberculosis in Waldheim (Feb 1945). ❖ See also Christine Sutherland, *Monica: Heroine of the Danish Resistance* Farrar, Straus, 1990.

MASTENBROEK, Rie (1919–2003). Dutch swimmer. Name variations: Hendrika or Ria Mastenbroek or Mastenbroeck. Born Hendrika Wilhelmina Mastenbroek, Feb 26, 1919, in Rotterdam, Netherlands; died Nov 6, 2003, in Rotterdam; married thrice; children: 3. ❖ Won 3 gold medals and 1 silver at European championships (1934); at age 17, won gold medals for the 100-meter freestyle at 1:05.9, 400-meter freestyle at 5:26.4, and 4x100-meter freestyle relay as well as a silver medal for the 100-meter backstroke at Berlin Olympics (1936). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1968).

MASTER, Edith (1932—). American equestrian. Born Aug 25, 1932, in US. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1976).

MASTERKOVA, Svetlana (1968—). Russian runner. Born Jan 17, 1968, in Achinsk, Siberia, USSR; children: Anastasiya (b. Mar 1995). ❖ Won gold medals for 1,500 meters and 800 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at European championships, won a gold in the 1,500 meters (1998); at World championships, won a gold in the 1,500 and a bronze in the 800 meters (1999).

MASTERS, Margaret (1934—). Australian golfer. Name variations: Margaret Ann Masters; Margee Masters. Born Oct 24, 1934, in Swan Hill, Victoria, Australia. ❖ Won the New Zealand Open (1956); South African Women's Open (1957) and Australian Ladies' Open (1958); won Australia's Victoria Open five times (1959–63); won Canadian Women's Amateur (1964); joined LPGA tour in US and was Rookie of the Year (1965).

MASTERS, Olga (1919–1986). Australian journalist, novelist and short-story writer. Born 1919, NSW, Australia; died 1986; children: 7. ❖ Began 26-year career in journalism (1959), working for several newspapers; began writing fiction when nearly 60; writings, which are often critical of position of women and children in Australian society, include *The Home Girls* (1982), *Loving Daughters* (1984), *A Long Time Dying*

(1985), *Amy's Children* (1987) and *The Rose Fancier* (1988); collection of journalism pieces *Reporting Home* published posthumously (1990).

MASTERS, Sybilla (d. 1720). American inventor. Name variations: Sabella or Isabella Masters. Born Sybilla Righton, possibly in Bermuda (date and place unknown); died, possibly in Philadelphia, Aug 23, 1720; dau. of William Righton (mariner, merchant, and plantation owner) and Sarah Righton, both Quakers; m. Thomas Masters (planter and prosperous Quaker merchant), between 1693 and 1696 (died 1723); children: Sarah; Mary (Mercy?); Thomas; William (3 or perhaps 4 others died in infancy). ❖ Was the 1st American inventor to own a patent; journeyed to England and came home with British Patents #401 (1715), for an improved method for grinding corn, and #403, for a new way for weaving, staining, and decorating straw hats (1716), though the patents were issued to her husband on her behalf. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MASTERS, Virginia (b. 1925). See *Johnson, Virginia E.*

MASTON, June (1928—). Australian runner. Name variations: June Maston Ferguson. Born Mar 11, 1928, in NSW, Australia. ❖ Won a silver medal in London Olympics in the 4x100-meter relay (1948).

MASTROIANNI, Flora (1926–1999). See *Carabella, Flora.*

MASUBUCHI, Mariko (1980—). Japanese softball player. Born Jan 24, 1980, in Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MATA HARI (1876–1971). See *Zelle, Margaretha.*

MATAIRA, Katarina Te Heikoko (1932—). New Zealand children's writer. Born 1932 in New Zealand. ❖ Active in promotion of Maori language and culture especially among children; worked for Maori Language Commission and Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand; works include *Mau'i and the Big Fish* (1972), *Maori Legends for Young New Zealanders* (1975), *Te Atea* (1975), and *The Oxford Maori Picture Dictionary* (1978); later works written mostly in Maori.

MATALIN, Mary (1953—). American political consultant. Born Mary Jo Matalin, Aug 19, 1953, in Chicago, IL; Western Illinois University, BA in political science, 1978; attended Hofstra University Law School; m. James Carville (Democratic political consultant), 1993; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Political strategist, moved to Washington, DC, to work at the Republican National Committee (1981); was political director for George Bush's reelection campaign (1992); assisted George W. Bush in his election bid for the presidency; served as senior advisor to US vice-president Dick Cheney (2001–03); was host of CNN's "Crossfire" and co-hosted CNBC's "Equal Time"; joined HBO's "K Street" (2003); wrote *Letters to My Daughters* (2004). ❖ See also memoir (with Carville) *All's Fair: Love, War and Running for President* (1994).

MATAMOROS, Mercedes (1851–1906). Cuban poet. Name variations: Mercedes Matamoros y del Valle; (pseudonym) Ofelia. Born 1851 in Cuba; died 1906. ❖ Published essays, poetry, and translations of poetry of Victor Hugo, Lord Byron, and others into Spanish; wrote *Poesías completas* (1892), *Armonías cubanas* (1897) and *Sonetos* (1902).

MATANTUCK (d. 1676). See *Magnus.*

MATAYER, Odette (1912–1995). See *Sansom, Odette.*

MATCHLESS ORINDA, the (1631–1664). See *Philips, Katharine.*

MATEFI, Eszter. Hungarian handball player. Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MATELD OR MATELDA. Variant of *Matilda.*

MATENE, Ripeka (1882–1953). See *Love, Ripeka Wharawhara.*

MATENGA, Huria (1840/42–1909). New Zealand tribal leader and landowner. Name variations: Ngarongoa Katene, Nga Hota. Born Ngarongoa Katene, c. 1840 and 1842, at Whakapuaka (near Nelson), New Zealand; died April 24, 1909, at Whakapuaka, New Zealand; dau. of Wikitoria Te Amohau and Wiremu Katene Te Puoho; m. Hemi Matenga Wai-punahau. ❖ Born to pacifist parents who were leaders of Whakapuaka, married into highly regarded family with extensive land holdings; gained prominence after rescuing shipwrecked crew (1863); inherited rights to nearly 18,000 acres of land following father's death and spent most of her life fighting petitions to the land. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

MATERA, Barbara (1929–2001). English-born costumer and costume designer. Born Barbara Gray, July 16, 1929, in Hythe, Kent, England;

- died Sept 13, 2001, in New York, NY; m. Arthur Matera. ❖ Costumer for New York City Ballet, American Ballet Theater, Metropolitan Opera, Broadway and film, moved to US (1960); with husband, founded Barbara Matera Ltd. (1968); produced costumes for such films as *The Great Gatsby*, *Death on the Nile*, *The Age of Innocence*, *Moonstruck* and *Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom*; on Broadway, outfitted over 100 shows, including *Follies*, *A Chorus Line*, *A Little Night Music*, *La Cage aux Folles*, *Dreamgirls*, *Sunday in the Park with George*, *The Lion King*, and *Angels in America*.
- MATERNA, Amalie (1844–1918). Austrian soprano.** Born July 10, 1844, in St. Georgen, Austria; died Jan 18, 1918, in Vienna, Austria; m. K. Friedrich (actor). ❖ Made professional debut in a performance of Suppé's *Light Cavalry* in Graz (1864); was prima donna of Austrian court opera in Vienna (1869–96); selected by Richard Wagner to sing the part of Brünnhilde in 1st complete performance of his *The Ring of the Niebelung*, in Bayreuth (1876); also performed the part of Kundry in debut of Wagner's opera, *Parsifal* (1882); toured US and made debut at NY's Metropolitan Opera (1884–85); retired from the stage (1900), then taught singing in Vienna. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MATEROA, Heni (1852/56?–1930).** See *Carroll, Heni Materoa*.
- MATEVUSHEVA, Svitlana (1981—). Ukrainian sailor.** Born July 22, 1981, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a silver medal for Yngling class at Athens Olympics (2004), a debut event.
- MATHÉ, Carmen (1938—). English ballet dancer.** Born Margaret Matheson, Nov 3, 1938, in Dundee, Scotland; trained with Margaret Craske. ❖ Danced with Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas (late 1950s); performed in US with Ballet Theater for 1962 season; returned to London, where she had successful career with Festival Ballet for 8 years, performing featured roles in *Les Sylphides*, *The Nutcracker*, *Petroushka*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, and others; performed once more in US with National Ballet in Washington, DC, during the company's final years (c. 1970–75); moved to Chicago, IL, where she continued to perform as well as teach dance classes.
- MATHER, Margrethe (c. 1885–1952). American photographer.** Born c. 1885, in or near Salt Lake City, Utah; died 1952 in Glendale, CA. ❖ Met noted photographer Edward Weston (1912) and established an “essentially platonic” working and personal relationship that would last for nearly 2 decades, sharing a highly respected studio in Glendale, near Los Angeles; producing portraits and other images, as well as working with interior decorators, was included in several photography exhibits and eventually took over the Glendale Studio. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MATHER, Winifred Holt (1870–1945).** See *Holt, Winifred*.
- MATHERS, Helen (1853–1920). English novelist.** Name variations: Helen Buckingham Mathers; Helen Reeves; Mrs. Henry Reeves; (pseudonym) David Lyall. Born at Crewkerne, Somerset, England, Aug 26, 1853; died in London, England, Mar 11, 1920; dau. of Thomas Mathers (country gentleman) and Maria Buckingham Mathers; m. Henry Albert Reeves (orthopedic surgeon), 1876 (died 1914); children: Phil. ❖ At 13, went away to the Chantry School, where her writing ability landed her in a class with students who were much older; worked so hard at her studies that she had a physical breakdown, causing partial deafness which was to last entire life; published 1st story in illustrated monthly magazine *Belgravia* (1872), followed by autobiographical 1st novel, issued anonymously, *Comin' Thro' the Rye* (1875), which sold over 35,000 copies and was translated into many languages; other writings include *Cherry Ripe!* (1877), *Land o' the Leal* (1878), *As He Comes up the Stair* (1878), *My Lady Greensleeves* (1879), *Jock o' Hazeldean* (1884), *Murder or Manslaughter* (1885) and *The Fashion of this World* (1886). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MATHESON, Elizabeth (1866–1958). Canadian physician.** Name variations: Elizabeth Beckett Scott Matheson; Elizabeth Scott Matheson. Born Elizabeth Beckett Scott, 1866, near Campbellford, Ontario, Canada; died Jan 1958; dau. of Elizabeth Scott and James Scott (Scottish immigrants); m. John Grace Matheson (missionary), Dec 1891 (died 1915); children: 9, including Ruth Matheson Buck (b. 1905, writer). ❖ Pioneer physician in Canada's Northwest, studied for 1 year at Women's Medical College in Kingston, Ontario; taught in central India for Presbyterian Board of Missions of Toronto until malaria forced her return to Canada; established (with John Grace Matheson) and taught at the Onion Lake mission in Saskatchewan; graduated from Ontario Medical College for Women in Toronto (1898); practiced freely as an unregistered physician until registered physician immigrants from England settled in the Onion Lake region (1903); pursued courses at the Manitoba Medical College in Winnipeg to prepare for the medical licensing exam (1904); cared for patients within a 100-mile radius of Onion Lake for 16 years (after receiving an official medical license); served as 1 of 2 women medical inspectors for the Winnipeg public schools (1918–20); retired (1941). ❖ See also Ruth Matheson Buck, *The Doctor Rode Side-Saddle* (McClelland & Stewart).
- MATHEW, Sarah Louise (c. 1805–1890). New Zealand diarist.** Born Sarah Louise Mathew, c. 1805 (baptized, Nov 19, 1805), in London England; died Dec 14, 1890, in Kent, England; dau. of Richard Mathew and Ann Constant (Strange) Mathew; m. Felton Mathew (cousin), 1832 (died 1847). ❖ Left England to marry cousin who was appointed town surveyor of Windsor, NSW, Australia (1831); relocated to Bay of Islands, New Zealand (1839); accompanied husband on most of his travels and captured perceptions of colonial settlements in diary entries, later published as *The Founding of New Zealand*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- MATHEWS, Ann Teresa (1732–1800). American nun and religious founder.** Name variations: Sister Bernardina Teresa Xavier of St. Joseph; Mother Bernardina. Born Ann Teresa Mathews in 1732, in Charles Co., MD; died June 12, 1800, in Port Tobacco, MD; dau. of Joseph Mathews (farmer) and Susannah (Craycroft) Mathews; never married. ❖ Better known as Mother Bernardina, was head of the 1st Roman Catholic religious order for women in US; at 22, journeyed to Hoogstraeten, Belgium, to enter a convent (convents were banned in Maryland); joined the English order of the Discalced (Barefoot) Carmelites and took vows (1755), becoming Bernardina Teresa Xavier of St. Joseph; elected prioress of her order (1774); after American Revolution (1783) and the lifting of restrictions on Catholic worship in Maryland, sailed for America with Frances Dickinson (Sister Clare Joseph) and founded the 1st convent in US at Chandler's Cove, Maryland, later moved to Port Tobacco. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MATHEWS, Carmen (1914–1995). American stage and tv actress.** Name variations: Carmen Sylva Mathews. Born May 8, 1914, in Philadelphia, PA; died Aug 31, 1995, in West Redding, CT. ❖ Made stage debut at Stratford Memorial Theatre in England (1936), subsequently appearing there as Lady Mortimer in *Henry IV (Part I)*, Ophelia in *Hamlet* and the Queen in *Richard III*; appeared often on Broadway, in such plays as *Hamlet*, *Richard II*, *Harriet*, *The Cherry Orchard*, *Man and Superman*, *My Three Angels*, *Holiday for Lovers*, *The Yearling*, *Delicate Balance*, *Dear World*, *Ambassador* and *Morning's at 7*; appeared off-Broadway in *Sunday in the Park with George*; also played leads in many teleplays; film credits include *Butterfield 8*, *Rage to Live* and *Sounder*.
- MATHEWS, Lucia Elizabeth (1797–1856).** See *Vestris, Lucia*.
- MATHEWS, Marlene (1934—). Australian runner.** Name variations: Marlene Mathews; Marlene Willard; Marlene Judith Mathews-O'Shea. Born Feb 14, 1934, in NSW, Australia. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200 meters and a bronze medal in the 100 meters (1956); set 6 world records; won gold medals in both sprints at the Commonwealth Games (1958).
- MATHEWS, Vera Laughton (1888–1959). British military officer.** Name variations: Vera Laughton. Born Vera Elvira Sibyl Maria Laughton in London, England, Sept 25, 1888; died in London, Sept 25, 1959; dau. of Sir John Knox Laughton (naval historian) and Maria Josefa di Alberti Laughton; attended Convent of St. Andrew at Streatham; was also educated in Tournai, Belgium; attended King's College, London; m. Gordon Dewar Mathews, 1924; children: 1 daughter; 2 sons. ❖ Served in British Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS, 1917–19) and as editor of the organization's journal, *The Wren*, for many years; also worked as a journalist, writing primarily for *The Ladies' Field* and *Time and Tide*, served as director of WRNS during WWII; unique among the directors of Britain's 3 women's services during the war, remained in her post from the start to the end of the conflict; retired from WRNS (1946). Created Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1942) and Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1945). ❖ See also autobiography *Blue Tapestry* (Hollis & Carter, 1948); and *Women in World History*.
- MATHIESON, Catherine (1818–1883). New Zealand dairy producer.** Name variations: Catherine Johnstone. Born Catherine Johnstone, Dec 11, 1818, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland; died Sept 14, 1883, in Pukehiki, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Johnstone and Jean (Bryden) Johnstone; m. John Mathieson, 1851 (died 1887); children: 3. ❖ Immigrated to Dunedin, New Zealand (1858); leased farm and purchased cows,

providing milk, butter, and cheese to Dunedin community; helped to found Otago Peninsula Co-operative Cheese Factory (1871). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

MATHIEU, Simone (1908–1980). French tennis player. Born Simone Passemard, Jan 31, 1908, in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; died 1980; married name was Mathieu. ❖ Won French junior championship (1926); won French mixed doubles with Damien Mitic (1927) and Yvon Petra (1938); won Wimbledon doubles with Elizabeth Ryan (1933, 1934) and Billie Yorke of England (1937); won French doubles with Elizabeth Ryan (1933, 1934), Billie Yorke (1936, 1938), and Jadwiga Jedrejowska of Poland (1939); was runner-up for the French singles title (1929, 1932–33, 1935–37); was runner-up in US doubles with Jedrejowska (1938).

MATHIEU, Susie. American public relations director. Born in US. ❖ Served as assistant sports information director for St. Louis University, MO; became public relations director for St. Louis Blues of National Hockey League, as 1st female public relations director in major-league professional hockey (1977); served as vice president for marketing for St. Louis Blues.

MATHIEU, Véronique (1955—). French politician. Born Oct 28, 1955, in Nancy, France. ❖ Served as deputy secretary of the Chasse, Pêche, Nature, Traditions Party (CPNT, 1998); representing Group for a Europe of Democracies and Diversities (EDD), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

MATHILDA. *Variant of Matilda.*

MATHILDA (1925–1997). Duchess of Argyll. Name variations: Mathilda Campbell; Mathilda Heller; Mathilda Mortimer. Born Mathilda Costner Mortimer in Geneva, Switzerland, on August 20, 1925; died in Paris, France, on June 6, 1997; dau. of Stanley Mortimer of Litchfield, Connecticut; m. Clemens Heller (div. 1961); m. Ian Douglas Campbell (1903–1973), 11th duke of Argyll, on June 15, 1963 (died 1973). ❖ Of American parentage but raised in France by grandparents, wed the 11th duke of Argyll (1963), following his notorious split with wife number three, Margaret (d. 1993).

MATHILDE. *Variant of Matilda.*

MATHILDE (1820–1904). Princess of Westphalia and salonnière. Name variations: Mathilde Bonaparte. Born Mathilde Laetitia Wilhelmine Bonaparte on May 27, 1820; died in 1904; dau. of Jerome Bonaparte (1784–1860), king of Westphalia (youngest brother of Napoleon), and Catherine of Württemberg (1783–1835); sister of Prince Napoleon (Pon-Pon) and niece of Napoleon I, emperor of France; m. Count Demidoff, a Russian count (separated 1845). ❖ Was extremely influential during the 2nd Empire because of her close friendship with her cousin Napoleon III; held a salon at her country house in Saint-Gratien as well as in Paris which was frequented by writers and artists, including Flaubert, Gautier, Edmond de Goncourt, and Sainte-Beuve.

MATHILDE DE MAYENNE (fl. 12th c.). Duchess of Burgundy. Died after 1162; m. Hugh II (b. 1085), duke of Burgundy (r. 1102–1143), around 1115; children: Clemence of Burgundy (b. 1117, who m. Henri III de Donzy); Eudes II (b. 1118), duke of Burgundy; Gauthier, archbishop of Besancon (b. 1120); Hugh (b. 1121); Robert (b. 1122), bishop of Autun; Henri (b. 1124), bishop of Autun; Raymond (b. 1125); Aigeline of Burgundy (d. 1163, who m. Hugo I, count of Vaudemont); Sibylle of Burgundy (1126–1150); Ducissa of Burgundy (b. 1128, who m. Raymond de Grancey); Mathilde of Burgundy (b. 1130, who m. William VII, lord of Montpellier); Aremburge of Burgundy (b. 1132), became a nun.

MATHILDE OF BAVARIA (1843–1925). Countess of Trani. Born Sept 30, 1843; died June 18, 1925; dau. of Ludovica (1808–1892) and Maximilian Joseph (1808–1888), duke of Bavaria; m. Louis of Sicily (1838–1886), count of Trani, on June 5, 1861; children: Maria Theresia (1867–1909, who m. William, prince of Hohenzollern).

MATHILDE OF BELGIUM (1973—). Crown princess of Belgium. Name variations: Duchess of Brabant. Born Mathilde Marie Christine Ghislaine d'Udekem d'Acoz, Jan 20, 1973, in Ukkel, Belgium; oldest of 5 children of Count Patrick d'Udekem d'Acoz and Countess Anne Marie Komorowski; m. Crown Prince Philippe of Belgium (b. 1960), Dec 4, 1999; children: Elisabeth (b. 2001). ❖ Popular princess, spent her childhood at the castle of Losange, Vilers-la-Bonne-Eau in Flemish Bastenaken; was a speech therapist working with autistic children before marrying into the royal family.

MATHILDIS. *Variant of Matilda.*

MATHIS, June (1892–1927). American actress, screenwriter, and scenarist. Born in Leadville, CO, in 1892; died in 1927 in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Hired as a scenarist to adapt theatrical and literary works for silent movies at Goldwyn's Metro studios (1918); became head of script department (1919); lobbied to adapt *The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse* for the screen and insisted the picture star Rudolph Valentino, then an unknown actor; when the film was released to great success (1921), joined Famous Players Studio, where she adapted *The Sheik* and wrote the script for *Blood and Sand* (1922), both starring Valentino; became head of story division at Goldwyn Studio (1923); for the now-merged MGM, collaborated with Alla Nazimova on *Salome* (1922); was then assigned to rewrite, re-edit, and reduce director Eric von Stroheim's epic film *Greed* from 24 reels to 10, a task which was completed in 1923; by 1925, had become so indispensable to MGM that Samuel Goldwyn insured her life for \$1 million and she was assigned to write the script and scenarios for the studio's new epic, *Ben-Hur*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MATHISON, Melissa (1950—). American screenwriter. Born June 3, 1950, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Richard Mathison (West Coast bureau chief for *Newsweek*); m. Harrison Ford (actor), 1983 (div. 2004); children: Malcolm and Georgia Ford. ❖ Wrote screenplays for *The Black Stallion* (1979), *E.T.* (1982), (adaptation) *The Indian in the Cupboard* (1995) and *Kundun* (1997).

MATIDIA I (d. 119 CE). Roman noblewoman. Died in 119 CE; dau. of Ulpia Marciana and C. Salonius Matidius Patruinus; niece of Trajan, the Roman emperor; m. L. Vibius Sabinus; children: Sabina (88–136 CE); Matidia II. ❖ Mother of the Empress Sabina, was present at the death of Trajan (117). When she died and was deified (119), Hadrian delivered her funeral oration.

MATIDIA II (fl. 110 CE). Roman noblewoman. Fl. around 110 CE; dau. of Matidia I (d. 119 CE) and L. Vibius Sabinus; sister of Sabina (88–136 CE).

MATIASS, Julia (1973—). German judoka. Born Sept 22, 1973, in Lyubino, USSR. ❖ Won 48kg A Tournament at Prague (2003); won a bronze medal for 48kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

MATIKAINEN, Marjo (1965—). Finnish cross-country skier and politician. Name variations: Marjo Matikainen-Kallström or Kallstrom. Born Marjo Tuulevi Matikainen, Feb 3, 1965, in Lohja, Finland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4x5km relay at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); won gold, silver, and bronze medals in national cross-country skiing championships (1987, 1989); won a gold medal in the 5km cross-country event and bronze medals for the 10km and 4x5km relay at Calgary Olympics (1988); retired from competitive skiing to study engineering (1989); named vice-chair of Finnish Olympic Committee (2000); as a member of European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004) and named vice-chair of Delegation to the European Economic Area Joint Parliamentary Committee (EEA). Awarded the Finnish Sports Gold Cross (1998).

MATILDA. *Variant of Mathilda, Mathilde, or Maud.*

MATILDA (fl. 680s). Queen of Austrasia. Born an Anglo-Saxon princess and flourished in the 680s; m. Saint Dagobert II, Merovingian king of Austrasia (r. 674–678); children: Saints Adela (d. 735) and Irmina (d. 716?); Clothaire or Lothair IV (c. 682–719), king of Neustria (r. 716–719).

MATILDA (fl. 1100s). Duchess of Brittany. Born fl. in the 1100s; illeg. dau. of Henry I (1068–1135), king of England (r. 1100–1135), and Sybilla Corbert; sister of Sybilla, queen of Scots (d. 1122); m. Conan III, duke of Brittany; children: Hoel Fergaunt, count of Nantes (d. 1158); Bertha of Brittany (d. 1163).

MATILDA (1046–1115). *See Matilda of Tuscany.*

MATILDA (d. 1252). Countess of Winchester. Died in 1252; 3rd wife of Roger de Quincy. ❖ A patron of the arts, backed Matthew Paris, the chronicler and artist of St. Albans.

MATILDA (1813–1862). Grand duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt. Born Aug 30, 1813; died May 25, 1862; dau. of Louis I Augustus also known as Ludwig I (1786–1868), king of Bavaria (r. 1825–1848, abdicated), and Theresa of Saxony (1792–1854); m. Louis III (1806–1877), grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, on Dec 26, 1833.

- MATILDA, Empress (1102–1167). Holy Roman empress.** Name variations: Aaliz, Aethelic, or Adela; Lady of England; Empress Maud, Mathilda or Matilda of England; Matilda Augustus of England; Mold. Born Matilda Alicem Feb 7, 1102, in Winchester, Hampshire, England; died at Rouen, duchy of Normandy, France, Sept 10, 1167; dau. of Henry I (1068–1135), king of England (r. 1100–1135), and Queen Matilda of Scotland (1080–1118); m. Henry V (1081–1125), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1106–1125), on Jan 7, 1114 (d. 1125); m. Count Geoffrey of Anjou, on June 17, 1128; children: (2nd m.) Henry II, king of England (r. 1154–1189, who m. Eleanor of Aquitaine); Geoffrey de Gatinais (Geoffrey IV of Anjou), count of Nantes (r. 1134–1157); William de Gatinais, count of Poitou (r. 1136–1164). ❖ Daughter and heir of King Henry I of England, who waged a 15-year civil war to establish her right to rule the kingdom of England and the duchy of Normandy; betrothed to Henry V, Holy Roman emperor (1109); married him (1114); widowed childless (1126); returning to England, found her father's realm in the midst of a deepening succession crisis; named heir by father who required that all his barons swear a solemn oath in support (1126); was allied with the house of Anjou through marriage to Geoffrey Plantagenet (1128); saw barons swear fealty to her a 2nd time as her father's heir (1131); gave birth to future King Henry II of England (1133); saw fealty sworn a 3rd time after birth of 2nd son (1134); began struggle to secure holdings in Normandy after death of her father (1135); failed in appeal to 2nd Lateran Council to recognize her right to the English throne (1139); waged war against Stephen of Blois for English throne (1139–54); her failed quest for the English crown allowed her son's peaceful ascent to it; returned to Normandy, where she frequently acted as regent for her son (1148). ❖ See also Marjorie Chibnall, *The Empress Matilda: Queen Consort, Queen Mother and Lady of the English* (Blackwell, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- MATILDA, Empress (c. 1103–1152).** See *Matilda of Boulogne*.
- MATILDA, Rosa (c. 1772–1825).** See *Dacre, Charlotte*.
- MATILDA, Saint (c. 892–968).** See *Matilda of Saxony*.
- MATILDA I (c. 1031–1083).** See *Matilda of Flanders*.
- MATILDA AUGUSTUS OF ENGLAND (1102–1167).** See *Matilda, Empress*.
- MATILDA BRUCE.**
See *Bruce, Matilda (c. 1285–c. 1326)*.
See *Bruce, Matilda (d. 1353)*.
- MATILDA DE BLOIS (d. 1120). Countess of Chester.** Name variations: Maud of Blois; Matilda of Blois. Born c. 1100; drowned, along with her husband and sister Lucy de Blois, in the wreck of the *White Ship* on Nov 25, 1120, in Barfleur, Normandy, France; dau. of Stephen Henry of Blois, count of Blois, and Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137); sister of Stephen of Blois (c. 1096–1154), later king of England (r. 1135–1154); m. Richard d'Avranches (1094–1120), 2nd earl of Chester, in 1115.
- MATILDA DE BURGH (d. 1315). Countess of Hertford and Gloucester.** Name variations: Matilda de Clare. Died in 1315 (some sources cite 1320); interred at Tewkesbury Abbey, Gloucester; dau. of Richard de Burgh the Red (c. 1259–1326), 2nd earl of Ulster (r. 1271–1326) and 4th earl of Connaught, and Margaret de Burgh (d. 1303); m. Gilbert de Clare, 8th earl of Hertford, 4th earl of Gloucester, on Sept 29, 1308, at Waltham Abbey, Essex; associated with John de Birmingham; children: John de Clare (b. 1312).
- MATILDA DE CHATILLON (d. 1358).** See *Mahaut de Chatillon*.
- MATILDA DE DAMMARTIN (d. 1258). Countess of Dammartin, countess of Boulogne.** Name variations: Mahaut de Dammartin or Dammartin; Mahault; Matilda of Dammartin or Dammartin; Matilde. Died 1258 (some sources cite 1257); dau. of Ide d'Alsace (c. 1161–1216), countess of Boulogne, and Reinaldo, count of Dammartin; m. Philippe Hurpel, count of Clermont, in 1216; m. Alphonso III, future king of Portugal (r. 1248–1279), c. 1238; children: (1st marriage) Jeanne de Clermont; (2nd m.) Robert (b. 1239, died in infancy). ❖ A wealthy heiress (the richest in France, according to some estimates), married the future Alphonso III who was residing at the court of Louis VIII (1238); when Alphonso returned home to claim the throne (1948), was left in France without protest; but when Alphonso tried to wed Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1253), sought redress from Pope Alexander IV, who excommunicated Alphonso.
- MATILDA MARTEL (943–c. 982). Queen of Burgundy.** Born 943; died c. 982; dau. of Gerberga of Saxony (c. 910–969) and Louis IV, king of France (r. 936–954); m. Conrad the Pacific, king of Burgundy (r. 937–993); children: Bertha of Burgundy (964–1024); Rudolf III (b. 970), king of Burgundy.
- MATILDA OF ANJOU (1107–1154). Duchess of Normandy and abbes.** Name variations: Isabel de Gatinais; sometimes referred to as Alice. Born in 1107; died in 1154 in Fontevraud, Anjou, France; dau. of Fulk V, count of Anjou and king of Jerusalem, and Ermentrude, countess of Maine (d. 1126); m. William the Atheling, duke of Normandy, in June 1119 (d. 1120). ❖ At the time of her death, was the abbes of Fontevraud.
- MATILDA OF ARTOIS (c. 1270–1329).** See *Mahaut*.
- MATILDA OF BAVARIA (fl. 1300s). Bavarian princess.** Fl. in the 1300s; dau. of Beatrice of Silesia and Louis III, duke of Bavaria (r. 1294–1347), also known as Ludwig IV of Bavaria and Louis IV, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1314–1347); sister of Louis V (1315–1361), margrave of Brandenburg (r. 1347–1361, who m. Margaret Maultasch) and Stephen II, duke of Bavaria (r. 1363–1375).
- MATILDA OF BOULOGNE (c. 1103–1152). Queen of England and countess of Boulogne.** Name variations: Mahaut de Boulogne; Empress Maud; Empress Matilda. Born c. 1103 in Boulogne (France); died May 3, 1152 (some sources cite 1151), at Heningham Castle, Kent, England; buried at Faversham Abbey, Kent; dau. of Eustace III, count of Boulogne, and Mary of Atholl, princess of Scotland (d. 1116); niece of Matilda of Scotland (1080–1118); cousin of Empress Matilda (1102–1167); m. Stephen of Blois (c. 1096–1154), later king of England (r. 1135–1154), around 1120; children: Baldwin (c. 1126–1135); Eustace IV (c. 1130–1153), count of Boulogne; William (1134–1159), earl of Warrenne and Surrey (who m. Isabel de Warrenne [c. 1137–1203]); Matilda (c. 1133–c. 1135); Marie of Boulogne (d. 1182). ❖ Played an important role in the English civil war fought between her husband and Empress Matilda of England; at 17, married Stephen of Blois who claimed the throne of England as a descendant of William the Conqueror; intelligent and daring, became husband's most significant ally in the bloody war against Matilda who had inherited the throne as King Henry's heir and daughter; planned battle strategies and even led troops; a skilled politician and negotiator, mediated an alliance with Scotland, but was willing to resort to kidnapping and blackmail when negotiations failed; when husband was taken prisoner by Matilda's allies, captured Robert of Gloucester and agreed to free him on Stephen's release. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MATILDA OF BOULOGNE (1163–c. 1210).** See *Maude of Alsace*.
- MATILDA OF BRANDENBURG (d. 1261). Duchess of Brunswick-Luneburg.** Died June 10, 1261; dau. of Albert II, duke of Brandenburg (r. 1205–1220); m. Otto I Puer also known as Otto the Child (1204–1252), duke of Brunswick-Luneburg (r. 1235–1252), in 1228; children: Albert I (b. 1236), duke of Brunswick; John, duke of Brunswick-Luneburg; Helene of Brunswick-Luneburg (d. 1273).
- MATILDA OF CANOSSA (1046–1115).** See *Matilda of Tuscany*.
- MATILDA OF CHÂTEAU-DU-LOIR (fl. 12th c.). Countess of Maine.** Married Elias I, count of Maine; children: Ermentrude, countess of Maine (d. 1126).
- MATILDA OF CHESTER (1171–1233).** See *Maude of Chester*.
- MATILDA OF ENGLAND.**
See *Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083)*.
See *Matilda, Empress (1102–1167)*.
- MATILDA OF ENGLAND (1156–1189). Duchess of Bavaria and Saxony.** Name variations: Matilda, duchess of Saxony. Born in Windsor Castle, Windsor, Berkshire, England, in June 1156; died in Brunswick, Germany, on June 28, 1189 (one source cites 1198); buried in Brunswick Cathedral, Lower Saxony, Germany; dau. of Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1202) and Henry II, king of England (r. 1154–1189); m. Henry XII also known as Henry V the Lion (1129–1195), duke of Saxony and Bavaria (r. 1156–1195), on Feb 1, 1168; children: Henry Welf, count palatine of the Rhine; Otto IV of Brunswick (c. 1175–1218), earl of York, count of Ponthieu, duke of Bavaria, and Holy Roman emperor (r. 1198–1214); William of Winchester (1184–1213), duke of Brunswick-Luneburg. ❖ When husband refused to submit to forfeiture of his lands to the emperor Frederick I Barbarossa, and the town of

MATILDA OF ESSEN

Brunswick in Lower Saxony was besieged (1180), appealed to the emperor's chivalry and the siege was ended; with husband, sought refuge in England. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MATILDA OF ESSEN (949–1011). Abbess of Essen. Born in 949; died in 1011; dau. of Ida of Swabia (d. 986) and Liudolf also known as Ludolf (980–957), duke of Swabia (r. 948–957).

MATILDA OF FLANDERS (c. 1031–1083). Queen of England. Name variations: Matilda or Matilda I; Matilda of England. Born in Flanders around 1031; died in Normandy on Nov 3, 1083; dau. of Baldwin of Lisle also called Baldwin V le Debonnaire (c. 1012–1067), count of Flanders (r. 1035–1067), and his 2nd wife Adela Capet (c. 1010–1097, dau. of Robert II and sister of Henry I, kings of France); sister of Judith of Flanders (1032–1094) and Baldwin VI, count of Flanders; m. William of Normandy (c. 1027–1087), later William I the Conqueror, duke of Normandy (r. 1035–1087), king of England (r. 1066–1087), in 1051 or 1053; children: Robert III also seen as Robert II Curthose (c. 1054–1134), duke of Normandy (r. 1087–1106); Richard (c. 1055–d. between 1069 and 1075), duke of Bernay; Cecilia (c. 1059–1126), abbess of Holy Trinity in Caen; Adeliza (d. 1066?); William II (c. 1060–1100), king of England; Constance (c. 1066–1090); Adela of Blois (c. 1062–1137, countess of Blois and Chartres, who m. Stephen Henry, count of Blois); Agatha (betrothed to Harald or Harold II, king of the English, but died unm.); Henry I (1068–1135), king of England (r. 1100–1135); and perhaps a Matilda (mentioned in *Domesday Book*, but nothing further is known). ❖ Played a significant part in the political affairs of the period, especially in Normandy; born into the powerful ruling family of Flanders, was closely related, through her mother, to the ruling house of France; despite opposition of papacy, married William, duke of Normandy (1051 or 1053) and spent much of the rest of her life in the duchy; assisted William in administering the area and acted as his regent when he was absent; following William's conquest of England (1066), became queen of England and was crowned (1068); was a powerful, wealthy woman who was generous in her endowment of the church; had 9 or 10 children, including 2 future kings; an astute and independent administrator of her own considerable fortune, was also a generous patron of the Church and a skilled negotiator on its behalf; may also have been involved in the creation of the magnificent Bayeux Tapestry. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MATILDA OF GERMANY (d. before 1044). Queen of France. Died before 1044; 1st wife of Henry I, king of France (r. 1031–1060); children: Hugh the Great (b. 1057), count of Vermandois. ❖ Henry's 2nd wife was Anne of Kiev (1024–1066).

MATILDA OF GUELDELS (d. 1380). Princess of Guelders. Name variations: Matilda of Gueldres. Died in 1380; dau. of Sophia of Malines (d. 1329) and Renaud, also known as Rainald or Reginald II the Black Haired (d. 1343), duke of Guelders (also known as count of Gelderland), count of Zutphen; stepdau. of Eleanor of Woodstock (1318–1355); m. Godfrey, count of Hennenburg; m. John, duke of Cleves; m. John, count of Chatillon.

MATILDA OF HABSBURG (1251–1304). Duchess of Bavaria and countess Palatine. Name variations: Mathilda or Mathilde of Hapsburg. Born in 1251; died Dec 22, 1304, in Munich; dau. of Rudolf I (1218–1291), king of Germany (r. 1273), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1273–1291), and Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281); sister of Albert I (b. 1250), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1298–1308 but not crowned); sister of Catherine of Habsburg (c. 1254–1282) and Clementia of Habsburg (d. 1293); 3rd wife of Louis II the Stern (1229–1294), count Palatine (r. 1253–1294), duke of Bavaria (r. 1255–1294); children: Ludwig, also known as Louis IV (1287–1347), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1314–1347); Rudolf or Rudolph I (b. 1274), duke of Bavaria (1294–1317), Elector Palatine (r. 1294–1319).

MATILDA OF LEININGEN (b. 1936). German royal. Name variations: Matilda Bauscher. Born Jan 2, 1936, in Würzburg, Bavaria, Germany; dau. of Marie of Russia (1907–1951) and Charles, 6th prince of Leiningen; m. Charles Bauscher, on Nov 25, 1961; children: Ulf (b. 1963); Berthold (b. 1965); John (b. 1971).

MATILDA OF MAURIENNE (c. 1125–1157). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Mafalda of Savoy; Matilda of Savoy. Born c. 1125; died Nov 4, 1157, in Coimbra, Portugal; dau. of Amadeus III of Maurienne and Savoy and Matilde of Vienne (d. after 1145); m. Alfonso or Alphonso Henriques also known as Alphonso I, count of Portugal (r. 1112–1139), king of Portugal (r. 1139–1185); children: Henrique (b. 1147, died young); Urraca of Portugal (c. 1151–1188); Sancha (c. 1153–c. 1160);

Sancho I (1154–1211 or 1212), king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211 or 1212); Joao or John (b. around 1156, died young); Teresa of Portugal (1157–1218, who m. Philip of Flanders); Matilda of Portugal (c. 1149–1173, who m. Alphonso II, king of Aragon).

MATILDA OF NARBONNE (d. after 1348). Castilian royal. Name variations: Mafalda de Narbonne. Died after 1348; dau. of Sibylle de Foix and Aimery IV, vicomte of Narbonne; m. Alphonso de la Cerda (c. 1270–1327), Infant of Castile, after 1294; children: Luis de la Cerda, prince of Canary Islands; Margarita de la Cerda (c. 1300–1330, who m. Felipe of Castile, sn de Cabrera); Ines de la Cerda (c. 1302–1362, who m. Fernando Rodriguez de Villalobos); Juan Alfonso; Maria de la Cerda (b. 1306, who m. Alfonso Melendez de Guzman); Alfonso de la Cerda.

MATILDA OF NASSAU (fl. 1285–1310). Countess Palatine. Fl. between 1285 and 1310; m. Rudolf or Rudolph I of Bavaria, count Palatine (r. 1294–1319) and duke of Upper Bavaria; children: Adolph the Simple (1300–1327), count Palatine (r. 1319–1327); Rudolph II (1306–1353), count Palatine (r. 1327–1353); Rupert I (1309–1390), count Palatine (r. 1353–1390).

MATILDA OF NORTHUMBERLAND (c. 1074–1131). Queen of Scotland. Born c. 1074; died in 1131; buried at Scone, Perth, Tayside, Scotland; dau. of Judith of Normandy (c. 1054–after 1086) and Waltheof II, earl of Huntingdon and Northampton; m. Simon, earl of Northampton, c. 1090; m. David I the Saint (c. 1084–1153), king of Scotland (r. 1124–1153), in 1113 or 1114; children: (1st marriage) Simon (b. after 1103), earl of Huntingdon; St. Waldef (b. around 1100), abbot of Melrose; Matilda of Northampton (d. 1140, who m. Robert FitzRichard); (2nd marriage) Malcolm (b. around 1114); Henry (c. 1115–1152), 1st earl of Huntingdon (r. 1136–1152); Claricia; Hodierna (died young).

MATILDA OF PORTUGAL (c. 1149–1173). Queen of Aragon. Name variations: Mafalda of Portugal; Mathilde de Bourgogne. Born c. 1149; died in 1173; dau. of Alphonso Henriques also known as Alphonso I, count of Portugal (r. 1112–1139), king of Portugal (r. 1139–1185), and Matilda of Maurienne (c. 1125–1157); sister of Teresa of Portugal (1157–1218), Urraca of Portugal (c. 1151–1188), and Sancho I, king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211); became 1st wife of Alphonso II (1152–1196), king of Aragon (r. 1162–1196), count of Barcelona (r. 1162–1196), and count of Provence as Alphonso I (r. 1166–1196), in 1160. ❖ At 11, married Alphonso II, king of Aragon, but died 13 years later, age 24. Following her death, Alphonso married Sancha of Castile and Leon (d. 1208).

MATILDA OF QUEDLINBURG (c. 953–999). Abbess of Quedlinburg and regent of Germany. Name variations: Mathilda. Born c. 953; died in 999 at Quedlinburg monastery, Germany; dau. of Emperor Otto I (912–973), king of Germany, and refounder of the Holy Roman empire (r. 936–973), and Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999); sister of Otto II (955–983), Holy Roman emperor (r. 973–983); never married; no children. ❖ As a girl, was allowed to enter a convent rather than marry; highly educated by the nuns of Quedlinburg, especially in the areas of medicine and history, also showed a talent for artistic work, and became well known for her exquisite embroidery; was eventually elected abbess and, under her rule, Quedlinburg became famous for its production of richly embroidered clothing for clerics and altar cloths, some of which still exist; was pulled out of the convent to act as regent for nephew Otto III (c. 980), along with mother Adelaide and sister-in-law Theophano (c. 955–991); became an excellent leader, even sending an army to defeat an enemy invasion (983); when Otto came of age, returned to Quedlinburg.

MATILDA OF RINGELHEIM (c. 892–968). See *Matilda of Saxony*.

MATILDA OF SAVOY (c. 1125–1157). See *Matilda of Maurienne*.

MATILDA OF SAXONY (c. 892–968). Holy Roman empress, queen of Germany, and saint. Name variations: Maud; Matilda of Germany; Matilda of Ringelheim; St. Matilda. Born c. 892 (some sources cite 895) in Saxony; died Mar (some sources cite May) 14, 968, in Quedlinburg, Germany; dau. of Dietrich, count of Ringelheim, and Reinhild of Denmark; became 2nd wife of Henry I the Fowler (c. 876–936), king of Germany, Holy Roman emperor (r. 919–936), in 909; children: Otto I the Great (912–973), king of Germany (r. 936–973), Holy Roman emperor (r. 962–973); Henry I the Quarrelsome (918–955), duke of Bavaria (r. 947–955, who m. Judith of Bavaria); Bruno (925–965), archbishop of Cologne; Gerberga of Saxony (c. 910–969); Hedwig (c. 915–965, who m. Hugh the Great). Henry I the Fowler was 1st married to Hatheburg. ❖ Was married to Henry the Fowler, heir of the duke of

- Saxony (909); spent little time with husband, who after being elected to the German throne (919) spent most of his days at war; established a pious, quiet and intellectual court; converted 3 of her 5 dower towns into religious communities, including Quedlinburg and Nordhausen, later renowned as centers of learning; when husband died (936), favored younger son Henry I the Quarrelsome over Otto for succession, which cost her Otto's trust; though he allowed her to remain at his court for several years, was accused of wasting royal income with her generous charity to the poor; eventually reconciled with son and returned to court, taking up her charitable works once more and even acting as regent for Otto during his absences; was canonized shortly after her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MATILDA OF SAXONY (978–1025). Countess Palatine.** Born in 978 in Saxony, Germany; died Nov 4, 1025; dau. of Theophano of Byzantium (c. 955–991) and Otto II (955–983), Holy Roman emperor (r. 983–983) and king of Germany (r. 973–983); m. Ezzo of Palatine, count Palatine, around 992; children: Richesa of Lorraine (d. 1067), queen of Poland; possibly 9 others.
- MATILDA OF SCOTLAND (1080–1118). Queen of England.** Name variations: Matilda Dunkeld; Mahalde; Edith Matilda of England, Maud; Good Queen Molde. Born Edith Matilda in 1080; died in Westminster, London, May 1, 1118; buried in Westminster Abbey; dau. of Malcolm III, king of the Scots (r. 1057–1093), and St. Margaret (c. 1046–1093); became 1st queen of Henry I (1068–1135), king of England (r. 1100–1135), on Nov 11, 1100 (his 2nd wife was Adelia of Louvain, 1103–1151); children: Euphemia (b. 1101, died in infancy); Empress Matilda (1102–1167); William Atheling (1103–1120), duke of Normandy; Richard (d. 1120). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MATILDA OF TUSCANY (1046–1115). Ruler of Tuscany.** Name variations: Matilda of Canossa; Matelda, Mathilda, or Mathildis. Born in 1046, somewhere in northern Italy (month, day, and place unknown); died July 15 or 24, 1115, at the monastery of Polirone in northern Italy; dau. of Boniface II, margrave of Canossa and Tuscany, and Beatrice of Lorraine (c. 1020–1076); m. Godfrey III the Hunchback (her stepbrother), in 1069 (died 1076); m. Welf V of Bavaria (c. 1073–1120), in 1089 (separated by 1097); children: (1st marriage) probably one child who died in infancy (birthdate unknown). ❖ Powerful ruler of extensive lands in Tuscany and Lombardy-Emilia (Italy), who was the most loyal and courageous supporter of the papal cause during the lengthy dispute between the popes and the German emperors known as the Investiture Conflict; born into a powerful Italian family during a time of political turmoil (relations between the German emperors and the Papacy were heading towards a crisis, and the rulers of states within the empire were forced to choose between the 2 warring sides); inherited sizeable and wealthy territories and soon showed her preference for the papal cause; was asked by Henry IV to intervene with Pope Gregory VII in the famous incident at Canossa (1077); devoted her life to the support, moral, financial and military, of the popes and earned the title “handmaiden of St. Peter”; had two brief and unhappy marriages and no children who survived beyond infancy. ❖ See also Nora Duff, *Matilda of Tuscany: La Gran Donna D'Italia* (London, 1909); and *Women in World History*.
- MATILDE.** Variant of *Matilda*.
- MATILDE OF VIENNE (d. after 1145). Countess of Savoy.** Died after 1145; m. Amadeus III, count of Savoy (r. 1103–1148), c. 1120; children: Matilda of Maurienne (c. 1125–1157); Humbert III, count of Savoy (b. 1136).
- MATIYEVSKAYA, Yelena (1961—). Soviet rower.** Born Mar 1961 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).
- MATOAKA (c. 1596–1617).** See *Pocahontas*.
- MATOKO, Hani (1873–1957).** See *Hani, Motoko*.
- MATOUSKOVA-SINOVA, Matylda (1933—). Czech gymnast.** Name variations: Matylda Sinova. Born Mar 29, 1933, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952) and a silver medal at Rome Olympics (1960), both in team all-around.
- MATOVA, Nonka (1954—). Bulgarian shooter.** Born Oct 20, 1954, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in smallbore rifle 3 positions (1992).
- MATSNER, Sidonie (1881–1974).** See *Gruenberg, Sidonie*.
- MATSUDA, Noriko (1952—). Japanese volleyball player.** Born Mar 5, 1952, in Japan. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).
- MATSUI, Yayori (1934–2002). Japanese journalist and activist.** Born April 12, 1934, in Kyoto, Japan; died Dec 27, 2002, in Tokyo; dau. of Chinese Christian missionaries; attended college in Minnesota and Paris. ❖ Joined the newspaper staff of *Asahi Shimbun* (1961), pursuing, among other stories, Japan's use of thalidomide; after being posted by Asahi in Singapore (1981), fought for greater Japanese disclosure of its sexual enslavement of Asian women during WWII; returned to Japan (1985); retired from Asahi (1994); as an activist, founded Asian Women in Solidarity (1976), Tokyo's Asia-Japan Women's Resource Center (1995), Violence Against Women in War-Network, Japan (1998), which was the principal sponsor of the Women's International War Crimes Trial (2000), and the Women's Museum (2006), an archive documenting the violence against women during conflicts throughout the world. Author of *Women in New Asia: From Pain to Power* (St. Martin's, 2000).
- MATSUKATA, Haru (c. 1915–1998).** See *Reischauer, Haru*.
- MATSUMOTO, Naomi (1968—). Japanese softball player.** Born 1968 in Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MATSUMURA, Katsumi (1944—). Japanese volleyball player.** Born Mar 8, 1944, in Japan. ❖ Won a gold medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team competition.
- MATSUMURA, Yoshiko (1941—). Japanese volleyball player.** Born Dec 9, 1941, in Japan. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).
- MATSUOKA MOTO (1873–1957).** See *Hani, Motoko*.
- MATSUTANI, Miyoko (1926—). Japanese children's writer.** Born 1926 in Tokyo, Japan. ❖ Won Association of Writers of Children's Literature Prize for New Writer; works, which often draw upon Japanese folklore, include *The Child Who Became a Shell* (1951), *Taro, The Child of a Dragon*, *Tuo Iidas*, and 15-vol. *Collection of Matsutani Miyoko* (1971–72).
- MATTESON, Ruth (1909–1975). American stage actress.** Born Dec 8, 1909, in San José, CA; died Feb 5, 1975, in Westport, CT; m. Arthur Pierson (div.); m. Curt Peterson (adv. exec.). ❖ Made NY stage debut as Kathie Starr in *Geraniums in My Window*; other plays include *Symphony*, *Wingless Victory*, *Barchester Towers*, *Parnell*, *What a Life!*, *Male Animal*, *Merry Widow*, *Antigone*, *Park Avenue*, *Clutterbuck* and *The Happiest Millionaire*; was a regular on radio's “The Aldrich Family” and appeared on tv.
- MATTHEWS, Burnita S. (1894–1988). American jurist.** Born Burnita Shelton in Burnell, Mississippi, Dec 28, 1894; died in Washington, DC, April 25, 1988; dau. of Burnell Shelton and Laura Drew (Barlow) Shelton; National University Law School, LLB, 1919, LLM, 1920, LLD, 1950; m. Percy Ashley Matthews, April 28, 1917. ❖ Founded her own legal practice in Washington, DC, though she was denied membership in the local law association due to her gender; became a lawyer for the National Women's Party and played a leading role in expanding the legal rights of women; appointed by President Harry S. Truman to Federal District Court for District of Columbia (1949), the 1st woman in America to serve as a federal district judge. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MATTHEWS, Mrs. Charles (1797–1856).** See *Vestris, Lucia*.
- MATTHEWS, Donna (1971—). British singer.** Name variations: Elastica. Born Dec 2, 1971, in Newport, Wales. ❖ As guitarist and vocalist, was a founding member of English punk-influenced pop band Elastica (1992); with band, released debut album *Elastica* (1995) which reached #1 in UK; left band after 1st album.
- MATTHEWS, Eliza Jane (1862–1938).** See *Pudney, Elizabeth Jane*.
- MATTHEWS, Janet (1965—). Canadian-born snowboarder.** Born Dec 30, 1965, in Toronto, Ontario. ❖ Became snowboarding competitor (1997); won gold (Summer 1998) and bronze (Summer 1999 and Winter 1999) at X Games in Big Air; won silver at Gravity Games in Big Air (2000); other 1st-place finishes include: Vegetate (1998); Bud Light Big Air in CA and WA (both 1998); and Bored Stiff (1998).
- MATTHEWS, Jessie (1907–1981). British actress and dancer.** Born Jessie Margaret Matthews, Mar 11, 1907, in Soho district of London, England; died of cancer, Aug 20, 1981; m. Henry Lytton Jr. (actor), 1926 (div.

1931); m. Sonnie Hale (actor), 1931 (div. 1944); m. Brian Lewis, 1945 (div. 1959). ❖ Began training in classical ballet (1917); made theatrical debut in *Bluebell in Fairyland*, in London (1919); starred in *Charlot's Revue of 1926*; famed in both England and US (1920s–30s), starred in such shows as *Earl Carroll's Vanities*, with which she toured US (1927), and Cole Porter's *Wake Up and Dream*, in which she introduced "Let's Do It"; was perhaps best known for her performance in Rodgers and Hart's *Ever Green* (1930); appeared in such films as *This England* (1923), *There Goes the Bride* (1932), *Friday the Thirteenth* (1933), Alfred Hitchcock's *Waltzes from Vienna* (1933), *The Good Companions* (1933), *Evergreen* (1934), *Gangway* (1937), *Sailing Along* (1938); *Tom Thumb* (1958) and *The Hound of the Baskervilles* (1977); had last starring role in *Wild Rose* (1942); was a regular on radio soap opera "Mrs. Dale's Diary" (1961–66); made last stage appearance, as Duchess of Berwick in *Lady Windermere's Fan*, which toured US (1978). Received Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1970). ❖ See also autobiography (with Muriel Burgess) *Over My Shoulder* (1974); and *Women in World History*.

MATTHEWS, Kelly (1982—). American inline skater. Born Jan 20, 1982, in Hoboken, NJ. ❖ Won silver in Street (Summer 1999) and bronze in Park (Summer 2000) at X Games; won bronze in Street at Gravity Games (2000); ranked 3rd in Street for ASA year-end ranking (2000).

MATTHEWS, Margaret (1935—). African-American track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Margaret Matthews Wilburn. Born Margaret Rejean Matthews, Aug 5, 1935, Griffin, GA; m. Jesse Wilburn (Tennessee State football running back). ❖ Won the broad jump title in the national outdoor AAU meet (1957); at AAU, was the 1st American woman to leap 20 feet in the broad jump (1958); won the AAU broad jump title (1957, 1958, 1959); won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter relay at Melbourne Olympics (1956); was a member of the famed Tennessee Tigerbelles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MATTHEWS, Marlene (1934—). See Mathews, Marlene.

MATTHEWS, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1763). See Musgrove, Mary.

MATTHEWS, Victoria (1954—). Canadian bishop. Born in Toronto, Canada, in 1954; educated at Trinity College, University of Toronto, BA, 1976, ThM, 1987; Yale University Divinity School, MDiv (Divinity), 1979. ❖ Began career as an assistant curate at Church of St. Andrew in Scarborough, Ontario (1979), serving there until 1983; served as an incumbent at parishes of Georgina, York-Simcoe (1983–87), and at All Souls, Lansing, York-Scarborough (1987–94); also served as regional dean at Deanery of York Mills, Ontario (1989–94) and as suffragan (assistant) bishop of the Diocese of Toronto (1994); was named bishop of Edmonton, Diocese of Edmonton (1997), the Anglican Church of Canada's 1st woman diocesan bishop. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MATTHEWS, Victoria Earle (1861–1907). African-American author and journalist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Victoria Earle. Born Victoria Earle Smith in Fort Valley, GA, May 27, 1861; died of tuberculosis in New York City, Mar 10, 1907; dau. of Caroline Smith, a slave; according to family oral history, her birth father was her mother's slaveowner; attended Grammar School 48 in New York City; m. William Matthews (carriage driver), 1876; children: son Lamartine. ❖ Wrote stories of her childhood for the *Waverly* magazine, *New York Weekly* and *Family Story Paper*; freelanced for various newspapers in Brooklyn and Manhattan, including *The New York Times*, *New York Herald Tribune* and *Brooklyn Eagle*; became a full-time journalist for *New York Age*; founder and 1st president of the Woman's Loyal Union, was also instrumental in forming women's clubs in New York City and Boston and was on the executive board of the National Federation of Afro-American Women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MATTHIASDOTTIR, Louisa (1917–2000). Icelandic painter. Name variations: Ulla Matthiasdottir. Born 1917 in Reykjavik, Iceland; died Feb 24, 2000 in Delhi, NY; dau. of a surgeon; studied painting in Copenhagen, then in Paris with Marcel Gromaire and in US with Hans Hofmann; m. Leland Bell (painter), 1944 (died 1991); children: daughter Temma Bell (painter). ❖ Came to US (1942); merging many styles, had 1st solo show at Jane Street Gallery in NY (1948); work included portraits and self-portraits, still lifes and interiors, as well as the coastal landscape of Iceland.

MATTHIJSSE, Margriet (1977—). Dutch sailor. Name variations: Matthyse. Born April 29, 1977, in Rotterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a silver medal at Sydney

Olympics (2000), both for single-handed dinghy (Europe); won World championship (1999); won 3 European titles in the Europe class.

MATTHISON, Edith (1875–1955). English actress. Born Edith Wynne Matthison, Nov 23, 1875, in Birmingham, England; died September 23, 1955; dau. of Henry Matthison and Kate (Wynne) Matthison; m. Charles Rann Kennedy (playwright). ❖ Shakespearean actress and leading lady for Sir Henry Irving and Herbert Beerbohm Tree, made stage debut at Blackpool in *The School Girl* (1896); came to prominence as Violet Oglander in *The Lackey's Carnival* (1900); made NY debut in *Everyman* (1902) and remained there for 2 years, appearing as Viola in *Twelfth Night* and Kate Hardcastle in *She Stoops to Conquer*; on return to England, was engaged by Irving to tour as Portia to his Shylock in *Merchant of Venice* which then opened at the Drury Lane (1905); often played both sides of the Atlantic, appearing in *King Henry VIII* and *Merry Wives of Windsor* with Beerbohm Tree in New York (1916) and as Francesca da Rimini in *The Salutation* in London (1926); was a great success in America, appearing as Hamlet (1930); also performed in many of husband's plays.

MATTHYSSE, Margriet (1977—). See Matthijse, Margriet.

MATTINGLY, Marie (1878–1943). See Meloney, Marie Mattingly.

MATTLER, Heike (1958—). See Schuller-Mattler, Heike.

MATTOCKS, Isabella (1746–1826). English actress. Name variations: Isabella Hallam; Mrs. George Mattocks. Born Isabella Hallam in 1746; died in Kensington, England, June 25, 1826; dau. of Lewis Hallam (d. 1756, a comedian) and Mrs. Lewis Hallam (actress, 1st name unknown, who died in 1774); m. George Mattocks who became a theater manager in Liverpool. ❖ At 4, played children's parts at Covent Garden; a comedian and singer, was noted for her portrayals of chambermaids and old women.

MATTO DE TURNER, Clorinda (1854–1909). Peruvian novelist, playwright and essayist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Carlota Dumont, also seen as Carlotta Dumont. Born 1854 in Peru; died 1909. ❖ Influenced by Ricardo Palma, wrote *Tradiciones cusqueñas* (Traditions of Cuzco, 1884–86); also wrote *Aves sin nido* (Birds without a Nest, 1889), the 1st indigenous novel of contemporary Indian life, *Indole* (1890), *Hima-sumac* (1892), *Leyendas y recortes* (1893), *Hernecia* (1893), and *Borealis, minaturas y porcelanas* (1902); was one of the most important woman writers of 19th-century Latin America.

MATTOX, Martha (1879–1933). American screen actress. Born June 19, 1879, in Natchez, Mississippi; died May 2, 1933, in Sidney, NY. ❖ Made film debut (1913); other films include *Huckleberry Finn* (1920), *The Hero, Penrod and Sam, Maytime, East Lynne, Torrent, The Rainmaker, The Cat and the Canary, The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come, Murder by the Clock, The Monster Walks, So Big, Haunted Gold* and *Bitter Tea of General Yen*.

MATULA, Cheryl (c. 1979—). See Ezzell, Cheryl.

MATUSCSAKNE-RONAY, Ildiko (1946—). Hungarian fencer. Name variations: Matuscak-Ronay. Born Mar 25, 1946. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1972).

MATUSZEWSKA, Halina (1900–1989). See Konopacka, Halina.

MATUTE, Ana Maria (1926—). Spanish novelist. Name variations: Ana María Matute Ausejo. Born in Barcelona, Spain, in 1926; m. Ramón Eugenio de Goicoechea, in 1954 (div. 1963); children: Juan Pablo (b. 1956). ❖ Important novelist of the post-Civil War era, completed *Pequeño teatro* as a teenager (1943), which she later revised and published (1954); published 1st novel *Los Abel* (1948), exploring the conflict between Cain and Abel, to understand Spain following the Civil War; wrote prolifically, publishing novels, short stories, and children's books, and her trilogy, *Los Mercaderes*, received acclaim both at home and abroad, as did *Olvidado Rey Gudu* (1974). Won Spain's most prestigious literary awards, including the Nadal Prize and the Cervantes National Literature Prize. ❖ See also Janet Winecoff Díaz, *Ana María Matute* (Twayne, 1971); Margaret E.W. Jones, *The Literary World of Ana María Matute* (1970); and *Women in World History*.

MATVEEVA, Novella Niklayevna (b. 1934). See Matveyeva, Novella Niklayevna.

MATVEYEVA, Novella Niklayevna (1934—). Russian poet. Name variations: Novella Nikolaevna Matvéeva. Born 1934 in Pushkin, Russia. ❖ Published 1st collection of poems, *Lirika* 1961; also

published *Korablík* (The Little Boat, 1963) and *Dusha veshchey* (The Soul of Things, 1966).

MATYAS, Augusztá. Hungarian handball player. Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MATZ, Evelyn (1955—). East German handball player. Born Nov 22, 1955, in East Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

MATZENAUER, Margaret (1881–1963). Hungarian contralto, soprano and mezzo-soprano. Name variations: Margarete or Margarette. Born June 1, 1881, in Temeszvar, Hungary; died May 19, 1963, in Van Nuys, CA; studied in Graz with Januschowsky; studied in Berlin with Mielke and Franz Emerich, and in Munich with Ernst Preuses; married 3 times. ❖ Possessed of a stupendous contralto voice, sang roles for mezzo-soprano or soprano as well; debuted in Strasbourg as Puck in Weber's *Oberon* (1901); was featured in Wagnerian soprano roles with the Hofoper in Munich (1904–11); made Metropolitan Opera debut as Amneris in *Aida*, with Toscanini conducting (1911); was featured at the Metropolitan for the next 18 years, during which she successfully portrayed Leonore, the 3 Brünnhildes, Kundry, Isolde, Donna Elvira, Selika, Orfeo, Carmen, and Delilah; made Covent Garden debut (1914); retired and became a teacher (after 1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MATZINGER, Polly (1947—). American immunologist. Born July 21, 1947; dau. of a Dutch resistance fighter and a former nun; studied science at University of California, Davis; University of California, San Diego, PhD. ❖ Joined (1989) and heads laboratory at National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases (NIAID) of the National Institutes of Health in Bethesda, MD; partnered with neighboring laboratory colleague Ephraim Fuchs to test new “danger theory” (described first in 1994) that immune system reacts to danger, not to “foreignness” (1989); searched for methods to stop immune system attacks on grafted tissues without debilitating entire bodily systems.

MAUBEUGE, abbess of.

See *Aldegund* (c. 630–684).

See *Aldestrude* (fl. 7th c.).

See *Madelberte* (fl. 7th c.).

MAUD. Variant of *Matilda*, *Mathilda*, *Maude*, *Mold*.

MAUD (1869–1938). Queen of Norway. Name variations: Maud Saxe-Coburg. Born Maud Charlotte Mary Victoria on Nov 26, 1869, in London, England; died Nov 20, 1938, in London; dau. of Edward VII, king of England (r. 1901–1910), and Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925); m. Haakon VII, king of Norway (r. 1905–1957), on July 22, 1896; children: Olav V (1903–1991), king of Norway (r. 1957–1991). ❖ Queen Maud Land in Antarctica was named in her honor.

MAUD, Empress.

See *Matilda, Empress* (1102–1167).

See *Matilda of Boulogne* (c. 1103–1152).

MAUD CARINTHIA (c. 1105–1160). Countess of Champagne and Blois. Name variations: Maud of Carinthia. Born c. 1105; died in 1160; dau. of Inglebert II, duke of Carinthia, and Uta of Passau; m. Theobald II, count of Champagne and Blois, in 1123; children: Henry I (d. 1181), count of Champagne (who m. Marie de Champagne); Theobald V, count of Blois (who m. Alice, Countess of Blois); Stephen, count of Sancerre; William of Rheims, cardinal; Adele of Champagne (1145–1206).

MAUD CHAWORTH (1282–c. 1322). See *Chaworth, Maud*.

MAUD DE BOHUN.

See *Bohun, Maud* (fl. 1240s).

See *Bohun, Maud* (fl. 1275).

MAUD DE BRAOSE.

See *Braose, Maud de* (d. 1211).

See *Mortimer, Maud* (c. 1229–1301).

MAUD DE KEVILIOC (1171–1233). See *Maude of Chester*.

MAUD DE ST. WALERIE (d. 1211). See *Braose, Maud de*.

MAUD OF LUSIGNAN (d. 1241). Countess of Hereford and Essex. Born Maud d'Eu; Maud de Lusignan. Died Aug 14, 1241; interred at Llanthony Priory, Gloucester; some sources say she was the dau. of Isabella of Angouleme (1186–1246) and Hugh X, count of Lusignan;

others say she was the dau. of Ralph de Lusignan and Alice d'Eu (d. 1246), countess of Eu; m. Humphrey Bohun (1200–1275), 2nd earl of Hereford, 1st earl of Essex (some sources cite 6th earl of Hereford and Essex [r. 1220–1275]), and constable of England; children: Maud Bohun (fl. 1240s); Humphrey Bohun (d. 1265, who m. Eleanor de Braose). ❖ Humphrey Bohun was also married to Maud of Avenbury (d. 1273).

MAUD OF MANDEVILLE (d. 1236). Countess of Essex. Name variations: Maud de Mandeville or Mandville; countess of Hereford. Acceded as countess of Essex on Jan 8, 1226; died Aug 27, 1236; dau. of Geoffrey, 4th earl of Essex (r. 1199–1213), and Beatrice de Say (d. before 1197); m. Humphrey Bohun, 1st earl of Hereford (some sources cite 5th earl of Hereford); m. Roger de Dauteseye (div. 1233); children: (1st m.) Henry; Humphrey Bohun (1200–1275), 2nd earl of Hereford, 1st earl of Essex (some sources cite 6th earl of Hereford and Essex [r. 1220–1275]).

MAUD OF NORMANDY (d. 1017). Countess of Blois, Champagne and Chartres. Name variations: Matilda. Died in 1017; dau. of Richard I the Fearless (d. 996), duke of Normandy (r. 942–996), and Gunnor of Denmark (d. 1031); m. Eudes also spelled Odo I, count of Blois, Champagne, and Chartres (r. 978–995); children: Theobald II also known as Thibaut II, count of Blois, Champagne, and Chartres (r. 995–1004).

MAUD OF NORWAY (1869–1938). See *Maud, queen of Norway*.

MAUD PLANTAGENET (c. 1310–c. 1377). Countess of Ulster. Born c. 1310; died c. 1377 in Campsey Abbey, Suffolk, England; dau. of Henry, 3rd earl of Lancaster, and Maud Chaworth (1282–c. 1322); m. William de Burgh, 3rd earl of Ulster, around 1330; m. Ralph de Ufford; children: (1st m.) Elizabeth de Burgh (1332–1363); (2nd marriage) Maud de Vere. ❖ Became a nun at Campsey Abbey (c. 1348).

MAUD PLANTAGENET (1335–1362). Countess of Hainault and Holland. Name variations: Matilda; Maud Stafford. Born April 4, 1335 (some sources cite 1339); died April 10, 1362, in England; dau. of Henry (b. 1306), 1st duke of Lancaster, and Isabel Beaumont (d. 1368); sister of Blanche of Castile (1341–1369); m. Ralph Stafford, Lord Stafford, on Nov 1, 1344; m. William V, duke of Bavaria (r. 1347–1358), count of Holland (r. 1354–1358), count of Hainault (r. 1356–1358), in 1352.

MAUDE, Caitlín (1941–1982). Irish poet. Name variations: Caitlin Maude. Born 1941 in Connemara, Ireland; died 1982. ❖ Worked as teacher, singer, and translator; was active in Gaeltacht civil-rights movement; poems, all written in Irish, collected posthumously as *Caitlín Maude, Dánta* (1984); wrote play with Michael Hartnett, *An Lasair Chaille*, and made recording of folk-songs and readings, *Caitlín* (1975).

MAUDE, Clementina, Lady Hawarden (1822–1865). See *Hawarden, Clementina*.

MAUDE, Margery (1889–1979). English-born actress. Born April 29, 1889, in Wimbledon, England; died Aug 7, 1979, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Cyril Maude (celebrated actor-manager) and Winifred Emery Maude (d. 1924); m. Joseph Warren Burden. ❖ Made London debut as Cynthia in *D'Arcy of the Guards* (1910); joined Herbert Beerbohm Tree's Co., appearing as Titania in *Midsummer Night's Dream* (1911); made NY debut with father's company on their US and Canadian tour in *The Second in Command* and *Grumpy* (1913); other plays include *Lady Windermere's Fan*, *Paganini*, *The Old Foolishness*, *The Two Mrs. Carralls*, *O Mistress Mine*, *The School for Scandal* (in London's All-Star revival), *Searchlights* and *My Fair Lady*; films include *You're Never Too Young* and *The Birds and the Bees*; also appeared on radio and tv.

MAUDE, Sibylla Emily (1862–1935). New Zealand hospital matron, district nurse, and social worker. Born Aug 11, 1862, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died July 12, 1935, in Christchurch; dau. of Thomas William Maude and Emily Catherine (Brown) Maude. ❖ Trained as nurse in England and administered large surgical ward in Middlesex Hospital, London (1889); returned to New Zealand and served as matron of Christchurch Hospital (1892–96); established medical treatment center and dispensary for the poor (1896); gained support of District Nursing Association (1901); returned to London to train in obstetrics (1901); raised money to build TB sanatorium at New Brighton (1904); coordinated nursing efforts during influenza pandemic (1918); ran soup kitchen for undernourished children (1920s); active in Canterbury branch New Zealand Trained Nurses' Association, becoming president (1912). Made OBE (1934). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

MAUDE OF ALSACE (1163–c. 1210). Duchess of Brabant. Name variations: Matilda of Boulogne. Born in 1163 at Pas-de-Calais, France; died c. 1210 or 1211; dau. of Matthew I (Matthieu d'Alsace), count of Boulogne, and Marie of Boulogne (d. 1182); m. Henry I (1165–1235), duke of Brabant, in 1179; children: Godfrey de Brabant (b. 1186); Marle de Brabant (b. 1188); Mary of Brabant (c. 1191–c. 1260); Marguerite de Brabant, countess of Guelders (c. 1192–?); Alix de Brabant also known as Adelaide of Brabant (b. 1194); Mathilde de Brabant (b. 1200, who m. Floris IV, count of Holland); Henry II (1207–1248), duke of Brabant. ❖ Following her death, Henry I married Marie of France in 1213.

MAUDE OF BRABANT (1224–1288). Countess of Artois. Name variations: Mahaut Louvain; Matilde de Brabant. Born in 1224; died Sept 29, 1288; dau. of Henry II, duke of Brabant, and Marie of Swabia (c. 1201–1235); sister of Henry III (1233–1261), duke of Brabant; m. Robert I the Good (1216–1250), count of Artois (r. 1237–1250), on June 14, 1237; m. Guion de Chastillon, count of St. Pol; children: (1st marriage) Robert II (1250–1302), count of Artois; Blanche of Artois (c. 1247–1302, who m. Henry I, king of Navarre, and Edmund the Crouchback, 1st earl of Lancaster); (2nd marriage) Beatrice of Chastillon (d. 1304, who m. John de Brienne, count of Eu).

MAUDE OF CHESTER (1171–1233). Countess of Huntingdon. Name variations: Maud de Kevelioc or de Keveliock; Maud Dunkeld; Matilda of Chester. Born in 1171; died Jan 6, 1233; dau. of Hugh de Kevelioc, 3rd earl of Chester (some sources cite 6th earl of Chester), and Bertrada of Evreux; m. David (c. 1144–1219), earl of Huntingdon (r. 1185–1219), Aug 26, 1190; children: 7, including Margaret (d. 1228, who m. Alan of Galloway); Isabella (1206–1251, who m. Robert Bruce); Ada Dunkeld (c. 1195–after 1241); Robert (died young); Henry (died young); John of Chester (c. 1207–1237), earl of Chester (r. 1232–1237).

MAUDUIT, Louise (1784–1862). French artist. Name variations: Madame Hersent. Born Louise Marie Jeanne Mauduit, 1784, in France; died 1862; m. Louis Hersent (French painter, 1777–1860). ❖ A pupil of Meynier, graduated from portraits to history and genre paintings, one of which, *Louis XIV visits Peter the Great*, was purchased for the Royal Collection in Versailles; ran a studio to teach other women artists; did painting *Portrait of Pauline Bonaparte* (1806); exhibited in the Salons (1810–24).

MAUER, Renata (1969—). Polish shooter. Name variations: Renata Mauer-Rózanska or Rozanska. Born April 23, 1969, in Kryczki, Nasielsk, Poland. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10m air pistol (40 shots) and a bronze medal for 50m rifle 3 positions at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal for 50m rifle 3 positions at Sydney Olympics (2000); won Polish championship 21 times. Named Best Polish Sportsperson of the Year (1996).

MAUERMAYER, Gisela (1913–1995). German discus thrower. Name variations: Maürmayer. Born Nov 24, 1913, in Germany; died Jan 9, 1995. ❖ Heaved the discus 158'6" to set a world record that remained unbroken for 12 years; won a gold medal for discus at Munich Olympics (1936); became a schoolteacher and high-ranking member of the Nazi women's organization; following WWII, lost job because of Nazi affiliation; returned to school, receiving a doctoral degree from Zoological Institute of Munich University, specializing in study of ants.

MAULE, Annabel (1922—). English actress. Born Sept 8, 1922, in London, England; dau. of Donovan Maule (director and manager) and Mollie Shiells; sister of Robin Maule (actor); m. Douglas Dickson (div.). ❖ Made stage debut as Cupid in *Love is the Best Doctor* (1934), followed by *The Children's Hour*, *Jane Eyre*, *First Stop North*, *As Good as a Feast*, *Less Than Kind*, *Dark Summer* and *The Day After Tomorrow*, among others; served in WRNS during WWII; took over management and appeared in a variety of lead roles at father's theater in Nairobi (1962–64), then became artistic director (1968), managing director (1971), and chair (1973); appeared as Lady Byrne in film *Out of Africa*. Named Member of the British Empire (MBE, 1975).

MAULTASCH, Margaret (1918–1969). See *Margaret Maultasch*.

MAUNDER, Annie Russell (1868–1947). Irish astronomer. Born Annie Scott Dill Russell in 1868 in Co. Tyrone, Ireland; died 1947; dau. of W.A. Russell (Anglican vicar); attended Victoria College in Belfast; graduate of Girton College in Cambridge, 1889; m. Edward Maunder (astronomer), 1895. ❖ At Girton College, named Senior Optime in the Mathematical Tripos (1889), the highest honor ever granted to a woman at Girton; secured a position at Royal Observatory at Greenwich, measuring and examining photographs of sunspots; despite growing prominence, was

denied admission to Royal Astronomical Society (1892); became 1st editor of *Journal of the British Astronomical Society* (1894); her work on sunspots and her photographic survey of the Milky Way galaxy secured her a place in the history of science; with husband, published *The Heavens and Their Story*, a history of astronomy (1908); was inactive as a scientist (1898–1915), then worked at Royal Observatory (1915–20), and edited the *Journal of the British Astronomical Society* (1917–30).

MAUNDER, Maria (1972—). Canadian rower. Born Mar 19, 1972, in St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MAUPIN, d'Aubigny (c. 1670–1707). French mezzo-soprano and duelist. Name variations: Julie d'Aubigny Maupin; Julie, Chevalier de Maupin; Mlle de Maupin; Mlle d'Aubigny; Aubigny Maupin. Born Julie d'Aubigny in Paris, c. 1670 (some sources cite 1673); died Nov 1707, probably in a suburb of Paris, perhaps in Provence; dau. of Gaston, Sieur d'Aubigny; m. Jean Maupin, c. 1687. ❖ Flamboyant French singer, renowned bisexual, and notorious sword duelist, was the 1st mezzo-soprano in French opera to play leading roles; was mistress of the Comte d'Armagnac (c. 1685–87); moved to Marseille, where she sang at Academy of Music (c. 1687–89); condemned by Parlement of Aix for taking a lover from a convent (c. 1689), made her way to Paris, fighting and singing (c. 1689–90); debuted at Paris Opera as Pallas in *Cadmus et Hermione* (1690); fled to Brussels, where she became mistress of the elector of Bavaria (1696–98); was possibly in Spain (c. 1698); starred at Paris Opera (1698–1705), in such roles as Minerve in *Thésée* (1698), Cidippe in *Théty's et Pelée* (1699), Cérés in *Proserpine* (1699), Clymène in *Phaéton* (1702), Scylla in *Arcis et Galathée* (1702), Médée in *Médus, Roi de Médès* (1702), Clorinde in *Tancredi* (1702), Pénélope in *Ulysse et Pénélope* (1703), Cassiope in *Persée* (1703), title role in *Armide* (1703), Madness in *Le Carnaval et la Folie* (1704), Junon in *Isis* (1704), Diane in *Iphigénie et Tauride* (1704) and Isabelle in *La Vénitienne* (1705); had liaison with Marquise de Florensac (1703–05); left the stage and took up religious pursuits (1705–07); as a duelist, apparently fought only men, and on an equal footing. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAURA, Carmen (1945—). Spanish actress. Born Carmen García Maura, Sept 15, 1945, in Madrid, Spain; great-niece of politician Antonio Maura; m. Francisco Forteza (lawyer), 1964 (div. 1970); children: 2. ❖ International star, gained initial fame on tv, working as presenter for popular "Esta Noche" (Tonight) and "Encantada de Conocerte" (Delighted to Meet You, 1970s); made 1st film appearance in successful *Tigres de Papel* (1977); came to prominence in comic roles in such films as *Sal Gorda* (Rock Salt, 1984), *Sé Infiel y No Mires con Quién* (Be Unfaithful and Don't Look with Whom, 1985) and *Tata Mía* (My Daddy, 1986); worked on 7 films with Pedro Almodóvar, including *Pepi, Luci Bom y otras Chicas del Montón* (Pepi, Luci, Bom and Other Girls from the Heap, 1980) and *Mujeres al Borde de un Ataque de Nervios* (Women on the Verge of a Nervous Breakdown, 1988), for which she won European Film Award for Best Actress; appeared in Carlos Saura's *¡Ay Carmela!* (1990), Techné's *Alice y Martín* (1998) and Iglesia's *La Comunidad* (Common Wealth, 2000); won Goya Award (1988, 1990, 2000) and European Film Festival's Best Actress Award for *¡Ay Carmela!* (1990); on tv, appeared in "Cervantes" (mini-series, 1980), "A las Once en Casa" (At Home at 11, series, 1998), and "Famosos y Familia" (series, 1999); other films include *El Espíritu* (The Spirit, 1969), *Don Juan* (1974), *¿Qué He Hecho Yo para Mercedito?* (What Have I Done to Deserve This?, 1984), *Matador* (1986), *Sur la Terre Comme au Ciel* (Between Heaven and Earth, 1992), *Cómo Ser Mujer y No Morir en el Intento* (How to Be a Woman and Not Die Trying, 1991), *El Palomo Cojo* (The Lame Pigeon, 1995), *El Cometa* (The Comet, 1999), *Carretera y Manta* (To The End of the Road, 2000), *Arroz y Tartana* (Rice and Tartana, 2003) and *Reinas* (Queens, 2005).

MAURER, Lea (1971—). See *Loveless, Lea*.

MAURESMO, Amelie (1979—). French tennis player. Born July 5, 1979, in Saint-Germain-en-Laye, France. ❖ Was runner-up at Australian Open (1999) and semi-finalist at Wimbledon and US Open (2002); won a silver medal for singles at Athens Olympics (2004); won the Italian Open (2004, 2005); ranked WTA #1 in the world (Sept 2004); won WTA championship (2005) and Australian Open (2006); announced that she was gay (1999).

MAUREY, Nicole (1925—). French tv and screen actress. Born Dec 20, 1925, in Bois-Colombes, France. ❖ Made film debut as Solange in *Le cavalier noir* (1945); starred in such films as *Blondine*, *Little Boy Lost*, *Les compagnes de la nuit*, *The Secret of the Incas*, *Napoléon* (as Mme Tallien),

The Constant Husband, The Bold and the Brave, Me and the Colonel, The Scapagoat, High Time, Don't Bother to Knock, The Day of the Triffids, Gloria and Chanel Solitaire.

MAURI, Rosita (1856–1923). Spanish ballet dancer. Born Sept 15, 1856, in Rens, Barcelona, Spain; died 1923 in Paris, France. ❖ Made debut in Majorca (1866); danced with Teatro Principale of Barcelona (1871); was a principal dancer in Vienna, Paris, and at major Italian opera houses such as Teatro Reggio di Turino and Teatro alla Scala in Milan; debuted at Paris Opéra (1878), where she created roles in such works as Louis Mérante's *Korrigane* (1880), *La Farrandole* (1883), and *Yedda* (1885), and Josef Hansen's *La Tempête* (1889), *La Rêve* (1890), *La Maladetta* (1893) and *l'Etoile* (1897); best known for her mime work as Fenella in *La Muette di Portici*.

MAURICE, Mary (1844–1918). American actress. Name variations: Mrs. Mary Maurice. Born Nov 15, 1844, in Morristown, Ohio; died April 30, 1918, in Port Carbon, PA. ❖ Known as the 1st "perfect" screen mother, appeared with Vitagraph (1910–18); films include *My Old Dutch, The Seventh Son, Sins of the Mothers, The Battle Cry of Peace, The Goddess and Rose of the South*.

MAURITZ, Anja (1968—). See *Fichtel, Anja*.

MAURIZIO, Anna (1900–1993). Polish-born Swiss apiculturist. Born in Poland of Swiss parents (father was a professor of botany) in 1900; died at Liebefeld, near Bern, Switzerland, July 24, 1993; never married. ❖ In a scientific career that spanned more than 50 years, established a reputation as one of the world's leading apiculturists, publishing many pioneering studies of various aspects of the life cycle of bees and the factors that influence their ability to produce honey. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAUROY, Magda (1894–1990). See *Julin-Mauroy, Magda*.

MAURY, Antonia (1866–1952). American astronomer. Pronunciation: MAW-ree. Born Antonia Caetana de Paiva Pereira Maury, Mar 21, 1866, in Cold Spring, New York; died Jan 8, 1952, in Dobbs Ferry, New York; dau. of Mytton Maury (an Episcopal minister) and Virginia (Draper) Maury; sister of Carlotta Maury (1874–1938); Vassar College, BS, astronomy, 1887; never married. ❖ Noted for her contributions to stellar spectral classification and the study of spectroscopic binaries, served intermittently as an assistant, Harvard College Observatory (1888–96, 1918–35); was a science teacher, Gilman School, Cambridge, MA (1891–94); worked as teacher and lecturer (1896–1918); as a classifier of stellar spectra, was a central figure in Henry Draper Catalogue project, discovering that the traditional classification scheme of assigning letters of the alphabet to classes of differing spectral line strengths was inadequate to explain the complexity of the structure being seen; was custodian at Draper Park Observatory Museum (1935–38). Received Annie J. Cannon Prize, American Astronomical Society (1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAURY, Carlotta (1874–1938). American paleontologist. Born Carlotta Joaquina Maury in Hastings-on-Hudson, New York, 1874; died in Yonkers, NY, 1938; dau. of Mytton Maury (Episcopal minister) and Virginia (Draper) Maury; sister of noted astronomer Antonia Maury (1866–1952); graduated from Radcliffe College, 1894; Cornell University, PhD, 1902. ❖ Published *A Comparison of the Oligocene of Western Europe and the Southern United States* (1902); worked as an assistant in department of paleontology at Columbia University (1904–06), then lectured in paleontology (1909–12); served as a paleontologist with Louisiana Geological Survey (1907–09); undertook 1st field study (1910); retained by Royal Dutch Shell Petroleum Company as a consulting paleontologist and stratigrapher (1910), a post she would hold until her death; served as professor of geology and zoology at Huguonot College, University of the Cape of Good Hope, in South Africa (1912–15); named official paleontologist to Brazil (1914); published a number of papers and reports on her specialties of fossil faunas and Antillean, Venezuelan, and Brazilian stratigraphy, and organized a geological expedition to Dominican Republic (1916). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAUTEBY, Margaret (1423–1484). See *Paston, Margaret*.

MAVIA (c. 350–c. 430 CE). Queen of the Saracens. Name variations: Mania; Mawia; Mawia, Queen of Syria. Born c. 350 CE on the southern or southwestern coast of Arabia; died c. 430 CE; dau. of a Saracen chief; probably married a Roman military commander named Victor; children: possibly Mavia. ❖ Elevated to the status of "phylarch," a nomadic

chieftain whose status was recognized by Rome (378); was so honored because of the strategic nature of the territory over which her people ranged, and because the Romans needed allies to help provide for the defense of Constantinople; lived up to her end of the bargain, providing troops which helped to repel the Goths from the walls of Constantinople; when the Romans did not live up to their promises, led a revolt against them (378), the 1st large-scale attack upon Roman territory by a Roman phylarch of Arabian extraction. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAVROGENOUS, Manto (d. 1848). Greek freedom fighter. Died 1848. ❖ Was living in the city of Trieste, then part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, when the Greeks rose in revolt against the Ottoman Empire (1821); immediately moved to Aegean island of Mykonos, where she used her wealth to raise and maintain an army of guerilla fighters and outfit 2 warships for the Greek cause; personally led forces in battle on a number of occasions; awarded rank of lieutenant general by Greek revolutionary leadership, was celebrated in poems and stories during the war, and portraits painted by her contemporaries still survive. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAVROKORDATOU, Alexandra (1605–1684). Greek intellectual. Born in Constantinople in 1605; died in prison in 1684; married and div. twice; children: at least 1 son. ❖ Following a period of study of classical history, literature, and philosophy, founded Greece's 1st literary salon, which attracted both Greek and international intellectuals, and eventually produced many notable Greek politicians and artists; ran afoul of Turkish authorities late in life (1683) and died in prison. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAWIA (c. 350–c. 430 CE). See *Mavia*.

MAX-THEURER, Elisabeth (1956—). See *Theurer, Elisabeth*.

MAXIMOVA, Ekaterina (1939—). Soviet ballet dancer. Name variations: Ykaterina Maximova. Born Feb 1, 1939, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Studied at school of Bolshoi Ballet under Elizaveta Gerdt; joined Bolshoi where she continued to perform throughout career; performed as Marie in Yuri Grigorovich's *The Nutcracker* (1966), as a principal in his *Spartacus*, as Katerina in his *The Stone Flower*, and had numerous other principal parts, including in Les Sylphides.

MAXTONE GRAHAM, Joyce (1901–1953). British author. Name variations: (incorrectly) Joyce Maxtone-Graham; (pseudonym) Jan Struther. Born Joyce Anstruther, June 6, 1901; died July 20, 1953, in New York City; dau. of Dame Eva Anstruther (writer); m. Anthony Maxtone Graham, in 1923 (div.); m. Adolf Kurt Placzek, in 1948; children: (1st m.) James Anstruther Maxtone Graham (b. 1924, a writer); Janet Maxtone Graham; Robert Maxtone Graham. ❖ Obtained 1st writing job as a contributor to the court page of London *Times*, using pseudonym Jan Struther to differentiate herself from mother; published 1st book, *Betsinda Dances and Other Poems* (1931) and soon had a devoted following; wrote *Mrs. Miniver*, a semi-autobiographical series of sketches on family life during wartime that was a tremendous commercial success upon its release (1939); during WWII, lectured throughout US on behalf of British War Relief; also published *The Glass Blower* (1940) and edited *Women of Britain* (1941); remained in US, becoming a member of the library staff at Columbia University. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAXWELL, Alice Heron (1860–1949). New Zealand preservationist. Born Oct 9, 1860, in Kilmore, Victoria, Australia; died July 24, 1949, in Te Papa, New Zealand; dau. of Andrew Maxwell (minister) and Euphemia Ballingall (Johnston) Maxwell. ❖ Preserved historic Te Papa mission station and grounds, renamed The Elms, through sale of own land and through fund-raising events; opened property to visitors (mid-1920s); broadcast a series of interviews about The Elms (1920s) which were published as *Memories of a Mission House* (1942). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

MAXWELL, Anna Caroline (1851–1929). American nursing educator. Born Mar 14, 1851, in Bristol, NY; died Jan 2, 1929, in New York, NY; dau. of John Eglinton Maxwell (minister) and Diantha Caroline Brown; graduate of Boston City Hospital Training School for Nurses (1880). ❖ Served as superintendent of Training School for Nurses of the Massachusetts General Hospital (1881–89); was superintendent of nurses at St. Luke's Hospital in NY; founded (1892) and served as head (to 1921) of nurses' training school at Presbyterian Hospital in NY; with Amy E. Pope, wrote *Practical Nursing* (1907); established and worked for nursing service in Georgia during Spanish-American War (1898); advocated creation of Army Nurse Corps and designation of officer rank for nurses in armed forces; throughout career, set high

standards in nursing education and procedures, which contributed to improvement in professional status of nurses.

MAXWELL, Caroline Elizabeth Sarah, Lady Stirling (1808–1877). See Norton, Caroline.

MAXWELL, Constantia (1886–1962). Irish historian. Born Constantia Elizabeth Maxwell in Dublin, Ireland, Aug 24, 1886; died at Pembury, Kent, England, Feb 6, 1962; dau. of Patrick W. Maxwell (ophthalmic surgeon) and Elizabeth (Suckling) Maxwell; sister of Euphan Maxwell, the 1st woman ophthalmic surgeon in Ireland; educated at St. Leonard's School, St. Andrew's, Scotland, Trinity College, Dublin and Bedford College, University of London. ❖ Entered Trinity College, University of Dublin (1904), the 1st year it accepted women, and was soon marked out as one of the most brilliant of the distinguished women who took advantage of the change of regulations; became the 1st woman member of the academic staff when she was appointed lecturer in modern history at Trinity (1909); served as lecturer in history (1909–39), professor of economic history (1939–45), and Lecky Professor of modern history (1945–51), the 1st woman to hold a full-time chair in Trinity; was a member of the Irish Academy of Letters; writings include *Irish History from Contemporary Sources* (1923), *Dublin under the Georges* (1936), *Country and Town in Ireland under the Georges* (1940), *A History of Trinity College, Dublin* (1946) and *The Stranger in Ireland, from the reign of Elizabeth to the Great Famine* (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAXWELL, Elsa (1883–1963). American hostess. Born May 24, 1883, in Keokuk, Iowa; died Nov 1, 1963, in New York City; dau. of James David Maxwell and Laura (Wyman) Maxwell; never married; no children. ❖ In the years before WWI, was esteemed as a hostess by high-living American expatriates and wealthy Europeans, 1st in Venice and later on French Riviera; moved to Hollywood, where she made a number of short films, including *Elsa Maxwell's Hotel for Women*, *Elsa Maxwell's Public Deb Number One* and *The Lady and the Lug*; launched a radio program, "Elsa Maxwell's Party Line" (1942), chronicling the comings and goings of the rich and famous; wrote a nationally syndicated gossip column, appeared in the wartime revue *Stage Door Canteen*, and was a frequent guest on Jack Paar's "The Tonight Show." ❖ See also autobiography *R.S.V.P.* (1954); and *Women in World History*.

MAXWELL, Florida Scott- (1883–1979). See Scott-Maxwell, Florida.

MAXWELL, Mrs. John (1835–1915). See Braddon, Mary Elizabeth.

MAXWELL, Kate (fl. 1886). American frontier woman. Name variations: "Cattle Kate." Flourished around 1886; married a man named Maxwell. ❖ Operated a gambling hall, saloon, dance hall and brothel in Bessemer, Wyoming; known as Cattle Kate, is often confused with Ellen Watson. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAXWELL, Lois (1927—). Canadian actress. Name variations: Hooker, Lois Maxwell-Marriott. Born Lois Hooker, Feb 14, 1927, in Kitchener, Ontario, Canada; m. Peter Churchill Marriott. ❖ Began career on a Canadian children's radio program; made film debut in *A Matter of Life and Death* (1946), followed by *That Hagen Girl*, *Corridor of Mirrors*, *The Decision of Christopher Blake*, *The Dark Past*, *The Crime Doctor's Diary* and *Kazan*; went to Italy (1950) and made 2 films; moved to England, appearing there in numerous movies and as Miss Money Penny in 14 of the James Bond films; retired (1989). Won Golden Globe as Most Promising Newcomer (1947).

MAXWELL, Marilyn (1921–1972). American tv and screen actress and band singer. Born Marvel Marilyn Maxwell, Aug 3, 1921, in Clarinda, IA; died Mar 20, 1972, in Beverly Hills, CA; m. John Conte (actor), 1944 (div. 1947); m. Andy McIntyre, 1949 (div. 1950); m. Jerry Davis (screenwriter), 1954 (div. 1960). ❖ Initially a band singer, made film debut in *Stand By for Action* (1942), as a contract player for MGM; other films include *Presenting Lily Mars*, *As Thousands Cheer*, *DuBarry Was a Lady*, *Between Two Women*, *The Show-Off*, *Lemon-Drop Kid*, *Champion* and *Summer Holiday*; also appeared in tv series "Bus Stop" (1961–62).

MAXWELL, Mary (fl. 1715). Countess of Traquair. Name variations: Lady Traquair; Lady Traquair; Mary Stuart. Flourished around 1715; dau. of Robert Maxwell, 4th earl of Nithsdale, and Lady Lucy Douglas; sister-in-law of Winifred Maxwell (1672–1749); m. Charles Stuart, 4th earl of Traquair or Traquair; children: Charles Stuart, 5th earl of Traquair; John Stuart, Lucy Stuart; Anne Stuart; Mary Stuart; Catherine Stuart (who m. William Maxwell, 6th earl of Nithsdale).

MAXWELL, Mary Elizabeth (1835–1915). See Braddon, Mary Elizabeth.

MAXWELL, Mary Sutherland (1910–2000). See Rabbani, Rubiyih.

MAXWELL, Susie (1941—). See Berning, Susie Maxwell.

MAXWELL, Vera (c. 1892–1950). American actress and dancer. Born c. 1892 in New York, NY; died May 1, 1950, in NY, NY. ❖ Made stage debut as a member of a Ned Wayburn feature act, *The Broilers of 1908*; often cast as a show girl, appeared in numerous productions of *Ziegfeld Follies* (1909–16); other Broadway appearances include *Winsome Widow*, *The Pink Lady* and *The Century Girl*; also had a successful career as a ballroom dancer, partnering with Wallace McCutcheon and John Jarrott, and performed in vaudeville as well; opened cabarets in NY and Paris; retired (1928).

MAXWELL, Vera (1901–1995). American fashion designer. Name variations: Huppe. Born April 22, 1901; died in Rincon, Puerto Rico, in Jan 15, 1995. ❖ A popular designer of sportswear, known as the American Coco Chanel, designed women's clothes for endurance and comfort as well as chic; created the prototype of the jumpsuit for Rosie the Riveter during WWII; clients included Lillian Gish, Martha Graham, Pat Nixon and Rosalynn Carter.

MAXWELL, Winifred (1672–1749). Countess of Nithsdale. Name variations: Winifred Herbert; Lady Winifred Nithsdale. Born Winifred Herbert in 1672; died 1749; dau. of William Herbert (1617–1696), 1st marquis of Powis or Powys, 3rd baron Powis or Powys, and Elizabeth Somerset; m. William Maxwell (1676–1744), 5th earl of Nithsdale, 1699; children: William Maxwell, 6th earl of Nithsdale; Anne Maxwell. ❖ Famed for her daring rescue of husband William Maxwell from the Tower of London, where he was imprisoned while awaiting execution for his participation in the Jacobite rebellion (1715). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAXWELL-PIERSON, Stephanie (1964—). American rower. Born Jan 4, 1964, in Somerville, NJ; attended Cornell University. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless pairs (1992).

MAY, Variant of Mary.

MAY, Abby W. (1829–1888). American activist and suffragist. Name variations: Abigail Williams May. Born Abigail Williams May, April 21, 1829, in Boston, MA; died Nov 30, 1888, in Boston; dau. of Samuel May (hardware merchant and woolen manufacturer) and Mary (Goddard) May; 1st cousin of Abba May Alcott, mother of Louisa M. Alcott. ❖ Worked as secretary and chair of executive committee (1862–66) for New England's Women's Auxiliary Association of the US Sanitary Commission; served as trustee of Tuskegee Institute (1882–88); was a founder (1868) and president (1877–79) of New England Women's Club; elected to but denied seat on Boston School Committee (1873); lobbied successfully for legislation to permit women to serve on Boston School Committee (passed 1874), then served 2 terms (1874–78); appointed to MA state Board of Education (1879–88). ❖ See also Ednah Dow Cheney, *Memoirs of Lucretia Crocker and Abby W. May* (1893).

MAY, Ada (1898–1978). See Weeks, Ada May.

MAY, Catherine Dean (1914–2004). American politician. Name variations: Catherine Dean Bedell. Born Catherine Dean Barnes on May 18, 1914, in Yakima, WA; died June 4, 2004, in Rancho Mirage, CA; dau. of Charles Henry Barnes and Pauline (Van Loon) Barnes (both real estate brokers); graduated from Yakima Valley Junior College, 1934; University of Washington, Seattle, BA, 1936, MEdn, 1937; studied speech at University of Southern California, 1939; m. John O. May, Jan 1943 (div.); m. Donald W. Bedell, Nov 14, 1970; children: (1st m.) James C. May; Melinda E. May. ❖ Six-term Republican member of US House of Representatives, became a writer and assistant commentator for NBC in New York City (1944); ran successfully as a Republican candidate for Washington state legislature (1952), in which position she served until 1958; won the seat for the 4th district (1958), the 1st woman from Washington state elected to the US House; served on Committee on the District of Columbia, Committee on Atomic Energy, and Committee on Agriculture, where she quickly gained a reputation as an advocate of the protection and improvement of farm incomes; co-sponsored joint resolutions to create a US World Food Study and Coordinating Commission and a Select Committee on Standards and Conduct (1967); voted against the party majority on numerous occasions; appointed to US International Trade Commission by President Richard Nixon (1971), serving in that capacity until 1981; named a Special Consultant to the president on the 50 States Project by Ronald Reagan (1982). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- MAY, Doris (1902–1984). American silent-screen actress.** Name variations: Doris Lee. Born Oct 15, 1902, in Seattle, WA; died May 12, 1984, in Camarillo, CA; m. Wallace MacDonald (western actor). ❖ Films include *The Foolish Age*, *Peck's Bad Boy*, *The Rookie's Return*, *Boy Crazy*, *The Common Law*, *The Gunfighter* and *Faithful Wives*.
- MAY, Doris (1917—).** *See* May, Pamela.
- MAY, Edna (1875–1948). American musical-comedy star.** Born Edna May Pettie, Sept 2, 1875, in Syracuse, NY; died Jan 1, 1948, in Lausanne, Switzerland; m. Oscar Lewisohn, 1907. ❖ Made 1st NY stage appearance in *Santa Maria* (1895); scored international fame as Violet Gray in *The Belle of New York* (1897); other plays include *The Girl from Up There*, *The School Girl* and *The Catch of the Season*; made last stage appearance in London in title role of *Nelly Nell* (1907).
- MAY, Elaine (1932—). American actress, director, playwright, and screenwriter.** Name variations: Elaine Berlin, Esther Dale. Born Elaine Berlin, April 21, 1932, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Jack Berlin (Yiddish stage actor); m. Marvin May (div.); m. Sheldon Harnick (div.); children: Jeannie Berlin (b. 1949, actress). ❖ As a child, toured in plays with her father; worked in improvisation at Chicago's Second City where she met Mike Nichols and enjoyed a huge success when they teamed for nightclubs, tv, recordings and their own Broadway show *An Evening with Mike Nichols and Elaine May* (1960); wrote such plays as *A Matter of Position*, *Not Enough Hope and Adaptation*; films include *Enter Laughing*, *Luv, California Suite* and *In the Spirit*; made writing and directing debut with *A New Leaf* (1971), followed by *The Heartbreak Kid*, *Mikey and Nicky* and *Ishtar*; reteamed with Nichols to write *The Birdcage* (1996).
- MAY, Fiona (1969—). English-Italian long jumper.** Born Dec 12, 1969, in Slough, England. ❖ Began competing for Italy (1994); at World championships, won gold medals (1995, 2001), a silver (1999), and a bronze (1997), equalling the record established by Heike Drechsler in 1993 for 4 medals at Worlds; won silver medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MAY, Geraldine (1895–1997). American military leader.** Born Geraldine Pratt, April 21, 1895, in Albany, New York; died Nov 2, 1997, in Menlo Park, CA; dau. of Louis W. Pratt and Geraldine (Schuyler) Pratt; University of California at Berkeley, BA, 1920; member of 1st graduating class of Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, 1942; m. Albert May (contractor), 1928 (died 1945). ❖ One of the 1st female officers in the American military, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (1942); made captain (April 1943), then major (Nov 1943); made lieutenant colonel (May 1945); became director of the Women's Army Corps (Jan 1947) and the 1st director of the Women's Air Force (WAF) with the passage of the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948; retired (1951). ❖ *See* also *Women in World History*.
- MAY, Gisela (1924—). German singer and actress.** Born in Wetzlar, Germany, May 31, 1924; dau. of Ferdinand May (1896–1977, well-known playwright and author) and Käthe (Käte) Mettig May (1898–1969, successful actress). ❖ Began acting (1942) and became a permanent member of the ensembles of the Deutsches Theater (1951) and the Berliner Ensemble (1962), 2 of East Berlin's leading theaters; regarded for a generation as the foremost singing actress of the German Democratic Republic, was also a major dramatic actress; continued to perform after the unification of the 2 German states (1990); among her most famous roles was that of Mother Courage in Brecht's play of the same name; regarded by many as the greatest interpreter of the songs of Brecht, Kurt Tucholsky, Kurt Weill, and Hanns Eisler. Awarded the Arts Prize of GDR (1959); won Grand Prix du Disque for recording of Kurt Weill's *Die Sieben Todsünden* (*The Seven Deadly Sins*, 1967). ❖ *See* also Dieter Kranz, *Gisela May, Schauspielerin und Diseuse: Bildbiographie* (Henschelverlag, 1988); and *Women in World History*.
- MAY, Isabella (1850–1926). New Zealand temperance worker, suffragist, and dress reformer.** Name variations: Isabella Malcolm. Born Isabella Malcolm, June 22, 1850, in Hoxton, London, England; died May 1, 1926, at Kingston upon Thames, England; dau. of Andrew Wilson Malcolm (brewer's clerk) and Jemima Crawford (Souter) Malcolm; sister of Kate Sheppard (suffragist); m. Henry Ernest May (draper), 1879; children: 2 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1869); worked with sister Kate Sheppard to promote women's suffrage; active in New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU); member of Rational Dress Society, London; elected to first committee of Christian Ethical Society (1890); served as president of Canterbury Women's Institute (1897); founding member of Lyceum Club; relocated to China before settling permanently near London (c. 1900). ❖ *See* also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- MAY, Misty (1977—). American volleyball player.** Born July 30, 1977, in Santa Monica, CA; dau. of Butch May (beach volleyball player) and Barbara May (tennis and beach volleyball player); cousin of Taylor Dent (tennis player); attended Long Beach State University; m. Matt Treanor (Florida Marlins catcher), Nov 13, 2004. ❖ Played collegiate volleyball at Long Beach State where she was a part of the NCAA championship team (1998); with Kerri Walsh, won World championship (2003, 2005) and had a 59-match winning streak going into the Athens Olympics, where they won a gold medal for beach volleyball (2004).
- MAY, Pamela (1917–2005). Trinidad-born ballet dancer.** Name variations: Doris May. Born Doris May, May 30, 1917, in San Fernando, Trinidad, BWI; died June 6, 2005; dau. of Reginald Henry May and Hilda (Curtis) May; m. Painton Sidney Cowen (died); m. Charles Howard Gordon; children: (1st m.) son; (2nd m.) daughter. ❖ Trained by Ninette de Valois at Sadler's Wells Ballet School; made stage debut in ballet *Alice in Wonderland* (1930); 1st soloed in the *pas de trois* in *Swan Lake* (1934); with Sadler's Wells appeared successfully in *Orpheus and Eurydice*, *The Gods Go a'Begging*, *Les Patineurs*, *Checkmate* (created role of Red Queen), *The Prospect Before Us* (created role of Mlle Theodore), *Horoscope* (created role of the Moon), *Carnaval*, *Dante Sonata*, *The Sleeping Princess*, *Les Sylphides*, *Le Lac des Cygnes*, *Coppelia*, *Symphonic Variations* (premiere), and *Cinderella* (created role of Fairy Godmother); appeared in the ballet sequence in film *Escape Me Never*; taught at Royal Ballet School for many years.
- MAY, Sophie (1833–1906).** *See* Clarke, Rebecca Sophia.
- MAY, Theresa (1956—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Theresa Brasier, Oct 1, 1956; dau. of Rev. Hubert Brasier and Zaidee Brasier; m. Philip John May, 1980. ❖ As a Conservative, ran unsuccessfully for House of Commons for Durham North West (1992) and Barking (1994); named chair of Conservative Party; elected to House of Commons for Maidenhead (1997, 2001, 2005).
- MAY, Valerie (c. 1915/16—). Australian phycologist.** Born c. 1915/16; University of Sydney, BS, 1936, MS in chemistry and botany, 1939; m. Ern Jones (University of Sydney staff member), 1940; children: 4. ❖ Algae expert, began work for Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) Fisheries Division in Cronulla (1940); as a volunteer and (later) honorary custodian of cryptograms at National Herbarium of New South Wales (1960–86), studied freshwater environments and marine algae (e.g., Rhodophyta or red seaweeds) and investigated the causes of farm stock deaths due to Cyanobacteria (blue-green algae) found in water; recognized as a water quality and toxic algae expert, published many articles in Australian journals; elected honorary research associate of Royal Botanic Gardens (1987).
- MAYA (d. around 563 BCE). Indian princess.** Died c. 563 BCE at Lumbini (in modern-day Nepal); elder sister of Mahapajapati; m. Suddhodana or Suddhodana (a noble prince of the Gautama [Gotama] clan, belonging to the Sakyas tribe who lived on the border of India and Nepal); children: Prince Siddhartha Gautama, also known as the Buddha (c. 563–483 BCE). ❖ *See* also *Women in World History*.
- MAYAWATI (1956—). Indian politician.** Name variations: Behenji (means sister); Ms. Mayawati. Born Jan 15, 1956, in Badalpur village of Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, India, into the low-caste Hindu Jatav, or Chamar, community; like many Dalit women, has only one name; graduate of Delhi University; never married. ❖ Began career as a school-teacher; in Uttar Pradesh, as a member of the Bahujan Samaj Party, became the 1st Dalit woman to serve as chief minister of an Indian State (1995); returned (1997 and 2002); elected to Parliament (1996).
- MAYBRICK, Florence Elizabeth (c. 1853–1941). American woman convicted in Liverpool of murder.** Name variations: Florie. Born in Alabama, c. 1853; died in US, 1941; m. James Maybrick, 1881; children: 2. ❖ Resided in Liverpool with English husband James Maybrick, a hypochondriac who regularly dosed himself with various substances including arsenic; after he died (May 11, 1889) and arsenic was found in his body, arrested for his murder; tried in Liverpool (July 1889), received death sentence (Aug 7), which was commuted to life imprisonment; served 15 years before release (1904) and penned the autobiography *Mrs. Maybrick's Own Story: My Fifteen Lost Years* (1904). Due to a host of factors, many have maintained her innocence.

MAYCON (1977—). *See dos Santos, Andraia.*

MAYER, Bronwyn. Australian water-polo player. Name variations: Bronwyn Smith. Born in Balmain, Sydney, Australia; cousin of Taryn Woods (water-polo player). ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MAYER, Constance (c. 1778–1821). French painter. Name variations: Marie Françoise Constance Mayer; Marie-F-Constance Mayer Lamartiniere. Born in 1775 or 1778, in Paris, France; committed suicide on May 27, 1821; dau. of a customs official; studied art privately in Paris with J.B. Suvee and Jean-Baptiste Greuze. ❖ Exhibited in the Salons beginning in 1796, and was then invited by painter Pierre-Paul Prud'hon to work in his atelier; from 1802 on, assisted Prud'hon and executed her own paintings; her hand is evident in several of works signed by Prud'hon, including *Innocence Seduced by Love* and *The Dying Laborer*; though her paintings belonged to the traditional genre that was expected in the Salons during this era, exhibited a distinctive talent for conveying animated personalities and lively scenes; commissioned by Empress Josephine to paint *The Sleep of Psyche*, which was exhibited at the 1806 Salon under title *The Sleeping Venus with Cupid Caressed and Wakened by Zephyrs*; paintings are held in private collections and in collections of Louvre in Paris, Wallace Collection in London, Baltimore Museum of Art, and museums of Dijon and Nancy, France, among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAYER, Diana K. (c. 1947—). American executive. Born c. 1947. ❖ Joined corporate development department at Citicorp (1971) and became director of 3 Citicorp subsidiaries (by 1974); became 1st woman vice president of Citicorp (1974); named administrative vice president in money management division of Marine Midland Bank of NY (1981), then senior vice president.

MAYER, Emilie (1821–1883). German composer, sculptor, and opera director. Born in Friedland, Mecklenburg, May 14, 1821; died in Berlin, April 10, 1883; studied under Carl Loewe; studied counterpoint under B.A. Marx and orchestration under Wieprecht. ❖ Co-director of the Berlin Opera, whose instrumental works were frequently performed in Germany and Central Europe, gave a successful concert of her own works (1850) which included a concert overture, string quartet, setting of Psalm 118 for chorus and orchestra, 2 symphonies and some piano solos; received gold medal of art from queen of Prussia, Elizabeth of Bavaria; was also a talented sculptor.

MAYER, Helene (1910–1953). German-Jewish fencer. Name variations: Hélène Mayer. Born Helene Mayer, Dec 20, 1910, in Offenbach, Germany; died Oct 15, 1953, in Heidelberg, Germany; sister of Eugen Mayer (champion fencer); m. Erwin Falkner von Sonnenburg, 1952 (died 1980). ❖ Won German foil championship at 14 (1925); won a gold medal at Amsterdam Olympics at 17 (1928); won European championships (1929, 1931); expelled from Offenbach Fencing Club for being half Jewish, excluding her from competition (1933); after international outcry, was allowed to compete at Berlin Olympics and won a silver medal (1936); won US indoor championships (1934–35, 1937–39, 1941–42, 1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAYER, Irene. *See Selznick, Irene Mayer.*

MAYER, Jacquelyn (c. 1942—). Miss America. Name variations: Jacquelyn Mayer Townsend. Born Jacquelyn Jeanne Mayer c. 1942 in Sandusky, Ohio; attended Northwestern University; married; children: 2. ❖ Named Miss America (1963), representing Ohio; suffered a stroke (1970); following a 90% recovery, traveled the nation as a motivational speaker and produced videos for the American Heart Association. Inducted into the Ohio Women's Hall of Fame. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

MAYER, Maria Goeppert (1906–1972). German-American physicist. Name variations: Maria or Marie Goeppert-Mayer; Göppert, Geoppert, or Geoppert. Pronunciation: GER-pert MAY-er. Born Maria Gertrud Käte Göppert, June 28, 1906, in Kattowitz, Upper Silesia (now Katowice, Poland); died in San Diego, California, Feb 20, 1972, of a pulmonary embolism; dau. of Friedrich Göppert (pediatrician and professor of medicine at Georgia Augusta University in Göttingen) and Maria Wolff Göppert (schoolteacher and musician); Georgia Augusta University, PhD, 1930; m. Joseph Edward Mayer, Jan 18, 1930; children: Maria Anne Mayer (b. 1933); Peter Conrad Mayer (b. 1938). ❖ Was the 1st woman to win the Nobel Prize for Physics (1963), for her explanation of the nuclear shell model theory; sailed for US (1931); became a naturalized citizen (1933); worked as “volunteer associate” at Johns Hopkins

University (1931–39); despite attitudes against hiring women, was lecturer in chemistry at Columbia University (1939–45); was a research physicist for Substitute Alloy Materials Project (1942–45); served as senior physicist for Institute for Nuclear Studies and Argonne National Laboratory at the University of Chicago (1945–59); published theory of nuclear shell model in *Physical Review* (1948); co-wrote *Statistical Mechanics* (1940) and *Elementary Theory of Nuclear Shell Structure* (1955); was the 5th woman elected to National Academy of Sciences (1956); named professor and given salary at University of California at San Diego (1959–72); became 1st woman to win the Nobel Prize for theoretical physics when she was awarded the honor along with Hans Jensen and Eugene P. Wigner for their research on the structure of atomic nuclei (1963); overcame the obstacles of being a woman in the world of theoretical science and a German immigrant in the US in 1930s to rise to the top of her field. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAYFAIR, Mitzi (1914–1976). American theatrical dancer. Born June 6, 1914, in Fulton, KY; died May 1976 in Tucson, AZ; m. Charles Henderson (movie studio executive), 1944. ❖ Performed on Broadway as Hal Le Roy's exhibition ballroom partner in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1931* and continued to perform with him in a series of musical film shorts for Vitaphone (1931–34); tap-danced on Broadway in *Take a Chance* (1932), *Calling All Stars* (1934), *At Home Abroad* (1935), and others; films include *Paramount on Parade* (1930), *Tip, Tap, Toe* (1932), and *Four Jills in a Jeep* (1944); also performed for USO during WWII.

MAYFREDA DE PIROVANO (d. 1300). Italian heretic. Killed in 1300 in Milan; never married; no children. ❖ A close friend and follower of the heretical sect leader Guglielma of Milan, continued preaching for 8 years after his death; was eventually arrested, condemned, and burned at the stake as a heretic. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAYHAR, Ardath (1930—). American science-fiction and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Frank Cannon; John Kildeer. Born Ardath Hurst, Feb 20, 1930, in Timpson, TX; m. Joe Mayhar, 1958; children: 4. ❖ Published western novels but mostly known as writer of science fiction, focusing on telepathy and other mind powers; best known for *Exile on Vlahil* (1984), also wrote *How the Gods Wove in Kyrannon* (1979), *The Seekers of Shar Nuhn* (1980), *Warlock's Gift* (1982), *Lords of the Triple Moons* (1983), *The World Ends in Hickory Hollow* (1985), *Island in the Lake* (1993), *Passage West* (1994), *The Savage Land* (1995) and *A Road of Stars* (1998).

MAYHEW, Kate (1853–1944). American stage actress. Born Sept 2, 1853, in Indianapolis, IN; died June 16, 1944, in NYC. ❖ Appeared on stage for more than 75 years in over 500 productions; made NY debut in *My Neighbor's Wife* at Niblo's Gardens (1873); later appeared with Edward O. Sothorn, father of E.H. Sothorn, in *The American Cousin*; created title role in Bret Harte's *M'Liss* (1878).

MAYLING SOONG (b. 1898). *See Song Meiling.*

MAYNARD, Anna Maria (1791–1855). *See Chapman, Anna Maria.*

MAYNARD, Frances (1861–1938). *See Greville, Frances Evelyn.*

MAYNARD, Mary (c. 1938—). American labor leader. Born c. 1938. ❖ Served as truck driver for Pittston Coal Co.; the only female member of United Mine Workers of America (UMWA) in Rum Creek, WV, became its president, making her the 1st woman president of a local union (1977).

MAYNE, Ethel Colburn (1865–1941). British novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Frances E. Huntley; Ethelind Colburn Mayne. Born Ethelind Frances Colburn Mayne, Jan 7, 1865, in Co. Kilkenny, Ireland; died April 30, 1941, Torquay, Devon, Ireland; dau. of Charles Edward Bolton Mayne and Charlotte Emily Henrietta (Sweetman) Mayne. ❖ Published short stories in literary magazine *Yellow Book* and was its assistant editor; stories and novels, which deal with position of women in society, include *Jessie Vandeleur* (1902), *The Fourth Ship* (1908), *Byron* (1912), *One of Our Grandmothers* (1916), and *A Regency Chapter: Lady Bessborough and Her Friendships* (1939); also translated several works, including *The Lessons of Raoul Pugno* by Raoul Pugno (1911), *Madame de Pompadour* by Marcelle Tinayre (1925), *The Forest Ship: A Book of the Amazon* by Richard Bermann (1930), and *Byron and the Need of Fatality* by Charles du Bos (1932).

MAYNE, Janet (c. 1819–1892). *See Donald, Janet.*

MAYNE, Margo (1938–2004). *See McLennan, Margo.*

- MAYNOR, Dorothy (1910–1996). African-American concert soprano.** Name variations: Dorothy Leigh Mainor; Dorothy L. Maynor; Dorothy Maynor-Rooks. Born Sept 2 (some sources cite Sept 3), 1910, in Norfolk, VA; died Feb 19, 1996, in West Chester, PA; dau. of John Mainor (minister) and Alice (Jeffries) Mainor; Hampton Institute, BS, 1933; Westminster Choir College, BMus, 1935; m. Shelby Albright Rooks (Presbyterian minister), 1942. ❖ Became soloist with Westminster Choir (1935); moved to NY (1935); made professional debut at NYC's Town Hall (1939); debuted at Carnegie Hall (1941); won acclaim for her classical repertoire and for her renderings of African-American spirituals and recorded oratorio and opera on the Victor music label; was the 1st African-American to perform in the concert hall of the Library of Congress; during WWII, often sang for armed forces on board military ships, and also soloed with the Philadelphia Symphony, NY Philharmonic Orchestra, Boston Symphony, and Chicago Symphony; performed at Harry Truman's presidential inauguration (1948); toured Europe (1949); retired from the stage (1963); founded Harlem School for the Arts (1964); though never offered a contract with a leading opera house because of skin color, was invited to join the board of the Metropolitan Opera (1975), becoming the 1st African-American so honored. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAYO, Katherine (1867–1940). American novelist.** Born Jan 24, 1867, in Ridgway, PA; died Oct 9, 1940, in Bedford Hills, NY; dau. of James Henry Mayo and Harriet Elizabeth Ingraham; longtime companion of heiress M. Moyca Newell. ❖ Lived in Dutch Guiana for 8 years during father's search for gold (from 1899); worked as research assistant for Oswald Garrison Villard for biography of John Brown; met (1910) and traveled with M. Moyca Newell; lobbied for state police force in NY (1917); published 1st book, *Justice to All*, with introduction by Theodore Roosevelt (1917); published several magazine articles and books, the most famous of which was *Mother India* (1927), which tended to paint an unsubstantiated portrait of gender behavior among Hindus; her writings often advocated for "the voiceless underdog" and argued against independence for developing nations (e.g., India and Philippines); other books include *The Isles of Fear* (1925), *Slaves of the Gods* (1929), *Volume Two* (1931) and *Soldiers What Next!* (1934).
- MAYO, Margaret (1882–1951). American actress and playwright.** Born Lilian Clatten, Nov 19, 1882, in Brownsville, IL; died Feb 25, 1951, in Ossining, NY; m. Edgar Selwyn (div.). ❖ Began career as an actress, debuting in NY in *Thoroughbred* (1896); retired from the stage (1903) and turned to writing plays, including *The Winding Way*, *The Austrian Dancer*, *Nip and Tuck*, *Polly of the Circus*, *The Debtors*, *Baby Mine*, *Behind the Scenes*, *The Flirt*, *The Wall Street Girl* (with husband), *Twin Beds*, *His Bridal Night*, *Heads Up* (with Zillah Covington), *Being Fitted*, *Prisoner of the World*, and *The White Way* and *Loving Ladies* (both with Aubrey Kennedy); also adapted *Under Two Flags*, *The Jungle* and *The Marriage of William Ashe*.
- MAYO, Mary Anne (1845–1903). American farm organizer.** Name variations: Mary Anne Bryant Mayo. Born Mary Anne Bryant, May 24, 1845, near Battle Creek, Michigan; died April 21, 1903; m. Perry Mayo, April 1865. ❖ Became effective organizer for the Patrons of Husbandry (called the Grange) and traveled through Michigan in various capacities to promote work of the Grange; emphasized full participation of women and children in Grange organizations and Farmers' Institute meetings; effected creation of women's department (1897) at Michigan State Agricultural College (now Michigan State University).
- MAYO, Sara Tew (1869–1930). American physician.** Born Sara Tew Mayo, May 26, 1869, near Vidalia, LA; died Mar 7, 1930, in New Orleans, LA, from angina pectoris; dau. of Emma (Tew) Mayo and George Spencer Mayo; graduate of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1898. ❖ One of the 1st practicing female physicians in the American south, founded (with Elizabeth Bass and other women physicians) the South's only all-women-managed hospital, the New Orleans Dispensary for Women and Children (1905, renamed the New Orleans Hospital and Dispensary for Women and Children by 1908, then Sara Mayo Hospital), in large part because of the sexist employment policies apropos of women physicians in New Orleans at the time; served as a president (1st 2 years) and as a treasurer; denied admittance on the basis of gender to the Orleans Parish Medical Society until 1913; served as physician at St. Anna's Asylum; was staff member of Touro Infirmary and Baptist Hospital; maintained extensive private practice throughout career, specializing in surgery, obstetrics, and gynecology; was the 1st medical woman in New Orleans to be awarded the New Orleans *Times-Picayune* "Loving Cup" for outstanding civic service (1910).
- MAYO, Virginia (1920–2005). American actress.** Born Virginia Clara Jones on Nov 30, 1920, in St. Louis, MO; died Jan 17, 2005, in Thousand Oaks, CA; m. Michael O'Shea (actor), 1947 (died 1973); children: 1. ❖ Began career as a show girl; made film debut in *Jack London* (1943); during WWII, starred in a number of films designed for US military personnel abroad, including *Stand for Action* (1942) and *Salute to the Marines* (1943); was often cast as a foil opposite such comedians as Danny Kaye and Bob Hope; most critically acclaimed roles were in the Academy Award-winning classics *The Best Years of Our Lives* (1946) and *The Secret Life of Walter Mitty* (1947); other films include *The Kid From Brooklyn* (1946), *The Girl from Jones Beach* (1949), *Always Leave Them Laughing* (1949), *The West Point Story* (1950), *The Flame and the Arrow* (1950), *Painting the Clouds With Sunshine* (1951), *Captain Horatio Hornblower* (1951), *The Silver Chalice* (1955), *Won Ton Ton, The Dog Who Saved Hollywood* (1976) and *French Quarter* (1977).
- MAY OF TECK (1867–1953).** See *Mary of Teck*.
- MAYOR, Flora M. (1872–1932). British novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: F.M. Mayor; (pseudonym) Mary Stafford. Born Flora Macdonald Mayor, Oct 20, 1872, in Kingston upon Thames, Surrey, England; died Jan 28, 1932, in Hampstead, London; dau. of Rev. Joseph Mayor (professor of moral philosophy at King's College) and Jessie Grote Mayor (musician and linguist); had identical twin sister, Alice Mayor; attended Newnham College, Cambridge. ❖ Began acting career which ended after illness; became a semi-invalid; never married and often used spinsterhood as theme for novels; works explore late-Victorian morality and inner lives of female characters; published *Mrs. Hammond's Children* under name Mary Strafford (1901), followed by *The Third Miss Symons* (1913), *The Rector's Daughter* (1924), considered her best work, *The Squire's Daughter* (1929), and *The Room Opposite and Other Tales of Mystery and Imagination* (1935).
- MAYREDER, Rosa (1858–1938). Austrian painter, writer, sociologist, feminist, and peace activist.** Born Rosa Obermayer, Nov 30, 1858, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 19, 1938, in Vienna; dau. of Franz Obermayer (restaurant owner) and Marie Obermayer; attended Institute for Girls and Sophie Paulus' School, both private girls' schools in Vienna; studied painting with Hugo Darnaut; m. Karl Mayreder (architect), 1881 (died 1935). ❖ Along with Marianne Hainisch, Marie Lang, and Auguste Fickert, is remembered as one of the founders of the Austrian feminist movement; studied painting and exhibited her landscapes and flower paintings at Vienna *Künstlerhaus*; for many years, wrote art criticism for a Vienna newspaper under pseudonym Franz Arnold; published collection of short stories, *Aus meiner Jugend* (*From my Youth*, 1896); became active in feminist movement (1894); helped write the "Petition to the Austrian Parliament against the Official Sanctioning of Houses of Prostitution"; began co-editing the journal *Dokumente der Frauen* (*Documents of Women*, 1900); elected vice president of Allgemeiner Österreichischer Frauenverein, one of Vienna's largest women's organizations (1903), of which she had been a co-founder with Fickert; addressed feminism in 1st novel *Idole, Geschichte einer Liebe* (*Idols, A Love Story*, 1899); published a volume of essays in cultural philosophy, *Zur Kritik der Weiblichkeit* (*Contributions to a Critique of Womanhood*, 1905), followed by *Geschlecht und Kultur* (*Gender and Culture*, c. 1914); at 3rd congress of International Women's League for Peace and Freedom, was elected vice president of Austrian branch (1921); also became a fervent pacifist and antimilitarist. An Austrian 500 schilling banknote bearing her likeness was issued in her honor (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MAYRÖCKER, Friederike (1924—). Austrian poet, novelist and children's writer.** Name variations: Friederike Mayrocker or Mayroecker. Born Dec 20, 1924, in Vienna, Austria. ❖ Was associated with experimental Vienna Group and became known for the baroque, hallucinatory quality of her writing; prose works include *Larifari*, *Ein konfuse Buch* (1956), *Minimonsters Traumlexikon* (1968), *Aus einem Stein entsprungen* (1989), and *Heiligenanstalt* (1994); poetry includes *Texte* (1966), *Fantom Fan Rowohlt Reinbek* (1971), *Drei Hörspiele* (1975), *Die Abschiede* (1980), *Reise durch die Nacht* (1984), *Entfachung* (1990), *Kabinett Notizen nach James Joyce* (1995), and *Magische Blätter V* (1999); children's works include *Sinclair Sofokles der Babysaurier* (1971) and *ABC-Thriller* (1992); non-fiction includes *Requiem für Ernst Jandl* (2001). Won International Prize of The America Awards (1997).
- MAYSON, Isabella Mary (1836–1865).** See *Beeton, Isabella Mary*.
- MAYUMI AOKI (1953—).** See *Aoki, Mayumi*.

MAYWOOD, Augusta (1825–1876). American ballet dancer. Name variations: Augusta Williams. Born 1825, probably in New York City; died in Lemberg, Austrian Galicia (now Lvov, Poland), Nov 3, 1876; dau. of Henry August Williams (itinerant English actor) and Martha Bally (English actress); stepdau. of Robert Maywood (manager of Chestnut Street Theater in Philadelphia); m. Charles Mabile (dancer), 1840 (sep. 1848); m. Carlo Gardini (physician, journalist, and impresario), 1858 (sep. 1864); children: (with Mabile) Cecile Augusta Mabile (b. 1842); (with Pasquale Borri) Paul Maywood (b. around 1847); one who died young (b. 1864). ❖ The 1st American ballet dancer to achieve critical acceptance in Europe, made stage debut (1837) and NY debut (1838); with mother, sailed for Paris (1838); made Paris debut in *Le Diable boiteux* (1839); underage, caused scandal when she ran off with another dancer from the Opera, Charles Mabile (1840); leaving daughter and husband, relocated to Vienna (1845), where she began a successful engagement at Kaerntnertor Theater; made debut at La Scala (1848), where she won enormous acclaim and steady engagements; was named La Scala's *prima donna assoluta* (1853), the company's highest honor, for her interpretations of classic ballets such as *Giselle* and *La Gypsy*; devised a ballet version of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*; also danced as Rita Gauthier (Alphonsine Plessis) in 1st Italian production of *La Dame aux Camélias*; was the 1st woman to tour with her own company of dancers and technicians, which made performances run much more smoothly; a legitimate star in Europe, consistently avoided returning to US; retired from stage (1858) and married Carlo Gardini; founded a school of ballet in Vienna. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MAYY ZIYADA (1886–1941). See *Ziyada, Mayy*.

MAZARIN, duchess of (1646–1699). See *Mancini, Hortense*.

MAZARIN'S NIECES. See *Mancini, Laure (1635–1657)*; *Martinozzi, Anne Marie (1637–1672)*; *Mancini, Olympia (c. 1639–1708)*; *Mancini, Marie (1640–1715)*; *Mancini, Hortense (1646–1699)*; *Mancini, Marie-Anne (1649–1714)*; *Martinozzi, Laura*.

MAZEAS, Jacqueline (1920—). French track-and-field athlete. Born Oct 10, 1920, in France. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in the discus throw (1948).

MAZEPPA (1835–1868). See *Menken, Adah Isaacs*.

MAZINA, Maria (1964—). Russian-Jewish fencer. Name variations: Mariya Mazina. Born April 18, 1964, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for team épée.

MAZIY, Svetlana (1968—). Ukrainian rower. Name variations: Svetlana Mazy. Born Jan 30, 1968, in Kiev, Ukraine; married. ❖ Won a silver medal in quadruple sculls at Seoul Olympics (1988) and Atlanta Olympics (1996); came in 4th at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won silver medals in quadruple sculls (1989, 1990, 1999) and bronze medals (1987, 1994, 1997).

MAZUMDAR, Sucheta (1908–1974). See *Kripalani, Sucheta*.

MAZURANIC, Ivana Brlic (1874–1938). See *Brlič-Mažuranić, Ivana*.

MAZY, Svetlana (1968—). See *Mazy, Svetlana*.

MAZZETTI, Enrica von Handel (1871–1955). See *Handel-Mazzetti, Enrica von*.

MBANDE, Jinga (c. 1580s–1663). See *Njinga*.

MBANGO ETONE, Françoise (1976—). Cameroonian track-and-field athlete. Born April 14, 1976, in Cameroon. ❖ Breaking the African record at 15.30, won a gold medal for triple jump at Athens Olympics (2004), the 1st Cameroon woman to win an Olympic gold.

MBOGO, Jael (1939—). Kenyan politician. Name variations: Mama Jael; Jael Ogombe Mbogo. Born 1939 in Rift Valley Province, Kenya. ❖ Trained as stenographer; became a member of Nairobi City Council; studied economics in US and then worked with women's political party in Tanzania; returned with family to Nairobi (1965) and joined women's organization Maendeleo wa Wanawake; with 4 other women, founded FORD-Kenya Party and became its organizing secretary; became secretary general of Freedom from Hunger; was a candidate in the general elections (1974 and 1997).

MC AND MAC. Names beginning with the prefix *Mac* have been separated from *Mc* and are listed earlier in alphabetical order.

McAFEE, Mildred Helen (1900–1994). See *Horton, Mildred McAfee*.

McALEESE, Mary (1951—). Irish politician, barrister, broadcast journalist, and president of Ireland. Born Mary Leneghan, June 27, 1951, in Belfast, Northern Ireland; m. Martin McAleese, 1976; children: Emma (b. 1982) and twins Justin and SaraMai (b. 1985). ❖ Became a barrister (1973); called to the Northern Ireland Bar (1974), specializing in criminal and family law; was Reid Professor of Criminal Law, Criminology and Penology, Trinity College, Dublin (1975–79, 1981); joined the Irish television service, RTE (1979), as a current affairs journalist and co-host; campaigned to have ban on abortion added to Constitution and ban on divorce retained, but supported such liberal causes as women in the priesthood and homosexual law reform; appointed director of Institute on Legal Studies at Queen's University, Belfast (1987); appointed pro-vice-chancellor at Queen's (1994), the 1st woman to hold this position; elected president of Ireland (1997), the 1st born in Northern Ireland.

McALISKEY, Bernadette Devlin (1947—). Irish activist. Name variations: Bernadette Devlin; Bernadette Devlin-McAliskey. Pronunciations Mack-AL-is-KEE. Born Bernadette Josephine Devlin at Cookstown, Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland, April 23, 1947; dau. of John James Devlin and Elizabeth Bernadette Devlin, both of Cookstown; educated at St. Patrick's Academy, Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, and at Queen's University, Belfast; m. Michael McAliskey, April 23, 1973; children: Roisin McAliskey (b. Aug 1971); Deirdre McAliskey (b. 1976); Fintan McAliskey (b. 1979). ❖ Irish socialist republican, who was a prominent and well-remembered figure in 1960s civil-rights campaign in Northern Ireland, became a founder-member of the People's Democracy movement (1968); took part in the civil-rights march from Belfast to Derry (Jan 1969); elected to British House of Commons and sat for Mid-Ulster constituency (1969–74); unsuccessfully contested European election (1979) and Irish Republic's election (1982); narrowly survived assassination attempt (1981); campaigned against extradition from Irish Republic to Northern Ireland (1987–88); was opposed to the Downing Street Declaration of Dec 1993; continued to take an active part in socialist republican politics; as the popular champion of nationalist Derry during the ferment of 1969–70, became a living symbol both of Northern Ireland's most intractable political problems and of the need for, and inevitability of, change. ❖ See also autobiography *The Price of My Soul* (Deutsch, 1969); G.W. Target, *Bernadette* (Hodder & Stoughton, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

McALISKEY, Roisin (1971—). Irish activist. Born Aug 1971; dau. of Bernadette Devlin McAliskey and Michael McAliskey. ❖ Ill and pregnant, was jailed in connection with an Irish Republican Army mortar attack on a British army base in Osnabrueck, northwest Germany (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McALLAN, Jessie Marguerite (c. 1855–1937). See *Williamson, Jessie Marguerite*.

McALLISTER, Anne Hunter (1892–1983). Scottish speech therapist. Born 1892 in Biggar, Lanarkshire, Scotland; died 1983; Glasgow University, BEd, DSc. ❖ Pioneer in speech training and therapy, began career teaching in city schools in Glasgow; joined staff of what would later become Jordanhill College of Education (1919); earned education degree from Glasgow University as well as PhD for research into speech training and pathology; began assisting at educational pioneer William Boyd's clinic (1926); established Glasgow School of Speech Therapy (1935) and was among founders of College of Speech Therapists, which serves as British professional headquarters of speech therapy.

McALLISTER, Mary H. (1947—). See *McAllister, Susie*.

McALLISTER, Susie (1947—). American golfer. Name variations: Mary H. McAllister. Born Aug 27, 1947, in Beaumont, TX. ❖ Turned pro (1971); won *Wheeling Classic* (1975); plays on Women's Senior tour.

McALPINE, Rachel (1940—). New Zealand poet, novelist and playwright. Born 1940 in Fairlie, New Zealand; Victoria University, BA in Education. ❖ Taught at Doshisha Women's University in Kyoto, Japan; as a writer, became known for lyrical verse and facility for dialogue in plays and novels; poetry includes *Lament for Ariadne* (1975), *Stay at the Dinner Party* (1977), *Recording Angel* (1983), and *Thirteen Waves* (1986); plays include *The Stationary Sixth Form Poetry Trip* (1980), *Driftwood* (1985), and *Power Play* (1990); novels include *The Limits of Green* (1986), *Running Away from Home* (1987), and *Farewell Speech* (1990).

McANDREWS, Agnes (1907–1974). See *Geraghty, Agnes*.

- McAULEY, Catherine (1778–1841). Irish religious founder.** Name variations: (incorrectly) Catherine McCauley. Born in Ballymun, Co. Dublin, Ireland, in 1778 (some sources cite 1781); died in Dublin, Nov 11, 1841; dau. of James McAuley and Elinor (Conway) McAuley. ❖ Irish nun who founded the Institute of Our Lady of Mercy (Sisters of Mercy), 1st opened a house on Baggot Street, Dublin (1827), to serve as a school for poor children and a shelter for homeless young women; as a preliminary to founding her own order of nuns (1830), entered the Presentation Convent at George's Hill in Dublin to serve her novitiate; took final vows (1831) and within days the new Institute of Our Lady of Mercy was established; her Sisters of Mercy soon proved their value when a cholera epidemic broke out (1832) and they took charge of one of the temporary hospitals at the request of Board of Health; faced enormous problems in the early years of the Sisters of Mercy, including the myriad difficulties in establishing new foundations in Ireland and Britain, lack of money, poor health, and continuing problems with certain Catholic church leaders, but overcame most of them by her determination, practicality and good humor; founded 11 convents in Ireland and Britain. ❖ See also *The Correspondence of Catherine McAuley, 1827–41* (Sisters of Mercy, 1989); Roland Burke Savage, *Catherine McAuley: The First Sister of Mercy* (Gill, 1949); Mary C. Sullivan, *Catherine McAuley and the Tradition of Mercy* (Four Courts, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- McAULEY, Mary Ludwig Hays (1754–1832).** See *McCauley, Mary Ludwig Hays*.
- McAULEY, Sarah (c. 1817–1898).** See *Dougherty, Sarah*.
- McAULIFFE, Christa (1948–1986). American educator and space pioneer.** Born Sharon Christa Corrigan, Sept 2, 1958, in Boston, MA; died in space shuttle, Jan 28, 1986; dau. of Edward C. Corrigan (accountant) and Grace George Corrigan (teacher); attended Framingham State College, BA, 1970, Bowie State College, MEd, 1978; m. Steve James McAuliffe, Aug 23, 1970; children: Scott (b. 1976) and Caroline (b. 1979). ❖ First private American citizen selected to fly in space and 1st civilian to die on the space shuttle, taught in several Maryland and New Hampshire schools and developed a women's history course (1970–85); won NASA's Teacher-in-Space competition (1985); killed on space shuttle *Challenger* (Jan 28, 1986). ❖ See also Grace George Corrigan, *A Journal for Christa* (1993); and *Women in World History*.
- McAULIFFE-ENNIS, Helena (1951—). Irish politician.** Name variations: Helena McAuliffe Ennis. Born Helena McAuliffe, April 1, 1951, in Milltownpass, Co. Westmeath, Ireland; dau. of Timothy McAuliffe (senator). ❖ Quit the Labour Party to join the Progressive Democrats (1985), then returned to Labour (1988); elected to the Seanad from the Cultural and Educational Panel (1983–87).
- McAVAN, Linda (1962—). English politician.** Born Dec 2, 1962, in Bradford, West Yorkshire, England. ❖ As a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004) from UK.
- McAVITY, Helen (1913–1986).** See *Mack, Helen*.
- McAVOY, May (1901–1984). American silent-film actress.** Name variations: Mae McAvoy. Born Sept 18, 1901, in New York, NY; died after heart attack, April 26, 1984, in Sherman Oaks, CA; dau. of a lively-stable owner; m. Maurice G. Cleary (United Artists and Lockheed Aircraft executive), 1929 (div.); children: Patrick Cleary. ❖ Star of the silent-film era, was cast as an ingenue in *Hate* (1917), which led to steady work in Pathé studio's silent films; appeared in *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1919); received good reviews for her work in *Sentimental Tommy* (1921), winning a contract with Paramount; over next few years, appeared in such films as *The Enchanted Cottage* (1924), *Lady Windermere's Fan* (1925), and *Ben-Hur*; signed with Warner Bros. (1927), which cast her opposite Al Jolson in *The Jazz Singer*, the film that introduced spoken dialogue; also appeared in 1st British talkie, *The Terror* (1928), after which she dropped from sight. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McBEAN, Marnie (1968—). Canadian rower.** Born Marnie Elizabeth McBean, Jan 28, 1968, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Along with Kathleen Heddl, won gold medals for coxless pairs and coxed eights at World championships (1991), gold medal in coxless pairs and a gold medal in coxed eights at Barcelona Olympics (1992), and a gold medal for double sculls and a bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame (1997).
- McBETH, Susan Law (1830–1893). American missionary.** Born 1830 in Doune, Scotland; died May 26, 1893, in Mount Idaho, Idaho; dau. of Alexander McBeth (stonemason) and Mary (Henderson) McBeth. ❖ Invited by Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions to do missionary work with Choctaw Indians (1858); with outbreak of Civil War having interrupted mission, taught at Fairfield University in Iowa; became 1 of 1st women agents for relief organization US Christian Commission (1863); helped establish and served as presiding head of home for working girls in St. Louis, MO (1866–73); returned to missionary work, this time with Nez Percé Indians in Idaho; took over job of preparing Indian men for ministry in Kamiah, Idaho, after death of Henry Harmon Spalding (1874); compiled but did not complete dictionary of Nez Percé language; taught at school for women established by sister and fellow missionary Kate McBeth. ❖ See also Kate C. McBeth, *The Nez Percés since Lewis and Clark* (Revell, 1908); Allen Conrad Morrill, *Out of the Blanket: The Story of Sue and Kate McBeth, Missionaries to the Nez Percés* (U. Press of Idaho, 1978).
- McBRIDE, Clara (1905–1992).** See *Hale, Clara*.
- McBRIDE, Mary Margaret (1899–1976). American journalist, writer, and radio host.** Name variations: (early radio name) Martha Deane. Born Nov 16, 1899, in Paris, MO; died in West Shokun, New York, April 7, 1976; dau. of Thomas Walker McBride (farmer) and Elizabeth (Craig) McBride; University of Missouri, BA, 1919. ❖ A fixture on American radio networks for 2 decades, worked for a few years at *New York Evening Mail*, where she was only the 2nd female writer to be hired; wrote articles for the *Saturday Evening Post*, *Good Housekeeping*, and other popular periodicals; wrote light-hearted travel guides with Helen Josephy (1929–32); began hosting radio program aimed at women for NY radio station, WOR (1934); hired by CBS Radio Network (1937) to air a show under own name; worked for NBC (1941–50), then jumped to ABC; extremely popular, interviewed noted celebrities of the day, broadcast from remote locations, and ad-libbed, a risky practice in the days of live radio; called “the First Lady of Radio,” held 10th anniversary in Madison Square Garden for 25,000, and the 15th in Yankee Stadium for 40,000. Awarded medal for outstanding journalism from University of Missouri and medal from Woman's National Exposition of Arts and Industries (1936). ❖ See also autobiographies *How Dear to My Heart* (1940), *A Long Way from Missouri* (1959), and *Out of the Air* (1960); and *Women in World History*.
- McBRIDE, Patricia (1942—). American ballet dancer.** Born Aug 23, 1942, in Teaneck, NJ; m. Jean-Pierre Bonnefoux (dancer), 1973; children: son Chris; (adopted) Melanie. ❖ Studied at School of American Ballet; joined New York City Ballet (1959), became a principal (1961), and created many roles for George Balanchine, becoming one of his favorite dancers; had successful partnership with Edward Villella (1960s); retired from performance (1989); became associate director of North Carolina Dance Theater (1996).
- McBRIDE, Rose (1879–1974).** See *Graham, Rose*.
- McCafferty, Chris (1945—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Chris Livesley, Oct 14, 1945; attended Footscray High School, Melbourne, Australia; also schooled in Manchester, UK; m. Michael McCafferty; m. David Tarlo. ❖ Representing Labour, was a member of House of Commons for Calder Valley (1997, 2001, 2005).
- McCaffrey, Anne (1926—). American science-fiction and short-story writer.** Born April 1, 1926, in Cambridge, MA; dau. of George Herbert (city administrator and colonel, US army) and Anne D. (McElroy) McCaffrey; Radcliffe College, BA cum laude, 1947; graduate study in meteorology, University of City of Dublin; married Wright Johnson (in public relations), Jan 14, 1950 (div. 1970); children: Alec, Todd, Georgeanne. ❖ Works include *Restoree* (1968), *Dragonflight* (1968), *Dragonquest* (1971), *The Kilternan Legacy* (1975), *Dragonsong* (1976), *The Crystal Singer* (1981), *The Coelura* (1983), *Stitch in Snow* (1984), *Nerilka's Story* (1986), *All the Weys of Pern* (1991), *Freedom's Landing* (1996), *The Master Harper of Pern* (1998), *The Tower and the Hive* (1999), and *Nimisha's Ship* (1999). Won Hugo Award for *Dragonflight* (1967); won Nebula Award, Science Fiction Writers of America (1968). ❖ See also Gordon Benson Jr. and Phil Stephenson-Payne, *Anne McCaffrey, Dragonlady and More: A Working Bibliography* (Galactic Central, 1990).
- McCALLUM, Heather (c. 1973—). See Whitestone, Heather.**
- MCCAMBRIDGE, Mercedes (1916–2004). American actress.** Born Carlotta Mercedes Agnes McCambridge, Mar 17, 1916, in Joliet, IL; died Mar 2, 2004, in LaJolla, CA; dau. of John Patrick McCambridge (farmer) and Marie (Mahaffry) McCambridge; Mundelein College, BA,

1937; m. William Fifield (writer), 1939 (div. 1946); m. Fletcher Markle (writer and director), 1950 (div. 1962); children: (1st m.) John Lawrence (died 1987). ❖ Stage, screen, and radio actress, appeared in numerous radio series, including "Inner Sanctum," "Abie's Irish Rose," "I Love a Mystery," "Bulldog Drummond," "Dick Tracy," and "The Thin Man"; starred in her own series on CBS radio, "Big Sister" (1945); signed with Columbia, made film debut in *All the King's Men* (1949) for which she won an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress (1950); won acclaim for performances in *Johnny Guitar* (1954), *Giant* (1956), for which she received her 2nd Academy Award nomination, and *Suddenly, Last Summer* (1959); was the off-camera voice of the demon in *The Exorcist*. ❖ See also memoir *The Two of Us* (1960) and autobiography *The Quality of Mercy* (1981); and *Women in World History*.

McCANNON, Peggy Santiglia (1944—). See *Santiglia, Peggy*.

McCARDELL, Claire (1905–1958). **American fashion designer**. Born May 24, 1905, in Frederick, MD; died of cancer, Mar 22, 1958, in New York, NY; dau. of Adrian Leroy McCardell (banker and politician) and Frances (Clingan) McCardell; degree from New York School of Fine and Applied Arts (later Parsons School of Design), 1928; m. Irving Harris (architect), 1943. ❖ One of the foremost American sportswear designers of mid-20th century, moved to New York City (1925); traveled to Paris (1927); hired at Townley Frocks (1930), became its chief designer (1931), creating a line of "separates" that could be worn in various combinations for varying occasions; created designs for Hattie Carnegie's Workshop Originals line (1938–40); returned to Townley Frocks (1940) and became a partner there (1952); helped define what came to be called the "American Look." Received Coty Award from American Fashion Critics Association (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McCARDLE, Dorothy (1889–1958). See *Macardle, Dorothy*.

McCARTHY, Arlene (1960—). **Irish politician**. Born Oct 10, 1960, in Belfast, Northern Ireland. ❖ As a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004) from UK.

McCARTHY, Carolyn (1944—). **American nurse and politician**. Born Carolyn Cook, Jan 5, 1944, in Brooklyn, NY; grew up in Mineola, LI; dau. of Tom (boilermaker) and Irene Cook; trained at Glen Cove Nursing School; m. Dennis McCarthy (stockbroker), 1967; children: Kevin McCarthy (b. 1968). ❖ Was a registered nurse for over 30 years; husband was killed and son paralyzed when a crazed gunman shot indiscriminately on a Long Island commuter train (Dec 7, 1993); a lifelong Republican, turned the incident into a campaign against gun violence; as a Democrat, elected to US House of Representatives (1996), in her 1st race for public office; reelected (1998, 2000, 2002, 2004), representing Long Island's 4th Congressional District. ❖ See also (NBC-TV movie) "The Long Island Incident" (1998).

McCARTHY, Kathryn O'Loughlin (1894–1952). **American politician**. Born Kathryn Ellen O'Loughlin, April 24, 1894, near Hays, Kansas; died in Hays, Kansas, Jan 16, 1952; dau. of John O'Loughlin and Mary Ellen (McIntosh) O'Loughlin; Fort Hays State College (later Kansas State Teachers College), BS in Edn, 1917; University of Chicago Law School, JD, 1920; m. Daniel M. McCarthy (Kansas state senator), Feb 4, 1933. ❖ Opened her own law practice (1928); became active in the state Democratic Party and was elected to Kansas State House of Representatives (1931); elected to US House of Representatives (73rd Congress) from 6th District of Kansas (1932); a supporter of New Deal policies, also backed the Agriculture Adjustment Act; served on the Committee on Education, in which role she sought increased federal funding for vocational schools; lost bid for reelection (1934).

McCARTHY, Lillah (1875–1960). **English actress and manager**. Name variations: Lady Lillah Keeble; Lillah Granville-Barker. Born Sept 22, 1875, in Cheltenham, England; died April 15, 1960, in London; dau. of J. McCarthy, FRAS; sister of Daniel McCarthy (actor); great-aunt of Patricia Jessel; m. Harley Granville-Barker (playwright, director, trans., and writer), 1906 (div. 1918); m. Sir Frederick Keeble, 1920. ❖ Made London stage debut in *The Sign of the Cross* (1896); often toured with Wilson Barrett (1897–1904); appeared in the title role of *Nan*, as Lady Sybil in *What Every Woman Knows* (1908), as Margaret Knox in *Fanny's First Play* (1911), as Lavinia in *Androcles and the Lion* (1913) and starred in Shaw's *Man and Superman* and *Arms and the Man*, directed by Harley Granville-Barker; also worked with husband in his revolutionary series of Shakespearean productions at the Savoy Theater (1912–14); following divorce and remarriage (1920), left the stage. Named Officer of the

British Empire (OBE). ❖ See also autobiography *Myself as Friends* (1933).

McCARTHY, Marie Cecilia (1876–1943). See *Loftus, Cissie*.

McCARTHY, Mary (1912–1989). **American critic, novelist, and journalist**. Name variations: Mary McCarthy (1912–1933 and in her professional life throughout); Mary Johnsrud (1933–36); Mary Wilson (1937–45); Mary Broadwater (1948–60); Mary West (1961–89). Born Mary Therese McCarthy in Seattle, WA, June 21, 1912; died of lung cancer, Oct 25, 1989; dau. of Roy Winfield McCarthy and Therese (Preston) McCarthy; sister of Kevin McCarthy (actor); Vassar College, AB, 1933; m. Harold Johnsrud, 1933 (div. 1936); m. Edmund Wilson (writer), 1937 (div. 1945); m. Bowden Broadwater (writer and deputy headmaster), 1948 (div. 1961); m. James West (Public Affairs officer), April 15, 1961; children: (2nd m.) one son, Reuel K. Wilson (b. 1938). ❖ Leading literary critic, writer, and one of the nation's most prominent intellectuals whose sardonic social observations made her widely feared as well as much admired, 1st established herself as a hard-hitting and controversial literary critic, primarily for the *New Republic* and the *Nation*; found regular work and a circle of new friends at the *Partisan Review*, a journal of the anti-Communist left for which she became drama critic (mid-1930s); published 1st novel, *The Company She Keeps* (1942); with Edmund Wilson, had one of the most famous literary bad marriages of the 20th century; drew thinly veiled fictional versions of Wilson in many later novels, notably *The Groves of Academe*; published 2nd novel, *The Oasis* (1949), describing an intellectuals' commune; spent more and more time in Europe, culminating in 2 books about Italy, *Venice Observed* and *The Stones of Florence*; moved to Paris with James West (1962); gained fame with her most successful novel *The Group* (1963), a national bestseller which describes the fortunes of a circle of Vassar graduates in the 1930s, and depends heavily for characters and situations on her actual college friends; deplored America's role in Vietnam, writing *Vietnam, Hanoi, The Seventeenth Parallel* and *Medina*; returned to novels with *Birds of America* (1971) and *Cannibals and Missionaries* (1979), weaving, as before, episodes of her own life and those of her friends into imaginary dramatic settings. ❖ See also memoirs *Memories of a Catholic Girlhood* (1957), *How I Grew* (1987), and *Intellectual Memoirs: New York: 1936–1938* (1992); Doris Grumbach, *The Company She Kept* (Coward, 1967); Frances Kiernan, *Seeing Mary Plain* (Norton, 2000); Carol Brightman, *Writing Dangerously: Mary McCarthy and Her World* (Potter, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

McCARTHY, Mary Ann Recknall (1866–1933). **New Zealand teacher, temperance reformer, and political activist**. Born Aug 11, 1866, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died Oct 13, 1933, in Dunedin; dau. of Samuel McCarthy (locksmith) and Elizabeth Ann (Pyke) McCarthy. ❖ Trained at Dunedin Normal School and Dunedin Training College (early 1900s); assumed control of Waihao Downs School (1905–13); active in New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), becoming national superintendent for purity and moral education (1916); formed Dunedin branch of Women's International League (1917); represented New Zealand Section of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) at International Congress of Women in Zurich (1919); joined New Zealand Labor Party, spoke on its behalf and helped to establish new branches; also interested in internationalism and promotion of Esperanto. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

McCARTHY, Maud (1858–1949). **Australian-born nurse**. Name variations: Dame Maud McCarthy; Emma Maud McCarthy. Born 1858 in Sydney, Australia; died 1949; dau. of William Frederick McCarthy. ❖ Traveled to England to train in nursing at the London Hospital (1858), then entered the nursing service of British armed forces; served in South Africa as an army nurse during Boer War (1899–1902); entered Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service, remaining in that post until 1910, when she was named principal matron of the War Office; at outbreak of WWI (1914), was named Matron-in-Chief of the British armies in France; headed the Territorial Nursing Service (1920–25). Created Dame Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire (GBE, 1918).

McCARTHY, Patricia (1911–1943). **American theater and film dancer**. Name variations: McCarthy Sisters. Born Patricia Cook, 1911; died Jan 25, 1943, in New York, NY. ❖ Replaced Margaret McCarthy as one of the McCarthy Sisters and performed successfully in this dance team's Charleston-duet, considered unique for its all-female cast; with Dorothy McCarthy, appeared in *George White Scandals of 1927*, on the Keith circuit, and as flappers in numerous short subjects filmed in

- Brooklyn studios; continued to perform for film after retirement of Dorothy McCarthy.
- McCARTHY, Peggy (1956—).** **American rower.** Born Mar 1956; attended University of Wisconsin, 1975–78. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1976).
- MCCARTHY SISTERS.** See *McCarthy, Patricia (1911–1943)*.
- MCCARTNEY, Linda (1941–1998).** **American photographer and cookbook author.** Name variations: Linda Eastman. Born Linda Louise Eastman on Sept 24, 1941, in Scarsdale, NY; died of breast cancer in Tucson, Arizona, April 17, 1998; dau. of Lee V. Eastman (entertainment lawyer) and Louise (Linder) Eastman; attended University of Arizona in Tucson; m. Joseph Melville See (geology student), c. 1960 (div. 1963); m. Paul McCartney (British musician and member of the Beatles), Mar 12, 1969; children: (1st m.) Heather See (potter); (2nd m.) Mary McCartney (photographer); Stella McCartney (fashion designer); James McCartney (musician). ❖ Discovered photography while attending University of Arizona; moved to NY with daughter (1965); began career as a photographer (1966), getting exclusive photos of Rolling Stones rock band; specialized in photos of pop and rock bands, often at the beginning of their careers; photographed the Beatles in London (1967); continued to pursue career as a rock photographer, with work published in magazines around the world, while conducting an on-and-off romance with Paul McCartney; moved to London to live with McCartney (1968); sang harmonies on husband's solo albums post-Beatles (1970–71); became a vegetarian in early 1970s, campaigned for animal rights until her death; sang and played keyboards despite no musical training with husband's band Wings (1971–80), and with husband's unnamed band (1980–97); published 1st cookbook (1989); launched McVege line of frozen vegetarian products (1991) which grew to sales of \$50 million by 1998; 1st solo album, 20 years in the making, released posthumously; photographs appeared in 2 posthumous exhibits: in Liverpool, England, and as part of a traveling exhibit of *Rolling Stone* magazine covers (1998). ❖ See also Danny Fields, *Linda McCartney: A Portrait* (Renaissance, 2000); and *Women in World History*.
- MCCARTY, Mary (1923–1980).** **American actress and singer.** Born Sept 27, 1923, in Winfield, Kansas; died April 30, 1980, in Westwood, CA. ❖ Began career in nightclubs; made Broadway debut as Eva in *Sleepy Hollow* (1948), followed by *Small Wonder*, *Miss Liberty*, *Bless You All*, *A Rainy Day in Newark*, *Follies* and *Chicago*; films include *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *Keep Smiling*, *The Sullivans*, *The French Line*, *Babes in Toyland* and *My Six Loves*; appeared as Nurse Starch on tv's "Trapper John"; owned and operated her own nightclub in NY called Mary-Mary. Won Tony award for performance in *Anna Christie*.
- MCCARTY, Patti (1921–1985).** **American actress.** Born Feb 11, 1921, in Healdsburg, CA; died July 7, 1985, in Honolulu, HI. ❖ Made several westerns with Buster Crabbe; other films include *You'll Never Get Rich*, *Under Age* and *She Knew all the Answers*.
- MCCAULEY, Catharine (1778–1841).** See *McAuley, Catharine*.
- MCCAULEY, Diane (1946—).** **Australian politician.** Born June 4, 1946, in Wondai. ❖ Representing National Party, served in the Queensland Parliament for Callide (1986–98); was coalition shadow minister for Local Government and shadow minister assisting the leaders on Women's Issues (1995–96); was minister for Local Government and Planning (1996–98).
- MCCAULEY, Mary Ludwig Hays (1754–1832).** **American revolutionary.** Name variations: Molly Pitcher; Mary Hays; McAuley, M'Kolly, or McKolly. Born Mary Ludwig, Oct 13, 1754, near Trenton, New Jersey; died in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, Jan 22, 1832; dau. of John George Ludwig; illiterate, signed her name with an "X"; m. William Hays, probably on July 24, 1769 (died 1788); m. John McCauley, 1793 (died 1813); children (1st m.) John Ludwig Hays. ❖ Worked as domestic servant for the family of Dr. William Irvine, Carlisle, Pennsylvania (1769–77); joined husband's military unit as "camp follower" (1778); learned how to load and fire from observing husband during gunnery drills; at battle of Monmouth, in the heat of the conflict, took over husband's place as cannoneer when he was disabled (June 28, 1778); awarded army pension for life from state of Pennsylvania (1822); worked at odd jobs and as a domestic in Carlisle until her death (1832); not to be confused with Margaret Cochran Corbin. ❖ See also Samuel S. Smith, *A Molly Pitcher Chronology* (Philip Freneau Press, 1972); John B. Landis, *A Short History of Molly Pitcher: The Heroine of the Battle of Monmouth* (Cornman, 1905); and *Women in World History*.
- McCLAIN, Katrina (1965—).** **African-American basketball player.** Born Katrina Felicia McClain, Sept 19, 1965, in Washington, DC; dau. of Sara McClain and Edward McClain (A.M.E. minister and former Baltimore Colts running back); graduate of University of Georgia. ❖ Twice named All-American at University of Georgia; won team gold medals at FIBA World championships and Goodwill Games (1986) and Pan American Games (1987); won a team gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), a team bronze at Barcelona Olympics (1992), and a team gold at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played for Kyodo Petroleum in Japan (1988–91), then for ABA's Atlanta Glory. Named National Player of the Year and Southeast Conference Player of the Year (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McCLELLAN, Catharine (1921—).** **American cultural anthropologist.** Name variations: Catharine Hitchcock. Born Catharine McClellan, Mar 1, 1921, in York, PA; dau. of William Smith McClellan (vice president of a lumber mill) and Josephine Niles McClellan; graduate of Bryn Mawr College, 1942; University of California, Berkeley, PhD, 1950; m. John Hitchcock (anthropologist), 1974. ❖ Known primarily for work among peoples of Alaska and the Yukon Territory, studied with future field companion Frederica de Laguna at Bryn Mawr; during WWII, served in US Navy; taught at University of Washington (1952–56), Barnard College (1956–61), and University of Wisconsin (1961–83); with de Laguna, studied Tlingit Indians of Angoon (AK, 1950), peoples of Yukon Territory (Canada), Yakutat Tlingit and Atna Athapaskans (Copper River, AK, 1950s); worked with Alaskan Inuit; continued studies of Atna (1958–60); served as president of American Ethnological Society.
- McCLEMENTS, Lyn (1951—).** **Australian swimmer.** Name variations: Lynette McClements. Born May 11, 1951, in Nedlands, Western Australia. ❖ Captured state senior titles in the 100- and 200-meter butterfly stroke (1968); at Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in 100-meter butterfly and a silver medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1968).
- McCLENDON, Rosalie (1884–1936).** **African-American actress.** Name variations: Rose McClellon. Born Rosalie Virginia Scott, Aug 27, 1884, in Greenville, North Carolina; died of pneumonia, 1936; dau. of Sandy Scott and Tena (Jenkins) Scott; grew up in New York City; received a scholarship to study at American Academy of Dramatic Art, 1916; m. Dr. Henry Pruden McClellon (chiropractor and Pullman porter), 1904. ❖ Stage actress who combined wide-ranging theatrical talents with a desire to promote and advance black theater during the Harlem Renaissance; following marriage, spent next 10 years engaged in church work (1904–14); cast in 1st serious role in play *Justice* (1919); achieved critical acclaim for role in *Deep River* (1926); appeared in nearly every important African-American play staged in NY (1926–mid-1930s), including *In Abraham's Bosom* (1926), *Porgy* (1927), *The House of Connelly* (1931), *Never No More* (1932), *Black Souls* (1932), *Brainsweat* (1934), *Roll Sweet Chariot* (1934) and *Mulatto* (1935); began directing plays at Negro Experimental Theater in NY (early 1930s); with Dick Campbell, organized Negro People's Theater in Harlem (1935); fell ill with pleurisy (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McCLENDON, Sarah (1910–2003).** **American journalist.** Born July 8, 1910 in Tyler, Texas; died Jan 24, 2003, in Washington, DC; graduate of University of Missouri School of Journalism; m. John Thomas O'Brien (div.); children: Sally Newcomb MacDonald (linguist). ❖ As White House correspondent for over 50 years, was notorious for asking tough questions and demanding answers; began career in Texas with the *Tyler Courier-Times*, then *Tyler Morning Telegraph* and *Beaumont Enterprise*; was Washington correspondent for Philadelphia Daily News (1944–45); established the McClellon News Service (1946), for smaller newspapers; was accredited to cover the White House until the day she died. ❖ See also memoirs, *My Eight Presidents* (1977) and *Mr. President! Mr. President! My 50 Years of Covering the White House* (1996).
- McCLINTOCK, Barbara (1902–1992).** **American biologist and geneticist.** Born June 16, 1902, in Hartford, CT; died on Long Island, NY, Sept 2, 1992; dau. of Thomas Henry McClintock (physician) and Sara (Handy) McClintock; Cornell University, BS, 1923, MA, 1925, PhD in botany, 1927; never married. ❖ One of the geniuses in the history of genetics, who discovered the way genetic material moves and alters chromosomes, and therefore heredity, winning the Nobel Prize for her pioneering work, began studies of plant genetics at Cornell; worked with maize (Indian corn); began publishing research papers (1929); divided time conducting research for 2 years at Cornell University, University of

Missouri, and California Institute of Technology; received Guggenheim to work in Berlin at Kaiser Wilhelm Institute (1933); returned to US after witnessing rise of Nazism; worked in research at Cornell; became assistant professor at University of Missouri (1936), teaching and conducting research; became vice-president of Genetics Society of America (1939), then its 1st woman president (1944); began working at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory on Long Island (1941); was on staff of Carnegie Institution (1941–67); experimented with chromosomes in maize (1940s), making many original discoveries; conducted experiments that led to her discoveries of “jumping genes,” the movement of genes from one place to another in the chromosomes, which thus change the expected patterns of heredity; presented findings (1951), but the information was so contrary to the thinking at the time that her audience did not accept her theories; was vindicated in 1950s, when molecular biologists, using powerful new tools (crystallographic techniques and X-ray diffraction patterns), found the basic double helix structure of DNA, which comprises genes; trained Latin American cytologists in methods of conducting research of maize (1958–60); appointed Andrew White professor-at-large by Cornell University (1965); gained recognition for her discoveries (1970s); worked at Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory until end of life; while at Cold Spring Harbor, was listed in *American Men of Science*, and elected to National Academy of Science (only 2 other women had become members in 81 years). Received Kimber Genetics Award (1967), National Medal of Science (1970), Albert Lasker Basic Medical Research Award (1981), Wolf Foundation Prize from Israel (1981), (shared with Susumu Tonegawa) Horwitz Prize, Columbia University (1982), MacArthur Laureate Award, and Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (1983). ❖ See also *The Discovery and Characterization of Transposable Elements: The Collected Papers of Barbara McClintock* (Garland, 1987); Evelyn Fox Keller, *A Feeling for the Organism: The Life and Work of Barbara McClintock* (Freeman, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

McCLUNG, Nellie L. (1873–1951). Canadian suffragist, temperance activist, politician, writer, and public speaker. Born Nellie Letitia Mooney, Oct 20, 1873, in Grey Co., Ontario; died Sept 1, 1951, at home outside Victoria, British Columbia; dau. of John Mooney and Letitia (McCurdy) Mooney; m. R.W. (Wes) McClung; children: 4 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ A crucial force in the fight for women’s political and legal rights, began career as a schoolteacher in Manitoba; became actively involved in Manitou branch of Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU); published novel *Sowing Seeds in Danny* (1908), a bestseller in Canada; moved with family to Winnipeg (1911); helped found Political Equality League (PEL, 1912), one of several provincial associations dedicated to cause of female suffrage; held a mock parliament (1914), satirically reversing gender roles, which received much press and is considered the turning point of the Canadian suffrage movement; moved to Alberta (1914); as a Liberal, became a member of Alberta legislature (1921), supporting legislation for old-age pensions, mothers’ allowances, factory regulation, minimum wages and birth control; with others, became involved in the now-famous “Persons Case” (1927), petitioning the prime minister to decide if the word “persons” included women, a major step towards ensuring female equality in Canadian society; became the 1st woman appointed to board of governors of the new Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC, 1936); appointed a delegate to the League of Nations (1938); published an additional 15 books and many articles, most attaining wide readership. ❖ See also autobiographies *Clearing in the West* (1935) and *The Stream Runs Fast* (1945); Mary Lile Benham, *Nellie McClung* (Fitzhenry & Whiteside, 1984); Carol L. Hancock, *No Small Legacy* (Wood Lake, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

McCLURE, Tori Murden-. See *Murden, Tori*.

McCOLGAN-LYNCH, Elizabeth (1964—). Scottish runner. Name variations: Liz McColgan. Born Elizabeth McColgan, May 24, 1964, in Dundee, Scotland. ❖ At Commonwealth Games, won gold medals for 10,000 meters (1986, 1990) and 3,000 meters (1990); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 10,000 meters (1988); won the Tokyo and NY Marathon (1991) and London Marathon (1996). Named Member of the British Empire (MBE). ❖ See also Adrienne Blue, *Queen of the Track: The Liz McColgan Story* (Gollancz).

McCOLLUM, Ruby (1915—). American murderer. Born in Live Oak, FL, in 1915; children: at least 1 daughter. ❖ As an African-American woman in the South before the civil-rights movement, suffered discrimination throughout life; was alleged to have been the mistress of a local white politician and had a child by him; convicted of murdering him

(1952), was saved from the death penalty through the efforts of a white attorney; after spending 2 years in the state penitentiary, was transferred to a mental hospital, from which she was eventually released into the custody of her daughter. ❖ See also William Bradford Huie, *Ruby McCollum: Woman in the Suwanee Jail*.

McCOMAS, Carroll (1886–1962). American stage and screen actress. Born June 27, 1886, in Albuquerque, NM; died Nov 9, 1962, in NYC. ❖ Began career in vaudeville as a whistler; made Broadway debut (1907); plays include *The Innocents*, *The Single Man*, *The Dollar Princess*, *Inside the Lines*, *The Devil’s Disciple*, *Cyrano de Bergerac*, *Arms and the Man* and *The Stained Glass Window*; best remembered for her performance in title role of Pulitzer Prize-winning play *Miss Lulu Bett* (1920); films include *At the Rainbow’s End* and *Where Love is King*.

McCOMBS, Elizabeth Reid (1873–1935). New Zealand political activist, social worker, and politician. Name variations: Elizabeth (Bessie) Reid Henderson. Born Elizabeth Reid Henderson, Nov 19, 1873, in Kaiapoi, NZ; died June 7, 1935, at Christchurch, NZ; dau. of Daniel Henderson and Alice (Connolly) Henderson; sister of Alice Henderson (missionary), Stella Henderson (journalist) and Christina Henderson (educator); m. James McCombs (MP), 1903 (died Aug 1, 1933); children: Terence McCombs (MP) and Patricia McCombs Foster; also raised 2 orphans. ❖ Involved with Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) for many years; member of Canterbury Fabian Society; was 2nd woman to serve on Christchurch City Council (1921–35); became justice of the peace (1926); made 2 unsuccessful Labour Party bids for Parliament seat: for Kaiapoi (1928), for Christchurch North (1931); upon death of husband, replaced him (1933) for Lyttelton, the 1st woman elected to the New Zealand House of Representatives; was dedicated to women’s rights and to the alleviation of the conditions of unemployed; died while in office (1935). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

McCONNELL, Lulu (1882–1962). American actress and comedian. Born April 8, 1882, in Kansas City, MO; died Oct 9, 1962, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Began career in vaudeville; became a popular musical-comedy star of Broadway in such plays as *Poor Little Ritz Girl*, *Snapsots*, *Ziegfeld Follies*, *Peggy Ann*, *Ballyhoo* and *Bet Your Life*; was one of the delightfully dumb panelists on radio comedy show “It Pays to be Ignorant.”

McCONNELL, Rosemary Lowe (1921—). See *Lowe-McConnell, Rosemary*.

McCONNELL, Suzanne (1966—). American basketball player. Born July 29, 1966; attended Pennsylvania State University. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

McCOO, Marilyn (1943—). American singer. Name variations: Fifth Dimension or 5th Dimension. Born Sept 30, 1943, in Jersey City, NJ; younger sister of Glenda Wina (actress); m. Billy Davis Jr., 1969. ❖ Began career as a fashion model; with LaMonte McLemore, Floyd Butler and Harry Elston, formed the Hi-Fi’s and toured with Ray Charles’ revue; with McLemore, Florence LaRue, Ron Townson and Billy Davis Jr., formed the Fifth Dimension and had 1st hit with “Go Where You Wanna Go” (1967); with group, had an even bigger hit with “Up, Up and Away” (1967), which garnered 4 Grammys, followed by “Stoned Soul Picnic” (1968), “Sweet Blindness” (1968), “Wedding Bell Blues” (1968), the medley from *Hair* (“Aquarius/Let the Sunshine In,” 1969) and “(Last Night) I Didn’t Get to Sleep at All” (1972); after marriage, worked with Davis as a duo (1975), releasing the hit “You Don’t Have to Be a Star” (1976); co-hosted the tv show, “Solid Gold.”

McCOOL, Courtney (1988—). American gymnast. Born April 1, 1988, in Kansas City, MO. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).

McCORD, Joan (1930–2004). American criminologist. Born Joan Fish, Aug 4, 1930, in New York, NY; died Feb 24, 2004, in Narberth, PA; Stanford University, PhD in sociology, 1968; m. William M. McCord (div.); m. Carl A. Silver; children: (1st m.) Geoffrey Sayre-McCord and Robert McCord. ❖ A professor at Temple University, saw the need to assess the results of social programs; amassed evidence which challenged the effectiveness of such social programs as boys’ clubs, summer camps, Scared Straight and D.A.R.E.; was the 1st woman president of American Society of Criminologists; wrote many books and articles.

McCORD, Louisa S. (1810–1879). American writer, plantation owner, and defender of slavery. Name variations: Louisa Susannah Cheves

- McCord; (pen name) L.S.M. Born Louisa Susannah Cheves, Dec 3, 1810, in Charleston, SC; died Nov 23, 1879, in Charleston; dau. of Langdon Cheves (lawyer and politician) and Mary Elizabeth (Dulles) Cheves; educated at Mr. Grimshaw's Academy; m. David James McCord (lawyer, journalist, and politician), May 2, 1840; children: Langdon Cheves McCord (b. 1841); Hannah Cheves McCord (b. 1843); Louisa Rebecca Hayne Smythe (b. 1845); 10 stepchildren. ❖ At an early age, became a staunch defender of slavery; at 20, took over Lang Syne, a cotton plantation near Columbia bequeathed to her by an aunt (1830), where she owned 200 slaves, and reportedly supervised a nursery for the children of field hands and trained some slaves to run a rudimentary plantation hospital; put her French to use to translate an economic treatise, *Sophismes Economiques* (Economic Sophism or Fallacy), that became an important part of the South's anti-tariff political platform (1848); wrote 5-act verse tragedy *Caius Gracchus* (1851); contributed to such political journals as the *Southern Quarterly Review*; unlike some defenders of slavery who considered it a necessary evil, thought slavery "a God-like dispensation, a providential caring for the weak, and a refuge for the portionless"; during Civil War, lost a son in battle, supervised a military hospital in Columbia that would later be encompassed by the campus of the University of South Carolina, and exhibited bravery under duress when the city was torched by Union troops. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McCORKLE, Susannah (1946–2001). American cabaret singer.** Born Jan 4, 1946, in Berkeley, CA; jumped from her 16th-floor apartment in New York, NY, May 19, 2001; attended University of California at Berkeley; m. Dan DiNicola. ❖ Made 1st recording in London; performed at the Cookery in Greenwich Village; made several albums with Concord, which included classics by Cole Porter and George Gershwin; appeared at the Oak Room in the Algonquin Hotel in NY (1990–2001).
- McCORMACK, Katheryn (1974—). Canadian ice-hockey player.** Name variations: Kathy McCormack. Born Feb 16, 1974, in Blackville, New Brunswick, Canada; attended University of New Brunswick. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey.
- McCORMACK, Patty (1945—). American actress.** Name variations: Patricia McCormack. Born Patricia Russo, Aug 21, 1945, in Brooklyn, New York. ❖ At 4, worked as a professional model; appeared in tv series "Mama" (1952–56); had most notable role, that of Rhoda Penmark, in both the stage (1954) and screen (1956) versions of Maxwell Anderson's *The Bad Seed*; briefly starred on her own tv show, "Peck's Bad Girl" (1959); played troubled teens in such films as *The Explosive Generation* (1961), *The Mini-Skirt Mob* (1968), *The Young Runaways* (1968) and *Bug* (1975); later appeared on tv sitcom "The Ropers" (1979–80).
- McCORMICK, Alma.** See *Heflin, Alma*.
- McCORMICK, Anita (1866–1954).** See *Blaine, Anita McCormick*.
- McCORMICK, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954). American journalist.** Name variations: Anne O'Hare. Born Anne Elizabeth O'Hare, May 16, 1880, in Wakefield, Yorkshire, England; died in New York, NY, May 29, 1954; dau. of Thomas O'Hare (life insurance employee) and Teresa Beatrice (Berry) O'Hare (writer and poet); College of St. Mary of the Springs, BA, Columbus, Ohio; m. Francis J. McCormick (engineer and importer), Sept 14, 1910. ❖ While on the staff at *The New York Times* (1922–35), was one of the most influential opinion-makers in the American press; made her reputation by covering the rise of fascism in Italy, correctly insisting that dictator Benito Mussolini was "the master voice" to which Italy was responding; published *Hammer and the Scythe: Communist Russia Enters the Second Decade* (1928), a firsthand account of the Soviet experiment; was appointed the 1st woman member of the editorial board of the *Times* (1935), a position she held for the remainder of her life; wrote 3 weekly columns, 1st called "In Europe," then "Affairs of Europe," then "Abroad," for the op-ed page (1936–54); interviewed most of the prominent political leaders of her day, including Joseph Stalin and Adolf Hitler. Won practically every major award in the field of journalism, including the Pulitzer Prize (1937). ❖ See also Marion Turner Sheehan, ed. *The World at Home: Selections from the Writings of Anne O'Hare McCormick* (Knopf, 1956); and *Women in World History*.
- McCORMICK, Edith Rockefeller (1872–1932). Chicago socialite and patron of the arts.** Name variations: Edith Rockefeller; Mrs. Harold McCormick. Born Edith Rockefeller, Aug 31, 1872, in Cleveland, Ohio; died of liver cancer, Aug 25, 1932, in Chicago, IL; dau. of John Davison Rockefeller (1839–1937, founder of Standard Oil Trust in Ohio and philanthropist) and Laura Celestia (Spelman) Rockefeller (1839–1915); briefly attended Rye (New York) Female Seminary; m. Harold Fowler McCormick (son of Nettie Fowler McCormick [1835–1923]), Nov 26, 1895 (div. 1921); children: John Rockefeller McCormick (died young); Fowler McCormick; Muriel McCormick; Edith McCormick (died young); Mathilde McCormick. ❖ One of the most eccentric of America's art patrons in the early decades of 20th century, was heiress to the Standard Oil fortune; ruled over Chicago society for many years and gave lavishly to her city's cultural institutions; in later years, became a student of Swiss psychoanalyst Carl Jung and even practiced psychology herself; over a 30-year span, probably gave away well over \$10 million to various causes; helped found Chicago Opera Co. (1910). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McCORMICK, Mrs. Harold (1872–1932).** See *McCormick, Edith Rockefeller*.
- McCORMICK, Katharine Dexter (1875–1967). American philanthropist and advocate for women's reproductive freedom.** Born Katharine Dexter, Aug 27, 1875, in Dexter, Michigan; died Dec 28, 1967, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Wirt Dexter and Josephine (Moore) Dexter; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, BS in biology, 1904; m. Stanley Robert McCormick (son of Nettie Fowler McCormick [1835–1923]), Sept 1904 (died 1947); no children. ❖ Inherited family fortune (1894); became active in national suffrage moment (1909); for years, worked with Carrie Chapman Catt in the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA), and chaired its War Service Department during WWI; founded Neuroendocrine Research Foundation at Harvard Medical School (1927) and funded publication of the journal *Endocrinology*; began funding research into an oral contraceptive (1952) and because of her efforts, Enovid, the 1st oral contraceptive for women, came on the market and quite literally changed the world; funded the construction of 2 dormitories for women at MIT (1962 and 1968); left a \$5 million bequest to Planned Parenthood Foundation of America. ❖ See also Armond Fields, *Katharine Dexter McCormick* (2003); and *Women in World History*.
- McCORMICK, Katherine Medill (d. 1932). American socialite.** Name variations: Kate Medill; Kate McCormick; Catherine Medill McCormick. Born Katherine Van Etta Medill; died 1932; dau. of Joseph Medill (1823–1899, proprietor and editor of *Chicago Tribune*); sister of Elinor (Nellie) Medill Patterson (d. 1933, mother of Eleanor Medill "Cissy" Patterson); m. Robert Sanderson McCormick (1849–1919, US diplomat and ambassador to Austria, Russia, and France); children: Joseph Medill McCormick (1877–1925, journalist and politician who m. Ruth Hanna McCormick); Robert (Bertie) Rutherford McCormick (1880–1955, editor of *Chicago Tribune*, who m. Amie Irwin Adams). ❖ Was the leading stockholder in the *Chicago Tribune*.
- McCORMICK, Kelly (1960—). American diver.** Name variations: Kelly McCormick Robertson. Born Feb 13, 1960, in Anaheim, CA; dau. of Glenn McCormick (diving coach) and Patricia (Keller) McCormick (diving champion). ❖ Won a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both on springboard; won 9 national titles, 2 Pan American gold medals, and a World Cup bronze medal. ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998); and *Women in World History*.
- McCORMICK, Nettie Fowler (1835–1923). American philanthropist and entrepreneur.** Born Nancy Maria Fowler, Feb 8, 1835, in Brownville, NY; died July 5, 1923, in Lake Forest, IL; dau. of Melzar Fowler (merchant) and Clarissa (Spicer) Fowler; was schooled at 3 seminaries, including Genesee Wesleyan Seminary in Lima, NY; m. Cyrus McCormick (inventor and industrialist), Jan 26, 1858 (died 1884); children: Cyrus Hall McCormick II; Mary Virginia McCormick; Anita McCormick Blaine; Harold Fowler McCormick (who m. Edith Rockefeller McCormick); Stanley Robert McCormick (who m. Katharine McCormick). ❖ Chicago business leader and philanthropist who was one of the top American donors to the Presbyterian Church in 19th century, 1st served as husband's personal secretary for many years, and was an integral part of many important business decisions; widowed (1884), inherited a vast fortune; contributed to over 40 different educational institutions, including the McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago; was also active in funding the World's Student Christian Federation and gave generously to religious conversion efforts by Protestant clerics around the globe; for over 3 decades, served in various capacities on the Woman's Board of the Presbyterian Mission of the Northwest, including treasurer, vice-president, and honorary vice-president; a Democrat, also donated sums to political campaigns,

including the presidential candidacies of Woodrow Wilson (1912 and 1916).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McCORMICK, Patricia (1930—). American diver. Born Patricia Keller, May 12, 1930, in Seal Beach, CA; m. Glenn McCormick (diving coach), 1949; children: Kelly McCormick (diver). ❖ Became the 1st diver to win 5 US national championships; won gold medals in springboard and platform at Helsinki Olympics (1952) and gold medals in springboard and platform at Melbourne Olympics (1956), the only woman in Olympic diving history to achieve a “double-double,” 2 gold medals in each of 2 consecutive Olympic Games; won 17 AAU titles. Named Associated Press Athlete of the Year and Sullivan Award winner (1956); was inaugural inductee into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1965); named to International Women’s Sports Hall of Fame (1984); named to US Olympic Hall of Fame (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McCORMICK, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944). American politician. Name variations: Ruth Hanna McCormick Simms. Born Ruth Hanna, Mar 27, 1880, in Cleveland, Ohio; died in Billings Hospital, Chicago, IL, Dec 31, 1944, of pancreatitis following a fall from a horse; dau. of Marcus Alonzo Hanna, known as Mark Hanna (US senator) and Augusta Rhodes Hanna; attended Miss Porter’s School, Farmington, Connecticut; m. (Joseph) Medill McCormick (1877–1925, journalist and politician), 1903 (died 1925); m. Albert Gallatin Simms, 1932; children: (1st m.) Katrina “Triny” McCormick; Medill McCormick (d. 1938); Ruth “Bazy” McCormick. ❖ Prominent politician, who worked for suffrage, was elected “congressman-at-large,” was nominated for the Senate, and managed the 1st presidential campaign of Thomas E. Dewey; moved to Chicago (1903) with husband Medill McCormick; founded women’s division of National Civic Federation and Women’s City Club of Chicago; served as chair of women’s committee of Progressive Party in Chicago (1912); led successful suffrage campaign in Illinois (1913); served as chair of Congressional Committee of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1914); served as chair of Republican National Party Women’s Executive Committee (1918–19); was Republican National Committeewoman for Illinois (1924); defeated 7 men in Republican primary for US “congressman-at-large” for Illinois, then won the election (1928), the 1st woman to win a state-wide election for national office; beat the incumbent senator, Charles S. Deneen, twice governor and undefeated in 38 years of public service, to become the 1st woman nominated for US Senate by a major party (1930), but lost the general election in the Democratic landslide; moved to Albuquerque, NM (1932); founded Manzano School and Sandia School for Girls (1932) and the Albuquerque June Music Festival (1942); was co-manager of pre-convention presidential campaign of Thomas E. Dewey (1940). ❖ See also Kristie Miller, *Ruth Hanna McCormick: A Life in Politics 1880–1944* (University of New Mexico Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

McCORMICK, Barbara (1901–2000). See *Cartland, Barbara*.

McCOUBREY, Margaret (1880–1955). Scottish suffragist, trade unionist and economist. Born in Eldersley, Scotland, in 1880; died in Carnlough, Co. Antrim, Northern Ireland, in 1955; attended Manchester University; married. ❖ Moved to Belfast, Northern Ireland (1905); joined militant suffragist movement (1910); developed an interest in trade unionism, and served as general secretary of Cooperative Guild (1910–16); during WWI, was active in pacifist movement; elected Labour Party councillor for Dock Ward of Belfast (1920); contributed scholarly pieces to economic and trade-union periodicals, including *Co-op News* and *Wheat Sheaf*; moved to Carnlough, Co. Antrim (1933), to run Drumalla House, a nonprofit retreat for members of Belfast Girl’s Club Union; remained active in politics and trade-union movement as an orator.

McCOY, Bessie (1888–1931). American theatrical dancer and singer. Name variations: Bessie McCoy Davis; The Yama Yama Girl. Born Elizabeth McAvoy in 1888; died Aug 16, 1931, in Bayonne, France; m. Cecil Clark (div. 1912); m. Richard Harding Davis (writer), 1912 (died 1916). ❖ Made theatrical debut in parents’ vaudeville act; won great acclaim for performance in Broadway’s *The Three Twins* (1908) where she danced and sang “The Yama-Yama Man,” and was known as The Yama-Yama Girl thereafter; performed in *The Echo* (1910) and *Ziegfeld Follies of 1911*, and after marriage appeared as Bessie McCoy Davis in *Miss 1917* at Century Theater; performed as specialty dancer in *Greenwich Village Follies* (1919) and danced in Morris Gest’s *Midnight Whirl* (1919) before retiring from stage.

McCOY, Elizabeth (1903–1978). American bacteriologist. Born in Madison, WI, 1903; died in Madison, 1978; dau. of Cassius McCoy (farmer)

and Esther (Williamson) McCoy (nurse); received undergraduate degree and PhD in bacteriology (1929) from University of Wisconsin. ❖ Began career as assistant professor of bacteriology at University of Wisconsin (1930); became an authority on the bacteria of lake ecosystems; also studied butyl alcohol-producing bacteria, known as *clostridia*, and traveled to Puerto Rico to help the territorial government establish a butyl alcohol fermentation plant (this work led her to develop a new culture of *clostridia*, which she patented); created new strains of bacteria, including Strain X1612, a bacterium which made the production of penicillin for civilian use economically and scientifically feasible. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McCOY, Gertrude (1890–1967). American silent-film actress. Born June 30, 1890, in Sugar Valley, GA; died July 16, 1967, in Atlanta, GA; m. Duncan McRae (British actor), 1919. ❖ Was a NY Gibson Girl; in Hollywood, appeared in *The Blue Bird*, *The Working Girl*, *The Silent Witness* and *Winsome Winnie*, among others; also made films in Europe.

McCOY, Iola Fuller (1906–1993). American writer. Name variations: Iola Fuller. Born Jan 25, 1906, in Marcellus, Michigan; died April 12, 1993, in Littleton, CO; dau. of Henry Fuller and Clara (Reynolds) Fuller; University of Michigan, AB, 1935, AM in English, 1940, AMLS, 1962; m. 1st husband; m. Raymond McCoy (artist); children: (1st m.) Paul Goodspeed. ❖ Was an associate professor of English at Ferris State College (1964–69); started writing historical novels (late 1930s) and traveled extensively throughout Canada, Mexico, US, and Europe to gather research; novels include *The Loon Feather* (1940), about the history of Mackinac Island in Michigan, *The Shining Trail* (1943), a portrait of the Native American chief Black Hawk, *The Gilded Torch* (1958), about La Salle’s discovery of the mouth of the Mississippi River, and *All the Golden Gifts* (1966), which details life in the court of King Louis XIV. Received Avery Hopwood Award for Creative Writing (1940) and Michigan Distinguished Alumni Award (1967).

McCOY, Irene (1892–1964). See *Gaines, Irene McCoy*.

McCOY, Memphis Minnie (1897–1973). See *Douglas, Lizzie*.

MCCRACKEN, Elizabeth (c. 1865–1944). Irish suffragist. Born (pseudonym) L.A.M. Priestly. Born c. 1865; died in 1944. ❖ Gained renown as one of Ulster’s leading advocates of women’s suffrage; published numerous articles on women’s suffrage under pseudonym L.A.M. Priestly; her books include *The Feminine in Fiction*.

MCCRACKEN, Esther Helen (1902–1971). English actress and playwright. Name variations: Esther McCracken. Born Esther Helen Armstrong, June 25, 1902, in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England; died Aug 9, 1971; m. Angus McCracken (died in action in WWII, 1943); m. Mungo Campbell. ❖ Acted with the Newcastle Rep (1924–37); wrote such plays as *The Willing Spirit*, *Quiet Wedding Quiet Weekend* (which had over 1,000 performances), *Living Room*, *White Elephants*, *Cry Liberty* and *No Medals* (1944); with Patrick Kirwan, adapted Dodie Smith’s *Dear Octopus* for the screen (1943).

MCCRACKEN, Joan (1922–1961). American dancer and actress. Born Dec 31, 1922, in Philadelphia, PA; died Nov 1, 1961, in New York, NY; attended Catherine Littlefield’s ballet school; m. Jack Dunphy (dancer, div.); m. Bob Fosse (dancer, director), 1951 (div. 1959). ❖ Began career with the Littlefield American Ballet (1934–35); danced with the Rockettes, the Eugene Loring Dance Co., and American Ballet; came to prominence in *Oklahoma!*; other credits include *Bloomer Girl*, *Billion Dollar Baby*, *Me and Juliet*, *Galileo*, *The Big Knife*, *Dance Me a Song* and *Angel in the Pawnshop*; on tv, starred in “Claudia: The Story of a Marriage” (1952); appeared on film in *Hollywood Canteen*, *Kiss Me Kate* and *Good News*; forced to retire because of heart condition (1954).

MCCRACKEN, Mary Ann (1770–1866). Irish political feminist, radical, and philanthropist. Name variations: Mary McCracken. Born July 8, 1770, in Belfast, Co. Antrim, Ireland; died in Belfast, July 26, 1866; dau. of John McCracken (ship’s captain and merchant) and Ann (Joy) McCracken; attended David Manson’s Play School in Belfast; never married; children: none of her own, but cared for brother Harry’s illeg. daughter Maria. ❖ Prominent in a range of charitable and reforming societies, started a small muslim manufacturing business with sister Margaret, soon after leaving school; shared brother Henry’s interest in radical politics and social justice; attended his trial on charges of involvement in United Irishmen’s rebellion of 1798, and accompanied him to his execution at the old Market House in Belfast (July 17, 1798); continued to assist former United Irishmen and their dependents, including Thomas Russell who was executed at Downpatrick (Oct 21, 1803); retired from business (c. 1815), embarking on a 2nd career as a

philanthropist and social reformer; aware of the condition of workers and of poorest classes in Belfast, was a member of the ladies' committee of the Belfast Poorhouse (1814–16), the ladies' committee reconstituted (1827) and secretary (1832–51); was a member of the committee of the Ladies' Industrial School (1847–66), of Belfast Ladies' Clothing Society and of Society for the Relief of the Destitute Sick; involved in temperance and anti-slavery movements and in campaign to outlaw the use of climbing boys as chimney sweeps. ❖ See also Mary McNeill, *The Life and Times of Mary Ann McCracken, 1770–1866* (Figgis, 1960); and *Women in World History*.

McCRACKIN, Josephine Clifford (1838–1920). American writer and conservationist. Born Josephine Woempner, Nov 25, 1838, in Petershagen, Westphalia, Germany; died Dec 21, 1920, in Santa Cruz, CA; dau. of Georg Ernst Woempner and Charlotte (Hartman) Woempner; m. James A. Clifford (lieutenant in US army), Jan 1864 (died c. 1867); m. Jackson McCrackin, 1882 (died 1904). ❖ Inspired by travels in Southwest, began contributing stories to such periodicals as *Overland Monthly* and *Harper's Magazine* (1869); published collected stories as *Overland Tales* (1877), *Another Juanita* (1893), and *The Woman Who Lost Him* (1913); joined environmental conservation movement after fire destroyed CA ranch (1899); named vice-president-at-large of Sempervirens Club of California (forerunner of Save-the-Redwoods League); founded (1901) and served as president of Ladies' Forest and Song Bird Protective Association; was 1st woman member of California Game and Fish Protective Association. Lobbying of Sempervirens Club led to formation of California Redwood Park.

McCRAE, Georgiana Huntly (1804–1890). Australian diarist. Born 1804 in London, England; died 1890 in Australia; illeg. dau. of George, Marquis of Huntly, later 5th duke of Gordon, and Jane Graham; m. Andrew Murison McCrae (lawyer, squatter and gold fields magistrate), 1830 (died 1874); children: 9, including George Gordon McCrae (poet, 1833–1927). ❖ Was a professional portrait painter in Edinburgh, Scotland (1820s); immigrated to Australia (1841); became well known in Melbourne intellectual circles; journals supplemented by son George Gordon McCrae, edited by grandson, poet Hugh McCrae, were published as *Georgiana's Journal* (1934). ❖ See also Brenda Niall, *Georgiana* (1996).

McCRAEY, Nikki (1971—). African-American basketball player. Born Dec 17, 1971, in Collierville, TN; University of Tennessee, BS, 1995. ❖ Guard; helped Tennessee Lady Vols get to NCAA tournament 4 years in a row (1992–95); joined Columbus Quest of American Basketball League (1996); won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000); signed by Washington Mystics in WNBA (1998); drafted by Indiana Fever (2001). Named SEC Player of the Year (1994, 1995); named ABL's MVP (1996–97).

McCREA, Jane (c. 1752–1777). Young Hudson Valley woman murdered during American Revolution. Born c. 1752, near Bedminster (later Lamington), Somerset County, New Jersey; died of bullet wounds and scalping on July 27, 1777, near Fort Edward, New York; dau. of James McCrea (Presbyterian minister) and Mary (Graham) McCrea. ❖ While visiting a friend (July 27, 1777), was surprised by a party of Indians working on behalf of Burgoyne and the British; though the facts are murky, was shot while on horseback and then scalped; her death became a great sensation of the time and provoked intense sentiment against the British. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McCREEDY, Sally (1965—). See McDermid, Sally.

McCREERY, Maria (1883–1938). American suffragist and labor organizer. Name variations: Maud McCreery. Born Maria Maud Leonard, Feb 24, 1883, in Cedarburg, WI; died April 10, 1938, in Milwaukee, WI; dau. of Sylvester S. Leonard (stockbreeder and veterinary surgeon) and Anna (Reilly) Leonard; m. Rex Irving McCreery (lawyer), Nov 28, 1902 (div. June 1918); James Walter Walker (carpenter), Oct 17, 1923 (div. 1931); children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Helped organize Political Equality League in Brown Co., WI; campaigned for suffrage throughout US (1912–17); suffered bout of TB (1917) and afterward redirected energies toward Socialist and labor causes; hired as woman's page editor at *Milwaukee Leader* (1917); wrote widely distributed pamphlet *How I Won My Fight Against Tuberculosis*; toured Midwest for labor and Socialist-oriented news service, Federated Press; became organizer for Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America in WI and IL; served as editor-in-chief of weekly *New Deal* (1934–36); was part of union negotiating team and counseled strike families during AFL's

unionization campaign at Kohler Co.; was highly respected and effective worker in trade union labor movement in Wisconsin.

McCUE, Lillian de la Torre Bueno (1902–1993). American writer of historical mysteries. Name variations: (pseudonym) Lillian de la Torre. Born Lillian de la Torre Bueno in New York, NY, Mar 15, 1902; died in Colorado Springs, Colorado, Sept 13, 1993; graduate of New Rochelle College; Columbia, MA; Harvard-Radcliffe, MA; taught high school English; m. George McCue (English professor at Colorado College), 1932 (died 1984). ❖ Describing herself as a histo-detector, used scholarly research to delve into old crimes and scandals, especially those in 18th-century Britain, and arrive at her own modern solutions; also took real people and events and wove them into fictionalized plots; dismissed 12 theories on the 1753 disappearance of Elizabeth Canning, a maid-servant near the Tower of London, and offered her own in 1st book *Elizabeth Is Missing or Truth Triumphant*; followed with a similar book, *Villainy Detected* (1947); her most popular fiction comprised a series of short stories about Samuel Johnson and James Boswell under title *Dr. Sam: Johnson, Detector*; was president of Mystery Writers of America.

McCULLERS, Carson (1917–1967). American novelist, playwright, and short-story writer. Born Lula Carson Smith in Columbus, Georgia, Feb 19, 1917; died in Nyack, NY, following massive cerebral hemorrhage, Sept 29, 1967; oldest child of Lamar Smith (watchmaker and jeweler) and Marguerite Waters Smith; sister of Margarita G. Smith (fiction editor for *Mademoiselle*); m. James Reeves McCullers, Sept 20, 1937 (div. 1941, remarried Feb 1945); no children. ❖ One of the most gifted and original writers to emerge from the American South in 1940s, whose haunting novels and stories about loneliness and frustrated love have long appealed to readers and critics throughout the world, had an attack of rheumatic fever which marked the beginning of a long struggle against debilitating illness (1932); left for NY to study at Juilliard (1934), but then took creative writing courses at Columbia University and New York University (1935–37); published "Wunderkind" in *Story* (Dec 1936); after marriage, moved to Charlotte and then Fayetteville, NC; published 1st novel, *The Heart Is a Lonely Hunter* (1940); lived on and off at a home in Brooklyn Heights, rented with such celebrities as W.H. Auden and Gypsy Rose Lee, who became lifelong friends (1940–42); published 2nd novel *Reflections in a Golden Eye* and suffered a stroke that temporarily impaired her vision (1941); published 4th novel, *The Member of the Wedding*, to universal acclaim (1946); suffered a 2nd stroke that left her paralyzed on left side (1947); unable to write, attempted suicide (1948); dramatized *The Member of the Wedding*, which was a huge success on Broadway (1950–51); lost confidence once more following suicide of husband (1953), sudden death of her mother (1955), and failure of her 2nd play, *The Square Root of Wonderful* (1957); helped by psychiatrist friend, Dr. Mary Mercer, was able to finish 5th and last novel, *Clock Without Hands* (1960); during remaining 7 years of life, wrote some stories and poems for *Harper's Bazaar* and other fashion magazines, and published a collection of children's verses, *Sweet as a Pickle, Clean as a Pig* (1964). ❖ See also Virginia Spencer Carr, *The Lonely Hunter: A Biography of Carson McCullers* (Doubleday, 1975); Richard M. Cook, *Carson McCullers* (Ungar, 1975); Judith Giblin James, *Wunderkind: The Reputation of Carson McCullers, 1940–1990* (Camden House, 1995); Margarita G. Smith, ed. *The Morgaged Heart: Carson McCullers* (Houghton, 1971); Nancy B. Rich, *The Flowering Dream: The Historical Saga of Carson McCullers* (Chapel Hill, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

McCULLOCH, Catharine (1862–1945). American lawyer and suffragist. Name variations: Catharine Waugh McCulloch; Catharine Gouger Waugh McCulloch. Born Catharine Gouger Waugh, June 4, 1862, in Ransomville, New York; died of cancer, April 20, 1945, in Evanston, IL; dau. of Abraham Miller Waugh and Susan (Gouger) Waugh; attended Union College of Law, 1885–86; Rockford Female Seminary, BA, MA, 1888; m. Frank Hathorn McCulloch (lawyer), May 30, 1890; children: Hugh Waugh (b. 1891); Hathorn Waugh (b. 1899); Catharine Waugh (b. 1901); Frank Waugh (b. 1905). ❖ Became partner of Chicago firm of McCulloch & McCulloch (c. 1890); also became involved in women's suffrage; served as legislative superintendent of Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, and in that capacity wrote a suffrage bill that was not ratified by the state legislature for 20 years (it finally passed in 1913, giving Illinois women the right to vote in presidential elections some 7 years before 19th amendment made women's suffrage the law of the land); admitted to bar of US Supreme Court (1898); elected justice of the peace (1907); co-founded the Mississippi Valley Conference (1912); served as president of Women's Bar Association of Illinois (1916–20); was also longtime legal adviser to

Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU); named senior counsellor of Illinois Bar Association (1940); writings include *Mr. Lex* (1899) and *Bridger's Daughters* (1911). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McCULLOCH, Williamina (1844–1895). See *Dean, Williamina*.

McCULLOUGH, Colleen (1937–). **Australian novelist.** Born June 1, 1937, in Wellington, NSW, Australia; m. Ric Robinson. ❖ Worked as neurophysiologist in Sydney and established Department of Neurophysiology at Royal North Shore Hospital; practiced medicine in England and moved to Yale University's School of Medicine where she was early exponent of microsurgical techniques; works include *Tim* (1974), *The Thorn Birds* (1977), *An Indecent Obsession* (1981), *A Creed for the Third Millennium* (1985), *The Ladies of Missalonghi* (1987), *The First Man in Rome* (1990), *Song of Troy* (1999), *Morgan's Run* (2001), and *Touch* (2003).

McCULLOUGH, Myrtle Reed (1874–1911). See *Reed, Myrtle*.

McCULLY, Emily Arnold (1939–). **American children's writer, novelist and illustrator.** Name variations: Emily Arnold. Born July 1, 1939, in Galesburg, IL; dau. of Wade E. (writer) and Kathryn (Maher) Arnold (teacher); Brown University, BA, 1961; Columbia University, MA, 1964; m. George E. McCully (historian), June 3, 1961 (div. 1975); children: Nathaniel, Thaddeus. ❖ Worked in advertising and as a free-lance magazine artist (1961–67); began illustrating children's books (1966); won National Book Award for Meindert De Jong's *Journey from Peppermint Street* (1969); other illustrated works include *Hurray for Captain Jane!* (1972), *Ma nDa La* (1975) and *Edward Troy and the Witch Cat* (1979); began illustrating more than 100 books by other authors, completed her own, *Picnic*, a story about a family of mice told through watercolor paintings; followed this with a sequel, *First Snow* (1985); also wrote adult fiction, winning an O. Henry Award (1977) and publishing the novel *A Craving*, which was nominated for a National Book Award (1982).

McCUSKER, Joan (c. 1966–). **Canadian curler.** Born c. 1966 in Saltcoats, Saskatchewan, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998); with Team Schmirler, won the World championship (1993, 1994, 1997), the only 3-time winner in the history of the sport. ❖ See also *Gold on Ice* (Coteau, 1989).

McCUSKER, Marilyn Wehrle (1944–1979). **American miner.** Born Feb 2, 1944, in Utica, NY; died Oct 2, 1979, at Osceola Mills, PA. ❖ Sued Rushton Mining Co. at Osceola Mills, PA, which resulted in the hiring of the mining company's 1st female employees (including McCusker, 1977); worked as general laborer for Rushton; was the 1st woman to die in an underground mine in US, when a tunnel gave way above her (1979).

McCUTCHEON, Floretta (1888–1967). **American bowler.** Name variations: Mrs. Mac. Born Floretta Doty, July 22, 1888, in Ottumwa, IA; died Feb 2, 1967, in Pasadena, CA; m. Robert J. McCutcheon; children: Barbara McCutcheon. ❖ Challenged Jimmy Smith, world-champion bowler, to a 3-game set and defeated him 704 to 697 (1927); set up schools and organized leagues (1930–38); with the exception of Marion Ladewig, was perhaps the greatest woman bowler of all time. Inducted into Women's International Bowling Congress Hall of Fame (1956) and Colorado Sports Hall of Fame (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McDANIEL, Hattie (1895–1952). **African-American actress and singer.** Born June 10, 1895, in Wichita, Kansas; died Oct 26, 1952, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Henry McDaniel (Baptist minister) and Susan (Holbert) McDaniel; sister of Etta McDaniel (actress); m. George Langford, 1922 (died 1922); m. Howard C. Hickman, 1938 (div. 1938); m. James Lloyd Crawford (real-estate agent), 1941 (div.); m. Larry C. Williams (interior decorator), 1949 (div. 1950). ❖ First African-American actress to win an Academy Award, sang on Denver radio station (1915); joined Pantages Circuit of vaudeville shows (1924); made film debut in *The Golden West* (1931); won Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Gone With the Wind* (1940); cast in title role of "Beulah" for radio (1947); other films include *I'm No Angel* (1933) with Mae West, *Judge Priest* (1934), in which she sang with Will Rogers, *Alice Adams* (1935), *The Little Colonel* (1935) and *Show Boat* (1936); when accused of participating in the perpetuation of African-American stereotypes, replied "I'd rather play a maid than be a maid." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McDANIEL, Mildred (1933–2004). **African-American track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Mildred McDaniel Singleton. Born Mildred

Louise McDaniel, Nov 4, 1933, in Atlanta, GA; died of cancer, Sept 30, 2004, in Pasadena, CA; attended Tuskegee Institute; m. Louis Singleton, 1958. ❖ Was AAU national high jump champion (1953, 1955, and 1956) and indoor champion (1955, 1956); won the high jump title at Pan American Games (1955) with a meet record; won the Olympic gold medal in high jump at Melbourne Olympics (1956), setting a world record with a jump of 5'9¼", and also won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter relay; taught physical education for 32 years in Pasadena schools. Inducted into National Track and Field Hall of Fame (1983) and Georgia Sports Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McDERMID, Heather (1968–). **Canadian rower.** Born Oct 17, 1968, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada; attended Rice University. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for coxed eights.

McDERMID, Sally (1965–). **Australian softball player.** Name variations: Sally McCreedy. Born Sally McDerimid, June 6, 1965, in ACT, Australia. ❖ Third baseman, won bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

McDERMID, Sandra (1948–). See *Post, Sandra*.

McDERMID, Val (1955–). **Scottish playwright, journalist and mystery writer.** Born Valerie Lesley Campbell McDerimid, June 4, 1955, in Kirkcaldy, Scotland; read English at St Hilda's College, Oxford; children: 1 son. ❖ Worked as journalist for such papers as *South Devon Times*, *The Sunday Independent*, and *Manchester Evening News*; works include *Report for Murder* (1987), *Common Murder* (1989), *Final Edition* (1991), *Kick Back* (1993), *The Wire in the Blood* (1997), *A Place of Execution* (1999), *The Last Temptation* (2002), *Hostage to Murder* (2003), and *The Torment of Others* (2004).

McDEVITT, Ruth (1895–1976). **American stage and screen character actress.** Born Ruth Shoecraft, Sept 13, 1895, in Coldwater, Michigan; died May 27, 1976, in Hollywood, CA; m. Patrick John McDevitt (died 1936). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Young Couple Wanted* (1940), followed by *Goodbye in the Night*, *Arsenic and Old Lace*, *Harvey*, *Sleepy Hollow*, *Picnic*, *Solid Gold Cadillac*, *The Best Man and Absence of a Cello*; films include *The Parent Trap*, *Boys' Night Out*, *The Birds*, *Dear Heart*, *The Out of Towners*, *The Shakiest Gun in the West*, *An Angel in my Pocket* and *Change of Habit*; of her frequent tv appearances, was a regular in the series "Pistols and Petticoats" and the mother of Wally Cox on "Mr. Peepers."

McDONAGH, Isobel (1899–1982). **Australian actress.** Name variations: Marie Lorraine. Born Isobella Mercia McDonagh, Jan 3, 1899, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; died Mar 5, 1982, in London, England; dau. of Dr. J. McDonagh (resident doctor for J.C. Williams theater co.); sister of Paulette McDonagh (1901–1978) and Phyllis McDonagh (1900–1978); m. a wealthy banker. ❖ Became an established actress under stage name Marie Lorraine; was directed by sister Paulette in 4 films: *Those Who Love* (1926), *The Far Paradise* (1928), *The Cheaters* (1930) and the sound film, *Two Minutes Silence* (1933); helped form Sydney's Ensemble Theatre.

McDONAGH, Paulette (1901–1978). **Australian filmmaker.** Born Paulette DeVere McDonagh in Sydney, Australia, June 11, 1901; died Aug 30, 1978, in Sydney; dau. of Dr. J. McDonagh (resident doctor for J.C. Williams theater co.); sister of Isobel McDonagh (1899–1982) and Phyllis McDonagh (1900–1978). ❖ The 1st woman to write and direct silent films for the commercial cinema in Australia, wrote and helmed *Those Who Love* (1926), which starred her sister Isobel, who was already an established actress under the stage name Marie Lorraine; with sisters, made *The Far Paradise* (1928), a box-office success, followed by *The Cheaters*, which was naturalistic in style; made last film, *Two Minutes' Silence* (1933), a serious drama with an antiwar slant that was a financial disaster; went on to direct a series of documentaries, including a film about the legendary Australian race horse Phar Lap. With sisters, received the prestigious Langford Award from the Australian Film Institute (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McDONAGH, Phyllis (1900–1978). **Australian art director.** Born Phyllis Glory McDonagh, Jan 7, 1900, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; died Oct 17, 1978, in Sydney; dau. of Dr. J. McDonagh (resident doctor for J.C. Williams theater co.); sister of Isobel McDonagh (1899–1982) and Paulette McDonagh (1901–1978). ❖ Served as art director and production manager on her sisters' films; moved to New Zealand and became a journalist.

- MCDONAGH, Siobhain (1960—).** **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Feb 20, 1960; dau. of Cumin and Breda Doogue McDonagh. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Mitcham and Morden (1997, 2001, 2005).
- MCDONALD, Agnes (1829–1906).** **New Zealand accommodation-house keeper, nurse, and postmaster.** Name variations: Agnes Carmont. Born Agnes Carmont, Sept 2, 1829, in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland; dau. of John Carmont and Elizabeth (Caven) Carmont; m. Hector McDonald (trader), 1854 (died 1878); children: 10. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1850); when coach service began along coast between Wanganui and Wellington, established accommodation house with husband as a link between colonial settlers and Maori villagers (1858); served as nurse to local Maori; was postmaster (1883–94). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- MCDONALD, Ann (1862–1954).** See *McVicar, Annie*.
- MCDONALD, Audra (1970—).** **African-American actress and singer.** Born Audra Ann McDonald, July 3, 1970, in Berlin, Germany; grew up in Fresno, CA; graduate of Juilliard, 1993; m. Peter Donovan (bass player), 2000; children: Zoe Madeline Donovan (b. 2001). ❖ The only performer in theater history to win 3 Tony's for 1st 3 shows: *Carousel* (1994), *Master Class* (1996) and *Ragtime* (1998); had 1st starring role in *Marie Christine* (1999), for which she was nominated for a Tony; also won a Tony for *A Raisin in the Sun* (2004); on tv, appeared on "Having Our Say: The Delany Sisters' First 100 Years" (1999), "Annie" (1999) and "Wit" (2001); films include *Tea Time with Roy & Sylvia* (2003).
- MCDONALD, Beverly (1970—).** **Jamaican runner.** Born Feb 15, 1970, in St. Mary, Jamaica; attended Texas Christian University. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for 4x100-meter relay (1991) and a silver medal for the 100 meters (1999); won a silver medal for 4x100-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a gold medal for 4x100-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 1st in the 200 meters at Super Grand Prix (2003).
- MCDONALD, Deborah (1954—).** **American equestrian.** Born Aug 27, 1954, in Orange County, CA. ❖ At World Cup Final in Gothenburg, won indiv. dressage (2003); won a bronze medal for team dressage at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MCDONALD, Golden (1910–1952).** See *Brown, Margaret Wise*.
- MCDONALD, Gabrielle Kirk (1942—).** **African-American lawyer and judge.** Born 1942 in St. Paul, Minnesota; raised in Manhattan and Teaneck, NJ; attended Boston University, 1959–61, and Hunter College, 1961–63; graduate of Howard University School of Law, 1966 (finishing 1st in her class). ❖ Became staff lawyer for NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund; nominated by President Jimmy Carter to serve on US Court for the Southern District of Texas (1979), the 1st African-American to be appointed in Texas and the 3rd African-American federal judge in US; resigned from the court (1988), to resume private practice and to teach at Texas Southern University's Thurgood Marshall School of Law and St. Mary's School of Law; elected to a judgeship on the International War Crimes Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia (1993); as chief judge, presided over the 1st full war crimes trial of the tribunal; reelected (1997), then was nominated and endorsed by the judges on the court to be president and presiding judge for next 2 years.
- MCDONALD, Grace (1918–1999).** **American dancer and actress.** Born June 15, 1918, in Boston, MA; died Oct 30, 1999, in Scottsdale, AZ; sister of Ray McDonald (dancer, died 1959). ❖ Began career in a dancing act with her brother; films include *Dancing on a Dime*, *It Ain't Hay*, *Always a Bridesmaid*, *Murder in the Blue Room*, *Follow the Boys* and *Honeymoon Ahead*.
- MCDONALD, Hedwick Wilhelmina (1893–1959).** **New Zealand racehorse trainer.** Name variations: Hedwick Wilhelmina Maher, Granny Maher. Born on April 28, 1893, at Hastings, New Zealand; died on Oct 5, 1959, at Palmerston North, New Zealand; dau. of John Maher (racehorse trainer) and Hedwick Wilhelmina (Douglass) Maher; m. Allan William McDonald (steeplechase jockey), 1929. ❖ First female professional racehorse trainer and one of New Zealand's most successful trainers (1924), produced the winner of 1938 Melbourne Cup. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- MCDONALD, Julie (1970—).** **Australian swimmer.** Born Mar 14, 1970, in Australia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 800-meter freestyle (1988).
- MCDONALD, Kim (1957–1986).** See *Peyton, Kim*.
- MCDONALD, Marie (1923–1965).** **American actress and singer.** Born Cora Marie Frye, July 6, 1923, in Burgin, KY; died of an overdose of pills, Oct 21, 1965, in Calabasas, CA; m. Richard Allord, 1940 (div.); m. Lou Bass; m. Vic Orsatti (div. 1947); m. Harry Karl, 1947 (div. 1954); m. Edward F. Calahan, 1962 (annulled 1962); m. Donald F. Taylor (film producer), 1964 (div. 1965). ❖ Nicknamed "The Body," began career as a showgirl, model, and bandsinger; films include *Guest in the House*, *It Started with Eve*, *Pardon My Sarong*, *Hit Parade of 1951* and *Promises! Promises!*.
- MCDORMAND, Frances (1957—).** **American actress.** Born June 23, 1957, in Chicago, IL; raised in Monessen, Pennsylvania; adopted dau. of Vernon (Disciples of Christ minister) and Noreen McDormand (both Canadian-born); Bethany College, BA in theater, 1979; Yale University, MFA, 1982; m. Joel Coen (film director), 1984; children: 2. ❖ Nominated for Tony Award as Best Actress for performance in *A Streetcar Named Desire* (1988); won Academy Award as Best Actress for *Fargo* (1996); other films include *Blood Simple* (1984), *Mississippi Burning* (1988), *Paradise Road* (1997), *Madeline* (1998), *Wonder Boys* (2000), *Almost Famous* (2000), *The Man Who Wasn't There* (2001), *Something's Gotta Give* (2003) and *North Country* (2005), for which she was nominated for an Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress.
- MCDUGALL, Adelaide (1909–2000).** **Cree midwife.** Name variations: Adelaide Flett. Born April 4, 1909, in St. Theresa Point, Manitoba, Canada; died Nov 28, 2000, in St. Theresa Point; m. 1st husband (died); Charlie McDougall, April 3, 1931; children: (2nd m.) 11. ❖ Aboriginal midwife, assisted local Canadian midwives from a young age; began a thriving midwife practice at age 20 and delivered last baby, a great-grandson, around 1987; originated from and later served as an elder of the aboriginal Oji-Cree community; battled extreme weather conditions to reach patients, often burning birch bark as a light source while traveling during night. Was the 1st Canadian recipient (1999) of the Sage Femme Award from the Midwives' Alliance of North America.
- MCDOWELL, Anne E. (1826–1901).** **American publisher.** Born in Smyrna, Delaware, June 23, 1826; died in Philadelphia, PA, 1901. ❖ Founded Philadelphia *Woman's Advocate*, a weekly newspaper, whose staff, including printers and typesetters, were all women (1855); was editor of women's department of Philadelphia *Sunday Dispatch* (1860–71), then became editor of Philadelphia *Sunday Republic* (1871); created an organization to secure sickness and death benefits for employees of Wanamaker's department store (1884), and also founded the McDowell Free Library for women employed by Wanamaker's.
- MCDOWELL, Claire (1877–1966).** **American actress.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Doris Carlton. Born Nov 2, 1877, in New York, NY; died Oct 23, 1966, in Hollywood, CA; m. Charles Hill Mailes (actor, died 1937). ❖ Appeared on stage; played dramatic leads in D.W. Griffith films for Biograph (1910–14); other films include *The Big Parade*, *Midsummer Madness*, *The Viking*, *Something to Think About*, *Ben-Hur*, *Tillie the Toiler*, *The Big House* and *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*; retired (1937).
- MCDOWELL, Katharine Bonner (1849–1883).** See *Bonner, Sherwood*.
- MCDOWELL, Mary Eliza (1854–1936).** **American social reformer.** Born Nov 30, 1854, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died after a stroke, Oct 14, 1936, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Malcolm McDowell and Jane Welch (Gordon) McDowell; attended Elizabeth Harrison's kindergarten training school in Chicago, late 1880s. ❖ "Angel of the Stockyards" who helped to improve living conditions in Chicago's squalid meat-packing district, moved to Chicago (c. 1866); was active in relief efforts after Chicago Fire of 1871; served as national organizer for Women's Christian Temperance Union (c. 1887); was 1st director of University of Chicago Settlement House (1894); traveled to Europe to study sanitation plants (1911); appointed commissioner of Public Welfare (1923); retired from Settlement House (1929); fought big business and apathetic government to improve the lives of the poor and desperate. ❖ See also Caroline Hill, ed. *Mary McDowell and Municipal Housekeeping* (1929); and *Women in World History*.
- MCELDERRY, Margaret K. (1912—).** **American children's editor and publisher.** Born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1912; graduated from Mt. Holyoke College, 1933. ❖ For 9 years, assisted Anne Carroll Moore at New York Public Library; during WWII, served in Office of War Intelligence in London (1944–45); became head of children's department of Harcourt Brace (1945); along with May Massee, Ursula Nordstrom, and Elizabeth Reilly, was largely responsible for shaping

the field of modern children's literature; edited Mary Norton's classic *The Borrowers*, and was a champion of both picture books and stories by foreign authors at a time when few American publishers looked beyond their own shores; forced to retire (1972), moved to Atheneum, where she became the 1st children's editor to receive her own imprint; moved to Simon & Schuster, where she was still working at age 90. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McELHENNEY, Jane (1836–1874). See *Clare, Ada*.

McELMURY, Audrey (1943—). **American cyclist.** Name variations: Audrey Phleger; Audrey Levonas. Born Audrey Phleger in 1943; graduate of University of California at San Diego, 1965; m. Scott McElmury (div.); m. Michael Levonas (cyclist), 1971. ❖ Won US road racing and pursuit championships (1966, 1970); won World road race title (1969).

McELROY, Mary Arthur (d. 1916). **White House hostess.** Born Mary Arthur; died 1916; dau. of William Arthur (Baptist cleric); grew up in Fairfield, Vermont; sister of Chester Alan Arthur (US president); schooled at Emma Willard's Seminary; m. John Edward McElroy (insurance man), 1861. ❖ After death of Ellen Herndon Arthur, became the official White House host for brother Chester Arthur. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McENTIRE, Reba (1955—). **American musician.** Born Reba Nell McEntire, Mar 28, 1955, in Chockie, OK; dau. of Clark (rodeo steer roper) and Jacqueline McEntire; sister of Susie Luchsinger, also known as Susie McEntire (Christian musician); m. Charlie Battles, June 21, 1976 (div. 1987); m. Narvel Blackstock (guitarist), June 1989; children: Shelby Steven (b. 1990). ❖ While in high school, performed at nightclubs with siblings as Singing McEntires; drew attention singing "Star Spangled Banner" at National Rodeo Finals (1974) and signed with Mercury Records (1976); had 1st hit, "(You Lift Me) Up to Heaven" (1980); other hits include "Today All Over Again" (1981), "I'm Not That Lonely Yet" (1982) and "Just a Little Love" (1984); signed with MCA and career began to take off with such albums as *Whoever's In New England* (1986), *Rumor Has It* (1990), *Read My Mind* (1994), and *If You See Him* (1998), and hit songs "Little Rock" (1986), "I Know How He Feels" (1988), "Fallin' Out of Love" (1991), "Does He Love You" (1993), and "And Still" (1995); with husband, started company, Starstruck Entertainment (1988); lost 8 members of band in plane crash (1991); published *Comfort From a Country Quilt: Finding New Inspiration and Strength From Old-Fashioned Values* (1999); became hit on Broadway, starring in *Annie Get Your Gun* (2001); launched own tv series "Reba" (2001); films include *Tremors* (1990), *North* (1994), and *Forever Love* (1998). ❖ See also autobiography, *Reba: My Story* (1994).

McEWAN, Geraldine (1932—). **English actress.** Born Geraldine Mckeown, May 9, 1932, in Old Windsor, England; m. Hugh Cruttwell (principal of Royal Academy of Dramatic Art), 1953 (died 2002); children: 2. ❖ Intelligent, versatile actress at home in both classical and contemporary drama, made stage debut at 14 at Theatre Royal in Windsor; by 18, had starred in London's West End in several long-running productions; received 1st serious critical attention for performance in *The Member of the Wedding* (1958); acted with Shakespeare Memorial Theater, then joined Royal Shakespeare Co. (1961), appearing as Beatrice and Ophelia, among others; originated lead in Orton's *Loat* (1965); made NY debut in *School for Scandal* (1963) and went on to captivate Broadway with *The Private Ear and the Public Eye*, later receiving Tony Award nomination for performance in *The Chairs* (1998); won *Evening Standard* Best Actress Award for *The Rivals* (1983), BAFTA Best Actress Award for *Oranges Are Not the Only Fruit* (1991) and *Evening Standard* Best Actress Award for *The Way of the World* (1995); on tv, appeared on such shows as "The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie" (1978), "Barchester Chronicles" (1982) and as Agatha Christie's Miss Marple (2004); films include *The Dance of Death* (1968), *Henry V* (1989), *Titus* (1999) and *The Magdalene Sisters* (2002).

McEWEN, Anne (c. 1903–1967). **Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Anne Mills McLeod, c. 1903; died Feb 10, 1967, in Toorak; m. John McEwen (prime minister of Australia, 1967–68), Sept 21, 1921; no children. ❖ Active in the Country Party, campaigned in husband's federal elections; raised funds for local causes and was an active member of the Country Women's Association in Victoria; appointed a life governor of Melbourne's Prince Henry Hospital; heavily involved with the care of Royal Australian Air Force recruits while they trained at Point Cook throughout WWII; was a founding member of the White Wings

Auxiliary, a group formed to support the Women's Auxiliary Australian Air Force. Named Dame of the British Empire (1966).

McEWEN, Anne (1905–1962). See *Forbes-Robertson, Jean*.

McEWEN, Sarah Katherine (1882–1964). See *Ramsland, Sarah*.

McFALL, Frances E. (1854–1943). See *MacFall, Frances E.*

McFALL, Lauren (1980—). **American synchronized swimmer.** Born Feb 9, 1980, in Sacramento, CA. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

McFALLS, Jennifer (1971—). **American softball player.** Born Nov 10, 1971, in Grand Prairie, TX. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

McFARLAND, Beulah (c. 1898–1964). **American theatrical dancer.** Born c. 1898, in Des Moines, Iowa; died Aug 8, 1964, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Performed in 4 editions of *Ziegfeld Follies* in NY (starting 1918); best remembered for appearance as a "living curtain" in *Follies* (1922) where she and Eva Brady were attached to stage curtain with jeweled garters and rose along with it as the show began.

McFARLAND, Irene (fl. 1925). **American aviator.** Flourished c. 1925. ❖ The 1st woman to save her own life with a parachute, jumped from her plane in Cincinnati, Ohio, to test a self-opening parachute which jammed, then made safe landing with a second, standard army parachute (June 28, 1925); as a result, became the 1st woman member of the Caterpillar Club.

McFARLANE, Elaine (1942—). **American singer.** Name variations: Elaine "Spanky" McFarlane, Spanky, Mama Spanky, Spanky and Our Gang. Born June 19, 1942, in Peoria, IL. ❖ Sang with band, the New Wine Singers (early 1960s); became lead singer for folk-pop group, Spanky and Our Gang (1966), which had several hit songs, including "Sunday Will Never Be the Same" (1967) and "Like to Get to Know You" (1968); with group, spawned controversy with protest song, "Give a Damn" (1969), which was banned on numerous radio stations but later became part of public service announcement campaign; joined group, Mamas and Papas (1981); later sang with new lineup in Spanky and Our Gang.

McFARLANE, Tracey (1966—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Tracey McFarlane-Mirande. Born July 20, 1966; attended University of Texas. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1988).

McGAFFEY, Christine (1883–1970). See *Frederick, Christine*.

McGAHEY, Kathleen (1960—). **American field-hockey player.** Born Mar 1960. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

McGEE, Anita Newcomb (1864–1940). **American physician and founder of the army nurse corps.** Born Anita Newcomb, Nov 4, 1864, in Washington, DC; died Oct 5, 1940; dau. of Professor Simon Newcomb (astronomer at US Naval Observatory) and Mary Caroline (Hassler) Newcomb (dau. of Ferdinand Rudolph Hassler, founder and 1st superintendent of US Coast and Geodetic Survey); traveled and studied for 3 years in England and Switzerland, took special courses at Newnham College, Cambridge, and University of Geneva; Columbia, MD, 1892; took postgraduate course in gynecology at Johns Hopkins; m. William J. McGee (ethnologist), 1888; children: daughter Klotho (b. 1889); son Eric (b. 1902). ❖ During Spanish-American War (1898–1900), was acting assistant surgeon, the only woman officer in US Army, and established and had charge of the nurse corps division of the Surgeon-General's office, the Army Nurse Corps.

McGEE, Molly (1896–1961). See *Jordan, Marian*.

McGEE, Pamela (1962—). **African-American basketball player.** Born Pamela Denise McGee, Dec 1, 1962, in Flint, Michigan; twin sister of Paula McGee (basketball player). ❖ With sister Paula, Cynthia Cooper, and Cheryl Miller, led USC to NCAA championships (1983–84); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984); played professionally for WNBA's Sacramento Monarchs and Los Angeles Sparks; named assistant coach for WNBA's Detroit Shock (2003).

McGEHEE, Helen (1921—). **American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born 1921 in Lynchburg, VA; trained at Randolph-Macon Women's University. ❖ Performed with Martha Graham company in NY, creating roles in *Night Journey* (1947), *Canticle for Innocent*

Comedians (1952), *Clytemnestra* (1958), *Phaedra* (1967), and *Cortege of Eagles* (1967), among others; taught at Juilliard.

McGENNIS, Marian (1953—). **Irish politician.** Born Nov 1953 in Dublin, Ireland; m. Bryan McGennis. ❖ Was one of the Taoiseach's nominees to the Seanad (1993); representing Fianna Fáil, elected to the 28th Dáil (1997–2002) for Dublin Central.

McGHEE, Carla (1968—). **African-American basketball player.** Born Mar 6, 1968, in Peoria, IL; graduate of University of Tennessee, 1990. ❖ Forward; played 3 years for Tennessee Lady Vols (1987, 1989–90); played professionally in Spain, Italy, Switzerland, and Germany (1990–94); won a team gold medal at Goodwill Games (1994); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played for the Orlando Miracles (1999–2002); signed with the Connecticut Sun (2003).

McGILL, Helen (1871–1947). *See MacGill, Helen.*

McGILL, Linda (1945—). **Australian long-distance swimmer.** Born 1945 in Queensland, Australia. ❖ Competed in 4 events in Olympic games (1964) but her best finish was 5th in 400-meter individual medley; crossed the Channel from France to England in 11:12 (1965), the 1st Australian to swim the channel; twice crossed France to England (1967), in times of 13:02 and 9:59 (then a new women's record); was also the 1st to swim around Hong Kong Island and across Port Phillip Bay, Victoria.

McGILL, Moyna (1895–1975). *See MacGill, Moyna.*

McGINLEY, Phyllis (1905–1978). **American poet, author of children's books, and essayist.** Born Phyllis McGinley, Mar 21, 1905, in Ontario, Oregon; died of a stroke, Feb 22, 1978, in New York, NY; dau. of Daniel McGinley (land speculator) and Julia Kiesel McGinley; graduate of University of Utah, 1927; m. Charles L. Hayden, 1937; children: Julia Elizabeth Hayden (b. 1939); Phyllis Louise "Patsy" Hayden (b. 1941). ❖ Pulitzer Prize-winning writer, was most recognized for her light verse describing suburban life in America (1930s–60s); taught school and worked in publishing before marriage; published 1st book of poetry, *On the Contrary* (1934), followed by *One More Manhattan* (1937) and *A Pocketful of Wry* (1940); published 1st children's book, *The Horse Who Lived Upstairs* (1944); published *The Love Letters of Phyllis McGinley*, which focused on the joys of suburban living and was one of her most popular collections of verse (1954); designated Columbia University's Phi Beta Kappa poet, wrote "In Praise of Diversity," one of her best-known works (1954); won Pulitzer Prize for *Times Three: Selected Verse from Three Decades* (1961); published essays, *The Province of the Heart* (1959) and *Sixpence in Her Shoe* (1964); an observer of humanity, her interests included everything from the qualities of sainthood to myths and social criticism. ❖ See also Linda Welshimer Wagner, *Phyllis McGinley* (Twayne, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

McGLEW, Phyllis (1894–1987). *See Cilento, Phyllis.*

McGRATH, Kathleen (1952–2002). **American naval captain.** Born June 4, 1952, in Columbus, Ohio; died of cancer, Sept 26, 2002, in Bethesda, MD; dau. of a US Air Force pilot; attended California State University at Sacramento; m. Lt-Commander Gregory Brandon; children: (adopted) son and daughter from Russia. ❖ An admiral in the US Navy, became the 1st woman to command a warship when she was named captain of the guided-missile frigate *USS Jarrett* (1998); while helming the *Jarrett*, patrolled the Gulf off Iraq.

McGRATH, Peggy (d. 1996). *See Rockefeller, Margaret.*

McGRAW, Eloise Jarvis (1915–2000). **American children's writer.** Born Dec 9, 1915, in Houston, Tex.; died Nov 30, 2000; raised in Oklahoma City; dau. of Loy Hamilton (merchant) and Genevieve (Scoffern) Jarvis; Principia College, BA, 1937; m. William Corbin McGraw (writer and filbert-grower), Jan 29, 1940 (died 1999); children: Peter Anthony, Lauren Lynn. ❖ In a writing span of over 50 years, won Newbery Honors for 3 books: *The Golden Goblet* (1961), *Moccasin Trail* (1952) and *The Moorchild* (1996); won an Edgar Award for *A Really Weird Summer* (1977) and an Edgar Award nomination for *Tangled Webb* (1993); other books include *Sawdust in His Shoes* (1950), *Crown Fire* (1951), *Master Cornhill* (1973), *The Money Room* (1981) and *Hideaway* (1983).

McGREGOR, Maata Mahupuku (1890–1952). *See Mahupuku, Maata.*

McGREGOR, Tammy (1975—). *See Cleland, Tammy.*

McGREGOR, Yvonne (1961—). **English cyclist.** Born April 9, 1961, in Wibsey, Bradford, England. ❖ Began career as a fell runner; took up riding at age 30 (1990); won Commonwealth Games championship for 25-kilometer points race (1994); placed 4th in pursuit at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a bronze medal for indiv. pursuit at Sydney Olympics (2000); won the World championship for pursuit (2000); retired from international racing (2001); set a women's European hour record of 43.689km at Manchester (April 2002). Awarded an MBE (2001).

McGROARTY, Sister Julia (1827–1901). **American nun, educator, and founder of Trinity College.** Born Susan McGroarty, Feb 13, 1827, in Donegal, Ireland; died Nov 12, 1901, in Peabody, Massachusetts; dau. of Neil McGroarty and Catherine (Bonner) McGroarty; received teachers' training from the Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur; never married; no children. ❖ Immigrated to US (1831); began preparations to enter women's religious order (1846); took vows as Sister Julia (1848); served as mistress of boarders at the Academy of Notre Dame in Roxbury, MA (1854–60); was transferred to the post of superior of the Notre Dame order's Philadelphia school (1860), becoming the 1st American nun to hold that position; became provincial superior in Cincinnati with responsibilities for overseeing all 26 Notre Dame de Namur houses east of the Rocky Mountains (1887); set up an orphanage and established 14 new schools; battled great opposition to establish Trinity College, a college for women attached to the prestigious Catholic University of America in Washington, DC (1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McGRORY, Mary (1918–2004). **American journalist.** Born Aug 22, 1918, in Boston, Massachusetts; died April 21, 2004, in Washington DC; dau. of Edward Patrick McGrory (postal worker) and Mary (Jacobs) McGrory; Emmanuel College, BA, 1939; never married; no children. ❖ Nationally syndicated American columnist who in 1975 became the 1st woman to receive the Pulitzer Prize for commentary; worked in publishing (1939–42); joined *Boston Herald* staff as a secretary (1942), and became book reviewer; served as regular book reviewer for *Washington Star* (1947–54); became one of the most respected journalists in Washington, DC, covering McCarthy hearings (1954) and assigned to national desk; started 1st regular column (1960); won Pulitzer Prize for commentary on Watergate scandal (1975); wrote passionate columns against the Vietnam War which ran defiantly contrary to the *Star's* pro-Vietnam editorial policy; covered Three Mile Island story (1979); after the *Star* folded, took a news position at the *Washington Post*; had column syndicated nationally (1985). Won George R. Polk Memorial Award (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McGUGAN, Irene (1952—). **Scottish politician.** Born 1952 in Angus, Scotland. ❖ Was an activist for SNP for over 20 years; elected to the Scottish Parliament for North East Scotland.

McGUINNESS, Catherine (1934—). **Irish politician, lawyer and judge.** Born Catherine Ellis, Nov 14, 1934, in Dunmurry, Belfast, Northern Ireland; dau. of Robert Ellis (Church of England rector); m. Proinsias MacAonghusa. ❖ Served as a parliamentary officer for the Labour Party; when husband was expelled from the Labour Party (1967), resigned her post; qualified as a barrister (1977) and became an authority on family law; as an Independent, elected to Seanad in a by-election (1979) and served (1979–82, 1983–87); was the 1st woman judge of the Circuit Court (Dublin Circuit, 1994–96), of the High Court (1996–2000), and of the Supreme Court (2000—).

McGUINNESS, Norah (1901–1980). **Irish artist.** Born Norah Allison McGuinness in Derry, Northern Ireland, Nov 7, 1901; died in Monkstown, Co. Dublin, Nov 22, 1980; dau. of Joseph Allison McGuinness and Jessie McCleery McGuinness; attended Dublin Metropolitan School of Art and Chelsea Polytechnic; m. Geoffrey Taylor also known as Geoffrey Phipps (poet), 1925 (div. 1929, partially because of his affair with Laura Riding). ❖ Major proponent of modern movement in Ireland, won a 3-year scholarship to Dublin Metropolitan School of Art (1921), where she studied under Patrick Tuohy, Oswald Reeves, and Harry Clarke; published illustrations in magazines, which remained an important source of income throughout her life (1923–24); commissioned to illustrate Laurence Sterne's *A Sentimental Journey through France and Italy* (1925); worked at Abbey Theater, designing sets and costumes for W.B. Yeats' *Deirdre* and *The Only Jealousy of Emer* (1926); also conceived the garden scene for *The Importance of Being Earnest*; illustrated Yeats' *Stories of Red Hanrahan and the Secret Rose*; studied in Paris for 2 years with André Lhote and was influenced by the

- work of Braque, Lurçat, Dufy and Vlaminck; lived in London (1931–37), working mostly in landscapes; continued to design for the stage, most notably for Denis Johnston's *A Bride for the Unicorn* at Westminster Theater in London; had 1st exhibition in NY (1939) and regular exhibitions of her paintings in Dublin; became a considerable portrait artist, painting many of the leading cultural figures in Ireland; career took a major turn (1943–44), when she became a founder member of Irish Exhibition of Living Art, then president (1944–72); as such, became speaker for the modern movement in Ireland and its champion against the forces of reaction symbolized by Royal Hibernian Academy (RHA). Received Royal Dublin Society medal (1923) and Tailteann Competition medal (1924). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McGUIRE, Anne (1949—). Scottish politician and member of Parliament.** Born Anne Long, May 26, 1949; m. Len McGuire, 1972. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Stirling (1997, 2001, 2005); named parliamentary under-secretary of state, Scotland Office; named minister, Scotland Office.
- McGUIRE, Dorothy (1916–2001). American actress.** Born Dorothy Hackett McGuire, June 14, 1916, in Omaha, Nebraska; died Sept 13, 2001, in Santa Monica, CA; dau. of Thomas Johnson McGuire and Isabelle (Flaherty) McGuire; attended Pine Manor Junior College, c. 1936; m. John Swope (photographer), in 1943 (died 1979); children: son Mark Swope; daughter Topo Swope. ❖ Won coveted title role in *Claudia*, her 1st Broadway play (1940); made film debut in *Claudia* (1943) and went on to appear in a number of other critically acclaimed films, including *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn* (1944), *The Enchanted Cottage* (1945), *Claudia and David* (1946), and *The Spiral Staircase* (1946); other films include *Three Coins in the Fountain* (1954), *Old Yeller* (1957), *The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker* (1959), *The Dark at the Top of the Stairs* (1960), and *The Greatest Story Ever Told* (1965); returned to Broadway in a revival of Tennessee Williams' *Night of the Iguana* (1973); also appeared on tv. Nominated for Academy Award for Best Actress for *Gentleman's Agreement* (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McGUIRE, Edith (1944—). African-American track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Edith McGuire Duvall. Born Edith Marie McGuire, June 3, 1944, in Atlanta, GA. ❖ Won the 100 meters and long jump at the AAU indoor and outdoor meets and the 100 meters at the Pan American Games (1963); won the AAU 200 meters (1964–66); at Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal for the 200 meters and silver medals for the 100 meters and 4x100-meter relay (1964); was a member of the famed Tennessee Tigerbelle team. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McGUIRE, Kathryn (1903–1978). American actress.** Name variations: Kathryn Landy. Born Dec 6, 1903, in Peoria, IL; died Oct 10, 1978, in Los Angeles, CA; m. George Landy (talent agent, died 1955). ❖ Appeared opposite Buster Keaton in *The Navigator* and *Sherlock, Jr.*; made over 50 films, including *Crossroads of New York*, *The Shriek of Araby*, *Nighty But Nice*, *Lilac Time* and *The Long, Long Trail*.
- McGUIRE, Linda (1949—). See Gustavson, Linda.**
- McGUIRE, Phyllis (1931—). American pop singer.** Born Feb 14, 1931, in Middletown, Ohio; youngest sister of singers Christine McGuire (b. 1928) and Dorothy McGuire (b. 1930). ❖ With older sisters Christine and Dorothy, singing as the McGuire Sisters in the close three-part harmony, won a showdown on the popular "Arthur Godfrey Talent Hour" (1954); signed with Coral Records and had a hit with 1st single, "Goodnight, Sweetheart, Goodnight," (1954); followed that with "Sincerely," which reached No. 1 (1955); had several other top-10 hits, such as "Give Me Love," "Volare," "Theme from Picnic," "Delilah," "Tears on My Pillow" and "Sugartime" which reached No. 1 (1957); launched solo career, becoming successful on Las Vegas nightclub circuit and romantically linked with alleged crime figure Sam Giancana, who was later murdered (their affair was the basis for HBO's movie *Sugartime*, starring Mary-Louise Parker and John Turturro, 1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McHAFFIE, Catherine Ann (1870–1957). See Andersen, Catherine Ann.**
- McHUGH, Fanny (1861–1943). New Zealand midwife, nurse, shopkeeper, lecturer.** Name variations: Fanny Balmer. Born Fanny Balmer, Aug 21, 1861, in Auckland, New Zealand; died on Dec 17, 1943, in Bombay, Auckland; dau. of William Balmer (soldier) and Margaret (McIntosh) Balmer; m. Henry Joseph McHugh (farmer), 1880 (died c. 1904); children: 1 daughter, 5 sons. ❖ Served as midwife and nurse to local residents of Turakina Valley (late 1880s); opened Turakina general store (1893); established maternity home at Manaia (1907); joined New Zealand Volunteer Sisterhood to care for sick soldiers at Trentham and in Egypt (1914); returned to New Zealand after WWI and was appointed to health patrol with Department of Health (1919); also lectured on social hygiene until 1926. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- McHUTCHESON, Elizabeth (1800–1892). See Sinclair, Elizabeth McHutcheson.**
- McILRAITH, Jane (1823–1911). See Deans, Jane.**
- McILWRAITH, Jean Newton (1859–1938). Canadian novelist and literary critic.** Born 1859 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; died 1938. ❖ Works include children's books, 1 opera, and historical romances *The Curious Career of Roderick Campbell* (1901), *A Diana of Quebec* (1912), and *Kinsmen at War* (1927).
- McINDOE, Mabel (1872–1956). See Hill, Mabel.**
- McINGVALE, Cynthia (1950—). See Potter, Cynthia.**
- McINTIRE, Barbara (1935—). American golfer.** Name variations: Barbara Joy McIntire. Born Jan 12, 1935, in Toledo, Ohio. ❖ Won USGA Women's Amateur (1959, 1964); won British Women's Amateur (1960); member of Curtis Cup team (1958, 1960, 1962, 1964, 1966, 1972); captain of Curtis Cup squads (1976, 1998); served on USGA Women's Committee (1985–96) and was chair (1995). Received US Golf Association's Bob Jones Award (2000).
- McINTOSH, Anne (1954—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Anne McIntosh, Sept 20, 1954; m. John Harvey. ❖ Served as Member of European Parliament for Essex North East (1989–94) and Essex North and Suffolk South (1994–99); as a Conservative, elected to House of Commons for Vale of York (1997, 2001, 2005); named shadow minister of Transport.
- McINTOSH, Caroline C. (1813–1881). Second wife of Millard Fillmore.** Name variations: Caroline Fillmore. Born Caroline Carmichael, Oct 21, 1813, in Morristown, New Jersey; died Aug 11, 1881, in Buffalo, New York; dau. of Charles Carmichael (New Jersey merchant) and Temperance (Blachley) Carmichael; m. Ezekiel C. McIntosh (one of the builders of Mohawk and Hudson Railroad); m. Millard Fillmore (former US president), Feb 10, 1858; no children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McINTOSH, Gail (1955—). New Zealand politician.** Born Gail McIntosh, June 16, 1955, in Woodville, NZ; married. ❖ Was a taxi driver in Wellington, then a chartered accountant; served as National MP for Lyttelton (1990–93).
- McINTOSH, Lyndsay (1955—). Scottish politician.** Born 1955 in Glasgow, Scotland. ❖ Stood as candidate for Fallside at local elections (1992 and 1999); stood as candidate in 3 by-elections, Greenfaulds (1997), Condorrat (1998), and Whinhall (1998); as a Conservative and Unionist, elected to Scottish Parliament for Central Scotland.
- McINTOSH, Madge (1875–1950). English actress and producer.** Born April 8, 1875, in Calcutta, India; died Feb 19, 1950; m. W. Graham Browne (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in London as Peg Woffington in *Masks and Faces* (1893); toured with the companies of Ben Greet, Olga Nethersole, the Kendals, and Forbes-Robertson; also appeared in *Mademoiselle Mars*, *The Silver Link*, *Hamlet*, *The Virgin Goddess*, *The Great Conspiracy*, *The Blue Bird* and *A Fool There Was*; appointed director of Liverpool Rep (1914) and produced an 8-week season at King's, Hammersmith (1925); produced other plays and ran Madge McIntosh's Rep Co. at Theatre Royal, Huddersfield, Yorkshire; taught at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (RADA).
- McINTOSH, Maria (1803–1878). American novelist.** Born Maria Jane McIntosh, 1803, in Sunbury, Liberty Co., GA; died Feb 25, 1878, in Morristown, NJ; dau. of Lachlan McIntosh (lawyer) and Mary (Moore) Maxwell. ❖ Under pen name Aunt Kitty, wrote series of children's books later collected into *Aunt Kitty's Tales* (1847); published 8 novels, the most successful of which was *Charms and Counter-Charms* (1848); critical of early woman's movement in non-fiction *Woman in America: Her Work and Her Reward* (1850), was known for sentimental fiction that espoused piety and virtue and periodically criticized abolition; also wrote *Conquest and Self-Conquest* (1843), *The Lofly and the Lowly* (1853), *Violet; or, The Cross and the Crown* (1856) and *Two Pictures* (1863).
- McINTOSH, Millicent Carey (1898–2001). American educator and feminist.** Born Millicent Carey, Nov 30, 1898, in Baltimore, MD;

- died Jan 3, 2001, in Tyringham, MA; dau. of Anthony Morris Carey and Margaret Cheston (Thomas) Carey (both Quakers); niece of M. Carey Thomas; attended Bryn Mawr College and Johns Hopkins University; m. Dr. Rustin McIntosh (pediatrician), 1932; children: James, Kenneth, R. Carey, and J. Richard McIntosh and Susan Lloyd. ❖ Became an instructor at Bryn Mawr, then appointed dean of freshmen and acting dean of the college; served as headmistress of Brearley School (1930–47); became dean of Barnard College (1946), the 1st married woman to head one of the Seven Sisters schools, and was then given the title of president (1952); retired (1962); lectured widely on women, education and child-rearing.
- McINTYRE, Elizabeth (1965—).** **American freestyle skier.** Name variations: Liz McIntyre. Born April 5, 1965, in Hanover, NH. ❖ Won a silver medal for moguls at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won World Cup for moguls (1988, 1993, 1996, 1997).
- McINTYRE, Leila (1882–1953).** **American musical-comedy actress.** Born Dec 20, 1882, in NYC; died Jan 9, 1953, in Los Angeles, CA; m. John Hyams (performer); children: Leila Hyams (1905–1977, actress). ❖ Appeared in vaudeville and musical comedies with her husband, including *The Girl of My Dreams*; films include *On the Level*, *Hurricane*, *The Prisoner of Shark Island* and *Captain Eddie*.
- McINTYRE, Liz (1965—).** *See McIntyre, Elizabeth.*
- McINTYRE, Molly (c. 1886–1952).** **Scottish-born actress.** Born c. 1886 in Glasgow, Scotland; died Jan 29, 1952, in NYC. ❖ Starred on Broadway in *Kitty MacKay*; other appearances include *Bunty Pulls the Strings* and *Expressing Willie*.
- McINTYRE, Vonda N. (1948—).** **American science-fiction and short-story writer.** Name variations: Vonda Neel McIntyre. Born Aug 29, 1948, in Louisville, KY. ❖ Contributed to *Star Trek* series; works, which explore feminist themes and usually have strong female protagonists, include *The Exile Waiting* (1975), *Superluminal* (1983), *The Bride* (1985), *Screwtop* (1989), *Transition* (1990), and *The Moon and the Sun* (1997). Received Nebula Award (1973, 1978) and Hugo Award (1979).
- McISAAC, Shona (1960—).** **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Shona McIsaac, April 3, 1960; m. Peter John Keith. ❖ Magazine editor; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Cleethorpes (1997, 2001, 2005); named PPS to Jane Kennedy as minister of state, Northern Ireland Office.
- McKAIN, Douglas Mary (1789–1873).** **New Zealand nurse, midwife, and landowner.** Name variations: Douglas Mary Dunsmore. Born Douglas Mary Dunsmore, July 20, 1789, in Glasgow, Scotland; died April 3, 1873, in Eskdale, New Zealand; dau. of John Dunsmore (ale-house keeper) and Mary (Paterson) Dunsmore; m. William McKain, 1808 (died 1837); children: 13. ❖ Emigrated from London to New Zealand (1840); purchased land in town and leased cottages to immigrants (1850s); served as midwife and general nurse in Wellington for 20 years. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- McKANE, Alice Woodby (1865–1948).** **African-American physician and educator.** Name variations: Alice Woodby-McKane. Born Alice Woodby in 1865 in Bridgewater, Pennsylvania; died Mar 6, 1948; dau. of Charles Woodby and Elizabeth B. (Frazier) Woodby; Hampton Institute, 1883–86; Institute for Colored Youth in Pennsylvania, 1886–89; Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1892; m. Cornelius McKane (physician), Feb 2, 1893; children: Cornelius Jr. (b. 1897), Alice Fanny (b. 1898), William Francis (b. 1902). ❖ Worked as resident physician and instructor at Haines Institute and privately taught a class on nursing; with husband, founded 1st training school for nurses in south-east Georgia (1893), then traveled to Monrovia, Liberia, where they helped organize health facilities; also co-organized and headed the department of women's diseases at Monrovia's 1st hospital; with husband, established McKane Hospital for Women and Children and Training School for Nurses in Savannah (1896); moved to Boston; published *The Fraternal Society Sick Book* (1913) and a book of poems, *Clover Leaves* (1914). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- McKANE, Kitty (1896–1992).** **English tennis player.** Name variations: Kathleen McKane, Kitty McKane Godfree, Kitty Godfree, Mrs. L.A. Godfree; (wrongly) Kathleen Godfrey. Born Kathleen McKane, May 7, 1896, in London, England; died June 19, 1992; m. Leslie A. Godfree (tennis player). ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles, a silver medal in mixed doubles–outdoors, and a gold medal in doubles (1920); at Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles and a silver medal in doubles (1924); lost to Suzanne Lenglen in the singles finals at Wimbledon (1923); won Wimbledon singles title (1924), beating Helen Wills Moody (Helen Newington Wills), and (1926), beating Lili de Alvarez; with husband, won Wimbledon mixed doubles (1926). Inducted into Tennis Hall of Fame (1978).
- McKAY, Catherine (1842–1935).** *See Carran, Catherine.*
- McKAY, Flora (b. 1936).** *See Shearer, Jill.*
- McKAY, Heather (1941—).** **Australian squash player.** Name variations: Heather Blundell. Born Heather Pamela Blundell, July 31, 1941, in Queanbeyan, New South Wales, Australia. ❖ Lost only 2 squash matches in 20 years and is recognized as one of the leading players of the game; won 1st Australian Amateur Squash championship title (1960); won 1st British Open title in the sport (1962); won the inaugural Women's World championship title (1976), then won again (1979); became a coach in Brisbane.
- McKAY, Penny Dudleston (1952—).** *See Dudleston, Penny.*
- McKEAN, Olive (1915—).** **American swimmer.** Born Aug 10, 1915. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1936).
- McKECHIN, Ann (1961—).** **Scottish politician and member of Parliament.** Born Ann McKechin, April 22, 1961. ❖ Became solicitor in Glasgow (1983); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001, 2005), for Glasgow North.
- McKECHNIE, Donna (1940—).** **American theatrical dancer.** Born Nov 16, 1940, in Pontiac, Michigan; married briefly (1965); m. Michael Bennett, 1976 (div. 1977). ❖ Trained at Ballet Theater School in New York City; made Broadway debut in chorus of *How to Succeed in Business without Really Trying* (1961); danced opposite Michael Bennett on tv in "Hullabaloo" (1965–66); appeared in *The Education of Hyman Kaplan* on Broadway and later in Bennett's *Promises, Promises* (1968), *Company* (1970) and as Cassie in *A Chorus Line* (1975), for which she won a Tony Award; also starred in *Sweet Charity*; began performing solo show *Inside the Music* (1997).
- McKECHNIE, Marj (1939—).** *See Bond, Mary.*
- McKECHNIE, Sheila (1948–2004).** **Scottish consumer's advocate.** Name variations: Dame Sheila McKechnie. Born Sheila Marshall McKechnie, May 3, 1948, in Falkirk, Scotland; died Jan 2, 2004; attended Edinburgh University; Warwick University, MA in industrial relations; lived with Alan Grant for her last 27 years. ❖ Leading force in the consumer movement, spent early years in the trade union movement (1972–85); served as director of Shelter (1985–94), then became director of the Consumers' Association (1995); served as president of the European Union Consumer Group (2001). Awarded an OBE (1995) for services to the housing and the homeless; made a dame (2001) for services to consumers.
- McKEE, Georgette (1919–2003).** *See King, Andrea.*
- McKEE, Maria (1964—).** **American rock singer.** Born Aug 17, 1964, in Los Angeles, California; half-sister of Brian Maclean (member of 60s band, Love). ❖ Known for powerful soprano voice and authoritative delivery, joined with Ryan Hedgecock to form Lone Justice (1982), performing initially as acoustic duo; added rhythm section and electric guitar and signed with Geffen Records; released 1st album *Lone Justice* to critical acclaim (1985) though limited commercial success; shuffled band's membership, keeping only Hedgecock and releasing *Shelter* (1986), again to limited success; released solo debut album, *Maria McKee* (1989); scored critical breakthrough with 2nd solo album, *You Gotta Sin to Get Saved* (1993), then broke from country-rock tradition, playing guitar as well as singing on *Life Is Sweet* (1996); contributed song "If Love Is A Red Dress (Hang Me in Rags)" to *Pulp Fiction* soundtrack (1996); released Lone Justice retrospective *The World Is Not My Home* (1999) and performed country folk on *Songcatcher* soundtrack (2001); other albums include *High Dive* (2003) *Maria McKee: Live in Hamburg* (2004) and *Peddlin' Dreams* (2005).
- McKELLAR, Georgina Burne (1832–1898).** *See Hetley, Georgina Burne.*
- McKENNA, Lesley (1974—).** **Scottish snowboarder.** Born Aug 9, 1974, in Aviemore, Scotland. ❖ As skier, was British national champion (1994); started snowboarding at age 20 and went on to become known as Britain's top female Halfpipe competitor; placed 1st Overall in British championships (1997, 1998, and 1999); repeatedly ranked in World

Cup top 5; took 2nd in World Cup Halfpipe (2001); was 1st and only British competitor at Salt Lake City Winter Olympics (2002).

McKENNA, Margaret (c. 1837–1925). See *McKenzie, Margaret*.

McKENNA, Marthe (1893–1969). Belgian spy and novelist. Born Marthe Cnockaert in Belgium, 1893; died 1969; m. Jock McKenna (British soldier). ❖ Became a qualified nurse; during WWI, when pressed into service in military hospitals set up by the occupying Germans, became a spy, gathering information from her patients and their superior officers and passing it to Allied forces; eventually caught, was sentenced to death by a German military court, but the end of the war came before the sentence could be carried out. ❖ See also autobiography *I Was a Spy* (1953); and *Women in World History*.

McKENNA, Patricia (1957—). Irish politician. Born Mar 13, 1957, in Castleshane, Co. Monaghan, Ireland; m. Martin Gillen. ❖ Taught art in Dublin; became coordinator of the Green Party (1989), then advisor to the deputy; representing the Green Party, elected member of the European Parliament for Dublin (MEP, 1994–99, 1999–2004).

McKENNA, Rollie (1918–2003). American photographer. Born Rosalie Thorne in Houston, Texas, Nov 15, 1918; died June 15, 2003, in Northampton, MA; dau. of Henry Thorne (army pilot) and Bel (Bacon) Thorne; awarded undergraduate and graduate degrees from Vassar College; m. Henry Dickson McKenna (architect), April 27, 1945 (div. 1949); no children. ❖ Began career photographing architecture (1948), then moved into portraiture, becoming best known for her penetrating images of poets, artists, and musicians, including Robert Graves, Truman Capote, Sir Herbert Read, Elizabeth Bishop, Marianne Moore, Dame Edith Sitwell, Anne Sexton, Elizabeth Hardwick, W.H. Auden, Robert Frost, T.S. Eliot, Ezra Pound and Dylan Thomas, among many others. ❖ See also autobiography *Rollie McKenna: A Life in Photography* (Knopf, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

McKENNA, Rosemary (1941—). Scottish politician and member of Parliament. Born Rosemary Harvey, May 8, 1941; m. James Stephen McKenna, 1963. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East (1997, 2001, 2005). Awarded CBE.

McKENNA, Siobhan (1922–1986). Irish actress, director, and translator. Name variations: Siobhán McKenna; Siobhán Nic Cionnaith. Pronunciation: SHE-vawn. Born Siobhán McKenna, May 24, 1922, in Belfast, Northern Ireland; died Nov 16, 1986, in Dublin; dau. of Eoin McKenna (university professor) and Margaret (O'Reilly) McKenna; University College, Galway, BA (1st class honors), 1943; m. Denis O'Dea, Sept 1946; children: son Donnacha O'Dea (b. Aug 30, 1948). ❖ Celebrated for her interpretations of Shaw's *St. Joan* and Pegeen Mike in *Playboy of the Western World*, joined Abbey Theater and made debut in *Sriana* (1944); had 1st part in English in Tomelty's *The End House*; made film debut in *Hungry Hill* (1946); appeared in 2 plays in London, Olivier's production of Anouilh's *Fading Mansions* and Forsyth's *Heloïse* (1947); made directorial debut staging Shaw's *St. Joan* in Irish (1950); gave 1st performance in English of *St. Joan* (1953), one of her most famous roles; made US stage debut in *The Chalk Garden* (1955), followed by *St. Joan* (1956) and *The Rope Dancers* (1957); at the Abbey, appeared in *The Loves of Cass Maguire* (1967) and as Ranevskaya in *Cherry Orchard* (1968), 2 of her finest performances; opened highly successful one-woman show, *Here Are Ladies*, in London (1970), dramatic vignettes featuring famous speeches by women in Irish literature including, most notably, Molly Bloom's soliloquy from *Ulysses*; also appeared in such films as *Doctor Zhivago*; achieved an international reputation as an actress both on stage and screen, but, unlike a previous generation of actors who had been trained at the Abbey Theater, she retained close links with Irish drama and continued to work regularly in Ireland until her death. ❖ See also Micheál Ó hAodha, *Siobhán: A Memoir of an Actress* (Brandon, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

McKENNA, Virginia (1931—). English stage and actress. Born June 7, 1931, in London, England; m. Denholm Elliott (actor), 1954 (div.); m. Bill Travers (actor), 1957 (died 1994). ❖ Made film debut in *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray* (1952), followed by *The Cruel Sea*, *Simba*, *A Town Like Alice*, *The Wreck of the Mary Deare*, *Ring of Bright Water* and *An Elephant Called Slowly*, among others; portrayed Violette Szabo in *Carve Her Name with Pride* (1958) and Joy Adamson in *Born Free* (1966); helped found the Born Free Foundation (1984) and opened a museum in Hereford dedicated to Szabo.

McKENNEY, Ruth (1911–1972). American author. Born Nov 18, 1911, in Mishawaka, Indiana; died July 25, 1972, in New York, NY; dau. of John Sidney McKenney and Marguerite (Flynn) McKenney (schoolteacher); sister of Eileen McKenney West (who m. novelist Nathanael West); attended Ohio State University; m. Richard Bransten (editor and historian who wrote under pseudonym Bruce Minton), Aug 12, 1937 (died 1955); children: Eileen Bransten; Thomas Bransten; (adopted her sister Eileen's child) Patrick West. ❖ Best known for her 1st book, *My Sister Eileen*, which was made into a Broadway play, 2 films, and a musical, also wrote *Industrial Valley* (1939), *The McKenneys Carry On* (1940), *Browder and Ford: For Peace, Jobs and Socialism* (1940), *Jake Home* (1943), *The Loud Red Patrick* (1947), *Love Story* (1950), *All About Eileen* (1952), *Far, Far From Home* (1954) and *Mirage* (1956), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McKENZIE, Ella (1911–1987). American screen actress. Name variations: Lally McKenzie. Born April 9, 1911, in Oregon; died April 23, 1987, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Robert McKenzie (1880–1949, actor) and Eva McKenzie (1889–1967, actress); sister of Fay McKenzie (b. 1918, also credited as Fay Shannon) and Ida Mae McKenzie (actress); m. Billy Gilbert, 1937. ❖ With sister Ida Mae, appeared as a child actor in over 100 films with Charlie Chaplin, Edna Purviance, Bronco Billy and Ben Turpin.

McKENZIE, Eva B. (1889–1967). American screen actress. Name variations: Eva McKenzie; Mrs. McKenzie. Born Eva B. Heazlit, Nov 5, 1889, in Toledo, Ohio; died Sept 15, 1967, in Hollywood, CA; m. Robert McKenzie (1880–1949, actor); children: actresses Ida Mae McKenzie (1911–1986), Ella McKenzie (1911–1987), and Fay McKenzie (b. 1918, also credited as Fay Shannon). ❖ Made film debut (1915) and subsequently appeared in over 150 movies, including *With Love and Kisses*, *The Nightshirt Bandit*, *Ratling Romeo*, *Olaf Laughs Last* and *Wells Fargo Days*.

McKENZIE, Grace (b. 1903). English swimmer. Born July 8, 1903, in UK. ❖ Won a silver medal at Antwerp Olympics (1920) and a silver medal at Paris Olympics (1924), both in 4x100-meter freestyle relay.

McKENZIE, Henrietta Catherine (1908–1970). See *Angus, Rita*.

McKENZIE, Ida Mae (1911–1986). American actress. Name variations: Ida McKenzie. Born Jan 15, 1911 in OR; died June 29, 1986, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Robert McKenzie (1880–1949, actor) and Eva McKenzie (1889–1967, actress); sister of Ella McKenzie (1911–1987), and Fay McKenzie (b. 1918, also credited as Fay Shannon). ❖ With sister Ella, appeared as a child actor in over 100 films with Charlie Chaplin, Edna Purviance, Bronco Billy and Ben Turpin.

McKENZIE, Jane Robertson (1901–1964). See *McKenzie, Jean*.

McKENZIE, Jean (1901–1964). New Zealand diplomat. Name variations: Jane Robertson McKenzie. Born Jan 19, 1901, at Edendale, Southland, New Zealand; died July 1 or 2, 1964; dau. of Duncan McIntyre McKenzie (blacksmith) and Amy Evelyn (Swale) McKenzie. ❖ Worked as secretary at Invercargill Post Office and Public Works Department during WWI; employed by Main Highways Board in Wellington (1924), before becoming secretary to imperial affairs officer in prime minister's department (1926); part of New Zealand delegation to Canada (1930s); transferred to League of Nations section of trade commissioner's staff in London during WWII; transferred to New Zealand Legation in Washington, DC (1941), and was promoted to second secretary; posted as official secretary to Canberra (1943), and to London as delegate to 1st session of General Assembly of United Nations (1946); appointed chargé d'affaires at New Zealand Legation in Paris (1949), and was promoted to rank of minister—the 1st New Zealand woman to hold position of seniority in Overseas Service. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

McKENZIE, Julia (1941—). English actress, singer and director. Born Feb 17, 1941, in Enfield, Middlesex, England; attended Guildhall School of Music and Drama; m. Jerry Harte. ❖ Appeared in numerous London musicals, including *Maggie May* (1965), *Mame* (1969), and *Guys and Dolls* (1982), but is probably best known for work in Sondheim's *Company* (1972), *Side by Side* (1977), *Follies* (1987) and *Into the Woods* (1990); also appeared in straight plays, notably *Schweyk in the Second World War* (1982), *The Norman Conquests* (1974), *Ten Times Table* (1979) and *Woman in Mind* (1986), for which she won the *London Evening Standard* Theater Award for Best Actress; made directorial debut with *Stepping Out* (1984) and followed with such plays as *Steel Magnolias* (1989) and *Putting It Together* (1992); on tv, starred in "Battle of the Sexes" (1976), "Maggie and Her" (1978), "That Beryl

- Marston . . ." (1981), "Fresh Fields" (1984–86) and "French Fields" (1989–91), "Adam Bede" (1992), "The Old Curiosity Shop" (1995) and "Death in Holy Orders" (2003); films include *Shirley Valentine* (1989) *Vol-au-vent* (1996) and *Bright Young Things* (2003). Won Laurence Olivier Award for Best Actress for *Guys and Dolls* (1983) and *Sweeney Todd* (1994); nominated for a Tony Award for *Side by Side by Sandheim* (1977).
- MCKENZIE, Lally (1911–1987).** See *McKenzie, Ella*.
- MCKENZIE, Margaret (c. 1837–1925).** **New Zealand homemaker.** Name variations: Margaret McKenna. Born Margaret McKenna, between 1836 and 1839, in Co. Tyrone, Northern Ireland; died Feb 13, 1925, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Hugh McKenna (farmer) and Alice (McConnell) McKenna; m. Daniel McKenzie (printer), 1868 (died 1920); children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1866); lived an isolated and impoverished existence, which also gave her much satisfaction; husband drove cattle while she remained home to sustain and educate children; after children left, moved with husband to Glenorchy (1903) and then Queenstown (1920). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- MCKENZIE, Regla (1971—).** See *Bell, Regla*.
- MCKENZIE, Rhona (1901–1931).** See *Haszard, Rhona*.
- MCKIERNAN, Catherina (1969—).** **Irish marathon runner.** Born Nov 30, 1969, in Drumkeeran, Cornafean, Ireland; m. Darmien O'Reilly (RTE radio presenter), 2000. ❖ Won Ulster cross-country 3,000 meters (1986) and Irish Schools Cross-Country (1988); placed 2nd at the Boston marathon (1992); won the Berlin (1977), London (1998), and Amsterdam marathons (1998); won 4 silver medals in successive years in the World Cross Country championship (1992–95); won gold medals for the Europa Cup (1994) and European Cross-Country championships (1994).
- MCKILLOP, Mary Helen (1842–1909).** See *MacKillop, Mary Helen*.
- MCKILLOP, Patricia (1956—).** **Zimbabwean field-hockey player.** Born July 15, 1956, in Zimbabwe. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- MCKILLOP, Peggy (1909–1998).** **Australian aviator.** Name variations: Peggy Kelman. Born Margaret Mary McKillop, April 6, 1909, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Dec 23, 1998, in Maroochydore, Queensland, Australia; dau. of Rose McKillop (an Australian) and William McKillop (MP in House of Commons, died c. 1910); m. Colin Kelman (grazier and aviator), 1936 (died 1964); children: John, Bill, Jane and (twins) Mary and Susan. ❖ After father died, returned with mother to Orange, NSW, as a baby; began flying (1931), gaining pilot's license (1932), then commercial license (1935); barnstormed for Nancy Bird in western NSW (1935); with husband, flew from London to Australia while pregnant (Dec 19–Jan 15, 1936); was Australian governor of the Ninety Nines.
- MCKIM, Ann (d. 1875).** **American namesake.** Born Ann Bowly in Baltimore, MD; died 1875; m. Isaac McKim (1775–1838), Dec 21, 1808. ❖ Was the 1st woman to have a clipper ship named for her when husband built the *Ann McKim* (1833), considered the 1st true clipper ship.
- MCKIM, Ann (1912–1979).** See *Dvorak, Ann*.
- MCKIM, Josephine (1910—).** **American swimmer.** Born Jan 4, 1910, in Oil City, PA. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400-meter freestyle (1928); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1932); during swimming career, set 6 world records and won 6 AAU national championships; was swimming double for Maureen O'Sullivan in *Tarzan and His Mate*. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1991).
- MCKINLEY, Ida Saxton (1847–1907).** **American first lady.** Born June 8, 1847, in Canton, Ohio; died May 26, 1907, in Canton; eldest dau. of James Asbury Saxton (banker) and Katherine (DeWalt) Saxton; m. William McKinley (1843–1901, president of US, 1897–1901), Jan 25, 1871; children: Katherine (b. 1871 and died before 4th birthday); Ida (b. 1873 and died 5 months later). ❖ By the time her husband won the presidency (1897), was a confirmed invalid, but made a brave effort to manage as many of the demanding duties of first lady as possible; assisted by a cane, accompanied husband on many of his travels, including his ill-fated trip to the Pan Am Exposition held in Buffalo (Sept 1901) when he was assassinated. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MCKINLEY, Margaret (1844–1929).** See *Gardner, Margaret*.
- MCKINNEY, Cynthia (1955—).** **African-American politician.** Born Cynthia Ann McKinney, Mar 17, 1955, in Atlanta, GA; dau. of Bily McKinney (member of Georgia state house) and Leola McKinney (nurse); University of Southern California, BA in International Relations, 1978; Fletcher School of Law at Tufts, MA; m. Coy Grandison (div. 1990); children: Coy. ❖ Served in the Georgia State House of Representatives (1989–93); elected as a Democrat to US House of Representatives 103rd Congress (1993), the 1st black woman to serve in US House from Georgia; elected to 4 succeeding Congresses, serving Jan 3, 1993–Jan 3, 2003; a victim of political redistricting (2002), was defeated in 2002 Democratic primaries by Denise Majette; reelected to Congress (2005); was an advocate for voting rights, human rights and strengthening business ties between Africa and US; served on Armed Services Committee and International Relations Committee.
- MCKINNEY, Louise (1868–1931).** **Canadian suffragist and legislator.** Name variations: often listed as one of the Alberta Five, also known as the Famous Five; Mrs. James McKinney. Born Louise Crummy in Frankville, Ontario, Canada, Sept 22, 1868; died in Claresholm, Alberta, Canada, 1931; m. James McKinney. ❖ Won election to Alberta Legislative Assembly as an NPL candidate (1917), and holds the distinction of being one of the 1st two women elected to a legislature in the British Empire; though defeated in her bid for reelection (1921) and retired from politics, remained an active orator and advocate of temperance and women's rights; with others, became involved in the now-famous "Persons Case" (1927), petitioning the prime minister to decide if the word "persons" included women, a major step towards ensuring female equality in Canadian society. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MCKINNEY, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967).** **African-American actress, singer, and dancer.** Born Nina Mae McKinney, June 12, c. 1912 (some sources give dates as early as 1909 or as late as 1914), in Lancaster, SC; died in New York, NY, May 3, 1967; m. James Monroe, 1940 (div. 1941). ❖ Self-taught dancer and singer, won a place in chorus line of Lew Leslie's *Blackbirds*, a long-running all-black Broadway revue; discovered by Hollywood, appeared as Chick in MGM all-black musical *Hallelujah*, which made her a star; put under contract by MGM, turned down her only offers: maids and slave roles; toured Europe as jazz singer (1929–30), appearing at Chez Florencia in Paris and Trocadero in London, as well as clubs in Dublin, Berlin, and Budapest; also starred with Paul Robeson in English film *Congo Road* (1931); returning to US, found a few roles in such films as *Safe in Hell* (1931), *Swan Boat* (1931) and *Reckless* (1935); returned to Europe for steadier work (1935–38); once again co-starred with Robeson, in London Films' *Sanders of the River* (1935); back in US, churned out a string of black-produced films, among them *Devil's Daughter*, *Mantan Messes Up*, *Gang Smashers* and *Gun Moll*; had a few small roles in white films, almost always as a maid, such as *Dark Waters* (1947); cast by Elia Kazan as the spiteful Rozelia in *Pinky* (1949), in which white actress Jeanne Crain won the lead role that might have seemed more suitable for the light-complexioned McKinney—that of a light-skinned black nurse who passes herself off as white; was the 1st African-American actress to win wide acceptance among white audiences and the 1st of her contemporaries to legitimize African-American culture, 1st in Europe and, later, in films produced by and for black American audiences. Inducted into Black Filmmakers' Hall of Fame (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MCKINNEY, Susan (1847–1918).** See *Steward, Susan McKinney*.
- MCKINNEY, Tamara (1962—).** **American skier.** Born Oct 16, 1962, in Lexington, KY; one of seven children of Rigan McKinney (d. 1981, veteran steeplechase rider) and Frances McKinney (d. 1988, ski instructor); sister of Sheila McKinney and Steve McKinney (both skiers). ❖ Took World Cup giant slalom title (1981); finished in top 4 in 7 of 12 races entered (1982); was 1st American to win World Cup overall (1983); won World Cup giant slalom (1983) and slalom (1984); won US national slalom championship (1984); won bronze medals in combined events at World championships (1985, 1987); took 1st place in World Cup races (1986); won a gold medal in combined event, World championship Alpine races (1989); competed in 2 Olympics (1980, 1984); was also an accomplished equestrian. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MCKINNEY STEWARD, Susan (1847–1918).** See *Steward, Susan McKinney*.

MCKINNON, Betty (1924—). **Australian runner.** Name variations: Elizabeth McKinnon. Born 1924 in NSW, Australia. ❖ Won a silver medal at London Olympics (1948) in the 4x100-meter relay.

MCKINNON, Emily Hancock (1873–1968). *See Siedeberg, Emily Hancock.*

MCKISACK, May (1900–1981). **Irish historian and educator.** Born May McKisack, Mar 30, 1900, in Belfast, Northern Ireland; died Mar 14, 1981, in Oxford, England; dau. of Audley John McKisack and Elizabeth (McCullough) McKisack. ❖ Eminent historian of medieval English history, was educated at Somerville College, Oxford; taught at Liverpool University (1927–1935), Somerville, and Westfield College, University of London; held visiting professorship at Vassar College (1967–1968); published *Parliamentary Representation of the English Boroughs* (1932), *History as Education, an Inaugural Lecture* (1956), *The Fourteenth Century* (1959), and *Medieval History in the Tudor Age* (1971). ❖ See also F.R.H. Du Boulay and C.M. Barron, *The Reign of Richard II: Essays in Honour of May McKisack* (1971).

MCKNIGHT, Kim. **American skier.** Born in US. ❖ Participated in speed skiing competitions including World Cup events; with snowmobiler Lisa Phillips, placed 2nd at Tesoro Arctic Man Ski & Sno-Go Classic (2000), combination ski and snowmobile race in Summit Lake, Alaska; cross trains with sports including mountain biking and wake boarding.

MCKNIGHT, Marian (c. 1937—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Marian Conway; Marian McKnight Conway; Marian McKnight-Conway. Born Marian Ann McKnight c. 1937 in SC; attended Coker College; m. Gary Conway (actor); children: 2. ❖ Named Miss America (1957), representing South Carolina; as an actress, appeared on tv shows and in commercials; co-produced several motion pictures. Founded Carmondy McKnight, a vineyard and winery (1986). ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

MCKOLLY, Mary (1754–1832). *See McCauley, Mary Ludwig Hays*

McLACHLAN, Ann (1862–1954). *See McVicar, Annie.*

McLACHLAN, Laurentia (1866–1953). **English abbess and scholar.** Name variations: Dame Laurentia McLachlan. Born Margaret McLachlan, Jan 11, 1866, in Coatbridge, Lanarkshire, England; died Aug 23, 1953, in Worcester, England; dau. of Henry McLachlan and Mary (McAleese) McLachlan; received education at Stanbrook Abbey under Benedictine clergy; never married; no children. ❖ Entered Benedictine order (1884); became subprioress (c. 1910), then abbess (1932); despite living cloistered in a Roman Catholic abbey in England for nearly 70 years, maintained lively friendships with renowned humanists, intellectuals, and writers, including George Bernard Shaw. ❖ See also D. Felicitas Corrigan, *The Nun, the Infidel, and the Superman* (U. of Chicago Press, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

McLACHLAN, Sarah (1968—). **Canadian musician.** Born Jan 28, 1968, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada; m. Ashwin Sood (drummer), Feb 7, 1997; children: India Ann Sushil (b. April 6, 2002). ❖ Raised by adoptive parents, took piano, guitar, and voice lessons as child; sang for new-wave band, October Game, at age 17; released debut album, *Touch* (1988), which went gold in Canada, followed by *Solace* (1991); released *Fumbling Towards Ecstasy* (1993), inspired by trip to Cambodia and Thailand, which went triple platinum, and included hits “Possession” and “Good Enough”; released smash hit, *Surfacing* (1997), which produced hit singles, “Adia,” “Angel” and “Building a Mystery,” and won Grammy Awards for Best Female Pop Vocal Performance and Best Pop Instrumental Performance; started Lilith Fair, annual summer tour featuring women performers, which included Tracy Chapman, Jewel, Missy Elliott, Dixie Chicks, and Erykah Badu (1997–99); released triple platinum *Mirrorball* (1999), winning Grammy for Best Female Pop Vocal Performance (2000).

McLACHLIN, Beverley (1943—). **Canadian chief justice.** Born Sept 7, 1943, in Pincher Creek, Alberta, Canada; University of Alberta, MA, 1968, LLB, 1968; m. Roderick McLachlin (died); m. Frank E. McArdle, 1992; children: (1st m.) Angus. ❖ Called to the bar of Alberta (1969) and to the bar of British Columbia (1971); practised law (1969–75); professor at University of British Columbia (1974–81); appointed to County Court of Vancouver (1981), Supreme Court of British Columbia (1981) and Court of Appeal of British Columbia (1985); appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court of British Columbia (1988); appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada (1989), then chief justice of Canada (Jan

7, 2000), the 1st woman to hold the position; member of the Privy Council of Canada.

McLAGLAN, Eleanor Southey Baker (1879–1969). *See Baker McLaglan, Eleanor Southey.*

McLAREN, Agnes (1837–1913). **Scottish doctor.** Born 1837 in Edinburgh, Scotland; died 1913. ❖ Began medical studies at 38 and became the 1st woman graduate in medicine at University of Montpellier in France (1878); practiced in Nice; converted to Catholicism at age 60 and set out to provide women doctors to Catholic missions; founded the 1st Catholic medical mission in India, St. Catherine’s Hospital in Rawalpindi, now in Pakistan (1910); helped to achieve appointment of several women despite law banning women in religious orders from practicing medicine; work was continued by Anna Dengel and Joanna Lyons who founded the Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries (1925).

McLAREN, Anne Laura (1927—). **Welsh biologist and geneticist.** Name variations: Dame Anne McLaren; Dr. Anne McLaren; Anne Michie. Born Anne Laura Dorinthea McLaren, April 26, 1927, in Tal-y-cafn, Wales; dau. of Henry Duncan McLaren, 2nd Baron of Aberconway, and Christabel Melville MacNaghten; Lady Margaret Hall, University of Oxford, BS, PhD, 1952; m. Donald Michie (scientist), 1952 (div. 1959); children: Susan, Jonathan and Caroline Michie. ❖ Renowned scientist, best known for discovery and isolation of the embryonal carcinoma cell line, became the 1st female Christopher Welch scholar after conducting mini-research project in J.B.S. Haldane’s laboratory at University College, London (UCL), on infestation of *Drosophila* with mites; with husband, worked with Peter Medawar at UCL, then moved to Royal Veterinary College (1955); moved to Institute of Animal Genetics to study superovulation and superpregnancy (1959) and went on to study immunoconception, DNA hybridization and skeletal characteristics (1960s–70s); served as director of Medical Research Council’s Mammalian Development Unit at UCL (1974–92); involved with birth of 1st test-tube baby (1978); moved to Wellcome Trust/CR UK Institute of Cancer and Developmental Biology in Cambridge (1992), becoming honorary fellow (1996); served as member of Warnock Committee on Human Fertilization and Embryology, on Voluntary Licensing Authority for human in vitro fertilization and embryology, and was member of the UK Human Fertilisation and Embryology Authority that regulates IVF and human embryo research in UK; particularly concerned about ethical implications of genetic research, served on Nuffield Foundation’s Bioethics Council and European Group on Ethics; invested as fellow of Royal Society (1975), served as its vice-president (1991–1996); was founding member of Academia Europaea and Academy of Medical Sciences. Named Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1993).

McLAREN, Louise Leonard (1885–1968). **American labor educator.** Name variations: Louise Leonard, Louise McLaren. Born Louise Leonard, Aug 10, 1885, in Wellsboro, PA; died Dec 16, 1968, in East Stroudsburg, PA; dau. of Fred Churchill Leonard (lawyer, US marshal, and bank president) and Estella (Cook) Leonard (schoolteacher); Vassar College, AB, 1907; Columbia University, AM, 1927; m. Myron McLaren (professor at St. John’s College, Annapolis), 1930. ❖ Worked for Young Women’s Christian Association, as industrial secretary in Wilkes Barre, PA (1914–18), and metropolitan industrial secretary in Baltimore, MD (1918–20), becoming national industrial secretary for the south (1920); formed committee of educators, industrial workers, and trade unionists (1926), to establish Southern Summer School for Women Workers in Industry (1927); served as director and organizer of school, traveling to recruit students and supporters, and educating women about impact of rapid industrialization (1927–44), and overseeing inclusion of men into school (1938); held teaching and research position with American Labor Education Service until retirement (1968).

McLAREN, Mary (1896–1985). *See MacLaren, Mary.*

McLAUHLAN, Joy (1948—). **New Zealand politician.** Name variations: Marilyn Joy McLaughlan. Born Joy Quigley, May 9, 1948, in Geraldine, NZ; m. Alistair McLaughlan. ❖ Elected National MP for Western Hutt (1990); supported legislation for a mine-free South Pacific; served as deputy chair of committees (1993–96).

McLAUGHLIN, Audrey (1936—). **Canadian politician.** Born Nov 7, 1936, in Dutton, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Worked as a caseworker for Children’s Aid Society of Metropolitan Toronto; was a teacher in Ghana, West Africa; moved to Yukon (1979); elected to House of Commons (July 20, 1987), the 1st New Democrat to represent Yukon, serving until 1997; became chair of the party caucus (1988), the 1st

- woman chair of the parliamentary caucus of any federal party in Canada; elected leader of the NDP (Dec 2, 1989), the 1st woman in Canadian history to lead a federal political party; sworn to the Privy Council (1991). ❖ See also memoir, *A Woman's Place: My Life and Politics* (Macfarlane, c. 1992).
- McLAUGHLIN, Betty (1921–1975).** *See Ryan, Sheila.*
- McLAUGHLIN, Florence (1916–).** **Northern Ireland politician.** Born Florence Patricia Alice Aldwell, June 23, 1916; dau. of Canon F. B. Aldwell; m. Major W. McLaughlin, 1937. ❖ Representing the Unionist Party, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (1955) for Belfast West; retired (1964). Made Officer of the British Empire (OBE, 1975).
- McLAUGHLIN, M. Louise (1847–1939).** **American artist.** Name variations: Mary Louise McLaughlin. Born 1847 in Cincinnati, Ohio; died 1939; attended McMicken School of Design in Cincinnati. ❖ Pioneering ceramic artist, developed underglazing techniques known as “faience,” leading to new style known as “Cincinnati Limoges” or “Cincinnati Faience” ware; founded Cincinnati Art Pottery Club (1879) with Clara Newton and Laura Ann Fry; patented new method of decoration called “American Faience” (1895); became 1st to produce studio porcelain in US and 1st to discover technique for decorating under glaze, achieving considerable recognition in NY and Paris and winning several international awards; produced most successful work, Losanti (named after Cincinnati’s original name, Losantiville), around 1901, using high-fired translucent porcelain carved and filled with delicate glazes; abandoned ceramics entirely at age 59 (1906); wrote several books on ceramic art, including *China Painting* (1887), the 1st manual on subject written in US by woman for women, launching china painting movement. ❖ See also Anita J. Ellis, *Ceramic Career of M. Louise McLaughlin* (Ohio U. Press, 2003).
- McLAUGHLIN-GILL, Frances (1919–).** **American photographer and filmmaker.** Born in New York, NY, 1919; twin sister of Kathryn Abbe; Pratt Institute, BFA, 1941; studied painting at New School for Social Research and Art Students League (1940–42); m. Leslie Gill (photographer and artist), 1948 (died 1958); children: 1 daughter, Leslie Gill (b. 1957, photographer). ❖ Won *Vogue* magazine’s Prix de Paris contest (1941); served as a member of the photography staff of Condé Nast magazines (1944–54), photographing still lifes, portraits, celebrities, and fashion and travel shots for *Vogue*, *Glamour*, and *House and Garden*, among others; worked as independent film producer and director (1964–73), shooting tv commercials for major soap and cosmetics manufacturers; also produced short films. Received gold medal at International Film and TV Festival for film *Cover Girl: New Face in Focus* (1969).
- McLEAN, Alice (1886–1968).** **American founder.** Name variations: Alice T. McLean; Alice Throckmorton McLean; Alice Tinker. Born Mar 8, 1886, in New York, NY; died in Baltimore, Maryland, Oct 25, 1968; dau. of James T. McLean and Sara (Throckmorton) McLean; m. Edward Laroque Tinker (lawyer and writer), c. 1903 (div.); children: James McLean; Edward T. McLean. ❖ Founded American Women’s Volunteer Services (1940) with membership reaching 325,000 nationwide by the end of the war in 1945; also founded National Clothing Conservation Program to address wartime fabric shortages (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McLEAN, Annie Isabel (1868–1939).** *See Fraser, Annie Isabel.*
- McLEAN, Barbara (1903–1996).** **American film editor.** Born Barbara Pollut, Nov 16, 1903, in Palisades Park, NJ; died Mar 28, 1996, in Newport Beach, CA; m. Gordon McLean; m. Robert Webb, 1951 (died 1990). ❖ Pioneer film editor for 20th Century-Fox, earned 1st film credit on *The Affairs of Cellini* (1934), followed by *The Mighty Barnum*, *Clive of India*, *Lloyd’s of London*, *Seventh Heaven*, *In Old Chicago*, *Alexander’s Ragtime Band*, *Stanley and Livingstone*, *The Rains Came*, *Chad Hanna*, *Tobacco Road*, *The Song of Bernadette*, *A Bell for Adano*, *The Dolly Sisters*, *Twelve O’Clock High*, *All About Eve*, *Niagara*, *The Snows of Kilimanjaro* and *The Robe*, among others; became head of Fox’s editing division (1949); retired (1969). Nominated for 7 Academy Awards, won for work on *Wilson* (1944).
- McLEAN, Evalyn Walsh (1886–1947).** **American socialite.** Born Aug 1, 1886, in Denver, Colorado; died April 26, 1947, in Washington, DC; dau. of Thomas F. Walsh (a carpenter and gold miner) and Carrie Bell (Reed) Walsh; m. Edward Beale McLean, July 22, 1908 (sep. 1928); children: Vinson McLean (died young); John R. McLean; Edward Beale McLean; Evalyn Washington McLean Reynolds (died 1946). ❖ A mining heiress and renowned Washington hostess best remembered for her extravagant soirées and profligate spending habits; also owned the storied Hope diamond, a 44.52-carat jewel rumored to bring bad luck to its owners. ❖ See also autobiography *Father Struck It Rich* (1936); and *Women in World History*.
- McLEAN, Kathryn (1909–1966).** **American author and short-story writer.** Name variations: Kathryn Forbes. Born in San Francisco, California, Mar 10, 1909; died May 15, 1966; dau. of Leon Ellis and Della (Jesser) Anderson; m. Robert McLean (contractor), 1926 (div., May 1946); children: Robert Jr. and Richard. ❖ Under pseudonym Kathryn Forbes, wrote her semi-autobiographical *Mama’s Bank Account*, an episodic work centering around her Norwegian-American family stretching their earnings to pay expenses in turn-of-the-century San Francisco, which was produced on Broadway as *I Remember Mama* (1944) and evolved into a highly popular tv series (1949–57). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McLEAN, Mary Hancock (1861–1930).** **American physician.** Born Mary Hancock McLean, Feb 28, 1861, in Washington, MO; died May 17, 1930; dau. of Mary C. (Stafford) McLean and Dr. Elijah McLean (physician); graduated from University of Michigan Medical School (1883) in the same class as Amelia Yeomans, the Canadian physician. ❖ One of the 1st practicing women physicians in St. Louis, Missouri, became assistant physician at St. Louis Female Hospital (1884), the 1st woman with an official position in a St. Louis hospital, where she investigated women’s diseases; was the 1st woman admitted to the St. Louis Medical Society (1885); opened a private practice after overcoming many challenges; established an all-women-staffed free clinic for working-class women patients (1908); became an American College of Surgeons fellow and an American Medical Society member; practiced surgery until 1928.
- McLEAN, Mary Jane (1866–1949).** **New Zealand school principal.** Born April 4, 1866, at Timaru, New Zealand; died Feb 9, 1949, in Wellington; dau. of Duncan McLean (physician and surgeon), and Ann (le Ber) McLean; Montfleuri Girls’ School, BA, 1888, MA, 1890. ❖ Appointed 1st assistant teacher of Timaru High School (1890); served as principal of Timaru Girls’ High School (1898–1926); was a significant figure in establishment of Wellington East Girls’ College (1925). Named Commander of the British Empire (1928). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- McLEAN, Sarah (1856–1935).** *See Greene, Sarah.*
- McLELLAN, Joyce (1913–1997).** *See Marriott, Anne.*
- McLENNAN, Margo (1938–2004).** **English actress.** Name variations: Margo McMenemy; Margo Mayne. Born Eileen Marguerite McMenemy, Feb 8, 1938, in Peckham, south London, England; died of cancer, July 28, 2004, in England; m. Tony Doonan (actor), 1962 (div. 1969); m. Rod McLennan (Australian actor), 1974; children: (1st m.) Nicola. ❖ Under name Margo McMenemy, began career skating in ice productions of 1950s; under Margo Mayne (1960s), turned to acting, appearing in West End hit, *Goodnight Mrs Puffin* (1961), among others; was also frequently seen on tv; married and moved to Australia; as Margo McLennan, was one of the original stars of the long-running Australian tv soap opera “Prisoner: Cell Block H”; was also seen on “All the Rivers Run”; films include *The Getting of Wisdom* (1977) and *The More Things Change* (1986); as Margo Lady McLennan, became empowered by the Commonwealth of Australia as an official marriage celebrant (2001); as such, became the 1st woman in the world to work as a celebrant of gay marriages.
- McLENNAN, Mary (c. 1913–).** *See Hirsch, Mary.*
- McLEOD, Alice (b. 1937).** *See Coltrane, Alice.*
- McLEOD, Catherine (1921–1997).** **American actress.** Born Catherine Frances McLeod, July 2, 1921, in Santa Monica, CA; died May 11, 1997, in Encino, CA; m. William Gerd (div. 1949); m. Don Keefer (actor), 1950. ❖ Played the lead in several Republic movies; films include *I’ve Always Loved You*, *Courage of Lassie*, *The Fabulous Texan* and *My Wife’s Best Friend*; appeared as Claire Larkin on “Days of Our Lives” (1968–69).
- McLEOD, Fiona (1957–).** **Scottish politician.** Born 1957 in Glasgow, Scotland. ❖ As an SNP candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for West of Scotland (1999); serves as SNP deputy spokesperson on the Environment.

McLEOD, Mary Adelia (1938—). American bishop. Name variations: Mary Adelia McLeod. Born Sept 27, 1938, in Birmingham, Alabama; Smith College, LHD, 1994; University of Charleston, DD, 1996; m. Rev. Henry Marvin McLeod III, Nov 25, 1970. ❖ Ordained deacon (June 1980), then priest (Dec 1980); became 1st woman Episcopal Diocesan bishop in US (1993), serving as Bishop of Vermont (1993–2001); also the 2nd woman bishop elected in the world; was vocal and supportive of the gay and lesbian community in Vermont and backed same sex unions.

McLEOD, Mrs. (d. 1727). Scottish accused criminal. Name variations: also seen as M'Leod. Hanged Mar 8, 1727, in Edinburgh, Scotland. ❖ Fashionable woman in mid-30s, who was tried for forgery in Scotland, where such an offense was then a capital crime (1726); maintained innocence to the end, but was found guilty and sentenced to death.

McLERIE, Allyn Ann (1926—). Canadian actress, singer and dancer. Born Dec 1, 1926, in Grand-Mère, Quebec, Canada; m. Adolph Green (lyricist), 1945 (div. 1953); m. George Gaynes (actor), 1953. ❖ Performed with San Carlo Opera Company (1942); danced in Agnes de Mille's *One Touch of Venus* (1943), Jerome Robbins' *On the Town* and appeared as Amy in Ray Bolger's *Where's Charley?* (1943); danced frequently with Ballet Theater (1950s) and on Broadway in works by Robbins, including *Miss Liberty* (1949) and *West Side Story* (1957); films include *Where's Charley?* (1951), *They Shoot Horses, Don't They* (1969), *Cinderella Liberty* (1973) and *All the President's Men* (1976); appeared frequently on tv.

McLISH, Rachel (1958—). Hispanic-American bodybuilder. Name variations: Rachael McLish. Born Rachel Livia Elizondo, June 21, 1958, in Harlington, Texas; dau. of Rafael and Rachel Elizondo; m. John McLish, 1989 (div. 1989); m. Ron Samuels (film producer), 1990. ❖ Helped to define the sport of bodybuilding for women, proposing power and strength as ultimate expressions of beauty; competed as bodybuilder for 4 years, winning inaugural US Bodybuilding championships (1980), 1st ever Ms. Olympia (1980, 1982), and Pro World (1982); parlayed fame into career in film and tv, appearing in *Getting Physical* (1984), *Aces: Iron Eagle III* (1992), and *Raven Hawk* (1996); also made successful exercise videos such as *Pumping Iron II: The Women* (1985) and *Rachel McLish: In Shape* (1996); wrote several books on bodybuilding and fitness including *Perfect Paris* (1987); left bodybuilding competition when the use of steroids became a factor, prompting her crusade against steroid use and drug abuse.

MC LYTE (1971—). African-American musician and singer. Name variations: Lana Moorer. Born Lana Michele Moorer, Oct 11, 1971, in Queens, NY. ❖ Known for street style, began rapping at 12; at 16, released debut single, "I Cram to Understand U (Sam)," through father's First Priority records; released *Lyte as a Rock* (1988) and *Eyes on This* (1989); became 1st rapper to perform in Carnegie Hall, appearing for AIDS benefit (1990); introduced elements of soul and R&B to new album, *Act Like You Know* (1991), which included rap hits "Poor Georgie" and "Eyes Are the Soul"; released *Ain't No Other* (1993), which returned to hard rap; with female rappers Lin Que and Kink Easy, began management company, Duke Da Moon (early 1990s); released gold single, "Keep On, Keepin' On"; released *Bad as I Wanna B* (1996), which included single "Cold Rock a Party"; appeared in film, *An Alan Smithee Film—Burn Hollywood Burn* (1997); released moderately successful album, *Seven & Seven* (1998); was 1st female hip hop artist to receive a gold record.

McMAHON, Brigitte (1967—). Swiss triathlete. Name variations: Brigitte McMahon-Huber. Born Brigitte Huber, Mar 25, 1967, in Switzerland; m. Michael McMahon. ❖ Won a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

McMAHON, Louise (1911–1997). See *Campbell, Louise*.

McMAHON, Sonia (1932—). Australian prime-ministerial wife. Born Sonia Rachel Hopkins, Aug 1, 1932; m. William McMahon (prime minister of Australia, 1971–72), Dec 11, 1965; children: Melinda (b. 1966), Julian (b. 1968), and Deborah (b. 1971). ❖ Was an occupational therapist; had youngest child, while husband was in office; known for social and charity work.

McMAIN, Eleanor Laura (1866–1934). American settlement worker and social worker. Born Mar 2, 1866, near Baton Rouge, LA; died May 12, 1934, in New Orleans; dau. of Jacob West McMain (dean and secretary of Louisiana State University) and Jane Josephine Walsh. ❖ Became

head resident of Kingsley House Settlement in New Orleans (1901); opened city's 1st vacation school (1902); oversaw expansion of Kingsley House to include children's summer retreat, athletics programs, drama programs, and courses for the blind; founded and served as 1st president of city's Woman's League, representing several local women's groups (from 1905); worked toward passage of compulsory education law (1910) and women and child labor laws (1906, 1908); traveled to spread concept of settlement house throughout US and Europe.

McMANN, Sara (1980—). American wrestler. Born Sept 24, 1980, in Takoma Park, MD. ❖ Won a silver medal for 63kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).

McMANUS, Jane (1807–1878). See *Cazneau, Jane McManus*.

McMANUS, Liz (1947—). Irish politician and writer. Born Elizabeth O'Driscoll, Mar 1947, in Montreal, Canada; dau. of Tim O'Driscoll (head of Bord Fáilte); m. John McManus. ❖ Representing Democratic Left, elected to the 27th Dáil (1992–97) for Wicklow; returned to 28th Dáil (1997–2002), then, representing Labour, elected to 29th Dáil (2002); was minister with responsibility for Housing (194–97); also writes novels. Her novel *Acts of Subversion* (1990) was nominated for the Aer Lingus/*Irish Times* Award for new writing.

McMASTER, Elizabeth Jennet (1847–1903). Canadian nurse. Name variations: Elizabeth Jennet Wyllie. Born Elizabeth Jennet Wyllie, Dec 27, 1847, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died Mar 3, 1903, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Mary Ann (Reid) Wyllie and George Wyllie; graduate of Illinois Training School for Nurses in Chicago, 1891; m. Samuel Fenton McMaster, 1865; children: 4. ❖ Established the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children (1875), Canada's 1st children's hospital, and the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children's Training School for Nurses (1886); after newspaper owner John Ross Robertson donated funds to build a larger home for the Toronto Hospital for Sick Children (1883), became the 1st superintendent of the new building.

McMEIN, Neysa (1888–1949). American commercial illustrator and portraitist. Name variations: Marjory Edna McMein. Born Margary Edna McMein, Jan 24, 1888, in Quincy, Illinois; died May 12, 1949, in New York, NY; dau. of Harry Moran McMein (newspaper editor) and Isabelle Lee (Parker) McMein; attended School of the Art Institute of Chicago and Art Students League; m. John Gordon Baragwanath (engineer and writer), May 18, 1923; children: Joan Gordon Baragwanath. ❖ Perhaps the 1st female artist ever to be invited to the White House to execute a portrait of a sitting president, sold 1st drawing (1914) and 1st magazine cover (1915), to the *Saturday Evening Post*; did magazine covers for the best-known publications of the era, including *Collier's* and *Women's Home Companion*; pastel illustrations were on the covers of every issue of *McCall's* (1923–37); painted portraits of 2 sitting presidents, Warren G. Harding (c. 1922) and Herbert Hoover (c. 1931), and of many other well-known figures of the day, including Anne Morrow Lindbergh, Bea Lillie, Charlie Chaplin, Dorothy Parker, Edna St. Vincent Millay, and Janet Flanner. ❖ See also Brian Gallagher, *Anything Goes: The Jazz Age Adventures of Neysa McMein and Her Extravagant Circle of Friends* (Times Books, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

McMENEMY, Margo (1938–2004). See *McLennan, Margo*.

McMILLAN, Clara Gooding (1894–1976). American politician. Name variations: Clara Eloise McMillan. Born Clara Eloise Gooding on Aug 17, 1894, in Brunson, South Carolina; died Nov 8, 1976, in Barnwell, South Carolina; dau. of William James Gooding and Mary Emily (Webb) Gooding; attended Flora MacDonald College (Red Springs, NC), and Confederate Home College (Charleston, SC); m. Thomas Sanders McMillan (1888–1939, congressional representative), Dec 16, 1916 (died Sept 29, 1939); children: Thomas Sanders; James Carroll; William Gooding; Edward Webb; Robert Hampton. ❖ US representative in the 76th Congress (Nov 7, 1939–Jan 3, 1941), was chosen by House Democrats to finish late husband's Congressional term (1939); chose not to run for a 2nd term; was affiliated with National Youth Administration (1941); hired at Department of State (1946); retired from public service (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McMILLAN, Ethel (1904–1987). New Zealand politician. Born Ethel Black, May 12, 1904, in Gisborne, NZ; died Aug 13, 1987; m. David Gervan McMillan (physician and MP, 1935–43), 1929 (died 1951); children: 2 sons. ❖ Represented Labour Party for North Dunedin (1953–63) and Dunedin North (1963–75); was the 1st woman in New Zealand to be a trustee of a savings bank (1960).

- McMILLAN, Kathy (1957—). African-American track-and-field athlete.** Born Kathy Laverne McMillan, Nov 7, 1957, in Raeford, NC; graduate of Tennessee State University. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in the long jump (1976); won gold medals at AAU meet (1976) and Pan American Games (1979), both for long jump.
- McMILLAN, Margaret (1860–1931). American-born English reformer.** Born in New York, July 1860; died Mar 27, 1931; brought up in Inverness, Scotland; sister of Rachel McMillan (1859–1917). ❖ A pioneer of nursery schools, campaigned for medical inspection of school-children and school clinics in the north of England; with sister, opened their 1st school clinic (1908), and their 1st open-air nursery in Deptford (1914). Named CBE (1917) and Companion of Honor (CH, 1930).
- McMILLAN, Rachel (1859–1917). English educationalist.** Born Mar 25, 1859, in New York; died Mar 25, 1917, in London, England; dau. of James McMillan and Jean McMillan (Scottish immigrants); sister of Margaret McMillan (1860–1931); attended Inverness High School. ❖ Educationalist and Christian Socialist who pioneered child health measures and pre-school education, was born in NY to parents who had emigrated from Inverness, Scotland (1840); following death of father and sister Elizabeth to scarlet fever (1865), returned to Scotland with mother and sister Margaret; joined sister in London (1888) and became junior superintendent in home for young girls; began contributing to *Christian Socialist* magazine; aided workers during 1889 London Dock Strike; toured industrial regions with sister, speaking at meetings and visiting homes of poor; joined Fabian Society, Labor Church, Social Democratic Federation and newly formed Independent Labor Party; joined Dr. James Kerr, Bradford's medical officer, in carrying out 1st medical inspection of elementary school children in Britain, publishing report on findings and campaigning for such radical innovations as installation of bathrooms and improved ventilation as well as free school meals; won election as Independent Labor Party candidate for Bradford School Board (1894); returned to London (1902) and joined Labor Party, working closely with leaders James Keir Hardie, George Lansbury and others; won passage of Provision of School Meals Act (1906); with sister, opened England's 1st school clinic in Bow (1908), followed by Deptford (1910), providing dental care and surgical aid; supported universal suffrage; started Rachel McMillan Open Air Nursery School and Training Center in Peckham (1914), which would become blueprint for future nursery schools; wrote *Child Labour and the Half Time System* (1896), *Early Childhood* (1900), *Education Through the Imagination* (1904) and *The Economic Aspects of Child Labour and Education* (1905).
- McMILLAN, Terry (1951—). African-American writer and educator.** Born Oct 18, 1951, in Port Huron, Michigan; dau. of Edward McMillan (sanitation worker) and Madeline Washington Tilman (factory worker); University of California at Berkeley, BA, 1979; Columbia University, MA; m. Jonathan Plummer; children: Solomon Welch. ❖ Bestselling novelist, published 1st story, "The End," while at Berkeley; published 1st book, *Mama* (1987), and took on task of marketing novel, contacting black organizations and book stores, earning high sales and critical acclaim; became associate professor at University of Arizona (1988); published 2nd novel *Disappearing Acts* (1990) to even greater success; served as judge for National Book Award for fiction (1990) and in same year edited *Breaking Ice* to introduce other black authors to readers; published bestselling novel *Waiting to Exhale* (1992), which was filmed, followed by *A Day Late and a Dollar Short*, which featured a character modeled after her mother (2001); had additional popular success with semi-autobiographical novel *How Stella Got Her Groove Back* (1996), which was also filmed (1998). ❖ See also Diane Patrick, *Terry McMillan: The Unauthorized Biography* (1999).
- McMORDIE, Julia (1860–1942). Northern Ireland politician.** Born Julia Gray, Mar 30, 1860, in Hartlepool, England; died April 12, 1942; dau. of Sir William and Dorothy Gray; m. R. J. McMordie (MP for East Belfast and Lord Mayor of Belfast), 1885 (died 1914). ❖ Was the 1st woman member of Belfast City Council (1917) and the 1st woman high sheriff of Belfast (1929); served as vice-president of Ulster Women's Unionist Council (1919–40); representing the Unionist Party for Belfast South, elected to the Northern Ireland House of Commons (1921–25); campaigned for more women police officers.
- McMURRAY, Bette Clair (1924–1980).** See *Graham, Bette Nesmith*.
- McMURRY, Lillian Shedd (1921–1999). American blues producer.** Born Lillian Shedd in Purvis, Mississippi, Dec 30, 1921; died of heart attack in Jackson, Mississippi, Mar 18, 1999; dau. of itinerant Southern musicians; studied law in Jackson, Mississippi; m. Willard McMurry (store manager), 1945 (died 1996); children: Vitrice McMurry. ❖ Founded Trumpet Records (c. 1950), producing the 1st recordings of 2 major Delta blues musicians, Sonny Boy Williamson and Elmore James, as well as recordings by such leading figures as Willie Love, Big Joe Williams, and Jerry McCain; inducted into Blues Hall of Fame (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- McNAB, Agnes Muir (1885–1964).** See *Bettjeman, Agnes Muir*.
- McNAB, Nancy Muir (1885–1964).** See *Bettjeman, Agnes Muir*.
- McNABB, Dinah. Northern Ireland politician.** Born in Lurgan, Northern Ireland; m. Thomas G. McNabb. ❖ Representing Unionist Party for Armagh North, sat in the Northern Ireland House of Commons (1945–69); did not seek reelection due to ill health.
- McNAIR, Denise (d. 1963). One of the Birmingham Four.** Murdered Sept 15, 1963, age 11. ❖ With Cynthia Wesley (14), Addie Mae Collins (14), and Carol Robertson (14), was in the Sixteenth Street Baptist church basement in Birmingham, Alabama, preparing to attend Sunday school and the monthly Youth Day service, when a bomb went off, killing her and the others (Sept 15, 1963). ❖ See also Spike Lee documentary *4 Little Girls* (1998).
- McNAIR, Winifred (1877–1954). English tennis player.** Name variations: Winifred Slocock McNair. Born Aug 9, 1877, in UK; died Mar 28, 1954. ❖ Was runner-up at Wimbledon for singles and doubles (1913); at Antwerp Olympics, won a gold medal in doubles (1920).
- McNALL, Belva (1830–1917).** See *Lockwood, Belva Bennett*.
- McNALLY, Eryl Margaret (1942—). Welsh politician.** Born April 11, 1942, in Bangor, Gwynedd, Wales. ❖ Served as Constituency Labour Party secretary (1972–75) and County Labour Party secretary (1977–82); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004) from UK.
- McNALLY, Karen Cook (1940—). American geologist.** Born 1940; grew up in Clovis, CA; attended Fresno State College; University of California, Berkeley, BS, 1971, MA, 1973, PhD in geophysics, 1976; m. (div. 1966); children: 2. ❖ Known for her contributions to seismic gap theory, a method used to predict earthquakes, was postdoctoral researcher, then associate professor at California Institute of Technology in Pasadena until 1986; worked with research teams that used seismic gap theory to predict Mexico's 7.8 quake (Nov 29, 1977) and Mexico City's 8.1 quake (Sept 19, 1985); established the country's national seismological network (1984); appointed professor of geophysics (1998) and director of Institute of Tectonics and Charles F. Richter Seismology Laboratory at University of California, Santa Cruz.
- McNAMARA, Ann (c. 1857–1934).** See *O'Donnell, Ann*.
- McNAMARA, Julianne (1966—). American gymnast and actress.** Name variations: Julianne McNamara Zeile. Born Oct 6, 1966 (also seen as Nov 10, 1965), in Flushing, NY; dau. of Australians; attended University of California at Los Angeles; m. Todd Zeile (major-league baseball player), 1989; children: 4. ❖ At World championships, placed 3rd in uneven bars and 7th in all-around, the highest an American woman gymnast had ever placed (1981); won American Cup, Australia Cup, Pacific Cup, and US Classic (1982); won US nationals (1980), then finished 2nd for the next 3 years; won a bronze in the vault at World Cup (1982); won silver medals in floor exercise and team all-around and shared a gold medal with Ma Yanhong for uneven bars at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); provided sports commentary and, as an actress, appeared in several movies and had a recurring role on tv's "Charles in Charge."
- McNAMARA, Maggie (1928–1978). American actress.** Born June 18, 1928, in New York, NY; died of an overdose of pills in New York, NY, Feb 18, 1978; m. director David Swift (div.). ❖ A fashion model while still in her teens, made Broadway debut (1951); later replaced Barbara Bel Geddes in *The Moon is Blue*, a comedy considered racy for its time; reprised the role on film (1953) and was nominated for Academy Award for Best Actress; starred in 2 more films, *Three Coins in the Fountain* (1954) and *Prince of Players* (1955), and also appeared in *The Cardinal* (1963), but lasting fame eluded her; returned to Broadway in *Step on a Crack* (1962); abandoned acting career and began working as a typist, but suffered from mental illness.
- McNAUGHT, Lesley (1966—). Swiss equestrian.** Name variations: Lesley McNaught-Mändli or Maendli. Born Feb 10, 1966, in Great

Britain. ❖ Won a team silver for jumping at Sydney Olympics (2000), on Dulf.

McNAUGHT, Rose (1893–1978). American nurse-midwife. Born Rose Madeline McNaught, Mar 6, 1893, in Holyoke, MA; died Aug 1978; dau. of Mary (Hurley) McNaught and William McNaught. ❖ The 1st practicing nurse-midwife in New York City, contributed to the development of America's 1st nurse-midwifery school; graduated from Army School of Nursing (1920); began assisting home births as a staff nurse at Lillian Wald's Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service in NYC (1922); became a nurse for Mary Breckinridge's Frontier Nursing Service in Leslie County, KY (1926); earned a certificate from York Road Lying-in-Hospital's midwifery program in London (1928); established the Lobenstein Midwifery Clinic and School in NYC (1932), the 1st US nurse-midwifery school, where she introduced nurse-midwifery to NY physicians, served as the state's 1st practicing nurse-midwife and was named the school and clinic's 1st supervisor; worked as a Maternity Center Association (MCA) consultant until 1962.

McNAUGHTON, Marion Turpie (d. 1967). *Turpie, Marion.*

McNEIL, Claudia (1917–1993). African-American actress. Born in Baltimore, Maryland, Aug 13, 1917; died in Englewood, New Jersey, Nov 25, 1993. ❖ A nightclub singer before making off-Broadway debut in Langston Hughes' *Simply Heavenly* (1957), is best known for her role as Lena Younger in *A Raisin in the Sun* on stage (1959) and screen (1961); portrayed Sister Margaret in a London production of *The Amen Corner* (1965), for which she was voted Best Actress of the Year; appeared in a variety of film and tv roles before returning to cabaret (1978).

McNEIL, Florence (1937—). Canadian poet, editor and children's writer. Born 1937 in North Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada; dau. of Gaelic-speaking immigrants from the Scottish Hebrides; University of British Columbia, BA and MA; married. ❖ Poetry collections include *A Silent Green Sky* (1967), *The Rim of the Park* (1972), *Ghost Towns* (1975), *A Balancing Act* (1979), *Barkerville* (1984) and *Swimming Out of History* (1991); also wrote children's books *Miss P. and Me* (1982) and *All Kinds of Magic* (1984).

McNEIL, Loretta T. (1907–1988). American runner. Born Jan 10, 1907; died Feb 24, 1988 in San Mateo, CA. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter relay (1928).

McNEILL, Florence Marian (1885–1973). Scottish folklorist. Name variations: F. Marian McNeill. Born 1885 in St. Mary's Holm, Orkney, Scotland; died 1973 in Scotland; attended Glasgow University. ❖ Specialist in folklore and culinary history of Scotland, was born and brought up in Orkney, where her father, a university graduate in divinity and medicine, kept up many of the old customs; best known for *The Scots Kitchen* (1929), which examines Scottish culinary history, links it to France and includes many traditional recipes; also published only novel, *The Road Home* (1932), loosely based on her years in Glasgow and London; returned to folklore with *The Scots Cellar* (1956) and her comprehensive 4-vol. study, *The Silver Bough* (1957–68); also wrote *Hallowe'en* (1970).

McNEILL, Janet (1907–1994). Irish novelist, playwright and children's writer. Name variations: Janet Alexander. Born Janet McNeill, Sept 14, 1907 in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of William (minister) and Jeannie P. (Hogg) McNeill; University of St. Andrews, MA, 1929; m. Robert P. Alexander (civil engineer), 1933 (died); children: 4. ❖ Works include *A Child in the House* (1955), *The Other Side of the Wall* (1957), *As Strangers Here* (1960), *The Early Harvest* (1962), and *The Maiden Dinosaur* (1964). Works tell about life in Protestant Belfast from woman's perspective.

McNEILL, Pauline (c. 1967—). Scottish politician. Born c. 1967. ❖ Began career as a graphic designer; as a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Glasgow Kelvin (1999).

McNULTY, Dorothy (b. 1908). *See Singleton, Penny.*

McNULTY, Faith (1918–2005). American novelist and nonfiction writer. Born Faith Trumbull Corrigan, Nov 28, 1918, in New York, NY; died April 10, 2005, in Wakefield, RI; dau. of Joseph Eugene Corrigan (judge); attended Barnard College, 1937–38; m. Charles M. Fair (writer), 1938 (div.); m. John McNulty (*New Yorker* writer), 1945 (died 1956); m. Richard H. Martin (theatrical prop designer), 1957 (died 1984); children: John McNulty. ❖ A *New Yorker* staff writer (1943–91), generally wrote about rural animals and country life, for adults and children, until she wrote about Francine Hughes in *The Burning Bed: The*

True Story of an Abused Wife (1980), which was filmed with Farrah Fawcett; also wrote *The Whooping Crane: The Bird That Defies Extinction* (1966), *How to Dig a Hole to the Other Side of the World* (1979) and *When I Lived with Bats* (1998).

McNULTY, Mrs. William. *See Tait, Agnes.*

MCPARTLAND, Marian (1920—). English-born jazz pianist. Name variations: Marian Page. Born Margaret Marian Turner in Slough near Windsor, England, Mar 20, 1920; dau. of Frank Turner (civil engineer) and Janet (Payne) Turner (pianist); attended Guildhall School of Music, London; m. Jimmy McPartland, Feb 4, 1945 (div. then remarried 2 weeks before he died in 1991). ❖ Studied classical music before moving into jazz; toured English vaudeville theaters as pianist with Billy Mayerl (1941); toured with Britain's ENSA in Europe (1943) and with USO camp shows in France (1944); came to US (1946); formed group with husband, played with Billie Holiday; formed Marian McPartland Trio (1951); toured US nightclubs; played Hickory House in New York City (1952–60); performed with Benny Goodman (1963); founded Halcyon Records (1969); toured South America with Earl Hines and Teddy Wilson (1974); made numerous recordings; won Peabody Award for hosting her National Public Radio series "Piano Jazz" (1984); composed "Twilight World" and "Ambience"; albums include: *Ambience, Fine Romance, Now's the Time, Solo Concert at Haverford, Personal Choice, and In My Life*. Given lifetime achievement award from *Down Beat* (1994). ❖ See also autobiography *All in Good Time* (Oxford U. Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

MCPAUL, Louise (1969—). Australian javelin thrower. Name variations: Louise McPaul-Currey. Born Jan 24, 1969, in Port Kembla, Australia. ❖ Placed 6th at World championships (1991); won Commonwealth Games (1994, 1998); won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

McPEAK, Holly (1969—). American volleyball player. Born May 15, 1969, in Hollywood, CA; attended University of California, Berkeley. ❖ Was the 1st women's professional beach volleyball player to earn over \$1 million in prize money; placed 2nd overall in World Tour ranking (2004); with Elaine Youngs, won a bronze medal for beach volleyball at Athens Olympics (2004). Named AVP's Most Valuable Player (1993); named WPVA's Best Defensive Player (1995–97) and Rookie of the Year (1991).

MCPHERSON, Aimee Semple (1890–1944). Canadian evangelical preacher. Born Aimee Kennedy in Ingersoll, Ontario, Canada, Oct 9, 1890; died in Oakland, CA, Sept 27, 1944; dau. of James Morgan Kennedy (Ontario farmer) and Minnie (Pearce) Kennedy (Salvation Army fund raiser); m. Robert Semple, 1908 (died in Hong Kong, 1910); m. Harold Stewart McPherson, 1912 (div. 1918); m. David Hutton, 1930 (div. 1935, on grounds of mental cruelty); children: (1st m.) Roberta Semple; (2nd m.) Rolf. ❖ The 1st woman evangelist to enjoy international renown, migrated to California (1918) and quickly made a name for herself in Los Angeles and along West Coast, preaching the Foursquare Gospel, a cheery credo of good health, family love, and wholesome simplicity; opened Angelus Temple, Los Angeles, then the largest religious building in US history, seating 5,300 worshippers (Jan 1, 1923); along with the Temple, created a music conservatory, a Bible college, and radio station KFSG, only the 3rd radio station to be licensed in Los Angeles; at height of her fame, claimed to have been kidnapped and tortured in the Mexican desert, but skeptical investigators maintained that she had been hiding out with a married lover (1926); became an important precursor of one side of the postwar evangelical revival, in addition to being a pioneer for women preachers and evangelical broadcasters. ❖ See also autobiography *The Story of My Life* (Word, 1973); Daniel Mark Epstein, *Sister Aimee* (Harcourt, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

MCPHERSON, Heather (1942—). New Zealand poet and feminist. Born 1942 in New Zealand. ❖ With 3 other women, founded the feminist literary magazine *Spiral* (1976), which also developed into a publishing house and published works like Keri Hulme's *The Bone People*; often writes of her experiences as a lesbian; works include *A Figurehead, A Face* (1982) and *The Third Myth* (1986); also edited *Spiral 7: a collection of lesbian art and writing from Aotearoa New Zealand* (1992).

MCPHETRIDGE, Louise (1905–1979). *See Thaden, Louise.*

McQUEEN, Butterfly (1911–1995). *See McQueen, Thelma.*

McQUEEN, Mary (1860–1945). New Zealand deaconess and social worker. Born July 13, 1860, in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia; died May

30, 1945, in Brisbane, Australia; dau. of John McQueen (farmer) and Catherine (McIntosh) McQueen. ❖ Trained at Presbyterian Deaconess Training Institute in Melbourne (1902); became parish deaconess at Knox Church, Dunedin (1902–07); helped found Presbyterian Social Service Association in Otago (1906); established Presbyterian Orphanage and Children's Home in Otago (1907). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

McQUEEN, Thelma (1911–1995). African-American actress. Name variations: Thelma “Butterfly” McQueen. Born Thelma McQueen, Jan 8, 1911, in Tampa, FL; died in Augusta, GA, Dec 22, 1995, after suffering critical burns when a kerosene heater caught fire; father was a stevedore; mother was a domestic worker (names unknown); graduated New York City College, BA in Spanish, 1975; never married; no children. ❖ Best known for her role as Prissy in the film *Gone With the Wind*, made stage debut at New York City College (1935); made Broadway debut in *Brown Sugar* (1937) and movie debut in *Gone With the Wind* (1939); produced one-woman shows, *Butterfly McQueen and Friends* (1969) and *Prissy in Person* (1976); won Rosemary Award (1973) and Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame Award (1975); won Emmy Award for “The Seven Wishes of Joanna Peabody” (1979); wrote, produced, and starred in *Tribute to Mary Bethune* (1978); was active in the 50th anniversary celebration of release of *Gone With the Wind* (1989); other films include *The Women* (1939), *Affectionately Yours* (1941), *Cabin in the Sky* (1943), *I Dood It* (1943), *Since You Went Away* (1944), *Mildred Pierce* (1945), *Duel in the Sun* (1946), *Amazing Grace* (1974) and *Mosquito Coast* (1986); refused many demeaning roles, often to the detriment of her popularity with producers and film casters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McQUILLAN, Rachel (1971–). Australian tennis player. Born Dec 2, 1971, in Merewether, NSW, Australia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1992); became 1st Australian woman to reach Lipton quarterfinals (1995); upset Conchita Martinez in 3rd round of US Open (1997).

McRAE, Carmen (1920–1994). African-American jazz singer. Born Carmen McRae, April 8, 1920, in Brooklyn, NY; died after a stroke, Nov 10, 1994, in Beverly Hills, CA; m. Kenny Clarke (drummer), 1940s (div. 1947); m. Ike Isaacs (div.). ❖ At 17, won a talent contest at Apollo Theater with her smoky contralto; began singing in NY nightclubs; wrote “Dream of Life” for Billie Holiday; joined Benny Carter Orchestra (1944), then sang with Count Basie; signed with Decca (1954) and recorded the 1st of what would eventually be close to 2 dozen albums on various labels, including *Bittersweet*, *Woman Talk*, *Just a Little Lovin'*, *The Great American Songbook*, *I'm Coming Home* and *Carmen Sings Monk*; sang with her own trio (1961–69); recorded duets with Betty Carter, the hugely successful “Take Five” with Dave Brubeck, a tribute album to Sarah Vaughan, versions of “God Bless the Child,” “I've Got You Under My Skin,” and Billy Joel's “New York State of Mind”; also appeared in several films, including *The Subterraneans* (1960), *Hotel* (1967) and *Monterey Jazz* (1968). Won *Down Beat* magazine's new singer award (1954); named master of jazz by National Endowment for the Arts (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

McRAE, Ellen (1932–). See Burstyn, Ellen.

McRAE, Francine (1969–). Australian softball player. Name variations: Frankie McRae. Born April 27, 1969, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Power hitter, won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

McTEER, Maureen (1952–). Canadian lawyer, author, and first lady. Name variations: Maureen Clark. Born Maureen McTeer, Feb 27, 1952, in Cumberland, Ontario, Canada; m. (Charles Joseph) Joe Clark (prime minister of Canada, 1979–80), June 30, 1973; children: Catherine Jane Clark (b. 1976). ❖ Medical-law specialist and advocate for equality in Canada, lectured on such issues as education, health care, technology, and institutional change; chair of the Canadian Bar Association's Eastern and Central European Legal Programs; active member of the Canada-China Child Health Foundation; foreign advisor to the Tianjin Children's Hospital; author of *Tough Choices: Living and Dying in the 21st Century*, *Residences: Homes of Canada's Leaders*, and *Canada's Democracy and How It Works*.

McTIER, Martha (c. 1743–1837). Irish letter writer. Born Martha Drennan in Ireland c. 1743; died in 1837; sister of William Drennan (member of the United Irishmen); m. Samuel McTier (president of the 1st Belfast Society of United Irishmen). ❖ Through her association with brother and husband, met many of the leading Irish politicians and reformers of the day; maintained an extensive correspondence, and her

political commentary has proven valuable to historians studying Irish and British politics in the turbulent period around the turn of the 19th century.

McVEY, Lucille (1890–1925). See Drew, Lucille.

McVICAR, Annie (1862–1954). New Zealand politician and social-welfare worker. Name variations: Ann McLachlan, Ann McDonald. Born Ann McLachlan, Nov 4, 1862, near Kilmartin, Argyllshire, Scotland; dau. of Alexander McLachlan (laborer) and Lilly (McNair) McLachlan; m. Gordon McDonald (clerk), 1888 (died 1906); m. Alexander McVicar (engineer), 1906 (died 1922). ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with 1st husband (1901); active in social and educational work in Wellington from 1906; executive member of New Zealand Society for the Protection of Women and Children; helped establish local branch of Plunket Society (1908); active in New Zealand Political Reform League (1913); served as Miramar borough councillor (1919 and 1921); was the 1st woman elected to Wellington City Council (1921); was a member of Wellington Hospital and Charitable Aid Board (1915–38); appointed justice of peace (1926); with funds from estate of Dr Edith Huntley, established Alexandra Maternity Hospital at Newtown (1927). Alliance française bronze medal (1916); Member of British Empire (1938). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

McVIE, Christine (1943–). English rock singer. Name variations: Fleetwood Mac. Born Christine Anne Perfect, July 12, 1943, in Birmingham, England; dau. of Cyril (concert violinist) and Beatrice Perfect (faith-healing psychic); sister of John Perfect (entomologist); attended Birmingham University; m. John McVie (bass player), 1968 (div. 1976); m. Eddie Quintela (keyboard player), 1986 (div.). ❖ Member of legendary band Fleetwood Mac, 1st played bass with Sounds of Blue, with Andy Sylvester and Stan Webb (1964–65); joined Chicken Shack with same musicians (1966), playing keyboard; had 1st major success as songwriter and musician with “I'd Rather Go Blind” (1969); recorded solo album of own songs, *Christine Perfect*, earning Melody Maker's Best Female Vocalist Award (1968–69); joined Fleetwood Mac (1970), after several years of unofficial work as keyboardist and back-up singer, and recorded *Kiln House* with group in same year; with group, release several albums, including highly successful *Bare Trees* (1972) and *Mystery to Me* (1973); moved to California with band (1974), where she became its principal songwriter, with such hits as “Why,” “Emerald Eyes” and “Come a Little Bit Closer”; added Lindsey Buckingham and Stevie Nicks to band after losing Bob Welch, and recorded phenomenally successful album *Fleetwood Mac* (1975), featuring hits “Rhiannon,” “Say You Love Me” and “Over My Head”; with group, drew on personal troubles to record enormously successful *Rumours* (1977), which won Grammy Award for Album of the Year, and recorded 2 more smash-hit albums, *Tusk* (1979) and *Fleetwood Mac Live* (1980); had huge success with album *Mirage* (1982), featuring hits “Hold Me,” “Gypsy” and “Love In Store”; released 2nd solo album (1984), scoring hit with “Got a Hold on Me”; went on solo tour before returning to recording studio with Fleetwood Mac for *Tango in the Night* (1987), featuring “Big Love,” “Little Lies,” “Seven Wonders” and “Everywhere,” and additional album *Behind the Mask* (1990); left Fleetwood Mac after ill-fated *Time* album (1995), having spent almost 30 years with band, but reunited 1 last time for popular live album *Dance* (1997); released well-received solo album *In the Meantime* (2004). Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1998).

McWHINNEY, Madeline H. (1922–). American bank executive. Born Mar 11, 1922, in Denver, CO. ❖ Served as 1st president of First Women's Bank and Trust Company, NY (1974–76); served 30 years as economist with Federal Reserve Bank including positions as chief of Financial and Trade Statistics Division (1955–59), chief of Market Statistics Department (1960), and 1st woman vice president in Federal Reserve System (beginning 1965); was 1st woman president of New York University Graduate School of Business (1957–59); served as president of Dale, Elliott & Co., Inc. (1977–94); served as chair of Woman's Economic Round Table (1987/88); served New Jersey Supreme Court as member of Advisory Board on Professional Ethics (1983–98) and member of Investment Committee (beginning 1990).

McWHINNIE, Mary Alice (1922–1980). American scientist. Born Aug 10, 1922; died Mar 1980, in Downer's Grove, IL. ❖ International authority on krill, became 1st woman in National Science Foundation program to overwinter in Antarctica; studied biochemistry and metabolism of Antarctic krill at Palmer Station during austral summer

(1975–76); served as chief scientist at McMurdo Station; spent 10 years working offshore (as 1st American woman) on an Antarctic research ship.

McWILLIAMS, Jackie (1964—). **Ulster field-hockey player.** Born Feb 18, 1964, in Northern Ireland. ❖ Joined Randalstown Hockey Club at 14; at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

McWILLIAMS, Monica (1954—). **Northern Ireland politician.** Born April 28, 1954, in Kilrea, Co. Derry, Northern Ireland. ❖ Won a postgraduate scholarship to University of Michigan and became an urban planner in Detroit; returned to Northern Ireland (1978); became a lecturer, professor of social policy and women's studies, University of Ulster; active in the civil rights movement; was a founder member of Northern Ireland Women's Coalition (NIWC, 1996); representing NIWC, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for South Belfast (1998).

MDLULI, Labotsibeni (c. 1858–1925). *See Labotsibeni Gwamile LaMdluli.*

MEAD, Andrea (1932—). *See Lawrence, Andrea Mead.*

MEAD, Elizabeth Storrs (1832–1917). **American educator.** Born Elizabeth Storrs Billings, May 21, 1832, in Conway, Massachusetts; died Mar 25, 1917, in Coconut Grove, Florida; dau. of Charles Eugene Billings and Sally Williston (Storrs) Billings; attended Ipswich Female Seminary; m. Hiram Mead (minister and professor), Aug 5, 1858 (died 1881); children: Alice Edwards Mead; George Herbert Mead. ❖ The 1st president of Mt. Holyoke College, is credited with laying the foundation upon which much of Mt. Holyoke's modern reputation as a prestigious educational institution rests; moved to New York (1837); ran a girls' school in Massachusetts (c. 1852); moved to Ohio (1869); named president of newly created Mt. Holyoke College (1890); retired (1901). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MEAD, Kate Campbell (1867–1941). *See Hurd-Mead, Kate Campbell.*

MEAD, Lucia Ames (1856–1936). **American writer, lecturer, and reformer.** Name variations: Lucy True Ames; Lucia Ames. Pronunciation: Meed. Born Lucy Jane Ames, May 5, 1856, in Boscawen, New Hampshire; died in Boston, Massachusetts, of injuries suffered in a fall, Nov 1, 1936; dau. of Nathan Plummer Ames (farmer) and Elvira (Coffin) Ames; aunt of Mary Ware Dennett (1872–1947); graduate of Salem Normal School; m. Edwin Doak Mead (writer and reformer), Sept 29, 1898. ❖ Promoter of reform causes, including women's suffrage and world peace, began career as piano teacher (1875); offered courses for women on literature, history, and philosophy (1886); published novel, *Memoirs of a Millionaire* (1889); attended 1st peace conference, Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration (1897); served as president of Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association (1903–09); selected as peace committee chair, National American Woman Suffrage Association (1904) and National Council of Women (1905); wrote *Patriotism and the New Internationalism* (1906) and *Swords and Ploughshares* (1912); a leader of US peace movement, named national secretary, Woman's Peace Party (1915–18), and national secretary, US branch of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1919–21); lectured for National Council for the Prevention of War (1922–33); wrote *Law or War* (1928); her attempts to involve women's groups and individual women in the peace crusade, and her personal efforts to publicize antiwar sentiment among non-elites, render her among the most important American peace activists of late 19th and early 20th centuries. ❖ *See also* John M. Craig, *Lucia Ames Mead and the American Peace Movement* (Edwin Mellen, 1990); and *Women in World History.*

MEAD, Lynda Lee (c. 1939—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Lynda Lee Mead Shea. Born Lynda Lee Mead c. 1939 in Natchez, Mississippi; attended University of Mississippi; m. John Shea (physician); children: 3. ❖ Named Miss America (1960), representing Mississippi; owner and president of French Country Imports and Shea-Moore Design. ❖ *See also* Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

MEAD, Margaret (1901–1978). **American anthropologist.** Born Margaret Mead, Dec 16, 1901, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died in New York, NY, Nov 15, 1978; dau. of Edward Sherwood Mead (economist) and Emily Fogg Mead (sociologist); attended DePauw University, 1919–20; Barnard College, AB, 1923; Columbia, MA, 1924, PhD, 1929; m. Luther Sheeleigh Cressman (Episcopal priest; later sociologist, archeologist), Sept 3, 1923 (div. 1928); m. Reo Franklin Fortune (anthropologist), Oct 8, 1928 (div. 1935); m. Gregory Bateson (anthropologist), Mar 13, 1936 (div. 1950); children (3rd m.): Mary Catherine Bateson

(b. 1939, anthropologist). ❖ The most prominent anthropologist in the world, traveled to Pago Pago, Samoa, to study adolescence among the Polynesians (1925); published *Coming of Age in Samoa* (1928), a bestseller that launched her into worldwide fame; went to the central island of the Great Admiralty archipelago, Manus (1928), settling in a village called Peri, to study the minds of primitive children, which produced *Growing Up in New Guinea* (1930); published *Sex and Temperament in Three Primitive Societies* (1935); appointed assistant curator of ethnology, American Museum of Natural History (1926), then associate curator (1942), curator (1964), curator emeritus (1969); appointed adjunct professor of anthropology, Columbia (1954–78); was professor of anthropology and chair, division of social sciences, Fordham University (1968–70); was visiting lecturer, department of psychiatry, school of medicine, University of Cincinnati (1957–58), and Menninger Foundation, Topeka (1959); wrote close to 30 books, including *And Keep Your Powder Dry: An Anthropologist Looks at America* (1942), *Balinese Character* (1942), *Male and Female: A Study of the Sexes in the Changing World* (1949), and *Culture and Commitment: A Study of the Generation Gap* (1970), edited a dozen more, contributed hundreds of articles, helped lead major professional associations, and was one of the most sought-after lecturers in the nation; built upon her celebrity status until at last she became a national oracle, pronouncing on all topics from Soviet child-rearing to Anglican liturgy. ❖ *See also* autobiographies *Blackberry Winter* (1972) and *Letters from the Field, 1925–1975* (Harper & Row, 1977); Robert Cassidy, *Margaret Mead: A Voice for the Century* (Universe, 1982); Jane Howard, *Margaret Mead* (Simon & Schuster, 1984); and *Women in World History.*

MEAD, Sylvia Earle (1935—). **American marine biologist.** Name variations: Sylvia Earle. Born Sylvia Alice Earle in Gibbstown, New Jersey, Aug 30, 1935; dau. of Lewis Reade (electrical contractor) and Alice Freas (Richie) Mead (nurse); Florida State University, BS, 1955; Duke University, MA, 1956, PhD, 1966; m. Giles W. Mead (ichthyologist and museum curator and later director of the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History), 1967; children: daughter Gale Mead, 2 adopted children, and 3 stepchildren. ❖ One of the world's most respected aquanauts and marine scientists, served as an associate in botany at Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History, and held appointments at Harvard University, University of California at Berkeley, and University of Southern Florida; conducted systematic and ecological studies of marine plants, and the interrelationship between marine animals and plants, in the Gulf of Mexico, northwest Indian Ocean, and southeast Pacific; made history as the leader of the 5-member team of women aquanauts participating in the Tektite project of underwater research in the Great Lameshur Bay of the Virgin Islands (1970); participated in numerous other undersea operations, including one under the aegis of SCORE (Scientific Cooperative Operational Research Expedition), during which she successfully completed the longest and deepest lock-out dive ever done by a woman; surpassed her own record, surveying the ocean floor untethered at 2,500 feet; served as chief scientist of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA); joined the Sustainable Seas Expedition (1998). Inducted into Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls (2000). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

MEADOWS, Audrey (1922–1996). **American actress.** Name variations: Audrey Cotter; Audrey Six. Born Feb 8, 1922, in Wuchang, China; died of lung cancer, Feb 3, 1996, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Francis James Meadows Cotter (missionary and minister) and Ida Taylor Cotter; younger sister of Jayne Meadows (b. 1920, actress); m. Randolph T. Rouse (builder), May 26, 1956 (div. 1958); m. Robert Six (airline executive), Aug 24, 1961 (died 1986); no children. ❖ Best remembered as the tart-tongued Alice Kramden in "The Honeymooners," moved to US (c. 1927); made stage debut as a singer at Carnegie Hall (c. 1938); moved to New York City (c. 1940); appeared on "The Jackie Gleason Show" (1952–55) and "The Honeymooners" (1955–57); won Emmy Award (1955); retired (1961); returned to tv on ABC sitcom "Too Close for Comfort" (1986). Named to Broadcasting Hall of Fame (1990). ❖ *See also* memoir *Love, Alice: My Life as a Honeymooner* (1994); and *Women in World History.*

MEADOWS, Jayne (1920—). **American actress.** Name variations: Jane Cotter; changed stage name to Jayne Meadows (c. 1946). Born 1920 in Wuchang, China; dau. of Francis James Meadows Cotter (missionary and minister) and Ida Taylor Cotter; sister of Audrey Meadows (1922–1996); m. Milton Krims (div.); m. Steve Allen (actor and comic), July 31, 1954; children: (2nd m.) William Christopher Allen. ❖ Stage and screen personality of 1950s, appeared on stage in *Spring Again* (1942),

Another Love Story (1943) and *Kiss Them for Me* (1945); films include *Undercurrent* (1946), *Lady in the Lake* (1947), *Song of the Thin Man* (1947), *The Luck of the Irish* (1948), *Enchantment* (1949) and *David and Bathsheba* (1951); on tv, was a panelist on popular quiz show *I've Got a Secret* (1952–58). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEAGHER, Aileen (1910–1987). Canadian runner. Born Nov 26, 1910 in Nova Scotia, Canada; died Aug 1987. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter relay (1936).

MEAGHER, Mary T. (1964—). American swimmer. Name variations: Mary Meagher Plant or Meagher-Plant. Born Mary Terstegge Meagher, Oct 27, 1964, in Louisville, KY. ❖ At US nationals (1981), set world records of 57.93 for 100-meter butterfly and 2:05.96 for 200-meter butterfly which went unbroken until 1999; won gold medals for the 100-meter butterfly, 200-meter butterfly, and 4x100-meter medley relay at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); won a bronze medal for the 200-meter butterfly and a silver medal for the 4x100-medley relay at Seoul Olympics (1988); won the World championship for 100-meter butterfly (1982) and 200-meter butterfly (1986).

MEAKER, Marijane (1927—). American novelist and children's writer. Name variations: M.J. Meaker; (pseudonyms) Ann Aldrich, Vin Packer, and M.E. Kerr. Born May 27, 1927, in Auburn, NY; dau. of Ellis R. (mayonnaise manufacturer) and Ida T. Meaker; attended Vermont Junior College, and New School for Social Research; University of Missouri, BA, 1949. ❖ Worked at several jobs, including assistant file clerk for E.P. Dutton (1949–50); became freelance writer (1949); wrote young adult fiction under pseudonym M.E. Kerr, including *Dinky Hocker Shoots Smack!* (1972), *If I Love You, Am I Trapped Forever?* (1973), *The Son of Someone Famous* (1974), *Is That You, Miss Blue?* (1975), *I'll Love You When You're More Like Me* (1977), *Gentlehands* (1978), *Little, Little* (1981), *What I Really Think of You* (1982) *I Stay Near You* (1985) and *Night Kites* (1987); as M.J. Meaker, wrote adult fiction and nonfiction; under pseudonym Ann Aldrich, wrote *We Walk Alone* (1955), *We Too Must Love* (1958) and *Take a Lesbian to Lunch* (1972), among others; under pseudonym Vin Packer, wrote crime novels for Gold Medal books. ❖ See also autobiography, *Me, Me, Me, Me, Me: Not a Novel* (1983) and *Highsmith: A Romance of the 1950s*, about her relationship with writer Patricia Highsmith.

MEALING, Philomena (1912–2002). Australian swimmer. Name variations: Philomena Alecia Mealing; Bonnie Mealing. Born July 28, 1912 (another source cites May 18, 1913), in Woolloomooloo, Australia; died Jan 1, 2002, in Sydney; married; children: Fraser and Denise. ❖ Broke World record for 100-meter backstroke with a time of 1:20.6 (Feb 1930); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal for the 100-meter backstroke (1932).

MEANS, Jacqueline (1936—). American priest. Name variations: Jacqueline Allene Means-Bratsch. Born Jacqueline Allene Ehringer in Peoria, Illinois, Aug 26, 1936; dau. of Theodore R. Ehringer and Minnett M. Ehringer; m. Delton Means (div. 1979); m. David H. Bratsch; children: (1st m.) Deborah Means; David Means; Delton Means; Patrick Means. ❖ Ordained a deacon in the Episcopal Church (1974), was assigned to All Saints', an inner-city parish in a racially mixed neighborhood of Indianapolis; was the 1st woman to be officially recognized as an ordained priest by the Episcopal Church in US (1977); advanced to position of associate pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church in Indianapolis (1982). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEANS, Marianne (1934—). American reporter. Born Marianne Hansen, June 13, 1934, in Sioux City, IA; dau. of Ernest Maynard Hansen and Else (Andersen) Hansen; University of Nebraska, BA, 1956; m. 2nd husband James J. Kilpatrick (journalist). ❖ Began reporting on Washington politics for Washington bureau of Hearst newspapers (1959); served as 1st woman reporter assigned full time to White House (1961–65); became syndicated political columnist with King Features (1965); wrote *The Woman in the White House* (1963).

MEANY, Helen (1904–1991). American swimmer. Born Dec 15, 1904; died July 21, 1991. ❖ Participated in the Olympics (1920, 1924); won a gold medal for springboard diving at Amsterdam Olympics (1928); won 17 national AAU diving championships for the New York Women's Swimming Association; saw career end when she appeared in a water show unsanctioned by US Olympic Committee. Inducted into the Swimming and Diving Hall of Fame (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEARES, Anna (1983—). Australian cyclist. Born Sept 21, 1983, in Blackwater, Australia. ❖ Won 500-meter time trial at World championships (2004); at Athens Olympics, won a bronze medal for sprint and a gold medal for 500-meter time trial (2004), setting a track World record of 33.952.

MEARIG, Kim (1963—). American surfer. Born Kimberly Irene Mearig, Sept 10, 1963, in Apple Valley, CA; m. Brian Gruetzmacher (home-builder). ❖ Won NSSA nationals and US nationals (1979); won ASP championship (1983–84).

MEARS, Elizabeth (1900–1988). American ballet and theatrical dancer and casting director. Name variations: Liz Mears; Elizabeth M. Jameson. Born Feb 23, 1900, in Chicago, IL; died April 18, 1988, in Danbury, CT; dau. of John Henry Mears (actor-manager and Broadway producer). ❖ Trained with Adolf Bolm, Andreas Pavley, and Serge Oukrainsky, ballet masters at Chicago Civic Opera; was featured in photographs illustrating Sergei Marinoff Home-Study Course in Russian Classical Dancing, a work she is often said to have ghost written; on Broadway, danced in *Judy* (1927), *Queen at Home* (1930) and *Singapore* (1932); retired from performance career (1934); was casting director for all programs on the Dumont Television Network.

MEARS, Helen Farnsworth (1872–1916). American sculptor. Born in Oshkosh, WI, Dec 21, 1872; died in New York, NY, Feb 17, 1916; dau. of John Hall Mears (dealer in farm implements) and Mary Elizabeth (Farnsworth) Mears (poet, essayist, and playwright, who published a book of poetry under name Nellie Wildwood); sister of Mary Mears (writer) and Louise Mears (book illustrator); briefly attended Art Students League, NY; apprentice to Augustus Saint-Gaudens; studied sculpture under Frederick MacMonnies in Paris; studied abroad with Alexander Charpentier and Denys Puech; never married; no children. ❖ At 20, received 1st commission: a statue of a woman and a winged eagle, *Genius of Wisconsin*, for Wisconsin Building at World's Columbian Exposition (1893), a work widely acclaimed; apprenticed with Augustus Saint-Gaudens, working in his studio for several years; set up a studio in Washington Square (1899); continued to tackle large-scale projects, including a full-length statue of Frances E. Willard (1905) for Statuary Hall in US Capitol rotunda; also did bas-reliefs of Saint-Gaudens and Edward MacDowell and busts of George Rogers Clark and Dr. William T.G. Morton; possibly best known for her ambitious, three-panel bas-relief *Fountain of Life*, which won medals in several competitions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEBARAK, Shakira (1977—). See Shakira.

MECHLIN, Leila (1874–1949). American art critic and editor. Born May 29, 1874, in Georgetown, Washington, DC; died May 6, 1949, in Washington, DC; dau. of Frederick Alexander Smith Mechlin (commission agent) and Cornelia Stout (Hyatt) Mechlin (painter); attended Corcoran School of Art. ❖ The 1st major woman art critic in US, became a founder of American Federation of Arts (1909) and later secretary (1912–33); served as art critic for *Washington Evening Star* and *Sunday Star* (1900–45); established and edited *American Magazine of Fine Arts* (originally *Art and Progress* [1st edition 1909]); was early advocate of National Art Gallery in Washington, DC; elected fellow of Royal Society of Arts, London (1940).

MECHTEL, Angelika (1943–2000). German novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Angelika Eilers. Born Aug 26, 1943, in Dresden, Germany; died Feb 2000 in Cologne, Germany; dau. of Walter Mechtel (journalist) and Gisela Altendorf (actress); married and div.; children: Anke and Silke Eilers. ❖ Became editor of *Aspekte-Impulse* (1965) and *Publikation* (1972); as a member of Gruppe 61, took an interest in worker's literature; writings include *Die feinen Totengräber* (1968), *Die Blindgängerin* (1974), *Die Träume der Füchsin* (1978), and *Gott und die Liedermacherin* (1983).

MECHTHILD. Variant of *Mechtild*.

MECHTILD OF DRIESSEN (d. 1160). Saint. Died at the abbey of Driessen in 1160. ❖ A Bavarian Augustinian, was related to Frederick I Barbarossa (1123–1190), Holy Roman emperor and king of Germany. Feast day is July 6.

MECHTILD OF HACKEBORNE (1241–1298). Germany mystic. Born 1241; died 1298; sister of Gertrude of Hackeborne (1232–1292). ❖ The choir mistress of Helfta, had visions. An account of her revelations, compiled by 2 nuns, is titled *Liber specialis gratiae* (*Book of Special Grace*). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MECHTILD OF HOLSTEIN (d. 1288). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Mechtild von Holstein. Died in 1288; dau. of Adolf V, count of Holstein; m. Abel (1218–1252), king of Denmark (r. 1250–1252, killed), on April 25, 1237; children: Erik, duke of Schleswig; Valdemar also known as Waldemar, duke of Schleswig; Sophie Abelsdottir (b. around 1240, who m. Bernard, prince of Anhalt-Bernburg); Abel (b. 1252).

MECHTILD OF MAGDEBURG (c. 1207–c. 1282). German Christian mystic and Beguine. Name variations: Mechtild von Magdeburg; Mechthild of Magdeburg; Mechthild von Magdeburg; Mechthilde de Magdebourg. Born between 1207 and 1212 near Magdeburg in Lower Saxony (Germany); died in the convent at Helfta in 1282 (though some suggest her death might be as late as 1297). ✦ Wrote of the love affair between God and her soul; had religious experience (c. 1219); left home for Magdeburg (c. 1229 or 1230), where she led a semi-religious life as a Beguine; wrote the 1st 6 books of *The Flowing Light of the Godhead* (1250–70); retired to the Cistercian convent at Helfta (1270), and wrote book 7 of *The Flowing Light* before her death. When *The Flowing Light of the Godhead* was found in a monastery (1860), it was considered a major discovery: not only was it the 1st Christian mystical text known to be written by a man or a woman in the vernacular (or language of the common people) rather than in Latin, it also contained one of the 1st descriptions of a type of Christian devotion known as the Sacred Heart. German literary historians and theologians declared Mechtild of Magdeburg one of the 1st and best examples of the German mystic movement. ✦ See also Lucy Menzies, *The Revelations of Mechthild of Magdeburg (1210–1297) or the Flowing Light of the Godhead* (Longmans, 1953); and *Women in World History*.

MECHTILDE. Variant of *Mechthild*.

MECK, Nadezdha von (1831–1894). See *Von Meck, Nadezdha*.

MECKLENBURG, duchess of.

See *Euphemia (1317–after 1336)*.

See *Ursula of Brandenburg (1488–1510)*.

See *Sophie of Holstein-Gottorp (1569–1634)*.

See *Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1886–1954)*.

See *Juliana (1909–2004)*.

MECKLENBURG-GUSTROW, duchess of.

See *Elizabeth of Denmark (1524–1586)*.

See *Anna Sophia of Prussia (1527–1591)*.

See *Magdalena Sybilla of Holstein-Gottorp (1631–1719)*.

MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN, duchess of.

See *Anna of Brandenburg (1507–1567)*.

See *Catherine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1692–1733)*.

See *Louise of Saxe-Gotha (1756–1808)*.

See *Caroline Louise of Saxe-Weimar (1786–1816)*.

See *Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1879–1952)*.

MECKLENBURG-SCHWERIN, grand duchess of.

See *Alexandrine of Prussia (1803–1892)*.

See *Anastasia Romanova (1860–1922)*.

See *Alexandra Guelph (1882–1963)*.

MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ, duchess of.

See *Marie of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1659–1701)*.

See *Elizabeth of Saxe-Hildburghausen (1713–1761)*.

See *Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt (1752–1782)*.

See *Augusta Guelph (1822–1916)*.

See *Romanov, Catherine (1827–1894)*.

MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ, grand duchess of.

See *Charlotte of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1785)*.

See *Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1796–1880)*.

See *Elizabeth of Anhalt-Dessau (1857–1933)*.

MECOM, Jane Franklin (1712–1794). American home economist.

Name variations: Jane Franklin. Born Jane Franklin, Mar 27, 1712, in Boston, MA; died c. May 9, 1794, in Boston; dau. of Josiah Franklin and Abiah Folger; sister of Benjamin Franklin (diplomat, writer and inventor); m. Edward Mecom (saddler), July 27, 1727 (died 1765); children: 8 sons, 4 daughters. ✦ Left for Rhode Island at beginning of siege of Boston (1775); escorted by and taken into home of younger brother Benjamin Franklin in Philadelphia (1775–77); returned to Boston and lived in home owned by him (1784); despite wide gap in education and economic status, maintained warm relationship with brother via

extensive correspondence; was periodically assisted by him financially and was bequeathed his Boston home.

MEDALEN, Linda (1965—). Norwegian soccer player. Born June 17, 1965, in Norway. ✦ Defender; won team championships at UEFA European (1993), FIFA Invitational (1988) and FIFA World Cup (1995); won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played for Asker in Norway (1992–98) and Nikko in Japan.

MEDEA (d. 1440). Queen of Cyprus. Died 1440; became the 1st wife of John II, the Lusignan king of Cyprus (r. 1432–1458), c. 1440. ✦ John II's 2nd wife was Helen Paleologina (c. 1415–1458).

MEDERS, Mary (1643–1673). See *Moders, Mary*.

MEDFORD, Kay (1914–1980). American stage, tv, and screen actress.

Born Maggie O'Regin, Sept 14, 1914, in New York, NY; died April 10, 1980, in New York, NY. ✦ Made film debut in *The War against Mrs. Hadley* (1944); other films include *Swing Shift Maisie*, *Guilty Bystander*, *A Face in the Crowd*, *The Rat Race*, *Butterfield 8*, *Ensign Pulver*, *A Fine Madness*, *Funny Girl* and *Windows*; debuted on Broadway as Cherry in *Paint Your Wagon* (1951), followed by *Lullaby*, *Two's Company*, *John Murray Anderson's Almanac*, *Mr. Wonderful*, *A Hole in the Head*, *Carousel*, *Pal Joey*, *Bye Bye Birdie* and *Funny Girl*; was a regular on tv's "Dean Martin Show" (1970–01), among others.

MEDFORTH-MILLS, Helen (b. 1950). See *Helen, Princess*.

MEDHAVI, Ramabai (1858–1922). See *Ramabai, Pandita*.

MEDICA (1900–1956). See *Malleson, Joan*.

MEDICI, Alfonsina de (d. 1520). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Alfonsina Orsini. Born Alfonsina Orsini; died in 1520; m. Pietro the Unfortunate also known as Pietro de Medici (1471–1503), ruler of Florence, on May 22, 1488; children: Lorenzo de Medici, duke of Urbino (1492–1519); Clarice de Medici (1493–1528, who m. Filippo Strozzi). ✦ A daughter of the powerful Orsini family, was known to be haughty and showed an "unconcealed contempt" for the Florentines; was driven out of Florence with her equally unpopular husband, 2 infant children, and the rest of the Medici clan (Nov 9, 1494).

MEDICI, Anna de (1616–?). Italian princess. Born in 1616; dau. of Cosimo II de Medici (1590–1620), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1609–1620), and Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631); sister of Ferdinand II (1610–1670), grand duke of Tuscany; m. 1st cousin Ferdinand, archduke of Austrian Tyrol (son of Claudia de Medici); children: 1 daughter, Claudia Felicitas who m. Leopold I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 1658–1705). ✦ With husband, spent more time in Florence than in their duchy in the Austrian Tyrol, preferring the Tuscan court.

MEDICI, Anna Maria de (d. 1741). Grand duchess of Tuscany. Name variations: Anna Maria of Saxe-Lauenburg; Anne of Saxe-Lauenburg. Died in 1741; dau. of the duke of Saxe-Lauenburg; m. Philip of Neuberg, count Palatine (died); m. Giovan also known as Giovanni or Gian Gastone de Medici (1671–1737), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1723–1737), in July 1697; no children. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Anna Maria Luisa de (1667–1743). Electress of the Palatinate. Name variations: Anna Maria Luisa of the Palatinate; Anna Maria Ludovica. Born 1667; died 1743; dau. of Cosimo III de Medici (1642–1723), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1670–1723), and Marguerite Louise of Orleans (c. 1645–1721); m. John William of the Palatinate. ✦ Ruler, benefactor, and the last member of the famous Medici family, played a vital role in establishing Florence's modern status as an artistic and tourist center of Italy; was a political figure of great importance, taking over her father's administrative duties, including diplomatic negotiations; was a competent administrator and became a popular ruler; became renowned as a benefactor and art collector and made a gift of the entire Medici collection of art to the city of Florence. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Bianca de (fl. late 1400s). Sister of Lorenzo the Magnificent. Name variations: Bianca dei Pazzi. Flourished in the late 1400s; dau. of Piero or Pietro de Medici (1416–1469, a preeminent figure in Florence) and Lucrezia de Medici (1425–1482); sister of Lorenzo de Medici, the Magnificent (1449–1492), unofficial ruler of Florence; m. Guglielmo dei Pazzi.

MEDICI, Bianca de (1548–1587). See *Cappello, Bianca*.

MEDICI, Camilla de (fl. 1570s). See *Martelli, Camilla*.

MEDICI, Caterina de (c. 1462–1509). See *Sforza, Caterina*.

MEDICI, Caterina de (1593–1629). Duchess of Mantua. Name variations: Catherine de Medici; Caterina Gonzaga. Born in 1593; died in Siena of smallpox in 1629; dau. of Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637) and Ferdinand I (1549–1609), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1587–1609); sister of Claudia de Medici (1604–1648); m. Ferdinando also known as Ferdinand Gonzaga (1587–1626), 6th duke of Mantua, in 1617. ❖ Known for her piety, returned to Tuscany following death of husband, where she was made governor of Siena.

MEDICI, Catherine de (c. 1462–1509). See *Sforza, Caterina*.

MEDICI, Catherine de (1519–1589). Queen of France. Name variations: Catherine or Katherine de Médicis or Medici; Catherine de' Medici or de' Medici; Caterina Maria Romola; Caterina de Medici or Caterina de Medici. Pronunciation: (Italian) MEH-de-chee or MED-ee-chee; (French) MAY-dee-sees. Born in Florence, then an independent city-state in Italy, April 13, 1519; died in Blois, Anjou, France, Jan 5, 1589; dau. of Lorenzo de Medici (1492–1519), duke of Urbino (and grandson of Lorenzo the Magnificent) and French noblewoman Madeleine de la Tour d'Auvergne (1501–1519); m. Henry, duke of Orléans, the future Henry II, king of France (r. 1547–1559), Oct 28, 1533; children: Francis II (Jan 19, 1543–1560), king of France (r. 1559–1560); Elizabeth of Valois (1545–1568, queen of Spain); Claude de France (1547–1575); Louis (Feb 3, 1549–1550); Charles IX (June 27, 1550–1574), king of France (r. 1560–1574); Henry III (Sept 20, 1551–1589), king of France (r. 1574–1589); Margaret of Valois (May 14, 1553–1615); Hercule, later confirmed as Francis (b. Mar 18, 1555, later pronounced duke of Anjou but died in 1584 before he had an opportunity to ascend the throne of France); twins Jeanne and Victoire (b. June 24, 1556, died at birth, almost costing their mother's life). ❖ Influential queen mother who tried to put an end to the French Wars of Religion, alternating between attempts at encouraging peaceful coexistence between Catholics and Protestants and attempts to eliminate the Protestant minority; was a prisoner of the Florentine republic (1527–30); became queen of France (1547), as husband ascended to throne as King Henry II; when Henry II went to war against Spain, served as regent of France for the 1st time (1552); after death of Henry (1559), made regent for son Charles IX (1560); called the Colloquy of Poissy (1561); issued edicts favoring the toleration of French Protestantism (1562 and 1563), resulting in the start of the French Wars of Religion (1562) and later the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre (1572); entered into peace negotiations with Henry of Bourbon, the Protestant king of Navarre (1578 and 1586). Though she had attempted toleration, the age was not tolerant. ❖ See also Jean Héritier, *Catherine de Medici* (trans. by Charlotte Haldane, St. Martin, 1963); Mark Strage, *Women of Power: The Life and Times of Catherine de' Medici* (Harcourt, 1976); Paul Van Dyke, *Catherine de Médicis* (2 vols., Scribner, 1924); and *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Christine de (c. 1571–1637). See *Christine of Lorraine*.

MEDICI, Clarice de (c. 1453–1487). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Clarice Orsini. Born c. 1453; died in August 1487 (some sources cite 1488); came from a celebrated Roman noble family, the Orsinis; dau. of Jacopo also known as Giacomo Orsini of Monterotondo; m. Lorenzo de Medici, the Magnificent (1449–1492, unofficial ruler of Florence), June 4, 1469; children: (4 daughters) Lucrezia de Medici (b. around 1480, who m. Giacomo Salviati); Maddalena de Medici (d. 1519, who m. Franceschetto Cybo); Luisa or Luigia (who died before age 12); Contessina de Medici (who m. Piero Ridolfi); (3 sons) Pietro (1471–1503, who was briefly master of Florence upon his father's death and m. Alfonsina Orsini de Medici), Giovanni (1475–1521, who became Pope Leo X, r. 1513–1521); Giuliano (1479–1516, who became duke of Nemours and m. Philiberta of Savoy). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Clarice de (1493–1528). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Clarice Strozzi; Clarice de Medici degli Strozzi. Born Clarice di Pietro de' Medici in 1493; died May 3, 1528; dau. of Pietro also known as Piero de Medici (1471–1503) and Alfonsina de Medici (d. 1520); granddau. of the Florentine ruler Lorenzo the Magnificent; m. Philip Strozzi also known as Filippo Strozzi, in 1508; children: 3 daughters, 7 sons. ❖ The subject of high praise by many historians and biographers, divided her time between the Strozzi palace in Florence and the papal palaces of Rome, where 1st her uncle Giovanni was pope as Leo X (1513–1521), and then her distant relative Giulio served as pope as Clement VII (1523–1534); had an excellent relationship with Leo X, who admired her as an intelligent and spirited woman (he is quoted as saying that it would

have been better for the Medici if she had only been born male so that she could lead the family); later instigated the expulsion of Pope Clement's supporters from the Medici Palace, showing the people of Florence that the "true" Medici did not support Clement and his harsh rule. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Claudia de (1604–1648). Princess of Urbino and regent of Austrian Tyrol. Name variations: Claude de' Medici; Claudia of Tuscany; Claudia della Rovere; archduchess of Austrian Tyrol. Born June 4, 1604, in Florence; died Dec 25, 1648, in Innsbruck; dau. of Ferdinand I de Medici (1549–1609), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1587–1609), and Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637); m. Federigo della Rovere, hereditary prince of Urbino, in 1620; m. Leopold V (1586–1632), archduke of Austrian Tyrol or Tirol, in 1625; children: (1st m.) Vittoria de Medici (d. 1694); (2nd m.) 2 sons and 2 daughters, including Ferdinand Karl or Ferdinand Charles, archduke of Austrian Tyrol (b. 1626, who m. his 1st cousin Anna de Medici); Isabella Clara (1629–1685); Sigmund Franz (1630–1665), archduke of Austrian Tyrol; Maria Leopoldine (1632–1649). ❖ When 2nd husband died, ruled as regent of Tyrol for her eldest son Ferdinand Karl (1632–46), and ruled well. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Contessina de (fl. 1400–1460). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Contessina de' Bardi. Born Contessina de Bardi (Contessina was her Christian name, not a title) in Florence; eldest dau. of Giovanni de Bardi (a partner in the Rome branch of the Bardi bank); m. Cosimo de Medici the Elder (1389–1464), also known as Pater Patriae, ruler of Florence (r. 1434–1464); children: Piero de Medici (1416–1469), ruler of Florence; Giovanni de Medici (1421–1463); Lorenzo. ❖ One of the matriarchs of the Medici family. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Contessina de (fl. 15th c.). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Contessina Ridolfi. One of four daughters of Lorenzo de Medici (1449–1492), the Magnificent, unofficial ruler of Florence, and Clarice de Medici (c. 1453–1487); m. Piero Ridolfi; children: Niccolò Ridolfi, cardinal.

MEDICI, Eleonora de (1522–1562). Italian noblewoman and warrior, duchess of Florence. Name variations: Eleonora of Toledo; Eleonore of Toledo; Eleonora da Toledo. Born in 1522; died of malarial fever in 1562; dau. of Pedro de Toledo (a rich Spanish viceroy at Naples and marquis of Villafranca); became 1st wife of Cosimo I or Cosmo de Medici (1519–1574), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1569–1574), in 1543; children: 5 sons, Francesco (1541–1587); Giovanni, cardinal (d. 1562); Garzia (d. 1562); Ferdinand I (1549–1609); Pietro (1554–1604); and three daughters, Maria (b. 1540, died at 17); Isabella de Medici (1542–1576); Lucrezia de Medici (c. 1544–1561). ❖ While husband spent most of his career trying to defeat the House of Strozzi, was an active participant and a bold warrior; participated in the capture of the town of Siena (1554). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Eleonora de (1556–1576). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Eleonore or Eleonora or Eleanora of Toledo; Eleonora di Toledo; Leonora. Born c. 1556; murdered in 1576; niece of Eleonora de Medici (1522–1562); m. Pietro de Medici (1554–1604), in 1571; children: Cosimo. ❖ As husband scandalized Florence with consecutive orgies and openly insulted her, fell in love with Bernardino Antinori; was killed by husband who also had Bernardino executed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Eleonora de (1567–1611). Duchess of Mantua. Name variations: Eleonora Gonzaga. Born Eleonora de Medici in 1567; died in 1611; dau. of Joanna of Austria (1546–1578) and Francis or Francesco I de Medici (1541–1587), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1574–1587); sister of Marie de Medici (c. 1573–1642); m. Vincenzo I (1562–1612), 4th duke of Mantua (r. 1587–1612), in 1583; children: Francesco (1586–1612), 5th duke of Mantua (r. 1612–1612); Ferdinando also known as Ferdinand (1587–1626), 6th duke of Mantua (r. 1612–1626); Margherita Gonzaga (1591–1632); Vincenzo II (1594–1627), 7th duke of Mantua (r. 1626–1627); Eleonora I Gonzaga (1598–1655). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Eleonora de (1591–1617). Tuscan noblewoman. Born in 1591; died, age 26, in Dec 1617; dau. of Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637) and Ferdinand I de Medici (1549–1609), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1587–1609); sister of Cosimo II de Medici (1590–1620), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1609–1620). ❖ Was betrothed to Philip III, king of Spain, but he reneged on the agreement, and it is said that she died of a broken heart; portrait hangs in the Uffizi Gallery.

MEDICI

MEDICI, Eleonora de (fl. 1690). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Eleonora Gonzaga. Flourished around 1690; m. Francesco Maria de Medici (1660–1711, who was cardinal until 1709).

MEDICI, Ginevra de (fl. 1450–1460). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Ginevra degli Alessandri. Born Ginevra degli Albizzi; m. Giovanni de Medici (1421–1463); children: 1 son who died in 1461 at age 9.

MEDICI, Ginevra de (fl. 15th c.). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Genevra Cavalcanti; Ginevra d'Medici. Married Lorenzo de Medici (1395–1440); children: Pier or Piero Francesco (d. 1467).

MEDICI, Isabella de (1542–1576). Princess of Bracciano. Name variations: Isabella Orsini. Born in 1542; died in July 1576 by her husband's hand; dau. of Cosimo I de Medici (1519–1574), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1569–1574), and Eleonora de Medici (1522–1562); m. Paolo Giordano Orsini, prince of Bracciano or Brachiano, in 1558. ❖ Married Paolo Giordano Orsini, the most powerful prince in Rome (1558); highly accomplished, beautiful and kind, captivated every heart but her husband's; was killed by husband who was spurred on by his lover Vittoria Accoramboni (1576); her fate brought down the house of Orsini. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Joanna de (1546–1578). See *Joanna of Austria*.

MEDICI, Laudomia de (fl. 1460s). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Laudomia Accaiuoli or Acciaiuoli; Laudomia d'Medici. Born Laudomia Accaiuoli; flourished in 1460s; m. Pier or Piero Francesco d'Medici (d. 1467); children: Lorenzo (1463–1507); Giovanni (1467–1498).

MEDICI, Laudomia de (fl. 1530s). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Laudomia Salviati; Laudomia Strozzi. Flourished in the 1530s; dau. of Pier Francesco de Medici (d. 1525) and Maria Soderini de Medici; sister of Lorenzino de Medici who assassinated Alessandro de Medici; m. Alemanno Salviati (died); m. Piero Strozzi. ❖ When Alessandro de Medici was assassinated by her brother Lorenzino (Jan 5, 1537), was innocent but implicated.

MEDICI, Lucrezia de (1425–1482). Italian businesswoman. Name variations: Lucrezia Tornabuoni. Born Lucrezia Tornabuoni (of an ancient aristocratic and powerful Florentine family) in 1425; died in 1482 in Florence; m. Piero "il Gottoso" de Medici also known as Piero or Pietro de Medici (1416–1469, a preeminent figure in Florence), about 1444; children: Lorenzo de Medici, the Magnificent (1449–1492, unofficial ruler of republican Florence during the Renaissance period, who was a poet, diplomatist, and celebrated patron of the arts); Giuliano (1453–1478); Bianca de Medici (who m. Guglielmo dei Pazzi); Nannina de Medici (who m. Bernardo Rucellai); Maria de Medici (who m. Lionetto de' Rossi). ❖ Contributed to the emerging prestige of the Medicis through her business acumen, her administrative skills, and her willingness to act as her husband's surrogate in negotiations and financial transactions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Lucrezia de (b. around 1480). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Lucrezia Salviati. Born Lucrezia Giovanni de Medici around 1480; dau. of Lorenzo de Medici (1449–1492), the Magnificent, and Clarice de Medici (c. 1453–1487); sister of Pope Leo X (1475–1521); m. Jacopo also known as Giacomo Salviati; children: Giovanni Salviati, cardinal; Maria Salviati (1499–1543, who m. Giovanni delle Bande Nere); Elena Salviati (who m. Jacopo V Appiani). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Lucrezia de (c. 1544–1561). Duchess of Ferrara. Born c. 1544; died in 1561; dau. of Cosimo I de Medici (1519–1574), grand duke of Tuscany, and Eleonora de Medici (1522–1562); 1st wife of Alfonso II (1533–1597), 5th duke of Ferrara and Modena (r. 1559–1597). Alfonso II's 2nd wife was Margherita Gonzaga (1564–1618). ❖ Though it was rumored that she was poisoned by husband because of infidelity, the story's origins have now been attributed to enemies of the house of Ferrara.

MEDICI, Luisa de (fl. 15th c.). Florentine noblewoman. Died before age 12; dau. of Lorenzo de Medici, the Magnificent (1449–1492), and Clarice de Medici (c. 1453–1487).

MEDICI, Maddalena de (d. 1519). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Maddalena Cybo, Cibo, or Cibò. Died at the villa of Careggi in 1519; eldest dau. of Lorenzo de Medici (1449–1492), the Magnificent, and Clarice de Medici (c. 1453–1487); m. Franceschetto or Francesco

Cybo (son of Pope Innocent VIII), on Jan 20, 1488; children: Innocenzo Cibò, cardinal; Lorenzo Cibò (who m. Ricciarda Malaspina, princess of Massa); Caterina Cibò, duchess of Camerino. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Maddalena de (1600–1633). Tuscan noblewoman and nun. Born in 1600; died in 1633; dau. of Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637) and Ferdinand I de Medici (1549–1609), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1587–1609); twin sister of Lorenzo de Medici (d. 1648). ❖ At 20, a few months after her brother Cosimo II's death in 1620, became a nun at the convent of the Crocetta.

MEDICI, Madeleine de (1501–1519). See *Madeleine de la Tour d'Auvergne*.

MEDICI, Margaret de.

See *Margaret of Parma (1522–1586)*.

See *Margaret of Parma (b. 1612)*.

MEDICI, Margherita de.

See *Margaret of Parma (1522–1586)*.

See *Margaret of Parma (b. 1612)*.

MEDICI, Marguerite Louise de (c. 1645–1721). See *Marguerite Louise of Orleans*.

MEDICI, Maria Cristina de (1610–1632). Tuscan noblewoman. Born in 1610; died at the villa of Poggio Imperiale at age 22 in August 1632; dau. of Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631) and Cosimo II de Medici (1590–1620), duke of Tuscany (r. 1609–1620); twin sister of Ferdinand II (1610–1670), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1620–1670).

MEDICI, Maria de (fl. late 1400s). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Maria de Rossi. Flourished in late 1400s; dau. of Piero "il Gottoso" de Medici also known as Piero or Pietro de Medici (1416–1469), a preeminent figure in Florence, and Lucrezia de Medici (1425–1482); sister of Lorenzo de Medici, the Magnificent (1449–1492), unofficial ruler of republican Florence during the Renaissance period; m. Lionetto de Rossi.

MEDICI, Maria de.

See *Salviati, Maria (1499–1543)*.

See *Medici, Marie de (c. 1573–1642)*.

MEDICI, Maria Magdalena de (1589–1631). See *Maria Magdalena of Austria*.

MEDICI, Maria Soderini de (fl. 16th c.). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Maria Soderini. M. Pier Francesco de Medici the Younger (d. 1525); children: Lorenzino de Medici (1514–1548, who assassinated Alessandro de Medici in 1537); Laudomia de Medici (who m. Piero Strozzi); Maddalena de Medici (who m. Roberto Strozzi); and Giuliano, bishop of Bezier.

MEDICI, Marie de (c. 1573–1642). Queen of France. Name variations: (French with the "s" and accent) Marie de Médicis; (Italian without the "s" and accent) Maria de Medici or Marie de' Medici; also Mary de Medici. Pronunciation: MEH-de-chee. Born April 26, 1573 or 1574 in Florence, Italy; died July 3, 1642, in poverty and exile, in Cologne, Germany; youngest child of Francis or Francesco I de Medici (1541–1587), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1574–1587), a scholar and patron of the arts, and Joanna of Austria (1546–1578); m. Henri also known as Henry IV the Great (1553–1610), king of France (r. 1589–1610) and Navarre, Oct 5, 1600; children: Louis XIII (1601–1643), king of France (r. 1610–1643); Elizabeth Valois (1602–1644, who m. Philip IV, king of Spain); Christine of France (1606–1663); Philippe (b. 1607); Gaston d'Orléans (1608–1660), duke of Orléans; Henrietta Maria (1609–1669, who m. Charles I, king of England). ❖ Member of the powerful Florentine family who became a queen of France, hungered for power in the tradition of her blood, and achieved it but only fleetingly, more for lack of wisdom than of spirit; married by proxy to King Henry IV of France and set out from Italy to meet new husband (1600); became regent to 9-year-old son, Louis XIII, the day after Henry's assassination (1610); given genuine responsibility, proved reasonable at making decisions and continuing Henry's policies, even when they were contrary to her own convictions; after murder and execution of her court favorites, was placed under house arrest at Blois (1617–19); escaped from Blois and was reconciled to the king by Cardinal Richelieu (1619); exiled again, after another confrontation with Cardinal Richelieu, followed by another escape (1630); exiled finally to Cologne, where her remains were held for a year after her death until her debts were paid. ❖ See also Louis Battifol,

Marie de Medicis and the French Court (Books for Library Press, 1970); and *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Nannina de (fl. 15th c.). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Nannina Rucellai. Dau. of Piero de Medici (1416–1469) and Lucrezia de Medici (1425–1482); sister of Lorenzo de Medici, the Magnificent (1449–1492); m. Bernardo Rucellai.

MEDICI, Philiberta de (c. 1498–1524). See *Philiberta of Savoy*.

MEDICI, Piccarda de (fl. 15th c.). Matriarch of the House of Medici. Name variations: Piccarda Bueri. Buried next to her husband in the “Old Sacristy” in the church of San Lorenzo; m. Giovanni de Medici, known as Giovanni di Bicci de Medici (1360–1429 or 1428); children: Cosimo the Elder de Medici (1389–1464), ruler of Florence (r. 1434–1464); Lorenzo de Medici (1395–1440).

MEDICI, Semiramide de (fl. 1480s). Tuscan noblewoman. Name variations: Semiramide Appiani or Appiano. Flourished in 1480s; m. Lorenzo the Younger also known as Lorenzo “Popolano” de Medici (1463–1507); children: 3 sons, including eldest son Pier Francesco “the Younger” de Medici (died 1525, who m. Maria Soderini de Medici); and 2 daughters (names unknown).

MEDICI, Violante Beatrice de (d. 1731). Tuscan noblewoman and governor of Siena. Name variations: Violante of Bavaria; Violante Beatrice of Bavaria; Yolande. Died in 1731; m. Ferdinand de Medici (1663–1713, son of Cosimo III, grand duke of Tuscany, and Marguerite Louise of Orleans), in 1688; no children. ❖ Following husband’s death, retired to Siena and was made governor there; when Gian Gastone de Medici became grand duke of Tuscany (1723), was installed as the social center of life at court and became extremely influential. For her patronage of the arts and the poor, Pope Benedict XIII bestowed on her the Golden Rose. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICI, Virginia de (b. 1573?). See *Este, Virginia d’*.

MEDICI, Vittoria de (d. 1694). Grand duchess of Tuscany. Name variations: Vittoria della Rovere. Born Vittoria della Rovere; died in 1694; dau. of Claudia de Medici (1604–1648) and Federigo Ubaldo also known as Federigo della Rovere, hereditary prince of Urbino; married Ferdinand II de Medici (1610–1670), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1620–1670), on April 6, 1637; children: Cosimino and Innominata (died young); Cosimo III de Medici (1642–1723), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1670–1723); Francesco Maria de Medici (1660–1711, a cardinal until 1709, who m. Eleonora de Medici [fl. 1690]). ❖ The last descendant of the noble Rovere family, hereditary rulers of Urbino, inherited the duchy of Urbino on father’s death and was raised to be the grand duchess of Tuscany as well; following husband’s death (1670), played an important role in son Cosimo’s administration. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEDICINE, Beatrice A. (1923—). Native-American anthropologist, teacher, and author. Born on the Standing Rock Reservation, Wakpala, South Dakota, Aug 1, 1923 (some sources cite 1924); South Dakota State University, BS; Michigan State University, MA; University of Wisconsin-Madison, PhD; married and div.; children: 1 son, Clarence. ❖ A member of the Lakota (Sioux) Sicasapa tribe, took up the study of anthropology to better understand her Native American heritage; focused on the development of Native American family life and the role of women in Native American culture and society; taught at many leading centers of Native American studies, including San Francisco State College and the University of Calgary in Alberta, Canada. Was honored as the Sacred Pipe Woman of the revived Lakota Sun Dance (1977); received the Distinguished Service Award of American Anthropological Association (1991).

MEDICIS. *French variant of Medici.*

MEDINA, Patricia (1919—). English-born actress. Born July 19, 1919, in Liverpool, England; m. Richard Greene (actor), 1941 (div. 1952); m. Joseph Cotten, 1960 (died 1994). ❖ Made film debut in England in *Dinner at the Ritz* (1937); made US film debut in *The Secret Heart* (1946); other films include *The Foxes of Harrow*, *The Three Musketeers*, *The Fighting O’Flynn*, *Francis, Abbott and Costello in the Foreign Legion*, *The Lady and the Bandit*, *Valentino*, *Aladdin and His Lamp*, *Lady in the Iron Mask*, *Botany Bay*, *Sangaree*, *Phantom of the Rue Morgue*, *Mr. Arkadin*, *The Beast of Hollow Mountain*, *The Killing of Sister George* and *Timber Tramps*.

MEDINA SIDONIA, duchess of (1936—). See *Alvarez de Toledo, Luisa Isabel*.

MEDIO, Dolores (1914–1996). Spanish writer of social-realist fiction. Name variations: Dolores Medio Estrada. Born Dec 24, 1914, in Oviedo, Spain; died 1996 in Oviedo; dau. of Ramón Medio-Tuya y Rivero and María Teresa Estrada y Pastor. ❖ Just before Spanish Civil War began (1936), secured a teaching position, but conservatives caused her dismissal within a few months; published “Niña” (1945), which won a short-story prize; wrote for *El Domingo* (1945–65), a newspaper aimed at the lower class; also wrote novels, short stories, poetry and literary criticism; received the Nadal Prize, one of Spain’s most prestigious literary awards, for *Nosotros los Rivero* (*We Riveros*, 1953); the following year, published *Compás de espera* (*Pause*) and *Mañana* (*Tomorrow*), then a biography of Isabella II (1966); her fiction was traditional narrative, which realistically examined the condition of Spain’s common people; drew heavily on her own experiences in such works as *Diario de una maestra* (*Diary of a School Teacher*, 1961). ❖ See also Margaret E.W. Jones, *Dolores Medio* (Twayne, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

MEDVECZKY, Krisztina (1958—). Hungarian gymnast. Born April 14, 1958, in Hungary. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1972).

MEE, Margaret (1909–1988). English botanical artist and traveler. Name variations: Margaret Ursula Mee. Born Margaret Ursula Brown, May 1909, in Chesham, Buckinghamshire, England; died Nov 30, 1988; attended Camberwell School of Art; m. Greville Mee (commercial artist). ❖ At 57, started career as a botanical artist; traveled extensively in the Brazilian Amazonia, collecting new species and making paintings of remarkable technical accuracy and delicate beauty; her renderings, executed in gouache, are the only verification left of some species of the area, which have since become extinct; was an outspoken crusader against destruction of the Amazonia.

MEECH, Matilda (c. 1825–1907). New Zealand shopkeeper. Name variations: Matilda Fisher, Matilda Sancto. Born Matilda Fisher, c. 1825 (baptized, June 12, 1825), in Kent, England; died Aug 10, 1907, at Clyde Quay, Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of James Fisher (fishmonger) and Sarah Fisher; m. John Sancto (bargeman), 1846 (died 1859); m. Henry Meech (shipwright), 1868 (died 1885); children: 6. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand to join husband (1855); opened fruit shop and general store on Lambton Quay (1864); assisted 2nd husband in operating salt-water baths until his death, when she assumed full management of business. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

MEEKE, Mary (d. 1816). British novelist. Name variations: Mrs. Mary Meeke; (pseudonym) Gabrielli. Born in Staffordshire, England; died 1816 in Staffordshire; m. Reverend Francis Meeke (cleric, died 1801). ❖ Writer of Gothic novels including *Count St. Blancard, or the Prejudiced Judge* (1795), *Anecdotes of the Altamont Family* (1800), *The Old Wife and the Young Husband* (1804), *Laughton Priory* (1809), *The Spanish Campaign; or, The Jew* (1815), and *The Birthday Present, or Pleasing Tales of Amusement and Instruction* (1830); translations include *Lobenstein Village* by Augustus La Fontaine (1804), *Elizabeth, or the Exiles of Siberia* by Sophie Cottin (1814), and *Solyman and Almena* by John Langhorne (1814).

MEENA (1956–1987). Afghan women’s-rights activist and resistance leader. Born Feb 27, 1956, in Kabul, Afghanistan; assassinated Feb 4, 1987, in Quetta, Pakistan; attended a French school; married a doctor (killed, 1986); children: daughter and twins. ❖ Social activist, was dedicated to organizing and educating women; founded the Revolutionary Afghan Women’s Association (RAWA, 1977) to work for democracy and social justice; began campaigning against Russian forces and their fundamentalist puppet regime (1979); launched bilingual magazine *Payam-e-Zan* (Women’s Message, 1981); established Watan Schools for refugee children and a center in Pakistan where women could support themselves by selling handicrafts; represented the Afghan resistance movement at the French Socialist Party Congress; after husband was killed by fundamentalists (1986), fled to Pakistan where she continued RAWA’s work in refugee camps; abducted and assassinated by agents of KHAD (Afghanistan branch of KGB), with help from fundamentalists. Her organization, RAWA, later took a stand against the Taliban’s abuse of women. ❖ See also Melody Ermachild Chavis, *Meena: Heroine of Afghanistan* (2003).

MEER, Fatima (1928—). Indian South African anti-apartheid activist.

Born Aug 28, 1928, in Durban, South Africa; dau. of Moosa Meer, editor of *Indian Views*, a weekly newspaper aimed at Gujarati-speaking Muslim communities; University of Natal, MA in sociology; m. Ismail Meer (1918–2000, South African Indian political activist); children, including Rashid Meer. ❖ Noted for dedication to non-violence, vehement defense of human rights, and commitment to racial integration and harmony, taught sociology at University of Natal (from 1959); participated in Defiance Campaign and helped to found Federation of South African Women (FEDSAW); was banned (1952–54); banned once more after election to presidency of FEDSAW and for trying to organize a rally for Steve Biko (1975); survived an assassination attempt (1976); her son Rashid was forced into exile (1976–86); was detained under Internal Security Act (1982) and prevented from traveling and publishing after release; wrote and produced dance drama *Abimsa Ubuntu* (1995); founded and directed Institute for Black Research at University of Natal; wrote more than 40 books, including *Portrait of Indian South Africans*, *Apprenticeship of a Mahatma*, and *Higher Than Hope*. ❖ See also Ismail Meer, *A Fortunate Man—Ismail Meer* (2002).

MEES, Helga (1937—). West German fencer. Born July 12, 1937, in Germany. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil and a silver medal in indiv. foil (1964).

MEEUWSEN, Terry (1949—). Miss America and singer. Name variations: Terry Meeuwsen Friedrich. Born Terry Anne Meeuwsen, Mar 2, 1949, in DePere, Wisconsin; attended St. Norbert College; m. Andrew Friedrich; children: 7. ❖ Featured singer with the New Christy Minstrels; named Miss America (1973), representing Wisconsin; began co-hosting “The 700 Club” (1993). Author of devotional books.

MEFTAHEDDINOVA, Zemfira (1963—). See *Meftakhedinova, Zemfira*.

MEFTAHEGYINOVA, Zemfira (1963—). See *Meftakhedinova, Zemfira*.

MEFTAKHETDINOVA, Zemfira (1963—). Azerbaijani skeet shooter. Name variations: Meftakhedinova, Meftahedinova, Meftahegyinova. Born 1963 in Baku, Azerbaijan; University at Azerbaijan, MA; divorced. ❖ Won a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 1st year that women’s skeet shooting was held as a separate event; won a European and World championship (2001); won a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Received Azerbaijan’s highest civic award, the Shohrat (Fame) Order.

MEG. Variant of *Margaret*.

MEGALOSTRATA (fl. 6 BCE). Greek poet. Born in Greece. ❖ Spartan poet, was cited by lyric poet Alcman (7th c. BCE).

MEGYERINE-PACSAI, Marta (1952—). Hungarian handball player. Name variations: Marta Pacsai. Born Aug 29, 1952, in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

MEHETABEL. Biblical woman. The dau. of Matred and the wife of Hadar (or Hadad), one of the kings of Edom.

MEHL, Gabriele (1967—). German rower. Born Feb 25, 1967, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless fours (1992).

MEHLIG, Anna (1846–1928). German pianist. Born in Stuttgart, Germany, July 11, 1846; died in Berlin, July 26, 1928; a pupil of Liszt. ❖ One of Franz Liszt’s many students, helped to preserve his style; enjoyed a successful career in Europe and America. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEHR-UN-NISA, Mehrunissa, or Mehrunnissa (1577–1645). See *Nur Jahan*.

MEHTA, Hansa (1897–1995). Indian legislator and activist for women’s rights. Born Hansa Mehta, July 3, 1897, in Surat, Bombay, India; died 1995; dau. of Sir Manubhai Mehta (prime minister of Baroda and Bikaner) and Harshad Kumari M. Desai; granddau. of Ras Bahadur Nandshankar Mehta (novelist); Baroda College, degree in philosophy, 1918; attended London School of Economics; m. Dr. Jivraj Narayan Mehta (chief medical officer for state of Baroda), 1924; children: daughter Anjani and son Harshraj. ❖ Educator, justice of the peace, legislator and nonviolent revolutionary, was a member of the 1st session of the All-India Women’s Conference (1927); for participating in Gandhi’s civil disobedience campaign, spent 3 months in prison (1930) and 5 months (1941); elected to Bombay Legislative Council (1937, 1940), serving as

parliamentary secretary to the Minister of Education and Health (1937–39); was Indian delegate to United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (1946); also served on UN Commission on Human Rights (1946), for which she presented a draft resolution for an international Bill of Rights (1947).

MEI (d. 1875). Queen of Cambodia. Reigned from 1835 to 1847; died 1875; dau. of Ang Chan, king of Cambodia (r. 1797–1835). ❖ On father’s death (1835), inherited the Cambodian throne, but Cambodia was then controlled by Vietnam and she had little power; ruled for 12 years before she was deposed.

MEI-FIGNER, Medea (1859–1952). Italian soprano. Born Zoraide Amedea in Florence, Italy, in 1859; died July 8, 1952, in Paris; m. Nikolay Figner (tenor), 1889 (div. 1904). ❖ Sang in Italy, Spain, Russia and South America; performed at St. Petersburg Opera (1887–1912), creating 4 important Russian roles—Lisa in Tchaikovsky’s *The Queen of Spades* and title role in his *Iolanta*, and Mascha in Napravnik’s *Dubrovsky* and Francesca in his *Francesca da Rimini*; remained in Russia and taught after retirement (1923); best remembered for her close association with Tchaikovsky; eventually moved to Paris. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEIGHEN, Isabel J. (1883–1985). Canadian first lady. Born Isabel J. Cox, April 18, 1883, in Granby, Quebec, Canada; died Sept 6, 1985; m. Arthur Meighen (prime minister of Canada, 1920–21, 1926–26), June 1, 1904 (div. Aug 5, 1960); children: Theodore Roosevelt (b. 1905), Max (b. 1908), Lillian (b. 1910).

MEIGNAN, Laetitia (1960—). French judoka. Born June 25, 1960, in France. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in half-heavyweight 72 kg (1992).

MEIGS, Cornelia Lynde (1884–1973). American children’s writer and educator. Name variations: (pseudonym) Adair Aldon. Born Dec 6, 1884, in Rock Island, Illinois; died Sept 10, 1973, in Hartford Co., Maryland; dau. of Montgomery Meigs and Grace Lynde Meigs; Bryn Mawr College, degree in English, 1908; never married; no children. ❖ Prolific writer, published a collection of short stories (1915) as *The Kingdom of the Winding Road*; over next 2 decades, produced 17 more juvenile novels and short-story collections, several of which she wrote under pseudonym Adair Aldon; also wrote many plays for young people, the 1st of which, *The Steadfast Princess*, won the Drama League prize (1915); taught English at Bryn Mawr (1932–50); edited and contributed to *A Critical History of Children’s Literature*, a widely acclaimed landmark survey of English juvenile literature from premodern times (1953). Received Newbery Medal (1934) for *Invincible Louisa: The Story of the Author of Little Women*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEIJER, Elien (1970—). Dutch rower. Born Jan 25, 1970, in Utrecht, Netherlands. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (1994); won a silver medal for coxed eight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MEIJI EMPRESS (1850–1914). See *Haruko*.

MEILI, Launi (1963—). American shooter. Born June 1963 in Washington; attended Eastern Washington University. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in smallbore rifle 3 positions (1992); won a bronze medal at World championships (1990); set 3 World shooting records and more than 100 national records.

MEILING, Soong (b. 1898). See *Song Meiling*.

MEINERT, Maren (1973—). German soccer player. Born Aug 5, 1973, in Duisburg, Germany; m. Andreas Guido, 1998. ❖ Forward; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won team European championship (2001); played for FCR Duisburg (1998) and Brauweiler-Pulheim (2000–01); signed with WUSA’s Boston Breakers (2001). Selected a Breakers’ MVP (2002).

MEINHOF, Ulrike (1934–1972). German journalist and political terrorist. Name variations: Ulrike Röhl, Rohl, or Roehl. Pronunciation: OOL-re-ka MINE-hawf. Born Ulrike Marie Meinhof, Oct 7, 1934, in Oldenburg, Germany; died May 8 or 9, 1976, while imprisoned in Stammheim, Stuttgart, the official cause of death given as suicide; dau. of Walter Meinhof (art historian) and Ingeborg Meinhof (teacher); MA in educational science, psychology and sociology; m. Klaus Rainer Röhl, 1961; children: (twin daughters) Bettina and Regine Röhl (b. 1963). ❖ Wrote on social issues but is mainly remembered as a leader of Germany’s notorious Red Army Faction (RAF) or Baader-Meinhof Gang; was engaged in the anti-bomb movement (1958–59);

became journalist for leftist weekly magazine, *konkret* (1959), then chief editor (1960–64); published other articles in various media branches focusing on topics concerning fringe groups (to 1969); lectured at Free University of Berlin (1970); participated in liberation of Andreas Baader (May 1970); as Germany's most wanted female terrorist, was a fugitive and leader of the Red Army Fraction (RAF) until arrest (1972); was tried for aiding Baader's escape, found guilty, and sentenced to 8 years in prison; transferred to Stammheim prison to await the "Baader-Meinhof-Prozesse" (1975); died, allegedly by suicide (May 1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEIR, Golda (1898–1978). Israeli politician. Name variations: Golda Mabovitch (in Russia); Goldie Mabovitch (in America); Goldie Meyerson or Myerson (after marriage); Golda Meir (from 1956). Pronunciation: May-EAR. Born Goldie Mabovitch, May 3, 1898, in Kiev, Russia; died in Jerusalem, Dec 8, 1978; dau. of Moshe Yitzhak Mabovitch (carpenter) and Bluma Mabovitch; attended schools in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and Denver, Colorado; m. Morris Myerson or Meyerson, Dec 24, 1917 (sep. 1940); children: Menachem Meyerson also known as Menachem Meir (b. 1924); Sarah Meyerson Rehabi (b. 1926). ❖ Prime minister of Israel, the only woman to hold that position, who was a lifelong worker for the creation and preservation of a secular, socialist Israel; moved from Kiev, Russia, to Milwaukee, Wisconsin (1906); was a Zionist and labor activist and organizer in America, then Palestine; arrived in Tel Aviv (1921); elected to the Woman's Labor Council of Histadruth (trade union for Jewish workers in Palestine), and served as secretary of the Moetzet Hapoa'ot (Women's Labor Council, 1928); elected a delegate of the Ahdut Haavoda faction to the World Zionist Congress (1929); was chosen secretary of Histadruth's executive committee (1934); served as a Mapai (Israeli Workers Party) delegate to the international congresses (1939); named head of Histadruth's political department (1940); became president of the political bureau of the Jewish Agency (1946); signed the Proclamation declaring the creation of Israel, the new Jewish state (May 14, 1948); appointed Israel's minister to Moscow (1948); elected to 1st Knesset (Parliament) as a candidate of the Mapai Party, and appointed Israel's minister of labor and development (1949); served as ambassador to Soviet Union for Israel (1948–49); served as minister of labor (1949–56); served as chair of the Israeli delegation to UN General Assembly (1953–66); served as foreign minister (1956–65), as secretary general of the Mapai Party (1966–69), and as prime minister of Israel (1969–74). ❖ See also autobiography *My Life* (Putnam, 1975); Ralph G. Martin, *Golda: Golda Meir, the Romantic Years* (Scribner, 1988); Menachem Meir, *My Mother, Golda Meir* (Arbor House, 1983); Robert Slater, *Golda: The Uncrowned Queen of Israel* (Jonathan David, 1981); tv miniseries, "A Woman Called Golda," starring Ingrid Bergman (1982); and *Women in World History*.

MEIRELES, Cecília (1901–1964). Brazilian poet, writer and teacher. Name variations: Cecília Meireles; Cecília Benevides Meireles. Born in 1901 in Rio de Janeiro; died Nov 9, 1964, in Rio de Janeiro; m. Fernando Correia Dias (painter), 1921 (died 1935 or 1936); m. Heitor Grillo; children: (1st m.) 3 daughters. ❖ Considered Brazil's greatest Portuguese-language woman poet, trained to become a teacher but quickly branched out into journalism, contributing to magazines *Arvore Nova* and *Terra do Sol* (1919–27), and to the spiritualist periodical *Festa* (1927); published 1st book, *Espectros* (Ghosts, 1919); most popular works were *Viagem* (Voyage, 1939), which was awarded the Poetry Prize from the Brazilian Academy of Letters, and *Mar Absoluto* (Absolute Sea, 1942); also wrote *Romanceiro da Inconfidência* (Poet of the Inconfidence, 1953); was instrumental in founding the 1st children's library in Brazil (1934) and was a professor at a number of universities, including University of Texas and Federal University in Rio de Janeiro. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEISEL-OLDA, Hilde (1914–1945). See *Monte, Hilda*.

MEISELAS, Susan (1948—). American photojournalist. Born 1948 in Baltimore, MD; Sarah Lawrence College, BA in anthropology, 1970; Harvard University, MEd in visual education, 1971. ❖ Renowned photojournalist, began career as assistant film editor on Frederick Wiseman documentary, *Basic Training*; spent 3 summers traveling with striptease artists for book *Carnival Strippers* (1976); became Magnum Photo agency nominee (1976), associate (1977), full member (1980) and American vice president (1987); photographed civil war in Nicaragua (1977), resulting in her book *Nicaragua* (1979), and in El Salvador (1980s); over the years, worked for *The New York Times*, *London Times*, *Time*, *Geo* and *Paris Match*, among others; began a 6-year project on a visual history of Kurdistan (1992), then published *Kurdistan: In the*

Shadow of History (1997). Awarded Robert Capa Gold Medal by Overseas Press Club.

MEISER, Edith (1898–1993). American actress. Born May 9, 1898, in Detroit, Michigan; died Sept 26, 1993, in New York, NY; m. Tom McKnight (div.). ❖ Made stage debut with Jessie Bonstelle's company in Detroit (1921); made Broadway debut as Matilda Mayhew in *The New Way* (1923), followed by *Fata Morgana*, *The Guardsman*, *He, The Strangler Fig* (which she also adapted), *Jupiter Laughs*, *Mexican Hayride*, *Sabrina Fair*, *Happy Hunting*, *The Unsinkable Molly Brown*, and many editions of the *Garrick Gaieties*; wrote the play *The Wooden O* and the novel *Death Catches Up with Mr. Kluck* (filmed as *Death on the Air*).

MEISHO (1624–1696). Japanese empress. Name variations: Meishō; Myōjo-tenno; Myōsho. Born in 1624 (some sources cite 1623); died 1696; dau. of Emperor Go-Mizunoo (also seen as Go-Mizuno-o) and Tokugawa Kazuko; had 1 sister; had 3 emperor brothers, Go-Komyo (r. 1643–1654, d. 1654), Gosai or Go-Sai (r. 1655–1663, d. 1685), and Reigen (r. 1663–1687, d. 1732); never married. ❖ The 109th sovereign of the Empire of Japan according to the traditional count, came to the throne as a child at the time of father's abdication (1629) and reigned until 1643. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEISSNER, Katrin (1973—). East German swimmer. Born Jan 17, 1963, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 50-meter freestyle and gold medals in the 4x100-meter medley relay and the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1988).

MEISSNER, Renate (1950—). See *Stecher, Renate*.

MEISSNITZER, Alexandra (1973—). Austrian Alpine skier. Born June 18, 1973, in Abtenau, Austria. ❖ Won 8 World Cup races to capture the slalom, giant slalom and overall World Cup titles (1998–99); at World championships, won gold medals in slalom, giant slalom and overall (1999) and a silver medal in downhill (2003); won a silver medal for giant slalom and a bronze medal for super-G at Nagano Olympics (1998); placed 4th in giant slalom and super-G at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), won a bronze medal for super-G at Torino Olympics (2006).

MEISTER, Phyllis (1942—). See *Allbut, Phyllis*.

MEITNER, Lise (1878–1968). Austrian theoretical physicist. Pronunciation: MITE-ner. Born Lise Meitner in Vienna, Austria, Nov 7, 1878; died in Cambridge, England, Oct 27, 1968; dau. of Hedwig (Skovran) Meitner and Philip Meitner; sister of Walter Meitner who married the photographer Lotte Meitner-Graf; attended University of Vienna, 1902–06, awarded PhD; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman in Germany to hold the title professor, who made key contributions to the discovery of nuclear fission, enrolled in Max Planck's lectures, University of Berlin (1907); met Otto Hahn (Sept 28, 1907) and began collaboration; with Hahn, discovered thorium c (1908); joined Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Chemistry (1912); became research assistant to Max Planck (1912); was X-ray technician in Austro-Hungarian Army (1914–18); appointed head of Department of Physics, Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Chemistry (1918); with Hahn, discovered protactinium (1918); became a privatdozent, University of Berlin (1919); appointed Professor Extraordinary, University of Berlin (1926); was one of the 1st to report that positrons were formed by gamma rays (1933); worked with Hahn to confirm Fermi's thesis (1934); fled Nazi Germany (1938); joined Nobel Institute, Stockholm, Sweden (1938); identified nuclear fission (1939); refused to participate in the Manhattan Project (1942); was a visiting professor, Catholic University, Washington, DC (1946); retired from the Nobel Institute (1947); joined Royal Institute of Technology, Stockholm (1947); retired to Cambridge, England (1966). Received Leibnitz Medal of Berlin Academy of Sciences (1924), Lieber Prize of the Austrian Academy of Sciences (1925), City of Vienna's Prize in Science (1947), Max Planck Medal (1949), and Enrico Fermi Award (1966). ❖ See also Deborah Crawford, *Lise Meitner: Atomic Pioneer* (Crown, 1969); Ruth Lewin Sime, *Lise Meitner: A Life in Physics* (U. of California Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

MEKARSKA, Adèle (1839–1901). See *Mink, Paule*.

MEKEEL, Joyce (1931—). American composer, harpsichordist, pianist, anthropologist and professor. Born in New Haven, Connecticut, July 6, 1931; studied at Longy School of Music (1952–55) and with Nadia Boulanger at National Conservatory in France (1955–57); attended Yale School of Music (1957–60), where she studied harpsichord with Gustav Leonhardt and theory with David Kraehenbuehl; pursued further study at Princeton. ❖ Taught at New England Conservatory (1964–70), while

also composing for Ina Hahn Dance Co.; appointed assistant professor of theory and composition at Boston University (1970), becoming involved with the university's electronic studio, which she directed; compositions include *Corridors of Dreams* (1972), *Serena* (1975) and *Alarums and Excursions* (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEKONS, The.

See *Timms, Sally*.
See *Honeyman, Susie*.

MEKSHILO, Eudokia. Russian cross-country skier. Name variations: Yevdoyka or Jedowkija Mekschilo. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 10km and a gold medal for 3x5km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).

MEKSCHILO, Jedowkija. See *Mekshilo, Eudokia*.

MEKSZ, Aniko (1965—). Hungarian handball player. Born June 18, 1965, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MELANIA THE ELDER (c. 350–c. 410). Roman founder. Born c. 350; died around 410; granddau. of Antonius Marcellinus; grandmother of Melania the Younger; m. possibly Valerius Maximus (praetorian praefect), probably in 365; children: 3 sons, including Valerius Publicola (father of Melania the Younger). ❖ Founder of 2 of the earliest Christian religious communities, who left Rome for Egypt and Palestine, following the death of husband and 2 of her children, there to associate with the holy men and women of the monastic movement who dominated the Church of the period as priests, bishops, monks and nuns; visited both the influential See of Alexandria and the hermits of the desert, becoming fond of the theological writings of Origen; moved on to Jerusalem (late 370s), where she founded and endowed a convent for herself and a monastery in honor of Rufinus on the Mount of Olives; even as the weight of Church opinion began to swing toward the anti-Origenists, maintained her allegiance to Origen's interpretive assumptions, which eventually set her at odds with the likes of Jerome and Paula, both of whom had monastic communities of their own near Bethlehem; by about 399 with the controversy intense, returned to Rome, possibly to put forth (unsuccessfully) the case for Origen to granddaughter Melania the Younger. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MELANIA THE YOUNGER (c. 385–439). Roman ascetic and religious founder. Born c. 385; died in 439; dau. of Valerius Publicola (son of Melania the Elder) and Albina; m. Valerius Pinianus (son of Valerius Severus, the Roman praefect), around 399. ❖ An important patron of the early Christian Church, wed a distant relative at 14, the 17-year-old Christian Valerius Pinianus; with husband, renounced conjugal relations and began to experiment with an austere way of life, selling off vast estates in Italy and Spain; with husband and mother, went to North Africa and settled on land owned near Thagaste, the small hometown of St. Augustine, and endowed both a monastery and a convent; remained in North Africa for about 7 years, embracing more and more isolated asceticism; spent most of time in prayer, studying scripture, and copying books; fame began to spread; with husband and mother, left Thagaste (417) to journey to the Holy Land; in Jerusalem, lived in a tiny cell constructed on the Mount of Olives, close to, but distinct from, the religious community which a generation before had been founded by Melania the Elder; when mother died (c. 430), abandoned social contact for a year, after which she founded a 2nd convent, situated on the Mount of Olives; after husband's death (c. 431), engaged in a 2nd period of mourning, this time for 4 years, after which she established a 2nd monastery, also on the Mount of Olives; set out for Constantinople, accompanied by, among others, the priest Gerontius who would write the chronicle of her life; her fame preceded her virtually everywhere she went; returned to Jerusalem and her cell on the Mount of Olives; when she died, was mourned not only by those living in her communities, but by all Christians, great as well as humble. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MELANIE (1947—). See *Schekeryk, Melanie*.

MELANIE B. (1975—). See *Brown, Melanie*.

MELANIE C. (1974—). See *Chisholm, Melanie*.

MELBA, Nellie (1861–1931). Australian opera singer. Name variations: Dame Nellie Melba; Helen Porter Armstrong. Born Helen Porter Mitchell, May 19, 1861, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; died of paratyphoid fever, Feb 23, 1931, in Sydney; studied singing with Pietro Cecchi, 1879–86, and Mathilde Maresi, 1886–87; m. Charles Armstrong, 1882 (div. 1900). ❖ First Australian prima donna, with a

voice like a nightingale, ruled Covent Garden for nearly 40 years; moved to London (1886); made opera debut as Gilda in *Rigoletto* at Théâtre Royale de la Monnaie, Brussels (1887); made Covent Garden debut as Lucia in *Lucia di Lammermoor* (1888); made 1st Australian tour (1902); co-founded Melba-Williamson Opera Co. (1911); gave Covent Garden farewell concert (1926); returned to Australia for farewell tour (1927); gave final opera performance (Aug 7, 1928); was seen frequently in such roles as Violetta in *La Traviata*, Juliette in *Roméo et Juliette*, Mimi in *La Bohème*, Marguerite in *Faust*, Ophelie in Thomas' *Hamlet*, Nedda in *Pagliacci*, Rosina in *The Barber of Seville*, and Desdemona in Verdi's *Otello*. Made Dame Commander of the British Empire (1918) and Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire (1927). ❖ See also autobiography *Melodies and Memories* (1925); John Hetherington, *Melba* (Cheshire, 1967); *Melba* (film), starring Patrice Munsel (1953); *Peach Melba: Melba's Last Farewell*, a play by Theresa Radic (Currency, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

MELBOURNE, Elizabeth (d. 1818). Viscountess Melbourne. Name variations: Lady Melbourne; Elizabeth Milbanke; Elizabeth Lamb. Born Elizabeth Milbanke; died in the spring of 1818; only dau. of Sir Ralph Milbanke, Bart., of Halnaby, in Yorkshire; m. Peniston Lamb, 1st viscount Melbourne; aunt of Anne Milbanke; children: four sons, including Peniston (1770–1805); (possibly with Lord Egremont) Henry William Lamb, 2nd viscount Melbourne (1779–1848); (possibly with George IV, king of England) George Milbanke (1784–1834); and Emily Lamb, countess of Cowper. ❖ Along with her importance in the story of Lord Byron, was one of the many mistresses of George IV, king of England. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MELBOURNE, Lady (1785–1828). See *Lamb, Caroline*.

MELENDÉZ, Jolinda (1954—). American ballet dancer. Born Nov 17, 1954, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained at National Academy of Ballet under Thalia Mara, and at Kirov Ballet in Leningrad; joined American Ballet Theater (1972) and remained there throughout most of career performing in classical works including *Swan Lake*, *La Bayadère*, and *Giselle*; appeared in Alvin Ailey's *The River* and Frederick Ashton's *Les Patineurs*.

MELENDÉZ RODRIGUEZ, Urbia. Cuban taekwondo player. Name variations: Urbia Melendez. Born in Cuba. ❖ Won a silver medal for -49kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MELESEND. Variant of *Melisande*.

MELIDONI, Aniopi (1977—). Greek water-polo player. Born Oct 11, 1977, in Athens, Greece. ❖ Won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MELIEN, Lori (1972—). Canadian swimmer. Born May 11, 1972, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada; grew up in Brampton, Ontario; attended University of Calgary. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1988); won 11 national championships (1987–90).

MELIKOVA, Genia (c. 1930–2004). French-born ballerina and teacher. Born in France; died Mar 5, 2004, in New York, NY; trained with Lyubov Egorova, Anatole Vilzak and Igor Schwezoff. ❖ A leading ballerina with the Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas (1954–62), was the 1st Western ballerina to perform with Rudolf Nureyev after his defection in 1961; also performed with London Festival Ballet and Grand Ballet Classique de France and at Radio City Music Hall and on Broadway; a noted ballet teacher, taught at Juilliard for 26 years, then at Randolph-Macon Woman's College (1996–2004).

MELINTE, Doina (1956—). Romanian runner. Born Dec 27, 1956, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 1,500 meters and a gold medal in the 800 meters (1984).

MELISANDE (fl. 1100). French noblewoman. Flourished around 1100; m. Hugh of Rethel; children: Baldwin II, king of Jerusalem (r. 1118–1131).

MELISANDE (1105–1161). Queen-regnant of Jerusalem. Name variations: Melesend; Mélisande; Melisande; Melisend; Mélisende or Melisende; Melisinda, Mélisinde, or Melisinde. Born 1105 in Frankish principality of Jerusalem; died Nov 30, 1161, in Jerusalem; dau. of Baldwin II, count of Edessa, later king of Jerusalem (r. 1118–1131), and Morphia of Melitene; sister of Hodierna of Jerusalem (c. 1115–after 1162), Alice of Jerusalem (c. 1106–?), and Joveta of Jerusalem (1120–?); became 2nd wife of Count Foulques also known as Fulk V, count of

Anjou, king of Jerusalem (r. 1131–1143), June 2, 1129 (died 1143); children: Baldwin III (1130–1162), king of Jerusalem (r. 1143–1162); Amalric I (1136–1174), king of Jerusalem (r. 1162–1174). ❖ Queen-regnant and co-ruler of the principality of Jerusalem, was named heiress to the throne of Jerusalem (1128); married (1129); succeeded Baldwin II (1131), co-ruling with husband who, for next 5 years, strove to disempower her and retain all authority for himself; with the rebellion of Hugh of Le Puiset (1134), became a true co-ruler, as her father had planned, rather than as a consort only; revealed a talent for leadership and a clear understanding of importance of patronage—making gifts of land and title to her supporters in reward for loyalty (1136–43); also acted on behalf of her 3 sisters; established convent of Bethany (1138); widowed and was crowned as co-ruler with 13-year-old son (1143); when Christian-held city of Edessa fell to a besieging Muslim army (1144), sought help from the Christian kingdoms of Europe, resulting in 2nd crusade (1148) which was a complete fiasco; endured rebellion of son Baldwin III and division of kingdom (1152); reconciled and co-ruled (1153–1160); suffered stroke (1160). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MELISANDE (fl. 1200s). Princess of Antioch. Name variations: Melisinda. Fl. in 1200s; dau. of Isabella I of Jerusalem (d. 1205) and Aimery de Lusignan (brother of Guy de Lusignan) also known as Amalric II, king of Jerusalem (r. 1197–1205), king of Cyprus; m. Bohemond or Bohemund IV the One Eyed, prince of Antioch (r. 1201–1216, 1219–1233); children: Mary of Antioch (d. 1277). ❖ Bohemund IV also fathered Bohemund V and Henry of Antioch with other wives.

MÉLISENDE or MELISENDE. *Variant of Melisande.*

MÉLISINDA or MELISINDE. *Variant of Melisande.*

MELISSA (fl. around 3 BCE). Greek philosopher. Fl. in Greece between 500 and 100 BCE. ❖ Credited with being Pythagorean philosopher, may have come from Athens. Her letter to another woman, Clearete, is extant.

MELISSANTHI (c. 1907–c. 1991). Greek poet. Name variations: Eve Chougia; Hebe Chougia; Ivi Chougia; Eve Kouýia or Kouyia; Hebe Kouýia; Ivi Kouýia; Ivi Skandalakes; Ivi Skandhalaki; Ivi Koughia-Skandalaki; Skandalákis. Born Ivi Koughia (also seen as Kouyia) in Athens, Greece, April 7, 1907 (some sources cite 1910); died in Athens, Nov 9, 1991 (some sources cite 1990); m. Ioánnis (Giannes) Skandalákis (lawyer and politician from Lakonia who also authored a number of philosophical works), 1932. ❖ An essentially lyrical poet, published 1st collection, *Insect Voices* (1930), followed by *Prophecies* (1931), which established her as the 1st Greek woman poet to explore in modern terms some of the metaphysical dimensions of human existence; published 15 books of verse, a book of criticism, 2 books of translations of foreign poets (Pierre Garnier and Emily Dickinson), and 2 children's books (1930–86); also published translations of many other foreign authors including Claudel, Péguy, and Verlaine from the French, Rainer Maria Rilke and Nelly Sachs from the German, and Durrell, Wilde, Yeats, and Eliot (Mary Anne Evans) from the English; received the Athens Academy of Arts and Sciences Award for Poetry for *Return of the Prodigal* (1936); in *Itinerary* (1986), lamented the loss of a sense of the sacred in the modern world, which she saw as destroyed by the march of utilitarian pragmatism. Won numerous prizes, including Kostis Palamas Award, National Poetry Award, and Gold Cross of the Order of Deeds of Merit. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MELITA or MELITTA. *Variant of Melissa or Melusine.*

MELKI, Colette Anna (1931–1966). See *Grégoire, Colette Anna*.

MELL, Marisa (1939–1992). Austrian-born actress. Born Marlies Theres Moitzl, Feb 24, 1939, in Graz, Austria; died May 16, 1992, in Vienna, Austria; m. Pier Luigi Torri. ❖ Appeared in the ill-fated *Mata Hari* which closed before reaching Broadway (1967); made over 60 films, including *Masquerade*, *French Dressing*, *What's New Pussycat*, *Casanova '70*, *Diabolik*, *Casanova & Co.*, *Anyone Can Play*, *Danger: Diabolik* and *Mahogany*.

MELLANBY, Helen (1911–2001). Scottish-Canadian zoologist and physician. Name variations: Agnes Helen Neilson Mellanby. Born Agnes Helen Neilson, June 7, 1911, in Montreal, Canada; died from pneumonia, May 26, 2001; London's University College, BS, 1931, PhD, 1937; University of Sheffield Medical School, MD, 1949; m. Dr. Kenneth Mellanby. ❖ Studied tsetse fly reproduction in Entebbe, Uganda (1935); at the Medical Research Council (MRC) in Mill Hill, London, studied the development of enamel teeth and the effects of maternal

vitamin deficiencies (1940–53); conducted clinical trials on influenza vaccines at National Institute for Medical Research during influenza outbreak of 1947; studied hypertension upon her return to clinical medicine (1953); opened a Leicester private practice; maintained lifelong connection to Scottish background and summered in a northern Scotland cottage after retirement. Writings include *Animal Life in Fresh Water: A Guide to British Fresh-water Invertebrates* (1938).

MELLANBY, May (1882–1978). English dental researcher. Name variations: May Tweedy or May Tweedy Mellanby; Lady Mellanby. Born May Tweedy, May 1, 1882, in London, England; died Mar 5, 1978; dau. of a shipowner; sister of Nora Edkins (1890–1977, physiologist who married Professor J.S. Edkins); Girton College, Cambridge, DSc, 1906; m. Sir Edward Mellanby (college lecturer), 1914 (died 1955). ❖ An expert on tooth decay and structure of teeth, spent early years in Russia; was research scholar and lecturer at University of London's Bedford College (1906–14); lectured in physiology at Chelsea and Battersea Polytechnics (1914–18); began conducting dental research (1918) for Medical Research Council (MRC) and was 1st to report (with Sir Edward Mellanby, 1918) that a fat-soluble vitamin is essential to the calcification of dental enamel; in Germany, researched the connection between the quality of bread consumed and the amount of dental decay (1934–38); lectured in Germany, Hungary, South Africa, France and US; served on MCR's Dental Disease Committee; assisted husband when he became MCR's secretary; became a Girton College honorary fellow (1958) and a University of Toronto Charles Mickle fellow (1935–36).

MELLER, Raquel (1888–1962). Spanish singer and actress. Born Francisca Marqués López, Mar 10, 1888, in Tarazona, Zaragoza, Aragon, Spain; died July 26, 1962, in Barcelona; m. Edmond Salac; m. Gomez Carillo. ❖ Made theater debut as Raquel Meller (1907) and became known as a “cuplés” (couplets) singer and music-hall entertainer; came to international prominence with such songs as “La Violetera,” “Nena,” “Flor de Te,” “Mimosa,” “Flor del Mal,” and “El Relicario” (1922); appeared in NY at Empire Theater (1926) and made a triumphant tour of US and Europe, the 1st Spanish popular singer to succeed internationally; appeared in many films, including *Violettes impériales* and *Carmen*.

MELLEGREN, Dagny (1978–). Norwegian soccer player. Born June 19, 1978, in Algard-Rogaland, Norway. ❖ Forward; won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), scoring the final goal; signed with Atlanta Beat (2001).

MELLISH, Edith Mary (1861–1922). New Zealand deaconess and religious community founder. Born Mar 10, 1861, at Pailles, Moka, Mauritius; died May 25, 1922, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Edward Mellish (banker) and Ellen (Borrowes) Mellish. ❖ Assumed Anglo-Catholic parish work at St Andrew's Deaconess Community in London, and was admitted to community (1891); chosen by bishop of London to establish religious community of women in Christchurch (Community of the Sacred Name), immigrated to New Zealand (1893); established homes for unmarried women and orphaned children (early 1900s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

MELLON, Gwen Grant (1911–2000). American philanthropist. Born Gwen Grant, July 22, 1911, in Englewood, NJ; died Nov 29, 2000, in Miami, FL; graduate of the Shipley School and Smith College; studied topical medicine and hospital administration at Tulane University; m. John de Groot Rawson (div. 1942); m. Dr. William Larimer Mellon Jr., 1946 (died 1989); children: (1st m.) Michael and Ian Rawson and Jenifer Rawson Grant. ❖ With husband, founded and built a modern hospital that served an area with few medical facilities (1955), in Deschamps, Haiti; learned Haitian Creole and ran the hospital until she died.

MELLON, Harriot (c. 1777–1837). English actress and duchess of St. Albans. Born c. 1777 in London, England; died in 1837; m. Thomas Coufts (a banker), 1815 (d. 1822); stepgrandmother of Angela Burdett-Coufts; m. William Aubrey de Vere, 9th duke of St. Albans, 1827. ❖ Made acting debut (1787); appeared at Drury Lane (1795–1815). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MELLON, Sarah Jane (1824–1909). English actress. Born Sarah Jane Woolgar in 1824; died 1909; m. Alfred Mellon (leading violinist with Royal Italian Opera in London and musical director at Adelphi and Haymarket theaters), in 1858. ❖ A versatile actress who could play comedy and tragedy, 1st appeared on stage at Plymouth (1836); began performing at the Adelphi (1843) and remained there for several years, most notably originating the part of Lemuel in Buckstone's *Flowers of the*

Forest (1847); played Florizel in *Perdita* (1856), Ophelia in *Hamlet* (1857), Catherine Duval in *The Dead Heart* (1850), Mrs. Cratchit in *A Christmas Carol* (1860), Anne Chute in *The Colleen Brown* (1860), and Mrs. O'Kelly in *The Shaughbraun*; also created the part of Miss Sniffle in *A Bridal Tour* (1880); retired (1883).

MELLOR, Fleur (1936—). Australian runner. Born July 13, 1936, in NSW, Australia. ❖ Won a gold medal at the Melbourne Olympics in the 4x100-meter relay (1956).

MELMOTH, Charlotte (1749–1823). English-born actress. Born 1749 in England, probably London; died 1823 in US; when young, ran away with actor Courtney Melmoth (1749–1814, whose real name was Samuel Jackson Pratt and who later became a popular author, dramatist and bookseller); soon separated but continued to use his name. ❖ Began career in Dublin, London, and Edinburgh and enjoyed great success (1773); appeared at Covent Garden (1774) and Drury Lane (1776); came to prominence in NY as Euphrasia in *Grecian Daughter* with the American Company (1793); became well known for roles in such tragedies as *Macbeth*; acted with Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, and later opened school of English elocution in Brooklyn.

MELNIK, Faina (1945—). Ukrainian track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Faina Myelnik. Born June 1945 in the Ukraine. ❖ Won a gold medal for discus at Munich Olympics (1972) with a throw of 66.62 meters; was almost unbeatable (1971–75), setting the record 11 times, from 64.22 meters to 70.50 meters; 1st passed the 70-meter mark (August 20, 1975), in Zurich; won European championships (1971, 1974); finished 4th at Montreal Olympics (1976).

MELNIK, Olga (1974—). Russian biathlete. Born May 12, 1974, in Sovetskij, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x7.5km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998).

MELNIKOVA, Antonina (1958—). Soviet kayaker. Born Feb 19, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in K1 500 meters (1980).

MELNIKOVA, Elena. Russian biathlete. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 3x7.5km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992).

MELNOTTE, Violet (1856–1935). English actress and theatrical manager. Name variations: Violet Melnotte-Wyatt; Violet Wyatt. Born Emma Solomon, May 2, 1856, in Birmingham, England; died Sept 17, 1935, in London; m. Frank Wyatt (actor, died 1926). ❖ Made stage debut in a pantomime in Hull (mid-1870s) and London debut as Fezz in *Bluebeard* (1876); performed regularly in comic opera and pantomime (1877–84); went into management, running the Avenue Theatre (1885), Comedy Theatre (1885–86) and Toole's Theatre, and produced plays at the Royalty; with husband, built and was the 1st proprietor of the Duke of York's Theatre, St. Martin's Lane, when it was known as the Trafalgar Square Theatre (1892–95), retaining ownership until her death; also owned the Amber Ale Brewery.

MELONEY, Marie (1878–1943). American journalist and editor. Name variations: Mrs. William Brown Meloney; Marie Mattingly; Missie. Born Marie Mattingly in Bardstown, Kentucky, Dec 8, 1878; died in Pawling, New York, June 23, 1943; dau. of Cyprian Peter Mattingly (physician) and Sarah Irwin Mattingly (1852–1934); educated privately by mother who was editor of *Kentucky Magazine* and taught at Washington College for Girls; m. William Brown Meloney (editor on *New York Sun*), June 1904. ❖ Leading American journalist, joined the staff of *Washington Post* as a reporter (1895), and then Washington Bureau of the *Denver Post* (1897–99); moving to NY, worked briefly for the *World* (1900) before signing on with the *Sun* (1901–04); was named editor of *Woman's Magazine* (1914–20), associate editor of *Everybody's* (1917–20), and editor of the *Delineator* (1921–26); became editor of *New York Herald Tribune's* Sunday magazine (1926); named editor of *This Week* (1935).

MELPOMENE (fl. 1896). Greek marathon runner. Flourished c. 1896. ❖ At the 1st modern Olympic Games, though women were still forbidden from participating, went to the competition dressed as a man and managed to blend in among the 24-odd male runners as the race began; when officials barred her from entering the stadium for the final lap, completed the marathon by circling the outside of the stadium, finishing in four and a half hours. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MELTON, Nancy (1957—). See *Lopez, Nancy*.

MELUSINA or MELUSINE. Variant of *Melisande* or *Melisendra*.

MELVAINE, Alma (1912–1990). See *Lee, Alma Theodora*.

MELVILLE, Elizabeth (c. 1571–1600s). See *Colville, Elizabeth*.

MELVILLE, Eliza Ellen (1882–1946). New Zealand lawyer, politician, and feminist. Born May 13, 1882, at Tokatoka, Northern Wairoa, New Zealand; died July 27, 1946, in Remuera, New Zealand; dau. of Alexander Melville (boatbuilder and farmer) and Eliza Annand (Fogerty) Melville (schoolteacher and governess). ❖ Received early legal training at Devore and Cooper firm in Auckland, and studied law at night at Auckland University College; became 2nd New Zealand woman to be admitted to Bar (1906) and 2nd to establish herself in practices (1909); instrumental in reviving feminist movement in 20th century; helped to form Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) Women's Club, Auckland (1911); held office in Auckland Women's Club, New Zealand Society for Protection of Women and Children, Women's Forum, and Unemployed Women's Emergency Committee in Auckland; helped form Civic League to encourage women to run for office (1913); was 1st woman in New Zealand to be elected to city council, Auckland (1913–46); instrumental in reviving National Council of Women of New Zealand (NCW, 1917); founded Women to Wellington movement to encourage women to run for Parliament (1944). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

MELVILLE, Elizabeth (c. 1571–1600s). See *Colville, Elizabeth*.

MELVILLE, June (1915–1970). English actress and theatrical manager. Born Sept 17, 1915, in Worthing, Sussex, England; died Sept 15, 1970; dau. of Frederick Melville and Jane (Eyre) Melville; m. John Elton Le Mesurier Halliley (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in *Puss in Boots* in Brixton (1931), eventually becoming stage manager (1936), then proprietor and manager of the Brixton Theater (1938); was leading lady with the Repertory Company at the Palace, Watford, subsequently becoming director of that theater.

MELVILLE, Rose (1873–1946). American actress. Born Jan 30, 1873, in Terre Haute, IN; died Oct 8, 1946, in Lake George, NY; sister of Ida Melville; m. Frank Minzey. ❖ With sister Ida, formed a traveling stock company, appearing in *Zeb* as Sis Hopkins, a character so successful that it was subsequently included in a number of New York plays, 20 films, and became a vaudeville showpiece (1894–1918); films include *A Leap Year's Wooing*, *Sis the Detective* and *The Bishop of the Ozarks*.

MEMM, Simone (1967—). See *Greiner-Petter-Memm, Simone*.

MEMMEL, Chellsie (1988—). American gymnast. Born June 23, 1988, in Milwaukee, WI. ❖ Won team World championship (2003).

MEMPHIS MINNIE (1897–1973). See *Douglas, Lizzie*.

MENCHIK, Vera (1906–1944). Russian-born Czech-British chess player. Name variations: Mencik; Vera Mencikova or Věra Menčíková; Vera Menchik-Stevenson; Vera Stevenson; Mrs. R.H.S. Stevenson. Born Vera Francevna Menchiková in Moscow, Feb 16, 1906; died in Kent, England, June 27, 1944; had Czech father and British mother; sister of Olga; coached by Hungarian grandmaster Geza Maroczy; m. R.H.S. Stevenson (secretary of British Chess Federation), 1937 (died 1943). ❖ Reigned as the women's World champion from 1927 until her death in a German bombing attack on Kent during WWII; moved with parents to Great Britain (1921); won 1st World championship for women sponsored by International Federation of Chess (FIDE, 1927); went on to win World championship at Hamburg, 7 points out of 8 games (1930), Prague, 8 of 8 (1931), Folkestone, 14 of 14 (1933), Warsaw, 9 of 9 (1935), Stockholm, 14 of 14 (1937), and Buenos Aires, 18 of 19 (1939), losing only 1 game out of the total of 83 games played. Czech Republic issued a commemorative postage stamp in her honor (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MENCHÚ, Rigoberta (1959—). Mayan indigenous-rights activist. Name variations: Rigoberta Menchu; Rigoberta Menchú Tum or Menchú-Tum. Pronunciation: Ree-go-BER-ta Men-CHU. Born Jan 9, 1959, in Chimal, Guatemala; dau. of Vicente Menchú (peasant and political organizer) and Juana Tum (peasant midwife and healer); m. Ángel Canil also seen as Ángel Camile, Jan 1998; children: Mash Nahual J'a. ❖ Was born 5 years after one of the most traumatic events in Guatemalan history, the 1954 coup that overthrew the left-leaning government of Arbenz; at 8, began working full days picking coffee and cotton; went to Guatemala City as a 13-year-old, to work as a maid; father, who had become active in efforts to organize the Mayan peasantry to resist encroachments on community lands, was jailed for 14 months; when father became an organizer for the Committee of Peasant Unity (Comité de Unidad Campesina or CUC, mid-1970s), also joined it

- (1979); during civil war, brother Petrocinio was tortured and murdered (Sept 1979); father died after massacre at the Spanish embassy (Jan 1980); mother tortured and murdered (April 1980); escaped to Mexico (1980); published *Me llamo Rigoberta Menchú* (*I, Rigoberta Menchú*, 1983); briefly arrested on her return to Guatemala (1988); awarded the Nobel Peace Prize (1992); headed United Nations' Decade of Indigenous Peoples (1993—). Although widely read and admired, her memoir also provoked controversy after the publication of *Rigoberta Menchú and the Story of All Poor Guatemalans* (1999), a book by anthropologist David Stoll which asserted that she exaggerated and even fabricated certain events. ❖ See also *Crossing Borders: An Autobiography* (Verso, 1998); and *Women in World History*.
- MENCIA DE HARO (d. 1270). Queen of Portugal.** Died in 1270; dau. of Diego Lopez, count of Vizcaya; m. Sancho II (1207–1248), king of Portugal (r. 1223–1248), around 1246.
- MENCO, Sara (1920—). Dutch novelist.** Name variations: Sara Voeten-Minco or Vöten-Minco; (pseudonym) Marga Minco. Born Mar 31, 1920, in Ginneken, Netherlands; grew up in a Jewish family of 5 children in Breda; m. Bert Voeten, 1945 (died 1992). ❖ Went into hiding after parents and siblings were arrested in WWII; published the bestselling *Het bittere kruid* (*Bitter Herbs*, 1957), which chronicled her experiences; other writings include *De andere kant* (*The Other Side*, 1959), *Een leeg huis* (*An Empty House*, 1966), *De val* (*The Fall*, 1983), *De glazen brug* (*The Glass Bridge*, 1986) and *Nagelaten dagen* (1997).
- MENCZER, Pauline (1970—). Australian surfer.** Born May 21, 1970, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Won World amateur title (1988) and World pro title (1993).
- MENDELENYINE-AGOSTON, Judit (1937—). Hungarian fencer.** Name variations: Judit Agoston. Born Jan 23, 1937, in Hungary. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1964).
- MENDELS, Josepha (1902–1995). Dutch novelist.** Born July 18, 1902, in Groningen, Netherlands; died Sept 10, 1995, in Eindhoven, Netherlands. ❖ Was headmistress of learning center for Jewish girls; lived in Paris from 1936; novels often challenge orthodox Jewish background; works include *Rolien and Ralien* (1947), *Je wist het toch . . .* (1948), *Als wind en rook* (1950), *Zoethout en etamien* (1956), *De speelruin* (1970), *Welkom in dit leven* (1981), *Joelika en andere verhalen* (1986), and *Het rode kerkhof* (1987). Won Vijverberg Prize (1950) and Anna Bijns Prize (1986).
- MENDELSSOHN, Dorothea (1764–1839). German-Jewish-born salonnière and writer.** Name variations: Brendel Mendelssohn; Beniken Mendelssohn; Caroline Veit or Madame Veit; Dorothea Schlegel; Dorothea von Schlegel; Dorothea von Schlegel von Gottleben; Dorothea Mendelssohn Veit Schlegel. Born Brendel Mendelssohn in Berlin, Oct 24, 1764 (some sources cite 1763 or 1765); died in Frankfurt am Main, Aug 3, 1839; dau. of Moses Mendelssohn (1729–1786, Jewish philosopher) and Fromet Gugenheim Mendelssohn; sister of Henriette Mendelssohn (1768–1831), Rebekah Mendelssohn (born Reikel, later called Recha), Sara Mendelssohn, Sisa Mendelssohn, Abraham Mendelssohn, Hayyim Mendelssohn, Joseph Mendelssohn, Mendel Abraham Mendelssohn, and Nathan Mendelssohn; m. Simon Veit (sep. 1797, div.); m. Friedrich von Schlegel (1772–1829, Romantic theorist), in 1804; children: (1st m.) 2 daughters, both of whom died in infancy; sons, Johannes and Philipp Veit. ❖ Participated in the rapid emancipation and acculturation of Germany's Jewish elite, and, as the host of one of Berlin's most brilliant salons, situated herself at the very center of the emerging Romantic movement; initially founded a reading society, and this soon evolved into a full-scale literary salon where restless young Prussian nobles met equally restless daughters of wealthy Berlin Jewish families; in 1797, then mistress of one of the most popular of Berlin's 14 salons, left husband and began living with theorist Friedrich von Schlegel; divorced (1799); lived with Schlegel in Paris (1801–04); collaborated with Schlegel on a number of his literary projects and published a novel of her own, *Florentin* (1801), regarded by contemporary critics as a work of considerable artistic substance; published a translation of Germaine de Staël's *Corinne* (1807); married Schlegel and converted from Judaism to Lutheranism (1804), then Roman Catholicism (1808); moved to Vienna (1809); while Schlegel edited journals, resumed her role as a salonnière, presiding over a brilliant assemblage of writers, artists, and politicians which included such luminaries as Karoline Pichler and Joseph von Eichendorff. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MENDELSSOHN, Fanny (1805–1847).** See *Mendelssohn-Hensel, Fanny*.
- MENDELSSOHN, Henriette (1768–1831). German-Jewish-born teacher and salonnière.** Name variations: Henrietta Mendelssohn; Marie Mendelssohn. Born Yente Mendelssohn in Berlin, Germany, 1768; died 1831; dau. of Moses Mendelssohn (1729–1786, Jewish philosopher) and Fromet Gugenheim Mendelssohn; sister of Dorothea Mendelssohn (1764–1839); Rebekah Mendelssohn (born Reikel, later called Recha), Sara Mendelssohn, Sisa Mendelssohn, Abraham Mendelssohn, Hayyim Mendelssohn, Joseph Mendelssohn, Mendel Abraham Mendelssohn, and Nathan Mendelssohn; never married. ❖ Became a teacher, moving 1st to Paris; while in Paris, established a salon that attracted most of that city's intellectual luminaries, including Madame de Staël, Benjamin Constant, Spontini, and her sister Dorothea Mendelssohn's lover—and later, husband—Friedrich von Schlegel. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MENDELSSOHN-HENSEL, Fanny (1805–1847). German composer and performer.** Name variations: Fanny Cäcilie; Fanny Hensel; Fanny Mendelssohn; Fanny Cäcilia Mendelssohn; Fanny Mendelssohn-Bartholdy. Born Cäcilie Mendelssohn in Hamburg, Germany, Nov 14, 1805; died in Berlin, May 14, 1847; dau. of Abraham Mendelssohn (international banker) and Lea (Salomon) Mendelssohn (gifted amateur musician); m. Wilhelm Hensel (court painter), Oct 3, 1829; children: Sebastian (b. 1830). ❖ Composer whose works were increasingly performed and recorded in late 20th century and whose playing and compositions have been compared favorably to those of her more famous brother Felix Mendelssohn; became Fanny Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, converting with her family from Judaism to Protestantism at age 11, the same year she wrote her 1st musical composition (1816); sponsored the 1st of her musical salons while still in her teens (1822); after marriage, conducted large weekly musical salons which became highly influential in Berlin's musical and social circles; at age 40, despite brother's opposition, announced her intention to publish her compositions (1846); published some 60 of her several 100 compositions by the time of her death (1847). ❖ See also Marcia J. Citron, ed. and trans. *The Letters of Fanny Hensel to Felix Mendelssohn* (Pendragon, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- MENDENHALL, Dorothy Reed (1874–1964). American physician.** Name variations: Dorothy Reed. Born Dorothy Reed, Sept 22, 1874 (some sources cite 1875), in Columbus, Ohio; died July 31, 1964, in Chester, Connecticut; dau. of William Pratt Reed (shoe manufacturer) and Grace (Kimball) Reed; Smith College, BL, 1895; Johns Hopkins Medical School, MD, 1900; m. Charles Elwood Mendenhall (physics professor), Feb 14, 1906; children: Margaret (1907–1907); Richard (1908–1910); Thomas Corwin (b. 1910); John Talcott (b. 1912). ❖ Pioneer in women's and children's health care, made important discovery in Hodgkin's disease research, proving conclusively that it was not a version of the infectious bacterial disease tuberculosis but a form of cancer affecting the lymphatic system (c. 1901); joined staff of New York Babies Hospital (1903); moved to Wisconsin (c. 1906); joined faculty of University of Wisconsin–Madison as a home economics lecturer (1914); began conducting research into infant mortality; set up Wisconsin's 1st infant welfare clinic (1915), in Madison; for next 2 decades, supervised this clinic and 4 like it; became medical officer for US Children's Bureau (1917); represented US at International Child Welfare Conference (1919); conducted study of childbirth practices in US and Denmark (1926–29). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MENDES, Gracia (1510–1569).** See *Nasi, Gracia Mendes*.
- MENDES, Jonna (1979—). American Alpine skier.** Born Mar 31, 1979, in Heavenly, CA. ❖ Won US giant slalom championships (2001, 2002); won a bronze medal for super-G at World championships (2003).
- MENDES, Judith (1845–1917).** See *Gautier, Judith*.
- MÉNDEZ, Josefina (c. 1940—). Cuban ballet dancer.** Born c. 1940 in Havana, Cuba. ❖ Performed with Alicia Alonso's Ballet de Cuba and Ballet Nacional de Cuba in such classical works as *Giselle*, *Coppélia*, and *Swan Lake*, and contemporary works as José Lefebvre's *Edipo Rey*. José Parés' *Un Concierto en Blanco y Negro*, and others; served as artistic director of Ballet Nacional de Cuba.
- MENDL, Lady (1865–1950).** See *de Wolfe, Elsie*.
- MENDOZA, Amalia (1923–2001). Mexican mariachi singer.** Name variations: La Tariacuri. Born 1923 in Michoacan, Mexico, into a family of musicians; died June 11, 2001, in Mexico City, Mexico; children: reared her nephew, Guillermo Valero Mendoza. ❖ Famed singer of mariachi ballads, whose career spanned 30 years, was one of the 1st women to

become successful in the genre; began career singing duets with her sister Perla; launched solo career (1954), with recording of “Puñalada Trasera” (“Backstab”); came to prominence broadcasting over radio XEW; had such hits as “Echame la Culpa” (“Put the Blame on Me”) and “Amarga Navidad” (“Bitter Christmas”); recorded about 36 albums, including *Las Tres Señoras* (1996).

MENDOZA, Ana de (fl. late 1400s). Portuguese mistress of John II. Flourished in the late 1400s; had liaison with Juan or John II (1455–1495), king of Portugal (r. 1481–1495); children: (with John II) Jorge de Lancastre, duke of Coimbra.

MENDOZA, Ana de (1540–1592). Spanish aristocrat and princess of Eboli. Name variations: Princesa de Eboli; princess of Eboli. Born in Cifuentes, near Guadalajara, Spain, in 1540; baptized on June 29, 1540; died Feb 2, 1592; dau. of Diego Hurtado de Mendoza, count of Mérito, and Catalina de Silva; m. Ruy Gómez de Silva (prince of Eboli and adviser to Philip II, king of Spain), on April 18, 1553 (died 1572); children: 10, including a daughter who m. the Duke of Medina Sidonia, commander of the Spanish Armada against England in 1588. ❖ As a Mendoza, was from one of Spain’s great aristocratic families; following husband’s death (1572), retired to a Carmelite convent she had founded in Pastrana, but her insistence on being accorded deference alienated the nuns there, who demanded that she leave; returned to court and became the intimate of Antonio Pérez, one of Philip II’s secretaries and chief advisers (1576 or 1577); when Philip ordered Pérez’s arrest (1579) for the assassination of Juan de Escobedo, was also imprisoned. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MENDOZA, Jean (1893–1978). See *Acker, Jean*.

MENDOZA, Jessica (1980—). American softball player. Born Nov 11, 1980, in Oxnard, CA; attended Stanford University. ❖ Outfielder, won World championship (2002); won team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MENDOZA, Juana B. Gutiérrez de (1875–1942). See *Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén*.

MENDOZA, Lydia (1916—). Mexican-American Tejano singer and guitarist. Name variations: La Cancionera. Born 1916 in Houston, Texas, into a well-known musical family. ❖ Launched career (1932), singing in the plazas of downtown San Antonio; came to prominence with such hits as “Mal hombre” (1934) and “Pero hay que triste”; recorded over 50 albums and over 200 songs; developed “Musician Nortena,” a style of music that combines German folk accordion style with the traditional Mexican 12-stringed guitar. Received the National Heritage Award (1982) and National Medal of the Arts. ❖ See also *Lydia Mendoza: A Family Autobiography* (1993).

MENEBHI, Saïda (1952–1977). Moroccan poet. Born 1952 in Marrakech, Morocco; died 1977 in Casablanca, Morocco. ❖ Taught English in Rabat; joined National Union of Moroccan Students (UNEM) and Marxist-Leninist organization Ila Al Amam; arrested (1976) and sentenced to 7 years solitary confinement; died during prison hunger strike; poems and prose published as *Poèmes, Lettres, Ecrits de Prison* (1978).

MENEN (1899–1962). Empress of Ethiopia. Name variations: Menen Selassie; Wayzaro Menen. Born Menen Asfaw in Dessié, Ethiopia, Mar 1899; died after many years of ill health, Feb 15, 1962, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; dau. of Asfaw Mikael Ambassel (jantirar [ruler] of Anbassel or Ambassel) and Sehin Mikael (dau. of King Michael of Wollo and sister of Lij Iyasu); niece of Lij Iyasu also known as Lij Iyasu, king of Ethiopia; cousin of Amde Mikael; m. Lul Sagad (a Shewan noble) also known as Ras Leulseged Atnaf Seged (died 1916); m. Ras Tafari, later known as Haile Selassie I (1892–1975), emperor of Ethiopia (r. 1930–1974), on July 31, 1911, in Harar, Ethiopia; children: (1st m.) Gabre Iqziabher Asfa (b. 1909); (2nd m.) Princess Tenagne Worq also seen as Tenagework (1912–2003); Asfa Wossen (1916–1997), known under title Meredazmatch (1931–1997), also 65th emperor of Ethiopia as Amha Selassie I (r. 1975–1997); Princess Zenabe Worq also seen as Zenebework (1918–1933); Princess Tshai Worq also seen as Tshai (1919–1942); Prince Makonnen (1923–1957); Prince Sable Selassie (1931–1962). ❖ Crowned empress of Ethiopia upon the coronation of her husband as emperor (1930); remained a trusted advisor to her husband until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MENENDEZ, Osleidys (1979—). Cuban javelin thrower. Born Nov 14, 1979, in Martia, Matanzas, Cuba. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Sydney

Olympics (2000) and a gold medal at World championships (2001); won a gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004), with an Olympic record throw of 234:8.14; won 8 events in Golden League, Grand Prix and Super Grand Prix (2002–04).

MENERES, Maria Alberta (1930—). Portuguese poet and children’s writer. Born Aug 25, 1930, in Vila Nova de Gaia, Portugal; m. E. M. Melo de Castro (poet); graduate of University of Lisbon. ❖ Worked as schoolteacher; produced children’s program for Portuguese Radio and Television; edited several journals, reviews, and anthologies; poetry collections include *Intervalo* (1952), *A Palavra Imperceptível* (1955), *Água Memória* (1960), *Os Mosquitos de Suburna* (1967), and *O Jogo dos Silêncios* (1996); children’s books include *Conversos com Versos* (1968), *Lengalenga do Vento* (1976), *Um Peixe no Ar* (1980), *Dez Dedos Dez Segredos* (1985), *O Mistério do Nevão Assombrado* (1989), *Corre, Corre, Pintainho* (1988), *O Meu Livro de Natal* (1991), and *Sigam a Borboleta!* (1996); with husband, edited *Antologia Novíssima Poesia Portuguesa* (1971).

MENESES, Juana Josefa de (1651–1709). Portuguese poet and religious writer. Name variations: Doña Juana Josefa de Meneses; condesa de Ericeira or countess of Ericeira. Born Sept 13, 1651, in Lisbon, Portugal; died Aug 26, 1709, in Lisbon; dau. of Fernando de Meneses, 2nd count of Ericeira; became the 3rd to hold the title in Ericeira; m. her uncle Luis de Meneses (who committed suicide in 1690); children: Francisco Javier de Meneses, 4th count of Ericeira. ❖ Published poem in Castilian, *Despertador de alma al sueño de la vida* (1695), plays *Dividido imperio de amor* and *El duelo de las finezas*, and 2 religious plays.

MENETEWAB (c. 1720–1770). Ethiopian empress and regent. Name variations: Mentuab; Berhan Magass (Glory of Grace). Regent of Ethiopia (Gondar) from 1730 to 1760. Christened Welleta Georgis around 1720; died 1770; m. Emperor Baqaffa or Bakaffa, in 1720s (died 1729); children: Iyasu II (died 1755), emperor of Ethiopia. ❖ On death of husband (1729), was made regent of Ethiopia for her son Iyasu II; as he had little interest in ruling, controlled the government until his death (1755); known for her nepotism, managed to weaken the empire and endured many revolts by Ethiopian nobles; had grandson Ioas made emperor (1755), but gradually lost influence to her daughter-in-law’s family; power ended at the time of Ioas’ death (1769).

MENININHA, Mother (1894–1986). See *Nazaré, Maria Escolástica Da Conceição*.

MENININHA DO GANTOIS, Mae (1894–1986). See *Nazaré, Maria Escolástica Da Conceição*.

MENIS, Argentina (1948—). Romanian runner. Born July 19, 1948. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the discus throw (1972); won Romanian nationals for discus (1971, 1973, 1975–79).

MENJOU, Verree (1904–1987). See *Teasdale, Verree*.

MENKEN, Adah Isaacs (1835–1868). American actress and poet. Name variations: Mazeppa. Born Adah Bertha Theodore, June 15, 1835, in Chartrain (now Milneburg), Louisiana; died of TB and peritonitis in Paris, France, Aug 10, 1868; dau. of Auguste Theodore (shopkeeper) and Marie Theodore; m. Alexander Isaac Menken (musician and dry goods salesman), Oct 3, 1856; m. John Carmel Heenan (prizefighter), Sept 3, 1859; m. Robert Henry Newell (writer and editor known by pen name Orpheus C. Kerr), Sept 24, 1862; m. James Paul Barkley, Aug 19, 1866; children: 1 died in infancy (b. 1860); Louis Dudevant Victor Emmanuel Barkley (later given new identity by adoptive parents). ❖ With her beauty and daring, was one of the great celebrities of her era; made 1st stage appearance as Pauline in *The Lady of Lyons*, Shreveport, LA (1857); made New Orleans debut as Bianca in *Fazio* (1857); made NY debut as Widow Cheerly in *The Soldier’s Daughter* (1859); opened in Albany in her most famous role, as a Tartar boy in *Mazeppa*, an adaptation of Lord Byron’s poem (1861), adding to the traditional climax of the play that called for the boy, stripped of his clothes and lashed to the back of a wild horse, riding up papier-maché cliffs into the clouds (rather, she rode a horse up a platform through the crowd, clad in skin-colored tights to appear naked); bought an impressive house, which became a center of NY intellectual life, and proved to be a brilliant host; made spectacular San Francisco debut in *Mazeppa* (1863); made London debut in *Mazeppa* (1864), taking about 2 dozen curtain calls; lived in London and Paris (late 1860s); made Paris debut in *The Pirates of the Savannah* (1866) and became a sensation; 8 days after her death, her collection of poems, *Infelicia* was published in London (1868). ❖ See also Allen Lesser, *Enchanting Rebel: The Secret of Adah Isaacs Menken* (Kennikat, 1947);

Paul Lewis, *Queen of the Plaza* (Funk & Wagnalls, 1964); and *Women in World History*.

MENKEN, Helen (1901–1966). American stage and radio actress. Born Dec 12, 1901, in New York, NY; died Mar 27, 1966, in New York, NY; m. Humphrey Bogart (actor, div.); m. Dr. Henry T. Smith (div.); m. George N. Richard. ❖ Made NY debut as a child actress in *Midsummer Night's Dream* (1906); starred in *Three Wise Fools*, *Seventh Heaven*, *The Old Maid*, *Mary of Scotland*, *The Makropoulos Secret*, *The Merchant of Venice*, *Hamlet*, *Julius Caesar* and *The Skin of Our Teeth*; starred on radio's "Second Husband" (1933–45); organized the Stage Door Canteen during WWII for American Theatre Wing (1942–46) and appeared as herself in film of the same name; served as president of Theatre Wing and organized its Antoinette Perry Awards.

MENKEN, Marie (1909–1970). American filmmaker, artist, and actress. Born 1909 in New York, NY; died Dec 29, 1970, in Brooklyn; m. Willard Maas (filmmaker). ❖ Created 1st film, *Visual Variations on Noguchi* (1945), in which statues of Isamu Noguchi appeared as if they were in motion through the innovative use of light; credited with freeing the movie camera from the tripod; films include *Hurry! Hurry!* (1957), *Faucets* (1960), *Arabesque for Kenneth Anger* (1961), *Eye Music in Red Major* (1961), *Mood Mondrian* (1961–63), *Go Go Go* (1963), *Andy Warhol* (1965), *Drips in Strips* (1965), *Excursion* (1968) and *Watts with Eggs* (1969).

MENKEN-SCHAUDT, Carol (1957—). American basketball player. Name variations: Carol Schaudt. Born Nov 23, 1957; attended Oregon State University, 1979–81. ❖ Set career scoring record at OSU with 2,243 points and was a Kodak All-American; at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984); played professionally in Italy.

MENOU, Mlle (c. 1642–1700). See *Bejart, Armande*.

MENSING, Barbara (1960—). German archer. Born Sept 23, 1960, in Herten, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for teams at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal for teams at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MENTEITH, countess of. See *Graham, Margaret (d. 1380)*.

MENTEN, Maude (1879–1960). Canadian histochemist and pathologist. Born Maude Leonora Menten, Mar 20, 1879, in Port Lambden, Ontario, Canada; died July 26, 1960, in Leamington, Ontario; University of Toronto, BA, 1904, MB in Medicine, 1907, MD, 1911; University of Chicago, PhD, 1916. ❖ Was a fellow at Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, studying effect of radium on tumors (1907–08); worked as demonstrator of physiology at University of Toronto; since women were not allowed to conduct research in Canadian universities, became research fellow at Rockefeller Institute and at Western Reserve University; joined Leonor Michaelis at University of Berlin to study enzyme kinetics (1912), resulting in the Michaelis-Menten Equation, which helped to shape field of biochemistry by providing scientists with manner in which to mathematically analyze observations and descriptions of biological reactions; went on to co-devise the now-standard method of isolating and describing protein behavior; joined faculty at University of Pittsburgh (1918); became assistant professor of pathology there (1923), then associate professor (1925), while serving as clinical pathologist at Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, but did not receive promotion to full professor until 1949 (1 year before retirement); returned to Canada (1950) and conducted cancer research at Medical Institute of British Columbia (1951–54); inducted into Canadian Medical Hall of Fame.

MENTER, Sophie (1846–1918). German pianist. Name variations: Sofie Menter. Born in Munich, Germany, July 29, 1846; died in Munich, Feb 23, 1918; taught at St. Petersburg Conservatory, 1883–87. ❖ One of Liszt's best students, composed several pieces which were orchestrated by Tchaikovsky and which she played with him as conductor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MENTUAB (c. 1720–1770). See *Menetewab*.

MENUHIN, Diana (1912–2003). English ballet dancer. Name variations: Lady Menuhin; Diana Gould. Born Diana Rosamond Constance Grace Irene Gould, Nov 12, 1912, in Belgravia, England; died Jan 25, 2003, in London, England; sister of Griselda Gould; sister-in-law of Hephzibah and Yaltah Menuhin; daughter-in-law of Marutha Menuhin; m. 2nd wife of Yehudi Menuhin (violinist), Oct 19, 1947 (died Mar 1999); children: 2 sons; 2 stepchildren. ❖ Began career as a ballet dancer, making professional debut in a private recital in Norwich; danced with Marie

Rambert company in early seasons, notably as the chief nymph in Nijinsky's *L'Après-midi d'un faune* and as Chiarina in Fokine's *Le Carnaval*; danced with George Ballanchine's Ballets in Paris and London (1933), then with the Markova–Dolin ballet; became lead dancer for the Arts Theatre Ballet (1940); guarded husband's talents and had an enormous impact on his career and causes. ❖ See also autobiography *Fiddler's Moll*.

MENUHIN, Hephzibah (1920–1981). American pianist. Born May 20, 1920, in San Francisco, California; died in London, England, Jan 1, 1981; dau. of Moshe Mnuchin (who would later change his name to Moshe Menuhin) and Marutha Menuhin (1896–1996); sister of Yaltah Menuhin (pianist) and the famous violinist Yehudi Menuhin (1916–1999); m. Lindsay Nicholas; m. Richard Hauser. ❖ A prodigy, gave 1st public performance as a pianist (1928); concertized widely in the US and Europe, often with her brother. ❖ See also Lionel Menuhin Rolfe, *The Menuhins: A Family Odyssey* (Aris, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

MENUHIN, Marutha (1896–1996). Russian-born mother of the renowned Menuhins. Born Marutha Sher in the Crimea, near Yalta, Russia, Jan 7, 1896; died Nov 15, 1996; dau. of Nahum Sher and Sarah Liba Sher; m. Moshe Mnuchin (who would later change his name to Moshe Menuhin), 1914; children: daughters, Hephzibah Menuhin (1920–1981, pianist); Yaltah Menuhin (b. 1921, pianist); son, Yehudi Menuhin (1916–1999, violinist); mother-in-law of Diana Menuhin. ❖ When it was discovered that all 3 of her children were talented musicians, quit her job to devote full time to their careers. ❖ See also Lionel Menuhin Rolfe, *The Menuhins: A Family Odyssey* (Aris, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

MENUHIN, Yaltah (1921–2001). American-born pianist. Name variations: Yalta Menuhin. Born in San Francisco, California, Oct 7, 1921; died at her London home, June 10, 2001; dau. of Moshe Menuhin and Marutha Sher Menuhin; sister of Yehudi Menuhin (1916–1999, violinist) and Hephzibah Menuhin (1920–1981); m. William Stix; m. Joel Ryce; children: 2 sons. ❖ Appeared worldwide as a soloist as well as an accompanist to leading instrumentalists. ❖ See also Lionel Menuhin Rolfe, *The Menuhins: A Family Odyssey* (Aris, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

MENZELLI, Elisabetta (c. 1860–c. 1929). Prussian ballet dancer and choreographer. Born c. 1860, in Bresslau, Prussia (now Poland); died c. 1929 in Los Angeles, CA; sister of Elena Menzelli; children: (adopted) Lola Menzelli (ballet dancer). ❖ With sister, worked in Pasquall's Kinderballet in Berlin as child ballet dancers, as well as in Hamburg Stadtopera's premiere of *Il Trovato* and in St. Peterburg, Russia; at 16, joined Imperial Theater in Vienna, where she danced as Fenella in *Maisanello* (also called *The Dumb Girl of Portici*), a role she would also dance throughout US; toured with a German opera company and later with Italian opera company under Charles Mapleson in US; served as ballet master in Italy briefly before immigrating to US (1904); opened school in New York City where she taught ballet until 1923, then taught at McAdam Normal School in Los Angeles.

MENZELLI, Lola (c. 1898–1951). American ballet dancer. Born c. 1898 in Vienna, Austria; died Mar 11, 1951, in Chicago, IL; m. Senia Solomonoff (dancer), 1914; children: Marya Saunders (dancer). ❖ Danced at age 4 in German-language opera in New York City; worked as German-language actress until 1912; studied with Elisabetta Menzelli—who also adopted her—as of age 8; performed in numerous recitals throughout New York City organized by her mentor; danced in Weber and Field musicals, including *The Man with Three Wives* (1913); performed on tour with vaudeville ballet dancer Stafford Pemberton, also a student of Elisabetta Menzelli; danced in vaudeville and variety successfully in Europe and US; toured with husband for 15 years before retiring to FL.

MENZIES, Katherine (1914—). See *Stammers, Kay*.

MENZIES, Pattie (1899–1995). Australian prime-ministerial wife. Name variations: Dame Pattie Menzies. Born Pattie Maie Leckie, Mar 2, 1899, in Alexandria, Victoria, Australia; died Aug 30, 1995, in Canberra; dau. of John Leckie, a Deakinite Liberal, member of the federal parliament (1917–19), and United Australia Party senator; m. Robert Menzies (prime minister of Australia, 1939–41, 1949–66), Sept 27, 1920 (died 1978); children: Kenneth (b. 1922), Ian (b. 1923), and Heather Menzies (b. 1928). ❖ Widely respected and politically savvy, was considered crucial to her husband's success; did a makeover of The Lodge (the official prime-ministerial residence) and Government House in Canberra; was involved in the Free Kindergarten movement and served as president of a number of Women's Hospital Auxiliaries; accompanied her husband on

many overseas tours. Awarded Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire (GBE, 1954), one of only 3 Australians to receive the award. ❖ See also Diana Langmore, *Prime Ministers' Wives* (McPhee Gribble, 1992).

MENZIES, Trixie Te Arama (1936—). **Maori poet.** Born 1936 in Wellington, New Zealand; attended Auckland University; m. Brian Menzies. ❖ Taught at Otahuhu College in Auckland; poetry, which combined feminism and Maori culture, published by branch of national Maori women's group Karanga; works include *Papakainga* (1988). Poems.

M.E.R. (1875–1975). *See Rothmann, Maria Elisabeth.*

MERAB (fl. 1000 BCE). **Biblical woman.** Eldest of the two daughters of King Saul and Ahinoam; sister of Michal (fl. 1000 BCE); m. Adriel of Abel-Meholab; children: five sons. ❖ In an arrangement brokered by her father King Saul, was betrothed to David following his victory over the giant Goliath; apparently took issue with the agreement, however, so David was given the hand of her younger sister Michal instead; later married Adriel of Abel-Meholab and gave birth to 5 sons, all of whom were put to death by the Gibeonites.

MERAH, Nouria (1970—). *See Benida, Nouria.*

MERANDE, Doro (1892–1975). **American actress.** Born Dorothy Matthews, Mar 31, 1892, in Columbia, Kansas; died Nov 1, 1975, in Miami, FL. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Loose Moments* (1935); among numerous Broadway roles, appeared as Eulalie Mackecknie Shinn in *The Music Man* (1965) and Jenny in *The Front Page* (1969); film credits include *Our Town*, *Mr. Belvedere Rings the Bell*, *Seven Year Itch*, *Man with the Golden Arm*, *The Cardinal*, *Kiss Me Stupid* and *Hurry Sundown*; also appeared frequently on tv, with recurring roles in 2 series “Bringing Up Buddy” and “That Was the Week That Was.”

MERARD DE SAINT-JUST, Anne-Jeanne-Félicité d'Ormoys (1765–1830). **French novelist.** Name variations: A.J.F. Merard de Saint-Just. Born 1765 in France; died 1830. ❖ Wrote *Les Quatre Ages de l'homme, poème* (1782), *Bergeries et opuscules* (1782), *Rosine et Colette* published in *Journal Littéraire de Nancy* (1784), *Mon journal d'un an* (1787), *Histoire de la baronne d'Alvigny* (1788), *La Corbeille de fleurs* (1795), *Démence de Mme de Panor* (1796), *Le Chapeau noir* (1799), *Le Petit Lavater, almanach* (1800), and *Six mois d'exil* (1805).

MERCADIER, Jeanne (1740–?). *See Baret, Jeanne.*

MERCÉ, Antonia (c. 1886–1936). **Argentine-born dancer of Spanish ballet flamenco.** Name variations: La Argentina; Antonia Merce. Born Antonia Mercé c. 1886 in Argentina; died in Bayonne, France, 1936. ❖ Moving to Europe, became La Argentina, the “first lady of the Spanish Ballet”; represented a change in flamenco, replacing its Gypsy (Roma) dance, accompanied by guitar, with ballet flamenco which combined various forms of dance, including classical, with large troupes for theatrical audiences; toured widely outside Spain, helping popularize her stylized flamenco among international spectators; her chief rival as “Queen of the Castenets” was another woman called “Argentinita,” Encarnación Lopez.

MERCEDES OF THE TWO SICILIES (1910–2000). *See Maria de las Mercedes.*

MERCER, Beryl (1882–1939). **English actress.** Born Aug 13, 1882, in Seville, Spain; died July 28, 1939, in Santa Monica, CA; dau. of British parents; m. Maitland Sabrina Pasley. ❖ Made stage debut as a child in Yarmouth as little Willie Carlyle in *East Lynne* (1886); made London debut in *Two Little Vagabonds* (1896) and NY debut in *The Shulamite* (1906); other plays include *Her Point of View*, *The Lodger*, *A Lady's Name*, *The Old Lady Shows Her Medals*, *Out There*, *Dark Rosaleen*, *Queen Victoria*, and *Outward Bound*; films include *Mother's Boy*, *Three Live Ghosts*, *All Quiet on the Western Front*, *Seven Days' Leave*, *In Gay Madrid*, *The Matrimonial Bed*, *Outward Bound*, *Inspiration*, *East Lynne*, *Always Goodbye*, *Merely Mary Anne*, *Lena Rivers*, *Smilin' Through*, *Cavalcade*, *Berkeley Square*, *Change of Heart*, *Jane Eyre*, *The Little Minister* and *The Age of Indiscretion*.

MERCER, Frances (1915–2000). **American actress.** Born Oct 21, 1915, in New Rochelle, NY; died Nov 12, 2000, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Sid Mercer; m. G. Robert Fleming. ❖ Began career as a model; films include *Vivacious Lady*, *The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle*, *The Mad Miss Manton* and *Society Lawyer*; also appeared on tv in “Dr. Hudson's Secret Journal” (1955–57).

MERCER, Jacque (1931–1982). **Miss America.** Name variations: Jacque Curran. Born 1931 in Litchfield, Arizona; died 1982; graduate of Arizona State University; married briefly; m. Dick Curran (All-American football player and advertising exec.); children: 2. ❖ Named Miss America (1949), representing Arizona; married and divorced during her tenure, successfully lobbied that future Miss America's stay single the year of their reign; became a copywriter. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

MERCER, Mabel (1900–1983). **British-American nightclub singer.** Born Feb 3, 1900, in Burton-on-Trent, Staffordshire, England; died April 20, 1984, in Pittsfield, MA; dau. of a black American jazz musician father (who died before she was born) and a white English actress mother. ❖ With cousins, was part of a music-hall act called The Five Romans; went from English vaudeville circuit to performing in musical comedy on London stage; began appearing at Bricktop's, the legendary Parisian nightclub (c. 1931); arrived in NY (1941) and found longterm employment at Le Ruban Bleu (1938, 1941), Tony's (1942–49), Byline Room (1949–57), and the St. Regis Hotel, becoming indelibly associated with the vocal style known as *parlando*, a method of half-singing, half-speaking that emphasizes the emotional content in a song's lyrics; repertoire consisted mostly of Broadway tunes, including the works of Cole Porter, Rodgers and Hart, and later Stephen Sondheim; recorded a number of albums for Atlantic, including a tribute to Cole Porter and 2-record set *The Art of Mabel Mercer*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MERCHANT, Natalie (1963—). **American musician.** Born Oct 26, 1963, in Jamestown, NY. ❖ Joined group, 10,000 Maniacs, at age 17, and gained huge following as lead vocalist; with band, signed contract with Elektra and released *The Wishing Chair* (1985), which, despite critical acclaim, was commercially unsuccessful; with band, released well-received *In My Tribe* (1987), which included chart singles “Like the Weather” and “What's the Matter Here”; released other albums with Maniacs including *Blind Man's Zoo* (1989) and *Our Time in Eden* (1992); left band to pursue successful solo career (1993); released 1st album, *Tigerlily* (1995), which included hit singles “Carnival,” “Wonder,” and “Jealousy”; released *Ophelia* (1998), which went to #8.

MERCHANT, Vivien (1929–1983). **English actress.** Born Ada Thompson, July 22, 1929, in Manchester, England; died Oct 3, 1982, in London, England, of cirrhosis of the liver; m. Harold Pinter (playwright), 1956 (div. 1980). ❖ Made stage debut as a child in *Jane Eyre* (1943); made London debut as a dancer in *Sigh No More* (1945); often appeared with the Donald Wolfitt Shakespearean Co. (1947–50); other London plays include *The Wandering Jew*, *The Room*, *Judith*, *The Lover*, *Mixed Doubles*, *Old Times* and *Exiles*; made NY debut in *The Homecoming* with Royal Shakespeare Company (1967); films include *The Way Ahead*, *Accident*, *Frenzy* and *Under Milk Wood*; made frequent tv appearances; following divorce from Pinter and his subsequent marriage to Antonia Fraser, became a chronic alcoholic. Nominated for Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for performance in *Alfie* (1966).

MERCIA, countess of. *See Godiva (c. 1040–1080).*

MERCIA, queen of.

See Emma (fl. 600s).
See Ermenburga (fl. late 600s).
See Ostriih (d. 697).
See Cynewise (fl. 7th c.).
See Orthryth (fl. late 7th c.).
See Ermenilda (d. about 700).
See Cynethryth (fl. 736–796).
See Ethelswyth (c. 843–889).
See Ethelflaed (869–918).
See Eilfwyn (c. 882–?).

MERCIA, Lady of the. *See Ethelflaed (869–918).*

MERCIER, Euphrasie (1823–?). **French murderer.** Born 1823 in French province of Nord; died in a French prison after 1886. ❖ Working as a paid companion, killed Elodie Ménétré, buried her in the garden, and informed callers to the house that Ménétré had entered a convent (1883); was finally caught (1885). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MERCIER, Margaret (1937—). **Canadian ballet dancer.** Born 1937 in Montreal, Canada. ❖ Trained at Sadler's Wells Ballet under Ursula Moreton, Winifred Edwards, Lydia Kyasht, and Ailene Phillips; performed with Royal Ballet (1954–58) in such works as *Swan Lake* and *The Sleeping Beauty*; danced with Les Grands Ballets Canadiens (1958) in

numerous repertory classics including *The Sleeping Beauty*, *The Nutcracker*, and *Don Quixote*.

MERCOEUR, duchess of. See *Mancini, Laure (1635–1657)*.

MERCOEUR, Elisa (1809–1835). French poet and essayist. Born 1809 in Nantes, France; died 1835. ❖ Learned Latin, Greek, and enough English to begin giving lessons at 12; published 1st poems at 16 but later switched to literary journalism to earn living; poems, essays, and 1 play published as *Oeuvres complètes* (1843).

MERCOURI, Melina (1923–1994). Greek actress and politician. Name variations: Merkouri. Born Maria Amalia Mercouris in Athens, Greece, Oct 18, 1923; died Mar 6, 1994, in New York, NY; dau. of Irene and Stamatis Mercouris (member of the Greek Chamber of Deputies and minister of the interior); m. Panayiotis Harokopos, 1940; m. Jules Dassin (director), 1966; no children. ❖ Actress who achieved international stardom in the movies *Stella* and *Never on Sunday*, spent 7 years in exile while Greece was ruled by a right-wing military junta, then returned home to serve in Parliament and as minister of culture and science; as a teenager, enrolled in the Academy of the National Theater where she studied classical Greek tragedy for 3 years; after bit parts, starred on stage in *Mourning Becomes Electra*, *A Streetcar Named Desire*, and *The Seven Year Itch* before moving on to such movies as *Stella*, *He Who Must Die*, *Never on Sunday* and *Topkapi*; quickly became a star; fought vehemently against the anti-democratic colonels who staged a coup in Greece, forcing her into exile after they took power (1967); returned to Greece after the overthrow of the military regime and won a seat in Parliament, a rare accomplishment for a woman in Greece (1974); appointed minister of culture and science (1980), a position she held for 8 years. ❖ See also autobiography *I Was Born Greek* (Doubleday, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

MERCURIADE OF SALERNO (fl. 1200). Italian physician and professor. Fl. around 1200 (some sources cite the 14th century) in Salerno, Italy. ❖ Studied at the medical school at Salerno; specialized in the art of surgery and gained renown for her healing abilities; is believed to have written at least 4 treatises on medicine, concerning surgery and herbal treatments.

MERDAN, Jasna (1956—). See *Kolar-Merdan, Jasna*.

MEREAU-BRENTANO, Sophie (1770–1806). German poet and novelist. Born 1770; died in childbirth in 1806; m. Friedrich Mereau, professor of jurisprudence (div. 1801); m. Clemens Brentano (poet), 1803; sister-in-law of Bettine von Arnim (1785–1859). ❖ One of the leaders of the Romantic movement, translated major literary texts, notably those of Giovanni Boccaccio and Germaine de Staël; also published her own poetry in the important literary journals of the day, some of which she edited; in an acclaimed work, an appraisal of the 17th-century French intellectual Ninon de Lenclous, advocates women's erotic emancipation, a subject she also explored in her novels *Das Blüthenalter der Empfindung* (*The Blossoming of Sensitivity*, 1794) and *Amanda and Eduard* (1803). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEREDITH, Dallas (1936—). See *Rothman, Stephanie*.

MEREDITH, Gwen (b. 1907). Australian playwright, scriptwriter and novelist. Name variations: Gwen Harrison; Gwenyth Valmai. Born Gwenyth Valmai Meredith, Nov 18, 1907, in Orange, NSW, Australia; dau. of George Meredith and Florence Meredith; University of Sydney, BA; m. Ainsworth Harrison, Dec 24, 1938. ❖ Owned Chelsea Bookshop (1932–39) and worked as freelance writer; began work for Australian Broadcasting Corporation (ABC, 1943), for which she wrote serials and documentaries, including "Blue Hills" which ran for 5,795 episodes in 27 years; works include *Wives Have Their Uses* (1944), *Great Inheritance* (1946), *The Lawsons* (1946), *Blue Hills* (1950), *Beyond Blue Hills* (1953), (with Ainsworth Harrison) *Inns and Outs* (1955), and *Into the Sun*. Appointed Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE, 1967) and Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1977).

MEREDITH, Iris (1915–1980). American actress. Name variations: Iris Shunn. Born June 3, 1915, in Sioux City, IA; died Jan 22, 1980, in Los Angeles, CA; children: daughter. ❖ Started career as a "Goldwyn Girl," then appeared in serial adventures and westerns; films include *Call of the Rockies*, *West of Cheyenne*, *The Spider's Web*, *The Man from Sundown*, *Those High Grey Walls*, *Thundering Frontier* and *The Kid Rides Again*.

MEREDITH, Louisa Anne (1812–1895). Australian botanist and poet. Name variations: Louisa Anne Twamley; Louisa Meredith; Mrs. Charles

Meredith. Born Louisa Anne Twamley, July 20, 1812, in Birmingham, England; died Oct 21, 1895, in Victoria, Tasmania, Australia; dau. of Thomas Twamley (farmer and miller) and Louisa Anne (Meredith) Twamley; m. Charles Meredith (later member of Tasmanian Parliament), April 18, 1839; children: George (b. 1840); Charles (b. 1844); Owen (b. 1847); 1 son who died young. ❖ The 1st Australian woman to achieve literary renown in international circles, wrote popular travelogues and entertaining first-person accounts of life in Australia; published 1st book, *Poems* (1835); moved to NSW (1840) and published *Notes and Sketches of New South Wales* (1844); wrote 1st children's book (1860); compiled and illustrated several books about the plant and animal life in Australia; co-founded Tasmanian branch of Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (1878); granted government pension (1884); writings include *My Home in Tasmania* (1852), *Some of My Bush Friends in Tasmania* (1860), *Over the Straits: A Visit to Victoria* (1861), *Phoebe's Mother* (1869), *Our Island Home* (1879), *Tasmanian Friends and Foes, Feathered, Furred, and Finned: A Family Chronicle of Country Life* (1880) and *Waratah Rhymes for Young Australia* (1891). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEREDYTH, Bess (1890–1969). American screenwriter. Born Helen MacGlashan, Feb 12, 1890, in Buffalo, NY; died July 13, 1969, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Burton Leslie (annulled); m. Wilfred Lucas (div.); m. Michael Curtiz (Hungarian film director), 1929 (died 1962); children: John Meredyth Lucas. ❖ Began career as an extra for D.W. Griffith at Biograph; wrote scripts for some of the most notable silent and sound pictures of her era, including *Ben-Hur*, *The Sea Beast*, *Don Juan*, *The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come*, *Strange Interlude*, *The Mighty Barnum* and *Under Two Flags*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MERETE ULFSDATTER (fl. 1320–1370). Swedish noblewoman. Name variations: Marta Ulfsdottir. Born around 1320; dau. of St. Bridget of Sweden (1303–1373) and Ulf Gudmarsson (d. 1342), prince of Nericia; sister of Saint Catherine of Sweden (c. 1330–1381); children: Ingegerd, who became an abbess at Vadstena. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEREZHKOVSKI, Zinaida Nikolaevna (1869–1945). See *Gippius, Zinaida*.

MERGLER, Marie Josepha (1851–1901). American physician and surgeon. Born Marie Josepha Mergler, May 18, 1851, in Mainstockheim, Bavaria; died of pernicious anemia, May 17, 1901, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Francis R. Mergler (physician) and Henriette (von Ritterhausen) Mergler. ❖ Immigrated to US with family (1853); grew up in Palatine, Illinois; graduated as class valedictorian from Woman's Medical College in Chicago, IL (1879); served as professor of medica materia and adjunct professor of gynecology at Woman's Medical College of Chicago; was 2nd woman on staff of Cook County Hospital (1882); became head physician and surgeon of Mary Thompson Hospital (1895); served as secretary of faculty and dean of faculty at Woman's Medical College (renamed Northwestern University Woman's Medical College); was professor of gynecology at Post-Graduate Medical School of Chicago (1895–1901); specializing in obstetrics, gynecology, and abdominal surgery, was 1 of the most respected women in American medicine at end of 19th century.

MERI, La (b. 1898). See *La Meri*.

MERIAN, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717). German-Dutch entomologist and artist. Born Maria Sybilla Merian in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, April 2, 1647; died in Amsterdam, Netherlands, Jan 13, 1717; dau. of Matthäus Merian (engraver and topographer) and his 2nd wife, Johanna (Heim) Merian; m. Johannes Graf, 1665 (div. c. 1686); children: Johanna Helena Graf; Dorothea Graf Gsell. ❖ Illustrator who helped establish the field of entomology, made drawings and writings preeminent in the field, and traveled extensively in South America gathering specimens for her work, was interested in insects from early youth, especially in silkworms and their cocoons; worked as an artist, engraver, and manufacturer of paints; established reputation as an entomologist and scientific illustrator with *Florum Fasciculi tres* (Flower Collection in Three Parts, c. 1675–78); published illustrated treatise on caterpillars and their food supply, *The Miraculous Transformations of Caterpillars and Their Strange Flower Nourishment* (1679); published *Neues Blumenbuch* (1680); lived as member of Labadist Commune (1678–88); divorced husband and resumed using maiden name (1685 or 1686); did 127 illustrations for Joannes Goedaert's *Metamorphosis et historia naturalis insectorum* (1691); voyaged to Surinam in South America for scientific study and to illustrate her discoveries (1699–1701); published major scientific work, *Metamorphosis insectorum*

Surinamensium in 3 vols. (1705). ❖ See also Patricia Phillips, *The Scientific Lady: A Social History of Women's Scientific Interests 1520–1918* (St. Martin, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

MERICI, Angela (1474–1540). See *Angela of Brescia*.

MÉRICOURT, Théroigne de (1762–1817). See *Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe*.

MERILUOTO, Paivi (1952—). Finnish archer. Name variations: Päivi or Paeivi Aulikki Meriluoto; Paivi Meriluoto-Aaltonen. Born Feb 12, 1952, in Finland. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in double FITA round (1980).

MERIT-NEITH (fl. c. 3100 BCE). See *Mer-neith*.

MERIVALE, Viva (1887–1934). See *Birkett, Viva*.

MERIWETHER, Lee Ann (1935—). American actress. Born Lee Ann Meriwether, May 27, 1935, in Los Angeles, CA; attended City College of San Francisco; m. Frank Aletter (actor), 1958; m. Marshall Borden (actor); children: (1st m.) 2 daughters. ❖ Named Miss America (1955), representing California; appeared as Betty on tv's "Barnaby Jones" for 8 years; appeared as Mrs. Martin on "All My Children" for 2 years, and as the Catwoman in the 1st Batman movie; films include *Angel in My Pocket* and *The Legend of Lylah Clare*. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

MERIWETHER, Louise (1923—). African-American biographer and novelist. Born May 8, 1923, in Haverstraw, NY; dau. of Marion Loyd Jenkins and Julia Jenkins; m. Angelo Meriwether; m. Earl Howe. ❖ Wrote novel *Daddy Was a Number Runner* (1970), and biographies *The Freedom Ship of Robert Smalls* (1971), *The Heart Man: Dr. Daniel Hale Williams* (1972), and *Don't Ride the Bus on Monday: The Rosa Parks Story* (1973).

MERK, Larisa (1971—). Russian rower. Born Mar 16, 1971, in Novosibirsk, USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World Cup gold medal for double sculls in Milan (2003); at World championships, won silver medal for quadruple sculls (1998) and silver medal for double sculls (2002).

MERKEL, Angela (1954—). German politician and physicist. Born July 17, 1954, in Hamburg, Germany; dau. of a Lutheran minister; University of Leipzig, PhD in physics, 1986; m. 2nd husband, a chemistry professor, 1999. ❖ Was a member of the Free German Youth in the German Democratic Republic (GDR, 1971–90); became a member of *Demokratischer Aufbruch* (1989); was assistant spokesperson for the last government of the GDR (1990); with unification, joined the Christian Democratic Union (CDU, 1990); elected to the German Parliament (Bundestag) from the state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (1990); in a political career supported by Chancellor Helmut Kohl, served as federal minister for Women and Youth (1991–94), federal minister for Environment, Conservation and Nuclear Safety (1994–98), vice chair of CDU (1991–98), and CDU chair in the state of Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania (1993–2000); became chair of CDU (2000), heading the opposition in the Bundestag, became the 1st female chancellor of Germany (2005).

MERKEL, Una (1903–1986). American actress. Born Dec 10, 1903, in Covington, Kentucky; died Jan 2, 1986, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of a traveling merchant; m. Ronald L. Burla (aviation designer), 1932 (div. 1946). ❖ As a teen, modeled for movie magazines, which led her to roles as an extra in motion pictures being filmed at various New York studios; had 1st speaking part in Broadway play *Two by Two* (1925); spent next few years in the cast of 2 long-running shows, *Pigs* and *Coquette*; made film debut as Ann Rutledge in D.W. Griffith's *Abraham Lincoln* (1930); appeared in such films as *Blonde Bombshell*, *42nd Street*, *Car's Paw*, *Riff Raff*, *Saratoga*, *The Maltese Falcon*, *The Merry Widow*, *On Borrowed Time*, *The Parent Trap* and *Destry Rides Again*, in which she engaged in a memorable on-screen fight with Marlene Dietrich; returned to Broadway with *Three's a Family* (1944). Won Tony Award for performance in *The Ponder Heart* (1956); nominated for Academy Award for *Summer and Smoke* (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MERKEN, Lucretia Wilhelmina van (1721–1789). Dutch poet and playwright. Name variations: Lucretia van Winter. Born Lucretia Wilhelmina van Merken, Aug 21, 1721, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; died Oct 24, 1789, in Leiden, Netherlands; m. Nicolaas Simon van Winter, 1768. ❖ Considered by contemporaries as one of the most important poets of her age, wrote such epic poems as *Het nut der tegenspoeden* (The Benefit of Adversities, 1762), *David* (12 vols., 1768),

and *Germanicus* (16 vols., 1768); wrote plays in French classical style, including *Beleg der stad leyden* (1774); also wrote 17 metrical psalms; published *Toneelpoezij* (1774–86) containing own and husband's plays; *De ware geluksbedeeling* appeared posthumously (1792); works reflect her Remonstrant Protestant sensibility, patriotism and late 18th-century classicism.

MERLE, Carole (1964—). French Alpine skier. Born Jan 24, 1964, in Super Sauze, France. ❖ Won a silver medal for super-G at Albertville Olympics (1992); at World championships, won a silver medal for giant slalom (1989), a silver medal for super-G (1991) and a gold medal for giant slalom (1993); placed 5th for giant slalom at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won 4 World Cup super-G titles (1989–92) and 2 World Cup giant slalom titles (1992–93).

MERLENI, Iriini (1982—). Ukrainian wrestler. Born Feb 8, 1982, in Minitskoye, Ukraine. ❖ Won World championships for 46kg freestyle (2000, 2001) and 48kg freestyle (2003); won European championship for 46kg (2001) and 48kg (2004); won a gold medal for 48kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).

MERMAN, Ethel (1912–1984). American actress and singer. Born Ethel Agnes Zimmerman, Jan 16, 1912, in New York, NY; died in NY, Feb 15, 1984; m. William Smith, 1940 (div. 1941); m. Robert Levitt, 1941 (div. 1952); m. Robert Six, 1953 (div. 1960); m. Ernest Borgnine (actor), 1964 (div. 1964). ❖ With her powerful, exuberant singing style, made stage debut in *Girl Crazy* (1930), introducing song "I Got Rhythm"; appeared in George White's *Scandals*, introducing "Life Is Just a Bowl of Cherries," followed by *Anything Goes*, where she belted out "You're the Top," "Blow, Gabriel, Blow," and "I Get a Kick Out of You"; became a fixture of Broadway musical stage (1940s–50s), starring in original productions of such musicals as *Panama Hattie*, *Something for the Boys*, *Annie Get Your Gun*, *Call Me Madam* and *Gypsy*; films include *Follow the Leader* (1930), *The Big Broadcast of 1936* (1936), *Anything Goes* (1936), *Alexander's Ragtime Band* (1938), *Stage Door Canteen* (1943), *Call Me Madam* (1953), *There's No Business Like Show Business* (1954) and *It's a Mad, Mad, Mad, Mad World* (1963). ❖ See also autobiography (with George Eells) *Merman* (Simon & Schuster, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

MERMET, Karine (1974—). French gymnast. Born July 12, 1974, in France. ❖ Won Mediterranean Games (1991).

MERMEY, Fayvelle (1916–1977). American synagogue president. Born 1916; died 1977 in Larchmont, NY. ❖ Served as president of Reform Synagogue in Larchmont, NY (1960–62 and 1972–74), probably as 1st woman elected president of a synagogue; founded Women's Interfaith Seminary, Larchmont, NY; served as columnist and feature writer for *Mamaroneck Daily Times*, NY (1964–70).

MER-NEITH (fl. c. 3100 BCE). Queen of Egypt. Name variations: Merit-neith or Merit-Neit; Meryet-Nit. Flourished around 3100 BCE. ❖ Early queen of Egypt and possibly regent on behalf of an underaged son; assumed by most scholars to have been a queen of ancient Egypt's 1st Dynasty and probable daughter of King Djer and mother of King Den. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MERNISSI, Fatima (1940—). Moroccan sociologist and educator. Born 1940 in Fez, Morocco. ❖ Grew up in harem with mother, grandmothers and sisters; received PhD in US and became professor of sociology at Université Mohammed V; served on editorial boards of several periodicals; studied *Qu'ran* and early Muslim thinkers and proposed that subordination of women does not fit into early Islam; works include *Beyond the Veil: Male-Female Dynamics in a Modern Moslem Society* (1975), *Doing Daily Battle: Interviews with Moroccan Women* (1988), *Le Harem Politique (Le Prophète et les femmes)* (1987), *Chahrazad n'est pas marocaine* (1988), *The Forgotten Queens of Islam* (1997) and *Islam and Democracy: Fear of the Modern World* (2002). ❖ See also memoir, *Dreams of Trespass: Tales of a Harem Girlhood* (1995).

MERO, Yolanda (1887–1963). Hungarian pianist. Born in Budapest, Hungary, Aug 30, 1887; died in New York, NY, Oct 17, 1963; studied with father and then with Augusta Rennebaum, who had been a pupil of Franz Liszt. ❖ Widely known on American concert stages, made 1st tour of the US with great success (1910).

MÉRODE, Cléo de (c. 1875–1966). French dancer and paramour. Name variations: Cleo de Merode. Born around 1875 (some sources cite 1873); died of arteriosclerosis, Oct 17, 1966, in Paris, France; studied with Joseph Hanssen at Paris Opéra. ❖ Celebrated dancer of the Belle

- Epoque era and mistress of King Leopold II of the Belgians, joined Paris Opera corps de ballet (c. 1887); met King Leopold II (c. 1893); performed throughout Europe and starred at Opera Comique in Paris; made tour of US (1897); was known as "la ballerina des bandeaux" because of her chignon. ❖ See also autobiography (in French) *Le Ballet de Ma Vie* (1955); and *Women in World History*.
- MEROVINGIANS, queen of the.**
See Basine (fl. 465).
See Galswintha (d. c. 568).
See Fredegund (c. 547–597).
See Brunhilda (c. 533–613).
See Audovera (d. 580).
- MERRALL, Mary (1890–1973). English actress.** Name variations: Queenie Merrill. Born Jan 5, 1890, in Liverpool, England; died Aug 31, 1973; m. J.B. Hissey (div.); m. Ion Swinley (div.); m. Franklin Dyall (died). ❖ Made stage debut in the harlequinade of *Cinderella* (1907), followed by *Milestones, Just Like Judy, Other Times, The Speckled Band, The Green Cord, The Orphans, The Green Goddess, Loose Ends, Macbeth* (as Lady Macbeth), *Little Eyolf, The Woman in Room 13, The Master Builder, Ladies in Retirement* and *The Little Foxes*, among others; made over 35 films, including *Nicholas Nickleby* (as Mrs. Nickleby, 1947), *Badger's Green, The Belles of St. Trinian's* and *Bitter Harvest*; with husband Franklin Dyall, briefly assumed the management of the Abbey Theatre, Dublin.
- MERRALL, Queenie (1890–1973).** *See Merrill, Mary.*
- MERRELL, Mary (1938—). American figure skater.** Name variations: Mary Brennan. Born Mary Brennan, Nov 24, 1938, in Miami, FL; m. Grady Merrell (roller skating coach); children: Diane Merrell and Grady Merrell Jr. (both skaters). ❖ Won 6 national seniors titles (1959–61, 1964, 1966–67).
- MERRET, Faustine (1978—). French windsurfer.** Born Mar 13, 1978, in Brest, France. ❖ At World championships, won a silver medal for board (Mistral) in 2001 and bronze medals (2002, 2003, 2004); won a gold medal for board (Mistral) at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MERRIAM, Charlotte (1906–1972). American actress.** Born April 5, 1906, in Sheridan, IL; died July 10, 1972, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Lead player for Vitagraph and Christie comedies; films include *The Brass Battle, Captain Blood, Pampered Youth* and *The Candy Kid*.
- MERRIAM, Florence (1863–1948).** *See Bailey, Florence.*
- MERRICK, Caroline (1825–1908). American suffragist and temperance reformer.** Born Caroline Elizabeth Thomas, Nov 24, 1825, in East Feliciana Parish, LA; died Mar 29, 1908, in New Orleans, LA; dau. of David Thomas and Elizabeth Patillo; m. Edwin Thomas Merrick (lawyer and chief justice of Louisiana Supreme Court), Dec 3, 1840 (died 1897); children: 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ Publicly addressed Louisiana constitutional convention to ask for limited suffrage for women (1879); despite initial lack of conviction for the temperance issue, elected president of New Orleans branch of Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1882); established Portia Club, women's club which dealt with laws affecting women and children (1892); served as president of state woman suffrage association to 1900. ❖ See also autobiography *Old Times in Dixie Land: A Southern Matron's Memories* (1901).
- MERRICK, Myra King (1825–1899). American physician.** Born Myra King, Aug 15, 1825, in Hinckley, Leicestershire, England; died Nov 10, 1899, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Elizabeth King and Richard King; graduate of Central Medical College, Rochester, NY, 1852; m. Charles H. Merrick (builder), June 1848; children: at least 2 sons. ❖ The 1st practicing woman physician in Cleveland, Ohio, moved with family to Cleveland (1841); studied privately with physicians Eli and Levi Ives; opened a Cleveland practice (Aug 1852); contributed to the formation of both a Cleveland hospital for women and children and a Cleveland women's medical school; during Civil War, managed husband's lumber business and sawmill and concurrently practiced medicine in rural North Eaton, Ohio; returned to Cleveland practice (1863); helped establish and served as professor (1867–71) and as president (1869–71) of the Cleveland Homeopathic Hospital College for Women; with other women physicians, founded and served as a dispensary president of the Cleveland Medical and Surgical Dispensary Society (1878–99), a free dispensary known as the "Open Door" (later the Women's and Children's Free Medical and Surgical Dispensary).
- MERRIL, Judith (1923–1997). American science-fiction writer and anthropologist.** Name variations: Josephine Juliet Grossman; (pseudonyms) Ernest Hamilton, Cyril Judd, Rose Sharon, Eric Thorstein. Born Josephine Juliet Grossman, Jan 21, 1923, in New York City; died of heart failure on Sept 12, 1997, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Schlomo Grossman and Ethel (Hurwitch) Grossman; attended City College (now City College of New York), 1939–40; Rochdale College, BA, 1970; m. 3 times, once to Frederick Pohl (a science-fiction writer), 1949–53; children: Merrill Zissman McDonald; Ann Pohl. ❖ One of the premier writers of science fiction in America during the genre's flourishing years after WWII, wrote stories and novels notable for their realistic characterizations of women; was hired at Bantam Books (1947); published 1st short story (1948); published 1st science-fiction novel *Shadow on the Hearth* (1950); edited 1st "Year's Best" anthology (1956); served as book editor and reviewer for *Magazine of Fantasy and Science Fiction* (1959–69); moved to Canada (1968); donated literary resources to Toronto Public Library (1970); other writings include *The Petrified Planet* (1953), *The Tomorrow People* (1960), *Out of Bounds* (1960), *Daughters of the Earth and Other Stories* (1968), *Survival Ship and Other Stories* (1973) and *The Best of Judith Merrill* (1976). Received Canadian Science Fiction and Fantasy Award (1983). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MERRILL, Beth (1892–1986). American stage actress.** Born Sept 9, 1892, in WI; died Feb 22, 1986, in Tenafly, NJ. ❖ Made Broadway debut as Adele in *Fashions for Men* (1922), followed by *The White Desert, Ladies of the Evening, Christmas Eve, The Lady Who Came to Stay, Autumn Hill* and *All My Sons*; retired (1947).
- MERRILL, Dina (1925—). American actress.** Born Nedenia Hutton, Dec 9, 1925, in New York, NY; youngest dau. of Marjorie Merriweather Post (heiress to Post cereal fortune) and E.F. Hutton (stockbroker and founder of the Wall Street firm); cousin of Barbara Hutton (1912–1979); attended George Washington University for 1 year; studied at American Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Stanley F. Rumbough, Jr., 1946 (div. 1966); m. Cliff Robertson (actor), Dec 21, 1966 (div. 1989); m. Ted Hartley (actor and partner in their production company, RKO Pavilion), Nov 1989; children: (1st m.) Stanley Rumbough; Nina Rumbough; (2nd m.) Heather Robertson. ❖ Appeared on tv and on Broadway before making screen debut in *Desk Set* (1957); often cast as an American aristocrat, appeared in a number of other films, including *Operation Petticoat* (1959), *Butterfield 8* (1960), *The Sundowners* (1960), *The Courtship of Eddie's Father* (1963) and *Just Tell Me What You Want* (1980); also frequently appeared on tv, in guest spots on weekly series and in movies of the week. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MERRILL, Flora (1867–1921).** *See Denison, Flora MacDonald.*
- MERRILL, Gretchen (1925–1965). American figure skater.** Name variations: Gretchen Gay. Born Nov 2, 1925, in Boston, MA; died April 16, 1965, in Windsor, CT, where she had been under treatment for emotional problems for the preceding 3 years. ❖ Was US figure-skating champion 6 consecutive years (1943–48), but lost her chance to win a world title when the Olympics were suspended for 12 years during and after WWII; placed 6th at St. Moritz Olympics (1948).
- MERRILL, Jan (1956—). American runner.** Name variations: Jan Merrill-Morin. Born June 18, 1956, in Waterford, CT; m. Jeff Morin (coaches track at Coast Guard Academy). ❖ Won US National indoor mile and 2-mile titles (1976); won 2 gold medals at Pan American Games and 2 US team 1st places at World Cross Country championships; set world records for 3,000 meters (indoors) at 8:57.3 (1978), 2 miles (outdoor) at 9:46.6 (1978), 2 miles (indoor) at 9:31.8 (1977) and 5,000 meters (outdoor) at 15:30.8 (1980).
- MERRILL, Linda (1950—).** *See Ashley, Merrill.*
- MERRILL, Mary (1853–1924). American social-welfare worker.** Name variations: Mary Sroufe Merrill. Born 1853 in Diamond Springs, CA; died 1924; m. John Francis Merrill, 1874; children: 6, 4 of whom survived to adulthood. ❖ Became San Francisco society leader; served as founder and member of many charitable organizations; served as president of San Francisco Red Cross; was a founder of Pacific Dispensary for Women and Children, San Francisco (1875, present-day Children's Hospital); served as director of San Francisco YWCA; served as 1st director of Asilomar, CA (1913–c. 1924).
- MERRILL-PALMER, Lizzie (1838–1916).** *See Palmer, Lizzie Merrill.*

MERRIMAN, Nan (1920—). **American mezzo-soprano**. Born Katherine-Ann Merriman, April 28, 1920, in Pittsburgh, PA; studied with Alexia Bassian and Lotte Lehmann. ❖ Made debut with Cincinnati Summer Opera (1942), Piccolo Scala (1955–56), and Glyndebourne (1956); was especially known for her portrayal of Dorabella in *Così fan tutte*, which she recorded twice; frequently sang with Toscanini's NBC Symphony broadcasts; among many recordings, lauded for performance of the contralto solos in Mahler's *Das Lied von der Erde*; also recorded American show tunes; retired (1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MERRITT, Anna Lea (1844–1930). **American artist**. Name variations: Anna Massey Merritt; Anna Massey Lea Merritt; Anna W. Lea Merritt. Born 1844 in Philadelphia, PA; died 1930; m. Henry Merritt (artist and critic), 1877 (died 1877); studied art for extended periods in both Rome and Dresden. ❖ Expatriate, was an accomplished portraitist and genre painter and one of the 1st women whose work was purchased by the British government, the allegorical *Love Locked Out*; made grand tour of Europe (1867); won medal at Philadelphia Centennial Exposition (1876); married and widowed (1877); began exhibiting at the annual salons of Royal Academy (1878); settled in Hurstborne Tarrant, England (1890); won medal at Chicago World's Columbian Exposition (1893); wrote 1st book *A Hamlet in Old Hampshire* (1902). ❖ See also *Love Locked Out: The Memoirs of Anna Lea Merritt*; and *Women in World History*.

MERRITT, Kim (c. 1955—). **American marathon runner**. Born c. 1955 in Racine, WI; attended University of Wisconsin–Parkside. ❖ Won the Boston Marathon (1976) and the New York City Marathon (1975).

MERRITT, Theresa (1924–1998). **African-American actress and singer**. Born Sept 24, 1924, in Emporia, VA; died June 12, 1998, in The Bronx, NY; m. Benjamin Hines, 1945; children: 4. ❖ Was a member of the Helen Way Singers (1950s) and did session singing, most notably "Early in the Morning" for Buddy Holly (1958); made Broadway debut in *Carmen Jones* (1943), followed by *Golden Boy*, *Tambourines to Glory*, *Trumpets of the Lord*, *Don't Play Us Cheap*, *Division Street*, *The Wiz* and *Mule Bone*; star of tv series "That's My Mama"; films include *They Might Be Giants*, *The Goodbye Girl*, *All that Jazz*, *The Great Santini*, *The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas* and *The Serpent and the Rainbow*. Nominated for Tony Award as Best Actress for *Ma Rainey's Black Bottom* (1985); nominated for 2 Emmys.

MERRON, Gillian (1959—). **English politician and member of Parliament**. Born April 12, 1959, in London, England; University of Lancaster, BSc in Management Studies. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Lincoln (1997, 2001, 2005); named assistant government whip, then government whip; Lords Commissioner, HM Treasury (2004).

MERRY, Ann Brunton (1769–1808). **English-born actress**. Name variations: Ann Brunton. Born Ann Brunton, May 30, 1769, in London, England; died June 28, 1808, in Alexandria, VA; dau. of John Brunton (manager of Theatre Royal in Norwich); m. Robert Merry (poet), Aug 1791 (died Dec 1798); m. Thomas Wignell (theater manager), 1803 (died 1803); m. William Warren, Aug 1806. ❖ Leading tragic actress of American stage, made debut in *The Grecian Daughter* (Bath, 1785); made London debut at Covent Garden in *The Roman Father* (1785); immigrated to US (1796) and made triumphant American debut in Philadelphia in *Romeo and Juliet* (1796); made NY debut in *Venice Preserved* (1797).

MERRY, Katharine (1974—). **English runner**. Born Sept 21, 1974, in Dunchurch, Warwickshire, England. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 400 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MERSEREAU, Violet (1892–1975). **American child actress of the silents**. Born Oct 2, 1892, in New York, NY; died Nov 12, 1975, in Plymouth, MA; sister of Claire Mersereau (1894–1982, actress). ❖ Made stage debut as a child; billed the "Child Wonder," became a Universal IMP star (1914); films include *The Spitfire*, *The Avalanche*, *Little Miss Nobody*, *Nero, Luck and Lend Me Your Husband*.

M.E.R.T. (1870–1939). See *Tripe, Mary Elizabeth*.

MERTEN, Lauri (1960—). **American golfer**. Name variations: competed as Lauri Peterson (1983–87), Lauri Merten-Peterson (1988), then Lauri Merten; Lauri Merten Capano. Born in July 1960 in WI; raised in AZ; dau. of George Merten; m. 2nd husband Louis Capano Jr. (Wilmington, DE, developer and brother of Thomas Capano), 1994. ❖ Won Arizona

Match Play title (1980) and Western Collegiate AA championship (1980–81); won Rail Charity Classic (1983), Jamie Farr Toledo Classic (1984), and US Open (1993); had 8 top-10 finishes (1993).

MERTON, Rhona (1966—). See *Martin, Rhona*.

MERYET-NIT (fl. c. 3100 BCE). See *Mer-neith*.

MERZ, Sue (1972—). **American ice-hockey player**. Born April 10, 1972, in Greenwich, CT. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano with one goal and two assists (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won team silver medals at World championships (1990, 1992, 1994, 1999, 2000, 2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

MESA LUACES, Liana (1977—). **Cuban volleyball player**. Born Dec 26, 1977, in Camagüey, Cuba. ❖ Placed 1st at World championship (1998); won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MESEKE, Marilyn (1916–2001). **Miss America**. Name variations: Marilyn Hume; Marilyn Rogers. Born Oct 7, 1916, in Peru, Ohio; died Sept 12, 2001, in Mount Dora, FL; m. Stanley Hume (pilot in US Army Air Corps), Jan 1944 (died); m. Benjamin Rogers (pilot); children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Named Miss Ohio and Miss America (1938); had a modeling career. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

MESHCHERYAKOVA, Natalya (1972—). **Soviet swimmer**. Born June 1, 1972, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1992).

MESHULLEMETH. **Biblical woman**. Married Manasseh, the 14th king of Judah; children: Amon, who succeeded his father to the throne.

MESKHI, Leila (1968—). **Soviet tennis player**. Born Jan 5, 1968, in Tbilisi, Georgia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1992).

MESSALINA, Stitalia (fl. 66–68 CE). **Roman empress**. Born of high birth and flourished around 66–68 CE; 3rd and last wife of Nero (37–68 CE). ❖ Wealthy and intelligent, survived Nero's death (68); though she intended to marry Marcus Salvius Otho (69), was prevented by his defeat at Bedriacum and subsequent suicide.

MESSALINA, Valeria (c. 23–48). **Roman empress**. Name variations: Messallina. Born in Rome c. 23 (date is speculative); executed for alleged treason in 48; dau. of M. Valerius Messalla Barbatius and Domitia Lepida, both members of the dynastic Julio-Claudian family; great-granddau. of Octavia (69 BCE–11 CE); m. Claudius, c. 38, who became Roman emperor in 41; children: daughter, Octavia (c. 39–62); son, Tiberius Claudius Caesar Germanicus, later named Britannicus. ❖ Attractive, clever, and self-involved, found herself near the center of political power in Rome; exploited every possibility to maintain her position, earning in the process a reputation for being cruel, manipulative, and sexually promiscuous; initiated scores of trials against people she wanted removed from circulation, including the seemingly loyal senator, Decimus Valerius Asiaticus; sought to undermine perceived rivals, including Agrippina the Younger and Julia Livilla; was executed for an alleged involvement in a plot to overthrow husband Emperor Claudius. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MESSENE (fl. early 12th c. BCE). **Greek hero**. Flourished in early 12th century BCE in Greece; dau. of King Triopas of Argos (most powerful Greek king of his day); m. Polycæon, younger son of Lelex, another powerful lord whose land would later be known as Laconia. ❖ Allegedly a figure of the Greek Bronze ("Mycenaean") Age prior to the Trojan war, possibly mythological, who convinced father and father-in-law to mount a joint military operation against the land which lay to the west of Laconia, so that it could be her husband's to rule (new realm was renamed "Messene" in her honor). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MESENGER, Margaret (1948—). **Viscountess Lascelles**. Name variations: Margaret Lascelles. Born April 15, 1948, in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England; dau. of Edgar Messenger and Margaret (Black) Messenger; m. David Lascelles, viscount Lascelles, on Feb 12, 1979; children: Emily Lascelles (b. 1975); Benjamin Lascelles (b. 1978); Alexander Lascelles (b. 1980); Edward Lascelles (b. 1982).

MESENGER-HARRIS, Beverly (1947—). **American Episcopal rector**. Name variations: Beverly Messenger Harris. Born April 29, 1947, in Buffalo, NY. ❖ Ordained as Episcopal priest (1977); became 1st woman

- rector of an Episcopal church when named to position at Gethsemane Episcopal Church, Sherrill, NY (1977–81); served as vicar for Gethsemane, St. John's (Oneida, NY) and Trinity (Canastota, NY) churches (1987–1991).
- MESSERER, Sulamith (1908–2004).** **Russian ballerina and choreographer.** Born Sulamith Mikhailovna Messerer, Aug 27, 1908, in Moscow, Russia; died June 3, 2004, in London, England; dau. of a Lithuanian Jewish dentist; sister of Asaf Messerer (1903–1992, ballet dancer) and Raissa Messerer (actress and mother of Maya Plisetskaya); m. Gregory Levitin (motorcyclist), 1947; children: Mikhail Levitin (dance teacher). ❖ The Bolshoi Ballet's prima ballerina for more than 20 years, began training there at 8, joined the company (1926), became prima ballerina (1928), and danced all the major roles; was especially acclaimed for Kitri in *Don Quixote*, Zarema in *The Fountain of Bakhchisarai* and Lise in *La Fille Mal Gardée*; she and her brother Asaf became the 1st Soviet dancers to be granted permission to perform in western Europe (1933); was instrumental in establishing classical ballet in Japan (1961); defected to Berlin with her son (1980), then settled in London, where she taught; also held the Soviet swimming record for the 100-meters crawl (1927–30). Became an OBE (2000).
- MESSICK, Dale (1906–2005).** **American cartoonist.** Name variations: changed name from Dalia to Dale, 1927, because of bias against women cartoonists among art editors. Born Dalia Messick in South Bend, IN, April 11, 1906; died April 5, 2005, in Sonoma County, CA; dau. of Cephas Messick (art teacher) and Bertha Messick (milliner); studied at Art Institute of Chicago; m. Everett George (div.); m. Oscar Strom (div.); children: (1st m.) Starr (Mrs. Jack Rohrman, b. 1942). ❖ Launched "Brenda Starr, Reporter" as a Sunday strip in several papers of the Chicago Tribune–New York News Syndicate (June 1940), which became a daily strip (1945); her creation, the red-headed news reporter, was the number one comic-strip heroine for 40 years, at one time appearing in over 100 papers in US, 5 foreign papers, and boasting a readership exceeding 40 million; retired (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MESSINE, de la (1836–1936).** See *Adam, Juliette la Messine*.
- MESSMER, Magali (1971–).** **Swiss triathlete.** Born Sept 9, 1971, in Switzerland. ❖ Won World Cup (1999); won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MESSNER, Pat (1954–).** **Canadian water skier.** Born Mar 17, 1954, in Ancaster, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Joe Messner (champion water skier). ❖ At Olympic Games, won 3rd in slalom as demonstration event (1972); at World championships, won a bronze medal (1975), silver medal (1977), and gold medal (1979), all in slalom.
- MESTA, Perle (1889–1975).** **Washington hostess and US ambassador.** Name variations: Pearl Reid Skirvin. Born Pearl Reid Skirvin, Oct 12, 1889, in Sturgis, Michigan; died of hemolytic anemia in Oklahoma City, OK, Mar 16, 1975; dau. of William Balsler Skirvin (oil prospector) and Harriet Elizabeth (Reid) Skirvin; m. George Mesta (founder of Pittsburgh's Mesta Machine Co.), Feb 12, 1917 (died 1925); no children. ❖ With husband, moved to Washington DC during WWI, where career as a Washington socialite began; traveled extensively in Europe; following husband's death (1925), purchased a mansion in Newport, RI (1929); an active Republican, became a champion of women's rights; switched political allegiances (c. 1940), becoming the great ally of Harry Truman whose success ensured her success as a Washington scene-maker and party-giver; raised a great deal of money for Democratic Party coffers during 1948 elections; was named Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Luxemburg (1948), only the 3rd female ambassador in US history; retired as ambassador (1953). ❖ See also autobiography (with Robert Cahn) *Perle: My Story* (1960); stage musical and film *Call Me Madam*, starring Ethel Merman, was loosely based on her life (1953); and *Women in World History*.
- MESTRE, Audrey (1974–2002).** **French deep-sea diver and marine biologist.** Born Aug 11, 1974, in St. Denis, France; died in La Romana, Dominican Republic, Oct 12, 2002; attended La Paz University; m. Francisco "Pipin" Ferreras (freediver). ❖ In a practice dive off the coast of the Dominican Republic, reached a record depth of 170 meters (558 ft) without an air supply in the sport of "no limit" freediving (Oct 2002); died during her official attempt; in early years, moved to Mexico with family; began career as a scuba diver; started freediving, setting women's world records; became the 5th deepest freediver in the world with a depth of 125 meters (2000).
- MESZAROS, Erika (1966–).** **Hungarian kayaker.** Born June 24, 1966, in Hungary. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in K4 500 meters.
- MESZAROS, Gabriella (b. 1913).** **Hungarian gymnast.** Born Dec 14, 1913, in Hungary. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1936).
- MÉSZÁROS, Márta (1931–).** **Hungarian screenwriter and film director.** Name variations: Marta Meszaros. Born Sept 19, 1931, in Budapest, Hungary; dau. of Laszlos Mészáros and a mother who died while Mészáros was young; attended VGIK (Moscow Academy of Cinematographic Art); married a Romanian citizen, in 1957 (div. 1959); m. Miklos Jancso (director), c. 1966 (div.). ❖ Prolific filmmaker, achieved international renown for her thoughtful, incisive portrayals of life behind the former Iron Curtain; fled Hungary with family (1936); returned to Hungary (1946); made 1st short film (1954); moved to Romania (c. 1955); returned to Hungary (1959); joined Mafilm Group 4 (mid-1960s); made 1st feature film, *The Girl* (1968); won Berlin Film Festival Golden Bear award for *Adoption* (1975); won Fipresci Prize at Cannes Film Festival for *Nine Months* (1976); won Cannes Film Festival Special Jury Prize for the autobiographical *Diary for My Children* (1984); co-wrote and directed *The Last Soviet Star* (1991), the story of Liubov Orlova, and *Sisi*, a 26-segment series about the life of Empress Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898) which was shown on Hungarian tv (1992); other films include *Don't Cry, Pretty Girls* (1970), *Riddance* (1973), *Two Women* (1977), *On the Move* (1979), *The Heiresses* (1980), *Mother and Daughter* (1981), *Land of Mirages* (1983), *Diary for My Loves* (1987), *Travel Diary* (1989), *Diary for My Father and Mother* (1990) and *Gypsy Romeo* (1991). ❖ See also Catherine Portuges, *Screen Memories: The Hungarian Cinema of Márta Mészáros* (Indiana U. Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- META.** Variant of *Margaret*.
- METALIOUS, Grace (1924–1964).** **American author.** Name variations: Grace DeRepentigny Metalious. Born Grace de Repentigny in Manchester, New Hampshire, Sept 8, 1924; died Feb 25, 1964, of chronic liver disease; dau. of Alfred Abert de Repentigny (printer) and Laurette (Royer) de Repentigny; m. George Metalious, Feb 27, 1943 (div. Feb 25, 1958); m. T.J. Martin, Feb 28, 1958 (div. Oct 6, 1960); supposedly remarried George Metalious, Oct 8, 1960, but no record exists; children: (1st m.) Marsha Metalious Dupuis; Christopher Metalious; Cynthia Metalious. ❖ Had meteoric rise to fame with publication of *Peyton Place*, considered quite sexually explicit at the time, which explored, questioned, and challenged both 1950s restrictive and idealistic view of women's place in society and conformity in general; also wrote *Return to Peyton Place* (1959), *The Tight White Collar* (1960) and *No Adam in Eden* (1963). ❖ See also autobiography (with June O'Shea) *The Girl from "Peyton Place"* (Dell, 1965); Emily Toth, *Inside Peyton Place: The Life of Grace Metalious* (Doubleday, 1981); and *Women in World History*.
- METCALF, Augusta (1881–1971).** See *Metcalfe, Augusta Corson*.
- METCALF, Harriet (1958–).** **American rower.** Name variations: Harriet Morris-Metcalf. Born Harriet Metcalf, Mar 25, 1958; attended Mount Holyoke College. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1984); at World championships, won a bronze medal (1981) and a silver medal (1982) in coxed fours.
- METCALFE, Alexandra (1903–1995).** **English reformer.** Name variations: Lady Alexandra Metcalfe. Born Alexandra Curzon in 1903; died Aug 1995; dau. of Mary Leiter Curzon (1870–1906) and Lord George Curzon (1859–1925, a diplomat); m. Edward Dudley Metcalfe, equerry to the prince of Wales; children: twins (b. 1930). ❖ Became an advocate for children's welfare throughout the world. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- METCALFE, Augusta Corson (1881–1971).** **American artist.** Name variations: often wrongly spelled Metcalf. Born Augusta Isabella Corson, Nov 10, 1881, in Vermillion, Kansas; died May 1971 in Sayre, Oklahoma; dau. of Edward and Mary Corson; m. Jim Metcalfe, 1906 (left 1908); children: 1 son, Howard Metcalfe. ❖ Dubbed the "Sage Brush Artist," moved with family to Oklahoma's Indian Country (1886) and for a half century painted scenes of the area near Durham, where she spent most of her life; had a solo exhibition at the Oklahoma Art Center (1949) and a showing at Grand Central Galleries in New York (1958). Elected to Oklahoma's Hall of Fame (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

METCALFE, Evelyn (1893–1963). *See Scott, Evelyn.*

METELLA, Malia (1982—). **French swimmer.** Born Feb 23, 1982, in Cayenne, French Guiana. ❖ Won a silver medal for 50-meter freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).

METHENY, Linda (1948—). **American gymnast.** Name variations: Linda Metheny Mulvihill. Born Aug 22, 1948 (some sources cite Aug 12, 1947), in Olney, IL; attended University of Illinois; m. Dick Mulvihill (her coach). ❖ Won Pentathlon Gym championships (1965); AAU championships (1966, 1968) and North American championships (1968); placed 6th team all-around at Mexico City Olympics (1968); won US national all-around (1966, 1968, 1970, 1971, 1972); won a record 5 gold medals at Pan American games (1967); became a coach.

METHOT, Mayo (1904–1951). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Mar 3, 1904, in Portland, OR; died June 9, 1951, in Multhomak, OR; m. Percy Morgan Jr. (div.); m. Humphrey Bogart (actor), 1938 (div. 1945). ❖ Made NY stage debut in *The Mad Honeymoon* (1922); other stage appearances include *The Song and Dance Man*, *Great Day* (introducing the song “More Than You Know”), *All the King’s Men*, and *Torch Song*; films include *Corsair*, *Harold Teen*, *The Night Club Lady*, *Virtue*, *Women in Prison* and *Mr. Deeds Goes to Town*; left Hollywood following her divorce.

METNEDJENET (c. 1360–1326 BCE). *See Mutedjmet.*

METODIEVA, Penka (1950—). **Bulgarian basketball player.** Born Oct 12, 1950, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

METRAUX, Rhoda (1914–2003). **American cultural anthropologist.** Name variations: Rhoda Bubendey Metraux or Métraux. Born Rhoda Bubendey, Oct 18, 1914, in Brooklyn, NY; died Nov 26, 2003, in Craftsbury, VT; dau. of Frederick Bubendey (banker) and Anna Marie (Kappelman) Bubendey; attended Packer Collegiate Institute; graduate of Vassar College, 1934; attended Yale University; m. Arthur B. Proctor III (army officer), c. 1934 (died c. 1936); m. Alfred Metraux (anthropologist), Mar 1941; children: (2nd m.) Daniel. ❖ Became research assistant to Margaret Mead; performed fieldwork in village of Tambunam in East Sepik Province of Papua New Guinea (3 trips between 1967 and 1972); with Mead, published *The Study of Culture at a Distance* (1953); with 2nd husband and Mead, lived in cooperative household; known particularly for work on culture at a distance.

METSCHUCK, Caren (1963—). **East German swimmer.** Born Sept 27, 1963, in Greifswald, East Germany; went to youth sports school in Rostock. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100-meter freestyle, gold medal in the 100-meter butterfly, gold medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay and gold medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1980); won a gold medal in 400-meter freestyle relay at World championships (1982); also won 8 European championships. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1990).

METTE-MARIT (1973—). **Norwegian crown princess.** Born Mette-Marit Tjessem Hoiby, Aug 19, 1973; dau. of Marit Tjessem (bank officer) and Sven Olav Bjarte Hoiby (journalist); attended University of Oslo; m. Crown Prince Haakon, Aug 25, 2001; children: (with an Oslo man) Marius; Ingrid Alexandra (b. Jan 21, 2004, Norway’s 1st female heir to the throne). ❖ A former waitress with an admitted history of “heavy partying” and a son from a previous relationship, wed in a glittering state ceremony (2001).

METZ, Karin (1956—). **East German rower.** Born Aug 21, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1976); at Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1980).

METZ, queen of.

See Suavegotta (fl. 504).

See Deoteria (fl. 535).

See Vuldegrade (fl. 550).

METZGER, Hélène (1889–1944). **French chemist and historian.** Name variations: Helene Metzger. Born 1889 in France; died in Auschwitz, 1944; m. Paul Metzger (professor of history and geography), 1913 (missing in action during WWI, Sept 1914). ❖ Studied mineralogy at Sorbonne and wrote doctoral thesis on evolution of crystallography; won Prix Bordin in philosophy for *Les concepts scientifiques*; directed library of history of science at Centre Internationale de Synthèse from 1939; during WWII, worked at Bureau d’Etudes Israélites in Lyons; arrested by Nazis

(Feb 1944) and sent to Auschwitz; had important influence on scientific historians.

MEULAN, Elisabeth de (1773–1827). *See Guizot, Pauline.*

MEURDRAC, Catherine (1613–1676). *See Guette, Catherine de la.*

MEURDRAC, Marie (fl. 17th c.). **French chemist.** Born Marie Meurdrac in France; sister of Catherine de la Guette (memoirist). ❖ The 1st woman to write a book on chemistry, published *Accessible and Easy Chemistry for Women* (1666).

MEVEL, Valerie (1969—). *See Barlois, Valerie.*

MEW, Charlotte (1869–1928). **British poet and short-story writer.** Name variations: Charlotte Mary Mew. Born Charlotte Mary Mew, Nov 15, 1869, in London, England; died after ingesting poison, Mar 24, 1928, in London; dau. of Frederick Mew (architect) and Anne (Kendall) Mew; attended University College, London. ❖ Published 1st short story “Passed,” in the *Yellow Book*, a journal illustrated by Aubrey Beardsley (1894); gradually began to achieve modest renown for fiction and poetry; published articles, essays, and reviews in such periodicals as *Temple Bar*, *New Statesman* and the *Nation*; father died (1898); published 1st book of poetry, *The Farmer’s Bride* (1916) which was highly praised and reissued as *Saturday Market* in US (1921); received civil-list pension for contributions to English letters (1922); published *The Rambling Sailor* (1929). ❖ *See also* Penelope Fitzgerald, *Charlotte Mew and Her Friends* (1984); and *Women in World History*.

MEXIA, Ynes (1870–1938). **Mexican-American botanical explorer.** Name variations: Ynez Mexia. Born Ynez Enriqueta Julietta Mexia on May 24, 1870, in Georgetown section of Washington, DC; died of lung cancer, July 12, 1938, in Berkeley, California; dau. of Enrique Antonio Mexia (diplomat) and Sarah R. (Wilmer) Mexia; attended University of California, 1921–37; m. Herman E. de Laue, c. 1898 (died 1904); m. Augustin A. de Raygados, 1907 (div. c. 1908); no children. ❖ Botanical explorer whose research expeditions contributed greatly to the modern scientific classification of plants of the Americas, moved to San Francisco (1908); made 1st botanical expedition to collect plants (c. 1925), bringing back 500 plants, one of which, *Mimosa mexiae*, was named after her; journeyed to South America (1929), traveling 25,000 miles up Amazon River on a steamship, then another 5,000 miles by canoe; returned with over 65,000 specimens, mainly from Brazil and Peru (1932). ❖ *See also Women in World History*.

MEXICAN NUN, the (1651–1695). *See Juana Inés de la Cruz.*

MEXICO, empress of. *See Carlota (1840–1927).*

MEYEN, Janna (1977—). **American snowboarder.** Born Feb 12, 1977, in Torrance, CA. ❖ Won silver (Winter 2002) and gold (Winter 2003) in Slopestyle at X Games; other finishes include 2nd at Sims Invitational World Snowboard championships in Slopestyle (2000), 2nd at Chey Grand Prix, Northstar-at-Tahoe, CA, in Big Air (2000), 2nd at World championships, Vail, CO, in Slopestyle (2002), and 1st at Vans Triple Crown, Sierra-at-Tahoe, CA, in Slopestyle (2002).

MEYER, Agnes (1887–1970). **American writer, social reformer, and newspaper publisher.** Name variations: Agnes Elizabeth Ernst Meyer; Agnes Ernst Meyer. Born Agnes Elizabeth Ernst on Jan 2, 1887, in New York, NY; died of cancer, Sept 1, 1970, in Mt. Kisco, NY; dau. of Frederic H. Ernst and Lucy (Schmidt) Ernst; Barnard College, BA, 1907; attended the Sorbonne (Université de Paris), c. 1908–09; attended Columbia University, 1911–12; m. Eugene Meyer (financier, presidential adviser, and later newspaper publisher), Feb 12, 1910 (died 1959); children: Florence Meyer Homolka; Elizabeth Meyer Lorentz; Katharine Graham (publisher); Ruth Meyer; Eugene Meyer III. ❖ Involvement in the family business, the *Washington Post*, helped make it one of the most influential newspapers in the nation; hired as the 1st woman reporter for *New York Sun* (1907); lived in Paris (1909); became involved in charity work (1912); was a delegate to Republican National Convention (1924); after husband purchased *Washington Post* (1933), became part-owner (1935); traveled to wartime England as a reporter for the *Post* (1942); played an active role in the paper’s editorial content and wrote numerous features and series herself; began agitating for creation of cabinet department for social services (1944), resulting in eventual creation of federal Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (1953); was active in promoting veterans’ issues and also a champion of desegregation; wrote for other publications, including *Collier’s*, *The New York Times Book Review* and *Atlantic Monthly*. ❖ *See also Women in World History*.

MEYER, Annie Nathan (1867–1951). American author and founder.

Name variations: Annie Nathan; Annie Florence Nathan. Born Anne Nathan in New York, NY, Feb 19, 1867; died in New York, NY, Sept 23, 1951; dau. of Robert Weeks Nathan (stockbroker and later a passenger agent for a railroad) and Annie Augusta (Florence) Nathan (d. 1878); younger sister of Maud Nathan (1862–1946); attended Columbia College, 1885–87; m. Alfred Meyer (physician), Feb 15, 1887; children: Margaret Meyer (1894–1923). ❖ Best remembered as a founder of Barnard College, the women's affiliate of Columbia University (1889), was also a prolific writer, turning out novels, plays, short stories, and essays in which she often extolled women's strengths and abilities, though her views did not extend to the vote; wrote 3 novels, an autobiography (1st published in 1935 as *Barnard Beginnings*, but revised into a chattier version, *It's Been Fun*, 1951), several books of nonfiction, and 26 plays, one of which, *The Advertising of Kate*, had a brief life on Broadway (1922); remained a trustee of Barnard (1893–1942) and played a role in recruiting black students. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEYER, Antoinette. Swiss Alpine skier. Born in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for slalom at St. Moritz Olympics (1948).

MEYER, Debbie (1952—). American swimmer. Name variations: Deborah Meyer; Deborah Elizabeth Reyes. Born Deborah Elizabeth Meyer, Aug 14, 1952, in Haddonfield, NJ. ❖ Won gold medals for the 800-meter freestyle, 400-meter freestyle, and 200-meter freestyle at Mexico City Olympics (1968), becoming the 1st woman to win gold medals in 3 indiv. swimming events at the same Olympics and to set Olympic records in each race; won Pan American championships for 400 and 800 meters (1967); set 15 world records; retired (1970). Inducted into Women's Sports Foundation Hall of Fame (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEYER, Elana (1966—). South African runner. Born Oct 10, 1966, in Albertina, South Africa; attended Stellenbosch University; m. Michael Meyer (runner). ❖ Won a silver medal in the 10,000 meters at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and was a finalist in Sydney (2000); won World Cup in London for 10,000 meters (1994); finished 2nd in Boston Marathon (1995 and 1996); set world record in half-marathon (1:07.29, 1998), then broke her own record in Tokyo City Half (1:06.44, 1999); won over 20 South African titles in track, half-marathon, 15km, cross country, and marathon.

MEYER, Gertrud (1914—). German gymnast. Born July 13, 1914, in Germany. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1936).

MEYER, Helen (1907–2003). American business executive and publisher. Born Helen Honig, Dec 4, 1907, in Brooklyn, NY; died April 21, 2003, in Livingston, NJ; m. Abraham J. Meyer (died 1993); children: Dr. Adele M. Brodtkin and Robert L. Meyer. ❖ Began career as a clerk for George Delacorte at Dell Publishing (1924); became president of Dell (1944), the 1st woman to head a publishing firm; ran Delacorte, Dell and Dial Press with success for more than 30 years, then supervised their sale to Doubleday; retired (1978). Inducted into Publishers Hall of Fame (1986).

MEYER, Joyce (1943—). American preacher. Born Pauline Joyce Hutchison, June 4, 1943, in St. Louis, Missouri; m. 2nd husband David B. Meyer, 1966; children: 4. ❖ Began ministry (1980); became associate pastor at Life Christian Center in St. Louis, Missouri; started Joyce Meyer Ministries; launched radio broadcast "Life in The Word" and her own cable tv program "Life in The Word with Joyce Meyer," which became one of the world's largest television ministries; wrote over 60 books, including *Beauty for Ashes*, *The Root of Rejection*, *Battlefield of the Mind* and *The Word, The Name, The Blood*.

MEYER, Lucy (1849–1922). American religious writer, social reformer, physician, and founder. Name variations: Lucy Jane Rider Meyer; Lucy Rider Meyer. Born Sept 9, 1849, in New Haven, Vermont; died of Bright's disease, Mar 16, 1922, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Richard Dunning Rider (farmer) and Jane (Child) Rider; attended New Hampton Literary Institute, 1867; degree from Oberlin College, 1872; attended Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1873–75, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1877–78; Women's Medical College of Chicago, MD, 1887; m. Josiah Shelly Meyer, May 23, 1885; children: son Shelly Rider. ❖ Prominent Methodist writer and founder of a training school for Methodist women social workers in Chicago, moved to Canada (c. 1868); taught freed slaves in North Carolina (c. 1869); became teacher at Oberlin College (early 1870s);

returned to Vermont (c. 1875); became principal of Troy Conference Academy (1876); moved to Illinois (1879); became secretary of the Illinois State Sunday School Association (1881); a leading figure in the American deaconess movement, co-founded 1st deaconess home in US (1885); founded journal for deaconesses (1886); formed the Methodist Deaconess Association (1908). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEYER, Olga (1889–1972). Swiss novelist. Name variations: Olga Meyer-Blumfeld also seen as Blumenfeld. Born April 30, 1889, in Zurich, Switzerland; died Jan 29, 1972, in Zurich; dau. of a postman. ❖ Worked as teacher in poor district of Zurich, where she wrote novels to educate pupils; published over 30 novels, including the popular *Anneli: Erlebnisse eines kleinen Landmädchens* (Anneli: Experiences of a Small Country Girl, 1918).

MEYERHOFF, Jane (1924–2004). American art collector. Born Jane Bernstein, 1924, in Baltimore, MD; died Oct 16, 2004, in Baltimore, MD; graduate of Goucher College; m. Robert Meyerhoff (home builder, developer art collector), 1945; children: Neil and John Meyerhoff and Rose Ellen Greene. ❖ With husband, assembled one of the most important US collections of late-20th-century art, which included the work of Jasper Johns, Ellsworth Kelly, Roy Lichtenstein, Robert Rauschenberg, Grace Hartigan and Frank Stella, then donated the entire collection to the National Gallery of Art (1987).

MEYEROWITZ, Theresa F. (1890–2002). See *Bernstein, Theresa Ferber*.

MEYERS, Ann (1955—). American basketball player and tv commentator.

Name variations: Ann Meyers Drysdale. Born Mar 25, 1955, San Diego, CA; graduate of University of California, Los Angeles; m. Don Drysdale (Los Angeles Dodgers' pitcher and broadcaster), 1986 (died 1993); dau. of Bob Meyers (basketball guard for Marquette University and the Milwaukee Shooting Stars); sister of Dave Meyers (played basketball for UCLA and Milwaukee Bucks). ❖ Was the 1st high-school player to make the US National women's basketball team and the 1st woman to receive a full athletic scholarship from a major university; was the 1st 4-time All-American at UCLA and the 1st woman to sign a contract with a men's NBA team; won a team silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976); became a tv sports commentator for ESPN and NBC. Won Broderick Cup; inducted into Basketball Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEYERS, Jan (1928—). American politician. Born July 20, 1928, in Lincoln, Nebraska; William Woods College, AFA, 1948; University of Nebraska, BA, 1951. ❖ Six-term Republican US congressional representative from Kansas, was elected to Kansas legislature (1972), serving in the state house until 1984; elected to US House of Representatives (1984); during 1st term, served on Committee on Science and Technology as well as on Select Committee on Aging; following reelection (1986), served on prestigious Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs, where she focused on curtailing international drug trafficking; a strong proponent of Equal Rights Amendment (ERA) and a member of the Women's Congressional Caucus, also supported women's reproductive freedoms; served as vice-chair of the Energy and Environment Study Conference; retired from Congress (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEYERS, Mary (1946—). American speedskater. Born Mary Margaret Meyers, Feb 10, 1946, in US. ❖ Won a silver medal in a 3-way tie with Dianne Holum and Jennifer Fish for the 500 meters at Grenoble Olympics (1968).

MEYERSON, Golda (1898–1978). See *Meir, Golda*.

MEYFARTH, Ulrike (1956—). West German high jumper. Born May 4, 1956, in Köln-Rodenkirchen, West Germany; grew up in Munich. ❖ Won a gold medal for high jump at Munich Olympics (1972), the youngest competitor—male or female—to win an indiv. Olympic track-and-field event; won a gold medal for high jump at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), the oldest woman high-jump winner in Olympic history.

MEYGRET, Anne (1965—). French fencer. Born Feb 15, 1965, in France. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1984).

MEYNELL, Alice (1847–1922). English poet and essayist. Born Alice Christiana Gertrude Thompson at Barnes, Surrey, England, Sept 22, 1847 (some sources cite Aug 17); died Nov 27, 1922; 2nd dau. of Thomas and Christiana Weller Thompson (concert pianist); younger sister of Elizabeth Thompson Butler (artist); m. Wilfred Meynell (journalist), 1877; children: 8, including Francis, Everard, and Viola Meynell (1886–1956). ❖ One of England's most thoughtful poets and insightful

essayists, published 1st book of poems, *Preludes* (1875), with illustrations by her sister; with husband, edited and wrote for *The Pen* (1880), *The Weekly Register* (1881–98), and their monthly *Merry England* (1883–95); published 1st book of essays, *The Rhythm of Life* (1893); began writing weekly articles for *Pall Mall Gazette* (1894), some of which were collected as *The Color of Life* (1896); wrote for *The Spectator*, *Saturday Review*, *The Magazine of Art*, and *The Art Journal*, among others; though not a militant, was an active supporter of the women's suffrage movement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEYNELL, Alicia (fl. 1804–1805). English equestrian. Born around 1782; flourished 1804–05. ❖ Competed in a horse race over a 4-mile course at York, becoming the 1st woman known to have done so (1804); competed once again (1805), winning 2 races: the 1st, by default; the 2nd, by half a neck. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEYNELL, Viola (1886–1956). English writer, poet, and biographer. Born Viola Meynell at Phillimore Place, Kensington, in 1886; died 1956; dau. of Alice Meynell (1847–1922, writer) and Wilfred Meynell (journalist); m. John Dallyn, 1922; children: 1 son. ❖ Published 1st novel, *Lot Barrow* (1913); produced 20 volumes of prose and poetry, as well as editing others, including selections from George Eliot (Mary Anne Evans); wrote a memoir of her mother, as well as one on her father's association with Francis Thompson, the poet; short stories, perhaps her best work, were collected (1957).

MEYNER, Helen Stevenson (1929–1997). American politician. Born Helen Day Stevenson, Mar 5, 1929, in New York, NY; died in 1997; was a distant cousin of Adlai Stevenson; attended Colorado Springs College, 1946–50; m. Robert B. Meyner (governor of New Jersey, 1953–62), 1957; children: 1 son (born and died Feb 11, 1970). ❖ US congressional representative (Jan 3, 1975–Jan 3, 1979), served as a Red Cross field worker in Korean War until 1952; began writing a weekly column for *Newark Star-Ledger* (1962); hosted tv interview program broadcast in NY and New Jersey (1965–68); began serving on New Jersey State Rehabilitation Commission (1971), in which capacity she continued into 1990s; elected to US Congress as a Democrat (1974); during 2 terms, served on the Committee on Foreign Affairs and played a significant role in international affairs; also served on Select Committee on Aging and Committee on the District of Columbia and backed the Equal Rights Amendment; was defeated in bid for a 3rd term (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MEYNERT, Dora von Stockert- (1870–1947). See *Stockert-Meynert, Dora von*.

MEYSEL, Inge (1910–2004). German actress. Born May 30, 1910, in Berlin, Germany; died July 10, 2004, in Bullenhausen, Lower Saxony. ❖ Banned from the stage during the Nazi era because her father was Jewish, appeared in many popular tv shows after the war; earned nickname “Mother of the Nation” for her role as a concierge in tv series “Das Fenster zum Flur” (“The Window to the Floor,” 1959–60).

MEYSENBURG, Malwida von (1816–1903). German salonnière and writer. Name variations: Malvida von Meysenburg. Born Oct 28, 1816 in Cassel, Germany; died 1903 in Rome, Italy. ❖ A socialist and supporter of 1848 Revolution, was forced to leave Berlin (1852); thereafter, lived in England, Paris, and Rome, conducting salons that attracted such luminaries as Giuseppe Garibaldi and Friedrich Nietzsche; during later years, greatly influenced French novelist Romain Rolland, with whom she shared stories about her famous circle of friends; writings are mostly autobiographical and include *Eine Reise nach Ostende (A Journey to Ostend, 1849)*, and *Memoiren einer Idealistin* (1876), which was published in English as *Rebel in Bombazine: Memoirs of Malvida von Meysenburg* (1936).

MEYSEY-WIGLEY, Caroline (1801–1873). See *Clive, Caroline*.

MEZARI, Maddalena (c. 1540–1583). See *Casulana, Maddalena*.

MHAC AN TSAOI, Máire (1922—). Irish poet. Name variations: Maire MacEntee; Maire Cruise O'Brien. Born Maire MacEntee, 1922, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of Sean MacEntee and Margaret MacEntee; studied French and English at University College, Dublin, and at Sorbonne, Paris; m. Conor Cruise O'Brien (writer and politician), 1962. ❖ Feminist writer, was called to the bar (1944) and later served with Department of Foreign Affairs in Dublin, France, Spain, and at UN; published *Cré na Mna Ti* (The Housewife's Credo, 1958); other writings include *Margabh na Saoire* (1956), *A Heart Full of Thought* (1959), *Codladh an Ghaiscigh* (1973), *An Galar Dubhach* (1980), and *An Cion go dtí Seo* (1987);

collaborated with husband on *A Concise History of Ireland* (1972). Received honorary degree from National University of Ireland and O'Shaughnessy Award for poetry (1988).

MIAHUAXOCHITL (d. 1551). See *Tecuichpo*.

MICAIA, Vera (1926—). See *de Sousa, Noémia*.

MICHAEL, Gertrude (1910–1965). American actress. Born Lillian Gertrude Michael, June 1, 1910, in Talladega, Alabama; died Dec 31, 1964, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Made NY stage debut in Rachel Crother's *Caught Wet* (1931); films include *Wayward*, *Ann Vickers*, *I'm No Angel*, *Cleopatra*, *Murder at the Vanities* (as Rita Ross), *Just Like a Woman*, *Till We Meet Again*, *Flamingo Road*, *Caged* and *The Farmer's Daughter*; starred in *The Notorious Sophie Lang* series.

MICHAEL, Julia Warner (b. 1879). Bahamian poet. Born 1879 in the Bahamas. ❖ Published *A Memory of New Providence Island* (1909).

MICHAELIS, Hanny (1922—). Dutch poet and essayist. Born Dec 19, 1922, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; m. Gerard Reve (writer), 1948 (div. 1959). ❖ Jewish parents were killed during WWII (1943); worked as editor and translator of children's books and served on Amsterdam Arts Council (1957–84); published *Klein voorspel* (1949), *Water uit de rots* (1957), *Tegen de wind* (1962), *Onvoorziën* (1966), *De rots van Gibraltar* (1970), *Wegdraven naar een nieuw Utopia* (1971), *Selected Poems* (1984), *Hanny Michaelis over Gerard Reve* (1987), *Het ontkruid van de twijfel* (1989), *Verzamelde gedichten* (1996), and *Verst verleden* (2002); translations published in, among others, *Change of Scene: Contemporary Dutch and Flemish Poems in English Translation* (1969) and *Dutch Interior: Postwar Poetry of the Netherlands and Flanders* (1984). Awarded Anna Bijns Prize (1996).

MICHAËLIS, Karin (1872–1950). Danish novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Michaelis; Karin Michaëlis Stangeland; Karin Michaëlis-Stangeland. Born Katharina Marie Bech-Brøndum at Randers, Denmark, Mar 20, 1872; died Jan 11, 1950, in Copenhagen; dau. of Jac Brøndum; mother's maiden name was Bech; sister of Baroness Dahlerup; educated in private schools and with tutors; m. Sophus Michaëlis (1865–1932, well-known Danish poet, c. 1893 (div. 1911); m. Charles Emil Stangeland (an American), 1912. ❖ Wrote more than 50 books; best-known novel was *The Dangerous Age: Letters and Fragments from a Woman's Diary (Den Farlige Alder)*, which was serialized in the *Revue de Paris* (1911) before being published in hardcover and called by Proust, the “most sincere, the most complete, the most humble and the most disquieting feminine confession perhaps ever written”; also wrote the popular “Bibi” series for children, about an untamed girl who lives with her father and travels through Denmark. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MICHAELIS, Liane (1953—). East German handball player. Born April 23, 1953, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

MICHAEL OF KENT (1945—). Czech-born English princess. Name variations: Marie-Christine von Reibnitz. Born Marie Christine Agnes Hedwig Ida von Reibnitz, Jan 15, 1945, in Karlovy Vary (Karlsbad), Czech Republic; dau. of Gunther von Reibnitz and Marie-Anne, countess Szapary; m. Tom Troubridge, in 1971 (annulled, 1978); m. Prince Michael of Kent (Michael Windsor), June 30, 1978; children: (2nd marriage) Frederick Windsor (b. 1979); Gabriella Windsor (b. 1981).

MICHAELSEN, Isabel Annie (1887–1938). See *Aves, Isabel Annie*.

MICHAIAH. Variant of *Maacah*.

MICHAL (fl. 1000 BCE). Biblical woman. Fl. about 1000 BCE; youngest of 2 daughters of Saul (1st king of the Jewish nation) and Ahinoam; sister of Merab; 1st wife of David (r. 1010–970 BCE); no children. ❖ With brother Jonathan, helped David escape assassination planned by her father. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MICHEL, Louise (1830–1905). French anarchist and writer. Name variations: “La Vierge Rouge” (The Red Virgin). Pronunciation: MEE-SHELL. Born Clémence-Louise Michel, May 29, 1830, in Vroncourt (Haute-Marne), France; died in Marseille of pneumonia and exhaustion, Jan 9, 1905; dau. of Marie-Anne (called Marianne) Michel (1808–1885), a servant, and an unknown father, probably Marie-Anne's master, Etienne-Charles Demahis, or (more likely) his son Laurent; took teacher's training for 3 months at Lagny in Madame Duval's school (1851) and at Chaumont (1851–52); never married. ❖ Anarchist and writer whose heroism during Paris Commune insurrection and subsequent

- imprisonments, and example of selfless devotion to her ideals, made her one of the most celebrated female revolutionaries of her time; founded and ran private schools off and on in Haute-Marne (1852–56); taught in private schools in Paris, gradually becoming interested in left-wing politics (c. 1856–70); was active during siege of Paris (Franco-Prussian War), running a school for poor children, taking part in demonstrations, and working on vigilance committees (1870–71); continued social work and teaching but also became a nurse and soldier during Paris Commune, was arrested and sentenced to deportation to a prison colony for life (1871); after imprisonment in France (1871–73), sent to New Caledonia, where she taught the native Kanakas until amnestied (1873–80); triumphantly returned to France, began a career of anarchist speech-making, and was imprisoned (1883–86); shot in the head at Le Havre by a would-be assassin (1888); arrested for incitement but released, then moved to London (1890); after a triumphal return to Paris, resided alternately in Paris and London, making frequent speaking tours in France until her death (1895–1905); return of her body to Paris for burial occasioned a huge but peaceful leftist demonstration (1905); wrote poetry throughout life. ❖ See also *Mémoires* (1886, English version, *The Red Virgin: Memoirs of Louise Michel*, ed. and trans. by Lowry and Gunter, U. of Alabama Press, 1981); Edith Thomas, *Louise Michel* (trans. by Williams, Black Rose Books, 1980); and *Women in World History*.
- MICHEL, Micheline (b. 1922).** See *Presle, Micheline*.
- MICHELENA, Beatriz (1890–1942).** American actress. Born Feb 22, 1890, in New York, NY; died Oct 10, 1942, in San Francisco, CA; sister of Vera Michelena (1884–1961, actress); m. George Middleton. ❖ Best remembered for her portrayal of Bret Harte heroines for the California Motion Picture Corp.; films include *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch*, *Salomy Jane*, *The Unwritten Law*, *The Heart of Juanita* and *The Flame of Hellgate*.
- MICHELER, Elisabeth (1966—).** German kayaker. Born April 30, 1966, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in K1 slalom (1992).
- MICHELINA OF PESARO (1300–1356).** Saint. Name variations: Michelina Malatesta; Blessed Michelina. Born Michelina Matelli in Pesaro, in the Marches of Ancona, 1300; died June 19, 1356; m. Lord Malatesta, duke of Rimini, 1312 (died 1320); children: 1 who did not survive to adulthood. ❖ Married at 12 and widowed at 20, joined the Franciscans in their work; humbled herself and worked for the poor, despite family's growing objections; also devoted herself to the care of lepers, purportedly restoring some of them to health by kissing their leprous sores. Feast day is June 19. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MICHELLE VALOIS (1394–1422).** Duchess of Burgundy. Name variations: Michelle de France. Born 1394; died July 8, 1422, in Ghent, Flanders, Belgium; dau. of Charles VI, king of France (r. 1380–1422), and Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435); sister of Charles VII (1403–1461), king of France (r. 1422–1461); became, around 1415, 1st wife of Philip the Good, duke of Burgundy (r. 1419–1467). Philip the Good later m. Bonne of Artois (d. 1425), then Isabella of Portugal (1397–1471).
- MICHELMAN, Kate (1942—).** American feminist and reproductive rights activist. Born Aug 4, 1942; grew up in Defiance, Ohio; married; children: 3 daughters. ❖ A specialist in early childhood development, with a particular emphasis on developmentally disabled children, developed a model multi-disciplinary diagnostic treatment program for developmentally disabled preschool children and their families which became a model throughout US; was executive director of Planned Parenthood in Harrisburg, PA; served as president of National Abortion Rights Action League, later known as NARAL Pro-Choice America (1985–2003).
- MICHIE, Anne (1927—).** See *McLaren, Anne Laura*.
- MICHIKO (1934—).** Empress of Japan. Born Michiko Shoda in Oct 1934; m. Akihito (b. 1933), emperor of Japan, in 1959; children: son Crown Prince Naruhito (b. 1960). ❖ The 1st commoner to marry a crown prince, was criticized for breast-feeding her babies, carrying them in public, and attempting to raise them herself; for years, had conflicts with mother-in-law Nagako, who sided with the traditionalists; possibly suffered the 1st of 2 nervous breakdowns (1963); when Japanese press accused her of being domineering toward her husband (1993), fell unconscious the following day and reputedly could not speak for the next 6 months. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MICHITSUNA NO HAHA (c. 936–995).** Japanese diarist and poet. Name variations: Michitsuna no haha is Japanese for “Michitsuna’s mother” (her personal name is not known). Born c. 936 in Japan; died 995; dau. of a provincial governor; m. Fujiwara Kaneie (became regent [986], then chancellor [989], died 990; his descendants by his principle wife [not Michitsuna no haha] would be *de facto* rulers of Japan); children: Fujiwara Michitsuna (955–1020). ❖ One of the most important writers of the Heian period in Japan, wrote journal *Kagero nikki* (The Kagero Diary, trans. into English as *The Gossamer Journal* or *The Gossamer Years*), a classic which documents her troubled marriage and life in the Japanese court; following husband’s death, possibly become a Buddhist nun.
- MICKELSON, Anna (1980—).** American rower. Born Mar 21, 1980, in Seattle, WA; dau. of David and Denise Mickelson; attended University of Washington. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eights at World championships (2002); won a silver medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004); won 2 World Cups for coxed eights (2003 and 2004).
- MICKEY and SYLVIA.** See *Vanderpool, Sylvia*.
- MICKLER, Ingrid (1942—).** West German track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Ingrid Becker, Ingrid Mickler-Becker. Born Sept 26, 1942, in Geseke, West Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in the pentathlon (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter relay (1972).
- MICSA, Maria (1953—).** Romanian rower. Born Mar 31, 1953, in Romania. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).
- MIDA.** Variant of *Ida*.
- MIDDLETON, Alice (c. 1472–1545).** See *More, Alice*.
- MIDDLETON, Jane (1645–1692).** See *Myddelton, Jane*.
- MIDDLETON, Margaret (1556–1586).** See *Clitherow, St. Margaret*.
- MIDLER, Bette (1945—).** American musician. Born Dec 1, 1945, in Paterson, NJ; grew up in Honolulu, Hawaii; attended University of Hawaii; m. Martin von Haselberg (commodities trader and performance artist), 1984; children: Sophie (b. 1986). ❖ Played small part in film, *Hawaii* (1966); appeared off-Broadway, then on Broadway in *Fiddler on the Roof*; with Barry Manilow on piano, sang and performed comedy routines at the Continental Baths in NYC, becoming cult figure (1970s); released gold debut album, *The Divine Miss M* (1972), which earned Grammy for Best New Artist; nominated for Academy Award for Best Actress for *The Rose* (1979) and also performed on soundtrack, which went platinum; wrote bestselling memoir, *A View From a Broad* (1980), and children’s book, *The Saga of Baby Divine* (1983); acted in comedies, including *Ruthless People* (1986) and *Big Business* (1988); won Grammy for “Wind Beneath My Wings” from *Beaches* (1989), in which she also acted; nominated for Oscar for *For the Boys* (1991); other films include *Stella* (1990), *Scenes From a Mall* (1991), *The First Wives Club* (1996), and *What Women Want* (2000); other albums include *Songs for the New Depression* (1974), *Broken Blossom* (1977), *Bette of Roses* (1995), *Bathhouse Betty* (1998) and *Bette Midler Sings the Rosemary Clooney Songbook* (2003); performed in tv series, “Bette” (2000).
- MIDORI (1971—).** Japanese-born violinist. Born 1971 in Osaka, Japan; dau. of Setsu Goto (violinist); studied with her mother, then at Juilliard under Dorothy DeLay; Gallatin School of New York University, BA in psychology, 2000. ❖ Moved to US (1981); at 11, launched professional career when she performed the first movement of the Paganini Violin Concerto No. 1 with the New York Philharmonic and Zubin Mehta (Dec 1982); debuted with Philadelphia Orchestra and St. Paul Chamber Orchestra (1983), Toronto Symphony (1985); made the 1st of 2 recordings for Philips (1986); made legendary debut at Tanglewood with the Boston Symphony, Leonard Bernstein conducting (1987), breaking two E-strings but continuing unfazed on borrowed violins; signed with Sony Classical (1988), releasing the Grammy-nominated recording of the Paganini Caprices for Solo Violin, as well as her 20th anniversary album (2002), among many others; began giving master classes at Manhattan School of Music (2001); appeared in key concert halls throughout the world. Awarded Avery Fisher Prize (2001).
- MIDTHUN, Kristin (1961—).** Norwegian handball player. Name variations: Kristin Midthun Ihle. Born Feb 4, 1961, in Oslo, Norway. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

MIEGEL, Agnes (1879–1964). German poet and short-story writer. Born in Königsberg, East Prussia (modern-day Kaliningrad, Russia), Mar 9, 1879; died in Bad Salzflun, Oct 26, 1964; dau. of Gustav Adolf Miegel and Helene Wilhelmine Miegel. ❖ Writer whose books, set in East Prussia and written in the spirit of *Blut und Boden* (Blood and Soil) Romanticism, were popular with a nationalistic and conservative readership before, during, and after the Third Reich; published 1st book of poems, *Gedichte* (1901); wrote a number of ballads, including “Jane,” “Lady Gwen” and “Die Nibelungen” (1902); published *Balladen und Lieder* (Ballads and Songs, 1907) to critical acclaim; received Kleist Prize (1916), which effectively proclaimed her Germany’s most eminent poet of the day; covered cultural events for conservative Königsberg newspaper, *Ostpreussische Zeitung* (1920–26); published her longest prose work, *Geschichten aus Alt-Preussen* (Stories from Old Prussia, 1926); like most conservative Germans, threw her support to Nazis (1933); was elected to a Prussian Academy of the Arts (1933) and appointed a senator in German Academy of Poetry; received the Herder Prize (1936); joined Nazi Party (1937); published 1st postwar book, a small verse collection *Du aber bleibst in mir* (But You Remain in Me, 1949); edited her collected works, of which 6 vols. appeared in print (1952–55) and a 7th vol. appeared posthumously (1965). Depicted on a stamp issued by the post office of the German Federal Republic (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MIETH, Hansel (1909–1998). American photographer. Name variations: Hansel Mieth Hagel; Johanna M. Hagel. Born April 9, 1909; died at a friend’s home in Santa Rosa, California, Feb 14, 1998. ❖ Documented the Great Depression and World War II for *Time*, *Fortune*, and *Life* magazines.

MIEZA, Carmen (1931–1976). See *Farrés, Carmen*.

MIFTAKHUTDINOVA, Diana (1973—). Ukrainian rower. Name variations: Dina Myetakhudinova or Myftakhudinova. Born Nov 2, 1973, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MIGLIACCIO, Lucia (1770–1826). Italian duchess. Name variations: Lucia Partanna; Duchess of Florida; duchess of Florida. Born 1770; died 1826; dau. of Vincent Migliaccio; m. Benedict Grifero, prince of Partanna, before 1814; became mistress, then wife (in a morganatic marriage), of Ferdinand IV (1751–1825), king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1759–1806, 1815–1825), later known as Ferdinand I, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1816–1825). ❖ Ferdinand’s 1st wife was Maria Carolina (1752–1814).

MIGLIETTA, Ethel (1912–1977). See *Colt, Ethel Barrymore*.

MIGNOT, Claudine Françoise (c. 1617–1711). French adventurer. Name variations: commonly called Marie. Born near Grenoble, at Meylan, around 1617; died Nov 30, 1711; m. Pierre des Portes d’Amblérieux (treasurer of the province of Dauphiny); m. François de l’Hôpital (a marshal of France); morganatic marriage with John Casimir, ex-king of Poland, in 1672. ❖ Married 3 wealthy men, and inherited 3 fortunes. The history of her life, freely revised, was the subject of a play by Bayard and Paul Dupont, *Marie Mignot* (1829). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MIGUÉLEZ RAMOS, Rosa (1953—). Spanish politician. Name variations: Rosa Miguelez Ramos. Born Aug 27, 1953, in Ferrol, Spain. ❖ Served as mayor of Ares (1983–87) and as a deputy in the Galician Regional Parliament (1989–93), becoming director-general, Women’s Issues, and chef de cabinet of the Minister of Labour; as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

MIHALY, Aneta (1957—). Romanian rower. Born Sept 23, 1957, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1984).

MIHI-KI-TE-KAPUA (?–1872/80). New Zealand tribal composer and poet. Born at Ruatahuna; died c. 1872–1880, at Te Whaiti-nui-a-Toi. ❖ After her children had grown and her husband had died, composed songs about solitude and longing; was considered greatest composer of the Tuhoë and Mataatua. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

MIHRI KHATUN (fl. 15/16th c.). Turkish poet. Fl. in late 15th and early 16th centuries in Turkey; believed to be in the court of Prince Ahmad, son of Bajazet or Bayazid II (r. 1481–1512). ❖ Wrote Persian odes (*ghazels*) in classical tradition, only 28 of which survive.

MIHRIMAH (1522–1575). Princess of the Ottoman Empire. Name variations: Mirhrimah. Born in Constantinople in 1522; died in Constantinople in 1575; only dau. of Roxelana (c. 1504–1558) and Suleiman or Suleyman the Magnificent (c. 1494–1566), sultan of the Ottoman Empire (r. 1520–1566); m. Rüstem, chosen by her mother as her father’s vizier; children: Aysha Humashah. ❖ Along with mother and husband, formed a powerful coalition which influenced domestic and foreign politics; was the most powerful royal princess of the Ottoman Empire, especially after the death of her mother (1558), when she became Suleiman’s closest advisor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MIHR-UR-NISA (1577–1645). See *Nur Jahan*.

MIKAILENKO, Olga. See *Markova, Olga*.

MIKEY, Fanny (1931—). Argentinean-born actress. Born Dec 26, 1931, in Argentina; dau. of José Mikeaj (name changed to Mikey by immigration official); m. Gastón Dijan (div.); m. Pedro I. Martínez (Colombian actor). ❖ Acclaimed actor, director, theatrical manager, producer and promoter, was discovered at 15 while performing at a Jewish club and invited to act in a William Saroyan play; began taking acting classes at Argentine Hebrew Society and performed under director Reynaldo D’Amore and others; left theater for 2 years at behest of new husband Gastón Dijan, but ultimately left husband to return to stage; began performing title role in García Lorca’s *Yerma* while working by day in factory; moved to Colombia to marry director Pedro I. Martínez; began acting and coordinating cultural activities in Cali, Colombia (1960s) with TEC (Cali Experimental Theater); helped build one of the 1st professional theatrical groups in Colombia, the Bogotá Popular Theater (TPB, 1970s), now one of Colombia’s most important groups; founded La Gata Caliente (Hot Cat), the 1st Colombian “café concert” variety show; mounted political play *Mamá Colombia* as well as solo act *Oiganme* (Listen to Me); went on to participate as actress, producer, director, juror and special guest in such festivals as World Festival in Paris, International Festival of Drama in Caracas, Grand Mexico City Festival and Avignon Arts Festival; worked as director in France, Spain and Argentina; served as executive director for Bogotá Popular Theater for 7 years; has acted in many movies, including *Bolívar Soy Yo* (I Am Bolívar, 2002). Played key role in establishing many enduring cultural institutions and events, helping to initiate founding of National Theater (1978), creating ongoing major cultural event Bogotá Latin American Theater Festival (1988), which attracts groups from all over world, and founding with others the film production company Grupo Colombia Ltda (1994).

MIKHAILENKO, Olga. See *Markova, Olga*.

MIKHAYLOVA, Angelina (1960—). Bulgarian basketball player. Born June 1960 in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

MIKHAYLOVA, Maria (1866–1943). Russian soprano. Born June 3, 1866, in Kharkov; died Jan 18, 1943; studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory and in Paris with Saint-Yves-Bax and Milan with Ronconi. ❖ Internationally famous, made debut in St. Petersburg as Marguerite de Valois in *Huguenots* (1892), remaining there until 1912; toured Prague, Tokyo, Kiev, etc.; sang Zerlina, Juliette, Nannetta, Lakmé, and Lyudmila and was the 1st Electra in Tanayev’s *Oresteia*.

MIKHAYLOVA, Snezhana (1954—). Bulgarian basketball player. Born Jan 29, 1954, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, Lyudmila (1937—). Soviet volleyball player. Born Nov 21, 1937, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1968).

MIKHEYEVA, Galina (1962—). See *Malchugina-Mikheyeva, Galina*.

MIKKELSEN, Henriette Roende (1980—). Danish handball player. Born Sept 21, 1980, in Denmark. ❖ Left wing, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MIKKELSPLASS, Marit (1965—). Norwegian cross-country skier. Born Dec 20, 1965, in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x5 km relay at Calgary Olympics (1988); won a silver medal for 30 km at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won a silver medal for 4x5 km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998).

MIKULICH, Alena (1977—). Belarusian rower. Name variations: Yelena Mikulich. Born Feb 21, 1977, in Minsk, Belarus. ❖ Won a bronze

medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won World championship for quadruple sculls (1999).

MIKULICH, V. (1857–1936). See *Veselitskaia, Lidia*.

MIKULSKI, Barbara (1936—). **American politician.** Born July 20, 1936, in Baltimore, MD; dau. of Christine and William Mikulski; Mount St. Agnes College, BA, 1958; University of Maryland School of Social Work, MA in social work, 1965. ❖ Served on Baltimore City Council (1971–76); made unsuccessful bid for US Senate (1974); as a Democrat, elected to US House of Representatives (1977), followed by 4 succeeding Congresses (1977–87); elected to US Senate (1986), the 1st Democratic woman to hold a Senate seat not previously held by her husband; reelected (1992, 1998, 2004); elected secretary of the Democratic Conference for the 104th and 105th Congress (1994 and 1996), the 1st woman elected to a Democratic leadership position in the Senate; became a national leader on women's health care.

MILA, Adriana (fl. 1469–1502). **Italian noblewoman.** Name variations: Adriana da Mila, Adriana Milo, Adriana Orsini. Probably born in Rome; died after 1502; dau. of Pedro de Mila (a Catalan); 2nd cousin to Rodrigo or Roderigo Borgia; m. Ludovico Orsini (died before 1489); children: Orsino Orsini. ❖ Brought Lucrezia Borgia up from age 3 to age 13, supervising her education. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILAN, duchess of.

See *Este, Beatrice d' (d. 1334)*.

See *Visconti, Catherine (c. 1360–1404)*.

See *Maria of Savoy (fl. 1400)*.

See *Visconti, Bianca Maria (1423–1470)*.

See *Bona of Savoy (c. 1450–c. 1505)*.

See *Isabella of Naples (1470–1524)*.

See *Sforza, Bianca Maria (1472–1510)*.

See *Este, Beatrice d' (1475–1497)*.

See *Christina of Denmark (1521–1590)*.

MILANI, Milena (1922—). **Italian novelist, poet and painter.** Born 1922 in Savona, Italy. ❖ Contributed to many journals and periodicals and won several literary awards; works include *La storia di Anna Drei* (1947, trans. as *The Story of Anna Drei*), *Uomo e donna* (1952), *La ragazza di nome Giulio* (1964, trans. as *A Girl Called Jules*), *Italia sexy* (1967), *Io donna e gli altri* (1972), *Oggetto sessuale* (1977), *Mi sono innamorata a Mosca* (1980), and *L'angelo nero e altri ricordi* (1984).

MILANOV, Zinka (1906–1989). **Croatian soprano.** Born Mira Zinka Teresa Kunč in Zagreb, Croatia, May 17, 1906; died May 30, 1989, in NY; studied at Zagreb Academy with Milka Ternina, Maria Kostrencic, and Fernando Carpi; m. Predrag Milanov (theater director and actor), 1937 (div.); m. General Ljubomir Ilic, 1947. ❖ Renowned for her larger-than-life stage persona as well as for her powerful voice, made debut at Ljubliana Opera in *Il Trovatore* (1927); sang at Zagreb Opera (1928–35); performed widely throughout Yugoslavia, introducing opera to her country; engaged by Toscanini for his production of Verdi's Requiem at Salzburg (1937); debuted at Metropolitan Opera in *Il Trovatore* (1937) and was principal soprano there until the closing of the old Metropolitan (1966); debuted at Teatro all Scala (1950); retired (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILASHKINA, Tamara Andreyevna (1934—). **Russian soprano.** Born Sept 13, 1934, in Astrakhan; studied at Moscow Conservatory with Yelena Katulskaya. ❖ While still a student, was engaged as a soloist at Bolshoi Opera (1958); appeared as Lida in Verdi's *La battaglia di Legnano* at La Scala (1962), the 1st Soviet singer to perform there; was particularly well known for portrayal of Tchaikovsky heroines Tatyana, Lisa, and Mariya and was filmed as Feroniya in Rimsky-Korsakov's *Legend of the Invisible City of Kitezh* (1966); appeared in Prokofiev's *War and Peace* as Natasha and as Lyubka in *Semyon Kotko*; also sang at Metropolitan Opera. Made a National Artist of the USSR (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILBANK, Helen (1909–1997). See *Kirkpatrick, Helen*.

MILBANKE, Anne (1792–1860). **English philanthropist.** Name variations: Annabella; Lady Noel Byron. Born Anne Isabella Milbanke at Elmore Hall, Durham, May 17, 1792; died 1860; only child of Sir Ralph and Lady Milbanke; niece of Lady Elizabeth Melbourne; m. George Gordon Byron, Lord Byron, Jan 2, 1815 (sep. 1816); children: Ada Byron, countess of Lovelace (1815–1852). ❖ Following brief marriage to Lord Byron, founded a progressive industrial and agricultural school at Ealing Grove, based on theories of Swiss agriculturist Philipp

Fellenberg; also subsidized other educational institutes, including Mary Carpenter's Red House, a girls' reformatory (1854); a close associate of Barbara Bodichon, backed American abolitionists and Italian Republicans. ❖ See also E.C. Mayne, *Life and Letters of Anne Isabella, Lady Noel Byron* (1929); Harriet Beecher Stowe, *Lady Byron Vindicated* (1870); and *Women in World History*.

MILBANKE, Elizabeth (d. 1818). See *Melbourne, Elizabeth*.

MILBRETT, Tiffeny (1972—). **American soccer player.** Born Oct 23, 1972, in Portland, OR; graduate of University of Portland, 1995. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a team gold medal at World Cup (1999), scoring 3 goals; was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with the New York Power. Named US Soccer's Female Athlete of the Year (2000, 2001). ❖ See also Jere Longman *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000).

MILBURG (d. 722?). **English saint and abbess.** Name variations: Mildburga or Mildburh. Died around 722; dau. of Merowald or Merwald, king of Mercia, and Ermenburga, the abbess of Minster; sister of Mildgyth and Saint Mildred. ❖ Built a nunnery at Winwick or Wenlock (680) which was restored by the earl of Shrewsbury (1080). Feast day is Feb 23.

MILCAH, Biblical woman. One of the 5 daughters of Zelophehad, of the Manasseh tribe, given permission by Moses to share in their father's estate.

MILCAH, Biblical woman. Dau. of Haran; married Nahor; children: 8.

MILCH, Klara (1891—). **Austrian-Jewish swimmer.** Born May 24, 1891, in Austria; death date unknown. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1912); was Austrian national champion in the 100-meter freestyle (1907–12), 100-meter breaststroke (1911), and 100-meter backstroke (1912–13).

MILCHINA, Lolita. Belarusian shooter. Name variations: Lolita Yevlevskaya-Milchina; Lolita Eulevskaya. Born in Belarus. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 25m pistol at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MILDBURGA or MILDBURH (d. 722?). See *Milburg*.

MILDENBURG, Anne Bahr (1872–1947). See *Bahr-Mildenburg, Anna*.

MILDER-HAUPTMANN, Anna (1785–1838). **Austrian soprano.** Name variations: Pauline Anna Milder-Hauptmann; Mme Milder. Born in Constantinople, Dec 13, 1785 (some sources cite 1781); died in Vienna, Austria, May 29, 1838. ❖ A well-known performer in early 19th-century Europe, was a pupil of Salieri; debuted at Theater an der Wien as Juno in Süssmayer's *Der Spiegel von Arkadien* (1803); sang all 3 versions of Beethoven's *Fidelio* (1805, 1806, and 1815); created title role in *Faniska* (1806) and *Médée* (1814), in its 1st Viennese production; moved to Berlin, where she played Emmeline in *Die Schweizerfamilie* by Weigl; at Berlin Hofoper, created Namouna in *Nurmahal* (1822); also created Irmengard in *Agnes von Hohenstaufen* (1829); returned to Vienna, where she sang until retirement (1836). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILDGYTH (fl. early 700s). **Mercian princess.** Name variations: Mildgith. Flourished early 700s; dau. of Merowald or Merwald, king of Mercia, and Ermenburga, abbess of Minster; sister of saints Mildred and Milburg; great-niece of Egbert, king of the English. ❖ Became a nun.

MILDMAY, Audrey (1900–1953). **English lyric soprano.** Born Audrey Louise St. John in Herstmonceux, Sussex, England, Dec 19, 1900; died in London, May 31, 1953; m. John Christie, 1931. ❖ Studied with Jani Strasser in Vienna; toured North America (1927–28); joined Carl Rosa Company, staying with that group until her marriage to a wealthy aristocrat (1931); with husband, designed an opera house on their estate at Glyndebourne which seated 311, and the Glyndebourne Festival was born; performed Susanna, Zerlina and Norina (1934–39); also appeared as Gretel, Micaëla, Olympia, Musetta, and Nedda; retired (1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILDMAY, Grace (1553–1620). **British diarist.** Born Grace Sherrington, 1553, in Laycock Abbey, Wiltshire, England; died July 1620 in Apethorpe, Northamptonshire, England; 2nd dau. of Sir Henry Sherrington (Wiltshire landowner) and Lady Sherrington; m. Sir Anthony Mildmay (son of Sir Walter Mildmay, founder of Emmanuel College, Cambridge), 1567 (died 1671). ❖ Kept a journal (1570–1617)

MILDRED

until husband's death, which was later published as *Lady Grace Mildmay's Journal and Papers*.

MILDRED. *Variant of Mildrid, Mildryth, or Mildthryth.*

MILDRED (d. 700?). English saint and abbess. Name variations: Mildryth or Mildthryth (*thryth* means commanding or threatening; thus, Mildthryth means "one who is gently or mildly strict"). Died around 700; dau. of Merowald or Merwald, king of Mercia, and Ermenburga, the abbess of Minster; sister of Mildgyth and Saint Milburg; great-niece of Egbert, king of the English. ❖ Sent to France, to the Abbey of Chelles, near Paris, where she took the veil and was tutored in ecclesiastical learning; persecuted by the abbess, returned to England, and was appointed abbess of her mother's newly founded Monastery of Minster; proved to be a gentle, and humble leader. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILDREDA. *Variant of Mildred, Mildryth, or Mildthryth.*

MILDRID. *Variant of Mildred, Mildryth, or Mildthryth.*

MILENA (1847–1923). Queen of Montenegro. Name variations: Milena Vukotich or Vukotic. Born April 22, 1847; died Mar 16, 1923; dau. of Peter or Petar Vukotic from Cevom (an influential member of the Senate); m. Nicholas Petrovic (1840–1921), prince of Montenegro (r. 1860–1910), king of Montenegro (r. 1910–1918), Sept 8, 1860; children: 9 daughters and 3 sons, including Zorka of Montenegro (1864–1890); Militza of Montenegro (1866–1951); Anastasia Petrovitch-Njegos (1868–1935); Daniel (1871–1939); Elena of Montenegro (1873–1952); Anna (who m. Francis of Battenberg); Mirko (who m. Natalia Constantinovich); Xenia (Ksenija); Vjera; Peter.

MILES, Debra (c. 1947—). *See Barnes, Debra Dene.*

MILES, Jearl (1966—). African-American runner. Name variations: Jearl Miles-Clark. Born Jearl Atawa Miles, Sept 4, 1966, in Gainesville, FL. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x400-meter relay (1992); at World championships, won the 400 meters (1993); won US Outdoor 400-meter championship (1993, 1995, 1997, 2002) and 800-meter championship (1998, 1999); won US Indoor 800 meters (2001); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for the 4x100-meter relay.

MILES, Lizzie (1895–1963). American blues singer. Born Elizabeth Landreaux, Mar 31, 1895, in New Orleans, LA; died Mar 17, 1963, in New Orleans. ❖ Born on Bourbon Street, was a light-skinned Creole with a big voice; began to sing pop ballads, vaudeville standards, and jazz numbers in both French and English; performed with King Oliver and Kid Ory in New Orleans; worked in clubs and cabarets in Chicago, NY, and Paris, with an urbane and sophisticated style; recorded for Okeh label (1921), then Emerson, Columbia, and Victor; retired (1930s); made a comeback with Bob Scobey Band (1950s) and appeared at Monterey Jazz Festival (1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILES, Sarah (1941—). English actress. Born Dec 31, 1941, in Ingatstone, Essex, England; sister of Christopher Miles (director, producer and screenwriter); attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Robert Bolt (screenwriter and playwright) 1967 (div. 1975); remarried Bolt, 1988 (died 1995); children: 1. ❖ Made auspicious film debut in *Term of Trial* (1962), followed by *The Servant* (1963) and *Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines* (1965); caused a stir in *Blow Up* (1966); nominated for Best Actress Oscar for *Ryan's Daughter* (1970); other films include *The Man Who Loved Cat Dancing* (1973), *White Mischief* (1987) and *Hope and Glory* (1987); on stage, starred in *Vivat! Vivat! Regina!* (1971), among others. ❖ See also autobiographies *A Right Royal Bastard* (1993), *Serves Me Right* (1996) and *Bolt from the Blue* (1996).

MILES, Sylvia (1932—). American actress. Born Sept 9, 1932, in NYC; m. Ted Brown (NYC radio personality, div.). ❖ Appeared off-Broadway in *The Iceman Cometh* and *The Balcony*; made film debut in *Murder Inc.* (1971), followed by *The Last Movie*, *Heart*, *92 in the Shade*, *Evil Under the Sun*, *Critical Condition*, *Spike of Bensonhurst*, *Wall Street*, *Crossing Delancey* and *She-Devil*, among others; made headlines when she dumped a plate of food on critic John Simon (1973). Nominated for Oscar as Best Supporting Actress for *Midnight Cowboy* (1969) and *Farewell My Lovely* (1975).

MILES, Vera (1929—). American screen actress. Born Vera May Ralston, Aug 23, 1929, in Boise City, OK; m. Robert Miles, 1948 (div. 1954); m. Gordon Scott (actor), 1954 (div. 1959); m. Keith Larsen (actor), 1960

(div. 1971); m. Bob Jones, 1973; children: (1st m.) Deborah Miles (b. 1950), Kelley Miles (b. 1952, actress); (2nd m.) Michael Scott; (3rd m.) Erik Larsen. ❖ Named Miss Kansas (1948); made film debut in *Two Tickets to Broadway* (1951); came to prominence in John Ford's *The Searchers* (1956) and Hitchcock's *The Wrong Man* (1957); other films include *Tarzan's Hidden Jungle*, *The FBI Story*, *Psycho*, *Back Street*, *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance*, *A Tiger Walks*, *Those Calloways*, *Gentle Giant*, *Twilight's Last Gleaming*, *Psycho II*, *Brainwaves* and *Into the Night*.

MILEY, Marion (c. 1914–1941). American golfer. Born Marion Miley c. 1914 in Danvers, MA; killed by intruders who broke into her mother's Lexington Country Club apartment, Sept. 28, 1941, in Lexington, KY; dau. of Elsie Ego Miley (who was also shot, and died Oct 1, 1941). ❖ Won the Women's Western Amateur (1935, 1937); won the Trans-Mississippi Amateur (1935–36) and the Southern Amateur (1938–39). ❖ See also William J. Buchanan, *Execution Eve* (New Horizon, 1993).

MILFORD HAVEN, marchioness of. *See Victoria of Hesse Darmstadt (1863–1950).*

MILH AL-ATTARA (fl. 840s). Arabian singer. Flourished in the 840s; associated with Shariyya, the great Arabian singer. ❖ As a slave, was trained in the art of singing; became part of the court of Caliph al-Mutawakkil (r. 847–861) in Samarra. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILHOLLAND, Inez (1886–1916). *See Boissevain, Inez M.*

MILICENT or MILLICENT. *Variant of Melissa, Melita, or Melusine.*

MILÍTSYNA, Elizaveta Mitrofanovna (1869–1930). Russian short-story writer. Name variations: Militsyna. Born 1869 in Russia; died 1930. ❖ Published collected stories (1905) and 2 vols. of collected works (1910), which often dealt with village life and focused on rural poor; also wrote *Notes of a Nurse* (1916), about experiences as volunteer nurse during WWI, as well as *In A Prisoner-of-War Camp: From the Worlds of P.Z. Bakhmetov, Formerly Imprisoned*.

MILITZA OF MONTENEGRO (1866–1951). Princess of Montenegro. Name variations: Militza Petrovitch-Njegos; Milica. Born July 26, 1866; died Sept 5, 1951; dau. of Queen Milena (1847–1923) and Nicholas, prince of Montenegro (r. 1860–1910), king of Montenegro (r. 1910–1918); m. Peter Nicholaevitch (grandson of Tsar Nicholas I of Russia and Charlotte of Prussia), Aug 1889; children: 3.

MILL, Chris Evert (b. 1954). *See Evert, Chris.*

MILL, Harriet Taylor (1807–1858). *See Taylor, Harriet.*

MILLAIS, Perrine (1893–1979). *See Moncrieff, Perrine.*

MILLAR, Annie Cleland (1855–1939). New Zealand innkeeper and business executive. Name variations: Ann Cleland. Born Ann Cleland, Mar 15, 1855, at Coatbridge, near Glasgow, Scotland; died Mar 25, 1939, in Invercargill, New Zealand; dau. of Andrew Cleland and Mary (Masterton) Cleland; m. John Millar (baker), 1885 (died 1913); children: 9. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand in her early 20s; when husband's bakery business failed, managed a private hotel (c. 1893–1900); leased and then purchased ACM Company Tea Rooms, which she managed (1900–16); also entered bread-baking industry, renamed A.C. Millars Ltd, which became a dynasty managed by generations of her descendants. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

MILLAR, Gertie (1879–1952). English actress. Born Feb 21, 1879, in Manningham, Bradford, England; died April 25, 1952, in Chiddingfold, England; m. Lionel Monckton (theatrical composer), 1902 (died); m. William Humble Ward (1867–1932), 2nd earl of Dudley, 1924 (died 1931). ❖ Made stage debut in Manchester, England, in a pantomime (1893); subsequently moved to London to play in musical comedies, including *The Toreador* (1901), *Our Miss Gibbs* (1909), *The Quaker Girl* (1910) and *A Country Girl* (1914); was known as London's premier "Gaiety Girl" by the mid-1920s.

MILLAR, Margaret (1915–1994). Canadian-born writer of mystery novels. Born Margaret Sturm, Feb 5, 1915, in Kitchener, Ontario, Canada; died Mar 26, 1994, at her home in Santa Barbara, CA; attended Kitchener-Waterloo Collegiate Institute; attended University of Toronto, 1933–36; m. Kenneth Millar (writer of detective novels under pseudonym Ross Macdonald), 1938 (died 1983); children: Linda Millar. ❖ Published 1st novel, *The Invisible Worm* (1941), introducing psychiatrist-detective Dr. Paul Prye, a central character in many succeeding novels, including *The Weak-Eyed Bat* (1942) and *The*

- Iron Gates* (1945); after WWII, moved to Santa Barbara, which she began to use as her fictional setting; worked as screenwriter for Warner Bros. (1945–46); won Edgar Award from Mystery Writers of America for *A Beast in View* (1955); served as president of Mystery Writers of America (1957–58); was active with husband in California's conservation movement (1960s) and collected wildlife observations in *The Birds and the Beasts Were There* (1968); won Edgar Allan Poe Award for *The Banshee* (1983); won Grand Master Award from Mystery Writers of America (1983); other writings include *The Devil Loves Me* (1942), *The Wallof Eyes* (1943), *Wives and Lovers* (1954), *A Stranger in My Grave* (1960), *How Like an Angel* (1962), *The Fiend* (1964), *Beyond This Point Are Monsters* (1970), *Ask For Me Tomorrow* (1976) and *Spider Webs* (1986).
- MILLARD, Evelyn (1869–1941). English actress and manager.** Name variations: Mrs. Coulter. Born Sept 18, 1869, in Kensington, England; died Mar 9, 1941; dau. of John Millard (teacher of elocution); m. Robert Porter Coulter; children: Ursula Millard (actress). ❖ Made stage debut in London as a walk-on in *The Dancing Girl* (1891), followed by *The Trumpet Call*, *The Masqueraders*, *Sowing the Wind*, *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray* and *Liberty Hall*, among others; came to prominence as Princess Flavia in *The Prisoner of Zenda* (1896); other plays include *The Adventure of Lady Ursula* (title role), *The Christian*, *Madame Butterfly* (as Cho-Cho-San), *Paolo and Francesca*, *The Unforeseen*, *His Majesty's Servant*, *Romeo and Juliet* (as Juliet), and *Othello* (as Desdemona); managed and appeared at the Garrick (1908–09).
- MILLARD, Ursula (b. 1901). English actress.** Born Sept 20, 1901, in London, England; dau. of R.P. Coulter and Evelyn Millard (actress); m. A. Warburton. ❖ Made stage debut in *The Pierrot of the Minute* (1921), followed by *Clothes and the Woman*, *The Pigeon*, *Pomp and Circumstance* and *East of Suez*.
- MILLAY, Edna St. Vincent (1892–1950). American poet.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Nancy Boyd. Born in Rockland, Maine, Feb 22, 1892; died of a heart attack at Steepletop, Oct 19, 1950; 1st of 3 daughters of Cora (Buzzelle) Millay (nurse) and Henry Tolman Millay (schoolteacher); sister of Norma Millay; graduate of Vassar, 1917; m. Eugen Boissevain (businessman), July 18, 1923 (died Aug 1949). ❖ Pulitzer Prize-winning poet, seen as exemplary of the “modern woman,” whose work captured the spirit of the post-World War I generation, is probably best known for her early works, particularly “Renascence” (1912), *A Few Figs from Thistles* (1920), and *Second April* (1921), despite a writing career that spanned nearly 4 decades, and a canon that ranges from lyrics to verse plays and political commentary; also wrote *Aria da Capo* (1920), a verse play on the foolishness of war; is seen as among the most skilled of sonnet writers, especially with “Euclid alone has looked on Beauty bare” (1923) and the sequences “Epitaph for the Race of Man” (1934) and “Sonnets from an Ungrafted Tree” (1923); for most of the 20th century, was among the most widely known and read of all American literary figures; other writings include *The Lamp and the Bell* (1921), *Two Slatterns and a King* (1921), *The Ballad of the Harp-Weaver* (1922), *The Buck in the Snow and Other Poems* (1928), *Wine from These Grapes* (1934), *Conversation at Midnight* (1937), *Huntsman, What Quarry?* (1939), “*There Are No Islands Any More*” (1940), *Make Bright the Arrows: 1940 Notebook* (1940) and *The Murder of Lidice* (1942). ❖ See also Anne Cheney, *Millay in Greenwich Village* (U. of Alabama Press, 1975); and *Women in World History*.
- MILLAY, Norma (d. 1986). American actress.** Name variations: Norma Millay Ellis. Born in Maine; died May 14, 1986, age 92, at Steepletop, the Millay farm in Austerlitz, NY; sister of Edna St. Vincent Millay (poet, 1892–1950). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *The Saint* (1924), followed by *Desire Under the Elms*, *Patience*, *Love for Love*, *La Finta Giardiniera* and *Key Largo*; edited 2 of her sister's poetry collections (1950 and 1954).
- MILLE, Agnes de (1905–1993). See de Mille, Agnes.**
- MILLER, Alice (1956—). American golfer.** Born May 15, 1956, in Marysville, CA; Arizona State University, BS in Phys Ed, 1978. ❖ Won West Virginia Classic (1983, 1984); won Sarasota (1984); won four titles, including Nabisco Dinah Shore (1985); won Jamie Farr Toledo Classic (1991); served as president of LPGA Tour (1993).
- MILLER, Alice (1923—). Polish-born psychoanalyst.** Born 1923 in Poland; moved to Zurich, Switzerland; studied philosophy, sociology, and psychology and took her doctorate in 1953. ❖ Completed psychoanalytic training in Zurich; as a practicing psychoanalyst, was involved in teaching and training for more than 20 years; departed from Freudian theory in an attempt to understand abused and silenced children who later become destructive; published the widely read *Prisoners of Childhood* (1979), later titled *The Drama of the Gifted Child*); wrote of Hitler's childhood in *For Your Own Good: Hidden Cruelty in Child-Rearing and the Roots of Violence*; also published *Thou Shalt Not Be Aware, Banished Knowledge*, and *Pictures of a Childhood* (2004), a collection of 66 of her watercolors.
- MILLER, Alice Duer (1874–1942). American novelist and poet.** Name variations: Mrs. Alice Miller. Pronunciation: DUE-er. Born Alice Duer in New York, NY, July 28, 1874; died in New York, Aug 22, 1942; dau. of James G.K. Duer and Elizabeth (Meads) Duer; graduate of Barnard College, 1899; m. Henry Wise Miller (Wall Street broker), Oct 1899; children: Denning. ❖ Probably best known for her long narrative poem, *The White Cliffs* (1940), essentially a novel in verse, which was a tribute to the people of Great Britain who had been under furious bombardment and the threat of invasion by the Germans since 1939; other writings include *The Modern Obstacle* (1903), *Calderson's Prisoner* (1903), *Less Than Kin* (1909), *Come Out of the Kitchen* (1916), *The Charm School* (1919), *The Reluctant Duchess* (1925), *Gowns by Roberta* (became the successful musical comedy *Roberta*, 1933), *Death Sentence* (1935), *The Rising Star* (1937), *Not for Love* (1937), *And One Was Beautiful* (1938) and *I Have Loved England* (1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MILLER, Anita (1951—). American field-hockey player.** Born May 14, 1951; lived in Gladwyne, PA. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- MILLER, Ann (1919–2004). American dancer and actress.** Name variations: Lucy Ann Collier; Lucille Ann Collier. Born Johnnie Lucille Collier on April 12, 1919 (she claimed 1923), in Chireno, Texas; died Jan 22, 2004, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of John Alfred Collier (criminal lawyer) and Clara Collier; m. Reese Llewellyn Milner (millionaire industrialist), Feb 16, 1946 (div.); m. William Moss (Texas oilman), 1958 (div. May 1961); m. Arthur Cameron (Texas oil millionaire), 1961 (marriage annulled 1962); no children. ❖ Known for her rapid-fire tap dancing, starred in 40 motion pictures, numerous Broadway shows and national tours; made film debut in *New Faces of 1937*; appeared in a host of films for RKO, including *Stage Door* (1937), *Radio City Revels* (1938), and *Room Service* (1938), before leaving for NY to join the Three Stooges on stage in *George White's Scandals of 1939*; signed with Columbia to highlight minor musicals the studio churned out, including *Go West, Young Lady* (1941), *Reveille with Beverly* (1943), *Hey, Rookie* (1944), *Jam Session* (1944), *Eadie Was a Lady* (1945) and *Eve Knew Her Apples* (1945); was featured in *Easter Parade* (1948); signed with MGM and starred in *The Kissing Bandit* (1948), *On the Town* (1949), *Watch the Birdie* (1950), *Texas Carnival* (1951), *Small Town Girl* and *Kiss Me Kate* (1953); starred in *Mame* on Broadway (1969–70). Nominated for Tony Award for performance in *Sugar Babies* (1979). ❖ See also autobiography, *Miller's High Life* (1972); and *Women in World History*.
- MILLER, Anna Riggs (1741–1781). British travel writer.** Name variations: Anne Miller; Lady Anna Miller; Lady Riggs Miller. Born Anna Riggs, 1741, in England; died June 24, 1781, in Hot-Wells, Bristol, England; dau. of Edward Riggs and Margaret Piggott; m. Capt. John Miller (who adopted her maiden name with his own to become John Riggs Miller), 1765, became an Irish baronet, 1778; children: son and daughter. ❖ Traveled to Europe and wrote of impressions, especially of Italy; upon return to England, established salon which became popular amusement for literati visitors to Bath; noted also for donations to charity; contributed to and edited *Poetical Announcements at a Villa Near Bath* (1775, 1776, 1777, 1781); wrote *Letters from Italy*, *Describing the Manners, Customs, Antiquities, Paintings, of that Country, in the Years MDCCLXX and MDCCLXXI* (1776) and *On Novelty: and On Trifles, and Triflers* (1778).
- MILLER, Anne (1741–1781). See Miller, Anna Riggs.**
- MILLER, Annie Jenness (b. 1859). American dress reformer, author and lecturer.** Name variations: Anna Jenness Miller; Mrs. Jenness Miller. Born in the White Mountains of New Hampshire, Jan 28, 1859; dau. of Solomon Jenness and Susan (Wendell) Jenness (both of old New England stock); educated in Boston by private tutors; m. Conrad Miller, in 1887. ❖ Widely known as an advocate of dress reform for women, became editor and proprietor of the *Jenness Miller Monthly* (1885); books include *Mother and Babe* (1892) and *Creating a Home* (1896). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MILLER, Bebe (1950—). American dancer and choreographer.** Born Beryl Adele Miller, Sept 20, 1950, in New York, NY; studied with Murray Louis at Henry Street Settlement, 1954–62; Earlham College,

BA, 1971; trained at Nikolais Dance Theater Lab, 1972–73; Ohio State University, MA in dance, 1975. ❖ Performed with Nina Wiener Company (1976–82) and toured with Dana Reitz Co. (1983); presented 1st choreography *Tune* (1978); known for including socio-political content in her creative works, founded Bebe Miller Co. (1984); was 1st American choreographer to work in South Africa after fall of apartheid; received 2 New York Dance and Performance (Bessie) awards (1986–87) and American Choreographer Award (1988). Major choreographies include the solo *Spending Time Doing Things* (1985); the trilogy of *Hell Dances* (1987–88), *The Hendrix Project* (1991) and *Cantos Gordos* (1994); the multimedia performance *Drummin': The Rhythms of Miami* (1997); and *Going to the Wall* (1998).

MILLER, Bertha Mahony (1882–1969). American bookseller, editor, children's literature specialist. Name variations: Bertha Mahony; Bertha Everett Mahony Miller; Bertha E. Miller. Born Bertha Everett Mahony in Rockport, Massachusetts, Mar 13, 1882; died of a stroke at her home in Ashburnham, Massachusetts, May 14, 1969; dau. of Daniel Mahony (railroad station passenger agent) and Mary Lane (Everett) Mahony (music teacher); m. William Davis Miller (president of a furniture concern), 1932; no children. ❖ Originator of the *Horn Book Magazine*, was assistant secretary, Women's Education and Industrial Union (WEIU), Boston (1906); opened Bookshop for Boys and Girls (1916); co-founded *Horn Book Magazine* (1924), the 1st American magazine to deal exclusively with children's literature; instituted innovative ideas to promote children's interest in reading and was responsible for the discovery and promotion of children's writers and artists. Received Constance Lindsay Skinner Award, Women's National Book Association (1955), American Library Association tribute (1959), and Regina Medal (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLER, Caroline (1903–1992). American novelist. Born Aug 26, 1903, in Waycross, Georgia; died July 12, 1992, in North Carolina; dau. of Elias Pafford (schoolteacher and Methodist minister) and Levy Zan Hall Pafford; m. William D. Miller (her high school English teacher), 1921 (div. 1936); m. Clyde H. Ray Jr. (1937); children: (1st m.) William Dews Miller Jr. (b. 1927); twins George and Harvey Miller (b. 1929); (2nd m.) Clyde H. Ray III and Caroline Patience Ray. ❖ Southern novelist won Pulitzer Prize for bestselling book, *Lamb in His Bosom!* (1934), a work of historical realism about pioneer life in the Wiregrass region of Georgia; uncomfortable with her newfound celebrity, continued to write but did not publish often, except for the novel *Lebanon* (1944).

MILLER, Cheryl (1964—). African-American basketball player. Born Cheryl De Ann Miller, Jan 3, 1964, in Riverside, CA; sister of Reggie Miller (NBA basketball player); graduate of University of Southern California. ❖ Led University of Southern California to successive NCAA championships (1983–84); won team gold medals at World University and Pan American Games (1983) and Goodwill Games (1986); won a team gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); coached WNBA Phoenix Mercury (1997–2000); was the 1st woman analyst to work on a nationally televised NBA game (1996) and did tv sports commentary for a number of networks. Named four-time All-American; won final four Most Valuable Player honors after tournaments (1983, 1984); named *Sports Illustrated* National Player of the Year (1985); won Wade Trophy (1986); inducted into Basketball Hall of Fame (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLER, Colleen (1932—). American actress. Born Nov 10, 1932, in Yakima, WA; m. Ted Briskin, 1955 (div. 1975). ❖ Films include *The Las Vegas Story*, *Man Crazy*, *Playgirl*, *Four Guns to the Border*, *Man in the Shadow*, *The Purple Mask*, *The Rawhide Years*, *The Night Runner*, *Step Down to Terror* and *Gunfight at Comanche Creek*.

MILLER, Dorothy Canning (1904–2003). American museum curator. Born Dorothy Canning Miller, Feb 6, 1904, in Hopedale, Massachusetts; died July 11, 2003, in New York, NY; dau. of Arthur Barrett Miller and Edith Almerna (Canning) Miller; Smith College, BA, 1925; attended New York University Institute of Fine Arts, 1926–27; m. Holger Cahill (curator and administrator), Aug 17, 1938. ❖ Appointed curator of painting and sculpture at the Museum of Modern Art, NY (1943), one of the few female curators in US at the time; began a series of groundbreaking exhibits (1943, 1946, 1952, and 1956) with such artists as Jackson Pollock, Mark Rothko, Clyfford Still, Morris Graves, Mark Tobey, Louise Nevelson, Jasper Johns, Robert Rauschenberg and Robert Indiana; became curator of museum collections (1947), a position she would hold for next 20 years; was a senior curator (1968–69). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLER, Elizabeth Smith (1822–1911). American reformer. Name variations: Lizzie or Libby Miller. Born Elizabeth Smith in Hampton, New York, Sept 20, 1822; died 1911; dau. of Gerrit Smith (prominent politician); cousin of Elizabeth Cady Stanton; m. Charles Dudley Miller (well-known NY lawyer), 1850. ❖ After years of feeling constrained in the long skirts of the day (1851), came up with an outfit that would allow her to prune and dig in her garden unfettered: Turkish trousers that became known as Bloomers; also wrote a bestselling cookbook, *In the Kitchen* (1875). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLER, Emily Huntington (1833–1913). American writer and reformer. Born Emily Clark Huntington, Oct 22, 1833, in Brooklyn, CT; died Nov 2, 1913, in Northfield, MN; dau. of Thomas Huntington (physician and cleric) and Paulina Clark Huntington; m. John Edwin Miller (teacher), Sept 5, 1860; children: 3 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ With other Methodist women, founded Evanston College for Ladies (1871), which later merged with Northwestern University; frequently lectured as part of the Chautauqua movement and served as president of Chautauqua Woman's Club; contributed to and was editor of Chicago youth magazine *Little Corporal*; served as president of Minneapolis Branch of Methodist Woman's Foreign Missionary Society (1883–89); was dean of women (1891–98), assistant professor of English literature (1891–90), and trustee at Northwestern University; contributed to such magazines as *Atlantic Monthly*, *Scribner's*, *Cosmopolitan*, and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union publication *Our Union*; books include *The Parish of Fair Haven* (1876), *Kathie's Experience* (1886) and *The King's Messengers* (1891).

MILLER, Emma Guffey (1874–1970). American feminist and Democratic party official. Name variations: Mary Emma Guffey, Emma Guffey, Emma Miller. Born Mary Emma Guffey on July 6, 1874, at Guffey Station, Westmoreland Co., PA; died Feb 23, 1970, in Grove City, PA; dau. of John Guffey (oil, gas, and coal businessman) and Barbaretta (Hough) Guffey; sister of Joseph Guffey (US senator); Bryn Mawr College, AB (1899); m. Carroll Miller (engineer, business executive, and government official), Oct 28, 1902 (died 1949); children: William Gardner III (b. 1905), twins John and Carroll, Jr. (b. 1908), and Joseph (b. 1912). ❖ Strong supporter of Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, who also worked for suffrage movement, helped organize Democratic women's clubs into Pennsylvania Federation of Democratic Women (1920s); was a member of state executive board of League of Women Voters (1921–25) but resigned, objecting to nonpartisanship; joined Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform (1929), serving on advisory council until 1933; elected delegate from ward to Democratic National Convention (1924); resigned from Daughters of the American Revolution to protest group's militarism (1930); held seat as Democratic National Committeewoman from PA (1932–1970); worked with Democratic National Committee in Washington, DC, but had disagreement with Eleanor Roosevelt over style of leadership of Women's Division (late 1930s); was advocate of Equal Rights Amendment, testifying before Senate Judiciary Committee (1938), and persuading Democratic Party to include amendment in party platform (1944); worked with National Woman's Party (1940s–50s), serving as chair (1960–65) and as life president (1965–70).

MILLER, Flora Whitney (b. 1897). See *Whitney, Flora Payne*.

MILLER, Florence Fenwick (1854–1935). British journalist and lecturer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Philomena. Born Florence Fenwick Miller, Nov 5, 1854, in London, England; died April 24, 1935, in Hove, Sussex, England; dau. of Captain John Miller and Eleanor (Fenwick) Miller; m. Frederick Alfred Ford. ❖ Entered Ladies' Medical College, London, and practiced obstetrics after graduating top student; became well known in England and US as platform speaker on women's issues; wrote "Ladies' Notes" for *Illustrated London News* for 33 years; edited periodicals *Outward Bound*, *Homeward Bound* and *Signal*; wrote *House of Life* (1878), *An Atlas of Anatomy* (1879), *Lynton Abbott's Children* (1879), *Animated Physiology for Elementary Schools* (1882), *Readings in Social Economy* (1883), *Harriet Martineau* (1884), *Hughes's Natural History Readers* (1884) and *In Ladies' Company* (1892).

MILLER, Freda (c. 1910–1960). American composer and pianist for dancers. Born c. 1910; died May 25, 1960, in New York, NY. ❖ Considered nearly as important as Louis Horst in the field of pianist and accompanist for traditional modern dancers, composed for numerous dancers, including Pauline Koner, Hanya Holm, Charles Weidman, John Butler and Helen Tamiris; upon her death, a series of

- Freda Miller Memorial Concerts were hosted at 92nd Street YMHA in NYC where she had often played.
- MILLER, Frieda S. (1889–1973). American labor reformer and government official.** Born Frieda Segelke Miller in LaCrosse, Wisconsin, April 16, 1889; died of pneumonia, July 21, 1973, in New York, NY; dau. of James Gordon Miller and Erna (Segelke) Miller; Milwaukee-Downer College, BA, 1911; University of Chicago, graduate work, 1911–15; lifelong companion, Pauline Newman; children: Elizabeth (adopted 1923). ❖ Was executive secretary, Philadelphia Women's Trade Union League (WTUL, 1917–23); was a factory inspector for the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union (ILGWU, 1924–26); did private charity work (1926–29); served as director, Division of Women in Industry, New York Department of Labor (1929–38); was active in International Labor Organization (1930s–50s); served as labor commissioner for state of New York (1938–42); was special assistant on labor to ambassador to Great Britain, John G. Winant (1943); was director of Women's Bureau of US Department of Labor (1944–52); served as representative on United Nations' commission on International Union for Child Welfare (1960s); stressed need for labor laws, especially regarding mediation, to insure a positive and stable relationship between employer and employee. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MILLER, Gail. Australian water-polo player.** Born in Queensland, Australia. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MILLER, Harriet Mann (1831–1918).** See *Miller, Olive Thorne*.
- MILLER, Inger (1972—). African-American runner.** Born June 12, 1972, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Lennox Miller (Jamaican sprinter and Olympic medalist); graduate of University of Southern California. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World Outdoor championships, won a gold medal for the 200 meters and a silver for the 100 (1999).
- MILLER, Issette (fl. 1893).** See *Pearson, Issette*.
- MILLER, Jane (1945—). American ballet dancer.** Born Mar 19, 1945, in New York, NY; trained at School of American Ballet in NY. ❖ Danced briefly with Pennsylvania Ballet in PA; joined National Ballet in Washington, DC, where she danced lead roles in numerous repertory works, including Humphrey's *The Shakers*, Franklyn's *Hommage*, and Fokine's *Les Sylphides*; made guest appearances with Harkness Ballet in Deakin's *Masque of the Red Death* and Nebrada's *Circle of Love*; served as co-artistic director of Eglevsky Ballet on Long Island, NY.
- MILLER, Jessie Maude (1910–1972). Australian aviator.** Name variations: Chubbie Miller; Mrs. Keith Miller. Born 1910 in Australia; died 1972 in London; m. Keith Miller. ❖ Better known in America than her native Australia, was among air racing's top women contestants; made international news for record-breaking 13,000-mile flight from London to Australia with airman Bill Lancaster (1927), whose love for her would become legendary (though Miller and Lancaster were both married, they became lovers as well as flying partners, spending much of late 1920s together in US); in Miami, fell in love with writer Charles Haden Clarke who died from gunshot wound to the head after apparently leaving suicide note; after Lancaster was arrested for Clarke's murder, stood by him through trial (Aug 1932), at which he was found not guilty. While he was attempting another record, Lancaster disappeared (1933) and was not found until French Army discovered the wreckage decades later in African desert (1962); as he waited to die, he made final entry in logbook diary which spoke of his love for "Chubbie."
- MILLER, Jo-Ann (1958—). Australian politician.** Born Aug 22, 1958, in Ipswich, Queensland, Australia; m. Neil Miller; children: Stephanie and Brianna Miller. ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, won a bye-election to Queensland Parliament for Bundamba (2000); named parliamentary secretary to the minister for Education (2001).
- MILLER, Joyce D. (1928—). American labor activist.** Born 1928 in Chicago, IL. ❖ Leading advocate for women trade unionists and working women, was the 1st woman elected to AFL-CIO executive council (1980); served as vice president of Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union (ACTWU) and president of Coalition of Labor Union Women; served as education director (in Pittsburgh, PA, and Chicago, IL) and social-services director for ACTWU.
- MILLER, Kathy (1947—).** See *Switzer, Kathy*.
- MILLER, Katrina (1975—). Australian mountain biker.** Born Sept 15, 1975, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Won gold in Biker X (Winter 2000) and bronze in Speed (Winter 1998) at X Games; ranked 6th overall in Downhill in NORBA National Series (1998); won NORBA championship in Dual Slalom (1999).
- MILLER, Lee (1907–1977). American photographer.** Born Elizabeth Miller in Poughkeepsie, New York, 1907; died in Chiddingfold, England, 1977; dau. of Theodore Miller (engineer and executive); studied painting, theatrical design and lighting at Art Students League, 1927–29; m. Aziz Eloufi Bey (Egyptian businessman), 1934 (sep. 1939, div. 1947); m. Roland Penrose (English painter and art collector), 1947; children: (2nd m.) Antony Penrose. ❖ One of America's foremost women photographers, gave up a successful career as a fashion model to take up the camera; apprenticed with Man Ray (1929); starred in Jean Cocteau's film *The Blood of a Poet* (1930); served as head of *Vogue* magazine's London studios (1940–45), doing fashion layouts and general stories; also began a series of photographs documenting the London Blitz, which was published as *Grim Glory: Pictures of Britain Under Fire*, with text by Edward R. Murrow; became a war correspondent for *Vogue* (1945); accompanied Allied troops through Europe, recording the war in startling surrealist photographs; at close of war, photographed Buchenwald and Dachau, and was inhabiting Hitler's apartment in Munich when his death was announced. ❖ See also Antony Penrose, *The Lives of Lee Miller* (1985) and *Lee Miller's War* (Little, Brown, 1992); Jane Livingston, *Lee Miller, Photographer* (1989); and *Women in World History*.
- MILLER, Lucille (1930—). American murderer.** Born 1930; m. Gordon E. "Cork" Miller. ❖ San Bernardino housewife, murdered husband in car fire (Oct 1964) and was linked shortly thereafter to murder of Elaine Hayton, wife of her lover Arthwell C. Hayton; sentenced to life imprisonment at California Institute for Women at Fontana; paroled several years later (1972).
- MILLER, Marilyn (1898–1936). American musical-comedy actress.** Born Sept 1, 1898 (some sources cite 1896), in Evansville, IN; died suddenly of acute infection in New York, NY, April 7, 1936; dau. of Edwin D. Reynolds (electrician) and Ada (Thompson) Reynolds; m. Frank Carter (actor), May 24, 1919 (died 1920); m. Jack Pickford (actor), July 30, 1922 (div. 1927); m. Chester L. O'Brien (chorus man), Oct 1, 1934; no children. ❖ At 4, joined eldest sister and parents as Mlle. Sugarplum in their vaudeville act "The Columbian Trio" (which eventually became "The Five Columbians") in Dayton, Ohio (1903); toured Midwest with the popular act for 10 years; appeared in Schubert revues: *The Passing Show of 1914*, *The Passing Show of 1915*, *The Show of Wonders* (1916), and *The Passing Show of 1917*; then appeared in *Fancy Free* and *Ziegfeld Follies* (1918); came to prominence starring in the musical comedy *Sally*, stopping the show singing "Look for the Silver Lining" (1920); other shows include *Peter Pan* (1924), *Sunny* (1925), *Rosalie* (1928), *Smiles* (1930) and *As Thousands Cheer* (1933); made film debut in *Sally* (1929), followed by *Sunny* (1930) and *Her Majesty, Love* (1931). ❖ See also film *Look for the Silver Lining*, starring June Haver (1949); and *Women in World History*.
- MILLER, Olive Thorne (1831–1918). American nature writer and author of children's books.** Name variations: Harriet Mann; Harriet M. Miller. Born Harriet Mann, June 25, 1831, in Auburn, New York; died Dec 25, 1918, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Seth Hunt Mann (banker) and Mary (Holbrook) Mann; m. Watts Miller (businessman), Aug 15, 1854; children: Harriet Mabel Miller (b. 1856); Charles Watts Miller (b. 1858); Mary Mann Miller (b. 1859); Robert Erle Miller (b. 1868). ❖ One of the most popular writers on birds in her day, wrote hundreds of essays for children and nature sketches; best known for *A Bird-Lover in the West* (1894) and *With the Birds in Maine* (1904); also lectured on ornithology. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MILLER, Patricia (1927—). South African ballet dancer.** Born 1927 in Pretoria, South Africa. ❖ Moved to England; joined Sadler's Wells Ballet (1947), where she created numerous roles in John Cranko's *Children's Corner* (1948), *Beauty and the Beast* (1949), *Pastorale* (1950), *Harlequin in April* (1951), *The Lady and the Fool* (1954), among others; moved back to South Africa (mid-1950s) and opened a dance studio in Capetown.
- MILLER, Patsy Ruth (1904–1995). American actress in silent films and early talkies.** Born Patricia Ruth Miller, June 22, 1904, in St. Louis, MO; died July 16, 1995, in Palm Desert, CA; sister of Winston Miller; m. Tay Garnett (director), 1929 (div. 1933); m. John Lee Mahin

(screenwriter); m. Effingham S. Deans (died 1985). ❖ Appeared as Esmeralda in Lon Chaney's *Hunchback of Notre Dame* (1923); other films include *Camille* (with Valentino and Nazimova), *Omar the Tentmaker*, *This is Paris*, *Painting the Town*, *Beautiful but Dumb* and *Quebec*; wrote short stories, radio scripts, and a novel, *The Flanagan Girl* (1939). ❖ See also autobiography *My Hollywood—When Both of Us Were Young* (O'Raghailigh, 1988).

MILLER, Paula (1911–1966). See *Strasberg, Paula*.

MILLER, Perry. See *Adato, Perry Miller*.

MILLER, Ruth (1919–1969). South African poet. Born 1919 in Uitenhage, South Africa; died 1969. ❖ Taught English; won Ingrid Jonker Memorial Prize for 1st collection; works, which reflect influence of Jonker and Sylvia Plath, often convey sense of despair possibly brought about by death of her 14-year-old son; corresponded with poet Guy Butler and revealed awareness of violence of apartheid; writings include *Floating Island* (1965) and *Selected Poems* (1968). Selection of writings edited by Lionel Abrahams and published as *Ruth Miller: Poems, Prose, Plays* (1990).

MILLER, Sarah (1870–1960). See *Heap, Sarah*.

MILLER, Shannon (1977—). American gymnast. Born Mar 10, 1977, in Rolla, MO. ❖ Won Catania Cup (1990), Swiss Cup and Arthur Gander Memorial (1991), American Cup (1993), Pan American Games (1995), Reese's Cup (1997), and World University Games (1997); won US nationals (1993, 1996); at World championships, won silver medals for team all-around and uneven bars (1991), gold medals in all-around, uneven bars, and floor exercises (1993), and gold medals in all-around and balance beam (1994); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in balance beam, bronze medals in floor exercises, uneven bars, and team all-around, and a silver medal in indiv. all-around (1992); at Atlanta Olympics, won gold medals for team all-around and balance beam (1996).

MILLER, Sharon Kay (1941—). American golfer. Born Jan 13, 1941, in Marshall, Michigan; graduate of Western Michigan University. ❖ Won 2 Michigan state titles; joined LPGA tour (1966); won Corpus Christi Open (1973), Borden Classic (1974), and Tucson and Bob Hope Classics (1976); retired (1981); received LPGA National Teacher of the Year Award (1989); included on *Golf for Women* magazine's Top 50 Teachers (1999); plays on Women's Senior tour.

MILLER, Sheila Copps (1952—). See *Copps, Sheila*.

MILLER, Susanne (1915—). Bulgarian-born German historian. Born Susanne Strasser in Sofia, Bulgaria, May 14, 1915; dau. of an Austrian banker; studied at University of Vienna; University of Bonn, PhD, 1963; m. Horace Miller (Labour Party activist); m. Willi Eichler, leader of International Socialist League of Struggle (ISK). ❖ Leading historian of the German Social Democratic movement, whose research and persuasive arguments have earned her a worldwide reputation as a scholar, moved from Austria to London (1934); moved to Germany (1946); wrote a large number of books examining the complexities of the relationship between the Social Democratic movement and political power, including the difficulties of creating a democratic spirit in Germany; retired (1978) but remained active in German public life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLER, Tammy (1967—). English field-hockey player. Born June 21, 1967, in UK. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

MILLET, Cleusa (c. 1931–1998). Afro-Brazilian religious leader. Name variations: Mãe Cleusa do Gantois. Born c. 1931; died Oct 15, 1998; dau. of Alvaro MacDowell and Mãe (means mother) Menininha do Gantois or Mother Menininha, also known as Maria Escolástica da Conceição Nazareth or Maria Escolástica da Conceição Nazare (the most important high priestess of Afro-Brazilian religion called Candomblé); children: 4 sons and 1 daughter, including Mônica and Zeno. ❖ Spent much of her childhood at the Gantois (Ilê Iya Omin Axé Iya Massé) terreiro or ritual center in Salvador, capital of the Brazilian state of Bahia; from a young age, learned from mother the songs, dances, and rituals associated with the worship of the *orixás* (animist divinities of African, especially Yoruban, origin); took over at Gantois (Sept 1987), the year after mother's death; officiated as *ialorixá* (high priestess) of Gantois until her death from a heart attack. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLETT, Kate (1934—). American writer, feminist, political activist and sculptor. Born Katherine Murray Millett, Sept 14, 1934, in St. Paul, Minnesota; dau. of James Albert Millett (engineer) and Helen (Feely) Millett (teacher); University of Minnesota, BA (magna cum laude), 1956; St. Hilda's College, Oxford, MA (1st class honors), 1958; Columbia University, PhD (with distinction), 1970; m. Fumio Yoshimura (sculptor), 1965 (div.); no children. ❖ Became actively involved in civil-rights movement (1960s) and was one of the early committee members of National Organization for Women (NOW, 1966); published *Sexual Politics* (1970), which was hailed as a manifesto on the inequity of gender distinctions in Western culture; made a documentary film about women, *Three Lives* (1971); published 1st autobiographical work, *Flying* (1974); was involved in feminist politics, particularly in demonstrations for Equal Rights Amendment (1970s); remained active in feminist and civil-rights issues and continued to work as a sculptor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLICAN, Arthenia J. Bates (1920—). African-American novelist, folklorist and short-story writer. Name variations: Arthenia Bates Millican; Arthenia Millican. Born Arthenia Jackson, June 1, 1920, in Sumter, SC; sister of Calvin Shepard Jackson and Susan Emma (David) Jackson. ❖ Wrote PhD dissertation on James Wheldon Johnson (1972) and taught at Southern University in Baton Rouge; works include *Seeds Beneath the Snow* (1969) and *The Deity Nodded* (1973).

MILLIE. Variant of *Emily*.

MILLIEX, Tatiana Gritsi (1920—). See *Gritsi-Millieux, Tatiana*.

MILLIGAN, Alice (1866–1953). Irish writer and nationalist. Name variations: I.O.; Iris Olkynr. Born Alice Letitia Milligan, Sept 14, 1866, in Omagh, Co. Tyrone, Ireland; died in Tyrcur, Omagh, April 13, 1953; dau. of Seaton Forest Milligan (businessman) and Charlotte (Burns) Milligan; sister of Charlotte Milligan Fox (1864–1916); educated at Methodist College, Belfast, and King's College, London. ❖ One of the 1st dramatists of the Celtic Twilight, who became an influential propagandist for the Irish nationalist movement in the early 20th century, co-founded, with Anna Johnston (Ethna Carbery), journals *Northern Patriot* and *Shan Van Vocht*; was a prolific contributor to various Irish journals; was an organizer for the Gaelic League; was a founder member of Ulster Anti-Partition Council; writings include (novel) *The Royal Democrat* (1893), (play) *The Last Feast of the Fianna* (1900), (poems) *Hero Lays* (1908), (with W.H. Milligan) *Sons of the Sea Kings* (1914), (play) *The Daughter of Donagh* (1920); (with Ethna Carbery and Seumas MacManus) *We Sang for Ireland* (1950); poems include, "Nocturne," "March Violets," "Lyrics in Memory of a Sea Lover," "The White Wave Following," "If This Could Be" and "When I Was a Little Girl." ❖ See also Sheila Turner Johnston, *Alice: A Life of Alice Milligan* (Colourpoint, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

MILLIGAN, Charlotte (1864–1916). See *Fox, Charlotte Milligan*.

MILLIGAN, Marilyn Elaine (1944—). See *White, Marilyn Elaine*.

MILLIKIN, Kerry. American equestrian. Born in Westport, MA; BS in Nursing, 1994. ❖ Competed with US equestrian team (1985–87); won the Rolex Kentucky International and Chesterland International 3-day events (1987), both on The Pirate; won an indiv. bronze medal for eventing at Atlanta Olympics (1996), on Out and About.

MILLIN, Sarah (1888–1968). Jewish South African writer. Born Sarah Gertrude Liebson, Mar 3, 1888, in Zagar, Lithuania; died July 6, 1968; dau. of Isaiah Liebson (businessman) and Olga (Friedmann) Liebson; earned music teacher's certificate, 1906; m. Philip Millin (lawyer), Dec 1, 1912 (died 1952). ❖ At height of career, achieved considerable fame and influence; immigrated to South Africa with family (Aug 1888); was obsessed with race and blood purity, themes that appeared again and again in her novels; published 1st novel *Adams Rest* (1922); published bestseller *God's Stepchildren* (1924) which would be used by the Nazis as part of their pro-Aryan propaganda; founded South Africa PEN writer's club (1928); published biography of Jan Smuts (1936) and became his confidante during WWII; campaigned for Ian Smith's government in Zimbabwe (1965); over 50 years, published more than 30 books, including *The Dark River* (1919), *The Jordans* (1923), *Mary Glenn* (1925), *The South Africans* (1926), *An Artist in the Family* (1928), *The Coming of the Lord* (1928), *The Fiddler* (1929), *The Sons of Mrs. Aab* (1931), *Cecil Rhodes* (1933), *Three Men Die* (1934), *What Hath a Man?* (1938), *The Dark Gods* (1941), *The Night is Long* (1941), *South Africa* (1941), *War Diary* (Vol. 1: *World Blackout*, 1944, Vol. 2: *The Reeling Earth*, 1945, Vol. 3: *The Pit of the Abyss*, 1946, Vol. 4: *The Sound of the Trumpet*, 1947,

Vol. 5: *Fire out of Heaven*, 1947, Vol. 6: *The Seven Thunders*, 1948), *The People of South Africa* (1951), *The Burning Man* (1952), *Two Bucks Without Hair* (1957) and *Goodbye, Dear England* (1965). ❖ See also Martin Rubin, *Sarah Gertrude Millin: A South African Life* (Donker, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

MILLINGTON, Jean (1949—). **American guitarist.** Name variations: Fanny. Born Jean Yolanda Millington, 1949, in Manila, Philippines; moved to California with family (1961); sister of June Millington. ❖ Helped form the group Fanny, the 1st all-female rock 'n' roll band to sign a contract with a major record label; released 1st album, *Fanny* (1970), followed by *Charity Ball* (1970), *Fanny Hill* (1972), and *Mothers Pride* (1973); quit the band (1975); with sister, recorded an album, *Ladies on the Stage*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLINGTON, June (1950—). **American guitarist.** Name variations: Fanny. Born June Elizabeth Millington, 1950, in Manila, Philippines; moved to California with family (1961); sister of Jean Millington. ❖ Lead guitarist, helped form the group Fanny with her sister and Alice DeBuhr (drums); released 1st album, *Fanny* (1970), followed by *Charity Ball* (1970), *Fanny Hill* (1972), and *Mothers Pride* (1973); quit the band to make demo records and play background music for various bands (1973); with sister, recorded an album, *Ladies on the Stage*; involved in the women's-music movement, produced albums by such performers as Cris Williamson, Holly Near, and Mary Watkins. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLION DOLLAR MERMAID (1886–1975). See *Kellerman, Annette*.

MILLIS, Nancy (1922—). **Australian microbiologist.** Name variations: Nancy Fannie Millis. Born April 10, 1922, in Australia; University of Melbourne, MAgSc, 1946, MSc, 1948; University of Bristol, PhD, 1952. ❖ One of the Australian Academy of Technological Sciences 1st 2 women members, was employed at the Commonwealth Scientific Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO) Forest Products Division; researched fermentation (1963) at University of Tokyo's Institute of Applied Microbiology; at University of Melbourne's Microbiology Department, served as a lecturer (began 1952), as reader (began 1968) and as microbiology professor (1982–87); served as a food advisor to China (1980); was president of Australian Society for Microbiology (1978–80); wrote the groundbreaking book *Biochemical Engineering* (1965). Made a Member of the Order of the British Empire (1977) and Companion of the Order of Australia (1990).

MILLMAN, Bird (1895–1940). **American theatrical dancer and tightrope walker.** Born Jennadean Engelmann, Oct 20, 1895, in Canon City, CO; died Aug 5, 1940, in Canon City; dau. of Dyke and Genevieve Millman (aerialists). ❖ Made professional debut at Hippodrome in New York City (1909); appeared on Keith and Orpheum circuits with Millman Trio, later billed Bird Millman and Her Company (as of 1915); performed intermittently in Barnum and Bailey Circus (1913–20); appeared on Broadway in *Ziegfeld Midnight Frolics* (1915–16) and *Greenwich Village Follies of 1921*.

MILLS, Alice (1986—). **Australian swimmer.** Born May 23, 1986, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x100-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004), with a world record time of 54.75.

MILLS, Amy (c. 1949—). **American conductor.** Born c. 1949 in US. ❖ Became youngest and 1st woman commander and conductor of US Air Force Band and Orchestra, Washington, DC (1990); left active duty (1991); served as 1st woman music director of US Air Force Singing Sergeants; founded National Women's Symphony, Washington, DC (1992), and serves as music director; active as guest conductor; serves as music director and conductor of La Crosse Symphony Orchestra, Wisconsin.

MILLS, Barbara (1940—). **English lawyer.** Name variations: Dame Barbara Mills, Barbara Jean Lyon. Born Barbara Jean Lyon, Aug 1940, in Chorley Wood, Hertfordshire, England; graduate of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford University; m. John Mills (managing director of import company, John Mills Ltd.). ❖ Called to bar (1963); made recorder of Crown Court (1982) and Queens Counsel (1986); as Junior Treasury counsel to Central Criminal Court (1980s), gained notoriety for prosecution of Michael Fagin for breaking into bedroom of Elizabeth II; served as Department of Trade and Industry inspector under Financial Services Act (1986); named director of Serious Fraud Office (1990); became 1st woman to head Department of Public Prosecutions, presiding over its

rehabilitation and its transformation into one of England's highest profile law offices (1992–98); served as adjudicator for Inland Revenue and Customs and Excise, as trustee of Victim Support, and, since 2000, as non-executive director of Royal Free Hampstead teaching hospital. Created Dame of British Empire (DBE).

MILLS, Eleanor (1888–1922). **American murder victim.** Murdered on Sept 16, 1922, in New Brunswick, NJ; married to the church sexton. ❖ Episcopal choir singer, who was found brutally slain, along with her pastor, reputedly in a "lover's lane" (for which the pastor's wife was acquitted in the most sensational trial of 1926, and the case remains unsolved). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLS, Elizabeth (1868–1956). See *Platts-Mills, Daisy Elizabeth*

MILLS, Florence (1895–1927). **African-American actress, singer and dancer.** Born Florence Winfree, Jan 25, 1895 (some sources cite 1896), in Washington, DC; died of appendicitis in New York, NY, Nov 1, 1927; dau. of John Winfree and Nellie (Simons) Winfree; m. Ulysses Thompson (dancer and comedian). ❖ Beloved entertainer whose performances in musical theater productions like *Shuffle Along* and *Blackbirds* made her an international star and a popular figure of the Harlem Renaissance; by age 5, was winning dance contests; made 1st stage appearance at 8 in a Washington, DC, production of *Sons of Ham*; toured with Bonita Stage Co. as a "pickaninny" with the singing and dancing chorus; performed in the Mills Trio with sisters Olivia and Maude; later formed the Panama Trio with Ada Smith and Cora Green; toured with Tennessee Ten Co. in a trio with husband and Fredi Johnson; received important professional break with *Shuffle Along* (1921); performed in numerous other Broadway and Harlem productions, including *Dixie to Broadway* (1924) and *Blackbirds* (1926), which brought her international recognition. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILLS, Hayley (1946—). **English actress.** Born April 18, 1946, in London, England; dau. of John Mills (actor) and Mary Hayley Bell (novelist and playwright); sister of Juliet Mills (actress); m. Roy Boulting (film director), 1971 (div. 1976); children: (with Boulting) Crispian Mills (b. 1973, singer); (with actor Leigh Lawson) Jason. ❖ As a child, made film debut opposite father in *Tiger Bay* (1959); signed with Disney, appeared in *Pollyanna* (1960), for which she won a special Juvenile Academy Award; other films include *The Parent Trap* (1961), *In Search of the Castaways* (1962), *Summer Magic* (1963), *Whistle Down the Wind* (1961), *The Chalk Garden* (1964), *The Moon-Spinners* (1964), *That Darn Cat!* (1965) and *The Trouble with Angels* (1966); also appeared in tv series "The Flame Trees of Thika" (1981), among others.

MILLS, Lorna H. (1916–1998). **American bank president.** Born Feb 5, 1916, at Long Beach, CA; died Dec 30, 1998, in Newport Beach, CA. ❖ As 1st woman president of a federally chartered savings and loan company, served as president and manager of Laguna Beach Federal Savings & Loan (1957–82); retained position after bank merged with Great American First Savings Bank (1982).

MILLS, Mary (1940—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Mary B. Mills. Born Jan 14, 1940, in Laurel, Mississippi; Millsaps College, 1962; Florida International University, MA in Landscape Architecture. ❖ Won 8 straight Mississippi state championships (1954–61); joined LPGA tour and named Rookie of the Year (1962); won USGA Women's Open (1963), LPGA championship (1964, 1973), and 8 other LPGA events; finished in top 20 (1963–74); retired from tour (1980); designs golf courses. Inducted into Mississippi Sports Hall of Fame (1988).

MILLS, Mary Hayley (1911—). See *Bell, Mary Hayley*.

MILLS, Melissa (1973—). **Australian water-polo player.** Name variations: Melissa Byram. Born Dec 26, 1973, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Left driver, outside shot, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MILLS, Molly (1907–1981). See *Dwan, Dorothy*.

MILLS, Nikki (1960—). See *Payne, Nicola*.

MILLS, Phoebe (1972—). **American gymnast.** Born Nov 2, 1972, in Northfield, IL; sister of Nathan Mills (speedskater) and Jessica Mills (1989 World Jr. figure-skating champion). ❖ Began career as a speedskater; as a gymnast, won US nationals, American Cup, International Mixed Pairs, US Olympic Trials, and Mardi Gras Invitational (1988); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in balance beam (1988); took up diving, finishing as high as 23rd at US nationals (1993); coached snowboarding. Inducted into USA Gymnastics Hall of Fame (2000).

MILLS, Stephanie (1957—). African-American musician. Born Mar 22, 1957, in New York, NY; m. Jeffrey Daniels (singer for band, Shalamar, 1980 (div.); m. 3rd husband Mike Saunders (radio station program director). ❖ At 9, won talent competition at Harlem's Apollo Theater, which led to album with Paramount Records, role in Broadway play, *Maggie Flynn*, and appearances with Isley Brothers, and Spinners; played Dorothy in smash-hit all-black stage production of *The Wizard of Oz* (1975); released unsuccessful debut album, *For the First Time* (1976), on Motown; signed with 20th Century Records, released 1st hit, "What Cha Gonna Do With My Lovin'" (1979); had several hits, including "Sweet Sensation" (1980), "Two Hearts" (1981) and "I Have Learned to Respect the Power of Love" (1986); other albums include *Stephanie* (1981), *Home* (1989), and gospel album, *Personal Inspirations* (1995); appeared in musical theater productions of *Black Nativity* (1995) and *Ragtime* (1999).

MILLS, Susan Tolman (1825–1912). American educator. Born Susan Lincoln Tolman, Nov 18, 1825, in Enosburg, VT; died Dec 12, 1912, in Oakland, CA; dau. of John Tolman (tanner) and Elizabeth (Nichols) Tolman (died 1837); graduate of Mount Holyoke, 1845; m. Cyrus T(aggart) Mills (Presbyterian missionary), Sept 1848 (died 1884). ❖ Taught at Mount Holyoke Seminary (later College), which served as a model for her later educational activities; with husband, performed missionary work in Ceylon and Hawaiian Islands; with husband, purchased Ladies Seminary in Benicia, CA, which later became Mills Seminary then Mills College, the 1st women's college on the Pacific Coast; elected 1st president of Mills College (1890) and served for 19 years.

MILNE, Elizabeth Anne (1858–1926). See *Gard'ner, Elizabeth Anne*.

MILNE, Leslie (1956—). American field-hockey player. Born Oct 17, 1956, in US. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

MILNE, Mary Jane (1840–1921). New Zealand milliner and shopkeeper. Born Sept 16, 1840, in Co. Tyrone, Ireland; died April 4, 1921, in Remuera, New Zealand; dau. of James Stewart Milne (builder) and Margaret Fay (Dawson) Milne. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1863); worked as head milliner at local soft-goods emporium, where she gained experience in business management; established successful millinery, dressmaking, and drapery shop with sister in Auckland (1867); traveled to England and Europe for latest styles and materials. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

MILNER, Brenda Atkinson (1918—). English-born Canadian psychologist. Born Brenda Atkinson Langford in Manchester, England, in 1918; Cambridge University, MA, 1949; attended Montreal Neurological Institute; McGill University, PhD, 1952. ❖ Pioneer in the discipline of neuropsychology, immigrated to Canada (1944); served concurrently at the Montreal Neurological Institute and as a professor at McGill University; is best known for her investigations into brain function, particularly how the brain structure creates new memory. Received Wilder Penfield Prize for Biomedical Research from the Province of Quebec (1993); named Officer of the Order of Canada (1984) and Officier de L'Ordre national du Québec (1995); received Gairdner Award (2005). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILNER, Marion (1900–1998). English psychoanalyst, psychologist and author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Joanna Field. Born Marion Blackett, Feb 1, 1900, in London, England; died May 29, 1998; London University, BS in psychology; m. Dennis Milner (author and inventor, died 1954). ❖ Worked as a psychologist and later trained as a psychoanalyst; as a researcher for the Girl's Public Day School Trust (GPDST, 1935–38), investigated schools and wrote of creative solutions to help difficult students in the critically acclaimed *The Human Problem in Schools* (1938); believed that male qualities were overvalued in Western societies in comparison to female qualities; under pseudonym Joanne Field, published her reflections on inner transformations in *A Life of One's Own* (1934), *An Experiment in Leisure* (1937) and *On Not Being Able to Paint* (1950); also wrote *The Hands of the Living God* (1969), *The Suppressed Madness of Sane Men* (1987), *Eternity's Sunrise: A Way of Keeping a Diary* (1987) and *Bothered by Alligators*.

MILLO, Adriana (fl. 1469–1502). See *Mila, Adriana*.

MILLO, Sandra (1935—). Italian actress. Born Sandra Marini, Mar 11, 1935, in Milan, Italy (some sources cite Tunis, Tunisia). ❖ Star of Italian and French films, including *Lo Scapolo*, *Mio figlio Nerone*, *Les aventures d'Arsène Lupin*, *Le miroir à deux faces*, *Vita perdute*, *Erode il grande*, *Il Generale della Rovere*, *Le chemin des écoliers*, *Gli scontenti*,

Vanina Vanini (title role), *8½*, *The Visitor*, *Le voci bianche*, *Juliet of the Spirits*, *L'Ombrellone*, *Bang Bang*, *Grog* and *Camerieri*.

MILOLEVIC, Vesna (1955—). Yugoslavian handball player. Born Aug 29, 1955. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

MILONIA CAESONIA (d. 41). Roman noblewoman. Murdered in 41; 4th wife of Caligula (12–41), Roman emperor (r. 37–41); children: (Julia) Drusilla (c. 37–c. 41). ❖ After Caligula's assassination, was killed as well, along with daughter Drusilla. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILOSAVLJERIC, Ljubinka (1917—). Communist official and murderer. Born 1917. ❖ Assembled band of Communist partisan fighters during WWII; postwar, held high positions within Communist leadership, including minister of education in Serbian government, chief censor of Yugoslavia's press, and head of Control Commission; for killing ex-lover Momcilo Cupic (April 1955), was sent to an asylum.

MILOSEVIC, Bojana (1965—). Yugoslavian basketball player. Born Nov 29, 1965. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

MILOSEVIC, Mirjana (b. 1942). See *Markovic, Mirjana*.

MILOSLAVSKAIA, Maria (1626–1669). Russian empress. Name variations: Miloslavskaya, Miloslavna, or Miloslavski. Born Maria Ilyanova Miroslavskaja in 1626; died Mar 3 or 4, 1669; born into the powerful Miloslavsky family of Russian nobles; dau. of Ilya Milosavsky; became 1st wife of Alexis I (1629–1676), tsar of Russia (r. 1645–1676), Jan 16, 1648; children: 14, including Eudoxia (died after 1706); Marpha (1652–1705, who became a nun); Dimitri (d. 1667); Alexis (1653–1670); Sophia Alekseyevna (1657–1704); Ivan; Fyodor also known as Theodore III (1661–1682), tsar of Russia (r. 1676–1682); Theodosia (1662–1676); Marie Romanov (1663–1723); Michael (1664–1669); Catherine Romanov (1669–1718); Anna Romanov (1655–1674); John also known as Ivan V (1666–1696), tsar of Russia (r. 1682–1689). ❖ Alexis' 2nd wife was Natalya Narishkina. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MILOSOVICI, Lavinia (1976—). Romanian gymnast. Name variations: Lavinia Milo_ovici. Born Lavinia Corina Milosovici, Oct 21, 1976, in Lugoj, Romania; m. Cosmin Vinatu (policeman). ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in the vault, bronze medal in indiv. all-around, silver medal in team all-around, and gold medal in floor exercises (1992); was the 1st female gymnast since Vera Caslavka to win World and Olympic titles on every event; was the only female gymnast to win the Chunichi Cup 3 times (1992, 1993, 1995); at Atlanta Olympics, won bronze medals for team all-around and indiv. all-around (1996); took up race-car driving, placing 6th in her 1st rally (1999).

MILTO (fl. 415–370 BCE). See *Aspasia the Younger*.

MILTON, DeLisha (1974—). African-American basketball player. Born Sept 11, 1974, in Riceboro, GA; graduate of Florida University, 1997. ❖ Forward; drafted by Portland Power for ABL (1997); drafted by Los Angeles Sparks in 1st round (1999); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and team gold medals at World championships (1998, 2003); won the Euro League championship playing with team Ekaterinburg in Russia (2003). Won Wade Trophy and named SEC Player of the Year (1997).

MILTON, Frances (c. 1779–1863). See *Trollope, Frances*.

MILTON, Gladys (1924–1999). African-American midwife. Name variations: Gladys Nichols. Born May 26, 1924, in Caney Creek, FL; died June 17, 1999, in Flowersview, FL; dau. of Lillie Mae (Anderson) Nichols and Lonnie Nichols; m. Huey Milton (former classmate); children: (out of wedlock) 2; (2nd m.) 5. ❖ Esteemed midwife, trained at the Florida Medical and Surgical Clinic; received a state of Florida midwifery license (Oct 1959); attended home births for 17 years in Covington County (AL) and in Walton and Okaloosa Counties (FL); attended to 3,000 births during career; was involved in an ongoing debate about who could practice midwifery, especially after the passage of the 1984 Midwifery Practice Act in the state of FL, making it difficult to become legally qualified. ❖ See also autobiography, *Why Not Me?* (1993).

MIMS, Madeline (1948—). See *Manning, Madeline*.

MIMS, Tairia (1981—). See *Flowers, Tairia*.

- MIN (1851–1895). Queen of the Yi Dynasty in Korea.** Name variations: Bin; Empress Min; Empress Myongsong; Empress Myungsong. Born Ja-young Min in 1851 (some sources cite c. 1840); assassinated by Japanese, Aug 20, 1895; m. Yi Tae Wang also known as Kojong (1852–1919), king of Korea (r. 1863–1907), in Mar 1866; children: son Sunjong (b. 1874), the last king of Korea (r. 1907–1910). ❖ One of the most controversial figures in Korean history, was the *de facto* ruler of Korea because of husband's lack of interest in the day-to-day administration of his kingdom; ruled (1882–95) and showed considerable political skill; tried to avoid war with Japan by signing a diplomatic treaty (1876); fearing the growing imperialism of the Japanese, shifted policies to favor the Chinese; after the Sino-Japanese War (1894–95), vehemently opposed Japan's informal annexation of Korea; was assassinated by the Japanese (1895). ❖ See also Korean opera, *The Last Empress* (1997); and *Women in World History*.
- MIN, Anchee (1957—). Chinese memoirist.** Name variations: An Chee Min. Born 1957 in Shanghai, China. ❖ Spent 2 years doing hard labor on the Red Fire collective farm; became a leader of the Little Red Guards; played title role in the film version of Madame Mao's (Jiang Qing) *Red Azalea*; moved to US (1984); published her memoir *Red Azalea* (1993), about growing up during the Cultural Revolution; also wrote the novels *Katharine* (1997) and *Becoming Madame Mao* (2000).
- MIN HYE-SOOK (1970—). Korean handball player.** Born Mar 15, 1970, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- MINAICHEVA, Galina (1929—). Soviet gymnast.** Born Dec 29, 1929, in USSR. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in vault, silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and gold medal in team all-around (1952).
- MINAMOTO, Sumika (1979—). Japanese swimmer.** Born May 2, 1979, in Tokushima, Japan. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x100-meter medley relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MINCHIN, Alice Ethel (1889–1966). New Zealand teacher and librarian.** Born Nov 5, 1889, at Waihou, Hokianga, New Zealand; died July 26, 1966, in Auckland; dau. of Charles Minchin and Edith (Fennell) Minchin; Auckland University College, BA, 1926. ❖ Taught at district high schools (early 1900s); became 1st librarian at Auckland University College (1918); lectured in classification and cataloging at New Zealand Library School in Wellington (1940s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- MINCK, Paule (1839–1901).** See *Mink, Paule*.
- MINCO, Marga (b. 1920).** See *Menco, Sara*.
- MINEA-SOROHAN, Anisoara (1963—). Romanian rower.** Born Feb 1963 in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1988).
- MINER, Dorothy (1904–1973). American museum curator and art historian.** Born Dorothy Eugenia Miner Nov 4, 1904, in New York, NY; died May 15, 1973, in Baltimore, MD; dau. of Roy Waldo Miner (Episcopalian minister, then marine biologist) and Anna Elizabeth (Carroll) Miner (previously Catholic nun); Barnard College, AB, 1926; attended Bedford College, University of London, late 1920s, and Columbia University, 1928–29. ❖ Joined Bedford College, London, as 1st Barnard International Fellow (1926); worked for Pierpont Morgan Library in NYC, preparing exhibition of illuminated manuscripts (1933–34); among the 1st few professionally trained art historians to be employed by American museums, worked for Walters Art Gallery in Baltimore, MD, as Keeper of Manuscripts and as curator of Islamic and Near Eastern Art (1934–73); co-authored, with Grace Frank, *Proverbs et Rimes* (1937), authored *Early Christian and Byzantine Art* (1947), edited *Studies in Art and Literature for Belle da Costa Greene* (1954), and published 1st children's coloring book based on medieval woodcuts, *Dragons and Other Animals* (1960); edited *Journal of the Walters Art Gallery* (1938–69) and numerous catalogs of Walters collections; received copy of festschrift, *Gatherings in Honor of Dorothy Miner* (1973).
- MINER, Jan (1917–2004). American actress.** Born Oct 15, 1917, in Boston, MA; died Feb 15, 2004, in Bethel, CT; m. Richard Merrell (actor and writer), 1953 (died 1988). ❖ Best known as Madge the Manicurist in Palmolive commercials, which she appeared in for 27 years, had a long career on NY stage; made debut in Boston in *Street Scene* (1945) and in NY as Maria Louvin in *Obligato* (1948); also appeared in *Heartbreak House* and *The Heiress*, among others; films include *Lenny* and *Mermaids*; was frequently seen on tv.
- MINER, Myrtila (1815–1864). American educator.** Born Mar 4, 1815, near Brookfield, New York; died Dec 17, 1864, in Washington, DC; dau. of Seth Miner (farmer) and Eleanor (Smith) Miner. ❖ Pioneer in education for African-American girls, opened the Colored Girls School in Washington, DC (Dec 3, 1851); despite local opposition, had many ardent supporters, particularly among Quakers; assembled a library of 1,500 books, and brought scholars in to give lectures; encouraged activities such as nature study, gardening, and astronomy and focused on training teachers; after the Civil War forced the school to close (1860), her supporters in Congress gained the school a charter as the Institution for the Education of Colored Youth (1863), renamed the Miner Normal School, but she did not live to see it reopened. ❖ See also Ellen O'Connor, *Myrtila Miner: A Memoir*, 1885; and *Women in World History*.
- MINER, Sarah Luella (1861–1935). American missionary and teacher.** Born Oct 30, 1861, in Oberlin, Ohio; died Dec 2, 1935, in Tsinan, China; dau. of Daniel Irenaues Miner and Lydia Jane (Cooley) Miner. ❖ Took teaching post at boys' high school, North China College, and theological seminary near Beijing, China (1888); remained in China during Boxer Rebellion, besieged in British legation (1900); served as principal of Bridgman Academy in Beijing (1903–13) and president of offshoot North China Union Women's College (1905–20); negotiated affiliation of and served as 1st dean of Women's College of Yenching University (1920–22); appointed acting dean of Women's Medical Unit of Shandong Christian University in Jinan (1923); published *Two Heroes of Cathay* (1903) and *China's Book of Martyrs* (1903).
- MINERVINA (fl. 290–307). Roman consort.** Name variations: Flourished around 290 to 307; consort, possibly 1st wife, of Constantine I the Great, Roman emperor (r. 306–337); children: Crispus (b. around 305); possibly Constantina (c. 321–c. 354). ❖ Was either dead or dismissed before Constantine's marriage to Fausta (d. 324), in 307. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MINEYEVA, Olga (1952—). Soviet runner.** Born Oct 1952 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 800 meters (1980).
- MINIFIE, Susannah (c. 1740–1800).** See *Gunning, Susannah*.
- MINIJIMA, Kiyo (1833–1919). Japanese businesswoman and philanthropist.** Name variations: Mrs. Kiyo Minijima. Born 1833; died 1919. ❖ Following husband's death (1897), invested in real estate and became the wealthiest woman in Japan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MINK, Patsy (1927–2002). American politician.** Name variations: Patsy Takemoto Mink; Patsy T. Mink. Born Patsy Matsu Takemoto, Dec 6, 1927, in Paia, Maui, Hawaii; died Aug 30, 2002, in Honolulu; dau. of Suematsu Takemoto and Mitama Tateyama Takemoto; University of Hawaii at Honolulu, BA in zoology and chemistry, 1948; earned law degree at University of Chicago, 1951; m. John Francis Mink (geologist); children: Gwendolyn Rachel (known as Wendy) Mink (professor of political science at University of California, Santa Cruz). ❖ US Democratic congressional representative from Hawaii, whose long political career centered on defending the rights of minorities and women, was elected to Hawaii House of Representatives (1956) and Hawaii state senate (1958); elected to US House of Representatives (1964); over next several years, served on Committee on Education and Labor, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and Budget Committee; introduced or sponsored many acts such as the 1st child-care bill and legislation establishing programs like student loans, bilingual education, and Head Start; also worked for the successful passage of Title IX; as chair of Subcommittee on Mines and Mining, was lead author of the Strip-Mining Act and Mineral Leasing Act of 1976; was an early critic of the expansion of the American military presence in Vietnam; authored and sponsored the Women's Educational Equity Act in 1974; lost a bid for nomination to US Senate (1976); served as assistant secretary of state for oceans and international environmental affairs (1977–78) and as president of the Americans for Democratic Action; served on Honolulu City Council (1983–87); returned to US House of Representatives (1990); reelected (1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MINK, Paule (1839–1901). French revolutionary socialist, feminist, orator, and journalist.** Name variations: Mink or Minck is a pseudonym of Adèle Paulina Mekarska. Pronunciation: pohl meenk. Born Adèle

Paulina Mekarska in Clermont-Ferrand (Puy-de-Dôme), France, Nov 9, 1839, to Polish exiles; died in Auteuil (Seine), April 28, 1901; dau. of Count Jean Nepomucène Mekarski and Jeanne-Blanche Cornély de la Perrière; married to and separated from (at unknown dates) Prince Bohdanowicz (engineer); m. Maxime Négro (mechanic), 1881; children: (1st m.) Anna and Wanda (d. 1870); (with painter Jean-Baptiste Noro) Mignon and Jeanne-Héna; (2nd m.) Lucifer-Blanqui-Vercingetorix-Révolution (b. 1882, died in infancy) and Spartacus-Blanqui-Révolution (b. 1884, renamed Maxime by a civil tribunal). ❖ As a feminist orator and militant socialist republican, began public speaking on women's issues (1868); played a heroic role in Franco-Prussian War and Paris Commune uprising (1870–71); lived in Switzerland as a political refugee (1871–80); returned to France and aroused a storm at the socialist congress (1880); jailed following a demonstration (1881); joined Guesde's French Workers' Party (1882); opposed Hubertine Auclert on women's suffrage (1884); left the French Workers' Party, joined the Revolutionary Socialist Party (Blanquist) and Women's Solidarity, and ran for Parliament (1892–93); was an outspoken Dreyfusard during the Affair (1897–99); left Solidarity (1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MINKH, Irina (1964—). **Soviet basketball player.** Born April 16, 1964, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

MINNE, Daniele (1939—). *See Amrane, Djamilia.*

MINNELLI, Liza (1946—). **American singer and actress.** Born Mar 12, 1946, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Vincente Minnelli (director) and Judy Garland (actress and singer); half-sister of Lorna Luft; m. Peter Allen (singer), 1967 (div. 1972); m. Jack Haley Jr. (producer), 1974 (div. 1979); m. Mark Gero (sculptor), 1979 (div. 1992); m. David Gest, 2002 (div.). ❖ Began acting as child and appeared on stage with mother; came to prominence on Broadway in *Best Foot Forward* (1963), then won Tony Awards for *Flora, the Red Menace* (1965) and *The Act* (1977); won an Emmy for "Liza with a Z!" (1973); also appeared in *Minnelli on Minnelli* (1998); appeared in the film *The Sterile Cuckoo* (1969), for which she was nominated for an Academy Award; won an Oscar for performance as Sally Bowles in *Cabaret* (1972); other films include *Charlie Bubbles* (1967), *Tell Me That You Love Me*, *Junie Moon* (1970), *A Matter of Time* (1976), *New York, New York* (1977) and *Arthur* (1981).

MINNER, Ruth Ann (1935—). **American politician.** Born Jan 17, 1935, in Slaughter Neck, Sussex Co., Delaware; dau. of a sharecropper; m. Frank Ingram (died 1967); m. Roger Minner, 1969 (died 1991); children: 3 sons. ❖ Widowed with 3 sons (1967), landed a receptionist's job in the office of the Delaware governor; as a Democrat, spent 18 years in the state legislature; served as lieutenant governor (1993–2001); became the 1st woman governor of Delaware (2001).

MINNERT, Sandra (1973—). **German soccer player.** Born April 7, 1973, in Gernern, Germany. ❖ Defender; won team European championships (1995, 1997, 2001); won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); played with FFC Frankfurt; signed with Washington Freedom in WUSA professional league (2002); won FIFA World Cup (2003).

MINNIE. *Variant of Wilhemina.*

MINNIGERODE, Lucy (1871–1935). **American nurse.** Born Feb 8, 1871, near Leesburg, VA; died of a stroke, Mar 24, 1935; dau. of Charles and Virginia Cuthbert (Powell) Minnigerode. ❖ The 1st US Public Health Service (USPHS) superintendent of nurses, trained at the Bellevue Hospital Training School for Nurses in NYC (nursing diploma, 1899); worked as a private-duty nurse for 10 years; in Washington, DC, was superintendent of nurses at Columbia Hospital for Women and Children and at Episcopal Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital (1910–12); during WWI, was a supervisor with American Red Cross in Kiev, Russia (1914–15); served as Columbia Hospital for Women's director of nurses (1915–17); worked with American Red Cross Nursing Service (1917–19); appointed director of newly created USPHS department of nurses (1919); established and chaired the 1st American Nurses Association (ANA) section for government nurses; served as chair of the ANA committee of federal legislation (1923–28). Received the Cross of St. Anne (1915) from Czar Nicholas II.

MINOKA-HILL, Rosa (1876–1952). **Native American physician.** Name variations: Lillie Rosa Minoka-Hill; Lillie Rosa Minoka Hill; L. Rosa Minoka. Born Lillie Minoka, Aug 30, 1876, on St. Regis Reservation in New York State; died of a heart attack, Mar 18, 1952, in Fond du Lac,

Wisconsin; dau. of Joshua G. Allen (Quaker physician) and a Mohawk mother who died shortly after her birth; Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1899; m. Charles Abram Hill (farmer), 1905 (died 1916); children: Rosa Melissa Hill (b. 1906); Charles Allan Hill (b. 1906); Norbert Seabrook Hill (b. 1912); Alfred Grahame Hill (b. 1913); Jane Frances and Josephine Marie Hill (twins, b. 1915). ❖ Graduated from medical school (1899); abandoned medical practice for marriage (1905); widowed (1916); when sole doctor left Oneida, Wisconsin (1917), became the community's only trained physician and continued her practice in Oneida for rest of life, varying fees according to a patient's ability to pay; named Outstanding American Indian of the Year by the Indian Council Fire, Chicago (1947); given honorary lifetime membership by State Medical Society of Wisconsin (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MINOR, Virginia L. (1824–1894). **American suffrage leader and Civil War relief worker.** Born Virginia Louisa Minor, Mar 27, 1824, in Caroline Co., Virginia; died of liver disease, Aug 14, 1894, in St. Louis, Missouri; dau. of Warner Minor and Maria (Timberlake) Minor; m. Francis Minor (attorney), Aug 31, 1843; children: Francis Gilmer Minor (1852–1866). ❖ The 1st woman in Missouri to publicly support suffrage, was co-founder and president of Woman Suffrage Association there (1867–71); filed lawsuit against St. Louis registrar who had denied her voter registration, contending that a woman's right to vote as a citizen was already ensured by the Constitution and the 14th Amendment; lost lawsuit (1872), then lost again when Supreme Court upheld lower court ruling (1874); was president of St. Louis branch of National Woman Suffrage Association (1879–90) and St. Louis branch of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1890–92). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MINTER, Mary Miles (1902–1984). **American actress.** Name variations: Juliet Shelby. Born Juliet Reilly, April 1, 1902 (some sources cite 1898) in Shreveport, Louisiana; died of heart failure, Aug 4, 1984, in Santa Monica, California; dau. of Charlotte Shelby; m. Brandon O'Hildebrandt (died 1965). ❖ At 5, made stage debut as "Little Juliet Shelby," in Arnold Daly production of *Cameo Kirby*; signed with Metro (1915) and went on to star in minor films, including *Barbara Frietchie* (1915), *Dimples* (1916), and *The Ghost of Rosie Taylor* (1918); moved to Realart-Paramount (1918), where she starred in *Anne of Green Gables* (1919); also appeared in *The Trail of the Lonesome Pine* (1923); brief career was abruptly ended by scandal because of her association with William Desmond Taylor, a director who was murdered (Feb 1922), though she was not seriously suspected of the crime. King Vidor's conclusion that the murder was committed by Minter's mother Charlotte Shelby has now been accepted by many. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MINTON, Yvonne (1938—). **Australian mezzo-soprano.** Born Yvonne Fay Minton, Dec 4, 1938, in Sydney, Australia; studied with Marjorie Walker at Sydney Conservatory and with Henry Cummings and Joan Cross in London; m. William Barclay, 1965. ❖ Won Kathleen Ferrier prize and Hertogenbosch Competition (1961); debuted as Britten's *Lucretia*, London (1964); performed at Covent Garden (since 1965); debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1973) and Paris Opéra (1976); has performed in operas by Berg, Wagner, Bartók, Berlioz, Strauss, and Mozart. Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MINUS, Rene (1943—). **American singer.** Name variations: The Chantels. Born 1943. ❖ Sang with Arlene Smith, Lois Harris, Jackie Landry, and Sonia Goring in their Bronx, NY, parochial school choir and became 2nd soprano for their doo-wop group, The Chantels (formed 1956), one of 1st and most well-received girl groups; with group, released single "He's Gone" (1957), followed by the album *We Are the Chantels* (1958); had such hits as "Maybe" (1958), "Look in My Eyes" (1961) and "Well, I Told You" (1961); appeared with original group in reunion performances (1990s).

MINUZZO, Giuliana (1931—). *See Chenal-Minuzzo, Giuliana.*

MINYTHYIA (fl. 334 BCE). *See Thalestris.*

MIOLAN-CARVALHO, Marie (1827–1895). **French soprano.** Name variations: Marie Carvalho; Marie Carvalho-Miolan. Born Marie Caroline Felix-Miolan in Marseilles, France, Dec 31, 1827; died at Chateau-Puys, near Dieppe, France, July 10, 1895; studied with father F. Félix-Miolan, then in Paris with Duprez; m. Leon Carvalho (impresario), 1853. ❖ One of the most celebrated singers of her time, made

debut as Isabella in *Robert le Diable* in Brest (1849); appeared with Paris Opera (1849–55, 1868–85) and created the roles of Marguerite, Baucis, Juliette, and Mireille for Gounod; also sang to great success in London (1860); retired (1885). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MIOU-MIOU (1950—). French actress. Name variations: Miou Miou. Born Sylvette Héry, Feb 22, 1950, in Paris, France; children: (with actor Patrick Dewaere) Angele (b. 1974); (with singer Julien Clerc) Jeanne. ❖ Made film debut in *La Cavale* (1971); won the César Award for Best Actress for *La dérobade* (1979); other films include *Les Valseuses* (1974), *Coup de foudre* (1983, released in US as *Entre Nous*), *Blanche et Marie* (1984), *La lectrice* (1988), *Milou en mai* (1990), *La totale!* (1991), *Tango* (1993), *Germinal* (1993), *Le Huitième jour* (1996), *Nettoyage à sec* (1997), *Tout va bien, on s'en va* (2000) and *Folle embellie* (2003).

MIR, Isabelle (1949—). French Alpine skier. Born Mar 2, 1949, in Saint Lary, France. ❖ Won a silver medal for downhill at Grenoble Olympics (1968); placed 4th for downhill at Sapporo Olympics (1972); at World championships, won a silver medal for downhill (1970); at World Cup, won 2 downhill titles (1968, 1970), placed 2nd overall (1968) and 3rd overall (1971).

MIRA BAI (1498–1547). Indian queen, poet, and songwriter. Name variations: Meera; Mirabai. Born in Merta, 1498; died in Dwarika, 1547 (some sources cite 1573); brought up in the court of her grandfather in the worship of the Hindu god Vishnu; m. Prince Bhoj Raj of Mewar, 1516 (died of wounds sustained in battle, 1521). ❖ Considered India's best-known woman poet, was a rebel in thought and religion, devoting her life to the worship of Krishna. Though her poems were written in Hindi, they were translated early into other Indian languages. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MIRABAL DE GONZÁLEZ, Patria (1924–1960). Dominican political activist and one of the Mirabal sisters. Name variations: Las Mariposas (The Butterflies). Born Patria Mercedes Mirabal, Feb 27, 1924; assassinated by command of Trujillo, dictator of the Dominican Republic, Nov 25, 1960; dau. of Enrique Mirabal and Mercedes Mirabal; had sisters Minerva, María Teresa, and Dedé; married; children: son, Nelson González Mirabal (became chief aide to the nation's vice president, Jaime David Fernández Mirabal). ❖ Dominican Republic political activist who, in the generation after her death, was transformed into national martyr, feminist icon and revolutionary hero, along with sisters; joined the anti-Trujillo underground forces; having been involved with the failed revolt of June 1959, husband was arrested and imprisoned; along with sisters, was known within the underground Movimiento Revolucionario 14 de Junio (MR14J) by the code name of Mariposa (butterfly) and soon became known to agents of Trujillo's secret police; arrested, subjected to torture, and killed. ❖ See also Julia Alvarez, *In the Time of the Butterflies* (1994); and *Women in World History*.

MIRABAL DE TAVÁREZ, Minerva (1927–1960). Dominican political activist and one of the Mirabal sisters. Name variations: Las Mariposas (The Butterflies). Born Minerva Mirabal, Mar 12, 1927; assassinated by command of the dictator of the Dominican Republic, Generalissimo Rafael Leonidas Trujillo Molina, Nov 25, 1960; dau. of Enrique Mirabal and Mercedes Mirabal; graduated with high honors from National Autonomous University of the Dominican Republic; had sisters Patria, María Teresa, and Dedé; married; children: Minou Tavárez Mirabal (became deputy foreign minister of the Dominican Republic). ❖ At age 22, having turned down sexual overtures from Trujillo, was jailed and banned from continuing her law studies; joined the anti-Trujillo underground forces; having been involved with the failed revolt of June 1959, husband was arrested and imprisoned; along with sisters, was known within the underground Movimiento Revolucionario 14 de Junio (MR14J) by the code name of Mariposa (butterfly) and soon became known to agents of Trujillo's secret police; arrested, subjected to torture, and killed. ❖ See also Julia Alvarez, *In the Time of the Butterflies* (1994); and *Women in World History*.

MIRABAL DE GUZMÁN, María Teresa (1936–1960). Dominican political activist and one of the Mirabal sisters. Name variations: Las Mariposas (The Butterflies); María Teresa Mirabal; (nickname) Maté. Born María Teresa Mirabal on Oct 15, 1936; assassinated by command of Trujillo, dictator of the Dominican Republic, Nov 25, 1960; dau. of Enrique Mirabal and Mercedes Mirabal; had sisters Minerva, Patria, and Dedé; married. ❖ Joined the anti-Trujillo underground forces; having been involved with the failed revolt of June 1959, husband was arrested and imprisoned; along with sisters, was known within the underground

Movimiento Revolucionario 14 de Junio (MR14J) by the code name of Mariposa (butterfly) and soon became known to agents of Trujillo's secret police; arrested, subjected to torture, and killed. ❖ See also Julia Alvarez, *In the Time of the Butterflies* (1994); and *Women in World History*.

MIRABEAU, Comtesse de (1827–1914). French journalist and novelist. Name variations: Marie de Gonnevillle. Born Marie de Gonnevillle, 1827, in France; died 1914; m. Comte Arundel Joseph de Mirabeau (died 1860); children: Comtesse de Martel de Janville (1850–1932, writer). ❖ Wrote for *La Mode*, *Le Figaro* and *La Vie Parisienne*; also wrote *Les Jeunes Filles Pauvres* (1863), *Hélène de Gardannes* (1868), *Jane et Germaine* (1875), *Chut!!!* (1880) and *Coeur d'Or* (1896).

MIRABEAU MARTEL, Comtesse de (1850–1932). See *Martel de Janville, Comtesse de*.

MIRABELLA, Erin (1978—). American cyclist. Born May 18, 1978, in Kenosha, Wisconsin. ❖ Placed 1st overall in World Cup ranking for indiv. pursuit and scratch (2002); won a bronze medal for points race at Athens Olympics (2004).

MIRAMION, Madame de (1629–1696). French founder. Name variations: Marie Bonneau. Born in Paris, France, 1629; died in Paris, 1696. ❖ Founded the House of Refuge, the establishment of Ste.-Pélagie, and the original community of 12 young women which later became the Congrégation des Miramiones; became its superior and upon her death left her great fortune to this and other benevolent institutions.

MIRAMOVA, Elena (c. 1905—). Russian actress and ballet and theatrical dancer. Born c. 1905 in Tsaritsyn, Russia; trained in Seattle, WA, at Cornish School. ❖ As a ballet dancer, performed with ballet class act at age 16 on Northwest Pantages vaudeville circuit; worked mainly as a dramatic actress in Los Angeles in productions of *A Bill of Divorcement* and *Sister Beatrice*, and on Broadway in *The Affairs of Anatol*, *The Two Mrs. Carrolls*, and as the ballerina in *Grand Hotel*; wrote several plays, including *Dark Eyes* (1943).

MIRANDA, Carmen (1909–1955). Brazilian singer and actress. Born Maria do Carmo Miranda da Cunha, Feb 9, 1909, in Marco de Canavezes, near Oporto, Portugal; died in Los Angeles, CA, Aug 5, 1955; sister of Aurora Miranda da Cunha; m. David Sebastian, 1947. ❖ Immigrated to Brazil (1910); made 1st hit recording, "Tai" (1930); began appearing on stage in *bahiana* clothing: turban, wide-starched skirt, and heavy jewelry, with bare midriff and the typical sandals substituted by 5-inch platform heels, which became her trademark, especially after she appeared in Brazilian film *Banana da Terra* which featured the song-and-dance number "O que é que a bahiana tem?" ("What Does the Bahian Girl Have?," 1939); appeared on Broadway in *The Streets of Paris* (1939); became an international star in *Down Argentine Way* (1940); was chief Latin star in Hollywood's "Good Neighbor" films (1940–45); films include *That Night in Rio* (1941), *Week-End in Havana* (1941), *Springtime in the Rockies* (1942), *The Gang's All Here* (1943), *Four Jills in a Jeep* (1944), *Greenwich Village* (1944), *Something for the Boys* (1944), *Copacabana* (1947), *A Date With Judy* (1948) and *Scared Stiff* (1953). ❖ See also Martha Gil-Montero, *Brazilian Bombshell* (Fine, 1989); "Carmen Miranda: Bananas Is My Business," (documentary), 1st aired on PBS (1995); and *Women in World History*.

MIRANDA, countess of. See *Nilsson, Christine (1843–1921)*.

MIRANDA, Isa (1909–1982). Italian actress. Born Inès Isabella Sampietro in Milan, Italy, July 5, 1909; died of an infected bone fracture in Rome, July 8, 1982; trained for the stage at Milan Academy; m. Alfredo Guarini (film producer). ❖ One of Italy's leading actresses, was a bit player when she was selected by Max Ophuls to star in *La Signora di Tutti* (1934); went on to star in many Italian, German, French and British films, winning the Best Actress award at Cannes for performance in *Au-delà des Grilles*, released for English-speaking audiences as *The Walls of Malapaga* (1949); her US films included *Hotel Imperial* (1939) and *Adventure in Diamonds* (1940); also appeared on Italian stage and tv and was respected as a poet, novelist, and painter; other films include *Come le Foglie (Like the Leaves)*, 1934), *Scipione l'Africano (Scipio Africanus)*, 1937), *Una Donna fra due Mondi (Between Two Worlds)*, 1937), *Malombra* (1942), *Zazà* (1943), *La Ronde* (1950), *Les sept Péchés capitaux (The Seven Deadly Sins)*, 1952), *Rasputin* (1954); *Summer Madness (Summertime)*, 1955), *Il Tesoro di Rommel* (1956), *The Yellow Rolls-Royce* (1964); *The Shoes of the Fisherman* (1968) and *Il Portiere di Notte (The Night Porter)*, 1974).

MIRANDA, Patricia (1979—). **American wrestler.** Born June 11, 1979, in Manteca, CA; attended Stanford University. ❖ Won Pan American championships for 51kg freestyle (2002); won a bronze medal for 48kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).

MIRANDE, Tracey (1966—). *See McFarlane, Tracey.*

MIREILLE (1906–1996). **French composer, singer and actress.** Born Mireille Hartuch in Paris, France, Sept 30, 1906; died in Paris, Dec 29, 1996; m. Emmanuel Berl (noted editor), 1936 (died 1976). ❖ Author of more than 600 songs, started collaboration with lyricist Jean Nohain (1928), when their operetta *Fouchtra* was published; also a successful actress, appeared in operetta *Flossie*, and in a short film with Buster Keaton; after appearing in London at Café de Paris, starred on Broadway in *Manon la Crevette*; composed several film scores in Hollywood; had major breakthrough (1932) when the cabaret duo Pills et Tabet performed “Couchés dans le Foin” (Lying in the Hay), from *Fouchtra*, and almost overnight a new style in French popular music was born; over next decades, nearly all of France’s popular singers would sing chansons crafted by the team of Mireille-Nohain, including Jacques Brel (“Le Petit Chemin”), Maurice Chevalier (“Quand un Vicomte”), Yves Montand (“Une Demoiselle sur une Balançoire”), and Maurice Sablon; began performing her own compositions (1934) and made numerous recordings; played an active role in French resistance during WWII; founded Petit Conservatoire de la Chanson (1954), the 1st attempt to teach the art of the French chanson. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MIREMONT, Anne d'Aubourg de La Bove, Comtesse de (1735–1811). **French novelist.** Name variations: Countess of Miremont. Born 1735 in France; died 1811. ❖ Wrote novel *Mémoires de madame la marquise de Crémy* (1766) and a work on women’s education with course of lessons, *Traité de l'éducation des femmes* (7 vols., 1779–89).

MIREMONT, countess of.

See Madeleine de Saint-Nectaire (fl. 1575).

See Miremont, Anne d'Aubourg de La Bove, Comtesse de (1735–1811).

MIREMONT, Jacqueline de (fl. 16th c.). **French poet.** Born in France. ❖ Works include collection *Le Petit Nain qui combat le monde* which was followed by poem “La Part de Marie, soeur de Marthe”; also published play and several other collections of poetry.

MIRHRIMAH (1525–1575). *See Mihrimah.*

MIRIAM. *Variant of Mary.*

MIRIAM. **Biblical woman.** A dau. of Ezrah, of the tribe of Judah.

MIRIAM THE PROPHET (fl. c. 13th or 14th c. BCE). **Hebrew prophet.** Name variations: Miriam the Jewess; Miriam the Prophetess; Mary the Jewess; Mariam. Flourished in 13th or 14th century BCE; born in Alexandria, Egypt; died at Kadesh; dau. of Jochebed; sister of Moses and Aaron. ❖ Well-known Biblical figure, most often associated with her criticism of Moses and subsequent punishment by God, and with leading the Israelite women in song and dance after the escape from Egypt; is often commingled, or by some accounts erroneously confused, with an influential Alexandrian alchemist and inventor of the 1st, 2nd or 3rd century CE, Mary the Jewess, who is known by some of the same alternative appellations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MIRIAM THE PROPHET (fl. 1st, 2nd, or 3rd c.). *See Mary the Jewess.*

MIRÓ, Pilar (1940–1997). **Spanish film director.** Name variations: Pilar Miró; Pilar Miró Romero. Born 1940 in Madrid, Spain; died of a heart attack, Oct 19, 1997, in Madrid; studied screenwriting at Spain’s Official School of Cinematography. ❖ At 23, became Spain’s 1st woman tv director (1963); released 1st feature film, *La Petición* (The Demand) (1976), which caused controversy due to its feminist themes; came to international prominence with *El Crimen de Cuenca* (The Cuenca Crime, 1979), which depicted the repressive measures of Spain’s Guardia Civil and was banned in Spain; released *Gary Cooper que estas en los Cielos* (Gary Cooper Who Art in Heaven), an autobiographical film with a feminist slant (1980), followed by *Hablamos esta Noche* (Let’s Talk Tonight, 1982); served as director general of Cinematography in Spanish Ministry of Culture (1982–86); released final feature film, *Werther* (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MIROSHINA, Yelena (1974—). **Soviet diver.** Born June 5, 1974, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in platform (1992).

MIRREN, Helen (1945—). **English actress.** Name variations: Dame Helen Mirren. Born Ilyena Lydia Mironoff, July 26, 1945, in Chiswick, London, England; dau. of English mother and Russian father (violinist with London Philharmonic Orchestra); sister of Catherine and Peter Mironoff; m. Taylor Hackford (producer and director), 1997. ❖ Possibly best known as Chief Inspector Jane Tennison on British series “Prime Suspect,” began career at 18 as Cleopatra for National Youth Theater (1965); joined Royal Shakespeare Co. (1967) where she starred in numerous plays, including nontraditional portrayal of Lady Macbeth in Trevor Nunn’s production of *Macbeth* (1974), as well as *The Roaring Girl* and *Antony and Cleopatra* (1984); made 1st film, *Herostratus* (1967), followed by Peter Hall’s *A Midsummer Night’s Dream* (1968), *Miss Julie* (1972), *The Age of Consent* (1969), *Savage Messiah* (1972), *Hamlet* (1976), *Caligula* (1979), *Blue Remembered Hills* (1979), *Excalibur* (1981), *White Nights* (1985), *Mosquito Coast* (1986), *The Cook, The Thief, His Wife and Her Lover* (1989), *Calendar Girls* (2004) and *Cal*, for which she won Best Actress Award at Cannes (1984); made Broadway debut as Natalya Petrovna in *A Month in the Country* (1995); won 3 BAFTA awards for series “Prime Suspect” (1990–2000); nominated for Best Actress Oscar for *The Madness of King George* (1995); won Golden Globe for *Losing Chase* (1996); won Emmy Award for *The Passion of Ayn Rand* (1999) and received 2nd Oscar nomination for *Gosford Park* (2001); nominated for Laurence Olivier Theatre Award for Best Actress for *Orpheus Descending* (2001) and *Mourning Becomes Electra* (2003); won Tony award for *Dance of Death* (2002). Created Dame of British Empire (DBE, 2003).

MISAKOVA, Miloslava (1922—). **Czech gymnast.** Born Feb 25, 1922, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1948).

MISELER, Carola (1962—). *See Hornig-Miseler, Carola.*

MISENER, Dorothy (1909–2002). *See Jurney, Dorothy Misener.*

MISERSKY, Antje (1967—). *See Harvey, Antje.*

MISEVICH, Vera (1945—). **Soviet equestrian.** Born April 10, 1945, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team dressage (1980).

MISHAK, Valentina (1942—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Jan 16, 1942, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1964).

MISHENINA, Galina (1950—). **Soviet rower.** Born Aug 1950 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1976).

MISHINA, Masumi (1982—). **Japanese softball player.** Born Mar 12, 1982, in Kanagawa, Japan. ❖ Infielder, won a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

MISHKOWSKY, Zelda Shneurson (1914–1984). **Israeli poet.** Name variations: Zelda Shneurson-Mishkowsky or Mishkovsky; (pseudonym) Zelda. Born 1914 in Chernigoff, Ukraine; died 1984 in Jerusalem, Israel; only dau. of a Hassidic family (father was a rabbi); attended Mizrahi Teacher’s College (now Efrata College); married. ❖ Immigrated with family to Israel (1924), living first in Jaffa, then Jerusalem; taught in religious schools for girls in Jerusalem, Tel-Aviv, and Haifa; published 1st collection of poems, *Pnai* (Leisure, 1967); writings, containing mystical images, include *Ha-Carmel Ha-Ee Nir’a* (The Invisible Camel, 1971), and *Shirim Zelda* (Zelda’s Poems, 1985). Won Bialik Prize for *Behold the Mountain and the Fire*.

MISHKUTENOK, Natalia (1970—). **Belarusian pairs skater.** Name variations: Mishkutunok; Mishkutionok. Born July 14, 1970, in Minsk, Belarus, USSR; m. Craig Shepherd (American hockey player). ❖ All with partner Artur Dmitriev (who would later skate with Oksana Kazakova), won European championships (1991–92) and World championships (1991–92); won gold medal at Albertville Olympics (1992), skating to “Liebestraum,” and a silver medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); split up with Dmitriev (fall 1994).

MISME, Jane (1865–1935). **French feminist journalist.** Pronunciation: MEEM. Born Jeanne Maurice in France, 1865; died 1935; m. Louis Misme (Lyons architect), 1888; children: Clotilde (b. 1889). ❖ Began to write for *Le Figaro* and *Le Matin*; became involved in feminist activities when she joined Jeanne Schmahl’s L’Avant-courrière (The Advance Messenger) as its secretary; was a regular contributor to Marguerite Durand’s *La Fronde* (1897–1905), especially writing drama criticism—a novelty for a woman columnist—under the pen name “Jane”; with Mathilde Méliot, founded the weekly *La Française* (1906), which in time

- became the most important single publication in France devoted to women's life and issues, lasting to 1939; helped Cécile Brunsvich organize Estates-General of Feminism (1929), which laid women's issues before the country in well-publicized campaigns; also presided over press section of National Council of French Women (CNFF) and was convener (1930–34) of the letters committee of International Council of Women; was arguably the greatest exemplar of a firm but moderate feminism, which she believed best suited France's case. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MISNIK, Alla (1967—).** **Ukrainian gymnast.** Born Aug 27, 1967, in Kharkov, Ukraine, USSR. ❖ At European championships, won silver medals in uneven bars and floor exercise and a bronze medal in all-around (1981); won Moscow News and USSR Cup (1981), Ukrainian Spartakiade (1983).
- MISS MALVINA (1830–1906).** See *Florence, Malvina Pray*.
- MIST, Augusta De (1783–1832).** See *De Mist, Augusta*.
- MISTINGUETT (1875–1956).** **French singer and dancer.** Born Jeanne-Marie Bourgeois, April 5, 1875 (some sources cite 1873), in Enghien, France; died Jan 5, 1956, at her home near Paris. ❖ Made 1st appearance on music-hall stage at Casino de Paris (1893); with dancing partner Max Dearly, took Paris by storm with their *valse chaloúpée*, which became known to English audiences as the "Apache Dance," 1st presented at Le Moulin Rouge (1909); starred in a musical extravaganza at Folies Bergère with Maurice Chevalier (1911); appeared in 14 silent movies (1913–16); by outbreak of WWI (1917), had become a popular Parisian music-hall performer, known for her elaborately produced shows with their earthy humor, gaudy costumes, and semi-nudity; shared same bill with Chevalier in *Paris Qui Danse* (1919), the start of a long series of *Paris Qui . . . revues*; in *Féerie de Paris* at Casino de Paris (1938), sang *Je Cherche un Millionnaire*, which became the bestselling recording in France that year and sold more than 5 million copies by the time WWII erupted (1939); between the 2 world wars (1919–39), became France's best-known entertainer and attracted audiences in Britain and US as well; continued performing well into her 70s until ill health forced retirement from stage (1950s). ❖ See also autobiography *Mistinguett: Queen of the Paris Night* (Elek, 1954); David Bret, *The Mistinguett Legend* (Robson, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- MISTRAL, Gabriela (1889–1957).** **Chilean poet.** Name variations: Lucila Godoy Alcayaga. Pronunciation: Gahb-ree-A-la Mee-STRAHL. Born Lucila Godoy Alcavaga, April 7, 1889, in Vicuña, Coquimbo, Chile; died Jan 10, 1957, in Hempstead, New York, of pancreatic cancer; dau. of Jerónimo Godoy Villanueva (poet, teacher and minstrel) and Petronila Alcayaga Rojas; awarded teaching certificate from Escuela Normal N° 1 in Santiago, 1910; never married; no children. ❖ Nobel Prize-winning poet who was a noted educator, humanist and social reformer, was strongly affected by boyfriend's suicide (1909); by 1911, writing was regularly featured in the Chilean press and also published in other Latin American countries; won major poetry prize, Juegos de Florales, for 3 "Sonnets of Death" (1914); began to use pseudonym Gabriela Mistral; served as director and professor of language at Liceo de Niñas (Girls' School, 1918–20) and Liceo N° 6 in Santiago (1920–22); invited to Mexico to help in the reform, development, and restructuring of that country's public schools and libraries (1922); inaugurated the school "Gabriela Mistral" for young women; saw publication of *Desolación* (1922), heralded as a departure from modernism and foreign influences; named "Teacher of the Nation" by Chilean government (1923); attached to Committee of Arts and Letters of the League of Nations (1926–29); made consul to Naples (1932), Madrid (1933), and life consul (1935), by Chilean government; published *Tala* (The Felling, 1938); won Nobel Prize for Literature (1954), the 1st Latin American writer to be so honored; made triumphal return to Chile (1954); also published *Ternura* (Tenderness, 1924), and *Lagar* (Wine Press, 1954). ❖ See also Margot Arce de Vazquez, *Gabriela Mistral: The Poet and Her Work* (trans. by Helene Masslo Anderson, New York U. Press, 1964); and *Women in World History*.
- MITCHEL, Jane (1820–1899).** See *Mitchel, Jenny*.
- MITCHEL, Jenny (1820–1899).** **Irish nationalist.** Name variations: Jane Mitchel. Born Jane Verner in Co. Armagh, Ireland, 1820 (month and day unknown); died in Brooklyn, New York, Dec 31, 1899; dau. of James Verner and Mary Ward; educated at Miss Bryden's School, Newry, Co. Down, Ireland; m. John Mitchel (lawyer and Irish nationalist), Dec 12, 1836; children: 3 daughters, Isabel, Henrietta (d. 1863), and Minnie; 3 sons, James, John (d. 1864), and Willie (d. 1863). ❖ Moved to Dublin with husband (1845), when he became chief editorial writer for *The Nation*, the journal of the Young Ireland movement; with husband, was part of a brilliant circle of writers and poets and her hospitality became famous; after husband was found guilty of treason-felony and sentenced to 14 years' transportation in Tasmania (1848), set out with children to join him (Jan 1851); followed husband when he escaped to America (1853). ❖ See also Rebecca O'Conner, *Jenny Mitchel: Young Irelander* (O'Conner Trust, 1988); and *Women in World History*.
- MITCHELL, Abbie (1884–1960).** **African-American singer and actress.** Born Sept 25, 1884, in New York City; died Mar 16, 1960, in NYC; studied with Harry T. Burleigh and Emilia Serrano; m. Will Marion Cook (composer), 1899 (div. 1908); children: Marion Abigail Cook (b. 1900); Will Mercer Cook (b. 1903). ❖ Accomplished performer of international fame, made stage debut at 13 in *Clorindy: The Origin of the Cakewalk* (1898); appeared both in America and abroad (1899–1908), often in shows produced or composed by husband; won international acclaim when she appeared in vaudeville show *In Dahomey* before King Edward VII (1903), a play that sparked the cakewalk dance craze in London; sang for a time with Sissieretta Jones' Black Patti Troubadours; appeared at a command performance before Russian tsar Nicholas II (1908); was a featured actress with all-black stock company of Harlem's Lafayette Theater (1915–20); starred in Pulitzer Prize-winning *In Abraham's Bosom*; appeared with Helen Hayes in *Coquette* and in Langston Hughes' *Mulatto*; probably best remembered for roles as the original Clara in *Porgy and Bess* and as Addie in *The Little Foxes* (1939); taught voice at Tuskegee Institute (1931–34); served as executive secretary of Negro Actors Guild of America. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MITCHELL, Betsy (1966—).** See *Mitchell, Elizabeth*.
- MITCHELL, Elizabeth (1966—).** **American swimmer.** Name variations: Betsy Mitchell. Born Jan 15, 1966; attended University of North Carolina and University of Texas at Austin. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100-meter backstroke and gold medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter medley relay (1988); while at Univ. of Texas, won 7 NCAA titles; won 100-meter backstroke at Pan Pacific championships (1985), Goodwill Games (1990) and US Open (1985–87); at World championships (1986), set world record in 200-meter backstroke and won gold medal in 100-meter backstroke and silver in 200-meter backstroke; won 11 US national championships in 100-meter and 200-meter backstroke; was head swimming coach at Dartmouth (1990–96), then athletic director at the Laurel School in Ohio.
- MITCHELL, Elyne (1913–2002).** **Australian children's writer.** Born Elyne Chauvel, Dec 12, 1913, in Melbourne, Australia; died Mar 4, 2002, in Corryong, Victoria, Australia; dau. of Sir Harry Chauvel (military commander); m. Tom Mitchell, 1935 (died 1984); children: 4. ❖ Won Canadian downhill skiing championships (1938); with family, lived on a station on the upper Murray in the foothills of the Victorian Alps; works include the popular "Silver Brumby" series; also wrote articles and environmental books, including *Australia's Alps* (1942) and *Speak to the Earth* (1945). Received Medal of the Order of Australia (1988). ❖ See also memoir, *Chauvel Country* (1983).
- MITCHELL, Ethel Catherwood (1910–1987).** See *Catherwood, Ethel*.
- MITCHELL, Gladys (1901–1983).** **British mystery writer.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Stephen Hockaby; Malcolm Torrie. Born April 19, 1901, in Oxfordshire, England; died 1983. ❖ Studied European history at University College, London; worked as schoolteacher for 40 years before becoming writer; works include *Speedy Death* (1929), *The Saltmarsh Murders* (1932), *Come Away Death* (1937), *The Rising of the Moon* (1945), *Groaning Spinney* (1950), *Twelve Horses and the Hangman's Noose* (1956), *The Nodding Canaries* (1961), *Lament for Letto* (1971), *The Whispering Knights* (1980) and *The Crozier Pharaohs* (1984).
- MITCHELL, Hannah (1871–1956).** **British suffragist and politician.** Born Hannah Webster, 1871, in Derbyshire, England; died 1956; dau. of John Webster (farmer); m. Gibbon Mitchell, 1895. ❖ Became active in socialist politics, trade-union movement, and women's suffrage movement; joined Women's Social and Political Union (1904), then, along with Charlotte Despard and others, moved to the new Women's Freedom League (1907); a pacifist, opposed British involvement in

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WWI and spent the war years working for Women's Peace Council; after war, was elected to Manchester city council (1924). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Hard Way Up* (1956); and *Women in World History*.

MITCHELL, Jackie (1912–1987). American baseball player. Name variations: Virne Gilbert. Born Virne Beatrice Mitchell, Aug 29, 1912; died Jan 1987 in Fort Oglethorpe, GA; daughter of Joe Mitchell (physician); m. Eugene Gilbert. ❖ Was the 2nd woman ever to sign a men's minor-league baseball contract (Lizzie Arlington being the 1st); became a minor-league pitcher for Chattanooga Lookouts (Mar 1931), then struck out Babe Ruth and Lou Gehrig back-to-back in a controversial exhibition game between the Lookouts and New York Yankees (April 2, 1931); saw her contract rescinded one month later. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MITCHELL, Joan (1926–1992). American abstract painter. Born Feb 12, 1926, in Chicago, Illinois; died of lung cancer, Oct 30, 1992, in France; dau. of James Herbert Mitchell (physician) and Marion Strobel (poet and editor of *Poetry* magazine); attended Smith College, 1942–44; Art Institute of Chicago, BFA, 1947, MFA, 1950; studied briefly in NYC with Hans Hofmann; m. Barney Rossett (editor and founder of Grove Press), 1949 (sep. 1951). ❖ Considered one of the greatest abstract artists of her generation, was a member of The Club, founded by New York school of abstract expressionists, and took part in the influential Ninth Street Show (1951); had 1st one-woman show in NY (1952) and saw importance as a New York artist acknowledged by mid-1950s; continued to exhibit both at group and individual shows and spent time with a hard-drinking crowd of artists and writers, including Franz Kline, Willem de Kooning and Frank O'Hara; moved to France (1959), where she would remain until her death; lived initially in Paris, and soon began a relationship with Canadian-born Jean-Paul Riopelle, an abstract painter, that would last for 25 years; painted mostly large canvases, some in multiple panels; moved to Vétheuil (1968), near the Giverny garden of Claude Monet, where she painted a number of works inspired by sunflowers; a prolific painter, work is held in major museums and private collections both in America and Europe. ❖ See also Judith E. Bernstock, *Joan Mitchell* (Hudson Hills, 1997); Klaus Kertess, *Joan Mitchell* (Abrams, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

MITCHELL, Joni (1943—). Canadian singer and songwriter. Born Roberta Joan Anderson, Nov 1, 1943, in Fort Macleod, Alberta, Canada; m. Chuck Mitchell (musician), 1965 (div. 1967); m. Larry Klein (musician), 1982 (div. 1992); children: (with Brad MacMath) daughter, Kilauren Gibb (b. 1965). ❖ One of the most distinctive and influential figures in 20th-century popular music, suffered from polio at age 9; began performing at Depression Club in Calgary (1963); moved to Toronto, then to Detroit to perform as a folksinger; moved to NY and played at Café Au Go-Go (1967); toured England as the opening act for Incredible String Band (1967); wrote songs recorded by Tom Rush, Buffy Sainte-Marie, and Judy Collins ("Both Sides Now," 1968); recorded 1st album *Joni Mitchell* also known as *Song for a Seagull* (1968); released 2nd album, *Clouds*, featuring her version of "Both Sides Now" and "Chelsea Morning" (1968), which won the Grammy Award for Best Folk Performance; toured almost continually, playing at festivals and opening for Crosby, Stills and Nash; wrote generational anthem "Woodstock," recorded by Crosby, Stills and Nash (1970); released album *Ladies of the Canyon* (1970), enjoying 1st gold album and international success; released most acclaimed album, *Blue* (1971), followed by *For the Roses* (1972) which featured her 1st hit single ("You Turn Me On, I'm a Radio"); released *Court and Spark* (1974), an even bigger commercial success which included her 1st and, to date, only Top-10 single ("Help Me"); joined up with Bob Dylan's Rolling Thunder Review and appeared at the Band's farewell concert in San Francisco (1976) and in the documentary about the concert, *The Last Waltz*; released album *Hejira* (1976), her 7th consecutive gold album; released *Night Ride Home* (1991), followed by *Turbulent Indigo* (1994), which won Grammy Awards; over course of more than 30 years, recorded more than 20 albums; pushed boundaries of folk-rock genre; credited with creating confessional singer-songwriter genre; experimented with jazz, working with artists including Charles Mingus and Wayne Shorter; also painted and exhibited, creating art for all her albums (1980s–90s). Won Grammys (1974 and 1994); received *Billboard's* Century Award (1995); inducted into Canada's Juno Hall of Fame (1981); inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and Songwriters' Hall of Fame (both 1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MITCHELL, Juliet (1934—). British feminist. Born 1934 in New Zealand; attended King Alfred School in London; received degree in

English from St. Anne's College, Oxford; postgraduate study at Oxford. ❖ Moved with family to England (1944); became a lecturer at University of Leeds (1962); transferred to University of Reading (1965); published 1st book, *Women: The Longest Revolution* (1966); retired from academia to concentrate on writing and lecturing (1971); released 2nd book, *Women's Estate* (1972), followed by *Psychoanalysis and Feminism* (1974); renowned as an advocate of socialism and feminism, served on editorial boards of such periodicals as *New Left Review*, *Social Praxis* and *Signs*; collaborated with feminist Ann Oakley to edit *The Rights and Wrongs of Women*, a collection of essays (1976).

MITCHELL, Kelly Rickon (1959—). See *Rickon, Kelly*.

MITCHELL, Lucy (1845–1888). American archaeologist. Born Lucy Myers Wright, Mar 20, 1845, in Urmia, Persia (now Orūmīyeh, Iran); died in Lausanne, Switzerland, Mar 10, 1888; dau. of a missionary to Nestorian Christians; attended Mt. Holyoke Seminary; m. Samuel S. Mitchell (missionary), 1867. ❖ Spent formative years in Persia and gained a conversational ability in Syriac, Arabic, French, German and Italian; moved to US (1860); with husband, returned to Syria (1867) where she began work on a dictionary of modern Syriac; because of husband's failing health, moved to Rome, where she studied ancient art and by 1876 was giving lectures on Greek and Roman sculpture; despite lack of formal archaeological training, collaborated with noted archaeologists; published *A History of Ancient Sculpture* and a companion vol. of plates, *Selections from Ancient Sculpture* (1883); became the 2nd woman elected to the German Archaeological Institute (1884).

MITCHELL, Lucy Sprague (1878–1967). American educator and children's author. Born Lucy Sprague in Chicago, Illinois, July 2, 1878; died of heart attack, Oct 15, 1967; dau. of Otho Sprague (wholesale grocer) and Lucia (Atwood) Sprague; attended Radcliffe College; m. Wesley Clair Mitchell (1874–1948, economist), April 6, 1912 (died 1948); children: 4. ❖ Became the 1st dean of women at University of California at Berkeley, starting out as advisor to the dean (1903); with husband and Harriet Johnson (1916), founded the Bureau of Educational Experiments, later known as the Bank Street College of Education; was also responsible for its Writer's Laboratory, inviting publishing professionals to attend; published *Here and Now Story Book* (1921), widely recognized as a radical departure in the writing for children. ❖ See also memoir *Two Lives: The Story of Wesley Clair Mitchell and Myself* (Simon & Schuster, 1953); Joyce Antler, *Lucy Sprague Mitchell: The Making of a Modern Woman* (Yale U. Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

MITCHELL, Maggie (1832–1918). See *Mitchell, Margaret J.*

MITCHELL, Margaret (1900–1949). American author. Name variations: Peggy Mitchell; Peg Marsh. Born Margaret Munnerlyn Mitchell, Nov 8, 1900, in Atlanta, Georgia; died Aug 16, 1949, from injuries suffered when she was struck near her home by an automobile; dau. of Eugene Muse Mitchell (Atlanta lawyer) and Mary Isabel (Stephens) Mitchell, known as May Belle; m. Berrien "Red" Upshaw, Sept 2, 1922 (div. 1924); m. John Marsh, July 4, 1925; no children. ❖ Except for a year spent at Smith College in Massachusetts, spent nearly all her life in Atlanta, working for a time for the *Atlanta Journal* before an ankle injury forced her to leave the paper; during convalescence, began work on the 1st of what would be many drafts of her epic novel, *Gone With the Wind*, written over a period of 9 years; published *Gone With the Wind* (1936); won the Pulitzer Prize (1937); attended premiere of David O. Selznick's award-winning film of her book (1939); became an international celebrity, with her book translated into more than 2 dozen languages, before outbreak of WWII; was an outspoken advocate of authors' rights and pursued several legal actions through the courts to protect her rights to her novel. An earlier novella, *Lost Laysen*, was discovered (1994). ❖ See also Anne Edwards, *Road to Tara* (Ticknor & Fields, 1985); Darden Pyron, *Southern Daughter: The Life of Margaret Mitchell* (Oxford U. Press, 1991); Marianne Walker, *Margaret Mitchell & John Marsh: The Love Story Behind Gone With the Wind* (Peachtree, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

MITCHELL, Margaret J. (1832–1918). American actress. Name variations: Maggie Mitchell. Born Margaret Julia Mitchell in New York, NY, June 14, 1832; died at her home in New York City of a cerebral hemorrhage, Mar 22, 1918; dau. of Charles S. Mitchell (of Scottish birth) and Ann (Dodson) Mitchell (of English birth); half-sister of Mary Mitchell and Emma Mitchell, a child actress; m. for 1 week, in 1850s (div.); m. Henry T. Paddock (her manager), Oct 15, 1868 (div. 1888); m. Charles Mace, known as Charles Abbott (actor); children: (1st m.) Julian Mitchell; (2nd

m.) Fanchon Paddock; Harry M. Paddock. ❖ Played child parts on stage before she was 5; made NY debut as an adult (1851), as Julia in *The Soldier's Daughter*; originated the part of Fanchon, in *Fanchon the Cricketer* (1860), which she played for many years, and with which her name is permanently associated; was also known for such roles as Jane Eyre, Mignon, Little Barefoot, Pearl of Savoy, and Nan the Good-for-Nothing; retired (1892).

MITCHELL, Maria (1818–1889). American astronomer and educator.

Born Maria Mitchell, Aug 1, 1818, on Nantucket, Massachusetts; died June 28, 1889, in Lynn, Massachusetts; dau. of William Mitchell (cooper, teacher, and astronomer) and Lydia (Coleman) Mitchell; attended her father's school; attended academy of Cyrus Peirce; never married. ❖ One of the best-known faculty members at Vassar College, was born into a family of Quakers; at 12, recorded a solar eclipse with father (1831); was librarian at Nantucket Athenaeum for 20 years; assisted father with the Coast Survey and made thousands of accurate observations; left Quaker religion (1843); discovered a new comet (1848) and was awarded a gold medal by the king of Denmark; elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Boston; appointed one of the original computists for the new *American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac* (1849); elected to American Association for the Advancement of Science (1850); moved to Lynn, Massachusetts, with widowed father (1861); enticed by Matthew Vassar to join the faculty at Vassar College where he built the 3rd largest observatory in the country for her; taught at Vassar (1865–88); was the 1st woman elected to American Philosophical Society (1869); elected vice-president of the American Social Science Association (1873); one of the founders of Association for the Advancement of Women (AAW, 1873), served as president (1875–76) and chaired the science committee until her death. ❖ See also Phebe Mitchell Kendall, ed. *Maria Mitchell: Life, Letters, and Journals* (Lee & Shepard, 1896); Helen Wright, *Sweeper in the Sky: The Life of Maria Mitchell First Woman Astronomer in America* (Macmillan, 1949); and *Women in World History*.

MITCHELL, Marion (1876–1955). New Zealand singer and political hostess.

Name variations: Marion Davis. Born Oct 19, 1876, in Wellington, New Zealand; died May 5, 1955, in Auckland; dau. of Walter Mitchell (bootmaker and amateur musician) and Fanny Maria Wheatland (Waters) Mitchell; m. Ernest Hyam Davis (brewer and mayor), 1899; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Made professional singing debut at 14, in Tom Pollard's juvenile opera company (1891); became overnight success, and mastered wide repertoire of light and comic operatic roles; retired from company to raise family and became involved in several civic and charitable activities when husband became mayor of Auckland (1935). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

MITCHELL, Martha (1918–1976). American public figure.

Born Martha Elizabeth Beall, Sept 2, 1918, in Pine Bluff, Arkansas; died May 31, 1976, in New York, NY; dau. of George Virgil Beall (cotton broker) and Arie (Ferguson) Beall (teacher); graduate of University of Miami, 1942; m. Clyde Jennings Jr., 1946 (div. 1957); m. John Newton Mitchell (US attorney general), 1957; children: (1st m.) Clyde Jay Jennings (b. 1947); (2nd m.) Martha Elizabeth Jr., called Marty Mitchell (b. 1961). ❖ Controversial and outspoken public figure, helped bring down the Nixon administration during Watergate scandal; as wife of John Mitchell, Nixon's US attorney general, began to eavesdrop on phone calls between husband and the president; spoke vehemently, ingeniously, and frequently to the press about almost everything: desegregation, education, politicians, the Supreme Court, often in opposition to administration policies; probably the most famous Cabinet wife in US history, became a strident critic of Nixon and his administration's "dirty tricks," while administration officials told the press that her claims were the ravings of a sick woman; as the full Watergate story began playing out (1973), earned some sheepish respect from those who had dismissed her stories. The year after she died, in a tv interview with David Frost, Nixon commented: "If it hadn't been for Martha, there would have been no Watergate." ❖ See also Winzola McLendon, *Martha: The Life of Martha Mitchell* (Random House, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

MITCHELL, Michelle (1962—). American diver.

Name variations: Michelle Mitchell-Rocha. Born Jan 10, 1962; attended Arizona State University. ❖ Won a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in platform.

MITCHELL, Nikole. Jamaican runner.

Born in Jamaica. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MITCHELL, Olivia (1947—). Irish politician. Born July 1947, in Birr, Co. Offaly, Ireland; m. James Mitchell. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, elected to the 28th Dáil (1997–2002) for Dublin South; returned to 29th Dáil (2002).

MITCHELL, Rhea (1890–1957). American silent-film actress.

Born Dec 10, 1890, in Portland, OR; found murdered in her apartment, Sept 16, 1957, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Appeared opposite such stars as William S. Hart, Tom Mix, King Baggott, and Bert Lytell; films include *D'Aragnan*, *The Goat*, *Good Women*, *The Other Kind of Love* and *Modern Youth*.

MITCHELL, Roma (1913–2000). Australian feminist, lawyer, politician, and judge.

Name variations: Dame Roma Mitchell. Born Roma Flinders Mitchell in Adelaide, Australia, Oct 2, 1913; died Mar 5, 2000; dau. of Harold Mitchell (lawyer) and Maude Mitchell; graduate of Adelaide University; admitted to the bar, 1934; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman governor of an Australian state, had a career focused on criminal law, women's rights and human rights; was appointed 1st female Queen's Counsel (1962); became the 1st female Supreme Court judge (1965); was appointed founding chair of the Australian Human Rights Commission (1981); became the 1st female chancellor of a university (1983); became the governor of South Australia, the 1st female state governor (1991). Made Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1982); made Companion in the Order of Australia (1991); awarded Commander of the Royal Victoria Order (2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MITCHELL, Ruth (c. 1888–1969). American author and adventurer.

Born c. 1888; died in Belas, Portugal, Oct 24, 1969; dau. of John Lendrum Mitchell (US congressional representative, 1891–93, and senator, 1893–99) and Harriet Danforth (Becker) Mitchell; sister of William "Billy" Mitchell (1879–1936, brigadier general and advocate of uses of air power in modern warfare); m. Stanley Knowles; children: Ruth and John Knowles. ❖ With husband, lived in England during WWI; launched *Friendship Travel Magazine* for children which soon had 50,000 subscribers; took up photography and was sent to Albania (1938) by *Illustrated London News* to cover wedding of King Zog and Queen Geraldine; was living in Yugoslavia when the Balkans were drawn into WWII; appeared in newspaper stories across US (April 2, 1941), described as having been sworn in as 1st American woman member of the Komitaji, a near-legendary group of Serbian guerrilla fighters later called Chetniks; was arrested by Germans in Belgrade (April 6, 1941) but claimed to have managed to hide Chetnik papers; accused of spying and sentenced to death, persuaded judges to consider US public opinion; was released (along with 184 other Americans in exchange for German nationals living in US) and repatriated home (1942); became an indefatigable defender of the Yugoslav Chetnik cause in US and published *The Serbs Choose War* (1943); found a receptive intellectual home in the pages of *The American Mercury*, a journal of the extreme Right; published biography of her famous brother, *My Brother Bill* (1953). Much remains unexplained regarding her activities in the Balkans before and after April 1941. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MITCHELL, Yvonne (1925–1979). British actress.

Born Yvonne Joseph in London, England, July 7, 1925; died of cancer, Mar 24, 1979, in London; m. Derek Monsey (died 1979). ❖ Made stage debut at 14; rose to prominence with the Old Vic, portraying roles as varied as Ophelia in *Hamlet* and Eliza Doolittle in *Pygmalion*; one of Britain's leading stage performers (1940s–50s), also worked in film and tv, becoming well known for her "anguished" roles; won British Film Award for performance in *The Divided Heart* (1954) and a Berlin Festival Award for *Woman in a Dressing Gown* (1957); other films include *Queen of Spades* (1949), *Children of Chance* (1951), *Turn the Key Softly* (1953), *Escapade* (1955), *Tiger Bay* (1959), *Sapphire* (1959), *Conspiracy of Hearts* (1960), *The Trials of Oscar Wilde* (1960) and *The Great Waltz* (1972); also wrote plays and novels. ❖ See also autobiography, *Actress* (1957).

MITCHELL-TAVERNER, Claire (1970—). Australian field-hockey player.

Born June 17, 1970, in Melbourne, VIC, Australia. ❖ Forward/midfielder, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MITCHISON, Naomi (1897–1999). Scots-English novelist, poet, and playwright.

Name variations: Lady Mitchison. Born Naomi Margaret Haldane, Nov 1, 1897, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Jan 11, 1999, at her home on the Mull of Kintyre in Scotland; dau. of Louisa Kathleen (Trotter) Haldane and John Scott Haldane, known as J.S. Haldane (physiologist and philosopher); sister of J.B.S. Haldane (geneticist and philosopher); niece of Elizabeth Haldane (1862–1937); attended St. Anne's College in Oxford; m. Gilbert Richard Mitchison (created a

Baron [Life Peer], 1964), Feb 1916 (died 1970); children: Geoff, Dennis, Murdoch (who m. social historian Rosalind Mitchison), Lois Mitchison, Avron and Valentine Mitchison. ✦ Writer who sought to delineate women's adventure-quest in fiction as well as in private and political life, voicing women's issues in the socialist wing of the Labor Party in London during 1930s, in Scotland as a major writer in the Scottish Renaissance, and as a Scottish nationalist during 1940s–50s; was elected to Argyll Co. Council (1945–48 and 1953–65); appointed to Highland and Island Advisory Panel (1947–65), and to Highlands and Islands Development Council (1966–76); historical and political fiction includes *The Conquered* (1923), *When the Bough Breaks and Other Stories* (1924), *Cloud Cuckoo Land* (1925), *The Corn King and the Spring Queen* (1931), *We Have Been Warned* (1936), *The Blood of the Martyrs* (1939), *The Bull Calves* (1947), *Lobsters on the Agenda* (1952), and *Early in Orcadia* (1987); science and fantasy fiction includes *Beyond This Limit* (1935), *The Fourth Pig* (1936), *Memoirs of a Spacewoman* (1962), *Solution Three* (1975), *The Vegetable War* (1980) and *Not By Bread Alone* (1983); also wrote poetry and plays. Awarded Order of British Empire (1985). ✦ See also memoirs: *Vienna Diary* (1934); *Return to the Fairy Hill* (1966); *Small Talk: Memoirs of an Edwardian Childhood* (1973); *All Change Here: Girlhood and Marriage* (1979); *You May Well Ask: A Memoir 1920–1940* (1979); *Mucking Around* (1981); *Among You Taking Notes: Wartime Diary 1939–45* (ed. Dorothy Sheridan, 1985); Jill Benton, *Naomi Mitchison: A Biography* (Pandora, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

MITCHISON, Rosalind (1919–2002). English feminist historian. Born Rosalind Mary Wong, April 11, 1919, in Manchester, England; died Sept 19, 2002, in Edinburgh, Scotland; dau. of Murray Wong (Oxford mathematician); granddau. of George Mackinnon Wong (Canadian historian); graduated with double 1st from Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford; m. Murdoch Mitchison (professor of cell biology and zoology at Edinburgh University and son of Naomi Mitchison), 1947; children: 1 son, 3 daughters. ✦ Was assistant lecturer in history at Manchester University (1943–46); collaborated with Leah Leneman on *Girls in Trouble and Sex in the City* (1948), pioneering contributions to history of sexuality in Scotland; at Edinburgh University, was assistant lecturer (1954–57), lecturer in social and economic history (1967–76) and professor of social history (1981–86); wrote *The Life of Sir John Sinclair* (1962); published the acclaimed *A History of Scotland* (1970), which became a standard history text; also wrote *British Population Change since 1869* (1977), *Lordship and Patronage: Scotland 1603–1745* (1983), *People and Society in Scotland, 1760–1830* (1988) and *The Old Poor Law of Scotland: The Experience of Poverty, 1574–1845* (1999); was leader of Scottish feminist historians.

MITFORD, Deborah (1920–). English socialite, businesswoman, and duchess of Devonshire. Name variations: Debo; Deborah Cavendish, Duchess of Devonshire. Born Deborah Vivian Mitford in 1920; dau. of David Freeman-Mitford, 2nd Baron Redesdale, and Sydney Bowles; sister of Nancy Mitford (1904–1973), Jessica Mitford (1917–1996), Diana Mitford (b. 1910), and Unity Mitford (1914–1948); m. Andrew Cavendish, duke of Devonshire, April 19, 1941 (his brother William married Kathleen Kennedy, elder sister of John F. Kennedy); children: Emma Cavendish (b. 1943); Peregrine Cavendish (b. 1944); Sophia Cavendish (b. 1957); 3 other children died at birth. ✦ Unlike her rebellious sisters, avoided politics and became an entrepreneur, running food, book, and garden furniture shops at Chatsworth and wrote a book about Chatsworth entitled *The House*. ✦ See also Jonathan and Catherine Guinness, *The House of Mitford* (Hutchinson, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

MITFORD, Diana (1910–2003). English socialite. Name variations: Lady Diana Mosley. Born June 17, 1910; died Aug 11, 2003, in Paris, France; dau. of David Freeman-Mitford, 2nd Baron Redesdale, and Sydney Bowles; sister of Nancy Mitford (1904–1973), Jessica Mitford (1917–1996), Deborah Mitford (b. 1920), and Unity Mitford (1914–1948); m. Bryan Guinness (later Lord Moyne), Jan 1929 (div. 1934); m. Sir Oswald Mosley (politician and founder of British Union of Fascists), 1936 (died 1980); children: (1st m.) Jonathan Guinness; Desmond Guinness; (2nd marriage) Alexander Mosley; Max Mosley. ✦ Married an heir to the Guinness brewing fortune before she was 20; at 23, met Oswald Mosley, a Labour politician who had settled on Fascism to save England from its economic woes; became a staunch believer and fell in love with Mosley; left family to become his mistress; became friendly with Adolf Hitler, whom she greatly admired, and had no difficulty in accepting the Nazi attitude towards Jews; following death of Oswald's 1st wife Cynthia Mosley, was married secretly in Berlin at house of Josef and Magda

Goebbels; at start of WWII, returned to England with husband as national pariah; was arrested as a "dangerous woman" and spent over 3 years (1940–43) in Holloway prison without trial. ✦ See also autobiography *A Life of Contrasts* (1977); Jonathan and Catherine Guinness, *The House of Mitford* (Hutchinson, 1984); Jan Dalley, *Diana Mosley* (Knopf, 2000); and *Women in World History*.

MITFORD, Jessica (1917–1996). British-born American writer. Name variations: Decca. Born Jessica Lucy Mitford in Batsford Mansion, Gloucestershire, England, on Sept 11, 1917; died July 23, 1996, at her home in Oakland, California; dau. of David Freeman-Mitford, 2nd Lord Redesdale, and Sydney Bowles; sister of Nancy Mitford (1904–1973), Deborah Mitford (b. 1920), Diana Mitford (b. 1910), Unity Mitford (1914–1948), Pamela Mitford (b. Nov 25, 1907), and Thomas Mitford (born Jan 1909; killed in action 1945); eloped with cousin Esmond Romilly, Feb 1937 (killed in action 1941); m. Robert Treuhaft, June 21, 1943; children: (1st m.) Julia Romilly (1937–1938); Constanca ("Dinky") Romilly (b. 1940); (2nd m.) Benjamin Treuhaft (b. 1946). ✦ Radical and "muckraking" writer, whose bestseller, *The American Way of Death* (1963), led to reforms of US funeral industry; immigrated to America (1939); naturalized (1944); spent most of adult life in US and lived good-humoredly at the center of a succession of controversies; was active in Communist Party USA, mostly to dismantle the legal structure of racism (1946–58); appeared before House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC); left party on revelations of Stalin's atrocities; was active in civil-rights movement; writings include *The Trial of Dr. Spock* (1969), *Kind and Usual Punishment* (1973), *Poison Penmanship: The Gentle Art of Muckracking* (1979), *Grace Had an English Heart* (1988), *The American Way of Birth* (1992), and (posthumously) *The American Way of Death Revisited* (1998). ✦ See also autobiographies *Daughters and Rebels* (1960) and *A Fine Old Conflict* (1977); Jonathan and Catherine Guinness, *The House of Mitford* (Hutchinson, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

MITFORD, Mary Russell (1787–1855). English author. Born Mary Russell Mitford, Dec 16, 1787, in Alresford, Hampshire, England; died in Swallowfield, Berkshire, Jan 10, 1855; dau. of George Mitford (medical practitioner) and Mary (Russell) Mitford; never married; no children. ✦ Writer whose evocation of the English countryside has proved the most lasting aspect of her many writings; moved with her family between Alresford, Lyme Regis and Reading before settling in the vicinity of the latter town for the remainder of her life; began to write poetry in late teens, then drama and country sketches in early 30s; wrote prolifically, often through pressure to earn an income; in later life, had the reputation of a "bluestocking" who knew many of the leading authors of her day; writings include *Our Village* (5 vols, 1824–32) and *Belford Regis: Sketches of a Country Town* (1835). ✦ See also memoirs *Recollections of a Literary Life; or Books, Places and People* (1852); Marjorie Astin, *Mary Mitford: Her Circle and Her Books* (Douglas, 1930); Henry Chorley, *The Letters of Mary Russell Mitford* (Bentley, 1870); Constance Hill, *Mary Russell Mitford and Her Surroundings* (John Lane, 1920); Vera Watson, *Mary Russell Mitford* (Evans, 1949); and *Women in World History*.

MITFORD, Nancy (1904–1973). English writer. Born Nancy Freeman Mitford in London, England, Nov 28, 1904; died of fibromyositis, June 30, 1973; dau. of David Freeman-Mitford, Lord Redesdale, and Sydney Bowles; sister of Jessica Mitford (1917–1996), Diana Mitford (b. 1910), Deborah Mitford (1920–), and Unity Mitford (1914–1948); m. the Hon. Peter Rodd, Nov 1933 (sep. 1945, div. 1958); had long relationship with Fabrice, duc de Sauveterre (hero of the French resistance). ✦ Comic novelist of the 1st rank, settled in Paris, then Versailles, following WWII and a failed marriage, where she remained for the rest of her life; was the author of several satirical novels known for their biting wit, including *Love in Cold Climate* (1949), *The Blessing* (1951), *Noblesse Oblige* (1956), *Don't Tell Alfred* (1960) and *Pursuit of Love* (1945), which verged on the autobiographical and sold over 1 million copies; also wrote 4 historical biographies: *Madame de Pompadour* (1953), *Voltaire in Love* (1957), *The Sun King* (1966) and *Frederick the Great* (1970), as well as a sardonic book about her sister Unity and the British Union of Fascists, *Wigs on the Green*. ✦ See also Harold Acton, *Nancy Mitford* (Harper & Row, 1975); Charlotte Mosley, ed. *Love from Nancy: The Letters of Nancy Mitford* (Houghton, 1993); Jonathan and Catherine Guinness, *The House of Mitford* (Hutchinson, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

MITFORD, Unity (1914–1948). English socialite and Nazi sympathizer. Name variations: Bobo. Born Unity Valkyrie Mitford, Aug 8, 1914; died May 28, 1948; dau. of David Freeman-Mitford, 2nd Baron Redesdale, and Sydney Bowles; sister of Nancy Mitford (1904–1973), Jessica

- Mitford (1917–1996), Diana Mitford (b. 1910), and Deborah Mitford (b. 1920). ❖ Became infatuated with the Nazi movement, befriended Hitler, then shot herself in the head when her beloved England and Germany went to war (1934–39); brain-damaged, regressed to the mental age of an 11-year-old; died 9 years later, having contracted a severe bout of meningitis from the old bullet wound. ❖ See also Jonathan and Catherine Guinness, *The House of Mitford* (Hutchinson, 1984); and *Women in World History*.
- MITIC, Vukica (1953—).** **Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born Dec 1953 in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- MITOVA, Silvia (1976—).** **Bulgarian gymnast.** Born June 29, 1976, in Sofia, Bulgaria; dau. of Maya Balgoeva (3-time Bulgarian national champion gymnast); m. J. Arthur Hutchinson. ❖ Was 4-time Bulgarian national champion; won a bronze medal for floor exercises at the European Cup (1991) and a bronze medal for vault at European championships (1992); won Dutch Open and Sofia International (1991).
- MITRYUK, Natalya (1959—).** **Soviet handball player.** Born Nov 26, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).
- MITSCHERLICH, Andrea (1961—).** See *Schöne, Andrea Mitscherlich*.
- MITSUYA, Yuko (1958—).** **Japanese volleyball player.** Born July 29, 1958, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- MITSUYE YAMADA (b. 1923).** See *Yamada, Mitsuye*.
- MITTERMAIER, Rosi (1950—).** **German Alpine skier.** Name variations: Rosi Mittermaier-Neureuther. Born Aug 5, 1950, in Reit im Winkel, West Germany, near the Austrian border; sister of Evi Mittermaier (skier who came in 8th in the giant slalom in the 1976 Olympics). ❖ Won World Cup overall and slalom (1976); won gold medals for downhill and slalom and a silver medal for the giant slalom at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); at World championships, won a gold medal for combined (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MITTERMAYER, Tatjana (1964—).** **German moguls skier.** Born July 26, 1964, in Prien, Germany. ❖ Placed 1st at European Cup and Calgary Olympics (1988); won a silver medal for freestyle moguls at Nagano Olympics (1998).
- MITTERRAND, Danielle (1924—).** **First lady of France and human-rights activist.** Born Danielle Gouze in 1924; m. François Mitterrand (president of France, 1981–95, died Jan 8, 1996); children: 2 sons. ❖ An important and committed human-rights activist, became well known for her work on behalf of the Kurdish citizens of Iraq; founded France Libertés, a humanitarian organization that agitated foreign governments with its outspoken support for dissidents and ethnic minorities (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MITTS, Heather (1978—).** **American soccer player.** Born June 9, 1978, in Cincinnati, Ohio; attended University of Florida. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MIURA, Ayako (1922–1999).** **Japanese novelist.** Born April 25, 1922, in Asahikawa, Hokkaido, Japan; died Oct 12, 1999; m. Miura Mitsuyo. ❖ Works, influenced by strong Christian beliefs, include *Hyōten* (1964, trans. as *Freezing Point*, 1986), *Shiokari tōge* (1968, trans. as *Shiokari Pass*, 1968), *Hosokawa Garasha fujin* (1975), *Deiryū chitai* (1977), and *Inochi aru kagiri* (1995).
- MIURA, Hanako (1975—).** **Japanese gymnast.** Born Mar 28, 1975, in Hiroshima, Japan. ❖ Won Japan nationals (1993); placed 12th for team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- MIURA, Tamaki (1884–1946).** **Japanese soprano.** Born Feb 22, 1884, in Tokyo, Japan; died May 26, 1946, in Tokyo; studied with Junker in Japan, then with Petzold and Sarcoli in Germany. ❖ Recognized as Japan's 1st international opera star, made debut in Gluck's *Euridice* in Tokyo (1909); appeared at London Opera House (1915), with Chicago Civic Opera (1918), and in Rome (1921); toured US with Naples opera company (1924); premiered Aldo Franchetti's *Namiko-San*, written specifically for her, at Chicago Civic Opera (1925). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MIXER, Elizabeth (fl. 1707–1720).** **American writer.** Born into devout Puritan family in Ashford, MA. ❖ Experienced visions as teenager that were transcribed and published as *An Account of Some Spiritual Experiences and Raptures* (1736).
- MIYAJIMA, Keiko (1965—).** **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Sept 24, 1965, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- MIYAMOTO, Emiko (1937—).** **Japanese volleyball player.** Born May 10, 1937, in Japan. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).
- MIYAO, Tomiko (1926—).** **Japanese novelist.** Born 1926 in Kochi prefecture, Japan; dau. of a geisha and geisha master. ❖ Works include *An Oar* (1973), based on the life of her mother, as well as *Yokiro, Mai*, and *Kinone*. Won the Naoki Prize for *A Koto with One String* (1978).
- MIZOGUCHI, Noriko (1971—).** **Japanese judoka.** Born July 23, 1971, in Japan. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in half-lightweight 52 kg (1992).
- MIZUTA, Tamae (1929—).** **Japanese historian and feminist.** Born 1929 in Tokyo, Japan. ❖ Taught economics at Nagoya University and wrote works on feminism which influenced women's liberation theory in Japan; writings include *A History of Women's Liberation Thought* (1979).
- M'KOLLY, Mary (1754–1832).** See *McCauley, Mary Ludwig Hays*
- M'LACHLAN, Jessie (c. 1834–1899).** **Scottish servant convicted of murder.** Born c. 1834 in Scotland; died in Huron, Michigan, Jan 1, 1899. ❖ Worked in household of Glasgow accountant John Fleming; when a fellow servant, Jessie M'Pherson, was found hacked to death with a cleaver (July 7, 1862), was arrested for the murder, after pawning some silver which had been stolen from the household around the time of the killing; was found guilty in a trial noted for its bias and lack of hard evidence; sentence commuted to life imprisonment; released after 15 years (1877); died in America (1899). She claimed that the dying M'Pherson, whom she had tended, had accused John Fleming's father of attempted sexual assault.
- MLADOVA, Milada (c. 1918—).** **American ballet dancer.** Born Milada Mráz, c. 1918, in Oklahoma City, OK. ❖ Trained in NY with Edward Caton and Aubrey Hitchens, and under Olga Preobrazhenska and Bronislava Nijinska in Los Angeles and Paris; joined Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1939) where she performed in Platt's *Ghost Town*, Massine's *Nobilissima Visione*, *Gaité Parisienne*, and *Bacchanale*, and Balanchine's *Jeu de Cartes* and *Serenade*, among others; also created role in Ashton's *Devil's Holiday*; performed on Broadway in *The Merry Widow* and *The Man Who Came to Dinner*; appeared in nightclubs (1940s–50s); films include *Atlantis*, *The Eternal Melody*, and *Night and Day*.
- MLAKAR, Pia (1908–2000).** **Yugoslavian ballet dancer and choreographer.** Born Pia Scholz, Dec 28, 1908, in Hamburg, Germany; died in 2000; m. Pino Mlakar (ballet dancer, b. 1907). ❖ Trained under Rudolf von Laban and Elena Poljaka in Belgrade, where she met future husband; performed with him in numerous opera ballets throughout Europe, including Darmstadt, Dessau, Zurich, and Munich (1930s–40s); returned to Yugoslavia at end of WWII and taught in Slovenia; created numerous works with husband, including the much acclaimed *Der Teufel im Dorf* (1935), *Joseflegende* (1941), and *The Little Ballerina* (1947), as well as *Prometheus* (1935), *Verklungene Feste* (1941), *Jeu de Cartes* (1953) and *Legend of Ohrif* (1978).
- MLAKAR, Veronika (1935—).** **Yugoslavian ballet dancer.** Born Dec 8, 1935, in Zurich, Switzerland; dau. of Pino and Pia Mlakar (both ballet dancers and choreographers); trained by parents. ❖ Debuted and danced at Munich State Opera (1952–56), creating role in Rosen's *La Dame à la Licorne* (1953) and performing in *Coppélia* and *Jeu de Cartes*, among others; danced with company of Roland Petit, performing in his *La Chambre*, *The Lady and the Moon*, *Contrepointe*, and others; moved to US (1958) where she performed with Chicago Opera Ballet in works by Ruth Page; with American Ballet Theater, created role in Robbins' *Les Noces* (1965) and was featured in numerous Tudor works such as *Dark Elegies*, *Pillar of Fire*, *Echoing of Trumpets*, and *Jardin Aux Lilas*.
- MLECZKO, A. J. (1975—).** **American ice-hockey player.** Born Allison Jaime Mleczo, June 14, 1975, in Nantucket, MA; attended Harvard University. ❖ Led Harvard Crimson to a 22–1 record and the American Women's College Hockey Alliance National championship during senior year; named Patty Kazmaier Award winner for most outstanding player as well as the player of the year in Ivy League and the ECAC (1999); won team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's

ice hockey; won silver medals at World championships (1997, 2000, 2001); won a silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

MMANTHATISI (c. 1780–c. 1836). Tlokwa leader. Born c. 1780 in the present Orange Free State, South Africa; died c. 1836; married tribal chief; children: at least several sons. ❖ Following husband's death (1817), became tribal regent for 13-year-old son, with complete responsibility for leading the Tlokwa; planned military operations, though she did not personally participate in any of their battles with the Boers and Zulus, and her warriors were legendary for their ferocity; after much fighting, led her tribe to Lesotho, out of the reach of both Boers and Zulus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MNISHEK, Marina (c. 1588–1614). See *Mniszek, Marina*.

MNISZCHÓWNA, Marina (c. 1588–1614). See *Mniszek, Marina*.

MNISZEK, Marina (c. 1588–1614). Russian empress. Name variations: Marina Mniszek; Marina Mniszech, Mniszeck, Mnishek, Mniszcówna, or Muizeck. Born Marina Mniszek in Sambor, Poland, c. 1588; died in Kaluga, Russia, 1614; dau. of Jerzy (George) Mniszek (palatine of Sandomierz) and Jadwiga Tarłówna; m. Demetrius the False also known as Dmitry or Dmitri the 1st Pretender, tsar of Russia (r. 1605–1606), in 1606; m. Dmitri the 2nd Pretender, in 1608; m. Ivan M. Zarutski; children: (2nd m.) Ivan (b. 1611). ❖ Daughter of a Polish noble who became empress of Russia as the wife of Tsar Dmitri the Pretender during the Time of Troubles in the 17th century; before marriage, arrived in Moscow with a large, boisterous and arrogant Polish cortege and exhibited the unimperial behavior of an overindulged teenager, which she was (May 2, 1606); as an unconverted Roman Catholic foreigner, angered Russians with her marriage and coronation; when a mob stormed the tsar's apartments and murdered her unpopular husband (May 17, 1606), hid during the attack under the ample skirts of Pani Kazanowska, a Polish lady-in-waiting; was forced to renounce all claims to the title of empress; on way home to Poland with father, was seized by forces loyal to a 2nd false Dmitri (Dmitri the Second Pretender) who had raised an army and established a rebel government in Tushino, near Moscow; recognized the new pretender as her husband Tsar Dmitri and became pregnant; when he was killed (1610), fell in love with Don Cossack leader Ivan Mikhailovitch Zarutski; son Ivan born (1611); with Zarutski, tried to advance the candidacy of Ivan to Russian throne; was eventually brought to Moscow in chains (1614); son was hanged; died shortly thereafter, probably from grief, in a prison in Kolonna. Most Russians believed she possessed supernatural powers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MNIZEK, Marina (c. 1588–1614). See *Mniszek, Marina*.

MNOUCHKINE, Ariane (1938—). French theater director. Born Mar 3, 1938, in Boulogne-sur-Seine, France; attended Oxford University and the Sorbonne. ❖ At the Sorbonne, formed student theater group (1959); traveled to Cambodia and Japan (1962); upon return to Paris, founded collective Théâtre du Soleil (1964), a troupe that studied mime and various theatrical traditions, including commedia dell'arte and kabuki; when French government donated disused munitions warehouse to her company, had a permanent home; collaborated with writer Hélène Cixous to create several works, including *L'Indiade ou l'Inde de leurs rêves* (1986). Other works of Théâtre du Soleil include *1789* (1970), *L'Age d'or* (1975), and *Mephisto* (1979).

MNTWANA, Ida (1903–1960). South African activist. Name variations: Ida Flyo Mntwana, Mtwana or Mtwa. Born 1903; died 1960; worked as a dressmaker. ❖ Elected 1st president of the African National Congress Women's League (1949); helped organize South African women's participation in demonstrations, marches, boycotts, strikes and civil disobedience especially over the issue of passes; with need for an autonomous organization to advocate for women's issues, signed invitation for inaugural conference of the Federation of South African Women (FSAW, 1953); served as 1st National president of FSAW (1954–56); was one of the defendants in the marathon Treason trials (1956–1961); when South Africa's Women's Monument, built to honor the vital part women played in the fight against apartheid, was unveiled (Aug 9, 2000), was among those women cited as "torchbearers." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MO HUILAN (1979—). Chinese gymnast. Born July 19, 1979, in Guilin, Guanzi province, China; fraternal twin sister of Mo Huifang (gymnast).

❖ Won gold medals in vault, bars, beam, floor and team all-round at Asian Games (1994); won China Cup (1995); won a gold medal for balance beam and silver medals for team all-around and uneven bars at World championships (1995); won Chinese National (1996); at Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal for vault (1996); won East Asian Games and Thailand Gymnastics Open and tied for 1st at World Gymnastics in Bangkok (1997); was the 1st female to perform a Gaylord salto on uneven bars. Appeared as Sang Lan in a 20-part tv series, then starred in "The Mo Huilan Show" (2002).

MØBERG, Anette (1971—). See *Hoffman, Anette*.

MOBLEY, Mamie Till (1921–2003). African-American educator and civil-rights activist. Name variations: Mamie E. Mobley; Mamie Till or Mamie Till-Mobley. Born Mamie Carthan, Nov 23, 1921, in Webb, Mississippi; grew up in Chicago; died Jan 6, 2003, in Chicago, IL; dau. of John and Alma Carthan; m. Louis Till, Oct 14, 1940 (sep. 1942, executed in Italy, 1945); m. Gene "Pink" Bradley, c. 1952 (div. c. 1954); married once more; children: Emmett Till (b. 1941). ❖ For 50 years, sought justice for her son, who was murdered at age 14 and thrown into a river in Mississippi because he supposedly whistled at a white woman (1955); demanded his disfigured body be displayed in an open coffin in his hometown of Chicago, causing the spark that ignited the civil-rights movement; taught in Chicago Public Schools for 26 years; championed children in poor neighborhoods and spoke out against racial injustice. ❖ See also memoir (with Chris Benson) *Death of Innocence* (Random House, 2004).

MOBLEY, Mary Ann (1939—). American actress. Born Mary Ann Mobley, Feb 17, 1939, in Brandon, Mississippi; attended University of Mississippi; m. Gary Collins (actor); children: daughter Mary Clancy Collins (MGM tv executive). ❖ Named Miss America (1959), representing Mississippi; went on to a successful acting career in tv and on Broadway; filmed hour-long documentaries on plight of children who are victims of war and deprivation. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

MOCANU, Diana (1984—). Romanian swimmer. Born Diana Iuliana Mocanu, July 19, 1984, in Braila, Romania. ❖ Won gold medals for 100- and 200-meter backstroke at Sydney Olympics (2000); at LC World championships, won a gold medal for 200-meter backstroke (2001).

MOCEANU, Dominique (1981—). American gymnast. Born Sept 30, 1981, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Won US nationals (1995); won Visa Challenge (1995) and Goodwill Games (1998); at World championships, won a silver medal for balance beam and a bronze medal for team all-around (1995); at Atlanta Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around (1996).

MOCHIZUKI, Noriko (1967—). Japanese gymnast. Born July 16, 1967, in Shizuoka, Japan. ❖ Won Japanese nationals (1984, 1985); placed 6th for team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MOCK, Jerrie (1925—). American aviator. Name variations: Mrs. Russell C. Mock. Born Geraldine Lois Fredritz, Nov 22, 1925, in Newark, Ohio; dau. of Timothy J. Fredritz and Blanche (Wright) Fredritz; attended Ohio State University, majoring in aeronautical engineering, 1943–45; m. Russell C. Mock, Mar 21, 1945; children: Roger, Gary, and Valerie. ❖ Began flying lessons (1957) and received pilot's license (1958); became 1st woman to fly solo around the world (April 17, 1964), in 29 days, 11 hours, and 59 minutes (including 21 stopovers), during which she flew 22,858.8 miles in a Cessna 180; in course of this flight, also became the 1st to fly alone across Pacific Ocean from west to east, the 1st to fly a single-engine plane across the Pacific in either direction, and the 1st woman to fly solo from coast to coast by going around the world; appointed to post of vice-chair of FAA's Women's Aviation Advisory Committee; having set a total of 21 world records in aviation, retired from flying (Nov 1969) to become a missionary in New Guinea. Received FAA's Gold Medal Award from President Lyndon B. Johnson (1964).

MODEL, Lisette (1901–1983). Austrian-born photographer. Name variations: Elise Seybert; Lisette Stern. Pronunciation: Moh-DELL. Born Elise Amelie Felicie Stern, Nov 10, 1901, in Vienna, Austria; died Mar 30, 1983, in New York, NY; dau. of Victor Hypolite Josef Calas Stern, later Seybert (Viennese doctor), and Françoise Antoinette Felicie (Picus) Stern (French clerk); m. Evsei (Evs) Konstantinovich Model (Russian painter), Sept 7, 1937, in Paris; no children. ❖ When young, developed a strong passion for music, seriously studying piano and voice; lived in

Paris (1926–33); took up photography; half-Jewish, immigrated to US (NY) with rise of Nazism (1938); captivated by energy of city streets, photographed in Wall Street and on the Bowery, as well as in the city's cabarets and cafes; had 1st works purchased by Museum of Modern Art (1940); began photographing window displays on Fifth Avenue, exploring the theme of American glamour; signed contract with *Harper's Bazaar* (1941) and also contributed to *Look*; became US citizen (1944); began teaching at New School for Social Research (1951); held exhibitions in Tokyo, Ottawa, Venice, Australia, Paris, and Germany (1980–81); had retrospective, *Lisette Model: A Celebration of Genius*, at Parsons Exhibition Center, NYC (1983); images were often controversial, contradictory, and political in nature; explored the social landscapes of both pre-World War II Europe and postwar America, and probed the inner landscapes of the subjects of her portraiture. ❖ See also *Lisette Model* (Aperture, 1979), *Lisette Model: Portfolio* (Graphics International, 1976), and *Lisette Model: A Retrospective* (New Orleans Museum of Art, 1981); Ann Thomas, ed. *Lisette Model* (National Gallery of Canada, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

MODENA, duchess of.

See *Este, Virginia d' (b. 1573?)*.
See *Martinozzi, Laura (fl. 1658)*.
See *Charlotte-Aglae (1700–1761)*.
See *Maria Beatrice of Sardinia (1792–1840)*.
See *Adelgunde of Bavaria (1823–1914)*.

MODERS, Mary (1643–1673). English adventurer. Name variations: Mary Meders; Mary Carleton; also known as the German Princess. Born Jan 11, 1643 (some sources cite 1633, 1634 or 1642), in Canterbury, England; died by hanging, Jan 2, 1673, in Tyburn, England; dau. of a chorister at Canterbury Cathedral; married a man named Stedman; m. a man named Day, in Dover; m. John Carleton, c. 1663; children: (1st m.) 2 who died young. ❖ Celebrated and later hanged for her fraudulent exploits, was charged with bigamy, but 1st husband did not appear at the trial and she was set free; went to Germany and worked in a Cologne brothel; returned to England (1663); married a 3rd time; charged with bigamy, but 1st two husbands did not appear at trial and was again set free; by now quite famous in England, became a success on stage (1663) and wrote tracts defending herself from accusations; convicted of robbery and transported to Jamaica as punishment; escaped back to England, discovered, and hanged for returning from transportation (1673). The incident became famous and was recorded in plays and stories, including *The Case of Mary Carleton* (1663), *A True Account* (1663), and *An Historical Narrative*. ❖ See also Ernest Bernbaum, *The Mary Carleton Narratives, 1663–73* (Ayer); and *Women in World History*.

MODERSOHN-BECKER, Paula (1876–1907). German painter. Name variations: Paula Becker; Paula Modersohn-Becker. Born Paula Becker in Dresden, Germany, Feb 8, 1876; died in Worpswede of a heart attack following childbirth, Nov 21, 1907; dau. of Carl Woldemar Becker (civil engineer) and Mathilde von Bültzingslöwen Becker; studied art in London (1892), Berlin (1897–98), and Paris (1900–07); m. Otto Modersohn, May 25, 1901; children: Mathilde Modersohn (b. 1907); (stepdaughter) Elspeth Modersohn. ❖ Painter whose striking and imaginative pictures moved beyond the naturalism and realism of late 19th-century German art to make her a pioneer of German Expressionism at the start of the 20th century; settled in artists' colony at Worpswede (1898); had 1st public exhibit of her painting (1899); on 1st trip to Paris, met Rainer Maria Rilke (1900); on 2nd trip, met Auguste Rodin (1903); made 3rd trip (1905); estranged from husband, started 4th (and most extended stay in Paris), gave 2nd exhibit of her painting, reconciled with husband (1906); returned to Worpswede, became pregnant, rendered final paintings; lived only 31 years and sold only 1 painting, nonetheless produced 400 paintings and 1,000 drawings, which were forceful, important works of art; paintings include *Elspeth* (1902), *Clara Rilke-Westhoff* (1905), *Self-Portrait on her Sixth Wedding Day* (1906) and *Self-Portrait with Camellia Branch* (1907). ❖ See also *The Letters and Journals of Paula Modersohn-Becker* (trans. by J. Diane Radycki, Scarecrow, 1980); Gillian Perry, *Paula Modersohn-Becker: Her Life and Work* (Harper & Row, 1979); Gunter Busch, ed. *Paula Modersohn-Becker: The Letters and Journals* (Northwestern, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

MODESTA OF TRIER (d. about 680). Saint. Died c. 680; niece of Ida of Nivelles; cousin of St. Gertrude of Nivelles (626–659). ❖ Founded the monastery of Horren, at Trier, in the buildings of the ancient public granary (*borreum*). Feast day is Oct 6.

MODEVA, Mariyka (1954—). Bulgarian rower. Born April 4, 1954, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in coxed fours.

MODJESKA, Helena (1840–1909). Polish-born actress. Name variations: Modrejska or Modrzejski; Countess Bozenta or Countess Chlapowski. Born Jadwiga Opid, Oct 12, 1840, in Cracow, Poland; died April 9, 1909, on Bay Island (Modjeska Island), California; dau. of Michael Opid (music teacher) and Jozefa Benda Opid; educated at St. Joseph Convent school; m. Gustav Sinnmayer who later called himself Gustav Modrzejski; m. Count Bozenta Chlapowski, Sept 12, 1868; children: (1st m.) Rudolph (b. 1861), Marylka (1862–1865). ❖ Polish patriot, who gained fame as a major interpreter of Shakespearean plays for 19th-century US audiences, sought to use her career to advance the cause of Polish independence from foreign rule; made professional debut in Poland (1861); established acting company with husband (1862); began performing at Cracow theater (1865); performed at Warsaw Imperial Theater (1868); arrived in US and settled with husband in area of Anaheim, California (1876); made US debut in San Francisco (1877); made debuts in NY, Boston, and Washington, DC (1877); performed in London and Paris (1878); became US citizen (1883); made professional tour of Poland and England (1884–85); banned from further appearances in Russian-occupied Poland (1894); played benefit at NY's Metropolitan Opera (1905); famed for performances in *Adrienne Lecouvreur*, *As You Like It*, *Romeo and Juliet* and *Camille*. ❖ See also autobiography *Memories and Impressions of Helena Modjeska* (Blom, 1910); Arthur Coleman, *Wanderers Twain: Modjeska and Sienkiewicz* (Cherry Hill, 1964); Marion Moore Coleman, *Fair Rosalind: The American Career of Helena Modjeska* (Cherry Hill, 1969); Antoni Gronowicz, *Modjeska* (Yoseloff, 1956); Susan Sontag, *In America* (Farrar, 2000, novel loosely based on Modjeska's life); and *Women in World History*.

MÖDL, Martha (1912–2001). German mezzo-soprano and soprano. Born Mar 22, 1912, in Nuremberg, Germany; died Dec 17, 2001, in Stuttgart, Germany; studied with Klinck-Schneider at Nuremberg Conservatory. ❖ Began as a performer of light mezzo-soprano repertory, then moved into more dramatic Wagnerian roles; made debut as Hänsel in Nuremberg (1942); sang mezzo roles in Düsseldorf (1945–49) and Hamburg Staatsoper (1947–55); made Covent Garden debut as Carmen (1949); debuted at Bayreuth as Kundry in *Parsifal* (1951); remained at Bayreuth and later performed Isolde and Brünnhilde (1951–67); debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1957); recorded the *Walküre* with conductor Wilhelm Furtwängler for EMI before recording the entire Ring cycle with the same conductor, a touchstone for all modern interpretations; returned to roles in her natural mezzo range (1960s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MODOTTI, Tina (1896–1942). Italian photographer and activist. Name variations: Tina Modotti Mondina. Born Assunta Adelaide Luigia Modotti, Aug 16, 1896, in Udine, Italy; died Jan 5, 1942, in Mexico City, Mexico; dau. of Giuseppe Modotti (mason) and Assunta Modotti; m. Roubaix de L'Abrie Richey (American poet and painter), 1917 (died 1922); no children. ❖ Important 20th-century photographer, was also an ardent revolutionary and Communist Party member; immigrated to US (1913); lived in Los Angeles following marriage (1917); appeared in several films (1920–21); met photographer Edward Weston (1920) and began liaison (1921); following death of husband, moved to Mexico with Weston as assistant, apprentice, model and mistress (1922); took 1st serious photograph in Mexico (1923); began to specialize in portraits, still lifes, architecture, and documentary photographs (1926); started contributing to Mexican magazines *Formas* and *Mexican Folkways*; joined Communist Party (1927); met Italian political activist Vittorio Vidali (June 1927); was much in demand, with requests from the Pacific International Salon of Photographic Art, *British Journal of Photography*, and New York City's *Creative Art* magazine; began affair with Cuban revolutionary Julio Antonio Mella (June 1928); witnessed Mella's assassination (Jan 1929); though not involved, was arrested, then deported following assassination attempt on Mexican president (Feb 1930); moved to Soviet Union (fall 1930); abandoned photography in favor of revolutionary party work (1931); left Soviet Union, was barred from entering Spain and moved to Paris (1934); joined Vidali in Spain (1935); active in Spanish Civil War (1936–39); returned to Mexico as a refugee (April 1939). ❖ See also Mildred Constantine, *Tina Modotti: A Fragile Life* (Chronicle, 1993); Patricia Albers, *Shadows, Fire, and Snow: The Life of Tina Modotti* (Clarkson Potter, 1999); Margaret Hooks, *Tina Modotti: Photographer and Revolutionary* (Harper, 1993); Sarah M. Lowe, *Tina Modotti: Photographs* (Abrams, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

MODTHRYTH (fl. 520). German princess and warrior. Name variations: Modthrith. Born in Germany; dau. of the king of a Germanic tribe. ❖ Well schooled in the art of warfare, proved a formidable foe to the men who challenged her or perhaps even, it is reported, dared seek her hand in marriage.

MODWENNA (d. 518). Saint. Name variations: Moninne. Died in Dundee, 518; buried at Burton-on-Trent; dau. of the king of Iveagh. ❖ Said to have been blessed by St. Patrick, was an Irish princess who founded churches at Louth, Wexford, Kileevy, Armagh, Swords, and the Aran Islands; also journeyed "with other maidens" to England where she established churches from Warwickshire to Dundee, Scotland.

MOE, Karen (1952—). American swimmer. Name variations: Karen Thornton. Born Jan 22, 1952, in Del Monoe, the Philippines; grew up in Orinda, CA; attended UCLA; m. Mike Thornton. ❖ Set world record in 200-meter butterfly (1970); at Munich Olympics (1972), was the 1st American woman to win a gold medal for the 200-meter butterfly; placed 4th at Montreal Olympics for 200-meter butterfly and retired (1976); won 18 US national championships; became head coach at University of California.

MOEBIUS, Sabine (1957—). See John-Paetz-Moebius, Sabine.

MOEHRING, Anke (1969—). East German swimmer. Name variations: Anke Möhring. Born Aug 28, 1969, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400-meter freestyle (1988).

MOELLER-GLADISCH, Silke (1964—). East German runner. Name variations: Silke Gladisch; Silke Moller or Möller. Born June 20, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter relay (1988).

MOE MOE (1944–1990). See Daw San San.

MOEN, Anita (1967—). See Moen-Guidon, Anita.

MOEN-GUIDON, Anita (1967—). Norwegian cross-country skier. Name variations: Anita Moen Guidon; Anita Moen. Born Anita Moen, Aug 31, 1967, in Trysil, Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won a silver medal for 4x5 km relay and a bronze for 15 km mass at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a silver medal for the 4x5 km relay and a bronze medal for the 1.5 km sprint at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

MOERDRE, Berit. See Mordre, Berit.

MOERO (fl. 4th–3rd BCE). Byzantine poet. Name variations: Myro. Married Andromachus (surnamed Philologus); children: the grammarian and tragic poet Homerus. ❖ Wrote epic, elegiac and lyric poems. Two Greek epigrams and 10 lines of epic hexameter are extant.

MOFFAT, Gwen (1924—). British mountaineer. Born Gwen Goddard in Brighton, England, July 1924; m. Gordon Moffat, 1949; m. Johnnies Lees, 1952 (div. 1969); children: Sheena (b. 1949). ❖ Was the 1st qualified female rock climbing and mountaineering guide in Britain. ❖ See also memoir *Space Beneath my Feet* (Hodder & Stoughton, 1961); and *Women in World History*.

MOFFATT, Laura (1954—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Laura Field, April 9, 1954; m. Colin Moffatt. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Crawley (1997, 2001, 2005); named PPS to Lord Irvine of Lairg as Lord Chancellor.

MOFFATT, Mary (1820–1862). See Livingstone, Mary Moffatt.

MOFFATT, Mary Smith (1795–1870). British missionary to Africa. Born Mary Smith, 1795, in New Windsor, England; died 1870 in England; dau. of James Smith and Mary (Gray) Smith; m. Robert Moffatt (missionary), Dec 27, 1819; children: 10, including Mary Moffatt Livingstone (1820–1862, who m. the explorer David Livingstone), and several who died. ❖ At 24, sailed to South Africa, where she married in Cape Town (1819); with husband, journeyed 600 miles inland to Kuruman, in Cape Province, to set up their mission (1820), remaining there until 1870. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOFFITT, Billie Jean (b. 1943). See King, Billie Jean.

MOFFO, Anna (1932–2006). American soprano. Born Anna Moffo, June 27, 1932, in Wayne, PA; died Mar 9, 2006, in New York, NY; studied at Curtis Institute of Music with Giannini-Gregory and at Rome's Accademia di Santa Cecilia with Luigi Ricci and Mercedes Llopert; m. Mario Lanfranchi (film director and later her manager), 1957 (div. 1972);

m. Robert Sarnoff (RCA chair), 1974 (died 1997). ❖ Internationally renowned for voice and beauty, made stage debut in Spoleto as Norina in *Don Pasquale* (1955); appeared at La Scala in *Falstaff* (1957); made US debut as Mimi in *La Bohème* with Lyric Opera of Chicago (1957); made Metropolitan Opera debut as Violetta in *La Traviata* (1959); returned to Met to sing 3 new roles: Gilda in *Rigoletto*, Adina in *L'Elisir d'Amore*, and the slave girl Liù in *Turandot* (1960–61); enjoyed a 17-year run with the Met, during which time she gave 220 performances in 18 operas; had her own tv series in Italy, "The Anna Moffo Show" (1960–73); also appeared in over 20 films (including several in which she played straight dramatic roles), and made numerous recordings, including *La Traviata*, *Madame Butterfly*, *La Rondine*, and *La Bohème* with Maria Callas; began singing the heavier Verdi roles (late 1970s), such as Leonora in *Il Trovatore* and Lina in *Stiffelio*, then added the title role in Bellini's *Norma* (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOFFORD, Rose (1922—). American politician. Born Rose Perica, June 10, 1922, in Globe, Arizona; dau. of John and Frances Perica; m. T.R. "Lefty" Mofford (founder of the Phoenix Police Dept.), 1957. ❖ Served as secretary of state (1977–87); became 1st woman governor of Arizona on the heels of impeachment of Governor Evan Mecham (1987); serving until 1991, rescinded controversial appointments by her predecessor and provided much-needed stability; did not run for reelection.

MOGADOR, Céléste (1824–1909). See Chabrilan, Céléste de.

MOGGRIDGE, Jackie (1922–2004). English aviator. Born Dolores Teresa Sorour, Mar 1, 1922, in Pretoria, South Africa; died Jan 7, 2004; married Lt-Colonel Reginald Moggridge, 1945 (died 1997); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Wartime Air Transport Auxiliary (ATA) pilot, 1st soloed at age 16 in South Africa; moved to England and took a flying course at Witney Aeronautical College (1939); during WWII, joined the Women's Auxiliary Air Force and became a radar operator; transferred to the ATA and ferried more than 63 types of aircraft from the factories to the squadrons; later flew jet aircraft as an officer in the Women's Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve and became an airline captain for Channel Airways. ❖ See also memoir, *Woman Pilot* (1957).

MOHAWK PRINCESS, The (1861–1913). See Johnson, E. Pauline.

MOHL, Mary (1793–1883). English salonnière. Name variations: Madame Mohl. Born Mary Clarke, 1793; died 1883; educated in a convent school; m. Julius Mohl (orientalist), 1847. ❖ For 40 years, held a salon in Paris that was attended by the city's literati, including Juliette Récamier and Chateaubriand.

MOHOLY, Lucia (1894–1989). Czech photographer and filmmaker. Name variations: Lucia Moholy-Nagy. Born Lucia Schultz or Schulz in Karlin, Austria-Hungary, 1894; died in Zurich, Switzerland, 1989; graduate of Prague University, 1912; m. László Moholy-Nagy (photographer and artist), 1921 (sep. 1929, div.). ❖ While husband was a member of Bauhaus school of architecture in Weimar, was an apprentice in Ecknar photographic studio (1923–24); followed Bauhaus school when it moved to Dessau and compiled a series of photographic portraits of its teachers and associates (1925); moved to Berlin (1929), where she shot photographs of husband's stage designs; served as curator of historical section of Stuttgart *Film und Foto* exhibition (1930); moved to Paris (1933), then London (1934), where she opened a photographic portrait studio; wrote a history of photography (1939); became British citizen (1940); moved to Switzerland (1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOHOLY-NAGY, Sibyl (1903–1971). German-born American architectural historian and critic. Born Dorothea Maria Pauline Alice Sibylle Pietzsch in Dresden, Germany, Oct 29, 1903 (some sources cite 1893); died in New York, NY, Jan 8, 1971; dau. of Martin and Fanny Clauss Pietzsch; studied at universities of Frankfurt am Main and Leipzig; m. Lazzlo also seen as Laslo or László Moholy-Nagy (1895–1946, Hungarian-born design teacher at Bauhaus), 1932 (died 1946); children: Claudia Moholy-Nagy and Hattula Moholy-Nagy. ❖ Major voice in the field of architectural history and criticism in America, began career in Germany as head of the dramatic department of Tobis motion-picture syndicate, working with future husband to produce a series of cinema classics: *Berliner Stilleben* (Berlin Still Life), *Marseille Vieux Port* (The Old Port of Marseille, 1929), *Ein Lichtspiel: Schwarz, Weiss, Grau* (Lightplay: Black, White, Gray, 1930) and *Grossstadt-Zigeuner* (Gypsies of the Metropolis, 1932); with the Nazi threat, moved with husband to London (1935), then US (1937); hired to head the humanities division at School of Design in Chicago (1941), taught courses in architectural history, theory and practice; was an associate professor of art at Bradley

- University (1947–49); published *Moholy-Nagy: Experiment in Totality* (1950); lectured at University of California, Berkeley (1949–51); became professor of history of architecture at NY's Pratt Institute (1951); wrote several other books. Named "critic of the year" by American Institute of Architects (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MOHR, Nicholasa (1935—).** Puerto Rican-American novelist and short-story writer. Born 1935 in Harlem, NY; dau. of Puerto Rican immigrants; attended New School for Social Research and Brooklyn Museum of Art School. ❖ Began career as a painter before writing short stories, primarily for young adults; works, which reflect experiences of Puerto Ricans living in US, include *Nilda* (1973), *In Nueva York* (1977), *Going Home* (1986), *Nicholasa Mohr: Growing Up Inside the Sanctuary of My Imagination* (1994), *Old Letivia and The Mountain of Sorrows* (1996), and *A Matter of Pride and Other Stories* (1997).
- MÖHRING, Anke (1969—).** See *Moehring, Anke*.
- MOHUN, Elizabeth (fl. 14th c.).** Countess of Salisbury. Name variations: Elizabeth Montacute. Dau. of John Mohun, 2nd baron Mohun of Dunster, and Joan Mohun; sister of Philippa Mohun (d. 1431); m. William Montacute (1328–1397), 2nd earl of Salisbury; children: William Montacute (d. 1382).
- MOHUN, Joan (fl. 14th c.).** Baroness Mohun of Dunster. Name variations: Joan Burghersh. Born Joan Burghersh; dau. of Bartholomew Burghersh, 3rd baron Burghersh, and Elizabeth Verdon; m. John Mohun, 2nd baron Mohun of Dunster; children: Philippa Mohun (d. 1431); Elizabeth Mohun, countess of Salisbury.
- MOHUN, Philippa (d. 1431).** Duchess of York. Name variations: Died July 17, 1431; buried in Westminster Abbey; dau. of John Mohun, 2nd baron Mohun of Dunster, and Joan Mohun; sister of Elizabeth Mohun, countess of Salisbury; m. Edward Plantagenet, 2nd duke of York, in 1396 (d. 1415).
- MOHZOLINI, Anna (1716–1774).** See *Manzolini, Anna Morandi*.
- MOILLON, Louise (1610–1696).** French still-life painter. Born in 1610 (some sources cite 1615, others 1609) in Paris; died 1696 in Paris; dau. of Nicolas Moillon (painter and picture dealer) and Marie Gilbert; m. Etienne Girardot (wood merchant), 1640; children: at least 3. ❖ A pioneer of the still-life genre in France, worked primarily with studies of fruit, though she also occasionally painted vegetables; also successfully integrated human figures within the still-life composition in several of her paintings, notably *The Fruit Seller* (1629) and *At the Greengrocer* (1630). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MOINEAU, Môme (1905–1968).** See *Benitez-Rexach, Lucienne*.
- MOIR, Margaret (1941—).** New Zealand politician. Born Margaret Putt, Sept 9, 1941, in Kimberley, South Africa; m. Derek Moir (plumber), 1963. ❖ Elected National MP for West Coast (1990).
- MOISANT, Matilde (c. 1877–1964).** American aviation pioneer. Name variations: Tudy, Tillie. Pronunciations: MOY-sant or MWAH-zawnt. Born Matilde Josephine Moisant in Manteno, Illinois, c. 1877 or 1878; died in La Crescenta, California, 1964; dau. of Medore Moisant and Josephine (Fortier) Moisant; never married; no children. ❖ The 2nd American woman to receive a pilot's license, was a partner of her brothers Alfred and John in the Moisants' airfield, flight school, plane factory and air circus; earned pilot's license after 32 minutes of instruction (1911); led an air circus in Mexico in the midst of a revolution (1911); was a member of the Early Birds association; after a crash—the 5th of her career—at Wichita Falls, Texas (April 14, 1912), retired from flying and spent the remainder of her life in Los Angeles and La Crescenta. Won Rodman Wanamaker Trophy (altitude record for women, Sept 24, 1911). ❖ See also Doris L. Rich, *The Magnificent Moisants* (Smithsonian Institution Press, 1998); and *Women in World History*.
- MOÏSE, Penina (1797–1880).** Jewish-American hymn writer. Name variations: Penina Moise. Born April 23, 1797, in Charleston, South Carolina; died Sept 13, 1880, in Charleston; dau. of Abraham Moïse (storekeeper) and Sarah Moise; never married; no children. ❖ A devout Jew, was a member of Charleston's Congregation Beth Elohim and began serving as superintendent of its Sunday School (1842); wrote verses on Jewish themes and composed hymns for the synagogue's services, which were published as *Hymns Written for the Use of Hebrew Congregations* (1856) and are still included in Jewish hymnals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MOISEEVA, Irina (1955—).** Russian ice dancer. Name variations: Irina Moiseyeva. Born June 3, 1955, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ With Andrei Minenkov, won the World championships (1975, 1977), a silver medal at Innsbruck Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).
- MOISEWITSCH, Tanya (1914–2003).** British stage and costume designer. Pronunciation: Moy-ZAY-e-vich. Born Dec 3, 1914, in London, England; died Feb 19, 2003, in London; dau. of Benno Moiseiwitsch (concert pianist) and Daisy Kennedy (violinist); m. Felix Krish (RAF pilot), during World War II (died); no children. ❖ One of Britain's foremost set and costume designers, designed 1st production, for *The Faithful*, at Westminster Theatre, London (1934); designed over 50 productions for Abbey Theatre in Dublin (1936–39); moved to Q Theatre, London (1939); took part in 1st production in West End, with *The Golden Cuckoo* (1940); designed sets at Oxford Playhouse (1941–44), then Old Vic's Liverpool Playhouse company, where she designed the acclaimed production of *Uncle Vanya*, starring Laurence Olivier; with Tyrone Guthrie, was responsible for some of the foremost British stage productions of postwar period, including *Cyrano de Bergerac* (1946) and *Peter Grimes* (1947); designed the wedge-shaped "apron" stage for Stratford Theatre Festival in Ontario, Canada (1952); designed sets and costumes for productions in Britain and US and for annual festivals in Stratford, Edinburgh, and Piccolo Teatro, Milan, among others (from 1955). Named Commander of British Empire (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MOISEYEVA, Irina (1955—).** See *Moiseeva, Irina*.
- MOLANDER, Karin (1889–1978).** Swedish screen actress. Born May 20, 1889, in Stockholm, Sweden; died Sept 3, 1978, in Vardinge, Stockholm; m. Gustaf Molander (director, screenwriter), 1910 (div. 1918); m. Lars Hanson (actor), 1922 (div. 1965). ❖ Star of early Swedish silents, films include *Halvblod* (Half-Breed), *The Red Tower*, *Kärlek och journalistik* (released in US as *Love and Journalism*), *Hennes Kungliga höghet*, *Thomas Graals bästa film*, *Tösen från Stormyrtorpet* (released in US as *Girl from Stormy Croft*), *Vem sköt?*, *Thomas Graals bästa barn*, *Synnöve Solbakken* (title role), *Surrogatet*, *Erotikon*, *Fiskebyn*, *Bomben* and *Gabrielle*.
- MOLD or MOLDE.** Variant of *Matilda* or *Maud*.
- MOLDEN, Paula (1887–1951).** See *Preradovic, Paula von*.
- MOLESWORTH, Martha (1577–1646).** English writer. Name variations: Martha Moulsworth. Born Martha Dorsett, Nov 10, 1577, probably in Oxford, England; died autumn 1646, probably in Hoddesdon, Hertfordshire, England; dau. of Robert Dorsett (died 1580, tutor to Sir Philip Sidney); raised by maternal grandparents; m. Nicholas Prynne (London goldsmith), 1598 (died c. 1604); Thomas Thorowgood (draper), 1605 (died 1615); Bevil Molesworth (goldsmith), 1619; children: (1st m.) Richard and Martha Prynne (died young); (3rd m.) Bevil Molesworth (died young). ❖ Wrote one of the earliest autobiographical poems in the English language, "Memorandum" (1632), which protests inferiority of women's education.
- MOLESWORTH, Mary (c. 1678–1715).** See *Monck, Mary*.
- MOLESWORTH, Mary Louisa (1839–1921).** English novelist and children's author. Name variations: Mrs. Molesworth; Louisa Molesworth or Louise Molesworth; (pseudonym) Ennis Graham. Born Mary Louisa Stewart, May 29, 1839 (some sources cite 1838), in Rotterdam, Holland; died July 20, 1921, in London, England; dau. of Charles Augustus Stewart and Agnes Janet (Wilson) Stewart; m. Major Richard Molesworth (career military man), 1861 (sep. 1879); children: Violet (1863–1869); Cicely (b. 1863); Juliet (b. 1865); Olive (b. 1867); Richard Walter Stewart (died young, 1869); Richard Bevil (b. 1870); Lionel Charles (b. 1873). ❖ Popular and acclaimed author of children's literature, novels and short stories in Victorian England, published 1st romance novel, *Lover and Husband* (1870); began writing books for children, and had great success with the 1st, *Tell Me a Story* (illus. by Walter Crane, 1875); continued to write at least 1 to 3 books each year for several decades, most of them for children; wary of morality tales, then common fodder for children's books, created stories for children that did not attempt to strike the fear of God into them; her *Carrots: Just a Little Boy* (1876) and *The Cuckoo Clock* (1877) sold thousands of copies; also wrote popular ghost stories. ❖ See also Roger Lancelyn Green, *Mrs. Molesworth* (Bodley Head, 1961); and *Women in World History*.

MOLIK, Alicia (1981—). **Australian tennis player.** Born Jan 27, 1981, in Adelaide, Australia. ❖ Won Moorilla International (2003) and Nordea Nordic Light Open (2004); won a bronze medal for singles at Athens Olympics (2004).

MOLIN-KONGSGARD, Anne (1977—). **Norwegian snowboarder.** Born Nov 12, 1977, in Kongsberg, Norway. ❖ Won silver medal in Halfpipe at Gravity Games, Mammoth Mountain, CA (2000); placed 3rd in Halfpipe at Vans Triple Crown, Mount Seymour, BC (2000), and bronze medal in Superpipe at X Games Global championship (2003).

MOLINARI, Susan (1958—). **American politician.** Born Mar 27, 1958, in Staten Island, NY; dau. of US congressional representative Guy Victor Molinari; State University of New York, Albany, BA, 1980, MA, 1982; m. Bill Paxon (US congressional representative); children: Susan Ruby Paxon (b. 1996). ❖ US congresswoman, served on Republican National Committee (1983–84); served on NY City Council as minority leader (1986–90); elected to the 101st Congress by special election (Mar 20, 1990), and to 4 succeeding Congresses; a moderate, served on Committee on Public Works and Transportation, Committee on Small Business, Committee on Resources and the Environment, and Committee on the Budget, and was a co-founder of Republicans for Choice; gave the keynote address at Republican National Convention (1996); resigned (1997); was a CBS tv anchorwoman (1998–99); received a visiting fellowship to Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government (1999); formed lobbying group with Michael McCurry, former White House chief of staff (1999); with Elinor Burkett, wrote *Representative Mom: Balancing Budgets, Bill and Baby in the US Congress* (1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOLINES, Catherine (d. 1452). See *Howard, Catherine*.

MOLL CUTPURSE (c. 1584–1659). See *Friib, Mary*.

MOLLENHAUER, Paula (1908–1988). **German track-and-field athlete.** Born Dec 22, 1908, in Germany; died July 7, 1988. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in discus throw (1936).

MOLLER, Lorraine (1955—). **New Zealand long-distance runner.** Born June 1955 in Putaruru, New Zealand; lives in Boulder, CO. ❖ Moved to US (1979); won Boston Marathon (1984); won Avon World championship; won Osaka International for 3 consecutive years (1986, 1987, 1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the marathon (1992), then competed in 3 more Olympics; retired from competition (1996).

MØLLERUP, Mette (1931—). **Danish ballet dancer.** Name variations: Mette Møllerup. Born Nov 25, 1931, in Copenhagen, Denmark; trained privately with aunt, Asta Møllerup, and later at school of Royal Danish Ballet. ❖ Joined Royal Danish Ballet (1950), appearing in range of works, including Bournonville revivals and Balanchine's *Symphony in C*, *La Sonnambule*, and *Apollo*; appeared in Birgit Cullberg's *Medea* and also in Alfred Rodrigues' *Blood Wedding*; retired (1969).

MOLLEY, Captain (1751–c. 1800). See *Corbin, Margaret*.

MOLLISON, Amy (1903–1941). See *Johnson, Amy*.

MOLLISON, Ethel (1875–1949). See *Kelly, Ethel*.

MOLLOY, Cate (1955—). **Australian politician.** Name variations: Cathryn Molloy. Born May 11, 1955, in East Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. ❖ Nurse; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Noosa (2001).

MOLLOY, Georgiana (1805–1842). **Australian botanist.** Born Georgiana Kennedy, May 23, 1805, near Carlisle in Cumberland, England; died April 8, 1842, at Busselton, Western Australia, of complications following birth of 7th child; dau. of David Kennedy (country gentleman) and Mrs. Kennedy (1st name unknown), nee Graham (country gentlewoman); m. Captain John Molloy (thought to be illeg. son of the duke of York), 1829; children: 7. ❖ Amateur botanist and pioneer of the remote southwest region of Western Australia, whose collections of native Australian flora were the finest to arrive in Britain during her day; spent childhood in the Border country in genteel circumstances; upon marriage, immigrated to Swan River Colony (present-day Western Australia) to settle 1st in remote Southwest corner at Augusta, and 9 years later in slightly larger settlement of Busselton, 80 miles north; lived in isolated and relatively primitive conditions; lost 1st-born child, a daughter, several days after birth; lost 3rd-born child, a son, at 19 months; struggled out of grief by collecting native Australian flora, sending thousands of seeds and plant specimens to Captain Mangles, gentleman horticulturist, in

London, over a 5-year period. ❖ See also Alexandra Hasluck, *Portrait with Background: A Life of Georgiana Molloy* (Oxford U. Press, 1979); William Lines, *An All Consuming Passion* (Allen & Unwin, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

MOLNAR, Andrea (1975—). **Hungarian gymnast.** Born Mar 3, 1975, in Hungary. ❖ Won a gold medal for floor and a bronze for vault at European Cup (1993); placed 9th in team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MOLNARNE-BODO, Andrea (1934—). **Hungarian gymnast.** Born Aug 1934 in Hungary. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and silver medal in team all-around (1952); at Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around and a gold medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

MOLONY, Helena (1884–1967). **Irish nationalist, actress, and labor leader.** Born in Dublin, Ireland, Jan 1884; died in Dublin, Jan 28, 1967; never married. ❖ Greatly respected throughout the trade union movement, joined Inghinidhe na hEireann (Daughters of Ireland, 1903), becoming involved in teaching, acting, and radical political activism; became editor of *Bean na hEireann* (The Irishwoman), monthly paper of Inghinidhe (1908); joined the Abbey Theatre company (1909), working with them, off and on, for several years; having taken a leading part in protests against the visit of King George V and Queen Mary of Teck to Dublin (1911), was arrested and charged with high treason, a highly dramatic charge which was later reduced to "using language derogatory to His Majesty"; while performing at the Abbey (1913), became involved in the "Lock-Out," which saw thousands of Dublin workers, striking for better pay and conditions, locked out of their jobs by employers; with James Connolly, helped resuscitate the demoralized labor movement, reviving the Workers' Cooperative and reorganizing the Irish Women Workers' Union (IWWU); became secretary of IWWU; joined Irish Citizen Army and Cumann mBan (League of Women, 1914); was arrested after the Easter Rising and was one the last women prisoners to be released (Dec 1916); took an active role in struggle for independence, continuing to work for Cumann na mBan and Sinn Fein; elected to executive of the Dublin Trades Council (1929) and president of Irish Trade Union Congress (1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOLSA, Tarquinia (1542–1617). See *Molza, Tarquinia*.

MOLTON, Flora (1908–1990). **American blues and jazz singer and guitarist.** Born in Louisa Co., VA, Mar 12, 1908; died in Washington, DC, May 31, 1990. ❖ Moved to Washington, DC (1937); supported herself by singing and playing on city streets; became a fixture in Washington's gospel and blues scene, playing guitar and singing in clubs and cabarets, influencing the local jazz scene for over 50 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOLZA, Tarquinia (1542–1617). **Italian philosopher and musician.** Name variations: Tarquinia Molsa; Tarquinia Molza Porrina. Born Nov 1, 1542, in Modena, Italy; died 1617 in Modena; dau. of Cavaliero Camillo Molza and Isabella Colomba Molza; granddau. of poet Francesco Maria Molza; m. Paolo Porrino, 1560 (died 1579); no children. ❖ Italian beauty, wit, writer, composer, singer, musician and scholar, who lived and worked in Modena and Ferrara, was also a student of natural philosophy; as the eldest and most experienced of the women musicians at the court of Alfonso II d'Este, 5th duke of Ferrara (1583–89), was one of the court's leading intellects; was so respected by the Roman Senate that she was voted Roman citizenship to her and her heirs in perpetuity (1601).

MONA AL-HUSSEIN (1941—). See *Gardiner, Antoinette*.

MONA LISA (1474–?). See *del Giocondo, Lisa*.

MONAMI, Dominique (1973—). See *van Roost, Dominique*.

MONBART, Marie-Joséphine de Lescun (1758–1800). **French novelist and essayist.** Name variations: Madame Sydow. Born 1758 in France; died 1800; lived in Germany. ❖ Writings, which were often published in Berlin, include *Les loisirs d'une jeune dame* (1776), *Sophie, ou l'éducation des filles* (1777), *De l'éducation d'une princesse* (1781), *Lettres taïtiennes* (1786), and *Mélanges de littérature*.

MONCEAUX, Marquise de (1573–1599). See *Estrées, Gabrielle d'*.

MONCHA. *Irish form of Monica*.

MONCK, Mary (c. 1678–1715). **British poet.** Name variations: Mary Molesworth; Mary Monk; (pseudonym) Marinda. Born Mary

Molesworth, c. 1678, in England; died 1715 in Bath, England; dau. of Robert Molesworth, Viscount Molesworth, and Letitia Molesworth (daughter of Richard, Lord Coote of Colooney, Ireland); m. George Monck (MP from 1703 to 1713). ❖ Wrote *Poems and Translations upon Several Occasions* (1716); best known poem is "Verses written on her Death-bed at Bath to her husband in London"; also translated Latin, Italian, and Spanish poetry.

MONCKTON, Mary (1746–1840). Irish salonnière and countess of Cork and Orrery. Born 1746 in Galway, Ireland; died in Co. Cork, Ireland, 1840; dau. of John Monckton, 1st Viscount Galway; m. Edmund Boyle, 7th earl of Cork, 1786. ❖ Following marriage, entertained some of the finest writers of late 18th and early 19th centuries, including George Gordon, Lord Byron, Sir Walter Scott, and playwright Richard Brinsley Sheridan. It has been speculated that the characters of Lady Bellair in Benjamin Disraeli's *Henrietta Temple* and Mrs. Leo Hunter in Charles Dickens' *Pickwick Papers* were based on her.

MONCKTON, Valerie (1918–2003). See *Goulding, Valerie*.

MONCRIEFF, Gladys (1892–1976). Australian actress and operatic singer. Born Gladys Lillian Moncrieff, April 13, 1892, in Bundaberg, Queensland, Australia; died Feb 8, 1976, in Gold Coast, Queensland; dau. of Amy Lambell (singer) and Reginal Moncrieff (pianist); m. Thomas Henry Moore; lived with Elsie Wilson. ❖ Made stage debut in Sydney as Josephine in *H.M.S. Pinafore* (1915) and subsequently played lead roles in all the Gilbert and Sullivan operas; came to prominence as Teresa in *The Maid of the Mountain*, followed by *Maytime*, *The Merry Widow*, *The Chocolate Soldier*, *The Belle of New York*, *Ma Mie Rosette* and the title role in *Rio Rita*; made London debut in title role of *Riki-Tiki* (1926); hugely popular in Australia (known as "Our Glad"), also sang on radio on "Gladys Moncrieff Show"; took hiatus from performing after being seriously injured in an auto accident (1938–42).

MONCRIEFF, Pérrine (1893–1979). New Zealand ornithologist, conservationist, and writer. Name variations: Pérrine Millais. Born Feb 8, 1893, in London, England; died Dec 16, 1979, at Wakapuaka, near Nelson, New Zealand; dau. of Everett Millais and Mary St Lawrence (Hope-Vere) Millais; m. Malcolm Matthew Moncrieff, 1914; children: 2 sons. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1921); was a founding member of New Zealand Native Bird Protection Society (1923) and joined Royal Australasian Ornithologists' Union (RAOU); wrote *New Zealand Birds and How to Identify Them* (1925); contributed papers to RAOU's *Emu*, and articles to *Birds* and newspapers, including *Nelson Evening Mail*; active in numerous campaigns to save native bush and bird species, donating land and establishing Nelson Bush and Bird Society (1928); president of Nelson Institute and of Nelson Philosophical Society; initiated Girl Guides movement in Nelson; became justice of peace and honorary ranger for departments of Internal Affairs and Lands and Survey; published historical novel, *The Rise and Fall of David Riccio* (1976). Received Loder Cup (1953); made officer of Dutch Order of Orange-Nassau (1974); awarded CBE (1975). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

MONEGUNDE (fl. 6th c.). Saint. Name variations: Monegund. Born in Chartres, France. ❖ Led the life of a recluse in Chartres and then in Tours, near the tomb of St. Martin of Tours. Feast day is July 2; Bishop Gregory of Tours wrote her biography.

MONEYMAKER, Kelly (1965—). American singer. Name variations: Exposé. Born June 4, 1965, in Fairbanks, Alaska. ❖ Replaced Gioia Carmen Bruno in vocal trio Exposé for group's 3rd album *Exposé* (1992), which included the hit "I'll Never Get Over You (Getting Over Me)"; started own indie label Midnite Sun Records and released solo albums, including *Like a Blackbird* and *Through the Basement Walls*.

MONGELLA, Gertrude (1945—). Tanzanian educator, politician, diplomat, and activist. Name variations: Gertrude Ibengwe Mongella. Born Sept 13, 1945, on Ukerewe, an island in Lake Victoria, Tanganyika (now United Republic of Tanzania); degree in education from Dar es Salaam University, 1970; married; children: 1 daughter, 3 sons. ❖ Internationally known for her efforts to improve the status of women, taught at Changombe Teachers College, Tanzania (1970–75); served as curriculum developer at Institute of Adult Education, Tanzania (1975–78); became one of few female members of Chama Cha Mapinduzi (Revolutionary Party); was a legislative council member (1975–82) and central committee member (1982–87); served as school inspector of Eastern Zone School District (1981–82); appointed minister of state (1982); served as head of

department of social welfare (1982–91), minister of lands, natural resources, and tourism (1985–87), and minister without portfolio (1987–91); represented Tanzania at numerous international conferences (1980s); appointed High Commissioner to India (1991); member, board of trustees of United Nations' International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (INSTRAW); served as secretary-general, Fourth United Nations World Conference on Women (1992–95). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONICA (331–387). Saint and mother of St. Augustine. Name variations: St. Monica. Born in or near Thagaste (in modern Algeria) in 331; died at Ostia (in modern Italy) in 387; buried at Ostia, though her sanctified remains were later removed to Rome; m. Patrick also known as Patricius; children: probably 4, sons, Navigius and Saint Augustine of Hippo (354–430, one of the most important figures in history of Christian theology), and 2 daughters (names unknown). ❖ Orthodox Christian, who agonized over Augustine's spiritual health until he fully embraced her faith, only shortly before she died; while nominally deferring to husband, became a figure of note in local Christian community, to which she introduced her children; after death of husband (372), followed son Augustine to monitor his spiritual growth, but he rejected his Christian upbringing to dabble in philosophy and religious experimentation; when Augustine left for Italy (383) and secured for himself an appointment to teach rhetoric in Milan (384), followed him to Milan (385); joined religious community of Ambrose, orthodox bishop of Milan and perhaps the most intellectually commanding Christian thinker of his generation, and fell under the spell of his charisma; under Ambrose's influence, abandoned many of the "primitive" Christian traditions she had learned in Africa; introduced son to Ambrose who then took baptism and was transformed; with son, set sail for Africa to establish a secluded community dedicated to serious study of scripture; en route, while resting in Ostia, engaged in a tender conversation with son, long remembered and later depicted by him as a notable cap to their occasionally tempestuous relationship and a prophecy of her own death; slipped into a coma 5 days later and died. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONICA (1978—). See *de Paula, Monica Angelica*.

MONICA (1980—). African-American musician. Name variations: Monica Arnold. Born Monica Denise Arnold, Oct 24, 1980, in Atlanta, GA. ❖ By age 10, was touring with gospel choir, Charles Thompson and the Majestics; at 12, was discovered by Rowdy Records producer, Dallas Austin; released debut album, *Miss Thang* (1995), which included hit singles "Don't Take It Personal (Just One of Dem Days)," "Like This and Like That," and "Why I Love You So Much"; graduated from high school with 4.0 average; signed modeling contract; released album, *The Boy Is Mine* (1998), whose title song, duet with Brandy, became 3rd-highest-selling single ever in Hot 100; other hit songs include "The First Night" (1998) and "Angel of Mine" (1999); appeared in films *Boys and Girls* (2000) and *Love Song* (2000).

MONINNE (d. 518). See *Modwenna*.

MONIQUE. French form of *Monica*.

MONK, Maria (1816–1849). Canadian writer. Born June 1, 1816 (some sources cite 1817), probably in St. John's, Quebec, Canada; died Sept 4, 1849 (some sources cite 1850), in New York, NY; dau. of William Monk (army barracks yard orderly) and Isabella (Mills) Monk; may have married twice; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Nominal author of a lurid and controversial anti-Catholic book, was confined for a time at a Catholic institution for prostitutes, located near Montreal's Hôtel Dieu Hospital and Convent and run by Hôtel Dieu nuns; at 18, was discovered to be pregnant and forced to leave (1834); met and presumably became mistress of Reverend William K. Hoyt, an anti-Catholic zealot who enlisted the aid of several fomenters associated with the *American Protestant Vindicator*, an anti-Catholic newspaper, to write Monk's "autobiography": *Auful Disclosures of Maria Monk, As Exhibited in a Narrative of Her Sufferings during a Residence of Five Years as a Novice and Two Years as a Black Nun, in the Hotel Dieu Nunnery at Montreal* (1836). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONK, Mary (c. 1678–1715). See *Monck, Mary*.

MONK, Meredith (1942—). American choreographer and dancer. Born Meredith Jane Monk, Nov 20, 1942, in Lima, Peru; studied Dalcroze movement when young; Sarah Lawrence College, BA, 1964; studied dance with Mía Slavenska, Merce Cunningham, Martha Graham, and at the Ruth Mata–Eugene Hari studio and the Joffrey

School. ❖ Performed with Judson Dance Group in NY (1960s), mainly in her own works; founded interdisciplinary arts group, The House (1968), where she remains artistic director, chief choreographer and composer; began including own musical compositions and film sequences in choreography early on; also composed independent scores, mainly for vocalists, such as *Our Lady of Late* (1973); directed independent video and film projects, including *Turtle Dreams* (1983) and *Book of Days* (1989); works are often described as operas of the future; major choreographies include *Duet with Cat's Scream and Locomotive* (1966), *Education of the Girlchild* (1973), *Quarry* (1976), *Recent Ruins* (1979), *Atlas: An Opera in Three Parts* (1991); independent scores include *Raw Recital* (1970), *Fear and Loathing in Gotham* (1975), *Dolmen Music* (1980), and *Turtle Dreams* (1980–81). Won 3 Obie awards (1972, 1976, 1985), New York Dance and Performance (Bessie) award (1985), and Samuel H. Scripps American Dance Festival award (1996); received MacArthur Foundation fellowship (1995). ❖ See also Deborah Jowitz, *Meredith Monk* (1997).

MONKMAN, Phyllis (1892–1976). English theatrical ballet dancer.

Born Jan 8, 1892, in London, England; died 1976. ❖ Made debut as child performer in pantomimes at Prince of Wales Theatre (c. 1904); performed at Gaiety Theatre where she was featured in *The Belle of Mayfair* (1907), *The Quaker Girl* (1910), *The Monte Carlo Girl* (1912), and others; was principal dancer at Alhambra Theater (1913–16), dancing opposite Harry Pilcer in *5064 Gerrard and Keep Smiling!*; appeared in numerous West End musicals, including *See-Saw* (1912), *The Sunshine Sisters* (1930), and several editions of *The Co-Optimists*; retired as a dancer (c. 1935), but continued to work as comedian thereafter.

MONNET, Marie Moreau (1752–1798). French short-story writer.

Born 1752 in La Rochelle, France; died 1798. ❖ Wrote *Contes orientaux* (1772), *Histoire d'Abdal Mazour* (1784), *Lettres de Jenny Bleinmore* (1787) and *Essai en vers* (1788); also contributed to *Mercur*.

MONNIER, Adrienne (c. 1892–1955). French bookseller, writer, and publisher.

Born c. 1892; committed suicide in France on June 19, 1955, a victim of Ménière's syndrome (aural disturbances of inner ear); dau. of Clovis Monnier; elder sister of Marie Monnier; companion of bookseller Sylvia Beach. ❖ Founded Maison des Amis Livres (The House of the Friends of Books, 1915), where she sold works of significant new French writers; bookshop became a French literary center, frequented by the likes of André Gide, Jean Schlumberger, Paul Valéry, Jean-Paul Fargue, Erik Satie, Valéry Larbaud and Jules Romain; was also responsible for the French language publication of *Ulysses* and the costly, short-lived magazine *Le Navire d'Argent*. ❖ See also autobiography *The Very Rich Hours of Adrienne Monnier* (trans. by Richard McDougall, Bison, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

MONNOT, Marguerite (1903–1961). French songwriter.

Born Marguerite Angèle Monnot, May 28, 1903, in Decize Nièvre, France; died Oct 12, 1961, in Paris; dau. of Marius Monnot (blind organist and composer); studied organ and composition with father; studied piano with Alfred Cortot and harmony with Nadia Boulanger. ❖ At 3, made debut as a pianist; also began writing compositions at young age; moved to US and cut short performing career; as a composer, scored 1st hit with "L'Étranger" for Annette Lajon, receiving Grand Prix du Disque from French Academy (1935); worked with lyricist and cabaret pianist Raymond Asso, writing melody for many hits, including "Mon légionnaire," 1st sung by Marie Dubas and later Edith Piaf; collaborated with Piaf on "L'Hymne à l'amour" and "C'était un jour de fête," with Charles Dumont on "Les Amants d'un jour," with René Rouzaud on "La goualante du pauvre Jean" (rerecorded by Les Baxter as "The Poor People of Paris") and with Henri Contet on "Ma môme, Ma p'tite môme," all sung by Piaf; had huge success with musical *Irma la Douce* (1960), for which she was nominated for a Tony Award; with lyricist George Moustaki, wrote the hit "Milord"; other songs include "Paris Méditerranée," "J'ai dansé avec l'amour," "C'est un monsieur très distingué," "Tu es partout," "C'est à Hambourg," "Le petit monsieur triste," and "Escalé."

MONOD, Sarah (1836–1912). French philanthropist and feminist.

Pronunciation: mo-NO. Born 1836; died 1912; dau. of a pastor. ❖ Was a field-hospital nurse during Franco-Prussian War (1870–71), long the editor of *La Femme* (1878–), and a leading participant in many philanthropic enterprises and social causes, from promoting world peace and public health to combating juvenile delinquency, alcoholism, pornography, and prostitution; founded the Versailles Conferences (1891), which annually brought together leaders of Protestant women's charitable organizations; at Paris Exposition (1900), presided over Second Congress of

Feminine Works and Institutions (June 18–27), for which the Versailles Conference had taken the initiative; was the 1st president of National Council of French Women (CNFF), an umbrella federation of many kinds of women's organizations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONPLAISIR, Emma (1918—). Martiniquan novelist.

Born 1918 in French Antilles; dau. of a French mother and Martiniquan father; grew up in Martinique. ❖ Works include *Cric Crac Martinique* (1957), *La Fille du Caraïbe* (1960), *Martinique et ses danses* (1962), and *Christophe Colomb chez les Indiens*.

MONROE, Eliza Kortright (1786–1840). American first daughter.

Name variations: Eliza Monroe Hay. Born Dec 5, 1786 (some sources cite 1787) in Fredericksburg, VA; died 1840 in Paris, France; buried in Pere LaChaise Cemetery, Paris; dau. of James Monroe (1758–1831, 5th US president) and Elizabeth (Kortright) Monroe (1768–1830); sister of Maria Hester Monroe (1803–1850); m. Judge George Hay (conducted the prosecution for treason of Aaron Burr), 1808 (died 1830); children: Hortensia Hay (who married Nicholas Lloyd Rogers). ❖ With mother, changed White House customs to promote the formal atmosphere of European courts.

MONROE, Elizabeth (1768–1830). American first lady.

Born Elizabeth Kortright, June 30, 1768, in New York, NY; died Sept 23, 1830, in Oak Hill, Virginia; dau. of Hannah (Aspinwall) Kortright and Captain Laurence Kortright (merchant and a founder of New York Chamber of Commerce); sister of Hester Kortright Gouverneur; m. James Monroe (later president of US), Feb 16, 1786; children: Eliza Kortright Monroe (1786–1840); Maria Hester Monroe (1803–1850); and a son who died in infancy. ❖ First lady (1817–1825) who had enjoyed success as a diplomat's wife but whose years in the White House were marred by ill health and misunderstanding; for 17 years, while husband served as legislator, governor of Virginia, and ambassador to France, England and Spain, accompanied him to his foreign posts and gained a reputation as an elegant, charming hostess; suffering from rheumatism by the time husband was elected president (1817), curtailed social duties and greeted guests with European formality, sitting on a raised platform; was thought to be haughty and aloof; is credited, however, with restoring the executive mansion with the addition of exquisite French imports, providing an elegant backdrop for state occasions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONROE, Harriet (1860–1936). American poet, essayist, and periodical founder.

Born Harriet Monroe, Dec 23, 1860, in Chicago, Illinois; died Sept 26, 1936, in Arequipa, Peru; dau. of Henry S. Monroe (a lawyer) and Martha Mitchell Monroe; sister of Lucy Monroe Calhoun and Dora Monroe Root; graduated high school from Visitation Convent of Georgetown in Washington, DC, 1879; never married; no children. ❖ Publisher who revived enthusiasm for verse through the pages of *Poetry*, the magazine she founded and edited until her death; served as art critic and travel writer for the *Chicago Tribune* and other papers; was commissioned to write the official poem ("Columbian Ode") for the dedication of Chicago's World Columbian Exposition (1892); founded the spectacularly successful *Poetry: A Magazine of Verse* (1912), offering poets "a chance to be heard" by an audience that regarded poetry as art not filler, promising to publish the best poetry regardless of style or source, and pledging to regard poets as professionals and pay authors for their work; stunned the American audience with the work of Hamlin Garland, Conrad Aiken, Ezra Pound, Rupert Brooke, Marianne Moore, Robert Frost, Amy Lowell, Vachel Lindsay, Hilda Doolittle (H.D.), T.S. Eliot, William Butler Yeats, William Carlos Williams, e.e. cummings, and others; introduced Americans to new artistic movements such as Imagism. ❖ See also Ellen Williams, *Harriet Monroe and the Poetry Renaissance: The First Ten Years of Poetry, 1912–22* (U. of Illinois Press, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

MONROE, Jessica (1966—). Canadian rower.

Born May 31, 1966, in Palo Alto, CA; moved to Canada (1972). ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights and a gold medal in coxed fours (1992); won a silver medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MONROE, Maria Hester (1803–1850). American first daughter.

Name variations: Mrs. Samuel L. Gouverneur; Hester Kortright Gouverneur. Born 1803 in Paris, France; died 1850 in Oak Hill, VA; dau. of James Monroe (5th US president) and Elizabeth (Kortright) Monroe (1768–1830); sister of Eliza Kortright Monroe (1786–1840); m. Samuel Laurence Gouverneur (member of NY State legislature and postmaster of NYC), 1820 (died 1867); children: James Monroe Gouverneur (1822–1865); Samuel Laurence Gouverneur (1826–1880); Elizabeth

Kortright Gouverneur (1824–1868). ❖ Was the 1st daughter of a US president to be married in the White House (Mar 9, 1820).

MONROE, Marilyn (1926–1962). American actress. Name variations: Norma Jeane Mortonson or Mortensen; Norma Jean Mortonson; Norma Jeane Baker. Born June 1, 1926, in Los Angeles, CA; died of a drug overdose, Aug 4, 1962, in Los Angeles; dau. of Gladys Baker Mortonson (also seen as Mortensen) and possibly C. Stanley Gifford (salesman); m. Jim Dougherty, June 19, 1942 (div. 1946); m. Joe DiMaggio (baseball player), Jan 14, 1954 (div. autumn 1954); m. Arthur Miller (playwright), June 29, 1956 (div. Jan 1961); no children. ❖ One of the last stars of the Hollywood studio system and the most enduring of American cultural icons, whose appeal and allure have extended far beyond her brief life, was hired as a freelance model (1943) and appeared on covers of over 30 magazines within a year; signed with 20th Century-Fox (1946), but had no say over early roles in such films as *Dangerous Years* and *Scudda-Hoo! Scudda-Hay!* (both 1948); signed with Columbia (1949), but contract lapsed; unemployed, posed nude for \$50; won a small part in Marx Brothers' *Love Happy* (1950), the 1st film to capture her high-pitched, childlike voice that would become her trademark, and her sensual walk; received positive reviews for *The Asphalt Jungle* (1950); became "pin-up girl" of choice and appeared on cover of *Look* magazine (1951); made a dozen "B" movies in succession, most of them forgettable, except for *Don't Bother to Knock* (1952); had breakout year (1953), with classic performance as Lorelei Lee in *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*, followed by *How to Succeed in Business Without Really Trying* (1954), *There's No Business Like Show Business* (1954) and *The Seven Year Itch* (1955); moved to NY to study with Lee Strasberg at Actors Studio; filmed *Bus Stop* (1956), *The Prince and the Showgirl* (1957), *Some Like It Hot* (1958), *Let's Make Love* (1960) and *The Misfits* (1961); became acquainted with John F. Kennedy (to whom she so famously sang "Happy Birthday"); was fired from *Something's Got to Give* (1962), then found dead 2 months later (it is possible, though not probable, that she did not give herself the last dose). ❖ See also Norman Mailer, *Marilyn* (Grosset, 1973); Gloria Steinem, *Marilyn* (Holt, 1986); Barbara Leaming, *Marilyn Monroe* (Crown); Anthony Summers, *Goddess: The Secret Lives of Marilyn Monroe* (Macmillan, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

MONS, Anna (d. 1714). Russian paramour. Born Anna Mons, probably in Moscow, during 1670s; died in Moscow, Aug 1714; dau. of Johann Mons (sometimes seen as Monst or Munst), a German innkeeper in Moscow; no formal education; m. M. de Kaiserling (Keyserling), 1711; mistress of Peter I the Great (1672–1725), tsar of Russia (r. 1682–1725), from 1691 to 1703; no known children. ❖ Longtime mistress of Tsar Peter I the Great of Russia (1691–1703), who, through greed and jealousy, lost his affection as well as many of the perquisites he had bestowed upon her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONSERDÀ DE MACÍÀ, Dolors (1845–1919). Spanish novelist. Name variations: Dolors Monserda de Macia. Born 1845 in Catalonia, Spain; died 1919. ❖ Wrote realist novels about problems of working class and corruption in upper classes of Catalan society.

MONSTIERS-MÉRINVILLE, Marquise des (1863–1909). See *Caldwell, Mary Gwendolin*.

MONTACUTE. Variant of *Montagu*.

MONTACUTE, Alice (c. 1406–1463). Duchess of Salisbury. Name variations: Alice Neville. Born c. 1406; died 1463; dau. of Thomas Montacute, 4th earl of Salisbury, and Eleanor Holland (c. 1385–?). m. Richard Neville, 1st earl of Salisbury, before 1428; children: Richard Neville (1428–1471), earl of Warwick (known as Warwick the Kingmaker); Thomas Neville (d. 1460); John Neville (1431–1471), marquis of Montagu; George Neville (c. 1433–1476), archbishop of York; Ralph Neville; Robert Neville; Joan Neville (who m. William Fitzalan, 13th earl of Arundel); Cecily Neville (who m. Henry Beauchamp, duke and 6th earl of Warwick, and John Tiptoft, 1st earl of Worcester); Alice Neville (who m. Henry Fitzhugh, 5th Lord Fitzhugh of Ravensworth); Eleanor Neville (who m. Thomas Stanley, earl of Derby); Catherine Neville (who m. William Bonville, Lord Harrington, and William Hastings); Margaret Neville (who m. John de Vere, 13th earl of Oxford, and William Hastings, Lord Hastings).

MONTACUTE, Anne (d. 1457). Duchess of Exeter. Name variations: Anne Hankford; Anne Holland; Anne of Salisbury. Died Nov 28, 1457; interred at St. Katherine by the Tower, London; dau. of John Montacute, 3rd earl of Salisbury, and Maud Montacute; m. Richard

Hankford (1397–1430); became 3rd wife of John Holland (1395–1447), duke of Huntingdon (r. 1416–1447), duke of Exeter (r. 1443–1447); children: (1st m.) Anne Hankford (1431–1485); Thomasine Hankford, Baroness Fitz-Waryn (1422–1453). ❖ *The Complete Peerage* makes it clear that John Holland's 1st wife Anne Stafford (d. 1432) was the mother of Anne Holland and not Anne Montacute as shown in other sources. John Holland's 2nd wife was Beatrice of Portugal (d. 1439).

MONTACUTE, Eleanor (c. 1385–?). See *Holland, Eleanor*.

MONTACUTE, Elizabeth. See *Mohun, Elizabeth*.

MONTACUTE, Joan (fl. 1300s). Countess of Suffolk. Name variations: Joan de Ufford. Dau. of Edward Montacute, Baron Montacute, and Alice Plantagenet (d. 1351, granddau. of Edward I, king of England); m. William de Ufford (c. 1330–1382), 2nd earl of Suffolk.

MONTACUTE, Margaret (fl. 1400s). Baroness Ferrers of Groby. Name variations: Margaret de Montagu. Dau. of John Montacute, 3rd earl of Salisbury, and Maud Montacute (fl. 1380s); m. William Ferrers (d. 1445), 5th baron Ferrers of Groby. ❖ William Ferrers' 2nd wife was Philippa Clifford, the mother of Henry Ferrers (d. 1394).

MONTACUTE, Maud (fl. 1380s). Countess of Salisbury. Name variations: Maud de Montagu; Maud Fraunceys. Born Maud Francis or Maud Fraunceys; m. John Montacute, 3rd earl of Salisbury; children: Anne Montacute (d. 1457), duchess of Exeter; Thomas Montacute, 4th earl of Salisbury (1388–1428); Margaret Montacute, Baroness Ferrers of Groby.

MONTACUTE, Philippa (fl. 1352). Countess of March. Name variations: Philippa Mortimer. Dau. of William Montacute, 1st earl of Salisbury, and Katharine Grandison; m. Roger Mortimer (1328–1359), Baron Mortimer of Wigmore and 2nd earl of March; children: Edmund Mortimer (1352–1381), 3rd earl of March and earl of Ulster.

MONTAGU. Variant of *Montacute*.

MONTAGU, Elizabeth (1720–1800). British socialite and author. Name variations: Elizabeth Robinson in York, Oct 2, 1720; died in London, Aug 25, 1800; eldest dau. of Matthew Robinson (Yorkshire landowner) and Elizabeth Drake Robinson (Cambridge heiress); sister of Sarah Scott (1723–1795, then a well-known novelist); cousin by marriage of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu (1689–1762); education supervised by her grandfather Dr. Conyers Middleton, a Cambridge scholar; m. Edward Montagu (scholar), 1742 (died 1775); children: John (1743–1744). ❖ One of London's foremost intellectual hostesses, was an early member of the Bluestocking Circle; began giving receptions in her famous Chinese Room (1748), with such guests as Margaret Cavendish Harley, countess of Oxford, Elizabeth Carter, Catherine Talbot, Elizabeth Vesey, Mary Delany, Fanny Boscawen, Anna Seward, Hester Chapone, Edmund Burke, Joshua Reynolds, Lord Lyttelton, David Garrick, Fanny Burney, and Hannah More, as well as Samuel Johnson, Horace Walpole and, once, King George III; for 50 years, despite all competitors, remained the preeminent host of intellectual gatherings in London; was the anonymous author of *Essay on the Writings and Genius of Shakespeare* (1769) and 3 dialogues in Lyttelton's *Dialogues of the Dead* (1760). Her nephew, Matthew Montagu, oversaw publication of her letters, which ran to 4 vols. (1809 and 1813). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONTAGU, Elizabeth (1909–2002). English actress. Born Sept 26, 1909, in London, England; died May 2002 in Hampshire, England; dau. of Lord Montagu of Beaulieu and Lady Cecil (Kerr) Montagu. ❖ Made stage debut with the Newcastle Rep in *Well Caught* (1932); made London debut as Nadine Browning in *Beggars in Hell* (1933); other plays include *Other People's Lives*, *Private Room*, *Dark Horizon*, *Viceroy Sarah* and *Mesmer*.

MONTAGU, Helen (1928–2004). Australian-born theatrical producer. Born April 21, 1928, in Sydney, Australia; died Jan 1, 2004, in London, England; dau. of an Australian banker; attended University of Sydney and Central School of Speech and Drama in London; m. Russell Willett (psychologist), 1953; children: Amanda, Sara, Louisa and Johnnie. ❖ The 1st woman to become a major West End producer, began career as an actress; became casting director (1965), then general manager at the Royal Court; was managing director of the play-production company, HM Tennent (1975–77); became head of Backstage Productions (1977), then formed her own company, Helen Montagu Productions; produced a diverse crop of plays, including Lindsay Anderson's production of *The Seagull* (1975), Ben Travers' *The Bed Before Yesterday* (1975), Zeffirelli's *Filumena* (1977), *42nd Street* (1989), *Hot Shoe Shuffle* (1994) and *Prisoner: Cell Block H* (1995).

MONTAGU, Lady Mary Wortley (1689–1762). English aristocrat and intellectual. Name variations: Mary Wortley-Montagu. Born Mary Pierrepont in London, England, May 1689; died of breast cancer, Aug 21, 1762; eldest dau. of Evelyn Pierrepont, earl of Kingston, and Lady Mary Pierrepont (dau. of William Fielding, earl of Denbigh); privately tutored and self taught; cousin by marriage to Elizabeth Montagu (1720–1800); m. Edward Wortley Montagu, Aug 1712; children: Edward Wortley Montagu (1713–1776, author and traveler); Mary, Countess of Bute (b. 1718). ❖ Self-taught aristocrat of keen intelligence and sparkling wit, whose most enduring legacy can be found in her hundreds of surviving letters which incisively describe the mores of English high society, the mysteries of the East, and the life of an aristocratic exile in 18th-century Italy and France; showed a passion for learning in childhood and acquired considerable skill in languages, including Latin, though she had little formal instruction; pressured by father to marry a man of suitable social status, eloped to marry the man she loved, at age 23 (1712); accompanied husband to a diplomatic posting in Turkey (1716), taking her young son and giving birth to her daughter before they returned to England (1718); fell deeply in love with a young Italian scholar, Francesco Algarotti (1736) and left England to be with him; spent the next 22 years on the Continent, returning to England 8 months before she died (1762); letters and poetry published only after her death, bringing her literary fame. ❖ See also *Letters of the Right Honourable Lady M—y W—y M—e: Written during her Travels in Europe, Asia and Africa . . .* (2 vols., T. Cadell, 1789); Robert Halsband, *The Life of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu* (Oxford U. Press, 1961); Cynthia Lowenthal, *Lady Mary Wortley Montagu and the Eighteenth Century Familiar Letter* (U. of Georgia Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

MONTAGU-DOUGLAS-SCOTT, Alice (1901–2004). Duchess of Gloucester. Name variations: Princess Alice, duchess of Gloucester. Born Alice Christabel Montagu-Douglas-Scott on Dec 25, 1901; died Oct 29, 2004, at Buckingham Palace; dau. of John Montagu-Douglas-Scott, 7th duke of Buccleuch and Queensbury, and Margaret Bridgeman; m. Henry Windsor (1900–1974), 1st duke of Gloucester (3rd son of George V and Mary of Teck), Nov 6, 1935; children: William Windsor also known as Prince William of Gloucester (1941–1973); Richard Windsor (b. 1944), 2nd duke of Gloucester. ❖ Helped lift morale on homefront during WWII; lived in Australia with husband while he was governor general there (1945–47); returned to England and maintained official duties until her death. ❖ See also *The Memoirs of Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester* (1983).

MONTALBA, Clara (1842–1929). English artist. Born in Cheltenham, England, 1842; died 1929; dau. of Antony Montalba and Emiline Montalba; studied with Eugene Isabey in Paris for 4 years; sister of artists Henrietta Skerrett Montalba (1856–1893), Ellen Montalba (fl. 1868–1902), and Hilda Montalba (d. 1919). ❖ Landscape and marine painter, made associate of London Society of Painters in Water Colors (1874) and of Belgian Society (1876); lived in Venice for many years, painting several Venetian scenes.

MONTALBA, Henrietta Skerrett (1856–1893). English sculptor. Born in London, England, 1856; died in Venice, Sept 14, 1893; dau. of Antony Montalba and Emiline Montalba; sister of Clara Montalba (1842–1929), Ellen Montalba (fl. 1868–1902), and Hilda Montalba (d. 1919); studied at South Kensington, at the Belle Arti in Venice, and with Jules Dalou in London. ❖ Excelling in portrait and “fancy” busts, had 1st exhibition at Royal Academy (1876); did a portrait bust of Robert Browning in terracotta (1883); other works include *A Dalecarlian Peasant Woman*, *The Raven*, and *A Venetian Boy Catching a Crab* (1893), which was exhibited in London and at International Exhibition in Chicago.

MONTALCINI, Rita Levi (b. 1909). See *Levi-Montalcini, Rita*.

MONTANA, Patsy (1909–1996). American country-and-western singer. Born Rubye Blevins in Jesseville, Arkansas, 1909; died of heart failure, May 3, 1996, in San Jacinto, CA. ❖ The 1st successful woman in country-and-western music and the 1st female country singer to dress in full cowgirl regalia (boots, hat, and fringe), was known for yodeling songs; was also the 1st to sell over 1 million records, with her own composition, “I Want to Be a Cowboy’s Sweetheart” (1936); got her start on WLS “National Barn Dance” in Chicago, becoming a 15-year program mainstay with the Prairie Ramblers; had a great influence on the style of many women singers who followed, including that of Patsy Cline. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONTANARIA (fl. 1272). Bolognese illuminator. Flourished in Bologna, Italy. ❖ A manuscript calligrapher, is referred to as “Montanaria, wife of

Onesto” in a business contract dated 1272 from Bologna, the flourishing intellectual center of Italy in the 13th century.

MONTANCLOS, Marie-Emilie Maryon de (1736–1812). French journalist, feminist and playwright. Name variations: Mme de Montaclos; Baronne de Prinzen or Princen. Born 1736 in Aix, France; died 1812; married (died); married (legally sep.). ❖ Succeeded Catherine Michelle de Maisonneuve as editor of *Journal des Dames* (1774), where she defended rights of women to education and independence, criticized frivolity of court, and re-evaluated motherhood as important role for women; plays include *Le choix des fêtes* (1782), *Le fauteuil* (1799), *Robert le bossu* (1799), *Alison et Sylvain* (1803), and *La Bonne maîtresse* (1804); prose writing published as *Oeuvres diverses* (1791); several pieces published in newspapers during Revolution and signed Madame de M. may have been written by her.

MONTANSIER, Marguerite (1730–1820). French actress, theater manager and salon hostess. Name variations: Marguerite Brunet; Mademoiselle or Mlle Montansier. Born Marguerite Brunet, Dec 19, 1730, in Bayonne, France; died July 13, 1820, in Paris; studied at Convent of Ursulines of Bordeaux; m. Honoré Bourdon de Neuville (actor). ❖ Prominent figure during ancien régime and after French Revolution, lived with an aunt who owned a fashionable shop named Montansier; taking the name, began an unsuccessful career as an actress; with support of Queen Marie Antoinette, became manager of Théâtre de Versailles (1768), then built a new theater at Versaille, Théâtre Montansier; opened several provincial theaters and effectively controlled all theatrical productions in northern France; went to Paris at outbreak of Revolution, where she presided over salon situated in the foyer of her Theatre National in the Palais-Royal; accused of being a Royalist, was imprisoned for 10 months (1794) but saved from guillotine during 9th Thermidor coup; opened the Variétés Montansier theatre (1795); was given the task of reorganizing the Italian opera by Napoleon; dominated Parisian theatre life for over 50 years.

MONTAGU, Hilda (1914–1945). German-Jewish journalist and anti-Nazi activist. Name variations: Eva Schneider; Hilde Meisel-Olday. Born Hilde Meisel in Vienna, Austria, July 31, 1914; shot in Feldkirch while trying to escape, April 18, 1945; had marriage of convenience with John Olday (British anarchist writer and artist). ❖ In exile in England, contributed articles to *The Vanguard*, *Tribune*, *Left News* and other radical journals; during WWII, published several well-received books, including *Help Germany to Revolt!* (1942), written with Hellmut von Rauschenplat, and *The Unity of Europe* (1943); joined a group that included Josef Kappius and others who trained for OSS secret missions on the Continent (1944); went to Switzerland in order to enter Nazi Germany, establishing contacts in Swiss Tessin region with members of Austrian Resistance (1944); using alias Eva Schneider, was captured in Feldkirch (Austrian Vorarlberg) on Austro-German border (1945), during final weeks of the war. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONTEALEGRE, Felicia (d. 1978). Costa Rican-born stage and tv actress. Name variations: Felicia Bernstein. Born in Costa Rica; died June 16, 1978, in East Hampton, LI, NY; m. Leonard Bernstein (composer, conductor). ❖ Made stage debut in Chile; arrived in NYC (1944); appeared in such plays as *If Five Years Pass*, *Swan Song*, *Merchant of Venice*, *International Set*, *Henry V*, *Pelleas and Melisande*, *The Little Foxes* and *Poor Murderers*; on tv, starred opposite Charlton Heston in “Of Human Bondage” for “Studio One” (1949), among others.

MONTEFELTRO, Elisabetta (fl. 15th c.). Noblewoman of Urbino. Name variations: Elisabetta Malatesta. Dau. of Federigo Montefeltro, duke of Urbino, and Battista Sforza (1446–1472); m. Roberto Malatesta.

MONTEFELTRO, Elisabetta (1471–1526). Duchess of Urbino. Name variations: Elisabetta Gonzaga; Elisabeth or Elizabeth Gonzaga. Born in 1471; died in 1526; dau. of Federigo also known as Federico Gonzaga (1441–1484), 3rd marquis of Mantua (r. 1478–1484), and Margaret of Bavaria (1445–1479); sister of Francesco Gonzaga, Maddalena Sforza (1472–1490), and Chiara Gonzaga (1465–1505); sister-in-law of Isabella d’Este (1474–1539); m. Guidobaldo Montefeltro (1472–1508), duke of Urbino. ❖ As the younger sister of Marchese Francesco Gonzaga, ruler of Mantua, showed considerable interest in the arts as well as in humanist scholarship; at 17, married the 16-year-old duke of Urbino; led a court which was widely known for its magnificence, and for the talent of the artists and scholars it attracted and patronized, including Unico Aretino and Pietro Bembo, both of whom became famous for their poetry, much of which was dedicated to her; maintained a close relationship with her

sister-in-law Isabella d'Este, marchioness of Mantua; following husband's death (1508), remained at the center of Urbino's intellectual and social life for the rest of her days; is best known from the descriptions of her in the Renaissance treatise on the aristocracy, Castiglione's *The Book of the Courtier*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONTEFELTRO, Giovanna (fl. 15th c.). Noblewoman of Urbino. Name variations: Giovanna della Rovere. Dau. of Federigo Montefeltro, duke of Urbino, and Battista Sforza (1446–1472); m. Giovanni della Rovere (1458–1501); children: Francesco Maria della Rovere (1490–1538, who m. Eleonora Gonzaga [1493–1543]).

MONTEFELTRO, Isotta (1425–1456). See *Este, Isotta d'*.

MONTEMAYOR, Alice Dickerson (1902–1989). Mexican-American civic leader and painter. Name variations: Alicia Dickerson Montemayor; (pseudonym) ADMonty or Admonty. Born Alice Dickerson, Aug 6, 1902, in Laredo, TX; died May 13, 1989, in Laredo; dau. of John Randolph Dickerson and Manuela (Barrera) Dickerson; m. Francisco Montemayor, Sept 8, 1927; children: 2 sons. ❖ Was a social worker in Webb Co. (1934–49), working with Mexican Americans; elected 2nd national vice-president general of the League of United Latin American Citizens (LULAC, 1937), the 1st woman to hold a national office not specifically designated for women; became the 1st woman associate editor of *LULAC News*; also served as director of Junior LULAC; signing her works ADMonty or Admonty, began to establish herself as a folk artist (1974) and had many solo shows.

MONTENEGRO, queen of. See *Milena (1847–1923)*.

MONTEREY, Carlotta (1888–1970). See *O'Neill, Carlotta*.

MONTES, Lola (1818–1861). See *Montez, Lola*.

MONTESI, Wilma (1932–1953). Italian model and murder victim. Born in Rome, Italy, 1932; died in Rome, April 1953. ❖ A 21-year-old model whose unsolved murder set off a chain of events that nearly destroyed the government of Italian prime minister Mario Scelba. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONTESINO, Violante (1601–1693). See *Violante do Céu*.

MONTESPAN, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707). French royal mistress. Name variations: Athénaïs or Athenais; Madame de Montespan. Pronunciation: Fran-SWAHZ mar-KAY-sa der MOHN-TES-PAH. Born Françoise de Rochechouart de Mortemart, Oct 5, 1640, in the Château de Lussac near Lussac-les-Châteaux (Vienne); died at Bourbon-l'Archambault (Allier), May 27, 1707, probably of heart disease and an overdose of emetic; dau. of Gabriel de Rochechouart, marquis (later duke) de Mortemart, and Diane de Grandseigne (d. 1666); sister of Gabrielle de Rochechouart (abess); educated at Convent of Sainte-Marie at Saintes (Charente-Maritime); m. Louis-Henry de Pardaillan de Gondrin, marquis de Montespan, 1663; children: (with husband) Marie-Christine (1663–1675), Louis-Antoine, marquis (later duke) d'Antin (1665–1736); (with Louis XIV, king of France [r. 1643–1715]) Louise (1669–1672), Louis-Auguste de Bourbon (1670–1736), duke of Maine, Louis-César de Bourbon (1672–1683), count of Vexin, Louise-Françoise de Bourbon (1673–1743), countess of Nantes, Louise-Marie-Anne de Bourbon (1674–1681), countess of Tours, Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749), countess of Blois, Louis-Alexandre de Bourbon (1678–1737), count of Toulouse. ❖ Brilliant mistress of Louis XIV, during his most successful years, who lived a life of splendor, scandal, and sincere repentance; came to court (1660); married the Marquis de Montespan (1663); became Louis XIV's mistress (1667); shared Louis during the "Reign of the Three Queens" (1668–74); separated from husband (1674); under Church pressure, ceased sexual relations with Louis (1675–76); probably ceased relations with Louis permanently (1678); secretly implicated in the Poisons affair (1680–81); for over 30 years (1660–91), was a striking presence at the court of France's Sun King, and for at least 11 (1667–78), had been its true queen; took over supervision of the Daughters of Saint Joseph (1681); left the court (1691); founded Hospice of the Holy Family (1693); transferred the Hospice to her Château d'Oiron (1703). ❖ See also H. Noël Williams, *Madame de Montespan and Louis XIV* (Scribner, 1910); and *Women in World History*.

MONTESON, Charlotte Jeanne Béraud de la Haye de Riou, marquise de (1737–1805). Duchess of Orléans. Name variations: Charlotte de la Haye. Born in Paris of an old Breton family, 1737 (some sources cite 1736); died Feb 8, 1805 (some sources cite 1806); dau. of Johann Béraud de la Haye; m. Jean Baptiste, marquis de Montesson, c. 1754 (d. 1769);

m. Louis Philippe (1725–1785), 4th duke of Orléans (r. 1752–1785), July 29, 1773. Louis Philippe's 1st wife was Louisa Henrietta de Conti (1726–1759). ❖ Following 1st husband's death (1769), attracted the attention of Louis Philippe, duke of Orléans, whom she secretly married (1773) with authorization of King Louis XV; for husband's amusement, wrote and acted in several plays, including *Mme de Chazelle*; imprisoned for some time during the Terror but released after the fall of Robespierre, became a close friend of Empress Josephine and was a prominent figure at the beginning of the empire; poetry was published as *Mélanges de poésie* (1782); plays appeared in 7 vols. as *Oeuvres anonymes* (1782–85), though only 12 copies were printed.

MONTESORI, Maria (1870–1952). Italian doctor, scientist and pioneer children's educator. Pronunciation: Mont-ES-OR-ee. Born Maria Montessori, Aug 31, 1870, in Chiaravalle, near Ancona, Italy; died May 6, 1952, at Noordwijk-on-Sea, Holland; only child of Alessandro Montessori (soldier and civil servant) and Renilde Stoppani; University of Rome, Doctor of Medicine, 1890; never married; children: Mario (b. 1898 or 1901). ❖ Enormously influential educator of children, qualified as the 1st female MD to be licensed in Italy (1896); appointed an assistant doctor in Rome University's psychiatric clinic (1896); served as 1st director of Orthophrenic school, which provided facilities to train teachers in special needs of retarded children; named chair of anthropology at Rome University (1904), while continuing her medical practice in various clinics and hospitals throughout city; assumed responsibility for a small school for younger children (aged 3 to 6) in San Lorenzo quarter of Rome (1906); over next 3 years, became convinced that there were certain important and identifiable characteristics of childhood which were hidden or denied by traditional educational methods and began to develop her "Montessori Method"; published series of books in Italian (1909), seeking to explain the apparent success of her methods, books that were translated into over 20 languages; became an international celebrity, receiving numerous requests to tour abroad and lecture; book *The Montessori Method: Scientific Pedagogy as Applied to Child Education in the "Children's Houses"* was published in US (1911), attracting widespread interest and becoming a bestseller; conducted cross-country series of lectures in US (1914), then returned to California (1915) to organize the 1st special training courses for teachers; her ideas found increasingly enthusiastic support throughout the world; in Italy, because she refused to require children to wear a special uniform and give the fascist salute each morning, saw all her schools and centers closed (1934); spent war years in India. ❖ See also Rita Kramer, *Maria Montessori* (U. of Chicago Press, 1976); E.M. Standing, *Maria Montessori: Her Life and Work* (Mentor, 1954); and *Women in World History*.

MONTEZ, Lola (1818–1861). Irish-born dancer, actress, courtesan and adventurer. Name variations: Maria-Dolores Porris y Montes; Marie do Landsfeld Heald; Lolla Montes; Mrs. Eliza Gilbert; Countess of Landsfeld. Born Maria Dolores Eliza Rosanna Gilbert in Limerick, Ireland, 1818; died Jan 17, 1861, in New York, NY; dau. of Edward Gilbert (Irish officer in British army), and a mother, name unknown, who was the illeg. dau. of Irish noble Charles Oliver; m. Thomas James, July 23, 1837 (div. 1842); m. George Trafford Heald, 1849 (died 1851); m. Patrick Purdy Hull, July 2, 1853 (sep. soon after); no children. ❖ Legendary figure, was taken to India as an infant (1819); sent to Scotland for her education after father's death and mother's remarriage (1826); moved to Bath (1830); eloped and moved to India with 1st husband (1837); returned to England and obtained a divorce (1842); made stage debut in London billed as "Donna Lola Montez of the Teatro Real in Seville," performing a dance called "El Oleano," which would remain in her repertoire throughout stage career (1843); aware of the value of publicity, was skilled at keeping her name in the papers; had affair with Franz Liszt (1843–45); was mistress of King Ludwig I of Bavaria, enjoying remarkable power behind the throne (1846–48); immigrated to America and made NY stage debut (1851); toured eastern US in a play based on her German adventures, *Lola Montez in Bavaria* (1852–53); following San Francisco debut, performed in California mining camps (1853); following 3rd marriage, took up residence in Grass Valley, CA (1853–55); made Australian stage tour (1855); made lecture tour of Ireland and England (1858–59); returned to NY (late 1859); felled by a stroke (1860). ❖ See also Edmund D'Auvergne, *Lola Montez: An Adventuress of the Forties* (Laurie, 1909); Horace Wyndham, *The Magnificent Montez: From Courtesan to Convert* (1935); Bruce Seymour, *Lola Montez: A Life* (Yale U. Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

MONTEZ, Maria (1918–1951). Spanish actress. Born Maria Africa Vidal de Santo Silas, June 6, 1918, in Dominican Republic; drowned in her

bath, possibly after a heart attack, Sept 7, 1951, in France; dau. of a Spanish consular official stationed in Dominican Republic; m. William McFeeters, 1932 (div. 1939); m. Jean-Pierre Aumont (actor), 1943; children: (2nd m.) Tina Aumont, also known as Tina Marquand (b. 1946). ❖ Made screen debut in *The Invisible Woman* (1940); appeared in numerous adventure movies that often included camels or pirates, such as *Arabian Nights* (1942, in which she played Scheherazade), *Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves* (1944), and *Tangier* (1946); moved to Europe, where she acted in a number of action films. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONTEZ, Minnie (1836–1914). See *Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier*.

MONTFORT, Amicia (fl. 1208). Countess of Leicester. Name variations: Amicia Beaumont; Amice of Montfort. Dau. of Robert Beaumont (1130–1190), 3rd earl of Leicester, and Patronil de Grementesnil; m. Simon (IV) Montfort (c. 1150–1218), earl of Leicester; children: Simon (V) Montfort (c. 1208–1265), earl of Leicester.

MONTFORT, countess of (c. 1310–c. 1376). See *Jeanne de Montfort*.

MONTFORT, Eleanor de.

See *Eleanor of Montfort (1215–1275)*.

See *Eleanor of Montfort (1252–1282)*.

MONTFORT, Elizabeth (1954—). French politician. Born June 29, 1954, in Nantes, France. ❖ Served as vice-chair of the Auvergne Regional Council (1998) and as a member of the MPF (Mouvement pour la France) Executive Committee (1995); as an Independent or Non-attached (NI), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

MONTFORT, Jeanne de (c. 1310–c. 1376). See *Jeanne de Montfort*.

MONTGOMERY, Charlotte (1958—). Swedish golfer. Name variations: Charlotte Montgomery-Brostedt. Born Aug 24, 1958, in Stockholm, Sweden; attended Arizona State University. ❖ Won French Junior (1977); won European Junior (1979); won European (1979, 1981); won North and South (1979); turned pro (1981); won World Cup (indiv. 1981).

MONTGOMERY, Cora (1807–1878). See *Cazneau, Jane McManus*.

MONTGOMERY, countess.

See *Bauer, Karoline (1807–1877)*.

See *Clifford, Anne (1590–1676)*.

MONTGOMERY, Elizabeth (1933–1995). American actress. Born April 15, 1933, in Los Angeles, CA; died of colon cancer, May 18, 1995, in Beverly Hills, CA; dau. of Robert Montgomery (actor) and Elizabeth (Allen) Bryan Montgomery (actress known as Elizabeth Allen); studied acting at American Academy of Dramatic Arts, NY; m. Frederick Gallatin Cammann, 1954 (div. 1955); m. Gig Young (actor), 1957 (div. 1963); m. William Asher (producer), 1963 (div. 1974); m. Robert Foxworth (actor), in 1993; children: (3rd m.) William Jr.; Robert; Rebecca. ❖ Star of ABC's "Bewitched" (1964–72), made 1st stage appearance at 5, as the wolf in a French-language production of *Little Red Riding Hood*; made tv debut in an episode of father's NBC series "Robert Montgomery Presents" (1951) and had several stage roles as ingenues, notably in *Late Love* (1953), for which she received *Theatre World's* Daniel Blum Award for most promising newcomer; starred as Samantha Stephens on "Bewitched," the #1 show for 4 of its 8 years, which brought her 5 of her 9 Emmy nominations; continued to work regularly in tv, appearing in 19 made-for-tv movies over 2 decades. Nominated for Emmy awards for "The Rusty Heller Story" on "The Untouchables" (1961), "A Case of Rape" (1974), "The Legend of Lizzie Borden" (1975) and "The Awakening Land" (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONTGOMERY, Florence (1871–1950). See *Arliss, Florence*.

MONTGOMERY, Goodee (1906–1978). American-born actress. Born Mar 28, 1906, in St. Joseph, MO; died June 5, 1978, in Hollywood, CA; m. Frank McDonald (film and tv director); children: son. ❖ Films include *Up the River*, *Lighnin'*, *Charlie Chan Carries On* and *Stolen Harmony*.

MONTGOMERY, Helen Barrett (1861–1934). American civic reformer, foreign mission worker, and philanthropist. Born Nellie Barrett, July 31, 1861, in Kingsville, Ohio; died Oct 19, 1934, in Summit, New Jersey; dau. of Adoniram Judson Barrett (school principal and Baptist minister) and Emily (Barrows) Barrett (teacher); attended Livingston Park Seminary; Wellesley College, BA, 1884; Brown University, MA;

m. William A. Montgomery (businessman), Sept 6, 1887; children: Edith. ❖ The 1st woman to translate the Greek New Testament into contemporary English, *The Centenary Translation of the New Testament* (1924), taught at Rochester (NY) Free Academy (1884–85) and Wellesley Preparatory School, Philadelphia (1885–87); organized a large Bible study class for women (1888), which she taught for 44 years; was licensed to preach by Lake Avenue Baptist Church in Rochester (1892); became 1st president of Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Rochester; was president of New York State Federation of Women's Clubs (1896–97); elected to Rochester school board (1899); served as 1st president of Women's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society (1914–24); worked to open University of Rochester to female students; elected president of Northern Baptist Convention (1921), the 1st woman to be elected to a position of such prominence in any major Christian denomination; was a delegate to Baptist World Alliance, Stockholm Congress (1923); also wrote extensively. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONTGOMERY, Jemima (1807–1893). See *Tautphoeus, Baroness von*.

MONTGOMERY, Lucy Maud (1874–1942). Canadian author. Name variations: Maud Montgomery. Born Lucy Maud Montgomery, Nov 30, 1874, in Clifton, Prince Edward Island, Canada; died in Toronto, Ontario, Canada, April 24, 1942; dau. of Hugh John Montgomery (entrepreneur) and Clara (Woolner Macneill) Montgomery; attended Prince of Wales College, obtaining a teacher's license, and Dalhousie University, 1895–96; m. Reverend Ewan Macdonald, July 1911; children: Chester (b. 1912); Hugh Alexander (stillborn, 1914); Stuart (b. 1915). ❖ World-renowned author of *Anne of Green Gables* and over 20 juvenile books and stories, who immortalized Canada's Prince Edward Island (P.E.I.) and the childhood experience, lived with maternal grandparents on P.E.I. (1876–91); composed 1st poem (1883); published 1st poem (1890); taught for 3 years; was a newspaper columnist for 1 year; wrote and took care of aging grandmother (1902–11); published *Anne of Green Gables* (June 1908); wrote 8 more books around the character of Anne Shirley, one of the most beloved children in fiction (1908–39); became fellow of Royal Society of the Arts (1923); by the time of her death, had published over 21 books of fiction and countless stories and poems, and *Anne of Green Gables* had sold more than 1 million copies and was circulating the world in over 11 languages in book, movie, play or stage form (1942). Invested with Order of the British Empire (1935). ❖ See also Wilfrid Eggleston, ed. *The Green Gables Letters* (Ryerson, 1960); Mollie Gillen, *Lucy Maud Montgomery* (Fitzhenry & Whiteside, 1978); Mary Rubio and Elizabeth Waterston, *The Selected Journals of L.M. Montgomery* (Vols. I–III, Oxford U. Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

MONTGOMERY, Margaret (fl. 1438). Countess of Lennox. Married John Stewart of Darnley, 1st earl of Lennox, in 1438 (d. around 1495); children: Matthew, 2nd earl of Lennox (d. 1513).

MONTGOMERY, Mary (fl. 1891–1914). Irish artist and metalworker. Flourished between 1891 and 1914 in Fivemiletown, Co. Tyrone, in what is now Northern Ireland; married a landowner; studied metalworking in London. ❖ Traveled to London to study repoussé metalwork (1891); work shown at Home Arts and Industries Exhibition (HAIE) at the Albert Hall (1893); received numerous awards for her metalwork from the HAIE, Royal Dublin Society, and Cheltenham and Bristol exhibitions; returned to Fivemiletown, where she established her own metalworking school and organized annual exhibitions. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MONTGOMERY, Peggy (1917—). American actress and writer. Name variations: Baby Peggy; Diana Serra Cary. Born Peggy Montgomery in Rock Island, Illinois, Oct 26, 1917; dau. of a screen extra and stuntman; m. Gordon "Freckles" Ayres (member of the cast of the Our Gang comedies); m. Robert Cary (painter); children: Mark. ❖ Popular child star (1920s), was featured in many 2-reelers and over a dozen films, including *Peggy Behave* (1922), *The Darling of New York* (1923), *Captain January* (1924), *The Hollywood Reporter* (1926), *Prisoners of the Storm* (1926), *The Sonora Kid* (1927), *Arizona Days* (1928), *West of Santa Fe* (1928) and *Having a Wonderful Time* (1938); retired from the screen (1939); became a journalist, contributing to *American Heritage*, *Esquire* and *The Saturday Evening Post*; under name Diana Serra Cary, published *The Hollywood Posse: The Story of a Gallant Band of Horsemen Who Made Movie History* (1975) and *Hollywood Children* (1979), on the life of child stars.

- MONTHERMER, Margaret (fl. 1350). Baroness Monthermer.** Dau. of Thomas Monthermer, 2nd baron Monthermer, and Margaret Monthermer, baroness Monthermer; m. John Montacute; children: John Montacute (c. 1350–1400), 3rd earl of Salisbury.
- MONTIEL, Sarita (1928—). Spanish singer and actress.** Name variations: Sara Montiel. Born María Antonia Abad Fernández in Campo de Criptana, Ciudad Real, Spain, Mar 10, 1928; m. Anthony Mann (film director), 1957 (annulled 1963). ❖ Popular in the Spanish-speaking world, appeared in numerous movies in her native Spain and in Mexico beginning 1940s; made 4 Hollywood films, including *That Man from Tangier* (1953), *Vera Cruz* (1954), *Serenade* (1956) and *Run of the Arrow* (1957), in which her voice was dubbed by Angie Dickinson; returned to Spain (1957); had greatest success on screen with the hugely popular *El Último Cuplé*; appeared on stage and tv (1980s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MONTIERO, June (1946—). African-American singer.** Name variations: The Toys. Born July 1, 1946, in Queens, NY. ❖ With Barbara Harris and Barbara Parritt, formed R&B group, The Toys in Queens, NY (1960s) and had huge hit single, “A Lover’s Concerto,” based on Bach’s “Minuet in G”; with group, also had hits “Attack” (1966) and “Sealed With a Kiss” (1968); appeared on tv’s “American Bandstand” and “Shindig!” and in film, *It’s a Bikini World* (1967); after group disbanded (1968), went on to do session work.
- MONTIFAUD, Marc de (1848–1912).** See *Charroule, Marie-Amélie*.
- MONTIJO, Eugenie de (1826–1920).** See *Eugenie*.
- MONTILLET, Carole (1973—). French Alpine skier.** Born April 7, 1973, in Grenoble, France; sister of Christele Montillet (competes in skeleton). ❖ Won the 1st World Cup race after 10 years on circuit (2001); won a gold medal for downhill at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- MONTMINY, Anne (1975—). Canadian diver.** Name variations: Anne Katherine Montminy. Born Jan 28, 1975, in Montreal, Canada. ❖ Won gold medals at Commonwealth Games and Pan American Games (1995), both for 10-meter platform; won a silver medal for synchronized platform diving and a bronze for 10-meter platform at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MONTOLIEU, Pauline (1751–1832). Swiss novelist and translator.** Name variations: Madame Polier de Bottens; Baronne Isabelle de Montolieu. Born Isabelle Pauline Polier de Bottens, 1751, in Lausanne, Switzerland; died 1832; m. Benjamin de Crousaz, 1769 (died 1775); m. Baron de Montolieu, 1786. ❖ Wrote novels *Caroline de Litchfield* (1786), *Cécile de Rodeck*, and *Alice*; published many translations of German and French works, including *The Swiss Family Robinson* (1813) to which she wrote a sequel (1824).
- MONTORIOL I PUIG, Carme (1893–1966). Spanish playwright, poet, novelist and feminist.** Name variations: Carme Montoriol. Born 1893 in Catalonia, Spain; died 1966; lived in Barcelona. ❖ Works, which often focus on family relationships, include plays *L’abisme* (1933) and *L’buraca* (1935), and novel *Teresa o la vida amorosa d’una dona* (1932); an active feminist during Second Republic, ceased to write after Franco regime prohibited use of Catalan.
- MONTORO, duchess of (1762–1802).** See *Cayetana, Maria del Pilar Teresa*.
- MONTOUR, Isabelle (1667–c. 1750). Canadian-born Indian interpreter.** Name variations: Madame Montour; Elisabeth Montour; also called Madame La Chenette or Madame Tichenet. Born Elisabeth Couc, 1667, possibly in Trois-Rivières, Quebec, Canada; died c. 1750, possibly near Harper’s Ferry, PA; dau. of Pierre Couc (called Lafleur, soldier and interpreter) and Marie Miteouagamegoukoue; sister of Louis Couc (called Montour, who was stabbed in 1709 by 2 Frenchmen after trying to persuade them not to go to war against the Five Nations); m. Joseph Germaine (also seen as Germano), 1684; m. Outoutagon; lived with Etienne de Vernard de Bourgmont (ex-commandant at Detroit); m. a Carundawana chief known as Big Tree or Onneiout (who took the name Robert Hunter to honor Governor Robert Hunter), killed in 1729; children: at least 2 sons, 1 or 2 daughters. ❖ Known as a half-breed, followed the Indian way of life; acted as Indian interpreter for English for conference between New York governor Robert Hunter and Iroquois chiefs or Five Nations (1711); traveled with Col. Peter Schuyler to Onondaga (now Syracuse, NY) to dissuade the Five Nations from sending warriors to North Carolina to aid the Tuscarora in their war against the English (1712); settled in Pennsylvania and served as interpreter at conferences in Philadelphia between Iroquois and Pennsylvania governor Patrick Gordon (1727, 1728, 1734).
- MONTPENSIER, Anne Marie Louise d’Orléans, Duchesse de (1627–1693). French duchess and memoirist.** Name variations: The Grand or Grande Mademoiselle, The Great Mademoiselle; La Grande Mademoiselle; Mlle d’Orléans Montpensier. Born May 29, 1627, at the Louvre in Paris, France; died in Paris, April 5, 1693; dau. of Gaston d’Orléans (1608–1660), duke of Orléans (brother of Louis XIII, king of France, and known as “Monsieur”), and Marie de Bourbon (1606–1627), duchesse de Montpensier (“Madame”); never married; no children. ❖ Heiress and participant in the Fronde who provided in her memoirs a personal account of the splendor of the courts of Louis XIII and Louis XIV; born and raised in the court of Louis XIII; actively participated in a civil disturbance known as the Fronde against Cardinal Mazarin (Mar–Oct 1652); while exiled at St. Fargeau (1652–57), wrote her memoirs; returned to the court of Louis XIV (1657); courted and almost married the duke de Lauzun (1666–70). ❖ See also Victoria Sackville-West, *Daughter of France: The Life of Anne Marie Louise d’Orléans, Duchesse de Montpensier, 1627–1693*, *La Grande Mademoiselle* (Doubleday, 1959); Francis Steegmuller, *La Grande Mademoiselle* (Hamish Hamilton, 1955); and *Women in World History*.
- MONTPENSIER, duchess of.**
See *Catherine of Guise (1552–c. 1594)*.
See *Marie de Bourbon (1606–1627)*.
See *Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d’Orléans, duchess de (1627–1693)*.
See *Louise Marie of Bourbon (1753–1821)*.
- MONTRELAY, Michèle. French psychoanalyst.** Name variations: Michele Montrelay. Lives in Paris, France. ❖ Influenced by work of Jacques Lacan, was a training member of the École Freudienne de Paris (1965–80); works include *L’Ombre et le Nom* (1977) and *Le physicien et le réel*.
- MONTSENY, Federica (1905–1994). Spanish anarchist, feminist and writer.** Name variations: Frederica Montseny y Mañé. Pronunciation: Fay-day-REE-kah Mont-SAY-nee (in Spanish); Mun-SEIN or Moon-SAYN (in Catalan). Born Federica Montseny, Feb 12, 1905, in Madrid, Spain; died in Toulouse, France, Jan 14, 1994; dau. of Juan Batista Montseny y Carret (used pseudonym Federico Urales), and Teresa Mañé (used pseudonym Soledad Gustavo); educated at home; m. Germinal Esgleas, 1930; children: Vida (b. around 1934); Germinal (b. 1938); Blanca (b. 1942). ❖ One of the most important anarchists and one of the most important women during Spanish Civil War (1936–39), edited, published and wrote for *La Revista Blanca* (1923–36), a distinguished anarchist journal; joined secret anarchist organization FAI (Iberian Anarchist Federation) (1928, 1927 or 1933); served on the Anti-Fascist Militia Committee, Barcelona (July 1936); appointed minister of health and public assistance of the Spanish Republic (Nov 4, 1936), the 1st woman to hold a ministerial post in Spanish history, and transformed a second-rate ministerial portfolio into a 1st-rate position; was instrumental in making Spain the 1st country in Europe, outside the Soviet Union, to possess a system of safe and legal abortions; arrived in Barcelona to mediate fighting between anarchists and others, and the Communists (May 5, 1937); resigned from the government (May 16, 1937); testified in favor of the political prisoners arrested in Barcelona (Oct 1937); when Franco began his final offensive, fled Barcelona with family and journeyed to France (Jan–Feb 1939); arrested by police of Vichy France, but court of Limoges rejected Spanish government’s extradition request (Nov 1941); published the weekly *CNT* in Toulouse (after 1939); returned to Barcelona from exile (April 27, 1977). ❖ See also memoir in Spanish *Seis Años de mi vida, 1939–1945* (Galba, 1978); and *Women in World History*.
- MONTVID, A. S. (b. 1845). Russian short-story writer.** Name variations: Aleksandra Stanislavovna Montvid; (pseudonym) A.S. Shabel’skaia or Shabelskaia. Born 1845 in Ukraine; death date unknown. ❖ Published a collection of stories as “Pencil Sketches,” about life in Ukrainian villages (1880s–90s); stories include “Paraska,” “Naked Lady,” “Nagornoe” and “The Legend.”
- MONVOISIN, Catherine (d. 1680).** See *Deshayes, Catherine*.
- MOODIE, Geraldine (1853–1945). Canadian photographer.** Born Geraldine Fitzgibbons in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada, 1853; died in Calgary, Alberta, Canada, 1945; m. John Douglas Moodie (officer in Royal Canadian Mounted Police, then governor of Hudson’s Bay Co.). ❖ Began photographing Native Americans and frontierspeople she encountered near Battleford, Saskatchewan (1890s); accompanied

husband on an expedition to the Arctic (1904–06); traveled to England to photograph coronation of King George V (1911), then returned to the Arctic (1915). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOODIE, Susanna (1803–1885). British-born Canadian writer. Name variations: Susanna Strickland; Susanna Strickland Moodie. Born Susanna Strickland, Dec 6, 1803, in Suffolk, England; died April 8, 1885, in Toronto, Canada; 6th dau. of Thomas Strickland (retired manager of Greenland Dock) and Elizabeth (Homer) Strickland; sister of writers Agnes Strickland (1796–1874), Elizabeth Strickland (1794–1875), Jane Margaret Strickland (1800–1888), Catherine Parr Traill (1802–1899), and Samuel Strickland; m. John Wedderburn Dunbar Moodie (writer and officer), April 1831; children: 7, 2 of whom died young. ❖ Youngest of England's literary Strickland sisters, began career following father's death (1818); wrote sketches, stories, poems, and moral and historical stories for children, published in periodicals of the day; met Thomas Pringle, who introduced her to a group of London writers (1820s); submitted short sketches to *La Belle Assemblee* (1827–29); immigrated with husband to Canada (1832); during 8 years of pioneer life in Ontario, submitted material to US, Canadian, and English journals; was a principal contributor to Montreal's *Literary Garland* (1838–50); with husband, edited *The Victoria Magazine* (1847–48); published successful *Roughing It in the Bush* (1852) and *Life in the Clearings* (1853); followed with *Mark Hurdlestone* (1853) and *Flora Lyndsay* (1854); published last novel (1875). ❖ See also Margaret Atwood, *The Journals of Susanna Moodie* (1972); and *Women in World History*.

MOODY, Agnes Claypole (1870–1954). English-American zoologist. Name variations: Agnes Claypole or Agnes Mary Claypole. Born Agnes Mary Claypole, Jan 1, 1870, in Bristol, England; died 1954 in Berkeley, CA; dau. of Jane (Trotter) Claypole and Edward Waller Claypole (British professor at Buchtel College and a founder of journal, *American Geologist*); twin sister of Edith Jane Claypole (1870–1915, physiologist and pathologist); Buchtel College, PhD, 1892; Cornell University, MS, 1894; University of Chicago, PhD, 1896; m. Dr. Robert Orton Moody (University of California anatomy professor), 1903. ❖ Dedicated scientist and professor who, despite gender obstacles, managed a successful career in academia, was employed as a Wellesley College zoology instructor (1896–98); at Cornell University, worked as a histology and embryology assistant (1898–1900) and was the 1st woman to instruct laboratory classes that were mandatory for all students; was an instructor (1900–03) at Throop Polytechnic Institute (later California Institute of Technology) in Pasadena; lectured in sociology (1918–23) at Mills College in Oakland, CA; elected to Berkeley City Council (1923). Started in the 1st–7th editions of *American Men of Science* as one of the 1,000 best scientists in America.

MOODY, Anne (1940—). African-American memoirist. Born Sept 15, 1940, in Wilkinson Co., Mississippi; dau. of Fred and Elnire (Williams) Moody; attended Natchez Junior College; Tougaloo College, BS, 1964; m. Austin Stratus (div. 1969); children: Sascha. ❖ A civil-rights activist, worked for CORE in 1960s and took part in Freedom Summer; was civil rights project coordinator at Cornell University (1964–65); published autobiography, *Coming of Age in Mississippi* (1968), to great acclaim; also wrote *Mr. Death: Four Stories* (1975).

MOODY, Deborah (c. 1583–c. 1659). Early American colonist. Name variations: Lady Deborah Moody. Born Deborah Dunch in Avebury, Wiltshire, England, c. 1583 (some sources cite 1580, some cite 1600); died in Gravesend, New Netherland, c. 1659; dau. of Walter Dunch and Deborah (Pilkington) Dunch; granddau. of James Pilkington, bishop of Durham; m. Henry Moody of the manor of Garesdon, Wiltshire, Jan 20, 1605 or 1606; children: Henry. ❖ Following death of husband and a conflict with English authorities, immigrated to American colonies (1639); lived in Massachusetts until a disagreement with authorities over religious convictions prompted her to move in 1643 to Dutch province of New Netherland (now Brooklyn, NY); there, received land grant and established Gravesend, the 1st colonial settlement established and run by a woman; is credited with designing areas known today as Midwood, Coney Island, Sheepshead Bay, and Bensonhurst. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOODY, Mrs. D. L. (1842–1903). See *Moody, Emma Revell*.

MOODY, Elizabeth (1737–1814). British poet. Name variations: Mrs. Moody; (pseudonyms) Aretina; Eliza; Miss G; The Muse of Surbiton; Sappho. Born April 1737 in Kingston, Surrey, England; died Dec 10, 1814, in London, England; dau. of Edward Greenly and Mary Shepherd Greenly; m. Reverend Christopher Lake Moody. ❖ Encouraged by

husband, published poems in periodicals; became 1st female reviewer for *Monthly Review* (1789); published a collection of poems in *Poetic Trifles* (1798).

MOODY, Emma Revell (1842–1903). British-born wife of American evangelist Dwight L. Moody. Name variations: Mrs. D.L. Moody. Born Emma Revell in 1842 in London, England; died 1903 (some sources cite 1902) in Northfield, Massachusetts; dau. of Fleming Revell and Emma (Manning) Revell; m. Dwight L. Moody (Congregationalist evangelist), 1862; children: Emma; W.R.; Paul. ❖ Accompanied husband as he traveled and preached throughout the country (they had no permanent home until their last years). ❖ See also Emma Moody Powell, *Heavenly Destiny*; and *Women in World History*.

MOODY, Mrs. F. S. (1905–1998). See *Wills, Helen Newington*.

MOODY, Heather (1973—). American water-polo player. Born Aug 21, 1973, in Green River, WY; attended San Diego State University. ❖ Center, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004); won World championship (2003).

MOODY, Helen Wills (1905–1998). See *Wills, Helen Newington*.

MOODY, Mrs. (1737–1814). See *Moody, Elizabeth*.

MOON HYANG-JA (1972—). South Korean handball player. Name variations: Hyang-ja Moon. Born May 5, 1972, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MOON KYEONG-HA (1980—). South Korean handball player. Born May 29, 1980, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).

MOON KYUNG-JA (1965—). Korean basketball player. Born Aug 14, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

MOON, Lorna (1886–1930). Scottish-American writer. Name variations: Nora Wilson Low. Born Helen Nora Wilson Low, June 16, 1886, in Strichen, Aberdeenshire, Scotland; died of TB, May 1, 1930, in Albuquerque, New Mexico; dau. of Charles Low (hotelier); m. William Hebditch (jewelry salesman); m. Walter Moon; children: (1st m.) 1; (2nd m.) 1; (with William De Mille, brother of Cecil B. De Mille) Richard De Mille (b. 1922). ❖ Grew up in Strichen, where her father owned the Temperance Hotel; met and married William Hebditch, who was staying there, and moved with him to Alberta, Canada; set off for Winnipeg with new beau Walter Moon, who introduced her to journalism; traveled to Hollywood and wrote scripts for MGM, including *Mr. Wu*, starring Lon Chaney, which was huge success; befriended Frances Marion and Anita Loos; contributed tales about Strichen (called Pitouie in stories) to magazines; published successful collection of short stories *Doorways in Drumory* (1926), depicting the foibles of villagers in Strichen, which alienated folks back home; wrote bestselling novel *Dark Star* (1929). ❖ See also Richard De Mille, *My Secret Mother: Lorna Moon* (Farrar, 1998).

MOON, Lottie (1840–1912). American missionary. Born Charlotte Diggs Moon, Dec 12, 1840, in Crowe, VA; died Dec 24, 1912, in Kobe, Japan; dau. of Edward Harris Moon (plantation owner) and Anna Maria (Barclay) Moon; Hollins College, BA, 1856; Albermarle Female Institute, MA, 1861; never married; no children. ❖ Southern Baptist missionary to China and founder and namesake of the Lottie Moon Christmas Offering, had religious conversion (1859); assisted elder sister Orianna, one of the South's 1st female physicians, in Civil War hospitals (1861); with friends, established a school for girls in Cartersville, Georgia (1870); joined younger sister Edmonia in China (1873); moved to more remote villages (1885), centering her mission at Pingtu, an area no missionary had spent time in before; returned to America on furlough (1891–93), spreading word of her work; because of Boxer Rebellion, moved to Fukuoka, Japan (1900), returning to China (1901); remained in China during Russo-Japanese War (1904–05) and 1911 Chinese rebellion against the Manchu Dynasty; set sail for San Francisco (1912), but died aboard ship in harbor of Kobe, Japan, on Christmas Eve; is best remembered for the Christmas offering which bears her name, begun by her pleas for assistance and nurtured by the Southern Baptist Woman's Missionary Union. ❖ See also Una Roberts Lawrence, *Lottie Moon* (1927); and *Women in World History*.

- MOON PIL-HEE (1982—)**. **South Korean handball player**. Born Dec 2, 1982, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MOONEY, Julie (1888–1915)**. **American theatrical dancer**. Born 1888 in New York, NY; died Mar 6, 1915, in New York, NY; sister of dancer Gypsy Mooney. ❖ Performed tap and soft-shoe dances in musical comedies and revues (1893–1920); danced in *The Earl and the Girl* (1905), *His Majesty* (1907), *The Merry-Go-Round* (1908), and others; with younger sister Gypsy, performed in Gus Edwards' *School Days* (1909) and *Song Revue* (1911).
- MOONEY, Mary (1958—)**. **Irish politician**. Born Dec 1958 in Dublin, Ireland. ❖ Representing Fianna Fáil, elected to 25th Dáil (1987–89) for Dublin South Central; member and vice-chair of Oireachtas Joint Committee on Women's Rights (1987–89).
- MOONEY, Ria (1904–1973)**. **Irish actress, teacher, director, and producer**. Born Catherine Marea (one source cites Maria) in Dublin, Ireland, 1904; died in Dublin, Jan 3, 1973; studied dance at Madame Rock's Dancing Academy and art at Metropolitan School of Art, both Dublin; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman producer at the Abbey Theatre, began acting at 6; sang with Rathmines and Rathgar Musical Society in her teens; invited to join Abbey Theatre, Dublin (1924); selected by Sean O'Casey to play Rosie Redmond in premiere of *The Plough and the Stars* (1926); toured England and US with Molly Allgood; made US acting debut (1927); joined Eva Le Gallienne at New York's Civic Repertory Theatre, serving as assistant director of plays (1928–34); joined Edwards-MacLiammoir company at Gate Theatre Company, Dublin (1934); produced verse plays at Abbey and Peacock Theatres for Austin Clarke's Dublin Verse-Speaking Society/ Lyric Theatre Company; appointed teacher at Abbey School of Acting (Aug 1935); directed Abbey's experimental Peacock Theatre (1937); directed Gaiety Theatre School of Acting, Dublin (1944); was a producer at Abbey Theatre (1948–63). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MOOR, Agnes (1591–1656)**. See *More, Agnes*.
- MOORE, Alice Ruth (1875–1935)**. See *Dunbar-Nelson, Alice*.
- MOORE, Ann (1950—)**. **English equestrian**. Born Aug 20, 1950, in Great Britain. ❖ At Munich Olympics, rode Psalm to a silver indiv. medal in Grand Prix jumping (1972).
- MOORE, Annabelle (1878–1961)**. See *Annabelle*.
- MOORE, Anne Carroll (1871–1961)**. **American librarian, lecturer, writer, and children's book critic**. Born Anne Carroll Moore, July 12, 1871, in Limerick, Maine; died Jan 20, 1961, in New York, NY; dau. of Luther Sanborn Moore (lawyer) and Sarah Hidden (Barker) Moore; attended Limerick Academy, 1881–89; attended Bradford Academy for Women, Bradford, Massachusetts, 1889–91; attended Pratt Institute Library School, Brooklyn, 1895–96. ❖ Pioneer in the field of children's librarianship, became head of new children's department at Pratt Institute (1897); helped establish and was 1st chair of Club of Children's Librarians, American Library Association (1900); became supervisor of children's division of New York Public Library (NYPL, 1906), where she revolutionized children's library practices, expanded storytelling, and initiated book review programs; helped establish Children's Book Week, also began reviewing children's literature for *The Bookman* (1918); issued annual list of "Children's Books Suggested as Holiday Gifts" (1918–41); edited "The Three Owls" column of criticism in *New York Herald Tribune* (1924–30); retired from NYPL (1940); accepted position with University of California at Berkeley graduate school of librarianship (1941). Received 1st Constance Lindsay Skinner Gold Medal (1940) and Regina Medal (1960). ❖ See also autobiography *My Roads to Childhood* (1961); Frances Clarke Sayers, *Anne Carroll Moore* (Atheneum, 1972); and *Women in World History*.
- MOORE, Aubertine Woodward (1841–1929)**. **American writer and translator**. Name variations: Aubertine Woodward; (pseudonym) Auber Forestier. Born Annie Aubertine Woodward, Sept 27, 1841, in Montgomery Co., PA; died Sept 22, 1929, in Madison, WI; dau. of Joseph Janvier Woodward (publisher) and Elizabeth Graham (Cox) Woodward; m. Samuel Hughes Moore (contractor), Dec 22, 1887. ❖ Translated 2 German-language novels by Robert Byr (Robert von Bayer), *Sphinx; or, Striving with Destiny* (1871) and *The Struggle for Existence* (1873); moved into home of Rasmus Björn Anderson, professor of Scandinavian languages at University of Wisconsin, to learn Norwegian language (1879); published trans. of German epic poem Nibelungenlied, *Echoes from Mist-Land, or The Nibelungen Lay, Revealed to Lovers of Romance* (1880); published *The Spell-Bound Fiddler*, trans. of novel by Norwegian writer Kristofer Janson (1880); worked with Anderson to translate 7 novels by Norwegian poet Bjørnstjerne Bjørnson; taught music at Madison Musical College (1900–12); published compilations including *Norway Music Album* (1881), *For My Musical Friend* (1900), *Faustina, a Venetian Queen of Song* (1918), and essay collection *For Every Music Lover* (1902).
- MOORE, Audley (1898–1997)**. **African-American activist**. Name variations: Queen Mother Audley Moore. Born Audley Eloise Moore, 1898, in New Iberia, Louisiana; died May 2, 1997, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Henry Moore (sheriff's deputy) and St. Cyr Moore; completed 3rd grade; married; children: 1 son. ❖ Organizer for civil rights, women's rights, and Pan-African nationalism, was a driving force behind many economic and political efforts to better the lives of African-Americans for over 80 years; joined Marcus Garvey's Universal Negro Improvement Association, supporting his "Back to Africa" movement (1920s); with husband and sisters, settled in NYC's Harlem (1922); founded Harriet Tubman Association to organize poorly paid domestic workers; was a member of Communist Party (1933–50), because of its advocacy of voters' rights and civil rights; returning to Louisiana (1950), became an advocate for poor people in the South and formed Universal Association of Ethiopian Women, Inc.; was the founder of World Federation of African People and a founding member, with sister Lorita, of Ethiopian Orthodox Church of North and South America, of which she became an abbess in 1969; was also a founding member of Congress of African Peoples (1970) and of Republic of New Africa, in part a result of her many visits to Africa; in later years, concentrated on the issue of reparation for slavery, while also campaigning to establish a national monument in memory of Africans who died during the centuries in which slavery was legal in US; earned title "Queen Mother" from Ashanti people in Africa. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MOORE, C. L. (1911–1987)**. **American science-fiction writer**. Name variations: Catherine Lucille Moore; (pseudonyms) Lawrence O'Donnell; Lewis Padgett. Born Catherine Lucille Moore, Jan 24, 1911, in Indianapolis, IN; died April 7, 1987, in Hollywood, CA; dau. of Otto Newman Moore and Maude Estelle Jones; m. Henry Kuttner, 1949 (died 1958); m. Thomas Reggie, 1960. ❖ Forerunner of feminist science-fiction writers (1970s), who created the characters Northwest Smith and Jirel of Jory; solo works include *Judgement Night* (1952), *Doomsday Morning* (1960), and short-story collections *Shambleau and Others* (1953), *Jirel of Joiry* (1969), and *The Best of C. L. Moore* (1975); collaborated with husband under 17 pseudonyms for such works as *The Day He Died* (1947), *Fury* (1950), *Well of the Worlds* (1953), *Earth's Last Citadel* (1964), *The Time Axis* (1965), *The Mark of Circe* (1971), and short-story collections *A Gnome There Was* (1950), *Ahead of Time* (1953), *No Boundaries* (1955), and *Clash by Night* (1980), among others.
- MOORE, Catherine Lucille (1911–1987)**. See *Moore, C. L.*
- MOORE, Charlotte Emma (1898–1990)**. See *Sitterly, Charlotte Moore*.
- MOORE, Clara (1824–1899)**. **American writer**. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Clara Moreton, Mrs. Bloomfield-Moore, Mrs. H.O. Ward. Born Clara Sophia Jessup, Feb 16, 1824, in Philadelphia, PA; died Jan 5, 1899, in London, England; dau. of Augustus Edward Jessup (mineralogist and paper manufacturer) and Lydia Eager (Mosley) Jessup; m. Bloomfield Haines Moore, Oct 27, 1842 (died 1878); children: 1 son, 2 daughters. ❖ Served as corresponding secretary of and raised war-relief money for Women's Pennsylvania Branch of US Sanitary Commission; was financial backer of so-called inventor John Ernst Worrell Keely to 1895; published several works of poetry and fiction, one of the more successful being novel *On Dangerous Ground, or Agatha's Friendship: A Romance of American Society* (1876); found widespread and longstanding audience with publication of *Sensible Etiquette of the Best Society* (1878), which went through 20 editions.
- MOORE, Cleo (1928–1973)**. **American actress**. Born Oct 31, 1928, in Baton Rouge, LA; died Oct 25, 1973, in Inglewood, CA; sister of Mara Lea (actress); m. Palmer Long (son of politician Huey Long), 1944 (div. 1944); m. Herbert Hefler, 1961. ❖ Made film debut in *Congo Bill* (1948), followed by *Rio Grande Patrol*, *Bright Leaf*, *Gambling House*, *This Side of the Law*, *On Dangerous Ground*, *Women's Prison* and *Hit and Run* among others; ran unsuccessfully for governor of Louisiana (1956).
- MOORE, Colleen (1900–1988)**. **American actress**. Born Kathleen Morrison, Aug 19, 1900, in Port Huron, Michigan; died Jan 25, 1988, in Paso Robles, CA; m. John McCormick (production head of 1st

National films), 1923 (div. 1930); m. Albert P. Scott (stockbroker), 1932 (div. 1934); m. Homer P. Hargrave (stockbroker), 1937 (died 1966); m. Paul Maginot (building contractor), 1982; children: 1 son. ❖ Popular star of the silent-movie era, with a trademark Dutch boy bob, signed with D.W. Griffith's Triangle-Fine Arts (1917); left Triangle (1918) and had 1st leads in *A Hoosier Romance* and *Little Orphan Annie*; signed with 1st National (1923), where she made breakthrough film *Flaming Youth* (1923), followed by *Painted People* (1924) and *The Perfect Flapper* (1924); having proven her comic ability, turned to drama in 1st film version of Ferber's *So Big* (1925); returned to lighter fare with *Sally* (1925) and *Irene* (1926); other silents include *Orchids and Ermine* (1927) and *Lilac Time* (1928); made 1st talking picture, *Smiling Irish Eyes* (1929), followed by *Footlights and Fools* (1929), *The Power and the Glory* (1933), *The Scarlet Letter* (1934); did not make a smooth transition into talkies and retired from films (1934); published *Colleen Moore's Doll House*, about her extraordinary collection of miniatures. ❖ See also autobiography, *Silent Star* (1968); and *Women in World History*.

MOORE, Constance (1919–2005). American actress and band singer.

Born Jan 18, 1919, in Sioux City, Iowa; died Sept 16, 2005, in Los Angeles, California; m. John Maschio (her agent), 1937; children: 2. ❖ Began career as a band singer and on radio; starred on Broadway in *By Jupiter*; made film debut in *Prescription for Romance* (1937), followed by *Buck Rogers* (serial), *You Can't Cheat an Honest Man*, *Charlie McCarthy—Detective*, *Framed*, *Argentine Nights*, *Take a Letter Darling*, *Show Business*, *Atlantic City*, *Earl Carroll Vanities*, *In Old Sacramento*, *Earl Carroll Sketchbook*, *Hit Parade of 1947* and *Spree*, among others; on tv, co-starred with Robert Young in "Window on Main Street" (1961–62).

MOORE, Decima (1871–1964). English actress and singer.

Name variations: Lady Moore-Guggisberg; Lady Guggisberg. Born Lilian Decima Moore, Dec 11, 1871, in Brighton, Sussex, England; died Feb 18, 1964, in Kensington, England; dau. of Emily (Strachan) Moore and Edmund Henry Moore; sister of Bertha Moore, Jessie Moore (actress and singer), Eva Moore (actress); aunt of Jill Esmond (actress); m. Cecil Ainslie Walker-Leigh (actor), 1894 (div. 1901); m. Sir F. Gordon Guggisberg (governor of British Guiana), 1905 (died 1930). ❖ Created role of Casilda in *The Gondoliers* (1889), then appeared as Polly in *Captain Billy*, before leaving the Savoy; then appeared in *Miss Decima*, *A Pantomime Rehearsal*, *The Maelstrom*, *Rosencrantz and Guildenstern*, *The Wedding Eve*, *The White Silk Dress* and *Dorothy* (title role); accompanied 2nd husband to West Africa (1905); toured Australia and America. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1918), for services in founding and running a military services' leave club in Paris during WWI. ❖ See also memoir (written with husband) *We Two in West Africa* (Heinemann, 1909).

MOORE, Elisabeth H. (1876–1959). American tennis player. Born Mar 5, 1876, in Brooklyn, NY; died Jan 22, 1959. ❖ Won US national singles titles (1896, 1901, 1903, 1905); won US women's doubles with Juliette Atkinson (1896) and with Carrie B. Neely (1903) and mixed doubles with Wylie C. Grant (1904).

MOORE, Elizabeth (1826–1913). See *Horrell, Elizabeth*.

MOORE, Ellie Durall (1940—). American businesswoman. Name variations: Ellie Brown. Born Eleanor Bennett Durrall, Feb 11, 1940, in Central City, KY; m. John Y. Brown Jr. (Kentucky governor who later married tv host Phyllis George, 1979, and Jill Louise Brown, 1998), 1960 (div. 1977); m. Robert Moore; children: 3, including John Young Brown III (Kentucky Secretary of State). ❖ Established majority stock ownership in Kentucky Colonels team of American Basketball Association and became head of team's 5-woman governors board (1973); received Kentucky Woman of the Year Award (1973).

MOORE, Erin O'Brien (1902–1979). See *O'Brien-Moore, Erin*.

MOORE, Eva (1870–1955). English actress. Born Feb 9, 1870, in Brighton, East Sussex, England; died April 27, 1955, in Maidenhead, Berkshire, England; dau. of Emily (Strachan) Moore and Edmund Henry Moore; sister of Jessie Moore and Decima Moore (both actress-singers) and Bertha Moore; m. H.V. Esmond, 1891 (died 1922); children: Jack Esmond; Jill Esmond (1908–1990, actress and 1st wife of Laurence Olivier). ❖ Made stage debut in London in *Proposals* (1887) and subsequently had highly successful stage and screen career in London before arriving in Hollywood (1931); films include *The Law Divine*, *The Crimson Circle*, *Chu Chin Chow*, *Motherland*, *Brown Sugar*, *The Old Dark House* (as Rebecca Femm), *Just Smith*, *House of Dreams*, *Jew Suss*, *Vintage Wine*, *The Bandit of Sherwood Forest* and *Of Human Bondage*.

MOORE, Grace (1898–1947). American singer of opera, musical comedy, and concerts. Born Mary Willie Grace Moore, Dec 5, 1898, in Slabtown, TN; died in plane crash at Copenhagen, Denmark, Jan 26, 1947; attended Ward-Belmont School for Girls, Nashville, 1916–17, Wilson-Greene School of Music, 1917–19; m. Valentin Parera (Spanish film actor), 1931. ❖ Made operatic debut, singing an aria from *Aida* at Washington's National Theater (1919); made Broadway debut in *Hitchy Koo* (1920), followed by Irving Berlin's *Music Box Review* (1923); studied opera in Europe (1925–28); debuted as Mimi in *La Bohème* at Metropolitan Opera (1928); established herself as a vocal star on American radio when she appeared on NBC's "General Motors Hour"; appeared in 1st Hollywood film *A Lady's Morals* (1931), a biography of Jenny Lind; during depression, turned to light opera and vaudeville and made frequent appearances on radio; appeared in film *One Night of Love* (1934) which made her a box-office star; began a regular half-hour radio broadcast on NBC (1935), popularizing the song, "Ciribiribin"; debuted in London to great success (1935); made goodwill tours of Latin America (1940–41); went on wartime USO tours (1942–45). Awarded France's Legion of Honor (1939). ❖ See also autobiography *You're Only Human Once* (Garden City, 1946); Rowena Farrar, *Grace Moore and Her Many Worlds* (Cornwall, 1982); and (film) *So This is Love* (1953); and *Women in World History*.

MOORE, Ida (1882–1964). American stage and screen character actress.

Born Mar 1, 1882, in Altoona, Kansas; died Sept 26, 1964, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Made film debut in *Lighmin'* (1925), followed by *To Each His Own*, *The Egg and I*, *Johnny Belinda*, *Ma and Pa Kettle*, *Roseanna McCoy*, *The Lemon Drop Kid*, *Show Boat*, *Scandal at Scourie*, *The Country Girl*, *Desk Set* and *Rock-a-Bye Baby*, among others.

MOORE, Isabel (1863–1921). See *Button, Isabel*.

MOORE, Isabella (1863–1921). See *Button, Isabel*.

MOORE, Isabella (1894–1975). Scottish swimmer. Born Oct 23, 1894, in Scotland; died Mar 7, 1975. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1912).

MOORE, Jane Elizabeth (1738–?). British poet and memoirist. Born 1738 in London, England. ❖ Published *Genuine Memoirs* (1786) and *Miscellaneous Poems on Various Subjects* (1796).

MOORE, Jessie (1865–1910). English actress. Born 1865 in Brighton, Sussex, England; died Nov 28, 1910, in London; dau. of Emily (Strachan) Moore and Edmund Henry Moore; sister of Bertha Moore, Decima Moore (actress and singer) and Eva Moore (actress); aunt of Jill Esmond (actress); m. Cairns James (D'Oyly Carte baritone). ❖ Toured with D'Oyly Carte (1889–91), appearing as Yum-Yum in *The Mikado*, Elsie Maynard in *The Yeomen of the Guard*, and Gianetta in *The Gondoliers*; replaced younger sister Decima Moore at the Savoy as Polly in *Captain Billy* (1891); subsequently appeared in comedy and light operas (1892–1905), most notably as Theresa in *The Mountebanks*.

MOORE, Juanita (1922—). African-American actress. Born Oct 19, 1922, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Notable character actress, nominated for an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for performance in *Imitation of Life* (1959); appeared frequently in supporting roles in films and on tv (1950–80); other films include *Lydia Bailey* (1952), *Affair in Trinidad* (1952), *Witness to Murder* (1954), *Women's Prison* (1955), *Ransom* (1956), *A Band of Angels* (1957), *Tammy Tell Me True* (1961), *A Raisin in the Sun* (1961), *Walk on the Wild Side* (1962), *Papa's Delicate Condition* (1963), *The Singing Nun* (1966), *Rosie* (1968), *Thomasine and Bushrod* (1974) and *Two Moon Junction* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOORE, Julia A. (1847–1920). American poet. Born Julia Ann Davis, Dec 1, 1847, in Plainfield, Michigan; died 1920; m. Frederick Franklin Moore, 1864; children: 10. ❖ Known as "The Sweet Singer of Michigan," inspired Mark Twain's character Emmeline Grangerford in *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*; published sentimental poetry in collections *The Sweet Singer of Michigan Salutes the Public* (1876, republished as *The Sentimental Song Book*) and *A Few Words to the Public* (1878).

MOORE, Lilian (1909–2004). American poet, editor and children's book writer. Born Lilian Levenson, Mar 17, 1909, in New York, NY; died July 20, 2004, in Seattle, WA; dau. of Sarah (Asheron) Levenson and Aaron Levenson; Hunter College, BA, 1930; graduate study at Columbia University; m. 2nd husband William Moore; m. Sam Reavin, 1969 (died); children: (2nd m.) Jonathan Moore. ❖ Worked as elementary

schoolteacher in New York City; became staff member of NYC Bureau of Educational Research (1937); became the 1st editor of Arrow Book Club for Scholastic Book Services (1957), then editor of special book project (history and biography series, 1968–69); also worked as editor of easy reader series in Wonder Books Division of Grosset & Dunlap and as series editor for Thomas Y. Crowell; helped make children's books more affordable, and worked to combat racial stereotypes in children's literature; helped establish the Council on Interracial Books for Children; books include *Old Rosie, the Horse Nobody Understood* (1952), *The Terrible Mr. Twitmeyer* (1952), *Sam's Place: Poems from the Country* (1973), *I'll Meet You at the Cucumbers* (1988), and the "Little Racon" series.

MOORE, Lillian (1911–1967). American dancer and choreographer.

Born 1911 in Chase City, VA; died July 29, 1967, in New York, NY. ❖ Performed with American Ballet at Metropolitan Opera in NYC in works by Balanchine (until 1938) and Romanoff (1939–42); danced with Fokine Ballet (1940), where she performed in *Polovtsian Dances from Prince Igor* and *Les Sylphides*; created own works for solo concert recitals, such as *Terpsichore* (1934), *The Amazon* (1942), *30 Years in a Dancer's Life* (1947) and *Tentative Tango* (1952); taught at High School of Performing Arts and American Ballet Center, where she also directed the apprentice program which evolved into the charter company of the City Center Joffrey Ballet; often wrote articles about American and Danish dance history, which were collected in *Artists of the Dance* (1938) and *Images of the Dance* (1965).

MOORE, Maggie (1847–1929). American-born actress and singer.

Name variations: Mrs. J.C. Williamson. Born Margaret O'Sullivan, July 10, 1847, in San Francisco, CA; died Mar 15, 1926; m. J.C. Williamson (actor and producer), 1872 (div. 1899, he then m. Mary Weir, 1899); m. Harry R. Roberts (actor), 1902. ❖ Made stage debut in San Francisco (1871), then appeared with husband J.C. Williamson as Lizzie Stofel in the huge hit *Struck Oil*; made stage debut in Sydney, Australia, in the same part (1874), then repeated the success in London (1876), followed by *Fool of the Family*, *The Colleen Bawn*, *The Chinese Question* and *Our Boarding House*; settled in Australia (1879), appearing there as Josephine in *H.M.S. Pinafore*, Bettina in *La Mascotte*, Katisha in *The Mikado*, then starred in *Meg the Castaway* (1924).

MOORE, Marianne (1887–1972). American poet, editor, and scholar.

Born Marianne Craig Moore, Nov 15, 1887, in Kirkwood, Missouri; died in New York, NY, Feb 5, 1972; dau. of John Milton Moore and Mary (Warner) Moore (English teacher, died 1947); attended Metzger Institute, Pennsylvania; Bryn Mawr College, BA, 1909; graduate of Carlisle Commercial College, 1910; never married; no children. ❖ A shaping force in the American Modernist tradition, submitted poems to college literary magazine, *Tipyn o'Bob* (1907–10); cultivated an interest in 17th-century prose writers who remained influences on her work; traveled abroad (1911); taught and coached at US Indian School in Carlisle, PA (1911–15); published 1st poem, a satire on war, in the *Egoist* and other poems in *Poetry* (1915); work reviewed in *Egoist* by H.D. (1916); began keeping a notebook that became a storehouse of ideas for poems (1916); moved with mother to NY (1918); worked as private tutor, secretary, and assistant in Hudson Park branch of New York Public Library; became part of a circle that included Wallace Stevens and William Carlos Williams; became acting editor of the *Dial* (1925–29); moved with mother from Greenwich Village to Brooklyn (1929), where she lived for nearly 40 years; became critic and reviewer of works by many of her contemporaries (1920s); met Elizabeth Bishop (1934) and began a correspondence that lasted until her death; began translation of La Fontaine's *Fables* (1945); threw out the 1st baseball at Yankee Stadium (1968); continued to write and translate until shortly before her death; writings include *Poems* (1921), *Observations* (1924), *Selected Poems* (1935), *The Pangolin and Other Verse* (1936), *What Are Years* (1941), *Nevertheless* (1944), *Predilections* (1955), *Like a Bulwark* (1956), *O to Be a Dragon* (1959) and *Tell Me, Tell Me: Granite, Steel, and Other Topics* (1966). Won Pulitzer Prize (1951), National Book Award (1951), Bollingen Award (1953), and National Medal for Literature (1968). ❖ See also Bonnie Costello, *Marianne Moore: Imaginary Possessions* (Harvard U. Press, 1981); Donald Hall, *Marianne Moore: The Cage and the Animal* (Western, 1970); Charles Molesworth, *Marianne Moore: A Literary Life* (Atheneum, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

MOORE, Marjorie (1917–1997). See Reynolds, Marjorie.

MOORE, Mary (1861–1931). See Wyndham, Mary.

MOORE, Mary Emelia (1869–1951). New Zealand missionary. Born Mar 7, 1869, at Dunedin, New Zealand; died May 17, 1951, at Dunedin; dau. of Charles Moore (saddler) and Mary (Stewart) Moore; University of Otago, BA, 1893. ❖ Sent by Church of Scotland to establish mission in Ichang (Yichang) district on Yangtze Kiang (Chang Yangtze) River, in China (1897) which she ran until 1932; opened girls' boarding school in Ichang (c. 1900); established own refuge at Ichang, where she helped poor and disabled women and children and helped establish prisoners' aid society (1932–38); because of Japanese invasion, was forced to evacuate to New Zealand until 1940, when she returned to China and retired at Ching Tu; evacuated to India, then to Scotland, and finally to New Zealand (1950). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

MOORE, Mary Tyler (1936—). American stage, tv and screen actress.

Born Dec 29, 1936, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Dick Meeker, 1955 (div. 1961); m. Grant Tinker (NBC executive), 1962 (div. 1981); m. Dr. Robert Levine, 1983; children: (1st m.) Richie Meeker (died 1980). ❖ Made tv debut as an elf in a Hotpoint commercial (1955) and co-starred on "The Dick Van Dyke Show" (1961–66); with husband Tinker, founded MTM Enterprises (1969) which produced, among others, "Lou Grant," "Hill Street Blues," "St. Elsewhere," "The Bob Newhart Show," and "WKRP in Cincinnati"; appeared on "The Mary Tyler Moore Show" (1970–77); films include *Thoroughly Modern Millie*, *Don't Just Stand There, What's So Bad About Feeling Good*, *Change of Habit*, *Six Weeks, Just Between Friends*, *Flirting with Disaster* and *Keys to Tulsa*; active for animal rights. Nominated for an Oscar as Best Actress for *Ordinary People* (1980); received a Special Tony for Broadway performance in *Whose Life Is It Anyway?* (1980); won 5 Emmys. ❖ See also autobiography, *After All* (1995).

MOORE, Mollie Evelyn (1844–1909). See Davis, Mollie Moore.

MOORE, Mrs. (1916–2000). See Gynt, Greta.

MOORE, Mrs. Owen (1897–1983). See Perry, Katherine.

MOORE, Queen Mother Audley (1898–1997). See Moore, Audley.

MOORE, Sara Jane (1930—). American would-be assassin.

Born Sara Jane Kahn (Moore is her mother's maiden name), Feb 15, 1930, in Charleston, WV; married 4 men (one of them twice), including John Aalberg; children: 4, including (with Aalberg) Frederick. ❖ Was a nursing school dropout, Women's Army Corps recruit, and accountant; turned to revolutionary politics in her 40s; recruited by FBI to collect information about Patty Hearst kidnapping (1974), but cover was blown; to reestablish radical credentials, stood outside a San Francisco hotel and fired a .38 revolver at President Gerald Ford, missing her target when a bystander, Oliver Sipple, grabbed her arm (Sept 22, 1975); escaped from Alderson Federal Prison for Women, where she was serving a life sentence, but was apprehended 25 miles away (1979); transferred to federal prison in Pleasanton, CA. Moore's attempt on Ford's life came just 17 days after Lynette "Squeaky" Fromme had tried to assassinate him; like Moore, Fromme also made a prison break from Alderson, before being apprehended 2 days later (1987).

MOORE, Terry (1929—). American screen actress and producer.

Name variations: Jan Ford, Judy Ford, Helen Koford. Born Helen Luella Koford, Jan 7, 1929, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Glenn Davis (football player), 1951 (div. 1952); m. Stuart Cramer, 1959 (div. 1972); m. Richard Carey, 1979; also claimed to have been secretly married to Howard Hughes for which the Hughes estate paid a settlement. ❖ Was a child model; at 11, made film debut in *Maryland* (1940); tried various screen names for next 6 films before settling on Terry Moore (1948); films include *The Return of October*, *The Great Rupert*, *The Barefoot Mailman*, *Mighty Joe Young*, *Beneath the 12-Mile Reef*, *King of the Khyber Rifles*, *Daddy Long Legs*, *Bernadine*, *Peyton Place*, *Waco* and *Double Exposure*; co-produced and wrote story for *Beverly Hills Brats* (1989). Nominated for Oscar for *Come Back Little Sheba* (1952).

MOORE-GUGGISBERG, Lady (1871–1964). See Moore, Decima.

MOORE SITTERLY, Charlotte (1898–1990). See Sitterly, Charlotte Moore.

MOOREHEAD, Agnes (1900–1974). American actress. Born Dec 6, 1900, in Clinton, MA; died April 30, 1974, in Rochester, MN; dau. of John Moorehead (Presbyterian minister) and Mary Mildred (McCauley) Moorehead (professional singer); Muskingum College, BA, 1928; University of Wisconsin, MA; graduate of American Academy of Dramatic Arts, 1929; m. John Griffith Lee (actor), June 6, 1930 (div.

1952); m. actor Robert Cist (div. 1958); children: (adopted) son, Sean (b. 1949). ❖ Character actress of incredible range, nominated for 4 Academy Awards, began career in NY in small roles in Theater Guild productions; during Depression, turned to radio, taking part in thousands of shows, including "The March of Time," "The Shadow," and several daytime soaps; recruited for Orson Welles' Mercury Players, moved with the group to Hollywood (1940); had small but pivotal roles in 2 of Welles' early films: *Citizen Kane* (1941), as Kane's mother, and *The Magnificent Ambersons* (1942), for which she won New York Film Critics Award and was nominated for an Academy Award; back on radio, starred on "Sorry, Wrong Number" (1943) and played Cora Dithers on "Blondie"; received 3 additional Academy Award nominations for work in *Mrs. Parkington* (1944), *Johnny Belinda* (1948), and *Hush Hush . . . Sweet Charlotte* (1964); made over 60 other films; was part of the First Drama Quartet's dramatic reading of *Don Juan in Hell* (1951–54); appeared in one-woman show, *The Redhead*, later revised to *Come Closer, I'll Give You an Earful*; appeared as Endora on tv series "Bewitched" (1963–71). Won Emmy for an episode in "Wild, Wild West." ❖ See also Warren Sherk, *Agnes Moorehead: A Very Private Person* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

MOORER, Lana (1971—). See *MC Lyte*.

MOORHEAD, Sarah Parsons (fl. 1741–1742). American poet. Lived in Boston, MA. ❖ Poems include *To the Rev. James Davenport on His Departure from Boston* (1742) and "Lines . . . Dedicated to the Rev. Mr. Gilbert Tennent," both written to balance excesses of the Great Awakening in Boston.

MOOSDORF, Johanna (1911–2000). German poet and novelist. Born July 12, 1911, in Leipzig, Germany; died June 21, 2000; m. Paul Bernstein (writer), 1932 (died 1944). ❖ Husband died in Auschwitz; moved to West Berlin from East Germany (1950); works, which deal with fascism and position of women in male-dominated society, include *Brennendes Leben* (1947), *Flucht nach Afrika* (1952, trans. as *Flight to Africa*), *Die Nachtigallen schlagen im Schnee* (1953), *Nebenan* (1961, trans. as *Next Door*), *Die Andermanns* (1969) and *Die Freundinnen* (1977).

MORA, Constanca de la (1906–1950). Spanish political activist. Name variations: Connie; Constanca de la Mora y Maura. Pronunciation: Con-STAN-thee-ah day lah Mor-ah ee Mau-rah. Born Constanca de la Mora y Maura in Madrid, Spain, Jan 28, 1906; died as a result of injuries received in auto accident in Guatemala, Jan 26, 1950; dau. of Germán de la Mora (managing director of one of the most important electric companies in Madrid) and Constanca Maura (dau. of Prime Minister Antonio Maura); attended St. Mary's Convent School of Cambridge, 1920–23; m. Manuel Bolín, May 1927 (div. 1932, one of the 1st divorces of Spanish Republic); m. Ignacio Hidalgo de Cisneros (diplomat), 1933; children: (1st m.) Constanca María de Lourdes Bolín Maura (known as "Luli"). ❖ Spanish activist during Spanish Civil War (1936–39) who held position of Censor for Foreign Press Bureau and was instrumental in the organization of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee during WWII; when rebel forces staged a military coup against the legally elected government (July 1936), starting Spanish Civil War, joined the Spanish Communist Party (PCE, 1936); became an active member of National Committee of Antifascist Women, the central governing organ of AMA, the National Organization of Anti-Fascist Women; worked with the Ministry of Justice for the Protection of Minors; directed a hospice for abandoned or orphaned children; ordered by the Committee for the Protection of Minors to leave the capital, due to intense bombings of Madrid (autumn 1936); evacuated, along with her 650 charges, to the Mediterranean city of Alicante and oversaw colonies for evacuated children; established a convalescent home for wounded aviators in Alicante; evacuated daughter to USSR; was the only woman to join the staff of censors of the Foreign Press Bureau in Valencia, the new capital of the Republic (1937); visited various fronts; attended International Anti-Fascist Writers Conference in Valencia; evacuated with rest of Republican government to coastal city of Barcelona (1937); promoted to chief of the Foreign Press Bureau—the only woman to hold this position in Spanish history (1938); accompanied the foreign minister to Geneva where they pleaded the Spanish cause before League of Nations Assembly (May 1938); left Barcelona for Figueras (Jan 1939); evacuated to France (Feb 1939); set up makeshift press agency in Toulouse and became impromptu speaker for the government of the Spanish Republic; left for US to ask for military and humanitarian aid for Spanish cause (Feb 1939); after Franco declared his victory over Spanish Republic, relocated with family to Cuernavaca, Mexico (1940); was instrumental

in the operation of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee (1940–45). ❖ See also autobiography *In Place of Splendor* (1939); and *Women in World History*.

MORACE, Carolina (1964—). Italian soccer player. Born Feb 5, 1964, in Venice, Italy. ❖ A soccer legend in Italy, voted one of the nation's top women in history, had a 20-year playing career, winning 12 Italian League titles with 8 different clubs, scoring more than 500 goals; as captain of the national team, scored 105 goals in international play; was the 1st woman to coach an Italian men's professional team (1999), then became head coach of the women's national team; does commentary on soccer matches for Telemontecarlo (TMC) and is a qualified lawyer.

MORALES, Hilda (1946—). American ballet dancer. Born June 17, 1946, in the Bronx, NY; raised in Santurce, Puerto Rico; trained at School of American Ballet. ❖ Danced a "Snowflake" as apprentice in New York City Ballet's *The Nutcracker*; joined Pennsylvania Ballet (1965) where she danced in Balanchine repertory as well as in such contemporary works as John Butler's *Ceremony* (1968) and *Journeys* (1970); performed with American Ballet Theater (1972–73) in Ailey's *The River*, Baryshnikov's *The Nutcracker* and Tudor's *Jardin aux Lilas*, among others.

MORAN, Dolores (1924–1982). American actress. Born Jan 27, 1924, in Stockton, CA; died Feb 5, 1982, in Woodland Hills, CA. ❖ Films include *Yankee Doodle Dandy*, *Old Acquaintance*, *To Have and Have Not*, *Hollywood Canteen* and *The Horn Blows at Midnight*.

MORAN, Gussie (1923—). American tennis player. Name variations: Gertrude Augusta Moran; "Gorgeous Gussie" Moran. Born Gertrude Augusta Moran in 1923 (some sources cite 1922, others 1924) in Santa Monica, CA; married twice. ❖ Won Seabright mixed-doubles crown with Pancho Segura (1946) and National Clay Court Doubles with Mary Arnold Prentiss (1947); made the Top Ten of Tennis list (1947); won 3 titles (mixed doubles, women's doubles, and women's singles) at National Indoor Tennis championships (1949); caused a stir by wearing lace-trimmed panties as part of her outfit during Wimbledon tournament (1949); became a radio host in California (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORAN, Lois (1907–1990). American actress. Name variations: Lois Moran Young. Born Lois Darlington Dowling, Mar 1, 1907 (some sources cite 1908), in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; died July 13, 1990, in Sedona, Arizona, of cancer; dau. of Roger Dowling and Gladys (Evans) Dowling; educated at Lycée de Tours, France; m. Clarence M. Young (assistant secretary of commerce and later Pan Am executive), 1935; children: 1 son. ❖ Raised in France, trained as a dancer and performed with the Paris National Opera for 2 years (1922–24); also appeared in 2 French films; made US film debut in *Stella Dallas* (1925), starring Mrs. Leslie Carter; made over 25 films then retired from the screen (1931) to return to the stage; scored some success in stage musicals, notably on Broadway in *Of Thee I Sing* (1931), then abandoned career to marry; taught drama and dance at Stanford University and appeared on tv series "Waterfront" (1953–56). The character of Rosemary in F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel *Tender Is the Night* is said to be based on her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORAN, Margaret (1955—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Margaret Moran, April 24, 1955, in East London, England, to Irish parents; attended St. Mary's College of Education and Birmingham University. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Luton South (1997, 2001, 2005); became assistant government whip (2003); was responsible for the Womenspeak project to link Parliamentarians and survivors of domestic violence.

MORAN, Mary Nimmo (1842–1899). American landscape etching artist. Name variations: Mary Nimmo. Born May 16, 1842, in Strathaven, Lanarkshire, Scotland; died of typhoid fever, Sept 25, 1899, in East Hampton, New York; dau. of Archibald Nimmo (weaver) and Mary Nimmo; m. Thomas Moran (artist), 1862; children: Paul Nimmo Moran (b. 1867); Mary Scott Moran; Ruth Bedford Moran. ❖ At 5, immigrated with family to US, settling in Crescentville, PA; following marriage, exhibited some of work at Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts and National Academy of Design in New York City; moved to Newark, NJ, and often sketched the surrounding countryside (such as *Newark From the Meadows*); began etching (early 1870s); elected to New York Etching Club (1880); invited to exhibit with Royal Society of Painter-Etchers in London (1881); became foremost American woman in the etching field. Received diploma and medal for etchings at World's

- Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1893). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MORAN, Patsy (1903–1968). American comedic actress.** Born Oct 12, 1903, in PA; died Dec 10, 1968, in Hollywood, CA; m. John Strock. ❖ Appeared in over 30 films, many of them with Laurel and Hardy.
- MORAN, Peggy (1918–2002). American screen actress.** Born Mary Jeanette Moran, Oct 23, 1918, in Clinton, IA; died Oct 25, 2002, in Camarillo, CA, as a result of injuries from auto accident; dau. of Earl Moran (artist) and Louise Moran (Denishawn dancer); m. Henry Koster (director), 1942 (died 1988). ❖ Made film debut in *Boy Meets Girl* (1938), followed by *Ninotchka*, *The Mummy's Hand*, *Rhythm of the Saddle*, *Trail of the Vigilantes*, *Spring Parade*, *Argentine Nights*, *One Night in the Tropics*, *Horror Island*, *Flying Cadets*, *Drums of the Congo* and *King of the Cowboys*, among others.
- MORAN, Polly (1884–1952). American comic actress.** Born Pauline Theresa Moran, June 28, 1884, in Chicago, Illinois; died Jan 25, 1952, in Los Angeles, CA; m. 2nd husband Martin T. Malone, 1933; children: (adopted) son. ❖ Began career in vaudeville, then crossed over into films (c. 1913); appeared in numerous silent shorts with Mack Sennett before returning to the stage (1918); reemerged in feature films (1920s), playing comic character roles; was particularly noted for a series of films that she made with Marie Dressler during early sound era, including *Reducing*, *Politics* (both in 1931), and *Prosperity* (1932); other films include *The Affairs of Anatol* (1921), *The Callabans and the Murphys* (1927), *Bringing Up Father* (1928), *Rose-Marie* (1928), *While the City Sleeps* (1928), *The Hollywood Revue* (1929), *Way Out West* (1930), *Alice in Wonderland* (1933), *Ladies in Distress* (1938), *Tom Brown's School Days* (1940), *Adam's Rib* (1949) and *The Yellow Cab Man* (1950). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MORANDINI, Giuliana (1938—). Italian novelist and literary critic.** Born 1938 in Udine, Italy. ❖ Frequently published critical essays in Italian newspapers and magazines; scholarly works include *E allora mi hanno rinchiusa* (1977, Then They Locked Me Up), on the condition of women in mental asylums, and *La voce che è in lei* (The Voice Within Her, 1980), a study on women writers; other writings include *I cristalli di Vienna* (1978, Cut Glass from Vienna), *Caffè specchi* (1983, trans. as *The Café of Mirrors*), *Angelo e Berlino* (1987, An Angel in Berlin), *Da te lontano* (1989, Far From You) and *Giocando a Dama con la Luna* (1996).
- MORANI, Alma Dea (1907–2001). American plastic surgeon.** Born in New York, NY, Mar 21, 1907; died Jan 27, 2001, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Salvatore Morani (sculptor) and Amalia (Gracci) Morani; New York University, BS, 1928; Woman's Medical College, MD, 1931. ❖ The 1st female member of the American Society of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgeons, interned at St. James Hospital, Newark (1931–32); was surgeon resident, Woman's Medical Hospital, Philadelphia (1932–35); had private practice at St. Louis University (1946–47); fellow in plastic surgery, University of Washington Medical School (1946–47); private practice in plastic surgery, Philadelphia (1948 on); associate surgeon, Roxborough Memorial Hospital (1940 on), Woman's Hospital (1938 on); chief of plastic surgery, St. Mary's Hospital (1948 on); professor of clinical surgery, Woman's Medical College (1950 on).
- MORANTE, Elsa (1912–1985). Italian writer.** Pronunciation: Moe-RANT-Tay. Born Aug 18, 1912, in Rome, Italy; died of a heart attack in Rome, Nov 25, 1985; dau. of Irma Poggibonsi Morante (descendant of a Jewish family in Modena) and legally the dau. of Augusto Morante (Sicilian schoolteacher); probably the dau. of Francesco Lo Monaco; largely self-educated, but some sources indicate that she studied briefly at University of Rome; m. Alberto Moravia (writer), 1941 (sep. 1962). ❖ One of Italy's most distinguished writers during mid-20th century, used techniques of "magic realism" to explore the way in which individuals have been shaped by the pains and traumas of childhood; published 1st short stories (1935–36); met Alberto Moravia (1936); went into hiding to evade fascist police (1943); published 1st novel, *Menzogna e sortilegio* (*House of Liars*) and won Viareggio prize (1948); won Strega prize (1957); published *L'isola di Arturo* (*Arturo's Island*, 1959); wrote bestseller *La storia* (*History: A Novel*, 1974), the most popular Italian novel since Giuseppe di Lampedusa's *The Leopard*; won Prix Médicis for *Araceli* (1982); attempted suicide (1983, some authorities place this in 1984); also wrote poetry *Il mondo salvato dai ragazzini* (*The World Saved by Little Children*, 1968) and *Alibi* (*Alibi*) and short stories *Il gioco segreto* (*The Secret Garden*, 1941) and *Lo scialle andaluso* (*The Andalusian Shawl*, 1963). ❖ See also *Maledetta benedetta* (*Cursed and Blessed*), a family history by brother Marcello Morante (1986); posthumous publication of her diary (1989); and *Women in World History*.
- MORAS, Karen (1954—). Australian swimmer.** Name variations: Karen Moras Stephenson. Born Jan 1954 in Australia. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400-meter freestyle (1968); won 3 Commonwealth gold medals (1970).
- MORATA, Fulvia Olympia (1526–1555). Italian scholar.** Name variations: also seen as Olympia Fulvia Morata. Born in Ferrara in 1526; died in Heidelberg, Germany, Oct 25, 1555; dau. of Fulvio Pellegrino Morata (humanist scholar, who was once duke of Ferrara); had at least 2 brothers and 2 sisters; educated at home by brothers, in Latin at the court of Ferrara by Chilian Senf, and through self-study; m. Andrea (or Andrew) Grunthler. ❖ While still in teens, was writing in Latin and Greek, emulating the classical literary styles and composing critical philosophical essays; was welcomed at the court of Renée of France (1510–1575), duchess of Ferrara, as a companion for Renée's daughter, Princess Anne of Ferrara; because of religious intolerance, moved with husband to Schweinfurt, Franconia, where he had secured a position as physician to a garrison of Spanish troops; continued her studies, which had become wholly focused on religion; in an ensuing war (1553), fled Schweinfurt and died soon after; orations, letters, and poems, published as *Opera Omnia* (1580) and in monograph form by Caroline Bowles Southey (1834). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MORATH, Inge (1923–2002). Austrian-born photographer.** Born Inge Mörath, May 27, 1923, in Graz, Austria; died Jan 30, 2002, in New York, NY; graduate of University of Berlin, 1944; dau. of scientists; m. Arthur Miller (playwright), 1962; children: Rebecca Miller (b. 1962, filmmaker and painter). ❖ Internationally known photographer and photojournalist, bought a Leica and began working as an assistant and researcher for photographer Henri Cartier-Bresson (1953–54); became a member of Magnum Photos (1955); began traveling widely (1955), resulting in such books as *De la Perse à l'Iran* (*From Persia to Iran*, 1958), *Tunisie* (1961), *In Russia* (1969), *Chinese Encounters* (1979), and *Russian Journal* (1991); photographed the 1st Chinese production of *Death of a Salesman*, published as *Salesman in Beijing* (1984); work has been published in such magazines as *The Saturday Evening Post*, *Life*, *Paris-Match*, *Vogue*, and *Picture Post*, and exhibited in numerous galleries and major museums, including Metropolitan Museum of Art, Chicago Art Institute, Kunsthau in Zurich, Union of Photojournalists in Moscow, and Inge Morath Museum for Photography in Saxony, Germany; also known for her photographic portraits of artists and political personalities. Received Medal of Honor from City of Vienna; received Great Austrian State Prize for Photography (1992). ❖ See also *Inge Morath: Life as a Photographer* (Keyahoff, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- MORAVCOVA, Martina (1976—). Slovakian swimmer.** Born Jan 16, 1976, in Piestany, Slovakia; University of Economics, Bratislava, 1994–95; Southern Methodist University, Dallas, MA in Applied Economics, 2000. ❖ At SC European championships, won gold medals for 200-meter freestyle (1998, 1999, 2000, 2001), 100-meter butterfly (1998, 2000, 2001), 100-meter indiv. medley (1998, 1999, 2000, 2001) and 200-meter indiv. medley (1999); at SC World championships, won a gold medal for 200-meter freestyle (1999), and 100-meter indiv. medley (1999, 2000, 2002) and 200-meter indiv. medley (1999) and 100-meter butterfly (2002); won silver medals for 100-meter butterfly and 200-meter freestyle at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MORAWETZ, Cathleen Syngé (1923—). American mathematician.** Born Cathleen Syngé, May 5, 1923, in Toronto, Canada; dau. of John Light Syngé (mathematician) and Eleanor Mabel Allen Syngé; m. Herbert Morawetz (chemist), Oct 28, 1945; children: 4. ❖ Became naturalized US citizen (1950); served as research associate (from 1952), professor (from 1965), and director (from 1984) of New York University's Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences (1st woman head of an American mathematical institute); served as chair of women's committee of American Mathematical Society; named Outstanding Woman Scientist by Association for Women in Science; was the 2nd woman elected president of American Mathematical Society (1995); was the 1st woman awarded National Medal of Science for mathematics (highest honor in science and technology in US).
- MORAY, countess of.**
See *Gruaidh*.
See *Ross, Euphemia* (d. 1387).
See *Stewart, Marjorie* (d. after 1417).

MORDAUNT, Miss (1812–1858). See *Nisbett, Louisa Cranstoun*.

MORDECAI, Pamela (1942—). **Jamaican-born poet, editor and children's writer.** Born 1942 in Jamaica; m. Martin Mordecai. ❖ Worked as English teacher, radio broadcaster, and film interviewer; employed as publications officer for School of Education at University of West Indies; with husband, established Sandberry Press in Kingston; edited journals and poetry anthologies; work focuses on development of language arts in Caribbean; poems published in anthologies *The Caribbean Poem* (1976) and *Ambakaila* (1976) and in journals including *Savacou, Jamaica Journal*, and *Caribbean Quarterly*; edited *Caribbean Quarterly* and contributed to *Jamaica Woman*.

MØRDRE, Berit. Norwegian cross-country skier. Name variations: Berit Mordre or Moerdre; Berit Mordre-Lammedal; Berit M. Lammedal. Born in Norway. ❖ Won gold medals for 10 km and 3 x 5 km relay at Grenoble Olympics (1968); won a bronze medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Sapporo Olympics (1972).

MORDVINOVA, Vera Aleksandrovna (1895–1966). See *Aleksandrovna, Vera*.

MORE, Agnes (1591–1656). **British translator.** Name variations: Dame Agnes More or Moor. Born 1591, possibly in Bampton Co., Oxon, England; died Mar 14, 1656, in Cambrai, Flanders; dau. of John More of Bampton Co., Oxon; great-great-granddau. of Sir Thomas More; cousin of John Donne and Gertrude More. ❖ Entered recusant English Benedictine Abbey of Our lady of Consolation at Cambrai in Flanders (1623); trans. work of mystical theology of Jeanne de Cambry as *The Building of Divine Love As Translated by Dame Agnes More, Transcribed from the 17th Century Manuscript*.

MORE, Alice (c. 1472–1545). **English gentlewoman who was the 2nd wife of Thomas More.** Name variations: Alice Middleton; Lady Alice More. Born c. 1472; died in 1545; m. a man named Middleton (died 1509); became 2nd wife of Thomas More (1478–1535, English scholar and statesman who was slain for his opposition to detaching England from the spiritual authority of the Roman Catholic Church), in 1511; children: (1st marriage) one daughter, Alice; 4 stepchildren. ❖ Presided with famous (or infamous, depending on the chronicler) efficiency over one of the most illustrious households in 16th-century England. ❖ See also Ruth Norrington, *In the Shadow of a Saint: Lady Alice More* (Kylin, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

MORE, Gertrude (1606–1633). **British poet and spiritual writer.** Name variations: Helen Gertrude More. Born Helen Gertrude More, Mar 25, 1606, in Low Leyton, Essex, England; died of smallpox, Aug 17, 1633, in Cambrai, Flanders; dau. of Cresacre More and Elizabeth Gage More; sister of Bridget More (abbess); great-great-granddau. of Sir Thomas More; cousin of John Donne and Agnes More. ❖ Poet and spiritual writer, became a nun at English Benedictine Abbey of Our lady of Consolation at Cambrai in Flanders, which was financed by her father; influenced by Augustine Baker, her writings emphasize the interior life, contemplative prayer, and freedom of conscience.

MORE, Hannah (1745–1833). **English playwright, novelist, and tract writer.** Born Hannah More at Stapleton, Gloucestershire, England, Feb 2, 1745; died in Clifton, Sept 7, 1833; dau. of Jacob More (schoolmaster) and Mary Grace More; never married; no children. ❖ Writer whose talents were turned to evangelism within the Anglican Church, agitation against human slavery, and education for the working classes, despite fame and the promise of an honored place among the most accomplished citizens of the Republic of Letters; displaying intelligence at an early age, could read by age 4 and became proficient in the study of the classics; taught school with her sisters at Bristol and began to write (after 1757); ended long engagement with a Mr. Turner, a merchant (1773); published *The Search after Happiness* (1773); had 1st play, *The Inflexible Captive*, presented at Bath (1774); associated with David Garrick and other literary figures (after 1773); acclaimed for her play *Percy* which was performed in London (1777–78); at home in the cultivated company of Georgian England, also saw its imperfections, its indifference to the lot of the poor, its complicity in human bondage, and its rejection of what she regarded as its essential heritage, the Christian religion; departed London and began religious writing at Cowslip Green, near Bristol (after 1779); published *Thoughts on the Importance of the Manners of the Great to General Society* (1788); opened 1st Sunday school in Cheddar (1789); published *The Slave Trade* (1790), *Village Politics* (1792) and *Coelebs in Search of a Wife* (1809). ❖ See also Mary Alden Hopkins, *Hannah More and Her Circle* (Longmans, 1947); Henry Thompson, *Life*

of Hannah More with Notices of her Sisters (Cadell, 1838); and *Women in World History*.

MORE, Helen Gertrude (1606–1633). See *More, Gertrude*.

MORE, Jane Colt (c. 1488–1511). **English gentlewoman who was the 1st wife of Thomas More.** Name variations: Jane Colte. Born Jane Colt c. 1488; died 1511; eldest of three daughters of John Colt of Essex, a family friend of Thomas More; became 1st wife of Thomas More (1478–1535, English scholar and statesman), 1505; children: Margaret More Roper (1505–1544); Elizabeth More Daunce or Dancy (b. around 1506, who m. William Daunce on Sept 29, 1525, the same day her sister Margaret married); Cecily More Heron (b. around 1507, who m. Giles Heron in 1522); John More (who m. Anne Cresacre in 1529). ❖ An uneducated country girl at the time of her marriage, was instructed in art and music by husband and trained to match his own tastes; rebelled but eventually made peace. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORE, Mary (d. 1713/15). **British writer.** Born in England; died c. 1713. ❖ Wrote the polemical work *The Woman's Right, or Her Power in a Greater Equality to Her Husband proved than is allowed or practised in England* (c. 1674).

MORE ROPER, Margaret (1505–1544). See *Roper, Margaret More*.

MOREAU, Janet (1927—). **American runner.** Name variations: Janet Moreau Stone. Born Oct 26, 1927, in Pawtucket, Rhode Island; attended Boston University on a swimming scholarship. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter relay (1952).

MOREAU, Jeanne (1928—). **French actress.** Born Jan 23, 1928, in Paris, France; dau. of French father Anatole Moreau (restaurateur) and English mother Kathleen (Buckley) Moreau (entertainer); sister of Michèle Moreau; trained at Paris Conservatory of Dramatic Art; m. Jean-Louis Richard (actor), 1949 (div. 1951); m. William Friedkin (director) 1977 (div. 1978); children: (1st m.) son, Jérôme. ❖ An icon of the French cinema's postwar renaissance, made stage debut in small part in *La Terrasse du Midi* at Avignon (1947); scored immediate triumph as Veroushka in Comédie Française production of *A Month in the Country* (1947); offered 4-year contract, became youngest paid actress in history of Comédie Française; received 3rd billing in 1st film, *Dernier Amour* (Last Love, 1948); played gun molls, prostitutes, and scandalous mistresses (1948–57); was a huge hit in *L'heure Eblouissante* (*The Dazzling Hour*) at Théâtre Nationale Populaire (1953); was at forefront of French dramatic theater (mid-1950s) with performances in such plays as *La Machine Infernale*, *Pygmalion*, and *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof*; teamed with Louis Malle for *Ascenseur pour L'Echafaud* (*Frantic*, 1957), the opening salvo of the French cinema's New Wave, followed by the explosive *Les Amants* (*The Lovers*, 1958); did a cameo for Truffaut's 1st film, *Les quatre Cent Coups* (*The 400 Blows*, 1959), launching her most productive period on film in a string of *nouvelle vogue* classics: Michelangelo Antonioni's *La Notte* and, most famously, Truffaut's *Jules et Jim* (1963); also appeared in Ritt's *Five Branded Women*, Welles' *The Trial* and *Chimes at Midnight*, Losey's *Eva*, and Buñuel's *Le Journal d'une Femme de Chambre* (*The Diary of a Chambermaid*); wrote and directed 1st film, *Lumière* (Light, 1975) and turned her memories of WWII into her 2nd, *L'Adolescente* (1978); returned to the stage in *Le Récit de la Servante Zerline* (Zerline's Story) in a performance hailed throughout Europe; other films include *Les Liaisons dangereuses* (1959), *Le Train* (1964), *The Yellow Rolls-Royce* (1964), *Viva Maria* (1965), *Great Catherine* (1968), *Chère Louise* (1972), *Les Valseuses* (1974), *Souvenirs d'en France* (1975), *Querelle* (1982), *La Truite* (1982), *Le Miraculé* (1987), *La Femme Nikita* (1990), *Until the End of the World* (1992), *Map of the Human Heart* (1992) and *The Summer House* (1994). Received award from Cannes Film Festival for *Moderato Cantabile* (1960); won Crystal Award for Best Actress for *Jules et Jim*; awarded the Molière as Best Actress for *Le Récit de la Servante Zerline* (1988); won César Award as Best Actress for *La Vieille qui Marchait dans la Mer* (*The Old Woman Who Walked in the Sea*, 1992). ❖ See also Marianne Gray, *La Moreau: A Biography of Jeanne Moreau* (Little, Brown, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

MOREAU, Mady (1928—). **French diver.** Born May 1, 1928, in France. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in springboard (1952).

MOREAU DE JUSTO, Alicia (1885–1986). **Argentine feminist and politician.** Name variations: Alicia Moreau. Pronunciation: ah-LEE-seah mo-ROW day HOOS-toe. Born Alicia Moreau, Oct 11, 1885, in London, England; died in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1986; dau. of Armando Moreau (journalist and influential member of the Argentine

- Socialist Party) and María Denampont de Moreau; attended Colegio Nacional Central (Central National College, 1906, Facultad de Medicina, Universidad de Buenos Aires (Medical School, University of Buenos Aires, 1907–14; m. Juan Bautista Justo, 1922 (died 1928); children: Juan, Luís, and Alicia. ❖ Noted feminist, fighter for the right of women to vote, medical doctor, writer, editor, and political activist who was a leader in the Socialist Party; founded La Unión Nacional Feminista (National Feminist Union, 1918) and the Socialist Women's Suffrage Committee (1930); served as editor of Socialist newspaper, *La Vanguardia* (1956–62) and was elected to the party's executive board (1958); in an attempt to reunify a divided Socialist Party, created and presided over the Confederación Socialista Argentina (Argentine Socialist Confederation, 1975); died in her 101st year, after a lifetime that encompassed the entire history of socialism and feminism in Argentina; writings include *La emancipación civil de la mujer* (The Civil Emancipation of Woman, 1919), *El feminismo en la evolución social* (Feminism in Social Evolution, 1911), *La mujer en la democracia* (The Woman in a Democracy, 1945), *El socialismo de Juan B. Justo* (The Socialism of Juan B. Justo, 1946), and *Socialismo y la mujer* (Socialism and the Woman, 1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MOREIRA DE MELO, Fatima (1978—). Dutch field-hockey player.** Name variations: Fatima Moreira. Born July 4, 1978, in Rotterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2000) and European championship (2003).
- MOREL, Madame de (fl. 16th c.).** See *Loynes, Antoinette de*.
- MORELLA, Constance A. (1931—). American politician.** Name variations: Connie Morella. Born Constance Albanese Morella, Feb 12, 1931, in Somerville, MA; education: Boston University, AB; American University, MA. ❖ Was a professor of English at Montgomery College (1970–85); elected to Maryland General Assembly (1978); represented Maryland's 8th Congressional District in US House of Representatives (1987–2003); served as a senior member of the House Committee on Science and chaired one of its panels, the Subcommittee on Technology (1995–2000); was also on the Committee on Government Reform and chaired the Subcommittee on the District of Columbia; was chair of the Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues; appointed by the president to serve as US Permanent Representative to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD, 2003).
- MOREMAN, Marjorie. English gymnast.** Born in UK. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1928).
- MORENCY, Barbe-Suzanne-Aimable Giroux de (1770–?). French novelist.** Name variations: Barbe Giroux de Morency; Madame G. de Morency; Madame or Mme Bertrand Quinquet. Born 1770 in France; death date unknown. ❖ Published *Illyrine, ou l'écueil de l'inexpérience* (1799–1800), detailing the life of a courtesan during the Reign of Terror, which appears to be the 1st novel with a 1st-person erotic narrative written by a woman; also wrote *Lise, ou les hermites du Mont-Blanc* (1801), *Rosellina, ou les méprises de l'amour et de la nature* (1801), *Euphémie, ou les suites du siège de Lyon* (1802), *Orphana, ou les enfants du hameau*, and *Zephira et Figdella, ou les débutantes dans le monde* (1806).
- MORENO, Luisa (1906–1992). Latina labor organizer and civil-rights activist.** Born in Guatemala, Aug 30, 1906; died in Guatemala, 1992; graduate of Convent of the Holy Names, Oakland, California, mid-1920s; married to a Mexican artist by 1928 (div. by mid-1930s); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Worked as a journalist in Mexico for a Guatemalan newspaper (late 1920s); immigrated to US (1928); after briefly working in garment trade in NY (early 1930s), became an organizer for Needle Trades Workers International; became organizer for American Federation of Labor (AFL) and (after 1936) for Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO); was co-founder of El Congreso de Pueblos que Hablan Español (National Congress of Spanish Speaking Peoples, 1938); was an organizer and international vice president, United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing, and Allied Workers of America (UCAPAWA, 1941–47); appointed to California Fair Employment Practices Commission during WWII; made vice president, California CIO (1945); facing deportation from US (the Tenney Commission, a state-level forerunner to the national anti-Communist hysteria of 1950s, was determined to deport labor and political radicals), left her adopted homeland in protest and returned to Guatemala (1949); became an active supporter of the democratic government of Jacobo Arbenz; moved to Mexico after the overthrow of the Arbenz government (1954); participated in the revamping of the Cuban education system after 1959 revolution. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MORENO, Marguerite (1871–1948). French actress.** Name variations: Marguerite Moréno; Marguerite Heap. Born Marguerite Monceau, Sept 15, 1871, in Paris, France; died July 14, 1948, in Touzac, Lot, France. ❖ Made stage debut with Comédie Française (1890); a noted actress of stage and screen, made last stage appearance in title role of *La Folle de Chaillot* (*The Madwoman of Chaillot*); appeared in over 80 films, including *Chérie* (1930), *Le cordon bleu* (1931), *Miche* (1932), *Le Chasseur de chez Maxim's* (1933), *Casanova* (1934), *Les Misérables* (1934), *Mes tantes et moi* (1936), *Gigolette* (1936), *La Fessée* (1937), *Les Perles de la couronne* (1937), *La Dame de pique* (1937), *Secrets* (1943), *Carmen* (1945) and *L'Idiot* (1946). ❖ See also *Memories of My Life* (1948).
- MORENO, Patricia (1988—). Spanish gymnast.** Born Jan 7, 1988, in Madrid, Spain. ❖ Won a silver medal for floor exercise at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MORENO, Rita (1931—). Puerto Rican actress, singer, and dancer.** Name variations: Rosita Moreno; Rosita Cosio. Born Rosa Dolores Alverio, Dec 11, 1931, in Humacao, Puerto Rico; m. Leonard Gordon (physician), 1965; children: Fernanda Luisa (actress). ❖ Had to endure many years cast as "Latin spitfire" or "Indian princess," images that were frequently the only roles available for Hispanic actresses; made film debut as a delinquent in *So Young, So Bad* and signed with MGM (1950); had minor roles in 25 movies, the most notable of which were *The Toast of New Orleans* and *Pagan Love Song* (1950); dropped by MGM but continued as a freelancer, usually appearing as the Latin vamp in such films as *The Fabulous Señorita* (1952), *Cattle Town* (1952), *Latin Lovers* (1953), and *Jivaro* (1954); also played an Arab in *El Alamein* (1953) and a Native American in *Fort Vengeance* (1953) and *The Yellow Tomahawk* (1954); signed with 20th Century-Fox; sang in *Garden of Evil* (1954), did a Marilyn Monroe takeoff in *The Lieutenant Wore Skirts* (1955), and was cast as a Burmese slave girl in *The King and I* (1956); got 1st break with supporting role of Anita in film version of *West Side Story* (1961); appeared on stage in *Summer and Smoke* (1961) and *Cry of Battle* (1963); starred in *She Loves Me* in London and *The Sign in Sidney Brustein's Window* in NY (1964); received excellent reviews for performance in *The Rose Tattoo* in Chicago (1968); returned to film in *The Night of the Following Day* (1969), followed by *Marlowe* (1969), *Papi* (1969), and *Carnal Knowledge* (1971); began appearing on CTW's "Electric Company" (1971); appeared on Broadway as Goochie Gomez in *The Ritz* (1975), followed by film version (1976); other movies include *The Boss's Son* (1979), *Happy Birthday, Gemini* (1980) and *The Four Seasons* (1981); was the only performer to win all 4 of the entertainment world's major awards. Won a Golden Globe (1962) and Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress (1961), both for *West Side Story*; won a Grammy Award (1972) for "The Electric Company"; won Emmy Award for "Out to Lunch" (1975) and "The Muppet Show" (1977); won Tony Award for Best Supporting Actress for *The Ritz* (1975); won Emmy Award for Outstanding Lead Actress for "The Rockford Files" (1978); received Sarah Siddons Award (1985) and Hispanic Heritage Award (1990). ❖ See also Susan Suntree, *Rita Moreno* (Chelsea House, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- MORENO, Virginia R. (1925—). Filipino poet and playwright.** Born 1925 in the Philippines. ❖ Became the 1st director of Film Center at University of Philippines; published collection of poems, *The Batik Maker and Other Poems*; her verse drama *Iitim Asu* (The Onyx Wolf) was staged in 1972 and later turned into a full-length ballet.
- MORENO, Yipsi (1980—). Cuban hammer thrower.** Born Nov 19, 1980, in Camagüey, Cuba. ❖ Won World championships (2001, 2003); won a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Cuban Sportswoman of the Year (2003).
- MOREN VESAAS, Halldis (1907–1995).** See *Vesaas, Halldis Moren*.
- MOREROD, Lise-Marie (1956—). Swiss Alpine skier.** Born April 16, 1956, in Les Diablerets, Switzerland. ❖ At 15, became Swiss champion in the giant slalom (1972); at World championships, placed 3rd for slalom (1974) and 2nd for giant slalom (1978); placed 4th for giant slalom at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won a World Cup overall (1977), the 1st Swiss woman to do so.
- MORESBY, Louis (c. 1862–1931).** See *Beck, Elizabeth Louisa*.
- MORESEE, Sophie (1962—).** See *Moressee-Pichot, Sophie*.

MORRESSEE-PICHOT, Sophie (1962—). **French fencer.** Name variations: Moressee; also seen as Moressee. Born April 3, 1962, in Sissonne, France. ❖ Won a gold medal team épée at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MORETE, Maraea (1844–1907). **New Zealand tribal leader and writer.** Name variations: Maria Morris. Born Maria Morris, July 24, 1844, at either Whakaari or Waikokopu, New Zealand; died Oct 8, 1907, on tribal land at Ruangarehu, Te Karaka; dau. of William Morris (whaler) and Puihi (tribal leader of Te Aitanga-a-Mahaki); attended Wesleyan Native Institution, Auckland; m. Pera Taihuka, 1863 (died 1868); children: 1; (with local farmer, J.B. Poynter) 1 (b. around 1873). ❖ Captured by followers of guerilla fighter, Te Kooti (1868); escaped and later appeared as witness before Supreme Court in Wellington, at trials of Te Kooti's followers; recorded autobiographical recollections, *Reminiscences*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

MORETON, Clara (1824–1899). See *Moore, Clara*.

MORETON, Ursula (1903–1973). **English ballet dancer.** Born Mar 13, 1903, in Southsea, England; died June 24, 1973, in London. ❖ Danced with Tamara Karsavina in London (1920); taught at Ninette de Valois' Academy of Choreographic Arts and appeared in numerous de Valois premieres, including *Les Petits Riens* (1928), *Hommages aux Belle Viennoises* (1929) and *Narcissus and Echo* (1932); performed with Camargo Society and Vic-Wells troupe, where she danced in works by de Valois, Ashton and Fokine; upon retirement from performance career (1946), taught and co-directed at Sadler's Wells Theater Ballet; served as principal of Royal Ballet School (1952–68).

MORETT, Charlene (1957—). **American field-hockey player.** Born Dec 5, 1957, in Aldan, PA; graduate of Pennsylvania State University, 1979. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984); became head coach of women's field hockey at Penn State (1987).

MORGAN, Agnes Fay (1884–1968). **American biochemist.** Born Jane Agnes Fay, May 4, 1884, in Peoria, Illinois; died of a heart attack, July 20, 1968, in Berkeley, California; dau. of Patrick John Fay (laborer who later became a builder) and Mary (Dooley) Fay; attended Vassar College; University of Chicago, BS, 1904, MS, 1905, PhD, 1914; m. Arthur Ivason Morgan, 1908; children: Arthur Ivason Jr. (b. 1923). ❖ Pioneer in the development of home economics as a scientific discipline, taught chemistry at Hardin College, Mexico, MO (1905–06), University of Montana (1907–08), and University of Washington, where she organized an honor society for women in chemistry (1910–12); began teaching at University of California at Berkeley (1915), became full professor (1923), professor of home economics and biochemistry (1938–54), department chair (1923–54); played a major role in transforming the field of home economics by making chemistry an integral part of the curriculum; also did pioneering research on the biochemistry of vitamins. Received Garvan Medal from American Chemical Society for work on vitamins (1949); received Borden Award from American Institute of Nutrition (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORGAN, Ann Haven (1882–1966). **American zoologist and conservationist.** Name variations: (nickname) Mayfly Morgan. Born Anna Haven Morgan, May 6, 1882, in Waterford, CT; died of stomach cancer, June 5, 1966, at home in South Hadley, MA; elder dau. of Stanley Griswold Morgan and Julia (Douglass) Morgan; attended Wellesley College, 1902–04; Cornell University, AB, 1906, PhD, 1912; never married; no children. ❖ Worked as assistant and instructor of zoology, Mt. Holyoke College (1906–09); received doctorate with a dissertation on the biology of mayflies (1912); became associate professor at Mt. Holyoke (1914), served as chair of the zoology department (1916–47), and became full professor (1918), a position she retained until her retirement in 1947; was instrumental in reforming the science curriculum in schools and colleges to include ecology and conservation courses; wrote *Field Book of Ponds and Streams: An Introduction to the Life of Fresh Water* (1930), *Field Book of Animals in Winter* (1939), and *Kinships of Animals and Man: A Textbook of Animal Biology* (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORGAN, Anna (1851–1936). **American educator.** Born Feb 24, 1851 in Fleming, New York; died of coronary sclerosis, Aug 27, 1936, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Allen Denison Morgan (gentleman farmer who served briefly in New York legislature) and Mary Jane (Thornton) Morgan; studied elocution at Hershey School of Music, 1877. ❖ Chicago teacher who raised the standards of study for theater and speech during late 19th and early 20th centuries, 1st gained renown as dramatic reader with

naturalistic style (early 1880s); brought many advanced plays and staging ideas to Chicago; opened school of dramatic arts, the Anna Morgan Studios, in Chicago's Fine Arts Building (1899); fostered cultural growth in Chicago (early 1900s); was one of the founders of the Little Room, a loose organization whose members included Harriet Monroe, Hamlin Garland, and Henry B. Fuller; was instrumental in preparing the way for the "little theater" movement in US; writings include *An Hour with Delsarte* (1889) and *The Art of Speech and Deportment* (1909). ❖ See also autobiography *My Chicago* (1918); and *Women in World History*.

MORGAN, Anne (1873–1952). **American philanthropist and social worker.** Born Anne Tracy Morgan in New York, NY, July 25, 1873; died Jan 29, 1952; youngest child of John Pierpont Morgan (1837–1913, financier) and Frances Louisa (Tracy) Morgan; sister of J.P. Morgan (1867–1943); never married; no children. ❖ With Elisabeth Marbury and Florence Jaffray Harriman, founded and was an early officer of the Colony Club (1903); also devoted herself to the woman's department of the National Civic Federation; a believer in trade unions, supported shirtmakers' strikes (1909 and 1910); during WWI, established a home for the wounded in Versailles and became active in American Fund for French Wounded; after war, founded American Committee for Devastated France; organized American Friends of France (Comité Américain de Secours Civil, 1938). Received Croix de Guerre with palm; made Commander of the French Legion of Honor (1932), then the only American woman to have received the decoration. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORGAN, Barbara (1900–1992). **American artist and photographer.** Born Barbara Brooks Johnson in Buffalo, Kansas, 1900; died in Tarrytown, New York, 1992; graduate of University of California, Los Angeles, 1923; m. Willard Morgan (writer and photographer), 1925 (died 1967); children: Douglas (b. 1932); Lloyd (b. 1935). ❖ Famed for her innovative dance photographs, became interested in recording dancer's movements after seeing Martha Graham Dance Co. perform (1935); in her images of Graham, and in later photographs of dancers Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman, Erick Hawkins, José Limón, and Merce Cunningham, captured the vitality of the American modern dance movement of 1930s and 1940s, and changed the course of American dance photography; published *Martha Graham: Sixteen Dances in Photographs* (1941), for which she won the American Institute of Graphic Arts Trade Book Clinic Award; also produced 2nd volume of photographs, *Summer Children* (1951); had one-woman exhibitions at Institute of American Indian Art (Santa Fe), Pasadena Art Museum, Museum of Modern Art (NY), George Eastman House, and National Museum of Dance (Saratoga Springs, NY). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORGAN, Claire (1921–1995). See *Highsmith, Patricia*.

MORGAN, Claudia (1912–1974). **American stage, radio, and screen actress.** Born June 12, 1912, in Brooklyn, NY; died Sept 17, 1974, in NY, NY; dau. of Ralph Morgan (actor); m. Talbot Cummings (div.); m. Robert Shippee (div.); m. Ernest Chappell (div.); m. Kenneth Loane. ❖ Made stage debut on tour in *Gypsy April* (1928); made NY debut as Sally Lawrence in *Top o' the Hill* (1929); other plays include *Dancing Partner*, *Accent on Youth*, *On Stage*, *The Man Who Came to Dinner*, *Ten Little Indians*, *Venus Observed* and *The Apple Cart*; on radio, portrayed Nora Charles in "The Thin Man" series (1942–48) and Carolyn Kramer in "The Right to Happiness" (1943–60); also appeared frequently on tv, including "Edge of Night" (1958–59), and in films, among them *Once in a Lifetime* and *The World of Henry Orient*.

MORGAN, Eluned (1967—). **Welsh politician.** Name variations: Mair Eluned Morgan. Born Feb 16, 1967, in Cardiff, Wales. ❖ As a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004) from UK.

MORGAN, Frances Louisa (1845–1924). **American philanthropist and society matron.** Name variations: Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan. Born Frances Louisa Tracy, May 15, 1845; died Nov 16, 1924; dau. of Charles Tracy (lawyer) and Louisa Kirkland Tracy; m. J. Pierpont Morgan (1837–1913, financier), May 31, 1865; children: Louisa Pierpont Morgan Satterlee (b. Mar 10, 1866); J.P. Morgan (1867–1943, who m. Jane Norton Grew Morgan); Juliet Morgan Hamilton (b. July 1870); Anne Morgan (1873–1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORGAN, Helen (1900–1941). **American singer and actress.** Born Helen Morgan (birth name sometimes given as Helen Riggins), Aug 21,

- 1900; birthplace variously given as Danville, IL, and Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died Oct 5, 1941, of cirrhosis of the liver; dau. of Lulu Morgan and probably Thomas Morgan; m. Maurice Mashke Jr., 1933 (div. 1935); m. Lloyd Johnson, 1941. ❖ Began singing in small Chicago cabarets, establishing a reputation as a torch singer; in NY, became connected with 3 of the city's most popular clubs—Helen Morgan's 54th Street Club, Chez Morgan, and Helen Morgan's Summer Home; appeared for 2 seasons in George White's *Scandals*, followed by his revue *Americana* (1926), in which she sang "Nobody Wants Me"; singing "My Bill" and "Can't Help Loving That Man of Mine," became a Broadway star with creation of the role of Julie in *Show Boat* (1927), which she recreated on screen (silent and talkie versions) and in a Broadway revival (1932); other films include *Applause* (1930), *Roadhouse Nights* (1930), *You Belong To Me* (1934), *Marie Galante* (1934), *Go Into Your Dance* (1935), and *Frankie and Johnny* (1936); had active nightclub career in NY and Chicago speakeasies during prohibition and was acquitted of federal charges filed under the Volstead Act after several raids; career declined afterward due to health problems brought on by alcoholism. ❖ See also Gilbert Maxwell, *Helen Morgan* (Hawthorn, 1974); (film) *The Helen Morgan Story*, starring Ann Blyth (1957); and *Women in World History*.
- MORGAN, Helen (1966—).** English field-hockey player. Born July 20, 1966, in UK. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- MORGAN, Mrs. J. P. (1868–1925).** See *Morgan, Jane Norton Grew*.
- MORGAN, Mrs. J. Pierpont (1845–1924).** See *Morgan, Frances Louisa*.
- MORGAN, Jane Norton Grew (1868–1925).** American socialite. Name variations: Mrs. J.P. Morgan. Born Jane Norton Grew, Sept 20, 1868; died Aug 14, 1925; dau. of Henry Sturgis Grew and Jane (Wigglesworth) Grew; m. J.P. Morgan (1867–1943, banker and son of Frances Louisa Morgan and J. Pierpont Morgan), Dec 1890; children: Junius Spencer Morgan (b. 1892); Jane Norton Morgan (b. 1893); Frances Tracy Morgan (b. 1897); Henry Grew Morgan (b. 1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MORGAN, Jane (1924—).** American pop singer. Born Florence Catherine Currier, May 3, 1924, in Newton, MA; dau. of Bertram Currier (cellist with the Boston Pops) and Olga Currier (concert singer and pianist); graduate of Juilliard; m. Jerry Weintraub (film producer); children: 3 daughters. ❖ Began career in Europe, where she had success; during 1950s, had a series of hit singles, including "Fascination" (1957) and "The Day the Rain Came Down."
- MORGAN, Jaye P. (1931—).** American pop singer. Born Mary Margaret Morgan, Dec 3, 1931, in Mancos, CO; sister of singing brothers, Duke, Bob, Charlie and Dick Morgan. ❖ Was a band singer with the Frank DeVol orchestra; had 1st hit single with "Life Is Just a Bowl of Cherries" (1951), followed by "The Longest Walk" and "That's All I Want from You"; became a regular vocalist on tv's "Stop the Music" (1955), then had her own program, "The Jaye P. Morgan Show" (1956); became known for her sassy ways on "The Gong Show" (1976–80).
- MORGAN, Joan (1905–2004).** English actress and writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Iris North and Joan Wentworth Wood. Born Feb 1, 1905, in Kent, England; died July 22, 2004, in Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, England; dau. of Sidney Morgan (film director) and Evelyn Wood (actress). ❖ Silent screen star, began acting at age 8; made film debut in *The Cup Final Mystery* (1913); appeared in title role of *Little Dorrit* (1920), followed by *A Lowland Cinderella* (1921), *The Road to London* (1921), *Swallow* (1922), *Shadow of Egypt* (1923) and *A Window in Piccadilly* (1928), among many others; made only 1 talkie, *Her Reputation* (1931); under pseudonym Joan Wentworth Wood, wrote 10 screenplays, including *The Callbox Mystery*, *Chelsea Life* and *The Minstrel Boy*; wrote several books, including *Citizen of Westminster*, *Ding Dong Dell* and *The Hanging Wood*; also wrote the successful play *This Was a Woman* (1944); began converting old buildings into homes which resulted in *The Casebook of Capability Morgan* (1965).
- MORGAN, Julia (1872–1957).** American architect. Born Jan 20, 1872, in San Francisco, California; died Feb 2, 1957, in San Francisco from a series of strokes; dau. of Charles Bill Morgan and Eliza Woodland (Parmelee) Morgan; 1st woman to enroll in the College of Engineering at University of California, Berkeley; received diploma in Civil Engineering, 1894; 1st woman accepted in department of architecture at École des Beaux-Arts, Paris, France, and received certificate, 1902; passed California state exam and became the state's 1st certified woman architect, 1904. ❖ Designed over 700 buildings but is best known for creating a modern-day castle for millionaire William Randolph Hearst; moved West with parents where father hoped to make a fortune in silver mines (1878); formed a lasting friendship with cousin Lucy Thornton and Thornton's architect husband Pierre Lebrun, the 1st to influence her; in senior year, studied under Bernard Maybeck; accepted at École des Beaux-Arts (Oct 1898); met William Randolph Hearst (1903) which led to the most flamboyant architectural creation of her career, the Hearst Castle (1919–39); over a span of 47 years, designed El Campanil (Bell Tower) at Mills College, Oakland (1903–04), library at Mills College (1905–06), reconstruction after the earthquake and fire of the Fairmont Hotel, San Francisco (1906–07), Methodist Chinese Mission, San Francisco (1907–10), St. John's Presbyterian Church and Sunday School, Berkeley (1908–10), Kings Daughters Home for Incurables, Oakland (1908–12), Asilomar YWCA Conference Center, Pacific Grove, CA (1913–28), and Honolulu YWCA buildings, Honolulu (1925–26), among others. ❖ See also Sara Holmes Boutelle, *Julia Morgan, Architect* (Abbeville, 1988); Richard W. Longstreth, *Julia Morgan: Architect* (Architectural Heritage Association, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- MORGAN, Julie (1944—).** Welsh politician and member of Parliament. Born Julie Edwards, Nov 2, 1944; m. Rhodri Morgan (MP), 1967. ❖ Began career as a social worker; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Cardiff North (1997, 2001, 2005).
- MORGAN, Kay Summersby (1908–1975).** See *Summersby, Kay*.
- MORGAN, Marilyn (1913—).** See *Marsh, Marian*.
- MORGAN, Marion (c. 1887–1971).** American choreographer. Born c. 1887; died 1971; grew up in California; graduate of Yale School of Drama, 1934; lived with Dorothy Arzner, 1930–71; married; children: Roderick (died 1930s). ❖ Founded the Marion Morgan Dancers which toured on the vaudeville circuit (1916–mid-1920s), before working on Hollywood soundstages; appeared in *Don Juan* (1926), *Up in Mabel's Room* (1926), *A Night of Love* (1926), *The Masked Woman* (1926), as well as Dorothy Arzner's 1st 3 films: *Fashions of Women*, *Ten Modern Commandments*, and *Get Your Man*.
- MORGAN, Mary Kimball (1861–1948).** American Christian Science teacher. Born Nellie May Kimball, Dec 8, 1861, in Janesville, WI; died Oct 13, 1948, in Elsau, IL; dau. of Freeman Aaron Kimball and Helen Maria (Chapin) Kimball; m. William Edgar Morgan (dry goods dealer), Dec 15, 1885 (died 1935); children: 2 sons. ❖ Helped organize 1st Christian Science church in St. Louis, MO; became authorized Christian Science practitioner (1896); opened school primarily for children of Christian Science families, the Principia (1898); oversaw addition of high school branch, 2-year college (1910), and 4-year liberal arts college (1932); appointed president emeritus of the Principia (1938). ❖ See also Edwin S. Leonard Jr., *As the Sowing: The First Fifty Years of The Principia* (1948).
- MORGAN, Maud (1903–1999).** American artist. Name variations: Maud Cabot. Born Maud Cabot in New York, NY, Mar 1, 1903; died in Boston, MA, Mar 14, 1999; dau. of Francis Higginson Cabot and Maud (Bonner) Cabot; studied under Hans Hoffmann; m. Patrick Morgan (artist), c. 1930 (sep. c. 1957, div. 1980); children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ An icon of the Boston art world for over 50 years, began painting (c. 1927) and launched career in New York (1930s), exhibiting alongside abstract expressionists Jackson Pollock, Barnett Newman, and Mark Rothko. ❖ See also autobiography *Maud's Journey: A Life from Art* (1995); and *Women in World History*.
- MORGAN, Michèle (1920—).** French actress. Name variations: Michele Morgan. Born Simone Roussel, Feb 29, 1920, in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; m. William Marshall (American actor), 1942 (div. 1949); m. Henri Vidal (French actor), 1950 (died 1959); children: (1st m.) Michael. ❖ One of France's most acclaimed actresses, studied drama and dance as a child; began appearing in small film roles (1935); came to stardom in Allégret's *Griboville* (1937), followed by *Orage* (The Storm, 1938), *Quai des Brumes* (Port of Shadows, 1938), *L'Entraîneuse* (The Trainer, 1939) and *Les Musiciens du ciel* (Heaven's Musicians, 1940); by start of WWII, was among the most popular screen personalities in France (1939); spent much of the war in Hollywood, making several films which were generally mediocre (1939–45), including *Joan of Paris* (1942), *Two Tickets to London* (1943) and *Passage to Marseilles* (1944); returned triumphantly to French screen (1946), winning Best Actress award at Cannes for work in *La Symphonie Pastorale*; maintained active

international screen career (1940s–70s), in such films as *The Fallen Idol* (1948), *The Naked Heart* (1949), *Fabiola* (1951), *Les Grande Manoeuvres* (1956) and *Lost Command* (1964); served as president of Cannes Film Festival (1971); was a member of board of directors of France's government-owned tv channel, FR3, and began accepting tv work (her series *Le Tiroir Secret* was a huge success); appeared on stage in *Cherie* (1982), which ran for 246 performances in Paris, and the Italian-French comedy *Tutti stanno benne* (Everybody's Fine, 1990). Named Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor (1969); made an officer of France's National Order of Merit (1975). ❖ See also autobiography (with Marcelle Routier) *Avec ces yeux-la* (Editions Laffont, 1977, published in English as *With Those Eyes*); and *Women in World History*.

MORGAN, Robin (1941—). **American feminist, essayist and actress.** Born Jan 29, 1941, in Lake Worth, FL; grew up in Mount Vernon, NY; dau. of Faith Berkley Morgan; attended Columbia University; m. Kenneth Pitchford (poet), 1962; children: son Blake Morgan-Pitchford. ❖ Began career as a child actress, coming to prominence as Dagmar in tv series, "Mama" (1950–56); participated in Civil Rights Movement (1960s), then was an early member of the Women's Liberation movement, becoming a prominent speaker for cultural feminism; edited *Sisterhood is Powerful* (1970) and published collections of essays, including *Going Too Far* (1978), *The Anatomy of Freedom* (1982), *The New Woman* (1984), *Sisterhood is Global* (1984) and *The World of a Woman: Feminist Dispatches 1968–1991* (1992); poetry includes *Monster* (1972) and *Lady of the Beasts* (1976); served as editor-in-chief of *Ms* magazine (1989–93).

MORGAN, Sally (1951—). **Australian Aboriginal writer and artist.** Born Sally Milroy, Jan 18, 1951, in Perth, Western Australia, of Palku descent; University of Western Australia, BA, 1974; Western Australian Institute of Technology, post-graduate diploma in psychology and library studies; m. Paul Morgan, 1972; children: 3. ❖ Unaware of aboriginal heritage until age 15, having been told that family came from India, began researching family's story, traveling north to Pilbara area of Western Australia where her grandmother was born (1983); overwhelmed by grandmother Nan's story, published bestselling *My Place* (1987), which won Australian Human Rights Award for Literature; published 2nd book, a biography of her grandfather, *Wanamurranganya: The Story of Jack McPhee* (1989); began painting as well, holding exhibitions, winning prizes and selling paintings, some of which are displayed in Australian National Gallery and collected in *The Art of Sally Morgan* (1996); also illustrated such children's books as *Little Piggies* (1991) and *Hurry Up Oscar* (1993); wrote play *Sistergirl*, 1st performed at Festival of Perth (1992); served as director of Center for Indigenous History and the Arts at University of Western Australia.

MORGAN, Sandra (1942—). **Australian swimmer.** Name variations: Sandra Morgan-Beavis. Born June 6, 1942, in Australia. ❖ At age 14 years, 6 months, won a gold medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay at the Melbourne Olympics (1956).

MORGAN, Sydney (1780–1859). **Irish novelist.** Name variations: Miss Sydney Owenson; Lady Morgan. Born Sydney Owenson near Dublin, Ireland, on Christmas Day, 1780 (some sources cite 1783); died April 14, 1859; dau. of Robert Owenson (actor) and a mother, name unknown; worked as a governess (1798–1800); m. Sir Charles Morgan (eminent physician), 1812; no children. ❖ At 21, began professional writing career with a vol. of poems (1801) and a collection of Irish tunes, for which she composed the words; published 1st novel *St. Clair* (1804), which attracted attention, followed by *The Wild Irish Girl* (1806), a book that made her reputation; following marriage, moved from Dublin to London; published a detailed study of France under the Bourbon restoration (1817); was one of the most vivid and hotly discussed literary figures of her generation. ❖ See also W.H. Dixon, ed. *Lady Morgan's Memoirs: Autobiography, Diaries, and Correspondence*; W.J. Fitzpatrick, *Lady Morgan: Her Career, Literary and Personal*; and *Women in World History*.

MORGANTINI, Luisa (1940—). **Italian politician.** Born Nov 5, 1940, in Villadossola, Italy. ❖ One of the founders of the Women in Black antiwar movement and the international network, Women for Peace in Conflict Zones; representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Awarded Israeli "Women in Black" Peace Prize (1996).

MORGENSTERN, Lina B. (1830–1909). **German social reformer.** Born Lina Bauer, Nov 25, 1830, in Breslau, Germany, of Jewish parents; died Dec 16, 1909, in Berlin; married Dr. Theodore Morgenstern; children: 5.

❖ Founded the Berlin Kindergarten Association and served as its president (1860–66); established the Public Kitchens in Berlin to relieve economic distress; also founded a society for the protection of illegitimate children, and an academy for the instruction of young women in practical arts; was the author of a number of books on domestic and educational subjects.

MORGNER, Irmtraud (1933–1990). **East German novelist and feminist.** Born Aug 22, 1933, into working-class family in Chemnitz, Germany; died May 6, 1990, in Germany; University of Leipzig, BA, 1956; m. Joachim Schreck, 1956 (div. 1970); m. Paul Weins (poet and writer), 1971 (div. 1977); children: David Schreck (b. 1967). ❖ Was assistant editor for a literary magazine published by German Democratic Republic Writers Federation in East Berlin (1956–58); published *The Signal Stands on Travel* (1959) and *A House at the Edge of the City* (1962), which conformed to the strictures of Communist realism; disillusioned with socialism, wrote novel *Rumba auf einen Herbst* (*Rumba on an Autumn*), which was banned by state censors (1965) and published posthumously (1992); broke free of conventions to create satirical iconoclastic novels, such as *Wedding in Constantinople* (1968) and *Gauklerlegende* (1970); with 2nd husband, moved to Paris (1971), then Soviet Union (1974); published most famous novel *Trobadora Beariz* (1974), for which she won Heinrich Mann Prize; divorced 2nd husband (1977) after discovering that he was turning over information on literary friends to Stasi officials; awarded German Democratic Republic's National Prize for Literature (1978); traveled to US, giving readings at many universities (1984); received Hroswitha of Gandersheim Literary Award (1985); lived to see German reunification but soon died of cancer after prolonged illness; also wrote *Das heroische Testament: Roman in Fragmenten* (The Heroic Will: Novel in Fragments, 1966), *Amanda: A Witch Novel* (1983), *Die Hexe im Landhaus: Gespräch in Solothurn* (1984, The Witch in the Country House).

MORGUE, Efua Theodora (1924–1996). *See Sutherland, Efua Theodora.*

MORI, Mari (1903–1987). **Japanese novelist and essayist.** Born 1903 in Tokyo, Japan; died 1987; father was Mori Ogai (1862–1922, writer); sister of Mori Annu (later Kobori Annu, b. 1909). ❖ Published essay collection, *My Father's Hat* (1957), which won the Japanese Essayist Club Prize; novels include *The Forest for Lovers* (1961) and *The Room Filled with Sweet Honey* (1975), which won the Tamura Tashika Prize.

MORICO, Lucia (1975—). **Italian judoka.** Born Dec 12, 1975, in Fano, Italy. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 78kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

MORIN, Micheline (fl. 1930s). **French mountaineer.** Sister of Jean Morin (mountaineer); sister-in-law of Nea Morin. ❖ With Nea Morin and Alice Damesme, traversed the Meije in the Dauphine Alps (the last major peak in the Alps to be climbed) *encordée féminine* (women-rope only), the 1st all-female traverse of the Meije (1933).

MORIN, Jan (1956—). *See Merrill, Jan.*

MORIN, Nea (1906–1986). **British mountaineer.** Born Nea Barnard, 1906; died 1986; father was a member of the Alpine Club; m. Jean Morin (mountaineer), 1928 (killed on a mission with the Free French forces, 1943); sister-in-law of climber Micheline Morin; children: Denise (b. 1931); Ian (b. 1935). ❖ Arguably one of the greatest British female mountaineers between World Wars I and II, made 1st all-female traverse of the Meije (1933); made 1st all-female ascent of the Aiguilles de Blaitière (1934); made 1st ascent of "Nea" on Clogwyn Y Grochan; was president of Ladies' Alpine Club (1947); was president of the Pinnacle Club (1954); with Janet Adam Smith, translated Maurice Herzog's *Annapurna* (1952), R. Frison-Roche's *The Last Crevasse* (1952), Bernard Pierre's *A Mountain Called Nun-Kun* (1955), and Giusto Gervasutti's *Gervasutti's Climbs* (1957). ❖ See also (autobiography) *A Woman's Reach* (Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

MORIN DU MESNIL, Anne Louise (1730–1783). *See Elie de Beaumont, Anne Louise.*

MORINI, Erica (1904–1995). **Austrian-born American violinist.** Born in Vienna, Austria, Jan 5, 1904; died of heart failure in New York, NY, Nov 1, 1995; dau. of a music teacher; m. Felice Siracusano (Sicilian diamond broker who died in 1985). ❖ By 5, was performing in public; studied with father before entering Vienna Conservatory at 7; debuted in Vienna (1916); over the years performed with the Leipzig Gewandhaus Orchestra and Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra; at 20, received a 198-year-old violin, the Davidoff Stradivarius, from father (1924); made NY debut at

- Carnegie Hall with Metropolitan Opera Orchestra, then spent 3 years in US; returned to Europe to concertize until 1938, when she became one of the many Jewish musicians to flee Central Europe with advent of Nazis; settled in NY; became US citizen (1943); during career, toured US, South America, Australia, and the Far East, before retiring (1976), a victim of arthritis in her fingers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MORIO, Maiko (1967—).** **Japanese gymnast.** Born Feb 18, 1967, in Kawasaki City, Kanagawa, Japan. ❖ Won All-Japan championships (1982), Japan nationals (1982, 1983), and NHK Cup (1983, 1984, 1986); placed 6th team all-around at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and 12th team at Seoul Olympics (1988).
- MORISAKI, Kazue (1927—).** **Japanese poet.** Born April 20, 1927, in Kumamoto, Japan. ❖ During youth, lived in Korea and in coal-producing district of northern Kyushu; works, which reflect concerns about discrimination and oppression of laborers, especially women, include *Makkura* (1961), *Dai-san no sei* (1965), *Karayuki-san* (1976), and *Inochi hibikiau* (1998); founded magazine *Sakuru Mura* with Tanigawa Gan and Ueno Eishin.
- MORISHITA, Yoko (1948—).** **Japanese ballet dancer.** Born Dec 7, 1948, in Hiroshima, Japan. ❖ Trained at Tachibana Ballet School and with Asami Maki in Tokyo; performed in Asami Maki company (late 1960s) in *Swan Lake*, *Giselle*, *Sleeping Beauty*, *Nutcracker*, among others; as guest dancer, appeared with numerous US companies, including American Ballet Theater (1977), and with London Festival Ballet (1979).
- MORISON, Harriet (1862–1925).** **New Zealand feminist and labor activist.** Born Harriet Russell Morison in Magherafelt, Co. Londonderry, Ireland, probably June 1862; died Aug 19, 1925, at home in New Lynn, New Zealand; dau. of Margaret Clark Morison and James Morison (master tailor); never married; no children. ❖ Moved to New Zealand (1874); worked in garment trade and established 1st women's union, Tailoresses' Union (1889); served as secretary of union and became factory inspector (1906); worked for Labour Department as head of Women's Employment Bureau (1908–13); also worked as suffragist, temperance worker, and in Unitarian Church as chair of church committee.
- MORISON, Patricia (1914—).** **American stage and screen actress and singer.** Born Eileen Patricia Augusta Fraser Morison, Mar 19, 1914, in New York, NY; dau. of William R. Morison (playwright-actor) and Selena Carson Morison (talent agent). ❖ Made NY debut as Helen in *Growing Pains* (1933), followed by *The Two Bouquets*, *Allah Be Praiseed!*, and a 2-year run as the lead in *Kiss Me Kate* (1948–50); made film debut in *Persons in Hiding* (1939); other films include *The Song of Bernadette*, *The Fallen Sparrow*, *Song without End* (as George Sand), *Lady on a Train*, *Tarzan and the Huntress*, *Song of the Thin Man* and *The Prince of Thieves*.
- MORISOT, Berthe (1841–1895).** **French painter.** Born Berthe Marie Pauline Morisot, Jan 14, 1841, in Bourges, France; died in Paris, Mar 2, 1895, of pneumonia; dau. of (Edme) Tiburce Morisot (civil servant) and Marie-Joséphine-Cornélie Thomas; studied privately under a number of artists, including Camille Corot; m. Eugène Manet (landowner), Dec 22, 1874 (died April 13, 1892); children: Julie Manet (b. Nov 14, 1878). ❖ One of the most talented and prominent members of the Impressionist movement, moved to Passy on outskirts of Paris (1855); began drawing lessons with sister Edma (1857); registered as a copyist at the Louvre (1858); exhibited with sister at Paris Salons (1864–68); executed 1st major work, *Thatched Cottage in Normandy*, one of earliest examples of her developing Impressionist style (1865); met Manet, who would become her closest colleague for many years (1868); produced 2 of her finest early works, *The Harbour at Lorient* and *Young Woman at a Window* (1869); exhibited alone (1870, 1872, 1873); sold 1st 4 works (1872), to Paul Durand-Ruel; rendered one of her best-known works, *The Cradle* (1872); participated in 1st Impressionist exhibition (1874), 2nd (1876), 3rd (1877), 5th (1880), 6th (1881), 7th (1882), and 8th (1886); with birth of daughter (1878), found her principle model for life; produced one of her best-known and most often reproduced works, *In the Dining Room* (1886); exhibited with Les XX in Brussels, and was included in Durand-Ruel's NY Impressionist exhibition (1887); held 1st solo exhibition (1892); exhibited with Le Libre Esthétique in Brussels (1894); other representative works include *Mother and Sister of the Artist* (1870), *Catching Butterflies* (1873), *At the Ball* (1875), *Psyche* (1876) and *Summer's Day* (1879); works are contained in over a dozen collections in major museums, including Chicago Art Institute, Tate Gallery (London), Metropolitan Museum of Art (NY), Musée du Louvre (Paris), Doria Pampli (Rome) and National Gallery of Art (Washington, DC). ❖ See also Adler and Garb, *Berthe Morisot* (Phaidon, 1987); Armand Fourreau, *Berthe Morisot* (trans. by H. Wellington, Bodley Head, 1925); Anne Higonnet, *Berthe Morisot* (Harper & Row, 1990); Julie Manet, *Growing Up With the Impressionists* (Sotheby's, 1987); Jean Dominique Rey, *Berthe Morisot* (trans. by S. Jennings, Bonfini, 1982); and *Women in World History*.
- MORISSETTE, Alanis (1974—).** **Canadian musician.** Name variations: Alanis Nadine Morissette. Born Alanis Nadine Morissette, June 1, 1974, in Ottawa, Canada. ❖ Was the youngest person, at 21, to earn Album of the Year Grammy with *Jagged Little Pill*, which became one of the highest selling albums ever; began to play piano at 6; wrote 1st song at 9; at 10, acted on Nickelodeon's "You Can't Do That on Television"; released single, "Fate Stay With Me" (1987); released moderately successful dance-pop albums *Alanis* (1991) and *Now Is the Time* (1992); moved to LA (1994), and partnering with producer and songwriter Glen Ballard, wrote songs for rock album, *Jagged Little Pill* (1995), which included hits, "You Oughta Know," "Hand in My Pocket" and "Ironic," making her international star; won 4 Grammy Awards; released moderately successful Eastern-music-influenced *Supposed Former Infatuation Junkie* (1998), which included song "Thank U"; won 2 Grammys, including Best Rock Song, for song, "Uninvited," from soundtrack of *City of Angels* (1998); played God in film *Dogma* (1999); released live album, *MTV Unplugged* (1999); films include *Jay and Silent Bob Strike Back* (2001) and *De-Lovely* (2004); other albums include *Feast On Scraps* (2002), *Under Rug Swept* (2002) and *So-Called Chaos* (2004).
- MORITA, Kimie (1958—).** **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Feb 27, 1958, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- MORITS, Yunna (1937—).** **Ukrainian-born poet.** Name variations: Iunna Petrovna Morits; Yunna Pinkhusovna Morits. Born 1937 in Kiev, Ukraine, of Jewish parents; evacuated from Kiev with the Nazi advance; studied at Gorky Literary Institute in Moscow. ❖ Influenced by Marina Tsvetaeva, published 1st vol. of poetry, *Razgovor o shchastye* (Talk of Happiness, 1957); other collections include *Mys zelanija* (Cape of Desire, 1961), *Loza* (The Vine, 1970) and *Surovoy nityu* (With a Course Thread, 1974); also published translations of work by Jewish poet M. Toif.
- MORKIS, Dorothy (1942—).** **American equestrian.** Born Dec 29, 1942; lived in Dover, MA. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1976).
- MORLACCHI, Guiseppina (1836–1886).** **Italian-born ballet dancer.** Born Oct 8, 1836, in Lainate, Italy; died July 23, 1886, in Billerica, MA; dau. of Antonio Morlacchi and Maria (Raimondi) Morlacchi; m. John ("Texas Jack") Burwell Omohundro (cowboy, hunter, government scout, and actor), Aug 31, 1873 (died 1880). ❖ Debuted at Carlo Felice Theatre in Genoa, Italy (1856); made 1st American appearance at Banvard's Opera House and Museum in New York City in *The Devil's Auction* (1867); performed in NY and Boston in such productions as *Emeralda*, *The Seven Dwarfs*, *The French Spy*, *La Bayadère*, *L'Almée*, and *The Nymphs of the Forest*; played 1st speaking role (as Dove Eye) in Ned Buntline's successful Western drama *The Scouts of the Prairie* in Chicago (1872); introduced US audiences to her trademark dance, the French cancan. ❖ See also Herschel C. Logan, *Buckskin and Satin* (1954).
- MORLAND, Mary (d. 1857).** See *Buckland, Mary Morland*.
- MORLAY, Gaby (1893–1964).** **French stage and screen actress.** Born Blanche Fumoleau, June 8, 1893, in Angers, France (some sources cite Biska, Algeria); died July 4, 1964, in Nice. ❖ Popular star of French silents and talkies, began career on Paris stage in *Les Cloches de Corneville* (1912); made film debut in *La vacance de Max* (1913), followed by *L'Agonie des aigles*, *Faubourg Montmartre*, *Le bois sacré*, *Son dernier Rôle*, *Les nouveaux messieurs*, *Ariane jeune fille russe*, *Mélo*, *Il était une fois*, *Le scandale*, *Jeanne*, *Giuseppe Verdi*, *Le roi*, *Les amants terribles*, *Nuits de feu*, *Hercule*, *Entente cordiale*, *Le destin fabuleux de Désirée Clary* (title role), *Mademoiselle Béatrice*, *Farandole*, *Dernier métro* and *Gigi*, among others; probably best remembered for performance in *Le voile bleu* (*The Blue Veil*, 1942); following WWII, suffered a career setback because of marriage to a minister in the Vichy cabinet.
- MORLEY, Karen (1905–2003).** **American actress.** Born Mabel (also seen as Mildred) Linton, Dec 12, 1909, in Ottumwa, IA; died Mar 8, 2003, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Charles Vidor (director), 1932 (div. 1943); m. Lloyd Gough. ❖ Made film debut in *Inspiration* (1931); other films include *The Sin of Madelon Claudet*, *Mata Hari*, *Arsene Lupin*, *Outcast*, *Gabriel Over the White House*, *Dinner at 8*, *The Littlest Rebel*, *Our Daily Bread*, *Beloved Enemy*, *The Last Train from Madrid*, *Scarface*, *M* and *Pride*

and *Prejudice*; career ended abruptly during McCarthy era when she was blacklisted for refusing to testify against others before House Un-American Activities Committee (1952); ran unsuccessfully for lieutenant governor of NY State on American Labor Party ticket (1954).

MORLEY, Mrs. (1665–1714). *See Anne, queen of England.*

MORLEY, Ruth (1925–1991). **Austrian-born costume designer.** Born Ruth Miriam Birnholz, Nov 19, 1925, in Vienna, Austria; died Feb 12, 1991, in The Bronx, NY; children: Melissa Hacker and Emily Hacker (both filmmakers). ❖ Came to US as a Kindertransport refugee during WWII; began career designing for the stage; also designed for such films as *Never Love a Stranger*, *The Hustler*, *Lilith*, *A Thousand Clowns*, *Diary of a Mad Housewife*, *The Front*, *Taxi Driver*, *Kramer vs. Kramer*, *Little Miss Marker*, *Tootsie*, *Parenthood* and *Ghost*, and for Diane Keaton in *Annie Hall*, which launched a fashion trend. Nominated for Oscar for *The Miracle Worker* (1962). ❖ See also Melissa Hacker's documentary *My Knees Were Jumping: Remembering the Kindertransports* (1996).

MORODER, Karin (1974—). **Italian skier.** Born Nov 30, 1974, in Bolzano, Italy. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x5km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998).

MOROZOVA, Natalia (1973—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Name variations: Natalya. Born Jan 28, 1973, in USSR. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

MOROZOVA, Theodosia (d. 1675). **Russian noblewoman.** Name variations: Boyarina Feodosia Morozova. Born in Russia; died 1675 in Moscow; eldest dau. of Boyar Sokovnin; sister of Princess Eudocia Urusova; m. Gleb Morozov (died); sister-in-law of Boris Morozov (tutor to Alexis I); related by marriage to the empress, Maria Miloslavskaja; children: son. ❖ Held an important position at court; became a devoted follower of Avvakum (1664); because of her newfound religious convictions, refused to attend the wedding of Tsar Alexis I to Natalya Narishkina (1671); was arrested as an Old Believer, interrogated and thrown in a Kremlin dungeon, because she was opposed to church reforms initiated by Patriarch Nikon; her sister was imprisoned as well; when Tsar Alexis I offered to release her if she'd agree not to proselytize, refused (1671); was put on an extreme regimen and died in a convent; considered a saintly woman by traditionalists. Subject of a famous painting by Vasily Surikov, where she is being led off to exile on a wooden sledge.

MORPETH, Lady (1783–1858). *See Cavendish, Georgiana.*

MORPHIA OF MELITENE (fl. 1085–1120). **Queen of Jerusalem.** Name variations: Morphia of Melitin. Flourished between 1085 and 1120; born an Armenian noble; m. Baldwin II, king of Jerusalem (r. 1118–1131); children: Melisande (1105–1160), queen-regnant of Jerusalem; Hodierna of Jerusalem (c. 1115–after 1162), countess and regent of Tripoli; Alice of Jerusalem (b. around 1106); Joveta of Jerusalem (b. 1120).

MORPHISE (1737–1814). *See O'Murphy, Marie-Louise.*

MORPURGO, Rachel (1790–1871). **Jewish poet.** Born Rachel Luzzatto in Trieste, 1790; died 1871; was related to the famous philosopher and cabballist Haim Moses Luzzatto and writer-scholar Samuel David Luzzatto; educated privately; m. Jacob Morpurgo, c. 1819; children: 4. ❖ At 18, began her lifelong occupation with poetry, which she wrote in Hebrew; her collected letters and poems were published in the vol. *Rachel's Harp*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORRELL, Ottoline (1873–1938). **English patron of the arts, salonnière, antiwar activist, and memoirist.** Name variations: Lady Ottoline Morrell. Born Ottoline Violet Anne Cavendish-Bentinck, June 16, 1873, in London, England; died April 21, 1938, in London; dau. of Lt.-General Arthur Bentinck and Augusta Mary Elizabeth (Browne) Bentinck (later Baroness Bolsover); attended St. Andrews University, Scotland, 1897, and Somerville College, Oxford, 1899; m. Philip Morrell, Feb 8, 1902 (died 1943); children: (twins) daughter Julian Morrell and son Hugh (b. May 18, 1906, Hugh died 3 days later). ❖ Titled English aristocrat who spurned her illustrious lineage to become a patron of budding literary and artistic talents of early 20th century; was eccentric, flamboyant, possessive, generous, and unconventional—a tall, imposing figure dressed in gaudy, ornate costumes that drew curious stares even on the streets of London; successfully campaigned on behalf of husband Philip Morrell for Parliament (1907); held salon on Bedford Square, London (1908–15); began affair with

Augustus John (1908), then Henry Lamb (1909); met Lytton Strachey (1909); began affair with Bertrand Russell (1911); bought Garsington Manor (1913); met D.H. and Frieda Lawrence (1914); held salon on Gower Street, London (1928–38); traveled to India (1935). ❖ See also Robert Gathorne-Hardy, ed. *Ottoline, The Early Memoirs 1873–1915* (Vol. 1, 1963) and *Ottoline at Garsington, 1915–1918* (Vol. 2, 1974); Sandra Jobson Darroch, *Ottoline: The Life of Lady Ottoline Morrell* (Coward, 1975); Miranda Seymour, *Ottoline Morrell: Life on a Grand Scale* (Sceptre, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

MORRICE, Jane (1954—). **Northern Ireland politician and journalist.** Born May 11, 1954, in Belfast, Northern Ireland. ❖ Was a Brussels-based journalist with French press agency and contributed to BBC World Service (1980–86); was a founder member of Northern Ireland Women's Coalition (NIWC, 1996); representing NIWC, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for North Down (1998); named deputy speaker (2000).

MORRIS, Anita (1943–1994). **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Anita Rose Morris, Mar 14, 1943, in Durham, NC; died Mar 3, 1994, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Grover Dale (director), 1973. ❖ Began career in American Mime Theater; came to theatrical prominence in Broadway musical *Nine* (1982); films include *The Hotel New Hampshire*, *Absolute Beginners*, *Ruthless People*, *Bloodhounds of Broadway* and *Radioland Murders*.

MORRIS, Betty (1948—). **American bowler.** Born May 10, 1948, in Sonora, CA. ❖ Won WPBA National (1973), Women's Open (1977), WIBC all events (1976, 1979) and WIBC singles (1979, 1980); named Bowler of the Year (1974, 1977, 1987); bowled 2 perfect games on same day (June 2, 1976).

MORRIS, Clara (1847–1925). **American actress.** Born Mar 17, 1847 (some sources cite 1846 or 1848), in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died of chronic endocarditis, Nov 20, 1925, in New Canaan, Connecticut; dau. of Charles La Montagne (French-Canadian cab driver) and Sarah Jane Proctor (servant); m. Frederick C. Harriott, Nov 30, 1874; no children. ❖ Moved to Ohio with mother when young; was a ballet girl in stock company of Cleveland Academy of Music (1860–69); made NY debut (1870) in *Man and Wife*, directed by Augustin Daly; starred in a number of his other productions, including *No Name*, *Delmonico's*, *Alixé*, *Jezebel*, and *Madeleine Morel*; proclaimed the greatest "emotional" actress of her time for portrayal of Cora in *L'Article 47* (1872); leaving Daly (1873), won praise for performance in title role of *Camille* (1874); also appeared in *Miss Multon* (1876), *The New Leah* (1875), *Jane Eyre* (1877) and *The New Magdalen* (1882); toured extensively; after retirement, gave lectures and contributed many articles on acting and theater to *McClure's Century*, and other magazines (1900–06); books include *A Silent Singer* (1899), *A Pasteboard Crown* (1902), *Left in Charge* (1907), *New East Lynne* (1908), *A Strange Surprise* (1910), *Dressing-Room Receptions* (1911), and the children's book, *Little Jim Crow* (1900). ❖ See also her 3 vols. of personal reminiscences and thoughts: *Life on the Stage* (1901), *Stage Confidences* (1902), and *The Life of a Star* (1906); and *Women in World History*.

MORRIS, Estelle (1952—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Name variations: Rt. Hon. Estelle Morris. Born June 17, 1952; dau. of Pauline Morris and Rt. Hon. Charles Morris (MP); attended Coventry College of Education. ❖ Was a teacher in Coventry; was a member of Warwick District Council (1979–91), serving as leader of the Labour group for 7 years; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Birmingham Yardley (1992); appointed Opposition whip (1994) and Opposition Spokesperson on Education and Employment (1995); was School Standards minister at Department for Education and Employment (1997–98); promoted to minister of State (1998); was secretary of state of Education (2001–02); became Arts minister (2003) and voted minister of the year (2003); left Parliament (2005).

MORRIS, Esther Hobart (1814–1902). **American suffragist and politician.** Name variations: Esther Hobart McQuigg Slack Morris. Born Esther Hobart McQuigg, Aug 8, 1814, near Spencer, Tioga Co., NY; died April 2, 1902, in Cheyenne, Wyoming; dau. of Daniel McQuigg and Charlotte (Hobart) McQuigg; m. Artemus Slack (civil engineer), Aug 10, 1841 (died 1845); m. John Morris (merchant and storekeeper); children: (1st m.) Edward Archibald (b. 1842); (2nd m.) John (died in infancy), Robert and Edward (twins, b. 1851). ❖ The 1st American woman to hold an official government position, moved with son to Peru, IL (1845), following death of 1st husband; remarried; moved

to Wyoming Territory, where she promoted the cause of women's suffrage (1869); appointed justice of the peace for South Pass City, Wyoming (1870), the 1st woman ever to hold such a position; left husband and moved to Laramie (1871); was briefly on the ballot for state representative (1873); left Wyoming for NY but later returned and settled in Cheyenne (by 1890). Statues honoring her were placed in Statuary Hall in US Capitol and in the state house in Cheyenne (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORRIS, James (1926—). See *Morris, Jan*.

MORRIS, Jan (1926—). **British travel writer.** Name variations: James Morris. Born James Morris, 1926, in Somerset, England; attended Lancing College and Oxford University; m. Elizabeth Tuckniss, 1949. ❖ Worked for London *Times* as foreign sub-editor and for *The Guardian*; began to work independently as travel writer, traveling to more than 70 major cities around world by early 1960s; had gender-change operation (1972), as recounted in *Conundrum* (1974), and began publishing under name Jan Morris (1973); travel books include *The Market of Seleukia* (1957), *South African Winter* (1958), *Cities* (1963), *The Presence of Spain* (1964), *Travels* (1976), *Journeys* (1984), *Locations* (1992), *Fifty Years of Europe: An Album* (1997), and *Trieste and the Meaning of Nowhere* (2001); historical works include trilogy *Pax Britannica* (1968, 1973, 1978) which was published under name James Morris.

MORRIS, Jane Burden (1839–1914). **English model.** Born Jane Burden, 1839, in Oxfordshire, England; died in 1914; dau. of a stablehand; sister of Bessie Burden; m. William Morris (writer and artist), in 1859; children: Jenny Morris and May Morris. ❖ Considered a Pre-Raphaelite stunner, began career modeling for Dante Gabriel Rossetti, then modeled for William Morris; was sickly throughout life.

MORRIS, Janet E. (1946—). **American science-fiction and short-story writer.** Name variations: Janet Ellen Morris. Born May 25, 1946, in Boston, MA; m. Chris Morris, 1972 (div. 1975). ❖ Works include *High Couch of Silistra* (1977), *The Carnellian Throne* (1979), *Earth Dreams* (1982), *The 40-minute War* (with Chris Morris, 1984), *Kill Ratio* (with David Drake, 1987), *Kings in Hell* (with C.J. Cherryh, 1987), *Storm Seed* (with Chris Morris, 1990), *The Stalk* (with Chris Morris, 1994), and *ARC Riders* (with David Drake, 1995); also contributed short stories to anthologies and magazines.

MORRIS, Jenny (1972—). **Australian field-hockey player.** Born Sept 20, 1972, in Australia. ❖ Defender; won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

MORRIS, Margaret (1890–1981). **English theatrical dancer and choreographer.** Born Mar 10, 1890, in London, England; died 1981. ❖ Made performance debut as specialty dancer in Plymouth, England, in a Christmas pantomime; moved to London and performed in numerous Ben Greet productions, including *Midsummer Night's Dream* (1901); choreographed incidental dances for several shows such as Marie Brena's revival of *Orpheus* (1910) and Herbert Tree's *Henry VIII* (1911); opened 2 dance studios (1909, 1918); after retiring from performance career (1925), developed own movement theories, inspired by Duncan and Rudolf Steiner, and worked as dance therapist; founded Scotland's 1st professional dance company, the Celtic Ballet (1950s), based on natural movements (Margaret Morris Movement); helped inspire the modern dance movement. ❖ See also Margaret Morris, *My Life in Movement* (1970).

MORRIS, Margaret Hill (1737–1816). **American diarist.** Born 1737 in Burlington, NJ; died 1816; children: 4. ❖ A widow, kept a journal which was addressed to her sister, and later published as *Private Journal of Margaret Morris* (1836), of events in Burlington, NJ, surrounding Revolutionary war (1776–78); described difficulty of remaining neutral as demanded by her Quaker faith.

MORRIS, Maria (1844–1907). See *Morete, Maraea*.

MORRIS, Mary (1895–1970). **American stage star.** Born June 24, 1895, in Swampscott, MA; died Jan 16, 1970, in New York, NY; married twice. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *The Clod* (1916); also appeared in *Fashion, Cross Roads, Camille, Double Door, Within the Gates*, as Abbie Putnam in *Desire Under the Elms* and Mrs. Connelly in *The House of Connelly*; was on the faculty of Carnegie Tech and American Shakespeare Festival Academy and appeared in films.

MORRIS, Mary (1915–1988). **English stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Dec 13, 1915, in Suva, Fiji Islands; died Oct 14, 1988, in Aigle,

Switzerland; studied at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. ❖ Made London stage debut (1936); films include *Prison without Bars, Pimpernel Smith, Major Barbara, Thief of Bagdad, The Man from Morocco, Undercover* and *The Spy in Black*.

MORRIS, May (1862–1938). **English designer.** Born Mary Morris, Mar 25, 1862, in England; died 1938 in London; dau. of William Morris (early proponent of Arts and Crafts movement) and Jane Burden Morris; sister of Jenny Morris (embroiderer); studied with father, mother and aunt, Bessie Burden. ❖ Accomplished embroiderer and designer of jewelry, wallpaper and fabrics as well as central figure in Arts and Crafts movement, took over direction of Morris & Co.'s embroidery department (1885); assisted father in promoting cause of socialism (1880s–90s) and was active in Socialist League; taught embroidery at Central School of Arts & Crafts in London and at Birmingham's Municipal School of Art, becoming leading figure in male-dominated Arts and Crafts movement (late 1800s); lectured on embroidery and jewelry in US as well; devoted much of later career to documenting work of father. Edited and published *The Collected Works of William Morris* (24 vols., 1910–15), and *William Morris, Artist, Writer, Socialist* (2 vols., 1934). ❖ See also Jan Marsh, *Jane and May Morris: A Biographical Story, 1839–1938* (Rivers Oram Press, 1986).

MORRIS, Pamela (1906–2002). **English publisher.** Born Nov 10, 1906, in England; grew up in Paris; died Oct 20, 2002; m. John Morris, 1925. ❖ With husband and C.J. Greenwood, founded the publishing house of Borriswood; translated George Bernanos' *Diary of a Country Priest*, which established the firm's reputation; also published Archibald Macleish's *Land of the Free*; when the house was bought by Bodley Head, taught English as a foreign language at Oxford; with Anne Dreydel, founded the Oxford English Centre, which later became St. Clare's Hall.

MORRIS, Rocq (1913–1995). See *Ballesteros, Mercedes*.

MORRIS-METCALF, Harriet (1958—). See *Metcalfe, Harriet*.

MORRISON, Adrienne (1889–1940). **American actress and literary agent.** Born Mabel Adrienne Morrison in New York, NY, Mar 1, 1889; died Nov 20, 1940; m. Richard Bennett (actor), Nov 8, 1903; m. Eric Pinker; children: (1st m.) actresses Constance (1904–1965), Barbara (1906–1958), and Joan Bennett (1910–1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MORRISON, Ann (1916–1978). **American actress.** Born April 9, 1916, in Sioux City, IA; died April 18, 1978, in Woodland Hills, CA; children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Radio, tv stage and film actress; films include *Walls of Jericho, House of Strangers, People Will Talk, Battle Circus* and *The Brothers Karamazov*; appeared as Mrs. Nelson on "General Hospital" (1971).

MORRISON, Annie Christina (1870–1953). **New Zealand headmistress.** Born Feb 27, 1870, at Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand; died Aug 31, 1953, in Auckland; dau. of Donald Morrison and Christina (Ross) Morrison; Auckland University College, MA, 1893. ❖ Served as 1st headmistress of Epsom Girls' Grammar School (1917–29), which became largest secondary girls' school in New Zealand; contributed significantly to girls' secondary education by adding more practical work and athletic programs. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

MORRISON, Harriet (1862–1925). See *Morison, Harriet*.

MORRISON, Melissa (1971—). **African-American hurdler.** Born July 9, 1971, in Kannapolis, NC; Appalachian State University, BS. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 100-meter hurdles at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); won the US Indoor title for 60-meter hurdles (2002); placed 1st in 100-meter hurdles at Super Grand Prix (2003).

MORRISON, Toni (1931—). **African-American novelist.** Born Chloe Anthony Wofford, Feb 18, 1931, in Lorain, Ohio; dau. of George Wofford and Rahmah Willis Wofford; Howard University, BA; Cornell University, MA in English; m. Harold Morrison (Jamaican architect), 1958 (div. 1964); children: Harold Ford Morrison and Slade Kevin Morrison. ❖ Major contemporary novelist whose writing is a means of reclaiming her people's past; grew up poor in midwestern steel town of Lorain, Ohio; began career as a professor, 1st at Texas Southern University and then at Howard University; began working as a textbook editor for Random House in Syracuse, NY (1965); moved to New York City (1967) to become a senior editor, publishing the work of other African-American writers; continued adjunct university teaching alternately at Yale, Bard College and SUNY at Purchase; published 1st novel,

- The Bluest Eye* (1970), followed by *Sula* (1973) and *Song of Solomon* (1977); left NYC to live on a houseboat on Hudson River (1979); after publication of *Tar Baby* (1981), was elected to American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters; made the cover of *Newsweek* (1981), the 1st African-American woman to do so since writer and folklorist Zora Neale Hurston in 1943; ended career in publishing (1984) when she accepted the Albert Schweitzer Professorship of the Humanities at SUNY at Albany; published highly acclaimed novel, *Beloved* (1987); accepted professorship in the Humanities at Princeton University (1989) in African-American studies and creative writing; published *Jazz* and 1st book of essays, *Playing in the Dark: Whiteness and the Literary Imagination* (1992); also wrote *Paradise* (1998), children's book, *The Big Box* (1999), *Love* (2003) and the opera *Margaret Garner* (2003). Won National Book Critics Circle Award (1977); Named Distinguished Writer of 1978 by American Academy of Arts and Letters; appointed by President Carter to National Council on the Arts (1980); won Pulitzer Prize for *Beloved* (1988); received Chianti Ruffino Antico Fattore International Award in Literature (1990); received Nobel Prize for Literature (1993), the 1st African-American to win the coveted award. ❖ See also Danille Taylor-Guthrie, ed. *Conversations with Toni Morrison* (U. Press of Mississippi, 1994); Wilfred D. Samuels, *Toni Morrison* (Twayne, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- MORROW, Doretta (1927–1968). American actress and singer.** Born Doretta Marano, Jan 27, 1927, in New York, NY; died Feb 28, 1968, in London, England; cousin of Vic Damone (singer); m. 3rd husband Albert E. Hardman; children: (3rd. m.) daughter. ❖ Debuted on stage in *The Red Mill* (1946); played Marsinah in musical version of *Kismet* (1953); appeared in only one film, *Because You're Mine*, opposite Mario Lanza.
- MORROW, Elizabeth Cutter (1873–1955). American author and educator.** Born Elizabeth Reeve Cutter in Cleveland, Ohio, May 29, 1873; died Jan 23, 1955; dau. of Charles Long and Annie E. (Spencer) Cutter; graduate of Smith College, 1896; further studied at Sorbonne and in Florence, Italy; m. Dwight W. Morrow (US Senator and ambassador to Mexico), June 16, 1903; children: Anne Morrow Lindbergh (b. 1906); Elisabeth Reeve Morgan (d. 1934); Constance Cutter Morrow; Dwight Morrow Jr. ❖ After husband was appointed ambassador to Mexico, wrote many articles about the Mexican scene and 5 children's books; became acting president of Smith (1939), the 1st woman to head the college since its founding; was deeply opposed to the isolationist views of her famous son-in-law. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MORROW, Jane (1890–1925).** See *Drew, Lucille*.
- MORROW, Simone (1976—). Australian softball player.** Born Oct 31, 1976, in Cowell, South Australia; attended University of South Australia. ❖ Outfielder, won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MORROW, Suzanne. Canadian pairs skater.** Born in Canada. ❖ With partner Wallace Diestelmeyer, won Canadian nationals (1947, 1948), North American championships (1947), and a bronze medal at St. Moritz Olympics and World championships (1948), the 1st Canadian pair to win Olympic and World medals.
- MORROW, Virginia Tighe (1923–1995).** See *Tighe, Virginia*.
- MORSE, Ella Mae (1925–1999). American pop vocalist.** Born Sept 12, 1925, in Mansfield, TX; died Oct 16, 1999, of respiratory failure in Bullhead City, AZ; dau. of George Morse (drummer) and Ann Morse (played ragtime in husband's dance band); m. Dick Showalter (bandleader), 1939 (div. 1944); m. a doctor, 1946 (div. 1953); m. Jack Bradford, 1958. ❖ Began singing with father's band (1934); claiming to be 19, got job with Jimmy Dorsey Band (1939); joined band of Freddie Slack, a former pianist with Dorsey who was then working at Pacific Square Ballroom in San Diego; with Slack's band, made 1st recording on Capitol, the hit *Cow-Cow Boogie* (1942); signed with Capital as a soloist, remaining with the company for next 15 years, following up with many more hits, including "Mister Five by Five," "House of Blue Lights," "Shoo Shoo, Baby," "No Love, No Nothin'," and "Milkman, Keep Those Bottles Quiet"; became known for her engaging mixture of boogie-woogie, blues, jazz, swing and country; also appeared in several films, including *Reveille with Beverly* (1942), *Ghost Catchers* (1944), *South of Dixie* (1944) and *How Do You Do* (1945); took several years off to start a family; recorded million-seller comeback hit *The Blacksmith Blues* (1952); recorded last album, *The Morse Code* (1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MORSKOVA, Natalya (1966—). Soviet handball player.** Born Jan 17, 1966, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.
- MORTELL, Marie Corridon (1930—).** See *Corridon, Marie*.
- MORTEMARTE, Marie-Madeleine-Gabrielle de (1645–1704).** See *Rocchouart, Gabrielle de*.
- MORTENSEN, Karin (1977—). Danish handball player.** Name variations: Karin Ørnhoj (Ørnhoj or Oernhoej) Mortensen. Born Sept 26, 1977, in Denmark. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MORTIMER, Adeline (1825–1917).** See *Billington, Adeline*.
- MORTIMER, Agnes (fl. 1347). Countess of Pembroke.** Name variations: Agnes Hastings. Flourished in 1347; dau. of Roger Mortimer (c. 1287–1330), 1st earl of March, and Joan Mortimer; m. Laurence Hastings (c. 1320–1348), 1st earl of Pembroke; children: John Hastings (1347–1375), 2nd earl of Pembroke.
- MORTIMER, Alianor (c. 1373–1405).** See *Holland, Alianor*.
- MORTIMER, Angela (1932—). English tennis player.** Name variations: Angela Mortimer Barrett. Born Florence Angela Margaret Mortimer, April 21, 1932, in Plymouth, Devon, England; m. John Edward Barrett (Davis Cup player and captain). ❖ Partially deaf, won the singles finals at Wimbledon (1961); lost the Wimbledon final to Althea Gibson (1958); won the French (1955), the Australian (1958) and Wimbledon doubles (1955); was a member of the Wightman Cup team for 6 years. Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1993).
- MORTIMER, Anne (1390–1411). Countess of Cambridge.** Name variations: Lady Anne Mortimer. Born Dec 27, 1390 (some sources cite 1388); died in childbirth, Sept 1411; dau. of Roger Mortimer (1374–1398), 4th earl of March, and Alianor Holland (c. 1373–1405); m. Richard of York also known as Richard of Conisbrough, 2nd earl of Cambridge, c. May 1406 (died 1415); children: Isabel (1409–1484, who m. Thomas Grey and Henry Bourchier, 1st earl of Essex); Richard Plantagenet (1411–1460), 3rd duke of York. ❖ Chief heir to the rights of her great-grandfather Lionel, duke of Clarence, died, age 21, shortly after giving birth to her son Richard Plantagenet, 3rd duke of York, who would be the father of English kings Edward IV and Richard III.
- MORTIMER, Anne (d. 1432).** See *Stafford, Anne*.
- MORTIMER, Babe or Barbara (1915–1978).** See *Paley, Babe*.
- MORTIMER, Beatrice (d. 1383). English noblewoman.** Name variations: Beatrice de Braose. Died Oct 16, 1383; dau. of Roger Mortimer (c. 1287–1330), 1st earl of March, and Joan Mortimer; m. Edward Plantagenet (grandson of Edward I, king of England), around 1327; m. Thomas de Braose, Lord Brewes, around 1334; children: Beatrice de Braose (who m. William, Baron Say); John de Braose (a knight); Thomas de Braose (a knight); Peter de Braose; Elizabeth de Braose; Joan de Braose.
- MORTIMER, Catherine (c. 1313–1369). Countess of Warwick.** Name variations: Catherine Beauchamp; Katherine Beauchamp. Born c. 1313; died Aug 1369; dau. of Roger Mortimer (c. 1287–1330), 1st earl of March, and Joan Mortimer; m. Thomas Beauchamp (c. 1313–1369), 3rd earl of Warwick, in 1328; children: Guy (d. 1369); Thomas, 4th earl of Warwick (1339–1401); Reynburne; William, lord of Abergavenny (d. 1419); John; Roger; Hierom; Maud Beauchamp; Philippa Stafford (fl. 1368–1378); Alice Beauchamp; Joan Beauchamp; Isabel Beauchamp; Margaret Beauchamp (who became a nun at Shouldham on death of husband); Agnes Beauchamp; Juliana Beauchamp; Catherine Beauchamp (nun at Wroxhall, Warwickshire).
- MORTIMER, Catherine (d. before 1413). Countess of March.** Name variations: Lady Mortimer; Katherine; Catherine Glendower. Born Catherine Glendower; died before Dec 1413; dau. of Owen Glendower and Margaret Glendower; m. Edmund Mortimer (1376–1438), 5th earl of March, 1402. ❖ Was the daughter of Owen Glendower and wife of Edmund Mortimer, both rebels against the crown during Wars of the Roses; is portrayed as Lady Mortimer in Shakespeare's *Henry IV, Part I*.
- MORTIMER, Dorothy (1898–1950). American actress.** Born 1898; died Feb 15, 1950, in New York, NY. ❖ Appeared on Broadway with Leo Ditrichstein in *The King, Parlor Bedroom and Bath* and *Just Married*.

- MORTIMER, Eleanor (c. 1395–1418). English noblewoman.** Name variations: Eleanor Courtenay. Born c. 1395; died, age 23, in 1418; dau. of Roger Mortimer (1374–1398), 4th earl of March, and Alianor Holland; m. Edward Courtenay (admiral of the fleet and son of Edward, 3rd earl of Devon), c. 1409.
- MORTIMER, Elizabeth (1371–1417).** See *Percy, Elizabeth*.
- MORTIMER, Isabel (fl. 1267). Countess of Arundel.** Name variations: Isabel Fitzalan; Isabella Mortimer. Dau. of Roger Mortimer (d. 1282), baron Wigmore, and Maud Mortimer (c. 1229–1301); m. John Fitzalan (d. 1272), earl of Arundel; m. Ralph d'Arderne; m. Robert Hastings; children: (1st m.) Richard Fitzalan (1267–1302), 6th earl of Arundel; possibly Eleanor Fitzalan Percy (who m. Henry Percy, 1st baron Percy).
- MORTIMER, Joan (fl. 1300). Baroness Wigmore.** Name variations: Joan de Genville, Genevill or Geneville. Born Joan de Genville; m. Roger Mortimer (c. 1287–1330), 8th baron Wigmore, 1st earl of March; children: 8, including Edmund (d. 1331), 3rd baron Mortimer of Wigmore; Catherine Mortimer (c. 1313–1369), countess of Warwick; Agnes Mortimer (fl. 1347), countess of Pembroke; Beatrice Mortimer (d. 1383).
- MORTIMER, Margaret (d. around 1296). Countess of Oxford.** Died c. 1296; interred at Grey Friars, Ipswich; dau. of Maud Mortimer (c. 1229–1301) and Roger Mortimer (d. 1282), lord of Wigmore; m. Robert de Vere, 6th earl of Oxford; children: Thomas de Vere (b. around 1282).
- MORTIMER, Mary (1816–1877). American teacher and principal.** Born Dec 2, 1816, in Trowbridge, Wiltshire, England; died July 14, 1877, in Milwaukee, WI; dau. of William Mortimer (blacksmith) and Mary (Pierce) Mortimer. ❖ Became involved with Catharine Beecher's project to train teachers and open nonsectarian schools for women in West; was superintendent of instruction, normal course teacher, and 1st principal of Normal Institute and High School of Milwaukee (later Milwaukee Female College, 1850–57); served as principal of seminary in Baraboo, WI (1859–63); returned to run Milwaukee Female College (1866–74); was principal founder of Woman's Club of Wisconsin (1876). ❖ See also Minerva Brace Norton, *A True Teacher: Mary Mortimer* (1894).
- MORTIMER, Matilda (1925–1997).** See *Mathilda, duchess of Argyll*.
- MORTIMER, Maud (c. 1229–1301). Baroness Wigmore.** Name variations: Maud de Braose. Born c. 1229; died in 1301; dau. of William de Braose, lord of Abergavenny, and Eve de Braose; granddau. of Reginald, baron de Braose; m. Roger Mortimer (d. 1282), lord of Wigmore; children: Ralph Mortimer; Edmund Mortimer (d. 1303), 1st lord Mortimer; Roger Mortimer (d. 1336); William Mortimer; Geoffrey Mortimer; Isabel Mortimer (who m. John Fitzalan); Margaret Mortimer.
- MORTIMER, Penelope (1918–1999). Welsh novelist.** Name variations: Ann Temple; Penelope Dimont; Penelope Ruth Mortimer. Born Sept 19, 1918, in Rhyl, North Wales; died in Oct 1999 at a hospice in London, England; dau. of Arthur F.G. Fletcher (cleric) and Amy Caroline Fletcher; attended Central Educational Bureau for Women in London and University of London; m. Charles Dimont, 1937 (div. 1949); m. John Clifford Mortimer (playwright and lawyer), 1949 (div. 1972); children: (1st m.) Madelon, Caroline, Julia, Deborah; (2nd m.) Sally and Jeremy. ❖ Published 1st novel, *Johanna* (under name Penelope Dimont), shortly before marriage to writer John Mortimer (1947); published popular novel, *The Pumpkin Eater* (1962); received Whitbread Award for nonfiction for *About Time* (1979); became well known for *Queen Elizabeth: A Life of the Queen Mother*, a controversial biography which included a portrayal of Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon's romantic life before marriage to future king George VI (1986); also wrote (novel) *Daddy's Gone A-Hunting* (1958), (novel) *Long Distance* (1974), (novel) *The Handyman* (1983), *Queen Mother: An Alternative Portrait of Her Life and Times* (1995), *Saturday Lunch with the Brownings* (1960), (with John Mortimer) *Bunny Lake Is Missing* (screenplay, 1965), and *Portrait of a Marriage* (screenplay, 1990). ❖ See also *About Time: An Aspect of Autobiography* (1979); and *Women in World History*.
- MORTIMER, Philippa (fl. 1352).** See *Montacute, Philippa*.
- MORTIMER, Philippa (1355–1382). Countess of Ulster and March.** Name variations: Philippa Plantagenet; Philippa of Clarence. Born August 16, 1355, in Eltham, Kent, England; died Jan 5, 1382 (some sources cite Jan 7, 1378); buried at Wigmore, Hereford and Worcester, England; dau. of Lionel of Antwerp and Elizabeth de Burgh (1332–1363); m. Edmund Mortimer, 3rd earl of March, in 1368; children: Elizabeth Percy (1371–1417); Roger Mortimer (1374–1398), 4th earl of March; Philippa Mortimer (1375–1401); Edmund Mortimer (1376–1438), 5th earl of March; John Mortimer (d. 1422).
- MORTIMER, Philippa (1375–1401). Countess of Arundel.** Name variations: Philippa Fitzalan; Philippa Poynings. Born Nov 21, 1375, in Ludlow, Shropshire, England; died Sept 24, 1401, in Halnaker, West Sussex, England; dau. of Edmund Mortimer, 3rd earl of March, and Philippa Mortimer (1355–1382); m. John Hastings (1372–1389), 3rd earl of Pembroke, c. 1385 (died 1389); m. Richard Fitzalan (1346–1397), 9th earl of Arundel, around 1390 (died 1397); m. Thomas Poynings (d. 1429), 5th baron St. John; children: (2nd m.) 1.
- MORTON, Azie Taylor (c. 1936–2003). African-American government official.** Born c. 1936; died Dec 7, 2003, in Austin, TX; graduate of Huston-Tillotson College, 1956; m. James Morton (died Jan 2003); children: Virgie Floyd and Stacey Hurst. ❖ Served on President John F. Kennedy's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity; was an observer for presidential elections in Haiti, Senegal and the Dominican Republic; appointed by Jimmy Carter, was the only African-American to serve as US treasurer (1977–81).
- MORTON, Clara (c. 1882–1948). American actress.** Born c. 1882; died May 2, 1948, in Detroit, Michigan. ❖ Was a member of the internationally known comedy team, the Four Mortons, along with her father, mother, and brother.
- MORTON, Elsie K. (1885–1968).** See *Morton, Katherine E.*
- MORTON, Katherine E. (1885–1968). New Zealand journalist, writer, and radio commentator.** Name variations: Elsie K. Morton. Born Katherine Elizabeth Morton, Oct 5, 1885, in Melrose, Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand; died on Aug 21, 1968, at Auckland; dau. of William Edmund Morton (accountant) and Elizabeth Ayerst (Bishop) Morton. ❖ Contributed articles to *New Zealand Herald* under name Elsie Morton (early 1900s); became reporter and popular feature writer for *Herald* (1916); published selection of her articles, *Along the Road* (1928); traveled throughout Europe, Middle East, and North America (1930s); made popular lecture tours throughout New Zealand and broadcast talks on radio program, "The Friendly Road," which she compiled and published with articles about her travels in *A Message from England* (1942), *Far Horizons* (1943), and *Sunrise at Midnight* (1948); most successful book was *Cruises of Sunday Island* (1957). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- MORTON, Lucy (1898–1980). English swimmer.** Name variations: Lucy Heaton. Born Feb 23, 1898; died Aug 26, 1980; attended Collegiate School for Girls, Blackpool. ❖ Won a gold medal in the 200-meter breaststroke at the Paris Olympics (1924) with a time of 3:33.2. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MORTON, Margaret (1968—). Scottish curler.** Born Jan 29, 1968, in Mauchline, Scotland. ❖ Placed 4th at European (1999) and World championships (2000); (vice-captain) won a team gold medal for curling at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- MORTON, Martha (1865–1925). American playwright.** Born Oct 10, 1865, in New York, NY; died Feb 18, 1925, in NY, NY; sister of Michael Morton (playwright); m. Hermann Conheim. ❖ Wrote such plays as *Helene* (aka *The Refugee's Daughter*), *The Merchant* (1890), *Geoffrey Middleton Gentleman*, *Brother John*, *Christmas*, *The Bachelor's Romance*, *His Wife's Father*, *The Fool of Fortune* (1896), *The Sleeping Partner*, *Her Lord and Master*, *The Illusion of Beatrice*, and *The Three of Hearts* (1915).
- MORTON, Rosalie Slaughter (1876–1968). American physician.** Born Rosalie Slaughter, Oct 28, 1876, in Lynchburg, VA; died May 5, 1968, in Winter Park, FL; dau. of Mary Haines (Harker) Slaughter and John Flavel Slaughter (lawyer and banker); graduate of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1897; m. George B. Morton Jr. (attorney), Sept 5, 1905. ❖ The 1st woman faculty member at 2 medical schools (New York Polyclinic Hospital and Post-Graduate Medical School, 1912–18, and Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1916–18), supported the women physicians' involvement during WWI; conducted postgraduate studies in Europe (from 1899) and India (6 months studying the bubonic plague); established a Washington, DC, private practice (1902); after marriage (1905), moved to and practiced in NYC; established the Social Service Department of the New York Polyclinic Hospital and Post-Graduate Medical School (1917); named a special American Red Cross commissioner for the Serbian army (WWI, 1916); appointed chair of the War

Service Committee (later became the American Women's Hospital Service) to provide care in war-torn nations (1917); moved to Winter Park, FL (1930), where she practiced; lectured in Europe, Africa and Australia; invented a surgical shoe, a treatment lamp and adjustable bed-lifting blocks. ❖ See also autobiography, *A Woman Surgeon* (1937).

MORUEDI (b. 1911). See *Kiengsiri, Kanha*.

MOSCHINE (fl. 4 BCE). Athenian poet. Name variations: Moschine of Athens; Moschine the Athenian. Born in Athens; fl. around 325 BCE; children: Hedyle (poet). ❖ Of her work, nothing is extant.

MOSCOSO, Mireya (1946—). Panamanian politician. Name variations: Mireya Elisa Moscoso Rodríguez de Arias; on 2nd marriage, Mireya Moscoso de Gruber. Born Mireya Elisa Moscoso Rodríguez, July 1, 1946; earned an interior design diploma from Miami Dade Community College; m. Arnulfo Arias (president of Panama, died 1988); married once more, 1991–97 (div.). ❖ Representing the Democratic Alliance, made an unsuccessful bid for the presidency of Panama (1994); representing the Arnulfista Party, was the 1st woman president of Panama (1999–2004).

MOSDALE, Virginia (1907–1967). *Hill, Virginia*.

MOSEKA, Aminata (1930—). See *Lincoln, Abbey*.

MOSELY-BRAUN, Carol (b. 1910). See *Braun, Carol Mosely*.

MOSER, Ana (1968—). Brazilian volleyball player. Name variations: Ana Beatriz Moser. Born Aug 14, 1968, in Brazil. ❖ Outside hitter, won team World Grand Prix (1994, 1996, 1998); won South American championship (1991, 1995, 1997); won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Named Best Server at Barcelona Olympics (1992).

MOSER, Christina (1960—). West German field-hockey player. Born Sept 23, 1960, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

MOSER, Franziska (1966–2002). See *Rochat-Moser, Franziska*.

MOSER, Mary (1744–1819). German-born flower painter. Born in Germany, 1744; died 1819; dau. of a Swiss gold-chaser and enameller; educated in England. ❖ As a child, was exhibiting her flower paintings at the Society of Artists; by 20, was elected a founder member of Royal Academy, along with one other woman, Angelica Kauffmann, and exhibited there (1768–90); was paid £900 to decorate one of the rooms at Frogmore for Queen Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818), wife of George III. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOSER-PROELL, Annemarie (b. 1953). See *Proell-Moser, Annemarie*.

MOSES, Anna "Grandma" (1860–1961). American artist. Name variations: Grandma Moses. Born Anna Mary Robertson, Sept 7, 1860, near Greenwich, New York; died Dec 13, 1961, in Hoosick Falls, NY; dau. of Russell King Robertson and Margaret (Shanahan) Robertson (dau. of Irish immigrants); educated sporadically in local country schools; m. Thomas Salmon Moses (farmer), Nov 9, 1887 (died 1927); children: 10 (5 died in infancy), including Anna (d. 1932), Winona, Hugh, Forrest and 1 other son. ❖ Farmwife who became a nationally renowned painter of traditional scenes while in her 70s; always painted or drew, finding inspiration in the scenes around her, though in literal terms she often used Currier & Ives for ideas, or half-tones from newspapers and magazines; her technique was to apply separate brush strokes, as one would use embroidery floss, to create a three-dimensional effect; at age 75, began to paint seriously (1935); had 1st one-woman show at New York City's Galerie St. Etienne (Oct 1940); soon saw her paintings in high demand; became an American icon, appearing on radio and tv; completed approximately 2,000 paintings; was the subject of nearly 150 solo shows and another 100 group exhibitions; primary works include *Apple Pickers*, *Sugaring Off*, *Out for the Christmas Trees*, *Catching the Thanksgiving Turkey*, *The Old Oaken Bucket*, *The Old Checkered House*, *Black Horses* and *From My Window*. ❖ See also autobiography *My Life's History* (1952); *Grandma Moses: American Primitive* (Dryden, 1946); Jane Kallir, *Grandma Moses: The Artist Behind the Myth* (Wellfleet, 1982); William H. Armstrong, *Barefoot in the Grass: The Story of Grandma Moses* (Doubleday, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

MOSES, Dorothy Sydney (1904–1986). See *Alexander, Dorothy*.

MOSES, Grandma (1860–1961). See *Moses, Anna "Grandma."*

MOSES or MOSEY, Phoebe Anne (1860–1926). See *Oakley, Annie*.

MOSHEIM, Grete (1905–1986). German stage actress. Name variations: Greta Mosheim. Born Jan 8, 1905, in Berlin, Germany; died Dec 29, 1986, in New York, NY. ❖ Prominent German actress, began career with Max Reinhardt (1925–32), making stage debut in *Des Esels Schatten* (1925), then playing the lead in *Der Sprechende Affe* to great success; other plays include *Widower's Houses*, *Artisen* and *Marcelin Fredelin*; toured Germany, Switzerland, Austria, etc., with her own company; made London debut in *Two Share a Dwelling* (1935) and Broadway debut in *Letters to Lucerne* (1941); other NY plays include *Street Scene*, *Phaedra*, *The Fairy*, *Waterloo Bridge*, *Faust* and *Calico Wedding*; succeeded Lotte Lenya in *The Threepenny Opera*; films include *The Car of Dreams*.

MOSHER, Clelia Duel (1863–1940). American physician. Born Clelia Duel Mosher, Dec 16, 1863, in Albany, NY; died Dec 22, 1940, in Palo Alto, CA; dau. of Sarah (Burritt) Mosher and Cornelius Duel Mosher (physician); cousin of Eliza Maria Mosher (1846–1928, physician); Stanford University, AB, 1893, MA, 1894; graduate of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, 1900. ❖ Externed as Dr. Howard Kelly's gynecological assistant at the Johns Hopkins Hospital dispensary; at Stanford University, worked as a hygiene instructor (1894–96), as a professor of personal hygiene (from 1910), as a women's medical advisor (from 1910), as the Roble Gymnasium director (from 1910) and as a professor of hygiene (associate from 1922, professor from 1928); advocated deep-breathing and isometric exercises, later known as "the moshers"; patented and coined a posture-analyzing device, the splanatograph (1915); conducted an unpublished longitudinal survey of women's sexual habits that refuted traditional Victorian notions of women's sexuality; attributed menstrual disorders to poor posture, psychology, inactivity and poor breathing habits. Wrote the popular book, *Woman's Physical Freedom* (3rd ed., 1923), and many journal articles.

MOSHER, Eliza Maria (1846–1928). American physician and educator. Born Oct 2, 1846, in Cayuga Co., New York; died of pneumonia and a cerebral thrombosis, Oct 16, 1928, in New York, NY; dau. of Augustus Mosher and Maria (Sutton) Mosher; cousin of Clelia Duel Mosher (physician); completed preparatory course plus an extra year of study at Friends' Academy in Union Springs, NY; entered New England Hospital for Women and Children as an intern apprentice, 1869; University of Michigan, MD, 1875; never married; no children. ❖ Had private practice in Poughkeepsie, NY (1875–77); appointed resident physician at Massachusetts Reformatory Prison for Women (1877), then superintendent (1880); established hospital facilities there and dealt with the medical, surgical, and dental care of the prisoners; forced to resign after accidental injury (1883); returned to private practice with Dr. Lucy M. Hall, with whom she alternated semesters as resident physician and associate professor of physiology and hygiene at Vassar College (1883–87); organized medical training course at Union Missionary Training Institute (1888); became dean of women and professor of hygiene at University of Michigan (1896), but resigned due to ill health (1902); maintained private practice and gave lectures for rest of life; served as senior editor of the *Medical Women's Journal* (1905–28), and was a founder of the American Posture League. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOSKALENKO, Larisa (1963—). Soviet yacht racer. Born Jan 3, 1963, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 470 class (1988).

MOSKOWITZ, Belle (1877–1933). American politician. Name variations: Belle Israels. Born Belle Lindner, Oct 5, 1877, in New York, NY; died in New York, Jan 2, 1933, of complications following a fall; dau. of Isidor Lindner (watchmaker and cantor) and Esther (Freyer) Lindner; m. Charles Israels, Nov 11, 1903 (died 1911); m. Henry Moskowitz, Nov 22, 1914; children: (1st m.) Carlos, Miriam, Josef. ❖ One of the most influential women in politics during 1920s, was a reform advocate and principal campaign advisor for NY governor Alfred E. Smith; worked as a program director at Educational Alliance (1900–03); did social work, lobbying, and public relations for United Hebrew Charities, Council of Jewish Women, and New York State Conference of Charities and Corrections (1903–09), for which she was named a vice-president (1908), the 1st woman to so serve in the male-dominated organization; was active in the dance-hall reform movement (1908–13); served as a labor negotiator for Dress and Waist Manufacturers Association (1913–16); was executive secretary of Governor Alfred E. Smith's Reconstruction Committee (1919–21); was director, Industrial and Education Department, Universal Film Co. (1920–22); was publicity director, Democratic State Committee (1923–28), and primary political consultant to Smith, especially on presidential campaigns of 1924 and

- 1928; was owner-director of Publicity Associates (1928–33). ❖ See also Elisabeth Israels Perry, *Belle Moskowitz: Feminine Politics and the Exercise of Power in the Age of Alfred E. Smith* (Oxford U. Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- MOSLEY, Benita Fitzgerald (1961—).** See *Fitzgerald, Benita*.
- MOSLEY, Cynthia (1898–1933).** English socialite. Name variations: Lady Cynthia Mosley; Cimmie Mosley, Cynthia Curzon. Born Cynthia Curzon on August 28, 1898; died in 1933; dau. of Mary Leiter Curzon (1870–1906, vicereine of India) and Lord George Curzon (1859–1925, diplomat and viceroy of India); m. Sir Oswald Mosley (1896–1980), 6th baronet. ❖ Like her mother before her, died young. Husband, Fascist leader Sir Oswald Mosley, would marry Diana Mitford in 1936 and go on to become a national pariah.
- MOSLEY, Diana (b. 1910).** See *Mitford, Diana*.
- MOSLEY, Tracey (1973—).** Australian softball player. Born Sept 25, 1973, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Catcher, shortstop, and third base, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MOSOLOVA, Vera (1875–1949).** Russian ballet dancer and teacher. Born April 19, 1875, possibly around Moscow; died Jan 29, 1949, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Performed with Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow and Maryinsky Ballet in St. Petersburg; moved back to Moscow where she performed in numerous works by Alexander Gorsky, including *Raymonda*, *Le Corsair*, *La Esmeralda*, and *The Sleeping Beauty*; danced at Alhambra Theatre in London in Gorsky's *Dance Dream*; taught at Bolshoi Ballet School after retirement from performance career where her students made up the 1st generation of Soviet dancers and included Igor Moiseyev and Asaf and Sulamith Messerer.
- MOSQUERA MENA, Mabel (1969—).** Colombian weightlifter. Born July 1, 1969, in Quibdo, Colombia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 53 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MOSQUINI, Marie (1899–1983).** American actress. Name variations: Marie De Forest. Born Dec 3, 1899, in Los Angeles, CA; died Feb 21, 1983, in Los Angeles; m. Lee De Forest (inventor of the audion vacuum tube, a key component of all major communications, including radio, telephone, radar and tv), 1930 (died 1961). ❖ Began career as secretary to Hal Roach (1916); became a well-regarded supporting player to Will Rogers, Charlie Chase and Snub Pollard; films include *Sold at Auction*, *Going to Congress*, *Genevieve* and *Seventh Heaven*.
- MOSS, Cynthia (1940—).** American zoologist. Born Cynthia Moss, July 24, 1940, in Ossining, NY; dau. of Julian Moss (publisher) and Lillian Moss; Smith College, BA in philosophy, 1962. ❖ Celebrated for her significant, long-term elephant research and conservation efforts, worked as *Newsweek* reporter and researcher; visited and worked at British researcher Ian Douglas-Hamilton's elephant camp in Tanzania (c. 1967–70); wrote for *Life* and *Time*; studied more than 1,600 elephants in one of last undisturbed elephant herds in Africa, as founder and director of Amboseli Elephant Research Project at Kenya's Amboseli National Park (1972); funded research in large part by Washington DC-based African Wildlife Foundation (AWF); worked with Joyce Poole (1976), a former Kenya Wildlife Service employee; honors include Smith College medal for alumnae achievement (1985), Friends of the National Zoo and the Audubon Society's conservation award. ❖ See also *Elephant Memories: Thirteen Years in the Life of an Elephant Family* (Morrow, 1988).
- MOSS, Emma Sadler (1898–1970).** American pathologist. Born 1898 in Pearlinton, Mississippi; died April 30, 1970, at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, LA. ❖ Began career as medical technologist at Charity Hospital, New Orleans, LA (1910); became head of department of pathology at Charity Hospital (1940); established 1st medical technology training program to require baccalaureate degree (1941); served as president of American Society for Clinical Pathology (1955–56), the 1st woman president of a major medical society; taught in Department of Pathology and Bacteriology at Louisiana State University; specialized in parasitology and fungus diseases; known largely for contributions in medical education; with Albert Louis McQuown, writer of *Atlas of Medical Mycology* (1953).
- MOSS, Kate (1974—).** English model. Born Jan 16, 1974, in Croydon, Surrey, England; sister of Nick Moss (model); children: (with magazine publisher Jefferson Hack) Lola Hack. ❖ Supermodel, who generated controversy in early years because of her waif-like thinness, began modeling at 14; appeared on covers of *Allure*, *Harper's Bazaar*, *Arena*, *Elle*, and *Vogue* and in ads for Burberry, Dolce and Gabbana, Gianni Versace, L'Oréal, Yves Saint Laurent and most famously Calvin Klein; appeared in tv documentary "Models Close-Up," in BBC comedy series "French and Saunders," and MTV's "Fashionably Loud" and "Choose or Lose"; also appeared in music videos for Johnny Cash, Primal Scream and Elton John, among others; won "VH1" fashion awards (1996, 1997). ❖ See also memoir, *Kate* (1995); Katherine Kendall, *Kate Moss: Model of Imperfection* (Chamberlain, 2004).
- MOSS, Marjorie (c. 1895–1935).** English ballet and exhibition ballroom dancer. Born c. 1895, possibly in London, England; died of tuberculosis, Feb 3, 1935, in Palm Spring, CA; m. Edmund Goulding (English-born film director), 1931. ❖ Danced for Kati Lanner and Malvina Cavallazzi at Empire Theater as soloist, understudy, and corps member; with George Fontana, had great success as a ballroom dancer throughout Europe (1924–32) and appeared in such shows as *Sunny* (1925), *International Revue* (1930), *Sweet and Low* (1930), and *I'm Much Obligated* (1936); also appeared with Fontana at Hotel Metropole, at Café de Paris, and Kit Kat Club in London, as well as at Central Park Casino in NYC where they soon became the most famous dance team in US (1930); retired on marriage.
- MOSSETTI, Carlotta (1890–?).** English theatrical ballet dancer. Born Sept 23, 1890, in London, England. ❖ Debuted at Alhambra Theatre, London, in *Paquita* (1908); worked frequently *en travestie* representing male characters in numerous ballets, including Fred Farren's *Sylvia* (1911), Edouard Espinosa's *Europe* (1914), Alfred Majilton's *Pastorale* (1915), and others at Empire Theatre, London; opened studio in London where she trained precision troupes for pantomime and variety shows; did choreography for *Lilac Time* (1922) and *Angelo* (1923).
- MOSSON, Louise Berta (1884–1962).** See *Hanson-Dyer, Louise*.
- MOSTEL, Kate (1918–1986).** American actress and author. Name variations: Kathryn Harkin. Born Oct 8, 1918; died Jan 22, 1986, in New York, NY; m. Zero Mostel (actor), 1944; children: Tobias Mostel; Josh Mostel (actor). ❖ Under name Kathryn Harkin, made 1st stage appearance as a child; Broadway credits include *The Bird Cage*, *The Ladies of the Corridor* and *Three Men on a Horse*.
- MOSTEPANOVA, Olga (1968—).** Soviet gymnast. Born Olga Vasilyevna Mostepanova, Jan 3, 1968, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won the Blume Memorial (1982) and USSR Cup (1984); won a gold medal for balance beam, a team gold, and silver medals for indiv. all-around and floor exercises at World championships (1983) and a team gold (1985); won the Alternate Games at Olomouc (1984), scoring a perfect 40.00 in the all-around; placed 3rd (1982) and 2nd (1984) at USSR nationals. Merited Master of Sport in Artistic Gymnastics.
- MOSZUMANSKA-NAZAR, Krystyna (1924—).** Polish composer and pianist. Born in Lwow, Poland, Sept 5, 1924; studied composition under S. Wicowicz and piano under J. Hoffman at State Music College in Cracow. ❖ Appointed to faculty of State Music College in Cracow (1964), eventually becoming a professor of composition and vice-rector; served as president of the Cracow section of the Union of Polish Composers (1962–71); wrote numerous pieces for orchestra and chamber orchestra.
- MOTA, Rosa (1958—).** Portuguese marathon runner. Born June 29, 1958, in northern town of Foz do Douro near city of Oporto, Portugal. ❖ Won the Portuguese championship for both the 1,500 and 3,000 meters (1975, 1976); won European championship (1982); won a bronze medal for marathon at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); won a World championship for marathon (1987); won a gold medal for marathon at Seoul Olympics (1988), the 1st Portuguese athlete to win a medal at the Olympic games and the 1st Portuguese woman to win the gold; won Boston marathon (1987, 1988, 1990). Twice named Female Runner of the Year by *Runner's World*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MOTEN, Etta (1901–2004).** African-American actress and singer. Name variations: Etta Moten Barnett. Born Etta Moten, Nov 5, 1901, in Weimer, Texas; died Jan 2, 2004, in Chicago, IL; dau. of a Methodist minister; University of Kansas, BS, 1931; married her high school teacher when young (div.); m. Claude Barnett (founder of Associated Negro Press), 1934 (died 1967); children: (1st m.) 3, including Sue Ish. ❖ Broke color barriers with small parts in 2 films, *Flying Down to Rio*, where she sang "The Carioca," and *Gold Diggers of 1933*, singing a chorus of "Remember the Forgotten Man"; invited by Eleanor Roosevelt, was the 1st black woman to sing at the White House; starred on Broadway in

Porgy and Bess (1942); had her own radio show on NBC's WMAQ in Chicago for many years.

MOTEN, Lucy Ellen (1851–1933). American educator. Name variations: Lucy Ella Moten. Born 1851 in Fauquier County, VA; died Aug 24, 1933, in New York, NY; dau. of Benjamin Moten and Julia (Withers) Moten; Howard University Medical College, MD, 1897. ❖ Served as principal of Miner Normal School in Washington, DC (1883–1920), appointed on recommendation of Frederick Douglass; during 37-year tenure, trained nearly all teachers working in black elementary schools in DC area.

MOTH, Sophie Amalie (fl. 1670s). Danish royal mistress. Dau. of Paul Moth, count Samsø; children: (with Christian V) Christian von Gyldenlow or Gyldenlove (1674–1703). ❖ Associated with Christian V, king of Denmark.

MOTHER LALLA (b. 1355). See *Lal Ded*.

MOTLEY, Constance Baker (1921–2005). African-American lawyer, politician, and judge. Name variations: Constance Baker; Connie Motley. Born in New Haven, Connecticut, Sept 14, 1921; died Sept 29, 2005, in New York, NY; dau. of Willoughby Alba Baker and Rachel (Huggins) Baker; attended Fisk University, 1941–42; transferred to New York University, graduating 1943; entered Columbia Law School, 1943, graduated, 1946; m. Joel Motley, 1946; children: Joel Jr. ❖ Became a lawyer to facilitate the idea that the 14th Amendment's "equal protection" clause might be further applied to the issues of racial inequality in America; worked for the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund (1946–63), the legal arm of the civil-rights movement; was the 1st woman to join the Defense Fund which at that time included just 3 other lawyers: Robert Carter, Edward Dudley, and Thurgood Marshall; participated in some of the most groundbreaking cases in civil-rights history, including *Brown v. Board of Education*; also defended James Meredith in his historic case against University of Mississippi; was a member of New York State House of Representatives (1964–65), the 1st black woman to serve in the state legislature; served as Manhattan Borough president (1965–66); nominated by Robert F. Kennedy, was confirmed as federal district court judge (1966). Inducted into Women's Hall of Fame in Seneca Falls, NY (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOTOKO HANI (1873–1957). See *Hani, Motoko*.

MOTOS ICETA, Teresa (1963—). Spanish field-hockey player. Born Dec 29, 1963, in Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

MOTOYOSHI, Miwako (1960—). Japanese synchronized swimmer. Born Dec 21, 1960, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in duet and a bronze medal in solo (1984).

MOTT, Lucretia (1793–1880). American Quaker minister, abolitionist, and women's rights activist. Name variations: Lucretia Coffin Mott. Born Lucretia Coffin, Jan 3, 1793, on Nantucket Island, Massachusetts; died Nov 11, 1880, at Roadside, Pennsylvania; dau. of Thomas Coffin Jr. (sea captain and merchant) and Anna (Folger) Coffin; sister of Martha Coffin Wright (1806–1875); attended private Quaker schools; secondary education at Nine Partners, a Quaker boarding school in Dutchess County, NY; m. James Mott Jr., April 10, 1811; children: Anna Mott; Thomas Mott (d. 1817); Maria Mott; Thomas Coffin Mott; Elizabeth Mott (d. 1865); Martha Mott. ❖ One of the 1st to advocate equal rights for women and a major abolitionist, was appointed assistant teacher (1808); was officially recognized as Quaker minister (1821), taking advantage of her position to challenge Quaker rules of discipline she believed to be unfair; during a schism within the Society of Friends, became a "Hicksite" (1827); organized female anti-slavery society in Philadelphia (1833), one of the 1st women's political groups in the country; helped organize 1st Anti-Slavery Convention of American Women in NY (1837); as America's leading female abolitionist, appointed delegate to World Anti-Slavery Convention in London (1840), though female delegates were excluded from the convention proceedings and relegated to the balcony; joined Elizabeth Cady Stanton and 3 other women to help organize 1st Woman's Rights Convention, Seneca Falls, NY (1848); served as president of American Equal Rights Association (1866–68); was president of Pennsylvania Peace Society (1870–80). ❖ See also Margaret Hope Bacon, *Valiant Friend: The Life of Lucretia Mott* (Walker, 1980); Otelia Cromwell, *Lucretia Mott* (Russell & Russell, 1958); and *Women in World History*.

MOTT, Nikki (1976—). See *Hudson, Nikki*.

MOTTE, Claire (1937—). French ballet dancer. Born Dec 21, 1937, in Belfort, France. ❖ Trained with Carlotta Zambelli and Serge Lifar at Paris Opéra Ballet and danced there throughout performance career; created roles in Serge Lifar's *Chemin de la Lumière* (1957), Michel Descombey's *Bacchus et Ariadne* (1967), and Roland Petit's *Turangalila* (1968), among others; danced opposite Jean-Pierre Bonnefous in Corelli's *Lament* and was featured in works by Balanchine and Georges Skibine; retired (1979).

MOTTEVILLE, Françoise Bertaut de (c. 1621–1689). French memoir writer. Name variations: Madame de Motteville; Madame Langlois de Motteville. Born Françoise Bertaut c. 1621; died 1689; dau. of Pierre Bertaut (gentleman of the king's chamber) and a Spanish mother (who was friend and private secretary of Anne of Austria); niece of bishop-poet Jean Bertaut (1552–1611); m. Nicolas Langlois, seigneur de Motteville, president of Chambre des Comptes of Rouen, 1639 (died 1641). ❖ Was lady-in-waiting for Anne of Austria (1642–66); through all the intrigues and troubles of the Fronde, remained devoted to her mistress, eschewing party ties or interests; was also a friend of Henrietta Maria of England; chief work is her *Mémoires pour servir à l'histoire d'Anne d'Autriche*, which are in effect a history of Anne of Austria. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOUCHARD, Marie-Anne-Françoise (1737–1813). See *Beauharnais, Fanny de*.

MOUKHATCHEVA, Lubov. See *Mukhacheva, Lubov*.

MOULD, Mrs. David (1947—). See *Coakes, Marion*.

MOULSWORTH, Martha (1577–1646). See *Molesworth, Martha*.

MOULTON, Barbara (1915–1997). American bacteriologist. Born 1915 in Chicago, IL; died 1997; dau. of Harold Moulton (president of Brookings Institute); attended Smith College and the University of Vienna; University of Chicago, AB, 1937; George Washington University, MA, 1940, MD, 1944; m. E. Wayne Brown Jr., Mar 30, 1962. ❖ Known for her testimony before the Kefauver congressional subcommittee, which investigated the drug industry's questionable practices (e.g., bribing government officials for easy drug approval), taught anatomy at George Washington University (1947–48); was instructor of antibiotic medicine at University of Illinois (1953); served assistant medical director at Chicago Municipal Contagious Disease Hospital (1953); was director of US Food and Drug Administration's division of New Drugs (1955–60); at Federal Trade Commission's Bureau of Deceptive Practices, worked as a medical officer in Division of Scientific Opinions (1961–79).

MOULTON, Louise Chandler (1835–1908). American writer and literary hostess. Born Ellen Louise Chandler, April 10, 1835, in Pomfret, CT; died of Bright's disease, Aug 10, 1908, in Boston, MA; dau. of Lucius Lemuel Chandler and Louisa Rebecca (Clark) Chandler; attended Christ Church Hall in Pomfret; graduate of Emma Willard's Troy (NY) Female Seminary, 1855; m. William Upham Moulton (editor and publisher of *The True Flag*, a Boston literary journal), Aug 27, 1855; children: Florence Moulton; 1 son died in infancy. ❖ Published collection of poems and sketches as *This, That and the Other* (1854), which sold some 20,000 copies; praised for 2nd book, *Juno Clifford*, which rapidly established her as an important figure in Boston literary circles; in years that followed, published many verses, stories and sketches in *Godey's Lady's Book*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *Scribner's*, *Harper's Bazaar*, and other magazines; published children's stories in several vols. of *Bed-Time Stories* (1874–80) and another book of poetry to excellent reviews (1877); became known for her Friday salons, which were frequented by Julia Ward Howe, Annie Adams Fields, Sarah Orne Jewett, Harriet Prescott Spofford, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, John Greenleaf Whittier, James Russell Lowell, Oliver Wendell Holmes and Ralph Waldo Emerson; was Boston literary correspondent for *New York Tribune* (1870–76), then *Boston Sunday Herald* (1887–91), introducing US readers to new poets and writers, especially the Pre-Raphaelites and French Symbolists; spent 6 months of each year in London and much of her travel was documented in *Random Rambles* (1881) and *Lazy Tours in Spain and Elsewhere* (1896); published another vol. of verse, *In the Garden of Dreams* (1889), which confirmed her reputation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MOUNSEY, Tara (1978—). American ice-hockey player. Born Mar 12, 1978, in Concord, NH; attended Brown University. ❖ Won Outstanding Performance Award for US at IIHF Pacific Women's Hockey championship (1996); won a team gold medal at Nagano

- (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won team silver medals at World Championships (1997, 1999); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- MOUNSEY, Yvonne (c. 1921—).** **South African ballet dancer.** Born c. 1921 in Pretoria, South Africa. ❖ Trained locally and in Paris with Olga Preobrazhenska and Lyubov Egorova; moved to US where she worked at School of American Ballet (NY); performed with touring companies of Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo and Original Ballet Russe in US (1940s), performing featured parts in numerous classical repertory works such as *Les Sylphides*, *Swan Lake*, and *Giselle*; danced with New York City Ballet (1949–59), appearing in Balanchine's *Prodigal Son* and Robbins' *The Cage* (1951), and creating roles in Robbins' *Age of Anxiety* (1950) and Balanchine's *La Valse* (1951) and *The Nutcracker* (1954), among others; returned to South Africa (1959) where she was one of the founding members of Johannesburg Ballet; became director of Westside Ballet in Santa Monica, CA.
- MOUNTBATTEN, Edwina Ashley (1901–1960).** **Countess Mountbatten of Burma who was vicereine of India.** Name variations: Lady Mountbatten of Burma. Born Edwina Cynthia Annette Ashley in London, England, Nov 28, 1901; died Feb 21, 1960, in Jesselton, North Borneo; dau. of Colonel Wilfred William Ashley, baron Mount Temple of Lee (member of Parliament), and Maud (Cassel) Ashley; maternal granddau. of Ernest Cassel, financial advisor to King Edward VII; attended Alde House, Aldeburgh, Suffolk; m. Lord Louis Mountbatten, July 18, 1922; children: Patricia Mountbatten (b. 1924); Pamela Mountbatten (b. 1929). ❖ Married Lord Louis Mountbatten, a cousin of British royal family and officer in royal navy (1922); began an intense period of global travel (1928), visiting the archaeological digs at Persepolis, trekking over the Andes, examining Inca ruins in Machu Picchu and studying Mayan civilization in the Yucatan; with outbreak of WWII, joined St. John Ambulance Association (1939), quickly rising to position of Ambulance president for London, Hampshire, and Isle of Wight; toured US with husband, to thank those who had aided the British war effort (1941); traveled to France (1944), where the Red Cross and the Brigade were charged with inspecting French and Allied hospitals, inspections that subsequently took her to northern Europe, Italy, and Southeast Asia; became part of husband's "Operation Zipper," which involved rescue and recovery of hundreds of thousands of Allied soldiers from Japanese prisoner-of-war camps; when husband was appointed viceroy of India, was a great asset as vicereine of this volatile country (1947–48); also began a close, how close is in dispute, 14-year relationship with India's prime minister Jawaharlal Nehru. ❖ See also Richard Hough, *Edwina: Countess Mountbatten of Burma* (Morrow, 1984); Janet Morgan, *Edwina Mountbatten: A Life of Her Own* (Scribner, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- MOUNTBATTEN, Irene (1890–1956).** **Marquise of Carisbrooke.** Name variations: Irene Denison. Born Irene Frances Adza Denison, July 4, 1890, in London, England; died July 16, 1956, in London; dau. of William Denison, 2nd earl of Londesborough, and Lady Grace Fane; m. Alexander Mountbatten, marquess of Carisbrooke, July 19, 1917; children: Iris Mountbatten (1920–1982).
- MOUNTBATTEN, Pamela (1929—).** **Daughter of the earl and countess of Burma.** Name variations: Pamela Hicks. Born Pamela Carmen Mountbatten, April 19, 1929, in Barcelona, Spain; dau. of Louis Mountbatten, earl of Burma, and Edwina Ashley Mountbatten (1901–1960); m. David Hicks (interior designer), Jan 1960 (died 1998); children: Edwina Hicks (b. 1961); Ashley Hicks (b. 1963); India Hicks (b. 1967).
- MOUNTBATTEN, Patricia (1924—).** **Daughter of the earl and countess of Burma.** Name variations: Patricia Knatchbull; Baroness Romsey. Born Patricia Edwina Mountbatten, Feb 14, 1924, in London, England; dau. of Louis Mountbatten, earl of Burma, and Edwina Ashley Mountbatten (1901–1960); m. John Knatchbull, 7th baron Brabourne, Oct 26, 1946; children: Norton Knatchbull (b. 1947), Lord Romsey; Michael-John (b. 1950); Joanna Knatchbull (b. 1955); Amanda Knatchbull (b. 1957); Philip (b. 1961); Timothy (b. 1964); Nicholas (1964–1979); and one other.
- MOUNTFORD, Kali (1954—).** **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Jan 12, 1954, in Crewe, England; married; children: 2. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Colne Valley (1997, 2001, 2005); was a member of the Social Security Select Committee (1998–99) and Treasury Select Committee (2001–03).
- MOUNTFORT, Susanna (c. 1667–1703).** See *Verbruggen, Susanna*.
- MOURNING DOVE (c. 1888–1936).** **Native American writer.** Name variations: Christal Quintasket; Christine Quintasket; Humishuma. Born 1888 (some sources cite 1882, 1884, or 1885), near Bonner's Ferry, Idaho; died of influenza, Aug 8, 1936, in Medical Lake, Washington; dau. of Joseph Quintasket and Lucy (Stuikin) Quintasket; attended Sacred Heart convent school; attended business school, 1913–15; m. Hector McLeod, 1909 (marriage ended); m. Fred Galler, Sept 8, 1919; no children. ❖ Pioneering folklorist and novelist of the Inland Northwest, is widely hailed as the 1st Native American woman to write a novel; began using pen name "Mourning Dove" (1912); met Lucullus V. McWhorter (1914), archaeologist and scholar of Native American culture, who encouraged her to write both Okanogan folktales for posterity as well as fiction; taught school in British Columbia (c. 1917); published 1st novel *Cogewea, The Half-Blood: A Depiction of the Great Montana Cattle Range* (1927); founded Colville Indian Association (1930); also wrote *Coyote Stories* (1933). ❖ See also Jay Miller, ed. *Mourning Dove: A Salishan Autobiography* (U. of Nebraska Press, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- MOUSKOURI, Nana (1934—).** **Greek pop and jazz singer.** Born Ioanna Mouskouri, Oct 13, 1934, in Crete, Greece; studied classical singing at Athens Conservatory of Music for 8 years; m. Yorgos (George) Petsilas, 1961 (div. 1975); m. André Chappelle (music producer), Jan 2003. ❖ Participated in the 1st Greek Song Festival, winning 1st and 2nd prize with songs "Kapou Iparchi i Agapi Mou" and "Aster! Asterak!" (1959); won 1st prize in Barcelona for presentation of "Xipna Agapi Mou" (1960); won Golden Lion for appearance in documentary film *Greece Land of Dreams* (1961); had 1st gold album with *Weisse Rosen aus Athen* (White Rose of Athens, 1961); with Quincy Jones, recorded album *The Girl from Greece Sings* (1962); with Michel Legrand, recorded *Les Paraphuies de Cherbourg*; with Harry Belafonte, recorded *An Evening with Belafonte and Mouskouri* (1963); with her trademark glasses, was an international star, selling over 300 million albums; in UK, had own tv show, "Presenting Nana Mouskouri" (1968–70); representing the Conservatives, was a member of the European Parliament (1994–99).
- MOUTAWAKIL, Nawal El (1962—).** See *El Moutawakel, Nawal*.
- MOUTZA-MARTINENGOU, Elisavet (1801–1832).** **Greek poet, translator and playwright.** Born 1801 in Zakynthos, Greece; forced to marry, died in childbirth 1832; dau. of a wealthy noble; children: 1. ❖ As a child, studied Ancient Greek and Latin; began writing plays and poems; translated Homer's *Odyssey* and Aeschylus's *Prometheus*; wrote 2 treatises, on economics and on art of poetry; autobiography was published by her son (1881). Except for autobiography (*My Story*), all her work was lost in a fire after earthquake in Zakynthos (1953).
- MOVSESIAN, Vicki (1972—).** **American ice-hockey player.** Born Victoria Movsessian, Nov 6, 1972, in Lexington, MA. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team silver medal at World Championships (1997). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999).
- MOWAT, Helen McRae (1850–1926).** See *Stace, Helen McRae*.
- MOWATT, Anna Cora (1819–1870).** **American playwright and actress.** Name variations: Mrs. William Fouchée Ritchie; "Lily." Born Anna Cora Ogden, Sept 12, 1819, in Bordeaux, France; died July 27, 1870, in St. Margaret's Wood, Twickenham, England; dau. of Samuel Gouverneur Ogden (merchant and member of distinguished New York family) and Eliza (Lewis) Ogden; m. James Mowatt, Oct 1834 (died 1851); m. William Fouchée Ritchie (newspaper editor of Richmond, Virginia), 1854. ❖ Author of *Fashion*, the 1st American comedy of manners, who also defied convention as the 1st woman of her privileged class to become a professional actress, sailed for NY with family (1826); at 15, secretly married James Mowatt (1834); composed an epic poem of 130 stanzas, "Pelayo or the Cavern of Cavadonga," which was published by Harpers' under pen name "Isabel" and gained considerable attention; made successful debut as an elocutionist, giving poetry readings in Boston (1841); began to contribute articles to magazines; became the 1st American woman to write for the professional stage when her play *Fashion*, a good-natured satire on pretensions of NY's newly rich, opened in NY (Mar 1845); made triumphant debut as actress in NY in Bulwer-Lytton's *The Lady of Lyons* (1845); pursued highly successful career in US

and England (1845–54); was especially praised for performances as Shakespeare's Beatrice and Rosalind; was a charter and active member of Mount Vernon Association to preserve George Washington's home. ❖ See also autobiography *Mimic Life: The Autobiography of an Actress* (Ticknor & Fields, 1854); Eric Wollencott Barnes, *The Lady of Fashion: The Life and the Theatre of Anna Cora Mowatt* (Scribner, 1954); Mildred Allen Butler, *Actress In Spite of Herself: The Life of Anna Cora Mowatt* (Funk & Wagnalls, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

MOWATT, Judy (1952—). **Jamaican reggae singer.** Name variations: also recorded under the names Julie-Ann, Julien and Jean. Born 1952 in Kingston, Jamaica. ❖ One of reggae's leading female vocalists for a quarter of a century, joined the singing trio Gaylettes, also known as the Gaytones (1967), with Beryl Lawson and Merle Clemonson; following split, went solo and had a string of hits, including "I Shall Sing"; formed her own label, Ashandan; with Rita Marley and Marcia Griffiths, formed the trio, I-Threes (1974), doing backup vocals for Bob Marley and the Wailers, and recording "Jah Live," among others; her album "Black Woman" is considered one of the finest female albums made in Jamaica; was nominated for a Grammy.

MOWBRAY, Alison (1971—). **English rower.** Born Feb 1, 1971, in Derby, England; attended Liverpool University; Cambridge University, PhD in molecular biology. ❖ Won a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

MOWBRAY, Anne (1472–1481). **Young bride of the duke of York.** Born Dec 10, 1472, in Framlingham, Suffolk, England; died Jan 16, 1481, age 8, in Greenwich, London, England; buried at Westminster Abbey, London; coffin later removed and reburied next to her mother's grave at Aldgate; reinterred in Westminster in 1965; dau. of John Mowbray, 4th duke of Norfolk, and Elizabeth Talbot (dau. of John, earl of Shrewsbury); m. Richard Plantagenet, duke of York (Prince in the Tower), Jan 15, 1478.

MOWBRAY, Elizabeth.
See *Segrave, Elizabeth (1338–1399)*.
See *Fitzalan, Elizabeth (d. 1425)*.

MOWBRAY, Isabel (fl. late 1300s). **Baroness Ferrers of Groby.** Name variations: Isabel Ferrers. Dau. of Thomas Mowbray (c. 1362–1399), 1st duke of Norfolk, and Elizabeth Fitzalan (d. 1425); m. Henry Ferrers; children: Elizabeth Ferrers, baroness Ferrers of Groby.

MOWBRAY, Margaret (fl. 1400). **English aristocrat.** Name variations: Margaret de Mowbray; Margaret Howard. Flourished in the 1400s; dau. of Thomas Mowbray (c. 1362–1399), 1st duke of Norfolk, and Elizabeth Fitzalan (d. 1425); m. Robert Howard, before 1420; children: John Howard (1420–1485), 1st duke of Norfolk (r. 1483–1485); Margaret Howard (who m. Thomas Danyell, baron of Rathwire); Catherine Howard (d. after 1478, who m. Edward Neville, baron Abergavenny).

MOWBRAY, Mary Ann (1822–1873). See *Cotton, Mary Ann*.

MOWLAM, Mo (1949–2005). **English politician.** Name variations: Marjorie Mowlam. Born Marjorie Mowlam, Sept 1949, in Watford, England; died Aug 19, 2005; Ph.D., University of Iowa; m. Jon Norton. ❖ Representing Labour, was elected to Parliament for Redcar (1987), later becoming a member of the House of Commons Public Accounts Committee and the party's ruling National Executive committee; was an opposition frontbench spokeswoman for various departments (1988–97) and a member of the shadow cabinet (1992–97); as a key member of Tony Blair's cabinet, served as secretary of state for Northern Ireland (1997–2001), making her, in effect, chief minister of the province; negotiated the introduction of home rule; served as minister of the Cabinet Office and chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (1999–2001); stepped down from Parliament (June 2001). ❖ See also autobiography *Momentum* (Hodder & Stoughton, 2002).

MOXIE GIRL, The (1896–1989). See *Ostriche, Muriel*.

MOXON, Margaret (1808–1891). See *Kissing, Margaret*.

MOYA, Idalmis (1971—). See *Gato, Idalmis*.

MOYD, Pauline. **Canadian geologist.** Lives in Napean, Ontario, Canada; m. Louis Moyd. ❖ Explored mineral deposits in US and Canada, searching for aluminum and uranium; conducted research into concrete materials; became 1st woman to conduct symposium of American Institute of Mining, Metallurgical and Petroleum Engineers (AIMMPE, 1957); lobbied at AIMMPE convention for more significant efforts to interest woman students in fields of mining and metallurgy.

MOYER, Diane (1958—). **American field-hockey player.** Born July 29, 1958, in US. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

MOYES, Patricia (1923–2000). **Irish mystery writer.** Name variations: Patricia Pakenham-Walsh; Patricia Moyes Haszard. Born Patricia Pakenham-Walsh, Jan 19, 1923, in Bray, Ireland; died Aug 2, 2000, in Virgin Gorda, British Virgin Islands; dau. of Ernst Pakenham-Walsh (judge) and Marion Boyd Pakenham-Walsh; m. John Moyes (photographer), 1951 (div. 1959); m. John S. Haszard (official of the International Court of Justice), 1962 (died 1994). ❖ Was assistant to Peter Ustinov for 8 years; translated Anouilh's play *Leocadia* as *Time Remembered*, which was produced on Broadway (1957); was an assistant editor for British *Vogue* (1958–62); introduced Chief Superintendent Henry Tibbet and Emmy, a sleuthing couple, in *Dead Men Don't Ski* (1959); other novels include *Down Among the Dead Men* (1961), *Murder Fantastical* (1967), *Season of Snows and Suns* (1971), *The Coconut Killings* (1977), *A Six-Letter Word for Death* (1983), and *Twice in a Blue Moon* (1993).

MOYET, Alison (1961—). **English musician and singer.** Name variations: Genevieve Alison-Jane Moyet. Born Genevieve Alison-Jane Moyet, June 18, 1961, in Billericay, Essex, England. ❖ Partnered with Vince Carter, sang in technopop duo Yazoo (known as Yaz in US, early 1980s); with Carter, released album *Upstairs at Eric's* (1982), which included dance-club hits, "Don't Go," "Only You," and "Situation," and album, *You and Me Both* (1983); released debut solo album *Alf* (1984), which sold over 1.5 million copies in England; released *Raindancing* (1987), which entered UK charts at #2, followed by *Hoodoo* (1991), which included Grammy-nominated single "It Won't Be Long," and *Essex* (1993); released greatest hits collection, *Singles* (1995), which entered UK charts at #1 and went double platinum; released *The Best of Yaz* (1999).

MOYLAN, Mary-Ellen (1926—). **American ballet dancer.** Born 1926 in Cincinnati, Ohio. ❖ Danced on scholarship at School of American Ballet in New York City where she also performed in Balanchine's premiere of *Ballet Imperial* (1942); performed with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, most notably in Balanchine's *Serenade*, *Concerto Barocco*, and *Night Shadow*; appeared on Broadway in Balanchine's *Rosalinda* (1940s) and *The Chocolate Soldier* (1947); danced with Ballet Theater (as of 1950), where she was featured in Lichine's *Helen of Troy*, Taras' *Designs with Strings*, Fokine's *Les Sylphides*, and others; was solo ballerina at Metropolitan Opera in New York City (mid-1950s) before retiring.

MOYLAND, Monica (1860–1939). See *Ros, Amanda*.

MOYNIHAN, Mary (c. 1903—). **Irish murderer.** Born c. 1903 in Ireland. ❖ At age 15, employed as servant to Jeremiah and Nora Horgan in Kanturk, Co. Cork (1918); after Nora was murdered (Sept 9, 1922), tried and convicted for the crime (Dec 1924); when sentenced to death, accused Jeremiah (thought to be her lover) of the murder; had sentence commuted to life imprisonment.

MOYNIHAN-CRONIN, Breda (1953—). **Irish politician.** Name variations: Breda Moynihan. Born Breda Moynihan, Mar 1953, Killarney, Co. Kerry, Ireland; dau. of Michael Moynihan (TD, Kerry South, 1981–87); m. Daniel C. Cronin. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to the 27th Dáil (1992–97) for Kerry South, replacing her father who had retired; returned to 28th Dáil (1997–2002) and 29th Dáil (2002); appointed chair of the Oireachtas Committee on Tourism, Sport, and Recreation (2000).

MOZART, Constanze (1762–1842). **German musician and wife of Mozart.** Name variations: Constanze von Nissen; Constanze Weber or Constanze Weber Mozart. Born Constanze Weber, Jan 5, 1762, in Zell, Germany; died 1842 in Salzburg; dau. of Fridolin Weber (court musician) and Cecilia Weber; sister of Josepha Hofer (c. 1758–1819), Aloysia Lange (1761–1839), and Sophie Weber (1763–1846); m. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (the composer), Aug 4, 1782; m. Georg Nikolaus von Nissen, June 26, 1809; children: (1st m.) Raimund Leopold (b. 1783, died young); Carl Thomas (b. 1784); Johann Thomas (b. 1786, died young); Theresa (b. 1787, died young); Anna Maria (b. 1789, died young); Franz Xaver (b. 1791). ❖ Trained as a singer and pianist; met Mozart (1777) when he became a boarder in the Weber household, but he 1st fell in love with her older sister, Aloysia Lange; wed Mozart (1782) and had a loving marriage; sang opera roles or accompanied him on the piano while he was composing and occasionally performed publicly in Vienna in productions of his work; suffered from poor health brought on by her frequent pregnancies (1788–90); following husband's sudden

- death (1791), was sole possessor of his many unpublished manuscripts, and her efforts to protect his work were critical in establishing his permanent fame; with sister Aloysia, undertook a successful concert tour of northern German states (1795). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MOZART, Maria Anna (1751–1829). Austrian musician.** Name variations: Marianne Mozart; also known as Nannerl or Nannerl. Born July 30 or 31, 1751, in Salzburg, Austria; died Oct 29, 1829, in Salzburg; dau. of Leopold Mozart (violinist, composer, and theorist) and Anna Maria Mozart; sister of Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (composer); m. Johann Baptist Franz von Berchtold zu Sonnenburg, 1784; children: at least one son. ❖ Also a musical prodigy, was 5 years older than her famous brother; received top billing during their early tours as a sister-brother act, performing for the elector of Bavaria in Munich and for Empress Maria Theresa in Vienna; unlike Wolfgang, did not rebel against their father; became a piano teacher. ❖ See also Emily Anderson, ed. *The Letters of Mozart and His Family* (1985); and *Women in World History*.
- MOZEE, Phoebe Anne Oakley (1860–1926).** See *Oakley, Annie*.
- MOZZONI, Anna Maria (1837–1920). Italian socialist and women's rights advocate.** Born in Milan, 1837; died in Rome, 1920. ❖ A leading figure in the early years of the modern feminist movement in Italy, launched what she termed the “risorgimento delle donna,” or the “renaissance of women”; espoused socialism and workers' rights; founded La Lega promotrice degli interessi femminili in Milan; in response to new governmental laws that rescinded some civil-rights gains won in a 1789 revolution, wrote a manifesto that petitioned the Italian government on 18 points regarding women's rights at home, in school, and in the workplace; for years, presented petitions to the government to allow women the right to vote, and spoke and wrote on a number of topics concerning women and public morals; published *La liberazione delle donne* and *L'indegna schiavitù*.
- M'RABET, Fadéla (1935—). Algerian writer and feminist.** Name variations: Fadela M'rabet or Mrabet. Born 1935 in Constantine, Algeria; graduate of University of Algiers. ❖ A leading voice for feminism in Algeria, 1st worked with father at Algerian state radio station, where she was responsible for a woman's program; published 1st book, *La Femme algérienne* (1962), a collection of interviews with women concerning the Algerian war for independence, followed by *Les algériennes* and *L'Algérie des illusions* (1973).
- MROCKIEWICZ, Magdalena (1979—). Polish fencer.** Name variations: Magda. Born Aug 28, 1979, in Poland. ❖ Won a silver medal for team foil at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- M. THEOPHANE, Sister (1913–1993).** See *Reinders, Agnes*.
- MUAMMER, Latife (1898–1975).** See *Hanim, Latife*.
- MUCHINA, Vera (1889–1953).** See *Mukhina, Vera*.
- MUCIA (fl. 80 BCE). Third wife of Pompey.** Related to the Mucii Scaevolae and the Caecilii Metelli; became 3rd wife of Gnaeus Pompeius Strabo, also known as Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus or Pompey the Great (106–48 BCE, Roman general and consul), in 80 BCE (div. c. 63 BCE); children: (sons) Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus Junior and Sextus Pompeius Magnus Pius; (daughter) Pompeia. ❖ Married Pompey soon after the death of his 2nd wife Aemilia. Pompey was also married to Antistia (dau. of Publius Antistius), Julia (d. 54 BCE), and Cornelia (c. 75-after 48 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MUCKE, Manuela (1975—). German kayaker.** Born Jan 30, 1975, in Lutherstadt, Wittenberg, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for K4 500 meters; won 4 World championship gold medals.
- MUCKELT, Ethel (c. 1900—). British figure skater.** Born c. 1900 in UK. ❖ With Sydney Wallwork, placed 5th in pairs competition at Antwerp Olympics (1920); won a bronze medal for singles at Chamonix Olympics (1924); with John (“Jack”) F. Page, placed 4th for pairs at Chamonix (1924) and 7th at St. Moritz Olympics (1928) and won the British Pair title 9 times.
- MUDGE, Isadore (1875–1957). American librarian.** Born Isadore Gilbert Mudge, Mar 14, 1875, in Brooklyn, NY; died May 16, 1957, in Baltimore, MD; dau. of Alfred Eugene Mudge (lawyer) and Mary Gilbert (Ten Brook) Mudge; Cornell University, PhB, 1897; New York State Library School, BLS, 1900. ❖ Worked at University of Illinois at Urbana as reference librarian and assistant professor, teaching reference work and book selection (1900–03); was head librarian at Bryn Mawr College (1903–07); with close companion Minnie Earle Sears, published *Thackeray Dictionary* (1910) and *George Eliot Dictionary* (1924); became editor of *Guide to Reference Books*, issued by American Library Association (ALA, 1910), and compiled editions 3–6 (1917, 1923, 1929, 1936); created annual review of new reference books for *Library Journal* (1911–29); worked at Columbia University as reference librarian (1911–41), creating outstanding reference library, and taught at School of Library Services (1926–42), becoming associate professor (1927). ALA established Isadore Gilbert Mudge Citation, annual award for “distinguished contribution to reference librarianship” (1958).
- MUECKE, Ada (1871–1929).** See *Crossley, Ada*.
- MUEHE, Lotte (1910–1981). German swimmer.** Name variations: Lotte Mühe. Born Jan 24, 1910, in Germany; died Jan 10, 1981. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1928).
- MUELLER, Anna-Maria (1949—).** See *Müller, Anna-Maria*.
- MUELLER, Clara (1861–1905).** See *Müller, Clara*.
- MUELLER, Claudia (1974—). German soccer player.** Name variations: Muller or Müller. Born May 21, 1974, in Germany. ❖ Forward; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MUELLER, Emilia (1951—).** See *Müller, Emilia Franziska*.
- MUELLER, Gabi. Swiss kayaker.** Name variations: Gabi Müller or Muller. Born in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for K4 500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- MUELLER, Irina (1951—). East German rower.** Name variations: Irina Müller. Born Oct 10, 1951, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1976).
- MUELLER, Kerstin (1969—). German rower.** Name variations: Kerstin Müller. Born June 1969 in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1992).
- MUELLER, Leah Poulos (1951—). American speedskater.** Name variations: Leah Poulos; Lean Poulos-Mueller. Born Leah Poulos, Oct 5, 1951, in Berwyn, IL; m. Peter Mueller (speedskater). ❖ At World sprint championships, won gold medals (1974, 1979) and silver medals (1976, 1977, 1980); won a silver medal for 1,000 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won silver medals for 1,000 and 500 meters at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).
- MUELLER, Martina (1980—). German soccer player.** Born April 18, 1980, in Kassel, Germany. ❖ Won FIFA World Cup (2003); won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MUELLER, Mary (c. 1819–1902).** See *Müller, Mary Ann*.
- MUELLER, Petra (1965—). East German runner.** Name variations: Petra Müller. Born July 18, 1965, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x400-meter relay and a silver medal in the 400 meters (1988).
- MUELLER, Romy (1958—). East German runner.** Name variations: Romy Müller. Born July 26, 1958, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter relay (1980).
- MUELLER, Silke (1978—). German field-hockey player.** Born Nov 23, 1978, in Germany. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MUELLER, Susanne (1972—). German field-hockey player.** Born May 12, 1972, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).
- MUELLEROVA, Milena (1923—). Czech gymnast.** Born June 1923 in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1948).
- MUENCHOW, Kirsten (1977—).** See *Münchow, Kirsten*.
- MUENTER, Friederike (1765–1835).** See *Brun, Friederike*.
- MUENZER, Lori-Ann (1966—). Canadian cyclist.** Born May 21, 1966, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won 2 World Cup sprints (2001); won a gold medal for sprint at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MUGABE, Sally (1932–1992). Ghanaian-born Zimbabwean political leader.** Name variations: also known as “Amai,” Mother of the Nation. Born Sarah Francesca Hayfron in Accra, Gold Coast (now Ghana), 1932;

died in Harare, Zimbabwe, Jan 27, 1992; had twin sister Edith; m. Robert Mugabe (1st prime minister and executive president of Zimbabwe); children: son, Nhamodzenyika. ❖ The first lady of a newly independent Zimbabwe for nearly a dozen years, began career as a teacher; with husband, moved from Ghana to white-governed Rhodesia (1961), where she became a political activist, organizing women's protests which were soon banned; was placed under house arrest; went to Tanzania (1963), then Ghana, then London, while husband was imprisoned for 10 years for "subversive speech"; reunited with freed husband in Mozambique (1974); continued struggle against Ian Smith's Rhodesian regime for next 5 years; as wife of a key leader of the Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU), was already filling the role of the yet-to-be-born nation's "Amayi" (mother in the Shona language); with husband, returned in triumph to Rhodesia (1980), where he became the 1st prime minister of the Republic of Zimbabwe; though husband now wielded immense power, continued to exercise at least some restraint when it came to perceptions of her own power, diplomatically avoiding the appearance of any interest on her own part; assumed post of secretary of ZANU Women's League (1989); public image was one of dedication to charitable and relief activities, which included founding a national Child Survival Foundation; charmed visiting dignitaries with a combination of natural grace and spontaneity; was an activist first lady, giving countless speeches, appearing at official ceremonies, and visiting schools and hospitals; soon after independence, was diagnosed as suffering from kidney failure and for 11 years endured regular dialysis treatments. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MUGARI, Joice (1955—). See *Mujuru, Joice*.

MUGO, Micere Githae (1942—). Kenyan poet, playwright and educator. Born 1942 in Baricho, Kirinyaga District, Kenya; University of Makerere, Uganda, BA; University of New Brunswick, Canada, MA, PhD. ❖ Joined staff at University of Nairobi (1973), becoming the 1st female dean of the Faculty of the Arts (1978); exiled from Kenya for political reasons (1982), became a citizen of Zimbabwe (1984); taught in US, Canada, and Zimbabwe; works, which reflect Marxism and are concerned with conditions in Kenya and other African countries, include *My People, Sing!* (1976), *Daughter of My People* (1976), *The Long Illness of Ex-Chief Kiti* (1976), (with Ngugi wa Thiong'o) *The Trial of Dedan Kimathi* (1976), *Visions of Africa: The Fiction of Chinua Achebe, Margaret Laurence, Elspeth Huxley and Ngugi wa Thiong'o* (1978), and *My Mother's Poem and Other Songs: Songs and Poems* (1994).

MUGOSA, Ljiljana (1962—). Yugoslavian handball player. Born April 10, 1962, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

MUGOSA, Svetlana (1964—). Yugoslavian handball player. Born Nov 13, 1964, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

MÜHE, Lotte (1910–1981). See *Muebe, Lotte*.

MUHLBACH, Louise or Luise (1814–1873). See *Mundt, Klara Müller*.

MU-IAN (fl. 5th c.). See *Hua Mu-Lan*.

MUIR, Dick (1930—). See *Robertson, Grace*.

MUIR, Elizabeth (d. before 1355). Duchess of Atholl. Name variations: Elizabeth Mure; Elizabeth of Rowallan. Died before 1355; dau. of Adam Muir (or Mure) of Rowallan; became 1st wife of Robert II (1316–1390), earl of Atholl, earl of Strathearn (r. 1357–1390), king of Scots (r. 1371–1390), c. 1349; children: John Stewart of Kyle, later known as Robert III, king of Scots (1337–1406, who m. Annabella Drummond); Walter Stewart, earl of Fife (r. 1362–1363); Robert Stewart, 1st duke of Albany (1339–1420, who m. Muriel Keith); Margaret Stewart (who m. John MacDonald, 1st lord of Isles); Alexander Stewart, 1st earl of Buchan, known as the Wolf of Badenach; Marjorie Stewart (who m. John Dunbar, 1st earl of Moray, and Alexander Keith of Grantown); Elizabeth Stewart (who m. Thomas de la Haye); Isabel Stewart (who m. James Douglas, 2nd earl of Douglas, and John Edmondstone); Jean Stewart (who m. John Keith, Sir John Lyon, and James Sandilands of Calder); Katherine Stewart (who m. Sir Robert of Restalrig). ❖ Robert II's 2nd wife was Euphemia Ross (d. 1387).

MUIR, Esther (1903–1995). American stage and screen actress. Born Mar 11, 1903, in Andes, NY; died Aug 1, 1995, in Mt. Kisco, NY; m. Busby Berkeley (director-choreographer), 1929 (div. 1931); m. Sam Coslow (producer-composer, div. 1948); children: Jacqueline Coslow (actress). ❖ Appeared on Broadway in such shows as *Greenwich Village Follies*,

Earl Carroll Vanities, *International Revue* and *My Girl Friday!*; films include *A Dangerous Affair*, *So This is Africa*, *The Bowery*, *Fury*, *City Girl* and *Stolen Paradise*; was wallpapered by the Marx Brothers in *A Day at the Races*.

MUIR, Florabel (1889–1970). American reporter and columnist. Born May 6, 1889, in Rock Springs, WY; died April 27, 1970, in Cheviot Hills, CA. ❖ Veteran reporter and Hollywood columnist, also wrote screenplay for *Fighting Youth* (1935).

MUIR, Gladys Elinor (1901–1964). See *Watkins, Gladys Elinor*.

MUIR, Helen (1920–2005). English biochemist. Born Isabella Helen Mary Muir, Aug 20, 1920, in UK; died Nov 28, 2005; Oxford University, MA, 1944, PhD, 1947, DSc, 1973. ❖ Contributor of influential research on osteoarthritis, researched the chemical composition of ligaments and joints (1950s); discovered the protoglycan molecule (acts as a shock absorber); while exploring methods to slow osteoarthritis, discovered that injury can trigger the disease; at Kennedy Institute of Rheumatology in London, headed the Biochemistry Division (1966–86) and, as the institute's director (1977–90), garnered international recognition for the institution; served on editorial boards of *Journal of Orthopaedic Research*, *Annals of the Rheumatic Diseases*, the *Biochemical Journal* and *Connective Tissue Research*; opened Cell Matrix Research's Welcome Centre in Manchester (Mar 1996); was the 1st woman council member of Medical Research Council (1973–77); appointed a fellow of Royal Society (1977), a foreign member of Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences (1989), and honorary member of American Society of Biological Chemists (1982). Named Commander of Order of the British Empire (1981).

MUIR, Jean (1911–1996). American actress. Born Jean Muir Fullarton, Feb 13, 1911, in New York, NY; died at a nursing home in Mesa, Arizona, Sept 23, 1996. ❖ Began career on Broadway stage (1930); was offered a contract with Warner Bros. on strength of her performance in the play *Saint Wench* (1933); films include *Oil for the Lamps of China* (1935), *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1935), *Stars Over Broadway* (1935), *White Fang* (1936), *Fugitive in the Sky* (1936), *Her Husband's Secretary* (1937), *The Outcasts of Poker Flat* (1937), *Dance Charlie Dance* (1937), *The Lone Wolf Meets a Lady* (1940) and *The Constant Nymph* (1941); left Hollywood to concentrate on stage career; while playing the role of the mother on "The Aldrich Family" tv series (1950), was named a Communist sympathizer by the infamous Red Channels newsletter, a publication that listed rumored Communists; though she vehemently denied the charges, lost her job and was blacklisted; afterward, suffered a long bout of alcoholism, then returned to Broadway and tv (1960s); began teaching in drama department at Stephens College (1968).

MUIR, Jean (1928–1995). British fashion designer. Born Jean Elizabeth Muir, 1928, in London, England; died of cancer, May 28, 1995, in London; educated at Dame Harper School, Bedford, England, 1945–50; m. Harry Leuckert, 1955. ❖ Concentrating on elegant and stylish tailoring instead of fashion's latest whim, designed clothing known for its quality and classic appeal; worked as a fashion sketcher at Liberty's department store, London (1952–55); was a designer for Jacqmar (1955) and Jaeger dress and knitwear collections (1956–63), both London; was a founder-director, Jane and Jane fashion company, London (1962–66); founder-partner, with Harry Leuckert, and chief designer of her own design firm, Jean Muir Ltd (from 1966). Created a Commander of Order of the British Empire (CBE, 1984). ❖ See also autobiography *Jean Muir* (London, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

MUIR, Willa (1890–1970). Scottish novelist and translator. Name variations: Willa Johnstone Anderson Muir; (pseudonym) Agnes Neill Scott. Born Wilhelmina or Williamina Johnstone Anderson, Mar 13, 1890, in Montrose, Angus, Scotland; died May 22, 1970, in London, England; dau. of Peter Anderson and Elizabeth Pray Anderson; attended St. Andrews University; m. Edwin Muir (poet), 1918 (died 1959); children: Gavin (b. 1927). ❖ Taught classics and educational psychology in London; translations with husband include *The Island of the Great Mother* by G. Hauptmann (1925), *The Ugly Duchess* by L. Feuchtwanger (1927), *The Life of Eleanora Duse* by E.A. Reinhardt (1930), *The Sleepwalkers* by H. Broch (1932), *Three Cities* by S. Asch (1933), *The Queen's Doctor* by R. Neumann (1936), and *America* (1938) and *In a Penal Settlement*, both by Kafka (1948); also wrote novels and essays, and *Living with Ballads*. ❖ See also memoir *Belonging* (1968).

MUIR-WOOD, Helen (1895–1968). English paleontologist. Name variations: Helen Marguerite Muir-Wood. Born Feb 1895, in London, England; died Jan 16, 1968; University of London's

- Bedford College, BA, 1918; attended University College, London 1918–19. ❖ Brachiopods specialist (a marine invertebrates phylum), researched brachiopods in Middle and Upper Paleozoic rocks; at the British Museum, worked as a part-time curator (1919), assistant (1920–55) and deputy keeper (1955–65); with Dr. G.A. Cooper of Smithsonian Institution, wrote *Morphology, Classification and Life Habits of the Productoidea (Brachiopoda)* in 1960; received Geological Society's Lyell Medal (1958).
- MUIS, Marianne (1968—). Dutch swimmer.** Born July 28, 1968, in the Netherlands; twin sister of Mildred Muis. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1988).
- MUIS, Mildred (1968—). Dutch swimmer.** Born July 28, 1968, in the Netherlands; twin sister of Marianne Muis. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1988).
- MUIZECK, Marina (c. 1588–1614).** See *Mniszek, Marina*.
- MUJANOVIC, Razija (1967—). Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born April 15, 1967, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- MUJURU, Joyce (1955—). Zimbabwean guerilla fighter.** Name variations: Mrs. "Teurai Ropa" Nhongo (meaning "Spill-blood" Nhongo); Teurai Ropa Nhongo; Teurai-Ropa Nhongo; Teurai Ropa Nhongom; Joice Mugari; Joice or Joyce Nhongo; Joice Mujuru, Mrs. J. Mujuru. Born Joice Murari, April 15, 1955; m. Rex Nhongo (deputy head of Mugabe's ZANLA forces [aka Tapfumaneyi Rex Nhongo Mujuru; aka Solomon Mujuru]); children: 3. ❖ Under the name Teurai-Ropa Nhongo, was a member of General Staff of ZANLA at 18 and camp commander of the women's detachment of largest guerilla camp in Mozambique at 21, during Zimbabwe's war of liberation in Rhodesia; the most famous guerilla in the ZANLA forces, famed as a fierce fighter, was sought by Rhodesian security troops; gave birth to daughter during raid of camp Chimoio; as minister of Youth, Sport, and Recreation, became Zimbabwe's 1st and youngest woman Cabinet minister in Mugabe government soon after independence (1980); served as minister of Community Development and Women's Affairs (1980–85), minister of State by the Prime Minister (1985–88), minister of Community Development, Cooperatives and Women's Affairs (1988–92), resident minister and governor–Mashonaland Central (1992–96), minister of Information, Post and Telecommunication (1996–97), and minister for Rural Resources and Water Development (1997–2004); became vice-president of Zimbabwe (2004).
- MUKAI, Chiaki (1952—). Japanese astronaut.** Born May 6, 1952, in Tatebayashi, Gunma Prefecture, Japan; Keio University School of Medicine, PhD in medicine, 1977, PhD in physiology, 1988; m. Mako Mukai. ❖ Japan's 1st female astronaut, became board certified as a cardiovascular surgeon (1989); was a visiting scientist at Division of Cardiovascular Physiology, Space Biomedical Research Institute, NASA (1987–88); became research instructor at Baylor (1992); was a visiting associate professor of Department of Surgery at Keio University School of Medicine, Tokyo (1992–98), then promoted to visiting professor (1999); was selected as one of three Japanese Payload Specialist candidates (1985); was on the Columbia mission (July 8–23, 1994); was a member of the Discovery crew 10-day mission (Oct 29–Nov 7, 1998).
- MUKHACHEVA, Lubov. Russian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Lyubov Moukhatcheva. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3x5km relay at Sapporo Olympics (1972).
- MUKHERJEE, Bharati (1938—). Indian-born novelist and short-story writer.** Born July 27, 1938, in Calcutta, India; dau. of Bina Mukherjee and Sudhir Lal; University of Iowa, PhD, 1969; m. Clark Blaise, 1963; children: 2. ❖ Moved with husband to Canada; after 14 years in Canada, immigrated to US (1980); taught at University of California, Berkeley; works include *The Tiger's Daughter* (1971), *Wife* (1975), *Days and Nights in Calcutta* (1977), *Darkness* (1985), *Middleman and Other Stories* (1988), *Jasmine* (1989), and *The Holder of the World* (1993). Awarded National Book Critics Circle Award for Fiction for *Middleman and Other Stories*.
- MUKHINA, Elena (1960—). Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Yelena Mukhina. Born June 1, 1960, in Moscow, USSR. ❖ Placed 2nd at European championships, USSR Cup, USSR nationals (1977); won the USSR nationals and World championship (1978); broke her leg in competition (1979); competing at the demand of her coach, without sufficient time to heal, fell once more in competition and was paralyzed from the neck down (1980). ❖ See also documentary "More than a Game" (1991).
- MUKHINA, Vera (1889–1953). Soviet Russian sculptor.** Name variations: Vera Muchina; also known just as Mukhina. Born Vera Ignatevna Mukhina in Riga, Russian Empire (now Latvia), July 1, 1889; died in Moscow, Oct 6, 1953; studied with Ilya Mashkov and Nikolai Sinityn, then at Emile-Antoine Bourdelle's studio at the Académie de la Grande Chaumière in Paris; dau. of Ignaty Mukhin; m. Alexei Zamkov; children: 1 son. ❖ Noted internationally for her monumental stainless steel work *Worker and Collective Farm Woman (Kolkhozniisa)*, which stood 24 meters high on top of the Soviet Pavilion at International Exposition in Paris (1937), produced 1st mature work of sculpture, *Flame of the Revolution* (1922), a memorial to Bolshevik leader Yakov Sverdlov; collaborated with Alexandra Exter to produce designs for film *Aelita*, and also worked closely with Exter in field of theatrical design; sculpted *Yulia* and *Wind* and her popular bronze, *The Peasant Woman* (1927), commemorating the 1st decade of Soviet rule; became a member of USSR Academy of Arts (1947) and a member of its Presidium (1953); concerned during her final years about the toll taken on the arts by Stalinist dictates to produce only orthodox works of Socialist Realism, spoke in favor of artistic creativity in her last address before the Academy of Arts; received many awards from the Soviet state, including Order of the Red Banner (1938), and Stalin Prizes (1941, 1943, 1946, 1951, and 1952); also designated a People's Artist of the USSR. Soviet postage stamp was issued to commemorate the centenary of her birth (June 25, 1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MUKODA, Kuniko (1929–1981). Japanese essayist and short-story writer.** Born Nov 28, 1929, in Tokyo, Japan; killed in airplane crash, Aug 22, 1981, on a trip to Taiwan. ❖ Began career as a tv scriptwriter; works include *My Father's Letter of Apology* (1978) and *Memory of Cards* (1980), about her bout with cancer, for which she won the Naoki Prize; also wrote short stories, *The Name of the Flower*.
- MULALLY, Teresa (1728–1803). Irish educator.** Born in Pill Lane, Dublin, Ireland, 1728; died 1803 in Dublin. ❖ Worked as a milliner for several years before she retired around 1762 to devote herself to charitable work; founded the 1st Catholic school for poor girls in Dublin (1766) and an orphanage (1771), which was eventually handed over to the Presentation Order which she introduced into Dublin (1794); though she did not take vows, managed the affairs of the school and convent until her death.
- MU-LAN or MULAN (fl. 5th c.).** See *Hua Mu-Lan*.
- MULDER, Eefke (1977—). Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Oct 13, 1977, in Nijmegen, Netherlands. ❖ Midfielder, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MULDER, Elisabeth (1904–1987). Spanish novelist and poet.** Name variations: Elisabeth Mulder Pierluisi; Elisabeth Mulder de Dauner. Born Elisabeth Mulder Pierluisi, 1904, in Barcelona, Spain, of a South American mother and Dutch-born father; died Nov 28, 1987, in Barcelona; married Ezequiel Dauner, 1921 (died 1931). ❖ Works, often about an impossible love, include *Crepúsculo de una ninfa* (1942), *Preludio de la muerte* (1946), and *Luna de la máscara* (1958); was also a translator; said to have had a fleeting but passionate relationship with Ana Maria Sagi, poet, journalist and national champion in the javeline throw, who helped launch the women's sports movement in Barcelona (1932).
- MULDOWNEY, Shirley (1940—). American drag racer.** Name variations: Cha Cha Muldowney. Born Shirley Rocque, June 19, 1940, in Schenectady, NY; m. Jack Muldowney, 1956 (div. 1972). ❖ Was the 1st woman to qualify for a national event in Top Fuel (1974), the 1st woman to win a National Hot Rod Association event title (1976), and the 1st woman to be selected for Auto Racing All American Team. ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998), and Jane Duden, *Shirley Muldowney* (Crestwood House, 1988); *Heart Like a Wheel* (113 min. film), starring Bonnie Bedelia (1982); and *Women in World History*.
- MULENGA, Alice (1924–1978). Zambian prophet and founder of the Lumpa Church.** Name variations: Alice Lenshina; Alice Lenshina Mulenga; Alice Mulenga Mubusha; Lenshina. Born Alice Mulenga in 1924 (one source cites 1927); died in prison, 1978. ❖ As Lenshina (meaning "regina" or "queen"), founded Zambia's most well-known independent church; launched movement (1953), when she underwent either a near-death experience or, as she believed, actual death and resurrection, accompanied by revelations commanding her to proselytize a new religion; rapidly attracted followers and gained a reputation as a

healer and a prophet; founded the Lumpa Church (c. 1954); after Northern Rhodesia became the independent republic of Zambia (1964), was arrested (1965) and the church was banned; died while in prison (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MULFORD, Wendy (1941—). **British poet, literary critic and feminist**. Born 1941 in Wales. ❖ Joined Communist Party of Great Britain and became active in women's peace movement; works include *Bravo to Girls and Heroes* (1977), *Reactions to Sunsets* (1980), and *Late Spring Next Year* (1987); with Denise Riley, wrote *No Fee: A Line or Two for Free* (1978); edited *The Virago Book of Love Poetry* (1991).

MULHALL, Gael (1956—). See *Martin, Gael*.

MULHOLLAND, Clara (d. 1934). **Irish novelist**. Born in Belfast, Ireland, in mid-19th century; died in Littlehampton, England, 1934; attended boarding schools in England and Belgium. ❖ Wrote 1st novel (1880); wrote children's books as well, including *Percy's Revenge* (1888), *In a Roundabout Way* (1908) and *Sweet Doreen* (1915).

MULHOLLAND, Rosa (1841–1921). **Irish novelist**. Name variations: Lady Gilbert; (pseudonym) Ruth Murray. Born in Belfast, Ireland, 1841; died in Dublin, Ireland, 1921. ❖ Met Charles Dickens, who encouraged her to write and published her early stories in his periodical *Household Words*; released 1st novel, *Dunmara* (1864), under pseudonym Ruth Murray; went on to produce novels for next 50 years, including *The Wild Birds of Killeevy* (1883), *Marcella Grace* (1886) and *A Fair Emigrant* (1889).

MULIN CHI (b. 1934). See *Liu, Nienling*.

MULKERNS, Val (1925—). **Irish novelist and short-story writer**. Born 1925 in Dublin, Ireland. ❖ Was Mayo Co. library's first writer-in-residence; wrote weekly column for *Evening Press* (1968–83); was assistant editor of literary magazine *The Bell* (1950s); works include *A Time Outworn* (1951), *A Peacock Cry* (1954), *Antiquities* (1978), *A Friend of Don Juan* (1979), *An Idle Woman* (1980), *The Summerhouse* (1984), and *Very Like a Whale* (1986); edited *New Writings from the West*.

MULKEY, Kim (1962—). **American basketball player and coach**. Name variations: Kim Mulkey-Robertson. Born Kim Mulkey, May 17, 1962, in Hammond, LA; attended Louisiana Tech; m. Randy Robertson; children: Makenzie and Kramer. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984); coached at Louisiana Tech for 15 years (1985–2000); became head basketball coach at Baylor (2000).

MULLANY, Kate (1845–1906). **American labor leader**. Born 1845 in Ireland; died Aug 17, 1906, in Troy, NY. ❖ Came to US with parents and settled in Troy, NY; went to work washing, starching and ironing clothes at the nation's 1st commercial laundry; organized and led the all-female Collar Laundry Union (1864), which remained an organized force in the industries of Troy for more than 5 years; was the 1st female appointed to a labor union's national office (1868); her house became a National Historic Landmark in Troy, NY (2005). Inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, NY (2000).

MULLEN, Barbara (1914–1979). **American stage, tv, and screen actress**. Born June 9, 1914 in Boston, MA; died Mar 9, 1979, in London, England; m. John Taylor. ❖ Appeared as dancer and singer in vaudeville (1917–34); moved to London (1934); made London stage debut in *Bar Sinister* (1939), then appeared often as Miss Marple and also in the title role in *Jeannie* which she reprised on film; other films include *The Challenge*, *Kidnapped*, *Thunder Rock*, *A Place of One's Own*, *You Can't Beat the Irish*, *So Little Time* and *It Takes a Thief*; on tv, had recurring role of Janet in "Dr. Finlay's Casebook"; was director of Pilot Films and Falcon Productions. ❖ See also her book of reminiscences *Life is My Adventure*.

MULLENS, Priscilla (c. 1602–c. 1685). See *Alden, Priscilla*.

MÜLLER, Anna-Maria (1949—). **East German luge athlete**. Name variations: Mueller or Muller; Anna M. Muller. Born Feb 23, 1949, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for singles at Sapporo Olympics (1972).

MÜLLER, Clara (1860–1905). **German poet and novelist**. Name variations: Clara Muller or Mueller; Clara Mueller-Jahnke. Born Feb 5, 1860, in Lenzen, near Belgard, in Eastern Pomerania; died Nov 4, 1905 in Berlin-Wilhelmshagen, Germany; dau. of a Protestant minister (died 1873); m. Oskar Jahnke, 1902. ❖ Taught, then edited left-wing journals; poems, which express sympathy toward workers' movement, include "Fabriksgang" (1899) and "Den Ausgesperrten" (1907); wrote autobiographical novel *Ich bekenne* (I Confess, 1904).

MÜLLER, Claudia (1974—). See *Mueller, Claudia*.

MULLER, Doris Kopsky. See *Kopsky, Doris*.

MÜLLER, Emilia Franziska (1951—). **German politician**. Name variations: Emilia Mueller. Born Sept 28, 1951, in Schwandorf, Germany. ❖ Worked at the Institute for Biochemistry, Microbiology, and Genetics (1988–97) and the Institute for Physiology (1997–99), both at the University of Regensburg; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

MÜLLER, Gabi. See *Mueller, Gabi*.

MULLER, Gertrude (1887–1954). **American businesswoman and inventor**. Born Gertrude Agnes Muller, June 9, 1887, in Leo, Indiana; died of cancer, Oct 31, 1954, in Fort Wayne, Indiana; dau. of Victor Herbertus Muller (businessman) and Catherine (Baker) Muller; attended International Business College in Fort Wayne. ❖ Pioneer in auto-crash product safety testing, worked at General Electric Co. (1904–10); was assistant to the president and later assistant manager of Van Arnam Manufacturing Co.; designed folding child's toilet seat, then founded Juvenile Wood Products Co. (1924); designed 1st child's car seat and was one of the 1st to conduct auto-crash safety studies; was a guest at White House Conference on Highway Safety (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MÜLLER, Irina (1951—). See *Mueller, Irina*.

MULLER, Jennifer (1949—). **American modern dancer and choreographer**. Born Oct 16, 1949, in Yonkers, NY; trained at Juilliard School. ❖ Performed in numerous New York companies of Pearl Lang, Sophie Maslow, and Manuel Alum; joined José Limón's company where she danced in *Missa Brevis*, *Comedy*, *The Moor's Pavanne*, *The Winged*, and others; danced in premiere's of Louis Falco's *Huescape* (1968), *Timewright* (1969), *Caviar* (1970), *Sleepers* (1971), and others; served as associate director and choreographer for Falco's troupe, creating such works as *Nostalgia* (1971); choreographed for other dance companies, including Netherlands Dance Theater and Repertory Dance Theater of Utah; formed own company, Jennifer Muller and The Works (1975). Also choreographed *Rust-Gioconetti Sculpture Garden* (1971), *Sweet Milkwood and Blackberry Bloom* (1971), *Tub* (1973), *Biography* (1974), *Four Chairs* (1974), *An American Beauty Rose* (1974), *Beach* (1976), *Predicament for Five* (1977) and *Lovers* (1978).

MÜLLER, Kerstin (1969—). See *Mueller, Kerstin*.

MÜLLER, Mary Ann (c. 1819–1902). **New Zealand feminist**. Name variations: Mary Muller or Mueller; (pseudonym) Femina. Born Mary Ann Wilson in London, prob 1819 or 1820; died July 18, 1901, at Blenheim, NZ; m. James Whitney Griffiths (chemist), Dec 16, 1841 (died); m. Stephen Lunn Müller (doctor with 4 children), Dec 5, 1851 (died 1891); children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Pioneer suffragist, immigrated to NZ (Aug 1849); under the pseudonym Femina, published articles in local newspaper arguing for emancipation and women's suffrage; wrote *An Appeal to the Men of New Zealand* (1869), the 1st pamphlet on the women's vote published in New Zealand; owing to disapproval of husband, had to work in secret; became a member of London suffrage society and campaigned for such reforms as Married Women's Act (1884); revealed identity long after husband's death (1898). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

MÜLLER, Petra (1965—). See *Mueller, Petra*.

MÜLLER, Renate (1907–1937). **German stage and screen actress**. Name variations: Renate Muller or Mueller. Born April 26, 1907, in Munich, Germany; died after a fall from a third-story window, Oct 10, 1937; dau. of the editor-in-chief of the *Münchener Zeitung* and a painter. ❖ Studied with Max Reinhardt (1924–25); began appearing in Berlin at Lessing Theater, where one of her 1st roles was that of Fanny Elssler in *L'Agillon* (1926); cast in 1st film *Peter der Matrose* (Peter the Sailor, 1928); appeared opposite Emil Jannings in *Liebling der Götter* (Darling of the Gods, 1930); had best-known role in *Die Privatsekretärin* (Office Girl, 1931); under contract to UFA, made numerous well-received films, including 1934's *Viktor und Viktoria* (a 1980s remake starred Julie Andrews); though one of her nation's most well-known stars, consistently avoided meeting Hitler despite formal invitations to the Chancellery; also avoided propaganda films until pressured into making *Togger* (1937); committed suicide under suspicious circumstances (1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- MÜLLER, Romy (1958—)**. See *Mueller, Romy*.
- MÜLLER, Rosemarie (1949—)**. German politician. Born Jan 15, 1949, in Ludwigsburg, Germany. ❖ Chaired Nieder-Olm SPD (Social Democratic Party, 1989–99); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- MÜLLER-PREIS, Ellen (b. 1912)**. See *Preis, Ellen*.
- MULLER-SCHWARZE, Christine**. American psychologist. Utah State University, PhD; m. Dietland Muller-Schwarze. ❖ Studied penguin behavior in Antarctica (beginning 1969) as 1st woman to work with US Antarctic Research Program; with husband, surveyed 24 rookeries on the peninsula and 26 additional rookeries on Antarctic islands. Mapmakers of US government named an island near Palmer Station after her.
- MULLIGAN, Mary (1960—)**. Scottish politician. Born 1960 in Liverpool, England; University of Manchester, BA; married; children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ As a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Linlithgow (1999).
- MULLIN, Sharon Ritchie (c. 1937—)**. See *Ritchie, Sharon*.
- MULLINIX, Siri (1978—)**. American soccer player. Born Siri Lynn Mullinix, May 22, 1978, in Denver, CO. ❖ Goalkeeper; won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with Washington Freedom (2001).
- MULLINS, Aimee (c. 1973—)**. American paralympian and model. Born c. 1973 in Allentown, PA; attended Georgetown University. ❖ Born without fibula bones in shins, had to have double amputation below the knee; became world record holder in the 100 meter and long jump and national record holder in 200 meter (1996). Named Disabled Athlete of the Year (1997). ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998).
- MULLINS, Priscilla (c. 1602–c. 1685)**. See *Alden, Priscilla*.
- MULOCK, Dinah Maria (1826–1887)**. See *Craik, Dinah Maria Mulock*.
- MULRONEY, Mila (1953—)**. Canadian first lady. Born Mila Pivnicki, July 15, 1953, in Sarajevo, Yugoslavia; dau. of Dimitrije Pivnicki (Montreal psychiatrist); m. (Martin) Brian Mulroney (prime minister of Canada, 1984–93), May 26, 1973; children: Caroline (b. 1974), Benedict (b. 1976), Mark (b. 1979), and Nicholas (b. 1985). ❖ Served as honorary chair of the Canadian Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. ❖ See also Sally Armstrong's *Mila* (1992).
- MULSO, Hester (1727–1801)**. See *Chapone, Hester*.
- MULVANY, Josephine (1901–1967)**. New Zealand weaver. Name variations: Josephine Glasgow. Born Mar 6, 1901, in Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand; died Oct 6, 1967, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas John Mulvany and Mary (Reilly) Mulvany; sister of Sybil Mary Mulvany; m. William Charles Daniel Glasgow, 1936; children: daughters. ❖ Traveled with sister to Britain and trained at London School of Weaving (1927); worked under trade name, Taniko Weavers, at Newmarket, Auckland (1928–36). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- MULVANY, Sybil Mary (1899–1983)**. New Zealand weaver. Name variations: Sybil Mary Wright. Born May 7, 1899, in Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand; died Mar 28, 1983, at Whangarei, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas John Mulvany and Mary (Reilly) Mulvany; sister of Josephine Mulvany; m. Selwyn Harding Wright (engineer), 1935; children: 1 son. ❖ Traveled with sister to Britain and trained at London School of Weaving (1927); and worked under trade name Taniko Weavers, at Newmarket, Auckland (1928–36). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- MULVIHILL, Linda (1948—)**. See *Metheny, Linda*.
- MUMFORD, Mary Bassett (1842–1935)**. American education and social reformer. Name variations: Mary Bassett. Born Mary Eno Bassett, May 9, 1842, in CT; died May 9, 1935, in New Britain, CT; dau. of Ozias Buell Bassett (farmer and magistrate) and Emeline (Eno) Bassett; m. Joseph Pratt Mumford (bank cashier), May 9, 1866 (died 1915); children: 5 children. ❖ Published children's book *Hilda Dart; A Born Romp* (1871), later reissued as *A Regular Tomboy* (1913); served as chair of educational committee, director, and president of New Century Club (1889–92), Philadelphia-based women's organization; elected to sectional school board for local district (1882); was 2nd woman selected to be ward representative to Philadelphia central Board of Public Education (1889); co-founded Civic Club of Philadelphia (1893) and General Federation of Women's Clubs (1890); worked with Pennsylvania Congress of Mothers to establish juvenile courts, mothers' clubs, and day nurseries; elected to (1891) and served as president (1893–1912) of board of corporators of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.
- MUMMININ, Umm al- (c. 613–678)**. See *A'ishah bint Abi Bakr*.
- MUMMHARDT, Christine (1951—)**. East German volleyball player. Born Dec 27, 1951, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- MUMTAZ MAHAL (c. 1592–1631)**. Indian empress. Name variations: Arjemand or Arjumand Banu; Nawab Aliya. Pronunciation: MOOM-taz mah-HALL. Born c. 1592, probably in India; died after giving birth to 14th child, June 7, 1631, in Burhanpur, India; dau. of Asaf Khan (noble and prime minister in court of Mughal emperor Jahangir); m. Prince Khurram, later known as Shah Jahan (3rd son of Jahangir and his successor as Mughal emperor), in April 1612; children: 8 sons, including Huralnissa (1613–1616), Dara Shikoh (b. 1615), Shuja (b. 1616) and Aurangzeb (Oct 23, 1618–1707, who succeeded Shah Jahan as Mughal emperor), and 6 daughters, including Jahanara (1614–1681) and Roshanara (b. 1617). ❖ Indian empress of Persian extraction who is buried in the Taj Mahal, the most beautiful mausoleum—and, according to many, the most beautiful building—in the world; married Prince Khurram at the instigation of her father, who wanted to advance her fortunes at the expense of Jahangir's empress (1612); became Khurram's constant companion for next 19 years, earning the title Mumtaz Mahal (Jewel of the Palace) when he took the Mughal throne under the name of Shah Jahan (1628). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MUNA AL-HUSSEIN (1941—)**. See *Gardiner, Antoinette*.
- MÜNCHOW, Kirsten (1977—)**. German hammer thrower. Name variations: Kirsten Muenchow or Munchow. Born Jan 21, 1977, in Auetal-Rehren, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- MUNCK, Ebba (1858–1946)**. Countess of Wisborg. Name variations: Ebba Henrietta of Fulkila. Born Ebba Henrietta Munck on Nov 15, 1858; died Oct 16, 1946; dau. of Carl Jacob Munck; m. Oscar Charles Augustus (son of the king of Sweden), count of Wisborg, Mar 15, 1888; children: Countess Maria Sophia Henrietta Bernadotte (1889–1974); Carl Oscar (b. 1890), count of Wisborg; Countess Sophia Bernadotte of Wisborg (1892–1936, who m. Carl Marten, baron Fleetwood); Countess Elsa Victoria Bernadotte of Wisborg (b. 1893, who m. Carl Cedergren); Count Folke Bernadotte (Jan 2, 1895–1948), count of Wisborg (a humanitarian who, having engineered the Red Cross and prisoner exchange with Nazi Germany, in turn saving many Jews, was assassinated).
- MUNDA, Constantia (fl. early 17th c.)**. British writer. Fl. in early 1600s in England. ❖ Wrote *The Worming of Mad Dogge: Or, A Soppe For Cerberus The Jaylor of Hell. No Confutation but a Sharpe Redargution of the bayter of Women* (1617) in response to John Swetnam's misogynist pamphlet *The Arraignment of Women*.
- MUNDINGER, Mary O. (1937—)**. American nurse. Name variations: Mary O'Neil Munding. Born Mary O'Neil, April 27, 1937, in Fredonia, NY; dau. of Dorothy and Thomas O'Neil; University of Michigan, BS, 1959, Columbia University, MA, 1974, PhD, 1981; m. Paul Munding (biology professor); children: 4. ❖ Dean of Columbia University's School of Nursing, began career as director of United Hospital's Nursing Education Department in Port Chester, NY (1971–77); at Columbia, was a nursing professor, director of the nursing graduate program (1982–83), associate professor (1983–86), associate dean of administrative affairs (1984–85), assistant dean of Faculty of Medicine (1986), then became dean School of Nursing (1986); led the creation (1997) of Columbia's Advanced Practice Nurse Association (a health care clinic run by nurse practitioners who collaborate with, instead of follow, physicians); served as a health-care reform advisor to President Bill Clinton and to Senator Edward Kennedy.
- MUNDT, Klara Müller (1814–1873)**. German novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Luise or Louise Mühlbach. Born Klara Müller in Neubrandenburg, Germany, Jan 2, 1814; died in Berlin, Sept 26, 1873; m. Theodore Mundt (1808–1861, novelist and critic), 1839. ❖ Under pseudonym Luise Mühlbach, published 1st novel (1839), followed by a long series of historical romances which earned her a large audience and a large fortune; was a prominent figure in literary circles, with a salon that

brought Fanny Lewald, among others, to the attention of high society; an advocate of women's suffrage and changes in the social position of women, was a frequent participant in reform movements and wrote many essays on social questions; wrote more than 50 novels, some multivolume, comprising nearly 100 vols., including her best-known historical novels: *Aphra Behn* (3 vols., 1849), *Frederick the Great and his Court*, *Joseph II and His Court*, *Henry VIII and Catharine Parr*, *Louisa of Prussia and Her Times*, *Marie Antoinette and her Son*, *The Empress Josephine* and *The Thirty Years' War*.

MUNDT, Kristina (1966—). **East German rower.** Born Jan 25, 1966, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in quadruple sculls without coxswain.

MUNIA ELVIRA (995–1067). **Queen of Navarre.** Name variations: Munia Mayor Sanchez. Born 995; died 1067; dau. of Sancho, count of Castile, and Urraca (d. 1025); m. Sancho III the Great (c. 991–1035), king of Navarre (r. 970–1035); children: Garcia III, king of Navarre (d. 1054). ❖ Two other children were born to Sancho III the great and Sancha de Aybar: Ferdinand or Fernando I, king of Castile and Leon; Ramiro I, king of Aragon.

MUNK, Kirsten (1598–1658). **Danish queen-consort of Christian IV.** Name variations: Christine, countess of Schleswig-Holstein. Born July 6, 1598; died April 19, 1658, in Odense; dau. of Ludwig Munk, count of Schleswig-Holstein; m. Christian IV (1577–1648), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1588–1648), Dec 31, 1615; children: 12, including Leonora Christina Ulfeldt (1621–1698). ❖ Was banished from court for having committed adultery, an incongruous charge considering Christian's own reputation for promiscuity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MUNK, Susanne (1967—). See *Lauritsen, Susanne*.

MUNKHBAYAR, Dorzhuren (1969—). **Mongolian shooter.** Born July 29, 1969, in Mongolia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in sport pistol (1992).

MUNN, Meg (1959—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Aug 24, 1959, in England; dau. of Lillian (Seward) Munn and Reginald Edward Munn (representative); m. Dennis Bates, 1989. ❖ Served as a senior social worker for Nottingham County Council (1990–92), district manager for Barnsley Metropolitan Council (1992–96), children's services manager for Wakefield Metropolitan District Council (1996–99), and asst. dir. of City of York Council (1999–2000); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001, 2005) for Sheffield Heeley; named parliamentary undersecretary of Trade and Industry (2005).

MUÑOZ, Jimena (c. 1065–1128). **Spanish royal mistress.** Name variations: Munoz, Muñiz, or Muñoz. Born c. 1065; died 1128; probably dau. of Count Monnio (Muño) Muñiz and Velasquita, an aristocratic couple from region of Bierzo; began liaison with Alphonso VI (c. 1030–1109), king of Castile and Leon, c. 1080; children: Elvira (who m. Raymond IV of Toulouse, count of St. Giles, and died after 1151); Teresa of Castile (c. 1080–1130), countess of Portugal. ❖ Mistress of Alphonso VI, was an important figure in Castile (c. 1100), because her daughter Teresa of Castile laid the groundwork for Portuguese independence and because Alphonso VI appointed Jimena to political positions rarely accorded a woman who was not part of royalty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MUÑOZ, Mercedes (1895–1973). See *Negron Muñoz, Mercedes*.

MUNOZ CARRAZANA, Aniara (1980—). **Cuban volleyball player.** Born Jan 24, 1980, in Cuba. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MUNOZ MARTINEZ, Almudena (1968—). **Spanish judoka.** Born Nov 4, 1968, in Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in half-lightweight 52 kg (1992).

MUNRO, Alice (1931—). **Canadian short-story writer.** Born Alice Laidlaw, July 10, 1931, in Wingham, Ontario, Canada; attended University of Western Ontario, 1949–51; m. James Munro, 1951 (div. 1972); m. Gerald Fremelin, 1976; children: (1st m.) Sheila (b. 1953), Jenny (b. 1957), Sarah (b. 1966). ❖ Highly regarded short-story writer, ran a bookstore with 1st husband in Victoria, British Columbia; collections include *Dance of the Happy Shades* (1968), which won the Governor General's Award for Fiction, *Something I've Been Meaning to Tell You* (1974), *The Moons of Jupiter* (1982), *The Progress of Love* (1986), *Friend of My Youth* (1990), *Open Secrets* (1994), *The Love of a Good Woman* (1996), and *Hateship, Friendship, Courtship, Loveship, Marriage* (2001);

also wrote the novel *Lives of Girls and Women* (1971); stories published in *The New Yorker*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *Paris Review*, among others. Received Lannam Literary award and W.H. Smith award.

MUNRO, Janet (1883–1945). See *Fraser, Janet*.

MUNRO, Janet (1934–1972). **English actress.** Born Sept 28, 1934, in Blackpool, Lancashire, England; died Dec 6, 1972, in London; dau. of a stage comedian; m. Tony Wright (actor), 1956 (div. 1961); m. Ian Hendry (actor), 1963 (div. 1971). ❖ Grew up on British tv; made British film debut in *Small Hotel* (1957); starred in Hollywood debut in *Darby O'Gill and the Little People* (1959); other films include *Third Man on the Mountain*, *Swiss Family Robinson*, *Day the Earth Caught Fire*, *Bitter Harvest* and *Mr. Sebastian*.

MUNRO, Janet Henderson (1883–1945). See *Fraser, Janet*.

MUNRO, Mimi (1952—). **American surfer.** Born in Daytona, FL; surfed at Ormond Beach. ❖ Won 3 consecutive Florida State championships and 3 consecutive East Coast championships; retired at age 15. Inducted into Surfing Hall of Fame.

MUNRO, Thalia (1982—). **American water-polo player.** Born Mar 8, 1982, in Santa Barbara, CA; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Won World championship (2003); won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MUNRO, Vicki Keith- (1959—). See *Keith, Vicki*.

MUNSEL, Patrice (1925—). **American opera singer.** Born Patrice Beverly Munsel, May 14, 1925, in Spokane, WA; studied with William Herman and Renato Bellini; coached in operatic roles by Giacomo Spadoni; m. Robert C. Schuler, 1952. ❖ Became the youngest winner of the popular radio show "Metropolitan Auditions of the Air," singing the "Mad Scene" from *Lucia di Lammermoor* and walking away with a contract with the Metropolitan; at 18, was also the youngest singer to debut with the Metropolitan Opera (1943), performing the role of the courtesan Philine in *Mignon*; other early roles included Olympia in *Tales of Hoffmann* and Gilda in *Rigoletto*; eventually found a comfortable niche with the Met while developing a parallel concert and recording career; also became a popular radio entertainer and played the title role in the film *Melba* (1953), based on the life of Nellie Melba; performed with the Met until late 1950s, then concentrated on musical comedy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MUNSON, Audrey (1891–1996). **American artists' model.** Born Audrey Marie Munson, June 8, 1891, in upstate New York; died Feb 20, 1996, in Ogdensburg, NY. ❖ One of the most popular nude female models of the Beaux-Arts school, moved to New York City with mother; posed for more civic art commissions in NY than any other model in a 10-year period; despite a lack of acting ability, appeared in 2 films which contained nude scenes, *Inspiration* (1915), one of the highest grossing films of its day, and *Purity* (1916); was committed to a mental institution at age 39, where she spent the last 65 years of her life. ❖ See also Rozas and Gottehrer, *American Venus: The Extraordinary Life of Audrey Munson, Model and Muse* (1999).

MUNSON, Mrs. Curtis (1899–1984). See *Cummings, Edith*.

MUNSON, Edith Cummings (1899–1984). See *Cummings, Edith*.

MUNSON, Elizabeth (1838–1912). See *Sangster, Margaret*.

MUNSON, Ona (1894–1955). **American actress and singer.** Born Owena Wolcott, June 16, 1894, in Portland, OR; died Feb 11, 1955, from overdose of sleeping pills in New York, NY; m. Eddie Buzzell (director), 1927 (div.); m. Stewart McDonald, 1941 (div. 1947); m. Eugene Berman, 1949 (div. 1955). ❖ At 4, made vaudeville debut on Northwest circuit; traveled with one of Gus Edwards' Kiddy acts for 10 years; at 18, appeared in title roles of *Tip-Toes* and *No, No, Nanette* on tour (1925); an ingenue star, replaced Louise Groody in "Nanette" on Broadway; starred in Broadway drama and musicals, introducing the song "You're the Cream in My Coffee" in *Hold Everything* (1927); was also seen in *Manhattan Mary*, *Pardon My English*, *Hold Your Horses*, *Petticoat Fever* and *Ghosts*; films include *Going Wild*, *Wagons Westward*, *The Cheaters*, *Dakota* and *The Red House*; best remembered for her performance as Belle Watling in *Gone with the Wind*; on radio, replaced Claire Trevor as Lorelie Kilbourne on "Big Town" (1940–42).

MÜNTER, Gabriele (1877–1962). **German artist.** Name variations: Gabriele Munter. Pronunciation: GAH-bree-el MUHN-ter. Born Feb 19, 1877, in Berlin, Germany; died May 19, 1962, in Murnau; dau. of

- Carl Friedrich Münter (dentist) and Wilhelmine (Scheuber) Münter; attended Lyceum for Girls in Koblenz; private art lessons from Herford art organization "Malkiste," the Düsseldorf professor Willy Spatz, and from sculptor Hermann Küppers in Bonn; attended classes at Ladies Academy of Association of Women Artists in Munich and Phalanx School in Munich; never married. ❖ Co-founder of the Blue Rider movement, one of the most important schools of 20th-century German Expressionist art, moved from Berlin to Herford, Germany, with family (1878), then lived in Bad Oeynhausen before moving to Koblenz (1884); enabled by inheritance from mother to chart own course in art (1897), toured and visited US (1898–1900); met Vasily Kandinsky, the beginning of a long-term personal and professional relationship (1902); had 1st solo exhibition at Cologne (1908); was a founding member, with Kandinsky, of the New Artists Association of Munich (1909); purchased house in Murnau, with separate section for Kandinsky (1909); along with Kandinsky, resigned from New Artists Association and formed the "Blue Rider" (1911); participated in 1st Blue Rider exhibition (1911); exhibited 84 paintings in 12th exhibition of *Der Sturm* gallery in Berlin (1913); participated in an exhibition of "Expressionist painting" in Dresden and Breslau (1914); with advent of WWI, traveled with Kandinsky to Switzerland, then took up residence in Stockholm (1915); held 1st exhibition of paintings in Stockholm (1915); moved to Copenhagen (1917); held exhibition of 93 oil paintings and 18 reverse-glass paintings in Copenhagen (1919); returned to Berlin and learned of Kandinsky's remarriage (1920); exhibited paintings with Associated Women Artists of Berlin (1926); began life with journalist and freelance art historian Johannes Eichner (1929); submitted paintings, unsuccessfully, to Nazi-sponsored exhibition of "Great German Art" (1933); was subject of criticism by the Nazi Bavarian Minister of Arts (1937); hid much of her work from Nazi government (1937–45) and from occupying American troops (1946); saw reputation rise in the postwar years and was hailed as one of the few remaining members of the Blue Rider; had some of her works featured in a Blue Rider retrospective show in Munich (1949); was the subject of a show prepared by Eichner which toured German cities for 4 years (beginning 1950); 1st exhibitions of her work in US were held in Los Angeles and NY (1960–61); was a pioneer of German Expressionist art in the early years of 20th century, art which used intense colors and strong lines to depict her own subjective reactions to still lifes and landscapes. ❖ See also Reinhold Heller, *Gabriele Münter: The Years of Expressionism* (Prestel, 1997); Anne Mochn, *Gabriele Münter: Between Munich and Murnau* (Harvard U. Press, 1980); and *Women in World History*.
- MÜNTER, Friederike (1765–1835).** See *Brun, Friederike*.
- MUNZ, Diana (1982—).** American swimmer. Born June 19, 1982, in Chagrin Falls, Ohio; attended John Carroll University. ❖ Won a gold medal for 800-meter freestyle relay and a silver medal for 400-meter freestyle at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, placed 1st in 4x200-meter freestyle relay (2001, 2003); at Pan Pacific Games, won gold medals for 400-meter freestyle, 800-meter freestyle, 1,500-meter freestyle (2002); won a bronze medal for 800-meter freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MURADYAN, Nina (1954—).** Soviet volleyball player. Born Aug 17, 1954, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).
- MURASAKI SHIKIBU (c. 973–c. 1015).** Japanese novelist and poet. Name variations: Lady Murasaki. Pronunciation: Moo-rah-SAH-kee Shee-KEE-boo. Born c. 973 (some sources cite 970, 974, or 975) in Rozanji, Kamigyo-ku, Japan; died c. 1015 (some sources cite 1014 or 1025), in Japan; dau. of Fujiwara no Tametoki (court official) and an unknown mother; m. Fujiwara no Nobutaka (court official), c. 998; children: a daughter, Masako or Kenshi (sources differ as to her name, known later as Daini no Sanmi 999–after 1078). ❖ Writer whose greatest accomplishment, *The Tale of Genji*, is both the world's oldest known novel and an insightful portrait of the life of the imperial court of Heian Japan—the country's "golden age"; traditionally thought to have begun work on *The Tale of Genji*, widely considered the greatest masterpiece that Japanese literature has ever produced, sometime after the death of husband of the plague (1001); entered imperial service as a lady-in-waiting to the Empress Shoshi (c. 1005–06); compiled her *Diary* and composed poems (c. 1008–10). ❖ See also Richard Bowring, *Murasaki Shikibu: Her Diary and Poetic Memoirs* (Princeton U. Press, 1982); and *Women in World History*.
- MURAT, Caroline (1782–1839).** See *Bonaparte, Carolina*.
- MURAT, Princess Eugène (1878–1936).** French princess. Name variations: Violette Ney; Violette Murat (also seen as Violet). Born Violette Jacqueline Charlotte Ney d'Elchingen, Sept 9, 1878, in Rocquencourt, France; died July 19, 1936, in Paris, France; m. Prince Eugene Louis Michel Joachim Napoleon Murat (son of Prince Louis Napoleon Murat and Eudocia Michailovna Somova), April 26, 1899; children: Prince Pierre Murat (1900–1948). ❖ Wealthy eccentric in turn-of-the-century France, who was well-known in artistic circles and a friend of Marie Laurencin, Berenice Abbott, Germaine Tailleferre and Winnaretta Singer.
- MURAT, Henriette Julie de (1670–1716).** French memoirist, short-story writer and novelist. Name variations: Henriette de Castelnaud; Henriette-Julie de Castelnaud, Comtesse de Murat. Born Henriette de Castelnaud, 1670, in Brest, Brittany; died Sept 24, 1716; dau. of Marquis de Castelnaud; m. Count de Murat, 1686. ❖ Orphaned at early age, came to Paris at 16 on marriage to the Count of Murat (1686); wrote stories and fairytales as part of Countess d'Aulnoy's circle, including "Bearskin"; became involved in slander case when a tale she wrote was recognized as a slightly veiled account of King Louis XIV's mistress, and was exiled to Loches (1694–1715), during which time she wrote memoirs published as *Mémoires de Madame la Comtesse de M* (1697); allowed to return to Paris only after Louis died (1715), but died 1 year later.
- MURAT, Isabella (b. 1900).** See *Isabella of Guise*.
- MURAT, Violette (1878–1936).** See *Murat, Princess Eugène*.
- MURATOVA, Kira (1934—).** Soviet film director. Name variations: Kira Korotkova. Born Nov 5, 1934, in Soroca, Romania (now Moldova); lives in Ukraine; m. Aleksandr Muratov (div.). ❖ Made film debut with *U krutogo yara* (On the Steep Cliff, 1962); films, which tend to deal with universal themes in a socialist-realist style, include *Korotkiye vstrechi* (Brief Encounters, 1967), *Dolgie provody* (Long Goodbyes, 1971), *Russia* (1972), *Poznavaya belyy svet* (Getting to Know the Big Wide World, 1979), *Astenicheskij sindrom* (The Aesthetic Syndrome, 1989), *Uvlecheniya* (Passions, 1994), which was awarded the Nika, *Tri istorii* (Three Stories, 1997), *Lyst do Ameryky* (Letter to America, 1999) and *Chekhovskie motivy* (Chekhov's Motives, 2002).
- MURATOVA, Sofiya (1929—).** Soviet gymnast. Born July 13, 1929, in USSR. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won bronze medals in uneven bars, indiv. all-around, and teams all-around, portable apparatus, and a gold medal in team all-around (1956); at Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in balance beam, silver medals in indiv. all-around and vault, and a gold medal in team all-around (1960).
- MURAVYOVA, Countess (1864–1910).** See *Komisarzhevskaya, Vera*.
- MURDAUGH, Angela (1940—).** American nurse-midwife. Name variations: Sister Mary Angela Murdaugh; Sister Angela Murdaugh. Born Mary Angela Murdaugh, Sept 15, 1940, in Little Rock, Arkansas; dau. of Mary Angela (Graviss) Murdaugh (labor and delivery nurse) and George Earl Murdaugh (aeronautics factory worker); St. Louis University School of Nursing and Allied Health, BS; Columbia University, MS in maternity nursing, 1971. ❖ A leader in nurse-midwifery who established (May 1972) and directed one of the 1st freestanding birth centers in the nation and the 1st freestanding birth center in the state of TX (Nurse-Midwifery Services at Su Clinica Familiar in Raymondville, TX); created (1983) and directed the Holy Family Services Birth Center in Weslaco, TX; served as a Franciscan Sister of Mary for more than 35 years; was the 1st full-time president of American College of Nurse-Midwives (ACNM, 1981–83); served at Mary Breckinridge's Frontier School of Midwifery and Family Nursing in KY (1988–90); successfully negotiated with the state of TX to recognize certified nurse-midwives as reimbursable providers for Medicaid clients.
- MURDEN, Tori (1963—).** American rower. Name variations: Tori Murden McClure. Born 1963 in Louisville, Kentucky; dau. of Albert Murden (educator) and Martha Murden; undergraduate degree from Smith College, 1985; graduate degree from Harvard Divinity School, 1989; law degree from University of Louisville; m. Mac McClure. ❖ Became the 1st woman and the 1st American to row solo across the Atlantic (Dec 3, 1999), having made the 3,000-mile journey from the Canary Islands to Fort-du-Bas, Guadelupe, in 81 days, 7 hours, and 31 minutes, just 8 days longer than the record set in 1970 by Britain's Sidney Genders; was also the 1st woman to reach the summit of Lewis Nunatuk in Antarctica and was one of a 9-person team to ski 750 miles to the geographic South Pole, the 1st American to do so. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MURDOCH, Iris (1919–1999). English moral philosopher and novelist.

Name variations: Dame Iris Murdoch. Born Jean Iris Murdoch, July 15, 1919, in Dublin, Ireland; died in Oxford, England, Feb 8, 1999; dau. of Irene Alice (Richardson) Murdoch (singer) and Wills John Hughes Murdoch (civil servant); received early education at Froebel Educational Institute, London, and Badminton School, Bristol; attended Somerville College, Oxford University, 1938–42; m. John Bayley (literary critic and Oxford professor), 1956; no children. ❖ Prominent 20th-century moral philosopher, as well as a gifted, prolific, and widely acclaimed novelist, worked as temporary wartime civil servant (assistant principal) in the Treasury (1942–44, 1944–46); worked with refugees, 1st in Belgium, then Austria, where she was assigned to a camp for displaced persons; received Sarah Smithson Studentship in Philosophy, Newnham College, Cambridge (1947–48); named fellow at St. Anne's College, Oxford, and appointed as university lecturer (1948), where she taught until 1963 when she was named honorary fellow; was a lecturer at Royal College of Art (1963–67); published 1st novel *Under the Net* (1954); her prodigious output of 25 novels and several plays was directed toward the elaboration of a moral vocabulary for a post-theistic age; while not a Christian believer, embraced a religious picture of human beings as fallen, as, in some sense, sinful, and in need of transcendence; writings include *The Flight From the Enchanter* (1955), *The Sandcastle* (1957), *The Bell* (1958), *A Severed Head* (1961), *An Unofficial Rose* (1962), *The Unicorn* (1963), *The Italian Girl* (1964), *The Red and the Green* (1965), *The Time of the Angels* (1966), *The Nice and the Good* (1968), *Bruno's Dream* (1969), *A Fairly Honorable Defeat* (1970), *An Accidental Man* (1971), *A Word Child* (1975), *Henry and Cato* (1976), *Nuns and Soldiers* (1980), *The Philosopher's Pupil* (1983), *The Message to the Planet* (1989), *The Green Knight* (1993) and *Jackson's Dilemma* (1995). Made honorary member of the American Academy of Arts & Sciences (1975); won James Tait Black Memorial Prize (1973) for *The Black Prince*; won Whitbread Literary Award (1974) for *The Sacred and Profane Love Machine*; won Booker McConnell Prize (1978) for *The Sea, the Sea* and was shortlisted for the Booker for *The Good Apprentice* (1985) and *The Book and the Brotherhood* (1987); made Dame of the Order of the British Empire (1987). ❖ See also John Bayley, *Elegy for Iris* (St. Martin, 1998) and *Iris and Her Friends* (Norton, 1999); A.S. Byatt, *Iris Murdoch* (Longman, 1976); Peter J. Conradi, *Iris Murdoch: The Saint and the Artist* (St. Martin, 1986); Deborah Johnson, *Iris Murdoch* (Indiana U. Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

MURDOCH, Nina (1890–1976). Australian journalist, writer, and poet.

Name variations: sometimes used pen name Manin. Born Madoline Murdoch, Oct 19, 1890, in Melbourne, Australia; died April 16, 1976, in Camberwell, Australia; dau. of John Andrew Murdoch (law clerk) and Rebecca (Murphy) Murdoch; attended Sydney Girls' High School, 1904–07; m. James Duncan Mackay Brown (journalist), Dec 19, 1917; no children. ❖ Joined staff of *Sydney Sun* (1914), as one of its 1st female reporters; published *Songs of the Open Air*, a book of verse (1915); moved to Melbourne (1922), where she worked for *Sun News-Pictorial* and was 1st woman allowed to cover Senate debates; traveled alone through England and Europe (1927) and subsequently wrote *Seventh Heaven, A Joyous Discovery of Europe* (1930), the 1st of her 4 travel books; wrote "Miss Emily" trilogy: *Miss Emily in Black Lace* (1930), *Portrait of Miss Emily* (1931), and *Exit Miss Emily* (1937); with inauguration of Australian Broadcasting Commission (ABC, 1932), managed children's programming, pioneering the "Argonauts' Club." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MURDOCK, Margaret (1942—). American Olympic shooting champion.

Born Margaret L. Thompson, Aug 25, 1942, in Topeka, Kansas; attended nursing school, specializing as an anesthetist; graduate of Kansas State University, 1965; children: at least one. ❖ The 1st female member of a US Olympic shooting team and the 1st woman to win a medal in an Olympic shooting competition, won a silver medal in the small-bore rifle competition at Montreal Olympics (1976); previously, had won a gold medal at Pan-American Games with a World record (1967), the 1st time a woman had ever surpassed the men's record in any sport; set many individual and team records in her sport and won 14 World team championships, 7 individual World championships, and 5 Pan American gold medals; is the only woman ever ranked in the world's top-ten shooters list of the International Shooting Union. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MURE, Elizabeth (d. before 1355). See *Muir, Elizabeth*.

MURFIN, Jane (1893–1955). American playwright and screenwriter.

Born Oct 27, 1893, in Quincy, Michigan; died Aug 10, 1955, in

Los Angeles, CA; m. Donald Crisp (actor and director), 1932 (div. 1944). ❖ Began career as a playwright, co-writing with Jane Cowl, the hugely successful Broadway play *Smilin' Through* (1919), in which Cowl also starred; began writing a series of "Strongheart" scripts, starring her pet German shepherd (1922); became the 1st female supervisor at RKO studios (1934); wrote the script for *What Price Hollywood?* (1932), the original version of the story that later became *A Star is Born*; co-wrote film adaptation of *Alice Adams* (1935), which starred Katharine Hepburn; other screen credits include *The Silver Cord* (1933), *Ann Vickers* (1933), *Spiritfire* (1934), *The Little Minister* (1934), *Roberta* (1935), *Come and Get It* (1936), *I'll Take Romance* (1936), *The Shining Hour* (1938), *The Women* (1939), *Stand Up and Fight* (1939), *Pride and Prejudice* (1940), *Flight for Freedom* (1943) and *Dragon Seed* (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MURFREE, Mary N. (1850–1922). American novelist and short-story writer.

Name variations: (pseudonyms) R. Emmet Dembry, Charles Egbert Craddock (1878–85). Born Mary Noailles Murfree, Jan 24, 1850, at Grantland plantation near Murfreesboro, TN; died July 31, 1922, in Murfreesboro; dau. of William Law Murfree (lawyer and plantation owner) and Fanny Priscilla (Dickinson) Murfree; attended Chegaray Institute, 1867–69; never married; no children. ❖ Writing fiction set in the Tennessee mountains, became one of the most popular authors of her day; published "Flirts and Their Ways," in *Lippincott's* under pseudonym R. Emmet Dembry (1874), followed by *The Dancin' Party at Harrison's Cove* in *Atlantic Monthly* (1878), under Charles Egbert Craddock; as Craddock, published 8 stories as *In the Tennessee Mountains* (1884), an instant success that contributed greatly to the local-color movement in American fiction; in quick succession, wrote *Where the Battle Was Fought* (1884), *The Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountains* (1885), and *Down the Ravine* (1885), a boys' story serialized by *Wide Awake* magazine; revealed identity (1885), and her popularity increased further; published novels *In the Clouds* (1886) and *The Despot of Broomsedge Cove* (1888), and was acclaimed on a par with such local colorists as Sarah Orne Jewett and Bret Harte; published *In the "Stranger People's" Country* (1891), now considered her most fully realized novel. ❖ See also Richard Cary, *Mary N. Murfree* (Twayne, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

MURIA, Anna (1904–2002). Spanish novelist and journalist.

Name variations: Anna Murià i Romani. Born 1904 in Barcelona, Spain; died in Terrassa, 2002; m. Agustí Bartra (Catalan poet). ❖ Was exiled from Spain for political reasons (1939) but eventually returned to Catalonia (1970); works include *Joana Mas* (1933), *La Peixera* (1938), *Res no és veritat*, *Alicia* (1984), and *Aquest serà el principi* (1985).

MURIE, Margaret (1902–2003). American conservationist and author.

Name variations: Mardy Murie. Pronunciation: MYUR-ee. Born Margaret Elizabeth Thomas, Aug 18, 1902, in Seattle, Washington; died Oct 19, 2003, in Moose, Wyoming; was the 1st woman to graduate from University of Alaska; m. Olaus Murie (biologist and longtime director and president of the Wilderness Society), 1924; children: Martin Murie, Donald Murie, and Joanne Murie Miller. ❖ Grew up in a log cabin in Alaska; with husband, moved to Wyoming to study elk migrations (1930s); with husband, helped preserve millions of acres in Alaska and throughout US by encouraging the creation of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (1962) and passage of the Wilderness Act (1964); wrote *Island Between* (1977) and (with husband) *Wapiti Wilderness* (1966). Her Wyoming Home, Murie Ranch, was declared a National Historic District (1997). Received the Audubon Medal (1980), John Muir Award (1983), and Presidential Medal of Freedom from President Bill Clinton (1998). ❖ See also autobiography, *Two in the Far North* (1962).

MURIELLA. Variant of *Muriel*.

MURIELLA (fl. 1000). Frankish noblewoman.

Flourished around the year 1000; 1st wife of Tancred of Hauteville; children: William "Bras de Fer" (died in 1046 in Italy); Drogo (murdered in 1051 in Italy); Humphrey (died 1057, leader at Civitate in 1053); Geoffrey, count of Loritello; Serlo.

MURNAGHAN, Sheelagh (1924–1993). Northern Ireland barrister and politician.

Name variations: Sheelagh Mary Murnaghan. Born May 26, 1924, in Dublin, Ireland; died Sept 14, 1993; granddau. of George Murnaghan (Nationalist MP at Westminster for Mid-Tyrone, 1895); grandniece of John Morrogh (MP for Cork at Westminster, 1895). ❖ Was Northern Ireland's 1st woman barrister; representing Queen's University, Belfast, was the only Liberal MP ever elected to

Northern Ireland's Stormont Parliament (1961–69); for many years, was the voice of the poor on human rights and civil liberties issues, on women's rights and economic development, and on the rights of the homeless; served on the first Northern Ireland Community Relations Commission (1969–72) and the Whitelaw Advisory Commission (1972); chaired the National Insurance and Industrial Relations Tribunals.

MURPHY, Brianne (1933–2003). American cinematographer. Born Geraldine Brianne Murphy, April 1, 1933, in London, England, to Irish-American parents; died Aug 20, 2003, in Puerto Vallarta, Mexico; moved to US with family (1939); attended Pembroke College (now Brown University); m. Jerry Warren (film producer, div.); m. Ralph Brooke (died 1963). ❖ The 1st woman permitted into Hollywood features union as a director of photography, was admitted to the International Cinematographers Guild (1973); became the 1st woman to be director of photography at a major studio feature with Anne Bancroft's *Fatso* (1980); became the 1st woman invited to join the American Society of Cinematographers (1980); her cinematography for tv included "Little House on the Prairie," "Trapper John MD" and "In the Heat of the Night"; won a Daytime Emmy (1978) and nominated for 3 other Emmys; shared an Academy Award of Merit for the invention of a camera vehicle with safety features to protect technicians.

MURPHY, Bridey (1923–1995). See *Tighe, Virginia*.

MURPHY, Dervla (1931—). Irish travel writer. Born Nov 23, 1931, in Cappoquin, Co. Waterford, Ireland; attended Ursuline Convent in Waterford; children: Rachel (b. Dec 1968, who often cycled with mother). ❖ Set out on 1st bicycle trip (1963) and followed it with many more bicycle tours, cycling in India to work with Tibetan refugees; writings, which often address international political problems, include *Full Tilt: Ireland to India with a Bicycle* (1965), *The Waiting Land* (1967), *In Ethiopia with a Mule* (1968), *On a Shoestring to Coorg: An Experience of South India* (1976), *Eight Feet in the Andes* (1983), *Changing the Problem: Post-Forum Reflections* (1984), *Cameroon with Egbert* (1989), *The Ukimwi Road: From Kenya to Zimbabwe* (1993), *South From the Limpopo: Travels Through South Africa* (1997), and *Through the Embers of Chaos: Balkan Journeys* (2003). ❖ See also autobiography *Wheels within Wheels* (1979).

MURPHY, Edna (1899–1974). American actress. Born Elizabeth Edna Murphy, Nov 17, 1899, in New York, NY; died Aug 3, 1974, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Mervyn LeRoy (film director), 1927 (div. 1933). ❖ Became a top NY model; appeared on screen (1919–32), in such films as *Live Wires*, *Nobody's Bride*, *The White Moth*, *Lena Rivers*, *College Days* and *Modern Daughters*.

MURPHY, Emily (1868–1933). Canadian magistrate, writer, and social reformer. Born Emily Gowan Ferguson, Mar 14, 1868, in Cookstown, Ontario, Canada; died at home, Oct 26, 1933, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; dau. of Isaac Ferguson (prominent businessman) and Emily (Gowan) Ferguson; attended private Bishop Strachan School for Girls, 1883–87; m. Arthur Murphy, Aug 24, 1887; children: Kathleen (b. 1888); Evelyn; Madeleine (1893–1894); Doris (1896–1902). ❖ Social reformer, author, and 1st female magistrate in the British Empire, who initiated and led the famous "Persons Case"—a landmark case in the battle for women's rights in Canada, began writing career while traveling in Europe (1898–1900); published 1st book (1901); moved from Ontario to the West (1903); appointed 1st female magistrate in British Empire (1916); formed famous "Alberta Five" to petition the Supreme Court for an interpretation of a constitutional point which asked, "Does the word Persons in Section 24 of the BNA Act of 1867 include female persons?" (1927); when the 1st ruling declared that "women" were not included in the word "persons" (1928), appealed to the Privy Council in London; was victorious in the "Persons Case" (1929); retired from the bench (1931); writings include *Impressions of Janey Canuck Abroad* (1901), *Janey Canuck in the West* (1910); *Open Trails* (1912), *Seeds of Pine* (1914); *The Black Candle* (1922) and *Bishop Bompas* (1929). ❖ See also Christine Mander, *Emily Murphy: Rebel* (Simon & Pierre, 1985); Byrne Hope Sanders, *Emily Murphy: Crusader* (Macmillan, 1945); Donna James, *Emily Murphy* (Fitzhenry & Whiteside, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

MURPHY, Janice (1942—). Australian swimmer. Born Oct 19, 1942, in Australia. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1964).

MURPHY, Juliette (1903–1973). See *Johnson, Julie*.

MURPHY, Lizzie (1894–1964). American baseball player. Born Mary Elizabeth Murphy, April 13, 1894, possibly in Warren, RI; died July 27, 1964; m. Walter Larivee, 1937 (died). ❖ Pioneer American baseball player, played first base for Ed Carr's All-Stars of Boston in the men's league (1918–35) and hit a single off Satchel Paige during a barnstorming game; played in Fenway Park, in a charity game pitting the Boston Red Sox against a group of American League and New England All-Stars (1922); played another major league exhibition game (1928), this time with the National League All-Stars against the Boston Braves, making her the 1st woman to play for a major league team in an exhibition game and the 1st person, man or woman, to play with both American League and National League All-Star teams. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MURPHY, Marie Louise (1737–1814). See *O'Murphy, Marie-Louise*.

MURPHY, Mary (1931—). American actress. Born Jan 26, 1931, in Washington DC; m. Dale Robertson (actor, div.). ❖ Made film debut in *The Lemon Drop Kid* (1949), followed by *Carrie*, *Main Street to Broadway*, *Sitting Bull*, *The Desperate Hours*, *The Maverick Queen*, *Live Fast Die Young*, *The Electronic Monster*, *Harlow* and *Junior Bonner*, among others; probably best remembered for lead performance opposite Marlon Brando in *The Wild One* (1954); later ran an art gallery.

MURPHY, Sara (1883–1975). American expatriate. Born Sara Wiborg, Nov 7, 1883, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died Oct 10, 1975, in Arlington, VA; dau. of Frank Bestow Wiborg (a wealthy industrialist); educated in Germany and at the Spence School; m. Gerald Murphy (painter and later president of Mark Cross Co.), 1916 (died 1964); children: Honoria Murphy Donnelly, and 2 sons, Patrick and Baoth, who died in 1930s. ❖ Wealthy expatriate American, living in Paris with husband, who became the center of a social circle that included a number of major artists and writers of the Lost Generation; resided in Cap d'Antibes (1917–31), then moved to the Hamptons, on Long Island; with husband, served as the basis for the characters Nicole and Dick Diver in F. Scott Fitzgerald's *Tender is the Night*. ❖ See also Calvin Tomkins, *Living Well is the Best Revenge* (1971); Honoria Donnelly with Richard Billings, *Sara & Gerald: Villa America and After* (1983); Amanda Vail, *Everybody Was so Young: Gerald and Sara Murphy, a Lost Generation Love Story* (1998).

MURPHY, Sarah Ellen Oliver (1864–1939). See *Snow, Sarah Ellen Oliver*.

MURRAY, Alice Rosemary (1913—). See *Murray, Rosemary*.

MURRAY, Anna Maria (1808–1899). Irish-Australian novelist. Name variations: Anna Maria Bunn. Born Anna Maria Murray, 1808, in Balliston, Co. Limerick, Ireland; died 1899; 2nd child of Catholic parents Terence Murray (army paymaster) and Ellen Fitzgerald Murray (died young); sister of Terence Murray (politician); m. Captain George Bunn (shipowner and whaler), 1829 (died 1840); children: 2. ❖ With father and brother, moved to Australia (1827) and remained there until death; after father died (1835), began to write; published anonymously *The Guardian: A Tale by an Australian* (1838), the 1st novel published by a woman in Australia; kept her secret until just before she died at 81, confessing to her only living son William.

MURRAY, Anne (1945—). Canadian musician and pop singer. Name variations: Morna Anne Murray. Born Morna Anne Murray, June 20, 1945, in Springhill, Nova Scotia, Canada; dau. of James Carson Murray (surgeon) and Marion Murray (nurse); attended University of New Brunswick, 1960s; m. Bill Langstroth, 1975 (sep. 1998); children: Will and Dawn Langstroth. ❖ Named Canada's Country Female Vocalist of the Year (1979–86); 1st sang on Canadian tv shows, "Sing Along Jubilee" and "Let's Go" (1960s); released debut album, *Snowbird* (1970), whose title track became the 1st single by a Canadian female performer to go gold; appeared frequently on Glen Campbell's tv show and recorded *Anne Murray/Glen Campbell* (1971); released hit *Danny's Song* (1973); other hits include cover of John Lennon and Paul McCartney song, "You Won't See Me" (1974), "Love Song" (1975), and "I Just Fall in Love Again" (1979); released platinum *Let's Keep It That Way* (1978), which included hits "You Needed Me" and "Walk Right Back"; released platinum albums *New Kind of Feeling* (1979) and *Anne Murray's Greatest Hits* (1980); won Best Female Country Vocal Performance Grammy for "A Little Good News" (1983); other albums include *Heart Over Mind* (1984), *As I Am* (1988), *You Will* (1990), *Croonin'* (1993) and *All of Me* (2005, released in Canada as *I'll Be Seeing You*); other hit singles include "Just Another Woman in Love" (1984), "Time Don't Run Out on Me" (1985), and "Feed This Fire" (1990); won 3 other Grammys.

MURRAY, Annie (c. 1852/53–1910). See *Yates, Ngawini*.

MURRAY, Mrs. D. L. (1889–1960). *See Eyles, Leonora.*

MURRAY, Elaine (1954—). **Scottish politician.** Born Dec 22, 1954, in Edinburgh, Scotland; Edinburgh University, BSc in chemistry, 1976; married; children: 3. ❖ Formerly a research scientist and a lecturer with Open University; as a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Dumfries (1999).

MURRAY, Elizabeth (1626–1698). **Countess of Dysart and duchess of Lauderdale.** Name variations: Bess; Elizabeth Maitland; Lady Lauderdale. Born Sept 28, 1626, in St. Martin-in-the-Fields, England; died June 5, 1698 (some sources cite 1697), in Richmond, England; dau. of William Murray, 1st earl of Dysart, and Catherine Bruce; m. Lionel Tollemache, in 1648; m. John Maitland, duke of Lauderdale, in 1672; children: (1st marriage) Lionel (b. 1649); Thomas (b. 1651); Elizabeth Tollemache (b. 1659); Catherine Tollemache (b. 1661); William (b. 1662). ❖ Inherited Ham House (1655), along with the title countess of Dysart; a royalist, struck up a surprising friendship with Oliver Cromwell (early 1650s); as a leading social hostess with Cromwell's trust, was able to continue her secret political activities with those working to bring back the monarchy, a group of nobles calling themselves the Sealed Knot; following Cromwell's death (1658) and the return of Charles II (1660), was recognized for her efforts on behalf of the monarchy and financially rewarded by the new king. ❖ *See also* Doreen Cripps, *Elizabeth of the Sealed Knot: A Biography of Elizabeth Murray, Countess of Dysart* (Roundwood, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

MURRAY, Elizabeth (1871–1946). **American comedic actress.** Born April 25, 1871; died Mar 27, 1946, in Philadelphia, PA. ❖ Appeared in *Madame Sherry*, *Watch Your Step*, *High Jinks*, *Cohan Revue of 1918*, *Good Night Paul*, *Sidewalks of New York*, and *Madame Capet*; starred in vaudeville and appeared in such films as *Little Old New York* and *The Bachelor Father*.

MURRAY, Elizabeth (1940—). **American painter.** Born 1940 in Chicago, IL; Art Institute of Chicago, BFA; Mills College, MFA; m. Bob Holman (poet). ❖ Pioneer in painting, broke with the art-historical tradition of “illusionistic” space in two dimensions; her paintings jut out from the wall on complex-shaped canvases and are sculptural in form and expressionistic in style; was 1st exhibited in NY in a show at the Whitney (1972); had over 60 solo exhibits (1972–2005); work is featured in many collections, including the Walker Art Center, MoMA, Guggenheim, Whitney, Hirshhorn, Art Institute of Chicago and Museum of Contemporary Art in Los Angeles; taught at Art Institute of Chicago, Princeton, Yale and Bard College, among others.

MURRAY, Helen McKenzie (1896–1963). *See Black, Helen McKenzie.*

MURRAY, Joanna (1878–1966). *See MacKinnon, Joanna.*

MURRAY, Judith Sargent (1751–1820). **American essayist, playwright, poet and feminist.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Constantia, Mr. Vigilius, and Honora. Born May 1, 1751, in Gloucester, Massachusetts; died July 6, 1820, in Natchez, Mississippi; dau. of Winthrop Sargent (shipowner and merchant) and Judith (Saunders) Sargent; tutored with brother as he prepared to attend Harvard College; m. John Stevens (sea captain and trader), Oct 3, 1769 (died 1786); m. John Murray (minister and founder of Universalist Church in America), Oct 1788; children: (2nd m.) George (b. 1789, died young); Julia Maria (b. 1791). ❖ Considered North America's 1st important feminist, wrote essays to express her growing concerns regarding issues generated by the American Revolution: human rights, liberty, and, by extension, the status of women; published 1st essay “Desultory Thoughts upon the Utility of Encouraging a Degree of Self-Complacency, Especially in Female Bosoms” in *Gentleman and Lady's Town and Country Magazine* under pseudonym “Constantia” (1784); 1st husband died in West Indies (1786); married John Murray (1788); published poems in *Massachusetts Magazine* as well as essay series “The Gleaner” (1792–94); wrote failed plays *The Medium* (1795) and *The Traveller Returned* (1796); published *The Gleaner* in 3 vols. (1798); edited and published husband's *Letters and Sketches of Sermons* (1812–13); edited and published husband's autobiography *Records of the Life of the Rev. John Murray, Written by Himself, with a Continuation by Mrs. Judith Sargent Murray* (1816). ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

MURRAY, Katharine Stewart- (1874–1960). *See Stewart-Murray, Katharine.*

MURRAY, Katherine (1894–1974). **American actress and singer.** Name variations: Katherine Shoninger. Born Mar 12, 1894; died Aug 12, 1974,

in Rye, NY; m. Frederick Shoninger. ❖ Appeared in NY in *The Quaker* and several editions of the *Ziegfeld Follies*.

MURRAY, Kathleen (d. 1969). **American actress.** Died Aug 24, 1969, age 41, in New York, NY; m. Joseph Beruh (producer-manager). ❖ Began career at age 6; on stage, appeared in *Leave It to Jane*, *Maybe Tuesday*, *A Swim in the Sea*, *Purple Dust*, *Summer and Smoke*, *The Enchanted* and *An Ordinary Man*; on tv, starred in title role of “Kitty Foyle” (1958).

MURRAY, Kathryn (1906–1999). **American entrepreneur.** Born Kathryn Kohnfelder in Jersey City, New Jersey, Sept 15, 1906; died in Honolulu, Hawaii, Aug 6, 1999; dau. of Abraham Kohnfelder (newspaper advertising executive); m. Arthur Murray (ballroom dancer and businessman), c. 1924 (died 1991); children: twin daughters, Jane and Phyllis Murray. ❖ With husband, established a chain of dance studios utilizing the “magic step” teaching technique, a series of dotted lines, arrows, and outlines of shoes, diagramming a particular dance; worked hand-in-hand with husband and had a commanding role in the business, serving as executive vice president and writing the training manual for its numerous franchises; hosted tv show “The Arthur Murray Party” (1950–60); co-wrote *My Husband*, *Arthur Murray* (1960) and *Family Laugh Lines* (1966). ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

MURRAY, Leonora (1889–1960). *See Eyles, Leonora.*

MURRAY, Lilian (1871–1960). **English dental surgeon.** Name variations: Lilian Lindsay. Born Lilian Murray in London, England, July 24, 1871; died in Jan 31, 1960; Edinburgh Dental Hospital and School, LDS, 1895; m. Robert Lindsay (dental surgeon), 1905. ❖ The 1st woman to qualify as a dental surgeon in England, set up practice at 69 Hornsea Rise in north London; elected 1st woman president of the British Dental Association (1946). ❖ *See also* *Women in World History*.

MURRAY, Mae (1885–1965). **American silent-film actress.** Born Marie Adrienne Koenig, May 10, 1885, in Portsmouth, VA; died 1965; dau. of Austrian and Belgian immigrants; m. 3rd husband, Robert Z. Leonard (director), 1918 (div. 1925); m. 4th husband Prince David Mdivani, 1925 or 1926 (div. 1933); children: (4th m.) Koran. ❖ At 21, appeared on Broadway in *About Town*; performed in several Ziegfeld Follies productions; made screen debut in *To Have and to Hold* (1916); became a major silent-film star, giving best performance in Erich von Stroheim's *The Merry Widow* (1925); other films include *Sweet Kitty Bellairs* (1916), *The Dream Girl* (1916), *The Big Sister* (1916), *On With the Dance* (1920), *Peacock Alley* (1921), *Broadway Rose* (1922), *Jazzmania* (1923), *Mademoiselle Midnight* (1924), *The Masked Bride* (1925), *Valencia* (1926), *Bachelor Apartment* (1931) and *High Stakes* (1931). ❖ *See also* autobiography *The Self-Enchanted* (1959); and *Women in World History*.

MURRAY, Margaret (1863–1963). **British archaeologist.** Born in Calcutta, India, July 13, 1863; died Nov 13, 1963; dau. of Anglo-Irish parents (father was a merchant, mother a missionary); University College London, degree in linguistics. ❖ Though advanced degrees in archaeology were largely restricted to men, was allowed to enroll in Sir Flinders Petrie's Egyptology classes at University College and participate in his excavations at Abydos (1890s); by 1895, was teaching elementary hieroglyphics; began teaching at University College (1902), becoming assistant (1909), lecturer (1921), and assistant professor (1922); following retirement (1932), undertook an archaeological dig in Palestine; writings include *The Splendour that was Egypt* (1931) and *The Genesis of Religion*. ❖ *See also* autobiography *My First Hundred Years*; and *Women in World History*.

MURRAY, Ngawini (1852/53?–1910). *See Yates, Ngawini.*

MURRAY, Patty (1950—). **American politician.** Born Oct 10, 1950, in Bothell, Washington; Washington State University, BA, 1972; m. Rob Murray, 1972; children: Randy and Sara. ❖ While lobbying against cuts in funding for parent-child education programs, was told by a legislator that she could not make a difference because she was “just a mom in tennis shoes” (1980); served in the Washington State Senate (1988–92); became the 1st woman to serve in the US Senate from Washington state (1992); reelected (1998 and 2004), serving as the highest-ranking Democrat of the Senate Transportation Appropriations subcommittee; the daughter of a disabled WWII veteran, was the 1st woman to serve on the Senate Veterans Affairs Committee; helped write and pass the Violence Against Women Act (1994); focuses on women, children and the environment.

MURRAY, Pauli (1910–1985). **African-American civil rights and women's rights activist, lawyer, Episcopal priest, poet, and educator.**

- Name variations: Anna Pauline Murray. Born Anna Pauline Murray, Nov 20, 1910, in Baltimore, Maryland; died July 1, 1985, of cancer in Pittsburgh, PA; dau. of William Henry Murray (public school teacher and principal) and Agnes (Fitzgerald) Murray (nurse, died 1914); Hunter College, BA, 1933; Howard University, LLB cum laude, 1944; University of California, Berkeley, LLM, 1945; Yale University, JD, 1965; General Theological Seminary, MDiv cum laude, 1976; m. "Billy," 1930 (annulled). ❖ Committed to justice, was among the architects of the legal strategy that toppled some of the pillars of racism and sexism in America; after college, worked for Works Progress Administration (WPA) in Workers' Education Project; arrested on segregated bus (1940); served as field secretary for Workers' Defense League; worked with National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and Congress on Racial Equality (CORE) during law school; was 1st black deputy attorney general of California (1946); ran for New York City Council on Liberal Party ticket (1949); was associate attorney at Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison, in NY (1956–60); was a senior lecturer, Ghana School of Law (1960–61); was a member of the President's Commission on the Status of Women (1961–62); was a founding member of National Organization for Women (NOW, 1966); served as vice-president, Benedict College, South Carolina (1967–68); was a professor at Brandeis University (1968–73); ordained to Episcopal priesthood (1977); retired from ministry (1984); wrote *Proud Shoes: The Story of an American Family* (1956) and *Dark Testament and Other Poems* (1970). ❖ See also autobiography *Song in a Weary Throat: An American Pilgrimage* (1987); and *Women in World History*.
- MURRAY, Rosemary (1913–2004). English chemist and educator.** Name variations: Dame Rosemary Murray. Born Alice Rosemary Murray, July 28, 1913, in Newbury, England; died Oct 8, 2004; dau. of Admiral A.J.L. Murray and Ellen Maxwell Spooner; granddau. of William A. Spooner (New College Oxford warden and spoonerism namesake); Oxford University, BS, 1934, PhD in chemistry, 1939. ❖ Joined the Women's Royal Navy Service (1942–46); at Girton College, Cambridge, served as a lecturer (1946–54), as a fellow (1949) and as a tutor (1951); demonstrated in chemistry at Cambridge University (1947–52); served as the 1st president of New Hall, Cambridge (1964–81) and the 1st woman vice-chancellor of Cambridge University (1975–77); appointed to numerous leadership positions, including director of Midland Bank (1978–84), city of Cambridge justice of the peace (1953–83), Cambridgeshire deputy lieutenant (from 1982), Lockwood Committee for Higher Education (Northern Ireland) member and the sole woman member of the Armed Forces Pay Review Body (1972–84); wrote *New Hall, 1954–1972: The Making of a College* (1980). Made Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 1977).
- MURRAY, Ruby (1935–1996). Irish pop singer.** Born in Belfast, Northern Ireland, Mar 1935; died of liver cancer in Torquay, England, Dec 17, 1996. ❖ At 19, moved to England (1953); within months, recorded "Heartbeat" which sold 200,000 copies; followed that with "Softly, Softly," "Happy Days and Lonely Nights," "Let Me Go Lover" and "If Anyone Finds This I Love You" (all 5 were on Britain's Top 20 in the same week in 1955, a record still unbroken). ❖ See also Joan Moules, *Ruby Murray* (Evergreen, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- MURRAY, Ruth (1841–1921).** See *Mulholland, Rosa*.
- MURRAY, Susanna (1870–1970).** See *Hanan, Susanna*.
- MURRAY, Yvonne (1964—). Scottish runner.** Born Oct 1964 in Musselburgh, near Edinburgh, Scotland. ❖ Won the Scottish championships for 3,000 meters (1982); at European championships, won a silver medal (1986) and a gold medal (1990), both for 3,000 meters; at Commonwealth Games, won a bronze medal (1986) and a silver medal (1990), both for 3,000 meters, and a gold medal for 10,000 meters (1994); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 3,000 meters (1988); won a gold medal at World Indoor championships for 3,000 meters (1993); won the BUPA Festival of Road Racing for 5,000 meters (1993); at World championships, won a gold medal for 3,000 meters (1994). Awarded MBE (1990).
- MURRELL, Christine (1874–1933). British physician.** Born 1874; died 1933; London University, MD, 1905. ❖ Began general practice; became member of Marylebone Health Society and during WWI served in Women's Emergency Corps; elected to Council of British Medical Association (1924) and became president of Medical Women's Federation (1925); was the 1st woman elected to membership of General Medical Council of Great Britain (1933). Wrote *Womanhood and Health* (1923).
- MURRELL, Hilda (c. 1906–1984). English anti-nuclear activist.** Born c. 1906 in UK; died Mar 21, 1984. ❖ Well-known activist, was found dead near her ransacked home in Shrewsbury (Mar 24, 1984), just before she was to present a paper on the hazards of nuclear waste to the Sizewell-B nuclear power station inquiry. Though a laborer from Shrewsbury (Andrew George) was given a life sentence for the murder (May 6, 2005), there are still those who strongly believe in a conspiracy. ❖ See also Judith Cook, *Who Killed Hilda Murrell?* (1985).
- MURRELL, Vera (b. 1906).** See *Tanner, Vera*.
- MURRY, Kathleen (1888–1923).** See *Mansfield, Katherine*.
- MURSKA, Ilma Di (1836–1889).** See *Di Murska, Ilma*.
- MURTFELDT, Mary (1848–1913). American entomologist.** Born in New York, NY, 1848; died 1913; studied at Rockford College in Illinois, 1858–60. ❖ Lived in Missouri; worked as a local assistant in US Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Entomology (1868–77), making important contributions to her field; astute in both entomology and botany, discovered how insects affect the pollination of certain plants, and also chronicled the life histories of recently discovered and little-known insects and how they affected their host plants. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MURZINA, Elena (1984—). Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Born June 15, 1984, in Sverdlovsk, USSR. ❖ Won 3 group competition events at World championships (2003); won team all-around gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- MUSA, Gilda (1926–1999). Italian novelist, essayist and poet.** Born 1926 in Rome, Italy; died Feb 26, 1999; studied German in Heidelberg and English at Cambridge. ❖ Translated German poetry into Italian; worked as literary reviewer for *Paese Sera*; well-known for poetry and science-fiction novels, works include *Il porto inquieto* (An Unquiet Haven, 1953), *Amici e nemici* (Friends and Enemies, 1961), (poetry) *Berliner Mauer* (Berlin Wall, 1967), *La notte artificiale* (False Night, 1965), *Strategie* (1968), (poetry) *Lettere senza francobollo* (Letters with No Stamp, 1972), *Giungla domestica* (The Domestic Jungle, 1972), *Marinella Super* (1978), and *Esperimento donna* (Woman Experiment, 1979).
- MUSCARDINI, Cristiana (1948—). Italian politician.** Born Nov 6, 1948, in Cannobio, Italy. ❖ Member of Alleanza nazionale (AN) political executive; was a member of Italian Parliament (1983–87); representing Union for Europe of the Nations Group (UEN), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- MUSE LIMONADIÈRE, La (1714–1784).** See *Bourette, Charlotte Rouyer*.
- MUSE OF SURBITON, The (1737–1814).** See *Moody, Elizabeth*.
- MUSGRAVE, Thea (1928—). Scottish composer and conductor.** Born Thea Musgrave in Barnton, Edinburgh, Scotland, May 27, 1928; attended Moreton Hall, Shropshire; University of Edinburgh, BMus, 1950; studied with Hans Gal, Mary Grierson, and Sidney Newman, and at Paris Conservatoire with Nadia Boulanger and Aaron Copland; m. Peter Mark (violinist and conductor), 1971. ❖ One of the most important composers of 20th century, composed *A Tale for Thieves*, a ballet based on Chaucer's *The Pardoner's Tale* (1953); wrote the large-scale composition *Cantata for a Summer's Day*, which proved to be her 1st major success at its premiere at Edinburgh International Festival (1955); wrote 1st short opera, *The Abbot of Drumclog*, based on a Scots Border tale, and composed *Five Love Songs* for soprano and guitar (1955); during this period, was experimenting with both tonal and atonal music; composed *Colloquy* for violin and piano and *Trio* for flute, oboe, and piano (1960); received commissions from City of Glasgow, BBC, opera houses, ballet companies, and colleges; set out on new course with 1st full-length opera, *The Decision*, described as dramatic-abstract, which was hailed as a turning point in music when it was 1st performed (1967); followed this with Chamber Concertos No. 2 and No. 3 (1966); published Concerto for Clarinet and Orchestra (1968); became interested in electronic music, making use of a prerecorded electronic tape in *Beauty and the Beast*, a 2-act ballet (1968–69); followed that with highly successful 3-act chamber opera *The Voice of Ariadne* (1972–73) which also used taped sound; made 8 broadcasts on UK's Radio 3, entitled "End or Beginning" (1973); composed and wrote libretto for 4th opera, *Mary Queen of Scots* (1975–77), which premiered at Edinburgh Festival; while living in US, wrote

6th opera, *Harriet: A Woman Called Moses*, focusing on Harriet Tubman, which premiered in Norfolk under husband Peter Mark's direction and was subsequently performed by Royal Opera in London; began conducting her own works; became the 3rd woman to conduct the Philadelphia Orchestra and the 1st to conduct one of her own compositions; also conducted New York City Opera, BBC Symphony Orchestra, and London's Royal Philharmonic Orchestra. Became 1st British composer to win Lili Boulanger prize (1952); received Koussevitzky Award (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MUSGROVE, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1763). Creek interpreter and entrepreneur. Name variations: Mary Bosomworth; Mary Matthews; Coosaponakeesa. Born near Muskogee (Creek) town of Coweta, c. 1690; died in English colony of Georgia, c. 1763; dau. of regal Creek woman (name unknown) and an English man, possibly Henry Woodward or Edward Griffin (traders); educated in Pon Pon, South Carolina; m. Johnny Musgrove, 1717 (died 1735); m. Jacob Matthews, 1735; m. Thomas Bosomworth, 1744; no children. ❖ Influential intermediary between the Muskogee (Creek) tribe and English colonists, and successful trader and landowner, made claims against Georgia based on her status among Creeks and ownership of certain Creek lands; was possibly a Beloved Woman of the Creeks; established successful trading centers in Georgia colony; was Creek interpreter, negotiator and diplomat for James Oglethorpe and Trustees of Georgia Colony (1733–47); served as interpreter for Methodism founder-evangelist John Wesley (1736); engaged in legal battle with colonial government over ownership of three coastal islands and other property given to her by Creeks (1747–62). ❖ See also Helen Todd, *Mary Musgrove: Georgia Indian Princess* (Seven Oakes, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

MUSI, Maria Maddalena (1669–1751). Italian singer. Name variations: Known as La Mignatta (the leech). Born in Bologna, June 18, 1669; died in Bologna, May 2, 1751; dau. of Antonio Musi and Lucrezia Mignati; m. Pietro degli Antoni. ❖ One of the highest paid singers of her era, was extremely popular with audiences throughout Italy; given an annual salary by Ferdinand Carlo Gonzaga, duke of Mantua (1689), along with title “virtuosa,” sang in Sabadini's *Teodora clemente*, Legrenzi's *Gustino*, and Perti's *Siracusano* (1689); in Naples, received a salary of 500 Spanish doubloons (1696–1700, 1702); retired (1726). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MUSIDORA (1884–1957). French actress, director, and producer. Name variations: Musidora Lasseyne; Juliet Musidora. Born Jeanne Roques, Feb 23, 1884 (some sources cite 1889), in Paris, France; died Dec 11, 1957, in Paris; father was a musician and philosopher and mother was a feminist who founded literary journal *Le Vengeur* in 1897; attended Jullian Academy of Fine Arts and Schommer Studio; m. Dr. Clement Marot, 1927 (div. 1944); children: Clement Marot. ❖ Cinema star and pioneering producer-director, abandoned painting for the stage (1910), appearing at the Star Theater in a vaudeville comedy sketch; joined Mount Parnasse troupe of actors and adopted stage name “Musidora”; made screen debut (1913), in *Les Misères de l'Aiguille* (The Sorrows of the Needle); appeared in 15 films (1914), including *Le Colonel Bontemps* and *La Ville de Madame Tango*; came to prominence, costumed in a black full-body leotard, in Louis Feuillade's surreal *Les Vampires* (1915); turned to producing and directing with Colette's *Minne, or L'Ingénue Libertine* (1915), followed by *Le Malliot Noir* (The Black Leotard, 1917) and *La Flamme Cachée* (1918); directed several films (1920s) and many stage productions (1930s–40s); directed and starred in last film, *La Magique Image* (1950); turned to writing, publishing many articles on cinema as well as poetry, a play, and 2 novels. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MUSSER, Tharon (1925–). American lighting designer. Born Tharon Myrene Musser, Jan 8, 1925, in Roanoke, Virginia; dau. of George C. Musser (cleric) and Hazel (Riddle) Musser; Berea College, BA, 1945; Yale University, MFA, 1950; never married. ❖ One of a trio of pioneering women lighting designers, lit 1st Broadway show: the premiere of O'Neill's *Long Day's Journey into Night* (1956); credits mounted quickly, and came to include everything from Shakespeare to musical comedy; worked with American Shakespeare Festival, Dallas and Miami opera companies, Mark Taper Forum, and American Ballet Theater; lit all of Neil Simon's plays since *Prisoner of 2nd Avenue* (1971) and designed an impressive list of musicals; won 1st Tony Award for *Follies* (1971) and 2nd for *A Chorus Line* (1975), for which she used the prototype LS8, the 1st computerized memory lighting board employed on Broadway; won 3rd Tony for *Dreamgirls* in which she used moving lights, yet another innovation. Received a Lifetime in Light Award from *Lighting*

Dimensions magazine (1990) and Wally Russell Award for Outstanding Lifetime Achievement (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MUSSEY, Ellen Spencer (1850–1936). American lawyer, reformer, and founder. Born Ellen Spencer, May 13, 1850, in Geneva, Ohio; died of a cerebral hemorrhage, April 21, 1936, in Washington, DC; dau. of Platt Rogers Spencer (proponent of widely used Spencerian script) and Persis (Duty) Spencer; attended Cornell University; m. Reuben Delavan Mussey (attorney), June 14, 1871 (died 1892); children: 2 sons. ❖ Admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia (1893), practiced alone and in occasional partnership in probate and commercial law; argued before US Supreme Court (1896), and before US Court of Claims (1897); also worked in international law, serving as counsel to the Swedish and Norwegian consulates for 25 years; was involved in passage of the Married Women's Act, a bill which gave women guardianship rights over their children and property equal to those of their husbands (1896); with Emma M. Gillett, formed the Washington College of Law (1898), which accepted both women and men; served as dean of the law school (1898–1913); drafted and helped pass the Cable Act, which ended the automatic loss of citizenship for American women who married citizens of other countries (1922). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MUSSOLINI, Alessandra (1962–). Italian actress and politician. Born Dec 30, 1962, in Italy; dau. of Anna Maria Scicolone (younger sister of Sophia Loren) and Romano Mussolini (jazz musician and 3rd son of Benito Mussolini); granddau. of Benito Mussolini; earned a degree in medicine and surgery, 1993; m. Mauro Floriani, 1989; children: Caterina, Clarissa and Romano. ❖ Began career as an actress and posed topless in *Playboy*; representing the Movimento Sociale Italiano (MSI), elected to Italian Parliament (Italian Chamber of Deputies) in a Naples constituency (1992); became a member of the Alleanza Nazionale (National Alliance); when a leader of her party condemned her grandfather, resigned from Alleanza Nazionale but retained her seat in the Italian Parliament (Nov 2003); founded Libertà d'Azione (Freedom of Action–LdA) and was elected to the European Parliament (2004).

MUSSOLINI, Edda (1910–1995). See *Ciano, Edda*.

MUSSOLINI, Rachele (1891–1979). See *Guidi, Rachele*.

MUSTONEN, Kaija (1941–). Finnish speedskater. Born Aug 4, 1941, in Finland. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 1,500 meters and a bronze for the 1,000 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1964); won a gold medal for 1,500 meters and a silver medal for the 3,000 meters at Grenoble Olympics (1968).

MUSUMECI, Maddalena (1976–). Italian water-polo player. Born Mar 26, 1976, in Italy. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (1998, 2001); center back, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MUTAFCHIEVA, Vera P. (1929–). Bulgarian writer and historian. Name variations: Vera Moutafchieva. Born Vera Petrova Mutafchieva in Sofia, Bulgaria, Mar 28, 1929; dau. of Petür Mutafchiev (1883–1943, historian) and Nadezhda Trifonova Mutafchieva (historian); Historical Institute of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, MA, 1958, PhD, 1978; m. Jossif Krapchev; m. Atanas Slavov; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Historian whose research concentrates on Ottoman rule in the Balkans, while novels deal with phases of Bulgaria's national evolution, published 1st study in Ottoman history (1960), followed by almost 70 books and articles over a 30-year span; though historical works were highly specialized and intended only for experts, quickly gained a reputation that extended beyond Bulgaria; while working at Sofia's Institute of Balkan Studies (1963–79), also began to write historical fiction, incorporating original historical documents into plots and experimenting with narrative and dialogue; hired as a professor at the national Institute of Literature (1979); after the collapse and repudiation of Communism in Bulgaria (1989), used her prestige to help bring about a successful transition to an open society; writings include *Letopis na smutnoto vreme: Roman v dve chasti* (Chronicle of the Times of Turbulence, 1965–66) and *Poslednite Shishmanovtsi* (The Last Shishmans, 1969); also adapted 2 of her novels, *Zemya zaviniagi* (Land Forever, 1980) and *Nepalnotie* (Under Age, 1981), into film scripts and wrote the script for *Khan Asparukh* (released in US as *The Glory of Khan* 1981), based on her novel *Preredchbeno ot Pagane* (Pagane's Prophecy, 1980). Received Gottfried von Herder Prize from University of Vienna (1980), Georgi Dimitrov Award (1981), City of Sofia Prize (1986), and John Panitsa Award (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- MUTAYYAM AL-HASHIMIYYA (fl. 8th c.). Arabian singer and poet.** Born in al-Basra (now Iraq) during Abbasid period. ❖ Unlike many female Arabian singers, was a freed woman; studied with Ibrahim al-Mausili, his son Ishaq, and Badhl; famed for both music and poetry, sang at the court of caliphs al-Mamun (r. 813–833) and al-Mu'tasim (833–842) before singing for Ali ibn Hisham. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MUTEMWIA (fl. 1420–1411 BCE). Egyptian regent.** Possibly dau. of Tjuya and Yuya who were of high social standing; sister of Tiy (c. 1400–1340 BCE); concubine of pharaoh Thutmose IV; mother of Amenhotep III for whom she ruled as regent until he was of age.
- MUTNEJMET (c. 1360–1326 BCE). Egyptian queen.** Name variations: Eji; Metnedjenet, Mutnedjme, or Mutnodjmet. Born c. 1360 BCE; possibly died in childbirth in 1326 BCE; parents unknown; sister of Nefertiti; m. Haremheb (a general). ❖ Great Hereditary Princess and Mistress of Upper and Lower Egypt, was an Egyptian queen of the New Kingdom and probably the last surviving member of the enigmatic family of Queen Nefertiti, her sister; lent legitimacy to rule of husband, the general Haremheb, who seized the throne upon the death of King Aye, successor of Tutankhamun; is depicted in equal size with husband in a large statue group now in the Turin Museum. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MUTOLA, Maria (1972—). Mozambique runner.** Born Maria De Lurdes Mutola, Oct 27, 1972, in Maputo, Mozambique. ❖ Did not lose an 800-meters race for almost 4 years (1992–95); won World championship for 800 meters (1993, 2001); won a gold medal for the 800 at Commonwealth Games (1998, 2002); won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for the 800 meters.
- MUUS, Varinka Wichfeld- (1922–2002).** See *Wichfeld-Muus, Varinka*.
- MUZAKOVA, Johanna (1830–1899).** See *Svetla, Caroline*.
- MUZIO, Christine (1951—). French fencer.** Born May 10, 1951, in France. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team foil.
- MUZIO, Claudia (1889–1936). Italian soprano.** Born Claudina Muzio, Feb 7, 1889, in Pavia, Italy; died May 24, 1936, in Rome; studied with Annetta Casaloni in Turin and Viviani in Milan. ❖ Made debut at Teatro alla Scala as Desdemona (1913–14), followed by Covent Garden (1914) and Metropolitan Opera (1916), remaining there until 1922; appeared in Chicago (1922–32), sharing 9 seasons with Rosa Raisa, and at Teatro alla Scala (1926–27); made more than 30 recordings for EMI (1911–35); was the 1st Turandot of Buenos Aires. ❖ See also E. Arnosi, *Claudia Muzio* (Buenos Aires, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- MVUNGI, Martha. Tanzanian novelist and short-story writer.** Born into the Bena tribe but spent early years among the Hehe; educated at universities of Edinburgh and Dar-es-Salaam. ❖ Worked as researcher in Dar-es-Salaam and teacher in southern Tanzania; became principal secretary, Ministry of Education, and senior lecturer, at University of Dar-es-Salaam; works, influenced by oral traditions of Tanzania, include *Three Solid Stones* (1975), *Hana Hatia*, and *Yasin in Trouble* (1990).
- MYANT MYANT AYE.** See *Lwin, Annabella*.
- MYATT, Beryl (1923—). See Platt of Writtle, Baroness.**
- MYBURGH, Jeanette (1940—). South African swimmer.** Born Sept 16, 1940, in South Africa. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1956).
- MYBURGH, Natalie (1940—). South African swimmer.** Born May 15, 1940, in South Africa. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1956).
- MYDANS, Shelley (1915–2002). American journalist and writer.** Born Shelley Smith, May 20, 1915, in Palo Alto, California; died Mar 7, 2002, in New Rochelle, NY; dau. of Everett Smith (professor of journalism); m. Carl Mydans (photojournalist), in June 1938; children: Seth (journalist) and Shelley. ❖ Began working as journalist for *Life* magazine (1939); was correspondent in Manila, Europe and Far East; while covering Douglas MacArthur's buildup in the Philippines with husband during WWII, spent 12 months in custody of the Japanese; wrote novel *Open City* about experiences (1945); also wrote *Thomas: A Novel of the Life, Passion, and Miracles of Becket* (1965), (with Carl Mydans) *The Violent* *Peace: A Report on Wars in the Postwar World* (1968), and *The Vermilion Bridge* (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- MYDELTON, Jane (1645–1692). English noblewoman.** Name variations: Jane Middleton. Born 1645; died 1692; dau. of Sir Robert Needham; m. Charles Myddelton, 1660. ❖ A rival of Barbara Villiers, was known as the great beauty of Charles II's time, and those who came under her spell included a French noble from Grammont, the duke of Montagu, the duke of York, and Edmund Waller.
- MYELNIK, Faina (1945—). See Melnik, Faina.**
- MYERS, Angel (b. 1967). See Martino, Angel.**
- MYERS, Carmel (1899–1980). American actress.** Born April 4, 1899, in San Francisco, CA; died Nov 9, 1980, in Los Angeles, CA; cousin of director Mark Sandrich; dau. of a rabbi; sister of Zion Myers (director); m. Ralph H. Blum (attorney), 1929; m. Al Schwalberg (died); m. once more; children: Ralph Blum (writer). ❖ Appeared in over 50 films (1916–76), including *Beau Brummell*, *Broadway after Dark*, *Babbitt*, *Tell It to the Marines*, *Broadway Scandals*, *Show of Shows*, *Svengali*, *Ben-Hur*, *Countess of Monte Cristo* and *Whistle Stop*; hosted an early tv talk show, "The Carmel Myers Show" (1951–52).
- MYERS, Caroline Clark (c. 1888–1980). American teacher and editor.** Born c. 1888; died July 3, 1980, at Boyds Mill, PA; m. Garry Cleveland Myers. ❖ With husband, developed methods and materials to teach reading to illiterate soldiers during WWI and became 1st woman hired as a teacher by US Army (1917); with husband, founded the periodical *Highlights for Children* (1946) and served as managing editor; became chair of the board (1971).
- MYERS, Dee Dee (1961—). American journalist and press secretary.** Born Margaret Jane Myers, Sept 1, 1961, in Providence, RI; raised in Valencia, CA; sister of Betsy Myers (feminist activist); m. Todd Purdum (journalist); children: Katherine (b. 2000). ❖ Served as White House press secretary for the 1st two years of the Clinton administration (Jan 20, 1992–Dec 22, 1994), the 1st female to hold that position; with Mary Matalin, hosted tv show "Equal Time"; became a consultant on "The West Wing" and a contributor for MSNBC.
- MYERS, Hannah E. (1819–1901). See Longshore, Hannah E.**
- MYERS, Paula Jean (1934—). American diver.** Name variations: Paula Jean Myers-Pope; Paula J. Pope. Born Nov 11, 1934, in La Verne, CA; attended University of Southern California. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in platform (1952); at Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1956); at Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in springboard and a silver medal in platform (1960); won 11 AAU national championships; won gold medals for springboard and platform at Pan American games (1959).
- MYERS, Phoebe (1866–1947). New Zealand teacher, education reformer, and writer.** Born June 13, 1866, in Nelson, New Zealand; died June 2, 1947, in Wellington; dau. of Judah Myers (merchant) and Eve (Solomon) Myers; Canterbury College, BA, 1890. ❖ Taught at Hunt and Petone district and Wellington high schools before joining staff at Victoria College (1906–12); worked to improve education services for women; helped to form Wellington Women Teachers' Association (1901); contributed article, "Influence of Home and Social Education on Child-Welfare," to Dunedin *Evening Star*, which was later republished as booklet; helped to organize branch of British Red Cross Society and Women's National Reserve of New Zealand, and was founding president of Wellington Crippled Soldiers' and Sailors' Hostel during WWI; retired from teaching (1921); represented New Zealand at League of Nations as substitute delegate on welfare of women and children, and was 1st woman to represent her country at League of Nations (1929); appointed justice of peace (1931). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- MYERS, Viola (1928—). Canadian runner.** Born 1928 in Canada. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter relay (1948).
- MYERSON, Bess (1924—). American tv personality and political appointee.** Born in New York, NY, 1924; dau. of Louis Myerson (house painter) and Bella Myerson; Hunter College, BA, 1945; m. Allan Wayne (businessman), Oct 1946 (div. 1957); m. Arnold Grant (entertainment lawyer), 1962 (div. and rem., div. again in 1970); children: (1st m.) Barra Grant. ❖ Made history as the 1st Jewish Miss America (1945); won a spot as host on tv game show "The Big Payoff" (1951) and was a regular panelist on popular game show "I've Got a

Secret" (1958–67); served as NYC Commissioner of Consumer Affairs (1969–73), orchestrating one of the most progressive (and aggressive) consumer protection programs the city had known; took active role in mayoral campaign of Edward Koch (1977); was appointed Commissioner of Cultural Affairs (1983); while professional life soared, endured 2 painful divorces, was arrested for shoplifting, suffered ovarian cancer and a stroke, and was involved in a number of ill-fated relationships, including a love affair with Andy Capasso, a married sewer contractor, which led to her arraignment on charges of bribery, conspiracy and obstruction of justice (1988); was later acquitted. ❖ See also Susan Dworkin, *Miss America, 1945: Bess Myerson's Own Story* (Newmarket, 1987); Shana Alexander, *When She Was Bad*; and *Women in World History*.

MYERSON, Golda (1898–1978). See *Meir, Golda*.

MYETAKNUDINOVA, Dina. See *Miftakhudinova, Diana*.

MYIA (fl. 6th c. BCE). **Pythagorean philosopher.** Born in Crotona, Italy, and flourished around 6th century BCE; dau. of Pythagoras of Samos (philosopher, mathematician, politician, and spiritual leader) and Theano (Pythagorean philosopher); sister of Arignote, Damo, Telauges and Mesarchus; educated at the School of Pythagoras; married Milon of Crotona (also known as Milo, Mylon, and Meno, a famous athlete and a leading Pythagorean). ❖ Is known for her *Letter to Phyllis*, in which she advises a friend on the practice of rearing an infant, recommending that the caretaker (the mother) be even-tempered and moderate—the Pythagorean prescription in all practical matters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MYKLEBUST, Merete (1973—). **Norwegian soccer player.** Born May 16, 1973, in Norway. ❖ Forward; won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

MYLES, Lynda (1947—). **Scottish film and tv producer.** Born May 2, 1947, in Arbroath, Angus, Scotland; Edinburgh University, BA in philosophy. ❖ Served as director of Edinburgh Film Festival (1973–1980), the 1st woman to hold that position; co-wrote *Movie Brats* (1979) with Michael Pye; served as curator at Pacific Film Archive at University of California (1980–82); received British Film Industry special award for services to film (1981); returned to UK (1982) and began career as movie producer and consultant; served briefly as senior vice-president of European Production for Columbia Pictures and subsequently worked for BBC; produced *Defense of the Realm* (1985), *The Snapper* (1993) and the BAFTA Award-winning *The Commitments* (1991).

MYLLER, Riita (1956—). **Finnish politician.** Born July 12, 1956, in Joensuu, Finland. ❖ Member of the Finnish Parliament (1987–95) and the Finnish group in the International Parliamentary Union (IPU, 1987–95); as a European Socialist (PSE), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004) and named vice-chair of the PSE Group (1996).

MYLONAKI, Anthoula (1984—). **Greek water-polo player.** Born June 10, 1984, in Chania, Greece. ❖ Won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

MYOJO-TENNO (1624–1696). See *Meisho*.

MYONGSONG (1851–1895). See *Min*.

MYOSHO (1624–1696). See *Meisho*.

MYOUNG BOK-HEE (1979—). **South Korean handball player.** Born Jan 29, 1979, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).

MYRA. Variant of *Mira* or *Myrrha*.

MYRDAL, Alva (1902–1986). **Swedish sociologist, social activist, and government figure.** Pronunciation: Moor-DOLL. Born Jan 31, 1902, in Uppsala, Sweden; died Feb 1, 1986, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Albert Jansson Reimer and Lova (Larsson) Reimer; graduate of University of Stockholm, 1924; further graduate study in Britain, Germany, US, and Switzerland, 1925–31; University of Uppsala, MA 1934; m. Gunnar Myrdal (economist), Oct 8, 1924; children: son Jan

Myrdal (b. 1928); daughters, Sissela Myrdal Bok (b. 1934) and Kaj Myrdal (b. 1936). ❖ Noted Swedish sociologist and UN official who won the Nobel Peace Prize for her work in the cause of international disarmament; met Gunnar Myrdal (1919); went on a study tour of US (1929–30); suffered severe illness during stay in Switzerland (1931–32); worked as psychologist at a Swedish prison (1932–34); published 1st book, *Crisis in the Population Problem* (1934); served as adviser to Swedish government on housing and population (1935); founded Training College for Nursery and Kindergarten Teachers (1936); edited Labor party journal (1936–38); resided in US (1938–40, 1941–42); was a Swedish representative to International Labor Organization conference in Paris (1946); appointed director of Department of Social Affairs, United Nations (1949); appointed director of Division of Social Sciences, UNESCO (1951); was Swedish ambassador to India (1955–61); published *The Game of Disarmament* (1976); widely recognized as an authority on early childhood education, urged that youngsters be given a loving environment in which their individual differences were respected and cultivated. Won Albert Einstein Peace Prize (1980); won Nobel Peace Prize (1982). ❖ See also Sissela Bok, *Alva Myrdal: A Daughter's Memoir* (Addison-Wesley, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

MYRMAEL, Marit. **Norwegian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Marit Myrrel. Born in Norway. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x5km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

MYRMEL, Marit. See *Myrmael, Marit*.

MYRO. See *Moero*.

MYRTALE (c. 371–316 BCE). See *Olympias*.

MYRTEL, Hera (b. 1868). **French murderer and novelist.** Name variations: Héra Myrtel or Hera Myrtel Jacques; Hera Bessarabo. Born Marie-Louise Victorine Grônes in Lyons, France, Oct 25, 1868; m. Paul Jacques, 1894 (died 1914); m. Charles Bessarabo; children: (1st m.) Paule. ❖ First husband was found shot to death (Mar 5, 1914) and thought to have committed suicide; published successful romantic novel under name Héra Myrtel and became a somewhat recognized literary figure; fired shot that killed her 2nd husband (July 30, 1920), and with help of daughter Paule placed his body in a trunk which was shipped to Nancy; when both were tried for murder (Feb 15, 1921), was implicated by daughter in the killing; found guilty and received 20-year sentence while daughter went free.

MYRTIL, Odette (1898–1978). **French-born actress, singer, designer, and violinist.** Born June 28, 1898, in Paris, France; died Nov 18, 1978, in Doylestown, PA; m. Bob Adams (div.); m. Stanley Logan (died); children: Roger Adams. ❖ Fluent in French and English, debuted on stage as a violinist in Paris (1911); made NY stage debut in *The Follies* (1914), followed by a long theatrical career in US in such plays as *Vogues of 1924*, *The Love Song*, *Countess Maritza*, *White Lilacs*, *The Red Mill* and *Saratoga Trunk*; films include *Dodsworth*, *Kitty Foyle*, *Girl from Scotland Yard*, *Yankee Doodle Dandy*, *Reunion in France*, *Assignment in Brittany* and *Here Comes the Groom*; was also a well-known dress designer in Beverly Hills, then opened her own restaurant, Inn Chez Odette, in New Hope, PA (1961).

MYRTIOTISSA (1883–1968). See *Dracopoulou, Theony*.

MYRTIS (fl. early 5th c. BCE). **Boeotian poet.** Born in early 5th century BCE, probably in Boeotia. ❖ The earliest known Boeotian poet, taught the craft of poetry to Pindar and Corinna; her contemporary fame was enough to attract some of the best poetic talent of her time to her school. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

MYSIE. Variant of *Margaret*.

MYSKINA, Anastasia (1981—). **Russian tennis player.** Born July 8, 1981, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won singles championship at Roland Garros (2004).

MYSTAKIDOU, Elisavet (1977—). **Greek taekwondo player.** Born Aug 14, 1977, in Yiannitsa, Greece. ❖ Won a silver medal in 67 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

N

N (1828–1865). See *Khvoshchinskaja, Sofia*.

N., Olga (1828–1894). See *Èngelgardt, Sofia Vladimirovna*.

NAAMAH. Biblical woman. Sister of Tubal-Cain.

NAAMAH (fl. 900 BCE). Biblical woman. Dau. of the king of Ammon; one of 700 wives of Solomon (c. 985–c. 925 BCE), last king of the united 12 tribes of Israel; children: Rehoboam, also seen as Rehabam, king of Israel. ❖ One of the 700 wives of Solomon (I Kings 11:3), was apparently the only one to bear him a son.

NAARAH. Biblical woman. Second of 2 wives of Ashur, of the tribe of Judah.

NACI, Gracia (1510–1569). See *Nasi, Gracia*.

NADDEZHDA. Variant of *Nadezhda, Nadezhda, Nadia or Nadya*.

NADEJA or NADEJDA. Variant of *Nadezhda, Nadia, or Nadya*.

NADEJDA MICHAELOVNA (1896–1963). Countess of Torby. Born 1896; died 1963; dau. of Michael Michaelovitch (grandson of tsar Nicholas I) and Sophia, countess of Torby; m. George Mountbatten, 2nd marquess of Milford Haven, 1916; children: Tatiana and David.

NADEJDA OF BULGARIA (1899–1958). Duchess of Wurttemberg. Name variations: Princess of Bulgaria. Born Nadejda Klementine Maria Pia Majella, Jan 30, 1899; died Feb 15, 1958; dau. of Marie Louise of Parma (1870–1899) and Ferdinand I (1861–1948), king of Bulgaria (r. 1887–1918, abdicated); m. Albrecht also known as Albert Eugene, duke of Wurttemberg; children: Ferdinand Eugen (b. 1925); Margareta Louise (b. 1928, who m. the viscount de Sherington); Eugen Eberhard (b. 1930), duke of Wurttemberg; Alexander Eugen (b. 1933); Sophie of Wurttemberg (who m. Antonio Ramoo Baudena).

NADEN, Constance Caroline Woodhill (1858–1889). English poet and philosopher. Born Jan 24, 1858, in Edgbaston, near Birmingham, England; died Dec 23, 1889; dau. of an architect; educated at a Unitarian day school in Edgbaston; studied science at Mason College under Herbert Spencer. ❖ On death of grandfather, inherited a large sum of money, which enabled her to travel throughout Turkey, Palestine, Egypt and India (1887); settled in London (1888) and began giving talks on philosophy; with Robert Lewins, developed a philosophical system known as “Hylo-Idealism,” a form of monistic positivism; writings include *Songs and Sonnets of Springtime* (1881) and *A Modern Apostle and Other Poems* (1887); her essays (*Induction and Deduction*), edited by Lewins, was published posthumously (1890).

NADEZHDA, Nadezhda (1908–1979). Soviet ballet dancer and folk dancer. Born June 3, 1908, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1979 on tour in Germany. ❖ Danced with Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow, performing character roles; moved into folk dance, concentrating on traditional dance from Soviet nations; founded Beryozhka Dance Ensemble (1948), which she served as director until her death.

NADIA. Variant of *Nadezhda or Nadya*.

NADIG, Marie-Thérèse (1954—). Swiss Alpine skier. Name variations: Marie-Therese Nadig. Born Mar 8, 1954, in Tannebolden, Switzerland. ❖ Won Olympic gold medals in the downhill and giant slalom in Sapporo, Japan (1972); won Olympic bronze medal in the downhill at Lake Placid, New York (1980); won the World Cup overall (1981), downhill (1980, 1981), giant slalom (1981), and combined (1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NADJA (c. 1900–1945). American interpretative dancer. Name variations: Beatrice Wanger. Born Beatrice Wanger, c. 1900, in San Francisco, CA; died Mar 15, 1945, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained at school of Florence Flemming Noyes in New York City; taught classes at schools in NY and London; moved to Paris where she made performance

debut at Théâtre Mogador in Cora Laparcie’s *Lysistrata* (1924); created and performed recitals (often set to poems by Dante Gabriel Rossetti and G. Constant Lounsberry) at Théâtre Esotérique and other popular venues; returned to US (1937) and taught at studio of Albertina Rasch in NY.

NADON, Amelie (1983—). See *Goulet-Nadon, Amelie*.

NADYA. Variant of *Nadezhda or Nadia*.

NAGAIA, Maria (d. 1612). See *Maria Nagaia*.

NAGAKO (1903–2000). Empress of Japan. Name variations: Princess Nagako; Nagako Kuni; Showa empress. Born in Tokyo, Japan, Mar 6, 1903; died in Tokyo, June 16, 2000; eldest dau. of Prince Kuni no Miya Kuniyoshi, also known as Kuni Kuniyoshi (field marshal and member of the Fushimi house), and Princess Chikako Kuni (from the noble family of Shimazu, who ruled over the feudal clan of Satsuma); graduated from girls’ middle school department of Gakushuin; m. Hirohito (Emperor Showa), emperor of Japan (r. 1926–1989), Jan 26, 1924 (died Jan 7, 1989); children: Princess Shigeko (1925–1961, who m. the son of Prince Higashikuni, the 1st postwar prime minister); Princess Kazuko (b. 1927); Princess Atsuko (b. 1929); Crown Prince Akihito (b. 1933), later emperor of Japan (r. 1989—); Prince Masahito (b. 1935); Princess Takako (b. 1939); another daughter, born in the 1920s, died within a year. ❖ A member of the Satsuma clan, was criticized during her 6-year betrothal to Crown Prince Hirohito for not being a Fujiwara (1918–24); became empress of Japan (1926); enthroned with husband (1928), the 1st time an empress-consort took part in such a ceremony; became Japan’s “most endearing public figure,” lending warmth to formal occasions; served as honorary president of Japanese Red Cross Society; a talented artist, was also known for her Japanese-style paintings, which she signed with the name Toen. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NAGEIKINA, Svetlana (1965—). See *Nageikina, Svetlana*.

NAGEJKINA, Svetlana (1965—). Russian cross-country skier. Name variations: Svetlana or Svetlana Nageikina, Nageykina, or Nagueikina. Born Feb 13, 1965, in Belarus. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay and placed 4th for 10 km at Calgary Olympics (1988).

NAGEL, Anne (1915–1966). American actress. Born Anne Dolan, Sept 30, 1912 (some sources cite Sept 29), in Boston, MA; died July 6, 1966, in Hollywood, CA; m. Ross Alexander (actor), 1933 (died 1937); m. Lt. James H. Keenan, 1941 (div. 1951). ❖ Debuted in *I Loved You Yesterday* (1933) and continued to work in film for 3 decades; appeared in such movies as *Stand Up and Cheer*, *Escape By Night*, *The Spirit of West Point*, *The Green Hornet* (series), *My Little Chickadee*, *Women in Bondage* and *Murder in the Music Hall*; had a notable turn as Madame Gorgeous in *Never Give a Sucker an Even Break*.

NAGEYKINA, Svetlana (1965—). See *Nageikina, Svetlana*.

NAGIRNAYA, Yekatarina (1949—). See *Kuryshko-Nagirnaya, Yekatarina*.

NAGLE, Nano (1718–1784). Irish philanthropist. Name variations: Honora Nagle. Born Honora Nagle in 1718 (some sources incorrectly cite 1728) at Ballygriffin, Co. Cork, Ireland; died at South Presentation Convent, Cork, April 26, 1784; dau. of Garret Nagle (a gentleman) and Ann (Mathew) Nagle; educated in France. ❖ In defiance of penal legislation, established a number of poor schools and other charitable projects in Cork, introduced the Ursuline Order to Ireland, and founded her own congregation, the Presentation Order, which set a precedent for the involvement of nuns in social work; entered a convent in France as a postulant but, convinced that her vocation lay in Ireland, returned home permanently (c. 1748); opened her 1st school for poor girls (c. 1755); had 7 such schools, all in Cork (by 1769); launched other enterprises which included an almshouse for old women, and sick visiting and missionary work among the poor; invited the Ursuline Order to Ireland; opened 1st

convent in Cork (1771); finding the Ursulines were prevented by their vows of enclosure from taking over all of her charitable projects, established her own congregation, the Sisters of the Charitable Instruction, later the Presentation Order (1775); received the religious habit as Sister St. John of God (1776); took her final vows and confirmed as superior of the congregation (1777). ❖ See also T. J. Walsh, *Nano Nagle and the Presentation Sisters* (1959); and *Women in World History*.

NAGLER, Lotte (1917–1943). See *Salomon, Charlotte*.

NAGRÓDSKAIA, Evdokiia (1866–1930). Russian writer. Name variations: Evdokiia Nagrodskaia; Evdokia Nagrodskaia or Nagrodskaia. Born Evdokiia Apollonovna Golovacheva in Russia in 1866; died 1930; dau. of Avdot'ia Panáeva (c. 1819–1893, fiction and memoir writer) and Apollon Golovachev (journalist); married. ❖ Published debut novel, the bestseller *The Wrath of Dionysus* (1910), which created an uproar for its exploration of sexual and gender disorientation and mothers trying to balance family and career; immigrated to France with husband following 1917 Revolution in Russia, where her works had lost favor in the changing political climate; published the historical trilogy *The River of Time* (1924–26). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NAGUEIKINA, Svetlana (1965—). See *Nagejkina, Svetlana*.

NAGY, Agnes Nemes (1922–1991). See *Nemes Nagy, Agnes*.

NAGY, Aniko. Hungarian handball player. Name variations: Anikó. Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

NAGY, Annamaria (1982—). Hungarian fencer. Born Sept 3, 1982, in Hungary. ❖ Won a gold medal for indiv. épée at Athens Olympics (2004).

NAGY, Ilona (1951—). Hungarian handball player. Born Jan 21, 1951, in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

NAGY, Käthe von (1909–1973). See *Von Nagy, Käthe*.

NAGY, Margit (1921—). See *Sandorne-Nagy, Margit*.

NAGY, Marianna. Hungarian pairs skater. Born in Hungary. ❖ With László Nagy, won bronze medals at Oslo Olympics (1952) and Cortina Olympics (1956); at World championships, won bronze medals (1950, 1953, 1955); won a gold medal at European championship (1950, 1955).

NAGY, Marianna (1957—). Hungarian handball player. Born Aug 30, 1957, in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

NAGY, Timea (1970—). Hungarian fencer. Born Aug 22, 1970, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ Won a gold medal for indiv. épée at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 5 team World championships.

NAGY, Zsuzsanna (1951—). Hungarian gymnast. Born Nov 14, 1951, in Hungary. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1972).

NAHEED, Kishwar (1940—). Pakistani poet and journalist. Born 1940 in Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh, India; Punjab University, MA in Economics. ❖ Family moved to Lahore, Pakistan, after Partition (1947); published poems in several anthologies; wrote daily column for *Jang* and edited literary magazine *Mah-i nau*; served as director general of Pakistan National Council of the Arts; works include *Lab-i-goya* (1968), *Benam musafat* (1971), *Nazmen* (1975), and *Dasht-i qais men Lail'a* (2001). Collection of poems translated into English by Baidar Bakht and Derek M. Cohen as *The Price of Looking Back* (1987).

NAHIENAENA (c. 1815–1836). Hawaiian princess. Born c. 1815; died Dec 30, 1836; dau. of Keopuolani (c. 1778–1823) and Kamehameha I the Great (1758–1819), king of Hawaii (r. 1810–1819); sister of Liholiho known as Kamehameha II (1797–1824), king of Hawaii (r. 1819–1824) and Kauikeaouli (1814–1854), later known as Kamehameha III, king of Hawaii (r. 1824–1854); trained under the missionaries; m. brother Kauikeaouli (Kamehameha III), 1834; m. Leleiohoku (chief), 1836. ❖ When mother died, was entrusted to the mission in Lahaina for her Christian education and to the Hawaiian chiefs for “moral guidance,” splitting her allegiance in two very different ways; as was customary, married her brother Kauikeaouli (Kamehameha III, 1834), but despaired when neither the court nor the missionaries would recognize the nuptials. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NAHRGANG, Elaine Tanner (1951—). See *Tanner, Elaine*.

NAIDU, Sarojini (1879–1949). Indian poet and politician. Name variations: Sarojini Chattopadhyaya; Nayadu or Nāyadu. Born Feb 13, 1879, in Hyderabad, India; died Mar 2, 1949, in Lucknow, India, after suffering a head injury; dau. of Aghorenath Chattopadhyaya (doctor and principal of Nizam's College, Hyderabad) and Varada Sundari (Devi) Chattopadhyaya (also seen as Shrimati Sundari Devi); m. Govindurajulu Naidu (doctor), Dec 1898; children: Jayasurya Naidu; Padmaja Naidu; Ranadheera Naidu; Lilamani Naidu. ❖ One of the most influential women in India in the 20th century, is known equally for her lyric works in English that celebrate the Indian spirit, her association with Mohandas Gandhi, Nehru, and other leaders of the Indian independence movement, and her own role as a politician in colonial and post-independence India; born the eldest daughter of the highly educated Chattopadhyay family (1879); matriculated with a 1st Class and honors at Madras (1891); traveled to England to study at King's College, London, and at Girton College, Cambridge (1895–98); health permanently damaged by a breakdown (1896); published 1st volume of poetry, *The Golden Threshold* (1905); won Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal from Government of India (1908); sailed to England for medical treatment and became an associate of Mohandas Gandhi (1914); entered national politics as speaker for women's education and rights and Hindu-Muslim unity (1915); returned Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Medal in protest over Jallianwala Bagh massacre (colonial repression of Indian freedom movement); elected president of Indian National Congress (1925) and All India Women's Conference (1930); jailed for independence activities (1930–31, 1932–33, 1942–43); elected president of Asian Relations Conference, New Delhi (1947); served as governor of province of Uttar Pradesh, India (1947–49); writings include *Songs* (1896), *The Golden Threshold* (1905), *The Bird of Time* (1912), *The Gift of India* (1914–15), *The Broken Wing* (1917), *The Soul of India* (1917) and *The Sceptered Flute: Songs of India* (c. 1928). ❖ See also Izzat Yar Khan, *Sarojini Naidu, the Poet* (S. Chand, 1983); Padmini Sathianadhan Sengupta, *Sarojini Naidu: A Biography* (Asia Publishing House, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

NAIMUSHINA, Elena (1964—). Soviet gymnast. Name variations: Yelena Naymushina. Born Nov 19, 1964, in Krasnoyarsk, Siberia, Russia. ❖ Was Jr. Siberian champion (1977); placed 2nd in Chunichi Cup and 3rd at USSR nationals (1978); won a silver all-around at Champions All (1979); won the bronze medal at USSR Cup, medaled on two events at USSR championships, placed 3rd at Moscow News, won gold on beam at World Cup (all 1980); at Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1980). The film *Elena Naimushina: A Videosymphony* aired on CBS (1981).

NAIR, Mira (1957—). Indian film director, screenwriter and producer. Pronunciation: Nair rhymes with fire. Born Oct 15, 1957, in Bhubaneswar, Orissa, India; dau. of a government administrator; attended Delhi University and Harvard University; m. Mahmood Mamdani (Ugandan political scientist); children: Zohran. ❖ Began career as an actress; turned to making documentaries, including *India Cabaret*, a study of a group of Bombay strippers which won the American Film Festival Award for Best Documentary (1985); produced and directed 1st feature film, *Salaam Bombay!* (1988), which won awards at Cannes and an Academy Award nomination for Best Foreign Film; produced and directed 1st English-language film, *Mississippi Masala* (1991), which won 3 awards at Venice Film Festival; produced and directed *Monsoon Wedding* which won the Golden Lion at Venice Film Festival (2001); other films include *Kama Sutra* (1996), (for tv) *Hysterical Blindness* (2002) and *Vanity Fair* (2004).

NAIRNE, Baroness (1788–1867). See *Elphinstone, Margaret Mercer*.

NAIRNE, Carolina (1766–1845). Scottish poet and songwriter. Name variations: Lady Caroline Nairne; Carolina Oliphant; Baroness Nairne; also seen as Nairn; (pseudonyms) B.B., Mrs. Bogan of Bogan, and Scottish Minstrel. Born Carolina Oliphant, Aug 16, 1766, at Gask in Perthshire, Scotland; died Oct 26, 1845, at Gask; dau. of Laurence Oliphant and Margaret (Robertson) Oliphant; m. her cousin Major William Murray Nairne, later 5th Baron of Nairne, 1806 (died 1829); children: William Nairne (1808–1837). ❖ Wrote 1st lyric, “The Pleuchman” (The Plowman, 1792), inspired by poet Robert Burns; traveled with brother to England, where she wrote what is possibly her most famous lyric, “Land o' The Leal” (1798), a song about homesickness; an excellent lyricist, wrote many celebrated Jacobite songs and humorous ballads under name “B.B.” (Mrs. Bogan of Bogan); among her most popular Jacobite songs were “The Hundred Pipers,” “Wha'll be King but Charlie?” and “Charlie is my darling,” which was still a well-

- known folk song in 20th century; shortly before death, agreed to permit publication of her poems as *Lays From Strathearn*. ❖ See also memoir *Life and Songs* (1869); and *Women in World History*.
- NAITO, Emi (1979—)**. **Japanese softball player**. Born Oct 6, 1979, in Fukuoka, Japan. ❖ Infielder, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).
- NAKADA, Kumi (1965—)**. **Japanese volleyball player**. Born Sept 3, 1965, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- NAKAJIMA, Riho (1978—)**. **Japanese synchronized swimmer**. Born 1978 in Japan. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- NAKAJIMA SHOEN (1863–1901)**. See *Kishida Toshiko*.
- NAKAJIMA TOSHIKO (1863–1901)**. See *Kishida Toshiko*.
- NAKAMURA, Kiharu (1913–2004)**. **Japanese geisha**. Born Kazuko Ihara Yamamoto, 1913, on the island of Hokkaido, Japan; grew up in Tokyo; died Jan 5, 2004, in Jackson Heights, Queens, NY; dau. of a physician; m. Shintaro Ota (Japanese diplomat, div.); married Masaya Nakamura (photographer, div.); children: son Masakatsu Ota. ❖ Former geisha, one of the few to learn English, entertained distinguished visitors in Tokyo, such as Charlie Chaplin, Babe Ruth and Jean Cocteau; wrote 10 books, including a bestselling memoir of her experiences, *Edokko Geisha Ichidai-ki (The Memoir of a Tokyo-born Geisha)*, 1983; was also the 1st woman in Japan to gain a pilot's license; moved to NY (1956), where she became a well-known consultant for plays and films about her profession. A tv mini-series based on her life was broadcast in Japan.
- NAKAMURA, Mai (1979—)**. **Japanese swimmer**. Born July 16, 1979, in Niigata, Japan. ❖ At Pan Pacific Games, won gold medals for 100-meter backstroke (1997, 1999) and 200-meter backstroke (1997); at SC World championships, won gold medals for 100- and 200-meter backstroke (1999); won a silver medal for 100-meter backstroke and a bronze for 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- NAKAMURA, Reiko (1982—)**. **Japanese swimmer**. Born May 17, 1982, in Japan. ❖ Placed 2nd at SC World championships for 200-meter backstroke (2002); won a bronze medal for 200-meter backstroke at Athens Olympics (2004).
- NAKAMURA, Taniko (1943—)**. **Japanese gymnast**. Born Mar 23, 1943, in Japan. ❖ At World championships, won a bronze medal for team all-around (1962); at Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1964).
- NAKANISHI, Yuko (1981—)**. **Japanese swimmer**. Born April 24, 1981, in Osaka, Japan; attended Kinki University. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 200-meter butterfly at Athens Olympics (2004).
- NAKAO, Milki (1978—)**. **Japanese swimmer**. Born June 25, 1978, in Nagasaki, Japan. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 200-meter backstroke at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- NAKATINDI, Princess (c. 1943—)**. **Zambian politician**. Name variations: Princess Nakatindi Wina. Born Nakatindi Miriam Nganda, c. 1943, in Lealui; dau. of Princess Nakatindi (1923–1972); granddau. of Yeta III (1871–1946), litunga of the Lozi and paramount chief of Borotseland; m. Sikota Wina (chair of MMD); children: daughter Mbile Wina; son Wina Wina. ❖ The 1st woman to run in a Zambia general election, was also the 1st to be an MP (1964); served as parliamentary secretary of Labour and Social Development (1964–68), minister of State for Tourism (1992–93), minister of Community Development and Social Welfare (1993–98); unlawfully imprisoned along with 100 others by President Chiluba (early 1998), in connection of the 1997 coup attempt; released for lack of evidence (Dec 1998); was national chair of Women's Affairs Committee of the ruling Movement for Multiparty Democracy (MMD, 1997–2002).
- NAKAYAMA YOSHIKO (1834–1907)**. See *Yoshiko*.
- NAKIC, Danira (1969—)**. **Yugoslavian basketball player**. Born July 22, 1969, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- NAKOU, Lilika (1903–1989)**. **Greek novelist and essayist**. Name variations: Lilika Nakou. Born 1903 in Athens, Greece; died 1989. ❖ Lived in Switzerland and France before returning to Greece (1930); studied philosophy and piano and worked as piano teacher; knew many intellectuals, including Gide, Einstein, de Unamuno, and Rolland; works, which reflect socialist and feminist concerns, include *The Deflowered Maiden* (1931), *Parasratiméni* (1935), *Children's Hell* (1944), *Madame Doremi* (1953), and *Nausika* (1954).
- NAKOVA, Dolores (1957—)**. **Bulgarian rower**. Born June 15, 1957, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).
- NAKSHEDIL SULTANA (c. 1762–1817)**. See *De Rivery, Aimee Dubucq*.
- NALA TAIHOU (1835–1908)**. See *Cixi*.
- NALDI, Nita (1897–1961)**. **Italian-American silent-screen actress**. Born Anita Donna Dooley, April 1, 1897, in New York, NY; died Feb 17, 1961, in New York, NY; m. J. Searle Barclay, 1929 (died 1945). ❖ A leading lady of 1920s, came to prominence in the Ziegfeld Follies; in Hollywood, was typecast as a screen siren in such silents as *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (1920), *The Unfair Sex* (1922), *Blood and Sand* (1922), *The Ten Commandments* (1923), *Cobra* (1925), *A Sainted Devil* (1925), *The Marriage Whirl* (1926) and *The Lady Who Lied* (1927); retired from film with advent of talkies. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NALKOWSKA, Zofia (1884–1954)**. **Polish novelist and salonnière**. Name variations: Zofja; Zofia Gorzechowski-Nalkowska; Zofia Rygiel-Nalkowska; Nalkowskoi. Born in Warsaw, Russian Poland, Nov 10, 1884; died in Warsaw, Dec 17, 1954; dau. of Wacław Nalkowski (1851–1911, geographer and publicist); m. Leon Rygiel. ❖ Leading member of the “psychological school” in interwar Polish literature, who presided over a preeminent literary salon in Warsaw, 1st published verse in *Chimera* (1898); starting in her 20s, published a series of novels, including *Kobiety* (Women, 1906), *Rówiesnice* (Contemporaries, 1909), *Narcyza* (Narcissa, 1910), *Książe* (The Prince, 1910) and *Weze i róże* (Serpents and Roses, 1915), and story collections *Koteczka, czyli białe tulipany* (Pussycat, or the White Tulips, 1909) and *Lustra* (Mirrors, 1913); following WWI, published novels *Hrabia Emil* (Count Emil, 1920) and *Charaktery* (Characters, 1922), both of which were more rooted in real life than earlier works; exploring good and evil, pleased critics with 1923 novel *Romans Teresy Hennert* (Teresa Hennert's Love Affair); became active in organizations protesting the police-state tactics of Pilsudski rule; was a co-founder of Związek Zawodowy Literatów Polskich (Trade Union of Polish Writers) and active in PEN; a leader of Poland's literary underground during German occupation (1940s), supported the creation of a Socialist society in Poland after 1945; was a member of the Główna Komisja Badania Zbrodni Niemieckich (Main Commission for the Investigation of German War Crimes); elected deputy to the Sejm; other writings include the novels *Dom nad lakami* (The House Beyond the Meadows, 1925), *Choucas* (Choucas, 1927), and *Niedobra miłość* (The Wrong Kind of Love, 1928), *Granica* (The Border, 1935), *Niecierpliwi* (The Impatient Ones, 1939), *Wezły życia* (Knots of Life, 1948), and 2 plays: *Dom kobiet* (A House of Women, 1930) and *Dzień jego powrotu* (The Day of His Return, 1931). Awarded State Prize of Polish People's Republic (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NALL, Anita (1976—)**. **American swimmer**. Born July 24, 1976, in Baltimore, MD. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter breaststroke, a silver medal in the 100-meter breaststroke, and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1992).
- NAM EUN-YOUNG (1970—)**. **Korean handball player**. Born Mar 20, 1970, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- NAMAKELUA, Alice K. (1892–1987)**. **Hawaiian composer, guitarist, singer**. Born in Honolulu, Hawaii, Aug 12, 1892; died April 1987 in Hauula, Honolulu. ❖ Named the person who contributed the most to Hawaiian music by the Hawaiian Music Foundation (1972), composed over 180 songs and taught them to children, in order to ensure that Hawaiian culture would endure. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NAMBA, Yasuko (1949–1996)**. **Japanese mountain climber**. Born Feb 7, 1949, in Japan; died May 10, 1996, on Mount Everest; m. Kenichi Namba. ❖ Scaled 6 of the highest peaks in the world; became the 2nd Japanese woman to reach the top of Mount Everest, but died on the descent, along with 7 others, when a sudden storm with hurricane force winds swept the peak. ❖ See also Jon Krakauer, *Into Thin Air* (1998).
- NAMJOSHI, Suniti (1941—)**. **Indian poet, novelist and feminist**. Born 1941 in Mumbai, India; dau. of Captain Manohar Vinayak Namjoshi

(test pilot killed in a crash, 1953) and Sarojini (née Naik Nimbalkar) Namjoshi; studied at universities of Poona and Missouri; McGill University, Canada, PhD; became a Canadian citizen. ❖ Held teaching posts in India and at Toronto University in Canada and Exeter University in England; work draws on oral story-telling tradition and often gives fairytales a feminist turn; poetry collections include *The Jackass and the Lady* (1980), *The Authentic Life* (1983), *Flesh and Paper* (1986), and *Because of India* (1989); prose works include *Feminist Fables* (1981), *The Conversations of Cow* (1985), *Aditi and the One-Eyed Monkey* (1986), *The Blue Donkey Fables* (1989), *The Mothers of Maya Diip* (1989), and *Saint Suniti and the Dragon* (1993); with mother, translated poems of Marathi poet Govindagraj into English (1968).

NAMPEYO (c. 1860–1942). Hopi-Tewa potter. Name variations: Nampayu; The Old Woman; Snake Woman, Snake Girl or Tsu-mana. Born Nampeyo on the Hopi 1st Mesa called Hano, northeast Arizona, c. 1860; died July 20, 1942, in Hano; dau. of Kotsakao, also called Qo-tca-ka-o (Tewa woman of the Corn Clan), and Kotsuema also called Qots-vema (Hopi man of the Snake Clan); m. Kwivioya, 1879 (marriage annulled); m. Lesou, 1881 (died 1932); children: (2nd m.) 4 daughters, Kwe-tca-we, Ta-wee, Po-pong-mana (potter known as Fanny), and Tu-hi-kya; 1 son, Qoo-ma-lets-tewa (died 1918). ❖ The finest Hopi potter of her generation, who single-handedly started what became a renaissance in Hopi pottery, was drawn to ancient (Sikyatki) pottery (1892); her skills were discovered by visiting anthropologists, Dr. Jesse W. Fewkes and Walter Hough of the Smithsonian (1895–96); had 1st exhibition of pottery at Field Museum in Chicago (1898); exhibited and sold pottery through Fred Harvey's (commercial trading post), Grand Canyon, Arizona (1907); held 2nd exhibition in Chicago (1910); continued working while passing on techniques that began "Sikyatki Revival" in pottery throughout Hopi tribe though she was blind by 1920. ❖ See also Barbara Kramer, *Nampeyo and Her Pottery* (1996); and *Women in World History*.

NAMUMPAM (c. 1650–1676). See *Wetamoo*.

NANA YAA ASANTEWAA (c. 1850–1921). See *Yaa Asantewaa*.

NANCY, Miss (1915–1997). See *Cluster, Nancy*.

NANDI (c. 1760s–1827). Zulu queen. Born in 1760s in what is now South Africa; died 1827; m. Zulu chief Senzangakhona (or Senzangakhoma), c. 1787; children: at least 1 son, Shaka (born c. 1787), Zulu chief. ❖ Around 1787, had an illicit affair with Senzangakhona and gave birth to Shaka, who would later become one of the greatest Zulu chiefs; though Senzangakhona then married her, was condemned by the Zulu and the Langeni, both because of her pregnancy and because she and her husband were considered too closely related to be married; forced out with son, found refuge with the Mthethwa (Mterwa) people, whose chief Dingiswayo was in the process of creating a powerful military state; after son became chief (c. 1815), was enormously powerful. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NANETTE, Baby (1920—). See *Fabray, Nanette*.

NANNY (fl. 1730s). Afro-Jamaican chieftainess. Date of birth and death unknown and most details of life are little more than tantalizing fragments. ❖ Key leader of the Maroons, descendants of escaped slaves who maintained their freedom by successfully waging guerilla warfare against white planters, was a formidable military tactician; enjoyed a reputation of having slain British soldiers in battle with her own hands and was said to have the power to summon forth supernatural forces on behalf of her people; her military exploits lived on in the oral traditions of Jamaica's black population, both free and slave, well into 19th century; since Jamaica achieved its independence (1962), has been celebrated as one of the island nation's historical giants. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NANSEN, Betty (1873–1943). Danish actress. Born Betty Anna-Marie Muller, Mar 19, 1873, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Mar 15, 1943, in Copenhagen. ❖ Was a celebrated stage and screen star in Denmark before coming to US to star for Fox (1914); made 6 silent pictures, including *Anna Karenina* (1915), after which she returned to Denmark.

NANTHILDE (610–642). Queen of Austrasia and the Franks. Name variations: Nantilde. Born in 610; died in 642; became 2nd wife of Dagobert I (c. 606–639), king of Austrasia (r. 623–628), king of the Franks (r. 629–639), in 629; children: Clovis II (634–657), king of Neustria and Burgundy (r. 639–657), king of the Franks (r. 639–657). Dagobert's 1st wife was Ragnetrude.

NANYE'HI (1738–1822). Tribal leader. Name variations: called Nancy Ward by the English; (tribal nickname) Tsistu-na-gis-ka (Wild Rose); known as the Ghigan or Ghi-gan (Beloved Woman); also referred to as Ghi-ga-u and Agiyagustu (Honored Woman). Born Nanye'hi (derivative of tribal name for "spirit people"), a member of the Ani-wa-yah or Wolf Clan, c. 1738, in the Cherokee capital, Chote, located on Little Tennessee River; died spring 1822 at Womankiller Ford, near Benton, Tennessee; dau. of Tame Doe of the Wolf Clan, and an unidentified member of Delaware Nation; m. Kingfisher of the Ani-Ka-Wi, or Deer Clan, early 1750s (died 1755); m. Bryan Ward, late 1750s; children: (1st m.) Fivekiller (or Hiskyteehee) and Catharine; (2nd m.) Elizabeth Ward. ❖ The last Ghigan of the Tsa-la-gi or Cherokee Nation, was head of the Woman's Council, member of the Council of Chiefs, and the only woman to speak on behalf of a native nation during treaty negotiations; distinguished herself in battle with the Creek Indians (1755); was invested with the office of Ghigan, essentially assuming the responsibility of the most important position in the Cherokee Nation at age 17 (1755); used powers of the Ghigan to save the lives of settlers (1776); led the Cherokee Nation in treaty negotiations (1781); participated in negotiating the Treaty of Hopewell with the colony of South Carolina (1785); lobbied to keep Cherokee land intact (1817); lost her homeland in the Hivasssee Purchase and relocated to Womankiller Ford (1819); was the last Cherokee to hold the title "Beloved Woman." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NAOMI (fl. 1100 BCE). Biblical woman. Name variations: Noemi. Born in Bethlehem, in Judah; m. Elimelech; mother-in-law of Ruth; children: Mahlon (who m. Ruth); Chilion (who m. Orpah). ❖ Made her home in Bethlehem with husband and sons, until the great famine forced the family to migrate to Moab, east of the Dead Sea; over next 10 years, lost both husband and sons, after which she made plans to return to her homeland, accompanied by daughter-in-law Ruth. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NAPIER, Geills (1937—). Canadian first lady. Born Geills McCrae Kilgour, Dec 23, 1937, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; m. John Napier Turner (prime minister of Canada, 1984–84), May 11, 1963; children: Elizabeth (b. 1964), Michael (b. 1965), David James (b. 1968), and Andrew (b. 1971).

NAPIER, Sarah (1745–1826). See *Lennox, Sarah*.

NAPIERKOWSKA, Stacia (1886–1945). French dancer. Name variations: Stanislaw Napierkowska. Born Dec 16, 1886, in Paris, France (some sources cite Constantinople); died May 11, 1945, in Paris; studied at National Academy, Paris. ❖ Made stage debut at Opéra Comique, Paris, in the ballet *Jeux Athlétiques* (1907), followed by *Jaunes, Raymonde, Griseldis, Les Drames Sacrés, Izeyl, Kosacks, La Tragique Histoire d'Hamlet, La Reine Flammette* and *Les Ailes*; made London debut at the Palace (1911); films include *Messaline, Notre Dame de Paris* (as Esmeralda), *Semiramis* (title role), *Les Vampires*, and Jacques Feyder's *L'Atlantide* (as Queen Antinea).

NAPLES, grand duchess of. See *Louisa Amelia (1773–1802)*.

NAPLES, queen of.

See *Beatrice of Savoy (fl. 1240s)*.

See *Marguerite de Bourgogne (1250–1308)*.

See *Marie of Hungary (d. 1323)*.

See *Joanna I of Naples (1326–1382)*.

See *Margaret of Naples (fl. late 1300s)*.

See *Joanna II of Naples (1374–1435)*.

See *Maria of Castile (1401–1458)*.

See *Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453)*.

See *Ippolita (1446–1484)*.

See *Joanna of Aragon (1454–1517)*.

See *Isabel de Clermont (d. 1465)*.

See *Joanna of Naples (1478–1518)*.

See *Foix, Germaine de (1488–1538)*.

See *Isabella del Balzo (d. 1533)*.

See *Maria Carolina (1752–1814)*.

See *Bonaparte, Carolina (1782–1839)*.

NAPLES, regent of. See *Margaret of Navarre (fl. 1154–1172)*.

NAPOLETANO, Pasqualina (1949—). Italian politician. Born Sept 28, 1949, in Molfetta (Bari). ❖ Member of the party executive (1979—) and chair of national party executive (1998—); elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); named vice-chair of the European Socialists.

- NAPOLITANO, Jhonnette (1957—).** **American musician.** Name variations: Concrete Blonde; Pretty & Twisted; Dreamers; Dream 6. Born Sept 22, 1957, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Became vocalist and bass player for rock band Concrete Blonde (1981), releasing hit "Joey" (1990) and albums *Concrete Blonde* (1986), *Bloodletting* (1990), *Walking in London* (1992), *Mexican Moon* (1993) and *Concrete Blonde y Los Illegals* (1997); after leaving Concrete Blonde (1994), recorded *Vowel Movement* with Holly Vincent; formed band Pretty & Twisted and produced their self-titled album; produced album for band Maria Fatal.
- NAPOLSKI, Nancy (1974—).** **American shooter.** Name variations: Nancy Napolski-Johnson or Nancy Johnson. Born Nancy Napolski, Jan 14, 1974, in Hinsdale, ID; graduate of University of Kentucky, 1995. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10m air rifle at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- NARANJO, Carmen (1928—).** **Costa Rican author and government administrator.** Born Jan 30, 1928, in Cartago, Costa Rica. ❖ One of Central America's most important female political and cultural figures, who criticized the political and economic elite and government bureaucracy, in her novel *Diario de una multitud* (1965), but also made significant contributions as Costa Rican government official; joined Welfare Department (1954), becoming the highest-ranking female civil servant as undersecretary of social security system (1961) and 1st female top administrative officer (1971); appointed ambassador to Israel (1972); published numerous articles to promote better understanding between the 2 nations, collected in *Por Israel y las páginas de la biblia* (Through Israel and the Bible's Pages, 1976); joined cabinet of president Daniel Oduber as minister of culture, youth and sports (1974) and pursued progressive agenda, emphasizing centrality of culture and its non-elitist development; founded National Theater Company, Symphonic Orchestra of Costa Rica, and Costa Rican Film Institute; faced opposition from conservatives and resigned over her attempt to air a tv documentary presenting social, economic and environmental problems of Costa Rica (1976); became director of Museum of Costa Rican Art (1982) and of EDUCA, Central American University publishing house (1984); served as technical assistant for social security planning at Organization of American States and presided over Central American commission of aid to families of "disappeared" students and teachers; won acclaim for *Responso por el niño Juan Manuel* (Response for the Child Juan Manuel, 1971), said to be one of most important novels of contemporary Central American literature, which received Premio Educa (1974); received National Prize Aquileo Echeverría for novel *Los perros no ladraron* (The Dogs Didn't Bark, 1966), Editorial Costa Rica Prize for short story "Hoy es un largo día" (Today is a Long Day, 1974), as well as National Magón Prize (1986) and Chile's Gabriela Mistral Medal (1996). ❖ See also Luz Ivette Martínez, *Carmen Naranjo y la narrativa femenina en Costa Rica* (Editorial Universitaria Centroamericana, 1987).
- NARIMAN (1934–2005).** **Queen of Egypt.** Name variations: Nariman Sadeq or Sadiq; Narriman Sadeq; Nariman Fahmi. Born Oct 31, 1934, in Cairo, Egypt; died Feb 16, 2005, in Cairo; dau. of Husain Fahmi Sadiq (secretary-general of the ministry of communications, died 1965) and Asila Kamil; became 2nd wife of King Farouk I, May 1951 (div. 1954); m. Dr Adham al-Nakib, 1954 (div. 1961); m. Dr. Ismail Fahmi, 1967 (div.); children: (1st m.) Ahmed Fouad (b. Jan 1952), king of Egypt in absentia under a regency (r. 1952–53); (2nd m.) son Akram. ❖ The last queen-consort of Egypt, married the king at 16; gave birth to an heir 6 months before the military overthrew the monarchy (1952); with husband, fled to Italy; returned to Egypt (1954) and divorced the king.
- NARISHKINA, Natalya (1651–1694).** **Russian empress and regent.** Name variations: Natalia Naryshkin, Naryshkina, Narushkin or Narushkina. Born Natalya Cyrilovna Narishkina into the powerful Narishkin family of Russian nobles, Aug 22, 1651; died Jan 25, 1694; dau. of Cyril Narishkin (or Naryshkin) and Anne Leontiev Narishkina (d. 1706); sister of Ivan Narishkin (or Naryshkin); became 2nd wife of Alexis I (1629–1676), tsar of Russia (r. 1645–1676), c. 1670 or 1671; children: Peter I the Great (1672–1725), tsar of Russia (r. 1682–1725); Theodora (1673–1676); Natalya Romanov (1674–1716). ❖ Became regent for 10-year-old son Peter (1682), and the hostility between her family and the family of her husband's 1st wife, Maria Miloslavskaja, came to a head; with son, witnessed the slayings of her brother and her guardian, among others (1682); while son Peter spent his time sailing in the north, ran the country; her efforts to free women from the binding tradition of the *terem* were passed down to her son when he finally became tsar as Peter I the Great. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NARROZHILENKO, Ludmila (1964—).** *See Engquist, Ludmila.*
- NARRIMAN (1934–2005).** *See Nariman.*
- NASANOVA, Tatyana (1952—).** *See Goyshchik-Nasanova, Tatyana.*
- NASCIMENTO PINHEIRO, Grazielle (1981—).** **Brazilian soccer player.** Name variations: Grazielle. Born Mar 28, 1981, in Goi, Brazil. ❖ Forward, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- NASH, Diane (1938—).** **African-American civil-rights activist.** Name variations: Diane Nash Bevel. Born Diane Judith Nash, 1938, in Chicago, IL; attended Howard University, then Fisk; m. James Bevel (SNCC leader, div.). ❖ A leader in the non-violence movement, became the spokesperson for the Sit-In demonstrations at the lunch counters of Nashville (1960); became a full-time field worker for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); was a liaison between SNCC and Martin Luther King's SCLC; also tried to build a bridge to NAACP; 4 months pregnant, was sentenced to 2 years in Jackson, Mississippi, for teaching black children the tools of nonviolent direct action (May 1962); was released on appeal; a major organizer for the Birmingham campaign, also designed the plan used by SCLC for the successful campaign in Selma (1965).
- NASH, Florence (1888–1950).** **American stage actress.** Born Florence Ryan, Oct 2, 1888, in Troy, NY; died April 2, 1950, in Hollywood, CA; sister of actress Mary Nash (1905–1976). ❖ Came to prominence in NY debut as Madge Blake in *The Boys of Company B* (1907); appeared on stage as Aggie Lynch in *Within the Law* (1912–14), followed by *Merton of the Movies*, *When Sweet Sixteen*, *The Land of the Free*, *Lady Clara*, *The Mirage* and *A Lady's Virtue*; films include *The Women* (as Nancy Blake).
- NASH, Judith Ford (c. 1950—).** *See Ford, Judith.*
- NASH, June (1911–1979).** **American actress.** Born Jan 26, 1911; died Oct 8, 1979, in Hampton Bays, NY. ❖ Child actress, made film debut in *Say It with Sables* (1928); other film credits include *Strange Cargo*, *Dynamite*, *Their Own Desire* and *Two Kinds of Women*; retired from film (1932).
- NASH, Mary (1885–1976).** **American stage and screen actress.** Born Mary Ryan, Aug 15, 1885, in Troy, NY; died Dec 3, 1976, in Brentwood, CA; sister of Florence Nash (1888–1950, actress); m. José Ruben (actor). ❖ Made stage debut in *The Girl from Kay's* (1904) and NY debut in *Alice-Sit-By-the-Fire* (1905); starred or featured on Broadway in *The City*, *The Man Who Came Back*, *Big Chance*, *The Lady*, *Hassan*, *Diana*, *A Woman Denied* and *Uncle Tom's Cabin*; made film debut (1936), subsequently appearing in, among others, *Come and Get It*, *Easy Living*, *Heidi*, *Wells Fargo*, *The Little Princess*, *The Philadelphia Story*, *The Human Comedy*, *Monsieur Beaucaire* and *Till the Clouds Roll By*.
- NASH, Ruth (1901–1993).** *See Cowan, Ruth.*
- NASHAR, Beryl (1923—).** **Australian geologist.** Born Beryl Scott, July 9, 1923, in Maryville, Newcastle, NSW, Australia; University of Sydney, BS, 1947; University of Tasmania, PhD; m. Ali Nashar (Egyptian philosopher), July 13, 1952 (died 1980); children: 1 son. ❖ The 1st woman dean of a science department at an Australian university (Newcastle University College, 1969–70), the 1st Australian PhD in geology from an Australian university, and the 1st Australian woman to win a Rotary Foundation fellowship (to study at Cambridge University, 1949–50), was hired as a researcher in Tasmania with professor S.W. Carey's assistance; lived in Cairo, Egypt, for 3 years; returned to Australia to raise her son as a single mother (husband remained in Egypt, though they were still married); at Newcastle University College, University of New South Wales, served as a geology lecturer (1955–60), senior lecturer (1960–63), geology professor (1963–80) and dean of the Faculty of Science (1969–70); wrote *The Geology of the Hunter Valley* (1964). Received University of Sydney's University Medal; named Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1972).
- NASI, Gracia Mendes (1510–1569).** **Portuguese businesswoman and patron of the arts.** Name variations: Beatrice de Luna; Beatrice Mendes; Gracia Mendes; Doña Gracia Nasi or Naci. Born Beatrice de Luna in Portugal in 1510; died 1569 in Istanbul, Turkey; m. Francisco Mendes, 1528 (died 1536); children: Reyna Mendes. ❖ Head of an underground Jewish organization who orchestrated the boycott of the port of Ancona, was born into the Nasi family, whose ancestors had been Jewish courtiers to the kingdoms of the Iberian peninsula since the 11th

century, but like many Jews, became nominal Christians and changed their name to de Luna; with Inquisition established in Portugal, fled to Antwerp (1536); fled to Venice (1545), where she was denounced as a Jew and imprisoned by Venetian authorities; as a result of numerous bribes, released from prison (1549); assured of immunity from religious persecution by Duke Ercole II, relocated to Ferrara (1550) and became a declared Jew and patron of the arts; once more expelled because she was a Jew, moved to Istanbul with family (1553); as the leader of the Jewish community there, organized a trade boycott of Ancona in retaliation for the deaths of 24 Jews who were burned to death, as a result of the election of the fanatical Pope Paul IV (1556); obtained special permission from Suleiman to build a new Jewish settlement at Tiberias (1561). ❖ See also Cecil Roth, *The House of Nasi: Dona Gracia* (Greenwood, 1947); and *Women in World History*.

NASRALLA, Emily (1931—). Lebanese novelist and short-story writer.

Name variations: Abi Rashed. Born Abi Rashed, July 6, 1931, in Kfeir village, South Lebanon; attended Shou'eifat National College, Beirut University College (now Lebanese American University); American University of Beirut, BA in Education, 1958; m. Philip Nasrallah (chemist), 1957; children: Ramzi, Maha, Khalil, and Mona. ❖ Remained in Beirut during war (1975–82) and wrote about struggle for existence; participated as panelist and lecturer at many conferences worldwide, including PEN International Congress in Canada (1989); novels include *Birds of September* (1962), *The Oleander Tree* (1968), *Those Memories* (1980), *Flight Against Time* (1991), and *Sleeping Ember* (1995); short-story collections include *Island of Illusion* (1973), *Women in Seventeen Stories* (1983), *The Lost Mill* (1985), and *Gypsy Nights* (1998); children's books include *The Resplendent Flower* (1975) and *A Cat's Diary* (1997).

NASRIN, Taslima (1962—). Bangladeshi doctor, feminist, columnist, poet and novelist.

Born Aug 1962 to a Muslim family in Mymensingh, East Pakistan (now Bangladesh); dau. of a physician; Mymensingh Medical College, MBBS, 1984. ❖ Edited literary periodical, *Senjuti* (1978–83); worked in public hospitals as an anesthesiologist for 8 years; writing in Bengali, published 1st book of poetry (1986) and a highly successful 2nd collection, *Amar kichu jay ase na* (I Couldn't Care Less, 1989); in her columns (1989–94), wrote about women's oppression, about sexual equality and sexual freedom, and called for the prosecution of Muslim clerics whose religious courts have condemned poor women to death by stoning or burning; became a rallying cry for the Hindu minority and received the Ananda award for *Nirbachito Kolam* (Selected Columns, 1992), the 1st writer from Bangladesh to be so honored; became confined to her house and had to quit her job during the 1st fatwa against her issued by Islamic fundamentalists (1990), who began staging street demonstrations; published *Lajja* (*Shame*, 1993), which deals with fundamentalist hatred, which sold 50,000 copies in 6 months, then was banned by the government of Bangladesh; threatened with death by Islamic extremists with the issue of 2 more fatwas, went into hiding (1994); lives in exile in Stockholm, Sweden; has written 28 books of poetry, essays, novels and short stories, and three more of her books were banned in Bangladesh, *Amar Meyebela* (My Girlhood), *Utol Hawa* (Wild Wind) and *Shei shob ondhokar* (Those Dark Days); also wrote autobiographies *Ko* (Speak Up) and *Dwikhandito* (Split in Two).

NASSAU, duchess of.

See *Pauline of Wurttemberg (1810–1856)*.

See *Charlotte (1896–1985)*.

NASSER, Tahia (1923—). First lady of Egypt.

Name variations: Tahia Kazem. Born Tahia Mahmoud Kazem in 1923 in Cairo, Egypt; dau. of a successful merchant; attended a French preparatory school in Cairo; m. Gamal Abdel Nasser (1918–1970, military officer and later president of Egypt from 1956 to 1970), 1944; children: daughters Hoda Nasser (b. 1946) and Mona Nasser (b. 1947); sons Khaled Nasser (b. 1949), Abdel-Hamik Nasser (b. 1951), and Hakim Amer Nasser (b. 1953). ❖ Became first lady of Egypt (1956) and voted in elections regularly after Egyptian women were given the right to vote that year; seldom attended public functions and appeared in few official photographs; shopped in local stores, attended opera, and sipped coffee in cafés without being recognized, enjoying a personal freedom known by few wives of national leaders in 20th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NASSIF, Anna (1933—). American modern dancer. Born Aug 17, 1933, in Rowlesburg, VA; trained with Martha Graham, Louis Horst, and Nina Fonoroff; studied at University of Wisconsin under Louise Klopper, and later under Nora Kiss, Anton Dolin, Felia Doubrovska, and others. ❖ Taught at University of Wisconsin in Madison where she was

considered a great influence upon the development of modern dance in the Midwest; worked in theater as well as film, and created many works of her own, including *Time Mass* (1963), *Dance for Two Figures with Red Scarf* (1964), *Meditations on Ecclesiastes* (1965), *Dance for One Figure and Two Objects* (1965), *Composition for Ten Figures in Shades of Red* (1965), *Variations* (1965), *Six Short Pieces for One Male Figure Assisted by Two Female Figures* (1967), *Krishna, Dance Drama No. 6* (1968), *Figure in Motion with Drums* (1969), *Gloria* (1971), *Prelude by Bach* (1972), *Now What is Love* (1972), *Realizations* (1974), *Shakti* (1975), *Americana Suite* (1976) and *Six Intermedia Pieces* (1976).

NASSIF, Malak Hifni (1886–1918). Egyptian feminist.

Name variations: Nasif; (pseudonym) Bahithat al-Badiya, Badiyya, or Bahissat el Badia. Born in Cairo, Egypt, 1886; died 1918; married and moved to the desert. ❖ Influential writer whose 10-point program for improving Egyptian women's position became the standard for demands in the pre-WWI era; using the pen-name Bahissat el Badia ("Searcher in the Desert"), wrote articles about education, seclusion, marriage, and divorce; was one of the 1st women in the country to qualify as a teacher (1900).

NAT, Marie-José (1940—). Corsican stage, tv, and screen actress.

Name variations: Marie-Jose Nat. Born April 22, 1940, in Bonifacio, Corsica, France; m. Michel Drach (director), 1961. ❖ Won a photo contest; pursued a career in Paris as a high-fashion model; made film debut in *Crime et châtiment* (1956), followed by *Arènes joyeuses*, *Rue des Prairies*, *La Vérité*, *Vive le duc!*, *La menace*, *Amélie ou le temps d'aimer* (title role), *Le journal d'une femme en blanc*, *Dacii*, *Le passé simple*, *Anna* and *Litan*, among others. Won Best Actress prize at Canne for *Les Violons du Bal* (1974).

NATALIA SHEREMETSKAIA (1880–1952). See *Sheremetskaia, Natalia*.

NATALIE, Mlle (c. 1895–1922). Russian-born American ballroom dancer.

Name variations: Natalie Dumond. Born c. 1895 in Odessa, Russia; died in the polio epidemic of 1922 in New York, NY. ❖ Moved with family to US at age 2; performed as child ballerina in Buffalo, NY; moved to London with family and trained at Alhambra Theatre, where she also performed briefly; partnered with Martin Ferrari as exhibition ballroom team, toured successfully throughout US for 7 years (1914–21); appeared as solo ballerina performing specialty dances at Hippodrome Extravaganza in *Good Times* (1920), and others.

NATALIE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1755–1776). Russian royal.

Born Natalie Wilhelmina, June 25, 1755; died in childbirth, April 26, 1776; dau. of Caroline of Birkenfeld-Zweibrücken (1721–1774) and Louis IX (b. 1719), landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt; m. Paul I (1754–1801), tsar of Russia (r. 1796–1801), Oct 10, 1773; children: one (b. 1776). ❖ Following Natalie's death, Paul married Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg.

NATHALIA KESHKO (1859–1941). Queen of Serbia.

Name variations: Natalya, Natalie. Born 1859; died 1941; dau. of a Russian military officer; educated in Paris; m. Milan II (I), prince of Serbia (r. 1868–1882), king of Serbia (r. 1882–1889, abdicated 1889, died 1901), around 1875 (div. c. 1889); children: Alexander (1876–1903), king of Serbia (r. 1889–1903, who m. Draga). ❖ Became princess of Serbia (c. 1875); when husband declared himself king, became queen (1882); without her consent, was divorced from husband while out of the country (c. 1889), an act seen as heartless by the public, since he also demanded she send back their son; ignored the decree by Parliament that banished her from Serbia, until forcibly ejected (1891); settled in Biarritz, where she took pity upon a Serbian widow, Draga; when son became king (1893), returned to Belgrade and reestablished herself as queen; was soon sent packing once more; would eventually go head-to-head with Draga, her son's future queen; throughout life, was acknowledged as a religious, chaste, and charitable woman; also proved herself capable of political machination, adroit manipulation of public opinion, cruelty, and a fierce stubbornness. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NATHALIE SHEREMETSKAIA (1880–1952). See *Sheremetskaia, Natalia*.

NATHAN, Annie Florence (1867–1951). See *Meyer, Annie Nathan*.

NATHAN, Maud (1862–1946). American social reformer and suffragist.

Born Oct 20, 1862, in New York, NY; died Dec 15, 1946, in New York, NY; dau. of Robert Weeks Nathan (member of NY Stock Exchange and railroad general passenger agent) and Annie Augusta (Florence) Nathan; sister of Annie Nathan Meyer (1867–1951); m. Frederick Nathan (stockbroker), 1880; children: Annette Florence Nathan (c. 1887–1895).

- ❖ Formed Consumers' League of New York with Josephine Shaw Lowell and others (1890); became president of the league (1897); was probably the 1st woman to give a speech in a synagogue in place of a rabbi's sermon (1897); was 1st vice president, Equal Suffrage League of New York, and chair of the suffrage committee of the Progressive (Bull Moose) Party (1912); resigned as president of the Consumers' League and named honorary president for life (1917); writings include *The Story of an Epoch-Making Movement* (1926). ❖ See also autobiography *Once Upon a Time and To-day* (1933); and *Women in World History*.
- NATHAN, Nell Rehutai (1895–1967).** See *Maihi, Rehutai*.
- NATHANIEL, Cathy (1949—).** **American murderer.** Born 1949 in US. ❖ As prostitute, picked up Chicago lawyer Steven Ticho in bar and shot him to death in his apartment in John Hancock Building (May 3, 1979); with co-worker and housemate Bernice Albright, who had assisted in seducing Ticho, looted his apartment after the murder and used Ticho's credit cards the next day; was arrested, found guilty of murder (Oct 25, 1979) and sentenced to 35 years in prison.
- NATHANSEN, Fritze (1925—).** See *Carstensen-Nathansen, Fritze*.
- NATHHORST, Louise (1955—).** **Swedish equestrian.** Born Mar 26, 1955, in Sweden. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1984).
- NATHOY, Lalu (1853–1933).** **Chinese-born ex-slave and entrepreneur.** Name variations: Polly Bemis. Born Sept 11, 1853, in Northern China; died Nov 6, 1933; married Charlie Bemis (saloonkeeper), 1894. ❖ Kidnapped from China when she was 18 years old, was sold to a slave trader en route to America; on her arrival (1872), was auctioned off as a slave at a public auction for \$2,500, renamed Polly, and forced to work in a saloon in a mining town in Idaho; through her bravery and wit, made friends and, with their help, won her freedom; became a successful entrepreneur, had a happy marriage, and earned the respect of her fellow townspeople.
- NATION, Carry (1846–1911).** **American temperance leader.** Born Carry Amelia Moore (1st name often erroneously spelled Carrie) in Garrard Co., Kentucky, Nov 25, 1846; died in Leavenworth, Kansas, after a period of hospitalization, June 9, 1911; dau. of George Moore (Kentucky slaveowner) and Mary Campbell Moore; obtained teaching certificate from Missouri State Normal School (now Missouri State University, Warrensburg); m. Charles Gloyd (doctor), 1867 (died c. 1868); m. David Nation (journalist, lawyer, and minister), 1877 (div. 1901); children: (1st m.) Charlien. ❖ Militant temperance leader who led a campaign of saloon-smashers in Kansas and became a national celebrity; married 1st husband, an alcoholic (1867), then left him (1868); married David Nation in a loveless marriage of convenience (1877); moved with him to Medicine Lodge, KS, a prohibition state (1889); during a 3-day religious vigil, realized that her mission on Earth was to fight the menace of alcohol; began saloon smashing campaign at Medicine Lodge, Kiowa, and Wichita, KS (1900); was divorced by husband for desertion (1901); began national lecture tours; went on lecture tour of Britain (1908); contemptuous of compromise, was willing to suffer repeated arrests and imprisonments as witness to her belief that alcohol was an unmitigated evil. ❖ See also autobiography *The Use and Need of the Life of Carry A. Nation* (Steves, 1909); Herbert Asbury, *Carry Nation* (Knopf, 1929); Robert L. Taylor, *Vessel of Wrath: The Life and Times of Carry Nation* (New American Library, 1966); and *Women in World History*.
- NATTRASS, Susan (1950—).** **Canadian trapshooter.** Born Nov 5, 1950, in Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada; dau. of Floyd Natrass (champion trapshooter); has a PhD in philosophy. ❖ Placed 1st at World championships (1974–75 and 1977–79); was the 1st woman to compete in trapshooting at the Olympic Games (1976); as a 4-time Olympian, competed at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- NATWICK, Mildred (1908–1994).** **American actress.** Born June 19, 1908, in Baltimore, Maryland; died Oct 25, 1994, in New York, NY; dau. of Joseph Natwick and Mildred Marion (Dawes) Natwick; attended Bryn Mawr School, Baltimore, and Bennett Junior College, Millbrook, NY; never married; no children. ❖ Pegged for character roles early in her career, made Broadway debut as Mrs. Noble in *Carry Nation* (1932); made London debut as Aunt Mabel in *The Day I Forgot* (1933); a veteran of over 40 stage productions, was memorable as the secretary in Shaw's *Candida*, as Madame Arcati in Coward's *Blithe Spirit*, for which she received a Tony nomination, and the shrewish wife in *Waltz of the Toreadors* (1957); appearing in films from 1940 on, made 4 with director
- John Ford: *The Long Voyage Home* (1940), *The Three Godfathers* (1949), *She Wore a Yellow Ribbon* (1949), and *The Quiet Man* (1952); repeated Broadway role as the mother in film version of *Barefoot in the Park* (1967), for which she received an Academy Award nomination as Best Supporting Actress; made singing debut on stage in *70 Girls 70* (1971), winning a 2nd Tony nomination. Awarded an Emmy for tv series "The Snoop Sisters" (1973–74). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NAUBERT, Christiane Benedikte (1756–1819).** **German novelist and translator.** Name variations: Benedikte Naubert. Born Christiane Benedikte Eugenie Hebenstreit, Sept 13, 1756, in Leipzig, Germany; died Jan 12, 1819, in Leipzig; m. Lorenz Holderieder, 1797 (died 1800); m. Johann Georg Naubert. ❖ Educated in science, music, and classical languages, published over 80 works, which draw upon folktales and medieval legends, including *Heerfort und Klärchen* (1779), *Walter von Montbarry, Großmeister des Tempelordens* (1786), *Die neuen Volksmärchen der Deutschen* (The New German Folktales, 4 vols., 1789–93), and *Velleda: Ein Zauberroman* (1795).
- NAUDÉ, Adèle (1910–1981).** **South African poet and travel writer.** Name variations: Adele Naude. Born 1910 in Pretoria, South Africa; died 1981. ❖ Wrote *Strocihoed en Sonbril* (1965) and *Tousandale aan my Voete* (1968) about travels with husband through North America, Middle East, and Europe; published 4 vols. of poetry in English, *Pity the Spring* (1953), *No Longer at Ease* (1956), *Only a Setting Forth* (1965) and *Time and Memory* (1974); also published book of photographs of 19th-century Cape Town, *Cape Album* (1979). ❖ See also memoir *Rondebosch and Round About* (1973).
- NAVARRRE, queen of.**
 See *Estefania of Barcelona* (fl. 1038).
 See *Munia Elvira* (d. 1067).
 See *Placencia* (fl. 1068).
 See *Marguerite de l'Aigle* (d. 1141).
 See *Sancha of Castile and Leon* (d. 1179).
 See *Urraca of Castile* (d. 1179).
 See *Constance of Toulouse*.
 See *Margaret de Foix* (fl. 1190–1210).
 See *Blanche of Artois* (c. 1247–1302).
 See *Isabella Capet* (fl. 1250).
 See *Margaret de Foix* (d. 1258).
 See *Joan I of Navarre* (1273–1305).
 See *Margaret of Burgundy* (1290–1315).
 See *Jane of France* (fl. 1300s).
 See *Joan II of Navarre* (1309–1349).
 See *Jane of France* (1343–1373).
 See *Blanche of Navarre* (1385–1441).
 See *Eleanor Trastámara* (d. 1415).
 See *Eleanor of Navarre* (1425–1479).
 See *Joanna Enriquez* (1425–1468).
 See *Catherine de Foix* (c. 1470–1517).
 See *Margaret of Angoulême* (1492–1549).
 See *Jeanne d'Albret* (1528–1572).
 See *Margaret of Valois* (1553–1615).
- NAVARRO, Mary de (1859–1940).** See *Anderson, Mary*.
- NAVASHINA-KRANDIEVSKAYA, Natalia (1923—).** See *Krandievskaya, Natalia*.
- NAVRATILOVA, Martina (1956—).** **Czech-born tennis player.** Born Martina Subertova, Oct 18, 1956, in Prague, Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic); dau. of Jana (Semanska) Subert Navratil and Miroslav Kamil Subert; stepdaughter of Miroslav Navratil. ❖ At 13, was the youngest player on the Czech national tennis team (1969); allowed by Communist government then in power to compete on US Tennis Association circuit (1973); during another US tour, defected and sought American citizenship (1975), which was granted (1981); during years of professional play, won 167 singles events, including 9 Wimbledon titles and 4 US Open titles, 165 doubles championships, and 55 mixed-doubles championships; was one of the 1st women to use rigorous strength training to bring a highly aggressive and physically demanding style to the women's circuit; by the time of retirement from singles play (1994), had won a record-setting \$20 million in prize money; made a lively comeback in singles play (2004), winning 4 out of 6 tournament matches to the delight of tennis fans; though career was complicated by her public candor about her sexuality, continues to act as a well-known speaker for gay and women's rights. Inducted into the Tennis Hall of Fame in Newport (2000). ❖ See also (autobiography)

with George Vecsey, *Martina* (Knopf, 1985); Adrienne Blue, *Martina Unauthorized* (Gollancz, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

NAWAB ALIYA (c. 1592–1631). See *Mumtaz Mahal*.

NAWFAL, Hind (fl. 1890s). Syrian journalist. Fl. in 1890s. ❖ A Syrian Christian, launched the 1st women's journal published in Egypt, *al-Fatat* (also seen as *al-Fatat*), in Alexandria (Nov 20, 1892).

NAYADU, Sarojini (1879–1949). See *Naidu, Sarojini*.

NAYAR, Sushila (1914–2001). Indian physician. Born Dec 26, 1914, in Gujarat, Pakistan; died Jan 3, 2001, at her home in Sevagram, Gujarat; studied at Lady Hardinge Medical College, Delhi; Punjab University, MBBS; sister of Pyarelal Nayar. ❖ India's 1st woman minister, was initially a personal physician to Mohandas Gandhi and a practitioner of Gandhian philosophy; was imprisoned along with Mohandas and Kasturba Gandhi for participation in Independence Movement (1942–44); after the Mahatma's death, did post-graduate work at Johns Hopkins University in US (1950); returning to India, was a medical officer and started a TB sanatorium in Faridabad; served as minister of Health, Rehabilitation, and Transport in Nehru's cabinet in Delhi State (1952–55) and speaker of Delhi Legislative Assembly (1955–56); was a member of Lower House of Parliament (1957–71 and 1977–79), serving as minister of Union Health (1962–67); was founder director of Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences; served as secretary of Leprosy Board of Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Trust and worked at Kasturba Hospital, New Delhi; wrote *Hamari Ba, Kasturba: Wife of Gandhi* and *Karavus Ki Kahani*.

NAYLOR, Eliot (1908–1967). See *Frankau, Pamela*.

NAYLOR, Elizabeth Mary (1832–1897). See *Palmer, Elizabeth Mary*.

NAYLOR, Genevieve (1915–1989). American photographer. Born in Springfield, Massachusetts, 1915; died in Dobbs Ferry, New York, 1989; attended Vassar College; studied at Art Students League and New School for Social Research; m. Misha Reznikoff (painter), 1946; children: Michael (b. 1947); Peter (b. 1950). ❖ One of the 1st female photojournalists employed by the Associated Press, moved to NY (1935) where she studied with Berenice Abbott; spent 4 years with Associated Press (1937–41), then worked for US State Department (1941–43), photographing Brazilian life under aegis of the "Good Neighbor Policy"; held a solo exhibition of Brazilian photographs at Museum of Fine Arts, NY (1943); worked for *Harper's Bazaar* (1944–58); also freelanced for *McCall's*, *Vogue*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Holiday*, and *Fortune*, and produced a number of serious photojournalism stories for *Look*.

NAYLOR, Gloria (1950–). African-American novelist, playwright and short-story writer. Born Jan 25, 1950, in New York, NY; dau. of Roosevelt Naylor (transit worker, frame-shop worker) and Alberta McAlphin Naylor (telephone operator); sister of Carolyn and Fanny Bernice Naylor; attended Medgar Evers College (1975); Brooklyn College of City University of New York, BA, 1981; Yale University, MA, 1983; married, 1980 (div. 1981). ❖ Published 1st novel, *The Women of Brewster Place* (1982), which earned an American Book Award (1983) and was adapted for tv; published *Linden Hills* (1985); became scholar-in-residence at University of Pennsylvania (1986), teaching as well at New York University, Princeton, Brandeis, Cornell and Boston universities in US and University of Kent in England; published *Mama Day* (1988); established multimedia company, One Way Productions (1990); published novel *Bailey's Café* (1992) which was also adapted for the stage (1994); edited *Children of the Night: The Best Short Stories by Black Writers, 1967 to the Present* (1996); published novel *The Men of Brewster Place* (1998). Received President's Medal from Brooklyn College; Distinguished Writer Award, Mid-Atlantic Writers Association (1983); Candace Award of National Coalition of One Hundred Black Women (1986); Lillian Smith Award (1989). ❖ See also Virginia Fowler, *Gloria Naylor: In Search of Sanctuary* (Twayne, 1996).

NAYLOR, Phyllis Reynolds (1933–). American children's writer. Born Jan 4, 1933, in Anderson, Indiana; dau. of Eugene S. (salesman) and Lura (Schild) Reynolds (teacher); Joliet Junior College, diploma, 1953; American University, BA, 1963; m. 2nd husband, Rex V. Naylor (speech pathologist), May 26, 1960; children: Jeffrey Alan, Michael Scott. ❖ Began career as clinical secretary at Billings Hospital, Chicago (1953–56); was an elementary schoolteacher in Hazelcrest, Illinois (1956); editorial assistant with *NEA Journal*, Washington, DC (1959–60); became a full-time writer (1960); active in civil rights and peace organizations, was also president of Children's Book Guild

(1974–75, 1983–84); wrote over 100 books, including *Wrestle the Mountain* (1971), *How Lazy Can You Get?* (1979), *A String of Chances* (1982), *The Solomon System* (1983), *Night Cry* (1984), which won the Edgar Allan Poe Award, *The Dark of the Tunnel* (1985), *The Keeper* (1986), *The Year of the Gopher* (1987), *Maudie in the Middle* (1988), the popular Alice series, including *The Agony of Alice* (1985), and the "Witch" trilogy. Won the Newbery Medal for *Shiloh* (1992). ❖ See also autobiographies, *Crazy Love: An Autobiographical Account of Marriage and Madness* (1977) and *How I Came to Be a Writer* (1979).

NAYMUSHINA, Yelena (1964–). See *Naimushina, Elena*.

NAZAR, Krystyna (b. 1924). See *Moszumanska-Nazar, Krystyna*.

NAZARÉ, Maria Escolástica Da Conceição (1894–1986). Brazilian spiritual leader. Name variations: Mãe (means mother) Menininha do Gantois or Mother Menininha; Mãe Menininha do Gantois; Maria Escolástica Da Conceição Nazare or Maria Escolástica da Conceição Nazareth. Born Feb 10, 1894, in Salvador, Bahia, Brazil; died Aug 13, 1986, in Salvador; dau. of Joaquim de Assunção and Maria da Glória (spiritual leader); thought to be descended from noble Nigerian lineage; m. Alvaro MacDowell de Oliveira (lawyer); children: 2 daughters, including Cleusa Millet (c. 1931–1998, spiritual leader). ❖ Beloved Afro-Brazilian spiritual leader who sought to preserve cultural identity of Afro-Bahian people, was initiated into *candomble* (term used for Afro-Brazilian religion) at 8 months; at 28, assumed leadership position of *iyalorixá* (mother-of-saint) in Alto do Gantois terreiro (sacred space for *candomble* ceremonies), following footsteps of mother, grandmother and great-grandmother; experienced police persecution of religious practice (1920s–30s), but managed to skirt restrictions and continue to celebrate *candomble*; opened up terreiro and received visits from artists, intellectuals and politicians after 1945, when Brazilian society began to liberalize and democratize and repression of Afro-Brazilian religion lifted; became most famous *iyalorixá* of Bahia region of Brazil; did not permit commercialization and thus degradation of *candomble* in Alto do Gantois terreiro, gaining respect for fidelity to origins; was skilled at using sacred divining shells and sought out by many for advice; opposed to use of spiritual power to do evil; celebrated 50th anniversary of Alto do Gantois terreiro with massive gathering, attracting Brazilians and foreigners from all walks of life, including writers, musicians and artists such as Jorge Amado and Mário Cravo; died after long illness (1986); popularity was such that 3 official days of mourning were decreed by government. Honored when Brazilian Mail and Telegraph Corporation placed her image on stamp (1994). ❖ See also Caetano Veloso, et al., eds., *Memorial Mãe Menininha do Gantois* (Fundação Cultural do Estado da Bahia, 1993).

NAZARETH, Maria Escolástica da Conceição (1894–1986). See *Nazaré, Maria Escolástica Da Conceição*.

NAZÁREVA, Kapitolina Valerianovna (1847–1900). Russian novelist and playwright. Name variations: Kapitolina Valerianovna Nazareva. Born 1847 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1900. ❖ Published sketches and stories in magazines and journals in St. Petersburg; wrote over 20 novels, dealing with variety of themes and characters, and plays that were staged in Moscow in 1890s; also wrote crime novels, including *In the Grip of Poverty* (1885).

NAZAROVA, Natalya (1979–). Russian runner. Born May 26, 1979, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Placed 1st for 4x400-meter relay at World championships (1999); placed 1st for 400 meters at World Indoor championships (2003, 2004) and 4x400-meter relay (1999, 2003, 2004); won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004), both for 4x400-meter relay.

NAZAROVA, Olga (1955–). Soviet runner. Born June 1, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400 meters and a gold medal in the 4x400-meter relay (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4x400-meter relay (1992).

NAZAROVA-BAGRYANTSEVA, Irina (1957–). Soviet runner. Name variations: Irina Bagryantseva. Born July 31, 1957, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x400-meter relay (1980).

NAZIMOVA, Alla (1879–1945). Russian actress, silent-film star, director, and producer. Born Mariam Adelaida Leventon, June 4, 1879, in Yalta, Russia; died July 13, 1945, in Hollywood, CA; studied acting under Constantin Stanislavski; m. Paul Orlenev also seen as Orlenieff (prominent Russian actor), c. 1902 (sep. 1905); m. Charles Bryant (under common law), c. 1914 (sep. after 10 years). ❖ One of the most brilliant theater actresses of her era, entered acting school at 17;

married Paul Orlenieff (c. 1902) and embarked on joint productions of plays; after Russian officials forbade production of their early Zionist play *The Chosen People* (1904), presented it in Berlin, London, and New York, after moving there; enjoyed significant success on stage, specializing in Ibsen plays (1906–16); signed a 99-year lease for a large property on Sunset Boulevard in Hollywood which became known as The Garden of Alla, a gathering place for writers, actors, and directors who were shaping movies in 1920s; made 17 movies, becoming one of the reigning silent-film stars (1916–25); returned to stage (1925), acting, directing and taking occasional movie and radio roles until her death from heart disease at 66 (1945); films include *War Brides* (1916), *Revelation* (1918), (also executive producer) *An Eye for an Eye* (1919), (also exec. prod. and co-screenwriter) *Out of the Fog* (1919), (also exec. prod. and co-screenwriter) *The Brat* (1919), *The Red Lantern* (1919), *Madame Peacock* (1920), *Billions* (1920), (also prod. and dir.) *Camille* (1921), (also prod.) *The Doll's House* (1922), (also prod.) *Salome* (1922), *Madonna of the Streets* (1924), *My Son, My Son* (1925), *Escape* (1940), *Blood and Sand* (1941), *In Our Time* (1944); (as the Marquesa) *The Bridge of San Luis Rey* (1944) and *Since You Went Away* (1945). ❖ See also Gavin Lambert, *Nazimova* (Knopf, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

NAZLI (1894–1978). Queen of Egypt. Name variations: Nazli Sabri or Sabry, Nazli Fouad. Born at Alexandria, June 25, 1894; died in Los Angeles, CA, May 29, 1978; great granddau. of Joseph Anthelme Sève, known as Sulyman Pasha (died 1860); m. Fuad I, aka Fouad, king of Egypt, May 26, 1919; children: Prince Faruk (b. 1920, later King Farouk I, r. 1936–52), Princess Fawzia (b. 1921, who married the shah of Iran), Princess Faiza (Fevziye, b. 1923), Princess Faika (Feyke, b. 1926), Princess Fathiya (b. 1930). ❖ Was sultana of Egypt until 1922, then queen of Egypt (1922–38), queen mother of Egypt (1938–51), queen mother of Egypt and Sudan.

NDEREBA, Catherine (1972—). Kenyan long-distance runner. Born July 21, 1972, in Nyeri, Kenya; m. Anthony Maina; children: Jane (b. 1997). ❖ Won 13 out of 18 road races (1996); won the Boston Marathon (2000, 2001, 2004, 2005), the 1st women to win 4 Boston titles; won the Chicago marathon (2000 and 2001), breaking the World record with a time of 2:18.47 (2001); won Avon Global championships 10k (2001); won a silver medal for marathon at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd in NY marathon (2003). Named Road Racer of the Year (1996, 1998).

NEAGLE, Anna (1904–1986). British actress and dancer. Name variations: Dame Anna Neagle; also performed under the name Marjorie Robertson. Born Marjorie Robertson at Forest Gate, London, England, Oct 20, 1904; died June 3, 1986, in West Byfleet, Surrey, England; dau. of Herbert William Robertson (captain in British Maritime Service) and Florence (Neagle) Robertson; m. Herbert Wilcox (film producer and director), 1943 (died 1977); no children. ❖ Star of stage and screen, made stage debut at 13 in *The Wonder Tales*, at Ambassadors' Theatre; was in chorus of *Bubbly* (1925); spent next 5 years in choruses of some of London's top musicals, including *Rose Marie* and *The Desert Song*; went to NY with revue *Wake Up and Dream* (1929); cast in a small role for *Stand Up and Sing* (1931) and offered film role opposite Jack Buchanan by Herbert Wilcox for *Goodnight, Vienna* (1932); came to screen prominence in title role of *Nell Gwynn* (1934), followed by *Peg of Old Drury* (1935), in which she portrayed Peg Woffington; with Wilcox, launched a series of historical films, including *Victoria the Great* (1937), which brought financial success, and *Nurse Edith Cavell* (1939); during WWII, made several films at RKO in Hollywood, including updates of musicals *Irene* (1940), *No, No, Nanette* (1940), and *Sunny* (1941); back in England, portrayed English flyer Amy Johnson in *They Flew Alone* (1942); other films include *The Yellow Canary* (1943), *Picadilly Incident* (1946), *The Courtneys of Curzon Street* (1947), and *Odette* (1950); frequently returned to the stage, portraying Rosalind in *As You Like It* and Olivia in *Twelfth Night* (1934), Peter Pan at London Palladium (1937); also appeared in *The Glorious Days* (1953) and *Charlie Girl* (1965), which ran for 2,000 performances. Named Dame of the British Empire (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEAL, Alice (1827–1863). See *Haven, Emily Bradley Neal*.

NEAL, Jean (1871–1927). See *Brown, Abbie Farwell*.

NEAL, Patricia (1926—). American actress. Born Patsy Louise Neal, Jan 20, 1926, in Packard, KY; dau. of William Burdette Neal (transportation manager) and Eura Mildred (Petry) Neal; attended Northwestern University, 1943–45; m. Roald Dahl (writer), July 2, 1953 (div. Nov 1983); children: Olivia (1955–1962); Tessa (b. 1957); Theo (b. 1960); Ophelia

(b. 1964); Lucy (b. 1965). ❖ Distinguished actress, made Broadway debut as Regina Giddens in *Another Part of the Forest* (1946), for which she won Donaldson Award, Drama Critics Circle Award, and 1st Tony Award ever conferred; other stage appearances include an acclaimed performance as Martha Dobie in *The Children's Hour* (1952); made London debut as Catherine Holly in *Suddenly Last Summer* (1958); made film debut opposite Ronald Reagan in *John Loves Mary* (1949), a comedy for which she was ill-suited; son endured a brain-damaging injury (1960), young daughter died (1962), and had a nearly fatal series of strokes (1965); struggled to reclaim life, then reestablished career (1968), winning Oscar nomination for Best Actress for *The Subject Was Roses*; other films include *The Fountainhead* (1949), *The Hasty Heart* (1950), *Bright Leaf* (1950); *Three Secrets* (1950), *The Day the Earth Stood Still* (1951), *A Face in the Crowd* (1957), *Breakfast at Tiffany's* (1961), *In Harm's Way* (1965), *A Mother's Right: The Elizabeth Morgan Story* (1992), *Heidi* (1993) and *Cookie's Fortune* (1999). Won an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Hud* (1963); won an Emmy for portrayal of Olivia Walton in tv movie "The Homecoming," which inspired "The Waltons." ❖ See also autobiography (with Richard DeNeut) *As I Am* (Simon & Schuster, 1988); Barry Farrell, *Pat and Roald* (Random, 1969); (tv movie) *The Patricia Neal Story*, starring Glenda Jackson (1981); and *Women in World History*.

NEALL, Gail (1955—). Australian swimmer. Born Aug 2, 1955, in Australia; trained in Sydney under Forbes Carlile; m. Ross Yeo; children: 4. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in 400-meter indiv. medley (1972); won 3 Australian national championships. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1996).

NEALY, Frances (1918–1997). African-American tap dancer. Name variations: Frances E. Nealy. Born Oct 14, 1918, in San Diego, CA; died May 23, 1997, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Danced in the chorus of numerous shows in Los Angeles (late 1930s–40s); worked for Leonard Reed at Shep's Playhouse, the leading L.A. club for black shows (1940s); performed with Bill Robinson in his show *Born Happy* in San Francisco (1940s) and later again in Philadelphia at the Shangri-la club; worked with Count Basie at Orpheum Theater in Los Angeles where she performed a 15-minute act with Ike Parrish as Parrish and Nealy; had small roles in films, including *The Manchurian Candidate* (1962), *My Brother's Wedding* (1984) and *Ghostbusters* (1984).

NEAR, Holly (1949—). American singer, songwriter, feminist, pacifist and social justice advocate. Born June 6, 1949, in Ukiah, CA; sister of Laurel and Timothy Near. ❖ Songwriter and folksinger, began career on Broadway in *Hair*; formed her own recording label, Redwood Records (1972), and used her music for political activism; recorded over 20 albums, including *Early Warnings*, *And Still We Sing*, *Edge*, *Harp* and *Simply Love*; with Ronnie Gilbert, released 3 albums, including *This Train Still Runs!* (1996); also performed with Pete Seeger, Arlo Guthrie, Mercedes Sosa, Bonnie Raitt, Cris Williamson and Linda Tillery, among others; wrote "We Are a Gentle, Angry People"; films include *The Magic Garden of Stanley Sweetheart* (1970), *Minnie and Moskowitz* (1971), *Slaughterhouse Five* (1972) and *Heartwood* (1998). Named Woman of the Year by *Ms* magazine (1985). ❖ See also autobiography, *Fire in the Rain: Singer in the Storm*.

NEARING, Helen (1904–1995). American writer and environmentalist. Born Helen Knothe in Ridgewood, New Jersey (some sources indicate New York, NY), Feb 23, 1904; died in auto accident near her home in Harborside, Maine, Sept 17, 1995; dau. of Frank Knothe and Maria Obreen Knothe; sister of Alice Knothe; m. Scott Nearing (1883–1983, writer, educator and activist), Dec 1947; no children. ❖ Pioneer of simple living, regarded as a "great-grandparent" of the American back-to-the-land movement and a major personality of modern environmentalism, abandoned New York City with husband for a Vermont homestead (1932), where, through hard work and simple living, they turned their backs on American materialism and became 75% self-sufficient; with husband, published *Living the Good Life* (1954) which became a virtual bible of homesteaders, and bought a 140-acre abandoned farm in Harborside, Maine, where they built an impressive stone house with their own hands (1973–76); other writings include *Loving and Leaving the Good Life* (Chelsea Green, 1995), *Wise Words for the Good Life* (Chelsea Green, 1999) and with husband, *Continuing the Good Life: Half a Century of Homesteading* (Schocken, 1979), *The Good Life: Helen and Scott Nearing's Sixty Years of Self-Sufficient Living* (Schocken, 1989) and *The Good Life Album of Helen and Scott Nearing* (Dutton, 1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEARY, Colleen (1952—). American ballet dancer. Born May 23, 1952, in Miami, FL; sister of Patricia Neary; trained in NY at School of American Ballet. ❖ Danced with New York City Ballet (1970s), performing solo roles in numerous Balanchine works, including *Tchaikovsky Piano Concerto*, *Brahms-Schoenberg Quartet*, and *Jewels*; created roles for Balanchine's *Cortège Hongrois* (1973), *Coppélia* (1974), *Gaspard de la Nuit* (1975), and *Kammermusik II* (1978), as well as for Tanner's *Concerto for Two Solo Pianos* (1971), Massine's *Ode* (1972), and D'Amboise's *Sinfonietta* (1975) and *Sarabande et Danse II* (1975); began to dance and teach at sister's Geneva Ballet (1979).

NEARY, Patricia (1942—). American ballet dancer. Born Oct 27, 1942, in Miami, FL. ❖ Danced a season with National Ballet of Canada; danced with New York City Ballet (1960–68), where she created solo role for Balanchine's *Jewels* (1967) and performed in numerous works of his, including *Apollo*, *Concerto Barocco*, *Don Quixote* and *Divertimento No. 15*; moved to Europe (1968) where she staged numerous works by Balanchine, served as ballet master of German Opera Ballet (1971–73) and became director of Geneva Ballet (1973).

NECKER, Anne Louise Germain (1766–1817). See *Staël, Germaine de*.

NECKER, Suzanne (1739–1794). French-Swiss essayist and salonnière. Name variations: Suzanne Curchod; Mme Necker. Born Suzanne Curchod in France, 1739; died 1794; dau. of Louis Curchod (pastor); grew up near Lausanne; m. Jacques Necker (Swiss banker and French finance minister), 1764; children: Germaine de Staël (1766–1817). ❖ Hosted a successful salon for philosophes and encyclopaedists and was prized for her honesty and intelligence; left behind some miscellaneous writings, published as *Mélanges extraits des manuscrits* (Various Extracts from Manuscripts, 1798) and *Nouveaux Mélanges* (Further Extracts, 1801); promoted the education of women and also advocated a court of women to adjudicate petitions for legal separations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NECKER DE SAUSSURE, Albertine (1766–1841). Swiss writer. Born 1766; died 1841; dau. of Horace-Bénédict de Saussure (1740–1799, Swiss physicist and geologist); cousin of Germaine de Staël (1766–1817); married into the Necker family. ❖ Cousin to Germaine de Staël and an intimate friend, was a writer whose chief works were *Notice sur le caractère et les écrits de Mme de Staël* (1820) and her treatise on children's education, *L'Éducation progressive, étude du cours de la vie* (1828–32, 3 vols.); also translated Schlegel's lectures on theater. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NECULA, Veronica (1967—). Romanian rower. Born May 15, 1967, in Romania. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours and a silver medal in coxed eights (1988).

NECULAI, Viorica (1967—). Romanian rower. Born Feb 6, 1967, in Romania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1992).

NECULITA, Daisy (1974—). See *Neculita, Maria*.

NECULITA, Maria (1974—). Romanian gymnast. Name variations: Daisy Neculita. Born Mar 31, 1974, in Hunedoara, Romania. ❖ Won Romanian International (1990, 1992); at World championships, won a silver medal for balance beam and bronze medals for team all-around and floor exercises (1991) and a silver for beam and bronze for floor exercises (1992); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1992); won Trophée Massilia, South African Cup, and Balkan championships (1992).

NEDELCO, Elena (1964—). See *Georgescu, Elena*.

NEDREAAS, Torborg (1906–1987). Norwegian short-story writer and literary critic. Born Nov 13, 1906, in Bergen, Norway; died June 30, 1987; married a wealthy man (div. 1939); children: 2 sons. ❖ Lived in Paris for a year; during WWII, married a Norwegian communist leader; adopted anti-fascist and feminist approach in writing; works include *Før det ringer tredje gang* (1945), *Bak skåpet står øksen* (1945), *Av måneskinn gror det ingenting* (1947, trans. as *Nothing Grows by Moonlight*), *Trylleglasset* (1950), *Stoppstedet* (1953), *Musikk fra en blå brønn* (1960, trans. as *Music from a Blue Well*), *Den siste polka* (1965), *Det dumme hjertet* (1976), *Vintervår* (1982) and *Gjennom et prisme* (1983).

NEEDHAM, Dorothy (1896–1987). English biochemist. Name variations: Dorothy Mary Needham. Born Dorothy Mary Moyle, Sept 22, 1896, in London, England; died Dec 22, 1987; Girton College, Cambridge, MA, 1923, PhD, 1926, DSc, 1945; m. Joseph Needham

(Chinese science & technology history expert), 1924. ❖ Taught and researched at University of Cambridge's Biochemical Laboratory (1920–40, 1946–63); while at Cambridge, taught sporadically in Belgium, US, Germany and France (1928–40); was a research worker for Ministry of Supply (1940–43); in China, served as chemical advisor and acting director of Sino-British Science Co-operation Office (1944–45); elected a Lucy Cavendish College fellow (1965 and 1966); was the 1st woman fellow of Gonville and Caius College (1979); wrote *Machina carnis: The Biochemistry of Muscular Contraction in Its Historical Development* (1971) and (with M. Teich) *Sourcebook in the History of Biochemistry, 1740 to 1940*.

NEEDHAM, Elizabeth (d. 1731). English procuress. Name variations: Mother Needham. Born Elizabeth Needham in UK; died in London, England, 1731. ❖ Drugged young girls to supply London bordello; convicted for keeping a disorderly house, was placed in a pillory where she was pelted with stones by mobs; died of her injuries.

NEEL, Alexandra (1868–1969). See *David-Neel, Alexandra*.

NEEL, Alice (1900–1984). American painter. Born Jan 28, 1900, in Merion Square, Pennsylvania; died Oct 13, 1984, in New York, NY; dau. of George Neel (railroad clerk) and Alice Concross (Hartley) Neel; graduate of Philadelphia School of Design for Women (now Moore College of Art), 1925; m. Carlos Enríquez (artist), June 1, 1925 (sep. 1930); lived with Kenneth Doolittle (sailor), 1931–33; lived with José Santiago (musician), 1935–39; children: Santillana Enríquez (1926–1927); Isabella Lillian Enríquez (b. 1928); Richard Neel (b. 1939); Hartley Stockton Neel (b. 1941). ❖ Artist who often referred to herself as “a collector of souls,” alluding to the expressionist portraits that comprise the bulk of her work, though she also painted landscapes, cityscapes, interiors, and still lifes; consigned to canvas her family, friends, and lovers, as well as celebrities and derelicts, in an effort to record the human comedy—much the way Balzac did in literature—revealing through them a unique and poignant insight into 20th-century life; went unrecognized by her peers and the public for years; did not begin to capture the attention of the art world until 1960s; saw long-overdue retrospective exhibition of her work at Whitney Museum in NY (1974), 10 years before her death. ❖ See also Patricia Hills, *Alice Neel* (Abrams, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

NEELISSEN, Catharina (1961—). Dutch rower. Born Nov 4, 1961, in Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1984).

NEERA (1846–1918). See *Zuccari, Anna*.

NEF, Sonja (1972—). Swiss Alpine skier. Born April 19, 1972, in Urnäsch, Switzerland; sister of Willi and Susan Nef (both skiers). ❖ Won 1st World Cup giant slalom (1999); won 6 of 8 World Cup giant slaloms (2000–01) to take the World title; won a bronze medal for giant slalom at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

NEFERTARI (c. 1295–1256 BCE). Egyptian queen. Name variations: Nefertary; Nefertari-Merymut. Born c. 1295 BCE; died 1256 BCE (some sources cite 1255); m. Ramses II, king of Egypt (r. 1304–1236 BCE), c. 1280; children: 1 daughter; 1 son Amem-hir-khopshef (died young). ❖ Chief queen of Pharaoh Ramses the Great of ancient Egypt and a great beauty, judging from contemporary paintings; was apparently favored over Ramses' other “chief wife” Esetnofret (Istnofret), because she appears prominently on Ramses' monuments; was buried in her magnificent tomb, discovered in 1904, which is hewn into a mountain in the Valley of the Queens near modern Luxor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEFERTITI (c. 1375–1336 BCE). Egyptian queen. Name variations: Nefertiit, Nefretiti, Nofretete or Nofretiti. Born c. 1375 BCE; died 1336 BCE; probably dau. of the sun-king Amenhotep III (known as The Magnificent) and one of his many wives; sister of Mutnedjmet (c. 1360–1326 BCE); m. Amenhotep IV, later known as Akhenaten (c. 1385–1350 BCE), pharaoh of Egypt; children: 6 daughters, Meritaten, Meketaten, Ankhesenpaaten (Ankhesenpaten), Neferneferuaten minor, Neferneferure, and Satepenre. ❖ Ancient Egyptian queen who appears to have ruled with her husband (and if so was the only queen of the pharaonic period known to have done this) and may have even ruled independently for a short time following husband's death. Whether the period of her greatest power and influence was early in husband's reign (c. 1348 BCE) or at its end (c. 1338 BCE) is debatable. What is known is that she was extraordinarily beautiful and enjoyed great prominence and power during her adulthood and, after her

death, her memory was hated and the object of a systematic persecution. During winter of 1912–13, German archaeologists working at the site of ancient city at Tell el-Amarna discovered Queen Nefertiti's now-famous painted portrait bust toppled over on the floor in the ruins of the studio of an ancient sculptor named Thutmose. Ever since its display and publication in 1923, this image of Nefertiti has been universally adored, and the sculpture—the long graceful neck supporting the lovely and serene face under the soaring conical crown (which was hers alone)—has been constantly reproduced around the world on everything from jewelry to postage stamps. ❖ See also C. Aldred, *Akhenaten and Nefertiti* (Viking, 1973); J. Samson, *Nefertiti and Cleopatra: Queen-Monarchs of Ancient Egypt* (Rubicon, 1985); Joyce Tyldesley, *Nefertiti: Egypt's Sun Queen* (Viking, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

NEFF, Hildegard (b. 1925). See *Knef, Hildegard*.

NEFRUSOBK (fl. c. 1787–1783 BCE). See *Sobek-neferu*.

NEGRI, Ada (1870–1945). Italian poet. Born in Lodi, Feb 3, 1870; died in Milan, Jan 11, 1945; dau. of Giuseppe Negri and Vittoria Cornalba Negri; married Giovanni Garlanda, 1896; children: Bianca and Vittoria. ❖ Poet whose literary reputation suffered due to Mussolini's enthusiasm for her works, was the 1st Italian woman writer to spring from the lower classes; became famous overnight as a voice of working-class protest with publication of verse, *Fatalità* (1892); was awarded the Milli Prize for poetry (1894) and became a hero to the growing Italian Socialist movement; book was banned by Roman Catholic Church; continued to explore the themes that had aroused so much public interest in next book of poems, *Tempeste* (Tempests, 1896); published *Maternità* (Maternity, 1904), *Esilio* (Exile, 1914), a book of poems prompted by the final collapse of her marriage in 1913, and *Le solitarie* (Solitary Women, 1917), a collection of short stories relating the lives of unhappy women, artistically powerful statements that were autobiographical in nature; published *Il libro di Mara* (Mara's Book, 1919), a work many critics hold to be her most personal; published bestselling autobiographical novel, *Stella mattutina* (Evening Star, 1921); also wrote (short stories) *Finestre alte* (High Windows, 1923), (poetry) *I canti dell'isola* (Songs of the Island, 1925), (prose) *Le strade* (Roads, 1926) and *Sorelle* (Sisters, 1929), (verse) *Vespertina* (Evening Star, 1930) and *Di giorno in giorno* (From Day to Day, 1932) and (poetry) *Il dono* (The Gift, 1936), which earned the Firenze Prize; received Gold Medal of the Ministry of Education for her poetry (1938); was chosen, at Mussolini's insistence, as a full member of the Royal Academy of Italy (1940), the 1st, and only, woman member of this Fascist-blessed body; after the war, was considered by critics to be either a passé writer or an intellectual tainted by association with Mussolini; her work is now in the process of being reevaluated by scholars. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEGRI, Pola (1894–1987). Polish-born actress. Born Barbara Apollonia (or Apollonia) Chalupiec or Chalupiec in Lipno or Janowa, Poland, Dec 31, 1894; died in San Antonio, Texas, Aug 1, 1987; dau. of Jerzy Chalupiec (tin master) and Eleanora (de Kielczeska) Chalupiec; attended Warsaw Imperial Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Count Eugene Damski (diplomat), 1920 (div. 1922); m. Prince Serge Mdivani, 1927 (div. 1931); no children. ❖ In Warsaw, made film debut as a dancer in *Niewonica Zmyslow* (*Love and Passion*), a movie she financed and wrote herself; made a series of films in Germany for Ernst Lubitsch, including *Madame Dubarry* (1919), which brought her international attention and was released in US as *Passion*; came to US (1922); though most of her memorable work was done in Poland and Germany, her mysterious persona and colorful love life made her one of the most enticing personalities of the American silent era; had highly publicized liaisons with Charlie Chaplin and Rudolph Valentino; films include *Bella Donna* (1923), *The Cheat* (1923), *The Spanish Dancer* (1923), *A Woman of the World* (1925), *Barbed Wire* (1927), *Hotel Imperial* (1927), *The Woman from Moscow* (1928), *Mazurka* (1935), *Hi Diddle Diddle* (1943) and *The Moonspinners* (1964). ❖ See also *Memoirs of a Star* (Doubleday, 1970); and *Women in World History*.

NEGRON MUÑOZ, Mercedes (1895–1973). Puerto Rican poet. Name variations: Mercedes Munoz; Clara Lair. Born 1895 in Barranquitas, Puerto Rico; died Aug 26, 1973, in San Juan, Puerto Rico; dau. of Quintín Negron. ❖ Works include *Arras de Cristal* (1937) and *Tropico amargo* (1950); collection of poems published by Instituto de Literatura Puertorriqueña (1961) and fragments of memoir published in magazine of Institute.

NEGRONE, Carina (1911—). Italian aviator. Name variations: Marchesa Carina Negrone; Carina Negrone di Cambiaso. Born Carina Massone,

June 4, 1911, in Bogliasco, Italy; m. Marquis Ambrogio V. Negrone (b. 1906); children: 2. ❖ Pioneering aviator, presided over Genoa's Aeroclub for 30 years; taught by fighter pilot Giorgio Parodi, earned her pilot's license at 22 (1933); began entering international competitions (1935); set the world altitude record (June 1935) and earned instant fame; broke 7 records (1935–54).

NEHER, Carola (1900–1942). German actress. Name variations: Karoline Josefovna Henschke. Born Karoline Neher in Munich, Germany, Nov 2, 1900; died of typhus in Sol-Ilezk transit camp, near Orenburg, USSR, June 26, 1942; dau. of Josef Neher (performed with Munich Philharmonic Orchestra) and Katerina Ziegler Neher; m. Alfred Henschke (expressionist author known as Klabund), 1925; m. Anatol Becker; children: son Georg Anatol Becker. ❖ Acclaimed actress of Weimar Republic, began appearing on stage in Munich and was soon dancing in Baden-Baden; by 1922, was regularly employed at Munich's Kammerspiele; began relationship with Bertolt Brecht; made film debut in *Mysterien eines Frisiersalons* (Mysteries of a Barber Shop); could be seen regularly on stage in several German cities, including Breslau (now Wroclaw, Poland), where she secured a contract at Vereinigtes Theater; became one of the best-known actresses on German stage; appeared in several of 1st husband's stage works, including *Der Kreidekreis* (The Chalk Circle), *Brennende Erde* (Burning Earth) and *XYZ*; appeared as Polly Peachum in *Die Dreigroschenoper* (The Threepenny Opera) on stage (1929) and in film (1931); appeared as Eliza in *Pygmalion* (Deutsches Theater, Berlin, 1928), Magdalena in *Ehen werden im Himmel geschlossen* (Marriages are Made in Heaven) and Marianne in *Geschichten aus dem Wiener Wald* (Tales from the Vienna Woods, 1931); seeking refuge from Nazism (1933), fled to Soviet Union, where she spent the last 6 years of her life wrongly imprisoned. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEHRU, Kamala (1899–1936). Indian leader. Born Kamala Kaul, 1899; died Feb 28, 1936; dau. of prosperous entrepreneurs in Delhi; m. Jawaharlal Nehru (1889–1964, 1st prime minister of independent India), Feb 1916; children: Indira Gandhi (1917–1984). ❖ At 17, entered into an arranged marriage with 26-year-old Jawaharlal Nehru; encouraged him to join the Nationalist movement; though diagnosed with tuberculosis (1925), worked tirelessly as president of Allahabad Congress Committee and later as a substitute member of Congress Working Committee, the high command of the Nationalist movement; spent 6 months in Lucknow Central Jail (1931); died of TB at 37. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEHRU, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990). See *Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi*.

NEHUA, Katerina (1903–1948). New Zealand swimmer. Name variations: Katerina Waetford. Born Feb 6, 1903, at Whakapara in Bay of Islands, New Zealand; died June 15, 1948, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Hare Paerau Waetford (bushman) and Mereana Teruhi Nehua; m. Joseph Darley (farmer), 1923; children: 4. ❖ Participated in endurance swimming contests popularized during depression years and eventually broke world record with swim of 72 hours 9 minutes (1931); broke own record 2 months later with swim of 72 hours 21 minutes. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

NEHUSHTA (fl. 610 BCE). Biblical woman. Dau. of Elnathan of Jerusalem; m. Jehoiakim, king of Judah; children: Jehoiachin, successor to the throne of Judah.

NEIL, Mrs. James (1863–1948). See *Chapman, Edythe*.

NEILL, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926). New Zealand nurse, hospital administrator, journalist, government official, and social reformer. Name variations: Elizabeth Grace Campbell. Born Elizabeth Grace Campbell, on May 25, 1846, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Aug 18, 1926, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of James Archibald Campbell and Maria Grace (Cameron) Campbell; m. Channing Neill (physician), 1879 (died c. 1890); children: 1 son. ❖ Prevented by father from entering University of Cambridge to become physician, trained as nurse at King's College and Charing Cross Hospital in London (1875–76); appointed superintendent of children's hospital at Pendlebury (1876–79); joined husband on Isle of Wight until his ill health forced family to relocate to Australia (1885); after husband's death, turned to journalism and wrote for Brisbane's *Boomerang* and *Telegraph*; moved to New Zealand and helped to establish union for women workers; was Department of Labor's 1st woman inspector of hospitals (1894–1907); named deputy inspector of mental health facilities (1895); became active in nursing reform, promoting uniform system of training and national examination, and was instrumental in drafting of Nurses Registration Act

of 1901, and Midwives Act of 1904; during WWII, was in charge of children's ward at Wellington Hospital. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

NEILSON, Adelaide (1846–1880). English actress. Name variations: Lilian Adelaide Neilson. Born Elizabeth Ann Brown in Leeds, England, 1846; died in Paris, France, Aug 15, 1880; dau. of an actress named Brown or Browne; m. Philip Henry Lee (div. 1877). ❖ Played for a number of years in various stock and traveling companies; appeared in Margate as Julia in *The Hunchback* (1865), a character with which her name would long to be associated; also gained notable success as Amy Robsart in adaptation of Scott's *Kenilworth*; made US debut as Juliet (1872); became a great favorite in America, touring in 1874, 1876, and 1879. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEILSON, Edith Alma Eileen (1883–1970). See *Savell, Edith Alma Eileen*.

NEILSON, Julia Emilie (1868–1957). English actress and theater manager. Born June 12, 1868, in London, England; died May 27, 1957, in London; educated in Wiesbaden and at Royal Academy of Music; m. Fred Terry (actor-manager and brother of Ellen Terry), 1891 (died 1933); children: Phyllis Neilson-Terry and Dennis Neilson-Terry (both actors). ❖ Made acting debut at Lyceum Theater (1888); for next 12 years, acted in plays opposite such luminaries as Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree, Sir John Hare, and Sir George Alexander; in collaboration with husband, was actor-manager on a series of successful productions (1900–30), including *Sweet Nell of Old Drury* (1900), *The Scarlet Pimpernel* (1905), and *Henry of Navarre* (1909); made last stage appearance in *The Widow of Forty* (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEILSON, Lilian Adelaide (1846–1880). See *Neilson, Adelaide*.

NEILSON, Nellie (1873–1947). American historian. Born April 5, 1873, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died May 26, 1947, in South Hadley, Massachusetts; dau. of William George Neilson (metallurgical engineer) and Mary Louise (Cunningham) Neilson; Bryn Mawr College, AB, 1893, MA, 1894, PhD, 1899. ❖ The 1st woman president of the American Historical Association (1943), taught at Mt. Holyoke College (1902–39) and chaired history department (1903–39); awarded honorary doctorates from Smith College (1938) and Russell Sage (1940); was the 1st woman to publish a volume in "Oxford Studies in Social and Legal History" series (*Customary Rents*, 1910), and to edit a yearbook of Selden Society; was also 1st woman to publish an article in *Harvard Law Review* and to be elected as a fellow of Mediaeval Academy of America; writings include *Economic Conditions on the Manors of Ramsey Abbey* (1898), *A Terrier of Fleet, Lincolnshire, from a Manuscript in the British Museum* (1920), *The Cartulary and Terrier of the Priory of Bilsington, Kent* (1928), *Year Books of Edward IV* (1931) and *Medieval Agrarian Economy* (1936), designed for use as a college text. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEILSON, Sandy (1956—). American swimmer. Name variations: Sandra Neilson; Sandy Neilson-Bell. Born Sandra Neilson, Mar 20, 1956, in El Monte, CA; m. Keith Bell (sports psychologist); children: 4. ❖ Won Olympic gold medals in the 100-meter freestyle, 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay, and 4 x 100-meter medley relay in Munich (1972). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1986).

NEILSON-TERRY, Hazel (1918–1974). See *Terry, Hazel*.

NEILSON-TERRY, Mary (1895–1954). See *Glynn, Mary*.

NEILSON-TERRY, Phyllis (1892–1977). English actress. Name variations: Phyllis Terson. Born in London, England, Oct 15, 1892; died Sept 25, 1977, in London; dau. of Fred Terry (actor-manager) and Julia Neilson (1868–1957, actress); niece of Ellen Terry (1847–1928); aunt of Hazel Terry (actress); educated at Westgate-on-Seas, Paris, and Royal Academy of Music; m. Cecil King (died); m. Heron Carvic. ❖ Made debut at Opera House, Blackpool, as Marie de Belleforet in *Henry of Navarre* (1909), under stage name Phyllis Terson; made London debut in same part (1910); played Viola in *Twelfth Night* at His Majesty's Theater, while father played Sebastian; went on to play many of Shakespeare's women, including Juliet, Lady Macbeth, Desdemona, Rosalind, Katherine and Portia; made 1st New York appearance, as Viola (1914); after she played the title role in *Trilby*, went on tour in US and Canada, returning to England (1919), following the war; took up management of Apollo Theater (1922) and continued to act; over the years, was seen in numerous plays, including *Bella Donna*, *Craig's Wife*, *Sweet Nell of Old Drury*, and *Candida*; also portrayed Elizabeth in *Elizabeth of England* and

appeared in *Separate Tables*; films include *Doctor in the House*, *Look Back in Anger* and *Conspiracy of Hearts*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEIMKE, Kathrin (1966—). German track-and-field athlete. Born July 18, 1966, in Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in the shot put.

NEIN, Jo (1873–1942). See *Anker, Nini Roll*.

NEISSER, Kersten (1956—). East German rower. Born May 4, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1980).

NEITHOTEP (fl. c. 3100 BCE). Egyptian queen. Name variations: Neith-hotep or Neith-hetep. Probably wife of King Aha (Ahamenes); aunt of King Djer. ❖ Queen of ancient Egypt's 1st Dynasty, is believed to have served as regent for her nephew, King Djer; was buried in an enormous tomb of 21 chambers at the site of Nagada, in Upper Egypt. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NELIDOVA, Lydia (1863–1929). Russian ballet dancer and teacher. Born 1863 in Moscow, Russia; died 1929 in Moscow. ❖ Trained at Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow and remained there throughout most of performance career; danced in numerous works by Petipa, including *La Esmeralda* (1893); was guest artist in Katti Lanner's *Faust* in London (1895); opened private studio in Moscow after resigning from Bolshoi and trained numerous acclaimed ballet dancers, including Vera Nemchinova.

NELIS, Mary (1935—). Northern Ireland politician. Born Mary Elliott, Aug 27, 1935, in Northern Ireland; children: 9. ❖ Was active in the civil-rights movement; joined SDLP and stood in district council elections (1973); campaigned across Northern Ireland in support of prisoners' rights after her son was sentenced to 16-years' imprisonment for IRA membership, then joined the protest in Maze Prison; left SDLP (1977); joined Sinn Féin (1980); representing Sinn Féin, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for Foyle (1998).

NELKEN, Margarita (1896–1968). Spanish art critic, feminist, and politician. Name variations: Margarita Nelken Mansberger; Margarita Nelkin; Margarita Nelken de Paul. Born in Spain, 1896; died in Mexico, 1968. ❖ Had exhibitions of her paintings in the major continental cities and wrote for the principal art journals of Europe and South America; became involved in leftist politics, partly from determination to improve the condition of Spanish women; during Second Republic, stood as a candidate from Badajoz for the Constituent Cortes (national assembly) and was elected (1931); representing the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party, was re-elected (1933, 1936); during Civil War, joined Spanish Communist Party and adopted an unexpectedly extremist position; fleeing Spain (1939), went to Mexico, where she became a leading figure in artistic circles; writings include *La condición social de la mujer en España* (1922), *Tres tipos de vírgenes* (1929), *Las escritoras españolas* (1930), *Por qué hicimos la revolución* (1936) and *El expresionismo en la plástica mexicana de hoy* (1964).

NELKIN, Margarita (1896–1968). See *Nelken, Margarita*.

NELLY (1899–1998). Greek photographer. Name variations: Elly Seraidari or Seraidari. Born Elly Souyoutlzooylou (also seen as Souyioutlzooglou) in Aydin, Asia Minor (now Turkey), in 1899; died in 1998; m. Angelos Seraidari, also seen as Seraidaris (pianist), 1929. ❖ Shot a series of photographs of French ballerina Mona Paiva dancing nude on the Acropolis (1927), an exercise in creativity that caused a scandal in the Greek press but introduced a new movement and expressiveness into the art of photography; known later for her portraits, documentations, and landscapes, as well as her nudes, was also the 1st Greek photographer to use color, beginning with autochrome plates. ❖ See also film *Nelly, the Asia Minor Photographer* (1983); and *Women in World History*.

NEILSON, Alice Dunbar (1875–1935). See *Dunbar-Nelson, Alice*.

NEILSON, Ann. See *America³ Team*.

NEILSON, Beryce Ann (1947—). Australian politician. Born Jan 10, 1947, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ Radiographer; as a Liberal, was a member of Queensland Parliament for Aspley (1980–83); resigned the Liberal Party (1984); representing the National Party, returned to Queensland Parliament for Aspley (1986–89).

NEILSON, Cindy (1955—). American Alpine skier. Born Cindy Nelson, Aug 19, 1955, in Lutsen, MN. ❖ Won 4 World Cup titles; won US

- downhill titles (1973, 1978), US slalom titles (1975, 1976), and US combined title (1978); won a bronze Olympic medal in downhill at Innsbruck Olympics (1976). ❖ See also Linda Jacobs, *Cindy Nelson: North Country Skier* (EMC, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- NELSON, Clara Meleka (1901–1979). Hawaiian singer, musician, and dancer.** Name variations: Hilo Hattie. Born Clara Meleka Haili in Honolulu, Hawaii, Oct 28, 1901; died in Kaaawa, Oahu, Dec 12, 1979; graduate of Territorial Normal School; m. John Baxter, 1920 (div.); m. Milton Douglas, 1926 (div.); m. Theodore Inter, 1930 (div.); m. Carlyle Nelson (violinist), 1949. ❖ As Hilo Hattie, became well known for her comic hula; repertoire also included a group of English and Hawaiian songs, among them “The Cockeyed Mayor of Kaunakakai,” “Princess Pupule,” “Manuela Boy,” and “Holoholo Ka’a”; appeared in 1st film *Song of the Islands*, in which she danced to “Hawaiian War Chant,” followed by *Miss Tatlock’s Millions* (1948), *Ma and Pa Kettle at Waikiki* (1955), and *Blue Hawaii* (1960), with Elvis Presley; was a headliner at Hawaii’s Village Hotel’s Tapa Room for many years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NELSON, Diane (1958—). Canadian curler.** Name variations: Diane Dezura. Born July 1, 1958, in Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Won a World championship (2000) and a team bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- NELSON, Frances Herbert (1761–1831). Viscountess Nelson.** Name variations: Frances Nisbet. Born Frances Woodward in 1761; died 1831; m. Josiah Nisbet (died); m. Lord Horatio Nelson, Mar 12, 1787 (sep. 1801). ❖ While Nelson was intermittently away at sea, corresponded affectionately with him, until she learned of his liaison with Lady Emma Hamilton (1798). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NELSON, Harriet. (c. 1909–1984).** See *Hilliard, Harriet*.
- NELSON, Jane (c. 1801–1896).** See *Williams, Jane*.
- NELSON, Jodie (1976—). American surfer.** Born Jodie Rebecca Nelson, May 5, 1976, in Long Beach, CA. ❖ Competed in local surf meets while in middle school; had back-to-back wins in West Coast Pro/Am Tour (1996, 1997); qualified for World Qualifying Series (1998); began tow-in surfing; was PSTA Women’s Overall champion (2002) and O’Neill Coldwater Classic champion (2002); serves as tv host for sporting events, including on-site hosting of X-Games; worked as stunt double.
- NELSON, Lady (1761–1831).** See *Nelson, Frances Herbert*.
- NELSON, Lianne (1972—).** See *Bennion, Lianne*.
- NELSON, Marjorie (b. 1931).** See *Jackson, Marjorie*.
- NELSON, Marjorie (1937—). Australian softball player.** Name variations: Midge Nelson. Born 1937 in Australia. ❖ One of Australia’s greatest softball players, began 18-year career (1960) that included a record 4 World Series appearances with the Australia team (1965, 1970, 1974, and 1978); played in 23 consecutive national title games, mostly with the Victoria team; retired (1978); awarded British Empire Medal (BEM, 1978); inducted into International Hall of Fame (1983) and Sport Australia Hall of Fame (1985). The Midge Nelson medal was created to honor the most valuable player in Australian national championships. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NELSON, Maud (1881–1944). Austrian-born American baseball player.** Name variations: Maud Brida; Maud Nielson; Maud Olson; Maud Dellacqua. Born Clementina Brida, Nov 17, 1881, in Tyrol, Austria; died Feb 15, 1944, in Chicago, IL; m. John B. Olson Jr. (baseball owner-manager), c. 1911 (died 1917); m. Constante Dellacqua (chef), 1922 or 1923. ❖ Immigrated to US at young age; dominated early years of women’s baseball, as player, scout, manager, and owner of some of the top female teams of the day; was starting pitcher and played third base for barnstorming Boston Bloomer Girls (1897–1908); joined husband as owner-manager of Western Bloomer Girls (1911); following his death (1917), managed a women’s team for Chicago Athletic Club, then the All Star Ranger Girls. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NELSON, Midge (b. 1937).** See *Nelson, Marjorie*.
- NELSON, Ruth (1905–1992). American actress.** Born Aug 2, 1905, in Saginaw, Michigan; died Sept 12, 1992, in New York, NY; m. John Cromwell (director), 1946 (died 1979). ❖ Films include *Abe Lincoln in Illinois*, *Humoresque*, *Of Human Bondage*, *Three Women*, *The Late Show* and *Awakenings*.
- NELSON, Sara (b. 1918).** See *Nelsova, Zara*.
- NELSON, Tracy (1944—). American musician.** Born Dec 27, 1944, in Madison, WI; attended University of Wisconsin. ❖ Began to play piano at 5 and guitar at 13; sang in church choir; while at university, formed 1st band, *Fabulous Imitations*; recorded 1st solo LP, *Deep Are the Roots* (1965); moved to San Francisco and formed new band, *Mother Earth* (1966, later called *Tracy Nelson/Mother Earth*); with band, released critically acclaimed debut album, *Living With the Animals* (1968); with group, moved near Nashville, TN, and music began to reflect country influence (1969); other albums include *Satisfied* (1970), *A Poor Man’s Paradise* (1973), *Homemade Songs* (1978), *I Feel So Good* (1995), and *Ebony and Irony* (2001); released solo album, *Tracy Nelson* (1974), which included Grammy-nominated “After the Fire Is Gone,” and *In the Here and Now* (1993).
- NELSON, Viscountess (1761–1831).** See *Nelson, Frances Herbert*.
- NELSON-CARR, Lindy (1952—). Australian politician.** Name variations: Lindel Helena Nelson-Carr. Born July 15, 1952, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Began career as a teacher; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Mundingburra (1998).
- NELSOVA, Zara (1917–2002). Canadian-American cellist.** Name variations: Sara Nelson. Born Sara Nelson in Winnipeg, Canada, Dec 24, 1917; died Oct 10, 2002, in New York, NY; dau. of Gregor Nelsov (flautist); studied with father, as well as Dezsö Mahalek, Herbert Walenn, Pablo Casals, Emanuel Feuermann, and Gregor Piatigorsky; m. Grant Johannesen (American pianist). ❖ One of the preeminent cellists of her time, known for her close collaboration with composer Ernest Bloch, played with sisters in a musical trio when young, 1st in Canada, then England, notably at Royal College of Music and with London Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Sir Malcolm Sargent; debuted as soloist at Wigmore Hall to rave reviews (1936); with advent of WWII, returned to Canada (1939); engaged by Arthur Fiedler to play with Boston Pops, then soloed with Boston Symphony; became principal cellist with Toronto Symphony and formed a 2nd Canadian Trio with Kathleen Parlow and Sir Ernest MacMillan; with Pablo Casals, made recital debut at NY’s Town Hall (1942); began artistic relationship with Bloch, playing his *Shelomo* at a festival of his music in London (1949), later recording it under his baton; began teaching at Juilliard (1962); continued to tour widely in Europe, and North and South America, and was the 1st North American cellist to tour Soviet Union (1966); appeared as soloist with more than 30 orchestras throughout world; after marriage, often performed with husband; also recorded frequently. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NEMASHKALO, Yelena (1963—). Soviet handball player.** Born Dec 25, 1963, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).
- NEMCHINOVA, Vera (1899–1984). Russian ballerina.** Name variations: Nemtchinova. Born Vera Nicolayevna Nemchinova in Moscow, Russia, 1899; died 1984; studied with Lydia Nelidova in Moscow, then Elizabeth Anderson-Ivantzova; m. Anatole Oboukhov or Oboukhoff (died 1962). ❖ Engaged by Diaghilev’s *Ballets Russes* (1915), made 1st appearance in corps de ballets, rising soon to soloist, then ballerina; created roles in *Les Biches* (1924), *Les Tentations de la Bergère* (1924), and *Les Matelots* (1925); partnering with Anton Dolin, formed *Nemchinova-Dolin Ballet* company, which appeared in London and then toured England; was prima ballerina with Lithuanian State Ballet (1931–35), then joined *Ballets Russe de Monte Carlo* (1936), creating lead role in *L’Épreuve d’Amour*; danced title role of Princess Aurora with American Ballet Theatre (1943); opened a well-known studio at Ansonia Hotel in NY on stage retirement.
- NEMCOVÁ, Bozena (c. 1817–1862). Czech writer.** Name variations: Bozena Nemcova; Barbora Nemcová; Bozhena Nemtsova; Barbara Pankl; Betty Pankl. Born Barbara Nowotny, most likely in Vienna, 1817 (though Feb 1820 has traditionally been accepted as her birth date); died in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Jan 21, 1862; illeg. dau. of Maria Magdalena Theresia Nowotny, later known as Theresia Pankl (1797–1863) and Johann Pankl (1794–1850); became legitimized as Barbara Pankl due to her mother’s marriage to Pankl; m. Josef Nemeč (customs official), Sept 1837; children: daughter, Theodora “Dora” Nemeč; sons, Hynek, Jaroslav (Jarous), and Karel Nemeč. ❖ The 1st woman to occupy a major place in Czech literature, was largely brought up by her grandmother, Magdalena Cuda Novotná, a woman rooted in the traditional culture of Czech peasantry, who would serve as the model for her masterpiece *Babicka* (*The Grandmother*, 1855); earlier, had

become a committed Czech nationalist; her poem, "Zenam ceskym" ("To Czech Women"), which appeared in the magazine *Kvety* (1843), began to establish her reputation; published a series of fairy tales in 7 successive parts (1845–48); published the autobiographical *Babicka*, recounting one year of rural life, which has been the most revered volume in the Czech language for more than a century; other writings include *The Disobedient Kids and Other Czecho-Slovak Fairy Tales* (trans. by Tolman and Smetánka, 1921), *The Shepherd and the Dragon: Fairy Tales from the Czech of Bozena Nemcová* (trans. by Ledbetter and Siegel, 1930). Her portrait was on the 500-Crown banknote issued by the newly established Czech Republic (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEMENOFF, Genia (1905–1989). French pianist. Born in Paris, France, Oct 23, 1905; died in New York, NY, Sept 19, 1989; studied at Paris Conservatoire with Isidor Philipp; m. Pierre Luboshutz (1891–1971), a pianist. ❖ After a successful Paris debut and tours throughout Europe, married and established a duo-piano team with husband; settling in US, made a successful NY debut as "Luboshutz & Nemenoff" (1937); with husband, served as joint head of the piano department at Michigan State University (1962–68).

NEMEROV, Diane (1923–1971). See *Arbus, Diane*.

NEMES NAGY, Agnes (1922–1991). Hungarian poet. Born 1922 in Budapest, Hungary; died in Budapest, 1991; studied Hungarian and Latin at Pázmány Péter University; m. Bálažs Lengyel (critic). ❖ Was in the resistance during WWII (1944–45); worked as magazine editor and secondary schoolteacher; published collection of poetry, *Kettős Világban* (1946); silenced for political reasons (1948–57); writings include *Szárzavillám* (Dry Lightning, 1957), and *A Lovák és az angyalok* (The Horses and the Angels, 1969). Won Jozsef Attila Prize (1969) and Kossuth Prize (1983).

NEMETH, Angela (1946—). Hungarian track-and-field athlete. Born Feb 18, 1946, in Hungary. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in the javelin throw (1968).

NEMETH, Erzsebet (1953—). Hungarian handball player. Born Feb 10, 1953, in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

NEMETH, Helga (1973—). Hungarian handball player. Born Aug 7, 1973, in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

NEMETH-HUNYADY, Emise (1966—). See *Hunyady, Emese*.

NEMOURS, duchess of.

See *Philiberta of Savoy (c. 1498–1524)*.

See *Nemours, Marie d'Orleans, duchess de (c. 1625–1707)*.

See *Victoria of Saxe-Coburg (1822–1857)*.

NEMOURS, Marie d'Orleans, duchess de (c. 1625–1707). French memoir writer. Name variations: Mlle. de Longueville; Marie de Longueville. Born Marie de Longueville c. 1625; died 1707; dau. of Henry, the duc de Longueville, and Louise de Bourbon-Soissons; stepdau. of Anne Geneviève, Duchesse de Longueville (1619–1679). ❖ Regretted her father's involvement in the Fronde during 1648–53 and wrote of it in her well-known memoirs; was a good friend and patron of Mme de Villedieu; was also proposed to by future English king, James II, then the duke of York, but France's regent Anne of Austria would not agree to the marriage.

NEMTCHINOVA, Vera (1899–1984). See *Nemchinova, Vera*.

NENADOVICH, Persida (1813–1873). Princess of Serbia. Name variations: Persida Nenadowsitch. Born Feb 13, 1813; died Mar 29, 1873; dau. of Jevrem Nenadovich; m. Alexander (1806–1885), prince of Serbia (r. 1842–1858), on May 20, 1830; children: Peter I (1844–1921), king of Serbia (r. 1903–1921); Arsen or Arsène Karadjordjevic or Karageorgevitch (b. 1859, who m. Aurora of San Donato).

NENA EN SOCIEDAD (1899–1991). See *Cabrera, Lydia*.

NENENIENE-CASAITITE, Aldona (1949—). Soviet handball player. Name variations: Aldona Casaitite. Born Oct 13, 1949, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

NERINA, Nadia (1927—). South African ballet dancer. Born Oct 21, 1946, in Capetown, South Africa; trained with Dorothea McNair and Eileen Keegan in Capetown. ❖ Moved to England where she studied

at Sadler's Wells ballet school before joining the company (1947); performed in numerous works by Frederick Ashton, including *Cinderella* (1948), *Homage to the Queen* (1953), *Variations of a Theme by Purcell* (1955), *Birthday Offering* (1956) and as *Lise* in *La Fille Mal Gardée* (1960); had title role in Robert Helpmann's *Elektra* (1963) and danced in his *Miracle in the Gorbals*; retired (1966).

NERIS, Salomeja (1904–1945). Lithuanian poet. Name variations: Salomeja Bacinskaite-Buciene or S. Bacinskaite-Buciene. Born Salomeja Bacinskaite in Kirsai, Vilkaviskis-Vilkavishky Raion, Russia (now Lithuania), Nov 17, 1904; died in Moscow, July 7, 1945; graduate of University of Vytautas the Great, 1928; m. Bernardas Bucas (sculptor); children: 1. ❖ The most popular poet of the Lithuanian language, grew up with a love of the rural landscape and the rich folklore and fairy tales of the peasantry; was a teacher of Lithuanian literature in Kaunas; published 1st collection of verses, *Anksti ryta* (Early in the Morning, 1927), influenced by Romanticism and a conservative Roman Catholic Weltanschauung, followed by the popular *Pedos smely* (Prints in the Sand, 1931); also translated the writings of Goethe, Pushkin, Baudelaire, Verlaine, Rilke and Anna Akhmatova into Lithuanian; joined a left-wing artists' organization, The Third Front (1931), and published poetry of social criticism in its journal *Trecias frontas*; her verses often appeared in the illegal newspapers and journals of the banned Lithuanian Communist Party (1931–34); was a deputy to the Supreme Soviet of USSR, at the session in which Lithuania was admitted to the Soviet Union (1940); during WWII, her verse was circulated in Lithuanian units of Red Army and also dropped by air into Nazi-occupied Lithuania; wrote "Yasnaya Polyana"; best known for *Dainuok, sirdie, gyvenima* (Sing to Life, My Heart). Received Order of the Great Patriotic War, 1st Class; posthumously awarded title of People's Poet of the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NERIUS, Steffi (1972—). German javelin thrower. Born July 1, 1972, in Bergen auf Rügen, Germany. ❖ Won Grand Prix in Helsinki (2003) and Super Grand Prix at Lausanne (2003); won a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

NERUDA, Wilma (c. 1838–1911). Czech violinist. Name variations: Wilma Maria Franziska Neruda; Norman-Neruda; Lady Hallé. Born Vilemína Maria Franziska Neruda in Brünn, Moravia, Mar 21, probably 1838 (some sources cite 1839); died in Berlin, Germany, April 15, 1911; dau. of Josef Neruda (organist, teacher); sister of Amálie Nerudová (pianist) and Viktor Neruda (cellist); studied with Leopold Jansa and father; m. Ludwig Norman (Swedish conductor-composer), 1864 (sep. 1869, died 1885); m. Sir Charles Hallé (German-born pianist and conductor), 1888 (died 1895). ❖ Well-known concert violinist and teacher, often played with her sister and brother; by age 25, was dubbed "The Queen of Violinists" in Paris, considered the female counterpart of Joseph Joachim (1864); played 1st violin with London Philharmonic Quartet and with Joachim Quartet; was professor of violin at Stockholm Royal Academy of Music (1864–69); in London, began appearing in concerts with Philharmonic Society and Monday "Popular" series (1869); was a pioneer at a time when women violinists were still a rare commodity.

NESBIT, Edith (1858–1924). British novelist, poet, short-story writer and children's author. Name variations: E. Nesbit; (pseudonyms) Mrs. Hubert Bland, Edith Bland. Born Aug 15 or 19, 1858, in London, England; died May 4, 1924, New Romney, Kent; dau. of John Collis Nesbit and Sarah Nesbit; m. Hubert Bland (journalist), 1880 (died 1914); m. Thomas Terry Tucker (marine engineer), 1917; children: (1st m.) Paul, Iris, Fabian; (adopted) Rosamund (Mrs. Clifford Sharp) and John. ❖ Prolific writer whose most popular and enduring children's books detail the adventures of the Bastable family based roughly on her memories of the big brood in which she had blossomed as a child as well as the large family she later had; a socialist, formed the Fabian Society with husband and friends; writings for children, which sought to entertain rather than moralize or educate, include *The Story of the Treasure Seekers* (1899), *The Five Children and It* (1902), *The Railway Children* (1906, adapted to film, 1972), *The Story of The Amulet* (1906), *The Enchanted Castle* (1907), *The House of Arden* (1908), *Wet Magic* (1913) and *Long Ago When I Was Young* (1966); writings for adults include (with Hubert Bland and others) *The Prophet's Mantle* (1885), (poetry) *Lays and Legends* (1886–92), *Grim Tales* (1893), *The Secret of the Kyriels* (1899), *Thirteen Ways Home* (1901), *The Red House* (1902), *Fear* (1910), *Dormant* (1911), *The Lark* (1922) and *Many Voices* (1922).

❖ See also Julia Briggs, *A Woman of Passion: The Life of Edith Nesbit, 1858–1924* (New Amsterdam, 1991); Dorothy Langley Moore, *E. Nesbit and Women in World History*.

NESBIT, Evelyn (1884–1967). American model-actress and ballroom dancer. Name variations: Evelyn Nesbit Thaw; Mrs. Harry Thaw; Florence Evelyn Nesbit. Born Florence Evelyn Nesbit, Dec 25, 1884, in Tarentum, PA; died Jan 17 (some sources cite Jan 18), 1967, in Santa Monica, CA; dau. of Winfield Scott (lawyer) and Elizabeth Nesbit; m. Harry Kendall Thaw (heir to a Pennsylvania railroad fortune), 1905 (div. 1916); m. performer Jack Clifford (div. 1919); children: (1st m.) Russell Thaw. ❖ Became part of a sensational scandal when her ex-lover, nationally renowned architect Stanford White, was murdered by her husband—a killing that dominated newspapers for weeks and resulted in two sensational trials at which she was a star witness. ❖ See also autobiographies *The Story of My Life* (1914) and *Prodigal Days* (1934); (film) *The Girl in the Red Velvet Swing* (1955); and *Women in World History*.

NESBITT, Cathleen (1888–1982). British-born actress. Born Cathleen Mary Nesbitt, Nov 24, 1888, in Cheshire, England; died Aug 2, 1982, at home in London; dau. of Thomas Nesbitt (captain in Royal Navy) and Mary Catherine (Parry) Nesbitt; sister of actor Thomas Nesbitt; Queen's University, Belfast, BA; also studied at Lisieux and Sorbonne; m. Cecil Beresford Ramage (lawyer), Nov 1922; children: Mark and Jennifer. ❖ In a career that spanned 7 decades, appeared in hundreds of plays, both serious and comic; made London debut in *The Cabinet Minister* (1910); joined Irish Players and made NY debut as Molly Byrne in *The Well of the Saints* (1911); appeared in US première of *The Playboy of the Western World* (1911); on London stage, appeared as Deirdre in *Deirdre of the Sorrows* and Phoebe Throssell in *Quality Street* (1913); back on Broadway, starred opposite John Barrymore in *Justice* (1916), one of her most successful roles, and later appeared in *The Cocktail Party* (1950), *Gigi* and *Sabrina Fair* (1951), *Portrait of a Lady* (1954) and *My Fair Lady* (1956); reprised role as Mrs. Higgins in a revival of *My Fair Lady* when she was in her 90s; films include *The Passing of the Third Floor Back* (1935), *Gaslight* (*Angel Street*, 1940), *Nicholas Nickleby* (1947), *So Long at the Fair* (1950), *Three Coins in the Fountain* (1954), *Desiree* (1954), *An Affair to Remember* (1957), *Separate Tables* (1958), *Family Plot* (1976) and *Julia* (1977). ❖ See also autobiography, *A Little Love and Good Companions* (1973); and *Women in World History*.

NESBITT, Louisa Cranstoun (1812–1858). See *Nisbett, Louisa Cranstoun*.

NESBITT, Miriam (1873–1954). American actress. Born Miriam Anne Skancke, Sept 14, 1873, in Chicago, IL; died Aug 11, 1954, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *The Cup of Betrothal* (1897) and London debut as Tiger Lily in *Peter Pan*; starred for the Edison Company in US and England (1911 on); films include *The Passer-By*, *Children Who Labor*, *Mary Stuart*, *The Way Back* and *Infidelity*.

NESBITT, Stephanie (1985—). Canadian-born American synchronized swimmer. Born Aug 10, 1985, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

NESMITH, Bette (1924–1980). See *Graham, Bette Nesmith*.

NESSIM, Barbara (1939—). American painter and illustrator. Born Mar 30, 1939, in New York, NY; dau. of a clothing-designer; graduate of High School of Industrial Arts (later High School of Art and Design), 1956; Pratt Institute, BFA, 1960, studied under Fritz Eichenberg, Jacob Landau, Richard Lindner, Bob Weaver and Michel Ponce de Leon; studied painting at Art Students League; married 1980. ❖ Began recording on canvas the same themes of female imagery and women's relationship to the world that had earlier driven her drawings and prints; by early 1970s, was working for *New York* magazine; success accelerated throughout decade, partly due to advent of *Ms.* magazine and the women's movement; taught at School for Visual Arts, Pratt Institute, and Parsons School of Design. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NESSINA, Valentyna (1969—). See *Serbe-Nessina, Valentyna*.

NESTA. Variant of *Agnes*.

NESTA TEWDR (fl. 1090). Mistress of Henry I. Name variations: Nesta Tewdwr. Dau. of Gladys and Rhys ap Tewdr or Tewdwr (Tudor), king of Deheubarth; mistress of Henry I, king of England (r. 1068–1135); children: Robert (c. 1090–1147), 1st earl of Gloucester.

NESTERENKO, Yuliya (1979—). Belarusian runner. Born June 15, 1979, in Belarus. ❖ Won a gold medal for 100 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).

NESTEROVA, Klara (1937—). See *Guseva, Klara*.

NESTLE, Joan (1940—). American essayist and historian. Born May 12, 1940, in Bronx, NY. ❖ Worked as activist for several causes in New York and co-founded Lesbian Herstory Archives of New York City to preserve Lesbian writing and artifacts; writings include *A Restricted Country* (1987) and *The Fragile Union* (1998); (with Naomi Holoch) edited *Women on Women: An Anthology of American Lesbian Short Fiction*, vols 1 and 2 (1991, 1993), *The Persistent Desire: A Femme-Butch Reader* (1992), and (with John Preston) *Sister and Brother: Lesbians and Gay Men Write About Their Lives* (1995).

NESTOR, Agnes (1880–1948). American trade unionist and labor reformer. Born Agnes McEwen Nestor in Grand Rapids, Michigan, June 24, 1880; died in Chicago, Illinois, Dec 28, 1948; dau. of Thomas Nestor and Anna (McEwen) Nestor; never married; no children. ❖ Served as vice-president, International Glove Workers Union (IGWU, 1903–06, 1915–38); served as secretary-treasurer, IGWU (1906–13); was general president, IGWU (1913–15); was director of research and education, IGWU (1938–48); was a member of the National Women's Trade Union League (WTUL) executive board (1907–48); served as president, Chicago WTUL (1913–48); was a member, National Committee on Federal Aid to Education (1914), Woman's Committee of US Council of National Defense (1918), Illinois Commission on Unemployment and Relief (early 1930s), and Illinois Minimum Wage Law Advisory Board (1935). ❖ See also autobiography, *Woman's Labor Leader* (1954); and *Women in World History*.

NETANA, Rehutai (1895–1967). See *Maihi, Rehutai*.

NETESOVA, Maria (1983—). See *Netessova, Maria*.

NETESSOVA, Maria (1983—). Russian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Netesova. Born 1983 in USSR. ❖ Won a team World championship (1998, 1999) and a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 2 team European championships.

NETHERLANDS, governor-general of the.

See *Margaret of Parma (1522–1586)*.

See *Maria Christina (1742–1798)*.

NETHERLANDS, queen of the.

See *Frederica Wilhelmina of Prussia (1774–1837)*.

See *Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865)*.

See *Sophia of Wurttemberg (1818–1877)*.

See *Emma of Waldeck (1858–1934)*.

See *Wilhelmina (1880–1962)*.

See *Juliana (1909–2004)*.

See *Beatrix (b. 1938)*.

NETHERLANDS, regent of the.

See *Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)*.

See *Mary of Hungary (1505–1558)*.

NETHERLANDS, stadholder of the. See *Maria Elisabeth (1680–1741)*.

NETHERSOLE, Olga (1863–1951). English actress. Name variations: Olga Isabel Nethersole. Born in Kensington, England, Jan 18, 1863, of Spanish descent; died Jan 9, 1951; dau. of Henry Nethersole (solicitor). ❖ Made stage debut at Brighton (1887) in *Harvest*; played important parts at the Garrick, London (1888–94), successfully opening as Janet Preece in Pinero's *The Profligate*; joined management of Court Theatre (1894); toured in Australia and US, playing leading parts in modern plays, notably as Fanny Legrand in *Sapbo*, which sparked an uproar when she brought it to New York City (1900); hauled into court and charged with "violating public decency," was acquitted; a powerful actress, was best known for her *Carmen*. Created a Commander of the British Empire (CBE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NETTER, Mildrette (1948—). African-American runner. Born June 16, 1948, in Gunnison, MS. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1968).

NETTLETON, Lois (1929—). American stage, tv and screen actress. Born Aug 16, 1929, in Oak Park, IL; m. Jean Shepherd (disk jockey and writer), 1961 (div. 1967). ❖ Made film debut in *Period of Adjustment* (1962), followed by *Come Fly With Me*, *Dirty Dingus*

Magee, Pigeons, The Man in the Glass Booth, Echoes of a Summer and The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas, among others; on tv, appeared in the mini-series "Washington: Behind Closed Doors" (1977), "All That Glitters" (1977) and "Centennial" (1978), and as Patsy Dennis on "The Brighter Day" (1954–57), Joanne St. John on "In the Heat of the Night" (1988), and Virginia Benson on "General Hospital" (1996–98). Won 2 Emmys (1977 and 1983).

NEUBAUER-RUEBSAM, Dagmar (1962—). East German runner. Name variations: Dagmar Ruebsam or Rübsam. Born June 1962 in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay (1988).

NEUBER, Caroline (1697–1760). German actress and theater manager. Name variations: Frederika Neuber; Friederike Caroline Neuber; Friedericke Karoline Neuber; Carolina Neuber; "die Neuberin." Born Friederike Caroline Weissenborn, Mar 9, 1697, in Reichenbach, Vogtland, Saxony; died destitute in Laubegast near Dresden the night of Nov 29–30, 1760; dau. of Daniel Weissenborn (judge and lawyer) and Anna Rosina Weissenborn; m. Johann Neuber (1697–1759, actor), 1718; no children. ❖ A crucial player in initiating sweeping reforms on the German stage, was the leader (*Prinzipalin*) of the most important troupe of traveling players in Germany (1720s–30s); raised the standards of theater by abolishing improvisation and introducing tragic drama into the repertory; though initially successful, spent final years in obscurity. Today "die Neuberin" is universally honored as a towering figure in the history of the German theater. In 1995, a Neuber Museum was inaugurated in Reichenbach in the house where she had been born almost 3 centuries earlier. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEUBER, Frederika or Friederike (1697–1760). See *Neuber, Caroline*.

NEUBERGER, Maurine B. (1906–2000). American politician. Born Maurine Brown, Jan 9, 1906, in Cloverdale, Oregon; died Feb 22, 2000, in Portland, Oregon; dau. of Walter T. Brown (physician) and Ethel Kely Brown (teacher); earned teacher's certificate from Oregon College of Education, 1925; University of Oregon, BA, 1929; m. Richard L. Neuberger (journalist and later US senator), 1945 (died Mar 1960); m. Philip Solomon (psychiatrist), 1964 (div. 1967). ❖ Democrat, served in Oregon state House of Representatives (1951–55); after husband died while serving in US Senate (1960), ran unopposed to fill his seat for the short-term special election and triumphed in the general election, the 3rd woman in US history to win a full Senate term; as a senator (Nov 8, 1960–Jan 3, 1967), served on Agriculture Committee, Banking and Currency Committee, Committee on Commerce, Special Committee on Aging, and Committee on a Parliamentary Conference with Canada; supported bills to cap campaign expenditures, give tax deductions for child care, end the use of "national origins quotas" in the immigration system, and fund the establishment of President's Commission on the Status of Women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEUFELD, Elizabeth F. (1928—). American molecular biologist. Name variations: Elizabeth Fondal Neufeld. Born Sept 27, 1928, in Paris, France; Queen's College, BS, 1948; University of California, Berkeley, PhD in comparative biochemistry, 1956). ❖ International expert on human genetic diseases, began career as a plant biologist; worked as a research biochemist at National Institutes of Health's (NIH) National Institute of Arthritis, Metabolism, and Digestive Diseases (1963–73); served as chief of NIH Section on Human Biochemical Genetics (1973–79) and chief of National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, and Digestive and Kidney Diseases' (NIADDK) Genetics and Biochemistry Branch (1979–84); served as NIADDK deputy director (1981–83) for Division of Intramural Research; became chair of biological chemistry department at University of California, Los Angeles, School of Medicine (1984), the 1st woman department head there; served as a president of American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (1992–93); elected to National Academy of Sciences (1977), American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1977) and American Association for Advancement in Science (1988). Jointly with Roscoe O. Brady, received Albert Lasker Clinical Medicine Research Award (1982); received Wolf Prize in Medicine (1988) and National Medal of Science (1994), presented by President Bill Clinton.

NEUFFER, Elizabeth (1956–2003). American journalist. Born June 15, 1956, in Quincy, MA; killed near Samarra, Iraq, May 9, 2003; graduate of Cornell University; London School of Economics, MA in political philosophy. ❖ Became European correspondent for the Boston Globe, based in Berlin (1994), reporting on the fighting in Yugoslavia, Rwanda, Kuwait and Afghanistan; as foreign correspondent, was sent to Iraq

(2003); wrote *The Key to My Neighbor's House: Seeking Justice in Bosnia and Rwanda* (2002), which won the Novartis Prize (1997). Won a Courage in Journalism Award from International Women's Media Foundation (1998).

NEUFFER, Judy (1949—). American US Navy pilot. Born 1949 in US. ❖ Was the 1st woman assigned to US pilot training (1973); while measuring wind speeds and plotting location of eye of Hurricane Carmen, became the 1st person in US Navy to fly into eye of a hurricane (1974).

NEUFVIC, Madame de (fl. 17th c.). French translator. Born in France. ❖ Made verse translation of Jorge Montemayor's Spanish novel *Diana*.

NEULÄNDER-SIMON, Else (1900–1942). See *Yva*.

NEUMAN, Theresa (1898–1962). See *Neumann, Theresa*.

NEUMANN, Annett (1970—). German cyclist. Born Jan 31, 1970, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in the 1,000-meter sprint (1992).

NEUMANN, Hanna (1914–1971). German mathematician and educator. Name variations: Hanna von Caemmerer. Born Hanna von Caemmerer, Feb 12, 1914, in Berlin, Germany; died Nov 14, 1971, in Canada; dau. of Hermann Conrad von Caemmerer (historian and archivist) and Katharina von Caemmerer; graduate of University of Berlin, c. 1936; Oxford University, PhD, 1944, DSc, 1955; m. Bernhard Neumann (Jewish mathematician), 1938; children: Irene (b. 1939), Peter, Barbara (b. 1943), Walter (b. 1946) and Daniel (b. 1951). ❖ Studied with Ludwig Bieberbach, Erhard Schmidt and Issai Schur; outspoken about opposition to the Nazis, lost job at Mathematical Institute; moved to England (1938); after WWII (1945), moved with husband to Hull, where she taught at University College (1945–57), eventually becoming senior lecturer; appointed to a lectureship in the faculty of technology at Manchester University (1958); with husband, moved to NY (1961), where they held positions at Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences; moved to Australia with family (1963), where she became the newly created chair of Pure Mathematics in National University's School of General Studies, Australia's 1st woman professor of mathematics; lectured throughout Australia, Europe, US, and Canada. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NEUMANN, Katerina (1973—). See *Neumannova, Katerina*.

NEUMANN, Liselotte (1966—). Swedish golfer. Born May 20, 1966, in Finspang, Sweden. ❖ Swedish national champion (1982–83); Swedish Match Play champion (1983); member of World team (1982, 1984) and European team (1984); won US Women's Open (1988) and named Rookie of the Year; won Mazda Japan Classic (1991); won LPGA Classic and Women's British Open (1994); named Swedish golfer of the year (1994); won Chrysler-Plymouth, PING Welch's championship, and Edina Realty Classic (1996); won Welch's championship and Toray Japan Queens Cup (1997); won Standard Register PING (1998); member of European Solheim Cup team (2000).

NEUMANN, Margarete Buber (1901–1989). See *Buber-Neumann, Margarete*.

NEUMANN, Theresa (1898–1962). German religious figure. Name variations: often spelled erroneously Theresa Neuman. Born April 8, 1898, on Good Friday, in Konnersreuth, Bavaria; died Sept 18, 1962 in Konnersreuth; dau. of Anna (Grillmeier) Neumann and Ferdinand Neumann (tailor). ❖ Suffered paralysis, blindness, and convulsions after injury as child; began to recover after praying devoutly to St. Thérèse of Lisieux and developed a stigmata following the vision of Christ's passion (1926); during the periods of the stigmata's recurrences over 32 years, apparently ate no solid food but subsisted on water and daily communion wafer, eventually dying of malnutrition. Konnersreuth became site of religious pilgrimages.

NEUMANN, Vera (1907–1993). American painter and designer. Name variations: Vera. Born July 24, 1907, in Stamford, CT; died June 15, 1993, in Ossining, NY; attended Cooper Union; m. George Neumann (died 1960). ❖ Began career designing children's furniture and murals; with husband, launched Vera designs (1946), eventually emblazoning the name Vera on printed scarves, bed and table linens, draperies and sportswear; her paintings were exhibited in many countries.

NEUMANNNOVA, Katerina (1973—). Czech cross-country skier and mountain biker. Name variations: Katerina Neumann; Katerina Neumannová. Born Feb 15, 1973, in Pisek, Czechoslovakia (now

- Czech Republic); children: daughter Lucia (b. 2003). ❖ Competed as a mountain biker in the Atlanta Summer Olympics (1996); won a silver medal in 5 km classical cross-country race at Nagano Winter Olympics with a time of 17:42.7, and took a bronze for 10 km pursuit (1998); at World Championships, placed 3rd in 15 km freestyle (1997) and 3rd at 5 km classic (1999); won a bronze medal in 15 km freestyle at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); had 3 World Cup wins (2004); won a gold medal for 30 km free and a silver medal for 15 km pursuit at Torino Olympics (2006).
- NEUNAST, Daniela (1966—).** German rower. Born Sept 19, 1966, in Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in coxed eights.
- NEUNER, Angelika (1969—).** Austrian luge athlete. Born Dec 23, 1969, in Innsbruck, Austria; sister of Doris Neuner (luge athlete). ❖ For singles luge, won a silver medal at Albertville Olympics (1992), finishing 73/1000s of a second behind her younger sister, placed 4th at Lillehammer Olympics (1994) and won the bronze medal at Nagano Olympics (1998); at World championships, won a bronze medal (1997); won a silver overall at World Cup (1997).
- NEUNER, Doris (1970—).** Austrian luge athlete. Born 1970 in Innsbruck, Austria; sister of Angelika Neuner (luge athlete). ❖ Won a silver medal for singles luge at Albertville Olympics (1992); placed 10th for singles luge at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); retired (1996).
- NEUREUTHER, Rosi (1950—).** See *Mittermaier, Rosi*.
- NEVADA, Emma (1859–1940).** American opera singer. Name variations: Mrs. Raymond Palmer. Born Emma Wixom, Feb 7, 1859 (some sources cite 1852 or 1861), in Alpha, CA; died June 20, 1940, in Liverpool, England; graduate of Mills Seminary (later Mills College), 1876; studied in Vienna with Mathilde Marchesi; m. Raymond Spooner Palmer (physician), 1885; children: Mignon Nevada (1885–1970). ❖ Debuted at Her Majesty's Theater in London as Amina in *La Sonnambula* (1880); debuted in Milan (1881) and at Opéra Comique in Paris as Zora in *La Perle du Brésil* (1883); appeared in *The Rose of Sharon* at London's Covent Garden (1884), a role written especially for her; made American debut in *La Sonnambula* at NY Academy of Music (1884); returned to Europe (1885); gave command performances for Queen Victoria and Edward VII; counted among her friends Sarah Bernhardt and Maria Christina of Austria, queen of Spain; most popular roles included those in *Faust*, *Lakmé*, *The Tales of Hoffman*, *Mireille*, *The Barber of Seville*, *Mignon* and *Lucia di Lammermoor*; returned to US to give a concert series at the Metropolitan Opera House (1899); performed in America again (1901–02, 1907); retired (1910) after singing *Lakmé* in Berlin; for several years, taught voice in England. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NEVADA, Mignon (1885–1970).** English opera singer. Name variations: Mignon Palmer. Born Mignon Palmer in Paris, France, Mar 18, 1885 (some sources cite Aug 14, 1886, but likely incorrect); died in Redwood City, CA, Sept 1970; dau. of Emma (Wixom) Nevada (1859–1940, opera singer) and Raymond S. Palmer (physician); studied with mother. ❖ Made debut in Rome (1907), followed by Covent Garden (1910), Paris (1920), and Milan (1923); was particularly praised for her interpretations of Desdemona, Mimi, Lakmé, Zerlina, and Marguerite. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NEVEJEAN, Yvonne (1900–1987).** Belgian child-welfare advocate and Holocaust rescuer. Name variations: Yvonne Feyerick-Nevejean. Born 1900; died 1987. ❖ Belgian director of the l'Oeuvre Nationale de l'Enfance (National Child Welfare Organization or ONE) who supervised children's homes throughout Belgium; defied Nazis by saving the lives of over 3,000 Jewish children during the Holocaust; honored by Israel's Yad Vashem Holocaust Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, which named her one of the Righteous Among the Nations (1965). ❖ See also Eric Silver, *The Book of the Just: The Unsung Heroes Who Rescued Jews from Hitler* (Grove, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- NEVELSON, Louise (1899–1988).** American sculptor. Born Leah Berliawsky, Sept 23, 1899, in Pereyaslav, near Kiev, Ukraine; died of cancer, April 17, 1988; dau. of Isaac Berliawsky (wood and junk dealer) and Zeisel "Minna" Smoleranki; studied at Art Students League with Kenneth Hayes Miller and Kimon Nicolaides, 1929; studied in Munich with Hans Hofmann, 1931; apprenticed with Diego Rivera and studied modern dance with Ellen Kearns, 1932; studied at Atelier 17 under Peter Grippi and Leo Katz, 1953–55; m. Charles S. Nevelson, June 12, 1920 (sep. 1931, div. 1941); children: Myron (Mike, b. Feb 23, 1922). ❖ One of the greatest 20th-century US sculptors, struggled through 1930s and 1940s, then made a fortune after age 60 by recycling junk found on NY streets into assemblages and by designing environmental sculptures; moved with family to US (1905); worked for WPA (1935–39); had 1st solo show, at Nierendorf Gallery (1941); traveled to Europe (1948), Mexico (1950); works acquired by Whitney Museum, Brooklyn Museum, and MoMA (1956–58); teamed with dealer Arnold Glimcher (1961); work included in US Pavilion, at the XXXI Biennale Internazionale D'Arte, Venice (1962); completed 26 editions of lithographs at Tamarind Lithography Workshop, Los Angeles, and became president of Artists' Equity (1963); her sculptural wall, *Homage to 6,000,000 II*, purchased by Israel Museum, Jerusalem; gave a gold wall, *An American Tribute to the British People*, to Tate Gallery, London; elected president of National Artists' Equity (1966); had 1st retrospective exhibition at Whitney Museum and elected vice-president of International Association of Artists and head of Advisory Council on Art of National Historic Sites Foundation (1967); typically worked in studio wearing long, fake black eyelashes to emphasize her dark eyes, a sable coat over jeans and a plaid shirt, with an exotic scarf hiding her hair like a turban. Received American Academy of Arts and Letters Gold Medal (1983) and National Medal of the Arts from President Ronald Reagan (1985). ❖ See also Arnold Glimcher, *Louise Nevelson* (Dutton, 1976); John Gordon, *Louise Nevelson* (Whitney Museum of Art, 1967); Laurie Lisle, *Louise Nevelson: A Passionate Life* (Summit, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- NEVERS, countess of.**
See *Agnes de Nevers (r. 1181–1192)*.
See *Yolande of Burgundy (1248–1280)*.
See *Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405)*.
- NEVERS, duchess of.**
See *Henrietta of Cleves (r. 1564–1601)*.
See *Charlotte of Vendôme*.
See *Margaret of Vendôme*.
See *Catherine of Lorraine*.
- NEVERS, princess of.** See *Louise Marie de Gonzague (1611–1667)*.
- NEVES, Claudia (1975—).** Brazilian basketball player. Name variations: Cláudia Maria das Neves; known as Claudinha. Born Feb 17, 1975, in Guarujá, Brazil. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for Detroit Shock (1999–2001), then Miami Sol of the WNBA.
- NEVEU, Ginette (1919–1949).** French violinist. Born in France, 1919; died in plane crash, 1949; studied at Paris Conservatory with Carl Flesch. ❖ A child prodigy, made debut in Paris (1926), at age 7; a close friend of John Barbirolli, often played at his concerts and recorded with him; was particularly acclaimed for her performances of the concerti of Jean Sibelius. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NEVILL, Dorothy Fanny (1826–1913).** English horticulturist. Name variations: Lady Dorothy Fanny Nevill; Lady Dorothy Fanny Walpole. Born Dorothy Fanny Walpole, April 1, 1826, in Berkeley Square, London, England; died Mar 24, 1913; dau. of Mary Fawkener and Horatio Walpole (1783–1858), 3rd earl of Orford of Wolterton (a descendant of Sir Robert Walpole's brother, Horatio Walpole, 1st baron Walpole of Wolterton, 1678–1757); m. Reginald Henry Nevill, 1847; children: Meresia Nevill (1849–1918); Edward Nevill (1851–1915); Horace Nevill (1855–1924); Ralph Nevill (1865–1930). ❖ The owner of what was once considered the world's best plant collection, specialized in orchids and tropical plants; moved to Reginald Nevill's estate, Dangstein, near Midhurst in Sussex after marriage, while concurrently maintaining a London home; enjoyed friendships with Benjamin Disraeli and Joseph Chamberlain; regularly attended Royal Horticultural Society meetings; maintained her plant collection at Dangstein; enjoyed a social life, often mingling with socialites, artists and politicians. Plant collection was dispersed when Dangstein was dismantled (1976).
- NEVILL, Mary (1961—).** English field-hockey player. Born Mar 12, 1961, in UK. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- NEVILLE, Alice (c. 1406–1463).** See *Montacute, Alice*.
- NEVILLE, Alice (fl. 1480s).** Sister of the Kingmaker. Dau. of Richard Neville (b. 1400), 1st earl of Salisbury, and Alice Montacute (c. 1406–1463); sister of Richard Neville, earl of Warwick (1428–1471, known as Warwick the Kingmaker); m. Henry Fitzhugh, 5th Lord of Fitzhugh of Ravensworth; children: Anne Fitzhugh; Richard Fitzhugh.
- NEVILLE, Anne (fl. 1440–1462).** See *Holland, Anne*.

NEVILLE, Anne (1456–1485). *See Anne of Warwick.*

NEVILLE, Anne (d. 1480). Duchess of Buckingham. Died 1480; dau. of Joan Beaufort (1379–1440) and Sir Ralph Neville of Raby, 1st earl of Westmoreland; m. Humphrey Stafford (1402–1460), 1st duke of Buckingham, 1st earl of Stafford; m. Walter Blount, 1st baron Mountjoy; children: (1st marriage) Humphrey Stafford (d. 1455), 7th earl of Stafford; Henry Stafford (d. 1471), who m. Margaret Beaufort (1443–1509); twins William and George Stafford; Edward Stafford; John Stafford, 9th earl of Wiltshire (r. 1469–1473); Anne Stafford (d. 1472); Joan Stafford (who m. Sir William Knyvet); Catherine Stafford (d. 1476).

NEVILLE, Catherine (c. 1397–1483). Duchess of Norfolk. Name variations: Katherine Neville. Born c. 1397; died in 1483; dau. of Joan Beaufort (1379–1440) and Sir Ralph Neville of Raby, 1st earl of Westmoreland; 2nd wife of John Mowbray (1415–1461), 3rd duke of Norfolk; m. Sir Thomas Strangeways; m. John, viscount Beaumont; m. Sir John Wydeville. John Mowbray's 1st wife was Anne Bouchier (c. 1417–1474).

NEVILLE, Catherine (fl. 1460). English aristocrat. Name variations: Katherine Neville. Flourished around 1460; dau. of Richard Neville (b. 1400), earl of Salisbury, and Alice Montacute; sister of Richard Neville, earl of Warwick (1428–1471, known as Warwick the Kingmaker); m. William Bonville, Lord Harrington, also seen as Lord Haryngton; m. William Hastings, 1st Lord Hastings; children: (1st marriage) Cecily Bonville (1460–1530), Baroness Harrington; Anne Hastings (d. after 1506).

NEVILLE, Catherine (d. 1476). *See Stafford, Catherine.*

NEVILLE, Cecily (1415–1495). Duchess of York. Name variations: Cecily, duchess of York; Lady Cecily Neville; Cecily of York; Rose of Raby. Born May 3, 1415, in Raby Castle, Durham, England; died May 31, 1495, at Hertfordshire, England; dau. of Joan Beaufort (1379–1440) and Sir Ralph Neville of Raby; m. Richard, 3rd duke of York, Lord Protector, in 1424 (died 1460); children: Joan (1438–1438); Anne Plantagenet (1439–1476); Henry (b. 1441, died young); Edward IV (1442–1483), king of England (r. 1461–1483); Edmund (1443–1460), earl of Rutland; Elizabeth de la Pole (1444–1503), duchess of Suffolk; Margaret of York (1446–1503); William (b. 1447, died young); John (b. 1448, died young); George (1449–1478), duke of Clarence; Thomas (born c. 1451, died young); Richard III (1452–1485), king of England (r. 1483–1485); Ursula (born c. 1454, died young). ❖ Important figure in England's Wars of the Roses, was as ambitious as her husband and an active participant in the political struggles which emerged between him and King Henry VI; taken into custody with her 3 youngest children by Queen Margaret of Anjou's army at Ludlow after husband was defeated in battle (1459); pleaded successfully with Henry VI to spare the lives of captured Yorkists; after husband and son were killed in battle (1460), was still determined that the House of York should rule and supported the claim of her eldest son Edward (IV); helped found the House of York. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NEVILLE, Cecily (fl. 1480s). Countess of Warwick. Name variations: Cecily Beauchamp; Cecily Tiptoft. Dau. of Richard Neville, 1st earl of Salisbury, and Alice Montacute (c. 1406–1463); sister of Richard Neville, earl of Warwick (1428–1471, known as Warwick the Kingmaker); m. Henry Beauchamp, duke and 6th earl of Warwick, c. 1433; m. John Tiptoft, 1st earl of Worcester; children: (1st m.) Anne Beauchamp (c. 1443–1449, died at age 6).

NEVILLE, Eleanor (c. 1413–1472). Countess of Northumberland. Name variations: Eleanor Percy. Born c. 1413; died in 1472; dau. of Joan Beaufort (1379–1440) and Sir Ralph Neville of Raby; m. Richard Despenser, Lord Despenser; m. Henry Percy (1392–1455), 2nd earl of Northumberland, in 1414; children: Henry Percy (b. 1421), earl of Northumberland; Thomas Percy (b. 1422), 1st lord Egremont; Katherine Percy (who m. Edmund Grey, 1st earl of Kent).

NEVILLE, Eleanor (fl. 1480s). Countess of Derby. Dau. of Richard Neville, 1st earl of Salisbury, and Alice Montacute (c. 1406–1463); sister of Richard Neville, earl of Warwick (1428–1471, known as Warwick the Kingmaker); m. Thomas Stanley, earl of Derby; children: George Stanley, Lord Strange (d. 1497); Edward Stanley, Lord Montague (d. 1523).

NEVILLE, Elizabeth (c. 1383–?). *See Holland, Elizabeth.*

NEVILLE, Isabel. *See Ingoldsthorp, Isabel.*

NEVILLE, Isabel (1451–1476). Duchess of Clarence. Born Sept 5, 1451, in Warwick Castle, Warwickshire, England; died Dec 14, 1476, in Warwick Castle; dau. of Richard Neville, earl of Warwick, and Anne Beauchamp (1426–1492); m. George, duke of Clarence, July 4, 1469; children: Anne (b. 1470, died in infancy); Margaret Pole (1473–1541), countess of Salisbury; Edward, earl of Warwick and Surrey (1475–1499); Richard (1476–1477).

NEVILLE, Jane (d. 1538). Baroness Montagu. Name variations: Jane Pole. Died 1538; dau. of George Neville, 4th Lord Bergavenny, and Margaret Fenne; m. Henry Pole (son of Margaret Pole 1538), baron Montagu (died 1538); children: at least one son. ❖ May have died in the Tower along with husband.

NEVILLE, Jane (d. 1593). *See Howard, Jane.*

NEVILLE, Joan (fl. 1468). English noblewoman. Name variations: Joan Bouchier. Probably born in 1450; dau. of John Bouchier, 1st baron Berners, and Catherine Howard (fl. 1450); m. Henry Neville (died in battle in 1469); children: Richard Neville, 2nd baron Latimer (1468–1530).

NEVILLE, Joan (fl. 1480s). Countess of Arundel. Name variations: Joan Fitzalan. Flourished in the 1480s; dau. of Alice Montacute (c. 1406–1463) and Richard Neville, 1st earl of Salisbury; sister of Richard Neville, earl of Warwick (1428–1471, known as Warwick the Kingmaker); m. William Fitzalan, 13th earl of Arundel; children: Thomas Fitzalan, 14th earl of Arundel (1450–1524).

NEVILLE, Joanna (c. 1379–1440). *See Beaufort, Joan.*

NEVILLE, Lucy (fl. 15th c.). English noblewoman. Dau. of John Neville, marquess of Montagu and earl of Northumberland, and Isabel Ingoldsthorp; sister of Margaret Neville (b. 1466); m. Sir Anthony Browne; children: Anne Browne (d. 1511, who m. Charles Brandon [1484–1545], duke of Suffolk).

NEVILLE, Margaret (d. 1372). Countess of Northumberland. Name variations: Margaret Percy. Died May 12, 1372; dau. of Ralph Neville, 2nd baron Neville of Raby, and Alice Audley (d. 1374); m. William Roos, 4th baron Ros; m. Henry Percy (1341–1408), 1st earl of Northumberland, on July 12, 1358; children: Henry Percy (Hotspur); Thomas Percy; Ralph Percy. ❖ Portrayed in William Shakespeare's *Henry IV, Part 2*.

NEVILLE, Margaret (d. 1396). *See Stafford, Margaret.*

NEVILLE, Margaret (c. 1377–c. 1424). Duchess of Exeter. Born c. 1377; died c. 1424; interred at Bury St. Edmunds Abbey, Suffolk; dau. of Sir Thomas Neville of Horenby, and Joan Furnivall; m. Thomas Beaufort, duke of Exeter, before Feb 15, 1403; children: Henry Beaufort.

NEVILLE, Margaret (b. 1466). Duchess of Suffolk. Name variations: Margaret Mortimer; Margaret Brandon. Born 1466; death date unknown; dau. of John Neville, marquess of Montagu and earl of Northumberland, and Isabel Ingoldsthorp; m. John Mortimer; m. Charles Brandon (1484–1545), 1st duke of Suffolk (r. 1514–1545), before Feb 7, 1506 (annulled in 1507). ❖ Charles Brandon was also married to Mary Tudor (1496–1533), Anne Browne (d. 1511), and Catharine Bertie (1519–1580).

NEVILLE, Margaret (d. 1506). Sister of the Kingmaker. Born before 1460; died after Nov 20, 1506; dau. of Alice Montacute (c. 1406–1463) and Richard Neville (b. 1400), 1st earl of Salisbury; sister of Richard Neville, earl of Warwick (1428–1471, known as Warwick the Kingmaker); m. John de Vere, 13th earl of Oxford; m. William Hastings, Lord Hastings; children: (2nd m.) Edward Hastings, Lord Hastings.

NEVILLE, Phoebe (1941–). American postmodern dancer and choreographer. Born Sept 28, 1941, in Philadelphia, PA; trained with Joyce Trisler and Daniel Nagrin. ❖ Worked with Clark Center for the Performing Arts, Studio Nine, and Judson Dance Theater; performed in works of Meredith Monk, Kenneth King, and Carolee Schneemann; created *Of the Dark Air* (1962), *Mask Dance* (1967), and *Night Garden* (1972). Also choreographed *Ragaroni* (1966), *Dance for Mandolins* (1966), (with Philip Hipwell) *Light Rain* (1968), *Caryatid* (1969), *Cartouche* (1974), *Mosaic* (1976) and *Dodona* (1980), among others.

NEVILLE-JONES, Pauline (1939–). English diplomat. Name variations: Dame Pauline Neville-Jones. Born Lilian Pauline Neville-Jones, Nov 2, 1939, in England; dau. of doctors; graduate of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford University. ❖ Was Harkness fellow of Commonwealth

- Fund in US (1961–63); entered British Foreign Service (1963), becoming career diplomat; served in British Mission in Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe, 1964–65), Singapore (1965–68) and Washington, DC (1971–75); worked in Foreign Commonwealth Office (FCO, 1968–71, 1975–77); was seconded to European Commission during tenure at Foreign Service, working as deputy and then *chef du cabinet* to Budget and Financial Institutions Commissioner, Christopher Tugendhat (1977–82); went on to work at Royal Institute for International Affairs (1982–83), before becoming head of planning staff at FCO (1987); served as head of Defense and Overseas Secretariat in Cabinet Office and deputy secretary to Cabinet (1991–94); was chair of the Joint Intelligence Committee (1993–94) and then became 2nd highest official in FCO as political director and deputy under-secretary, playing key role as leader of British delegation to Dayton negotiations on Bosnia peace settlement (1994–96); retired from Foreign Service (1996); also served as international governor of BBC with responsibility for external broadcasting (1998–2005). Made Commander of Order of St. Michael and St. George (1987) and Dame Commander of British Empire (1992).
- NEVILLE OF RABY, Baroness (d. 1374).** See *Audley, Alice*.
- NEVILLES, Sis (c. 1893–1987).** See *Cotten, Elizabeth*.
- NEWALL, Bertha Surtees (1877–1932).** See *Phillipotts, Bertha Surtees*.
- NEWALL, Sybil (1854–1929). English archer.** Born Oct 17, 1854; died June 24, 1929. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in the national round (1908), was the oldest female Olympic champion in history; went by the name of Queenie; won British championship (1911, 1912, and 1914), and competed for the final time in 1928 at age 74.
- NEWBERRY, Barbara (1910—). American theatrical dancer and choreographer.** Born April 12, 1910, in Boston, MA. ❖ Made professional debut in NY in *Penrod* (1918); had featured dance roles in *Ziegfeld's American Revue* (1926), *Betsy* (1926), and *Golden Dawn* (1927), among others; choreographed numerous Prologs for Balaban and Katz chain of Midwest theaters (1927–28) and *Take a Chance* (1932) for Broadway; co-choreographed *The Gay Divorcée* in NY (1932) and later London (1933); co-directed *Monte Carlo Follies* (1933), also in London.
- NEWBERY, Chantelle (1977—). Australian diver.** Name variations: Tilly Newbery. Born May 6, 1977, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Competed in World championships for tumbling (1992); placed 3rd for 3-meter springboard at World championships (1998) and for 10-meter platform at Grand Prix Super Final (2004); placed 1st in Grand Prix ranking for 3-meter springboard (2003); won gold medal for 10-meter platform at Athens Olympics (2004); won a bronze medal for 3-meter synchronized springboard with Irina Lashko at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Australia's Diver of the Year (1997–99).
- NEWBIGIN, Marion I. (1869–1934). Scottish biologist, geographer and writer.** Name variations: Marion Isobel Newbigin. Born 1869 in Alnwick, Northumberland, England; died July 20, 1934; dau. of James Leslie Newbigin (pharmacist). ❖ Longtime editor of the *Scottish Geographical Magazine* (1902–34), studied at the Edinburgh Association for the University Education of Women, at University College (Aberystwyth) and at School of Medicine for Women in Edinburgh; earned a DSc (1898); served as a School of Medicine for Women lecturer in Edinburgh; appointed president of Geographical Section of British Association for Advancement of Science (1922); was a member of Royal Scottish Geographical Society. Published 17 books, including *Life by the Sea Shore—An Introduction to Natural History* (1901), *An Introduction to Physical Geography* (1912), *Animal Geography* (1913), *Geographical Aspects of Balkan Problems* (1915), *Southern Europe* (1932) and *Commercial Geography* (1923).
- NEWBURGH, countess of.** See *Radcliffe, Charlotte Maria (d. 1755)*.
- NEWBY-FRASER, Paula (1962—). Zimbabwean-born American triathlete.** Born Paula Newby-Fraser, 1962, in Harare, Zimbabwe. ❖ Won the national Ironman Triathlon in the women's division, South Africa (1985); finished 3rd in her 1st world-class Ironman race (1985); finished 2nd in the Hawaii Ironman Triathlon, but later named winner after 1st-place finisher was disqualified (1986); was 8-time Ironman Triathlon world champion (1986, 1988, 1989, 1991–94, 1996); finished 3rd in the Hawaii Ironman and the Ironman world championships (1987); was 4-time Ironman Japan champion (1988, 1990–92) and 4-time Nice International Triathlon champion (1989–92); was 3-time Ironman Europe champion (1992, 1994, 1995), 3-time Ironman Lanzarote champion (1994, 1995, 1997), Ironman Canada champion (1996), 2-time Ironman Australia champion (1996, 1997) and Ironman South Africa champion (2000). Named Greatest All-Around Female Athlete in the World by "Wide World of Sports" and *Los Angeles Times* (1989); named Professional Athlete of the Year by Women's Sports Foundation and Female Pro Athlete of the Decade by *Los Angeles Times* (1990); inducted into Breitbard Hall of Fame at Hall of Champions Sports Museum (2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NEWCASTLE, duchess of.** See *Cavendish, Margaret (1623–1673)*.
- NEWCOMB, Ethel (1875–1959). American pianist.** Born in Whitney Point, New York, 1875; died in Whitney Point, July 3, 1959; studied in Vienna with Leschetizky, 1895–1903. ❖ Performed concertos with Vienna Symphony Orchestra; was assistant to Theodor Leschetizky (1904–08); in London debut (1904), performed concertos by Schumann, Chopin, and Saint-Saëns under baton of Richard Strauss; wrote *Leschetizky as I Knew Him* (Appleton, 1921).
- NEWCOMB, Josephine L. (1816–1901). American philanthropist.** Name variations: Josephine Le Monnier Newcomb. Born Josephine Louise Le Monnier, Oct 31, 1816, in Baltimore, Maryland; died April 7, 1901, in New York, NY; dau. of Alexander Le Monnier and Mary Sophia (Waters) Le Monnier; m. Warren Newcomb (merchant), 1845; children: son (died young); H(arriott) Sophie Newcomb (1855–1870). ❖ Established, through \$100,000 donation, H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College for women at Tulane University, New Orleans (1887); also donated sizable sums to Washington and Lee University and to the Confederate Orphan Home in Charleston, South Carolina; gave funds to help establish schools for poor girls and for the deaf. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NEWCOMB, Mary (1893–1966). American-born actress.** Born Aug 21 (some sources cite Aug 24), 1893, in North Adams, MA; died Dec 26, 1966, in Dorchester, England; m. Robert Edeson (div.); m. Alexander Henry Higginson. ❖ Star of both NY and London stages, made NY debut in *Sick-a-bed* (1918) and subsequently appeared in *The Woman on the Jury*, *Easy Street*, *The Night Hawk* and *The Bridge of Distances*; made hugely successful London bow in *Jealousy* (1928) and subsequently appeared there in *Emma Hamilton*, *The Merchant of Venice* and *When Ladies Meet*; joined the Old Vic (1934), playing title roles in *St. Joan* and *Major Barbara*; founded Mary Newcomb Players Mobile Theatre to entertain English soldiers during WWII; served as president of the Dorset Drama League.
- NEWELL, Emily Jane (1877–1951).** See *Blair, Emily Newell*.
- NEWELL, Harriet Atwood (1793–1812). American missionary.** Born Harriet Atwood, Oct 10, 1793, in Haverhill, Massachusetts; died Nov 30, 1812, on Isle of France (now Mauritius); dau. of Moses Atwood (merchant) and Mary (Tenny) Atwood; attended Bradford Academy in Massachusetts, 1806–07, and a private academy, 1810; m. Samuel Newell (later a missionary), Feb 9, 1812; children: Harriet (born prematurely, 1812, died 5 days later). ❖ One of the 1st two American women to travel overseas as a missionary, along with Ann Hasseltine Judson, was the 1st American missionary to die on foreign soil (1812); her brief career, perceived by some as almost martyr-like, became for years an inspiration to aspiring overseas missionaries. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NEWELL, Susan (1893–1923). Scottish murderer.** Born 1893 in Scotland; hanged at Duke Street Prison, Glasgow, Oct 10, 1923; m. John Newell; children: (by a previous marriage) Janet McLeod. ❖ With 8-year-old daughter, was seen pushing a handcart containing a bundle in Glasgow suburb of Coatbridge (June 1923); left bundle, which contained body of 13-year-old newsboy John Johnstone (or Johnston), at a tenement entrance; was arrested as she then tried to escape over a wall; at trial for murder (Sept 1923), received death sentence in a case noteworthy for its lack of motive; was 1st woman to be hanged in Scotland in 50 years.
- NEWHOUSE, Alice (1924–2004). American philanthropist.** Born Alice Gross, July 21, 1924, in New York, NY; died Mar 28, 2004, in New Orleans, LA; attended Wellesley College and New York University; m. Norman Newhouse (publishing executive, 1988); children: Peter, Mark, Jonathan and David Newhouse. ❖ Well-known philanthropist and socialite in New Orleans, moved there in 1968; established Odyssey House, a residential facility for substance-abuse treatment.
- NEWHOUSE, Caroline H. (1910–2003). American artist and philanthropist.** Born Caroline Herz, Mar 20, 1910, near Koblenz, Germany; died April 26, 2003, in Roxbury, CT; attended Art Students League;

m. Theodore Newhouse (co-founder of Newhouse communications co.), 1956 (died 1998). ❖ An artist and sculptor, immigrated to US with her widowed Jewish mother (1934); was active in fund-raising for the arts; helped found and served on the board of Career Transition for Dancers.

NEWHOUSE, Jean (1911–1998). *See Shiley, Jean.*

NEWLIN, Dika (1923—). **American composer, pianist, critic, musicologist, and professor.** Born in Portland, Oregon, Nov 22, 1923; Michigan State University, BA, 1939, University of California at Los Angeles, MA, 1951; awarded the 1st PhD in musicology granted by Columbia University, 1945; studied with Arnold Schoenberg, Artur Schnabel, Rudolf Serkin and Roger Sessions. ❖ Established music department at Drew University (1952–65); was professor of musicology at North Texas State University, Denton (1965–73); appointed director of Montclair State College's electronic music library (1973); developed doctoral program in music for Virginia Commonwealth University (1978); in addition to numerous compositions in the 12-tone idiom, wrote about Arnold Schoenberg and translated his works.

NEWMAN, Angelia L. (1837–1910). **American church worker and reformer.** Name variations: Angie Newman. Born Angelia Louise French Thurston, Dec 4, 1837, in Montpelier, Vermont; died April 15, 1910, in Lincoln, Nebraska; dau. of Daniel Sylvester Thurston and Matilda Benjamin Thurston; half-sister of US senator, John Mellen Thurston; attended Lawrence University, 1857–58; m. Frank Kilgore (died c. 1856); m. David Newman (merchant), Aug 25, 1859 (died 1893); children: (2nd m.) Cora Fanny (b. 1860); Henry Byron (b. 1863). ❖ Joined Women's Foreign Missionary Society (1875) and soon became secretary of its western branch; organized missionary trips into western Nebraska, raised funds to aid missionary work in India, and wrote numerous articles for *Heathen Woman's Friend*; argued that Mormonism was not a religion and advanced campaign of Ann Eliza Young, 27th wife of Brigham Young; sustained offensive against Mormons, becoming secretary of Mormon Bureau of the Woman's Home Missionary Society and superintendent of Mormon Department of Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU); became the 1st woman appointed as a lay delegate to the General Conference, the Methodist legislative body, though she was not seated due to her "female ineligibility" (1887); was much admired for her oratory and her dedication to reform. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NEWMAN, Frances (1883–1928). **American writer and librarian.** Born Sept 13, 1883 (some sources cite 1888), in Atlanta, Georgia; died Oct 22 (or 28), 1928, in New York, NY; dau. of William Truslow Newman (judge) and Frances Percy (Alexander) Newman; attended Agnes Scott College, 1900–01, and Library School of Atlanta Carnegie Library; studied at Sorbonne, 1923; never married. ❖ Began career as a librarian at Florida State College for Women (1913); wrote book reviews for NY newspapers, where their acerbic criticism caught the attention of H.L. Mencken; her short story "Rachel and Her Children" appeared in his *American Mercury* and won an O. Henry Award (1924); writings include *The Short Story's Mutations: From Petronius to Paul Morand* (1924), *The Hard-Boiled Virgin* (1926) and *Dead Lovers Are Faithful Lovers* (1928); also translated *Six Moral Tales from Jules Laforgue* (1928). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NEWMAN, Julia St. Clair (1818–?). **Creole swindler.** Born in 1818; educated in France. ❖ Earning her livelihood through a series of scams and thefts, landed in prison in London at 19 and became one of the most incorrigible prisoners in British history; was sent on the convict ship *Nautilus* to penal colony in Australia, where she vanished from history. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NEWMAN, Mehetabel (c. 1822–1908). **New Zealand missionary, letter writer, and teacher.** Name variations: Mehetabel Buttle, Mehetabel Warren. Born Mehetabel Newman, c. 1822 (baptized, Dec 22, 1822), in Lincolnshire, England; died Jan 8, 1908, in Yorkshire, England; dau. of Joseph Newman (farmer) and Eleanor Dawson; m. George Buttle (brother-in-law), 1873 (died 1874); m. John Warren, 1878 (died 1883). ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand to join other family members (1844); lived with sister and brother-in-law, Methodist missionaries, south of Auckland, where she taught Maori girls to read, write, and sew; for decades, wrote letters home in which she described life on an inland mission and the experience of an unmarried woman in middle-class colonial society. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

NEWMAN, Nanette (1934—). **English actress and writer.** Born May 29, 1934, in Northampton, England; m. Bryan Forbes (writer, producer), 1954; children: Emma Forbes (tv personality) and Sarah Forbes (actress). ❖ Began career as a child, making film debut in *Here We Come Gathering* (1945), followed by *Personal Affair*, *The L-Shaped Room*, *The Wrong Arm of the Law*, *Of Human Bondage*, *Seance on a Wet Afternoon*, *The Wrong Box*, *The Whisperers*, *The Madwoman of Chaillot*, *Captain Nemo and the Underwater City*, *The Stepford Wives*, *Man at the Top*, *International Velvet* and *The Mystery of Edwin Drood*, among others; famous in England for a series of tv ads for Fairy Liquid (dish detergent); author of cookbooks and children's stories.

NEWMAN, Pauline (1887–1986). **American labor activist.** Born in Russia, Oct 18, 1887; died April 1986 in NY; lifelong friend of Rose Schneiderman and Clara Lemlich; lived with Frieda S. Miller (1889–1973). ❖ Worked at the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory; quit job to become a labor organizer; wrote about the miserable working conditions of the factory following the Triangle fire; was the 1st full-time woman organizer for International Ladies' Garment Workers Union (ILGWU); founded the ILGWU's Health Center and was director of health education (1918–80); was also an advisor to US Department of Labor (1930s–40s).

NEWMAR, Julie (1935—). **American actress and dancer.** Born Julia Chalane Newmeyer, Aug 16, 1935, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Donald Newmeyer (professor and professional football player) and Helen Jesmar (actress); studied at University of California, Los Angeles; trained in ballet by Bonislava Nijinska and Carmelita Maracci. ❖ Worked as a dance coach at Universal Studios (1950s); made film debut in *Seven Brides for Seven Brothers* (1954), then appeared on Broadway in *Silk Stockings*; won Tony Award as Best Supporting Actress in *Marriage-Go-Round* and reprised role on screen (1960); also appeared on Broadway (1956) and film (1959) as Stupefyn' Jones in *Li'l Abner*; on tv, portrayed Catwoman on "Batman" and starred on "My Living Doll"; made cameo appearance in film *To Wong Foo, Thanks for Everything, Julie Newmar* (1995). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NEWPORT, Matilda (c. 1795–1837). **Liberian hero.** Born, perhaps in Philadelphia, c. 1795; died in Monrovia, Liberia, 1837; m. Thomas Spencer; m. Ralph Newport. ❖ Her courage during an attack by indigenous people on pioneer free black settlers (1822) came to represent the ideals of the Americo-Liberian elite in the West African republic. In 1916, the Liberian Legislature declared Dec 1 to be Matilda Newport Day, a permanent national holiday. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NEWSOM, Carol (1946–2003). **American photographer.** Born Carol Lee Natelson, 1946, in Boston, MA; died Mar 13, 2003, in Framingham, MA; attended Boston University. ❖ Began career as a math teacher; became a photographer, specializing in tennis (1974); gained international recognition (1980) as the 1st female photographer issued a pass to work in Wimbledon's Centre Court; became official photographer of the women's tour, sponsored by Virginia Slims. Inducted into New England Tennis Hall of Fame (2003).

NEWSOM, Ella King (1838–1919). **American hospital administrator.** Name variations: Ella King Newsom Trader. Born Ella King, June 1838, in Brandon, MS; died Jan 20, 1919, in Washington, DC; dau. of Thomas S.N. King (pastor) and Julia King; m. William Frank Newsom (physician), Feb 6, 1854 (died); William H. Trader, 1867 (died 1885); children: (2nd m.) several, but only 1 daughter survived childhood. ❖ Dubbed "Florence Nightingale of the South," named matron of Overton Hospital in Memphis, TN (1861), during Civil War; assumed control of Confederate military hospital in Bowling Green, KY (1861–62); ran Foard Hospital and was official chief matron at Academy Hospital, both in Chattanooga, TN (1862); organized hospitals in Georgia as Tennessee army retreated south; worked in various government posts in US General Land Office, Patent Office, and Pension Office (1886–1916); as part of a group of women who fought contemporary attitudes against women in military hospitals, helped set the stage for the trained nursing profession. ❖ *See also Jacob Fraise Richard, The Florence Nightingale of the Southern Army: Experiences of Mrs. Ella K. Newsom, Confederate Nurse in the Great War of 1861–65* (Broadway, 1914).

NEWTON, Joy (1913–1996). **English ballet dancer and teacher.** Born May 1913 in Wimbledon, England; died April 4, 1996. ❖ Trained with Ninette de Valois early on and began performing with Vic-Wells and Sadler's Wells Ballets (1930s); held principal roles in *The Nutcracker*, *Coppélia*, and de Valois' *The Rake's Progress* (1935), among others; served as ballet master of Sadler's Wells Ballet; acted as founding director of

Turkish Ballet School in Istanbul after WWII; taught at Royal Ballet School in London.

NEWTON, Juice (1952—). **American singer and guitarist.** Born Judy Kay Newton, Feb 18, 1952, in NJ; m. Tom Goodspeed, 1985; children: Jessica and Tyler. ❖ At 13, taught herself acoustic guitar; with Otha Young, formed the band Dixie Peach (late 1960s), which, adding bassist Tom Kealey, became Silver Spur (1972); with RCA Records, released unsuccessful albums, *Juice Newton and Silver Spur* (1975) and *After the Dust Settles* (1976); with band, signed with Capitol and released *Come to Me* (1976); after Silver Spur disbanded, released solo debut album, *Well Kept Secret* (1978), followed by *Take Heart* (1979), which included 1st country hit, "Sunshine"; released platinum LP, *Juice* (1981), which included hits "Angel of the Morning," "Queen of Hearts," and "The Sweetest Thing"; other albums include *Dirty Looks* (1983), *Emotion* (1987), and *American Girl* (1999); also had hit singles with "A Little Love" (1984), "I'm So Hurt" (1985), "Cheap Love" (1986), "Tell Me True" (1987) and "Break It to Me Gently."

NEWTON, Lily (1893–1981). **English botanist and educator.** Name variations: Lily Batten Newton. Born Lily Batten, Jan 26, 1893; died Mar 25, 1981; University of Bristol, PhD, 1922, DSc, 1950; m. Dr. W.C.F. Newton (cytologist), 1925 (died 1927). ❖ A seaweed expert, lectured at Bristol University (1919–20) and Birkbeck College, University of London (1920–23); researched at University of London's Imperial College (1923–25); was a research worker at John Innes Horticultural Institute (1927–28); at University College of Wales, Aberystwyth, served as lecturer (1928–30), botany professor (1930–58), vice principal (1951–52) and acting principal (1952–53); during WWII, helped to ensure the successful growth of seaweed for agar production; at British Association for the Advancement of Science's annual meeting (1949), served as president of its Botany Section; appointed president of the British Phycological Society (1955–56); wrote *Handbook of British Seaweeds* (1931).

NEWTON, Wharetutu Anne (fl. 1827–1870). **New Zealand settlement founder.** Name variations: Wharetutu. Born Wharetutu, in North Otago, New Zealand (baptized, Feb 6, 1844); died after 1870, in New Zealand; dau. of Tahuna and Tahupare; m. George Newton, 1844 (died 1853); children: 13. ❖ One of the earliest Ngai Tahu founders of a settlement of Maori-Pakeha families, produced first generations of mixed descent children in southern New Zealand. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

NEWTON-JOHN, Olivia (1948—). **English singer.** Born Sept 26, 1948, in Cambridge, England; m. Matt Lattanzi (actor), 1984 (sep. 1995); children: Chloe (b. 1986). ❖ Grew up in Australia; started 1st band, Sol Four, while in high school; joined band Tomorrow; toured with Cliff Richard and appeared on his series, "It's Cliff Richard"; released 1st single, "If Not For You" (1971), which was UK and US hit; released 1st US album, *Let Me Be There* (1973), which went gold, along with title-track single; moved to LA and had hit with "Have You Never Been Mellow" (1975); won Best Female Singer Award from Country Music Association (1976); starred in *Grease* (1978), which produced 3 singles, "You're the One That I Want," "Summer Nights" and "Hopelessly Devoted to You"; appeared in unsuccessful film, *Xanadu* (1980), but had hit with soundtrack, which went double platinum; released platinum LPs *Totally Hot* (1978) and *Physical* (1981), whose title track was #1; appeared in films *Two of a Kind* (1983) and *Sordid Lives* (1999); released children's album, *Warm and Tender* (1989); treated for breast cancer (early 1990s), made documentary on experience, *Gaia: One Woman's Journey* (1994). Received Order of the British Empire (OBE).

NEWTON TURNER, Helen (1908–1995). **Australian geneticist and mathematician.** Name variations: Helen Newton-Turner; Helen Turner. Born Helen Alma Newton Turner, May 15, 1908, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; died Nov 26, 1995; mother was a university medalist and father worked for the State Children's Relief Department; University of Sydney, DSc, 1970. ❖ A pioneer in sheep breeding and genetics, led a research team on a merino fleece improvement project; at the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO), worked as secretary to Dr. Ian Clunies Ross (1931–34), as a statistician (1934–36), as a technical officer (1936–38), as a consulting statistician (1939–41), as a consultant statistician for Division of Animal Health and Production (1945–56) and as a senior principal research scientist for Division of Animal Genetics (1956–76), leading a team of 8 scientists; investigated European and American sheep-breeding programs (1954); introduced population genetics to Australia; during

WWII, established the University Women's Land Army with Isobel Bennett (1940), and worked as a Department of Home Security statistician in Canberra (1942) and as a Department of Manpower statistician in Sydney (1943–44); elected to Australian Academy of Technological Sciences (1973) and Australasian Association of Animal Breeding and Genetics (1990). Received Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1977), Order of Australia (1987), Farber Memorial Medal for distinguished services to agriculture.

NEY, Anna (1900–1993). *See Pasternak, Josephine.*

NEY, Elisabet (1833–1907). **German sculptor.** Name variations: Elise or Elisabeth Ney. Born Franzisca Bernadina Wilhelmina Elisabeth Ney, Jan 26, 1833, in Münster, Westphalia; died June 29, 1907, in Austin, Texas; dau. of Johann Adam Ney (stonemason) and Anna Elisabeth (Wernze) Ney; graduate of Bavarian Art Academy, 1853, and Berlin Art Academy, 1854; m. Edmund Duncan Montgomery (physician), Nov 7, 1863; children: Arthur (1871–1873); Lorne (b. 1872). ❖ Flamboyant artist who sculpted major European figures of the day, spent 2nd half of career in Texas, where she contributed to the development of an arts community; exhibited at Paris Salon (1861); sculpted *Sursum* (1863–65); traveled to Caprera to sculpt Garibaldi (1865); sculpted King Ludwig II of Bavaria and abruptly left Germany (1870); arrived in NY, moved to Georgia (1871), then Texas (1873); exhibited German works in San Antonio (1890); established studio in Austin and contracted for the 1893 World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1892); became president of Association of the Texas Academy of Liberal Arts (1894); completed self-portrait and gathered works in Europe for 1904 St. Louis World's Fair (1903); completed *Lady Macbeth* (1905); other works include *William Jennings Bryan* (1901), *Sam Houston* (1892), *Stephen F. Austin* (1893), *Oran Roberts* (1882), *Albert Sidney Johnston Memorial* (1902) and angel marker for grave of Elisabeth Emma Schnerr (1906). Studio purchased to create Elisabet Ney Museum (1908); works and personal papers donated by husband to University of Texas (1910). ❖ See also Emily Fourmy Cutrer, *The Art of the Woman: The Life and Work of Elisabet Ney* (U. of Nebraska Press, 1988); Fortune and Burton, *Elisabet Ney* (Knopf, 1943); and *Women in World History*.

NEY, Elly (1882–1968). **German pianist.** Born in Düsseldorf, Germany, Sept 27, 1882; died Mar 31, 1968, at Tutzing, Bavaria; descendant of France's Marshal Ney; studied at Cologne Conservatory under Isidor Seiss and Karl Bottcher, then with Theodor Leschetizky and Emil von Sauer; m. Willem van Hoogstraten (conductor), 1911 (div. 1927); m. P. F. Allais. ❖ Debuted in Vienna (1905); won the Mendelssohn and Ibach prizes; made the 1st recording of Richard Strauss' *Burleske* for Piano and Orchestra; a master of the German repertoire, taught for many years at the Cologne Conservatory and enthusiastically supported the Third Reich; widely known for her performances of Beethoven.

NEY, Marie (1895–1981). **English actress.** Born July 18, 1895, in Chelsea, London, England; died April 11, 1981, in London; dau. of William Fix; m. Thomas H. Menzies (div. then remarried). ❖ Made stage debut in Melbourne, Australia, as the Widow in *The Taming of the Shrew* (1916), with Allan Wilkie's Shakespearean Co.; made London debut with Old Vic as Desdemona in *Othello* (1924), followed by such roles as Lady Macbeth, Ophelia, Viola, Beatrice, and Rose Trelawny in *Trelawny of the Wells*; other plays include *The Madras House*, *Beyond the Horizon*, *The Constant Nymph*, *She Stoops to Conquer*, *The Three Musketeers*, *Arms and the Man* and *Ghosts*; during WWII, did broadcasts in Malaya, toured for ENSA and in her solo show *Shakespeare's Women*; made film debut in *Escape* (1930), followed by *Scrooge*, *Jamaica Inn*, *The Lavender Hill Mob*, *Simba* and *Witchcraft*, among others.

NEYKOVA, Romyana (1973—). **Bulgarian rower.** Born April 6, 1973, in Sofia, Bulgaria. ❖ Won a silver medal for single sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a gold medal at World championships (2002, 2003); won a bronze medal for single sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

NEZHANOVA, Antonina (1873–1950). **Russian soprano.** Name variations: Antonia Vasilievna Nezhdanova. Born 1873 in Krivaya Balka, near Odessa, Russia; died 1950; attended Moscow Conservatory, where she studied under Umberto Masetti; m. Nikolai Golovanov (conductor), 1920s. ❖ One of the great singers of imperial Russia, made debut in Moscow in Glinka's *A Life for the Tsar* (1902) and was immediately engaged by the Bolshoi; throughout 30-year career, mostly in Russia, sang much of the high repertoire: Gilda, Lakmé, Juliette, Frau Fluth in *The Merry Wives of Windsor*, The Queen of the Night, Queen Marguerite in *Les Huguenots*, Ophélie, and Zerlina in *Fra Diavolo*; also sang the Russian repertoire, as well as such dramatic roles as Desdemona and

Tosca; had Ukrainian roots and a sizable repertory of folksongs from Ukraine. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NGA HOTA (1840/42–1909). See *Matenga, Huria*.

NGA-KAHU-WHERO (fl. 1800–1836). **New Zealand tribal leader.** Born Nga-kahu-where, in late 18th century, at Waihou, New Zealand; dau. of Kahi and Kaimanu; m. Muriwhenua; children: 3. ❖ Inherited tribal authority over land and people of Papanui, which entitled her to a share of all land sales, including royalties from felling of trees. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

NGARONGO KATENE (1840/42–1909). See *Matenga, Huria*.

NGATA, Arihia Kane (1879–1929). **New Zealand tribal leader.** Name variations: Arihia Kane Tamati. Born Arihia Kane Tamati, in 1879, at Whareponga on East Coast of North Island, New Zealand; died April 18, 1929, at Waiomatatini, New Zealand; dau. of Tuta Tamati and Mere arihi Kakano; m. Apirana Turupa Ngata (lawyer), 1895; children: 7 daughters, 8 sons. ❖ After husband elected to Parliament, became highly regarded for her successful work with Ngati Porou young people; during WWI, helped organize fund-raising events and provided hospitality to Maori tribesmen who enlisted. Member of British Empire (1918). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

NGCOBO, Lauretta (1932—). **South African novelist.** Born 1932 in Ikopo, South Africa; m. Abednego Ngcobo (prominent founder member of Pan African Congress, died 1997); children: daughter Kethiwe Ngcobo (filmmaker), among others. ❖ KwaZulu-Natal writer, fled South Africa with husband and children to escape detention (1963); settled in London, where she taught for 25 years; returned to South Africa (1994) and became a member of the KwaZulu-Natal Provincial legislature; novels, which focus on life under apartheid, include *Cross of Gold* (1981) and *And They Didn't Die* (1990); also edited collection of essays by Black women writers in Britain, *Let it Be Told* (1987), and wrote essays on South African literature.

NGO DINH NHU, Madame (b. 1924). See *Nhu, Madame*.

NGOYI, Lilian (1911–1980). **South African anti-apartheid activist.** Name variations: Lilian Masediba Ngoyi; Lillie; Masediba. Born Lilian Masediba Ngoyi, 1911, at Pretoria, South Africa; died Mar 11, 1980, in Orlando Township, Johannesburg; m. John Ngoyi, 1936; children: 3. ❖ Leader in the struggle against apartheid, was president of the African National Congress Women's League (ANCWL) and of the Federation of South African Women (FSAW); was banned for her activism and held under government restriction for almost 20 years; was an effective, energetic, and courageous politician, and a brilliant public speaker. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NGUYEN THI DINH (1920–1992). **Vietnamese revolutionary.** Name variations: Madam Dinh. Pronunciation: Wen Tee Dingh. Born Nguyen Thi Dinh, Mar 15, 1920, in Luong Hoa village, Giong Taom District, Ben Tre Province, Vietnam; died Aug 26, 1992, in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam; dau. of Nguyen Van Tien (father) and Truong Thi Dinh (mother); m. Nguyen Van Bich, 1938 (died July 12, 1942); m. Nguyen Huu Tri (referred to as Hai Tri in Dinh's memoir *No Other Road to Take*), 1945 (died 1990); children: (1st m.) son, Nguyen Ngoc Minh (referred to as On in memoir). ❖ The most renowned woman in modern Vietnamese history, known as the "general of the long-haired army," led the insurrection against the French colonial regime in Ben Tre Province (1945), as well as the Ben Tre uprising against the US-backed Diem regime (1960), and became deputy commander of the South Vietnam Liberation Forces; married revolutionary intellectual Nguyen Van Bich (1938), who was arrested 3 days after the birth of their son (1940) and died in French prison (July 12, 1942); arrested by the French (July 19, 1940) and spent 3 years in prison; released to house arrest (1943); led Viet Minh takeover of the provincial capital of Ben Tre (Aug 1945) and elected to executive committee of the province; served on a delegation to Hanoi and transported a large shipment of arms to the South, running through a French naval blockade (1946); led the uprising in Ben Tre Province against Diem regime (Jan 1960) and appointed to leadership committee of National Liberation Front (NLF) in Ben Tre; became a member of presidium of the NLF Central Committee (1964); elected chair of South Vietnam Women's Liberation Association (1965) and appointed deputy commander of the South Vietnam Liberation Armed Forces; elected president of Vietnam Women's Union (May 1982), where she served until retirement (April 1992). ❖ See also Mai

V. Elliott, trans. *No Other Road to Take: Memoir of Mrs. Nguyen Thi Dinh* (Cornell U., 1976); and *Women in World History*.

NHIWATIWA, Naomi (1940—). **Zimbabwean politician.** Name variations: Naomi Pasiharigutwi Nhiwatiwa. Born 1940 in Zimbabwe. ❖ Participated in campaign for creation of Zimbabwe and later became deputy minister for Posts and Telegraphs in Mugabe government; campaigned for women's rights and abolition of bride-price; retired as senior advisor to the United Nation's World Health Organization's Africa region (2000).

NHONGO, Teurai Ropa (1955—). See *Mujuru, Joyce*.

NHU, Madame (1924—). **Vietnamese political hostess.** Name variations: Madame Ngo Dinh Nhu; Tran Le Xuan. Born Tran Le Xuan (pronounced Trahn Lay Shuen); dau. of Tran Van Chuong (large landowner in central Vietnam and ambassador to US) and Nam Tran Tran van Chuong also known as Madame Tran van Chuong (Vietnamese councilor of the French Union); attended Lycee Albert Sarraut in Hanoi; m. Ngo Dinh Nhu, 1944; children: daughter Tran Le Thuy. ❖ Official hostess of President Ngo Dinh Diem of Republic of Vietnam, the wife of his powerful brother Ngo Dinh Nhu, and a fiery actor in the politics of US-Vietnamese relations, was at the epicenter of Vietnamese politics (1955–63); earned a reputation as an extremist supporter of brother-in-law's regime, but also fought to modernize her country, and in particular to liberate its women from traditional Confucian feudalism; as sister-in-law of the unmarried Ngo Dinh Diem, became acting first lady of the Republic of South Vietnam and attained a worldwide reputation as "Madame Nhu" (1955); became founding president of the paramilitary Women's Solidarity Movement (1961); lost power and went into exile in France upon the assassination of husband (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NI GUIZHEN (c. 1869–1931). **Chinese matriarch.** Name variations: Song Guizhen; Mrs. Charles Jones Song; Mme Charlie Song or Soong; Ni Kwei-tsent or Ni Kweitseng; Ni Kwei-tseng Song or Soong; Mummy Soong. Born Ni Guizhen (Ni Kwei-tseng or Ni Kweitseng) around 1869; died of cancer, 1931; dau. of Yui San; m. Charlie Jones Song (business leader and philanthropist born Hon Chao-Shun or Jia-shu Song), in 1886; children: 6, including Song Ailing (1890–1973); Song Qingling (1893–1981); Song Meiling (b. 1897); T.V. Song (diplomat, finance and foreign minister, who m. Anna Chang); T.L. Song (Song Zeliang or Tse-liang); and T.A. Song (Song Ze-an or Tse-an). ❖ Matriarch of the influential Song family, was instrumental in sending her daughters to Wesleyan College in Macon, Georgia. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NIAN YUN (c. 1983—). **Chinese swimmer.** Born c. 1983 in China. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); age 15, tested positive for *dihydrotestosterone* (1998) and banned from international swimming for 4 years.

NIANG, Idah (1957—). See *Sithole-Niang, Idah*.

NI BHRAONÁIN, Enya (1961—). See *Enya*.

NI BHRAONÁIN, Maire (1952—). See *Brennan, Maire*.

NIBLO, Josephine (1876–1916). See *Cohan, Josephine*.

NIBOYET, Eugénie (1797–1883). **French journalist, novelist, and advocate for women's rights.** Name variations: Eugénie Niboyet. Born 1797 in Montpellier, France; died 1883; m. Paul-Louis Niboyet (lawyer in Lyon), 1822; children: son. ❖ Began literary career by translating English novels into French; published a number of her own works, then founded socialist journal *La Paix des deux mondes* (Peace in Both Worlds, 1844); committed pacifist and champion of the poor, was aligned for a period with Saint-Simonians; founded *La Voix des Femmes* (Women's Voice), the 1st feminist socialist daily newspaper in France (1848); memoirs of 1848 were published as *Le Vrai Livre des femmes* (The True Book of Women, 1862). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NICAIA (fl. 300 BCE). **Queen of Macedonia, Thrace, and Anatolia.** Dau. of Antipater (a great Macedonian general); sister of Eurydice (fl. 321 BCE); 1st wife of Lysimachus, king of Macedonia, Thrace, and Anatolia (his third acknowledged wife was Arsinoe II Philadelphus); children: son Agathocles and daughter Arsinoe I (fl. 280 BCE).

NICAIA, empress of.

See *Anna Angelina (d. 1210?)*.

See *Philippa of Lesser Armenia*.

See *Marie de Courtenay (fl. 1215)*.

See *Constance-Anna of Hohenstaufen*.
 See *Helen Asen of Bulgaria* (d. 1255?).
 See *Theodora Ducas* (fl. 1200s).
 See *Anna of Hungary* (d. around 1284).
 See *Irene of Montferrat* (fl. 1300).
 See *Irene of Brunswick* (fl. 1300s).
 See *Anne of Savoy* (c. 1320–1353).
 See *Irene Asen*.
 See *Helena Cantacuzene* (fl. 1340s).
 See *Maria-Kyratza Asen*.
 See *Gattilusi, Eugenia*.
 See *Helena Dragas* (fl. 1400).
 See *Anna of Moscow* (1393–1417).
 See *Sophie of Montferrat*.
 See *Maria of Trebizond* (d. 1439).
 See *Magdalena-Theodora Tocco*.
 See *Gattilusi, Caterina*.

NICARETE OF MEGARA (fl. 300 BCE). Greek philosopher. Lived in Megara, Greece. ❖ Studied with the philosopher Stilpo who was allayed with the Cynics; sided more with Socrates; may have been a hetaerae and Stilpo's mistress, but there are stronger indications that she was a noble. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NICAULA (fl. 10th c. BCE). See *Sheba, Queen of*.

NICE, Margaret Morse (1883–1974). American ornithologist. Born Dec 6, 1883, in Amherst, Massachusetts; died June 26, 1974, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Anson Morse (history professor) and Margaret (Ely) Morse; Mt. Holyoke College, BA, 1906; Clark University, MA, 1915; m. Leonard Blaine Nice (medical professor), 1909; children: Constance (b. 1910), Marjorie (b. 1912), Barbara (b. 1915), Eleanor (1918–1928) and Janet Nice (b. 1923). ❖ One of the world's best-known ornithologists and bird behaviorists, was the 1st to accomplish a longterm study of an individual bird in its natural habitat and the 1st woman to be elected president of a prominent American ornithological society; served as president of Wilson Ornithological Society (1938–39); awarded Brewster Medal of American Ornithological Union (1942); writings include (with husband) *The Birds of Oklahoma* (1924), *Studies in the Life History of the Song Sparrow* (2 vols., 1937, 1943) and *The Watcher at the Nest* (1939). ❖ See also autobiography, *Research Is a Passion With Me* (1979); and *Women in World History*.

NICESIPOLIS (d. around 345 BCE). Thessalian noblewoman. Died c. 345 BCE, 20 days after birth of daughter Thessalonike; niece of Jason of Pherae, a tyrant and prominent player in Thessalian politics; became one of the many wives of Philip II of Macedon, in 340s; children: Thessalonike (c. 345–297 BCE).

NICHIFOROV, Maria (1951—). Romanian kayaker. Born April 9, 1951, in Romania. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters (1972).

NICHOLAS, Alison (1962—). British golfer. Born Mar 6, 1962, in Gibraltar; lives in Birmingham, England. ❖ Won Yorkshire Ladies County championship (1983), British Open (1987), Western Australian Open (1992), Irish Open (1996) and 11 other titles in Europe and 1 in Asia; won LPGA Corning Classic and PING–AT&T LPGA championship (1995), US Open (1997) and Sunrise Hawaiian Open (1999). Named a Member of the British Empire (MBE, 1998).

NICHOLAS, Charlotte (fl. 1915). English inventor. Fl. 1915 in England. ❖ Developed a minesweeping apparatus (patent no. 22625 granted on July 15, 1915); was a fellow of the Institute of Inventors; patented “disintegrators” (patent no. 22552 granted on Feb 17, 1915); claimed to have thought of using tanks during WWI before Winston Churchill launched the idea.

NICHOLAS, Cindy (1957—). Canadian marathon runner. Born Aug 20, 1957, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Crossed Lake Ontario in record time 15:10 (1974); was the 1st and only woman to swim from Jabbul to Katakia in Syria (1975); was women's world marathon swimming champion (1976); made two-way cross of English Channel in record time 19:45 (1977); made 6th English Channel crossing (1978), the most by a woman; eventually crossed the English Channel 10 times.

NICHOLAS, Princess (1882–1957). See *Helena of Russia*.

NICHOLL, Kahe (?–c. 1871). See *Te Rau-o-te-rangi, Kahe*.

NICHOLL, Peti (?–c. 1871). See *Te Rau-o-te-rangi, Kahe*.

NICHOLLS, Helen (b. 1907). See *Varcoe, Helen*.

NICHOLLS, Mandy (1968—). English field-hockey player. Born Feb 28, 1968, in UK. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

NICHOLLS, Marjory Lydia (1890–1930). New Zealand drama producer, drama teacher, debater, and poet. Name variations: Marjory Lydia Hannah. Born July 29, 1890, at Wellington, New Zealand; died Oct 1, 1930, at Wellington; dau. of Harry Edgar Nicholls (accountant) and Susan (Sampson) Nicholls; m. John Hannah, 1920. ❖ Active in Women's Debating Society; gave drama lessons at Chilton St James School, Lower Hutt; studied elocution and stage production in England under Edith Craig, at Pasadena Playhouse in California, and at Greenleaf Theatre in NY; member of National Repertory Theatre Society in Wellington, and of British Drama League; produced plays and lectured on drama and literature for Workers' Educational Association; published 3 vols. of poetry: *A Venture in Verse* (1917), *Gathered Leaves* (1922) and *Thirdly* (1930); also active in Wellington Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Plunket Medal for oratory (1913). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

NICHOLLS, Rhoda Holmes (1854–1930). English-born watercolor painter. Born Rhoda Carleton Marion Holmes in Coventry, England, Mar 28, 1854; died in Stamford, Connecticut, Sept 7, 1930; dau. of a vicar; studied in London at Bloomsbury School of Art; studied in Rome as a member of Circolo Artistico; m. Burr H. Nicholls (American painter), 1884. ❖ Had a brilliant and individual style, as represented in her Venetian watercolors and illustrations for William Dean Howells' *Venetian Life*; taught art classes at William Chase School in Shinnecock, LI; also taught at Art Students League in NY.

NICHOLS, Anne (1891–1966). American playwright. Born Nov 26, 1891, in Dales Mill, Georgia; died in Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, Sept 15, 1966, after long illness; m. Henry Duffy (actor), 1915 (div. 1924); children: Henry. ❖ Wrote *Abie's Irish Rose*, a theatrical phenomenon that ran from 1922 to 1927; also wrote *The Gilded Cage* (1920), *Love Dreams* (1921) and (with Adelaide Matthews) *Just Married* (1921). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NICHOLS, Barbara (1929–1976). American actress. Born Barbara Nickerauer, Dec 30, 1929, in Jamaica, Queens, NY; died Oct 5, 1976, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Began career as model, chorine, and stripper; made 28 films, including *River of No Return*, *Miracle in the Rain*, *Sweet Smell of Success*, *Pal Joey*, *Pajama Game*, *The Naked and the Dead* and *The Disorderly Orderly*.

NICHOLS, Clarina (1810–1885). American journalist and women's rights leader. Name variations: Mrs. C.I.H. Nichols; Clarina Irene Howard Nichols. Born Clarina Irene Howard, Jan 25, 1810, in West Townshend, Vermont; died Jan 11, 1885, in Potter Valley, California; dau. of Chapin Howard (landowner and businessman) and Birsha (Smith) Howard; m. Justin Carpenter (Baptist preacher), 1830 (div. 1843); m. George W. Nichols (newspaper publisher), 1843 (died 1855); children: (1st m.) Birsha, Chapin and Aurelius O. Carpenter; (2nd m.) George B. Nichols (b. 1844). ❖ Opened girls' seminary in Herkimer, NY (1835); began writing for Brattleboro newspaper (1840); married publisher of Brattleboro's *Windham County Democrat* and assumed editorial duties at the paper (1843); wrote series of editorials on married women's property rights which led to passage of legislation by Vermont legislature (1847); led failed campaign to secure the vote for women in district school elections (1852); lectured extensively, mainly on women's rights (1850s); settled in Kansas Territory (1855), where she wrote articles and lectured on women's rights; addressed Kansas legislature on need for married women's property law (1860); unsuccessfully campaigned with Susan B. Anthony toward full women's suffrage in the state (1867). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NICHOLS, Dandy (1907–1986). English stage, tv, and screen actress. Born May 21, 1907, in Hammersmith, England; died Feb 6, 1986, in London. ❖ Probably best remembered for recurring British tv role of Else Garnett in “Till Death Us Do Part” (forerunner of “All in the Family” in US); films include *Help!*, *Georgy Girl*, *Nicholas Nickleby*, *Fallen Angel*, *The Winslow Boy*, *The Birthday Party* and *Hue and Cry*.

NICHOLS, Etta Grigsby (1897–1994). American midwife. Name variations: Margaret Etta Grigsby Nichols; Etta Grigsby. Born Margaret Carrie Etta Grigsby, May 19, 1897, in Del Rio, TN; died Nov 25, 1994; dau. of Nova (Turner) Grigsby and John L. Grigsby (“country” medicine practitioner); granddau. of John B. Grigsby (physician);

m. James Harrison Nichols, Oct 15, 1916; children: 4. ❖ Famed midwife who worked in Tennessee's southern Appalachian mountains, delivered her 1st baby (1930) and her last in May 1989; added a birthing room to her home; originally charged a delivery fee of \$2 (\$15 by 1989), but often delivered babies for free for poor women; delivered more than 2,000 babies during her career.

NICHOLS, Gladys (1924–1999). See *Milton, Gladys*.

NICHOLS, Maria Longworth (1849–1932). See *Storer, Maria*.

NICHOLS, Mary Gove (1810–1884). **American author, lecturer, and physician.** Name variations: as author, nonfiction works up to 1848 are by Mary Gove; most of her fiction under pseudonym Mary Orme. Born Mary Sargeant Neal, Aug 10, 1810, in Goffstown, New Hampshire; died May 30, 1884, in London, England, of breast cancer; dau. of William A. Neal and Rebecca R. Neal; had little formal education; m. Hiram Gove, Mar 5, 1831 (div. 1848); m. Thomas Low Nichols, July 29, 1848; children: (1st m.) Elma Penn Gove (b. Mar 1, 1832); (2nd m.) Mary Wilhelmina Nichols (b. Nov 5, 1850). ❖ Practicing physician who advocated proper health practices for women and led the early free-love movement in demanding radical changes in marriage, converted to Presbyterianism and then Quakerism (c. 1825); took up study of principles of health; toured northeastern states lecturing on health for women (1838–41); studied water-cure methods in New England and NY (1842–45); operated a water-cure boarding house in NYC (1845–50); operated health schools in NY state and embraced the free-love movement (1851–53); lived at Modern Times, on Long Island, then the center of free love (1853–55); became a spiritualist medium (1854); opened Memnonia, school of life and health, in Yellow Springs, Ohio (July 1856); converted to Roman Catholicism (Mar 29, 1857); operated water-cure establishment in Malvern, England (1867–72); writings include *Lectures to Ladies on Anatomy and Physiology* (1842), *Experience in Water-Cure* (1849), *Agnes Morris* (1849), *The Two Loves* (1849), *Mary Lyndon* (1855) and *A Woman's Work in Water Cure and Sanitary Education* (1874). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NICHOLS, Minerva Parker (1861–1949). **American architect.** Name variations: Minerva Parker. Born May 14, 1861, in Chicago, Illinois; died Nov 17, 1949, in Westport, Connecticut; dau. of John Wesley Parker (schoolteacher) and Amanda Melvina (Doane) Parker (seamstress); graduate of Philadelphia Normal Art School, 1882; completed architectural course at Franklin Institute, 1886; m. William Ichabod Nichols (Unitarian minister), Dec 22, 1891; children: Adelaide Nichols (b. 1894); Caroline Tucker Nichols (b. 1897); John Doane Nichols (b. 1899); William Ichabod Nichols (b. 1905). ❖ One of the 1st American women to become a successful working architect, took over employer's architectural practice (1888); taught architectural and historical ornament at Philadelphia School of Design for Women (1880s–90s); won 1st place for her design of a pavilion in honor of Isabella II at World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago (1893); her 2 most noted buildings were for women's clubs, both named the New Century Club: one in Philadelphia (1892), the other in Wilmington, Delaware (1893); retired (1896). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NICHOLS, Ruth (1901–1960). **American aviator.** Born Ruth Rowland Nichols, Feb 23, 1901, in New York, NY; died Sept 25, 1960, in New York, NY, an apparent suicide; dau. of Erickson Nichols and Edith Corlies Nichols; educated at Wellesley College; never married; no children. ❖ Pioneering aviator, pursued a career as a pilot when air travel was a risky and highly competitive sport; despite several serious crashes and resulting injuries, set world records for speed, altitude and distance, becoming the 1st woman licensed to fly a seaplane, the 1st woman to fly non-stop between NY and Miami, the 1st woman to attempt a solo transatlantic crossing, and the 1st woman licensed as a commercial airline pilot; used her skills during WWII to organize an airborne ambulance corps and to fly around the world for UNESCO's Children's Relief Fund; spent last years working for Civil Air Patrol; became the 1st woman to pilot a twin-engine jet (1955), and set new speed and altitude records by flying a jet aircraft at more than 1,000 miles per hour at 51,000 feet (1958); inducted into the National Aviation Hall of Fame (1992). ❖ See also autobiography, *Wings For Life* (Lippincott, 1957); and *Women in World History*.

NICHOLSON, Dorothy Wrinch (1894–1976). See *Wrinch, Dorothy*.

NICHOLSON, Eliza Jane (1849–1896). **American newspaper publisher, journalist and poet.** Name variations: Eliza Jane Poitevent; Eliza Jane Holbrook; (pseudonym) Pearl Rivers. Born Eliza Jane Poitevent, Mar 11,

1849, in Hancock Co., Mississippi; died Feb 15, 1896, in New Orleans, Louisiana; dau. of William James Poitevent (lumberman and ship-builder) and Mary Amelia (Russ) Poitevent; graduate of Female Seminary of Amite, Louisiana, 1867; m. Alva M. Holbrook (editor and newspaper publisher), May 18, 1872 (died 1876); m. George Nicholson (newspaper business manager), June 27, 1878 (died 1896); children: (2nd m.) Leonard Kimball (b. 1881); Yorke Poitevent Tucker (b. 1883). ❖ Published poetry in writing anthology (1869); became literary editor of *New Orleans Picayune* (1870); became publisher of *Picayune* after husband's death (1876), the 1st woman in Deep South to be publisher of a major newspaper; used the paper to champion such causes as Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the free night school run by Sophie B. Wright; elected president of Women's National Press Association (1884); became 1st honorary member of New York Woman's Press Club. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NICHOLSON, Emma (1941—). **English politician.** Name variations: Baroness Nicholson of Winterbourne. Born Oct 16, 1941, in Oxford, England; attended Royal Academy of Music. ❖ Served as vice-chair of the Conservative Party (1983–87); was a Conservative (1987–95), then Liberal Democrat (1995–97) member of Parliament; made life peer and member of the House of Lords (1997); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004); named vice-chair of Committee on Foreign Affairs, Human Rights, Common Security, and Defense Policy. Wrote *Why Does the West Forget?* (1993) and *Secret Society* (1996).

NICHOLSON, Margaret (c. 1750–c. 1828). **English assassin.** Born c. 1750; died in Bethlehem Hospital, May 28, 1826 or 1828. ❖ A housemaid suffering from mental instability, attempted to take the life of King George III of England as he alighted from his coach at St. James's Palace (Aug 2, 1876); judged insane by the court, was confined to Bethlehem Hospital. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NICHOLSON, Nora (1889–1973). **English actress.** Born Dec 7, 1889, in Leamington, Warwickshire, England; died Sept 18, 1973, in London. ❖ Made stage debut at Stratford Memorial Theater as Dolly Clandon in *You Never Can Tell* (1912), then appeared with Benson Company and at Old Vic; during WWI, served with WRNS (1918–19); made West End debut in *Once Upon a Time* (1919), followed by *Two Kingdoms*, *An Enemy of the People*, *Dark Summer*, *The Lady's Not for Burning*, *Rosmersholm*, *The Millionaires* and *Forty Years On*, among others; on tv, appeared as Juley Forsythe on "The Forsythe Saga" (1967); was also seen in "A Town Like Alice" (as Mrs. Frith), "Upstairs, Downstairs" and "Diamonds for Breakfast."

NICHOLSON, Winifred (1893–1981). **British painter.** Name variations: painted under name Winifred Dacre, early 1930s until 1945. Born Winifred Roberts, 1893, in England; died 1981; eldest dau. of Charles Roberts (politician) and Cecilia (Howard) Roberts; studied at Byam Shaw School of Art, London; m. Ben Nicholson (painter), 1920 (div.): children: Jake, Andrew and Kate Nicholson (artist). ❖ Classified as a painter of flowers and acclaimed for the color and luminosity of her works, was well known in London art circles from mid-1920s until start of WWII; in that period, had 4 large solo exhibitions in commercial London galleries and sold the greatest number of her works, but it was not until 1987, 6 years after her death, that the Tate Gallery in London mounted a major retrospective of her work; paintings include *Mughetti* (1921), *Cyclamen and Primula* (c. 1922), *Ben and Jake* (1927), *Paris Light* (c. 1933–34), *Honeysuckle and Sweetpeas* (1950), *Mrs. Campbell's Room of 1951* (1951), *Live Pewter* (1959), *Accord* (1978) and *The Gate to the Isles* (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NICHOLSON OF WINTERBOURNE, Baroness (1941—). See *Nicholson, Emma*.

NI CHONAILL, Eibhlín Dubh (c. 1743–c. 1800). See *O'Connell, Eileen*.

NICHTERN, Claire (c. 1921–1994). **American theatrical producer.** Born c. 1921; died Mar 26, 1994, age 73, in NYC; children: David Nichtern (composer) and Nicky Nichtern. ❖ Served as president of Warner Theatre Productions; produced *The Typists*, *The Tiger*, *The Banker's Daughter*, *Jimmy Shine*, *Crimes of the Heart*, *Cold Storage*, *God Bless You Mr. Rosewater*, *Beyond Therapy*, *Mass Appeal*, *Piaf* and *The Dresser*. Awarded a Tony for *Luv*.

NI CHUILLEANÁIN, Eiléan (1942—). **Irish poet.** Name variations: Eilean Ni Chuilleanain. Born Nov 28, 1942, in Cork, Ireland; dau. of Cormac (university professor) and Eilís (Dillon) O'Cuilleainain (writer); University College, National University of Ireland, BA, 1962, MA, 1964;

- Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, BLitt, 1968; m. Macdara Woods (poet and editor), 1978; children: Niall. ❖ Worked as literary magazine editor and teacher in English Literature at Trinity College, Dublin; was co-founder of literary review *Cyphers*; writings include *Acts and Monuments* (1972), *Site of Ambush* (1975), *Cork* (1977), *The Second Voyage* (1977), *The Rose Geranium* (1981), *The Magdalene Sermon* (1989), *The Brazen Serpent* (1994) and *The Girl Who Married the Reindeer* (2001). Received Patrick Kavanagh Award (1973) and O'Shaughnessy Prize (1992).
- NICKERSON, Camille (1884–1982). African-American composer, musician, and educator.** Name variations: Camille Lucie Nickerson; The Louisiana Lady. Born Mar 30, 1884, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died April 27, 1982, in Washington, DC; dau. of William Joseph Nickerson (bandleader and violinist) and Julia Ellen Nickerson (music teacher); Oberlin Conservatory, BMU; never married. ❖ At 9, was pianist for Nickerson Ladies' Orchestra, conducted by father; composed her own Creole arrangements; taught at Nickerson School of Music, and was a concert musician with stage name "The Louisiana Lady," dressing in Creole costume to lend an air of authenticity to performances; was on the music faculty at Howard University (1926–62), where she documented a wealth of Creole music; wrote "Go to Sleep, Dear," "Mister Banjo," "Mam'selle Zi Zi," "Suzanne," "When Love Is Done" and "Lizette." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NICKS, Stevie (1948—). American rock singer and composer.** Born Stephanie Lynn Nicks, May 26, 1948, in Phoenix, AZ; m. Kim Anderson (div.). ❖ With Lindsay Buckingham and 2 others, formed the Fritz Raybyne Memorial Band in high school, then began performing professionally with the band in college, opening in San Francisco rock clubs for such acts as Janis Joplin and Jimi Hendrix (mid-1960s); with Buckingham, signed a deal with Polydor Records (1973) and released what came to be known as The Buckingham-Nicks Album; with Buckingham, asked to join Fleetwood Mac (Mick Fleetwood, Peter Green, John McVie, Christie McVie); along with Christie, was one of the band's two lead singers, helping to form the distinctive sound that became one of rock's most influential groups for 2 decades; wrote the band's only song to reach #1 in US, "Dreams," as well as one of its most durable hits, "Rhiannon" (1975); released 1st solo album, *Bella Donna*, while continuing to tour with band; broke with Fleetwood Mac (1991); pursued a solo career as songwriter and performer, her work noted for its mystical overtones and complex lyrics (1991–97); reunited with Fleetwood Mac (1997–98) for *Rumours* tour. With band, inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1998). ❖ See also Edward Winenstein, *Stevie Nicks, Rock's Mystical Lady* (Momentary Pleasures, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- NICO (1938–1988). German singer.** Name variations: Christa Paffgen or Paefgen or Paffgen. Born Christa Paffgen, Oct 16, 1938, in Cologne, Germany; died of cerebral hemorrhage after bicycle accident during holiday with son, July 18, 1988, in Ibiza, Spain; children: (with actor Alain Delon) son Ari. ❖ Worked as model in Paris; had small part in film, *La Dolce Vita* (1960); recorded British single "The Last Mile" (1965); met Andy Warhol in NY and appeared in his film, *The Chelsea Girls* (1966); through Warhol, met Lou Reed and John Cale and joined their Velvet Underground; left group after 1 album, *Velvet Underground and Nico* (1967); recorded solo album, *Chelsea Girl* (1968), which included songs by Reed and Cale; released albums *The Marble Index* (1969) and *Desertshore* (1971); performed at London's Rainbow Theatre with Kevin Ayers, Cale, and Brian Eno (June 1, 1974), resulting in album *June 1st, 1974*; released solo album, *The End* (1974); career suffered due to dependency on heroin and methadone; dropped by Island (1975), performed solo on club circuit (1970s–80s); released *Drama of Exile* (1981) and last album, *Camera Obscura* (1985). ❖ See also James Young, *Nico: The End* (1993).
- NICOL, Helen Lyster (1854–1932). New Zealand suffragist and temperance reformer.** Born May 29, 1854, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Nov 22, 1932, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of David Nicol and Margaret Cairns (Smith) Nicol. ❖ Active in several temperance unions, including New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union; also argued for women's rights, pioneering suffrage efforts in Dunedin; helped to found Women's Franchise League (1892); affiliated with National Council of Women of New Zealand. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- NICOLA.** Variant of *Nicole*.
- NICOLAEVA-LEGAT, Nadine (b. 1895).** See *Legat, Nadine*.
- NICOLE.** Variant of *Nicola*.
- NICOLE, Mylène (1936—).** See *Demongeot, Mylène*.
- NICOLE OF LORRAINE (c. 1608–1657). Duchess of Lorraine.** Name variations: Nicola of Lorraine. Reigned from 1624 to 1625; born c. 1608; died 1657 in Lorraine; dau. of Henry II, duke of Lorraine (r. 1608–1624), and Margherita Gonzaga (1591–1632); m. Charles III also seen as Charles IV (d. 1675), duke of Lorraine (r. 1625–1675), in 1624; no children. ❖ Succeeded father as ruler (1624), but had little chance to establish a regime; through the machinations of others, was deposed within a year by paternal uncle, Francis of Vaudémont. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NICOLL, Ashley (1963—). Canadian equestrian.** Name variations: Ashley Nicoll-Holzer; Ashley Holzer. Born Oct 10, 1963, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; m. Rusty Holzer (show jumping rider), 1996; children: Emma and Harrison. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1988); with husband, established the Riverdale Equestrian Center in the Bronx, NY (1994).
- NICOLL, Kahe (?–c. 1871).** See *Te Rau-o-te-rangi, Kahe*.
- NICOLL, Peti (?–c. 1871).** See *Te Rau-o-te-rangi, Kahe*.
- NICOLSON, Adela Florence (1865–1904). British poet.** Name variations: Adela Florence Cory or Adela Nicholson Cory; (pseudonym) Laurence Hope. Born Violet Adela Florence Cory, April 9, 1865, in Stoke Bishop, Gloucestershire, England; died from self-administered poison, Oct 4, 1904, in Madras, India; dau. of Colonel Arthur Cory and Elizabeth Fanny (Griffin) Cory; sister of Isabell and Annie Sophie Cory (1868–1952, novelist under pseudonym Victoria Cross); m. Malcolm Hassels Nicolson, 1889 (died 1904); children: son. ❖ Extremely popular in Edwardian period; poems reflect experiences in India, North Africa, and Far East; committed suicide after death of husband; wrote *The Garden of Káma*, and *Other Love Lyrics from India, Arranged in Verse by Laurence Hope* (1901), *Stars of the Desert* (1903), *Indian Love* (1905) and *Laurence Hope's Poems* (1907).
- NICOLSON, Victoria Mary, Lady (1892–1962).** See *Sackville-West, Vita*.
- NIC SHIUBHLAIGH, Maire (1884–1958).** See *Shiubhlaigh, Maire Nic*.
- NICULESCU-MARGARIT, Elena (1936—). Romanian gymnast.** Name variations: Elena Margarit. Born Oct 25, 1936, in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956) and a bronze medal at Rome Olympics (1960), both in team all-around.
- NIDETCH, Jean (1923—). American entrepreneur.** Born Jean Slutsky, Oct 12, 1923, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of David Slutsky (cabdriver) and Mae (Fried) Slutsky (manicurist); briefly attended City College of New York; m. Martin Nidetch, April 20, 1947 (div. c. 1973); children: David (b. 1952), Richard (b. 1956). ❖ With 3 others, founded Weight Watchers, a weight-loss business (1963); within 5 years, when the corporation went public, had 81 franchises in 43 states and 10 franchises abroad; served as public relations director, made regular appearances on radio and tv, and wrote *The Story of Weight Watchers* (1970) and 2 cookbooks; sold company to H.J. Heinz for \$71.2 million (1973), negotiating a consulting contract for herself in the process. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NI DHOMHNAILL, Nuala (1952—). Irish poet.** Born 1952 in Lancashire, England; dau. of Irish physicians; graduate of University College Cork; m. Dogan Leflef (Turkish geologist), 1973; children: 4. ❖ With family, moved to Kerry (1957); moved to Holland with husband, then Turkey; returned to Ireland (1980); one of Ireland's foremost women poets writing in Irish, focuses on Irish folklore, myth and culture in such works as *Astrakhan Cloak*, *Pharaoh's Daughter*, *Selected Poems* and *Spionain is Roiseanna*; is a regular broadcaster on Irish radio and tv. Received American Fund Literary Award (1991).
- NIEBLER, Angelika (1963—). German lawyer and politician.** Born Feb 18, 1963, in Munich, Germany. ❖ As a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- NIEDECKER, Lorine (1903–1970). American poet.** Name variations: Lorine Neidecker. Pronunciation: Knee-deck-er. Born Lorine Faith Neidecker (later changed to Nie decker), May 12, 1903, on Blackhawk Island, near Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin; died in Madison, Wisconsin, Dec 31, 1970, of a cerebral hemorrhage; dau. of Henry Neidecker (fisherman) and Theresa "Daisy" (Kunz) Neidecker; attended Beloit College,

1922–24; m. Frank Hartwig, Nov 29, 1928 (div. 1942); m. Albert Millen, May 26, 1963. ❖ Lived in poverty and rural isolation in southern Wisconsin, publishing little during lifetime, but was well known in experimental poetry circles in US, UK, and Japan; began correspondence with Louis Zukofsky (1931); lived in NY (1933–34); after return to family in Wisconsin, moved to Madison, where she began 4 years of work on Federal Writers' Project (1938); had 5 poems published in avant-garde *New Directions* (1936); published in *Il Furiioso* (1939); published 1st poetry collection, *New Goose* (1946); began correspondence with poet Cid Corman (1960); after 2nd marriage and move to Milwaukee, began most vital and creative phase (1964); featured in Corman's journal *Origin* (1966); published last book, *My Life By Water* (1969); complete works, *From This Condensery*, published (1985); collections of poetry include *My Friend Tree* (1961), *North Central* (1968), and *T&G* (1969). Posthumous collections: *Blue Chicory* (1976) and *This Granite Pail* (1985). ❖ See also Jenny Penberthy, *Niedecker and the Correspondence with Zukofsky, 1931–1970* (Cambridge U. Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

NIEDERKIRCHNER, Käte (1909–1944). German resistance leader.

Name variations: Käthe Niederkirchner; Katja Niederkirchner. Born in Berlin, Germany, Oct 7, 1909; executed Sept 27, 1944; dau. of Michael Niederkirchner (1882–1949) and Helene Niederkirchner. ❖ Was involved in anti-Nazi activities before Hitler came to power; moved to Soviet Union (1933); during WWII, made broadcasts to Germany over Moscow Radio and was involved in educational work among German prisoners of war; captured after parachuting into Nazi-occupied Poland (Oct 1943); after interrogations and torture, taken to Ravensbrück concentration camp and executed there (1944). In East Germany, enjoyed the status of a revered martyr of the resistance movement; became a highly controversial figure after East and West Germany were unified in Oct 1990. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NIEDERNHUBER, Barbara (1974—). German luge athlete. Born June 6, 1974, in Germany. ❖ Won German nationals (1998, 2000, 2001); won a silver medal at Nagano Olympics (1998) and a silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), both for singles luge.

NIEH HUALING (1925—). Chinese-born novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Hualing Engle. Born 1925 in Hupei, China; m. Paul Hamilton Engle (poet), 1971 (died 1991). ❖ After Communist takeover of China, moved to Taiwan (1949), where she became literary editor of *Free China*; taught creative writing at National Taiwan University; settled in US (1964); founded International Writers' Project with Paul Engle at University of Iowa (1967); with husband, was nominated for Nobel Peace Prize (1975); wrote 22 nonfiction books and novels, including *Emerald Cat* (1959), *The Lost Golden Bell* (1961), *A Little White Flower* (1963), and *Mulberry and Peach: Two Women of China* (1976) and *Three Lives* (2004), a collection of her memoirs.

NIEHAUS, Jutta (1964—). West German cyclist. Born Oct 1, 1964, in Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. road race (1988).

NIELSEN, Alice (c. 1870–1943). American singer of light and grand opera. Born June 7, c. 1870 (some sources cite c. 1868), in Nashville, TN; died Mar 8, 1943, in New York, NY; educated at St. Teresa's Academy; m. Benjamin Nentwig (church organist), 1889 (div. 1898); m. LeRoy R. Stoddard (plastic surgeon), 1917 (div.). ❖ Became a star with The Bostonians, America's best light opera company (1896); starred in premiere of *The Serenade*; founded Alice Nielsen Comic Opera Co. (1898), enjoying successful runs in NY and London of her production of *The Fortune Teller*; was the leading US female star in light opera (late 1890s); studied grand opera in Italy and made operatic debut in Naples (1903); sang several important roles with Royal Opera at Covent Garden beginning 1904, including Zerlina in Mozart's *Don Giovanni*, Susanna in *Le Nozze di Figaro*, and Mimi in *La Bohème*; played Rosina in *Il Barbiere di Siviglia* and Norina in *Don Pasquale* for New Waldorf Theater in London; joined Boston Opera Co. (1909); played Lia in 1st US production of Debussy's *L'Enfant Prodigue* (1910) and created role of Chonita for Converse's *The Sacrifice* (1911); also made occasional appearances with Metropolitan Opera; returned to operetta in Friml's *Kitty Darlin'* (1917); gave series of concert recitals with Boston Symphony (1921–23). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NIELSEN, Anja (1975—). Danish handball player. Born April 12, 1975, in Denmark. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

NIELSEN, Asta (1881–1972). Danish-born actress. Born Asta Sofie Amalie Nielsen in Vesterbro, Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept 11, 1881; died May 24, 1972, in Copenhagen; attended children's school of Copenhagen's Royal Theater; m. Fred Wingard (div.); m. Sven Gade (div.); m. Peter Urban Gad (who directed her in 30 films), 1912 (div. 1915); married Grigori Chmara, c. 1921 (div.); m. Christian Theede, 1970; children: 1 daughter. ❖ One of the earliest and greatest stars of silent movies, made stage debut at Royal Theater of Copenhagen; made film debut in hit silent *The Abyss* (1910), a breakthrough for her and the Danish film industry; by 1911, was Germany's leading movie star, known as the "Duse of the Screen"; formed her own company and made *Hamlet* with herself in title role (1920); returned to stage (1932) where she played the lead in *Romantik* and appeared as Alphonse Plessis in *The Lady of the Camelias*; appeared in 70 films, including 1 sound film, *Impossible Love* (1932). ❖ See also autobiography *The Tenth Muse* (1966); and *Women in World History*.

NIELSEN, Augusta (1822–1902). Danish ballet dancer. Born Feb 20, 1822, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Mar 29, 1902, in Copenhagen. ❖ Trained at school of Royal Danish Ballet and later performed with that company, replacing Lucille Grahn in many principal roles, including *La Sylphide* (1839); created roles for Bournonville's *Toréadores* (1840) and Lefebvre's *Nymphen Cloris ved Dianas Hof* (1846), among others; appeared at Paris Opéra for short period and at Her Majesty's Theatre in London, before retiring from performance career (1848).

NIELSEN, Inger Kathrine (1867–1939). See *Jacobsen, Inger Kathrine*.

NIELSEN, Jerri (1953—). American physician. Name variations: Dr. Jerri Nielsen. Born 1953 near Canfield, Ohio; dau. of Phil and Lorine Cahill; m. Dr. Jay Nielsen (div.); children: 3. ❖ Worked as family practice and emergency room physician for 23 years in Youngstown, Ohio; joined research team sponsored by National Science Foundation at Admunsen-Scott South Pole Station on Antarctica; was solely responsible for physical and mental health of team of scientists, construction workers and support staff; found lump in breast shortly after station closed for winter, with no way in or out for 8.5 months; performed 2 biopsies and aspiration on self and confirmed diagnosis through rigging elaborate system to transmit pictures of tissue samples; received daring mid-winter drop of chemotherapy supplies and self-administered medication; was evacuated several months later and underwent mastectomy. Portrayed by Susan Sarandon in CBS tv movie, *Icebound: A Woman's Survival at the South Pole* (2003). ❖ See also Jerri Nielsen, *Ice Bound: A Doctor's Incredible Battle for Survival at the South Pole* (Miramax, 2001).

NIELSEN, Laila (1919–1998). See *Schou Nilsen, Laila*.

NIELSEN, Lone Smidt (1961—). Danish soccer player. Name variations: Lone Smidt Hansen. Born Lone Smidt Hansen, 1961 in Vejle, Denmark. ❖ Considered one of Denmark's most renowned strikers, played in 53 consecutive matches for the national team (1977–86); played for B1909 (1978–85) which claimed the Danish championship twice in 7 years; led Sanitas Trani team (of Italy) to 2 consecutive Italian championships.

NIELSEN, Nielsine (1858–1932). See *Paget, Nielsine*.

NIELSEN, Tina (1971—). See *Bottzau, Tina*.

NIELSON, Maud (1881–1944). See *Nelson, Maud*.

NIELSSON, Greta. See *Malinowska, Valentina*.

NIELSSON, Susanne (1960—). Danish swimmer. Name variations: Susanne Schultz Nielsson. Born July 8, 1960, in Århus, Denmark; dau. of Preben Nielsson and Birgit Schultz Nielsson; m. Sten Felsgård-Hansen, 1984; children: Sophie (b. 1997). ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter breaststroke (1980).

NIEMAN, Nancy (1933—). American cyclist. Name variations: Nancy Baranet. Born 1933 in Detroit, Michigan. ❖ Won US national women's road championship (1953, 1954, 1956, 1957); was the only woman officer of the American Bicycle League (1956–83). ❖ See also memoir *The Turned Down Bar*.

NIEMANN, Gunda (1966—). German speedskater. Name variations: Gunda Niemann Kleemann; Gunda Niemann-Stirnemann or Gunda Niemann Stirnemann. Born Sept 9, 1966, in Sondershausen, Germany. ❖ Won the European championships (1989–92, 1994–96) and came in 2nd (1997); won the World championships in the 5,000 meters by 5.30 seconds (1991) and by 6.55 seconds (1993); won gold medals in the 3,000 and 5,000 meters and a silver in the 1,500 meters at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a silver medal in the 5,000 meters and a bronze in

the 1,500 meters at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); placed 1st at World championships in the 1,500, 3,000, and 5,000 meters (1997); won a gold medal for 3,000 meters and silver medals for the 1,500 and 5,000 meters (the 1st woman to skate under the 7-minute mark) at Nagano Olympics (1998). Named "German Athlete of the Year" (1995).

NIEMCZYKOWA, Barbara (1943—). Polish volleyball player. Born Nov 13, 1943, in Poland. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1968).

NIENHUYS, Janna. Dutch nurse. Born in the Netherlands; attended high school in the town of Haarlem; attended Sorbonne in Paris for 1 year; received R.N from Binnen Gasthuis, Amsterdam; m. Hendrick Nienhuys (agricultural consultant), c. 1937; children: Marieke and Caroline. ❖ "Dutch Nurse of Sumatra" who was captured during WWII and interned in a Japanese concentration camp; saved the lives of many women and children in the Sumatran internment camps, where she and her 2 young daughters were also prisoners for 3 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NIEPCE, Janine (1921—). French photographer. Born in Meudon, France, 1921; degree in art and archaeology, Sorbonne, 1945; distant relative of pioneering French photographer Nicéphore Niepce. ❖ One of France's 1st women photojournalists, opened Prix Niepce (1950); joined Rapho, a photo agency in Paris (1955); participated in 5 traveling exhibitions organized by the minister of foreign affairs (1960–68); photographed in India (1963), Brazil (1968), and Cambodia and Japan (1970), and contributed photographs to a book on Simone de Beauvoir (1978); created photographic documentaries (1981–85); had 2 solo exhibitions: at Musée Nicéphore Niepce, Chalon-sur-Saône (1979) and at Centre Georges Pompidou in Paris (1983). Retrospective of her work, "Janine Niepce, France 1947–1992," was mounted at the Espace Electra in Paris (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NIESE, Charlotte (1854–1935). German writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Lucian Bürger. Born in Burg, on island of Fehmarn, June 7, 1854; died in Altona-Ottensen, near Hamburg, Dec 8, 1935; dau. of Emil August Niese; sister of Benedictus Niese (1849–1910, professor of ancient history). ❖ Prolific author whose historical novels, set mostly in Northern Germany, were once immensely popular, selling hundreds of thousands of copies over a period of nearly half a century; published 1st novel, *Cajus Rungholt* (1886), followed by *Auf halbverwischten Spuren* (On Half-Obliterated Tracks, 1888); also published memoir of trip to US, *Bilder und Skizzen aus Amerika* (Pictures and Sketches from America, 1891). ❖ See also autobiography, *Von Gestern und Vorgestern* (From Yesterday and the Day before Yesterday, 1924); and *Women in World History*.

NIESE, Hansi (1875–1934). Austrian actress and singer. Name variations: Johanna Niese; Hansi Niese-Jarno. Born Johanna Niese in Vienna, Austria, Nov 10, 1875; died in Vienna, April 4, 1934; m. Josef Jarno (1865–1932, actor and theater director), 1899; children: daughter, Hansi Jarno (1901–1933, actress). ❖ Considered the darling of Viennese stage for more than 4 decades, made stage debut at age 10 as Franzin in *Hasemanns Töchter* in a Viennese suburb tavern; became a seasoned actress, appearing in a number of provincial theaters, including those in Abbazia, Gmunden, and Karlsbad; also appeared in operettas in ingenue roles; returned to Vienna and appeared at Raimundtheater (1893–99); performed at Neues Theater in Berlin (1898); appeared at Vienna's Theater in der Josefstadt (1900), earning acclaim for her performance in title role of Radler's farce *Unsere Gusti* (Our Little Augusta); starred with husband in German-language premiere of Molnár's *Liliom* (1913); appeared in 300 performances in *Die Försterchrisl*; performed in traditional Viennese operettas and farces, and by 1910 had mastered the art of dramatic acting as well; starred in plays of Gerhart Hauptmann; appeared at the Lustspieltheater, where she was a major drawing card (1923–27), the Renaissancebühne (1925–31), and the Carltheater (1928–29); made a number of phonograph recordings; appeared in several silent films, followed by such talkies as *Kaiserwalzer* (Emperor Waltz) and *Purpur und Waschblau* (Purple and Wash Blue), among the best of her career. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NIESEN, Gertrude (1910–1975). American actress, comedian, and singer. Born July 8, 1910, at sea; died Mar 27, 1975, in Glendale, CA; m. Albert Greenfield (nightclub owner). ❖ Musical-comedy star of Broadway, film and nightclubs, trained for an opera career; appeared in vaudeville with Lou Holtz; had greatest stage success as Bubbles La Marr in *Follow the Girls* (1944); films include *Top of the Town*, *Start Cheering*, *Rookies on Parade*, *He's My Guy*, *This Is the Army* and *The Babe Ruth Story*.

NIETZSCHE, Elisabeth (1846–1935). See *Förster-Nietzsche, Elisabeth*.

NIUWENHUIZEN, Anneloes (1963—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Oct 16, 1963, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.

NIGAR (1862–1918). See *Hanim, Nigar*.

NIGGLI, Josefina (1910–1983). American playwright and poet. Born July 13, 1910, in Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico; died Dec 17, 1983, in NC; dau. of Frederick Ferdinand and Goldie Morgan Niggli; University of North Carolina, MA, 1937. ❖ During WWII, taught at University of North Carolina; worked in Hollywood as scriptwriter and taught English and drama at Western Carolina University (1956–75); works include *Mexican Silhouettes* (1931), *Singing Valley* (M.A. thesis, 1936), *The Red Velvet Goat* (1936), and *Sunday Cost Five Pesos* (1939); several plays published in *The Best One-Act Plays of 1937* and *The Best One-Act Plays of 1938*; wrote novels *Mexican Village* (1945) and *Step Down, Elder Brother* (1947); also published *Pointers on Playwriting* (1945).

NIGH, Jane (1925–1993). American actress. Name variations: June Nigh. Born Bonnie Lenora Nigh, Feb 25, 1925, in Hollywood, CA; died Oct 5, 1993. ❖ Made film debut in *Something for the Boys* (1944), followed by *Laura*, *State Fair*, *Dragonwyck*, *Give My Regards to Broadway*, *Red Hot and Blue*, *Blue Grass of Kentucky*, *Captain Carey U.S.A.*, *Rodeo* and *Hold That Hypnotist*; on tv, co-starred in series "Big Town" (1952–53).

NIGHTINGALE, Florence (1820–1910). English pioneer nurse and public-health advocate. Born in Florence, Italy, May 12, 1820; died in London, England, Aug 13, 1910; dau. of William Edward Nightingale and Fanny (Smith) Nightingale; sister of Parthenope Nightingale; educated by governesses, by father at home, and by extensive European travel; never married; no children. ❖ Considered one of the great heroines of Victorian England for her nursing work in the Crimean War, learned the elements of nursing in Kaiserwerth, Germany; became superintendent of Institution for the Care of Sick Gentlewomen in London's Harley Street and nursed the dying in one of London's worst cholera epidemics (1853); having learned that British casualties of the Crimean war were being ill-treated at inadequate hospitals in Turkish town of Scutari, set out for Constantinople with 38 volunteers (1854); confronted military obstructionism and red tape, improved sanitation, spent money on suitable food, stoves, linens, and other supplies, remedied the worst abuses of the system, and walked the rounds of the hospital every evening, carrying a lamp, which gave rise to the sobriquet "Lady of the Lamp"; collapsed with a fever at Balaklava and was in imminent danger of death (1855), an illness that set off a wave of grieving in England; once recovered, turned to other reforms, trying to reduce drunkenness among the soldiers and to offer convalescents the chance to read or, for the many illiterates in the ranks, to learn reading for 1st time; returned home and helped organize a Parliamentary Royal Commission on military medicine, submitting a 1,000-page account of her experiences which served as basis of the commission's deliberations; outlined her plans for reforming both civil and military hospitals in *Notes on Hospitals* (1859); also wrote the influential *Notes on Nursing* (1859) and a book of philosophy and theology, *Suggestions for Thought to the Searchers after Truth Among the Artisans of England* (1860); had no subsequent official appointments but was a perpetual political lobbyist on health-reform issues, including the alleviation of puerperal fever in childbirth wards, the relief of the sick poor in workhouse wards, and constant attention to the suffering of both civil and military populations in India. ❖ See also Bullough, Bullough, and Stanton, *Florence Nightingale and Her Era* (Garland, 1990); Elspeth Huxley, *Florence Nightingale* (Putnam, 1975); Sue M. Goldie, *I Have Done My Duty: Florence Nightingale in the Crimean War* (U. of Iowa Press, 1987); Lytton Strachey, *Eminent Victorians* (1918); Vicinus and Nergaard, *Ever Yours, Florence Nightingale: Selected Letters* (Harvard U. Press, 1990); C.B. Woodham-Smith, *Florence Nightingale: 1820–1910* (Constable, 1950); and *Women in World History*.

NIHELL, Elizabeth (1723–after 1772). English midwife. Born 1723 in London, England; died after 1772; m. Edward Nihell (surgeon); children: at least 1. ❖ Studied at Hôtel Dieu in Paris (late 1740s), with the duke of Orleans's help; began working as a midwife in London (early 1750s); criticized Dr. William Smellie, a midwife trainer, which sparked the protest of Smellie's former student, Tobias Smollet; wrote *A Treatise on the Art of Midwifery* (1760), which criticized the higher pay rates for male midwives and the proclivity of male midwives to

overuse instruments during childbirth (many at the time assumed her husband had written the book).

NIHHAU, queen of. See *Kapule, Deborah* (c. 1798–1853).

NIJINSKA, Bronislava (1891–1972). Russian-born ballet dancer, choreographer and teacher. Name variations: Bronislava Nijinskaya or Nijinskaia; (nickname) Bronia. Born Bronislava Fominichna Nijinskaia in Minsk, Russia, Jan 8, 1891; died of a heart attack in Pacific Palisades, California, Feb 22, 1972; dau. of Foma Nijinsky and Eleonora Nikolaevna Bereda Nijinskaia, both ballet dancers; sister of Vaslav Nijinsky (ballet dancer); sister-in-law of Romola Nijinska (1891–1978); attended Imperial Ballet School (St. Petersburg), 1900–08; m. Alexander Kotchetovsky (ballet dancer), 1912; m. Nicolas Singaevsky (ballet dancer); children (1st m.): Irina (b. 1913); Leon. ❖ One of the formative choreographers of 20th century, joined the famed Maryinsky Theater (1908) and began the 1st of her 3 careers, that of a classical ballerina; with brother, danced with Diaghilev's Ballets Russes in Paris, where she was given major roles in *Carnaval*, *Petrushka*, and other modern ballets; helped brother form his own company (1914); moved to Kiev (1915), where she opened a ballet school, served as ballet mistress for the Kiev Opera, and started to develop her modernist theories concerning choreography; fled Russia for Europe (1921), where she started her 2nd and most notable career, that of a choreographer for Ballets Russes in Paris and Monte Carlo, the 1st woman to gain prominence as a choreographer; choreographed 8 ballets for Diaghilev (1921–24), including 2 masterpieces, Stravinsky's *Les Noces* (1923) and Poulenc's *Les Biches* (1924); worked for at least 8 different ballet companies in Europe and South America, sometimes as a choreographer, but increasingly as a ballet mistress or director (1925–33); ran her own company, the Théâtre de la Danse, in Paris (1932–34); moved to California (1938) where she opened a ballet school in Los Angeles and started her 3rd career as a highly respected teacher of dance; also served as ballet mistress for the Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas and director of the Buffalo Ballet. ❖ See also autobiography, *Early Memories* (Trans. by Irina Nijinska and Jean Rawlinson, Holt, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

NIJINSKA, Romola (1891–1978). Hungarian-born writer. Name variations: Romola Nijinsky, Nijinskaia, or Nijinskaya; Romola de Pulski. Born Romola de Pulszky in Budapest, Hungary, 1891; died in Paris, June 8, 1978; dau. of Károly de Pulszky (director of National Gallery of Hungary), and Emilia Markus (actress); attended Lycée Fénelon (Paris); m. Vaslav Nijinsky (Russian ballet dancer), Sept 10, 1913; sister-in-law of Bronislava Nijinska (1891–1972); children: Kyra Nijinsky (1914–1998, a dancer); Tamara Nijinsky (b. 1920). ❖ Wife of the great ballet dancer Vaslav Nijinsky, was also his caretaker after he was diagnosed as suffering from schizophrenia; raised funds by writing his biography (1933) and by editing his diary (1936); 2 years after his death (1950), published *The Last Days of Nijinsky*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NIKAMBE, Shevantibai M. (b. 1865). Indian novelist. Born 1865 in India. ❖ Founded school for high-caste wives, widows, and grown-up Hindu girls; wrote novel *Ratanbai: A Sketch of a Bombay High-Caste Hindu Wife* (1895), advocating reform in education of women.

NIKISHINA, Svetlana (1958—). Soviet volleyball player. Born Oct 20, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

NIKITINA, Alice (1909–1978). Russian ballet dancer. Born 1909 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1978. ❖ Appeared in French revue *Oh! Que! Nu!!* at early age in Vienna, Austria (1919); joined Diaghilev Ballet Russe (1923) where she danced with Serge Lifar in numerous works, including Massine's *Zephyr et Flore* (1925), Bronislava Nijinska's *Romeo et Juliette* (1926), and Balanchine's *La Chatte* (1927) and *Le Bal* (1929); performed in C.B. Cochran's London revues—also opposite Lifar—in *Night and Luna Park* (c. 1930); appeared with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo in Diaghilev revivals (mid-1930s); performed in *Rigoletto* in Palermo (1938); taught dance in Paris towards end of WWII. ❖ See also memoir, *Nikitina, by Herself* (1959).

NIKOLA, Helene Knez (1765–1842). Serbian wife of Karageorge, the founder of Serbian independence. Born 1765; died Feb 8, 1842; dau. of Odor Knez Nikola; m. George Petrovich Hospodar or Gospodar, known as Karageorge (Kara George or KaraGjorgje, 1752–1817), founder of Serbia independence and ruler of Serbia (r. 1804–1813); children: Alexander (1806–1858), prince of Serbia (r. 1842–1885).

NIKOLAEVA, Klavdiia (1893–1944). Russian women's rights activist. Name variations: Klavdiya or Klavdia Ivanovna Nikolaeva; also seen as

Nikolaevna. Born 1893 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1944 in Soviet Union. ❖ Russian revolutionary activist and post-revolutionary campaigner for women's rights in Soviet Union, was involved in revolutionary activities from early age and arrested several times by tsarist authorities (1908–14); organized women's groups in Petrograd after Russian Revolution (1914–24); appointed head of *zhenotdel*, women's section of Communist Party of Soviet Union (1924); served as editor of journal *Rabotnitsa* (The Working Woman) which played crucial role in organizing women and rallying them to Bolshevik Party; dismissed from post for supporting Grigori Zinoviev (1926); survived political fall from grace to hold various lower-rank appointments for remainder of life.

NIKOLAEVA, Olga (1972—). Russian volleyball player. Name variations: Olga Nikolayeva. Born May 14, 1972, in USSR. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

NIKOLAYEVA, Margarita (1935—). Soviet gymnast. Born Sept 23, 1935, in USSR. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in vault and a gold medal in team all-around (1960).

NIKOLAYEVA, Olga (1972—). See *Nikolaeva, Olga*.

NIKOLAYEVA, Tatiana (1924–1993). Russian pianist. Name variations: Tatiana Nikolayeva Petrovna; Tatyana Nikolaeva. Born in Bezhitz (near Bryansk), USSR, May 4, 1924; died in San Francisco, California, Nov 22, 1993; studied with Alexander Goldenweiser at Moscow Conservatory. ❖ After winning 1st prize in piano at Bach Bicentennial Festival in Leipzig (1950), launched a significant career in Soviet Union and Eastern Europe; began teaching at Moscow Conservatory (1959), achieving rank of professor (1965); played many premieres, including the Twenty-four Preludes and Fugues of Dmitri Shostakovich (1952); was also a prolific composer, producing symphonies, piano concertos, chamber music and solo piano pieces. Named Honored Artist of Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NIKOLAYEVA, Yelena (1966—). Soviet track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Elena Nikolayeva. Born Feb 1, 1966, in Cheboksary, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for 10-km walk; won European Race Walking Cup (2003).

NIKONOVA, Valentina (1952—). Soviet fencer. Born Mar 1952 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1976).

NIKOULTCHINA, Irina (1974—). Bulgarian biathlete. Born Dec 8, 1974, in Razlog, Bulgaria. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 10 km pursuit at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

NIKULINA, Marina (1963—). Soviet volleyball player. Born Mar 3, 1963, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

NILES, Blair (1880–1959). American travel writer and novelist. Name variations: Blair Rice Niles. Born Mary Blair Rice, 1880, in Coles Ferry, Virginia; died 1959; dau. of Henry Crenshaw Rice and Gordon (Pryor) Rice; m. William Beebe (naturalist, later div.); m. Robert Niles Jr. (architect). ❖ At young age, married naturalist William Beebe and accompanied him on scientific explorations around the globe; upon return from South Pacific and South America, wrote *Our Search for a Wilderness* (1910); later married Robert Niles, avid explorer-photographer with whom she made expeditions to Central and South America; on trip to French Guiana, collected material for her immensely popular *Condemned to Devil's Island* (1928); also wrote *Strange Brother* (1931), *The Biography of an Unknown Convict* (1928), *Free* (1930), *Light Again* (1933), *Maria Paluna* (1934), *Day of Immense Sun* (1936), *Peruvian Pageant* (1937) and *East by Day* (1940). Awarded Constance Lindsay Skinner Medal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NILES, Mary Ann (1938–1987). American actress, dancer, singer, comedian and choreographer. Born May 2, 1938, in New York, NY; died Oct 4, 1987, in NY, NY; m. Bob Fosse (director and choreographer), 1949 (div. 1951). ❖ Known as “the queen of the gypsies,” appeared in nightclubs with husband Bob Fosse as a dance team; made Broadway debut in *Girl from Nantucket* (1945), followed by *Dance Me a Song*, *Call Me Mister*, *Make Mine Manhattan*, *Carnival*, *Flora the Red Menace*, *No No Nanette*, *Sweet Charity* and *Irene*, among others.

NILLSON, Carlotta (c. 1878–1951). Swedish-born stage actress. Born c. 1878 in Stockholm, Sweden; died Dec 31, 1951, in New York, NY. ❖ Came to US at age 10; made stage debut with Modjeska's company; spent a few years in England studying and acting (1895–99); had a

- substantial NY success as Mrs. Elvsted in *Hedda Gabler* (1903); starred in many Broadway productions, with greatest triumphs as Rhy Macchesney in *The Three of Us* (1906) and in title role in Pinero's *Letty*; other appearances include *Love's Pilgrimage*, *This Woman and This Man*, and title role in *Deborah*, a play of some notoriety which was closed down by local authorities and which she also produced; retired for 27 years before making a final appearance in *A Delicate Story* (1940). Appeared in title role of the film *Leah Kleschna* (1913).
- NILSEN, Elin (1968—).** Norwegian cross-country skier. Born Aug 12, 1968, in Norway. ❖ Won silver medals at Albertville Olympics (1992), Lillehammer Olympics (1994) and Nagano Olympics (1998), all for 4 x 5 km relay.
- NILSEN, Jeanette (1972—).** Norwegian handball player. Born June 27, 1972, in Skien, Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- NILSEN, Laila (1919–1998).** See *Schou Nilsen, Laila*.
- NILSMARK, Catrin (1967—).** Swedish golfer. Born Aug 30, 1967, in Goteborg, Sweden; attended University of South Florida. ❖ Won Swedish Junior championship (1984); member of Swedish national team (1983–87); won Ford Golf Classic (1994); joined LPGA tour (1994); member of European Solheim Cup team (1992, 1994, 1996, 1998).
- NILSSON, Anna Q. (1889–1974).** Swedish-born actress of the silent era. Born Anna Querentia Nilsson, in Ystad, Sweden, Mar 30, 1889; died in Hemet, California, Feb 11, 1974; m. Guy Coombs (actor), 1916 (div.); m. John Gunnerson (shoe manufacturer), 1923 (div. 1925). ❖ Moved to NY (1907); gained some prominence as the Stanlow Poster Girl, which led to work as a photographer's model; signed with Kalem Film Co. in NY and made debut in *Molly Pitcher* (1911); career remained in high gear until 1925, when she shattered her hip in horseback-riding accident; films include *The Siege of Petersburg* (1912), *Shenandoah* (1913), *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1913), *Retribution* (1913), *Barbara Fritchie* (1915), *Seven Keys to Baldpate* (1917), *Over There* (1917), *Soldiers of Fortune* (1919), *Broadway After Dark* (1924), *The Masked Woman* (1927), *Sorrell and Son* (1927), *The Little Minister* (1934) and *Seven Brides for Seven Brothers* (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NILSSON, Birgit (1918–2005).** Swedish soprano. Born in Vastra Karup, Sweden, May 17, 1918; died Dec 25, 2005, in Vastra Karup; studied with Joseph Hislop; m. Bertil Niklasson, 1948. ❖ World-class Wagnerian soprano whose powerful voice was legendary, was accepted at Stockholm Royal Academy of Music (1941), earning 1st place over 47 applicants; made informal debut as Agatha in *Der Freischütz* (1946); made formal debut with Stockholm Opera as Lady Macbeth (1947); appeared at Glyndebourne as Elektra in *Idomeneo* (1951); appeared as Elsa in Bayreuth (1954), singing there for 16 years; made American debut in San Francisco (1956), as Brünnhilde in *Die Walküre*; debuted at Covent Garden as Brünnhilde in the *Ring* (1957) and at Teatro alla Scala as Turandot during the Puccini centenary celebration (1958); debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1959), singing there until her retirement (1982); was best known for her major Wagnerian roles—all 3 Brünnhildes in the *Ring* cycle, Isolde in *Tristan*, Elsa in *Lohengrin*, Elisabeth and Venus in *Tannhäuser*; also sang Mozart and Strauss, Donna Anna in *Don Giovanni* and Elektra; made many fine recordings, including an especially distinguished *Ring* cycle in collaboration with conductor Sir Georg Solti; retired (1984). ❖ See also autobiography *My Memoirs in Pictures* (Doubleday, 1981); and *Women in World History*.
- NILSSON, Christine (1843–1921).** Swedish soprano. Name variations: Kristina Nilsson; Countess of Miranda. Born Aug 20, 1843, in Sjöbol, Sweden; died Nov 22, 1921, in Stockholm; studied in Stockholm with Franz Berward; and with Wartel, Massé, and Delle Sedie in Paris; m. Auguste Rouzard, 1872 (died 1882); m. Count A. de Casa Miranda, 1887 (died 1902). ❖ Appeared in concert halls of Stockholm and Uppsala (1860), then went to Paris; after 4 years' study, debuted at Théâtre-Lyrique as Violetta in Verdi's *La Traviata* (1864) and was leading prima donna there (1864–72); debuted in same role in London (1867); created Ophélie in *Hamlet* for Paris Opéra and debuted at Covent Garden (1868); appeared in many European capitals, becoming especially known for her Queen of the Night in Mozart's *Die Zauberflöte* (*The Magic Flute*); made US debut at NY's Academy of Music (1871); sang in St. Petersburg (1872), in US (1873–74), in Germany and Austria (1876–77), as well as in Spain and Scandinavia; sang for the opening of Metropolitan Opera (1883) as Marguerite in *Faust*; retired at time of marriage to a Spanish count (1887). ❖ See also T. Headland, *Christine Nilsson: the Songbird of the North* (Rock Island, IL: 1943); and *Women in World History*.
- NILSSON, Karin (b. 1904).** Swedish swimmer. Born Dec 10, 1904, in Sweden. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1920).
- NIMMANHEMIN, M.L. Bupha Kunjara (1905–1963).** Thai novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Sod Dok Mai. Born M.L. Bupha Kunjara in 1905 in Thailand; died 1963; half-sister of Boonlua Kunjara Debyasuvan (Boonlua). ❖ One of pioneers of Thai modernism; novels reflect conflict between Western and Thai values and customs, and often focus on female protagonists from elite class; works include *Sattru Khong Chao Long* (1929), *Nit* (1929–30), *Khwan Phit Khrang Raek* (1930), *Karma Kao* (1932), *Ubatihet* (1934), *Chai Chana Khong Luang Naruban* (1935), *Phu Di* (1937), and *Ki Lae Lok* (1940); also published 2 collections of short stories.
- NIMMO, Mary (1842–1899).** See *Moran, Mary Nimmo*.
- NIN, Anais (1903–1977).** French-born diarist. Name variations: Anais Nin. Pronunciation: ANNA-ees Nin. Born Feb 21, 1903, in Nully (near Paris), France; died of cancer, Jan 14, 1977, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Rosa Culmel Nin (singer of French and Danish extraction) and Joaquin Nin (Spanish composer and concert pianist); left school at 15; studied psychoanalysis in France under Otto Rank, 1930s–40s; m. Hugh P. Guiler, also known as Ian Hugo, Mar 1923; m. Rupert Pole (claimed she married him while still married to Guiler). ❖ Avant-garde writer and poet, self-mythologized by the publication of her diaries, and famed for her unconventional lifestyle, moved from France to NY and began writing her extensive diary as a letter-collection to her estranged father (1914), which would grow to over 50 volumes' of personal chronology; returned to France (1930); published 1st book, *D.H. Lawrence: An Unprofessional Study* in Paris (1932); returned to NY after WWII and settled in Greenwich Village; bought a printing press and released her own books; received 1st recognition in US (1944) for *Under a Glass Bell*, illustrated with engravings by husband Guiler; published 1st vol. of *The Diary of Anais Nin: 1931–1934* (1966); later practiced psychoanalysis, lectured at Harvard, and taught or tutored writing at the International College in Los Angeles. ❖ See also Robert Snyder, *Anais Nin Observed: From a Film Portrait of a Woman as Artist* (Swallow, 1976); Robert Zaller, *A Casebook on Anais Nin* (Meridian, 1974); Deirdre Bair, *Anais Nin* (Putnam, 1995); *Henry and June* (film), based on her diaries (1991); and *Women in World History*.
- NINGHU, Empress (52 BCE–18 CE).** See *Wang Zhaojun*.
- NINIWA HEREMAIA (1854–1929).** See *Niniwa-i-te-rangi*.
- NINIWA-I-TE-RANGI (1854–1929).** New Zealand tribal leader and editor. Name variations: Niniwa Heremaia. Born probably on April 6, 1854, at Oro, on east coast of Wairarapa, New Zealand; died Mar 23, 1929, at Greytown, New Zealand; dau. of Heremaia Tamaihotua and Ani Kanara; m. in early 1870s (ended c. 1874); m. Kawana Ropiha, c. 1874; m. Tamaihotua Aporo, c. 1900. ❖ After father's death, controlled vast parcels of land, much of which was adjudicated in land courts; recognized for her knowledge of genealogy and tradition, and her ability to speak publicly, was recognized as rightful leader of her people; was editor for women's affairs for Maori-language newspapers, *Te Tiupiri* and *Te Puke ki Hikurangi*, the latter coming under her ownership in 1904; sponsored production of *Maori Record*, an English-language newspaper dedicated to advancing the Maori people. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- NINNOC (fl. 6th c.).** British saint and abbess. Fl. in Brittany; dau. of Brochan, king of north Britain; never married; no children. ❖ Refused to marry and gained permission to move to Brittany; was given a settlement near the town of Blemur, where she founded a monastery and became its abbess; her fame spread across Brittany, and the abbey soon became known as Lannennoc after its founder; canonized some years after her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NINON DE LENCLOS (1623–1705).** See *Lenclou, Ninon de*.
- NINOVA, Violeta (1963—).** Bulgarian rower. Born Aug 19, 1963, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in double sculls (1988).
- NIOGRET, Corinne (1972—).** French biathlete. Born Nov 20, 1972, in Nantua, France. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3 x 7.5 km relay at Albertville

Olympics (1992); won a bronze medal for 4x7.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won gold medals for indiv. at World championships (1995, 2000).

NISBET, Frances (1761–1831). *See Nelson, Frances.*

NISBET, Mary (1778–1855). Countess of Elgin. Name variations: Mary Elgin; Countess of Elgin. Born Mary Nisbet in 1778; died July 9, 1855; dau. of William Hamilton Nisbet; m. General Thomas Bruce (Lord Elgin), 11th earl of Kincardine and 7th earl of Elgin (ambassador to Ottoman Empire), 1799 (div. 1808); children: Lucy Bruce (d. 1881). ❖ While husband was ambassador-extraordinary in Turkey, helped finance the removal of friezes from the Parthenon which now reside in the British Museum and are known as the Elgin Marbles. ❖ See also Susan Nagel, *Mistress of the Elgin Marbles: A Biography of Mary Nisbet, Countess of Elgin* (2004).

NISBETT, Louisa Cranstoun (1812–1858). English actress. Name variations: Miss Mordaunt. Born 1812; died Jan 15, 1858; dau. of Frederick Hayes Macnamara (an actor whose stage name was Mordaunt); m. Captain John Alexander Nisbett, 1831 (killed 1831); m. Sir William Boothby, Bart., 1844 (died 1846). ❖ Had considerable experience, especially in Shakespearean leading roles, before her 1st London appearance at Drury Lane as Widow Cheerly in *Soldier's Daughter* (1829); was the original Lady Gay Spanker of *London Assurance* (1841); also appeared as Portia, Lady Teazle in *School for Scandal*, Constantine in *The Love Chase*, and Helen and Julia in *The Hunchback*, among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NI SHIUBHLAIGH, Maire (1884–1958). *See Shiubhlaigh, Maire Nic.*

NISIMA, Maureen (1981—). French fencer. Born July 30, 1981, in Bondy, France. ❖ Placed 2nd in indiv. épée at World championships (2003); won bronze medals for indiv. épée and team épée at Athens Olympics (2004).

NISSEN, Constanze von (1762–1842). *See Mozart, Constanze.*

NISSEN, Erika (1845–1903). Norwegian pianist. Born in Kongsvinger, Norway, 1845; died 1903; children: Karl Nissen (1879–1920), the composer. ❖ Gave recitals in London and eventually throughout Europe; specializing in contemporary Scandinavian music, gave premiere performances of Christian Sinding's Piano Quintet (1888) and his Piano Concerto (1890); performed Edvard Grieg's Piano Concerto on many occasions with the composer conducting; became a popular teacher in Oslo. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NISSEN, Greta (1906–1988). Norwegian actress. Born Grethe Ruzt-Nissen, Jan 30, 1906, in Oslo, Norway; died of Parkinson's disease in Montecito, California, May 15, 1988. ❖ Ballerina and stage actress before turning to films, was under contract to Paramount (1925–28), where she starred in a number of popular silent films, including *The Lucky Lady* (1926), *The Butler and Egg Man* (1928), *Transatlantic* (1931), *The Circus Queen Murder* (1933), *Melody Cruise* (1933) and *Best of Enemies* (1933); with advent of talkies, returned to the stage and made a few British films, the last of which was *Honors Easy* (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NITHSDALE, countess of. *See Maxwell, Winifred (1672–1749).*

NITOCRIS (c. 660–584 BCE). Theban high priestess. Born c. 660 BCE; died 584 BCE; dau. of Nabu-Shezibanni, known as Psammetichus or Psametik; adopted by Shepenupet II, in 656. ❖ Reigned as Thebes' high-priestess for 70 years, linking upper Egypt with lower Egypt. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NITOCRIS (fl. 6th c. BCE). Legendary Babylonian queen. Said to have flourished in early 6th century BCE; said to have married Labynetus; children: Labynetus. ❖ Called a woman of great intelligence, was credited with planning a strategic defence of Babylonia against the encroachment of her enemy, the Medes (from modern Iran). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NIU JIANFENG (1981—). Chinese table tennis player. Born April 3, 1981, in Baoding, Hebei Province, China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004); won team World championship (2004); ranked 1st on ITTF Pro Tour (2002, 2003, 2004).

NIVEDITA, Sister (1867–1911). Irish-born activist. Name variations: Margaret Noble. Born Margaret Elizabeth Noble at Dungannon, Co. Tyrone, Ireland, Oct 28, 1867; died in Darjeeling in eastern India, Oct 12, 1911; dau. of Samuel Noble and Mary (Hamilton) Noble; never

married. ❖ Leader in the cause of Indian nationalism and independence, was known in India as Sister Nivedita (meaning “the dedicated soul”); became a schoolteacher at 18 (1884), teaching in English Lake District school; opened a school at Wimbledon with a broad conception of education for girls; became a disciple of Hindu monk Swami Vivekananda; went to Calcutta (1898), where she became involved in India's struggle for independence; was also instrumental in helping to assert the spiritual import of Indian fine arts; traveled widely to raise funds for a girls' school; left for Europe and US (1899) and organized the “Ramakrishna Guild of Help” while in the West; opened the Nivedita School in Bagh Bazar in north Calcutta (1903); consoled the weak, addressed women's meetings, and preached the use of Swadeshi goods and the boycott of British ones; placed high honor on the status of women, advocating that where women are honored gods are pleased; like Vivekananda, believed that India should borrow relevant aspects of education and science from the West but remain committed to its ancient ethical and religious values; wrote an account and study of Vivekananda's life, *The Master As I Saw Him*. ❖ See also Lizelle Raymond, *The Dedicated: A Biography of Nivedita* (Day, 1953); and *Women in World History*.

NIXON, Agnes (1927—). American tv writer. Born Agnes Eckhardt in Chicago, Illinois, Dec 27, 1927; attended Northwestern University; m. Robert Nixon (died 1997); children: 4. ❖ Creator of 2 of the longest-running afternoon dramas on tv: “One Life to Live” and “All My Children”; also created “Loving” (1983). ❖ See also Dan Wakefield, *All Her Children* (Doubleday, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

NIXON, Joan Lowery (1927–2003). American children's writer. Born Feb 3, 1927, in Los Angeles, California; died July 5, 2003, in Houston, TX; dau. of Joseph Michael (accountant) and Margaret (Meyer) Lowery; University of Southern California, BA, 1947; California State College, certificate in elementary education, 1949; m. Hershell H. Nixon (petroleum geologist), Aug 6, 1949; children: Kathleen Nixon Brush, Maureen Nixon Quinlan, Joseph Michael Nixon, Eileen Marie McGowan. ❖ Was an elementary schoolteacher in Los Angeles (1947–50); instructor in creative writing at Midland College in Texas (1971–73) and University of Houston (1974–78); wrote more than 140 books, mostly mysteries, for children and young adults; won Edgar Allan Poe and Mystery Writers of America awards for *The Mysterious Red Tape Gang* (1975), *The Kidnapping of Christina Lattimore* (1980), *The Seance* (1981), *The Ghosts of Now: A Novel of Psychological Suspense* (1985), *The Other Side of Dark* (1987) and *The Name of the Game Was Murder* (1993); won Steck-Vaughn Award for *The Alligator under the Bed* (1975); also wrote the “Holiday Mystery” series.

NIXON, Julie (1948—). American first daughter and author. Name variations: Julie Nixon Eisenhower. Born July 5, 1948, in Whittier, California; 2nd dau. of Richard M. Nixon (1913–1994, US president, 1969–74) and Pat Nixon (1912–1993); graduate of Smith College, 1970; Catholic University of America, MA in elementary education; m. David Eisenhower (lawyer), Dec 22, 1968; children: Jennie Eisenhower; Alex Eisenhower; Melanie Eisenhower. ❖ From earliest days of Watergate, became the family spokesperson in her father's defense; by the time of the president's resignation, had given over 125 interviews; wrote *Pat Nixon, The Untold Story* (1986), which, in addition to shedding light on the enigmatic first lady, provides an insider's look at some of the extraordinary events that shaped the country's history. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NIXON, Marion (1904–1983). American actress. Name variations: Marian Nixon. Born Maria Nissinen, Oct 20, 1904, in Superior, WI; died Feb 13, 1983, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Joe Benjamin, 1925 (div. 1926); m. Edward Hillman Jr., 1929 (div. 1933); m. William A. Seiter (director), 1934 (died 1964); m. Ben Lyon (actor), 1972 (died 1979). ❖ Made debut in Tom Mix film *Riders of the Purple Sage* (1925); appeared in over 50 films, including *What Happened to Jones*, *Devil's Island*, *Geraldine*, *Say It with Songs*, *Show of Shows*, *Women Go On Forever*, *Charlie Chan's Chance*, *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *Winner Take All*, *Madison Square Garden*, *The Line Up*, *Tango*, *Captain Calamity* and *The Dragnet*.

NIXON, Marni (1929—). American actress and singer. Born Marni McEathron, Feb 22, 1929, in Altadena, CA; m. Ernest Gold (composer), 1950 (div. 1969); m. Dr. F. Frederick Fenster (div.); m. Albert Block, 1983; children: Martha, Melani, and Andrew Gold. ❖ Began career as a child actress and soloist with Roger Wagner Chorale; provided singing voice (dubbed) for Natalie Wood in *West Side Story*, Deborah Kerr in

An Affair to Remember and *The King and I*, and Audrey Hepburn in *My Fair Lady*; appeared as Sister Sophia in *The Sound of Music* and as Heidi Schiller in Broadway revival of *Follies* (2001).

NIXON, Pat (1912–1993). America first lady. Born Thelma Catherine Patricia Ryan on Mar 16, 1912, in Ely, Nevada; died June 23, 1993; dau. of William Ryan (copper miner) and Katharina (Halberstadt) Bender Ryan; attended Fullerton Junior College, 1931; University of Southern California, BS in merchandising (cum laude), 1934; m. Richard M. Nixon (1913–1994, US president, 1969–74), June 21, 1940; children: Tricia Nixon (b. 1946); Julie Nixon (b. 1948). ❖ During a goodwill tour of South America (1958), when an anti-American mob of 500 attacked the motorcade in which she rode with her vice-presidential husband, remained calm throughout the ordeal, even restraining and comforting the frantic wife of the foreign minister, but her strength and composure under siege, probably her greatest asset, was frequently viewed as aloofness by the public; though she would have preferred a life out of politics and out of the spotlight, was fiercely loyal to her husband; during years as first lady (1969–74), divided her time between several causes, including education, community self-help, volunteerism, and refurbishing 14 of the 36 rooms of the White House, for which she raised the money herself from private sources; traveled extensively, visiting US troops in Vietnam (the 1st first lady to visit a war zone since Eleanor Roosevelt), and serving as a foreign emissary. ❖ See also Julie Nixon Eisenhower, *Pat Nixon: The Untold Story* (Simon & Schuster, 1986); Lester David, *The Lonely Lady of San Clemente: The Story of Pat Nixon* (Crowell, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

NIXON, Tricia (1946—). American first daughter. Name variations: Patricia Nixon; Tricia Nixon Cox. Born Patricia Nixon, Feb 21, 1946, in Whittier, California; eldest dau. of Richard M. Nixon (1913–1994, president of US, 1969–74) and Pat Nixon (1912–1993); graduate of Finch College, 1968; m. Edward Cox (lawyer), June 12, 1971; children: Christopher Cox (b. Mar 14, 1979). ❖ Of the 2 Nixon daughters, was dubbed “The Thinker,” while younger sister Julie was known as “The Talker”; in White House years (1969–74), became “assistant first lady,” presiding over a number of events in her mother’s absence and uncharacteristically hosting a tv tour of the family quarters of the White House with Mike Wallace; had a White House wedding in the Rose Garden (June 12, 1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NJAU, Rebeka (1932—). Kenyan novelist, playwright and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Marina Gashe. Born 1932 in Kanyariri, Kenya; children: 2. ❖ Kenya’s first female playwright, was educated in Kenya and Uganda and worked as teacher, textile artist, and editor; writings include *The Scar* (1965), *Ripples in the Pool* (1975), *The Hypocrite and Other Stories* (1977) and *Kenyan Women Heroes and Their Mystical Powers* (1984).

NJINGA (c. 1580s–1663). Angolan queen. Name variations: Jinga; Llinga; Nzinga; Singa; Zinga or Zingha; Nzingha Mbande or Mbandi. Pronunciation: Oon-ZHIN-ga. Born Njinga Mbandi in 1580s in Angola; died in Angola, 1663; married many men, as she had her own harem. ❖ Warrior queen and proto-nationalist who ruled for 40 years, alternately defeating and allying herself with the Portuguese, Dutch, and local tribes, was baptized a Christian and allied herself with the Portuguese (1622); took the throne after brother died under mysterious circumstances (1624); began fighting the Portuguese after their failure to honor their treaty (1624); forced to flee her kingdom (1629), established a new kingdom in Matamba; closed the main slave trail, blocking Portuguese access to slave-producing areas (1630s); expanded Matamba into the largest state in the area and shifted alliance to the Dutch (1640s); forced the Portuguese from the area (1648); shifted alliance back to the Portuguese (1650); signed a formal treaty with the Portuguese (1656); ruled in peace until her death (1663); established a dynasty of female leaders which ruled after her death for 100 years. ❖ See also Antonia Fraser, *Boadicea’s Chariot: The Warrior Queens* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

NKRUMAH, Fathia (c. 1931—). Egyptian-born first lady of Ghana. Name variations: Helen Ritz Fattiah; Fathia Halim Ritzk; Madam Fathia Nkrumah. Born in Zeitoun, Egypt, around 1931; father was a clerk in the Egyptian telephone company; educated primarily by Sisters of Our Lady of the Apostles; also studied Arabic at University of Cairo; m. Kwame Nkrumah (prime minister and then life-president of Ghana), in Dec 1957 (died 1972); children: sons Gamal (b. 1959) and Sékou (b. 1963); daughter Samia Nkrumah (b. 1960). ❖ Married husband in a private civil ceremony at Christianborg Castle in Accra (the wedding may

have been the 1st time they met); spoke no English, and her English-speaking groom spoke no Arabic; shy by nature, unable to speak the language, and living in a totally foreign culture, found it hard to make a good impression; by 1960s, while Nkrumah was increasingly isolated from the public for his own safety, began appearing at more public functions, and served as the chief patron of the National Council of Ghana Women and honorary chief of the Ghana Girl Guides; in later years, often lived in exile. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOACH, Ilse (1908–1998). Austrian psychoanalyst. Name variations: Ilse Hellman (also seen as Hellmann); (pseudonym) Ursula. Born Ilse Hellman, Sept 28, 1908, in Vienna, Austria; died Dec 3, 1998; during WWII, mother and brother died in German concentration camps; m. Arnold “Nol” Noach (Dutch art historian, died 1976). ❖ A child development expert, studied with Charlotte Bühler at University of Vienna (1935–37); also studied at Institute of Psychoanalysis in London (1942–45), then trained analysts (1952–78); in Paris, worked in a home for young offenders (1931–32) and took psychology courses at the Sorbonne (1931); later worked at a child assessment center in Paris (1933–35); lectured in psychology at University of Vienna (1935–37); employed at Parents’ Association Institute in London (1937–39); at the Home Office, worked with child evacuees (1939–41); worked at Anna Freud’s war nurseries (1941–45); was a psychologist at Anna Freud and Dorothy Burlingham’s Hampstead Clinic (1945–92); published *From War Babies to Grandmothers: Forty-eight Years in Psychoanalysis* (1990); was interested in the practice of simultaneous analysis of mother and child, entailing 2 different analysts for each and 1 coordinator to synthesize the information.

NOACK, Angelika (1952—). East German rower. Born Oct 20, 1952, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless pairs (1976); at Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1980).

NOACK, Marianne (1951—). East German gymnast. Born Oct 5, 1951, in East Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1968).

NOADIAH. Biblical woman. ❖ A false prophet, was an agent of Tobiah and Sanballat who bribed her to stir up discontent among the people of Jerusalem, and in doing so, to hinder Nehemiah’s efforts to rebuild the ruined walls of the city.

NOAH. Biblical woman. One of the five daughters of Zelophead, of the tribe of Manasseh; sister of Mahlah, Hoglah, Milcah, and Tirzah. ❖ With her 4 sisters, was granted special permission by Moses to inherit their father’s property after he died leaving no male heirs, a judgment that eventually became the general law of the land.

NOAILLES, Adrienne de (1760–1807). See *Lafayette, Marie Adrienne de*.

NOAILLES, Anna de (1876–1933). French poet and novelist. Name variations: Anna-Elisabeth, Comtesse Mathieu de Noailles; Princesse de Brancovan. Pronunciation: noh-I. Born Anna-Elisabeth de Brancovan, Nov 15, 1876, in Paris, France; died April 30, 1933, in Paris; dau. of the Cretan-Greek Ralouka (Rachel) Musurus and Romanian Prince Grégoire Bassaraba de Brancovan; educated at home by a succession of mostly German governesses; m. Count Mathieu-Fernand-Frédéric-Pascal de Noailles, also known as Mathieu de Noailles (French soldier, b. April 13, 1873), in 1897 (sep. 1912); children: son, Anne-Jules-Emmanuel-Grégoire (1900–1979). ❖ Leading poet of early 1900s, whose themes ranged from love, nature, and patriotism to death and oblivion, published 24 books and scores of individual poems, articles, prefaces, and contributions to collective works over a 32-year period (1901–33); wrote 3 novels, but the bulk of literary output was poetry; was a member of Academy of Belgium and recipient of both the Archeon Désespérées Prize and the Grand Prix of Literature of the French Academy; was the 1st woman awarded the red cravate of a Commander of the Legion of Honor; writings include *Le Coeur innombrable* (1901), *L’Ombre des jours* (1902), *La Nouvelle Espérance* (1903), *Le Visage émerveillé* (1904), *La Domination* (1905), *Les Eblouissements* (1907), *Les Vivants et les Morts* (1913), *De la rive d’Europe à la rive d’Asie* (1913), *Les Forces éternelles* (1920), *Les Innocentes ou la sagesse des femmes* (1923), *L’Honneur de Souffrir* (1927), *Poèmes d’Enfance* (1928), *Exactitudes* (1930) *Le Livre de ma Vie* (1932) and *Derniers Vers* (1933). ❖ See also autobiography *Le livre de ma vie* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

NOAILLES, Anne Claude Laurence, duchesse de (d. 1793). French duchess. Died by guillotine in 1793. ❖ While on staff at Versailles, was put in charge of training the young Marie Antoinette on her arrival in

France; rigid and punctilious, was dubbed “Madame Etiquette” by Marie. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOAILLES, Marie-Laure de (1902–1970). **French patron of the arts and salonnière.** Name variations: Marie Laure de Noailles; Viscountess de Noailles; Marie-Laure Bischoffsheim. Born Marie-Laure Henriette Anne Bischoffsheim, Oct 31, 1902, in Paris, France; died in Paris, Jan 29, 1970; dau. of Maurice Bischoffsheim and Marie-Thérèse de Chevigné; granddaughter of Laure de Chevigné (1860–1936); m. Vicomte or Viscount Charles de Noailles, 1922; children: 2 daughters, Laure de Noailles and Nathalie de Noailles. ❖ One of the most important influences in the artistic and intellectual life of Paris for many decades, funded the classic film, *L'Age d'or*, by Luis Buñuel and Salvador Dalí; with husband, supported the musical composers known as Les Six (Georges Auric, Louis Durey, Arthur Honegger, Darius Milhaud, Francis Poulenc and Germaine Tailleferre), as well as Kurt Weill and Ned Rorem, among others; a talented artist, showed her pictures at the prestigious Salon de Mai; also wrote 3 novels, including *La chambre des écureuils* (The Squirrels' Room), and a book of poems, *Cires Perdues*; presided with style over Paris' outstanding center of intellectual and artistic energy, her palace on the Place des États-Unis, for more than 40 years, and set the tone for future decades of French—and Western—intellectual development. ❖ See also James Lord, *Six Exceptional Women* (Farrar, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

NOAILLES, viscountess de. See *Noailles, Marie-Laure de (1902–1970)*.

NOALL, Patricia (1970—). **Canadian swimmer.** Name variations: Patricia Noall-Lauzon. Born June 2, 1970; trained with the Beaconsfield Bluefins in Quebec. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1988).

NOBILE, Giuseppina Guacci (1807–1848). See *Guacci, Giuseppina*.

NOBLE, Cheryl (1956—). **Canadian curler.** Born Sept 29, 1956, in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ As alternate, won a team bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

NOBLE, Cindy (1958—). **American basketball player.** Name variations: Cindy Noble-Hauserman. Born Nov 14, 1958, in Frankfort, Ohio. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984); was an All-American player at University of Tennessee (1981); played in Italy and Japan.

NOBLE, Margaret (1867–1911). See *Nivedita*.

NOBLE, Mary (1911–2002). **Scottish plant pathologist.** Born Feb 23, 1911, in Leith, Scotland; died July 2002; dau. of a pharmacist; University of Edinburgh, BS, 1933, PhD, 1935. ❖ Plant pathology expert who researched potato wart disease, helping eliminate it from Scotland, studied seed pathology, the mycology of Scotland from 1970 and flax field diseases in western Scotland; studied the papers of the Perthshire naturalist Charles McIntosh and made an amazing find of letters written by Beatrix Potter to McIntosh about fungi, mosses and lichens; worked to publicize Potter's knowledge and research; employed at the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries for Scotland in East Craigs (1935–71); wrote (with E. Jay and A. S. Hobbs) *A Victorian Naturalist* (1992). Received the Benefactors' Medal of the British Mycological Association.

NOBLET, Lise (1801–1852). **French ballet dancer.** Born Nov 24, 1801, in Paris, France; died Sept 1852 in Paris. ❖ Made debut at Paris Opéra (1818), remaining there for 23 years; created numerous roles, including Effie in Taglioni's *La Sylphide* (1832), and the mime role of Fenella in Aumer's *La Muette di Portici* (1828), among others.

NOBLETTE, Irene (1902–1973). See *Ryan, Irene*.

NÓBREGA, Isabel da (1925—). **Portuguese novelist and playwright.** Name variations: Isabel da Nobrega. Born 1925 in Portugal; had a relationship with José Saramago (Nobel-Prize winning writer), 1970–86. ❖ Published *Viver com os Outros* (1965), for which she won the Camilo Castelo Branco prize; also wrote *Já Não Há Salomão* (1966), and *Lola Para Gravadador* (1973); frequently contributes to newspapers in Lisbon.

NOCE, Teresa (1900–1980). **Italian activist, labor leader, journalist and feminist.** Name variations: “Estella” (underground name used during her years as a political émigré in France). Born in Turin, Italy, July 29, 1900; died Jan 1980; m. Luigi Longo. ❖ Parliamentary deputy who advocated sweeping social legislation on behalf of mothers, 1st worked as a turner for Fiat Brevetti and later became a journalist, writing for *Il grido del popolo* and *Ordine nuovo* (1914–17); joined the Socialist Party (1919); became a member of the founding generation of the Italian Communist

Party (1921); oversaw the Communist Youth Federation and their periodical *La voce della gioventù* (1920s); helped instigate the anti-fascist strikes of female workers in the rice fields (1934); organized movements in both Italy and France, becoming a leader of the women's Communist Party in France; edited a number of periodicals, including *La voce della donna*, an anti-fascist periodical founded by women (1934); escaped from a concentration camp and aided the French Resistance; captured by the Gestapo and interred in Ravensbrück concentration camp; returned to a liberated Italy (1945); as a member of the central committee of Communist Party, worked to form the Italian Republic; had a long and successful career in public life, including election to Italian Parliament, selection as general secretary of textile workers union, and election to Central Committee of the PCI; was a driving force in achieving passage of a comprehensive maternity law (1950); writings include *Nuestros hermanos, los internacionales* (1937), *Tra gli eroi ed i martiri della liberta* (1937), *Gioventù senza sole* (1938), *Teruel martirio e liberazione di un popolo!* (1939), *Ma domani farà giorno* (1952), *Rivoluzionaria professional* (1974) and *Vivere in piedi* (1978). ❖ See also (in Italian) *Estella: Autobiographie einer italienischen Revolutionärin* (1981); and *Women in World History*.

NODDACK, Ida (1896–1978). **German chemist.** Pronunciation: NOD-ack. Born Ida Eva Tacke in Lackhausen-Wesel am Rhein, Germany, Feb 25, 1896; died 1978; dau. of Adelbert Tacke and Hedwig Danner Tacke; received a diploma from Technical University of Berlin-Charlottenburg, 1919, then a doctorate, 1921; m. Walter Noddack (chemist), May 20, 1926 (died Dec 7, 1960). ❖ Co-discoverer of the element Rhenium, who was one of the 1st to see that the work of the physicist Enrico Fermi might prove that atomic fission was possible, gained little public acclaim during her lifetime; worked in the laboratories of German General Electric Society (1921–24), Siemen and Halske Co. (1924–25), then German Research Institute in Berlin (1925–35), where, with husband, concentrated on investigating 2 of the “missing elements” in the Periodic Table compiled by Dmitri Mendeleev, elements number 75 and 43; discovered an element so rare that only about 1 milligram of it could be found in 1 ton of the earth's crust; chose to name it Rhenium; with husband, published *Das Rhenium* (1933); with husband, worked in Department of Physical Chemistry at University of Freiburg (1935–41), physical chemistry department of University of Strasbourg (1947–55), then Philosophical-Technological High School of Bamberg, where they remained for the rest of their professional careers. Received Liebig Commemorative Medal of Society of German Chemists (1931); awarded Scheele Medal of Swedish Chemical Society (1934), and Grand Cross of Merit of Federal Republic of Germany (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NÖEL, Magali (1932—). **Turkish actress.** Name variations: Magali Noel; Magali Guiffrais. Born Magali Guiffrai (also seen as Giuffra), June 27, 1932, in Izmir, Turkey. ❖ Star of French and Italian films; appeared in many Fellini productions, including *Amarcord* (1973).

NOEMI (fl. 1100 BCE). See *Naomi*.

NOEMI, Lea (1883–1973). **Yiddish actress.** Name variations: Lea Eisenberg. Born Nov 10, 1883; died Nov 6, 1973, in New York, NY; m. Abraham Eisenberg (sculptor). ❖ Played the title role in *Mirele Efron* on stage and film.

NOERGAARD, Louise Bager (1982—). **Danish handball player.** Name variations: Louise Bager; Louise Nørgaard. Born April 23, 1982, in Denmark. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

NOETHER, Emmy (1882–1935). **German theoretical mathematician.** Name variations: Amalie Emmy Noether. Born in Erlangen, Germany, Mar 23, 1882; died in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, April 14, 1935; dau. of Ida (Kaufman) Noether and Max Noether (mathematician known as “Father of Algebraic Geometry”); sister of Alfred Noether, chemist, and Fritz Noether, physicist; studied at University of Göttingen, 1903–04; University of Erlangen, PhD, 1907; never married. ❖ Pioneer in the study of cross product and abstract algebra, who contributed to the discovery of the theory of relativity, was one of only 2 female students enrolled at University of Erlangen (1900); attended University of Göttingen, where her doctoral thesis “On the Complete Systems of Invariants for Ternary Biquadratic Forms” was widely applied by physicists, who dubbed it “Noether's theorem”; invited to teach at Göttingen (1915), was not allowed a professorship because of gender; instead, awarded honorary position of “Associate Professor without Tenure” (1919), which required no teaching and did not include a salary; granted a lectureship in algebra, which provided a tiny income (1923); while at

- Göttingen, began to work on the general theory of ideals, which owed much to her father's Residual theorem; her research into ideals formed the basis for the application of axiomatic methodology to mathematical research; was a visiting professor, University of Moscow (1928) and University of Frankfurt (1930); awarded Alfred Achermann-Teubner Memorial Prize for Advancement of Mathematical Studies (1932), when the quality of her research was finally acknowledged; attended International Mathematical Congress, Zurich (Sept 1932), where she was the only woman to be given a plenary session; as a Jew, was dismissed from University of Göttingen by Nazi decree (April 7, 1933); became a visiting professor at Bryn Mawr College (1933); lectured regularly at Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton University (1934); joined American Mathematical Society (1934); among the most distinguished mathematicians of the 20th century, contributed to the discovery of the theory of relativity and to the advancement of particle physics. "Noether's theorem" is still used by physicists today. ❖ See also J.W. Brewer, and Martha K. Smith, eds. *Emmy Noether: A Tribute to Her Life and Work* (Dekker, 1981); and *Women in World History*.
- NOFRETETE (c. 1375–1336 BCE).** See *Nefertiti*.
- NOGAMI, Yaeko (1885–1985).** Japanese novelist, playwright and essayist. Born May 6, 1885, in Usuki, Oita prefecture, Japan; died Mar 30, 1985; m. Toyochiro Nogami (translator and English literature scholar). ❖ One of the most famous of modern woman novelists in Japan, had extensive knowledge of English and Japanese literature; was made member of Japan Academy of Arts (1948) and received Cultural Medal (1971); works include *The Neptune* (1922), *Machiko* (1928), *A Maze* (1958), *Hideyoshi and Rikyū* (1963), from which the film *Rikyū* was based (2000), and *The Complete Works of Yaeko Nogami* (26 vols); also wrote essays, translations, and plays.
- NOGAROLA, Isotta (c. 1416–1466).** Italian scholar and writer. Born c. 1416 in Verona, Italy; died 1466; buried in Santa Maria Antica in Verona; dau. of Bianca (Borromeo) Nogarola and Leonardo Nogarola; sister of Angela and Ginevra Nogarola; niece of poet Angela Nogarola; educated by tutors. ❖ Early on, renowned for her intellect and beauty, wrote poetry, oration, and dialogue; chose to become a virgin scholar of religion, attached to no particular order; befriended Ludovico Foscarini and ran a salon for intellectual discussion; corresponded with, and was visited by, the intellectuals of the region, especially Foscarini; her letters were distributed widely, even outside Italy; wrote a philosophical dialogue on Adam and Eve (1451) and an oration on life of St. Jerome (1453), as well as *Opera quae Supersunt Omnia* (1886). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NOGUCHI, Constance Tom (1948—).** American medical researcher. Name variations: Connie Noguchi; Constance or Connie Tom. Born Constance Tom, Dec 8, 1948, in Kuangchou, Canton, China; grew up in San Francisco, CA; dau. of James Tom (Chinese-American engineer) and Irene Cheung (Chinese); graduate in physics at University of California, Berkeley, 1970; George Washington University, PhD in theoretical nuclear physics, 1975; m. Phil Noguchi; children: 2 sons. ❖ Known for research in sickle cell disease, worked at National Institutes of Health (NIH) in Bethesda, MD, then as chief of NIH's National Institute of Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases' (NIDDK) chemical biology laboratory; served as dean of NIH's Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences (FAES); studied hydroxyurea, which increases amount of healthy red blood cells; studied production of hemoglobin and red blood cell chemicals through gene interaction in both healthy and sickle cell disease patients. Received NIH EEO Recognition Award (1995).
- NOGUCHI, Mizuki (1978—).** Japanese marathon runner. Born July 3, 1978, in Japan. ❖ Placed 2nd for World Half Marathon championships (1999); won marathon debut in Nagoya (2002), then the Osaka Media Guide (2003); placed 2nd at World championships for marathon (2003); won gold medal for women's marathon at Athens Olympics (2004).
- NOLAN, Jeanette (1911–1998).** American actress. Born Dec 30, 1911, in Los Angeles, CA; died June 5, 1998, in Los Angeles; m. John McIntire (actor), 1935 (died 1991); children: Tim McIntire (actor, died 1986). ❖ Appeared as Lady Macbeth in Orson Welles' *Macbeth* (1948); other films include *The Happy Time*, *The Big Heat*, *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance*, *Cloak and Dagger* and *The Horse Whisperer*; on tv, was a regular on "The Richard Boone Show" (1963–64) and "The Virginian" (1968–70).
- NOLAN, Kathleen (1933—).** American actress. Born Jocelyn Schrum, Sept 27, 1933, in St. Louis, Missouri; studied with Sanford Meisner at Neighborhood Playhouse and was an early member of Actors Studio. ❖ Best known for her role as Kate, the farm wife on the popular tv series "The Real McCoys" (1957–63), was also the 1st woman president of Screen Actors Guild (1975–80); appeared on Broadway as Wendy in the musical version of *Peter Pan*, starring Mary Martin (1954), and starred in the series "Broadside." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NOLAN, Mae Ella (1886–1973).** American politician. Born Mae Ella Hunt, Sept 20, 1886, in San Francisco, California; died July 9, 1973, in Sacramento; attended Ayres Business College in San Francisco; m. John I. Nolan (politician), 1913 (died 1922). ❖ After husband died, was elected to US House of Representatives (1923), the 1st woman elected to serve a husband's unexpired term (Jan 23, 1923–Mar 3, 1925); a Republican, served on the Labor Committee and Woman Suffrage Committee, then took over as chair of the Committee on Expenditure in Post Office Department (Dec 1923), the 1st woman to head a congressional committee; did not seek reelection. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NOLAN, Rachel (1974—).** Australian politician. Born Mar 13, 1974, in Ipswich, Queensland, Australia. ❖ Member of the University of Queensland Senate (2001); as a member of the Australian Labor Party, became the youngest woman elected to the Queensland Parliament, for Ipswich (2001).
- NOLAN, Shirley O'Hara (1924–2002).** See *O'Hara, Shirley*.
- NOLLEN, Maik (1977—).** German kayaker. Born Nov 15, 1977, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Placed 1st in K4 500 at World Cup in Poznan (2002); won a gold medal for K4 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).
- NONA (c. 305–c. 374).** See *Nonna*.
- NONG QUNHUA (1966—).** Chinese badminton player. Born Mar 16, 1966, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in doubles (1992).
- NONGQAUSE (c. 1840–c. 1900).** Xhosa visionary. Name variations: Nongqawuse. Born c. 1840 in what is now South Africa; died c. 1900. ❖ At a time when the Boers and British were pushing into the territory the Xhosa, had a vision in which her ancestors promised the Xhosa a millennium of freedom from European intruders in exchange for the sacrifice of their material wealth, which resulted in the great cattle sacrifice of 1856–57 and the destruction of crops and grain reserves; after tens of thousands of Xhosa perished in the ensuing famine, escaped by fleeing to British colonial authorities, who took her into "protective custody." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NONNA (c. 305–c. 374).** Cappadocian spiritual leader. Name variations: Nona. Born c. 305 CE; died c. 374; dau. of Christian parents from Anatolian province of Cappadocia; m. Gregory (bishop of Nazianzus), c. 320; children: daughter Gorgonia; sons, Caesarius and Gregory Nazianzus, also seen as Gregory Nazianzen (329–389). ❖ Married a pagan named Gregory (c. 320), then convinced him to convert to Christianity (326), after which his piety became so famous that he was ordained and then made the bishop of Nazianzus; produced 3 children, all of whom were eventually recognized as saints by the Eastern Church. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NONSUCH, Baroness (c. 1641–1709).** See *Villiers, Barbara*.
- NONTETA BUNGU (c. 1875–1935).** South African religious founder. Born into the Xhosa tribe in Mqaba, in what is now South Africa, c. 1875; died of stomach and liver cancer in Pretoria, South Africa, May 1935. ❖ When the worldwide influenza epidemic of 1918–19 struck the Xhosa, began to have visions during her bouts of fever, dreaming that God was punishing the earth for the sins of the people; on her recovery, began preaching against alcohol, adultery, and the eating of pork; eventually founded the Church of the Prophetess Nonteta; though she did not expressly preach against the white government, became a victim of the government crackdown on dissident, black-led religious sects; was arrested and imprisoned in an insane asylum (1921), where she died in 1935. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NOONAN, Peggy (1950—).** American journalist, nonfiction writer and speechwriter. Born Sept 7, 1950, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of James (furniture salesman) and Mary Jane (Byrne) Noonan; Fairleigh Dickinson University, BA, 1974; m. Richard Rahn (economist), 1985 (div. 1990); children: Will. ❖ Began career as a producer for CBS News in NY, where she wrote and produced Dan Rather's daily radio commentary; was special assistant to President Ronald Reagan (1984–86) and

chief speechwriter for George Bush when he ran for the presidency (1988); became a columnist for *Wall Street Journal*; wrote *What I Saw at the Revolution* (1990), *Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness* (1994), *The Case Against Hillary Clinton* (2000) and *When Character Was King: A Story of Ronald Reagan* (2001); served as advisor to tv series "The West Wing."

NOONUCCAL, Oodgeroo (1920–1993). *See Walker, Kath.*

NOOR AL-HUSSEIN (1951—). **Queen of Jordan.** Name variations: Lisa Halaby. Born Elizabeth Najeeb Halaby, Aug 23, 1951, in Washington, DC; dau. of Najeeb Elias Halaby (lawyer and pilot) and Doris (Carlquist) Halaby; graduate of Princeton University, 1974; m. Hussein Ibn Talal also seen as Hussein bin Talal, known as Hussein (1935–1999), king of Jordan (r. 1952–1999), June 15, 1978; children: Prince Hamzah (b. 1980); Prince Hashim (b. 1981); Princess Iman (b. 1983); and Princess Raiyah (b. 1986); stepchildren: 8 from the king's 3 previous marriages, including Abdullah, king of Jordan (r. 1999—). ❖ At 25, wed 42-year-old King Hussein of Jordan, thus becoming the 1st American-born queen of an Arab Muslim nation; converted to Islam and took the Arabic name Noor al-Hussein (Light of Hussein); focused much of her energy on educational development within her country, helping to found the Royal Endowment for Culture and Education and the Jubilee School, a high school for gifted students; also worked to preserve and celebrate Jordan's cultural heritage and pursued the delicate issues of women's rights and opportunities. King Hussein's 1st marriage, to a distant Egyptian cousin, ended in divorce (1956); he was then wed to Britain's Antoinette Gardiner (1961–72); his 3rd wife, Queen Alia, was killed in a helicopter crash (1977). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NOOR INAYAT KHAN (1914–1944). *See Khan, Noor Inayat.*

NOOR JAHAN (1577–1645). *See Nur Jahan.*

NOOR JAHAN or NOOR JEHAN (1926–2000). *See Jehan, Noor.*

NORD, Kathleen (1965—). **East German swimmer.** Born Dec 26, 1965, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in the 200-meter butterfly (1988).

NORDBY, Bente (1974—). **Norwegian soccer player.** Born July 23, 1974, in Norway. ❖ Goalkeeper; won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for WUSA's Carolina Courage.

NORDEN, Christine (1924–1988). **English singer, dancer, and actress.** Born Mary Lydia Thornton, Dec 25, 1924, in Sunderland, England; died Sept 21, 1988, in London, England; m. 5 times. ❖ Protege of Alexander Korda, was regarded as England's 1st postwar sex symbol; films include *Night Beat*, *Mine Own Executioner*, *The Interrupted Journey*, *Black Widow* and *An Ideal Husband*.

NORDERN, Helen Brown (b. 1907). *See Lawrenson, Helen.*

NORDHEIM, Helena (1903–1943). **Dutch-Jewish gymnast.** Name variations: Lea Kloot-Nordheim. Born Aug 1, 1903, in the Netherlands; killed in the gas chamber at Sobibor concentration camp, July 2, 1943, with husband and 10-year-old daughter Rebecca. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around (1928), the 1st time women's gymnastics was on the Olympic program (no indiv. medals were awarded).

NORDI, Cleo (b. 1899). **Finnish ballet dancer and teacher.** Born 1899 in Kronstadt, Russia. ❖ Trained in St. Peterburg by Nikolai Legat and in Helsingford by George Gé and others; worked with Anna Pavlova, appearing both as interpretive dance specialist as well as in Pavlova company repertory such as *Chopiniana*, *Mazurka*, and *Autumn Leaves*; became highly regarded teacher in London, teaching at Sadler's Wells Ballet School and at her own studio.

NORDICA, Lillian (1857–1914). **American mezzo-soprano.** Born Lillian Norton in Farmington, Maine, Dec 12, 1857; died of pneumonia from exposure after a shipwreck in Batavia, Java, May 10, 1914; dau. of Norton (photographer) and Amanda Elizabeth (Allen) Norton; graduate of New England Conservatory of Music, 1876; m. 2nd cousin Frederick A. Gower, 1882 (disappeared after a balloon ascension, presumably drowned in English Channel, 1885); m. Zoltan Döme (tenor), 1896 (div. 1904); m. George Washington Young (NJ banker), 1909. ❖ Studied with James O'Neill at New England Conservatory for 4 years before debuting at Madison Square Garden; attended Milan Conservatory under Antonio Sangiovanni; debuted as Donna Elvira at Teatro Manzoni in Milan (1879); debuted at Paris Opéra (1882), Covent Garden (1887), and

Metropolitan Opera (1891); performed throughout Europe, where she became known as the "Lily of the North"; coached extensively by Cosima Wagner for role of Elsa in *Lohengrin* given at Bayreuth (1892); sang with Metropolitan Opera (1893–1909), becoming best known for Wagnerian roles. ❖ *See also I. Glackens, Yankee Diva: Lillian Nordica and the Golden Days of Opera* (1963); and *Women in World History.*

NORDIN, Hjoerdis (1932—). **Swedish gymnast.** Name variations: Hjordis Nordin. Born Aug 1932 in Sweden. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1952).

NORDSTROM, Bernice (1912–1975). *See Walters, Bernice R.*

NORDSTROM, Ursula (1910–1988). **American editor and author.** Born Feb 1, 1910, in New York, NY; died of ovarian cancer on Oct 11, 1988, in New Milford, Connecticut; dau. of William and Marie (Nordstrom) Litchfield; attended Northfield School for Girls and Scudder Preparatory School. ❖ Editor and innovator for Harper and Row, was responsible for publications of E.B. White's *Stuart Little* and *Charlotte's Web*, Maurice Sendak's *Where the Wild Things Are*, and books by Ruth Krauss, Shel Silverstein, Tomi Ungerer, Laura Ingalls Wilder, M.E. Kerr (Marijane Meaker), Louise Fitzhugh and others; her own book, *The Secret Language*, is believed to have been based on her own experiences at boarding school.

NORELIUS, Kristine (1956—). **American rower.** Name variations: Kristi Norelius. Born Dec 26, 1956, in Bellevue, WA; attended Washington State University. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1984).

NORELIUS, Martha (1908–1955). **Swedish-born swimmer.** Born Jan 29, 1908, in Stockholm, Sweden; died Sept 23, 1955. ❖ Grew up in US; won a gold medal in the 400-meter freestyle at Paris Olympics (1924); won gold medals in the 400-meter freestyle and the 4 x 100-meter relay at Amsterdam Olympics (1928), the 1st woman to win gold medals in the same event in two consecutive Games; set more than 30 world records in swimming events ranging from 50-meter races to marathons; won the 10-mile William Wrigley Marathon in Toronto, Canada. Inducted into the International Swimming Hall of Fame (1967). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NOREN, Svea (1895–1985). **Swedish figure skater.** Name variations: Svea Norén. Born Oct 1895 in Sweden; died May 1985. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a silver medal for singles (1920).

NORFOLK, countess of.

See Isabel (fl. 1225).

See Hayles, Alice (d. after 1326).

NORFOLK, duchess of.

See Isabel (fl. 1225).

See Bourchier, Anne (c. 1417–1474).

See Margaret (c. 1320–1400).

See Fitzalan, Elizabeth (d. 1425).

See Howard, Margaret (fl. 1450).

See Howard, Anne (1475–1511).

See Tylney, Agnes (1476–1545).

See Howard, Elizabeth (1494–1558).

See Audley, Margaret (d. 1564).

See Leyburne, Elizabeth (d. 1567).

NORGAARD, Louise (1982—). *See Noergaard, Louise Bager.*

NORGATE, Jane (1839–1926). *See Preshaw, Jane.*

NORGATE, Kate (1853–1935). **British historian.** Born in St. Pancras, London, England, Dec 8, 1853; died at Gorleston-on-Sea, England, April 17, 1935; dau. of Frederick Norgate (bookseller) and Fanny Norgate. ❖ Published the 2-volume *England under the Angevin Kings* (1887), which established her as a solid historian who showed a knack for understanding original sources and expressing them in a clear, spirited narrative; helped undermine the notion that women were not as capable as men in the field of history; also wrote *John Lackland* (1902), *The Minority of Henry the Third* (1912) and *Richard the Lion Heart* (1924). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NORIS, Assia (1912–1998). **Russian-born actress.** Name variations: Assia. Born Anastasia von Gerzfeld, Feb 26, 1912, in Petrograd (St. Petersburg), Russia; died Jan 27, 1998, in San Remo, Liguria, Italy; dau. of a Ukrainian woman and a German officer; m. 3 times: 2nd husband was director Mario Camerini. ❖ Rose to prominence in Italian films (1930s–early 1940s), which were often directed by 2nd husband, Mario

Camerini; also often co-starred with Vittorio De Sica; films include *Tre Uomini in Frak* (1932), *La Signorina dell'Autobus* (1933), *Giallo* (1933), *Una Donna fra Due Mondi* (*Between Two Worlds*, 1937), *Il Signor Max* (1937), *Grandi Magazzini* (1939), *Dora Nelson* (1939), *Una Romantica Avventura* (1940), *Un Colpo di Pistola* (1941), *Una Storia d'Amore* (1942), *I Dieci Comandamenti* (*The Ten Commandments*, 1945), *Che Distinta Famiglia!* (1945), *Amina* (Egypt, 1949) and *La Celestina* (1964).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NORMAN, Decima (1909–1983). Australian track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Clara Decima Hamilton. Born Clara Decima, Sept 9, 1909, in Tammin, Western Australia; died Aug 29, 1983; m. Eric Hamilton (former rugby player). ❖ At age 29, at the Empire Games (now Commonwealth Games), won 5 gold medals: in the individual 100 yards, 220 yards, and broad (long) jump, and as a team member on the 440- and 660-yard medley relays (1938). Awarded MBE; appointed official custodian of the baton of the Royal Commonwealth Games (1982); inducted into Western Australian Institute of Sport Hall of Champions (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NORMAN, Dorothy (1905–1997). American photographer, writer, and civil-rights activist. Born Dorothy Stecker, Mar 28, 1905, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died April 12, 1997, in East Hampton, NY; dau. of Louis Stecker and Ester Stecker; attended Smith College, 1922–23, and University of Pennsylvania, 1924–25; m. Edward Norman (heir to Sears, Roebuck fortune), June 10, 1925 (div. 1953); children: Nancy (b. 1927); Andrew (b. 1930). ❖ An intimate and biographer of photographer Alfred Stieglitz, was also a commanding photographer in her own right, her small black-and-white images likened to the poems of Emily Dickinson; was also a poet, the editor of her own intellectual journal, a columnist for *New York Post*, and an activist for civil liberties and Indian independence; works include *Dualities* (1933), (co-editor) *America and Alfred Stieglitz* (1934), (editor-publisher) *Twice a Year: A Semi-Annual Journal of Literature, the Arts and Civil Liberties* (1938–48), (editor-publisher) *Stieglitz Memorial Portfolio* (1947), (editor) *Selected Writings of John Marin* (1949), *The Heroic Encounter* (1958), *Alfred Stieglitz: Introduction to an American Seer* (1960), (editor) *Jawaharlal Nehru, The First Sixty Years* (Vol I & II, 1965), *The Hero: Myth/Image/Symbol* (1969), *Alfred Stieglitz: An American Seer* (1973) and (editor) *Indira Gandhi: Letters to an American Friend* (1985). ❖ See also *Encounters—A Memoir* (1987); Miles Barth, ed. *Intimate Visions: The Photographs of Dorothy Norman* (Chronicle, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

NORMAN, Goodwife (fl. mid-17th c.). American colonial woman tried for lesbianism. Born in MA. ❖ In 1649, as a citizen of Plymouth in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, was charged with “lute behavior upon a bed.”; was found guilty and sentenced to “public acknowledgment” of her crime, civic humiliation being a favorite punishment of Puritan authorities; is thought to be the 1st woman in America convicted of lesbianism.

NORMAN, Jessye (1945—). African-American soprano. Born Sept 15, 1945, in Augusta, GA; studied at Howard University, Peabody Conservatory, and University of Michigan. ❖ Renowned for her mastery of tragic roles, expressive power, and rich vocal ability, began singing in a nearby Baptist church; won a scholarship to International Music Competition, Munich, where she earned first prize; signed a 3-year contract at the Deutsche Opera in Berlin and made operatic debut as Elisabeth in *Tannhäuser* (1969); began radio recordings; made debuts at La Scala in Milan, Royal Opera House in Covent Garden, and Hollywood Bowl (1972); 1st sang at New York Metropolitan Opera (1983); sang at many festivals, touring US, South America, Europe, Middle East, and Australia; premiered a song cycle “woman.life.song” by composer Judith Weir; released a jazz CD, “Jessye Norman Sings Michel Legrand.” Was the youngest recipient of the Kennedy Center Honor (1997).

NORMAN, Maidie (1912–1998). African-American film and tv actress. Born Oct 16, 1912, in Villa Rica, GA; died May 2, 1998, in San Jose, CA; m. McHenry Norman, 1937. ❖ Appeared as the maid in *Whatever Happened to Baby Jane?*; other films include *The Well*, *Torch Song*, *Bright Road*, *Susan Slept Here*, *Written on the Wind* and *Airport 77*; appeared as Sister Scrap Scott on “Roots” (1979). Inducted into the Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame (1977).

NORMAN, Marsha (1947—). American writer. Born Sept 21, 1947, in Louisville, Kentucky; Agnes Scott College, BA; University of Louisville, MA. ❖ Worked for 2 years with emotionally disturbed adolescents at

Kentucky State Hospital; began work as journalist, writing articles and reviews for *Louisville Times*; had great success with 1st play, *Getting Out*, which she wrote for Actors' Theater of Louisville (1977), drawing on experiences at mental hospital; moved to New York; scored biggest hit with *'night, Mother* (1982), which won the Pulitzer Prize and received 4 Tony Award nominations; wrote 1st novel, *The Fortune Teller* (1987), followed by *Four Plays* (1988) and Broadway musical *The Secret Garden* (1991), for which she won a Tony; began serving on faculty of playwrights program at Juilliard (1994); also wrote teleplays.

NORMAN-NERUDA, Wilma (c. 1838–1911). See *Neruda, Wilma*.

NORMAND, Kirstin (1974—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Born June 10, 1974, in North York, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Captain, won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

NORMAND, Mabel (1892–1930). American actress and comedian of the silent screen. Name variations: early in career, worked under name Mabel Fortescue. Born Nov 16, 1892, in New Brighton, Staten Island, NY; died of TB in Monrovia, California, Feb 22, 1930; dau. of Claude G. Normand (stage carpenter and pit pianist) and Mary J. (Drury) Normand; m. Lew Cody (screen actor), Sept 17, 1926; no children. ❖ One of the greatest comedians of the silent screen, was also one of the film industry's early woman directors, taking the helm in many of the early Keystone comedies she made for Mack Sennett, and co-directing some of her later films with Charlie Chaplin, Eddie Dillon, and Fatty Arbuckle; credited with establishing a classic slapstick gesture when she impulsively threw a custard pie at actor Ben Turpin; films include *Over the Garden Wall* (1910), *Mabel's Adventures* (1912), *Mabel's Stratagem* (1912), *The Speed Queen* (1913), *For Love of Mabel* (1913), (also co-dir. with Sennett) *Mabel at the Wheel* (1914), (also co-dir. with Chaplin) *Caught in a Cabaret* (1914), *Tillie's Punctured Romance* (1914), (also co-dir. with Eddie Dillon) *Mabel's and Fatty's Wash Day* (1915), *Peck's Bad Girl* (1918), *Sis Hopkins* (1919), *The Pest* (1919), *Oh Mabel Behave* (1922), *Suzanna* (1923) and *Raggedy Rose* (1926). ❖ See also Betty Harper Fussell, *Mabel* (1984); and *Women in World History*.

NORMANDY, duchess of.

See *Poppa of Normandy*.

See *Gisela Martel (d. 919)*.

See *Emma of Paris (d. 968)*.

See *Judith of Rennes (c. 982–1018)*.

See *Papia of Envermeu (fl. 1020)*.

See *Gunnor of Denmark (d. 1031)*.

See *Sybil of Conversano (d. 1103)*.

See *Matilda of Anjou (1107–1154)*.

NORMANTON, Helena (1883–1957). British lawyer. Born in London, England, 1883; died 1957; graduate of London University; studied at Dijon, France, obtaining qualifications in French language, literature and history; m. Gavin Clark, 1921. ❖ The 1st woman to be accepted by the Inns of Court, England (1919), was also the 2nd woman to be called to the Bar in England (1922); practiced primarily in the Central Criminal Court, earning a reputation for “earnestness and learned quotations”; was one of the 1st women to be named King's Counsel (1949) and the 1st woman to be elected to General Council of the Bar; influential in the International Society of Women Lawyers and the International Federation of Business and Professional Women, also wrote several books, including *Sex Differentiation in Salary* and *Everyday Law for Women*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NORODOM MONINEATH SIHANOUK (1936—). Queen of Cambodia. Name variations: given the title Neak Moneang Monique. Born Paule Monique Izzi, June 18, 1936; dau. of Pomme Peang (1904–1991) and Jean-François Izzi (director of Crédit Foncier); sister of Anne-Marie Izzi, known as Princess Sisowath Methavi (who married Prince Sisowath Mathavi and was killed by Pol Pot in 1978); m. Norodom Sihanouk (b. 1922), king of Cambodia (r. 1941–55, 1960–1970), president of Cambodia (1991–), April 1952; children: Prince Norodom Sihamon (b. 1953) and Prince Norodom Narindrapong (b. 1954). ❖ Served as president of the Red Cross; speaks Khmer, French and English.

NORONHA, Joana de (fl. c. 1850). Argentinean-Brazilian feminist, journalist, and literary critic. Name variations: Joana Paula Manso de Noronha. Born in Argentina; flourished c. 1850; m. a Portuguese violinist-composer (sep.). ❖ After separating from husband, relocated to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where she became a journalist and literary critic; started a progressive feminist paper, *O journal das senhoras* (1852), a

watershed publication which influenced later radical feminist journals, such as *O sexo feminisio* (1873) and *A familia* (1888). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NORRELL, Catherine Dorris (1901–1981). American politician. Born Mar 30, 1901, in Camden, Arkansas; died August 26, 1981, in Warren, Arkansas; dau. of William and Rose Dorris; attended Ouachita Baptist College, Arkadelphia; graduate of University of Arkansas; m. William Norrell (1896–1961, US congressional representative), 1922; children: Julia Norrell. ❖ Taught music in public schools, Arkansas; was director of music department at Arkansas A&M College; elected as a Democrat to 87th Congress (1961), taking husband's seat after his death; served until Jan 3, 1963; was deputy assistant secretary of state for Educational and Cultural Affairs (1963–65); served as director, US Department of State Reception Center, Honolulu, Hawaii (1965–69). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NORRIS, Kathleen (1880–1966). American novelist and short-story writer. Born Kathleen Thompson in San Francisco, California, July 16, 1880; died Jan 18, 1966, in San Francisco; dau. of James Alden Thompson (bank manager) and Josephine (Moroney) Thompson; studied briefly at University of California, Berkeley; m. Charles Norris (editor and writer), 1909 (died 1954); children: Frank (b. 1910); Josephine and Gertrude (twins, b. 1912, died in infancy); adopted 4 others, including her sister's 3 orphaned children. ❖ One of the most popular and commercially successful authors of her time, began career as society editor of the *Evening Bulletin*, then worked as a reporter on San Francisco *Examiner*; on marriage, moved to NY, where she published 1st novel, *Mother* (1911), which drew from her family and Irish-American background and was an instant success; stuck closely to formula of ordinary folk with ordinary problems and dreams, focusing primarily on family and love stories; wrote 2 novels per year and frequently contributed short stories to popular magazines; produced over 80 novels, 2 autobiographies, a play, short stories, poems and even a 1940s radio serial; writings include *Undertow* (1917), *The Callabans and the Murphys* (1924), *Margaret Yorke* (1930), *Second Hand Wife* (1932), *Heartbroken Melody* (1938), *The Runaway* (1939), *The Venables* (1941), *Dina Cashman* (1942), *The Secret of Hillyard House* (1947), *Shadow Marriage* (1952) and *Miss Harriet Townshend* (1955). ❖ See also autobiographies, *Noon* (1925) and *Family Gathering* (1959); and *Women in World History*.

NORTH, Andrew (1912–2005). See Norton, Andre.

NORTH, Iris (1905–2004). See Morgan, Joan.

NORTH, Marianne (1830–1890). English naturalist and flower painter. Born at Hastings, England, Oct 24, 1830; died at Alderly, Gloucestershire, Aug 30, 1890; eldest dau. of a Norfolk landowner; descendant of Roger North (1653–1734). ❖ Intent on painting the flora of distant countries, went to Canada, US, and Jamaica, then spent a year in Brazil, where she did much of her work at a hut in the depths of a forest (1871–72); after a few months at Tenerife (1875), began a journey round the world, and for 2 years was occupied in painting the flora of California, Japan, Borneo, Java and Ceylon; also painted in India, Australia and South Africa; opened a gallery at Kew (1882). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NORTH, Sheree (1933–2005). American stage, tv and screen actress and dancer. Born Dawn Bethel, Jan 17, 1933, in Los Angeles, CA; died Nov 4, 2005, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of June Bethel (seamstress); m. Fred Bessire, 1948 (div. 1952); m. John M. Freeman, 1955. ❖ Came to prominence on Broadway with a wild dance number in *Hazel Flagg* (1953), reprised in the Martin-Lewis film adaptation, *Living It Up* (1954); other films include *How to Be Very Very Popular*, *The Lieutenant Wore Skirts*, *The Best Things in Life Are Free*, *No Down Payment*, *Madigan*, *Charley Varrick*, *The Shootist*, *Telefon*, *The Gypsy Moths*, *Breakout* and *Maniac Cop*; on tv, appeared as Ed Asner's girlfriend on "The Mary Tyler Moore Show" and Kramer's mother on "Seinfeld"; co-starred in the series "Big Eddie" (1975), "I'm a Big Girl Now" (1980–81) and "Our Family Honor" (1985–86).

NORTHAMPTON, countess of.

See *Judith of Normandy* (c. 1054–after 1086).

See *Badlesmere, Elizabeth* (fl. 1315–1342).

See *Fitzalan, Joan* (d. 1419).

NORTHCROFT, Hilda Margaret (1882–1951). New Zealand doctor.

Born April 22, 1882, in Hamilton, New Zealand; died June 14, 1951, in Auckland; dau. of Henry William Northcroft and Margaret (Henderson) Northcroft; Medical College for Women, University of Edinburgh, MB,

ChB, 1908; Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, LM, 1911. ❖ Practiced medicine in England during WWI and returned to New Zealand as medical officer on *Ayrshire* (1918); specialized in diseases of women and children and practiced obstetrics; served on committee of Auckland branch of Royal New Zealand Society for Health of Women and Children (the Plunket Society, 1919), and was member of advisory board (1920–32); member of Auckland Hospital Board (1938–47); active in Auckland district committee of Women's War Service Auxiliary during WWII; executive member of Auckland branch of New Zealand Obstetrical Society (1927), and active in New Zealand Medical Women's Association (from 1920s); president of International Federation of University Women in Auckland (1921–25); executive member of National Council of Women of New Zealand (1925–29); also active in Auckland women's section of New Zealand National Party (1930s–40s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

NORTHUMBERLAND, countess of.

See *Ingoldsthorp, Isabel*.

See *Elfgifu* (c. 997–?).

See *Neville, Margaret* (d. 1372).

See *Neville, Eleanor* (c. 1413–1472).

See *Poynings, Eleanor* (d. 1483).

See *Percy, Elizabeth* (d. 1704).

NORTHUMBERLAND, duchess of. See *Percy, Elizabeth* (d. 1776).

NORTON, Alice Mary (1912–2005). See Norton, Andre.

NORTON, Alice Peloubet (1860–1928). American teacher. Born Mary Alice Peloubet, Feb 25, 1860, in Lanesville, MA; died Feb 23, 1928, in Northampton, MA; dau. of Francis Nathan Peloubet (minister) and Mary Abby (Thaxter) Peloubet; m. Lewis Mills Norton (teacher), June 6, 1883 (died 1893); children: 3 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Helped compile *Home Sanitation: A Manual for Housekeepers* (1887); lectured at Lasell Seminary to 1899; lectured at Hartford School of Sociology (1894), Boston Young Women's Christian Association school of domestic science (1895–1900), and Boston Cooking School (1898–1900); joined faculty of Chicago Institute (1900), then promoted to assistant professor of teaching home economics when Institute merged with University of Chicago as School of Education (1901); co-headed Chautauqua (NY) School of Domestic Science (1899–1905, 1915–17, 1920); published *Food and Dietetics* (1904); edited American Home Economics Association's publication, *Journal of Home Economics* (1915–21); oversaw home economics department at Constantinople Woman's College in Turkey (1921–23).

NORTON, Andre (1912–2005). American science-fiction writer. Name variations: Alice Mary Norton; (pseudonyms) Andrew North; Allen Weston. Born Alice Mary Norton, Feb 17, 1912, in Cleveland, Ohio; legally changed name to Andre Norton in 1934; died Mar 17, 2005, in Murfreesboro, TN; dau. of Adalbert Freely Norton (rug salesman) and Bertha Stemm Norton; attended Western Reserve University (now Case Western Reserve); never married. ❖ Author of more than 140 novels for children and young adults, as well as short-story collections, anthologies, poetry, and essays, wrote her 1st novel while in high school (later published as *Ralestone Luck*, 1938); worked in children's book section of Cleveland Public Library (1932–50); at 22, published *The Prince Commands* (1934); was a reader at Gnome Press (1950–58) and editor of science fiction at World Publishing; noted for drawing young women to the genre of science fiction, wrote such novels as *Star Man's Son*, 2250 A.D. (1952), *Sargasso of Space* (1955), *Star Guard* (1955), *The Time Traders* (1958), *The Beast Master* (1959), *Storm Over Warlock* (1960), *Catseye* (1961), *The Defiant Agents* (1962), *Witch World* (1963), *The X Factor* (1965), *Moon of the Three Rings* (1966), *Android at Arms* (1971), *The Crystal Gryphon* (1972), *Outside* (1975), *Star Ka'at* (with Dorothy Madlee, 1976), *Trey of Swords* (1977), *Wheel of Stars* (1983), *Iron Cage* (1986), *Moon Called* (1991), and *Janus* (2002); works for children include *Rogue Reynard* (1947) and *Bertie and May* (1971). Received most major science-fiction awards, including Gandalf (1st woman to win), Hugo and Nebula. ❖ See also Roger C. Schlobin, *Andre Norton: A Primary and Secondary Bibliography* (Hall, 1980).

NORTON, Caroline (1808–1877). English writer. Name variations: Caroline Sheridan, Lady Stirling-Maxwell; (pseudonym) Pearce Stevenson. Born Caroline Elizabeth Sarah Sheridan, Mar 22, 1808, in London, England; died in London, June 15, 1877; dau. of Thomas Sheridan (public official) and Caroline Henrietta (Callander) Sheridan; granddau. of Richard Brinsley Sheridan and Elizabeth Linley; sister of British poet Helen Selina Blackwood (Lady Dufferin, 1807–1867);

m. George Chapple Norton, 1827; m. William Stirling-Maxwell, 1877; children: (1st m.) Fletcher Norton (b. 1829); Thomas Brinsley Norton (b. 1831); William Norton (b. 1833). ❖ Writer who, through personal experience, became an authority on, and campaigner for the reform of, the law relating to women; moved among fashionable society in London and shared close friendship with Lord Melbourne which led to her husband bringing a court case alleging adultery (1836); subsequently was separated from children and campaigned for access to them; influenced passage of Infant Custody Bill (1839); further disputes with husband contributed to case for reforming divorce and married women's property laws (1857); continued successful writing career until her death; writings include *A Voice from the Factories: A Poem* (1836), *The Separation of Mother and Child by the Law of Custody of Infants Considered* (1837), (as "Pearce Stevenson") *A Plain Letter to the Lord Chancellor on the Infant Custody Bill* (1839), *The Child of the Islands* (1845), *English Laws for Women in the Nineteenth Century* (1854), *A Letter to the Queen on Lord Cranworth's Marriage and Divorce Bill* (1855) and *The Lady of la Garaye* (1862). ❖ See also Alice Acland, *Caroline Norton* (Constable, 1948); Alan Chedzoy, *A Scandalous Woman: The Story of Caroline Norton* (Allison & Busby, 1996); Hoge and Olney, eds. *Letters of Caroline Norton to Lord Melbourne* (Ohio State U. Press, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

NORTON, Eleanor Holmes (1937—). African-American politician and activist. Born June 13, 1937, in Washington, DC; Antioch College, BA, 1960; Yale University, MA in American studies, 1963, JD, 1964; m. Edward Norton, 1965 (div. 1993); children: John Holmes Norton and Katherine Felicia Norton. ❖ Among the few black women in US legal profession during 1960s, served as assistant legal director of American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), specializing in First Amendment rights; appointed chair of NYC Commission on Human Rights (1970); co-founded Black Feminist Organization (1973); became 1st woman chair of Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC) when appointed by President Jimmy Carter (1977); serves as tenured law professor at Georgetown University Law Center, Washington, DC; served as board member of 3 Fortune 500 companies; as Democrat, elected to represent District of Columbia in US House of Representatives (1990); reelected (1992, 1994, 1996, 1998, 2000, 2002, 2004); served as Congresswoman for District of Columbia on House Committee on Government Reform, House Select Committee on Homeland Security, and was a ranking member of Emergency Management.

NORTON, Frances (1640–1731). British devotional poet. Name variations: Lady Frances Norton. Born Frances Freke, 1640, in Hannington, Wiltshire, England; died Feb 20, 1731, in Somerset, England; buried in Westminster Abbey; dau. of Ralph Freke and Cecili (Colepepper or Culpepper) Freke; m. Sir George Norton (knight of Abbots Leigh, Somerset), c. 1672 (died 1715); m. Colonel Ambrose Norton, 1718 (died 1723); m. William Jones, 1724; children: 3. ❖ Wrote *The Applause of Virtue. In four parts. Consisting of several divine and moral essays towards the obtaining of true virtue* (1705), *Memento Mori, or Meditations on Death* (1705), and *Miscellany of Poems* (1714).

NORTON, Katherine LaFarge (1874–1911). See *Reed, Myrtle*.

NORTON, Lillian (1857–1914). See *Nordica, Lillian*.

NORTON, Mary (1903–1992). English children's writer. Born Mary Pearson, Dec 10, 1903, in London, England; died Aug 29, 1992; dau. of Reginald Spenser Pearson (physician) and Mary Savile (Hughes) Pearson; m. Robert Charles Norton (shipping magnate), Sept 4, 1926 (died); m. Lionel Bonsey, April 24, 1970; children: Ann Mary, Robert George, Guy, Caroline. ❖ One of the major children's authors in the 1st half of the 20th century, combined elements of her own experiences, transformed to meet the needs of her fantasies, with recognizable aspects of genres popular in British children's fiction; began career as an actress with the Old Vic (1925–26); published *The Magic Bed-Knob* (1945); published *The Borrowers* (1952), which quickly assumed status as a classic; wrote 7 more books in the "Borrowers" series which present a picture of English country life at the time of her childhood; also wrote *Bonfires and Broomsticks* (1947), *Bed-Knob and Broomstick* (rev. ed. of *The Magic Bed-Knob and Bonfires and Broomsticks*, 1957) and *Are All the Giants Dead?* (1975). Won Carnegie Medal (1952) and Lewis Carroll Shelf Award (1960), both for *The Borrowers*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NORTON, Mary T. (1875–1959). American politician. Name variations: Mary T. Hopkins Norton. Born Mary Teresa Hopkins, Mar 7, 1875, in Jersey City, New Jersey; died Aug 2, 1959, in Greenwich, Connecticut;

attended Packard Business College in New York City; m. Robert Francis Norton, 1909 (died 1934); children: 1 (died in infancy, 1910).

❖ Following the death of her only child, opened a day nursery in association with a local church (1910); became 1st woman to serve on the Democratic State Committee (1921–44); served on Board of Freeholders (1923); won election to the House of Representatives from New Jersey's 12th District, the 1st woman elected from the East and the 1st Democratic woman elected to Congress without being preceded by her husband (1924); served in 69th–81st Congresses (Mar 4, 1925–Jan 3, 1951); chaired the District of Columbia Committee (1932–37); served as chair of the House Labor Committee (1932–47); credited with the enactment of the Fair Labor Standards Act (1938); was the 1st woman to head the Democratic Party in New Jersey (1932); became a member of the Democratic National Committee (1944); retired from Congress (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NORWAY, queen of.

See *Asa* (c. 800–c. 850).

See *Thyra of Denmark* (d. 1000).

See *Elizabeth of Kiev* (fl. 1045).

See *Ingrid* (fl. 1067).

See *Thora* (fl. 1100s).

See *Friithpoll, Margaret* (d. 1130).

See *Richiza* (fl. 1200s).

See *Inga* (fl. 1204).

See *Margaret* (d. 1209).

See *Kanga* (fl. 1220).

See *Margaret of Norway* (1261–1283).

See *Margaret* (d. 1270).

See *Ingeborg of Denmark* (d. 1287).

See *Bruce, Isabel* (c. 1278–1358).

See *Euphemia of Rugen* (d. 1312).

See *Margaret I of Denmark* (1353–1412).

See *Blanche of Namur* (d. 1363).

See *Dorothea of Brandenburg* (1430–1495).

See *Christina of Saxony* (1461–1521).

See *Dorothea of Saxe-Lauenburg* (1511–1571).

See *Charlotte Amalia of Hesse* (1650–1714).

See *Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow* (1667–1721).

See *Anne Sophie Reventlow* (1693–1743).

See *Louise of England* (1724–1751).

See *Maria Juliana of Brunswick* (1729–1796).

See *Maud* (1869–1938).

See *Sonja* (1937—).

NORWOOD, Lily (1921—). See *Charisse, Cyd*.

NORWOOD, Rayana (1979—). See *Brandy*.

NOSKOVA, Luiza (1968—). Russian biathlete. Name variations: Louiza Noskova. Born July 7, 1968, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

NOSKOWIAK, Sonya (1900–1975). German-born photographer. Born in Leipzig, Germany, Nov 25, 1900; died in Greenbrae, California, April 1975. ❖ Spent early years in Valparaiso, Chile, then immigrated with family to Sacramento, California (c. 1915); had personal and professional relationship with Edward Weston; was a founding member of his Group f/64, and also contributed to its 1st exhibition (1932); opened a studio in San Francisco (1935) where she specialized in portraits and fashion layouts; worked for Works Projects Administration (WPA), photographing historical architecture in various locations and identifying and recording geometric forms in the industrial landscape (1930s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOSSIS OF LOCRI (fl. 300 BCE). Greek writer. Born in Greek colony in southern Italy. ❖ Wrote epigrams, 12 extant, about worship of deities, Hera and Aphrodite; refers to her mother Theophilis and grandmother Cleocha in epigram, and compares herself to Sappho.

NÖSTLINGER, Christine (1936—). Austrian novelist and children's writer. Name variations: Christine Noestlinger or Nostlinger. Born Oct 13, 1936, in Vienna, Austria; children: 2. ❖ Author of more than 100 books for children and young adults, wrote and illustrated her 1st book, *Die feuerrote Friederike* (1970, trans. as *Fiery Frederica*, 1978); also wrote the autobiographical *Maikafer flieg!* (1973, trans. as *Fly Away Home*, 1975) and its sequel, *Zwei Wochen im Mai* (trans. as *Two Weeks in May*, 1981); other works include *Der Spatz in der Hand und die Taube auf dem Dach* (A Bird in the Bush, 1974), *Konrad* (1976), *Die unteren*

sieben Achtel des Eisbergs (1978), *De wraak van de kelderclub* (1980), *Twee weken in mei* (1984), *Echt Sanne* (1990), *Jasper speurneus* (1993), and *Mimi is de beste* (1999). Received Deutsche Jugendbuchpreis (1973), Hans Christian Andersen Medal (1984), and Astrid Lindgren Memorial Award (2003).

NOTARI, Elvira (1875–1946). Italian director and producer. Born Elvira Coda, Feb 10, 1875, in Salerno, Italy; died Dec 17, 1946, in Cava De Tirreni, Italy; m. Nicola Notari, 1902; children: Eduardo Notari (actor). ❖ Pioneer in Italian cinema, formed Dora Film production company with husband in Naples (1905); films include *Bufera d'anime* (1911), *Medea di Portamedina* (1919), *Gabriele il lampionaio del porto* (1919), *'A Legge* (1920), *A piedigrotta* (1920), *E piccerella* (1922), *A Santanotte* (1922), *'Njama!* (1924), *Fantasia e surdato* (1927) and *Napule, terra d'ammore* (1928). ❖ See also *Off Screen: Women & Film in Italy*.

NOTESTEIN, Ada (1876–1973). See *Comstock, Ada Louise*.

NOTHNAGEL, Anke (1966—). East German kayaker. Born Sept 10, 1966, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in K4 500 meters and a gold medal in the K2 500 meters (1988).

NOTT, Andrea (1982—). American synchronized swimmer. Born April 15, 1982, in San Jose, CA. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

NOTT, Kathleen (1909–1999). British poet, novelist and philosopher. Born Kathleen Cecilia Nott, 1909, in London, England; died 1999; dau. of Phillip Nott and Ellen Nott; m. Christopher Bailey, 1927. ❖ Wrote novels, poetry, criticism, and works of philosophy; works include *Mile End* (1938), *The Emperor's Clothes: An Attack on the Dogmatic Orthodoxy of T.S. Eliot, Graham Greene, Dorothy Sayers, C.S. Lewis and Others* (1953), *Private Fires* (1960), *An Elderly Retired Man* (1963), *Philosophy and Human Nature* (1970), *The Good Want Power: An Essay in the Psychological Possibilities of Liberalism* (1977), and *Elegies and Other Poems* (1981).

NOTT, Tara (1972—). American weightlifter. Born Tara Lee Nott, May 10, 1972, in Stilwell, Kansas. ❖ Won a gold medal for -48kg at Sydney Olympics (2000); 4-time national champion.

NOURMAHAL (1577–1645). See *Nur Jahan*.

NOURSE, Elizabeth (1859–1938). American-born artist. Born in Cincinnati, Ohio, 1859; died Oct 1938; twin sister of Louise Nourse Pitman, painter; graduate of Cincinnati School of Design; studied at Académie Julian, Paris; trained with Émile Carolus-Duran; never married. ❖ Spent most of her career living in Paris and became well known for her depictions of European peasant women and children, though she also painted portraits, still lifes, and landscapes; within a year of her arrival, submitted a painting to Paris Salon, which hung at eye-level, an honor almost unheard of for a newcomer; throughout career, traveled through Europe, even as far as Russia, researching peasant life and recording it through detailed realistic paintings; had triumphant solo exhibition at Cincinnati Art Museum (1891); exhibited at Chicago Exposition (1893), where she won a gold medal for *The Family Meal*; elected an associate of Société Nationale des Beaux-Arts (1895), one of the 1st women to be so honored; paintings include *Fisher Girl of Picardy* (1889) and *Peasant Women of Borst* (1891). ❖ See also Mary Alice Heekin Burke, *Elizabeth Nourse, 1859–1938: A Salon Career* (Smithsonian, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

NOURSE, Rebecca (1621–1692). See *Nurse, Rebecca*.

NOVAËS, Guiomar (1895–1979). Brazilian pianist. Name variations: Guiomar Novaes; "Paderewska of the Pampas." Born into a family of 19 children in Sao Joao da Boa Vista, Brazil, Feb 28, 1895; died in Sao Paulo, Mar 7, 1979; dau. of Manoel da Cruz and Anna (De Menezes) Novaes; studied at Paris Conservatoire under Isidor Philipp; m. Octavio Pinto (1890–1950, Brazilian composer and architectural engineer), Dec 1922; children: Anna Maria Pinto (vocalist); Luiz Octavio Pinto (engineer). ❖ Pianist who dominated the US and European concert stage with her Romantic performances, gave Paris debut recital 6 months before graduating from the Conservatoire (July 1911) and received a *premier prix* award; made triumphant London debut (1912); arrived in New York (1915) and took the town by storm; for decades, was identified with the works of Chopin and Schumann, and with the more lyrical works of Beethoven; made many recordings, including the works of Beethoven, Chopin Mazurkas, the Debussy Preludes, and selections from Mendelssohn's Songs without Words. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOVAK, Eva (1898–1988). American film actress. Born Barbara Eva Novak, Feb 14, 1898, in St. Louis, Missouri; died of pneumonia in Woodland Hills, California, April 17, 1988; younger sister of silent star Jane Novak (1896–1990); niece of Vitagraph star Anne Schaffer; married William Reed; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Began career as Mack Sennett Bathing Beauty; made her mark in Westerns and action movies, frequently playing opposite Tom Mix and performing her own stunts; career dwindled as sound came in, but she made a comeback (1940s) and continued playing occasional character roles through mid-1960s; films include *The Speed Maniac* (1919), *The Daredevil* (1920), *The Torrent* (1921), *Boston Blackie* (1923), *Sally* (1925), *Irene* (1926), *The Medicine Man* (1930), *The Bells of St. Mary's* (1945), *Sunset Boulevard* (1950), *Sergeant Rutledge* (1960) and *The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance* (1962).

NOVAK, Eva (1930—). Hungarian swimmer. Born Jan 1930 in Hungary. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1948); at Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter breaststroke, a silver medal in the 400-meter freestyle, and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1952).

NOVAK, Helga (1935—). German poet and novelist. Name variations: Helga M. Novak. Born Helga Maria Karlsdottir, Sept 8, 1935, in Berlin, Germany; studied journalism and philosophy at University of Leipzig. ❖ Lived in East Germany, Iceland, France, Spain, and US before returning to East Germany; after writing of her nation's repressive politics in *Die Ballade von der reisenden Anna* (Ballad of Wandering Anna, 1958), was expelled from East Germany (1966) and settled in West Germany and later Poland; works, which are satirical and feminist in nature, include *Margarete met dem Schrank* (1978), *Markische Feemorgana* (1989), *Silvatica* (1998) and 2-vol. autobiography, *Die Eishelligen* (Saints of Ice, 1979) and *Vogel Federlos* (Featherless Bird, 1982), which chronicles Germany through the war years and after. Received Bremer Literature award and Brandenburg Literature award.

NOVAK, Ilona (1925—). Hungarian swimmer. Born May 16, 1925, in Hungary. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1952).

NOVAK, Jane (1896–1990). American actress of the silent era. Born in St. Louis, Missouri, on Jan 12, 1896; died in Woodland Hills, California, on Feb 6, 1990; elder sister of Eva Novak (1898–1988, actress); niece of Vitagraph star Anne Schaffer; m. Frank Newburg (actor, div.); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Was still a teenager when she began film career (1913); made over 100 features and shorts, playing opposite such stars as Harold Lloyd, Edmund Low, Richard Dix, Buck Jones and William Hart; did not survive the advent of sound, though she had small roles in a handful of talkies; films include *The Sign of Angels* (1913), *The Kiss* (1914), *The Spirit of '76* (1917), *Man's Desire* (1919), *The Wolf* (1919), *Belle of Alaska* (1922), *Thelma* (1922), *The Man Life Passed By* (1923), *Lost at Sea* (1926), *Hollywood Boulevard* (1936), *The Yanks Are Coming* (1942), *The File on Thelma Jordan* (1950) and *Paid in Full* (1950). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOVAK, Kim (1933—). American actress. Born Marilyn Pauline Novak, Feb 13, 1933, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Joseph Novak (railroad employee), and Blanche Novak; attended Wright Junior College, Chicago; m. Richard Johnson (British actor), 1965 (div. 1966); m. Robert Malloy (veterinarian), 1976; no children. ❖ With a combination of classic beauty and earthy sexuality, was one of Hollywood's most popular stars (1950s), particularly after her performance as the dreamy young ingenue in *Picnic* (1956); just as she was beginning to emerge as a capable dramatic actress (1962), purchased a ranch in Carmel, California, and cut back on her movie work; made film debut with bit part in *The French Line* (1954); came to prominence in *The Man with the Golden Arm* (1955), *Picnic* (1956), and *The Eddy Duchin Story* (1956); also starred in *Jeanne Eagels* (1957), *Pal Joey* (1957), Hitchcock's *Vertigo* (1958) and *The Amorous Adventures of Moll Flanders* (1965), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOVAK, Luba (1910–1975). See *Lesik, Vera*.

NOVAK, Nina (1927—). Polish ballet dancer. Born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1927; trained at ballet school of Warsaw Opera; studied with Bronislava Nijinska, Leon Woizikowski, and others; m. Rodman Rojas Cabot (Venezuelan diplomat), 1962; settled in Caracas, Venezuela. ❖ Came to US to perform with Polish Representative Ballet at NY World's Fair (1939); remained in US (1939–48); began dancing solo with Ballets Russe de Monte Carlo (1948); promoted to ballerina (1952), continued

working with the Ballets Russe for next 9 years, creating a role in *Birthday* (1949) and winning acclaim for featured roles in *The Nutcracker*, *Le Beau Danube*, *Coppélia* and *Ballet Imperial*; had her own company, Academia de Ballet Clásico Venezolano (Venezuelan Classical Ballet Co.), in Caracas (1964–84); became director of the classical repertoire at the Teresa Carreno Complex (1985).

NOVÁKOVÁ, Teréza (1853–1912). Czech regionalist writer and ethnographer. Name variations: Tereza Novakova; Theresa Lanhaus. Born Teréza Lanhausová in Prague, Czechoslovakia, July 31, 1853; died in Prague on Nov 13, 1912; married; children: at least 4. ❖ One of the masters of the realist novel in Czech literature, grew up in an atmosphere permeated by cultural nationalism; published a biography of Caroline Svetla (1890); heavily influenced by the countryside of easternmost Bohemia, made extensive field trips to this region, studying folk culture there not only from the view of a writer and artist, but also from an ethnographic perspective, resulting in *Kroj lidovy a národní vysívání na Litomyšlsku* (Folk Costume and Embroidery in Litomyšl, 1890) and *Z nejvyhlednějších Čech* (From Easternmost Bohemia, 1898); her collection of stories set in Eastern Bohemia, *Ulamky ůly* (Chunks of Granite, 1902), pleased critics and readers alike, and set the stage for a successful series of regional works that have become classics; novels include *Jan Jilek*, *Jiri Smatlán*, *Na Librove grunte* (On the Libra Estate) and *Drasar*; as a feminist, edited the journal *Zensky svet* (Women's World, 1897–1907); also wrote *The Hall of Fame of Czech Women* (1894) and *From the Women's Movement* (1912); was an indispensable writer of a classic period of the Czech nation's cultural renaissance. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOVALIS, Laura de (1308–1348). See *Noves, Laure de*.

NOVARRA-REBER, Sue (1955—). American cyclist. Name variations: Sue Novarra. Born Sue Novarra, Nov 22, 1955, in Flint, Michigan. ❖ A 7-time national track champion, was the youngest woman to win the world sprint championship (1975); won the title again (1980); won the US sprint championships (1972, 1974, 1975); became national champion in the road race (1982). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOVELLA (d. 1333). Italian educator. Born in Bologna, early 1300s; died 1333. ❖ Daughter—and most promising student—of a Bolognese law professor, caused an uproar when she lectured in her father's place on the few occasions he was not able to attend class; lectured from behind a curtain to shield her students from her feminine body. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOVELLO, Antonia (1944—). American physician and government official. Born Antonia Coello, Aug 23, 1944, in Fajardo, Puerto Rico; dau. of Antonio Coello and Ana Delia Coello (school principal); University of Puerto Rico, BS, 1965, MD, 1970; pediatric training at University of Michigan; training and residency in pediatric nephrology at University of Michigan Medical Center (1973–74), and Georgetown University Hospital (1974–75); Johns Hopkins University School of Public Health, MA, 1982; m. Joseph Novello (psychiatrist), 1970; no children. ❖ As the 1st woman and the 1st Hispanic surgeon general of the US (1990–93), pursued her own special interests, which included providing health care for minorities, women, and children, and protecting the nation's youth from the dangers of tobacco and alcohol; went on to serve as a special representative to UNICEF; initially had a private practice in pediatrics and nephrology in Springfield, Virginia (1976–77); served as a project officer in the artificial kidney and chronic uremia programs at National Institutes of Health (NIH); named deputy director of National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (1986); served as a legislation fellow with the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources; became a clinical professor of pediatrics at the Georgetown University School of Medicine (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOVELLO, Clara (1818–1908). English soprano. Name variations: Countess Gigliucci. Born Clara Anastasia Novello, June 10, 1818, in England; died 1908; dau. of Vincent Novello (pianist and composer); sister of Cecilia Novello (singer), Mary Sabilla Novello (soprano), and Joseph Alfred Novello (bass singer); m. Count Gigliucci, 1843. ❖ Made successful debut (1833) at a concert in Windsor and was immediately engaged for the Ancient and Philharmonic Concerts, Worcester Festival, and Westminster Abbey Festival; invited by Mendelssohn to appear at Gewandhaus concerts in Leipzig (1837), then went to Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, and Dusseldorf; journeyed to Italy to study for the stage (1839), becoming a pupil of Micheroux in Milan; made opera debut at Padua in Rossini's *Semiramide* (1841), followed by appearances in Rome, Milan, Bologna and Modena; returned to England (1843) and appeared

at Drury Lane; following marriage (1843), retired from public life for 7 years; met with greatest success appearing in oratorio in England (1851) and made one last opera appearance on stage there, in the *Puritani* at Drury Lane (1853); enjoyed greatest triumphs at the opening of Crystal Palace (1854) and at Handel festivals (1857, 1859), then moved to Italy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOVELLO-DAVIES, Clara (1861–1943). Welsh choral conductor and singing teacher. Name variations: Clara Davies; Clara Novello Davies. Born Clara Novello Davies in Cardiff, Wales, 1861; died 1943; dau. of Jacob Davies (choral conductor); m. David Davies, 1882; children: David Ivor Novello Davies (1893–1951, who composed musicals and popular songs as Ivor Novello). ❖ Appeared publicly as an accompanist at age 12; assembled 1st Ladies' Choir in Wales, with 100 voices (1885), while continuing to run a music school in her home; founded and conducted a Welsh Ladies' Choir (1893), which she took to compete at the World's Fair in Chicago, returning home with the gold medal; trained singers for Metropolitan Opera in NY and also toured US, Britain, France, and South Africa with her choir; led choir in concert for Queen Victoria at Osborne House (1894), after which she could add the adjective "royal" to her choir's title; gave 70 concerts in US (1895) and at Paris Expositions (1900, 1937). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Life I Have Loved* (1940); and *Women in World History*.

NOVES, Laure de (1308–1348). French literary influence. Born Laure de Noves; Laura de Novalis; Laura de Noyes; Madame de Sale. Born 1308; died of the plague in Avignon, France, April 6, 1348; dau. of Audibert de Noves of Avignon; m. Hugues de Sale of Avignon; children: 11. ❖ Beloved by Petrarch and celebrated in his poems, was detailed in over 300 sonnets and canzoni. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOVITIA (1906–1939). See *Hyde, Robin*.

NOVOKSHCHENOVA, Olga (1974—). Russian synchronized swimmer. Born Nov 29, 1974, in Moscow, USSR. ❖ At World championships, won a team gold medal (1998); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

NOVOTNA, Jana (1968—). Czech tennis player. Born Oct 2, 1968, in Brno, Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic). ❖ Turned professional (1987); won 24 career singles and 72 doubles titles; won a silver medal for doubles and a bronze medal for singles at Atlanta Olympics (1996); was unsuccessful in the finals at Wimbledon (1993, 1997), but finally won (1998); retired from competition (1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOVOTNA, Jarmila (1907–1994). Czech soprano. Born Jarmila Novotna, Sept 23, 1907, in Prague, Czechoslovakia; died Feb 10, 1994, in NY, NY; studied in Prague with Emmy Destinn; m. Baron George Daubek, 1931 (died 1981). ❖ Famed throughout the world, made debut at National Theater in Prague as Marenka in *La Traviata* at age 17 (1926); appointed soprano of Berlin State Opera (1928); sang at Vienna Staatsoper (1933–38), also appearing regularly at Salzburg as Octavian, Euridice, Countess Almaviva, Pamina, and Frasquita; created title role in Lehár's *Giuditta* in Vienna (1934); after Hitler's troops entered Czechoslovakia (1938), managed to get husband and children to Vienna, then US; appeared 193 times with Metropolitan Opera (1939–45); a talented actress, also appeared in such films as *The Great Caruso* and *The Search* and sang Smetana's *The Bartered Bride* for a European movie; made many recordings, including *Songs of Lidice* in memory of the victims of the Nazi massacre in her homeland; made last appearance (1957), in Vienna, then moved permanently to NY following death of husband. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOWAK, Cecile (1967—). French judoka. Born 1967 in France. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in extra-lightweight 48 kg (1992).

NOWICKA, Joanna (1966—). Polish archer. Born 1966 in Poland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for teams at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

NOWLAND, Catherine Elizabeth (1863–1935). See *Nowland, Mary Josepha*.

NOWLAND, Mary Josepha (1863–1935). New Zealand nun and teacher. Name variations: Catherine Elizabeth Nowland; Sister Mary Josepha. Born Catherine Elizabeth Nowland, June 16, 1863, at Gunnedah, New South Wales, Australia; died Dec 14, 1935, at Westport, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Nowland (butcher) and Julia (Leary) Nowland. ❖ Joined Sisters of Mercy and became nun (1887); sent to New Zealand (1891); helped run boys' infant and girls' primary

schools, and opened girls' high school at Reefton; assumed control of convent when Westport branch of order opened (1894), was appointed reverend mother (1914), then served as superior (1917–21); established O'Connor Home for aged at Westport (1920s); purchased land with own income to provide meat and milk for home; elected superior of Westport and Reefton convents when West Coast and Wellington foundations of order merged (1927–35). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

NOYES, Blanche (1900–1981). American aviator. Born June 23, 1900, in Cleveland, Ohio; died Oct 1981 in Washington, DC; m. Dewey Noyes (airmail pilot, killed in an air crash, 1935). ❖ Soloed (Feb 15, 1929); became a demonstration pilot for Standard Oil (1931); worked for Air Marking Group of the Bureau of Air Commerce (1936–71); with co-pilot Louise Thaden, became 1st woman to enter and win the Bendix Cup Race, flying from NY to Los Angeles in a record-setting 14 hours, 54 minutes (1936); was the 1st woman to receive a gold medal from the Commerce Department. Inducted into Aviation Hall of Fame (1970).

NOYES, Clara Dutton (1869–1936). American nurse and educator. Pronunciation: noise. Born Oct 3, 1869, in Port Deposit, Maryland; died June 3, 1936, in Washington, DC; dau. of Enoch Dutton Noyes and Laura Lay (Banning) Noyes; graduate of Johns Hopkins School for Nursing, 1896. ❖ One of the most prominent professional nurses of the early 20th century, instituted many standardized procedures, maintained the Red Cross' reserve of trained nurses for emergency service, and founded the 1st school for midwives in America (1911); received Florence Nightingale Medal of the International Red Cross (1923); received French Medal of Honor (1929); inducted into the Hall of Fame of the American Nurses Association (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

NOYES, Laura de (1308–1348). See *Noves, Laure de*.

NOZIERE, Violette (1915–1966). French murderer. Born Jan 11, 1915, in Neuvy-sur-Loire, France; died 1966. ❖ At age 18, poisoned both parents with Veronal tablets, then turned on gas in the stove to make it look like they'd been overcome when a gas pipe burst (Aug 23, 1934); father died but mother survived; fled, and public hunt to find her caused national furor; once caught, faced quick trial and was found guilty (Oct 13, 1934); sentenced to be beheaded in a public place, saw sentence commuted to life. Her motive was apparently the more than 180,000 francs her father had saved which would pass to her upon the deaths of her parents. ❖ See also (film) *Violette Noziere*, directed by Claude Chabrol (1978).

NUGENT, Andrea (1968—). Canadian swimmer. Born Nov 1, 1968; attended McGill University. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1988).

NUGENT, Luci Baines (b. 1947). See *Johnson, Luci Baines*.

NUGENT WOOD, Mrs. (1836–1880). See *Wood, Susan*.

NUN ENSIGN, The (1592–1635). See *Erauso, Catalina de*.

NUNES, Natália (1921—). Portuguese novelist. Name variations: Maria Natalia Nunes. Born 1921 in Portugal. ❖ Served as curator of National Archives of Torre de Tombo, Lisbon (1957–68); writings, which generally have female protagonists and deal with romantic love, include *Autobiografica duma Mulher Romântica* (1955), *Asembléia de Mulheres* (1964), and *O Caso de Zulmira* (1967).

NUNN, Glynis (1960—). Australian heptathlete. Born Glynis Saunders, Dec 4, 1960, in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia; m. Chris Nunn (decathlete). ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in the heptathlon (1984); won a bronze medal in the high hurdles at the Commonwealth Games (1986); retired from competition (1990).

NUNNELEY, Kathleen Mary (1872–1956). New Zealand tennis player and librarian. Born Sept 16, 1872, at Little Bowden, Leicestershire, England; died Sept 28, 1956, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of John Alexander Nunneley (grocer) and Kate (Young) Nunneley. ❖ Began tennis career early, winning numerous championships before age 15; immigrated to New Zealand with mother and siblings (1894); represented New Zealand in many tournaments; won 13 national singles titles (more than any other man or woman in New Zealand tennis history, 1895–1907); also won 10 national doubles titles and 9 national mixed doubles titles; was a librarian at Wellington Public Library until retirement (1935). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

NUOLIKIVI, Senja (1941—). See *Pusula, Senja*.

NURBANU (1525–1583). Ottoman valide sultana. Name variations: Nurbanu Sultan; Nurbanu Sultana; Cecelia Venier Baffo. Born Cecelia Venier-Baffo in Venice, 1525; died in Constantinople, 1583; illeg. dau. of 2 Venetian noble families; m. Selim II the Drunkard (also known as Selim the Sor), sultan of the Ottoman Empire (r. 1566–1574); children: 3 daughters (names unknown), and Murad III (1546–1595), Ottoman sultan (r. 1574–1595). ❖ Captured as a slave (1537), entered the imperial harem and eventually married Selim II, son of Suleiman the Magnificent and Roxelana; became valide sultan (mother of the sultan), the most powerful woman in the empire, when her son Murad III ascended the throne (1574); was the empire's true ruler until her death.

NUR JAHAN (1577–1645). Empress of Mughal India. Name variations: Noor Jahan or Jehan; Nur Mahal or Nourmahal; Mehr-on-Nesa, Mehrunnisa, Mehr-un-nisa, Mihm-un-Nisa, Mehrunnisa, Mehrunnisa or Mihr-ur-Nisa. Born Mehr-un-nisa in 1577 in Qandahar, Persia (Iran); died 1645 in Lahore, India (now in Pakistan); dau. of Mirza Ghiyas Beg (literary artist in Tehran) and Asmat Begum; studied Persian culture and language as well as tradition and languages of adopted country, India; m. Ali Quli (Sher Afghan or Afkun), 1594 (died 1607); m. Prince Salim (1569–1627), later Jahangir, 4th Mughal emperor of India (r. 1605–1627), in 1611; children: (1st m.) Ladili Begum or Ladli Begum. ❖ Brilliant political and military strategist, architect, and diplomat, who had absolute control in the Mughal court, married Emperor Jahangir (1611) and was a loving stepmother to his children from other wives, especially Prince Khurram, later the builder of the Taj Mahal as Emperor Shah Jahan; within 1st 6 months of her marriage, assumed the reins of the empire, made easy by the emperor's excessive love of drinking and opium, and by her perceptiveness and charm; quelled several revolts by planning and executing military campaigns; left an indelible mark on art, architecture, fashion, poetry, and cooking—an imprint so memorable that after 4 centuries Indians still recognize their debt to her; her legacy can be seen in the spectacular mausoleums, gardens, and mosques, or in the current fashion of women's clothing, or even in the menus of Mughalai restaurants in India and US; her name is attached to 2 magnificent buildings: her father's mausoleum in Agra and her husband's tomb in Lahore; a prolific garden designer, designed the Noor Afshan (Light Scattering), the Noor Manzil (Abode of Light) and Moti Bagh (Garden of Pearls), all in Agra, and the Shah Dara (Royal Threshold) in Lahore, which surrounds her husband's tomb; ordered the construction of inns or *sarais*; had mosques constructed, the most outstanding of which is the Shahee Masjid (Imperial Mosque) in Srinagar, Kashmir; left some of her favorite embroidery patterns in the trellis and lattice work on the buildings; a poet, was a patron of other women poets whose works survive; collected a vast number of paintings from European merchants; buried in a tomb of her own design; her legend has reached mythological proportions. ❖ See also Ellison Banks Findly, *Nur Jahan: Empress of Mughal India* (Oxford U. Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

NUR JEHAN (1926–2000). See *Jehan, Noor*.

NUR MAHAL (1577–1645). See *Nur Jahan*.

NURPEISSOVA, Dina (1861–1955). Kazakh composer and dombrist. Born in Beketai-Kum, Kazakhstan, 1861; died in Alma-Ata, Kazakhstan, Jan 31, 1955. ❖ Became a virtuoso on the dombra; received a prize in Moscow when her compositions were performed by the mixed National Kazakh Kolkhoz Choir (1936); was made a National Artist of the Kazakh SSR (1944); preserved many Kazakh traditions.

NURSE, Rebecca (1621–1692). English-born witchcraft-trial victim. Name variations: Rebecca Nourse. Born Feb 1621 in Great Yarmouth, England; died July 19, 1692, in Salem, MA; dau. of William Towne and Joanna (Blessing) Towne; m. Francis Nurse (woodworker); children: 4 sons, 4 daughters. ❖ Accused of witchcraft by group of young women (1692); arrested by local authorities (Mar 24, 1692) and examined by magistrates (Mar 25, 1692); insisted on innocence throughout imprisonment and during trial (June 30, 1692); hung with 4 others on "Gallows Hill" in Salem (July 14, 1692). ❖ See also Works Progress Administration, *Salem Witchcraft, 1692* (Essex Co. Court House, Salem).

NURUBANU (1525–1583). See *Nurbanu*.

NURUTDINOVA, Liliya (1963—). Soviet runner. Born Dec 15, 1963, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 800 meters (1992).

- NUSSBAUM, Karen (1950—).** **American labor activist.** Born April 25, 1950, in Chicago, Illinois; attended University of Chicago; married; children: 3. ❖ Was co-founder and executive director of 9to5, the National Association of Working Women (1973–93); elected president of Union District 925, Service Employees International Union (1981); served as director of the Women's Bureau at the US Department of Labor (1993–96); became the 1st director of the Working Women's Department, AFL-CIO (1996); co-wrote *9 to 5: The Working Woman's Guide to Office Survival* (1983). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NÜSSLEIN-VOLHARD, Christiane (1942—).** **German biologist.** Pronunciation: noos-line. Name variations: Nusslein-Volhard; Nuesslein-Volhard. Born Christiane Volhard, Oct 20, 1942, in Magdeburg, Germany; dau. of Rolf Volhard (architect) and Brigitte (Haas) Volhard (musician and painter); received degrees in biology, physics, and chemistry, Johann-Wolfgang-Goethe-University, 1964; received diploma in biochemistry, Eberhard-Karls-University, 1968; University of Tübingen, PhD, 1973; postdoctoral work at Biozentrum Basel, 1975–76, and University of Freiburg, 1977; m. a man named Nüsslein (div.). ❖ The 10th woman to win the Nobel Prize for Medicine as well as the 1st German woman to win a Nobel Prize for science (1995), initially became affiliated with the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL, 1978), where she teamed up with Eric Wieschaus, another developmental biologist; became director of the Max-Planck-Institut for Developmental Biology (1985); with Wieschaus, received the Albert Lasker Medical Research Award (1991); with Wieschaus and Edward B. Lewis, awarded the Nobel Prize for genetic research on the fruit fly; her contributions to the field of genetics may help to explain why certain birth defects occur. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NUTHALL, Betty (1911–1983).** **English tennis player.** Name variations: Betty Nuthall Shoemaker. Born May 23, 1911, in England; died Nov 8, 1983; dau. of Stuart Nuthall. ❖ Won British Junior championship (1924); won 7 more titles in this event (1925, 1926, 1927); won the women's singles in Westgate-on-Sea tournament (1925); won US singles championship at Forest Hills (1930), the 1st player from overseas and the only English woman to do so before Virginia Wade; also won US doubles with Sarah Palfrey (1930), Eileen Whittingstall (1931), and Freda James (1933); won US mixed-doubles championship with George Lott (1929, 1931).
- NUTHEAD, Dinah (fl. 1696).** **Maryland printer.** Name variations: Dinah Devoran; Dinah Oley. Born in Anne Arundel County, MD; m. William Nuthead (died 1695); m. Manus Devoran, c. 1700 (died Dec 1700); m. Sebastian Oley (died 1707); children: (1st m.) William and Susannah Nuthead; (3rd m.) Sebastian Oley. ❖ Took over husband's printing business, The Nuthead Press, in St. Mary's City, MD, after his death; when license was granted by Maryland House of Representatives, became 1st woman in US officially licensed to operate printing press (1696); primarily printed forms for government; considered one of 1st important printers in MD.
- NUTT, Emma M. (c. 1849–1926).** **American telephone operator.** Born c. 1849 in US; died June 4, 1926. ❖ Served as 1st woman telephone operator (1878–1911) in US, at Telephone Despatch Company in Boston, MA.
- NUTTALL, Zelia (1857–1933).** **American archaeologist.** Name variations: Mrs. Z. Nuttall. Born Zelia Maria Magdalena Nuttall in San Francisco, California, Sept 6, 1857; died at Casa Alvarado, Mexico, April 12, 1933; dau. of Robert Kennedy Nuttall (physician) and Magdalena Parrott Nuttall; m. Alphonse Louis Pinart (French ethnologist), 1880 (sep. 1884, div. 1888); children: Nadine Pinart (b. 1882). ❖ Leading authority on Mexican archaeology and ancient picture writing, who made extensive studies in antiquities, history, and languages, 1st came to prominence with publication of her work on "The Terra Cotta Heads of Teotihuacan" in the *American Journal of Archaeology* (1886); also published *The Fundamental Principles of Old and New World Civilization* and *Book of the Life of Ancient Mexicans*; named honorary professor of the National Museum of Mexico (1908).
- NUTTING, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948).** **Canadian-born American nurse and educator.** Name variations: Adelaide Nutting. Born Nov 1, 1858, in Quebec, Canada; died Oct 3, 1948, in White Plains, New York; dau. of Vespasian Nutting (county clerk for circuit court) and Harriet Sophia (Peasley) Nutting (seamstress); never married. ❖ Leader in professional nursing and nursing education, entered Johns Hopkins Hospital School for Nurses in Baltimore (1889) and graduated with the 1st class (1891); stayed on at Johns Hopkins and became superintendent of nurses and principal of the training school (1894); served as president, National League of Nursing Education (1896, 1909); helped to establish and served as director of a nursing education program at Teachers College of Columbia University (1899); co-authored 4-vol. *History of Nursing* (1907–12); awarded the 1st Mary Adelaide Nutting Medal by the National League of Nursing Education (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NUVEMAN, Stacey (1978—).** **American softball player.** Born April 26, 1978, in LaVerne, CA; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Catcher, won team World championship (2002); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004).
- NUYEN, France (1939—).** **French-Vietnamese actress.** Born France Nguyen Vannga, July 31, 1939, in Marseille, France, of Vietnamese-French ancestry; earned MA in clinical psychology, 1986; m. Robert Culp (actor), 1967 (died 1970). ❖ Starred on Broadway in *The World of Suzie Wong* (1958); films include *South Pacific*, *In Love and War*, *Satan Never Sleeps*, *Diamond Head*, *A Girl Name Tamiko*, *Battle for the Planet of the Apes*, *The Joy Luck Club* and *Passion to Kill* among others; on tv, was a regular on "St. Elsewhere"; having been a victim of child abuse, works with abused children, abused and battered women, and women in prison in Los Angeles.
- NWAKUCHE-NWAPA, Flora (1931–1993).** *See Nwapa, Flora.*
- NWAPA, Flora (1931–1993).** **Nigerian novelist and publisher.** Name variations: Flora Nwakuche-Nwapa. Pronunciation: N-WOP-pa. Born Flora Nwanzurua Nwapa, Jan 13, 1931, in Oguta, Nigeria; died at University of Nigeria Teaching Hospital, Enugu, Nigeria, Oct 16, 1993; dau. of Christopher Ijoma Nwapa (managing director of British palm oil exporting co.) and Martha Onyenma Onumonu Nwapa (schoolteacher); attended Queens College, Lagos; University College, Ibadan, BA, 1957; University of Edinburgh, Scotland, Dip. in Education, 1958; m. Chief Gogo Nwakuche, 1967; children: daughter Ejine (b. 1959); son Uzoma (b. 1969); daughter Amede. ❖ The 1st African woman to write and publish a novel in English, changed African literary traditions regarding the portrayal of women; published 1st book *Efuru* (1966), with a female protagonist new to Nigerian literature—intelligent, independent, creative, and industrious; also wrote *Idu* (1971), *This Is Lagos, and Other Stories* (1971), *Never Again* (1975), *Wives at War, and Other Stories* (1980), *One Is Enough* (1981), *Women Are Different* (1986), *Cassava Song and Rice Song* (1986); children's books include *Emeka: The Driver's Guard* (1972), *Mammywater* (1979), *My Animal Number Book* (1979), *The Miracle Kittens* (1980), *Journey to Space* (1980) and *The Adventures of Deke* (1980); also served as minister for Health and Social Welfare, and minister for Lands, Survey and Urban Development, and was responsible for the Oguta Lake project; founded Tana Press, Ltd. (1976), followed by Flora Nwapa Books, Ltd. to publish children's books which would teach children "to value their own rich culture, and to encourage more women to write books"; received citations for Officer of the Niger (Oon, 1982); granted University of Ife merit award for authorship and publishing (1985); appointed visiting professor in creative writing at University of Maidururi (1989) and became a member of University of Harin Governing Council; appointed to Commission on the Review of Higher Education (1990); was visiting professor at East Carolina University in Greenville, North Carolina (1993–94). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- NYAD, Diana (1949—).** **American marathon swimmer.** Born Aug 22, 1949, in New York City; studied at Lake Forest College and New York University. ❖ Became the 1st person to swim Lake Ontario from north to south; set record for the fastest swim around the island of Manhattan at 7 hours and 57 minutes (1975); completed the longest open-water swim in history, 102.5 miles (1979); was the world's top female distance swimmer (1969–77). Inducted into Women's Sports Foundation International Sports Hall of Fame (1986). ❖ See also memoir *Other Shores* (1978); and *Women in World History*.
- NYANKOMA, Efuia (1924–1996).** *See Sutherland, Efuia.*
- NYBERG, Katarina (1965—).** **Swedish curler.** Born Nov 16, 1965, in Sweden. ❖ Four-time World champion (1992, 1995, 1998, 1999); won a bronze medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998); placed 6th at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); retired (2002).
- NYBRAATEN, Inger-Helene (1960—).** **Norwegian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Inger Helene Nybråten or Nybraten. Born Aug 12, 1960, in Fagernes, Norway. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay at

Sarajevo Olympics (1984); won silver medals at Albertville Olympics (1992) and Lillehammer Olympics (1994), both for 4.5 km relay.

NYBRATEN, Inger-Helene (1960—). *See Nybraaten, Inger-Helene.*

NYEMBE, Dorothy (1930–1998). **South African anti-apartheid leader.**

Name variations: Dorothy Nomzansi Nyembe; Mam D. Born in Thalane, KwaZulu-Natal, South Africa, Dec 31, 1930 (some sources cite 1931); died Dec 17, 1998, in KwaZulu-Natal; children: at least 1 daughter. ❖ Joined African National Congress (ANC), eventually becoming deputy chair of local ANC Women's League—and was jailed for 2 years as a result of her participation in 1952 Defiance Campaign; led a Natal women's protest against the pass laws (1956); endorsed out of Durban (1959), and was detained for 5 months during the State of Emergency (1960); represented Women's Federation in South African Congress of Trade Unions (1962); sentenced to 3 years' for her work with ANC (1963); upon release (1966), was placed under strict banning orders, but continued working clandestinely against apartheid; arrested again (1968), tortured, and charged with violating the Terrorism Act and the Suppression of Communism Act, was sentenced to 15 years in the infamous Barberton Prison; released (1984), resumed working in the ANC; elected a member of Parliament (1994). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NYMARK ANDERSEN, Nina (1972—). **Norwegian soccer player.** Name variations: Nina Nymark-Andersen; Nina Andersen; Nina Nymark Jakobsen. Born Nina Nymark Andersen, Sept 28, 1972, in Norway; twin sister of Anne Nymark Andersen (soccer player). ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); played for Sandviken (1989–96).

NYRO, Laura (1947–1997). **American singer and songwriter.** Born Laura Nigro, Oct 18, 1947, in the Bronx, NY; died of ovarian cancer, April 8, 1997, in Danbury, CT; dau. of Louis Nigro (piano tuner and jazz trumpeter) and Gilda (Mirsky) Nigro (bookkeeper); attended High School of Music and Art, Manhattan; m. David Bianchini (carpenter), 1971 (div.); lived with partner Maria Desiderio (painter). ❖ A singer with a 3-octave range who synthesized elements of soul, jazz, rock, and blues, relished her freedom as a songwriter to express social and political leanings; at 19, sold 1st song, "And When I Die," a hit for Peter, Paul and Mary, then Blood, Sweat and Tears; wrote numerous hits for other performers, including "Stoney End" (Barbra Streisand), "Eli's Coming" (Three Dog Night), as well as "Wedding Bell Blues," "Stoned Soul

Picnic," and "Sweet Blindness" (all recorded by Fifth Dimension); as a performer, released 12 albums in 30-year career, including *Stoned Soul Picnic: The Best of Laura Nyro* (1997); dedicated US tour to animal-rights movement (1988), resulting in the album *Laura—Live at The Bottom Line*; appeared at the Newport Folk Festival (1989) and toured Japan (1994); released 1st studio album in 9 years and what would be her last original album, *Walk the Dog and Light the Light* (1993). Won Academy Award for title song for *Broken Rainbow*, a documentary about the forced relocation of the Navajo (1985). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NYSTROM, Karen (1969—). **Canadian ice-hockey player.** Born June 17, 1969, in Scarborough, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won team gold medals at World championships (1992, 1994, 1997); won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey.

NZIMIRO, Mary (1898–1993). **Nigerian merchant and philanthropist.**

Name variations: Lady Nzimiro. Born Mary Nwametu Onumonu, Oct 16, 1898, in Oguta, Igboland, Nigeria; died Jan 16, 1993, in Oguta; dau. of Chief Onumonu Uzaru (one of 1st two warrant chiefs for Oguta appointed by Britain's Queen Victoria), and Madam Ruth Onumonu (trading magnate in palm produce); graduate of a convent school in Asaba, 1920; married Richard Okwosha Nzimiro (1st mayor of Port Harcourt), 1920; children: Priscilla Nzimiro (doctor); (stepchildren) Richard, Ifediora, and Nnamdi. ❖ One of the women Igbo traders who distinguished themselves during Nigeria's colonial period under British rule, was active in the commercial, educational and political development of her country; started trading in palm oil, salt and European manufactured goods (1921); built William Wilberforce Academy (later renamed Priscilla Memorial Grammar School), 1st of 2 secondary schools she established at Oguta (1945); became the principal factor for United African Co. (UAC) for their eastern zone (1948); was a member of the National Council of Nigeria Citizens (NCNC, 1950s); earned husband the position of 1st mayor of Port Harcourt (1956); was agent for UAC, hosted twice by Queen Elizabeth II of England (early 1960s); was a founding member of Nigeria's YWCA at Port Harcourt, and built Nzimiro Memorial Girls' Secondary School in honor of husband (1966); organized Igbo women in support of Biafran soldiers during Nigerian civil war (1967–70). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

NZINGA (c. 1580s–1663). *See Njinga.*

O

O., Anna (1859–1936). *See Pappenheim, Bertha.*

OAKAR, Mary Rose (1940—). **American politician.** Born Mar 5, 1940, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Joseph Oakar and Margaret Oakar; Ursuline College, Cleveland, BA, 1962; John Carroll University, Cleveland, MA (1966); graduate studies at Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts, London (1964), Westham Adult College in Warwickshire (1968), and Columbia University (1963). ♦ Eight-term Democratic US congressional representative from Ohio, taught English, drama and speech at a high school and community college (1963–75), both in Cleveland; was a member of Cleveland City Council (1973–76); served as Democratic State Central committeewoman (1973–75) and as alternate delegate to Democratic National Convention (1976); from Ohio's 20th Congressional District, elected to 95th US Congress (1976) and 7 succeeding Congresses (Jan 3, 1977–Jan 3, 1993); worked her way up to position of vice chair of Democratic Caucus in 99th and 100th Congresses; also chaired the Subcommittee on Personnel and Police and Subcommittee on Economic Stabilization of the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, and worked on the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and Select Committee on Aging; was unsuccessful in her reelection bid to the 103rd Congress (1992).

OAKES, Heather (1959—). *See Hunte, Heather.*

OAKLEY, Ann (1944—). **English sociologist, writer and feminist.** Born Ann Titmuss, 1944, in England; dau. of Richard Titmuss (professor of social administration at London School of Economics, among founders of modern British welfare state) and Kathleen Miller (social worker); Somerville College, Oxford, BA, MA and PhD; m. Robin Oakley, 1964 (div.). ♦ Known as “mother of contemporary feminists,” helped define modern feminism with such influential texts as *Subject Women* (1981); wrote many books of feminist theory and scholarship, including *Sex, Gender and Society* (1972), *The Sociology of Housework* (1974), *Scenes Originating in the Garden of Eden* (1993), *Essays on Women, Medicine and Health* (1994) and *Gender on Planet Earth* (2002); collaborated with Juliet Mitchell on *The Rights and Wrongs of Women* (1976) and *What Is Feminism?* (1986); became professor of sociology and head of Thomas Coram Research Unit at Institute of Education, University of London (1991); wrote several feminist-themed novels as well, including *Men's Room* (1988), which was serialized by BBC; also wrote *Man and Wife: Richard and Kay Titmuss* (1996), *Welfare and Wellbeing: Richard Titmuss' Contribution to Social Policy* (2002) and *Private Complaints and Public Health: Richard Titmuss on the National Health Service* (2004); served on editorial board of journal *Women and Health*. ♦ See also memoir, *Taking It Like a Woman* (Random House, 1984).

OAKLEY, Annie (1860–1926). **American sharpshooter and equestrian.** Name variations: Annie Oakley (stage name from 1882); Annie Butler in private life after marriage. Born Phoebe Anne Mosey (sometimes given in records as Moses and Mozee), Aug 13, 1860, near Woodland (now Willowdell), Darke Co., Ohio; died in Greenville, Ohio, Nov 3, 1926; dau. of Jacob Mosey and Susan Mosey (both farmers); mainly self-taught; m. Frank Butler (professional marksman), June 20, 1876 or 1882 (died Nov 21, 1926); children: 2 stepdaughters. ♦ A crack shot and skilled rider, was one of the most celebrated entertainers in America in late 19th and early 20th centuries and did more than anyone else to create the popular image of the self-reliant American frontierswoman; from humble beginnings, learned how to shoot ducks in the head so that pieces of shot would not be embedded in the meat; entered a Cincinnati shooting contest against Frank Butler, a well-known marksman, and defeated him, then married him; became a celebrity in traveling variety shows and circuses; joined Buffalo Bill Wild West Exposition, run by “Buffalo Bill” Cody (1885); became its star attraction during a Paris exhibition; though she had never been farther west than Kansas, came to epitomize in appearance and manner the women of the West, or at least the popular idea of such women; was reintroduced to later generations of young

Americans in 1946 in the musical *Annie Get Your Gun*, starring Ethel Merman on Broadway and Betty Hutton on film, and in the ABC-TV series starring Gail Davis, which ran for 4 seasons (1953–56). ♦ See also Shirl Kasper, *Annie Oakley* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1992); Glenda Riley, *The Life and Legacy of Annie Oakley* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

OAKLEY, Laura (1880–1957). **American silent-film actress.** Born July 10, 1879, in Oakland, CA; died Jan 30, 1957, in Altadena, CA. ♦ Comedic actress with Universal, appeared in Nestor, then Powers comedies; films include *Lord John in New York*, *The Dumb Girl of Portici* and *Two-Gun Betty*.

OAKLEY, Violet (1874–1961). **American artist.** Born in Bergen Heights, New Jersey (some sources cite New York City), 1874; died 1961; dau. of Arthur Edmund Oakley and Cornelia (Swain) Oakley; studied at Art Students League in New York; studied with E. Amanlean and Raphael Colin at Académie Montparnasse in Paris; attended Pennsylvania Academy; studied with Howard Pyle at Drexel Institute; never married. ♦ Specialist in murals, mosaics, stained glass, and portraits, is known particularly for her murals at the Pennsylvania state capitol in Harrisburg; at Drexel, met and befriended Jessie Wilcox Smith and Elizabeth Shippen Green, forming a triumvirate of sorts, taking a studio together in Philadelphia; received her most extensive commission—to produce 18 murals for the governor's room at the new Pennsylvania state capitol which was to be built in Harrisburg (1902), the 1st woman to receive such a large mural assignment; when Edward Austin Abbey died, also completed all the murals for the capitol (1911–27). Awarded gold medal of honor from Pennsylvania Academy (1906). ♦ See also memoir *The Holy Experiment* (1922); Alice A. Carter, *The Red Rose Girls: An Uncommon Story of Art and Love* (2000); and *Women in World History*.

OANCIA, Ecaterina (1954—). **Romanian rower.** Born Mar 25, 1954, in Romania. ♦ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours and a silver medal in coxed eights (1988).

OATES, Joyce Carol (1938—). **American novelist, essayist, poet and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Rosamond Smith. Born June 16, 1938, in Millersport, NY; dau. of Frederic Oates and Caroline Oates; Syracuse University, BA, 1960; University of Wisconsin, MA, 1961; m. Raymond Smith, 1961. ♦ Preeminent fiction writer, began teaching at University of Detroit (1961–67); was a professor of English at University of Windsor, Ontario (1968–78); was writer-in-residence at Princeton University (1978); published 1st novel, *With Shuddering Fall* (1964); with husband, founded press and literary magazine *The Ontario Quarterly*; fiction includes *A Garden of Earthly Delights* (1967), *Expensive People* (1968), *Wonderland* (1971), *Marriages and Infidelities* (1972), *The Seduction and Other Stories* (1975), *Childwold* (1976), *Unholy Loves* (1979), *Bellefleur* (1980), *A Bloodsmoor Romance* (1982), *Marya: A Life* (1986), *On Boxing* (1987), *Lives of the Twins* (1987), *You Must Remember This* (1989), *Nemesis* (1990), *Blackwater* (1992), *Haunted: Tales of the Grotesque* (1994), *First Love* (1996), *Blonde* (2000), *Take Me, Take Me With You* (2004), and *I Am No One You Know: Stories* (2004); nonfiction includes *New Heaven, New Earth: The Visionary Experience in Literature* (1974), *The Profane Art: Essays and Reviews* (1983), and *The Faith of a Writer: Life, Craft, Art* (2003); writes suspense novels under pseudonym Rosamond Smith. Received National Book Award for *them* (1970).

OATMAN, Olive Ann (c. 1838–1903). **American Indian captive.** Born c. 1838, in Whiteside Co., IL; died Mar 20, 1903, in Sherman, TX; dau. of Royce Oatman and Mary Ann (Sperry) Oatman; m. John B. Fairchild, Nov 1865; children: 1 adopted daughter. ♦ While on wagon train with family, attacked and captured by Yavapai or Mohave Apache Indians in New Mexico Territory (Mar 18, 1851); along with sister Mary Ann (died c. 1853), forced to work by Yavapai Indians and year later sold to

Mohaves; through efforts of sole surviving brother Lorenzo, was returned to Fort Yuma by Yuma Indians (1856); had story told by Rev. Royal B. Stratton in *Life Among the Indians; Being an Interesting Narrative of the Captivity of the Oatman Girls* (1857); lectured with Stratton on captivity and Indian life (from 1859).

OBA, Minako (1930—). Japanese novelist, poet, playwright and essayist.

Born 1930 in Tokyo, Japan; father was a physician; mother was a teacher; majored in English literature; married an engineer. ❖ During WWII, was sent to Hiroshima immediately after the bombing as a member of a rescue party; lived with husband in Alaska for 11 years (1959–70); published 1st book, *The Three Crabs* (1968), which received the Akutagawa Prize; other works, which explore gender stereotypes and relationships between men and women, include *Funakuimushi* (1969), *Sabita kotoba* (1971), *Urashimaso* (1977, also pub. in English and related to her experience in Hiroshima), *Stereotype* (1980), *A Theory on Man from the Standpoint of a Woman*, *Tsuda Umeko* (1990), and *Once There Was a Woman* (1994). ❖ See also Michiko N. Wilson, *Gender is Fair Game: Rethinking the Female in the Works of Oba Minako* (Sharpe, 1999).

OBBERG, Margo (1953—). American surfer. Name variations: Margo Godfrey. Born Margo Godfrey, 1953, in La Jolla, CA; m. Steve Oberg.

❖ At age 13, ranked 4th in the World among women surfers (1966); at 15, won the Western Surfing Association amateur title and World championship (1968); moved to Kauai and became a pioneer of women's big-wave riding at Hawaii's Sunset Beach; turned pro (1975); won the Hang Ten championships at Malibu; officially crowned women's World champion (1976, 1977), then won her 4th and 5th world titles (1980–81); career spanned more than 30 years. ❖ See also film "Greats of Women's Surfing."

OBERHEUSER, Herta (1911–1978). German physician and criminal.

Name variations: Herta Oberheuser. Born in Cologne, May 15, 1911; died Jan 24, 1978, in Linz; University of Bonn, MD, 1937. ❖ Physician whose complicity in the medical experiments at the Ravensbrück concentration camp for women led to her sentence of 20 years' imprisonment at the Nuremberg Medical Trial of 1946–1947. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OBERHOFFNER, Ute. East German luge athlete. Born Ute Weiss in East Germany.

❖ Won a bronze medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984) and a silver medal at Calgary Olympics (1988), both for singles; at World championships, won bronze medals (1983, 1987, 1989); was European champion (1988).

OBERON, Merle (1911–1979). Indian-born actress. Name variations:

Queenie Thompson; acted briefly as Estelle Thompson. Born Estelle Merle O'Brien Thompson, Feb 19, 1911, in Bombay, India; died Nov 23, 1979, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Arthur Terrence O'Brien Thompson (mechanical engineer for British railways) and Charlotte Constance (Selby) Thompson (nurse's assistant); attended La Martinière school in Calcutta; m. Alexander Korda (director), 1939 (div. 1945); m. Lucien Ballard (cinematographer), 1945 (div. 1949); m. Bruno Pagliai (Italian industrialist), 1957 (div. 1973); m. Robert Wolders (actor), 1975; children: Francesca Pagliai and Bruno Pagliai Jr. (both adopted, 1959). ❖ Popular actress (1930s–40s), best remembered for her portrayal of Cathy in *Wuthering Heights* (1939), moved to London at 17, where she initially worked as a dance-hall girl under name Queenie Thompson; offered 5-year contract by Alexander Korda, was cast in small role of Anne Boleyn in *The Private Life of Henry VIII* (1933), the 1st British talkie to attract an international audience; went on to play leads with Korda's company, including a Japanese woman in *The Battle* (1934) and Lady Blakeney in *The Scarlet Pimpernel* (1935); following an inauspicious debut in *Folies Bergère* (1935), gained credibility in Hollywood in *The Dark Angel* (1935), for which she was nominated for an Academy Award; came to international prominence in *Wuthering Heights* but career began to decline with 2 successive comedies, *That Uncertain Feeling* (1941) and *Affectionately Yours* (1941); by mid-1950s, was playing supporting roles, notably in *Desiree* (1954) and *Deep in My Heart* (1954); other films include *These Three* (1936), *Beloved Enemy* (1936), *Over the Moon* (1937), *Til We Meet Again* (1940), *Lydia* (1941), *The Lodger* (1944), *Dark Waters* (1944), *A Song to Remember* (1945), *This Love of Ours* (1945), *Berlin Express* (1948), *The Oscar* (1966) and *Hotel* (1967). ❖ See also Charles Higham and Roy Moseley, *Princess Merle: The Romantic Life of Merle Oberon* (Coward, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

OBLATE SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE. See *Lange, Elizabeth Clovis*.

OBRENOVIC, Maria (fl. 1850s). See *Catargi, Marie*.

O'BRIEN, Catherine (1881–1963). Irish artist. Name variations: Kitty O'Brien. Born in Ennis, Co. Clare, Ireland, 1881; died 1963; studied at Metropolitan School of Art, Dublin, and the Tower of Glass.

❖ Joined the Tower of Glass (An Túr Gloine), a Dublin workshop dedicated to creating fine stained glass, a few years after Sarah Purser founded it in 1903; continued running the workshop after Purser's death (1943); her windows can be seen throughout Ireland, including St. Brendan's Cathedral at Loughrea, Killoughter Church at Ballyhaise, St. Nicholas' Church at Carrickfergus, Downpatrick Church at Co. Down, and St. John the Baptist's Church at Clontarf.

O'BRIEN, Edna (1930—). Irish writer. Born Edna O'Brien in Tuamgraney, Co. Clare, Ireland, Dec 15, 1930; dau. of Michael O'Brien and Lena Cleary O'Brien; attended Convent of Mercy, Loughrea, Galway, and Pharmaceutical College of Ireland; m. Ernest Gebler (novelist), 1951 (div. 1964); children: Carlos and Sasha.

❖ Published 1st novel, *The Country Girls* (1960) and its two sequels *The Lonely Girl* (1962) and *Girls in Their Married Bliss* (1964), giving voice to Irish female sexuality in her exploration of the emotional and erotic experiences of Caitheleen Brady and her friend Baba (the books were banned in Ireland); wrote 5 plays for tv, as well as screenplays of some of her novels and short stories; also contributed to Kenneth Tynan's erotic revue *Oh! Calcutta!*; other books include *Mother Ireland* (1976), *The House of Splendid Isolation* (1994) and *Down by the River* (1996). Won Kingsley Amis Award (1962) and Yorkshire Post Award (1971). ❖ See also Grace Eckley, *Edna O'Brien* (Bucknell U. Press, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

O'BRIEN, Florence Roma Muir (1891–1930). See *Wilson, Romer*.

O'BRIEN, Kate (1897–1974). Irish writer. Born Catherine O'Brien in Limerick, Ireland, Dec 3, 1897; died in Canterbury, England, Aug 13, 1974; dau. of Thomas O'Brien (horse dealer) and Catherine (Thornhill) O'Brien; University College, Dublin, BA in modern literature, 1919; m. Gustaaf Renier (Dutch journalist), May 17, 1923 (div. 1925).

❖ Writer whose 5 of 9 novels deal with the period from the Famine to WWII, from the arrival of her grandparents in Limerick, escaping an impoverished countryside, to the time when her own links with the city were diminishing: *Without My Cloak* (1931), *The Ante-Room* (1933), *Pray for the Wanderer* (1938), *The Land of Spices* (1941) and *The Last of Summer* (1943); wrote 2 books which were banned under Irish censorship legislation: *Mary Lavelle* (1936) and *The Land of Spices* (1941), the latter because of a single sentence referring to homosexuality; was also banned from Spain for 20 years, because her Republican sympathies were evident in *Farewell Spain* (1937); published most financially successful book, *That Lady* (1946), a novel based on the life of the 16th-century princess of Eboli, Ana de Mendoza; published biography of St. Teresa of Avila (1951); dismissed as a romantic novelist, in part because she wrote about a feminine, provincial world, has been reprinted by Arlen House and by Virago, the London women's press. Won Hawthornden Prize (1932). ❖ See also John Logan, ed. *With Warmest Love: Lectures for Kate O'Brien 1984–93* (Mellick, 1994); Lorna Reynolds, *Kate O'Brien: A Literary Portrait* (Colin Smythe, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

O'BRIEN, Kitty (1881–1963). See *O'Brien, Catherine*.

O'BRIEN, Leah (1974—). See *Amico, Leah*.

O'BRIEN, Maire (b. 1922). See *Mhac An tSaoi, Máire*.

O'BRIEN, Margaret (1937—). American actress. Born Angela Maxine O'Brien, Jan 15, 1937, in San Diego, California; dau. of Gladys Flores (dancer); m. Harold Robert Allen Jr. (commercial artist), 1959 (div. 1968); m. Roy Thorsen, 1974 (sep.); children: 1 daughter.

❖ One of the most talented child stars to appear in film, began modeling at 3 and made movie debut at 4 in *Babes on Broadway* (1941); other films include *Journey for Margaret* (1942), *Thousands Cheer* (1943), *Madame Curie* (1943), *Jane Eyre* (1944), *The Canterville Ghost* (1944), as Tootie in *Meet Me in St. Louis* (1944), *Our Vines Have Tender Grapes* (1945), *Little Women* (1949), *The Secret Garden* (1949), *Glory* (1956), and *Heller in Pink Tights* (1960); as a child, became a charming radio personality, guesting on popular variety shows, and trading barbs with such seasoned comedians as Edgar Bergen and Bob Hope; suspended from MGM when she refused to appear in *Alice in Wonderland* (1951), resurfaced at Columbia in an unsuccessful debut as an adolescent in *Her First Romance* (1951); went on to appear in a few foreign films, in stock, and on tv, where a reprise of her role as Beth in a musical version of "Little

Women” and a role in a “Studio One” production were notable; was an active fund raiser for AIDS charities (1990s). Won special Academy Award as Outstanding Child Actress (1944). ❖ See also Allan R. Ellenberger, *Margaret O'Brien: A Career Chronicle and Biography* (2000); and *Women in World History*.

O'BRIEN, Miriam (1898–1976). American mountaineer. Name variations: Miriam Underhill. Born in Forest Glen, Maryland, 1898; died in Lancaster, New Hampshire, Jan 7, 1976; dau. of a Boston newspaperman; m. Robert Underhill, 1932; children: 2 sons. ❖ Once considered the greatest woman climber in America, traversed the Wellenkuppe and Obergabelhorn (1924); climbed the Dolomites and Aiguilles of Chamonix (1926); climbed the Via Miriam (named after her) on the Torre Grande in the Dolomites with her friend Margaret Helburn (1927); made 1st complete ascent of Les Aiguilles du Diable and was 1st female lead of the Grépon (1928); made 1st all-women's ascent of the Mer de Glace face of the Grépon (1929); made 1st all-women's ascent of the Matterhorn with Alice Damesme (1932). ❖ See also autobiography *Give Me the Hills* (Methuen, 1956); and *Women in World History*.

O'BRIEN, Nora Connolly (1893–1981). See *Connolly-O'Brien, Nora*.

O'BRIEN, Tanya (c. 1973—). See *Garcia-O'Brien, Tanya*.

O'BRIEN, Virginia (1896–1987). American stage actress and singer. Born Dec 14, 1896, in Trenton, NJ; died May 2, 1987, in Weymouth, MA; m. Donald Brian (actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Her Regiment* (1917), followed by *The Chocolate Soldier*, *The Merry Widow*, *Buddies*, *The Girl behind the Gun*, *Jack and Jill*, *The Rise of Rosie O'Reilly*, *Princess Ida* and *Sabrina Fair*, among others; appeared in vaudeville with husband Donald Brian and on tv series “I Remember Mama” (1949–57).

O'BRIEN, Virginia (1919–2001). American comedic actress. Born Virginia Lee O'Brien, April 8, 1919, in Los Angeles, CA; died Jan 16, 2001, in Woodland Hills, CA; sister of Mary O'Brien (actress); niece of film director Lloyd Bacon; m. Kirk Alyn (actor), 1942 (div. 1955); m. Harry B. White. ❖ Deadpan comedic singer whose films include *Hullabaloo*, *Lady Be Good*, *Panama Hattie*, *Du Barry Was a Lady*, *Thousands Cheer*, *The Harvey Girls*, *Ziegfeld Follies* and *Till the Clouds Roll By*.

O'BRIEN-MOORE, Erin (1902–1979). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Name variations: Erin O'Brien Moore. Born May 2, 1902, in Los Angeles, CA; died May 3, 1979, in Los Angeles; m. Mark Barron (critic, div.). ❖ Made NY debut in *Makropoulos Secret* (1926), followed by *My Country*, *Street Scene*, *Yoshe Kalb* and *Tortilla Flat*; absent from stage for 2 years after suffering burns in a restaurant fire (1939–40); toured overseas in combat zones during WWII; films include *Dangerous Corner*, *Little Men*, *Seven Keys to Baldpate*, *Ring Around the Moon*, *The Plough and the Stars*, *Black Legion*, *Life of Emile Zola*, *Long Gray Line*, *Peyton Place* and *How to Succeed in Business*.

OBSCHERNITZKI, Helga (1934–1989). See *Haase, Helga*.

OBUCINA, Svetlana (1961—). See *Anastasovski, Svetlana*.

O'CALLAGHAN, Kathleen (1888–1961). Irish politician and professor. Born Kathleen Murphy, 1888, in Lissarda, Co. Cork, Ireland; died 1961; sister of Mairéad O'Donovan and Eilis Murphy (both professors); m. Michael O'Callaghan (former mayor of Limerick, killed by British forces, 1921). ❖ Republican and lifelong friend of Mary MacSwiney, was a member of the 2nd Dáil for Limerick (1921–22) and, as anti-Treaty Cumann na Poblachta candidate, refused to take seat in 3rd Dáil (1922–23); was a professor at Mary Immaculate Teacher Training College, Limerick.

O CAMPO, Roseli (1937—). See *Ocampo-Friedmann, Roseli*.

O CAMPO, Silvina (1903–1993). Argentinean poet and short-story writer. Born 1903 (some sources cite 1906) in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died in Buenos Aires, 1993; dau. of Manuel Ocampo (architectural engineer) and Ramona Máxima Aguirre; sister of writer Victoria Ocampo (1890–1979); studied painting in Paris; m. Adolfo Bioy Casares (writer), in 1934 or 1940; children: daughter Marta. ❖ Published 1st book of prose, *Viaje olvidado* (Forgotten Journey, 1937), then 1st book of poetry, *Enumeración de la patria y otros poemas* (Enumeration of the Mother Country and Other Poems, 1942); won the National Poetry Award with *Lo amargo por dulce* (Bitterness Through Sweetness, 1962); published short stories in several collections, including *La furia y otros cuentos* (The Storm and Other Stories, 1959) and *El pecado mortal* (The Mortal Sin, 1966); also wrote a number of books for children;

probably best known to English-language readers for her collaboration with Bioy Casares and Borges as an editor of *The Book of Fantasy* (1988). ❖ See also Patricia Nisbet Klingenberg, *Fantasies of the Feminine: The Short Stories of Silvina Ocampo* (Bucknell U. Press, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

O CAMPO, Victoria (1890–1979). Argentinean essayist, editor, publisher, and patron of the arts. Pronunciation: Vik-TOH-reah O-CAM-po. Born Ramona Victoria Epifanía Rufina Ocampo, April 7, 1890, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died Jan 27, 1979, at Villa Ocampo, San Isidro, Argentina; dau. of Manuel Ocampo (architectural engineer) and Ramona Máxima Aguirre; sister of writer Silvina Ocampo (1903–1993); taught by private tutors at home; took classes at the Sorbonne with French philosopher Henri Bergson; m. Luis Bernardo de (“Monaco”) Estrada; no children. ❖ Well-known and respected essayist and publisher, who also advanced the cause of women's rights in Argentina, pursued self-definition and mildly rebelled (1900s–29); cultivated great literary figures such as Ortega y Gasset and Tagore; established literary magazine *Sur* (1931) and Editorial SUR, a publishing house (1933); helped found the Union of Argentine Women (1936); arrested by the Perón regime and released after nearly a month of captivity, following an international furor (1953); was the 1st woman named to Argentine Academy of Letters (1977); writings include *Testimonios* (Testimony, 10 vols., 1935–77), *Autobiografía* (Autobiography, 4 vols., 1979–82), *De Francesca a Beatriz* (From Francesca to Beatrice, 1924), and *338171 T.E.* (biography of T.E. Lawrence, 1942, 1963); was affectionately known as *Señora Cultura* (“Mother Culture”), the 1st lady of Argentine culture and letters. Won Maria Moors-Cabot prize and was made a Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1965). ❖ See also Doris Meyer, *Victoria Ocampo: Against the Wind and the Tide* (U. of Texas Press, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

O CAMPO-FRIEDMANN, Roseli (1937—). American botanist. Name variations: Roseli Ocampo-Friedmann; Roseli Ocampo; Roseli Friedmann. Born Roseli Ocampo, Nov 23, 1937, in Manila, Philippines; University of the Philippines, BS in botany, 1958; Hebrew University in Jerusalem, MA, 1966; Florida State University in Tallahassee, PhD, 1973; m. Imre Friedmann (research partner), 1974. ❖ Studied and grew microscopic algae and cyanobacteria (blue-green algae discovered by future husband) at Hebrew University in Jerusalem; after brief stay at National Institute of Science and Technology in Manila, returned with husband to work at Florida State University in Tallahassee (1968); traveled world with him in search of algae and microorganisms; successfully grew samples of microorganisms found inside rocks in Antarctica (mid-1970s); studied bacteria from Siberia's permanently frozen ground; became full professor of biology and microbiology at Florida A&M University (1987), and researcher with husband at Florida State; attracted media interest since scientists think microorganisms inside frozen rocks might be similar to microorganisms that could have lived on Mars (1996); researched extremeophiles as a Mars Specialist in the Search for Extraterrestrial Intelligence's (SETI) Carl Sagan Center for the Study of Life in the Universe; received National Science Foundation US Congressional Antarctic Service Medal (1981).

O'CARROLL, Maureen (1913–1984). Irish politician. Born Maureen McHugh, Mar 29, 1913, in Galway, Ireland; died May 9, 1984; dau. of Micheál McHugh (Republican prisoner in UK); m. Gerard O'Carroll (cabinetmaker); children: 5 daughters, 5 sons. ❖ Began career as a secondary schoolteacher; elected to 15th Dáil for Dublin North Central (1954–57), the 1st female Labour deputy and 1st woman Labour Party chief whip (1954); defeated for reelection (1957); was a founding member and secretary of the Lower Prices Council (1947–54); helped form Ban Gardaí and campaigned to have the word “bastard” omitted from birth certificates for children born to unmarried parents.

O'CASEY, Eileen (1900–1995). Irish actress and author. Name variations: Eileen Reynolds Carey. Born Eileen Carey, 1900, in Dublin, Ireland; died at a London home for retired actors, April 1995; dau. of Edward Reynolds and Kathleen Carey; attended Ursuline Convent in Brentford, Essex; m. Sean O'Casey (Irish playwright), Sept 23, 1927 (died 1964); children: sons Breon (artist) and Niall (died 1956); daughter Shivaun (actress). ❖ Joined D'Oyly Carte Opera and toured England and US; met husband (1926) when she was auditioning for his controversial play, *The Plough and the Stars*; published 3 books about their life together: *Sean, Cheerio, Titan*, and *Eileen*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OCCIDENTE, María del (c. 1794–1845). See *Brooks, Maria Gowen*.

OCCOMY, Marita Bonner (1899–1971). *See Bonner, Marita.*

OCHICHI, Isabella (1979—). **Kenyan runner.** Born Oct 28, 1979, in Kisii, Kenya. ❖ At World Cross Country championships, placed 1st for team short distance (2003); at Golden League, placed 1st for 3,000 meters at Saint-Denis (2004); won 2 Grand Prix events for 5,000 meters (2004) and 1 event (2003); won a silver medal for 5,000 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).

OCHOA, Blanca Fernández (1963—). *See Fernández Ochoa, Blanca.*

OCHOA, Elisa. Filipino politician. Born in the Philippines. ❖ Representing the province of Agusan, was elected to Lower House of Congress (1941), the country's 1st congresswoman.

OCHOA, Ellen (1958—). **American astronaut.** Pronunciation: O-cho-AH. Born Ellen Lauri Ochoa, May 10, 1958, at Los Angeles, California; dau. of Joseph L. Ochoa and Rosanne Ochoa; San Diego State University, BS, 1980, Stanford University, MS, 1980, PhD, 1985; m. Coe Fulmer Miles. ❖ The 1st female Hispanic astronaut, was an optical researcher (1985–90); was selected by NASA (1990); flew mission (1993), retrieving a solar observation satellite and studying the Earth's atmosphere; served as payload commander on 2nd flight (1994); logged more than 484 hours in space. Won Hispanic Engineering National Achievement Award (1989). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

OCHOWICZ, Sheila (1950—). *See Young, Sheila.*

OCHS, Debra (1966—). **American archer.** Born Jan 30, 1966, in Texas; attended Arizona State University. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team round (1988).

OCHS, Iphigene (1892–1990). *See Sulzberger, I.O.*

OCLLO-MAMA. *See Mama-Ocillo.*

OCCLOO, Esther (1919–2002). **Ghanaian entrepreneur and social reformer.** Born Esther Afua Nkulenu, April 18, 1919, in the Volta region of Ghana; died Feb 8, 2002, in Accra, Ghana; dau. of poor farmers; attended school in Accra; m. Stephen Ocloo; children: Vincentia Canacco, Vincent Malm, Christian Biassey and Stephen Jr. ❖ Began career selling marmalade jam; built her business into Nkulenu Industries, producing such products as canned tomatoes and soup bases; went to Britain to study food technology; intent on improving women's economic situation, trained women in agriculture and handicrafts, taught business management skills, and pioneered in microloans to help women become entrepreneurs; was the 1st chairwoman of Women's World Banking.

O'CONNELL, Sister Anthony (1814–1897). *See O'Connell, Mary.*

O'CONNELL, Eileen (c. 1743–c. 1800). **Irish poet.** Name variations: Eibhlin Dubh Ni Chonail; Eileen O'Leary. Born c. 1743 in Derrynane, Co. Kerry, Munster, Ireland; died c. 1800; dau. of Maire Ni Dhonnchadha and Domhnall Mor O'Connell; m. O'Connor of Furies, Co. Kerry, 1758; m. Caoineadh Airt Ui Laoghaire (Art O'Leary), 1767 (died 1773); children: 3. ❖ Wrote lament for murdered 2nd husband *Caoineadh Airt Ui Laoghaire* (1773), printed in Mrs. Morgan John O'Connell's *The Last Colonel of the Irish Brigade: Count O'Connell and the Old Ireland at Home and Abroad* (1892), which is considered by many to be the finest lament in the English language.

O'CONNELL, Helen (1920–1993). **American big-band singer.** Name variations: Helen DeVol. Born in Lima, Ohio, May 23, 1920; died of cancer, Sept 9, 1993, in San Juan Capistrano, CA; m. Clifford Smith Jr. (Navy aviator and heir to Boston investment fortune), 1941 (div. 1951); m. Thomas T. Chamales (author), 1957 (died 1960); m. Bob Paris (musician), 1964 (annulled 1965); m. Frank DeVol (composer and conductor), 1991. ❖ Noted as the sunniest of the big-band singers, made a name for herself with the Jimmy Dorsey band in early 1940s, teaming with Bob Eberly on such hits as "Green Eyes" and "Tangerine," often following his romantic interpretation of the song with an upbeat, bouncy 2nd chorus; other songs include "Amapola," "Six Lessons from Madame La Zonga" and "The Jumpin' Jive"; also appeared in 2 movies: *The Fleet's In* (1942) and *I Dood It* (1943); after a career timeout, joined Dave Garraway on the early morning "Today Show" (1957), where she covered the weather and features; also appeared on the twice-weekly, 15-minute "The Helen O'Connell Show" for NBC; reignited career a 3rd time (1980s), touring in *4 Girls 4*, with singers Rosemary Clooney, Margaret Whiting, Rose Marie, and sometimes Kay Starr. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

O'CONNELL, Mary (1814–1897). **Irish-born American nun, nurse, and administrator.** Name variations: Sister Anthony; Sister Anthony O'Connell. Born in Co. Limerick, Ireland, Aug 15, 1814; died in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec 8, 1897; dau. of William O'Connell and Catherine (Murphy) O'Connell; educated at Ursuline Academy in Charlestown, Massachusetts. ❖ A key figure in the establishment and operation of hospitals and orphanages in and around Cincinnati, became a member of the community of American Sisters of Charity in Emmitsburg, MD (1835); took final vows (1837), becoming Sister Anthony, and was sent to work at St. Peter's Orphanage in Cincinnati; with 6 associates, asked to be severed from the order, and obtained permission to establish the Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati (1852); was elected procuratrix (financial officer), a position she would hold for a number of years; was also named superior of St. John's Hotel for Invalids (later St. John's Hospital), which the order founded shortly thereafter; led effort to acquire a new orphanage, St. Joseph's, in Cumminsville (1854) and was appointed its superior; during Civil War, gained renown as a field nurse, which included searching for wounded, assisting in surgery, and caring for patients in the floating hospitals; opened and supervised Good Samaritan Hospital (1866) and St. Joseph's Foundling and Maternity Hospital (1873). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

O'CONNELL, Patricia (d. 1975). **American actress and singer.** Born in Alabama; died Dec 24, 1975, age 73, in New Haven, CT; m. Angus Shaw McCabe (journalist). ❖ Appeared in the original companies of *The Student Prince*, *The Desert Song*, *The Great Waltz*, and *Rosalie*; also sang with the Chicago Opera and New York Opera Comique.

O'CONNELL, Sarah (c. 1822–1870). **New Zealand landholder.** Name variations: Sarah Russell. Born Sarah Russell, c. 1822 (baptized, Aug 21, 1822), in Cork, Ireland; died 1870 in Canterbury, New Zealand; dau. of William Russell (army officer) and Mary (Tarrant) Russell; m. Edward Maurice O'Connell (army officer), 1844 (died 1853); children: 5. ❖ Immigrated with family to Australia (1838); arrived in New Zealand (c. 1848); husband purchased 20,000-acre run in Canterbury, which she managed after his death; ran successful dairy and raised prized sheep. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

O'CONNOR, Colleen. **American ice dancer.** Born in US. ❖ With partner James Millns, won a bronze medal at Innsbruck Olympics (1976). Inducted into World Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1993).

O'CONNOR, Ellen (1857–1933). **Irish politician and countess of Desart.** Name variations: Countess of Desart; countess dowager; Ellen Desart. Born Ellen Odette Bischoffsheim, 1857, in London, England; died June 29, 1933; dau. of Henry Bischoffsheim (Jewish banker); m. Ulick (William) O'Connor, 4th earl of Desart, 1881 (died 1898). ❖ Held strong anti-suffragist views; protested the National Health Insurance bill (1911); became involved in the movement to revive Irish industries, establishing Kilkenny Woollen Mills and building 30 villas for the workers; made a senator of the Irish Free State (1922); was pro-divorce in Seanad divorce debate (1925); served on Seanad until death (1933).

O'CONNOR, Flannery (1925–1964). **American writer.** Name variations: Mary Flannery O'Connor. Born Mary Flannery O'Connor, Mar 25, 1925, in Savannah, Georgia; died of complications of disseminated lupus, Aug 3, 1964, in Milledgeville, Georgia; dau. of Edward Francis O'Connor and Regina (Cline) O'Connor; Georgia State College for Women, AB, 1945; State University of Iowa, MFA, 1947; never married; no children. ❖ Major 20th-century writer, whose work is celebrated for its unflinching, grotesquely comic, moral vision, lived in Savannah from birth until 1938, when family moved to Milledgeville; father died of lupus (1941); published 1st story, "The Geranium" (1946); was a resident at Yaddo writers' colony near Saratoga Springs, NY (1948–49); lived briefly in New York City before going to live with Robert and Sally Fitzgerald in Connecticut (1949); after 1st attack of lupus (1950), moved with mother to Andalusia, a farm near Milledgeville, where she spent the rest of her life under treatment to control her disease; published 1st novel, *Wise Blood* (1952); published 1st collection of short stories, *A Good Man Is Hard to Find* (1955); won 1st prize in O. Henry awards for short stories for "Greenleaf" (1957); traveled to Lourdes and Rome with mother (1958); published 2nd novel, *The Violent Bear It Away* (1960); lupus reactivated in severe form after hospitalization for abdominal surgery (Feb 1964); published posthumously, *Everything That Rises Must Converge* (short stories, 1965). *The Complete Stories of Flannery O'Connor* won National Book Award (1971). ❖ *See also* (letters) *The Habit of Being* (Farrar, 1979); Preston M. Browning Jr., *Flannery*

O'Connor (Southern Illinois U. Press, 1974); Lorine M. Getz, *Flannery O'Connor: Her Life, Library and Book Reviews* (Edward Mellen, 1980); Dorothy Walters, *Flannery O'Connor* (Twayne, 1973); and *Women in World History*.

O'CONNOR, Julia (1890–1972). See Parker, Julia O'Connor.

O'CONNOR, Karen (1958—). **American equestrian.** Name variations: Karen Lende. Born Karen Lende, Feb 17, 1958, in Bolton, MA; m. David O'Connor (equestrian), 1993. ❖ On The Optimist, was the 1st American to win the Boekelo CCI in Holland (1984); won the Chesterland CCI on Castlewellaan (1985); won the Rolex Kentucky International on Mr. Maxwell (1991), Worth the Trust (1997), and Prince Panache (1999); won a team silver medal for eventing at Atlanta Olympics (1996), on Biko; won a team bronze medal for eventing at Sydney Olympics (2000), on Prince Panache. Named US Female Equestrian Athlete of the Year 8 times.

O'CONNOR, Kathleen (1935—). **Irish politician.** Born 1935 in Ireland; dau. of John O'Connor (TD, Clann na Poblachta). ❖ Began career as a primary schoolteacher; following father's death, elected to 15th Dáil for North Kerry representing Clann na Poblachta in a by-election (1956–57), having just turned 21 (was the youngest member of the Dáil and the 1st single woman).

O'CONNOR, Mary Anne (1953—). **American basketball player.** Born Oct 1, 1953; attended Southern Connecticut State University. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

O'CONNOR, Sandra Day (1930—). **American Supreme Court judge.** Born Sandra Day, Mar 26, 1930, in El Paso, Texas; dau. of Harry A. Day (rancher) and Ada May (Wilkey) Day; graduated magna cum laude from Stanford University, 1950; Stanford Law School, LLB, 1952; m. John Jay O'Connor III (lawyer), Dec 20, 1952; children: Scott, Brian, and Jay. ❖ The 1st woman appointed to the US Supreme Court, was admitted to California bar (1952); served as deputy county attorney in San Mateo, California (1952–53); moved to Frankfurt, Germany (1953) and served as a civilian lawyer for the Quartermaster Corps; admitted to Arizona bar (1957); practiced law in Maryvale, Arizona (1958–60); served as Arizona's assistant attorney general (1965–69); served as a member of the Arizona state senate (1969–75); elected senate majority leader (1972); elected and served as Maricopa Co. judge (1975–79); served as Arizona Court of Appeals judge (1979–81); confirmed as the 102nd US Supreme Court justice (1981); along with two other moderately conservative justices (Anthony Kennedy and David Souter), exerted "effective control" over the direction of the Supreme Court, especially in cases concerning religion, affirmative action, and abortion; resigned from the Court (July 2005). ❖ See also memoirs, *Lazy B: Growing Up on a Cattle Ranch in the American Southwest* (2002) and *The Majesty of the Law: Reflections of a Supreme Court Justice* (2003); and *Women in World History*.

O'CONNOR, Sínead (1966—). **Irish pop singer.** Name variations: Sínead O'Connor. Born Dec 8, 1966, in Dublin, Ireland; attended College of Music, Dublin; m. John Reynolds (drummer), 1988 (div. 1990); m. Nick Sommerlad, July 7, 2001; children: (with Reynolds) Jake (b. 1987); (with John Waters) Roison (b. 1996); (with Sommerlad) Shane (b. 2004). ❖ Known for her trademark shaved head and outspokenness, co-wrote In Tua Nua band's 1st single, "Take My Hand," at 15; worked with U2 guitarist, the Edge, on soundtrack for film, *The Captive* (1986); released successful album, *The Lion and the Cobra* (1987); appeared in film, *Husband-a-Bye Baby* (1989), and as Virgin Mary in *The Butcher Boy* (1997); released *I Do Not Want What I Haven't Got* (1990), which went to #1 and included hit single written by Prince, "Nothing Compares 2 U"; involved in number of controversies, including tearing up photograph of the pope on "Saturday Night Live" (1992); other albums include *Am I Not Your Girl?* (1992), *Gospel Oak* (1997) and *Faith and Courage* (2000).

O'CONNOR, Una (1880–1959). **Irish-born stage and screen actress.** Born Agnes Teresa McGlade, Oct 23, 1880, in Belfast, Ireland (now Northern Ireland); died Feb 4, 1959, in New York, NY. ❖ Began career with Abbey Theater, Dublin, in *The Shewing-up of Blanco Posnet* (1911), made NY stage debut in same part; made film debut in *Dark Red Roses* (1929); other films include *Cavalcade*, *David Copperfield*, *Of Human Bondage*, *The Invisible Man*, *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, *The Canterville Ghost*, *Bride of Frankenstein*, *How Green Was My Valley*, *The Bells of St. Mary's*, *Cluny Brown*, *Christmas in Connecticut* and *Witness for the Prosecution*.

OCTAVIA (c. 69–11 BCE). **Roman noblewoman.** Name variations: sometimes designated "Minor" or "the Younger." Born c. 69 BCE; died in 11 BCE, probably in or near Rome; dau. of G. Octavius (Roman senator and governor of Macedonia) and Atia the Elder (niece of Julius Caesar); sister of Octavius (later designated Octavian and finally Augustus [there is some scholarly difference as to whether the Octavia in question is actually Octavian's older half-sister, also named Octavia, whose mother was Ancharia]); m. Gaius Claudius Marcellus (Roman consul) sometime before 54 BCE (died 40 BCE); m. M. Antonius (Marc Antony), in 40 BCE (div. 32 BCE); children: (1st m.) Marcus Claudius Marcellus, Marcella the Elder, and Marcella the Younger; (2nd m.) Antonia Major (b. 39 BCE) and Antonia Minor (36 BCE–37 CE). ❖ Link and mediator between two great Roman antagonists—her brother Octavian (Augustus) and her husband Marc Antony—who helped to avert Roman civil war for nearly a decade; married Marc Antony to seal the "Treaty of Brundisium," capping an agreement for peace between him and Octavian (40 BCE); because of her warm, personal relationship with Octavian, exerted an indirect but vital influence on the empire in her own right; mediated between the two men (37 BCE), helping to negotiate the Treaty of Tarentum; received protections of Tribunician office and other legal privileges (35 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OCTAVIA (39–62 CE). **Roman empress.** Name variations: Olympia. Born c. 39 CE; executed in 62 CE; dau. of Claudius, emperor of Rome (r. 10 BCE–54 CE) and his 3rd wife Valeria Messalina (c. 23–48 CE); became 1st wife of Nero (37–68), emperor of Rome (r. 54–68), in 53 CE (div. 62 CE). ❖ At 11, married 16-year-old Nero who would desert her for Acte, then Poppaea Sabina; falsely accused of adultery, was sent to the island of Pandataria, where she was executed by order of Nero when she was 22; is the heroine of *Octavia*, the only extant Roman historical play, or *fabula praetexta*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ODA (806–913). **Countess of Saxony.** Born 806; died May 913; dau. of Billung I and Aeda; m. Liudolf (c. 806–866), count of Saxony, c. 836; was great-grandparent of Otto I the Great (912–973), king of Germany (r. 936–973), Holy Roman emperor (r. 962–973); children: Duke Bruno (killed in 880); Otto (c. 836–912), duke of Saxony; Liutgard (d. 885); Hathumoda (d. 874); Gerberga (d. 896); Christine of Gandersheim (d. 919).

ODA (fl. 1000). **Queen of Poland.** Fourth wife of Boleslav Chrobry (967–1025), king of Poland (r. 992–1025).

ODA, Cheko. **Japanese gymnast.** Name variations: Cheko Tsukahara. Born in Nagasaki, Japan; attended Nippon College of Physical Education; m. Mitsuo Tsukahara (gymnast); children: Naoya Tsukahara (gymnast). ❖ Placed 4th team all-around at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and 4th team all-around at World championships (1970); won Japan nationals (1969).

ODAGA, Asenath (1938—). **Kenyan novelist, playwright and children's writer.** Name variations: Asenath Bole Odaga. Born 1938 in Kenya; earned degrees in history and children's literature at Nairobi University. ❖ Established publishing house in Kenya and served as chair of Children's Literature Association there; writing both in English and Luo, published such fiction as *Jande's Ambition* (1966), *The Villager's Son* (1971), *The Angry Flames* (1978), *Thu Tinda* (1980), *The Storm* (1985), and *A Bridge in Time* (1987); also wrote *Yesterday's Today: The Study of Oral Literature* (1984) and (with K. Akivaga) *Oral Literature: A School Certificate Course* (1982); edited *Why the Hyena has a Crooked Neck and Other Stories: Anthology of short stories by Kenyan Grassroots Women Writers and Storytellers* (1993).

ODAKA, Emiko (1962—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Dec 14, 1962, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

ODALDI, Annalena (1572–1638). **Italian playwright.** Name variations: Suor (Sister) Annalena Odaldi. Born Lessandra Odaldi, 1572, in Pistoia, Italy; died 1638. ❖ Entered Franciscan convent of Santa Chiara and took her religious name; wrote satirical verse comedies for novices to perform, *Commedia di Nannuccio e quindici figliastre* (1600), *Commedia di mastro Paoluccio medico* (1604), and *Commedia di tre malandrini* (1604).

ODAM, Dorothy (b. 1920). See Tyler, Dorothy J.

ODA OF BAVARIA (fl. 890s). **Holy Roman empress.** Married Arnulf of Carinthia (b. around 863), king of Germany (r. 887–899), king of the

East Franks, Holy Roman emperor (r. 896–899); children: Louis III the Child (b. 893), king of Germany (r. 899–911).

ODA OF GERMANY AND NORTH MARCK (fl. 900s). Duchess of Poland. Second wife of Mieszko I, prince of the Polanians (d. 992); his 1st wife was Dobravy of Bohemia.

ODA OF LORRAINE (fl. mid-1000). Countess of Brabant and Lorraine.

Died Oct 23, year unknown; dau. of Gozelo I, duke of Lower Lorraine (r. 1023–1044); m. Lambert II, count of Brabant and Louvain (d. after Sept 21, 1062); children: Henry II, count of Brabant and Louvain (d. 1078).

O'DAY, Anita (1919—). American jazz singer. Name variations: Anita Colton. Born Anita Belle Colton, Oct 18, 1919, in Kansas City, MO (some sources cite Chicago, IL); m. Don Carter (drummer, div.); m. Carl Hoff (professional golfer, div.). ❖ Known for brilliant jazz improvisations, had 1st professional singing job with Max Miller combo at Chicago's Three Deuces club; hired by Gene Krupa, with whom she recorded her biggest hit, "Let Me Off Uptown" (1941); often shared other successful vocals with trumpeter Roy Eldridge, including "That's What You Think," "Thanks for the Boogie Ride" and "Boogie Blues"; did a stint with Stan Kenton (1944), recording the million-selling "And Her Tears Flowed Like Wine," among others; embarked on a successful solo career (1946); released 1st full-length solo album, *Anita* (1956), followed by 14 more albums on Verve label; appeared at Newport Jazz Festival and was featured in highly regarded documentary *Jazz on a Summer's Day* (1958); nearly died of drug overdose (1966); finally quit heroin (1969); reached a career milestone with a concert at Carnegie Hall celebrating 50th year in jazz (1985). ❖ See also autobiography (with George Eells) *High Times, Hard Times* (1981); and *Women in World History*.

O'DAY, Caroline (1869–1943). American politician. Born Caroline Love Goodwin, June 22, 1869, in Perry, Georgia; died Jan 4, 1943, in Rye, New York; dau. of Sidney Prior Goodwin (Confederate veteran and businessman) and Elia (Warren) Goodwin; graduate of Lucy Cobb Institute, Athens, Georgia, 1886; m. Daniel O'Day (oil contractor), April 30, 1901 (died 1916); children: Elia Warren (b. 1904); Daniel (b. 1906); Charles (b. 1908). ❖ Champion for women's rights and human rights, became active in New York Consumers' League, Women's Trade Union League, and Lillian Wald's Henry Street Settlement, for which she served on board of directors; was a member of NY State Board of Charities, later State Board of Social Welfare (1923–35); served as 1st vice-chair of NY Democratic State Committee (1926–34); as a 4-term US congressional representative from NY (Jan 3, 1935–Jan 3, 1943), helped attach child labor amendments to 1936 Walsh-Healy Act, which set employment standards for government contractors, and to 1938 Fair Labor Standards Act, which fixed minimum ages for employment; served on Committee on Insular Affairs and Committee on Immigration and Naturalization; chaired Committee on Election of President, Vice President, and Representatives in Congress (1937–43); chaired the committee that sponsored Marian Anderson's historic concert at the Lincoln Memorial (1939); as a pacifist, voted against repeal of arms embargo portion of the 1939 Neutrality Act; retired from Congress (Jan 3, 1943) and died of a cerebral hemorrhage the following day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

O'DAY, Dawn (1917–1993). See *Shirley, Anne*.

O'DAY, Molly (1911–1998). American actress. Name variations: Sue O'Neil. Born Suzanne Dobson Noonan, Oct 16, 1911, in Bayonne, NJ; died Oct 22, 1998, in Avila Beach, CA; dau. of a judge and Hannah Kelly (Metropolitan opera singer); sister of Sally O'Neil (actress); m. Jack Durant, 1934 (div. 1951); m. James Kenaston, 1952 (div. 1956); children: 4. ❖ Had leads in Hal Roach comedies (1920s), including "Our Gang" series; films include *The Patent Leather Kid*, *The Shepherd of the Hills* and *The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come*.

ODDON, Yvonne (1902–1982). French librarian and resistance leader.

Born 1902 in France; died 1982; graduate of American School in Paris, 1924; studied under Margaret Mann at Paris Library School. ❖ One of the most celebrated heroines of the French Resistance, was a key member of Musée de l'Homme network, the 1st important resistance organization to actively oppose German occupation of France; served on University of Michigan library staff (1926–28); worked at Musée d'Ethnographie du Trocadéro (1929–37), then appointed its director when it became the library in the Musée de l'Homme (1937); classified the sizable collection according to Library of Congress method, the 1st time this approach was used in France; worked with Vigilance Committee of Anti-Fascist

Intellectuals, trying to halt the spread of racist doctrines; began to harbor fugitives from the Germans, directing them to friends who could assist them in crossing the border to the unoccupied zone; made contact with Free French forces in London; arrested (1941), was tried with others (1942); found guilty of espionage, was sentenced to be executed; when sentence was commuted, was deported to Germany, where she spent the next 3 years in concentration camps; returned home to Paris (1945), and resumed career as chief librarian at Musée de l'Homme; also appointed 1st director of UNESCO/ICOM Documentation Centre (1946); retired (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ODEBRECHT, Viola (1983—). German soccer player. Born Feb 11, 1983, in Brandenburg, Germany. ❖ Won FIFA World Cup (2003); midfielder, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ODEN, Elaina (1967—). American volleyball player. Born Mar 21, 1967, in Orange, CA; dau. of Abe Oden (volleyball player); sister of Beverly and Kimberley Oden (both volleyball players); attended University of the Pacific. ❖ Joined US team (1986); was 1st-team college All-American (1985, 1986); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992); starred in the Italian Club League.

ODEN, Kimberley (1964—). American volleyball player. Born May 1964 in Orange, CA; dau. of Abe Oden (volleyball player); sister of Beverly and Elaina Oden (both volleyball players); attended Stanford University. ❖ Won the Honda/Broderick Award (1985); as team captain at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992); played professionally in Italy (1992), China (1993), Brazil (1994) and Turkey (1995).

ODENA, Lina (1911–1936). Spanish politician. Name variations: Catalina Odena. Born Catalina Odena in Barcelona, Spain, 1911; died 1936. ❖ Spanish Communist whose suicide when captured by the Nationalists made her a Spanish Republican martyr during the Civil War. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ODE OF HERISTAL (b. 586). See *Dode*.

ODETTA (1930—). African-American folksinger. Born Odetta Holmes, Dec 31, 1930, in Birmingham, Alabama; dau. of Reuben Holmes and Flora (Sanders) Holmes; graduate of Los Angeles City College; m. Don Gordon, 1959 (div.); m. Iversen Minter, 1977. ❖ Internationally famous, with a career that spanned over 5 decades, made professional debut in chorus of musical *Finian's Rainbow* in Los Angeles, at 19; drawn to folk music, taught herself to play the guitar and began singing at fundraisers; performed folk music at clubs in Los Angeles and San Francisco (1952), including the Hungry i; appeared at NYC's Blue Angel nightclub (1953) and returned to NY frequently, becoming a leader in the rebirth of folk music; with powerful, soulful voice, expanded repertoire into a number of genres, including spirituals, blues, jazz, and social protest songs (1950s); released 1st album, *The Tin Angel* (1954); acted in theater productions, as well as in several films, including *The Last Time I Saw Paris* (1954); performed at folk festivals and in solo concerts across US, in addition to releasing 16 albums (1960s); influenced the musical development of many prominent folk and rock musicians, including Bob Dylan and Janis Joplin; performed in England and toured in Soviet Union and Eastern Europe (1970s); appeared in "The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman" (1974); after a dormant period, made comeback at age 69 with album for Vanguard, *Blues Everywhere I Go*, which was nominated for a Grammy Award; also released *Odetta: Best of the Vanguard Years* (1999). Awarded National Endowment for the Arts Medal by Bill Clinton (1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ODETTE DE POUGY (fl. 1266). French abbess. Flourished c. 1266 in France; never married; no children. ❖ Bold abbess of France at convent of Notre-Dame-aux-Nonnains, became involved in a conflict with Pope Urban IV over his infringement on abbey land (1266), which lasted until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ODGIVE D'ANGLETERRE (902–951). See *Edgifu*.

ODHNOFF, Camilla (1923—). Swedish politician. Born 1923 in Sweden; holds a doctorate in plant physiology. ❖ As a member of Social Democrat Party, served as minister without Portfolio of Family Affairs of Swedish parliament (1967–73); served as governor of Blekinge County (1974–92) and as chair of KASAM (National Council for Nuclear Waste).

ODILE (1905–2004). See *Villameur, Lise*.

- ODILIA (fl. 620). Frankish abbess.** Flourished c. 620 in Alsace; dau. of Adalric, a noble of Alsace; never married. ❖ Though blind, founded a nunnery on father's lands in the Vosges Mountains above Hohenburg in Alsace and became its abbess; while there, regained her sight, a miracle she felt was a reward from God for her deep devotion, and her convent soon became a destination for many pilgrims who were blind or afflicted with eye diseases. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ODINOKOVA-BEREZHNYAYA, Lyubov (1955—). Soviet handball player.** Name variations: Lyubov Berezhnaya. Born July 24, 1955, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.
- ODIO BENITO, Elizabeth (1939—). Costa Rican lawyer, judge and political figure.** Born Sept 15, 1939, in Puntarenas, Costa Rica; dau. of Emiliano Odio Madrigal (teacher, scientist and founder of 1st high school in Puntarenas, Costa Rica) and Esperanza Benito Ibañez. ❖ Forceful lawyer, judge, educator and human rights advocate, established law practice (1970); served as 1st woman professor at University of Costa Rica Law School (1986–95), while also conducting research as director of the university's Institute for Judicial Research and Institute for Social Law and eventually serving as university administrator; taught at numerous universities in US (including Fletcher School of Law) as well as in Spain, Netherlands and France; served in numerous governmental positions, including 1st woman minister of justice and attorney general (1978–82), minister of justice (1990–94) and 2nd vice president and minister of environment and energy (1998–2002); began to focus on human rights in international context (1980s–90s), working extensively with UN organizations and holding many posts, including rapporteur with Human Rights Subcommittee (1984–87) and head of Costa Rican delegation to International Conference for Human Rights in Vienna (1993); elected as judge on International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia (1993, 1998) and International Criminal Court (2003); taught human-rights related courses at Inter-American Institute of Human Rights and University for Peace. Received Monsiñor Leónidas Proaño Award.
- ODLE, Mrs. Alan (1873–1957).** See *Richardson, Dorothy M.*
- ODLOZIL, Vera (1942—). See Caslavská, Vera.**
- ODOEVTSOVA, Irina (c. 1895–1990). Russian novelist and poet.** Name variations: Iraida Gustavovna Heinecke (also seen as Geinike); Iraida Gustavovna Ivanova; Irina Odóevtsova or Irina Vladimirovna Odoyevtsova. Born Iraida Gustavovna Heinecke (also seen as Geinike) in Riga, Latvia; died Oct 1990; father was a lawyer and landlord; m. Georgii Vladimirovich Ivanov (poet), Sept 1921 (died 1958); m. Iakov Nikolaevich Gorbov (novelist), Mar 1978 (died 1982). ❖ Published 1st volume of poetry, *Dvor chudes* (Court of Wonders), in St. Petersburg (1922), after which she settled in Paris with 1st husband, where they were active in émigré literary circles; during this period, concentrated on prose, publishing several light-reading novels including *Angel smerti* (Angel of Death, 1927), *Izolda* (1931), and *Zerkalo* (Mirror, 1939); following WWII, turned to poetry once more, though it was the money she obtained for novel *Ostav nadezhdu navegda* (All Hope Abandon, 1954) which brought much-needed funds; among later collections of poetry were *Kontrapunkt* (1951), *Stikhi napisannye vo vremena bolezni* (1952), *Stikhi* (1960), *Desyat'et* (1961), and *Odinochestvo* (1965); following 1st husband's death (1958), moved to Gagny, near Paris, and joined staff of the journal *Russkaia mysl'*; returned to St. Petersburg (1987). ❖ See also literary memoirs, *Na beregakh Nevy* (On the Banks of the Neva, 1967) and *Na beregakh Seny* (On the Banks of the Seine); and *Women in World History*.
- O'DOHERTY, Eileen (b. 1891). Irish actress.** Born Anna Walker in Dublin, Ireland, in Sept 1891; dau. of Marian (Doherty) Walker and Matthew Walker; sister of Maire Nic Shiubhlaigh; educated in Dublin and studied for the stage under W.G. and F.J. Fay. ❖ Made stage debut with Irish National Theatre Society at Abbey Theatre (1905), as the child in *The Hour Glass*; during career, worked regularly at the Abbey and at the Court Theatre in London, appearing as Babsy in *The Shrewing-up of Blanco Posnet*, Old Woman in *Deirdre*, Bridget Twomey in *Harvest*, Mrs. Desmond in *The Cross Roads*, Mrs. Pender in *The Casting Out of Martin Whelan*, Maura Morrissey in *Birtheright*, Margaret in *The Piedish*, Nerine in *The Rogueries of Scapin*, Miss Joyce in *Hyacinth Halvey*, Mary Brien in *The Mineral Workers*, Maria Donnelly in *Family Failing*, Mrs. Keegan in *The Supplanter*, Kate Moran in *Crusaders* and Mrs. Geoghegan in *The White Headed Boy*; also toured in England, Scotland, and US.
- O'DOHERTY, Eva (1826–1910).** See *O'Doherty, Mary Anne*.
- O'DOHERTY, Mary Anne (1826–1910). Irish-born poet.** Name variations: Eva O'Doherty; Eva Mary Kelly; Mary Anne Kelly; Mrs. Kevin Izod O'Doherty of Ireland. Born Mary Eva Kelly in Ireland, 1826; died in Brisbane, Australia, 1910; m. Kevin Izod O'Doherty (medical practitioner and political activist), 1854. ❖ As Eva Kelly, began writing career in Ireland as a contributor of patriotic verse to the *Nation*, becoming known as “Eva of the *Nation*”; settled in Brisbane, Australia, following marriage; published 2 collections of verse, both entitled *Poems* (1877 and 1880); returned to Ireland (1886), where husband served briefly as member of House of Commons; went back to Brisbane, where she published *Selections* (1908); though popular during her time, is now read mainly for her historical significance. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- O'DOHERTY, Mignon (1890–1961). Australian-born actress.** Born Jan 30, 1890, in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia; died Mar 12, 1961, in London, England; m. Tom Nesbitt. ❖ Made stage debut in London as Angélique in *Lady Frederick* (1913), followed by *Damaged Goods*, *The Government Inspector*, *The Green Hat*, *Marry at Leisure*, *The Last Trump*, *The Nutmeg Tree*, *Irene* and *The Pink Room*, among others; appeared as Mrs. Boyle in *The Mousetrap* (1952–55); made film debut in *The Faithful Heart*; other films include *Dandy Dick*, *The Lamp Still Burns*, *Ghost Ship* and *Never Let Go*.
- O'DONNELL, Ann (c. 1857–1934). New Zealand farmer, grocer, and innkeeper.** Name variations: Ann McNamara. Born Ann McNamara, between 1857 and 1860, in Co. Clare, Ireland; died May 5, 1934, at Waiutu, New Zealand; dau. of Patrick McNamara and Kathy (Curry) McNamara; m. Edward O'Donnell (miner), 1881 (died 1894); children: 5 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand to escape an arranged marriage (1879); established grocery store at Woodstock (c. 1899); granted lease of Rose and Thistle hotel at Blackwater (c. 1908); opened popular Empire hotel (1915). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- O'DONNELL, Cathy (1923–1970). American actress.** Born Ann Steely, July 6, 1923, in Siluria, Alabama; died April 11, 1970, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Robert Wyler, 1948. ❖ Best known for performance as the girlfriend of amputee Harold Russell in debut film *The Best Years of Our Lives* (1946); other films include *The Miniver Story*, *They Live by Night*, *Detective Story*, *The Man from Laramie* and *Ben-Hur*.
- O'DONNELL, Finula (fl. 1569–1592).** See *Macdonald, Finula*.
- O'DONNELL, Lawrence (1911–1987).** See *Moore, C. L.*
- O'DONNELL, Liz (1956—). Irish politician.** Born July 1956 in Dublin, Ireland; m. Michael T. Carson. ❖ Representing Progressive Democrats, elected to 27th Dáil (1992–97) for Dublin South; returned to 28th Dáil (1997–2002) and 29th Dáil (2002); named minister of State at Dept. of Foreign Affairs with responsibility for Overseas Development Assistance and Human Rights (1997).
- O'DONNELL, Mary Stuart (fl. early 1600s). Irish aristocrat and adventurer.** Born in England in early 17th century; dau. of Rory also known as Ruaidhrí O'Donnell (1575–1608), 1st earl of Tírconnell (Tyrconnell or Tir Chonaill), and Brigid Fitzgerald; granddau. of Finula MacDonald; m. Dudley O'Gallagher (killed 1635); remarried, 1639. ❖ A daughter of the O'Donnell clan (Irish dissenters), was placed in the care of her grandmother in England at 12; rebelled against grandmother's match-making plans by leaving her household (1626); dressed as a man, traveled with friends to the port of Bristol, and sailed for Brussels while still in disguise; continued to present herself as a man for some time in Europe. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- O'DONNELL, Phyllis (1937—). Australian surfer.** Born 1937 in New South Wales, Australia. ❖ Won her 1st women's title at Australian invitational held at Bondi (1963); won Australian championship (1964, 1965); won 1st Women's World championship, held at Manly Beach (1964); between 1964 and 1973, won Queensland women's championship 8 times and also represented Australia and defended her title in California and Hawaii. ❖ See also “Heart of the Sea” (documentary, PBS); and *Women in World History*.
- O'DONNELL, May (1906–2004). American modern dancer, teacher and choreographer.** Born May 1, 1906, in Sacramento, CA; died Feb 1,

- 2004, in New York, NY; m. Ray Green (composer). ❖ Was a principal dancer with Martha Graham company (1932–38) and guest artist (1944–53), creating the Pioneer woman in *Appalachian Spring* (1944) and the Earth in *Dark Meadow* and the Chorus in *Cave of the Heart* (both 1946); choreographed the classic *Suspension* (1943); was a choreographer (1937–88) and taught for many years.
- O'DONNELL, Rosie (1962—).** **American actress and talk-show host.** Born Roseann O'Donnell, Mar 21, 1962, in Commack, Long Island, NY; married longtime partner, Kelli Carpenter (2004); children: (adopted) Parker (b. 1995), Chelsea (b. 1997), Blake (b. 1999), and Vivienne (b. 2002, born to Kelli Carpenter). ❖ Began career as a standup comic; appeared as Maggie O'Brien on "Gimme a Break!" (1986–87); made film debut in *A League of Their Own* (1992), followed by *Sleepless in Seattle* (1993), *The Flintstones* (1994), *Harriet the Spy* (1996) and *Wide Awake* (1998), among others; was outspoken host of the popular "Rosie O'Donnell Show" (1998–2001); starred in tv movie "Riding the Bus with My Sister" (2005).
- ODOEVITSEVA, Irina Vladimirovna (c. 1895–1990).** *See Odoevitseva, Irina.*
- ODOZI OBODO, Madam (1909–1995).** **Igbo religious leader.** Name variations: Ngozi Okoh; Madam Okoh; Prophetess Odozi Obodo. Born Ngozi Ozoemena, 1909, in Onitsha, Igboland, Nigeria; died in Ndoni, Rivers state, Nigeria, Nov 1995; dau. of petty traders from Onitsha; married D.C. Okoh (civil servant), 1925; children: D.C. Okoh, Sr. (1935–1980, who ran the affairs of the church with his mother until his death); grandchildren: D.C. Okoh Jr. (who took over affairs of the church). ❖ Igbo woman who founded one of the leading indigenous independent churches in Igboland, the Christ Holy Church of Nigeria, was an illiterate housewife and petty trader; believed to be called by God to carry out God's ministerial work (1948), became a church minister, a preacher, a prophet, a spiritual healer, and head of a famous church in Nigeria; was recognized for her spiritual powers by many, including the government of Rivers state of Nigeria which honored her twice (1988, 1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- O'DRISCOLL, Margaret Collins (1878–1945).** *See Collins-O'Driscoll, Margaret.*
- O'DRISCOLL, Martha (1922–1998).** **American actress.** Name variations: Martha O'Driscoll Appleton. Born Mar 4, 1922, in Tulsa, OK; died Nov 3, 1998, in Ocala, FL; m. R.D. Adams, 1943 (div. 1945); m. Arthur Appleton, 1947. ❖ Portrayed Daisy Mae in *Li'l Abner* (1940); other films include *The Lady Eve*, *Henry Aldrich for President*, *Reap the Wild Wind*, *House of Dracula*, *Down Missouri Way* and *Carnegie Hall*.
- OELKERS-CARAGIOFF, Olga (1887–1969).** **German fencer.** Name variations: Olga Caragiuff. Born May 21, 1887, in Germany; died Jan 10, 1969. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in indiv. foil (1928).
- OELRICHS, Blanche (1890–1950).** *See Strange, Michael.*
- OELSCHLAGEL, Charlotte (c. 1899–after 1948).** **German ice dancer.** Name variations: Charlotte Ölschlagel; danced as Charlotte. Born Charlotte Oelschlagel, c. 1899, in Berlin, Germany; m. Anselm Goetzl (composer and Fokine Ballet conductor), c. 1916 (died Jan 9, 1923). ❖ The 1st great show skater, began career performing at Berlin Admiralspalast and Wintergarten in Berlin; discovered by Charles Dillingham, went to US to perform on ice at the Hippodrome in New York City, where she skated in numerous productions, including *Hip, Hip, Hooray* (1915), *The Big Show* (1916), and worked with the Fokine Ballet skating a sequence from *Les Sylphides* in *Get Together* (1922); performed at dinner clubs and cabarets such as Terrace Garden of New Hotel Morrison in Chicago (1917); toured with Fokine troupe after marrying; made a 5-part serial film, *Charlotte*, for Commonwealth Pictures (1919–20); returned to Europe after husband's death (1923) and appeared in cabarets and winter gardens with Irving Brokaw; went into hiding in or around Prague when Germany invaded at start of WWII; was discovered in a refugee camp by American media during Nuremberg Trials (late 1940s). Inducted into World Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1985).
- OELSNER, Marlies (1958—).** *See Göhr, Marlies.*
- OERTLI, Brigitte (1962—).** **Swiss Alpine skier.** Born June 10, 1962, in Egg, Switzerland. ❖ Won silver medals for combined and downhill at Calgary Olympics (1988); at World Cup, won a bronze medal (1987) and a silver medal (1988), both for overall; won a bronze medal at World championships for combined (1988).
- OESTREICH, Nancy (1924—).** *See Lurie, Nancy O.*
- OESTVOLD, Line (1978—).** **Norwegian snowboarder.** Born Nov 7, 1978, in Ringerike, Norway. ❖ Received 1st-place year-end ranking, VTC of Snowboarding in Boardercross (2001); was overall female rider in Vans Triple Crown Series (2000–01 series); won gold in at X Games in Snowboarder X (2001); received 1st-place season-end ISF World Ranking in Boardercross (2001); other 1st-place finishes in Boardercross include: Swatch Boardercross, Aspen, CO (2001) and Red Bull Ultracross, Northstar at Tahoe, CA (2002).
- O'FAOLAIN, Julia (1932—).** **Irish novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Julia Martines. Born June 6, 1932, in London, England; dau. of Sean O'Faolain and Eileen Gould O'Faolain (both authors); m. Lauro Martines. ❖ Works, which often focus on the position of women in society, include *We Might See Sights and Other Stories* (1968), *Godded and Coddled* (1970), *Man in the Cellar* (1974), *Women in the Wall* (1975), *Melancholy Baby and Other Stories* (1978), *No Country for Young Men* (1980), *The Obedient Wife* (1982), the critically acclaimed *Daughters of Passion* (1982), *The Irish Signorina* (1984), and *The Judas Cloth* (1992); with husband edited *Not in God's Image: Women in History from the Greeks to the Victorians* (1973).
- O'FAOLAIN, Nuala (1940—).** **Irish memoirist.** Born Nuala O'Faolain, 1940, in Dublin, Ireland; attended Oxford and University College Dublin. ❖ Was a producer and on-air personality for Ireland's Radio Telefis Éireann; for 10 years, wrote a column for the *Irish Times*; published the bestselling *Are You Somebody? The Accidental Memoir of a Dublin Woman* (1996); also wrote *Almost There: The Onward Journey of a Dublin Woman* and the novel, *My Dream of You*.
- O'FARRELL, Bernadette (1924–1999).** **Irish actress.** Born Jan 30, 1924, in Birr, Co. Offaly, Ireland; died Sept 26, 1999, in Monaco; m. Frank Launder (director), 1950 (died 1997). ❖ Portrayed Maid Marian on tv series "The Adventures of Robin Hood" (1955–57); appeared in such films as *The Happiest Days of Your Life*, *Lady Godiva Rides Again*, *The Story of Gilbert and Sullivan* and *The Bridal Path*, and in her husband's "St. Trinian" series; retired (1959).
- O'FARRILL, Raisa (1972—).** **Cuban volleyball player.** Name variations: Raisa O'Farrill Bolanos. Born April 17, 1972, in Cuba. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- OFELIA (1851–1906).** *See Matamoros, Mercedes.*
- OFFALEY, Baroness (c. 1588–1658).** *See Digby, Lettice.*
- OGBEIFO, Ruth (1967—).** **Nigerian weightlifter.** Born 1967 in Nigeria. ❖ Won a silver medal for 69–75kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- OGIER, Bulle (1939—).** **French actress.** Born in Boulogne-sur-Seine, France, Aug 9, 1939; married; children: one daughter, Pascale Ogier (1960–1984), also an actress. ❖ Stage star and a pioneer of the café-theatre movement, made film debut in *L'Amour fou* (1968) and subsequently found a niche interpreting unconventional roles in the films of the French New Wave; appeared in Buñuel's surreal fable *La Charme discret de la Bourgeoisie* (*The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie*, 1972) and was notable as the compassionate dominatrix in Schroeder's *Mistress* (1976); other films include *Pauline s'en va* (1969), *Pierre et Paul* (1969), *Piège* (1969), *La Salamandre* (1971), *Rendez-vous à Bray* (1971), *La Vallée* (*The Valley*, 1972), *La Paloma* (1974), *Un Divorce Heureux* (1975), *Jamais plus toujours* (1976), *Duelle* (1976), *La Mémoire courte* (1979), *Agatha et les Lectures limitées* (1981), *Le Pont du Nord* (1982), *La Derelitta* (1983), *La Bande des Quatre* (1989), *North* (1991), *Regarde les Hommes Tomber* (1994) and *Irma Vep* (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OGIER, Louisa (1729–1807).** *See Courtauld, Louisa.*
- OGILVIE, Catherine (1746–?).** **Scottish murderer.** Name variations: Katharine Ogilvie. Born Catherine Nairn in Dunsinan, Scotland, 1746; m. Thomas Ogilvie, Jan 31, 1765; children: (with Patrick Ogilvie) 1. ❖ Began affair with Patrick Ogilvie, her husband's brother and heir; asked Patrick to mail her arsenic which she used to kill her husband; with Patrick, was tried for murder and found guilty; though Patrick was hanged (Nov 13, 1768), was spared until she could deliver his baby; with help of servant, made prison break, boarded a boat bound for Calais, and disappeared.
- OGILVIE, Maria Matilda (1864–1939).** *See Ogilvie Gordon, Maria M.*
- OGILVIE FARQUHARSON, Marian (1846–1912).** **English botanist.** Name variations: Marian Ogilvie-Farquharson; Marian Ridley. Born

- Marian Sarah Ridley, July 2, 1846; died April 20, 1912; m. Robert F. Ogilvie Farquharson, 1883 (died 1890). ❖ Was a member of Epping Forest and Essex Naturalists' Field Club, East of Scotland Union Naturalists' Society, and Alford Field Club Society; wrote *A Pocket Guide to British Ferns* (1881); was the 1st female elected a fellow of Royal Microscopical Society (April 8, 1885), though she was excluded from meetings and had no voting privileges; began petitioning Linnean Society to grant women eligibility for fellowship and, as members, to be permitted to attend meetings (April 1900); finally won battle when 16 women became Linnean Society fellows (Nov 17, 1904); elected Linnean Society fellow (Mar 1908), but was unable to sign its register due to illness.
- OGILVIE GORDON, Maria M. (1864–1939). Scottish geologist.** Name variations: Maria Matilda Gordon; Maria Matilda Ogilvie; Maria Ogilvie-Gordon; Dame Maria Ogilvie Gordon. Born Maria Matilda Ogilvie, 1864, in Scotland; died June 24, 1939; was 1st woman to earn doctor of science degree from London University, 1893; at Munich University, was the 1st woman PhD, 1900; m. Dr. John Gordon (died 1919); children: 3. ❖ At London University, researched the geology of the Wengen and St. Cassian strata (South Tyrol); conducted research in the Dolomites (South Tyrol) and discovered that the area had experienced faulting, which contradicted common beliefs about the region; wrote a geological guide to the western Dolomites; translated Zittel's *History of Geology*; chaired the Marylebone Court of Justices and served as one of the 1st women justices of peace; created the Council for the Representation of Women in the League of Nations (1919); was an honorary life president of National Women Citizens Association. Made a Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1935); received the Geological Society of London's Lyell Medal (1932).
- OGIVA.** Variant of *Ogive*.
- OGIVE (902–951).** See *Edgifu*.
- OGIVE OF LUXEMBURG (d. 1030). Countess of Flanders.** Name variations: Ogiva; possibly Orgina. Died 1030; dau. of Frederick (c. 965–1019), count of Luxembourg; sister of Imagi of Luxembourg (c. 1000–1057); was 1st wife of Baldwin IV (c. 980–1035), count of Flanders (r. 988–1035); children: Baldwin V the Pious (b. around 1012), count of Flanders.
- OGIYENKO, Valentina (1965—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born May 26, 1965, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.
- OGNJENOVIC, Mirjana (1953—). Yugoslavian handball player.** Born Sept 17, 1953, in Yugoslavia. ❖ Won a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980) and a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), both in team competition.
- OGOT, Grace (1930—). Kenyan author and politician.** Born Grace Emily Akinyi, May 15, 1930, at Butere, near Kisumu, Central Nyanza, Kenya; received nursing degree at training hospital at Mengo, near Kampala, Uganda, 1953; completed 3-year course at British Hospital for Mothers and Babies (1955–58); m. Bethwell Allan Ogot (noted Kenyan historian), 1959; children: daughter, Wasonga Grace; sons, Odera-Akongo, Otieno Mudhune, Onyuna. ❖ One of Kenya's most distinguished writers, 1st worked as a broadcaster, scriptwriter, and editor for BBC Africa Service in London; returned to Nairobi; published short story, "A Year of Sacrifice," in journal *Black Orpheus* (1963); initially wrote short stories in her 1st language, Luo; would also write in Kiswahili and English; published *The Promised Land*, the 1st novel by a Kenyan woman writer and a work of lasting substance (1966); published *Land Without Thunder* (1968), (short stories) *The Other Woman* (1976), *The Graduate* (1980), *The Island of Tears* (1980), and *The Strange Bride* (1989); wrote a column for the *East African Standard*; as well, worked for a period for the "Voice of Kenya," broadcasting a weekly radio magazine in both Luo and Kaswahili; served as founding chair of Writer's Association of Kenya; served as a Kenyan delegate to UN General Assembly (1975); appointed a member of the nation's Parliament (1983), then was elected in a by-election (1985); in novels and short stories, has attempted to relate the rich traditions of Luo history and folklore to younger generation of Kenyans. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- O'GRADY, Diane (1967—). Canadian rower.** Born Nov 23, 1967, in North Bay, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won a bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- OGUNKOYA, Falilat (1969—). Nigerian runner.** Name variations: Fali Ogunkoya-Osheku. Born Dec 5, 1969 in Nigeria. ❖ Won World Jr. championship for the 200 meters (1986); won a silver medal for the 4 x 400-meter relay and a bronze medal for the 400 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- OH KYO-MOON. South Korean archer.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for teams at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- OH SEONG-OK (1972—). See Oh Sung-Ok.**
- OH SEUNG-SHIN. South Korean field-hockey player.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team gold at Asian Games (1998).
- OH SUNG-OK (1972—). South Korean handball player.** Name variations: Seong-Ok Oh. Born Oct 10, 1972, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), a team silver at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); won World championship (1995).
- OH YONG-RAN (1972—). South Korean handball player.** Born Sept 6, 1972, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team World championship (1995); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).
- O'HAGAN, Dara (1964—). Northern Ireland politician.** Born Aug 29, 1964, in Northern Ireland. ❖ Began career as an economic researcher; representing Sinn Féin, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for Upper Bann (1998); contested Upper Bann (2001).
- O'HAGAN, Mary (1823–1876). Religious leader.** Born in Belfast, Ireland, 1823; died in Kenmare, Ireland, 1876. ❖ Devoting her life to the Sisters of Poor Clares, entered the convent in Newry (1844), becoming abbess there (1853); established another convent of Poor Clares in Kenmare (1861), where she also served as abbess until her death.
- O'HAIR, Madalyn Murray (1919–1995). American lawyer, atheist philosopher, and social activist.** Born Madalyn Mays on April 13, 1919, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; murdered in 1995; dau. of John Irvin Mays (civil engineer) and Lena C. (Scholle) Mays; attended University of Toledo, 1936–37, University of Pittsburgh, 1938–39; Ashland College, BA, 1948; graduate study at Western Reserve University (now Case Western Reserve University), 1948–49, and Ohio Northern University, 1949–51; South Texas College of Law, LLB, 1953; South Texas College of Law, JD, 1954; Howard University, MPSW, 1954–55; Minnesota Institute of Philosophy, PhD, 1971; m. J. Roths, 1941 (div.); m. William J. Murray (div. 1950s); m. Richard Franklin O'Hair (intelligence agent), Oct 18, 1965 (div. 1976); children: (2nd m.) William J. Murray III; Jon Garth Murray; (3rd m.) legally adopted her granddaughter Robin Murray-O'Hair. ❖ Served in Women's Army Corps during WWII, achieving rank of second lieutenant; worked as psychiatric social worker (1948–64); was an attorney for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), Washington, DC (1956–59); with son, successfully sued the Baltimore Public Schools in protest of mandatory school prayer and Bible reading, one of the major Supreme Court cases of the 2nd half of the 20th century (1963); served as director of American Atheist Center (1965–77); served as director, American Atheist Radio Series (1968–77); became editor-in-chief, *American Atheist Magazine* (1965); co-founded, with Richard O'Hair, American Atheists, Inc. (formerly Society of Separatists) and served as secretary (1965–75) and president (1975–86); writings include *Why I Am an Atheist* (1965), *The American Atheist* (1967), *What on Earth is an Atheist!* (1969), *Let Us Prey: an Atheist Looks at Church Wealth* (1970), and (ed.) *The Atheist Viewpoint* (1972); disappeared, along with son and granddaughter (Sept 1995). Bones dug up on a west Texas ranch were identified as her remains and that of her relatives (Mar 2001). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- O'HANLON, Virginia (c. 1899–1971). American literary inspiration.** Name variations: Virginia O'Hanlon Douglas. Born Virginia O'Hanlon, c. 1889, in New York, NY; died May 13, 1971, age 81, in Valatie, NY; dau. of Philip O'Hanlon, a physician for NY police department; Hunter College, BA, 1910; Columbia University, MA, 1911; married with children. ❖ Was 8 years old and lived at 115 West 95th St. when she wrote to the editor of the *New York Sun* to inquire if there really was a Santa Claus (Sept 1897), and a writer named Francis Church responded with the oft-quoted editorial that began, "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus"; taught school in New York City for 47 years (1912–59), becoming a school principal.
- O'HARA, Anne (1875–1951). See Martin, Anne Henrietta.**

O'HARA, Mary (1885–1980). American author. Name variations: Mary O'Hara Also; Mary Sture-Vasa; Mary O'Hara Also Sture-Vasa. Born Mary Also, July 10, 1885, in Cape May Point, New Jersey; died of arteriosclerosis, Oct 14, 1980, in Chevy Chase, Maryland; dau. of Reese Fell Also (Episcopal cleric) and Mary Lee (Spring) Also; educated at Ingleside in New Milford, CT, and at Packer Institute in Brooklyn; m. Kent Parrot, 1905 (div.); m. Helge Sture-Vasa, 1922 (div. 1947); children (1st m.): Mary O'Hara; Kent Jr. ❖ In Hollywood, was a staff writer for director Rex Ingram; wrote adaptations and continuities for such films as *Toilers of the Sea* (1923), *Black Oxen* (1924) and *Turn to the Right* (1927); with 2nd husband, moved to Wyoming (1930), where they ran a dairy ranch which became the setting for her classic, *My Friend Flicka* (1941), followed by *Thunderhead* (1943); moved back to East Coast after 2nd divorce (1947), where she continued to write stories of ranch life, though they did not achieve the stunning success of 1st two novels; later works include *Green Grass of Wyoming* (1946), *The Son of Adam Wyngate* (1952) and *Wyoming Summer* (1963). ❖ See also *Flicka's Friend: The Autobiography of Mary O'Hara* (1982); and *Women in World History*.

O'HARA, Maureen (1920—). Irish-born actress. Born Maureen FitzSimons, Aug 17, 1920, at Milltown (also seen as Millwall), near Dublin, Ireland; dau. of Charles FitzSimons (clothing manufacturer) and Marguerite (Lilburn) FitzSimons (actress and singer); graduate of Guildhall School of Music, Trinity College; received a degree and associateship from London College of Music; graduate of Abbey Theatre School; m. George Hanley Brown (film director), in 1939 (div. 1941); m. Will Price (film director), Dec 29, 1941 (div. 1953); m. Charles Blair (retired brigadier general), 1968 (died in plane crash, 1978); children: Bronwyn Bridget Price (b. 1944). ❖ Film star, best known for her portrayals of feisty women, played bits in 2 films before starring in British film *Jamaica Inn* (1939), then going to Hollywood to appear as Esmeralda in *The Hunchback of Notre Dame* (1939); came to the attention of John Ford, who cast her as Angharad in *How Green Was My Valley* (1941); went on to play leads in several films directed by Ford, including *The Quiet Man* (1952); also appeared in *A Bill of Divorcement* (1940), *Dance Girl Dance* (1940), *To the Shores of Tripoli* (1942), *The Fallen Sparrow* (1943), *Buffalo Bill* (1944), *Sentimental Journey* (1946), *Miracle on 34th Street* (1947), *The Foxes of Harrow* (1947), *The Forbidden Street* (*Britannia Mews*, 1949), *Tripoli* (1950), *Rio Grande* (1950), *Against All Flags* (1952), *The Redhead from Wyoming* (1953), *The Long Gray Line* (1955), *Lady Godiva* (1955), *Everything but the Truth* (1956), *Our Man in Havana* (1959), *The Parent Trap* (1961), *Mr. Hobbs Takes a Vacation* (1962), *Spencer's Mountain* (1963), *McLintock!* (1963), *The Battle of the Villa Fiorita* (1965), *The Rare Breed* (1966), and *Big Jake* (1971); left Hollywood following marriage to Charles Blair (1968) to live in St. Croix, where she assisted husband in managing Antilles Airboats, an airline which sent seaplanes around the world; after he died in a plane crash (1978), took over his job, becoming the 1st woman president of a commercial airline; came out of retirement (1991) for film *Only the Lonely* and appeared in CBS special "The Christmas Box" (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

O'HARA, Shirley (1910–1979). American actress. Born May 23, 1910, in New York, NY; died May 5, 1979, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Made film debut in *Backstage* (1927), followed by *A Gentleman in Paris*, and *The Wild Party*, among others; retired from film (1929).

O'HARA, Shirley (1924–2002). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Name variations: Shirley O'Hara Nolan. Born Aug 15, 1924, in Rochester, MN; died Dec 13, 2002, in Calabasas, CA. ❖ Made film debut in *Step Lively* (1943), followed by *Tarzan and the Amazons*, *The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come*, *The Chase* and *Rocky*, among others.

OHARA, Tomie (b. 1912). Japanese novelist. Born 1912 in Kochi prefecture, Japan. ❖ Works include *A Cold Rain* (1935), *Soldier Going to the Front* (1938), *Deafness from Streptomycin* (1956), *A Woman Called En* (1960), which won the Noma Prize for Literature and Mainichi Prize, *A Woman Traveling on the Earth*, and *The Camp of Abraham*.

O'HARE, Anne (1880–1954). See *McCormick, Anne O'Hare*.

O'HARE, Kate Richards (1876–1948). American politician. Name variations: Kate Cunningham. Born Carrie Kathleen Richards, Mar 26, 1876, in Ottawa Co., Kansas; died in Benicia, California, Jan 10, 1948; dau. of Andrew Richards and Lucy (Sullivan) Richards, both homesteaders; Pawnee City (Nebraska) Academy, teaching certificate, 1893; m. Francis P. O'Hare, Jan 1, 1902 (div. 1928); m. Charles C. Cunningham, Nov 1928; children: (1st m.) Richard (b. 1903); Kathleen O'Hare; twins

Victor and Eugene. ❖ Prominent leader of Socialist Party of America, working on behalf of social democratic reforms, workers' rights, women's issues, and prisoners' rights, moved with family to Kansas City, Missouri (1887); taught for 1 year at a rural school; worked for Florence Crittenton Mission (1896); became a machinist in father's shop and joined International Order of Machinists; became interested in labor issues and joined Socialist Party of America; trained at a school for socialist organizers (1901), where she met and married fellow student Frank P. O'Hare; traveled cross country speaking on behalf of Socialist Party; lived in Kansas City, Kansas, and homesteaded in Oklahoma (1904–08); became a columnist for various socialist newspapers and toured constantly as a socialist lecturer; held national offices in Socialist Party, including its representative to international socialist movement in London (1913); ran unsuccessfully on Socialist ticket for US House of Representatives in Kansas (1910); moved to St. Louis (1911) as columnist and associate editor of the *National Rip-Saw*; ran unsuccessfully for US Senate from Missouri (1916); opposed US intervention in World War I; indicted in Bowman, North Dakota, and convicted under Espionage Act for antiwar speeches; served 14 months of a 5-year sentence in Missouri State Penitentiary (1919–20) before sentence was commuted by President Woodrow Wilson, and her political and civil rights were restored by presidential action soon after; toured on behalf of amnesty for political prisoners and the abolition of prison contract labor; founded Commonwealth College of New Llano, Louisiana (1923), and, later, of Mena, Arizona; by now a well-respected public figure, served on the staff of Upton Sinclair's End Poverty in California movement (1934–35); appointed to staff of Progressive Congressman Thomas R. Amlie of Wisconsin (1937); worked on staff of the California Director of Penology (1939–40). ❖ See also *Kate O'Hare's Prison Letters* (Appeal to Reason, 1919); Foner and Miller, eds. *Kate Richards O'Hare: Selected Writings and Speeches* (Louisiana State U. Press, 1982); Sally M. Miller, *From Prairie to Prison: The Life of Social Activist Kate Richards O'Hare* (U. of Missouri Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

O'HIGGINS, Brigid (1932—). See *Hogan, Brigid*.

OHLSON, Agnes K. (1902–1991). American nurse. Born Feb 20, 1902, in New Britain, CT; died 1991 in FL; dau. of Karolina (Nelson) Ohlson and Johannes Ohlson (Swedish immigrants). ❖ Leader in US nursing education and licensure, graduated from Boston's Peter Bent Brigham School of Nursing (1926) and Columbia University Teachers College (1931); served as Waterbury Hospital's director of Nurse Training and as superintendent of the nurse training school in Waterbury, CT (1931–36); was on board of directors of Connecticut Nurses Association; elected to board of directors of Connecticut State Board of Nursing Examiners (1935); served as secretary, then chief examiner of the CT state board for 27 years; lobbied for a legal definition of nursing; played a key role in the creation of University of Connecticut's school of nursing in Storrs (opened 1942), the 1st baccalaureate nursing program at a public university in CT; served as secretary (1950–54) and president (1954–58) of American Nurses Association.

OHR, Martine (1964—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born June 11, 1964, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.

OHSAKO, Tatsuko (1952—). Japanese golfer. Born Jan 8, 1952, in Miyazaki, Japan. ❖ Won Mazda Japan Classic and Japan LPGA (1980).

OHTA, Tomoko (1933—). Japanese geneticist. Born Sept 7, 1933, in Aichi Prefecture, near Nagoya, Japan; University of Tokyo, BS in agriculture, 1956; North Carolina State University, PhD, 1967. ❖ Among the 1st women to attend University of Tokyo, worked for population geneticist Motoo Kimura at National Institute of Genetics in Mishima; helped Kimura support his theory of the way in which certain body chemicals evolved; adhered to controversial "neutral mutation-random drift" hypothesis, which maintains that most evolution at the molecular level is not caused by Darwinian natural selection but rather by random processes; best known as originator and major proponent of "nearly neutral theory" of molecular evolution; at National Institute of Genetics, served as head of the 1st laboratory of the department of population genetics (1977–84), as professor (1984–97), then professor emerita, and as vice director (1990–91); was 1st winner of Saruhashi Prize for women and Japan Academy Prize (1985). Writings include (with Motoo Kimura) *Theoretical Aspects of Population Genetics* (1971), *Evolution and Variation of Multigene Families* (1980), and (with Kenichi Aoki) *Population Genetics and Molecular Evolution* (1985).

OIGNIES, Marie d' (1177–1213). See *Mary of Oignies*.

- OIGNT, Marguerite d' (d. 1310). French mystic and writer.** Name variations: Marguerite de Duyn. Died 1310 at priory of Poletins, near Lyons, France; never married; no children. ❖ Famed holy woman of France in the Middle Ages, joined the new Carthusian order of nuns as a young woman, and was highly educated at the priory of Poletins where she gained renown for her piety and mystical visions; in a few years, elected prioress; began publishing her revelations and meditations, in which she stressed the need for total self-abnegation in order to find God; wrote *Life of St. Beatrice*, a book of meditations.
- OIKONOMOPOULOU, Aikaterini (1978—). Greek water-polo player.** Born Feb 16, 1978, in Athens, Greece. ❖ Won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- OINUMA, Sumie (1946—). Japanese volleyball player.** Born Oct 8, 1946, in Japan. ❖ Won a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team competition.
- OKAMOTO, Ayako (1951—). Japanese golfer.** Born April 2, 1951, in Hiroshima, Japan. ❖ Enormously popular in Japan, won Japan LPGA (1979); won Arizona Copper Classic (1982), Rochester International (1983), Hitachi British Open, Mayflower, and J&B (1984); won Elizabeth Arden Classic and Cellular One-PING (1986), Kyocera Inamori Classic, Chrysler-Plymouth, Lady Keystone, Nestle World, and named player of the year (1987); won Orient Leasing Hawaiian Open, San Diego Inamori, and Greater Washington Open (1988); won Corning Classic (1989), Sara Lee Classic (1990), and McDonald's (1992); compiled 28 top-20 finishes in 51 major championship starts. Recipient of Japanese Prime Minister's Award (1987).
- OKAMOTO, Mariko (1951—). Japanese volleyball player.** Born Dec 28, 1951, in Japan. ❖ Won a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972) and a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), both in team competition.
- OKAMOTO, Yoriko (1971—). Japanese taekwondo player.** Born 1971 in Japan. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 57–67kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- OKAYO, Margaret (1976—). Kenyan marathon runner.** Born 1976 in Kisii, Kenya. ❖ Won NY City Marathon (2001), then broke her own record-breaking time with a 2:22.31 to win again (2003); won Boston Marathon (2002), setting an unofficial course record of 2:20:42; won San Diego Rock 'n' Roll Marathon (2000, 2001).
- OKAZAKI, Tomomi (1971—). Japanese speedskater.** Born Sept 7, 1971, in Kiyosato, Shari, Hokkaido, Japan. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 500 meters at Nagano Olympics (1998); won bronze medals for 500 meters at World Single Distance championships (1996, 1998, 1999).
- O'KEEFFE, Adelaide (1776–c. 1855). Irish poet and novelist.** Name variations: Adelaide O'Keefe. Born Nov 5, 1776, in Dublin, Ireland; died probably in 1855; dau. of John O'Keefe (actor turned playwright, died 1833); never married; no children. ❖ Moved to London with family (1780); somewhat overshadowed by famous father, emerged as a writer in her own right; contributed 34 poems to *Original Poems for Infant Minds* (1804), compiled by Ann and Jane Taylor, perhaps her best-known work; continued to write poetry for children, including *Original Poems Calculated to Improve the Mind of Youth* (1808), *National Characters Exhibited in 40 Geographical Poems* (1808) and *Poems for Young Children* (1849); also wrote a number of books for adult readers, including *Patriarchal Times; or The Land of Canaan* (1811), *Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra* (1814), and the 3-vol. novel *Dudley* (1819); published last novel, *The Broken Sword: A Tale* (1854).
- O'KEEFFE, Georgia (1887–1986). American artist.** Born Georgia Totto O'Keefe in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, Nov 15, 1887; died in Santa Fe, New Mexico, Mar 6, 1986; dau. of Francis Calixtus O'Keefe and Ida Wyckoff (Totto) O'Keefe; m. Alfred Stieglitz, Dec 1924 (died 1946); no children. ❖ One of the foremost artists of the 20th century, whose distinctive paintings of flowers, skulls, and abstracted Western landscapes are instantly recognizable and whose long, stormy relationship with photographer Alfred Stieglitz was one of the principal art legends of the century; moved to Williamsburg, Virginia, with family (1902); attended Art Institute of Chicago (1905); attended Art Students League in New York (1907); worked as a commercial artist in Chicago (1910); 1st visited the American west (Aug 1912), supervising drawing teachers in Amarillo, Texas (1912–14); met avant-garde photographer Alfred Stieglitz (1914); taught art in a small South Carolina Methodist junior college (1915); returned to Texas (1916) to teach at West Texas Normal College in Canyon; taught at University of Virginia (1916); began affair with Stieglitz who was married (1918); married him (1924); had career as independent artist (1919–86); bought a house in Abiquiu, New Mexico (early 1930s); made 1st visit to Europe (1953); visited Peruvian Andes (1956); spent 3 months traveling around the world (1959). Selected works among the over 2,300 she created: *Tent Door at Night* (1913), *Pink and Green Mountains III* (1917), *From the Plains* (1919), *Blue and Green Music* (1919), *Lake George* (1923), *Red Canna* (c. 1923), *Pattern of Leaves* (1924), *Large Dark Red Leaves on White* (1925), *East River No. 1* (1926), *Morning Glory with Black* (1926), *Shelton Hotel, New York, No. 1* (1926), *Black Iris* (1926), *Red Hills and Sun, Lake George* (1927), *Poppy* (1927), *Shell 1* (1927), *White Flower* (1929), *Black Hollyhock with Blue Larkspur* (1929, sold for \$1.98 million in 1987), *Ranchos Church Taos, New Mexico* (1930), *Jawbone and Fungus* (1930), *White Trumpet Flower* (1932), *Barn with Snow* (1933), *Purple Hills near Abiquiu* (1935), *Three Shells* (1937), *Pink Sweet Peas* (1937), *From the Faraway Nearby* (1937), *White Camelia* (1938), *Beauford Delaney* (c. 1940), *Black Place No. 1* (1944), the Pelvis series (1944), *Winter Trees III* (1953), *Patio with Cloud* (1956), *White Patio with Red Door I* (1960), *Sky Above Clouds IV* (1965), and Black Rock series (1970). ❖ See also Jan Garden Castro, *The Art & Life of Georgia O'Keeffe* (Crown, 1985); Benita Eisler, *O'Keeffe and Stieglitz* (Doubleday, 1991); Charles C. Eldredge, *Georgia O'Keeffe* (Abrams, 1991); Jeffrey Hogrefe, *O'Keeffe* (Bantam, 1992); Sarah W. Peters, *Becoming O'Keeffe* (Abbeville, 1991); Anita Pollitzer, *A Woman on Paper* (Simon & Schuster, 1988); Roxana Robinson, *Georgia O'Keeffe* (Harper & Row, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- O'KELLEY, Mattie Lou (c. 1908–1997). American folk artist.** Born in Georgia, c. 1908; died in Decatur, Georgia, July 1997. ❖ Self-taught folk artist, took up her paint brush at age 60 and created a memoir of canvases depicting rural Southern life in early part of 20th century; produced autobiographical paintings with such titles as *Papa Feeding the Stock at 4 a.m.*, *Bringing in the Night Water* and *Mattie in the Morning Glories*, which document the hard work and simple pleasures of her youthful days in Georgia countryside; work is included in a number of museum collections, including American Museum of Folk Art. ❖ See also *Mattie Lou O'Kelley: Folk Artist* (Bulfinch, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- OKIN, Susan Moller (1946–2004). New Zealand-born feminist, educator and philosopher.** Born Susan Moller, July 19, 1946, in New Zealand; died Mar 3, 2004, in Cambridge, MA; graduated in history at Auckland University, 1966; Oxford University, MPhil in politics, 1970; Harvard University, PhD in government, 1975; m. Robert Okin (div.); children: Laura and Justin. ❖ Taught at Brandeis University (1975–90), then became a professor of ethics at Stanford University (1990); said to have invented the study of feminist political theory with her book *Women in Western Political Thought* (1979), in which she argued that gender issues belong at the core of political philosophy; also wrote *Justice, Gender and the Family* (1989).
- OKINO, Betty (1975—). American gymnast.** Name variations: Elizabeth Okino. Born June 4, 1975, in Uganda, Africa; dau. of Ugandan father and Romanian mother. ❖ Placed 2nd all-around at US nationals and Arthur Gander Memorial (1990); won Recontre Beaucaire (1990) and American Cup (1991); at World championships, won a bronze medal for balance beam and silver for team all-around (1991) and silver for uneven bars (1992); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1992); began hosting the tv show "Z-Games" for the Disney channel (2000).
- OKOH, Ngozi (1909–1995). See Odozi Obodo, Madam.**
- OKOROKOVA, Antonina (1941—). Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Born Mar 27, 1941, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in the high jump (1968).
- OKOYE, Ifeoma. Nigerian novelist, educator and children's writer.** Born Anambra State, Eastern Nigeria; studied at University of Nigeria, Nsukka, 1974–77, and Aston University in UK, 1986–87; m. Mokwugo Okoye. ❖ Taught English and mass communications at Nnamdi Azikiwe University in Nigeria; novels for adults include *Behind the Clouds* (1982), *Men Without Ears* (1984), and *Chimere* (1992); children's books include *No School for Eze* (1980) and *The Village Boy* (1981).
- OKUNO, Fumiko (1972—). Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born April 14, 1972, in Japan. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in duet and a bronze medal in solo (1992).

OKWEI OF OSOMARI (1872–1943). Nigerian entrepreneur. Name variations: Omu Okwei, queen of Osomari or Ossomari; Felicia Ifeoma Ekejiuba or Ekejiuba. Pronunciation: Oak-way. Born Felicia Ifeoma Ekejiuba in 1872; died in Onitsha, Nigeria, in 1943; dau. of Prince Osuna Afubeho, of the Ibo tribe, and one of his several wives; never formally educated; m. Joseph Allagoa, 1889 (div. 1890); m. Opene of Abo, 1895; children: (1st m.) Joseph; (2nd m.) Peter. ❖ Trader who created an extensive business network throughout Nigeria and was crowned *omu* (1935), a tribute to her leadership and success; began building a trading network by age 15; was in partnership with mother-in-law, Okwenu Ezewene (1896–1904); became an agent of the Royal Niger Co. (1904); was one of Nigeria's wealthiest women (1920s); crowned Omu (Queen) Okwei of Osomari (1935), a title bestowed on no one else after her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OLAH, Susanna (d. around 1929). Hungarian murderer. Name variations: Aunt Susi. Born in Hungary; executed c. 1929; sister of Lydia Olah. ❖ Chief accomplice of poison merchant Mrs. Julius Fazekas in small village of Nagyrev, was known as Aunt Susi; distributed arsenic obtained by boiling flypaper to women clients who wished to murder their husbands, lovers, and family members (the Fazekas murder ring came to include an estimated 50 poisoners who may have been responsible for as many as 300 murders, 1914–29); was 1 of 26 women tried in Szolnok, and among the 8 who received the death penalty; her sister was also sentenced to death.

OLANDER, Joan (1931—). See *Van Doren, Mamie*.

OLARU, Maria (1982—). Romanian gymnast. Born June 4, 1982, in Falticeni, Suceava county, Romania. ❖ At European championships, won a gold medal in team all-around and a silver in vault (1998); won Romanian nationals and Trophee Massilia (1999) and Hungarian International (2000); won gold medal for all-around indiv. at World championships in Tianjin, China (1999), only the 2nd Romanian woman to do so; at Sydney Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around and a silver medal for indiv. all-around (2000).

OLBERG, Oda (1872–1955). German-born journalist, feminist, socialist, and political activist. Name variations: Oda Olberg-Lerda; Gracchus. Born Oda Olberg in Lehe bei Bremerhaven, Germany, Oct 2, 1872; died in Buenos Aires, Argentina, April 11, 1955; married Giovanni Lerda (Italian Socialist), 1897 (died 1927); children: Marcella, Renata, Edgardo, and 1 other son. ❖ One of the 1st professional female journalists in German-speaking Central Europe, contributed to important newspapers and journals of German and Austrian Social Democratic movements, earning a reputation as one of its most talented writers; moved to Italy (1896); became foreign affairs editor of Italian Socialist Party's main organ, *Avanti!*; also contributed to Vienna's *Arbeiter-Zeitung* and Berlin's *Vorwärts*, as well as *Der Kampf*, *Die Neue Zeit* and *Sozialistische Monatshefte*; published a comprehensive study on Italian Fascism (1923); settled in Vienna (1928), becoming a full-time correspondent for *Arbeiter-Zeitung*; published a study of Nazism (1932); fled to Buenos Aires when Hitler came to power (1934); published in a number of Argentinean journals, including *Critica* and the German-language *Argentinisches Tageblatt*; published articles in influential exile journals abroad, including *Neuer Vorwärts* and *Pariser Tageszeitung* (Paris), *Neue Volkes-Zeitung* (NY), *Deutsche Blätter* (Chile), and the scholarly *Zeitschrift für Sozialforschung*; was a founding member of exile organization "Das Andere Deutschland" (The Other Germany, 1937), which became one of the most effective anti-Nazi groups in Latin America, and published articles in its journal (1944–48). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OLDENBURG, Alexandra (1844–1925). See *Alexandra of Denmark*.

OLDENBURG, Alexandra (1870–1891). See *Alexandra Oldenburg*.

OLDENBURG, Alexandra (1921–1993). See *Alexandra, Queen of Yugoslavia*.

OLDENBURG, Astrid (1932—). Norwegian princess. Name variations: Astrid Ferner. Born Feb 12, 1932, in Oslo, Norway; dau. of Olav V, king of Norway (r. 1957–1991), and Martha of Sweden (1901–1954); sister of Harold or Harald V, king of Norway (r. 1991—); m. John Ferner, Jan 12, 1961; children: Katherine Ferner; Benedikte Ferner; Alexander Ferner; Elizabeth Ferner; Charles Ferner.

OLDENBURG, Cecily (1911–1937). Sister of England's Prince Philip. Born June 22, 1911, in Tatoi, near Athens, Greece; died Nov 16, 1937, in Steene, Belgium; dau. of Alice of Battenberg and Prince Andrew of Greece; sister of Prince Philip, duke of Edinburgh (who m. Elizabeth II,

queen of England); m. George Donatus of Hesse (1906–1937), Feb 2, 1931; children: Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt (1931–1937); Alexander of Hesse (1933–1937); Joanna of Hesse-Darmstadt (1936–1939). ❖ Was killed in a plane crash while on a flight to England to attend wedding of brother, Prince Philip, to Princess Elizabeth (future Elizabeth II); husband, mother-in-law (Eleanor of Solms-Hohensolms-Lich), and 2 sons were also killed.

OLDENBURG, countess of. See *Hedvig (d. 1436)*.

OLDENBURG, duchess of.

See *Friederike of Hesse-Cassel (1722–1787)*.

See *Elisabeth of Saxe-Altenburg (1826–1896)*.

See *Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg (1879–1964)*.

See *Olga Alexandrovna (1882–1960)*.

See *Eilika of Oldenburg (1928—)*.

See *Eilika of Oldenburg (1972—)*.

OLDENBURG, Ingeborg (1878–1958). See *Ingeborg of Denmark*.

OLDENBURG, Margaret (1895–1992). Princess of Bourbon-Parma. Name variations: Margrethe of Denmark; Margrethe Valdemarsdatter. Born Margrethe Françoise on Sept 17, 1895; died 1992; dau. of Valdemar or Waldemar Oldenburg (1858–1939, son of Christian IX of Denmark and admiral of the navy) and Mary Oldenburg (1865–1909); m. René Charles Marie, prince of Bourbon-Parma, June 9, 1921 (died 1962); children: Jacques (b. 1922); Anne of Bourbon-Parma (b. 1923); Michel Marie (b. 1926); Andre (b. 1928).

OLDENBURG, Margaret (1905–1981). Sister-in-law of Queen Elizabeth II. Name variations: Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg. Born April 18, 1905, in Athens, Greece; died April 24, 1981, in Bad Wiessee, Germany; dau. of Prince Andrew of Greece and Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969); sister of Cicely Oldenburg (1911–1937) and Prince Philip, duke of Edinburgh (who m. Elizabeth II, queen of England); m. Godfrey, 8th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, on April 20, 1931; children: Kraft, 9th prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg; Beatrice von Hohenlohe-Langenburg (b. 1936); and 4 others.

OLDENBURG, Marina (1906–1968). See *Marina of Greece*.

OLDENBURG, Martha (1971—). Norwegian princess. Name variations: Märtha Louise. Born Martha Louise on Sept 22, 1971, in Oslo, Norway; dau. of Harold or Harald V, king of Norway (r. 1991—), and Sonja (b. 1937), queen of Norway; married a commoner, Ari Behn (controversial writer), May 24, 2002; children: Maud Angelica Behn (b. 2003). ❖ Requested the dropping of "royal highness" from her title and cessation of royal allowance so that she might have a more normal life.

OLDENBURG, Mary (1847–1928). See *Mary Feodorovna*.

OLDENBURG, Mary (1865–1909). Danish princess. Name variations: Mary d'Orleans; Princess Marie d'Orleans. Born Marie Amelie Françoise Helene, Jan 13, 1865; died Dec 4, 1909, in Copenhagen; dau. of Robert (1840–1910), duke of Chartres, and Françoise d'Orleans (1844–1925); m. Valdemar or Waldemar (son of Christian IX of Denmark and admiral of the navy), on Oct 22, 1885 (died 1939); children: Aage Christian Alexander (b. 1887), count of Rosenborg; Axel Christian George (b. 1888); Erik Frederick (b. 1890), duke of Rosenborg; Viggo Christian (b. 1893); Margaret Oldenburg (1895–1992).

OLDENBURG, Mary (1876–1940). See *Marie*.

OLDENBURG, princess of. See *Amalie (1818–1875)*.

OLDENBURG, Olga (1851–1926). See *Olga Constantinovna*.

OLDENBURG, Ragnhild (1930—). Norwegian princess. Name variations: Princess Ragnhild; Ragnhild Lorentzen. Born Ragnhild Alexandra Oldenburg on June 9, 1930, in Oslo, Norway; dau. of Olav V, king of Norway (r. 1957–1991), and Martha of Sweden (1901–1954); sister of Harold or Harald V, king of Norway (r. 1991—); m. Erling Lorentzen, on May 15, 1953; children: Haakon (b. 1954); Ingeborg Lorentzen (b. 1959, who m. Paolo Ribeiro); Ragnhild Lorentzen (b. 1968).

OLDENBURG, Sophia (b. 1914). See *Sophia of Greece*.

OLDENBURG, Theodora (1906–1969). See *Theodora Oldenburg*.

OLDENBURG, Thyra (1853–1933). See *Thyra Oldenburg*.

OLDFATHER, Irene (1954—). Scottish politician. Born 1954 in Glasgow, Scotland; attended Irvine Academy; married with 2 children.

❖ Elected to North Ayrshire Council (1995); as a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Cunninghame South (1999).

OLDFIELD, Anne (1683–1730). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. Oldfield; Ann Oldfield. Born in London, England, 1683; died Oct 23, 1730; dau. of a soldier; m. Arthur Mainwaring (1668–1712); m. Charles Churchill, a lieutenant general (died 1745); children: (1st m.) 1 son; (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ One of the most celebrated actresses of the English stage, appeared at Drury Lane for several years before she was finally recognized for her talent rather than her beauty and elegance; following creation of Lady Betty Modish in Colley Cibber's *Careless Husband* (1704), was generally acknowledged as the best actress of her time; was also lauded for her Lady Townley in Cibber's *Provoked Husband*; excelled as Cleopatra (VII), and also played Calista in Nicholas Rowe's *Fair Penitent* and created title role in his *Tragedy of Jane Shore* (1714). ❖ See also *Memoirs of Mrs. Anne Oldfield* (1741).

OLDFIELD, Pearl Peden (1876–1962). American politician. Born Dec 2, 1876, in Cotton Plant, Arkansas; died April 12, 1962, in Washington, DC; attended Arkansas College in Batesville; m. William Allan Oldfield (10-term US congressional representative, died Nov 19, 1928). ❖ US congressional representative from Arkansas (Jan 9, 1929–Mar 3, 1931), was elected as a Democrat to fill the vacancy, after husband died while in office (1929); represented Arkansas during a period of natural disaster and economic depression, caused in part by the flooding of the Mississippi River (1927); was responsible for sponsoring legislation that maintained federal aid for rehabilitation of farmlands damaged by floods, and worked for approval of a \$15 million food appropriation to help reduce malnutrition in drought-stricken areas; chose not to run for reelection.

OLDS, Elizabeth (1896–1991). American artist. Born Dec 1896 in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died Mar 4, 1991; studied at Minneapolis School of Art (1918–20), and under George Luks at Art Students League, NY (1920–23); never married. ❖ The 1st woman awarded a Guggenheim fellowship (1926), studied painting in Europe; returned to US at onset of Depression (1929); settled in Omaha, Nebraska, where she began producing socially conscious works for which she would become known; won critical acclaim for “Stockyard Series” of lithographs; returned to NY (1935), where she worked for the graphics division of Federal Art Project and continued to create lithographs extolling laborers, including *1939 A.D.* and *Scrap Steel* (1935–39); had 1st of many solo exhibitions (1937) at American Contemporary Artists Gallery in NY; became a founding member of Silk Screen Unit of Federal Art Project (1938), a group of artists who transformed the silk-screen process to produce large editions at reasonable prices; created political illustration for *The New Masses* and became a frequent contributor to *The New Republic* and *Fortune* magazines; also wrote and illustrated 6 children's books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

O'LEARY, Eileen (c. 1743–c. 1800). See *O'Connell, Eileen*.

OLENEWA, Maria (1893–1965). Russian ballet dancer and teacher. Born Mar 28, 1893, in Moscow, Russia; died May 15, 1965, in Sao Paulo, Brazil. ❖ Because of Russian Revolution, moved to Paris (1917), where she performed at Théâtre des Champs-Élysées with Maria Kuznetsova's company; toured US and South America with company of Anna Pavlova (1921); danced with Vienna Opera Ballet in Austria; served as director for Leonid Massine's corps de ballet in Buenos Aires, Argentina (1922–24); founded ballet school Teatro Pincipale in Rio de Janeiro and served as ballet master there (1927); worked as head of ballet school in Sao Paulo (c. 1943–57), where she opened her own school (c. 1957); was considered a major influence upon development of ballet training in South America; choreographed numerous works presenting unique style of Spanish dance.

OLENIUC, Elisabeta (1964—). See *Lipa, Elisabeta*.

OLENKA (1933—). See *Savary, Olga*.

OLEY, Dinah (fl. 1696). See *Nuthead, Dinah*.

OLGA. See *Variant of Helga*.

OLGA (c. 890–969). Russian saint and regent. Name variations: Saint Olga, Ol'ga, or Olha; Helga (Scandinavian); Helen or Helena (baptismal name); Vesheii (wise). Born to a Slavic family c. 890 in Pskov, Russia; died in Kiev, Russia, 969; traditionally believed to be the dau. of a prince from Pskov; m. Igor, grand prince of Kiev (r. 912–945); children: Svyatoslav also known as Sviatoslav I, grand prince of Kiev (r. 962–972); grandchildren: Vladimir, grand prince of Kiev (r. 980–1015).

❖ Earliest female ruler of Russia who became the 1st Russian canonized by the Orthodox Christian Church; following death of husband (945), was elevated to the regency for son Sviatoslav (I), then a minor (945); became the most powerful ruler over the most extensive lands in 10th-century Russia; much wiser than husband, would use the regency to exact vengeance on his murderers, improve revenue collections, strengthen law, convert to Christianity and prepare her son for his eventual inheritance; called *vesheii* (wise) by the Russians, out of admiration for her skillful and shrewd policies, was given a prominent historical place as the 1st famous woman in Russian history. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OLGA (1884–1958). Danish royal. Name variations: Olga Guelph. Born Olga Adelaide Louise Mary Alexandrina Agnes on July 11, 1884, in Gmunden, Austria; died Sept 21, 1958, in Gmunden; dau. of Ernest Augustus, 3rd duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale, and Thyra Oldenburg (1853–1933, dau. of Louise of Hesse-Cassel and Christian IX, king of Denmark).

OLGA (1895–1918). Russian grand duchess. Name variations: Olga Nicholaevna. Born Olga Nicholaevna Romanov (Romanoff or Romanovna) on Nov 15, 1895, in St. Petersburg, Russia; executed by the Bolsheviks on July 16–17, 1918, at Ekaterinburg, in Central Russia; dau. of Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918) and Nicholas II (tsar of Russia). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OLGA, Princess Paley (1865–1929). Russian princess. Name variations: Olga Karnovicova or Karnovich; Princess Paleij. Born Dec 2, 1865; died Sept 2, 1929; dau. of Valerian Karnovich and Olga Meszaros; becamemorganatic wife of Paul (son of Alexander III, tsar of Russia), on Sept 27, 1902; children: Vladimir Pavlovitch (1897–1918); Natalie Pavlovna (1905–1981), princess Paley; Irene Pavlovna (1908–1990, who m. Theodore Romanov and Hubert de Monbrison), countess Paley. ❖ Paul's 1st wife was Alexandra Oldenburg (1870–1891).

OLGA ALEXANDROVNA (1882–1960). Russian princess and grand duchess. Name variations: Grand Duchess Olga; Olga Romanov or Romanof; duchess of Oldenburg; Olga Koulikovsky. Born June 13, 1882; died Nov 24, 1960; interred in York Cemetery, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928) and Alexander III (1845–1894), tsar of Russia (r. 1881–1894); sister of Nicholas II, tsar of Russia (r. 1894–1917); m. Peter, duke of Oldenburg, on July 27, 1901 (div. 1916); m. Major Nicholas Alexandrovitch Koulikovsky, on Nov 1, 1916; children: (2nd m.) Tikhon Koulikovsky (b. 1917); Goury Koulikovsky (b. 1919). ❖ See also Ian Vorres, *The Last Grand Duchess: Her Imperial Highness Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovna* (Scribner, 1965).

OLGA CONSTANTINOVNA (1851–1926). Queen and regent of Greece. Name variations: Konstantinovna; Olga Romanov; Olga of Russia. Born Sept 3, 1851; died June 18, 1926, in Florence, Italy; buried in Tatoi, near Athens, Greece; dau. of Constantine Nicholaevitch (son of Nicholas I, tsar of Russia) and Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg (1830–1911); m. William of Denmark also known as George I (1845–1913), king of the Hellenes (r. 1863–1913), on Oct 27, 1867; children: Constantine I (1868–1923), king of the Hellenes (r. 1913–1917, 1920–1922); George (1869–1957, who m. Marie Bonaparte); Alexandra Oldenburg (1870–1891); Nicholas (1872–1938); Marie (1876–1940); Olga (1880–1880); Andrew (1882–1944); Christopher (1888–1940).

OLGA FEODOROVNA (1839–1891). See *Cecilia of Baden*.

OLGA IUREVSKAYA (1873–1925). Countess of Merenberg. Name variations: Olga Yourievsky. Born in 1873 (some sources cite 1874); died Aug 15, 1925; dau. of Ekaterina Dolgorukova (1847–1922) and Alexander II (1818–1881), tsar of Russia (r. 1885–1881); m. George, count of Merenberg, on May 12, 1895; children: George (b. 1897), count of Merenberg; Olga von Merenberg (b. 1898, who m. Michael Tarielovitch, count Loris-Melikoff).

OLGA N (1828–1894). See *Engelgardt, Sofia Vladimirovna*.

OLGA OF RUSSIA (1822–1892). Queen of Wurttemberg. Name variations: Grand duchess Olga; Olga Romanov. Born August 30, 1822; died Oct 30, 1892; dau. of Nicholas I (1796–1855), tsar of Russia (r. 1825–1855), and Charlotte of Prussia (1798–1860); m. Charles I (1823–1891), king of Wurttemberg (r. 1864–1891), on July 13, 1846.

OLGA OF RUSSIA (1851–1926). See *Olga Constantinovna*.

OLGA OLDENBURG (1903–1981). Greek princess. Name variations: Princess Olga; Olga of Greece. Born June 11, 1903; dau. of Nicholas of Greece and Helena of Russia (1882–1957); m. Paul Karadjordjevic (Prince Paul, regent of Yugoslavia), on Oct 22, 1923; children: Alexander, crown prince (b. 1924); Nicholas (b. 1928); Elizabeth of Yugoslavia (b. 1936).

OLIN, Lena (1955—). Swedish actress. Born Lena Maria Jonna Olin, Mar 22, 1955, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Stig Olin (actor) and Britta Holmberg (actress); sister of singer Mats Olin; m. Orjan Ramberg (div.); m. Lasse Hallström (film director), 1994; children: (1st m.) August (b. 1986); (2nd m.) Tora (b. 1995). ❖ Began career at the Royal Theatre in Stockholm; made film debut in *Efter repetitionen* (1984, *After the Rehearsal*), directed by Ingmar Bergman; also appeared in *The Unbearable Lightness of Being* (1988), *Out of Africa* (1985), *Havana* (1990) and *Chocolat* (2000), among others; on tv, had recurring role on “Alias” (2001), for which she received an Emmy. Nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Enemies: A Love Story* (1989).

OLINDA (d. 1708). See Taylor, Elizabeth.

OLIPHANT, Betty (1918–2004). English ballet dancer and teacher. Born Nancy Elizabeth Oliphant, Aug 5, 1918, in London, England; died July 12, 2004, in St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada; married and div.; married a Canadian soldier, Frank Grover, 1945; children: Gail Sadova and Carol Roach. ❖ Danced with Ballet Rambert and appeared in numerous West End musicals and Christmas pantomimes; at 18, opened her own studio on Wigmore Street (1936); moved with husband and children to Canada (1947), settling in Toronto; began serving as ballet master of the National Ballet of Canada (1951) and served as its associate artistic director (1969–75); with Celia Franca, also founded the National Ballet School, serving as its director (1959–89); helped reorganize the Royal Danish Ballet School (1978); was a major producer of renowned ballet dancers from Canada, including Veronica Tennant, Martine van Hamel, Karen Kain, Frank Augustyn, Kevin Pugh and Rex Harrington, and such choreographers as James Kudelka and John Alleyne. Made Officer (1973) and Companion (1985) of the Order of Canada. ❖ See also autobiography, *Miss O: My Life in Dance* (1996).

OLIPHANT, Carolina (1766–1845). See Nairne, Carolina.

OLIPHANT, Margaret (1828–1897). British novelist and biographer. Name variations: Mrs. Oliphant; Margaret Oliphant Wilson. Born Margaret Oliphant Wilson, April 4, 1828, in Wallyford, Scotland; died June 25, 1897, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; dau. of Francis Wilson (minor customs official) and Margaret (Oliphant) Wilson; m. her cousin Francis Oliphant (artist), 1852 (died 1859); children: Maggie (died 1864); Cyril; Frank; 2 who died in infancy. ❖ Queen Victoria’s favorite novelist, authored more than 100 novels, numerous travel books, histories, and biographies, over 50 short stories, and at least 400 periodical essays over span of some 50 years; published 1st novel, *Passages in the Life of Mrs. Margaret Maitland* (1849), at 21; with serial publication of novel *Katie Stewart* (1852), began a long association with *Blackwood’s Edinburgh Magazine*; published most successful series, *The Chronicles of Carlingford* in *Blackwood’s* (1861–76), and subsequently in novel form as *Salem Chapel* (1863), *The Perpetual Curate* (1864), *Miss Marjoribanks* (1866), and *Phoebe Junior: A Last Chronicle of Carlingford* (1876), a series that focused on the intertwined relationships of English Dissenters in a small town; was praised for her biography, *Life of Edward Irving* (1862), and had a huge success with *The Athelings* (1857), considered the best of her domestic romances; other noted titles were *The Greatest Heiress in England* (1879), *Hester* (1883), *The Ladies Lindores* (1883), *Kirsteen* (1890) and *Sir Robert’s Fortune* (1895). ❖ See also *The Days of My Life: An Autobiography* (1857) and *Autobiography and Letters* (1899); and *Women in World History*.

OLIVA, Hortencia Marcari (1959—). See Marcari Oliva, Hortencia.

OLIVE, Princess (1772–1834). See Serres, Olive.

OLIVE VANCELLS, Nuria (1968—). Spanish field-hockey player. Born Aug 20, 1968, in Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

OLIVEIRA, Alessandra (1973—). Brazilian basketball player. Name variations: Alessandra Santos de Oliveira. Born Dec 2, 1973, in São Paulo, Brazil. ❖ Center; won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for Seattle Storm of the WNBA (2000), then Indiana Fever.

OLIVEIRA, Elisangela (1978—). Brazilian volleyball player. Name variations: Elisangela Almeida de Oliveira. Born Oct 30, 1978, in Londrina, Brazil. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

OLIVEIRA, Marli de (1935—). Brazilian poet. Born 1935 in Brazil. ❖ Traveled widely in Europe; works include *Cerco da primavera* (1957), *A suave pantera* (1962), *A vida natural/O Sangue na veia* (1967), *Aliança* (1979), and *Retrato/Vertigem/Viagem a Portugal* (1986).

OLIVEIRA, Walewska (1979—). Brazilian volleyball player. Born Oct 1, 1979, in Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais, Brazil. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Pan American Games (1999); won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

OLIVEIRA CAMPOS, Narcisa Amalia de (1852–1924). See Amália, Narcisa.

OLIVER, Edith (1913–1998). American drama critic. Born in New York, NY, Aug 11, 1913; died at her home in Manhattan, Feb 23, 1998; dau. of Samuel Goldsmith and Maude (Biow) Goldsmith; attended Smith College, 1931–33; never married. ❖ Influential drama critic at *The New Yorker* for over 30 years, began career as a radio actress, working on such shows as “Philip Morris Playhouse” and “Gangbusters”; also wrote radio quiz show “True or False,” and wrote and produced “Take It or Leave It: The \$64 Question” (1940–52); began contributing to *The New Yorker* (1947) and joined its staff (1961) as a movie and off-Broadway theater critic; spent summers serving as a dramaturg at Eugene O’Neill Theater Center in Waterford, CT; retired from *The New Yorker* (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OLIVER, Edna May (1883–1942). American actress. Born Edna May Nutter, Sept 1883, in Malden, Massachusetts; died Nov 9, 1942; educated in Boston; m. D.W. Pratt (div.). ❖ Made a career out of supporting character roles, though she snagged the lead in an occasional low-budget comedy or mystery; on stage, appeared as Parthy Ann in *Showboat* (1927); on film, was particularly adroit with acerbic spinster roles, such as Aunt March in *Little Women* (1933), Aunt Betsey in *David Copperfield* (1935), the Nurse in *Romeo and Juliet*, and the Widow McKlennar in *Drums Along the Mohawk* (1939), for which she received a Best Supporting Actress Academy Award nomination; made last film *Lydia* (1941) just a year before her death; other films include *Manhattan* (1924), *Cimarron* (1931), *Ann Vickers* (1933), *Alice in Wonderland* (1933), *A Tale of Two Cities* (1935), *Parnell* (1937), *Rosalie* (1937), *Little Miss Broadway* (1938), *The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle* (1939), *Nurse Edith Cavell* (1939) and *Pride and Prejudice* (1940).

OLIVER, Mary (1935—). American poet. Born Mary Jane Oliver, 1935, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Edward William Oliver (teacher) and Helen M.V. Oliver; attended Ohio State University; graduate of Vassar College; m. Molly Malone Cook (partner). ❖ Published 1st collection, *No Voyage and Other Poems* (1963); drew on Ohio heritage for *The River Styx and Other Poems* (1972); awarded Pulitzer Prize for *American Primitive* (1983); wrote chapbooks as well, including *Night Traveler* (1978) and *Sleeping in the Forest* (1978); taught at Case Western Reserve (1980s), was poet-in-residence at Bucknell (1986) and Sweet Briar College (1991), and held Catharine Osgood Foster chair at Bennington; won National Book Award for *New and Selected Poems* (1992) and Christopher Award for *House of Light* (1990); published book-length poem, *The Leaf and the Cloud* (2000); additional writings include *Dream Work* (1986), *White Pine* (1994), *West Wind* (1997), *Winter Hours* (1999), *Owls and Other Fantasies: Poems and Essays* (2003), *Why I Wake Early* (2004) and *Long Life: Essays and Other Writings* (2004).

OLIVER, Minnie (1868–1946). See Fuller, Minnie Rutherford.

OLIVER, Ruth Law (1887–1970). See Law, Ruth.

OLIVER, Susan (1937–1990). American stage, tv and screen actress. Born Charlotte Gercke, Feb 13, 1937, in New York, NY; died May 10, 1990, in Woodland Hills, CA. ❖ Made NY stage debut off-Broadway in *La Ronde*; films include *Up Periscope*, *The Disorderly Orderly*, *Butterfield 8*, *The Gene Krupa Story* and *Change of Mind*; had recurring role on “Peyton Place” and was in original pilot for “Star Trek” (1966); wrote, produced and directed film short *Cowboy-San!*, as well as a 50-minute video, and episodes of “M*A*S*H” and “Trapper John, M.D.” As an aviator, won Powder Puff Derby (1970) and attempted to become 1st woman to fly a single-engine plane solo from New York to Moscow (made it to Denmark but was denied permission to cross into Soviet airspace).

- OLIVER, Thelma (1941—).** **American dancer and actress.** Born 1941 in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Cappy Oliver (musician with Lionel Hampton's orchestra). ❖ Trained with Lavinia Williams' folklore school in Haiti; hired by Yma Sumac to tour Soviet Union and South America (1960); upon return to US, moved to New York and appeared as an actress in *The Blacks* (1961), *Fly Blackbird*, *The Tempest*, and the original production of *Sweet Charity* (1966); appeared in films *The Pawnbroker* (1964) and *Black Like Me* (1964); performed with The Living Premise company, and had a major role in Donald McKayle's *District Storyville*.
- OLIVERO, Magda (b. 1910).** **Italian soprano.** Born Mar 25, 1910, in Saluzzo, Piedmont, Italy; studied with Luigi Gerussi, Simonetto and Ghedini; married, June 19, 1941. ❖ A formidable advocate of the verismo style, made debut in Turin (1933), in London at Stoll Theater (1952), and in US (Dallas) as Medea (1967); appeared for 40 years on international opera stages, before making Metropolitan Opera debut at age 60 (1975); made many recordings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OLIVEROS, Pauline (1932—).** **American composer.** Born in Houston, Texas, May 30, 1932; dau. of Edith Gutierrez; studied with Paul Koepke, Robert Erickson and William Palmer. ❖ Received grants to develop a voltage-controlled audio mixer for use in electronic music composition and performance, as well as an electronic environment which also included design sound and light control devices; received a Guggenheim fellowship (1973–74), resulting in the composition of *Crow Two: A Ceremonial Opera*; received the prestigious Beethoven Prize (1977) for her piece *Bonn Feier*; established reputation in avant-garde, electronic, theatrical, and meditation music. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OLIVETTE, Nina (c. 1908–1971).** **American dancer, actress and singer.** Born Elizabeth Margaret Veronica Lachmann, c. 1908, in New York, NY; died Feb 21, 1971, in New York, NY; m. Harry Stockwell (singer, 1902–1984); children: stepsons, actors Guy Stockwell (b. 1934) and Dean Stockwell (b. 1936). ❖ Grew up in family of vaudeville and theatrical performers; made theatrical debut at young age in tandem act with Violet Carlsmann as Lachmann Sisters; danced in *Frank Fay's Fables* (1922) and appeared in musicals *Sweet Little Devil* (1924) and *Captain Jinks* (1925); later performed as vocalist.
- OLIVIA (1830–1910).** See *Briggs, Emily Edson*.
- OLIVIER, Edith (c. 1879–1948).** **English novelist and biographer.** Born Edith Maud Olivier, c. 1879, in the rectory at Wilton, Wiltshire, England; died May 10, 1948, at home on the earl of Pembroke's estate in Wilton, England; dau. of Dacres Olivier (rector of Wilton and chaplain to earls of Pembroke) and Emma (Eden) Olivier; sister of Henry Eden Olivier (b. 1866, Anglican priest and writer); attended St. Hugh's Hall, Oxford University; never married. ❖ Published 1st novel *The Love Child* (1927), followed by *As Far as Jane's Grandmother's* (1928); during WWI, was an officer in Women's Land Army; also served as mayor of Wilton for several terms; other books include *The Triumphant Footman* (1930), *Dwarf's Blood* (1931) and *Moonrakings* (1930), and 2 biographies: *Mary Magdalen* (1935) and *The Eccentric Life of Alexander Cruden* (1934). ❖ See also autobiography, *Without Knowing Mr. Walkley* (1938).
- OLIVIER, Fernande (1884–1966).** **French artist's model.** Name variations: Madame de la Baume. Born Amélie Lang out of wedlock in 1884; died 1966; raised by her mother's half-sister; m. Paul Percheron, c. 1899. ❖ Earned a respectable living as a model, calling herself Madame de la Baume; lived with Pablo Picasso (1905–12), a 7-year relationship that spanned one of Picasso's most creative periods, culminating with his experimentation in Cubism; ran off with an Italian painter named Ubaldo Oppi (1912). ❖ See also memoirs *Picasso and His Friends* (1933) and *Souvenirs Intimes* (1955); and *Loving Picasso: The Private Journal of Fernande Olivier* (2001); and *Women in World History*.
- OLIVIER, Lady.**
See *Leigh, Vivien (1913–1967)*.
See *Plowright, Joan (b. 1929)*.
- OLIZARENKO, Nadezhda (1953—).** **Soviet runner.** Name variations: Nadyezhda Olizarenko. Born Nov 28, 1953, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in the 800 meters and a bronze medal in the 1,500 meters (1980).
- OLKYRN, Iris (1866–1953).** See *Milligan, Alice*.
- OLLIWIER, Eva (1904–1955).** **Swedish diver.** Born Jan 13, 1904, in Sweden; died Aug 7, 1955. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1920).
- OLMSTEAD, Gertrude (1897–1975).** See *Olmsted, Gertrude*.
- OLMSTED, Barbara (1959—).** **Canadian kayaker.** Born Aug 17, 1959; Queen's University, BA, BPhE, and BEd; University of Western Ontario, MA. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in K4 500 meters (1984).
- OLMSTED, Gertrude (1897–1975).** **American actress.** Name variations: Gertrude Olmstead. Born Nov 13, 1897 in Chicago, IL; died Jan 18, 1975, in Beverly Hills, CA; m. Robert Z. Leonard (director), 1926 (died 1968). ❖ Won Chicago beauty contest for Hollywood contract (1920); starred opposite Hoot Gibson in 5 westerns; other films include *Ben-Hur*, *Babbitt*, *The Torrent*, *The Callahans and the Murphys*, *Bringing Up Father* and *Show of Shows*; retired (1927).
- OLMSTED, Mildred Scott (1890–1990).** **American peace activist.** Born Mildred Scott, Dec 5, 1890, in Glenolden, PA; died July 2, 1990; attended Friends' Central School; graduate of Smith College, 1912; m. Allen Olmsted, 1921; children: 1; (adopted) 2. ❖ Went to France with YMCA to organize recreation for soldiers at the Sorbonne (1913); joined the German Unit of the American Friends Service Committee in Berlin (1920); became executive secretary of the PA branch of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF, 1922), then national secretary (1934–64), with title changed to national executive director (1964–66); was also an early leader in the birth-control movement. ❖ See also Margaret Hope Bacon, *One Woman's Passion for Peace and Freedom* (Syracuse U. Press, 1992).
- OLNEY, Violet (1911—).** **English runner.** Born May 22, 1911, in UK. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1936).
- O'LOUGHLIN, Alice May (1889–1949).** See *Parkinson, Alice May*.
- OLRICH, April (1931—).** **English ballet dancer and actress.** Born April Penrick, 1931, in Zanzibar, East Africa (now Tanzania); dau. of an English diplomat; studied ballet in Paris with Lubov Tchernicheva and in Buenos Aires with Irina Borowska. ❖ At 13, joined Ballet Russe and danced in *Aurora's Wedding*, and Edward Caton's *Sebastien* and *Cain* and *Abel*; danced with Sadler's Wells Ballet (1950–54) where she was featured in *Giselle*, *Swan Lake*, and *The Sleeping Beauty*; danced in West End in Alfred Rodrigues' *Pay the Piper* (1954) and appeared in Shakespearean productions; performed in London (1964) and New York City (1966) with the South African revue *Wait a Minim*; films include *Women without Men* (1956), *Room at the Top* (1959), *The Intelligence Men* (1965), *Hussy* (1980), and *Riding High* (1981); on tv, was in "Princess Daisy" (1983), among others.
- OLSEN, Tillie (c. 1912—).** **American writer.** Name variations: Tillie Lerner. Born Tillie Lerner in 1912 or 1913 in Nebraska (neither the date nor the town is documented); dau. of Samuel Lerner (laborer and political activist) and Ida (Beber) Lerner; studied creative writing at San Francisco State College, 1953–54, and Stanford, 1955–56; m. Jack Olsen, 1943 (died 1989); children: Karla (b. 1932); Julie (b. 1938); Katherine Jo (b. 1943); Laurie (b. 1948). ❖ Writer whose fiction and nonfiction speaks for those who are least represented in Western literature and who has, through her writing and life, brought to the reading public hundreds of writers who would otherwise have remained silent or unknown; with family, settled in Omaha (c. 1917); joined Young Communist League (YCL) and was jailed in Kansas City, Kansas, for organizing packinghouse workers (1932); moved to Faribault, Minnesota, to recover from 1st stages of TB; began *Yonnonidio* (1932); settled permanently in San Francisco (1933); arrested for taking part in San Francisco Maritime Strike, wrote poetry and reportage for YCL (1934); attended American Writers Congress in NY (1935); spent next 20 years raising 4 daughters, working at a succession of low-paying jobs to help support family, participating in community, union, and political activity, and writing; won O. Henry award for year's best American short story for "Tell Me a Riddle" (1961); worked on recovered manuscript of *Yonnonidio* and biographical interpretation of *Life in the Iron Mills* by Rebecca Harding Davis (1972); published *Silences* (1978); was international visiting scholar, Norway; visited Soviet Union and China (1984); also wrote *Mother to Daughter, Daughter to Mother: A Daybook and Reader* (1984). May 18 declared Tillie Olsen Day in San Francisco (1981). ❖ See also Mara Faulkner, *Protest and Possibility in the Writing of Tillie Olsen* (U. Press of Virginia, 1993); Pearlman and Werlock, *Tillie Olsen* (Twayne, 1991); Constance Coiner, *Better Red: The Writing and*

Resistance of Tillie Olsen and Meridel Le Sueur (Oxford U. Press, 1995); Elaine Neil Orr, *Tillie Olsen and a Feminist Spiritual Vision* (U. Press of Mississippi, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

OLSEN, Zoe Ann (1931—). American diver. Name variations: Zoe Ann Olsen-Jensen; Zoe Ann Jensen. Born Feb 11, 1931, in Council Bluffs, IA; m. Jackie Jensen (football player, div. 1963, remarried 1964, div. 1970); children: 3. ❖ Won a silver medal at London Olympics (1948) and a bronze medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952), both in springboard; won AAU indoor 1-meter springboard (1945, 1946, 1947, 1949) and 3-meter springboard (1945, 1948, 1949); won AAU outdoor 3-meter springboard (1946–49) and 1-meter (1948–49).

OLSON, Heather (1975—). *See Pease, Heather.*

OLSON, Leslee (1978—). American snowboarder. Born Mar 14, 1978, in Bend, OR. ❖ Ranked Junior Rider of the Year, Overall (1996); received 2nd-place ISF World Ranking, Overall (1997); placed 2nd at Mt. Baker Banked Slalom, Mt. Baker, WA, in Banked Slalom (1999) and at US Open, Stratton, VT, in Boardercross (2000); won gold in Snowboarder X (Winter 2000) and silver in Boarder X (Winter 1999) at X Games.

OLSON, Maud (1881–1944). *See Nelson, Maud.*

OLSON, Nancy (1928—). American tv and screen actress. Born July 14, 1928, in Milwaukee, WI; m. Alan J. Lerner (songwriter), 1950 (div. 1957); m. Alan Livingston (pres. of Capitol Records); children: (1st m.) Liza and Jennifer Lerner; (2nd m.) Christopher Livingston (director-writer). ❖ Made film debut in *Canadian Pacific* (1949), followed by *Union Station*, *Force of Arms*, *Submarine Command*, *Big Jim McLain*, *So Big*, *Battle Cry*, *Pollyanna*, *The Absent-Minded Professor*, *Son of Flubber*, *Airport* and *Making Love*, among others; on tv, co-starred in “Paper Dolls” (1984). Nominated for Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *Sunset Boulevard* (1950).

OLSSON, Ann-Margret (1941—). *See Ann-Margret.*

OLSSON, Anna (1964—). Swedish kayaker. Born Mar 14, 1964, in Karlstad, Sweden. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in K2 500 meters and a silver medal in K4 500 meters (1984); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in K4 500 meters (1992); won a bronze medal for K4 500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

OLSSON, Hagar (1893–1978). Finnish poet, essayist and novelist. Born 1893 in Gustavs (Kustavi), Finland; died Feb 21, 1978, in Helsinki; dau. of a Protestant minister; attended Swedish School of Economics, 1913–14, and University of Helsinki; never married. ❖ Introduced modernism and Expressionist drama into Finnish and Swedish literature and theater; works, which focus on young female protagonists and are often heavily experimental, include *Lars Thormann och döden* (Lars Thormann and Death, 1916), *Själarnas ansikten* (The Faces of the Souls, 1917), *Kvinnan och nåden* (Woman and Grace, 1919), the partly autobiographical novel *Chitambo* (1933), which is now considered a classic, (essays) *Ny generation* (1925), *Lumisota* (1939), *Hurskaat Herjaajat* (1946), *Hemkost* (1961) and *Riddaren och andra berättelser* (1968); was a close friend of Edith Sodergran.

OLTEANU, Ioana (1966—). Romanian rower. Born Feb 25, 1966, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1992); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for coxed eights; won World Rowing championships for coxed eights (1993, 1997, 1998, 1999).

OLUKOJU, Fatima. *See Yusuf, Fatima.*

OLUNINA, Alevtina (1930—). Russian cross-country skier. Name variations: Alevtina Olyunina; Alevtina Oljunina; Alevtina Olyunina-Kolchina; Aleftina or Alevtina Kolchina; Alewtina Koltchina or Koltshina or Koltshina. Born Nov 11, 1930, in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 3 x 5 km at Corina Olympics (1956); won a gold medal for 3 x 5 km relay and a bronze medal for 5 km at Innsbruck Olympics (1964); won bronze medals for 3 x 5 km and 5 km at Grenoble Olympics (1968); won a silver medal for 10 km and a gold medal for 3 x 5 km at Sapporo Olympics (1972).

OLYMPE (c. 1544–c. 1596). *See Estienne, Nicole d’.*

OLYMPIA (39–62 CE). *See Octavia.*

OLYMPIAS (c. 371–316 BCE). Macedonian royal. Name variations: Myrtaie; Polyxena; Stratonike. Pronunciation: Oh-LIM-pee-as. Born Polyxena in (or about) 371 BCE, probably at Dodona in Epirus; died at

Pydna in Macedonia in 316 BCE; dau. of King Neoptolemus of Epirus, who died when she was young; raised by his brother, Arybbas; educated as befit a princess: she was literate, versed in politics and economic management, and devoted to esoteric religious rites; married Philip II, king of Macedon, in 357 BCE; children: Alexander III the Great (356–323 BCE), king of Macedon; Cleopatra (b. 354 BCE). ❖ Wife of Philip II of Macedon and mother of Alexander the Great, who pursued dynastic interests through her son and grandson until the struggle to establish the latter as the sole king of an enormous empire prompted enemies to orchestrate her execution; honored with the name “Olympias” by her husband after the twin good fortunes of Alexander’s birth and Philip’s chariot victory in the Olympic Games (356 BCE); saw relationship with Philip cool (late 330s); suspected of complicity when Philip was assassinated (336 BCE); during son’s Asian sojourn (334–323 BCE), helped look after his interests in Europe (where she feuded with Antipater, also appointed by Alexander); after Alexander’s death (June 323 BCE), and the posthumous birth of his son, Alexander IV (autumn 323 BCE), championed her grandson’s dynastic interests against the rival claims of Philip III (Philip II’s son by a different wife); because of resulting conflict, murdered Philip III and his wife, Eurydice (317 BCE); captured by Cassander, son of Antipater and a supporter of Philip III, was judicially executed (316 BCE). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

OLYMPIAS (c. 365–408). Deaconess in Constantinople. Born c. 365; died 408 in Nicomedia; buried at a monastery on shore of the Bosphorus; in early 7th century, remains removed from the original site to the convent she had founded; m. Nebridius (prefect of Constantinople), in 386 (died 386). ❖ Had extensive estates in Thrace, Galacia, Cappadocia, and Bithynia, as well as her property in Constantinople; used her wealth to underwrite a host of Christian causes; was ordained a deaconess and founded a convent in Constantinople (situated near Hagia Sophia) to promote the religiosity of others; when John Chrysostom was exiled from Constantinople for opposing the imperial will, refused to recognize the religious authority of his appointed successor; exiled from the capital to Nicomedia where she eventually died; was later recognized as a saint and her convent in Constantinople continued to flourish until it was physically destroyed during the “Nika” riots of 532. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

OLYMPIAS (fl. 1st c.). Ancient Greek painter. Would have flourished long before the birth of Pliny the Elder in 23 CE. ❖ Is mentioned at the end of Pliny the Elder’s list of women painters in his *Natural History*. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

O’MALLEY, Grace (c. 1530–1603). Irish shipowner, sea captain and pirate. Name variations: Grainne Ui Mhaile or Mhaol; Grany Imallye; Grana O’Malley; Grany O’Maly; Granuaile or Grania Uaile or Grana Uale; queen of Connaught. Born Grace O’Malley, c. 1530; died, probably at Rockfleet Castle, Co. Mayo, c. 1603; dau. of Owen O’Malley (chieftain of Umhall Uachtarach) and Margaret (dau. of Conchobhar Og Mac Conchobhair mic Maoilseachloinn); m. Donal O’Flaherty, c. 1546 (died c. 1565); m. Richard Burke, c. 1566 (died 1583); children: (1st m.) Owen, Murrough, Margaret; (2nd m.) Tibbot. ❖ As wife of Donal O’Flaherty, was involved in the government of the O’Flaherty territories and commanded the clan’s vessels on missions of trade and piracy (c. 1546–65); on O’Flaherty’s death, established her headquarters on Clare Island, from which she continued her activities; repulsed an attack on her fortress of Rockfleet (or Carrickahowley) by government forces (1574); met the viceroy, Sir Henry Sidney, to offer her services (1577); captured during a raid on the earl of Desmond’s lands, and imprisoned in Limerick and Dublin (c. 1577–78); with 2nd husband, Richard Burke, attended a meeting between Gaelic chiefs and the president of Connaught in Galway (1582); on Burke’s death, took possession of Rockfleet, from where she continued her operations (1583); implicated in rebellion on a number of occasions (1586–90); reported to have been involved in piracy off the west coast (1590–91); traveled to London, where she had an audience with, and obtained a pardon from, Queen Elizabeth I (1593); involved in rebellion, but subsequently came to terms with the government (1596–97); her ships intercepted on a raiding mission off the Mayo coast (1601). ❖ *See also Anne Chambers, Granuaile: The Life and Times of Grace O’Malley* (Wolfhound, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

O’MALLEY, Grania (1885–1973). Irish-born actress. Born June 21, 1885, in Ireland; died June 14, 1973, in New York, NY; m. William Dunham. ❖ Performed with husband in vaudeville; made Broadway debut in *Juno and the Paycock* (1940); other plays include *Lily of the Valley*, *The Snark was a Boojum*, *Playboy of the Western World*, *Shadow and Substance* and *Hogan’s Goat* (off-Broadway).

- O'MALLEY, Mary Dolling (1889–1974).** **British novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) G. Allenby; Ann Bridge. Born Mary Dolling Sanders, Sept 11, 1889, in Hertfordshire, England; died Mar 9, 1974, in Oxford, England; dau. of James Harris Sanders and Mary Louise (Day) Sanders; m. Sir Owen St. Clair O'Malley, 1913; children: 3. ❖ Drew upon travels with diplomat husband for themes and settings of novels, which include *Peking Picnic* (1932), *Enchanter's Nightshade* (1937), *A Place to Stand* (1953), *The Dark Moment* (1961), *The Episode at Toledo* (1966) and *Julia in Ireland* (1973); also wrote account of husband's diplomatic service, *Permission to Resign: Goings On in the Corridors of Power* (1973).
- OMAGBEMI, Mary (1968—).** *See Onyali, Mary.*
- OMAN, Elizabeth (c. 1844–1918).** *See Yates, Elizabeth.*
- OMAN, Julia Trevelyan (1930–2003).** **English designer.** Name variations: Lady Strong. Born July Trevelyan Oman, July 11, 1930, in Kensington, London, England; died of cancer, Oct 10, 2003, in Herefordshire, England; dau. of Joan Trevelyan and Charles Chichele Oman; attended Royal College of Art; m. Sir Roy Strong (writer, historian and director of Victoria & Albert Museum who was knighted in 1982), 1971. ❖ One of the great theater, tv and film designers, began career as a set designer for BBC-TV (1955–67); came to prominence with her designs for Jonathan Miller's *Alice in Wonderland* (1966) and Frederick Ashton's *Enigma Variations* (1968); a stickler for detail, continued to design for the theater, including *Brief Lives* (1967) and *Merchant of Venice*, for the ballet, including *Swan Lake*, and for the opera at Covent Garden, including *La Bohème* (1974), *Die Fledermaus* and *The Nutcracker* (1984); films include *Charge of the Light Brigade* (1968) and *Straw Dogs* (1971). Made a Commander of the British Empire (1986).
- OMBRES, Rossana (1931—).** **Italian poet and novelist.** Born 1931 in Turin, Piedmont, Italy. ❖ Draws on childhood in Piedmont in novels and poetry and often focuses on women's lives; works include *Principessa anche tu* (1956), *Le ciminiere di Casale* (1962), *L'ipotesi di Agar* (1968), *Bestiario d'amore* (1974), *Le belle statuine* (1975), *Memorie di una dilettante* (1977), and *Serenata* (1980).
- O'MEARA, Kathleen (1839–1888).** **Irish novelist and biographer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Grace Ramsay. Born Kathleen O'Meara, 1839, in Dublin, Ireland; died Nov 10, 1888, in Paris, France; dau. of Dennis O'Meara; granddau. of Barry Edward O'Meara (surgeon in the British navy and medical attendant to Napoleon at St. Helena). ❖ At 5, moved to Paris with parents, where she would continue to live; under pseudonym Grace Ramsey, published 1st novel, *A Woman's Trials* (1867); probably best known for novel *Narka: A Story of Russian Life*, as well as *The Bells of the Sanctuary*, which contain sketches of Catholic men and women; was a Paris correspondent to *The Tablet* and frequent contributor to the *Atlantic Monthly*.
- O'MEARA, Kathleen (1960—).** **Irish politician.** Born 1960 in Roscrea, Ireland; one of triplet daughters from a family of 6 children; married with 2 children. ❖ Was a freelance journalist, press officer for Labour Party, and worked in the RTE newsroom for 5 years; became special advisor to Eithne Fitzgerald, minister of State (1994); representing the Labour Party for North Tipperary, successfully contested the general election (1997).
- OMELENCHUK, Jeanne (1931—).** **American speedskater and cyclist.** Born Jeanne Robinson, Mar 25, 1931, in Detroit, Michigan; graduate of Wayne State University; m. George Omelenchuk (skater and cyclist, div., died 1994); children: Kristin. ❖ Won 10 US and North American speed-skating championships (1957–65); was also a USCF Masters cycling champion. Inducted into Michigan Sports Hall of Fame (1984).
- OMELIANCHIK, Oksana (1970—).** **Soviet gymnast.** Born Jan 2, 1970, in Kiev, Ukraine, USSR; m. Boz Mofid (div.). ❖ At European championships, won a gold in beam, silver in floor, and bronze in all-around and uneven bars (1985); won Rome Grand Prix, USSR nationals and World championships (1985); won the World Sports Fair (1986).
- OMENS, Estelle (1928–1983).** **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Oct 11, 1928, in Chicago, IL; died Dec 4 (also seen as Dec 5), 1983, in North Hollywood, CA; m. Frank Gregory (writer). ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Summer and Smoke* (1952), followed by *The Grass Harp*, *Plays for Bleecker Street*, *Gandhi*, *Shadow of a Gunman* and *The Watering Place*; made film debut in *The Secret Cinema* (1968); also appeared in *Dog Day Afternoon*, *Law and Disorder* and *Stir Crazy*.
- OMILADE, Navina (1981—).** **German soccer player.** Born Nov 3, 1981, in Germany. ❖ Midfielder, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- OMLIE, Phoebe Fairgrave (1902–1975).** **American aviation pioneer.** Born Phoebe Jane Fairgrave, Nov 21, 1902, in Des Moines, Iowa; died of lung cancer, July 17, 1975, in Indianapolis, Indiana; dau. of Andrew Fairgrave (saloon keeper) and Madge (Traister) Fairgrave; attended Guy Durrell Dramatic School (St. Paul, Minnesota); m. Vernon Omlie (pilot and flight instructor), Jan 22, 1922 (died 1936). ❖ Set 15,200-foot parachute-jumping record while a member of the Glenn Messer Flying Circus (1921); with husband, opened airport in Memphis, Tennessee (c. 1923); was the 1st woman to be issued a federal pilot's license and 1st woman to receive aircraft and mechanic's licenses (1920s); was the 1st woman to be granted a transport pilot's license by US Department of Commerce (1927); was the 1st woman to complete a Ford National Air Reliability Tour (1928); appointed 1st woman government official in aviation (1933); worked for the Civil Aeronautics Administration (1941–52). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OMM SETI or OMM SETY (1904–1981).** *See Eady, Dorothy Louise.*
- O'MORPHI, Louise (1737–1814).** *See O'Murphy, Marie-Louise.*
- OMU OKWEI (1872–1943).** *See Okwei of Osomari.*
- O'MURPHY, Marie-Louise (1737–1814).** **Mistress of Louis XV.** Name variations: Marie Louise Murphy; Louise O'Murphy; Mlle O'Morphi; Morphise. Born in Rouen in 1737; died 1814; dau. of Irish shoemaker; m. Major Beaufranchet d'Ayat, 1755; m. François-Nicolas Le Normant, 1757; m. Louis Philippe Dumont (div. 1799). ❖ Became mistress of Louis XV (1753); was ousted for scheming to supplant Madame de Pompadour. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ONASSIS, Christina (1950–1988).** **Greek heiress.** Name variations: Cristina Onassis. Born Dec 11, 1950, in New York, NY; died of an apparent heart attack, Nov 19, 1988, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; dau. of Aristotle Onassis (billionaire shipping tycoon) and Athina (Livanos) Onassis; attended St. George's College, Lausanne, and Queen's College in London; m. Joseph Bolker (realtor), July 26, 1971 (div. 1972); m. Alexander Andreadis (mechanical engineer), July 22, 1975 (div. 1976); m. Sergei Kauzov, Aug 1, 1978 (div. c. 1980); m. Thierry Roussell (businessman), Mar 17, 1984 (div. c. 1987); children: (4th m.) Athina Roussell (b. Jan 29, 1985). ❖ Upon death of father (1975), inherited a large share of the vast Onassis fortune, becoming the richest woman in the world at age 24; quickly showed a good understanding of finance, but lived a life marred by failed marriages, family deaths, and problems with self-image. ❖ See also Nigel Dempster, *Heiress: The Story of Christina Onassis* (Charnwood, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- ONASSIS, Jacqueline (1929–1994).** *See Kennedy, Jacqueline.*
- ONDIEKI, Lisa (1960—).** **Australian long-distance runner.** Name variations: Lisa Martin. Born Lisa O'Dea, May 12, 1960, in Australia; m. Ken Martin (runner, div.); m. 2nd husband Yobes Ondieki (Kenyan distance runner, div.). ❖ One of Australia's greatest female distance runners, won back-to-back marathon gold medals at Commonwealth Games (1986, 1990); broke the Australian marathon record with a time of 2:23:51 at Osaka (1988); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the marathon (1988); won NY Marathon (1992) with a time of 2:24.
- ONDRA, Anny (1902–1987).** **Polish-born film actress.** Name variations: Ondrakova. Born Anna Sophie Ondrakowa, May 15, 1902, in Tarnow, Poland; died Feb 28, 1987, in Hollenstedt, Germany; m. director Karel Lamac (div. 1933); m. Max Schmeling (boxer), July 6, 1933. ❖ Trained as a dancer, began career in Czech film *Woman with Small Feet* (1919) and quickly gained popularity in both comic and serious roles; during 1920s, formed a production company with director-producer Karel Lamac, whom she also married; made a number of films under his direction, and also gave a memorable performance in Hitchcock's early talkie *Blackmail* (1929), though her heavily accented voice had to be dubbed; made over 35 films. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- O'NEAL.** *Variant of O'Neill.*
- O'NEAL, Christine (1949—).** **American ballet dancer.** Born Christine Knoblauch, Feb 25, 1949, in St. Louis, Missouri. ❖ Trained and worked with St. Louis Municipal Theater; joined the National Ballet in Washington, DC, performing in numerous revivals of 19th-century classics; performed with American Ballet Theater in classical works, as well as numerous works by Tudor, creating a role in his *Leaves are Fading*

O'NEAL

(1974) and appearing as Hagar in his *Pillar of Fire*; joined touring chamber company—Dancers—where she was featured in Bolender's *The Still Point* and Anderson's *The Entertainers*.

O'NEAL, Peggy (c. 1799–1879). See *Eaton, Peggy*.

O'NEAL, Rose (c. 1817–1864). See *Greenhow, Rose O'Neal*.

O'NEAL, Tatum (1963—). **American actress.** Born Tatum Beatrice O'Neal, Nov 5, 1963, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Ryan O'Neal and Joanna Moore (both actors); sister of actor Griffin O'Neal; m. John McEnroe (tennis player), 1986 (div. 1994); children: Kevin, Sean, and Emily. ❖ At 11, won Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Paper Moon* (1974), the youngest person to win in a competitive category; also starred in *The Bad News Bears* (1976), *Nickelodeon* (1976), *International Velvet* (1978), *Little Darlings* (1980), *Prisoners* (1981) and *Woman on the Run: The Laurencia Bembenek Story* (1993). ❖ See also autobiography, *A Paper Life* (2005).

O'NEAL, Zelma (1903–1989). **American comedic actress, singer and dancer.** Born Zelma Ferne Schrader (also seen as Schroeder), May 28, 1903, in Rock Falls, IL; died Nov 3, 1989, in Largo, FL; m. Raymond Buffington (div.); m. Henry Burns (div.); m. Anthony Bushell (actor, div.); m. Patrick O'Moore. ❖ Made vaudeville debut in a popular sister act with Bernice O'Neal and kept the surname; as Flo in *Good News*, gained fame introducing the Varsity Drag in NY and London (1927); also appeared in *Follow Through* (1929), originating the songs "Button Up Your Overcoat" and *The Gang's All Here* (1931); films include *Give Her a Ring*, *Freedom of the Seas* and *Mister Cinders*.

O'NEALE. Variant of *O'Neill*.

O'NEALE, Lila M. (1886–1948). **American anthropologist.** Name variations: Lila Morris O'Neale; (nickname) Pat O'Neale. Born Lila Morris O'Neale, Nov 2, 1886, in Buxton, ND; died 1948; dau. of Carrie Margery Higgins O'Neale (English teacher) and George Lester O'Neale; attended Leland Stanford Junior University in Palo Alto and State Normal School at San José; Stanford University, AB, 1910; Columbia University Teachers College, BS in household arts; University of California, Berkeley, AM, 1927, PhD, 1930. ❖ Considered the leading expert on prehistoric textiles of Indian Americans during her lifetime, 1st collaborated with Alfred Kroeber at University of California, Berkeley; with Kroeber, began research on pre-Columbian textiles with *Textile Periods in Ancient Peru: I* (1930); performed fieldwork among basket weavers in northern CA; published dissertation *Yurok-Karok Basket Weavers* (1932); performed fieldwork in Guatemala (1936) and published *Textiles of Highland Guatemala* (1945); served as chair of Decorative Art Department at Berkeley; served as acting curator, and as assistant curator with special responsibilities for textiles, at Museum of Anthropology; had 38-year teaching career.

O'NEALE, Margaret (c. 1799–1879). See *Eaton, Peggy*.

O'NEALE, Pat (1886–1948). See *O'Neale, Lila M.*

O'NEALE, Peggy (c. 1799–1879). See *Eaton, Peggy*.

O'NEIL. Variant of *O'Neill*.

O'NEIL, Barbara (1909–1980). **American stage and screen actress.** Born July 10, 1909, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Sept 3, 1980, in Cos Cob, CT; graduate of Sarah Lawrence College; m. Joshua Logan (playwright-director, 1930s, div.). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Saint's Parade* (1930), then appeared in *Carry Nation*, *Forsaking All Others*, *Mother Lode*, *Affairs of State*, *Portrait of a Lady*, *The Seagull* and *Little Moon of Alban*, among others; made film debut in *Stella Dallas* (1937), followed by *When Tomorrow Comes*, *Tower of London*, *Shining Victory*, *I Remember Mama*, *Whirlpool*, *Angel Face* and *The Nun's Story*; at age 28, portrayed Ellen O'Hara, Scarlett O'Hara's mother, in *Gone with the Wind*. Nominated for Academy Award for *All This and Heaven Too* (1940).

O'NEIL, Kitty (1947—). **American athlete and stunt performer.** Born 1947 in Corpus Christi, TX; m. Duffy Hambleton (stunt performer). ❖ Held official waterskiing speed record at 104.85 miles per hour (1970); held women's world land speed record (1976); was the only woman in the world deemed qualified for international motorcycle competition (1977); was the 1st woman accepted into Stunts Unlimited, an assemblage of Hollywood's top stunt performers; set records for the longest fall and the highest fall accomplished by a woman while set ablaze (1977); was the only woman to perform the "cannon car rollover" stunt. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

O'NEIL, Nance (1874–1965). **American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Nance O'Neill. Born Gertrude Lamson, Oct 8, 1874, in Oakland, CA; died Feb 7, 1965, in Englewood, NJ; m. Alfred Hickman (British actor, died 1931). ❖ Had enormously successful international stage career as a tragedian, most notably in *The Lily and The Passion Flower*; other plays include *Hedda Gabler*, *The Jewess*, *Monna Vanna*, *Judith of Bethulia*, *Camille* and *Macbeth*; made film debut (1929); films include *Ladies of Leisure*, *Cimarron*, *The Lady of Scandal*, *Call of the Flesh*, *Westward Passage*, *The Rogue Song* and *Resurrection*.

O'NEIL, Nancy (1911–1995). **Australian actress.** Born Nancy Smith, Aug 25, 1911, in Sydney, Australia; died Mar 5, 1995, in London, England; m. Dermot George Crosbie Trench. ❖ Made stage debut in Salisbury, England, as Sadie in *The Chinese Bungalow* (1931); returned to Australia to tour (1932); made London debut on the variety stage with Donald Calthrop in *The Man in the Street* (1932); also appeared in *Man Proposes, Vintage Wine* and *Someone at the Door*; films include *Brewster's Millions*, *Fifty-Shilling Boxer*, *Darts Are Trumps*, *Convoy* and *Solo for Sparrow*.

O'NEIL, Peggy (1898–1960). **Irish actress.** Born June 16, 1898, in Gneeveguilla, Co. Kerry, Ireland; died Jan 7, 1960, in London, England. ❖ Came to America as a child; made stage debut in Chicago in *The Sweetest Girl in Paris* (1910); also appeared there in *Top o' the Morning*, *Mavourneen*, and had enormous success in title role in *Peg o' My Heart*; made NY debut as Maya in *The Flame*, and subsequently appeared in *By Pigeon Post* and *Tumble Inn*; debuted in London as Paddy in *Paddy the Next Best Thing* (1920), which ran over 800 performances; remained in England for rest of career, appearing in numerous productions, including *What Every Woman Knows*, *The Sea Urchin*, *Mercenary Mary* and *First Episode*.

O'NEIL, Sally (1908–1968). **American actress.** Name variations: Sally O'Neill. Born Virginia Louise Concepta Noonan, Oct 23, 1908, in Bayonne, NJ; died June 18, 1968, in Galesburg, IL; dau. of a judge and Hannah Kelly (Metropolitan opera singer); sister of Molly O'Day (1911–1998, actress); m. Stewart S. Battles. ❖ Made film debut at 17 in *Sally, Irene and Mary*; starred in 2nd film *Mike*; appeared in *On with the Show*, the 1st dialogue movie in color; other films include *The Callabans and the Murphys*, *Hardboiled*, *The Battle of the Sexes*, *The Brat*; and title role in *Kathleen Mavourneen*.

O'NEIL, Sue (1911–1998). See *O'Day, Molly*.

O'NEILL, Agnes Boulton (1893–1968). See *Boulton, Agnes*.

O'NEILL, Carlotta (1888–1970). **American actress.** Name variations: acted under Carlotta Monterey. Born Hazel Neilson Tharsing in Oakland, California, Dec 1888; died in New Jersey in 1970; dau. of Christian Neilson Tharsing (fruit farmer) and Nellie (Gotchett) Tharsing; studied at Academy of Dramatic Arts under Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree; m. John Moffat (lawyer), 1911 (div.); m. Melvin C. Chapman Jr. (law student), 1916 (div. 1923); m. Ralph Barton (caricaturist), 1923 (div. 1926); m. Eugene O'Neill (1885–1953, playwright), July 22, 1929; children: (2nd m.) Cynthia Jane Chapman. ❖ Third wife of Eugene O'Neill who became his secretary and executor, met him when she agreed to take over a role in his play *The Hairy Ape* (1922); had strong influence over the playwright; at time of his death, had full ownership and command of all his work; faded from public scrutiny until her controversial release of the play *Long Day's Journey into Night* (1955), giving the publication rights to Yale University Press. ❖ See also Barbara Gelb (play) *My Gene* (1987); and *Women in World History*.

O'NEILL, Eliza (1791–1872). **Irish actress.** Name variations: Lady Eliza Becher. Born 1791; died Oct 29, 1872; dau. of an actor in Drogheda, Ireland; m. an Irish member of Parliament, William Wrixon (afterwards Baron Becher), in 1819. ❖ Made 1st appearance on stage as a child; later, played in the theaters of Belfast and Dublin; debuted at Covent Garden as Juliet to William Conway's *Romeo* (1814); was a reigning favorite for 5 years, delighting audiences with comedic portrayals, including *Lady Teazle*, and causing a sensation when she took on the tragic roles of Belvidera, Mrs. Haller, Mrs. Beverley, and Monimia; had short but brilliant career, retiring at time of marriage. ❖ See also Charles Inigo Jones, *Memoirs of Miss O'Neill; containing her public character, private life and dramatic progress* (1816); and *Women in World History*.

O'NEILL, Jan (1941—). See *Lehane, Jan*.

O'NEILL, Lidia Falcón (1935—). See *Falcón, Lidia*.

O'NEILL, Maire (1885–1952). **Irish actress.** Name variations: Mary Allgood; Molly Allgood or Molly O'Neill. Born Mary Allgood in

- Dublin, Ireland, Jan 12, 1885 (some sources cite 1887); died in Basingstoke, Hampshire, England, Nov 2, 1952; dau. of George Allgood (printing compositor) and Margaret Harold Allgood; sister of actress Sara Allgood (1883–1950); m. G.H. Mair (journalist for *Manchester Guardian*), 1911 (died Jan 1926); m. Arthur Sinclair (actor), June 1926 (div.); children: (1st m.) Pegeen and John. ❖ Joined the 1st Abbey Theatre company (1904); as Maire O'Neill, debuted on stage (1905) as a walk-on in Synge's *The Well of the Saints*; created the roles of Cathleen in his *Riders to the Sea*, Nora in his *The Shadow of the Glen*, Pegeen Mike in his *The Playboy of the Western World* (1907), and title part in his *Deirdre of the Sorrows* (1909); remained at Abbey until 1911 and appeared as the Woman in *The Shewing-Up of Blanco Posnet*; on marriage, joined Liverpool Repertory and appeared in *The Shadow of the Glen*, *Hannele* and *Candida*; appeared as Nerissa in Beerbohm Tree's production of *The Merchant of Venice* (1913); made NY debut in *General John Regan* (1914), then returned to Abbey (1916) to play in *Whiteheaded Boy*; with 2nd husband and sister Sara, toured Britain and US regularly in O'Casey's plays. ❖ See also Ann Saddlemeyer, ed. *Letters to Molly: John Millington Synge to Maire O'Neill* (Harvard U. Press, 1971); and *Women in World History*.
- O'NEILL, Margaret (c. 1799–1879).** See *Eaton, Peggy*.
- O'NEILL, Moira (c. 1865–1955).** See *Skrine, Agnes*.
- O'NEILL, Nance (1874–1965).** See *O'Neil, Nance*.
- O'NEILL, Oona (1925–1991).** See *Chaplin, Oona O'Neill*.
- O'NEILL, Peggy (c. 1799–1879).** See *Eaton, Peggy*.
- O'NEILL, Rose Cecil (1874–1944). American artist, illustrator, poet, and novelist.** Name variations: Rose O'Neill Latham; Rose O'Neill Wilson; Rosie O'Neill. Born Rose Cecil O'Neill, June 25, 1874, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; died April 6, 1944, in Springfield, Missouri; dau. of Alice Asenath Cecelia (Smith) O'Neill and William Patrick O'Neill (book merchant); enrolled at Convent of the Sisters of St. Regis, NY, 1889–96, but followed no formal curriculum; m. Gray Latham, 1892 (div., though some accounts say she was widowed, 1901); m. Harry Leon Wilson, 1902 (div. 1907); children: none. ❖ Best known for her Kewpie dolls, began publishing drawings in such major magazines as *Puck*, *Life* and *Harper's* before age 15; after securing a reputation as an illustrator, wrote 1st novel, *The Loves of Edwy* (1904); created 1st Kewpies (1909), plump cupid figures with small wings, which were an instant hit with Americans just emerging from Victorian Age; obtained a patent on Kewpies (1913) and oversaw the manufacturing of 9 Kewpie dolls in Germany; drew her famed Kewpies as a comic strip for over a quarter of a century, and the dolls she created were a marketing phenomenon that circled the globe; active within the artistic community of New York, also worked avidly in women's suffrage movement, producing posters and drawings for the cause; exhibited a group of drawings at the Galerie Devambez in Paris (1921) and was elected to Société des Beaux Arts. ❖ See also Miriam Formanek-Brunell, *The Story of Rosie O'Neill: An Autobiography* (U. of Missouri Press, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- O'NEILL, Sally (1908–1968).** See *O'Neil, Sally*.
- O'NEILL, Susie (1973—). Australian swimmer.** Name variations: Susan O'Neill. Born Aug 2, 1973, in Mackay, Queensland, Australia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal for 200-meter butterfly (1992); at Commonwealth Games, placed 1st in the 200-meter butterfly (1994, 1998) and 400-meter freestyle (1998); won a gold medal for 200-meter butterfly, silver medal for 4x100-meter medley, and bronze medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal for 200-meter butterfly at World championships (1998); won a gold medal for 200-meter freestyle and silver medals for 200-meter butterfly, 4x100-meter medley relay, and 800-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ONETO, Vanina (1973—). Argentinean field-hockey player.** Born Vanina Paula Oneto, June 15, 1973, in San Fernando, Argentina; married; children: Maia. ❖ Forward, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001), World Cup (2002), and Pan American Games (2003); played for the Hertogenbosch Club in the Netherlands.
- ONIANS, Edith (1866–1955). Australian social reformer.** Born Edith Charlotte Onians, Feb 2, 1866, in Lancefield, Victoria, Australia; died Aug 16, 1955, in Highbury, Australia; dau. of Richard Onians and Charlotte Onians; was boarding student at Fontainebleau Ladies' College in St. Kilda, Australia; never married. ❖ Devoted to saving teenage boys from poverty and delinquency, began the City Newsboys' Club (1897); studied boys' clubs and children's courts overseas (1901–02, 1911–12); participated in the Imperial Health Conference held in London (1914); wrote a memoir of her work with the Newsboys' Club, *Read All About It* (1914); appointed to board which enforced the Street Trading Act (1926). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ONIONS, Mrs. Oliver (1878–1978).** See *Ruck, Berta*.
- ONISHI, Junko (1974—). Japanese swimmer.** Born Oct 18, 1974, in Hyogo, Japan. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4x100-meter medley relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ONO, Kiyoko (1936—). Japanese gymnast.** Born Feb 4, 1936, in Miyagi, Japan; m. Takashi Ono. ❖ At World championships, won a bronze medal for team all-around (1962); at Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1964).
- ONO, Yoko (1933—). Japanese artist and musician.** Name variations: Yoko Ono Lennon. Born Feb 18, 1933, in Tokyo, Japan; dau. of Eisuke Ono (banker) and Isoko Yasuda Ono; attended Gakushuin University, 1952–53, 1st woman to be admitted to study philosophy, and Sarah Lawrence College, 1953; m. Toshi Ichiyangi (musician, artist), 1956 (div. 1963); m. Tony Cox (filmmaker), 1963 (div. 1969); m. John Lennon (musician), 1969 (murdered 1980); children: (2nd m.) Kyoko Chan Cox; (3rd m.) Sean Lennon (musician). ❖ Avant-garde artist, received training in classical music, German lieder and Italian opera and spent some of childhood in US; moved to US (1953); became part of movement that mixed poetry, music and visual art in installations and "happenings"; staged series of concerts and performance events with Toshi Ichiyangi at venues throughout NY, including Carnegie Recital Hall (1961); collaborated and toured with John Cage (1962); married Ichiyangi (1956) and moved back to Tokyo (1962); as marriage disintegrated, attempted suicide, and returned to NY with filmmaker Tony Cox; developed and collected conceptual art projects in book *Grapefruit* (1964); joined colleagues in movement Fluxus; gave 2nd performance at Carnegie Recital Hall, *Cut Piece* (1965); with Cox, opened conceptual art gallery, IsReal Gallery (1965); received raves for work presented in London's Destruction in Art Symposium (1966), leading to show at Indica Gallery which featured *Box of Smile*; met John Lennon (1967) and recorded controversial *Two Virgins* with him (1968); blamed for break-up of Beatles, married Lennon (1969), became involved in peace movement, engaged in series of "Bed-ins," and recorded with Lennon *Give Peace a Chance* (1969); formed Plastic Ono Band and produced recordings, solo and with Lennon, including *Life with the Lions* (1969), *Wedding Album* (1969), *Live Peace in Toronto* (1969), *Some Time in New York City* (1972), *Yoko Ono/Plastic Ono Band* (1970), *Fly* (1971), *Approximately Infinite Universe* (1973), and *Double Fantasy* (1980), which won Grammy for Album of the Year (1981); following assassination of Lennon (1980), recorded *Season of Glass* (1981); had retrospective at Whitney Museum (1989) and release of *Onobox* (1992); other albums include *Milk and Honey* (1984), *Live in New York City* (1986), *Starpeace* (1985), *Walking on Thin Ice* (1992) and *Rising* (1996). ❖ See also Clayton, Jungr, Johnson, *Woman: The Incredible Life of Yoko Ono* (Chrome Dreams, 2004).
- ONODI, Henrietta (1974—). Hungarian gymnast.** Name variations: Henrietta Onodi. Born May 22, 1974, in Bekescsaba, Hungary. ❖ Won Catania Cup (1988), DTB Cup and Hungarian nationals (1989), Grand Prix (1990), Chunichi Cup (1991), and Cottbus and Hungarian International (1992); at European championships, won a gold medal in uneven bars and bronze in floor exercises (1989) and a bronze in all-around and floor exercises (1990); at World championships, won a silver for vault (1991) and a gold for vault and silver for floor exercises (1992); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in vault and a silver medal in floor exercises (1992); moved to US.
- ONO NO KOMACHI (c. 830–?). Japanese poet.** Pronunciation: Owe-noh noh Koe-ma-chee. Born probably between 830 and 835; location not known. ❖ One of her nation's most celebrated poets, was a lady-in-waiting in the imperial capital (850–59); wrote love poems, more than 100 of which were preserved in imperial anthologies. ❖ See also Jane Hirshfield with Mariko Aratani, trans. *The Ink Dark Moon: Love Poems by Ono no Komachi and Izumi Shikibu* (Scribner, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

ONOPRIENKO, Galina (1963—). **Soviet handball player**. Born Feb 2, 1963, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

ONSHI (872–907). **Empress of Japan**. Born 872; died 907; consort of Emperor Uda (867–945); sister of Fujiwara no Nakahira (875–945).

ONYALI, Mary (1968—). **Nigerian runner**. Name variations: Mary Onyali-Omagbemi. Born Feb 3, 1968, in Nigeria; attended Texas Southern University (1985–90). ❖ Known as the “Queen of Nigerian Sprints,” won silver medals in both 100 and 200 meters at World Cup (1990); at African Games, won the 100 meters (1987, 1991, 1998) and 200 meters (1987); won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal for the 200 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

ONYANGO, Grace (1934—). **Kenyan politician**. Name variations: Grace Aktech Onyango. Born 1934 in Gobei, Kenya; married. ❖ Elected chair of the education committee of Kisumu; served as mayor of Kisumu (1961–69), Kenya’s first African woman mayor; was the 1st woman to be elected to the Kenyan Parliament (1969), serving as deputy speaker of the National Assembly (1979–84).

OOMEN-RUIJTEN, Ria G. H. C. (1950—). **Dutch politician**. Born Sept 6, 1950, in Echt, Netherlands. ❖ Member of the CDA (Christian Democrats) Parliamentary Party Executive (1981–89); as a member of the European People’s Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); named vice-chair for relations with South Africa. Awarded Knight of the Order of the Netherlands Lion (1994).

OOSTERWYCK, Maria van (1630–1693). **Dutch painter**. Name variations: Oosterwijk. Born Aug 20, 1630, in Nootdorp, near Delft, Holland, the Netherlands; died in Dec 1693, near Uitdam; dau. of a Dutch Protestant minister; never married. ❖ Painter of flower pieces and still lifes, had an international reputation and the patronage of France’s Louis XIV, Holy Roman Emperor Leopold I, Stadholder William III (later king of England), and the king of Poland; at 38, painted *Vanitas*, considered her masterpiece; other works include *Vase of Tulips, Roses, and Other Flowers with Insects* (1669); though only 2 dozen extant works are credited to her, possibly did other misattributed paintings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OPAL. See *Smith, Kendra*.

OPALS (1874–1944). See *Custance, Olive*.

OPARA, Charity (1972—). **Nigerian runner**. Born May 20, 1972, in Lagos, Nigeria. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 4 x 400-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

OPARA-THOMPSON, Christy (1971—). **Nigerian runner**. Name variations: Christy Opara. Born Dec 24, 1971, in Nigeria. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1992).

OPDYKE, Irene (1918–2003). **Polish hero**. Born Irene Gut, May 5, 1918, in Koziencin, Poland, into a Catholic family; died May 17, 2003, in Los Angeles, CA; m. William Opdyke (United Nations worker), 1956; children: Jean Smith. ❖ Was a nursing student when Germany invaded Poland (1939); joined a Polish army unit, was captured and forced to work at a munitions factory in Ternopol; at 25, became a housekeeper for a German major there; on hearing about an intended Gestapo sweep through a local Jewish ghetto, smuggled some Jews to a nearby forest and hid 12 Jews in a cellar beneath the major’s villa; when he discovered them, became his mistress to protect them further (all the Jews survived); after the war, moved to US (1948), then married an American; became a well-known speaker. ❖ See also memoir, *In My Hands: Memories of a Holocaust Rescuer*.

OPIE, Amelia (1769–1853). **English writer**. Born Amelia Alderson, Nov 12, 1769, in Norwich, England; died Dec 2, 1853, in Norwich; dau. of James Alderson (physician) and Amelia (Briggs) Alderson; m. John Opie (painter), May 8, 1798 (died 1807); no children. ❖ Popular and prolific writer, who numbered among her friends Thomas Holcroft, William Godwin, Mary Wollstonecraft, Germaine de Staël, William Wordsworth, Walter Scott, Elizabeth Inchbald, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and Sarah Siddons, anonymously published 1st novel, *The Dangers of Coquetry* (1790); established reputation as a writer with *The Father and Daughter* (1801), which achieved significant popularity; released a volume of poetry (1802); published the immensely successful *Adeline Mowbray*; or, *The Mother and Daughter* (1805) and the short

stories, *Tales of Real Life* (1813); began to show an increasing interest in Quakerism (1814), which seems to have precipitated a decline in the quality of her work, including the short-story collections *New Tales* (1818) and *Tales of the Heart* (1820), though her final novel, *Madeline* (1822), received good notices; formally joined Society of Friends (1825), and gave up writing fiction; focused energies on philanthropy and instructive tracts, including *Illustrations of Lying, in All Its Branches* (1825) and *Detraction Displayed* (1828), as well as pamphlets and essays decrying the evils of slavery. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OPIE, Iona (1923—). **British author and authority on children’s literature and lore**. Born Iona Archibald, Oct 13, 1923, in Colchester, England; dau. of Sir Robert George Archibald (pathologist) and Olive (Cant) Archibald; m. Peter Opie (author and folklorist), Sept 2, 1943 (died Feb 5, 1982); children: James, Robert and Letitia Opie. ❖ With husband, began a collaborative project on origins of nursery rhymes that would occupy them for next 40 years (1943); published *Oxford Dictionary of Nursery Rhymes* (1951), followed by *The Oxford Nursery Rhyme Book* (1955) and *The Lore and Language of Schoolchildren* (1959); served as author and host of a series, *The Lore and Language of Schoolchildren*, on the BBC; also collected children’s books, comics, toys, games and educational aids; following husband’s death (1982), donated more than 20,000 vols. of children’s books to Bodleian Library; published *The Treasures of Childhood: Books, Toys and Games from the Opie Collection* (1989). Joint winner with husband of Coote Lake Research Medal (1960), European Prize of City of Caorle (Italy, 1964), and Chicago Folklore Prize (1970); was May Hill Arbutnot Lecturer (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OPIZ, Martina (1960—). See *Hellmann-Opitz, Martina*.

OPORTO, duchess of. See *Hayes, Nevada (1885–1941)*.

OPPELT, Britta (1978—). **German rower**. Born July 5, 1978, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd for double sculls (2003); won a silver medal for double sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

OPPENHEIM, Méret (1913–1985). **Swiss-German painter and sculptor**. Name variations: Meret Oppenheim. Born in Berlin-Charlottenburg in 1913; died in Switzerland, 1985 (some sources cite 1986); studied briefly at Académie de la Grande Chaumière. ❖ Grew up in Switzerland; at 19, moved to Paris, where she participated in Surrealist meetings and group exhibitions and for a time was romantically linked to Max Ernst; also modeled nude for photographer Man Ray; displayed a series of woodcuts and paintings at Surrealist Exhibition and had 1st solo show, at Galerie Schulthess in Basle (1933); best known for creating household objects out of unexpected materials, including *Fur-Covered Cup, Saucer, and Spoon* which caused a sensation at International Surrealist Exhibit in London (1936), and is still considered a quintessential symbol of Surrealism (now owned by MoMA); saw a major retrospective of her work at Moderna Museet in Stockholm (1967), by which time her reputation in Europe was again secure. The 1st major museum exhibition of her work in US was held at Guggenheim Museum in NY (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OPPENHEIMER, Jane Marion (1911–1996). **American biologist and educator**. Born Jane Marion Oppenheimer, Sept 19, 1911, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Mar 19, 1996, in Philadelphia; dau. of James Harry Oppenheimer and Sylvia (Stern) Oppenheimer; Bryn Mawr, BA, 1932; Yale University, PhD in zoology, 1936. ❖ Best known for her experiments studying the effects of weightlessness on fish embryos, also had a keen interest in the historical aspects of biology and wrote several articles and books on the subject; began teaching at Bryn Mawr (1942), as professor and researcher, and would remain there for her entire career, retiring as the Kenan Professor Emeritus of Biology and History of Science (1980); elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1992). Won several awards for her research, including, among others, the Wilbur Cross Medal from Yale Graduate Alumni Association; also given the National Aeronautics and Space Administration’s Achievement Award and Soviet Kosmos Award (both 1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OPPENS, Ursula (1944—). **American pianist**. Born 1944 in New York, NY; dau. of Kurt Oppens (writer) and Edith Oppens (classical pianist); received undergraduate degree from Radcliffe College and graduate degree from Juilliard School of Music; studied under Rosina Lhévinne, Leonard Shure and Guido Agosti; lived with Julius Hemphill (jazz musician and composer, died 1995). ❖ Champion of modern composers and accomplished classical pianist, won Busoni International Piano

- Competition (1969), launching professional career; was a founder, with cellist Fred Sherry and percussionist Richard Fitz, of Speculum Musicae (early 1970s); premiered or commissioned works by Elliott Carter (joint commission for *Night Fantasies*), Tobias Picker (*Old and Lost Rivers*), Frederic Rzewski (premiere of *The People United Will Never Be Defeated*, which she also recorded), Joan Tower, Julius Hemphill, Wuorinen (*The Blue Bamboula*), Anthony Davis (*Middle Passage*), Conlon Nancarrow (*Two Canons for Ursula*), Lois Vierk, and John Harbison (Piano Sonata No. 1); with Arditti String Quartet, premiered Elliott Carter's Piano Quintet (1998–99). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ORAIB (797–890). Arabian singer.** Name variations: Oreib; Uraib; Arib. Born in Baghdad (present-day Iraq), 797; died in July or Aug, 890; illeg. dau. of Garaf ibn Yahya al-Barmaki, also seen as Jafar ibn Yahya al-Barmaki (husband of Abbasa). ❖ One of the Arab world's greatest singers, was born into an influential family but later sold into slavery; came into the hands of Abdallah ibn Ismail al-Marakibi, who took her to Basra (now Iraq) to be educated; learned calligraphy, grammar, poetry, singing, and playing the lute; brought to court of al-Amin, remaining there until his murder (812); forcefully reclaimed by al-Marakibi but escaped; confined to the royal harem by the new caliph, al-Mamun (r. 813–833); eventually freed, established a singing school and became a wealthy woman; had great influence over al-Mutawakki who succeeded to the throne (847); became the foremost singer of classical music, a school of Arabian music led by Ibrahim al-Mausuli (d. 804) and his son Ishaq (d. 850); continued to sing at court of al-Mutazz, who ordered music theoretician Yahya Ibn Ali to make a collection of her songs; lived into her 90s, surviving 10 caliphs; following her death, her songs were performed for centuries. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- O'RANE, Patricia (1901–1985).** See *Dark, Eleanor*.
- ORANGE, princess of.**
 See *Catherine of Brittany (1428–c. 1476)*.
 See *Jeanne of Bourbon (d. 1493)*.
 See *Anna of Saxony (1544–1577)*.
 See *Coligny, Louise de (1555–1620)*.
 See *Amelia of Solms (1602–1675)*.
 See *Mary of Orange (1631–1660)*.
 See *Albertina Agnes (d. 1696)*.
 See *Anne (1709–1759)*.
 See *Wilhelmina of Prussia (1751–1820)*.
- ORANTES, Ana (c. 1937–1997). Spanish housewife.** Born c. 1937; died in Granada, Spain, Dec 17, 1997; m. Jose Parejo (div.). ❖ At 60, discussed on a tv talk show the physical abuse she had suffered for 20 years at the hands of then ex-husband (Dec 4, 1997); was set on fire by him and killed (Dec 17), causing a review and revision of domestic-violence laws in Spain which at that time favored abusers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ORBAN, Olga (1938—).** See *Szabo-Orban, Olga*.
- ORBELL, Margaret (1934—). New Zealand translator.** Born 1934 in Auckland, New Zealand; m. Gordon Walters, 1963. ❖ Trained as anthropologist but began translating Maori folktales, songs, and poetry; became leading proponent of development of Maori literature, teaching at Auckland and University of Canterbury; edited *Maori: Folktales (1968)*, *Contemporary Maori Writing (1970)*, *Traditional Songs of the Maori (1975)*, *Maori Poetry: An Introductory Anthology (1978)*, and *Traditional Maori Stories (1992)*; wrote *Birds of Aotearoa: A Natural and Cultural History (2003)*.
- ORCHARD, Sadie (c. 1853–1943). English-born stage-coach driver.** Name variations: Sadie Creek Orchard; Cockney Sadie Orchard. Born c. 1853 in London, England; died 1943 in Hillsboro, NM. ❖ Moved to Kingston, a mining town in Black Range District in Sierra County, NM (1886); with husband, operated the Kingston State and Express line for 14 years; was also said to have run a brothel on Virtue Avenue and used the profits to build the 1st church in Kingston; became owner of the Orchard Hotel in Hillsboro, NM.
- ORCOYEN TORMO, Cristina (1948—).** See *García-Orcoyen Tormo, Cristina*.
- ORCUTT, Edith (c. 1918–1973). American modern dancer.** Born c. 1918; died Mar 25, 1973, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained at studio of Doris Humphrey and Charles Weidman; joined Humphrey/Weidman concert group, creating roles for Humphrey's *New Dance (1935)*, *With My Red Fires (1936)*, *Theater Piece (1936)* and *Race of Life (1938)*, and for Weidman's *Quest (1937)* and *The Happy Hypocrite (1938)*; remained with Humphrey/Weidman until she retired (1940s).
- ORCUTT, Maureen (b. 1907). American golfer and writer.** Name variations: Mrs. J.D. Crews. Born April 1, 1907, in New York, NY; dau. of a journalist; sister of William and Sinclair Orcutt, both golfers; m. J.D. Crews. ❖ Won over 65 championships during long career, though the National Golf championship continually eluded her; won Metropolitan Junior (1922, 1924); won 3 North and South championships, 7 Women's Easterns, 10 New Jersey Women's 54-Hole Medal titles, and 6 New Jersey State championships; beat Helen Hicks on 19th hole to win Flagler gold trophy in Florida East Coast championship (1934); won Canadian Women's Amateur; came in 2nd in USGA Women's Amateur (1927); was a member of Curtis Cup team (1922, 1934, 1936, and 1938); won 2 USGA Women's Senior championships (1962, 1966, 2002), 3 North and South Seniors, and 6 Metropolitan Women's Seniors; was on sports staff for *The New York Times (1927–72)*. Elected to the Ladies' PGA Hall of Fame (1966); received Tanqueray Award (1969), honoring her 50 years in golf. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ORCZY, Emma (1865–1947). Hungarian-born English author.** Name variations: Emmuska Orczy; Baroness Orczy. Born Emmuska Magdalena Rosalia Maria Josefa Barbara Orczy, Sept 23, 1865, in Tarna-Órs, Hungary; died Nov 12, 1947, in London, England; dau. of Baron Felix Orczy (gifted amateur composer) and Countess Emmuska Wass; studied music at schools in Brussels and Paris and painting at West London School of Art and at Heatherley's; m. Montagu Barstow (illustrator), 1894 (died 1943); children: John Montagu Orczy Barstow (b. 1899). ❖ Settled in London with family (1880s); in collaboration with husband, translated and illustrated fairy tales; published 1st novel, *The Emperor's Candlesticks (1899)*, to little fanfare, followed by the widely successful *The Scarlet Pimpernel (1905)*, which inspired 5 films and would be translated into at least 20 languages; from that point on, wrote prolifically, including sequels to her most famous book, as well as other adventure stories and romances; also created Irish lawyer Patrick Mulligan for a collection of detective stories, *Skin o' My Tooth (1928)* and the 1st fictional woman detective in *Lady Molly of Scotland Yard (1910)*, a series of 12 tales. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ORDONÓWNA, Hanka (1904–1950). Polish actress and singer.** Name variations: Hanka Ordonka; Hanka Ordonowna; Maria Anna Tyszkiewiczowa; Marysia Pietruszynska; Maria Anna Pietruszyskich. Born Maria Anna Pietruszynska in Warsaw, Russian Poland, Aug 11, 1904; died in Beirut, Lebanon, Sept 2, 1950; m. Count Michael Tyszkiewicz. ❖ Enormously popular cabaret and film star of interwar Poland, starred at Warsaw's Qui Pro Quo (1926–31), a 500-seat cabaret that showcased the nation's most talented performers; made film debut in *Orle (The Eaglet, 1926)*; made 1st solo tour of Europe, giving acclaimed performances in Berlin, Vienna and Paris; starred in film *Szpieg w Masce (The Masked Spy)*, singing her trademark tune, "Love Forgives Everything" (1933); made stage debut in a play directed by Juliusz Osterwa, *Wieczór Trzech Króli (Night of the Three Kings)*, and then played opposite him in the comedy *Teoria Einsteina (Einstein's Theory)*; starred in revue *Frontem do Radosci (A Smiling Face, 1936)*; made a month-long tour of US (1938), appearing in NY and other cities with large Polish-speaking populations; with German occupation of Poland (1939), fled to husband's family estate outside Wilno; invited to perform in Moscow (1940), attempted to establish contact with husband who had been arrested by Soviet NKVD; was arrested and sent to a labor camp in Uzbekistan; became part of an exodus of Poles from Soviet Union to Middle East (1942) and was reunited with husband; settled in Beirut; contracted typhus and died. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ORDWAY, Katharine (1899–1979). American biologist, art collector and conservationist.** Born April 3, 1899; died June 27, 1979, in Weston, CT. ❖ Heiress to the 3M fortune, set out to preserve tallgrass prairies; established the Goodhill foundation (1959); was benefactor to 54,000 acres of grassland in 5 midwestern states, the largest private prairie-sanctuary system in the world; donated \$64 million to conservation causes; her contributions to the Nature Conservancy served to make the group a major force in land preservation.
- O'REGAN, Katherine (1946—). New Zealand politician.** Born Katherine Newton, May 24, 1946; m. Neil O'Regan, 1968 (div.); m. Michael Cox (MP), 1992; children: (1st m.) two. ❖ Served as Marilyn Waring's electorate assistant; elected National MP for Waipa (1984), becoming minister of Consumer Affairs and associate minister of Women's Affairs

and of Health, outside Cabinet (1990); was an MP for 15 years, stepping down from party politics (2000).

OREIB (797–890). *See Orais.*

O'REILLY, Heather (1985—). **American soccer player.** Born Jan 2, 1985, in New Brunswick, NJ; attended University of North Carolina. ❖ Forward, headed Soccer America's College Women's All-American team (2003); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

O'REILLY, Leonora (1870–1927). **American labor leader and suffragist.** Name variations: Nora. Born Feb 16, 1870, in New York NY; died at home in Brooklyn, NY, April 3, 1927; dau. of John O'Reilly (printer and grocer) and Winifred (Rooney) O'Reilly (garment worker); graduate of Pratt Institute, 1900; never married; children: Alice (adopted 1907, died 1911). ❖ Advocate of vocational training for women and an early leader of the Women's Trade Union League, who struggled for many years, seeking a balance between feminism and labor politics; started work at 11 in a collar factory (1881); inducted into Knights of Labor (1886); formed Working Women's Society (1886); joined Synthetic Circle (1888) and Social Reform Club (1894); organized a women's local for United Garment Workers Union (1897); was a founder of National Women's Trade Union League (1903) and a member of its executive committee (1903–15); was a founding member of New York Women's Trade Union League (1904); was a founder of the group that became the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (1909); joined Socialist Party (1910); appointed chair of industrial committee of NYC Woman Suffrage party (1912); was a trade union delegate to International Congress of Women (1915) and International Congress of Working Women (1919); a powerful orator, could move an audience with plain talk about the conditions women faced as industrial workers. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ORELLI, Susanna (1845–1939). **Swiss social reformer.** Name variations: Susanna Orelli-Rinderknecht. Born Susanna Rinderknecht, Dec 27, 1845, in Oberstrass, Canton Zurich, Switzerland; died in Zurich, Jan 12, 1939; sister of Caroline Rinderknecht; m. Johannes Orelli; no children. ❖ Founder-leader of the Frauenverein für Mässigkeit und Volkwohl (Women's Union for Temperance and Social Advancement), who emphasized the creation of alternatives to taverns and restaurants that served alcoholic beverages; when public drunkenness became a major problem in Zurich, inaugurated a non-alcoholic restaurant, Karl der Grosse, universally called "der Karli" (1898), which was a success from the 1st day; opened the Frauenverein spa hotel (Kurhaus, 1900), another resounding success; as president of the Zürcher Frauenverein (1918–21), could point to 13 successful restaurants that the organization ran in Zurich. A number of the non-alcoholic restaurants are still in existence, including the Rütli on the Zähringerstrasse, the venerable Karl der Grosse, the Seidenhof and Olivenbaum, and the Kurhaus Zürichberg overlooking the city. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

OREMANS, Miriam (1972—). **Dutch tennis player.** Born Sept 9, 1972, in Bercilum, Netherlands. ❖ Turned pro (1989); won a silver medal for singles at Sydney Olympics (2000).

ORENBURGSKAIA, Gloria Guseva- (c. 1870–1942). *See Mamoshina, Glafira Adolfovna.*

ORGAN, Diana (1952—). **English politician.** Born Diana Mary Pugh, Feb 21, 1952; m. Richard Thomas Organ, 1975. ❖ Contested Somerset and Dorset West (1989) for European Parliament election; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Forest of Dean (1997, 2001), left Parliament (2005).

ORGENI, Aglaja (1841–1926). **Hungarian coloratura opera singer and teacher.** Name variations: Anna Maria Aglaja Orgeni or Orgenyi. Born Dec 17, 1841, in Tismenice, Galicia; died in Vienna, Austria, Mar 15, 1926; pupil of Pauline Viardot. ❖ Made debut at Berlin Opera (1865); became teacher in Dresden Conservatory (1886).

ORIEL (1920–2003). *See Gray, Oriol.*

ORINDA (1631–1664). *See Philips, Katherine.*

ORKIN, Ruth (1921–1985). **American photojournalist and filmmaker.** Born Ruth Orkin in Boston, Massachusetts, Sept 3, 1921; died of cancer in New York, NY, Jan 18, 1985; dau. of Sam Orkin (businessman) and Mary Ruby Orkin (actress); m. Morris Engel, 1945; children: Andy Engel (b. 1959); Mary Engel (b. 1961). ❖ One of the most successful photojournalists of her time, photographed a wide variety of subjects—from Hollywood starlets to classical musicians to people on the street;

moved to California with family (1924); received 1st camera, a 39c Univex (1931); had 1st photo exhibit, at Eagle Rock camera store (1939); moved to NY and purchased 1st 35mm camera (1943); photographed classical musicians at Tanglewood Music Festival (1946–50); photographed her famous 6-picture sequence, "The Cardplayers" (1947); traveled with Israeli Philharmonic during its 1st American tour (1951); collaborated with husband on award-winning feature film *Little Fugitive* (1953) and on a 2nd feature, *Lovers and Lollipops* (1955); saw "The Cardplayers" included in "Family of Man" exhibition at MoMA (1955); photographs included in Photography in the Fine Arts exhibition at Metropolitan Museum of Art (1965); had 1st retrospective exhibit, Nikon House (1974); was an instructor at School of Visual Arts (1976–78) and at International Center for Photography (1980); posthumous retrospective exhibit at International Center of Photography, NY (1995). Won Silver Lion Award at Venice Film Festival and nominated for Academy Award for Best Motion Picture Story (1953); voted one of Top Ten Women Photographers in US by Professional Photographers of America (1959); Manhattan Cultural Award for Photography (1980). ❖ *See also A World Through My Window* (Harper and Row, 1978), *More Pictures from My Window* (Rizzoli, 1983) and *A Photo Journal* (Viking, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

ORKNEY, countess of.

See Douglas, Elizabeth (d. before 1451).

See Villiers, Elizabeth (c. 1657–1733).

ORLANDO, Mariane (1934—). **Swedish ballet dancer.** Born June 1, 1934, in Stockholm, Sweden. ❖ Trained at Royal Swedish Ballet School under Vallborg Franck; studied in Paris with Mme Roussane; joined Royal Swedish Ballet (late 1940s), performing in classical as well as contemporary works, including *Miss Julie*, *Medea* and *Sisyphus*.

ORLEANS, duchess of.

See Blanche of France (1328–1392).

See Visconti, Valentina (1366–1408).

See Bonne of Armagnac (d. 1415).

See Marie of Cleves (1426–1486).

See Jeanne de France (c. 1464–1505).

See Marguerite of Lorraine (fl. 1632).

See Henrietta Anne (1644–1670).

See Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria (1652–1722).

See Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749).

See Augusta Maria of Baden-Baden (1704–1726).

See Louisa Henrietta de Conti (1726–1759).

See Montesson, Charlotte Jeanne Béraud de la Haye de Riou, marquise de (1737–1805).

See Louise Marie of Bourbon (1753–1821).

See Maria Dorothea of Austria (1867–1932).

ORLEANS, Maid of. *See Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431).*

ORLOFF, Fadia (1943–2002). *See Fadia.*

ORLOVA, Liubov (1902–1975). **Russian actress and singer.** Name variations: Liubov'; Lyubov or Lubov Orlova; Luba Orlova. Born Liubov Petrovna Orlova, Feb 11, 1902, in Zvenigorod (now part of Greater Moscow); died in Moscow, Jan 26, 1975; was distantly related to Leo Tolstoy; m. Grigori or Gregori Alexandrov. ❖ The most popular Soviet film star of her day, who reigned for more than 4 decades, was often cast in roles as a "woman of the people," though she reflected a certain amount of elegance; studied music at Moscow Conservatory (1919–22) and dance at Theatrical Technicum (1922–25); made singing debut at Moscow's V.I. Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theater (1926), then starred in many of its productions, including operettas *La Périochole* and *Les Cloches de Corneville*; had supporting role in 1st film, *Petersburg Nights* (1933), then starred in *Jazz Comedy* (1933); in breakthrough role, appeared as Aniuta in Gregori Alexandrov's musical-comedy *Veselye Rebiata* (The Happy Guys), released in US as *Moscow Laughs* (1934); followed that with Alexandrov's *Tsirk* (The Circus, 1936), the greatest box-office success in the history of Soviet cinema; starred in another Alexandrov-directed musical comedy, *Volga-Volga* (1938), Stalin's favorite film, then *Bright Path* (1940), also known as *The Radiant Road* but released in US as *Tanya*; played lead in film *Meeting on the Elbe* (1949), a glorification of Stalin; appeared as Tatiana in *Mussorgsky* (1950) and Ludmilla Glinka in *Glinka: Man of Music* (1952); in last important role, appeared as Varvara Komarova in *Russian Memory* (1960); also became a permanent member of Moscow's Mossovet Theater (1955), where she appeared in a broad range of roles, including Jessie in *The Russian Question* and Mrs. Patrick Campbell in *Dear Liar*. Awarded

- Order of Lenin (1939) and 2 USSR State Prizes (1941, 1950); honored as People's Artist of the USSR (1950). ❖ See also Ivan Frolov, *Liubov' Orlova: V Grime i Bez Grima* (Moscow: Panorama, 1997); *Liubov' Orlova* (video of Soviet film biography of Orlova), directed by Gregori Alexandrov (San Francisco: Ark's Intervideo); and *Women in World History*.
- ORMANI, Maria (fl. 1453). Florentine manuscript artist and nun.** Flourished 1453 in Florence, Italy; never married; no children. ❖ Entered a convent as a young woman; became a prominent illustrator of manuscripts at her convent's scriptorium. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ORME, Mary (1810–1884).** See *Nichols, Mary Gove*.
- ORMEROD, Eleanor A. (1828–1901). English entomologist.** Born at Sedbury Park, Gloucestershire, England, May 11, 1828; died at St. Albans, July 19, 1901; dau. of George Ormerod, FRS (author of *The History of Cheshire*). ❖ When Royal Horticultural Society began collecting insect pests for practical purposes, contributed largely to it (1868) and was awarded Flora medal of the society; distributed a pamphlet, *Notes for Observations on Injurious Insects* (1877), to those interested in this field, and when recipients readily sent her results of their researches, the well-known *Annual Series of Reports on Injurious Insects and Farm Pests* was launched; served as consulting entomologist to Royal Agricultural Society (1882–92); was also a lecturer on scientific entomology at Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, and wrote *Cobden Journals, Manual of Injurious Insects, and Handbook of Insects Injurious to Orchard and Bush Fruits*. Received silver and gold medals from University of Moscow and silver medal from Société Nationale d'Acclimatation de France (1899); granted honorary LLD from Edinburgh University (1901), the 1st woman upon whom the university had conferred this degree. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ORMISTON, Elizabeth (c. 1845–1897).** See *Mackay, Elizabeth*.
- ORMONDE, countess of.**
See *Bobun, Eleanor (fl. 1327–1340)*.
See *Fitzalan, Amy (fl. 1440)*.
See *Hankford, Anne (1431–1485)*.
See *Beaufort, Eleanor (d. 1501)*.
- OROS, Rozalia (1963—). Romanian fencer.** Born Jan 28, 1963, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1984).
- O'ROURKE, Heather (1975–1988). American actress.** Born Heather Michele O'Rourke, Dec 27, 1975, in San Diego, CA; died Feb 1, 1988, in San Diego of cardiopulmonary arrest. ❖ Child star of "They're back!" fame, who appeared in *Poltergeist*, *Poltergeist II* and *Poltergeist III*; later made tv guest appearances on "Happy Days," "Chips" and "The New Leave It to Beaver."
- O'ROURKE, Mary (1937—). Irish politician.** Born Mary Lenihan, May 1937, in Athlone, Ireland; dau. of P.J. Lenihan (TD, Longford Westmeath, 1965–70); sister of Brian Lenihan (TD, Roscommon Leitrim); m. Enda O'Rourke. ❖ Began career as secondary schoolteacher; representing Fianna Fáil, elected to the 24th Dáil (1982–87) for Longford Westmeath; returned to 25th–26th Dáil (1987–1992) for Longford Westmeath and 27th–28th Dáil (1992–2002) for Westmeath; appointed deputy leader of Fianna Fáil (1994); served as minister for Education (1987–91), minister for Health (1991–92), and minister for Public Enterprise (1997–2002); was one of the Taoiseach's nominees to the Seanad (2002).
- ORPAH (fl. 1100 BCE). Biblical woman.** Born a Moabite; m. Chilion (younger son of Elimelech and Naomi). ❖ Following death of husband, set out for Bethlehem with mother-in-law Naomi and sister-in-law Ruth, both of whom had also lost their husbands; made only part of the journey, then decided to return to Moab to be with her people and her gods.
- ORPHEE, Elvira (1930—). Argentinean novelist and short-story writer.** Born May 29, 1930, in San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina; m. Miguel Ocampo; children: 3. ❖ A neo-realist, studied literature at University of Buenos Aires and Sorbonne; lived in France, Italy, Spain, Venezuela and Argentina; writings include *Dos veranos* (1956), *Uno* (1962), *Aire tan dulce* (1966), *En el fondo* (1969), *Su demonio preferido* (1973), *La última conquista de El Ángel* (1977), *Las viejas fantasiosas* (1981), *Ciego del cielo* (1991), *Basura y luna* (1996), and *La muerte y los desencuentros* (1999).
- ORR, Alice Greenough (1902–1995). American rodeo champion.** Name variations: Alice Greenough. Born Alice Greenough in Montana in 1902; died Aug 31, 1995, in Tucson, Arizona; grew up on a ranch near Red Lodge, Montana; m. Ray Cahill; m. Joe Orr; children: (1st m.) 2, including Jay Cahill. ❖ For 20 years, under maiden name Alice Greenough, was the reigning queen of rodeo bronc riders; named to both the Cowboy and Cowgirl halls of fame, won 4 world saddle bronc championships and was a star attraction on rodeo tours of US, Australia, and Europe; also did occasional stunt work for motion pictures and was a member of the Riding Greenoughs, a team which included her sister Marge Henderson and brothers Bill and Turk; with others, founded what is now known as Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association (1936); began to run her own rodeo with 2nd husband Joe Orr (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ORR, Kay (1939—). American politician.** Name variations: Kay A. Orr. Born Jan 2, 1939, in Burlington, Iowa; moved to Lincoln, Nebraska, 1963. ❖ Republican, was Nebraska state treasurer (1981–86); defeated Democrat Helen Boosalis to become governor of Nebraska (1986), in the 1st woman-versus-woman gubernatorial race in US; was also the 1st Republican woman elected governor of a state; served until 1991.
- ORR, Lucinda Lee (fl. 1787).** See *Lee, Lucinda*.
- ORR, Vickie (1967—). American basketball player.** Name variations: Vickie Orr-Wiley. Born April 4, 1967; attended Auburn University. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medal (1990); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).
- ORRERY, countess of.** See *Monckton, Mary (1746–1840)*.
- ORRIS (1820–1897).** See *Ingelow, Jean*.
- ORSINI, Adriana (fl. 1469–1502).** See *Mila, Adriana*.
- ORSINI, Alfonsina (d. 1520).** See *Medici, Alfonsina d.*
- ORSINI, Belleza (d. 1528). Italian condemned to death for sorcery.** Committed suicide in 1528. ❖ A semi-educated widow, practiced general medicine and phytotherapy and perhaps procured abortions, reaping the mistrust and hate of the little rural community of Collevocchio; was called to defend herself against the charge of sorcery in court in Fiano, with no success. ❖ See also (Italian) Ileana Tozzi, *Bellezza Orsini, cronaca di un processo per stregoneria* (Nova Italia, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- ORSINI, Clarice (c. 1453–1487).** See *Medici, Clarice d.*
- ORSINI, Isabella (1542–1576).** See *Medici, Isabella d.*
- ORSINI, Marie-Anne de la Tremouille (c. 1642–1722).** See *Marie-Anne de la Trémouille, princess of the Ursins*.
- ORTA, Teresa M. da Silve e (c. 1711–1793).** See *Silve e Orta, Teresa M. da*.
- ORTENBERG, Elizabeth (b. 1929).** See *Claiborne, Liz*.
- ORTESE, Anna Maria (1914–1998). Italian novelist, journalist and short-story writer.** Born June 13, 1914, in Rome, Italy; died Mar 9, 1998, in Rapallo, Italy. ❖ Works, which combine fabulism and realism, include *Angelici dolori* (1937), *Il mare non bagna Napoli* (1953), *I giorno del cielo* (1958), *Poveri e semplici* (1967), *L'alone grigio* (1969), *Il porto di Toledo* (1975), *Il treno russo* (1983), *In sonno en in veglia* (1987), *Il cardillo addolorato* (1993), and *Corpo celeste* (1997).
- ORTHRYTH OF MERCIA (fl. 7th c.). Queen of Mercia.** Name variations: she is possibly Ostrith. Born in late 7th century in Northumbria, England; died in Mercia. ❖ A Saxon princess of Northumbria, was married to the king of Mercia as part of a political liaison between the 2 small kingdoms; soon found herself warring, unwillingly, for Mercia against her native people; after husband died, effected a truce and was killed for it. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ORTIZ, Cristina (1950—). Brazilian pianist.** Born in Bahia, Brazil, April 17, 1950; studied 1st in Brazil and then in Paris with Magda Tagliaferro; later studied with Rudolf Serkin. ❖ Won the Van Cliburn Competition (1969); made successful New York recital debut (1971); by mid-1970s, had launched an international touring career; specializing in the works of French composers, also made highly acclaimed recordings of the compositions of Heitor Villa-Lobos and other Brazilian composers.
- ORTIZ, Letizia (1972—). Spanish tv journalist and crown princess.** Name variations: Princess of Asturias. Born Letizia Ortiz Rocasolano, Sept 15, 1972, in Oviedo, Asturias, Spain; eldest dau. of Jesus Ortiz Alvarez (founder of tv channel, Antena 3) and Paloma Rocasolano (nurse and union official); attended Instituto Alfonso II and Centre

Ramiro de Maeztu; Universidad Complutense de Madrid, degree in information sciences, MA in audiovisual journalism; m. Alonso Guerrero (college professor), Aug 7, 1998, in a civil ceremony (div. 1 year later); m. Felipe, crown prince of Spain, prince of Asturias, and son of Juan Carlos I and Sophia of Greece, May 22, 2004. ❖ Worked for the newspaper *Siglo XXI* in Mexico City, then the Asturian daily *La Nueva España* and the international desk of Agencia EFE, Spain's news agency; joined CNN Plus (Jan 1999); moved to Televisión Española (TVE, 2000), working as a daily newscaster at "Telediario 2"; was also a presenter on "Informe Semanal" (morning newscast); retired at time of engagement (2003). Received Larra prize for journalism (2001).

ORTIZ CALVO, Tania (1965—). **Cuban volleyball player.** Born Oct 30, 1965, in Cuba. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

ORTIZ CHARRO, Yahima (1981—). **Cuban volleyball player.** Born Nov 9, 1981, in Cuba. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ORTÍZ DE DOMINGUEZ, Josefa (c. 1768–1829). **Mexican revolutionary and political activist.** Name variations: Josefa Ortiz de Domínguez; La Corregidora. Born María Josefa Ortíz Girón in 1768 (some historians cite 1775), in either Valladolid or Mexico City; died at home in Mexico City, May 3, 1829; dau. of Captain Juan José Ortíz and Manuela Girón; attended Colegio de las Vizcaínas in Mexico City; m. the distinguished government official, Miguel Domínguez, regularized in 1793; children: María Ignacia (b. 1792); J.M. Florencio (b. 1793); Mariano (b. 1794); M. Dolores (b. 1796); Miguel (b. 1797); M. Juana (b. 1799); M. Micaela (b. 1800); Remigio (b. 1801); M. Teresa (b. 1803); M. Manuela (b. 1804); M. Ana (b. 1806); J.M. Hilarion (b. 1807); M. Magdalena (b. 1811); M. del Carmen (b. 1812). ❖ Known as "the mother of Mexico's nationhood," was one of a handful of women of the elite class to actively support Mexico's independence from Spain (1810–21); despite numerous children and husband's high position in the royalist bureaucracy, participated with him in a conspiracy in Querétaro to overthrow Spanish rule (1810); warned Father Miguel Hidalgo and militia Captain Ignacio Allende, co-conspirators in neighboring Guanajuato, that their plans to overthrow the viceregal government had been betrayed (Sept 14, 1810); arrested and imprisoned the day Hidalgo commenced the revolt against Spanish rule (Sept 16, 1810); released for lack of evidence of sedition (Oct 22, 1810); secretly continued to support independence movement until arrested and taken to Mexico City (Dec 29, 1813); imprisoned in Convent of St. Teresa (Jan 6, 1814); released due to serious illness (April 1814); resumed contacts with insurgents and rearrested (Dec 22, 1815); imprisoned in Convent of St. Catherine of Siena until her release (June 17, 1817); after Mexico gained independence, deplored the seizure of power by ex-royalist Agustín Iturbide, who was crowned emperor (1822); refused to serve as "dame of honor" in the empress' court; vindicated after Iturbide's overthrow (1823); lived to see husband's elevation to highest ranks of the executive and judiciary in early Republic of Mexico; a legendary heroine, has been admired, extolled and praised by Mexicans for close to 200 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ORTON, Beth (1970—). **English singer.** Born Dec 14, 1970, in East Dereham, Norfolk, England. ❖ Studied acting in London; joined William Orbit to form duo, Spill, and record *SuperPinkyMandy* (1993), which was released in Japan and included cover of John Martyn's "Don't Wanna Know About Evil"; was guest artist on numerous albums, including Chemical Brothers' *Exit Planet Dust* (1995); released successful solo debut album, *Trailer Park* (1996), and folk-music-flavored *Central Reservation* (1999).

ORTRUD OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN-SONDERBURG-GLUCKSBURG (1925—). **Princess of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg.** Born 1925; dau. of Albert, prince of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg, and Hertha of Ysenburg and Budingen (1883–1972); m. Ernest Augustus Guelph, in 1951; children: 6, including Ernest Augustus and Alexandra.

ORVIETO, Laura (1876–1953). **Italian children's writer.** Born Laura Cantoni, Mar 7, 1876, in Milan, Italy, of Jewish parentage; died May 9, 1953, in Florence, Italy; m. Angiolo Orvieto (Florentine poet). ❖ Works collected as *Storia della Storia del mondo* (1953, 1955); also wrote *Storia di Angiolo e Laura*.

ORWIG, Bernice (1976—). **American water-polo player.** Born Feb 24, 1976, in Anaheim, CA; attended Cyprus College; graduate of University of South California. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team silver medal at Sydney

Olympics (2000). Won the Pete Cutino Award (1999); named National College Player of the Year (1999).

ORZESZKOWA, Eliza (1841–1910). **Polish advocate for women's rights and novelist.** Name variations: Eliza Orzeszko or Orszeszko or Orzeszkowa. Born Eliza Pawłowska in 1841 in Milkowszczyzna, Lithuania; died 1910 in Grodno, Poland; m. Piotr Orzeszko (Polish noble), 1857; no children. ❖ One of the best-known Polish writers of 19th century, was forced to flee during Polish revolt against Russian rule (1863); after husband was exiled to Siberia, never saw him again; settled in Grodno (present-day Byelorussia, 1866) and turned to writing as a means of supporting herself, publishing novels and short stories that are at once patriotic, feminist, and humanitarian; wrote most powerful novel, *Marta* (1872); by 1870s, had become a well-known and outspoken proponent of women's rights, a role she maintained both in her fiction and politically throughout her life; wrote of the Polish peasantry and their struggles against oppressive landowners in *Cham* (1889) and addressed the widespread religious and racial intolerance faced by Polish Jews in *Eli Makower* (1874) and *Meir Ezofowicz* (1878); was perhaps the major influence on the later development of the Polish women's movement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OSADCHAYA, Liliya (1953—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Feb 1953 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

OSATO, Sono (1919–1953). **Japanese-American ballet and theatrical dancer.** Born Aug 29, 1919, in Omaha, Nebraska. ❖ Danced with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1930s), appearing in numerous classical productions by Balanchine, Massine, Lichine, and others; danced with Ballet Theater (1941–43) where she created roles for Antony Tudor, including *Lover in Experience* in *Pillar of Fire* (1943); on Broadway, was featured in de Mille's *One Touch of Venus* (1943) and Robbins' *On the Town* (1944); also appeared in *Ballet Ballads* (1948), Valerie Bettis' *Peer Gynt* (1950), *One Over Lightly* (1955) and in film *The Kissing Bandit* (1947). ❖ See also memoir, *Distant Dances* (1980).

OSBORN, Daisy (1888–1957). **New Zealand painter and art teacher.** Born Daisy Frances Christina Osborn, April 27, 1888, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died May 3, 1957, in Christchurch; dau. of Alfred Patterson Osborn (engraver) and Emily Jane (Turvey) Osborn. ❖ Exhibited at Canterbury Society of Arts (1913–56) and at New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts (1909–53); taught art at School of Art (1921–27); illustrated Esther Glen's *Twinkles on the Mountain* (1920) and Edith Howe's *The Dream-girl's Garden* (1923); best known for small studies of flowers, portraits, and for religious paintings (1930s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

OSBORN, Emily Mary (1834–c. 1885). **British artist.** Born in Essex, England, 1834; died c. 1885; eldest child of a cleric; attended art classes at Mr. Dickinson's Academy, London; continued studies with John Mogford and James Matthew Leigh; never married. ❖ Though she earned the bulk of her living from genre paintings and portraits, is best known for her narrative paintings, particularly those dealing with the plight of women; at 17, had some of her genre and landscape paintings accepted at Royal Academy (1851); continued to exhibit there through 1884, and later had exhibitions at Society of British Artists, as well as in such commercial establishments as Grosvenor Gallery and the New Gallery, London; early in career, was honored by patronage of Queen Victoria who purchased *My Cottage Door* (1855) and *The Governess*, the latter of which won acclaim at Royal Academy show (1860); narrative works include *Nameless and Friendless* (1857), *For the Last Time* (1864), *God's Acre* (1868), and the prize-winning *Half the World Knows Not How the Other Half Lives* (1864); portraits include *Philip Gosse, Jr.*, *Madame Bodichon*, and *Mrs Sturgis and Children*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OSBORN, Sarah (1714–1796). **American diarist.** Name variations: Sarah Haggard Wheaton Osborn. Born Feb 22, 1714, in London, England; died Aug 2, 1796, in Newport, RI. ❖ Devout Puritan Congregationalist, who led a revival (1760s) and whose concern for women's roles led her to integrate men's and women's religious services, was also an abolitionist and held religious meetings for African-Americans; works include *The Nature, Certainty, and Evidence of True Christianity* (1755), *The Memoirs of the Life of Mrs Sarah Osborn* (1799), and *Familial Letters Written by Mrs Sarah Osborn, and Miss Susanna Anthony* (1807).

OSBORNE, Baby Helen Marie (b. 1911). See *Osborne, Marie*.

- OSBORNE, Dorothy (1627–1695). English letter writer.** Born in 1627 in Chicksands Priory, Bedfordshire, England; died in 1695 in Moor Park, near Farnham, Surrey, England; dau. of Sir Peter Osborne (eminent Royalist) and Lady Dorothy Danvers; m. Sir William Temple (diplomat, statesman, and writer), in 1654 or 1655; children: Diana Temple; John Temple; several who died in infancy. ❖ Met Sir William Temple when she was 21; for next 7 years, was courted, mostly through correspondence; during 40-year marriage, was a diplomat and hostess while husband served as ambassador in Brussels, The Hague, Ireland, and London; her published letters, known for their wit and acerbic tone, were extremely useful to historians for the detail they provide about the lives of young English women of the time. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OSBORNE, Estelle Massey (1901–1981). African-American nurse.** Name variations: Geneva Estelle Massey Riddle Osborne; Estelle Massey Riddle Osborne; Estelle Massey and Estelle Massey Riddle. Born Geneva Estelle Massey, May 3, 1901, in Palestine, TX; died Dec 12, 1981, in Oakland, CA; dau. of Bettye and Hall Massey; graduate of school of nursing at St. Louis City Hospital (later Homer G. Phillips Hospital), 1923; Columbia University Teachers College, BS, 1930, MA, 1931; m. Bedford N. Riddle, c. 1935; Herman Osborne, c. 1945. ❖ Was the 1st African-American nurse to earn an MA, the 1st African-American to receive a Julius Rosenwald Fund scholarship at Columbia University, the 1st African-American instructor at Harlem Hospital School of Nursing, the 1st director of nursing education at Freedmen's Hospital School of Nursing (Washington, DC), the 1st African-American superintendent of nurses and director of Homer G. Phillips Hospital nursing school (1940), the 1st African-American professor at New York University (1945–54) and the 1st African-American member of board of directors of the American Nurses Association (ANA, 1948–52); as an advocate for the National Nursing Council for War Service (later National Nursing Council), influenced the admitting policies of the navy (which accepted its 1st African-American nurses), of the army (which increased its acceptance rate of African-American nurses) and of nurse training schools; held an executive position at National League for Nursing (1954–66). Inducted into ANA Hall of Fame; Nurses' Education Fund established the Estelle Massey Osborne Memorial Scholarship (1982).
- OSBORNE, Fanny (1852–1934). New Zealand painter.** Name variations: Fanny Malcolm. Born Fanny Malcolm, Jan 29, 1852, at Auckland, New Zealand; died on Mar 12, 1934, at Auckland; dau. of Neill Malcolm (barrister) and Emilie Monson (Wilton) Malcolm; m. Alfred Joe Osborne, 1874; children: 8 sons, 5 daughters. ❖ Formally untrained, gained renown for her excellent watercolors of flora on Great Barrier Island. The largest collection of her work is housed at Auckland Institute and Museum. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- OSBORNE, Joan (1962—). American singer.** Born July 8, 1962, in Anchorage, KY; attended film school at New York University. ❖ Raised near Louisville, KY, moved to NY to study film (mid-1980s); formed own band and released *Soul Show* (1991) and *Blue Million Miles* (1993) on own label, Womanly Hips; with producer Rick Chertoff and ex-Hooters members, Eric Bazilian and Rob Hyman, wrote songs for triple platinum *Relish* (1995), which was nominated for 7 Grammys, and included hit song, "One of Us"; released compilation, *Early Recordings* (1996); toured with Lilith Fair; sang title song for tv series, *Joan of Arcadia* (2003).
- OSBORNE, Margaret (1918—). American tennis player.** Name variations: Margaret Osborne duPont; Mrs. W. duPont. Born Margaret Evelyn Osborne, Mar 4, 1918, in Joseph, Oregon; married William duPont, in 1947 (div. 1964); children: 1 son. ❖ Won 1st national title (1936); won French Open singles titles (1946, 1949); won Wimbledon singles title (1947); won US championship singles titles (1948, 1949, 1950); with Louise Brough, won French Open doubles titles 3 times, Wimbledon doubles titles 5 times, US doubles championship 12 times, and US mixed doubles championship 9 times. Inducted into the Tennis Hall of Fame (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OSBORNE, Marie (1911—). American actress.** Name variations: Baby Marie, Baby Helen Marie Osborne. Born Helen Alice Myres, Nov 5, 1911, in Denver, CO; m. Frank J. Dempsey, 1931 (div. 1936); m. Murray F. Yates, 1945 (died 1975). ❖ Considered the most prominent child star in early silents, made film debut in *Little Mary Sunshine* (1916); formed own company (1918); later was stand-in and costumer; films include *Twin Kiddies*, *The Child of M'sieu* and *The Little Diplomat*.
- OSBORNE, Mary (1921–1992). American jazz guitarist.** Born July 17, 1921, in Minot, North Dakota; died in Bakersfield, California, Mar 4, 1992; m. Ralph Scaffidi (trumpet player). ❖ As a singer-guitarist, played for Dick Stabile, then joined Buddy Rogers' band; in New York, formed her own trio; with husband, moved to Bakersfield, where they formed the Osborne Guitar Co. (later Osborne Sound Laboratories), which manufactured amplifiers for guitars, then branched out into public-address systems; well known in the jazz world, recorded 9 albums, backed recordings for Mary Lou Williams, Coleman Hawkins, and Ethel Waters, and continued to give concerts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OSBORNE, Mary D. (1875–1946). American nurse.** Born April 27, 1875 in Ohio; died July 7, 1946 in Ohio; graduate of Akron City Hospital School of Nursing, 1902; conducted postgraduate work at Woman's Hospital in NY. ❖ Elected supervisor of nurses for the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor in NY (1912); appointed supervisor (1921), then associate director (1933) at Mississippi State Board of Health's Division of Maternal and Child Health; during Depression, ensured that every Mississippi county (82 total) had at least 1 public health nurse; increased educational standards and opportunities for nurses and required all nurses to become members of the Mississippi State Nurses Association; dedicated to the education and empowerment of "granny" midwives who delivered roughly 85% of the African-American babies born in MS state; created the *Manual for Midwives* and provided educational opportunities for state midwives.
- OSBORNE, Penelope (1932—). See Gilliat, Penelope.**
- OSBORNE, Sandra (1956—). Scottish politician and member of Parliament.** Born Sandra Clark, Feb 23, 1956; m. Alastair Osborne, 1982; children: 2. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock (1997, 2001, 2005).
- OSBORNE, Susan M. (1858–1918). American philanthropist.** Born 1858; died 1918. ❖ At 19, founded the Home for Friendless Women and Girls in New York City, and later established a refuge shelter there; for 41 years, continued as the active head of these institutions, which were supported by voluntary subscriptions.
- OSBORNE, Vivian (1896–1961). See Osborne, Vivienne.**
- OSBORNE, Vivienne (1896–1961). American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Vivian Osborne. Born Dec 10, 1896, in Des Moines, IA; died Ju 10, 1961, in Malibu, CA; m. Francis Worthington Hine (div.). ❖ Made stage debut as a dancer at age 5; made NY debut in *The Whirlwind* (1919), followed by *The Bonehead*, *The Silver Fox*, *The Love Child*, *Scaramouche*, *Aloma of the South Seas* (title role), *Fog*, *Week-end* and *The Royal Virgin*, among others; films include *In Walked Mary*, *Week-End Marriage*, *Sailor Be Good*, *Tomorrow at Seven*, *Sinner Take All* and *Dragomuyck*.
- OSBURGA (?–c. 855). Queen of Wessex and the English.** Name variations: Osburh; Osburgha; she is often confused with a St. Osburga who founded Coventry Abbey. Date of birth unknown; died c. 855; dau. of Oslac the Thane of the Isle of Wight, grand butler of England; became 1st wife of Æthelwulf also known as Ethelwolf or Ethelwulf (c. 800–858), king of Wessex and the English (r. 839–856, abdicated), about 835 (div. 853); children: Ethelstan, king of Kent; Ethelbald (c. 834–860), king of Wessex and the English (r. 855–860); Ethelbert (c. 836–865), king of Kent and the English (r. 860–865); Ethelred I (c. 840–871), king of the English (r. 865–871); Alfred the Great (c. 848–c. 900), king of the English (r. 871–899); Ethelwyth (c. 843–889). Ethelwulf's 2nd wife was Judith Martel. ❖ Thought to be noble by birth and nature, could also read, a rare accomplishment for a woman of her day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OSBURN, Lucy (1835–1891). British nurse.** Name variations: Sister Osburn. Born in Leeds, England, May 10, 1835; died of diabetes in Harrogate, England, Dec 22, 1891; dau. of William Osburn (respected Egyptologist) and Ann (Rimington) Osburn; studied at Nightingale Training School of Nursing attached to London's St. Thomas' Hospital, graduating in Sept 1867; studied midwifery at King's College Hospital; never married. ❖ Universally admired as "Australia's Florence Nightingale," studied nursing in London against family's wishes; chosen by Nightingale to introduce her nursing principles to Australia (1868); as Lady Superintendent, despite her own poor health, transformed the Sydney Infirmary and Dispensary into a model institution; resigned position because of declining health (1884) and returned to England where she continued to minister to the indigent sick. ❖ See also Freda

MacDonnell, *Miss Nightingale's Young Ladies: The Story of Lucy Osburn and Sydney Hospital* (Angus & Robertson, 1970); and *Women in World History*.

OSBURN, Ruth (1912–1994). American track-and-field athlete. Born April 24, 1912; died Jan 8, 1994, in Tucson, Arizona. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the discus throw (1932).

OSCEOLA. See *Dinesen, Isak*.

OSGERBY, Ann (1963—). English swimmer. Born Jan 20, 1963, in England. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1980).

OSGITH (d. around 700). See *Osith*.

OSGOOD, Frances (1811–1850). American writer. Name variations: Fanny Osgood; (pseudonyms) Florence, Ellen, Kate Carol. Born Frances Sargent Locke, June 18, 1811, in Boston, Massachusetts; died May 12, 1850, in New York, NY; dau. of Joseph Locke (merchant) and Mary (Ingersoll) Foster Locke; sister of writer Andrew Aitchison Locke, and half-sister of writer Anna Maria Wells; m. Samuel Stillman Osgood (portrait painter), Oct 7, 1835; children: Ellen Frances Osgood (b. 1836); May Vincent Osgood (b. 1839); Fanny Fay Osgood (1846–1847). ❖ By 14, was publishing in the *Juvenile Miscellany* under pseudonym Florence; on marriage, moved to London (1836); mingled with London literary circles, contributed to reputable periodicals, and published 2 collections of verse; moved to New York City (1839) where she contributed to prominent journals and newspapers of the day, and became a prominent member of NY's literary community; also published several collections of poetry and prose; was estranged from husband and living in separate residences, when she met Edgar Allan Poe (1845), shortly after he had lauded her talent. While many Poe biographers consider their relationship innocent, John Evangelist Walsh contends that she not only had an affair with Poe but a child, daughter Fanny Fay, who died before she was 2; whatever happened, rumors at the time all but ruined Poe in NY literary society (though not Osgood), and quite probably contributed to the many dark stories and stains on his character that have come down through the years. ❖ See also John Evangelist Walsh, *Plumes in the Dust: The Love Affair of Edgar Allan Poe and Fanny Osgood* (Nelson-Hall, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

O'SHAY, Constance (1891–1959). See *Emerald, Connie*.

O'SHEA, Katherine (1845–1921). English paramour. Name variations: Kitty O'Shea; Katherine O'Shea Parnell. Born Katherine Wood, Jan 30, 1845, at Bradwell, Essex, England; died Feb 5, 1921, at 39 East Ham Road, Littlehampton, Sussex, England; dau. of Sir John Page Wood; m. Captain William H. O'Shea (1840–1905, politician and adventurer), Jan 24, 1867 (div. 1891); m. Charles Stewart Parnell (1846–1891, politician), June 1891; sister-in-law of Anna Parnell (1852–1911); children: (with Parnell) 3, including daughters Clare and Katie (born between 1882 and 1884). ❖ After living apart from husband for 5 years, met Charles Stewart Parnell (1880) and began an illicit liaison, a poorly kept secret from the start; eventually had 3 children with him; her divorce from 1st husband (1891) created an enormous scandal which eventually destroyed his career and her reputation; married Parnell (June 25, 1891), but he died in her arms a few months later (Oct 6). ❖ See also memoir *Charles Stewart Parnell: His Love Story and Political Life* (London, 1914); and *Women in World History*.

O'SHEA, Kitty (1845–1921). See *O'Shea, Katherine*.

O'SHEA, Marlene (1934—). See *Mathews, Marlene*.

O'SHEA, Tessie (1913–1995). Welsh-born singer and actress. Born Teresa O'Shea, Mar 13, 1913, in Cardiff, Wales; died April 21, 1995, in Leesburg, FL. ❖ A music-hall performer who cheerfully capitalized on her wide girth, made 1st tour at age 7; was a veteran headliner of the Bristol Hippodrome by 15; appeared in a Blackpool revue singing "Two-Ton Tessie from Tennessee," the song that ultimately became her anthem; headlined British revues *On With the Show* and *High Time*; made NY debut in *The Girl Who Came to Supper* (1963), a Tony-winning performance; appeared on CBS variety series "The Entertainers" (1964) and on Broadway in *A Time for Singing* (1966), *Something's Afoot* (1976) and *Broadway Follies* (1981); films include *The Russians Are Coming, the Russians Are Coming* (1966) and *Bedknobs and Broomsticks* (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OSHEKU, Fali (1969—). See *Ogunkoye, Falilat*.

OSIIER, Ellen (1890–1962). Danish fencer. Name variations: Ellen Ottilia Osier; Ellen Osier-Thomsen. Born Aug 13, 1890; died Sept 1962; m. Dr. Ivan Osier (1888–1965, Olympic fencer who won a gold medal for indiv. epee in Stockholm in 1912). ❖ Became the 1st female Olympic fencing champion, winning the gold medal for individual foil in Paris (1924). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OSIPENKO, Alla (1932—). Soviet dancer. Born June 16, 1932, in Leningrad, USSR. ❖ Trained with Agrippina Vaganova at Leningrad Choreographic School; danced with Kirov Ballet (1954–71), where she created the role of Mistress of the Copper Mountain in Yuri Grigorovitch's *The Stone Flower* (1959) and was Nureyev's partner until he defected; danced lead roles in Leonid Yakobson's *Fantasia*, Igor Belsky's *Coast of Hope*, and Chabukiani's *Orhello*, among others; began teaching at the Vaganova School (1966).

OSIPENKO, Polina (1907–1939). Russian aviator. Name variations: Paulina Ossipenko. Born Polina Denisovna Osipenko, Oct 8, 1907, in Osipenko, Berdansk; died in air crash on military duty, May 11, 1939; buried near Kremlin Wall in Red Square; graduate of Kacha Aviation School, 1932. ❖ Set 5 world flight records for women; with Valentina Grizodubova and Marina Raskova, flew 3,717 miles nonstop from Moscow to the Soviet east coast near Japan (1938), a journey one-third longer than Amelia Earhart's solo flight, and crash landed, spending 10 days in the Siberian *taiga* until rescued. Awarded Two Orders of Lenin and Order of the Red Banner of Labor. ❖ See also Bruce Myles, *Night Witches: The Untold Story of Soviet Women in Combat* (Presidio, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

OSIPOVA, Irina (1981—). Russian basketball player. Born June 25, 1981, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Center, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd at World championships (2002) and 1st at European championships (2003).

OSIPOWICH, Albina (1911–1964). American swimmer. Born Feb 26, 1911; died June 6, 1964; graduate of Brown University, 1933; m. Harrison Van Aken (basketball player). ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a gold medal in the 100-meter freestyle (1928).

OSITH (died c. 700). English saint and nun. Name variations: Saint Osith, Osyth or Osgith. Born at Quarendon, near Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England; died c. 700; dau. of Frithuwold, Mercian sub-king of Surrey, and Wilburga (dau. of Penda of Mercia and Cynewise); niece of Edburga of Bicester and Edith of Aylesbury. ❖ Spent childhood in the care of her maternal aunts; was engaged to Sighere, king of Essex, but opted to become a nun; parents built her a church and monastery (St. Osiths) in Essex; was beheaded during a Dane raid, for not renouncing her religion.

OSLIN, K.T. (1941—). American country singer. Name variations: Kay Toinette Oslin. Born May 15, 1941, in Crossitt, Arkansas; moved to Mobile, Alabama. ❖ At 5, father died, and she moved with family to Houston; sang in chorus of Broadway musicals and in commercials; released 1st singles, "Clean Your Own Tables" and "Younger Men" (1981), to little notice; had initial success as a songwriter, writing "Round the Clock Lovin'" for Gail Davies (1982), "Old Pictures" for the Judds, and others songs for Davies, Dottie West and Judy Rodman; recorded country single "80's Ladies" which hit Top 10; went on to release album of *80's Ladies* (1986), winning Grammy for best country female vocal performance (1987); won 2 Grammys for album *Hold Me* and declared top female vocalist of year by Academy of Country Music (1988); released 3rd album *Love in a Small Town* (1990) to continued success; took several years off, then returned with moderately successful *Live Close By, Visit Often* (2001); films include *This Thing Called Love* (1993) and *Murder So Sweet* (1994).

OSMANOGLU, Gevheri (1904–1980). Turkish composer and musician. Name variations: Princess Fatma Gevheri Osmanoglu. Born in Constantinople (now Istanbul) in 1904; died in 1980; granddau. of sultan Abdul-Aziz (r. 1861–76). ❖ Player of the oud, tanbur, and lavta, wrote a number of compositions, many of them folksongs; work is preserved in recordings made by Turkish radio and tv. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OSMOND, Marie (1959—). American musician. Born Oct 13, 1959, in Ogden, UT; dau. of George Osmond and Olive Osmond (died 2004); sister of Alan, Wayne, Merrill, Jay, Donny and Jimmy Osmond; m. Steve Craig, 1982 (div. 1985); m. Brian Blosil, Oct 28, 1986; children: 8 (5 adopted): Stephen (b. 1983), Jessica (b. 1987), Rachael (b. 1989), Michael (b. 1991), Brandon (b. 1996), Brianna (b. 1997), Matthew

- (b. 1999), Abigail (2002). ❖ At 4, began performing with brothers as part of the Osmonds; released debut solo album, *Paper Roses* (1973), with hit title track, followed by *Who's Sorry Now* (1975), *There's No Stopping Your Heart* (1985), with hit title track, and *Steppin' Stone* (1989); with brother, hosted tv musical variety series, "The Donny and Marie Show" (1975), and released several albums, including *Goin' Coconuts* (1978); with actor John Schneider, co-founded Children's Miracle Network Telethon to raise money for children's hospitals; toured in *The Sound of Music* and made Broadway debut in *The King and I* (1990s); co-hosted syndicated tv talk show, "Donny and Marie" (1998). Received Roy Acuff Award from Country Music Foundation in recognition of work for children (1989). ❖ See also autobiography, *Behind the Smile* (2001).
- OOSOMARI, queen of.** See *Okwei of Osomari (1872–1943)*.
- OÓSORIO, Ana de Castro (1872–1935). Portuguese essayist and children's writer.** Born 1872 in Portugal; died 1935. ❖ Was concerned with welfare of children and participated in feminist movement; co-founded Republican League of Portuguese Women and started National Crusade of Portuguese Women (1917); published children's books in series *Para as Crianças* and wrote pamphlets on education published as *O Bem da Pátria*.
- OSSERMAN, Wendy (1942—). American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born 1942 in New York, NY; graduate of Smith College, 1964. ❖ Trained at Martha Graham school with Muriel Manning and Bonnie Bird, and with Betty Jones and José Limón; studied at Ballet Russe School and Ballet Arts school; performed professionally with Hellenic Chorographa in Athens (1964); danced with Alice Condolina troupe in NY and Europe (c. 1965–70) and for other choreographers, including Kai Takei, Valerie Betris, Frances Alenikoff; began choreographing own works (1968), performing mainly in NY and Greece, then formed the Wendy Osserman Dance Company (1976); won acclaim for *I Never Saw Another Butterfly* (1977), based on writings of children in Theresienstadt Concentration Camp.
- OSSIPENKO, Paulina (1907–1939).** See *Osipenko, Polina*.
- OSSOLI, Margaret Fuller (1810–1850).** See *Fuller, Margaret*.
- O'STEEN, Shyril (1960—). American rower.** Born Oct 5, 1960, in Seattle, Washington; attended University of Washington. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1984).
- OSTEN, Maria (1908–1942). German journalist.** Name variations: Maria Gresshöner or Gresshoener. Born Maria Emilie Alwine Gresshöner in Muckow bei Bünde, Westphalia, Germany, Mar 20, 1908; executed in Moscow, Aug 8, 1942; dau. of Heinrich Gresshöner and Anna Maria (Pohlmann) Gresshöner; m. Yevgenii Cherbiakov (Russian director, div. c. 1931); companion of Mikhail Yefimovich Koltsov (1898–1940, Russian writer and an editor of *Pravda*); children: (adopted) Hubert L'Hoste; José. ❖ Frontline reporter for Moscow's *Deutsche Zentral-Zeitung* during the Spanish Civil War, who was later executed by the Soviets. ❖ See also (in German) Ursula El-Akramy, *Transit Moskau: Margarete Steffin und Maria Osten* (Hamburg: Europäische Verlagsanstalt, 1998); and *Women in World History*.
- OSTENSO, Martha (1900–1963). Canadian-American writer.** Born Sept 17, 1900, in Bergen, Norway; reared in Minnesota, South Dakota, and Canada; died Nov 24, 1963, in Seattle (one source cites Tacoma), Washington; dau. of Sigurd Brigt Ostenson and Lena (Tungleland) Ostenson; m. Douglas Leader Durkin (writer), Dec 16, 1944 (or 1945); attended University of Manitoba, beginning 1918; attended Columbia University, 1921–22. ❖ Immigrated to US at 2, living in small towns in Minnesota and South Dakota (1902); contributed to junior page of *Minneapolis Journal* as a child; immigrated to Manitoba, Canada (1915); taught one semester of school in Manitoba (1918) and worked as a reporter for *Winnipeg Free Press*; worked as a social worker with Bureau of Charities in Brooklyn, NY (1920–23); published 1st book, *A Far Land: Poems by Martha Ostenson* (1924); won 1st prize in a competition for best 1st novel by North American writer for *Wild Geese* (1925), set in the Canadian west; other novels set in Canada are *The Young May Moon* (1929) and *Prologue to Love* (1932), though in 1929 she settled in US, living 1st in New Jersey and finally in Brainerd, Minnesota; published *And They Shall Walk: The Life Story of Sister Elizabeth* (1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OSTERGAARD, Solveig (1939—). Danish ballet dancer.** Born Jan 7, 1939, in Skjern, Denmark. ❖ Trained in Denmark at school of Royal Danish Ballet, then performed with company throughout career; appeared in wide range of works, including in *Coppélia* (as Swanilda), in Ashton's *Romeo and Juliet* (as Rosalind), in Macmillan's *Solitaire*, Lander's *Etude*, Fokine's *Spectre de la Rose*, Bruce Marks' *Dicterliebe* and Eliot Feld's *Winter's Court*.
- OSTERMAN, Catherine (1983—). American softball player.** Born April 16, 1983, in Houston, TX; attended University of Texas. ❖ Pitcher, won team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- OSTERMEYER, Micheline (1922–2001). French track-and-field athlete and concert pianist.** Born Dec 23, 1922, in Rang-du-Fliers, France; grew up in North Africa; died Oct 17, 2001, in Rouen; married 1952. ❖ Moved to Tunisia with family (1929); at 14, moved back to France to study music at Paris Conservatory (1936); returned to Tunisia with advent of World War II (1940) and joined French Athletic Association, competing in several track-and-field events; at war's end, returned to France (1945); won gold medals for discus and shot put and a bronze medal for high jump at London Olympics (1948); retired from athletic competition (1951); moved to Lebanon with husband (1952); following his death (1960), returned to France and began to perform in concerts, then taught music at a conservatory just outside Paris; also made recordings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OSTLER, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922). New Zealand teacher, temperance reformer, suffragist, and landowner.** Name variations: Emma Brignell Roberts. Born Emma Brignell Roberts, in 1848 or 1849, in Essex, England; died April 14, 1922, in Remuera, Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Roberts (cleric) and Mary (Griffith) Ostler; m. William Henry Ostler (runholder), 1868 (died 1879). ❖ Immigrated to Australia with parents (1852); relocated with husband to New Zealand, where they purchased Ben Ohau station (1874); lost everything when husband died and moved to Waitohi Flat to pursue position as teacher (1887); began to secure and clear land, making fortune in land leases and real estate; actively supported women's suffrage; held office with New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union, and was vice president of New Zealand Alliance (1898–1918). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- OSTLER, Helen Mary (1869–1957).** See *Wilson, Helen Mary*.
- OSTRICHE, Muriel (1896–1989). American silent-film actress.** Name variations: The Moxie Girl. Born May 24, 1896, in New York, NY; died May 3, 1989, in St. Petersburg, FL. ❖ Starred in films (1912–21); became the face for Moxie, a popular soft drink, and was known as the "Moxie Girl" (1915–20); films include *A Tale of the Wilderness*, *Lobster Salad and Milk*, *All's Well That Ends Well*, *Journey's End*, *The Shadow* and *The Sacred Flame*; retired (1921).
- OSTRITH (d. 697). Queen of Mercia.** Name variations: Osthryth; she is possibly Orthryth. Died in 697; dau. of Eanfleda (626–?) and Oswin (Oswin, Oswio), king of Northumbria; m. Ethelred, king of Mercia.
- OSTROMECKA, Krystyna (1948—). Polish volleyball player.** Born Mar 12, 1948, in Poland. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1968).
- O'SULLIVAN, Jan (1950—). Irish politician.** Born Jan Gale, Dec 6, 1950, in Clonlara, Co. Clare, Ireland; m. Paul O'Sullivan. ❖ Was mayor of Limerick (1993–94); elected to Seanad from Administrative Panel (1993–97); representing Labour, elected to the 28th Dáil in a by-election (1998–2002) for Limerick East; returned to 29th Dáil (2002).
- O'SULLIVAN, Keala (1950—). American diver.** Name variations: Keala O'Sullivan Watson. Born Rachel Kealaonapua O'Sullivan, Nov 3, 1950, in Hawaii. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard (1968).
- O'SULLIVAN, Mairan D. (1919–1987). Irish-born stage, radio, and tv actress.** Born Jan 1, 1919, in Ireland; died Oct 27, 1987, in Dublin. ❖ Character actress at Abbey Theater (1940s); appeared on Broadway in *Lovers and Borsal Boy*. Nominated for Tony Award for *Philadelphia, Here I Come* (1986).
- O'SULLIVAN, Mary Kenney (1864–1943). American labor organizer.** Name variations: Mary Kenney. Born Mary Kenney in Hannibal, Missouri, Jan 8, 1864; died in West Medford, Massachusetts, Jan 18, 1943; dau. of Michael Kenney and Mary (Kelly) Kenney; m. John (Jack) F. O'Sullivan, Oct 10, 1894; children: 4. ❖ Founded Chicago Women's Bindery Union No. 1 (1891); lived at Hull House for a time and became friends with its founder, Jane Addams; appointed 1st woman organizer for American Federation of Labor (AFL, 1892); co-founded Union for

Industrial Progress, part of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union of Boston (1894); was executive secretary, Union for Industrial Progress (1894–1903); co-founded National Women's Trade Union League (WTUL, 1903); served as WTUL national secretary (1903–06), treasurer (1907), and vice-president (1909–11); served as factory inspector, Massachusetts State Board of Labor and Industries (1914–34); was also an advocate of women's suffrage and an active pacifist. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

O'SULLIVAN, Maureen (1911–1998). Irish-born actress. Born May 17, 1911, in Boyle, Co. Roscommon, Ireland; died June 22, 1998, in Phoenix, Arizona; dau. of a British army major; m. John Farrow (screenwriter), 1936 (died 1963); m. James E. Cushing (real-estate contractor), 1983; children: (1st m.) 7, including Michael Farrow (1940–1958) and actress Mia Farrow (b. 1945). ❖ At 18, with no acting experience, made film debut in *Song O' My Heart* (1930), with Irish tenor John McCormack; subsequently starred as Jane in 6 Tarzan films; had more serious roles in such films as *Strange Interlude* (1932), *Payment Deferred* (1932), *Tugboat Annie* (1933), *The Thin Man* (1934), *David Copperfield* (1935), *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* (1934), *Cardinal Richelieu* (1935), *Anna Karenina* (1935), *Pride and Prejudice* (1940), and *The Big Clock* (1948); hosted tv series "Irish Heritage" (1950s); appeared in several Broadway and touring productions and was briefly a regular on "Today" show (1960s); played opposite Paul Ford in Broadway production of *Never Too Late* (1962), a role she reprised in 1965 film; played daughter Mia's mother in Woody Allen's *Hannah and Her Sisters* (1985); filmed last movies, *Peggy Sue Got Married* (1986) and *Stranded* (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

O'SULLIVAN, Sonia (1969—). Irish runner. Born Nov 28, 1969, in Cobh, Co. Cork, Ireland; attended Villanova University; lives with Nick Bideau; children: daughter Ciara (b. 1999). ❖ Won a silver medal for 5,000 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won a silver medal for the 1,500 meters (1993) and a gold medal for the 5,000 meters (1995); at European championships, won a gold medal for the 3,000 meters (1994), gold medals for the 5,000 and 10,000 meters (1998), and silver medals for the 5,000 and 10,000 (2002).

OSWALD, Marina (1941—). Russian-American. Name variations: Marina Alexandrovna Medvedeva; (erroneously) Marina Pruskova; Marina Oswald Porter. Born Marina Nikolayevna Prusakova, July 17, 1941, in Molotovsk, Russia; dau. of Klavdia Prusakova (an unmarried laboratory worker); received diploma from Pharmacy Institute, 1959; m. Lee Harvey Oswald, April 30, 1961 (died Nov 24, 1963); m. Kenneth Porter, 1965 (div. 1974); children: (1st m.) June Lee Oswald (b. Feb 1962); Audrey Marina Rachel Oswald (b. Oct 1963); (2nd m.) Mark Porter (b. 1966). ❖ Russian-born wife of presidential assassin Lee Harvey Oswald, immigrated to US (1962); became a US citizen (1990). ❖ See also Priscilla Johnson McMillan, *Marina and Lee* (Harper & Row, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

OSWALDA, Ossi (1897–1948). German silent-film star. Born Oswald Stiglich in Berlin, Germany, Feb 2, 1897; died Jan 1, 1948, in Prague, Czechoslovakia. ❖ One of Germany's most popular silent stars during 1920s, was a model and chorus dancer before making film debut in *Nacht des Grauens* (1916); a protégé of Ernst Lubitsch, appeared in such films as *The Oyster Princess* and *The Doll* (both 1919); did not survive the advent of sound and retired (1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OSYGUS, Simone (1968—). German swimmer. Born Sept 30, 1968, in Wuppertal, Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1992); won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

OSYPENKO, Inna (1982—). Ukrainian kayaker. Born Sept 20, 1982, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for K4 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).

OSYTH (d. around 700). See Osieth.

OTAKE, Eiko (1952—). Japanese dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Eiko. Born Feb 14, 1952, in Tokyo, Japan; studied law and political science at Waseda University; m. Koma Otake (dancer); children: son, Yuta Otake. ❖ Joined Tatsumi Hijikata dance company, Tokyo (1971); established 1st partnership with Koma and soon began working as Eiko and Koma (1972); with husband, studied with Manja Chmiel in Germany (1972–73), then toured Germany, Netherlands, Switzerland and Tunisia (1973–75); with husband, took up residency in NY and presented 1st collaborative work, *White Dance* (1976); also choreographed works for CoDanceCo and Dance Alloy, Pittsburgh;

received 2 New York Dance and Performance (Bessie) awards (1984, 1990) and a MacArthur fellowship, known as a "genius" award (1996). Further works of choreography—all in collaboration with Koma—include *Fur Seal* (1976), *New Moon Stories* (1986, comprising the 4 works *Night Tide*, *Beam*, *Shadows*, and *Elegy*), *Passage* (1989), *Wind* (1993), and an outdoor collaboration *River* (1995).

OTANI, Sachiko (1965—). Japanese volleyball player. Born Aug 3, 1965, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

OTERO, Caroline (1868–1965). Spanish-born dancer and courtesan. Name variations: La Belle Otero; Augustina Otero; billed in New York as Countess Carolina de Otero; (nickname) Lina. Born Augustina Iglesias Otero (but took name Caroline Otero after older sister Carolina died as a child) in village of Valga or Balga, in Galicia, Spain, Nov 4 (or 24), 1868; died in Nice, France, April 10, 1965; dau. of a Spanish Gypsy (Roma) prostitute and an unknown father, possibly a Greek noble; did not attend school, but spoke French and English; married at 15 (div.). ❖ Flourished in *Belle Époque* as one of Paris' "grand horizontals," ostensibly making her living as a Spanish dancer, though it appears she had a lucrative side business in the boudoir; toured in cabarets in eastern Spain and southern France (1882–89); made debut on legitimate stage at Eden Musée in New York City (Oct 1, 1890); went on 1st European tour (1891–92); appeared in Paris at Cirque d'Été (1892); went on world tour (1894); appeared in Paris, including Folies Bergère (1894–95); went on Italian tour (1896–97); returned to NY (1897); gave last performance in London, in the revue *Come Over Here* (Nov 1913); retired from stage (June 1914). ❖ See also Arthur H. Lewis, *La Belle Otero* (Trident, 1967); film *La Belle Otero*, starring Maria Felix (1954); and *Women in World History*.

OTERO, Katherine Stinson (1891–1977). See Stinson, Katherine.

O'TOOLE, Barbara (1960—). English politician. Born Feb 24, 1960, in Kendal, England. ❖ Member of the Newcastle City Council; lecturer and researcher in government and public policy at the School for Advanced Urban Studies, University of Bristol (1991–94) and University of Newcastle (1994–97); worked on the Northern Ireland peace and reconciliation process for Unison; as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) from UK.

O'TOOLE, Maureen (1961—). American water-polo player. Name variations: Queen of Water Polo. Born Feb 24, 1961, in Piedmont, CA. ❖ Regarded as the greatest female water-polo player ever, played for 23 years; won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000). Named World MVP 6 times and US Water Polo Female Athlete of the Year 5 times.

OTSETOVA, Svetlana (1950—). Bulgarian rower. Born Nov 23, 1950, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in double sculls (1976).

OTT, Mirjam (1972—). Swiss curler. Born Jan 27, 1972, in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for curling at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and Torino Olympics (2006).

OTT, Patricia (1960—). West German field-hockey player. Born May 15, 1960, in West Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

OTTENBERG, Nettie Podell (1887–1982). American social worker. Born Nettie Podell in Ukraine, Russia, April 5, 1887; died in Washington, DC, May 11, 1982; dau. of Mordecai "Max" Podell (book-keeper) and Mannie Podell; attended New York School of Philanthropy and graduated in 1st class, 1905; m. Louis Ottenberg, April 10, 1912 (died May 10, 1960); children: Regina, Miriam, and Louis Ottenberg Jr. ❖ One the 1st formally trained social workers in US, worked for more than 60 years to improve laws and social policies affecting women and children; immigrated to America (1893); spent childhood in New York City; moved to Washington, DC (1912); worked as juvenile probation officer, Philadelphia (1906–09); examined newly arrived immigrant girls, Brooklyn Council of Jewish Women (1909–11); organized and ran 1st political settlement house for suffrage workers, Harlem, NY (1909–11); was state organizer and speaker, NY State Suffrage Association (1912); was a founding member of a Voteless DC chapter of League of Women Voters (1920), and served as president (1937–39); served as president for Washington, DC Section, National Council of Jewish Women (1937–39) and representative to its Women's Joint Congressional Committee (1928–77); appointed to Public Welfare Advisory Committee on day

care (1963); won 1st federal funding for day care (1964); was a board member, National Child Day Care Association, Washington, DC (1964–70s); advocated use of federal Medicaid money for early and periodic screening, diagnosis and treatment for underprivileged children (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OTTENBRITE, Anne (1966—). Canadian swimmer. Born May 12, 1966, in Whitby, Ontario, Canada; attended University of Southern California, 1984–86, and Wilfrid Laurier University, 1987–90; m. Marlin Maylaert; children: Cameron. ❖ Won the silver and bronze medals in the 100-meter and 200-meter breaststroke at World championships (1982) and the gold and silver medals in the 100-meter and 200-meter breaststroke at Commonwealth Games (1982); won 5 Canadian national titles in breaststroke; at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (Canada's 1st gold medal in women's swimming), a silver medal in the 100-meter breaststroke, and a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1984).

OTTENDORFER, Anna Uhl (1815–1884). German-born American newspaper publisher and philanthropist. Born Anna Sartorius, Feb 13, 1815, in Würzburg, Bavaria (now part of Germany); died April 1, 1884, in New York, NY; dau. of Eduard Sartorius (by some accounts Eduard Behr, a shopkeeper); m. Jacob Uhl (printer, died 1852); m. Oswald Ottendorfer (editor), July 23, 1859; children: (1st m.) 6, including Edward Uhl; Mathilde Uhl von Riedl; Emma Uhl Schalk; and Anna Uhl Woerishoffer. ❖ Immigrated to New York City from Bavaria (c. 1836); with 1st husband, bought a print shop and began printing German weekly *New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung* (1844); bought newspaper outright and with husband shared responsibilities of printing and publishing it (1845); took over paper's leadership after 1st husband died (1852); married Oswald Ottendorfer, who had become editor of her newspaper (1859); contributed \$100,000 to build the Isabella Home for aged German-American women in Astoria (1875); contributed another \$100,000 to establish Hermann Uhl Memorial Fund to support the study of German in American schools (1881); gave funds for women's pavilion and a German dispensary and reading room to New York's German Hospital (1882 and 1884, respectively). Awarded gold medal by Augusta of Saxe-Weimar. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OTTESEN-JENSEN, Elise (1886–1973). Norwegian-born feminist and author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Ottar. Born in Jaeren [Jaeren], Højland, Sweden (now Norway), Jan 2, 1886; died in Stockholm, Sweden, Sept 4, 1973; 17th of 18 children of Immanuel Ottesen (Lutheran cleric) and Karen Ursula (Essendrop) Ottesen; m. Albert Jensen (well-known Swedish syndicalist), 1931; children: 1 son (died two days after birth, 1917). ❖ One of the major personalities in European family planning and sex education, began career as a respected journalist, using pen name "Ottar"; articles on need for reform of Sweden's abortion laws, as well as her spirited advocacy of women's rights, including suffrage, made her well known in working-class circles; began to write and lecture on need for sex education, even traveling to remote outposts (1923); spread the message through pamphlets, including *Unwanted Children* (1926) and *Tell Your Child the Truth* (1945); also published a periodical devoted to these social problems and maintained that masturbation in a healthy adolescent was a normal activity and that homosexuality was a biological phenomenon and should not be stigmatized; played a key role in founding Sweden's National League for Sexual Education (RFSU, 1932); saw the opening of "Ottar House," for unwed mothers and their children (1942); during WWII, provided assistance to Jewish refugees who had fled Nazi-occupied Norway and Denmark; convened an international conference in Stockholm that resulted in the founding of International Committee on Planned Parenthood (1945) and was elected its 2nd president (1959). Received Lasker Award (1945) and Illis Quorum gold medal from Swedish Medical Board (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OTTEY, Merlene (1960—). Jamaican runner. Name variations: Merlene Ottey-Page. Born Merlene Ottey, May 10, 1960, in Pondsides (Cold Springs), Jamaica; graduate of University of Nebraska, 1984; m. Nat Page (American high jumper and hurdler), 1984. ❖ Won more World Championship medals (outdoors 14, indoors 6) than any other athlete at the time, male or female; won 34 medals in major championships, including the NCAA championship in the 100-meter sprint (1982); at the Commonwealth Games, won a gold medal in the 200 meters (1982 and 1991), and gold medal in the 60 meters (1995); won a bronze medal in the 200 meters at the Moscow Olympics (1980) and bronze medals in the 100 and 200 meters at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); won a bronze medal in the 200 meters at Barcelona Olympics (1992); won silver

medals for the 100 meters and 200 meters and a bronze for the 4 x 100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000), the oldest female Olympian ever at 40 years and 143 days. ❖ See also Claire Forrester and Alvin Campbell, *Unyielding Spirit*; and *Women in World History*.

OTTO, Kristin (1966—). East German swimmer. Born Feb 7, 1966, in Leipzig, East Germany. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for the 100-meter backstroke, 4 x 100-meter medley relay and 4 x 100-meter free relay (1982) and gold medals for the 100-meter freestyle, 200-meter indiv. medley, 4 x 100-meter medley relay and 4 x 100-meter free relay (1986); won Olympic gold medals at Seoul in the 50-meter freestyle, 100-meter freestyle, 100-meter backstroke, 100-meter butterfly, 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1988); set the world record in the 100-meter with a time of 54.73 (1986), which stood for years. After German reunification, Stasi (secret police) documents revealed that most of the GDR woman swimmers, including Otto, had been forced to take performance-enhancing drugs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OTTO, Louise (1896—). German swimmer. Born Aug 30, 1896, in Germany. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1912).

OTTO, Sylke (1969—). German luge champion. Born July 7, 1969, in Germany. ❖ Won World championship for luge (2000, 2001, 2003, and 2005); won a gold medal for single luge at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), breaking the track record twice; won a gold medal for single luge at Torino Olympics (2006).

OTTO-CREPIN, Margit (1945—). French equestrian. Name variations: Margit Crepin. Born Feb 9, 1945, in France. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. dressage (1988).

OTTO-PETERS, Luise (1819–1895). German women's-rights activist. Name variations: Louise Otto; Louise Otto-Peters; Luise Otto; Luise Peters; Louise Peters; Luise Otto Peters; (pseudonym) Otto Stern. Born Luise Otto, Mar 26, 1819, in Meissen, Germany; died Mar 13, 1895, at Leipzig; dau. of Wilhelm Otto (court assessor) and Charlotte Matthäi Otto (dau. of a porcelain painter); m. August Peters (poet and revolutionary), July 8, 1858 (died July 4, 1864); no children. ❖ Co-founder of the General German Women's Association and editor of the 1st German women's political newspaper, the *Frauen-Zeitung*, who was the most important figure in the early German women's movement; published 1st poem (1842); published 1st book, *Songs of a Young German Woman (Lieder eines deutschen Mädchens, 1847)*; published the social novel *Schloss und Fabrik (Castle and Factory, 1845)*; edited the *Women's Newspaper (Frauen-Zeitung, 1849–52)*; was a co-founder of the General German Women's Association, the 1st major women's organization in Germany, and elected its 1st president (1865); co-edited the association's journal, *New Paths (Neue Bahnen, 1866–95)*; co-founded the Leipzig Women's Educational Association (1865) and the Leipzig Women's Writers Association (1890); came to believe that organizations, by providing education and vocational training for women, would achieve the equality of men and women in everyday life and thus "emancipate" the German middle class. ❖ See also *The Path of My Life (Mein Lebensgang, 1893)*; (in German) Cordula Koepcke, *Louise Otto-Peters: Die rote Demokratin (Herderbücherei, 1981)*; and *Women in World History*.

OTWAY-RUTHVEN, Jocelyn (1909–1989). Irish historian. Name variations: J. A. Otway-Ruthven. Born Jocelyn Annette Otway-Ruthven in Dublin, Ireland, Nov 7, 1909; died in Dublin, Mar 18, 1989; dau. of Captain Robert Mervyn Birmingham Otway-Ruthven and Margaret Casement Otway-Ruthven; Trinity College, Dublin, BA, 1931; Girton College, Cambridge, PhD, 1937. ❖ One of the legendary figures at Trinity, won the Thirlwall prize (1937), and her prize-winning essay on the "King's Secretary and the Signet Office" in the 15th century was published by Cambridge University Press (1939); was a lecturer, Trinity College, Dublin (1938–51); appointed Lecky Professor of History (1951); named a fellow of Trinity College, one of the 1st women fellows there (1968) and built up the Medieval History Department into one of the finest departments in the college; served as dean of Faculty of Humanities (1969–73); was a member of the Irish Manuscripts Commission; was a member of International Commission for the History of Representative and Parliamentary Institutions; retired (1980); also wrote *A History of Medieval Ireland* (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OU JINGBAI, Chinese softball player. Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

OUDEN, Willemijntje den (1918–1997). Dutch swimmer. Name variations: Willie den Ouden; Willy de Ouden. Born Jan 1918 (some sources cite 1919) in Rotterdam, Netherlands; died 1997. ❖ Won silver medals for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and 100-meter freestyle at Los Angeles Olympics (1932); won a gold medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Berlin Olympics (1936); was the 1st woman to break a minute for 100-yard freestyle, and held the record for 20 years. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OU DH, begum of (c. 1820–1879). See *Hazrat Mahal*.

OUELLETTE, Caroline (1979—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born May 25, 1979, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team gold medal at Torino Olympics (2006).

OUGHTON, Diana (1942–1970). American radical terrorist. Born Jan 26, 1942, in Dwight, IL; died Mar 6, 1970, in Greenwich Village, NY; dau. of James Oughton (served in Illinois State legislature) and Jane Oughton; attended Bryn Mawr College. ❖ Radicalized while witnessing poverty during work for American Friends Service Committee in Guatemala; taught children in a radical, free children's school in Michigan (1966); joined Students for a Democratic Society (SDS); joined Weather Underground (WU), a militant split-off group from SDS; died with 2 other members of WU (Ted Gold and Terry Robins) in an accidental explosion at a Greenwich Village home that had been turned into a bomb-making factory (1970). ❖ See also Thomas Powers, *Diana: The Making of a Terrorist* (1971); Bill Ayers, *Fugitive Days* (2001); (film) *The Weather Underground* (2004).

OUGHTON, Winifred (1890–1964). English actress and acting teacher. Born 1890 in London, England; died Dec 26, 1964, in England. ❖ Made stage debut as a walk-on in *The Merchant of Venice* at the Old Vic (1915), then played over 70 men's parts at the same theater during WWI (1915–20); appeared with Sybil Thorndike and Lewis Casson (1924–30); taught at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (RADA, 1935–58).

OIDA (1839–1908). See *Ramée, Louise de la*.

OULEHLOVA, Lenka (1973—). Czech rhythmic gymnast. Born June 14, 1973, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ Was Czech National champion; competed in 3 Olympics.

OU MANSOFF or OUMANSOV, Raïssa (1883–1960). See *Maritain, Raïssa*.

OURY, Anna Caroline de Belleville (1808–1880). See *Belleville-Oury, Anna Caroline de*.

OUSPENSKAYA, Maria (1876–1949). Russian stage and screen actress. Name variations: Marie Ouspenskaya. Born in Tula, Russia, July 29, 1876; died in a fire that also destroyed her home in Hollywood, California, Dec 3, 1949. ❖ Legendary actress who was nominated for Academy Awards for *Dodsworth* (1936) and *Love Affair* (1939), gained early fame with Moscow Art Theater (1876); made US stage debut in *Tsar Fyodor Ivanovitch* (1923); appeared on Broadway in *The Saint, The Witch, Dodsworth, Abide with Me, Daughters of Arreus, Outrageous Fortune*, a revival of *The Jest*, and an updated *Taming of the Shrew*; for a number of years, also ran a New York acting school; a dominant Hollywood character actress (1936–40s), is probably best remembered as fortuneteller Maleva in *The Wolf Man* (1941); other films include *The Cricket on the Hearth* (Russian, 1915), *Dr. Torpikov* (Russian, 1917), *Conquest* (1937), *The Rains Came* (1939), *Judge Hardy and Son* (1939), *Dr. Ehrlich's Magic Bullet* (1940), *Waterloo Bridge* (1940), *Dance Girl Dance* (1940), *Kings Row* (1942), *The Mystery of Marie Roget* (1942), *Frankenstein Meets the Wolf Man* (1943) and *Wyoming* (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

OUSSET, Cécile (1936—). French pianist. Name variations: Cecile Ousset. Born in Tarbes, France, Mar 3, 1936; studied with Marcel Ciampi at Paris Conservatoire. ❖ At 5, made debut; at 14, graduated from Paris Conservatoire (1950); won many major piano competitions (1953–62), including the Pagés, the Marguerite Long-Jacques Thibaud, the Geneva, the Queen Elisabeth of Belgium (in honor of Elizabeth of Bavaria), the Busoni, and the Van Cliburn prizes; enjoyed a world virtuoso career, performing almost all of the great concertos; acclaimed

for her Chopin and Schumann interpretations and some of her solo pieces of Saint-Saëns, is also well known for championing such lesser-known scores as Camille Saint-Saëns' *Allegro appassionato*.

OUTHWAITE, Ida Rentoul (1888–1960). Australian illustrator. Signed work: I.S. Rentoul, I.S.R. Pronunciation: OOTH-wait. Born Ida Sherbourne Rentoul, June 9, 1888, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; died in Melbourne, June 25, 1960; dau. of John Laurence Rentoul (Presbyterian moderator-general and professor of theology) and Annie Isobel (Ratray) Rentoul (amateur watercolorist); sister of Annie Ratray Rentoul (1882–1978); attended Presbyterian Ladies' College; m. (Arthur) Grenbry Outhwaite, Dec 9, 1909; children: Robert Rentoul (1910–1941); Anne Isobel Rentoul (b. 1911); Wendy Laurence Rentoul (b. 1914); William Grenbry Rentoul (1919–1945). ❖ Highly popular children's fantasy illustrator who assisted in raising the status of illustration in her country and the quality of publishing for children; published 1st illustrated stories (1903); began illustrating for magazines (1903); illustrated 1st book, *Mollie's Bunyip*, by A.R. and I.S. Rentoul (Melbourne 1904); began exhibiting in Australia (1907); with pictures and verse depicting an Australian landscape, published the costly 4-color-process edition of *Elves and Fairies* (1916), from which reproductions decorated the walls of kindergartens, schools and homes for decades afterwards; exhibited in Paris and London (1920); wrote and illustrated *Blossom: a Fairy Story* (1928), *Bunny and Brownie* (1930), *A Bunch of Wildflowers* (1933) and *Sixpence to Spend* (1935); earned last substantial commission for *Legends From the Outback* by P.M. Power (1958); also illustrated Tarella Quin's *Gum Tree Brownie and Other Faerie Folk of the Never Never* (1907), Annie R. Rentoul's *The Lady of the Blue Beads* (1908), Quin's *Before the Lamps are Lit* (1911), A.R. Rentoul's *The Little Green Road to Fairyland* (1922), *The Fairyland of Ida Rentoul Outhwaite* (1926), "Benjamin Bear" comic strip, *Weekly Times* (Sydney, 1933–39), and Tarella Quin Daskein's *Chimney Town* (1934). ❖ See also Marcie Muir and Robert Holden, *The Fairy World of Ida Rentoul Outhwaite* (Craftsman, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

OUTLAND, Kit (1910–1985). See *Klein, Kit*.

OVARI, Eva (1961—). Hungarian gymnast. Born April 28, 1961, in Hungary. ❖ Won Hungarian International (1979); competed in 2 Olympics (1976, 1980).

OVCHINNIKOVA, Elena (1982—). Russian synchronized swimmer. Name variations: Yelena Ovchinnikova. Born June 17, 1982, in USSR. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (2001, 2003); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

OVCHINNIKOVA, Yelena.
See *Chebukina, Yelena (1965—)*.
See *Ovchinnikova, Elena (1965—)*.

OVECHKINA, Nadezhda (1958—). Soviet field-hockey player. Born Sept 30, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

OVECHKINA, Tatyana (1950—). Soviet basketball player. Born Mar 19, 1950, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

OVERBECK, Carla (1969—). American soccer player. Born Carla Werden, May 9, 1969, in Pasadena, CA; attended University of North Carolina; m. Greg Overbeck (restaurateur). ❖ Defender and midfielder; at World Cup, won a team gold medal (1991, 1999) and a bronze medal (1995); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver at Sydney Olympics (2000); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with the Carolina Courage (2001). ❖ See also Jere Longman *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000).

OVERESCH, Bettina (1962—). See *Hoy, Bettina*.

OVERLACH, Helene (1894–1983). German politician. Name variations: Lene Overlach; (underground names) Frieda, Klara, Frau Teschmer. Born in Greiz, Thuringia, Germany, July 7, 1894; died in East Berlin, Aug 7, 1983; dau. of Martin Overlach (physician); never married; children: daughter, Hanna. ❖ German Communist leader, moved to Munich (1919); joined Freie Sozialistische Jugend (Free Socialist Youth); became a Communist (1920); worked as secretary to Wilhelm Pieck (1921–25), a top KPD leader; was a member of editorial staff of Essen's KPD newspaper, *Rubr-Echo* (1923–25); became closely identified with KPD faction led by Ernst Thälmann; chosen de facto leader of KPD

- women's organization, the Roter Frauen- und Mädchenbund (Red Girls' and Women's League, RFMB, 1925); though Clara Zetkin was nominal RFMB leader, headed the day-to-day work of the organization; at 11th Party Congress of KPD, elected a member of national Central Committee (1927) and put in charge of women's affairs; elected to Reichstag (1928), representing a working-class district in Düsseldorf; re-elected to Central Committee (1929) and was a candidate member of policy-making KPD Politburo; became increasingly involved in Soviet and international Communist activities, traveling to Moscow, France and Britain (1931–32); addressed 1,500 women at a Congress of Working Women and a mass rally of 10,000 women in Sportpalast (both Berlin, 1931); with Hitler's rise to power, was arrested in Essen (1933) and imprisoned in concentration camps (1934–38) for the Nazi-concocted charge of "preparation for high treason"; again arrested after failed assassination attempt on Hitler (1944), sent to Ravensbrück; with help of friends, was put on a list to be sent to Sweden (1945); returned to Berlin (1946); joined Socialist Unity Party; became a professor at Pedagogical Academy in East Berlin (1950). Awarded Clara Zetkin Medal (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- OVERSLOOT, Maria (1914—).** Dutch swimmer. Name variations: Puck Oversloot. Born May 22, 1914, in Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1932).
- OVERTON, Harriet Maria (1818–1907).** See *Ritchie, Harriet Maria*.
- OVINGTON, Mary White (1865–1951).** American social reformer. Born Mary White Ovington, April 11, 1865, in Brooklyn, NY; died July 15, 1951, in Newton Highlands, Massachusetts; dau. of Theodore Tweedy Ovington (china and glass importer) and Ann Louise (Ketcham) Ovington; attended Packer Collegiate Institute, 1888–91, and Radcliffe College, 1891–93. ❖ A white feminist and civil-rights activist who was one of the founders of NAACP, worked as registrar of Pratt Institute in Brooklyn; was head worker at Greenpoint Settlement (1895–1903); served as vice-president of Brooklyn Consumers' League; was assistant secretary of Social Reform Club; joined Socialist Party of America (c. 1905); was a social worker at Greenwich House; helped to found the National Negro Committee, later to become the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP, c. 1909); published *Half a Man: The Status of the Negro in New York* (1911); served as chair of the board of NAACP (1919–32); wrote a number of books and articles, including a profile of black leaders, *Portraits in Color* (1927). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Walls Came Tumbling Down* (1947); Carolyn Wedin, *Inheritors of the Spirit: Mary White Ovington and the Founding of the NAACP* (Wiley, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- OVTCHINNIKOVA, Elena (1965—).** Russian-American climber. Name variations: Elena, Lena or Yelena Ovchinnikova. Born June 29, 1965, in Selenginsk, Siberia, Russia; married; children: 2. ❖ Among the top speed climbers in the world, began competing on World Cup circuit for Russia (1988); began competing for US (1996); won gold in Speed Climbing at X Games (1995, 1997, and 1998) and silver in Bouldering and Difficulty (1995). Other 1st-place finishes include: National, San Francisco, CA (in Difficulty, 1997); National, Boulder, CO (in Difficulty, 1997); Sony Xtreme Games, Gold Coast, Australia (in Speed and in Difficulty, 1998); Phoenix Bouldering, Phoenix, AZ (in Rock, 1998); and National, NY, NY (in Speed, 1998).
- OVTCHINNIKOVA, Yelena (1965—).** See *Chebukina, Yelena*.
- OWEN, Catherine Dale (1900–1965).** American stage and screen actress. Born July 28, 1900, in Louisville, KY; died Sept 7, 1965, in New York, NY. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Little Women* (1920); had successful Broadway career in such plays as *Happy Go Lucky*, *The Mountain Man*, *Trelawny of the Wells* and *The Play's the Thing*; films include *His Glorious Night* (with John Gilbert), *The Rogue Song*, *Born Reckless*, *Forbidden Woman*, *Behind Office Doors* and *Such Men Are Dangerous*.
- OWEN, Jane (fl. 1617–1634).** British devotional writer. Fl. between 1617 and 1634 in England. ❖ Wrote *Antidote Against Purgatory* (1634), which gives practical and spiritual advice to English Catholic recusants.
- OWEN, Laurence (1945–1961).** American figure skater. Born 1945 in Massachusetts; died in plane crash near Berg, Belgium, Feb 15, 1961, on way to Prague, Czechoslovakia, to compete in World championships; daughter of Maribel Vinson Owen (1911–1961, skater and coach) and Guy Owen (top-ranked skater who died in 1952); sister of Maribel Owen (1941–1961, figure skater). ❖ Placed 3rd at US nationals and 6th at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); placed 1st at US nationals senior singles and 1st at North American championships (1961).
- OWEN, Margaret (d. 1941).** See *Lloyd George, Margaret*.
- OWEN, Maribel (1941–1961).** American pairs skater. Born Maribel Owen Jr., 1941, in MA; died in a plane crash near Berg, Belgium, Feb 15, 1961, on way to Prague, Czechoslovakia, to compete in World championships; dau. of Maribel Vinson Owen (1911–1961, skater and coach) and Guy Owen (skater); sister of Laurence Owen (1945–1961, figure skater). ❖ Participated at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); placed 1st at US National senior pairs competition and 2nd at North American championships (1961).
- OWEN, Maribel Vinson (1911–1961).** American figure skater and coach. Name variations: Maribel Vinson or Maribel Y. Vinson; Maribel Vinson-Owen. Born Maribel Y. Vinson, 1911, in Winchester, MA; died in plane crash near Berg, Belgium, Feb 15, 1961, on way to Prague, Czechoslovakia, for World championships; dau. of Thomas Vinson (renowned skater) and Gertrude Vinson; graduate of Radcliffe College; married Guy Owen (skater, died 1952); children: Maribel Owen (1941–1961, figure skater); Laurence Owen (1945–1961, figure skater). ❖ Finished 4th at St. Moritz Olympics (1928); won a bronze medal at Lake Placid Olympics (1932); won US National figure skating championships 9 times (1928–33, 1936–37); won US pairs title 6 times.
- OWEN, Nora (1945—).** Irish politician. Born Nora O'Mahony, June 1945, in Dublin, Ireland; grandniece of Michael Collins (1890–1922, Irish nationalist) and Margaret Collins-O'Driscoll (1878–1945, TD); sister of Mary Banotti (Member of the European Parliament, MEP); m. Brian Owen. ❖ Began career as an industrial chemist; representing Fine Gael, elected to 22nd Dáil (1981–82) for Dublin North; returned to 23rd–24th (1982–87) and 26th–28th Dáil (1989–2002); served as minister for Justice (1994–97).
- OWEN, Ruth Bryan (1885–1954).** See *Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen*.
- OWEN, Seena (1894–1966).** American actress. Name variations: Signe Auen. Born Signe Auen, Nov 14, 1894, in Spokane, WA; died Aug 15, 1966, in Hollywood, CA; m. George Walsh (actor), 1916 (div. 1924). ❖ Leading player during silent era, appeared in such films as *The Blue Danube*, *Lavender and Old Lace*, *The Rush Hour*, *Sinners in Love*, *Marriage Playground*, *Queen Kelly*, and as Princess Beloved in *Intolerance*, having used her real name in early credits; retired from acting (1933), then collaborated on many screenplays (1934–47).
- OWENS, Claire Myers (1896–1983).** American writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Claire Myers Spotswood. Born Clairene Lenora Allen Myers in Denton, Texas, 1896; died in Rochester, New York, 1983; dau. of Coren Lee Myers (schoolteacher and principal) and Susan (Allen) Myers; College of Industrial Arts (now Texas Woman's University), BS in Domestic Science, 1916; m. 1st husband, reporter George Wanders (div.); m. 3rd husband, H. Thurston Owens III, 1937 (died 1969). ❖ Published 1st book, *The Unpredictable Adventure: A Comedy of Woman's Independence* (1935), which explored the double standard by which she felt women were judged and was banned by New York Public Library because of its explicit treatment of female sexuality; experienced a spiritual transformation (1949) and undertook the study of the humanistic and transpersonal psychology of Abraham Maslow and Anthony Sutich, as well as the philosophy of Aldous Huxley, who became a close friend; met and interviewed psychologist Carl Jung (1954) and later wrote a prizewinning article about their encounter; at age 70, took up Zen and published *Zen and the Lady* (1979). ❖ See also autobiography *Discovery of Self* (1963) and the autobiographical *Awakening to the Good: Psychological Or Religious?* (1958); and *Women in World History*.
- OWENS, Dana (1970—).** See *Queen Latifah*.
- OWENS, Evelyn P. (1931—).** Irish politician. Born Jan 22, 1931, in Dublin, Ireland. ❖ Elected to the Seanad from the Labour Panel: Nominating Bodies Sub-Panel (1969–77); was the 1st woman appointed deputy chair of the Labour Court (1984), then the 1st woman chair (1994–98).
- OWENS, Patricia (1925–2000).** Canadian actress. Born Jan 17, 1925, in Golden, British Columbia, Canada; died Aug 31, 2000, in Lancaster, CA; m. Sy Bartlett (screenwriter and producer); m. twice more. ❖ Lead player in English and American films, including *Miss London Ltd.* (1943), *The Good Die Young* (1954), *Sayonara* (1957), *No Down Payment* (1957), *Black Spurs* (1966) and *The Destroyers* (1968); portrayed the heroine in sci-fi classic *The Fly* (1958).
- OWENS, Shirley (1941—).** African-American singer. Name variations: Shirley Owens Alston; The Shirelles. Born Shirley Owens, June 10, 1941,

in Passaic, NJ. ❖ With Doris Coley, Addie “Micki” Harris and Beverly Lee, formed the Shirelles in Passaic, NJ (1958), among the 1st all-girl groups of rock era; with group, had hit singles “I Met Him on a Sunday,” “Tonight’s the Night” (1960), “Will You Love Me Tomorrow?” (1961), “Baby It’s You” (1963), “Mama Said,” “Soldier Boy,” and “Foolish Little Girl”; sang with group’s surviving members, Coley and Lee, at Rhythm and Blues Foundation awards ceremony (1994), and on Dionne Warwick album. Shirelles were inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1996).

OWENS-ADAIR, Bethenia (1840–1926). American physician and eugenics advocate. Born Bethenia Angelina Owens, Feb 7, 1840, in Van Buren Co., Missouri; died Sept 11, 1926, in Portland, Oregon; dau. of Thomas Owens (farmer) and Sarah Dameron Owens; Eclectic Medical College, MD, 1874; University of Michigan, MD, 1880; m. Legrand Hall, May 4, 1854 (div. 1859); m. Colonel John Adair, 1884 (died 1915); children: (1st m.) George (b. April 17, 1856); Mattie Belle Palmer (adopted 1875); (2nd m.) daughter (1887–1887); (adopted) Victor Adair Hill and John Adair Jr. ❖ At 3, moved with family to Oregon; married at 14; opened a dressmaking shop (1867); obtained MD from University of Michigan; set up successful medical practice in Portland (1881), one of the 1st women doctors in Oregon; also became active in Oregon State Medical Society and supported suffrage and eugenics; like many educated and influential people of her day, became a champion of sterilization for, among others, the mentally retarded, epileptics, and those who were “feebleminded” or “insane”; joined with several other physicians (1907) to lobby the legislatures in both Washington State and Oregon for passage of a bill mandating sterilization of people committed to state mental institutions; published *Human Sterilization* (1910), *Human Sterilization: Its Social and Legislative Aspects* (1922), and *The Eugenic Marriage Law and Human Sterilization* (1922). ❖ See also memoir *Dr. Owens-Adair: Some of Her Life Experiences* (1906); Helen Markely Miller, *Woman Doctor of the West: Bethenia Owens-Adair* (1960); and *Women in World History*.

OWENSON, Miss Sydney (1780–1859). See *Morgan, Sydney*.

OWINGS, Margaret Wentworth (1913–1999). American conservationist. Born Margaret Wentworth, April 29, 1913, in Berkeley, CA; died at home in Big Sur, CA, Jan 21, 1999; dau. of Jean and Frank Wentworth (trustee of Mills College); graduate of Mills College, 1934; completed graduate studies in art at Fogg Museum at Harvard University, 1935; m. Malcolm Millard (div.); m. Nathaniel Owings (architect and founding partner in Skidmore, Owings & Merrill, died 1984); children: (1st

m.) Wendy Millard Benjamin. ❖ Served as commissioner of California Parks (1963–69); chaired the California Mountain Lion Preservation Fund; founded Friends of the Sea Otter, to save the threatened California sea otters (1968), and served as its president (1968–90s); campaigned to keep Big Sur coast in its undeveloped state; founded the Rachel Carson Council; wrote *Voice from the Sea: Reflections on Wildlife and Wilderness* (1999).

OXFORD, countess of.

See *Mortimer, Margaret* (d. around 1296).

See *Vere, Maud de* (fl. 1360s).

See *Badlesmere, Maud* (d. 1366).

See *Howard, Elizabeth* (c. 1410–1475).

See *Trussel, Elizabeth* (1496–1527).

See *Howard, Anne* (d. 1559).

See *Cecil, Anne* (1556–1589).

OXFORD AND ASQUITH, countess of. See *Asquith, Margot* (1864–1945).

OZEGOVIC, Sanja (1959—). Yugoslavian basketball player. Born June 15, 1959, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

OZICK, Cynthia (1928—). Jewish-American novelist, essayist, playwright, short-story writer, and poet. Born Cynthia Ozick, April 17, 1928, in New York, NY; raised in the Bronx; dau. of William Ozick (pharmacy owner) and Celia (Regelson) Ozick (both Russian immigrants); attended Hunter College High School, New York University; Ohio State University, MA; m. Bernard Hallote (lawyer), 1952; children: Rachel Hallotte (PhD in biblical archaeology). ❖ One of most important of 20th-century Jewish-American writers, translated Yiddish poetry and published many reviews; writings, suffused with central European culture, include *Trust* (1966), *The Pagan Rabbi and Other Stories* (1971), *Bloodshed and Three Novellas* (1976), *Levitation: Five Fictions* (1982), *Art and Ardor Essays* (1983), *The Messiah of Stockholm* (1987), *Metaphor and Memory* (1989), *Fame and Folly* (1996), *The Puttermesser Papers* (1997), and *Quarrel and Quandary: Essays* (2000); also wrote the play *The Shawl*, 1st produced off-Broadway (1996). Thrice won O. Henry Prize for short stories; was the 1st recipient of the Michael Rea Award (1986).

OZOLINA, Elvira (1939—). Soviet track-and-field athlete. Born Oct 1939 in USSR. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in the javelin throw (1960); set world records (1960, 1963, 1964).

P-Q

P., Kaare (1873–1942). *See Anker, Nini Roll.*

PAALEN, Alice (1904–1987). *See Rahon, Alice.*

PAALZOW, Henriette (1788–1847). **German novelist and salonnière.** Name variations: Henriette von Paalzow or Palzow. Born Henriette Wach, Feb 22, 1788, in Berlin, Germany; died Oct 30, 1847, in Berlin; sister of Wilhelm Wach (1787–1845, painter); m. Major Carl Philipp Paalzow, 1816 (div. 1822). ❖ Following brief marriage, set up a house with mother and brother in Berlin, which became a meeting place for artists and intellectuals; became well known for historical novels such as *Godwie Castle* (1836) and *Sainte Roche* (1939).

PAASCHE, Maria (1909–2000). **Anti-Nazi activist in the 1930s.** Name variations: Maria Therese von Hammerstein. Born Maria Therese von Hammerstein, 1909, in Magdeburg, Germany; died Jan 21, 2000, in San Francisco, California; dau. of General Kurt von Hammerstein (commander-in-chief of German army, 1930–34, and anti-Hitler conspirator); granddau. of General Walther von Lüttwitz; sister of anti-Hitler conspirators Ludwig von Hammerstein and Kunrat von Hammerstein; attended University of Berlin; m. John H. Paasche, 1935 (died 1994); children: Gottfried Paasche; Joan Briegleb; Michaela Grudin; Virginia Dakin. ❖ Transported Jews to Prague (1930s); smuggled information to anti-Nazi community; exiled in Japan during WWII; immigrated to US (1948); worked as literary researcher; subject of documentary *Silent Courage: Maria Therese von Hammerstein and Her Battle Against Nazism* (1999). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

PACA (1825–1860). **Duchess of Alba.** Name variations: Francisca Teresa; Paquita. Born Maria Francisca in 1825; died of breast cancer in 1860; dau. of Cipriano Guzman y Porto Carrero, count of Teba (subsequently count of Montijo and grandee of Spain) and Manuela Kirkpatrick, countess of Montijo (dau. of William Kirkpatrick, US consul at Malaga); sister of Eugénie (1826–1920), empress of France; married the duke of Alba and Berwick. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

PACARI, Nina (1961—). **Ecuadorian politician and indigenous rights activist.** Born Maria Estela Vega Conejo, Oct 9, 1961, in Cotacachi, Imbabura, Ecuador; dau. of José Manuel Vega (tradesman) and Rosa Elena Conejo. ❖ Advocate for indigenous self-determination, land rights, preservation of cultural identity, values and language, was one of 1st indigenous persons in Cotacachi to attain higher education and 1st indigenous woman in Ecuador to earn a university degree in jurisprudence; became involved with student movement embracing indigenous roots; changed name to Nina Pacari, which in *Quichua* (indigenous language) means “light dawn” or dawning of new consciousness; worked with Federation of Indigenous and Country Peoples of Imbabura (FICI); used legal training to work with indigenous communities on land and labor rights as well as social problems; began to press for legal reforms that would recognize indigenous nationalities, officially recognize *Quichua* language, democratize access to political power and provide indigenous people with land; worked on national level (1989–93), as legal advisor with pan-indigenous Confederation of Indigenous Nationalities of Ecuador (CONAIE); helped coordinate CONAIE-led peasant uprisings (1990, 1994), which paralyzed nation and yielded substantive government concessions for reforms; appointed national executive secretary for planning and development of indigenous and Afro-Ecuadorian groups (1997); served 1-year term as representative from province of Chimborazo in National Constituent Assembly, which wrote new constitution that recognizes multicultural and multiethnic nature of Ecuadorian state; was 1st woman elected to Ecuador’s National Assembly and served as its vice president (1998–2000); enacted numerous reforms for women, children, adolescents, indigenous peoples, Afro-Ecuadorians, the elderly and disabled; served as national judge (1998–2003); named minister of external relations for Ecuador (2003).

PACHECO, Maria de (c. 1496–1531). *See Padilla, Maria Pacheco.*

PACHEN DOLMA (c. 1933–2002). *See Dolma, Pachen.*

PACHLER-KOSCHAK, Marie (1792–1855). **Austrian pianist.** Born in Graz, capital of the Austrian province of Styria, Oct 2, 1792; died in Graz, April 10, 1855. ❖ One of Beethoven’s favorite performers, had a distinguished career.

PACIOTTI, Elena Ornella (1941—). **Italian judge and politician.** Born Jan 9, 1941, in Rome, Italy. ❖ Became a magistrate (1967), spending much of career at the Milan Court as a civil judge and criminal judge; elected member of the Supreme Court of the Magistrature, the 1st woman to hold this office; served as president of National Magistrates’ Association (1994–95, 1997–98); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

PACK, Doris (1942—). **German politician.** Born Mar 18, 1942, in Schiffweiler/Saar, Germany. ❖ Member of the Bundestag (1974–83, 1985–89); named Federal vice-chair of the CDU (Christian Democrats Union) women’s organization (1989); as a member of the European People’s Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); chaired delegation for relations with countries of southeast Europe. Awarded Order of Zvonimir (Croatia, 1995), Federal Order of Merit, first class (1996), and Ordre internationale de mérite (France, 1996).

PACK, Betty or Elizabeth (1910–1963). *See Brouse, Amy.*

PACKARD, Clarissa (1794–1888). *See Gilman, Caroline.*

PACKARD, Elizabeth (1816–1897). **American mental health and legal reformer.** Born Elizabeth Parsons Ware, Dec 28, 1816, in Ware, Massachusetts; died of paralysis, July 25, 1897, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Samuel Ware (Congregational minister) and Lucy (Parsons) Ware; m. Theophilus Packard Jr. (Calvinist minister), 1839; children: Theophilus (b. 1842); Isaac Ware (b. 1844); Samuel (b. 1847); Elizabeth Ware (b. 1850); George Hastings (b. 1853); Arthur Dwight (b. 1858). ❖ Was the principal teacher in a girls’ school at age of 19 (c. 1835); spent 5 weeks in the state hospital for mental illness (1836); married and moved to Illinois (1839); committed to an insane asylum by husband (1860) for voicing her religious beliefs; released (1863); acquitted of insanity in a jury trial in Kankakee, Illinois (1864); published books supporting the rights of married women and mental health patients, and lobbied for legislative reform in both areas (1860s–70s). ❖ *See also Barbara Sapinsley, The Private War of Mrs. Packard* (Paragon, 1995); and *Women in World History.*

PACKARD, Sophia B. (1824–1891). **American educator.** Born Jan 3, 1824, in New Salem, Massachusetts; died June 21, 1891, in Washington, DC; dau. of Winslow Packard (farmer) and Rachel (Freeman) Packard; received diploma from Charlestown (Massachusetts) Female Seminary, 1850; never married; lifelong companion of Harriet E. Giles; no children. ❖ Founder of Spelman College, taught for several years in Massachusetts schools; became preceptress and a teacher in the New Salem (Massachusetts) Academy (1855); with Harriet E. Giles, taught at Connecticut Literary Institution, Suffield (1859–64); was co-principal of the Oread Collegiate Institute in Worcester, Massachusetts (1864–67); became pastor’s assistant under Rev. George C. Lorimer (1870); presided over organizing meeting of Woman’s American Baptist Home Mission Society, and played active role in organization (1877); toured South to determine what type of aid should be given to African-American population (1880); moved to Atlanta, Georgia, and with Giles opened the Atlanta Baptist Female Seminary (1881), which relocated and was renamed Spelman Seminary, with a hall erected and named after Packard (1888); became treasurer of board of trustees and president of Spelman Seminary (1888). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

PACKER, Ann E. (1942—). **English runner.** Name variations: (married name) Ann Brightwell. Born Ann E. Packer in Moulsoford, Berkshire, England, Mar 8, 1942. ❖ Won English Schools 100 yards (1959); won WAAA long jump (1960); was a finalist in the 200 meters at European championships (1962) and a finalist in the 80-meter hurdles at Commonwealth Games; won a silver medal for the 400 meters and a gold medal for the 800 meters at Tokyo Olympics (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PACKER, Joy (1905–1977). **South African novelist and travel writer.** Name variations: Lady Packer. Born Joy Petersen, Feb 11, 1905, in Cape Town, South Africa; died 1977; dau. of Julius (doctor) and Ellen (Marais) Petersen; m. Sir Herbert Packer (admiral in Royal Navy), 1925 (died); children: Peter. ❖ Traveled widely with husband and wrote of experiences in *Pack and Follow: One Person's Adventures in Four Different Worlds* (1945), *Grey Mistress* (1949), and *Home from the Sea* (1963); wrote about husband's naval career in *Deep as the Sea* (1975); probably best known for novels *Valley of the Vines* (1955), which became a tv series, and *Nor the Moon By Night* (1957); other novels include *The High Roof* (1959), *The Glass Barrier* (1961), *The Man in the Mews* (1964), *The Blind Spot* (1967), *Leopard in the Fold* (1969) and *Veronica* (1970); was broadcaster to South Africa for BBC in London (1939–43).

PACKER, Vin (1927—). See *Meaker, Marijane*.

PACSAI, Marta (1952—). See *Meyerine-Pacsai, Marta*.

PADAR, Ildiko (1970—). **Hungarian handball player.** Name variations: Ildikó Pádár. Born April 19, 1970, in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

PADDLEFORD, Clementine (1900–1967). **American food editor and columnist.** Born Clementine Haskin Paddleford in Stockdale, Kansas, Sept 27, 1900; died Nov 13, 1967; dau. of Solon Marian Paddleford (prosperous farmer) and Jennie (Romick) Paddleford; Kansas State College School of Journalism, BA, 1921; graduate work at New York University; m. Lloyd D. Zimmerman (engineer), July 10, 1923 (sep. 1923, div. 1932); children: (ward) Clare Duffe. ❖ One of the best-known food editors in US, was women's editor of *Farm and Fireside* (1924–29), before turning to freelance writing; joined *NY Herald Tribune* (1936); wrote for the *Tribune*, the monthly magazine *Gourmet*, and *This Week*, the syndicated Sunday magazine.

PADGETT, Lewis (1911–1987). See *Moore, C.L.*

PADILLA, Juana Azurduy de (1781–1862). See *Azurduy de Padilla, Juana*.

PADILLA, María Pacheco (c. 1496–1531). **Castilian patriot.** Name variations: Doña María de Pacheco; María Pacheco; Marie Pacheco de Padilla. Born c. 1496 in Granada; died Mar 1531 in Oporto, Portugal; dau. of Íñigo López de Mendoza, marquis of Mondéjar and 2nd count of Tendilla, known as el Gran Tendilla) and Francisca Pacheco (dau. of Juan de Pacheco, 1st marquis of Villena); m. Juan López de Padilla (Spanish revolutionary general and caudillo of Toledo, 1490–1521), Aug 18, 1511; children: 1 son. ❖ With husband, led the rebels during the Comunero revolt against Charles V and absolutism; after he was captured and executed, assumed command of the troops and defended Toledo for 9 months (1520–21); took refuge in Portugal after the fall of Toledo, where she lived in exile until her death.

PADILLA, Marie de (1335–1365). See *Marie de Padilla*.

PADOVANI, Lea (1920–1991). **Italian actress.** Name variations: Léa Padovani. Born July 28, 1920, in Montalto di Castro, Italy; died June 23, 1991, in Rome. ❖ Lead and featured actress in European films including *L'Innocente Casimiro*, *Il sole sorge ancora*, *Il diavolo bianco*, *Che tempi!*, *Call of the Blood*, *Give Us this Day*, *Three Steps North*, *Atto d'accusa*, *Roma ore 11*, *Una di quelle*, *Tempi nostri*, *Il seduttore*, *La Contessa di Castiglione*, *Le dossier noir*, *Chéri-Bibi*, *L'Intrusa*, *Montparnesse 19*, *El Alamein*, *The Naked Maja*, *La Princesse de Clèves*, *The Reluctant Saint*, *Germinal*, *Candy*, *Ciao Gulliver* and *La putain du roi*.

PADUA, Maria Tereza Jorge (1943—). See *Jorge Pádua, Maria Tereza*.

PADURARU, Maria (1970—). **Romanian rower.** Born Oct 1970 in Romania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1992).

PAEFFGEN, Christa (1938–1988). See *Nico*.

PAEK MYONG-SUK (1954—). **North Korean volleyball player.** Born Feb 24, 1954, in North Korea. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1972).

PAEMEL, Monika van (1945—). **Flemish novelist.** Name variations: Baroness van Paemel. Born May 4, 1945, in Poesele, Belgium; m. Theo Butzen. ❖ Works, which are experimental and often structured cyclically, include *Amazone met het blauwe voorhoofd* (The Blue-Crested Amazonian Parrot, 1971), *De Confratatie* (The Confrontation, 1974), *Marguerite* (1976), *Die Vermaledijde vaders* (The Cursed Fathers, 1985), *Het wedervaren* (1993), and *Het verschil* (2000).

PAERSON, Anja (1981—). **Swedish Alpine skier.** Name variations: Anja Pärson. Born April 25, 1981, in Taernaby, Sweden; sister of Frida Paerson (skier). ❖ Placed 3rd in the giant slalom and 1st in slalom at the World championships (2001); won a bronze medal for slalom and silver medal for giant slalom at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); at World championships, won a gold medal for giant slalom (2003) and was overall World Cup champion (2004); won bronze medals for combined and downhill at Torino Olympics (2006).

PAETINA (fl. 30 CE). **Roman noblewoman.** Name variations: Aelia Paetina. Became 2nd wife of Claudius (10 BCE–54 CE), Roman emperor (r. 41–54 CE), before 27 CE (div. 38 CE); children: Claudia Antonia (27–66 CE). ❖ Claudius' first wife was Plautia Urgulanilla; after his divorce from Paetina, he married Valeria Messalina, then Agrippina the Younger.

PAETZ, Sabine (1957—). See *John-Paetz-Moebius, Sabine*.

PÄFFGEN, Christa (1938–1988). See *Nico*.

PAGAN, Isobel (c. 1742–1821). **Scottish lyricist.** Born c. 1742 in Scotland; died 1821 in Scotland. ❖ Wrote two well-known folk lyrics, "Ca' the Yowes to the Knowes" and "The Crooked and the Plaid" (found in various anthologies); also published *A Collection of Songs and Poems on Several Occasions* (1803).

PAGAVA, Ethery (1932—). **French ballet dancer.** Born Nov 13, 1932, in Paris, France; trained with Lyubov Egorova. ❖ Appeared with Ballets de la Jeunesse (1937); danced in Roland Petit's Ballets des Champs-Élysées, creating roles in his *Les Forains* (1945), *Les Amours de Jupiter* (1946), and *Le Déjeuner sur l'Herbe* (c. 1947); danced with Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas (1950s), where she was highly acclaimed for performances in Balanchine's *La Somnambule*, Lifar's *Noir et Blanc*, Massine's *Le Beau Danube*, and others; performed mainly as a guest artist (1960s), dancing with companies in Europe.

PAGE, Annette (1952—). **English ballet dancer.** Born Dec 18, 1952, in Manchester, England; m. Ronald Hynd (ballet dancer and choreographer). ❖ Trained with Sadler's Wells Ballet and later joined the company; danced with Sadler's Wells—later Royal Ballet—throughout career, with principal roles in *Giselle*, *Coppélia*, *Swan Lake*, *Cinderella*, and *La Fille Mal Gardée*; created roles in Alfred Rodrigues' *Le Sirenes* (1952) and *Café des Sports* (1954), and Macmillan's *Danses Concertantes* (1955); retired from performance (1986).

PAGE, Dorothy G. (1921–1989). **American mayor, considered the "Mother of the Iditarod."** Born Jan 23, 1921, in Bessemer, Michigan; died Nov 16, 1989, in Wasilla, AK; married Vondolee Page. ❖ Moved to Alaska (1960); served on Wasilla City Council for 10 years, then elected mayor (1986); created the Sled Dog Musher's Hall of Fame in the Knik museum (1964); proposed a sled-dog race over part of the Iditarod trail (1965). Wasilla Museum was renamed the Dorothy G. Page Museum. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PAGE, Estelle Lawson (1907–1983). **American golfer.** Name variations: Estelle Lawson, Mrs. E.L. Page. Born Estelle Lawson on Mar 22, 1907, in East Orange, NJ; married; died May 1983 in Chapel Hill, NC; dau. of R.B. Lawson (athletic director of University of North Carolina). ❖ Won USGA Amateur (1937) and was runner-up (1938) and semifinalist (1941, 1947); was a member of the Curtis Cup team (1938, 1948); won many national championships, including the North and South (1933, 1936, 1940, 1941, 1946, 1947, and 1949); held the world record score of 66 in medal-play competition.

PAGE, Ethel (c. 1875–1958). **Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Ethel Esther Blunt, c. 1875; died May 26, 1958, in Grafton, New South Wales, Australia; m. Earle Page (prime minister of Australia, 1939), Sept 18, 1906; children: 5. ❖ With husband, helped found the Country Party and was on the party executive for over 7 years; was also an executive

member of Australian Red Cross, YWCA, and National Council of Women; began career as a trained nurse.

PAGE, Evelyn (1899–1987). New Zealand painter. Born Evelyn Margaret Polson, 1899, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died 1987 in Wellington; trained at Canterbury College of Art, 1915–22; m. Frederick Page (composer). ❖ Influenced by French Impressionists, painted portraits, the female nude, still life, landscape and cityscapes; set up The Group (1927), to exhibit the work of emerging artists; traveled to Europe where she was particularly impressed with work of Pierre Bonnard (1937); moved to Wellington with husband (1947), where she exhibited regularly with New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts, Otago Arts Society and Canterbury Society of Arts; awarded a Queen Elizabeth II Arts Council grant to travel and study overseas (1956); was said to have introduced a vitality to New Zealand contemporary art with her handling of color and light.

PAGE, Gale (1913–1983). American actress. Born Sally Rutter, July 23, 1913, in Spokane, WA; died Jan 8, 1983, in Santa Monica, CA. ❖ Made film debut in *Crime School* (1938); other films include *The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse*, *Four Daughters*, *Daughters Courageous*, *Naughty but Nice*, *Four Wives*, *They Drive By Night*, *Knute Rockne*, *Four Mothers*, *The Time of Your Life*, *Anna Lucasta* and *About Mrs. Leslie*.

PAGE, Geneviève (1930—). French stage and screen actress. Name variations: Genevieve Page. Born Geneviève Bronjean, Dec 13, 1930, in Paris, France. ❖ Lead and featured actress on Paris stage, also appeared in French and international films, including *Ce siècle a cinquante ans*, *Pas de pitié pour les femmes*, *Fanfan la Tulipe*, *Les plaisirs de Paris*, *Lettre ouverte*, *Noches andaluzas*, *Cherchez la femme*, *Michel Strogoff*, *The Silken Affair*, *Some without End*, *El Cid*, *Le jour et l'heure*, *Youngblood Hawke*, *Grand Prix*, *Tendre voyou*, *Belle du jour*, *Mayerling*, *The Private Life of Sherlock Holmes*, *Beyond Therapy*, *Les bois noirs* and *Lovers*.

PAGE, Geraldine (1924–1987). American actress. Born Nov 22, 1924, in Kirksville, Missouri; died June 13, 1987, in New York, NY; dau. of Leon Page (osteopathic doctor) and Pearl (Maize) Page; attended University of Chicago and Herbert Berghof School, NY; graduate of Goodman Theater Dramatic School, Chicago, 1945; m. Alexander Schneider (violinist), 1954 (div. 1957); m. Rip Torn (actor and director), 1958; children: (2nd m.) Angelica Torn; (twins) Anthony and Jonathan Torn. ❖ Made New York debut as the Sophomore in *Seven Mirrors* (Blackfriars Guild, 1945); achieved stardom for portrayal of Alma Winemiller in off-Broadway production of Tennessee Williams' *Summer and Smoke* (1953), for which she won her 1st New York Drama Critics award; became one of the icons of stage, screen, and tv, winning particular acclaim for her performance in another Williams play, *Sweet Bird of Youth* (1959), a role for which she received her 2nd New York Drama Critics Award; made Broadway debut as Lily in *Midsummer* (1953), then had successful run as Lizzie Curry in *The Rainmaker* (1954); other Broadway roles include Nina Leeds in *Strange Interlude* (1963) and Olga in *The Three Sisters* (1964). Nominated for Academy Awards as Best Actress for *Summer and Smoke* (1961), *Sweet Bird of Youth* (1962) and *Interiors* (1978), and as Best Supporting Actress for *Hondo* (1953), *You're a Big Boy Now* (1967), *Pete 'n' Tillie* (1972) and *The Pope of Greenwich Village* (1984); won Academy Award for *The Trip to Bountiful* (1985); won Emmy Awards for performances in teleplays of Truman Capote's "A Christmas Memory" (1967) and "The Thanksgiving Visitor" (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PAGE, Gertrude (1873–1922). Zimbabwean novelist. Name variations: Mrs G.A. Dobbin. Born 1873 in England; died April 1, 1922; dau. of John E. Page; m. George Alexander Dobbin. ❖ Moved to Rhodesia (c. 1900); works, which reflect experiences of colonial life and were popular during her lifetime, include *Love in the Wilderness: A Story of Another African Farm* (1907), *Paddy-the-Next-Best-Thing* (1908), *Jill's Rhodesian Philosophy* (1910), *The Pathway* (1914), *The Supreme Desire* (1916), and *The Veldt Trail* (1919); with R.A. Foster-Melliar, wrote *The Course of My Ship* (1918).

PAGE, Gilbert H. (c. 1856–1937). See *D'Arcy, Ella*.

PAGE, LaWanda (1920–2002). African-American actress. Born Oct 19, 1920, in Cleveland, Ohio; died Sept 14, 2002, in Los Angeles, CA; children: Clara Johnson. ❖ Comedic character actress, probably best known as Aunt Ester in tv's "Sanford and Sons" (1973–77), began career as a dancer; films include *Zapped!* (1982) and *Friday* (1995).

PAGE, Mary Caroline (1845–1931). See *Fillmore, Myrtle Page*.

PAGE, Merlene (1960—). See *Otney, Merlene*.

PAGE, Myrtle (1845–1931). See *Fillmore, Myrtle Page*.

PAGE, P.K. (1916—). Canadian poet and painter. Name variations: P. K. Irwin; Pat Irwin; Mrs. W.A. Irwin; (pseudonym) Judith Cape. Born Patricia Kathleen Page, Nov 23, 1916, in Swanage, Dorset, England; m. (William) Arthur Irwin (diplomat), 1950. ❖ Immigrated to Canada with parents (1919); was active in Montreal writing community and helped edit *Preview*; worked as scriptwriter for National Film Board (1946–50); after husband became Canadian high commissioner, traveled with him to Brazil, Mexico, and Guatemala; under name P. K. Irwin, began painting and exhibiting widely; returned to Victoria, British Columbia (1964); writings include *As Ten*, *As Twenty* (1946), *The Metal and the Flower* (1954), which won the Governor General's Award, *Cry Ararat!* (1967), *P.K. Page, Poems Selected and New* (1974), *Evening Dance of the Grey Flies* (1981), *The Glass Air* (1985), *Brazilian Journal* (1987), *A Flask of Sea Water* (1989), and *Planet Earth* (2003).

PAGE, Patti (1927—). American pop singer. Born Clara Ann Fowler, Nov 8, 1927, in Claremore, OK; briefly attended Tulsa University; m. Charles O'Curran, 1956 (div.); m. Jerry Filiciotto (aerospace executive), 1990. ❖ One of only 5 singers (and the only woman) whose hits spanned 5 decades on Billboard country charts; sold more than 100-million records during career, among them 13 gold singles, including "Tennessee Waltz," "Old Cape Cod," "Allegheny Moon," "That Doggie in the Window," "With My Eyes Wide Open I'm Dreaming," "Mockin' Bird Hill," "Mr. and Mississippi," "Detour," "You Belong to Me," "Changing Partners," and "Cross Over the Bridge"; had her own show on CBS; appeared in film *Elmer Gantry* (1960). Received Pioneer Award by Academy of Country Music (ACM, 1980), in recognition of her groundbreaking, multiple-voice technique and successful cross-over into country music; inducted into Oklahoma Hall of Fame. ❖ See also autobiography *Once Upon a Dream* (1966); and *Women in World History*.

PAGE, Ruth (1899–1991). American dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Ruth Fisher. Born Mar 22, 1899, in Indianapolis, Indiana; died in Chicago, Illinois, Aug 15, 1991; dau. of Lafayette Page (brain surgeon) and Marian (Heinly) Page (professional pianist); studied ballet with Anna Pavlova, Adolph Bolm, and Enrico Cecchetti; m. Thomas Hart Fisher (Chicago lawyer), 1925. ❖ Made Chicago debut (1919), creating lead role in *The Birthday of the Infanta*; with Adolph Bolm, went on several tours with his Ballet Intime; was *première danseuse* in Broadway hit *Music Box Revue* (1921–23); joined experimental Chicago Allied Arts (1924), as prima ballerina, where she choreographed *The Flapper and the Quarterback* and *Oak Street Beach*; was guest soloist with Metropolitan Opera, NY (1926–28); created *La Guaiabrese* for Chicago Symphony, which featured Katherine Dunham (1933); was *première danseuse* and ballet director of Chicago Opera Co. (1934–37, 1942–43, 1945), where she choreographed *Hear Ye! Hear Ye!*, *An American Pattern*, and a revival of her ballet of Ravel's *Bolero*; co-ran the Page-Stone Ballet Co. with Bentley Stone (1938–41), which presented *Frankie and Johnny*, the longest-running ballet in Chicago's history; was 1st choreographer to turn a full-length opera into full-length ballet, remaking *Carmen* into *Guns and Castanets* (1939); restaged 3 of Page-Stone works for Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo: *Frankie and Johnny* (1945), *The Bells* (1946), and *Billy Sunday* (1948); in connection with Chicago Lyric Opera, organized Chicago Opera ballet (1956), subsequently renamed Ruth Page's International Ballet (1966), and remained its director for a number of years; founded Ruth Page School of Dance (1970). ❖ See also autobiography *Page by Page* (Dance Horizons, 1978); John Martin, *Ruth Page* (Dekker, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

PAGET, Lady Arthur (1865–1919). See *Paget, Mary*.

PAGET, Debra (1933—). American screen actress. Born Debralee Griffin, Aug 19, 1933, in Denver, CO; sister of Teala Loring and Lisa Gaye (actresses); m. David Street (actor-singer), 1958 (annulled 1958); m. Budd Boetticher (director), 1960 (div. 1961); m. Louis (Ling-Chieh) C. Kung (Chinese-American oilman and nephew of Song Meiling [Mme Chiang Kai-Shek]), 1964 (div. 1980). ❖ Made film debut in *Cry of the City* (1948), followed by *Broken Arrow*, *Belles on Their Toes*, *Les Misérables* (as Cosette), *Stars and Stripes Forever*, *Prince Valiant*, *Demetrius and the Gladiators*, *Princess of the Nile*, *White Feather*, *Seven Angry Men*, *The Ten Commandments*, *Love Me Tender* and *Tales of Terror*, among others; in Germany, starred in Fritz Lang's *The Tiger of Eschnapur* and *The Indian Tomb* (released together in US as *Journey to the Lost City*).

PAGET, Dorothy (1905–1960). English racehorse owner. Born Dorothy Wyndham Paget, Feb 21, 1905, in England; died Feb 9, 1960; dau. of Sir Almeric Hugh Paget, 1st and last Lord Queensborough and Pauline Whitney (American dau. of William Whitney and Flora Payne, died 1916); never married; children: Anthony Paul Paget (b. 1942).

❖ Famous racehorse owner, 1st registered her colors (1930) and became involved in Northolt Park; spent huge sums on horses and was the most successful owner of the late 1930s; her brilliant steeplechaser, Golden Miller, won 5 consecutive Cheltenham Gold Cups (1932–36) and the Grand National at Aintree (1934).

PAGET, Mary (1865–1919). English-American social leader, philanthropist and war nurse. Name variations: Minnie Paget; Minnie Stevens; Mrs. Arthur Paget; Lady Arthur Paget. Born Mary Stevens, 1865; died May 1919; dau. of Paran Stevens (wealthy Boston socialite); m. Sir Arthur H. Paget (British envoy to Belgrade), July 27, 1878 (died 1928); children: Louise (d. 1958), Albert (1879–1917), and twins Arthur (1888–1966) and Reginald (1888–1931). ❖ One of the foremost leaders of London society during reign of Edward VII, equipped a hospital ship and named it the *Maine* during Boer War; when husband was minister at Belgrade, became well known for her services in relieving distress and suffering during the 1st and 2nd Balkan wars; during WWI, maintained a hospital in Serbia and worked in cooperation with the American Red Cross. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PAGET, Muriel (1876–1938). British philanthropist. Name variations: Lady Muriel Paget; Muriel Evelyn Vernon Paget. Born Muriel Evelyn Vernon Finch-Hatton, Aug 19, 1876; died June 16, 1938; dau. of Murray Edward Gordon Finch-Hatton, 12th earl of Winchelsea, and Edith Harcourt (died 1944); m. Sir Richard Arthur Surtees Paget (1869–1955), 2nd baronet, of Cranmore (barrister and physicist), 1897; children: Richard (1898–1898), Sylvia Mary Paget (1901–1996), Pamela Paget (1903–1989), Angela Paget (b. 1906) and John Starr Paget (1914–1992). ❖ Supported a number of local and worldwide efforts to aid the sick and underprivileged; founded the Invalid Kitchens of London (1905), of which she served as honorary secretary until her death; organized the Anglo-Russian Hospital in Russia (1915–17); inaugurated and administered hospital and child-welfare organizations in Czechoslovakia, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and Romania; began conducting relief work for British subjects in Russia (1924). Received OBE (1918) and CBE (1938).

PAGET, Nielsine (1858–1932). New Zealand homemaker and community nurse and midwife. Name variations: Nielsine Nielsen. Born Nielsine Nielsen, July 21, 1858, in Jelling, Vejle, Denmark; died on July 13, 1932, in Napier, New Zealand; dau. of Lauritz Nielsen (dairy farmer) and Mette Marie (Simans) Nielsen; m. Thomas (Tom) Paget, 1875 (died 1923); children: 15. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1873); was in domestic service before marriage, then farmed 200 acres in Hawkes' Bay area with husband (1882); served as nurse and midwife to community. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

PAGET, Rosalind (1855–1948). English social reformer, nurse, and midwife. Name variations: Dame Rosalind Paget. Born Mary Rosalind Paget in 1855; died 1948; dau. of John Paget (1811–1898, police magistrate and author); cousin of Eleanor Rathbone (1872–1946). ❖ A nurse at London Hospital, helped found Midwives' Institute (Royal College of Midwives, 1881), and also worked to obtain the registration of midwives, which was granted (1902). Awarded DBE (1935).

PAGET, Violet (1856–1935). English writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Vernon Lee. Born Oct 14, 1856, in Boulogne-sur-Mer, France; died Feb 13, 1935, in San Gervasio, Italy; dau. of Henry Ferguson Paget (who was involved in the Warsaw insurrection of 1848) and Matilda (Abadam) Lee-Hamilton; never married; no children. ❖ Prolific and wide-ranging writer, published 1st essay at 13 (1869); published 1st and best-known book, *Studies of the Eighteenth Century in Italy* (1880); also won wide acclaim for another travel guide, *Genius Loci* (1899); her 40-plus publications included travel books, short stories, novels, historical fiction, satire, international politics, women's rights, psychology, and aesthetic critiques of the arts; other works include a biography of Louise de Stolberg-Gedern, *The Countess of Albany* (1884), a satirical attack on the London art scene, *Miss Brown* (1884), as well as *Euphorion* (1884), *Hauntings* (1890), *Vanitas* (1892), *Limbo and Other Essays* (1897), *Ariadne in Mantua: A Drama in Five Acts* (1903), *Penelope Brandling* (1903), *Pope Jacynth* (1904), *Horus Vitae* (1904), *The Enchanted Woods*

(1905), *The Spirit of Rome: Leaves from a Diary* (1906) and *The Sentimental Traveller* (1908). ❖ See also Peter Gunn, *Vernon Lee: Violet Paget, 1856–1935* (Oxford U. Press, 1964); and *Women in World History*.

PAGLIA, Camille (1947—). American academic. Born Camille Anna Paglia, April 2, 1947, in Endicott, New York; dau. of Pasquale Paglia (professor of romance languages) and Lydia Anne (Colapietro) Paglia (dressmaker and bank teller); sister of Lenora Paglia; Harpur College of State University of New York at Binghamton, BA, 1968; Yale University, PhD, 1974; m. Alison Maddex (artist and curator), 1993. ❖ Controversial and pugnacious essayist, taught at Bennington College (1972–80), then Wesleyan, Yale and University of New Haven; joined faculty of Philadelphia College of Performing Arts (1984), which later merged with Philadelphia College of Art to form University of the Arts; published *Sexual Personae* (1990), *Sex, Art, and American Culture* (1992) and *Vamps and Tramps* (1994); wrote for Salon.com (1996–2002); was frequent contributor to journals and magazines, including *Interview*.

PAGLIERO, Camilia (1859–1925). Italian mime. Born Mar 13, 1859, in Castel Rosso, Italy; died May 12, 1925, in Lovrano; m. Nicola Guerra (ballet master). ❖ As mime, created title role in Josef Hassreiter's ballet *Die Puppenfee* (1888); performed with Vienna Court Opera Ballet in Austria, where she appeared in numerous ballets by Hassreiter and Nicola Guerra; taught at Magyar Kiralfy Opera Ballet in Budapest.

PAGLIUGHI, Lina (1907–1980). American soprano. Born May 27, 1907, in Brooklyn, NY; died Oct 2, 1980, in Ruicone, Italy; studied with Manlio Bavagnoli in Milan; m. Primo Montanari (tenor). ❖ When young, returned to Italy for singing career; at 8, began giving public recitals; debuted at Teatro Nazionale in Milan (1927); sang at Teatro alla Scala (1930–47); debuted in Monte Carlo (1931) and Covent Garden (1938); gave up the stage (1948) and began singing on Italian radio until retirement (1956); became a popular recording and radio star. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PAGU (1910–1962). See *Galvão, Patricia*.

PAHLAVI, Ashraf (1919—). Princess of Persia and women's rights activist. Name variations: Princess Ashraf Pahlavi. Born Oct 26, 1919, in Tehran, Iran; dau. of Tajolmouk and Reza Shah Pahlavi, shah of Iran (r. 1925–1941 abdicated); sister of Shams Pahlavi (1917–1996); twin sister of Muhammad Reza Pahlavi, also known as Riza I Pahlavi, shah of Iran (r. 1941–1979, deposed); m. Ali Ghavam (prime minister), in 1936 or 1937 (div. 1941); m. Ahmed Chafik or Shafiq Bey (b. 1911, director general of civil aviation), in 1944 (div. 1960); m. Dr. Mehdi Boushehri (b. 1916); children: (1st m.) Prince Shahram Ghavam (b. 1939); (2nd m.) Prince Chahriar Chafik, also seen as Shahriar or Shahryar Chafik (b. 1945, killed in Paris on Dec 7, 1979); Princess Azadeh Chafik (b. 1951, who m. Farshad Vahid). ❖ Twin sister of the shah of Iran, served as president of the Women's Organization of Iran (WOI), which provided women with family welfare centers where childcare, vocational training, family planning and legal issues were addressed; at UN Conference on Women's Rights (1975), proposed the formation of a permanent research and training institute for women's affairs, which was established in Tehran; also served as chair of Iranian Human Rights Committee and presided over several important international conferences, including UN Commission on the Status of Women, UN Commission on Human Rights, and International Human Rights Conference held in Tehran (1988); writings include *Faces in a Mirror* (1980) and *Time for Truth*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PAHLAVI, Farah (1938—). Empress of Iran. Name variations: Farah Diba. Crowned empress on Oct 26, 1967. Born in Tehran, Iran, Oct 14, 1938; dau. of Sohrab Diba (captain in imperial Iranian army) and Farideh Ghotbi; attended Tehran's Jeanne d'Arc and Razi schools; attended École d'Architecture in Paris; became 3rd wife of Muhammad Reza Pahlavi, also known as Riza I Pahlavi, shah of Iran (r. 1941–1979, deposed), on Dec 20, 1959; children: Prince Reza (crown prince) also known as Reza II Pahlavi (b. 1960); Princess Farahnaz (b. 1963); Prince Ali Reza (b. 1966); Princess Leila (1970–2001). ❖ Champion of women's broader roles in Iranian society, was also a highly visible patron of numerous charitable, cultural, medical and educational organizations; became the 1st woman in 2,500 years to be crowned empress of Iran (1967); deposed with husband (1979). ❖ See also memoir, *An Enduring Love* (Miramax, 2004); and *Women in World History*.

- PAHLAVI, Soraya (1932–2001).** Iranian princess. Name variations: Princess Soraya Esfandiari Bakhtiari; Princess Soraya; HM Empress Soraya; Queen of Persia. Born Soraya Esfandiari Bakhtiari on June 22, 1932, in Isfahan, Iran; died in Paris in Oct 2001; dau. of Khalil Esfandiari Bakhtiari and Eva Karl; educated in Isfahan, England and Switzerland; became 2nd wife of Muhammad Reza Pahlavi, also known as Riza I Pahlavi, shah of Iran (r. 1941–1979, deposed), on Feb 12, 1951 (div. Mar 14, 1958); never remarried; no children. Muhammad Reza Pahlavi was also married to Fawzia and to Farah Pahlavi. ❖ Spent 7 years at the royal court in Iran, but failed to give birth to any children (specifically, a male heir). ❖ See also *Soraya: The Autobiography of Her Imperial Highness Princess Soraya*; and *Women in World History*.
- PAIGE, Elaine (1948—).** English actress and singer. Born Elaine Bickerstaff, Mar 5, 1948, in Barnet, Hertfordshire, England; attended Aida Foster Drama School. ❖ First lady of British musical theater, made professional debut in *The Roar of the Greasepaint*, followed by *Roar Like a Dove* at Alexandra Theater and *Rock Carmen* at The Roundhouse; made West End debut in *Hair* (1969); created role of Evita Peron in original production of *Evita* (1978), winning Society of West End Theater Award for Best Actress; performed extensively in West End theaters in such shows as *Jesus Christ Superstar*, *Grease* and *Billy*; starred as Grizabella in original production of *Cats* (1981) and had hit recording of “Memory”; starred as Carabosse in *AbbaCabra* (1983) and in original production of *Chess* (1986), from which she recorded the hit single “I Know Him So Well” with Barbara Dickson; starred in and co-produced *Anything Goes* (1989); received critical acclaim for performance as Edith Piaf in musical play *Piaf* by Pam Gems (1993); made Broadway debut as Norma Desmond in *Sunset Boulevard* (1996); appeared as Mrs. Lovett in *Sweeney Todd* at New York City Opera to great reviews (2004); hosted weekly BBC radio show “Elaine Paige on Sunday,” BBC-TV specials and starred in several BBC tv films, most notably in “A View of Harry Clark” and “Unexplained Laughter”; had 8 consecutive gold and 4 multi-platinum albums. Received Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1995).
- PAIGE, Janis (1922—).** American stage, tv and screen actress and singer. Born Donna Mae Tjaden, Sept 16, 1922, in Tacoma, WA; m. Frank Martinelli, 1947 (div. 1950); m. Arthur Stander, 1956 (div. 1957); m. Ray Gilbert (composer), 1962 (died 1976). ❖ Made film debut in *Hollywood Canteen* (1944), followed by *Of Human Bondage*, *Two Guys from Milwaukee*, *Love and Learn*, *Romance on the High Seas*, *Two Gals and a Guy*, *Silk Stockings*, *Please Don't Eat the Daisies*, *Bachelor in Paradise*, *Follow the Boys* and *Welcome to Hard Times*, among others; co-starred on Broadway in original production of *The Pajama Game* (1954); on tv, starred in her own series “It's Always Jan” (1955–56) and as a regular on “Trapper John, M.D.” (1985–86).
- PAIGE, Jean (1895–1990).** American actress. Born July 3, 1895, in Paris, IL; died Dec 15, 1990, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Albert E. Smith (co-founder of Vitagraph), 1920. ❖ Appeared with Vitagraph (1917–24); films include *The Discounters of Money*, *Tangled Lives* and *Captain Blood*.
- PAIGE, Mabel (1879–1954).** American screen actress. Born Mabel Paige Roberts, Dec 19, 1879, in New York, NY; died Feb 9, 1954, in Van Nuys, CA; m. Charles Ritchie (actor, died 1931). ❖ Made stage debut at age 4; made film debut in silent comedy short *Mixed Flats* (1915) and appeared in many more, sometimes with husband; graduated to matronly comedy parts in talkies; probably best known for the lead in *Someone to Remember* (1943); other films include *Murder He Says*, *Nocturne*, *Johnny O'Clock*, *If You Knew Susie*, *Johnny Belinda*, *Roseanna McCoy*, *The Sniper* and *Houdini*.
- PAINTER, Eleanor (1890–1947).** American actress and singer. Born 1890 in Walkerville, IA; died Nov 4, 1947, in Cleveland, Ohio; m. Louis Graveure (Wilfred Douthitt, div.). ❖ Made stage debut at Deutsches Opera House, Charlottenberg as Fatima in *Oberon*; made London debut at Covent Garden (1913); abandoning grand opera, starred in Vincent Herbert's *Princess Pat* (1915); also appeared in *Glorianna*, *The Last Waltz*, *The Lilac Domino*, *Floradora*, *The Chiffon Girl*, and as Jennie Lind in *The Nightingale*; toured Germany in leading operatic roles; retired from the stage (1931).
- PAISLEY, Eileen (1934—).** Northern Ireland politician. Born Eileen Emily Cassels, 1934, in Belfast, Northern Ireland; m. Rev. Ian Paisley (leader of Democratic Unionist Party); children: 3 daughters; twin sons, Kyle and Ian Paisley Jr. ❖ Representing Democratic Unionist Party for Belfast East, sat in Northern Ireland Assembly (1973–74); stood in for husband, who had been refused a visa, as a member of a joint UUP-DUP publicity group visiting US (1982).
- PAISLEY, Sylvia (1955—).** See *Hermon, Sylvia*.
- PAIVA, La (1819–1884).** See *Lachman, Thérèse*.
- PAK, Se Ri (1977—).** Korean golfer. Born Sept 28, 1977, in Daejeon, South Korea; dau. of Joon Chul (building contractor) and Jeong Suk Kim; coached by her father. ❖ Began athletic career as a hurdler and shotputter; became a national celebrity in Korea, winning 30 amateur events in 4 years; during rookie year on LPGA tour, won US Open (1998), then shot the best round in LPGA history, a 61, at the Jamie Farr Kroger Classic, and won 4 more tournaments, including 2 major titles; became the youngest woman in history to win 4 majors when she won the LPGA championship (2002); won the Vare Trophy (2003); became the 1st woman in 58 years to make the cut in a men's golf tournament, when she played the SBS Super Tournament in the Korean PGA tour, finishing 10th (2003); won Michelob Open (2004), for 22nd LPGA win.
- PAKENHAM, Antonia (1932—).** See *Fraser, Antonia*.
- PAKENHAM, Elizabeth (1906–2002).** See *Longford, Elizabeth*.
- PAKENHAM-WALSH, Patricia (1923–2000).** See *Moyes, Patricia*.
- PAKHALINA, Yulia (1977—).** Russian diver. Name variations: Ioulia Pakhalina; Julia Pakhalina. Born Sept 12, 1977, in Penza, USSR; dau. of Vladimir Pakhalin (her coach); attended University of Houston in TX. ❖ Won European championship for 3-meter springboard (1997); at World championships, won gold medals for 3-meter springboard and 3-meter synchronized springboard (1998); won 8 Grand Prix events (2001–04); with Vera Ilyina, won a gold medal for 3-meter synchronized springboard diving at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a bronze medal for 3-meter springboard at Athens Olympics (2004), as well as a silver medal for 3-meter synchronized springboard with Ilyina.
- PAKHOVSKAYA, Tatyana (1954—).** See *Skachko-Pakhovskaya, Tatyana*.
- PAKHUTOVA, Alexandra (1929—).** Russian composer. Name variations: Alexandra Nikolaievna Pakhmutova. Born in Beketovka, near Stalingrad, USSR (now Volgograd, Russia), Nov 9, 1929; graduate of Moscow Conservatory, 1953; continued post-graduate work at the conservatory, concentrating on composition studies with Vladimir Shebalin. ❖ Premiered her bouncy Trumpet Concerto in Moscow (1955), a work that became immensely popular in USSR; wrote popular urban ballads, songs alluding to pressing Soviet problems but which praised Soviet achievements (1960s–70s); wrote *Lenin is in Our Hearts*, a suite for narrator, children's chorus and orchestra (1957). Named “Artist of the USSR” (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PAKHOLCHIK, Olena (1964—).** Ukrainian sailor. Name variations: Panholchyk. Born Nov 2, 1964, in Maykain, Ukraine; m. Dmytro Tsalik. ❖ Won European championship for 470 (1993, 1995); won bronze medals for double-handed dinghy (470) at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- PAKHOMOVA, Ludmila (d. 1986).** Russian ice dancer. Name variations: Liudmila. Born in USSR; died of cancer in 1986; m. Alexandr Gorshkov, 1970. ❖ With partner Alexandr Gorshkov, won 6 World championships (1970–74, 1976), 6 European championships (1970–76), and a gold medal at Innsbruck Olympics (1976). Inducted into World Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1988).
- PAKINGTON, Dorothy (d. 1679).** English author and moralist. Died May 10, 1679; dau. of Thomas Coventry, 1st baron of Coventry; m. Sir John Pakington (1620–1680). ❖ Recognized for her intellect as well as her piety, reputedly wrote a series of theological volumes, including *The Gentlemen's Calling*, *The Ladies' Calling*, *The Government of the Tongue*, *The Christian's Birthright* and *The Causes of the Decay of Christian Piety*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PALACIOS, Lucila (1902–1994).** Venezuelan novelist, playwright, short-story writer and diplomat. Name variations: Mercedes Carvajal de Arocha; was known as Lucila Palacios from 1931 on. Born Mercedes Carvajal de Arocha, Nov 8, 1902, in Trinidad; died Aug 31, 1994, in Caracas, Venezuela; dau. of Francisco Carvajal and Anita Montes. ❖ Served in National Assembly and as senator; appointed ambassador to Uruguay (1963); works include *Desatemos el nudo* (1935), *Rebeldia* (1940), *La gran serpiente* (1943), *El cárcel de las crines albas* (1950), *El mundo en miniatura* (1955), *El día de Cain* (1958), *Poemas de noche y de silencio* (1964), and *La piedra en el vacío* (1970).

PALATINATE

PALATINATE, electress of.

See *Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach* (1519–1567).
See *Anna Constanca* (1619–1651).
See *Elizabeth Amalia of Hesse* (1635–1709).
See *Medici, Anna Maria Luisa de* (1667–1743).

PALATINE, Charlotte-Elisabeth de Baviere, princesse (1652–1722). See *Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria*.

PALATINE, countess.

See *Matilda of Saxony* (978–1025).
See *Richesa of Lorraine* (d. 1067).
See *Gertrude of Swabia* (c. 1104–1191).
See *Agnes of Saxony* (fl. 1200s).
See *Matilda of Nassau* (fl. 1285–1310).
See *Irmengard of Oettingen*.
See *Magdalena* (fl. late 1500s).
See *Catherine* (1584–1638).
See *Gonzaga, Anne de* (1616–1684).
See *Charlotte* (1896–1985).

PALATINE, electress.

See *Dorothea of Denmark* (1520–1580).
See *Louisa Juliana* (1576–1644).
See *Elizabeth of Bohemia* (1596–1662).
See *Maria Leopoldina* (1776–1848).

PALATINE, Madame. See *Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria* (1652–1722).

PALATINE, Princess.

See *Elizabeth of Bohemia* (1618–1680).
See *Louisa* (1622–1709).
See *Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria* (1652–1722).

PALCHIKOVA, Irina (1959—). Soviet handball player. Born Mar 22, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

PALCY, Euzhan (1957—). French film director. Born Jan 13, 1958, in Martinique, France; earned a degree in French literature from the Sorbonne and a film degree from Vaugirard. ❖ Moved to Paris (1975); made film debut with *Sugar Cane Alley* (1984); became the 1st black woman filmmaker of a feature-length movie with *A Dry White Season* (1989), a film about apartheid starring Zakes Mokae, Marlon Brando and Donald Sutherland; other films include *Comment vont les enfants* (1990), *Siméon* (1992) and *Aimé Césaire: A Voice for History* (1994); for tv, directed “Ruby Bridges” (1998) and “The Killing Yard” (2001).

PALECKOVA, Dagmar. See *Svubova, Dagmar*.

PALEIJ, princess (1865–1929). See *Olga, Princess Paley*.

PALENCIA, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950). Spanish author and diplomat.

Name variations: Isabel Oyarzábal de Palencia. Born Isabel Oyarzábal, June 12, 1878 (some sources cite 1881) in Málaga, Spain; died c. 1950; dau. of Juan Oyarzábal and Anne Guthrie (a Scot); m. Ceferino Palencia Tubau (artist), July 8, 1909; children: Ceferino; Marissa. ❖ The 1st Spanish woman to hold an ambassadorial post, was employed as a foreign correspondent for several English-language publications and for 2 years published Spain's 1st woman's magazine, *La Dama*; worked with Spanish women's organizations to fight for female suffrage and education and began associating with Spanish socialists; traveled to US under auspices of the Institute of International Education, lecturing on gender conditions in Spain (1920s); after the Spanish Civil War began (July 1936), served as the Republican government's ambassador to Sweden (1936–39); immigrated to Mexico with family; wrote a biography of Alexandra Kollontai; lectured in US against the fascist powers during WWII and remained a vocal critic of the Franco regime in Spain. ❖ See also autobiography *I Must Have Liberty* (Longmans, 1940); and *Women in World History*.

PALEOLOGA, Sophia (1448–1503). See *Sophia of Byzantium*.

PALETZI, Juliane (d. 1569). Princess of Uglitsch. Died 1569; dau. of Dimitri Paletski; m. Yuri (1533–1563), prince of Uglitsch, Nov 3, 1548; children: Vassili of Uglitsch (b. 1559).

PALEY, Babe (1915–1978). American socialite. Name variations: Barbara Cushing; Barbara Mortimer. Born Barbara Cushing, July 5, 1915; died July 6, 1978; dau. of Henry Cushing (prominent neurosurgeon) and Katherine “Kate” (Crowell) Cushing; sister of Betsey Cushing Roosevelt Whitney (1908–1998) and Minnie Astor Fosburgh (1906–1978); m. Stanley Grafton Mortimer Jr. (Standard Oil heir), Sept 21, 1940

(div. 1946); m. William Paley (chair of board of CBS-TV); children: Stanley Grafton Mortimer III (b. 1942); Amanda Joy Mortimer (b. 1943); William Cushing Paley (b. 1948); Kate Paley (b. 1950); (stepchild by 2nd marriage) Hilary Paley; (stepchild by 2nd marriage) Jeffrey Paley. ❖ Popular socialite with an abundance of intelligence and charm, was a fashion editor for *Glamour* magazine, then *Vogue*. ❖ See also David Grafton, *The Sisters: The Lives and Times of the Fabulous Cushing Sisters* (Villard, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

PALEY, Grace (1922). American short-story writer, poet, professor, and peace activist. Born Grace Goodside, Dec 11, 1922, in New York, NY; dau. of Isaac Goodside (physician) and Manya (Ridnyik) Goodside (photographer and medical assistant); attended Hunter College, 1938–39; m. Jess Paley (cinematographer), June 20, 1942 (div. 1972); m. Bob Nichols, 1972; children: (1st m.) Nora Paley (b. 1949); Danny Paley (b. 1951). ❖ Major voice in 20th-century American literature and prominent peace activist, studied poetry with W.H. Auden (early 1940s); published 1st collection of short stories, *The Little Disturbances of Man* (1959), to critical acclaim; was founder of Greenwich Village Peace Center (1961); engaged in demonstrations and civil disobedience protesting the Vietnam War; taught at Columbia and Syracuse universities (1960s); taught at Sarah Lawrence College (1966–88); traveled to Vietnam (1969), representing the antiwar movement, as well as to Chile (1972), Moscow (1973) and China (1974); elected to American Academy of Letters (1980); writings include *Enormous Changes at the Last Minute* (1975), *Later the Same Day* (1985), *Leaning Forward* (1985), *Long Walks and Intimate Talks* (1991), *New and Collected Poems* (1992), *Grace Paley: The Collected Stories* (1994) and *Just As I Thought* (1998). Was 1st recipient of Edith Wharton Citation of Merit and was named 1st state author of New York (1986); received REA Award for Short Stories (1992); given Vermont Award for Excellence in the Arts (1993). ❖ See also Judith Arcana, *Grace Paley's Life Stories* (U. of Illinois Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

PALEY, princess (1865–1929). See *Olga, Princess Paley*.

PALEI, Marion (1907–1978). German-born photographer. Name variations: Marion Magner. Born in Berlin, Germany, Oct 21, 1907; died in Los Angeles, California, Nov 1978; dau. of Victor Palfi (theater producer); m. Erich Abraham, mid-1930s (div.); m. Benjamin Weiss, 1940 (div. 1944); m. Martin Magner (Danish-born producer-director), 1955. ❖ Acted in several German films before taking up photography (1932); operated her own portrait studio in Berlin (1934–36), while freelancing for magazines; moved to Amsterdam (1936), then NY (1940); traveled US on a Rosenwald fellowship (1944), which led to photo-essay, “There Is No More Time,” documenting segregation in the South; also published *Suffer Little Children*, on child neglect and juvenile delinquency, and documented conditions among the elderly; work was represented in a number of major museum exhibitions, including Steichen's *Family of Man* (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PALFREY, Sarah (1912–1996). American tennis player. Name variations: Sarah Palfrey Fabyan; Sarah Fabyan Cooke; Sarah Palfrey Cooke; Sarah Palfrey Danzig. Born Sarah Palfrey, Sept 18, 1912, in Sharon, MA; m. a man named Fabyan, 1934 (div.); m. Elwood Cooke (tennis player, div.), c. 1940; m. Jerome Danzig. ❖ Won 3 national jr. championships (1928–30); with Alice Marble, won Wimbledon women's doubles (1938, 1939) and US doubles (1938, 1940); also won US doubles with Betty Nuthall (1930), and with Helen Hull Jacobs (1932, 1935); won US mixed doubles (1932, 1935, 1937, 1941); won US singles championship (1941, 1945).

PALFYOVA, Matylda (1912–1944). Czech gymnast. Name variations: Matilda Palfyova; Matilda Palfyova-Marekova. Born Mar 11, 1912, in Czechoslovakia; died Sept 23, 1944. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1936).

PALINGER, Katalin (1978—). Hungarian handball player. Name variations: Pálinger. Born Dec 6, 1978, in Hungary. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

PAIYSKA, Diana (1966—). Bulgarian kayaker. Born Aug 20, 1966, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in K4 500 meters and a silver medal in K2 500 meters (1988).

PALL, Olga (1947—). Austrian Alpine skier. Born Dec 3, 1947, in Austria. ❖ Won a gold medal for downhill at Grenoble Olympics (1968).

PALLADINO, Emma (c. 1860–1922). Italian ballet dancer. Born c. 1860, in Milan, Italy; died April 13, 1922, in London, England; dau. of dancer Andrea Palladino. ❖ Trained at Teatro alla Scala's ballet school in

Milan; performed with Mapleson Opera Troupe in New York City (c. 1878) and at Her Majesty's Theatre in London; danced with Alhambra Theater for 7 years, while she continued to perform in opera ballet; joined Empire Theatre's Ballet in London, where she danced in Katti Lanner's *Diana* (1888), *A Dream of Wealth* (1889) and *Dolly* (1890); retired (1899).

PALLADINO, Eusapia (1854–1918). Italian spiritualistic medium. Born Jan 21, 1854, at Minervo-Murge, near Bari, Italy; died 1918; mother died just after her birth; father was assassinated by brigands (1866). ❖ Became a nursemaid in Naples, working in a household where séances were held; began to attract attention as a powerful medium (1872), known for her presentation of movements of physical phenomena without contact and spectral appearances; over a course of 20 years (1890–1910), traveled to US, Cambridge, Paris, Warsaw and other cities to submit to tests by investigators and skeptics; for a time, deceived many noted scientists, and many of her presentations are still being explained. ❖ See also Carrington, *Eusapia Palladino and Her Phenomena*.

PALLERINI, Antonia (1790–1870). Italian ballet dancer. Born June 25, 1790, in Pesaro, Italy; died Jan 11, 1870, in Milan, Italy. ❖ Trained at Teatro alla Scala's ballet school in Milan, and remained with that company throughout professional career; created major roles for Salvatore Viganò's *Prometeo* (1813), *Otello* (1818), *I Titani* (1819), and *Didone* (1821).

PALLI, Angelica (1798–1875). Greek-Italian poet, novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Angeliki Palli; Angelica Palli Bartolomei or Bartolommei. Born Angeliki Palli, 1798, in Greek community in Livorno, Italy; died in Livorno, 1875; m. Giampaolo Bartolomei (politician). ❖ Though she never lived in Greece, often wrote of Greek struggle for independence; works include *Discorso di una donna alle giovani maritate del suo paese* (1851) and *Epiro e Thessalia*; also wrote tragedies, dramas, short stories, and poetry, and translated various works into Italian.

PALLI, Anne-Marie (1955—). French golfer. Born April 19, 1955, in Ciboure, France. ❖ Won 26 tournaments in Europe as an amateur; joined tour (1979); won Samaritan Tourquoise Classic (1983) and ShopRite Classic (1992); founding member of the Women's Senior Golf Tour. Received French Academy of Sport Gold medal.

PALM, Etta Aelders (1743–1799). French secret agent and feminist. Name variations: Etta Palm Aelders or d'Aelders or Aedelers; Baronne d'Aeldere. Born Etta Lubina Johanna Derista Aelders in Groningen, Netherlands, April 1743; died in The Hague, Mar 28, 1799; dau. of Johan Aelders van Nieuwenhuys (d. 1749) and his 2nd wife, Agatha Pieteronella de Sitten; well educated at home by mother; m. Christiaan Ferdinand Loderwijk Palm (humanities student), 1762 (div. or sep., 1763); children: Agatha (b. 1763, died in infancy). ❖ Secret agent of the Dutch, Prussian, and French governments, was also one of the three most prominent advocates of women's rights during early years of the French Revolution; after husband divorced her, became an adventurer, left for Dutch East Indies, and disappeared (1763); moved to Paris and set up a salon (1773), frequented by philosopher Condorcet and politicians Pierre Choudieu, Claude Basire, François Buzot, François Chabot, Jean-François de Menou, Théodore de Lameth, Emmanuel Fréteau, Jérôme Pétion, Jean-Louis Carra, and even Maximilien de Robespierre; became an agent for France (1778), and possibly for Prussia (1780s); opposed the Patriot movement in Dutch Republic (1784–87); became an agent for the stadholder (1788); joined the Social Circle during the French Revolution and spoke out on women's rights (1790–91); founded and directed the Patriotic and Charitable Society of the Women Friends of Truth (1791–92), the only club involved seriously in women's issues up to 1793; was briefly arrested on suspicion of spying (1791); presented a radical petition on women's rights (1792); went to Dutch Republic and served as a diplomatic intermediary (1792–93); was imprisoned by Dutch Patriots of the Batavian Republic (1795–98). ❖ See also (in Dutch) Koppins, W.J. *Etta Palm: Nederland's eerste feministe tijdens de Franse revolutie te Parijs* (Ploegsma, 1929); and *Women in World History*.

PALMA, Felip (1862–1917). See *Ventós i Cullèll, Palmira*.

PALMER, Alice Freeman (1855–1902). American educator. Name variations: Alice E. Freeman. Born Feb 21, 1855, in Colesville, New York; died Dec 6, 1902, in Paris, France; dau. of James Freeman (farmer and physician) and Elizabeth (Higley) Freeman (teacher and social reformer); sister of Ella Freeman (teacher); University of Michigan, BA, 1876; m. George Herbert Palmer (Harvard philosophy professor), Dec 23, 1887;

no children. ❖ The most celebrated woman educator of her time, was nationally and internationally known for her success in integrating women into US system of higher education; became principal at a high school in Saginaw, MI (1877); accepted a faculty position in history at newly established Wellesley College (1879); served as president of Wellesley (1881–87), overseeing its progress from a fledgling institution to a leader among American women's colleges; on marriage, remained officially only on the board of trustees at Wellesley, though in essence became a co-president with successor Helen Shafer; awarded doctorate by University of Michigan (1881); went on annual speaking tours (1889–92); served as dean of the women's college of University of Chicago (1892–94); published *Why Go to College?* (1897); was a leading voice in US educational reform. ❖ See also Ruth Bordin, *Alice Freeman Palmer: The Evolution of the New Woman* (U. of Michigan Press, 1993); George H. Palmer, *The Life of Alice Freeman Palmer* (Houghton Mifflin, 1915); Caroline Hazard, ed. *An Academic Courtship: Letters of Alice Freeman Palmer and George Herbert Palmer* (Harvard U. Press, 1940); and *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Alice May (1886–1977). New Zealand labor activist, feminist, editor, and public official. Born Aug 6, 1886, at Gordon, near Gore, New Zealand; died on June 26, 1977, in Silverstream, New Zealand; dau. of Walter Henry Palmer (court clerk), and Alice (Shepard) Palmer; Victoria College, BA, 1912. ❖ As result of Public Service Act of 1912, became one of 1st women to be hired by New Zealand Public Service Association (PSA, 1914); fought for equal pay and was elected 1st woman executive vice president of PSA (1934); edited *New Zealand School Journal* and *New Zealand Education Gazette* (late 1930s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PALMER, Anne (1661–1722). Countess of Sussex. Name variations: Lady Dacre; Anne Lennard. Born in Feb 1661; died in 1722; dau. of Barbara Villiers (c. 1641–1709) and probably Charles II, king of England; m. Thomas Lennard, Lord Dacre, in 1674, who was created earl of Sussex in 1684 (died 1715). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Barbara (1672–1737). Daughter of Barbara Villiers. Born 1672; died 1737; dau. of Barbara Villiers (c. 1641–1709) and possibly John Churchill, duke of Marlborough; children: (with James Douglas, afterwards 4th duke of Hamilton) Charles Hamilton. ❖ Entered a nunnery in France, before having illegitimate son. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Bertha Honoré (1849–1918). American socialite and philanthropist. Name variations: Mrs. Potter Palmer; Bertha Honore Palmer. Born Bertha Honoré in Louisville, Kentucky, May 22, 1849; died in Chicago, Illinois, May 5, 1918; dau. of Henry H. Honoré (businessman) and Eliza J. (Carr) Honoré; graduate of Convent of Visitation in Georgetown, Washington, DC, 1867; m. Potter Palmer (entrepreneur), July 28, 1870; children: Honoré (b. 1874) and Potter II (b. 1875). ❖ Leading figure in Chicago society, organized benefits, held receptions, and hosted dinners to fete scions of US business and government, European nobility, labor leaders, and welfare reformers; was also a supporter of Jane Addams' welfare work at Hull House, and was concerned with the issues of women in the workplace; served as chair of board of "Lady Managers" (1890–93) for Columbian Exposition held in Chicago (1893); was directly responsible for its Woman's Building, one of the most popular buildings of the Fair, which was a sort of museum exhibit illustrating the progress of women through the previous 400 years and included murals by Mary Cassatt; also was responsible for the Children's Building and a dormitory for women visitors; appointed the only woman member of the national commission representing US at Paris Exposition. Presented with France's Legion of Honor. ❖ See also Ishbel Ross, *Silhouette in Diamonds: The Life of Mrs. Potter Palmer* (Harper, 1960); and *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Caroline Harriet (1809–1877). See *Abraham, Caroline Harriet*.

PALMER, Eliza (c. 1812–1891). See *Woblers, Eliza*.

PALMER, Elizabeth (1778–1853). See *Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer*.

PALMER, Elizabeth Mary (1832–1897). New Zealand music and singing teacher, performer, composer, and theatrical promoter. Name variations: Elizabeth Mary Naylor. Born Elizabeth Mary Naylor, Nov 3, 1832, in Suffolk, England; died May 31, 1897, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of George Naylor and Elizabeth Caroline (Smith) Naylor; m. George Palmer (gardener), 1853 (died 1896); children: 8 sons, 4 daughters. ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1856); taught music and voice from her Nelson home, and began performing in and

promoting theatrical events (1871); continued when family relocated to Wellington (1876) and to Wairarapa (1878), where she also taught at Clareville School; composed words and lyrics to popular ballad, "Twas Only a Dream" (1884). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

PALMER, Frances Flora (1812–1876). English-born American lithographer. Name variations: Fanny Palmer; Frances Flora Bond Palmer; occasionally signed work "F.F. Palmer." Born Frances Flora Bond, June 26, 1812, in Leicester, England; died of TB, Aug 20, 1876, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Robert Bond (attorney) and Elizabeth Bond; m. Edmund Seymour Palmer, early 1830s (died 1859); children: Flora E. and Edmund Seymour (possibly twins, b. about 1834). ❖ Noted American artist, immigrated to US (early 1840s); joined the prestigious Nathaniel Currier lithograph firm as a staff artist (1849); drew praise for 2 lithographic views of Manhattan (1849), as well as a watercolor painting that many would later consider her most significant original artwork, *The High Bridge at Harlem New York* (1849); also collaborated with Charles Currier in improving the lithographic crayon; better works during this time included *American Farm Scenes* (1853), *American Winter Scenes* (1854), and *American Country Life* (1855); after James M. Ives joined the firm (1857), her work became more varied and dramatic, as exhibited by *A Midnight Race on the Mississippi* (1860), *The 'Lightning Express' Train, Leaving the Junction* (1863), and *American Express Train* (1864), lithographs which captured the public's imagination regarding western expansion and manifest destiny (late 1860s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Helen (1917–1979). Australian writer and teacher. Born Helen Gwynneth Palmer, May 9, 1917, in Emerald, Victoria, Australia; died May 6, 1979, in Australia; dau. of Vance Palmer (writer) and Nettie Palmer (1885–1964, writer and literary critic); attended Presbyterian Ladies' College in Melbourne, 1934; Melbourne University, BA, DipEd, 1939. ❖ Began career as a teacher (1939); joined the Women's Australian Auxiliary Air Force as director of educational services (1942); traveled to China (1952); founded (1957) and edited *Outlook*, a journal dedicated to progressive socialist issues (1957–70); writings include *An Australian Teacher in China* (1953), *Beneath the Southern Cross* (1954), *Australia: The First Hundred Years* (with Jessie MacLeod, 1956), *After the First Hundred Years* (with MacLeod, 1961), *Fencing Australia* (1961) and *'Banjo' Paterson* (1966). ❖ See also Doreen Bridges, ed. *Helen Palmer's Outlook* (1982); and *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Henrietta (1856–1911). See *Winter, John Strange*.

PALMER, Janet Gertrude (1885–1964). See *Palmer, Nettie*.

PALMER, Leland (1940–). American dancer and choreographer. Born June 16, 1940, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained with Eugene Loring, Bella Lewitsky, John Butler, and others at American School of Dance in Los Angeles, and with Jaime Rogers and Alvin Ailey in New York City; worked as assignment choreographer for Michael Bennett, Grover Dale, Ron Field, and Bob Fosse, for whom she worked on *Pippin* and *All That Jazz*; performed with Loring's Dance Players in Los Angeles, NY, and on tour; appeared in Bennett's *A Joyful Noise* (1967), *Your Own Thing* (1968), *Hello Dolly* (1968), and others; on tv, made numerous appearances as dancer, including "Glen Campbell's Goodtime Hour" (1970) and "Dinah Shore Summer Series" (1976); films include *Valentino* (1977) and *All That Jazz* (1979). Nominated for Tony Awards for Best Supporting Actress for *A Joyful Noise* (1967) and Best Actress for *Pippin* (1973).

PALMER, Lilli (1914–1986). German-born actress. Name variations: Lilli Peiser; Maria Lilli Peiser. Born Maria Lilli Peiser, May 24, 1914, in German city of Posen (now Poznan, Poland); died of cancer, Jan 27, 1986, in Los Angeles; dau. of Dr. Alfred Peiser (surgeon) and Rose (Lissman) Peiser; attended Ilka Gruning School of Acting, Berlin, 1930–32; m. Rex Harrison (actor), Jan 1943 (div. 1957); m. Carlos Thompson (actor), 1957; children (1st m.) Carey Harrison. ❖ Jewish refugee from Nazi Germany who became a noted film and stage actress, writer, and painter, made 1st stage appearance in an operetta at Darmstadt State Theater (1932); exiled in France (1933), then Britain (1934); made 1st film appearance, *Crime Unlimited* (1935); immigrated to US (1945); made American film debut in *Cloak and Dagger* (1946) and Broadway debut in *Bell, Book and Candle* (1950); launched NY tv program, "Lilli Palmer Presents" (1951); made 1st German film, *Feuerwerk* (1954); held 1st art exhibit, London (1965); wrote 1st novel, *The Red Raven* (1978); other films include *Secret Agent* (1936), *English Without Tears* (1944), *The Rake's Progress* (1945), *Body and Soul* (1947),

The Four-Poster (1952), *Madchen in Uniform* (1958), *Conspiracy of Hearts* (1960), *The Pleasure of His Company* (1961), *Le Rendezvous de Minuit* (1961), *The Counterfeit Traitor* (1962), *Amorous Adventures of Moll Flanders* (1965), *Oedipus the King* (1968); *Lotte in Weimar* (1968), *The Boys from Brazil* (1978) and *The Holocaust Covenant* (1985). ❖ See also autobiography *Change Lobsters—and Dance* (1975); and *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Lillian (b. 1913). Canadian runner. Born June 23, 1913, in Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1932).

PALMER, Lizzie Merrill (1838–1916). American philanthropist. Name variations: Lizzie Merrill-Palmer. Born Lizzie Pitts Merrill in Portland, Maine, Oct 8, 1838; died at Great Neck, Long Island, NY, July 28, 1916; only child of Charles Merrill (lumber baron) and Frances (Pitts) Merrill; m. Thomas Witherell Palmer (businessman and US Senator), Oct 16, 1855 (died 1913); raised and educated several homeless children. ❖ Philanthropist whose bequest founded the Palmer Motherhood and Home Training School in Detroit, later known as the Merrill-Palmer Institute; moved to central Michigan with family (1850s); with husband, supported Detroit Institute of Art, YMCA, University of Michigan, and a number of hospitals in Detroit area; also founded the Michigan branch of Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; gave a parcel of land to the city (1893), which became known as Palmer Park. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Maria (1917–1981). Austrian stage, screen and tv actress. Born Sept 5, 1917, in Vienna, Austria; died Sept 6, 1981, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ First appeared on Broadway (1938); films include *Mission to Moscow*, *Days of Glory*, *Lady on a Train*, *The Web*, *Surrender*, *Strictly Dishonorable*, *By the Light of the Silvery Moon*, *Flight Nurse* and *The Evil of Frankenstein*; appeared as Mady Stevens on tv series "The Young Marrieds" (1964–65).

PALMER, Mary (1716–1794). English author. Born Mary Reynolds, 1716; died 1794; sister of painter Sir Joshua Reynolds (1723–1792); m. John Palmer, 1740. ❖ The older sister of Sir Joshua Reynolds, was the author of *Devonshire Dialogue* (1st complete edition, 1839), which is frequently reprinted.

PALMER, Mignon (1885–1970). See *Nevada, Mignon*.

PALMER, Nettie (1885–1964). Australian critic, poet, and journalist. Name variations: Janet Gertrude Palmer. Born Janet Gertrude Higgins, Aug 18, 1885, in Bendigo, Victoria, Australia; died Oct 19, 1964; dau. of John Higgins (accountant) and Catherine (MacDonald) Higgins; University of Melbourne, BA, 1909, MA, 1912; m. Vance Palmer (writer), May 23, 1914; children: Aileen Palmer (b. 1915); Helen Palmer (1917–1979, writer). ❖ Credited with raising the prestige of Australian literature in general, and Australian women's literature in particular, published 2 vols. of poetry, *The South Wind* (1914) and *Shadowy Paths* (1915), while living in London; moved with family to Emerald, Victoria, and with husband became an important contributor to Australia's literary circles; an outspoken foe of mandatory military enlistment during WWI, wrote a regular column for *Argus*; published the widely praised *Modern Australian Literature 1900–1923* (1924), followed by *Australian Story-Book* (1928); wrote a personal column, "A Reader's Notebook," for *All About Books* (1928–38) and contributed longer pieces to *Illustrated Tasmanian Mail* (1927–33); moved with family to Melbourne (1929), where she published *Henry Bourne Higgins* (1931) and *Talking It Over* (1932), as well as co-edited a collection of women's writings in *The Centenary Gift Book* (1934); was the 1st to recognize the importance of novelist Henry Handel Richardson, and wrote critical studies of the works of several others, including Barbara Baynton and Katharine Susannah Prichard; became involved in international political issues as she opposed the rise of fascism and promoted world peace; published what many regard as her best work, *Fourteen Years: Extracts from a Private Journal 1925–1939*, in journal *Meanjin* (1948), followed by *The Dandemongs* (1952) and *Bernard O'Dowd* (1954); was a frequent broadcaster over ABC radio. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Olive E. (1902–1976). See *Diefenbaker, Olive*.

PALMER, Phoebe Worrall (1807–1874). American evangelist and author. Born Dec 18, 1807, in New York, NY; died Nov 2, 1874, in NY, NY; dau. of Henry Worrall (owner of a machine shop and iron foundry) and Dorothea Wade; m. Walter Clark Palmer (physician), Sept 28, 1827; children: Alexander and Samuel (both died in infancy). ❖ Began conducting popular Methodist revival meetings in NYC

(c. 1835); published the highly successful *The Way of Holiness*, the 1st of 8 books promoting the perfectionist movement (1845); founded Five Points Mission to care for the indigent in an inner-city section of NY (1850); edited the movement's principal journal, *Guide to Holiness* (1862–74). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Mrs. Potter (1849–1918). See *Palmer, Bertha Honoré*.

PALMER, Sandra (1941—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Sandra Jean Palmer. Born Mar 10, 1941, in Fort Worth, TX; North Texas State University, degree in physical education. ❖ Had 21 professional career wins, including Sealy Classic (1973), Titleholders (1973), Burdine's Invitational (1974), US Open (1975), Bloomington Classic (1976), Kathryn Crosby/Honda Classic (1977), Boston Five Classic (1982) and Mayflower Classic (1986). Named LPGA Player of the Year (1975); inducted into Texas State Golf Hall of Fame (1985) and National Collegiate Hall of Fame (1988).

PALMER, Sophia French (1853–1920). **American nurse and administrator.** Born May 26, 1853, in Milton, Massachusetts; died April 27, 1920, at Forest Lawn, New York; dau. of Simeon Palmer (physician) and Maria Burdell (Spencer) Palmer; graduate of Boston Training School for Nurses (now Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing), 1878; never married; children: adopted 8-year-old daughter (1906). ❖ In Washington, DC (1889), founded and then served as the administrator of the training school for nurses at Garfield Memorial Hospital (1889–96); was superintendent of Rochester (NY) City Hospital and Training school (1896–1900); was instrumental in the development of professional nursing organizations, and established and edited several professional nursing journals; was a founding member of American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses (1893) and served as its representative in organizing the national Nurses' Associated Alumnae of US and Canada (later American Nurses' Association); served as 1st editor-in-chief of *American Journal of Nursing* (1900–20); was appointed a member of NY Board of Nurse Examiners and elected its 1st chair (1903). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PALMER, Victorine (1844–1935). See *Goddard, Victorine*.

PALMERSTON, Viscountess (d. 1869). See *Lamb, Emily*.

PALMOLIVE (1955—). **Spanish-English musician.** Name variations: Paloma Romero; The Slits. Born Paloma Romero, 1955, in Spain. ❖ Drummer, made stage debut with The Slits in London (1977); joined punk group, the Raincoats (1979); with Raincoats, released 1st single, "Fairytale in the Supermarket" and album *The Raincoats* (1979); quit Raincoats, traveled to India, and settled in Massachusetts as a born-again Christian.

PALMYRA, queen of. See *Zenobia* (r. 267–272).

PALTROW, Gwyneth (1972—). **American actress.** Born Gwyneth Kate Paltrow, Sept 28, 1972, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Blythe Danner (actress) and Bruce Paltrow (producer); sister of Jake Paltrow; m. Chris Martin (lead singer with Coldplay), Dec 5, 2003; children: daughter Apple Martin (b. 2004) and son Moses Martin (b. 2006). ❖ Received early acting training at Williamstown Theater in the Berkshires; made film debut in *Shout* (1991); appeared in *Flesh and Bone* (1993), *Mrs. Parker and the Vicious Circle* (1994), *Jefferson in Paris* (1995), and *Emma* (1996) among others; won Academy Award for Best Actress for *Shakespeare in Love* (1998); other films include *The Talented Mr. Ripley* (1999), *Duets* (2000), *The Royal Tenenbaums* (2001), *Shallow Hal* (2001), *Sylvia* (2003) and *Running with Scissors* (2006).

PALUCCA, Gret (1902–1993). **German dancer and dance teacher.** Born in Munich, Germany, Jan 8, 1902; died in Dresden, Mar 22, 1993; studied with Mary Wigman, 1920–25. ❖ For almost 7 decades was one of Germany's most famous and influential modern dancers, whose choreography, inspired by music and linked to German expressionist culture, was rooted in improvisation, a key element in her pedagogy; managed her own school of dance in Dresden (1925–39); by late 1920s, had included in her repertory the popular *Technical Improvisations* (1927); performed at Berlin Dance Festival (1934); played a role in the pageantry that accompanied the staging of Olympic Games in Berlin (1936), then the Nazis closed her school (1939); served as director of Dresden Academy of Dance (1945–93); was a founding member of GDR's German Academy of the Arts; students include Ruth Berghaus, Hannelore Bey, Arila Siegert, and Hanne Wandtke. ❖ See also (in German) Edith Krull and Werner Gommlich, *Palucca* (3rd ed., 1967); and *Women in World History*.

PÀMIÉS, Teresa (1919—). **Spanish memoirist.** Name variations: Teresa Pamies. Born 1919 in Balaguer, Spain; dau. of Tomás Pàmies (peasant farmer). ❖ Left-wing militant whose works tend toward the autobiographical and sociological, wrote *La filla del pres* (The Prisoner's Daughter, 1967), (with Tomás Pàmies) *Testament a Praga* (Testament in Prague, 1971), *Quan érem capitans* (When We Were Captains, 1974), and *Rosalía no hi era* (Rosalía Wasn't There, 1982), among others.

PAMPANINI, Silvana (1925—). **Italian actress.** Born Sept 25, 1925, in Rome, Italy. ❖ Named Miss Italy (1947); made film debut in *L'Apocalisse* (1947), followed by *When Love Calls*, *Snow White and the Seven Thieves*, *Antonio di Padova*, *O.K. Nerone*, *Una Bruna indiuolata*, *Le avventure di Mandrin*, *Viva il cinema*, *Processo alla città*, *La Presidentessa*, *The Woman Who Invented Love*, *Bufere*, *Koenigsmark*, *Vortice*, *La tratta delle bianche*, *Noi camibali*, *Orient Express*, *La tour de Nesle* and *La bella di Roma*, among others.

PAMPHILA (fl. 1st c.). **Greek historian.** Born in Epidaurus, of Egyptian family; married Soteridas or Socratidas. ❖ Historian of considerable reputation in her day, was a scholar in Rome during the reign of Nero (r. 54–68), but wrote in Greek; only a summary of her *Miscellaneous History* (33 books), which was provided by Byzantine writer Photius, survives; also wrote epitomes of historical works.

PAN CHAO (c. 45–c. 120). See *Ban Zhao*.

PAN WENLI (1969—). **Chinese volleyball player.** Name variations: Pan Wen Li. Born Mar 8, 1969, in China. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

PANA, Tini (c. 1846–1934). See *Taiaroa, Tini Kerei*.

PANAIEVA, Avdotia (c. 1819–1893). **Russian memoirist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Avdot'ia Iakovlevna Panaeva; (pseudonym) N. Stanitskii. Born c. 1819 in Russia; died 1893; m. Ivan Panaev (writer); m. Apollon Golovachev; children: (with Golovachev) Evdokiia Nagrodskiaia (1866–1930, novelist). ❖ Lived in an apartment with husband and his partner poet Nikolai Nekrasov, where they held Monday gatherings, which included Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Turgenev, and others; helped edit liberal journal *The Contemporary* (1848–63); wrote *Reminiscences* (1899), about literary gatherings at home; with Nekrasov, under pseudonym N. Stanitskii, published popular novels, *Three Countries of the World* (1948–49) and *The Dead Lake* (1951); other works include stories, sketches, and autobiographical novella *The Talnikov Family* (1848).

PANAGIOTATOU, Angeliki (1878–1954). **Greek scientist.** Name variations: Angeliki Panajiotatou. Born 1878 (some sources cite 1875); died 1954; attended Medical School of National University of Athens; advanced studies in Germany. ❖ Specialist in tropical diseases, whose research halted the spread of a number of lethal epidemics of cholera and typhus, was the 1st woman to become physician, microbiologist, and professor of hygiene at National University of Athens (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PANCHUK, Lyudmila (1956—). **Soviet handball player.** Born Jan 18, 1956, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

PANDIT, Nayantara (b. 1927). See *Sahgal, Nayantara*.

PANDIT, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990). **Indian diplomat and politician.** Name variations: Nan; Vijayalaxmi Pandit; Vijay Lakshmi Pandit; Mrs. Ranjit Pandit; Swarup Kumari Nehru. Pronunciation: Pun-dit. Born Swarup Kumari Nehru, Aug 18, 1900, at Anan Bhavan, Allahabad, India; died Dec 1, 1990, in India; dau. of Motilal Nehru (1861–1931, prominent lawyer dedicated to Mohandas Gandhi's nonviolent campaign) and a mother, full name unknown, who was a Swarup from the Punjab; sister of Jawaharlal Nehru (1889–1964, prime minister of India); m. Ranjit Sitaram Pandit (lawyer and activist for independence), May 10, 1921; children: 3 daughters, Chandralekha Mehta (journalist), Nayantara Sahgal (novelist), Rita Dar (director of public relations). ❖ Leading figure in one of Asia's most important political dynasties, was often called the "Lamp of India"; became active in Indian National Congress Party and the national movement to obtain India's freedom from British rule by nonviolent methods; imprisoned by the British (1932–33) for defying the Crown by publicly observing Indian Independence Day; elected to Allahabad Municipal Board (1934); elected to Assembly of the United Provinces (Uttar Pradesh, 1936); was the 1st Indian woman to become a Cabinet minister as minister of Local Self-Government and Public Health (1937); imprisoned by the British (1940); imprisoned again (1942–43), for issuing a "Quit India"

resolution; elected to India's Constituent Assembly (1946); was leader of Indian Delegation to United Nations (1946–48, 1952–53, 1963); was India's 1st ambassador to Soviet Union (1947–49); served as ambassador to US (1949–52) and concurrently to Mexico (1949–51); was 1st woman and 1st Asian to serve as president of UN General Assembly (1953–54); served as Indian high commissioner (ambassador) to United Kingdom (1954–61); served as governor of the state of Maharashtra (1962–63); decried Indira Gandhi's takeover of the Indian government and the imprisonment of thousands of opposition members (1975–77). ❖ See also memoir *The Scope of Happiness* (Crown, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

PANDITA RAMABAI (1858–1922). See *Ramabai, Pandita*.

PANFIL, Wanda (1959—). **Polish marathon runner.** Name variations: Wanda Panfil-Gonzalez; Wanda González. Born Jan 26, 1959, in Poland. ❖ Won NY City Marathon (1990) and Boston Marathon (1991); won World championship (1991).

PANG JIAYING (1985—). **Chinese swimmer.** Born Jan 6, 1985, in China. ❖ At World championships SC, won 200-meter freestyle (2002); won a silver medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

PANHOLCHYK, Olena (1964—). See *Pakholchik, Olena*.

PANKHURST, Adela (1885–1961). **English suffragist.** Name variations: Adela Walsh. Born Adela Constantia Mary Pankhurst in Manchester, England, June 19, 1885; died May 23, 1961, in Australia; youngest dau. of Richard Marsden Pankhurst and Emmeline Goulden Pankhurst (1858–1928); sister of Christabel (1880–1958), Sylvia (1882–1960), Frank, and Harry Pankhurst; m. Tom Walsh (socialist labor leader), 1919 (died 1943); children: Richard Walsh (b. 1919), and daughters Sylvia Walsh (b. 1920), Christian Walsh (b. 1921), and Ursula Walsh (b. 1923). ❖ Participant with her mother and sisters in the prewar militant British women's suffrage movement, who immigrated to Australia (1914) where she helped found, at different times, 2 ideologically opposed organizations, the Australian Communist Party and the Australian Women's Guild of Empire; published influential pacifist booklet, *Put up the Sword!* (1915); joined Victoria Socialist Party (1917); founded Australian Women's Guild of Empire (1929); served as editor, *The Empire Gazette* (c. 1930–39); as an anti-Bolshevik campaigner, flirted with fascism, joined the isolationist "Australia First" movement, and visited Japan (1940) as a guest of the Japanese government; was interned (1942); was the most politically radical, ideologically inconsistent, and personally humane of the 3 sisters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PANKHURST, Christabel (1880–1958). **English suffragist.** Name variations: Dame Christabel Pankhurst. Born Christabel Harriette Pankhurst in Manchester, England, Sept 22, 1880; died in Los Angeles, California, Feb 13, 1958; eldest of 4 children of Richard Marsden Pankhurst, LLD (died 1898), and Emmeline Goulden Pankhurst (1858–1928, suffragist); sister of Sylvia (1882–1960), Adela (1885–1961), Henry Francis (Frank), and Francis Henry (Harry) Pankhurst; attended Victoria University in Manchester and received a first class degree in law, LLB (1906); children: adopted daughter Betty, in 1930. ❖ English co-founder of the Women's Social and Political Union and the strategist behind its increasingly militant policy and violent tactics; joined Manchester Women's Trade Union Council and began working behind the scenes on behalf of women's causes; joined and was made a member of executive committee of North of England Society for Women's Suffrage (1901); joined with mother to co-found a more radical independent women's suffrage organization, the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU, 1903); served as editor of *The Suffragette* (1908–15); sent to prison for resisting arrest (1906), a significant event, because it was covered by a newspaper, thus breaking the unofficial boycott against women's suffrage press coverage; unsuccessfully stood for Parliament as a coalition candidate for Smethwick (1918); became increasingly interested in Second Adventism, a movement which proclaimed the Second Coming of Christ (1921); moved to US (1940); writings include *The Commons Debate on Woman Suffrage with a reply by Christabel Pankhurst* (1908), *The Militant Methods of the NWSPU* (1908), *The Great Scourge and How to End It* (1913), *International Militancy* (1915), *No Peace without Victory* (1917), *The Lord Commeth!* (1922), *Some Modern Problems in the Light of Biblical Prophecy* (1922), *The World Unrest or Visions of the Dawn* (1926), *The Uncertain Future* (1940), *Unshackled: The Story of How We Won the Vote* (1959). Made Dame Commander of British Empire (DBE, 1936). ❖ See also Barbara Castle, *Sylvia and Christabel Pankhurst* (Penguin, 1987); David Mitchell, *The Fighting Pankhursts* (Macmillan, 1967) and *Queen Christabel: A Biography of*

Christabel Pankhurst (Macdonald & Jane's, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

PANKHURST, E. Sylvia (1882–1960). See *Pankhurst, Sylvia*.

PANKHURST, Emmeline (1858–1928). **English suffragist.** Born Emmeline Goulden in Manchester, England, July 14, 1858; died June 14, 1928, in London, England; dau. of Robert Goulden (owner of a calico-printing and bleach works who helped found the original Women's Suffrage Committee) and Sophia Jane Craine (Crane) Goulden (suffragist); attended École Normale in Paris; m. Richard Marsden Pankhurst (barrister and suffragist), 1879 (died 1898); children: Christabel Harriet Pankhurst (1880–1958); Estelle Sylvia Pankhurst (1882–1960); Francis Henry (Frank) Pankhurst (1884–1888); Adela Constantia Mary Pankhurst (1885–1961); Henry Francis (Harry) Pankhurst (1889–1910). ❖ Matriarch of radical feminism in Britain who, along with daughter Christabel, founded the Women's Social and Political Union (1903), the organization which represented the most militant wing of the British women's suffrage movement; with husband, co-founded the Women's Franchise League to obtain the right for women to vote in local elections (1889); became involved with work of the Manchester Suffrage Society; joined the new Independent Labour Party (1894) for which husband stood twice, unsuccessfully, as a candidate for Parliament; after husband's death (1898), broke with Labour Party and founded Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU, 1903), an organization which was from its inception independent of all political parties and committed to direct and immediate radical political action to achieve its only goal—women's suffrage; severed all ties with the moderate National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS); endured many episodes of imprisonment and forcible feeding which left her weak, bruised, and battered but still defiant; was arrested and released 12 times (Jan–June 1914), the final time in such a debilitated condition that she was not recognized by some of her colleagues; with Christabel, co-founded British Women's Party (1917), a party which supposedly combined conservative politics with feminist and suffrage activity; moved to Canada (1918) and made a living there and in US by lecturing on behalf of social hygiene; returned to England (1926); writings include *The Trial of the Suffragette Leaders* (1902) and *The Importance of the Vote* (1908). ❖ See also *My Own Story* (1914); Josephine Kamm, *The Story of Emmeline Pankhurst* (Meredith, 1968); David Mitchell, *The Fighting Pankhursts* (Macmillan, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

PANKHURST, Estelle Sylvia (1882–1960). See *Pankhurst, Sylvia*.

PANKHURST, Sylvia (1882–1960). **English suffragist, writer, and politician.** Name variations: E. Sylvia Pankhurst; Estelle Sylvia Pankhurst. Born Estelle Sylvia Pankhurst in Manchester, England, May 5, 1882; died in Addis Ababa, Sept 27, 1960; 2nd dau. of Richard Marsden Pankhurst (died 1898) and Emmeline Goulden Pankhurst (1858–1928, suffragist); sister of Christabel (1880–1958), Adela (1885–1961), Frank, and Harry Pankhurst; attended the Accademia, Venice, and Royal Academy of Art in London; lived with Italian radical socialist Silvio Corio; children: (with Corio) Richard Kier Pethick Pankhurst (b. 1928). ❖ Activist, primarily for socialist, anti-fascist and feminist causes, was one of the original members who began the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU, 1903); joined Labour Party (1904); founded East London Federation of Suffragettes (ELFS, 1912); joined pacifist movement during the Great War (1914–18) and British Communist Party in postwar era; continued to work on art sporadically, but was dedicated primarily to socialist-feminist causes; after mother died (1928), became more deeply involved in anti-fascist politics; edited *Ethiopian News* (1936–56) and *Ethiopian Observer*; in later life, adopted cause of Abyssinian independence and helped found Abyssinian Association; moved to Ethiopia (1956), where she died (1960); well known for her paintings and drawings of working-class women, designed many of the logos, posters, and murals for the causes which she championed; writings include *The Suffragette: The History of the Women's Militant Suffrage Movement 1905–1910* (1911), *Rebel Ireland: Thoughts on Easter Week 1916* (1920), *Lloyd George takes the Mask Off* (1920), *Soviet Russia as I Saw It* (1921), *India and the Earthly Paradise* (1926), *The Suffragette Movement: An Intimate Account of Persons and Ideals* (1932), *The Home Front* (1932), *The Life of Emmeline Pankhurst* (1936), *The Ethiopian People* (1946) and *Ethiopia: A Cultural History* (1955); founded and edited *The Women's Dreadnought*, *The Worker's Dreadnought*, and *New Times*. ❖ See also Barbara Castle, *Sylvia and Christabel Pankhurst* (Penguin, 1987); Richard Pankhurst, *Sylvia Pankhurst: Artist and Crusader* (Paddington, 1979); Patricia

- Romero, E. *Sylvia Pankhurst: Portrait of a Radical* (University Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- PANKINA, Aleksandra. Belarusian rower.** Born in Belarus. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- PANOV, Galina (1949—). Soviet ballet dancer.** Born Galina Ragozina, 1949, in Archangel, USSR; studied with Galina Ulanova; m. Valery Panov (ballet dancer and choreographer). ❖ Danced with Kirov Ballet (1970–74), in classical repertory works, including *The Nutcracker* and *Sleeping Beauty*, and numerous Soviet works, such as *Creation of the World* (1971); with husband, defected to Israel (1974), then made guest appearances in US, Canada, Australia and England; danced with Berlin Opera Ballet in such works as *Cinderella* (1978) and *The Idiot* (1979).
- PANOVA, Bianca (1970—). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born May 27, 1970, in Sofia, Bulgaria; m. Tchavdar Ninor (physician). ❖ Was 3-time Bulgarian champion; won European championship (1986); at World championships, won a gold medal for ribbon (1985) and all 5 gold medals (1987); coaches in Belgium.
- PANOVA, Vera (1905–1973). Russian writer.** Name variations: Vera Fyodorovna (or Feodorovna or Fëdorovna) Panova; (pseudonyms) Vera Veltman; V. V-an; V.V.; V. Starosel'skaia; V.S. Born Vera Fedorovna Panova, Mar 20, 1905, in Rostov-on-Don, Russia; died in Leningrad, Mar 3, 1973; dau. of a bank clerk; m. Arseny Staroselsky, 1925 (div.); m. Boris Vakhtin (died in the Gulag); m. David Yakovlevich Rivkin (writer under pseudonym David Dar); children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Novelist, short-story writer and dramatist, one of the most beloved writers in USSR starting mid-1940s, who won the Stalin Prize 3 times but did not bend to the dictates of political expediency; was a journalist with a Rostov newspaper, *Trudovoi Don* (The Working Don, 1922), then worked on newspaper *Sovetskii iug* (The Soviet South); won prizes for 2 plays, *Ilya Kosgor* (1939) and *V staroi Moskve* (In Old Moscow, 1940); published *Sputniki* (The Train also seen as The Travelling Companions, 1946), an innovative work that did not criticize the Soviet system but also did not create false heroes, turning her into a major star in Soviet literary firmament; published *Kruzhbilikha* (The Factory, 1947), based on her wartime observations in a Urals factory; released *Vremena goda* (Seasons of the Year, 1953), a look at the realities of Soviet life which was lauded by critics and attacked by conservatives; after 1953, was able to maintain a secure place in top ranks of Soviet writers; published largely autobiographical work, *Sentimental'nyi Roman* (A Sentimental Novel, 1958); also wrote *Serozha: Several Stories from the Life of a Very Small Boy*, a classic in children's literature; her books were read by millions. Awarded Order of Red Banner of Labor (1955, 1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PANSY (1841–1930).** See *Alden, Isabella*.
- PANTAZI, Charikleia (1985—). Greek rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Charoklia or Chariklia. Born Mar 18, 1985, in Greece. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- PANTELIMON, Oana (1972—). Romanian high jumper.** Born Oana Manuela Musunoi, Sept 27, 1972, in Tecuci, Romania. ❖ Tied with Kajsa Bergqvist for a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- PANTER-DOWNES, Mollie (1906–1997). Anglo-Irish novelist and journalist.** Born Aug 25, 1906, in London, England; died Jan 22, 1997, in Haslemere, Surrey, England; m. Clare Robinson, 1927; children: Virginia and Diana. ❖ Correspondent, whose fortnightly "Letter from London," describing British life, appeared in *The New Yorker* for 47 years (1939–84) and resulted in *Good Evening, Mrs. Craven: The Wartime Stories of Mollie Panter-Downes*, among other collections; also wrote several novels, including *The Shoreless Sea* (1923) and *One Fine Day* (1947).
- PANTHEA (?–c. 545 BCE). Noblewoman of Susa.** Died c. 545 BCE; m. Abradatas or Abradatus. ❖ Noblewoman of Susa whose virtue and loyalty, as recorded by Xenophon, won the respect of Cyrus II the Great. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PANTOJA, Antonia (1922–2002). Puerto Rican-born educator and reformer.** Born 1922 in San Juan, Puerto Rico; died May 24, 2002, in New York, NY; earned teaching certificate from University of Puerto Rico, 1942; Hunter College, BA in sociology, 1952; Columbia University's New York School of Social Work, MA, 1954; Union Graduate School, PhD; lived with partner, Dr. Wilhelmina Perry. ❖ An advocate for New Yorkers of Puerto Rican origin, moved to NY (1944); founded the Puerto Rican Forum (1957), to promote self-sufficiency; established Aspira (1961), to help improve the performance of Puerto Rican children in New York City public schools; with Aspira, won a landmark lawsuit that brought bilingual education to NY schools (1974); established the Universidad Boricua and the Puerto Rican Research and Resource Center in Washington, DC, becoming its chancellor (1973); joined the faculty of San Diego State University's School of Social Work (1978). Received the Presidential Medal of Freedom from Bill Clinton (1996). ❖ See also autobiography, *Memoir of a Visionary* (2002).
- PANTON, Catherine (1955—). Scottish golfer.** Name variations: Catherine Panton-Lewis or Panton Lewis. Born June 14, 1955, in Stirlingshire, Scotland; dau. of John Panton (of Ryder Cup fame); graduate of Edinburgh University. ❖ Won Scottish Girls' championship (1969); won British championship (1976); member British World Amateur team (1977); turned pro (1983).
- PAOLA (1937—). Queen of the Belgians.** Name variations: Paola Ruffo de Calabria or di Calabria; Paolo Ruffo of Calabria. Born Paola Ruffo di Calabria in Italy on Sept 11, 1937; m. Albert (b. 1934), prince of Liège, later Albert II, king of the Belgians (r. 1993—); children: Crown Prince Philippe (b. 1960); Princess Astrid (b. 1962, who m. Archduke Lorenz of Austria); Prince Laurent (b. 1963).
- PAOLI, Betty (1814–1894). Austrian poet, novelist and journalist.** Name variations: Barbara Grund; Barbara Elisabeth Glück; (pseudonym) Branitz. Born Babette Barbara Elisabeth Glück in Vienna, Dec 30, 1814; died in Baden bei Wien, July 5, 1894; illeg. dau. of Hungarian noble and Belgian-born Theresia Glück; never married. ❖ The 1st woman journalist in Austria, began supporting herself by working as a governess (1830), then as a language tutor and translator; adopted nom de plume Betty Paoli with publication of short story "Clary" in *Wiener Zeitschrift*; published 1st book, *Gedichte* (Poems, 1841), causing a sensation in Austrian literary circles; won fame and access to the salon of Henriette Wertheimer; enjoyed a large circle of friends including writers Marie Ebner-Eschenbach, Franz Grillparzer, and Adalbert Stifter; soon after publication of 2nd collection of poems, *Nach dem Gewitter* (After the Storm, 1843), became reader and companion to Princess Marie Anna von Schwarzenberg; after a brief stay in Berlin, published *Romancero* (1845), a work she dedicated to Bettine von Arnim; employed as a companion to Countess Büнау, who lived in Dahlen near Dresden (1849–54); became a successful theater and art critic, publishing in *Österreichische Zeitung*, then in a number of other respected Viennese newspapers including *Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung* and *Neue Freie Presse*. ❖ See also Annie A. Scott, *Betty Paoli* (Routledge, 1926); and *Women in World History*.
- PAOLINI MASSIMI, Petronilla (1663–1726).** See *Massimi, Petronilla Paolini*.
- PAPADAT-BENGESCU, Hortensia (1876–1955). Romanian novelist.** Born Dec 8, 1876 in Galati, Romania; died Mar 5, 1955, in Bucharest; m. Nicolae Papadat. ❖ Works, which analyze urban and suburban life, include *Ape adinci* (1919), *Femeia în fata oglinzii* (1921), *Romantă provincială* (1925), *Desenuri tragice* (1927), *Drumul ascuns* (1933), *Logodnicul* (1933), and *Radacini* (1938).
- PAPADOPOULOU, Alexandra (1867–1906). Greek novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1867 in Constantinople, of Greek parents; died 1906. ❖ Published *Miss Lesviou's Diary* (1894), the 1st novel written by a Greek woman; favoring use of modern Greek, wrote over 200 articles and short stories for Greek journals about social and political problems; with others, published journal *Literary Echoes* (1896).
- PAPAKURA, Maggie (1873–1930).** See *Papakura, Makereti*.
- PAPAKURA, Makereti (1873–1930). New Zealand tribal leader, guide, writer, and ethnographer.** Name variations: Margaret Pattison Thom, Maggie Papakura, Makereti Dennon, Makereti Staples-Browne. Born Margaret Pattison Thom, Oct 20, 1873, at Matata, in Bay of Plenty, New Zealand; died April 16, 1930, at Oxford, England; dau. of William Arthur Thom (shopkeeper) and Pia Ngarotu Te Rihī; m. Francis (Frank) Joseph Dennon (surveyor, div. 1900), 1891; m. Richard Charles Staples-Browne, 1912 (div. 1924); children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Following eruption of Mt. Tarawera (1885), became well-known guide under name of Maggie Papakura (late 1880s); dressed in Pakeha or Maori costume, was a popular subject for photographers; published *Guide to the Hot Lakes District* (1905); accompanied group of singers and performers on successful tour of London (1911–12); enrolled at University of Oxford to study for BSc in anthropology (1926), but died before final examination. *The Old-time Maori*, first extensive ethnographic work by

Maori scholar, was published (1938). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PAPARIGA, Alexandra (1945—). **Greek politician.** Name variations: Aleka Papariga. Born in Athens, Greece, 1945; studied history and archaeology at University of Athens; married; children: 1 daughter. ❖ The first woman to be elected secretary general of the Communist Party of Greece, trained as an archaeologist but was barred from pursuing a teaching post in archaeology during the right-wing military dictatorship (1967–74); became active in Communist Party of Greece (KKE, 1968); founded Women's Federation of Greece (OGE) and participated in various international women's fora, including the UN; was elected a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party (1978) and advanced to executive branch as a member of the KKE Political Bureau (1986); with support of orthodox wing, was elected secretary general (1991); was elected to Parliament for 2nd electoral district of Athens (1993) and reelected (1996).

PAPAS, Irene (1926—). **Greek actress.** Born Irene Lelekou, Sept 3, 1926, in Chiliomodion, Corinth, Greece. ❖ International actress, acclaimed for her portrayals of some of the most famous heroines of classical Greek drama, began career as a teenager, singing and dancing in variety shows and only playing an occasional straight role; made 1st film, *Lost Angels* (1950), in Greece, and also appeared in several Italian films before signing a contract with MGM; made US debut in *Tribute to a Bad Man* (1956), followed by *The Guns of Navarone* (1961), but it was her appearance in *Electra* (1962) and *Zorba the Greek* (1964), both of which were directed by Michael Cacoyannis, that established her as an international star; went on to play leading roles in international productions and on US stage and screen; collaborated with Vangelis on *Odes* (1979) and *Rhapsodies* (1986); other films include *Antigone* (1960), *The Moon-Spinners* (1964), *The Brotherhood* (1968), *Z* (1969), *Anne of the Thousand Days* (1969), *The Trojan Women* (1971), *Moses* (1976), *Iphigenia* (1977), *Bloodline* (1979), *Erendira* (1983), *Into the Night* (1985), *The Assisi Underground* (1985), *Cronica de una Muerte anunciada* (*Chronicle of a Death Foretold*, 1987), *Island* (1989) and *Zoe* (1992). Honored for lifetime achievement by the European Cinema Panorama (2000).

PAPIA OF ENVERMEU (fl. 1020). **Duchess of Normandy.** Name variations: Poppa. Became 2nd wife of Richard II the Good (d. 1027), duke of Normandy (r. 996–1027); children: William, count of Arques and Toulouse; Mauger, archbishop of Rouen (d. 1055); Poppa of Normandy. ❖ Richard II's 1st wife was Judith of Rennes (c. 982–1018).

PAPPENHEIM, Bertha (1859–1936). **German feminist, social worker and famous patient.** Name variations: "Anna O."; (pseudonym) Paul Berthold. Born Feb 27, 1859, in Vienna, Austria; died at Isenburg, Germany, May 18, 1936; dau. of Sigmund Pappenheim (grain dealer) and Recha (Goldschmidt) Pappenheim; educated by governesses and at a Catholic school in Vienna; never married. ❖ Founder of several pioneering Jewish social organizations in Germany and Austria, who was later revealed to be "Anna O.," the subject of a famous case in the early history of psychoanalysis; was treated by Dr. Josef Breuer in Vienna (1880–82); moved to Frankfurt with family (1889); was described as patient "Anna O." in *Studies in Hysteria*, by Breuer and Sigmund Freud (1895); became director of the Jewish Orphanage for Girls (1895); translated into German and published the English feminist Mary Wollstonecraft's *A Vindication of the Rights of Women* (1899); wrote a play entitled *Women's Rights* (1899); raised the issue of the "white slavery" of young Jewish women in Eastern Europe (1900); traveled to Eastern Europe and Middle East (1903–05); spoke at International Congress to Fight White Slave Traffic in London (1910); founded home for Wayward Girls and Illegitimate Children in Neu-Isenburg, Germany (1907); founded Care by Women, an organization seeking to apply the goals of feminism to Jewish social work (1902); founded Federation of Jewish Women's Associations (1904), and served on its board of directors (1914–24); translated into German and published the *Memoirs of Glückel von Hameln* (1910); wrote newspaper article advocating a national Jewish welfare association for Germany (1916); participated in founding of the Central Welfare Office of German Jews (1917); honored with a stamp by West Germany as a pioneer in German social work (1954). ❖ See also Dora Edinger, *Bertha Pappenheim: Freud's Anna O.* (Congregation Solel, 1968); Lucy Freeman, *Anna O.* (Walker, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

PAPUC, Ioana (1984—). **Romanian rower.** Born Jan 4, 1984, in Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eight at Athens Olympics (2004).

PARADIS, Maria Theresia von (1759–1824). **Austrian composer.** Born in Vienna, Austria, May 15, 1759; died in Vienna, Feb 1, 1824; dau. of the imperial secretary in the court of Empress Maria Theresa of Austria (1719–1780); goddau. of Empress Maria Theresa of Austria; studied piano with Leopold Kuzeluch and Vincenzo Righini. ❖ By age 3, was completely blind; sang the soprano part in *Stabat Mater* (1779) at a concert for the empress; became friendly with Mozart and Salieri, who dedicated works to her; a virtuoso pianist, began touring Europe as well as composing pieces for her own concerts; composed several piano sonatas, 3 cantatas, 2 operas and many songs as well as other works; also founded and headed a music school in Vienna, whose express purpose was improving women's musical education.

PARADIS, Marie (fl. 1808). **French mountaineer.** Born in Chamonix, France; dau. of peasants. ❖ At 18, made the 1st female ascent of Mt. Blanc (1808).

PARAIN-VIAL, Jeanne (b. 1912). **French philosopher.** Born 1912 in France; University of Lyon, agrégée in philosophy, 1938; Sorbonne, PhD, 1951; teacher at Aix-en-Provence; teacher at University of Dijon. ❖ Writings include *Le sens du Présent: Essai sur la rupture de l'unité originelle* (1952), *De l'être musical* (1952), *Gabriel Marcel ou les niveaux de l'expérience* (1966), *La nature du fait dans les sciences humaines* (1967), *Analyses structurales et idéologies structuralistes* (1969), and *Tendances nouvelles de la philosophie* (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PARAMYGINA, Svetlana (1965—). **Belarusian biathlete.** Name variations: Svetlana Paramyguina. Born April 5, 1965, in Sverdlovsk, Belarus. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (1990, 1991); won a silver medal for 7.5 km at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

PARASKEVIN-YOUNG, Connie (1961—). **American cyclist and speedskater.** Name variations: Connie Paraskevin; Connie Anne Young. Born Constance Anne Paraskevin, July 4, 1961, in Detroit, MI; m. Roger Young (cycling coach). ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 1,000-meter sprint (1988); was 4-time World champion; was US national speedskating champion. Inducted into Bicycling Hall of Fame (2003).

PARATA, Mrs. C. (1873–1939). *See Parata, Katherine Te Rongokahira.*

PARATA, Katherine Te Rongokahira (1873–1939). **New Zealand tribal leader.** Name variations: Katherine Te Rongokahira Asher, Mrs. C. Parata, Katherine Te Rongokahira Robertshaw. Born Katherine Te Rongokahira Asher, on Nov 21, 1873, at Tauranga, New Zealand; died on June 7, 1939, in Wellington; dau. of David Asher and Katerina Te Atirau; m. Charles Rere Parata (Taare Rakatauhake Parata), 1896 (died 1918); m. Leonard Robertshaw (clerk), 1920 (died 1934); children: (1st m.) 2 sons. ❖ Active in Young Maori Party (early 1900s); during South African War (1899–1902) and World War I, helped raise funds for soldiers; was executive member of Maori Red Cross. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PARDO BAZÁN, Emilia (1852–1921). **Spanish writer.** Name variations: Emilia Pardo-Bazán or Pardo-Bazan. Born Sept 16, 1852, in La Coruña, Spain; died in Madrid, May 12, 1921; only child of the count (elected in 1869 to Constituent Cortes of Spain's 1st Republic) and countess of Pardo Bazán; m. José Quiroga (lawyer), July 10, 1868; children: Jaime, Carmen, Blanca. ❖ Leading Spanish writer of 19th century, known for her novels, essays, and short stories, published 1st novel, *Pascual López* (1879), followed by *Un viaje de novios* (1881); wrote a series of essays explaining Naturalism to Spanish readers (published as *La cuestión palpitante*), which progressives extolled and conservatives condemned; also wrote a religious study of St. Francis of Assisi that was warmly received; published *Los pazos de Ulloa*, one of her most important novels (1886); championed feminism in Spain and published a number of important essays advocating equal rights and better education for women; campaigned for membership in Spanish Royal Academy (1891), but was denied because of gender; had hereditary title of countess conferred on her by Alphonso XIII (1907). ❖ See also Francisca González-Arias, *Portrait of a Woman as Artist: Emilia Pardo Bazán and the Modern Novel in France and Spain* (Garland, 1992); Maurice Hemingway, *Emilia Pardo Bazán: The Making of a Novelist* (Cambridge U. Press, 1983); Walter T. Pattison, *Emilia Pardo Bazán* (Twayne, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

PARDOE, Julia (1804–1862). **British novelist and historical writer.** Born 1804 (some sources cite 1806) in Beverley, Yorkshire, England; died Nov 26, 1862, in London, England; dau. of Thomas Pardoe (British army major) and Elizabeth Pardoe; never married. ❖ Popular writer of travel

- literature and historical works in 19th century, published a book of poetry at 13 (1818), which went through several printings; issued 1st novel, the historical romance *Lord Morcar of Hereward* (1829); because of ill health, traveled with father to Portugal for warmer climate (1835) where she kept a journal, the basis of her 1st travelogue, *Traits and Traditions of Portugal*; with father, undertook extended stays in Turkey, France, and Hungary (1836–37), then settled in London, where she published 2 travelogues on Turkey (1837–38), and one book each on southern France and Hungary; turned back to novels and short stories (late 1830s), often using foreign cities she had lived in as her settings; her romances had a wide readership in England and US; also wrote historical works on royalty, such as *Louis XIV and the Court of France in the Seventeenth Century* (1846) and *The Court and Reign of Francis the First*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PAREK, Lagle (1941—).** **Estonian architect and politician.** Born 1941 in Estonia. ❖ Employed by the Estonian Architectural Memorials Institute for 11 years (1972–83), was charged with “anti-Soviet agitation” (1983) and imprisoned for 4 years; following release, was leader of the center-right Estonian National Independence Party (ERSP, 1989–93); ran for president of Estonia (1992), finishing 4th with 4.3% of the vote; appointed interior minister (Oct 1992), remained in office until Nov 1993, at which time she resigned amid allegations of friction between the police and the army.
- PAREPA-ROSA, Euphrosyne (1836–1874).** **Scottish-born soprano.** Name variations: Euphrosyne Parepa Rosa. Born Euphrosyne Parepa de Boyesku, May 7, 1836 (one source cites 1839), in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Jan 21, 1874, in London, England; dau. of Baron Georgiades de Boyesku of Bucharest (noble) and a mother whose last name was Seguin (lyric stage actress); niece of Arthur Edward Sheldon Seguin; m. Captain Henry de Wolfe Carvell, 1864 (died 1865); m. Carl August Nicholas Rosa (violinist), 1867. ❖ At 16, made debut in Malta; performed throughout Europe (1850s); debuted in London in *Il Puritani* (1857), receiving high praise; appeared in America for 1st time (1866); with husband, established an English opera company which toured cities throughout the US (1869–72); performed in Egypt at court of the khedive (1872–73); major roles included Amina in *La Sonnambula* (Malta, 1855) and Rosina in *The Barber of Seville* (US, 1860s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PARETSKY, Sara (1947—).** **American detective-fiction writer.** Born Sept 21, 1947, in Ames, Iowa; University of Kansas, BA; University of Chicago, MBA and PhD; m. Courtenay Wright (naval officer and physicist). ❖ Had immediate success with 1st novel, *Indemnity Only* (1982), which introduced the feisty detective V.I. Warshawski, and went on to publish more in the series, *Killing Orders* (1983), *Deadlock* (1984), *Blood Shot* (1988), *Guardian Angel* (1992), *Hard Time* (1999), and *Blacklist* (2003), among others; was a founding member of Sisters in Crime (1986), to raise the profile of women crime writers; strayed from Warshawski with novel, *Ghost Country* (1998), which features Mara and Harriet Stonds; also edited several anthologies of crime fiction, including *A Woman's Eye* (1991) and *Women on the Case* (1996). Received Crime Writers' Association Silver Dagger (1988) and Gold Dagger (2004).
- PARGETER, Edith (c. 1913–1995).** **British author.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Ellis Peters, Peter Benedict, Jolyon Carr, John Redfern. Born Sept 29, 1913, in Horschay, Shropshire, England; died in Madeley, England, Oct 14, 1995; dau. of Edmund Valentine Pargeter and Edith Hordley Pargeter. ❖ Though she wrote some 60 books under the name Ellis Peters, including historical novels and a wartime trilogy, is remembered primarily as the creator of the popular Cadfael Chronicles, a series of murder mysteries about a crime-solving 12th-century monk; began writing crime stories (1959), turning out a series of Inspector Felse novels; published 1st book featuring the Benedictine monk Brother Cadfael (1977); also wrote *The Heaven Tree Trilogy*, *Brothers of Gwynedd Quartet*, and *The Eighth Champion of Christendom*, a wartime trilogy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PARIS, countess of.**
 See *Hedwig (c. 915–965)*.
 See *Maria Isabella (1848–1919)*.
 See *Isabella of Orleans (b. 1911)*.
- PARIS, queen of.**
 See *Ingoberge (519–589)*.
 See *Vultrogotha (fl. 558)*.
 See *Maria Isabella (1848–1919)*.
- PARIS, Widow (1801–1881).** See *Laveau, Marie*.
- PARISEAU, Esther (1823–1902).** See *Joseph, Mother*.
- PARISIEN, Julie (1971—).** **American skier.** Born Aug 2, 1971, in Quebec, Canada; raised in Auburn and Sugarloaf, Maine. ❖ Won the silver medal at World championships (1993); won 3 World Cups; consistently placed in the top 5 in the Nor Am and Europa Cup level; joined the pro tour (1994), and named Rookie of the Year; came in 13th in slalom in Nagano Olympics (1998).
- PARISH, Mrs. Henry II (1910–1994).** See *Parish, Sister*.
- PARISH, Sister (1910–1994).** **American interior designer and entrepreneur.** Name variations: Mrs. Henry Parish II. Born Dorothy May Kinnicutt in 1910; died in Dark Harbor, Maine, Sept 1994; dau. of Gustav Hermann Kinnicutt (wealthy financier) and May Appleton (Tuckerman) Kinnicutt; m. Harry Parish, Feb 14, 1930 (died 1977); children: 2 daughters, including Apple Parish Bartlett, and 1 son. ❖ The driving force behind the Parish-Hadley firm and the creator of the “American Country” look, which graced the homes of the nation’s socially elite for 6 decades, gained renown (late 1950s), when Jacqueline Kennedy hired her to assist with various White House renovations; founded firm (1962); clientele included Bill and Babe Paley, Jock and Betsey Whitney, and Gordon and Ann Getty. ❖ See also Apple Parish Bartlett and Susan Bartlett Crater, *Sister: The Life of Legendary American Decorator, Mrs. Henry Parish II* (St. Martin, 2000); and *Women in World History*.
- PARK CHAN-SOOK (1959—).** **Korean basketball player.** Born June 3, 1959, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- PARK, Grace (1979—).** **South Korean golfer.** Born Mar 6, 1979, in Seoul, Korea; grew up in Arizona; attended Arizona State University. ❖ Came to US at age 12; was the 1st player since Patty Berg in 1983 to sweep all major amateur championships, winning the Trans-Am, Western, and US Women’s Amateur (1998); won Kathy Ireland Greens.com LPGA Classic (2000), Office Depot (2001), and CISCO World Match Play championship (2002).
- PARK HAE-JUNG.** **South Korean table tennis player.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a bronze medal for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- PARK HYE-WON (1983—).** **Korean short-track speedskater.** Born Aug 15, 1983, in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- PARK, Ida May (1879–1954).** **American film director.** Born Dec 28, 1879, in Los Angeles, CA; died June 13, 1954, in Los Angeles Co., CA; m. Joseph De Grasse (actor). ❖ One of only a handful of women directors at Universal Studios (early 1900s), was initially a stage actress and writer; began directing husband’s projects, making 12 features with him before going solo (1917); made a series of films (1917–20), including *Bondage* (1917), *Fires of Rebellion* (1917), *Bread* (1918), *Broadway Love* (1918), *Risky Road* (1918), *Boss of Powderville* (1918?), *Amazing Wife* (1919) and *The Butterfly Man* (1920). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PARK JEONG-LIM (1970—).** **South Korean handball player.** Born Sept 25, 1970, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a team silver at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- PARK KAP-SOOK (1970—).** **Korean handball player.** Born Nov 25, 1970, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- PARK, Maud Wood (1871–1955).** **American suffragist.** Born Maud May Wood in Boston, Massachusetts, Jan 25, 1871; died in Reading, Massachusetts, May 8, 1955; dau. of James Rodney Wood and Mary Russell (Collins) Wood; graduated summa cum laude from Radcliffe, 1898; m. Charles Edward Park, 1898 (died 1904); m. Robert Hunter, 1908 (died 1928); children: none. ❖ Served as chair of Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association (1901–08); adept at lobbying, was also a member of the Congressional Committee of National American Woman Suffrage Association and served as 1st president of League of Women Voters (1919–24); with Alice McLellan Birney, helped organize the 1st Parent-Teacher Association in Boston; authored play *Lucy Stone* (1936) and co-authored *Victory, How Women Won It: A Centennial Symposium, 1840–1940*. ❖ See also *Front Door Lobbying*; and *Women in World History*.
- PARK, Merle (1937—).** **Rhodesian ballet dancer, teacher and director.** Name variations: Dame Merle Park. Born Oct 8, 1937, in Salisbury,

Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe); trained with Betty Lamb in Rhodesia; m. James Monahan, 1965 (div. 1970); m. Sidney Bloch, 1970 (died 2000); children: (1st m.) 1. ❖ Moved to England (1951); joined Royal Ballet (1954) and performed with that company throughout career; promoted to principal (1959), danced in classical repertory works, including *La Fille Mal Gardée*, *Coppélia*, *Cinderella* and *La Bayadère*; created role of Celestial for Tudor's *Shadowplay* (1967), Countess Marie Larish for Macmillan's *Mayerling* (1978) and title role for his *Isadora* (1981); opened her own school (1977); while still senior ballerina of the Royal Ballet, became a director there (1983), serving until 1998. Named Commander of Order of British Empire (1974) and Dame Commander of Order of British Empire (1986); received Queen Elizabeth Award (1982).

PARK MI-KUM (1955—). **Korean volleyball player.** Born Oct 6, 1955, in South Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

PARK, Rosemary (1907–2004). **American educator.** Name variations: Rosemary Park Anastos. Born 1907 in Andover, MA; died April 17, 2004, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of J. Edgar Park (German scholar and president of Wheaton College) and Grace Park (taught Greek and mathematics); sister of William E. Park (president of Simmons College); Radcliffe College, MA, 1929; University of Cologne, PhD, 1934; m. Milton Anastos (professor of Byzantine Greek at UCLA), 1965 (died 1997); children: 1 stepson. ❖ Nationally known for her leadership as an administrator, began career teaching German at Connecticut College (1935); became academic dean there, then served as president (1947–62); was president of Barnard College (1962–67), and the 1st woman vice chancellor at University of California, Los Angeles (1967–70); remained on UCLA faculty as professor emeritus of education until 1974.

PARK, Ruth (1923—). **New Zealand-born Australian author.** Born 1923 in Auckland, New Zealand; attended St. Benedict's College, Auckland University, and University of New Zealand; m. D'Arcy Niland (writer), 1942 (died 1967); children: Anne, Rory, Patrick, Deborah, Kilmeny. ❖ One of the most prolific writers of Australian literature in the 20th century, began career as an editor of the children's page for *Auckland Star*, followed by a position as editor of children's page for *Zealandia*, in Auckland; with husband, moved to Sydney (1943), where the only housing available was in the slums of Surry Hills, which provided the environment for *The Harp in the South* (1948), one of her most beloved books; her sequel, *Poor Man's Orange* (1949), was also successful, as was a prequel, *Missus* (1985); wrote 2 novels that drew on her early memories of New Zealand, *The Witch's Thorn* (1951), another bestseller, and *Pink Flannel* (1955); with husband, also wrote several plays for radio and tv, including *No Decision* (1961); wrote for ABC Children's Session for decades, creating "The Muddle-Headed Wombat" series, which resulted in 14 books published (1962–81); also wrote *Playing Beatie Bow* (1980), which won the Children's Book of the Year Award for 1981, and *When the Wind Changed* (1980), winner of the 1981 New South Wales Premier's Award, among many others. Won *The Sydney Morning Herald* prize for *The Harp in the South* (1948); won Miles Franklin Award for *Swords and Crowns and Rings* (1977); received Order of Australia (1987) and Australian Book Industry's Lloyd O'Neill Magpie Award (1993). ❖ See also autobiographies *The Drums Go Bang!* (1956, with husband), *A Fence around the Cuckoo* (1992), and *Fishing in the Styx* (1993); and *Women in World History*.

PARK SOON-JA (1966—). **Korean field-hockey player.** Born Jan 3, 1966, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

PARK SUNG-HYUN (1983—). **South Korean archer.** Born Jan 1, 1983, in South Korea. ❖ At Athens Olympics, won a gold medal for team round and a gold medal for indiv. (2004); at World championships, placed 1st in indiv. (2001) and team (2003).

PARKE, Mary (1908–1989). **English marine biologist.** Born Mary Winifred Parke, Mar 23, 1908, in Liverpool, England; died July 17, 1989; University of Liverpool, BS, 1929, PhD, 1932, DSc in botany, 1950; attended Glasgow School of Art. ❖ Marine algae expert, discovered that *Isochrysis galbana* (a flagellate) is ideal for feeding oyster larvae; as a phycologist (seaweed expert) at Marine Biological Station at Port Erin, Isle of Man, studied the food of oyster larvae and algal cultures (1930–40); studied marine algae distribution on Britain's coasts for Development Commission and the Ministry of Supply (1941–46); employing a light microscope, created algae drawings; collaborated with

professor Irene Manton of Leeds University to study algal structure using an electron microscope (1950s); was a founding member of British Phycological Society; became a fellow of Royal Society (1972).

PARKER, Agnes Miller (1895–1980). **Scottish artist.** Born Mar 25, 1895, in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland; died 1980, on Island of Arran, Scotland; attended Glasgow School of Art; m. William McCance (sculptor, typographer). ❖ Wood engraver, printmaker and illustrator, taught at Glasgow School for 2 years and also in London (1920s); worked with husband and former tutors, Gertrude Hermes and Blair Hughes-Stanton, at Gregynog Press, where she produced one of the finest pieces in the history of British book design, *Fables of Aesop* (1931); created most praised works after leaving Gregynog, illustrating Gray's *Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard* and 2 commercially successful books for H.E. Bates, *Through the Woods* (1936) and *Down the River* (1937); illustrated many works for Limited Edition Club in New York; later retired to Island of Arran, becoming increasingly reclusive. ❖ See also Ian Rogerson and John Dreyfus, *Agnes Miller Parker, Wood-Engraver and Book Illustrator, 1895–1980* (Flece, 1990).

PARKER, Bonnie (1910–1934). **American criminal.** Born Oct 1, 1910, in Rowena, Texas; shot to death, May 23, 1934; dau. of Emma Parker; m. Roy Thornton, but was known for her long relationship with Clyde Barrow; no children. ❖ Bank robber and folk legend who became Public Enemy Number One with Clyde Barrow during the hard times of the Great Depression; met Clyde Barrow (1930); as one of the Barrow gang, went on a robbery and killing spree (1932–34); though the gang took over a dozen lives indiscriminately, became a symbol of defiance against the established societal order. ❖ See also Ted Hinton, *Ambush: The Real Story of Bonnie and Clyde* (Shoal Creek, 1979); John Treherne, *The Strange History of Bonnie and Clyde* (Stein & Day, 1985); (film) *Bonnie and Clyde* (1967); and *Women in World History*.

PARKER, Bridget (1939—). **English equestrian.** Born Jan 1939 in UK. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in team 3-day event (1972).

PARKER, Catherine Langloh (c. 1856–1940). **Australian writer.** Name variations: Katie Langloh Parker or K. Langloh Parker; Catherine Stow. Born Catherine Field, May 1, 1856 (some sources cite 1855), in Encounter Bay, South Australia; died Mar 27, 1940, in Adelaide, South Australia; dau. of Henry Field (overlander and pastoralist) and Sophia Field; m. Langloh Parker (pastoralist), Jan 12, 1875 (died 1903); m. Percy Randolph Stow (lawyer), Nov 7, 1905; no children. ❖ Published the 1st systematic description of Aborigine legends and indigenous folkways (1896); posthumously accorded a Children's Book of the Year Award for published collection of her studies (1954); writings include *Australian Legendary Tales: Folklore of the Noongabburrahs* (1896), *More Australian Legendary Tales* (1898), *The Euhlayi Tribe: A Study of Aboriginal Life in Australia* (1905), *The Walkabouts of the Wur-Run-Nah* (1918), *Woggheeguy: Australian Aboriginal Legends* (1930) and a previously unpublished manuscript, *My Bush Book: K. Langloh Parker's 1890s Story of Outback Station Life* (1982), with a background and biography of Parker by Marcie Muir. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PARKER, Cecilia (1905–1993). **Canadian-born actress.** Born April 26, 1905, in Fort William, Ontario, Canada; died July 25, 1993, in Ventura, CA; m. Dick Baldwin, 1938. ❖ Appeared as Mickey Rooney's sister Marian in the "Andy Hardy" film series; other films include *The Painted Veil*, *Naughty Marietta* and *You're Only Young Once*; became US citizen (1940).

PARKER, Claire (1906–1981). **American film animator.** Born Aug 31, 1906, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Oct 3, 1981, in Paris, France; attended Bryn Mawr College; also studied in Austria and France; m. Alexander Alexeieff (Russian-born animator), 1941; children: 1. ❖ Pioneer film animator who, with husband Alexander Alexeieff, co-invented the "pin screen" method, involving the illumination of thousands of pinheads to produce a printlike effect in animated films; films include *Une nuit sur le mont chauve* (*Night on Bald Mountain*, 1933), *Étude sur L'Harmonie des Lignes* (1934), *Rubens* (1935), *En Passant* (1942), *The Nose* (1963), *Pictures at an Exhibition* (1972) and *Three Moods* (*Trois Thèmes*, 1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PARKER, Cynthia Ann (c. 1827–c. 1864). **Indian captive.** Born c. 1827 in either Clark Co. or Crawford Co., Illinois; died c. 1864 (some sources cite 1870); dau. of Silas M. Parker (farmer) and Lucy (Duty) Parker; m. Peta Nocoma (Quahadi Comanche chief), 1845; children: sons Quanah and Pecos; daughter Topsannah. ❖ Taken captive by Native

- Americans after attack on Texas settlement where she lived (1836); married a Comanche chief and had 3 children, including future Chief Quanah Parker; refused attempt to ransom her (1840s); captured with her daughter during attack on Nocoma's camp by Texas Rangers and reunited with her white family (1860); died of self-inflicted starvation after learning of son's death from smallpox and daughter's death from influenza. ❖ See also Margaret Schmidt Hacker, *Cynthia Ann Parker: The Life and the Legend* (Texas Western, 1990); Grace Jackson, *Cynthia Ann Parker* (1959); Margaret Waldraven-Johnson, *White Comanche: The Story of Cynthia Ann Parker and Her Son, Quanah* (Comet, 1956); and *Women in World History*.
- PARKER, Dehra (1882–1963). Northern Ireland politician.** Name variations: Dame Dehra Parker, Dehra Chichester, Dehra Kerr-Fisher. Born Dehra Kerr-Fisher, 1882, in Kilrea, Co. Derry, Northern Ireland; died Nov 28, 1963; dau. of James Kerr-Fisher; m. Lt. Col. Robert Spencer Chichester, 1901 (died 1921); m. Admiral W.H. Parker, 1928 (died 1940). ❖ Representing the Unionist Party for Londonderry, was the 1st woman to sit in the Northern Ireland Cabinet (1921–29); was the 1st woman in Britain selected to present the annual address on behalf of the House of Commons (1924); was reelected (1933) for South Londonderry, serving in the Northern Ireland House, all told, for 35 years; introduced Education Act (1938) which reformed Northern Ireland's education system; served as minister of Health and Local Government (1949–57); resigned from Parliament (1960). Named Officer of the British Empire (OBE, 1949).
- PARKER, Denise (1973—). American archer.** Born Dec 12, 1973, in South Jordan, Utah. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team round (1988), the youngest American competitor there; won 4 gold medals and 1 silver medal at Pan American Games (1995); won US national title (1990–91, 1993, 1999).
- PARKER, Dorothy (1893–1967). American writer and critic.** Born Dorothy Rothschild, August 22, 1893, in West End, NJ; died June 7, 1967, in New York, NY; dau. of Eliza Rothschild and Henry Rothschild; attended private and parochial schools in New York City; m. Edward Parker, 1917 (div. 1928); m. Alan Campbell, 1933 (div. 1942, remarried 1950); no children. ❖ Writer whose collections of short stories and verse, along with well-publicized acerbic wit, made her one of America's most famous and widely quoted women of the 20th century; began literary career at age 24 as caption writer for *Vogue* (1916); transferred to *Vogue's* sister publication, *Vanity Fair* (1917); eventually promoted to literary and dramatic criticism and began publishing short stories; joined staff of Harold Ross's new humor magazine, *The New Yorker* (1926); became a fixture of New York's literary smart set and a member of Algonquin Round Table; was plagued throughout life by depression and alcoholism, which were exacerbated by ruinous love affairs and two ultimately unhappy marriages. Poetry collections include *Enough Rope* (1926), *Sunset Gum* (1928), and "Excuse My Dust,"; also published short stories in *Laments for the Living*, which included "Big Blonde" (1930), and wrote the play *Ladies of the Corridor* (1953). ❖ See also Marion Meade, *Dorothy Parker: What Fresh Hell Is This?* (Villard, 1988); *Mrs. Parker and the Vicious Circle* (film), starring Jennifer Jason Leigh as Dorothy Parker (1994); and *Women in World History*.
- PARKER, Eleanor (1922—). American actress.** Born Eleanor Jean Parker in Cedarville, Ohio, June 26, 1922; m. Fred Losee, 1943 (div. 1944); m. Bert Friedlob, 1946 (div. 1953); m. Paul Clemens, 1954 (div. 1965); m. Raymond Hirsch, 1966; children: (2nd m.) 3, including Paul Clemens (actor); (3rd m.) 1. ❖ Received early acting experience at Cleveland Playhouse, as well as in stock and at Pasadena Playhouse; made film debut in bit part in *They Died with Their Boots On* (1941); played a variety of roles, from vixens to long-suffering wives, and won Academy Award nominations as Best Actress for performances in *Caged* (1950), *Detective Story* (1951), and *Interrupted Melody* (1955), in which she portrayed opera singer Marjorie Lawrence; after 1960, made few films, among them *The Sound of Music* (1965); other films include *Pride of the Marines* (1945), *Of Human Bondage* (1946), *Escape Me Never* (1947), *The Voice of the Turtle* (1948), *The Woman in White* (1948), *Three Secrets* (1950), *Valentino* (1951), *Scaramouche* (1952), *Above and Beyond* (1953), *Escape from Fort Bravo* (1953), *The Naked Jungle* (1954), *Valley of the Kings* (1954), *Many Rivers to Cross* (1955), *The Man with the Golden Arm* (1955), *The King and Four Queens* (1956), *Lizzie* (1957), *A Hole in the Head* (1959), *Home from the Hill* (1960), *Return to Peyton Place* (1961) and *The Oscar* (1966).
- PARKER, Elizabeth (1814–1870).** See *Guard, Elizabeth*.
- PARKER, Flora (1883–1950).** See *DeHaven, Flora*.
- PARKER, Jane (d. 1542?). English royal.** Name variations: Jane Boleyn. Executed around 1542; dau. of Henry, Lord Morley; sister-in-law of Anne Boleyn; m. George Boleyn, 2nd viscount Rochford and brother of Anne Boleyn (George was beheaded and burned at Tyburn in 1536); children: George Boleyn, dean of Lichfield. ❖ Portrayed by Judy Kelley in film *The Private Life of Henry VIII* (1933).
- PARKER, Jean (1915–2005). American stage and screen actress.** Born Lois Mae Green, Aug 11, 1915, in Deer Lodge, Powell Co., Montana; dau. of Louis Green (gunsmith and hunter) and Melvina Burch; died Nov 30, 2005, in Los Angeles, California; m. George McDonald (actor), 1936 (div. 1940); m. Douglas Dawson (asst. director), 1941 (div. 1943); m. Curtis Grotter, 1944 (div. 1949); m. Robert Lowery (actor), 1951 (div. 1957). ❖ Made film debut in *Divorce in the Family* (1932), followed by *Gabriel Over the White House*, *The Ghost Goes West*, *Sequoia*, *Little Women*, *Operator 13*, *Limehouse Blues*, *Deerslayer*, *Bluebeard*, *The Gunfighter*, *Those Redheads from Seattle* and *Stigma*, among others; starred on Broadway in *Loco* (1946).
- PARKER, Julia O'Connor (1890–1972). American labor leader.** Name variations: Julia Sarsfield O'Connor, Julia O'Connor, Julia Sarsfield O'Connor Parker, Julia Parker. Born Julia Sarsfield O'Connor, Sept 9, 1890, in Woburn, MA; died Aug 27, 1972, in Wayland, MA; dau. of John O'Connor (leather currier) and Sarah (Conneally) O'Connor; m. Charles Austin Parker (journalist), 1925 (died 1960); children: Sarah (b. 1926), Carol (b. 1928). ❖ Joined Boston Telephone Operators' Union (1912); began work with Women's Trade Union League (1912), serving as 1st working woman president of Boston chapter (1915–18), member of national executive board (1917–26), and delegate to First International Congress of Working Women (1919); served as only labor representative on Ryan Commission (WWI), but resigned protesting postmaster general's opposition to labor unions (Jan 1919), and led successful New England Telephone Operators' Union strike (April 1919); served as president of telephone operators division in International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (1918–38); strongly supported Franklin Roosevelt, and worked with labor division of Democratic National Committee in presidential elections (1932, 1936, 1940); worked as organizer for American Federation of Labor in northeast, south, and southwest US (1939–57); visited industries in Britain as part of 4-woman delegation studying war production and labor conditions for US Office of War Information (1945).
- PARKER, K. Langloh (c. 1856–1940).** See *Parker, Catherine Langloh*.
- PARKER, Leslie (1890–1961).** See *Thirkell, Angela*.
- PARKER, Lottie Blair (c. 1858–1937). American actress and playwright.** Name variations: Lottie May Blair. Born c. 1858 in Oswego, NY; died Jan 5, 1937, in Great Neck, LI, NY; m. Harry Doel Parker. ❖ Began career as an actress; wrote such plays as *White Roses*, *Way Down East* (later filmed by D.W. Griffith and starred Lillian Gish), *Under Southern Skies*, *The Lights of Home* and *The Redemption of David Corson*.
- PARKER, Madeleine (c. 1909–1936). American theatrical and ballet dancer.** Name variations: Mira Dimina. Born c. 1909 in New York, NY; died Dec 1936, while on tour in Australia. ❖ Trained in NY with Mikhail Fokine, Theodore Kosloff, Ivan Tarasoff, and others; joined Fokine Ballet (c. 1925); in theater, replaced Mary Eaton in *The Five O'Clock Girl*, in London; danced in Max Reinhardt's film *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1934); joined Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo in Los Angeles, CA, where she performed in Massine's *Choreartium* and *Symphonie Fantastique*, and Nijinska's *Les Cents Baiser*.
- PARKER, Mary Ann (fl. 1795). British travel writer.** Born in UK; m. Captain John Parker; children. ❖ After husband died, wrote about her travels with him, *A Voyage Round the World in the "Gorgon" Man of War: Performed and Written by Captain John Parker, His Widow, for the Advantage of a Numerous Family* (1795), in which she visited Australian penal settlements.
- PARKER, Mary Ann (1817–1884).** See *Martin, Mary Ann*.
- PARKER, Minerva (1861–1949).** See *Nichols, Minerva*.
- PARKER, Pat (1944–1989). African-American poet, essayist and feminist.** Name variations: Patricia Parker. Born Jan 20, 1944, in Houston, TX; died of breast cancer, June 17, 1989; m. Ed Bullins (playwright, div.). ❖ Outspoken lesbian activist, moved to Oakland, California, and worked as medical coordinator at Oakland Feminist Women's Health

Center (1978–87); political activist, had early involvement with Black Panther Party and Black Women's Revolutionary Council, and helped form Women's Press Collective; called attention to problems in women's health issues, especially concerning domestic and sexual violence; poetry collections include *Child of Myself* (1971), *Pit Stop* (1974), *Womanslaughter* (1978), *Jonestown and Other Madness* (1985), and *Movement in Black: The Collected Poetry of Pat Parker, 1961–1978* (1990); essays published in *This Bridge Called My Back* (1983) and *Politics of the Heart: A Lesbian Parenting Anthology* (1987).

PARKER, Pauline Yvonne (1938—). **New Zealand murderer.** Name variations: Pauline Yvonne Rieper; Hilary Nathan. Born May 26, 1938, in New Zealand; dau. of Honora Mary Parker. ❖ At 16, had intensely bonded relationship with 15-year-old Juliet Hulme and wanted to accompany her to South Africa; knowing she would not be allowed to go, murdered her mother with the help of Juliet by beating the 45-year-old Honora Mary Parker in the head with a brick (June 22, 1954); with Juliet, tried in Christchurch and found guilty; imprisoned until 1958; was discovered (1990s) living under name of Hilary Nathan near Rochester, Kent, England, where she runs a children's riding school. ❖ See also Glamuzina and Laurie, *Parker and Hulme: A Lesbian View* (Firebrand, 1995); (film) *Heavenly Creatures*, starring Kate Winslet and Melanie Lynskey.

PARKER, Suzy (1932–1932). **American model and actress.** Born Cecilia Parker, Oct 28, 1932, in Long Island City, NY; died May 3, 2003, in Montecito, CA; sister of Dorian Leigh (model); m. Charles Staton, c. 1949 (div.); m. Pierre de la Salle, 1958 (div.); m. Bradford Dillman (actor), 1963; children: (2nd m.) Georgia (b. 1959); (3rd m.) Dinah, Charles and Christopher Dillman. ❖ Highly successful fashion model, known as one of the "Revlon girls," made film debut in *Funny Face* (1957); also appeared in *Kiss Them for Me* (1957), *Ten North Frederick* (1958), *The Best of Everything* (1959), *Circle of Deception* (1961), *The Interns* (1962), *Flight from Ashiya* (1964) and *Chamber of Horrors* (1966); retired to raise a family.

PARKER, Valeria Hopkins (1879–1959). **American physician.** Born Valeria Hopkins, Feb 11, 1879, in Chicago, IL; died Oct 25, 1959; dau. of Martha (Leath) Hopkins and Anson Jones Hopkins; studied at Augusta Hospital in Berlin, 1892, then in Switzerland until 1895; graduate of Oxford (OH) College, 1895; Hering Homeopathic Medical College in Chicago, MD, 1902; m. Dr. Edward O. Parker, 1905; children: 2. ❖ Pioneering physician who played an important role in the social hygiene movement, practiced medicine before marriage; became a social hygiene activist (fought prostitution and venereal diseases and supported sex education); worked at Connecticut Social Hygiene Association (1914–19), then at Dr. Rachelle Yarros' American Social Hygiene Association; began lecturing on venereal disease and social hygiene for US Public Health Service (1920); was executive secretary of board of US Interdepartmental Social Hygiene, social hygiene committee chair of National League of Women Voters (1919–21) and member of advisory committee for General Federation of Women's Clubs; became 1st woman probation officer of Greenwich, CT (1913) and the 1st woman officer in the police force of state of CT.

PARKER-BOWLES, Camilla (1947—). **English paramour.** Name variations: Camilla Parker Bowles; Duchess of Cornwall. Born Camilla Shand, July 17, 1947, at King's College Hospital in London, England; eldest of 3 children of Bruce Shand (army officer turned educational film representative) and Rosalind (Cubitt) Shand; sister of Annabel Elliott (antique dealer) and Mark Shand (explorer); great-granddau. of Alice Keppel (mistress of King Edward VII); attended Queen's Gate, London; m. Andrew Parker-Bowles (a cavalry officer), July 1973 (div. 1995); m. Charles Windsor, prince of Wales, April 9, 2005 children: Thomas Parker-Bowles; Laura Parker-Bowles. ❖ Socialite romantically linked to Charles, prince of Wales, for over 30 years, even during his marriage to Princess Diana; married her prince and became duchess of Cornwall (2005). ❖ See also Christopher Wilson, *A Greater Love* (Morrow, 1994); Caroline Graham, *Camilla: The King's Mistress* (Contemporary, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

PARKES, Bessie Rayner (1829–1925). **English feminist, poet, and essayist.** Name variations: Bessie Belloc. Born 1829; died 1925; dau. of Joseph Parkes (Birmingham solicitor) and Elizabeth (Priestley) Parkes (dau. of Unitarian scientist Joseph Priestley); m. Louis Belloc (Irish-French writer), 1867 (died 1872); children: Hilaire Belloc (1870–1953); Marie Belloc-Lowndes (1868–1947). ❖ With Barbara Bodichon, established and edited the *English Woman's Journal* (1858), which served as a magnet

to a circle of women known as the Langham Place Group; writings include *Remarks Upon the Education of Girls* (1854), *Essays on Women's Work* (1865) and *In a Walled Garden* (1895). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PARKHOMCHUK, Irina (1965—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born May 15, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

PARKHOUSE, Hannah (1743–1809). *See Cowley, Hannah.*

PARKHURST, Charlotte (d. 1879). **American legend.** Name variations: Charley (also seen as Charlie) Parkhurst; "One-Eyed" Charley; Charley Darkey Parkhurst. Born probably in New Hampshire; died near Watsonville, California, Dec 29, 1879; children: may have had at least one. ❖ Dressed in men's clothes, became a stagecoach driver, sometimes controlling a 6-horse team pulling a 20-passenger coach; from the mid-1850s, drove the mountain route between Santa Cruz and San Jose; ran a saloon and way station between Santa Cruz and Watsonville; successfully hid gender from others until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PARKHURST, Helen (1887–1973). **American educator.** Born Helen Parkhurst on Mar 7, 1887, in Durand, WI; died June 1, 1973, in New Milford, CT; dau. of James Henry Parkhurst (hotel keeper and civic leader) and Ida (Underwood) Parkhurst (teacher); Wisconsin State College, BS, 1907; Yale University, MA, 1943. ❖ Taught in Wisconsin and Washington (1900s); drafted Laboratory Plan (later renamed Dalton Plan), to reorganize structure of schooling (1910); participated in International Montessori Teachers Training in Rome, Italy (1914); became 1st authorized trainer of Montessori teachers in US, as head of teacher training department at Montessori training college in NY (1917–18); in NYC, founded (1918) and directed (1918–42) renowned Children's University School (renamed Dalton School, 1920); wrote numerous books, including *Education on the Dalton Plan* (1922), *And They Found Jimmy* (1947) and *Undertow* (1963); was 1st Yale Fellow in Education (1943); produced radio and tv programs, "Child's World," "Growing Pains," and "The World of Sound" (1947–50); taught at College of the City of New York (1952–54).

PARKIN, Sheila (1945—). *See Sherwood, Sheila.*

PARKINSON, Alice May (1889–1949). **New Zealand murderer.** Name variations: Alice May O'Loughlin. Born Dec 29, 1889, at Hampden in Hawke's Bay, New Zealand; died on July 21, 1949, in Auckland; dau. of George Parkinson (farm laborer) and Rosina (Beazley) Parkinson; m. Charles Henry O'Laughlin (carpenter), 1923 (died 1942); children: 4 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ Worked as domestic before becoming maid at hotels in Napier (early 1900s); was impregnated by Walter Albert West, who had promised marriage; when baby was stillborn and West reneged, shot and killed him (1915); tried and convicted of manslaughter, was sent to prison; after case drew wide attention in *New Zealand Truth* newspaper and was championed by labor movement and feminists of socialist movement, was released (mid-1921). The case focused on issues of unequal social and economic condition of women and stirred debate on judicial reform. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PARKINSON, Georgina (1938—). **English ballet dancer.** Born Aug 20, 1938, in Brighton, England. ❖ Trained locally at Audrey Kepp's school, and later with Royal Ballet; joined Royal Ballet (1954), becoming a soloist (1959), then principal dancer; created roles in Ashton's *Monotones II* (1966) and *Enigma Variations* (1968) and title role in Howard's *La Belle Dame Sans Merci*; danced with Royal Ballet in Ashton's *La Fille Mal Gardée*, Nijinska's *Les Biches*, and Macmillan's *Romeo and Juliet*, *The Invitation* and *Mayerling*; appointed ballet master of American Ballet Theatre (1978), where she also created the role of Mrs. Harriman in Twyla Tharp's *Everlast*.

PARKINSON, Mary (1823–1889). *See Cuddie, Mary.*

PARKS, Mrs. George (1862–1952). *See Robins, Elizabeth.*

PARKS, Hildy (1926–2004). **American producer, actress, and writer.** Name variations: Hildy Parks Cohen. Born Mar 12, 1926, in Washington, DC; died Oct 7, 2004, in Englewood, NJ; graduate of University of Virginia; m. Jackie Cooper (actor), 1950 (div. 1951); m. Alexander H. Cohen (theatrical producer, died 2000); children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Bathsheba* (1947), followed by *Summer and Smoke*, among others; appeared in early tv dramas, on the soap "Love of Life" and in films; with husband, created Tony Awards programs (1967–86), scripting all 20; also wrote and produced

2 Emmy-winning specials: "Plácido Domingo: Steppin' Out with the Ladies" and "The Night of 100 Stars."

PARKS, Rosa (1913–2005). African-American civil-rights activist. Born Rosa Louise McCauley, Feb 4, 1913, in Tuskegee, Alabama died Oct 24, 2005, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of James McCauley (carpenter) and Leona (Edwards) McCauley (schoolteacher); received high school diploma, 1933; m. Raymond Parks, 1932 (died 1977); no children. ❖ Veteran activist whose arrest for refusing to give up her seat to a white man on a segregated bus in Montgomery, Alabama, triggered a black boycott of the bus line and helped launch the civil-rights movement in US; was sent to Montgomery to live with relatives and attend Montgomery Industrial School for Girls (1924); became secretary of the local NAACP and was forced from city bus for using "white" door (Dec 1943); after repeated efforts, was registered to vote (1945); became adviser to NAACP Youth Council (1949); arrested and convicted of refusing, in violation of Alabama law, to surrender a bus seat to a white man (Dec 1955); participated in the Montgomery Bus Boycott (1955–56), resulting in US Supreme Court affirmation of lower court decision declaring bus segregation to be unconstitutional (Nov 13, 1956); moved to Detroit (1957); participated in March on Washington (1963); participated in Selma-to-Montgomery march for voting rights (Mar 1965); worked in Detroit office of Congressman John Conyers (1965–88); known as "first lady of civil rights" or "mother of the civil rights movement." Received Spingarn Medal from NAACP (1979), Martin Luther King Jr., Nonviolent Peace Prize (1980), Presidential Medal of Freedom (1996), Congressional gold medal (1999), and 1st Governor's Medal of Honor for Extraordinary Courage from state of Alabama (Dec 1, 2000). Rosa Parks Library and Museum at Troy State University opened (Dec 1, 2000). After she died, was 1st woman to lie in state at the nation's Capitol Rotunda. ❖ See also (with Jim Haskins) *Rosa Parks: My Story* (Dial, 1992) and (with Gregory Reed) *Quiet Strength* (Zondervan, 1994); Jo Ann Robinson, *The Montgomery Bus Boycott and the Women Who Started It* (U. of Tennessee Press, 1987); Douglas Brinkley, *Rosa Parks* (Lippincott, 2000); and *Women in World History*.

PARKS, Suzan-Lori (1963—). African-American playwright. Born May 10, 1963, in Kentucky; spent part of childhood in Germany; dau. of an army colonel; graduate of Mount Holyoke College, 1985; studied acting in London; m. Paul Oscher (musician), 2001. ❖ Became the 1st black woman to win the Pulitzer Prize for Drama (April 2002), with her play *Topdog/Underdog*, which was also nominated for a Tony Award; also wrote the teleplay "Their Eyes Were Watching God" (2005); directs the theatre program at California Institute of the Arts.

PARLBY, Irene (1868–1965). Canadian politician, feminist and advocate of social reform. Born Mary Irene Marryat, Jan 9, 1868, in London, England; died July 12, 1965, in Red Deer, Alberta; dau. of Colonel Ernest Lindsay Marryat (civil engineer) and Elizabeth Lynch Marryat; closely related to author Captain Frederick Marryat; had no formal education; m. Walter Parlby (rancher), 1897; children: Humphrey Parlby (b. 1899). ❖ Grew up in India (1868–71, 1881–84) and England; moved to Alberta, Canada (1896); married and ran a ranch with husband; was a delegate to United Farmers of Alberta (UFA) convention in Calgary (1916); served as president of United Farm Women of Alberta (UFWA, 1917–20); as an articulate advocate of the rights of farm women, quickly gained a national reputation; was invited by Canadian government to attend the Dominion conference in Ottawa (1918); sat on board of governors at University of Alberta (1919–21); as a Liberal, won a seat in Alberta legislature for riding (district) of Lacombe (1921); was appointed minister without portfolio in new government, only the 2nd woman in Canadian politics to be nominated to a Cabinet post; was the official government observer to 1st conference of International Council of Women held in Washington, DC (1924); sent on a tour of Denmark and Sweden by Alberta government in order to study the organization and impact of rural cooperatives (1928); was one of 5 women involved in the famous "Persons" case, which led to the appointment of the 1st female senator in Canadian history, Cairine Wilson; was a delegate to Assembly of the League of Nations in Geneva (1930); retired to the family ranch (1934). ❖ See also Claire Mary McKinlay, *The Honorable Irene Parlby* (West Canada Graphic Industries, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

PARLO, Dita (1906–1971). German-born actress. Born Grethe Gerda Kornstadt (or Kornwald), Sept 4, 1906, in Stettin, Pomerania, Germany (now Szczecin, Poland); died Dec 13, 1971, in Paris, France; m. Frank Guetal, 1949. ❖ Made highly successful film debut in Germany in *Die Dame mit der Maske* (*The Lady with the Mask*, 1928); then appeared in

Geheimnisse des Orients (*Secrets of the Orient*, 1928), *Heimkehr* (*Homecoming*, 1928), *Ungarische Rhapsodie* (*Hungarian Rhapsody*, 1928), *Manolescu* (1929) and *Melodie des Herzens* (*Melody of the Heart*, 1929); made a few US films, including *The Hollywood Revue of 1929*, then moved to France where she enjoyed popularity in such films as *L'Affaire du Courrier de Lyon* (*The Courier of Lyons*, 1937), *La Grande Illusion* (*Grand Illusion*, 1937), *Ultimatum* (1938), *Paix sur le Rhin* (1938), and *L'Inconnue de Monte-Carlo* (1939); shortly after outbreak of WWII, was arrested as an alien by French authorities and deported to Germany; reemerged (1950s), appearing in 3 more films before her death.

PARLOA, Maria (1843–1909). American domestic economist and author. Born Maria Parloa, Sept 25, 1843, in Massachusetts; died of acute nephritis, Aug 21, 1909, in Bethel, Connecticut; nothing is known of her parents or early years; attended Maine Central Institute, in Pittsfield. ❖ An authority on household management and proper preparation of food, lectured and wrote on these subjects extensively; gave courses of lessons in sickroom cookery to Harvard medical students (1877); after visiting Paris for study, opened a cooking school in New York City; writings include *Miss Parloa's New Cook Book and Marketing Guide*, *The Young Housekeeper* and *Home Economics*.

PARLOW, Cindy (1978—). American soccer player. Born Cynthia Marie Parlow, May 8, 1978, in Memphis, TN; attended University of North Carolina. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a team gold at World Cup (1999); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with Atlanta Beat (2001); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Awarded the Hermann Trophy. ❖ See also Jere Longman *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000).

PARLOW, Kathleen (1890–1963). Canadian violinist. Born Kathleen Mary Parlow in Calgary, Canada, 1890; died 1963; studied with Henry Holmes, an English violinist, in San Francisco, and with Leopold Auer in St. Petersburg. ❖ At 15, had a command performance before England's queen, Alexandra of Denmark (1905); made successful Russian debut (1908); after touring extensively until 1941, retired in Toronto to teach and lead her own string quartet.

PARMA, duchess of.

See *Margaret of Parma* (1522–1586).

See *Maria of Portugal* (1538–1577).

See *Margaret of Parma* (1612–?).

See *Farnese, Elizabeth* (1692–1766).

See *Louise Elizabeth* (1727–1759).

See *Maria Amalia* (1746–1804).

See *Marie Louise of Austria* (1791–1847).

See *Theresa of Savoy* (1803–1879).

See *Louise of Bourbon-Berry* (1819–1864).

PARMENTER, Ruella (1951–1998). See *Sunn, Rell*.

PARNELL, Anna (1852–1911). Irish activist. Born Catherine Maria Anna Mercer Parnell, May 13, 1852, at Avondale, near Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow; drowned while swimming off Ilfracombe, Devon, 1911; dau. of John Henry Parnell (landowner) and Delia (Stewart) Parnell; sister of Charles Stewart Parnell (1846–1891, Irish reformer and politician) and younger sister of Fanny Parnell; sister-in-law of Katherine O'Shea (1845–1921); educated at Royal Dublin Society Art School and South Kensington School of Design; never married; no children. ❖ Co-founder and leader of the Ladies' Land League, the 1st women's political organization in Ireland, which was suppressed by her brother; following father's death (1859), lived with family in Dublin, Paris and London; while studying in London, attended parliamentary sittings and wrote accounts of them for an Irish-American journal; helped to organize an American fund for relief of famine in Ireland (1879–80); established Central Land League of the Ladies of Ireland (LLL), of which she became organizing secretary and effective leader (Jan 1881); co-ordinated and took part in the League's activities throughout Ireland (1881–82); after LLL was dissolved by brother (Aug 1882), retired from public life and broke off all relations with him, an estrangement which lasted until his death; moved to England (1886), where she lived for the remainder of her years; with publication of Michael Davitt's *The Fall of Feudalism in Ireland*, which contained criticism of the LLL (1904), produced her own account, *The Tale of a Great Sham*, but was unable to find a publisher. Lost manuscript of *Tale* was discovered (1959) and published (1986). ❖ See also Jane McL. Cote, *Fanny and Anna Parnell: Ireland's Patriot Sisters* (Macmillan, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

PARNELL, Katherine O'Shea (1845–1921). *See O'Shea, Katherine.*

PARNIS, Mollie (1905–1992). **American fashion designer, philanthropist, and socialite.** Name variations: Mollie Parnis Livingston. Born Mar 18, 1905, in New York, NY; died July 18, 1992, in New York, NY; dau. of Abraham Parnis and Sara (Rosen) Parnis; graduate of Wadleigh High School, 1923; m. Leon Livingston (textile specialist), June 26, 1930; children: Robert. ❖ One of New York's leading couturières for 5 decades, created dresses that were understated, comfortable and versatile; with husband, started 7th Avenue fashion house, Parnis-Livingston (1933); introduced the sheath dress (1955); clientele included Mamie Eisenhower, Margaret Truman, and Sarah Churchill, as well as a number of stage and screen stars; also presided over a salon for actors, journalists, and Democratic politicians; closed her design enterprise (1984) and formed the Mollie Parnis Livingston Foundation, through which she channeled a number of philanthropic ventures. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

PARNOK, Sophia (1885–1933). **Russian poet.** Name variations: Sonya Parnokh; (pseudonym) Andrey Polyaniin. Born July 30, 1885, in Taganrog, Russia; died Aug 1933, in Kirinsky, USSR; dau. of Yakov Solomonovich Parnokh (Jewish pharmacist and apothecary owner) and Alexandra Parnokh (doctor); studied music in Geneva, Switzerland, and history, philosophy, and law in St. Petersburg; m. briefly to Vladimir Volkenshtein, 1907; no children. ❖ Published 1st book of poetry (1916); published final book of poetry, *In a Hushed Voice* (1928), which was later considered by critics a major work; wrote successful libretto, *Almast*, for an opera staged at Moscow's Bolshoi Theater (1930); celebrated her lesbianism, frequently invoking mythological goddesses and the poet Sappho in her work; maintained intimate relationships with several women, including Nadezhda Polyakova, poet Marina Tsvetayeva, physicist Nina Vedneyeva, and wrote freely about her experiences; also wrote *Roses of Pieria* (1922), *The Vine* (1923) and *Music* (1926). ❖ *See also* Diana Lewis Burgin, *Sophia Parnok: The Life and Work of Russia's Sappho* (New York U. Press, 1994); Sophia Polyakova, *The Sunset Days of Yore: Tsvetayeta and Parnok* (Ardis, 1983); and *Women in World History.*

PARR, Anne (d. 1552). **Countess of Pembroke.** Died Feb 20, 1552; sister of Catherine Parr (1512–1548, last queen of Henry VIII); dau. of Thomas Parr and Maud Greene Parr; m. William Herbert, 1st earl of Pembroke, before 1534; children: Henry Herbert, 2nd earl of Pembroke (d. 1601, who m. Mary Herbert [1561–1621]). ❖ Was appointed a lady-in-waiting by her sister Catherine.

PARR, Catherine (1512–1548). **Queen of England.** Name variations: Katherine Parr. Born 1512 in England; died of puerperal fever, Sept 5, 1548, after giving birth to a girl; dau. of Sir Thomas Parr of Kendal and Maud Greene Parr (1495–1529); m. Edward Borough, 1529 (died 1532); m. John Neville (1493–1543), 3rd Lord Latimer, 1533; m. Henry VIII (1491–1547), king of England (r. 1509–1547), in 1543 (died 1547); m. Thomas Seymour (brother of Jane Seymour), Lord Admiral of England, Mar 1547; children (4th m.) Mary Seymour (Aug 29 or 30, 1548–Sept 5, 1548; an 18th-century historian claimed that she grew to adulthood and m. Sir Edward Bushell). ❖ Sixth wife of Henry VIII, whose tact and intelligence enabled her to act as regent and nursemaid for the ailing king, was widowed twice before marrying him (1543); acted as regent (1544); wrote and published religious treatise (1545); argued with Henry over religious issues and was almost convicted of heresy (1546); after Henry VIII died (Jan 1547), published 2nd religious treatise (1547); writings include *Prayers and Meditations* (1545) and *Lamentations of a Sinner* (1547).

PARR, Harriet (1828–1900). **British writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Holme Lee. Born Jan 31, 1828, in York, England; died Feb 18, 1900, in Shanklin, Isle of Wight; dau. of William Parr (salesman of luxury goods) and Mary (Grandage) Parr; educated in York; never married. ❖ Author of over 30 novels as well as a substantial work on the life of Joan of Arc (1866), also wrote a number of children's stories and published a collection called *Legends from Fairyland* (1860). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

PARR, Katherine (1512–1548). *See Parr, Catherine.*

PARR, Maud Greene (1495–1529). **English noblewoman.** Name variations: Maud Greene or Green; Maude. Born Maud Green or Greene in 1495; died in 1529; dau. of Sir Thomas Green or Greene of Northamptonshire; m. Sir Thomas Parr of Kendal; children: Catherine

Parr (1512–1548, last queen of Henry VIII); William Parr, marquess of Northampton; Anne Parr (d. 1552).

PARR, Susanna (fl. 1659). **British writer.** Born in England. ❖ Had religious dispute with minister Lewis Stuckley who excommunicated her (1658); wrote account of dispute in *Susanna's Apology Against the Elders* (1659).

PARRA, Teresa de la (1889–1936). **Venezuelan novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Ana Teresa Parr Sanojo; (pseudonym) Fru-fru. Born to wealthy parents in 1889 (some sources cite 1891 or 1895) in Paris, France; died of TB in 1936; longtime companion of Lydia Cabrera (1899–1991, Cuban-born American scholar of Afro-Cuban culture, particularly santería); no children. ❖ One of Venezuela's best-known writers, lived on her family's plantation in Tazón, near Cúa, as a child; following father's death, moved with family to Valencia, Spain (1906), returning to Caracas as an adolescent; published 1st book, *Diario de una señorita que se fastidiaba* (Diary of a Lady Who Was Bored, 1922), a *succès de scandale*, which used the format of a young woman's journal to explore the limited options available to women in Caracas; republished the book as *Ifigenia* (1924); published 2nd novel, *Las memorias de Mamá Blanca* (1929), which is considered her masterpiece (published in English as *Mama Blanca's Souvenirs* [1959], and as *Mama Blanca's Memoirs* [1993]); formed a group of French and South American writers (1926); began lecturing on role of women in South America (1927), which she continued doing throughout life. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

PARRA, Violeta (1917–1967). **Chilean poet, painter and singer.** Born Oct 4, 1917, in San Carlos, Chile; committed suicide, April 5, 1967; dau. of Nicanor Parra and Clarisa Sandoval Navarrete; sister of Nicanor Parra; m. Luis Cereceda, 1937 (div. 1948); m. Luis Arce; children: 4. ❖ International folklorist, who inspired the New Chilean song movement, wrote songs and set them to traditional rhythms; studied musical folklore and founded Museum of Popular Art at University of Concepción; works include *Poesie populaire des Andes*, *Violeta* (1965), *Décimas* (1970), *Toda Violeta Parra* (1974), and *Violeta del pueblo* (1976); also composed "Gracias a La Vida," which was recorded by Joan Baez.

PARRÉN, Kalliroe (1861–1940). **Greek feminist, journalist, novelist, and educator.** Name variations: Kallirroï Parren. Born 1861 in Crete; died 1940; married a French journalist. ❖ Was founding editor of *The Ladies' Newspaper* (1887); founded the Union for the Emancipation of Women (1894), the Union of Greek Women (1896), and the Lyceum of Greek Women (1911); also wrote novels with feminist themes, a feminist play (which was never staged), and 2 studies: *The History of Women and The History of Greek Women from 1650–1860*. Awarded Golden Cross of the Saviour by Greek Academy for advancing the status of women. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

PARRISH, Anne (1760–1800). **American philanthropist.** Born Oct 17, 1760, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Dec 26, 1800, in Philadelphia. ❖ Founded the House of Industry (1795), the 1st charitable organization for women in America, which would provide employment opportunities to poor women in Philadelphia for over 125 years; also established a school for needy girls (1796), later known as the Aimwell School. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

PARRISH, Anne (1888–1957). **American writer and illustrator.** Name variations: Mrs. Charles Albert Corliss. Born Nov 12, 1888, in Colorado Springs, Colorado; died of cerebral hemorrhage, Sept 5, 1957, in Danbury, Connecticut; dau. of Maxfield Parrish (famed illustrator) and Anne Lodge Parrish (portrait painter); sister-in-law of M.F.K. Fisher; studied art at Philadelphia School of Design for Women; m. Charles Albert Corliss, 1915 (died 1936); m. Josiah Titzell (poet who wrote novels as Frederick Lambeck), 1938. ❖ Wrote and illustrated *The Dream Coach* (1924), which was nominated for Newbery Medal, as were 2 more of her books for children, *Floating Island* (1930) and *The Story of Appleby Capple* (1950); also wrote more than a dozen novels for adults, many of which featured protagonists who have been described as "poseurs" (the title of one of her earliest books was *A Pocketful of Poses*). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

PARRISH, Celestia (1853–1918). **American educator.** Name variations: Celeste Parrish. Born Celestia Susannah Parrish on Sept 12, 1853, on a plantation near Swansonville, Pittsylvania Co., Virginia; died Sept 7, 1918, in Clayton, Georgia; dau. of William Perkins Parrish (plantation owner) and Lucinda Jane Walker; graduate of Roanoke Female Institute (later Averett College), 1876, and Virginia State Normal School (later

- Longwood College), 1886; studied mathematics and astronomy at University of Michigan, 1891–92; Cornell University, PhD, 1896; studied under John Dewey at University of Chicago; never married; children: 1 adopted daughter. ❖ Taught in Danville Public Schools (1874–83), at Roanoke Female Institute (1884), Virginia State Normal School (1886–91), and Randolph-Macon Woman's College (1892–1902); founded an alumnae association at Randolph-Macon; served as professor of pedagogic psychology and head of department of pedagogy at Georgia State Normal School (1902–11); served as Virginia state president and national vice-president of Association of Collegiate Alumnae; founded and served as 1st president of Southern Association of College Women (1903); served as 1st president of Georgia's Mothers and Teachers Cooperative Club; worked on behalf of public schools as state supervisor of rural schools for the North Georgia District (1911–18). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PARRISH, Mrs. Dillwyn (1908–1992).** See *Fisher, M.F.K.*
- PARRISH, Helen (1922–1959).** American tv and screen actress. Born Mar 12, 1922, in Columbus, GA; died Feb 22, 1959, in Hollywood, CA; dau. of Laura Parrish (actress); sister of Robert Parrish (director) and Beverly Parrish (actress, 1919–1930); m. Charles Lang (screenwriter), 1942 (div. 1954); m. John Guedel (tv producer), 1956. ❖ Made film debut playing Babe Ruth's daughter in *When Babe Comes Home*; appeared in *Our Gang* comedies; other films include *The First Command*, *Mad About Music*, *Little Tough Guy* and *Little Tough Guys in Society*.
- PARRITT, Barbara (1944—).** African-American singer. Name variations: Barbara Parritt Toomer, The Toys. Born Oct 1, 1944, in Wilmington, NC. ❖ Vocalist formed R&B girl group, The Toys, in Jamaica, NY, with June Montiero and Barbara Harris; with trio, had huge hit with single, "A Lover's Concert," based on Bach's "Minuet in G" (1964), followed by another hit, "Attack" (1966); appeared in film *It's a Bikini World* (1967); with trio, released last hit single, "Sealed With a Kiss" (1968); after group disbanded (1968), went on to do session work.
- PARSLEY, Lea Ann (1968—).** American skeleton athlete. Born June 12, 1968, in Granville, Ohio. ❖ Won a silver medal at Lillehammer World Cup (2000); won US National Trials (2000); won a silver medal for indiv. skeleton at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); became firefighter (1994). Named Ohio Firefighter of the Year (1999).
- PARSON, Anja (1981—).** See *Paerson, Anja*.
- PARSONS, Betty Pierson (1900–1982).** American artist and art promoter. Born in New York, NY, Jan 31, 1900; died 1982; dau. of J. Fred Pierson and Suzanne (Miles) Pierson; m. Schuyler Livingston Parsons, May 8, 1919 (div. 1923); no children. ❖ Dubbed the "midwife of the New York School," opened the Parsons Gallery (1946); gained renown as a promoter of the New York abstractionists of 1940s, and was instrumental in the careers of well-known artists such as Lee Krasner, Perle Fine, Jackson Pollock, Anne Ryan, Mark Rothko, and Irene Rice Pereira; also enjoyed some success as a painter and sculptor in her own right. ❖ See also Lee Hall, *Betty Parsons: Artist, Dealer, Collector* (Abrams, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- PARSONS, Eliza (c. 1748–1811).** British novelist and dramatist. Born Eliza Phelps c. 1748; died in Leytonstone, Essex, England, Feb 5, 1811; only dau. of a wine merchant; married a turpentine merchant who died in 1790; children: 8. ❖ Popular writer of Gothic fiction, produced more than 19 works; also translated Molière's 2-act farce *The Intrigues of a Morning*, which was produced at Covent Garden (1792), and published 6 tales of Jean de La Fontaine as *Love and Gratitude* (1804); writings include *The History of Miss Meridith* (1790), *The Errors of Education* (1791), *Woman as She Should Be* (1793), *The Castle of Wolfenbach* (1793), *Lucy* (1794), *The Girl of the Mountains* (1794) and *The Mysterious Warning* (1794). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PARSONS, Elizabeth (1846–1924).** New Zealand singer. Name variations: Elizabeth Widdop. Born Elizabeth Widdop, Feb 10, 1846, in London, England; died Mar 1, 1924, in New Zealand; dau. of William Widdop (coachman) and Hannah (Byatt) Widdop; m. William Frederick Parsons (builder), 1864; children: 13. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1855); a soprano, joined Wellington Choral Society (1860), and St. Paul's choir (1861), and performed regularly at Theatre Royal. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- PARSONS, Elsie Clews (1875–1941).** American anthropologist and sociologist. Name variations: Elsie Worthington Parsons; Elsie Worthington Parsons Clews; (pseudonym) John Main. Born Nov 27, 1875, in New York, NY; died Dec 19, 1941, in New York, NY; dau. of Henry Clews (founder of a New York City banking firm) and Lucy Madison (Worthington) Clews; Barnard College, AB, 1896; Columbia University, AM, 1897, PhD, 1899; m. Herbert Parsons (lawyer and US congressional representative), Sept 1, 1900; children: Elsie (b. 1901); John Edward (b. 1903); Herbert (b. 1909); McIlvaine (b. 1911); 2 who died in childhood. ❖ Taught history at Columbia's Horace Mann High School (1897) and graduate courses in sociology at Columbia University (1902–05); published 1st book, *The Family* (1906); made 1st visit to Southwest (1915); studied Native American tribes in a series of annual field trips (1916–36); lectured on anthropology at New School for Social Research (1919); served as president of American Folklore Society (1918–20); was associate editor of *Journal of American Folklore* (1918–41); served as president of American Ethnological Association (1923–25); was 1st female president of American Anthropological Association (1940–41). Writings include (under pseudonym John Main) *Religious Chastity* (1913), *Fear and Conventionality* (1914), *Folk-Tales of Andros Island, Bahamas* (1918), *Folk-Lore of the Cape Verde Islands* (1923), *Folk-Lore of the Sea Islands, South Carolina* (1923), *The Social Organization of the Tewa of New Mexico* (1929), *Hopi and Zuni Ceremonialism* (1933), *Folk-Lore of the Antilles, French and English* (3 vols., 1933–43), *Mitla: Town of the Souls* (1936), *Pueblo Indian Religion* (2 vols., 1939), and *Peguiche, Canton of Otavalo* (1945). ❖ See also Desley Deacon, *Elsie Clews Parsons: Inventing Modern Life* (U. of Chicago Press, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- PARSONS, Emily Elizabeth (1824–1880).** Civil War nurse. Born in Taunton, Massachusetts, Mar 8, 1824; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, May 19, 1880; dau. of Theophilus Parsons (lawyer and later Dane Professor of Law at Harvard University) and Catherine Amory (Chandler) Parsons; student and volunteer nurse at the Massachusetts General Hospital; never married. ❖ During Civil War, was assigned as a nurse to Fort Schuyler military hospital on Long Island Sound; appointed head nurse of *City of Alton*, a hospital transport ship which steamed down the Mississippi carrying sick and wounded soldiers to hospitals in Memphis (1863); made supervisor of nurses at the newly established Benton Barracks Hospital in St. Louis, a 2,500-bed facility and largest military hospital in the West (1864), one of the most important appointments given to a woman during Civil War; following the war, opened a general hospital in Cambridge (later named the Mount Auburn Hospital) where she lived and treated destitute women and children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PARSONS, Estelle (1927—).** American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Nov 20, 1927, in Lynn, MA; m. Richard Gehman (div.). ❖ Began career as a writer and feature producer on tv's "Today" Show; made NY acting debut in *Happy Hunting* (1956), followed by *Beg Borrow or Steal*, *The Automobile Graveyard*, *Mrs. Dally Has a Lover*, *Next Time I'll Sing to You*, *Ready When You Are C.B.I.*, *Malcolm*, *The East Wind* and *Galileo*; made film debut in *Ladybug Ladybug* (1964); other films include *Don't Drink the Water*, *Watermelon Man*, *I Never Sang for My Father*, *For Pete's Sake*, *The Lemon Sisters*, *Dick Tracy* and *That Darn Cat*; on tv, appeared regularly as Roseanne's mother on "Roseanne"; serves as artistic director of the Actors' Studio. Nominated for Best Actress Tony's for *The Seven Descents of Myrtle* (1968), *And Miss Reardon Drinks a Little* (1971), *Miss Margarida's Way* (1978), and as Featured Actress for *Mornings at 7* (2002); received Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *Bonnie and Clyde* (1967) and nominated for another for *Rachel Rachel* (1968).
- PARSONS, Harriet (1906–1983).** American producer. Born in Burlington, Iowa, Aug 23, 1906; only child of Louella Parsons (Hollywood gossip columnist) and John Dement Parsons (real-estate salesman); Wellesley College, BA, 1928; m. King Kennedy (writer and publicist), Sept 28, 1939 (div. April 1946). ❖ At 6, appeared as "Baby Parsons" in 2 Essanay movies, *Margaret's Awakening* and *The Magic Wand*; wrote for *Modern Screen*, *Silver Screen* and *Photoplay*; became radio commentator ("Harriet Parsons' Hollywood Highlights" on NBC), and columnist for *Liberty* and Hearst Syndicate; produced over 100 short subjects called *Screen Snapshots* for Columbia (1933–40); produced another series, *Meet the Stars*, for Republic; followed 1st full-length film, *Joan of the Ozarks* (1942), with many highly successful films, including *The Enchanted Cottage* (1945), *Night Song* (1947), *I Remember Mama* (1947), *Never a Dull Moment* (1950), *Clash by Night* (1951) and *Susan Slept Here* (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PARSONS, Juanita (1895–1961).** See *Hansen, Juanita*.

PARSONS, Louella (1881–1972). American gossip columnist. Name variations: Louella Oettinger; Louella O. Parsons. Born Aug 6, 1881, in Freeport, IL; died of a stroke, after a lengthy illness, in Santa Monica, CA, Dec 9, 1972; dau. of Joshua Oettinger (clothing store owner) and Helen (Stine) Oettinger; attended Dixon College and Normal School; m. John Dement Parsons, Oct 31, 1905 (div., died 1919); m. Jack McCaffrey, c. 1915 (div.); m. Harry Martin, c. 1942 (died 1951); children: (1st m.) Harriet Oettinger Parsons (b. Aug 23, 1906). ❖ Driven, sometimes ruthless, Hollywood gossip columnist who wielded considerable power in the entertainment industry (1940s–50s); wrote one of 1st US movie columns, for the *Chicago Record-Herald* (1914–18); wrote a movie gossip column for Hearst Publications, syndicated in 400 newspapers (1922–65); also wrote *The Gay Illiterate* (1944) and *Tell It to Louella* (1961), and appeared in films *Hollywood Hotel* (1937), *Without Reservations* (1946) and *Starlift* (1951). ❖ See also George Eells, *Hedda and Louella* (Putnam, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

PARSONS, Mary (1813–1885). Irish photographer. Name variations: Mary Field; Mary, Countess of Rosse. Born Mary Field, July 21, 1813, at Heaton Hall, Yorkshire, England; died July 22, 1885; dau. of John Wilmer Field; sister of Delia Field (1821–1873, who married Admiral Arthur Duncombe); m. William Parsons, 3rd earl of Rosse (astronomer), July 14, 1836 (died Oct 31, 1867); children: (11, only 4 of who survived to adulthood) Laurence Parsons, 4th earl of Rosse (1840–1929), Rev. Randal Parsons (1848–1936), Hon. Richard Clere Parsons (1851–1923); Sir Charles Algernon Parsons (1954–1931, inventor of the steam turbine engine). ❖ The 1st recipient of the Photographic Society of Ireland's Silver Medal (1859), for best paper negative, joined the Dublin Photographic Society as one of its 1st women members (1856); established the world's earliest known darkroom in her house, Birr Castle, Co. Offaly (June 1842); financed the construction of "the Leviathan of Parsonstown," which was the world's largest reflecting telescope from 1845 to 1917; exhibited photographs of the telescope at Photographic Society's 1st show (1854); after husband's death, moved to London (1870). University College, London, fully restored her telescope (1999).

PARSONS, Nancie (1904–1968). English actress. Born Lady Mercy Greville, April 3, 1904, in England; died 1968; dau. of Charles Greville (1853–1924), 5th earl of Warwick, and Frances Evelyn Greville (1861–1938, philanthropist and social leader); m. Basil Dean (div. 1933); m. Patrick Gamble, 1933 (div. 1936); m. Richard Marder, 1936. ❖ Made stage debut in London as the Maid in *The Lilies of the Field* (1923), followed by *The Little Minister*, *London Life*, *Spring Cleaning* and *The Constant Nymph*, among others.

PARTANNA, Lucia (1770–1826). See *Migliaccio, Lucia*.

PARTENIDE, Fidalma (1663–1726). See *Massimi, Petronilla Paolini*.

PARTENIDE, Irminda (1703–1779). See *Bergalli, Luisa*.

PARTHENAY, Anne de (fl. 16th c.). French poet. Aunt of Catherine de Parthenay. ❖ Studied classical languages and theology and wrote poems and songs; praised by Clément Marot and Théodore de Bèze.

PARTHENAY, Catherine de (1554–1631). French poet, translator and playwright. Name variations: Catherine de Rohan; duchesse de Rohan. Born Catherine de Parthenay, 1554, into a family of Huguenots named Parthenay-Levéque; died 1631; dau. of the seigneur of Soubise; niece of Anne de Parthenay; m. Charles de Quelennec, baron of Pont-l'Abbe (killed 1572); m. René de Rohan, viscount of Rohan and Prince of Léon, 1575 (killed 1586); children: 5, including Henri de Rohan (1579–1638, famed general). ❖ First husband was killed in the Saint Bartholomew's Day massacre (1572); wrote elegies about Calvinist cause, death of Protestants in religious conflicts, and a poem in honor of Henry IV after his assassination (1610); was imprisoned after siege of La Rochelle by the forces of Cardinal Richelieu (1628) and died in captivity in Poitou; her tragedy, *Judith et Holopherne*, was performed in 1573; a satire, *Apologie de Henri IV*, was also attributed to her.

PARTHENIS (fl. 2nd c. BCE). Greek poet. Epigrammatist. ❖ Mentioned only once, by Meleager, in a poem on Greek women poets; probably wrote epigrams.

PARTHIA, queen of.

See *Laodice* (fl. 129 BCE).

See *Rhodogune* (fl. 2nd c. BCE).

PARTON, Dolly (1946—). American musician. Born Dolly Rebecca Parton, Jan 19, 1946, in Sevierville, TN; dau. of Robert Lee Parton

(tobacco farmer) and Avie Lee (Owens) Parton; sister of Rachel Dennison (actress), Stella Parton (actress), and Randy Parton (actor); m. Carl Dean (businessman), 1966. ❖ Appeared on Cass Walker tv show at 10, Grand Ole Opry at 12, and was regular on Walker's radio show until 18; joined Porter Wagoner's country-music tv show and became popular as "Miss Dolly"; sang hit duets with Wagoner, including "Just Someone I Used to Know" (1969) and "Daddy Was an Old Time Preacher Man" (1970); had many solo country hits, including "Joshua" (1970) and "Coat of Many Colors" (1971); left Wagoner and released album, *Jolene* (1974), which included #1 country hit title track; had hit with her own song, "I Will Always Love You" (1974), which was also a blockbuster for Whitney Houston (1992); hosted tv music show, "Dolly" (1976); released platinum pop LP, *Here You Come Again* (1977), whose title track went gold (1978); other hits include "You're the Only One" (1979), "Islands in the Stream" (1983) and "Yellow Roses" (1989); nominated for Oscar for film debut, *9 to 5* (1980); other films include *The Best Little Whorehouse in Texas* (1982) and *Steel Magnolias* (1989); opened theme park, Dollywood (1986); with Emmylou Harris and Linda Ronstadt, released Grammy Award-winning *Trio* (1987); other albums include *White Limozeen* (1989), *Straight Talk* (1992) and *Little Sparrow* (2001); with debut bluegrass album, *The Grass Is Blue* (1994), won Album of Year at International Bluegrass Music Awards; established Dolly Parton Wellness and Rehabilitation Center. Received numerous Country Music Association Awards and Grammy Awards; inducted into Country Music Hall of Fame (1994). ❖ See also autobiography, *Dolly: My Life and Unfinished Business* (1994).

PARTON, Mabel (b. 1881). English tennis player. Born July 22, 1881, in UK. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles–indoor courts (1912).

PARTON, Sara Willis (1811–1872). See *Fern, Fanny*.

PARTRIDGE, Dora (1893–1932). See *Carrington, Dora*.

PARTRIDGE, Frances (1900–2004). English memoirist. Name variations: Frances Marshall. Born Frances Catherine Marshall, Mar 28, 1900, in London, England; died Feb 5, 2004; dau. of Eleanor and William Marshall (architect); graduate of Newnham College; m. Ralph Partridge, 1932 (died 1960); children: Burgo (died 1963). ❖ Taken in by the Bloomsbury group, became an intimate of Lytton Strachey, Dora Carrington and Ralph Partridge at Ham Spray; after Strachey and Carrington died, married Partridge and continued to live at Ham Spray; at 78, began publishing her diaries, the 1st being *A Pacifist's War* (1978), followed by *Memories* (1981), *Everything to Lose* (1986) and *Ups and Downs* (2001), among others; also wrote *Julia* (1983), about the life of Julia Strachey. ❖ See also (film) *Carrington* (1995).

PARTRIDGE, Kathleen (1963—). Australian field-hockey player. Born Dec 1963 in Australia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, as goalkeeper, won a gold medal in team competition (1988); became a coach and wrote book *The Rebound Revolution*.

PARTRIDGE, Margaret (b. 1891). English electrical engineer and contractor. Born Margaret Mary Partridge, April 8, 1891; studied math at Bedford College, London, 1911–14. ❖ Lectured for Electrical Association for Women (EAW); with Caroline Haslett, founded the journal, *Electrical Age for Women* (1926); wired electricity for 4 English villages by 1921; established Electrical Enterprise Inc. with Haslett (1921), to help rural communities gain access to electricity.

PARTURIER, Françoise (1919—). French novelist, journalist, and playwright. Name variations: (pseudonym) Nicole. Born in Paris, France, Oct 12, 1919; attended Paris University; m. Jean Gatchon, in 1947. ❖ Feminist whose popular writings challenge sexual and racial inequality, taught briefly in US (1950–51), before becoming a professional journalist and writer; work appeared in a number of popular French journals, including *Literary News* and *Le Figaro*; collaborated with Josette Raoul-Duval on 3 novels (published under pseudonym Nicole), before writing under own name (1959); subsequent work includes novels, feminist essays, and a 3-act play, *This Crazy Life* (1977).

PARUN, Vesna (1922—). Croatian poet. Born April 10, 1922, on the island of Zlarin, near Sibenik; attended University of Zagreb. ❖ One of her country's most controversial and influential poets, published 1st collection of poems, *Zore i vibori* (Dawns and Gales, 1947), considered by some to be her best work, though it was attacked for being out of step with the prevailing school of Socialist Realism; silenced for a time, did not publish another collection until *Crna maslina* (The Black Olive Tree, 1955); over next decade, published several more volumes, focusing on

personal rather than political issues and detailing a number of blissful but short-lived romantic relationships. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PARUZZI, Gabriella (1969—). **Italian cross-country skier.** Born June 21, 1969, in Udine, Italy; m. Alfredo Baron. ❖ Won bronze medals at Albertville Olympics (1992), Lillehammer Olympics (1994), and Nagano Olympics (1998), all for the 4 x 5 km relay; won a gold medal for 30 km at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a bronze medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Torino Olympics (2006).

PARVIAINEN, Katri (1914–2002). **Finnish javelin thrower.** Name variations: Kaisa Parviainen; K.V. Parviainen; Katri Vellamo. Born Dec 3, 1914 in Finland; died Oct 21, 2002. ❖ Won a silver medal at London Olympics (1948) with a javelin throw of 43.79 meters (143'8), the 1st Finnish woman to win an Olympic medal.

PARYSATIS I (fl. 440–385 BCE). **Queen of Persia.** Dau. of Artaxerxes I, king of Persia, and Andia, a Babylonian; m. half-brother Darius II Ochus, king of Persia (r. 424–404 BCE), in 424 BCE (died 404 BCE); children: daughter, Amestris; 2 sons, Arsaces, also known as Artaxerxes II, king of Persia (r. 404–358 BCE), and Cyrus (d. 401 BCE). ❖ With her political savvy, abetted husband's ascendance to his father's throne and remained influential during his entire reign; apparently maintained a kind of intelligence network both at court and throughout the empire for the purpose of uncovering any whiff of disloyalty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PARYSATIS II (c. 350–323 BCE). **Persian princess.** Born c. 350 BCE; died 323 BCE; youngest dau. of Artaxerxes III Ochus, king of Persia (r. 359/8–338 BCE) and sister of Artaxerxes IV, king of Persia (r. 338–336 BCE); m. Alexander III the Great (356–323 BCE), king of Macedonia (r. 335–323 BCE). ❖ As a Persian hostage from the Achaemenid royal house, became one of 3 wives of Alexander the Great (324), receiving all of the honor such an exalted status endowed; was murdered by Roxane, another wife. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PASCA, Mirela (1975—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Mirela Ana Pasca, Feb 19, 1975, in Baia-Mare, Romania. ❖ Won Romanian nationals (1989); placed 1st for uneven bars at Europeans (1990) and International of Romania (1990); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1992).

PASCAL, Amy (1959—). **American film executive.** Name variations: Amy B. Pascal. Born 1959; raised in Los Angeles, CA; graduate of University of California, Los Angeles, with a degree in international relations; m. Bernard Weinraub (*New York Times* reporter), 1997; children: (adopted) Anthony. ❖ Was vice-president of production at 20th Century-Fox (1986–87) and president of production for Turner Pictures (1994–96); was a studio executive at Columbia Pictures (1997–94); then served as president of Columbia (2000–03); became chair of Motion Picture Group of Sony Pictures Entertainment (2003).

PASCAL, Christine (1953–1996). **French actress and director.** Born Nov 29, 1953, in Lyon, France; died Aug 30 or 31, 1996, apparently a suicide, in Garches, Paris, France; m. Robert Boner, 1982. ❖ As actress, appeared in over 30 films, including *The Clockmaker*, *Black Thursday*, *Spoiled Children*, and *Round Midnight*; directed *Le Petit prince a dit* (*The Little Prince Said*) and *Adultery: A User's Guide*. Won Louis Dellec Prize for directing *Le Petit prince a dit* (1992).

PASCAL, Gilberte (1620–1687). **French biographer.** Name variations: Gilberte Pascal Périet. Born 1620 at Clermont-Ferrand, France; died April 25, 1687, in Paris; sister of Jacqueline Pascal and Blaise Pascal; m. Florin Périet, June 1641; children: at least 4, including Etienne (b. 1642) and Marguerite Périet (c. 1645–?, writer). ❖ With husband converted to Jansenism and sent children to school at Port Royal; frequented Parisian intellectual gatherings and was known for eloquent conversation; wrote biographies of brother and sister, *Vie de la Soeur Saint-Eustache* and *Vie de Monsieur Pascal*; helped in preparation of Blaise Pascal's *Apologie de la religion chrétienne* and posthumous publication of fragments of *Apologie as Pensées* (1670).

PASCAL, Jacqueline (1625–1661). **French nun.** Born at Clermont-Ferrand, France, Oct 4, 1625; died in Paris, Oct 4, 1661; sister of scientist and philosopher Blaise Pascal (1623–1662) and biographer Gilberte Pascal (1620–1687); aunt of Marguerite Périet (writer). ❖ A child prodigy, composed verses at 8 and a 5-act comedy at 11; under influence of brother, converted to Jansenism (1646), though he strongly objected when she became a nun at Port Royal (1652); later had a hand in converting him. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PASCAL-TROUILLOT, Ertha (1943—). **Haitian lawyer and politician.** Born Ertha Pascal, 1943, in Haiti. ❖ Was Haiti's 1st female member of the bar; was the 1st female judge in the Haitian Civil Court, and the Court of Appeals, and the 1st woman judge on the Supreme Court; served as provisional president of Haiti (Mar 13 1990–Feb 7, 1991), helping to stabilize the country and prepare it for the democratic election that brought Aristide to power.

PASCALINA, Sister (1894–1983). **German nun.** Name variations: Josefine Lehnert; La Popessa. Born Aug 25, 1894, in Ebersberg, Bavaria, Germany; died of a brain hemorrhage, 1983, in Vienna, Austria; dau. of farmers George and Maria Lehnert. ❖ A powerful confidante of Pope Pius XII, who came to rely heavily on her advice, joined the Teaching Sisters of the Holy Cross (a Catholic convent) at age 15 (1910); took final vows at 19 and adopted the name Sister Pascalina (1914); met Eugenio Pacelli, the future Pope Pius XII (1917); moved to Munich to head Pacelli's household (1917); moved to Berlin with Pacelli (1925); moved to the Vatican and worked in the press relations office (1930); transferred to the secretariat of the Vatican (1932); traveled with Pacelli to US (1936); served Pacelli during his term as Pope Pius XII (1939–58); following his death, was forced out of the Vatican and went into exile in Switzerland (1958); built a home in Italy for herself and other retired nuns (1960s). ❖ See also Paul I. Murphy, *La Popessa: Biography of Sister Pascalina, the Most Powerful Woman in Vatican History* (Warner, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

PASCU-ENE-DERSIDAN, Ana (1944—). **Romanian fencer.** Born Sept 22, 1944, in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a bronze medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team foil.

PASCUAL, Carolina (1976—). **Spanish rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Carolina Pascual Gracia. Born June 17, 1976, in Orihuela, Spain. ❖ At European championships, won a team bronze medal (1990); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in rhythmic gymnastics, all-around (1992); won a bronze medal at the European Cup (1993).

PASHLEY, Anne (1935—). **English runner and soprano.** Born June 5, 1935, in Skegness, England; studied at Guildhall School of Music and Drama. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1956); made stage debut (1959) with Handel Opera Society in *Semele*; appeared at Glyndebourne (1963) and Covent Garden (1965); sang with English National Opera, Welsh National Opera, Scottish Opera, and at Aldeburgh.

PASINI, Claudia (1939—). **Italian fencer.** Born Mar 2, 1939, in Italy. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1960).

PASIONARIA, La (1895–1989). See *Ibárruri, Dolores*.

PASKUY, Eva (1948—). **East German handball player.** Born Nov 14, 1948, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

PASOKHA, Anna (1949—). **Soviet rower.** Born Dec 1949 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1976).

PASSFIELD, Lady (1858–1943). See *Webb, Beatrice*.

PASTA, Giuditta (1797–1865). **Italian soprano.** Born Giuditta Maria Costanza Negri in Saronno, near Milan, Italy, Oct 26, 1797; died in Blevio, Lake Como, Italy, April 1, 1865; studied at Conservatory of Milan with Bartolomeo Lotto and Giuseppe Scappa. ❖ One of 19th-century Europe's greatest sopranos, influenced Italy's romantic composers, Gaetano Donizetti (1797–1848), Vincenzo Bellini (1801–1835), and Gioacchino Rossini (1792–1868), all of whom wrote operas for her; made debut in première of Scappa's opera *Le tre Eleonore* (1816), followed by performances at Théâtre Italien in Paris in Paer's *Il principe di Taranto* (1816), and at King's Theater in London, where she appeared as Telemachus in Cimarosa's *Penelope* (1817); embarked on another year of study, returning to the stage in Pacini's *Adelaide Comingo* (1819), in Venice; toured all major opera centers in Italy, culminating in her performance as Desdemona in Rossini's *Otello*, at Théâtre Italien (1821), a triumphant appearance that established her as a major talent; saw career hit its zenith (1821–31); returned to London as Desdemona (1824), and also performed Zerlina and Semiramide; was acclaimed for her portrayals of Amina in Bellini's *La sonnambula* (1831), and title role in his *Norma* (1831), which she sang for her debut at Milan's La Scala (1831); repertoire also included title roles in Donizetti's *Anna Bolena* (1830), Pacini's *Niobe* (1826) and Bellini's *Beatrice di Tenda*; an accomplished natural actress, excelled as Strauss' Electra, Salome, and the Dyer's

Wife, as well as Marie in *Wozzek*, all intense roles; retired from stage (1835), though she continued to make occasional appearances, performing in London (1837) and in Berlin and Russia (1840–41). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PASTERNAK, Josephine (1900–1993). Russian-born British philosopher, poet, and intellectual. Name variations: Anna Ney or Anna Nei; Josephina Pasternak; Josephine Leonidovna Pasternak; Zhosefina Pasternak; Zozefina Pasternak; Zhosefina Leonidovna Pasternak. Born Zhosefina Leonidovna Pasternak in Moscow, Russia, Feb 19, 1900; died in Oxford, England, Feb 16, 1993; dau. of Leonid Osipovich Pasternak (1862–1945, Impressionist painter) and Rosalia (Rozalia) Isidorovna Kaufman Pasternak (1867–1939, pianist); sister of Aleksandr Pasternak (1893–1982), Boris Pasternak (1890–1960, writer), and Lydia Leonidovna Pasternak-Slater (1902–1989); awarded doctorate in philosophy by University of Munich, 1931; m. 2nd cousin Fyodor Pasternak. ❖ Leaving behind brother Boris, immigrated with family to Germany (1921); published 1st vol. of collected poems, *Koordinaty* (Coordinates, 1938); fled Nazi Germany for Oxford, England (1938); edited and published father's memoirs, which appeared in a full edition in Moscow (1975), as well as in abridged form in England (1982); organized exhibitions of his work in UK, Germany, Soviet Union, and US; assisted by sister Lydia, worked in cooperation with Oxford's Ashmolean Museum to create Leonid Pasternak Memorial Exhibition of Paintings and Drawings (1958), the 1st major retrospective of his work in the West; published 2nd and last collection of verse, *Pamyati Pedro* (Memories of Pedro, 1981); worked on an informal study in epistemology entitled *Indefinability*, which would appear in print (1999), 6 years after her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PASTON, Agnes (c. 1405–1479). English aristocrat. Name variations: Agnes Berry. Born c. 1405 in Norfolk, England; died Aug 17, 1479, in London; dau. of Edmund Berry, lord of Hertfordshire; m. William Paston (lawyer and judge), 1420 (died 1444); mother-in-law of Margaret Paston (1423–1484); children: John Paston (b. 1421, lawyer who married Margaret Mauteby Paston); Edmund Paston (b. 1425); Elizabeth Paston (b. 1429); William Paston (b. 1436); Clement Paston (b. 1442). ❖ As her father's only heir, was greatly enriched by inheritance of lands in Norfolk and Hertfordshire (1433); when husband died (1444), gained control of over half of his estates, since he willed her a considerable amount of property, and her own dower lands. ❖ See also Roger Virgoe, ed. *Private Life in the Fifteenth Century: Illustrated Letters of the Paston Family* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

PASTON, Margaret (1423–1484). English gentlewoman and warrior. Name variations: Margaret Mauteby. Born 1423; died 1484; dau. of Margery Berney and John Mauteby; daughter-in-law of Agnes Paston (c. 1405–1479); m. John Paston, c. 1440; children: 8, including Margery Paston Calle. ❖ Over the years, with husband frequently absent on business, had to defend hearth and home against at least 3 attacks. ❖ See also H.S. Bennett, *The Pastons and their England* (Cambridge U. Press, 1932); and *Women in World History*.

PASTOR, Claudia (1971—). Brazilian basketball player. Born Claudia Maria Pastor, July 15, 1971, in Barão de Cocais, Brazil. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

PASTOR, Hebe Maria (1928—). See Bonafini, Hebe de.

PASTOR, Kika (1928—). See Bonafini, Hebe de.

PASTURE, Elizabeth M. de la (1890–1943). See Dashwood, Elizabeth Monica.

PASTURE, Mrs. Henry de la (d. 1945). See de la Pasture, Mrs. Henry.

PASTUSZKA, Aneta (1978—). Polish kayaker. Born May 11, 1978, in Krosno Odrzanski, Poland. ❖ Placed 1st at World championships for K2 500 (1999) and K4 1000 (2002); won a bronze medal for K2 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal for K2 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).

PATCH, Edith (1876–1954). American entomologist. Born Edith Marion Patch, 1876, in Worcester, Massachusetts; died 1954; University of Minnesota, BS, 1901; University of Maine, MS, 1910; Cornell University, PhD, 1911; never married. ❖ Leading entomologist who had a genus and several species of insects named in her honor, served as head of the department of entomology, University of Maine Agricultural Experiment Station (1904–37); was also head of University of Maine Agricultural Experiment Station (1924–37); appointed president of the

Entomological Society of America (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PATERSON, Ada Gertrude (1880–1937). New Zealand physician and child health administrator. Born June 6, 1880, at Caversham, Dunedin, New Zealand; died Aug 26, 1937, in Wellington; dau. of James Paterson (librarian) and Margaret Smith (Ayton) Paterson; University of Otago School of Medicine, 1906; post-graduate study at Dublin University. ❖ Joined medical service under Education Department (1912); traveled to Australia, Britain, and North America to study health programs (1920s); served on Committee of Inquiry into Mental Defectives and Sexual Offenders in New Zealand (1924); was director of Health Department's Division of School Hygiene (1923); promoted children's health camps movement and founded Wellington Children's Health Camp Association and Raukawa Children's Health Camp at Otaki (1932); member of New Zealand Federation of University Women. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PATERSON, Emma (1848–1886). English labor organizer. Born Emma Ann Smith, April 5, 1848, in London, England; died Dec 1, 1886, in Westminster; dau. of Henry Smith (schoolmaster) and Emma Dockerill Smith; m. Thomas Paterson, July 24, 1873. ❖ Founded Women's Protective and Provident League (1874), known as Women's Trade Union League after 1891, which would organize working women, advocate vocational training, and seek protective labor legislation in both Great Britain and US; was the 1st woman to attend the annual Trades Union Congress (1875); edited *The Women's Union Journal* (1876–86); founded the Women's Printing Society (1876) and published several articles. ❖ See also Harold Goldman, *Emma Paterson: She Led Women Into a Man's World* (Lawrence & Wishart, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

PATERSON, Isabel (c. 1886–1961). Canadian-born literary critic and novelist. Born Isabel Bowler on Manitoulin Island, Lake Huron, Canada, c. 1886; died 1961; dau. of Francis Bowler and Margaret (Batty) Bowler; attended public schools in Mountain View and Cardston, Alberta, Canada; m. Kenneth Birrell Paterson. ❖ Served as literary critic for *New York Herald Tribune* for many years, writing the popular column, "Turns With a Bookworm"; also wrote a number of novels, including *If It Prove Fair Weather* (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PATERSON, Jennifer (1928–1999). English cook. Born April 3, 1928, in London, England; died Aug 10, 1999, in London. ❖ Television personality and cook who, with Clarissa Dickson Wright, was one of the "Two Fat Ladies," a popular cooking show; was also the owner and driver of the old Triumph motorcycle that ferried them around.

PATERSON, Pat (1911–1978). English actress. Name variations: Pat Boyer. Born Patricia Paterson, April 7, 1911, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England; died Aug 24, 1978, in Scottsdale, AZ; m. Charles Boyer (actor), 1934 (committed suicide 2 days after Paterson died); children: Michael (committed suicide 1965). ❖ Films include *Night Shadows*, *Murder on the Second Floor*, *Bitter Sweet*, *Bottoms Up*, *Charlie Chan in Egypt*, *52nd Street* and *Idiot's Delight*; retired (1936).

PATEY, Janet Monach (1842–1894). English vocalist. Name variations: Janet Whytock. Born Janet Whytock in London, England, May 1, 1842; died in Sheffield, Feb 28, 1894; studied singing under J. Wass, Pinsuti and Mrs. Sims Reeves; m. John Patey (bass singer), 1866. ❖ Recognized as one of the leading contraltos, without rival both in oratorio and in ballad music, had 1st regular engagement (1865), in the provinces; sang at Worcester festival (1866); toured US (1871), and sang in Paris (1875) and Australia (1890). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PATIL, Smita (1955–1986). Indian actress. Name variations: sometimes credited as Smita. Born 1955 in Poona, India; died from complications in childbirth, Dec 13, 1986; children: (with Raj Babbar) Smit Prateek (b. 1986). ❖ One of the finest actresses of her generation, began career acting with a theater group in Poona; worked as tv newscaster in Bombay; at 17, cast in Shyam Benegal's *Charandos Chor* and *Nishaant* (both 1975), became an instant star of the New Indian Cinema; appeared in over 70 films, including *Bhumika* (1977) and *Chakra* (1981), for which she won National Best Actress awards, *Namak Halaal* (1982), *Shakti* (1982), *Mandi* (1983), *Ardh Satya* (1983), *Raawan* (1984), *Mirch Masala* (1985), *Amrit* (1986) and *Dilwala* (1986). Awarded the Padmashri from the president of India (1985).

- PATINIERE, Agnes (fl. 1286). Flemish artisan.** Flourished 1286 in Douai, Flanders; m. Jehanne Dou Hoc. ❖ Her life and involvement in a civil lawsuit (1286) provides clues about the realities of labor in a medieval town for a woman, of the inequities she faced and the resources she had for redress. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PATMORE, Sharon (1963—). Australian field-hockey player.** Born Mar 12, 1963, in Australia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- PATON WALSH, Jill (1937—). British children's writer and novelist.** Name variations: Gillian Paton Walsh. Born Gillian Honoinne Mary Bliss, April 29, 1937, in London, England; dau. of John Llewellyn Bliss and Patricia Dubern Bliss; attended St. Michael's Convent, North Finchley, and St. Anne's College, Oxford; m. Antony Edmund Paton Walsh, 1961 (sep.); children: 1 son, 2 daughters. ❖ Best-known for her children's books, taught English at Enfield Girls' Grammar School in Middlesex (1959–62); was a visiting faculty member of the Center for Children's Literature, Simmons College, Boston (1978–86); served as Gertrude Clarke Whittall lecturer at Library of Congress (1978) and as a Whitbread Prize judge (1984); with John Rowe Townsend, founded Green Bay Publications, a small specialist imprint in Cambridge (1986); works include *Hengest's Tale* (1966), *Goldengrove* (1972), *The Island Sunrise: Prehistoric Britain* (1975), *Persian Gold* (1978), *Babylon* (1981), *A Parcel of Patterns* (1983), *Torch* (1987), *Can I Play Jenny Jones* (1990), *The Wyndham Case* (1993), *A Piece of Justice* (1995), and *A Desert in Bohemia* (2000). Won Book World Festival Award for *Fireweed* (1970), Whitbread Prize for *The Emperor's Winding Sheet* (1974), Boston Globe-Horn Book Award for *Unleaving* (1976), and Universe Prize for *A Parcel of Patterns* (1984); her novel *Knowledge of Angels* was shortlisted for Booker Prize (1994); made CBE (1996); elected fellow of Royal Society of Literature.
- PATOULIDOU, Paraskevi (1965—). Greek runner.** Name variations: Voula Patoulidou. Born Mar 29, 1965, at Tripotamon, Florida, Greece. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in the 100-meter hurdles (1992), the 1st woman in Greece to win an Olympic medal in track and field; competed in the long jump at Atlanta Olympics.
- PATRASCIOIU, Aneta (1957—). Romanian swimmer.** Name variations: also seen as Anke and Anca Patrascioiu. Born Oct 17, 1957, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter backstroke (1984).
- PATRICK, Dorothy (1921–1987). Canadian actress.** Born June 3, 1921, in St.-Boniface, Manitoba, Canada; died May 31, 1987, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Made over 30 films, including *Boy's Ranch*, *The Mighty McGurk*, *711 Ocean Drive*, *Till the Clouds Roll By*, *Come to the Stable*, *Torch Song* and *The View from Pompey's Head*.
- PATRICK, Gail (1911–1980). American actress and tv producer.** Name variations: Gail Patrick Jackson. Born Margaret LaVelle Fitzpatrick, June 20, 1911, in Birmingham, Alabama; died July 6, 1980, in Hollywood, CA; m. Robert Howard Cobb, 1936 (div. 1940); m. Arnold Dean White, 1944 (div. 1945); m. Thomas Cornwall Jackson (literary agent), 1947 (div. 1969); m. John E. Welde Jr., 1974; children: (3rd m., adopted) daughter and son. ❖ Appeared in over 50 films, including *Cradle Song*, *Death Takes a Holiday*, *Murder in the Vanities*, *Artists and Models*, *Stage Door*, *My Favorite Wife*, *The Doctor Takes a Wife*, *Tales of Manhattan*, *Hit Parade of 1943*, *Up in Mabel's Room*, *Brewster's Millions*, *Claudia and David*, and *The Plainsman and the Lady*; was executive producer on the CBS-TV series "Perry Mason."
- PATRICK, Mary Mills (1850–1940). American educator and missionary.** Born Mar 10, 1850, in Canterbury, New Hampshire; died Feb 25, 1940, in Palo Alto, California; dau. of John Patrick (farmer) and Harriet (White) Patrick; graduate of Lyons Collegiate Institute, 1869; University of Iowa, MA, 1890; University of Bern, PhD, 1897. ❖ Appointed as a teacher at a mission school in Erzurum, in what is now eastern Turkey (1871); transferred to American High School for Girls in Constantinople (1875); became co-principal (1883) and then sole principal of the American High School (1889); converted the school into American College for Girls and served as its 1st president until her retirement (1890–1924); wrote *Sappho and the Island of Lesbos* (1912), *The Greek Skeptics* (1929) and *A Bosphorus Adventure* (1934). ❖ See also memoir *Under Five Sultans* (1929); and *Women in World History*.
- PATRICK, Ruth (1907—). American botanist and ecologist.** Born Ruth Patrick, Nov 26, 1907, in Topeka, Kansas; dau. of Frank Patrick (lawyer) and Myrtle (Jetmore) Patrick; graduate of Coker College in SC, 1929; University of Virginia, MS in botany, 1931, PhD, 1934; m. Charles Hodge IV, 1931; Lewis H. Van Dusen Jr., 1995; children: (1st m.) 1. ❖ Cofounder of field of limnology, founded Estuarine Laboratory on Chesapeake Bay, MD, to study coastal ecosystems (1947); created (1947), directed (1947–73), and became curator of the limnology department, formerly Environmental Research Division, called The Patrick Center for Environmental Research (1983); served as board of trustees chair (1973–76) and later honorary chair of Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia; took post of adjunct professor at University of Pennsylvania (1970); wrote *Diatoms of the United States* (1966) with Charles Reimer; proved that diatoms indicate freshwater pollution levels, and invented diatometer; advocated study of ecological communities rather than focusing on individual species to evaluate pollution levels; became 1st woman and 1st environmentalist to serve on board of du Pont; elected to National Academy of Sciences (1970); served as president of American Society of Naturalists (1975–77); created *Rivers of the United States*, a multivolume series (1994). Received Botanical Society of America's Award of Merit (1971), American Philosophical Society's Benjamin Franklin Award (1993), American Society of Limnology and Oceanography's Lifetime Achievement Award (1996) and National Medal of Science (1996).
- PATRICK, Sandra (1962—). See Farmer-Patrick, Sandra.**
- PATRIE, Béatrice (1957—). French judge and politician.** Name variations: Beatrice Patrie. Born May 12, 1957, in Lorient, France. ❖ Served as judicial officer at the Ministry of Justice (1983), judge at the Paris Regional Court (1989), president of the Saint-Quentin regional court (1997), secretary-general of the Association of Judicial Officers (1990), then its president (1992); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- PATTEN, Dorothy (1905–1975). American stage, tv, and film actress.** Born 1905; died April 11, 1975, in Westhampton, NY; lived with Cheryl Crawford (producer-director). ❖ Best remembered for role in the film *Botany Bay*.
- PATTEN, Luana (1938–1996). American actress.** Born July 6, 1938, in Long Beach, CA; died May 1, 1996, in Long Beach; m. John Smith (actor), 1960 (div. 1964). ❖ Made film debut as a child in a featured role in Disney's *Song of the South* (1947); other films include *So Dear to My Heart*, *The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come* and *Home from the Hill*.
- PATTEN, Marguerite (1915—). English home economist and cookery writer.** Name variations: (stage name) Marguerite Eve. Born Marguerite Brown, Nov 4, 1915, in England; m. Bob Patten, 1943 (died 1997); children: Judith. ❖ Known throughout Britain for her books and tv cooking shows, began career as a senior food advisor for the Ministry of Food, demonstrating how families could survive during WWII when food was limited (1942–43); was featured on BBC's "Kitchen Front" (1944); led an advice bureau at London's Harrods for the Ministry of Food (1947–51); was a frequent visitor to Radio 4's "Woman's Hour" (1946–2005) and BBC-TV's "Designed for Women" (1947–60); tested and made recipes sent by viewers for BBC's "Cookery Club" (1956–61); sold more than 17 million books and 500 million cookery cards; published over 165 books and cookbooks, including *The Victory Cookbook* (1995), *What's Cooking* (1999), *Marguerite Patten's Century of British Cooking* (1999) and (with Jeannette Ewin) *Eat to Beat Arthritis* (2001). Named Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1991).
- PATTEN, Mary Ann (1837–1861). American clipper ship commander.** Born 1837 in Boston, MA; died Mar 17, 1861; m. Joshua Adams Patten, April 1, 1853; children: 1 son. ❖ Learned to navigate on her 1st clipper voyage aboard *Neptune's Car* (1855); with husband, embarked from NY in *Neptune's Car* for voyage around Cape Horn to San Francisco (1856); when he fell into coma en route, became 1st woman to navigate a clipper ship (1856). Mary Patten Infirmary at US Merchant Marine Academy, King's Point, NY, was named in her honor, and the Captain Mary Ann Patten Memorial was established at Piers Park, East Boston, MA. ❖ See also (novel) Deborah Meroff, *Captain My Captain* (Inheritance, 1992).
- PATTERSON, Alicia (1906–1963). American newspaper editor and publisher.** Born Alicia Patterson in Chicago, Illinois, Oct 15, 1906; died of bleeding ulcers, July 2, 1963; dau. of Joseph Medill Patterson (founder of *New York Daily News*) and Alice (Higinbotham) Patterson; sister of Josephine Patterson Albright (who wrote a column for *Newsday*) and Elinor Patterson Baker; niece of Eleanor Medill Patterson (1881–1948); m. James Simpson Jr. (director of Marshall Field & Co.), 1920s (div. 1 year later); m. Joseph W. Brooks, 1931 (div. 1939); m. Harry F.

Guggenheim, 1939. ❖ Worked as a cub reporter on father's newspaper, *New York Daily News* (1927–28); joined the staff of family-owned *Liberty* magazine; became a transport pilot (1931), setting the women's New York to Philadelphia air record; served as literary critic for *Daily News* (1932–43); came to prominence as founder, editor, and publisher of Long Island's successful tabloid *Newsday*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PATTERSON, Audrey (1926–1996). African-American runner. Name variations: Mickey Patterson; Audrey Patterson-Tyler. Born Sept 27, 1926, in New Orleans, LA; died Sept 1996 after a heart attack in San Diego, CA; attended Tennessee State. ❖ Won a bronze medal in the 200 meters at London Olympics (1948), the 1st African-American woman medalist in the history of the Games; coached more than 5,000 youths in track and field in Southern California.

PATTERSON, Carly (1988—). American gymnast. Born Feb 4, 1988, in Baton Rouge, LA. ❖ Won US Jr. championships (2002); won team World championship (2003); won World Cup in Hawaii for beam and floor exercise (2004); won a gold medal for indiv. all-around and silver medals for beam and team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).

PATTERSON, Catherine (1842–1935). See *Carran, Catherine*.

PATTERSON, Cissy (1881–1948). See *Patterson, Eleanor Medill*.

PATTERSON, Eleanor Medill (1881–1948). American editor and publisher. Name variations: Cissy Patterson; Eleanor M. Gizycka. Born Elinor Josephine Patterson, Nov 7, 1881, in Chicago, Illinois; changed name early to Eleanor Medill Patterson; died July 24, 1948, in Washington, DC; dau. of Robert Wilson Patterson Jr. (newspaper editor and publisher of *Chicago Tribune*) and Elinor Medill (heiress and socialite and dau. of Joseph Medill, owner of *Chicago Tribune*); sister of Joseph (Joe) Medill Patterson (founder of *New York Daily News*); aunt of Alicia Patterson (1906–1963, founder of *Newsday*); attended Miss (Sarah) Porter's school; m. Count Josef Gizycki (cavalry officer and playboy), April 14, 1904 (div. June 1917); m. Elmer Schlesinger (corporation lawyer), April 11, 1925 (died Feb 1929); children: (1st m.) Leonora Felicia Gizycka (b. 1905, who was married to Drew Pearson, 1925–28). ❖ Controversial editor and publisher of *Washington Times-Herald* who was one of America's leading press magnates, the 1st woman to possess such status; published 1st novel, *Glass Houses* (1926), followed by *Fall Flight* (1928), a fictionalized account of her youth and 1st marriage; assumed editorship of *Washington Herald* (1930) and revamped the entire operation; purchased the morning *Washington Herald* and the evening *Washington Times* (1939), then combined the papers into the round-the-clock *Washington Times-Herald*, making it the 1st multiple-edition daily newspaper in US. ❖ See also Paul F. Healy, *Cissy: The Biography of Eleanor M. "Cissy" Patterson* (Doubleday, 1966); Alice Albright Hoge, *Cissy Patterson* (Random House, 1966); Ralph G. Martin, *Cissy* (Simon & Schuster, 1979); John Tebbel, *An American Dynasty* (Doubleday, 1947); and *Women in World History*.

PATTERSON, Elizabeth (1785–1879). See *Bonaparte, Elizabeth Patterson*.

PATTERSON, Elizabeth (1874–1966). American actress. Born Mary Elizabeth Patterson, Nov 22, 1874, in Savannah, TN; died Jan 31, 1966, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Character actress on stage, screen and tv, made Broadway debut in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1910); other plays include *The Intimate Strangers*, *Peer Gynt*, *An Ideal Husband*, *Candida*, *Rope and His and Hers*; appeared in over 100 films, generally as the mother, including *Tobacco Road*, *Kiss the Boys Goodbye*, *Her Cardboard Lover*, *My Sister Eileen*, *Lady on a Train*, *Little Women*, *Pal Joey*, *Intruder in the Dust*, *Bright Leaf* and *The Oregon Trail*.

PATTERSON, Elizabeth J. (1939—). American politician. Born Elizabeth Johnston, Nov 18, 1939, in Columbia, South Carolina; dau. of Olin D. Johnston (1896–1965, former governor of South Carolina as well as US senator, 1945–65) and Gladys Atkinson Johnston; Columbia College, Columbia, South Carolina, BA in political science, 1961; graduate study at University of South Carolina, 1961–62; m. Dwight Fleming Patterson Jr., 1967; children: Dwight Fleming DeWitt Patterson; Catherine Leigh Patterson. ❖ Served as recruiting officer for Peace Corps (1962–64) and VISTA (1965–67); was director of a Head Start program (1967–68) and staff assistant for Representative James R. Mann (1969–70); served on Spartanburg Co. Council (1975–76); was a member of South Carolina senate (1979–86); elected as a Democrat to 100th and to 2 succeeding Congresses (Jan 3, 1987–Jan 3, 1993); sat on Committee on Veterans' Affairs, the Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, and the Select Committee on Hunger. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PATTERSON, Francine (1947—). American psychologist. Name variations: Penny Patterson. Born Francine Patterson, 1947, in Chicago, IL; dau. of C.H. Patterson (professor of educational psychology at University of Illinois); University of Illinois, BA in psychology, 1970; Stanford University, PhD in developmental psychology, 1979; lived with Ronald Cohn. ❖ Known for teaching American Sign Language (ASL or Ameslan) to captive-born lowland gorillas Michael and Koko (who acquired a vocabulary of over 1,000 words), began teaching ASL to Koko at San Francisco Zoo (1972); with Ronald Cohn, established The Gorilla Foundation (1976), serving as its president and research director, as well as editor-in-chief of journal, *Gorilla*; raised funds for The Maui Ape Preserve in Hawaii; was adjunct psychology professor at Santa Clara University. ❖ See also Emily Hahn, *Eve and the Apes* (Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1988).

PATTERSON, Hannah (1879–1937). American suffragist. Born Hannah Jane Patterson, Nov 5, 1879, in Smithton, PA; died Aug 21, 1937, in Pittsburgh, PA; dau. of John Gilfillan Patterson (banker) and Harriet (McCune) Patterson. ❖ Worked with Consumers' League of Western Pennsylvania and the Allegheny Co. Committee on School Legislation; lobbied for suffrage amendment to the Pennsylvania constitution (1915); headed a state Woman Suffrage Party (PA); elected as corresponding secretary to National American Woman Suffrage Association (1915); appointed member (1917), then associate director of the field division (1918), of Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense by President Woodrow Wilson; headed women's department of J.Y. Holmes & Co., a Pittsburgh brokerage firm (1920s); served as 1st woman director of bank in West Newton; was an active member of Pennsylvania Federation of Republican Women; managed successful election campaign of friend Sara Soffel to local judgeship (1931); was asked, but declined, to run for Congress.

PATTERSON, Mrs. Jefferson (1905–2002). See *Breckinridge, Mary Marvin*.

PATTERSON, Louise (1901–1999). See *Thompson, Louise*.

PATTERSON, Mickey (1926–1996). See *Patterson, Audrey*.

PATTERSON, Marie (1934—). British labor activist. Born Constance Marie Abraham, 1934, in UK; m. Thomas Patterson, 1960 (died 1976). ❖ Became member of Transport and General Workers' Union (1957) and woman's officer of union (1963–76); became member of General Council of Trades Union Congress and served as chair (1974–75, 1977); was president of Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions (1977–78) and member of various industrial training boards; served as director of Remploy (1966–87). Awarded OBE (1973) and CBE (1978).

PATTERSON, Martha Johnson (1828–1901). White House hostess. Born Martha Johnson, 1828; died 1901; dau. of Eliza McCordle Johnson (1810–1876) and Andrew Johnson (1808–1875, 17th president of US, 1865–69); sister of Mary Johnson Stover (1832–1883); m. David Trotter Patterson (1818–1891, a judge of the circuit court of Tennessee and later US senator), in 1885; children: 2. ❖ Acted as White House hostess for her ailing mother, refurbishing the mansion after the wear and tear of the Civil War years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PATTERSON, Mary Jane (1840–1894). African-American educator. Born 1840 near Raleigh, North Carolina; died 1894; dau. of Henry Patterson (mason and former slave) and Emeline Patterson; graduate of Oberlin College, 1862, the 1st African-American woman to graduate from college in US. ❖ Taught in Philadelphia (1862–69); appointed to Washington, DC, school system (1869); served as principal of Washington Colored High School (1871–72, 1873–84). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PATTERSON, Mary Marvin (1905–2002). See *Breckinridge, Mary Marvin*.

PATTERSON, Nan (c. 1882—). American dancer and actress tried for murder. Name variations: Nan Randolph Patterson. Born c. 1882; married. ❖ Was a young dancer-actress in popular musical *Floradora*; though married, began an affair with Caesar Young, a wealthy book-maker, who was also married; divorced her husband and was bankrolled by Young; was traveling in a hansom cab with Young on the day he was to leave for an overseas tour with his wife (June 4, 1904), but Young never left the cab alive (he died of a gunshot wound); claimed Caesar had shot himself, but was charged with murder; saw 1st trial result in mistrial, the 2nd in hung jury (Dec 1904); released after jury was deadlocked in 3rd trial (April 1905). Patterson's case generated enormous press; because of a

sympathetic press, public support was in Patterson's favor and thousands cheered her eventual release.

PATTERSON, Penny (1947—). See *Patterson, Francine*.

PATTI, Adelina (1843–1919). **Spanish-born soprano**. Name variations: Marchioness de Caux; Baroness Cederström or Cederstrom. Born Adelina Juana Maria Patti, Feb 19, 1843, in Madrid, Spain; died Sept 27, 1919, at Craig-y-Nos Castle, Brecknockshire, Wales; dau. of Salvatore Patti (Italian singer) and Caterina Chiesa Barili-Patti (Spanish singer known before her marriage as Signora Barili); younger sister of Carlotta Patti (1835–1889), singer, and Amelia Patti, who married Maurice Strakosch; m. Louis de Cahuzac, marquis de Caux, 1868 (div. 1885); m. Ernesto Nicolini (tenor), 1885 (died 1898); m. Baron Rolf Cederström, 1899. ❖ The most renowned singer in Europe and US for over 30 years, moved to NY at age 4; was recognized as a child prodigy at 7; gave debut concert at NYC's Tripler Hall at 8; went on a 3-year tour of US cities (1851–54); at 16, made a critically praised debut in a title role of *Lucia di Lammermoor* at New York Academy of Music (1859); toured eastern US and West Indies (1859–61); went abroad to perform in *La sonnambula* at Covent Garden in London (1861), performing there every autumn for next 25 years; remained on tour in Europe continuously for 20 years, playing to crowded houses in Berlin, Brussels, Amsterdam, Vienna, Paris, and across Italy, choosing operatic roles from light comedy, which she preferred, to tragedy; did a concert tour on return to NY (1881), followed by 2 operatic tours of US; gave farewell performance at Metropolitan Opera (1887); went into semi-retirement on estate in Wales; began last operatic tour at Carnegie Hall (1903); made formal farewell appearance at Albert Hall in London (1906); also made numerous recordings. ❖ See also John F. Cone, *Adelina Patti: Queen of Hearts* (Amadeus, 1993); Herman Klein, *The Reign of Patti* (Century, 1920); L. Lauw, *Fourteen Years with Adelina Patti* (1884); and *Women in World History*.

PATTISON, Dorothy W. (1832–1878). **English surgical nurse**. Name variations: Sister Dora. Born Dorothy Wyndlow Pattison, 1832; died 1878; sister of Mark Pattison, scholar and writer who was once married to Emily Dilke (1840–1904). ❖ Entered a Church of England Sisterhood of the Good Samaritan (1864), adopting the name Sister Dora; was a surgical nurse and had sole charge of a new hospital in Walsall (1867–77).

PATTON, Abigail Jemima (1829–1892). See *Hutchinson, Abigail*.

PATTON, Frances Gray (1906–2000). **American writer**. Born Frances Gray Lilly, Mar 19, 1906, in Raleigh, North Carolina; died Mar 28, 2000, in Durham, NC; dau. of Robert Lilly (newspaper editor) and Mary S. MacRae (Gray) Lilly; attended Trinity College (now Duke University); graduate of University of North Carolina; m. Lewis Patton (English professor), 1927; children: Robert, Mary, and Susannah. ❖ Earned a place in American letters through her single novel, *Good Morning, Miss Dove* (1954), and her numerous short stories, which appeared in *The New Yorker* and other major magazines (1940s–50s) and were collected in several volumes; taught creative writing at Duke and University of North Carolina. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PAUAHI, Princess (1831–1884). See *Bishop, Bernice Pauahi*.

PAUCA, Simona (1969—). **Romanian gymnast**. Born Sept 19, 1969, in Azuga, Romania; m. Gheorghe Rus (chair of Castrum Corp.). ❖ Placed 1st all-around at Balkan championships (1983) and Arthur Gander (1984); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in indiv. all-around and gold medals in the balance beam and team all-around (1984).

PAUKER, Ana (c. 1893–1960). **Romanian politician**. Pronunciation: POW-ker. Born Ana Rabinovici in Moldavia in northern Romania, 1893 or 1894; died in Bucharest, June 1960; dau. of a Jewish butcher who held the status of rabbi in his community; attended medical school in Switzerland for a period beginning 1915; m. Marcel Pauker, fellow Romanian student (died, probably 1937); children: 3. ❖ Foreign minister of Romania and a leading Communist official, who played a crucial role in Eastern Europe in the period after WWII; studied for a period in Switzerland (1915–21); joined Communist Party (1921); elected to Central Committee (1922); imprisoned (late 1920s); in exile in Moscow (1931–34); imprisoned in Romania (1935); husband executed in Soviet Union (c. 1937); released from prison at request of Soviet Union (1940); reentered Romania with the Red Army and led the way in establishing a Communist government in Romania (1944); led Communist demonstrations in Bucharest (1944–45); appointed foreign minister of Romania, the 1st woman to serve as Cabinet minister in charge of a European country's international relations, became a key

figure in her country's government and helped to organize the Warsaw Pact (1947); attacked the heretical leadership of the Yugoslav Communist Party (1948); named vice-premier (1949); treated in the Soviet Union for breast cancer (1950); lost her position in the Politburo, the top-ranking body of the Communist Party (1952); vanished from the spotlight. ❖ See also Robert Levy, *Ana Pauker: The Rise and Fall of a Jewish Communist* (U. of California Press, 2001); and *Women in World History*.

PAUL, Alice (1885–1977). **American suffragist**. Born Alice Paul, Jan 11, 1885, in Moorestown, New Jersey; died in Moorestown, July 9, 1977; dau. of William Mickle Paul (banker and businessman) and Tacie Parry Paul; Swarthmore College, BS in biology, 1905; University of Pennsylvania, MA in sociology, 1907; University of Pennsylvania, PhD in sociology, 1912; Washington College, LLB, 1922; American University, LLM, 1927; American University, DCL, 1928; never married. ❖ Relentless women's rights activist who led the final push for suffrage and wrote the Equal Rights Amendment; studied and served as a social worker in England (1906–10), where she joined the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) and was thrice jailed; returned to US to found the Congressional Union (CU), an auxiliary of National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA, 1913); at odds over strategy, broke with NAWSA to found National Woman's Party (NWP, 1914) which utilized militant, flamboyant civil disobedience tactics to dramatize the suffrage cause; after picketing the White House daily for months, was arrested, force fed, and ultimately put in a psychopathic ward in an effort to portray her as insane (1917); health suffered considerably from her prison experiences, especially the hunger strikes; wrote the Equal Rights Amendment (1923); returned to Europe as chair of Woman's Research Federation (1927–37), where she founded World Women's Party; lobbied League of Nations on women's rights issues (1930s); worked the rest of her life to remove all legal restrictions on women's rights; protested at rallies for women's rights and against the Vietnam War while in her 80s. ❖ See also Christine A. Lunardini, *From Equal Suffrage to Equal Rights: Alice Paul and the National Woman's Party, 1910–1928* (New York U. Press, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

PAUL, Annette (1863–1952). **New Zealand Salvation Army officer and social worker**. Born Nov 4, 1863, in Auckland, New Zealand; died April 19, 1952, in Auckland; dau. of James Paul (military officer) and Annette (McKellar) Paul. ❖ Attended early meetings of Salvation Army movement in Wellington (1883); became secretary for Rescue Affairs for Salvation Army (1890), then the 1st woman in New Zealand to hold staff rank (1894); rose through ranks to brigadier by 1902; helped establish many services provided to women and families in rescue missions, and was appointed to administer women's social work in South Australia (1902); resigned from Salvation Army (1911). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

PAUL, Annette (1944—). See *Av-Paul, Annette*.

PAUL, Christina Allan (1863–1932). See *Massey, Christina Allan*.

PAUL, Joanna (1945–2003). **New Zealand poet, playwright and painter**. Born Dec 14, 1945, in Hamilton, New Zealand; died May 29, 2003; dau. of Blackwood Paul and Janet Paul; m. Jeffrey Harris, 1979 (div. 1984); m. Peter Harrison, 2003. ❖ Works include *Imogen* (1978) and *Unwrapping the Body* (1980); had two shows of art work, *A Chronology* and *Resisting Foreclosure* (1983); also made experimental films, practiced photography, and wrote criticism.

PAUL, Josephine Bay (1900–1962). See *Bay, Josephine Perfect*.

PAUL-FOULDS, June (1934—). **English runner**. Name variations: June Paul. Born May 13, 1934, in UK. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952) and a silver medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956), both in 4 x 100-meter relay.

PAULA (347–404). **Roman founder**. Born 347; died in 404; dau. of patricians, Rogatus and Blesilla; through her Hellenic father, traced her roots back to Agamemnon, while through her mother, was related to the great Scipios and Gracchi of Republican fame; m. Toxotius; children: 4 daughters, Blesilla (d. 384), Paula the Younger (d. 395), Eustochium (c. 368–c. 419), and Rufina; 1 son, Toxotius. ❖ Roman widow and associate of Jerome who founded 2 influential religious communities in Bethlehem; was raised a Christian; though married at 15 to a pagan, nevertheless knew a happy marriage; after husband died (378), embraced a life of chastity, kept in close contact with the Christian community of Marcella (325–410), and allowed her daughter, Eustochium, to take up residence within that community; also began to distribute largesse among the poor, and personally began to eschew outward manifestations of

wealth, coming to prefer to dress in sackcloth; met Jerome, whose devout disciple she became; began withdrawal from the secular world—a process which was accelerated by the visit to Rome of the eastern bishops, Paulinus and Epiphanius (382); acted as host for Epiphanius during his stay; with Jerome and Eustochium as companions, toured Cyprus, Antioch, Jerusalem, Bethlehem and Alexandria (385); returned to Bethlehem (late 386) where she established 2 religious communities near the site of Jesus' nativity (389); based community rules upon those of Pachomius; poverty and mortification of the flesh were embraced, as was a life divided among physical labor, study and prayer, though isolation was neither attempted nor realized her foundations flourished and her fame grew in association with that of Jerome, for it was there that he produced his famous edition of the Bible, a work destined to have profound impact upon the medieval church. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PAULA, Ana (1972—). See *Connelly, Ana Paula*.

PAULEY, Jane (1950—). American tv newscaster. Born Margaret Jane Pauley, Oct 31, 1950, in Indianapolis, IN; dau. of Richard and Mary Pauley; attended Indiana University; m. Garry Trudeau (creator of *Doonesbury*), 1980; children: twins Ross and Rachel (b. 1983); Thomas (b. 1986). ❖ In tv broadcasting for over 30 years, began career as a news anchor in Chicago; came to prominence and popularity as co-host on the "Today" show (1976–89), followed by "Dateline NBC" (1992–2003); launched "The Jane Pauley Show" (2004).

PAULI, Hertha (1909–1973). Austrian-born writer. Born Hertha Ernestine Pauli in Vienna, Austria, Sept 4, 1909; died in Bay Shore, Long Island, New York, Feb 9, 1973; dau. of Wolfgang Pauli (Jewish physician and biochemist) and Bertha Schütz Pauli (Jewish writer); sister of Wolfgang Pauli (who won the Nobel Prize in physics, 1945); studied drama and acting at Vienna's Academy of Arts; m. Ernest B. Ashton (Ernst Basch), 1951. ❖ Became a member of Lobetheater in Breslau, Germany (today Wrocław, Poland), then joined Max Reinhardt's Deutsches Theater until the anti-Semitism of the Third Reich ended her German career and she was forced to return to Vienna (1933); worked as a freelance writer and established a literary agency, Österreichische Korrespondenz; published *Toni: Ein Frauenleben für Ferdinand Raimund* (*Toni: A Woman's Life for Ferdinand Raimund*, 1936), a historical novel set in 19th century, followed by a biography of Bertha von Suttner, *Nur eine Frau* (*Only a Woman*, 1937), which was banned in Nazi Germany; at the time of the Anschluss, fled to Paris (1938), then escaped to NY with the help of Varian Fry (1940); published *Alfred Nobel: Dynamite King, Architect of Peace* (1942) and a book for young readers, *Silent Night: The Story of a Song* (1943); went on to produce a large number of children's books, including *The Most Beautiful House and Other Stories* (1949), *The Golden Door* (1949), *Lincoln's Little Correspondent* (1952), *Three Is a Family* (1955), *Bernadette and the Lady* (1956), *The First Easter Rabbit* (1961), *The Two Trumpeters of Vienna* (1961), *Handel and the Messiah Story* (1968) and *Pietro and Brother Francis* (1971); also wrote *I Lift My Lamp: The Way of a Symbol* (1948), *Cry of the Heart* (1957), *Jugend nachher* (*Youth Afterwards*, 1959) and *The Secret of Sarajevo* (1965). Awarded Silver Medal of Honor by Republic of Austria (1967). ❖ See also autobiography *Break of Time* (1972); and *Women in World History*.

PAULINA. Variant of *Paula*.

PAULINE OF SAXE-WEIMAR (1852–1904). Grand duchess of Saxe-Weimar. Born July 25, 1852; died May 17, 1904; dau. of Augusta of Württemberg (1826–1898) and Hermann Henry, prince of Saxe-Weimar; m. Charles Augustus, grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, Aug 26, 1873; children: William Ernest (b. 1876), grand duke of Saxe-Weimar; Bernard Charles (b. 1878).

PAULINE OF WURTTENBERG (1800–1873). Queen of Württemberg. Born Sept 4, 1800; died Mar 10, 1873; dau. of Louis Frederick Alexander, duke of Württemberg, and Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg (1780–1857); became 3rd wife of William I (1781–1864), king of Württemberg (r. 1816–1864), on April 15, 1820; children: Catherine Frederica of Württemberg (1821–1898, who m. her cousin Frederick); Charles I (1823–1891), king of Württemberg (r. 1864–1891); Augusta of Württemberg (1826–1898, who m. Hermann of Saxe-Weimar).

PAULINE OF WURTTENBERG (1810–1856). Duchess of Nassau. Born Pauline Frederica Marie, Feb 25, 1810; died July 7, 1856; dau. of Catherine Charlotte of Hildburghausen (1787–1847) and Paul of Württemberg; m. William George (1792–1839), duke of Nassau, on April 23, 1829; children: Helen of Nassau (1831–1888); Nicholas

of Nassau (1832–1905, who m. Natalia Alexandrovna Pushkin, countess Merenberg); Sophia of Nassau (1836–1913).

PAULINE OF WURTTENBERG (1877–1965). Princess of Wied. Born Pauline Olga Helene Emma, Dec 19, 1877; died in 1965; dau. of Maria of Waldeck (1857–1882) and William II (1848–1921), king of Württemberg (r. 1891–1918, abdicated); m. Frederick William, 6th prince of Wied, on Oct 29, 1898; children: Herman William (b. 1899); Dietrich William (b. 1901).

PAULL, Stephanie (1916–2006). See *Massen, Osa*.

PAULO, Blanka. See *Paulu, Blanka*.

PAULSEN, Marit (1939—). Swedish writer and politician. Born Nov 24, 1939, in Oslo, Norway. ❖ Was a columnist and leader-writer for 29 years; member of the People's Party Executive; as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004); also wrote 23 books, films, and plays. Awarded the National Order of Merit (France, 1998), His Majesty's Medal, blue ribbon (1993), and the highest distinction of the Royal Academy of Agriculture and Forestry (1997).

PAULU, Blanka (1954—). Czech cross-country skier. Name variations: Blanka Paulo. Born 1954 in Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).

PAULZE, Marie Anne Pierrette (1758–1836). See *Lavoisier, Marie*.

PAUSIN, Ilse (1919—). Austrian pairs skater. Born Feb 7, 1919, in Austria. ❖ With brother Erich Pausin, won 5 silver medals at World championships (1935–39) and a silver medal at Garmisch-Partenkirchen Olympics (1936).

PAVAN, Marisa (1932—). Italian actress. Born Marisa Pierangeli, June 19, 1932, in Cagliari, Sardinia, Italy; sister of Pier Angeli (actress); m. Jean-Pierre Aumont (actor). ❖ Made film debut in *What Price Glory* (1952), followed by *Down Three Dark Streets*, *Diane*, *The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit*, *The Midnight Story*, *Solomon and Sheba* and *Antoine et Sébastien*, among others; on tv, appeared as Chantal DuBujak on "Ryan's Hope" (1985–89). Nominated for Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *The Rose Tattoo* (1955).

PAVICEVIC, Zorica (1956—). Yugoslavian handball player. Born May 1956 in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

PAVLINA, Yevgenia (1979—). Belarusian rhythmic gymnast. Born July 20, 1979, in Minsk, Belarus. ❖ Placed 3rd in all-around at Medico Cup (1993); won International of Ljubljana (1995), San Francisco Invitational (1996), and Schmiden International (1998); at European championships, won a silver medal for all-around, bronze with ribbon, and team gold (1998); placed 3rd at Goodwill Games.

PAVLOVA, Anna (1881–1931). Russian ballerina. Born Anna Matveevna Pavlova, Jan 31, 1881 (o.s.), in St. Petersburg; died of pneumonia in The Hague, Netherlands, Jan 23, 1931; illeg. dau. of Lazar Jacovlevich Poliakov (aristocratic Jewish banker) and Liubov Fedorovna Pavlova (laundress); attended Imperial Ballet School, 1891–99; reputedly married Victor Dandré, in 1914; no children. ❖ One of the greatest classical Russian ballerinas of the 20th century, was responsible for popularizing ballet throughout the world; was a member of the Maryinsky Theater company (1899–1913) becoming 2nd soloist (1902), 1st soloist (1903), ballerina (1905), prima ballerina (1906); danced with Diaghilev's Ballets Russes in Paris (1909) and London (1911); formed her own company, Les Ballets d'Anna Pavlova (1912), which toured throughout the world until her death; lived in London (1912–31); best known for her roles in *La Bayadère*, *Giselle*, *Bacchanale* and *The Dying Swan*; also appeared in the film *The Dumb Girl of Portici* (1915). ❖ See also autobiography *Pages from My Life* (1912); Oleg Kerensky, *Anna Pavlova* (Hamish Hamilton, 1973); Keith Money, *Anna Pavlova: Her Life and Art* (Knopf, 1982); John and Roberta Lazzarini, *Pavlova: Repertoire of a Legend* (Schirmer, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

PAVLOVA, Anna (1987—). Russian gymnast. Born Sept 6, 1987, in Orekhovo-Zuevo, Russia; dau. of Natalia Pavlova (gymnast and her coach). ❖ At World Cups, had 3 1st place finishes in beam, 1 in floor exercise and 1 in vault (2003); won bronze medals for vault and team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).

PAVLOVA, Irina (1940—). See *Yegorova, Irina*.

- PAVLOVA, Karolina (1807–1893). Russian poet, translator, and 19th-century belletrist.** Born Karolina Karlovna Jaenisch in Russian city of Yaroslavl, 1807; died in Dresden, 1893; dau. of Karl Jaenisch (served at School of Medicine and Surgery in Moscow); m. Nikolai Pavlov (writer), Dec 1836. ❖ Talented poet and translator, who composed verse in Russian, French, and German and translated freely between these languages, and whose influential literary translations generally move from Russian into French or German, also had a certain knowledge of Spanish, Italian, Swedish and Polish; wrote original works, translations, and maintained a literary salon; issued 1st collection of poetry, *Nordlicht* (1833), containing the translations of numerous Russian poets into German; composed the largest of her works, the multigenre piece *A Double Life* (1844–48), which combined both a prose narrative and abundant lyric verse; concurrently, was also actively engaged in lyric poetry, composing some of her most memorable and valued pieces; wrote another work of substantial length, the narrative poem *Quadrille*; after husband squandered her wealth, moved to Dresden (1858), and lived there for remainder of her life; released a collection *Poems* (1863); began a long professional relationship with writer Alexei K. Tolstoy, translating large portions of his work into French and German; was considered the preeminent Russian woman poet until the emergence of Symbolism in the 1890s. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PAVLOVA, Nadezhda (1956—). Soviet ballet dancer.** Name variations: Nadeshda Pavlova; Nadezhda Vasilyevna Pavlova. Born 1956 in Tshoboksari, Russia. ❖ Trained at Perm State Ballet and performed with that company until 1975; joined Bolshoi Ballet (1975), where she performed as a soloist in *Giselle*, *Romeo and Juliet*, *The Stone Flower*, and others; toured over 40 countries; appeared in Soviet-American film *The Blue Bird* (1976); was artistic director of Nadezhada Pavlova's Ballet Company (1992–94), and Renaissance Ballet Company (1995); became a teacher at the Bolshoi. Awarded People's Artist of USSR (1984).
- PAVLOVICH, Yaroslava. Belarusian rower.** Born in Belarus. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- PAVLOW, Muriel (1921—). English stage and screen actress.** Born June 27, 1921, in Lee, Kent, England; m. Derek Farr. ❖ Made London stage debut as a child in *Oedipus Rex* (1936), followed by *Victoria Regina*, *April Clouds*, *Dear Octopus*, *Dear Brutus*, *Old Acquaintance*, *There Shall Be No Night*, *The Gainsborough Girls*, *Odd Man In*, *Critic's Choice*, and a season at Shakespeare Memorial Theatre; made screen debut in *A Romance in Flanders* (1936); other films include *Doctor in the House*, *Simon and Laura*, *Doctor at Large*, *Rooney*, *Meet Miss Marple*, *Whirlpool* and *Murder, She Said*.
- PAWLIK, Eva (1927–1983). Austrian figure skater.** Born 1927 in Vienna, Austria; died 1983; earned doctorate in German and English at University of Vienna, 1954; married. ❖ Won a silver medal at St. Moritz Olympics and silver medals at the World and European championships (1948); won gold medal at European championship (1949); turned pro (1950) and joined the Vienna Ice Revue; retired from skating (1961); became the 1st female sportscaster of Austrian Broadcasting Corp (ORF); died 4 months after husband's death.
- PAWLIKOWSKA, Maria (1891–1945). Polish poet and playwright.** Name variations: Maria Kossak; Maria Pawlikowska-Jasnorzewska; Marii Pawlikowskiej-Jasnorzewskiej; Maria Jasnorzewska Pawlikowska. Born Maria Kossak in Cracow, Austrian Poland, Nov 24, 1891; died in exile in Manchester, England, July 9, 1945; dau. of Wojciech Kossak and granddau. of Juliusz Kossak (both celebrated painters); cousin of Zofia Kossak (1890–1968, writer); attended Cracow's Academy of Fine Arts; married 3 times; last husband was aviator Stefan Jasnorzewski. ❖ Now regarded one of Poland's most original modern poets, was a highly controversial artist in her own lifetime, whose verse was considered infantile by some, while she was hailed as a major voice by others; published 1st volume of verse, *Niebieskie migdaly* (Blue Haze, 1922); published 11 more books of poetry, as well as one volume of lyrical prose (1922–39); major themes remained the same throughout her career: her preoccupation with youth, aging and the onset of old age, as well as her fears in the realms of love, death, and nature; also wrote a number of controversial plays (1930s); with pilot husband, fled Poland to escape the Nazis (Sept 1939); settled in Blackpool, England, where Polish aviators had their headquarters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PAX (1859–1925).** See *Cholmondeley, Mary*.
- PAXINO, Katina (1900–1973). Greek stage and film actress.** Born Katina Konstantopoulou (also seen as Constantopoulos) in Piraeus, Greece, Dec 17, 1900; died of cancer, Feb 22, 1973, in Athens; dau. of Basil Konstantopoulou; studied voice at Geneva Conservatoire; m. Ivannis Paxinou (div.); m. Alexis Minotis (actor and director), 1940; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Originally appeared in opera in Athens; made acting debut there in *La Femme Nue* (1924); joined Greek National Theatre, becoming leading actress in such roles as Clytemnestra in *Agamemnon* (1932), title role in *Anna Christie* (1932), Mrs. Alving in *Ghosts* (1934), Phaedra in *Hippolytus* (1937), Lady Windermere in *Lady Windermere's Fan* (1937), Goneril in *King Lear* (1938), and Mrs. Chevely in *An Ideal Husband* (1938); as Clytemnestra in *Electra*, made New York debut (1930) and London debut (1939); unable to return to Greece during WWII, appeared on Broadway in title role of *Hedda Gabler* (1942), and later as Bernarda in *The House of Bernarda Alba* (1951); films include *Hostages* (1943), *Confidential Agent* (1945), *Mourning Becomes Electra* (1947), *Prince of Foxes* (1949), *The Miracle* (1959), *Rocco e i suoi Fratelli* (*Rocco and His Brothers*, 1960), *Tante Zita* (*Zita*, 1968), and *Un Été sauvage* (1972); with husband, established the Royal Theatre in Athens. Won Academy Award for performance in *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PAYNE, Doris (1937–2004).** See *Troy, Doris*.
- PAYNE, Ethel (1911–1991). African-American journalist.** Name variations: Ethel Lois Payne. Born Aug 14, 1911, in Chicago, Illinois; died May 4, 1991; dau. of William Payne (Pullman porter) and Bessie (Austin) Payne (Latin teacher); educated at Crane Junior College in Chicago and Garrett Institute; awarded degree from Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University. ❖ An investigative reporter for some 40 years whom many of her peers called “The First Lady of the Black Press,” was also the 1st African-American woman radio and tv commentator employed by a national network (CBS) and a passionate advocate of civil rights; was on the staff of *Chicago Defender* for 27 years; also wrote a nationally syndicated newspaper column. Professorship in journalism was established in her name at Fisk University. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PAYNE, Freda (1945—). American singer and actress.** Born Freda Charcellia Payne, Sept 19, 1945, in Detroit, MI; sister of Scherrie Payne (singer with the Supremes); m. Gregory Abbott (music producer, div.); children: Gregory Abbott Jr. ❖ As child, studied voice and piano at Detroit Institute of Musical Arts, and later studied ballet; moved to NYC at 18; was understudy for Leslie Uggams in Broadway musical, *Hallelujah, Baby* (1965) and toured with Quincy Jones; was jazz singer with top bands, including Duke Ellington's (1960s); joined Eddie Holland in his new label, Holland-Dozier-Holland Records; released single, “Band of Gold” (1970) and Vietnam War protest song, “Bring the Boys Home” (1971), both of which went gold; other records include “Deeper and Deeper” (1970), “Cherish What Is Dear to You (While It's Near to You)” (1971) and “You Brought the Joy” (1971); films include *Book of Numbers* (1973), *Ragdoll* (1999), and *Deadly Rhapsody* (2001); recorded with ABC and Capitol records; hosted tv talk show, *For You Black Woman* (1980s).
- PAYNE, Katy (1937—). American zoologist.** Name variations: Katharine Boynton; Katharine Boynton Payne. Born Katharine Boynton, 1937 in Ithaca, NY; dau. of a professor at Cornell University; m. Roger Payne, 1960; children: 4. ❖ Developer in the field of bioacoustics, the study of animal sounds and communication, particularly whales and elephants, 1st studied music at Cornell University, where she met Roger Payne, who would discover repetitive and melodic communication patterns of humpback and right whales (1966); revealed that whales pass on learned traits of communication which evolve over time like human languages; became research associate and visiting fellow at Cornell (1984); discovered that elephants use infrasonic vocalizations (too-low pitched for humans to hear) to communicate; collaborated with Joyce Poole at Kenya's Amboseli National Park (1985, 1986) to record and study sounds made by elephant group also studied by Cynthia Moss; worked with many meteorologists to evaluate how atmosphere affects infrasound communication used by lions, elephants, and other animals (1998). Writings include *Elephants Calling* (1992) and *Silent Thunder: In the Presence of Elephants* (1998).
- PAYNE, Marita (1960—). Canadian runner.** Born Oct 7, 1960, in Barbados; attended Florida State University. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won silver medals in the 4 x 400-meter relay and the 4 x 100-meter relay (1984).
- PAYNE, Nicola (1960—). New Zealand rower.** Name variations: Nikki Mills Payne; Nikki Mills. Born July 26, 1960, in Hong Kong; m. Peter

Mills (rowing club coach). ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless pairs (1988); won 14 New Zealand titles.

PAYNE, Nicolle (1976—). **American water-polo player.** Born July 15, 1976, in Paramount, CA; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004); won World championship (2003).

PAYNE, Sylvia (1880–1974). **English psychoanalyst.** Born Sylvia Moore, 1880; died 1974; dau. of a cleric; graduate of London Hospital School of Medicine (now Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine), 1906; m. J.E. Payne (surgeon); children: 3. ❖ A pioneer in psychoanalysis, served as commandant and medical officer at Torquay Red Cross Hospital during WWI; subsequently became a psychiatrist at London Clinic of Psychoanalysis; later served variously as chair of the board of directors of the Institute of Psychoanalysis, president of the British Psychoanalytical Society, and a fellow of the British Psychological Society. Created CBE (1918).

PAYNE, Thelma (1896–1988). **American diver.** Name variations: Thelma Payne Sanborn. Born July 18, 1896; died Aug 1988 in Laguna Niguel, CA. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard (1920).

PAYNE, Virginia (1908–1977). **American actress.** Name variations: Ma Perkins. Born June 19, 1908, probably in Cincinnati, Ohio; died Feb 10, 1977, in Cincinnati. ❖ Portrayed the title role on the popular daytime radio serial “Ma Perkins” for 27 years (Dec 4, 1933–1960); was also an active member of American Federation of Television and Radio Artists (AFTRA) and served a term as its national president. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PAYNE-GAPOSCHKIN, Cecilia (1900–1979). **American astrophysicist.** Name variations: Cecelia Gaposchkin; Cecilia Gaposchkin. Born Cecilia Helena Payne, Mar 10, 1900, in Wendover, England; died Dec 7, 1978, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; dau. of Edward John Payne (lawyer and historian) and Emma (Pertz) Payne (artist); Newnham College, Cambridge University, BA, 1923; Radcliffe College, PhD in astronomy, 1925; m. Sergei I. Gaposchkin (astronomer), Mar 6, 1934; children: Edward Michael Gaposchkin; Katherine Leonora Gaposchkin; Peter John Arthur Gaposchkin. ❖ One of the 20th century’s most renowned women scientists, conducted pioneering research into the composition and classification of stars, contributing greatly to our knowledge of the structure of the Galaxy; was the 1st to receive a PhD in astronomy from Radcliffe (1925), submitting a doctoral thesis in which she determined temperature scale for stellar atmospheres and also concluded that stars are made up primarily of hydrogen and helium, with traces of other elements, a theory still held; became a permanent member of Harvard College observatory staff, serving in a somewhat ill-defined position (1927); was appointed Phillips Astronomer and a lecturer at the observatory (1938); was the 1st woman to achieve the rank of professor at Harvard and the 1st to be appointed chair of the astronomy department (1956); retired from Harvard (1966); wrote *Stars of High Luminosity* (1930), *Stars in the Making* (1952), *Introduction to Astronomy* (1954), *Variable Stars and Galactic Structure* (1954) and *Galactic Novae* (1957). Awarded the 1st Annie Jump Cannon Medal of American Astronomical Society (1934); received Henry Norris Russell Prize from American Astronomical Society (1976). ❖ See also Katherine Haramundanis, ed. *Cecilia Payne-Gaposchkin: An Autobiography and Other Recollections* (1984); and *Women in World History*.

PAYNE-SCOTT, Ruby (1912–1981). See *Scott, Ruby Payne*.

PAYSON, Joan Whitney (1903–1975). **American philanthropist.** Born Joan Whitney, Feb 5, 1903, in New York, NY; died Oct 4, 1975, in New York, NY; dau. of Payne Whitney (investor) and Helen (Hay) Whitney (dau. of John Hay, US secretary of state); granddau. of W. C. Whitney; sister of Jock Whitney; attended Barnard College for a year; m. Charles Shipman Payson (industrialist and Wall Street investor), July 5, 1924; children: Sandra Payson (arts patron), Payne Whitney Middleton, Lorinda Payson deRoulet and John Whitney Payson (another son was killed in WWII). ❖ One of the world’s wealthiest women, backed a number of successful plays and movies, including *A Streetcar Named Desire*, *Rebecca* and *Gone With the Wind*; put up 85% of the funds to establish New York Mets (1962), and then urged Casey Stengel to come out of retirement to manage the team; philanthropic projects encompassed medical, art, and civic institutions, among them New York Hospital, St. Mary’s Hospital in Palm Beach, Florida, United Hospital Fund, Lighthouse in Manhattan, and North Shore Hospital in

Manhasset, Long Island, which she also founded; served as president of Helen Hay Whitney Foundation, which financed research in rheumatic fever, rheumatic heart disease, and diseases of the connective tissues; supported New York Metropolitan Museum of Art and MoMA and established Country Art Gallery in Westbury, Long Island; active politically, donated regularly to Republican Party. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PAYSON, Sandra (c. 1926–2004). **American arts patron.** Born Sandra Helen Payson, in Manhasset, NY; died July 15, in New York, NY; dau. of Joan Whitney Payson (philanthropist) and Charles Shipman Payson; m. William Blair Meyer (div.); m. George (later Lord) Weidenfeld of London (div.); children: William Blair Meyer Jr, Joan Curci Meyer and Averil Payson Meyer. ❖ Founded the Manhasset Stable for thoroughbred racing; was on the board of Lincoln Center for Arts, Whitney Museum, and Madeira School, among others; was active in Women’s Leadership Forum of Democratic National Committee in Washington, DC.

PAYTON, Barbara (1927–1967). **American screen actress.** Born Barbara Lee Redfield, Nov 16, 1927, in Cloquet, MN; died May 8, 1967, in San Diego, CA; m. John Payton, 1945 (div. 1948); m. George A. Provas, 1957 (div. 1958); m. two more times, including 1-month marriage to Franchot Tone (actor). ❖ Leading lady of 1950s, appeared in a number of films, including *Kiss Tomorrow Goodbye*, *Once More My Darling*, *Dallas*, *Bad Blonde*, *Murder is My Beat*, *Only the Valiant* and *The Great Jesse James Raid*; received negative publicity when actors Franchot Tone and Tom Neal got into a serious bar brawl while competing for her affections. ❖ See also autobiography *I Am Not Ashamed* (1963).

PAYTON, Carolyn Robertson (1925–2001). **African-American psychologist, educator and administrator.** Born May 13, 1925, in Norfolk, VA; died April 11, 2001, at her home in Washington, DC; graduate of Bennett College; University of Wisconsin, MA in psychology; Columbia University Teachers College, PhD in counseling and school administration. ❖ Was a professor of psychology at Livingstone College (Salisbury, NC), Virginia State University, and Elizabeth City State University (NC); was head of counseling services at Howard University (1970–78), then dean of counseling (1980–95); became a field assessment officer in the Peace Corps (1964), then director of the Peace Corps (1977–78), the 1st black and 1st woman; also worked as an overseas country director, supervising 130 volunteers on projects in the Caribbean.

PAZ PAREDES, Margarita (1922–1980). **Mexican poet.** Name variations: (real name) Margarita Camacho Baquedano. Born Margarita Camacho Baquedano, Mar 30, 1922, in San Felipe Torresmochas, Guanajuato, Mexico; died May 22, 1980, in Mexico City, Mexico; studied journalism at Universidad Obrera de Mexico and literature at the Independent National University of Mexico. ❖ Works include *Sonaja* (1942), *Voz de la tierra* (1946), *Andamios de sombra* (1950), *Dimensión del silencio* (1953), *Casa en la niebla* (1956), *Los amantes y el sueño* (1960), *Elegía a César Garizurieta* (1962), and *Adám en sombra y noche final y siete oraciones* (1964).

PAZYUN, Mariya (1953—). **Soviet rower.** Born July 17, 1953, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1980).

PEABODY, Elizabeth Palmer (1778–1853). **American author and teacher.** Name variations: Elizabeth Palmer. Born Elizabeth Palmer in 1778; died in 1853; m. Nathaniel Peabody; children: Elizabeth Palmer Peabody (1804–1894); Sophia Peabody Hawthorne (1809–1871); Mary Peabody Mann. ❖ Ran a girls’ boarding school in Billerica, Massachusetts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEABODY, Elizabeth Palmer (1804–1894). **American author, educator and social reformer.** Born Elizabeth Palmer Peabody in Billerica, Massachusetts, May 16, 1804; died in Boston, Jan 3, 1894; dau. of Nathaniel Peabody (doctor and dentist) and Elizabeth Palmer Peabody (1778–1853, author and teacher); sister of Mary Peabody Mann (1806–1887) and Sophia Peabody Hawthorne (1809–1871); aunt of Rose Hawthorne Lathrop (1851–1926); never married. ❖ Started a school (1825) and gave a series of history lectures to women audiences (1827), making her the nation’s 1st female lecturer; ran a bookshop on West Street in Boston (1840–50), which was a hub for such Boston intellectuals as Ralph Waldo Emerson, Bronson Alcott, William Ellery Channing and Margaret Fuller, and an incubator for the literary movement known as the “American Renaissance”; the 1st female publisher in US, issued some of Nathaniel Hawthorne’s earliest works and became publisher of the *Dial*, the Transcendentalists’ journal (1841), a major

landmark in American literary history; was active in abolitionist, Native American rights and women's suffrage movements; founded 1st kindergarten in America (1860); wrote numerous books and articles on philosophy, theology and education, including *First Steps to the Study of History* (1832), *A Record of a School* (1835), *Moral Culture of Infancy, and Kindergarten Guide* (1863), and *Reminiscences of the Rev. William E. Channing* (1880); for over 70 years, championed new, and sometimes controversial, reforms in the education of women and young children. ❖ See also Louise Hall Tharp, *The Peabody Sisters of Salem* (Little, Brown, 1950); Bruce A. Ronda, ed. *Letters of Elizabeth Palmer Peabody: American Renaissance Woman* (Wesleyan U. Press, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

PEABODY, Josephine Preston (1874–1922). American poet and dramatist. Name variations: Josephine Marks. Born in Brooklyn, New York, May 30, 1874; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Dec 4, 1922; dau. of Charles Kilham Peabody (merchant, died 1884) and Susan Josephine (Morrill) Peabody; attended Radcliffe College as a special student, 1894–96; m. Lionel Simeon Marks (professor of mechanical engineering at Harvard), June 21, 1906; children: Alison Marks (b. 1908); Lionel Marks (b. 1910). ❖ Published 1st volume of poetry, *The Wayfarers* (1898), followed by *Fortune and Men's Eyes*, a one-act play built around Shakespeare's sonnets, and *Marlowe*, a play in verse; held a lectureship in poetry and literature at Wellesley College (1901–03); published another collection of poems, *The Singing Leaves* (1903), and a choric idyl, *Pan*, which was performed in Ottawa (1904); wrote *The Book of Little Past*, for children (1908), followed by *The Piper*, a poetic play on Pied Piper legend, produced in England and US (1910–11); during later years, embraced a number of liberal and radical reform movements, joining Fabian Society (1909) and publishing *The Singing Man*, a poetry collection dealing with human rights (1911); later works included another volume of poems, *Harvest Moon* (1916), and 3 more plays: *The Wolf of Gubbio* (1913), a drama about St. Francis of Assisi, *The Chameleon* (1917), a comedy, and *Portrait of Mrs. W.* (1922), a prose play about Mary Wollstonecraft. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEABODY, Kate Nichols Trask (1853–1922). See *Trask, Kate Nichols*.

PEABODY, Lucy (1861–1949). American missionary. Name variations: Lucy McGill Waterbury. Born Lucy Whitehead McGill in Belmont, Kansas, Mar 2, 1861; died in Danvers, Massachusetts, Feb 26, 1949; dau. of John McGill (merchant) and Sarah Jane (Hart) McGill; attended University of Rochester; m. Norman Mather Waterbury (Baptist minister), Aug 18, 1881 (died 1886); m. Henry W. Peabody (businessman), June 16, 1906 (died 1908); children: (1st m.) 3, of whom 2 survived to adulthood. ❖ Sailed with husband to India (1882), working among the Telugus people of Madras until his death (1886); took a position as corresponding secretary of Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary Society (1890); with Helen Barrett Montgomery, promoted an annual day for united prayer for missions, known today as World Day of Prayer; served as chair of Central Committee on United Study of Foreign Missions (1902–29); founded *Everyland* (1908), a missionary journal for children which she edited until 1920; became a founding member of Committee on Christian Literature for Women and Children (1912); became vice-president for foreign department of newly unified Woman's American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, an organization through which she transformed the Interdenominational Conference into the more effective Federation of Women's Board of Foreign Missions (1916); made 2 world tours (1913, 1919), inspecting various missions; led drive to establish 7 women's colleges in Far East (1920–23); successful in her efforts, later served on board of 3 of the colleges: Woman's Christian College (Madras, India), Women's Christian Medical College (Vellore, India), and Shanghai Medical College; formed Association of Baptists for World Evangelism, serving as president (1927–34). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEABODY, Mary (1806–1887). See *Mann, Mary Peabody*.

PEABODY, Sophia (1809–1871). See *Hawthorne, Sophia Peabody*.

PEACHES AND HERB. See *Barcker, Francine*.

PEACOCK, Lucy (fl. 1785–1816). English bookseller and author. Probably born c. 1770 in London; not much is known about her personal history. ❖ Ran a bookshop on Oxford Street, London; wrote children's stories, for the most part anonymously, including *The Adventures of the Six Princesses of Babylon*; also edited *The Juvenile Magazine*.

PEACOCK, Miriam (1836–1914). See *Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier*.

PEACOCKE, Isabel Maud (1881–1973). New Zealand novelist and children's writer. Name variations: Inez Isabel Maud Cluett; Mrs. Cluett. Born Inez Isabel Maud Peacocke, Jan 31, 1881, in Devonport, Auckland, New Zealand; died Oct 12, 1973, in Roskill Masonic Village, Onehunga, New Zealand; dau. of Emily Frances (Mitchell) Peacocke and Gerald Loftus Torin Peacocke (Madeira-born English barrister and editor of *New Zealand Farmer*); educated privately; m. George Edward Cluett (engineer), June 1920 (died 1936); no children. ❖ Taught at the Dilworth Ulster Institute for disadvantaged boys, where she quickly established a reputation as a storyteller; published 1st children's novel, *My Friend Phil* (1915) and went on to publish 24 more, including *Quicksilver* (1922) and *Marjolaine* (1936); was a founding member of New Zealand League of Penwomen; following husband's death, wrote 16 adult novels under married name; became popular as radio broadcaster presenting local history of Auckland; also wrote for magazines and newspapers in New Zealand and elsewhere. ❖ See also autobiographical *When I Was Seven* (1927); *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

PEAKE, Felicity (1913–2002). English aviator and military leader. Name variations: Dame Felicity Peake; Felicity Hanbury. Born Felicity Hyde Watts, May 1, 1913, in Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, England; died Nov 2, 2002; dau. of Colonel Humphrey Watts; Jock Hanbury (pilot), 1935 (killed Oct 3, 1939); m. Sir Harald Peake, 1952 (died 1978); children: 1 son. ❖ Air commodore, joined Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF, 1939); became 2nd in command at Biggin Hill (May 1940), the most heavily attacked RAF base during Battle of Britain; became the 1st woman in the war to be appointed MBE (military, 1941) and the WAAF's 1st public relations officer; became staff officer at Bomber Command headquarters (1943); served as director of Women's Auxiliary Air Force (WAAF, 1946–49) and 1st director of Women's Royal Air Force (WRAF, 1949–50). Appointed DBE (1949). ❖ See also memoir, *Pure Chance* (1993).

PEAKE, Mary S. (1823–1862). African-American educator. Born in Norfolk, Virginia, 1823; died in Hampton, Virginia, Feb 22, 1862; dau. of a free mulatto woman and a prominent Englishman; attended private school for free blacks in Alexandria, Virginia, for several years; m. Thomas D. Peake, 1851; children: Hartie ("Daisy") Peake. ❖ The 1st teacher in the American Missionary Association schools, was enlisted to begin a school for the children at Fort Monroe, VA (1861), during Civil War. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEALE, Anna Claypoole (1791–1878). American painter. Name variations: Anna Peale; Anna Staughton; Anna Duncan. Born Anna Claypoole Peale, Mar 6, 1791, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died in Philadelphia, Dec 25, 1878; 1st dau. of James Peale (1749–1831, painter) and Mary Claypoole Peale (1753–1829); sister of Margaretta Angelica Peale (1795–1882) and Sarah Miriam Peale (1800–1885); learned painting from father and encouraged by her famous uncle, Charles Willson Peale; m. Reverend Dr. William Staughton, 1829; m. General William Duncan, 1841 (died 1864); no children. ❖ Painter of miniature portraits and still lifes, who pioneered in establishing a niche in professional life for American women; learned how to paint miniatures of watercolor on ivory from cousin Raphaelle Peale; probably did much of the work on father's paintings; exhibited at Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts (PAFA, 1811–42); elected to membership (Academician) in PAFA (1842); was a popular miniature painter whose work was in much demand (1820–41); did work in Baltimore, Boston, Washington, DC, but primarily in Philadelphia; paintings include *Self-Portrait* (1818), *Marianne Beckett* (1829), *Gen. Andrew Jackson* (1819), *James Peale, Mrs. James Peale, Rembrandt Peale, and Nathaniel Kinsman* (1820–24), *Rosalba Peale* (1820), *Mrs. Andrew Jackson* (1819), *Edgar Allan Poe* (1834) and *Miss Susannah Williams* (1825). ❖ See also Charles H. Elam, *The Peale Family: Three Generations of American Artists* (Wayne State U. Press, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

PEALE, Margaretta Angelica (1795–1882). American painter. Born Margaretta Angelica Peale, Oct 1, 1795, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died in Philadelphia, Jan 17, 1882; 2nd dau. of James Peale (1749–1831, painter) and Mary Claypoole Peale (1753–1829); sister of Anna Claypoole Peale (1791–1878) and Sarah Miriam Peale (1800–1885); never married; no children. ❖ Still life and portrait painter, who was the least accomplished or prolific of the 3 artist sisters; exhibited at Artists' Fund Society and Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts (1828–31); paintings include *Catalog Deception* (1813), *Still Life: Grapes and Pomegranates*, *Still Life: Strawberries and Cherries* and *Still Life* (1828). ❖ See also Charles H. Elam, *The Peale Family: Three Generations of*

American Artists (Wayne State U. Press, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

PEALE, Ruth Stafford (b. 1906). American church leader. Born Ruth Stafford, Sept 10, 1906, in Fonda, IA; dau. of a Methodist minister in Detroit; attended Syracuse University; m. Norman Vincent Peale (1898–1993, minister); children: John Stafford Peale, Elizabeth Peale Allen, Margaret Peale Everett. ❖ Served as national president of women's board of domestic missions of Reformed Church of America (1936–46, 1955–56), national president of Home Missions Council (1942–44), and in various capacities at Foundation for Christian Linguistics (1940); served as 1st woman president of National Board of North American Missions (NBNAM, 1967–69) and 1st woman chair of program and planning committee of National Council of Churches General Assembly (1966); with husband, became founder and publisher of *Guideposts* (interfaith monthly magazine, 1940s) and served as its chair (1992–2003); with husband, founded Peale Center for Christian Living.

PEALE, Sarah Miriam (1800–1885). American painter. Name variations: known as Sally. Born Sarah Miriam Peale, May 19, 1800, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died in Philadelphia, Feb 4, 1885; 3rd dau. of James Peale (1749–1831, painter) and Mary Claypoole Peale (1753–1829); sister of Margaretta Angelica Peale (1795–1882) and Anna Claypoole Peale (1791–1878); never married; no children. ❖ Painter of canvas portraits and still lifes (ranging in size from 8 x 10 to 17 x 22, both in rectangles and ovals), who widened the opportunities for American women as professional artists; the most successful of the 3 sisters, rendered earliest known work, self-portrait *Portrait of a Lady* (1818); exhibited annually at Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts (1824–31); elected a member of that institution (1824); moved to Baltimore (1825); in competition with more noted artists, such as Thomas Sully, executed some 100 portraits during the Baltimore years, including that of Marquis de Lafayette; made portraits of prominent statesmen in Washington, DC (1841–43), many of them closely associated with President John Tyler's administration, including Daniel Webster and other Cabinet members and various senators and congressional representatives; lived in St. Louis as a painter of portraits and still lifes (1847–78); returned to Philadelphia (1877); other portraits include *Mrs. Theodore Denny*, *Sarah Jane Armstrong*, *John Montgomery*, and *Mrs. George Henry Keerl* (1826–35), *Eduard Johnson Cole*, *Anthony Thompson*, *Mrs. George Michael Krebs*, *Children of Commodore John Daniel Danels and William Hollingsworth* (1824–36), *Henry A. Wise* (1842), *Thomas Hart Benton* (1842); still life paintings include *Still Life: Watermelon and Grapes* (1820), *Peaches, Plums & Grapes, A Slice of Watermelon* (1825), and *Still Life* (1880). ❖ See also Wilbur H. Hunter and John Mahey, *Miss Sarah Miriam Peale, 1800–1885: Portraits and Still Life* (1967); Charles H. Elam, *The Peale Family: Three Generations of American Artists* (Wayne State U. Press, 1967); and *Women in World History*.

PEARCE, Alice (1913–1966). American comedian of stage, screen, tv and nightclubs. Born Oct 16, 1913, in New York, NY; died Mar 3, 1966, in Hollywood, CA; m. John J. Rox (died); m. Paul Davis. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *New Faces of 1943*; other NY stage appearances include *On the Town* (1944), *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*, *The Grass Harp*, *John Murray Anderson's Almanac*, *Bells Are Ringing* and *Sail Away*; films include *Kiss Me, Stupid*, *On the Town*, *Dear Heart*, *Tammy and the Doctors* and *The Glass Bottom Boat*. Won an Emmy award for on-going role of Gladys Kravitz on "Bewitched" (1964–66).

PEARCE, Caroline (1925—). Australian field-hockey player. Name variations: Caroline Ash. Born 1925 in Moullyinning, Australia; sister of Jean, Morna and May Pearce (field-hockey players). ❖ With sisters May and Jean, played on the unbeaten Australian team which toured New Zealand (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEARCE, Christie (1975—). American soccer player. Name variations: Christie Rampone. Born June 24, 1975, in Fort Lauderdale, FL; grew up in Pt. Pleasant, NJ; attended Monmouth University; m. Chris Rampone. ❖ Defender; won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with New York Power (2001); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

PEARCE, Jean (1921—). Australian field-hockey player. Name variations: Jean Wynne. Born 1921 in Moullyinning, Australia; sister of Caroline, Morna and May Pearce (field-hockey players). ❖ Second oldest of the Pearce sisters, who dominated Australian women's field hockey (1936–56), played center half-back and was also a captain; led Australia to its 1st victory over England (1953), then retired. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEARCE, Louise (1885–1959). American physician and pathologist.

Born Louise Pearce in Winchester, Massachusetts, Mar 5, 1885; died in New York, NY, Aug 10, 1959; dau. of Susan Elizabeth Hoyt and Charles Ellis Pearce; Stanford University, AB, 1907; attended Boston University; Johns Hopkins University, MD, 1912; lived with Ida A.R. Wylie (1885–1959, novelist); never married; no children. ❖ One of the central participants in the development and testing of trypanamide to treat sleeping sickness, moved to California (c. 1890); interned at Johns Hopkins Hospital (1912), the 1st woman on the staff of the psychiatry department; named fellow of Rockefeller Institute (1913), the 1st woman to be appointed assistant to Dr. Simon Flexner; worked with pathologist Wade Hampton Brown, testing arsenic-based compounds on the parasite which causes African trypanosomiasis or sleeping sickness (1913–19); traveled alone to Belgian Congo to test trypanamide (1920) and her monograph, "The Treatment of Human Trypanosomiasis with Trypanamide," became a formative work in the field; investigated syphilis in rabbits (1920–28); appointed trustee, New York Infirmary for Women and Children (1921); appointed associate member of Rockefeller Institute (1923); discovered the Brown-Pearce Carcinoma (1924); appointed to General Advisory Council of American Social Hygiene Association (1925); appointed visiting professor of syphilology at Peiping Union Medical College, China (1931); appointed to National Research Council (1931); isolated the rabbit pox virus (1932); named member of board of Corporation of Philadelphia Women's Medical College (1941), then president (1946); was director of Association of University Women (1945); retired (1951). Received Order of the Belgian Crown (1921), Elizabeth Blackwell Award (1951), King Leopold II Prize (1953); made officer of the Royal Order of the Lion (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEARCE, May (1915–1981). Australian field-hockey player. Name variations: May Campbell. Born 1915 in Moullyinning, Australia; died 1981; sister of Jean, Morna and Caroline Pearce (field-hockey players).

❖ Oldest of the legendary Pearce sisters (no relation to the famous hockey-playing Pearce brothers) who dominated Australian women's field hockey (1936–56), played left-inner and captained for both state and national teams; was regarded as a scoring phenomenon, making 100 goals in 1936 alone; left the field of play to become a coach and administrator (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEARCE, Morna (1932—). Australian field-hockey player. Name variations: Morna Hyde. Born 1932 in Moullyinning, Australia; sister of Jean, Caroline and May Pearce (field-hockey players). ❖ Youngest of the legendary Pearce sisters, who dominated Australian women's field hockey (1936–56), captained in the international tournament at Sydney (1956). Won the WA's first Sportsman of the Year award (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEARCE, Philippa (1920—). English children's novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Philippa Christie. Born Ann Philippa Pearce, 1920, in Great Shelford, Cambridgeshire, England; dau. of Ernest and Gertrude (Ramsden) Pearce; attended Cambridge University; m. Martin Christie, 1963 (died 1965); children: Sarah. ❖ Worked for 13 years as scriptwriter and producer for BBC's schools broadcasting department (1945–58), then as editor at Clarendon Press (1959–60) and editor of children's books for Andre Deutsch Ltd. (1960–67); wrote 1st children's novel, *Minnow on the Say* (1954), during long stay in hospital with tuberculosis, drawing on childhood memories of village life on banks of River Cam; published Carnegie Medal-winning classic *Tom's Midnight Garden* (1958); wrote *The Battle of Bubble and Squeak* (1979), winning Whitbread Award; won Kate Greenaway Medal for *Mrs. Cockle's Cat* (1988); also wrote *Still Jim and Silent Jim* (1960), *The Children of the House* (1968), *Lion at School* (1973), *The Shadow-Cage: And Other Tales of the Supernatural* (1985), *The Children of Charlecoete* (1997), *The Ghost in Annie's Room* (2001) and *Amy's Three Best Things* (2004); became fellow of Royal Society of Literature. Awarded Order of British Empire (OBE) for services to children's literature.

PEARCE, Vera (1896–1966). Australian actress and singer. Born 1896 in Australia; died Jan 21, 1966, in London, England. ❖ At 4, made 1st stage appearance, then toured in England prior to WWI; appeared in *The Tivoli Follies* in Sydney (1915), followed by *The Beauty Shop*, *The Officers' Mess* and *Chu Chin Chow*, among others; made London debut in *Love's Awakening* (1922); other plays include *Leap Year*, *The New Moon*, *Dear Love*, *Stand Up and Sing*, *Wild Oats*, *Sitting Pretty*, *High Time* and *Liberty Bill*; films include *Just My Luck*, *Nicholas Nickleby* (as Mrs. Crummles), *Men of Sherwood Forest* and *Nothing Barred*.

- PEARCEY, Mary Eleanor (1866–1890). English murderer.** Born 1866; hanged Dec 23, 1890, in England. ❖ Fell in love with a married furniture mover named Frank Hogg; murdered his wife Phoebe and his 18-month-old daughter (Oct 1890); as police searched her house for evidence—finding broken glass, bloodstains, 2 bloody knives and a chopper—played the piano while maintaining that blood had come from mice she had killed; tried at Old Bailey and condemned to death (Dec 1890); maintained innocence until the very end.
- PEARL, Cora (c. 1837–1886). English-born courtesan.** Name variations: Eliza Crouch. Born Eliza Emma Crouch near Plymouth, England, c. 1837; died in Paris, France, 1886; dau. of a musician father and a singer mother. ❖ One of the most notorious courtesans of France's 2nd Empire, amassed wealth and earned a spot in *Dictionary of National Biography*; at height of career, was said to have received her clientele in a reception salon carpeted in violet petals; died penniless in a Paris garret at age 50. ❖ See also *Grand Horizontal: The Erotic Memoirs of a Passionate Lady* (Stein & Day, 1983); and *Women in World History*.
- PEARL, Minnie (1912–1996). American comedian.** Name variations: Ophelia Colley Cannon; Sarah Ophelia Colley. Born Sarah Ophelia Colley in Centerville, Tennessee, 1912; died in Nashville, Mar 4, 1996; dau. of Thomas K. Colley (lumber merchant) and Fannie Tate (House) Colley; attended Ward-Belmont College; m. Henry Cannon (her manager), 1947. ❖ The 1st humorist in country music to achieve worldwide recognition, joined the Grand Ole Opry (1940); with her trademark price tag dangling from a dime-store hat and her greeting of "Howdyyyyy! I'm just so proud to be here," worked at the Grand Ole Opry for 56 years. Inducted into Country Music Association's Hall of Fame (1975); received Brotherhood Award from National Conference of Christians and Jews (1975). ❖ See also (with Joan Dew) *Minnie Pearl: An Autobiography* (Simon & Schuster, 1980); and *Women in World History*.
- PEARL OF YORK (1556–1586).** See *Clitherow, St. Margaret*.
- PEARSALL, Phyllis (1906–1996). English artist, writer and mapmaker.** Born Phyllis Gross in London, England, 1906; died in Shoreham, England, Aug 28, 1996; dau. of Alexander Gross (1880–1958, Hungarian-born map publisher of Jewish descent) and Isabelle Crowley (1886–1938, playwright and suffragist); sister of Anthony Gross (1905–1995, painter); m. Richard Pearsall, 1928. ❖ Catalogued 23,000 streets for the 1st edition of her *Geographer's A-Z Street Atlas* (1936) and published it herself. ❖ See also autobiography *From Bedsitter to Household Name: The Personal Story of A-Z Maps* (1990); and *Women in World History*.
- PEARSE, Margaret (1857–1932). Irish politician.** Born Margaret Brady, 1857, in Ireland; died 1932; dau. of Patrick Brady (coal factor); m. James Pearse (stone carver and sculptor), c. 1876; children: Margaret Mary Pearse (1878–1968, TD and senator), Mary Brigid Pearse, William Pearse, and Patrick Pearse (1879–1916, writer and revolutionary who was executed along with brother William after 1916 Rising). ❖ Served as matron and housekeeper at St. Enda's School; was a committee member, Irish Volunteers' Dependants' Fund (1916), and honorary member of Cumann na mBan (1917–18); elected to 2nd Dáil as a Sinn Féin deputy for Dublin Co. (1921–22); was anti-Treaty.
- PEARSE, Margaret Mary (1878–1968). Irish politician.** Born 1878 in Great Brunswick Street (later Pearse Street), Dublin, Ireland; dau. of James Pearse (stone carver and sculptor) and Margaret Pearse (1857–1932, TD for Dublin Co.); sister of Mary Brigid Pearse, William Pearse, and Patrick Pearse (1879–1916, writer and revolutionary). ❖ Founded, with brothers, St. Enda's College, Rathfarnham (later bequeathing it to the nation); elected to 8th Dáil as Fianna Fáil deputy for Co. Dublin (1933–37); elected to Seanad from the Administrative Panel, retaining the seat until her death (1938–68).
- PEARSON, Issette (fl. 1893). English golfer.** Name variations: Issette or Issette Pearson Miller. Born in London, England, into the well-known Pearson publishing family; m. the son of a Lancashire cotton baron, 1912. ❖ Led in the formation of the Ladies Golf Union (LGU) in London (April 19, 1893), which developed a handicapping system and held the 1st Women's British Amateur championship.
- PEARSON, Landon Carter (1930—). Canadian senator.** Name variations: Lucy Pearson. Born Nov 16, 1930; m. Geoffrey A.H. Pearson (son of Lester and Maryon Pearson). ❖ Liberal representing Ontario, called to Senate (Sept 15, 1994); prominent advocate for children.
- PEARSON, Lucy (1930—).** See *Pearson, Landon Carter*.
- PEARSON, Maryon (1901–1989). Canadian first lady.** Born Maryon Elspeth Moody, 1901, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; died Dec 26, 1989; m. Lester Bowles Pearson (prime minister of Canada, 1963–68), Aug 22, 1925 (div. Dec 27, 1972); children: Geoffrey A.H. Pearson (b. 1927, who m. Landon Carter Pearson, Canadian senator), Patricia Lillian Pearson (b. 1929). ❖ Honorary chair of the board of trustees of Lester B. Pearson College (1973–89); once said, "Behind every successful man is a surprised woman."
- PEARSON, Michele (1962—). Australian swimmer.** Born April 22, 1962, in Australia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter indiv. medley (1984).
- PEARSON, Molly (d. 1959). Scottish-born stage actress.** Born in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Jan 26, 1959, age 83, in Newton, CT; m. Ethelbert Hales. ❖ Made stage debut in England in *The Little Minister*; came to prominence in the title role in *Lady Babbie*; made NY debut as Dolores in *Carmen* with Olga Nethersole (1906); Broadway appearances include *The Passing of the Third Floor Back*, *Hobson's Choice*, *The Dover Road*, *Mr. Pim Passes By*, *Housewarming*, *Laburnum Grove*, *Young Mr. Disraeli* and *Save Me the Waltz*; greatest success was as Bunty Biggar in *Bunty Pulls the Strings* (1911).
- PEARSON, Virginia (1886–1958). American silent-screen actress.** Born Mar 7, 1886, in Anchorage, KY; died June 6, 1958, of uremic poisoning, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Sheldon Lewis (actor, died 1958). ❖ Appeared on Broadway; known for exotic or vamp roles; films include *A Fool There Was* and *The Hawk*; films include *A Royal Romance*, *The Bishop's Emeralds*, *Blazing Love*, *The Vial Question*, *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, *What Price Beauty*, *The Big City*, *The Actress* and *The Phantom of the Opera*.
- PEARY, Josephine (1863–1955). American author and explorer.** Name variations: Jo Peary; Josephine Diebitsch Peary. Born Josephine Diebitsch in Washington, DC, May 22, 1863; died in Portland, Maine, Dec 19, 1955; dau. of Herman Henry Diebitsch and Magdalena Augusta (Schmid) Diebitsch; m. Robert Edwin Peary (Arctic explorer), 1888 (died 1920); children: Marie Ahnighito Peary Stafford (b. 1893); Francine (d. 1899 in infancy); Robert Peary Jr. (b. 1903). ❖ The 1st Caucasian woman to live in the world's high Arctic regions, played a significant role in advancing the career of her husband, whom she accompanied on expeditions to the far North (1891 and 1893) and for whom she would raise funds to successfully effect his rescue (1895); spent 3 winters and 8 summers in the high Arctic region; wrote *Children of the Arctic* (1903). ❖ See also memoir *My Arctic Journal* (Contemporary, 1893); and *Women in World History*.
- PEASE, Heather (1975—). American synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Heather Pease-Olson. Born Sept 29, 1975, in Monterey, CA. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); was 7-time member of US National team.
- PEATTIE, Cathy (c. 1956—). Scottish politician.** Born c. 1956 in Grangemouth, Scotland; married; children: Cara and Emma. ❖ Served as chair of Scottish Labour's Women's Committee; as a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Falkirk East (1999, 2003).
- PECHENKINA, Natalya (1946—). Soviet runner.** Born July 15, 1946, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400 meters (1968).
- PECHERSKAYA, Svetlana (1968—). Russian biathlete.** Name variations: Pecherskaia, Petcherskaia or Petcherskaya. Born Nov 14, 1968, in Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 15 km at Albertville Olympics (1992).
- PECHEY-PHIPSON, Edith (1845–1908). British physician.** Born Mary Edith Pechey in Langham, Essex, England, Oct 7, 1845; died in Folkestone, England, April 14, 1908; dau. of William Pechey (Baptist minister) and Sarah Rotton Pechey; m. Herbert Phipson (wine merchant and social reformer), Mar 1889; no children. ❖ As one of the "Edinburgh Seven," was in the 1st class of women allowed into University of Edinburgh (1869); when Edinburgh balked, had to complete studies at University of Berne; after the English College of Physicians remained adamant in its refusal to license women, was admitted to Royal College of Physicians of Ireland for final examinations (1877); upon receiving license, established a successful private practice at Leeds and Birmingham; also studied surgery at University of Vienna; became an advocate for women's suffrage; served as senior medical officer of Cama Hospital in Bombay (modern-day Mumbai), India, the 1st hospital not only specifically built for women

but also staffed entirely by women (1886–94); was the 1st woman appointed to the Senate of University of Bombay; was also elected a member of the Royal Asiatic Society. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PECHSTEIN, Claudia (1972—). **East German speedskater.** Born Feb 22, 1972, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 3,000 at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a gold medal for the 5,000 meters and a bronze for the 3,000 meters at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won a silver medal at Nagano Olympics for the 3,000 meters and a gold medal for the 5,000, the 2nd woman to skate under 7 minutes with a time of 6:59.61 (1998); at World Cup (2001), was the 1st woman to skate the 3,000 meters in under 4 minutes; at Salt Lake City, won her 3rd consecutive gold medal in the 5,000 meters and a gold medal in the 3,000 meters, breaking her own world record (2002); won a gold medal for Team Pursuit and a silver medal for 5,000 meters at Torino Olympics (2006). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PECHSTEIN, Heidi (1944—). **East German swimmer.** Born July 4, 1944, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1960).

PECK, Annie Smith (1850–1935). **American mountaineer and explorer.** Born Oct 19, 1850, in Providence, Rhode Island; died July 18, 1935, in New York, NY; dau. of George Peck (lawyer and state legislator) and Anna Smith Peck; graduate of Rhode Island State Normal School, 1872; University of Michigan, degree in Greek, 1878, MA, 1881; never married; no children. ❖ Captivated by her 1st sight of the Swiss Alps during a Continental tour (1885), climbed 1st major mountain, California's Mount Shasta (1888), and went on to lead expeditions up important European heights before discovering the Andes of South America; gained international fame after 6 attempts by becoming the 1st to reach the top of Peru's highest mountain, Huascarán (1908); when not climbing mountains, explored the headwaters of the Amazon River, traversed Peru's vast inland desert on horseback, and lectured widely on her experiences; at age 80, embarked on a 7-month air tour of South America encompassing 20,000 miles (1930), after which she became an enthusiastic proponent of air travel. ❖ See also memoir, *A Search for the Apex of America* (Dodd, 1911); and *Women in World History*.

PECK, Ellen (1829–1915). **American con artist.** Born Ellen Crosby (known as Nellie), 1829, in Woodville, New Hampshire; died 1915. ❖ Con artist who used her wiles to swindle a series of lovers out of at least \$1 million, earned a reputation as the “Queen of Confidence Women,” an accolade all the more astonishing in light of her late start in criminal activities at age 51. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PECKA (1901–1944). See *Heikel, Karin Alice*.

PECKOVA, Kvetoslava (1956—). See *Jeriova, Kvetoslava*.

PEDEN, Irene (1925—). **American engineer.** Born 1925 in Topeka, Kansas. ❖ Participated in Antarctic program at University of Washington but, as a woman, could not get permission from Navy to travel on-site until after Lois Jones' all-women team of geochemists reached the Pole; became 1st American woman to journey into interior of Antarctica (1970) and provided important information about subjects, including electromagnetic properties of the ice sheet as well as radio propagation and the polar ionosphere; retired from University of Washington as professor emerita of electrical engineering (1994); received National Science Foundation's Engineer of the Year (1993).

PEDERSEN, Elaine (1936–2000). **American marathon runner.** Born Dec 27, 1936; died Mar 6, 2000, in Mill Valley, CA; m. Gary Loverman. ❖ After being rejected by Boston Marathon because of gender, helped smash the men-only barrier in long-distance running by integrating the Dipsea Race in Marin County (1966) and the San Francisco's Bay to Breakers (1967); also ran in the 1st race open to women in Boston Marathon (1972).

PEDERSEN, Helga (1911–1980). **Danish lawyer and politician.** Born Inger Helga Pedersen, June 24, 1911, in Hulby Møllegård, Tårnberg, Denmark; died Jan 27, 1980, in Korsør, Denmark; dau. of Jens Peder Nicolaj Pedersen (1877–1955) and Vilhelmine Sofie Kolding (1884–1973). ❖ A member of the Danish Parliament (1950–71), distinguished herself as an advocate of prison and penal reform and the advancement of women's legal status; was appointed the 1st woman judge at the European Court of Human Rights (1971); also served as a supreme court justice and as a delegate to UNESCO (1949–74). Received the gold medal from Association of World Peace Through Law.

PEDERSEN, Hilde G. (1964—). **Norwegian cross-country skier.** Born Aug 11, 1964, in Brumunddal, Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 4 x 5 km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a bronze medal for 10 km at Torino Olympics (2006).

PEDERSEN, Lena (1940—). **Canadian-Inuit politician.** Name variations: Elizabeth Magdalena Pedersen. Born 1940 in Greenland; moved to Northwest Territories, 1959. ❖ Representing the constituency of Central Arctic, was the 1st woman and the 1st Inuit woman elected to the Northwest Territories Council (Dec 21, 1970); served until Mar 10, 1975; also recorded radio programs for the CBC in Inuktitut.

PEDERSEN, Share (1963—). **American musician.** Name variations: Sharon Pedersen, Share Ross (married name), Vixen. Born Sharon Pedersen; Mar 21, 1963, in Glencoe, MN; m. Bam (musician). ❖ Was bassist and backup singer for all-girl pop-metal band, Vixen, which was formed in Los Angeles, CA (c. 1980); with band, signed with EMI and released debut album, *Vixen* (1988), which went gold and included Top-40 hits “Cryin’” and “Edge of a Broken Heart”; with group, also released *Rev It Up* (1990), which included hit, “How Much Love”; after band split up (early 1990s), performed on *Contraband* (1991), with several other musicians.

PEDERSEN, Solveig. **Norwegian cross-country skier.** Born in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992).

PEDERSEN, Susan (1953—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Sue Pedersen. Born Oct 16, 1953, in Sacramento, CA; children: Trish (equestrian). ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter indiv. medley, a silver medal in the 100-meter freestyle, and gold medals in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1968); won 6 US national championships; set 3 world records and 9 American records.

PEDRETTI, Erica (1930—). **Swiss novelist and sculptor.** Born 1930 in ternberk, Czechoslovakia; m. Gian Pedretti (sculptor), 1952; children: 5. ❖ Immigrated to Switzerland (1945) and lived in New York (early 50s); works include *Harmloses, bitte* (1970), *Heiliger Sebastian* (1973), and *Valerie oder Das unerzogene Auge* (1986). Received several awards including Ingeborg Bachmann Prize and Berliner Prize.

PEEBLES, Ann (1947—). **American singer.** Born April 27, 1947, in East St. Louis, Missouri; m. Don Bryant. ❖ At 8, began performing with gospel group, Peebles Choir; signed with Hi Records (1969) and released successful 1st single, “Walk Away”; other hits include “Part Time Love,” “I Pity the Fool” and “Breaking Up Somebody's Home”; albums include *Straight From the Heart* (1972), *Tellin' It* (1976), and *If This Is Heaven* (1978); with husband, co-wrote the hit “I Can't Stand the Rain” (1973); went on hiatus to raise family (late 1970s); released *Full Time Love* (1992) and *Fill This World With Love* (1996).

PEEBLES, Florence (1874–1956). **American biologist and teacher.** Born in Pewee Valley, Kentucky, 1874; died in Pasadena, California, 1956; dau. of Thomas Peebles and Elizabeth (Cummins) Peebles; Woman's College of Baltimore (later Goucher College), BA, 1895; Bryn Mawr College, PhD, 1900; never married. ❖ Creative research biologist and influential teacher, studied biology under Thomas Hunt Morgan, with whom she shared an interest in regeneration; conducted research on marine specimens (1894–24), working much of the time out of Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole; taught biology for 30 years, beginning in 1897 as a demonstrator at Bryn Mawr, where she later became an associate professor; also held teaching and administrative posts at Goucher College, Miss Wright's School (Bryn Mawr, PA), and Sophie Newcomb College at Tulane University; established a bacteriology department at Chapman College in California (1928), where she also served as professor of biology until 1942; then founded the biology laboratory at Lewis and Clark College in Portland, Oregon. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEEK, Alison (1969—). **Australian field-hockey player.** Born Alison Louise Peek, Oct 12, 1969, in Adelaide, SA, Australia. ❖ Halfback/midfielder; won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

PEEL, Lady (1894–1989). See *Lillie, Beatrice*.

PEETE, Louise (1883–1947). **American murderer.** Born Lofie Louise Preslar in LA, 1883; executed April 11, 1947; m. Richard C. Peete, 1915, and others; children: at least 1. ❖ After being acquitted for murder in Waco, Texas, found guilty in California for murder of her employer and lover, Jacob Charles Denton; served 19 years before being paroled (1943) to an elderly couple, Margaret and Arthur Logan, who

- had offered her a home with them; murdered Margaret Logan (1944) and had Arthur Logan placed in an asylum; convicted for Margaret's murder, became 2nd woman in California history to be executed in gas chamber.
- PEETERS, Clara (1594–after 1657). Flemish painter.** Baptized May 15, 1594, in Antwerp, Belgium; died after 1657; dau. of Jan Peeters; m. Hendrick Joossen, May 31, 1639. ❖ During early career, specialized in breakfast or banquet pieces: tabletop arrangements of goblets, coins, flowers, and shells, and expensive food and drink; earliest signed work was painted in 1608, predating all known dated examples of Flemish still-life painting of its type. Though art scholars have credited some 26 still lifes to her, including *Still Life* (1612), *Flowers in a Glass Vase* (1615), *Still Life with Cheese, Bread, and Pretzels* (c. 1630), details of her life are based on conjecture. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PEGGE, Catherine (fl. 1657). English paramour.** Name variations: Katherine Pegg. Dau. of Thomas Pegge, a Derbyshire squire; mistress of Charles II (1630–1685), king of England (r. 1661–1685); children: (with Charles II) Charles Fitzcharles, earl of Plymouth (b. 1657); Catherine Fitzcharles (1658–1759, a nun at Dunkirk); possibly had another daughter who died in infancy.
- PEGGY.** *Variant of Margaret.*
- PEIJS, Karla M.H. (1944–). Dutch politician.** Born Sept 1, 1944, in Tilburg, Netherlands. ❖ Was a member of the Utrecht Provincial Council (1982–89); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats (EPP), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- PEIRCE, Mary (1896–1939).** *See Heath, Sophie.*
- PEIRCE, Sophie (1896–1939).** *See Heath, Sophie.*
- PEIXOTTO, Jessica (1864–1941). American professor and social economist.** Born Jessica Blanche Peixotto, Oct 9, 1864, in New York, NY; died Oct 19, 1941, in Berkeley, CA; dau. of Raphael Peixotto (merchant) and Myrtilla Jessica (Davis) Peixotto; sister of Ernest Clifford Peixotto (author and artist, 1869–40). ❖ Second woman to earn a doctorate from University of California, studied English, economics, and political science at Berkeley (1891–1900); published doctoral dissertation, *The French Revolution and Modern French Socialism* (1901); lectured in Berkeley's sociology department (1904), later earned full professorship (1918), and briefly served as chair, working predominantly in economics department until retirement (1935); developed renowned graduate seminar in history of economic thought; initiated special economics department program (1917–18) for welfare work that led to establishment of separate social work school at Berkeley; was a founder of Heller Committee for Research in Social Economics; served as executive chair of child welfare department of Woman's Committee of Council of National Defense and then as chief of its child conservation section, working with Julia Lathrop; elected vice-president of American Economic Association (1928); served briefly as member of Consumers' Advisory Board of federal National Recovery Administration; wrote *Getting and Spending at the Professional Standard of Living: A Study of the Costs of Living in an Academic Life* (1927), among others.
- PEJACEVIC, Dora (1885–1923). Croatian composer and violinist.** Name variations: Countess Dora Pejacevic or Pejacevich. Born in Bucharest, Romania, Sept 10, 1885; died in Munich, Germany, Mar 5, 1923. ❖ In Zagreb, studied violin with V. Huml, theory with C. Junek, and instrumentation with D. Kaiser; studied composition and violin with P. Sherwood and H. Petri in Dresden and W. Courvoisier in Munich; strongly influenced by Schumann, Brahms, Grieg, and Tchaikovsky, composed 2 Piano Sonatas, 2 Piano Quintets (the 1st one published in Dresden, 1909), 2 String Quartets, and Sonatas for both violin and cello; orchestral works include an Overture, a Piano Concerto, a Concert Fantasy for Piano and Orchestra, and a Symphony (1916); is credited with founding modern Croatian chamber and concert music.
- PEKIC, Sofija (1953–). Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born Feb 15, 1953, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- PEKLI, Maria (1972–). Australian-Hungarian judoka.** Born June 12, 1972, in Baja, Hungary. ❖ Competed for Hungary at Barcelona (1992) and Atlanta (1996) Olympics; moved to Melbourne; representing Australia, won a bronze medal for 52–57kg lightweight at Sydney Olympics (2000); won gold medal at Commonwealth Games (2002); placed 1st in 57kg at US Open (2003) and 1st at Oceanic championships (2002, 2003).
- PELAGIA Saint.** Born in Antioch. ❖ Determined to remain a virgin, at age 15 turned away the many who admired her beauty; seized by the soldiers of a magistrate intent upon claiming her, jumped off the roof of a house so as not to allow dishonor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PELEN, Perrine (1960–). French Alpine skier.** Born July 3, 1960, in Grenoble, France. ❖ Won a bronze medal for giant slalom at Lake Placid Olympics and a World Cup title for slalom (1980); won a bronze medal for giant slalom and a silver medal for slalom at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); at World championships, won a bronze medal for combined (1982) and a gold medal for slalom (1985).
- PELESHENKO, Larisa (1964–). Russian shot putter.** Born Feb 29, 1964, in Slantsy, Leningrad Region, USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- PELHAM, Mary Singleton Copley (c. 1710–1789). Colonial shopkeeper.** Name variations: Mary Singleton Copley. Born Mary Singleton in Ireland, c. 1710; died in Boston, Massachusetts, April 29, 1789; dau. of John Singleton and Jane (Bruffe) Singleton; m. tobacconist Richard Copley (died c. 1741); m. Peter Pelham (engraver, portrait painter, and schoolmaster), May 22, 1748 (died Dec 1751); children: (1st m.) John Singleton Copley (1738–1815, artist); (2nd m.) Henry Pelham. ❖ Mother of the celebrated portrait painter John Singleton Copley, immigrated to Boston (c. 1738); ran a tobacco shop, which, according to the *Boston News-Letter*, sold "the best Virginia Tobacco, cut, Pigtail and spun, of all sorts, by Wholesale, or Retail, at the cheapest Rates." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PELIKAN, Lillian (1892–1931).** *See Leitzel, Lillian.*
- PELISH, Thelma (1926–1983). American actress.** Born Dec 24, 1926, in NYC; died Mar 6, 1983, in Woodland Hills, CA. ❖ Appeared on stage and tv; film credits include *The Pajama Game*, *Splendor in the Grass*, *Sweet Charity*, *Every Which Way but Loose* and *Flicks*.
- PELL, Anna Johnson (1883–1966).** *See Wheeler, Anna Johnson Pell.*
- PELEGRINI, Federica (1988–). Italian swimmer.** Born Aug 5, 1988, in Mirano, Italy. ❖ Won a silver medal for 200-meter freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).
- PELEGRINO, Aline (1982–). Brazilian soccer player.** Name variations: Aline (Brazilian soccer players use only their first name). Born July 6, 1982, in Brazil. ❖ Defender, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- PELLETIER, Annie (1973–). Canadian diver.** Born Dec 22, 1973, in Montreal, Canada. ❖ At World championships, placed 3rd for 1-meter springboard (1994), the 1st Canadian diver to medal at the World championships; won 2 gold medals at Commonwealth Games (1994); won 11 Canadian National diving championships; won a gold medal for 1-meter springboard at Pan American Games (1995) and a bronze medal for springboard at Atlanta Olympics (1996); does tv commentary. Inducted into Canadian Olympic Hall of Fame (2003).
- PELLETIER, Henriette (c. 1864–1961). Canadian midwife.** Name variations: Henriette Blier Pelletier; Henriette Blier. Born Henriette Blier, c. 1864, probably in Sainte Alexandre, Quebec, Canada; died Mar 31, 1961, in Fort Kent, Maine; dau. of Salomee and Mathias Blier; m. Damase Pelletier (folk healer), Jan 9, 1882; children: 13. ❖ Successful midwife in the state of Maine, began to deliver babies (1880s); employed herbal medicines and also served as a healer; delivered more than 500 babies in her career and never lost a child, though 2 mothers died; retired around age 74.
- PELLETIER, Madeleine (1874–1939). French physician, psychiatrist, feminist, and journalist.** Born Anne Pelletier (later adopted name Madeleine) in Paris, France, May 18, 1874; died in Peryay-Vaucluse asylum near Paris, Dec 29, 1939, and was buried in the asylum's cemetery; dau. of Louis Pelletier (b. 1831) and Anne de Passavy (b. 1836); educated at University of Paris Faculty of Medicine; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman in France admitted to an internship in psychiatry who became a highly controversial socialist journalist and "integral" feminist, left school (1886); passed the baccalaureate examinations after intensive self-study (1896–97); studied and published in anthropology and medicine (1898–1906); admitted as a psychiatric intern (1903); failed examination to enter the state psychiatric service (1906); was active in freemasonry (1904–46); led Women's Solidarity (1906–12); founded and directed *La Suffragiste* (1907–14); fined for breaking a window at a polling place (1908); wrote 7 books on feminist

and political topics (1908–14); was a member of Socialist Party's Permanent Administrative Council (1909–11); ran for public offices (1910, 1912); was a member of Communist Party (1920–26); went to Moscow to view the Russian Communist regime (1921); was a leading advocate of birth control (1920s–30s); published 2 autobiographical novels (1932–33); was investigated as a possible abortionist (1933); published *La Rationalisation sexuelle* and participated in the Poldès pornography trial (1935); suffered a stroke (1937); arrested for directing an abortion (a case that resulted from incest between a teenaged sister and brother), was committed to an asylum (1939); has come to be ranked as one of the earliest and most important theorists of the 20th century's feminist movement. Writings include *La Femme en lutte pour ses droits* (1908), *Ideologie d'acier: Dieu, la morale, la patrie* (1910), *L'Emancipation sexuelle de la Femme* (1911), *Philosophie sociale: les opinions, les partis, les classes* (1912), *Justice sociale?* (1913), *Le Droit à l'avortement* (1913), *L'Éducation féministe des filles* (1914), *In anima vila, ou un crime scientifique: Pièce en trois actes* (1920), *Mon voyage aventureux en Russie communiste* (1922), *Supérieur! Drame des classes sociales en cinq actes* (1923), *L'Amour et la maternité* (1923), *Une Vie nouvelle: roman* (1932), *La Femme vierge: roman* (1933) and *La Rationalisation sexuelle* (1935).
 ❖ See also Felicia Gordon, *The Integral Feminist: Madeleine Pelletier, 1874–1939. Feminism, Socialism, and Medicine* (University of Minnesota Press, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

PELLETIER, Rose (b. 1907). See *Bampton, Rose*.

PELLICER, Pina (1935–1964). Mexican actress. Born April 3, 1935, in Mexico City, Mexico; died Dec 10, 1964, an apparent suicide, in Mexico City. ❖ Received critical praise for her performance as Louisa in *One-Eyed Jacks* (1961); other films include *Rogelia*, *Macario* and *Autumn Days*.

PELOSI, Nancy (1940—). American politician. Born Nancy Patricia D'Alesandro, Mar 26, 1940, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of Thomas J. D'Alesandro Jr. (5-term member of US House of Representatives and later mayor of Baltimore) and Annunziata D'Alesandro; Trinity College, BA, 1962; sister of Tom D'Alesandro (mayor of Baltimore); married Paul F. Pelosi (San Francisco investment banker); children: Nancy Corinne Prowada; Christine Pelosi (chief of staff for a Massachusetts congressman); Jacqueline Kenneally; Paul Pelosi Jr; Alexandra Pelosi (tv producer who made HBO documentary about George W. Bush presidential campaign, *Journeys with George*). ❖ Served as chair of the California State Democratic Party (1981–83); served as finance chair of Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee (1986); as Democratic representative of San Francisco, elected to US House of Representatives to replace Sala Burton after Burton's death (1987); in early years in the House, served on the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee and the Government Operations Committee, while sponsoring a wide variety of legislation; served for 6 years on Committee on Standards of Official Conduct (Ethics); also served as senior member on the House Appropriations Committee and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; served as co-chair of Democratic Platform Committee of Democratic National Committee (1992) and vice-chair of the Democratic National Convention (1996); served as House Democratic Whip (2001), the highest position any woman had held in either house of Congress; became minority leader (2002), the 1st woman in US history to lead a major party in Congress.

PELS, Auguste van (1900–1945). Dutch-Jewish woman. Name variations: Petronella van Daan in diary. Born Sept 9, 1900; died in concentration camp, 1945; m. Hermann van Pels; children: Peter. ❖ Known as Petronella van Daan in Anne Frank's original diary, was caught in the Secret Annex, transported to Auschwitz, then Bergen-Belsen, Buchenwald, and Theresienstadt. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEMBER, Phoebe Yates (1823–1913). Confederate hospital administrator. Born Phoebe Yates Levy, Aug 18, 1823, in Charleston, South Carolina; died Mar 4, 1913, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; dau. of Jacob Clavius Levy (businessman) and Fanny (Yates) Levy; m. Thomas Pember (died July 1861); no children. ❖ As matron at Chimborazo, a large Confederate Army hospital near Richmond (1862–65), was in charge of housekeeping and food service for 31 wards, and it is estimated that she and her staff cared for 15,000 soldiers during course of Civil War; published a wartime remembrance, *A Southern Woman's Story* (1879).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEMBROKE, countess of.

See *Clare, Isabel de* (c. 1174–1220).
 See *Bohun, Maud* (fl. 1240s).
 See *Marjory* (d. 1244).

See *Marie de St. Pol* (1304–1377).

See *Mortimer, Agnes* (fl. 1347).

See *Manny, Anne* (b. 1355).

See *Herbert, Katherine* (c. 1471–?).

See *Grey, Catherine* (c. 1540–1568).

See *Parr, Anne* (d. 1552).

See *Herbert, Mary* (1561–1621).

See *Clifford, Anne* (1590–1676).

PEÑA, Tonita (1893–1949). Puebloan artist. Name variations: Tonita Pena; Quah Ah (Little Bead or Pink Shell). Born Quah Ah, May 10, 1893, in the Tewa pueblo called San Ildefonso in what is now New Mexico; baptized as Maria Antonia Peña; died Sept 1949; dau. of Ascencion Vigil Peña and her husband Natividad Peña; attended San Ildefonso Day School and St. Catherine's, Santa Fe; m. Juan Rosario Chavez, Mar 2, 1908 (died May 17, 1912); m. Felipe Herrera, July 14, 1913 (died July 16, 1920); m. Epitacio Arquero (governor of the Pueblo), June 12, 1922; children: (1st m.) Helia Chavez (b. 1909); Richard Chavez (b. 1912); (2nd m.): Hilario J. (b. 1920, became the noted artist Joseph H. Herrera); (3rd m.) Maria Cyrella Arquero (b. 1923); Virginia Arquero (1924–1926); Margarita Arquero (b. 1927); Sam Arquero (b. 1929); Victoria Arquero (b. 1935). ❖ Using traditional Tewan motifs as the source of her paintings, was the only woman in a group of painters known as the "San Ildefonso Self-taught group"; was the 1st Pueblo woman easel painter and the 1st Puebloan to work in watercolor; probably influenced and advanced Pueblo painting more than any other artist, male or female, leading her to be nicknamed the Grand Old Lady of Pueblo Art. ❖ See also Samuel Gray, ed. *Tonita Peña* (Avanyu, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

PENDARVES, Mary (1700–1788). See *Delany, Mary Granville*.

PENDLETON, Ellen Fitz (1864–1936). American educator. Born Ellen Fitz Pendleton in Westerly, Rhode Island, Aug 7, 1864; died in Newton, Massachusetts, July 26, 1936; dau. of Enoch Burrows Pendleton (merchant and postmaster) and Mary Ete (Chapman) Pendleton; Wellesley College, BA, 1886, MA, 1891; attended Newnham College, Cambridge, 1889–90; never married; no children. ❖ Tutored in mathematics at Wellesley College (1886–88), then served as instructor (1888–97), secretary (1897–1901), dean and associate professor of mathematics (1901–11), and president (1911–36), the 1st alumna appointed to the post; oversaw a remarkable increase in the college's endowment, to nearly \$10 million, as well as a complete rebuilding of the physical plant, most of which was destroyed by a fire in Mar 1914; elected president of New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools (1917); also served as president of College Entrance Examination Board and vice-president of Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PENDZIKI, Hrisoula (1901–1998). See *Argiriadou, Chryssoula*.

PENES, Mihaela (1947—). Romanian track-and-field athlete. Born July 22, 1947, in Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in javelin throw.

PENFOLD, Merimeri (1924—). New Zealand poet and translator. Name variations: Ngati Kuri Ki Te Aupouri. Born 1924 at Te Hapua, Northland, New Zealand. ❖ Lectured in Maori Studies in Auckland and worked on behalf of Maori language; poetry, which makes use of traditional forms and themes, has been published in major New Zealand anthologies; also published works on Maori women artists and collaborated on bilingual children's books.

PENG PING (1967—). Chinese basketball player. Born Jan 14, 1967, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

PENGELLY, Edna (1874–1959). New Zealand teacher, nurse, school and hospital matron, and diarist. Born July 5, 1874, in Canada; died Aug 20, 1959, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of William and Laura Ann (Brown) Pengelly. ❖ Taught at small private school (early 1900s); trained as nurse (1907); supervised wards at Wellington District hospital and was in charge of nurses' home (1900–15); joined New Zealand Army Nursing Service and worked in military hospitals in Egypt (1915–19); was matron of Queen Mary Military Hospital (1919–21); managed private hospital in Wellington (1921–28); was executive member of Wellington branch of New Zealand Trained Nurses' Association; became matron of Wanganui Collegiate School (1929); retired from nursing (1941); assisted at clearing hospital in Wellington during WWII;

published diaries, *Nursing in Peace and War* (1956). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PENICHEIRO, Ticha (1974—). **Portuguese-American basketball player.** Pronounced Pen-a-chair-o. Born Patricia Nunes Penicheiro, Sept 18, 1974, in Portugal; dau. of Joao Penicheiro (basketball player and coach); sister of Paulo Penicheiro (basketball player); attended Old Dominion. ❖ Guard, was 2-time 1st team All-American; represented the Portuguese national team from age 14; signed with the Sacramento Monarchs, led the WNBA in assists (1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002).

PENINNAH. Biblical woman. Name variations: Penina. Pronunciation: pih-NIN-uh. ❖ One of two wives of Elkanah of Ephraim, a Levite and a man of wealth and position, gave birth to many children; taunted Elkanah's other wife, Hannah, because she remained barren, until Hannah's continual prayers for a child were finally answered with the birth of the prophet Samuel.

PENKINSON, Sophie (fl. late 1890s). **Russian-American blacksmith.** Born in Russia. ❖ Possibly the 1st woman blacksmith, assisted husband in blacksmithing in Odessa; immigrated to US and lived in New York City; after husband's death (1919), continued work as a blacksmith at Pike Street shop until 1933.

PENN, Gulielma Springett (1644–1694). **English Quaker.** Name variations: Guli or Guly. Pronunciation: Goo-lee-EL-ma. Born Gulielma Maria Springett, Feb 1644, probably in London (exact date and place undocumented); died in Warminghurst, Sussex, Feb 23, 1694; dau. of Sir William Springett (lawyer who was killed while fighting for Cromwell, 1644) and Mary (Proude) Springett Penington; stepdau. of Sir Isaac Penington, son of the mayor of London; m. William Penn (Quaker and founder of Pennsylvania), April 4, 1672; children: Gulielma Maria (b. 1673); William and Mary (twins, b. 1674); Springett (b. 1676); Laetitia (b. 1678); William (b. 1681); Gulielma Maria (b. 1685). ❖ The 1st wife of William Penn, who was a leading figure of early Quaker women's meetings in England, joined Quakers at age 15, when the family estate in Buckinghamshire served as a gathering place; was active in Quaker women's meetings in London, Buckinghamshire, and Sussex. ❖ See also L.V. Hodgkin, *Gulielma: Wife of William Penn* (Longmans, 1947); and *Women in World History*.

PENN, Hannah (1671–1726). **English-born Quaker.** Name variations: HP. Born Hannah Callowhill in 1671 in Bristol, England; died in London, Dec 1726; dau. of Quakers Thomas Callowhill (linendraper) and Hannah (Hollister) Callowhill; m. William Penn (Quaker and founder of Pennsylvania), 1696; children: John (b. 1700), Thomas (b. 1702), Hannah Margarita (b. 1703), Margaret (b. 1704), Richard (b. 1706), Dennis (b. 1707), Hannah (b. 1708). ❖ Acting proprietor of Pennsylvania (1713–26) who successfully balanced competing interests of creditors, colonists, and crown to insure that her sons would inherit the proprietorship and that Quaker interests would be preserved in the colony; from England, traveled to Pennsylvania with husband (1699–1701); was active in Quaker women's meetings in Bristol, Berkshire, Sussex, and London; became the virtual proprietor of Pennsylvania, managing affairs in secret for nearly 6 years after husband suffered a stroke (1712), and openly for 8 more years following his death (1718). ❖ See also Sophie Drinker, *Hannah Penn and the Proprietorship of Pennsylvania* (Society of Colonial Dames, 1958); and *Women in World History*.

PENNELL, Elizabeth Robins (1855–1936). **American writer.** Name variations: Elizabeth Robins. Born Feb 21, 1855, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died of chronic myocarditis, Feb 7, 1936, in New York, NY; dau. of Edward Robins (bank president) and Margaret (Holmes) Robins; educated at Sacred Hearts convents near Paris and in Torresdale, Pennsylvania; m. Joseph Pennell (artist), June 1884; no children. ❖ First published in the *Atlantic Monthly* (1881); published "A Ramble in Old Philadelphia," the 1st of many collaborations with husband (1882); served as art critic for US and English newspapers; wrote *Life of Mary Wollstonecraft* (1884); traveled through Europe with husband for 33 years (1884–1917), resulting in 9 books written by her and illustrated by him, including *An Italian Pilgrimage* (1886), *Our Sentimental Journey through France and Italy* (1888), *Our Journey to the Hebrides* (1889), and *Over the Alps on a Bicycle* (1898); with husband, wrote biography of James McNeill Whistler (1908); also wrote the 2-vol. *Life and Letters of Joseph Pennell* (1929). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PENNEY, Jennifer (1946—). **Canadian ballet dancer.** Born April 5, 1946, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Joined Royal Ballet in

London (1963), where she created roles for Macmillan's *Anastasia* (1971), *Elite Syncopations* (1974), *The Four Seasons* (1975) and *Manon* (1982); danced in company's classical repertory, including *Swan Lake* and *Sleeping Beauty*; appeared in Ashton's *A Wedding Bouquet* and Robbins' *Dances at a Gathering* and *Afternoon of a Faun*.

PENNINGTON, Ann (1892–1971). **American actress and dancer.** Born Anna Pennington, Dec 23, 1892, in Camden, NJ (some sources cite Wilmington, Delaware); died Nov 4, 1971, in New York, NY; trained by Ned Wayburn and Jack Blue. ❖ Made Broadway stage debut in *The Red Widow* (1911); appeared with *Ziegfeld Follies* (1913–18, 1923–24); also appeared in *Jack and Jill*, *The New Yorkers*, *Everybody's Welcome*, *The Student Prince*, and in George White's *Scandals* through 5 editions, in one of which she introduced "The Black Bottom" which swept the nation (1926); made film debut in *Susie's Snowflake* (1916), and subsequently appeared in numerous movies.

PENNINGTON, Mary Engle (1872–1952). **American chemist.** Name variations: M.E. Pennington; Polly. Born Mary Engle Pennington, Oct 8, 1872, in Nashville, Tennessee; died in New York, NY, Dec 27, 1952; dau. of Henry Pennington (businessman) and Sarah B. Molony Pennington; University of Pennsylvania, certificate of proficiency, 1892, PhD, 1895. ❖ Considered the greatest refrigeration authority in the early 20th century, focused on preserving poultry products; her methods to refrigerate perishable foods drastically changed consumer behavior; was a fellow in botany at University of Pennsylvania (1895–97) and physiological chemistry at Yale (1897–98); was a researcher, department of hygiene, University of Pennsylvania (1898–1901); worked as consultant, Philadelphia Clinical Laboratory (1898–1907); was a lecturer, Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1898–1906); served as director of Philadelphia Department of Health and Charities' bacteriological laboratory (1901–07); was 1st chief and bacteriological chemist, US Department of Agriculture's Food Research Laboratory, Philadelphia (1905–19); developed refrigeration techniques to prevent food spoilage and devised standards for refrigerated railroad cars (1907–17); was director of research and development, American Balsa Co., NY (1919–23); was 1st female member of American Society of Refrigerating Engineers (1920), then fellow (1947); was a private chemical consultant to food industry and developed techniques to freeze food and design commercial and household refrigerators (1922–52); co-authored *Eggs* (1933); was 1st female member of Poultry Historical Society's Hall of Fame; was vice-president American Institute of Refrigeration at time of death (1952). Won Francis P. Garvan Medal for women in chemistry presented by American Chemical Society (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PENNINGTON, Patience (1845–1921). See *Pringle, Elizabeth Allston*.

PENNINGTON, Winifred (1915—). **English freshwater biologist.** Name variations: Winifred Anne Pennington; Winifred Tutin; Mrs. T. G. Tutin. Born Oct 8, 1915, in UK; Reading University, BS, 1938, PhD, 1941; m. Dr. Thomas Gaskell Tutin, 1942. ❖ Pioneer in the examination of lake bottom deposit cores, studied algae as a research student at the Freshwater Biological Association (BFA), Windermere (1940–45) and later worked there (1956–67); researched the ecology of freshwater algae and the process of sedimentation; held a great interest in paleobotany; studied with professor Harry Godwin at Cambridge University; at the University of Leicester, served as a lecturer (1947), special lecturer (1961) and honorary professor (1980); was a principal scientific officer at National Environmental Research Council's (NERC) Quaternary Research Unit (1965); wrote *The History of British Vegetation* (1969) and *The Lake District, a Landscape History* (1973); became a member of Royal Danish Academy (1974) and a fellow of Royal Society (1978).

PENNINX, Nelleke (1971—). **Dutch rower.** Born Sept 14, 1971, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

PENNINGTON, Marleen (1951—). **American modern dancer and choreographer.** Born Aug 26, 1951, in New Orleans, LA; trained at University of Southern Louisiana. ❖ Performed for choreographers Barbara Roan in *Blue Mountain Paper Parade* (1974) and Ping Chong in *Fear and Loathing in Gotham* (1980); began teaching movement for actors, and became director of Stella Adler Studio movement program in NY (1977); wrote and directed the play *Busy Signal* (1980).

PENSON, Lillian Margery (1896–1963). **British historian and educator.** Name variations: Dame Lillian Penson. Born 1896; died 1963; received undergraduate degree at Birkbeck College; University College, London, PhD, 1921. ❖ Began teaching career at Birkbeck College (1921);

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became professor of modern history at Bedford College (1930), then served as dean of faculty of arts (1938–44), chair of Academic Council (1945), and vice chancellor (1948–51), the 1st woman to hold such a position; was acting chair of US Educational Commission in United Kingdom (1953–54); writings include *The Colonial Agents of the British West Indies* (1924) and *British Documents on the Origins of the War, 1898–1914* (11 vols., 1926–38), which she co-authored with G.P. Gooch and H.W.V. Temperley. Named Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1951).

PENTHIÈRE, Jeanne de (c. 1320–1384). See *Jeanne de Penthière*.

PENTHIEVRE, countess of. See *Hawise (d. after 1135)*.

PENTHIÈVRE, Jeanne de (c. 1320–1384). See *Jeanne de Penthière*.

PENTLAND, Barbara (1912–2000). Canadian composer. Name variations: Lally Pentland. Born in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, Jan 2, 1912; died in 2000; studied at Juilliard School of Music with Frederick Jacobi and Bernard Wagenaar, and with Aaron Copland; also studied in Darmstadt (1955). ❖ Using dissonant linear counterpoint and dodeca-phonic melodic structures within a classical structure, composed over 60 works, including *Disasters in the Sun*; was an instructor at Royal Conservatory of Music of Toronto, then University of British Columbia (1949–63).

PENTREATH, Dolly (1685–1777). English fishmonger. Name variations: Dorothy Pentreath; Dorothy Jeffery. Born in Mousehole, on Mount Bay, Cornwall, England, 1685; died in Mousehole, 1777; married to a man named Jeffery. ❖ Reputed to have been the last person to speak native Cornish, was an itinerant fishmonger and fortuneteller by trade. A monument in her honor was erected by Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte (1860).

PEPA, Mari (1913–2004). Spanish aviator. Name variations: Mari Pepa Colomer. Born Mar 31, 1913, in Barcelona, Spain; died May 24, 2004; dau. of a textile wholesaler who was a friend of Picasso and Dalí; m. Josep Carreras (pilot). ❖ At 17, was the 1st woman in Spain to qualify as a pilot (1930); worked as an instructor at El Prat; during Civil War, trained fliers, tested aerial bomb fuses, piloted airborne ambulances, helped civilians escape to France, then escaped to France herself (1939); with husband, moved to Surrey, England, at start of WWII.

PEPLAU, Hildegard E. (1909–1999). American nurse. Born Hildegard Elizabeth Peplau, Sept 1, 1909, in Reading, PA; died Mar 17, 1999, in Sherman Oaks, CA; dau. of Ottylie and Gustav Peplau (Polish immigrants from Germany); graduated from Pottstown (PA) Hospital School of Nursing (1931); Bennington College, BA in interpersonal psychology, 1943; Columbia University Teachers College, MA in psychiatric nursing, 1947. ❖ Called the “mother of psychiatric nursing” and “nurse of the century” for playing a major role in developing the theory and practice of psychiatric and mental health nursing, was a faculty member of Rutgers University College of Nursing (1954–74); served as American Nurses Association executive director (1969–70) and president (1970–72); was a visiting professor in Europe, Latin America and Africa; wrote *Interpersonal Relations in Nursing* (1952), introducing the concept of patient-nurse relationships, an interpersonal approach.

PEPPER, Beverly (1924—). American sculptor and painter. Born Beverly Stoll, Dec 20, 1924, in Brooklyn, NY; Pratt Institute, BA in industrial and advertising design, 1941; attended Art Students League, 1946, and Atelier André Lhote, 1948, and Atelier Fernand Léger, 1949, both in Paris; m. Lawrence Gussin, 1941 (div. 1948); m. Bill Pepper (author and journalist), 1949; children: (1st m.) son; (2nd m.) daughter. ❖ Known for her monumental abstract sculptures and sprawling environmental forms, evolved as a sculptor in her late 30s, after a successful career in advertising and several years as a painter; took up wood sculpture (1960), then welded sculpture (1962); exhibited early welded sculptures in “Sculpture in Metallo” show in Turin (1965) and was selected for Venice Biennale (1972); produced polished stainless steel structures (late 1960s), then triangular forms (1970s); did 1st large environmental project, *Land Canal Hillside* (1971–74), along center-strip divider of a highway in Dallas, Texas; conceived *Amphisculpture* (1974–75), an outdoor concrete amphitheater set in grass at AT&T in Bedminster, NJ; exhibited in Houston’s “Monumental Sculpture of the Seventies” (1975) and at André Emmerich Gallery in NY; rendered *Thel* at Dartmouth College (1977); at New Smyrna Beach, Florida, created *Sand Dunes* (1985); began to create monumental steel columns (late 1980s), which she 1st exhibited in the piazza at Todi, Italy. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEPPER, Dottie D. (1965—). American golfer. Born Aug 17, 1965, in Saratoga Springs, NY; attended Furman University. ❖ Was a 3-time All-American; was the 1st amateur to win a tournament on the LPGA Futures Tour (1985); joined LPGA tour (1988); won 4 tournaments (1992), including the Dinah Shore, which she won again in 1999; retired (2004). Won Vare Trophy (1992).

PEPPER, Reginald (1931–2003). See *Carrington, Joanna*.

PEPLER, Mary Jo (1944—). American volleyball player. Born Oct 17, 1944, in Rockford, IL; attended Los Angeles State College and Sul Ross State University, Alpine, Texas. ❖ Recognized as one of the best woman volleyball players in the world (1970s), was also one of the most controversial; played with the women’s national championship team, the Long Beach Shamrocks, while in high school; selected for US Olympic team (1964 and 1968) but quit the 1968 team, claiming disappointment with the coaching and quality of US athletes; with Marilyn McReavy, organized the E Pluribus Unum team of Houston, which won back-to-back national championships (1972 and 1973); seemingly destined for an Olympic bid (1976), was passed over as a player or a coach by the US Volleyball Association because “she couldn’t be handled”; turned professional (1974), signing on as a player-coach with El Paso-Juarez Sols of the newly formed International Volleyball Association; won the 1st Women’s Superstar Competition, against such athletes as Billy Jean King, Micki King, and Diane Hollum (1975). ❖ See also Pat Jordan, *Broken Patterns* (Dodd, 1977).

PEPYS, Elizabeth (1640–1669). English gentlewoman. Name variations: Elizabeth de St. Michel; Elizabeth Saint-Michel; Mrs. Pepys. Born Elizabeth de St. Michel, 1640, in Devon, England; died Nov 10, 1669, in London; dau. of Alexandre le Marchant, French knight and sire of St. Michel, and Dorothea Kingsmill; m. Samuel Pepys (diarist and naval secretary), Dec 1655; no children. ❖ Her life, which has survived in the famous diary of husband Samuel Pepys, demonstrates the constraints and possibilities available to a 17th-century European woman. ❖ See also Patrick Delaforce, *Pepys in Love: Elizabeth’s Story* (Bishopsgate, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

PEQUEGNOT, Laure (1975—). French Alpine skier. Born Sept 30, 1975, in Echirolles, France. ❖ Won a silver medal in the slalom at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); placed 7th in slalom at World championships (2003).

PERATROVICH, Elizabeth Wanamaker (1911–1958). Tlingit activist. Born Kaaxgal.aat in Petersburg, Alaska, July 4, 1911; died after a long battle with cancer, Dec 1, 1958; a Tlingit, she was born into the Lukaax.adi clan of the Raven moiety; attended Western College of Education in Bellingham, Washington; m. Roy Peratrovich, Dec 15, 1931; children. ❖ Grand Camp President of the Alaska Native Sisterhood, was in the forefront of the fight to end discrimination against the indigenous peoples in Alaska; with husband and others, was instrumental in the eventual passing of an Anti-Discrimination Bill (1945). Alaska formally recognized her contribution to the battle for human rights by setting aside Feb 16 as “Elizabeth Peratrovich Day” (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERAZIC, Jasmina (1960—). Yugoslavian basketball player. Born Dec 1960 in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

PERCHINA, Irina (1978—). Russian synchronized swimmer. Born Sept 13, 1978, in USSR. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

PERCOTO, Caterina (1812–1887). Italian short-story writer. Born 1812 in Soleschiano sul Natisone, Friuli, Italy; died 1887 in Rome, Italy. ❖ Never married but looked after family land and was involved with local community; wrote realist works and often in dialect, including *Racconti* (1958), *Ventisei racconti vecchi e nuovi* (1878), *Novelle scelte* (1880), *La matrigna* (1881), and *Novelle popolari edite e inedite* (1883); also wrote preface to Giovanni Verga’s *Storia di una capinera* (1871); work republished as *Scritti friulani: L’Inno della fame ed altri racconti* (1945).

PERCY, Agnes (fl. 1120s). Sister-in-law of King Henry I. Dau. of William Percy, 3rd baron Percy, and Alice Tunbridge (dau. of Richard Tunbridge, earl of Clare); m. Josceline Louvain (brother of Adelia of Louvain and brother-in-law of King Henry I); children: Henry Percy; Richard Percy (died c. 1244).

PERCY, Anne (fl. 1470s). Countess of Arundel. Name variations: Anne Fitzalan. Married William Fitzalan, 15th earl of Arundel; children: Henry Fitzalan (c. 1476–1544), 16th earl of Arundel, and Katherine Fitzalan (fl. 1530s).

PERCY, Charles Henry. *See Smith, Dodie.*

PERCY, Eileen (1899–1973). Irish-born silent-film star. Name variations: Eileen Persey. Born Aug 21, 1899, in Belfast, Ireland (now Northern Ireland); died July 29, 1973, in Beverly Hills, CA; sister of Thelma Percy (actress, 1903–1970); m. Ulric Busch; m. Harry Ruby (songwriter), 1936. ❖ Raised in Brooklyn; modeled and appeared on stage; came to prominence as Douglas Fairbanks' leading lady in 4 films (1917); other films include *Backstage*, *Maid of the West*, *The Tomboy*, *East Side West Side*, *Souls for Sables*, *Cobra*, *Burnt Fingers* and *The Cohens and Kellys in Hollywood*; retired from the screen (1927) and wrote a society column for the Los Angeles *Examiner*. Portrayed by Arlene Dahl in *Three Little Words*, a film bio of her husband (1950).

PERCY, Eleanor (c. 1250–?). *See Eleanor de Warrenne.*

PERCY, Eleanor (c. 1413–1472). *See Neville, Eleanor.*

PERCY, Eleanor (d. 1530). Duchess of Buckingham. Name variations: Eleanor Stafford; Alianore Percy. Died in 1530; dau. of Henry Percy (1421–1461), earl of Northumberland (r. 1455–1461), and Eleanor Poyning (d. 1483); m. Edward Stafford (1478–1521), 3rd duke of Buckingham (executed on May 17, 1521); children: Henry Stafford (b. 1501), Lord Stafford; Elizabeth Stafford (1494–1558); Lady Mary Stafford (who m. George Nevill, 5th Lord Abergavenny); Catherine Stafford (who m. Ralph Neville, 4th earl of Westmoreland).

PERCY, Elizabeth (1371–1417). English noblewoman. Name variations: Elizabeth Mortimer. Born Feb 12, 1371, in Usk, Gwent, Wales; died in April 1417 at Troton, West Sussex, England; buried in Troton; dau. of Edmund Mortimer (1352–1381), 3rd earl of March, and Philippa Mortimer (1355–1382); sister of Edmund Mortimer (1376–1438); great-granddau. of King Edward III; m. Henry Percy (1364–1403), also known as Harry Percy or Hotspur (son of the 1st earl of Northumberland); m. Thomas, 1st baron Camoys; children: (first marriage) Henry Percy (1392–1455), 2nd earl of Northumberland (r. 1415–1455); Elizabeth Percy (d. 1437). ❖ A rebel immortalized by Shakespeare as “Kate Percy” in *Henry IV*, could claim royal descent on mother's side; married the important military leader Sir Henry Percy, called Harry “Hotspur” because of his boldness in battle; supported husband in a massive rebellion against Henry IV (1402), which sought to put her brother Edmund Mortimer on the throne; after husband was killed at Battle of Shrewsbury (1403), was arrested as a traitor to the king; though eventually released, was stripped of all rights to Hotspur's properties. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

PERCY, Elizabeth (d. 1437). Countess of Westmoreland. Name variations: Elizabeth Neville; Elizabeth Clifford. Died Oct 26, 1437, at Staindrop Church; dau. of Henry Percy (1364–1403), also known as Harry Percy or Hotspur (son of the 1st earl of Northumberland), and Elizabeth Percy (1371–1417); m. John Clifford, 7th Lord Clifford, in May 1404; m. Ralph Neville, 2nd earl of Westmoreland, in 1426; children: (1st m.) Thomas Clifford, 8th Lord Clifford (b. 1414); (2nd m.) John Neville.

PERCY, Elizabeth (1667–1722). Duchess of Somerset. Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Percy; countess of Ogle. Born Jan 26, 1667, in Petworth, Sussex; died of breast cancer, Nov 23, 1722, at Northumberland House; only surviving daughter and sole heir of Josceline also known as Jocelyn Percy (1644–1670), 11th and last earl of Northumberland, and Elizabeth Whriehesly; m. Henry Cavendish, earl of Ogle, Mar 27, 1679; m. Thomas Thynne (1648–1682), Nov 15, 1681 (marriage never consummated because he was murdered by Königsmark, one of her suitors); m. Sir Charles Seymour, 6th duke of Somerset, May 30, 1682; children: Charles Seymour, earl of Herford; Elizabeth Seymour (1685–1734, who m. Henry O'Brien, 8th earl of Thomond); Lady Catherine Seymour (d. 1731, who m. Sir William Wyndham); Algernon Seymour (b. 1684), 7th duke of Somerset; Anne Seymour (d. 1722, who m. Peregrine Hyde Osborne, 3rd duke of Leeds). ❖ Was mistress of the robes to Queen Anne.

PERCY, Elizabeth (d. 1704). Countess of Northumberland. Name variations: Elizabeth Howard. Died Mar 11, 1704; dau. of Theophilus Howard (1584–1640), 2nd earl of Suffolk (r. 1584–1640), and Elizabeth Hume (c. 1599–1633); m. Algernon Percy (1602–1668,

admiral), 10th earl of Northumberland (r. 1632–1668), on Oct 1, 1642; children: Josceline also known as Jocelyn Percy (1644–1670), 11th and last earl of Northumberland. Algernon Percy's 1st wife was Anne Cecil. ❖ With husband, became guardians of the youngest children of King Charles I: Elizabeth Stuart (1635–1650) and Henry, duke of Gloucester, in 1645.

PERCY, Elizabeth (1716–1776). Duchess of Northumberland. Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Seymour; Baroness Percy. Born Nov 26, 1716; died Dec 5, 1776, at Alnwick Castle; dau. of Frances Thynne (1699–1754) and Algernon Seymour (b. 1684), Baron Percy, 7th duke of Somerset; m. Sir Hugh Smithson (1714–1786, a wealthy Yorkshire baronet who assumed the name Percy), 1st duke of Northumberland (r. 1766–1786), on July 16, 1740; children: Hugh Percy (b. 1742), 2nd duke of Northumberland; Algernon Percy (b. 1750), 1st earl of Beverley.

PERCY, Florence (1832–1911). *See Allen, Elizabeth Chase.*

PERCY, Karen (1966–). Canadian Alpine skier. Born Oct 10, 1966, in Banff, Canada. ❖ Won bronze medals for downhill and super-G at Calgary Olympics (1988); at World championships, won a silver medal for downhill (1989).

PERCY, Katherine (b. 1423). Countess of Kent. Born May 28, 1423, in Leconfield, Yorkshire; dau. of Henry Percy (1392–1455), 2nd earl of Northumberland (r. 1415–1455), and Eleanor Neville (c. 1413–1472); m. Edmund Grey (b. 1416), 1st earl of Kent, before 1440; children: Anthony Grey, Baron de Ruthin; George Grey, 2nd earl of Kent; John Grey, Lord Grey of Ruthin; Edmund Grey; Elizabeth Grey (who m. Sir Robert Greystoke); Anne Grey (who m. John Grey, Lord Grey of Wilton).

PERCY, Mary (1320–1362). Baroness Percy. Name variations: Mary Plantagenet. Born in 1320 (some sources cite 1321); died Sept 2, 1362; interred at Alnwick, Northumberland; dau. of Henry (b. 1281), 3rd earl of Lancaster, and Maud Chaworth (1282–c. 1322); m. Henry Percy, 3rd baron Percy, in Sept 1341 (some sources cite 1334); children: Henry Percy (1341–1408), 1st earl of Northumberland (r. 1377–1408); Maud Percy, also seen as Mary Percy (1360–1395, who m. John, Lord Ros).

PERCY, Mary (1904–2000). *See Jackson, Mary Percy.*

PERDITA.

See Lennox, Charlotte (1720–1804).

See Robinson, Mary (1758–1800).

PEREC, Marie-Jose (1968–). French track-and-field athlete. Born May 9, 1968, in Basse Terre, Guadeloupe. ❖ Hugely popular in France, won a gold medal in the 400 meters at Barcelona Olympics (1992); at European championships, won a bronze medal in the 400 meters (1990) and gold medals in the 400 meters and 4 x 400 meter relay (1994); at World championships, won a gold medal in the 400 meters (1991, 1995); won gold medals for the 200 meters as well as the 400 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996), the 1st athlete to win a gold medal in that event at 2 successive Olympics; at the last minute, pulled out of the Sydney Olympics amid much controversy (2000).

PEREGRINA, La.

See Gómez de Avellaneda, Gertrudis (1814–1873).

See Reed, Alma (1889–1966).

PEREIRA, Irene Rice (1902–1971). American painter, poet, and essayist.

Name variations: I. Rice Pereira. Born Irene Rice in Chelsea, Massachusetts, Aug 5, 1902; died in Marbella, Spain, Jan 11, 1971; dau. of Emanuel (known as Emery) Rice (baker and businessman) and Hilda Vanderbilt Rice; m. Humberto Pereira, 1929 (div. 1938); m. George Wellington Brown, 1942 (div. 1950); m. George Reavey, 1950 (div. 1959). ❖ Until recently, one of the forgotten women of 20th-century American art, was a cutting-edge figure in abstract art whose work was widely praised and regularly exhibited in major galleries (1933–53); enrolled in art classes at Art Students League, NY (1929); traveled through Europe (1931) and North Africa (1932); gave 1st solo art show, American Contemporary Arts Gallery, NY (1933); was a member of the fine arts faculty, Federal Arts Project Design Laboratory (1936); painted on glass (1939–52); was a sponsor of Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace held at Waldorf-Astoria (1949); published philosophy, “Light and the New Reality,” in *Palette* (1952); was the subject of a Whitney Museum retrospective exhibit (1953), the crowning moment of her career; her abstract compositions integrated her intellectual interests in psychology, physics, alchemy, and occult philosophy. ❖ *See also*

Karen A. Bearor, *Irene Rice Pereira: Her Paintings and Philosophy* (U. of Texas Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

PEREIRA, Jacqueline (1964—). Australian field-hockey player. Name variations: Jackie Pereira. Born Jacqueline Margaret Pereira, Oct 29, 1964, in Willetton, Western Australia. ❖ Was a member of the national team (1986–96); won team gold medals at Seoul Olympics (1988) and Atlanta Olympics (1996); was the 1st Australian woman to total 100 career goals; turned to coaching. Named to the World Eleven Team (1988, 1989); inducted into Australian Hall of Fame (1998) and received the Order of Australia Medal from Queen Elizabeth II.

PEREIRA DA SILVA, Kelly (1985—). Brazilian soccer player. Name variations: Kelly. Born May 8, 1985, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ Forward, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

PEREIRA RIBEIRO, Tania (1974—). Brazilian soccer player. Name variations: Tania. Born Oct 3, 1974, in Brazil. ❖ Defender, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

PERENA, Natalia Via Dufresne (1973—). See *Via Dufresne, Natalia*.

PERESTRELLO-MONIZ, Filippa (d. 1483). Portuguese wife of Christopher Columbus. Name variations: Filippa Columbus or Columbo; Filippa Colón; Felipa Perestrello e Moniz. Died in 1483; dau. of a Portuguese officer (governor of an island near Madeira); m. Christopher Columbus (1451–1506, the explorer), also seen as Cristóbal Colón (Spanish) and Cristoforo Colombo (Italian); children: Diego Colón (later governor of Hispaniola). Christopher Columbus also had an illegitimate son Ferdinand. ❖ Was married to Columbus during a portion of the 10 years he spent chartmaking in Portugal (1476–86). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERESZTEGINE MARKUS, Erzsebet (1969—). See *Markus, Erzsebet*.

PEREVOZCHIKOVA, Maria. See *Stanislavski, Maria*.

PEREY, Marguerite (1909–1975). French nuclear chemist and physicist. Born Marguerite Catherine Perey, Oct 19, 1909, in Villemomble, France; died in Louveciennes, France, May 14, 1975; youngest of 5 children of an industrialist; educated at École d'Enseignement Technique Féminine; awarded Diplôme d'Etat de Chimiste (1929); during WWII, attended the Sorbonne and received her secondary school *licence* diploma, becoming qualified to defend a thesis there for a Docteur ès Sciences Physiques degree, which she successfully accomplished (Mar 2, 1946); never married. ❖ Began scientific career as assistant and confidante of Marie Curie at Paris Institut du Radium; discovered Francium, the long-sought 87th element in the periodic table (1938); worked closely with France's National Center of Scientific Research (CNRS), as well as with the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry; named chair of nuclear chemistry at University of Strasbourg (1949); became director of a research facility at Strasbourg-Cronenbourg (1958); was the 1st woman admitted to the French Academy of Sciences (1962). Received Grand Prix de la Ville de Paris, Lavoisier Prize of the Académie des Sciences, Silver Medal of the Société Chimique de France, Officier of the Légion d'Honneur, and Commandeur of the Ordre Nationale du Mérite and of the Order of Palmes Académiques; twice awarded the *lauréat* of France's Académie des Sciences (1950 and 1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEREYASLAVEC, Valentina (1907–1998). Soviet ballet dancer and teacher. Born Feb 10, 1907, in Ukraine; died Jan 4, 1998, in Woodside, NY; studied at the Bolshoi Ballet School in Moscow. ❖ Joined Asaf Messerer and Vladimir Ryabster's troupe in Kharkov, where she performed Swanilda and Kitri, among others; danced with State Ballet in Sverdlovsk, appearing in premiere of Iakobson's *Lost Illusions* (1936); studied with Agrippina Vaganova in Leningrad; joined State Ballet of Lvov (1940); during WWII, deported and sentenced to work in factories in Leipzig; moved to New York and began teaching at Ballet Theater School (1951).

PÉREZ, Eulalia Arrila de (c. 1773–c. 1878). Chicana oral historian. Name variations: Eulalia Arrila de Perez. Born Eulalia Arrila de Pérez in Loreto, California, c. 1773; died in California, c. 1878; dau. of Diego Pérez (US Navy employee) and Antonia Rosalía Cota; m. Miguel Antonio Guillér, c. 1788 (died c. 1818); m. Juan Marín, 1833; children: at least 6, daughters Petra, Rita, and María, son Indoro, and 2 sons who died in infancy. ❖ Was nearly 100 years old when she participated in one of the first oral histories of the settlement of California, detailing the growth of what was in the late 18th century a Spanish-held territory; was

housekeeper at the Mission San Gabriel (c. 1818–35). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEREZ, Gontrada (fl. 1100s). Mistress of Alphonso VII. Name variations: Pérez. Had liaison with Alphonso VII (1105–1157), king of León and Castile (r. 1126–1157); children: Urraca of Castile (d. 1179). ❖ Alphonso VII was married to Berengaria of Provence and Ryksa of Poland.

PEREZ, Inez (fl. 1400). Mistress of John I of Portugal. Name variations: Pérez. Dau. of Pedro Esteves and Maria Annes; had liaison with João I also known as John I (1385–1433), king of Portugal (r. 1385–1433); children: (with John I) Alfonso, duke of Braganza (b. around 1377); Beatrice of Portugal (d. 1439, who m. Thomas Fitzalan and John Holland). ❖ John I was married to Philippa of Lancaster.

PEREZ, Maria (fl. 13th c.). Spanish composer and singer. Name variations: Maria Perez Balteira; La Balteira. ❖ Medieval composer and singer who wrote sacred plainsong, performed in the courts of Europe, and was somewhat of an adventurer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEREZ DEL SOLAR, Gabriela (1968—). Peruvian volleyball player. Born July 10, 1968, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

PERHAM, Linda (1947—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Linda Conroy, June 29, 1947; m. Raymond Perham, 1972. ❖ Representing Labour, served in House of Commons for Ilford North (1997–2005); lost bid for reelection (2005).

PERHAM, Margery (1895–1982). British scholar, writer and lecturer on African affairs. Name variations: Dame Margery Freda Perham. Born 1895; died 1982; gained an Open Scholarship to St. Hugh's College, Oxford, 1914, and left with a first class honors degree in modern history, 1917. ❖ Appointed assistant lecturer at Sheffield University (1917); returned to St. Hugh's College, Oxford, as tutor and fellow, then reader in colonial administration, then fellow of Nuffield College (1939); was also associated with Institute of Colonial (now Commonwealth) Affairs at Oxford; became the 1st woman invited to give the BBC annual Reith lecture (1961); wrote *African Apprenticeship* (1929), *Native Administration in Nigeria* (1937), *Africans and British Rule* (1941), *The Life of Lord Lugard* (2 vols., 1956, 1960), *The Colonial Reckoning* (1963) and *The Colonial Sequence* (2 vols., 1967, 1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PÉRICHOLE, La (1748–1819). See *Villegas, Micaela*.

PERICTIONE (fl. 400 BCE). Greek mother. Name variations: Petone. Descendant of Solon; lived in Athens; dau. of Glaucón; sister of Charmides; m. Ariston; children: sons Adimantus, Glaucón, and Plato (philosopher, born c. 428 BCE); daughter Petone (who was the mother of Speusippus).

PÉRIER, Gilberte Pascal (1620–1687). See *Pascal, Gilberte*.

PÉRIER, Marguerite (c. 1645–?). French writer. Name variations: Margot Perier. Born in 1645 or 1646; death date unknown; dau. of Florin Périer and Gilberte Pascal (biographer, 1620–1687); had at least two sisters and one brother; educated at Port Royal; had miraculous recovery from an ulcerated eye on Mar 24, 1656. ❖ Niece of Jacqueline Pascal and Blaise Pascal, whose miraculous cure inspired his religious conversion; wrote *Life of Pascal*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERI ROSSI, Cristina (1941—). Uruguayan author, feminist and political activist. Born Nov 12, 1941, in Montevideo, Uruguay; dau. of Ambrosio Peri (textile worker) and Julieta Rossi (schoolteacher). ❖ One of the best-known foes of military dictatorship in Uruguay (1973–85), published 1st book, a collection of short stories *Viviendo* (Living, 1963), at 22; caused scandal with her book of Sapphic erotic poems, *Evohé* (1971); joined leftist Frente Amplio (Broad Front); wrote for progressive publication *Marcha* (March) and Communist party newspaper *El Popular* (The People's Paper), and harbored students associated with Tupamaro guerrilla movement; forced into exile (1972), fled to Barcelona, which became permanent residence; had 10-year romantic relationship with Ana Basualdo, Argentinean exile; wrote many novels, including best-known *La nave de los locos* (The Ship of Fools, 1984) and *El amor es una droga dura* (Love Is a Hard Drug, 1999); earned acclaim for short stories and books of poetry, including *Europa después de la lluvia* (Europe after the Rain, 1980), and essays, including *Fantastías eróticas* (Erotic Fantasies, 1993); worked as translator for such writers as Clarice

Lispector and Monique Wittig and as journalist for such leftist publications as *Triunfo*. Received Youth Prize of *Arca* (Treasure Chest) magazine for collection of short stories *Los museos abandonados* (Abandoned Museums, 1968), Marcha Prize for 1st novel *El libro de mis primos* (My Cousins' Book, 1969), Grand Prize of City of Barcelona for novel *Babel bárbara* (Barbarous Babel, 1991), and International Rafael Alberti Prize for Poetry (2003).

PERIS-KNEEBONE, Nova (1971—). **Australian-Aboriginal field-hockey player and runner.** Name variations: Nova Peris. Born Nova Peris, Feb 15, 1971, in Darwin, Australia, a member of the Muran Clan, traditional owners of Kakadu and Arnhem Land regions; m. Sean Kneebone. ❖ Won a team gold medal for field hockey at Atlanta Olympics (1996), the 1st Aboriginal to win a gold medal; as a runner, won the 200 meters at the Commonwealth Games (1998); attended the Constitutional Convention at the request of the prime minister (1998); also an accomplished artist. Named Young Australian of the Year (1997). ❖ See also autobiography *Nova: My Story*.

PERKINS, Betty Williams (b. 1943). *See Williams, Betty.*

PERKINS, Charlotte (1860–1935). *See Gilman, Charlotte Perkins.*

PERKINS, Elizabeth Peck (c. 1735–1807). **American businesswoman.** Born Elizabeth Peck, Feb 14, 1735 or 1736, in Boston, MA; died May 24, 1807, in Boston, MA; dau. of Elizabeth (Spurrer?) Peck and Thomas Handasyd Peck (fur trader and hatter); m. James Perkins (general-store merchant and friend of Paul Revere), Dec 24, 1754 (died 1773); children: 9, including Thomas Handasyd Perkins (major China trade merchant, b. 1764). ❖ Admired for her ability to support her large family after husband's death, established "grossary shop" business (1773), selling chinaware, glass, wine, and other imported goods; inherited real estate from parents' deaths (late 1770s); during war years, subscribed \$1,000 for the Continental Army (1780); focused energies on civic and philanthropic endeavors after children married; was a friend of many religious leaders, including Jean de Cheverus, Boston's 1st Roman Catholic bishop; helped found and finance the 1st Boston female-founded charitable institution, the Boston Female Asylum (1800), of which she served as director and treasurer; owned a good deal of Boston real estate; esteemed as a great lady of character and a mother of prominent children who made significant civic and philanthropic contributions.

PERKINS, Frances (1880–1965). **American Cabinet official.** Born Fannie Coralie Perkins in Boston, Massachusetts, April 10, 1880; died May 14, 1965, in New York, NY; dau. of Frederick W. Perkins and Susan E. (Bean) Perkins; graduated, with a major in chemistry and physics, from Mt. Holyoke College, 1902; m. Paul C. Wilson (economist), 1913; children: Susanna Winslow Perkins (b. 1916). ❖ Skillful administrator and politician, patient negotiator and conciliator, was the 1st American woman to hold a Cabinet office in the federal government; moved to Chicago as a teacher at Ferry Hall School (1904); became secretary of Philadelphia Research and Protective Association (1907); worked for New York Consumers' League (1910); as an observer of the Triangle Shirtwaist fire (1911), became an influential witness, then executive secretary, for NY Committee of Safety; appointed to Industrial Commission by NY governor Al Smith (1918), reappointed (1922, 1924, 1926); promoted to NY Labor Commissioner with election of Franklin D. Roosevelt as NY governor (1928); at onset of Depression, frequently challenged Hoover's claims that the depression was not very serious; appointed secretary of labor with election of FDR as US president (1932), becoming one of the longest-serving and most trusted members of the New Deal government; created the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, a new US Employment Service (1932) and the Division of Labor Standards (1933); also played a key role in the planning stages of the Civilian Conservation Corps, the Federal Emergency Relief Act, the National Labor Relations Act, and the Social Security Act of 1935; nearly underwent impeachment action instituted by a conservative member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, but the judiciary committee found no grounds for proceeding (1935); resigned as secretary of labor (1945); appointed by President Truman to Civil Service Commission (1947); wrote *The Roosevelt I Knew* (Viking, 1946). ❖ See also George Martin, *Madam Secretary: Frances Perkins* (Houghton, 1976); Lillian Holmen Mohr, *Frances Perkins: "That Woman in FDR's Cabinet"* (North River, 1979); Elisabeth Myers, *Madam Secretary: Frances Perkins* (Messner, 1972); Bill Severn, *Frances Perkins: A Member of the Cabinet* (Hawthorn, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

PERKINS, Lucy Fitch (1865–1937). **American author of children's books.** Born July 12, 1865, in Maples, Indiana; died Mar 18, 1937, in Pasadena, California; dau. of Appleton Howe Fitch (factory owner) and Elizabeth (Bennett) Fitch (teacher); graduate of Museum of Fine Arts School, Boston, 1886; m. Dwight Heald Perkins (architect), Aug 18, 1891; children: Eleanor Ellis Perkins (b. 1893, writer); Lawrence Bradford Perkins (b. 1908). ❖ Illustrated and wrote 1st book, *The Goose Girl* (1906); began popular and profitable 26-vol. "Twins of the World" series with publication of *The Dutch Twins* (1911), engaging young readers with whimsical drawings, humor, simple language, and glimpses into the lives of children from various nations. ❖ See also Eleanor Ellis Perkins, *Eve among the Puritans: A Biography of Lucy Fitch Perkins* (1956); and *Women in World History*.

PERKINS, Ma. *See Payne, Virginia.*

PERKINS, Millie (1938—). **American actress.** Born May 12, 1938, in Passaic, New Jersey; dau. of a sea captain; m. Dean Stockwell (actor), 1960 (div. 1964); m. Robert Thom (writer-director). ❖ Had just launched a successful modeling career when she was cast in the coveted role of Anne Frank in film version of *The Diary of Anne Frank* (1959); other films include *Wild in the Country* (1961), *Ensign Pulver* (1964), *Wild in the Streets* (1968), *Table for Five* (1983), *At Close Range* (1986), *Jake Speed* (1986), *Slamdance* (1987), *Wall Street* (1987), *Two Moon Junction* (1988), *The Birth of a Legend* (1991) and *Sharkskin* (1991).

PERKINS, Susan (c. 1954—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Susan Botsford. Born Susan Yvonne Perkins, c. 1954, in Columbus, Ohio; m. Alan Botsford; children: 2. ❖ Named Miss America (1978), representing Ohio; became a professional singer and tv reporter.

PERKUCIN, Gordana (1962—). **Yugoslavian table-tennis player.** Born May 1962 in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1988); won European championship in doubles (1992).

PERMON, Laure (1784–1838). *See Abrantès, Laure d'.*

PERÓN, Eva (1919–1952). **Argentine social activist and first lady.** Name variations: Eva María Ibarguren; Eva María Duarte de Perón; Evita. Pronunciation: A-vah Pay-RONE. Born Eva María Ibarguren, May 7, 1919, in Los Toldos, Buenos Aires, Argentina; died July 26, 1952, of cancer in Buenos Aires; illeg. dau. of Juan Duarte (landowner) and Juana Ibarguren, his mistress; m. Juan Domingo Perón (president of Argentina, 1946–55, 1973–74), Oct 22, 1945 (died 1974); no children. ❖ Social activist and wife of Juan Domingo Perón who represented the revolutionary potential of Peronism and pushed the involvement of women in the nation's politics; left her family in Junin and made her way to the capital of Buenos Aires intent on a career in the theater (1934); became a radio personality and actress; married Juan Domingo Perón (1945) and was catapulted into the forefront of Argentine politics; campaigned over the radio for women's suffrage and began to make her 1st appearances before labor groups (1946); to mend international fences, went on "Rainbow Tour" (1947), representing Argentina to Europe's heads of state; pushed a social agenda for Argentine workers and the disadvantaged; created the María Eva Duarte de Perón Foundation, which dispensed money and largesse to the poor (1948); named president of the women's branch of Peronist Party (1949) which initiated a widespread membership drive and asserted its demand that women appear on Peronist slates for office; failed in bid to run for office of vice-president (1951); as death neared, her speeches grew more impassioned, violent, and apocalyptic. ❖ See also ghostwritten autobiography, *La Razón de mi Vida* (trans. in English as *My Mission in Life*, 1952); Fraser and Navarro, *Eva Peron* (Norton, 1987); J.M. Taylor, *Eva Perón: The Myths of a Woman* (U. of Chicago Press, 1979); Alicia Dujovne Ortiz, *Eva Perón* (trans. by Shawn Fields, St. Martin's, 1996); film *Eva Peron*, starring Esther Goris (1997); musical and film of *Evita* by Andrew Lloyd Webber and Tim Rice; and *Women in World History*.

PERÓN, Evita (1919–1952). *See Perón, Eva.*

PERÓN, Isabel (1931—). **Argentine president.** Name variations: María Estela Martínez de Perón; Isabelita. Pronunciation: Pay-rone. Born María Estela Martínez Cartas, Feb 4, 1931, in the province of La Rioja, Argentina; dau. of Marcelo Martínez Rosales (branch manager of National Mortgage Bank) and María Josefa Cartas; left school after 6th grade to study ballet, Spanish dancing, French and piano; became 3rd wife of Juan Domingo Perón (president of Argentina, 1946–55, 1973–74), in Madrid, Spain, Nov 15, 1961; no children. ❖ President of Argentina (1974–76) and head of Argentina's largest political party, the Peronist Party (1974–85), who was the 1st woman chief executive of a

Latin American nation and the 1st female head of state in the Western Hemisphere; joined Cervantes dance troupe (1955); while dancing with Joe Herald's ballet in Panama City, met Juan Perón during his exile from Argentina (1956); became his private secretary; followed him in exile to Venezuela, Dominican Republic, and finally Spain; married him (1961) and assumed role as his political representative; traveled to Argentina to promote Peronist candidates in provincial elections (1964); spent 9 months in Argentina promoting husband's cause (1965) and supervising provincial election campaigns that the Peronists swept; returned to Argentina (Dec 1971–Mar 1972) to prepare for national elections and head off challenges to husband's leadership; traveled to Argentina with husband, who had spent 17 years in exile (Nov 1972); nominated for vice-president at Peronist Party convention where husband was nominated for president (Aug 1973); with Peronists' victory, became husband's vice-president; appeared at state functions when husband became ill (late 1973); spoke to the International Labor Organization in Geneva and met with Pope Paul (June 1974); called home to Argentina to assume the presidency after husband's death (July 1, 1974); declared state of siege to combat economic and political chaos (Nov 1974); took leave from presidency for health reasons (Sept 1975); despite increasing opposition, determined to complete her term; succumbed to a military coup and placed under house arrest (Mar 1976); returned to Spain (1981); was official head of Peronist Party (until 1985); lives in Madrid, Spain, but makes frequent visits to Argentina. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PEROVSKAYA, Sonia (1853–1881). Russian revolutionary. Name variations: Sofya or Sofia Perovskaia. Pronunciation: Sown-ya Pair-ov-SKY-ya. Born Sophia Lvovna Perovskaya, Sept 13, 1853; executed, April 3, 1881; dau. of a general who served briefly as governor-general of St. Petersburg, and a mother who was a member of the nobility; never married; lived with Andrei Ivanovich Zhelyabov (revolutionary); no children. ❖ Member of the Russian aristocracy who turned to terrorism and was executed for engineering the assassination of Tsar Alexander II; joined the Chaikovski Circle and took part in the Going to the People movement (1870s); arrested for political activities (1874); met Andrei Ivanovich Zhelyabov during the Trial of 193 and acquitted (1878), but under a clause which allowed the police to prescribe "administrative exile"; was soon picked up again, acquired false papers and went underground; joined Land and Liberty, the 1st full-fledged political opposition party in Russian history; joined the extremist group Will of the People (Narodnaya Volya) and made several attempts on the life of Alexander II; led group in the assassination of Alexander II (1881); following her execution for murder of the tsar, was recognized as a martyr to the cause of revolution in Russia and the Soviet Union. ❖ See also Engel and Rosenthal, eds. *Five Sisters: Women Against the Tsar* (Knopf, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

PERPETUA (181–203). Christian saint and martyr. Name variations: Vibia Perpetua. Born in Thuburbo, a small town in northern Africa, in 181; executed Mar 7, 203, in the amphitheater at Carthage; probably married; children: at least one. ❖ Found guilty of treason, having publicly professed her Christianity; ordered put to death by Hilarianus (then governor of Africa) during the games; wrote a diary of her last days, now known as "The Martyrdom of Saints Perpetua and Felicitas," a vivid recollection of a tragic encounter between 2 very different religious perspectives. ❖ See also Joyce E. Salisbury, *Perpetua's Passion: The Death and Memory of a Young Roman Woman* (Routledge, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

PERRAULT-HARRY, Mme (1869–1958). See *Harry, Myriam*.

PERREAU, Gigi (1941—). American screen actress. Born Ghislaine Elizabeth Marie Thérèse Perreau-Saussine, Feb 6, 1941, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of French fugitives from Nazi-occupied Paris; sister of Gerald Perreau (aka Peter Miles), Lauren Perreau, Janine Perreau (all child actors). ❖ At 2, made film debut in *Madame Curie* (1943), followed by *Green Dolphin Street*, *Enchantment*, *Roseanna McCoy*, *My Foolish Heart*, *Reunion in Reno*, *Weekend with Father*, *Has Anybody Seen My Gal?*, *Bonzo Goes to College*, *The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit*, *Tammy Tell Me True* and *Journey to the Center of the Earth*.

PERREAULT, Annie (1971—). Canadian short-track speedskater. Born July 28, 1971, in Windsor, Quebec, Canada; sister of Maryse Perreault (World champion short-track speedskater, 1982). ❖ Won a gold medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Albertville Olympics (1998); won a gold medal for the 500 meters and a bronze medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Nagano Olympics (1998).

PERRERS, Alice (d. 1400). Mistress of the English king Edward III. Name variations: Alice de Windsor; Lady of the Sun. Died 1400; m. Sir William de Windsor, deputy of Ireland (died 1384). ❖ Entered royal service as a woman of the bedchamber to Queen Philippa of Hainault sometime before 1366; intimacy with the king began around that time; during next few years, received several grants of land and gifts of jewels from him; after Philippa's death (1369), became more powerful; interfered in the proceedings of the courts of law to secure sentences in favor of friends, which induced the Parliament of 1376 to forbid all women from practicing in the law courts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERRIAND, Charlotte (1903–1999). French furniture and interior designer. Born Oct 24, 1903, in Paris, France; died Oct 27, 1999, in Paris; attended École de l'Union Central des Arts Décoratifs; married 1926 (div.); m. Jacques Martin (government official), 1943 (died 1986); children: (2nd m.) daughter Pernette Perriand. ❖ In a career that spanned 8 decades, became a legend of the modernist movement; designed tubular "equipment for living" with Le Corbusier and Pierre Jeanneret, furniture in Japan, lobbies for Air France, workers' housing in the Sahara desert, and the interiors of ski resorts in the French Alps; subscribed to the modernist notion that furnishings and architecture should be considered a single entity; also favored flexible space, free-form shapes, natural materials, and functional design with a humanistic touch. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERRICHOLI, La (1748–1819). See *Villegas, Micaela*.

PERRIER, Glorianne (1929—). American kayaker. Born Mar 21, 1929; lived in Washington, DC. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in K2 500 meters (1964).

PERRIN, Ethel (1871–1962). American physical education expert. Born Ethel Perrin, Feb 7, 1871, in Needham, MA; died May 15, 1962, in Brewster, NY; dau. of David Perrin (merchant) and Ellen (Hooper) Perrin. ❖ Physical education specialist who believed that women's health was weakened by strenuous sports, which should be modified to suit women's physical and social limitations; taught at Boston Normal School of Gymnastics (1892–1906); was girls' physical education director in Central High School in Detroit (1908); became supervisor of physical education for Detroit Public Schools (1909); co-developed State of Michigan Course of Study in Physical Education, which became model for public school physical education programs across US (1914); was appointed 1st female vice president of American Physical Education Association (1920); served as assistant director of health education in Detroit (1920–23); became executive officer of National Amateur Athletic Federation (1923); served as associate director of Health Education Division of American Child Health Association (1923–36); was dairy farmer at Rocky Dell Farm in Brewster, NY (1936–62). Became 2nd woman to receive Luther Halsey Gulick Award for distinguished service in physical education (1946).

PERRIN, Gillian (1959—). See *Gilks, Gillian*.

PERRON, Lycette (1912–1996). See *Darsonval, Lycette*.

PERRONE, Elisabetta (1968—). Italian track-and-field athlete. Born July 9, 1968, in Camburzano, Italy. ❖ Won a silver medal for 10 km walk at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won National Indoor championship 3000m walk and National championship 5000m walk (both 2003).

PERROT, Kim (c. 1967–1999). African-American basketball player. Born c. 1967; died Aug 19, 1999, in Houston, TX; attended University of Southwestern Louisiana. ❖ During college career, held 26 school records; as a senior, led the nation in scoring, averaging 30.1 points a game; played professionally in Sweden, Germany, Israel and France; led the Houston Comets to a WNBA championship (1997).

PERRY, Agnes (1843–1910). See *Booth, Agnes*.

PERRY, Anne (1938—). See *Hulme, Juliet Marion*.

PERRY, Antoinette (1888–1946). American actress, producer, director, and activist. Born Antoinette Mary Perry, June 27, 1888, in Denver, Colorado; died June 28, 1946, in New York, NY; only child of William Russell Perry (attorney) and Minnie Betsy (Hall) Perry (Christian Science activist); m. Frank Wheatcroft Frueauff (businessman), Nov 30, 1909 (died July 1922); children: Margaret Perry (b. 1913, actress); Virginia (b. 1917, died in infancy); Elaine Perry (1921–1986, actress and producer). ❖ One of the most enduring figures in the American theater, made acting debut in Chicago in *Mrs. Temple's Telegram*; in NY, co-starred with David Warfield in *The Music Master* (1906), appearing with him

again in *A Grand Army Man* (1907); appeared in Zona Gale's *Mr. Pitt* (1924); subsequently performed in *Minick* (1924), *The Dunce Boy* (1925), *Engaged* (1925), *The Masque of Venice* (1926), *The Ladder* (1926), and *Electra* (1927); took up directing (1928); after a moderate success with *Goin' Home*, directed *Strictly Dishonorable* (1928), a comedy by Preston Sturges, which ran for 557 performances; over the next 18 years, directed some 30 plays, many of them in collaboration with producer Brock Pemberton; most memorable productions included *Christopher Comes Across* (1932), *Red Harvest* (1937), *Kiss the Boys Goodbye* (1938), *Lady in Waiting* (1940), *Cuckoos on the Hearth* (1941), *Janie* (1942), and *Harvey* (1944); was chair of the committee of Apprentice Theater of the American Theater Council (1937–39), president of the Experimental Theater of the Actors' Equity Association (1941), and helped establish the American Theater Wing during WWII; honored posthumously when the Antoinette Perry Awards, known as the "Tonys," were introduced in her name (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERRY, Elaine (1921–1986). American stage actress and producer. Born Elaine Frueauff in 1921; died Jan 30, 1986, in Buena Vista, CO; dau. of Antoinette Perry (actress and producer, 1888–1946); sister of Margaret Perry (b. 1913, actress). ❖ Began career as understudy to Ingrid Bergman in *Liliom*; Broadway credits include *Glamour Preferred*, *The Trojan Women* and *Pillar to Post*, among others; produced and directed such plays as *A Race of Hairy Men!*; also produced *Touchstone*, *King of Hearts*, *Anastasia*, *How's the World Treating You?* and *The Late Christopher Bean*.

PERRY, Eleanor (1915–1981). American screenwriter and feminist. Name variations: Eleanor Bayer; (joint pseudonym with 1st husband) Oliver Weld Bayer. Born Eleanor Rosenfeld in Cleveland, Ohio, in 1915; died of cancer, Mar 14, 1981; briefly attended Sarah Lawrence College; Case Western Reserve, MA; m. Leo G. Bayer (lawyer and writer, div.); m. Frank Perry (director and producer), c. 1960 (sep. 1970, div. 1971); children: (1st m.) William Bayer; Anne Bayer. ❖ Entered the movie business when she was well into her 40s; within a decade, had written the screenplays for 9 films, *David and Lisa* (1962), *Ladybug, Ladybug* (1963), *The Swimmer* (1968), *Last Summer* (1969), *Trilogy* (1969), *Diary of a Mad Housewife* (1970), *Lady in the Car with Glasses and a Gun* (1970), *The Deadly Trap* (1971), and *The Man Who Loved Cat Dancing* (1973); often spoke out against the shabby treatment of women within the movie industry. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERRY, Frances (1907–1993). English horticulturist. Name variations: Frances Mary Perry. Born Frances Mary Everett, Feb 19, 1907; died Oct 11, 1993; m. Gerald Perry (fern specialist), 1930 (died 1964); Robert Hay, 1977 (died 1989). ❖ The 1st woman council member of Royal Horticultural Society (1968), was elected its vice president (1978); appeared on early gardening tv programs; visited more than 70 countries, often as a horticulture lecturer; served as a horticultural adviser (1943) and as a chief educational adviser (1951–53) to Middlesex Co. Council; was the principal of Norwood Hall College of Horticulture and Agricultural Education (1953–67); writings include *Water Gardening* (1938), *Herbaceous Borders* (1949), *The Collins Guide to Border Plants* (1957); was also a gardening correspondent to the *Observer* for 26 years. Made a Member of the Order of the British Empire (1962); received Royal Horticultural Society's Veitch Memorial Medal (1964) and Victoria Medal of Honor (1971).

PERRY, Julia (1924–1979). African-American composer. Born Julia Amanda Perry in Lexington, Kentucky, Mar 25, 1924; died in Akron, Ohio, April 29, 1979; studied at Westminster Choir College in Princeton and Tanglewood; studied with Nadia Boulanger in Paris and Luigi Dallapiccola in Italy. ❖ Organized and gave a series of concerts in Europe sponsored by US Information Service (1957); awarded the Boulanger Grand Prix for her *Violin Sonata* (1952); in her *Homunculus C.F.*, wrote a composition for harp, celesta-piano and an ensemble of 8 percussionists; also wrote 2 operas and an opera ballet as well as 12 symphonies, meshing the neoclassic European tradition with music from her African-American heritage. Received American Academy and National Institute of Arts and Letters fellowship and Fontainebleau award. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERRY, Katherine (1897–1983). American actress. Name variations: Kathryn Perry; Mrs. Owen Moore. Born Jan 5, 1897, in New York, NY; died Oct 14, 1983, Woodland Hills, CA; m. Owen Moore (actor), 1921 (died 1939). ❖ Once a Ziegfeld Follies beauty, starred in a series of

Selznick comedies with husband; films include *Way Down East*, *The Chicken in the Case*, *Main Street*, *The First Year* and *Is Zat So?*

PERRY, Lilla Cabot (c. 1848–1933). American poet and painter. Born in Boston, Massachusetts, c. 1848; died in Hancock, New Hampshire, Feb 1933; studied art at Cowles School, Boston; attended Julian and Colarossi academies in Paris, France; m. Thomas Sargeant Perry (scholar and professor of 18th-century English literature), 1874; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Best remembered for her association with artist Claude Monet (1840–1926), and for her efforts in promoting French Impressionism in US during early years of 20th century, was also a respected artist in her own right, however, as a retrospective of her work at the Hirschl and Adler Galleries in New York (1969) helped reestablish; published the 1st of her 4 volumes of poetry, *Heart of Weed* (1886); founded Guild of Boston Artists (1914), of which she also served as the 1st secretary; frequently exhibited with the Guild, as well as with museums and art societies along East Coast; published *Reminiscences of Claude Monet from 1889 to 1909* (1927). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERRY, Margaret (1913—). American actress. Born Margaret Frueauff, Feb 23, 1913, in Denver, CO; dau. of Antoinette Perry (actress and producer, 1888–1946); sister of Elaine Perry (actress and producer, 1921–1986); m. Winsor Brown French (div.); m. Burgess Meredith (actor); m. Paul Fanning. ❖ Made stage debut succeeding Muriel Kirkland in *Strictly Dishonorable* (1929) to great success; other plays include *After All*, *Ceiling Zero*, *Now You've Done It* and *The Greatest Show on Earth*; films include *New Morals for Old* (1932).

PERRY, Mary (?–1906). See *Tautari, Mary*.

PERRY, Nanceen (1977—). African-American runner. Born April 19, 1977, in Fairfield, TX; dau. of Czar E. Perry and Goldie Hill; graduate of University of Texas, 1999. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); was US indoor champion in the 200 meters (2000) and a 12-time All-American at Texas.

PERRY, Ruth (1939—). Liberian politician. Name variations: Ruth Sando Perry. Born in Grand Cape Mount, Liberia, July 16, 1939, into a family of Vai Muslims; dau. of Marjon and Al-Haji Semila Fahnbulleh; m. McDonald Perry (circuit court judge and senator); children: 4 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ The 1st female head of state in modern Africa, who served as interim president of her war-torn West African nation (Aug 1996–July 1997), 1st trained as a teacher at the Teachers College of the University of Liberia; taught elementary classes in hometown of Grand Cape Mount; when husband died, finished his term as senator; won a Senate seat representing United Party (UP, 1980); when UP officeholders and other opposition members boycotted the Senate to protest a fraudulent election, argued that "one cannot resolve problems by staying away" and became the lone member of the opposition in the chamber; when full-scale civil war broke out in Liberia (1989), returned home; named chair of Council of State by Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS, 1996), the 1st woman in contemporary Africa to become a head of state (1996); wielded little in the way of real power, but helped nudge Liberians toward national elections (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERRY, Wanda (1917–1985). American actress. Born July 24, 1917, in Brooklyn, NY; died Feb 17, 1985, in Hollywood, CA; children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Began career as a child model in NY; made film debut at 16 in *Murder at the Vanities*; other films include *Kid Millions*, *Roberta*, *Rosalie*, *Born to Dance*, *The Great Ziegfeld*, *Follow the Sun* and *Mame*.

PERSEY, Eileen (1899–1973). See *Percy, Eileen*.

PERSIA, princess of. See *Pahlavi, Ashraf (b. 1919)*.

PERSIA, queen of.

See *Atossa (c. 545–470s BCE)*.

See *Cassandane (fl. 500s BCE)*.

See *Statira I (c. 425–? BCE)*.

See *Parysatis I (fl. 440–385 BCE)*.

See *Statira II (c. 360–331 BCE)*.

See *Sati Beg (c. 1300–after 1342)*.

See *Soraya, Princess (b. 1932)*.

PERSIDA. See *Nenadovich, Persida (1813–1873)*.

PERSIS. Biblical woman. A Christian woman of Rome. ❖ Was acknowledged by the apostle Paul, who spoke of her as “beloved” and as having “labored much in the Lord.”

PERSSON, Elisabeth (1964—). Swedish curler. Born Feb 21, 1964, in Sweden. ❖ Four-time World champion (1992, 1995, 1998, 1999), won a bronze medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998); placed 6th at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); retired (2002).

PERT, Camille (1865–1952). See *Grillet, Louise*.

PERT, Candace B. (1946—). American medical researcher. Name variations: Candace Beebe; Candace Beebe Pert; Candace Ruff. Born Candace Dorinda Beebe, June 26, 1946, in New York, NY; dau. of Robert and Mildred Beebe (court clerk); studied English at Hofstra University; Bryn Mawr, BS in chemistry and psychology; Johns Hopkins University, PhD, 1974; m. Agu Pert (Estonian scientist), 1966 (div. 1982); m. Michael Ruff (research partner), 1986; children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Began looking for opiate receptor while studying with brain chemistry expert Solomon Snyder at Johns Hopkins (1970); proved that opiate receptors exist (Sept 1972); joined National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) in Bethesda, MD (1975), where she headed her own laboratory, then became chief of brain biochemistry within the clinical neuroscience branch (1983), the only female chief; studied peptides; left NIMH to start own research company (1987); discovered that CD-4 receptor on immune system cells appear in brain; with Michael Ruff, researched and published results (1986) on Peptide T; was research professor at Georgetown University Medical Center; received Arthur S. Fleming Award for outstanding government service (1978) and Kilby Award (1993).

PERVERSI, Luigina (1914–1983). Italian gymnast. Born Feb 3, 1914, in Italy; died Oct 26, 1983. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in the team all-around (1928).

PERY, Angela Olivia (1897–1981). Countess of Limerick and humanitarian activist. Born Angela Olivia Trotter, 1897; died 1981; dau. of Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Trotter; awarded diploma in social science and administration from London School of Economics; m. Edmund Colquhoun Pery (“Mark”), 5th earl of Limerick, 1926; children: Anne Pery (b. 1928); Sir Patrick Edmund Pery, 6th earl of Limerick (b. 1930), and Michael Pery (b. 1937). ❖ Leader of the British and International Red Cross movements, began her long career with the Red Cross during WWI, serving as an ambulance driver (1914–18); started serving in the London branch of British Red Cross Society (1928), working her way to president (1939); was deputy chair of Joint War Organization, Red Cross, and St. John (1941–47), and vice-chair of executive committee of British Red Cross Society (1946–63); also served variously as vice chair of League of Red Cross Societies (1957–73) and chair of supreme coordinating committee of International Red Cross (1965–73). Awarded CBE (1942), DBE (1946), GBE (1954), and CH (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PERY, Sylvia (1935—). English public health worker. Name variations: Sylvia Rosalind Lush; Countess of Limerick. Born Sylvia Rosalind Lush, 1935, in England; dau. of Brigadier Maurice Stanley Lush; graduate of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford University; m. Patrick Edmund Pery, 6th earl of Limerick (Baron Glentworth of Mallow, Baron Foxford of Stackpole Court), 1961; daughter-in-law of Angela Olivia Pery; children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Public health worker who earned acclaim for campaign against Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS), served as research assistant at Foreign Office (1959–62); worked on staff of British Red Cross Society (1962–66) and trained as medical officer before embarking on 1962 botanical expedition to Nepal with husband; had distinguished career in health field, serving on several hospital governing boards, area health authorities, community health councils and numerous other health-care organizations; began serving as vice-chair of Foundation for Study of Infant Deaths (1971); served as vice-president of Community Practitioners’ and Health Visitors Association (1978–84), then president (1984–2002); appointed chair of British Red Cross (1985–95), chairing Chief Medical Officer’s expert group to investigate SIDS (1994–98) and co-writing report *Sudden Infant Death*. Named Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1991).

PESCARA, marchioness of. See *Colonna, Vittoria (c. 1490–1547)*.

PESOTTA, Rose (1896–1965). Russian-born American labor organizer and union official. Name variations: Rose Peisoty. Born Rose Peisotaya in Derazhnyia, Russia (now Ukraine), Nov 20, 1896; died in Miami, Florida, Dec 7, 1965; dau. of Itsaak Peisoty and Masya Peisotaya;

attended Brookwood Labor College at Katonah, NY; possibly married twice (one source claims she lived with 3 men, but the relationships were never formalized); no children. ❖ A lifelong anarchist and major force in American labor movement in 1st half of 20th century, immigrated to America (1913); began working as a waistmaker in one of Manhattan’s garment factories; joined International Ladies’ Garment Workers’ Union (ILGWU), becoming active in Local 25; also became involved in anarchist politics among NY’s Jewish workers (1914); by early 1920s, was serving as a member of Local 25 executive board; served as general secretary of anarchist publication *The Road to Freedom* (1925–29); echoed Emma Goldman in her denunciation not only of capitalism, but also of the Communist dictatorship in the Soviet Union; became only woman member on ILGWU’s General Executive Board (1934); also became an ILGWU vice president; spent 1930s conducting organizing campaigns in Atlantic City, Buffalo, Milwaukee, San Francisco and Seattle; in Puerto Rico and Los Angeles, conducted effective campaigns among female Latino workers; played a leading role in United Auto Workers’ organizing campaign in Flint, Michigan (1936–37); determining that ILGWU women leaders had been kept in a subordinate role, quit her staff position and returned to a job sewing in a Manhattan clothing factory (1942); writings include *Bread Upon the Waters* and *Days of Our Lives*. ❖ See also Elaine Leeder, *The Gentle General: Rose Pesotta, Anarchist and Labor Organizer* (State U. of New York Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

PESTANA, Alice (1860–1929). Portuguese feminist activist, novelist and playwright. Name variations: Alice Pestana de Blanco; (pseudonym) Caiel or Cäiel. Born 1860 in Portugal; died 1929 in Madrid, Spain. ❖ Wrote treatises and essays on women’s education, including *O Que Deve Ser a Educação Secundária da Mulher?* (1892); wrote on Spanish life for Lisbon newspaper, *Diário de Notícias*; moved to Spain after marriage to Spanish-born husband (1901); translated Spanish authors into Portuguese; also wrote fiction, including *Desgarada* (1902).

PETACCI, Clara (1912–1945). Italian paramour. Born Claretta Petacci, Feb 28, 1912, in Rome, Italy; died near Como, Italy, on April 28, 1945. ❖ Italian mistress of Benito Mussolini, was machine-gunned to death with Mussolini by partisans late in WWII; had been offered the chance to escape, but instead tried to protect Mussolini with her body. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PETCHERSKAYA, Svetlana (1968—). See *Pecherskaya, Svetlana*.

PETER, Birgit (1964—). East German rower. Born Jan 27, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in double sculls (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1992).

PETER, Paul and Mary. See *Travers, Mary*.

PETER, Sarah Worthington (1800–1877). American charity worker and philanthropist. Born Sarah Anne Worthington, May 10, 1800, near Chillicothe, Ohio; died of a coronary thrombosis, Feb 6, 1877, in Cincinnati; dau. of Thomas Worthington (governor and senator) and Eleanor (Van Swearingen) Worthington; m. Edward King, May 15, 1816 (died Feb 1836); m. William Peter (British consul in Philadelphia), Oct 21, 1844 (died 1853); children: (1st m.) Rufus (b. 1817); Thomas Worthington (b. 1820); Mary Alsop (b. 1821, died young); Edward (b. 1822, died young); James (b. 1828, died young). ❖ Helped to found the Cincinnati Protestant Orphan Asylum (1833); organized an association to provide assistance to seamstresses; raised funds for a shelter for reformed prostitutes, the Rosine House for Magdalens; established Philadelphia School of Design (1848), where women learned commercial design as well as wood engraving and lithography; founded (1853) and was the 1st president of Ladies’ Gallery of Fine Arts (now Cincinnati Academy of Fine Arts); was responsible for founding of several local charitable organizations and convents belonging to various orders, including Sisters of the Good Shepherd (1857), which helped female prisoners, Sisters of Mercy (1858), which participated in social work and educational efforts, Order of the Poor of St. Francis (1858), and Little Sisters of the Poor (1868); also helped to establish the Cincinnati convent and school of Order of the Sacred Heart (1869). ❖ See also Margaret R. King, *Memoirs of the Life of Mrs. Sarah Peter* (1889); Anna Shannon McAllister, *In Winter We Flourish: Life and Letters of Sarah Worthington King Peter* (1939); and *Women in World History*.

PETERBOROUGH, countess of. See *Robinson, Anastasia (c. 1692–1755)*.

PETERKIN, Julia (1880–1961). American novelist. Born Julia Mood, Oct 31, 1880, in Laurence Co., South Carolina; died Aug 10, 1961;

- dau. of Julius Andrew Mood (physician) and Alma (Archer) Mood (died 1880); Converse College, BA, 1896, MA, 1897; m. William George Peterkin, June 3, 1903; children: William George. ❖ Raised largely by a Gullah nurse; assuming managerial duties on husband's large estate, supervised approximately 450 Gullah employees; wrote often of Gullah life and culture in her fiction; published 1st book, *Green Thursday*, a collection of sketches about the struggles of an African-American plantation family (1924); published 1st novel, *Black April* (1927); won Pulitzer Prize for *Scarlet Sister Mary* (1929), which was barred from several Southern public libraries and eventually sold more than 1 million copies; also wrote *Bright Skin* (1932), *Roll, Jordan, Roll* (1933) and *A Plantation Christmas* (1934). ❖ See also Susan Millar Williams, *A Devil and a Good Woman, Too* (U. of Georgia, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- PETERS, Alice Mary (1887–1963).** See *Cassie, Alice Mary*.
- PETERS, Bernadette (1948—).** American singer and actress. Born Bernadette Lazzara, Feb 28, 1944, in Ozone Park, NY; m. Michael Wittenberg, 1996 (died 2005). ❖ Star of Broadway musicals, 1st appeared in *The Most Happy Fella* (1958), *Gypsy* (1961) and *Curly McDimple* (1967); came to prominence in *Dames at Sea* (1968); starred in *George M!* (1968), *La Strada* (1969), *W.C.* (1970), *Mack and Mabel* (1975), *Sunday in the Park with George* (1983), *Into the Woods* (1987) and *The Goodbye Girl* (1993); won Tony Award for *Song and Dance* (1984) and *Annie Get Your Gun* (1999); won a Golden Globe award for film *Pennies from Heaven*; other films include *The Longest Yard* (1974), *Silent Movie* (1976), *W.C. Fields and Me* (1976), *The Jerk* (1979), *Annie* (1982) and *Alice* (1990).
- PETERS, Ellis (c. 1913–1995).** See *Pargeter, Edith*.
- PETERS, Jean (1926–2000).** American actress. Born Elizabeth Jean Peters, Oct 15, 1926, in Canton, Ohio; died Oct 13, 2000, in Carlsbad, California; m. Stuart Cramer III, c. 1954 (div.); m. Howard Hughes (film producer and millionaire), 1957 (div. 1971); m. Stanley Hough (film producer), 1971 (died 1990). ❖ Named Miss Ohio State (1946); made film debut starring opposite Tyrone Power in *Captain from Castile* (1947); other films include *A Man Called Peter*, *Viva Zapata!*, *Three Coins in the Fountain*, *It Happens Every Spring*, *Wait Till the Sun Shines Nellie!*, *Niagara*, *Apache* and *Broken Lance*.
- PETERS, Kristina (1968—).** German field-hockey player. Born Mar 24, 1968, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).
- PETERS, Linda (1948—).** See *Thompson, Linda*.
- PETERS, Luise (1819–1895).** See *Otto-Peters, Luise*.
- PETERS, Mary (1939—).** English-born Irish pentathlete. Name variations: Dame Mary Peters. Born Mary Elizabeth Peters, July 6, 1939, in Halewood, Lancashire, England. ❖ At age 11, moved to Northern Ireland; represented Northern Ireland at Commonwealth Games (1958–74), winning a silver medal in shot put (1966), gold medal in shot put (1970), and gold in pentathlon (1974); represented Britain internationally (1961–74); won a gold medal in pentathlon at Munich Olympics (1972); set 25 British records (1962–72); campaigned for more sports facilities in Northern Ireland. Named Member of the British Empire (MBE, 1973), Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1994) and Dame Commander of the British Empire (DBE, 2001).
- PETERS, Phillis (c. 1752–1784).** See *Wheatley, Phillis*.
- PETERS, Roberta (1930—).** American soprano. Born Roberta Peterman, May 4, 1930, in NY, NY; Elmira College, LittD, 1967; Ithaca College, MusD, 1968; m. Robert Merrill (opera singer), 1952 (div.); m. Bertram Fields, 1955. ❖ Studied with William Pierce Hermann; made Metropolitan debut as Zerlina in *Don Giovanni* (1950) and was an overnight sensation; remained at Met for 35 seasons, singing most frequently *Il Barbiere di Siviglia*, *Don Pasquale*, *Lucia di Lammermoor*, *Die Zauberflöte* (as Queen of the Night) and *Rigoletto*; also performed beside Marian Anderson in Anderson's historic debut at the Met (1954) and created the role of Kitty in US premiere of Menotti's *The Last Savage*; debuted at Salzburg (1963) and Kirov Opera, Leningrad, and Bolshoi Opera, Moscow (1972); appeared frequently on tv (including commercials and some 65 visits to "The Ed Sullivan Show") and in film and musical comedy; retired from Met (1987). Awarded the Handel Medallion (2000). ❖ See also autobiography (with Louis Biancolli) *Debut at the Met* (1967); and *Women in World History*.
- PETERS, Roumania (1917–2003).** African-American tennis player. Name variations: Matilda Roumania Peters Walker. Born Matilda Roumania Peters, July 21, 1917, in Washington, DC; died May 16, 2003, in Maryland; sister of Margaret Peters (tennis player); graduate of Tuskegee Institute, 1941; New York University, MA in physical education; m. James Walker (mathematics professor), c. 1957 (died 1992); children: daughter and son. ❖ One of America's top-ranked tennis players at a time when segregation kept her off the world's mainstream courts, won the national title of the American Tennis Association (ATA, 1944 and 1946), the nation's oldest black organization; with sister, won 14 ATA doubles titles; taught at Howard University and in DC public schools.
- PETERS, Susan (1921–1952).** American actress. Name variations: Suzanne Carnahan. Born Suzanne Carnahan, July 3, 1921, in Spokane, WA; died Oct 23, 1952, in Visalia, CA; m. Richard Quine (director), 1943 (div. 1948). ❖ Films include *Santa Fe Trail*, *Susan and God*, *Meet John Doe*, *Random Harvest*, *Andy Hardy's Double Life*, *Song of Russia* and *Keep Your Powder Dry*; paralyzed from the waist down in a hunting accident (1944). Nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Random Harvest* (1942).
- PETERSEN, Alicia O'Shea (1862–1923).** Australian reformer and political candidate. Born Alicia Teresa Jane McShane, July 2, 1862, in Broadmarsh, Tasmania, Australia; died Jan 22, 1923, in Hobart, Australia; dau. of Hugh McShane and Jane (Wood) McShane (both farmers); m. Patrick O'Shea, 1884 (died 1886); m. Hjalma Petersen (mining investor), 1891 (died 1912); children: (1st m.) stepson Francis Patrick. ❖ Influenced by her work experiences, was a prominent speaker for Citizens' Social and Moral Reform League (1906); founded and served as life president of Australian Women's Association; became 1st woman political candidate in Tasmania when she ran unsuccessfully for the federal seat of Denison (1913); established the Bush Nurses and Child Health Associations; campaigned for social reform; was also thwarted in a run for Tasmanian House of Assembly (1922). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PETERSEN, Rikke (1975—).** See *Schmidt, Rikke*.
- PETERSEN-KALLENSEE, Marga (1919—).** West German runner. Born Sept 18, 1919, in Germany. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1952).
- PETERSMANN, Cerstin (1964—).** German rower. Born Nov 27, 1964, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1992).
- PETERSON, Amy (1971—).** American short-track speedskater. Born Nov 29, 1971, in Maplewood, MN. ❖ The 9-time US short-track champion (1993–96, 1998–2000, 2002), won a silver medal in the 3,000-meter relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won bronze medals for the 500 meters and the 3,000-meter relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- PETERSON, Ann (1947—).** American diver. Born June 16, 1947, in US. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1968).
- PETERSON, Esther (1906–1997).** American labor activist and US government official. Born Esther Eggertsen in Provo, Utah, Dec 9, 1906; died Dec 21, 1997; dau. of Lars Eggertsen and Annie (Nielsen) Eggertsen; Brigham Young University, BA, 1927; Columbia University Teachers College, MA, 1930; m. Oliver A. Peterson, 1932; children: Eric, Iver, Lars, and Karen. ❖ Was assistant director of education for Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (1939–44) and served as their Washington legislative representative (1945–48); also worked with Swedish Confederation of Trade Unions while living with husband abroad (1948–52); when husband was transferred to Brussels (1952–57), worked with International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and helped organize their 1st international school for working women at LaBrevière; lobbied for AFL-CIO (1958–61); was invited to join John F. Kennedy's "little cabinet" as assistant secretary of labor and director of Women's Bureau in US Department of Labor (1961), which then made her the highest-ranking woman in US government. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PETERSON, Lauri (1960—).** See *Merten, Lauri*.
- PETERSON, Marjorie (1906–1974).** American dancer. Born Feb 9, 1906, in Houston, TX; died Aug 19, 1974, in New York, NY. ❖ Made New York debut as a featured dancer in *Greenwich Village Follies* (1923); danced in *Annie Dear* (1924) and Earl Carroll's *Vanities* (1925); in Broadway operettas, performed in *Countess Maritz* (1926) and *The Red*

Robe (1928); appeared for Shubert Brothers in numerous musical comedies as well as dramatic plays.

PETERSON, Mary (1927—). **Native Alaskan midwife.** Born Mary Peterson, Sept 18, 1927, in Akhiok, on Kodiak Island, Alaska; dau. of Ephrezenia Peterson and Teacon Peterson; m. Willy Eluska (died); Walter Simeonoff; children: (1st m.) 5; (2nd m.) 13. ❖ Native Alaskan midwife, practiced midwifery in the Alutiiq village of Akhiok on Kodiak Island; elected Akhiok's midwife (1947) after having delivered roughly 25 children; respected traditional Native practices of midwifery (e.g., keeping mothers warm and relaxed); also served as a community nurse.

PETERSON, Sylvia (1946—). **American vocalist.** Name variations: The Chiffons. Born Sept 30, 1946, in Bronx, NY. ❖ Joined Judy Craig, Patricia Bennett, and Barbara Lee as member of the Chiffons (1962), all-girl vocal group which had international hits in early 1960s; with Chiffons, released such hits as "He's So Fine" (1963), "One Fine Day" (with Carole King on piano, 1963), "Nobody Knows What's Going On" (1965) and "Sweet Talkin' Guy" (1966).

PETHERICK, Mary (fl. 1887). **British mountaineer.** Flourished in 1887; m. A.F. (Fred) Mummery (mountaineer), 1883. ❖ With husband and Alexander Burgener, climbed the Jungfrau, Zinal Rothorn, Driechhorn, and the Taschorn, making the 1st ascent of the Teufelsgrat (Devil's Ridge) in the process (1887).

PETHICK-LAWRENCE, Emmeline (1867–1954). **English suffragist and social worker.** Name variations: Emmeline Pethick; Emmeline Pethick Lawrence. Born 1867 in Bristol, England; died 1954; dau. of Henry Pethick; educated at private schools in England, France, and Germany; m. Frederick Lawrence (newspaper editor, Labour politician and suffragist) who took the name Frederick Pethick-Lawrence (later Baron Pethick-Lawrence of Peaslake), in 1901; no children. ❖ A major force in the suffragist movement, worked for improvement of conditions for women (early 1900s); served as co-leader and treasurer of the Women's Social and Political Union (1906–12); created and edited periodical *Votes for Women* with husband (1907–14); participated in the Women's Peace Congress at The Hague (1915); served as treasurer of the Women's International League for Peace (1915–22); became president of Women's Freedom League (1918); named president of honor of Women's Freedom League (1953). ❖ See also memoir *My Part in a Changing World* (1938); Vera Brittain, *Pethick-Lawrence: A Portrait* Allen & Unwin, 1963 (biography of Frederick Pethick-Lawrence); and *Women in World History*.

PETHOE, Zsuzsanna (1945—). *See* *Kezine-Pethoe, Zsuzsanna*.

PETIPA, Marie (1836–1882). **Russian ballet dancer.** Born Marie Surovshchikova (also seen as Sourvshikova), 1836, in Russia; died Mar 1882 in Pytigrorsk, in the Caucasus; studied at St. Petersburg Imperial Ballet academy; m. Marius Petipa (1818–1910, ballet master and choreographer), 1854 (div. 1869); children: Marie Petipa (1857–1930). ❖ Performed with Maryinsky Theater (under Marius Petipa, her husband) throughout career, creating roles for him in *Le Marché des Innocents* (1859), *La Belle de Lebanon* (1860), and *La Danseuse Ambulate* (1865), among others; danced opposite brother-in-law Lucien Petipa at Paris Opéra in numerous works (1861–62).

PETIPA, Marie (1857–1930). **Russian ballet dancer.** Born Marie Mariusovna Petipa, 1857, in Russia; died 1930; dau. of Marie Petipa (1836–1882, ballet dancer) and Marius Petipa (1818–1910, ballet master and choreographer); studied with her father. ❖ A character dancer, created many national dances in ballets and operas; was the first Lilac Fairy in her father's *Sleeping Beauty*.

PETIT, Magdalena (1900–1968). **Chilean novelist, essayist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Magdalena Petit Marfán. Born 1900 in Santiago, Chile; died 1968 in Chile; dau. of a physician. ❖ As part of Chile's literary "Generation of 1927," was best known for *La Quintrala* (1930), the historical novel of Doña Catalina de los Ríos, for which she won the La Nación prize; also wrote *Don Diego Portales* (1937), *Los Pincheira* (1939), *Caleuche* (1946), *Un hombre en el universo* (1951) and *El patriota Manuel Rodríguez* (1951).

PETIT, Margaret (b. 1904). *See* *Caron, Margaret Pettibone*.

PETIT, Wanda (1895–1963). *See* *Hawley, Wanda*.

PETIT, Zizi (b. 1924). *See* *Jeanmaire, Zizi*.

PETIT-VANHOVE, Madame (1771–1860). *See* *Talma, Madame*.

PETITE ADELAIDE, La (c. 1884–1959). *See* *Adelaide*.

PETKOVA, Ognjana (1964—). **Bulgarian kayaker.** Born Dec 20, 1964, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in K4 500 meters (1988).

PETKOVA-VERGOVA, Mariya (1950—). **Bulgarian track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Mariya Vergova. Born Nov 3, 1950, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in the discus throw.

PETO, Mechtild (1879–1958). *See* *Lichnowsky, Mechtild*.

PETONE. *See* *Perictione*.

PETRASS, Sari (1890–1930). **Hungarian-born actress.** Born Nov 5, 1890, in Budapest, Hungary; died Sept 7, 1930; m. F.A. Sommerhoff (div.); m. Gordon Crocker. ❖ Made stage debut in Budapest as Hippolit in *The Two Hippolits* (1906); came to prominence in Hungary as a singer in light opera; made triumphant London debut as Ilona in *Gipsy Love* (1912), followed by *The Marriage Market*, among others; made NY debut as Rosika Wenzel in *Miss Springtime* (1916).

PETRE, Maude (1863–1942). **English writer and activist.** Born in Coptfold Hall, Essex, England, 1863; died in London, England, Dec 1942; dau. of Arthur Petre and Lady Catherine Howard Petre, a Catholic convert; never married. ❖ Catholic modernist writer-activist and champion of the excommunicated Jesuit George Tyrrell, joined the Society of the Daughters of the Heart of Mary, the Filles de Marie (1890); took vow of perpetual celibacy (1901); after Pius X prohibited Catholics from reading, writing, and speculating on a broad range of "modernist" issues, and required of all priests an oath of loyalty (1907), published *Catholicism and Independence*, urging the priority of the individual conscience over the authority of priests and bishops; also left her leadership position in the Filles de Marie (1907); when Tyrrell was excommunicated (1907), offered him a refuge and refused to evict him when her bishop said she should not be harboring a condemned modernist; following death of Tyrrell (1909), published *Autobiography and Life of George Tyrrell* (1912); also published *Modernism: Its Failure and its Fruits* (1918) and her spiritual autobiography, *My Way of Truth* (1937). ❖ See also Clyde F. Crews, *English Catholicism: Maude Petre's Way of Faith* (Notre Dame U. Press, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

PETRENKO, Tatyana (1938—). *See* *Samusenko-Petrenko, Tatyana*.

PETRI, Heather (1978—). **American water-polo player.** Born June 13, 1978, in Orinda, CA; attended University of California, Berkeley. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004); won World championship (2003).

PETRICKOVA, Kvetoslava (1952—). **Czech field-hockey player.** Born July 17, 1952, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

PETRIE, Haylea (1969—). **Australian softball player.** Born Aug 5, 1969, in Queensland, Australia. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

PETRIE, Hilda (1871–1957). **English archaeologist.** Name variations: Hilda Mary Isobel Petrie. Born Hilda Mary Isobel Urlin, 1871, in Dublin, Ireland; died after a stroke, 1957, at London's University College Hospital; moved with family to Sussex, England (1875); dau. of Denny Urlin (lawyer in Dublin); m. Sir Flinders Petrie (Egyptology professor), Nov 26, 1897 (died 1942); children: at least 1. ❖ Assisted husband on Egyptian digs, prepared his research for publication, and lectured to raise funds; after his death (1942), served as director of British School of Archaeology in Egypt (1942–47) and organized his books and research; wrote *Seven Memphite Tomb Chapels* (1952).

PETRIK, Larissa (1949—). **Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Larisa Petrik. Born Aug 28, 1949, in Belarus; m. Viktor Klimenko (gymnast). ❖ Won USSR nationals (1964), Yerevan Invitational (1966), and University Games (1970); at European championships, won a bronze medal in balance beam (1965); at World championships, won silver medal in team all-around and bronze medal for balance beam (1966) and gold medal for team all-around and bronze medal for balance beam (1970); at Mexico City Olympics, won gold medals in team all-around and floor exercises and a bronze medal in balance beam (1968); worked as commentator for Soviet tv.

PETRONILLA (1135–1174). **Queen of Aragon.** Born in 1135; died Oct 17, 1174, in Barcelona, Spain; dau. of Ramiro II, king of Aragon (r.

- 1134–1137), and Agnes de Poitiers; m. Ramon Berenguer also known as Raymond Berengar IV, count of Provence and king of Aragon (r. 1150–1162), on Aug 11, 1137; children: Douce of Aragon (1160–1198); Pere; Sancho of Provence, count of Provence (r. 1181–1185); Fernando; Alphonso II the Chaste (b. 1152), king of Aragon (r. 1162–1196).
- PETROVA, Elena (1972—)**. See *Petrova, Olena*.
- PETROVA, Iouliia (1979—)**. **Russian water-polo player**. Born May 24, 1979, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- PETROVA, Ludmila (1968—)**. **Russian marathon runner**. Name variations: Lyudmila. Born Oct 7, 1968, in Novo Cheboksary, Russia. ❖ Won New York City Marathon (2000) with a time of 2:25:45, the 1st Russian to win the event.
- PETROVA, Maria (1975—)**. **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast**. Born Nov 13, 1975, in Plovdiv, Bulgaria; m. Borislav Mihailov (soccer player), 1998. ❖ At World championships, won the silver medal in all-around (1992) and gold medals in all-around (1993, 1994, 1995); won Medico Cup (1992, 1993), European championship (1992, 1994), European Cup (1993), Gymnastics Masters (1994), Chichmanova Prize (1994, 1996), Universiade (1995), and Hungarian International Cup (1996).
- PETROVA, Olena (1972—)**. **Ukrainian biathlete**. Name variations: Elena Petrova. Born Sept 24, 1972, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 15 km at Nagano Olympics (1998).
- PETROVA, Olga (1886–1977)**. **English actress**. Born Muriel Harding in England, 1886 (some sources cite 1884); died 1977. ❖ Billed by studio publicists as the daughter of a Russian noble from Poland, played femmes fatales in Hollywood silents for Metro, including *The Tigress* (1914), *The Soul Market* (1916), *The Undying Flame* (1917), *The Soul of a Magdalene* (1917), *Daughter of Destiny* (1918) and *Panther Woman* (1918); produced and wrote several of her own films; after retiring from the screen (1918), returned to the stage, starring in many plays, including 3 that she had also written. ❖ See also autobiography *Butter with My Bread* (1942).
- PETROVA, Tatiana (1973—)**. **Russian water-polo player**. Born May 22, 1973, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- PETROVA, Yelena (1966—)**. **Soviet judoka**. Name variations: Elena Petrova. Born Oct 13, 1966, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in half-middleweight 61 kg (1992).
- PETROVNA, Anne (1708–1728)**. See *Anne Petrovna*.
- PETROVNA, Elizabeth (1709–1762)**. See *Elizabeth Petrovna*.
- PETROVNA, Tatiana Nikolayeva (1924–1993)**. See *Nikolayeva, Tatiana*.
- PETROVSCHI, Oana (1986—)**. **Romanian gymnast**. Born Feb 5, 1986, in Voiteg, Romania. ❖ At European championships, won a bronze medal for vault (2002).
- PETROVÝKH, Mariia (1908–1979)**. **Russian poet and translator**. Name variations: Maria, Mariia or Mariya Sergeevna Petrovykh. Born 1908 in Russia; died 1979. ❖ Friend and editor to Anna Akhmátova, was highly regarded by Osip Mandelstám and Boris Pasternak; translated from Armenian, Polish, and Yiddish; published book of original poems and translations, *A Distant Tree* (1968). Two works were published posthumously: *Predestination* (1983) and *The Line on the Horizon: Poems and Translations, Reminiscences of Mariia Petrovykh* (1986).
- PETRUCCI, Roxy (1962—)**. **American drummer and singer**. Name variations: Vixen. Born Mar 17, 1962, in Detroit, MI; sister of Maxine Petrucci (musician). ❖ Drummer and backup singer for all-girl pop-metal band Vixen, which was formed in Los Angeles (c. 1980); with group, signed with EMI (1988) and released debut album *Vixen* (1988), which went gold and included Top-40 hits, “Cryin’” and “Edge of a Broken Heart”; with group, released *Rev It Up* (1990), which included hit “How Much Love”; after band split up (1990s), joined Janet Gardner and Jan Kuehnemund to reform Vixen with original lineup (2001).
- PETRUNOVA, Silva (1956—)**. **Bulgarian volleyball player**. Born Feb 13, 1956, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- PETRUSEVA, Natalia (1955—)**. **Russian speedskater**. Name variations: Natalya Petrusyova. Born Sept 2, 1955, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 1,000 meters and a bronze for 500 meters at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); won bronze medals for 1,000 and 1,500 meters at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); at World championships, won a gold medal for small allround (1980, 1981); at European championships, placed 1st in small allround (1981, 1982); won World sprint title (1982).
- PETRUSHEVSKAYA, Ludmilla (1938—)**. **Russian playwright, novelist and short-story writer**. Name variations: Liudmila Stepanovna Petrushévskaia. Born 1938 in USSR. ❖ Pioneer of new Russian literature after *glasnost*, whose plays were 1st performed by avant-garde troupes but later became popular in mainstream theaters, appeared on the literary scene in 1970s; works, which are noted for sardonic humor and gritty presentations of daily life, include *Balancing Acts* (1973), *Images . . .* (1974), *Three Girls in Blue* (1980), *Our Crowd* (1988, trans. into English, 1990) and (novel) *The Time: Nighr* (1992, trans. into English, 1994).
- PETRY, Ann (1908–1997)**. **African-American writer**. Name variations: Ann Lane Petry. Born Ann Lane, Oct 12, 1908, in Old Saybrook, Connecticut; died April 28, 1997, in Old Saybrook; dau. of Peter C. Lane (pharmacist) and Bertha (James) Lane (chiroprapist); University of Connecticut, PhG, 1931; attended Columbia University, 1943–44; m. George D. Petry, 1938; children: Elisabeth Ann “Liz” Petry. ❖ Published 1st novel, *The Street* (1946), about a single black woman and her 8-year-old son in Harlem, which sold over 1.5 million copies, making her one of the few bestselling African-American women of the time; also wrote *Country Place* (1947), *The Narrows* (1953), *Miss Muriel and Other Stories* (1971), as well as books for young people, including *Harriet Tubman: Conductor on the Underground Railroad* (1955), *The Drugstore Cat* (1949), *The Common Ground* (1964), *Legends of the Saints* (1970) and *Tituba of Salem Village* (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PETRY, Lucile (1902–1999)**. **American founding director of the US Cadet Nurse Corps**. Name variations: Lucile Petry Leone. Born Jan 23, 1902, in Frog Heaven, Ohio; died Nov 25, 1999, in San Francisco, California; dau. of Dora (Murray) Petry and David Petry (high school principal); University of Delaware, BA, 1924; graduate of Johns Hopkins School of Nursing, 1928, Columbia University Teachers College, MA, 1929; m. Nicholas Leone (US Public Health Service researcher), 1952 (div. 1967). ❖ Initiated US Public Health Service (USPHS) program to attract women into nursing to cope with expected casualties of war (1941); founded and became director of Cadet Nurse Corps, a more formal effort to attract women to nursing field (1943); became the 1st female assistant surgeon general at USPHS, the 1st woman to direct a division of the US Public Health Service (1949); retired from government service (1966); retired as teacher and associate dean at Texas Women’s University (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PETTER, Simone (1967—)**. See *Greiner-Petter-Memm, Simone*.
- PETTERSEN, Brit, Norwegian cross-country skier**. Name variations: Brit Pettersen Tofte. Born in Norway. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); won a bronze medal for 10 km and a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).
- PETTERSEN, Karin (1964—)**. **Norwegian handball player**. Born Nov 21, 1964, in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.
- PETTERSEN, Marianne (1975—)**. **Norwegian soccer player**. Born April 12, 1975, in Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- PETTERSSON, Ann-Sofi (1932—)**. **Swedish gymnast**. Name variations: Ann-Sofi Colling. Born Jan 1, 1932, in Sweden. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1952); at Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in vault and a silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).
- PETTERSSON, Goeta (1926—)**. **Swedish gymnast**. Born Dec 18, 1926, in Sweden. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1952).
- PETTERSSON, Wivan (1904–1976)**. **Swedish swimmer**. Born Jan 24, 1904, in Sweden; died Nov 7, 1976. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1924).
- PETTIBONE, Margaret**. See *Caron, Margaret Pettibone*.
- PETTIS, Bridget (1971—)**. **African-American basketball player**. Born Jan 1, 1971; attended University of Florida. ❖ Averaging more than

25 points per game throughout career, was selected in the 1st round by the WNBA Phoenix Mercury (1997).

PETTIS, Shirley Neil (1924—). American politician. Name variations: Shirley Pettis-Robe; Shirley Neil Pettis-Robe; Shirley McCumber Pettis-Robe. Born Shirley Neil McCumber, July 12, 1924, in Mountain View, Santa Clara Co., California; dau. of Harold Oliver McCumber and Dorothy Susan (O'Neil) McCumber; attended Andrews University, Berrien Springs, Michigan, 1942–43, and University of California, Berkeley, 1944–45; m. Jerry Lyle Pettis (politician and congressional representative, died 1975); m. Ben Robe, 1988; children: Peter Dwight Pettis; Deborah Neil Pettis. ❖ US Republican congressional representative, 94th–95th Congresses (April 29, 1975–Jan 3, 1979), 1st co-founded and managed the Audio-Digest Foundation (1950–53); was a newspaper columnist for the *Sun-Telegram*, San Bernardino, California (1967–70); served as vice president of Republican Congressional Wives Club (1975); elected as a Republican to the 94th Congress by special election (April 29, 1975); reelected to 95th Congress; as a member of Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, gained legislation protecting the deserts in her district; secured wilderness status for nearly half a million acres in Joshua Tree National Monument, establishing the California Desert Conservation area; was vice president, Women's Research and Education Institute, Washington, DC (1980–81); was a member of the Arms Control and Disarmament Commission (1981–83), and Commission on Presidential Scholars (1990–92). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PETTIT, Katherine (1868–1936). American settlement worker. Born Feb 23, 1868, near Lexington, Kentucky; died Sept 3, 1936, in Lexington; dau. of Benjamin F. Pettit (farmer) and Clara Mason (Barbee) Pettit; educated in Lexington and Louisville, Kentucky, and at Sayre Female Institute of Lexington; never married. ❖ Worked to improve the lives of rural residents in Kentucky; was instrumental in founding (1902) and running the Hindman Settlement School in Knott Co. (1902–13) and the Pine Mountain Settlement School in Harlan Co. (1913–30). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PETTY, Mary (1899–1976). American illustrator. Born in Hampton, New Jersey, 1899; died in Paramus, New Jersey, 1976; m. Alan Dunn (cartoonist), 1927. ❖ Employed by *The New Yorker* (1927–66), created 38 satirical cover illustrations; artwork was exhibited at Cincinnati Art Museum (1940) and at Syracuse University (1979).

PETUSHKOVA, Yelena (1940—). Soviet equestrian. Born Nov 17, 1940, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team dressage (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. dressage and a gold medal in team dressage (1972).

PETZOLD, Barbara (1955—). East German cross-country skier. Born Aug 8, 1955, in East Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won gold medals for 10 km and 4 x 5 km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

PEYTON, Kim (1957–1986). American swimmer. Name variations: Kim Peyton McDonald. Born Kimberly Peyton, Jan 26, 1957, in Portland, Oregon; attended Stanford University; died Dec 13, 1986, in Pacifica, CA. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1976).

PEZZO, Paola (1969—). Italian mountain biker. Born Jan 8, 1969, in Boscohiesanuova, Italy. ❖ Won World championship (1993, 1997); won Grundig World Cup (1997); won gold medals for cross-country mountain bike at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000). Inducted into Mountain Bike Hall of Fame (1999).

PFEFFER, Anna (1945—). Hungarian kayaker. Born Aug 31, 1945, in Hungary. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in K2 500 meters (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in K1 500 meters (1972); at Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in K2 500 meters (1976).

PFEIFFER, Anna Ursula (1813–1863). German thief. Born 1813 in Germany; died 1863. ❖ Lived in Nuremberg, supporting herself as a burglar, pickpocket, and the like; was imprisoned 41 times (1838–63).

PFEIFFER, Emily Jane (1827–1890). British poet and essayist. Born Nov 26, 1827, in Oxfordshire, England; died Jan 1890 in Putney, London; dau. of R. Davis (army officer); m. Jurgen Edward Pfeiffer (German banker), 1853. ❖ Published 1st book of poetry, *Valesneria; or A Midsummer's Night's Dream* (1857), followed by the long poem *Margaret; or The Motherless* (1861); after 12-year hiatus, published a

number of books of poetry, including *Gerard's Monument and Other Poems* (1873), *Glan-Alarch: His Silence and Song* (1877), *Sonnets and Songs* (1880), *The Wynnies of Wynthavod* (1881), *Under the Aspens* (1882), *The Rhyme of the Lady of the Rock and How It Grew* (1884) and *Flowers of the Night* (1889); sympathetic to women's problems, wrote numerous essays about dress reform, rape, education, sexuality, marriage, and women in the workplace; also wrote the travel book *Flying Leaves from East and West* (1885). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PFEIFFER, Ida (1797–1858). Austrian travel writer. Born Ida Laura Reyer in Vienna, Austria, Oct 14, 1797; died in Vienna, Oct 27–28, 1858, of an illness she had contracted in Madagascar; dau. of Aloys Reyer (manufacturer, died 1806) and Anna Rosina Reyer (died 1831); m. Mark Anton Pfeiffer (lawyer of Lemberg), 1820 (sep 1833); children: 1 son; 1 daughter who died soon after birth. ❖ Intrepid traveler, set out on a 10-month trip to Middle East at 45 (Mar 22, 1842), the 1st of 5 major journeys; published *Die Reise einer Wienerin in das Heilige Land* (Travels of a Viennese Lady in the Holy Land, 1844), which became a bestseller; journeyed to Scandinavia and Iceland (1845), which resulted in another popular volume; after a trip around the world (May 1, 1846–Nov 1848), published 3-vol. account, *Eine Frauenfahrt um die Welt* (A Lady's Journey around the World, 1850); encircled the globe once more (1851–55), then released the 4-vol. *Meine zweite Weltreise* (My Second Voyage around the World, 1856); visited the then little-known island of Madagascar, off coast of southeastern Africa (1857), where she developed a tropical fever; her outrage at injustice runs like a thread throughout all of her travelogues, as does her sympathy for women of the lower classes; respected by scientists and geographers, was the 1st woman admitted as an honorary member to geographical societies of Berlin and Paris. ❖ See also Margo McLoone, *Women Explorers in Polar Regions* (Capstone, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

PFEIFFER, Jane Cahill (1932—). American businesswoman. Born Jane Cahill, Sept 29, 1932, in Washington, DC; m. Ralph A. Pfeiffer Jr. (business executive). ❖ Joined IBM (1955) and eventually became Bermuda site manager for NASA's computer complex; was the 1st woman White House fellow (1966); at White House, worked with undersecretary of Department of Housing and Urban Development to upgrade House and Home Finance Agency; served as vice president of communications and government relations at IBM (1972–76); hired as consultant for RCA (1977), then served as 1st woman chair of board for National Broadcasting Company (NBC, 1978–80); became consultant in management organization, communications, and government relations (1980). Received Eleanor Roosevelt Humanitarian Award (1980).

PFEIFFER, Michelle (1957—). American actress. Born April 29, 1958, in Santa Ana, CA; dau. of Dick and Donna Pfeiffer; sister of De Dee Pfeiffer and Lori Pfeiffer (former actresses); studied at Beverly Hills Playhouse; m. Peter Horton (actor), 1981 (div. 1988); m. David E. Kelley (producer and writer), 1993; children: (adopted) Claudia Rose (1993); (2nd m.) John Henry (b. 1994). ❖ Came to prominence in *Grease 2* (1982); received 6 Golden Globe nominations, including for *Married to the Mob* (1988); nominated for Academy Awards for Best Actress for *Love Field* (1993), *The Fabulous Baker Boys* (1989) and *Dangerous Liaisons* (1988); other films include *Scarface* (1983), *The Witches of Eastwick* (1987), *The Russian House* (1990), *Frankie and Johnny* (1991), *Batman Returns* (1992), *The Age of Innocence* (1993), *Dangerous Minds* (1995), *What Lies Beneath* (2000), *I Am Sean* (2001) and *White Oleander* (2002).

PFLUEGER, Joan (1931—). American trapshooter. Born 1931 in Miami, FL. ❖ At 18, broke 100 straight and 74 x 75 shootoff targets to become the 1st woman to win the Champion of Champions event at the Grand American (1950), against an all-male field; won Florida women's title 7 times (1947–70); named to 10 All-American teams (1949–71). Inducted into the Florida Trapshooting Hall of Fame (1980) and National Trapshooting Hall of Fame (2004).

PFLUG, Monika (1954—). Germany speedskater. Name variations: Monika Holzner-Gawenus; Gawenus-Pflug; Holzner-Pflug. Born Mar 1, 1954, in West Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for 1,000 meters at Sapporo Olympics (1972); at World Sprint championships, won a gold medal (1972) and bronze medals (1973–74, 1982).

PFOHL, Cornelia (1971—). German archer. Born Feb 23, 1971, in Erlabrunn, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for teams at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal for teams at Sydney Olympics (2000).

PFOST, Grace (1906–1965). American politician. Pronunciation: Post. Born Grace Bowers, Mar 12, 1906, in Harrison, Arkansas; died Aug 11, 1965, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of William Lafayette Bowers and Lily Elizabeth (Wood) Bowers; educated at Links Business University, Boise, Idaho; m. John Walter Pfost (master mechanic), Aug 4, 1923. ❖ Was deputy county clerk, auditor and recorder for Canyon Co., Idaho (1929–39), then county treasurer (1939–49); made unsuccessful bid for US House of Representatives (1950); was Democratic US congressional representative from Idaho for 5 terms (Jan 3, 1953–Jan 3, 1963), Idaho's 1st female member of Congress, serving on the Committee on Public Works, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, where she chaired the public lands subcommittee; as a member of the House, supported Fair Deal legislation, repeal of Taft-Hartley act, increase in minimum wage, better Social Security benefits, federal aid to education, and an Equal Rights Amendment; best remembered for support of a federal dam project and her opposition to the private Snake River dam projects in Idaho (1950s); also worked as a special assistant for Elderly Housing in Federal Housing Administration. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHAGAN, Mary (c. 1899–1913). American murder victim. Born c. 1899 in Georgia; killed, April 27, 1913, in Atlanta, GA. ❖ At age 13, was working at the National Pencil Co. in Atlanta, GA, when she was found dead in the basement (April 27, 1913). The company's Jewish superintendent, Leo Frank, was tried and found guilty of the murder (July 1913); after Frank's death sentence was commuted to life by Governor John M. Slaton, a group known as the Knights of Mary Phagan abducted Frank from prison and lynched him outside Marietta (Aug 17, 1915). Frank's trial and lynching—called by many a gross miscarriage of justice due to anti-Semitism—prompted formation of Jewish Anti-defamation League and was responsible for several US Supreme Court rulings which altered American trial standards. Frank was considered by many to be vindicated in 1982 when Alonzo Mann admitted to seeing company employee Jim Conley dragging Phagan's body (Conley had testified against Frank). ❖ See also Steve Oney, *And the Dead Shall Rise: The Murder of Mary Phagan and the Lynching of Leo Frank* (2003); tv miniseries, "The Murder of Mary Phagan" (1987).

PHAIR, Liz (1967—). American musician. Born Elizabeth Clark Phair, April 17, 1967, in New Haven, CT; adopted dau. of John and Nancy Phair; studied art at Oberlin College; m. Jim Staskausas (film editor), 1995 (div. 2001); children: James Nicholas Staskausas (b. Dec 21, 1996). ❖ Alternative-music performer who broke into music industry with bold lyrics and in-your-face style; signed with Matador Records and released *Exile in Guyville* (1993), a response to Rolling Stones' album, *Exile on Main Street*; released more introspective *Whip-Smart* (1994), followed by *Juvenalia* (1995), which included "Girlytapes" material; released albums *Whitechocolatespaceegg* (1998) and *Liz Phair* (2003); toured with band and with Lilith Fair festival (1998); appeared in films *Cherish* (2002) and *Seeing Other People* (2004).

PHALLE, Niki de Saint (1930–2002). French sculptor, painter and filmmaker. Born Catherine Marie-Agnes Fal de Saint Phalle, Oct 29, 1930, in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; died May 21, 2002; dau. of Jeanne Jacqueline (Harper) and Andre Marie-Fal de Saint Phalle; m. Harry Mathews (div. 1960); m. Jean Tinguely (Swiss artist), 1971; children: 2. ❖ Moved to US with family (1933); lived in New York (1933–51), where she began career as a fashion model; married young and had 2 children; returned to Paris and took up painting; held 1st exhibition in Switzerland (1956); introduced shooting paintings (1961); became known for her oversize figures of women (earth-mother sculptures, or Nanas) found in gardens and parks; returned to NY (1960s), where she was prominent in the development of Happenings, an effort to integrate art and life; famed for her monumental mosaics, Cyclops, in the Fontainbleu forest near Paris, and Tarot Garden (Giardino del Tarocchi), near Tuscany, Italy.

PHANTASIA. Egyptian poet. Lived in Egyptian Memphis or Naucratis; dau. of Nicarchus. ❖ Mentioned by Byzantine writer Photius as having written epic poems, *A Trojan War* and *Adventures of Odysseus*, works allegedly used by Homer for his poems.

PHARANDZEM (c. 320–c. 364). Queen of Armenia. Name variations: P'arandzem; (maiden name) Pharandzem Siuni; the name Pharandzem is of Iranian origin, the attested Middle Persian form being Khorandzem. Pronunciation: p'ar-an-DZEM, with a slight hesitation between the *p* and the *a*. Born c. 320; killed in late 364; dau. of Antiochus Siuni; m. Prince Gnel, nephew of King Arsaces II; m. Arsaces II, king of

Armenia, c. 338 (marriage repudiated by Arsaces so he could marry Olympias); children: (2nd m.) Prince Tiridates, possibly eldest son (b. around 340, possibly died young); Prince Pap (b. around 342). ❖ One of the most remarkable women to appear in Armenian history before the modern era, who, after the capture of her husband, assumed the responsibility for the defense of Armenia during a massive Persian invasion; according to *Epic Histories*, husband Gnel executed by King Arsaces II; married Arsaces, but never forgave him for executing her 1st husband; when Arsaces repudiated her marriage to wed Olympias, had a priest mix poison in the Holy Eucharist so that Olympias was murdered while taking communion (c. 361); was sole queen, once again; when summoned to Persia by King Sapor who had captured Arsaces, ignored the order; during the Persian invasion of Armenia (363–64), assumed defense of Armenia, taking refuge in the great castle of Artagers; finally surrendered after a courageous and resourceful defense of 14 months; was thrown to the Persian troops, who were allowed to rape her to death. ❖ See also *The Epic Histories* (English trans. by Nina G. Garsoian, Harvard University, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

PHEBE. Variant of Phoebe.

PHELAN, Mrs. (1790–1846). See *Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth*.

PHELPS, Almira Lincoln (1793–1884). American educator and textbook writer. Name variations: Alma Hart; Almira Hart Lincoln. Born Almira Hart, July 15, 1793, in Berlin, Connecticut; died July 15, 1884, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of Samuel Hart and Lydia (Hinsdale) Hart; sister of educator Emma Hart Willard (1787–1870); educated at Berlin Academy; m. Simeon Lincoln (editor of *Connecticut Mirror* in Hartford), Oct 4, 1817 (died 1823); m. John Phelps (attorney), Aug 17, 1831 (died 1849); children: (1st m.) James (died in infancy); Emma Lincoln; Jane Lincoln (d. 1856); (2nd m.) Charles Phelps; Almira Phelps. ❖ Joined staff of her sister's Troy Female Seminary (1823), serving for a time as principal in Emma's absence, and became interested in natural sciences; published her 1st science textbook aimed at women, *Familiar Lectures on Botany* (1829), defying common beliefs that women were incapable of comprehending such things as scientific methods, ancient languages, and higher mathematics (the book would go through 9 editions by 1872); produced a novel, *Caroline Westerley* (1833); headed several boarding schools and seminaries for girls, most notably Patapsco Female Institute in Maryland (1841–56); wrote many more science textbooks which became standard works in schools of her day. Was the 2nd woman (following astronomer Maria Mitchell) elected to American Association for the Advancement of Science. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHELPS, Caroline (1854–1909). See *Stokes, Caroline Phelps*.

PHELPS, Elizabeth (1815–1852). See *Phelps, Elizabeth Wooster Stuart*.

PHELPS, Elizabeth Porter (1747–1817). American diarist. Born 1747; lived in Hadley, MA; died 1817. ❖ Recorded personal experiences during American Revolution; her diary was included in a collection of colonial writings, *Under a Colonial Roof-Tree* (1891). ❖ See also Elizabeth Pendergast Carlisle, *Earthbound and Heavenbent: Elizabeth Porter Phelps and Life at Forty Cares (1747–1817)* (Scribner, 2004).

PHELPS, Elizabeth Stuart (1844–1911). See *Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps*.

PHELPS, Elizabeth Wooster Stuart (1815–1852). American novelist. Name variations: Elizabeth Phelps; (pseudonym) H. Trusta. Born Elizabeth Stuart, Aug 13, 1815, in Andover, MA; died in Boston, MA, Nov 30, 1852, from "cerebral disease," from which she had suffered since she was 19; dau. of Moses Stuart (minister and professor) and Abigail (Clark) Stuart; m. Reverend Austin Phelps, Sept 1842; children: Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward (1844–1911, novelist); Moses Stuart Phelps (b. 1849); Amos Lawrence Phelps (b. 1852). ❖ Author of the popular religious novel *The Sunny Side*; or, *The Country Minister's Wife* (1851); also wrote *A Peep at "Number Five"*; or, *A Chapter in the Life of a City Pastor* (1852), *The Angel over the Right Shoulder, or the Beginning of a New Year* (1852), *The Tell-tale*; or, *Home Secrets Told by Old Travellers* (1853), *The Last Leaf from Sunny Side* (1853) and *Little Mary*; or, *Talks and Tales for Children* (1854).

PHELPS, Jaycie (1979—). American gymnast. Born Sept 26, 1979, in Indianapolis, IN. ❖ Won US Classic (1995) and American Classic (1996); at World championships, won a bronze medal for team all-around (1995); at Atlanta Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around (1996).

PHELPS, Olivia Egleston (1847–1927). See *Stokes, Olivia Phelps*.

PHELPS, Susanna Stewart (1857–1915). See *Gage, Susanna Phelps*.

PHERETIMA (fl. 6th c. BCE). Queen of Cyrene. Flourished in 6th century BCE in Cyrene or Cyrenaica (present-day northern Libya); m. Battus III the Lame, king of Cyrene; children: Arcesilaus III, king of Cyrene. ❖ Known from the 4th book of Herodotus' *Histories*, was a member of the Battid dynasty which ruled over Cyrene, that part of north Africa where Libya thrusts northward towards Greece; after husband Battus III was reduced to a figurehead and son failed in attempt to regain powers of office, fled to Salamis on island of Cyrene; later returned with son who reclaimed his heritage in Cyrene; while son was exiled once more, this time in Barca, remained in Cyrene to manage its government; learning of son's assassination in Barca, fled Cyrene for Egypt and sought help from Aryandes; returned to her native land at the head of a powerful force and laid siege to Barca for 9 months; had those guilty of her son's assassination crucified. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILA I (fl. c. 320 BCE). Macedonian noblewoman. Flourished around 320 BCE; dau. of Antipater (general, died 319); m. Demetrius Poliorcetes (a Macedonian general-king); sister of Cassander, Eurydice (fl. 321 BCE) and Nicaea; children: Antigonus II Gonatus (who m. his niece Phila II); Stratonice I (c. 319–254 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILA II (c. 300 BCE–?). Seleucid princess and queen of Macedonia. Born c. 300 BCE; dau. of Stratonice I (c. 319–254 BCE) and Seleucus I Nicator, Seleucid king; granddau. of Phila I; m. her uncle Antigonus II Gonatus (son of Demetrius Poliorcetes and Phila I, and brother of Stratonice), king of Macedonia; children: Demetrius II of Macedonia (who m. Stratonice II). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILAEINIS (fl. 2nd c.). Greek writer. Fl. in 2nd century in Samos; dau. of Okymenes. ❖ Wrote *The Art of Love*, prose erotica of which some papyrus fragments survive (one of them is headed, "On the Art of Making Passes").

PHILBIN, Eva (1914–). Irish organic chemist. Name variations: Eva Maria Philbin. Born Eva Maria Ryder, Jan 4, 1914, in Ballina, Co. Mayo, Ireland; m. John Madden Philbin (secretary), 1943. ❖ Was a chief chemist at Cold Chon Ltd. (1939–43) and Hygeia Ltd. (1940–43), both Galway; at University College, Dublin, joined the staff (1945), became organic chemistry professor (1962), then head of chemistry department (1963); was a member of Council of Royal Irish Academy and Natural Science Council; was a fellow of Royal Institute of Chemistry and Institute of Chemistry of Ireland; published roughly 90 papers on flavanoids.

PHILBIN, Mary (1903–1993). American actress. Born July 16, 1903, in Chicago, IL; died May 7, 1993, in Huntington Beach, CA. ❖ Starred opposite Lon Chaney in *Phantom of the Opera* (1925); other films include *Penrod and Sam*, *Fifth Avenue Models*, *Stella Maris*, *Merry-Go-Round*, *Drums of Love*, *Surrender*, *The Man Who Laughs*, *Girl Overboard* and *The Shannons of Broadway*.

PHILIBERTA OF SAVOY (c. 1498–1524). Duchess of Nemours. Name variations: Philiberta de Medici; Philiberte of Savoy. Born c. 1498; died in 1524; aunt of Francis I, king of France (r. 1515–1547); m. Giuliano de Medici (1479–1516), duke of Nemours, in 1515; no children. ❖ Giuliano de Medici's son, the cardinal Ippolito (1511–1535), was illegitimate. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILINNA (c. 380–after c. 356 BCE). Thessalian noblewoman. Born c. 380 BCE in Larissa in Thessaly; died after 356 BCE; one of 7 wives of Philip II, king of Macedon; children: (with an unnamed man) Amphimachus; (with Philip) Arrhidaeus, king of Macedon. ❖ Philip's six other wives were Audata, Olympias, Meda, Nicesipolis, Roxane and Cleopatra of Macedon. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILIPPA. Variant of *Philippine*.

PHILIPPA (1394–1430). Queen of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. Name variations: Philippa Plantagenet. Born July 4, 1394, in Peterborough Castle, Cambridgeshire, England; died Jan 5, 1430, at the convent of Valdstena also known as Wadstena, Linköping, Sweden; interred at the convent of Wadstena; dau. of Mary de Bohun (1369–1394) and Henry IV (1366–1413), king of England (r. 1399–1413); m. Erik or Eric VII (or XIII) of Pomerania (1382–1459), king of Denmark (r. 1396–1439), Norway (r. 1389–1442), and Sweden, on Oct 26, 1406. ❖ When husband was away at war and Copenhagen was besieged, saved the city. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILIPPA DE COUCY (fl. 1300s). Countess of Oxford. Name variations: Philippa di Couci; Philippa de Vere. Born Philippa de Coucy in mid-1300s; dau. of Enguerrand VII, lord of Coucy and earl of Bedford, and Isabella (1332–1382, dau. of Philippa of Hainault and King Edward III); m. Robert de Vere, 9th earl of Oxford, in 1378 (div. 1387).

PHILIPPA DE DREUX (d. 1240). Countess of Bar. Died Mar 17, 1240; dau. of Robert II, count of Dreux, and Yolande de Coucy (d. 1222); sister of Yolande de Dreux (d. 1238); m. Henry II, count of Bar, in 1219; children: Margaret (d. 1275), countess of Bar.

PHILIPPA DE ROUERGUE (c. 1074–1118). Queen of Aragon and duchess of Aquitaine. Name variations: Philippa of Toulouse. Born c. 1074; died Nov 28, 1118, in Fontevraud, Anjou, France; dau. of William IV, count of Toulouse; became 2nd wife of Sancho Ramirez, king of Aragon (r. 1063–1094) and Navarre (r. 1076–1094), in 1086; m. William IX, duke of Aquitaine, around 1094 following the death of her first husband; children: (2nd m.) William X, duke of Aquitaine (1099–1137); Agnes de Poitiers (who m. Ramiro II); Raymond I of Poitiers (1115–1149), prince of Antioch. ❖ Sancho Ramirez was first married to Isabel of Urgel.

PHILIPPA-ELIZABETH (1714–1734). Princess of Orléans. Name variations: Philippine-Elizabeth d'Orléans. Born Nov 18, 1714; died May 21, 1734; dau. of Philip Bourbon-Orléans (1674–1723), 2nd duke of Orléans (r. 1701–1723) and Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749).

PHILIPPA MARERIA (c. 1190–1236). See *Mareri, Filippa*.

PHILIPPA OF ANTIOCH (fl. 1100s). Princess of Antioch. Flourished in the 1100s; dau. of Constance of Antioch (1128–1164) and Raymond I of Poitiers, prince of Antioch (d. 1149, son of William IX of Aquitaine); sister of Bohemund III and Marie of Antioch (d. 1183); half-sister of Anne of Chatillon-Antioche (c. 1155–c. 1185, who m. Bela III, king of Hungary); m. Andronicus I Comnenus, Byzantine emperor (r. 1183–1185); children: 1 son. ❖ Andronicus married his 2nd wife, Agnes-Anne of France, in 1183.

PHILIPPA OF CLARENCE (1355–1382). See *Mortimer, Philippa*.

PHILIPPA OF FOIX (fl. 13th c.). French religious reformer. Flourished in 13th century in Foix; born into lower nobility of France. ❖ Was an active participant in the heretical religious sect called Catharism (also known as Albigensianism) which swept southern France, rejecting materialism and the rituals of the Catholic Church and believing that women, through study, could become men's equals and then preach themselves. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILIPPA OF GUELTERS (d. 1547). Duchess of Lorraine. Name variations: Philippa of Gelderland; Philippine von Geldern. Died Feb 25, 1547; dau. of Adolf (b. 1438), duke of Guelders, and Catherine of Bourbon (d. 1469); became second wife of Rene II (1451–1508), duke of Lorraine (r. 1480–1508), on Sept 1, 1485; children: Anthony or Antoine (1489–1544), duke of Lorraine (r. 1508–1544); Claude (d. 1550), 1st duke of Guise (r. 1527–1550, who m. Antoinette of Bourbon); John, 1st cardinal of Lorraine; Ferri (killed at Marignano); Louis (killed at Naples); Francis (killed at Pavia); 4 daughters who never married (names unknown); and 2 sons who died in infancy; grandmother of Mary of Guise (1515–1560). ❖ Rene II's first wife was Johanna Harcourt (d. 1488).

PHILIPPA OF HAINAULT (1314–1369). Queen of England, regent and founder. Name variations: Philippa. Pronunciation: HAN-olt. Born 1314 in Valenciennes, Hainault; died of dropsy on Aug 14, 1369, at Windsor, England; dau. of William III the Good, count of Hainault and Holland, and Countess Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342); m. Edward III (1312–1377), king of England (r. 1327–1377), on Jan 28, 1328; children: Edward "the Black Prince" (1330–1376), prince of Wales; Isabella (1332–1382); Joanna (1333–1348); William (b. 1336 and died in infancy); Lionel of Antwerp (1338–1368), duke of Clarence; John of Gaunt (1340–1399), duke of Lancaster; Edmund of Langley (1341–1402), duke of York; Blanche (b. 1343 and died in infancy); Mary (1344–1362); William (b. 1345); Margaret (1346–1361); Thomas of Woodstock (1355–1397), duke of Gloucester. ❖ One of England's most popular queens, was in many ways responsible for the establishment of both the coal industry and the textile industry of England, the two primary sources of England's national wealth for many centuries; also raised 12 children, including 5 sons who were renowned warriors and 3 who were also intellectuals, and daughters who were reputedly well educated and beautiful; provided a necessary contrast to her husband

Edward III, a great king but one whose impulsiveness and tendency toward violence and vengefulness needed her calm, rational influence; married Edward (1328); crowned queen (1330); gave birth to Edward the Black Prince (1330); went on military campaigns with Edward (1333–45); established textile industry at Norwich (1335); appointed regent when Edward invaded France (1346); quickly assembled an army which repelled invasion of Scottish army and captured King David of Scotland (1346); established coal industry at Tynedale (1348); became ill with dropsy (1367). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILIPPA OF LANCASTER (c. 1359–1415). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Filipa de Lencastre; Philippa Plantagenet. Born Mar 31, 1359 or 1360, in Leicester, Leicestershire, England; died of the plague, July 19, 1415, in Odivelas, Lisbon, Portugal; interred in Batalha Abbey, Portugal; reigned from 1387 to 1415; 1st child of John of Gaunt (son of Edward III of England) and his 1st wife Blanche of Lancaster (1341–1369); sister of Henry Bolingbroke (1366–1413, later Henry IV, king of England, r. 1399–1413) and Elizabeth of Lancaster (1364–1425, who m. John Holland, duke of Exeter); m. João I of Aviz also known as John I (1385–1433), king of Portugal (r. 1385–1433), on Feb 2, 1387, at Oporto Cathedral, Portugal; children: Branca (1388–1388); Affonso (1390–1400); Duarte I (1391–1438), king of Portugal (r. 1433–1438); Pedro or Peter, regent of Portugal (b. 1392); Henry the Navigator (Henrique, the Navigator, 1394–1460); Isabella of Portugal (1397–1471, who m. Philip the Good of Burgundy); João or John (1400–1442), grand master of Santiago; Fernando or Ferdinand the Constant (1402–1443), grand master of Aviz. John I also had 2 children with Inez Perez. ❖ After mother died from the Black Death (1369), was raised by Catherine Swynford, her father's mistress; received an exceptional education, with Geoffrey Chaucer among her tutors; because of it, valued *noblesse oblige*, courtly love, and Christian charity; wed John I (1387); as queen, conducted herself with the utmost decorum throughout her marriage and helped restore respect for the monarchy; wielded great influence through her piety, generosity, and refinement. ❖ See also T.W.E. Roche, *Philippa: Dona Filipa of Portugal* (Phillimore, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

PHILIPPA OF LESSER ARMENIA (fl. 1200s). Nicaean empress. Name variations: Philippa of Little Armenia. Flourished in the 1200s; second wife of Theodore I Lascaris, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1204–1222); briefly married; no children.

PHILIPPA OF TOULOUSE (c. 1074–1118). See *Philippa de Rouergue*.

PHILIPPART, Nathalie (c. 1926—). French ballet dancer. Born c. 1926, in Bordeaux, France; m. Jean Babilée (ballet dancer). ❖ Made professional debut in Irene Lidova's *Soirée de Danse* (1944); with Ballets de Paris and Ballets des Champs-Élysées, performed in Roland Petit's *Le Rendez-vous*, *Les Forains*, and *Le Jeune Homme et la Mort*; danced principal parts in *La Sylphide*, *Pas de Quatre*, *L'Amour et Son Amour*, and others; often partnered husband Jean Babilée on tour.

PHILIPPINE. Variant of *Philippa*.

PHILIPPINE CHARLOTTE (1716–1801). Duchess of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel. Born Mar 13, 1716; died Feb 17, 1801; dau. of Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757) and Frederick William I (1688–1740), king of Prussia (r. 1713–1740); m. Charles, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; children: Charles II (1716–1801), duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; George (b. 1736); Sophie Caroline (1737–1817); Christian Ludwig (b. 1738); Anne Amelia of Saxe-Weimar (1739–1807); Lt. General Frederick Augustus (b. 1740); Albert Henry (b. 1742); Louise (1743–1744); Elizabeth of Brunswick (1746–1840); Friederike (1748–1758); Augusta Dorothea (1749–1803), abbess of Gandersheim; Maximilian (b. 1752).

PHILIPPINE OF LUXEMBURG (d. 1311). Countess of Hainault and Holland. Name variations: Philippine. Died April 6, 1311; dau. of Henry V the Blond, count of Luxemburg, and Margaret, countess of Bar (d. 1275); m. John II, count of Hainault and Holland; children: William II the Good, count of Hainault and Holland; Margaret of Hainault (d. 1342, who m. Robert II, count of Artois).

PHILIPS, Katherine (1631–1664). English poet. Name variations: Catherine or Katharine; (pseudonym) Orinda. Born Katherine Fowler, Jan 1, 1631 (some sources cite 1632), in London; died of smallpox, June 22, 1664; dau. of John Fowler (merchant) and Katherine Oxenbridge (whose father was a fellow of Royal College of Physicians in London); m. stepbrother James Philips (54-year-old Welsh royalist), in 1647; children: son who died in infancy; daughter Katherine (who m. Lewis

Wogan of Boulston, Pembrokeshire). ❖ At her home at the Priory, Cardigan, instituted a Society of Friendship, a salon where literary companions were known by fanciful names: Philips became "Orinda," dubbed the "matchless Orinda" by contemporaries; husband James was Antenor; Mary Aubrey was Rosania; Anne Owen was Lucasia; Lady Margaret Cavendish was Policrite; and Sir Charles Cotterel, a master of ceremonies at the court of Charles II, was Poliarchus; began circulating her poetry, which often celebrated or concerned her intense friendships and used the same poetic monikers; within cultivated London, became a literary darling; translated and adapted Corneille's *Pompey (La Mort du Pompée)* for the stage (1662); poems were released posthumously. ❖ See also *Letters of Orinda to Poliarchus* (1705 and 1709); P.W. Souers' *The Matchless Orinda* (1931); and *Women in World History*.

PHILIPS, Mary (1901–1975). American stage and screen actress. Born Jan 23, 1901, in New London, CT; died April 22, 1975, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Humphrey Bogart (actor, div.); m. Kenneth MacKenna (actor and story editor, died 1964). ❖ Made NY stage debut in chorus of *Apple Blossoms* (1919), subsequently appearing over next 33 years in such plays as *The Old Soak*, *The Tavern*, *The Song and Dance Man*, *Merrily We Roll Along*, *Spring Thaw* and *Chicken Every Sunday*; films include *Farewell to Arms*, *Lady in the Dark*, *The Bride Wore Red*, *Leave Her to Heaven*, *Dear Ruth*, *I Can Get It for You Wholesale* and *Prince Valiant*.

PHILIPSE, Margaret Hardenbrook (d. 1690). Colonial merchant and shipowner. Born in Elberfeld, in Rhine Valley, Prussia; died c. 1690; dau. of Adolph Hardenbrook (also seen as Hardenbroeck); married Peter Rudolphus (de Vries), Oct 10, 1659 (died 1661); m. Frederick Philipse (businessman and later a politician), Oct 1662; children: (1st m.) Maria (later adopted by Frederick Philipse and renamed Eve); (2nd m.) daughter Annetje; 3 sons, Philip, Adolph, and Rombout. ❖ Quite possibly the 1st female business agent in the colonies, accompanied brother Abel to Dutch colony of New Netherland (now part of New York State, c. 1659); began serving as a business agent for Dutch merchants trading with New Netherland (1660), and by some accounts, became a shipowner as well; following husband's death (1661), took over his business as a merchant and trader, shipping furs to Holland in exchange for Dutch goods which she sold in New Amsterdam. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILLIDA (1900–1989). See *Soper, Eileen Louise*.

PHILLIPA. Variant of *Philippa*.

PHILLIPINE OF LUXEMBURG (d. 1311). See *Philippine of Luxemburg (d. 1311)*.

PHILLIPOT, Alice (1904–1987). See *Rahon, Alice*.

PHILLIPPS, Adelaide (1833–1882). English-born actress and opera singer. Born in Stratford-on-Avon, England, Oct 26, 1833; died at Karlsbad, Germany, Oct 3, 1882; never married. ❖ Immigrated to America (1840); began a career on Boston stage at age 10; was sent to London, then Italy to study (1850); returned to America an accomplished vocalist (1855); for many years, was the leading American contralto, equally successful in oratorio and on concert platform. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILLIPS, Anita Frances. Australian politician. Born in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Was a social worker; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Thuringowa (2001).

PHILLIPS, Brenda (1958—). Zimbabwean field-hockey player. Born Jan 18, 1958, in Zimbabwe. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

PHILLIPS, Chynna (1968—). American singer. Name variations: Wilson Phillips. Born Feb 12, 1968, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of John Phillips and Michelle Phillips (both singers with The Mamas and the Papas); m. William Baldwin (actor), Sept 9, 1995; children: 2 daughters: Jamison Baldwin (b. Feb 27, 2000) and Brooke Michelle Baldwin (b. Dec 6, 2004); 1 son: Vance Alexander Baldwin (b. Oct 23, 2001). ❖ Appeared in numerous films, including *Little Boy Blue* (1975), *Some Kind of Wonderful* (1987), *The Invisible Kid* (1988), and *Say Anything* (1989), and on tv; with Carnie Wilson and Wendy Wilson, formed the vocal trio Wilson Phillips in Los Angeles (1989) and released eponymous debut album (1990), which went to #2, sold 10 million copies worldwide, and had #1 hit singles "Hold On," "Release Me" and "You're in Love"; with group, released darker album, *Shadows and Light* (1992), which, despite going platinum and reaching #4 on charts, failed to deliver any hit singles; after Wilson Phillips disbanded (1993), pursued solo career, releasing

PHILLIPS

album, *Naked and Sacred* (1995); reunited with group to perform televised tribute to Brian Wilson (2001) and to record *California* (2004).

PHILLIPS, Clara (1899—). **American murderer.** Born 1899; m. Armour Phillips. ❖ Murdered husband's mistress, 22-year-old widow Alberta Meadows, with hammer (July 6, 1922); confessed to husband, who turned her in; because she had stalked Meadows for days before the killing, was dubbed the "Tiger Woman" by the press during sensational trial; sentenced to 10 years to life (Nov 16, 1922); released from Tehachapi (June 21, 1935).

PHILLIPS, Dorothy (1889–1980). **American silent-film actress.** Born Oct 30, 1889, in Baltimore, MD; died Mar 1, 1980, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Allen Holubar (director). ❖ Star of Universal films in early silents; later worked as an extra for over 30 years; films include *The Mark of Cain*, *A Doll's House*, *Bondage*, *The Right to Happiness* and *The Cradle Snatchers*.

PHILLIPS, Esther (1935–1984). **American rhythm and blues singer.** Name variations: Little Esther Phillips. Born Esther Mae Jones in Galveston, TX, Dec 23, 1935; died in Carson, CA, Aug 7, 1984. ❖ Recorded "Double Crossing Blues" on Savoy label with Johnny Otis' Orchestra (1950) and became the youngest female vocalist to land a #1 record on R&B charts; sang a duet with Mel Walker, "Mistrustin' Blues," which went to #1, as did "Cupid's Boogie," "Misery," "Deceivin' Blues," "Wedding Boogie" and "Faraway Blues" (all 1950); left Otis (1950); signed with Federal and had only one hit out of 30 sides, "Ring-a-Ding-Doo" (1952); age 20, became addicted to heroin and career was dormant for 10 years; recorded "Release Me," a country tune that went to #1 (1962); lost battle with heroin a second time; recorded "Home Is Where the Hatred Is" (1972), a haunting account of drug use; died age 49. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILLIPS, Frances L. (1896–1986). **American publisher.** Born 1896 in Walla Walla, Washington; niece of Cornelia Phillips Spencer (writer and reformer); died June 15, 1986, in Chapel Hill, NC. ❖ Joined the staff of William Morrow and Co. (1926); was editor-in-chief of Morrow (1931–67), and the 1st editor for Margaret Mead.

PHILLIPS, Harriet Newton (1819–1901). **American nurse.** Born Dec 29, 1819 in PA; died Aug 29, 1901, in Gladwyne, PA. ❖ One of the 1st trained nurses in America, volunteered as a Western Sanitary Commission nurse at General Hospital Jefferson Barracks (1862–63) and at General Hospital Benton Barracks (1863–64), both near St. Louis, MO; worked for the Nineteenth General Hospital (Nashville, TN, Feb 1864); discharged (Mar 23, 1864); attended a nurse training class at Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia (later Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania) and was probably trained by Dr. Emeline Cleveland; completed nurse training (before 1870) ahead of Linda Richards, who is often mistakenly credited as the 1st trained nurse in America; served as a head nurse (1870–71) and as an instructor at Woman's Hospital; conducted missionary work with the Ojibway and Sioux tribes in Wisconsin (1872–75); employed as a matron at a San Francisco Presbyterian mission; pursued advanced training (1878) at Woman's Hospital in Philadelphia.

PHILLIPS, Irna (1901–1973). **American radio and tv writer.** Born July 1, 1901, in Chicago, Illinois; died of cancer, Dec 22, 1973, in Chicago; dau. of William S. Phillips (businessman) and Betty (Buxbaum) Phillips; University of Illinois, BA, 1923; University of Wisconsin, MA; never married; children: (adopted) Thomas Dirk Phillips and Katherine Louise Phillips. ❖ Once heralded as Queen of the Soap Opera, created family drama "Painted Dreams" for Chicago radio station WGN (1930), which ran for 2 years and is considered by some to have been the 1st soap opera; moved to NBC (1932), collaborating with Walter Wicker on another version of "Painted Dreams," retitled "Today's Children," which ran until 1938; in the meantime, launched 2 additional soap operas, "The Road of Life" and "The Guiding Light" (created with Emmons Carlson); turned out a series of popular serials, including "Woman in White" (1938), "The Right to Happiness" (1939), "Lonely Women" (1942), and "The Brighter Day" (1948); with advent of tv, created 7 shows over 20 years: "The Brighter Day" (1954), "The Road of Life" (1954), "As The World Turns" (1956), "Another World" (1964), "Days of Our Lives" (1965), "Love Is a Many-Splendour'd Thing" (1967) and "The Guiding Light" (which transferred to tv in 1952 and went on to become one of the longest-running soap operas in broadcast history). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILLIPS, Julia (1944–2002). **American film producer.** Name variations: Julia Miller Phillips. Born Julia Miller, April 7, 1944, in New York, NY; died Jan 1, 2002 in West Hollywood, CA; dau. of a scientist who worked on the Los Alamos project that developed the atomic bomb; attended Mount Holyoke College; m. Michael Phillips (producer), 1966 (div. 1974); children: Kate Phillips. ❖ Served as editorial assistant at *Ladies Home Journal* (1965–69), associate editor and East coast story editor for Paramount Pictures, NY (1969), head of Mirisch Productions, NY, and creative executive for First Artists Productions, NY (1971); co-founded Bill/Phillips productions (1971); worked as producer for Ruthless Productions, Los Angeles; with husband and Tony Bill, produced such 1970s hits as *The Sting*, *Taxi Driver*, and *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*; became 1st woman to win Academy Award for Best Picture, as producer of *The Sting* (1974). ❖ See also autobiographies *You'll Never Eat Lunch in This Town Again* (1990) and *Driving Under the Influence* (1995).

PHILLIPS, Karen (1966—). **Australian swimmer.** Born May 4, 1966, in Australia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter butterfly (1984).

PHILLIPS, Kristie (1972—). **American gymnast.** Born Mar 23, 1972, in Baton Rouge, LA; m. Horatio Bannister (singer, songwriter). ❖ Won American Cup (1986, 1987), Canadian Classic, Jr. American Classic, and Jr. US nationals (1986), US Classic and US nationals (1987), and Reese's Cup (1996).

PHILLIPS, Lena Madesin (1881–1955). **American lawyer, women's rights advocate, and writer.** Born Anna Lena Phillips, Sept 15, 1881, in Nicholasville, Kentucky; died May 21, 1955, in Marseilles, France; dau. of William Henry Phillips (judge) and Alice (Shook) Phillips; educated at Jessamine Female Institute, Woman's College of Baltimore (later Goucher College), and Peabody Conservatory of Music; graduate of University of Kentucky Law School, 1917; New York University Law School, LL.M., 1923; lived with Marjory Lacey-Baker (actress). ❖ The first female graduate of University of Kentucky Law School (1917), founded and presided over both the National and the International Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs; also founded its official journal, *Independent Woman*; practiced law, contributed to publications, championed women's rights, and was one of the main organizers of the International Congress of Women, held at Chicago Century of Progress Exposition (1933); gave up practice of law to become an associate editor of *Pictorial Review*, for which she wrote a regular column (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHILLIPS, Margaret (1923–1984). **Welsh-born actress.** Born July 6, 1923, in Cwmwrach, South Wales; died Sept 9, 1984, in New York, NY. ❖ Arrived in US (1939); made NY debut in *Proof Through the Night* (later titled *Cry Havoc*, 1942), followed by *The Late George Apley*, *Summer and Smoke*, *The Heiress*, *The Cocktail Party*, *The Merchant of Venice*, *Dial M for Murder*, *Fallen Angels*, *The Lady's Not for Burning* and *The Ginger Man*; films include *A Life of Her Own* and *The Nun's Story*. Won Clarence Derwent award for Best Supporting Actress for *Another Part of the Forest* (1946).

PHILLIPS, Marion (1881–1932). **British labor activist and feminist.** Born 1881 in Melbourne, Australia; died 1932; dau. of a lawyer; attended Melbourne Presbyterian Ladies' College, Ormond College, University of Melbourne; London School of Economics, PhD. ❖ Moved to England (1904), where she participated in the suffrage movement; served as secretary of National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (1913–18); worked for Labour Party (1911), becoming its chief woman officer (1918); was one of the 1st women justices of the peace; during General Strike (1926), organized Women's Committee for Relief of Miners' Wives and Children; won parliamentary seat for Sunderland (1929). ❖ See also *A Woman of Vision—A Life of Marion Phillips*.

PHILLIPS, Michelle (1944—). **American singer and actress.** Born Holly Michelle Gilliam, June 4, 1944, in Long Beach, CA; m. John Phillips (singer), 1962 (div. 1968); m. Dennis Hopper (actor), 1970 (div. 1970); m. Grainger Hines; m. Robert Burch (radio executive; marriage ended); children: Gilliam Chynna Phillips (b. 1968, singer known as Chynna Phillips); Austin Devereux Hines (b. 1982); Aron Wilson (adopted 1988); (stepdaughter) Mackenzie Phillips (actress). ❖ Filled in as a singer with John Phillips' band, the Journeymen, then married him; with John and Marshall Brickman, formed New Journeymen folk group, performing at folk clubs in NYC; was joined by Denny Doherty and Cass Elliot to become The Mamas and the Papas; signed with Dunhill Records (1965) and released 1st single, "California Dreamin'."

an instant hit (1966); followed with a string of hits, "Monday Monday," "I Saw Her Again," "Creque Alley," "Words of Love," and "Dedicated to the One I Love"; performed at Monterey Pop Festival and can be seen in documentary *Monterey Pop*; when group dissolved (1968), pursued an acting career, appearing in tv series and such films as *Dillinger* (1973), *Shampoo* (1975), *American Anthem* (1986) and *Star Trek: The Next Generation* (1988). Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1998). ❖ See also autobiography *California Dreamin'* (Warner, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

PHILLIPS, Mrs. Morton (b. 1918). See *Friedman, Pauline Esther*.

PHILLIPS, Siân (1934—). **Welsh actress.** Name variations: Sian Phillips. Born Jane Elizabeth Ailwen Phillips, May 14, 1934, in Bettws, Carmarthenshire, Wales; m. Peter O'Toole (actor), 1959 (div. 1979); m. Robin Sachs (actor), 1979. ❖ At 11, broadcast for the BBC in Wales; made London debut at a special charity matinee as Hedda in *Hedda Gabler* (1957), followed by *The Taming of the Shrew*, *The Duchess of Malfi*, *Ondine*, *Gentle Jack*, *Night of the Iguana*, *Ride a Cock Horse*, *Man and Superman* and *The Burglar*; films include *Becket*, *Laughter in the Dark*, *Goodbye Mr. Chips*, *Murphy's War*, *Under Milk Wood*, *Dune*, *Clash of the Titans* and *Valmont*; on tv, appeared as Emmeline Pankhurst in "Shoulder to Shoulder" (1974), Beth Morgan in "How Green Was My Valley" (1975), Livia in "I Claudius" (1976), Boudica in "Warrior Queen" (1978), Ann Smiley in "Tailor Tinker Soldier Spy" (1980) and "Smiley's People" (1982), and Matilda Crawley on "Vanity Fair" (1987). Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE).

PHILLIPS, Zara (1981—). **English royal.** Born Zara Anne Elizabeth Phillips, May 15, 1981, in Paddington, London, England; dau. of Anne (b. 1950), princess royal, and Mark Phillips; attended Exeter University. ❖ Became a qualified physiotherapist.

PHILLPOTTS, Adelaide (1896–c. 1995). **American actress.** Name variations: Adelaide Eden Phillpotts; Eden Ross. Born April 23, 1896, in England; died c. 1995; dau. of Eden Phillpotts (playwright and novelist) and Emily (Topham) Phillpotts; m. Nicholas Ross. ❖ With father, wrote *Yellow Sands*, *My Lady's Mill* and *The Good Old Days*; other plays include *Akhmatov*, *The Wasp's Nest*, *Laugh with Me* and *A Song of Man*; also wrote over 20 novels.

PHILLPOTTS, Bertha Surtees (1877–1932). **British scholar.** Name variations: Dame Bertha Surtees Newall; Dame Bertha Phillpotts. Born 1877; died 1932; graduated from Girton College in Cambridge with first class honors, 1901; m. H.F. Newall (1857–1944, astrophysicist whose father constructed the Newall telescope), 1931. ❖ For 12 years (1901–13), devoted herself to the study of Scandinavian culture and eventually became the first Lady Carlisle fellow of Somerville College at Oxford; served as principal of Westfield College (1919–22), and as mistress of her alma mater (1922–25); became a university lecturer (1926), a post she would hold until her death; published her notable work *Edda and Saga* (1931). Created Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1929).

PHILOCLEA (1658–1708). See *Masham, Damaris*.

PHILOMENA Saint. Name variations: Filomena or Filumena. ❖ Was noted for her miraculous powers of healing the sick through prayer. Feast day is Aug 10.

PHILOMENA (1854–1935). See *Miller, Florence Fenwick*.

PHILPORT, Mary Elizabeth (1812/13–1908). See *Small, Mary Elizabeth*.

PHINTYS OF SPARTA (fl. c. 400 BCE). **Greek philosopher.** Flourished around 400 BCE; dau. of Kallikratides (Kallikrates, or Kallikratidas), a Greek admiral who died in the 406 BCE battle of Arginusae. ❖ Wrote *On the Moderation of Women*.

PHIPPS, Mary Elizabeth (1812/13–1908). See *Small, Mary Elizabeth*.

PHIPPS, Sally (1909–1978). **American actress.** Born Byrnee Beutler, May 24, 1909, in San Francisco, CA; died Mar 17, 1978, in New York, NY; children: Robert Harned. ❖ Made film debut in *Broncho Billy and the Baby* (1915); starred in other films, including *Bertha*, *the Sewing Machine Girl*, *Why Sailors Go Wrong*, *The News Parade*, *None but the Brave* and *Joy Street*.

PHIPSON, Edith Pechey (1845–1908). See *Pechey-Phipson, Edith*.

PHIPSON, Joan (1912–2003). **Australian children's writer.** Name variations: Joan Phipson-Fitzhardinge, Joan Fitzhardinge. Born Joan Margaret Phipson, Nov 16, 1912, in Warrabee, NSW, Australia, only

child of English parents; died April 2, 2003, in Australia; m. Colin Hardinge Fitzhardinge (sheep and cattle farmer), 1944 (died 1998); children: Guy and Anna Fitzhardinge. ❖ Traveled widely with family, receiving education in Mittagong, Bombay and Birmingham; taught at Frensham School under Winifred West and later served as printer and librarian, going on to establish small private Frensham Press; worked for Reuters in London, studying journalism there, and later was copy and scriptwriter for a radio station in Sydney; served as telegraphist for Women's Auxiliary Air force during WWII; published 1st story with Angus and Robertson (early 1950s); had great success with 1st novel, *Good Luck to the Rider*, which won Australian Children's Book of the Year award (1953); lived most of married life on farm in Central Tablelands of NSW and frequently evoked outback life in writing; began tackling social and environmental issues in such novels as *The Bird Smugglers* (1977), *A Tide Flowing* (1981), *The Watcher in the Garden* (1982) and *Dinko* (1985); wrote 30 books before retiring (1994). Won Children's Book of the Year award for *The Family Conspiracy* (1963); received Dromkeen Medal (1987); member of Order of Australia in (1994).

PHLEGER, Audrey (1943—). See *McElmury, Audrey*.

PHLIPON, Manon (1754–1793). See *Roland, Madame*.

PHOEBE OF CENCHREAE (fl. 1st c.). **Christian religious leader.** Name variations: Phebe; Phoebe of Cenchrea; Phoebe of Cenchreæ. Flourished in the 1st century; lived in the Greek port city of Cenchreae. ❖ Early Christian patron and leader who delivered St. Paul's Epistle to the church at Rome (c. 57), in which he commends that they treat her as a saint: "I commend to you our sister Phoebe, a deaconess [*diakonos*] of the church at Cenchreae, so that you may welcome her in the Lord as befits the saints, and help her in whatever she may require from you, for she has been a benefactor [*prostasis*] of many and of myself as well" (Romans 16: 1–2); is increasingly seen by scholars as having played a crucial role in creating the position of deaconess in the early church. Feast day is Sept 3. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHOOLAN DEVI (1963–2001). **Bandit queen and politician of India.**

Born Phoolan Devi (Goddess of Flowers) in Upper Predash, India, Aug 10, 1963; gunned down in July 25, 2001, by 4 men in front of her house in New Delhi; dau. of Devidin Kewat and Moola; learned to read and write in prison; m. Puttilal (farmer), c. 1967; married Ummed Singh. ❖ Highly spirited, was married off at 11, but returned to parents by husband a couple years later because she was often sick; as a discarded woman with no future, was urged by mother to commit suicide; captured and raped by a gang of *dacoits* (July 1979), was protected by gang member Vikram Mullah, became his mistress, and learned to fire a gun; was sleeping next to Vikram when he was shot and killed by Thakur gang members (Aug 13, 1980); formed a gang with Man Singh, the Phoolan Devi–Man Singh gang (Oct 1980); determined to avenge Vikram's death, raided 90 homes in Baijamau (Dec 1980), the town that housed the upper-caste Thakurs; became a national legend, her exploits celebrated in song; with a reward of 50,000 rupees on her head, dead or alive, went on a crime spree: robbing Thakur villages, hijacking lorries, robbing tourists; was involved with the Behmai massacre (Feb 14, 1981), where 22 Thakur men were shot in the back, causing a furor in the national and international press; tried and condemned in the press, went from heroine to ruthless killer; surrendered on her terms (Feb 12, 1983); admitted to raiding the village, but long claimed that she was not at the massacre site, and members of her gang backed her up; spent 11 years in prison; two years after her release, was elected to federal Parliament on a Samajwadi Party ticket (1996). ❖ See also Mala Sen, *India's Bandit Queen: The True Story of Phoolan Devi* (Harvill, 1991); films *Outlaw*, *Phoolan Devi* and *The One with Courage*; and *Women in World History*.

PHRANC (1957—). **American musician.** Name variations: Susan Gottlieb. Born Susan Gottlieb, Aug 28, 1957, in Santa Monica, CA. ❖ Joined local lesbian-feminist community and changed name to Phranc (1975); performed with 3 punk bands, including Catholic Discipline, but, disenchanted with music's misogyny and Nazi iconography, wrote "Take Off Your Swastika"; switched to folk music and performed with such bands as Dead Kennedys and Morrissey; released critically acclaimed cult album, *Folksinger* (1985); signed with Island Records and released *I Enjoy Being a Girl* (1989) and *Positively Phranc* (1991); released *Goofyfoot* (1995) and *Milkman* (1998).

PHRYNE (c. 365–c. 295 BCE). **Greek artist's model.** Pronunciation: FRIN-ih. Born Phryne near Thebes around 365 BCE; died in Athens, at nearly 70 years of age, around 295 BCE; mother was an unknown worker on a Theban chicken farm; father was a passing army officer. ❖ One of

the most beautiful women in Greece, became a model for the best artists and sculptors in 4th-century Athens; was sold as a slave to the heteraerae (courtesans) in Athens by the time she was 15; modeled for Apelles, the most famous painter of the day, for his masterpiece, *Aphrodite Emerging*, which has been lost since antiquity; next posed for Praxiteles, the foremost Athenian sculptor, who fell in love with her; formed a relationship with the sculptor that furthered both their careers (he became famous, she became rich); posed nude for his famed *Aphrodite of Cnidus*; often portrayed as Aphrodite arising from the sea by Praxiteles, went on to become a cult figure; was the only woman ever granted permission to dedicate a golden statue of herself in the Temple of Delphi (the inscription read, "To Phryne who inspired all artists and lovers"); accused of impiety for making derogatory comments about Athenian matrons who participated in the Eleusian rites, went on trial for her life before an all-male jury in the court of the Areopagus (May 10, 318 BCE), but was acquitted; lived for several more years, a wealthy and successful heteraera.

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PHUC, Kim (c. 1963—). **Vietnamese icon and activist.** Name variations: Phan Thi Kim Phuc. Born c. 1963; attended college in Cuba; married in 1992; children: 2. ❖ At age 9 (1972), with her clothes burned off her body by napalm, ran naked from her village, her arms outstretched, screaming in agony (the Pulitzer Prize-winning photograph of that moment, taken by Nick Ut before he hurried her to a hospital, is perhaps the best-known image of the Vietnam War); received treatment for burns covering much of her body well into adulthood; sought political asylum in Canada (1992); founded the Kim Foundation to assist noncombatants victimized by war and was named a Goodwill Ambassador for a Culture of Peace by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO, 1997). ❖ See also Denise Chong, *The Girl in the Picture: The Story of Kim Phuc, the Photograph, and the Vietnam War* (Viking, 2000); and *Women in World History*.

PHULE, Savitribai (1831–1897). **Indian reformer and educator.** Name variations: Savitribai Jotirao Phule. Born Jan 3, 1831, in Satara, India; died Mar 10, 1897, in Pune; dau. of Laxmi and Khandoji Nevse; m. Jyotirao or Jotirao Phule (social reformer), 1840 (died 1890). ❖ With husband, opened the 1st girls' school in India (1848), in Pune; became its head mistress; started a night school for farmers and laborers (1855); opened the well to untouchables (1868); supported the remarriage of widows; died while serving plague victims during an epidemic.

PI HONGYAN (1979—). **Chinese badminton player.** Born Jan 25, 1979, in Chong Qing, China; lives in Copenhagen, Denmark. ❖ Won US Open (1999), Swiss Open, German Open, and Portuguese International (2001).

PIAF, Edith (1915–1963). **French singer.** Born Edith Giovanna Gassion, Dec 19, 1915, in Paris, France; died at Plascassier (Alpes-Maritimes) of cirrhosis and hepatitis, Oct 10, 1963 (some sources erroneously cite the 11th); dau. of Louis-Alphonse Gassion (1881–1944, contortionist) and Anette Giovanna Maillard (1895–1945, singer under the name Line Marsa); m. Jacques Pills, 1952 (div. 1957); m. Théo Sarapo, 1962. ❖ France's greatest popular singer of the 20th century, whose tragic life made her an interpreter of the lives and loves of ordinary people and whose ability to perform despite near-fatal bouts of illness became legendary; sang in the streets of Paris (1930–35); discovered by Louis Leplée, proprietor of Gerny's, a club which was then popular with the smart set (1935); questioned in Leplée's murder but recovered career (1936); taken in tow by Raymond Asso, lyricist who wrote her hit *Mon Légionnaire*; appeared at A.B.C., the top music hall in Paris, and became a star (1937); had a sensational run at the Bobino (1939); starred in Cocteau's *Le Bel Indifférent* (1940); sang for French POWs in Germany (1942–43); appeared in film *Montmartre-sur-Seine* (1941) and *Étoile sans lumière*, with Yves Montand (1945); wrote words and refrain to her greatest international hit, "La vie en rose" (1945); made NY debut (1947); had affair with middleweight-boxing champion Marcel Cerdan which ended with his death in a plane crash (1947–49); began addiction to morphine and other drugs after 2 auto accidents (1951); continued to record, appeared in a musical, *La P'tite Lili* (1951), and in 5 films—*Paris chante toujours* (1951), *Si Versailles n'était conté* (1953), *Boum sur Paris* (1954), *French-Cancan* (1954) and *Les Amants de demain* (1958); starred at the Olympia (1956, 1958); collapsed in NY, and at Dreux after a "suicide tour" (1959); had a sensational run at Olympia after long illnesses (1961); made another triumphal return to Olympia (1962); made last Paris appearance, at Bobino, and last performance, at Lille (1963). ❖ See also autobiographies *Au bal de la chance* (Éditions Jheber, 1958, trans. as *The Wheel of Fortune*, Chilton, 1965)

and (with Jean Noli) *Ma Vie* (1964, trans. by Crosland as *My Life*, 1990); Simone Bertheaut, *Piaf* (Harper & Row, 1972); Margaret Crosland, *Piaf* (Putnam, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

PIA OF SICILY (1849–1882). **Duchess of Bourbon-Parma.** Name variations: Maria Pia of Sicily. Born Aug 2, 1849; died Sept 29, 1882; dau. of Ferdinand II, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1830–1859) and Theresa of Austria (1816–1867); m. Robert, duke of Bourbon-Parma, on April 5, 1869; children: Marie Louise of Parma (1870–1899); Ferdinand (b. 1871); Louise of Parma (b. 1872); Henry (b. 1873); Maria Immacolata (1874–1914); Joseph (b. 1875); Maria Theresa (b. 1876); Maria Pia (1877–1915); Beatrix of Parma (1879, who m. Count Pietro Lucchesi); Elias (b. 1880); Anastasia (1881–1881); Auguste (b. 1882).

PICASSO, Jacqueline (d. 1986). See *Roque, Jacqueline*.

PICASSO, Paloma (1949—). **French designer.** Born in Paris, France, Aug 19, 1949; 2nd child and only dau. of Pablo Picasso (1881–1973, artist) and Françoise Gilot (b. 1922, artist); studied jewelry design and fabrication at a school in Nanterre, France; m. Rafael López-Sánchez (playwright-director, div. 1999); m. Eric Thevennet (gynecologist), Feb 1999. ❖ A top jewelry designer for the prestigious Tiffany and Co. as well as an arbiter of fashion among the international set, was 1st commissioned by St. Laurent to design a line of fashion jewelry (1969); also designed furs for Jacques Kaplan and gold jewelry for Zolotas, a Greek firm, and dabbled in the cinema, appearing in Walerian Borowczyk's *Immoral Tales* (1974); branched out into perfume (1984), creating a 10-product line bearing her name. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PICCININI, Amelia (1917–1979). **Italian track-and-field athlete.** Born Jan 17, 1917, in Italy; died April 3, 1979. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in the shot put (1948).

PICHLER, Karoline (1769–1843). **Austrian writer and salonnière.** Name variations: Caroline Pichler. Born Karoline von Greiner in Vienna, Austria, Sept 7, 1769; died in Vienna, July 9, 1843; dau. of Franz Sales von Greiner (court advisor and *hofrat* [privy counselor], died 1798) and Charlotte Hieronymus von Greiner (orphan adopted by Empress Maria Theresa of Austria); had one brother; m. Andreas Pichler (official in Habsburg court chancellery), 1796 (died 1837); children: Elisabeth Pichler. ❖ One of the most influential personalities in the intellectual life of pre-1848 Vienna for 40 years, was the center of a literary salon frequented by Germaine de Staël, Dorothea Mendelssohn (Schlegel), Franz Grillparzer, Nikolaus Lenau, Franz Schubert, Adalbert Stifter and Wilhelm von Humboldt; published *Gleichnisse* (Parables, 1800) to considerable critical acclaim; over next decades, would write a number of highly popular novels, including *Leonore* (1803), *Agathokles* (1808), and *Frauenwürde* (The Dignity of Woman, 1818), as well as the novella *Stille Liebe* (Quiet Love, 1808); also wrote verse, ballads, essays, and historical and patriotic dramas, and several Roman Catholic devotional books based on Fénelon's model; her posthumously published memoirs, *Denkwürdigkeiten aus meinem Leben* (Memorable Events of My Life), remain an important source of information on the Romantic era in Austria. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PICHLER, Magdalena (1881–1920). **German novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Lena Christ. Born Magdalena Pichler, Oct 30, 1881, in Glonn, Oberbayern, Bavaria; committed suicide by cyanide after being accused of forgery, June 30, 1920, in Munich, Germany; illeg. dau. of a cook; grew up with grandparents in Bavaria; m. Anton Lex (accountant), 1901 (sep. 1909); married Peter Benedix (writer under Peter Jerusalem); children: (1st m.) 6. ❖ At 8, was brought to Munich to work in the inn of her stepfather and was exploited; at 19, married an alcoholic and had 6 children; came down with TB which brought on economic difficulties; tried to make money by forgery and was threatened with imprisonment; wrote the semi-autobiographical *Erinnerungen einer Überflüssigen* (Memoirs of a Superfluous Woman, 1912); other writings include *Mathias Bichler* (1914), *Die Runplhanni* (1916), and *Madam Bäuerin* (1919). *Die Runplhanni* was made into a successful film.

PICHOT, Sophie (1962—). See *Moressee-Pichot, Sophie*.

PICK, Lady (1832–1899). See *Pickens, Lucy*.

PICK-GOSLAR, Hannah (b. 1928). See *Goslar, Hannah*.

PICKELL, Ellen Liddy (1861–1889). See *Watson, Ellen*.

PICKENS, Helen (1910—). **American singer.** Name variations: Pickens Sisters. Born July 10, 1910, in Macon, GA; dau. of E. Monte Pickens Jr.; sister of Jane and Patti Pickens. ❖ Performed with the Pickens Sisters, a

popular radio and recording trio (1932–35); with sisters, appeared in the film *Sitting Pretty* (1933).

PICKENS, Jane (1908–1992). American actress and singer. Name variations: Jane Pickens-Hoving; Jane Hoving; Pickens Sisters. Born Georgia Pickens, Aug 10, 1908, in Macon, GA; died Feb 21, 1992, in Newport, RI; dau. of E. Monte Pickens Jr.; sister of Helen and Patti Pickens; m. Russell Clark (div.); m. William C. Langley (died); m. Walter Hoving (head of Tiffany & Co. and Bonwit Teller). ❖ Performed with the Pickens Sisters, a popular radio and recording trio (1932–35); group disbanded (1935); appeared on Broadway in *Thumbs Up, Boys and Girls Together*, and in the title role in *Regina*; in Manhattan, ran unsuccessfully for US House of Representatives against Ed Koch (1972).

PICKENS, Lucy (1832–1899). American confederate hostess. Name variations: Lady Pick. Born Lucy Petway Holcombe, June 11, 1832, in La Grange, Fayette Co., TN; died Aug 8, 1899, in Edgefield, SC; dau. of Eugenia Dorothea (Hunt) Holcombe and Beverly Lafayette Holcombe (distinguished plantation owner); m. Francis Wilkinson Pickens (US Congressional representative and political leader), April 26, 1858 (died 1869); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Celebrated as a beautiful southern belle, was groomed from a young age for society life; moved to Russia soon after marriage to Francis Pickens, who was newly appointed by President James Buchanan as American minister there; had instant social success and gave birth to only child in Russia; returned to SC (1860), where husband was elected secession state governor; entertained well during Confederate salad days and her image was engraved upon the Confederate \$100 bill; inherited and entertained at family mansion, Edgewood at Edgefield (SC), after husband's death (1869); served as vice-regent for South Carolina of Ann Pamela Cunningham's Mount Vernon Ladies' Association and raised funds for Confederate monument at Edgefield.

PICKENS, Patti (1914–1995). American singer. Name variations: Pickens Sisters. Born Dec 20, 1914, in Macon, GA; died Nov 16, 1995, in Bethlehem, PA; dau. of E. Monte Pickens Jr. ❖ Performed with the Pickens Sisters, a popular radio and recording trio (1932–35).

PICKENS SISTERS.

See *Pickens, Helen*.

See *Pickens, Jane*.

See *Pickens, Patti*.

PICKERILL, Cecily Mary Wise (1903–1988). New Zealand plastic surgeon. Name variations: Cecily Mary Wise Clarkson. Born on Feb 9, 1903, in Taihape, New Zealand; died on July 21, 1988, in Wellington; dau. of Percy Wise Clarkson (clergyman) and Margaret Ann (Hunter) Clarkson; University of Otago, MB, ChB, 1925; m. Henry Percy Pickerill (surgeon), 1934 (died 1956). ❖ Served as house surgeon at Dunedin Hospital (1926); worked with husband at North Shore Hospital in Sydney, Australia, and at Lewisham Hospital in Wellington (1930s); with husband, established Bassam Hospital in Wellington (1939), where she worked (1939–67); specialized in plastic surgery for children with congenital problems, and later in injuries sustained by soldiers in WWII; published in *New Zealand Medical Journal* and *British Journal of Plastic Surgery*. OBE (1958); DBE (1977). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

PICKERING, Evelyn (1850–1919). See *DeMorgan, Evelyn*.

PICKERING, Jean Desforges (1929–). See *Desforges, Jean Catherine*.

PICKERSGILL, Mary (1776–1857). American flagmaker and reformer. Name variations: Mary Young Pickersgill. Born Mary Young, 1776, in Philadelphia, PA; died 1857 in Baltimore, MD; dau. of Rebecca Young (a flagmaker); m. John Pickersgill, 1795 (died 1807); children: Caroline. ❖ Moved to Baltimore, MD, as a child; on marriage, lived in Philadelphia (1795–1807); returned to Baltimore and established a flag-making business in her home at 44 Queen St. (now 844 E. Pratt St.); created the 30 x 42 foot American flag that flew over Fort McHenry during the 1814 Battle of Baltimore and inspired our national anthem (it is now housed in the Smithsonian); as a philanthropist and reformer, addressed such issues as housing and financial aid for disadvantaged women; was president of the Impartial Female Humane Society (1828–51) and established a home for elderly women, then men.

PICKETT, Fuchsia T. (1918–2004). American evangelical, scholar and writer. Born Dec 29, 1918; died Jan 30, 2004, in Kingsport, Tennessee; attended John Wesley College; m. Leroy Pickett (died May 27, 2004). ❖ Ordained minister in the Methodist Church for 17 years and former

pastor of Fountain Gate church in Plano, TX, had a 50-year ministry that impacted many Christian leaders; after being dramatically healed of Hodgkin's disease, became a teacher in the Pentecostal movement (1959); renowned Bible teacher, wrote such books as *Cultivating the Gifts and Fruit of the Holy Spirit*, *Understanding the Personality of the Holy Spirit*, *Receiving Divine Revelation*, *Possess Your Promised Land* and *Stones of Remembrance*.

PICKFORD, Lillian Mary (1902–2002). See *Pickford, Mary*.

PICKFORD, Lottie (1895–1936). American actress. Name variations: Lottie Pickford Forrest. Born Charlotte Smith, June 9, 1895, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died Dec 9, 1936, in Los Angeles, CA; sister of Jack Pickford (actor-director) and Mary Pickford (actress); m. George Rupp, 1920; m. Allan Forrest (actor), 1922 (div. 1928). ❖ Began career with American Biograph (1909); films include *The Two Paths*, *The House of Bondage*, *Fanchon the Cricket* and *They Shall Pay*.

PICKFORD, Mary (1893–1979). Canadian-born film actress. Born Gladys Louise Smith, April 8, 1893, in Toronto, Canada; died May 29, 1979, in California; eldest of 3 children of Charlotte and John Smith; m. Owen Moore, 1911 (div. 1920); m. Douglas Fairbanks (actor), 1920 (div. 1933); m. Charles "Buddy" Rogers (actor), 1937; children: (2nd m.) 1 stepson. ❖ Actress and 1st female studio executive, whose ingenue screen persona captivated film audiences in a long series of Cinderella-style stories, many of which she wrote and/or produced; began touring with a vaudeville company at age 5, appeared on Broadway by the time she was 14, and in her 1st film at 16; became the highest-paid film actress up to that time, exercising nearly total control over her career; was among the 4 partners who formed United Artists Corporation (UA), a film distributor (1919); found her acting career languishing (mid-1920s), when she could no longer play ingenues and had turned to more mature dramatic roles; retired from the screen (1933) but remained actively involved in the business of film making into 1950s; received a special Academy Award (1976); films include *The Unwelcome Guest* (1913), *Tess of the Storm Country* (1914), *Cinderella* (1914), *Mistress Nell* (1915), *Fanchon the Cricket* (1915), *Esmeralda* (1915), *Madame Butterfly* (1915), *The Pride of the Clan* (1917), *The Poor Little Rich Girl* (1917), *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm* (1917), *The Little Princess* (1917), *Stella Maris* (1918), *M'Liss* (1918), *Johanna Enlists* (1918), *Daddy Long Legs* (1919), *Pollyanna* (1920), *Suds* (1920), *Little Lord Fauntleroy* (1920), *Tess of the Storm Country* (remake, 1922), *Rosita* (1923), *Dorothy Verdon of Haddon Hall* (1924), *Little Annie Rooney* (1925), *My Best Girl* (1927), *Coquette* (first sound film, 1929), *The Taming of the Shrew* (1929) and *Secrets* (1933). ❖ See also memoir *Sunshine and Shadow* (Doubleday, 1955); Scott Eyman, *Mary Pickford: America's Sweetheart* (Fine, 1990); Eileen Whitfield, *Pickford: The Woman Who Made Hollywood* (U. of Kentucky Press, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

PICKFORD, Mary (1902–2002). English physiologist. Name variations: Lillian Mary Pickford. Born Lillian Mary Pickford, Aug 14, 1902, in India; died on her 100th birthday, Aug 14, 2002, in Edinburgh, Scotland; degree in physiology at Bedford College, 1925; University College, London, MSc, 1926. ❖ Pioneer of endocrinology, was the 1st woman to be elected to the Pharmacological Society; trained as a doctor at University College Hospital; served as a house physician and as a casualty officer at Stafford General Infirmary (1935); at University of Edinburgh's Department of Physiology, worked as a lecturer (1939–42), reader (1952–66) and professor (1966–72), the 1st woman to be appointed to a professorship in the faculty of medicine there; served as a special professor of endocrinology at University of Nottingham (1973–83); elected a fellow of University College, London (1968); elected a Royal Society fellow (1966).

PICKING, Anne (1958–). Scottish politician and member of Parliament. Born Anne Moffat, Mar 30, 1958; m. David Adair Harold Picking, 1984; children: 1 son. ❖ Began career as a nurse; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001, 2005), for East Lothian.

PICKLES, Edith Carrie. English gymnast. Born in UK. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the team all-around (1928).

PICKTHALL, Marjorie (1883–1922). Canadian poet and novelist. Born Marjorie Lowry Christie Pickthall, Sept 14, 1883, near Middlesex, England; died April 19, 1922, in Vancouver, Canada; dau. of Arthur C. Pickthall and Lizzie Helen Mary (Mallard) Pickthall; never married. ❖ A praised poet in her time, immigrated to Canada with family (1899); sold 1st story at 15; while in early 20s, published 3 juvenile adventure

novels; published many of her early poems and stories in *Atlantic Monthly*, *Century*, *Scribner's*, *McClure's*, and *Harper's*, as well as in Canadian newspapers; worked as a librarian at Victoria College, Toronto, during which she assisted in compilation of annual bibliography of Canadian poetry; achieved some success as a novelist, though she is best known as a premodernist poet of such collections as *The Drift of Pinions* (1913) and *The Lamp of Poor Souls, and Other Poems* (1916); also wrote a verse drama, *The Wood Carver's Wife* (1922).

PICO, Caterina (d. 1501). Noblewoman of Mantua. Name variations: Caterina Gonzaga. Died in 1501; m. Rodolfo Gonzaga (1451–1495); children: Luigi Gonzaga of Castelfreddo and Castiglione della Stiviere.

PICON, Molly (1898–1992). Jewish-American actress, comedian, and singer. Born June 1, 1898, in New York, NY; died April 6, 1992, in Lancaster, PA; m. Jacob Kalich (theater manager), 1919. ❖ One of the most beloved figures of the Yiddish theater, perfected singing and comedic skills on vaudeville circuit (1918–19); on European tour, appeared in operetta *Yankel*, the 1st of 40 vehicles written for her by her husband, actor-manager Jacob Kalich (1921); appeared at NY's Second Avenue Theater (1923–30), starring in *Tzipke* and *Shmendrik* (1924), *Gypsy Girl* (1925), *Rabbi's Melody* (1926), *Raizele* (1927), *Mazel Broche* (1928), and *Hello Molly* (1929), as well as in *Abi Gezunt* ("So Long as You're Healthy"), which had the largest advance sale in the history of Yiddish theater (1949); followed that with *Saidie Is a Lady* (1950) and *Mazel Tov Molly* (1950), a show based on her life that was also written by husband; interspersed theater appearances with vaudeville and singing tours in US and abroad; during WWII, toured Army camps (1944–45); appeared in 1st English-speaking dramatic role on Broadway, performing the lead in the disappointing *Morning Star* (1940); had more success with *For Heaven's Sake Mother*, *The Front Page*, *Paris Is Out*, *Something Old, Something New*, and *Milk and Honey*, which ran for 2 seasons; wrote and appeared in the revue *Those Were the Days* (1979). ❖ See also autobiography (with Eth Clifford Rosenberg) *So Laugh a Little* (Messner, 1962); and *Women in World History*.

PICOTTE, Susan La Flesche (1865–1915). See *La Flesche, Susan*.

PIELEN, Silke (1955—). West German swimmer. Born Aug 29, 1955, in West Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1972).

PIELKE, Christiane (1963—). West German swimmer. Born May 12, 1963, in West Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1984).

PIELOTH, Kerstin (1965—). See *Forster-Pieloth, Kerstin*.

PIENKOWSKA, Alina (1952–2002). Polish labor leader and politician. Born Jan 12, 1952, in Gdansk, Poland; died of cancer, Oct 17, 2002, in Gdansk; dau. of a Gdansk shipyard worker; married and widowed; m. Bogdan Borusiewicz (labor activist), 1983; children: (1st m.) 1 daughter Kinga; (2nd m.) 1 son Sebastian. ❖ A crucial figure in the Gdansk shipyard strike, joined the underground anti-Communist workers' organization, Free Trade Unions (1970s); was working as a nurse in the shipyard clinic when Gdansk workers went on strike (Aug 14, 1980); managed to get news of the strike to the outside world, causing strikes across Poland; convinced Lech Walesa and fellow strikers not to accept the government's offer of improved pay and conditions, but to continue to protest for political reforms; was one of the authors of the 21 Points agreement that legalized Solidarity (Aug 31, 1980); was one of Solidarity's regional leaders in Gdansk for a decade (1980–90); during the period of martial law, was imprisoned for more than a year; after the fall of Polish communism, served as a member of Poland's senate on the Solidarity ticket (1991–93); became a member of Gdansk City Council (1998).

PIER, Florida (1883–1979). See *Scott-Maxwell, Florida*.

PIERANGELI, Rina Faccio (1876–1960). Italian novelist, poet, and essayist. Name variations: Rina Faccio; (pseudonym) Sibilla Aleramo. Born Rina Faccio in Alessandria, Italy, in 1876; died in Rome, Jan 13, 1960; dau. of Ambrogio Faccio (science teacher) and Ernesta Faccio; attended elementary school, only formal education; m. Ulderico Pierangeli, 1892 (sep 1902); children: 1 son (b. 1895). ❖ At 12, moved with family to Marches, a small town in southern Italy; soon after, was raped by one of her father's employees; shamed, married her attacker Ulderico Pierangeli when she was 16; attempted suicide (1897); in Milan, began to edit feminist journal *L'Italia Femile* (1899); under pseudonym Sibilla Aleramo, published autobiographical *Una donna* (A

Woman, 1906) to great success; prose collection *Gioie d'occasione* (Joys on Sale, 1930) won the Prix de la Latinité in Paris (1933), and poetry collection *Selva d'amore* (Forest of Love, 1947) took the Versilia Prize (1948); also wrote 2 dramas—*Endimione* (1923) and the unpublished "Francesca Diamante"—and translated works by Marie-Madeleine de La Fayette and Charles Vildrac, in addition to her translations of the love letters of George Sand and Alfred de Musset; was an active member of the Italian Communist Party from 1946 until her death.

PIERANTOZZI, Emanuela (1968—). Italian judoka. Born Aug 22, 1968, in Bologna, Italy. ❖ Won World titles (1989, 1990) and European titles (1989, 1992), all for 66 kg; won a silver medal in middleweight 66 kg at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal for 70–78 kg half-heavyweight at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 66 kg title at World University Games (1996).

PIERCE, Mrs. Franklin (1806–1863). See *Pierce, Jane Means*.

PIERCE, Jane Means (1806–1863). American first lady. Name variations: Mrs. Franklin Pierce; Jeanie Pierce. Born Jane Means Appleton, Mar 12, 1806, in Hampton, New Hampshire; died Dec 2, 1863, in Andover, Massachusetts; dau. of Elizabeth (Means) Appleton and Rev. Jesse Appleton (president of Bowdoin College); m. Franklin Pierce (president of US, 1853–1857), Nov 19, 1834, in Amherst, New Hampshire; children: Franklin Jr. (died 3 days after birth); Frank Robert (1840–1844); Benjamin (1841–1853). ❖ First lady (1853–57) who never functioned in that capacity due to the loss of her 3rd son in a train accident just weeks before her husband's inauguration; ill with consumption and anguished by the previous loss of 2 other sons, could not get past this final blow. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PIERCE, Joanne E. (c. 1941—). American FBI special agent. Born c. 1941 in US. ❖ A former Roman Catholic nun, served as secretary at Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI); after J. Edgar Hoover died and acting director L. Patrick Gray III changed policy to allow women agents, became one of two (with Susan Lynn Roley) of the 1st women special agents for FBI (1972).

PIERCE, Judith (1930–2003). English opera singer. Born Nov 21, 1930, in Lancashire, England; died Oct 9, 2003, in Canterbury; attended Royal Manchester College of Music and Royal College of Music's Opera School; m. Theo Barker, 1955 (died 2001). ❖ Stalwart of Scottish Opera who had a special feeling for works of Benjamin Britten, made debut as Helmwige in Wagner's *Die Walküre* (1958); had relatively brief career with several major British companies, including Royal Opera, Sadler's Wells, Scottish Opera and English Opera Group; played many *compruario* (minor) roles, such as Marianne in *Der Rosenkavalier*, 2nd lady in *The Magic Flute* and flower maiden in *Parsifal*; progressed to more challenging parts, such as Hecuba in Michael Tippett's *King Priam*, and Donna Anna in *Don Giovanni* and Elisabeth in *Tannhäuser*, both for Sadler's Wells; exhumed neglected pieces, portraying Euryanthe in Weber's opera (1962) and title role in *Queen of Cornwall*, Boughton's Celtic version of *Tristan and Isolde*; scored huge successes with Britten's English Opera Group and later performed his works with Scottish Opera; played Mrs. Grose in *Turn of the Screw* at Aldeburgh Festival (1959, 1960) and Lady Billows in *Albert Herring* with Scottish Opera (1967); continued working with Scottish Opera until 1976, gradually reverting to *compruario* status.

PIERCE, Mary (1975—). Canadian tennis player. Born Jan 15, 1975, in Montreal, Canada. ❖ Representing France, won singles championship at Australian Open (1995); won singles and doubles championship at Roland Garros (2000), but beaten in singles finals by Henin-Hardenne (2005).

PIERCE, Sarah (1767–1852). American educator. Born June 26, 1767, in Litchfield, Connecticut; died Jan 19, 1852, in Litchfield; dau. of John Pierce (potter and farmer) and Mary (Paterson) Pierce; never married. ❖ Head of Litchfield Female Academy, began teaching career with just a few students in her dining room in Litchfield (1792); her school, which would be incorporated as the Litchfield Female Academy (1827), became nationally known for its excellent academics and the training it offered in conduct and manners. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PIERCY, Marge (1936—). American novelist and poet. Born Mar 31, 1936, in Detroit, MI; dau. of Robert Douglas Piercy and Bert Bunnin Piercy; attended University of Michigan; m. Ira Wood, 1982. ❖ Belonged to Students for a Democratic Society (1965–69); lectured and conducted workshops at many universities from late 1960s; novels

include *Going Down Fast* (1969), *Dance the Eagle to Sleep* (1970), *Woman on the Edge of Time* (1976), *Vida* (1980), *Fly Away Home* (1984), *Summer People* (1987), *The Longings of Women* (1994), and *Three Women* (1999); poetry collections include *Breaking Camp* (1968), *To Be of Use* (1973), *Circles on the Water: Selected Poems of Marge Piercy* (1982), *My Mother's Body* (1985), *Available Light* (1985), and *Early Grrrl* (1999). Received Carolyn Kizer Poetry prize (1986, 1990) and Arthur C. Clarke award (1992).

PIERONNE OF BRITTANY (d. 1430). French peasant soldier. Name variations: Pierrone; Pierronne. Burned at the stake in Paris in 1430. ❖ Contemporary of Joan of Arc, suffered the same fate; saw visions of God appearing to her and urging her to fight for her nation; joined the army, fought boldly and gained some renown among her fellow soldiers; was eventually arrested and condemned to die at the pyre for practicing witchcraft. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PIERRA, Dr. (b. 1909). See *Vejjabul, Pierra*.

PIERRE, Eugénie Potonié (1844–1898). See *Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie*.

PIERREPONT, Elizabeth Chudleigh (1720–1788). See *Chudleigh, Elizabeth*.

PIESTEWA, Lori Ann (1980–2003). Hopi soldier. Born Lori Ann Piestewa, Dec 1980, in Winslow, Arizona; grew up in Tuba City; killed in an ambush near Nasiriyah, Iraq, Mar 23, 2003; dau. of Hopi father Terry Piestewa and Hispanic mother Priscilla Baca Piestewa; m. Bill Whiterock, a Navajo, 1997 (div. 2002); children: Brandon (b. 1998) and Carla (b. 1999). ❖ Assigned to the 507th Maintenance Company, was the 1st US female soldier killed in the Iraq war and the 1st Native American woman to die in combat on foreign soil.

PIETERSE, Zola (1966—). See *Budd, Zola*.

PIGEON, Anna (fl. 1860s). English mountaineer. Sister of Ellen Pigeon (mountaineer). ❖ With sister, crossed the Sesia Joch between Zermatt and Alagna (1869), made the 1st female traverse of the Matterhorn up the Breuil side and down the Zermatt, and eventually ascended the mountain from all 4 approaches: the North East (or Hörnli Ridge), the Zmutt Ridge, the West Face (the Italian Ridge), and the Furggengrat.

PIGEON, Ellen (fl. 1860s). English mountaineer. Sister of Anna Pigeon (mountaineer). ❖ With sister, crossed the Sesia Joch between Zermatt and Alagna (1869), made the 1st female traverse of the Matterhorn up the Breuil side and down the Zermatt, and eventually ascended the mountain from all 4 approaches.

PIGNICZKI, Krisztina (1975—). Hungarian handball player. Born Sept 18, 1975, in Hungary. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

PIGOTT, Mimi Forde (d. 1966). See *Crauford, Mimi*.

PIKE, Ada (1863–1933). See *Wells, Ada*.

PIKE, Mary (1824–1908). American author. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Mary Langdon and Sydney A. Story, Jr. Born Mary Hayden Green, Nov 30, 1824, in Eastport, Maine; died Jan 15, 1908, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of Elijah Dix Green (bank director and colonel of militia) and Hannah Claflin (Hayden) Green; attended Female Seminary, Charlestown, Massachusetts; m. Frederick Augustus Pike (lawyer and politician), Sept 28, 1845 (died 1886); children: 1 adopted daughter. ❖ Under pseudonym Mary Langdon, published antislavery novel, *Ida May* (1854), a melodramatic story of a white child kidnapped into slavery, which enjoyed immediate success, selling 60,000 copies in less than 2 years and generating several British editions; under pseudonym Sydney A. Story, Jr., published 2nd novel, *Caste: A Story of Republican Equality*, concerning a quadroon forbidden to marry a white man (1856), also well received by critics and readers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PIKE, Mervyn (1918–2004). English politician. Name variations: Baroness Pike of Melton. Born Irene Mervyn Parnicott Pike, Sept 16, 1918, in Castleford, West Yorkshire, England; died Jan 11, 2004; dau. of I.S. Pike (chair of a family pottery company); attended Hunmanby Hall and Reading University; never married. ❖ Known as a Tory with a social conscience, served in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force (1941–46); was managing director of the family pottery firm, Clokie and Co. (1946–59); became the Yorkshire representative on the Conservative Party's national executive; served as MP for Melton (1956–74), stressing the needs of widows, deserted mothers and the elderly; was assistant postmaster

general (1959–63); served as chair of the Women's Royal Voluntary Reserve (WRVS, 1974–81); appointed chair of the Broadcasting Complaints Commission (1981); named a life peeress (1974). Appointed DBE (1981).

PILCHER, Rosamunde (1924—). English novelist. Name variations: often wrongly spelled Rosamund; Jane Fraser. Born Rosamunde Scott, Sept 22, 1924, in Lelant, Cornwall, England; attended Miss Kerr-Sanders' Secretarial College; m. Graham Hope Pilcher, 1946; children: Robin, Fiona, Philippa and Mark Pilcher. ❖ Served with Women's Royal Naval Service (1943–46); married and moved to Dundee, Scotland; under pseudonym Jane Fraser, published romances for Mills & Boon, including *Half-way to the Moon* (1949), *The Brown Fields* (1951), *Dear Tom* (1954), *Bridge of Corvie* (1956), *A Family Affair* (1958), *The Keeper's House* (1963) and *A Long Way From Home* (1963); under her own name, published novel *A Secret to Tell* (1955), but came to prominence with *The Shell Seekers* (1987); also wrote the bestselling *September* (1989) and *Coming Home* (1995), which took 5 years to write and includes her own experiences of the war years (adapted for tv miniseries, 1998); as Rosamunde Pilcher, also wrote *April* (1957), *On My Own* (1965), *Another View* (1969), *Snow in April* (1972), *The Day of the Storm* (1975), *Wild Mountain Thyme* (1978), *The Carousel* (1982), *The Blue Bedroom and Other Stories* (1985), *The Blackberry Day* (1991), *Winter Solstice* (2000) and the plays *The Dashing White Sergeant* (1955) and *The Tulip Major* (1957). ❖ See also book of photography, *The World of Rosamunde Pilcher* (St. Martin, 1996).

PILECKA-LEWICKA, Daniela (1935—). See *Walkowiak, Daniela*.

PILEJCZYK, Helena (1931—). Polish speedskater. Born April 1, 1931, in Poland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 1,500 meters at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).

PILGRIM (1839/40–1900). See *Innes, Catherine Lucy*.

PILGRIM, Ada (1867–1965). New Zealand healer. Name variations: Ada Chadwick. Born Ada Chadwick, Sept 13, 1867, at Paparao, North Auckland, New Zealand; died on July 7, 1965, at Auckland; dau. of John Chadwick (farmer) and Hannah Mary (Blakeley) Chadwick; m. Richard Edward Pilgrim (miller), 1888 (died 1926). ❖ Established successful therapy practice based on massage and physical activity (early 1900s), maintaining it until the late 1940s. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PILKINGTON, Laetitia (c. 1708–1750). British writer and memoirist. Born Laetitia Lewen, c. 1708 (some sources cite 1712), in Dublin, Ireland; died Aug 29, 1750 (some sources cite 1759), in Dublin; dau. of John Lewen (physician); mother's maiden name was Meade; m. Matthew Pilkington (vicar and poet), 1725 (div. 1738); children: 3, including John Carteret Pilkington. ❖ Introduced into the literary circle around Jonathan Swift, published *The Statues and An Excursory View on the Present State of Men and Things* (1739); after being imprisoned for debt, opened a bookshop and printshop, producing letters and pamphlets to order; for a time, was befriended by writer Samuel Richardson; produced 1st volume of her *Memoirs* (1748), the work for which she is best known; wrote 2 additional volumes of memoirs, the last of which was published after her death with additions by son; also thought to have been the author of a comedy, *The Turkish Court*. After her death, her witty sayings were collected in a book, *The Celebrated Mrs. Pilkington's Jest*, and her poems were included in *Poems by Eminent Ladies* (1755). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PILKINGTON, Mary (1766–1839). British writer. Born Mary Hopkins, 1766, in Cambridge, England; died in 1839; dau. of man named Hopkins (surgeon); married a man named Pilkington (surgeon), in 1786. ❖ Turned out an astonishing number of educational works, moral tracts, and novels, some of which were translated into French; was particularly interested in improving the moral character of the young; writings include *Obedience Rewarded and Prejudice Conquered* (1797), *Edward Barnard* (1797), *Historical Beauties for Young Ladies* (1798), *Marvellous Adventures* (1802), *The Disgraceful Effects of Falsehood* (1807), *Original Poems* (1811), and *Celebrity* (1825).

PILLAR, Cathy (1948—). See *Ferguson, Cathy Jean*.

PILLEY, Dorothy (1893–1986). British mountaineer. Name variations: Dorothy Pilley Richards. Born Dorothy Eleanor Pilley, 1893; died 1986; m. Ivor Armstrong Richards (1893–1979, British literary critic, theorist and climber). ❖ Probably the best-known English woman climber (1920s–30s), made the first ascent of the North Ridge of the Dent

Blanche with others (1928); was secretary of the British Women's Patriotic League. ❖ See also autobiography, *Climbing Days* (Secker & Warburg, 1953); and *Women in World History*.

PIMENTEL, Eleonora (c. 1768–1799). Italian patriot. Name variations: Marchesa de Fonseca; Marquesa de Fonseca. Born Eleonora Pimentel in Rome around 1768 or possibly 1758; raised in Naples; executed in Naples, July 20, 1799; married the marquis of Fonseca, in 1784. ❖ A liberal elite, founded and edited the anti-royalist newspaper *Monitore Napoletano* (1798) and was a heroine of the Neapolitan uprising (1799); upon restoration of the Neapolitan monarchy, was executed along with other revolutionaries, signaling the end of liberalism in southern Italy; has long been revered by Italian leftists and feminists. ❖ See also Maria Macciocchi, *Cara Eleonora* (1993); opera *Eleonora* (1999); and *Women in World History*.

PIMIKO or PIMIKU (fl. 3rd c.). See *Himiko*.

PIMNACOVA, Bohumila (1947—). Czech gymnast. Born Sept 1947 in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1968).

PINAYEVA-KHVEDOSYUK, Lyudmila (1936—). Soviet kayaker. Name variations: Lyudmila Khvedosyuk. Born Jan 14, 1936, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in K1 500 meters (1964); at Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500-meters and a gold medal in K1 500 meters (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in K2 500 meters (1972).

PINCHOT, Cornelia (1881–1960). American politician and suffragist. Name variations: Cornelia Elizabeth Bryce, Leila Bryce, Cornelia Bryce Pinchot, Mrs. Gifford Pinchot. Born Cornelia Elizabeth Bryce, Aug 26, 1881, in Newport, RI; died Sept 9, 1960, in Washington, DC; dau. of Lloyd Stevens Bryce (congressman, novelist, editor of *North American Review*, political adviser to Theodore Roosevelt, and US minister to Netherlands) and Edith (Cooper) Bryce; m. Gifford Pinchot (governor of PA), Aug 15, 1914 (died 1946); children: Gifford Bryce Pinchot (b. 1915). ❖ Campaigned for women's suffrage (early 1900s); served as secretary of Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association (1918–19), and successfully campaigned for ratification of 19th amendment by state legislature; was 1st woman representative from county to state committee of Republican Party, and served as treasurer of Pennsylvania Republican Women's Committee; as first lady of Pennsylvania, worked for women's rights (1923–27), and for organized labor and women and child workers (1931–35); unsuccessfully ran from PA's 15th Congressional District (1928); championed minimum wage laws for women and children, and publicly supported workers on strike (early 1930s); when husband was hospitalized, gained national attention by taking over running of state (1935); was US representative at International Women's Conference in Paris (1945); was elected to board of Americans for Democratic Action (1947); advocated disarmament, and control of atomic research by United Nations.

PINCKNEY, Eliza Lucas (1722–1793). American botanist and patriot. Name variations: Elizabeth or Eliza Lucas. Born Elizabeth Lucas on island of Antigua, British West Indies, Dec 28, 1722; died of cancer in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 26, 1793; dau. of Major (later Colonel) George Lucas of the British Army and Ann Lucas; m. Charles Pinckney (South Carolina's 1st native attorney, colonel in the militia, and planter), 1744 (died 1758); children: Charles Cotesworth Pinckney (b. 1746, helped to write US Constitution); George Lucas Pinckney (died in infancy, 1747); Harriott Pinckney Horry (b. 1749); Thomas Pinckney (b. 1750). ❖ South Carolina plantation owner, botanist, and Revolutionary War patriot, who introduced commercial-grade indigo as a North American crop, moved with family from Antigua to England (1735); moved to a plantation near Charleston, South Carolina (1738); after father was recalled to active military duty, managed his 3 plantations and was soon experimenting with indigo and other exotic crops including silk (1739); proved to be an almost revolutionary innovator in colonial agriculture; after marriage to neighboring widower Charles Pinckney, helped to manage a total of 5 plantations (1744); lived with husband and children in England for 5 years (1753–58); helped to finance the cause of the colonies during Revolution (1776–81); entertained President Washington on one of her plantations (1791). ❖ See also *The Letterbook of Eliza Lucas Pinckney, 1739–1762* (U. of North Carolina Press, 1972); Harriet Horry Ravenel, *Eliza Pinckney* (Adams, 1896); George C. Rogers, *Charleston in the Age of the Pinckneys* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1969); and *Women in World History*.

PINEPINE TE RIKA (1857/58–1954). New Zealand tribal leader. Born probably in 1857 or 1858, at Rahitiroa, east of Te Waaiti in Bay of Plenty, New Zealand; died Aug 9, 1954, at Tuapou, Matahi, New Zealand; dau. of Te Rika Te Wheura and Tuhiwai Taheke; m. Rua Kenana (religious prophet), 1880s; children: 17. ❖ Became spiritual wife of religious leader who took 6 other wives; was keeper of sacred covenant, large English-language Bible, and lived most of her life in imposed isolation and purity; upon husband's arrest, as religious followers dwindled, began to live more ordinary life. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PING HSIN (1900–1999). See *Xie, Wanying*.

PINIGINA-KULCHUNOVA, Mariya (1958—). Soviet runner. Name variations: Mariya Kulchunova. Born Feb 9, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1988).

PINKERTON, Rachel Selina (1838–1928). See *Reynolds, Rachel Selina*.

PINKHAM, Lydia E. (1819–1883). American entrepreneur. Born Feb 9, 1819, in Lynn, Massachusetts; died May 17, 1883; dau. of William and Rebecca Estes Quakers (both Quakers active in the anti-slavery cause); m. Isaac Pinkham; children: 5, including Daniel, William, and Aroline Pinkham. ❖ Founder of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., was also an early feminist; while raising children, often resorted to home remedies which she kept in a notebook; obtained a formula for a medicine to cure female complaints (which contained 20% alcohol); with 2 sons, manufactured the medicine, naming it "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound"; within a few years, her compound had become a national medicine. ❖ See also Jean Burton, *Lydia Pinkham Is Her Name* (Farrar, 1949); Sarah Stage, *Female Complaints: Lydia Pinkham and the Business of Women's Medicine* (Norton, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

PINK LADY, The (1891–1988). See *Dawn, Hazel*.

PINKSTON-BECKER, Elizabeth (1903–1989). See *Becker-Pinkston, Elizabeth*.

PINNEY, Eunice Griswold (1770–1849). American folk artist. Born Eunice Griswold in Simsbury, Connecticut, Feb 9, 1770; died in Simsbury, 1849; dau. of Elisha Griswold (farmer) and Eunice (Viets) Griswold; m. Oliver Holcombe, late 1700s (drowned); m. Butler Pinney, 1797; children: (1st m.) Hector and Sophia Holcombe; (2nd m.) Norman, Viets, and (Minerva) Emeline Pinney. ❖ Taking up her paintbrush around the age of 40, created some of America's earliest primitive watercolors, which, unlike the stereotypical watercolors of the period, are striking in their boldness and vigor; amazingly prolific, turned out more than 50 signed works which today are dispersed among her descendants, museums, and private collections. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PINO, Rosario (d. 1933). Spanish actress. Born in Spain; died July 15, 1933. ❖ Made stage debut with Maria Tubau (1897); came to prominence appearing in ingenue parts in plays by Jacinto Benavente and the Brothers Quinteros; other plays include *Los Conejos*, *Casa de Banos*, *El Marido de la Tellez*, *Fédora*, *Zaza* and *Madame Flirt*; appeared with the Teatro Lara, Madrid, then the Teatro de la Comedia.

PINÕN, Nélida (1937—). Brazilian novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Nelida Pinon. Born May 3, 1937, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ Traveled widely and taught at University of Miami, Universidad Complutense da Madrid, Johns Hopkins University, and Columbia University; writings, many of which have been translated into several languages, include *Guia-mapa de Gabriel Arcanjo* (1961), *Madeira feita cruz* (1963), *Fundador* (1969), *A casa da paixão* (1972), *Tebas do meu coração* (1974), *A força do destino* (1978), *O calor das coisas* (1980), *A república dos sonhos* (1984), *O Pão de cada dia* (1994), and *A casa da Paixão* (1999). Won José Geraldo Vieira Prize and PEN Fiction Prize.

PINTASILGO, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004). Portuguese politician, social activist, and author. Name variations: Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo or Pintassilgo. Born Jan 18, 1930, in Abrantes, Portugal; died July 11, 2004, in Lisbon, Portugal; first child of Jaime de Matos Pintasilgo (textile merchant) and Amélia Ruivo da Silva; graduate of Superior Technical Institute, 1953. ❖ As a scientist, was part of Portugal's Nuclear Energy Commission's 1st research team; worked for the Companhia União Fabril (CUF, 1954–60), the 1st woman employed there in research and development; served as president of Catholic Feminine University Youth (1952–56) and then headed Pax Romana, the International Movement of Catholic Students (1956–58); lived in France (1964–69), where she was international vice-president of a

- Catholic organization (Graal) intended to modernize the Church in keeping with Vatican II; returned to Portugal (1969); served as *procuradora* (attorney) for the Corporative Chamber (1969–74); also headed a governmental committee that evolved into the Commission of the Feminine Condition; after the overthrow of the Salazar dictatorship (1974), held offices in the 1st three provisional governments, at one point serving as secretary of state for social security; represented Portugal at UNESCO and was elected to its executive council (1975–79); named prime minister of a caretaker government until new elections were held (1979); following the election, served as adviser to President Eanes (1981–85); thereafter, occupied a post on the University Council of the UN and founded the Movement for the Deepening of Democracy (1983); was an unsuccessful candidate for the presidency of Portugal; represented her country in the European Parliament (1986–89); writings include *Sulcos do Nosso Querer Comum* (1980), *Imaginar a Igreja* (1980), *Les Nouveaux Féminismes: Question pour le Chrétiens* (1980), *Dimensões da mudança* (1985) and *As Minhas Respostas* (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PINTER, Lady Antonia (1932—)**. See *Fraser, Antonia*.
- PINTO, Adriana (1978—)**. **Brazilian basketball player**. Name variations: Adriana Moisés Pinto. Born Dec 16, 1978, in Franca, Brazil. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with Phoenix Mercury of the WNBA (2001).
- PIO, Margherita (d. 1452)**. See *Este, Margherita d'*.
- PIOMBINO, princess of**. See *Bonaparte, Elisa (1777–1820)*.
- PIOTROWSKA, Gabriela (1857–1921)**. See *Zapolska, Gabriela*.
- PIOUS, Minerva (1903–1979)**. **Russian-born actress**. Born Mar 5, 1903, in Russia; died Mar 16, 1979, in New York, NY. ❖ Succeeded Fanny Brice in *Ziegfeld Follies*; other credits include *The World of Sholom Aleichem*, *Dear Me*, *the Sky is Falling* and *The Last Analysis*; best remembered for portrayal of Mrs. (Pansy) Nussbaum on radio's "Fred Allen Show" in the segment known as "Allen's Alley," where she frequently referred to "mine husband, Pierre" (1945–49).
- PIOZZI, Hester Lynch (1741–1821)**. **English-Welsh writer**. Name variations: Hester Lynch Thrale; Hester Lynch Thrale Piozzi; Hester Salusbury; Mrs. Thrale; Mrs. Piozzi. Born Jan 1741 in Carnarvonshire, Wales; died May 1821 in Clifton, England; dau. of John Salusbury (died 1762) and Hester Maria Cotton; m. Henry Thrale (wealthy landowner and Conservative member of Parliament), Oct 1763 (died 1781); m. Gabriel Piozzi (Italian musician), July 1784 (died 1809); children: (1st m.) Hester Maria Elphinstone (1764–1857, known as Queeney); Frances (1765–1765); Henry (1767–1776); Anna Maria (b. 1768); Lucy (1769–1773); Susanna (b. 1770); Sophia (b. 1771); Penelope (b. 1772); Ralph (1773–1775); Frances Anna (b. 1775, died at 7 months); Cecilia (b. 1777); Henrietta (b. 1778); grandmother of Margaret Mercer Elphinstone (1788–1867). ❖ Intellectual, who was second only to Boswell in fame among writers on Dr. Samuel Johnson, began a family journal at the encouragement of Johnson (1766), which now stands as a unique record of daily life in 18th-century England, especially since it was written by a woman; composed her compelling *Three Dialogues on the Death of Hester Lynch Thrale* (1781); published *Anecdotes of the Late Samuel Johnson during the Last Twenty Years of his Life* (1786); having married an Italian musician thought to be beneath her, was coldly received by daughters and London society on return to England (1787); began work on an edition of the letters of Samuel Johnson which was published to considerable success (1788); also wrote *Journey Through France, Italy, and Germany* (1789), *British Synonymy, or an Attempt at Regulating the Choice of Words in Familiar Conversation* (1794), *Three Warnings to John Bull Before He Dies* (1798), on the state of British politics, and *Retrospection* (1801), a multi-volume narrative of world history. ❖ See also Katherine Balderston, ed. *Thraliana: The Diary of Mrs. Hester Lynch Thrale, 1776–1809* (Clarendon, 1951); Mary Hyde, *The Thralls of Streatham Park* (Harvard U. Press, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- PIPELET, Madame (1767–1845)**. See *Salm-Dyck, Constance de*.
- PIPER, Carly (1983—)**. **American swimmer**. Born Sept 23, 1983, in Grosse Pointe, Michigan. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 200-meter free-style relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- PIPER, Cherie (1981—)**. **Canadian ice-hockey player**. Born June 29, 1981, in Scarborough, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Alan and Christine Piper; attended Dartmouth College. ❖ Forward, won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team gold medal at Torino Olympics (2006).
- PIPER, Leonora E. (1859–1950)**. **American medium**. Name variations: Leonore Piper. Born Leonora Evelina Simonds on June 27, 1859, in Nashua, New Hampshire; died July 3, 1950, in Brookline, Massachusetts; dau. of Stillman Simonds and Hannah (Stevens) Simonds; m. William R. Piper (manufacturer, salesman, and clerk), Oct 6, 1881 (died 1904); children: Alta Laurette Piper (b. 1884); Minerva Leonora Piper (b. 1885). ❖ One of the world's most celebrated psychic mediums, and certainly one of the most scrutinized, not only possessed extraordinary gifts, but used them for the good of humanity rather than personal gain; had 1st experiences with "supernormal" powers in childhood, suffering occasional episodes where she lost consciousness and had visions portending future events; as an adult, invoking trances at will, delivered to her sitters many personal messages from deceased relatives, receiving her information from a number of controlling figures, including a French physician by the name of Phinuit and later George Pelham, a young man who had recently died; visited England under the auspices of the British Society for Psychical Research (1889), passing their many tests. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PIPER, Myfanwy (1911–1997)**. **English art critic, editor and librettist**. Pronunciation: mih-VAHN-wih. Born Mary Myfanwy Evans, 1911, in London, England; died near Henley, England, Jan 18, 1997; attended St. Hugh's College, Oxford; m. John Piper (artist and set designer), 1937; children: 4. ❖ Founded and edited *Axis*, an English review of abstract art (1935–37); was librettist for 3 of the operas of Benjamin Britten: *The Turn of the Screw* (1954), *Owen Wingrave* and *Death in Venice*.
- PIPOTA, Constanta (1971—)**. **Romanian rower**. Born Mar 15, 1971, in Romania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1992).
- PIPPA (1894–1972)**. See *Duggan, Eileen May*.
- PIPPIG, Uta (1965—)**. **German marathon runner**. Born Sept 7, 1965, in Leipzig, then East Germany; grew up outside Berlin. ❖ Moved to Stuttgart (1989), then won the Unification Marathon in Berlin (1990); became the 1st woman to win 3 consecutive Boston Marathons (1994, 1995, 1996); won New York Marathon (1993), Berlin Marathon (1990, 1992, 1995), and Tokyo Marathon (1994–95). Voted Runner of the Year (1995, 1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PIRCKHEIMER, Caritas (1467–1532)**. **German nun and writer**. Born 1467 in Germany; died 1532. ❖ Descended from a long line of German scholars, joined the order of Poor Clares (Convent of St. Klara) at Nuremberg, at 16, and eventually became abbess; was able to correspond in Latin with the notables of her day, and in doing so became an important voice in the German intelligentsia; wrote a history of her convent, as well as *Denkwürdigkeiten* (1524–28), a documentation of the intellectual, political, and religious arguments of the Reformation in Nuremberg.
- PIRES, Maria-Joao (1944—)**. **Portuguese pianist**. Born in Lisbon, Portugal, July 23, 1944; studied at Lisbon Conservatory and in Munich with Karl Engel. ❖ Famous Portuguese pianist who dominated the concert stages (1970s–80s), made recital debut at 5 and performed a Mozart concerto in public by 7; won 1st prize at Beethoven Competition in Brussels (1970); appeared throughout Europe, then with the Montreal Symphony (1986); made 1st US tour (1988); was a superb Mozart performer, particularly of the sonatas, which she recorded.
- PIRES TAVARES, Sandra (1973—)**. **Brazilian beach volleyball player**. Name variations: Sandra Pires. Born June 16, 1973, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ With Jackie Silva, won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and was FIVB Tour champion (1995, 1996); with Adriana Samuel, won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000). Was AVP Rookie of the Year (1994).
- PIRIE, Antoinette (1905–1991)**. **English ophthalmologist**. Name variations: Tony Pirie. Born Antoinette Patey, Oct 4, 1905, in UK; died Oct 11, 1991; Cambridge University, PhD, 1933; m. Norman Wingate Pirie (university demonstrator), Mar 11, 1931 (died Mar 29, 1997); children: son and daughter. ❖ Combining interests in ophthalmology and biochemistry, was committed to the prevention of blinding eye disease; researched vitamins; during WWII, worked with Ida Mann to study the effects of gases on eyes as well as eye development and metabolism; invited international scientists to symposium, "Lens Metabolism in Relation to Cataract," which led to the establishment of the

International Society for Eye Research; was its committee chair (1968–72); invited by Royal Commonwealth Society for the Blind (later Sightsavers International) to help prevent nutritional blindness (xerophthalmia) as a consultant in Tamil Nadu (southern India); taught Indian women to grow and use vegetables to support eye health; was Oxford University Margaret Ogilvie Reader in Ophthalmology (1947–73); writings include (with Ida Mann) *The Science of Seeing* (1946), (with Ruth van Heyningen) *The Biochemistry of the Eye* (1956). Was 1st woman recipient of Proctor Award (1968).

PIROCCHI, Livia (1909–1985). See *Tonolli, Livia*.

PIROSKA (c. 1085–1133). See *Priska-Irene of Hungary*.

PIRRICHOLI, La (1748–1819). See *Villegas, Micaela*.

PIRRIE, Margaret Montgomery (1857–1935). Irish activist. Born Margaret Montgomery Carlile, 1857; died in London, England, 1935; m. William Pirrie (partner and later chair of Harland & Wolff's shipbuilding firm), 1879 (died 1924). ❖ Became Belfast's 1st woman justice of the peace and was the 1st woman to receive the freedom of the city; active in charity work, served as president of Royal Victoria Hospital; also served on the Senate of Queen's University, Belfast, and as president of Harland & Wolff's, the Belfast shipbuilding firm of which her husband was chair.

PISAN, Christine de (c. 1363–c. 1431). See *Christine de Pizan*.

PISANI, Sandra (1959—). Australian field-hockey player. Born Jan 23, 1959, in South Australia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988); represented Australia in 3 World Cups, 2 Olympics (1981–88) and numerous international matches; was Australian captain (1985 and 1986). Awarded OAM (1989).

PISANO, Nicola (fl. 1278). Italian sculptor. Flourished 1278 in Perugia, Italy; m. Giovanni Pisano (sculptor). ❖ Worked with husband on a carved fountain, still in existence, which was commissioned by the town.

PISAREVA, Mariya (1934—). Soviet track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Maria Pissaryeva. Born April 1934 in USSR. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, tied for a silver medal in the high jump with Thelma Hopkins of Great Britain (1956).

PISCATOR, Maria Ley (1899–1999). Austrian actress, teacher and director. Born Aug 1, 1899, in Vienna, Austria; died Oct 14, 1999, in New York, NY; m. 3rd husband, Erwin Piscator (theatrical director), 1936. ❖ Began career as a dancer in Berlin and Paris and later turned to choreography; helped stage several productions with Max Reinhardt, including *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; immigrated with Erwin Piscator to US, where they founded the Dramatic Workshop at New School for Social Research in NYC; directed stage productions off-Broadway and in Europe; became honorary director of Elysium Theater in Munich (1993); wrote *The Piscator Experiment* (1967); was the subject of *Dolly, Lotte, und Maria*, a West German documentary by Rosa von Praunheim concerning Piscator, Lotte Goslar, Dolly Haas (1987). ❖ See also autobiography, *Mirror People* (1989).

PISCOPIA, Elena Lucrezia Cornaro (1646–1684). See *Cornaro Piscopia, Elena Lucrezia*.

PISERCHIA, Doris (1928—). American science-fiction writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Curt Selby. Born Doris Elaine Summers, Oct 11, 1928, in Fairmont, WV; dau. of Dewey Summers and Viola Summers; m. Joseph John Piserchia, 1953; children: 5. ❖ Served in navy (1950–54); novels include *Mister Justice* (1973), *Earthchild* (1977), *The Spinner* (1980), *Earth in Twilight* (1981), and *The Deadly Sky* (1983); also published short stories in *Worlds of If*, *Galaxy*, and *Orbit* magazines.

PISETH PILIKA (1965–1999). Cambodian actress, traditional dancer and singer. Name variations: Piseth Pelika or Peaklica. Born Oak Eap Pili, 1965, in Phnom Penh, Cambodia; died of her wounds, July 13, 1999; dau. of Oak Harl (professor at University of Korokosol) and Meng Mony (both parents were killed during the regime of the Khmer Rouge); raised by uncle and aunt, Sao Piseth and Meng Sonali, and changed name to Sao Pili; trained in the Cambodian cultural dance at School of Fine Arts (1980–88); m. Khai Praseth, also seen as Kie Vaseth (actor), 1990 (div. 1998); children: Kai Seth Lesak. ❖ Popular entertainer, revered in Cambodia, came to prominence with her performance in King Norodom Sihanouk film *Sromorl Anihakal* (*Shadow of Darkness*, 1988); changed her name to Piseth Pilika (1980); appeared with husband in many films and music videos; starred in more than 60 films and appeared on stage; was

also a dancing star of the royal ballet of Cambodia; was gunned down execution-style in broad daylight on a Phnom Penh street (July 6, 1999); mourned by the nation, as Cambodians blared her music from their homes and crowded the grounds of Phnom Penh University's School of Fine Arts where she was lying in state. It was later reported that her diary related her relationship with Prime Minister Hun Sen and her fears that his wife, Bun Rany, was planning to kill her.

PISIER, Marie-France (1944—). French actress, screenwriter and director. Born May 10, 1944, in Dalat, Vietnam (then French Indochina); dau. of a colonial governor. ❖ At 12, moved to Paris with family; made film debut in *Les saintes nitouches* (1962); starred as Colette in a segment of *L'Amour à vingt ans* (Love at Twenty, 1962); made screenwriting debut with *Celine et Julie vont en bateau* (Celine and Julie Go Boating, 1973); as an actress, came to prominence in *Cousin, Cousine* (1975); made 1st US feature, *The Other Side of Midnight* (1977); wrote and directed *La bal du gouverneur* (The Governor's Party, 1990); featured in *Le temps retrouvé* (Time Regained, 1999). Won a Cesar award (1976 and 1977).

PISKUN, Elena (1978—). Belarusian gymnast. Born Feb 1, 1978, in Bobruisk, Belarus. ❖ Won Cottbus Cup (1991, 1996), Arthur Gander Memorial (1993, 1996), South African Cup (1995), and Australian Cup (1996); at World championships, won gold medals for vault (1993) and uneven bars (1996).

PISSARYEVA, Maria (1934—). See *Pisareva, Mariya*.

PISSAVINI, Diana (1911–1989). See *Pizzavini, Diana*.

PISZCZEK, Renata (1969—). Polish climber. Born Aug 6, 1969, in Krakow, Poland. ❖ Earned #1 ranking in Poland for Speed Climbing and #2 ranking in Difficulty; won gold at X Games in Speed Climbing (1999); finished 1st in Speed at Polish Cup, Krakow, Poland (2000).

PITCHER, Molly (1754–1832). See *McCauley, Mary Ludwig Hays*.

PITINI-MORERA, Hariata Whakatau (1871/72?–1938). New Zealand tribal leader, genealogist, historian, conservationist, and weaver. Name variations: Hariata Whakatau Hampstead. Born Hariata Hampstead, probably in 1871 or 1872, at Little River, Banks Peninsula, New Zealand; died on April 2, 1938, at Kaikoura, New Zealand; dau. of John Hampstead (farmer) and Hariata Whakatau; m. Hoani Pitini-Morera (John Beaton-Morel), c. 1890; children: 3 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Raised to care for traditional sites and to learn tribal legends of Kaikoura district, was responsible for reserving many sites and in recording traditional place names; was also skilled in traditional weaving; fought to preserve plant species, which renewed scholarly interest in traditional Maori use of microclimates in southern regions. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PITMAN, Jenny (1946—). English horse trainer. Name variations: Jennifer Susan Pitman. Born June 11, 1946, in Hoby, Leicestershire, England; m. Richard Pitman (jockey, horse trainer and tv commentator), 1965 (div. 1978); m. David Stait, 1997; children: Mark (jockey and horse trainer), Paul. ❖ The 1st woman to train Grand National and Gold Cup winners, set up training stables with 1st husband (1965); with Biretta, won 1st race at Fakenham (1975) and went on to have numerous successes, including Gold Cup won by son Mark on her horse; won Grand National with Corbierre (1983) and Royal Athlete (1995), as well as King George VI Cup, Hennessy Gold Cup and Cheltenham Gold Cup with Burrough Hill Lad (all 1984); other winnings include Welsh National (3 times), Scottish Grand National, Irish Grand National, Whitbread Trophy, Anthony Mildmay/Peter Cazalet (2 times), Gainsborough Chase, Welsh Champion Hurdle (2 times) and Ladbrooke Hurdle (1975–1999). Awarded Order of British Empire (OBE, 1998); named Piper Heidsieck Trainer of the Year (1983–84, 1989–90) and Golden Spurs Best National Hunt Trainer (1984). ❖ See also autobiographies, *Glorious Uncertainty* (1984) and *Jenny Pitman* (1994).

PITNEY, Patricia Spurgin (1965—). See *Spurgin, Patricia*.

PITOËFF, Ludmilla (1896–1951). Russian actress. Name variations: Elisabeth Ludmilla Pitoëff, Elisabeth Pitoëff, Milla Pitoëff. Born Dec 25, 1896, in Tiflis, Russia; died Sept 15, 1951; m. Georges Pitoëff (died 1939). ❖ Began to appear with husband Georges Pitoëff's company (1917) at such Paris theaters as Théâtre des Arts, Comédie des Champs-Élysées, Vieux Colombier, and Mathurins; made London debut as Jeanne in *Saint Jeanne* (1930), followed by Marguerite Gautier in *La Dame aux Camélias*; after death of husband (1939), went to US, later appearing

there as Madame Fisher in *The House in Paris* (1944); films include *La danseuse rouge*, *Mollenard* and *Les eaux troubles*.

PITOT, Genevieve (c. 1920—). American pianist, composer and arranger. Born c. 1920, in New Orleans, LA. ❖ Composed numerous works for Helen Tamiris, including *Adelante*, *As in a Dream*, and *Liberty Song*; worked for Donald Saddler, Agnes de Mille, Charles Weidman, and others, accompanying their works at recital performances (1930s–40s); worked for numerous choreographers on Broadway musicals, where she arranged and adapted musical components to fit their choreography (1939–89), among them Jerome Robbins, Michael Kidd, and Hanya Holm.

PITOU, Penny (1938—). American Alpine skier. Born Penelope Pitou, Oct 8, 1938, in NY; grew up in Center Harbor, NH; m. Egon Zimmermann (Austrian skier). ❖ Won silver medals for downhill and giant slalom at Squaw Valley (1960), the 1st American to win an Olympic downhill medal. Inducted into New England Sports Hall of Fame (2003).

PITSEOLAK (c. 1900–1983). Inuit printmaker. Name variations: Pitseolak means sea pigeon in Inuit. Born c. 1900 on Nottingham Island, Hudson Bay, in Arctic Canada; died May 28, 1983, in Canada; dau. of Timungjak (mother) and Ottochie (father); m. Ashoona; children: 17, most of whom died (4 of her sons, Ottochie, Kumwartok, Kaka and Kiawak, are sculptors, and daughter Nawpachee is a printmaker). ❖ Was discovered by an administrator for Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources on Baffin Island, who promoted the works of a group of Inuits who eventually became internationally recognized as Cape Dorset artists; rendered over 7,000 drawings with felt pen or colored pencil, which depict the world of her ancestors; designs have been exhibited internationally and several are displayed in Canada's National Gallery. Elected to Royal Canadian Academy of Arts (1974); awarded Order of Canada (1977). ❖ See also Dorothy Eber, ed. *Pitseolak: Pictures Out of My Life* (Oxford U. Press, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

PITT, Marie E.J. (1869–1948). Australian radical poet, socialist, feminist, ecologist and anarchist. Name variations: Marie Elizabeth Josephine Pitt. Born 1869 in Bullumwaal, Australia; died 1948; lived with poet Bernard O'Dowd, 1920–48. ❖ Married a miner (1893) and lived in mining communities in Tasmania before moving to Melbourne (1905); was member of Victorian Socialist Party and edited party magazine, *The Socialist*; an anarchist and ecologist, was also a strong supporter of Unitarian church; works include *The Horses of the Hills and Other Verses* (1911), *Bairnsdale and Other Poems* (1922), *The Poems of Marie E.J. Pitt* (1928), and *Selected Poems* (1944). ❖ See also Colleen Burke, *Doberty's Corner: The Life and Work of Australian Poet Marie E.J. Pitt* (1985).

PITT-RIVERS, Rosalind (1907–1990). English physiologist. Name variations: Rosalind Venetia Pitt-Rivers; Rosalind Venetia Henley. Born Rosalind Venetia Henley, Mar 4, 1907, in London, England; died Jan 14, 1990; Bedford College, London, BS, 1930, MS, 1931; University College Hospital Medical School, PhD, 1939; m. Captain George Henry Lane-Fox Pitt-Rivers, 1931 (div. 1937, died 1966); children: at least 1. ❖ As a research student at University College Hospital Medical School in London, studied methyl glucosaminides under Sir Charles Harington; in his lab, researched the biosynthesis of L-thyroxine (thyroid hormone) and iodinated peptides; with Dame Janet Vaughan and Dr. Charles Dent, conducted a nutritional study of force-marched prisoners of war at Bergen-Belson concentration camp; began working on a thyroid hormone with Canadian Dr. Jack Gross (1950); discovered triiodothyronine (a thyroid hormone); was made a Royal Society fellow (1954); worked at the Medical Research Council's National Institute for Medical Research (1942–72), serving as Chemical Division head (1969–72); elected honorary fellow of Royal Society of Medicine (1983) and Royal College of Physicians (1986).

PITTER, Ruth (1897–1992). British poet. Born Nov 7, 1897, in Ilford, Essex, England; died Feb 29, 1992, in Aylesbury, England; dau. of George and Louisa (Murrell) Pitter (both teachers); educated at Coburn School, Bow, London; never married; lived with Kathleen O'Hara. ❖ One of the most respected English poets of the 20th century, published 1st poem at 14; worked for an arts and crafts firm, developing skills that would bring her income throughout life; published 1st collection of poetry, *First Poems* (1920), to unenthusiastic reviews; finally captured the interest of British critics with *A Mad Lady's Garland* (1934), and reaped even loftier praise with *A Trophy of Arms: Poems 1926–1935* (1936); over next several years, published *The Spirit*

Watches (1939) and *The Rude Potato* (1941), which celebrated such earthy subjects as potatoes and weeds; released wartime poems in *The Bridge, Poems 1939–1944* (1945); also wrote weekly column on country life for magazine *Woman*, and appeared regularly on tv show “Brain Trusts”; last collections were *Poems 1926–1966* (1968), *The End of Drought* (1975), *A Heaven to Find* (1987) and *Collected Poems* (1990). Won Hawthornden Prize for *A Trophy of Arms* (1937); won William E. Heinemann Award for *The Ermine, Poems 1942–1952* (1954); became 1st woman to receive the Queen's Gold Medal for Poetry (1955); named a Companion of Literature (1974) and Commander of the British Empire (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PITTS, ZaSu (1898–1963). American actress. Born Jan 3, 1898, in Parsons, Kansas; died June 7, 1963; dau. of Rulandus Pitts and Nellie (Shea) Pitts; m. Thomas S. Gallery (boxing promoter), July 24, 1920 (div. 1932); m. John Edward Woodall (tennis champion and real estate broker), Oct 8, 1933; children: (1st m.) Ann Gallery; (adopted) Donald Gallery. ❖ Acclaimed for her dramatic turns in the silent films *Greed* (1924) and *The Wedding March* (1928), was also noted for her scatter-brained comedic performances during 1930s, having perfected a woe-begone persona that she said was patterned after one of her schoolteachers; made a series of 13 highly successful shorts with Thelma Todd, and several features with Slim Summerville; also played memorable characters in *The Guardsman* (1931) and *Ruggles of Red Gap* (1935); appeared in tv series “Oh! Susanna,” which later became “The Gale Storm Show”; made over 150 movies in a career that spanned close to 50 years, including *The Little Princess* (1917), *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm* (1917), *No No, Nanette* (1930), *All Quiet on the Western Front* (silent version, 1930), *Back Street* (1932), *Once in a Lifetime* (1932), *Dames* (1934), *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1934), *Nurse Edith Cavell* (1939), *Eternally Yours* (1939), *No No, Nanette* (remake, 1940), *Life with Father* (1947), *Francis* (1950), *The Thrill of It All* (1963) and *It's a Mad Mad Mad Mad World* (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PIVOVAROVA, Olga (1956—). Soviet rower. Born Jan 29, 1956, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1980).

PIX, Mary Griffith (1666–1709). English playwright. Born Mary Griffith in 1666, in Nettlebed, Oxfordshire, England; died May 1709 (some sources cite 1720), in London, England; dau. of Roger Griffith (vicar) and Lucy (Berriman) Griffith; m. George Pix (merchant-tailor), July 25, 1684; children: at least one (d. 1690). ❖ Of the 3 women playwrights—the others being Mary de la Rivière Manley and Catherine Trotter Cockburn—whose works premiered during London theatrical season of 1695–96, was the only one to sustain an active career in the theater; during next 10 years, wrote 6 comedies and 7 tragedies that were produced in London; writings include *Ibrahim, the Thirteenth Emperor of the Turks* (1696), *The Spanish Wives* (1696), *The Deceiver Deceived* (1697), *Queen Catherine, or, The Ruins of Love* (1698), *The False Friend, or, The Fate of Disobedience* (1699), *The Beau Defeated, or, The Lucky Younger Brother* (1700), *The Double Distress* (1701), *The Czar of Muscovy* (1701), *The Different Widows, or, Intrigue à la Mode* (1703), *Zelmane, or, The Corinthian Queen* (1704) and *The Adventures in Madrid* (1705). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PIZAN, Christine de (c. 1363–c. 1431). See *Christine de Pizan*.

PIZARNIK, Alejandra (1936–1972). Argentinean poet and translator. Name variations: Flora Alejandra Pizarnik. Born Flora Alejandra Pizarnik, April 29, 1936, in Avellaneda, Buenos Aires, Argentina; committed suicide, Sept 26, 1972, in Argentina; dau. of Elías I. Pizarnik (jewelry vendor) and Rejzla (Rosa) Bromiker. ❖ Daughter of Russian-Jewish immigrants who lost extended families in Holocaust, published 1st book of poems, *La tierra más ajena* (The Most Alien Land, 1955); became part of avant-garde group, Poesía de Buenos Aires, and published *La última inocencia* (The Last Innocence, 1956) and *Las aventuras perdidas* (The Lost Adventures, 1958); lived in Paris (1960–64), where she wrote *Arbol de Diana* (Diana's Tree, 1962) and *Los trabajos y las noches* (The Labors and the Nights, 1965); contributed to literary reviews and journals in France, Spain and Latin America, and translated works of André Breton, Aimé Césaire, Leopold S. Senghor and Antonin Artaud, among others; returned to Argentina (1965), having established reputation as important lyric voice in Latin America; published last 2 books of poems, *Extracción de la piedra de la locura* (Extraction of the Madness Stone, 1968) and *El infierno musical* (Musical Hell, 1971); feeling marginalized as a lesbian, woman and Jew, was tormented by depression; killed herself while on leave from psychiatric clinic. Received Buenos

PIZZAVINI

Aires Prize for Poetry (1966). ❖ See also Cristina Piña, *Alejandra Pizarnik* (Planeta, 1991).

PIZZAVINI, Diana (1911–1989). Italian gymnast. Name variations: Diana Pissavini. Born Aug 6, 1911, in Italy; died Jan 23, 1989. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1928).

PIZZEY, Erin (1939—). British social reformer and novelist. Name variations: Erin Shapiro; Erin Patria Pizzey. Born Erin Patricia Margaret Carney, 1939, in China; dau. of Cyril Carney (diplomat) and Ruth Patricia Last; had a twin sister; m. John Pizzey (broadcaster), 1961 (div. 1979); m. Jeffrey Shapiro (psychologist, div.). ❖ Worked at community center in Chiswick, where she founded the 1st refuge for battered women (1971); campaigned on behalf of battered women, often clashing with other activists; writings include *Scream Quietly or the Neighbours will Hear* (1974) and (with Jeffrey Shapiro) *Proned to Violence* (1982); novels include *The Watershed* (1983), *Morningstar* (1992), *Swimming with Dolphins* (1993) and *The Wicked World of Women* (1996). Received San Valentino d'Oro prize for literature (1994). ❖ See also memoir *Infernal Child* (1978).

PLÁ, Josefina (1909–1999). Paraguayan poet, journalist, ceramic artist and art critic. Name variations: Josefina Pla. Born María Josefina Plá Guerra Galvani, Jan 9, 1909, in Fuerteventura, Canary Islands, Spain; died Jan 11, 1999, in Paraguay; dau. of Leopoldo Plá (government employee) and Rafaela Guerra Galvani; m. Andrés Campos Cervera (ceramic artist also known as Julián de la Herrería), 1926 (died 1937). ❖ Spent childhood in Spain; at 14, published poems in magazine *Domostia* (1923); at 18, moved to Paraguay with husband; became Paraguayan correspondent for Argentinean magazine *Orientación* (Orientation, 1928); was 1st female radio reporter in Paraguay; displayed ceramic works in Madrid exposition (1931); became editorial secretary of Paraguayan newspaper *El Liberal* (The Liberal, 1934); published 1st poetry collection, *El precio de los sueños* (The Price of Dreams, 1934); as a leading ceramic artist, exhibited work in Latin America and Europe; wrote (with João Rossi) *Arte Nuevo* (New Art, 1952), followed by such poetry collections as *La raíz Y la aurora* (The Root and the Dawn, 1960) and *El polvo enamorado* (Enamored Dust, 1968); was editor of *Suplemento cultural* (Cultural Supplement) and appeared on radio's "Cinco minutos de cultura" (Five Minutes of Culture); wrote prolifically (1980s), producing poetry, such as *Tiempo y tiniebla* (Time and Shadow, 1982), short stories, such as *La muralla robada* (The Stolen Wall, 1989), and literary criticism, such as *En la piel de la mujer* (In Women's Skin, 1987); opened Julián de Herrería Museum (1988). Josefina Plá Hall was dedicated in Paraguay's Center of Visual Arts.

PLÁ, Mirta (1940–2003). Cuban ballet dancer. Born July 23, 1940, in Havana, Cuba; died of cancer, Sept 21, 2003, in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Trained with Fernando and Alicia Alonso, Mary Skeaping, and others; made professional debut in Ballet Alicia Alonso (1953); danced with Ballet Nacional de Cuba where she served as understudy to Alonso in such works as *Les Sylphides* and *Giselle*; performed in contemporary works, including Alberto Mendez's *Plasmosis* (1970); served as company teacher at Ballet Nacional; became a dance instructor in Barcelona. Received Cuba's National Dance Prize (2003).

PLACE, Emma (fl. 1896–1905). See *Place, Etta*.

PLACE, Etta (fl. 1896–1905). American bandit. Name variations: Emma Place; Eva Place. Flourished around 1896–1905; dates and locations for her birth and death are unknown, as are parents' names, marriages, and children; thought to have been educated in the East as a teacher. ❖ Joined the Wild Bunch, an outlaw gang whose 2 most notable members were Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid; accompanied them to Argentina in an attempt to "go straight"; for a time, lived anonymously and ran a ranch with them; returned to formerly successful life as a bandit, when her identity, along with theirs, was discovered; with her accomplices, caused a sensation with daring robberies; later parted paths with others, each to face an unknown fate. ❖ See also Edward M. Kirby, *The Saga of Butch Cassidy and the Wild Bunch* (Filter Press, 1977); F. Bruce Lamb, *The Wild Bunch* (High Plains, 1993); film *Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid*, starring Paul Newman, Robert Redford, and Katharine Ross as Etta Place (1969); and *Women in World History*.

PLACE, Marcella (1959—). American field-hockey player. Born April 23, 1959; lived in Long Beach, CA. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

PLACE, Martha (1848–1899). American murderer. Born 1848; executed at Auburn Prison, New York, Mar 20, 1899; m. William Place. ❖ The

1st woman to be executed in the electric chair, had wounded her husband and killed her stepdaughter Ida with an axe on Feb 7, 1898.

PLACENCIA (fl. 1068). Queen of Navarre. Born in France; m. Sancho IV (1039–1076), king of Navarre (r. 1054–1076), after 1068; children: García, titular king of Navarre; Urraca (a nun). ❖ Following the murder of Sancho IV, king of Navarre, Navarre was united with Aragon until 1134.

PLACHYNE-KORONDI, Margit (1932—). Hungarian gymnast. Name variations: Margit Korondi. Born June 24, 1932, in Hungary. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, bronze medal in balance beam, bronze medal in floor exercises, bronze medal in indiv. all-around, silver medal in team all-around, and gold medal in uneven bars (1952); at Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around and a gold medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

PLACIDE, Suzanne (1778–1826). See *Douwillier, Suzanne*.

PLACIDIA (fl. 440s). Roman noblewoman. Flourished in 440s; dau. of Licinia Eudoxia (422–before 490) and Valentinian III, West Roman emperor.

PLACIDIA, Galla (c. 390–450). Roman empress. Name variations: (full name) Aelia Galla Placidia, sometimes called Placidia or Galla Placidia Augusta (though Augusta is only a title accorded to women of the Late Roman imperial family); born c. 390 CE; died while on a visit to Rome, 450; dau. of Theodosius I, Roman emperor, and Galla (c. 365–394, dau. of Valentinian I); sister of Emperor Arcadius (r. 395–408) and Emperor Honorius (r. 395–423); m. Athaulf (Adolf), chieftain of the Visigoths (West Goths), in 414 (assassinated 415); m. Constantius III (ruler of the Western Empire, r. 411–422), in 417 (died 422); children: (1st m.) Theodosius (died in infancy); (2nd m.) Valentinian III (b. around 419, assassinated 455); Honoria (b. around 420), an *augusta*. ❖ Empress who, as one of a triumvirate of remarkable women in the waning days of the Roman Empire, reached a position of power and influence; was captured by the Goths and taken to Gaul (modern France); was married to Athaulf (414), who was assassinated (415); restored to the Romans (416); married Constantius (417), who died (422); as regent, ascended throne with son Valentinian III (425); for the first 8 years of Valentinian's reign, was the actual ruler of the West; was forced by the general Aetius to utilize his services (425); guided the Western Roman Empire through many of its most perilous later years with far more character than the emperor whom she served; fearing the growing power of Aetius, appointed Boniface to be Master of Soldiers (430), who defeated Aetius in battle in Italy (432); when Aetius returned with an army of Huns (433), was forced to restore him to his former offices and grant him the title of patrician, so that he became virtual ruler of the empire for Valentinian III (433). ❖ See also Stewart Irwin Oost, *Galla Placidia Augusta* (U. of Chicago, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

PLAETZER, Kjersti (1972—). Norwegian track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Kjersti Platzer; Kjersti Tysse-Plätzer or Tysse Platzer. Born Kjersti Tysse, Jan 18, 1972, in Bergen, Norway; m. Stephan Platzer (her trainer). ❖ Won a silver medal for 20 km road walk at Sydney Olympics (2000).

PLAIDY, Jean (1906–1993). See *Hibbert, Eleanor*.

PLAISANCE OF ANTIOCH (d. 1261). Queen and regent of Cyprus and Jerusalem. Died in 1261; dau. of Bohemund V, prince of Antioch and count of Tripoli (r. 1233–1252), and his second wife Lucienne of Segni (r. around 1252–1258); m. Henry I, king of Cyprus (r. 1218–1253); children: Hugh II, king of Cyprus (r. 1253–1267); Isabella of Cyprus (who m. Hugh III).

PLAMINKOVA, Frantiska (1875–1942). Czech feminist and politician. Name variations: sometimes erroneously spelled Franska Plamnikova. Born 1875 in Czechoslovakia; executed by the Nazis in 1942. ❖ Founded Women's Club of Prague (1901) and Committee for Women's Suffrage (1905); elected to Municipal Council of Prague (1918), and to Legislative Assembly (1925) and Senate of Czechoslovakia (1929); became the 1st chair of Czech Council of Women and vice-chair of International Council of Women (ICW, 1923); campaigned on behalf of Czech women in UK (1939); arrested upon return to Czechoslovakia in retaliation for the death of Heydrich, was sent to a concentration camp (1942).

PLAMNIKOVA, Franciska (1875–1942). See *Plaminkova, Frantiska*.

- PLANCK-SZABÓ, Herma (1902–1986).** **Austrian figure skater.** Name variations: Herma Szabo; Herma Planck-Szabo or Herma Planck Szabo; also seen as Herma Szabo Planck or Herm Szabo-Plank; Herma Jaross-Szabo. Born Feb 22, 1902, in Vienna, Austria; died May 7, 1986, in Rottenmann, Styria. ❖ Won 5 indiv. World Skating championships (1922–26); with Ludwig Wrede, won 2 Austrian National championships for pairs and 2 World championships (1925 and 1927); won a gold medal in singles at Chamonix Olympics (1924); dominated the international skating world until rise of Sonja Henie. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PLANINC, Milka (1924–).** **Yugoslav politician.** Born Milka Malada, 1924, in Croatia. ❖ The 1st woman to serve as prime minister of a Communist country (Croatia), joined Marshal Tito's Liberation Army during WWII; began political career after the war as a member of League of Yugoslav Communists; eventually became head of the League and a member of the National Parliament, where she earned a reputation as a tough politician; became prime minister of Croatia (May 1982), following the inauguration of a new policy to rotate senior government posts to nationals within the various Yugoslavian provinces; served until May 15, 1986.
- PLANT, Mary Meagher (1964–).** See *Meagher, Mary T.*
- PLASMATICS, The.** See *Williams, Wendy O.*
- PLATER, Emilija (1806–1831).** **Lithuanian patriot.** Name variations: Emilija, Emilia or Emily Plater. Born 1806 in Vilnius, Lithuania; died in Justinava (near Kapčiamiestis) in 1831 of an unspecified illness; dau. of Count Ksawery and Countess Anna Plater. ❖ From an early age, studied military strategy and weaponry, intent on the forceful liberation of Lithuania from the Russians; when a number of Lithuanians staged an insurrection, organized an insurgent unit with her cousin, and participated in the capture of Ukmerge; received an appointment as commander, and was given rank of captain. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PLATH, Sylvia (1932–1963).** **American poet, novelist, short-story writer, and essayist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Victoria Lucas. Born in Boston, Massachusetts, Oct 27, 1932; committed suicide in London, England, Feb 11, 1963; dau. of Otto Plath and Aurelia Schober Plath, both professors at Boston University; graduate of Smith College, 1955; m. Edward James Hughes, known as Ted Hughes (poet), June 16, 1956, in London (sep. Oct 1962, died 1998); children: Frieda Rebecca Hughes (b. April 1, 1960, poet who wrote *Woorloo* and married Hungarian-born painter Laszlo Lukacs); Nicholas Farrar Hughes (b. Jan 17, 1962). ❖ Entered Smith College (1950); attempted suicide (Aug 1953); graduated summa cum laude (June 1955); received Fulbright fellowship to Cambridge University, England (1955); taught at Smith College (1957–58); returned to England (Dec 1959); published *The Colossus and Other Poems* (autumn 1960); bought house (Green Court) in Devonshire, England (1961); separated from husband and moved to London (Dec 1962); published *The Bell Jar* (Jan 1963); at age 30, put her head in the open oven in her kitchen and turned on the gas, ending her struggle between her “warring selves”: the outwardly articulate, energetic, intelligent, and talented young woman and the woman who endured an inner hell. *Ariel*, edited by Ted Hughes, published posthumously (1966); *Collected Poems* awarded Pulitzer Prize (1982). ❖ See also Anne Stevenson, *Bitter Fame: A Life of Sylvia Plath* (Houghton, 1989); Linda Wagner-Martin, *Sylvia Plath* (Simon & Schuster, 1987); Paul Alexander, *Rough Magic: A Biography of Sylvia Plath* (Viking, 1991); Karen V. Kukil, ed. *The Unabridged Journals of Sylvia Plath, 1950–1962: Transcripts from the Original Manuscripts at Smith College* (Anchor, 2000); Aurelia Plath, ed. *Letters Home by Sylvia Plath, Correspondence, 1950–1963* (Harper & Row, 1975); Jacqueline Rose, *The Haunting of Sylvia Plath* (Harvard U. Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- PLATIÈRE, Marie-Jeanne Roland de la (1754–1793).** See *Roland, Madame*.
- PLATO, Ann (c. 1820–?).** **African-American writer and poet.** Born c. 1820 in Hartford, Connecticut; date of death unknown. ❖ Believed to be only the 2nd African-American woman to publish a book (the 1st was Phillis Wheatley), as well as the 1st African-American to publish a book of essays, self-published her only known book, *Essays; Including Biographies and Miscellaneous Pieces in Prose and Poetry* (1841) in Hartford. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PLATT, Beryl (1923–).** See *Platt of Writtle, Baroness*.
- PLATT, Louise (1915–2003).** **American stage and screen actress.** Born Aug 3, 1915, in Stamford, CT; died Sept 6, 2003, in Greenport, NY; m. Jed Harris (theatrical producer). ❖ Appeared in several Broadway shows before making the 1st of her 7 films, *I Met My Love Again* (1938); probably best remembered as Lucy Mallory in *Stagecoach* (1939); appeared as Ruth Jannings Holden on “The Guiding Light” (1958–59).
- PLATT, Martha (1862–1941).** See *Falconer, Martha Platt*.
- PLATT, Sarah Sophia Chase (1852–1912).** See *Decker, Sarah Platt*.
- PLATT OF WRITTLE, Baroness (1923–).** **English aeronautical engineer.** Name variations: Beryl Catherine Myatt; Beryl Platt. Born Beryl Catherine Myatt, April 18, 1923; grew up at Leigh-on-Sea in Essex, England; dau. of Ernest and Dorothy Myatt; sister of Lt. Col. James Myatt, noted sailing trainer; Girton College, Cambridge, BA in mechanical sciences, 1943, MA; m. Stewart Sidney Platt, 1949 (died 2003); children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Worked as a technical assistant in Hawker Aircraft's Experimental Flight Test Department, Langley (1943–46); employed in Project and Development Department of British Airways Corp. (1946–49), but was forced to give up position after she married, then a standard policy for female employees; served on council of Chelmsford Rural District (1958–74) and Essex County (1965–85); raised to the life peerage as Baroness Platt of Writtle (1981), became a Conservative in the House of Lords; appointed chair of Equal Opportunities Commission (1983–88); encouraged girls to enter science and engineering; elected nonexecutive director of British Gas (1988–94); was president of Association of Science Education (1988); was a member of the House of Lords Select Committee for Science and Technology. Named freeman of the City of London, a liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Engineers (1988); made CBE (1978).
- PLATTS, Elizabeth (1868–1956).** See *Platts-Mills, Daisy Elizabeth*
- PLATTS-MILLS, Daisy Elizabeth (1868–1956).** **New Zealand physician.** Name variations: Elizabeth Platts. Born Elizabeth Platts, July 13, 1868, at Sandridge, Victoria, Australia; died Aug 1, 1956, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Frederick Charles Platts (cleric) and Emma (Walton) Platts; University of Otago Medical School, MB, ChB, 1900; m. John Fortescue Wright Mills (merchant), 1902 (died 1944); children: 3. ❖ First woman doctor in private practice in Wellington, was a house physician to children's ward at Wellington Hospital (1912–18); served 2 successive terms on Wellington Hospital and Charitable Aid Board; was 1st president of Plunket Society in Wellington; was also the 1st woman medical officer to Public Service Commission (1915). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- PLATZ, Elizabeth.** **American Lutheran pastor.** Name variations: Elizabeth Alvina Platz; graduate of Gettysburg Seminary, 1965; m. Reverend Canon Wofford K. Smith, Episcopal priest and chaplain at University of Mississippi, then University of Maryland; children: Robert F. Smith. ❖ The 1st woman to be ordained in the Lutheran Church in America, served at the University of Maryland, College Park, as associate in Ministry (beginning in 1965) and then became campus pastor after her ordination (Nov 22, 1970); named the University of Maryland's Outstanding Woman of the Year (1995).
- PLÄTZER, Kjersti (1972–).** See *Plætzter, Kjersti*.
- PLAUTIA URGULANILLA (fl. 25).** **Roman noblewoman.** Flourished around 25 CE; 1st wife of Claudius (10 BCE–54 CE), Roman emperor (r. 41–54 CE), div.; children: Drusus. Claudius then m. Paetina, Valeria Messalina, and Agrippina the Younger.
- PLAVSIC, Biljana (1930–).** **Serbian politician, president and war criminal.** Born July 7, 1930, in Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina. ❖ Once known as Bosnia's “Iron Lady,” was a leading member of the Serbian Democratic Party (SDS) of Bosnia and Herzegovina and a close associate of Radovan Karadzic; was a member of the collective presidency of Serbian republic (Nov 1990–April 1992), then a member of the 3-member presidency (May 1992); served as Bosnian Serb president (1996–98); sentenced to 11 years in prison by the World Court at The Hague, for promoting a campaign of murder, rape and torture during the Bosnian war (Feb 2003); then the highest-ranking politician from the former Yugoslavia to be sentenced by the court, had pled guilty on one count of crimes against humanity; her sentence was mitigated by her remorse and her efforts to seek reconciliation after the war; was moved to a Swedish prison (June 2003).
- PLAYER, Mary Josephine (c. 1857–1924).** **New Zealand midwife, social-welfare worker and reformer, and feminist.** Name variations:

Mary Josephine Crampton. Born Mary Josephine Crampton, c. 1857 or 1858, in Co. Kilkenny, Ireland; died Jan 5, 1924, in Atawhai, Nelson, New Zealand; dau. of Patrick Crampton and Mary (O'Brien) Crampton; m. Edward Player (shopkeeper), 1877 (died 1905); children: 7. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1874); served as midwife to local disadvantaged women; founded Women's Social and Political League (WSPL, 1894), and served as its 1st president; lobbied for Women's Branch of Department of Labor, which was established in 1895; to support family after death of husband, nursed incurable patients and provided home for their families. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

PLAYER, Willa B. (1909–2003). African-American educator. Born Aug 9, 1909, in Jackson, Mississippi; died Aug 27, 2003, in Greensboro, NC; Ohio Wesleyan University, BA; Oberlin College, MA; Columbia University, PhD. ❖ The 1st black woman in US to head a 4-year college, began career at Bennett, a small liberal arts school for women, as a Latin and French instructor (1930), then served as its president (1955–66); became director of division of college support for US Department of Health, Education and Welfare (1966); retired (1986); was also an activist during the civil-rights movement.

PLAYFAIR, Judy (1953—). Australian swimmer. Born Sept 14, 1953, in Australia. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1968).

PLEASANT, Mammy (c. 1814–1904). See *Pleasant, Mary Ellen*.

PLEASANT, Mary Ellen (c. 1814–1904). African-American civil-rights activist and entrepreneur. Name variations: Mammy Pleasant; some sources indicate surname as Pleasants or Plaisance. Born Aug 19, 1814 (according to her own account), in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Jan 11, 1904, in San Francisco, California; m. Alexander Smith (Cuban tobacco planter and abolitionist, died 1848); m. John Pleasant (or Pleasants), c. 1848 (sep.). ❖ Reportedly was involved in the Underground Railroad and was so successful in assisting escaping slaves that she had “a price on her head in the South”; moved to California (1849), where she owned a boarding house and lent money to businessmen and miners at an interest rate of 10%, while also investing wisely; gained a reputation as “The Fabulous Negro Madam,” acting as a procurer for her male associates; sought out and rescued slaves being held illegally in the California countryside; was integral in winning African-Americans the right to testify in court in California (1863); also fought to win the right of African-Americans to use San Francisco's streetcars. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PLECTRUDIS (fl. 665–717). Queen and regent of Austrasia and Neustria. Name variations: Plectrud or Plectrude. Dau. of Hugobert and Irmina, both founders of Echternach; 1st and senior wife of Pepin II of Herstal or Heristal, mayor of Austrasia and Neustria (r. 687–714); children: Grimoald II, mayor of Austrasia and Neustria (d. 714); Drogo, also known as Drogon, duke of Champagne. ❖ Became a factor in the political conflicts of the Frankish kingdoms when Pepin fell ill (714), the same year that her only surviving son Grimoald II was assassinated in Liège; in accordance to husband's wishes, placed her 6-year-old grandson Theudoald on the throne; imprisoned stepson Charles Martel and established herself at Cologne, assuming the guardianship of Theudoald; after Martel escaped, was persuaded to surrender Pepin II's possessions and to accept him as head of the family. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PLEDGE, Sarah (d. 1752). English murderer. Hanged at Horsham, Sussex (Aug 14, 1752); widowed; children: at least 1. ❖ Rented rooms in Horsham to Ann Whale and her husband James; with Ann, laced James pudding with arsenic; convicted of murder and sentenced to death, was hanged in a double execution with Ann Whale.

PLEIJEL, Agneta (1940—). Swedish poet, novelist and playwright. Born 1940 in Stockholm, Sweden. ❖ Taught at University of Gothenburg and wrote literature reviews; appointed chair at Institute of Drama, Stockholm (1992); works, which focus on conditions of Swedish society, include *Ordning härskar i Berlin* (with Ronny Ambjörnsson, 1969), *Lycko-Lisa* (1979), *Änglar, dvärgar* (1981), *Ögon ur en dröm* (1984), *Vindspejare* (1987), *Hundstjärnan* (1989) and *Fungi* (1993).

PLESCA, Aurora (1963—). Romanian rower. Born Sept 1963 in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1984).

PLESHETTE, Suzanne (1937—). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Jan 31, 1937, in New York, NY; dau. of Eugene Pleshette

(tv production exec) and Geraldine Rivers (ballet dancer); cousin of John Pleshette (actor); m. Troy Donahue (actor), 1964 (div. 1964); m. Tom Gallagher, 1968 (died 2000); m. Tom Poston (actor), 2001. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *The Cold Wind and the Warm* and replaced Anne Bancroft in *The Miracle Worker* to excellent reviews; made film debut in *The Geisha Boy* (1958), followed by *Rome Adventure*, *40 Pounds of Trouble*, *The Birds*, *A Distant Trumpet*, *Fate Is the Hunter*, *Youngblood Hawke*, *Mister Buddwing*, *Blackbeard's Ghost*, *Support Your Local Gunfighter*, *The Shaggy D.A.* and *Oh God! Book II*, among others; on tv, appeared as Emily Hartley on “The Bob Newhart Show” (1972–78) and in title role in “Leona Helmsley: The Queen of Mean” (1990).

PLESMAN, Suzanne. Dutch field-hockey player. Born in Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

PLESS, princess of (1873–1943). See *Daisy, Princess*.

PLESSIS, Alphonsine (1824–1847). French courtesan and literary inspiration. Name variations: “The Lady of the Camellias”; (pseudonym) Marie Duplessis; (fictional names) Margaret Gautier or Gauthier; Marguerite Gautier or Gauthier; Rita Gauthier; Camille; La Dame aux camélias or La Dame aux camelias; Violetta Valéry. Pronunciation: AHL-FON-SEEN play-SEE. Born Rose Alphonsine Plessis in Nonant-le-Pin (Orne), Jan 15, 1824; died in Paris, Feb 3, 1847; dau. of Jean-Martin (called Marin) Plessis (1790–1841) and Marie-Louise-Michelle Deshayes (1794–1834); m. Viscount Édouard de Perrégaux, Feb 21, 1846; children: (with Count Agénor de Guiche) possibly a son (b. 1841). ❖ Parisian courtesan whose brief, brilliant, tragic life inspired the novel and play *La Dame aux camélias* (“Camille”) by Alexandre Dumas *fils* and the opera *La Traviata* by Giuseppe Verdi; was abandoned by mother, along with siblings (1832); extraordinarily beautiful, became a restaurant owner's mistress after her father left her in Paris (1839); was the mistress of Count de Guiche, the future duke de Gramont (1819–1880), and may have given birth to a child (1840–41); also changed her name to the more distinguished-sounding Duplessis and soon after dropped the plebeian Alphonsine for Marie; was mistress of Viscount Perrégaux (1842–43), often called the “great love” of her life; also held soirées at her apartment which attracted the likes of Eugène Sue, Théophile Gautier, Alfred de Musset and Honoré de Balzac; during this period, exhibited unmistakable symptoms of tuberculosis; became Count Stackelberg's mistress (1844–45); decked her person and apartment with wild flowers and camellias; had affair with Dumas *fils* (1844–45) and Franz Liszt (1845); married Perrégaux, appeared triumphantly at the Brussels ball opening the Paris-Brussels railway, then went into seclusion because of illness (1846), arguably the most famous case of tuberculosis in history. ❖ See also Charles Dolph, *The Real “Lady of the Camellias” and Other Women of Quality* (T. Werner Laurie, 1927); Edith Saunders, *The Prodigal Father: Dumas Père et Fils* and “the Lady of the Camellias” (Longmans, 1951); and *Women in World History*.

PLEWINSKI, Catherine (1968—). French swimmer. Born July 12, 1968, in Courrières, France. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter freestyle (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter butterfly (1992).

PLEYEL, Maria Felicite (1811–1875). French pianist. Born Maria Felicite Moke in Paris, France, July 4, 1811; died at Saint-Josse-Ten-Noode near Brussels, Belgium, Mar 30, 1875; studied with Moscheles, Herz and Friedrich Kalkbrenner, and later with Thalberg; m. Camille Pleyel (piano builder). ❖ Had an impressive career as a pianist and was admired by Chopin and Liszt who both dedicated pieces to her—Chopin, his Nocturnes Op. 9, and Liszt, his *Norma* paraphrase; was the best-known teacher at the Brussels Conservatory (1848–72).

PLISETSKAYA, Maya (1925—). Russian ballerina. Name variations: Maia Plisetskaya or Plisvetskaia; Mayechka (pronounced MY-echka). Pronunciation: MY-ya Plee-SYET-skaya. Born Maya Mikhailovna Plisetskaya, Nov 20, 1925, in Moscow; dau. of Mikhail Borisovich Plisetsky (noted engineer) and Raissa (Rachel) Mikhailovna Plisetskaya (actress who starred in silent films); niece of Asaf and Sulamith Messerer, prominent dancers and teachers with Bolshoi Ballet; attended Bolshoi Ballet School; m. Rodion Shchedrin (composer), 1958; children: none (in Dec 2000, Plisetskaya won a libel suit against a Moscow newspaper, *Moskovskiy Vedomosti*, which had earlier reported that she had secretly given birth to a daughter in 1978; the newspaper printed a retraction). ❖ Prima ballerina of the Bolshoi Ballet, who challenged the traditional artistic standards of the Russian dancing establishment, entered ballet school (1934); gave 1st performance with Bolshoi (1936); father arrested and killed during the purges of 1930s (1937); returned to wartime

- Moscow (1942); entered Bolshoi Ballet Co. (1943); soon began to dance leading roles in such ballets as *The Dying Swan*, *Raymonda*, *Don Qixote*, *Sleeping Beauty*, and, starting in late 1940s, *Swan Lake*, in which she danced her greatest role, Odette-Odile, a role she would portray more than 500 times; made 1st trip abroad (1959); became prima ballerina at Bolshoi (1960); awarded Lenin Prize (1964); used her prestige as her country's leading ballerina to develop and perform a different kind of dance, as seen in her portrayal of Carmen in the *Carmen Suite*, with music arranged by husband (1967); also danced title role in *Isadora* (1977); as she grew older, became a choreographer at Bolshoi while continuing career as a dancer, creating the ballets *Anna Karenina* (1972) and *The Sea Gull* (1980); served as director, Spanish National Ballet (1987–90); celebrated 50th anniversary of her debut as member of Bolshoi (1993); appeared in such films as *Stars of the Russian Ballet* (1953), *Swan Lake* (1957), *The Little Humpbacked Horse* (1962), *Plisetskaya Dances* (1966) and *Anna Karenina* (1972). Awarded People's Artist of the USSR (1959); named Hero of Socialist Labor (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PLISSON, Marie-Prudence (1727–1788). French poet and short-story writer.** Born 1727 in Chartres, France; died 1788. ❖ Worked as mid-wife and devised project to help rural poor; was considered authority on late births; writings include *La Promenade de Province* (1783), *Ode sur la vie champêtre* (1750), *Stances à une amie* (1753), and *Les Voyages d'Oromasis*; also wrote collection of moral maxims.
- PLOCH, Jutta (1960—). East German rower.** Born Jan 13, 1960, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).
- PLOENNIES, Luise von (1803–1872). German poet.** Name variations: Plönnies. Born in Hanau, Germany, Nov 7, 1803; died in Darmstadt, Jan 22, 1872; dau. of Philipp Achilles Leisler (naturalist); m. August von Ploennies (physician), 1824 (died 1847). ❖ Published several volumes of verse (1844–70); wrote 2 Biblical dramas, *Maria Magdalena* (1870) and *David* (1873); translated into German 2 collections of English poems, *Britannia* (1843) and *Englische Lyriker des 19ten Jahrhunderts* (1863).
- PLOOIJ-VAN GORSEL, Elly (1947—). Dutch politician.** Born Mar 20, 1947, in Tholen, Netherlands; State University of Leiden, PhD in psychology, 1980. ❖ Served as chief scientific adviser, State University of Leiden (1972–87) and head of conference and seminars for NIVE (Netherlands Management Association, 1987–91); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); chaired the Delegation for relations with the People's Republic of China.
- PLOTINA (d. 122). Roman empress.** Name variations: Pompeia Plotina. Born Pompeia Plotina, a Roman of Nemausus (Nimes) in Gallia Narbonensis (southern France); m. Trajan (Marcus Ulpius Traianus, c. 53–117), Roman emperor (r. 98–117); children: none, but eventually adopted Publius Aelius Hadrianus, also known as Hadrian, Roman emperor (r. 117–138), as heir to Trajan. ❖ A formidable and intellectual woman whose interests included literature, mathematics, music, and works of charity, enjoyed as good a reputation as her husband; noted for her modesty, refused to be made augusta (empress) until 105, seven years after Trajan had become Roman emperor; was devoted to religion and philosophical pursuits, especially epicureanism, and was highly respected in Rome; on death of husband, became Hadrian's friend and advocate and arranged his marriage to Sabina, Trajan's grandniece; was deified at time of death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PLOTNIKOVA, Elena (1978—). Russian volleyball player.** Born July 26, 1978, in USSR. ❖ Placed 3rd at World championships (1998, 2002); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- PLOWRIGHT, Joan (1929—). English actress.** Name variations: Lady Olivier. Born Joan Anne Plowright, Oct 28, 1929, in Brigg, Lincolnshire, England; dau. of Ernest Plowright (newspaper editor) and Daisy Margaret (Burton) Plowright; graduate of Old Vic drama school; m. Roger Gage (actor), 1953 (div. 1960); m. Laurence Olivier (actor), Mar 17, 1961 (died 1989); children: (with Olivier) daughters Tamsin Olivier and Julie-Kate Olivier; son Richard Olivier. ❖ One of Britain's most acclaimed actresses, made stage debut at Grand Theatre in Croydon (1951), in *If Four Walls Told*; joined Bristol Old Vic and toured South Africa; made London debut as Donna Clara in musical version of Sheridan's *The Duenna* (1954); received 1st critical notice as the cabin boy in Orson Welles' film of *Moby Dick* (1955); came to prominence as Margery Pinchwife in revival of *The Country Wife* (1956); replaced Dorothy Tutin in *The Entertainer*, opposite Laurence Olivier (1957); made a stunning NY debut in double bill of Ionesco's *The Chairs* and *The Lesson* (1958); back in England, was notable in title role of *Major Barbara* and as Beatie Bryant in *Roots*; also appeared with Olivier in *Rhinoceros* (1960); created some of her most memorable roles with National Theatre at the Old Vic, including title role in *Saint Joan* (1963), Beatrice in *Much Ado* (1967), Masha in *Three Sisters* (1967), Portia in *The Merchant of Venice* (1970), and Rosa in *Saturday, Sunday, Monday* (1973); with Lyric Theatre, alternated role of Irena Arkadina in *The Seagull* with that of Alma in *The Bed Before Yesterday* (1975); also appeared in *Filumena*; reprised several of her best stage roles in films, notably Jean Rice in *The Entertainer* (1960), Sonya in *Uncle Vanya* (1963), and Masha in *Three Sisters* (1970); other films include *Equus* (1977), *Brimstone and Treacle* (1982), *Enchanted April* (1992), *The Summer House* (1993), *101 Dalmatians* (1996) and *Tea with Mussolini* (1998). Received Tony Award as the Best Dramatic Actress for *A Taste of Honey* (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PLUM, Polly (1836–1885).** See Colclough, Mary Ann.
- PLUMMER, Edith.** See *Yevonde* (1893–1975).
- PLUMMER, Mary Wright (1856–1916). American librarian, educator, and writer.** Born Mar 8, 1856, in Richmond, Indiana; died Sept 21, 1916, in Dixon, Illinois; dau. of Jonathan Wright Plummer (wholesale druggist) and Hannah Ann (Ballard) Plummer; educated at Wellesley College; graduate of Columbia College Library School, 1888. ❖ Was a member of 1st class of Columbia College's library school (1887); organized a training program for librarians at Pratt Institute Free Library (1890); became director of Pratt's Free Library and its library school (1895); at Pratt, oversaw creation of 1st children's library section (1896); as principal, helped establish and direct the New York Public Library's library school (1911); elected the 2nd woman president of American Library Association (1915); writings include *Roy and Ray in Mexico* (1907), *Roy and Ray in Canada* (1908) and *Stories from the Chronicle of the Cid* (1910). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PLUNKETT, Elizabeth (1769–1823).** See *Gunning, Elizabeth*.
- POATA, Fanny Rose (1868–1916).** See *Howie, Fanny Rose*.
- POCAHONTAS (c. 1596–1617). Algonquin heroine.** Name variations: Matoaka (or Matowka, Matoka, Matoaks, Matoax [meaning "Little Snow Feather"]); Pocahantes or Pokahantesu (meaning "playful" or "little wanton"); Rebecca or Lady Rebecca Rolfe. Born Matoaka in 1595 or 1596 in James River region of what became Virginia; died in Gravesend, England, Mar 1617; dau. of Powhatan (headman of the Powhatan nation) and Winganuske (meaning "lovely woman") or another of Powhatan's wives; m. Kocoum (Powhatan or Potomac man), c. 1609–13; m. John Rolfe, 1614; children: Thomas (b. 1615). ❖ Young Algonquian woman of the Powhatan nation who became famous for allegedly saving Captain John Smith's life in the early days of the Jamestown colony (1608); was captured by the English (1613), adopted European dress and customs, and studied the Book of Common Prayer and other Christian texts; an apt student, possessed of high intelligence and curiosity, absorbed the teachings quickly; during captivity, fell in love with, then married, John Rolfe, the Englishman partly responsible for the development of tobacco as a cash crop in Virginia; sailed for England (1616); moved in the higher social circles in full lady's costume and became a favorite at the Stuart court; fell ill in London, boarded a ship, the *George*, bound for Virginia, and died about 25 miles from the London point of embarkation; child of the wilds and yet comfortable in court, became the best of all symbolic bridges in a drastic cultural confrontation and exchange. ❖ See also Philip L. Barbour, *Pocahontas and Her World* (Houghton, 1970); Mary V. Dearborn, *Pocahontas's Daughters: Gender and Ethnicity in American Culture* (Oxford U. Press, 1986 [especially Chapter 5]); J.A. Leo Lemay, *Did Pocahontas Save Captain John Smith?* (U. of Georgia Press, 1992); Frances Mossiker, *Pocahontas: The Life and the Legend* (Knopf, 1976); Grace Steele Woodward, *Pocahontas* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1969); and *Women in World History*.
- POCKELS, Agnes (1862–1935). Austrian chemist.** Born Feb 14, 1862, in Venice, Italy; dau. of a Royal Austrian Army officer stationed there; died 1935. ❖ An amateur chemist and namesake of "Pockels point" (scientific term regarding surface molecules), researched the properties of water surfaces; communicated scientific findings for 1st time (1891); corresponded with British physicist Lord Rayleigh, who submitted her 1st

paper to *Nature* (1891); reported that substances (water-insoluble layers) dissolved in benzene could be added to the surface of water (1892), a method used a century later; invited to professional gatherings in Germany; conducted less research after 1902, in large part due to responsibilities as a caregiver to ill family members and her own poor health.

PODESTÀ, Rossana (1934—). Italian-Argentine actress. Name variations: Rossana Podesta, Rossana Podesta. Born Carla Podestà, June 20, 1934, in Tripoli, Libya, to Italian-Argentine parents. ❖ Star of Italian and international films, made debut in *Strano appuntamento* (1950), and came to prominence in title role of *Helen of Troy* (1956); other films include *Santiago, La Bigorne, Raw Wind in Eden, La furia dei barbari, Sodom and Gomorrah, Solo contro Roma, La vergine di Norimberga, Sette uomini d'oro, Homo Eroticus, Il gatto marmone, Siete chicas peligrasas, Sunday Lovers* and *Hercules*.

PODGORSKY, Desha (1892–1965). See *Desha*.

PODHANYIOVA, Viera (1960—). Czech field-hockey player. Born Sept 19, 1960, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

PODKOPAYEVA, Lilia (1978—). Ukrainian gymnast. Born Aug 15, 1978, in Donetsk, Ukraine. ❖ At European championships, won a gold medal in floor exercises, a silver in balance beam and bronze medals in team all-around and vault (1994) and a gold medal in all-around (1996); at World championships, won a silver medal in balance beam (1994) and a gold medal in all-around (1995); won Gymnix International, Kosice International, and Subway Challenge (1995), and Grand Prix of Rome (1996); at Atlanta Olympics, won gold medals for all-around and floor exercises and a silver medal for balance beam (1996).

POE, Elizabeth (c. 1787–1811). American actress. Born in London, England, c. 1787; died in Richmond, Virginia, Dec 8, 1811; probably dau. of Henry Arnold and Elizabeth Smith (both actors); m. Charles D. Hopkins (actor), 1802 (died 1805); m. David Poe (actor), 1806; children: William Henry Poe (b. 1807); Edgar Allan Poe (1809–1849, poet and short-story writer); Rosalie Poe (b. 1810?). ❖ The mother of Edgar Allan Poe, sailed for US with her mother (late 1795); at 9, made stage debut in Boston in *The Mysteries of the Castle* (1796); after mother died (1798), joined a theatrical company in Philadelphia; worked as an actress in theaters along East Coast, performing in comedy, drama, and musicals, and enjoying minor popularity; toured with husband David Poe in Richmond, Philadelphia, and NY, then spent 3 years at Federal Street Theater in Boston; husband seems to have dropped from picture (c. 1809); with 3 children, endured a period of severe financial hardship; joined a troupe in Richmond, VA (fall 1811), where she died the following December of pneumonia (her orphaned children were brought up by 3 different families). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POE, Virginia Clemm (1822–1847). American literary inspiration. Born Virginia Eliza Clemm, Aug 22, 1822; dau. of Maria (Poe) Clemm (sister of Edgar Allan Poe's father, David Poe) and William Clemm Jr. (1779–1826); died Jan 30, 1847, in NY; m. her cousin Edgar Allan Poe (the writer), May 16, 1836. ❖ Married at 13; showed 1st sign of onset of TB at 20 (Jan 20, 1842); became an invalid; had a powerful effect on the writings of Poe, including the poem "Annabel Lee."

POEHLSEN, Paula (1913—). German gymnast. Born Sept 11, 1913, in Germany. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1936).

POELVOORDE, Rita (1951—). Belgian ballet dancer. Born Feb 23, 1951, in Anvers, Belgium. ❖ As a child, starred in Flemish films; performed in Jeanne Brabands' Ballet du Koninklijke Vlaamse and with Netherlands Dance Theater; joined Ballet du XXIème Siècle (1971) where she created roles for Maurice Béjart's *Le Marteau sans Maitre* (1973) and *Dichterliebe* (1979); was also featured in his *Romeo et Juliette, Farah, I Trionfi di Petrarca, Pli Selon Pli*, and others.

POERTNER, Margit (c. 1973—). See *Pörtner, Margit*.

POETZL, Ine (1976—). Austrian snowboarder. Name variations: Catherine Ine Poetzl or Pötzl; Ine Maierhofer; Ine Maierhofer-Pötzl. Born Catherine Pötzl, Sept 10, 1976, in Graz, Austria; m. Christopher Maierhofer (snowboarder), June 2003. ❖ Placed 1st overall in ISF world ranking (1998 and 2002); won gold in Boarder X at X Games (2002); placed 2nd at the Austrian Open (2002).

POEWE, Sarah (1983—). German swimmer. Name variations: Sarah Powe. Born Mar 3, 1983, in Cape Town, South Africa; attended

University of Georgia. ❖ At World championships SC, placed 1st in the 100-meter breaststroke (2000); won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

POGOSHEVA-SAFONOVA, Tamara (1946—). Soviet diver. Name variations: Tamara Safonova. Born June 24, 1946, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in springboard (1968).

POHL, Sabine Bergmann (b. 1946). See *Bergmann-Pohl, Sabine*.

POHLERS, Conny (1978—). German soccer player. Born Nov 16, 1978, in Halle, East Germany. ❖ Striker, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

POHORYLLE, Gerda (1910–1937). See *Taro, Gerda*.

POH'VE'KA (1887–1980). See *Martinez, Maria Montoya*.

POINSO-CHAPUIS, Germaine (1901–1981). French government official. Born Germaine Chapuis, Marach 6, 1901, in Marseilles, France; died 1981; dau. of Sophie (Chamontin) Chapuis and Léon Chapuis; University of Aix-en-Provence, licentiate in law, 1921, PhD, 1923; m. Henri Poinso (jurist), Nov 18, 1930. ❖ Joined the syndicalist movement and the Popular Democratic Party; advocated suffrage for women and worked to improve working conditions for female employees; organized a municipal social agency in Marseilles; during WWII, joined the resistance and helped Jewish refugees escape; elected to the National Constituent Assembly (Oct 1946), to represent the Bouches-du-Rhône district for the Popular Republican Movement (MRP); appointed minister of Public Health and Population, the 1st woman to achieve rank of Cabinet minister in France (Nov 24, 1947).

POINTER, Anita (1948—). African-American pop singer. Born Jan 23, 1948, in Oakland, CA; dau. of ministers; sister of Bonnie, Ruth and June Pointer. ❖ With Bonnie and June, sang background vocals for such performers as Elvin Bishop, Taj Mahal, Dave Mason, Boz Scaggs, and Esther Phillips, then released 1st single on Atlantic to little success (1972); with Ruth joining them, became the Pointer Sisters, recording "Yes We Can Can" and "Wang Dang Doodle" for ABC's Blue Thumb label, which hit both the pop and R&B charts and brought them national recognition (1973); made guest appearances on tv variety shows; with sisters, became the 1st African-American women to perform at Nashville's Grand Ole Opry and the 1st pop act to play San Francisco Opera House; minus Bonnie, signed with Planet Records and had a steady string of hits (1980s), including "Fire," "He's So Shy," "Slow Hand," "I'm So Excited," and "Neutron Dance"; also had 2 platinum albums, *Break Out* and *Contact*; made solo album: *Love for What It Is* (1987); with sisters, released album *Only Sisters Can Do That* (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POINTER, Bonnie (1950—). African-American pop singer. Born July 11, 1950, in Oakland, CA; dau. of ministers; sister of Anita, Ruth and June Pointer. ❖ With June, began performing in clubs around San Francisco, calling themselves Pointers, a Pair (1969); with Anita and June, sang background vocals on several albums; with Ruth joining them, became the Pointer Sisters, recording "Yes We Can Can" and "Wang Dang Doodle," which hit both the pop and R&B charts and brought national recognition (1973); went solo (1977), signing with Motown; made solo albums: *Bonnie Pointer* (1978), *Bonnie Pointer II* (1979), and *The Price Is Right* (1984); with sisters, released album *Only Sisters Can Do That* (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POINTER, June (1954–2006). African-American pop singer. Born Nov 30, 1954, in Oakland, CA; died Apr 11, 2006, in Santa Monica, CA; dau. of ministers; sister of Bonnie, Ruth and Anita Pointer. ❖ With Bonnie, began performing in clubs around San Francisco, calling themselves Pointers, a Pair (1969); with Anita and Bonnie, sang background vocals on several albums; with Ruth joining them, became the Pointer Sisters, recording the hits "Yes We Can Can" and "Wang Dang Doodle" (1973); minus Bonnie, signed with Planet Records and had a steady string of hits (1980s), including "Fire," "He's So Shy," "Slow Hand," "I'm So Excited," and "Neutron Dance"; also had 2 platinum albums, *Break Out* and *Contact*; with sisters, released album *Only Sisters Can Do That* (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POINTER, Ruth (1946—). African-American pop singer. Born Mar 19, 1946, in Oakland, CA; dau. of ministers; sister of Bonnie, Anita and June Pointer. ❖ Joined June, Bonnie and Anita as the Pointer Sisters (1972), recording "Yes We Can Can" and "Wang Dang Doodle" for ABC's Blue Thumb label, which hit both the pop and R&B charts (1973); minus Bonnie, signed with Planet Records and had a string of hits (1980s),

including "Fire," "He's So Shy," "Slow Hand," "I'm So Excited," and "Neutron Dance"; also had 2 platinum albums, *Break Out and Contact*; with sisters, released album *Only Sisters Can Do That* (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POINTON, Robert (b. 1914). See *Rooke, Daphne*.

POIRÉE, Liv Grete (1974—). **Norwegian biathlete.** Name variations: Liv Grete Skjelbreid; Liv Grete Skjelbreid-Poirée or Poirée. Born July 7, 1974, in Bergen, Norway; sister of Ann-Elen Skjelbreid (biathlete); m. Raphael Poirée (French biathlete), 2000. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4 x 7.5 km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); won World championship sprint (2000); won 4 out of 5 medals at World championships (2001), coming in 2nd overall; won silver medals for the 4 x 7.5 km relay and 15 km indiv. at Salt Lake City (2002).

POIROT, Catherine (1963—). **French swimmer.** Born April 9, 1963, in France. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter breaststroke (1984).

POISSON, Jeanne-Antoinette (1721–1764). See *Pompadour, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson, Duchesse de*.

POISSON, Madeleine-Angélique (1684–1770). **French playwright.** Name variations: Madeleine-Angélique, Gabriel de Gomez; Madeleine Angélique Poisson de Gomez; Madame de Gomez. Born Madeleine-Angélique Poisson in 1684 in Paris, France; died 1770; dau. of Paul Poisson (actor). ❖ One of few women to have plays performed at Comédie Française, wrote *Habis* (1714), one of most successful plays of 1700–15; other plays include *Semiramis* (1704), *Cléarque, tyran d'Héraclée* (1717), and *Marsidie, reine des Cimbres* (1735); volumes of short prose include *Journées amusantes* (1722–31), *La Belle Assemblée* (1750), and *Cent Nouvelles* (1811); her collections of short fiction also enjoyed popular success.

POISSY, prioress of.

See *Marie de Bourbon* (fl. 1350s).
See *Marie* (1393–1438).

POITEVENT, Eliza Jane (1849–1896). See *Nicholson, Eliza Jane*.

POITIERS, Diane de (1499–1566). See *Diane de Poitiers*.

POITOU, countess of. See *Adele of Normandy* (c. 917–c. 962).

POKER ALICE (1851–1930). See *Tubbs, Alice*.

POKOU (c. 1700–c. 1760). **African ruler.** Name variations: Aba Pokou; Aura Pokou; Awura Pokou; Queen of the Ashanti. Born Pokou sometime between 1700 and 1720; dau. of an unrecorded father (as a member of Ashanti royalty her status was inherited through her mother) and Nyakou Kosiama; married Tano (warrior); children: 1 son. ❖ Ruler of 1st rank, who led the Baule people, a subgroup of the Ashanti tribe, across the Comoé River near the Ivory Coast of West Africa to establish a new state (c. 1750), which became powerful in trade during the 19th century; during the journey, when faced with a raging torrent with no shallow fords to cross the banks of the Comoé, decided that a major sacrifice must be made to the river spirits and threw her only child into the swirling waters; to claim her new homeland, led her meager troops against the local ruler Agpatu and his forces, and ultimately gained the upper hand; died not long after the establishment of new kingdom; became legendary for her willingness to sacrifice her own happiness and well being for the sake of her people. ❖ See also (in French) Jean Noel Loucou and Françoise Ligier, *La Reine Pokou: Fondatrice du Royaume Baoulé* (Paris: ABC, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

POLAIRE (1879–1939). **Algerian-born actress.** Name variations: Mille Polaire; Mille Polaire. Born Emilie Zouzé, May 13, 1879, in Agha, Algiers, Algeria; died Oct. 14, 1939. ❖ Appeared at the Bouffes-Parisiens in the title role in Colette's *Claudine à Paris* (1902); other plays include *Le Friquet*, *Les Hannetons*, *La revue de centenaire*, *La Glu*, *La maison de Danses*, *Montmartre*, *Le Visiteur*, *Mioche* (title role), and *Les Yeux ouverts*; films include *Le Visiteur*, *Le Friquet*, *Le dernier pardon*, *La dame de Montsoreau* and *Monsieur Lecoq*.

POLAK, Anna (1906–1943). **Dutch-Jewish gymnast.** Name variations: Ans Polak; Anna Dresden-Polak. Born Nov 25, 1906, in Netherlands; killed at Sobibor concentration camp, July 23, 1943, with her 6-year-old daughter Eva; m. Barend Dresden (killed at Auschwitz, 1944). ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around (1928), the 1st time women's gymnastics was on the Olympic program (no indiv. medals were awarded).

POLAND, duchess of.

See *Oda of Germany and North Marck* (fl. 900s).
See *Dobruva of Bohemia* (d. 977).

POLAND, queen of.

See *Wanda of Poland* (fl. 730).
See *Gorka* (fl. 920s).
See *Judith of Hungary* (fl. late 900s).
See *Oda* (fl. 1000).
See *Richesa of Lorraine* (d. 1067).
See *Maria of Kiev* (d. 1087).
See *Salomea* (d. 1144).
See *Lucia of Rugia* (fl. 1220s).
See *Cunegunde* (1234–1292).
See *Ryksa* (fl. 1288).
See *Malgorzata* (fl. 1290s).
See *Krystyna Rokiczanska* (fl. 1300s).
See *Elizabeth of Bosnia* (d. 1339).
See *Jadwiga of Glogow* (fl. late 1300s).
See *Jadwiga* (1374–1399).
See *Elizabeth of Hungary* (c. 1430–1505).
See *Helene of Moscow* (1474–1513).
See *Sforza, Bona* (1493–1557).
See *Barbara Zapolya* (fl. 1500).
See *Elizabeth of Habsburg* (d. 1545).
See *Barbara Radziwell* (1520–1551).
See *Anna Jagello* (1523–1596).
See *Catherine of Habsburg* (1533–1572).
See *Anna of Styria* (1573–1598).
See *Constance of Styria* (1588–1631).
See *Cecilia Renata of Austria* (1611–1644).
See *Louise Marie de Gonzague* (1611–1667).
See *Marie Casimir* (1641–1716).
See *Eleanor Habsburg* (1653–1697).
See *Marie Josepha* (1699–1757).

POLAND, regent of. See *Elizabeth of Poland* (1305–1380).

POLÁNYI, Ilona (1897–1978). See *Duczynska, Ilona*.

POLASTRON, Yolande Martine Gabrielle de (1749–1793). See *Polignac, Yolande Martine Gabrielle de*.

POLCZ, Alaine (1921—). **Hungarian psychologist and novelist.** Born Oct 7, 1921, in Kolozs, Hungary; m. Miklós Mészöly. ❖ Psychologist and founder of the hospice movement in Hungary, wrote autobiographical novel about her life during WWII, *Asszony a Fronton* (1991), trans. by Albert Tezla as *One Woman in the War: Hungary 1944–1945* (2002).

POLDOWSKI, Mme (1880–1932). See *Wieniawska, Irene Regine*.

POLE, Catherine de la (d. 1419). See *Stafford, Catherine*.

POLE, Elizabeth de la (1444–1503). **Duchess of Suffolk.** Born April 22, 1444, in Rouen, Normandy, France; died after Jan 1503; buried in Wingfield, Suffolk, England; dau. of Richard, 3rd duke of York, and Cecily Neville; sister of Margaret of York (1446–1503); m. John de la Pole, 1st duke of Suffolk, in 1460; children: 8, including John de la Pole, earl of Lincoln (c. 1462–1487); Edmund de la Pole, 2nd duke of Suffolk (1471–1513); Richard de la Pole (d. 1525); Anne de la Pole.

POLE, Margaret (1473–1541). **Countess of Salisbury.** Name variations: Margaret, Countess of Salisbury; Margaret Plantagenet; Lady Salisbury. Born c. Aug 14, 1473, at Farley Castle, Somerset, England; executed on May 27, 1541, in the Tower of London; dau. of George, duke of Clarence (brother of Richard III), and Isabel Neville (1451–1476); sister of Edward (1475–1499), earl of Warwick and Salisbury; m. Richard Pole, Sept 22, 1491 (died 1505); children: Henry Pole, baron Montagu (executed 1538); Geoffrey Pole (d. 1558); Ursula Pole (d. 1570); Arthur Pole (d. 1570); Reginald Pole (1500–1558), archbishop of Canterbury. ❖ The last of the Plantagenets, was granted the family lands of the earldom of Salisbury and the title countess of Salisbury by Henry VIII (1513); became custodian of 3-year-old Princess Mary, later Mary I (c. 1519), and, in time, the young princess grew to love her like a grandmother; when her son Reginald Pole, a cardinal in Padua, published *Pro Ecclesiasticae Unitatis Defensione*, severely criticizing Henry VIII's conduct in divorcing his 1st wife Catherine, was arrested for treason and sent to the Tower of London, along with sons Geoffrey and Henry (1538); beheaded (1541). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POLE, Ursula (d. 1570). English baroness. Name variations: Lady Stafford. Died in 1570; dau. of Richard Pole and Margaret Pole (1473–1541), countess of Salisbury; sister of Reginald Pole, archbishop of Canterbury; m. Henry Stafford (d. 1563), Lord Stafford; children: Richard Stafford.

POLESKA, Anne (1980—). German swimmer. Born Feb 20, 1980, in Krefeld, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 200-meter breaststroke at Athens Olympics (2004).

POLETTI, Syria (1919–1991). Argentinean novelist and short-story writer. Born Feb 10, 1919, in Pieve di Cadore, Italy; died April 11, 1991, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Lived in Italy, Argentina, and US, and was deeply interested in immigration and national identity; worked as radio and newspaper journalist and became professor at University of Los Angeles; was one of the 1st Hispanic-American women to write detective fiction; works include *Veinte cuentos infantiles* (1955), *Gente conmigo* (1962), *Línea del fuego* (1964), *Rojo en la salina* (1964), *Extraño oficio* (1971), *Reportajes supersónicos* (1972), *El juguete misterioso* (1977), and *El rey que prohibió los globos* (1987). Received Donzel Prize in Spain and Losada International Prize.

POLEY, Viola (1955—). East German rower. Born April 13, 1955, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).

POLGAR, Judit (1976—). Hungarian chess player. Name variations: Judith Polgar. Born Judit Polgár, July 23, 1976, in Hungary; youngest dau. of Laszlo (psychologist) and Klara Polgar (teacher); sister of Sofia (Sophia) and Zsuzsa (Susan) Polgar (both chess players); m. Gustav Fontes (veterinarian). ❖ A grandmaster at 15 years, 4 months (breaking a record owned by Bobby Fischer), beat Boris Spassky at 16 (1994); won US Open (1998), the only woman to ever win it; won Hoogeveen (1999); won the Japfa Classic (Category 16), the greatest chess tournament victory ever recorded by a woman (2000).

POLI, Barbara (1972—). See Fusar-Poli, Barbara.

POLIAKOFF, Olga (c. 1935—). French actress. Name variations: Olga Baïdar-Poliakoff; Olga Ken; Olga De Poliakoff. Born Olga de Poliakoff-Baidaroff (also seen as Baidarov), c. 1935, in France; sister of Marina Vlady, Hélène Vallier, and Odile Versois (all actresses). ❖ Made film debut in *Orage d'été* (1949), followed by *Grand gala*, *Giorni d'amore*, *Sophie et le crime*, *The Unbearable Lightness of Being*, *Bonjour l'angoisse*, *La joie de vivre* and *Cible émouvante*.

POLIAKOVA, Elena (1884–1972). Russian ballet dancer and teacher. Name variations: Jelena Poliaková. Born 1884 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died July 25, 1972, in Santiago, Chile. ❖ Trained at Imperial Ballet school in St. Petersburg; joined Maryinsky Ballet (1902), where she performed primarily in works by Marius Petipa, including *The Sleeping Beauty*, *La Esmeralda*, and *Paquita*; danced with Diaghilev Ballet Russe during its premiere season; danced with and taught for Yugoslavia's 1st independent ballet company, now part of the Belgrade National Opera; immigrated to Chile (c. 1940), where she taught at National Ballet of Chile in Santiago.

POLI BORTONE, Adriana (1943—). Italian politician. Born Aug 25, 1943, in Lecce, Italy. ❖ Was a member of Italian Parliament (1983–99), becoming deputy speaker (1994) and agriculture minister (1994–95), and a member of Alleanza nazionale (AN) political executive (1994–99); elected mayor of Lecce (1998); representing Union for Europe of the Nations Group (UEN), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

POLIDOURI, Maria (1902–1930). Greek poet. Born 1902 in Kalamata, Greece; died 1930. ❖ Studied law in Athens and moved to Paris after disappointed love affair with poet Kostas Kariotakis; returned to Greece suffering from tuberculosis; intense poems reflect loss and disappointment; published *Margerites* (1917), *Dying Trills* (1928), and *Echo and Chaos* (1929).

POLIER, Marie-Elizabeth (1742–1817). Swiss journalist and translator. Name variations: Chanoinesse de Heiliggraben; chanoinesse de Polier; canoness of Heiliggraben. Born 1742 in Lausanne, Switzerland; died 1817. ❖ Translations from German include Sophie de La Roche's *Eugénie, ou la résignation* (1795); edited literary periodical *Journal littéraire de Lausanne* (1794–98); other works include *Recueil d'historiettes* (1792), *Le Club des Jacobins, comédie* (1792), *La Sylphide ou l'ange gardien* (1795), and *Mythologie des Indous* (1809); with J. de Maimieux, produced

Bibliothèque germanique (1800–01), *Midi industrieux*, and *Gazette britannique*.

POLIER DE BOTTENS, Madame (1751–1832). See Montolieu, Pauline.

POLIGNAC, Princess Edmond de (1865–1943). See Singer, Winnaretta.

POLIGNAC, Yolande Martine Gabrielle de (1749–1793). French royal. Name variations: Yolande Martine Gabrielle de Polastron; Duchess or Countess of Polignac; Comtesse de Polignac; Duchesse de Polignac. Born Yolande Martine Gabrielle de Polastron in Paris in 1749; died 1793; m. Armand Jule François Polignac, Duc de Polignac, 1767; children: Armand, who took part in the conspiracy against Napoleon. ❖ Became Marie Antoinette's favorite (1775) and appointed governess to the king and queen's children; said to be non-ambitious for herself, was pressured by the Polignac family to seek favors from the queen, arousing popular hatred; beheaded during French Revolution.

POLIMITA, D. (b. 1910). See Alonso, Dora.

POLIS, Carol. American boxing judge. Married a boxing referee, 1971. ❖ Became 1st woman to be licensed as boxing judge (1974); went on to judge over 30 title bouts over a span of 30 years.

POLIT, Cornelia (1963—). East German swimmer. Born Feb 18, 1963, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter backstroke (1980).

POLITE, Carlene Hatcher (1932—). African-American novelist. Born Carlene Hatcher, Aug 28, 1932, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of John Hatcher and Lillian (Cook) Hatcher. ❖ Studied dance under Martha Graham before moving to Paris (1964); returned to US (1971) and became associate professor of English at State University of New York, Buffalo; works include *Les Flagellants* (1966) and *Sister X and the Victims of Foul Play* (1975).

POLK, Sarah Childress (1803–1891). American first lady. Born Sarah Childress, Sept 4, 1803, in Murfreesboro, Tennessee; died Aug 14, 1891, in Nashville; dau. of Elizabeth (Whitsit) Childress and Captain Joel Childress (wealthy Tennessee plantation owner); attended Moravian Seminary in Salem, North Carolina; m. James Knox Polk (president of US, 1845–49), Jan 1, 1824 (died 1849). ❖ First lady of US, admired for her intelligence and resolve, held a unique position in the White House as husband's official confidential secretary (1845–49); following marriage, was husband's most valuable political asset during his 14-year tenure in Congress and his term as governor of Tennessee; charming and witty in conversation, also supplied the social graces he lacked; while in the White House, instituted a strict Sabbath observance, forbade alcohol, card playing, and dancing, and had neither the time nor inclination for entertaining. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POLKUNEN, Sirkka (1927—). Finnish cross-country skier. Name variations: Sirkka Vilander. Born Nov 6, 1927, in Jyväskylä, Finland. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Cortina Olympics (1956).

POLL, Claudia (1972—). Costa Rican swimmer. Born Dec 21, 1972, in Managua; sister of Sylvia Poll (swimmer). ❖ Won a gold medal with a time of 1:58.16 in 200-meter freestyle at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won bronze medals for 200- and 400-meter freestyle at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a silver medal for 400-meter freestyle at World championships (2001); banned from international swimming for 4 years and cancelled all swimming results (Sept 26, 2001–Mar 26, 2002), when a drug test turned up *norandrosterone* (2002).

POLL, Sylvia (1970—). Costa Rican swimmer. Born Sept 24, 1970, in Managua; sister of Claudia Poll (swimmer). ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter freestyle (1988).

POLLACK, Andrea (1961—). East German swimmer. Born May 8, 1961, in Schwerin, Mecklenburg, East Germany. ❖ Won silver medals for 100-meter butterfly and 4 x 100-meter freestyle and gold medals for 200-meter butterfly and 4 x 100 medley relay at Montreal Olympics (1976); won a silver medal for 100-meter butterfly at Moscow Olympics (1980); set 2 world records for butterfly within a day of each other, with a time of 59.46 in the 100 meters (July 3, 1978) and a time of 2:09.87 for 200 meters (July 4, 1978).

POLLAK, Anna (1912–1996). English mezzo-soprano. Born May 1, 1912, in Manchester, England; died Nov 28, 1996, in Hythe, Kent, England; studied with Hyslop and, in London, with Cross. ❖ A leading singer at Sadler's Wells Opera in London (1940s–1950s), appeared 1st with provincial repertory troupes, performing in revues and musicals;

- debuted at Sadler's Wells (1945), as Dorabella in Mozart's *Così fan Tutte*, the 1st time she had ever sung an operatic role; became the company's leading soprano, appearing as Cherubino, Fatima, Orlovsky, and Siebel, and creating the roles of Bianca in *Rape of Lucretia*. Lady Nelson in Berkeley's *Nelson* and title role in his *Ruth*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- POLLAK, Burglinde (1951—).** East German pentathlete. Born June 10, 1951, in East Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Munich Olympics (1972) and a bronze medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), both in pentathlon.
- POLLARD, Marjorie (1899–1982).** English hockey player and sports journalist. Born 1899 in Great Britain; died 1982. ❖ Played for Midlands, Northants, and Peterborough teams and was recognized as a top goal maker (1921–36); scored 13 goals against Wales in a 20–0 win (1926); scored all 8 goals in another shutout against Germany, as well as 5 against Scotland, 7 against Ireland, and 5 against South Africa; served as acting president of All-England Women's Hockey Association; also played cricket and was a founding member of the England Women's Cricket Association; employed as a sports journalist, writing for such leading newspapers as *The Times*, *The Guardian*, and the *Morning Press*; served as editor of journal *Hockey Field* (1946–70).
- POLLARD, Velma (1937—).** Jamaican poet, literary critic and short-story writer. Born 1937 in Jamaica; sister of Erna Brodber (writer, b. 1936); McGill University, MA in Education; Columbia University, MA. ❖ Appointed senior lecturer in education at University of West Indies; works include *Crown Point* (1988), *Considering Women* (1989), *Shame Trees Don't Grow Here* (1992), *From Jamaican Creole to Standard English: A Handbook for Teachers* (1994), and *The Best Philosophers I Know Can't Read or Write* (2001); contributed to *Jamaica Journal*, *Arts Review*, and *Caribbean Quarterly*.
- POLLATOU, Anna (1983—).** Greek rhythmic gymnast. Born Oct 8, 1983, on the island of Kefalonia, Greece. ❖ At world championships, won a gold and silver medal (1999); won a bronze medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- POLLITZER, Anita (1894–1975).** American feminist and suffragist. Born Anita Lily Pollitzer, Oct 31, 1894, in Charleston, South Carolina; died in Queens, New York, July 3, 1975; dau. of Clara Pollitzer (German teacher) and Gusta Morris Pollitzer (cotton exporter and civic activist); sister of Mabel and Carrie Pollitzer; studied at Winthrop College, and Art Students League, NY, 1914; Teachers College, Columbia University, BS in art and education, 1916, AM in international law, 1933; m. Elie Charlier Edson (press agent), 1928. ❖ Equal-rights advocate, became a close friend of classmate Georgia O'Keeffe while at Columbia (1915) and would correspond with O'Keeffe until 1965, the longest association O'Keeffe ever maintained; met Alice Paul, with whom she was to be closely associated for decades as a member of the National Woman's Party (NWP); had dinner with Tennessee state legislator Henry Burn (Aug 1920) and convinced him to cast the deciding vote the following day, as his state became the 36th and last to ratify the 19th Amendment; for next 40 years, fought for Equal Rights Amendment (ERA); succeeded Paul as chair of NWP; writings include a biography of O'Keeffe, *A Woman on Paper* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- POLLOCK, Jessie.** American archer. Born in US. ❖ At St. Louis Olympics, won bronze medals in double national round and double Columbia round (1904).
- POLLOCK, Judy (1940—).** See *Amoore, Judith Pollock*.
- POLLOCK, Karen (b. 1962).** See *Branccourt, Karen*.
- POLLOCK, Lady (1869–1921).** See *Yavorska, Lydia*.
- POLLOCK, Nancy (1905–1979).** American stage and screen actress. Born Nancy Reiben, Feb 10, 1905, in Brooklyn, NY; died June 2, 1979, in New York, NY; m. Herbert H. Pollock. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Diamond Lil* (1950), followed by *One Bright Day*, *In the Summer House*, *Middle of the Night*, *Period of Adjustment*, *Come Blow Your Horn*, *Ceremony of Innocence*, *A Day in the Death of Joe Egg* and *Wrong Way Light Bulb*; films include *The Last Angry Man*, *The Pawnbroker* and *The Best of Friends*; also appeared on radio and tv.
- POLLOCK, Sharon (1936—).** Canadian playwright, director and actress. Born April 19, 1936, in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada. ❖ Taught at University of Alberta in Edmonton and at Banff School of Fine Arts; writings, which reflect concern with racism and patriarchy, include *Walsh* (1973), *The Komagata Maru Incident* (1976), *One Tiger to a Hill* (1979), *Blood Relations* (1981), *Whiskey Six Cadenza* (1983), *Doc* (1984), *Getting it Straight* (1992), *Saucy Jack* (1994), and *Sharon Pollock: Three Plays* (2003).
- POLOKOVA, Iveta (1970—).** Czech gymnast. Born Aug 17, 1970, in Frydek-Mistek, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won Bohemian championships (1985) and Czech nationals (1987).
- POLOZKOVA, Alëna (1979—).** Belarusian gymnast. Born Aug 11, 1979, in Mogilev, Belarus. ❖ Won the bronze medal for floor exercises at the World Cup (1998).
- POLSAK, Udomporn (1981—).** Thai weightlifter. Born Oct 6, 1981, in Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for 53kg and 53kg snatch (2003); won a gold medal for 53kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- POLSON, Florence Ada Mary Lamb (1877–1941).** New Zealand rural women's advocate and writer. Name variations: Florence Ada Mary Lamb Wilson; (pseudonyms) Martha, Columbine. Born Oct 4, 1877, at Aberfeldy, Victoria, Australia; died May 14, 1941, at Wanganui, New Zealand; dau. of John Alfred Wilson (merchant) and Martha Brown (Lamb) Wilson; m. William John Polson, 1910; children: 4. ❖ Contributed to *New Zealand Farmers' Advocate* under pseudonyms, Martha and Columbine (1920s); wrote column, "Wives in Council," for *Farmers' Weekly* (1924); helped found women's division of New Zealand Farmers' Union, and advocated for rural women's rights, including establishing market system, Women's Exchange, in which women could sell farm produce; became justice of peace at Stratford (1931). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- POLSON, Lady (1897–1971).** *Grigg, Mary*.
- POLSON, Mary (1897–1971).** *Grigg, Mary*.
- POLUSKI, Bino (1908–1987).** See *Ward, Polly*.
- POLWHELE, Elizabeth (fl. mid-to-late 17th c.).** English playwright and author. Name variations: Mistress E.P., Mrs. E.P., E. Polewheele. Pronunciation: Pol-wheel. Flourished in mid-to-late 1600s; nothing is known of her date of birth, parents, possible marriage(s), children or date of death; extent of her education and her familiarity with the London theater can only be inferred from the manuscripts of her plays. ❖ May well have been one of the 1st women to write for the professional stage in England; plays include *The Faithful Virgins*, a tragedy (c. 1661–63, or 1667–71), *Elysium* (before 1671), and *The Frolicks, or the Lawyer Cheated* (1671). ❖ See also Judith Milhous and Robert D. Hume, eds. *The Frolicks, or The Lawyer Cheated (1671) Elizabeth Polwhele* (Cornell U. Press, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- POLYBLANK, Ellen Albertina (1840–1930).** British-born missionary and educator. Name variations: Sister Albertina. Born Sept 30, 1840, in St. Saviour, Dartmouth, Devon, England; died July 20, 1930, in Honolulu, Hawaii; dau. of Joseph Polyblank (linen draper) and Selina (Stocker) Polyblank. ❖ Joined the novitiate as Sister Albertina in First Order of Congregation of the Society of the Most Holy Trinity (Jan 1867); traveled with Sister Beatrice (Elizabeth Ann Rogers) to Hawaii at request of Hawaii's Queen Emma to open 2nd Anglican school; taught at St. Andrew's Priory with Sister Beatrice for 35 years.
- POLYXENA (c. 371–316 BCE).** See *Olympias*.
- POLYXENA-CHRISTINA OF HESSE (fl. 1726).** See *Louisa Christina of Bavaria*.
- POMALES, Catherine.** See *Scott-Pomales, Catherine*.
- POMARE, Hariata (fl. 1863–1864).** New Zealand tribal representative. Born Hariata, in Te Ahuahu, near Ohaeawai, New Zealand; died late 1860s; dau. of Pikimana; m. Hare Pomare (died 1864); m. Ngati Huia; children: 1. ❖ Was a member of a tour party of Maori, organized by William Jenkins, to accompany him on lecture tour of England, performing songs and dances (1863); presented to Queen Victoria, who asked to be named godmother to Hariata's son, Albert Victor, born while in England; with group, treated badly during voyage, exploited and abandoned by Jenkins; returned to New Zealand (1864). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- POMERANIA, duchess of.**
See *Elizabeth of Poland (d. 1361)*.
See *Margaret of Brandenburg (c. 1450–1489)*.

POMFRET, countess of (d. 1761). *See Fermor, Henrietta Louisa.*

POMOSHCHNIKOVA, Natalya (1965—). **Soviet runner.** Name variations: Natalia or Natalya Pomoshchnikova-Voronova; Natalya Voronova. Born Natalya Pomoshchnikova, July 9, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1988); under name Voronova, won Russian nationals for 100 meters (1992, 1993, 1994) and 200 meters (1992); participated at Sydney Olympics (2000).

POMPADOUR, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson, Duchesse de (1721–1764).

French royal mistress. Name variations: Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson; Marquise de Pompadour; Madame Lenormand d'Étiolles or d'Étiolles. Born Dec 30, 1721, in Paris; died at Palace of Versailles, April 15, 1764; dau. of François Poisson (1684–1754, supply agent for Paris brothers) and Louise-Madeleine de la Motte Poisson (c. 1699–1745); m. Charles-Guillaume Lenormand d'Étiolles (or Le Normand, Lenormant, Le Normant, and Étiolles), in 1741; mistress of Louis XV (1710–1774), king of France (r. 1715–1774); children: son Charles-Guillaume-Louis (1741–1742); daughter Alexandrine d'Étiolles (1744–1754). ❖ Mistress of Louis XV who, for almost 2 decades, exercised great political influence; father lived in exile because of fraud charges (1726–36); married and became socially prominent (1741–45); became the king's acknowledged mistress, causing a great scandal (1745), since no king of France had ever made a commoner his officially recognized mistress (*maîtresse en titre*); remained the Favorite for 19 years, with death alone ending her reign; opened an intimate theater at Versailles (1747); her life became entwined with the general history of France; made her voice heard in foreign affairs from the start when she helped get Marie Joséphe of Saxony chosen as the new wife of the dauphin; also weighed in on the side of establishing contacts with Austria in order to end the War of the Austrian Succession, which resulted in the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle (1748); had ceased sexual relations with the king and moved to a downstairs apartment (1751); was made duchess (1752); survived some threats to her position and probably exerted her most important political influence (1752–58); daughter and father died (1754); became a lady-of-honor to the queen (1756); played a role in the famous Diplomatic Revolution on the eve of the Seven Years' War, when the France-Prussia vs. England-Austria alignment of the War of the Austrian Succession changed to a France-Austria vs. England-Prussia scheme; died after a long decline in her health (1764); was the epitome of exquisite taste in arguably the most visually opulent of ages, while her easy grace introduced a gaiety and intimacy to the court which it had never known; exemplified the best of 18th-century high culture; in the sphere of government, however, her backstage influence, lavish spending, and promotion of the power and social standing of the rich, tax-collecting *fermiers-généraux* drew criticism down on the king. ❖ *See also* Jacques Levron, *Pompadour* (trans. by C.E. Engel, McKay, 1960); Nancy Mitford, *Madame de Pompadour* (Harper & Row, 1968); H. Noël Williams, *Madame de Pompadour* (Harper, 1912); Margaret Crosland, *Madame de Pompadour: Sex, Culture, and Power* (Sutton, 2000); and *Women in World History*.

POMPEIA (c. 87 BCE–?). Roman noblewoman. Born c. 87 BCE; death date unknown; dau. of Quintus Pompeius Rufus and Cornelia; granddau. of Quintus Pompeius Rufus (consul in 88) and Lucius Cornelius Sulla Felix; 2nd wife of Julius Caesar (100–44 BCE); children: none. Julius Caesar was 1st married to Cornelia (c. 100–68 BCE); his 3rd wife was Calpurnia (c. 70 BCE–?). ❖ Became the 2nd wife of Julius Caesar in marriage of political convenience (67 BCE); under cover of the annual religious ritual dedicated to the Bona Dea (Good Goddess), arranged a tryst with Publius Clodius through a maidservant Abra (62 BCE); was divorced by Caesar during the ensuing scandal. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

POMPEIA (fl. 60 BCE). Roman noblewoman. Born between 80 and 63 BCE; dau. of Mucia and Gnaeus Pompeius Strabo, also known as Gnaeus Pompeius Magnus or Pompey the Great (106–48 BCE, a Roman general and consul).

POMPEIA, Núria (1938—). **Spanish novelist, cartoonist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Nuria Pompeia. Born Nuria Vila, 1938, in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Catalan feminist and newspaper cartoonist, who uses her syndicated comic-strip, Palmira, to depict the stultifying position of women in society (collected in *Mujercitas and Maternasis*); also published the short stories, *Cinc cèntims* (1981), and the novel, *Inventari de l'últim dia* (1986).

POMPEIA PLOTINA (d. 122 CE). *See Plotina.*

POMPILJ, Vittoria Aganoor (1855–1910). Italian poet. Name variations: Vittoria Pompili. Born Vittoria Aganoor in Padua, Italy, 1855; died in Umbria, April 9, 1910; dau. of Count Edoardo Aganoor (Armenian noble) and Giuseppina Pacini; sister of Elena Aganoor; tutored by the poet Giacomo Zanella, 1863–72; m. Guido Pompilj (secretary of foreign affairs for Umbria), in 1901 (killed himself, 1910); no children. ❖ Published 1st vol. of poetry, *Leggenda eterna* (Eternal Legend, 1900), to critical praise; moved to Umbria with husband (1901); published 2nd collection, *Nuovo liriche* (New Lyrics, 1908). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

POMPONIA (fl. 25 BCE). Roman noblewoman. Dau. of Atticus; 1st wife of Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa, known as Marcus Agrippa (died 12 BCE); children: Vipsania Agrippina (?–20 CE, who married the Roman emperor Tiberius). ❖ Marcus Agrippa's 2nd wife was Marcella the Elder; his 3rd was Julia (39 BCE–14 CE, dau. of Augustus Caesar).

PONIATOWSKA, Elena (1932—). **Mexican feminist, journalist, novelist and short-story writer.** Born May 19, 1932, in Paris, France; dau. of Juan Evremont Sperry Poniatowski and Paula Amor de Poniatowska; m. Guillermo Haro, 1968 (astronomer, died 1988); children: 3. ❖ Moved with family to Mexico (1942); began career in journalism (1954), conducting and publishing daily interviews for Mexico City newspaper *Excelsior*; went on to write for newspaper *Novedades* (News) and several other publications, including *Vuelta* (Return) and *La Jornada* (The Journey); known for her commitment to marginalized sectors of society, as evidenced in the compilation of her *Excelsior* and *Novedades* interviews in *Palabras cruzadas* (Crossed Words, 1961), won international acclaim with *Hasta no verte, Jesús mío* (Here's to You, Sweet Jesus, 1969), based on her interviews with a resident of Mexico City's slums; served as founding editor of influential feminist magazine *fem* (1976); blending fiction and nonfiction, chronicled 1968 student movement through montage of oral histories in *La noche de Tlatelolco* (Massacre in Mexico, 1971) and returned to topic of popular resistance in *Fuerte es el silencio* (Silence is Strong, 1980); contributed to founding of publishing house, Editorial Siglo Veintiuno, and National Film Library; often collaborated on photographic essays on Mexican culture, such as *Juchitán de las Mujeres* (The Women of Juchitán, 1989). Was the 1st woman to win the Mexican National Journalism Prize (1978); received Mazatlán Prize for novel *Tintísima* (1992) and Alfaguara Prize for novel *La Piel del Cielo* (The Skin of the Sky, 2001). ❖ *See also* Beth Jörgensen, *The Writing of Elena Poniatowska: Engaging Dialogues* (U. of Texas Press, 1994).

PONOMAREVA-ROMASHKOVA, Nina (1929—). **Ukrainian-born discus thrower.** Name variations: Nina Ponomareva or Ponomaryeva; Nina Romachkova or Romashkova. Born Nina Romachkova, April 27, 1929, in Kiev, Ukraine. ❖ Won a gold medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952) with a throw of 51.42, the 1st gold-medal winner for the Soviet Union; at Melbourne Games, won a bronze medal (1956); won a gold medal with a throw of 55.10 at Rome Olympics (1960).

PONOR, Catalina (1987—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Aug 20, 1987, in Constanta, Romania. ❖ Won gold medals for beam, floor exercise, and team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004); won 4 World Cup events (2003–04).

PONS, Lily (1898–1976). French-born soprano. Born Alice Joséphine Draguigan, April 12, 1898, near Cannes, France; died Feb 13, 1976, in Dallas, TX; dau. of Auguste Pons and Maria Naso Pons; studied piano at Paris Conservatoire before vocal training with Alberti di Gorostiaga; m. August Mesritz, 1923 (div.); m. André Kostelanetz (orchestra conductor), 1938; became US citizen (1940). ❖ Debuted at Mulhouse Municipal Opera in Alsace as Lakmé (1928); debuted at NY's Metropolitan in title role of *Lucia di Lammermoor* (1931), causing a sensation; remained with the Met for 27 seasons, appearing triumphantly as Gilda in *Rigoletto*, Rosina in *The Barber of Seville*, Amina in *La sonnambula*, Shemakhan in *Le Coq d'Or*, Marie in *La fille du régiment* (*Daughter of the Regiment*), Philine in *Mignon*, and above all in *Lakmé*; was also a member of the San Francisco Opera and Chicago City Opera and made guest appearances throughout the world; appeared in such films as *I Dream Too Much* (1935), *That Girl From Paris* (1936), *Hitting a New High* (1938); during WWII, entertained US troops in China, Burma (now Myanmar), India, Russia, Germany, Italy, Africa, and Persian Gulf; stood on a balcony at Paris Opéra before a quarter of a million people, many of them soldiers whom she had entertained, singing the "Marseillaise" when France was liberated (1945). Awarded Asiatic-Pacific campaign service ribbon, India-Burma Theater; made honorary consul of France (1934); received gold medal of City of Paris (1937);

given Chevalier, Legion of Honor (France); bestowed Order of the Cross of Lorraine by Charles de Gaulle. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PONSELLE, Carmela (1892–1977). **American mezzo-soprano.** Born Carmela Ponzillo, June 7, 1892, in Schenectady, NY; died in 1977; sister of Rosa Ponselle (1897–1981, singer). ❖ Made debut as Amneris in *Aida* at Metropolitan Opera (1925); other principle roles included that of Aldalgisa in *Norma* and Laura in *La Gioconda*; also concertized throughout US and was often heard on radio. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PONSELLE, Rosa (1897–1981). **American operatic soprano.** Name variations: Rosa Melba Ponzillo. Born Rosa Melba Ponzillo in Meriden, CT, Jan 22, 1897; died in Baltimore, MD, May 25, 1981; sister of Carmela Ponselle (1892–1977, singer); briefly studied voice with William Thorner; studied opera with Romano Romani; m. Carle A. Jackson, 1936 (div. 1946 or 1950). ❖ Considered by many to be one of the greatest prima donnas of all time, was so dominant that future divas were compared with her for decades; with older sister Carmela, opened at Star Theater in the Bronx as the Ponzillo Sisters and toured for 3 seasons on vaudeville circuit; debuted at Metropolitan Opera as Leonora in *La Forza del Destino* opposite Caruso, the 1st American-born singer to perform there without having 1st performed in Europe; remained at the Met through 19 seasons, giving 465 performances and singing a varied repertory of at least 22 different roles; had greatest successes with *Il Trovatore*, *Andrea Chenier*, *Ernani*, *La Traviata*, *L'Africaine*, *Cavalleria Rusticana*, *La Gioconda*, *Luisa Miller*, and *Don Giovanni* (as Donna Ana); sang the role of Giulia in the Met's 1st production of Spontini's *La Vestale* (1925), a role she repeated for her Italian debut at the Florence May Festival (1933); appeared in title role of *Norma* at Met (1927), which became her most celebrated interpretation; made hundreds of recordings for Victor; left the Met over an altercation and never returned (1936); stayed in retirement for 13 years, refusing even to make recordings; became artistic director of Baltimore Civic Opera (1950), revitalizing the company and reversing its financially downward trend. ❖ See also autobiography (with James A. Drake) *Ponselle* (1982); Mary Jane Phillips-Matz, *Rosa Ponselle: American Diva* (Northeastern U. Press, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

PONSONBY, Caroline (1785–1828). See *Lamb, Caroline*.

PONSONBY, Henrietta Frances (1761–1821). See *Spencer, Henrietta*.

PONSONBY, Sarah (1755–1831). **Irish diarist and letter writer.** Name variations: Ladies of Llangollen. Born in Ireland in 1755; died in Llangollen, Wales, Dec 8, 1831; dau. of Chambre Barbazon Ponsonby and Louise (Lyons) Ponsonby (both of whom died when Sarah was a child); in 1768 adopted by father's 1st cousin Lady Betty Fownes and her husband Sir William Fownes, who lived in a mansion at Woodstock, near Kilkenny; attended Miss Parke's School for Young Ladies in Kilkenny, 1768–73, where Eleanor Butler acted as Sarah's guardian during the Fownes' frequent absences from Woodstock. ❖ One of the celebrated women of Llangollen who lived with Eleanor Butler for 50 years in rural Wales in an age when romantic friendship between women and retirement to the countryside were fashionable; left Ireland forever (early May 1778), to avoid the unwanted sexual advances of her supposed guardian Sir William; after six weeks of wandering in Wales and England, settled with Eleanor Butler in rural Llangollen in northern Wales, residing in a cottage they called Plas Newydd (New Place); read and studied the classics as well as contemporary literature in English, French, Italian and Spanish; tended a large garden; took frequent walks around Llangollen; kept up a voluminous correspondence with the greatest minds of the day; frequently entertained genteel neighbors as well as distinguished persons who went out of their way to visit Llangollen, "the vale of friendship." Tourists still stream to Llangollen to visit Plas Newydd. ❖ See also Elizabeth Mavor, *The Ladies of Llangollen: A Study in Romantic Friendship* (Michael Joseph, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

PONTEN, Clare van der (fl. 14th c.). **Flemish wool merchant.** Flourished in 14th century in Ghent, Flanders; married. ❖ With husband, built up a solid business importing and selling wool. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PONTES, Sister Dulce Lopes (1914–1992). **Brazilian nun.** Name variations: Sister Dulce; Maria Rita Lopes Pontes; Dulce Souza Brito Lopes Pontes. Born Maria Rita Lopes Pontes in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, May 26, 1914; died Mar 13, 1992, in the convent of Santo Antonio; dau. of Augusto Lopes Pontes (professor) and Dulce Souza Brito Lopes Pontes;

graduate of Bahia Normal School. ❖ Joined Sisters of the Immaculate Conception, an order devoted to service to the poor; began setting up migratory hospitals in condemned buildings to nurse those sick with tuberculosis, cancer, anemia, infection and malnutrition, many near death; eventually was allowed to transform a large chicken coop on the convent property into a facility, then raised enough money to build the Albergue Santo Antonio (Shelter of Saint Anthony), which was erected on donated land in back of the convent and opened its door in Feb 1960; also sponsored two medical centers, took in juvenile delinquents, and organized a food distribution hub. The process for beatification was begun (Jan 2000). ❖ See also Nathan A. Haverstock, *Give Us This Day: The Story of Sister Dulce, the Angel of Bahia* (Appleton, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

PONTHIEU, countess of.

See *Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1251)*.

See *Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1279)*.

PONTHIEU, Adelaide (fl. 1248). **French crusader.** Born in France into a lower noble family; flourished in 1248. ❖ Joined the army of King Louis IX (St. Louis) when he led the 7th Crusade to the Middle East; gained considerable fame for her skill with a sword and for her bravery.

PONTHON, Louise de (d. 1821). **Countess of Ponthon.** Died 1821; m. Henry Seymour (1729–1805), Groom of the Bedchamber (nephew of the 8th duke of Somerset), on Oct 5, 1775; children: Henry Seymour, MP, JP (b. 1776). ❖ Henry Seymour's 1st wife was Caroline Cowper.

PONTOIS, Noëlla (1943–). **French ballet dancer.** Name variations: Noëlla Pontois. Born Dec 24, 1943, in Vendôme, France. ❖ Entered Paris Opéra school (1953), before joining its professional company (1961); promoted to principal (1966) and étoile (1968), performed there in numerous classics including the lead in premiere of Lacotte's *La Sylphide* (1972), and in productions of *Giselle*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, and others; created roles in Petit's *Adage et variations* (1965), *Extase* (1968), and *Mouvances* (1976), Descombey's *Jazz Suite* and *Zuklus* (both 1966), Flindt's *Jeux* (1973), Alonso's *Pas de quatre* (1973) and Robbins' *Scherzo fantastique* (1974); was often partnered with Rudolf Nureyev; was guest artist in US with Boston Ballet and American Ballet Theatre, and in Austria with Vienna State Opera; retired from Paris Opera Ballet (1983). Awarded Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur (1984).

PONTOPPIDAN, Clara (1883–1975). **Danish actress.** Name variations: Clara Wieth; Clara Wieth Pontoppidan. Born Clara Rasmussen, April 23, 1883, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Jan 22, 1975; dau. of Eduard Heinrich Rasmussen (1857–1901) and Sara Vilhelmine Caroline Brammer (1859–1935); m. Carlo Rossini Wieth (actor), Oct 20, 1906 (div. 1917); m. Povl Vilhelm Pontoppidan, Feb 2, 1920 (died 1953); children: (adopted) Flemming and Richard. ❖ Famed Danish actress of stage and screen, made film debut as a ballet dancer in *Pas de deux* (1902); as Clara Wieth, made over 25 silent films (1910–20), and was the 1st screen vampire in *Vampyr danserinden* (1912), directed by August Blom; became an international star; began using name Clara Pontoppidan (1921); known for her naturalistic style, was one of the Danish theater's leading tragediennes, working well into her 80s; often appeared in the works of Shakespeare; other films include *Häxan* (1922) and Carl Theodore Dreyer's *Blade of Satans Bog* (Leaves from Satan's Book, 1921).

PONTUS, queen of. See *Laodice II (fl. 250 BCE)*.

PONYAEVA, Tatyana (1946–). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Dec 13, 1946, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team competition.

POOL, Judith Graham (1919–1975). **American physiologist.** Born June 1, 1919, in Queens, New York; died July 13, 1975, in Stanford, California; dau. of Leon Wilfred Graham (stockbroker) and Nellie (Baron) Graham (schoolteacher); University of Chicago, BS, 1939, PhD, 1946; m. Ithiel de Sola Pool (political scientist), 1938 (div. 1953); m. Maurice D. Sokolow (professor of hematology and medicine), 1972 (div. 1975); children: (1st m.) Jonathan Robert (b. 1942) and Jeremy David (b. 1945); Lorna (b. 1964). ❖ Employed as a research associate at Stanford Research Institute (1949); received a grant to study hemophilia (1953), and worked at Stanford University School of Medicine as a research fellow and trainee; promoted to senior research associate (1957); lived and worked in Oslo, Norway, on a Fulbright (1958–59), then returned to Stanford, where she was made a senior scientist (1970); was so well known in her field that by 1972 she was promoted to a full professor, skipping lower professorial ranks; along with 2 colleagues, isolated blood's antihemophilic factor (AHF), also

called Factor VIII, which led to the successful treatment of hemophilia A (1964); became a member of the national scientific advisory committees for American Red Cross Blood Program and National Institutes of Health; elected co-president of Association of Women in Science (1971), and served as 1st chair of Professional Women of Stanford University Medical Center. Received National Hemophilia Foundation's Murray Thelin Award (1968), Elizabeth Blackwell Award from Hobart and William Smith Colleges (1973), and Professional Achievement Award from University of Chicago (1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POOL, Maria Louise (1841–1898). American author. Born Aug 20, 1841, in Rockland, Massachusetts; died May 21, 1898, in Rockland; never married. ❖ Became a regular contributor to *New York Tribune* and *Evening Post*, submitting humorous home-spun essays about her native New England and her travels in Florida and the Carolinas; published 1st novel, *A Vacation in a Buggy* (1887), which was well received, as were those that followed at a rate of about 1 a year; writings include *Tenting at Stony Beach* (1888), *Dally* (1891), *Katharine North* (1893), *The Two Salomes* (1893), *Mrs. Gerald* (1896), *In Buncombe County* (1896), *Boss and Other Dogs* (1898) and *The Melon Farm* (1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POOLE, Elizabeth (fl. 1648). British devotional writer. Born before 1640 in England; died after 1668; m. possibly Robert Poole. ❖ Wrote the prophetic works *A Vision: Wherein is Manifested the Disease and Cure of the Kingdom* (1648), *An Alarum of War Given to the Army* (1649), and *A Prophecy Touching the Death of King Charles* (1649).

POOLE, Monica (1921–2003). English wood engraver. Born May 20, 1921, in Canterbury, England; died Aug 3, 2003; attended Thanet School of Art; studied under John Farleigh at Central School of Arts and Crafts; m. Alistair Small (engineer), 1952 (died (1969)). ❖ Celebrated for her intense images of organic form, converted roots, vegetation and stones into surreal wood engravings; illustrated her only book, *Reginald Turner's Kent* (1950); elected to Royal Society of Painter-Etchers and Engravers (1967). The Ashmolean Museum held a major retrospective of her work (1993). ❖ See also *Monica Poole: Wood Engraver* (Florin, 1984).

POOLEY, Violet (1886–1965). Canadian golfer. Name variations: Violet Pooley Sweeny. Born 1886 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada; died 1965; m. Campbell Sweeny (rower), 1919. ❖ Was 9-time British Columbia champion and 7-time Pacific Northwest champion (1905–29); was Oregon state champion (1909) and a semifinalist in the British ladies' championship (1913), the 1st overseas player to reach the semifinals; founded Canadian Ladies' Golf Union (1924). Inducted into Canadian Golf Hall of Fame (1998).

POOR, Anne (1918–2002). American painter. Name variations: Anne B. Poor. Born Jan 2, 1918, in New York, NY; died Jan 12, 2002, in Nyack, NY; stepdau. of Henry Varnum Poor (artist); attended Art Students League. ❖ Began career helping stepfather paint murals for US Justice Department and Department of the Interior in Washington, DC; while in Women's Army Corp during WWII, painted combat scenes which were exhibited at Metropolitan Museum of Art and National Gallery; later concentrated on dreamlike landscapes.

POPA, Celestina (1970—). Romanian gymnast. Name variations: Celestina Popa-Toma. Born July 12, 1970, in Ploiesti, Romania; m. Flaviu Toma (gymnastic coach). ❖ Came in 1st all-around at Chunichi Cup (1985) and Catania Cup (1987); at World championships, won team all-around (1987); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1988); her skill (the "Popa"), a full twisting straddle jump used in floor exercises, was named for her; retired with knee injury (1989); moved to Canada to coach.

POPA, Eugenia (1973—). Romanian gymnast. Born Sept 10, 1973, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal in uneven bars at Romanian International (1991); at World championships, won a bronze medal for team all-around (1991); placed 2nd all-around at World Sports Fair (1991) and Hungarian International (1992); began coaching in Ireland.

POPA OF BAYEUX (fl. 880). See *Poppa of Normandy*.

POPE, Jane (1742–1818). English actress. Born 1742; died July 30, 1818; dau. of a London theatrical wigmaker. ❖ Began career in a Lilliputian company for David Garrick (1756), at age 14, then quickly shifted into ingenue roles; originated the part of Mrs. Candour in *The School*

for *Scandal* (1777) and thereafter tackled many other important parts.

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POPE, Maria Sophia (1818–1909). New Zealand shopkeeper. Name variations: Maria Sophia Bloor. Born Maria Sophia Bloor, Aug 20, 1818, in London, England; died Nov 18, 1909, in Timaru, New Zealand; dau. of John Wesley Bloor (timber merchant) and Ann (Banson) Bloor; m. Thomas Pope (dyer), 1835 (died 1850); children: 2. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (c. 1858–1860); opened the 1st variety shop in Christchurch (1862), a venture that expanded to include several branches. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

POPE, Paula Jean (1934—). See *Myers, Paula Jean*.

POPE JOAN (fl. 850s). See *Joan*.

POPESCU, Marioara (1962—). Romanian rower. Name variations: Marioara Ciobana or Popescu-Ciobana. Born Nov 9, 1962, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in double sculls (1984); won a gold medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World championships, won a silver medal for W4x (1996) a gold medal for coxed eights (1999), and a bronze for W4- (2000).

POPKOVA, Vera (1943—). Soviet runner. Born April 1943 in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter relay (1968).

POPLAVSKAJA, Kristina (1972—). Lithuanian rower. Born 1972 in Lithuania. ❖ Won a bronze medal for double sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).

POPOTA, Constanta (1971—). See *Burcica, Constanta*.

POPOVA, Diana (1976—). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast. Born Oct 12, 1976, in Polvdiv, Bulgaria; married the son of Bulgarian coach Julieta Shishmanova. ❖ Finished 7th all-around at Barcelona Olympics (1992); at World University Games, took bronze medal (1995).

POPOVA, Liubov (1889–1924). Russian artist. Name variations: Lyubov. Pronunciation: Lyoo-BOFF Pa-POE-va. Born April 24, 1889, in Ivanovskoe, near Moscow; died of scarlet fever in Moscow, May 25, 1924; dau. of Sergei Maksimovich Popov (Moscow merchant) and Liubov Vasilievna Zubova Popova; studied art formally under private teachers, 1907–11; m. Boris Nikolaevich von Eding (Russian art historian); children: 1 son. ❖ Talented Russian artist of the 1st decades of 20th century who absorbed the currents of Impressionism, Cubism, Futurism, Suprematism, and Constructivism, and turned her energies to practical forms of art to further the goals of the Bolshevik Revolution; moved to Moscow (1906); 1st visited Italy (1910); toured ancient Russian cities (1911); set up studio in Moscow (1912); visited Paris and rendered 1st purely Cubist painting (1913); exhibited painting in Moscow (1914); began association with Malevich (1915); exhibited her 1st non-objective paintings (1916); husband died, contracted typhus, joined Council of Masters (1919); taught at Higher State Artistic and Technical Studio (1920); shifted interests to utilitarian art (stage design, textiles, 1921); posthumous exhibit of her work in Moscow (1924–25); played a major role within the lively Russian artistic world of the early 20th century. Works include *Still Life: Milk Pitcher, Plein Air* (1908), *Italian Still Life* (1914), *Birsk* (1916), *Painterly Architectonics* (1916–17), Work uniform design for Actor No. 5 (1921), set design for *The Magnanimous Cuckold* (1922). ❖ See also Magdalena Dambrowski, *Liubov Popova* (MoMA, 1991); Dmitri V. Sarabianov and Natalia L. Adaskina, *Popova* (trans. by Marian Schwartz, Abrams, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

POPOVA, Nina (1922—). Soviet ballet dancer and teacher. Name variations: Nina Popova-Orloff. Born Nina Alekseyevna Popova, Oct 20, 1922, in Novorossisk, USSR; m. Nicholas Orloff (1914–2001), 1940 (div. 1950); children: Alex Orloff. ❖ Grew up in Paris where she performed as a child in Lyubov Egorova's Ballet de la Jeunesse; immigrated to New York (1939), where she joined Original Ballet Russe; performed with numerous NY companies, including Ballet Theater, Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, and touring company of Alicia Alonso, and was often associated with the works of David Lichine and Leonid Massine; danced on tv's "Your Show of Shows" (1949–54); taught at High School of Performing Arts in New York City (1954–67); was original artistic director and principal teacher of Houston Ballet and Ballet Academy (1966–75).

- POPOVA, Valentina (1972—). Russian weightlifter.** Born Sept 25, 1972, in Voronezh, USSR; m. Sergei Popov (her coach). ❖ Won European championships (1999–2003); won a silver medal for 58–63kg at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World championship for 69kg (2001), 69kg snatch (2001, 2002), and 69kg clean & jerk (2001); won a bronze medal for 75kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- POPOVA-ALEKSANDROVA, Larisa (1957—). Soviet rower.** Born April 1957 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976); at Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in double sculls (1980).
- POPOVICI, Elise (1921—). Romanian composer, concert pianist, conductor, and lecturer.** Born in Suceava, Romania, May 11, 1921; studied with August Karnet in Suceava, 1928–40; studied piano with Elisa Ciolan and orchestral and choral conducting with Antonin Ciolan at Iasi Conservatory; also studied with Constantin Georgescu and George Pascu until her graduation from Iasi in 1947. ❖ Began career on the concert stage (1944); became a research worker at the Folklore Institute in Bucharest (1949) before returning to Iasi, where she lectured in harmony, counterpoint, and piano at George Enescu Conservatory; was also music mistress and pianist for Romanian State Opera, and conducted; wrote 2 symphonies, numerous vocal, piano, and chamber works, as well as pieces for marionette theater; compositions were greatly influenced by the traditions of Romanian folk music.
- POPP, Adelheid (1869–1939). Austrian labor leader.** Name variations: Adelheid Dvorak, Dworak or Dworschak. Born Adelheid Dworschak in Vienna-Inzersdorf, Feb 2, 1869; died in Vienna, Mar 7, 1939; dau. of Adalbert Dworschak and Anna (Kubeschka) Dworschak; m. Julius Popp (Social Democrat editor and journalist, 1849–1902), 1893; children: Felix (died 1924) and Julius “Jultschi” Popp (reporting missing in action during WWI, 1916). ❖ By 10, was working as a seamstress (12-hour days, 6-day weeks) for low wages; by 14, collapsed of ill health caused by soldering work in bronze factory; declared “an incurable case” was sent to the municipal Poor House for aged and infirm women; at 17, was one of the 1st women to join ranks of Austrian Social Democratic Party; as a militant trade unionist, organized a strike of 600 women in a clothing factory near Vienna; became editor-in-chief of newly founded *Arbeiterinnen-Zeitung* (Working Women’s Newspaper, 1892); within a few years, was one of Central Europe’s most respected labor leaders; agitated for reduced work hours and improved working conditions, and began to demand suffrage for all Austrian women (1890s); appointed to a seat on the Social Democratic Frauenreichskomitee (National Women’s Committee, 1898); served as elected member to the party’s policy-making Parteivorstand (executive committee, 1904–33); attended the 1st International Conference of Socialist Women (1907); elected to Vienna City Council (1918); elected to the constituent national assembly (1919), then to the Nationalrat (Parliament); as a member of Nationalrat, helped reform the working conditions of domestic employees; also played an active role in attempts to reduce the legal restrictions against abortion and to restore the pre-1914 unity of the international working-class movement; was the women’s representative on executive board of Socialist International (1926). ❖ See also *The Autobiography of a Working Woman* (trans. by F.C. Harvey, Unwin, 1912); and *Women in World History*.
- POPP, Lucia (1939–1993). Czech lyric soprano.** Born in Uhorská Ves, Czechoslovakia, Nov 12, 1939; died in Munich, Germany, Nov 16, 1993; studied with Anna Hrusovska-Prosenková. ❖ Debuted at Bratislava Opera (1963); debuted in Vienna as Barbariana in *The Marriage of Figaro* at Theater an der Wien (1963); asked to join Vienna State Opera by Herbert von Karajan (1963); debuted at Covent Garden (1966) and Metropolitan (1967); at first, won considerable acclaim for such roles as the Queen of the Night in *Magic Flute*, then began to perform most of Mozart’s soubrette parts and much of the traditional lyric soprano repertoire; moved into Wagnerian roles for more powerful spinto voices; made over 75 recordings, including her interpretations of Handel, Mahler, Janacek and Puccini. Made an Austrian *Kammersängerin* (court singer, 1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- POPPA OF NORMANDY (fl. 880). Duchess of Normandy.** Name variations: Papie; Poppa of Bayeux; Poppa of Valois. Flourished around 880; dau. of Berenger, count of Bayeux; became 1st wife of Rollo or Rolf or Hrolf also known as Robert (870–932), Norse conqueror of Normandy and 1st duke of Normandy (r. 911–932), in 886; children: William I Longsword, 2nd duke of Normandy (r. 932–942); Robert, count of Corbeil; Crespina; Gerloc (d. 963); possibly Kathlin (who m. Biolan, king of Scotland).
- POPPEA SABINA (d. 47 CE). Roman matron.** Birth date unknown; committed suicide in 47 CE; dau. of Poppaeus Sabinus, governor of Moesia for 24 years; married; mistress of Valerius Asiaticus; children: Poppaea Sabina (d. 65), Roman empress and wife of Nero. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- POPPEA SABINA (d. 65 CE). Roman empress.** Died in 65 or 66 CE; dau. of Poppaea Sabina (d. 47); granddau. of Poppaeus Sabinus, governor of Moesia; m. Rufius Crispinus; m. Marcus Salvius Otho, Roman emperor (r. 68); m. Nero, Roman emperor (r. 37–68), in 63. ❖ Of senatorial background and married to Marcus Salvius Otho, who would briefly reign as emperor after Nero’s death, began affair with Nero (58); was killed when he kicked her in the stomach while she was pregnant. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- POPPLER, Jericho (1951—). American surfer.** Name variations: Jericho Poppler Bartlow. Born Dec 13, 1951; raised in Long Beach, CA; children: Raquel and Sophia Bartlow (surfers). ❖ Surfing pioneer, became US champion (1970); co-founded the Women’s International Surfing Association (WISA); won the 1st woman’s World pro tour (1976). Inducted into Surfers Hall of Fame (2004). ❖ See also “Heart of the Sea” (documentary, PBS).
- PORADNIK-BOBRUS, Lyudmila (1946—). Soviet handball player.** Born Jan 11, 1946, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.
- PORCIA (c. 70–43 BCE). See Portia.**
- PORDEN, Eleanor Anne (1795–1825). See Franklin, Eleanor.**
- PORE, Heni (1840–1933). See Te Kiri Karamu, Heni.**
- PORECEANU, Uta (1936—). Romanian gymnast.** Born Nov 13, 1936, in Romania. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1960).
- PORETE, Marguerite (d. 1310). French mystic.** Name variations: Poret or Porret, or Marguerite of Hainault. Died 1310. ❖ A beguine, wrote the book, *Mirror of Simple Souls*, which espoused the doctrine of the pure love of God and was in tune with a conception of personal spirituality shared by many others; was forbidden to spread her ideas by the bishop of Cambrai, and the book was burned on the public square in Valenciennes (1306); despite his warnings, disseminated both her ideas and her book; was brought before the Inquisitor of Haute Lorraine (1308); imprisoned for 2 years, was again interrogated in Paris where articles from her book had been examined by 21 theologians of University of Paris and declared heretical; refusing to retract, was burned in the Place de Grève. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PORN, Hanna (1860–1913). Finnish midwife.** Born Hanna Kuniholm, Nov 11, 1860, in Mustari, Finland; died July 8, 1913; dau. of Eva and Adam Kuniholm; m. Edward Porn (died before 1895). ❖ Joined brother in Gardner, Massachusetts (1895); received a midwifery diploma from Chicago Midwife Institute (1896); worked almost entirely with immigrant mothers from Sweden, Finland and Russia; registered 642 births in 11 years of practice; though the physician-guided births in Gardner exhibited a higher infant mortality rate than those she delivered, was repeatedly convicted of illegally practicing medicine (since the Medical Practice Act of 1901 in Massachusetts had no clause that officially permitted midwives to perform births); was imprisoned for 3 months for continuing to deliver babies.
- POROU, Ngati (1932—). See Hineira, Araperu.**
- PORRINA, Tarquinia Molza (1542–1617). See Molza, Tarquinia.**
- PORTAL, Magda (1903–1989). Peruvian activist, feminist and poet.** Born May 27, 1903 (some sources cite 1900), in Lima, Peru; died July 11, 1989, in Lima; m. Federico Bolaños (div.); children: (with poet Serafin Delmar [pen name], brother of her ex-husband) Gloria del Mar (committed suicide, 1947). ❖ Hailed as “Poet of the Poor” for lifelong push for social justice, was involved in student activism at University of San Marcos and a founding member of American Popular Revolutionary Alliance (APRA) movement; with encouragement of José Carlos Mariátegui, began publishing poetry and essays in influential journal *Amauta*; deported to Mexico with Serafin Delmar, Mariátegui and others (1927), helped found Mexican cell of APRA movement; after overthrow

of repressive Leguía regime, returned to Peru (1930) and helped develop Peruvian APRA Party, PAP, serving as leader of women's section of national executive committee; moved to Chile with daughter because of renewed political persecution (1939), then returned to Peru and organized National Congress of Aprista Women in Lima (1946); after PAP colleagues denied women active membership in party (1948), broke all ties with accusatory essay *¿Quiénes traicionaron al pueblo?* (Who Betrayed the People?, 1950); served as director of Mexico's Fondo de Cultura Económica publishing house (1958–71); published poetry collection *Constancia del ser* (Constancy of Being, 1965); joined one of Lima's 1st feminist groups, Action for the Liberation of Peruvian Women (now Flora Tristán Peruvian Women's Center); served as president of Peru's National Association of Writers and Artists (1982–86). Honored by Inter-American Congress of Women Writers (1981). ❖ See also Kathleen Weaver, *Magda Portal, Peruvian Rebel: A Life and Poems* (Teachers College Press).

PORTAL, Marta (1930—). **Spanish journalist and writer.** Name variations: Marta Portal Nicolás. Born Marta Portal Nicolás on Aug 10, 1930, in Nava, Asturias, Spain; earned BA in journalism and doctorate in information science. ❖ Acclaimed Spanish writer and journalist, earned the Planeta prize for novel *A tientas y a ciegas* (*Groping Blindly*, 1966); received scholarships from March Foundation to study abroad (1966) and chose Colombia; worked as journalist and professor of literature with faculty of information sciences at Complutense University in Madrid; wrote numerous literary studies and essays; works of fiction and nonfiction focus on women and lesbians, and explore the Latin American boom in literature; published semi-autobiographical *Tu y yo, nosotros tres* (2002); honored by the naming of cultural center, Casa de la Cultura Marta Portal, in native Asturias; won Adelaida Ristori Prize (1975), Hucha Prize (1991) and Horizonte prize (1992). Selected works: (novels) *El malmuerto* (He Who Died Badly, 1967), *A ras de las sombras* (Level with the Shadows, 1968), *Ladridos a la luna* (Howls at the Moon, 1970), *El buen camino* (The Good Road, 1975), *Un espacio erótico* (An Erotic Space, 1982), *Pago de traición* (Payback for Betrayal, 1983), *El ángel caído* (The Fallen Angel, 1994); (short stories) *La veintena* (The Twentieth, 1973); (literary studies) *Proceso narrativo de la revolución mexicana* (The Narrative Process of the Mexican Revolution, 1977), *Análisis semiológico de Pedro Páramo* (Semiologic Analysis of Pedro Páramo, 1981), and *Rufo: Dinámica de la violencia* (Rufo: The Dynamic of Violence, 1984).

PORTAPOVITCH, Anna Knapton (1890–1974). **Russian ballet dancer and teacher.** Name variations: Anna Povitch. Born Anna Knapton, Jan 16, 1890; died Dec 11, 1974, in West Roxbury, MA; m. Stanislaw Portapovitch (1895–1964, Polish ballet dancer whose name was originally Potopowicz, then changed to Povitch). ❖ Trained at the Imperial Ballet in St. Petersburg; performed with Anna Pavlova's company; with husband, appeared in featured roles in the Fokine repertory of Diaghilev Ballet Russe (1914–20); moved to New York City with husband (1919), where they opened a dance studio; taught there for many years.

PORTEN, Henny (1888–1960). **German actress.** Born Frieda Ulricke Porten, Jan 7, 1888, in Magdeburg, Germany; died Oct 15, 1960, in Berlin; dau. of Franz Porten (opera singer); sister of Rosa Porten; m. Kurt Stark (director, died at the front, 1916); m. Wilhelm von Kaufmann (physician), July 24, 1921. ❖ Began working for film pioneer Oskar Messter and became Germany's 1st screen superstar; made debut in *Apacientanz* (1906); films include *The Marriage of Luise Rohrbach* and *Rose Bernd* (both with Emil Jannings), *Fairy Hands*, *Kohlhiesels Daughters*, *Anna Boleyn*, *Queen Luise*, *Mother and Child* and *Family Buchholz*; formed her own production company (1924); worked in silents and talkies, though career stalled during Third Reich (her 2nd husband was, according to racial laws, a "complete Jew").

PORTER, Anna Maria (1780–1832). **English novelist.** Born 1780 in Durham, England; died of typhus, Sept 21, 1832, in Bristol, England; dau. of William Porter (army surgeon, died c. 1780) and Jane Blenkinsop Porter; younger sister of Jane Port (1776–1850) and Robert Ker Porter; attended school in Edinburgh; never married; no children. ❖ Shortly after her birth, moved to Edinburgh with family; became enchanted by fairy tales and accounts of Scottish history; moved back to London; by 16, had published a 2-vol. collection of stories, *Artless Tales* (1793, 1795), which, though not well written, captured the fancy of readers; published 1st novel, *Walsh Colville* (1797); published most popular novel, *The Hungarian Brothers* (1807), a historical romance set against the French Revolution that went through more than 15 printings and was translated into French; also wrote a number of other historical romances, including *Don Sebastian, or The House of Braganza* (1809), *The Knight of St. John*

(1817), *The Village of Mariendorpt* (1821), and *The Barony* (1830), her last novel; with sister Jane, who achieved much more lasting recognition as a novelist, collaborated on *Tales Round a Winter Hearth* (1826) and *Coming Out* (1828). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PORTER, Annie (1880–1963). **English parasitologist.** Name variations: Mrs. H.B. Fantham. Born Anne Porter, Feb 20, 1880, in Sussex, England; died May 9, 1963; dau. of Samuel Porter; University College, London, DSc, 1910; m. Dr. Harold Benjamin Fantham, Nov 24, 1915 (died Oct 1937). ❖ Was head of department of parasitology at South African Institute for Medical Research in Johannesburg (1917–33), then senior parasitology lecturer at University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg (1921–33); often published with husband; served as president of South African Association for the Advancement of Science (1922) and South African Geographical Society (1924); became a fellow of Linnean Society (1911) and Royal Society of South Africa; was research associate in department of zoology at McGill University in Montreal (1933–37); returned to England after husband's death (1937).

PORTER, Carla. See *Boyd, Carla*.

PORTER, Charlotte Endymion (1857–1942). **American writer and publisher.** Name variations: (joint pseudonym) H.A.C. Born Helen Charlotte Porter on Jan 6, 1857, in Towanda, Pennsylvania; died Jan 16, 1942, in Melrose, Massachusetts; dau. of Henry Clinton Porter (physician) and Elisa Eleanor (Betts) Porter; graduate of Wells College, Aurora, NY; studied briefly at the Sorbonne in Paris; never married; lived with Helen Archibald Clarke. ❖ With Helen Archibald Clarke, founded the literary magazine *Poet Lore*; also edited *First Folio Edition of Shakespeare* (40 vols., 1903–13). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PORTER, Dorothy Germain (1924—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Dorothy V. Germain; Mrs. Mark Porter. Born Dorothy Germain, May 3, 1924, in Atlantic, IA; m. Mark Porter; children: 3, including Nancy Porter (golfer with city, state, and amateur titles); grandchildren: Kelsey Engman (Philadelphia Under-18 Girls' Amateur champion). ❖ Won Philadelphia City championship seven times; won Women's Western (1943, 1944, 1967); won USGA Women's Amateur (1949); member of Curtis Cup team (1950), captain (1966); won USGA Senior Women's championship (1974); coached field hockey and refereed field hockey and basketball.

PORTER, Eleanor H. (1868–1920). **American writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Eleanor Stewart. Born Eleanor Emily Hodgman, Dec 19, 1868, in Littleton, New Hampshire; died of TB, May 21, 1920, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; dau. of Francis Fletcher Hodgman (pharmacist) and Llewella French (Woolson) Hodgman; studied at New England Conservatory of Music; m. John Lyman Porter (businessman), May 3, 1892. ❖ Bestselling author of the hugely successful *Pollyanna*, had more than 200 of her short stories published by 1915, many of which appeared under pseudonym Eleanor Stewart; published 1st novel, *Cross Currents* (1907), but 1st achieved real success with *Miss Billy* (1911); published *Pollyanna* (1913), the story of an orphan so dauntless in her optimism that she turns those around her into believers; other writings include *Miss Billy's Decision* (1912), *Pollyanna Grows Up* (1915), *Just David* (1916), *The Road to Understanding* (1917), *Dawn* (1919), *Across the Years* (stories, 1919), *Mary-Marie* (1920) and *Money, Love and Kate* (stories, 1925). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PORTER, Eliza Chappell (1807–1888). **American educator and relief worker.** Born Eliza Emily Chappell, Nov 5, 1807, in Geneseo, New York; died Jan 1, 1888, in Santa Barbara, California; dau. of Robert Chappell (farmer, died 1811) and Elizabeth (Kneeland) Chappell (died 1831); m. Jeremiah Porter (missionary), June 15, 1835; children: 9, 6 of whom survived infancy. ❖ Opened a school modeled after the infant schools, designed to bring religious-oriented education to poor children (1828); opened and staffed a school in the French and Indian settlement of St. Ignace, near Mackinac (1833), then another in Chicago; married (1835) and settled in Green Bay, Wisconsin (1840), where husband served for 18 years as pastor of local Presbyterian church; returned to Chicago (1858); with outbreak of Civil War, became office manager of Chicago Sanitary Commission (later Northwest Sanitary Commission), a volunteer organization established to distribute supplies to Union army and military hospitals; escorted women volunteers to Cairo, Illinois (1862), where they helped establish hospitals to care for casualties from battle of Shiloh; later assisted in hospitals in Tennessee towns of Savannah and Memphis, where she also established a school for black children; joined Mary Ann Bickerdyke in ministering to Sherman's army during its march toward Atlanta (1863). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- PORTER, Elizabeth Kerr (1894–1989).** **American nurse.** Born Elizabeth Kerr, May 21, 1894, in Pittsburgh, PA; died 1989; dau. of Catherine (Anderson) Kerr and Richard Kerr; graduate of Western Pennsylvania Hospital School of Nursing, 1930; Columbia University Teachers College, BS, 1935; University of Pennsylvania, MA, 1936, PhD in nursing education, 1946; m. Eugene Vandergrift Porter, 1914 (died 1921). ❖ Was a teaching supervisor at Western Pennsylvania School of Nursing (1930–35); lectured at Margaret Morrison Carnegie College in Pittsburgh (1933–35); was full professor at University of Pennsylvania School of Nursing (1935–49); began serving as professor, director and dean of Advanced Programs in Nursing Education at Case Western Reserve University's Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing (1953); elected president of American Nurses Association (ANA, 1950), and instituted a 40-hour work week and improved nurse employment conditions; served as president of Ohio Nurses Association (1958–60).
- PORTER, Fanny Rose (1868–1916).** *See Howie, Fanny Rose.*
- PORTER, Gene Stratton (1863–1924).** *See Stratton-Porter, Gene.*
- PORTER, Gladys M. (1894–1967).** **Canadian politician.** Name variations: Gladys Muriel Porter. Born Aug 1894 in Sydney, Nova Scotia, Canada; died April 30, 1967, in Kentville, Nova Scotia; dau. of the mayor of Sydney; married. ❖ Was the 1st woman elected mayor in Kentville (1946), and the 1st woman in the Maritimes to hold a mayoral position; remained mayor until 1960; as a Progressive Conservative, was the 1st woman elected to the Nova Scotia Legislative Assembly (1960); was still a sitting member of the legislature at time of death. Named a Member of the Order of the British Empire (1946).
- PORTER, Gwendoline (c. 1909—).** **English runner.** Born c. 1909 in UK. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1932).
- PORTER, Helen Kemp (1899–1987).** **English plant physiologist.** Name variations: Helen Kemp Archbold; Helen Kemp Huggett. Born Helen Kemp Archbold, Nov 10, 1899, in Farnham, Surrey, England; died Dec 3, 1987; Bedford College, London, BS, 1921, DSc, 1932; m. Dr. William George Porter (physician), 1937 (died); m. Arthur St. George Huggett (professor and physiologist), 1962. ❖ One of Britain's 1st scientists to use radioactive tracers, studied plant photosynthesis; at Imperial College, London, studied barbiturate derivatives (1921–22), was a member of the plant physiology team (1931–39), had her own research unit (1953–57), and was named the 1st woman professor (1959); also researched carbohydrate metabolism at Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (1922–31); pioneered techniques of chromatography; elected fellow of Royal Society (1956).
- PORTER, Helen Tracy (1876–1963).** *See Lowe-Porter, Helen.*
- PORTER, Jane (1776–1850).** **English novelist.** Born Dec 3, 1776, in Durham, England; died May 24, 1850, in Bristol, England; dau. of William Porter (army surgeon, died c. 1780) and Jane (Blenkinsop) Porter (died 1831); sister of writer Anna Maria Porter (1780–1832) and Robert Ker Porter (painter and writer); educated at George Fulton's School in Edinburgh; never married; no children. ❖ At 4, moved with family to Edinburgh, Scotland, where she was introduced to the heroic tales of early Scottish history; wrote *Thaddeus of Warsaw* (1803), her 1st romance novel, which was an immediate popular success, followed by *Sketch of the Campaign of Count A. Suwarrow Ryminski* (1804); published *The Scottish Chiefs* (1810), which celebrated (without strict regard to historical accuracy) the heroic exploits of Scotland's William Wallace, another hugely popular book, praised by such writers as Joanna Baillie, Thomas Campbell, and Mary Russell Mitford; after writing a few unsuccessful plays, wrote a well-received historical novel, *The Pastor's Fire-Side* (1817); collaborated with sister Anna on a collection of short fiction, *Tales round a Winter Hearth* (1826); also wrote *The Two Princes of Persia, Addressed to Youth* (1801), *Owen, Prince of Powys* (play, 1822), *Duke Christian of Luneberg* (1824), and *Sir Edward Seward's Narrative of His Shipwreck and Consequent Discovery of Certain Islands in the Caribbean Sea* (1831). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PORTER, Jean (1924—).** **American dancer and actress.** Born Dec 8, 1924, in Cisco, TX; m. Edward Dmytryk (director), 1948 (died 1999); children: Richard, Victoria and Rebecca. ❖ Performed in vaudeville as a child; during adolescence, joined MGM stock company as a tap dancer; generally featured as second lead, danced and acted in numerous shows, including *Bathing Beauty* (1944), *Andy Hardy's Blonde Trouble* (1944), *Betty Co-Ed* (1946), *Till the End of Time* (1946) and *Little Miss Broadway* (1947); when husband was blacklisted (1949), her career suffered as well; made last appearance in his *The Left Hand of God* (1955).
- PORTER, Katherine Anne (1890–1980).** **American writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) M.T.F. Born Callie Russell Porter, May 15, 1890, in Indian Creek, Texas; died Sept 18, 1980, in Silver Spring, Maryland; dau. of Mary Alice (Jones) Porter and Harrison Boone Porter; m. John Koontz, 1906 (div. 1915); m. Ernest Stock, 1925 (div. c. 1928); m. Eugene Pressly, 1930 (div. c. 1936); m. Albert Erskine, 1938 (div. c. 1942); no children. ❖ Pulitzer Prize-winning author, known for her novel *Ship of Fools*, who was a brilliant practitioner of the art of the short story; worked as a newspaper reporter in Fort Worth; was a journalist in Mexico (1921); published 1st short story, "Maria Concepción," (1922), based on her experiences; published 3 short-story collections to considerable acclaim for their meticulous crafting and subtle irony (by 1944); was brought to public attention and wide readership with novel *Ship of Fools* (1962); won O. Henry Prize for short fiction (1962); awarded National Book Award and Pulitzer Prize (1965) for *Collected Short Stories*; suffered a debilitating stroke (1970) just as she finished her last published work, *The Never-Ending Wrong*, about the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Writings include *Flowering Judas* (1930), *Hacienda* (1934), *Noon Wine* (1937), *Pale Horse, Pale Rider: Three Short Novels* (1939), *The Leaning Tower and Other Stories* (1943), *The Days Before* (1952), *The Old Order: Stories of the South* (1955) and *A Christmas Story* (1967). ❖ See also Harold Bloom, ed. *Katherine Anne Porter* (Chelsea, 1986); Virginia Spencer Carr, *Flowering Judas: A Casebook* (Rutgers U. Press, 1993); Joan Givner, *Katherine Anne Porter* (Simon & Schuster, 1982); Janis P. Stout, *Katherine Anne Porter* (U. of Virginia Press, 1995); Ray B. West Jr. *Katherine Anne Porter* (U. of Minnesota Press, 1963); and *Women in World History*.
- PORTER, Marguerite (c. 1956—).** **English ballet dancer.** Born c. 1956 in Doncaster, England. ❖ Danced professionally with Royal Ballet where she appeared in productions of classics, such as *Swan Lake*, *Giselle* and *Sleeping Beauty*, as well as such contemporary works as Ashton's *The Dream* and *The Two Pigeons*, and Macmillan's *Mayerling* and *Manon*; featured in *On Your Toes* (2003).
- PORTER, Mrs. Mark (1924—).** *See Porter, Dorothy Germain.*
- PORTER, Mary (d. 1765).** **English actress.** Died Feb 24, 1765. ❖ Made 1st appearance with Thomas Betterton's company in a tragedy, in which she specialized (1709), but she would also be seen in a long string of comedies; after friends Elizabeth Barry, Anne Bracegirdle and Anne Oldfield retired from the stage, was left its undisputed queen.
- PORTER, Mary Bea (1949—).** **American golfer.** Name variations: Mary Bea Porter-King; Mary Bea King. Born Dec 4, 1949, in Everett, WA; m. Charles King; children: son. ❖ Was Collegiate All-American, while attending Arizona State University (1972); joined LPGA tour (1973); won Golf Inns of America Classic (1975); co-founded the Hawaii State Junior Golf Association (1998).
- PORTER, Mary Winearls (1886–1980).** **English crystallographer.** Born Mary "Polly" Winearls Porter, July 26, 1886; died Nov 25, 1980; dau. of a *Times* correspondent; Somerville College, Oxford, BS, 1918, and DSc, 1932. ❖ Worked as a cataloguer at Oxford's University Museum (1905–07), National Museum in Washington, DC (1911–12) and Bryn Mawr College (1913–14); served as crystallographer researcher in Heidelberg (1914–15) and Oxford's University Museum (1916–59); was a fellow of Mineralogical Society of America (1921–27) and council member of Mineralogical Society of Great Britain (1918–21, 1929–32); co-edited *The Barker Index of Crystals* (1951, 1956 and 1963).
- PORTER, Natalia (1980—).** **Australian basketball player.** Born Dec 16, 1980, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Forward, placed 1st at Oceania championships (2001, 2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004); played for Townsville Fire. Won the WNBL Defensive Player of the Year award (2003).
- PORTER, Nyree Dawn (1936–2001).** **New Zealand actress.** Born with the Maori name Ngairé (heart-shaped flower) which became NY-ree, Jan 22, 1936, in Napier, New Zealand; died April 10, 2001, in London, England; m. Bryon O'Leary (died of drug overdose, 1970); m. Robin Halstead (div. 1987); children: (2nd m.) daughter Talya (b. 1975). ❖ Had a long, successful stage career; made film debut in *Sentenced for Life* (1960), followed by *Identity Unknown*, *The Cracksmen*, *Jane Eyre*, *The House That Dripped Blood* and *Hilary and Jackie* (as Dame Margot Fonteyn), among others; appeared in a number of tv series, including title role in "Madame Bovary" (1964), "The Liars" (1966),

“The Protectors” (1972), and “The Martian Chronicles” (1980), but probably best known for her role as Irene Forsythe in 26-part BBC “Forsythe Saga” (1967). Awarded OBE (1971).

PORTER, Sarah (1791–1862). English writer. Name variations: Sarah Ricardo Porter. Born Sarah Ricardo in 1791; died Sept 13, 1862, at West Hill, Wandsworth, England; dau. of Abraham Ricardo; sister of David Ricardo (principal founder of the classical school of political economy); m. George Richardson Porter (1792–1852). ✦ Writer on education, published *Conversations on Arithmetic* (1830), *On Infant Schools for the Upper and Middle Classes* (1838), among others; also wrote the children’s book, *Alfred Dudley, or, the Australian Settlers* (1830).

PORTER, Sarah (fl. 1791). American poet. May have been resident of Plymouth, MA. ✦ Only one book extant, *The Royal Penitent* (1791).

PORTER, Sarah (1813–1900). American educator. Born Sarah Porter, Aug 16, 1813, in Farmington, Connecticut; died Feb 17, 1900, in Farmington; dau. of Noah Porter (pastor) and Mehetabel Meigs Porter; sister of Noah Porter (1811–1892, Congregational cleric and president of Yale) and Samuel Porter (teacher of the deaf); educated at Farmington Academy, and under the informal tutelage of several Yale professors in New Haven, Connecticut; never married; no children. ✦ The founder of Miss Porter’s School for Girls, taught at schools in Springfield (MA), Philadelphia (PA), and Buffalo (NY), in the 1st decade after completing her studies in New Haven; founded Miss Porter’s School (1843), which in time grew into one of the most famous girls’ boarding schools in the world, and remained active there as a teacher and administrator until her death. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

PORTER, Stacey (1982—). Australian softball player. Born Mar 29, 1982, in Tamworth, Australia; attended University of Hawaii. ✦ Playing third and first base, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

PORTER, Sylvia (1913–1991). American financial writer. Name variations: S.F. Porter; Sylvia Field Porter. Born Sylvia Field Feldman, June 18, 1913, in Patchogue, Long Island, New York; died June 5, 1991, in Pound Ridge, NY; dau. of Louis Feldman (doctor) and Rose (Maisel) Feldman; Hunter College, BA, 1932; graduate work in economics at New York University’s School of Business Administration; m. Reed R. Porter (banker), 1931 (div.); m. G. Sumner Collins, 1943 (died Jan 1977); m. James F. Fox, 1979; children: Cris Sarah. ✦ Through her syndicated financial columns and numerous books, was able to make the most complex economic concepts accessible to the average reader; began writing a financial column for *New York Post* (1935), under byline “S.F. Porter” to prevent gender bias in what had been a male-dominated field; column was later syndicated nationwide to over 400 newspapers; writings include *How to Make Money in Government Bonds* (1939), *The Nazi Chemical Trust in the US* (1942), (with Jacob Kay Lasser) *How to Live Within Your Income* (1948), *Sylvia Porter’s Money Book* (1975); also author of *Sylvia Porter’s Income Tax Guide*, published annually from 1961; was contributing editor, *Ladies’ Home Journal*. Received National Headliner’s Club medal (1943) and New York Newspaper Women’s Club award (1945, 1947, 1957, and 1962). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

PORTER-KING, Mary Bea (1949—). See Porter, Mary Bea.

PORTIA (fl. 80 BCE). Roman patrician. Dau. of Livia (fl. 100 BCE) and M. Porcius Cato; sister of Cato the Younger; half-sister of Servilia I and Servilia II.

PORTIA (c. 70–43 BCE). Roman patrician. Name variations: Porcia. Born c. 70 BCE; died in 43 BCE (some sources cite 42 BCE); dau. of Marcus Porcius Cato Uticensis (Cato of Utica), known as Cato the Younger, and Atilia; m. Marcus Calpurnius Bibulus (died 48 BCE); m. Marcus Junius Brutus (one of the assassins of Julius Caesar); children: (1st m.) 3 sons, only one of whom (also named Bibulus) outlived her. ✦ Zealously embraced the political ideals of her father, an ardent opponent of Julius Caesar, and seems to have had no objection to her arranged marriage with Bibulus, another lifelong adversary of Caesar; took as her 2nd husband her cousin, Marcus Junius Brutus 45 BCE; seems to have had a decisive influence on Brutus; when he joined the conspiracy to murder Caesar (Mar 15, 44 BCE), insisted on being told of the assassination plot prior to the fact, demonstrating her toughness by taking a knife and making a deep cut in her thigh; after the assassination of Caesar, was a vocal presence at the conference of Republicans which met at Antium (in June); beset by the deteriorating position of Brutus and suffering physically, committed suicide by inhaling the poisonous fumes wafting from a brazier, or by swallowing live coals. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

PORTILLO, Lourdes. Mexican-born filmmaker. Born in Chihuahua, Mexico; graduate of San Francisco Art Institute, 1978. ✦ Came to US (1960); founded her own film company, Xochitl Productions (1976); released 1st short film, *Después del terremoto (After the Earthquake)*, 1979; focused on the mothers who disappeared in Argentina in *Las Madres: The Mothers of Plaza de Mayo* (1985) and Tejano singer Selena in *Corpus: A Home Movie for Selena* (1999); also filmed *Columbus on Trial* (1993), *La Ofrenda: The Days of the Dead* (1989), and *Señorita Extraviada (Missing Young Women)*, 2001, about the unsolved sex murders of hundreds of young women and girls in Juárez.

PORTILLO-TRAMBLEY, Estela (1936–1999). American playwright, educator and short-story writer. Name variations: Estela Portillo; Estela Trambley; Estela Portillo Trambley. Born Estela Portillo, 1936, in El Paso, TX; died spring 1999; children: 6. ✦ Taught high school, hosted tv show, and worked as director of Fine Arts in El Paso schools; writings include *Day of the Swallows* (1971), *Impressions by a Chicana* (1974), *Rain of Scorpions* (1975), *Sun Images* (1979), *Sor Juana and Other Plays* (1983), and *Trini* (1986); edited special edition of *El Grito* (1973). Awarded Quinto Sol Literary Prize (1972).

PORTINARI, Beatrice (c. 1265–1290). See Beatrice Portinari.

PORTLAND, countess of. See Villiers, Anne (d. 1688).

PORTLAND, duchess of. See Bentinck, Margaret (1714–1785).

PÖRTNER, Margit (c. 1973—). Danish curler. Name variations: Margit Poertner or Portner. Born c. 1973 in Denmark. ✦ Won a silver medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998), the 1st-ever Danish medal in any sport at Winter Olympics.

PORTNOY, Ethel (1927–2004). Dutch essayist and playwright. Born Mar 8, 1927, in Philadelphia, PA; grew up in New York; died May 25, 2004 in The Hague; m. Rudy Kousbroek (Dutch writer), 1951; children: 2. ✦ Entered University of Lyon on a Fulbright (1950); lived in Paris and worked of UNESCO; moved to the Hague, Netherlands (1970); works in Dutch include *Steen en been* (1971), *Broodje Aap* (1978), *Vliegende vellen* (1983), *Vluchten* (1984), and *Rook over Rusland* (1990); with Hannes Meinkema and Hanneke van Buuren, founded literary magazine *Chrysalis* (1978–81).

PORTSMOUTH, duchess of. See Kéroüalle, Louise de (1649–1734).

PORTUGAL, queen of.

See Matilda of Maurienne (c. 1125–1157).

See Douce of Aragon (1160–1198).

See Urraca of Castile (c. 1186–1220).

See Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1242–1303).

See Mencia de Haro (d. 1270).

See Elizabeth of Portugal (1271–1336).

See Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1293–1359).

See Constance of Castile (1323–1345).

See Leonora Telles (c. 1350–1386).

See Philippa of Lancaster (c. 1359–1415).

See Leonora of Aragon (1405–1445).

See Isabel la Paloma (d. 1455).

See Eleanor of Portugal (1458–1525).

See Isabella of Asturias (1471–1498).

See Maria of Castile (1482–1517).

See Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558).

See Catherine (1507–1578).

See Mary of Portugal (d. 1545).

See Luisa de Guzman (1613–1666).

See Marie Françoise of Savoy (1646–1683).

See Maria Sophia of Neuberg (1666–1699).

See Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754).

See Maria Ana Victoria (1718–1781).

See Maria I of Braganza (1734–1816).

See Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830).

See Maria II da Glória (1819–1853).

See Adelheid (1831–1909).

See Stephanie (1837–1859).

See Maria Pia (1847–1911).

See Marie-Amelie of Orleans (1865–1951).

PORTWICH, Ramona (1967—). German kayaker. Born Jan 5, 1967, in Germany. ✦ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in K4 500 meters (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in K4 500 meters and

- a gold medal in K2 500 meters (1992); won a gold medal for K4 500 meters and a silver medal for K2 500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- PORZECOWNA, Elzbieta (1945—). Polish volleyball player.** Born Jan 27, 1945, in Poland. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1968).
- POS, Alette (1962—). Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Mar 30, 1962, in the Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).
- POSEVINA, Elena (1986—). Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Feb 13, 1986, in USSR. ❖ Won 3 group competition events at World championships (2003); won team all-around gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- POSNEROVA, Jana (1945—). See Kubickova-Posnerova, Jana.**
- POSSEKEL, Elvira (1953—). West German runner.** Born April 11, 1953, in West Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1976).
- POST, Emily (1872–1960). American writer and etiquette expert.** Name variations: Emily Price Post. Born Emily Price, Oct 27, 1872 (some sources cite Oct 3, 1873), in Baltimore, Maryland; died Sept 25, 1960, in New York, NY; dau. of Bruce Price (architect who designed Quebec City's Chateau Frontenac) and Josephine (Lee) Price; educated by governesses and at private schools in New York; m. Edwin M. Post (banker and investor), in 1892 (div. c. 1905); children: Edwin M. Jr. (b. 1893), Bruce Price (b. 1895). ❖ Published 1st book, *The Flight of the Moth* (1904); produced 1st etiquette guide *Etiquette in Society, in Business, in Politics, and at Home* (1922, later republished as *Etiquette: The Blue Book of Social Usage*) which became immensely popular, despite the rapidly changing social mores in America after WWI, and went through 90 printings and about 10 editions in her lifetime; started a daily column on "good taste" (1932) that was syndicated in 160 newspapers; was an expert on etiquette and home decoration on radio; founded the Emily Post Institute for the Study of Gracious Living (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- POST, Lydia Minturn (fl. 1776–1783). American diarist.** Lived on Long Island, NY. ❖ Excerpts from journal collected in *Personal Recollections of the American Revolution: A Private Journal. Prepared from Authentic Domestic Records by Lydia Minturn Post* (1859).
- POST, Marion (1910–1990). See Wolcott, Marion Post.**
- POST, Marjorie Merriweather (1887–1973). American businesswoman and philanthropist.** Born in Springfield, Illinois, Mar 15, 1887; died Sept 12, 1973; dau. of Charles William Post, known as C.W. Post (started Postum Cereal Co.) and Ella Letitia (Merriweather) Post; m. Edward B. Close, Dec 3, 1905; m. Edward F. Hutton (stockbroker and founder of Wall Street firm), July 7, 1920; m. Joseph E. Davies (Washington lobbyist and ambassador to USSR), Dec 15, 1935 (div. 1955); m. Herbert May (Pittsburgh executive), June 18, 1958 (div. 1964); children: (1st m.) Adelaide Close (m. Augustus Riggs IV), Eleanor Close (m. Leon Barzin); (2nd m.) Nedenia Hutton (b. 1925, who as an actress adopted the stage name Dina Merrill). ❖ Following father's suicide (1914), became sole heir of Postum Cereal of Battle Creek; ran the company as owner and operator for next 8 years; with help from 2nd husband, E.F. Hutton, acquired Birdseye frozen foods, creating the food empire, General Foods; was a member of its board of directors (1936–58) and director emeritus (1958–73); was also director of National Savings and Trust, Washington, DC (1959–73); her philanthropies included NY's Emergency Unemployment Drive (1929–33), Good Samaritan Hospital (Palm Beach), and Long Island University. ❖ See also Nancy Rubin, *American Empress: The Life and Times of Marjorie Merriweather Post* (Villard, 1995).
- POST, Sandra (1948—). Canadian golfer.** Name variations: Sanda Post-McDermid. Born June 4, 1948, in Oakville, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won Canadian Jr. championship (1964–66); became the 1st Canadian woman to join the LPGA tour (1968); beat Kathy Whitworth in an 18-hole playoff for LPGA championship (1968); won 9 LPGA tour events, including Colgate Far East Open (1974) and Colgate-Dinah Shore Open (1978, 1979). Named LPGA Rookie of the Year (1968); named Canadian Athlete of the Year (1979); won Lou Marsh Trophy (1979); inducted into Canada Sports Hall of Fame (1988), Canadian Golf Hall of Fame (1988), and Ontario Golf Hall of Fame (2000).
- POSTAN, Eileen (1889–1940). See Power, Eileen.**
- POSTEL-VINAY, Anise (1928—). French resistance fighter.** Name variations: Anise Girard; called Danielle. Born Anise Girard, 1928, in Paris, France; m. André Postel-Vinay. ❖ Mother began to take in Catholic and Jewish refugees fleeing Germany (1933); with family, left Paris to live in Rennes; studied for MA in German; was 18 when Germans invaded Paris (1940); joined resistance (1942); arrested same day as her father (1943); imprisoned at La Santé in Paris, then Fresnes; traveled in same passenger car to Ravensbrück as Germaine Tillion (Oct 21, 1943), becoming close friends; managed to hide from transports to Auschwitz (1945); testified as a key witness to some of the medical horrors perpetrated on concentration camp inmates. ❖ See also (film) *Sisters in Resistance*.
- POSTELL, Ashley (1986—). American gymnast.** Born June 6, 1986, in Cheverly, MD. ❖ Placed 2nd all-around at US nationals (1998); won a gold medal at International Team championships (1999); won World championship on beam (2002).
- POSTLEWAIT, Kathy (1949—). American golfer.** Born Nov 11, 1949, in Norfolk, VA; graduate of East Carolina University, 1971. ❖ Joined LPGA (1974); won San Jose Classic (1983); won Mazda Classic (1987); won McDonald's championship and had 8 top-10 finishes (1988); won Sara Lee Classic (1989).
- POSTMA, Joan (1943—). See Spillane, Joan.**
- POSTON, Elizabeth (1905–1987). English pianist and composer.** Born Oct 24, 1905, in Highfield, Hertfordshire, England; died Mar 18, 1987, in Highfield; studied at Royal College of Music; never married. ❖ A student of Harold Samuel, published 1st composition (1925), and shortly thereafter heard her violin sonata broadcast by the BBC; during WWII, was the director of music in the Foreign Service of BBC in London, and later served as president of Society of Women Musicians (1955–61); wide range of compositions includes choral music, hymns, Christmas carols, and music for radio dramas and films; compositions include: *The Holy Child* (1950), *Concertino da Camera on a Theme of Martin Pearson* (1950), *Peter Halpenny's Tunes* (1959), *Harlow Concertante* (1969) and *An English Day Book* (1971).
- POTACHOVA, Olga (1976—). Russian volleyball player.** Name variations: Potashova. Born June 26, 1976, in Potsdam, Germany. ❖ Made national team debut (1999); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won European team championship (2001).
- POTATAU, Kahupake (1868/69?–1947). See Rongonui, Kahupake.**
- POTEC, Camelia Alina (1982—). Romanian swimmer.** Born Feb 19, 1982, in Braila, Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal for 200-meter free-style at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 1st in 9 World Cup events (2003–04).
- POTO, Alicia (1978—). Australian basketball player.** Born Mar 28, 1978, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Guard, placed 1st at Oceania championships (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- POTONIE-PIERRE, Eugénie (1844–1898). French feminist and socialist.** Name variations: Eugenie Potonie-Pierre. Pronunciation: yew-JAY-nee po-TOE-nee-ay pee-AIR. Born Eugénie Pierre, Nov 5, 1844; died June 12, 1898; sister of Dr. Marie Pierre; m. Edmond Potonié (historian and pacifist), 1881; no children. ❖ Reformer who worked to make the women's movement more socially conscious, helping middle-class women come to understand that their plight was, like it or not, linked to that of the humblest reaches of society; emerged as an important figure when she served as secretary of the organizing committee of the 1st French International Congress for Women's Rights (1878); helped found Union of Socialist Women (1880); with Auclert and others, tried to register to vote (Feb 2, 1880) but was denied; helped to run *La Citoyenne* (1886?–91); helped found Women's Solidarity Group and French Federation of Feminist Societies (1891); helped sponsor French Congress for Women's Rights (1892, 1896); wrote for Argyriadès' *La Question sociale* (1894–97); served as delegate to Brussels World Congress of Women (1897). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- POTORAC, Gabriela (1973—). Romanian gymnast.** Born Feb 6, 1973, in Bacau, Romania. ❖ Placed 1st all-around at Catania Cup (1986) and Balkan Junior championships and Cortbus Cup (1987); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the balance beam and silver medals in team all-around and vault (1988); placed 1st all-around at Balkan championships, Arthur Gander Memorial, and Swiss Cup (1988); at World championships, won a silver in team all-around and bronze in balance beam (1989); had to retire at age 16, when gym closed during Romanian revolution; moved to Japan.

POTTER, Beatrice (1858–1943). See *Webb, Beatrice*.

POTTER, Beatrix (1866–1943). **British author.** Name variations: Beatrix Heelis. Born Helen Beatrix Potter, July 28, 1866, in South Kensington, London; died Dec 22, 1943, at Sawrey, Cumbria; dau. of Rupert Potter (barrister) and Helen (Leech) Potter; m. William Heelis, Oct 14, 1913; no children. ❖ Best remembered not only as a brilliant writer of books for children but also as the champion of Herdwick, a breed of sheep then in danger of disappearing, and as a supporter and benefactor of The National Trust in the Lake District of England; sold some drawings to Hildersheimer and Faulkner, publishers (1890); wrote a letter to young Noël Moore, telling him a story about 4 rabbits which she illustrated with pen-and-ink drawings (Sept 4, 1893); her research paper “On the Germination of the Spores of Agaricineae” read to Linnean Society of London (April 1, 1897); privately published *The Tale of Peter Rabbit* (1901), which was then published by Frederick Warne (1902); bought Hill Top Farm, near Sawrey (summer 1905); went to live at Castle Cottage Farm, Sawrey (1913); 1st became involved with National Trust (1914); bought Troutbeck Park (1923) and began sheepbreeding; became president of Herdwick Sheep-breeders Association (1930); writings include *The Tailor of Gloucester* (1902), *The Tale of Squirrel Nutkin* (1903), *The Tale of Benjamin Bunny* (1904), *The Tale of Mrs. Tiggy-Winkle* (1905), *The Tale of Mrs. Jeremy Fisher* (1906), *The Tale of Jemima Puddle-Duck* (1908), *Ginger and Pickles* (1909), *The Tale of Pigling Bland* (1913), *Appley Dappley’s Nursery Rhymes* (1917) and *The Fairy-Caravan* (1929). ❖ See also Margaret Lane, *The Tale of Beatrix Potter* (Warne, 1946); Judy Taylor, *Beatrix Potter: Artist, Storyteller and Countrywoman* (Warne, 1986); Elizabeth Buchan, *Beatrix Potter* (Hamilton, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

POTTER, Bessie (1872–1955). See *Vonnob, Bessie Potter*.

POTTER, Mrs. Brown (1857–1936). See *Potter, Cora*.

POTTER, Cora (1857–1936). **American actress.** Name variations: Cora Urquhart, Mrs. Brown Potter, Mrs. Brown-Potter. Born Cora Urquhart, May 15, 1857, in New Orleans, LA; died Feb 12, 1936; m. James Brown-Potter (div. 1903). ❖ Made stage debut in Brighton as Faustine de Bressier in *Civil War*, London debut in *Man and Wife*, and NY debut in *Civil War* (all 1887); other plays include *Hero and Leander*, *Charlotte Corday* (title role), *The Lady of Lyons*, *The Musketeers*, *Ulysses*, *Cavalleria Rusticana* and *Du Barri* (title role); assumed management of the Savoy (1904). ❖ See also memoir *The Age of Innocence and I* (1933).

POTTER, Cynthia (1950—). **American diver.** Name variations: Cynthia Potter McIngvale; Cynthia McIngvale. Born Cynthia Potter, Aug 27, 1950, in Houston, TX; graduate of Indiana University; m. James Franklin McIngvale (div.). ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard (1976); won silver medal for springboard at World championships (1978); won 28 national championships, voted World Diver of the Year three times, and was on 4 Olympic teams. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1989).

POTTER, Electa (1790–1854). **American philanthropist.** Name variations: Mrs. H.B. Potter. Born Electa Miller, Mar 16, 1790; died Oct 13, 1854; 2nd dau. of Frederick and Elizabeth (Babcock) Miller; m. Heman B. Potter (judge), July 12, 1812 (died Oct 7, 1854); children: Mary Eliza Potter (1813–1814); Mary Bradley Babcock (1815–1877, who m. George Reed Babcock); Frederick Miller Potter (1817–1818); Elizabeth Miller Potter (1819–1854); Heman Bradley Potter (1824–1859). ❖ Was a prominent philanthropist in Buffalo, NY.

POTTER, Mrs. H.B. (1790–1854). See *Potter, Electa*.

POTTER, Jenny (1979—). See *Schmidgall, Jenny*.

POTTER, Lela (1908—). See *Brooks, Lela*.

POTTER, Maureen (1925–2004). **Irish actress and variety performer.** Born Maria Philomena Potter in Fairview, Dublin, Ireland, Jan 3, 1925; died April 7, 2004; dau. of James Benedict Potter and Elizabeth (Carr) Potter; m. Jack O’Leary (army officer), 1959; children: 2 sons. ❖ At 7, made professional stage debut in Dublin, singing *Broadway’s Gone Hillbilly*; began to make regular appearances with Jimmy Campbell band at Theatre Royal, Dublin’s premier variety venue; sang with Jack Hylton Band in London for 2 years, billed as “Maureen Potter Child Impressionist, Dancer and Burlesque Actress”; when war broke out (1939), returned to Ireland and went straight into pantomime with Jimmy O’Dea, with whom she formed a legendary comic partnership that lasted until O’Dea’s death in 1965; formed a new stage partnership with Danny Cummins; in film, appeared as Josie Breen in *Ulysses* (1967)

and as Mrs. Riordan *Portrait of the Artist* (1977); portrayed Maisie Madigan in the celebrated Gate Theatre production of Sean O’Casey’s *Juno and the Paycock* (1984) and the mother in Hugh Leonard’s *Da*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POTTER, Sally (1949—). **British director and screenwriter.** Born Sept 19, 1949, in London, England. ❖ Directed 1st film, *Thriller* (1979); also directed *The Gold Diggers*, starring Julie Christie (1984); came to international prominence with an adaptation of Virginia Woolf’s *Orlando* (1992), followed by *The Tango Lesson* (1997), *The Man Who Cried* (2000) and *Yes* (2004); for tv, directed “Tears, Laughter, Fear and Rage” (1986) and a documentary on Soviet women (1988).

POTTHARST, Kerri-Ann (1965—). **Australian beach volleyball player.** Born June 25, 1965, in Adelaide, Australia. ❖ With Natalie Cook, won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

POTTINGER, Judith (1956—). **New Zealand equestrian.** Born April 26, 1956, in New Zealand. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team 3-day event (1988).

POTTS, Mary Florence (c. 1853–?). **American inventor.** Born Mary Florence Webber c. 1853; dau. of a plasterer in Ottumwa, IA; m. Joseph Potts; children: 6. ❖ Granted 3 patents for improvements in sad irons, invented the most popular iron ever used, a double pointed iron with detachable handle that was cast hollow rather than solid; her irons were manufactured from 1871 until 1951; also jointly held one patent for a medical device with husband, an early version of a heating pad. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PÖTZSCH, Anett (1961—). **East German figure skater.** Name variations: Anett Potzsch or Poetzsch; Anett Poetzsch-Rauschenbach; frequently misspelled Annet or Annett. Born Karl-Marx-Stadt (now Chemnitz), East Germany, in 1961; m. Axel Witt (brother of skater Katerina Witt). ❖ Won a gold medal at Lake Placid (1980), the 1st East German to win a gold medal in Olympic figure skating; won the World championship (1978, 1980); won the European championship (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POUGHT, Emma (1942—). **American singer.** Name variations: The Bobbettes. Born April 28, 1942, in New York, NY; sister of Jannie Pought (singer). ❖ Was second lead singer of The Bobbettes, the 1st female vocal group with #1 R&B hit and Top-10 hit on pop charts: “Mr. Lee” (1957); with The Bobbettes, toured with Clyde McPhatter and Ruth Brown. Other singles by The Bobbettes include “Have Mercy, Baby” (1960), “Dance With Me, Georgie” (1960), and “I Don’t Like It Like That, Part 1” (1961).

POUGHT, Jannie (1944–1980). **American singer.** Name variations: Janice Pought; The Bobbettes. Born Janice Pought, Jan 11, 1944, in New York, NY; died Sept 1980 in New Jersey; sister of Emma Pought (singer). ❖ Sang with The Bobbettes, the 1st female vocal group with Top-10 hit on pop charts: “Mr. Lee” (1957); with group, had other hit singles “Have Mercy, Baby” (1960), “Dance With Me, Georgie” (1960) and “I Don’t Like It Like That, Part 1” (1961).

POUGY, Liane de (1866–c. 1940). **French courtesan.** Name variations: Princess Ghika. Born Anne de Chassaigne c. 1866; died after 1936; dau. of an army officer; educated at the Sacred Heart in Rennes; married a naval officer at age 19 (div. soon after); m. Prince Georges Ghika of Moldavia (penniless Romanian aristocrat and nephew of the queen of Greece). ❖ One of the most important *grande horizontals* of the Belle Epoque, had beauty, style, poise, and class, not to mention her skill at the guitar and piano; admirers included Pierre de Nolhac, curator of the Versailles museum, Henri Meilhac, a book writer for operettas, Jean Lorrain, a columnist, and poets Catulle Mendès and Robert de Montesquiou. Eighty small volumes written by de Pougy, which contain her memoirs, reside at the Bibliothèque Nationale. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POUGY, Odette de. See *Odette de Pougy*.

POULAIN, Mme (c. 1750–c. 1800). **French poet and essayist.** Name variations: Mademoiselle Poulain de Nogent. Born c. 1750; died c. 1800. ❖ Works include *Lettre de Mme la comtesse de la Rivière* (1776), *Tableau de la parole* (1783), *Anecdotes intéressantes* (1786), and *Poésies diverses* (1787); also wrote short history of Port Royal (1786).

POULOS, Leah (b. 1951). See *Mueller, Leah Poulos*.

POUND, Ginger (1918—). See *Booth, Adrian*.

- POUND, Louise (1872–1958). American scholar.** Born June 30, 1872, in Lincoln, Nebraska; died June 28, 1958, in Lincoln; dau. of Stephen Bosworth Pound (state senator) and Laura (Biddlecombe) Pound; University of Nebraska, BL, 1892, AM, 1895; awarded PhD in Heidelberg, Germany, 1900. ❖ An expert on American speech and folklore, founded and served as senior editor of *American Speech*; taught at University of Nebraska; was the 1st woman president of Modern Language Association (1955); published *Folk-Song of Nebraska and the Central West: A Syllabus* (1915) and *Nebraska Folklore* (1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- POUNDER, Cheryl (1976—). Canadian ice-hockey player.** Born June 21, 1976, in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada; graddau. of Phil Wimmer (general manager of Montreal Junior Canadiens); graduate of Wilfrid Laurier University in kinesiology. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (2001), a gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), and a gold medal at Torino Olympics (2006), won 3 World titles with Canadian national team.
- POUNDS, Louie (1872—). English actress and singer.** Born 1872 in Kensington, England; sister of Courtice Pounds (tenor), Lily, Nancy and Rosy Pounds (all appeared with D'Oyly Carte). ❖ Made stage debut in provinces under George Edwardes' management (1890) and London debut in *Joan of Arc* at the Opéra Comique; created role of Heart's Desire in *The Rose of Persia* (1899), Molly O'Grady in *The Emerald Isle* (1901), Christina in *Ib and Little Christina* (1901), Jill-All-Alone in *Merrie England* (1902), Joy Jellicoe in *A Princess of Kensington* (1903), all for the Savoy theater.
- POVITCH, Anna (1890–1974).** See *Portapovitch, Anna Knapton*.
- POWDERMAKER, Hortense (1896–1970). American anthropologist, ethnologist, and educator.** Born Dec 24, 1896, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died June 15, 1970; dau. of Louis Powdermaker (businessman) and Minnie (Jacoby) Powdermaker; younger sister of Florence Powdermaker, psychiatrist; Goucher College, BA, 1919; London School of Economics, PhD, 1928; studied with anthropologist Bronislaw Malinowski; children: foster son, Won Mo Kim. ❖ The 1st woman ethnologist to live alone among the Melanesians of New Ireland, an island belonging to the Bismarck Archipelago in Southwest Pacific, published her study, *Life in Lesu* (1933); worked at Yale University's Institute of Human Relations with National Research Council (1930–32); conducted a study of rural Indianola, Mississippi, the 1st community study to be conducted by an anthropologist in US (1932); also helped psychologist John Dollard survey Indianola, then published *After Freedom* (1939) a survey of the social structure of the black and white communities of that town; joined teaching staff at Queens College in NYC (1938), where she became a full professor (1954) and taught anthropology until her retirement (1968); offered a course on cultural anthropology at William Alanson White Institute (1944–52) and in psychiatry department at New York College of Medicine (1958); published *Hollywood, The Dream Factory* (1950); spent a year in Northern Rhodesia (later Zambia), studying relationship between mass media and social change (1953–54), which resulted in *Copper Town* (1962); served as president of American Ethnological Society (1946–47). ❖ See also memoir *Stranger and Friend: The Way of an Anthropologist* (Norton, 1966); and *Women in World History*.
- POWE, Sarah (1983—). See Poewe, Sarah.**
- POWELL, Dawn (1897–1965). American writer.** Born Nov 28, 1897, in Mount Gilead, Ohio; died Nov 15, 1965, in New York, NY; dau. of Roy K. Powell and Hattie B. (Sherman) Powell; Lake Erie College, BA, 1918; m. Joseph Roebuck Gousha (advertising executive), Nov 20, 1920 (died 1962); children: Joseph Jr. (b. 1921). ❖ A brilliant satirist, whose work began receiving renewed attention at end of 20th century, ran away from home at 12, after her stepmother incinerated the stories she had been writing; moved in with an aunt in Shelby, Ohio; moved to NY (1918); published 1st novel, *Whither* (1925), followed by *She Walks in Beauty* (1928), after collecting more than 35 rejection slips; followed this with *The Bride's House* (1929), *Dance Night* (1930), *The Tenth Moon* (1932), *The Story of a Country Boy* (1934), *Turn, Magic Wheel* (1936), *Angels on Toast* (1940) and *My Home Is Far Away: An Autobiographical Novel* (1944), among others; in all, wrote 15 novels, more than 100 short stories and a half-dozen plays, including 1933's *Big Night*, which was produced by Theater Guild. ❖ See also Tim Page, *Dawn Powell* (Holt, 1998); Tim Page, ed. *The Diaries of Dawn Powell, 1931–1965* (Steerforth, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- POWELL, Dilys (1901–1995). English film critic.** Born Dilys Elizabeth Powell, July 20, 1901, in London, England; died June 3, 1995, in London; attended Somerville College, Oxford; m. Humfry Payne (classical archeologist, director of British School of Athens), 1926 (died 1936); m. Leonard Russell (literary editor for *The Sunday Times*), 1943. ❖ Outspoken and powerful film critic, began work at *The Sunday Times* (1928) and remained with newspaper for 40 years; also wrote reviews for *Punch* (1979–92); compilations include *The Golden Screen* (1989) and *The Dilys Powell Film Reader* (1991); wrote *The Traveler's Journey Is Done* (1943), after 1st husband's sudden death, and published *The Villa Ariadne* (1973). Awarded Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1974).
- POWELL, Eleanor (1910–1982). American dancer and actress.** Born Nov 21, 1910, in Springfield, Massachusetts; died of cancer, Feb 11, 1982; m. Glenn Ford (actor), 1943 (div. 1959); children: Peter. ❖ Star of MGM musicals (1930s–40s), made only 13 movies during Hollywood career but her dancing talent and exuberance have never been duplicated; on Broadway, landed a part in *Follow Thru* (1929), after which she did a string of shows, including *George White's Music Hall Varieties* (1932); made MGM debut in *Broadway Melody of 1936* (1935), executing a couple of dazzling tap numbers that catapulted her into stardom; other films include *Born to Dance* (1936), *Broadway Melody of 1938* (1937), *Rosalie* (1937), *Broadway Melody of 1940* (1940), *Lady Be Good* (1941) and *Thousands Cheer* (1943); retired (1950); became an ordained minister of the Unity Church (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- POWELL, Jane (1929—). American singer and actress.** Born Suzanne Burce, April 1, 1929, in Portland, OR; m. Geary Anthony Steffen Jr. (professional ice skater), 1949 (div.); m. Patrick Nerney (writer), 1954 (div. 1963); m. James Fitzgerald (later her manager), 1965 (div. 1976); m. David Parlour (producer-director), 1978 (div. 1981); m. Dickie Moore (former child star), 1988; children: (1st m.) Geary Anthony Steffen (b. 1951), Suzanne Irene Steffen (b. 1952); (2nd m.) daughter, Lindsay Averille Nerney (b. 1956). ❖ At 5, made singing debut on a Portland children's radio show; at 11, landed her own Sunday evening radio program; made film debut in *Song of the Open Road* (1944), with W. C. Fields (1944); appeared in *Holiday in Mexico* (1946), singing "Ave Maria"; lit up a series of MGM musicals (1946–54), including *A Date with Judy* (1948), *Royal Wedding* (1951), and *Seven Brides for Seven Brothers* (1954), her last 1st-rate screen role; on stage, replaced Debbie Reynolds in a revival of *Irene* (1974); on tv, had a recurring role in soap opera "Loving" and made an occasional guest appearance on such shows as "Murder, She Wrote" and "Growing Pains." ❖ See also autobiography *The Girl Next Door and How She Grew* (1988); and *Women in World History*.
- POWELL, Katrina (1972—). Australian field-hockey player.** Born April 18, 1972, in Canberra, ACT, Australia. ❖ Forward; won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- POWELL, Kristy (1980—). American gymnast.** Born Feb 13, 1980, in FL. ❖ Won American Cup (1995); won a gold medal for team all-around at Pan American Games (1995); tied for 1st at US nationals (1997).
- POWELL, Lisa (1970—). Australian field-hockey player.** Name variations: Lisa Carruthers. Born Lisa Josephine Powell, July 8, 1970, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; moved to Canberra at age 2. ❖ Forward, won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- POWELL, Lois Harris (1940—). See Harris, Lois.**
- POWELL, Louise Mathilde (1871–1943). American nursing educator.** Born Mar 12, 1871, in Staunton, VA; died Oct 6, 1943, near Brownsburg, VA; dau. of Hugh Lee Powell and Ella (Stribling) Powell. ❖ Served as superintendent of nurses at St. Luke's Hospital in Richmond, VA (1899–1904); enrolled in graduate nursing program of Columbia University Teachers College (1908); was superintendent of University of Minnesota School of Nursing (1910–24) and acting superintendent of University of Minnesota hospital (1918–19); was dean of Western Reserve University School of Nursing (1924–27).
- POWELL, Mary Sadler (1854/55?–1946). New Zealand temperance reformer, suffragist, and writer.** Name variations: Aunt Kate. Born probably in 1854 or 1855, in Gloucestershire, England; died Mar 8, 1946, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of William Powell (cleric) and Mary (Sadler) Powell. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1885); active in New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), from 1885, and organized for New Zealand Alliance; under pen name Aunt

Kate, wrote column "Our Girls" for *New Zealand Methodist*; involved in WCTU's campaign for women's suffrage. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

POWELL, Maud (1867–1920). American violinist. Born Aug 22, 1867, in Peru, Illinois; died Jan 8, 1920, in Uniontown, Pennsylvania; dau. of Wilhelmina (Minnie) Bengelstraeter (Paul) Powell (amateur composer and pianist) and (William) Bramwell Powell (nationally known educator and textbook author); began piano lessons with mother at age 4; subsequent piano teachers included Emma Fickensher and Agnes Ingersoll; violin teachers included G. William Fickensher, William Lewis, Henry Schradieck, Charles Dancla, and Joseph Joachim; m. H. Godfrey "Sunny" Turner (concert manager), Sept 21, 1904; no children. ❖ Concert artist, the 1st American violinist to win international critical acclaim, made debut (1876); studied at Leipzig Conservatory (1881–82), then Paris Conservatory (1882–83); toured UK (1883–84); studied at Berlin Hochschule (1884–85); performed as a soloist with Joseph Joachim conducting the Berlin Philharmonic (1885); made NY debut with Theodore Thomas conducting New York Philharmonic (1885); toured western US (1887–88); gave US premiere of Tchaikovsky Violin Concerto (1889) and Dvorak Violin Concerto (1894); made European tour with Arion Society (1892); chosen as representative American violinist for Theodore Thomas' Exposition Orchestra concerts at World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago (1893); delivered a paper on "Women and the Violin" and premiered Amy Beach's "Romance" with Beach at the piano at Women's Musical Congress (1893); formed Maud Powell String Quartet (1894); toured Europe (1898–1905), twice as soloist with John Philip Sousa and his band (1903, 1905); was the 1st solo instrumentalist to record for Victor's Celebrity Artist series (Red Seal label, 1904–19); led her own concert company on tour of South Africa (1905); gave US premiere of Sibelius Violin Concerto (1906); formed Maud Powell Trio (1908–09); performed for US soldiers during WWI (1917–18); easily ranked among the supreme violinists of her time, was also a popular favorite, winning the affection of US public with her unabashed enthusiasm for the violin. ❖ See also Karen A. Shaffer and Neva Garner Greenwood. *Maud Powell, Pioneer American Violinist* (Iowa State U. Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

POWELL, Olave Baden- (1889–1977). See *Baden-Powell, Olave*.

POWELL, Sandy (1960—). English costume designer. Born April 7, 1960, in London, England; attended Central Saint Martin's College of Art & Design. ❖ Began career as an assistant designer in theater; costumed over 25 films beginning with *Caravaggio* (1986); other films include *Edward II* (1991), *The Crying Game* (1992), *Interview with the Vampire* (1994), *Rob Roy* (1995), *Michael Collins* (1996) and *Hilary and Jackie* (1998); nominated for Academy Awards for *Orlando* (1992), *The Wings of the Dove* (1997), *Velvet Goldmine* (1999), *Shakespeare in Love* (1999) and *Gangs of New York* (2002); won an Oscar for *The Aviator* (2004).

POWELL, Susan (c. 1959—). Miss America. Born Susan Powell c. 1959 in Elk City, Oklahoma; graduate of Oklahoma City University. ❖ Named Miss America (1981), representing Oklahoma; hosts "Home Matters" for the Discovery Channel.

POWER, Eileen (1889–1940). English historian. Name variations: Eileen Postan. Born Eileen Edna le Poer in Altrincham, Cheshire, England, 1889; died 1940; dau. of a London stockbroker; obtained a 1st in history at Girton College, Cambridge, 1910; studied in Paris and Chartres, 1910; attended London School of Economics, 1911–13; m. Michael Postan. ❖ Carried out her groundbreaking work in women's history as director in history studies at Girton College, Cambridge (1913–20), lecturer and reader in economic history at the University of London (1924–31), and professor of economic history at London School of Economics (1931–40); writings include a study of community life in *Medieval English Nunneries c. 1275–1535* (1922), *Medieval People* (1924), a translation of *Le ménager de Paris* (*The Goodman of Paris*, 1928) and Michael Postan, ed. *Medieval Women* (1975); also helped to found *Economic History Review* (1927).

POWER, Jennie Wyse (1858–1941). See *Wyse Power, Jennie*.

POWER, Laurel Jean (1953—). Australian politician. Born Dec 7, 1953, in Aughallilla, Queensland, Australia. ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, served in the Queensland Parliament for Mansfield (1989–95).

POWER, Marguerite (1789–1849). See *Blessington, Marguerite, Countess of*

POWERS, Georgia Davis (1923—). African-American politician. Name variations: Mrs. James L. Powers. Born Georgia Montgomery, Oct 29, 1923, in Springfield, Kentucky; dau. of Ben Montgomery and Frances (Walker) Montgomery; attended Louisville Municipal College, 1940–42; m. Norman F. Davis, 1943 (div. 1968); m. James L. Powers, 1973 (div.); m. a 3rd time; children: (1st m.) William Davis. ❖ Served as the 1st African-American and 1st woman elected to Kentucky State Senate (1967–88); marched with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on the Kentucky state capital of Frankfort and elsewhere (1960s); chaired Jesse Jackson's presidential campaigns in Kentucky (1984, 1988). Awarded Anderson Laureate from state of Kentucky (1991); was also among the 1st 21 inductees of Kentucky Commission on Human Rights Hall of Fame. ❖ See also memoir *I Shared the Dream: The Pride, Passion, and Politics of the First Black Woman Senator from Kentucky* (New Horizon, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

POWERS, Harriet (1837–1911). African-American quilter. Born Harriet, last name unknown, into slavery in Clarke Co., Georgia, 1837; died 1911; m. Armstead Powers (farmhand); children: 2 born in slavery—Amanda (b. 1855) and LeonJoe (b. 1860)—and Nancy (born free, 1866). ❖ One of America's finest quilters, completed a quilt consisting of 11 squares depicting Biblical scenes (1886), which was eventually displayed at the Smithsonian. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

POWERS, Leona (1896–1970). American stage, radio, and tv actress. Born Mar 13, 1896, in Salida, CO; died Jan 7, 1970, in New York, NY; m. Howard Miller (actor). ❖ At 5, made stage debut in Chicago; made NY debut as Ruth in *The Charity Nurse* (1903); on Broadway, appeared in *Mary of Scotland*, *End of Summer*, *The Moon is Down*, *Dear Ruth*, *The Big Knife*, *Wallflower* and *My Father and Me*; made film debut in *Sweet September* (1935); had her own theatrical company in New Orleans; on radio, appeared on "The Aldrich Family."

POWERS, Mala (1931—). American stage, radio and screen actress. Born Mary Ellen Powers, Dec 29, 1931, in San Francisco, CA. ❖ At 11, made film debut in *Tough as They Come* (1942), followed by *Outrage*, *Cyrano de Bergerac* (as Roxane), *Rose of Cimarron*, *City Beneath the Sea*, *City That Never Sleeps*, *Tammy and the Bachelor* and *Six Tickets to Hell*; appeared regularly on radio in "Cisco Kid," "Red Ryder," "This is Your FBI" and "Lux Radio Theater"; teaches the Michael Chekhov acting technique.

POWERS, Marie (1902–1973). American contralto. Born June 20, 1902, in Mount Carmel, PA; died Dec 28 (or 29), 1973, in New York, NY; m. Count Luigi Crescenti (died 1938). ❖ First appeared in a Wagnerian cycle at La Scala; had enormous success in Menotti's *The Medium* (1947), singing 2,341 performances, starring in a film adaptation in Europe and recording it for Decca; other NY appearances include *Noye's Fludde*, *The Old Maid and the Thief*, *Becket* and Menotti's *The Consul*; could sing 50 operatic roles in 10 languages, favored roles being Dalila, Messalina, and Orpheus; also appeared on radio and tv.

POWYS, queen of. See *Susan of Powys* (fl. 1100).

POYNINGS, Eleanor (d. 1483). Countess of Northumberland. Died 1483; dau. of Richard de Poynings; m. Henry Percy (1421–1461), earl of Northumberland (r. 1455–1461, killed at the battle of Towton), on June 25, 1435; children: Eleanor Percy (d. 1530); Henry Percy (b. around 1449), earl of Northumberland; Elizabeth Percy (who m. Henry, Lord Scrope of Bolton); Anne Percy (who m. Sir Thomas Hungerford and Sir Laurence Rainsford); Margaret Percy (who m. Sir William Gascoigne).

POYNINGS, Philippa (1375–1401). See *Mortimer, Philippa*.

POYNTON, Dorothy (1915—). American diver. Name variations: Dorothy Poynton-Hill or Dorothy Poynton Hill. Born Dorothy Poynton, July 17, 1915, in Portland, OR. ❖ At 13, was the youngest American to win an Olympic medal, taking the silver in springboard diving at Amsterdam (1928); won a gold medal in platform at Los Angeles Olympics (1932); won a gold medal in platform and a bronze medal in springboard at the Berlin Olympics (1936); ran the Dorothy Poynton Swim Club in Los Angeles.

POYNTZ, Juliet Stuart (1886–c. 1937). American spy for Soviet secret police. Name variations: Juliet Poyntz; Juliet Stuart Points. Born Juliet Stuart Points (changed name to Poyntz, c. 1913), Nov 25, 1886, in Omaha, Nebraska; disappeared early June 1937; valedictorian at Barnard College, 1907; m. Friedrich Franz Ludwig Glaser (attaché at German consulate in NY), 1913. ❖ Socialist, feminist, and trade unionist, married

- a Communist (1913) and became a founding member of American Communist Party (1919); listed as 1 of 10 principal Communist leaders of the US in NY Police files, went to work for Soviet secret police (OGPU) as spy (c. 1934); after she witnessed Stalin's purges on a trip to Moscow (1936), broke ties with Communism and was unwilling to continue work for OGPU; left her room at the American Woman's Association Clubhouse in NY one evening in early June 1937 and was never seen again; thought to have been murdered by OGPU.
- POYSTI, Toini K. Finnish cross-country skier.** Name variations: Poeysti, Pöysti or Püysti. Born in Finland. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960) and at Innsbruck Olympics (1964), both for 3 x 5 km relay.
- POZZI, Antonia (1912–1938). Italian poet.** Born 1912 in Milan, Italy; committed suicide at 26 in 1938; dau. of Lina Cavagna Sangiuliani and Roberto Pozzi (lawyer); attended University of Milan. ❖ Work praised by Elsa Morante, published *Parole* (1939) and *Flaubert: la formazione letteraria* (1940); upset with the winds of war beginning to swirl around her, took her life.
- POZZO, Modesta (1555–1592). Italian poet.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Moderata Fonte. Born 1555 in Venice, Italy; died in childbirth in 1592; m. Giovanni Nicolò Dogliani. ❖ Well educated, was encouraged by husband to continue studies; writings include *Tredici canti del Floridoro* (1581), *Le feste: Rappresentazione avanti il Serenissimo Principe di Venezia Nicolò da Ponte* (1581), and *Il Merito delle Donne* (1600), her best known work, which contributed to the debate over the relationship between the sexes.
- PRAAGH, Margaret van (1910–1990).** See *Van Praagh, Peggy*.
- PRACHT, Eva-Maria (1937—). Canadian equestrian.** Born June 29, 1937, in Ontario, Canada; children: Martina Pracht (equestrian). ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1988).
- PRADO, Adélia (1936—). Brazilian poet and short-story writer.** Name variations: Adelia Luzia Prado de Freitas. Born Dec 13, 1936, in Divinópolis, Brazil. ❖ Works, which often focus on life in Brazil from a woman's perspective, include *Bagagem* (1976), *O coração disparado* (1978), *Solte os cachorros* (1979), *Cacos para um vitral* (1980), *Os componentes da banda* (1984) and *A faca no peito* (1988).
- PRAED, Rosa (1851–1935). Australian-born writer.** Name variations: Rosa Caroline Praed; (pseudonym) Mrs. Campbell Praed. Born Rosa Murray-Prior, Mar 27, 1851, near Beaudesert, southern Queensland, Australia; died April 13, 1935, in Torquay, England; dau. of Thomas Lodge Murray-Prior (pastoralist and later postmaster-general of Queensland); m. Arthur Campbell Praed, 1872 (sep. 1880s); children: 1 daughter, 3 sons. ❖ Born in the Australian Outback, spent early childhood on stations in Burnett River district of Queensland; with husband, owned a station at Port Curtis, near Gladstone; sailed for England with family (1875), where she would spend rest of her days, but conditions of life in the bush had made a strong impression, and would provide fodder for a number of her novels; published 1st book, *An Australian Heroine* (1880), which drew heavily on the early years of her marriage; wrote some 40 novels, including *Policy and Passion* (1881), *Nadine* (1882), *The Head Station* (1885), *Australian Life: Black and White* (1885), *Miss Jacobsen's Chance* (1886), *The Romance of a Station* (1889), *Nulma* (1897), *As a Watch in the Night* (1900), *My Australian Girlhood* (1902), *Dwellers by the River* (1902), *The Ghost* (1903), *Nyria* (1904), *The Luck of Leura* (1907), *Lady Bridget in the Never-Never Land* (1915) and *Soul of Nyria* (1931). ❖ See also Colin Roderick, *In Mortal Bondage: The Strange Life of Rosa Praed* (1948); and *Women in World History*.
- PRAEGER, Sophia Rosamund (1867–1954). Irish sculptor, author, and illustrator of children's books.** Born in Holywood, Co. Down, Ireland, 1867; died 1954; studied art at Belfast School of Art and Slade School, London; also studied in Paris. ❖ Achieved fame with sculpture *The Philosopher*, now displayed in the Colorado Springs Museum and Art Gallery; other works, executed mostly in plaster, and including relief panels and memorial plaques and stones, have been exhibited in London, Paris, and at Irish Decorative Art Association; also wrote and illustrated children's books, including 3 in collaboration with brother Robert Praeger; served as president of Royal Ulster Academy. Awarded MBE (1939).
- PRANG, Mary D. Hicks (1836–1927). American arts educator.** Name variations: Mary Dana Hicks; Mrs. Louis Prang. Born Mary Amelia Dana, Oct 7, 1836, in Syracuse, NY; died Nov 7, 1927, in Stoneham, MA; dau. of Major Dana (merchant) and Agnes Amelia Livingston (Johnson) Dana; m. Charles Spencer Hicks (lawyer), Oct 7, 1856 (died 1858); Louis Prang (lithographer and arts-supplies manufacturer), April 15, 1900 (died June 14, 1909); children: (1st m.) 1 daughter. ❖ Became supervisor of drawing for schools in Syracuse (1868); worked for Prang Educational Co. (1879–1900), including as director of correspondence normal school (from 1884); served as president of Civic Club of Ward 19 in Boston, MA (1909–12). Through collaboration on Prang's correspondence-school manuals, helped disseminate principles of German educator Friedrich Froebel.
- PRASKOVYA SALTYSKOVA (1664–1723).** See *Saltykova, Praskovya*.
- PRATT, Adelaide Minola (1895–1994).** See *Luxford, Nola*.
- PRATT, Anna Beach (1867–1932). American social worker.** Born June 5, 1867, in Elmira, NY; died Jan 3, 1932, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Timothy Smith Pratt (dry-goods merchant) and Catherine Elizabeth (Beach) Pratt; University of Pennsylvania, MA, 1916. ❖ Established Alpha Club to provide relaxation and recreation for female workers in knitting mills in Elmira area; served as secretary and overseer of Bureau of Associated Relief to 1916; appointed executive of Magdalen Society of Philadelphia (1916); selected for seat on Philadelphia Board of Education (1929); established casework and counseling services in Philadelphia public schools, and was influential interpreter of social-work theory, training, and practice (1920s).
- PRATT, Anne (1806–1893). British botanist and author.** Born in Strood, Kent, England, 1806; died in London, July 1893; dau. of Robert Pratt (grocer) and Sarah Pratt; m. John Peerless, 1866. ❖ As a child, created an herbarium which became quite valuable; published 1st book, *The Field, The Garden and The Woodland*, at 20, and wrote 16 additional botanical volumes during lifetime; began best-known and most extensive work, *The Flowering Plants and Ferns of Great Britain* (1849), which included 5 vols. at time of publication (1855); also wrote *Flowers and their Associations*, *Pratt's Catechism of Botany* and *Common Things of the Seashore*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PRATT, Daria (1861–1938). American golfer.** Born 1861 in US; died June 26, 1938. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles (1900).
- PRATT, Dolly (1955—). Australian politician.** Born Mar 11, 1955, in Coffs Harbour, Queensland, Australia. ❖ Was a member of Pauline Hanson's One Nation Party (1998–99); as an Independent, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Nanango (2001).
- PRATT, Eliza Jane (1902–1981). American politician.** Born Mar 5, 1902, in Morven, Anson Co., North Carolina; died May 13, 1981, in Charlotte, NC. ❖ Was a newspaper editor at Troy, NC (1923–24); elected as Democrat to 79th Congress to fill vacancy, serving from May 25, 1946, to Jan 3, 1947; employed with Office of Alien Property in Washington (1947–51), Department of Agriculture (1951–54) and Library of Congress (1954–56).
- PRATT, Ruth (1877–1965). American politician.** Name variations: Ruth Sears Baker Pratt. Born Aug 24, 1877, in Ware, Massachusetts; died Aug 23, 1965, in Glen Cove, New York; dau. of a manufacturer; educated at Wellesley College; m. John T. Pratt. ❖ A staunch Republican, was appointed vice-chair of Republican National Ways and Means Committee (1918); elected to NY Board of Aldermen (1925 and 1927), the 1st woman to serve in that post; was responsible for legislation to construct tunnels under the East River to connect Manhattan with the city's outer boroughs; won NY's 17th District (known as the "Silk Stocking" district) seat in US House of Representatives (1929); during term, served on Committee on Banking and Currency, Committee on the Library, and Committee on Education; supported repeal of Prohibition, and (1930) sought legislation that would appropriate funds to publish books for the blind; was also in favor of Hoover's refusal to provide federal funds for relief of the unemployed as the Great Depression took hold; as the Depression deepened, was defeated in bid for a 3rd term (1933); was a member of Republican National Committee (1929–43); served as president of Woman's National Republican Club (1943–46), and also served as chair of Fine Arts Foundation, a predecessor to National Endowment for the Humanities.
- PRAXILLA (fl. 450 BCE). Greek musician and poet.** Born in Sicyon. ❖ One of the nine "lyric" Muses, composed poetry from the Dorian school, poems that were considered equal to those of Alcaeus and

Anacreon; her songs, known as drinking songs (*skolias* or *scolias*), were often sung at banquets; was also the author of epic poem *Adonia* as well as dithyrambs and hymns, chiefly on mystic and mythological subjects, genealogies, and the love stories of the gods and heroes.

PRAY, Anna (1830–1906). See *Florence, Malvina Pray*.

PREBBLE, Mary Elizabeth (1833–1924). See *Dawson, Mary Elizabeth*.

PREDESLAVA OF HUNGARY (fl. 960). Princess of Kiev. Dau. of Taskany also seen as Taksony (931–972), prince of Hungary, also known as prince of the Magyars; m. Svatoslav I, prince of Kiev; children: Yaropolk I (b. around 958), prince of Kiev; Oleg (b. around 959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PREIS, Ellen (1912—). German-Jewish fencer. Name variations: Ellen Müller-Preis; Ellen Mueller or Muller-Preis. Born Ellen Preis, May 6, 1912, in Berlin-Charlottenburg, Germany; niece of Wilhelmine Werdnik (fencing master). ❖ Became Austrian fencing champion at age 12; considered one of the greatest female fencers in history, participated in 5 Olympics representing Austria (1932, 1936, 1948, 1952, 1956), winning a gold medal in indiv. foil in Los Angeles (1932), a bronze medal in Berlin (1936), and, as Ellen Müller-Preis, a bronze medal in London (1948); won gold medal at World championships (1947, 1949, 1950).

PREISS, Julia (1902–1980). See *Brystygerowa, Julia*.

PREISSER, Cherry (1918–1964). American acrobatic dancer. Born 1918 in New Orleans, LA; died July 12, 1964, in Sydney, Australia; sister of June Preisser (1920–1984, dancer); m. David J. Hopkins, 1937. ❖ With sister June, won international fame with an acrobatic dance act, the Preisser Sisters, in vaudeville and revues (1920s–30s); also appeared with her in *Ziegfeld Follies* (1934, 1936); retired (1937).

PREISSER, June (1920–1984). American actress and dancer. Name variations: June Terry; Preisser Sisters. Born June 26, 1920, in New Orleans, LA; died Sept 19, 1984, along with her son, in auto accident in Boca Raton, FL; sister of Cherry Preisser (d. 1964, dancer); children: J. Moss Terry IV. ❖ With sister Cherry, had international vaudeville acrobatic dance act (The Preisser Sisters) and made Broadway debut at 17 in *Ziegfeld Follies* (1934); with sister's retirement (1937), went solo, making film debut in *Babes in Arms* (1939); often appeared as the ingenue girlfriend in such films as *Judge Hardy and Son*, *Strike Up the Band*, *Henry Aldrich for President*, *Merrily We Sing*, *Junior Prom* and *The Music Man*; opened a string of dance studios in Los Angeles area.

PREISSER SISTERS.

See *Preisser, Cherry*.

See *Preisser, June*.

PREISSOVA, Gabriela (1862–1946). Czech short-story writer and playwright. Name variations: Gabriela Preissová; Gabriela Pressova or Pressová. Born Gabriela Sekerová in Kuttentberg, Austrian Moravia (modern-day Kutná Hora, Czech Republic), Mar 23, 1862; died in Prague, Mar 27, 1946; married twice. ❖ Her naturalistic drama *Gazdina roba* (*The Farm Mistress* or *The Farmer's Maidservant*) was produced at Prague National Theater to great success (1889); wrote a less successful 2nd play, *Její pastorkyňa* (*Her Stepdaughter*, 1890). Both plays were turned into operas: *Gazdina Roba* was the basis for Josef Bohuslav Foerster's *Eva* (1899) and *Její pastorkyňa* was the basis for Leos Janacek's *Jenufa* (1904). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PREJEAN, Helen (1939—). American nun and death-penalty opponent. Name variations: Sister Helen Prejean C.S.J. Born April 21, 1939, in Baton Rouge, LA; dau. of a lawyer and a nurse; St. Mary's Dominican College, BA, 1962; St. Paul's University in Ottawa, MA in religious education, 1973. ❖ Joined the Sisters of St. Joseph of Medaille in New Orleans (1957); began her prison ministry (1981); wrote *Dead Man Walking: An Eyewitness Account of the Death Penalty in the United States* (1993); served as chair of the board of the National Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty (1993–95). Received the Peace Prize of the City of Ypres (2005).

PRELLE, Micheline (b. 1922). See *Presle, Micheline*.

PREMICE, Josephine (1926–2001). Haitian-American actress. Born Josephine Premice, July 21, 1926, in Brooklyn, NY, to Haitian parents; died April 13, 2001, in New York, NY; studied dance with Martha Graham and Katherine Dunham; m. Capt. Timity Fales, 1960; children: Susan Fales-Hill (producer) and Enrico Fales (actor). ❖ Nominated for Tony Awards for performances in the musical *Jamaica* (1957) and *A*

Hand Is on the Gate (1967), also starred in *Bubbling Brown Sugar* (1976–77); was a frequent guest on tv's "Merv Griffin Show" and appeared as Louise Jefferson's sister on "The Jeffersons."

PREMONT, Marie-Hélène (1977—). Canadian cyclist. Name variations: Marie-Helene Premont. Born Oct 24, 1977, in Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal for cross country at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 3rd overall in World Cup ranking for cross country (2004).

PRENDERGAST, Sharon Marley (1964—). Jamaican singer. Name variations: Ziggy Marley and the Melody Makers; Sharon Marley. Born Nov 23, 1964, in Kingston, Jamaica; dau. of Bob Marley (reggae singer); half-sister of Cedella, David "Ziggy" Marley and Stephen Marley. ❖ With Marley siblings, formed Ziggy Marley and the Melody Makers in Kingston and recorded single, "Children Playing in the Streets" (1979); with group, signed with EMI America and released pop-reggae albums, *Play the Game Right* (1985) and *Hey World!* (1986); with group, moved to Virgin Records and released successful album, *Conscious Party* (1988), which included hit, "Tomorrow People"; appeared in film, *The Mighty Quinn* (1989). Other albums include *One Bright Day* (1989), *Free Like We Want* (1995), and *Fallen Is Babylon* (1997).

PRENTICE, Bridget (1952—). Scottish politician and member of Parliament. Born Bridget Corr, Dec 28, 1952, in Glasgow, Scotland; dau. of James (a joiner) and Bridget Corr (clerical worker); University of Glasgow, MA; South Bank University, LLB; m. Gordon Prentice (MP), 1975 (div. 2000). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Lewisham East (1992); reelected (1997, 2001, 2005); appointed government whip (1997).

PRENTICE, Jo Ann (1933—). American golfer. Name variations: JoAnn Prentice; (nickname) Fry. Born Feb 9, 1933, in Birmingham, Alabama. ❖ Won Jackson Open (1965), Dallas Civitan (1967), Corpus Christi (in 10-hole play-off with Sandra Palmer, 1972), the Burdines (1973), Colgate-Dinah Shore (1974), and LPGA American Defender-Raleigh Classic (1974); had 20 finishes in top 20 (1974).

PRENTISS, Adella (1869–1950). See *Hughes, Adella Prentiss*.

PRENTISS, Elizabeth Payson (1818–1878). American writer. Born Oct 26, 1818, in Portland, Maine; died Aug 13, 1878, in Dorset, Vermont; dau. of Edward Payson (Congregational minister) and Ann Louisa (Shipman) Payson; sister of Louisa Payson (teacher and writer); m. George Lewis Prentiss (Presbyterian minister), April 16, 1845; children: Anna Louise; Mary Williams; George Lewis; Henry Smith; 2 who died in infancy. ❖ Published the 1st of her "Little Susy" series, *Little Susy's Six Birthdays* (1853), to notable success; most popular book, the bestselling *Stepping Heavenward* (1869), had been serialized in *Chicago Advance*; also wrote *The Flower of the Family* (1853), *Henry and Bessie, or, What They Did in the Country* (1855), *Peterchen and Gretchen* (1860), *The Little Preacher* (1867), *Fred, and Maria, and Me* (1867), *The Old Brown Pitcher* (1868), *Nulworth* (1869), *The Percys* (1870), *Six Little Princesses* (1871), *Golden Hours* (1874) and *Avis Benson* (1879); her autobiographical tales of Christian family life included *The Story Lizzie Told* (1870), *The Home at Greylock* (1876), *Pemaquid* (1877) and *Gentleman Jim* (1878), among others; also wrote the hymn, "More Love to Thee, O Christ." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRENTISS, Paula (1939—). American tv and screen actress. Born Paula Ragusa, Mar 4, 1939, in San Antonio, TX; sister of Ann Prentiss (actress); m. Richard Benjamin (actor), 1961. ❖ Made auspicious film debut in *Where the Boys Are* (1960), followed by *Bachelor in Paradise*, *The Horizontal Lieutenant*, *Follow the Boys*, *The World of Henry Orient*, *In Harm's Way*, *What's New Pussycat?*, *Catch-22*, *Last of the Red Hot Lovers* and *The Stepford Wives*, among others; co-starred with husband on tv series "He and She" (1967–68).

PREOBRAJENSKA, Nina (1956—). See *Preobrazhenskaya, Nina*.

PREOBRAJENSKA, Olga (1871–1962). See *Preobrazhenskaya, Olga*.

PREOBRAZHENSKA, Olga (1871–1962). Russian ballet dancer. Name variations: Olga Iosifovna (or Ossipovna) Preobrazhenskaia; Preobrazhenskaya; Preobrajenska; known to her students as Madame Préo. Born Ol'ga Iosifovna (or Ossipovna) Preobrazhenska, Jan 21 (Feb 2, old style), 1871, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died in Sainte-Mande, France, Dec 27, 1962; at St. Petersburg theater school, studied under Lev Ivanov, Christian Johansson, and Marius Petipa; never married. ❖ Foremost Russian dancer who devoted the last 40 years of her career to teaching in Paris, where she left a profound mark upon ballet in the

- Western World; graduated from St. Petersburg theater school (1889); joined Maryinsky Co. and was a leading dancer there for nearly 30 years (1889–1917), becoming a soloist (1896), then prima ballerina (1900); as one of the most important dancers at the Maryinsky, performed a broad and varied range of roles, including almost all the ballets choreographed by Petipa, Ivanov, and Legat, and a number of parts that she was the 1st to perform: Anne in Petipa's *Barbe-Bleu* (*Blue Beard*), Henriette in his *Raymonda* (1898), Pierette in his *Les Millions d'Arlequin* (*Harlequinade*, 1900), the title role in Gerdt's *Javotte* (1902), and Cleopatra's slave in Fokine's *Une Nuit d'Égypte* (*A Night in Egypt*, 1908); also danced in Fokine's *Chopiniana* (1908, 1909), and Tchaikovsky's *Romance*, when she was 44; as she matured, danced Isaura in *Barbe-Bleu* (after 1900); the title role in *Raymonda* (after 1903), and Bérénice in *Une Nuit d'Égypte* (after 1910); also appeared in Petipa's *Esmerelda*, *Paquita* and *The Talisman*, and in Lev Ivanov's *Acis et Galathée* (*Acis and Galathea*), *Camargo* and *La Fille du Mikado* (*The Mikado's Daughter*); taught at St. Petersburg theater school (1901–02) and Akim Volynsky's School of Russian Ballet (1917–21); immigrated to Berlin (1921); danced there and at La Scala in Milan, Covent Garden in London, and Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires (1922); settled in Paris, where she opened a prominent school of ballet (1923); retired (1960). ❖ See also Elvira Roné, *Olga Preobrazhenskaya* (trans. and adapted by Fernau Hall, 1978); and *Women in World History*.
- PREOBRAZHENSKAJA, Nina (1956—).** **Soviet rower.** Name variations: Preobrazhenska, Preobrazhenskaia, or Preobrajenska. Born Feb 16, 1956, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1980).
- PRERADOVIC, Paula von (1887–1951).** **Austrian writer.** Name variations: Paula Preradovic; Paula Molden. Born in Vienna, Austria, Oct 12, 1887; died in Vienna, May 25, 1951; dau. of Dusan von Preradovic (career officer in Austro-Hungarian navy); mother's maiden name was Falke; granddau. of Petar Preradovic (1818–1872), poet of the Croatian National Revival and general in Austrian army; niece of Amalie Falke, author and advocate of women's rights, and Croatian painter Zora von Preradovic (1867–1927); m. Ernst Molden (1886–1953, historian and journalist who became chief of anti-Nazi resistance group), April 1916; children: Fritz and Otto. ❖ Writer whose literary legacy bridged the Slavic and Germanic cultures of Austria and the Balkans, published 1st book of poems *Südllicher Sommer* (Southern Summer, 1929), followed by *Dalmatinischen Sonnette* (Dalmatian Sonnets, 1933) and *Lob Gottes im Gebirge* (Praising God in the Mountains, 1936); as a conservative traditionalist linked to the multinational culture of the Habsburgs, writings were anathema to the political Left and even more so to Austria's Nazis; published what would become one of her most impressive literary legacies, her only novel *Pave und Pero* (1940), which received excellent reviews in Austria and enjoyed bestseller status; after the failure of the German resistance plot to assassinate Hitler (July 1944), was arrested, along with husband and many other anti-Nazis, but eventually released; continued to publish after Austria regained its sovereignty (April 1945); her lyric "Land der Berge, Land am Strome" ("Land of Mountains, Land of Streams") was officially adopted as the text of Austria's new national anthem (1947); wrote the novellas *Nach dem Tode* (After Death, 1949), *Königslegende* (Royal Legends, 1950) and *Die Verschwörung des Columba* (The Conspiracy of Columba, 1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PRESACAN, Claudia (1979—).** **Romanian gymnast.** Name variations: Maria Claudia Presacan. Born Dec 28, 1979, in Sibiu, Romania. ❖ Won Balkan Games (1995), Romanian International (1997); at World championships, won a gold medal in team all-around (1994, 1995, 1997); at Sydney Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around and placed 4th on beam (2000); retired (2000).
- PRESHAW, Jane (1839–1926).** **New Zealand nurse, midwife, and hospital matron.** Name variations: Jane Norgate. Born Jane Norgate, May 30, 1839, in Norfolk, England; died Dec 12, 1926, at Reefton, New Zealand; dau. of Henry Norgate (agricultural laborer) and Jane (Lidle) Norgate; m. Mr. O'Brien, c. 1868; m. David Ogilvy Preshaw (hospital chemist), 1879 (died 1903); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Immigrated to Australia (1856); worked as servant before securing a position as domestic midwife and nurse in Melbourne; sailed for New Zealand with daughter (c. 1868); continued work as midwife and nurse until her appointment as matron of cottage hospital at Reefton (1876–1901). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- PRESLAVA OF RUSSIA (fl. 1100).** **Queen of Hungary.** Name variations: Predeslava. 1st wife of Koloman also known as Coloman the Booklover (1070–1114), king of Hungary (r. 1095–1114); children: Stephen II (1100–1131), king of Hungary (r. 1116–1131). ❖ Coloman was also married to Euphemia of Kiev.
- PRESELE, Micheline (1922—).** **French actress.** Name variations: Micheline Michel; Micheline Prella. Born Micheline Chassagne, Aug 22, 1922, in Paris, France; m. William Marshall (American actor), 1950 (div. 1954); children: Tonie Marshall (actress and director). ❖ Made screen debut at 16 in *Je chante* (1938), under name Micheline Michel; attained almost instant success; career peaked (late 1940s), following her role opposite French actor Gérard Philipe in *Le Diable au Corps* (*Devil in the Flesh*, 1947); films include *Jeunes Filles en Détresse* (1939), *Paradis perdu* (*Four Flights to Love*, 1940), *La Comédie du Bonheur* (1942), *Félicie Nanteuil* (1945), *Boule de Suif* (*Angel and Sinner*, 1945), *Les Derniers Jours de Pompéi* (*Sins of Pompeii*, 1948), *Under My Skin* (1950), *An American Guerilla in the Philippines* (1950), *Adventures of Captain Fabian* (1951), *La Dame aux Camélias* (1953), *L'Amour d'une Femme* (1954), *Napoléon* (1955), *Beatrice Cenci* (1956), *If a Man Answers* (1962), *Vénus Impériale* (1962), *The Prize* (1963), *La Religieuse* (*The Nun*, 1965), *Le Roi de Coeur* (*King of Hearts*, 1966), *Le Bal du Comte d'Orgel* (1970), *Nea* (1976), *Le Chien* (1986), *La Fête des Pères* (1990), and *Après Après-Demain* (1990).
- PRESS, Irina (1939—).** **Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Born Irina Natanova Press, Mar 10, 1939, in Kharkov, Ukraine; younger sister of Tamara Press; graduate of Leningrad Institute of Railway Engineers, 1962. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in the 80-meter hurdles (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in the pentathlon (1964); set 6 World records for 80-meter hurdles and 8 for pentathlon.
- PRESS, Tamara (1939—).** **Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Born Tamara Natanovna Press, May 10, 1937, in Kharkov, Ukraine; older sister of Irina Press. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal for the discus throw and a gold medal for the shot put (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won gold medals for the discus throw and the shot put (1964); broke 12 World records for shot and discus (1959–65); won 3 European titles; retired (1965) and worked for All-Union Council of Trade Unions.
- PRESSOVÁ or PRESSOVA, Gabriela (1862–1946).** See *Preissova, Gabriela*.
- PRESTES, Olga Benario (1908–1942).** See *Benario, Olga*.
- PRESTI, Ida (1924–1967).** **French classical guitarist.** Born Yvette Ida Montagnon at Suresnes, France, May 31, 1924; died in Rochester, New York, April 24, 1967; dau. of Italian mother Olga Lo-Presti and French father Claude Montagnon (musician and teacher, died 1939); married, mid-1940s (div.); m. Alexandre Lagoya (guitarist), 1955; children: (1st m.) Elisabeth Rigaud Lagoya; (2nd m.) son, Sylvain. ❖ One of the greatest classical guitarists in musical history, had no other teacher but her father; played for the 1st time in public at 8, and gave her 1st concert in Paris at 10; by 11, had already recorded works such as Federico Moreno-Torroba's *Sonatina* and Manuel Ponce's *Mexican Songs*; often performed with husband Alexandre Lagoya. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PRESTON, Ann (1813–1872).** **American physician and educator.** Born Dec 1, 1813, in West Grove, Pennsylvania; died April 18, 1872, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Amos Preston (Quaker minister) and Margaret (Smith) Preston; Female Medical College (later Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia), MD, 1851; never married. ❖ With support of her Quaker community, was encouraged to obtain a medical education; received degree with 1st graduating class of Female Medical College of Pennsylvania (1851), which aroused much ire and the commencement was mobbed by over 500 male medical students; appointed professor of physiology and hygiene at Female Medical College (1853); after Pennsylvania State Medical Society declared that patients of women doctors could not be admitted to local hospitals (1859), founded Woman's Hospital in Philadelphia (1861); started a nursing school (1863); appointed dean of Woman's Medical College (1866), the 1st woman so appointed both at that school and at any medical school in US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PRESTON, Frances F. (1864–1947).** See *Cleveland, Frances Folsom*.
- PRESTON, Margaret Junkin (1820–1897).** **American poet.** Born Margaret Junkin, May 19, 1820, in Milton, Pennsylvania; died Mar 28, 1897, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of George Junkin (minister and educator) and Julia Rush (Miller) Junkin; sister of Eleanor Junkin

(d. 1854, 1st wife of General Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson); m. John T.L. Preston (professor of Latin), Aug 3, 1857; children: George Junkin and Herbert Rush. ❖ A Northerner who made her reputation as a Southern poet, moved south with family (1848), when father became president of Washington College in Lexington, VA; wrote 1st and only novel, *Silverwood*, a story of Southern life, which was published anonymously (1856); produced 2nd book, *Beechenbrook: A Rhyme of the War* (1865), solidifying her literary reputation throughout the South; produced 4 additional collections: *Old Song and New* (1870), *Cartoons* (1875), *For Love's Sake* (1886) and *Colonial Ballads, Sonnets, and Other Verse* (1887). ❖ See also Coulling, Mary Price, *Margaret Junkin Preston* (Blair, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

PRESTON, Margaret Rose (c. 1875–1963). Australian painter and graphic artist. Born Margaret Rose McPherson in Adelaide, Australia, April 29, 1875; died 1963; dau. of David McPherson (marine engineer) and Prudence (Lyle) McPherson; studied art at National Gallery of Victoria Art School and Adelaide School of Design; m. William George Preston, 1919; no children. ❖ Celebrated painter and one of the 1st Australians to recognize the beauty and value of Aboriginal art, embarked on 1st trip to Europe (1904) and had a 2nd extended visit (1912–19), where she began to move away from her traditional training to explore alternative modes of expression; settling in Sydney with husband (1919), pursued painting and printmaking, interior decoration, fabric design, and flower arrangement; challenged the 19th-century traditionalism of Australian art with a series of decorative and technically adventurous still lifes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRESTON, May Wilson (1873–1949). American illustrator. Born May Wilson, Aug 11, 1873, in New York, NY; died May 18, 1949, in East Hampton, NY; dau. of John J. Wilson and Ann (Taylor) Wilson; attended Oberlin College; attended Art Students League, 1892–1897, studying with Robert Henri, John H. Twachtman, and William M. Chase; in Paris, studied with James McNeill Whistler (1899); m. Thomas Henry Watkins, 1898 (died 1900); m. James Moore Preston (painter), Dec 19, 1903; no children. ❖ By 16, was an accomplished self-taught artist and founding member of the Women's Art Club (later National Association of Women Artists); illustrated 1st story (1901), for *Harper's Bazaar*; with Edith Dimock and Lou Seyme, moved into quarters at Sherwood Studios on West 57th St., which became a meeting ground for young artists and writers; helped establish Society of Illustrators (1901), and was the 1st and only woman member for many years; became increasingly successful, her commercial illustrations appearing regularly in *McClure's*, *Woman's Home Companion*, *Saturday Evening Post*, *Metropolitan*, and *Harper's Bazaar*, where they accompanied stories by Mary Roberts Rinehart, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Ring Lardner and P.G. Wodehouse, among others; was also active in the National Woman's Party. Awarded bronze medal at San Francisco Panama-Pacific Exposition (1915). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRETINHA (1975—). Brazilian soccer player. Name variations: Delma Gonçalves. Born Delma Gonçalves, May 19, 1975, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ At 16, was added to the National team; played in 3 World Cups for Brazil; signed with Washington Freedom (2000); traded to San Jose CyberRays; won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

PRETS, Christa (1947—). Austrian sports teacher, coach, and politician. Born Oct 2, 1947, in Diez an der Lahn, Germany. ❖ Coached various sporting groups (1969–94); member of the Land government (1994–99); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

PRETTY, Arline (1885–1978). American silent-film actress. Born Sept 5, 1885, in Washington, DC; died April 14, 1978, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Made screen debut (1913); starred for Vitagraph (1915–19); films include *The Thirteenth Girl*, *The Secret Kingdom* (serial), *A Woman in Grey*, *Rouged Lips* and *The Primrose Path*; was later an extra.

PRETTY, Violet (1932—). See *Heywood, Anne*.

PRETTY & TWISTED. See *Napolitano, Johnette*.

PRETTY MARY (c. 1908–1938). See *Bonita, Maria*.

PRETTYMAN, Kathleen Collins (1942–1988). See *Collins, Kathleen*.

PREUSS, Phyllis (1939—). American golfer. Name variations: Tish Preuss. Born Feb 9, 1939, in Detroit, Michigan. ❖ Was runner-up in USGA Women's Amateur (1961); won Eastern Amateur (1963), Southern Amateur (1965, 1968), and North and South Amateur (1964, 1967); member Curtis Cup team (1962, 1964, 1966, 1968,

1970), captain (1984); won USGA Senior Women's Amateur (1991). Inducted into the Colorado Golf Hall of Fame (1970).

PREUSS, Tish (1939—). See *Preuss, Phyllis*.

PRÉVOST, Françoise (1680–1741). French ballerina. Name variations: Francoise Prevost. Born in France, possibly in Paris, 1680; died 1741 in Paris. ❖ Made debut in a revival of Jean-Baptiste Lully's *Atys* (1699); within 6 years, replaced Marie-Thérèse Subligny at Opéra de France; a gifted actress, moved the audience to tears while dancing the final scene of Corneille's *Horace* in a small theater at the Château de Sceaux (1714); created *Les Caractères de la danse*, which would later become a showpiece for Marie-Anne Cupis de Camargo and Marie Sallé; retired at 50 and began to teach at the Opéra's School of Dance.

PREVOST, Hélène. French tennis player. Name variations: Helene Prevost. Born in France. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a silver medal in singles and a silver medal in mixed doubles—outdoors (1900).

PREVOST, Marie (1895–1937). Canadian actress. Born Mary Bickford Dunn, Nov 8, 1895, in Sarnia, Ontario, Canada; died Jan 23, 1937, in Hollywood, CA; sister of Marjorie Prevost (actress); m. 2nd husband Kenneth Harlan (screen star), 1924 (div. 1927). ❖ Launched film career as a Mack Sennett bathing beauty (1916), then became a leading lady; joined Universal (1921); specializing in romantic comedy, appeared in 3 Ernst Lubitsch films, *The Marriage Circle*, *Three Women* and *Kiss Me Again*; made over 70 films, including *Up in Mabel's Room*, *Getting Gertie's Garter* and *The Godless Girl*; when career wained because of weight gain, went on a radical diet and was found dead of extreme malnutrition.

PREWITT, Cheryl (c. 1957—). Miss America and writer. Name variations: Cheryl Salem. Born Cheryl Prewitt c. 1957 in Choctaw Co., MS; graduate of Mississippi State University; m. Harry Salem (vice president of operations and production, Oral Roberts Ministry); children: 3. ❖ Named Miss America (1980), representing Mississippi; with husband Harry, runs Salem Family Ministries; wrote over 16 books focusing on family. ❖ See also Cheryl Salem *A Bright Shining Place* and, with husband, *Mourning to Morning*, about daughter Gabrielle's losing battle with cancer (d. 1999).

PRIBYSLAVA (fl. 10th c.). Bohemian princess. Only dau. of Drahomira of Bohemia and Ratislav also known as Vratislav I (887–920), duke of Bohemia (r. 912–920).

PRICE, Ellen (1814–1887). See *Wood, Ellen Price*.

PRICE, Ellen (1878–1968). Danish ballet dancer. Born 1878 in Copenhagen, Denmark; died 1968 in Copenhagen; dau. of Carl Price and granddau. of James Price (English theatrical family working in Denmark); great-niece of Juliette Price (ballet dancer). ❖ Performed with Royal Danish Ballet where she danced numerous roles originally created by her great-aunt, including in *La Silfiden*, *Konservatoriet*, *Flower Festival in Genzano*, and *Kermesse in Bruges*; was featured to great acclaim in Hans Beck's *The Little Mermaid* (1909), which inspired the statue that sits on a rock in Copenhagen harbor.

PRICE, Eugenia (1916–1996). American author. Born in Charleston, West Virginia, June 22, 1916; died in Brunswick, Georgia, May 28, 1996; attended Ohio University; studied dentistry at Northwestern University; never married; lived with Joyce Blackburn (editor). ❖ The author of numerous inspirational books and popular antebellum romantic novels, broke into the profession by writing soap operas, 1st in Chicago, then NY and Cincinnati; following a conversion to Christianity (late 1940s), began writing inspirational books, among them *Beloved World* and *The Eugenia Price Treasury of Faith*; turned out some 2 dozen books of this nature and won a wide following before turning to novels; moved to St. Simons in Georgia (1960); using this Southern locale as a backdrop, began a series of romantic novels, the 1st three of which—*Lighthouse*, *New Moon Rising* and *Beloved Invader*—focused on an actual St. Simons cleric and his 2 wives; experiencing instant success, wrote a Florida trilogy and a Savannah quartet before returning to the St. Simons setting for a Georgia trilogy, which included the bestsellers *Bright Captivity* (1991) and *Beauty from Ashes* (1995).

PRICE, Florence B. (1888–1953). African-American composer and symphonist. Born Florence Beatrice Smith, April 9, 1888, in Little Rock, Arkansas; died June 3, 1953, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Florence Irene Smith (schoolteacher and musician) and James H. Smith (dentist and musician); graduate of New England Conservatory of Music, 1907; m. Thomas Price (attorney); children: Tommy, Florence, and Edith. ❖ The 1st black woman to win fame as a symphonist, studied under

composer George Whitefield Chadwick who used African-American musical idioms in his compositions and likely encouraged her to do the same; taught at Clark College in Atlanta (1910–12); moved to Chicago (1927), where she began to publish her work, including “At the Cotton Gin,” a piano piece (1928), and “Songs to a Dark Virgin” (1941); her Symphony in A Minor was 1st performed with Chicago Symphony Orchestra (1933); conducted the Women’s Symphony of Chicago with Margaret Bonds at the piano (1934); was named a member of American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers (1940). Won Wanamaker awards for Symphony in A Minor and a piano sonata (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRICE, Hayley. British gymnast. Born in West Midlands, England. ❖ Won GBR championships (1983 and 1985); on the British team at the Olympics (1984).

PRICE, Juliette (1831–1906). Danish ballet dancer. Born Aug 13, 1831, in Copenhagen, Denmark, into an English theatrical family working in Denmark; died April 4, 1906, in Copenhagen; dau. of Adolph Price; great aunt of Ellen Price (ballet dancer). ❖ Made professional debut in Auguste Bournonville’s *Konservatoriet* with Royal Danish Ballet (1849); created numerous roles for Bournonville, including in his *Valdemar* (1953), *Flower Festival in Genzano* (1858), and *Far from Denmark* (1860); retired (1866).

PRICE, Kate (1872–1943). Irish-born comedic actress. Born Katherine Duffy, Feb 13, 1872, in Cork, Ireland; died Jan 4, 1943, in Woodland Hills, CA; aunt of actress Mary Charleson; sister of Jack Duffy; m. Joseph Ludwig Price. ❖ Starred opposite Oliver Hardy in “Vim” comedies (1917); went on to specialize in Irish landlady types; made over 170 films, including *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, *The Spoilers*, *The Sea Hawk*, *The Cohens and the Kellys* and *Show Girl*.

PRICE, Leontyne (1927—). African-American soprano. Born Mary Violet Leontine Price in Laurel, MS, Feb 10, 1927; graduate of Wilberforce College (later Central State University); attended Juilliard School of Music; studied with Florence Page Kimball; m. William Warfield (baritone), Aug 31, 1952 (div. 1967). ❖ Gave 1st public recital (1943); enrolled at Juilliard (1948), even though opportunities for African-Americans in classical opera were extremely limited; with William Warfield, toured with *Porgy and Bess* (1952), to great reviews; sang *Tosca* for NBC-TV’s Opera Theater (1955), though 11 NBC affiliates in the South refused to carry the show; appeared in 3 other NBC Opera Theaters, Mozart’s *The Magic Flute* and *Don Giovanni* and as Madame Lidoine in Poulenc’s *Dialogue of the Carmelites*, over next 5 years; made American opera debut as Madame Lidoine in San Francisco (1957), and remained with San Francisco Opera for next 10 years, singing the title role in *Aida*, Doña Anna in *Don Giovanni*, Leonora in *Il Trovatore*, Cio-Cio-San in *Madame Butterfly*, Amelia in *Un Ballo in Maschera* and Doña Elvira in *Ernani*; made European debut in *Aida* at Vienna Staatsoper (1958), followed by productions in Paris, London and, finally, at La Scala (1960); debuted at the Met, only the 5th black artist to sing a leading role there, when she appeared as Leonora in *Il Trovatore* to great acclaim (1961); became especially known for her interpretations of many of Verdi’s heroines during 24-year tenure with the Met; performed in *Ariadne auf Naxos* at San Francisco Opera (1977), considered by many to be her finest work; retired from opera stage (1985), concentrating on more intimate concert settings, and on teaching and recording; raised money for NAACP, Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Non-Violent Social Change, and National Urban League. Won 19 Grammys and 3 Emmys; received the Kennedy Center award and President’s Medal of Freedom. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRICE, Margaret (1941—). Welsh soprano. Name variations: Dame Margaret Berenice Price. Born April 13, 1941, in Blackwood, Wales, to musical family; attended Trinity College of Music (1956). ❖ Opera and concert star, made debut with Welsh National Opera as Cherubino in *Marriage of Figaro* (1962); debuted in Royal Opera House at Covent Garden in same role (1963), while understudy to Teresa Berganza who fell ill, becoming overnight sensation; became regular performer at Glyndebourne (from 1968), notably as Constanze and Fiordiligi; internationally renowned for opera and lieder, particularly of Mozart and Verdi, gave acclaimed performances of Pamina in San Francisco (1969), and Donna Anna in Cologne (1971); praised for her Desdemona during US tour with Paris Opera (1976), made debut at NY’s Metropolitan Opera in the same role (1985); performed as recitalist as well, frequently accompanied by conductor James Lockhart; lived for many years in Germany, but returned to Wales following retirement (1999); recordings

include *Tristan and Isolde* (1990), *The Magic Flute* (1994) and *Otello* (2001). Awarded Commander of British Empire (CBE, 1982) and Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1993).

PRICE, Nancy (1880–1970). English actress-manager and writer. Born Lillian Price, Feb 3, 1880, in Kinver, Worcestershire, England; died Mar 31, 1970, in Worthing, Sussex, England; m. Charles Maude (died); children: Joan Maude (actress, 1908–1998). ❖ Made stage debut with F.R. Benson’s co. in Birmingham (1899); made London debut in *Henry V* (1900); came to prominence as Calypso in *Ulysses* (1902); other plays include *Letty*, *The Lady of Leeds* (title role), *Julius Caesar* (as Calpurnia), *Toddles*, *Mr. Sheridan*, *The Gay Lord Quex*, *The Borsal Boy*, *Richard III* (as Queen Elizabeth), *Macbeth* (as Lady Macbeth), *Nurse Cavell* (title role), and *Thérèse Raquin*; during WWI, worked with the blind and for war charities; founded People’s National Theatre (1930), producing over 80 plays at many London theaters; was actress-manager of The Little Theatre in the Adelphi off the Strand, London; wrote such books as *Behind the Nightlight*, *Shadows on the Hills*, *Hurdy Gurdy*, *Tamera*, *Feathered Outlaw* and *Winged Builders*. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1950).

PRICE, Roberta MacAdams (1881–1959). Canadian politician. Name variations: Roberta MacAdams. Born Roberta Catherine MacAdams, July 21, 1881, in Sarnia, Ontario, Canada; died Dec 16, 1959, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada; graduate of Macdonald Institute, 1911; m. Harvey Stinson Price, Sept 21, 1920; children: Robert. ❖ Elected to the Alberta Legislature (1917), the 2nd woman elected to a legislature in Canada and in the British Empire; was the 1st woman to introduce legislation in the British Empire (1918); served in the legislature until 1921, choosing not to seek reelection after her marriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRICHARD, Katharine Susannah (1883–1969). Australian writer. Name variations: KSP. Born Dec 4, 1883, in Fiji; died 1969 in Perth, Western Australia; dau. of Tom Prichard (journalist) and Edith Isabel Fraser (painter); attended South Melbourne College; m. Hugo Throssell (soldier), 1919; children: Ric Throssell (b. 1922). ❖ Author, pacifist, and founder member of the Communist Party of Australia, recognized as one of Australia’s foremost writers, whose initiatives made a profound impact upon the lives of many West Australians, spent childhood in Fiji and Australia (1st in Launceston, Tasmania, and later in Melbourne, Victoria); at age 21, went to South Gippsland to governess (1904); father committed suicide (1907); made 1st visit to London as a journalist (1908); returned to London (1912), where she wrote 1st prizewinning novel, *The Pioneers*, which won the Hodder & Stoughton All-Empire novel competition, enabling her to return to Australia as a radical writer of some promise; published 2nd novel, *Windlestraws* (1916); brother Alan killed on the battlefields of northern France (1917); moved with new husband to Perth, Western Australia, to the hillside suburb of Greenmount (1919); published novels *Working Bullocks*, *Coonardoo* and *Haxby’s Circus* (1920s); was a founding member of Communist Party of Australia (early 1920s); went to Russia (1933) and, while she was gone, husband Hugo Throssell committed suicide; returning to Australia, threw herself into political work, becoming a founder member of the Movement against War and Fascism; at outbreak of Spanish Civil War, organized the Spanish Relief Committee in Western Australia; became a member of Communist Party’s Central Committee (1943); awarded the World Council’s Silver Medallion for services to peace (1959); on her death (1969), her coffin was draped with the Red Flag and she was given a Communist funeral. Other writings include *Intimate Strangers* (1937), *Moon of Desire* (1941), *The Roaring Nineties* (1946), *Golden Miles* (1948), *Winged Seeds* (1950) and *Subtle Flame* (1967). ❖ See also (autobiography) *Child of the Hurricane* (1964); Ric Throssell, ed. *Straight Left: The Articles and Addresses of Katharine Susannah Prichard* (1982) and *Wild Weeds and Wind Flowers: The Life and Letters of Katharine Susannah Prichard* (Angus & Robertson, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

PRICKETT, Maudie (1914–1976). American character actress. Name variations: Maude Prickett. Born Oct 25, 1914; died April 14, 1976, in Pasadena, CA. ❖ Made over 400 films, including *Song of Idabo*, *Her First Romance*, *Stars and Stripes Forever*, *A Man Called Peter*, *Legend of Tom Dooley*, *North by Northwest* and *Rascal*.

PRIE, Jeanne Agnes Berthelot de Pléneuf, Marquise de (1698–1727). French marquise. Name variations: Madame de Prie. Born Jeanne Agnes Berthelot de Pléneuf in 1698; died 1727; dau. of rich but unscrupulous parents; m. Louis, marquis de Prie, in 1713. ❖ At 15, was married to Louis, marquis de Prie, and moved to the court of Savoy at Turin, where

he was ambassador; at 21, returned to France and was soon mistress of Louis Henry, duke of Bourbon; during the duke's ministry (1723–25), was in many respects the true ruler of France, but when she tried to have Bourbon's rival Cardinal Fleury exiled (1725), her influence came to an end; was exiled to Courbèpine, where she committed suicide.

PRIEMER, Petra (1961—). **East German swimmer.** Born Feb 6, 1961, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a silver medal in the 100-meter freestyle (1976).

PRIESAND, Sally Jane (1946—). **Jewish-American rabbi.** Born June 27, 1946, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Irving Theodore Priesand and Rosetta Elizabeth (Welch) Priesand; graduate of University of Cincinnati, 1968; attended Hebrew Union College–Jewish Institute of Religion. ❖ The 1st woman in the history of Judaism to be ordained a rabbi, was admitted to the HUC–JIR rabbinic school (1968); ordained in Cincinnati's Plum Street Temple, became the 1st female ordained rabbi in the world (June 3, 1972), the only other claimant being Regina Jonas, who died in the Holocaust and had never been ordained by a seminary; found 1st job as an assistant in Manhattan's Stephen Wise Free Synagogue, eventually advancing to associate rabbi; took a position at Monmouth Reform Temple in Tinton Falls, New Jersey (1981); writings include *Judaism and the New Woman* (1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRIEST, Ivy Baker (1905–1975). **American political organizer and US treasurer.** Born Ivy Maude Baker, Sept 7, 1905, in Kimberly, Piute Co., Utah; died June 1975, in Santa Monica, California; dau. of Orange Decatur Baker (miner) and Clara (Fearnley) Baker; attended University of Utah; m. Harry Howard Hicks (traveling salesman), 1924 (div. 1929); m. Roy Fletcher Priest (furniture dealer), Dec 7, 1935 (died 1959); m. Sidney William Stevens (real-estate agent), 1961 (died 1972); children: (2nd m.) Patricia (b. 1936); Peggy (b. 1938, died young); Nancy (b. 1941); Roy (b. 1942). ❖ Became active in Utah state Republican organizations (1930s); ran unsuccessfully for US House of Representatives (1950); named treasurer of US (1953), only the 2nd woman to hold that post, serving until 1961; served as California state treasurer (1967–74); was the 1st woman to nominate a presidential candidate when she put forth Ronald Reagan's name at the convention of 1968, during his 1st failed bid to head the Republican ticket. ❖ See also autobiography *Green Grows Ivy* (McGraw-Hill, 1958); and *Women in World History*.

PRIESTLY, L. A. M. (c. 1865–1944). *See McCracken, Elizabeth.*

PRIESTNER, Cathy (1958—). **Canadian speedskater.** Name variations: Cathy Priestner Faminow; Cathy Priestner-Allinger. Born 1958 in Windsor, Ontario, Canada; m. Todd Allinger, 1986. ❖ Placed 14th in the 500 meters at Sapporo Olympics (1972); won a silver medal for the 500 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); coached speedskating, most especially Bonnie Blair; was an Olympic tv commentator for CBC and CTV.

PRIMAROLO, Dawn (1954—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born May 2, 1954; m. 2nd husband Thomas Ian Ducat, 1990; children: 1 son. ❖ Member of Avon County Council (1985–87); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Bristol South (1987); in opposition, was a front bench spokesperson on health (1992–94) and Treasury and economic affairs (1994–97); appointed financial secretary to the Treasury (1997); named paymaster general, HM Treasury (1999).

PRIME, Alberta (1895–1984). *See Hunter, Alberta.*

PRIMETTES, The. *See Supremes, The.*

PRIMO DE RIVERA, Pilar (1913–1991). **Spanish political activist.** Born in Madrid, Spain, Nov 5, 1913; died 1991; dau. of Miguel Primo de Rivera (Spanish general who ruled as dictator of Spain from 1923 to 1930 and whose fall led to the 2nd Republic and the Spanish Civil War) and Casilda Sáenz de Heredia. ❖ Founder and leader of the Sección Feminina of the Spanish Falange, became involved in the political activities of her brother, José Antonio Primo de Rivera; when he founded the Falange Española, a quasi-fascist movement (1933), established the Sección Feminina, a female appendage of the Falange (1934); played an active role in the political tumult that led up to the Spanish Civil War; when war began (July 1936), sided with Franco's Nationalists, who sought to overthrow the leftist Republic; helped organize the Woman's Social Service (1937), which obligated all able-bodied single women between 17 and 35 to provide 6 months of public service; after the war,

continued to play an active political role, generally in favor of the Falange's social agenda; served in Spanish Cortes (Parliament) and was a member of the National Council of Education; also spoke and wrote about women's role in Spanish society. Awarded the Great Cross of Isabella the Catholic (Isabella I). ❖ See also (in Spanish) *Recuerdos de una vida* (Madrid: Ediciones DYRSA, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

PRIMROSE, Lady Mary (c. 1780–1847). *See Shepherd, Mary.*

PRIMROSE-SMITH, Elizabeth (c. 1948—). **American athlete and sports manager.** Name variations: Elizabeth Smith. Born c. 1948 in US. ❖ Won gold medal in swimming at Pan American Games, Sao Paulo, Brazil (1963); began sports management career as assistant director of World Games in Santa Clara, CA (1981); served as associate vice president of Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee (1981–84) and as member of consulting team at McKinsey & Co., Los Angeles; was executive director of 1st World Games (1981); became 1st woman and 1st athlete to be president of US Olympic Festival, Los Angeles (1991); served as managing director and chief administrative officer of World Cup USA (1994); joined IBM to manage their Olympic and sports sponsorships (1994).

PRIMUS, Pearl (1919–1994). **African-American dancer and choreographer.** Born Pearl Primus, Nov 29, 1919, in Trinidad, British West Indies; died in New Rochelle, New York, Oct 29, 1994; dau. of Edward Primus and Emily Primus; Hunter College, BA, 1940; New York University, PhD, 1977; m. Percival Borde (Trinidadian dancer), 1954; children: Onwin Babajide Primus Borde (b. 1955). ❖ Choreographer, dancer, and ethnographer, whose anthropological work opened up pathways to the origins of African dance movements that have helped to unify the African-American identity through dance, moved with family to US (1921); while performing at 92nd Street YMHA, was catapulted into forefront of concert dance by glowing reviews (1943), which focused on her high, airborne leaps; found a creative home at Café Society Downtown (1943), a politically active club in Manhattan with an integrated audience, performing her variety of dances, often to blues accompaniment of Josh White; danced on Broadway and in nightclubs, the bulk of her repertory often dealing with social protest in such dances as "Strange Fruit" (1943), "The Negro Speaks of Rivers" (1943), "Hard Time Blues" (1943), "Slave Market" (1944) and "Sometimes I Feel Like a Motherless Child" (1945); traveled to Georgia, Alabama, and South Carolina (1944) where she began to recognize the integral role of spirituality in African-American culture; was soon headed for the Gold Coast, Angola, Liberia, Senegal, and the Belgian Congo (1948); promoted African dance in both US and Africa (1950s); established Liberian Cultural Center in Monrovia, Liberia (1959) and appointed director; returned to US and the burgeoning civil-rights movement (1962); with husband, opened the African-Caribbean-American Institute of Dance in NY; premiered "The Wedding" (1961); held various college positions, including professor of ethnic studies at Amherst College (1980s); continued to restage her works for performance groups, most notably the Alvin Ailey Dance Theater; other works include "Fanga" (1949), "The Initiation" (1950), "Impinyuza" (1951), "Mr. Johnson" (1955), "Fertility Dance" (1967) and "Michael, Row Your Boat Ashore" (1979). Received National Medal of Arts (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRINCE, Celia (1930—). *See Rosser, Celia.*

PRINCE, Lucy Terry (c. 1730–1821). **African-American poet and orator.** Name variations: Lucy Terry. Born c. 1730, somewhere in West Africa (real name unknown); died 1821 in Sunderland, Vermont; m. Abijah or Bijah Prince, May 16, 1756; children: Caesar (b. 1757); Durexa (b. 1758); Drucella (b. 1760); Festus (b. 1763); Tatnai (b. 1765); Abijah (b. 1769). ❖ Kidnapped, sold into slavery, and brought to Rhode Island as an infant (early 1730s); worked as a household slave in Deerfield, Massachusetts (1735–56); wrote only surviving poem "Bars Fight," which was based on an ambush of white settlers by Native Americans that she witnessed in Deerfield in 1746; freed from slavery by her husband, who purchased her freedom (1756); moved to Guilford, Vermont, where he owned land; when a dispute arose with a neighbor over property boundaries, successfully argued a case before US Supreme Court (1797). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRINCE, Mary (c. 1788–after 1833). **Caribbean writer.** Born at Brackish-Pond in Bermuda, c. 1788; died after 1833. ❖ After purchasing her freedom from slavery (1831), published her autobiography *The History of Mary Prince, a West Indian Slave, Related by Herself*; a powerful document

that inflamed public opinion and created political upheaval between pro- and anti-slavery factions; worked for the editor of *Anti-Slavery Reporter* and was an outspoken campaigner against slavery. ❖ See also *The History of Mary Prince, A West Indian Slave, Related by Herself* in *Six Women's Slave Narratives* (Schomburg Library of 19th Century Black Women Writers); and *Women in World History*.

PRINCE, Nancy Gardner (1799–?). African-American domestic servant, humanitarian, and writer. Born Sept 15, 1799, in Newburyport, Massachusetts; death date unknown; dau. of Thomas Gardner (mother's 1st name unknown, though her maiden name was presumably Wornton); married a Mr. Prince (a freeborn), Feb 15, 1824 (died c. 1833). ❖ In her single volume *A Narrative of the Life and Travels of Mrs. Nancy Prince*, recorded her life, from her poverty-stricken childhood in Massachusetts, through her teenage years as a domestic, her marriage, and her travels with husband to the Russian courts of Alexander I and Nicholas I and the newly emancipated Jamaica. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRINCEN, baronne de (1736–1812). See *Montanlos, Marie-Emilie Maryon de*.

PRINCESS SOPHIA (1820s?–1875). See *Te Paea Tiabo*.

PRINGLE, Aileen (1895–1989). American star of silent screen and early talkies. Name variations: Aileen Savage. Born Aileen Bisbee, July 23, 1895, in San Francisco, CA; died Dec 16, 1989, in New York, NY; m. Sir Charles MacKenzie Pringle (governor of Bahamas), 1912 (div. 1933); m. James M. Cain (novelist), 1944 (div. 1947). ❖ Made acting debut on London stage (1915), Broadway debut (1917), and screen debut as Aileen Savage (1919); made more than 60 films, including *Three Weeks, Souls for Sale, His Hour, Wife of the Centaur, Adam and Evil, Puttin' on the Ritz, Piccadilly Jim, Nothing Sacred, Since You Went Away* and *Laura*.

PRINGLE, Elizabeth Allston (1845–1921). American planter and author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Patience Pennington. Born Elizabeth Waties Allston, May 29, 1845, in Canaan Seashore, South Carolina; died Dec 5, 1921, near Georgetown, South Carolina; dau. of Robert Francis Withers Allston (rice planter who served as governor and state legislator) and Adele Petigru Allston (sister to Unionist leader James Louis Petigru); m. John Julius Pringle (plantation owner), April 26, 1870 (died 1876); children: 1 (died in infancy). ❖ Moved to Chicora Wood (1868), the last of her father's plantations; acquired White House, late husband's plantation, from his heirs (1880) and took on its management (1885); showed an interest in finding new ways to run the plantation more efficiently; bought Chicora Wood (1896) and struggled for the following years to operate the 2 plantations; when a majority of the plantations in the Carolinas were forced to fold, was financially ruined (1906); entries from her diary were printed in a series in *New York Sun* (1905); using pseudonym Patience Pennington, published these entries along with further commentary, and illustrations by Alice R. Huger Smith, under title *Woman Rice Planter* (1913). A 2nd book, *Chronicles of Chicora Wood*, was posthumously published (1922). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRINGLE, Mia Lilly (1920–1983). Austrian-born psychologist. Born Mia Lilly Kellmer in Vienna, Austria, 1920; died 1983; dau. of Samuel Kellmer; Birkbeck College, London, BA in psychology, with 1st-class honors, 1944; awarded PhD, 1950; m. William Joseph Somerville Pringle, 1946 (div. 1962). ❖ The 1st director of the National Children's Bureau, immigrated to Britain as a refugee (1938); worked for a year as an educational and clinical psychologist at London Child Guidance Training Center; served as an educational psychologist in Hertfordshire (1945–50); taught at Birmingham University (1950–63), while also serving as head of Remedial Education Center; served as director of National Bureau for Co-operation in Child Care (later National Children's Bureau, 1963–81); following retirement, served as consultant to UNICEF; published numerous articles and books on child care, including *The Needs of Children* (1974), *Adoption, Facts and Fallacies* (1967) and *Foster Home Care, Facts and Fallacies* (1967); made frequent appearances on radio and tv. Awarded CBE (1975).

PRINSLOO, Christine (1952–). Zimbabwean field-hockey player. Born May 3, 1952, in Zimbabwe. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

PRINTEMPS, Yvonne (1894–1977). French actress. Name variations: Yvonne Wignolle. Born Yvonne Wignolle, July 25, 1894, in Ermont, France; died Jan 19, 1977, in Paris, France; dau. of Leon Wignolle and Palmire Wignolle; m. Sacha Guitry (playwright), 1919 (div. 1934); no children. ❖ Famed actress of stage and screen, joined a local theater

troupe at 11; supported family by working in Paris vaudeville as a dancer (1907); when vocal talent was discovered, became a performer at Folies-Bergère, where she remained for 4 years and earned nickname Printemps (springtime) for her beauty and cheerful disposition; performed in comedies, dramas, and operas across Paris, becoming its most celebrated female performer (1912–19); marriage to Sacha Guitry truly made her a star; performed as the lead in dozens of plays and musicals which he wrote, produced, and often co-starred in, especially his production of *Mozart* (1926), which they toured in London, US, and Canada (1927); left husband (1934) and starred in Coward's *Conversation Piece* in London and on Broadway; returning to France, had 1st starring role in a major film, *Les Trois Valses (Three Waltzes)*, 1938; with lover Pierre Fresnay, served as business and artistic manager of Michodière Theater (1938–73), even during WWII; made *Le Valse de Paris (The Paris Waltz)*, 1948) and dominated Paris stage for another 10 years; retired from acting at 65 (1959). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRINZ, Birgit (1977–). German soccer player. Born Oct 25, 1977, in Frankfurt, Germany. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); led Germany to European championships (1995, 1997, 2001); played for FFC Frankfurt; signed with Carolina Courage (2002); won FIFA World Cup (2003). Named German Player of the Year (2001 and 2002).

PRINZEN, baronne de (1736–1812). See *Montanlos, Marie-Emilie Maryon de*.

PRIOR, Maddy (1947–). English folksinger. Name variations: Steeleye Span. Born Aug 14, 1947, in Blackpool, England; m. Rick Kemp (bass player); children: 2. ❖ Lead singer for band Steeleye Span (formed 1969), which attempted to combine traditional British folk songs with electric instruments; initially performed and recorded traditional music with Tim Hart (late 1960s), before they both joined Steeleye Span; with band, found success with 3rd album, *Below the Salt* (1972), had hit single "Thomas the Rhymer" and made 1st US chart appearance with title track from *All Around My Hat* (1975); with traditional singer June Tabor, recorded album *Silly Sisters* (1976); with Steeleye Span, gave live performance, recorded as *Live at Last* (1978), before disbanding; reunited with group (1980) and released several albums, including *Sails of Silver* (1980), *Back in Line* (1986), and *Tonight's the Night, Live* (1992); left band (1999) and went solo, releasing numerous albums, including *Flesh and Blood* (1998), *Ravenchild* (2000) and *Bib and Tuck* (2002).

PRIOR, Margaret (1773–1842). American social-welfare worker. Name variations: Margaret Barrett Allen Prior. Born Margaret Barrett, 1773, in Fredericksburg, VA; died April 7, 1842, in New York, NY; dau. of William Barrett (farmer); m. William Allen (linen merchant), c. 1789 (died c. 1808); William Prior (merchant), 1814 (died 1829); children: (1st m.), several, but only 1 son survived infancy; (2nd m.) several who died young and 2 adopted daughters. ❖ Operated soup kitchen for poor in Ninth Ward in New York (1819–19) and opened school for children of poor in NY (1822); served as member of board of managers of New York Orphan Asylum; was 1st female missionary for New York Female Moral Reform Society (1834–42). ❖ See also Sarah R. Ingraham, *Walks of Usefulness, or Reminiscences of Mrs. Margaret Prior* (American Female Guardian Society, 1843).

PRISCA. Variant for *Priscilla*.

PRISCA OF HUNGARY (c. 1085–1133). See *Priska-Irene of Hungary*.

PRISCILLA (fl. 1st c.). Christian missionary. Name variations: St. Prisca; St. Priscilla. Flourished in 1st century, around 54 CE; date and place of death unknown; m. Aquila (Jewish-Christian tentmaker). ❖ Early Christian evangelist, missionary and teacher, was designated by St. Paul as being one of his "fellow workers" (Romans 16:3–5); with the passage of time, became known as an apostle; has frequently been confused with another woman named Priscilla, who founded a cemetery on Rome's Via Salaria and was a noblewoman of the Roman senatorial family of Acilii Glabrones. Feast day is Jan 18. ❖ See also Ruth Hoppin, *Priscilla's Letter: Finding the Author of the Epistle to the Hebrews* (Christian Universities Press, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

PRISCILLA (c. 1602–c. 1685). See *Alden, Priscilla*.

PRISHCHEPA, Nadezhda (1956–). Soviet rower. Born June 28, 1956, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1980).

PRISKA-IRENE OF HUNGARY (c. 1085–1133). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Princess Prisca of Hungary; Irene of Hungary. Born

c. 1085; died August 13, 1133; dau. of St. Ladislaus also known as Ladislav or Ladislav, king of Hungary (r. 1077–1095) and Adelheid of Rheinfelden (c. 1065–?); m. John II Comnenus (brother of Anna Comnena), emperor of Byzantium (r. 1118–1143), in 1103 (died as the result of a poisoned arrow on April 8, 1143); children: 4 sons and 4 daughters, including twin sons Alexius (1104–1142) and Andronicus (1104–1142), and Manuel I Comnenus (1120?–1180), emperor of Byzantium (r. 1143–1180). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRISKA OF HUNGARY (c. 1085–1133). See *Priska-Irene of Hungary*.

PRITAM, Amrita (1919–2005). Indian poet, novelist and short-story writer. Born Aug 31, 1919, into a Sikh family in Gujranwala, India (now Pakistan); died Oct 31, 2005; dau. of a schoolteacher and poet; married an editor (div. 1960). ❖ The 1st prominent woman Punjabi poet and fiction writer, moved to New Delhi after Partition (1947) and worked for All India Radio until 1961; works include *Amrit Lehra* (1936), *Trel Dhote Phul* (1942), *Pagthar Glite* (1946), *Sunebray* (1955), *Kasturi* (1957), *Ik Si Anita* (1964), *Cham Nambhar Chatti* (1964, trans. into English as *A Line in Water*), *Ninija Din* (1979), *Kagaz Te Kanvas* (1981), *The Skeleton* (1987) and (short stories) *Teesri Aurat*; edited monthly magazine in Punjabi, *Nagmani*. Was the 1st woman to receive the Sahitya Akademi Award and the 1st Punjabi woman to receive the Padma Shree from the president of India (1969); also received the Jananpeeth award (1982) for lifetime contribution to Punjabi literature. ❖ See also autobiography *Shadows of Words*.

PRITCHARD, Hannah (1711–1768). English actress. Name variations: Mrs. Pritchard. Born Hannah Vaughan in 1711; died in 1768. ❖ A member of David Garrick's company for 20 years, was considered the best Lady Macbeth (Gruoch) until Sarah Siddons; a renowned actress, eminent in both comedy and tragedy, excelled in playing characters of intrigue, including Lady Betty Modish and Lady Townly in *The Provoked Husband*; was also seen as Gertrude in *Hamlet*, Cleopatra in Dryden's *All for Love* and Zara in *The Mourning Bride*.

PRIVALOVA, Irina (1968—). Russian runner. Born Nov 12 (some sources cite the 22nd), 1968, in Malakhovka, Russia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100 meters and a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1992); at age 31, attempting a new event, won a gold medal for 400-meter hurdles as well as a bronze for the 4 x 400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at European championships, won gold medals for 100 and 200 meters (1994) and gold for 200 meters (1998).

PROBA (fl. 4th c.). Roman poet and aristocrat. Name variations: Faltonia Betitia Proba. Manuscripts call the author only Proba; name Faltonia Betitia is doubtful; dau. of Petronius Probianus (consul in 322); grand-dau. of Probus (consul in 310); m. Claudius Celcinus Adalphius (prefect of Rome in 351); children: C. Clodius Hermogenianus Olybrius (consul in 379) and Faltonius Alypius. ❖ Born a pagan, converted to Christianity; wrote one poem that is extant, relating the life of Christ in terms borrowed from Virgil, in 694 hexameter lines.

PRÖBER, Martina (1963—). See *Proeber, Martina*.

PROBERT, Michelle (1960—). English runner. Name variations: Michelle Probert Scutt. Born June 17, 1960, in UK. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1980).

PROCOPÉ, Ulla (1921–1968). Finnish designer of ceramics. Name variations: Ulla Procopé. Born in Finland, 1921; died 1968; graduate of Helsinki Institute of Industrial Arts, 1948. ❖ Worked for the firm of Arabia, a producer of ceramic tableware, creating her own designs, which included the L liekki pattern (1957) and the popular Ruska (1960), distinguished by its rich brown glaze. Honored at Milan Triennale (1957); won numerous awards and medals at exhibitions in Holland and the US.

PROCOPIA. Variant of *Prokopia*.

PROCTER, Adelaide (1825–1864). English poet and feminist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Mary Berwick. Born Adelaide Anne Procter, Oct 30, 1825, in London, England; died in London, Feb 3 (some sources cite 2), 1864; dau. of Bryan Waller Procter (1787–1874, English poet who wrote under pseudonym Barry Cornwall) and Anne Skepper Procter; studied at Queen's College, London; never married. ❖ Under pseudonym Mary Berwick, contributed verse to Charles Dickens' periodical *Household Words*; published poems in 2 vols. under title *Legends and Lyrics* (1858), which went through 9 editions in 7 years; had similar success with a 2nd series (1861); best known for poems "The Angel's Story" and "The Lost Chord" (set to music by Sir Arthur Sullivan); a dedicated feminist, helped Bodichon and Boucherett to found the Society

for Promoting the Employment of Women; also contributed the proceeds of a volume of poems to a night shelter for homeless women, and had her anthology *Victoria Regina* published by Emily Faithfull's Victoria Press (1861). Dickens supplied the foreword to her *Complete Works*.

PRODANOVA, Diana (1942—). See *Yorgova, Diana*.

PRODUNOVA, Elena (1980—). Russian gymnast. Born Feb 15, 1980, in Rostov-on-Don, Russia. ❖ At World championships, won a silver medal in team all-around and bronze medals in all-around and floor exercises (1997) and a silver medal in team all-around (1999); won Russian nationals (1999, 2000), Russian Cup (1999), World Stars (1999, 2000), and American Cup (2000); at European championships, won a gold medal in team all-around, silver in floor, and bronze in bars (2000).

PROEBER, Martina (1963—). East German diver. Name variations: Martina Proeber. Born Jan 4, 1963, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in springboard (1980).

PROELL-MOSER, Annemarie (1953—). Austrian Alpine skier. Name variations: Annemarie Proell or Ann-Marie Pröll or Moser-Pröll; Annemarie Moser-Proell; Annemarie Moser. Born Annemarie Proell in Kleinarl, Austria, on Mar 27, 1953; m. Herbert Moser (salesman), 1975; sister of Cornelia Proell (b. 1961, Alpine skier). ❖ Won 6 World Cup overall titles; won silver medals in the downhill and giant slalom at Sapporo Olympics (1972); won World championship in downhill (1974, 1978) and combined (1978); won the World Cup (1971–75, 1979); completed a record of 11 consecutive downhill wins (1973); in 10 seasons, won a total of 59 individual events (1970–79); won a gold medal in the downhill at Lake Placid Olympics (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PROENSA, Comtesse de (1170–1257). See *Garsenda*.

PROKASHEVA, Lyudmila (1969—). Kazakhstan speedskater. Born Jan 23, 1969, in Pavlodar, USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for all-around at World championships (1995); won a bronze medal for 5,000 meters at Nagano Olympics (1998).

PROKHOROVA, Yelena (1978—). Russian heptathlete. Born April 16, 1978, in Kemerovo, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a gold medal at World championships (2001).

PROKOFF, Sandra (1975—). German bobsledder. Born Jan 4, 1975, in Germany. ❖ With Ulrike Holzner, won a gold medal for the two-man bobsleigh at the World Cup (2002) and a silver medal for the two-man bobsleigh at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), the 1st women's bobsleigh competition in Winter Games history; with Anja Schneiderheinze, won a gold medal for bobsleigh at Torino Olympics (2006).

PROKOP, Liese (1941—). Austrian pentathlete and politician. Name variations: Elisabeth Prokop. Born Mar 27, 1941, in Vienna, Austria; attended University of Vienna. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in the pentathlon (1968); was a member of the Landtag (1981–92); served as deputy governor of Lower Austria (1992–2004); served as president of the Assembly of European Regions and as president of Austria's sport union; became minister of the Interior (2004).

PROKOPIA (fl. 800s). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Procopia. Dau. of Nicephorus I; sister of Stauracius, Byzantine emperor (r. 811); m. Michael Rangabe also seen as Michael I Rhangabé, Byzantine emperor (r. 811–813, died c. 845).

PRÖLL, Annemarie (b. 1953). See *Proell-Moser, Annemarie*.

PROPHET, Elizabeth (1890–1960). African-American sculptor. Born Nancy Elizabeth Prophet, Mar 19, 1890, in Warwick, Rhode Island; died Dec 1960, in Providence, Rhode Island; dau. of William H. Prophet (laborer) and Rosa E. (Walker) Prophet; graduate of Rhode Island School of Design, 1918; m. Francis Ford, Jan 30, 1915 (legally sep., 1932); no children. ❖ Enjoyed brief periods of success (1920s–1930s), but fell victim to prejudice and struggled with poverty throughout life; in Paris, completed 2 busts (1923), one of which was included in "Salon d'Automne" (1924); exhibited 2 works, *Violence* and *Buste ébène*, at Société des Artistes Française; returned to US (1932), at which time the Whitney Museum purchased her best-known work, *Congolaise* (c. 1930), the cherry wood head of a Masai warrior; taught at Spelman College in Atlanta (1934–44); continued to exhibit, at Whitney Sculpture Biennials (1935, 1937) and Philadelphia Museum of Art's Sculpture International (1940); returned to Rhode Island, where she worked as a domestic in the years preceding her death. Less than 10 of her sculptures are presently

accounted for in collections; the rest have disappeared, their existence verified only through archival photographs and publications. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PROPHET, Elizabeth Clare (1940—). American religious founder. Born Elizabeth Clare Wulf, 1940, in Red Bank, NJ; Boston University, BA in political science; m. Dag Ytreburg (div.); m. Mark L. Prophet, 1963 (died 1973); m. Randall King (div.); m. Ed Francis (div.); children: (2nd m.) Sean, Erin, Moira, Tatiana; (4th m.) Seth. ❖ A follower of Saint Germain, became the leader of The Summit Lighthouse after the death of its founder, her husband Mark L. Prophet (1973); founded the Church Universal and Triumphant (1974), which is headquartered in Corwin Springs, Montana; known as Guru Ma by her followers, taught thousands of students, established centers throughout the world, and wrote dozens of books; announced she was suffering from Alzheimer's disease (1999).

PROROCHENKO-BURAKOVA, Tatyana (1952—). Soviet runner. Name variations: Tatyana Burakova. Born Mar 15, 1952, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay at Moscow Olympics (1980).

PROSKOURIAKOFF, Tatiana (1909–1985). Russian-American archaeologist and epigrapher. Born Jan 23, 1909, in Tomsk, Siberia, Russia; came to US in 1916; died 1985; dau. of Avenir Proskouriakoff (chemist) and Alla Nekrassova (physician); Pennsylvania State University, BS in architecture, 1930. ❖ Began work at Museum of University of Pennsylvania; participated in Museum's expedition to Piedras Negras (1936) and made drawings of archaeological reconstructions of sites, including Chichén Itzá, Tikal, and Yaxchilán; made major discovery regarding dynastic sequence of political reigns of Piedras Negras rulers and published pioneering work "Historical Implications of a Pattern of Dates at Piedras Negras, Guatemala" (1960); for her discovery that ancient Mayans were recording their own history, received Alfred V. Kidder Medal (1962); served as honorary curator of maya art at Peabody Museum; awarded Order of Quetzal by Guatemala (1984). Other major works include *An Album of Maya Architecture* (1946), *A Study of Classic Maya Sculpture* (1950).

PROSPERI, Carola (1883–1975). Italian feminist, novelist and short-story writer. Born 1883 in Turin, Italy; died 1975. ❖ Contributed to *La Stampa* newspaper and published stories in magazines; works, which often focus on socially confined, middle-class women, include *La paura d'amare* (1911), *L'estranea* (1915), *La felicità in gabbia* (1922), *Agnese, amante ingenua* (1934), *Fiamme burgiarde* (1951), and *Racconti del Piemonte* (1954).

PROTOPOPOV, Ludmila (1935—). Russian pairs skater. Name variations: Lyudmilla, Ludmilla, or Ludmilla Belovsova (also Belousova or Belousova). Born Ludmila Belovsova, Nov 22, 1935, in Ulyanovsk, USSR; m. Oleg Protopopov (pairs skater), c. 1966. ❖ With partner and husband, dominated pairs competition (1960s), winning gold medals at Innsbruck Olympics (1964) and Grenoble Olympics (1968) and 4 World championships (1965–68). Known for their artistic innovation, became Swiss citizens.

PROTT, Dagmar. See *Lurz, Dagmar*.

PROU, Suzanne (1920–1995). French novelist. Born in 1920; died in Paris, France, night of Dec 29–30, 1995. ❖ Wrote 2 dozen novels, including her best known *La Terrasse des Bernardini* (*The Bernardini Terrace*, 1973), which won the Prix Renaudot; during French occupation in WWII, helped produce an underground paper that condemned anti-Semitism; was also a human-rights activist and ardent feminist.

PROULX, E. Annie (1935—). American novelist. Pronunciation: Proulx rhymes with true. Born Edna Annie Proulx, 1935, in Norwich, CT; University of Vermont, BA, 1969; Sir George Williams (now Concordia) University, MA, 1973. ❖ Began career as a journalist; started writing fiction in her 50s, with *Heart Songs and Other Stories* (1988) and *Postcards* (1992); won the Pulitzer Prize and National Book Award for *The Shipping News* (1993); also wrote *Accordion Crimes* (1996), *Close Range* (1999) and *That Old Ace in the Hole* (2002).

PROUT, Mary Ann (1801–1884). African-American school founder and educator. Name variations: Aunt Mary Prout. Born, possibly in Baltimore, Maryland, Feb 14, 1801 (some sources cite 1800, while another source maintains that she was born a slave in South River, Maryland); died in Baltimore, 1884; dau. of mixed-African parentage.

❖ Founded a day school in Baltimore (c. 1830), where she taught for over 30 years; after the school closed (1867), continued to pursue humanitarian work, becoming one of two black trustees of the Gregory Aged Women's Home, also in Baltimore; additionally served as president of the association in charge of the home, the National Reform Educational Association; founded a secret order (1867) which evolved into the Independent Order of St. Luke, a black organization which provided financial aid to the sick and funds for burial of the dead. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PROUTY, Olive Higgins (1882–1974). American novelist. Born Olive Higgins in Worcester, Massachusetts, on Jan 10, 1882; died in Brookline, Massachusetts, Mar 24, 1974; dau. of Milton Higgins (head of Mechanical Department of the Worcester Polytechnic Institute) and Katharine Elizabeth (Chapin) Higgins; Smith College, BL, 1904; m. Lewis Isaac Prouty, 1907; children: 3 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Published 1st story "When Elsie Came" in *American Magazine* (1909), a family chronicle narrated by a young girl named Bobbie; wrote a series of additional stories focusing on the same family, and later turned them into her 1st and 3rd novels, *Bobbie, General Manager* (1913) and *The Fifth Wheel* (1916); published best-known novel, *Stella Dallas* (1923), about a mother who sacrifices her own life to assure her daughter's social position, which spawned a successful play (1924), 3 films (1925, 1937, 1990), and became one of the longest-running soap operas in radio history; later works included a series of novels about a wealthy Boston family named Vale, including the highly successful *Now, Voyager* (1941) and *Home Port* (1947). ❖ See also memoir *Pencil Shavings* (1961); and *Women in World History*.

PROVENCE, countess of.

See *Douce I* (d. 1190).

See *Garsenda* (1170–c. 1257).

See *Beatrice of Savoy* (d. 1268).

See *Jeanne of Lorraine* (1458–1480).

See *Marie Josephine of Savoy* (d. 1810).

PROVENCE, duchess of. See *Jeanne de Laval* (d. 1498).

PROVIDOKHINA-FYODORENKO, Tatyana (1953—). Soviet runner.

Name variations: Tatyana Fyodorenko. Born Mar 26, 1953, in USSR.

❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 800 meters (1980).

PROVINE, Dorothy (1937—). American actress, singer and dancer.

Born Jan 20, 1937, in Deadwood, SD; m. Robert Day (cinematographer), 1969. ❖ Made film debut in *Live Fast Die Young* (1958), followed by *It's a Mad Mad Mad Mad World*, *Good Neighbor Sam*, *The Great Race*, *That Darn Cat* and *Never a Dull Moment*, among others; probably best remembered on film for title role in *The Bonnie Parker Story* (1958); on tv, starred on "The Alaskans" (1959–60) and as Pinky Pinkham in "The Roaring Twenties" (1960–62); retired (1969).

PROVIS, Nicole (1969—). Australian tennis player. Name variations: Nicole Bradtkte. Born Nicole Provis, Sept 22, 1969, in Melbourne, Australia; sister of Natasha Woodbridge (who married Todd Woodbridge); m. Mark Bradtkte (Australian basketball star). ❖ At 18, made it to the semifinals of French Open (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1992); with Todd Woodbridge, won mixed doubles at US Open (1992).

PROVOOST, Mary Spratt (1693–1760). See *Alexander, Mary*.

PROWSE, Anne (c. 1530–c. 1590). See *Locke, Anne Vaughan*.

PROWSE, Juliet (1936–1996). South African dancer and actress. Born Sept 25, 1936, in Bombay, India; died of pancreatic cancer, Sept 14, 1996, in Holmby Hills, California; m. Eddie Frazier, 1969 (div. 1970); m. actor John McCook (div.); children: son, Seth. ❖ Raised in Durham, South Africa; studied for the ballet from an early age, performing with Johannesburg Festival Ballet at 14; made film debut in *Gentlemen Marry Brunettes* (1955), followed by *Can-Can* (1960) and *G.I. Blues* (1960); also appeared in *The Fiercest Heart* (1961), *The Right Approach* (1961), *The Second Time Around* (1961), *Who Killed Teddy Bear?* (1965), *Dingaka* (1965), *Run for Your Wife* (1966) and *Spree* (1967); went on to star in tv specials, stage musicals, and nightclubs; starred in her own tv sitcom, "Mona McCluskey" (1965).

PROZUMENSHCHYKOVA, Galina (1948—). Soviet swimmer. Name variations: Galyna. Born Nov 26, 1948, in Sevastopol, Ukraine. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1964); at Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter breaststroke and a silver medal in the 100-meter breaststroke

(1968); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter breaststroke and a silver medal in the 100-meter breaststroke (1972).

PRUDSKOVA, Valentina (1938—). Soviet fencer. Born Dec 27, 1938, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Rome Olympics (1960) and a silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), in team foil.

PRUNSKIENE, Kazimiera (1943—). Lithuanian political leader. Name variations: Kazimiera Danutė Prunskienė. Born Kazimiera Danute Stankeviciute in Vasiuliskiai, Lithuania, Feb 26, 1943; dau. of Pranas Stankevicius (killed during WWII); University of Vilnius, degree in economics, 1965; m. 2nd husband Algimantis Tarvidas; children: daughters, Dayvita and Raisa; son, Vaidotos. ❖ With the onset of *perestroika* advocated by Gorbachev, became one of the founding members of Sajudis (1988), the grass-roots Lithuanian movement that hoped to turn his ideas into reality within the republic; became deputy chair for economic affairs in Council of Ministers of the Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic (1989), as well as being elected to Supreme Soviet of USSR; served as the 1st prime minister of the self-proclaimed independent Republic of Lithuania (Mar 1990–Jan 1991) during a time of turbulence; went on to found the Lithuanian-European Institute; was elected leader of Lithuanian Women's Party (1995); published 15 books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PRUSSIA, queen of.

See *Sophie Charlotte of Hanover (1668–1705)*.

See *Sophie Louise of Mecklenburg (1685–1735)*.

See *Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757)*.

See *Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1715–1797)*.

See *Frederica of Hesse (1751–1805)*.

See *Louise of Prussia (1776–1810)*.

See *Elizabeth of Bavaria (1801–1873)*.

See *Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890)*.

PRYAKHINA, Svetlana (1970—). Soviet handball player. Born July 29, 1970, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

PRYOR, Mrs. Roger (1830–1912). See *Pryor, Sara Agnes*.

PRYOR, Sara Agnes (1830–1912). American author and social leader. Name variations: Mrs. Roger Pryor. Born Feb 19, 1830, in Halifax Co., Virginia; died 1912; attended a female seminary in Charlottesville, Virginia; m. Roger Atkinson Pryor (lawyer, member of New York Supreme Court, and US congressional representative); children: 7. ❖ Founded the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution and was a charter member of the Colonial Dames of America; frequently contributed articles to magazines. ❖ See also memoir *My Day: Reminiscences of a Long Life*; and *Women in World History*.

PRYOR, Vanessa (1942—). See *Yarbro, Chelsea Quinn*.

PRZYBYZSEWSKA, Dagny Juel (1867–1901). Norwegian-born writer. Pronunciation: Pshi-bi-shef-ska. Name variations: changed the spelling of surname from Juell to Juel. Born in Kongsvinger, Norway, June 8, 1867; killed by her lover Wladyslaw Emeryk, June 5, 1901; dau. of Hans Lemmich Juell (doctor and attendant physician to king of Sweden) and Minda (Blehr) Juell (sister of Otto Blehr, a Norwegian prime minister); sister of Ragnhild Juell; m. Stanislaw Przybyszewski (1868–1927, well-known Polish playwright and father of playwright Stanislaw Przybyszewska whose mother was Aniela Pajakowna), late summer 1893; children: son Zenon P. Westrup (b. Sept 1895); daughter Iwa Dahlin (b. Oct 1897). ❖ A central figure in Berlin's avant-garde movement of the 1890s and the muse of the city's *Schwarze Ferkel* artist's circle, served as the model for several of Strindberg's destructive women characters: Asopia in *Inferno* and *Svarta fanor* (Black Banners), Laïs in *The Cloister* and *Karantänmästaarns andra berättelse* (The Quarantine Officer's Second Story), and Henriette in *Crimes and Crimes*; was painted by Edvard Munch; a talent in her own right, wrote 4 plays, a short story, and a collection each of prose and lyric poems, and was an agent for a number of Scandinavian artists; writings include short story "Rediviva" (1893), play *Den sterkere* (The Stronger, 1896) and prose-poem cycle *Sing mir das Lied vom Leben und vom Tode* (Sing Me the Song of Life and Death, 1900). ❖ See also Mary Kay Norseng, *Dagny: Dagny Juel Przybyszewska: The Woman and the Myth* (U. of Washington Press, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

PRZYBYZSEWSKA, Stanislaw (1901–1935). Polish playwright. Pronunciation: Pshi-bi-shef-ska. Born Stanislaw Pajak in 1901; died of malnutrition and TB in Gdansk (formerly Danzig), Aug 15, 1935; illeg.

dau. of Aniela Pajakowna (d. 1912, professional artist) and Stanislaw Przybyszewski (1868–1927, well-known Polish playwright who was married to Dagny Juel Przybyszewska); m. Jan Panienski (painter and teacher), 1923 (died 1925); no children. ❖ One of the great talents of modern European literature, produced several novels and other works of lesser significance; work was rediscovered (1960s–70s); gained posthumous fame for her powerful dramatic trilogy on the French Revolution—*Thermidor, 1793*, and *The Danton Case*—which is now firmly established in the repertory of the Polish theater. ❖ See also Jadwiga Kosicka and Daniel Gerould, *A Life of Solitude—Stanislaw Przybyszewska: A Biographical Study with Selected Letters* (Northwestern U. Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

PSAPPHA or PSAPPHO (c. 612–c. 557 BCE). See *Sappho*.

PTASCHKINA, Nelly (1903–1920). Russian diarist. Born in Russia, 1903; died at age 17 while climbing in Chamonix, France, July 2, 1920; never married; no children. ❖ Kept a series of notebooks from age 10, several of which were published by her mother following her death (1920); during Russian Revolution (1917), fled with family from Moscow to Kiev, then on to Paris, surviving harassment by the Bolsheviks and threats of shooting and pillaging by both the Red and White armies. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PTOLEMAIS (c. 315 BCE–?). Egyptian princess. Born c. 315 BCE; dau. of Ptolemy I Soter, king of Egypt (r. 305–285 BCE), and Eurydice (fl. 321 BCE); cousin of Magas and Ptolemy II; m. Demetrius Poliorcetes ("the City Besieger"); children: Demetrius the Fair (who m. Berenice II of Cyrene [c. 273–221 BCE]).

PTUJEC, Jasna (1959—). Yugoslavian handball player. Born Jan 19, 1959, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

PUCELLE, La. See *Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)*.

PUCK, Eva (1892–1979). American vaudeville and musical-comedy star. Name variations: Eve Puck. Born 1892 in Brooklyn, NY; died Oct 24, 1979, in Grenada Hills, CA; m. Sammy White (entertainer). ❖ At 3, began career with brother Harry in vaudeville; following marriage, became a vaudeville headliner with husband and also performed in numerous Broadway shows; came to prominence in *The Greenwich Follies of 1923*, followed by *Irene* (1924), *Melody Man* (1924) and *The Girl Friend* (written for her by Rodgers and Hart); created the role of Ellie in *Show Boat*.

PUDNEY, Daisy (1894–1976). See *Pudney, Elizabeth Allen*.

PUDNEY, Elizabeth Allen (1894–1976). New Zealand religious leader and nurse. Name variations: Daisy Pudney, Elizabeth Allen Storey. Born Dec 5, 1894, at Colyton, near Feilding, New Zealand; died May 21, 1976, in Oratia, Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Leaper Pudney (professor) and Elizabeth Jane Pudney; m. Harry Frank Storey, 1956. ❖ Trained as nurse (1920); worked in private hospital in Wanganui (1922); set out to become medical missionary in west China, but illness en route forced her return to New Zealand (1924); became active in Society of Friends, and helped to produce its newsletter; also promoted mission work of Friends' Foreign Mission Association. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PUDNEY, Elizabeth Jane (1862–1938). New Zealand religious leader. Name variations: Eliza Jane Matthews. Born Eliza Jane Matthews, Aug 15, 1862, at Earls Colne, Essex, England; died on Mar 1, 1938, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of William Matthews (farmer) and Rebecca (Allen) Matthews; m. Robert Leaper Pudney (professor), 1892; children: 2 daughters, including Elizabeth Allen Pudney, and 1 son. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (c. 1893); settled on 600-acre farm, which became regular meeting house for Quakers; was a founding executive member of New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union (1897); moved to England to educate children at Society of Friends' Sidcot School (1905); returned to New Zealand (1909) and became founding member of New Zealand Freedom League (1913); active in Auckland Women's Peace Committee. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

PUESCHEL, Karin (1958—). East German volleyball player. Name variations: Karin Püschel. Born Jan 1958 in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

- PUFFE, Margitta (1952—).** **East German track-and-field athlete.** Born Sept 10, 1952, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in the shot put (1980).
- PUGACHEVA, Alla (1949—).** **Russian pop singer.** Name variations: Alla Borisovna Pugacheva, Pugachova or Pugachyova. Born April 15, 1949, in Moscow, USSR; attended Ippolitov-Ivanov School of Music and Lunacharsky School of Theatrical Arts; m. Mikolas Edmundas Orbakas, 1969 (div.); m. 3 more times, lastly to singer Philipp Kirkorov, 1995; children: (with Orbakas) Kristina Orbakaite (singer and actress). ❖ Made 1st recordings for radio station at age 16; toured USSR and Far East with Russian bands, including New Electron, Moscovites and Happy Fellows; won 3rd prize at All Union competition of pop artists, receiving national attention (1974); won Grand Prix at Golden Orpheus competition in Bulgaria with song “Arkelino” (Harlequin, 1975); won 1st prize at International Sopot Song Festival, becoming a musical superstar of concerts, films and tv shows throughout Russia and Eastern Europe (1978); recorded over 20 albums—a mix of pop, rock, folk and torch songs—which have sold between 140 and 200 million copies; appeared in several popular films, including *The Woman Who Sings* (1977) and *Came to Stay* (1985). Was the last singer to win National Artist of the USSR award; awarded medal for “service to the fatherland,” Russia’s highest civilian award (1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PUGH, Madelyn (c. 1921—).** **American comedy writer.** Name variations: Madelyn Martin; Madelyn Pugh Davis. Born Madelyn Pugh, c. 1921, in Indianapolis, IN; Indiana University, BA, 1942; married twice. ❖ With Bob Carroll Jr., wrote the pilot episode of “I Love Lucy” (1951), then helped shape the characters of Lucy and Ricky Ricardo and Fred and Ethel Mertz for years afterward; also wrote for and created “Those Whiting Girls” (1955), “The Mothers-in-Law” (1967) and “Alice” (1976); wrote over 400 scripts. Received the Women in Film Award (1996).
- PUGH, Sarah (1800–1884).** **American teacher, abolitionist, and suffragist.** Born in Alexandria, Virginia, Oct 6, 1800; died in Germantown, Pennsylvania, Aug 1, 1884; dau. of Jesse Pugh and Catharine (Jackson) Pugh (Quakers); attended Quaker-run Westtown (PA) Boarding School for 2 years; never married. ❖ Best remembered for her intelligent, dedicated support of both the anti-slavery and the woman’s suffrage movements, established her own elementary school in Philadelphia (1829), where she taught for more than a decade; joined both the Female Anti-Slavery Society, of which she served as an officer for many years, and the American Anti-Slavery Society (1835); was a US delegate to the London meeting of British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society; often worked with Lucretia Mott. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PUGOVSKAYA, Olga (1942—).** **Soviet rower.** Born Nov 1942 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1976).
- PUHIWAHINE TE RANGI-HIRAWEA, Rihī (d. 1906).** **New Zealand tribal leader and composer.** Name variations: Elizabeth Gotty. Born possibly about 1816, near Taumarunui, New Zealand; died Feb 18, 1906, at Ongarue, New Zealand; dau. of Rawiri Te Rangi-hirawea and Hinckiore; m. John Gotty (Johann Maximilian Goethe), mid-1840s (died 1893); children: 2 sons. ❖ Schooled in tribal traditions and songs by her mother, and well-traveled, composed numerous songs, including a love song that remains currently popular at weddings. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- PÜHRINGER, Uta Barbara (1943—).** **Austrian politician.** Name variations: Uta Pühringer or Puehringer. Born April 27, 1943, in Linz, Austria. ❖ Conservative, was a member of the Landtag (1996–96); became a member of the Bundesrat (Austrian Parliament, 1996); served as president of the Bundesrat (Jan 1, 2002–June 30, 2002).
- PUICA, Maricica (1950—).** **Romanian runner.** Born July 29, 1950, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in the 3,000 meters and a bronze medal in the 1,500 meters (1984).
- PUIHI (?–1855).** *See Faulkner, Ruawahine Irihapeti.*
- PUISIEUX, Madeleine de (1720–1798).** **French novelist.** Name variations: Madeleine d’Arsant de Puisieux; Marie Madeleine D’arsant. Born 1720 in Paris, France; died 1798. ❖ Held reformist and anti-clerical ideas about education, religious intolerance, individual rights, and position of women; best known for *Les caractères* (1750–51), written while she was having an affair with Denis Diderot; other works include *Conseils à une amie* (1749), *Le Plaisir et la volupté* (1752), *L’Education du Marquis de **** (1753), *Alzarac* (1762), *Le marquis à la mode* (1763), and *Histoire de Mlle de Terville* (1768); also may have written feminist essay attributed to her husband, *Le Femme n’est pas inférieure à l’homme* (1750); collection of poems, *Une suite de poèmes* (1746) remains in manuscript form in Bibliothèque Nationale.
- PUKUI, Mary Kawena (1895–1986).** **Hawaiian musician.** Born Mary Abigail Kawena-’ula-o-ka-lani-a-hi’jaka-i-ka-poli-o-pepe-ka-wahine-l’-aihou na Pukui in Ka’u, Hawaii, April 20, 1895; died May 1986 in Honolulu. ❖ Composer, chanter, teacher, translator and writer, composed over 50 Hawaiian songs ranging from hula music to Christmas carols, blending Hawaiian and European cultures, but remained a proponent of, and authority on, Hawaiian language and culture. Received honorary LLDs from University of Hawaii (1960) and Brigham Young University, Hawaii (1974).
- PULCHERIA (c. 376–385).** **Roman noblewoman.** Born c. 376; died in 385; dau. of Flaccilla (c. 355–386) and Theodosius I the Great, emperor of Rome (r. 379–395); sister of Arcadius, emperor of Rome in the East (r. 395–408), and Honorius, emperor of Rome in the West (r. 395–423).
- PULCHERIA (c. 398–453).** **Roman-Byzantine empress.** Name variations: Aelia Pulcheria or Aelia Pulcheria Augusta; Pulcheria means “beautiful woman” from the Latin word *pulcher* (beautiful). Reigned 408–450; born Jan 19, 398 or 399; died in 453; dau. of Emperor Arcadius (r. 395–408); mother’s name unknown; sister of Arcadia and Marina, half-sister of Emperor Theodosius II; great-granddau. of Emperor Valentinian I (r. 364–375), granddau. of Theodosius I (r. 379–395) and his wife Flaccilla (c. 355–386), grandniece of Valentinian II (r. 375–392), niece of Emperor Honorius (r. 395–423), and 1st cousin of Valentinian III (r. 425–455); stepdau. of Eudocia of Byzantium (d. 404); m. Marcian (a general). ❖ Romano-Byzantine empress who shaped a decisive period in the history of an empire in which few women reached such positions of power and influence; brother Theodosius born (c. 400); father Arcadius died (408); granted title “Augusta” (414); served as regent for brother Emperor Theodosius II (July 4, 414–416) and assumed responsibility for his rearing; arranged brother’s marriage to Athenais (renamed Eudocia, 421); led affairs of state throughout brother’s 42-year reign (408–450); had a hand in founding of the University of Constantinople (Feb 25, 425), the convocation of the Council of Ephesus (431), and possibly the promulgation of the Code of Theodosius (438); quarreled with sister-in-law Eudocia, who moved permanently to Jerusalem (c. 440); retired from court life (443); brother Theodosius died (450); became 1st woman to hold the Roman throne, marrying General Marcian, whom she made her co-ruler (450); called for the Council of Chalcedon (451); in guiding the Eastern Roman Empire through so many of its most perilous early years, as well as the important role she played in generating the councils of Ephesus and Chalcedon, two of the most significant events in the annals of the Christian Church, was one of the most important women in history. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PULCHERIA (fl. 800s).** **Roman noblewoman.** Flourished in the 800s; dau. of Theophilus I (r. 829–842) and Theodora the Blessed, empress and regent of Eastern Roman Empire (r. 842–856).
- PULITZER, Mrs. Ralph (1893–1974).** *See Leech, Margaret.*
- PULLING, Mary Etheldred (1871–1951).** **New Zealand headmistress and religious writer.** Born July 26, 1871, at Belchamp St Paul, Essex, England; died Mar 24, 1951, at Te Awamutu, New Zealand; dau. of James (cleric) and Elizabeth Mary (Hodgson) Pulling. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand to establish church school for girls, Diocesan School (1904); served as headmistress until retirement (1926); wrote religious treatises and book of Lenten meditations; lived reclusive life from 1930. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- PULMAN, Elizabeth (1836–1900).** **New Zealand photographer.** Name variations: Elizabeth Chadd, Elizabeth Blackman. Born Elizabeth Chadd, Aug 1, 1836, at Lymm, Cheshire, England; died Feb 3, 1900, at Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of William Chadd (bricksetter) and Mary (Clayton) Chadd; m. George Pulman (photographer), 1861 (died 1871); m. John Blackman (reporter), 1875 (died 1893); children: (1st m.) 3 sons, 2 daughters, and 2 stepsons; (2nd m.) 1 son. ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1861); assumed management of husband’s photographic studio after his death (1871); specialized in portrait and scenic subjects. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- PULSKI, Romola de (1891–1978).** *See Nijinska, Romola.*

- PULVER, Lilo (1929—)**. **Swiss-born actress**. Name variations: Lilo Pulver. Born Liselotte Pulver. Born Oct 11, 1929, in Berne, Switzerland. ❖ Trained for the stage; starred in German films and in European co-productions (1950s–60s); portrayed a number of notable characters on screen, among them Antonie Buddenbrook in Thomas Mann's *Buddenbrooks* (1959), Queen Anne in *Das Glas Wasser (A Glass of Water)*, 1960, and Marie Antoinette in *Lafayette* (1962); appeared in such US films as *A Time to Love and a Time to Die* (1958), *One Two Three* (1961) and *A Global Affair* (1964).
- PULZ, Penny (1953—)**. **Australian golfer**. Born Feb 2, 1953, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Won Corning Classic (1979) and Circle K Tucson Open (1986); commentator for ESPN.
- PUNG, Jackie (1921—)**. **American golfer**. Name variations: Jacqueline Pung. Born Dec 13, 1921, in Honolulu, Hawaii. ❖ Won the Hawaiian Women's Amateur (1937–39, 1948); won USGA Women's Amateur (1952); clearly won USGA Women's Open (1957), but had to forfeit because her marker, Betty Jameson, had inadvertently noted a 5 instead of a 6 at the 4th hole on Pung's scorecard; named LPGA Teacher of the Year (1967); LPGA Master Professional, ran her own golf academy in Waikoloa, Hawaii. Received Ben Hogan Award (1974).
- PURCELL, Irene (1902–1972)**. **American stage and screen actress**. Born Aug 7, 1902, in Hammond, IN; died July 9, 1972, in Racine, WI; m. Herbert Fisk Johnson Jr., 1941. ❖ Made stage debut with Otis Skinner's company and Broadway debut in *The New Poor* (1924); appeared in other plays such as *Cross Roads*, *The Ladder*, *Dancing Partner*, *Accent on Youth* and *The First Apple*; films include *Just a Gigolo*, *Man in Possession* and *The Passionate Plumber*; retired (1941).
- PURCELL, Samuclene (1898–1982)**. **New Zealand trade unionist**. Born July 25, 1898, in Auckland, New Zealand; died Dec 20, 1982, in Auckland; dau. of Michael Joseph Purcell and Jane (Galbraith) Purcell. ❖ Active at executive level in several trade unions in Auckland, including Retail Shop Assistants' Union, Retail Chemists' Employees' Union, Grocers' Assistants' Union, and Trade Union Secretaries' Association (1920s–71). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- PURSER, Sarah (1848–1943)**. **Irish artist, patron, and salonnière**. Born Sarah Henrietta Purser in Kingstown (Dun Laoghaire), Co. Dublin, Ireland, Mar 22, 1848; died in Dublin, Aug 7, 1943; dau. of Benjamin Purser and Anne (Mallet) Purser; educated at Moravian school in Switzerland; never married. ❖ Studied in Paris (1878); returned to Dublin where she secured important commissions, among them a portrait of sisters Constance Markievicz and Eva Gore-Booth; with J.B. Yeats and Walter Osborne, was a founder member of Dublin Art Club (1886); helped to organize a major exhibition in Dublin of works by Corot, Courbet, Degas, Manet, Monet and others, which made a considerable impact (1899); founded An Túr Gloine (Thoor Glinna), The Tower of Glass (1903), which would become one of the finest stained-glass workshops in the world and produce generations of gifted artists, among them Michael Healy, Catherine O'Brien, Wilhelmina Geddes, Ethel Rhind and Hubert MacGoldrick; held her famous "Second Tuesdays," the most notable salon in Dublin, where artists, politicians, writers, academics and professional people gathered and conversed; founded Friends of the National Collections of Ireland (1924). ❖ See also John O'Grady, *The Life and Work of Sarah Purser* (Four Courts, 1996); and *Women in World History*.
- PURSLEY, Barbara**. See *Roles, Barbara*.
- PURVIANCE, Edna (1894–1958)**. **American actress**. Pronunciation: per-VY-unc. Born in Loeclock, Paradise Valley, Nevada, Oct 21, 1894; died Jan 11, 1958, in Hollywood, CA; m. John P. Squires. ❖ Made film debut opposite Charlie Chaplin in *The Champion* (1915); appeared in other silent films opposite Chaplin (1915–23), including *The Tramp* (1915), *By the Sea* (1915), *Work* (1915), *A Woman* (1915), *The Bank* (1915), *The Fireman* (1916), *The Vagabond* (1916), *The Pawnshop* (1916), *The Rink* (1916), *The Immigrant* (1917), *A Dog's Life* (1918), *Shoulder Arms* (1918), *Sunnyside* (1919), *The Kid* (1921), *The Pilgrim* (1923) and *A Woman of Paris* (1923). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PURVIS, Harriet Forten (1810–1875)**. **African-American abolitionist**. Name variations: Harriet Forten; Hattie Purvis. Born Harriet Davy Forten, 1810, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died of TB, June 11, 1875, in Philadelphia; dau. of James Forten (b. 1766, wealthy businessman) and his 2nd wife Charlotte (Vandine) Forten; sister of Sarah Forten Purvis (c. 1811–c. 1898) and Margaretta Forten (1808–1875); aunt of

Charlotte Forten Grimké (1837–1914); attended a private black academy in Philadelphia; m. Robert Purvis (abolitionist), Sept 13, 1831; children: William Purvis (b. 1832); Joseph Parrish Purvis (b. 1837); Harriet Purvis (b. 1839, abolitionist and suffragist); Charles Burleigh Purvis (b. 1840 or 1841); Henry Purvis (b. 1843 or 1844); Robert Purvis (b. 1844 or 1845); Granville Sharp Purvis (b. 1845 or 1846); Georgianna Purvis (b. 1848 or 1849). ❖ Longtime member of the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society, opened home with husband to escaped slaves whom they fed, clothed, and financed, while arranging for them to make their way north to Canada; household served as an intellectual meeting place for some of the more progressive members of Philadelphia society, and the family's dedication to the abolition of slavery attracted visits from some of the most outspoken abolitionists in the country. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PURVIS, Sarah Forten (c. 1811–c. 1898). **African-American poet and abolitionist**. Name variations: Sarah Forten; (pseudonyms) Ada, Magawisca, Sarah Louisa. Born Sarah Louisa Forten sometime between 1811 and 1814 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died c. 1898 (though some sources indicate as early as 1883) in Philadelphia; dau. of James Forten (b. 1766, wealthy businessman) and his 2nd wife Charlotte (Vandine) Forten; sister of Harriet Forten Purvis (1810–1875) and Margaretta Forten (1808–1875); aunt of Charlotte Forten Grimké (1837–1914); educated in a private black academy in Philadelphia; m. Joseph Purvis, Jan 7, 1838 (died 1857); children: Joseph Purvis (b. 1838 or 1839); James Purvis (c. 1839–1870); William Purvis (b. 1841 or 1842); Sarah Purvis (b. 1842 or 1843); Emily Purvis (1844–1870s); Alfred Purvis (c. 1845–1865); Harriet Purvis (b. 1847 or 1848); Alexander Purvis (b. 1850). ❖ Dedicated abolitionist, began submitting poems under the name "Ada" to *Liberator*, an abolitionist journal published by William Lloyd Garrison; along with mother and older sisters Harriet and Margaretta, joined in the founding of the Philadelphia Female Anti-Slavery Society (1833), an organization she would later serve as a member of its board of managers; published "An Appeal to Woman" (1834), likely her most well-known poem, in the *Liberator*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PUSCATU, Rodica (1962—). See *Arba-Puscatu, Rodica*.

PÜSCHEL, Karin (1958—). See *Pueschel, Karin*.

PUSCHEVICH, Olga (1983—). See *Puzhevich, Olga*.

PUSICH, Antónia Gertrudes (1805–1883). **Portuguese poet, playwright, and editor**. Name variations: Antonia Pusich. Born 1805 in Portugal; died 1883. ❖ Founded and edited several reviews, including *A Assembléia Literária* (1849–51).

PUSTOVIT, Antonina (1955—). **Soviet rower**. Born Oct 16, 1955, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).

PUSULA, Senja (1941—). **Finnish cross-country skier**. Name variations: Senja Nuolikivi. Born Mar 26, 1941, in Pieksämäki, Finland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).

PUTLI BAI (1929–1958). **Indian bandit queen**. Born c. 1929 into a Muslim family of prostitutes in Agra, India; dau. of (mother) Ashgari (who ran a brothel); shot and killed while crossing the Kunwari River, trying to escape an ambush, 1958; children: daughter Tanno. ❖ One of the most well-known and revered bandit queens in India (1950s); 1st came to public attention as a willowy dancer in mother's traditional *Nauchghar* (brothel of dancing girls) in town of Agra; kidnapped by the leader of a *dacoit* gang, eventually chose to stay with him; when he was killed, teamed with another gang leader, Kalyan Singh, known as Kalla; injured in a police gun battle, lost left arm at the elbow but could still hold a gun. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

PUTNAM, Alice Whiting (1841–1919). **American educator**. Born Alice Harvey Whiting, Jan 18, 1841, in Chicago, Illinois; died Jan 19, 1919, in Chicago; dau. of William Loring Whiting (commission merchant and a founder of Chicago Board of Trade) and Mary (Starr) Whiting; attended a private school run by mother and sister and then schooled at Dearborn Seminary; m. Joseph Robie Putnam (in real estate), May 20, 1868; children: Charlotte, Alice, Helen and Henry Sibley Putnam. ❖ Using the theories of Friedrich Froebel, supervised the training of kindergarten teachers for the Chicago Froebel Association for 30 years (1880–1910), helping establish the kindergarten movement in Chicago. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- PUTNAM, Bertha Haven (1872–1960).** **American historian.** Born Mar 1, 1872, in New York, NY; died Feb 26, 1960, in South Hadley, Massachusetts; dau. of George Haven Putnam (died 1930, head of publishing firm G.P. Putnam) and Rebecca Kettel (Shepard) Putnam (died 1895); stepdau. of Emily James Putnam (1865–1944); Bryn Mawr College, AB, 1893; Columbia University, PhD, 1908; never married. ❖ Expert on medieval English legal and economic history who was a professor at Mt. Holyoke College for 29 years; became an instructor in history at Mt. Holyoke (1908), then full professor (1924); was 1st woman and nonlawyer to receive a research grant from Harvard Law School (1938); elected a fellow of Mediaeval Academy (1949); retired from Mt. Holyoke (1937), after which she served as a lecturer at Bryn Mawr for 1 year. Received 1st Haskins Medal awarded from Mediaeval Academy of America. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PUTNAM, Eleanor (1856–1886).** See *Bates, Harriet Leonora*.
- PUTNAM, Emily James (1865–1944).** **American author and educator.** Born Emily James Smith in Canandaigua, New York, April 15, 1865; died in Kingston, Jamaica, Sept 7, 1944; dau. of Judge James Cosslett Smith and Emily Ward (Adams) Smith; Bryn Mawr, AB, 1889; attended Girton College, Cambridge, 1889–90 (one of the 1st American women to do so); became 2nd wife of George Haven Putnam (head of the publishing firm G.P. Putnam), April 27, 1899 (died 1930); children: Palmer Cosslett Putnam (b. 1900, author of scientific and technical works); (stepdaughter) Bertha Haven Putnam (1872–1960). ❖ Was a teacher of Greek at Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn (1891–93), a fellow in Greek at University of Chicago (1893–94), and served as 1st dean and associate in history at the 5-year-old Barnard College, at Columbia University (1894–1900); was president of League for Political Education (1901–04) and vice president and manager of Women's University Club, NY; besides translations from the Greek, wrote *The Lady: Studies of Certain Significant Phases of Her History* (1913); also helped establish the New School for Social Research (1919) and was a regular lecturer there.
- PUTNAM, Helen (1857–1951).** **American physician.** Born Sept 14, 1857, in Stockton, MN; died Feb 3, 1951; dau. of Celantha T. (Gates) Putnam and Herbert Asa Putnam; graduate of Vassar College, 1878, and Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania 1889, and Hahnemann University School of Medicine; attended Harvard University's Sargent School of Physical Training. ❖ Suffragist leader and nationally recognized children's health advocate, began career as director of physical education at Vassar College (1883–90); served as vice president of American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education (1885–88); practiced gynecology in Rhode Island; as president of American Academy of Medicine (1908), organized a Conference on the Prevention of Infant Mortality, an event which led to the establishment of American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality; with Dr. Abraham Jacobi, founded American Child Health Organization, which merged with American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality to become the American Academy of Pediatrics (1923); retired (1935) in Providence, RI.
- PUTNAM, Mary (1842–1906).** See *Jacobi, Mary Putnam*.
- PUTNAM, Mary T.S. (1810–1898).** **American author.** Name variations: Mary Lowell. Born Mary Traill Spence Lowell, Dec 3, 1810; died in Boston, June 1, 1898; dau. of Charles Lowell (minister of the West Church in Boston) and Harriet Brackett (Spence) Lowell (d. 1850); m. Samuel R. Putnam (merchant), April 25, 1832; sister of James Russell Lowell (poet, 1819–1891) and Robert Traill Spence Lowell (writer and Episcopal priest, 1816–1891); sister-in-law of Maria White Lowell (1821–1853). ❖ After having lived abroad collecting material, especially in Poland and Hungary, published anonymously a *History of the Constitution of Hungary in Its Relations to Austria* (1850); resided in France and Germany (1851–57), perfecting linguistic abilities; returning to US, played a prominent role in the abolitionist movement, which she supported with her writings; besides numerous contributions to magazines on literature and history, wrote 2 dramas on slavery and translated Fredrika Bremer's *The Neighbors* from the Swedish.
- PUTZER, Karen (1978—).** **Italian Alpine skier.** Born Sept 29, 1978, in Bolzano, Italy. ❖ Was two-time World Jr. champion in the giant slalom (1996–97); won a silver medal for giant slalom and a bronze in the combined at the World championships (2001); won a bronze medal for super-G at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- PÜYSTI, Toini K.** See *Poysti, Toini K.*
- PUZHEVICH, Olga (1983—).** **Belarusian rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Olga Puschevich. Born May 17, 1983, in Belarus. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- PYE, Edith (1876–1965).** **British nurse and pacifist.** Name variations: Edith M. Pye. Born Edith Mary Pye, 1876, in London, England; died 1965; life companion of Hilda Clark (1881–1955, physician and relief worker). ❖ Trained as nurse and midwife and became superintendent of District Nurses, London; joined Society of Friends (1908) and began relief work; with Hilda Clark, helped women and children war victims in France; traveled to Vienna (1919), Ruhr region (1923), and China (1927) to do relief work; served as chair of Friends' Service Council France and Switzerland Committee and vice-chair of German Emergency Committee; organized Friends' work in Spain during Civil War, working for International Commission for the Assistance of Child Refugees and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; campaigned for lifting of blockade during WWII to prevent starvation in Europe; after war, continued work in Europe into old age.
- PYKE, Margaret (1893–1966).** **English birth-control activist.** Born Aug 1, 1893, in Hampshire, England; died 1966; dau. of a physician; Somerville College, Oxford, degree in history; m. Geoffrey Pyke (educator), 1918 (died 1929); children: 1 son. ❖ Became 1st general secretary of Britain's National Birth Control Association (1929), renamed the Family Planning Association (1938); became chair of the organization (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- PYLEVA, Olga (1975—).** **Russian biathlete.** Born July 7, 1975, in Borodino, near Krasnoyarsk, Russia. ❖ Competed at Nagano Olympics with the Russian cross country team (1998); won a gold medal for 10 km pursuit and a bronze medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); at World Cup, placed 1st as Startskier (2002).
- PYLON (1955—).** See *Hay, Vanessa Briscoe*.
- PYM, Barbara (1913–1980).** **English novelist.** Name variations: Mary Crampton. Born Barbara Mary Crampton Pym, June 2, 1913, in Oswestry, Shropshire, England; died Jan 11, 1980, in Oxford, England; dau. of Frederic Crampton Pym (solicitor) and Irena Spenser Pym; sister of Hilary Pym; St. Hilda's College, Oxford, BA in English literature. ❖ Was employed with the International African Institute (1946–74), working as a research assistant and later as assistant editor of the institute's journal *Africa*; published 1st novel, *Some Tame Gazelle* (1950), followed by *Excellent Women* (1952), *Jane and Prudence* (1953), *Less Than Angels* (1955), *A Glass of Blessings* (1958) and *No Fond Return of Love* (1961); discouraged by a series of rejections, stopped writing; when *Times Literary Supplement* published a list of writers whom contemporary critics felt were the most underrated (1977), was the only writer to be named twice, setting off a rebirth of interest in her work; other books include *Quartet in Autumn* (1977), *The Sweet Dove Died* (1978), *A Few Green Leaves* (1980), *An Unsuitable Attachment* (1982), *Crampton Hodnet* (1985), *An Academic Question* (1986) and *Civil to Strangers and Other Writings* (1988). ❖ See also Hazel Holt and Hilary Pym, eds. *A Very Private Eye: An Autobiography in Diaries and Letters* (Dutton, 1984); and *Women in World History*.
- PYM, Catherine Ann (1896–1990).** See *Cook, Freda Mary*.
- PYRISCA (c. 1085–1133).** See *Priska-Irene of Hungary*.
- PYRITZ, Dana (1970—).** **German rower.** Born Aug 31, 1970, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1992).
- QIAN HONG (1971—).** **Chinese swimmer.** Born Jan 30, 1971, in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in the 100-meter butterfly.
- QIAN ZHENGYING (1923—).** **Chinese engineer and politician.** Born of Han nationality in Jiaxing, Zhejiang Province, China, July 1923 (one source cites birth place as US); dau. of a civil engineer who studied water conservancy at Cornell University; graduate of Department of Civil Engineering of Datong University, Shanghai; m. Huang Xinbai (former vice minister of education); children: 3. ❖ One of China's 1st women engineers, became active in revolutionary politics in Shanghai as early as 1937; became secretary of an underground Communist group there (1941); as the Huaibei River rose suddenly and broke its dykes (1944), began working in flood relief; spent the rest of her life harnessing rivers throughout China and tackling technical problems at sites of all major hydropower projects; served as section chief of Bureau of Water Conservancy under Jiangsu-Anhui Regional government, director of

the Front Engineering Division of Department of Army Service Station of East China Ministry Command (1945–48), party secretary and deputy director of Bureau of Shadong Yellow River Management (1948–50), deputy head of the Department of Water Conservancy under East China Military Administrative Committee and concurrently deputy head of Engineering Department under the Committee for Harnessing Huai River (1950–52); after 35 years as an engineer, served as vice minister and then minister of Water Conservancy (1952–88), a top position in her field, particularly for a woman; was elected and reelected vice chair of 7th to 9th CPPCC National Committees (1988, 1993, 1998); was also a member of the 10th through 14th CPC Central Committees. Awarded China Engineering Science and Technology prize (2000).

QIAO HONG (1968—). **Chinese table tennis player.** Born Nov 21, 1968, in Wuhan, Hubei, China. ❖ At World Table Tennis championships, won singles and doubles titles (1989); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal for singles and a gold medal for doubles (1992); at Atlanta Olympics, won a bronze medal for singles and a gold medal, with partner Deng Yaping, for doubles (1996).

QIAO YUNPING. **Chinese table tennis player.** Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

QIN DONGYA (1978—). **Chinese judoka.** Born July 8, 1978, in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 70 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

QIN YIYUAN. **Chinese badminton player.** Born in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000).

QIONG YAO (1938—). **Chinese novelist.** Born 1938 in Taiwan. ❖ Wrote romances popular in Taiwan and mainland China, including *Lucky Blade*, *I Am a Cloud*, and *The Heart's Knots*.

QIU CHEN (1963—). **Chinese basketball player.** Born June 11, 1963, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

QIU JIN (c. 1875–1907). **Chinese revolutionary, poet, and feminist.** Name variations: Ch'iu Chin (romanized version) or incorrectly Chiu Chin; Qiu Xuanqing; Qiu Jingxiong. Pronunciation: Chee-o Jean. Born Qiu Jin, Nov 8, 1875 (some sources cite 1877, 1878, and 1879), in Xiamen, Fujian, China; executed in Shaoxing, Zhejiang, China, July 15, 1907; dau. of Qiu Shouan (government bureaucrat) and Shan; educated in the family school and Japanese Language School, Tokyo (1904); took Special Training Course for Chinese Women at Aoyama Women's Vocational School, Tokyo (July–Dec 1905); m. Wang Tingjun, 1896; children: son Wang Yuande (b. 1897); daughter Wang (Qiu) Canzhi (b. 1901, also seen as Wang Guifen), edited her mother's poetry, which was continually reprinted and widely read. ❖ Champion of women's rights, who was executed for her role in an attempt to overthrow the Qing Dynasty, returned with family to native home of Shaoxing (1891); moved with family to Hunan province (early 1890s); accompanied husband to live in Beijing (c. 1902); left husband and family to study in Japan (1904); became active in Chinese revolutionary societies and in writing and lecturing in Japan (1904–05); joined the Restoration Society in Shaoxing (1905); joined the Revolutionary Alliance (Tongmenghui), which had been organized by the revolutionary leader Sun Yat-sen in Tokyo (1905); returned to China (1905 or 1906); taught for a few months in a girls' school in Zhejiang province (1906); founded the popular *Chinese Women's Journal* in Shanghai to promote women's liberation (summer 1906); headed the Datong School in Shaoxing, a front for revolutionary activity in Zhejiang province (Feb–July 1907); organized the failed Restoration Army uprising in Zhejiang (1907); hailed by the Communist government in China and the Nationalist government in Taiwan as a martyred hero who offered her life to the revolutionary cause. ❖ See also *Qiu Jin ji* (Collected works of Qiu Jin, Shanghai: New China Publishing House, 1960); Lionel Giles, *Ch'iu Chin: A Chinese Heroine* (East & West, 1917); and *Women in World History*.

QIU JINGXIONG (c. 1875–1907). See *Qiu Jin*.

QIU XUANQING (c. 1875–1907). See *Qiu Jin*.

QU YUNXIA (1972—). **Chinese runner.** Born Dec 25, 1972, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 1,500 meters (1992).

QUAH AH (1893–1949). See *Peña, Tonita*.

QUAIAPAN (d. 1676). See *Magnus*.

QUALTER, Tot (1894–1974). **American theatrical dancer.** Name variations: Marguerite Qualters. Born Marguerite Qualters, Mar 28, 1894, in Detroit, Michigan; died Mar 27, 1974, in New York, NY; sister of Fritzie (Gertrude) Qualter and Cassie Qualter (dancers); sister-in-law Stella Qualter. ❖ Raised in family of theatrical performers, made Broadway debut as adolescent in *The Winsome Widow* (1912); worked for Florenz Ziegfeld under contract, as did her sisters Cassie and Fritzie (1916–21), appearing in several *Follies*, as well as *The Century Girl* (1916), and *Miss 1917*; danced for Shubert Brothers in numerous productions, including *Move On* (1919) and *Passing Show of 1921*.

QUANCE, Kristine (1975—). **American swimmer.** Born April 1, 1975, in Northridge, CA. ❖ Won a gold medal at Pan Pacific championships for 200-meter breaststroke (1991), 400-meter indiv. medley (1993, 1997), and 200-meter indiv. medley (1997); was on the gold-medal team that won the 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

QUANN, Megan (1984—). **American swimmer.** Born Jan 15, 1984, in Tacoma, WA. ❖ Won gold medals for 100-meter breaststroke and 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).

QUANT, Mary (1934—). **English designer and entrepreneur.** Born Mary Quant, Feb 11, 1934, in Blackheath, London; dau. of Jack and Mildred Quant; attended Goldsmiths College of Art; m. Alexander Plunkett Greene, 1957 (div. 1990); children: Orlando (b. 1970). ❖ Entrepreneur whose perception, business acumen, and interpretation of fashion and design repeatedly revolutionized conventional ideas of style, promotion, and manufacture in several branches of the industrial arts; left school at 16 on winning a scholarship to art school (1950), where she met Alexander Plunkett Greene who would be her life and business partner for over 40 years; ran Bazaar (with Greene and Archie McNair) in King's Road, Chelsea (1955–68); began to design clothes for Bazaar (1956); opened and oversaw 2nd branch in Knightsbridge (1957–69); signed with J. C. Penney (US) to design fashions for their US stores (1962–71); started the Ginger Group (wholesale company) and pioneered use of PVC (oil-skin) in fashion rainwear (1963); created exclusive designs for Puritan Fashion and Butterick paper-patterns for home dressmakers (1964); launched Quant hosiery and lingerie line (1965); launched "Mary Quant Cosmetics" (1966); elected Royal Designer for Industry by Royal Society of Arts (1969); her coordinated range of household furnishings and domestic textile designs promoted by ICI (Imperial Chemical Industries, 1970); was a member of Design Council (1971–74) and British-American Liaison Committee (1973); exhibition "Mary Quant's London" at London Museum (1973–74); opened 1st Tokyo "Mary Quant Color Shop" (1983); published *Color by Quant* (1984) and *Quant on Makeup* (1986); became co-chair of Mary Quant Group (1991); opened Mary Quant Color Shops in Chelsea and Knightsbridge (both London), as well as Paris (1994–97). Received Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1966); elected to the Hall of Fame British Fashion Council (1990). ❖ See also autobiography *Quant on Quant* (1966); and *Women in World History*.

QUARANTA, Isabella (1892–1975). **Italian silent-screen actress.** Born Dec 30, 1892, in Turin, Italy; died April 3, 1975, in Milan; twin sister of Letizia Quaranta and sister of Lidia Quaranta (both actresses). ❖ Appeared in *Romanticismo* (1915).

QUARANTA, Lidia (1891–1928). **Italian silent-screen actress.** Name variations: Lydia Quaranta. Born Mar 6, 1891, in Turin, Italy; died Mar 5, 1928, in Turin; sister of Isabella Quaranta (actress) and Letizia Quaranta (actress). ❖ Starred in the film spectacular *Cabiria* (1914) and other extravaganzas; films include *I Cavalieri della Morte, Padre, Nel Votice del Peccato, Gioiello sinistro, Notte di Nozze, Fiamma, I Tre Sentimentali* and *Una Marito*.

QUARANTA, Letizia (1892–1974). **Italian silent-screen actress.** Born Dec 30, 1892, in Turin, Italy; died Jan 9, 1974 (some sources cite 1977), in Rome, Italy; sister of Lidia Quaranta (actress); twin sister of Isabella Quaranta (actress); m. Carlo Campogalliani (director), 1921. ❖ Made film debut in *Addio giovinezza!* (1913), followed by *Nerone e Agrippina, L'Eterno Romanzo, L'Isola tenebrosa, La Casa della Paura, La Nave dei Morti, La Signora delle Miniere, La Mujer de Medianoche, Musica proibita* and *L'Orfana del Ghetto*.

QUARETTI, Lea (1912–1981). **Italian novelist.** Born 1912 in Rigoso, Italy; died 1981. ❖ Studied in Parma and settled in Venice where she contributed regularly to newspapers, including *La Stampa* and *Gazzettino*; works include *Il faggio* (1946), *La voce del fiume* (1947), *La donna sballata* (1950) and *L'estate di Anna* (1955).

- QUASS, Margaret (1926–2003).** **English educator.** Born April 6, 1926, in England; died Dec 9, 2003, in England; attended Cambridge University and London School of Economics. ❖ Served as director of Council for Education in World Citizenship (CEWC, 1974–86), set up after WWII to keep international ideals alive and to encourage schoolchildren to study world problems. Awarded OBE.
- QUAST, Anne Decker (1937—).** *See Sander, Anne Quast.*
- QUATRO, Suzi (1950—).** **American musician.** Name variations: Susan Kay Quatro, Suzi Soul (early stage name). Born Suzi Quatrochio, June 3, 1950, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of Helen and Art Quatro (jazz bandleader); m. Len Tuckey (guitarist), 1978 (div. 1992); m. Rainer Haas (German tour promoter), 1993; children: (1st m.) Laura (b. Sept 23, 1982), Richard Leonard (b. Oct 1984). ❖ Bass-playing singer-songwriter, quit high-school and formed band, Suzi Soul and the Pleasure Seekers (called Cradle by late 1960s), with sisters Patti, Nancy, and Arlene (1965); after Cradle broke up (1970), went to England and signed with RAK Records; wrote unsuccessful debut single, “Rolling Stone” (1972); came to prominence in England as a “glitter rocker” with her leather-clad look (1973); had numerous UK hits, including “Can the Can” (1973), “48 Crash” (1973), “The Wild One” (1974) and “Devil’s Gate Drive”; albums included *Your Mama Won’t Like Me* (1975), *Aggro Phobia* (1977), *The Wild One* (1996), and *If You Can’t Give Me Love* (2004); was a regular on US tv show, “Happy Days,” as Leather Tuscardero (1977); signed with RSO Records, released *If You Knew Suzi* (1978), and had hit with “Stumblin’ In,” a duet with Chris Norman; hosted British tv show, “Gas” (1983); portrayed Tallulah Bankhead in UK musical, *Tallulah Who?* (1991); hosted “Rockin’ With Suzi Q” on BBC Radio 2 (1999).
- QUEDLINBURG, abbess of.**
See Matilda of Quedlinburg (c. 953–999).
See Adelaide of Quedlinburg (977–1045).
See Agnes of Quedlinburg (1184–1203).
See Königsmark, Aurora von (1662–1728).
- QUEEN LATIFAH (1970—).** **African-American musician.** Name variations: Dana Owens, D. Owens. Born Dana Elaine Owens, Mar 18, 1970, in East Orange, NJ; dau. of Rita and Lance Owens (police officer). ❖ The first lady of Hip-hop, was a high-school basketball star; released debut single, “The Wrath of My Madness” (1988); released album *All Hail the Queen* (1989), with hit “Ladies First,” in answer to the prevailing misogynist scene, and was nominated for a Grammy and named Best Female Rapper of the Year by *Rolling Stone* magazine (1990); gained wider audience by appearing on David Bowie’s remake of “Fame,” and singing “For the Love of Money” on soundtrack of film *New Jack City* (1991); released gold-selling album, *Black Reign* (1993), with hit, “U.N.I.T.Y.,” which won Grammy for Best Rap Performance (1994); starred in tv sitcom, “Living Single” (1993); released *Order in the Court* and toured with Lilith Fair Festival (1998); began hosting tv talk show, *Queen Latifah* (1999); appeared in such films as *Set It Off* (1996), *The Bone Collector* (1999), *Taxi* (2004) and *Chicago* (2002), for which she was nominated for an Academy Award. ❖ *See also* autobiographical *Ladies First: Revelations of a Strong Woman* (1999).
- QUEENSBURY, duchess of.** *See Hyde, Catherine (1701–1777).*
- QUEENY, Mary (1913–2003).** **Egyptian actress and producer.** Born Mary Boutros Younis, 1913, to a Christian family in Lebanon; died Nov 23, 2003, in Cairo, Egypt; m. Ahmad Galal (film producer), 1940 (died 1947); children: son Nadar Galal (film producer). ❖ Influential force in the development of the Egyptian film industry, was among the 1st woman in Egypt to appear on screen without a veil; moved to Cairo with her actor-producer aunt, Assia Dagher (1923); appeared in 20 films, often as a femme fatale, including *Pangs of Conscience* (1931), *When a Woman Loves* (1933), *Rebellious Girl* (1940), *Prisoner No. 17* (1949), *The Seventh Wife* (1950), *Sacrificing My Love* (1951) and *Women Without Men* (1953); with husband, founded Galal Films (1942), which became Galal Studios (1944); following husband’s death (1947), continued as a producer, producing more than 20 movies; retired (1967).
- QUEIROS, Dina Silveira de (1911–1983).** *See Castro Alves, Diná Silveira de.*
- QUEIRÓS, Raquel de (1910–2003).** **Brazilian novelist, playwright and short-story writer.** Name variations: Raquel de Queiros; Rachel de Queiroz; (pseudonym) Rita de Queluz. Born 1910 in Ceará, Brazil; died Nov 4, 2003, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ Published works in magazines and newspapers and was the 1st woman elected to Brazilian Academy of Letters (1977); works, which are critically acclaimed and explore independent women, include *O Quince* (The Fifteenth, 1930), *As três Marias* (1963) and *Dora Doralina* (1974).
- QUEIZÁN, María Xosé (1938—).** **Spanish novelist and literary critic.** Name variations: Maria Xose Queizan. Born 1938 in Vigo, Galicia. ❖ Works include *A orella no buraco* (1965), *Amantia* (1984), and *O segredo da Pedra Figueira* (1985); served as president of FIGA (Feministas Independentes Galegas).
- QUELER, Eve (1936—).** **American orchestra conductor.** Name variations: Eve Rabin Queler. Born Eve Rabin, Jan 1, 1936, in New York, NY; attended City College of New York, Mannes College of Music, and Hebrew Union School of Education and Sacred Music; married Stanley N. Queler (lawyer), Dec 1956. ❖ Made operatic conducting debut in Fair Lawn, NJ, at outdoor performance of Mascagni’s *Cavalleria Rusticana* (1966); known for championing little-known works, founded her own group, the Opera Orchestra, based at Carnegie Hall (1967), and served as its 1st director; was conductor of Fort Wayne Philharmonic Orchestra (1970–71), the 1st woman to hold a full-time position; conducted Verdi’s *I Vespri Siciliani* at Teatro del Liceo, Barcelona, the 1st woman to conduct at a major European opera house (1974); staged performances for the Orchestre Lyrique of Paris, the Prague National Theater, the Puerto Rico Symphony Orchestra, and the New Philharmonia of London, and conducted for the Mostly Mozart festival at Lincoln Center.
- QUELUZ, Rita de (1910–2003).** *See Queirós, Raquel de.*
- QUEROUAILLE or QUEROUILLE, Louise de (1649–1734).** *See Kéroüille, Louise de.*
- QUESADA, Violetta (1947—).** **Cuban runner.** Name variations: Violeta Quesada. Born July 11, 1947, in Santa Clara, Cuba. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1968).
- QUESTEL, Mae (1908–1998).** **American actress.** Born Sept 13, 1908, in The Bronx, NY; died Jan 4, 1998, in New York, NY. ❖ The 2nd actress to take on the voice of Betty Boop, a popular cartoon character of the 1930s, made over 1,900 short films; also vocalized for Popeye’s girlfriend Olive Oyl, Casper the Friendly Ghost, Winky Dink, and Sweet Pea; appeared as Woody Allen’s mother in his *New York Stories* (1989).
- QUESTIAUX, Nicole (1931—).** **French politician.** Born Nicole Françoise Valayer in Nantes, France, in 1931 (one source cites 1930); graduate of University of Paris; studied at École Nationale d’Administration, 1953–55; m. Paul Questiaux, 1951; children: 2. ❖ Served on France’s Council of State as full member (1963–74); was prominent in the launching of the new French Socialist Party (1971), becoming a member of its executive committee (1979); was also a member of the left-wing Comité d’Etudes Regionales, Économiques et Sociales (CERES); served as minister of state for national solidarity under Prime Minister François Mitterrand (1981–82); became president of the 4th Subsection of the Council of State (1983); served on the board of the European Human Rights Foundation, and as its president (1998); also became a member of France’s Commission Nationale Consultative des Droits de l’Homme, a human-rights organization; wrote *Traité du social*.
- QUICK, Evelyn (1897–1984).** *See Carmen, Jewel.*
- QUICK SILVER (1891–1994).** *See Harsant, Florence Marie.*
- QUIK, Martijntje (1973—).** **Dutch rower.** Born Oct 24, 1973, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eight at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- QUILL, Máirin (1940—).** **Irish politician.** Name variations: Mairin Quill. Born Sept 15, 1940, in Kilgarvan, Co. Kerry, Ireland; dau. of Danny Quill (founder member of Fianna Fáil). ❖ Was a founder member of the Progressive Democrats (1985); representing Progressive Democrats, elected to the 25th Dáil (1987–89) for Cork North Central; returned to 26th–27th Dáil (1989–1997); was one of the Taoiseach’s nominees to the Seanad (1997).
- QUIMBY, Edith (1891–1982).** **American physicist.** Born Edith Hinkley, July 10, 1891, in Rockford, Illinois; died Oct 11, 1982; dau. of Arthur S. Hinkley (architect and farmer) and Harriet H. Hinkley; Whitman College, BS, 1912; University of California, MA, 1915; m. Shirley L. Quimby (physicist), 1915. ❖ One of the 20th century’s most prominent researchers in radiation physics, who focused primarily on the biological effects of radiation on humans, obtained employment at New York City Memorial Hospital for Cancer and Allied Diseases (1919); spent hours measuring the penetrability of various sources of radiation, and in

particular studied the medical application of X-radiation and radioactive nuclides in the treatment of tumors; was the only woman in America working in this then little-researched area of physics (1920s–30s); created standards of radiation measurement, developed safe-handling techniques for radioactive materials, and essentially devised methods of diagnosis and treatment; taught radiology courses at Cornell University Medical College (1941–42); named associate professor of radiology at Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons (1943); retired as professor emeritus of radiology (1960); writings include *Physical Foundations of Radiology* (Harper, 1970). Awarded Janeway Medal of the American Radium Society (1940); awarded honorary Doctor of Science, Whitman College (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

QUIMBY, Harriet (1875–1912). American aviator and journalist. Born Harriet Quimby, May 11, 1875, near Coldwater, Michigan; died in a plane accident at the Boston Air Meet, July 1, 1912; dau. of William Quimby (itinerant salesman) and Ursula (Cook) Quimby; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most famous and celebrated pilots at the dawn of aviation, was the 1st American woman to earn a pilot's license and the 1st woman to pilot a plane across the English Channel; moved with family to California (1884); worked in family business packaging herbal remedies; at 26, began career as a reporter for various San Francisco periodicals and newspapers (1901); moved to New York City (1903), where she worked as the drama critic and feature writer at *Leslie's Illustrated Weekly*; became 1st American woman to earn her pilot's license (Aug 1, 1911); was 1st woman to fly at night (Sept 4, 1912); was 1st woman to pilot a plane across the English Channel (April 16, 1912); was also about to become the 1st woman to carry the US mail by airplane when she was killed at a Boston Air Meet, age 37. ❖ See also Ed. Y. Hall, ed. *Harriet Quimby: America's First Lady of the Air* (Honoribus, 1990); Henry M. Holden, *Her Mentor Was an Albatross: The Autobiography of Pioneer Pilot Harriet Quimby* (Black Hawk, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

QUIN, Ann (1936–1973). British novelist. Born 1936 in Brighton, Sussex, England; committed suicide, 1973; dau. of Ann Reid Quin. ❖ Struggled with mental illness and was hospitalized for depression throughout her adult life; wrote experimental novels about death and mental illness: *Berg* (1964), *Three* (1966), *Tripticks* (1972), and *Passages* (1973); novel, *The Unmapped Country*, was unfinished at time of her suicide drowning.

QUIN, Joyce (1944—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Joyce Quin, Nov 26, 1944. ❖ Lecturer in French; served as Member of European Parliament for Tyne and Wear (1979–89); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Gateshead East and Washington West (1992, 1997, 2001); left Parliament (2005).

QUINDLEN, Anna (1953—). American journalist and novelist. Born July 8, 1953, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Robert and Prudence Quindlen; Barnard College, BA, 1974; m. Gerald Krovatin (lawyer), 1978; children: Quindlen, Christopher and Maria. ❖ Was a reporter for *New York Post* (1974–77), then *New York Times* (1977–81); became a columnist (1981); won the Pulitzer Prize for her *New York Times* op-ed column, "Public and Private" (1992); began writing a back-page column for *Newsweek* (1999); nonfiction includes *Living Out Loud*, a collection of her "Life in the 30s" columns (1988), *Thinking Out Loud*, and *How Reading Changed My Life* (1993), *A Short Guide to a Happy Life* (2000), *Loud and Clear* (2004) and *Being Perfect* (2005); novels include *Object Lessons* (1991), *One True Thing* (1994), *Black and Blue* (1998) and *Blessings* (2002).

QUINLAN, Karen Ann (1954–1985). American woman. Born Mar 29, 1954, in Scranton, Pennsylvania; died of respiratory failure due to acute pneumonia, June 11, 1985, in Morris Plains, New Jersey; adopted dau. of Joseph Quinlan (employee in the accounting department of a pharmaceutical firm) and Julia Quinlan (church secretary); graduated from high school, 1972; never married. ❖ Comatose patient whose removal from a ventilator set a precedent for future legislation governing an individual's right to die; at 21, collapsed and stopped breathing during a party (April 14, 1975); in a coma, was placed on a respirator and doctors concluded that she would never achieve a "cognitive state"; after parents' petition to take her off life support was granted by State Supreme Court (Mar 31, 1976), continued to breath without ventilator for 10 more years, but never regained consciousness. ❖ See also Joseph and Julia Quinlan (with Phyllis Battelle) *Karen Ann: The Quinlans Tell Their Story* (Doubleday, 1977); Julia Quinlan's *My Joy, My Sorrow* (2005); and *Women in World History*.

QUINN, Helen (1943—). Australian-American physicist. Name variations: Helen R. Quinn; Helen Arnold. Born Helen Rhoda Arnold, May 19, 1943, in Melbourne, Australia; studied at University of Melbourne; Stanford University, BS in physics, 1963, MA, 1964, PhD, 1967; m. Daniel Quinn, 1966; children: 2. ❖ Moved to US (c. 1960); researched Standard Model of Fundamental Particles and Interactions with Joel Primack and Thomas Applequist; later studied electromagnetism with Howard Georgi and Steven Weinberg at Harvard University (1970s); began work at Stanford University's atom-smasher research facility (1978) and the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center (SLAC), as both researcher and as education and public outreach manager (1988); researched and explained laws of physics called CP symmetry and proposed Peccei-Quinn symmetry with Roberto Peccei at Stanford; founded and worked as president of Contemporary Physics Education, a non-profit organization that creates materials for college and high school teachers. Elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1998) and made a fellow of American Physical Society; appointed 4th female president of American Physical Society (APS, 2004).

QUINN, Jane Bryant (1939—). American journalist and financial expert. Born Jane Bryant, Feb 5, 1939, in Niagara Falls, NY; graduate of Middlebury College, 1960; m. David Conrad Quinn (attorney), June 10, 1967; children: 2, including stepdaughter Martha Quinn (host on MTV). ❖ Was a financial columnist for *Woman's Day* (1974–95); wrote a column for the *Washington Post* (1974–2001); began writing a column for *Newsweek* (1978) and *Good Housekeeping* (1995).

QUINN, Katherine DeMille (1911–1995). See *DeMille, Katherine*.

QUINN, Maire (1950—). See *Geoghegan-Quinn, Maire*.

QUINN, Mary Ann (c. 1928—). American steeplejack. Born c. 1928. ❖ Likely the 1st woman to be licensed as a steeplejack (1946), was employed at Aerial Engineering, Los Gatos, CA, which had been started by her late husband; assignments included painting a National Broadcasting Company (NBC) tower which required a 300-foot climb; responsible for painting in excess of 2,000 school and municipal flagpoles yearly.

QUINQUET, Madame Bertrand (1770–?). See *Morency, Barbe-Suzanne-Aimable Giroux de*.

QUINTANAL, Maria (1969—). Spanish trapshooter. Born Dec 17, 1969, in Spain. ❖ Won World championship in double trap (2003); won a silver medal for trap at Athens Olympics (2004).

QUINTANILLA-PEREZ, Selena (1971–1995). See *Selena*.

QUINTASKET, Christal or Christine (c. 1888–1936). See *Mourning Dove*.

QUINTERO ALVAREZ, Ioamnet (1972—). Cuban track-and-field athlete. Born Sept 8, 1972, in Cuba. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the high jump (1992).

QUINTON, Amelia S. (1833–1926). American advocate for Native American land rights. Name variations: Mrs. James Franklin Swanson. Born Amelia Stone in Jamesville, near Syracuse, New York, July 31, 1833; died in Ridgefield Park, New Jersey, June 23, 1926; dau. of Jacob Thompson Stone and Mary (Bennett) Stone; m. Rev. James F. Swanson; m. Rev. Richard L. Quinton (lecturer in history and astronomy from London). ❖ Appalled by US government's behavior toward Native Americans, helped organize the Women's National Indian Association; was president for over 6 years, preparing its pamphlets and editing its paper. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

QUINTON, Carol (1936—). English runner. Born July 11, 1936, in UK. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in 80-meter hurdles (1960).

QUINTON, Cornelia B. Sage (1876–1936). American museum director. Name variations: Cornelia Bentley Sage. Born Cornelia Bentley Sage in 1876 (some sources cite 1879 and 1880) in Buffalo, NY; died 1936 (some sources cite 1938) in Hollywood, CA; dau. of William Sparkes Sage and Josephine (Bentley) Sage; attended Art Students League; m. William Warren Quinton (retired major), Oct 31, 1917. ❖ Served as assistant to director of Albright Art Museum/Gallery (later known as Albright-Knox Art Gallery), Buffalo, NY (1905–09); with appointment to position of director at Albright (1910), became the 1st woman to head an art museum; became 1st secretary-treasurer of Association of Art Museum Directors (1916); served as art director of Buffalo Fine Arts Academy (1905–1924); organized traveling exhibitions of French art during WWI and received Cross of the Legion of Honor from France (1920); left Albright (1924) and became director of California Palace of the Legion of

Honor (merged with M.H. de Young Memorial Museum in 1972 to later become The Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco).

QUIROGA, Elena (1919–1995). Spanish novelist. Born Elena Quiroga de Abarca in Santander, Spain, Oct 26, 1919; died Oct 3, 1995 in La Coruña, Spain; dau. of Count San Martín de Quiroga (minor noble) and Isabel Abarca Fornés; m. Dalmiro de la Valgoma y Díaz-Varela (genealogist and historian, later secretary of Royal Academy of History), in 1950. ❖ Published *La soledad sonora* (*Sonorous Solitude* 1949), followed by breakthrough novel *Viento del norte* (*North Wind*, 1950), which won the Nadal Prize; moved from northern Spain to Madrid (1950); over next decade, produced 6 more novels; eschewing the social realism then in vogue in Spain, explored the psyches of her characters and experimented with narrative techniques; renown in Spain grew when her novel *Escribo tu nombre* (*I Write Your Name*) was nominated for the international Rómulo Gallegos Prize (1967). ❖ See also Phyllis Zatin Boring, *Elena Quiroga* (Twayne, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

QUIROT, Ana (1963—). Cuban track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Ana Quirot Moret. Pronunciation: KEE-rote. Born Ana Fidelia Quirot Moret, Mar 23, 1963, in Cuba. ❖ Won the bronze medal in the

800 meters at Barcelona Olympics (1992); suffered 3rd-degree burns over 40% of body while lighting a kerosene stove (1993); won the World championship (1995); won a silver medal in the 800 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

QUIST, Anne Marie (1957—). Dutch rower. Born Dec 26, 1957, in Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1984).

QUISTHOUDT-ROWOHL, Godelieve (1947—). German politician. Born June 18, 1947, in Etterbeek, Belgium; Qualified chemist (1969), Doctor of Science (1973). ❖ As a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (EP, 1994–99, 1999–2004); named quaesitor of the EP (1999). Awarded Federal Order of Merit (1997).

QUIVOGNE, Mrs. (1848–1912). See *Chartroule, Marie-Amélie*.

QUOIREZ, Françoise (1935–2004). See *Sagan, Françoise*.

QVIST, Trine (c. 1967—). Danish curler. Born c. 1967 in Denmark. ❖ Won a silver medal for curling at Nagano Olympics (1998), the first-ever Danish medal in any sport at Winter Olympics.

R

- RA KYUNG-MIN (1976—). South Korean badminton player.** Born Nov 25, 1976, in Hwasun, Korea; attended Korean National University. ❖ At World championships, won doubles (1999, 2003); won a bronze medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- RAAB, Esther (1894–1981). Israeli poet.** Born 1894 in Petah Tikva, Israel; died 1981; dau. of Judah Raab; married in Cairo. ❖ Born into one of the founding families of one of the 1st agricultural settlements in Eretz Israel; joined the group that founded Kibbutz Degania (1913); settled in Tel Aviv, where her home became a center for writers and artists; works in Hebrew include *Kimshonim* (Thistles, 1930) and *Shirei Esther Raab* (1963); books in translation include *Selected Poems* (1996).
- RABASOVA, Jana (1933—). Czech gymnast.** Born July 22, 1933, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1952).
- RABBANI, Ruhyyih (1910–2000). American-born religious leader.** Name variations: Mary Sutherland Maxwell. Born Mary Sutherland Maxwell, 1910, in New York, NY; died in Haifa, Israel, Jan 19, 2000; only child of William Sutherland (architect) and May (Bolles) Maxwell (both prominent Bahais); m. Shoghi Effendi Rabbani (known as Shoghi Effendi), the last official leader of the Bahai faith (died 1957); no children. ❖ Following death of husband, became the preeminent member of the governing legislature of the Bahais, who number more than 5 million and believe in the spiritual unity of all mankind; worked to promote the Bahai faith around the world and was always available to meet with pilgrims to Haifa, where she made her home; wrote biography about husband, *The Priceless Pearl*, and authored a small volume of poetry about the loneliness she endured after his death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RABI'A (c. 714–801). Islamic mystic and saint.** Name variations: Rabi'a the Mystic; Rabi'ah of Basra; Rabi'ah al-Adawiyah or Adawiyya; Rabi'ah, Rabe'a. Pronunciation: ra-be-a. Born Rabi'a al-Adawiyah al-Kaisiya in Basra (modern-day Iraq) in 714 or 717 (some sources cite 712); died 801; the 4th dau. of Isma'il; mother's name unknown. ❖ Renowned holy woman and mystic of Islam, known for her asceticism, miracles, and focus on God as love, who played a pivotal role in the development of Islamic transcendentalism; born to penurious parents, turned to begging when older (and, according to some sources, prostitution) to sustain herself; seized in the street and sold into slavery; was released when her master awoke and saw her praying while a lantern was suspended over her head which put out a brilliant light; retired to a life of seclusion and celibacy in the deserts near Basra, where she lived out the rest of her days committed to chastity and the adoration of Allah; furthered and deepened Islamic spiritualism by her development of the doctrine of Pure Love and fellowship with God; expressed her feeling in poems and prayers, and had long intimate conversations with her Beloved, the Lord; rejected the common belief that she was capable of performing miracles and thought that miracles were Satanic temptations to pride and vainglory; her reputation attracted disciples to her, including many of the most notable Sufis of the next generation (such as Adham of Balkh [d. 770?]). The historical events of Rabi'a's life are recorded principally in *Memoir of the Saints* by Attar. ❖ See also Margaret Smith, *Rabi'ah the Mystic, and Her Fellow Saints in Islam* (Cambridge U. Press, 1984); and *Women in World History*.
- RABIA OF BASRA (c. 714–801).** See *Rabi'a*.
- RABIA THE MYSTIC (c. 714–801).** See *Rabi'a*.
- RABIN, Leah (1928–2000). First lady of Israel.** Born Leah Schlossberg, April 8, 1928, in Koenigsberg, Germany (now Kaliningrad, Russia); died of cancer, Nov 12, 2000, near Tel Aviv, Israel; father was a textile manufacturer and real-estate investor; received a teaching degree; m. Yitzhak Rabin (1922–1995, prime minister of Israel [1974–77, 1992–95]), Aug 23, 1948; children: daughter Dalia Rabin-Pelossof (lawyer and member of Israeli parliament); son Yuval Rabin. ❖ First lady of Israel, was warmly admired in US and Europe during and after husband's career, less so in Israel; moved with family to Palestine when Hitler came to power (1933); met Yitzhak Rabin; joined the Palmach, the top force in the underground Jewish militia; lived in Washington while husband was Israel's ambassador to US (1968); was first lady of Israel (1974–77); stood trial and was fined for having kept open a bank account in US, albeit with only a small amount of money, and husband resigned as prime minister (1977); was widely blamed for husband's political downfall; with husband prime minister once more (1992–95), accompanied him to Oslo where he signed a historic peace accord with Yasser Arafat; strong willed, intelligent, and outspoken, became an untiring advocate of peace between Israel and the Palestinians after husband's assassination (Nov 4, 1995), carrying on the cause he had championed. ❖ See also memoirs (with husband) *Wife by His Side* (1991) and *Rabin: Our Life, His Legacy* (1997); and *Women in World History*.
- RABLEN, Eva (1905—). American murderer.** Born 1905; m. Carroll Rablen. ❖ Attended a weekly dance at Tuttle town, CA, while her deaf husband waited for her in car (April 26, 1929); around midnight, brought coffee out to him (he died in agony after complaining of bitter taste); after strychnine bottle was traced to her, was tried outdoors to accommodate enormous public interest in the killing; sentenced to life imprisonment.
- RABOUTOU, Robyn (1963—).** See *Erbesfield, Robyn*.
- RABUTIN-CHANTAL, Jeanne Françoise de (1572–1641).** See *Chantal, Jeanne de*.
- RABUTIN-CHANTAL, Marie de (1626–1696).** See *Sévigné, Marie de*.
- RABY, Mary (1777–1855).** See *Reibey, Mary*.
- RACHEL (fl. c. 1500 BCE). Matriarch of Israel.** Fourth matriarch of Israel. Flourished around 1500 BCE; died in childbirth; grave near Bethlehem (called *kever Rachel*) is a site of pilgrimage; dau. of Laban; sister of Leah; favorite wife of Jacob and one of the four mothers of the 12 tribes of Israel; children: Joseph and Benjamin. ❖ Throughout Jewish history, the tomb of Rachel has been a symbol and place of solace and miracles; she has become a metaphor for compassion—for motherhood. ❖ See also Samuel H. Dresner, *Rachel* (Fortress, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- RACHEL (1821–1858). French actress.** Name variations: Rachel Félix or Felix. Born Elisabeth-Rachel Félix near Aargau, Switzerland, probably Feb 1821; died Jan 3, 1858, in Le Cannet, France, of TB; 2nd child of poor Jewish peddlers, Jacques and Thérèse Félix; sister of Lia Félix; never married, but her numerous affairs among the European aristocracy produced at least one child. ❖ French tragedian whose talent in the classical French tradition brought her a lifetime post with Comédie-Française, during which she was credited with reviving respect in post-revolutionary France for the great dramatists of the *ancien régime*; at 14, appeared at Théâtre Molière and was soon attracting attention (1834); offered a position at Comédie's acting school, the Conservatoire (1836); made professional début in a play written especially for her, *La Vendéene*, at Théâtre Gymnase (1837); signed year's contract as a *pensionnaire* (apprentice) with Comédie (1838); debuted at Théâtre Française (June 1838), playing Camille in Corneille's *Horace*; during next 4 months, played every one of the classic *jeunes princesses*—Hermione in *Andromaque*, Aménaïde in *Tancrede*, Eriphile in *Iphigénie en Aulide*, Roxane in *Bajazet*; by end of 2nd season with Comédie-Française (1839), was given permanent rank of *sociétaire*; singlehandedly saved the moribund Comédie-Française with her electrifying interpretations of French classics; made London debut (May 1841) and was granted a private audience with Queen Victoria; her portrayal of title role in

RACHEL

Racine's *Phédre*, was considered the greatest triumph of her career (1843); made NY debut (1855), but the TB that had 1st appeared 10 years earlier began to take its toll; on advice of US doctors, sailed to Cuba for a "sun cure"; was then sent to Egypt, where it was thought the drier air would help clear her congested lungs; died on the journey home. ❖ See also Madame Barrera, *Memoirs of Rachel* (Harper, 1858); Rachel M. Brownstein, *Tragic Muse: Rachel of the Comédie-Française* (Knopf, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

RACHEL (1890–1931). See *Bluwstein, Rachel*.

RACHILDE (1860–1953). See *Vallette, Marguerite*.

RACILA, Valeria (1957—). See *Rosca-Racila, Valeria*.

RACINE, Jean (1978—). American bobsledder. Born Sept 20, 1978, in Pontiac, MI. ❖ Spent early career in luge (1992–96); with Jen Davidson, won the World Cup (1999–2000 and 2000–2001) and a silver medal at World championships (2000, 2001), all in bobsleigh.

RACINET, Delphine (1973—). French shooter. Born Sept 19, 1973, in Melun, France. ❖ Won a silver medal for trap at Sydney Olympics (2000).

RADAGUNDA. See *Radegund*.

RADANOVA, Evgenia (1977—). Bulgarian short-track speedskater. Born Nov 4, 1977, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 1,500 meters and a silver medal for the 500 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); won a silver medal for 500 meters at Torino Olympics (2006).

RADCHENKO, Olena (1973—). Ukrainian handball player. Born May 21, 1973, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

RADCLIFFE, Ann (1764–1823). English writer. Name variations: her books were always attributed to Ann Radcliffe, never Mrs. Radcliffe, but she was subsequently referred to by husband and literary critics as Mrs. Radcliffe. Born Ann Ward, July 9, 1764, in London, England; died Feb 7, 1823, in London; only dau. of William Ward (haberdasher) and Ann (Oates) Ward; m. William Radcliffe, 1787; no children. ❖ Hugely popular and prolific 18th-century English writer who developed the Gothic novel as a distinctive genre and whose works continued to have a considerable influence on major writers for 20 years after her death; lived in London until age 8, when her parents moved to Bath; after marriage at St. Michael's Church in Bath (1787), settled in London and began writing novels; visited Holland and Germany with husband (1794); published last novel during her lifetime (1797); spent next 25 years living quietly at home, writing for pleasure and traveling widely in England; in later years, suffered from ill health and traveled less; last novel and extracts from her journals published posthumously. Writings include *The Castles of Athlin and Dunbayne: A Highland Story* (1789), *A Sicilian Romance* (2 vols. 1790), *The Romance of the Forest: Interspersed with Some Pieces of Poetry* (3 vols. 1791), *The Mysteries of Udolpho* (4 vols. 1792), *A Journey made in the Summer of 1794, through Holland and the Western frontier of Germany, with a return down the Rhine . . .* (1795), *The Italian, or The Confessional of the Black Penitents* (3 vols. 1797) and *Gaston de Blondville, or, The Court of Henry III* (4 vols. 1826). ❖ See also Aline Grant, *Ann Radcliffe* (Swallow, 1951); Clara McIntyre, *Ann Radcliffe in Relation to Her Time* (Yale U. Press, 1920); Robert Miles, *Ann Radcliffe: The Great Enchantress* (Manchester U. Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

RADCLIFFE, Charlotte (b. 1903). English swimmer. Born Aug 1903 in UK. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1920).

RADCLIFFE, Charlotte Maria (d. 1755). Countess of Newburgh. Name variations: Charlotte Maria Radclyffe. Died 1755; dau. of Charles Livingstone, 2nd earl of Newburgh; granddau. of Sir James Livingstone, 1st earl of Newburgh; m. Thomas Clifford (died 1718); m. Charles Radcliffe (later titular earl of Derwentwater), in 1724. ❖ Succeeded father, becoming countess of Newburgh (1694); spurned the matrimonial advances of Charles Radcliffe who responded by sneaking into her private room via the chimney; had no choice but to marry him.

RADCLIFFE, Margaret. See *Stanley, Margaret*.

RADCLIFFE, Mary Ann (c. 1746–after 1810). Scottish-born writer. Name variations: Mrs. Radcliffe; Mary Anne Radcliffe. Born c. 1746 in Scotland; died after 1810; m. Joseph Radcliffe, c. 1760; children: 8.

❖ At 2, became heir to a sizeable fortune, which husband eventually squandered; when their marriage collapsed, was left to support her children and found low paying work; published *Radzivil* and *The Fate of Velina de Guidova* (1790), followed by *Manfrone; or The One-Handed Monk* (1809), which was so successful it had a 2nd edition (1819); also wrote *The Female Advocate; or An Attempt to Recover the Rights of Women from Male Usurpation* (1799), which later formed part of *The Memoirs of Mrs. Mary Ann Radcliffe in Familiar Letters to her Female Friend* (1810). Use of "Mrs. Radcliffe," as well as the Gothic-tinged flavor of her fiction, led to some contemporary confusion between her works and those of Ann Radcliffe. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RADCLIFFE, Nora (1946—). Scottish politician. Born Mar 4, 1946, in Aberdeen, Scotland; attended Aberdeen University; married with 2 children. ❖ As a Liberal Democrat, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Gordon (1999).

RADCLIFFE, Paula (1973—). English long-distance runner. Born Paula Jane Radcliffe, Dec 17, 1973, in Northwich, Cheshire, England; dau. of Peter and Pat Radcliffe; great niece of Charlotte Radcliffe (English swimmer); m. Gary Lough (English runner). ❖ Won the World jr. cross-country title (1992); at the European 10,000-meter challenge, placed 2nd (1998) and 1st (1999); at World championships, won a silver medal (1999); set 5 United Kingdom records at 5,000 meters and 10,000 meters (1998–2004); won the World half-marathon title (2000, 2001, 2003) and World cross-country titles (2001, 2002); placed 1st in the 5,000 meters at Commonwealth Games (2002); placed 1st in London marathon (2002, 2003) and Chicago (2002); won the tightest race in New York marathon history (2004). Awarded MBE (2002); named British Female Athlete of the Year (1999, 2001, 2002) and IAAF World Female Athlete of the Year (2002). ❖ See also autobiography *My Story So Far*.

RADCLYFFE-HALL, Marguerite. See *Hall, Radclyffe*.

RADEGONDA OR RADEGONDE. Variant of *Radegund*.

RADEGONDE (d. 1445). French princess. Died in 1445; dau. of Charles VII (1403–1461), king of France (r. 1422–1461), and Marie of Anjou (1404–1463); sister of Louis XI (1423–1483), later king of France (r. 1461–1483).

RADEGUND OF POITIERS (518–587). Queen of the Franks and saint. Name variations: Radegond; Radegonde; Radegonda; Radagunda. Born in 518 (some sources cite 519) in Thuringia; died Aug 13, 587, at abbey of Sainte Croix, Poitiers, France; dau. of Berthaire, Berthaire, or Berthar, king of Thuringia; m. Clothar also known as Lothair I (497–561), king of Soissons and the Franks (r. 558–561), in 534; no children. ❖ One of the most famous of medieval saints, was taken prisoner at 12 and brought to the Frankish royal court to later become the wife of King Lothair I, who already had 4 wives; at 18, was forced to marry Lothair, whom she despised; after several years, her intense devotion to God and the fact that she remained childless weakened Lothair's interest in her; had the courage to escape from him when she learned that he had murdered her brother; found refuge with a bishop who agreed to consecrate her as a deaconess; founded a monastery at Poitiers (c. 557), which became known as Ste. Croix; was a poet and corresponded with religious leaders across Europe. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RADI, Nuha al- (1941–2004). Iraqi artist and diarist. Born Jan 27, 1941, in Baghdad, Iraq; died of leukemia, Aug 31, 2004, in Beirut, Lebanon; dau. of an Iraqi diplomat who was ambassador to Iran, India and Suad Munir Abbas; sister of Selma al-Radi (archaeologist); studied at Byam Shaw School of Art and Chelsea Pottery in London. ❖ Taught at American University of Beirut (1961–63); produced ceramic wall reliefs (1971–75); began painting, etching and making sculpture from found objects (1990); had many solo exhibitions; published *Baghdad Diaries* about her experiences during the 1991 Gulf War (1998); returned to Beirut (1995); died of the leukemia that she thought might be connected to the hundreds of tons of depleted uranium the allies fired at Iraqi tanks in 1991.

RADKE, Lina (1903–1983). German runner. Name variations: Karoline Radke; Lina Batschauer. Born Karoline Batschauer, Oct 8 (some sources cite Oct 18), 1903, in Baden-Baden, Germany; died Feb 14, 1983, in Karlsruhe, Germany; m. George Radke (her coach). ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in the inaugural 800 meters event, with a time of 2:16.8 (1928), a time that was not bested until 1944; won several regional and national titles.

- RADKOVA, Kostadinka (1962—).** **Bulgarian basketball player.** Born June 26, 1962, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- RADNER, Gilda (1946–1989).** **American actress and comedian.** Born June 28, 1946, in Detroit, Michigan; died of ovarian cancer, May 20, 1989, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Herman Radner (prominent Detroit businessman) and Henrietta (Dworkin) Radner; attended University of Michigan, 1964–69; m. G.E. Smith (musician), 1980 (div. 1982); m. Gene Wilder (actor), Sept 18, 1984; no children. ❖ Popular comic actress, appeared on NBC's "Saturday Night Live" (1975–80), creating such characters as Babwa Wawa, Roseanne Roseanadanna, and Emily Litella, known for the catch phrase "Never mind"; on Broadway, appeared in *Gilda Radner—Live From New York* (1979); films include *First Family* (1980), *Gilda Live* (1980), *Hanky Panky* (1982) and *The Woman in Red* (1984). Received Emmy for "Saturday Night Live" (1977–78) and Tony nomination for *Lunch Hour* (1980). ❖ See also memoir *It's Always Something* (1989); Alan Zweibel, *Bunny, Bunny: Gilda Radner: A Sort of Love Story* (Villard, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- RADOCHLA, Birgit (1945—).** **East German gymnast.** Born Jan 31, 1945, in Germany. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in the vault (1964).
- RADOVIC, Vesna (1950—).** **Yugoslavian handball player.** Born Sept 1950 in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- RADU, Elena (1975—).** **Romanian kayaker.** Born 1975 in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal for K4 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- RADUCAN, Andreea (1983—).** **Romanian gymnast.** Name variations: Andreea Madalina Raducan. Born Sept 30, 1983, in Birlad, Romania. ❖ At Sydney Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around and a silver for vault but was stripped of a gold medal for indiv. all-around after failing a drug test, having taken an over-the-counter cold medicine (2000); at World championships, won a gold medal for team all-around (1999) and 3 gold medals (2001); retired (2003).
- RADULOVIC, Bojana (c. 1973—).** **Hungarian handball player.** Born c. 1973 in Hungary. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- RADVANYI, Netty (1900–1983).** *See Seghers, Anna.*
- RADYONSKA, Tanya (1924—).** **Soviet spy.** Name variations: Tanya Markovna Radyonska; Eileen Jenkins. Born 1924 in Murmansk, Russia. ❖ Passed qualifying exams for Secret Service at 21 and entered Gaczyna spy school as Eileen Jenkins; perfected cover, as English spinster, in London; arrived in Canada (1959), where she became established as a master spy, working as a clerk in a bakery, then lingerie shop, then opening her own lingerie shop; maintained an espionage squad that used kidnapping and murder as tactics; when Moscow became concerned with the number of deaths and disappearances she organized, was ordered to use less violent means; left Canada for another, unknown country of operation.
- RADZEVICH, Nadezhda (1953—).** **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Mar 10, 1953, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- RADZIWELL, Barbara (1520–1551).** *See Barbara Radziwill.*
- RADZIWILL, Francisca (1705–1753).** **Polish playwright.** Name variations: Princess Franciszka Radziwill. Born Ursula Francisca Wisniowiecka, Feb 13, 1705, in Czartorysk; died May 23, 1753, in Pucewice; dau. of Janusz, Prince Wisniowiecki, and Countess Theophila Leszczynska; m. Michael Casimir, Prince Radziwill (1702–1762), duke of Nieswiez, April 23, 1725. ❖ Wrote plays for a theater founded at Nieswiez by her husband; was the 1st Pole to translate and adapt comedies of Molière; works published posthumously as *Komedie i tragedie* (1754).
- RAE, Edna (1932—).** *See Burstyn, Ellen.*
- RAEBURN, Agnes Middleton (1872–1955).** **Scottish watercolor artist.** Born 1872 in Glasgow, Scotland; died 1955 in Glasgow; entered Glasgow School of Art, 1887. ❖ A close friend of Margaret Macdonald and associate of Charles Rennie Mackintosh and "The Immortals," was also an active member of Glasgow Society of Lady Artists and served as its president (1940–43); was influenced by Glasgow Style and symbolism and work of Katherine Cameron; began contributing to *The Magazine* (1893), most notably with a series of fairy drawings; went on to paint landscapes of France and Holland as well as flower studies with free, fluid style; became teacher in later years, serving as head of Laurel Bank School in Glasgow; exhibited many works at Royal Scottish Academy. Elected to Royal Scottish Watercolor Society (1901).
- RAEVA, Iliana (1963—).** **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Mar 15, 1963, in Sofia, Bulgaria; m. Nasko Sirakov (soccer player). ❖ At World championships, came in 4th all-around (1979) and 2nd all-around (1981); won the Julieta Shishmanova Cup and the European championship (1980).
- RAFAEL, Sylvia (1938–2005).** **Israeli intelligence agent.** Name variations: also seen as Raphael; used cover name of Patricia Roxburgh. Born April 1, 1938, near Cape Town, South Africa; died of leukemia, Feb 9, 2005 in South Africa; dau. of a Jewish father and non-Jewish mother; m. Anneaus Schjodt (her Norwegian lawyer). ❖ Immigrated to Israel (1963); became a member of Mossad and attained the highest rank for an agent; was sent with a group of Mossad agents to Lillehammer, Norway, to kill Ali Hassan Salameh (1973), who had orchestrated the killing of 11 Israeli athletes at the Munich Olympics (Sept 5, 1972); with her colleagues, mistakenly identified a Moroccan waiter and shot him dead; received the modest sentence of 5½ years in prison, and served only 22 months before being pardoned and released. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RAFAEL MARÉS, Carmen de (1911–1999).** *See Kurtz, Carmen.*
- RAFANELLI, Leda (1880–1971).** **Italian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1880 in Tuscany, Italy; died 1971; m. Luigi Polli (publisher); lifelong companion of Giuseppe Monanni; children: Marsilio Monanni (b. 1910). ❖ Went to Alexandria, Egypt (1900), where she converted to Islam and became an anarchist; with husband and Giuseppe Monanni, founded publishing house of Rafanelli-Polli; settled in Milan with Monanni (1908); with Ettore Molinari and Nella Giacomelli, formed the group *Protesta umana*; founded Casa Editrice Sociale to disseminate anarchist ideas; works, which denounced fascism, colonialism, clericalism, militarism, and the oppression of women, include *Un sogno d'amore* (1905), *Seme nuove* (1905–08), *L'eroe della folla* (1920), *Incantesimo* (1921), *Donne e femmine* (1922), *L'oasi. Romanzo Arabo* (1929), and *Una donna e Mussolini* (1946).
- RAFFERTY, Frances (1922–2004).** **American tv and screen actress.** Born June 16, 1922, in Sioux City, IA; died April 18, 2004, in Paso Robles, CA. ❖ On tv, was a regular on "December Bride" (1954–59) and "Pete and Gladys" (1961–62); films include *Thousands Cheer*, *Girl Crazy*, *Dragon Seed*, *Mrs. Parkington*, *Abbott and Costello in Hollywood*, *Curley and Wings of Chance*.
- RAFIRA-LOVIN, Fita (1951—).** *See Lovin, Fita.*
- RAFKO, Kaye Lani (c. 1963—).** **Miss America and nurse.** Name variations: Kaye Lani Wilson. Born Kaye Lani Rae Rafko c. 1963 in Monroe, Michigan; m. Charles (Chuck) Wilson; children: 3. ❖ Became a registered nurse; named Miss America (1988), representing Michigan; became a motivational speaker and an advocate for nursing and hospice programs; opened a hospice in Monroe, Michigan.
- RAFSANJANI, Faezeh (1963—).** *See Hashemi, Faezeh.*
- RAFTOR, Kitty (1711–1785).** *See Clive, Kitty.*
- RAGGHIANI, Marie (1942—).** **American whistleblower and prison reformer.** Born Marie Fajardo, June 13, 1942; Vanderbilt University, BS, 1975, MS, 1978; Harvard University, MPA, 1992; divorced, 1968; children: 3. ❖ Single mother of three who, as chair of the Pardons & Parole Board in Tennessee (1976–77), exposed the widespread sale of pardons and paroles to convicted rapists, armed robbers, and murderers by the office of the governor (1977); served as chief of staff of the US Parole Commission (1997–99). ❖ See also Peter Maas, *Marie: A True Story* (1997); (film) *Marie*, starring Sissy Spacek.
- RAGNETRUDE (fl. 630).** **Queen of Austrasia and the Franks.** Name variations: Rainetrude. Married Dagobert I (c. 606–639), king of Austrasia (r. 623–628), king of the Franks (r. 629–639); children: Sigibert III (630–656), king of Austrasia (r. 634–656).
- RAGNHILD, Queen of the Isles.** Married Olva the Red, king of the Isles; m. Somerled, 1st lord of Argyll; children: Dugall, king of the Isles and founder of the clan Dougall; Reginald or Ranald, king of the Isles; Angus, king of the Isles.

RAGNHILD (fl. 1100s). **Danish royal.** Married Hagen Sunnevason (son of Erik Egode, king of Denmark); children: Erik Lam or Lamb, king of Denmark (r. 1137–1146).

RAGNO, Antonella (1940—). *See Lonzi-Ragno, Antonella.*

RAGUSA, Cinzia (1977—). **Italian water-polo player.** Born May 24, 1977, in Italy. ❖ Center back, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

RAHAB (fl. 1100 BCE). **Biblical woman.** Name variations: Rahab comes from Rehabiah (meaning wide or broad). Pronunciation: RAY-hab. Flourished around 1100 BCE; m. Salmon, a prince of the tribe of Judah; children: Boaz (who married Ruth). ❖ Harbored Hebrew spies sent by Joshua and helped them escape. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

RAHEL. *Variant of Rachel.*

RAHEL (1771–1833). *See Varnhagen, Rabel.*

RAHMAN, Aisha ‘Abd al- (1913–1998). *See Abdel Rahman, Aisha.*

RAHN, Muriel (1911–1961). **African-American singer and actress.** Born Muriel Ellen Rahn, 1911, in Boston, MA; died of cancer in New York, NY, Aug 8, 1961; attended Tuskegee Institute and Atlanta University; graduate of Music Conservatory of the University of Nebraska, at Lincoln; attended Teachers College, Columbia University; studied voice at Juilliard School of Music; m. Charles Rountree, 1932 (div.); m. Richard Campbell, 1934. ❖ Launched professional career in NY (1929), with Eva Jessye’s Jubilee Singers; cast in Broadway musicals *Blackbirds of 1929* and *Hot Chocolates* (1929–30); sang at Chez La DuBarry in Paris (1933), before returning to Broadway in *Come of Age* (1934); appeared as Carmen in *Carmen Jones*, which ran for 231 performances, then embarked on an extensive concert tour through US; was the only black member of the opera division of NYC’s National Orchestral Association, singing in a number of productions, including *Abduction from the Seraglio*, *Suor Angelica* and *Gianni Schicchi*; performed title role in *Aida* with Salmaggi Opera (1948) and was the lead in *Salome* (1954); appeared in 2 US operas by Harry Freeman: *The Martyr* (1947) and *The Barrier*, which premiered at Columbia University, then opened on Broadway (1950), her last Broadway appearance. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

RAHON, Alice (1904–1987). **French Surrealist painter and poet.** Name variations: Alice Paalen; Alice Phillipot. Born Alice Marie Yvonne Phillipot, 1904, in Doubs, France; died 1987 in San Angel, Mexico; mother’s maiden name was Rahon; m. Wolfgang Paalen (Austrian Surrealist painter), 1934 (div. 1947); m. Edward Fitzgerald (American decorator), 1950 (div. 1960); no children. ❖ Important member of Surrealist art movement, published 1st book of poems, *On the Same Ground*, followed by 2nd collection, *Hourglass Lying Down*, illustrated by Pablo Picasso (both 1936); immigrated to Mexico with husband (1940), where they organized the International Surrealist Exhibition in Mexico City; published 3rd book of poetry, *Animal Black* (1941); with husband, produced Surrealist journal *Dyn* (1942–45); after separating from 1st husband, became a full-time painter and assumed mother’s maiden name of Rahon as her professional name; adopted Mexico and its culture to a large degree, using its landscape and symbolism as inspiration for her colorful, abstract, and vibrant paintings, which were exhibited widely in Mexico, US and Europe until late 1960s. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

RAI, Pamela (1966—). **Canadian swimmer.** Born Mar 29, 1966, in New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada; attended University of Victoria. ❖ Began career with Hyack Swim Club; by age 14, held 16 Canadian age-group records; was on the national team (1980–87); in 4 x 100-meter medley relay, won a bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a gold medal at Commonwealth Games (1986); became a coach. Named Canadian University Swimmer of the Year (1985).

RAIBY, Mary (1777–1855). *See Reiby, Mary.*

RAICHE, Bessica (c. 1874–1932). **American aviator.** Born Bessica Medlar, c. 1874, in Beloit, Wisconsin; died in Balboa, California, April 10, 1932; studied music in Paris; married François Raiche. ❖ Became the 1st American woman to fly solo (Sept 16, 1910); went on to make as many as 25 flights in a single week, and with husband formed the French-American Aeroplane Company, using piano wire to construct the lightest possible planes. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

RAICHO HIRATSUKA (1886–1971). *See Hiratsuka, Raicho.*

‘RAIHANAH BINT ZAID (fl. 7th c.). **Wife of Muhammad.** Widow of Jewish origin; m. Muhammad around 628 CE. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

RAIKH, Zinaida (1894–1939). **Russian actress.** Born 1894 in Russia; murdered in Moscow, July 14, 1939; dau. of Nikolai Andreevich Raikh (German-born railway worker) and Anna Ivanovna Viktorova; m. Sergei Esenin (poet); m. Vsevolod Meyerhold (theater director); children: (1st m.) Tatiana Esenin; Konstantin “Kostia” Esenin. ❖ Actress whose murder remains one of the mysteries of the Stalin era, was working as a secretary for the Socialist Revolutionary newspaper *Delo Naroda* when she met 1st husband, the brilliant but unstable poet Sergei Esenin; later met and married theater director Vsevolod Meyerhold and became one of his leading actresses; soon after husband was arrested and taken to Moscow’s infamous Lubianka prison, resisted police officers who came to search their apartment; several weeks later, was stabbed to death (1939), and, even though she was one of the most famous actresses in the Soviet Union, the press carried no mention of the slaying. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

RAIMANN, Ingrid. *See Haralamow, Ingrid.*

RAIMOND, C.E. (1862–1952). *See Robins, Elizabeth.*

RAINCOATS, The.

See Birch, Gina.
See Da Silva, Ana.

RAINE, Kathleen (1908–2003). **English poet.** Born Kathleen Jessie Raine in Ilford, Essex, England, June 14, 1908; died July 7, 2003, in London; dau. of George Raine (schoolteacher and Methodist preacher) and Jessie (Wilkie) Raine; Girton College, Cambridge University, MA, 1929; m. Hugh Sykes Davies (professor at Cambridge), c. 1930 (div.); m. Charles Madge (prominent sociologist, div.); children: (2nd m.) Anna and James. ❖ Romantic poet who also produced major works of criticism on William Blake, Samuel Taylor Coleridge and W.B. Yeats, received a scholarship to study science at Cambridge (1926); settled in Penrith, Northumberland (1939); returned to wartime London and published 1st vol. of poems, *Stone and Flower* (1943); converted to Catholicism (c. 1944); had a long and unhappy relationship with the travel writer and naturalist Gavin Maxwell (1952–69); held post as research fellow, Girton College, Cambridge University (1955–61); was Andrew Mellon Lecturer, National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC (1962); founded literary journal *Temenos* (1980); also achieved a reputation as a translator of Honoré de Balzac. Poetry includes *The Pythones* (1949), *The Hollow Hill* (1965), *Six Dreams* (1968), and *Living with Mystery, Poems 1987–1991* (1992). Won W.H. Smith Award (1972); received Queen’s Gold Medal for Poetry (1993). ❖ *See also autobiographies Farewell Happy Fields: Memories of Childhood* (1973), *The Lands Unknown* (1975), and *The Lion’s Mouth: Concluding Chapters of Autobiography* (1977); and *Women in World History.*

RAINE, Nancy Greene (1943—). *See Greene, Nancy.*

RAINER, Luise (1910—). **Austrian actress.** Born Jan 12, 1910, in Vienna, Austria (some sources cite Dusseldorf, Germany), to Jewish parents; studied with Max Reinhardt; m. Clifford Odets (playwright), 1937 (div. 1940); m. Robert Knittel (English publisher), 1953 (died 1989); no children. ❖ At 16, made stage debut in Austria; after establishing herself on stage and in films in Austria and Germany, arrived in Hollywood (1935) and immediately distinguished herself by winning back-to-back Academy Awards as Best Actress for her work in *The Great Ziegfeld* (1936) and *The Good Earth* (1937); by 1939, her US film career was pretty much over; other films include *Escapade* (1935), *The Emperor’s Candlesticks* (1937), *The Big City* (1937) and *The Toy Wife* (1938); made a less-than-memorable Broadway debut in *A Kiss for Cinderella* (1940), followed by a tour in *Joan of Lorraine* by Maxwell Anderson; married an English publisher and settled in London (1951); later filmed *The Best of Everything* (1983) and *The Gambler* (1997). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

RAINER, Yvonne (1934—). **American filmmaker, dancer and choreographer.** Born in San Francisco, California, 1934; studied dance with Martha Graham and Merce Cunningham. ❖ Co-founded Judson Dance Theater (1962); invented the minimalist style of modern dance, resolutely unartificial and unemotional; soon gained a name as a daring choreographer and dancer; by mid-1960s, also began using slides, recorded and live voices, short films and narrative within her pieces, creating what have been likened to performance “collages”; made 1st feature-length film, *Lives of Performers* (1972), followed by *Film about a*

Woman Who . . . (1974); later films include *Journeys from Berlin* (1971) (1980), which won Los Angeles Film Critics' 1st prize for independent film, *The Man Who Envied Women* (1985) and *Privilege* (1990); taught at a number of universities and institutes; published *The Films of Yvonne Rainer* (1989). Received American Film Institute's Maya Deren Award (1988); awarded MacArthur Foundation grant (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAINES, Ella (1920–1988). American actress. Born Ella Wallace Raubes, Aug 6, 1920, in Snoqualmie Falls, WA; died May 30, 1988, in Sherman Oaks, CA; m. Kenneth Trout, 1942 (div. 1945); m. Robin Olds, 1947; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Films include *Hail the Conquering Hero*, *The Suspect*, *Cry Havoc*, *Time Out of Mind*, *The Web*, *Enter Arsene Lupin*, *The Walking Hills*, *A Dangerous Profession*, *A Man in the Road*, and most memorably, *Phantom Lady*; starred in NBC-TV series "Janet Dean, Registered Nurse" (1953–54).

RAINETRUDE. *Variant of Ragnetrude.*

RAINEY, Barbara Allen (1948–1982). American military aviator. Born Aug 20, 1948, in Bethesda, Maryland; died in plane crash near Evergreen, Alabama, July 13, 1982; father was an officer in the Navy; Whittier College, BA; m. John C. Rainey (Navy pilot); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Joined Naval Reserves as an officer (late 1970); received "wings of gold," becoming 1st female pilot in history of US Navy (Feb 1974); served with Pacific Fleet Squadron; left active duty (Nov 1977) but remained in Naval Reserves and became qualified to fly a C-118 (DC-6); recalled to active duty as a flight instructor (1981), was assigned to air station at Whiting Field in Milton, Florida; was training another pilot in touch-and-go landings at Middleton Field in Alabama when her plane crashed.

RAINEY, Gertrude (1886–1939). *See Rainey, Ma.*

RAINEY, Ma (1886–1939). African-American blues singer. Name variations: Gertrude Rainey; Madame Rainey. Born Gertrude Malissa Nix Pridgett, April 26, 1886, in Columbus, GA; died Dec 22, 1939, in Rome, GA; m. William "Pa" Rainey, 1904. ❖ At 14, made 1st stage appearance in a musical revue in Columbus, GA (1900); began touring with traveling tent shows and vaudeville acts; introduced blues numbers into act (1902); adopted professional name Ma Rainey after marrying William "Pa" Rainey (1904), with whom she performed a comedy-and-dance routine throughout South with the Rabbit Foot Minstrels; joined Tolliver's Circus and Musical Extravaganza (1914), billed as "Rainey and Rainey, Assassins of the Blues"; signed to a recording contract (1923), released "Moonshine Blues"; for next 5 years, recorded over 90 other blues numbers, including such classics as "See See Rider," "Cell Bound Blues," "I Ain't Got Nobody," "Bo-Weevil Blues," "Jelly Bean Blues" and, with Louis Armstrong, "Counting the Blues," in addition to performing them live before packed houses in Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Newark, and NY, where she recorded with Fletcher Henderson's band (1923–28); known as "Mother of the Blues," greatly influenced blues singers who would become better known than herself, such as Bessie Smith and Ethel Waters; touring with her own band, variously called The Harmony Boys, The Jazz Hounds, or the Jazz Wildcats, was a leading star of the so-called "Toby tours," playing black theaters throughout the South run by Theatre Owners' Booking Association (TOBA); released the wildly popular "Ma Rainey's Black Bottom" (1928); watched career decline during Depression, leading to her retirement from show business (1935). ❖ See also Sandra Lieb, *Mother of the Blues: A Study of Ma Rainey* (U. of Massachusetts Press, 1981); Derrick Stewart-Baxter, *Ma Rainey and the Classic Blues Singers* (Stein and Day, 1970); Angela Y. Davis, *Blues Legacies and Black Feminism: Gertrude "Ma" Rainey, Bessie Smith, and Billie Holiday* (Pantheon, 1998); and August Wilson's *Ma Rainey's Black Bottom* (play in 2 acts, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

RAINIER, Priaux (1903–1986). South African-born composer. Born Feb 3, 1903, at Howick, Natal, South Africa; died in Besse-en-Chandesse (Auvergne), France, Oct 10, 1986; dau. of Ellen (Howard) Rainier and William Gregory Rainier of English-Huguenot descent; studied at South African College of Music Cape Zaon, and at Royal Academy of Music (London) with Rowsby Woof; studied with Nadia Boulanger, 1937. ❖ Her String Quartet was 1st performed by the Gertler Quartet in London (1939) and later recorded by the Amadeus Quartet; appointed professor at Royal Academy of Music (1942), teaching composition there until 1961; elected fellow of Royal Academy (1952); received many commissions from BBC; awarded honorary doctorate of music from University of Cape Town (1982); was the 1st

woman initiated into the Liveryman of the Worshipful Company of Musicians, a guild which dates back to 1500 (1983).

RAINSBERGER, Lisa (c. 1962—). *See Weidenbach, Lisa Larsen.*

RAISA, Rosa (1893–1963). Polish-born soprano. Born Rose Burchstein, May 30, 1893, in Bialystock, Poland; died Sept 28, 1963, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Giacomo Rimini (1887–1952, baritone); studied with Eva Tetrizzini and Barbara Marchisio. ❖ Debuted as Leonora in *Oberto* in Parma (1913); debuted at Chicago Opera (1913) and Covent Garden (1914); spent 3 seasons at Teatro alla Scala (1916–18), where she appeared in the world premieres of *Turandot* and Boito's *Nerone*; was primarily associated with Chicago Opera (1913–37), working for 9 of those seasons with Claudia Muzio. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAISIN, Catherine (1855–1945). English geologist. Name variations: Catherine Alice Raisin. Born April 24, 1855, in London, England; died July 12, 1945; studied zoology with T.H. Huxley and geology with T.G. Bonney at University of London, earning a BS, 1884, and becoming the 2nd woman to earn a DSc, 1898. ❖ The 1st woman to head a geology department at a university in Britain, began career as a demonstrator at Bedford College, University of London (1886–90), then served as head of the geology department (1890–1920), head of the botany department (1891–1908), resident vice principal (1898–1901), and head of the geography department (1916–20); published in many journals (1887–1905), including *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society* and *Geological Magazine*; made a fellow of Linnaean Society (1906) and London Geographical Society (1919).

RAITT, Bonnie (1949—). American musician. Born Nov 8, 1949, in Burbank, CA; dau. of John Raitt (singer) and Marjorie Haydock; attended Radcliffe College; m. Michael O'Keefe (actor), April 1991 (div. 2000). ❖ Began playing guitar at 12; performed with blues legends Howlin' Wolf and Sippie Wallace; signed with Warner Bros. and released albums *Give It Up* (1972) and *Home Plate* (1975); had gold album, *Sweet Forgiveness* (1977); founded M.U.S.E. (Musicians United for Safe Energy); after album *Nine Lives* flopped (1986), dropped by Warner's; bounced back with *Nick of Time* (1989), which topped the charts and won 4 Grammys, including Album of the Year (1990); released *Luck of the Draw* (1991), which included hit singles, "Something to Talk About" and "I Can't Make You Love Me," and won 3 Grammys; followed that with platinum album, *Longing In Their Hearts* (1994); speaks out on such issues as nuclear power and environment; other albums include *Green Light* (1982), *Road Tested* (1995) and *Fundamental* (1998). Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (2000).

RAJALAKSHMI, R. (1926—). Indian biochemist. Born Lakshmi Ramaswami Iyer (added Raja to given name), 1926, in Quilon, Kerala, India; dau. of G.S. Ramaswami Iyer (postal audit officer); graduate in mathematics from Wadia College in Poona, 1945; earned teaching certificate from Lady Willingdon Training College, 1949; Banaras Hindu University, MA in philosophy, 1953; McGill University, PhD in psychology, 1958; m. C.V. Ramakrishnan (professor), 1951; children: 2. ❖ Worked in foods and nutrition department at University of Baroda (1964–67), then biochemistry department, rising to full professorship (1976) and serving as department head (1984–86); developed economical and accessible nutrition programs for people of India that utilized readily available plants; after retirement (1986), moved to US with husband (1990s).

RAJNAI, Klara (1953—). Hungarian kayaker. Born Nov 1953, in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in K1 500 meters and a silver medal in K2 500 meters (1976).

RAKELS, Heidi (1968—). Belgian judoka. Born June 22, 1968, in Leuven, Belgium. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in middle-weight 66 kg (1992).

RAKHMATULINA, Oxana (1976—). Russian basketball player. Name variations: Oksana Anufrieva. Born Dec 7, 1976, in Alma Ata, USSR. ❖ Guard, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd at World championships (2002) and 1st at European championships (2003).

RAKOCZY, Helena (1921—). Polish gymnast. Born Helena Krzynowkowna, Dec 23, 1921, in Poland. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

RAKUSZ, Eva (1961—). Hungarian kayaker. Born May 13, 1961, in Hungary. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500

meters (1980); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in K4 500 meters (1988).

RALENKOVA, Anelia (1963—). **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Dec 25, 1963, in Sofia, Bulgaria. ❖ Won World championship (1981) and European championship (1982, 1984), winning 10 gold medals in World and European competition.

RALFE, Catherine Hester (c. 1831–1912). **New Zealand dressmaker, teacher, shopkeeper, and diarist.** Born c. 1831 or 1832, at Bantry Bay, Co. Cork, Ireland; died April 5, 1912, in Ashhurst, New Zealand; dau. of Pilcher (naval officer) and Ann Susannah (Lamothe) Ralfe. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1866); taught at isolated settlement (early 1870s), then at private school established by her brother (1873); briefly ran unsuccessful shop in Hokitika before serving as housekeeper and supporting herself through teaching and needlework; recorded her early experiences in diary and documented domestic life for colonial women (c. 1896). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

RALOV, Kirsten (1922–1999). **Danish ballet dancer and choreographer.** Born Kirsten Laura Gnatt, Mar 26, 1922, in Baden, Austria; died May 30, 1999, in Copenhagen; dau. of Kai Gnatt and Kaja Olsen; sister of Poul Gnatt (dancer); m. Borge Ralov (ballet dancer and choreographer), Mar 15, 1944 (div. 1951, died 1981); lived with Fredbjørn Bjørnsson (1926–1993, ballet dancer and mime), 1954–93; children: Helge (b. 1946) and Bjørn (b. 1955). ❖ Performed with Royal Danish Ballet (1940–62), where she danced principal roles in the Bournonville repertory, including in *Napoli*, *A Folk Tale*, and *Kermesse in Bruges*; performed in Massine's *Le Beau Danube*, Fokine's *Petrouchka*, and created role of Rosalind in Frederick Ashton's *Romeo and Juliet* (1955); choreographed works for company, including *Kameliadamen* (1960) and *Doren* (1962).

RALPH, Jessie (1864–1944). **American stage and screen character actress.** Born Jessie Ralph Chambers, Nov 5, 1864, in Gloucester, MA; died May 30, 1944, in Gloucester. ❖ Often appeared on Broadway; made film debut in *The Galloper* (1915), followed by *Mary's Lamb*, *Elmer the Great*, *Cocktail Hour*, *Nana*, *Murder at the Vanities*, *Evelyn Prentice*, *Jalna*, *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, *San Francisco*, *Camille*, *The Good Earth*, *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney*, *Drums Along the Mohawk*, *The Bank Dick* and *They Met in Bombay*, among others.

RALPH, Margaret (c. 1822–1913). **New Zealand landowner, innkeeper, mining entrepreneur.** Name variations: Margaret Riley, Margaret Schlinker. Born Margaret Riley, in 1822 or 1823, at Strabane, Co. Tyrone, Ireland; died Mar 6, 1913, at Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of John Reilly and Esther (Yates or Gates) Reilling; m. Anthony Ralph, 1837 (died 1873); m. Albert Schlinker (farmer), 1876 (died 1913); children: (1st m.) 12. ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1849); established hotel in Rahuipokeka (Huntly, late 1860s); discovered coal on their property and began coal mining business with sons (1876); acquired considerable landholdings and personal wealth. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

RALSTON, Esther (1902–1994). **American actress.** Name variations: The American Venus. Born Esther Ralston in Bar Harbor, Maine, Sept 17, 1902; died in Ventura, California, Jan 14, 1994; dau. of vaudevillians, billed as "The Ralston Family"; m. George Webb (director-actor), 1925 (div. 1933); m. Will Morgan (singer), 1934 (div. 1938); m. Ted Lloyd (journalist), 1939 (div. 1954). ❖ At 2, billed as Baby Esther, joined parents on stage in vaudeville with "The Ralston Family"; at 14, made screen debut in Hoot Gibson western, while 1st sizeable role was in Lon Chaney's *Oliver Twist* (1922); became silent-screen star; appeared as Mrs. Darling in silent version of *Peter Pan* (1925) and shared lead with Clara Bow in *Children of Divorce* (1927); made 1st talkie, *The Wheel of Life* (1931); other films include *Beggar on Horseback* (1925), *A Kiss for Cinderella* (1925), *Old Ironsides* (1926), *Ten Modern Commandments* (1927), *The Case of Lena Smith* (1931), *Black Beauty* (1933), *The Marines Are Coming* (1934), *Reunion* (1936) and *Tin Pan Alley*; retired from films (1941); played title role in radio soap opera, "Woman of Courage" (1941–42), and had running part on "Our Five Daughters" for NBC-TV (1961–62). ❖ See also autobiography *Some Day We'll Laugh* (1985); and *Women in World History*.

RALSTON, Jobyna (1900–1967). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Jobyna Lancaster Raulston, Nov 21, 1900, in South Pittsburgh, TN; died Jan 22, 1967, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Richard Arlen (actor), 1927 (div. 1945); children: Richard Arlen Jr. (actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Two Little Girls in Blue* and film debut (both 1921);

subsequently starred opposite Max Linder in *The Three Must-Get-Theres* (1922) and Harold Lloyd in 6 films (1923–27); other films include *The Night Flyer*, *Wings*, *Little Mickey Grogan*, *Gigolo*, *Kid Brother*, *The Tailors* and *Rough Waters*.

RALSTON, Vera Hruba (1921–2003). **Czech-born actress and figure skater.** Name variations: Vera Hruba. Born Vera Hruba, June 12, 1921, in Prague, Czechoslovakia (now Czech Republic); died Feb 9, 2003, in Santa Barbara, CA; m. Herbert J. Yates (head of Republic Pictures), 1952 (died 1966); m. Charles de Alva, 1973. ❖ At 10, took up figure skating, eventually winning local championships, then competed against Sonja Henie in Olympics (1936); brought to US by Herbert Yates, head of Republic Pictures, was featured in *Ice Capades* (1941), then *Ice Capades Revue* (1942); other Republic films include *The Lady and the Monster*, *Lake Placid Serenade*, *Storm over Lisbon*, *I Jane Doe*, *Dakota*, *The Fighting Kentuckian*, *The Plainsman* and *the Lady and Fair Wind to Java*; retired from the screen at the demise of Republic (1958).

RAMABAI, Pandita (1858–1922). **Indian scholar and social reformer.** Name variations: Ramabai Medhavi; Saraswati or Sarasvati. Born Ramabai Dongre, April 23, 1858, in Mysore State, India; died in Kedgaon, Bombay Presidency, India, April 5, 1922; dau. of Anant Sastri Dongre and Lakshimibai (both Sanskrit scholars); educated by parents in Sanskrit and Hindu sacred texts; attended Cheltenham Ladies College in England, 1884–86; m. Bipin Beharidas Medhavi (lawyer), 1880 (died 1882); children: Manoramabai (b. 1881). ❖ Reformer who drew international attention to the plight of Hindu widows and whose school offered shelter and education to thousands of these young women, adopted family's peripatetic lifestyle, traveling to Hindu holy places and earning money by reciting sacred Sanskrit texts; after deaths of father, mother and sister, continued travels with brother, arriving in Calcutta (1878), where her remarkable learning brought fame and entrée to educated Calcutta society; after brother died, married one of his friends, a low-caste but educated lawyer (1880); widowed (1882) and, with young daughter, moved to Poona; founded Arya Mahila Samaj, a reform organization working for the improvement of women's condition; traveled to England (1883); baptized a Christian (Sept 29, 1883); lectured and studied in US (1886–89); published *The High-Caste Hindu Woman* (1887), which led to the founding of the Ramabai Association to fund education for high-caste child-widows; returned to Bombay (1889) and opened Sarada Sadan, an institution for the education of widows; moved school to Poona (1890); during famine in Central India, saved hundreds of starving girls and young women (1896); after outbreak of plague in Poona, moved school to Kedgaon on the outskirts of the city; her institution, now called the Mukti Mission, expanded to include a "rescue home" for "fallen women" and an orphanage; during famine (1900), took in more starving girls, including those of lower castes. Awarded Kaiser-i-Hind Medal (1919). ❖ See also Helen S. Dyer, *Pandita Ramabai*; Nicol Macnicol, *Pandita Ramabai* (1930); and *Women in World History*.

RAMA RAU, Dhanvanthi (1893–1987). **Indian social-welfare worker.** Name variations: Lady Dhanvanthi Rama Rau. Born Dhanvanthi Handoo, 1893, into an aristocratic Indian family; died 1987; m. Sir Benegal Rama Rau (1889–1969, diplomat, ambassador to Tokyo, 1947–48); children: Santha Rama Rau (b. 1923, writer). ❖ One of 1st Indian women to attend college, taught English at Queen Mary's College in Madras (1917–21); began social-welfare work after marriage; served as secretary of All-India Child Marriage Abolition League (1927–28), member of International Alliance for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship (1932–38), and president of All-India Women's Conference (1946–47); worked for Family Planning Association of India (1949–63) and was president of International Planned Parenthood Association (1963–71). ❖ See also *An Inheritance: The Memoirs of Dhanvanthi Rama Rau*.

RAMA RAU, Santha (1923—). **Indian travel writer and novelist.** Name variations: Santha Rama Rau Wattles. Born Vasanthi Rama Rau, Jan 24, 1923, in Madras, India; dau. of Benegal Rama Rau (diplomat) and Dhanvanthi Rama Rau (social worker and women's rights advocate); educated at St. Paul's Girls' School in London; Wellesley College, BA, 1944; m. Faubion Bowers, 1951 (div.); m. Gurdon W. Wattles, 1970; children: (1st m.) Jai Peter. ❖ Published 1st book, *Home to India* (1945); when father was named India's 1st ambassador to Japan (1947), traveled with him to Tokyo to serve as his hostess; her travels with husband Faubion Bowers became the basis for such books as *East of Home* (1950), *This Is India* (1954), *View to the Southeast* (1957) and *My Russian Journey* (1959), which were praised for their vivid portrayals of each country's people; published 1st novel, *Remember the House*, an

examination of the upper class in Bombay (1956), followed by 2nd novel, *The Adventuress* (1971); adapted Forster's *A Passage to India* for the stage (1960); with Gayatri Devi, co-authored *A Princess Remembers: The Memoirs of the Maharani of Jaipur*. Won Mademoiselle Award (1947); received National Association of Independent Schools Award for *My Russian Journey* (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAMAVO (1792–1861). See *Ranavalona I*.

RAMBAUT, Mary Lucinda (1816–1900). See *Bonney, Mary Lucinda*.

RAMBEAU, Marjorie (1889–1970). **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born July 15, 1889, in San Francisco, CA; died July 7, 1970, in Palm Springs, CA; m. Willard Mack (actor-writer), 1913 (div. 1917); m. Hugh Dillman, 1919 (div. 1923); m. Francis A. Guder, 1931 (died 1967). ❖ Made NY stage debut (1913) and subsequently appeared in *Kick In, Sadie Love, Eye of Youth, Where Poppies Bloom, As You Like It* and *Valley of Content*, among others; made movie debut (1916) and appeared in numerous films, including *Min and Bill, Tugboat Annie Sails Again* (title role), *Tobacco Road, A Man Called Peter, The View from Pompey's Head* and *Man of a Thousand Faces*. Nominated for Academy Awards for Best Supporting Actress for performances in *The Primrose Path* (1940) and *Torch Song* (1953).

RAMBERG, Cyvia Myriam (1888–1982). See *Rambert, Marie*.

RAMBERT, Marie (1888–1982). **Polish-born ballet dancer, director, and teacher.** Name variations: Cyvia Rambam; Cesia Rambam; Miriam Ramberg; Miriam Rambert; Dame Marie Rambert. Born Cyvia Ramberg (or Rambam), Feb 20, 1888, in Warsaw, Poland; died June 12, 1982, in London, England; 3rd dau. of a Warsaw bookseller who was registered as Ramberg, though his father's surname was Rambam; attended gymnasium in Warsaw until 1904; 1-year course at Sorbonne, 1906 (Certificat d'Etudes Françaises); attended Jacques Dalcroze Institute, 1910; m. Ashley Dukes (playwright), Mar 7, 1918; children: Angela Dukes Ellis; Helen (Lulu) Dukes. ❖ Dance pioneer, especially remembered for her ability to recognize and develop brilliant choreographers, whose Ballet Rambert was a significant influence on British ballet; saw Isadora Duncan dance in Warsaw which had a profound effect on her future (1904); moved to Paris (1906); attended Jacques Dalcroze Institute (1910–12); joined Ballets Russes to work with Diaghilev and Nijinsky (1912); with outbreak of WWI, went to London where she taught the technique of movement at London School of Eurythmics and studied ballet with Serafima Astafieva (1914); gave 1st public performance of *La Pomme d'Or*, a ballet created for her by Vera Donnet (1917); opened a dancing school (1920); launched Frederick Ashton as a choreographer (1926); with husband, bought the freehold of a large church hall in Notting Hill Gate (1927), opened the Ballet Club there (1931), then adopted the name Ballet Rambert (1934); toured Australia with company (1947–48); toured China (1957); made 1st American tour (1959), achieving greatest success there with *Two Brothers*, choreographed by Norman Morrice; continued to be involved with Ballet Rambert until her death. Named CBE (1953); awarded Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur (1957); named DBE (1962). ❖ See also *Quicksilver: The Autobiography of Marie Rambert* (Macmillan, 1972); Crisp, Sainsbury, and Williams, eds. *Ballet Rambert: 50 Years On and On* (Scolar, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

RAMBOUILLET, Catherine de Vivonne, Marquise de (1588–1665). **French salonnière.** Name variations: Marquise de Rambouillet. Born in Rome, 1588; died in Dec 1665; dau. of Jean Vivonne, marquis de Pisani, and Julia (or Giulia) Savelli, a Roman woman of noble family; m. Charles d'Angennes, marquis of Rambouillet, 1600; children: Julie d'Angennes, duchesse de Montausier; Angélique d'Angennes (who was the 1st wife of the marquis de Grignan). ❖ Known as the founder of preciosity, presided over the 1st of the salons which were to dominate French intellectual and literary life during 17th and 18th centuries; founded a salon in a mansion located near the Louvre, known as the Hôtel Rambouillet (1618), remodeling the structure so as to arrange a suite of large reception rooms for the purpose of gathering intellectuals, nobility, and literary greats for discussion; her salon served as the center of France's social and literary currents for 30 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAMBOVA, Natacha (1897–1966). **American dancer, playwright, actress, costume and set designer, spiritualist, couturier, and Egyptologist.** Name variations: Natasha Rambova; Natacha Valentino. Born Winifred Kimball Shaughnessy, Jan 27, 1897, in Salt Lake City, Utah; died June 5, 1966, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Michael

Shaughnessy (federal marshal, died 1910) and his 2nd wife Winifred (Kimball) Shaughnessy (interior decorator), later Winifred de Wolfe (having married the brother of Elsie de Wolfe), later Winifred Hudnut (having married the cosmetics magnate Richard Hudnut); studied with Russian dancer Theodore Kosloff; m. Rudolph Valentino (actor), May 13, 1922 (div. Jan 1926, died Aug 1926); m. Alvaro de Urzáiz (Spanish tour guide), Aug 6, 1934 (div. 1939); no children. ❖ Remembered primarily as the 2nd wife of Rudolph Valentino and credited with transforming him into Hollywood's 1st great screen idol, was also the creator of her own exotic persona and reinvented herself many times; at 17, toured as a dancer and costume and set designer for Theodore Kosloff's Imperial Russian Ballet; designed costumes for Cecil B. De Mille film *The Woman God Forgot* (1917); met Valentino (1920); designed costumes for Alla Nazimova for a series of films, including *Camille* (1921), *A Doll's House* (1922) and *Salome* (1923); exercised almost total control over Valentino's career, designing his costumes, handling his publicity, negotiating his fees; produced film, *What Price Beauty?* (1928); starred in film *When Love Grows Cold* (1926); appeared on Broadway in *The Purple Vial*; became a theosophist; wrote play "All That Glitters"; opened an exclusive dress-designing studio in NY (1927); married once more (1934), settled on island of Mallorca; with onset of Spanish Civil War (1936), fled to France where she embraced the philosophy of George Gurdjieff; returned to US (1939); with James H. Smith, wrote *Technique for Living*; receiving a grant (1946), sailed for Egypt to explore Ramses' tomb and the vaults of the 9 pyramids at Sakkara (1947); returned to NY (1951) and taught classes in symbolism, mythology, and comparative religion; published *The Tomb of Ramesses VI* (1954), followed by *The Shrines of Tut-Ankh-Amon* (1955) and *Mythological Papyri* (1957) for the Bollingen Series. ❖ See also *Rudy: An Intimate Portrait of Rudolph Valentino by His Wife Natacha Rambova*; Michael Morris, *Madam Valentino: The Many Lives of Natacha Rambova* (Abbeville, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

RAME, Franca (1929—). **Italian playwright and actress.** Born July 18, 1929, in Parabiago, Italy; dau. of Domenico Rame and Emilia Baldini (professional comedians); m. Dario Fo (playwright). ❖ Born into theatrical family, grew up on the stage; co-founded a theater with husband (1956); began campaigning for rights of women and political prisoners; most works, produced in collaboration with husband, often attack patriarchy, including *Tutto casa, letto e chiesa* (1978, trans. as *Female Parts: One-Woman Plays*, 1981).

RAMÉE, Louise de la (1839–1908). **English novelist.** Name variations: Louise de la Ramee; (pseudonym) Ouida. Born Marie Louise Ramé, Jan 1, 1839, at Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England; died Jan 25, 1908, in Viareggio, Italy; dau. of Louis Ramé (French instructor) and Susan (Sutton) Ramé. ❖ Published 1st story in *Bentley's Miscellany* (1859); in *New Monthly Magazine*, published 1st full-length novel, *Granville de Vigne*, which was then published in 3 vols. as *Held in Bondage* (1863) and attributed to "Ouida"; continued to use this pseudonym for subsequent books, and soon began using it in personal life as well; published 45 novels, including *Chandos* (1866), the hugely popular *Under Two Flags* (1867), *Folle-Farine* (1871), *Two Little Wooden Shoes* (1874), *Signa* (1875) and *Moths* (1880); also published the popular children's books, *A Dog of Flanders and Other Tales* (1872) and *Bimbi: Stories for Children* (1882); abandoned fiction and wrote for the *Fortnightly Review*, *Nineteenth Century*, and *North American Review* both on literature and on causes dear to her heart, which included the campaign against women's suffrage, support for the Boers in South Africa, and the anti-visitation campaign. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAMENOFSKY, Marilyn (1946—). **American swimmer.** Born Aug 20, 1946, in Phoenix, Arizona. ❖ At Maccabiah Games, won a gold medal in 400-meter freestyle relay and a bronze medal in 400-meter freestyle (1961) and gold medals for the 220-meter and 400-meter freestyle (1965); won a silver medal in the 400-meter freestyle at Tokyo Olympics and set World records for that event 3 times (all 1964). Inducted into International Jewish Sports Hall of Fame (1988).

RAMEY, Nancy (1940—). **American swimmer.** Born June 29, 1940; trained with Ray Daughters at the Washington Athletic Club, Seattle. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100-meter butterfly (1956).

RAMEY, Venus (c. 1925—). **Miss America and politician.** Born c. 1925 in Ashland, Kentucky; children: 2 sons. ❖ Named Miss Washington, DC (1944); named Miss America (1944); ran for a seat in the Kentucky House of Representatives; hosted radio show and published a political

newspaper; served on the Cincinnati City Council (1970s). ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

RAMIREZ, Maria Teresa (1953—). **Mexican swimmer.** Born Aug 15, 1953, in Mexico. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 800-meter freestyle (1968).

RAMIREZ, Sara Estela (1881–1910). **Mexican poet, teacher, journalist, political activist and feminist.** Name variations: Sarita Ramirez. Born Sara Estela Ramirez, 1881, in Coahuila, Mexico; died in Laredo, Texas, Aug 21, 1910; parents undocumented; graduate of Teachers' College, ateneo Fuentes, at Saltillo, Coahuila; never married; no children. ❖ At 17, moved to Laredo, Texas, and began publishing poems, essays, and literary articles in local newspapers, *La Crónica* and *El Demócrata Fronterizo*, and was hired to teach Mexican children at Seminary of Laredo (1898); joined Partido Liberal Mexicano (PLM), the party working for the overthrow of Mexican dictator Porfirio Díaz (1901); founded radical daily newspaper *La Corregidora* (1904); was a journalist for *Vesper*, and prominent member of Regeneración y Concordia and Club Redención; acted in play *Noema* in Laredo; founded literary periodical *Aurora* in Laredo (1910); through her poetry, journalism, and political activities, helped to sow the seeds of the Mexican Revolution of 1910, which would erupt only 3 months after her early death; also helped to establish a firm basis for the emergence of the contemporary Chicana feminist movement, and thus is considered one of the founders of Mexican feminism. ❖ See also Inés Hernández Tovar, *Sara Estela Ramirez: The Early Twentieth Century Texas-Mexican Poet* (Houston U. Press, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

RAMIREZ HECHEVARRIA, Daymi (1983—). **Cuban volleyball player.** Born Oct 8, 1983, in Cuba. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

RAMIREZ MERINO, Virginia (1964—). **Spanish field-hockey player.** Born May 22, 1964, in Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

RAMLAH (fl. 7th c.). **One of the wives of Muhammad.** Name variations: Umm Habibah. Dau. of Abu Sufyan, a distant cousin of Muhammad; m. Muhammad in 629 CE. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAMO, Roberta Cooper (1942—). **American lawyer.** Born Aug 8, 1942, in Denver, CO; dau. of David and Martha L. (Rosenblum) Cooper; University of Colorado, BA, 1964; University of Chicago, JD, 1967; m. Barry W. Ramo, June 17, 1964. ❖ Admitted to the Bar in New Mexico (1967), Texas (1971); opened a law office in Albuquerque; became the 1st woman president of the American Bar Association (ABA, 1995).

RAMOLINO, Letizia (1750–1836). See *Bonaparte, Letizia*.

RAMOMA (1829–1883). See *Ranavalona II*.

RAMONDINO, Fabrizia (1936—). **Italian novelist and short-story writer.** Born Aug 30, 1936, in Naples, Italy. ❖ Published *Alibénopis* (1981), about her family; other works, which focus on social issues, include *Napoli* (1977), *Storie di patio* (1983), *Taccuino tedesco* (1987), *Un giorno e mezzo* (1988), *In viaggio* (1995), and *Per un sentiero chiaro* (2004); tends to publish with feminist houses.

RAMOS, Tina S. (1921—). See *Hills, Tina S.*

RAMOSKIENE, Genovaite (1945—). **Soviet rower.** Born May 12, 1945, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in double sculls (1976).

RAMPHELE, Mamphela (1947—). **South African doctor, anthropologist, educator, and activist.** Born Dec 28, 1947, near Pietersburg, South Africa, to rural schoolteachers; qualified in medicine at University of Natal in 1972; University of Cape Town, Ph.D. in social anthropology, 1991; University of South Africa, BCom in administration; married and div.; children: (with Steven Biko) son Hlumelo; and later son Malusi. ❖ While in medical school, joined Steven Biko's Black Consciousness Movement; founded Zanempilo Health Clinic at King William's Town through auspices of Black Community Programmes (1975); was arrested and, without trial, banned to a far corner of the Transvaal (1977), where she continued to work as a doctor; founded another health clinic, the Ituseng Community Health Program, while still in detention at Trichardsdal; wrote about Biko and their relationship in *Mamphela Ramphele—A Life* (published in US as *Across Boundaries*); with banning order lifted (1983), became a research fellow at University of Cape Town (1986), then deputy vice-chancellor (1991) and

vice-chancellor (1996), the 1st black woman to be appointed to such a post in South Africa; left University of Cape Town to become the 2nd woman managing director at the World Bank (2000). ❖ See also autobiography *Across Boundaries: The Journey of a South African Woman Leader* (Feminist Press, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

RAMPLING, Anne (1941—). See *Rice, Anne*.

RAMPLING, Charlotte (1945—). **English actress.** Born Feb 5, 1945, in Sturmer, England; dau. of a NATO commander; m. Brian Southcombe, 1972 (div. 1976); m. Jean-Michel Jarre (musician), 1977 (sep. 1997); children: (1st m.) Barnaby Southcombe (director); (2nd m.) David Jarre (magician). ❖ Began career as a model; came to prominence as the callous friend in film *Georgy Girl* (1966), played the wife in a decadent German family in *The Damned* (1969), explored sado-masochism in *The Night Porter* (1974) and seduced and betrayed Paul Newman in *The Verdict* (1982); acclaimed for her performance in *Under the Sand* (2001); other films include *The Knack* (1965), *Zardoz* (1974), *Farewell, My Lovely* (1975), *Orca* (1977), *Stardust Memories* (1980), *The Wings of the Dove* (1997) and *The Cherry Orchard* (2000). Awarded an OBE (2003); won Best Actress Award from European Film Academy for *Swimming Pool* (2003); received French Legion of Honor (2004).

RAMPONE, Christie (1975—). See *Pearce, Christie*.

RAMSAY, Alison (1959—). **Scottish field-hockey player.** Born April 16, 1959, in Scotland. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

RAMSAY, Katharine (1874–1960). See *Stewart-Murray, Katharine*.

RAMSAY, Martha Laurens (1759–1811). **American diarist.** Born Nov 3, 1759, in Charleston, South Carolina; died June 10, 1811, in Charleston; dau. of Henry Laurens (plantation owner, patriot, and later president of the Continental Congress) and Eleanor (Ball) Laurens; m. David Ramsay (physician and member of Continental Congress), Jan 23, 1787; children: Eleanor (b. 1787); Martha (b. 1789); Frances (b. 1790); Katharine (b. 1792); Sabine Elliot (b. 1794); David (b. 1795); Jane Montgomery (b. 1796); James (b. 1797); a 2nd Jane Montgomery (b. 1799); Nathaniel (b. 1801); William (b. 1802). ❖ Following her death, husband published her diary as *Memoirs of the Life of Martha Laurens Ramsay* which became quite popular, and she was seen as the essence of a proper woman, devoted to her religion and her family, well educated but not spoiled from it, and content with her subordinate place as a woman. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAMSAY, Patricia (1886–1974). **English princess and granddaughter of Queen Victoria.** Name variations: Lady Patricia Ramsay; Patricia Saxe-Coburg. Born Victoria Patricia Helena Elizabeth on Mar 17, 1886, at Buckingham Palace, London, England; died Jan 12, 1974, in Windlesham, Surrey, England; dau. of Louise Margaret of Prussia (1860–1917) and Arthur, duke of Connaught (son of Queen Victoria); m. Alexander Ramsay, on Feb 27, 1919; children: Alexander Ramsay (b. 1919). ❖ When father was governor-general of Canada (1911–16), stayed with him in Canada to serve as his hostess, rather than her mother; proved so popular with Canadians that "Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry" was named in her honor, and she was made the colonel-in-chief of the regiment.

RAMSEIER, Doris (1939—). **Swiss equestrian.** Born May 18, 1939, in Switzerland. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team dressage (1976).

RAMSEY, Alice (1864–1933). See *Ramsey, Alicia*.

RAMSEY, Alice Huyler (1886–1983). **American pioneer.** Born in Hackensack, New Jersey, Nov 11, 1886; died in Covina, California, Sept 10, 1983; graduate of Vassar College, 1907; m. John Rathbone Ramsey (lawyer); children: at least 1 son and 1 daughter, Alice Ramsey Bruns. ❖ The 1st woman to drive across US, set off from New York City in a Maxwell touring car (June 6, 1909), reaching San Francisco (Aug 8). Was also 1st woman inducted into Automotive Hall of Fame (2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAMSEY, Alicia (1864–1933). **English playwright.** Name variations: Alice Ramsey. Born 1864 in London, England; died May 7, 1933; dau. of William Royston and Isabel Morgan (Harris) Royston; m. Cecil Ramsey (died); m. Rudolph de Cordova (writer). ❖ Wrote such plays as *Only a Model* (1892), *Gaffer Jarge* (1896), *Bridge* (1917), *Eve's Daughter* (1917) and *Byron* (1929); co-wrote, with husband de Cordova, *Monsieur de Paris*, *As a Man Sows*, *The Mandarin*, *Honor* and

Edmund Kean, among others; wrote several spectacles for the Hippodrome starting 1902, including *The Bandits*, *The Redskins*, *The Golden Princess*, *The Typhoon* and *The Silver Candlestick*; also wrote novels, short stories, and provided scenarios for the screen.

RAMSEY, Anne (1929–1988). American actress. Born Anne Mobley, Sept 1, 1929, in Omaha, NE; died Aug 11, 1988, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Logan Ramsey (actor), 1954. ❖ After 37-year stage and screen career, achieved prominence for her performance as Momma in *Throw Momma from the Train* and was nominated for an Academy Award (1988); other films include *The Sporting Club*, *Up the Sandbox*, *For Pete's Sake*, *The New Centurions*, *National Lampoon's Class Reunion*, *The Goonies*, *Scrooged* and *Any Which Way You Can*.

RAMSEY, Elizabeth M. (1906–1993). American physician and placentalogist. Name variations: Elizabeth M. Klagsbrunn; Mrs. Hans A. Klagsbrunn. Born in New York, NY, Feb 17, 1906; died in Washington, DC, July 2, 1993; dau. of Charles Cyrus Ramsey and Grace (Keys) Ramsey; Mills College, BA, 1928; Yale Medical School, MD, 1932; Medical College of Pennsylvania, DSc, 1965; also studied in Hamburg, Germany; m. Hans Alexander Klagsbrunn (lawyer), Jan 27, 1934 (died 1993). ❖ Graduated from Yale Medical School as 1 of 2 women in her class (1932); while conducting a routine autopsy, discovered a 14-day-old embryo, at the time the youngest ever seen (1930s); extensively studied the anatomy of human embryos and published her findings; later used radioactive dyes and X-rays to conclude that the human embryo and placenta have a similar circulation system; wrote *The Placenta of Laboratory Animals and Man* (1975) and, with Martin Donner, *Placental Vasculature and Circulation* (1982); spent 36 years working in the Carnegie Institute's embryology department at Johns Hopkins University, where she also taught and lectured. Inducted into American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Hall of Fame; named distinguished scientist by Society for Gynecologic Investigation (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAMSEY, Grace (1839–1888). See *O'Meara, Kathleen*.

RAMSEY, Sue (1970—). Northern Ireland politician. Born Sept 13, 1970, in Springhill, Ballymurphy, Northern Ireland. ❖ Attended Portrush Catering College, then worked as a chef (1988–94); representing Sinn Féin, elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for West Belfast (1998); named deputy chair, public accounts (2000) and chief whip (2002).

RAMSLAND, Sarah Katherine (1882–1964). Canadian legislator. Name variations: Sarah Katherine McEwen; Sarah Katherine McEwen Ramsland. Born July 19, 1882, in Buffalo Lake, Minnesota; died April 4, 1964, in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada; married 1906; children: 3. ❖ Married and moved to Saskatchewan, Canada (1906); husband elected to Saskatchewan legislature as a member of the Liberal Party (1917), then died (1918); gained the Liberal Party's nomination for Pelly riding (district) and won by-election (1919), the 1st woman elected to Saskatchewan Legislative Assembly; was reelected in the provincial election (1921); stressed the need for rural high schools and libraries. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAN, Shulamit (1949—). American composer. Born Oct 21, 1949, in Tel Aviv, Israel. ❖ Came to US at 14 on scholarship to Mannes College of Music, NY (1963); performed original work *Capriccio* with New York Philharmonic conducted by Leonard Bernstein (1963); premiered *Concert Piece* for piano and orchestra with Zubin Mehta and Israel Philharmonic (1971); became professor of composition at University of Chicago, IL (1973); became 1st woman composer-in-residence at major US orchestra, at Chicago Symphony (1991); has received all prestigious awards for composers, including the Pulitzer Prize (1991) for her *Symphony*. Other works include *Between Two Worlds (The Dybbuk)*, *Hyperbolae*, *East Wind*, *Voices*, *Legends*, and *Vessels of Courage and Hope*.

RAVALONA I (1792–1861). Monarch of Madagascar. Name variations: Ramavo. Pronunciation: rah-nah-VAH-loo-nah. Born Ramavo in Madagascar, 1792; died in Madagascar, 1861; member of the Hova royal family; m. King Radama I (died 1828); children: Rakoto. ❖ Opponent of European imperialism, assumed power at age 36 upon death of husband-cousin King Radama I (1828) and proved herself to be a formidable political strategist and a ruler of iron will; refused to grant an interview to the British ambassador and repudiated the Anglo-Malagasy treaty of friendship; attempted to expand her kingdom at the expense of the Sakalava tribe (1829), but her aggression drove the Sakalavas to seek French protection; when a punitive French force landed

on Madagascar, sent an army of 14,000 conscripts to meet them, but they were defeated (1829); enjoined all missionaries to respect the cultural traditions of the nation and to cease baptizing its subjects (1835); when this proved ineffective, began persecution of Malagasy Christians (1836); deprived Europeans of trading privileges (1845); had all Europeans expelled from Madagascar (1857); is alternately characterized as a blood-thirsty despot or an anti-imperialist heroine, though the truth of her reign probably lies somewhere in between. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAVALONA II (1829–1883). Queen of Madagascar. Name variations: Ranavalomanjaka; Princess Ramoma. Pronunciation: rah-nah-VAH-loo-nah. Born 1829 into the royal family of the Imerina, rulers of the largest kingdom on African island of Madagascar; died July 13, 1883, in Tananarive, Madagascar; dau. of Prince Ramasindrazana of Madagascar; m. Radama II, king of Madagascar (assassinated 1863); m. Rainilaiarivony, prime minister of Madagascar, 1869; no children. ❖ When husband Radama II married Rasoherina, was relegated to status of 2nd wife; when Rasoherina, who had succeeded Radama II, died (1868), was chosen queen and took the name Ranavalona II; had a significant impact on Madagascar's history; during reign of 15 years, implemented Protestant Christianity as the state religion, rejecting the traditional gods of the Imerina; with husband, issued new legal codes, which borrowed heavily from European liberal political ideology while preserving royal authority (1873 and 1881); followed an "open-door" strategy towards European missionaries and traders, which ultimately led to French demands that she accept the establishment of a French protectorate over the island and allow the sale of land to French nationals; rejected these demands, which resulted in the French-Malagasy war (1883). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAVALONA III (1861–1917). Last queen of Madagascar. Name variations: Razafindrahety. Pronunciation: rah-nah-VAH-loo-nah. Born 1861 into ruling family of Imerina, in Madagascar; died 1917 in Algiers; dau. of Princess Raketaka of Madagascar; m. Rainilaiarivony, prime minister of Madagascar, Aug 1883; no children. ❖ Chosen by the nobility of the Malagasy people of Madagascar to succeed Queen Ranavalona II (July 1883), took the name Ranavalona III; on accession, faced a war with the French, who wanted to establish Madagascar as a colony in order to control its rich natural resources and strategic geographical location; forced to surrender Tananarive to French troops (1895); was exiled to Réunion to prevent her from becoming a focus for uprisings among her former subjects (1897). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAND, Ayn (1905–1982). Russian-born writer and philosopher. Name variations: Alissa Rosenbaum (1905–1926); Ayn Rand (1926–1929 and in professional life throughout); Ayn O'Connor (1929–1982). Pronunciation: *Ayn* rhymes with *pine*. Born Alissa Rosenbaum in St. Petersburg, Russia, Feb 2, 1905; died in New York, NY, Mar 6, 1982; dau. of Fronz Rosenbaum (chemist) and Anna Rosenbaum; University of Petrograd, BA in history, 1924; m. Charles Francis "Frank" O'Connor (actor and painter), April 15, 1929; no children. ❖ Pro-capitalist, anti-religious novelist and philosopher, and founder of philosophical "Objectivism," immigrated to US (1926); became naturalized citizen (1931); was a movie extra and screenwriter in Hollywood, then wardrobe chief for RKO pictures (1926–32); was a screenwriter, playwright, and novelist (1932–44); published huge didactic novels *The Fountainhead* (1943) and *Atlas Shrugged* (1957) which developed a cult following; was a freelance writer and Objectivist leader (1950–82); served as co-editor and contributor to *The Objectivist Newsletter* (1962–65) and its successor *The Objectivist* (1966–71); wrote and published *The Ayn Rand Letter* (1971–76); was a columnist for *Los Angeles Times*; one of the most outspoken anti-Communists of the 20th century, glorified capitalism, hated all forms of socialism, and thought of selfishness as a positive virtue. Other writings include *We, the Living* (1936), *Anthem* (1946), *For the New Intellectual: The Philosophy of Ayn Rand* (1961), *The Virtue of Selfishness: A New Concept of Egoism* (1964), *Capitalism: The Unknown Ideal* (1966), *The Romantic Manifesto: A Philosophy of Literature* (1969), *Philosophy: Who Needs It?* (1971), *The New Left: The Anti-Industrial Revolution* (1982) and *The Ayn Rand Lexicon: Objectivism from A to Z* (1984). ❖ See also Barbara Branden, *The Passion of Ayn Rand* (Doubleday, 1986); David Harriman, ed. *Journals of Ayn Rand* (Dutton, 1997); Ronald E. Merrill, *The Ideas of Ayn Rand* (Open Court, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

RAND, Caroline Amanda (1828–1905). American socialist philanthropist. Born Caroline Amanda Sherfey, Feb 4, 1828, in Hagerstown, MD; died July 23, 1905, in Florence, Italy; dau. of

Solomon Sherfey (merchant, sawmill operator, and farmer) and Catherine (McNeil) Sherfey; m. J.W. Roberts (died 1851); Elbridge Dexter Rand (businessman), June 13, 1852 (died 1887); children: (2nd m.) 3 sons and daughter Carrie Rand Herron (1867–1914). ❖ Gave \$35,000 to establish Department of Applied Christianity at Iowa College in Grinnell, IA (later Grinnell College) for socialist-oriented Rev. George Davis Herron (1893); was longterm supporter of school to become center for social gospel and Christian socialist movement; provided financial support to Social Apostolate, ministers' group in Chicago.

RAND, Ellen (1875–1941). American portrait painter. Name variations: Bay Rand; Ellen "Bay" Emmet. Born Ellen Gertrude Emmet, Mar 4, 1875, in San Francisco, California; died Dec 18, 1941, in New York, NY; dau. of Christopher Temple Emmet (lawyer) and Ellen James (Temple) Emmet; cousin of writer Henry James; studied art under Dennis Bunker, with William Merritt Chase at Art Students League, 1889–93, and with sculptor Frederick MacMonnies; m. William Blanchard Rand (gentleman farmer and legislator), May 6, 1911; children: Christopher Temple Emmet (b. 1912); William Blanchard Jr. (b. 1913); John Alsop (b. 1914). ❖ Set up a studio in Washington Square South in New York City (1900); had a solo show at Durand-Ruel Galleries on Fifth Avenue (1902); had one-woman exhibition of 90 paintings at Copley Hall in Boston, where the only previous solo shows had been dedicated to Sargent, Monet and Whistler (1906); worked on commissioned portraits for a wealthy clientele, including public officials, heads of industry, society women and admired intellectuals, but was more than a society portraitist; portraits of Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Benjamin Altman are in Metropolitan Museum of Art (NY); also painted official portraits of Elihu Root and Franklin Delano Roosevelt; elected an Associate of the National Academy of Design (1926) and an Academician (1934). Won many awards, including a gold medal at Panama-Pacific Exposition (1915) and Beck Gold Medal from Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts (1922). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAND, Gertrude (1886–1970). American scientist. Name variations: Marie Gertrude Rand; Gertrude Ferree. Born Marie Gertrude Rand in Brooklyn, New York, Oct 29, 1886; died in Stony Brook, Long Island, NY, June 30, 1970; dau. of Lyman Fiske Rand (president of a manufacturing company) and Mary Catherine (Moench) Rand; Cornell University, AB, 1908; Bryn Mawr, AM, PhD, 1911; post-doctoral fellow (1911–12) and Sarah Berliner research fellow (1912–13), Bryn Mawr; m. Clarence Ferree (professor and scientist), Dec 28, 1918 (died 1942). ❖ With husband, researched the effects of illumination on color perception, conducted research which led to the development of the Ferree-Rand perimeter, a tool for diagnosing vision problems which maps the perceptual abilities of the retina, and developed glare-control lighting for public places; became an associate professor of research ophthalmology and then of physiological optics at Wilmer Ophthalmological Institute of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine (1928); became associate director of Research Laboratory of Physiological Optics in Baltimore (1935); also worked as a research associate at Knapp Foundation of Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons, concentrating on detection and measurement of color blindness. Was the 1st woman fellow of Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (1952); was the 1st woman to win Edgar D. Tillyer Medal of Optical Society of America (1959); received gold medal from Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAND, Marie Gertrude (1886–1970). See *Rand, Gertrude*.

RAND, Mary (1940—). English track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Mary Toomey. Born Mary Denise Bignal, Feb 10, 1940, in Wells, Somerset, England; married, 1960; m. Bill Toomey (American decathlon champion), 1969; children: Alison (b. 1962). ❖ Broke the British national record in the pentathlon with 4,046 points (1957); won a silver medal (1958) and a gold medal (1966), both for long jump at Commonwealth Games; won a bronze medal for long jump at European championships (1962); shared the world record in the 4 x 100 relay (1963); won a gold medal for long jump, a silver for pentathlon, and a team bronze for the 4 x 100-meter relay at Tokyo Olympics (1964); retired (1968). Named MBE. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAND, Sally (1904–1979). American dancer and burlesque star. Born Helen Gould Beck, Jan 2, 1904, in Elkton, Hickory County, Missouri; died Aug 31, 1979, in Glendora, California; m. and div. several times; children: 1 son. ❖ During early years, performed in clubs, with carnivals, and Ringling Brothers Circus, before making way to Hollywood; as Sally Rand, appeared in a number of silent movies (1920s), notably Cecil

B. De Mille's *King of Kings* (1927), but was forced out with advent of sound; after initially performing her fan dance in a speakeasy in Chicago, made her way to Chicago World's Fair (1933–34), riding a white horse to the fairgrounds à la Lady Godiva; organized a dance troupe and toured US; appeared at San Diego World's Fair (1936) and San Francisco Exposition (1939), then found steady employment as the headliner at various burlesque houses across the country; continued to perform for 40 years and replaced Ann Corio as emcee for Broadway revue *This Was Burlesque* (1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RANDALL, Amelia Mary (1844–1930). New Zealand landowner and benefactor. Name variations: Amelia Mary Davenport. Born Jan 23, 1844, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, France; died Oct 17, 1930, at Greenmeadows, New Zealand; dau. of Theodore Alfred Davenport (scholar) and Charlotte (Tiffen) Davenport; m. Joseph Randall (merchant), 1869. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with parents; inherited vast amounts of land, including Greenmeadows Vineyard and Fruit Farm, upon death of uncle (1875); managed farm with staff and helped found Hawke's Bay Children's Home (1892); upon her own death, bequeathed half her estate to charities. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

RANDALL, Claire (1919—). American religious pioneer. Born in Dallas, Texas, Oct 15, 1919; Scarritt College for Christian Workers, BA, 1950. ❖ Served as director of the Christian World Mission, then as program director and associate director of Church Women United (1962–73); became secretary of National Council of the Churches of Christ (1974), the 1st woman in America to hold such a high-ranking religious post; worked toward ecumenism and better ties between the council and Roman Catholic Church; also served on National Commission on International Women's Year (1975–77), and on the Martin Luther King Jr. Federal Holiday Commission (1985); served as national president of Church Women United (1988–92). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RANDALL, Marta (1948—). American science-fiction and short-story writer. Name variations: Martha Conley. Born April 26, 1948, in Mexico City, Mexico; m. Robert H. Bergstresser, 1966 (div. 1973); m. Christopher E. Conley, 1983. ❖ Served as president of Science Fiction Writers of America (1982–84); works include *Islands* (1976), *A City in the North* (1976), *Journey* (1978), *Dangerous Games* (1980), *The Sword of Winter* (1983), *Those Who Favor Fire* (1984), and *Growing Light* (1993); published short fiction in such magazines as *New Dimensions*, *New Worlds*, and *Isaac Asimov's Science Fiction Magazine*.

RANDALL, Martha (1948—). American swimmer. Born June 12, 1948, in US. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400-meter indiv. medley (1964).

RANDE, Mary (c. 1621–after 1653). See *Cary, Mary*.

RANDOLPH, Agnes (1312–1369). See *Dunbar, Agnes*.

RANDOLPH, Amanda (1896–1967). African-American actress and singer. Name variations: Mandy Randolph. Born Sept 2, 1896, in Louisville, KY; died Aug 24, 1967, in Duarte, CA; sister of Lillian Randolph (1898–1980, actress); aunt of Barbara Randolph (singer, member of The Platters). ❖ Appeared in nightclubs and musical comedies; on radio and tv, was the meddling mother-in-law on "Amos 'n Andy"; on tv, was the maid Louise on "Make Room for Daddy" (1955–64) and starred briefly on "Beulah" (1950); films include *The Black Network*, *Swing!* and *Mister Scoutmaster*.

RANDOLPH, Angie Brooks (1928—). See *Brooks, Angie*.

RANDOLPH, Barbara (d. 2002). African-American singer and actress. Born in Detroit, MI; died July 15, 2002, in South Africa; dau. of Lillian Randolph (actress); m. Eddie Singleton. ❖ Was a Motown recording artist and member of The Platters (1964); appeared in film *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner*.

RANDOLPH, Elsie (1904–1982). English dancer and comedian. Born Dec 9, 1904, in London, England; died Oct 15, 1982, in London. ❖ Performed in musical shows as an adolescent, including *The Girl for the Boy* (1919); with Jack Buchanan, performed to great success in numerous shows, including *Sunny* (1926), *Wake Up and Dream* (1929) and *Stand Up and Sing* (1931); danced solo roles in popular musicals like *The Co-Optimist* (1930) and *The Wonder Bar* (1930); films include *That's a Good Girl* and *This'll Make You Whistle*; also appeared in Hitchcock's *Frenzy*.

- RANDOLPH, Isabel (1889–1973). American stage, radio, tv, and screen actress.** Name variations: Mrs. Uppington. Born Dec 4, 1889, in Illinois; died Jan 11, 1973, in Burbank, CA. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *The Noose* and *Bird of Paradise*; films include *On their Own*, *Yesterday's Heroes* and *Look Who's Laughing*; also appeared in westerns with Gene Autry and Roy Rogers, was a regular on radio's "Fibber McGee and Molly," and portrayed Dick Van Dyke's tv mother in "The Dick Van Dyke Show."
- RANDOLPH, Lillian (1898–1980). African-American screen, radio, and tv actress.** Born Dec 14, 1898, in Louisville, KY; died Sept 12, 1980, in Arcadia, CA; sister of Amanda Randolph (1896–1967, actress); children: Barbara Randolph (d. 2002, member of The Platters). ❖ Films include *Little Men*, *The Great Gildersleeve*, *The Bachelor and the Bobby-Soxer*, *Hush Hush Sweet Charlotte*, *The Onion Field* and *Magic*; portrayed the Bailey family housekeeper in *It's a Wonderful Life*; also had recurring role as the maid Birdie on radio and tv's "The Great Gildersleeve," Madame Queen on tv's "Amos 'n' Andy," and the title role in "Beulah," having replaced Hattie McDaniel.
- RANDOLPH, Mandy (1896–1967).** See *Randolph, Amanda*.
- RANDOLPH, Martha Jefferson (1775–1836). American first daughter.** Name variations: Patsy Randolph. Born at Monticello, Albemarle Co., Virginia, Sept 27, 1775; died Oct 10, 1836, and was buried at Monticello; eldest dau. of Thomas Jefferson (president of US, 1801–09) and Martha (Wayles) Jefferson (1748–1782); m. cousin Thomas Mann Randolph Jr. (congressional representative and governor of Virginia), Feb 23, 1790 (died 1828); children: 12, including Anne Carey Randolph (b. 1791); Thomas Jefferson Randolph (b. 1792); Ellen (1794–1795); Ellen Wayles Randolph Coolidge (b. 1796, who m. Joseph Coolidge Jr.); Cornelia Jefferson Randolph (b. 1799); Virginia Jefferson Randolph (b. 1801); Mary Jefferson Randolph (b. 1803); James Madison Randolph (b. 1806); Benjamin Franklin Randolph (b. 1808); Meriwether Lewis Randolph (b. 1810); Septimia Anne Randolph (b. 1814); George Wytthe Randolph (b. 1818). ❖ Known as Patsy, not only resembled her father but was apparently the most devoted to him of all the 6 Jefferson children; accompanied him to Philadelphia, where he attended the Continental Congress, and then sojourned with him on a 5-year diplomatic mission to Paris, beginning 1784; though she visited father only twice during his presidency (1801–09), spent most of her time with him at Monticello after he left the White House. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RANDOLPH, Patsy (1775–1836).** See *Randolph, Martha Jefferson*.
- RANDOLPH, Virginia (1874–1958). African-American educator and social worker.** Name variations: Virginia E. Randolph. Born Virginia Estelle Randolph in Richmond, Virginia, June 6, 1874 (some sources erroneously cite 1870); died Mar 16, 1958; dau. of former slaves Nelson and Sarah Elizabeth Randolph; attended City Normal School in Richmond, Virginia; never married; no children. ❖ Innovative educator and social worker who spent nearly 60 years trying to improve the lives of both African-American children and their parents in poverty-stricken Henrico County, Virginia; was a pioneer of vocational education whose teaching methods were widely adopted, both in US and internationally; named the 1st "Jeanes Teacher," charged with spreading her educational methods through black schools in the state (1908); as a Jeanes Teacher, oversaw 23 rural schools, visiting them regularly to plan improvements and teaching methods; built the Virginia Randolph Training School, the 1st high school for black students in Henrico Co. (1915). The Virginia Randolph High School is now known as the Virginia Randolph Education Centers, the campus of which includes both Randolph's gravesite and a museum dedicated to her life and achievements. Inducted into Virginia Women's Hall of Fame (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RANDZIO-PLATH, Christa (1940—). German lawyer and politician.** Born Oct 29, 1940, in Ratibor, Germany. ❖ As a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); named chair of the Committee on Economic and Monetary Affairs.
- RANFAING, Élizabéth of (d. 1649). French zealot.** Name variations: Elizabeth de Ranfaing. Died in Nancy, France, 1649. ❖ During a famous episode of diabolic possession (1618–25), denounced, among others, her doctor, who was burned at the stake (1622); founded a congregation for repentant prostitutes (1631), which was condemned by the pope as a sect.
- RANGONI, Alda.** See *Este, Alda d'*.
- RANGUELOVA, Kristina (1985—). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Jan 24, 1985, in Sofia, Bulgaria. ❖ Won team all-around bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- RANIA (1970—). Queen of Jordan.** Name variations: Queen Rania Al-Abdullah. Born Rania Al-Yasin, Aug 31, 1970, in Kuwait, to Palestinian refugee parents; father a physician; graduated with honors in business administration from American University in Cairo, 1991; m. Abdullah II, king of Jordan (r. 1999—), June 10, 1993; children: Prince Hussein (b. 1994) and Princess Iman (b. 1996), Princess Salma (b. 2000) and Prince Hashem (b. 2005). ❖ Once worked for Citibank, then for Apple Computer in Amman; became queen (1999); developed an agenda of charity and change; became head of a foundation that combats child abuse; works with husband to promote Jordan's exports; focuses on women's and children's rights, and has campaigned against honor killings.
- RANI OF GONDWANA.** See *Durgawati (d. 1564)*.
- RANI OF GURRAH.** See *Durgawati (d. 1564)*.
- RANI OF JAIPUR.** See *Gayatra Devi (b. 1919)*.
- RANI OF JHANSI.** See *Lakshmbikai (c. 1835–1858)*.
- RANKIN, Annabelle (1908–1986). Australian politician and diplomat.** Name variations: Dame Annabelle Rankin. Born Annabelle Jane Mary Rankin in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia, July 28, 1908; died Aug 30, 1986; dau. of Annabelle (Davidson) Rankin and Colin Dunlop Wilson Rankin (cane grower and member of the Queensland Legislative Assembly); never married. ❖ Achieved a number of 1sts: 1st woman whip; 1st Australian woman to hold a federal ministerial portfolio; and 1st Australian woman to hold ambassadorial rank; as a Liberal-Country Party representative, elected to the Senate for Queensland (1946); during long tenure, which lasted until 1971, was concerned with a wide range of issues, particularly those connected with housing, health, and communications; participation in parliamentary committees included the Senate Standing Committee on Regulations and Ordinances; served as Opposition Whip in the Senate (1947–49), the 1st woman to hold such a position in the British Commonwealth; was also elected vice president of the Queensland Liberal Party (1949); served as Government Whip (1951–66); served as Minister of Housing (1966–71); after retiring from Senate (1971), was appointed High Commissioner (ambassador) to New Zealand, the 1st Australian woman named to a top-level diplomatic post. Created Dame of the British Empire (1957). ❖ See also Waveney Browne, *A Woman of Distinction: The Honourable Dame Annabelle Rankin D.B.E.* (Boolarong, 1981); and *Women in World History*.
- RANKIN, Janice (1972—). Scottish curler.** Born Feb 8, 1972, in Scotland. ❖ Won a the World Jr. championship (1992); won a silver medal at European championships (1998); won a team gold medal for curling at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- RANKIN, Jeannette (1880–1973). American suffragist, pacifist, and politician.** Born Jeannette Pickering, June 11, 1880, at Grant Creek Ranch, near Missoula, Montana Territory; died in Carmel, California, May 18, 1973; dau. of Olive Pickering Rankin (schoolteacher and homemaker) and John Rankin (rancher and building contractor); University of Montana, BSc in biology, 1902; enrolled in New York School of Philanthropy, 1908; also attended University of Washington; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman to be elected to US House of Representatives, spent a lifetime speaking her mind, even if her opinions were unpopular, and accepting the consequences; joined the state of Washington's campaign for women's suffrage (1910); spoke before Montana state legislature on behalf of woman suffrage (1911); became field secretary for National American Woman Suffrage Association (1913); ran a successful campaign for US House of Representatives (1916); during WWI, voted against declaration of war, which would cost her a seat in Congress (1917); appointed delegate to 2nd International Congress of Women (1919); became field secretary for National Consumers' League (1920) and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1925); founded Georgia Peace Society (1928); elected to 2nd term in US House of Representatives (1940); in Congress, was the only person to vote against a declaration of war against Japan after Pearl Harbor (1941); during Vietnam war, marched in Washington at the front of the Jeannette Rankin Brigade in protest (1967). ❖ See also Judy R. Block, *The First Woman in Congress: Jeannette Rankin* (Silver Burdett, 1978); Ted Harris, *Jeannette Rankin: Suffragist, First Woman in Congress, and Pacifist* (Arno, 1982); Florence

White, *First Woman in Congress: Jeannette Rankin* (Messner, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

RANKIN, Judy (1945—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Judy Torluemke. Born Judith Torluemke in St. Louis, MO, on Feb 18, 1945; m. Yippy Rankin, 1967. ❖ Was 3-time winner of Vare trophy, also held 26 PGA victories; won Corpus Christi Open (1968); won 4 LPGA events (1973); won the Colgate-Dinah Shore Open (1976); won Bent Tree Classic (1976) and Colgate European Open (1974, 1977); won Colgate Hong Kong Open and 5 other tournaments (1976); won Peter Jackson Classic and 5 other tournaments (1977). Named Player of the Year (1976, 1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RANKIN, Nell (1924–2005). **American mezzo-soprano.** Born Jan 3, 1924, in Birmingham, Alabama; died Jan 13, 2005, in New York, NY; sister of Ruth Rankin (soprano); studied with Jeanne Lorraine at Birmingham Conservatory, then with Karin Branzell; m. Dr. Hugh Clark Davidson. ❖ Sang at the Metropolitan Opera for 25 years (1951–76); best known for her portrayals of Amneris in *Aida* and title role in *Carmen*, also sang Eboli in *Don Carlo*, Azucena in *Il Trovatore*, Ulrica in *Un Ballo en Maschera*, Ortrud in *Lohengrin*, Santuzza in *Cavalleria Rusticana*, Herodias in *Salome* and Laura in *Gioconda*; sang at the Zurich Opera (1948–49); was the 1st American singer to win the International Music Competition in Geneva (1950), and sang at major houses throughout the world.

RANSOME-KUTI, Funmilayo (1900–1978). **Nigerian teacher and feminist.** Name variations: Olufunmilayo Ransome-Kuti; Lioness of Lisabiland. Born Frances Abigail Olufunmilayo Thomas in Abeokuta, Nigeria, Oct 25, 1900; died in Abeokuta, April 12, 1978; dau. of Daniel Olumoyewa Thomas (farmer and trader) and Phyllis Moyeni Dese (dressmaker); studied in Great Britain, 1919–22; m. Reverend Israel Oludotun Ransome-Kuti, 1925; children: Dolupo; Olikoye; Fela Anikulapo-Kuti (singer and musician, known as the king of Afrobeat who died from AIDS in 1997); Beko. ❖ As a teacher of literacy classes, became concerned with issues surrounding the status of women (1930–40s); led thousands in a protest against a special flat tax on women imposed by the British, leading to the resignation of the government and institutional reforms (1947–48); as a member of the Abeokuta Provincial Conference, worked on a new constitution (1948–51); ran unsuccessfully for the House of Assembly in the Egba Division (1951); made 2nd run for a legislative seat (1959); elected a world vice-president of the Women's International Democratic Federation (1952); was a political force of international stature. Awarded Order of Niger for her contributions to the nation (1965); received honorary doctorate of laws from University of Ibadan (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RANSON, Ernita (1890–1972). See *Lascelles, Ernita*.

RANTALA, Lene (1968—). **Danish handball player.** Born Aug 10, 1968, in Denmark. ❖ Goalkeeper; played for Larvik (Norway); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and at Sydney Olympics (2000); won team European championships (1994, 1996) and World championships (1997).

RANTANEN, Heli Orvokki (1970—). **Finnish javelin thrower.** Born Feb 26, 1970, in Lammi, Finland. ❖ Won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

RANTANEN, Siiri (1924—). **Finnish cross-country skier.** Born Dec 14, 1924, in Finland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 10 km at Oslo Olympics (1952); won a gold medal at Cortina Olympics (1956) and a bronze medal at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960), both for 3 x 5 km relay.

RAPHAEL, Sylvia (1938–2005). See *Rafael, Sylvia*.

RAPONI, Ana (1907–1953). See *Hato, Ana Matawhaurua*.

RAPOPORT, Lydia (1923–1971). **Austrian-born American social-work educator.** Name variations: Lydia Rappoport. Born Lydia Rappoport (later changed spelling of last name) in Vienna, Austria, Mar 8, 1923; died in New York, NY, Sept 6, 1971; dau. of Eugenia (Margulies) Rappoport and Samuel Rappoport (businessman and later translator); Hunter College, BA, 1943; Smith College School for Social Work, MSW, 1944; received certificate in child therapy from Chicago Institute for Psychoanalysis; studied at London School of Economics; studied with Erich Lindemann at Harvard School of Public Health (1959–60). ❖ Moved with family to US (1932); became an assistant professor at School of Social Welfare, University of California, Berkeley (1955), then full professor (1969); was a visiting professor at Baerwald School of Social Work of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem (1963);

became the 1st United Nations inter-regional adviser on family welfare and family planning (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAPP, Anita (1977—). **Norwegian soccer player.** Born July 24, 1977, in Lillehammer, Norway. ❖ Midfielder; played 54 games for the Norwegian National team; won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with the New York Power (2002).

RAPP, Susan (1965—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Susan Rapp von der Lippe. Born July 5, 1965; graduate of Stanford University, 1987. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter breaststroke and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1984).

RASCH, Albertina (1896–1967). **Austrian-born ballerina and choreographer.** Name variations: Albertina Tiomkin; Madame Albertina Rasch. Born Jan 19, 1896, in Vienna, Austria; died Oct 2, 1967, in Woodland Hills, CA; trained in ballet at School of the Royal Opera House, Vienna; m. Dmitri Tiomkin (composer), 1927. ❖ At 7, made professional debut with Royal Opera House Ballet in Vienna; moved to US (1911); was *première danseuse* at NY Hippodrome for some years; toured in vaudeville; danced and choreographed for NY Century Opera (1913–14), Chicago Opera (1914–15), American Opera Co. in Los Angeles (1915–16), and Geraldine Farrar's All-Star Ellis Opera (1916–18); back in Austria, worked in silent films (1921–23); opened a school of dance in NY (1923), training troupes known as The Albertina Rasch Dancers; choreographed many plays, including *Rio Rita*, *Three Musketeers*, *The Band Wagon*, *The Great Waltz*, *Jubilee* and *Lady in the Dark*, and such films as *Naughty Marietta*, *The New Moon*, *Hell's Angels*, *Rosalie*, *Sweethearts*, *The Great Waltz*, *Idiot's Delight* and *Broadway Melody of 1940*.

RASCHHOFER, Daniela (1960—). **Austrian politician.** Born June 19, 1960, in Braunau am Inn, Austria. ❖ Vocational schoolteacher (1984–91); member of the Landtag of Upper Austria (1991–1996); as an Independent or Non-attached (NI), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

RASHAD, Phylcia (1948—). **African-American actress.** Name variations: Phylcia Allen; Phylcia Ayers-Allen; credited as Phylcia Ayres Allen in film *The Wiz*. Born Phylcia Ayers Allen, June 19, 1948, in Houston, TX; dau. of Andrew Allen (dentist) and Vivian Ayers-Allen (poet); sister of Debbie Allen (dancer); magna cum laude graduate of Howard University; m. William Lancelot Bowles Jr. (dentist), 1972 (div. 1975); m. Victor Willis (lead singer for Village People), 1978 (div. 1980); m. Ahmad Rashad (sportscaster), 1985 (div. 2001); children: (1st m.) 1; (3rd m.) 1. ❖ Made film debut under name Phylcia Ayers-Allen in *The Broad Coalition* (1972); appeared as Courtney Wright on tv soap opera "One Life to Live" (1983–84); also appeared on "Santa Barbara" (1984); came to prominence as Claire Huxtable on "The Cosby Show" (1984–92); won Tony for Best Leading Actress for performance as Lena Younger in *A Raisin in the Sun* (2004), the 1st African-American to win in that category.

RASHED, Abi (b. 1931). See *Nasralla, Emily*.

RASHID, Saleha Abdul (1939—). **Malaysian novelist, poet and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Salmi Manja. Born 1939 in Singapore; m. A. Samad Said (writer and journalist). ❖ Novels include *Hari Mana Bulan Mana* (1960), *Dari Mana Punai Melayang* (1961), *Hendal Hujan, Hujan Sekali* (1967), *Sayang Ustazah Sayang* (1968), and *Entah Mengapa Hatiku Duka* (1968); with husband, published short-story collection *Daun-daun Beguguran* (1962). Some of her poems appeared in English in *Modern Malay Verse 1946–61* (1963).

RASK, Gertrud (fl. 1721). **Danish missionary.** Name variations: Gertrud Rask Egede. Flourished around 1721; died in Greenland; m. Hans Egede (1686–1758), Danish missionary known as the "Apostle of Greenland"; children: Paul Egede (1708–1789, missionary in Greenland). ❖ Sailed with husband to Greenland (1721) and took up residence among the Inuit population, embarking on a mission to convert the Greenlanders to Christianity; in the process, befriended and assisted the Inuits, overcoming the language barrier and the unfamiliar living conditions.

RASKIN, Judith (1928–1984). **American soprano.** Born Judith Raskin, June 21, 1928, in New York, NY; died Dec 21, 1984; Smith College, BA, 1949; studied with Anna Hamlin in NY; m. Raymond Raskin (physician), 1948. ❖ Debuted in Central City, CO (1956); made tv debut as Susanna in Mozart's *Le nozze di Figaro* with NBC Opera (1957); made NYC Opera debut in *Cosi Fan Tutte* (1959); made Metropolitan Opera debut (1962) and continued to sing at Met (1962–72); debuted at

- Glyndebourne (1963); established herself as an international star but was forced to retire early because of ill health; taught at Manhattan School of Music and Mannes College of Music. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RASKINA, Yulia (1982—). Belarusian gymnast.** Born April 9, 1982, in Minsk, Belarus. ❖ At World championships, won silver medals in team all-around, all-around, hoop and ball (1999); at European championships, won silver medals in all-around and hoop and a bronze medal in ribbon (1999); won a silver medal for indiv. all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- RASKOVA, Marina (1912–1943). Russian aviator.** Born Marina Mikhailovna Raskova, Mar 28, 1912, in Moscow, Russia; died Jan 4, 1943, in military combat, near Saratov; buried in the Kremlin Wall in Red Square; dau. of teachers; married with children. ❖ Began work at air navigation laboratory of N.E. Zhukovski Air Force Academy (1932); graduated from Central Training Center of the Civil Air Fleet (1934); joined Red Army (1938); wrote *Notes of a Navigator* (1939); commanded an air detachment for the formation of air regiments and was made commander of a women's bombardment aviation regiment (1942); with Valentina Grizodubova and Polina Osipenko, flew 3,717 miles nonstop from Moscow to Soviet east coast near Japan (1938), a journey one-third longer than Amelia Earhart's solo flight, and crash landed, spending 10 days in the Siberian *taiga* until rescued. Awarded 2 Orders of Lenin and Order of the Patriotic War 1st Class (posthumously). ❖ See also Bruce Myles, *Night Witches: The Untold Story of Soviet Women in Combat* (Presidio, 1981); and *Women in World History*.
- RASMUSSEN, Bodil Steen (1957—). Danish rower.** Born Dec 12, 1957, in Denmark. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).
- RASMUSSEN, Louise Christine (1815–1874). Danish countess and paramour.** Name variations: Louisa Rasmussen; Countess Danner; Countess von Danner. Born Louise Christine (also seen as Christiana) Rasmussen, April 21, 1815 (some sources cite 1814 and 1818), in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Mar 6, 1874, at Cannes, Nice, France; was an illeg. child; trained as a ballet dancer at Royal Theatre; m. Frederick VII (1808–1863), king of Denmark (r. 1848–63), Aug 7, 1850; children: (with book printer Carl Berling) 1 child. ❖ Retired as a dancer and opened a fashion store; became mistress, then 3rd wife of Frederick VII in amorganatic marriage; said to have had a stabilizing effect on the king; was created Countess Danner; bequeathed her assets to a foundation in Copenhagen for poor working-class women and established several orphanages for poor girls.
- RASP, Renate (1935—). German novelist and poet.** Born 1935 in Berlin. ❖ Emerged as important new voice in 1960s West Germany; works include the novel *Ein ungeratener Sohn* (1967), and poetry collections, *Eine Rennstrecke* (1969) and *Junges Deutschland* (1978).
- RASTVOROVA, Valentina (1933—). Soviet fencer.** Born June 17, 1933, in USSR. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. foil and a gold medal in team foil (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1964).
- RATA (1893–1972).** See *Burns, Violet Alberta Jessie*.
- RATANA, Iriaka (1905–1981). New Zealand politician.** Born Iriaka Te Rio, Feb 25, 1905, in Jerusalem, NZ; died Dec 22, 1981; m. Matiu Ratana (MP), 1940 (died 1949); children: 6. ❖ Representing Labour Party, became MP for Western Maori (1949), replacing her husband following his death; won election (1949) and remained an MP for the next 20 years; resigned because of poor health (1969). Concentrated on land issues and living conditions for Maori people; made Member of the Order of the British Empire.
- RATAZZI, Maria (1830–1902).** See *Rute, Mme de*.
- RATCLIFFE, Jane (1917–1999). English naturalist and writer.** Name variations: Edna Jane Ratcliffe. Born June 2, 1917, in Dewsbury, West Yorkshire, England; died Dec 3, 1999; m. Teddy Ratcliffe, 1940. ❖ Writer and wildlife campaigner, especially for badgers, initially worked as a home economics teacher; assisted Lord Arran with the passage of the Badgers Act, Parliament's 1st passage of a protective animal act (1973); counted and rescued badgers; retired to the Lake District with husband (1980), where she lectured at the Lake District Visitor Centre at Brockhole; wrote *Through the Badger Gate* (1974), *Fly High, Run Free* (1979) and *Wildlife in My Garden* (1986).
- RĀTEB, Aisha (1928—). Egyptian politician, diplomat and professor of law.** Name variations: Aisha Rāteb; Aisha Rāteb Soad. Born 1928 in Egypt; studied at the Faculty of Law in Cairo. ❖ Studied in Cairo and Paris and became first Professor of International Law at Cairo University; was 2nd woman elected to Egyptian cabinet (1971) and served as minister of Social Affairs and Social Insurance (1971–77); became chair of Legislative Affairs Committee (1973) and Minister of Foreign Affairs (1978); was 1st woman appointed ambassador for Egypt and served in Denmark (1979–81) and Germany (1981–84).
- RATEBZAD, Anahita (1931—). Afghan physician and political leader.** Born in 1931 in Guldara, Kabul province, Afghanistan; attended Chicago School of Nursing; Kabul University, MD, 1963; m. Dr. Qamaruddin Kakar (div.). ❖ Was the 1st woman physician in the history of Afghanistan; was one of three successful female candidates for the Afghan Parliament (1965); founded the Democratic Women's Organization (1965), a branch of the Marxist-inspired People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA), and was the highest-ranking woman member within the PDPA; for a brief period, was minister of Social Affairs and Tourism, but was purged when another faction took power; under regime of Babrak Karmal, served as minister of Education (1980–81) and was elected to the ruling PDPA Politburo; also was caretaker of the Ministries of Information and Culture, Higher and Vocational Education, and Public Health; was a member of the Revolutionary Council's Presidium (1981–88); after 1990, with emergence of the Taliban movement, withdrew from public life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RATHBONE, Eleanor (1872–1946). British feminist, social reformer, and member of Parliament.** Born in Liverpool, England, 1872; died 1946; dau. of William Rathbone (social reformer and Liberal MP); cousin of Rosalind Paget (1855–1948); educated at Somerville College, Oxford; never married; no children; lived with Elizabeth Macadam. ❖ Prominent in the British feminist movement between WWI and WWII, joined the "non-militant" National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS), which led to a seat in the union's executive committee (1900); remained active in NUWSS until 1919, when it was transformed into the National Union of Societies for Equal Citizenship (NUSEC), of which she became president; ran unsuccessfully as an Independent for a parliamentary seat in East Toxteth (1922); again as an Independent, won a seat representing the 2-member Combined English Universities (1929), which she would hold for the rest of her life; published *Disinherited Family*, a milestone in social reform, prompting enactment of Inheritance (Family Provision) Act (1938); also published *The Case for Family Allowances* (1940); one of only three women MPs to endorse birth control between the world wars, contributed financially to the predecessor of the Family Planning Association; was a strong proponent of rights for Indian women and an end to the traditional practices (such as suttee and the proscription against the remarriage of widows) that oppressed them, and spoke out against female circumcision in the British colonies in Africa. ❖ See also Johanna Alberti, *Eleanor Rathbone* (Sage, 1996); Mary D. Stocks, *Eleanor Rathbone* (Gollancz, 1949); Brian Harrison, *Prudent Revolutionaries: Portraits of British Feminists between the Wars* (Clarendon, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- RATHBONE, Hannah Mary (1798–1878). British novelist.** Born near Wellington in Shropshire, England, July 5, 1798; died in Liverpool, England, Mar 26, 1878; granddau. of Quaker philanthropist Richard Reynolds; m. half-cousin Richard Rathbone, in 1817; children: 6. ❖ Anonymously introduced the autobiographic type of historical novel with her popular *Diary of Lady Willoughby* (1844), which purported to be a journal written during the civil war that erupted under King Charles I; became instantly famous when the 3rd edition was published with her name; published a 2nd vol., bringing Lady Willoughby's journal up to the Restoration (1847). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RATHBONE, Josephine Adams (1864–1941). American librarian and educator.** Born in Jamestown, New York, Sept 10, 1864; died in Augusta, Georgia, May 17, 1941; dau. of Joshua Henry Rathbone (physician) and Elizabeth Bacon Adams; attended Wellesley College and University of Michigan; New York State Library School, BLS, 1893; never married. ❖ Joined the staff of the Pratt Institute Free Library in Brooklyn as an assistant cataloguer (1893); also taught in the Institute's library school, becoming chief instructor (1895); left to join the New York Public Library School (1911); was a member of American Library Institute, served as secretary of New York State Library Club Association (1908), and served New York Library Club as secretary

(1895–97, 1909–10) and as president (1918–19); served as a member of American Library Association council (1912–29) and as president (1931–32). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RATHBONE, Ouida (1885–1974). See *Bergere, Ouida*.

RATHBUN, Mary Jane (1860–1943). **American marine zoologist.** Born in Buffalo, New York, June 11, 1860; died in Washington, DC, April 4, 1943; dau. of Charles Howland Rathbun (stonemason) and Jane (Furey) Rathbun (died 1861); sister of Richard Rathbun (curator and head of department of marine invertebrates in the National Museum); George Washington University, PhD, 1917; never married. ❖ Self-taught zoologist, began to spend summers with brother at Marine Biological Station at Woods Hole (1881), assisting him as he catalogued specimens; assigned to the National Museum, helped to organize, catalogue, and preserve the museum's collections (1884); was transferred from the commission staff to the museum staff (1886), where she would work as a clerk and copyist in the department of marine invertebrates for next 53 years; published some 158 scientific papers; as assistant curator (1907–14), focused research on classifying and describing contemporary and fossil decapod crustaceans (shrimps, crabs and their near relatives). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RATHEBE, Dolly (1928–2004). **South African singer and actress.** Born Josephine Kedibone, April 2, 1928, in Randfontein, near Johannesburg, South Africa; died Sept 16, 2004, near Pretoria, South Africa; dau. of a migrant laborer; married twice; children: 2 daughters and 1 son. ❖ Became Africa's 1st acknowledged international female actor when she starred in *Jim Comes to Jo'burg* (1949), the 1st film to portray urban Africans in a positive light; was lead singer with 2 popular township bands: Harlem Swingsters and Inkspots; also led the Elite Swingsters, an Afro-Jazz group; when other singers that she had mentored, such as Miriam Makeba, left South Africa because of apartheid, remained behind but found it increasingly difficult to perform; with the advent of democracy, rejoined the Elite Swingsters and sang at the inauguration of Nelson Mandela; also had a role in the film *Cry, The Beloved Country*.

RATHGEBER, Lisa (1961—). **American bowler.** Name variations: Lisa Rathgeber Wagner. Born May 19, 1961, in Hillsboro, IL. ❖ Won the Robby's Midwest Classic, then the Greater Milwaukee Open, becoming the 1st bowler in 5 years to take back-to-back titles, leading the tour in match play winning percentage, average, and competition points (1983); won the Roto Grip Classic (1984). Named Rookie of the Year (1980).

RATIA, Armi (1912–1979). **Finnish entrepreneur.** Born in Karelia, Finland, 1912; died 1979; graduated from Art Industry Central School, 1935; m. Viljo Ratia (sep. 1969); children: Ristomatti Ratia. ❖ Co-founder and managing director of the Marimekko fashion firm, which drew worldwide attention to Finnish design (1960s); founded Marimekko with husband (1951), to build on the recovering fashion industry after the devastation of WWII; intending Marimekko's designs to reflect purity and simplicity, hired a woman designer, Vuokko Eskolin-Nurmesniemi (1953); with fresh ideas, brought the company to international prominence; retired from Marimekko (1976). Received Nieman Marcus Award; granted Order of the Rose, Finland's highest honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RATNER, Anna (c. 1892–1967). **American theatrical dancer.** Born c. 1892 in Los Angeles area, CA; died July 2, 1967, in Chicago, IL. ❖ Worked as stock dancer for Essena Studio, performing Spanish solos, Chinese dances, chorus kicks, and ballet divertissements; appeared in numerous Charlie Chaplin films as tango, one-step, or fox-trot dancer; performed as band dancer for Paul Ash, in Balaban and Katz theaters around Chicago (early 1920s).

RATNER, Letitia Ide (1909–1993). See *Ide, Letitia*.

RATTAZZI, Countess (b. 1922). See *Agnelli, Susanna*.

RATTAZZI, Madame (1831–1902). See *Rute, Mme de*.

RATTENBURY, Alma (c. 1904–1935). **English murderer (accused).** Born c. 1904 in England; stabbed herself to death, June 4, 1935, in Bournemouth, England; m. Caledon Dolling, 1914 (died Aug 1916); m. Captian Compton Pakenham, 1921; m. Francis Mawson Rattenbury (British architect), 1925 (murdered 1935); children: (2nd m.) Christopher (b. July 8, 1921); (3rd m.) John (b. 1928). ❖ Found husband Francis Rattenbury with fractured skull at their home in Bournemouth (Mar 24, 1935) and he later died; drunk while talking to authorities, claimed to have beaten him with a mallet, while her lover, 18-year-old George Stoner, also confessed to the murder, claiming she was

not involved; tried at Old Bailey with Stoner (May 1935), was acquitted, though Stoner received the death sentence, then was later reprieved.

RATTRAY, Lizzie Frost (1855–1931). **New Zealand journalist and suffragist.** Name variations: Lizzie Frost Fenton. Born Lizzie Frost Fenton, Mar 22, 1855, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died on Aug 12, 1931, in Auckland; dau. of John Albert Fenton (cleric) and Mary (Lister) Fenton; m. William Rattray, 1883; children: 2 sons. ❖ Educated in England and France before settling in Auckland and assuming control of Young Women's Institute (1880); was one of New Zealand's first women journalists, working as correspondent for *Gentlewoman* magazine, and as social editor for *New Zealand Graphic* (1892); elected to committee of Auckland branch of Women's Franchise League (1892). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

RATUSHINSKAYA, Irina (1954—). **Russian poet and memoirist.** Name variations: Irina Borisovna Ratushinskaia. Born 1954 in USSR; m. Igor Gershchenko. ❖ Participated in Soviet human-rights movement in Kiev and was arrested (1982); at 28, sentenced to 7 years' hard labor and 5 years internal exile (1983); was detained for 3 years in a labor camp, though her poems were smuggled out and published as *No, I'm Not Afraid* (1986), which led to an international outcry over her case; released, emigrated with husband (1986); works in translation include *A Tale of Three Heads* (1986), *Beyond the Limit* (1987), and prison memoir, *Grey is the Color of Hope* (1988).

RAU, Dhanvanthi Rama (1893–1987). See *Rau, Dhanvanthi Rama*.

RAU, Santha Rama (b. 1923). See *Rama Rau, Santha*.

RAUBAL, Geli (c. 1908–1931). **German niece of Adolf Hitler.** Born c. 1908; died of a gunshot wound in Munich, Germany, on Sept 18, 1931; dau. of Angela Raubal (half-sister of Adolf Hitler). ❖ Died from a gunshot wound in her chest at the Munich apartment she shared with Hitler (1931), causing rumors of sexual perversion and talk of murder. Hitler would later declare that she was the only woman he had ever loved. ❖ See also (novel) Ron Hansen, *Hitler's Niece* (HarperCollins, 1999); Ronald Hayman, *Hitler & Geli* (Bloomsbury, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

RAUCOURT, Mlle (1756–1815). **French actress.** Born Françoise Marie Antoinette Saucerotte in Nancy, France, Mar 3, 1756; died Jan 15, 1815; buried at Père Lachaise; dau. of a provincial actor. ❖ Daughter of an actor who took her to Spain, where she began appearing in dramatic parts at 12; by 1770, was back in France at Rouen, and her success as Euphémie in Belloy's *Gaston et Bayard* led to a stint at the Comédie Française, where she made her debut as Dido (1772); played all the classical tragedy parts to crowded houses, until her extravagance and personal scandals ended her popularity; suddenly disappeared from France (1776); under protection of French queen Marie Antoinette, reappeared at Théâtre Français (1779) and was again triumphant, reprising her former roles which included Phèdre and Cleopatra. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAUKAWA, Ngati (1937—). See *Grace, Patricia*.

RAVAN, Genya (1942—). **Polish-American musician.** Name variations: Goldie Zerkowitz; The Escorts; Goldie and the Gingerbreads. Born Goldie Zerkowitz, 1942, in Lodz, Poland. ❖ Grew up in New York's Lower East Side; began music career as lead singer with the Escorts; led the 1st all-female band, Goldie and the Gingerbreads (1962–67); with Gingerbreads, moved to England, where they were extremely successful, touring with Rolling Stones, Yardbirds, and Kinks; changed name to Genya Ravan and formed jazz-blues band, Ten Wheel Drive (1969); formed band Baby (1971), which toured with Sly and the Family Stone; albums include *They Love Me/They Love Me Not* (1973), *Urban Desire* (1978), and *And I Mean It* (1979); founded Polish Records (1980); performed with Gingerbreads in 30-year reunion show.

RAVENSROFT, Gladys (1888–1960). **English golfer.** Name variations: Mrs. Temple Dobell. Born in Rock Ferry, England, in 1888; died in Wirral, England, in 1960; m. Temple Dobell. ❖ Won British Women's Amateur (1912); placed 1st at USGA Women's Amateur (1913), the 3rd non-American woman to win the championship.

RAVENSDALE, Baroness (1896–1966). See *Curzon, Irene*.

RAVERA, Camilla (1889–1988). **Italian feminist and social reformer.** Name variations: resistance names, Silvia and Micheli. Born 1889 in Acqui Terme, in province of Alessandria, Italy; died 1988 in Rome, Italy. ❖ Worked as teacher in Turin before joining Socialist Party and becoming active in group Ordine nuovo; joined Communist Party at

its inception and had a feminist column in the newspaper *Ordine nuove*; became editor of periodical *La compagna*; after meeting Zetkin and Lenin, became secretary of Communist Party and traveled with Togliatti to Moscow to work in Comintern; arrested upon return to Italy (1930), was imprisoned until 1935, then held under house arrest (1943); resumed political work (1945) and was elected to the Chamber of Deputies; nominated senator for life for work in politics and on behalf of women. Writings include *La donna italiana dal primo al secondo Risorgimento* (1951), *Diario de trenta anni, 1913–43* (1974), and *Breve storia del movimento femminile in Italia* (1978).

RAVERAT, Gwen (1885–1957). British wood engraver and book illustrator. Name variations: Gwen Reverat. Born Gwendolen Mary Darwin in Cambridge, England, 1885; died 1957; dau. of Sir George Howard Darwin (1845–1912, scientist and professor) and Maud Du Puy (1861–1947, an American); granddau. of Charles Darwin (1809–1882); studied at Slade School, 1908–11; m. Jacques Pierre Raverat (mathematician who became a painter), 1911 (died 1925); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Painted, designed for theater, and also did illustration (including drawings for *Spring Morning*, a vol. of poetry by Frances Cornford, 1915), but is best known for her wood engravings; taught herself the art, a rare feat, and was a founding member of the Society of Wood Engravers; among the enormously successful works which featured her engravings was the *Cambridge Book of Poetry for Children* (1932); also designed the sets for Ralph Vaughan Williams' ballet *Job*, which remained in use for 20 years; wrote art criticism for the periodical *Time and Tide* (1928–39), and worked for naval intelligence during WWII; also translated Perrault's fairy tales, which were published posthumously. ❖ See also memoir *Period Piece: A Cambridge Childhood* (Faber, 1952).

RAVESKAYA, Maria (1805–1863). See *Volkonskaya, Maria*.

RAVIKOVITCH, Dahlia (1936–). Israeli poet, short-story and children's writer. Name variations: Dalia Ravikovitch. Born 1936 in Ramat Gan, Tel Aviv, Israel. ❖ Sent to Kibbutz after father's death; studied at Hebrew University and worked as journalist and high school teacher; poetry collections include *Ahavat Tapuach Ha'Zahav* (The Love of an Orange, 1959), *Horef Kasbeh* (Hard Winter, 1964), *Ha'Sefer Ha'Shlishi* (The Third Book, 1969), *Col Mashberaich Ve'Galaich* (All Thy Breakers and Waves, 1972), *Tehom Koreh* (Calleth Unto Deep, 1976), *Abavah Amitit* (True Love, 1987), *Col Ha'Shirim Ad Co* (All the Poems Till Now, 1995), and *Hatzi Sh'ah Lifnei Ha'Monsoon* (Half an Hour Before the Monsoon, 1998); children's books include *Mechonit Ha'Playim* (The Magic Car, 1959), *Micha Ve'Mechabei Ha'Esh* (Micha and the Fire Squad, 1962) and *Allot Deddy Ha'Muflah* (Wonder Deddy's Adventures, 1978); also wrote stories, *Kvutzat Ha'Caduregel Shel Winnie Mandela* (Winnie Mandela's Football Team, 1997). Won Bialik Prize (1987) and Israel Prize (1998).

RAWCLIFFE, Constance Alice (1898–1994). See *Birchfield, Constance Alice*.

RAWINIA (LAVINIA) (?–1868). See *Rere-o-maki*.

RAWLE, Anna (c. 1757–1828). American diarist. Name variations: Anna Rawle Clifford. Born c. 1757 into Quaker family in Philadelphia, PA; died 1828; dau. of Rebecca Warner and Francis Rawle; stepdau. of Samuel Shoemaker (prominent Loyalist); m. John Clifford; children: Rebecca. ❖ A Loyalist who kept a diary during the American Revolution, also recorded her outrage over the persecution of Loyalists in Philadelphia after Cornwallis' surrender (Oct 1781) in letters to her mother and stepfather.

RAWLINGS, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953). American writer. Name variations: Marjorie Kinnan; (pseudonym) Lady Alicia Thwaite. Born Marjorie Kinnan, Aug 8, 1896, in Washington, DC; died Dec 14, 1953; dau. of Arthur Frank Kinnan (employee of US Patent Office, died 1913) and Ida May (Traphagen) Kinnan; graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1918; m. Charles Rawlings (journalist), 1919 (div. 1933); m. Norton Baskin (hotel manager), 1941; no children. ❖ Champion of nature and its caretakers, is best known for Florida-based works, especially for the transcendental essays in *Cross Creek* and the realistic novel *The Yearling*; published 1st story at age 13, in *Washington Post* (1909); was editor of high school newspaper; moved with mother and brother to Madison, Wisconsin (1914); contributed to *Wisconsin Literary Magazine*; worked for YWCA in New York City (1918); was a feature reporter for the Louisville, Kentucky, *Courier-Journal* (1920–21); was a reporter for Rochester, NY, *Journal-American* (1922); wrote daily feature column, "Songs of a Housewife" (1926–28), for Rochester *Times-Union*; moved

to Cross Creek, Florida (1928); published "Cracker Chidlings" in *Scribner's Magazine* (1931); received Pulitzer Prize for *The Yearling* (1939); wrote numerous short stories for *Saturday Evening Post*, *The New Yorker* and *Scribner's Magazine*; other writings include *South Moon Under* (1933), *Golden Apples* (1935), *When the Whippoorwill* (1940), *Cross Creek Cookery* (1942), *The Sojourner* (1953) and *The Secret River* (posthumous, 1955). ❖ See also Elizabeth Silverthorne, *Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings; Sojourner at Cross Creek* (Overlook, 1988); Rodger L. Tarr, ed. *Max and Marjorie: The Correspondence Between Maxwell E. Perkins and Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings* (U. of Florida Press, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

RAWLINSON, Gloria (1918–1995). New Zealand poet, novelist, and short-story writer. Name variations: Gloria Jasmine Rawlinson. Born Oct 1, 1918, in Ha'apai, Tonga; died on July 25, 1995, at Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Alexander John Rawlinson (photographic artist) and Ethel Rose (Jennings) Rawlinson. ❖ Confined to wheelchair due to contracting poliomyelitis soon after migrating to New Zealand in 1924; published popular volumes of poetry, *Gloria's Book* (1933) and *The Perfume Vendor* (1935); wrote novel, *Music in the Listening-place* (1938); frequent contributor of short fiction to Australian *Bulletin* and to anthology, *Coast to Coast* (1940s–50s); also published *Houses by the Sea: The Later Poems of Robin Hyde* (1952), *The Islands Where I Was Born* (1955), *Of Clouds and Pebbles* (1963), *New Zealand Best Poems and New Zealand Poetry Yearbook*; co-edited *Jindyworobak Anthology* (1951); with Derek Challis, wrote *The Book of Iris: A Life of Robin Hyde*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

RAWLS, Betsy (1928–). American golfer. Born Elizabeth Earle Rawls, May 4, 1928, in Spartanburg, SC; graduate of University of Texas. ❖ Won the Vare trophy; was the 1st woman to serve on the Rules Committee for US Men's Open; won 4 US Open titles (1951, 1953, 1957, 1960); won her namesake tournament, Betsy Rawls Open (1956); won 10 tournaments, including Mount Prospect Women's Open (1959); all told, won 55 LPGA tournaments. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAWLS, Elizabeth (b. 1928). See *Rawls, Betsy*.

RAWLS, Katherine (1918–1982). American swimmer, diver and aviator. Born June 14, 1918, in Fort Lauderdale, FL; died April 1982. ❖ Dominant female swimmer of the 1930s; at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in springboard diving (1932); at Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x100-meter freestyle relay and a silver medal in springboard diving (1936); won record number of national titles in swimming and diving, including 14 national outdoor, 11 national indoor, and 5 national diving; was possibly the 1st to flip turn in swimming competition; retired (1939); during WWII, was one of the original 25 women pilots selected for US Squadron of Women's Army Ferry Service.

RAWSON, Gertrude Helen (1886–1964). See *Benson, Gertrude Helen*.

RAY, Charlotte E. (1850–1911). African-American lawyer. Born in New York, NY, Jan 13, 1850; died in Long Island, NY, Jan 4, 1911; dau. of Charles Bennett Ray (Congregational minister and abolitionist) and Charlotte Augusta Burroughs Ray; sister of H. Cordelia Ray (c. 1849–1916); graduate of Howard University Law School, 1872; married a man named Fraim after 1886. ❖ Became the 1st African-American woman lawyer in US and the 1st woman admitted to the bar in District of Columbia (April 23, 1872); when she opened a law office, was only the 3rd woman in the nation to do so, but because of double bias (against women and blacks), was unable to sustain her Washington practice; attended National Women's Suffrage Association convention in NY (1876); became an active member of National Association of Colored Women (1895); worked as a teacher in the Brooklyn public school system. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAY, Cordelia (c. 1849–1916). See *Ray, H. Cordelia*.

RAY, Dixy Lee (1914–1994). American scientist. Born Margaret Ray in Tacoma, Washington, Sept 3, 1914; died Fox Island, Washington, Jan 2, 1994; Mills College, degree in zoology, 1937, MA, 1938; Stanford University, PhD, 1945; never married; no children. ❖ Became an instructor in zoology at University of Washington (1945), where she would remain for 25 years, becoming assistant professor (1947) and associate professor (1957); often traveled internationally to conduct research, which focused primarily on certain marine crustaceans, especially *Limnoria*, and organisms that attack submerged wood; produced "Animals of the Seashore," a popular 15-part series of half-hour tv shows

about various marine animals (1958); long before the rise of the environmental movement, was vocal about the contamination of oceans by radioactive materials and dangerous pesticides; was special consultant in biological oceanography to National Science Foundation (1960–62), which led to appointment as director of Pacific Science Center in Seattle (1963); after serving as a member of the President's Task Force on Oceanography (1969), was nominated for a seat on Atomic Energy Commission (1972); became chair of the commission (1973), a post that brought her arguably more power than that held by any other woman in the federal government; worked to improve opportunities for minority job applicants in the field, and championed broader research into the safety of nuclear reactors; after Atomic Energy Commission was reorganized (1974), became assistant secretary for oceans and international environmental scientific affairs at Department of State; elected 1st woman governor of the state of Washington (1977); co-authored *Trashing the Planet* (1990) and *Environmental Overkill* (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAY, Elise (1982—). American gymnast. Born Feb 6, 1982, in Tallahassee, FL. ❖ Won a silver medal for uneven bars at Goodwill Games (1998); won Aussie Invitational, Pacific Alliance, and US nationals (2000); placed 4th for team all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).

RAY, Emily Patricia (1863/64?–1947). See *Gibson, Emily Patricia*.

RAY, H. Cordelia (c. 1849–1916). African-American poet and scholar. Name variations: Henrietta Cordelia Ray; Cordelia Ray. Born Henrietta Cordelia Ray in New York, NY, c. 1849; died 1916; dau. of Charles B. Ray (Congregational minister and abolitionist) and Charlotte Augusta (Burroughs) Ray; sister of Florence Ray and Charlotte E. Ray (1850–1911); University of the City of New York, master of pedagogy degree, 1891; attended Sauveur School of Languages; never married; no children. ❖ With sister Florence, produced a 79-page biography of father's life and work, *Sketches of Life of Rev. Charles E. Ray* (1887); published poems in journal of African Methodist Episcopal Church, the *AME Review*; at unveiling ceremony for the Freedman's Monument in Washington, DC (April 14, 1876), heard her 81-line poem "Lincoln" read; published a collection of poetry entitled *Sonnets* (1893), followed by *Poems* (1910); wrote mainly philosophical poems, as well as verses lamenting disappointed love and tributes to those who fought for freedom; works are included in the series *Collected Black Women's Poetry* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAY, Ina (1916–1984). See *Hutton, Ina Ray*.

RAY, Martha (d. 1779). Mistress of the earl of Sandwich. Dau. of a London stay-maker; murdered outside the Covent Garden Theatre, London, in 1779; mistress of John Montagu (1718–1792), 4th earl of Sandwich (1st Lord of the Admiralty); never married; no children. ❖ A talented singer, became the mistress of John Montagu at age 18 and reportedly had some input into his naval appointments; also became the obsession of James Hackman, a lieutenant in the army and later incumbent of Wiveton, Norfolk; when she spurned Hackman's marriage proposal, was shot dead by him as she left the Covent Garden theater.

RAY, René (1911–1993). English actress and writer. Name variations: Renee Ray. Born René Creese, Sept 22, 1911, in London, England; died Aug 28, 1993, in Jersey, Channel Islands. ❖ Made London debut in *Wonder Bar* (1930), followed by *The Dominant Sex, Yes and No, Three Blind Mice, They Walk Alone, Other People's Houses, Night of the Garter*, title role in *Claudia, Summer at Nohant, John Keats Lived Here, Arms and the Man* and *Women of Twilight*; made only Broadway appearance, as Sheila Birling in *An Inspector Calls* (1993); wrote and appeared in *The Tree Surgeon* (1961); films include *The Passing of the Third Floor Back, The Rat, If Winter Comes, Women of Twilight* and *Farewell, Again*; wrote novels *Wraxton Marne, Emma Conquest, A Man Named Seraphin, This Man is Mine* and *The Strange World of Planet X*.

RAY, Rita (1914–1989). See *Drake, Dona*.

RAY, Terry (1915—). See *Drew, Ellen*.

RAYE, Martha (1916–1994). American comedian, actress, and singer. Born Margaret Theresa Yvonne Reed, Aug 27, 1916, in Butte, MT; died Oct 19, 1994, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Pete Reed and Maybelle (Hooper) Reed (vaudeville performers); m. Hamilton (Buddy) Westmore (Hollywood make-up artist), 1937 (div. 1937); m. David Rose (orchestra leader), 1938 (div. 1941); m. Neal Lang (hotel manager), 1941 (div. 1944); m. Nick Condos (dancer and her personal manager), 1944 (div. 1953); m. Edward Begley (dancer), 1954 (div. 1956); m.

Robert O'Shea (her bodyguard), 1958 (div. 1962); m. Mark Harris (ex-hairdresser), 1991; children: (4th m.) Melodye Raye Condos. ❖ Joined family song-and-dance act at age 3; as a teenager, went out on her own, playing burlesque houses, musical revues, and nightclubs; had stints with Benny Davis Revue, Ben Blue Co., and Will Morrissey Co.; known for her booming voice, elastic mouth, and raucous humor, made Broadway debut in *Calling All Stars* (1934); made film debut opposite Bing Crosby in *Rhythm on the Range* (1936), her show-stopping rendition of "Mr. Paganini" rocketing her to stardom; subsequently made over 30 films, most notably *The Big Broadcast of 1937* (1936), *Artists and Models* (1937), *The Big Broadcast of 1938* (1938), *The Boys from Syracuse* (1940), *Hellzapoppin* (1941), *Four Jills in a Jeep* (1944) and *Monsieur Verdoux* (1947), with Charlie Chaplin; co-starred with Al Jolson in stage revue *Hold On to Your Hats* (1940), then appeared on Jolson's radio show for 2 years; on tv, hosted her own show on NBC (1953–54); for several years, starred at her nightclub in Miami. Received Jean Hershold Humanitarian Award (1969) for her tireless work for USO; received Presidential Medal of Freedom from Bill Clinton (1993). ❖ See also Noonie Fortin, *Memories of Maggie* (Langmarc, 1995); Jean Maddern Pitrone, *Take It from the Big Mouth: The Life of Martha Raye* (U. Press of Kentucky, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

RAYET, Jacqueline (1932—). French ballet dancer. Born June 26, 1932, in Paris, France. ❖ Joined Paris Opéra (1946), where she became a principal dancer and performed in Lifar's *Blanche-Neige* and *Daphnis et Chloe*, Balanchine's *Palais de Cristal*, and Peti's *Turnagaila*, among others; was guest artist with Hamburg State Opera in Germany, creating roles in numerous works by Peter van Dijk, most notably in his pas de deux *Unfinished Symphony* (1957); established the Festival International de Danse Classique (1958).

RAYHEL, Oxana (1977—). Ukrainian handball player. Born Feb 24, 1977, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

RAYMOND, Eleanor (1887–1989). American architect. Born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1887; died 1989; graduate of Wellesley College, 1909; Cambridge School of Architecture and Landscape Architecture, MA in architecture, 1919; never married; longtime companion of Ethel Power (architectural journalist and writer). ❖ A residential architect in the Boston area for over half a century, opened an office with Henry Atherton Frost and received her 1st commission (1919); became known for the graceful simplicity of her designs and gave careful consideration to environment and to meshing her buildings with their surroundings; opened solo office in Boston (1928), working exclusively on homes; wrote *Early Domestic Architecture of Pennsylvania* (1931); among her buildings were a Plywood House (1940) and a Masonite House (1944), both created for Boston sculptor Amelia Peabody; also designed and built a Sun House in Dover, Massachusetts, for Peabody (1948); elected fellow of American Institute of Architects (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RAYMOND, Helen (c. 1885–1965). American comedic actress. Born c. 1885 in Philadelphia, PA; died Nov 26, 1965, in New York, NY; m. Ira J. Perry. ❖ Made NY debut in *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1909); other plays include *Very Good Eddie, Stepping Sisters, Peacock, Broadway, The DuBarry, Shady Lady, Anything Goes, A Private Affair, One Touch of Venus* and *The Music Man* (for 3 years); appeared in several silent films, including *Dangerous to Men, Wild Honey* and *The Huntress*.

RAYMOND, Lisa (1973—). American tennis player. Born Aug 10, 1973, in Norristown, PA. ❖ Won doubles titles at Australian Open (2000), Wimbledon (2001), and US Open (2001).

RAYMOND, Paula (1923–2003). American stage, tv and screen actress. Name variations: Paula Rae Wright. Born Paula Ramona Wright, Nov 23, 1923, in San Francisco, CA; died Dec 31, 2003, in West Hollywood, CA; m. Floyd Leroy Patterson (Marine captain), 1944 (div. 1946). ❖ Began career as a model and stage actress; made film debut in *Keep Smiling* (1938), followed by *Rusty Leads the Way, Crisis, Duchess of Idaho, The Tall Target, The Sellout, The Bandits of Corsica, The Beast from 20,000 Fathoms, City That Never Sleeps, Blood of Dracula's Castle* and *Mind Twister*, among others; made dozens of guest appearances on early tv.

RAYNER, Elizabeth (1868–1947). See *Belloc-Lowndes, Marie*.

RAYNER, M.C. (c. 1894–1948). English botanist. Name variations: Mabel Cheveley Rayner. Born Mabel Mary Cheveley Rayner, 1894, in UK; died Dec 17, 1948; London University, BS, 1908, DSc, 1915;

m. Dr. William Neilson Jones, 1912. ❖ Plant expert (especially on mycotrophy), researched the ecology of *Calluna vulgaris* or common healer on the Wiltshire and Berkshire Downs (1910); studied mycorrhiza (a plant and fungus relationship); collaborated on scientific projects with husband; researched mycorrhiza and conifers in Wareham Heath, Dorset; while with the Forestry Commission, researched the cultivation of conifers and published in *Problems in Tree Nutrition* (1944); pursued further research on conifers at Bedford College, University of London; also wrote *Trees and Toadstools* (1915), (with F. Keebel) *Practical Plant Physiology* (1911) and (with husband) *A Text Book of Plant Biology* (1920).

RAZAFINDRAHETY (1861–1917). See *Ranavalona III*.

RAZIA (1211–1240). Queen of India. Name variations: Razia Sultana or Sultana Razia; Raziya or Raziyya Sultana; Raziyyatuddin or Raziyyat-uddin; Razia Ilutmish (or Altamsh). Pronunciation: Ra-ZEE-ya. Born Raziyyat-ud-din (“Devoted to the Faith”) in 1211 in Delhi, India; died Oct 13, 1240, outside of Delhi; dau. of Emperor Shams-ud-din Ilutmish of the Mamluk dynasty; mother’s name unknown; had private tutors for reading and writing; military training; m. Altuniya (governor of Bhatinda), in 1240; no children. ❖ The only queen to be crowned at the Delhi court, defied the norms of the time to reign as sovereign, and her courage, intelligence and pragmatism remain unparalleled in medieval Indian history; had 1st experience governing when father went on the Gwalior expedition, leaving her in charge of affairs of state; upon his return (1228), was named his successor; following father’s death, proclaimed queen (1236); discarded the *purdah* system, threw off the veil, rode out in combat dressed like any other soldier, and was committed to enhancing the power and benevolence of the kingdom her father had established; set a governing structure in place that would continue to be the system of choice not only for the Sultanate but, with some changes, for early Mughal rule in India; suppressed revolts by Turkish nobles quickly and effectively; led armies against rebelling Hindu princes, who attempted several times to regain control of their territory from the Muslim rulers; made peace with the marauding hordes of the Mongols (1238); declared a policy of religious tolerance towards the Hindus and ordered that the *jaziya* (a tax placed by Muslim rulers on “infidel” subjects) be discontinued; reformed the penal code, making crimes punishable on the basis of evidence and abolishing trial by ordeal; developed a uniform system of currency, transport, and communication; established several schools and employed important literary figures as teachers; established libraries which were made available to the public; after Turkish nobles staged a coup and took control of the throne in Delhi, died in battle when an arrow pierced her left breast. ❖ See also Rafiq Zakaria, *Razia: Queen of India* (Bombay: India Printing Works, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

RAZUMOVA, Natalya (1961—). Soviet volleyball player. Born Nov 21, 1961, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

READ, Annie (1867–1962). See *Elsom, Sarah Ann*.

READ, Cari (1970—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Born Sept 4, 1970, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

READ, Deborah (1707–1774). American colonial. Name variations: Deborah Read Rogers, Deborah Franklin. Born Deborah Read in 1707; died of a stroke, Dec 1774; m. a man named Rogers; common-law wife of Benjamin Franklin from 1730 to 1774; children: Francis Folger (b. 1732, died of smallpox) and Sarah Bache (1743–1808). ❖ Unable to divorce her deserting husband, could not wed Benjamin Franklin legally, but when her daughter Sarah Bache was born 13 years later, the baby was deemed legitimate by Philadelphia society. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

READ, Imelda Mary (1939—). English politician. Born Jan 8, 1939, in Hillingdon, Middlesex, England. ❖ Served as chair of the European Parliamentary Labour Party (1990–92, 1998–99); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004) from UK.

READ, Mary (1680–1721). English pirate. Born 1680 in England; died in Jamaica, April 28, 1721; husband died c. 1712–13; children: none. ❖ Moved with mother to London (1684); ran away to sea, signing on as a cabin boy aboard a British man-of-war (1694); joined British army, serving as an infantryman and dragoon in Flanders during War of the Spanish Succession (somewhere between 1702–12); donned female clothing and married a former comrade-in-arms, much to the delight

and amusement of her fellow soldiers; after husband died, signed on as a crew member aboard a Dutch merchantship bound for the West Indies; when the vessel was attacked at sea and plundered by pirates, was invited to join them and met Anne Bonney (1719); captured by Royal Navy while pregnant, was sentenced to death (1720); died in prison, just before she was to deliver her child (1721). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

READ, Miss (1913—). See *Saint, Dora Jessie*.

READ, Sarah Ann (1867–1962). See *Elsom, Sarah Ann*.

READING, Stella (1894–1971). See *Isaacs, Stella*.

REAGAN, Maureen (1941–2001). American activist and first daughter.

Born Jan 4, 1941, in Los Angeles, California; died Aug 8, 2001, in Sacramento, California; dau. of Ronald Reagan (president of US) and Jane Wyman (b. 1914, actress); stepdau. of Nancy Reagan (b. 1921); briefly attended Marymount Junior College; married and div. twice; m. 3rd husband Dennis Revell (lobbyist and public relations firm owner), 1991; children: (adopted) Rita Revell. ❖ Outspoken feminist who disagreed with father on abortion rights and Equal Rights Amendment, chaired the US delegation to World Conference of UN Decade for Women (1985) and served as US representative to UN Commission on the Status of Women; served as co-chair of Republican National Committee (1987–89) and created a political action committee that supported over 100 women candidates; ran unsuccessfully for US Senate seat (1982); was also a political analyst and radio and tv talk-show host. Received Alzheimer’s Association’s Distinguished Service Award (2000). ❖ See also *First Father, First Daughter: A Memoir* (1989); and *Women in World History*.

REAGAN, Nancy (1921—). American actress and first lady. Born Anne Frances Robbins, July 6, 1921, in New York, NY; dau. of Kenneth Robbins (insurance salesman) and Edith (Luckett) Robbins Davis (actress); Smith College, BA, 1943; m. Ronald Reagan (actor and later president of US), Mar 4, 1952; children: Patricia Anne Reagan, known as Patti (b. 1952), and Ronald Prescott Reagan (b. 1958); (stepchildren) Maureen Reagan (1941–2001) and Michael Reagan. ❖ Signed 7-year contract with MGM (1949); starred in *The Next Voice You Hear* (1950), but failed to garner much attention; made 11 films (1950s), including *Night into Morning* (1951) and *Hellcats of the Navy* (1957), in which she co-starred with husband; when he served as governor of California (1966–74), became active in Foster Grandparents Program; after moving into White House (1981), endured a constant stream of criticism and controversy ranging from her clothes, wealthy friends, extravagance, and plans to redecorate the White House; was also accused of usurping husband’s power, of taking control of the actions and appointments of the executive branch; after husband was shot by would-be assassin John Hinckley (Mar 30, 1981), admitted that the psychological effects of the shooting lasted throughout the 8 years she spent as first lady (1981–89); launched drug-abuse program, “Just Say No,” which remained her cause for next 7 years; out of the White House, began to reap far more respect from the public; enjoyed a few good years before the former president was diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease (1994); remains active in causes, including Alzheimer’s research, her anti-drug campaign, and speaking out for stem-cell research. ❖ See also (with William Novak) *My Turn: The Memoirs of Nancy Reagan* (Random House, 1989) and *I Love You, Ronnie: The Letters of Ronald Reagan to Nancy Reagan* (Random House, 2000); Kitty Kelley, *Nancy Reagan: The Unauthorized Biography* (Simon & Schuster, 1991); Frances Spatz Leighton, *The Search for the Real Nancy Reagan* (Macmillan, 1987); Chris Wallace, *First Lady: A Portrait of Nancy Reagan* (St. Martin, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

RÉAGE, Pauline (1907–1998). See *Aury, Dominique*.

REALS, Gail (c. 1937—). American marine. Born c. 1937 near Syracuse, NY. ❖ Commissioned second lieutenant (1961); became personnel officer in marine security guard battalion, Beirut, Lebanon (1968); was commanding officer of Woman Recruit Training Battalion, Parris Island, SC (1970s); became 1st woman brigadier general in Marine Corps (1985); served as commanding general of Marine Corps Base at Quantico, VA, the 1st woman to command a marine base; retired from Marine Corps (1990).

REAM, Vinnie (1847–1914). American sculptor. Name variations: Vinnie Ream Hoxie. Born Vinnie Ream, Sept 25, 1847, in Madison, Territory of Wisconsin; died in Washington, DC, Nov 21, 1914; dau. of Robert Lee Ream (surveyor, recorder of deeds, and employee of US Treasury, died 1885) and Lavinia (McDonald) Ream (died 1893); studied sculpture privately with Clark Mills in Washington, DC, 1863; studied art

abroad, 1869–71; m. Lieutenant Richard Leveridge Hoxie (brigadier general of US Army), May 28, 1878; children: Richard Ream Hoxie (b. 1883). ❖ Known as “the girl who sculpted Lincoln,” spent childhood in Wisconsin, Missouri and Arkansas; during Civil War (1861–65), moved with family to Washington, DC; at 15, became a postal clerk-copyist and church vocalist (1862); allowed to sketch President Abraham Lincoln at White House; after his assassination (April 14, 1865), won a Congressional competition for the Lincoln statue for the Capitol—the 1st woman to sculpt for US government (Aug 30, 1866); signed a \$20,000 contract for bronze statue of Admiral Farragut (Jan 28, 1875); after marrying into a wealthy family, gave up sculpting, except as a hobby, to become a Washington society hostess; after a lapse of 18 years, returned to professional sculpting (1906); while working on a statue of Civil War governor Samuel Jordan Kirkwood, was stricken ill at her summer home in Iowa City; returned by private train to Washington for treatment, where she died. Sculptures include *Bust of Lincoln* (Cornell University, 1865), *Thaddeus Stevens* (1865), *Sappho, Typifying the Muse of Poetry* (replica on her grave, 1865–70), *Lincoln* (Rotunda, US Capitol, 1865–69), *Franz Liszt* (1869), *Giacomo Cardinal Antonelli* (1870), *Gustave Doré* (1870), *Albert Pike* (1872), *Chief Justice Morrison R. Waite* (1877), *Admiral Farragut* (Farragut Square, Washington, DC, 1873–80), *Miriam* (shown 1876 Exposition), *The West* (1866–68), *The Spirit of Carnaval* (1876), as well as *Governor Samuel Kirkwood* (1906) and *Sequoyah* (1914, both in Statuary Hall, US Capitol). ❖ See also Gordon Langley Hall, *Vinnie Ream: The Story of the Girl Who Sculpted Lincoln* (Holt, 1963); O.B. Campbell, *The Story of Vinnie Ream* (Eastern Trails Historical Society); and *Women in World History*.

REBAC, Anica Savić- (1892–1935). See *Savić-Rebac, Anica*.

REBAY, Hilla (1890–1967). German-born artist and museum director. Name variations: Baroness Hilla Rebay von Ehrenweisen. Born Hildegard Anna Augusta Elisabeth Rebay, May 31, 1890, in Strasbourg, Alsace, Bavaria; died Sept 27, 1967, in Green Farms, Connecticut; dau. of Baron Franz Joseph Rebay (career army officer) and Antonie von Eicken Rebay; studied at Dusseldorf Academy, and in Paris and Munich. ❖ Director of New York’s Guggenheim Museum, was a successful painter before arriving in US (1927), having exhibited with such avant-garde groups as the Secession (Munich), Salon des Indépendants (Paris), November Gruppe (Berlin), and Krater (1914–20); also exhibited in Berlin at Herwarth Walden’s gallery, Der Stern (1917); was commissioned to render a portrait of Solomon R. Guggenheim, who, with wife Irene Guggenheim, was an avid collector of old-master art; convinced the Guggenheims to take a look at the modern-art movement in Germany, then convinced them to share their private collection with the public; became the moving spirit behind Solomon Guggenheim Museum and was instrumental in establishing a base for non-objective art; over the years, introduced modern artists like Piet Mondrian, Theo van Doesburg, Georges Vantongerloo, Laszlo Moholy-Nagy, Klee, Chagall and Kandinsky to American audiences; retired as director of museum (1951). ❖ See also Joan M. Lukach, *Hilla Rebay: In Search of the Spirit of Art* (Brazillier, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

REBECCA. Variant of *Rebekah*.

REBEKAH (fl. around 18th c. BCE). Jewish matriarch. Name variations: Rebecca; Rebekah. Born in Mesopotamia; buried in Hebron; dau. of Bethuel (nephew of the Jewish patriarch Abraham); sister of Laban (the father of Rachel and Leah); m. Isaac, son of Abraham; children: Esau and Jacob. ❖ By chance, met a servant at the well outside her city of Nahor, who was looking for a wife for Abraham’s son Isaac; when the servant asked for a drink, readily assented and offered to water his camels as well, thereby fulfilling the sign that she was the one; during marriage, was infertile for 20 years; after 60-year-old Isaac pleaded with God for a child, delivered twin boys Esau and Jacob. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REBER, Sue (1955—). See *Nouarra-Reber, Sue*.

REBUCK, Gail (1950—). English businesswoman. Born Gail Denise Rebeck, Feb 10, 1950, in London, England; attended Lycée Français; graduate of University of Sussex; m. Philip Gould (advisor to Tony Blair). ❖ One of the most powerful women in UK publishing, began career as production assistant with Grisewood & Dempsey (1975–76); progressed through editorial ranks at Robert Nicholson Publications to become publisher (1976–78); joined Hamlyn Group (1979) and helped establish mass-market paperbacks division; co-founded Century Publishing (1982–85); merged company with Century Hutchinson, serving as publisher (1985–89), until company was bought by Random

House; became chair of Random House Division (1989); appointed chair and chief executive of Random House UK Ltd. (1991), taking on responsibility for group and subsidiaries in South Africa, New Zealand and Australia; remained in position when company was bought by international media group, Bertelsman (1999), overseeing operations of Jonathan Cape, Chatto & Windus, Heinemann, Doubleday, Arrow, Vintage, and Corgi paperbacks.

RÉCAMIER, Juliette (1777–1849). French salonnière. Name variations: Madame Récamier or Madame Recamier; Jeanne Françoise Julie Adelaïde Récamier; de Récamier. Born Jeanne Françoise Julie Adelaïde Bernard in Lyons, France, Dec 4, 1777; died in Paris, May 11, 1849; dau. of Jean Bernard (notary of Lyons and later collector of customs in Paris) and Juliette Matton Bernard; m. Jacques Rose Récamier (wealthy banker), April 24, 1793; no children. ❖ Parisian woman, one of the most beautiful of her day, who attracted the devotion of many of the leading politicians, writers, and social leaders in Europe; met and established a lasting friendship with Germaine de Staël (1798); presided over one of the wealthiest and most popular salons in Paris (1795–1806); with Napoleon’s rise to power, lived in exile in Europe (1806–07, 1811–14); returned to Paris and continued to attract the cream of Parisian society to her gatherings (1814–49); was widely praised for her tact, which allowed her to bring together men of contrary ideas or competing political factions in apparent harmony under her roof. ❖ See also Isaphene M. Luyster, *Memoirs and Correspondence of Madame Recamier* (Knight and Miller, 1867); Joseph Turquan, *A Great Coquette: Madame Recamier and Her Salon* (Brentano’s, 1913); Maurice Levaillant, *The Passionate Exiles: Madame de Staël and Madame Recamier* (Farrar, 1958); and *Women in World History*.

RECKE, Elisa von der (1754–1833). German poet, diarist and salonnière. Name variations: Elisabeth von der Recke; Baroness von der Recke. Born Charlotte Elisabeth Konstantia von Médem, May 20, 1754, in Schönberg, Kurland; died April 13, 1833, in Dresden; dau. of Friedrich von Médem; sister of Duchess Anna Dorothea von Kurland (1761–1821), who married Duke Petr Biron; m. Georg von der Recke (div.); lived with writer Christoph August Tiedge. ❖ After death of only child, divorced husband and traveled among European courts meeting many writers, among them Goethe, Schiller, Kant and Tischbein; exchanged poems with friend Sophie Becker-Schwarz which were published as *Elisens und Sophiens* (1790); moved to Dresden (1818), where she maintained a salon; diaries (1789–1804), which incorporate essays on various topics, including French Revolution, emerging German middle class, and repression of women, were republished as *Tagebücher und Selbstzeugnisse* (1984).

RED BIRD (1876–1938). See *Bonnin, Gertrude*.

REDBURGA (fl. 825). Queen of Wessex, Kent, and the English. Said to be a sister of the king of the Franks, possibly Louis I the Pious, which would make her a dau. of Charlemagne; m. Ecgbert also known as Egbert III (c. 775–839), king of Wessex, Kent, and the English (r. 802–839), before 825; children: Edith (d. 871); Æthelwulf or Ethehwulf (b. around 800), king of Wessex and England (r. 839–858); Etheistan, king of Kent (d. around 851). Her husband Egbert had a long and glorious reign.

REDDICK, Cat (1982—). American soccer player. Born Feb 10, 1982, in Birmingham, AL; dau. of Anne and Phil Reddick; attended University of North Carolina. ❖ Defender, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

REDDON, Lesley (1970—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born Nov 15, 1970, in Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada. ❖ Goaltender, won four OWIAA championships at University of Toronto; was the 1st female to play men’s CIAU hockey (with University of New Brunswick Reds, 1994–96); won gold medals at World championships (1994, 1997); won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women’s ice hockey; was also a silver medalist at World Roller Hockey championships (1994).

RED DUCHESS, The.

See *Elizabeth von Habsburg (1883–1963)*.
See *Alvarez de Toledo, Luisa Isabel (1936—)*.

REDDY, Helen (1941—). Australian-born singer and actress. Born in Melbourne, Australia, Oct 25, 1941; dau. of Max Reddy (comedian) and Stella Lamond (actress); half-sister of actress Toni Lamond; m. 2nd husband Jeff Wald (div. 1982); m. Milton Ruth, 1983 (div. 1996); children: (1st m.) Traci Wald; (2nd m.) Jordan Ruth. ❖ Made professional debut on parents’ radio show at age 2; in early 20s, had a twice-weekly radio program on Australian Broadcasting Commission, “Helen

Reddy Sings"; moved to NY (1966), then Los Angeles (1968); landed a spot on "The Tonight Show," (1970) which opened doors to a contract with Capitol Records; recording of "I Don't Know How to Love Him," from rock opera *Jesus Christ Superstar*, went to #13 on the charts (1971); became involved in growing feminist movement and co-wrote, with Ray Burton, "I Am Woman," which languished without radio play for over a year until makers of a feminist documentary, *Stand Up and Be Counted*, included the song in their film and it hit #1 on the charts; released 7 albums that made Top 20, had 2 more #1 hits, "Delta Dawn" and "Angie Baby," and others that made the Top 10 (1972–76): "Leave Me Alone (Ruby Red Dress)," "You and Me Against the World" and "Ain't No Way to Treat a Lady"; hosted variety program "The Midnight Special" (1973), becoming its regular host (1975); made film debut in *Pete's Dragon* (1977); appeared frequently on stage, in revivals of *Call Me Madame* and *Anything Goes*, among others, as well as starring roles in both West End and Broadway productions of *Shirley Valentine* and *Blood Brothers*. Won Grammy for Best Contemporary Female Pop Vocal Performance for "I Am Woman." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REDETZKY, Heike (1964—). See *Henkel-Redetzky, Heike*.

REDGRAVE, Lynn (1943—). English-born actress. Born Mar 8, 1943, in London, England; dau. of Sir Michael Redgrave and Rachel Kempson (both actors); sister of Corin Redgrave (actor) and Vanessa Redgrave (actress); granddau. of Margaret Scudamore (actress); aunt of Natasha Richardson, Joely Richardson, and Jemma Redgrave (all actresses); m. John Clark, 1967 (div. 2000); children: Ben, Annabel, and Kelly Clark (actress). ❖ Made stage debut at the Royal Court as Helena in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1962); made film debut in *Tom Jones* (1967), followed by *The Deadly Affair*, *Every Little Crook and Nanny*, *The National Health*, *The Big Bus*, *The Happy Hooker*, *Getting It Right* and *Midnight*; on tv, co-hosted talk show "Not For Women Only," starred on "House Calls" (1979–81), "Teachers Only" (1982–83), and "Chicken Soup" (1989–90), and co-starred with sister Vanessa in "Whatever Happened to Baby Jane?" (1991); became a US citizen. Nominated for an Oscar for performance in *Georgy Girl* (1966); nominated for Tony Award for *Mrs. Warren's Profession* (1976) and *Shakespeare for My Father* (1993), her autobiographical one-woman show; made Officer of the British Empire (OBE, 2001).

REDGRAVE, Vanessa (1937—). English star of stage, tv, and screen and political activist. Born Jan 30, 1937, in London, England; dau. of Sir Michael Redgrave and Rachel Kempson (both actors); sister of Corin Redgrave (actor) and Lynn Redgrave (actress); granddau. of Margaret Scudamore (actress); aunt of Jemma Redgrave (actress); m. Tony Richardson (director), 1962 (div. 1967); m. Franco Nero (actor); children: Natasha Richardson and Joely Richardson (both actresses). ❖ Made London stage debut as Caroline Lester in *A Touch of the Sun* (1958), followed by *Major Barbara*, *The Tiger and the Horse*, *The Lady from the Sea*, *The Seagull*, *The Threepenny Opera* and *As You Like It* (Rosalind), among others; made film debut with her father in *Behind the Mask* (1958) and came to prominence with *Blow-Up* (1966); other films include *A Man for All Seasons*, *Camelot*, *Isadora*, *Mary Queen of Scots*, *Murder on the Orient Express*, *The Trojan Women*, *Wetberby*, *Consuming Passions*, *The Ballad of the Sad Café*, *Little Odessa*, *A Month by the Lake*, *The Devils*, *Agatha*, *Prick Up Your Ears* and *Howards End*. Received *Evening Standard* award as Actress of the Year (1961 and 1967); named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1967); won Best Actress prize at Cannes for *Morgan!* (1966); nominated for Oscars as Best Actress for *Morgan!* (1966), *Isadora* (1968), *Mary Queen of Scots* (1971) and *The Bostonians* (1984); won an Oscar for Best Supporting Actress for *Julia* (1977) and an Emmy for "Playing for Time" (1980). ❖ See also autobiography *Vanessa Redgrave* (Random House, 1994).

REDMOND, Bridget Mary (1905–1952). Irish politician. Born Bridget Mary Mallick, 1905, in Ireland; died May 3, 1952; m. Captain William Archer Redmond (TD). ❖ Following the death of deputy husband (April 1932), elected to 8th Dáil as a Cumann na nGaedheal representative for Waterford, then returned to the 9th–14th Dáil (1933–52), serving until her death.

REDONDO JIMÉNEZ, Encarnación (1944—). Spanish agricultural engineer and politician. Name variations: Encarnación Redondo Jimenez. Born April 18, 1944, in Molinos de Razón (Soria). ❖ As a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

REDPATH, Anne (1895–1965). Scottish painter. Born in Galashiels, Selkirkshire, Scotland, Mar 29, 1895; died 1965; dau. of Thomas Brown Redpath (designer of tweed) and Agnes Frier (Milne) Redpath; graduate of Edinburgh College of Art, 1918; received formal art instruction from John Gray; earned teaching certificate from Moray House, 1918; m. James Beattie Michie (architect), Sept 20, 1920; children: sons Alastair Milne, Lindsay, David. ❖ Made a name for herself as a painter in many parts of Europe, including Scotland, France, and England; her paintings and watercolors, belonging to no defined school of art, either traditional or modern, were praised for their "clarity and freshness" and sense of cheerful beauty, and her use of color was judged remarkable; considered among her best works were her interiors of European churches and townscapes, though she was also noted for her still-lives and paintings of flowers; served as president of Scottish Society of Women Artists (1944–47), and sat on board of management of Edinburgh College of Art for 6 years. Elected to full membership in Royal Scottish Academy (1951), the 1st woman so honored; received Order of the British Empire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REDPATH, Christine (1951—). American ballet dancer. Born Jan 19, 1951, in St. Louis, MO. ❖ Danced with New York City Ballet where she created roles in Robbins' *An Evening's Waltzes* (1973) and the Balanchine-Danilova revival of *Coppélia* (1974) and appeared in numerous premieres, including Richard Tanner's *Concerto for Two Solo Pianos* (1971) and *Octandre* (1971), Lorca Massine's *Printemps* (1972), and Jacques D'Amboise's *Saltarelli* (1974); also danced in Balanchine's *Western Symphony*, *Symphony in C*, *Brahms-Schoenberg Quartet*, and most notably in *Symphony in Three Movements* (1972).

REDPATH, Jean (1937—). Scottish folksinger. Born April 28, 1937, in Edinburgh, Scotland; graduate of Edinburgh University; attended School of Scottish Studies. ❖ Famed for interpretations of Scottish ballads and songs of Robert Burns, moved to US (1961), performing in coffeehouses in San Francisco, then New York City; performed at Gerde's Folk City (1961), earning raves; began touring extensively throughout US, Canada and Australia (1962); performed at Edinburgh Festival, Avery Fisher Hall at Lincoln Center, Sydney Opera House and many other venues; was artist-in-residence at Wesleyan University (1972–76) and 1st artist-in-residence at Stirling University (1979–89); made more than 40 recordings, ranging from songs of Robert Burns and traditional ballads to legendary performance of "Song of the Seals" and contemporary favorite "Sonny's Dream"; appeared frequently on radio, including "Morning Pro Musica" on WGBH and Garrison Keillor's "A Prairie Home Companion." Made Member of the British Empire (MBE, 1987).

RED SONIA or SONJA (1907–2000). See *Kuczinski, Ruth*.

REDVERS, Isabella de (1237–1293). See *Isabella de Redvers*.

REECE, Gabrielle (1970—). American volleyball player. Born Jan 6, 1970, in La Jolla, CA; attended Florida State University; m. Laird Hamilton (extreme surfer). ❖ At Florida State, set school records for solo and total blocks; ranked 5th in NCAA in career blocks; was the Bud Light Pro Beach Volleyball League leader in kills (1994–96) and Offensive Player of the Year (1994–95); earned \$23,400 for 1st full season on the 2-person pro beach circuit (1999); modeled and wrote a column for *Women's Sports and Fitness*. Inducted into Florida State's Athletic Hall of Fame. ❖ See also memoir (with Karen Karbo) *Big Girl in the Middle* (1997).

REECE, Louise Goff (1898–1970). American politician. Name variations: Mrs. Carroll Reece. Born Louise Goff in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Nov 6, 1898; died in Johnson City, Tennessee, May 14, 1970; dau. of Guy Despard Goff (US senator from West Virginia) and Louise (Van Nortwick) Goff; granddau. of Nathan Goff (US senator and congressional representative); married B. Carroll Reece (12-term US congressional representative from Tennessee), Oct 30, 1923 (died 1961); children: Louise Goff Reece (who m. George W. Marthens II). ❖ When husband died in the midst of his 12th term in office (1961), was endorsed by the 1st District Republican Committee as a candidate for his House seat and won the special election (May 16, 1961); declined the opportunity to seek a full term (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REED, Alma (1889–1966). American journalist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Mrs. Goodfellow; "La Peregrina" (the Pilgrim). Born Alma Marie Sullivan in San Francisco, California, June 17, 1889; died Nov 20, 1966, in Mexico City, Mexico; dau. of Eugene J. Sullivan and Adelaide Frances (Murphy) Sullivan; m. Samuel Payne Reed, Aug 8,

1915 (div. c. 1916); no children. ❖ Began career as a reporter at *San Francisco Call*, where she was assigned to write tales of woe as “Mrs. Goodfellow”; nonetheless, succeeded in using her articles to challenge public thinking on such critical issues as capital punishment; campaigned to prevent the state execution of a young Mexican who, because of her efforts, became the 1st beneficiary of a law that made it illegal to hang prisoners who were under 18 years of age; now something of a celebrity, became a columnist for *San Francisco Bulletin*; when *The New York Times* offered her a job, took it with the stipulation that she be assigned stories in Mexico; while covering an archaeological team from Carnegie Institute that was surveying the Mayan ruins in Mexico’s Yucatán (1923), reported on the thefts from the ruins of artifacts which were subsequently smuggled to Boston’s Peabody Museum; became passionate about archaeology, which would take her to the excavation of Carthage in North Africa and the exploration of Cozumel, the Mayan equivalent of Jerusalem; set up a dazzling salon in Greenwich Village where US and foreign intellectuals and artists gathered (1928); returned to Mexico to work at the English-language *Mexico City News* (1950); published *Ancient Past of Mexico* (1966). Received the Aztec Eagle, the highest decoration the Mexican government can bestow on a foreigner. ❖ See also Antoinette May, *Passionate Pilgrim: The Extraordinary Life of Alma Reed* (Paragon, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

REED, Belle (1848–1889). See *Starr, Belle*.

REED, Corinne (1877–1947). See *Rider-Kelsey, Corinne*.

REED, Donna (1921–1986). **American actress.** Name variations: Donna Adams; Donna Asmus. Born Donna Belle Mullenger, Jan 27, 1921, in Denison, Iowa; died Jan 14, 1986, in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of William R. Mullenger and Hazel Mullenger; attended Los Angeles City College, 1938–40; m. William Tuttle (make-up artist), Jan 30, 1943 (div. 1944); m. producer Anthony I. Owen, known as Tony Owen, June 15, 1945 (div. 1971); m. Grover Asmus (retired army officer), 1974; children: Penny Jane, Anthony R., Timothy G., and Mary Anne. ❖ Best known for tv series, “The Donna Reed Show” (1958–66) and performance in *It’s a Wonderful Life* (1946), 1st signed with MGM (1941), and made a series of films under the name of Donna Adams before graduating to starring roles (mid-1940s); films include *The Shadow of the Thin Man* (1941), *Babes on Broadway* (1942), *The Courtship of Andy Hardy* (1942), *Calling Dr. Gillespie* (1942), *The Human Comedy* (1943), *Thousands Cheer* (1943), *See Here, Private Hargrove* (1944), *Mrs. Parkington* (1944), *The Picture of Dorian Gray* (1945), *They Were Expendable* (1945), *Green Dolphin Street* (1947), *The Last Time I Saw Paris* (1954), *The Benny Goodman Story* (1956), *The Whole Truth* (1958), and *Pepe* (1960). Won Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *From Here to Eternity* (1953). ❖ See also Jay Fultz, *In Search of Donna Reed* (U. of Iowa, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

REED, Dorothy (1874–1964). See *Mendenhall, Dorothy Reed*.

REED, E. (1923—). See *Evans, Mari*.

REED, Elizabeth Armstrong (1874–1911). See *Reed, Myrtle*.

REED, Esther De Berdt (1746–1780). **American colonial.** Born Esther De Berdt, Oct 22, 1746, in London, England; died Sept 18, 1780, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Dennis De Berdt (agent for colonies of Delaware and Massachusetts who helped win revocation of the Stamp Act) and Martha (Symons) De Berdt; m. Joseph Reed (lawyer and patriot), May 31, 1770; children: Martha, Joseph, Esther, Theodosia (d. 1778), Dennis De Berdt, George Washington. ❖ Co-founder of the 1st relief organization during the American Revolution, 1st moved to America (1771); as a supporter of the American cause, was hostess to many delegates to the 1st Continental Congress (1774); published the broadside *The Sentiments of an American Woman* (1780); co-founded the Philadelphia Ladies Association and led a fund-raising campaign to support the Continental Army (1780). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REED, Florence (1883–1967). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Jan 10, 1883, in Philadelphia, PA; died Nov 21, 1967, in East Islip, LI, NY; m. Malcolm Williams (actor, died 1937). ❖ Made Broadway debut in a monologue (1901); toured with E.H. Sothern company as Ophelia in *Hamlet* (1907–08); starred or was featured in *If I Were King*, *Don Quixote*, *Seven Days*, *The Typhoon*, *Chu Chin Chow*, *East of Suez*, *Macbeth* (as Lady Macbeth), *Mourning Becomes Electra*, *Madame X*, *Rebecca* (as Mrs. Danvers), and *Outward Bound*; films include *The Woman under Oath*, *The Code of Honor*, *Great Expectations*, *Frankie and*

Johnnie, *The Typhoon*, *The Yellow Ticket* and *Chu Chin Chow*; elected to Actor’s Equity council board (1918).

REED, Frances Elliott (1882–1965). See *Davis, Frances Elliott*.

REED, Janet (1916–2000). **American ballet dancer.** Born Sept 15, 1916, in Central Point, Oregon; died Feb 28, 2000, in Seattle, WA; m. Branson Ersking (interior designer); children: Reed Erskine. ❖ Was leading ballerina at San Francisco Ballet (1927–41); in NY, danced with Ballet Theater (1942–47), in such productions as Tudor’s *Dim Luster* (1943) and *Undertow* (1945), Robbins’ *Fancy Free* (1944), and Kidd’s *On Stage* (1945); appeared on Broadway in Robbins’ *Look Ma, I’m Dancing* (1948); joined New York City Ballet (1948), where she performed in further works by Robbins, such as *The Pied Piper* (1951) and *Ballade* (1952), and in numerous Balanchine works, then served as ballet mistress (1958–64); helped found Pacific Northwest Ballet in Seattle (1974), remaining for 2 years as its 1st artistic director; had a gift for comedy and characterization.

REED, Jasna (1970—). See *Fazlic, Jasna*.

REED, Kit (1932—). **American science-fiction and short-story writer.** Name variations: named legally changed to Kit; (pseudonym) Shelley Hyde. Born Lillian Craig, 1932, in San Diego, CA; dau. of John Rich (lt. commander in US Navy) and Lillian (Hyde) Craig; College of Notre Dame of Maryland, BA, 1954; m. Joseph Wayne Reed Jr. (professor), 1955; children: 3. ❖ Worked as reporter and book reviewer for newspapers in Florida and Connecticut; novels include *Mother Isn’t Dead She’s Only Sleeping* (1961), *Armed Camps* (1969), *Fat* (1974), *Magic Time* (1980), *Fort Privilege* (1985), *Catholic Girls* (1987), *Little Sister of the Apocalypse* (1994), and *@expectations [sic]* (2000); short-story collections include *Mister da V. and Other Stories* (1967), *The Killer Mice* (1976), *The Revenge of the Senior Citizens* (1986), *Thief of Lives* (1992), and *Seven for the Apocalypse* (1999); nonfiction includes *Story First: The Writer as Insider* (1982), *Revision: Elements of Fiction Writing* (1989), and *Mastering Fiction Writing* (1991). Received New England Newspaperwoman of the Year award (1958, 1959).

REED, Margaret Adaline (1881–1970). See *Lewis, Margaret Reed*.

REED, Mary (1854–1943). **American Methodist missionary.** Born Mary Reed, Dec 4, 1854, in Lowell, Ohio; died April 8, 1943, in Chandag, India; dau. of Wesley W. Reed and Sarah Ann (Henderson) Reed; graduate of Ohio Central Normal School in Worthington, 1878. ❖ Taught school (1879–84); joined the Cincinnati branch of the Methodist Women’s Foreign Missionary Society and sailed to India (1884); returned to US due to ill health (1890); went back to India after being diagnosed with leprosy (1891); appointed superintendent of a leper asylum near Pithoragarh (1892); awarded the Kaiser-i-Hind Medal by government of India (1917); supervised the asylum and local schools (1892–1938); honored by the American Mission to Lepers (1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REED, Myrtle (1874–1911). **American novelist.** Name variations: Myrtle Reed McCullough; (pseudonyms) Katherine LaFarge Norton, Olive Green. Born Myrtle Reed, Sept 27, 1874, in Norwood Park, Illinois; died of a sedative overdose, Aug 17, 1911, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Hiram Von Reed (preacher who established Chicago’s 1st literary periodical, the *Lakeside Monthly*) and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Reed (writer); m. James Sydney McCullough (businessman), Oct 22, 1906. ❖ Published 1st story in juvenile periodical at age 10; published 1st novel, *Love Letters of a Musician* (1899), which was so popular that it was in its 15th printing by 1904; continued to write highly popular works (1899–1911), including *The Spinster Book* (1901), *Lavender and Old Lace* (1902), *What to Have for Breakfast* (cookbook, 1905), and *Weaver of Dreams* (1911). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REED, Rowena (1900–1988). **American sculptor and design educator.** Name variations: Rowena Kostellow. Born July 6, 1900; died Sept 1988 in New York, NY; graduate of University of Missouri in Kansas City; studied sculpture at Kansas City Art Institute; studied with sculptor Alexander Archipenko, and with Josef Hoffmann; attended Carnegie Institute of Technology; m. Alexander Kostellow (art teacher). ❖ Joined staff of Pratt Institute in Brooklyn (1938) and became industrial design chair there (1962); retired from that position (1966), but continued teaching until 1987; was an important influence on her students and Pratt’s industrial design curriculum. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- REEL, Chi Cheng (1944—).** **Taiwanese-American track-and-field star.** Name variations: Chi Cheng; Mrs. Vincent Reel. Born Mar 15, 1944, in Lsinchu, Taiwan; m. Vince Reel (track coach). ❖ Broke world records at 100 yards, 100 meters, 220 yards, and 200 meters; won a bronze medal for hurdles at Mexico City Olympics (1968); due to injuries, had to retire from competition; became a coach at Redlands University in California. Named Woman Athlete of the Year (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- REEL, Mrs. Vincent (b. 1944).** See *Reel, Chi Cheng*.
- REES, Annie Lee (1864–1949).** **New Zealand writer, teacher, and lawyer.** Name variations: Lily Rees. Born April 24, 1864, at Beechworth, Victoria, Australia; died Aug 20, 1949, at Gisborne, New Zealand; dau. of William Lee Rees (cleric) and Hannah Elizabeth (Staite) Rees; University of Otago, BA, 1901, MA, 1902, LLB, 1910. ❖ Helped father write political pamphlets and published articles on historical and current topics (1890s); taught in Boer concentration camps of South Africa (1902); founded Cook County College in Gisborne. Received Coronation Medal (1937). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- REES, Florence Gwendolen (1906–1994).** See *Rees, Gwendolen*.
- REES, Gwendolen (1906–1994).** **Welsh Zoologist.** Name variations: Florence Gwendolen Rees. Born July 3, 1906, in Aberdare, Wales; died Oct 4, 1994; University College, Cardiff, BS, 1928, PhD, 1930. ❖ The 1st Welsh woman elected a Royal Society fellow (1971) and one of the 1st parasitologists to research the larval stages of parasites in vertebrates and invertebrates (especially parasitic worms and helminths in fish), worked as assistant zoology lecturer at University College of Wales, Aberystwyth (1930–37), then lecturer (1937–46), senior lecturer (1946–66), reader (1966–71) and professor (1971–74); served as an editorial board member (1960–70) and as board chair (1970–81) of *Parasitology*; was vice president (1970–72) and president (1972–74) of British Society for Parasitology; featured in *Vogue* (1975) as one of Britain's most interesting and influential women.
- REES, Lily (1864–1949).** See *Rees, Annie Lee*.
- REES, Rosemary (c. 1876–1963).** **New Zealand actress, theater producer, and novelist.** Born Rosemary Frances Rees, 1875 or 1876, at Auckland, New Zealand; died Aug 19, 1963, in Gisborne, New Zealand; dau. of William Lee Rees (lawyer and politician) and Hannah Elizabeth (Staite) Rees. ❖ Entertained troops and organized theatrical performances for Allied forces in France during WWI; formed theater company (early 1920s); wrote 24 romantic novels, which enjoyed wide readership during lifetime, including *April's Sowing* (1924), *Wild, Wild Heart* (1928), *Home's Where the Heart Is* (1935), *Little Miss Independent* (1940), and *The Mended Citadel* (1949); published well-received travel book, *New Zealand Holiday*, 1933; served as volunteer fire warden during WWII. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- REESE, Della (1931—).** **African-American singer and actress.** Born Delloreese Patricia Early, July 6, 1931, in Detroit, MI; m. Leroy Gray (div.); m. Vermont Talaferro (div.); m. Franklin Lett, 1983; children: Deloreese, James, Franklin and Dominique. ❖ Began career as a singer, recording dozens of albums; had biggest hit with “Don't You Know,” a redo of “Musetta's Waltz” from *La Boheme* (1959); other hits include “In the Still of the Night,” “And Now” and “And That Reminds Me”; starred on tv series “Touched by an Angel” (1994–2003); also appeared on “Chico and the Man” (1976–78), “It Takes Two” (1982), “Charlie & Co.” (1985), and “The Moving of Sophia Myles” (2000); is an ordained minister.
- REESE, Gail (1946—).** **American modern dancer.** Born Aug 13, 1946, in Queens, NY. ❖ Made professional debut in Cleo Quitman's concert troupe, then danced with Talley Beatty's company where she was acclaimed for *The Road of the Phoebe Snow* and *Come and Get the Beauty of It Hor*; danced with Alvin Ailey Dance Theater in New York City, performing in his *A Lark Ascending* (1972), *Mary Lou's Mass*, and *Blues Suite*, among others.
- REESE, Lizette Woodworth (1856–1935).** **American poet.** Born Lizette Woodworth Reese, Jan 9, 1856, in Huntingdon (later Waverly), Maryland; died Dec 17, 1935, in Baltimore; dau. of David Reese (who served with Confederates during Civil War and was later a prisoner of war) and Louise Sophia (Gabler) Reese; had a twin sister. ❖ Taught at various Baltimore schools (1873–1921); published 1st poem, “The Deserted House” (1874); her most famous sonnet “Tears” 1st appeared in *Scribner's Magazine* (1899); other works include *A Branch of May* (1887), *A Quiet Road* (1896), “Tears” (sonnet, 1899), *A Wayside Lute* (1909), *Spicewood* (1920), *Wild Cherry* (1923), *Little Henrietta* (1927) and *A Victorian Village* (1929). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- REESE, Sarah (1814–1893).** See *Bolton, Sarah T.*
- REEVE, Alice Elsie (1885–1927).** See *Reeve, Elsie*.
- REEVE, Clara (1729–1807).** **English novelist and poet.** Born 1729 at Ipswich, England; died Dec 3, 1807, at Ipswich; dau. of William Reeve (Suffolk cleric) and Hannah Smithies. ❖ Translated the 1621 Latin novel *Argenis* as *The Phoenix* (1772), before achieving great success with her Gothic novel *The Champion of Virtue: A Gothic Story* (1777); changed the title of the novel to the better-known *The Old English Baron*, for 2nd and subsequent editions; published *Progress of Romance* (1785), a critical examination of the history of romance and fiction; also wrote *The Two Mentors* (1780), *The School for Widows* (1791), *Plans of Education* (1792), *Memoirs of Sir Roger de Clarendon* (1793) and *Destination; or Memoirs of a Private Family* (1799). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- REEVE, Ella (1862–1951).** See *Bloor, Ella Reeve*.
- REEVE, Elsie (1885–1927).** **New Zealand jeweler.** Born Alice Elsie Reeve, Mar 23, 1885, in Ascot Vale, Melbourne, Australia; died April 6, 1927, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Alfred Reeve (chemist) and Cornelia (Petty) Reeve. ❖ Studied jewelry design at School of Art in London; immigrated with parents and sisters to New Zealand (1909); returned to England during WWI to work in office of Admiralty; opened studio in Auckland (1922); was an active member of craft community; member of Auckland Lyceum and Auckland Society of Arts; exhibited widely and promoted work in advertisements in *Ladies' Mirror* magazine. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- REEVE, Lady (1910–1990).** See *Browne, Marjorie*.
- REEVE, Marjorie (1910–1990).** See *Browne, Marjorie*.
- REEVES, Connie (1901–2003).** **American cowgirl.** Born Constance Douglas, Sept 26, 1901, in Eagle Pass, TX; died Aug 17, 2003, in San Antonio, TX, age 101, 12 days after being thrown from her horse; graduate of Texas Women's University; was one of the 1st women to study law at University of Texas; m. Jack Reeves (rodeo star), 1942 (died 1985); no children. ❖ Managed a ranch and taught riding for 67 years. Inducted into National Cowgirl Museum and Hall of Fame (1997).
- REEVES, Helen (1980—).** **English kayaker.** Born Helen Joy Reeves, Sept 6, 1980, in Fleet, Hampshire, England. ❖ Won World Cup for K1 in La Seu d'Urgell, Spain (2004); won a bronze medal in K1 singles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- REEVES, Helen Buckingham (1853–1920).** See *Mathers, Helen*.
- REEVES, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953).** **New Zealand suffragist, social reformer, government official, literary inspiration, and writer.** Name variations: Maud Robison, Mrs. Pember Reeves. Born Dec 24, 1865, at Mudgee, New South Wales, Australia; died Sept 13, 1953, in London, England; dau. of William Smoult Robison (bank manager) and Mary Magdalene (Saunders) Robison; m. William Pember Reeves (politician), 1885; children: 5. ❖ Moved to New Zealand with family (1868); became lady editor of weekly *Canterbury Times* (1889); was founding executive member of Canterbury Liberal Association (1890) and active in Canterbury Women's Institute's petition for women's suffrage (1893); moved to London with family (1896); joined Fabian Society (1904); was instrumental in establishing Fabian Women's Group (1907); published *Round About a Pound a Week* as Mrs. Pember Reeves (1913); friendship with H.G. Wells developed into affair and pregnancy, which inspired Wells' *Ann Veronica*; joined Board of Trade inquiry into food costs during WWI, which resulted in an appointment to Ministry of Food as director of women's services (1917). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- REEVES, Martha (1941—).** **African-American Motown singer.** Born July 18, 1941, in Eufala, AL; m. “Wiley,” 1967 (div.); m. Willie Dee (div.); sister of Lois Reeves (singer). ❖ Migrated with family to Detroit (1942); joined Rosalind Ashford, Annette Beard, and Gloria Williams in girl-group, the Del-Phis (1960); sang backup at Motown; signed with Motown, along with 2 of the Del-Phis (Beard and Ashford), and became lead singer of Martha and the Vandellas (1962); joined by Betty Kelly (1964); had 1st Top-10 hit with “Heat Wave” (1963); churned out other popular hits, such as “Dancing in the Street” and “Nowhere to Run”; toured successfully in England (1965–66); had last Top-10 hit for

Motown, "Honey Chile" (1967); because of strained relationship with Betty Kelly (1968), replaced her with sister Lois Reeves; acquired a reputation for being difficult and relationship with Motown began to deteriorate (1968); released last album with Vandellas (1972); went solo, touring and producing several fruitless albums with various labels (mid-1970s); recorded disco album *Gotta Keep Moving* (1980). Awarded Dinah Washington Award from Detroit's Ballentine Belles; won Dionne Warwick's Soul Award; won Heroes and Legends Award; received Pioneer Award with the Vandellas (1993). ❖ See also autobiography (with Mark Bego) *Dancing in the Street: Confessions of a Motown Diva* (Hyperion, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

REEVES, Mrs. Pember (1865–1953). See *Reeves, Magdalene Stuart*.

REGAN, Agnes (1869–1943). American social worker and educator. Born Agnes Gertrude Regan, Mar 26, 1869, in San Francisco, CA; died Sept 30, 1943, in Washington, DC; dau. of James Regan and Mary Ann Morrison. ❖ Worked for 3 decades in San Francisco school system as teacher, principal, and member and president of Board of Education; helped bring about 1st teachers' pension law in CA; was 1st executive secretary of National Council of Catholic Women in Washington, DC (1920–41); became instructor in community organization for National Catholic Service School for Women in Washington, DC (later National Catholic School of Social Service), then served as assistant director (1925–43) and acting director (1935–37); played a crucial role during the national expansion of Catholic social work and fostered leadership among Catholic women. ❖ See also Loretto R. Lawler, *Full Circle: The Story of the National Catholic School of Social Service, 1918–1947* (1951).

REGAN, Sylvia (1908–2003). American actress and playwright. Name variations: Sylvia Hoffman; Sylvia Ellstein. Born Sylvia Hoffenberg, April 15, 1908, in New York, NY; died Jan 8, 2003, in New York, NY; m. James J. Regan (lawyer, div.); m. Abraham Ellstein, 1940 (died 1963). ❖ Began career as an actress under the name Sylvia Hoffman; wrote the 2-act hit, *The Fifth Season* (1953), a comedy about the dress trade; also wrote *Morning Star* (1940) and (with 2nd husband) the musical *Great to Be Alive!* (1950).

REGER, Janet (1935–2005). English lingerie designer. Born Janet Phillips, Sept 30, 1935, in London, England; grew up in Reading; died Mar 14, 2005; dau. of Hyman Phillips (in the textile industry); attended Leicester College of Art and Technology; m. Peter Reger (German chemist), 1961 (div., committed suicide 1985); children: Aliza Reger (took control of the Reger firm, 1998). ❖ Began career in the corsetry industry; moved to Israel and lived on a kibbutz; with husband, formed the label, Janet Reger Creations Ltd., and opened a luxury lingerie shop in Paddington (1968); became a huge success with her "wisps of silk," opening shops in Bond Street, then in Paris and NY. ❖ See also autobiography, *Janet Reger: Her Story* (1991).

REGIER, Gladys (d. 1987). See *Vaughan, Gladys*.

REGINA (d. around 251). Saint. Martyred in Alesia around 251 when tormenters cut her throat. ❖ Baptized a Christian by her wet nurse and subsequently disowned by parents for her conversion, refused to marry Olybrius, prefect of Gaul, or deny her faith; imprisoned, was whipped and burned with heated iron plates and pincers but still held firm to her faith and her vow of virginity. Feast day is Sept 7. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REGINA (fl. 9th c.). Mistress of Charlemagne. Associated with Charles I also known as Charlemagne (742–814), king of the Franks (r. 768–814); children: (with Charlemagne) Drogo (b. 801), bishop of Metz; Hugh (b. 802), abbot of St. Quentin.

REGINA, Elis (1945–1982). Brazilian pop singer. Born Elis Regina Carvalho Costa, Mar 17, 1945, in Porto Alegre, Brazil; died of cocaine and alcohol overdose, Jan 19, 1982, in São Paulo, Brazil; m. Ronaldo Boscoli (composer and producer), 1967 (div. 1973); m. César Camargo Mariano (pianist, div. 8 years later). ❖ One of Brazil's best-loved performers, could sing in both Spanish and Portuguese at a young age; at 12, began singing on children's radio show "Clube do Guri"; at 13, signed with Radio Gaucha; at 15, recorded 1st album (1961); snared tv contract and rocketed to fame by age 20, interpreting classic bossa nova tunes in a passionate style; after singing a controversial song at a music festival that had been frowned on by the government in power (1965), began a lifelong career as Brazil's reigning diva; at 21, was country's highest-paid vocalist (1966); enjoyed a popular 3-year collaboration with singer Jair Rodrigues; toured Europe and recorded in Sweden with Toots Thielemans and in London with Peter Knight; recorded celebrated

album *Elis & Tom* in Los Angeles with Antonio Carlos Jobim (1974); had huge triumphs with her dance, music, and mime stage shows, *Falso Brilhante*, *Essa Mulher*, *Saudade do Brasil* and *Trem Azul*. Won Queen of the Disco Club award (1961); awarded Best Singer of Year (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REGINA OF OSTREVAULT. Saint. Name variations: Saint Regina. Married Albert, count of Ostrevant; children: daughter St. Renfroie. ❖ Feast day is July 1.

REGINTRUD (fl. 8th c.). Duchess of Bavaria. Dau. of Dagobert II, Merovingian king of Austrasia (r. 674–678), and possibly Matilda (fl. 680s); m. Theodo II, duke of Bavaria (died 716); children: Lantpert of Haimhram, bishop of Haimhram; Oda of Bavaria (fl. 680); Theodebert, duke of Bavaria; Grimoald (d. 725), duke of Bavaria; Theodebald, duke of Bavaria; Tassilo II of Bavaria. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REGITZE. Variant of *Richeza*.

REGNELL, Lisa (1887–1979). Swedish diver. Born Feb 3, 1887, in Sweden; died Nov 5, 1979. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a silver medal in platform (1912).

REGNIER, Jeanne-Marie (1914–1944). See *Khan, Noor Inayat*.

REGO, Paula (1935—). Portuguese artist. Born 1935 in Lisbon, Portugal; studied at Slade School of Art, 1952–56; m. Victor Willing (painter). ❖ Moved to London (1952); lived in Portugal with husband (1957–63), where she became established as narrative artist, holding 1st solo exhibition at SNBA in Lisbon (1965); was strongly influenced in early work by Dubuffet, creating abstract, surreal collages, sometimes with political themes, but eventually moved on to more figurative work; settled permanently in London (1976); became visiting lecturer in painting at Slade School; held retrospective exhibition at Gulbenkian Foundation, Lisbon, and Serpentine Gallery, London (1988), confirming international reputation; appointed 1st associate artist at National Gallery in London (1990) and produced mural in Sainsbury Wing of gallery (1991); held retrospective at Tate Gallery, London, and Centro Cultural de Belém, Lisbon (1997); uses printmaking, collage, painting, sketching and etching. ❖ See also *Paula Rego—The Complete Graphic Work* (2003); John McEwen, *Paula Rego* (1993); Fiona Bradley, *Paula Rego* (Tate, 2002).

REGOCZY, Krisztina. Hungarian ice dancer. Born in Hungary. ❖ With partner Andras Sallay, won Hungarian nationals 9 times, a World championship (1980) and a silver medal at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

REHAN, Ada (1857–1916). Irish-American actress. Born Ada Crehan, April 22, 1857, in Limerick, Ireland; died Jan 8, 1916, in New York, NY; dau. of Thomas Crehan and Harriett (Ryan) Crehan; sister of actresses Hattie and Kate (known professionally as Kate O'Neil and married to playwright Oliver Doud Byron). ❖ At 8, immigrated to US with family (1865); made stage debut in Newark with a minor role in *Across the Continent* at 14; stayed 2 seasons with Louisa Lane Drew's Philadelphia theatrical company, then apprenticed at Macaulay's Theater in Louisville and stock companies in Baltimore and Albany, where she played some 90 characters, among them Ophelia to Booth's Hamlet and Lady Anne to McCullough's Richard III; debuted in NY at Wood's Museum in *Thoroughbred* (1875); began a 20-year professional and personal association with producer Augustin Daly (1879), playing Fanny Adriane in his production of *Divorce*, then becoming his leading lady; drew accolades after her London debut (1884); played more than 200 parts in 26 years, but her best work surfaced in Shakespearean comedies, 17th- and 18th-century "Old Comedies," and American adaptations of German farces; was extremely successful with her Lady Teazle in *The School for Scandal*, but her most legendary role was that of Katherine in *The Taming of the Shrew*, which she 1st played in NY (1887); her characterizations of Rosalind in *As You Like It* and Viola in *Twelfth Night* were also favorites; brought Maid Marian to life in Tennyson's *The Foresters* (1892). ❖ See also William Winter, *Ada Rehan: A Study* (1898); and *Women in World History*.

REHN, Elisabeth (1935—). Finnish administrator and politician. Born April 16, 1935, in Helsinki, Finland; BSc (Economics), Helsinki, 1957; DSc (Economics), Helsinki, 1994; DSc (Politics), Turku, 1998; m. Ove Rehn, 1955; children: Veronica, Joakim, Charlotta, and Johan. ❖ Worked as an office manager for Renecta Ltd. (1960–79) and Rehn Trading Ltd. (1978–79); also taught vocational guidance and was a member of the Kauniainen City Council (1973–79); as a member of Swedish People's Party (SFP), was elected to Finnish Parliament (1979)

- and would remain there until 1995; served as leader of SFP parliamentary group (1987–90); appointed defense minister (1990), the 1st woman in Europe to hold a defense portfolio, and the 2nd woman in the world to do so; came in 2nd in Finland's presidential election of Jan–Feb 1994; was a member of the European Parliament (1995–96), and spent 4 years working in the Balkans: 1st as Special Rapporteur for Human Rights in Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia, and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, then as UN undersecretary general, Special Representative of Secretary-General in Bosnia-Herzegovina (Jan 16, 1998–July 15, 1999).
- REHOR, Grete (1910–1987). Austrian politician.** Born Grete Daurer in Vienna, Austria, June 30, 1910; died in Vienna, Jan 28, 1987; father (a state official) was declared missing in action in 1918 during WWI; mother was a registered nurse; m. Karl Rehor (activist), 1935 (declared missing on Russian front [1943], probably having been killed during battle of Stalingrad); children: Marielies Rehor. ❖ Politician and trade union official who was the 1st woman to hold a Cabinet post in her nation's history, became active in the Christian (i.e., non-Socialist) trade union movement; advanced to post of general secretary of the central organization of Christian textile workers (1933); during WWII, joined a conservative resistance circle, becoming a member of the "hard core" of anti-Nazi Catholic trade unionists within the Austrian resistance movement; began serving as an ÖVP member of Austrian National Assembly (1949); was reelected several times and served until her retirement (1970); served as minister of Social Administration (1966–70) and created a new division for women's issues within the ministry. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- REIBEY, Mary (1777–1855). Australian entrepreneur.** Name variations: Mary Raby or Raiby; Mary Haydock. Born Molly Haydock, May 12, 1777, at Bury, Lancashire, England; died at Newtown, a suburb of Sydney, Australia, May 30, 1855; dau. of James Haydock and Jane (Law) Haydock; m. Thomas Reibey (Raby, or Raiby), Sept 1794; children: 3 sons, 4 daughters. ❖ Orphaned when young, was sent into service but ran away; at 13, while in male disguise and using name James Burrow, was arrested for trying to sell a horse that had been stolen (1791); was sentenced to 7 years transportation (1792); in New South Wales (Sydney, Australia), married a junior officer for East India Co. (1794); with husband, took up farming and prospered; in husband's frequent absences, ran a hotel as well as the business; on death of husband (April 1811), having inherited substantial property, opened new warehouses, bought more ships, and purchased 2,000 acres in Van Diemen's Land; became a noted philanthropist and religious worker. ❖ See also Nance Irvine, *Mary Reibey: Molly Incognita* (1982); and *Women in World History*.
- REICH, Lilly (1885–1947). German designer and architect.** Born in Berlin, Germany, June 16, 1885; died in Berlin, Dec 11, 1947; studied with Joseph Hoffmann in Vienna. ❖ Collaborated with the renowned Mies van der Rohe and was a significant creative force in her own right; began career as a designer of textiles and women's apparel; directed exhibitions of the influential Deutscher Werkbund, becoming the 1st woman member of its board of directors; extensively influenced the work of Mies van der Rohe (1920s–30s), playing a crucial role in designing furniture (the Barcelona Chair) and the interiors of the German pavilion at the Barcelona Exposition (1929); has begun to emerge from his shadow. ❖ See also Matilda McQuaid, *Lilly Reich: Designer and Architect* (Abrams, 1996); and *Women in World History*.
- REICHARD, Gladys (1893–1955). American anthropologist.** Born Gladys Amanda Reichard, July 17, 1893, in Bangor, Pennsylvania; died July 25, 1955, in Flagstaff, Arizona; dau. of Dr. Noah W. Reichard and Minerva Ann (Jordan) Reichard; graduate of Swarthmore College, 1919; Columbia University, AM, 1920, PhD, 1925; never married; no children. ❖ Taught in country and elementary schools (1909–15); earned Lucretia Mott fellowship for graduate study (1919); moved to NY to study anthropology under Franz Boas at Columbia University (1919); assisted Boas in classes at Barnard College (1920–21); taught at Barnard (1923–55), becoming assistant professor (1928) and professor of anthropology (1951); 1st visited Navajo reservation (1923); spent 4 summers living with a Navajo family (1930 on); ran the successful Navajo reservation Hogan School (1934); writings include *Social Life of the Navajo Indians* (1928), *Spider Woman* (1934), *Navajo Shepherd and Weaver* (1936), *Dezba, Woman of the Desert* (1939), *Navajo Religion: A Study of Symbolism* (1950), and *Navajo Grammar* (1951). Awarded A. Cressy Morrison Prize in Natural Science by New York Academy of Sciences (1932). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- REICHARDT, Louise (1779–1826). German composer.** Born April 11, 1779, in Paris, France; died Nov 17, 1826, in Hamburg, Germany; dau. of Johann Friedrich Reichardt (composer at court of Frederick II the Great) and Juliane Benda (singer, pianist, and composer); studied with her father and with Johann Friedrich Clasing. ❖ Organized and conducted several women's choruses (1817); mainly composed songs; prepared singers for Hamburg's musical festival (1818) but was not allowed to conduct as that was considered inappropriate for a woman. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- REICHE, Maria (1903–1998). German mathematician.** Born May 15, 1903, in Dresden, Germany; died of cancer, June 8, 1998, in Lima, Peru; graduated from a local university in Dresden, 1928; studied with Long Island University scholar Paul Kosok. ❖ Guardian of Peru's Nazca Lines petroglyphs, shallow lines etched into the Peruvian desert floor about 250 miles south of Lima, left Germany for Peru (1932); 1st visited Nazca lines with mentor Kosok (1941); began scientific work in Nazca desert (1946); when Kosok left Peru (1948), took over his work and shortly thereafter discovered and mapped 18 animal images; spent next 50 years dwelling in a small house near the puzzling drawings, measuring, charting, studying and protecting them; awarded Peruvian government's highest honor, the Order of the Sun (1993); became Peruvian citizen (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- REICHERT, Ossi. German Alpine skier.** Name variations: Rosa Reichert. Born Rosa Reichert in West Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for slalom at Oslo Olympics (1952) and a gold medal for giant slalom at Cortina Olympics (1956).
- REICHERT, Rosa.** See *Reichert, Ossi*.
- REICHMANN, Frieda (1889–1957).** See *Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda*.
- REICHOVA, Alena (1933—). Czech gymnast.** Born July 27, 1933, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1952).
- REID, Beryl (1918–1996). British actress.** Born June 17, 1918, in Hereford, England; died of pneumonia after a knee operation, Oct 13, 1996, in Slough, England; m. Derek Franklin (div.); m. Bill Worsley (div.). ❖ Versatile character actress who was equally adept at comedy and drama, began career as a music-hall performer, then graduated to stage and screen; won wide acclaim in US for Broadway portrayal of the caustic lesbian radio soap-opera star in *The Killing of Sister George* (1966), a role she reprised in the 1968 film; also appeared in such films as *The Bells of St. Trinian's* (1954), *Inspector Clouseau* (1968), *Star!* (1968), *The Assassination Bureau* (1969), *Entertaining Mr. Sloane* (1970), *The Beast in the Cellar* (1971), *Dr. Phibes Rises Again* (1972), *The Death Wheelers* (1973), *Joseph Andrews* (1977) and *Carry on Emmanuelle* (1978). Awarded Order of British Empire (1986).
- REID, Beth Heiden (1959—).** See *Heiden, Beth*.
- REID, Charlotte Thompson (b. 1913). American politician.** Name variations: Mrs. Frank R. Reid; (stage name) Annette King. Born Charlotte Leota Thompson, Sept 27, 1913, in Kankakee, Illinois; dau. of Edward Charles Thompson and Ethel (Stith) Thompson; attended Illinois College in Jacksonville, 1930–32; m. Frank R. Reid Jr. (attorney), Jan 1, 1938 (died Aug 1962); children: Patricia Reid (who m. George Lindner); Frank R. Reid III; Edward Thompson Reid; Susan Reid. ❖ Began career singing on radio under name Annette King on NBC's *Don McNeill's Breakfast Club* (1936); after husband died while campaigning for Republican seat in US House of Representatives (1962), ran in his place and won; as Republican congressional representative (1963–71), served on Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Committee on Public Works, and Committee on Standards of Official Conduct; introduced a constitutional amendment to allow public school students to engage in noncompulsory prayer, and opposed many of President Lyndon Johnson's social programs; supported improvements to auto safety standards, a measure to outlaw certain types of rifle sales, a "Truth In Lending Law," and the proposed Equal Rights Amendment; resigned from House (1971) to serve a 5-year term on the Federal Communications Commission; also served on the President's Task Force on International Private Enterprise (1983–85). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- REID, Christian (1846–1920).** See *Tiernan, Frances Fisher*.
- REID, Clarice D. (1931—). African-American physician and researcher.** Born in Birmingham, Alabama, 1931; graduate of University of Cincinnati Medical School, 1959. ❖ Was Cincinnati's 1st African-

American with a private practice in pediatrics; served as deputy director of the Sickle Cell Program of the Health Service Administration in Washington DC; received US Public Health Service's highest honor, the Superior Service Award. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REID, Dorothy Davenport (1895–1977). American actress, producer, director, and screenwriter. Name variations: Dorothy Davenport; Mrs. Wallace Reid. Born Mar 13, 1895, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Oct 12, 1977, in Woodland Hills, CA; dau. of Harry Davenport (character actor) and Alice Davenport (silent-screen comedian); niece of Fanny Davenport (actress); m. Wallace Reid (actor), in 1913 (died from drug addiction, 1923); children: Betty and Wallace Reid Jr. ❖ Began acting career at Biograph (1909); starred in numerous silent films, often with husband Wallace Reid; produced and starred in *Human Wreckage* (1923), a biographical account of husband's death from drugs; turned attention to producing, directing, and screenwriting, forming her own production company to produce *The Red Kimono* (1926); though she also directed many of her own movies, did not take screen credit until *Linda* (1929); directed 2 features, *The Road to Ruin* and *The Woman Condemned* (1934); established the Wallace Reid Foundation Sanitarium, a drug-addiction center. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REID, Elisabeth Mills (1858–1931). American philanthropist. Born in New York, NY, Jan 6, 1858; died in Cap Ferrat, Nice, France, April 29, 1931; dau. of Darius Ogden Mills (California financier) and Jane Templeton (Cunningham) Mills (dau. of a prominent shipowner and shipbuilder); sister of Ogden Mills who was father of Ogden L. Mills, secretary of treasury; educated by governesses, at Mlle Vallette's School in Paris, and at Anna C. Brackett School in NY; m. Whitelaw Reid (editor and chief owner of *New York Tribune* and minister to France, 1889–92), April 26, 1881 (died 1912); children: Ogden Mills Reid (b. 1882, publisher of *New York Tribune*); Jean Reid (who m. Sir John Hubert Ward, equerry to England's Queen Alexandra of Denmark). ❖ During Spanish-American War, was the acting head of the nursing division of American Red Cross; was also chair of American Red Cross in London during WWI; as a philanthropist, helped establish Dr. Trudeau's T.B. sanitarium and the D.O. Mills training school for nurses, both at Saranac Lake, New York.

REID, Florence (c. 1870–1950). Australian prime-ministerial wife. Born Flora Ann Brumbry, c. 1870, in Australia; died Sept 1, 1950, in Rose Bay, Sydney; m. George Reid (prime minister of Australia, 1904–05), Nov 5, 1891 (died 1918); children: Thelma (b. 1893), Douglas (b. 1895), and Clive (b. 1899). ❖ Served as vice-president of the Sydney Women's Electoral League (1899); was particularly active at Australia House in London when husband was High Commissioner (1910–16); after WWI, was closely involved with work for returned service personnel in England, then Australia. Was the 1st Australian woman to be awarded the Dame Grand Cross of the British Empire (GBE, 1917).

REID, Frances (b. 1913). American actress. Born Dec 9, 1913, in Wichita Falls, TX; raised in Berkeley, CA; trained at Pasadena Playhouse; m. Philip Bourneuf (div.). ❖ Made NY debut as Juliette Lecourtois in *Where There's a Will* (1939); played Ophelia to Maurice Evans' Hamlet and Roxane to Jose Ferrer's *Cyrano*; on tv, appeared as Alice Horton on "Days of Our Lives" for over 37 years, since its debut (1965). Nominated for Emmy for Outstanding Lead Actress in a Drama Series (1986–87).

REID, Helen Rogers (1882–1970). American publisher. Name variations: Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid. Born Helen Miles Rogers, Nov 23, 1882, in Appleton, Wisconsin; died in New York, NY, July 27, 1970; dau. of Benjamin Talbot Rogers (hotel operator) and Sarah Louise (Johnson) Rogers; Barnard College, AB, 1903; m. Ogden Mills Reid (editor of *New York Herald Tribune*), Mar 14, 1911; children: Whitelaw Reid (newspaper executive); Elisabeth Reid (1916–1924); Ogden Rogers Reid (newspaper executive). ❖ For many years, was the dominant figure of one of the 10 best newspapers of the world; as advertising director, joined staff of *New York Tribune* (1918), which became *New York Herald Tribune* (1924); served as vice president and became its driving spirit (1922–47), turning the paper into the 2nd-best daily in US, one that in many areas even outdid its arch-rival, *The New York Times*; served as president (1947–52); designated board chair (1953–68); lost the magic touch and the paper went into decline. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REID, Kate (1930–1993). English-born stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Daphne Katherine Reid, Nov 4, 1930, in London, England; died Mar 27, 1993, in Stratford, Ontario, Canada; m. Austin Willis (div.).

❖ Made stage debut in London as Lizzie in *The Rainmaker*; joined the Stratford (Ontario) Shakespearean Festival (1959), becoming one of its leading mainstays; films include *This Property is Condemned*, *The Andromeda Strain*, *A Delicate Balance*, *Equus*, *Death Ship* and *Circle of Two*; appeared as the ex-moll, Grace, in *Atlantic City*. Made Officer of the Order of Canada (1976); nominated for Tony awards for *Dylan* (1964) and *Slapstick Tragedy* (1966).

REID, Liz Allan (1947—). See *Allan-Shetter, Liz*.

REID, Margaret (1935—). Australian politician. Name variations: Margaret Elizabeth Reid. Born May 28, 1935, in Crystal Brook, South Australia, Australia; Adelaide University, LLB; married; children: 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ The 1st woman to be elected president of the Australian Senate, held that position for 6 years (Aug 20, 1996–Aug 18, 2002); began career as a barrister and solicitor; was deputy government whip in Senate (1982–83), deputy opposition whip (1983–87) and opposition whip (1987–95); became deputy president of the Senate, chair of Committees, and president of the Senate (1996). Awarded Queen Elizabeth II Silver Jubilee Medal (1977) and Order of Polonia Restituta (1987).

REID, Maria (1895–1979). Gibraltar-born actress. Name variations: Marita Reid. Born Aug 29, 1895, in Gibraltar; died July 18, 1979, in New York, NY; m. José Tavira (bullfighter). ❖ Pioneered Spanish theater in New York City.

REID, Mrs. Ogden Mills (1882–1970). See *Reid, Helen*.

REID, Rose Marie (1906–1978). Canadian-born designer. Born Rose Marie Yancey, Sept 12, 1906, in Cardston, Alberta, Canada; died Dec 19, 1978, in Provo, Utah; dau. of Marie Hyde Yancey (designer and seamstress) and William Elvie Yancey; m. Gareth Rhynhart (div. 1935); m. Jack C. Reid (swimming pool manager and instructor), Nov 30, 1935 (div. 1946); children: (2nd m.) Bruce (b. 1937); Sharon Reid Alden (b. 1938); Carole Reid Burr (b. 1940). ❖ Swimsuit designer and business-woman whose innovative styling put her at the top of the swimwear industry, moved with family to Weiser, Idaho (1916); after marriage, designed a swim suit that led to creation of a Vancouver department store and launched Holiday Togs, Ltd., later changed to Rose Marie Reid, Ltd.; saw business sales top \$1 million a year (1946); entered partnership with Jack Kessler and relocated to California (1947–49); her company became the leading fashion house and manufacturer of swimsuit industry (1950s); saw company sales reach \$18.4 million, almost 10% of women's bathing suit sales in nation (1960); refusing to design bikinis, left the company (1960); sold the rights to her name (1964); shifted to the design and manufacture of synthetic-fiber wigs for women; moved to Provo, Utah, to be with family; continued civic service involvement, especially as a speaker at university and business meetings, and remained active in the Mormon Church. ❖ See also Burr and Petersen, *Rose Marie Reid: An Extraordinary Life Story* (Covenant, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

REID, Virginia (1909–1955). See *Carver, Lynne*.

REID, Mrs. Whitelaw (1858–1931). See *Reid, Elisabeth Mills*.

REID-BANKS, Lynne (1929—). See *Banks, Lynne Reid*.

REIGNOLDS, Catherine Mary (1836–1911). English-born American actress, dramatic reader, and teacher. Name variations: Kate Reignolds; Kate Winslow. Born Catherine Mary Reignolds, May 16, 1836, near London, England; died July 11, 1911, in Concord, Massachusetts; dau. of Robert Gregory Taylor Reignolds and Emma (Absolon) Reignolds (actress); sister of Georgie and Jane Reignolds (actresses); m. Henry Farren (actor), Dec 1857 (died Jan 8, 1860); m. Alfred Erving Winslow (merchant), June 28, 1861; children: Charles-Edward Amory Winslow (b. 1877). ❖ Came to US with family (1850); at 14, made stage debut with mother in Chicago in *Cinderella*; made NY debut (1855); joined Ben De Bar's Opera House co. in St. Louis, Missouri (1857), where she associated with some of the most prominent stars of the day, including Charlotte Cushman; became leading lady of the stock company of Boston Museum (1860), where she was quite popular; after 1865, traveled abroad as a celebrated actress, appearing in London's Princess Theatre (1868) and other major English venues, but Boston would be home for rest of her life; toured in US as head of her own company; retired (1877), but some years later began giving dramatic readings. ❖ See also memoirs *Yesterdays with Actors* (1887); and *Women in World History*.

REIK, Haviva (1914–1944). Jewish resistance fighter. Name variations: Havivah. Born Haviva Emma Reik in Slovakia (now

- Czechoslovakia), 1914; executed by German military during WWII, 1944. ❖ Immigrated to Palestine (late 1930s) and joined kibbutz Ma'anit; during Nazi occupation of Slovakia, parachuted into former homeland with 3 other volunteers to assist the Jewish resistance and to spy for Allied forces (1944); was eventually captured by German military and executed; regarded as a national hero in present-day Israel (both the kibbutz Lehavot Haviva and the Givat Havivah research center bear her name).
- REILLY, Dianne (1969—).** **Australian politician.** Born Jan 29, 1969, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Mudgeraba (2001).
- REIMAN, Elise (c. 1910—).** **American ballet dancer and teacher.** Born c. 1910 in Terre Haute, IN. ❖ Performed with companies of Adolf Bolm in Chicago (c. 1927–32), including in his *Ballet Mécanique* and *Apollon Musagète* (1928); joined American Ballet, where she performed in the premiere of *Serenade* (1934), among others; with Ballet Society, created roles for Balanchine's *Four Temperaments* and *Divertimento*; served as teacher at School of American Ballet; on Broadway, appeared in *Alma Mater* (1935), *Liberty Jones* (1941) and *Rosalinda* (1942–44).
- REIMANN, Brigitte (1933–1973).** **East German novelist.** Born July 21, 1933, in Burg, East Germany; died of cancer, Feb 20, 1973, in Berlin, Germany; dau. of Willi Reimann and Elisabeth Reimann; m. 2nd husband Siegfried Pitschmann (writer). ❖ Worked as teacher, bookseller, and reporter; came to prominence with *Die Geschwister*, for which she received the Heinrich Mann Prize (1965); spent 10 years on the novel, *Franziska Linkerhand*, which was published the year after her death (1974); her diaries, *Ich bedaure nichts* (I Regret Nothing, 1997) and *Alles schmeckt nach Abschied* (Everything Tastes of Goodbye, 1998), were bestsellers.
- REIMER, Daniela (1982—).** **German rower.** Born Sept 26, 1982, in Potsdam, Germany. ❖ Won a silver for lightweight double sculls at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 1st at 2 World Cups (2004).
- REINDERS, Agnes (1913–1993).** **American nun and nurse-midwife.** Name variations: Agnes Shoemaker; Sister M. Theophane. Born Agnes Shoemaker, Aug 27, 1913, near Owensboro, KY; died Sept 28, 1993; Catholic University of America, BS in nursing, 1941, MA in administration, 1946; Maternity Center Association in NYC, nurse-midwifery certificate, 1943; m. Henry Reinders, 1970. ❖ Developed nurse-midwifery services in Santa Fe, NM; joined the Medical Mission Sisters (Roman Catholic order); directed and helped found the Catholic Maternity Institute (CMI), which opened the 1st freestanding birth center in America at La Casita (1951), offered the 1st school of nurse-midwifery associated with a university (Catholic University), and was the 1st to offer a nurse-midwifery MA program; advocated and later chaired a committee for establishment of American College of Nurse-Midwifery (ACNM, 1955, renamed American College of Nurse-Midwives, 1969); served as ACNM's 2nd president (1957–59); served as the 1st editor of *Bulletin of American College of Nurse-Midwifery*, an ACNM publication; taught at Marquette University College of Nursing.
- REINECK, Heidemarie (1952—).** **West German swimmer.** Born Feb 15, 1952, in West Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1972).
- REINER, Ethel Linder (d. 1971).** **American theatrical producer.** Died Feb 8, 1971, in Barbados. ❖ Co-produced such plays as *Four Saints in Three Acts*, *Masterpieces of the 20th Century*, *Camino Real*, *The Rainmaker* and *Candide*; moved to London.
- REINHARD, Anna (1487–c. 1538).** *See Zwingli, Anna Reinhard.*
- REINHARDT, Aurelia Henry (1877–1948).** **American educator.** Born Aurelia Isabel Henry, April 1, 1877, in San Francisco, California; died Jan 28, 1948, in Palo Alto, California; dau. of William Warner Henry and Mollie (Merritt) Henry; graduate of University of California at Berkeley, 1898; Yale, PhD, 1905; m. Dr. George Frederick Reinhardt (founder and director of University Health Service in Berkeley), Dec 4, 1909 (died June 1914); children: George Frederick (b. 1911); Paul Henry (b. 1913, physician). ❖ Lectured in English at University of California extension (1914–16), before accepting a position as president of Mills College in Oakland, CA; her dynamic 27-year administration transformed Mills from an unstable establishment into an important, internationally known institution; was also national president of American Association of University Women (1923–27) and department of education chair for General Federation of Women's Clubs (1928–30); became American Unitarian Association's 1st female moderator (1940). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- REINHARDT, Helene (1889–1974).** *See Thimig, Helene.*
- REINHARDT, Sybille (1957—).** **East German rower.** Born Oct 20, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).
- REINHILD (fl. 8th c.).** **Flemish nun and artist.** Flourished in 8th century at convent of Maasryck in modern-day Flanders, in the region north of France then called the Low Countries. ❖ Became famous for her learning and for her artistic abilities, primarily as a painter but also for her beautiful cloth designs; was also reported to be highly skilled in copying and illuminating manuscripts.
- REINIG, Christa (1926—).** **German feminist writer.** Born in Berlin, Germany, Aug 6, 1926; studied 4 years at Humboldt University. ❖ Published one of her 1st poetry collections, *Der Abend—der Morgen* (Evening—Morning, 1951), followed by *Die Steine von Finisterre* (The Stones of Finisterre, 1960), and *Die Schwalbe von Olevano* (The Swallow from Olevano, 1969); served as curator at Märkisches Museum (1957–64); moved from East Germany to West Germany (1964); wrote several radio plays, among them the award-winning *Aquarium* (1968); also wrote for children, including a book of verse, *Hantipanti* (1972), and a story, *Der Hund mit dem Schlüssel* (The Dog with the Key, 1976); published feminist novel, *Die Entmannung* (Emasculation or Castration, 1976); other works include *Die himmlische und die irdische Geometrie* (Heavenly and Earthly Geometry, 1975), *Orion trat aus dem Haus* (Orion Has Left the House, 1969), *Die Ballade vom blutigen Bomme* (The Ballad of Bloody Bomme, 1972), *Mädchen ohne Uniform* (Girl Without Uniform, 1981), *Feuergefährlich: Gedichte und Erzählungen für Frauen und Männer* (Inflammatory: Poems and Stories for Men and Women, 1982), and *Idleness is the Root of All Love* (poems, published in English, 1991).
- REINIGER, Lotte (1899–1981).** **German film animator.** Born in Berlin, Germany, June 2, 1899; died in Dettenhausen, West Germany, June 19, 1981; dau. of Karl Reiniger (banker) and Eleonore Reiniger; studied with Max Reinhardt, 1916–17; studied with Paul Wegener at Berlin Institut für Kulturforschung, 1918–19; m. Carl Koch (art historian and filmmaker), 1921 (died Dec 1, 1963). ❖ Talented animator, who produced pioneering works in the early 1920s and continued production for next 50 years, began career as animator, employing handcut silhouettes and a stand she herself had designed, thereby anticipating the work that Disney's studio would do a decade later (1918); completed her 1st silhouette film short, *The Ornament of the Loving Heart* (1919); released *The Adventures of Prince Achmed* (1926), considered by most historians to be the 1st full-length animated film; left Germany for England (1935 or 1936); worked on films in Italy (1939–45); returned to Berlin (1944 or 1945); settled in England (1949), where she spent most of the next 3 decades making films for BBC; received 1st prize, Venice Film Festival (1955); produced final silhouette films in Canada (1974–78), including *Aucassin and Nicolette*; settled in Dettenhausen, West Germany, and was made the subject of special program and symposium, American Film Festival (1980); honored by Museum of Modern Art, NY (1986); wrote *Shadow Theatres and Shadow Films* (1970). Films include *Dr. Doolittle and His Animals* (1927–28), *Carmen* (1933), *Papageno* (1935), *Snow White and Rose Red* (1955), *Jack and the Beanstalk* (1955), *Thumbelina* (1955) and *The Rose and the Ring* (1979). ❖ *See also Eric Walter White, Walking Shadows: An Essay on Lotte Reiniger's Silhouette Films* (Hogarth, 1931); and *Women in World History*.
- REINISCH, Rica (1965—).** **East German swimmer.** Born April 6, 1965, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won gold medals in the 200-meter backstroke, 100-meter backstroke, and 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1980).
- REINKING, Ann (1949—).** **American dancer and choreographer.** Born Nov 10, 1949, in Seattle, WA; m. Peter Talbert, 1991; children: 1. ❖ Trained at Robert Joffrey's American Ballet Center, made Broadway debut in *Coco* (1969); began professional and personal relationship with Bob Fosse when she appeared in his *Pippin* (1972); also worked with Fosse in *Chicago* (1975), *Dancin'* (1978), and in his film *All That Jazz* (1980); appeared in *Goodtime Charley* (1975) and replaced Donna McKechnie in *A Chorus Line*; on film, appeared in *Movie Movie* (1978), *Annie* (1982), and *Micki and Maude* (1984), among others; on

tv, performed for "Lights, Camera, Annie" (1982), "A Night on the Town" (1983), and as guest on "The Cosby Show" (1984). Won Tony Award as Best Choreographer for revival of *Chicago* (1997).

REINSBURG-DURINGSFELD, Ida von (1815–1876). See *Düringsfeld, Ida von*.

REINSHAGEN, Gerlind (1926—). German novelist and playwright. Born May 4, 1926, in Königsberg, Germany; attended Hochschule der Künste in Berlin, 1953–56. ✦ Wrote numerous novels, plays and radio plays, including *Doppelkopf* (1967), *Himmel und Erde* (1974), *Sonntagskinder* (1981), and *Die flüchtige Braut* (1984). English translations include *Twelve Nights* and *The Life and Death of Marilyn Monroe*.

REIS, Maria Firmina dos (1825–1917). Brazilian novelist and poet. Name variations: (pseudonym) Uma Brasileira. Born 1825 in São Luís, Brazil; died 1917; never married but adopted several children. ✦ Worked as teacher in Guimarães, Maranhão; wrote *Úrsula* (1959), the 2nd novel by a woman and 1st abolitionist novel in Brazil; also wrote *Maria Firmina, fragmentos de uma vida* (1975); contributed to *Semanário Maranhense*, wrote hymns and abolitionist songs in *Cantos à beira-mar* (1871), and contributed 2 stories to *Moraes Filho* (1975).

REISCHAUER, Haru (c. 1915–1998). Japanese-born American journalist. Name variations: Haru Matsukata. Born Haru Matsukata in Japan, c 1915; died in La Jolla, California, Sept 23, 1998; granddau. of Prince Masayoshi Matsukata, former prime minister of Japan; attended American School in Japan; graduate of Principia College, Illinois, 1937; m. Edwin O. Reischauer (scholar and diplomat), 1956; children: (stepchildren) Robert, Ann, and Joan. ✦ Began career as a journalist in Tokyo; following marriage and a move to Belmont, MA (1956), reported on Japan for *Saturday Evening Post* and *Christian Science Monitor*; while husband was ambassador to Japan (1961–66), became extremely popular there; served as honorary chair of policy advisory committee on US-Japan relations at Harvard (1990–98) and honorary chair of Center for East Asian Studies at Johns Hopkins University's School of Advanced International Studies (1993–98). ✦ See also memoir *Samurai and Silk: A Japanese and American Heritage* (1986); and *Women in World History*.

REISENBERG, Clara (1910–1998). See *Rockmore, Clara*.

REISENBERG, Nadia (1904–1983). Lithuanian-American pianist. Born Nina Reisenberg in Vilna (now Vilnius), Russian Lithuania, July 14, 1904; died in New York, NY, June 10, 1983; sister of Clara Rockmore (1910–1998); studied with Leonid Nicolaiev at St. Petersburg Conservatory; children: Robert Sherman (pianist). ✦ Immigrated with family to New York as a refugee from Soviet Russia (1922); made NY debut at Aeolian Hall (1924), playing Paderewski's *Polish Fantasy*; recorded several neglected works, including Tchaikovsky's Piano Sonata and Paderewski's *Polish Fantasy*; had a long career as a teacher at Mannes College of Music, Juilliard School, Queens College of City University of New York, and Rubin Academy in Jerusalem. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

REISNER, Larissa (1895–1926). Russian poet, journalist, revolutionary, and diplomat. Name variations: Larisa Reisner. Born Larissa Mikhailovna Reisner near Vilnius, Lithuania, May 1, 1895; died of typhus, Feb 9, 1926, in Moscow; dau. of Mikhail Andreevich Reisner (aristocrat, lawyer, and socialist of German descent) and Ekaterina Alexandrovna Khitrova (aristocrat with socialist leanings); attended St. Petersburg University; m. Fyodor Raskolnikov (Bolshevik deputy commissar for Naval Affairs), 1918 (div. 1924); children: 1 adopted son. ✦ Fled with family to Germany at age 8 because of father's political activities as a Marxist (1903); returned to Russia to live in St. Petersburg (1907); became chief editor of *Rudin* (1913); following overthrow of Nicholas II, became involved in Bolshevik government (1917); married Raskolnikov (1918); during Civil War, became a legend and a symbol of hope for the fledgling Soviet Union, running an espionage operation with Raskolnikov and commanding members of the Russian navy; wrote of her exploits in the popular *Letters from the Front*; traveled with Raskolnikov as ambassadors of the Soviet Republic to Afghanistan, where they carried out diplomatic negotiations (1921); returned to Moscow (1923); went to Germany, became romantically involved with Polish Communist Karl Radek, and wrote journalistic accounts of life in Weimar Republic (1923), later issued as *Hamburg at the Barricades*; returned to Russia, and wrote about mining conditions in the Urals (1924). ✦ See also Cathy Porter, *Larissa Reisner* (Virago, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

REITER, Frances (1904–1977). American nurse. Name variations: Frances Ursula Reiter. Born June 13, 1904, in Smithton, PA; graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1931; Columbia University Teachers College, BA in nursing education, 1941, MA, 1942; m. Harry Kreuter, 1951. ✦ One of the 1st nurses to become a researcher, coined the term "nurse-clinician"; worked as a nurse at Johns Hopkins Hospital (1931–34); taught at Columbia University Teachers College (1945–60); became 1st dean of New York Medical College Graduate School of Nursing (1960); chaired American Nurses Association Committee on Education; was on the 1st editorial board of *Nursing Research*.

REITSCH, Hanna (1912–1979). German flier and test pilot. Born Hanna Reitsch, Mar 29, 1912, in Hirschberg, German Silesia; died Aug 24, 1979, in Frankfurt, Germany; dau. of Dr. Willy Reitsch (eye specialist) and Emy Reitsch (member of Austrian aristocracy); briefly attended medical school; never married; no children. ✦ One of the foremost aviators of the 20th century, broke 1st world record for gliding (1931); gave up medical school for job with Germany's top research establishment for motorless flight, Deutsche Forschungsanstalt für Segelflug (DFS), gaining renown as one of the world's best pilots; tested all the newest planes, including the Stuka and the Dornier bomber; joined Ernst Udet's elite band of military test pilots (1937) and was promoted to rank of Flugkapitän; flew the FW 61, the world's 1st viable helicopter (1937); after managing to escape from a crash in a Dornier, became the 1st woman to be awarded Germany's Iron Cross, 2nd Class (1940); crashed again when the controls jammed in an unpowered Me 163B, and was again awarded the Iron Cross (1942); recovery took months; was one of the last to visit Hitler in his bunker (April 1945); was imprisoned for 18 months after WWII as a Nazi sympathizer until her name was cleared; wrote numerous books; sent to India where she became friends with Jawaharlal Nehru, premier of India, and his daughter Indira Gandhi (1959); at request of President Kwame Nkrumah, founded a gliding school in Ghana (1961); was a founding member of the German Association of Women Pilots and of the 99s, an international women pilots' organization 1st established in US. ✦ See also memoirs *Fliegen mein Leben* (Flying My Life, 1951) and *The Sky My Kingdom* (Greenhill, 1991); Judy Lomax, *Hanna Reitsch: Flying for the Fatherland* (Murray, 1988); Dennis Piszkiwicz, *From Nazi Test Pilot to Hitler's Bunker: The Fantastic Flights of Hanna Reitsch* (Praeger, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

REITZ, Dana (1948—). American dancer and choreographer. Born Oct 19, 1948, in Rochester, NY; graduate of University of Michigan, 1970. ✦ Trained in range of styles and techniques with Elaine Summers, Maggie Black, Andre Bernard, and at Alwin Nikolais and Cunningham studios in NY; joined Twyla Tharp and Dancers Co.; toured with Laura Dean and Dance; had a major role in the premiere of Wilson-Glass *Einstein on the Beach* (1976); choreographed numerous works, often incorporating film or video footage.

RÉJANE, Gabrielle (1857–1920). French actress. Name variations: Gabrielle Rejane; Gabrielle Charlotte Reju. Born Gabrielle-Charlotte Réju in Paris, France, in 1857 (some sources cite 1856); died 1920; dau. of an actor; studied at Conservatoire, Paris; m. M. Porel (theater director), 1892 (div. 1905); children: daughter, G. Réjane. ✦ Made stage debut at Théâtre du Vaudeville (1875), after which her reputation as a player of light comedy grew steadily; had 1st great success in *Ma camarade* (1883), and soon became known as a dramatic actress as well, notably in *Divorçons*, *Sapho*, *La Dame aux Camélias*, *Germinie Lacerteux*, *Ma cousine*, *Amoureuse*, *Lysistrata*, and Ibsen's *A Doll's House*; made London debut (1894); appeared in title role of *Madame Sans-Gêne* in NY (1895), believed to be her most notable part; was also famed for performances in *La Parisienne*, *Zaza* and *La Passerelle*; in Paris, opened her own theater, the Théâtre Réjane (1906), and continued acting until the year of her death. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

REJCKA. Variant of *Ryksa*.

REJTŌ, Ildiko (1937—). See *Sagine-Ujlakine-Rejto, Ildiko*.

REJU, Gabrielle (1857–1920). See *Réjane, Gabrielle*.

REKHA (1954—). Indian actress. Name variations: Baby Bhanurekha or Bhanurekha; Rekhaji. Born Bhanurekha Ganesan, Oct 10, 1954, in Madras, India; dau. of Gemini Ganesan and Pushpavalli; m. Vinod Mehra (div.); m. Mukesh Aggarwal, 1990 (died 1991). ✦ Cast by director Mohan Segal in *Sawan Bhadon* (1970), became instant star; went on to become highest paid actress in Indian film and win

- National Award for role in *Umrao Jaan*; stopped acting for music and dance tour of US (1985); returned to cinema with *Aurat* (1987); appeared in 9 films opposite Amitabh Bachchan, including *Silsila* (1982), as well as over 170 other films, among them *Dharam Karan* (1975), *Ghar* (1978), *Geetanjali* (1993), *Kama Sutra: A Tale of Love* (1996), and *Mother 98* (1998).
- RELJIN, Milena (1967—).** Yugoslavian rhythmic gymnast. Born May 25, 1967, in Belgrade, Yugoslavia; m. Nenad Tatic. ❖ Won Jr. Yugoslavian nationals (1980), Balkan championships (1981), and 9 Yugoslavian nationals (1981–89); placed 5th in all-around at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and 9th at Seoul Olympics (1988); won Medico Cup (1985).
- REMEY, Ethel (1895–1979).** American stage and tv actress. Born Jan 22, 1895; died Feb 28, 1979, in Neptune, NJ. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Rose Briar* (1922), followed by *Connie Goes Home*, *Such is Life*, *Forsaking All Others*, *Our Town*, *Chicken Every Sunday* and *The Women*; probably best remembered as Alma Miller, Lisa Miller's mother, on tv series "As the World Turns" (1961–79).
- REMICK, Lee (1935–1991).** American stage and screen actress. Born Dec 14, 1935, in Quincy, MA; died July 2, 1991, in Brentwood, CA; m. William Colleran (tv director-producer), 1957 (div. 1968); m. William "Kip" Gowans (British producer), 1970. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Be Your Age*, *Anyone Can Whistle* and *Wait Until Dark*, for which she received a Tony award nomination; made film debut in *A Face in the Crowd* (1957) and starred in such films as *The Long Hot Summer*, *These Thousand Hills*, *Anatomy of a Murder*, *Wild River*, *Sanctuary*, *Experiment in Terror*, *Baby the Rain Must Fall*, *No Way to Treat a Lady*, *The Detective*, *Sometimes a Great Notion*, *A Delicate Balance*, *The Omen*, *Loot* and *Tribute*. Nominated for Academy Award for Best Actress for performance in *Days of Wine and Roses* (1962).
- REMINGTON, Barbara (1936—).** Canadian ballet dancer. Born 1936 in Windsor, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Performed 1 year with the corps de ballet of American Ballet Theater in NY (1958); moved to London, where she danced with the Royal Ballet in such works as *The Sleeping Beauty*, *Les Sylphides* and *Cinderella* (1959–62); joined City Center Joffrey Ballet (1966) and was featured in Balanchine's *Scotch Symphony* and Bournonville's *Konservatoriet* and as Venus in Ruthanna Boris' *Cakewalk*.
- REMLER, Emily (1957–1990).** American jazz guitarist. Born Sept 18, 1957, in New York, NY; grew up in Englewood, New Jersey; died of a drug overdose (some say heart attack), May 4, 1990, in Sydney, Australia; studied at Berklee College, 1974–76. ❖ Influenced by Wes Montgomery, Charlie Christian and George Benson, recorded 1st album, *Firefly* (1980); as a result, was invited to jazz festivals around the world; bebopper and composer, also had her own band and accompanied Astrud Gilberto; listed as one of 100 greatest guitarists of the 20th century in *Musician* (Feb 1993); released a string of fine recordings with Concord (1981–88); albums include *East to West* and *Catwalk*.
- REMOND, Sarah Parker (1826–1894).** African-American abolitionist. Born in Salem, Massachusetts, June 6, 1826; died in Rome, Italy, Dec 13, 1894; dau. of John Remond and Nancy (Lenox) Remond (both abolitionists); sister of Charles Lenox Remond, well-known anti-slavery lecturer in both US and Great Britain; educated at Bedford College for Ladies in London; studied medicine at Santa Maria Nuova Hospital in Florence, Italy, 1866–68; m. Lazzaro Pinto (an Italian), April 1877. ❖ At 16, gave 1st lecture against slavery (1842); came to prominence among abolitionists, when she refused to sit in the segregated section of the Howard Athenaeum in Boston (1853); became an agent of the American Anti-Slavery Society (1856), lecturing widely with brother in New York State and eastern half of US; appeared on platform of Women's Rights Convention in New York City (1858); arrived in England (1859), where she began a lecture tour; spent nearly the rest of her life abroad; through involvement with the London Emancipation Society and the Freedmen's Aid Association, helped raise funds to support former slaves and their families; moved to Florence, Italy (1866). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RÉMUSAT, Claire, comtesse de (1780–1821).** French writer and countess. Name variations: Claire de Rémusat or Claire de Remusat; countess of Remusat. Pronunciation: Ray-MU-zah. Born Clair Élisabeth Gravier de Vergennes in 1780; died 1821; m. Comte de Rémusat (court chamberlain); children: François Marie Charles de Rémusat, known as Charles, comte de Rémusat (1797–1875, politician and writer). ❖ A noted beauty in the court of Napoleon, was a lady-in-waiting and intimate friend of Empress Josephine; her *Mémoires* are particularly valuable for the light they throw on the court of the First Empire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- REMY, Caroline (1855–1929).** See *Séverine*.
- RENARD, Rosita (1894–1949).** Chilean pianist. Born in Santiago, Chile, 1894; died of encephalitis in Santiago, May 24, 1949; studied in Berlin with Martin Krause. ❖ Made American debut (1917) and was immediately hailed as one of the greatest living pianists; after WWI, returned to Chile where she played an important role in reorganizing the Santiago Conservatory; recorded *Rosita Renard at Carnegie Hall: Jan 19, 1949*, which includes stunning performances of works by Bach, Chopin, Mendelssohn and Ravel. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RENATA.** Variant of *Renée*.
- RENATO (1833–1913).** See *Acosia de Samper, Soledad*.
- RENAUD, Madeleine (1903–1994).** French actress. Born in Paris, France, Feb 21, 1903; died in Neuilly, Sept 23, 1994; educated at Conservatoire of Dramatic Art in Paris; m. Charles Grandval; m. Jean-Louis Barrault (actor and director), 1940. ❖ Made stage debut as Agnes in *L'École des Femmes* at Comédie Française (1923), beginning a professional relationship there that would endure for next 26 years; performing in productions by Molière, Marivaux and Musset, acted with the company in Paris and on tour; had 1st sizeable film role in *Jean de la Lune* (1931), followed by *La Belle Marinière*, *La Couturière de Lunéville* and *Mistigri* (all 1932); also appeared as Ophelia in Grandval's stage production of *Hamlet* (1932); received Grand Prize of French Cinema for performance in *Maria Chapdelaine* (1934); appeared at Comédie Française in *Le Chandelier* and *Les Fausses Confidences* (1935); starred opposite Jean-Louis Barrault in film *Hélène* (1936); appeared in several films of Jean Grémillon, including *L'Etrange M. Victor* (1938), *Remorques* (1940), *Lumière d'Été* (1942) and *Le Ciel est à Vous* (1943); at Comédie Française, starred in husband's productions of *Les Mal Aimés* and *Le Soulier de Satin*; also appeared with him in Salacrou's *Les Fiancés du Havre*; formed Madeleine Renaud–Jean-Louis Barrault Co. (1946), taking over management of the Marigny Theatre and quickly gaining a reputation for showcasing both classics by Molière and Shakespeare as well as adaptations and/or premieres of works by modern writers, including Kafka, Camus, Beckett, Genet, Ionesco, and Anouilh. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RENAULT, Mary (1905–1983).** English-born writer. Name variations: Mary Challans; (pseudonym) Mary Martin. Pronunciation: Reh-OHLT. Born Mary Challans, Sept 4, 1905, in London, England; died Dec 13, 1983, at Cape Town, South Africa; dau. of Dr. Frank Challans (physician) and Mary Clementine Newsome Baxter Challans; attended St. Hugh's College, Oxford, and Radcliffe infirmary, Oxford; never married; lived with Julie Mullard (a nurse), for approximately 50 years; no children. ❖ Bestselling author whose historical novels, set in ancient Greece, drew both an international following and the admiration of classical scholars, 1st worked as a nurse (1938–45); published 1st novel, *Purposes of Love* (1939); won the annual Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer prize for the best novel of the year for *Return to Night* (1947); moved to South Africa (1948); published *The Last of the Wine*, the 1st of a series of novels set in ancient Greece (1956); became active in Women's Defence of the Constitution League (1956); elected fellow of Royal Society of Literature (1959); helped reorganize the PEN Clubs in South Africa (1961); was the 1st writer to acquire a worldwide reading audience for novels dealing predominantly with homosexual characters. Writings include *The Charioteer* (1953), *The King Must Die* (1958), *The Bull from the Sea* (1962), *The Mask of Apollo* (1966), *The Persian Boy* (1972) and *Funeral Games* (1981). ❖ See also Bernard F. Dick, *The Hellenism of Mary Renault* (Southern Illinois Press, 1972); David Sweetman, *Mary Renault* (Harcourt, 1993); Peter Wolfe, *Mary Renault* (Twayne, 1969); and *Women in World History*.
- RENDALL, Martha (d. 1909).** Western Australian serial killer. Hanged in Fremantle Jail in western Australia, Oct 6, 1909; m. Thomas Morris. ❖ Using a throat swab to administer hydrochloric acid, murdered 3 of her stepchildren (1909); condemned to death, was the last woman hanged in western Australia.
- RENDELL, Ruth (1930—).** British mystery novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Barbara Vine. Born Ruth Barbara Grasmann, Feb 17, 1930, in London, England; dau. of Arthur Grasmann and Ebba Elise (Kruse) Grasmann (teachers); m. Donald John Rendell (journalist), 1950 (div. 1959, remarried him, 1977); children: Simon Rendell. ❖ Published 1st novel, *From Doon with Death* (1964), in which she introduced the character of Chief Inspector

Wexford; after a slow start, began to win prizes and sell well; admired by critics for characterization and ability to build suspense, wrote over 50 crime novels and collections of short stories; works include *Wolf to the Slaughter* (1967), *Murder Being Once Done* (1972), *A Demon in My View* (1976), *The Lake of Darkness* (1980), *The Tree of Hands* (1984), *The House of Stairs* (1989), *Anna's Book* (1993), *Road Rage* (1997), *Piranha to Scurfy* (2000) and *The Bridesmaid*. Awarded Crime Writers' Association Cartier Diamond Dagger (1977) and Sunday Times Literary Award (1990); made CBE (1996).

RENDLE, Sharon (1966—). **English judoka.** Born June 18, 1966, in UK. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in half-lightweight 52 kg (1992).

RENDSCHMIDT, Elsa (1886–1969). **German figure skater.** Name variations: Else Rendschmidt. Born Jan 11, 1886, in Germany; died Oct 9, 1969. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal for singles (1908); placed 2nd at World championships (1908, 1910) and won German nationals (1911).

RENÉE (1926—). **New Zealand novelist and playwright.** Name variations: Renée Taylor (married name). Born Renée Gertrude Jones in 1926 in Napier, New Zealand; dau. of Maori mother; attended Massey University; married (div. 1981). ❖ Worked as journalist and teacher and published in feminist publication *Broadsheet*; works are realist, with feminist, lesbian sensibility; plays include *Setting the Table* (1982), *Dancing* (1983), *Wednesday to Come* (1985), *Pass it On* (1986), *Born to Clean* (1987), *Touch of the Sun* (1990), and *Jeannie Once* (1991); fiction includes *Finding Ruth* (1987), *Willy Nilly* (1990), *Daisy and Lily* (1993), and *Does This Make Sense to You?* (1995).

RENÉE DE BOURBON (fl. 1477). **Abbess of Fontevault.** Name variations: Renee of Bourbon. Flourished in 1477 in central France. ❖ Spent most of her life trying to rid France's monasteries of corruption. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RENÉE OF FRANCE (1510–1575). **Duchess of Ferrara.** Name variations: Renata of France; Renee of France; Renée of Ferrara; Renée, duchess of Ferrara; Renee, duchess of Italy; (Ital.) Renata di Francia. Born at Blois on Oct 25, 1510; died in 1575; 2nd dau. of Louis XII, king of France (r. 1498–1515), and Anne of Brittany (1477–1514); sister of Claude de France (1499–1524); m. Hercules II also known as Ercole II (1508–1559, future duke of Ferrara and son of Lucrezia Borgia), in 1528; children: Alfonso II (1533–1597), 5th duke of Ferrara and Modena; Cardinal Luigi d'Este (1538–1586); Anne of Ferrara (1531–1607, who m. Francis of Lorraine, 2nd duke of Guise); Lucrezia d'Este (1535–1598, duchess of Urbino, who m. Francesco Maria II della Rovere); Eleonora d'Este (1537–1581). ❖ After being betrothed successively to Gaston de Foix, Charles of Austria (future emperor Charles V), his brother Ferdinand, Henry VIII of England, and elector Joachim II of Brandenburg, was married at 18 to Ercole II d'Este; her court became a rendezvous for men and women of letters and her closest friends were Vittoria Colonna and Margaret of Angoulême, queen of Navarre; her court was also a refuge for the persecuted French Calvinists, much to the displeasure of husband who eventually banished her friends, took her children from her, and threw her into prison; was released when she recanted; after husband's death (1559), returned to France and turned her duchy of Montargis into a center for Protestantism. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RENÉE OF MONTPENSIER (fl. 1500s). **Duchess of Lorraine.** Name variations: Renee of Montpensier. Flourished in early 1500s; m. Antoine or Anthony, duke of Lorraine (r. 1508–1544); children: Francis I, duke of Lorraine (r. 1544–1545).

RENGER, Annemarie (1919—). **German politician.** Name variations: Annemarie Renger-Loncarevic. Born Annemarie Wildung in Leipzig, Oct 7, 1919; dau. of Fritz Wildung (one of the founders of German socialist workers' sports movement) and Martha (Scholz) Wildung; had 4 brothers (3 of whom were killed on battlefields as German soldiers during WWII) and 1 sister; attended a lyceum in Berlin; m. Emil Renger (advertising manager), 1938 (killed fighting near Chartres, France, 1944); m. Aleksandar Loncarevic; children: (1st m.) Rolf Renger (b. 1938). ❖ One of the best-known women in public office in West Germany, began working as personal assistant to Social Democratic leader Kurt Schumacher (1945); successfully ran as a Social Democratic candidate for a seat representing Schleswig-Holstein in the Bundestag (1953); would retain her parliamentary seat without interruption until 1990; was a member of SPD Parteivorstand (managing committee,

1961–73) and a member of SPD Parteipräsidium (party council, 1970–73); was 1 of the 4 members of SPD parliamentary office responsible for the financial, personnel, and organizational affairs of the party within the Bundestag (1969–72); elected president of the Bundestag (1972), the 1st woman to hold that office; relinquished the Bundestag presidency to run unsuccessfully for presidency of the Federal Republic (1976), then became the Bundestag's vice-president, a post she retained until the 1st national elections of newly unified Germany were held in Dec 1990; retired from politics (1990); was chair of the Bundestag delegates working for better German-Israeli relations and chaired German Helsinki Human Rights Committee; was also a leading personality of German Council for the European Movement, serving as its president for many years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RENIE. *Variant of Renée.*

RENK, Silke (1967—). **German track-and-field athlete.** Born June 30, 1967, in Erfurt, Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in javelin throw (1992).

RENNEVILLE, Sophie de (1772–1822). **French novelist.** Name variations: Sophie de Senneterre. Born Sophie de Senneterre, 1772, in Caen, France; died 1822. ❖ Highly educated, began writing to support family after Revolution; was regarded as a pioneering feminist writer, though she held traditional views about a woman's relationship to her husband; works include *Lettres d'Octavie, une pensionnaire* (1806), *Contes à ma petite fille et à mon petit garçon* (1811), *La Mère gouvernante* (1811), *Le Conteur moraliste* (1816), and *Les Secrets du coeur* (1816); helped run the women's journal *Athénée des Dames*.

RENNIE, Rhoda. **South African swimmer.** Born in South Africa. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1928).

RENO, Janet (1938—). **American lawyer and attorney general.** Born in Miami, Florida, July 21, 1938; dau. of Henry Reno (police reporter for *The Miami Herald*) and Jane (Wood) Reno (investigative reporter for *Miami News*); Cornell University, AB in chemistry, 1960; Harvard University Law School, law degree, 1963; never married; no children. ❖ One of 16 women in class of 500 at Harvard Law School, was elected state attorney for Dade County, the 1st woman to head a county prosecutor's office in Florida (1978); despite being a Democrat in a heavily Republican county, won 4 reelections; reformed the juvenile justice system, aggressively prosecuting child-abuse cases and pursuing delinquent fathers for child support; also established an innovative drug court in which non-violent offenders without records were not automatically sent to jail; though she became widely respected for her tough fair-mindedness and approachability, her tenure as chief prosecutor was seldom smooth; became 1st woman appointed attorney general of the US (1993) and served through 2 administrations (1993–2001); made her mark as a pioneer in law enforcement, gaining both admirers and detractors during an often volatile tenure as the nation's "top cop" in the Clinton administration; stood firm in her belief that prison is not necessarily the best response to criminal acts, strongly supported the strict principles of due process and protection of the innocent, advocated for reformation and community reintegration of youthful offenders, and demonstrated concern about the elimination of sexual and racial discrimination and about protection of the environment; unsuccessfully ran for governor of Florida (2001). Inducted into Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, New York (autumn 2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RENOIR, Catherine (1899–1979). *See Hessling, Catherine.*

RENOTH, Heidi Maria (1978—). **German giant-slam snowboarder.** Born Feb 28, 1978, in Berchtesgaden, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for slalom at World championships (1997); at Nagano, won the 1st silver medal ever awarded for women's giant-slam snowboarding at Winter Olympics (1998); retired (2003).

RENSCH, Katharina (1964—). **East German gymnast.** Born Oct 7, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1980).

RENTOUL, Annie Isobel (c. 1855–1928). **Australian artist.** Born Anne Isobel Rattray in South America, c. 1855; died in Hawthorne, Melbourne, 1928; m. John Laurence Rentoul (Presbyterian moderator-general and professor of theology); children: 6, including artist Ida Rentoul Outhwaite (1888–1960) and writer Annie Rattray Rentoul (1882–1978). ❖ An artist in her own right, collaborated with daughter

- Ida in creating *Mollie's Staircase* (1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RENTOUL, Annie Rattray (1882–1978). Australian educator and writer.** Born Annie Rattray Rentoul, Sept 22, 1882; died 1978; dau. of John Laurence Rentoul (Presbyterian moderator-general and professor of theology) and Annie Isobel Rentoul (amateur watercolorist); elder sister of artist Ida Rentoul Outhwaite (1888–1960). ❖ Became the 1st student at Presbyterian Ladies' College (PLC) to take the classics exhibition (1902); went on to earn a 1st-class honors degree at University of Melbourne (1905), as well as winning the Wyselaskie Scholarship in Classics and Logic and sharing the Higgins prize for poetry; her many published fairy stories proved lastingly popular. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RENZI, Anna (c. 1620–1660). Italian mezzo-soprano.** Born c. 1620 in Rome, Italy; died 1660. ❖ Began singing in teens and trained under Filiberto Laurenzi with whom she remained associated until 1644; moved to Venice and became well known for important roles in operas by Saccati, Monteverdi, and others.
- REPKO, Elena (1975—). Ukrainian climber.** Born Aug 1, 1975, in Kharkov, Ukraine. ❖ Dominated speed climbing in 2000–01 season, winning every event except X Games; won 1st place in Speed at competitions including UKR National championship, Sevastopol, Ukraine (1999), UIAA World Cup-Speed, Nantes, France (2000), European championship, Munich, Germany (2000), X Games (2001), UIAA World championship, Winterthur, Switzerland (2001), UIAA World Cup, Lecco, Italy (2002), and UIAA Worldcup, Singapore (2002); won silver at X Games in Speed Climbing (2000); received 1st-place year-end ranking (2001).
- REPPLIER, Agnes (1855–1950). American essayist and short-story writer.** Pronunciation: Rep-LEER. Born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1855; died in Philadelphia, Dec 15, 1950; dau. of John George Repplier and Agnes (Mathias) Repplier; never married; no children. ❖ Published 1st short stories and sketches (1871); received 1st national attention for a short story appearing in *Catholic World* (1881); turned to writing essays, a form she would never abandon, and work appeared often in *Atlantic Monthly*; traveled and lectured extensively, primarily in Europe (from 1890s); writings include *Books and Men* (1888), *Points of View* (1891), *Essays in Miniature* (1892), *In the Dozy Hours and Other Papers* (1894), *Varia* (1897), *Philadelphia: The Place and the People* (1898), *Compromises* (1904), *A Happy Half-Century and Other Essays* (1908), *The Cat* (1912), *Counter-Currents* (1916), *Points of Friction* (1920), *Time and Tendencies* (1931), *In Pursuit of Laughter* (1936), and *Eight Decades: Essays and Episodes* (1937); also wrote biographies *J. William White, M.D.* (1919), *Père Marquette* (1929), *Mère Marie of the Ursulines* (1931), *Junipero Serra* (1933) and *Agnes Irwin* (1934). ❖ See also autobiography *In Our Convent Days* (1905); and *Women in World History*.
- RERE-O-MAKI (d. 1868). New Zealand tribal leader.** Name variations: Rawinia (Lavinia). Born Rere-o-maki, c. late 1780s, near Wanganui River (baptismal name was Rawinia); died 1868 (about 85 years old; buried Mar 24, 1868, near Putiki); dau. of Te Aewa (warrior) and Titia; m. Mahuera Paki Tanguru-o-te-rangi (Muaupoko leader, died 1868); children: 2. ❖ Of Te Arawa and Ngati Tupoho ancestry, was one of 5 women to sign Treaty of Waitangi (1840); carving of her likeness held at Wanganui Regional Museum and portion of Wanganui River named in her honor. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- RESCHKE, Karin (1940—). German novelist.** Born 1940 in Krakow, Poland. ❖ Works include autobiographical *Memoiren eines Kindes* (Memoirs of a Child, 1980), *Verfolgte des Glücks. Findebuch der Henriette Vogel* (1982), *Dieser Tage über Nacht* (1984), *Margarete* (1984), *Das Lachen im Wald* (1993), *Von Schleswig nach Holstein: Skizzen vom Ostseestrand* (1999), *Spiel ende* (2000), and *Birnbaums Bilder* (2001).
- RESINO, Carmen (1941—). Spanish playwright.** Born 1941 in Spain. ❖ Was first president of Asociación de Dramaturgas Españolas founded in Madrid (1987); works include *El presidente* (1969).
- RESNIK, Judith (1949–1986). American astronaut.** Born Judith Arlene Resnik, April 5, 1949, at Akron, Ohio; killed in space, Jan 28, 1986; dau. of Dr. Marvin Resnik (optometrist) and Sarah Polensky Resnik (secretary); m. Michael D. Oldak, July 14, 1970 (div. 1976); Carnegie-Mellon University, BS, 1970, University of Maryland, PhD, 1977. ❖ The 1st Jewish astronaut to fly in space, was selected for 1st group of women astronauts (1978); on the shuttle "Discovery," completed one mission as 2nd American woman in space (1984); killed on *Challenger* space mission (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RESNIK, Muriel (c. 1917–1995). American novelist and playwright.** Born c. 1917 in New Haven, CT; died Mar 6, 1995, age 78, in NYC; m. Wallace Litwin. ❖ Wrote many novels, including *The Girl in the Turquoise Bikini* (later filmed as *How Sweet It Is!*), and the long-running play *Any Wednesday* (1964–66), also adapted for the screen.
- RESNIK, Regina (1922—). American soprano, mezzo-soprano, and opera director.** Born Aug 30, 1922, in the Bronx, NY; dau. of Ukrainian immigrants; Hunter College, BA, 1942; studied with Rosalie Miller and Giuseppe Danise; m. Harry W. Davis (attorney), 1946. ❖ Made concert debut at Brooklyn Academy of Music (1942); made operatic debut at New Opera Company (1942); debuted at Metropolitan Opera as Leonora in *Il Trovatore* (1944), then sang Leonore in *Fidelio*, in Met's 1st English-language version of that Beethoven opera (1945); over the next years, sang such roles as Tosca, Aida, Butterfly, Donna Anna, and Donna Elvira; also sang in US premieres of Benjamin Britten's *Rape of Lucretia* (as the Chorus, 1947) and *Peter Grimes* (1948); debuted as Sieglinde in *Die Walküre* at Bayreuth (1953); switched from soprano to mezzo-soprano roles (1955), among them: Marina in *Boris Godunoff*, Amneris in *Aida*, Ortrud in *Lohengrin*, Giulietta in *Tales of Hoffmann*, and Lucretia in *Rape of Lucretia*; retired from opera and achieved success as a director of opera, with productions of *Carmen* in Hamburg, *Elektra* in Venice, and *Falstaff* in Warsaw. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RESPIGHI, Elsa (1894–1996). Italian composer, organist, pianist, singer, and writer.** Born Olivieri Sangiacomo in Rome, Italy, Mar 24, 1894; died at age 101, April or May 1996; m. Ottorino Respighi (1879–1936, composer). ❖ Studied piano with Clotilde Poce and Giovanni Sgambati; attended Accademia de Santa Cecilia, studying advanced harmony and counterpoint under Remigio Renzi and fugue and composition under Ottorino Respighi whom she later married; with husband, toured the world and often sang their compositions; devoted latter part of her life to husband's music, completing the orchestration of his opera *Lucrezia* and producing *Belfagor*, *Fiamma*, *Campana Sommersa*, and *Maria Egiziaca*; founded the *Respighi Fondo* in Venice (1969); wrote 2 operas, *Alceste* (1941) and *Samurai* (1945), composed 4 orchestral works as well as a ballet and many vocal works, and also wrote the text for 2 ballets by her husband as well as his biography. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RESTELL, Madame (1812–1878).** See *Lohman, Ann Trow*.
- RESTITUTA, Sister (1894–1943). Austrian nun and nurse.** Name variations: Helene Kafka. Born Helene Kafka, May 1, 1894, in Husowitz near Brünn, Moravia (now Brno, Czech Republic); executed by decapitation in Vienna, Austria, Mar 30, 1943. ❖ Worked for years as an operating-room nurse at Vienna's Mödling Hospital; critical of Nazi regime in Austria from its inception, wrote 2 pamphlets disparaging the war and Hitler's rule and placed them in the pockets of her patients, all of whom were wounded soldiers (1941); arrested (Feb 18, 1942), was found guilty by the Nazi People's Court in Vienna on charges of "preparation for high treason" (Oct 29, 1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RESTOUX, Marie-Claire (1968—). French judoka.** Name variations: Restoux-Gasset. Born April 9, 1968, in La Rochefoucauld, France. ❖ Won a gold medal for 48–52 kg half-lightweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won World championships (1995, 1997).
- RESTREPO, Ximena (1969—). Colombian track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Ximena Restrepo Gaviria; Ximena Restrepo-Gaviria. Born Mar 10, 1969, in Medellín, Colombia; attended University of Nebraska-Lincoln; m. Gert Weil; children: son. ❖ Won NCAA 400 meters (1991); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400 meters (1992).
- RESTZOVA, Anfisa (1964—).** See *Reztsova, Anfisa*.
- RESVOLD, Hanna (1873–1943).** See *Resvoll-Holmsen, Hanna*.
- RESVOLD, Thekla (1871–1948).** See *Resvoll, Thekla*.
- RESVOLD-DIESET, Hanna (1873–1943).** See *Resvoll-Holmsen, Hanna*.
- RESVOLL, Thekla (1871–1948). Norwegian botanist.** Name variations: Thekla Ragnhild Holmsen; Thekla Resvoll. Born Thekla Susanne Ragnhild Resvoll, May 22, 1871, in the Vågâ valley of southern Norway; died June 14, 1948; dau. of Hans and Julie Marie (Deichman) Resvoll; sister of Hanna Resvoll-Holmsen (1873–1943),

Norwegian explorer; married Andreas Holmsen, 1895; children: son Dag Resvoll Holmsen (b. 1905). ❖ An expert on Norway's mountain flora, attended University of Christiania (Oslo, 1892–99), University of Copenhagen (1899–1900), University of Zurich and University of Munich (1903–04); earned PhD (1917) and wrote a thesis on the adaptations of mountain plants (germane to cold and short summers); elected a Norwegian Academy of Sciences member (1923); worked as an assistant professor and lecturer at University of Christiania (1902–36); took a sabbatical year at Botanical Garden in Buitenzorg (Bogor), Java (1923–24).

RESVOLL-HOLMSEN, Hanna (1873–1943). Norwegian explorer, photographer and botanist. Name variations: Hanna Resvoll-Dieset; Hanna Resvold. Born Hanna Marie Resvoll, Sept 11, 1873, in the Vågå valley of southern Norway; died Mar 13, 1943, in Oslo, Norway; dau. of Hans and Julie Marie (Deichman) Resvoll; sister of Thekla Resvoll, botanist; m. a man named Dieset; m. Gunnar Holmsen (1880–1976), 1909; children: Per Holmsen (b. 1911). ❖ Was a member of a small Norwegian scientific expedition to Svalbard (Spitsbergen archipelago, 1907); photographed plant life.

RETHBERG, Elisabeth (1894–1976). German-born soprano. Name variations: Lisabeth Sättler or Sattler. Born Elisabeth Sättler, Sept 22, 1894, in Schwarzenberg, Saxony, Germany; died June 6, 1976, in Yorktown Heights, NY; studied piano and voice with Otto Watrin at Dresden Conservatory; became US citizen (1939); m. George Cehanovsky (baritone), 1957. ❖ Made debut in Strauss' *Der Zigeunerbaron* (1911); appeared as Agatha in *Der Freischütz* at Dresden Hofoper (1915); debuted at Salzburg (1922); made Metropolitan Opera debut in title role of *Aida* (1922); starred at the Met (1922–42), in 30 roles and performed *Aida* 51 times; also sang with Ravinia Park Opera in Chicago (1926–27); debuted at Covent Garden (1925); created title role in Strauss' *Ägyptische Helena* (*The Egyptian Helen*); was made an honorary member of State Theaters of Saxony (1930); often appeared on radio and made many recordings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RETKVICKA, Solimna (1847–1926). See *Krasnoborska, Eliska*.

RETTNER, Hannah (1839–1940). New Zealand midwife. Name variations: Hannah Stickle. Born Dec 12, 1839, probably in Sydney, Australia; died Aug 2, 1940, at Levin, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Stickle (trader) and Turikatuku; m. Joseph Chapman Retter, 1861; children: 3 daughters, 5 sons. ❖ Served as midwife in small practice in village settlement of Levin (1900–26). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

RETTON, Mary Lou (1968—). American gymnast. Born Jan 24, 1968, in Fairmont, West Virginia; m. Shannon Kelley (financial analyst), Dec 29, 1990; children: 4 daughters, Shayla (b. 1995), McKenna (b. 1997), Skyla (b. 2000) and Emma (b. 2002). ❖ Won Sanlam Cup (1982), American Cup, Chunichi Cup and Emerald Empire Cup (1983), American Classic, American Cup, Mardi Gras Invitational, Caesar's Palace Invitational, and US nationals (1984), and American Cup (1985); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in all-around, silver medals in team all-around and vault, and bronze medals in uneven bars and floor exercises (1984); was the 1st woman in the world to complete a variation of the Tsukahara vault, the 1st American woman to win an individual Olympic medal in gymnastics, and the 1st official female spokesperson for Wheaties. ❖ See also Mary Lou Retton and Bela Karolyi *Mary Lou: Creating an Olympic Champion* (McGraw-Hill, 1986); Herman Silverstein *Mary Lou Retton and the New Gymnasts* (Watts, 1985); Rosemary G. Washington *Mary Lou Retton, Power Gymnast* (Lerner, 1985).

RETZ, duchesse de (1545–1603). See *Clermont, Claude-Catherine de*.

REUSS, Eleanor (1860–1917). See *Eleanora of Reuss*.

REUSS, princess of.

See *Hermine of Reuss (1887–1947)*.

See *Ida of Schaumburg-Lippe (1852–1891)*.

REUTELER, Fabienne (1979—). Swiss snowboarder. Born Sept 2, 1979, in Uster, Switzerland. ❖ At X Games, won a bronze medal for Superpipe (2000–01); won a bronze medal for halfpipe at Salt Lake City (2002) and a bronze medal for halfpipe at World championships (2003).

REUTER, Gabriele (1859–1941). German novelist. Born in Alexandria, Egypt, Feb 8, 1859; died in Weimar, Germany, Nov 16, 1941; dau. of Karl Reuter (businessman) and Johanne (Behmer) Reuter; granddau. of Magdalene Philippine Engelhard; some schooling in Wolfenbüttel and Neuahaldensleben, Germany; never married; no children. ❖ Began

writing after father's death (1872); published 1st novel *Glück und Geld* (Happiness and Money, 1888); published *Aus guter Familie* (From a Good Family, 1895), which was a phenomenal success and inspired extensive commentary and public debate about women's education and their role in modern society; writing about ordinary, middle-class German women at turn of 20th century, described the psychological bondage imposed on women by the expectations of society and the resulting frustration and anguish of their lives; writings include *Der Lebenskünstler* (The Artist of Life, 1897), *Frau Bürgelin und ihre Söhne* (Mrs. Bürgelin and Her Sons, 1899), *Ellen von der Weiden* (1900), which proved popular enough to merit 65 editions, *Frauenseelen* (Women's Souls, 1902), *Liselotte von Reckling* (1904), and *Das Tränenhaus* (The House of Tears, 1909), a picture of a maternity house for unmarried, pregnant women scorned by society; also wrote topical essays, including *Die Probleme der Ehe* (The Problems of Marriage, 1907) and *Liebe und Simmrecht* (Love and Suffrage, 1914), and biographies of Marie Ebner-Eschenbach (1904) and Annette von Droste-Hülshoff (1905). ❖ See also autobiography (in German), *Vom Kinde zum Menschen* (From the Child to the Person, 1922); and *Women in World History*.

REVE JIMENEZ, Odalis (1970—). Cuban judoka. Born 1970 in Cuba. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in middleweight 66 kg (1992).

REVELL, Elizabeth Henrietta (1835/36–1922). See *Torlesse, Elizabeth Henrietta*.

REVENTLOV. See *Reventlow*.

REVENTLOW, Anne Sophie (1693–1743). Queen of Norway and Denmark. Name variations: Anna Sophie von Reventlow; Anna Sofie von Reventlow. Born April 16, 1693; died Jan 7, 1743, in Klausholm; became 3rd wife of Frederick IV, king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1699–1730), on April 4, 1721; children: Christiane Amalie (1723–1724); Frederick Christian (b. 1726); Charles (b. 1728).

REVENTLOW, Franziska von (1871–1918). German novelist and diarist. Name variations: Franziska Gräfin zu Reventlow; Franziska gräfin von Reventlow; Franziska zu Reventlow. Born Fanny Liane Wilhelmine Sophie Adrienne Auguste Comtesse zu Reventlow, May 18, 1871, in Husumer Castle, Germany; died July 26, 1918, in Ascona, Italy; dau. of Detlev F. Count zu Reventlow, and Emilie Julia Anna Luise zu Reventlow; m. Walter Lübke, May 22, 1894 (div. 1897); children: Rolf (b. 1897). ❖ Daughter of aristocratic family who lived a bohemian life with son after marriage ended; scandalized Germany with countless affairs; lived in various places, including the Greenwich Village of Germany, Munich's Schwabing; her writing is essentially autobiographical and retains its value as a mirror to its time; her humor is sharp and still effective; works include *Ellen Olestjerne* (1903), *Herrn Dames Aufzeichnungen* (1913), and *Von Paul zu Pedro* (1912); also trans. works of Maupassant, Prévost and Anatole France into German.

REVERE, Anne (1903–1990). American actress. Born June 25, 1903, in New York, NY; died Dec 18, 1990, in Locust Valley, New York; studied acting at American Laboratory Theater; attended Wellesley College; m. Samuel Roser (stage director), 1935. ❖ Prominent character actress, made Broadway debut in *The Great Barrington* (1931) and reprised role in film version (1934); returning to New York, was cast as Martha Dobie in *The Children's Hour* (1934), which ran for 691 performances; worked in Hollywood (1940–51), appearing in such films as *The Howards of Virginia* (1940), *Men of Boys Town* (1941), *Old Acquaintance* (1943), *The Keys of the Kingdom* (1945), *The Thin Man Goes Home* (1945), *Dragonwyck* (1946), *The Shocking Miss Pilgrim* (1947), *Forever Amber* (1947), *Scudda-Hoo! Scudda-Hay!* (1948), *You're My Everything* (1949) and *A Place in the Sun* (1951); film career came to a crashing halt during McCarthy era (1951), when she was blacklisted for refusing to testify before House Un-American Activities Committee; returned to the stage and won a Tony for her performance in *Toys in the Attic* (1960); had a running part on ABC-tv soap opera "A Time for Us." Won Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *National Velvet* (1945); nominated for Best Supporting roles in *The Song of Bernadette* (1943) and *Gentleman's Agreement* (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REVIER, Dorothy (1904–1993). American actress. Name variations: Dorothy Valegra. Born Doris Velegra, April 18, 1904, in San Francisco, CA; died Nov 19, 1993, in Hollywood, CA; m. Harry J. Revier (director). ❖ Began career as a cabaret dancer; made film debut in *The Broadway Madonna* (1922), followed by *The Wild Party*, *The Rose of Paris*, *Dangerous Pleasure*, *The Tigress*, *Sinner's Parade*, *Submarine*, *The*

Donovan Affair, Father and Son, Call of the West, Arm of the Law, By Candlelight, Unknown Blonde and The Cowboy and the Kid; probably best remembered as Milady de Winter in Allan Dwan's *The Iron Mask* (1929).

REVILLE, Alma (1899–1982). English screenwriter and screen editor. Name variations: Alma Hitchcock. Born Aug 14, 1899, in England; died July 6, 1982, in Bel Air, CA; m. Alfred Hitchcock (film director), Dec 1926; children: Patricia Hitchcock O'Connell (b. 1928, actress who appeared in *Strangers on a Train*). ❖ Broke into films (early 1920s), working as editor's assistant; was "script girl" for Alfred Hitchcock on 2 of his early directing projects: *The Pleasure Garden* (1925) and *The Lodger* (1926); subsequently edited many of his films; also collaborated as a screenwriter with him, earning story credits on 16 of his films, and collaborated with other directors as well. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REVSIN, Leslie (1944–2004). American chef. Born Leslie Kim Revsin, Oct 19, 1944, in Chicago, IL; died Aug 9, 2004, Shoreline, WA; attended University of California, Berkeley; graduate of Macalester College, 1966; graduate of New York Technical College; m. Bill Arp (tv producer, div.); m. Philip Carlson (talent agent), 1980; children: Rachel Arp Ramstead. ❖ Became the 1st woman to work as a chef in the kitchen of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in NY (1973); had her own place, Restaurant Leslie, in Greenwich Village (1977–81); became a tv cook and cookbook author; was chef at the Inn at Pound Ridge (1990–95).

REXACH, Lucienne Benitez (1905–1968). See *Benitez-Rexach, Lucienne*.

REXACH, Sylvia (1922–1961). Puerto Rican composer. Born in Santurce, Puerto Rico, Jan 20, 1922; died in Santurce, Oct 20, 1961; children: Sharon. ❖ Worked to lend dignity to pop music with such songs as "Y Entonces" ("And Then"), "Alma Adrentro" ("Deep in the Soul"), "Quisiera Ser" ("I Wish to Be"), "Anochecer" ("Dusk") and "Ola y Arena" ("Surf and Sand"), which became popular after her death; was a founding member and secretary general of the Puerto Rican Society of Writers, Composers, and Musical Editors. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REY, Margret (1906–1996). German-born American author. Name variations: Margret Elizabeth Rey. Born Margret Elizabeth Waldstein in Hamburg, Germany, May 16, 1906; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Dec 21, 1996; dau. of Felix Waldstein (member of the German Parliament) and Gertrude (Rosenfeld) Waldstein; attended Bauhaus in Dessau, 1927, Dusseldorf Academy of Art, 1928–29, University of Munich, 1930–31; m. H(ans) A(ugusto) Rey (1898–1977, writer and illustrator), in 1935; no children; became naturalized US citizen, 1946. ❖ Fled France with husband (1940), just hours before Nazis invaded Paris; took up residence in Greenwich Village, NY; immediately found a publisher for *Curious George*, illustrated by husband, which was destined to become a children's classic; published 7 books in the "Curious George" series which sold more than 20 million copies worldwide in 12 different languages; taught creative writing at Brandeis University (1978–84). ❖ See also Louise Borden, *The Journey That Saved Curious George: The True Wartime Escape of Margret and H. A. Rey* (2005); and *Women in World History*.

REYBAUD, Fanny (1802–1871). French novelist. Name variations: Henriette Arnaud or H. Pierre Arnaud; Henriette Reybaud; Fanny-Henriette Reybaud; Madame Reybaud; (pseudonym) Mme Charles Reybaud. Born Henriette Étienne Fanny Arnaud, 1802, in Aix, France; died Jan 1, 1871; m. M(arie) R(och) L(ouis) Reybaud (1799–1879, writer and politician). ❖ Writings include *Clémentine et Félise, Edouard Mongeron, Gabrielle, L'oncle César, La dernière bohémienne, Lazarilla, Le cabaret de Gaubert, Le Moine de Chaalis, Mademoiselle de Malepeire, Mémoires d'un garde de Paris, and Sans dot*; also wrote *Les Épaves* (1838), a story that influenced Hans Christian Andersen's play *Mulatten* (The Mulatto).

REYES, Dana Schoenfield (1953—). See *Schoenfield, Dana*.

REYES, Deborah Elizabeth (1952—). See *Meyer, Debbie*.

REYMOND, Claire (c. 1868—). French murderer (accused). Born c. 1868; m. Paul Reymond, 1888. ❖ Discovering husband's affair with Yvonne Lassimone, murdered Lassimone; turned herself into police; was tried for murder, but acquitted by a jury after only a few minutes of deliberation.

REYNOLDS, Adeline DeWalt (1862–1961). American actress. Name variations: Adeline DeWalt Reynolds. Born Sept 19, 1862, in Benton County, IA; died Aug 13, 1961, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Began career at age 78; made film debut in *Come Live with Me* (1941); other films

include *Going My Way, A Tree Grows in Brooklyn, The Corn is Green and Pony Express*; died, age 98, having just appeared on tv's "Have Gun, Will Travel."

REYNOLDS, Belle (fl. 1860s). American Civil War nurse and diarist.

Born in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts; m. William Reynolds from Peoria, Illinois, 1861. ❖ Began traveling with husband, a lieutenant in the Union Army who was serving in the 17th Infantry of Illinois (Aug 1861); survived battles and nursed wounded Union soldiers; awarded commission of major by governor of Illinois for her bravery and work during Battle of Shiloh (April 1862); with husband, left the army (1864). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REYNOLDS, Debbie (1932—). American actress and singer. Born Mary Frances Reynolds, April 1, 1932, in El Paso, TX; m. Eddie Fisher (singer), 1955 (div. 1959); m. Harry Karl (shoe magnate), 1960 (div. 1975); m. Richard Hamlett (real estate developer), 1984 (div.); children: Todd Fisher (tv director); Carrie Fisher (actress and writer). ❖ Named Miss Burbank (CA, 1948); made film debut in *June Bride* (1948), followed by *Three Little Words, Two Weeks with Love, Singin' in the Rain, Susan Slept Here, The Tender Trap, Bundle of Joy, Tammy and the Bachelor, This Happy Feeling, The Mating Game, The Pleasure of His Company, My Six Loves, Mary Mary, Goodbye Charlie, The Singing Nun and Mother*, among others; starred on Broadway in a revival of *Irene*, on tv in "The Debbie Reynolds Show" (1969–70), and frequently in night-clubs; opened her own Las Vegas museum for her enormous collection of Hollywood memorabilia. Nominated for Oscar for performance in *The Unsinkable Molly Brown* (1964). ❖ See also autobiography *Debbie: My Life* (1988).

REYNOLDS, Jane (c. 1897—). Irish murderer. Born c. 1897; children: 1 (b. July 1915). ❖ At 17, worked in Sligo in ice-cream shop of the married Angelo di Lucia, who began an affair with her; at Angelo's suggestion, helped him murder his wife Rosa di Lucia (Dec 9, 1914); was arrested shortly thereafter; trial was delayed a year, during which time, she gave birth to a child by Angelo (July 1915); found guilty of murder in Dublin, was sentenced to be hanged, but sentence was commuted to life imprisonment due to her age at time of crime; served 3 years then released with stipulation that she enter a convent. Di Lucia received the death sentence but his sentence was also commuted to life imprisonment.

REYNOLDS, Malvina (1900–1978). American folksinger and songwriter. Born Malvina Milder, Aug 23, 1900, in San Francisco, California; died Mar 17, 1978, in Berkeley, California; dau. of David Milder and Lizzie (Shenson) Milder; sister of Eleanor Milder Lawrence (b. 1910); University of California at Berkeley, BA in English language and literature, 1925, MA, 1927, PhD, 1939; m. Ben Goodman; m. Bud Reynolds (musician and labor organizer), 1935 (died 1971); children: Nancy Reynolds Schimmel (b. 1935). ❖ Prolific lyricist, musician, and muse of American folk and protest music, became a member of the Communist Party (1930s), having inherited parents' socialist philosophy and conscience; began to record thoughts and observations on social justice, world peace, and women's rights in poetry and song; started to perform her music publicly (1940s); was blacklisted for her Communist sympathies because of appearance before House Un-American Activities Committee (early 1950s); was "discovered" by the socially conscious folk-music world (early 1960s); wrote scores of songs, some of them classics which became major hits for well-known folk artists (mid-1970s); produced several collections of children's songs, as well as establishing her own music publishing company and recording company. Songs include "If I Had a Hammer" (co-written with Pete Seeger and Lee Hays), "Magic Penny," "Pied Piper," "Don't Talk to Me of Love," "We Hate to See Them Go," "Turn Around" (co-written with Harry Belafonte), "What Have They Done to the Rain?," "Moringtown Ride" and "Little Boxes," a sly swipe at the conformist ethic that so dominated the late 1950s and early 1960s. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REYNOLDS, Marjorie (1917–1997). American actress and dancer.

Name variations: Marjorie Moore, Marjorie Goodspeed. Born Marjorie Goodspeed, Aug 12, 1917, in Buhl, ID; raised in Los Angeles; died Feb 1, 1997, in Manhattan Beach, CA; m. Jack Reynolds, 1936 (div. 1952); m. Jon M. Haffen (film editor), 1953 (died 1985). ❖ As a child, danced in a score of silent films, including the Ramon Navarro version of *Scaramouche*; made adult film debut as Marjorie Moore in *Wine, Woman and Song* (1939), followed by over 40 Westerns; starred with Crosby and Astaire in *Holiday Inn* (1942); other films include *Up in Mabel's Room, Ministry of Fear, Duffy's Tavern, The Great Swindle,*

Monsieur Beaucaire, The Time of Their Lives and Heaven Only Knows; starred as William Bendix's wife on tv series "The Life of Riley" (1953–58).

REYNOLDS, Mary (c. 1890–1974). Irish politician. Born c. 1890 in Drumcowra, Ballinamore, Co. Leitrim, Ireland; died Aug 29, 1974; m. Patrick Reynolds (Fine Gael TD, Sligo, died 1932); children: 7, including Patrick Joseph Reynolds (TD, later senator); grandchildren: Gerry Reynolds (TD). ❖ Following the death of deputy husband who was fatally shot during the election campaign, was returned to the 7th Dáil for Sligo/Leitrim (1932); though defeated in the following election, was returned to the 9th–16th Dáil (1937–61), holding the record for the woman winning the most elections; did not contest the election when Leitrim was divided between Sligo and Roscommon (1961).

REYNOLDS, Myra (1853–1936). American scholar and educator. Born in Troupsburg, New York, Mar 18, 1853; died in Los Angeles, California, Aug 20, 1936; dau. of Newell Lent Reynolds (school principal turned Baptist minister) and Emily (Knox) Reynolds; graduate of State Normal School, Mansfield, Pennsylvania, 1870; Vassar College, AB, 1880; University of Chicago, PhD, 1895. ❖ Acted as head of the English department at Wells College in Aurora, NY (1880–82); taught at Corning (NY) Free Academy (1882–84); taught English at Vassar (1884–92); named one of the 1st four fellows in English at University of Chicago (1892), becoming an assistant in English (1894), instructor, then assistant professor (1897), associate professor (1903), and full professor (1911); also became chair of a committee that founded the University of Chicago Settlement (1894); beginning in 1893, served as head of one of the university's earliest women's residence halls, Nancy Foster Hall, a position she held for next 30 years; published *The Treatment of Nature in English Poetry between Pope and Wordsworth* (1909), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

REYNOLDS, Rachel Selina (1838–1928). New Zealand social worker, suffragist, community leader, and memoirist. Name variations: Rachel Selina Pinkerton. Born Rachel Selina Pinkerton, Dec 19, 1838, in South Australia; died Aug 21, 1928, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of William Pinkerton and Eleanor (Smith) Pinkerton; m. William Hunter Reynolds (merchant), 1856; children: 5 daughters, 4 sons. ❖ Active in numerous social-welfare organizations, helped found St Andrew's Church and established groups to assist the disadvantaged (late 1880s); served as president of Dunedin Free Kindergarten Association (1889); elected vice president of women's franchise league (1892). ❖ See also memoir, *Pioneering in Australia and New Zealand* (1929) and *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

REYNOLDS, Vera (1899–1962). American actress. Born Nov 25, 1899, in Richmond, VA; died April 22, 1962, in Beverly Hills, CA; m. Robert Ellis, 1926. ❖ Began career in Mack Sennett films (1918); also appeared in several Cecil B. DeMille productions; films include *The Golden Bed, The Road to Yesterday, Corporal Kate* and *Golf Widows*.

REZA, Yasmina (1959—). French playwright, novelist and screenwriter. Born 1959 in Paris, of Hungarian, Russian and Iranian descent; attended Paris X University and Jacques Lecoq Drama School; married a filmmaker; children: 1. ❖ Began career as an actress; wrote *Conversations after a Burial* (1987) and *Winter Crossing* (1990), both of which won the Molière Award; her 3rd play, *Art*, won the Molière Award (1994), became a smash hit in London (1996), and won a US Tony Award (1998); nominated for BBC Awards for Best New Play for *The Unexpected Man* (1999) and *Life x 3* (2001); wrote screenplays for *See You Tomorrow* and *Lulu Kreutz's Picnic*; wrote novel *Hammerklavier* (1997).

REZKOVA, Miloslava (1950—). Czech track-and-field athlete. Born July 22, 1950, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in high jump (1968).

REZTSOVA, Anfisa (1964—). Russian biathlete. Name variations: Anfisa Restzova. Born Dec 16, 1964, in Russia. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay and a silver medal for 20 km at Calgary Olympics (1988); won a gold medal for 7.5 km and a bronze medal for 3 x 7.5 km relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a gold medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

RHEAUME, Manon (1972—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Pronunciation: MAY-nohn RAY-ohm. Born Feb 24, 1972, in Lac Beauport, Quebec, Canada; sister of Pascal Rheaume (hockey player); m. Gerry St. Cyr (Canadian roller-hockey player). ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (1992, 1994); became the 1st woman to play in

the National Hockey League (NHL), as goaltender for the Tampa Bay Lightning (1992); won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; retired from Canadian national team (2000) but continued to play professionally in the National Women's Hockey League.

RHIND, Ethel (c. 1879–1952). Irish artist. Born c. 1879 in Bengal, India; died 1952; educated at Londonderry High School, School of Art, Belfast, and Dublin Metropolitan School of Art. ❖ Awarded a scholarship to study mosaic at the Dublin Metropolitan School of Art (1902); her window in Old Court Chapel in Strangford, Co. Down, won 1st prize at Royal Dublin Society (1908); worked at An Túr Gloine (Tower of Glass) and also designed pieces for Grangegorman Church in Dublin, Magheralin Church in Co. Down, and Edna's Church in Spiddal, Co. Galway; was a member of the Guild of Irish Artworkers and exhibited at the Arts and Crafts Society of Ireland (1910, 1917, and 1921). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RHODA. Biblical woman. Servant in the house of Mary of Jerusalem.

RHODE, Kim (1979—). American shooter. Born Kimberly Rhode, July 16, 1979, in Whittier, CA; dau. of Richard Rhode (her coach); attended California State Polytechnic University. ❖ Won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for double trap (120 targets); won a gold medal at Pan American Games (1998) and a World Cup in Perth (2003); won a gold medal for double trap at Athens Olympics (2004).

RHODES, Betty (c. 1935–1987). American actress and singer. Born c. 1935 in WA; died Dec 30, 1987, in New York, NY. ❖ Appeared in the original (1968) and 2 revivals (1981 and 1983) of *Jacques Brel is Alive and Well . . .*; also performed in cabarets and at Carnegie Hall; released album *No Regrets*.

RHODES, Billie (1894–1988). American comedic star of stage, vaudeville, and silent-screen. Born Aug 15, 1894, in San Francisco, CA; died Mar 12, 1988, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Made film debut with Kalem Company in *Perils of the Sea* (1913); made over 200 other films, including *The Big Horn Massacre, Putting Her Foot in It, Hoop-La, Almost a King, And the Best Man Won, Beware of Blondes, The Lion and the Lamb, The Love Call* and *Leave it to Gerry*.

RHODES, Izora. (1942–2004). See *Armstead, Izora*.

RHODES, Mary (c. 1782–1853). American nun and religious founder. Born c. 1782 in Maryland; died at Loretto, Kentucky, Feb 27, 1853; dau. of Abraham Rhodes (planter and slave owner) and Elizabeth Rhodes; sister of Ann Rhodes (1st mother superior of Sisters of Loretto, died 1812); educated by Nuns of the Visitation in Georgetown (now Washington, DC); never married; no children. ❖ Roman Catholic nun and co-founder of the Sisters of Loretto, moved to Kentucky and opened a school for girls (1811); with Reverend Charles Nerinckx, founded the Sisters of Loretto, one of the 1st orders of Roman Catholic nuns on the frontier, and took the veil (1812); served as mother superior (1812–22). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RHODES, Zandra (1940—). English fashion designer. Name variations: Zandra Lindsey Rhodes. Born 1940 in Chatham, Kent, England; attended Medway College of Art, 1959–61, and Royal College of Art, School of Textile and Design, 1961–64; lived with Salah Hassanein (former president of Warner Bros. International Theaters). ❖ Was introduced to the world of fashion by her mother who was a fitter in Paris fashion house and teacher at Medway College of Art; became part of the new wave of British designers who put London at forefront of international fashion scene (1970s), opening The Fulham Road Clothes Shop with others; took cues from street-punk fashion for "Conceptual Chic" collection (1977), employing safety pins, exposed seams and torn fabrics in designs; known for screen prints and hand-decorated textiles adorned with flowers, lips, rock landscapes and zigzag patterns, designed for everyone from Princess Diana to Freddie Mercury; established studio in California (1995), to develop interior design business; worked with David Humphries to produce terrazzo floors for The Fashion and Textile Museum Grand Entrance in London (2000); commissioned by San Diego Opera to design costumes for *The Magic Flute* (2001). Named British Royal Designer of the Year (1972); won Emmy Award for costumes for *Romeo and Juliet on Ice* (1984); made Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1997). ❖ See also Zandra Rhodes and Anne Knight, *The Art of Zandra Rhodes* (Jonathan Cape, 1984).

- RHODOGUNE (fl. 2nd c. BCE). Queen of ancient Parthia.** Name variations: Rodogune. Dau. of Mithradates I, king of Parthia (died 138 BCE); sister of Phraates II; m. Demetrius II Nicator of Syria (former Seleucid king who was already married to Cleopatra Thea), 140 BCE. ❖ Was married to her father's captive, Demetrius. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RHODOPIS (fl. 6th c. BCE). Thracian courtesan.** Name variations: Rhadopis; Rhodope; (real name) Doricha. Flourished in the 6th century BCE. ❖ Legendary beauty, was owned by Iadmon from the Greek island of Samos, who also owned Aesop, the fabulist; was relocated to Naucratis where she met Charaxus of Mytilene, who purchased her freedom and set her up in business; made a fortune at Naucratis, but not enough to finance the great pyramid at Giza which some of Herodotus' contemporaries (5th century BCE) believed she had erected as a monument to herself. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RHONDDA, Margaret (1883–1958). Welsh publisher.** Name variations: Lady Margaret Rhondda; Margaret Haig, Viscountess Rhondda; Margaret Haig Thomas; Margaret Mackworth. Born Margaret Haig Thomas in South Wales, 1883; died 1958; only dau. of David Alfred Thomas (industrialist) and Sybil (Haig) Thomas; educated at St. Andrews; spent 1 year at Somerville College, Oxford; m. Humphrey Mackworth, 1908 (div. 1923). ❖ As a business associate of her father's, was sent to America on *Lusitania* (1916), but rescued from the sinking ship; went on to a viscountcy (1918); after becoming a successful businesswoman, at one time serving as director of 33 companies, was granted royal permission to attend the House of Lords; founded the weekly *Time and Tide* (1920) and served as its editor (1926–58), shifting the journal's emphasis to politics. ❖ See also memoirs *This Was My World* (1933) and *Notes on the Way* (1937); Shirley M. Eoff, *Viscountess Rhondda: Equalitarian Feminist* (Ohio State U. Press, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- RHYS, Jean (1890–1979). English novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Gwen Williams; Ella Williams; Ella or Emma Gray. Born Ella Gwendolen Rees Williams in Roseau, Dominica (West Indies), Aug 24, 1890; died in Exeter, England, May 14, 1979; dau. of William Rees Williams (Welsh doctor, died 1909) and Minna Lockhart (3rd-generation Dominican Creole); m. Jean Lenglet (who fought with French Foreign Legion and served as French secret agent), 1919 (div. 1932); m. Leslie Tilden-Smith (literary agent), 1934 (died 1945); m. Max Hamer (solicitor), 1947; children: (1st m.) William Owen (1919–1919); Maryvonne Lenglet (b. 1922). ❖ At 16, left Dominica for England (1907); attended Perse School, Cambridge (1907–08) and Academy of Dramatic Art, London (1909); had affair with Ford Madox Ford (1924); husband Jean Lenglet in prison for selling *objects d'art* "of dubious origin" (1923–24); published *The Left Bank* (1927), *Quartet* (1928), *After Leaving Mr. Mackenzie* (1930), *Voyage in the Dark* (1934) and *Good Morning, Midnight* (1939); having slapped the face of a neighbor man whom she claimed was rude to her, was convicted of assault (1949); husband Max Hamer in prison for illegal financial dealings (1950–52); won W.H. Smith & Son Annual Literary Award for *Wide Sargasso Sea* (1967), considered by many to be her best novel. ❖ See also autobiography *Smile Please* (1979); Carole Angier, *Jean Rhys* (Viking, 1985); Coral Ann Howells, *Jean Rhys* (St. Martin, 1991); Francis Wyndham and Diana Melly, eds. *Jean Rhys: Letters 1931–1966* (Deutsch, 1984); and *Women in World History*.
- RHYS-JONES, Sophie (1965—). English countess.** Name variations: Sophie, Countess of Wessex; Princess Sophie. Born Sophie Helen Rhys-Jones, Jan 20, 1965, in Oxford, Oxfordshire, England; dau. of Christopher Bournes Rhys-Jones and Mary O'Sullivan; m. Prince Edward, 1st earl of Wessex (and son of Elizabeth II), June 19, 1999; children: Louise Alice Elizabeth Mary Windsor (b. Nov 8, 2003).
- RI CHUN-OK (1947—). North Korean volleyball player.** Born May 25, 1947, in North Korea. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1972).
- RI SONG HUI (1978—). North Korean weightlifter.** Born 1978 in Taesong district, Pyongyang, North Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal for 53–58 kg at Sydney Olympics (2000); won Asian championship (2000) and Asian Games (2002); at World championships, won for 58 kg clean and jerk (1999), 53 kg and 53 kg snatch (2002) and 53 kg clean and jerk (2003); won a silver medal for 58 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- RIABOUCHINSKA, Tatiana (1917–2000). Russian ballerina.** Name variations: Riabouchinskaia; Riabouchinskaya; Riabuchinskaya. Born in Petrograd, Russia, May 23, 1917; died Aug 24, 2000, in Los Angeles, California; father was a banker to Tsar Nicholas II; studied dance with Olga Preobrazhenska and Mathilda Kshesinskaia; m. David Lichine (choreographer, dancer and teacher), 1943; children: Tania Lichine Crawford. ❖ A member of the "baby ballerina" triumvirate, debuted at 15 with Nikita Balieff's *Chauve-Souris* revue in Paris; danced with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1932–41), creating Frivolity in *Les Présages*, the Daughter in *Le Beau Danube*, the Child in *Jeux d'Enfants*, Florentine Beauty in *Paganini*, Junior Girl in *Graduation Ball*, and the title roles in *Cog d'Or* and *Cinderella*; was best known for performances in *Les Sylphides* and *Le Spectre de la Rose*; provided the model for the dancing hippopotamus in Disney's classic *Fantasia*; taught dance in Beverly Hills (1950–2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RIALE, Karen (c. 1949—). American clarinetist.** Name variations: Karen Riale Erler. Born c. 1949 in US. ❖ While serving in rank of airman, became 1st female instrumentalist with US Air Force Band (1973).
- RIANO, Renie (1899–1971). English-born stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Aug 7, 1899, in London, England; died July 3, 1971, in Woodland Hills, CA; dau. of Irene Riano (stage actress). ❖ Broadway credits include *Honey Girl*, *Music Box Revue* and *The Man Who Came to Dinner*; made film debut (1937); appeared in over 150 films, including *Tovarich*, *Spring Madness*, *Blondie for Victory*, *None But the Lonely Heart*, *Take It or Leave It*, *The Time of Your Life* and *Maggie and Jiggs*; tv credits include "The Partridge Family" and "Mayberry R.F.D."
- RIARIO, Caterina Sforza (1462–1509).** See *Sforza, Caterina*.
- RIBEIRO, Fernanda (1969—). Portuguese runner.** Born Maria Fernanda Moreira Ribeiro, June 23, 1969, in Penafiel, Portugal. ❖ Won European indoor championship for 3,000 meters (1993) and outdoor championship for 10,000 meters (1994); won World championship for 10,000 meters and silver for the 5,000 meters (1995) and silver for the 10,000 meters and bronze for the 5,000 (1997); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for the 10,000 meters; at World Cross Country championships, placed 2nd for 6 km (1995–97) and 1st for 6 km (2003).
- RIBEIRO, Ingeborg (b. 1957).** See *Lorentzen, Ingeborg*.
- RIBEIRO CABRAL, Juliana (1981—). Brazilian soccer player.** Name variations: Juliana. Born Oct 3, 1981, in Brazil. ❖ Defender, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- RIBERIO DA SILVA, Ana Maria de Jésus (c. 1821–1849).** See *Garibaldi, Anita*.
- RIBOUD, Barbara Chase- (1936—).** See *Chase-Riboud, Barbara*.
- RICARD, Marthe (1889–1982). French spy, reformer, and feminist.** Born Marthe Betenfeld in German-occupied eastern France in 1889; died 1982; m. Henri Richer (grocer, killed in battle of Verdun during WWI); m. Thomas Crompton (died); m. a man named Ricard. ❖ Qualified as a pilot (1911); served as a spy in WWI for the French secret service; served in French resistance in WWII; elected a city councillor in Paris (c. 1945). Awarded Cross of the Légion d'Honneur (c. 1918). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RICARDA, Ana (c. 1925—). American Spanish dancer and choreographer.** Born c. 1925 in San Francisco, CA; trained with La Argentina and La Argentinita. ❖ Trained in ballet as well as Spanish dance technique; performed with Markova-Dolin concert troupe in NY; appeared at Metropolitan Opera in *Carmen*; performed numerous Fanny Elssler Spanish dance specialties, including *La Cachucha* and *Pas Espagnol*; joined Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas (1949), where she served as dancer and choreographer, and created such well-known works as *Del Amor y de la Muerte* (1953), *La Tertulia* (1952), and *Bolero 1830* (1953); taught in London at Royal Ballet and staged numerous dances for that company. Works of choreography include *Dona Ines de Castro* (1952), *Bolero 1830* (1953), *Serenade* (1955), *La Chanson de l'Eternelle Tristesse* (1957) and *La Espona* (1971).
- RICCI, Nina (1883–1970). Italian-born Paris fashion designer.** Born Maria Nielli in Turin, Italy, 1883; died 1970; m. Louis Ricci (jeweler); children: Robert. ❖ Moved with family to France (1890); having learned the fashion industry as an apprentice dressmaker in Paris, soon became a head designer; with husband Louis, opened her own store (1932); her elegant and feminine styles would remain the trademarks of her label. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICCOBONI, Marie-Jeanne (1713–1792). French novelist. Name variations: Jeanne Riccoboni. Born Marie-Jeanne Laboras de Mézières in Paris, France, 1713 (some sources cite 1714); died Dec 6, 1792; m. Antoine François Riccoboni (Italian actor), 1734 or 1735 (sep.); companion to Marie-Thérèse Biancolleli (actress), from 1753 to 1792. ❖ Launched literary career with a continuation of Marivaux's unfinished novel *La vie de Marianne* (The Life of Marianne, 1745); had further success with *Lettres de Mistriss Fanni Butlerd* (Letters from Mistress Fanny Butlerd, 1757), *Histoire de M. lemarquis de Cressy* (The History of the Marquis de Cressy, 1758), and *Lettres de Milady Juliette Catesby* (Letters from Juliette Catesby, 1759); also wrote *Lettres de Milord Rives* (Letters of Lord Rivers, 1776), which recounts the relationship between two Frenchwomen who prefer their union to love between men and women, and the play, *Les Caquets* (The Gossipers, 1761); last novel, *Ernestine*, which appeared posthumously (1798), was considered by some to be her masterpiece.

RICE, Alice Hegan (1870–1942). American novelist. Name variations: Alice Caldwell Rice. Born Alice Caldwell Hegan in Shelbyville, Kentucky, Jan 11, 1870; died in Louisville, Kentucky, Feb 10, 1942; dau. of Samuel Watson Hegan and Sallie P. (Caldwell) Hegan; m. Cale Young Rice (poet and playwright), Dec 18, 1902 (died Jan 24, 1943); no children. ❖ Known for her wildly popular *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1901), the story of an indomitably cheery though poverty-stricken widow with 5 children, also wrote *Lovely Mary* (1903), the sequel to *Mrs. Wiggs*, *Sandy* (1905), *Mr. Opp* (1909), *A Romance of Billy-Goat Hill* (1912) and *Calvary Alley* (1917), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICE, Anne (1941—). American novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) A.N. Roquelaure; Anne Rampling. Born Howard Allen O'Brien, Oct 4, 1941, in New Orleans, LA; sister of Alice Borchartd; San Francisco State University, MA, 1971; m. Stan Rice (poet and painter), 1961; children: Michele (b. 1966, died of leukemia at age 5); Christopher (b. 1978, novelist). ❖ Published her 1st novel, *Interview with the Vampire* (1976), which launched her bestselling "Vampire Chronicles," followed by *The Vampire Lestat* (1985), *Queen of the Damned* (1988), *The Tale of the Body Thief* (1992), *The Vampire Armand* (1998), *Blackwood Farm* (2002) and *Blood Canticle* (2003); wrote the "Lives of the Mayfair Witches" series, including *The Witching Hour* and *Taliesin* (1994); also wrote *The Feast of All Saints* (1980), *Cry to Heaven* (1982), *The Mummy*, or *Ramesses the Damned* (1989) and *Servant of the Bones* (1996); as A.N. Roquelaure, published the Beauty Series; as Anne Rampling, published such works as *Exit to Eden* (1985) and *Belinda* (1986).

RICE, Bridget Mary (1885–1967). Irish politician. Born Bridget Mary Henaghan, 1885, in Louisburgh, Co. Mayo, Ireland; died Dec 7, 1967; m. Eamon Rice (Fianna Fáil TD for Monaghan, 1932–33, 1937–38); children: 2 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Following husband's death (1938), elected as a Fianna Fáil representative to the 10th Dáil (1938–43), the 1st woman TD for Monaghan; returned to the 11th–14th Dáil (1943–54), focusing primarily on issues concerning agriculture, education, tourism and culture.

RICE, Condoleezza (1954—). African-American politician and Cabinet official. Born Nov 14, 1954, in Birmingham, Alabama; dau. of Rev. John Rice (pastor, university professor) and Angelena Rice (music teacher, university professor); University of Denver, BA, 1974; University of Notre Dame, MA, 1975; Graduate School of International Studies at University of Denver, PhD, 1981; never married. ❖ Joined faculty at Stanford University (1981), serving initially as fellow in arms control and disarmament program and going on to become tenured professor of political science; served as provost of Stanford (1993–99); was member of Center for International Security and Arms Control and fellow of both Institute for International Studies and Hoover Institution; specializing in Communism and Cold War policies, wrote (with Philip Zelikow) *Germany Unified and Europe Transformed* (1995), (with Alexander Dallin) *The Gorbachev Era* (1986), and *Uncertain Allegiance: The Soviet Union and the Czechoslovak Army* (1984); served in the 1st Bush Administration as director, then senior director, of Soviet and East European Affairs in the National Security Council, and special assistant to the president for National Security Affairs (1989–91); served as national security advisor to President George W. Bush (2001–05); became secretary of state (2005), the most powerful woman in Washington.

RICE, Florence (1907–1974). American stage and screen actress. Born Feb 14, 1907, in Cleveland, OH; died Feb 23, 1974, in Honolulu, HI;

dau. of Grantland Rice (sportscaster and columnist); m. 2nd husband Robert Wilcox (actor); m. Fred Butler. ❖ Broadway appearances include *June Moon*, *She Loves Me Not* and *Voice of the Turtle*; often starring opposite Robert Young, appeared in over 25 films, including *Carnival*, *Escape from Devil's Island*, *Pride of the Marines*, *Double Wedding*, *Sweethearts*, *Broadway Melody of 1940*, *Girl in 313*, *Mr. District Attorney* and in *Thin Man* series.

RICE, Joan (1930–1997). English screen actress. Born Feb 3, 1930, in Derby, England; died Jan 1, 1997. ❖ Made film debut in *Blackmailed* (1950), followed by *The Story of Robin Hood and His Merry Men* (Maid Marian), *The Gift Horse*, *A Day to Remember*, *Curtain Up*, *His Majesty O'Keefe*, *One Good Turn*, *The Long Knife*, *Payroll* and *The Horror of Frankenstein*, among others.

RICE-DAVIES, Mandy (1944—). British call girl. Born in Birmingham, England, in 1944; m. Rafael Shaul (Israeli airline pilot), 1966; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Quit school at 15 and worked as a shopgirl; moved to London where she befriended Christine Keeler; became embroiled in the Profumo scandal which brought the Tory Party to the brink of disaster (1963); converted to Judaism (1966), married and settled in Tel Aviv. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICE-PEREIRA, Irene (1902–1971). See *Pereira, Irene Rice*.

RICH, Adrienne (1929—). American poet and feminist. Born Adrienne Cecile Rich in Baltimore, Maryland, May 16, 1929; dau. of Dr. Arnold Rice Rich (professor of pathology) and Helen Jones Rich (composer and pianist); graduated cum laude from Radcliffe College, 1951; m. Alfred Haskell Conrad (economist at Harvard), 1953 (committed suicide 1970); lived with Michelle Cliff (1976—); children: David (b. 1955); Paul (b. 1957); Jacob (b. 1959). ❖ One of modern-day America's most distinguished and influential poets and feminist theorists, published 1st vol. of verse, *A Change of World*, in Yale Younger Poets Series (1951); published 2nd vol. of poetry, *The Diamond Cutters* (1955), followed by *Snapshots of a Daughter-in-Law* (1963); began to change both style and content of work, revealing her conversion to an increasingly radical feminism; published 2 subsequent vols. of poetry (1960s), reflecting the social and political turmoil engendered by both the civil-rights movement and the war in Vietnam; moved to NY (1966); while teaching part-time at several colleges and universities and raising sons alone, continued to write poetry, receiving National Book Award (1974) for *Dividing into the Wreck*; came out as a lesbian in *Twenty-One Love Poems* (1976); published 1st prose work *Of Woman Born: Motherhood as Experience and Institution* (1976); entered a long-term relationship with Jamaican-born writer and editor Michelle Cliff (1976); moved to Santa Cruz, California, with Cliff (1984), where both women continue to write about, and in support of, the outsiders and the oppressed; has long sought, in her writings and in her life, alternatives to patriarchal capitalism, which system she believes is not just anti-woman, but anti-human at its core, and destructive of the environment. Writings include *Ariadne: A Play in Three Acts and Poems* (1939), *Not I, But Death, A Play in One Act* (1941), *Necessities of Life: Poems, 1962–1965* (1966), *The Will to Change* (1971), *The Dream of a Common Language: Poems, 1974–1977* (1978), *On Lies, Secrets, and Silence* (1979), *A Wild Patience Has Taken Me This Far: Poems, 1978–1981* (1981), *The Fact of a Doorframe: Poems Selected and New, 1950–1984* (1984), *Blood, Bread, and Poetry* (1986), *Time's Power: Poems 1985–1988* (1989), *What Is Found There: Notebooks on Poetry and Politics* (1993), *Dark Fields of the Republic: Poems, 1991–1995* (1995), *Midnight Salvage: Poems, 1995–1998* (1999), and (essays) *Arts of the Possible: Essays and Conversations* (2001). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICH, Edith Juliet (1878–1956). See *Isaacs, Edith*.

RICH, Elizabeth (fl. 1710). English baroness. Name variations: Lady Rich. Born Elizabeth Griffith, probably in the 1680s; death date unknown; m. Sir Robert Rich (1685–1768), 4th baronet and field marshal, around 1710; children: 3 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Known to history as one of the correspondents of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICH, Irene (1891–1988). American stage and screen actress. Born Irene Luther, Oct 13, 1891, in Buffalo, NY; died April 22, 1988, in Hope Ranch, CA; m. Charles Rich (div.); m. Elvo Deffenbaugh (div.); m. David Blankenthorn, 1926 (div.); m. George Henry Clifford, 1950; children: (1st m.) 2 daughters. ❖ Gave over 5,000 performances in vaudeville; played the hectoring wife opposite Will Rogers in 7 films; other movies include *Lady Windermere's Fan*, *Craig's Wife*, *They Had to*

See Paris, That Certain Age, The Lady in Question, Fort Apache and Joan of Arc; went on to star on stage in *Seven Keys to Baldpate* and on radio's long-running "Dear John" (beginning 1933).

RICH, Louise Dickinson (1903–1991). American author. Born Louise Dickinson in Huntington, Massachusetts, June 14, 1903; died in Mattapoisett, Massachusetts, April 9, 1991; dau. of James Henry Dickinson (newspaper editor) and Florence Myrtie (Stewart) Dickinson; Massachusetts State Teachers' College, BSc, 1924; m. Ralph Eugene Rich (businessman), Aug 27, 1934 (died 1945); children: Rufus and Dinah. ❖ Naturalist whose 2 autobiographical books, the bestselling *We Took to the Woods* (1942) and *My Neck of the Woods* (1950), are accounts of her family's isolated life in the wilderness; also wrote young adult novels *Trail to the North* (1952), *Start of the Trail* (1949) and *Summer at High Kingdom* (1975), as well as many history books for children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICH, Mary (1625–1678). Irish diarist, memoirist, and countess of Warwick. Name variations: Mary Boyle. Born at Youghal near Cork, Ireland, in 1625 (some sources cite 1624); died in Essex, England, in 1678; 7th daughter and 13th child of Richard Boyle, 1st earl of Cork; m. Charles Rich, 4th earl of Warwick, in 1641 (died 1673); children: 1 son (died at 21). ❖ Became a convert to Puritanism in the middle of the English Civil War between the Puritans and the Royalists; made her home in Essex a refuge and hiding place for Puritan ministers and bishops who had escaped from London, and helped to hide armaments from the Royalist soldiers during siege of Colchester; when husband died (1673), inherited his estate; used her fortune to help those in need and was renowned for both her devotion and charity; began a religious diary (1666) and maintained it through the rest of her life; diaries are preserved in the British Museum. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICH, Penelope (c. 1562–1607). English baroness and literary inspiration. Name variations: Lady Penelope Rich; Penelope Blount; Penelope Devereux; Stella. Born Penelope Devereux around 1562 (some sources cite 1560); died July 7, 1607, in Westminster, London, England; dau. of Walter Devereux, 1st earl of Essex, and Lettice Knollys (c. 1541–1634, a cousin of Elizabeth I); great-grandniece of Anne Boleyn; sister of Robert Devereux, 2nd earl of Essex (beheaded, Feb 25, 1601); m. Robert Rich, 3rd Baron Rich, later earl of Warwick, in 1581 (div. 1605); m. Charles Blount, 8th Lord Mountjoy, earl of Devonshire, in 1605 (died 1606); children: (1st m.) 6, including Robert Rich (1587–1658), 2nd earl of Warwick, and Henry Rich (1590–1649, beheaded for his part in the civil war during reign of Charles I), earl of Holland; (2nd m.) 5, including eldest son Mountjoy Blount (c. 1597–1665), Baron Mountjoy and earl of Newport. ❖ The inspiration for *Astrophel and Stella*, one of the most famous sonnet sequences in English literature, caught the eye of the celebrated poet and soldier Sir Philip Sidney when only 14. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICHARDIS. Variant of *Richilde*.

RICHARDIS VON STADE (d. 1152). See *Stade, Richardis von*.

RICHARDS, Ann (1917—). Australian actress and poet. Name variations: Sally Ann Richards, Shirley Ann Richards. Born Ellen Ann Richards, Dec 13, 1917, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of American father and New Zealander mother; m. Paul Krammer (div.); m. Edmond Angelo (died). ❖ Made film debut in Australia in *It Isn't Done* (1937), followed by *Tall Timber, Lovers and Luggers, Come Up Smiling* and *Don't Call Me Girlie*, among others; made US debut in *Random Harvest* (1942), followed by *Dr. Gillespie's New Assistant, An American Romance, Love Letters, The Searching Wind, Love from a Stranger, Sorry Wrong Number* and *Ann Richards in the USSR* (documentary); published 2 vols. of poetry, *The Grieving Senses* (1971) and *Odyssey for Edmond* (1991), and the verse play *Helen of Troy*.

RICHARDS, Ann Willis (1933—). American politician. Name variations: Ann Willis; Ann Richards. Born Dorothy Ann Willis in Lakeview, Texas, Sept 1, 1933; dau. of Robert Cecil Willis (pharmaceutical salesman) and Iona (Warren) Willis (dressmaker); Baylor University, BA, 1954; University of Texas, Austin, teaching certificate, 1955; m. David Read Richards (lawyer), 1953 (div. 1984); children: Cecile, Dan, Clark, and Ellen. ❖ Managed the campaign of Wilhelmina Delco, who became the 1st black woman ever elected to Texas House of Representatives (1974); served as county commissioner, Travis County, Texas (1976–82); served as state treasurer of Texas (1982–90), the 1st woman in 50 years to hold state office in Texas; gave keynote speech at Democratic National Convention (1988); as a famously blunt-spoken politician, served as

governor of Texas (1990–94), only the 2nd woman governor in the state's history; advanced women's causes and women in political life.

❖ See also Mike Shropshire and Frank Schaefer, *The Thorny Rose of Texas: An Intimate Portrait of Governor Ann Richards* (Birch Lane, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

RICHARDS, Audrey Isabel (1899–1984). English social anthropologist. Born in London, England, July 8, 1899; died June 29, 1984; dau. of Sir Henry Erle Richards (diplomat and law professor) and Isabel (Butler) Richards; Newnham College, Cambridge University, MS, 1922; London School of Economics and Political Science, PhD, 1929. ❖ Spent childhood in India, returning to England (1911); studied functional anthropology under Bronislaw Malinowski at London School of Economics; spent 30 months in Africa studying the Bemba tribe in Zambia (1930–34), while also lecturing in social anthropology at London School of Economics; lectured in social anthropology at University of Witwatersrand in Johannesburg, South Africa (1938–40) and at University of London (1946–50); was director of East African Institute of Social Research at Makerere University College in Kampala, Uganda (1950–56); published a number of books, including *Hunger and Work in a Savage Tribe* (1932), *Land, Labour and Diet in Northern Rhodesia* (1939), *Chisungu: A Girl's Initiation Ceremony among the Bemba of Northern Rhodesia* (1956) and *The Multicultural States of East Africa* (1969); served as president of Royal Anthropological Institute (1960–62) and president of African Studies Association (1963–66). Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1955); named fellow of the British Academy (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICHARDS, Beah (1920–2000). African-American actress, poet, and playwright. Born Beah Richardson in Vicksburg, Mississippi, on July 12, 1920; died of emphysema in Vicksburg, Sept 14, 2000; dau. of Wesley Richardson (Baptist minister) and Beulah Richardson (seamstress); attended Dillard University in New Orleans; m. artist Hugh Harrell (div.). ❖ Made professional stage debut at Old Globe Theater in San Diego (1948); had 1st major NY role (1954), as the grandmother in Off-Broadway revival of *Take a Giant Step* and played same role in film version (1960); co-founded Harlem Community Theater (1958); made Broadway debut in *The Miracle Worker* (1959), followed by *Purlie Victorious*; starred on Broadway in *The Amen Corner* (1965), receiving the *Theatre World Award* and New York Drama Critics Circle Award; also wrote poetry and plays, including *All's Well That Ends and One Is a Crowd* (1971), and published collection of poems, *A Black Woman Speaks* (1974); frequently directed tv shows and plays as well; other films include *In the Heat of the Night* (1967), *Hurry Sundown* (1967), *The Great White Hope* (1970), *Mahogany* (1975), *Drugstore Cowboy* (1989) and *Beloved* (1998). Nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner* (1967); inducted into Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame (1974); won Emmy awards for *A Black Woman Speaks* and for guest roles on "Frank's Place" (1980s) and "The Practice" (2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICHARDS, Cornelia Wells Walter (1813–1898). See *Walter, Cornelia Wells*.

RICHARDS, Dorothy Pilley (1893–1986). See *Pilley, Dorothy*.

RICHARDS, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911). American chemist and founder. Name variations: Ellen Swallow; Ellen Henrietta Richards. Born Ellen Henrietta Swallow in Dunstable, Massachusetts, Dec 3, 1842; died at her Boston home, Mar 30, 1911; dau. of Mary (Taylor) Swallow and Peter Swallow (farmer); graduate of Vassar, 1870; Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), science degree, 1873; m. Robert Hallowell Richards (MIT professor of geology and mining), 1875; no children. ❖ Founder of the American domestic-science movement, food-reform advocate, and early environmentalist who was the 1st woman faculty member at MIT, was also the 1st woman to obtain a science degree from MIT (1873); began women's classes in Women's Laboratory, MIT (1876), teaching the chemical makeup of domestic food products and how to trace unwanted additives; published *The Chemistry of Cooking and Cleaning* (1882); was an instructor in sanitary chemistry, MIT (1884–1911); created the New England Kitchen (1890); became, in effect, an early consumer advocate, gaining influential legislators' support, warning other women against inferior products in magazine articles, and pressuring fraudulent manufacturers and wholesalers to reform their ways; organized and was elected 1st president of American Home Economics Association (1908); published *Euthenics: The Science of Controllable Environment* (1910); throughout career, her aim was not so much to take women out into the wider world but to bring one aspect of that

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world, science, into every home. ❖ See also Robert Clarke, *Ellen Swallow: The Woman Who Founded Ecology* (Follett, 1973); Caroline Hunt, *The Life of Ellen H. Richards* (Whitcomb & Barrows, 1912); and *Women in World History*.

RICHARDS, Julie Burns (1970—). **American equestrian.** Name variations: Julie Burns; Julie Burns Black. Born Julie Burns, Sept 26, 1970, in Newnan, Georgia. ❖ On Jacob Two Two, won a bronze medal for team eventing at Athens Olympics (2004).

RICHARDS, Laura E. (1850–1943). **American novelist, poet, and short-story writer.** Born Laura Elizabeth Howe in Boston, Massachusetts, Feb 27, 1850; died Jan 14, 1943; dau. of Samuel Gridley Howe (Boston reformer and educator who founded Perkins Institute for the Blind) and Julia (Ward) Howe (1819–1910); sister of Maud Howe Elliott (1854–1948); m. Henry Richards (architect and illustrator), June 17, 1871; children: Alice Maude Richards; Rosalind Richards; Henry Howe Richards; Julia Ward Richards; Maud Richards (died in childhood, 1885); John Richards; Laura Elizabeth Richards. ❖ Published 80 books in her lifetime, including many juveniles; wrote the highly popular *Captain January* (1891) and biographies on Elizabeth Fry (1916), Abigail Adams (1917), Joan of Arc (1919), Laura Bridgman (1928), and Samuel Gridley Howe (1935); with sister Maud Howe Elliott, also wrote the Pulitzer Prize-winning book *Julia Ward Howe, 1819–1910* (1916). ❖ See also autobiography *Stepping Westward* (1931); and *Women in World History*.

RICHARDS, Linda (1841–1930). **American nurse and educator.** Born Melinda Ann Judson Richards, July 27, 1841, in Potsdam, New York; died April 16, 1930, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Sanford Richards and Betsy (Sinclair) Richards; graduate of New England Hospital for Women and Children nursing school, 1873, the 1st of 5 women to graduate from the 1st nursing school in US history; never married; no children. ❖ Began work at Boston Training School (later Massachusetts General Hospital School of Nursing) and was subsequently named supervisor of nursing staff, a position she held until her resignation in 1877; traveled to England to observe training schools set up by Florence Nightingale (1877); opened a training school for nurses at Boston City Hospital (1878), serving as matron of the hospital and superintendent of the school; volunteered at American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which sent her to Japan (1886), where she established the 1st Japanese nursing school, at Doshisha Hospital in Kyoto; founded a school at Methodist Episcopal Hospital in Philadelphia (1892); headed nurses' training schools at New England Hospital for Women and Children, Taunton Insane Hospital in Massachusetts, and Michigan Insane Asylum in Kalamazoo (1893–1911); also worked at Brooklyn Homeopathic Hospital, Hartford Hospital, and University of Pennsylvania Hospital in Philadelphia, and established a training school at Worcester Hospital for the Insane; became the 1st president of American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools (1894). ❖ See also memoir, *Reminiscences of Linda Richards*; and *Women in World History*.

RICHARDS, Renée (1934—). **American doctor, tennis player and transsexual.** Name variations: Renee Richards. Born Richard Raskind, Aug 19, 1934, in New York, NY; graduate of Yale University; married and div.; children: 1 son, Nicholas. ❖ Began life as Richard Raskind; served as captain of Yale's tennis team, competing at Wimbledon, before becoming a leading ophthalmologist; underwent transsexual surgery (1975) and took name Renée Richards at age of 43; found herself barred from competing on the Women's tennis circuit; went to court, won, and made the finals of US Open doubles (1977); played on the tour and worked as tennis coach for such athletes as Martina Navratilova; continued to practice medicine in New York and served on editorial board of *Journal of Pediatric Ophthalmology & Strabismus*; published novel, *Remembering to Forget* (2003). ❖ See also autobiography (John Ames), *Second Serve: The Renée Richards Story* (Random House, 1985), which was a tv-movie starring Vanessa Redgrave.

RICHARDS, Sally Ann (1917—). *See Richards, Ann.*

RICHARDS, Sandie (1968—). **Jamaican runner.** Name variations: Sandie Angela Richards. Born Nov 6, 1968, in Clarendon Park, Jamaica; attended University of Texas. ❖ At Commonwealth Games, won a gold medal for the 400 meters (1998); at World Indoor championships, won gold medals for 400 meters (1993, 2001); won a silver medal for 4x400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won a gold medal for 4x400-meter relay (2001); won a bronze medal for 4x400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

RICHARDS, Sanya (1985—). **Jamaican-American runner.** Born Feb 26, 1985, in Kingston, Jamaica; attended University of Texas. ❖ Moved to US at age 12; became US citizen (2002); won gold medal for 4x400-meter relay at World championships (2003) and at Athens Olympics (2004).

RICHARDS, Shelah (1903–1985). **Irish actress, manager and producer.** Born Sheila Geraldine Richards in Dublin, Ireland, May 23, 1903; died at Ballybrack, Co. Dublin, Ireland, Jan 19, 1985; dau. of John William Richards and Adelaide Roper Richards; educated at Alexandra College, Dublin, and at finishing school in Paris; m. Denis Johnston (playwright), Dec 28, 1928 (div. 1945); children: Jennifer Johnston (b. 1930, novelist); Michael Johnston. ❖ One of the most prominent Irish actresses of her time, began performing with Dublin Drama League, then was asked to replace Eileen Crowe as Mary Boyle in *Junò and the Paycock* at Abbey Theatre; created role of Nora Clitheroe in *The Plough and the Stars* (1926); was also the 1st actress to tackle the lead in *The Player Queen* since Maire O'Neill; played other leading roles at the Abbey; appeared on Broadway in *Spring Meeting* (1938); during war years, ran her own company with Nigel Heseltine at Olympia Theatre in Dublin, scoring particular successes with *The Strings are False* and *Red Roses for Me*; took over Abbey School of Acting; produced *The Playboy of the Western World* in Edinburgh, London and Dublin with Siobhan McKenna (1950s); became one of the 1st producers for the Irish tv service, RTE (1961) and directed the 1st Irish play during RTE's opening week; though she specialized in drama, produced and directed a wide range of other programs: documentaries, religious telecasts, and soap operas, including the 1st two important soaps ever screened by RTE, *Tolka Row* and *The Riordans*. Nominated for Best Actress award for RTE production "Trial at Lisieux." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICHARDS, Shirley Ann (1917—). *See Richards, Ann.*

RICHARDSON, Dorothy (1873–1957). **English writer.** Name variations: Dorothy M. Richardson; Mrs. Alan Odle. Born Dorothy Miller Richardson, May 17, 1873, in Abington, Berkshire, England; died June 17, 1957, in Beckenham, Kent; dau. of Charles Richardson and Mary Miller (Taylor) Richardson; attended Southwest London College; m. Alan Odle (artist), 1917 (died 1948). ❖ Writer associated with the development of modern psychological fiction who wrote *Pilgrimage*, a work of autobiographical fiction consisting of 13 novels, or "chapter-volumes"; educated by a governess and in private schools until reversals in family fortunes resulted in her teaching position in Germany (1891); after father's bankruptcy (1893), took a position as governess in London's West End; had career as dental assistant in London (1896–1908); began association with H.G. Wells that developed into a brief affair and remained a longterm friendship; at his suggestion, wrote essays and reviews for journals; published 1st book, *The Quakers Past and Present*, and an anthology, *Gleanings from the Works of George Fox* (1914); published *Pointed Roofs*, her 1st novel and the beginning of the extended work that would become *Pilgrimage* (1915); continued writing individual novels or "chapter-volumes" in ongoing series, along with other writing and translations (1916–38), culminating in the publication of *Pilgrimage* in 4 vols. (1938); began a 13th part of *Pilgrimage* entitled *March Moonlight* (1944); though originally praised for her innovation in rendering interior states of mind and feeling, lost critical esteem when her technique was surpassed by James Joyce and Virginia Woolf; her work has recently been revalued for its significance as a historical and cultural document. ❖ See also Gloria G. Fromm, *Dorothy Richardson: A Biography* (U. of Georgia Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

RICHARDSON, Dorothy (1961—). *See Richardson, Dot.*

RICHARDSON, Dot (1961—). **American softball player and orthopedic surgeon.** Name variations: Dorothy Richardson. Born Dorothy Richardson, Sept 22, 1961, in Orlando, FL; attended Western Illinois University; graduate of University of California, Los Angeles; University of Louisville, MD; Adelphi University, MA in exercise and physical health. ❖ Won 3 World championships with national team, achieving a record of 110 wins and a single loss between 1986 and 1996; won gold medals at Pan American Games (1979, 1987, 1995, 1999); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000). Named NCAA (National Collegiate Athletic Association) player of the decade (1989); inducted into Florida Hall of Fame (1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICHARDSON, Effie Newbigging (1849/50?–1928). **New Zealand landowner.** Name variations: Euphemia Johnstone. Born probably in 1849 or 1850, in Kilmeny parish on island of Islay, Argyllshire,

- Scotland; died Dec 27, 1928, in Nelson, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Johnstone (farmer) and Susanna (Newbigging) Johnstone; m. Ralph Richardson (lawyer and landowner), 1884 (died 1889); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with mother and family (1860s); upon death of husband, began to consolidate land holdings and was involved in lengthy legal battles in which she often represented herself (Nelson City Council eventually won right to purchase large tract of her land, which became Maitai recreational area). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- RICHARDSON, Ethel Florence Lindesay (1870–1946).** See *Richardson, Henry Handel*.
- RICHARDSON, Gloria (1922—).** African-American civil-rights activist. Name variations: Gloria St. Clair Hayes Richardson; Gloria Richardson Dandridge. Born Gloria St. Clair Hayes, May 6, 1922, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of John Edwards Hayes and Mabel Pauline (St. Clair) Hayes; granddau. of Herbert Maynadier St. Clair; graduate of Howard University, 1942; married and div.; m. Frank Dandridge, mid-1960s; children: (1st m.) Donna. ❖ Spearheaded the Cambridge Movement in Cambridge, Maryland (1961–63), which is now recognized as the 1st grassroots civil-rights movement to erupt beyond the Deep South. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RICHARDSON, Henrietta (1870–1946).** See *Richardson, Henry Handel*.
- RICHARDSON, Henry Handel (1870–1946).** Australian author. Name variations: Henrietta Richardson; Ethel Florence Lindesay Richardson. Born Ethel Florence Lindesay Richardson near Melbourne, Australia, Jan 3, 1870; died in Hastings, England, Mar 30, 1946; dau. of Walter Lindesay Richardson (medical doctor) and Mary Bailey Richardson; attended Ladies Presbyterian College in Melbourne, 1883–88, and studied piano at Music Conservatorium in Leipzig, Germany, 1889–92; m. John G. Robertson, Dec 20, 1895; no children. ❖ Best known for *The Getting of Wisdom* (1910) and her trilogy *The Fortunes of Richard Mahony* (1915–1929), did not achieve fame until she was almost 60; gave up a musical career (1892) after becoming engaged to John G. Robertson; lived in Strasbourg, France (1897–1903), where husband taught German literature and where she translated 2 works by Scandinavian authors and began writing 1st novel, *Maurice Guest*; lived in London, where husband served as chair of German and Scandinavian literature at University of London while she, working under pen name Henry Handel Richardson, completed *Maurice Guest*, *The Getting of Wisdom* and *The Fortunes of Richard Mahony* (1903–33); with publication of *Ultima Thule* (1929), the 3rd and final volume in the Mahony series, finally won universal praise in English-speaking world; following husband's death, moved to "Green Ridges" in Sussex (1934), where she continued to write until her death 12 years later; wrote slowly, completing only 6 novels (the last was *The Young Cosima*, 1939) over a period of 41 years; her novels are among the most important yet produced by an Australian writer. Awarded Australian Literature Society's Gold Medal (1930); nominated for Nobel Prize (1932). ❖ See also Dorothy Green, *Ulysses Bound: Henry Handel Richardson and Her Fiction* (Australian National U. Press, 1973); Nettie Palmer, *Henry Handel Richardson: A Study* (Angus & Robertson, 1950); Louis Triebel, *Henry Handel Richardson: Australian Novelist and Lover of Wisdom* (Cat & Fiddle, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- RICHARDSON, Jillian (1965—).** Canadian runner. Born Mar 10, 1965, in Trinidad; attended University of Toronto. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1984).
- RICHARDSON, Katy (1864–1927).** English mountaineer. Born Kathleen Richardson, 1864; died 1927; lived and climbed with French mountaineer Mary Paillon at Oullins, near Lyons, France. ❖ Made 6 1st ascents and 14 1st ascents by a woman; climbed the Aiguille de Bionnassay and traversed the Eastern Ridge to the Dôme du Goutier (1888). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RICHARDSON, LaTasha (1976—).** See *Colander-Richardson, LaTasha*.
- RICHARDSON, Luba Lyons (1949—).** American midwife and nurse. Born Luba Eisenberg, Mar 15, 1949, in New York, NY; dau. of Florence Eisenberg and Jules Eisenberg; attended Nassau Community College; studied psychology at State University of New York at Stony Brook, 1969–70; m. Jim Richardson, 1971; children: 3, including raising Max, her grandson. ❖ Completed a midwifery preceptorship with midwife Raven Lang in Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada; practiced midwifery in Parksville, British Columbia (1976–79); served as chair of the 1st regulatory body to develop midwife regulations of College of Midwives of British Columbia (CMBC); committed to keeping home birthing as an option for women, served as CMBC president; appointed chief of department of midwifery for the Capital Health Region in Victoria; contributed to *Island Parent Magazine*.
- RICHARDSON, Margaret (1844–1905).** See *Sievwright, Margaret Home*.
- RICHARDSON, Mary Elizabeth (1870–1939).** See *Tripe, Mary Elizabeth*.
- RICHARDSON, Michelle (1969—).** American swimmer. Born April 28, 1969, in Managua, Nicaragua; dau. of Frank and Dolores Armengol de Richardson; attended Clemson University. ❖ Moved to US (1979); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 800-meter freestyle (1984).
- RICHARDSON, Miranda (1958—).** English actress. Born Miranda Jane Richardson, Mar 3, 1958, in Southport, Lancashire, England; dau. of William (marketing executive) and Marian Richardson; trained at Bristol Old Vic; never married. ❖ Made London stage debut (1981); had breakthrough role portraying Ruth Ellis in film *Dance with a Stranger* (1985); other films include *The Innocent* (1985), *Empire of the Sun* (1987), *Enchanted April* (1991), *The Crying Game* (1992), *Damage* (1992), *The Apostle* (1997), *Get Carter* (2000), *The Hours* (2002), *Spider* (2003), *The Phantom of the Opera* (2004) and *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (2005); on tv, appeared in "A Woman of Substance" (1984) and "Dance to the Music of Time" (1997), among others; on stage, was seen in *Etta Jenks* (1990) and *Aunt Dan and Lemon* (1999). Nominated for Oscar for *Tom & Viv* (1994).
- RICHARDSON, Nicole (1970—).** Australian softball and netball player. Born June 25, 1970, in Victoria, Australia. ❖ Member of the Australian softball team (1992–98), won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); member of the Australian netball team (1999–2002), won a gold medal at Commonwealth Games (2002); retired (2002). Voted Victoria's 3rd Greatest Sportswoman in History (2002).
- RICHARDSON, Ruth (1950—).** New Zealand politician. Born Ruth Richardson, Dec 13, 1950, in Waitotara, NZ. ❖ Worked for Justice Department and Federated Farmers; elected National MP for Selwyn (1981); was 1st woman minister of Finance (1990–93); left Parliament (1994).
- RICHENSIA OF NORDHEIM (1095–1141).** Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Richeza of Northeim. Born 1095; died June 10, 1141; dau. of Henry the Fat, duke of Saxony, and Gertrude of Meissen (d. 1117); m. Lothair II (b. 1075), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1125–1137), around 1100; children: Gertrude of Saxony (1115–1143).
- RICHEPIN, Jeanne (1868–1943).** See *Avril, Jane*.
- RICHEZA OF LORRAINE (d. 1067).** Queen of Poland. Name variations: Rycheza; Richeza of Palatine, countess Palatine. Born c. 1000 in Lorraine, France; died Mar 31, 1067 (some sources cite 1063); dau. of Ezzo, count Palatine, and Matilda of Saxony (978–1025); niece of Otto III; m. Mieszko II (990–1034), king of Poland (r. 1025–1034), around 1013; children: Richeza of Poland (fl. 1030–1040); Gertrude of Poland (d. 1107); Casimir I the Restorer (1015–1058), king of Poland (r. 1038–1058).
- RICHEZA OF POLAND (fl. 1030–1040).** Queen of Hungary. Name variations: Richeza or Rycheza. Flourished between 1030 and 1040; dau. of Mieszko II (990–1034), king of Poland (r. 1025–1034) and Richeza of Lorraine (d. 1067); m. Bela I, king of Hungary (r. 1060–1063); children: St. Ladislav I (1040–1095), king of Hungary (r. 1077–1095); Geza I, king of Hungary (r. 1074–1077); Helen of Hungary (who m. Zwoimir, king of Croatia); Sophie of Hungary (d. 1095); Lanka of Hungary (who m. Rstislav, prince of Tmutarakan).
- RICHEY, Helen (1910–1947).** American aviator. Born in 1910 in Pennsylvania; died from an apparent overdose of sleeping pills, Jan 7, 1947. ❖ Was the 1st woman to fly airmail transport (Dec 31, 1934); was the 1st woman to become a licensed instructor (1940); was a flight instructor with rank of major, US Army; discharged (1944); established world record for continuous flight: 9 days, 21 hours, 42 minutes (1933); hired by Central Airlines (1934), had to resign 10 months later when the male pilots' union refused to accept her; established world record for Class C plane speed of 55 minutes across 100 kilometers at Langley Field in Virginia (1936); held world altitude record for a midget plane—18,448 feet (1936); died nearly penniless. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RICHEZA.** Variant of *Rykza*.
- RICHEZA ERIKSDOTTIR (fl. 1200s).** Scandinavian princess. Name variations: Regitze. Dau. of Agnes of Brandenburg (d. 1304) and Erik

V Klipping or Clipping, king of Denmark (r. 1259–1286); m. Niels of Werle also known as Nicholas II von Werle; children: Sophie (who m. Gerhard).

RICHIER, Germaine (1904–1959). French sculptor. Born 1904 in Grans, Bouches-de-Rhône, near Arles, France; died 1959 in Juan-Les-Pins; attended Montpellier École des Beaux Arts, 1922–25; studied with Emile-Antoine Bourdelle (1925–29); m. Otto Baenninger (sculptor), 1929. ❖ Held 1st solo show, at Galerie Max Kaganovitch in Paris (1934); sculpted *The Toad* (1942); won the sculpture prize at São Paulo Biennale (1951); also rendered *Don Quichotte de la Forêt* (Walker Art Center, Minneapolis). “Hommage Germaine Richier” was held at the Musée Rodin, in Paris (1968); other retrospectives followed in London (1973) and Paris (1992).

RICHILDA. See *Richilde*.

RICHILDE (d. 894). Saint, queen of France, and Holy Roman empress. Name variations: Richardis or Richilda, princesse d’Ecosse; Saint Richardis or Saint Richilda. Died 894; dau. of Erchingen (powerful lord of the Nordgrau); m. Charles III the Fat (839–888), king of Germany (r. 876–887), king of France (r. 884–887), and known as Charles II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 881–887), in 877. ❖ Shortly before husband’s death (Jan 13, 888), was accused of adultery; claiming that the marriage had not been consummated and that she remained a virgin, retired to the abbey of Andlau and died there; was venerated by Pope Leo IX (1049). Feast day is Sept 18.

RICHILDE (1034–1086). Countess of Hainault and Flanders. Name variations: Richildis, Richilda; countess of Namur. Born about 1034 in Hainault (Belgium); died Mar 15, 1086, in Flanders; dau. of Renier or Rainier V, count of Hainault; m. Herman, count of Hainault (died c. 1054); m. Baldwin VI the Peaceable, count of Flanders (r. 1067–1070), in 1055 (killed in battle against his brother Robert the Frisian, 1070); m. William FitzOsbern, 1st earl of Hereford; children: (2nd m.) Arnulf III the Unlucky (1055–1071), count of Flanders; Baldwin II (b. 1056), count of Hainault; Gilbert de Gant. ❖ Daughter of Rainier V, ruler of Hainault, an important medieval province of northwestern Europe, inherited the county on his death; married Baldwin VI, count of Flanders, temporarily uniting Flanders and Hainault under joint rule; following 2nd husband’s death, became regent of Flanders for eldest son Arnulf III, but ruled only a few months; when Baldwin’s brother Robert the Frisian tried to seize control, led her troops to meet his army at the battle of Ravenshoven, near Cassel in Prussia (1071); defeated, was taken prisoner, and her son was killed; later released, was allowed to return to Hainault where she ruled jointly with son Baldwin II. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICHILDE (d. 1100). Saint. Name variations: Blessed Richilde. Died in 1100. ❖ Lived as a recluse with the Benedictines at Hohenwart (Bavaria). Feast day is Aug 23.

RICHILDE (fl. 1300s). Danish royal. Name variations: Richardis. Flourished in 1300s; m. Valdemar also known as Waldemar III (1314–1364), king of Denmark (r. 1326–1330, deposed), duke of Schleswig (acceded 1325); children: Henry; Valdemar or Waldemar.

RICHILDE OF AUTUN (d. around 910). Queen of France. Name variations: Richild; Richilda; Richildis. Born into a noble Frankish family; died c. 910 in France; dau. of Count Beuves (Biwin or Buwin) and Richilde of Lotharingia; became 2nd wife of Charles I the Bald, king of France (r. 840–877), known also as Charles II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 875–877), in 870; children: Rothild (c. 871–c. 928); Charles (b. 876); stepchildren: Judith Martel and Louis II the Stammerer (846–879), king of France (r. 877–879). ❖ Was the mistress of Charles I the Bald for several years before they married (870), one year after the death of his 1st wife Ermentrude; crowned queen in a special ceremony, went on to become a crucial member of Charles’ administration; ruled as an equal authority with husband, in the established tradition of Frankish queens. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICHIZA (fl. 1251). Queen of Norway. Name variations: Richiza Birgersdottir. Dau. of Birger of Bjälbo, regent of Sweden, and Ingeborg (d. 1254); m. Haakon the Younger (1232–1257), king of Norway (r. 1240–1257), in 1251; m. Henry I, prince of Werle, in 1262; children: (1st m.) Sverker Magnus.

RICHIZZA OF DENMARK (d. 1220). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Rikisa of Denmark; Rikisa Valdimarsdottir or Waldimarsdottir. Died May 8, 1220; dau. of Sophie of Russia (c. 1140–1198) and

Waldemar or Valdemar I the Great (b. 1131), king of Denmark (r. 1157–1182); sister of Ingeborg (c. 1176–1237/38), queen of France; sister of Canute VI (1163–1202), king of Denmark (r. 1182–1202), and Waldemar II the Victorious (1170–1241), king of Denmark (r. 1202–1241); m. Eric X, king of Sweden (r. 1208–1216), in 1210; children: Ingeborg (d. 1254); Erik XI (b. 1216), king of Sweden (r. 1222–1250); Helen (who m. Knut Johnsson); Margaret, also known as Marta (who m. Niels Sixtenson).

RICHIZZA OF POLAND (1116–1185). Polish princess. Name variations: Richza; Ryksa. Born April 12, 1116, in Poland; died June 16, 1185; dau. of Boleslaus III (b. 1084), king of Poland, and Salomea (d. 1144); m. Magnus, in 1129; m. Sverker also known as Swerker I the Elder, king of Sweden (r. 1133–1156); m. Vladimir, Prince of Novgorod; children: (1st m.) Knud or Canute III, king of Denmark (r. 1146–1157); Neils; (2nd m.) Boleslaw; Sune Sverkersson (b. around 1132); (3rd m.) Sophie of Russia (c. 1140–1198).

RICHMAN, Julia (1855–1912). American educator and children’s rights activist. Born in New York, NY, Oct 12, 1855; died in Paris, France, June 24, 1912; dau. of Moses Richman (painter and glazier) and Theresa (Melis) Richman; graduate of New York Normal College (later Hunter College), 1872; graduate work in school of pedagogy at New York University, 1897–98; never married; no children. ❖ Served as principal of girls’ department at P.S. 77 in NY (1884–1903); was 1st president of Young Women’s Hebrew Association (1886–90), a member of Jewish Chautauqua Society’s educational council (1889–98), and chair of committee on religious school work for Council of Jewish Women (1895–99); promoted to district superintendent of city schools (1903), chose to work on the city’s Lower East Side, which at the time was a crowded, poor neighborhood inhabited primarily by Jewish immigrants; retired (1912), leaving behind her a vastly improved school environment. Julia Richman High School in New York City was named in her honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RICHMOND, countess of. See *Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509)*.

RICHMOND, Dorothy Kate (1861–1935). New Zealand artist and art teacher. Born Sept 12, 1861, at Parnell, Auckland, New Zealand; died on April 16, 1935, in Wellington; dau. of James Crowe Richmond (politician) and Mary (Smith) Richmond. ❖ Attended Bedford College for women in London and Slade School of Fine Art (late 1870s); gained Slade scholarship (1880); appointed art mistress at Nelson College for Girls (1883); became artist member of New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts (1890); leased studio with Frances Hodgkins in Wellington, and taught private pupils (early 1900s); held classes at Fitzherbert Terrace School (1920). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

RICHMOND, duchess of.

See *Alice (1201–1221)*.

See *Fitzroy, Mary (c. 1519–1557)*.

See *Villiers, Frances (c. 1633–1677)*.

See *Stuart, Frances Teresa (1647–1702)*.

See *Cadogan, Sarah (1706–1751)*.

RICHMOND, Jane Maria (1824–1914). See *Atkinson, Jane Maria*.

RICHMOND, Lynne (1948–2003). See *Thigpen, Lynne*.

RICHMOND, Mary E. (1861–1928). American social worker and founder. Born Mary Ellen Richmond, Aug 5, 1861, in Belleville, Illinois; died Sept 12, 1928, in New York, NY; dau. of Henry Richmond (carriage blacksmith) and Lavinia (Harris) Richmond; never married; no children. ❖ Founder of professional social work, in essence creating a new profession, who pioneered the casework methodology and helped to establish training programs for social workers, dramatically improving the level of assistance provided to the troubled and poor; served as assistant treasurer, Baltimore Charity Organization Society (BCOS, 1889); volunteered as a friendly visitor; promoted to general secretary of BCOS (1891); moved to Philadelphia to become general secretary of Society for Organizing Charity; named director of Charity Organization Department of Russell Sage Foundation in NY (1909); led Charity Organization Institute, a summer training program for social workers (1910–22); writings include *Friendly Visiting Among the Poor* (1899), *Social Diagnosis* (1917), *What is Social Case Work* (1922), *Child Marriages* (1925) and *The Long View* (published posthumously, 1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- RICHMONT, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1949). New Zealand teacher and writer.** Born Aug 30, 1853, at New Plymouth, New Zealand; died on July 3, 1949, in Wellington; dau. of Christopher William Richmond (lawyer) and Emily Elizabeth (Atkinson) Richmond. ❖ Active in Forward Movement, which tried to match contemporary societal conditions with Christianity; taught at Wellington Girls' High School (1884–90); trained at Froebel Institute in London, and opened private school in Wellington for children from kindergarten to preparatory level (1886); founded free kindergarten movement in Wellington (1905); also active in League of Mothers, New Zealand Society for Protection of Women and Children, and Women's Social Progress Movement; returned to England and joined Kensington Society for Female Suffrage (c. 1913); published articles and sermons, and vol. of children's songs and stories, *Bindy Ballads* (1924). Commander of the British Empire (1949). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- RICHTSA.** Variant of *Ryksa*.
- RICHTER, Annegret (1950—). West German runner.** Born Annegret Irrgang, Oct 13, 1950, in Dortmund, West Germany; m. Manfred Richter (hurdler). ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1972); at Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter relay, silver medal in the 200 meters, and gold medal in the 100 meters (1976).
- RICHTER, Elise (1865–1943). Austrian Romance language scholar.** Born Mar 2, 1865; died in Theresienstadt concentration camp in 1943. ❖ Became the 1st woman to hold a faculty position in an Austrian university (1907); became an associate professor at the University of Vienna (1921); founded the Verband der akademischen Frauen Österreichs (1922), which she headed until 1930.
- RICHTER, Emma (1888–1956). German paleontologist.** Born Emma Hüther, Mar 4, 1888; died Nov 15, 1956; m. Rudolf Richter (paleontologist). ❖ Prominent paleontologist, was considered a trilobites expert; based with husband at the University of Frankfurt, was also associated with the Senckenberg Museum in Frankfurt; appointed an honorary member of the Palaeontological Society of America (1934); awarded a University of Tübingen doctorate (1949).
- RICHTER, Gisela (1882–1972). English-born American archaeologist.** Born Gisela Marie Augusta Richter in London, England, Aug 15, 1882; died in Rome, Italy, Dec 24, 1972; dau. of Jean Paul Richter (art historian) and Luise Marie (Schwaab) Richter; sister of Irma Richter (painter); received bachelor's degree from Girton College, Cambridge, 1905; studied at British School of Archaeology, 1904–05; Trinity College, Dublin, LittD, 1913; Cambridge University, AM, 1933, LittD; never married; no children; became US citizen (1917). ❖ Took a temporary job helping to organize an exhibit on Greek vases at Metropolitan Museum of Art in NY (1905), then named assistant curator of classical art (1910), curator (1925), and purchasing agent (1928); augmented collections of Greek, Roman, and Etruscan art into world-class collections; was soon an acknowledged expert in all facets of archaic art aside from architecture; remained at the Metropolitan until retirement (1948); published a number of highly regarded studies, including *The Craft of Athenian Pottery* (1923), *Sculpture and Sculptors of the Greeks* (1929), *Kouroi* (1942), and the popular *Handbook of Greek Art* (1959). Received gold medal of Archaeological Institute of America (1968). ❖ See also *My Memoirs, Recollections of an Archaeologist's Life* (1972); and *Women in World History*.
- RICHTER, Ilona (1953—). East German rower.** Born Mar 11, 1953, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in coxed eights.
- RICHTER, Kristina (1946—). East German handball player.** Born Oct 24, 1946, in East Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.
- RICHTER, Marga (1926—). American composer.** Born in Reedsburg, Wisconsin, Oct 21, 1926; dau. of Paul Richter and Inez (Chandler) Richter (soprano); studied piano at Juilliard School under Rosalyn Tureck and composition with William Bergsma and Vincent Persichetti; m. Alan Skelly (professor of philosophy), 1953; children: Michael and Maureen. ❖ Was one of the youngest composers to have her compositions programmed on the Composers Forum series in NY; began to compose *Landscapes of the Mind I* (1968) and produced 6 other major works in a 10-year period, which were increasingly performed internationally.
- RICHTER, Simona Marcela (1972—). Romanian judoka.** Born 1972 in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 70–78 kg half-heavyweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- RICHTER, Ulrike (1959—). East German swimmer.** Born June 17, 1959, in East Germany. ❖ Won gold medals for the 100-meter backstroke, 200-meter backstroke, and 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Montreal Olympics (1976); held World record for 100-meter backstroke at 1:01.51 (1976); held World record for 4 x 100-meter relay at 4:07.95 (1976); won World championship for 100-meter backstroke (1973, 1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RICHTEROWNA, Halina (1938—). See Gorecka, Halina.**
- RICHTHOFEN, Else von.** See von *Richtshofen, Else*.
- RICHTHOFEN, Frieda von (1879–1956).** See *Lawrence, Frieda*.
- RICKER, Elswyth (1900–1984).** See *Thane, Elswyth*.
- RICKER, Maelle (1978—). Canadian snowboarder.** Born Dec 2, 1978, in North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Won gold at X Games in Boarder X (Winter 1999); also placed 1st at Swatch World championships, Val Di Sol, Italy, in Boardercross (1999), 2nd at Vans Triple Crown, Breckenridge, CO, in Boardercross (1999), 2nd at Swatch Boardercross, Aspen, CO (2001), and 1st at season-opening World Cup, Valle Nevado, Chile, in Halfpipe (2002).
- RICKER, Marilla (1840–1920). American lawyer and suffragist.** Name variations: Marilla Young Ricker. Born Marilla Marks Young in New Durham, New Hampshire, Mar 18, 1840; died Nov 12, 1920 in Dover, New Hampshire; dau. of Jonathan Young and Hannah (Stevens) Young; attended Colby Academy; m. John Ricker (farmer), May 19, 1863 (died 1868); no children. ❖ Protested conditions in New Hampshire state prison to the governor of that state (1879); also set in motion legislation to grant prisoners the right to send sealed letters to the governor without interference of prison wardens; passed District of Columbia bar (May 12, 1882); appointed notary public in District of Columbia by President Chester A. Arthur; appointed US commissioner by District's Supreme Court judges, becoming the 1st woman in the District of Columbia to secure such a position; was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of US (1891); played a pivotal role in ending District of Columbia's "poor convict's law," which allowed indigent criminals to be held indefinitely if they were unable to pay fines; dubbed the "Prisoner's Friend" by area newspapers (1890s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RICKERT, Edith (1871–1938). American educator and writer.** Born Martha Edith Rickert in Dover, Ohio, July 11, 1871; died in Chicago, Illinois, May 23, 1938; dau. of Francis and Josephine (Newburg) Rickert; Vassar College, AB, 1891; University of Chicago, PhD, 1899. ❖ Lived in England (1900–09); while researching and editing medieval texts, published 5 novels: *Out of Cypress Swamp* (1902), *The Reaper* (1904), *Folly* (1906), *The Golden Hawk* (1907) and *The Beggar in the Heart* (1909); in addition, published over 50 short stories and produced numerous translations of medieval literature; collaborated with John M. Manly on *The Writing of English* (1919), *Contemporary British Literature* (1921), *Contemporary American Literature* (1922), and *The Text of the Canterbury Tales, Studied on the Basis of All Known Manuscripts* (1940); accepted an associate professorship at University of Chicago (1924), becoming full professor (1930); produced 3 vols. of children's tales, *The Bojabi Tree* (1923), *The Blacksmith and the Blackbirds* (1928) and *The Greedy Goroo* (1929), as well as her last novel, *Severn Woods* (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RICKETSON, Gail (1953—). American rower.** Name variations: Gail Ricketson Helfer. Born Sept 12, 1953; graduate of University of New Hampshire, 1975. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1976).
- RICKETT, Mary Ellen (1861–1925). English mathematician and educator.** Born Mar 4, 1861, in UK; died Mar 20, 1925; Bedford College, University of London, BA, 1881, graduate of Newnham College, 1886. ❖ Long-time faculty member of Newnham College, Cambridge, served as a mathematics lecturer (1886–1908) and as a vice-principal of Old Hall (1889–1908); retired (1908); was the 1st woman recipient of University of London's Gold Medal and the 1st Wrangler of Newnham College (highest award possible for Cambridge math students).

RICKON, Kelly (1959—). American rower. Name variations: Kelly Rickon Mitchell. Born Oct 27, 1959, in US. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).

RICNA, Hana (1968—). Czech gymnast. Born Dec 20, 1968, in Brno, Czechoslovakia; m. Lorin Jessen (gymnastics coach). ❖ Won a gold medal in uneven bars at Riga (1983); placed 1st all-around at TCH championships (1983); at World championships, won a silver medal for balance beam (1983) and a bronze for uneven bars (1985); at European championships, won a bronze medal for balance beam (1985); won the Chunichi Cup (1985) and Kosice International (1986).

RIDDELL, Charlotte (1832–1906). Irish-born British novelist and short-story writer. Pronunciation: Riddle. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Mrs. J.H. Riddell; F.G. Trafford; R.V. Sparling; Rainey Hawthorne. Born Charlotte Eliza Cowan in Carrickfergus, Co. Antrim, Ireland, Sept 30, 1832; died in London, England, Sept 24, 1906; dau. of James Cowan (high sheriff) and Ellen (Kilshaw) Cowan; m. Joseph Hadley Riddell (civil engineer), 1857 (died 1880); no children. ❖ Known in Victorian England as the “Novelist of the City” for her books about the financial and business worlds, and best known to modern readers as an exemplar of the Victorian-era ghost story, published 3rd novel, *The Moors and the Fens* (1858), under pseudonym F.G. Trafford, which finally brought some success; continued to publish under this pseudonym until 1866; wrote most successful novel, *George Geith of Fen Court* (1864); began publishing as Mrs. J.H. Riddell (1866); wrote some 46 novels, including *City and Suburb* (1861), *Home, Sweet Home* (1873), *Above Suspicion* (1876), *Berna Boyle* (1882), *A Struggle for Fame* (1883), *Mitre Court* (1885), *Miss Gascoyne* (1887), *The Nun’s Curse* (1888) and *The Head of the Firm* (1892); primarily remembered for her ghost stories, including “The Old House in Vauxhall Walk,” “Nut Bush Farm,” “Diarmid Chitcock’s Story,” “Walnut-Tree House,” “Hertford O’Donnell’s Warning” and “Forewarned, Forearmed.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIDDLE, Estelle (1901–1981). See *Osborne, Estelle Massey*.

RIDDLES, Libby (1956—). American sled-dog racer. Born April 1, 1956, in St. Cloud, MN. ❖ Was the 1st woman to win the Iditarod (1985). ❖ See also autobiography *Race Across Alaska: First Woman to Win the Iditarod Tells Her Story* (Stackpole, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

RIDE, Sally (1951—). American astronaut. Born Sally Kristen Ride, May 26, 1951, at Los Angeles, California; dau. of Dr. Dale Ride (educator) and Joyce (Anderson) Ride (counselor); attended Swarthmore College, 1968–1970; Stanford University, BS and BA, 1973, MS, 1975, PhD, 1978; m. Dr. Steven Hawley, July 26, 1982 (div. 1987). ❖ Selected for 1st group of women astronauts (1978), was the 1st American woman in space (June 18, 1983); after 2nd flight in 1984, served on the Rogers Commission to investigate the Challenger disaster and was a special assistant to the NASA administrator; resigned from NASA (1987); became director of the Space Science Institute at University of California at San Diego; published *To Space and Back* (1986), *Voyager: An Adventure to the Edge of the Solar System* (1992) and *The Third Planet: Exploring the Earth From Space* (1994). Inducted into Women’s Hall of Fame (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIDER-KELSEY, Corinne (1877–1947). American oratorio and concert singer. Name variations: Mme. Rider-Reed; Corinne Rider Kelsey; Corinne Reed. Born Corinne Rider, Feb 24, 1877, near Bergen, NY; died July 10, 1947, in Toledo, OH; dau. of Fannie Rider; m. George Russel Kelsey, Jan 1, 1900 (div.); m. Lynnel Reed (violinist and composer), Aug 25, 1926. ❖ One of America’s top musical artists before WWI, became a soloist at First Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, NY (1903); maintained heavy concert schedule on East Coast, including appearances in *The Messiah* with New York Oratorio Society (1904) and *St. Matthew Passion* at Bach Festival in Bethlehem, PA (1905); toured with New York Symphony (1908–09); was 1st American-trained singer to perform major role with Royal Opera, as Micaëla in *Carmen* (1908), but abandoned opera after 3 performances; gave 1st solo recital in New York (1913). ❖ See also Lynnel Reed, *Be Not Afraid: Biography of Madame Rider-Kelsey* (1955).

RIDER-REED, Mme (1877–1947). See *Rider-Kelsey, Corinne*.

RIDGE, Lola (1873–1941). Irish-born American poet. Name variations: Rosa Delores Ridge. Born Rose Emily Ridge, Dec 12, 1873, in Dublin, Ireland; died in Brooklyn, NY, May 19, 1941; dau. of Joseph Henry Ridge and Emma (Reilly) Ridge; attended Trinity College in Australia;

studied art under Julian Ashton at Academie Julienne; m. David Lawson, Oct 22, 1919; no children. ❖ While still a child, moved with mother to New Zealand and later to Sydney, Australia; immigrated to America (1907); received critical acclaim when poem “The Ghetto” appeared in *New Republic* (1918) and was the title poem of her 1st vol. of poetry released that same year; published *Sun-Up and Other Poems* (1920) and *Red Flag and Other Poems* (1927); after WWI, revived magazine *Others*, while also serving as an editor of *Broom* and contributing to *The Left* and *New Masses*; most successful poem, “Three Men Die,” from her last volume, *Dance of Fire* (1935), linked the deaths of Sacco and Vanzetti to Christ’s crucifixion. Won *Poetry* magazine’s Guarantor’s Prize (1923) and Shelly Memorial Award (1934 and 1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIDGE, Therese (1941—). Irish politician. Born Mar 1941 in Dublin, Ireland; m. James Ridge. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, elected to the Seanad from the Labour Panel: Nominating Bodies Sub-Panel (1997–2002).

RIDGLEY, Cleo (1893–1962). American actress. Born May 12, 1893, in New York, NY; died Aug 18, 1962, in Glendale, CA; m. James Horne (director). ❖ Began career (1912); often co-starred with Wallace Reid.

RIDGWAY, Rozanne Lejeanne (1935—). American diplomat and ambassador. Name variations: Roz Ridgway. Born Aug 22, 1935, in St. Paul, Minnesota; dau. of H. Clay Ridgway and Ethel Rozanne (Cote) Ridgway; Hamline University in Minnesota, BA, 1957; m. Theodore (Ted) Deming (officer in the Coast Guard), 1983. ❖ Entered Foreign Service (1957); landed a position as a class 4 political officer in Oslo, Norway (1967), working for Ambassador Margaret Tibbetts, then became a desk officer for Ecuador; named deputy assistant secretary in Bahamas and, within a year, had helped rewrite postwar international fisheries laws as they applied to US; also negotiated bilateral fishing treaties with 14 nations, earning her informal title, “Lobster Lady of the Bahamas”; became ambassador to Finland; returned to US as a counselor in the State Department (1980), then became ambassador to East Germany; named assistant secretary for European and Canadian Affairs (1985), which led to her becoming the 1st woman to actively participate in a presidential summit when she took part in Geneva conference between Reagan and Gorbachev (Nov 1985); retired (1989); became president of Atlantic Council (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIDING, Laura (1901–1991). American poet. Name variations: Laura Reichenthal; Laura Riding Gottschalk; Laura Riding Jackson. Born Jan 16, 1901, in New York, NY; died Sept 2, 1991, in Sebastien, Florida; dau. of Nathan Reichenthal (garment worker and labor activist) and Sarah (Sadie) Edersheim Reichenthal (garment worker); attended Cornell University, 1918–21; m. Louis R. Gottschalk, 1920 (div. 1925); m. Schuyler Jackson (critic), June 20, 1941 (died 1968). ❖ Major poet of 1st half of 20th century and contributor to literary modernism, stressed the unique ability of poetry to penetrate a reality beyond that of the senses; moved with husband to Urbana, Illinois (1921), then Louisville, Kentucky, where she submitted 1st work to *Fugitive* (1923); won Nashville Poetry Prize (1924); joined Robert and Nancy Graves in England and published 1st book of poetry, *The Close Chaplet* (1926); as an editor and critic, had a particularly strong influence on Robert Graves, with whom she also maintained a personal relationship for 13 years (1926–39); assumed the name “Laura Riding” (1927); founded Seizin Press with Graves (1928); attempted suicide, moved to Spanish island of Mallorca (1929); left Spain for Brittany (1938), then settled in Pennsylvania (1939); abandoned writing poetry and settled in Florida (1941); participated in BBC broadcast explaining her long literary silence (1962); was also an important literary critic, who played a crucial role in promoting the work of Gertrude Stein; poetry includes *Love as Love*, *Death as Death* (1928), *Selected Poems: In Five Sets* (1970); prose includes *A Survey of Modernist Poetry* (with Robert Graves, 1927), *The Telling* (with Schuyler Jackson, 1972), and *Rational Meaning: A New Foundation for the Definition of Words* (1997). Awarded Bollingen Prize for poetry (1991). ❖ See also Deborah Baker, *In Extremis: The Life of Laura Riding* (Grove, 1993); Joyce Piell Wexler, *Laura Riding’s Pursuit of Truth* (Ohio U. Press, 1979); Richard Perceval Graves, *Robert Graves: The Years with Laura, 1926–1940* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

RIDLER, Anne (1912–2001). English poet and dramatist. Born Anne Bradby in Rugby, Warwickshire, England, July 30, 1912; died Oct 15, 2001; dau. of Henry Christopher Bradby (housemaster of Rugby School)

- and Violet (Milford) Bradby; attended Downe House School in Berkshire; King's College in London, degree in journalism, 1932; m. Vivian Ridler (printer at University of Oxford), in 1938; children: 4. ❖ Worked as secretary to T.S. Eliot at Faber & Faber (1935–40); published 1st collection, *Poems* (1939), followed by *The Nine Bright Shiners* (1943); her *The Golden Bird* (1951), focuses on the pain and anxiety of separation, and *A Matter of Life and Death* (1959) highlights the sadness of children growing to adulthood; also wrote plays, translated opera libretti, and edited works of Charles Williams, James Thomson, Walter de la Mare, Thomas Traherne, George Darley, and William Austin; wrote plays *Cain* (1943), *Henry Bly* (1947), and *The Trial of Thomas Cranmer* (1956); other poetry collections include *Dies Natalis* (1980) and *New and Selected Poems* (1988); collaborated with E.J. Scovell on *Ten Poems* (1984).
- RIDLEY, Marian (1846–1912).** See *Ogilvie Farquharson, Marian*.
- RIDRUEJO, Mónica (1963—).** Spanish politician. Name variations: Monica Ridruejo. Born April 25, 1963, in San Francisco, CA; Mount Holyoke College, BA in Economics, magna cum laude. ❖ Served as director-general of Radio Televisión Española (1996–97); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- RIE, Lucie (1902–1995).** Austrian-born British potter. Name variations: Dame Lucie Rie. Born Lucie Gomperz, 1902, in Vienna, Austria; died 1995; studied at Vienna Kunstgewerbeschule; m. Hans Rie, 1926 (div. 1940). ❖ Fled Nazism (1938); shared a workshop with Hans Coper, producing ceramic jewelry and buttons; started working in stoneware and porcelain (1948), creating a style rooted in modernism; became the most famous potter in the United Kingdom; was also internationally acclaimed, and had solo exhibition at New York Metropolitan Museum of Art (1994). BBC film by Sir David Attenborough documented her life and work (1982); made OBE (1968), CBE (1981) and DBE (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RIEDEL, Petra (1964—).** East German swimmer. Born Sept 17, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100-meter backstroke (1980).
- RIEFENSTAHL, Leni (1902–2003).** German film director. Pronunciation: LANE-ee REEF-in-shall. Born Helene Berta Amalie Riefenstahl in Berlin, Germany, Aug 22, 1902; died Sept 8, 2003, in Pöcking, Germany; dau. of Alfred Riefenstahl (owner of a plumbing business) and Berta (Scherlach) Riefenstahl; attended Realgymnasium and Kunstakademie in Berlin; began studying classical ballet, 1919; m. Peter Jacob, 1944 (div. 1946); no children. ❖ One of the most innovative, influential film directors of the 20th century, who made *Triumph of the Will* for the Nazi Party and *Olympia* for the IOC, both considered classics, and whose work for the Nazis virtually blocked her from directing after WWII, began career as a dancer (1923), until she injured her knee (1924); made 1st film appearance, in *Der Heilige Berg* (The Holy Mountain, 1926); after founding her own film company, directed *Das Blaue Licht* (The Blue Light, 1932), *Sieg des Glaubens* (Victory of Faith, 1933), *Triumph des Willens* (Triumph of the Will, 1935), *Olympia* (1938), *Tiefeland* (Lowland, 1944); appointed "film expert" to Germany's National Socialist Party by Adolf Hitler (1933); received the Staatspreis (1935); won the gold Venice Biennale medal (1936); won the Grand Prix of the Exposition Internationale des Art et des Techniques for *Triumph of the Will* (1937); briefly held prisoner after WWII for supposed pro-Nazi activities but released and her name cleared; received a gold medal from International Olympic Committee for *Olympia* (1948); traveled extensively in Africa and produced book *The Last of the Nuba* (1973); continued into her 90s to work in photography and film. A Hollywood panel of judges named *Olympia* one of the 10 finest motion pictures of all time (1955). ❖ See also *Leni Riefenstahl: A Memoir* (St. Martin, 1993); David B. Hinton, *The Films of Leni Riefenstahl* (Scarecrow, 1978); Glenn B. Infield, *Leni Riefenstahl: The Fallen Film Goddess* (Crowell, 1976); *The Wonderful, Horrible Life of Leni Riefenstahl* (documentary, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- RIEPP, Mother Benedicta (1825–1862).** Swabian-born nun and founder. Name variations: Mother Benedicta. Born Maria Sybilla Riepp, June 28, 1825, in Waal, Swabia; died Mar 15, 1862, in St. Cloud, Minnesota; dau. of Johann Riepp (glassblower) and Katharina (Mayr) Riepp. ❖ Founder of the 1st Benedictine convent in US, entered the Benedictine Convent of Saint Walburga in Eichstätt at 19; took her final vows (1849) and became a teacher and mistress of novices; sailed for America with 2 companions (1852); settled in German colony of St. Marys, Elk County, Pennsylvania, the site of an existing Benedictine monastery, and established St. Joseph's Convent and School, of which she became superior. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RIES, Frédérique (1959—).** Belgian tv journalist and politician. Name variations: Frederique Ries. Born May 14, 1959, in Balen. ❖ Managed FM 56, a radio station in Liège (1982–84); served as chief editor and presenter of tv news and current affairs programs for RTL-TV1 (Belgium) and presented documentaries for Télévie (1984–98); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- RIFAAT, Alifa (1930–1996).** Egyptian short-story writer. Name variations: Alifa Rif'at. Born Fatma Abdalla Rifaat, June 5, 1930, in Cairo, Egypt; died Jan 1996 in Cairo; married; widowed (1978); children: 3. ❖ Wrote about difficulties faced by Muslim women; works include *Eve Returns with Adam* (1981), *Who Can Be The Man* (1981), *Distant View of a Minaret* (1984), and *A Long Winter Night*; stories also appeared in collection *Opening the Gates: A Century of Arab Feminist Writing* (1990).
- RIGBY, Cathy (1952—).** American gymnast. Born Dec 12, 1952, in Long Beach, CA; m. Tommy Mason, Jan 1973; m. Tom McCoy (producer). ❖ Earned highest US scores in gymnastics at Mexico City Olympics (1968); at World championships, was the 1st American woman to win a medal (silver for balance beam) in international competition (1970); won World Cup (1971); holds 12 international medals, 8 of them gold; made theatrical debut as Dorothy in *The Wizard of Oz* (1981); returned to Broadway with *Peter Pan* (1998), earning a Tony nomination; toured with *Annie Get Your Gun* (1999) and *Peter Pan*. ❖ See also Linda Jacobs *Cathy Rigby: On the Beam* (EMC, 1975); and *Women in World History*.
- RIGBY, Elizabeth (1809–1893).** See *Eastlake, Elizabeth*.
- RIGELSFORD, Sarah Ann (c. 1821–1892).** See *Cripps, Sarah Ann*.
- RIGG, Diana (1938—).** English actress. Name variations: Dame Diana Rigg. Born July 20, 1938, in Doncaster, Yorkshire, England; m. Menachem Gueffen, 1973 (div. 1976); m. Archie Stirling, 1982 (div. 1990); children: Rachael Stirling (b. 1977, actress). ❖ Joined the Royal Shakespeare Company (1959); made London debut in *Ondine* (1961), followed by *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *The Comedy of Errors*, *The Physicists*, *King Lear*, *Jumpers* and *Macbeth*, among others; films include *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (as Helena), *On Her Majesty's Secret Service*, *Julius Caesar* (as Portia), *The Hospital*, *Theatre of Blood*, *A Little Night Music*, *The Great Muppet Caper*, *Evil Under the Sun* and *A Good Man in Africa*; on tv, starred as Emma Peel on "The Avengers" (1965–67) and in title role of "Diana" (1973–74); hosts the PBS series "Mystery!"; compiled *No Turn Unstoned* (a collection of nasty theatrical reviews through history, 1982); serves as chancellor of Stirling University in Scotland. Nominated for Tony awards for *Abelard and Heloise* (1972) and *The Misanthrope* (1975); won a Tony for *Medea* (1994); named Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 1994).
- RIGG, Kathleen Maisey (1892–1994).** See *Curtis, Kathleen Maisey*.
- RIGG, Lady (1892–1994).** See *Curtis, Kathleen Maisey*.
- RIGGIN, Aileen (1906–2002).** American diver and swimmer. Name variations: Aileen Rigginn Soule. Born Aileen Rigginn, May 2, 1906, in Newport, RI; died Oct 17, 2002, in Honolulu, Hawaii; m. Dwight D. Young (doctor injured in WWII), 1924 (died); m. Howard Soule; children: Yvonne May. ❖ Shortly after 14th birthday, won a gold medal in springboard diving at Antwerp Olympics (1920), the youngest to win a gold medal in springboard until 13-year-old Marjorie Gestring of the US (1936); won bronze medal in 100-meter backstroke and silver medal in springboard in Paris Olympics (1924); set 6 world records in freestyle and backstroke sprints in the World Masters for those swimmers in the 85 to 89-year-old age group (1991).
- RIGGS, Betty (1899–1975).** See *Brent, Evelyn*.
- RIGGS, Katherine Witchie (d. 1967).** American dancer and vaudeville star. Died April 19, 1967, in Babylon, LI, NY; m. Ralph Riggs (dancer, died). ❖ With husband, headlined vaudeville in a dance and acrobatic act for many years, and appeared on Broadway in *The Enchantress*, *Louisiana Purchase*, *Oklahoma!* and Gilbert & Sullivan operettas.
- RIGGS MILLER, Anna (1741–1781).** See *Miller, Anna Riggs*.
- RIGUNTHA (fl. 580s).** Frankish princess. Dau. of Fredegund (c. 547–597) and Chilperic I, king of Soissons (r. 561–584), king of the Franks (r. 561–584); betrothed to the Visigothic prince Reccared.

RIIHIVUORI, Hilikka (1952—). Finnish cross-country skier. Name variations: Hilikka Kuntola. Born Dec 24, 1952, in Jurva, Finland. ❖ Won a silver medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Sapporo Olympics (1972) and a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won silver medals for 10 km and 5 km at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

RIIS-JORGENSEN, Karin (1952—). Danish lawyer and politician. Name variations: Karin Riis-Jørgensen or Riis Jørgensen. Born Nov 7, 1952, in Odense, Denmark. ❖ Awarded law degree (1978); member of the Venstre (Liberal) Party Executive (1994—); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

RIISE, Hege (1969—). Norwegian soccer player. Born July 18, 1969, in Lorenskog, Norway. ❖ Midfielder; was captain of the Norwegian National team, scoring 58 goals in 175 matches; won team gold medal at FIFA World Cup (1995); won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for Setskog/Holand (1989–99), Nikko in Japan (1995–97) and Asker in Norway (2000); signed with WUSA's Carolina Courage (2002).

RIISE-ARNDT, Eva (1919—). Danish swimmer. Name variations: Eva Arndt. Born Nov 27, 1919, in Denmark. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1948).

RIJKER, Lucia (1967—). Dutch boxer. Born Dec 7, 1967, in Amsterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Won the Amsterdam fencing championships at 13, then took up kickboxing, amassing a 36–0 record, winning 4 World titles; began boxing (1988); in US debut, knocked out Melinda Robinson (1996); captured the WIBF European championship (1997); won the WIBF super lightweight title (1997) and IBO Women's junior welterweight title (1998); was the subject of documentary *Shadow Boxers* (2000).

RIKIRIKI, Atareta Kawana Ropiha Mere (c. 1855–1926). New Zealand tribal prophet. Name variations: Mere Rikiriki. Born probably in 1855 or 1856, at Parewanui, Rangitikei, New Zealand; died Mar 13, 1926, at Parewanui; dau. of Kawana Ropiha and Mere Rikiriki; m. Inia Te Rangī. ❖ Only woman prophet in 19th-century tradition of healers, practiced faith healing and herbal remedies; inaugurated Church of the Holy Spirit (early 1900s); was instrumental in spreading Maramatanga movement, a blend of Maori custom and Catholic beliefs. Anniversary of date that she baptized herself in special ritual (July 27, 1910), still commemorated at Parewanui. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

RIKIRIKI, Mere (1855/56?–1926). See *Rikiriki, Atareta Kawana Ropiha Mere*.

RIKISA. Variant of *Richizza*.

RILEY, Betsy Snite. See *Snite, Betsy*.

RILEY, Bridget (1931—). British painter. Name variations: Bridget Louise Riley. Born 1931 in London, England; studied at Goldsmiths College of Art in London, 1949–52, and Royal College of Art; never married. ❖ Taught art and traveled in Europe before gaining recognition for exhibition at Gallery One (1962); became associated with Op Art movement of 1960s; work has appeared in several retrospectives and is held in major collections; had an exhibition at Serpentine Gallery which drew long lines (2000).

RILEY, Corinne Boyd (1893–1979). American politician. Born Corinne Boyd, July 4, 1893, in Piedmont, Greenville County, South Carolina; died April 12, 1979, in Sumter, South Carolina; graduate of Converse College, Spartanburg, 1915; m. John Jacob Riley (1895–1962, US congressional representative). ❖ Taught in secondary schools in South Carolina (1915–37); served as field representative, South Carolina State Text Book Commission (1938–42); was associated with Civilian Personnel Office, Shaw Air Force Base, Sumter, South Carolina (1942–44); elected as a Democrat to the 87th Congress by special election (1962); served from April 1962 until Jan 1963, and did not seek reelection to the 88th Congress. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RILEY, Dawn (1964—). American sailor. Born 1964 in Detroit, MI; graduate of Michigan State University. ❖ Sailed with 1st all-women's Whitbread Round the World Race team (1989); became 1st woman invited to try out for an America's Cup team (1991); won 1st place in Santa Maria Cup, Baltimore, Maryland, and Women's Cup, Portofino, Italy (1992); was team captain of the 1st all-women's crew in America's Cup (1995); set a record in 153-mile Newport-to-New-York Race (1997); named Rolex Yachtswoman of the Year (1999); became 1st

woman to manage and captain an America's Cup team (2000); served as president of the Women's Sports Foundation board of trustees (2003–04). ❖ See also autobiography (with Cynthia Flanagan Goss) *Taking the Helm* (Little, Brown, 1995) and Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998).

RILEY, Jeannie C. (1945—). American singer. Born Jeanne Carolyn Stephenson, Oct 19, 1945, in Anson, TX; m. Mickey Riley (div. remarried, 1976). ❖ Worked as secretary in Nashville, TN; released *Harper Valley PTA* (1968), winning Grammy for Best Female Country Vocal Performance, and becoming 1st female artist to hit #1 on both country and pop charts with album's title track, which inspired film and tv series; other C&W hit singles include "The Girl Most Likely," "There Never Was a Time" and "Good Enough to Be Your Wife"; albums include *Yearbooks and Yesterdays* (1969), *Here's Jeannie C.* (1991) and *Praise Him* (1995).

RILEY, Margaret (c. 1822–1913). See *Ralph, Margaret*.

RILEY, Mary Velasquez (1908–1987). Native American tribal leader. Born 1908 in Arizona; died in 1987. ❖ Raised in Arizona on the White Mountain Apache Reservation, became the 1st woman elected to the tribal council (1958) and remained in a leadership role for the next 20 years, promoting economic development and independence. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RILEY, Polly Ann (1926–2002). American golfer. Born Aug 27, 1926, in San Antonio, TX; died Mar 13, 2002, in Fort Worth, TX; never married; no children. ❖ Won Southern Amateur (1948, 1950–51, 1953–54, 1961), Western (1950, 1952), Trans-Mississippi (1947–48, 1955); won the Tampa Open (1950), the LPGA Tour's inaugural event, by five strokes; member of Curtis Cup team (1948, 1950, 1952, 1954, 1956, 1958), and non-playing captain (1962); director of the Women's Western Golf Association and Women's Southern Golf Association. Inducted into Texas Golf Hall of Fame and Texas Sports Hall of Fame.

RILEY, Ruth (1979—). American basketball player. Born Aug 28, 1979, in Macy, IN; attended University of Notre Dame. ❖ Center, led Notre Dame to NCAA championship (2001); played for Miami Sol (2001–03); as 1st overall pick for WNBA, signed with Detroit Shock (2003); named MVP of the WNBA finals (2003); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Won Naismith Award and named AP College Player of the Year (2001).

RILEY, Samantha (1972—). Australian swimmer. Born Samantha Linette Riley, Nov 13, 1972, in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal for 100-meter breaststroke (1992); at Commonwealth Games, won gold medals for 100-meter breaststroke (1994) and 200-meter breaststroke (1994, 1998); at LC World championships, won gold medal for 100- and 200-meter breaststroke (1994); at SC World championships, won gold medal for 100- and 200-meter breaststroke (1995); at Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a bronze medal for 100-meter breaststroke (1996).

RILEY, Sara (1979—). See *Hildebrand, Sara*.

RIMINGTON, Stella (1935—). English secret service director. Name variations: Dame Stella Rimington. Born May 1935 in London, England; Edinburgh University, BA; Liverpool University, post-graduate diploma; m. John Rimington (government official, secretary of Department of Health and Social Services, div.); children: 2 daughters. ❖ The 1st female director of the British secret service, traveled to New Delhi, India, where husband was posted to British High Commission (1965); worked part time for Security Service while there; returned to UK (1969) and joined Security Service (MI5), becoming director of counter-subversion (F2), director of counter-espionage, and then director of counter-terrorism; appointed director general of MI5 (1992), the 1st director general to be publicly named; led Service's counter-espionage work in closing days of Cold War, as well as campaign against International and Irish terrorism; pursued policy of openness for Security Service, seeking to explain the nature of MI5 to the public (1994); retired (1996); wrote thriller novel, *At Risk* (2004). Made Dame Commander of Order of Bath (1996). ❖ See also *Open Secret: The Autobiography of the Former Director-General of MI5* (Arrow, 2002).

RIMINI, Francesca da (d. 1285?). See *Francesca da Rimini*.

RIMOLDI, Jorgelina (1972—). Argentinean field-hockey player. Name variations: Jorgelina Rimoldi Puig. Born July 9, 1972, in Argentina. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

- RIMSKAYA-KORSAKOVA, Yulia (1878–1942).** See *Veysberg, Yuliya Lazarevna*.
- RINA.** Variant of *Catherine* or *Katherine*.
- RINALDI, Angela (c. 1916—).** Soviet spy. Name variations: Angela Maria Rinaldi; (nickname) The Tsarina. Born c. 1916; m. Giorgio Rinaldi (parachutist and spy). ❖ Became Resident Network Operator of spy ring in Italy (1954), which successfully supplied information, including NATO secrets, to Moscow for 13 years; arrested by counter-intelligence in Turin with husband (1967), who was one of her agents; charged with espionage and received a long jail sentence. After her network was exposed, numerous arrests followed.
- RINCÓN DE GAUTIER, Felisa (1897–1994).** See *Gautier, Felisa Rincón de*.
- RIND, Clementina (c. 1740–1774).** American newspaper publisher and editor. Name variations: Clementine Bird Rind. Born c. 1740, possibly in Maryland; died in 1774 in Williamsburg, Virginia; m. William Rind (printer), between 1758 and 1765 (died 1773); children: 4 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ When husband died (Aug 1773), assumed the role of editor and publisher of the *Virginia Gazette*; maintained the integrity of the newspaper, which covered both national and international events as well as shipping news; was appointed public printer by the House of Burgesses. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RINEHART, Mary Roberts (1876–1958).** American novelist and war correspondent. Born Mary Roberts, Aug 12, 1876, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; died Sept 22, 1958, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Thomas Beveridge Roberts (sewing machine salesman, committed suicide 1895) and Cornelia (Grilleland) Roberts; graduate of Pittsburgh Training School for Nurses, 1896; m. Stanley M. Rinehart (surgeon), April 1896 (died 1932); children: Stanley Jr., Alan, and Frederick Rinehart. ❖ Famed for her mystery novels, published 1st full-length book, *The Circular Staircase* (1908), which fused the detective story with the humorous novel, the prototype of nearly all the mysteries she would later write; published 2nd novel, *The Man in Lower Ten*, the 1st detective novel by an American writer to make the bestseller list; introduced character Letitia Carberry, a middle-aged amateur detective otherwise known as Tish, as part of a series of short stories in *Saturday Evening Post* (later collected in *The Amazing Adventures of Letitia Carberry*, 1911); also wrote numerous romance novels, which constituted 8 of her 11 bestsellers, and several plays with Avery Hopwood, including *Seven Days* (1909) and *The Bat* (1920), a dramatization of *The Circular Staircase*; achieved fame during WWI as the 1st American correspondent to report from front lines; was also 1st reporter to interview England's Queen Mary of Teck (1915); produced over 60 books, many for the publishing house Farrar & Rinehart, which was established by her sons; books include *When a Man Marries* (1909), *The Window at the White Cat* (1910), *Kings, Queens and Pawns* (1915), *Bab: A Sub-Deb* (1917), *The Amazing Interlude* (1918), *The Red Lamp* (1925), *The Door* (1930), *Miss Pinkerton* (1932), *The Yellow Room* (1945) and *Episode of the Wandering Knife* (1950). ❖ See also autobiography *My Story* (1931); Charlotte MacLeod, *Had She But Known: A Biography of Mary Roberts Rinehart* (Mysterious Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- RING, Blanche (1877–1961).** American musical-comedy star. Born April 24, 1877, in Boston, MA; died Jan 13, 1961, in Santa Monica, CA; sister of Frances Ring (actress, 1882–1951); m. James Walker Jr.; m. Edward Wentworth; m. Frederick E. McKay; m. Charles Winninger (div.). ❖ Had 1st success singing "In the Good Old Summertime" (1902); appeared in numerous musicals and plays, including *Tommy Rot*, *The Jewel of Asia*, *The Blonde in Black*, *The Jersey Lily*, *The Pink Hussars*, *The Great White Way*, *The Wall Street Girl*, *The Passing Show of 1919*, *No No Nanette*, *Strike Up the Band* and *Right This Way*; popularized such songs as "I've Got Rings on My Fingers," "Bedelia," and "Come, Josephine, in My Flying Machine."
- RING, Frances (1882–1951).** American actress. Born July 4, 1882; died Jan 15, 1951; sister of Blanche Ring (1877–1961, actress); m. Thomas Meighan (actor). ❖ Made stage debut in *Lost in Siberia* (1900); was a member of Julia Marlowe's company; plays include *Man and His Angel*, *The Boys of Company B*, *The College Widow*, *The Master Key* and *Get-Rich-Quick Wallingford*.
- RINGART (fl. 822–825).** Queen of Aquitaine. Dau. of Theutbert, count of Madrie; m. Pepin I (797–838), king of Aquitaine (r. 814–838), in 822; children: Pepin II (b. 823), king of Aquitaine; Charles (b. around 825), archbishop of Mainz.
- RINGGOLD, Faith (1934—).** African-American painter and sculptor. Born 1934 in Harlem, NY; m. Robert Wallace, 1950 (div. 1954); City College of New York, MA; m. Burdelle Ringgold, 1962. ❖ Became full-time artist; lectured and taught throughout US; works, which address social and political themes, include murals, such as *Die* (1967), *The Flag is Bleeding* (1967) and *Postage to Commemorate the Advent of Black Power*, as well as sculptures, masks and the story quilt, *Who's Afraid of Aunt Femima?* (1983); was professor of art at University of California, San Diego; also wrote and illustrated children's books, receiving Caldecott Honor Award for *Tar Beach* and Jane Addams Award for *Aunt Harriet's Underground Railroad in the Sky*. ❖ See also memoir, *We Flew Over the Bridge* (1995).
- RINGWOOD, Gwen Pharis (1910–1984).** Canadian playwright. Born Aug 13, 1910, in Anatone, Washington; died of cancer, May 27, 1984; dau. of Leslie and Mary (Bowerstock) Pharis; University of Alberta, BA, 1934; attended Banff School of Fine Arts (1935) and Carolina Playmakers School at University of North Carolina; m. John Brian Ringwood. ❖ Important influence on contemporary Canadian drama, became known as the voice of prairie regionalism; moved with family to Canada (1913), farming first near Barons (1913–17), then Magrath (1917–25), in southern Alberta; lived in Montana (1926–29); produced and wrote over 60 plays, including *The Dragons of Kent* (1935), *Still Stands the House* (1939), *Dark Harvest* (1945), *The Rainmaker*, *Widgers Way*, and *The Collected Plays of Gwen Pharis Ringwood* (1982); also wrote novel *Younger Brother* (1959).
- RINKER, Laurie (1962—).** American golfer. Name variations: Laurie Rinker-Graham. Born Sept 28, 1962, in Stuart, FL; m. Rob Graham, 1991; children: 2 sons. ❖ Won Doherty Challenge Cup (1982); won Boston Five Classic and Bridgestone Ladies Open on JPGA tour (1984); won Corning Classic (1986).
- RINNE, Fanny (1980—).** German field-hockey player. Born April 15, 1980, in Mannheim, Germany. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- RINSER, Luise (1911–2002).** German novelist, short-story writer, diarist and essayist. Born 1911 in Pitzling, Bavaria; died Mar 17, 2002, in Upper Bavaria; dau. of devout Catholics; studied psychology at University of Munich and became a teacher. ❖ Published 1st book, *Die gläsernen Ringe* (The Glass Rings, 1940), about a woman growing up under National Socialism, to great success, though it was banned from a 2nd edition; arrested by Nazis on charges of high treason and disruption of the military (Oct 1944), survived only because the documentary evidence against her was burned in an air raid; spent last months of WWII in prison; after the war, became one of the best-known German writers of the postwar period, publishing such works as *Gefangnis-Tagebuch* (Prison Diary, 1946), *Hochebene* (High Plateau, 1948), *Die Stärkeren* (Those Who Are Stronger, 1948), and the highly acclaimed *Jan Lobel aus Warschau* (Jan Lobel from Warsaw) and *Mitte des Lebens* (Middle of Life, 1950); lived for many years in Rome. ❖ See also autobiography, *Wolf umarmen* (Embracing the Wolf, 1981).
- RINSHI (fl. 900s).** Japanese royal. Dau. of a high-ranking court official; became principal wife of Fujiwara no Michinaga (966–1028, head of the famous Fujiwara family during their period of greatest power and influence), in 987; children: daughters Shoshi (fl. 990–1010), Kenshi, Ishi, and Kishi, and son Yorimichi (who became emperor).
- RIO, Rita (1914–1989).** See *Drake, Dona*.
- RIPERTON, Minnie (1947–1979).** African-American pop singer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Andrea Davis; Minnie Riperton Rudolph. Born in Chicago, IL, Nov 8, 1947; died July 12, 1979, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Richard (Dicky) Rudolph (musician and producer). ❖ Gifted with a 5-octave voice, joined all-girl group, the Gems (1961); was a backup singer for such artists as Etta James and Johnny Nash; became lead singer of soul group, Rotary Connection (1960s), which released a number of albums and opened for such acts as Sly and the Family Stone, Janis Joplin, and Rolling Stones; recorded as a solo artist under name Andrea Davis; released 1st album under own name, *Come to My Garden* (1970); toured as a backup singer for Roberta Flack and Quincy Jones; signed with Epic (1973); found fame with album *Perfect Angel* (1974), which became an instant smash, propelled by international hit single "Loving You," co-written by Riperton and husband Dicky Rudolph; released 2 more albums for Epic, *Adventures in Paradise* (1975), which reached Top 20, and *Stay in Love* (1977); career slowed significantly when diagnosed with breast cancer at age 29; did not hide fight with cancer, at the time

considered an improper subject for discussion, but toured the talk-show circuit and told other women about her surgery and treatment; signed with Capitol Records and released album *Minnie*, which included hit singles "Memory Lane" and "Lovers and Friends" (1979); her album *Love Lives Forever* was released posthumously by Capitol (1980); has been credited with influencing the next generation of women singers (such as Whitney Houston and Mariah Carey) who use their wide-ranging voices instrumentally. Received award for courage and public service from President Jimmy Carter (1977); became 1st African-American woman named national educational chair of the American Cancer Society (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIPLEY, Martha Rogers (1843–1912). American physician and suffragist. Born Martha George Rogers in Lowell, Vermont, Nov 30, 1843; died April 18, 1912, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; dau. of Francis and Esther Ann (George) Rogers; graduate of Boston University Medical School, 1883; m. William Warren Ripley (operated a sawmill), June 25, 1867; children: Abigail Louise; Clara Esther; Edna May. ❖ Elected president of Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association (mid-1880s); founded the Maternity Hospital, a home for unwed mothers, in Minneapolis (1887). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIPLEY, Sarah Alden (1793–1867). American scholar and teacher. Name variations: Sarah Alden Bradford Ripley. Born Sarah Alden Bradford in Boston, Massachusetts, July 31, 1793; died in Concord, Massachusetts, July 26, 1867; dau. of Gamaliel Bradford III (prison warden and reformer) and Elizabeth (Hickling) Bradford; m. Samuel Ripley (minister and half-brother of Mary Moody Emerson), Oct 6, 1818 (died 1847); children: Elizabeth; Mary Emerson; Christopher Gore; Phebe Bliss; Ezra; Ann Dunkin; Sophia Bradford; one who died young. ❖ Was a teacher of Latin and Greek and a friend of Ralph Waldo Emerson. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIPLEY, Sophia (1803–1861). American educator and Transcendentalist. Born Sophia Willard Dana, July 6, 1803, in Cambridge, MA; died Feb 4, 1861; dau. of Francis and Sophia (Willard) Dana; cousin of Richard Henry Dana, author of *Two Years Before the Mast*; m. George Ripley (1802–1880, leading Transcendentalist), Aug 1827; no children. ❖ A close friend of Margaret Fuller, was the 1st to touch on the "women's question" in her article "Woman," in the *Dial* (1841), complaining that women lose themselves in marriage; was a leading spirit in developing with husband their utopian Brook Farm, a model community based on the ideals of Christianity and Transcendentalism.

RIPPIN, Jane Deeter (1882–1953). American social worker. Born Jane Parker Deeter in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1882; died in Tarrytown, New York, June 2, 1953; dau. of Sarah Emely (Mather) Deeter and Jasper Newton Deeter; Irving College, BS, 1902, AM, 1914; m. James Yardley Rippin (architect and contractor), Oct 13, 1913. ❖ As an advocate for women and children, played an important role in developing court systems geared to women, and in organizing programs aimed at steering them away from delinquency; served as assistant superintendent of Meadowbrook's Children's Village (1908–10), a Pennsylvania foster home and orphanage; became a caseworker in Philadelphia for Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (1910); founded the Coop, a cooperative boardinghouse, with 5 other women (1911), a forerunner of modern cooperative living; appointed Philadelphia's chief probation officer (1915), supervised probation work for 5 courts: domestic relations, women's court for sex offenders, petty criminal court for unmarried mothers, and the courts for juveniles and miscreants; became director of War Department's Commission on Training Camp Activities for women and girls (1918); appointed national director of Girl Scouts of America (GSA, 1919), serving for 11 years and transforming the Scouts into a well-run, up-to-date organization. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIQUETTI, Gabrielle-Marie-Antoinette de, Comtesse de Martel de Janville. See *Martel de Janville, Comtesse de (1850–1932)*.

RISDON, Elisabeth (1887–1958). English-born stage and screen actress. Name variations: Elizabeth Risdon; Elizabeth Evans. Born April 26, 1887, in Wandsworth, London, England; died Dec 20, 1958, in Santa Monica, CA; dau. of John Jenkins Risdon and Martha (Harrop) Risdon; m. George Loane Tucker (died); m. Brandon Evans. ❖ Made London debut as a walk-on in *Lady Patricia* (1911) and NY debut in *Fanny's First Play* (1912); appeared on Broadway in *Misalliance*, *Footloose*, *The Green Goddess*, *The Silver Cord* and *Ned McCobb's Daughter*; film credits include *The Unseen*, *Mama Loves Papa*, *Tall in the Saddle*, *They Made Me a Killer*,

The Egg and I, *Shocking Miss Pilgrim*, *High Wall*, *Life with Father*, *Mourning Becomes Electra* and *Scaramouche*.

RISSON, Robyn (1945—). See *Thorn, Robyn*.

RISTORI, Adelaide (1822–1906). Italian actress. Born Adelaide Ristori in Cividale del Friuli, Jan 30, 1822 (some sources cite 1821); died Oct 9, 1906, in Rome, Italy; dau. of strolling players; m. Giuliano Capranica del Grillo (Italian marquis), 1847 (died 1861); children: Georgio Capranica del Grillo, a marquis. ❖ One of the leading actresses of the European theater, took to the stage at 4 while parents were members of a touring theatrical company; at 14, enjoyed 1st success in title role in *Francesca da Rimini*; was 18 when she played Mary Stuart in an Italian version of Schiller's play, which would become one of her most famous roles; as a member of the Sardinian company and the Ducal company at Parma, starred in *La Locandiera*, *Adrienne Lecouvreur*, *Antigone* and *Romeo and Juliet*; following a short retirement after marriage, appeared regularly in Turin and the provinces; made Parisian debut (1855), taking the city by storm in title roles in *Myrrha* and *Medea*; paid 1st of 4 visits to US (1866), where she won acclaim, particularly in Paolo Giacometti's *Elizabeth*; retired (1885). ❖ See also (in Italian) *Ricordi e studi artistici (Studies and Memoirs)*, 1888; Kate Field, *Adelaide Ristori: A Biography* (1867); and *Women in World History*.

RITA. Variant of *Margaret*.

RITA OF CASCIA (1381–1457). Italian saint. Name variations: Margarita of Cascia; Rita La Abogada de Imposibles. Born in Roccaparena (also seen as Roccaparena), Umbria, Italy, in 1381 (some sources cite 1377 or 1386); died of TB, May 22, 1457 (some sources cite 1447), at Augustinian convent at Cascia; married a noble at age 12; children: 2 sons. ❖ Patron saint of parenthood and the impossible, endured physical and emotional abuse from ill-tempered husband, who was also unfaithful, for 18 years; following his death and death of her sons, joined the Augustinian convent (1413); worked tirelessly to aid the ill and to convert negligent Christians; experienced extreme pain in her forehead, and an open wound appeared, possibly from a thorn (1441); canonized (May 24, 1900). Feast day is May 22. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RITCHARD, Madge (1896–1955). See *Elliott, Madge*.

RITCHIE, Anna Cora Mowatt (1819–1870). See *Mowatt, Anna Cora*.

RITCHIE, Anne Isabella (1837–1919). British novelist and essayist. Name variations: Anne Thackeray; Lady Ritchie; Anna Isabella Ritchie; Lady Anne Thackeray Ritchie; Mrs. Richmond Ritchie. Born Anne Isabella Thackeray, 1837, in England; died Feb 1919 on Isle of Wight; eldest dau. of William Makepeace Thackeray (1811–1863, novelist) and Isabella Gethin Shaw; aunt of Virginia Woolf; m. 2nd cousin Richmond Thackeray Willoughby Ritchie, also seen as Sir Richard Ritchie (worked in Indian civil service and was knighted, 1907), in 1877; children: 2. ❖ Grew up surrounded by many of the leading literary figures of the Victorian era, several of whom became the subjects of her biographical studies; published 1st novel, *The Story of Elizabeth* (1863), based upon her childhood in Paris; became known for novels with domestic settings and themes, in particular *The Village on the Green* (1867) and *Old Kensington* (1873); based 4th novel, *Miss Angel* (1875), on life of Angelica Kauffmann; set 5th novel, *Mrs. Dymond* (1885), often considered one of her best, during Franco-Prussian War (1870–71); nonfiction titles include *Toilers and Spinners* (1874), which exposed the difficulties of unmarried, unemployed women, and *A Book of Siblys* (1883), a collection of essays about women writers; also wrote *Madame de Sévigné* (1881), *Records of Tennyson, Ruskin and Browning* (1892), *Alfred Tennyson and His Friends* (1893), and the essay collections *Blackstick Papers* (1908) and *From the Porch* (1913); was the model for the character of Mrs. Hilbery in Virginia Woolf's *Night and Day*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RITCHIE, Harriet Maria (1818–1907). New Zealand hospital matron, servants' home matron, and dressmaker. Name variations: Harriet Maria Overton, Harriet Maria Simpson. Born Harriet Maria Overton, Dec 1, 1818, in London, England; died Sept 30, 1907, in New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Overton (laborer) and Mary Overton; m. Joseph Simpson, 1839; m. David Ritchie, 1862; children: (1st m.) 1. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1850); 1st husband left and presumably died in Australia; appointed matron of Lyttelton hospital (1856–62); appointed matron of servants' home and registry office (1864–67); worked as dressmaker from her home (c. 1870s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

RITCHIE, Jean (1922—). **American folksinger and folklorist.** Born in Viper, KY, Dec 8, 1922; attended Cumberland College in Williamsburg, KY; University of Kentucky in Lexington, AB, 1946; m. George Pickow (photographer), 1950. ❖ Dedicated to preserving traditional songs of the Cumberland Mountain region of Appalachia, served briefly as a teacher in KY before moving to NY to work as a music counselor at Henry St. Settlement; began to sing and play the dulcimer; made 1st solo appearance at Greenwich Mews Playhouse (1950) and could be heard on radio; received Fulbright grant to travel throughout England, Scotland, and Ireland to trace origins of Appalachian folksongs (1952); published *The Swapping Song Book* (1952) and a portrait of her family, *Singing Family of the Cumberlands* (1955), which received favorable reviews; sang to great acclaim at 1st annual Newport (RI) Folk Festival (1959), of which she was one of the original directors; was central in inspiring the American folk music renaissance (1960s); issued 2-vol. album *British Traditional Ballads in the Southern Mountains* (1960), *The Appalachian Dulcimer* (1964), *High Hills and Mountains* (1979), and *None But One* (1981), which received the *Rolling Stone* Critics Award as best folk album of the year; also wrote original material, “The L&N Don’t Stop Here Anymore,” “Black Waters,” and “Blue Diamond Mine,” among others; recorded and performed with a number of notable folk musicians, including Doc Watson, Odetta, Sonny Terry, and Brownie McGhee, and was joined on later albums by her sons; performed “Amazing Grace” on PBS video of that name. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RITCHIE, Mrs. Richmond. See *Ritchie, Anne Isabella (1837–1919)*.

RITCHIE, Sharon Kay (c. 1937—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Sharon Ritchie Mullin. Born c. 1937; m. Don Cherry (singer); m. Terry Mullin; children: (1st m.) Sean Cherry; Stephen Patrick Cherry who died in the collapse of the World Trade Center. ❖ Named Miss America (1956), representing Colorado; continued career as an actress in theater and tv. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

RITTENHOUSE, Jessie Belle (1869–1948). **American poet and critic.** Born Jessie Bell Rittenhouse in Mount Morris, New York, Dec 8, 1869; died in Detroit, Michigan, Sept 28, 1948; dau. of John E. Rittenhouse (farmer) and Mary J. (MacArthur) Rittenhouse; graduate of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary, Lima, NY, 1890; m. Clinton Scollard (poet and professor), 1924 (died 1932); no children. ❖ Best known for such works as *The Younger American Poets* (1904), considered a groundbreaking study, and *The Little Book of Modern American Verse* (1913), an anthology that sold over 1,000 copies and was instrumental in creating a receptive audience for new poetry, reviewed regularly for *The New York Times Review of Books* (1905–15); co-founded the Poetry Society of America (1910), serving for 10 years as the organization’s 1st secretary; also compiled *The Little Book of American Poets* (1915), *The Second Book of Modern Verse* (1919), *The Little Book of Modern British Verse* (1924), and *The Third Book of Modern Verse* (1927), all of which were both commercially successful and influential; published several volumes of her own poems, including *The Door of Dreams* (1918), *The Lifted Cup* (1921), *The Secret Bird* (1930), and *Moving Tide* (1939), which was awarded a gold medal from National Poetry Center; advanced the cause of modern American poetry in early 20th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RITTENHOUSE, Sharon (1946—). See *Finneran, Sharon*.

RITTER, Erika (1948—). **Canadian writer and comedian.** Born 1948 in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada; McGill University, BA, 1968; University of Toronto, Drama Center, MA, 1970. ❖ Taught at Loyola College (1970–73), then embarked on writing career; had great success with autobiographical play *Automatic Pilot* (1980), about a female stand-up comic; published 2 collections of humor, *Urban Scrawl* (1984) and *Ritter in Residence* (1987), as well as 2 novels, *The Hidden Life of Humans* (1997) and *The Great Big Book of Guys* (2004); hosted regular weekday radio show “The Arts Report” on CBC. Won ACTRA Award for Best Radio Drama (1981) and for Best Host (1986).

RITTER, Louise (1958—). **American high jumper.** Born Dorothy Louise Ritter, Feb 18, 1958, in Dallas, TX; graduate of Texas Women’s University. ❖ Won a gold medal for high jump at Seoul Olympics (1988); won 10 National championships, indoors and outdoors (1979–89). Inducted into USA Track & Field (1995).

RITTER, Thelma (1905–1969). **American actress.** Born in Brooklyn, New York, Feb 14, 1905; died Feb 5, 1969; graduate of Manual Training High School, Brooklyn, and American Academy of Dramatic Arts; dau. of a singer father; m. Joseph Moran (actor), April 21, 1927; children;

Joseph; Monica Ann. ❖ One of the few character actresses to receive star billing, began career in radio (1944), featured on such programs as “Mr. District Attorney,” “Big Town” and “The Aldrich Family”; landed a small part in film *Miracle on 34th Street* (1946); had breakthrough role as wisecracking maid in *All About Eve* (1950), for which she was nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress; was also nominated for *The Mating Game* (1951), *With a Song in My Heart* (1952), *Pickup on South Street* (1953), *Pillow Talk* (1959) and *Birdman of Alcatraz* (1962); made tv debut in “The Catered Affair” (1955), for which she won an Emmy; won Tony Award for performance in musical *New Girl In Town* (1957); other films include *A Letter to Three Wives* (1949), *Rear Window* (1954), *The Proud and the Profane* (1956), *The Misfits* (1961), *Move Over, Darling* (1963), and *What’s So Bad About Feeling Good?* (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIVA, Emmanuelle (1927—). **French actress.** Born Feb 24, 1927, in Chénimenil, France. ❖ Began career as a dressmaker; made Paris stage debut (1954); made screen debut as Elle in Alain Resnais’ *Hiroshima Mon Amour* (1958), followed by *The Eighth Day*, *Kapò*, *Climats*, *Adua e le compagne*, *Thérèse Desqueyroux* (title role), *Le Coup de Grâce*, *Thomas the Impostor*, *Fruits amers*, *Les risques du Métier*, *L’Homme de désir*, *Les portes de feu*, *Le diable au Coeur*, *Un home à mataile*, *Liberté la nuit*, *Pour Sacha*, *Blue and C’est la vie*, among others.

RIVA, Maria (1924—). **American writer and actress.** Born Maria Sieber, Dec 23, 1924, in Berlin, Germany; dau. of Marlene Dietrich (1901–1992, actress) and Rudolph Sieber; married; children: 3 sons. ❖ Appeared in the film *The Scarlet Empress*; under name Maria Riva, made frequent appearances on many top shows in the early years of tv, including “Hallmark Hall of Fame,” “Philco Playhouse,” “Armstrong Circle Theater,” “Omnibus,” “Studio One” and “Robert Montgomery Presents”; published *Marlene Dietrich* to critical acclaim (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIVÉ-KING, Julie (1854–1937). **American pianist and composer.** Name variations: Julie Rive-King. Born Oct 30, 1854, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died July 24, 1937, in Indianapolis, Indiana; dau. of Leon Rivé (painter) and Caroline (Staub) Rivé; studied with mother, a musician and alumna of Paris Conservatory; also studied piano in US with Henry Andres, William Mason, and Sebastian Bach Mills, and abroad with Carl Reinecke, Adolf J.M. Blassmann, Wilhelm Albert Rischpieter, and Franz Liszt; m. Frank H. King (businessman who became her manager), 1878 (died 1900); no children. ❖ The 1st great American woman pianist, made public debut at 8; made European debut at Euterpe Musical Association of Leipzig (1874), performing Beethoven’s Third Concerto and Liszt’s Second Hungarian Rhapsody; for American debut (April 24, 1875), played Liszt’s Concerto in E flat and Schumann’s “Faschingsschwank aus Wien” with New York Philharmonic Society; by 1936, had given over 4,000 concerts and recitals in US and Canada, 500 of which were with orchestras, and had appeared with Theodore Thomas’ Chicago orchestra more than 200 times; frequently played her own compositions, including *Polonaise héroïque*, *On Blooming Meadow*, *Bubbling Spring* and *Impromptu in A Flat*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RIVERA, Chita (1933—). **American dancer, singer and actress.** Born Delores Conchita Figueroa del Rivero, Jan 23, 1933, in Washington, DC; dau. of Katherine and Pedro del Rivero (Puerto Rican musician); m. Tony Mordente (dancer), 1957 (div.); children: Lisa Mordente (actress). ❖ Trained on scholarship at School of American Ballet in New York City, but interrupted studies to perform on tour in the chorus of *Call Me Madam* (c. 1952); on Broadway, performed in *The Shoestring Revue* (1955), *Seventh Heaven* (1955), and *Mr. Wonderful*; came to prominence as Anita in *West Side Story* (1957); appeared in Gower Champion’s *Bye Bye Birdie* (1960), *Zenda* (1963) and *Zorba* (1968), and Bob Fosse’s *Sweet Charity* (1967) and *Chicago* (1975); also starred in *Jerry’s Girls*, *Bring Back Birdie* and *Nine*; appeared on tv and film. Received 8 Tony award nominations and won Tonys for *The Rink* (1984) and *Kiss of the Spiderwoman* (1993); was among those feted at the Kennedy Center Honors (2002).

RIVERA, Frida (1907–1954). See *Kablo, Frida*.

RIVERA, Magaly Esther Carvajal (1968—). See *Carvajal Rivera, Magaly Esther*.

RIVERA, Pilar Primo de (1913–1991). See *Primo de Rivera, Pilar*.

RIVERO, Lorraine (1924–1974). See *Gaughin, Lorraine*.

RIVERS, Pearl (1849–1896). *See Nicholson, Eliza Jane.*

RIVES, Amélie (1863–1945). **American author.** Name variations: Amélie Louise Rives; Amélie Rives Troubetzkoy; Princess Troubetzkoy. Born Amélie Louise Rives in Richmond, Virginia, Aug 23, 1863; died in Charlottesville, Virginia, June 15, 1945; dau. of Alfred Landon Rives (civil engineer) and Sarah (MacMurdo) Rives; granddaughter of William Cabell Rives (diplomat and writer) and Judith Page Walker Rives (writer); m. John Armstrong Chanler (lawyer), June 14, 1888 (div. 1895); m. Prince Pierre Troubetzkoy (Russian portrait painter), Feb 18, 1896; no children. ❖ Published 1st story, “A Brother to Dragons,” anonymously in *Atlantic Monthly* (1886); established literary reputation with bestseller *The Quick or the Dead?* (1888); was active in movements promoting Southern writing; best-known works include the novels *Shadow of Flames* (1915), one of the 1st realistic presentations in American literature of the experience of drug addiction, and *Firedamp* (1930); also wrote several plays and championed educational reform and women’s suffrage; works have been associated with the Southern literary renaissance. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

RIVOYRE, Christine de (1921—). *See De Rivoyre, Christine.*

RIWAI, Kiti Karaka (1870–1927). **New Zealand tribal leader.** Name variations: Kiti Karaka, Catherine Clark, Kate Clark, Kitty Clark, Kiti Karaka Te Ao Ahitana, Kiti Ashton. Born Sept 12, 1870, on Ruapuke Island in Foveaux Strait, New Zealand; died on Jan 21, 1927, at Greytown, New Zealand; dau. of Arapetere Karaka (Albert Clark) and Mary (Owen) Karaka; m. Riwai Te Ropiha, late 1880s (div. early 1900s); m. Te Ao Ahitana Matenga (Joseph Ashton), 1906; children: (1st m.) 9; (2nd m.) 1. ❖ After 1st marriage ended in bitter family dispute, petitioned for return of inherited land, claiming she and another Maori woman were sole surviving relatives of then ruler; though awarded more than 600 acres, abandoned the land and her children from that marriage when residents demanded succession order be overturned. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

RIZEA, Elisabeta (1912–2003). **Romanian resistance hero and Gulag survivor.** Name variations: Elizabeta Rizea. Born July 28, 1912, in Domnesti, in the southern Carpathians; died Oct 6, 2003, in Pitesti, Romania; married young. ❖ Anti-Communist resistance fighter and Romanian peasant, became a symbol in the battle against tyranny; after their land was expropriated by the Communists, husband joined a resistance group in the Fagaras mountains and she supplied them with food and money (1945); captured by Romanian militia (summer 1949), was tortured and sentenced to 7 years for aiding criminals; after arrest of anti-Communist leader Gheorghe Arsenescu, was sentenced to another 25 years (1961), but pardoned 3 years later under a general amnesty; placed under constant surveillance, was pressured to become an informer; after the collapse of the Ceausescu regime, came to national attention when her story emerged in Romanian newspapers and film (1989).

RIZK, Amina (1910–2003). **Egyptian actress.** Name variations: Amina Rizq. Born April 13, 1910, in Tanta, Egypt; died Aug 24, 2002, in Cairo, Egypt; never married. ❖ Pioneer in the Egyptian movie industry, began acting (1924) and appeared in 1st stage play, *Soad the Gypsy* (1928); appeared in over 30 films, including *Land of Dreams*, *I Want a Solution* and *A Beginning and an End*; appointed to the Egyptian Parliament’s Upper House, a mostly ceremonial role, by Hosni Mubarak (1997).

RIZPAH. Biblical woman. Dau. of Aiah; concubine of King Saul; children: (with Saul) sons, Armoni and Mephibosheth. ❖ After sons were killed by hanging as retribution for Saul’s wrongdoing, kept vigil over their suspended bodies for 5 months, protecting them from wild beasts and birds of prey. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

RIZZO, Patti (1960—). **American golfer.** Born June 19, 1960, in Hollywood, FL; attended University of Miami. ❖ Won Trans-National, World Amateur, Eastern and Mexican Amateur (1980); won North and South, South Atlantic, and Harder Hall (1981); joined LPGA and named Rookie of the Year (1982); won Boston Five (1983); won Red Robin Kyocera Inamori Classic (1989). Was *Golf Digest*’s #1 ranked amateur (1980).

RIZZOTTI, Jennifer (1974—). **American basketball player and coach.** Born May 15, 1974, in New Fairfield, CT; attended University of Connecticut; m. William Sullivan, July 17, 1999; children: Holden. ❖ Guard, led University of Connecticut women’s basketball team to NCAA championship (1995); was the top pick of the New England Blizzard in American Basketball League (ABL); was twice named to ABL all-star team; joined Houston Comets of WNBA after ABL folded

(1999); traded to Detroit Shock (2001), then Cleveland Rockers (2002); began coaching at University of Hartford, becoming the youngest women’s basketball coach in Division I (1999). Named First Team All-America by Kodak, Associated Press (AP) and United Press International (1995–96); named AP Player of the Year (1995–96); named outstanding woman college athlete (1997). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ROACHE, Viola (1885–1961). **English stage actress.** Born Oct 3, 1885, in Norfolk, England; died May 17, 1961, in Hollywood, CA; attended RADA; m. Lionel Bevans (actor-director, div.); children: Phillipa Bevans (actress, d. 1968). ❖ Made London stage debut as Ruth Aiken in *The College Widow* (1908); toured South Africa and Canada (1912–13); made Broadway debut as Elsa in *Panthea* (1914); other NY credits include *Hobson’s Choice*, *The Distaff Side*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *Call It a Day*, *Craig’s Wife* and *Angel in the Wings*; was in original cast of *My Fair Lady* as Mrs. Eynsford-Hill (1956), then took over the part of Mrs. Higgins.

ROBA, Fatuma (1973—). **Ethiopian marathon runner.** Born Dec 18, 1973, in Ethiopia. ❖ Won a gold medal for the marathon at Atlanta (1996), the 1st African woman to win an Olympic marathon; won 3 consecutive Boston Marathons (1997–99).

ROBARDS, Rachel (1767–1828). *See Jackson, Rachel Donelson.*

ROBB, Isabel Hampton (1860–1910). **Canadian-born nursing educator.** Name variations: Isabel Adams Hampton. Born Isabel Adams Hampton in Welland, Ontario, Canada, 1860; died in Cleveland, Ohio, crushed to death between two streetcars, April 15, 1910; dau. of Samuel James Hampton and Sarah Mary (Lay) Hampton; earned teaching certificate from Collegiate Institute in St. Catharines, Ontario; graduate of Bellevue Hospital Training School for Nurses in NY, 1883; m. Hunter Robb (physician and professor of gynecology), 1894; children: Hampton; Philip Hunter. ❖ Began nursing career in Rome, caring for ill English and American tourists (1883); became superintendent of nurses at Illinois Training School for Nurses at Cook County Hospital in Chicago (1886); appointed superintendent of nurses and principal of the nurses’ training school at newly opened Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore (1889); was a founding member of American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses of US and Canada (later National League of Nursing Education); played a central role in founding Nurses’ Associated Alumnae of the US and Canada (later American Nurses’ Association), presiding as its 1st president (1897–1901). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ROBB, Mrs. John (1829–1912). *See Robb, Mary Anne.*

ROBB, Lynda Bird (b. 1944). *See Johnson, Lynda Bird.*

ROBB, Mary Anne (1829–1912). **English plant collector and botanist.** Name variations: Mary Anne Boulton; Mrs. John Robb. Born Mary Anne Boulton, 1829; grew up in Oxfordshire, England; died 1912; dau. of Matthew Robinson Boulton (landowner); granddaughter of Matthew Boulton (noted Birmingham coinmaker, manufacturer and engineer); m. Captain John Robb, 1856 (died 1858); children: 2 sons. ❖ Plant collector who introduced an evergreen spurge species, *Euphorbia robbiae*, known as Mrs. Robb’s Bonnet, to Britain (1891); nurtured her 150-acre garden in Liphook, Hampshire; donated plant seeds to Royal Botanic Gardens (1890).

ROBBIANI, Heidi (1950—). **Swiss equestrian.** Born Oct 27, 1950, in Switzerland. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in indiv. jumping (1984).

ROBBINS, Amy Catherine (d. 1927). *See Wells, Catherine.*

ROBBINS, Frieda Robscheit- (1893–1973). *See Robscheit-Robbins, Frieda.*

ROBBINS, Gale (1921–1980). **American actress and singer.** Born May 7, 1921, in Chicago, IL; died Feb 12, 1980, in Tarzana, CA; children: 2 daughters. ❖ WWII “pin-up girl,” films include *In the Meantime*, *Darling*, *My Girl Tisa*, *Oh, You Beautiful Doll*, *Three Little Words*, *The Fuller Brush Girl*, *Strictly Dishonorable*, *Belle of New York*, *Calamity Jane*, *Double Jeopardy*, *Girl in the Red Velvet Swing* and *Guns Smoke in Tucson*.

ROBBINS, Jane Elizabeth (1860–1946). **American social worker and physician.** Born Dec 28, 1860, in Wethersfield, CT; died Aug 16, 1946, in Hartford, CT; dau. of Richard Austin Robbins (seed merchant) and Harriet (Welles) Robbins. ❖ Helped organize and was early resident of New York College Settlement on Lower East Side of NY (1889); opened medical practice in Little Italy section of NY (c. 1891); served as head worker at New York College Settlement (1894–97) and used settlement

- to advocate for labor, public parks, tenement and educational causes; was head worker at Normal College Alumnae House in NY (1901), Alta House in Cleveland, OH (1902), Little Italy Settlement in Brooklyn (1911), and Jacob A. Riis Neighborhood Settlement in NY (1914); helped organize temporary hospitals in Greece after WWI; returned to Greece to assist refugees of uprising against Turkey (1927–29).
- ROBBINS, Kelly (1969—).** **American golfer.** Born Sept 29, 1969, in Mt. Pleasant, MI; dau. of Steve and Margie Robbins; attended University of Tulsa. ❖ Had Rookie year in LPGA (1992); won LPGA Corning Classic (1993); won Jamie Farr Toledo Classic (1994); won McDonald's LPGA championship (1995); won Twelve Bridges LPGA Classic (1996); won Diet Dr. Pepper National Pro-Am, as well as the Jamie Farr Kroger Classic (1997), with the lowest 4-round score in LPGA history; won Healthsouth Inaugural (1998, 1999); was a member of the victorious Solheim Cup Team (1994, 1996, 1998, 2002).
- ROBBINS, Pauline Frederick (1908–1990).** *See Frederick, Pauline.*
- ROBE, Shirley Pettis (b. 1924).** *See Pettis, Shirley Neil.*
- ROBERSON, LaTavia (1981—).** **American singer.** Name variations: Destiny's Child. Born Nov 1, 1981, in Houston, TX. ❖ With Beyonce Knowles, Kelly Rowland and LeToya Luckett, formed the girl-group Destiny's Child (1989) and had hit singles "No, No, No," "The Writing's on the Wall," "Bills, Bills, Bills" and "Say My Name"; replaced, along with LeToya Luckett, formed group Angel with Nadi (early 2000). Albums with Destiny's Child include *Destiny's Child* (1998) and *The Writing's on the Wall* (1999).
- ROBERT, Enif Angelini (1886–1976).** *See Robert-Angelini, Enif.*
- ROBERT, Louise (1758–1821).** *See Robert-Kéralio, Louise.*
- ROBERT, Marie-Anne de Roumier (1705–1771).** **French novelist.** Born 1705 in Paris, France; died 1771. ❖ Works, which focus on injustices done to women and lower classes, include *La Paysanne philosophe* (The Peasant Woman Philosopher, 1762), *La Voix de la nature* (The Voice of Nature, 1763) and *Nicole de Beauvais* (1766); also wrote 2 novels of fantasy, *Voyage de milord Céton dans les sept planètes* (Journey of Lord Seton in the Seven Planets, 1765–66) and *Lesondins* (1768).
- ROBERT-ANGELINI, Enif (1886–1976).** **Italian novelist and actress.** Name variations: Enif Angelini; Enif Robert; Enif Angelini Robert. Born 1886 in Italy; died 1976. ❖ Friend of Eleonora Duse, participated in the futurist movement and wrote for futurist journals; established a deep, intimate relationship with F.T. Marinetti; with him, wrote *Un Ventre di donna* (A Woman's Womb: A Surgical Novel, 1919), an autobiographical novel about the futurist women's manifesto and her fight to overcome cancer of the uterus, though Marinetti's voice dominates.
- ROBERT-KÉRALIO, Louise (1758–1821).** **French novelist, translator and historian.** Name variations: Louise Félicité de Kéralio; Louise Felicite de Keralio; Louise Félicité Robert; Madame Robert. Born Louise-Félicité Guinement de Kéralio, Aug 25, 1758, in Paris, France, into a noble Breton family; died 1821 in Brussels, Belgium; dau. of Chevalier de Kéralio (professor at the Military Academy) and Françoise (Abeille) Kéralio (writer); m. François Robert (whose father Pierre was député to the Paris Convention). ❖ At 18, wrote 1st novel *Adélaïde* (1782); became a printer and publisher (1786), serving as director of *Journal de l'État et du citoyen* and working for *Mercure national* and *Censeur universel*; with husband, was member of Société fraternelle des deux sexes; worked for 10 years on *Histoire d'Elisabeth, reine d'Angleterre* (History of Elizabeth of England, 1786–88); other writings include *Amélie et Caroline* (1808), *Alphonse et Matilde, ou la famille espagnole* (1809), and *Rose et Albert ou le tombeau d'Emma* (1810); historical and political works include *Observations sur quelques articles du projet de constitutions de M. Monnier* (1789), *Adresse aux femmes de Montauban* (1790), and *Les Crimes des reines de France* (1830); completed 14 vols. of *Collection des meilleurs ouvrages français composés par des femmes* (1786–88); trans. works from Italian and English; went into exile in Belgium with husband after the return of the Bourbons.
- ROBERTI, Lyda (1906–1938).** **Polish-born actress and singer.** Born May 20, 1906, in Warsaw, Poland; died Mar 12, 1938, in Los Angeles, CA, of a heart attack; dau. of Roberti (German clown) and a Polish trick rider; sister of Manyi Roberti (actress); m. R.A. Golden (div.); m. Hugh "Bud" Ernst, 1935. ❖ Born into a circus, toured Europe and Asia with father as a child trapeze artist, then abandoned the circus (and reputedly her abusive father) in Shanghai while still quite young; became a child café entertainer; immigrated to US (1927), appeared in
- vaudeville, and made a triumphant debut on Broadway in *You Said It!*; made screen debut in *Dancers in the Dark* (1932), followed by *Million Dollar Legs*, *The Kid from Spain*, *Torch Singer*, *College Rhythm*, *George White's Scandals*, *The Big Broadcast of 1936*, *Nobody's Baby* and *Wide Open Faces*, among others; briefly starred with Patsy Kelly in Hal Roach comedy shorts, replacing Thelma Todd.
- ROBERTS, Caroline Alice (1848–1920).** *See Elgar, Alice.*
- ROBERTS, Cokie (1943—).** **American television journalist.** Born Mary Martha Corinne Morrison Clairborne Boggs, Dec 27, 1943, in New Orleans, LA; dau. of Hale Boggs and Lindy Boggs (both US congressional representatives); Wellesley College, graduate in political science, 1964; m. Steve Roberts (professor and journalist); children: Lee and Rebecca. ❖ Was a contributor to PBS-TV's "MacNeil/Lehrer Newshour"; co-hosted "The Lawmakers" (1981–84); served as congressional correspondent for NPR for 10 years and as a political commentator for ABC News; co-anchored "This Week with Sam Donaldson and Cokie Roberts" (1996–2002); wrote *We Are Our Mother's Daughters* (1998) and *Founding Mothers: The Women Who Raised Our Nation* (2004). Received Edward R. Murrow Award and Everett McKinley Dirksen Award. ❖ See also memoir, *From This Day Forward* (2000).
- ROBERTS, Doris (1929—).** **American actress.** Born Doris May Roberts, Nov 4, 1929, in St. Louis, MO; grew up in the Bronx and Manhattan; studied at Neighborhood Playhouse; m. Michael Cannata, 1950 (div. 1962); m. William Goyen, 1963 (died 1983); children: (1st. m) Michael. ❖ Character actress, appeared on Broadway in *The Time of Your Life* (1955), *Last of the Red Hot Lovers* (1969) and *Bad Habits* (1974), among others; tv appearances include "The Mary Tyler Moore Show," "Soap," "Maggie," and "Remington Steele"; had best role as Marie Barone in "Everybody Loves Raymond" (1996–2005); films include *Something Wild* (1961), *Little Murders* (1971), *A New Leaf* (1971), *The Taking of Pelham One Two Three* (1974), *Hester Street* (1975), *The Rose* (1979) and *Dickie Roberts: Former Child Star* (2003).
- ROBERTS, Dorothea Klumpke (1861–1942).** *See Klumpke, Dorothea.*
- ROBERTS, Edith (1899–1935).** **American actress.** Born Edith Josephine Roberts, Sept 17, 1899, in NYC; died in childbirth, Aug 20, 1935, in Los Angeles, CA; sister of Leona Roberts (actress); aunt of Josephine Hutchinson (actress); m. Kenneth Snok. ❖ Began work for Universal (1914), specializing in comedies; appeared on Broadway in Ziegfeld's *Midnight Frolic*; films include *Beans*, *Lasca*, *The Adorable Savage*, *Seven Keys to Baldpate* and *The Jazz Girl*.
- ROBERTS, Eirlys (b. 1911).** **English consumer activist.** Born in London, England, Jan 3, 1911; dau. of a doctor; attended Clapham High School in London; earned a Classics degree from Girton College, Cambridge; m. John Cullen, in 1941. ❖ Founded the Consumers' Association (1957), heading up the research and editorial division; created the pioneer publication *Which?* (1961), advocating greater safety and efficiency standards for products as well as public accountability; served as part-time director of Bureau of European Consumer Organizations, based in Brussels (1973–78); was chair of the Research Institute for Consumer Affairs and chair of the Environment and Consumer Protection subcommittee of European Economic Community. Awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1971) and made Dame Commander of the British Empire (DBE, 1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROBERTS, Elisa Mary (1970—).** **Australian politician.** Born Sept 3, 1970, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Served as a soldier with the Australian Defence Force at Victoria Barracks, Sydney (1989–93); was a member of Pauline Hanson's One Nation Party (2001–02); as an Independent, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Gympie (2001).
- ROBERTS, Elizabeth (1864–1922).** *See MacDonald, Elizabeth Roberts.*
- ROBERTS, Elizabeth Madox (1881–1941).** **American novelist and poet.** Born in Perryville, Kentucky, Oct 30, 1881; died in Orlando, Florida, Mar 13, 1941; dau. of Simpson Roberts and Mary Elizabeth (Brent) Roberts; attended State College (later University) of Kentucky; University of Chicago, PhD, 1921; never married; no children. ❖ Taught school in hometown and nearby villages for 10 years; published 1st poems, *In the Great Steep's Garden* (1915); won Fiske Prize from University of Chicago for poems later published in *Under the Tree* (1922); published 1st novel, *The Time of Man* (1926), which reworked *The Odyssey* into the epic story of a pioneer woman's life, and was translated into several languages; published 2nd novel, *My Heart and My Flesh* (1927), followed by *Jingling in the Wind* (1928); returned to historical novel genre for 4th

ROBERTS

book *The Great Meadow* (1930); also a gifted short-story writer, wrote such collections as *The Haunted Mirror* (1932) and *Not by Strange Gods* (1941); wrote last novel, *Black Is My True Love's Hair* (1938). Won John Reed Memorial Prize of Poetry (1928) and Poetry Society of South Carolina's prize (1931); won O. Henry short story award (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBERTS, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922). See *Ostler, Emma Brignell*.

ROBERTS, Flora (c. 1921–1998). American theatrical agent. Born c. 1921; died Dec 13, 1998, in New York, NY. ❖ Represented many theatrical clients for over 40 years, including Ira Levin, Stephen Sondheim, Tina Howe, Alfred Uhry, Maury Yeston, Susan Stroman, and Jennifer Tipton.

ROBERTS, Florence (1861–1940). American stage and screen actress. Born Mar 16, 1861, in Frederick, MD; died June 6, 1940, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Made film debut in *A Wife's Suspicion* (1917); appeared in Mack Sennett's *Grandma's Girl* and *Dance Hall Marge*; played Granny Jones in "The Jones Family" series of films (1936–40).

ROBERTS, Florence (1871–1927). American stage and screen actress. Born Feb 14, 1871, in New York, NY; died July 17, 1927, in Los Angeles, CA; cousin of Theodore Roberts (actor); m. Lewis Morrison (died 1906); m. Frederik Vogednig. ❖ Made stage debut in San Francisco in *Arrah-Na-Pogue* (1888); for many years, played leads in her 1st husband's repertory company; toured Pacific Coast as Sylvia in *Giaconda*, *Zaza*, *Sapho*, *Magda*, *Lady Ursula* in *The Adventure of Lady Ursula*, *Nora* in *A Doll's House*, and *Tess* in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* (1903–04); made NY debut in *The Strength of the Weak* (1906); other plays include *Jim the Penman*, *Diplomacy* and *The Claim*; starred in the film *Sapho* (1913).

ROBERTS, Jane Elizabeth (c. 1852–1942). See *Harris, Jane Elizabeth*.

ROBERTS, Jane Elizabeth Gostwycke (1864–1922). See *Macdonald, Jane Elizabeth Gostwycke*.

ROBERTS, Julia (1967—). American actress. Born Julie Fiona Roberts, Oct 28, 1967, in Smyrna, GA; sister of Lisa Roberts Gillan (actress) and Eric Roberts (actor); m. Lyle Lovett (singer and musician), 1993 (div. 1995); m. Daniel Moder (cameraman), July 4, 2002; children: (twins) Phinnaeus and Hazel (b. 2004). ❖ Came to prominence in *Mystic Pizza* (1988) and had a smash hit with *Pretty Woman* (1990), becoming the highest-paid actress in film history; won Academy Award for Best Actress for performance in *Erin Brockovich* (2000); other films include *Steel Magnolias* (1989), *The Pelican Brief* (1993), *Michael Collins* (1996), *My Best Friend's Wedding* (1997), *Notting Hill* (1999), *Runaway Bride* (1999), *Ocean's Eleven* (2001) and *Mona Lisa Smile* (2003).

ROBERTS, Kate (1891–1985). Welsh nationalist, writer, publisher and journalist. Born in North Wales, 1891; died 1985; dau. of a quarryman; attended University College of North Wales, Bangor; m. Morris T. Williams (publisher), 1928. ❖ Began career as a teacher of Welsh in South Wales during Depression; with husband, bought publishing firm of Gwasg Gee in Denbigh and its Welsh-language paper, *Y Faner* (The Banner); joined Welsh Nationalist Party (Plaid Cymru), whose aim is self-government for Wales, and wrote for its newspaper *Y Ddraig Goch* (The Red Dragon); her short stories are reminiscent of those of Chekhov and Maupassant; also wrote books for children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBERTS, Lydia (1879–1965). American nutritionist and educator. Born Lydia Jane Roberts, June 30, 1879, in Hope Township, Barry Co., MI; died May 28, 1965, in Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico; dau. of Warren Roberts (carpenter) and Mary (McKibbin) Roberts; graduate of Mt. Pleasant Normal School (later Central Michigan University), 1899, Life Certificate, 1909; University of Chicago, BS, 1917, MS, 1919, PhD, 1928. ❖ American nutritionist and educator who believed in relation between diet and health, taught at schools in Michigan, Missouri, and Virginia (1899–1915); was assistant professor in home economics department at University of Chicago (1919–28), then associate professor (1928–30), full professor and chair of department (1930–44); served on Committee on Nutrition of White House Conference on Child Health and Protection (1929); during WWII, recommended enrichment of flour and bread with vitamins and minerals to improve nutrition; conducted nutrition survey of Puerto Rico for US Department of Agriculture (1943); worked for University of Puerto Rico (1946–52), serving as chair of home economics department; led nutrition education project which increased economic assistance to isolated communities in PR, and became model for island.

ROBERTS, Lynne (1919–1978). American actress. Name variations: Lynn Roberts, Mary Hart. Born Theda Mae Roberts, Nov 22, 1919, in El Paso, TX; died April 1, 1978, in Sherman Oaks, CA; m. William Englebert Jr., 1941 (div. 1944); m. Louis John Gardella, 1944 (div. 1952); m. Hyman B. Samuels, 1953 (div. 1961); m. Don Sebastian, 1971. ❖ Star of numerous B pictures and serials, made film debut as Lynne Roberts in *Dangerous Holiday*, followed by *The Lone Ranger*, *Dick Tracy Returns*, *Hi-Yo Silver*, *High School*, *Romance of the Rio Grande*, *Yank in the RAF*, *Call of the Klondike*, among many others (1937–53); appeared under name Mary Hart in *Love Is on the Air* (1938), followed by *Billy the Kid Returns*, *Come on Rangers*, *Shine on Harvest Moon*, and 7 other films (1938–39); appeared under Lynn Roberts in *Hollywood Stadium Mystery* (1938).

ROBERTS, Margaret (b. 1925). See *Thatcher, Margaret*.

ROBERTS, Marguerite (1905–1989). American screenwriter. Name variations: Maggie Roberts; Marguerite Sanford. Born in Clarks, Nebraska, Nov 26, 1905; died Feb 17, 1989, in Santa Barbara, California; attended Colorado State Teaching College; m. 2nd husband, John Sanford (writer). ❖ Screenwriter for Fox and MGM (1930s–40s), wrote several box-office hits for Clark Gable, including *Honky Tonk* (1941) and *Somewhere I'll Find You* (1942); took a job at Fox as secretary to studio head Winfield Sheehan (1927); later apprenticed in script department; wrote screenplay for *Peck's Bad Boy* (1934), a vehicle for Jackie Cooper, as well as *Hollywood Boulevard* (1936); went on to become one of MGM's most respected and highly paid screenwriters, with such films as *Escape* (1940), *Ziegfeld Girl* (1941), *Dragonseed* (1944), *Desire Me* (1947), *The Sea of Grass* (1947), *Ambush* (1949) and *Soldiers Three* (1951); accused of being a Communist by House Un-American Activities Committee (1951), was blacklisted and did not work for over a decade; reemerged to write her most celebrated screenplay, *True Grit* (1969); later screenplays include *Diamond Head* (1962), *Five Card Stud* (1968), *Norwood* (1970), *Red Sky at Morning* (1971) and *Shoot Out* (1971). ❖ See also John Sanford, *Maggie: A Love Story* (Barricade, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

ROBERTS, Mary (1788–1864). English natural history writer. Born Mar 18, 1788, in Gloucestershire, England; died Jan 13, 1864; granddaughter of Reverend Thomas Lawson (Quaker herbalist and botanist). ❖ Until father's death, lived at Painswick in Gloucestershire; moved to London with mother; wrote 15 books about natural history, including *The Conchologist's Companion* (1824 and 1834) and *Annals of My Village, Being a Calendar of Nature for Every Month in the Year* (1831).

ROBERTS, Mary Louise (1886–1968). New Zealand masseuse, physiotherapist, and mountaineer. Born Feb 17, 1886, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died May 27, 1968, in Dunedin; dau. of Edward Roberts (mechanical engineer) and Elizabeth (Fletcher) Roberts. ❖ Trained as physiotherapist and entered private practice with orthopedic surgeon; appointed masseuse and instructor at Dunedin Hospital Training School of Massage and Physiotherapy (1922), and was principal of Dunedin Hospital school of Massage (1925–46); member of Otago Hospital Board (1947–53); founding member of New Zealand Alpine Club's Otago section; a climber, made ascents of Mt. Sybil (1931), Mt. La Perouse and Mt. Copland (1932), Price Peak (1934) and Eros (1935). Awarded OBE (1946). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

ROBERTS, Mary May (1877–1959). American nurse. Born Jan 30, 1877, in Duncan City (now part of Cheboygan), MI; died Jan 11, 1959; graduate of Jewish Hospital School of Nursing in Cincinnati, OH, 1899. ❖ An editor of the *American Journal of Nursing (AJN)* for 30 years, 1st worked as superintendent of nurses at Savannah Hospital (1900–03); served as a director of American Red Cross' Lake Division Bureau of Nursing (1917); was chief nurse and director at Army School of Nursing at Camp Sherman, OH (1918–19); succeeded Sophia Palmer as editor of *American Journal of Nursing*; as *AJN* editor, moved its headquarters from Rochester to NY and improved the journal's quality and circulation; directed American Nurses Association's (ANA) Nursing Information Bureau (1934–48); retired from *AJN* (1949).

ROBERTS, Patricia (1955—). African-American basketball player. Born June 14, 1955, in Monroe, GA; attended Kansas State University. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

ROBERTS, Rachel (1927–1980). Welsh actress. Born Sept 20, 1927, in Llanelly, Wales; committed suicide, Nov 26, 1980, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Richard Roberts (Baptist minister) and Rachel Ann

(Jones) Roberts; graduate of University of Wales; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Alan Dobie (actor), 1955 (div. 1961); m. Rex Harrison (actor), in Mar 21, 1962 (div. 1971); no children. ❖ Had breakthrough part of the blowsy, unfaithful wife in *Saturday Night and Sunday Morning* (1960), for which she won the British Film Academy's Best Actress award; went on to play a similar role in *This Sporting Life* (1963), earning a nomination for Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress; allowed career to lapse while married to Rex Harrison; appeared in *A Flea in Her Ear* (1968), opposite Harrison, and in *The Reckoning* (1969); appeared at London's Royal Court in *Alpha Beta* (1972), for which she won *Evening Standard* Best Actress award; starred in 2 plays, *The Visit* and *Chemin de Fer*, staged "back to back" by New Phoenix Company, receiving a Tony nomination for each of the characterizations, the 1st "double" in the history of the award (1973); after roles in films *Murder on the Orient Express* (1974) and *Picnic at Hanging Rock* (1976), and a tour in the British play *Habeas Corpus*, had running part as Mrs. McClelland on tv sit-com "The Tony Randall Show" (1976–77); appeared in British tv film "The Old Crowd" and made several features, including *Yanks* (1979); had last feature film role in *Charlie Chan and the Curse of the Dragon Queen* (1980). ❖ See also Alexander Walker, ed. *No Bells on Sunday: The Rachel Roberts Journals* (Harper & Row, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

ROBERTS, Robin (1960—). African-American television sportscaster.

Born Nov 23, 1960, in Tuskegee, Alabama; dau. of Lawrence Roberts (one of the Tuskegee Airmen); graduate of Southeastern Louisiana University, 1983. ❖ Was a tennis player, then basketball player in college; was sports director at WHMD/WFPR radio in Hammond, LA (1980–83); served as sports anchor and reporter at WDAM-TV in Hattiesburg, MS (1983–84), WLOX-TV in Biloxi (1984–86), WSMV-TV in Nashville, TN (1986–88) and WAGA-TV in Atlanta (1988–89); became correspondent, then anchor, of ESPN's "Sportscenter" (1990); became co-host on ABC's "Good Morning America" (1998) and host of ABC's "Wide World of Sports" (1998).

ROBERTS, Sally (1884–1955). See *Martin, Sara*.

ROBERTS, Sheila (1937—). South African novelist and short-story writer.

Born 1937 in Johannesburg, South Africa. ❖ Settled in US (1970s) and became professor of English at University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee; short stories explore lives of underclass in South Africa; fiction includes *Outside Life's Feast* (1975), *He's My Brother* (1977), *The Weekenders* (1981), *This Time of Year and Other Stories* (1983), *Jacks in Corners* (1987), and *Coming In and Other Stories* (1993); poetry includes *Lou's Life and Other Poems* (1977) and *Dialogues and Divertimenti* (1985); published criticism on South African writers, including Dan Jacobson, and book of essays on women writers, *Still the Frame Holds* (1986). Received Thomas Pringle Prize.

ROBERTS, Sue (1948—). American golfer.

Name variations: Susan Roberts. Born June 22, 1948, in Oak Park, IL. ❖ Joined the LPGA tour (1969); won the Niagara Frontier, was co-winner of Southgate Open, and had 12 top-10 finishes (1974); won San Isidro Open (1975) and American Defender (1976).

ROBERTS, Susan (1939—). South African swimmer.

Born April 21, 1939, in South Africa. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1956).

ROBERTS, Tiffany (1977—). American soccer player.

Born May 5, 1977, in Petaluma, CA. ❖ Midfielder; won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a team gold at World Cup (1999); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with the Carolina Courage (2002), becoming captain. ❖ See also Jere Longman *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000).

ROBERTSHAW, Katherine Te Rongokahira (1873–1939). See *Parata, Katherine Te Rongokahira*.

ROBERTSON, Agnes (1833–1916). Scottish actress.

Name variations: Agnes Kelly Robertson; Mrs. Dion Boucicault. Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, Dec 25, 1833; died in London, England, Nov 6, 1916; dau. of Thomas Robertson; m. Dionysius Lardner (Dion) Boucicault, also known as Dion Boucicault the Elder (1822–1890, actor and dramatist), in 1853 (div. 1889); children: Dion William; Eva (or Eve) Boucicault; Darley George ("Dot") Boucicault, later known as Dion Boucicault the Younger (1859–1929, actor, manager and stage director who m. actress Irene Vanbrugh); Patrice Boucicault; Nina Boucicault (1867–1950, actress); Aubrey Boucicault (actor and writer). ❖ Began acting career at 10, with an appearance at Theatre Royal in Aberdeen; appeared at

Princess' Theatre in London in several plays (1850–53), including *The Vampire* and *The Prima Donna* by Irish playwright Dion Boucicault the Elder; with husband, left for US (1853); made NY debut at Burton's Theater (1853), playing multiple roles in *The Young Actress*, a musical farce adapted by Boucicault; quickly became one of the most popular actresses in US, often starring in husband's plays, such as *Jessie Brown, or The Relief of Lucknow* (1858) and the enduringly popular *The Colleen Bawn* (1860); also starred in successful productions of *Dot and Smike* (1859), *The Octoroon* (1859) and *Jeanie Dreams* (also called *The Heart of Midlothian*, 1860); reappeared in England (1860–72), in Boucicault's *Arrah-na-Pogue* (1865) and *The Long Strike* (1866); gave final performance, at the Princess' Theatre (1896). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBERTSON, Alice Mary (1854–1931). American educator and politician.

Born Mary Alice Robertson at Tullahassee Mission, Indian Territory (now Tullahassee, Oklahoma), Jan 2, 1854; died in Muskogee, Oklahoma, July 1, 1931; dau. of William Schenck Robertson and Ann Eliza (Worcester) Robertson (both missionary teachers); granddau. of Congregational minister Samuel A. Worcester; attended Elmira College in NY, 1871–73; never married; children: adopted Native American daughter, Suzanne Barnett. ❖ Ran a Presbyterian mission girls' boarding school at Muskogee which was expanded (1894) into a coeducational college (it would later be moved to Tulsa and renamed University of Tulsa); became federal supervisor of Creek schools (1899); also served as postmistress of Muskogee (1905–13); though she had opposed women's suffrage, ran for Congress on a Republican ticket after ratification of 19th amendment (1920); as the only woman member of Congress, garnered much public attention, though career was fairly unremarkable; was assigned to the House Committee on Indian Affairs, the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department, and the Committee on Woman Suffrage; became the 1st woman to preside over a session of House of Representatives, when she announced the vote for the funding of a US delegation to Peru for the centennial celebration of Peru's independence (1921); lost election (1922). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBERTSON, Ann (1825–1922). New Zealand hotel and landowner.

Name variations: Ann West. Born May 17, 1825, at New Scone, Perthshire, Scotland; died Dec 14, 1922, at Rotorua, New Zealand; dau. of John West (weaver) and Mary (Brough) West; m. James Robertson (soldier), 1853 (died 1897); children: 4. ❖ Immigrated when husband enlisted for military service in New Zealand (1864); purchased Ohinemuru Hotel in Rotorua, but was ejected when ownership challenged by prominent businessman (1880); later lost property on which she had established bakery, resulting in her bankruptcy; petitioned Parliament to receive compensation for losses resulting from Thermal-Springs District Act (1884); reportedly the 1st woman to address House of Representatives. Initially denied, her claim was eventually successful and she awarded a 40-acre estate and land leases in Rotorua. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

ROBERTSON, Ann Worcester (1826–1905). American missionary and teacher.

Born Ann Eliza Worcester, Nov 7, 1826, at Brainerd Mission, in Cherokee Nation, TN; died Nov 19, 1905, in Muskogee, OK; dau. of Samuel Austin Worcester (linguist and missionary) and Ann (Orr) Worcester; m. William Schenck Robertson (principal of Tullahassee Manual Labor Boarding School), April 16, 1850 (died June 1881); children: 1 son, 3 daughters, including Alice Mary Robertson (2nd woman elected to US Congress). ❖ Named teacher at new Tullahassee Manual Labor Boarding School in OK (1849); forced to leave area due to closure of school and mission after outbreak of Civil War (1861); returned to OK and rebuilt school (1866); finished Creek translation of New Testament (1887); published translations of Psalms and Genesis, as well as Creek hymnal.

ROBERTSON, Annie (1844–1928). See *Rudman, Annie*.

ROBERTSON, Brenda May (1929—). Canadian politician.

Born May 23, 1929, near Sussex, New Brunswick, Canada; Mount Allison University, BSc (Home Econ.), 1950; m. Wilmont Waldon Robertson; children: 3. ❖ Served as president of the New Brunswick Women's Progressive Conservative Association, as well as president of the New Brunswick Association of Home Economists; elected as a Progressive Conservative to New Brunswick Legislative Assembly (Oct 23, 1967), the 1st woman member of the assembly; worked to reduce unemployment and improve social programs, health care and conditions for underprivileged children, as youth minister (1970–74), minister of social

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welfare (1971–72), minister of social services (1972–74), minister of health (1976, 1978–82), and minister for social program reform (1982–84); appointed to Canadian Senate (Dec 21, 1984); co-wrote with Solange Chaput-Rolland, *Chère Sénateur* (Dear Senator, 1992).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBERTSON, Carol (d. 1963). One of the Birmingham Four. Murdered Sept 15, 1963, age 14. ❖ With Denise McNair (11), Cynthia Wesley (14), and Addie Mae Collins (14), was in the Sixteenth Street Baptist church basement in Birmingham, Alabama, preparing to attend Sunday school and the monthly Youth Day service, when a bomb went off, killing her and the others (Sept 15, 1963). ❖ See also Spike Lee documentary *4 Little Girls* (1998).

ROBERTSON, E. Arnot (1903–1961). British novelist and film critic. Name variations: Eileen Arnot Robertson; Eileen Arbuthnot Robertson; Mrs. Henry Ernest Turner. Born Eileen Arbuthnot Robertson in Holmwood, Surrey, England, 1903; committed suicide in London, England, Sept 21, 1961; dau. of G.A. Robertson (doctor); m. Henry Turner (general secretary of Empire Press Union), 1927 (drowned in a boating accident, spring 1961); children: 1 son. ❖ Published 1st novel, *Cullum*, followed by *Three Came Unarmed* (both 1928); gained recognition with novel *Four Frightened People* (1931) and her bestseller, *Ordinary Families* (1933); subsequent novels, including *Thames Portrait* (1937), *Summer's Lease* (1940), *The Signpost* (1943), *Deviations and Desires* (1954), *Justice of the Heart* (1958) and *Strangers on my Roof* (1964), were never as notable as early writings; after WWII, began working as a film critic.
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBERTSON, Florence (1870–1946). See *Richardson, Henry Handel*.

ROBERTSON, Grace (1930—). English photographer and photojournalist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Dick Muir. Born 1930 in Manchester, England; dau. of Fyfe Robertson (Scottish journalist); m. Godfrey Thurston Hopkins (journalist and photographer), 1954; children: Joanna and Robert Hopkins. ❖ Publishing all early work under the male pseudonym Dick Muir, became a regular contributor to *Picture Post* (1950–57), documenting postwar life in England; worked in advertising and produced stories for such periodicals as *Life*; for 12 years, was primary schoolteacher while raising children; returned to photojournalism, working frequently for BBC and Channel 4; was subject of retrospective exhibition held at Royal National Theater in London (1993) and a show at Leica Gallery in NY (2000). Received Order of British Empire (OBE, 1999). ❖ See also *Grace Robertson: Photojournalist of the Fifties* (1989) and *A Sympathetic Eye* (2002).

ROBERTSON, Heather (1942—). Canadian novelist and journalist. Born 1942 in Winnipeg, Canada. ❖ Attended universities of Manitoba and Columbia and worked as journalist for *Winnipeg Tribune*, Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, and *Maclean's* magazine; nonfiction includes *Reservations Are for Indians* (1970), *Grass Roots* (1973), *Salt of the Earth* (1974), *The Flying Bandit* (1981), and *More Than a Rose: Prime Ministers, Wives, and Other Women* (1991); novels include *Willie: a Romance* (1983) and *Lily: A Rhapsody in Red* (1986).

ROBERTSON, Jean Forbes- (1905–1962). See *Forbes-Robertson, Jean*.

ROBERTSON, Jeannie (1908–1975). Scottish folksinger. Born 1908 in Aberdeen, Scotland; died Mar 13, 1975, in Aberdeen; children: Lizzie Higgins (folksinger). ❖ Folksinger who had a profound influence on folk music revival, was one of the “traveling people” who went to Blairgowrie to pick raspberries once a year and whose music was passed down orally from generation to generation; was virtually unknown beyond northeast Scotland until discovered by Scottish folklorist Hamish Henderson (1953); met Alan Lomax; began recording extensively (1950s), mostly on Lomax label; made the earliest known recording of “The Battle of Harlow”; also recorded the celebrated “I’m a Man You Don’t Meet Every Day” (also known as “Jock Stewart”); albums include *The Queen Among the Heather: The Alan Lomax Portrait Series* (1998). Awarded MBE (1968).

ROBERTSON, Kelly McCormick (b. 1960). See *McCormick, Kelly*.

ROBERTSON, Kim Mulkey- (1962—). See *Mulkey, Kim*.

ROBERTSON, Madge (1849–1935). See *Kendal, Madge*.

ROBERTSON, Margaret Brunton (1849–1935). See *Kendal, Madge*.

ROBERTSON, Margaret Murray (1823–1897). Canadian children's writer. Born Aug 22, 1823, in Aberdeenshire, Scotland; died Feb 14, 1897; dau. of James Robertson (minister) and Elizabeth Murray; aunt of

Charles William Gordon (novelist who wrote under name Ralph Connor). ❖ Came to Quebec with family via US; wrote sentimental novels, including *Christie Redfern's Troubles* (1866) and *Shenac's Work at Home: The Story of Canadian Life* (1868).

ROBERTSON, Marjorie (1904–1986). See *Neagle, Anna*.

ROBERTSON, Muriel (1883–1973). Scottish protozoologist. Born April 8, 1883, in Glasgow, Scotland; died June 14, 1973; Glasgow University, MA, 1905, DSc, 1922. ❖ Studied reptile blood parasites, especially trypanosomes, in Ceylon (now Sri Lanka, 1907–08); assisted professor E.A. Minchin at Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine in London, then served as a full-time staff member (1909–11) and protozoologist (1914–61); while with the Colonial Office for the Protectorate of Uganda (1911–14), studied Uganda's sleeping sickness epidemic (200,000 victims by 1900) and made an outstanding contribution to the control of the disease; during WWI, investigated and helped to create an antitoxin to tetanus; during WWII, studied bacteria-causing gas gangrene; worked on immunopathology of trichomoniasis in cattle with Dr. W.P. Kerr; became a fellow of Royal Society (1947); was a founding member of the Society for General Microbiology.

ROBERTSON, Noel (1915—). See *MacDonald, Noel*.

ROBERTSON, Selina (1849–1929). See *Cosgrove, Selina*.

ROBERTSON, Shirley (1968—). Scottish sailor. Born Shirley Ann Robertson, July 15, 1968, in Dundee, Scotland; attended Herriot Watt University. ❖ Won a gold medal for single-handed dinghy (Europe) at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 1st British woman to win an Olympic sailing gold medal; won a gold medal for Yngling class at Athens Olympics (2004), a debut event. Awarded MBE (2000); named International Female Sailor of the Year (2000).

ROBERTSON, Sonia (1947—). Zimbabwean field-hockey player. Born June 2, 1947, in Zimbabwe; identical twin sister of Sandra Chick (field-hockey player). ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

ROBERTSON, Mrs. Wybrow (1847–1884). See *Litton, Marie*.

ROBESON, Eslanda Goode (1896–1965). African-American activist. Born Eslanda Cardoza Goode Robeson; Essie Goode; Essie Robeson. Born Eslanda Cardoza Goode in Washington, DC, 1896; died Dec 13, 1965, New York, NY; dau. of John Goode (former slave and a clerk in War Department) and Eslanda (Cardoza) Goode (osteopath); attended University of Illinois, 1912–14; Columbia University, BS, 1920; studied anthropology at London University, 1935–37; studied at London School of Economics, 1938; enrolled in doctoral course at Hartford Seminary, c. 1939; m. Paul Robeson (activist and actor), Aug 17, 1921 (died 1976); children: son Paul (Pauli) Robeson Jr. (b. 1927). ❖ Advocated racial equality and withstood considerable political and social pressure in the course of her long activist career; began work as an analytical chemist at Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center—probably the 1st black woman to do so; resigned position to accompany husband to London (1925); became his full-time manager (1926); wrote *Paul Robeson, Negro* (1930); was separated from husband (1930–33); with husband, was intensely sympathetic to British Labour's views on social equality, a leftist affiliation they would stretch even further when they traveled in Soviet Union (1935); also traveled to Spain during Civil War to support antifascists; returned with husband to US (1939); joined with other influential blacks to found Council on African Affairs (1941); published *African Journey* (1945), the 1st work by an American to show the need for reform among the colonial powers; represented the Council on African Affairs at founding convention of United Nations; ran as a Progressive candidate for secretary of state of Connecticut (1948), then made a bid for Connecticut's at-large congressional seat (1950), both unsuccessful; with Pearl S. Buck, wrote *An American Argument* (1949), which argued that US failed to be a complete democracy, particularly in its treatment of its black citizens; called before House Un-American Activities Committee, had passport revoked along with husband, effectively ending his career as a concert singer for next 10 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBESPIERRE, Charlotte (1760–1840). French author. Name variations: Marie-Marguerite-Charlotte Robespierre; Charlotte de Robespierre; Charlotte Carrault. Born Charlotte Robespierre, Feb 5, 1760, in Arras, France; died Aug 1, 1840, in Paris; dau. of François Robespierre and Jacqueline-Marguerite (Carrault, also seen as Carrault) Robespierre; sister of Maximilien Robespierre (1758–1794, lawyer and

diplomat who served on Committee of Public Safety during Reign of Terror); never married; no children. ❖ Best known for the memoirs she composed on her famous brother Maximilien Robespierre, perhaps the central figure of the French Revolution, and on her own experiences during the Revolution; lived with and kept house for brother Augustin, and, later, for their younger brother Augustin; was a devoted follower of her brothers' increasingly radical ideas of liberty and democracy; after Augustin was elected to the National Convention (1792), joined him and Maximilien in Paris, where they set up a household together; as the sister of the de facto ruler of France, was a witness to the politics of the innermost circle of the Jacobin leadership; was eventually suspected of opposing the Revolution by both brothers; apparently opposed on moral grounds the widespread violence and bloodshed for which Maximilien was responsible. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBILANT, Daisy di (fl. 1922–1933). See *Di Robilant, Daisy*.

ROBIN, Dany (1927–1995). French actress. Born April 14, 1927, Clamart, France; died May 25, 1995, in Paris; m. Georges Marchal (actor); m. Michael Sullivan (British producer), 1969. ❖ Began career as a ballet dancer with the Paris Opera; made film debut in *Lunegarde* (1946), followed by *Les portes de la nuit*, *L'Éventail*, *Une Histoire d'amour*, *Jupiter, Elle et moi*, *Holiday for Henrietta* (title role), *Les amants de minuit*, *Julietta* (title role), *The Anatomy of Love*, *Act of Love*, *Frou-Frou* (title role), *Napoléon* (as Désirée Clary), *Mimi Pinson* (title role), *The Chasers*, *Waltz of the Toreadors*, *Tales of Paris*, *Follow the Boys*, *The Best House in London* and *Topaz*, among others.

ROBIN, Mado (1918–1960). French soprano. Born in Yseures-sur-Creuse near Tours, France, Dec 29, 1918; died in Paris, Dec 10, 1960; studied with Giuseppe Podestà. ❖ Began career as a concert artist before moving on to opera; was well known in French regional theaters as well as in Brussels and Monte Carlo; sang Gilda from *Rigoletto* and Queen of the Night at Paris Opéra (1945), followed by Constanze from Mozart's *Die Entführung* (1953); also sang at Opéra-Comique and appeared in Brussels, Liège, and San Francisco; was best known for roles of Lakmé and Lucia, though some felt her facility for coloratura were displayed to greatest advantage in such roles as Stravinsky's *The Nightingale*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBINE, Marie (d. 1399). French prophet. Name variations: Marie of Gascony; Marie of Avignon. Died 1399. ❖ Peasant woman, arrived at Avignon on a pilgrimage (1387), in the hope of being cured of an illness; miraculously healed at the tomb of the cardinal Pierre of Luxembourg, settled at the cemetery of St. Michael, where she lived as a recluse; visions compelled her to advise her king, Charles VI, and particularly his queen, Isabeau of Bavaria, whom she reproached for her misconduct; was in Paris (June 2, 1398), where the French prelates were holding a council, when she tried in vain to speak before them in favor of the French pope of Avignon; warned the monarchy in apocalyptic tones that if the instructions coming from her voices were not followed, France and Paris would be destroyed by the Antichrist (1399).

ROBINS, Denise Naomi (1897–1985). British romance novelist. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Denise Chesterton; Ashley French; Harriet Gray; Hervey Hamilton; Julia Kane; Francesca Wright. Born Denise Naomi Klein, Feb 1, 1897, in London, England; died May 1, 1985, in Haywards Heath, Sussex, England; dau. of Herman Klein and Denise Clarice (Cornwell) Klein; m. Arthur Robins, 1918; m. O'Neill Pearson, 1939; children: 3. ❖ Works include *The Marriage Bond* (1924), *And All Because* (1930), *Love Game* (1936), *Winged Love* (1941), *The Uncertain Heart* (1949), *The Price of Folly* (1955), *Dance in the Dust* (1959), *The Crash* (1966), *Dark Corridor* (1974), and *Fauna* (1978). ❖ See also autobiography *Stranger Than Fiction* (1965).

ROBINS, Elizabeth (1855–1936). See *Pennell, Elizabeth Robins*.

ROBINS, Elizabeth (1862–1952). American actress, novelist, playwright and author. Name variations: Claire, Clara or C.E. Raimond; Mrs. George Parks; Bessie; Lisa. Born Elizabeth Robins, Aug 6, 1862, in Louisville, Kentucky; died in Brighton, Sussex, England, May 8, 1952; dau. of Charles Ephraim Robins (banker and metallurgist) and Hannah Maria Crow; attended Putnam Female Seminary, Zanesville, Ohio; m. George Richmond Parks, Jan 12, 1885 (committed suicide, 1887); no children. ❖ Hailed as England's 1st great intellectual actress, made her home in Britain, became a suffragist, and promoted women's causes; left home for New York stage in her teens, toured in various companies, and worked for Boston Museum Company where she met her actor husband; in repertory and on tour in America (1881–88), starred in

The Count of Monte Cristo, *A Celebrated Case*, *Forgiven*, *Julius Caesar* and *The Merchant of Venice*; following husband's death (1887), toured with Barrett and Booth; visited Norway (1888) and settled in England; popularized Ibsen on British stage, playing the 1st Hedda Gabler in English (1891) and creating the role of Hilde in *The Master Builder* (1893); managed, produced and wrote plays and co-founded The New Century Theatre; also appeared as Rebecca West in *Rosmersholm* (1893), Princess Zicka in *Diplomacy* (1893), Asta in *Little Eyolf* (1896), Ella in *John Gabriel Borkman* (1896–97), title role in *Mariana* (1897), and Alice (final role) in *Eleanor* (1902); retired from stage (1902); published 1st of 14 novels pseudonymously (under name C.E. Raimond, 1894), also wrote plays, several vols. of short stories and nonfiction; wrote bestselling Klondike tale *The Magnetic North* (1904), after a trip to Alaska to visit brother Raymond; launched suffrage drama in Britain with her play *Votes for Women!* (1907); sat on executive committee of the suffragist Women's Social and Political Union (1907–12); helped convert Dr. Octavia Wilberforce's Sussex house into a women's convalescent home (1920s). ❖ See also Angela V. John, *Elizabeth Robins: Staging a New Life* (Routledge, 1995); Joanne E. Gates, *Elizabeth Robins: Actress, Novelist, Feminist* (U. of Alabama Press, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

ROBINS, Margaret Dreier (1868–1945). American labor and women's rights activist. Pronunciation: DRY-er. Name variations: Gretchen; frequently misspelled as Drier. Born Sept 6, 1868, in Brooklyn, NY; died at Chinsegut Hill, Brooksville, FL, Feb 21, 1945; dau. of Dorothea Adelheid Dreier and her cousin Theodor Dreier (iron merchant); sister of Mary Elisabeth Dreier and Katherine Sophie Dreier; m. Raymond Robins (1873–1954, brother of Elizabeth Robins), June 21, 1905; no children. ❖ Served as chair, legislative committee, the Women's Municipal League (1903–04); was a member of the WTUL (1904–44), president of Chicago WTUL (1907–13), president of National Women's Trade Union League (1907–22); served as executive board member of Chicago Federation of Labor (1908–17); was a member of Illinois state committee of Progressive Party (1912); was a member of the women's division of Republican Party National Committee (1919–20); served as president of International Federation of Working Women (1921–23); was an active member of League of Women Voters (1920s); was a member of the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection planning committee (1929); was reelected to NWTUL executive board (1934); was chair of the League's committee on Southern work (1937). ❖ See also Mary E. Dreier, *Margaret Dreier Robins: Her Life, Letters, and Work* (NY: Island Cooperative, 1950); and *Women in World History*.

ROBINS, Mrs. Raymond (1868–1945). See *Robins, Margaret Dreier*.

ROBINSON, Agnes Mary F. (1856–1944). See *Duclaux, Agnes Mary F.*

ROBINSON, Anastasia (c. 1692–1755). English opera singer. Name variations: Countess of Peterborough. Born c. 1692 in Italy; died in Southampton, England, April 1755; dau. of Thomas Robinson (portrait painter); studied under Dr. Croft, Sandoni, and Baroness Lindelheim; m. Charles Mordaunt, 3rd earl of Peterborough, c. 1722 (died 1735). ❖ Made operatic debut in London in the pasticcio *Creso* (1714) and went on to sing the soprano roles of Almirena in *Rinaldo* and Oriana in *Amadigi*, and in A. Scarlatti's *Pirro e Demetrio*; because of illness, began singing as a contralto (1719), including such roles as Matilda in *Ottone*, Teodata in *Flavio*, and Cornelia in *Giulio Cesare*; also sang in operas by Porta and Bononcini; upon retiring (1724), maintained a musical salon highlighting the works of Greene, Bononcini, and Tosi, among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBINSON, Anna Johnstone (1913–1992). See *Johnstone, Anna Hill*.

ROBINSON, Betty (1911–1997). American runner. Name variations: Elizabeth Robinson; Betty Robinson Schwartz. Born Aug 23, 1911, Riverdale, IL; died May 17, 1997, in CO; m. Richard S. Schwartz (upholsterer), 1939. ❖ At Amsterdam Games, won a silver medal for relay and a gold medal for the 100-meter dash, becoming the 1st woman to win an Olympic gold medal in track and field (1928); seriously injured in a plane crash (1932); won a gold medal for 4x100-meter relay at Berlin Olympics (1936). Inducted into National Track-and-Field Hall of Fame, US Track-and-Field Hall of Fame, and Helms Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBINSON, Cynthia (1946–). African-American musician. Name variations: Sly and the Family Stone. Born Jan 12, 1946, in Sacramento, CA; children: (with Sly whose real name is Sylvester

Stewart) Sylvettha Phunne Robinson. ❖ Considered the 1st black female trumpet player in pop music, started short-lived group, the Stoners, with Sly Stone (1966), before forming Sly and the Family Stone in San Francisco (1967) and releasing debut single, "I Ain't Got Nobody," backed with "I Can't Turn You Loose"; with group, had hits with "Dance to the Music" (1968) and "Everyday People," which went to #1 on both pop and R&B charts; also released hit album, *Stand* (1969), which stayed on charts for over 80 weeks, and included songs "Don't Call Me Nigger Whitey," "Somebody's Watching You," and "I Want to Take You Higher"; other hit singles include "Hot Fun in the Summertime" and "Thank You (Falettinme Be Mice Elf Agin)"; released *There's a Riot Goin' On* (1971), which contained darker material, went to #1 and included hit, "Family Affair"; saw group disband (1975); other albums include *Fresh* (1973), *Small Talk* (1974), *Back on the Right Track* (1979), and *Ain't But the One Way* (1983). Sly and the Family Stone was inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1993).

ROBINSON, Dawn (1968—). **American singer.** Name variations: Dawn Tshombe; Dawn Tshombe-Robinson; En Vogue; Vogue. Born Nov 28, 1968, in New London, CT; m. Andre Allen, May 2003. ❖ Member of En Vogue, R&B girl group known for 4-part harmonies, which enjoyed great R&B and pop success with such hits as "Hold On" (1990), "My Lovin' (You're Never Gonna Get It)" (1992) and "Free Your Mind" (1992); left En Vogue and joined trio Lucy Pearl, releasing *Lucy Pearl* (2000); embarked on solo career. En Vogue albums include *Born to Sing* (1990) and *Funky Divas* (1992, multiplatinum).

ROBINSON, Dot (1912–1999). **Australian-born motorcyclist.** Born Dorothy Goulding, April 22, 1912, in Melbourne, Australia; died Oct 8, 1999; dau. of Jim Goulding; m. Earl Robinson (d. 1996), 1931; children: Betty Robinson Fauls. ❖ Known for promoting motorcycling for women, moved to US; raced competitively (1930–61); earned 1st trophy at Flint 100 Endurance race (1930); competed in other off-road enduros including Michigan State championship Enduro, Thanksgiving Day Enduro and Jack Pine Enduro; with husband, set transcontinental sidecar record from Los Angeles to NY in 89 hours and 58 minutes (1935); also road as duo with daughter; traveled the country searching for women who owned and rode their own motorcycles, so as to form Motor Maids of America (now Motor Maids, Inc.), of which she served as co-founder and as 1st president for 25 years; became 1st woman to win Jack Pine Enduro in sidecar division (1940) and won again in 1946; ran successful Harley-Davidson dealership with husband (until 1971); inducted into Motorcycle Hall of Fame Museum (1998).

ROBINSON, Elizabeth (1911–1997). *See Robinson, Betty.*

ROBINSON, Emma (1971—). **Canadian rower.** Born Nov 26, 1971, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for coxed eights.

ROBINSON, Fiona (1969—). **Australian basketball player.** Born Feb 7, 1979, in Collie, Western Australia. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

ROBINSON, Gertrude (1890–1962). **American actress.** Born Oct 7, 1890, in New York, NY; died Mar 19, 1962, in Hollywood, CA; sister of Daisy Jefferson (costumer, who also acted under name Daisy Robinson); m. James Kirkwood, Sr. (1875–1963, actor, div.). ❖ Featured with the American Biograph Co. (1908–13), later worked as a bit player or extra until 1957; in later years, was taken care of by Mary Pickford; films include *Pippa Passes*, *A Corner in Wheat*, *Willful Peggy* and *Strongheart*.

ROBINSON, Harriet Hanson (1825–1911). **American mill girl and suffragist.** Born Harriet Jane Hanson in Boston, Massachusetts, Feb 8, 1825; died in Malden, Massachusetts, Dec 22, 1911; dau. of William Hanson (carpenter) and Harriet (Browne) Hanson; m. William Stevens Robinson (newspaper editor and abolitionist), 1848 (died 1876); children: Harriette Lucy Robinson (later Harriette R. Shattuck); Elizabeth Osborne Robinson; William Elbridge Robinson (died at age 5); Edward Warrington Robinson. ❖ At 10, began working in the mill as a bobbin doffer; a year later, led young workers in protest over a wage cut; became husband's editorial assistant on *Lowell Offering*, the monthly literary magazine of the Lowell mill girls, and joined in his efforts on behalf of abolition; after Civil War, shifted concerns to women's suffrage; founded New England Women's Club with Julia Ward Howe (1868); following husband's death (1876), continued activist work with oldest daughter, Harriette Lucy Robinson, organizing a chapter of NWSA in

Massachusetts, speaking before a special Senate committee in Washington (1882); served on 1st board of directors of General Federation of Women's Clubs (1890s); wrote a number of books, including *Massachusetts in the Woman Suffrage Movement* (1881), "Warrington" *Pen Portraits* (1877) and *Loom and Spindle* (1898); other works include the novel *Captain Mary Miller* (1887) and a verse play, *The New Pandora* (1889). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBINSON, Henrietta (1816–1905). **American poisoner.** Name variations: The Veiled Murderess. Born 1816; died May 14, 1905. ❖ Mysterious resident of Troy, NY, told various stories as to her origins; was charged with the murders of Timothy Lanagan, grocery-store owner, and Catherine Lube, whose beer she had laced with arsenic (May 1853); became famous in press as the Veiled Murderess for wearing heavy blue lace veils over her face throughout trial; found guilty, condemned to death, but had sentence commuted to life imprisonment; relocated from Sing Sing to Auburn Prison (1873) and finally to Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminally Insane, where she died in her cell after 52 years of incarceration. ❖ See also D. Wilson, *Henrietta Robinson* (1855).

ROBINSON, Iris (1949—). **Northern Ireland politician and member of Parliament.** Born Iris Collins, Sept 6, 1949, in Belfast, Northern Ireland; m. Peter Robinson (MP for East Belfast), 1970; children: 3. ❖ Along with husband, served a prison sentence (1988) for refusal to pay fines arising out of protests against the Anglo-Irish Agreement and the public order laws; representing Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for Strangford (1998); elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001).

ROBINSON, Jane Bancroft (1847–1932). **American Methodist deaconess leader.** Name variations: Jane Marie Bancroft; Jane Marie Bancroft Robinson. Born Jane Marie Bancroft in West Stockbridge, Massachusetts, Dec 24, 1847; died in Pasadena, California, May 29, 1932; dau. of George C. Bancroft (Methodist minister) and Caroline J. Orton; half-sister of Henrietta Ash Bancroft; Syracuse University, PhD, 1877, PhM, 1880, PhD, 1884; attended University of Zurich, 1886–87; m. George Orville Robinson (lawyer), 1891 (died 1915). ❖ Was dean of Woman's College and professor of French language and literature at Northwestern University (1876–84) and founded the Western Association of Collegiate Alumnae, an early model of American Association of University Women; was the 1st woman to be admitted to École Pratique des Hautes Études; in Europe, conducted a study of European Protestant laywomen organized in social service—otherwise known as deaconesses—which sparked a desire to see a similar movement among American Methodist women; released findings upon return to US in report *Deaconesses in Europe and Their Lessons for America* (1889), and took control of the newly formed Deaconess Bureau; by end of the century, had charge of 32 deaconess homes, schools and hospitals; served as president of Woman's Home Missionary Society (1908–13). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROBINSON, Jo Ann (1911–1992). **African-American civil-rights activist.** Name variations: Jo Ann Gibson Robinson. Born Jo Ann Gibson, April 17, 1911, near Culloden, Georgia; died Aug 29, 1992, in Los Angeles, California; Fort Valley State College, teaching degree; Atlanta University, MA in English; married briefly to Wilbur Robinson; children: 1 who died in infancy. ❖ Was a chief participant in the historic bus boycott (1955–56) that led to the desegregation of the bus system in Montgomery, Alabama, and sparked the civil-rights movement nationwide; took a position as a professor of English at Alabama State College in Montgomery (1949); quickly became involved with the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church and Women's Political Council (WPC), assuming its presidency (1950s); after Rosa Parks was arrested, was chief advocate of the bus boycott (1955) and at the heart of activities throughout the 381-day protest; moved to Los Angeles, where she worked as an English teacher in the public school system until retirement (1976). ❖ See also memoir, *The Montgomery Bus Boycott and the Women Who Started It* (U. of Tennessee Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

ROBINSON, Joan Violet (1903–1983). **British economist.** Born Joan Violet Maurice, Oct 31, 1903, in Camberley, England; died Aug 5, 1983, in Cambridge, England; dau. of Helen (Marsh) Maurice and Major-General Sir Frederick Maurice; attended Girton College, Cambridge; m. E.A.G. Robinson (economist), 1926; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Post-Keynesian economist who developed the theory of imperfect competition and linked neoclassical economic theory to that of Karl Marx, was admitted to Cambridge (Oct 1922) and passed the

- Economics Tripos (1925); taught in India (1926–28); returned to Cambridge (1928); appointed junior assistant lecturer (1931), full lecturer (1937), reader (1949); after husband retired (1965), appointed full professor; became chair of the Economics Faculty (1965); retired from Cambridge University (Sept 30, 1971); suffered a stroke (Feb 1983); one of the leading unorthodox economists of the 20th century, was the only woman of her generation to achieve prominence in the field of economic theory. Writings include *The Economics of Imperfect Competition* (1933), *Essays in the Theory of Employment* (1937), *An Essay on Marxian Economics* (1942), *The Accumulation of Capital* (1956), *Essays in the Theory of Economic Growth* (1962), *Economic Philosophy* (1962), *Freedom and Necessity* (1970), *The Cultural Revolution in China* (1970), *Economic Heresies: Some Old-fashioned Questions in Economic Theory* (1971), *An Introduction to Modern Economics* (1973), *Aspects of Development and Underdevelopment* (1979) and *Further Contributions to Modern Economics* (1980). ❖ See also Mark Blaug, ed. *Joan Robinson (1903–1983) and George Shackle (1903–1992)* (Elgar, 1992); George R. Feiwel, *Joan Robinson and Modern Economic Theory* (New York U. Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- ROBINSON, Julia B. (1919–1985). American mathematician.** Name variations: Julia Bowman Robinson. Born Julia Bowman, Dec 8, 1919, in St. Louis, Missouri; died July 30, 1985, in Oakland, California; dau. of Ralph Bowers Bowman and Helen Hall Bowman; attended San Diego State College; University of California at Berkeley, PhD, 1948; m. Raphael Robinson (assistant professor of mathematics), Dec 1941; no children. ❖ Was the 1st woman mathematician elected to National Academy of Science (1976); named full professor at University of California at Berkeley (1976); became the 1st woman officer of the American Mathematical Society (1978) and named its 1st woman president (1982); demonstrated that there is no automatic method of deciding which equations have integer solutions (1961). Awarded fellowship from MacArthur Foundation. ❖ See also Solomon Feferman, ed. *The Collected Works of Julia Robinson* (American Mathematical Society, 1996); and *Women in World History*.
- ROBINSON, Kathleen (1901–1983). Australian theatrical producer.** Born 1901 in Melbourne, Australia; died Dec 28, 1983; dau. of Mary Louise (McKay) Robinson (niece of millionaire pastoralist Sir Samuel McCaughey) and Matthew John McWilliams Robinson; attended Frensham School in Mittagong, Australia; studied in London at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. ❖ In London, joined an Australian tour with Lewis Casson and Dame Sybil Thorndike and played minor roles in *St. Joan*, *Madame Plays Nap* and *Macbeth*; after father's death (1929), moved back to London with mother, where she studied theatrical production; ran Westminster Theatre with Osmond Daltry (1932–35); on return to Sydney (1940), leased the Minerva Theater at Kings Cross with co-director Alex Coppel and formed Whitehall Productions; established an academy for dramatic art (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROBINSON, Madeleine (b. 1908). English child actress.** Born Mar 21, 1908, in Pinner, Middlesex, England; dau. of Thomas Heath Robinson and Edith (Barnett) Robinson. ❖ Popular child actress, made stage debut at Covent Garden in *Madame Butterfly* (1919), followed by Lorraine in *Daddies*, Mimsey in *Peter Ibbetson*, Emmeline in *The Blue Lagoon* and Betty in *Where the Rainbow Ends*.
- ROBINSON, Madeleine (1916–2004). French stage and screen actress.** Born Madeleine Svoboda, Nov 5, 1916, in Paris, France, of Czech parents; died Aug 1, 2004, in Lausanne, Switzerland. ❖ Made film debut in *Soldats sans uniformes* (1934), followed by *Promesses* (1935); other films include *Le Mioche*, *Les beaux jours*, *L'Innocent*, *Nuits de feu*, *Lumière d'été*, *Douce*, *Sortilèges*, *La Grande Maguet*, *Entre onze heures et minuit*, *L'Invité du mardi*, *L'Homme de ma vie*, *Leur dernière nuit*, *Les Louves*, *On ne triche pas avec la vie*, *L'Affaire Maurizius*, *Seuls au monde*, *Leda*, *Un monde nouveau*, *À double tour*, *Leviathan*, *Le Procès*, *Le Petit matin*, *L'Amant de poche* and *Camille Claudel*; also appeared as Mme Weber in tv miniseries "Mozart" (1982), among others.
- ROBINSON, Mary (1758–1800). English actress, author, and mistress.** Name variations: Perdita Robinson; Mrs. Robinson; (pseudonym) Anne Frances Randall. Born Mary Darby of Irish descent in Bristol, England, Nov 27, 1758; died in Windsor Park, Berkshire, Dec 26, 1800; dau. of a whaling captain named Darby; mother's maiden name was Seys; m. Thomas Robinson (clerk in London), 1774; children: Mary Elizabeth Robinson (b. around 1775); another daughter who died in infancy. ❖ Completed collection *Poems*, while in King's Bench prison with husband for debt, which was published in 2 vols. (1775); made successful debut as Juliet at Drury Lane (1776) and continued to act there for several years; opened in role of Perdita in Garrick's version of *The Winter's Tale* (1779); was mistress of George, prince of Wales (later King George IV), for 2 years; published several collections of poetry, among them *Sight: The Cavern of Woe and Solitude* (1793) and *The Sicilian Lover: A Tragedy* (1796), and was a member of the Della Cruscan poets' circle; also published a number of novels, including *Vancenza* (1792), *The Widow* (1794), *Hubert de Sevrac* (1796), *Walsingham* (1796), and *The Natural Daughter* (1799), which the public bought eagerly because of the scandal attached to her name; under pseudonym Anne Frances Randall, published a book on marriage, *A Letter to the Women of England on the Injustice of Mental Subordination* (1799). ❖ See also *Memoirs of Mrs. Robinson* (4 vols., Richard Phillips, 1801, new edition, edited by Martin J. Levy, published as *Perdita: The Memoirs of Mary Robinson*, Dufour, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- ROBINSON, Mary (d. 1837). English literary inspiration.** Name variations: Mary of Buttermere; Maid of Buttermere; the Buttermere Beauty. Died 1837; unwittingly married infamous forger and imposter John Hatfield, 1802 (convicted of forgery and hanged); m. Richard Harrison; children: 4. ❖ English beauty known as the Buttermere Beauty, achieved such fame for her looks that Samuel Taylor Coleridge, William and Dorothy Wordsworth, and Charles and Mary Lamb all found her to be the most beautiful woman in England; inspired poets to write verses extolling her virtue and grieving over her marriage to a scoundrel and bigamist. ❖ See also Melvyn Bragg, *The Maid of Buttermere* (Putnam, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- ROBINSON, Mary (1944–). Irish lawyer, feminist, and politician.** Name variations: Mary Bourke. Born Marie Terese Winifred Bourke, May 21, 1944, in Ballina, Co. Mayo, Ireland; dau. of Aubrey de Vere Bourke and Tess O'Donnell Bourke (both doctors); Trinity College Dublin, BL, 1968; Harvard Law School, LL.M., 1969; m. Nicholas Robinson, Dec 12, 1970; children: Tessa (b. 1972); William (b. 1974); Aubrey (b. 1981). ❖ Human-rights lawyer and feminist who helped to advance the legal rights of Irish women and was elected the 1st woman president of Ireland, was 1st elected to Irish Senate (1969) and remained there until 1989; was Reid Professor of Constitutional and Criminal Law at Trinity College (1969–75) and lecturer in European Community Law (1975–90); introduced in senate 1st bill to legalize sale of contraceptives (1971); joined Irish Labour Party (1976); stood unsuccessfully for the Dail (1977, 1981); was a member of Dublin City Council (1979–83); introduced 1st bill to provide for divorce (1980); was a member of the New Ireland Forum (1983–84) and Advisory Commission of Inter-Rights (1984–90); resigned from Labour Party (1985); was a member of International Commission of Jurists (1987–90); was founder and director of Irish Centre for European Law (1989); was a member of Euro Avocats (1989–90); elected president of Ireland (Nov 7, 1990); became the 1st Irish president to meet a British monarch, Queen Elizabeth II (1993); was the 1st head of state to go to Rwanda after the genocide there (1994) and the 1st head of state to visit the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia; decided not to seek reelection (Mar 12, 1997); served as UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (1997–2002). Received European Media Prize (1991); Special Humanitarian CARE Award (1993) and International Human Rights Award (1993). ❖ See also Fergus Finlay, *Mary Robinson: A President with a Purpose* (O'Brien, 1990); John Horgan, *Mary Robinson: An Independent Voice* (O'Brien, 1997); O'Leary & Burke, *Mary Robinson: An Authorised Biography* (Hodder & Stoughton, 1998); Michael O'Sullivan, *Mary Robinson: The Life and Times of an Irish Liberal* (Blackwater, 1993); Lorna Siggins, *Mary Robinson: The Woman Who Took Power in the Park* (Mainstream, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- ROBINSON, Mary F. (1856–1944).** See Duclaux, Agnes.
- ROBINSON, Moushumi (1981–). American runner.** Born April 13, 1981, in Hattiesburg, MS; attended University of Texas. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ROBINSON, Mrs. Perdita (1758–1800).** See Robinson, Mary.
- ROBINSON, Ruby Doris Smith (1942–1967). African-American civil-rights activist.** Name variations: Rubye. Born Ruby Doris Smith in Atlanta, Georgia, April 25, 1942; died in Atlanta, Oct 9, 1967; dau. of J.T. Smith and Alice Smith; Spelman College, BA in physical education, 1964; m. Clifford Robinson, 1963; children: Kenneth Toure Robinson

- (b. 1965). ❖ Civil-rights activist, founding member of the Atlanta Student Movement and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and outstanding organizer who urged those in the movement for racial justice not only to work for goals which would benefit poor- and middle-class African-Americans but to risk their lives in the process; joined Atlanta Student Movement and Atlanta Committee on Appeal for Human Rights (1960); attended founding meeting of SNCC (1960), elected to executive committee (1962), executive secretary (1966); quickly achieved legendary status within the ranks of SNCC; her ability to merge the passion of a field activist with the careful attention to detail of an effective administrator, made her, in James Forman's words, "one of the true revolutionaries of the civil rights movement." ❖ See also Cynthia Griggs Fleming, *Soon We Will Not Cry: The Liberation of Ruby Doris Smith Robinson* (Rowman & Littlefield, 1998); and *Women in World History*.
- ROBINSON, Sarah Jane (d. 1905). Irish-American serial killer.** Born in Ireland; died in prison, 1905; married a man named Robinson (murdered 1882); children: William and Lizzie. ❖ While living in Cambridge, MA, indicted for 6 murders by arsenic poisoning (1886), though she may have been suspected in even more cases; killed her husband, sister, and at least 1, if not both, of her children; convicted for murder of her brother-in-law.
- ROBINSON, Shawna (1964—). American stock car racer.** Born Nov 30, 1964, in Des Moines, Iowa; married; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Made racing debut on Great American Truck Racing tour (1980); moved to NASCAR stock cars (1988), finishing 3rd in debut race in Goody's Dash Series at Daytona; became the 1st woman to win a NASCAR touring event when she won the Dash race at New Asheville (NC) Speedway (1988); became 1st woman to win a NASCAR Touring pole position in a Dash race at I-95 Speedway in Florence, SC (1989); also won the pole for Busch Light 300 at Atlanta, with a record lap (1994); became the 1st woman to finish in the top-6 of a national motorsports oval series (2000) and the 1st female to run a full season in a national stock car racing series; made Winston Cup debut (2001); had 7 Winston Cup starts (2002) and finished 24th at Daytona 500.
- ROBINSON, Sylvia (1936—). See Vanderpool, Sylvia.**
- ROBINSON, Therese Albertine Louise von Jakob (1797–1870). German novelist and translator.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Ernst Berthold; Talvj. Born Jan 26, 1797, in Halle, Saxony; died April 13, 1870, in Hamburg, Germany; m. Edward Robinson, 1828 (died 1863). ❖ Mastered classical languages, Anglo-Saxon, several Slavic and Scandinavian languages, English, French and Spanish; moved with husband to US (1830) and lived in Boston and NY; returned to Germany after husband's death; translations include Sir Walter Scott's *Old Mortality* and *The Black Dwarf* (1821) and John Pickering's *Essay . . . the Indian Languages of North America* (1834); fiction includes *Psyche* (1821), *Heloise* (1850), and *Die Auswanderer* (1852); nonfiction includes *Volklieder der Serben* (1825), *Historical View of the Slavic Languages* (1834), *Die Unächtheit der Lieder Ossians und des Mcpherson'schen Ossians insbesondere* (1840) and *Fifteen Years, a Picture from the Last Century* (1870).
- ROBINSON, Vicki Sue (1954–2000). African-American pop-gospel singer.** Born May 31, 1954, in Harlem, NY; died of cancer, April 27, 2000, in Wilton, CT; dau. of Bill Robinson (black Shakespearean actor) and Marian Robinson (white radical folksinger who performed under name Jolly Robinson); m. Bill Good, 1990. ❖ Made public singing debut at 6; signed with RCA, made 4 albums and was nominated for Grammy for Best Pop Female Vocalist; had a huge hit with "Turn the Beat Around," a signature anthem of the disco era (1976); had hit single in UK, "House of Joy"; had off-Broadway show, *Vicki Sue Robinson: Behind the Beat* (1999).
- ROBINSON, Emily (1972—). American musician.** Name variations: Dixie Chicks. Born Emily Burns Erwin, Aug 16, 1972, in Pittsfield, MA; sister of Martie Seidel (fellow Dixie Chicks member); m. Charlie Robison (singer and songwriter). ❖ Vocalist, guitarist, banjoist, and Dobro player, was an original member of country-music group Dixie Chicks, which was formed in Dallas (1989); with group, released back-to-back multiplatinum and Grammy-winning country albums, *Wide Open Spaces* (1998) and *Fly* (1999). Additional albums with Dixie Chicks include *Thank Heavens for Dale Evans* (1990), *Little Ol' Cowgirl* (1992), and *Shouldn't a Told You That* (1993).
- ROBINSON, Mary (1858–1942). See Robson, Madge.**
- ROBINSON, Maud (1865–1953). See Reeves, Magdalene Stuart.**
- ROBISON, Paula (1941—). American flutist.** Born Paula Judith Robison in Nashville, Tennessee, June 8, 1941; m. Scott Nickrenz (violinist); studied flute with Julius Baker at Juilliard School of Music and with Marcel Moyse. ❖ Took 1st prize in the Munich Competition (1964); was the 1st American to win 1st prize for flute in Geneva International Competition (1966); with husband, served as artistic co-director of Spoleto Festival of Two Worlds in Italy and Charleston, South Carolina (1977) and Spoleto-Melbourne, Australia Festival of Three Worlds (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROBISON, Shona (1966—). Scottish politician.** Born 1966 in Redcar, Scotland; Glasgow University, MA; married. ❖ Began serving on the SNP National Executive Committee; elected to the Scottish Parliament for North East Scotland (1997) and for Dundee East (2003); lost election (1999); became shadow health minister.
- ROBSART, Amy (c. 1532–1560). English noblewoman.** Name variations: Lady Amy Dudley; Lady Amye Dudley. Born Amye Robsart around 1532 (some sources cite 1535) in Norfolk, England; died Sept 8, 1560, at Cumnor Hall, North Berkshire, England; dau. of Sir John Robsart; m. Robert Dudley (c. 1532–1588), earl of Leicester (r. 1563–1588), June 4, 1550; no children. ❖ Noblewoman whose mysterious death has been the subject of fiction by many writers, including Sir Walter Scott; with her beauty and large inheritance, married into one of England's most prominent families, the Dudleys, hereditary dukes of Northumberland (1550); husband rose to position of prominence at court of Elizabeth I (1558), which led to widespread rumors of a love affair between the queen and courtier; at husband's bidding (1560), set up residence at Cumnor Hall, a house near Oxford; was found dead at the foot of the staircase (Sept 8), causing a major scandal, especially when the queen and Dudley cut short the inquiry into her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROBSCHHEIT-ROBBINS, Frieda (1888–1973). American pathologist.** Name variations: Frieda Sprague. Born June 8, 1888, in Germany; died Dec 1973 in Tucson, Arizona; University of Chicago, BS; University of California, MS; University of Rochester, PhD; married O.V. Sprague. ❖ Moved to US when young; began working with George Whipple at University of Rochester (1917) and remained his research partner for 18 years; with Whipple, conducted research on iron metabolism, discovering factors which cause pernicious anemia, and the usefulness of liver therapy in treatment of the disease; published 21 papers with Whipple (1925–30); was passed over for Nobel Prize (1934), which was awarded to Whipple, though he did share prize money; after Whipple's death, continued research until retirement (1955), still only an associate professor.
- ROBSON, Eleanor (1879–1979). See Belmont, Eleanor Robson.**
- ROBSON, Flora (1902–1984). English actress.** Name variations: Dame Flora Robson. Born Mar 28, 1902, in South Shields, Durham, England; died July 7, 1984, in Brighton, East Sussex, England; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; never married; no children. ❖ Made stage debut in *Will Shakespeare* (1921); spent 18 months with Tyrone Guthrie at Cambridge Festival Theatre, playing leads and maids; cast as Abbie in *Desire Under the Elms*, followed by Mary Paterson in *The Anatomist*, her breakthrough role (1931); joined Old Vic-Sadler's Wells (1933); appeared in title role of *Mary Read* (1934); was in numerous films, including *Catherine the Great* (1934), *Fire Over England* (1937), *Wuthering Heights* (1939), *The Sea Hawk* (US, 1940), *Caesar and Cleopatra* (1945), *Saratoga Trunk* (1946), for which she was nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress, *Black Narcissus* (1947), *55 Days at Peking* (1963), *Young Cassidy* (1965), *Those Magnificent Men in Their Flying Machines* (1965), *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1972) and *Clash of the Titans* (1981); made NY stage debut as Ellen Creed in *Ladies in Retirement* (1940); stayed in US for several years, playing in *Anne of England* and touring; returned to NY to play Lady Macbeth opposite Michael Redgrave (1948); was particularly masterful in highly charged roles, as was evident in portrayal of Thérèse Raquin in *Guiltily* (1944); was also memorable in *Black Chiffon* (1949); won *Evening Standard* Award as Best Actress for *The Aspern Papers* (1960); made last West End appearance in *The Old Ladies* (1969). Named Dame Commander of the British Empire (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROBSON, Madge (1856–1933). See Carr-Cook, Madge.**
- ROBSON, May (1858–1942). Australian-born actress.** Name variations: Mary Robison. Born Mary Jeannette Robison, April 19, 1858, in Wagga

- Wagga, NSW, Australia; died Oct 20, 1942, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Henry Robison (retired sea captain) and Julia Robison; m. Charles Livingston Gore (rancher), 1874 (died 1884); m. Augustus Homer Brown (police surgeon), May 29, 1889 (died 1920); children: (1st m.) 3 (2 died young). ❖ In a 60-year career, was one of America's most enduring and beloved character actresses; moved to US with 1st husband (1874); made debut at Brooklyn Grand Opera House in *Hoop of Gold* (1883); performed with a number of different theater companies during early career, including Daniel and Charles Frohman's; began acting under own management (1889); over next several years, obtained a greater variety of roles, notably in *Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall* (1904) and *Cousin Billy* (1905); received particular acclaim for *The Mountain Climber* (1906) and *The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary* (1907), her 1st starring role; began appearing in silent films for Vitagraph and other companies (1914); moved to Hollywood to make the film version of *The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary* (1927), then went on to play a series of character roles; best remembered for portrayal of Apple Annie in *Lady for a Day* (1933), for which she was nominated for Academy Award as Best Actress; also appeared in *Dinner at Eight* (1933), *Reunion in Vienna* (1933), *Anna Karenina* (1935), *Wife vs. Secretary* (1936), *A Star Is Born* (1937), *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1938), *Bringing Up Baby* (1938), *Nurse Edith Cavell* (1939), *Irene* (1940) and *Joan of Paris* (1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROBU, Doina (1967—). Romanian rower.** Born July 22, 1967, in Romania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1992).
- ROC, Patricia (1915–2003). English actress.** Born Felicia Miriam Ursula Herold, June 7, 1915, in St. Pancras, London, England; died Dec 30, 2003, in Locarno, Switzerland; adopted as infant by Andre Riese, wealthy Dutch-Belgian stockbroker, and named Felicia Riese (was unaware of adoption until age 34); m. Dr. Murray Laing (Canadian osteopath), 1939 (div. 1944); m. André Thomas (French cinematographer), 1949 (died 1954); m. Walter Reiss or Reif (Viennese import-exporter), 1962 (died 1986); children: (with actor Anthony Steel) Michael Thomas. ❖ Popular British star (1940s–50s), made stage debut in *Nuts in May* (1937); made film debut in *The Rebel Son* (1938), followed by *The Gaunt Stranger*, *Pack Up Your Troubles*, *Millions Like Us*, *We'll Meet Again*, *Love Story*, *Madonna of the Seven Moons*, *2,000 Women*, *The Wicked Lady*, *Canyon Passage*, *Jassy*, *The Brothers*, *When the Bough Breaks* and *So Well Remembered*, among others; moved to Paris (1949) on 2nd marriage and worked in European cinema; retired (1963).
- ROCH, Madeleine (1884–1930). French actress.** Born 1884 in France; died Dec 9, 1930. ❖ Made 1st appearance at Comédie Française as Hermione in *Andromache* (1903) and subsequently appeared there as Chorus in *Electre*, Madame Armières in *La Maison d'Argile*, La Comtesse de la Molinière in *Chacun sa Vie*, Phèdre, Divonne in *Sapho*, Dona Sol in *Hernani*, Dona Clorinde in *L'Aventurière*, Berthe in *La Fille de Roland*, Iphégenie in *Iphégenie en Aulide*, Princess d'Aurec in *Le Prince d'Aurec*, among others; elected sociétaire (1910); films include *Antony and Cleopatra* (title role, 1910).
- ROCHA, Alicia de la (b. 1923).** See *Larrocha, Alicia de*.
- ROCHA, Michelle (1962—).** See *Mitchell, Michelle*.
- ROCHAT, Laurence (1979—). Swiss cross-country skier.** Born Aug 1, 1979, in Switzerland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4 x 5 km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- ROCHAT-MOSER, Franziska (1966–2002). Swiss marathon runner.** Name variations: Franziska Moser. Born Franziska Moser, Aug 17, 1966, in Crissier, Switzerland; died of injuries, Mar 7, 2002, when a snow ledge collapsed while she was climbing in Swiss Alps, near Lausanne; m. Philippe Rochat (chef). ❖ Began athletic career in orienteering; won Swiss marathon championship (1989) and Frankfurt Marathon (1994); won New York City Marathon (1997); placed 2nd in Boston Marathon (1999); retired from competition following hip operation (2001); gave up law career to run the three-star gourmet restaurant Girardet at L'Hotel de Ville in hometown of Crissier with husband.
- ROCHE, Adela Mary (1878–1969).** See *Younghusband, Adela Mary*.
- ROCHE, Barbara (1954—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Barbara Margolis, April 13, 1954; m. Patrick Roche, 1977. ❖ Called to the bar (1977); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Hornsey and Wood Green (1992, 1997, 2001); named minister of state, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister; lost election (2005).
- ROCHE, Baroness de la (1886–1919).** See *Deroche, Elise-Raymonde*.
- ROCHE, Danni (1970—). Australian field-hockey player.** Born Danielle Roche, May 25, 1970, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. ❖ Midfielder, won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- ROCHE, Josephine (1886–1976). American labor leader and US Treasury official.** Born Josephine Aspinwall Roche in Neligh, Nebraska, Dec 2, 1886; died in Bethesda, Maryland, July 13, 1976; dau. of John J. Roche (mine owner) and Ella (Aspinwall) Roche; Vassar College, BA, 1908; Columbia University, MSW, 1910; m. Edward Hale Bierstadt (broadcast writer), July 2, 1920 (div. 1922); no children. ❖ Became 1st woman police officer in Denver, Colorado (1912); operated the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co., the 2nd largest coal mining company in Colorado (1927–39); was the 1st woman to serve as assistant secretary of the Treasury of the US, under President Franklin Roosevelt (1934–37); organized and ran the United Mine Workers' welfare and retirement fund (1947–71). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROCHE, Maggie (1951—). American singer and songwriter.** Name variations: The Roches. Born Oct 26, 1951, in Detroit, MI; sister of Terre Roche (singer) and Suzzy Roche (singer); attended Bard College. ❖ Began singing professionally with sister Terre (late 1960s); sang backup harmonies on Paul Simon's album, *There Goes Rhymin' Simon* (1972); with Terre, signed with Columbia and released unsuccessful album, *Seductive Reasoning* (1975); with the addition of sister Suzzy, formed the band, The Roches, in NY (1976) and released albums *The Roches* (1979), *Another World* (1985) and *A Dove* (1992); with the Roches, also appeared on albums by Indigo Girls and Kathy Mattea; disbanded after release of album, *Can We Go Home Now?* (1995).
- ROCHE, Mazo de la (1879–1961).** See *de la Roche, Mazo*.
- ROCHE, Melanie (1970—). Australian softball player.** Born Nov 9, 1970, in Bankstown, NSW, Australia. ❖ Pitcher, won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ROCHE, Regina Maria (c. 1764–1845). Irish novelist.** Name variations: Regina Maria Dalton. Born Regina Maria Dalton in Co. Wexford, Ireland, c. 1764; died in Waterford, Ireland, May 17, 1845; dau. of Captain Blundel Dalton; m. Ambrose Roche, in 1793 or 1794 (died 1829). ❖ Gained prominence with 3rd novel, *The Children of the Abbey*, which rivaled the success of Ann Radcliffe's *Mysteries of Udolpho*; other writings include *The Vicar of Lansdowne* (1789), *The Maid of the Hamlet* (1793), *Clermont* (1798), *The Nocturnal Visit* (1800), *The Discarded Son, or, The Haunt of the Banditti* (1807), *The Houses of Osma and Almeria, or, The Convent of St. Ildefonso* (1810), *The Monastery of St. Colomb* (1812), *Trecothiek Bower* (1813), *London Tales* (1814), *The Munster Cottage Boy* (1819), *The Tradition of the Castle* (1824), *The Castle Chapel* (1825), *Contrast* (1828) and *The Nun's Picture* (1834). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROCHE, Suzzy (1956—). American singer.** Name variations: The Roches. Born Sept 29, 1956, in Bronxville, NY; sister of Maggie Roche and Terre Roche (singers); attended State University of New York in Purchase. ❖ Known for deadpan stage humor, formed critically acclaimed band, The Roches, in NY (1976), with sisters Maggie and Terre; appeared in several films, including *Crossing Delancey* (1988), for which she also sang, and *Me and Veronica* (1992); pursued solo career (1995), releasing albums *Holy Smokes* (1997) and *Songs From an Unmarried Housewife and Mother, Greenwich Village, USA* (2000).
- ROCHE, Terre (1953—). American singer.** Name variations: The Roches. Born April 10, 1953, in New York, NY; sister of Maggie Roche and Suzzy Roche (singers); Empire State College, BA in music. ❖ Toured with sister Maggie; sang backup harmonies on Paul Simon's album, *There Goes Rhymin' Simon* (1972); with Maggie, signed with Columbia Records and released unsuccessful album, *Seductive Reasoning* (1975); with sisters Maggie and Suzzy, formed band The Roches, performed in folk-music clubs in Greenwich Village (1976), and released albums *Keep On Doing* (1982), *No Trespassing* (1987), and *Speak* (1989); with sisters, provided voices for animated cockroach sisters in Steven Spielberg's tv cartoon series, *Tiny Toons* (mid-1990s); pursued solo career (1995), forming 12-piece band, Terre Roche and Her Mood Swings; released debut solo album, *The Sound of a Tree Falling* (1998).

ROCHECHOUART, Gabrielle de (1645–1704). French abbess. Name variations: Marie-Madeleine-Gabrielle de Mortemarte. Born Marie-Madeleine-Gabrielle de Rochechouart de Mortemarte, 1645; died 1704; dau. of Gabriel de Rochechouart, marquis (later duke) de Mortemart, and Diane de Grandseigne (d. 1666); sister of Françoise, Marquise de Montespan (1640–1707). ❖ Served as abbess of the famous abbey of Fontevault (1670–1704); won universal esteem for her wisdom, piety, and administrative skill; was said to have translated all the works of Plato from the Latin version of Ficino.

ROCHEFORT, Christiane (1917–1998). French writer and feminist. Born July 17, 1917, in Paris, France; died April 24, 1998, at Le Pradet, France; studied for several years at Sorbonne; married for 4 years. ❖ Writer of novels and nonfiction who harshly condemned the abuse of women in what she considered a brutalized, patriarchal society; returned to Paris after spending several childhood years in Limousin (1922); became successful author with publication of 1st book *Le Repos du guerrier* (*Warrior's Rest*, 1958), which was adapted for film and released as *Love on a Pillow* in US and *Le Repos du Guerrier* in France (1962); won Roman Populiste award (1961); fired as press attaché at Cannes Film Festival (1968); participated in Mouvement de Libération des Femmes (MLF) demonstration at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier (1970); participated in MLF campaign publicizing prominent women who had undergone abortions (1971); joined pro-abortion group Choisir (1972); her works, which incorporate large doses of black humor, present a scathing picture of women's constricted life and subordination in modern French society; other writings include *Les Petits enfants du siècle* (*Children of the Century*, 1961), *Une Rose pour Morrison* (*A Rose for Morrison*, 1966), *Printemps au parking* (*Blossom on the Tarmac*, 1969), *Archaos ou le jardin étincelant* (*Archaos or the Glittering Garden*, 1972), *Encore heureux qu'on va ver l'été* (*Luckily Summer Will Come Soon*, 1975), *Les Enfants d'abord* (*Children First*, 1976), *Quand tu vas chez les femmes* (*Now It's Time for the Girls*, 1982), *Le Monde est comme deux chevaux* (*The World Is Like Two Horses*, 1984) and *Conversations sans paroles* (*Conversations without Words*, 1997). Won Prix Médici for *La Porte du Fond* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROCHEFOUCAULD, Edmée de la (1895–1991). See *La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de*.

ROCHES, Catherine des (1542–1587). French poet, playwright and salonnière. Name variations: Catherine Fradonnet des Roches; Les Dames des Roches or Les Demoiselles des Roches. Born 1542 in Poitiers, France; died of the plague in 1587 in Poitiers; dau. of Madeleine des Roches (1520–1587, writer); never married. ❖ Lived in Poitiers and became famous for weekly salon in parish of Saint-Michel which rivaled Paris salons; with mother, wrote prose and poetry, translated works from Latin, published 2 sets of dialogues (*Placide et Sévère* and *Iris et Pasithaë*) and often corresponded, resulting in the 1st correspondence between women to be published in France, *Les Missives de Mes Dames Des Roches* (1586); also wrote Biblical tragicomedy, *La Tragédie de Tobie et Sarra*.

ROCHES, Madeleine des (1520–1587). French poet, playwright and salonnière. Name variations: Madeleine Neveu; Madeleine Neveu des Roches; Les Dames des Roches or Les Demoiselles des Roches (the surname comes from landholdings). Born 1520 in Poitiers, France; died of the plague in 1587 in Poitiers; married and widowed; m. 2nd husband François Eboissard (died 1578); children: (1st m.) Catherine des Roches (1542–1587, writer). ❖ Lived in Poitiers and became famous for a weekly salon in the parish of Saint-Michel; lived an unconventional life with daughter and insisted on a woman's right to culture and learning; with daughter, also wrote prose and poetry, translated works from Latin, published 2 sets of dialogues (*Placide et Sévère* and *Iris et Pasithaë*) and frequently corresponded, resulting in *Les Missives de Mes Dames Des Roches* (1586), the 1st correspondence between women published in France.

ROCHES, The.

See *Roche, Maggie* (1951—).

See *Roche, Suzy* (1956—).

See *Roche, Terre* (1953—).

ROCHESTER, Anna (1880–1966). American economist and historian. Born Anna Rochester, Mar 30, 1880; grew up in Englewood, NJ; died May 11, 1966, in New York, NY; dau. of Roswell Hart Rochester and Louise Agatha (Bamman) Rochester; attended Bryn Mawr College, 1897–99; lived with Grace Hutchins. ❖ Marxist economist and historian who was lifelong partner and professional collaborator of social

reformer Grace Hutchins, worked in Boston settlement house (1909); was member of New Jersey Consumers' League (1911–12); researched child-labor conditions (1912–15); was analyst with US Children's Bureau (1915); worked for Christian pacifist organization, Fellowship of Reconciliation, as editor-in-chief of monthly publication, *The World Tomorrow* (1922–26); co-authored, with Hutchins, *Jesus Christ and the World of Today* (1922); also wrote *Rulers of America: A Study of Finance Capital* (1936) and *Why Farmers Are Poor: The Agricultural Crisis in the United States* (1949); with Hutchins, traveled across Asia and Europe, meeting social reformers, including Gandhi, and writing for several US publications (1926–27); left Church and joined Communist Party (1927); with Hutchins and Robert W. Dunn, co-founded Labor Research Association, which provided information to labor organizations and publications (1927).

ROCHESTER, countess of. See *Hyde, Jane* (d. 1725).

ROCHESTER, J.W. (1861–1924). See *Kryzhanovskaia, Vera*.

ROCHEVA, Nina. Russian cross-country skier. Name variations: Nina Rotschewa. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

ROCK, Blossom (1895–1978). See *MacDonald, Blossom*.

ROCKEFELLER, Abby Aldrich (1874–1948). American philanthropist. Born Abby Greene Aldrich, Oct 26, 1874, in Providence, Rhode Island; died April 5, 1948, in New York; dau. of Nelson Wilmarth Aldrich (US senator from Rhode Island) and Abby Pearce (Chapman) Aldrich; became 1st wife of John D. Rockefeller Jr. (b. 1874, only son of the founder of Standard Oil Trust who would later marry Martha Baird Rockefeller), Oct 9, 1901; children: Abby Rockefeller (b. 1903); John Davison Rockefeller III (1906–1978); Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller (b. 1908, politician); Laurance Spelman Rockefeller (b. 1910); Winthrop Rockefeller (1912–1973); David Rockefeller (b. 1915). ❖ With Lillie Bliss and Mary Sullivan, founded the Museum of Modern Art (1929); throughout life, took a profound interest in the museum's collection and in the works of living American artists, whom she supported; by 1940, had given most of her private collection to the museum, including works by Picasso, Modigliani, and Matisse, as well as 1,600 etchings, lithographs, and woodcuts that comprised her print collection. ❖ See also Mary Ellen Chase, *Abby Aldrich Rockefeller* (Macmillan, 1950); Bernice Kert, *Abby Aldrich Rockefeller: The Woman in the Family* (Random, 1993); Clarice Stasz, *The Rockefeller Women: Dynasty of Piety, Privacy, and Service* (St. Martin, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

ROCKEFELLER, Blanchette Hooker (1909–1992). American philanthropist. Born Blanchette Ferry Hooker, Oct 2, 1909, in New York, NY; died in Briarcliff Manor, New York, Dec 2, 1992; dau. of Elon Huntington Hooker (owned Hooker Chemical Co.) and Blanche (Ferry) Hooker; m. John D. Rockefeller III (1906–1978, millionaire heir), Nov 11, 1932; children: Sandra Ferry Rockefeller (b. 1935); John (Jay) Davison Rockefeller IV (b. 1937, US Senator of West Virginia); Hope Aldrich Rockefeller (b. 1938); Alida Davison Rockefeller (b. 1949). ❖ Renowned for her varied roles in philanthropy, art, and politics, served as president of Museum of Modern Art. ❖ See also Clarice Stasz, *The Rockefeller Women: Dynasty of Piety, Privacy, and Service* (St. Martin, 1995).

ROCKEFELLER, Cettie (1839–1915). See *Rockefeller, Laura Spelman*.

ROCKEFELLER, Edith (1872–1932). See *McCormick, Edith Rockefeller*.

ROCKEFELLER, Happy (b. 1926). See *Rockefeller, Margaretta* "Happy."

ROCKEFELLER, Mrs. John D.

See *Rockefeller, Laura Spelman* (1839–1915).

See *Rockefeller, Abby Aldrich* (1874–1948).

See *Rockefeller, Martha Baird* (1895–1971).

See *Rockefeller, Blanchette Hooker* (1909–1992).

ROCKEFELLER, Laura Spelman (1839–1915). American socialite. Name variations: Cettie Spelman Rockefeller. Born Laura Celestia Spelman in 1839; died 1915; m. John D. Rockefeller (1839–1937, founder of Standard Oil and philanthropist), Sept 8, 1864; children: Elizabeth or Bessie Rockefeller (1866–1906); Alice Rockefeller (1869–1870); Alta Rockefeller (1871–1962); Edith Rockefeller McCormick (1872–1932); John D. Rockefeller Jr. (1874–1960). ❖ Indifferent to the social whirl to which her position entitled her, believed strongly that life was for duty, not enjoyment. ❖ See also Clarice Stasz, *The Rockefeller*

Women: Dynasty of Piety, Privacy, and Service (St. Martin, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

ROCKEFELLER, Margaret (1915–1996). American conservationist. Name variations: Peggy Rockefeller; Peggy McGrath. Born Margaret McGrath, Sept 28, 1915; died in New York, Mar 26, 1996; m. David Rockefeller (b. 1915, son of Abby Aldrich Rockefeller and chair of the Chase Manhattan Bank); children: David Rockefeller Jr. (b. 1941); Abby Aldrich Rockefeller (b. 1943); Neva Goodwin Rockefeller (b. 1944); Margaret Dulany Rockefeller (b. 1947); Richard Gilder Rockefeller (b. 1949); Eileen McGrath Rockefeller (b. 1952). ❖ Was a founding board member of American Farmland Trust, a national land-preservation group; was sole founding member of the Maine Coast Heritage Trust (1970); was also a trustee of New York Philharmonic Orchestra and served on the board of New York Botanical Garden. ❖ See also Clarice Stasz, *The Rockefeller Women: Dynasty of Piety, Privacy, and Service* (St. Martin, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

ROCKEFELLER, Margaretta (1926—). American socialite. Name variations: Marguerite. Born Margaretta Fidler Murphy in 1926; m. Dr. James Murphy (div. 1963); m. Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller (1908–1979, governor of New York and vice-president of US whose 1st wife was Mary Todhunter Rockefeller), in May 1963; children: (1st m.) 4; (2nd m.) Nelson Aldrich Jr. (b. 1964); Mark Fidler Rockefeller (b. 1967). ❖ Served as first lady of New York State for 2 of husband's terms (1966 and 1970); having undergone a radical mastectomy (1974), used her position as a public figure to advocate for early breast-cancer detection; served as an alternate representative to the UN General Assembly (1991–92). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROCKEFELLER, Martha Baird (1895–1971). American philanthropist and pianist. Born Martha Baird Allen in 1895; died 1971; became 2nd wife of John D. Rockefeller Jr. (1874–1960, whose 1st wife was Abby Aldrich Rockefeller, 1874–1948). ❖ Studied piano with Artur Schnabel and performed in recitals and as a solo pianist before retiring (1931); following husband's death (1960), used inheritance to set up the Martha Baird Rockefeller Fund, which distributed study grants to numerous young musicians, many of whom later became prominent. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROCKEFELLER, Mary Todhunter (1907–1999). American socialite. Born Mary Todhunter Clark, June 17, 1907; died April 21, 1999, in New York, NY; became 1st wife of Nelson Aldrich Rockefeller (1908–1979, governor of New York and vice-president of US, whose 2nd wife was Margaretta “Happy” Rockefeller), on June 23, 1930 (div. 1962); children: Rodman Clark Rockefeller (b. 1932); Ann Clark (b. 1934); Steven Clark Rockefeller (b. 1936); (twins) Michael Clark Rockefeller (1938–1961, disappeared while traveling in Papua New Guinea) and Mary Clark Rockefeller (b. 1938). ❖ Longtime advocate of nurses' education, served on the National Advisory Health Council and the Defense Advisory Committee on Women in the Services (1950s), and on the board of the National League of Nursing for many years; served as 1st lady of New York State during husband's 1st gubernatorial term. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROCKEFELLER, Peggy (1915–1996). See *Rockefeller, Margaret*.

ROCKFORD ROSIE (1915–2004). See *Gacioch, Rose*.

ROCKMORE, Clara (1911–1998). Lithuanian musician. Name variations: Clara Reisenberg. Born Clara Reisenberg in Vilna (now Vilnius), Lithuania, Feb 24, 1911; died in New York, NY, May 10, 1998; sister of Nadia Reisenberg (1904–1983). ❖ Admitted to St. Petersburg Conservatory as a violinist at age 5, the youngest musician to enroll at the time; took up the theremin, an electronic musical instrument, and became its recognized master; appeared in the film *Theremin: An Electronic Odyssey* (1994). ❖ See also video documentary, *Clara Rockmore, the Greatest Theremin Virtuosa* (1998); and *Women in World History*.

RODD, Kylie Tennant (1912–1988). See *Tennant, Kylie*.

RODDICK, Anita (1942—). English retail entrepreneur. Born Anita Lucia Perella, Oct 23, 1942, in Littlehampton, England; dau. of Italian immigrants; graduate of Bath College of Education; m. Thomas Gordon Roddick, 1970; children: Justine and Samantha Roddick. ❖ Opened her 1st upscale Body Shop to sell cosmetics “stripped of hype” and made from natural materials (1976), ushering in progressive business philosophy of “caring capitalism” and green marketing boom; experienced immediate success and soon began to franchise stores, opening shops

throughout UK and eventually worldwide, beginning in Belgium (1978); promoted environmental and human-rights causes; served as managing director of Body Shop until becoming CEO (1994); had over 1,200 stores worldwide in 45 countries; founded Anita Roddick Publications, issuing 1st book, *Brave Hearts, Rebel Spirits: A Spiritual Activists Handbook* (2003). Made Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1988) and Dame Commander of the British Empire (DBE, 2003). ❖ See also autobiography, *Business Unusual* (Thorsons, 2001).

RODE, Lizzie (1933—). Danish ballet dancer. Name variations: Lizzie Schmidt Pedersen. Born Sept 12, 1933, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Mogens Ferdinand Philipson and Gerda Rode Osterberg; m. Ernst Bülow, 1953 (div. (1960)); m. Ole Schmidt Pedersen, 1960; children: (2nd m.) Henriette (b. 1962) and Tine (b. 1964). ❖ Trained at Royal Danish Ballet and performed with that company for most of performance career; danced in Birgit Cullberg's *Miss Julie* and *Medea*, and Lichine's *Graduation Ball*, as well as in most of company's Bournonville repertory, including *La Sylphide* and *Kermesse*; became ballet master there.

RODEWALD, Marion (1976—). German field-hockey player. Born Dec 24, 1976, in Mülheim an der Ruhr, Germany. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

RODGERS, Brid (1935—). Irish politician. Born Brid Stratford, Feb 20, 1935 (some sources cite 1931), in Gweedore, Co. Donegal, Ireland; m. Antoin Rodgers; children: 6. ❖ Became involved in civil-rights movement in Northern Ireland (1965), while living in mid-Ulster; as an Independent, nominated to the Seanad by Taoiseach Garret FitzGerald (1983–87); elected to the Northern Ireland Assembly for Upper Bann (1998); named minister for Agriculture and Rural Development (1999); was a founder member of the Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP, Northern Ireland), chair (1978–80), general secretary (1981–83), deputy leader (2001).

RODGERS, Elizabeth Flynn (1847–1939). Irish-born American labor leader. Born Elizabeth Flynn in Woodford, Ireland, Aug 25, 1847; died in Wauwatosa, Wisconsin, Aug 27, 1939; dau. of Robert Flynn and Bridget (Campbell) Flynn; m. George Rodgers (iron worker active involvement in labor movement, died 1920); children: 10. ❖ Immigrated with family to London, Ontario, early in life; after marriage, moved to Chicago (c. 1876); joined Knights of Labor, reputedly the 1st woman in Chicago to do so, and became head of an all-woman local assembly (1881); appointed Master Workman (president) of her district, including all the Knights of Labor assemblies in Chicago and its suburbs except for the stockyard area (1886); left labor movement for a role as a partner in a printing firm (c. 1887); with 12 others, formed the fraternal life insurance agency Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, serving as High Chief Ranger (chief executive officer) until 1908. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RODIANI, Onorata (d. 1452). Italian artist and military leader. Name variations: Honorata Rodiana. Died in 1452 in Cremona; never married; no children. ❖ Trained as a professional painter, began a successful career in that field; while working on commission at palace of Gabrino Fondolo, was attacked by one of Fondolo's courtiers and stabbed him to death; fled and eventually joined a troop of mercenary soldiers; received a pardon from city authorities and returned to Cremona; reportedly died in battle leading a troop of soldiers in the defense of Cremona from its Venetian enemies.

RODIN, Judith (1944—). American psychologist and educator. Born Judith Seitz, Sept 9, 1944, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Morris and Sally R. (Winson) Seitz; University of Pennsylvania, AB, 1966; Columbia University, PhD, 1970; m. Nicholas Nijelow, 1978 (div.). ❖ Began career as assistant professor of psychology at New York University (1970); moved to Yale University (1972), where she became associate professor (1975), full professor of psychology (1979), professor of medicine and psychiatry (1985), and served as provost (1992–94); served as president of University of Pennsylvania (1994–2004), the 1st woman president of an Ivy League school; held faculty appointments there as professor of psychology in the School of Arts and Sciences and professor of medicine and psychiatry in the School of Medicine.

RODNINA, Irina (1949—). Russian pairs skater. Born Sept 12, 1949, in USSR; married her pairs partner Aleksandr Zaitsev (also seen as Zaytsev, Zaitzev), 1975. ❖ Won 10 World, 11 European titles (1969–78, 1980), and 3 Olympic gold medals: with Alexei Ulanov, won 4 World championship titles (1969–72) and a gold medal at Sapporo Olympics (1972); with Aleksandr Zaitsev, won 6 World championships (1973–78)

and Olympic gold medals at Innsbruck (1976) and Lake Placid (1980).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RODOGUNE. *Variant of Rhodogune.*

RODOREDA, Mercè (1909–1983). **Spanish author.** Name variations: Merce Rodoreda. Born in Barcelona, Spain, Oct 10, 1909 (some sources cite 1908); died 1983; as a teenager, married her mother's brother (separated); was mistress and housekeeper of Joan Armand Obiols, another Catalan writer; children: 1. ❖ After separating from husband, began writing, using Catalan rather than Spanish; finished 5 novels (she later disowned 4 of them, retaining only the Crexells prize-winning *Aloma* [1938]) and a number of short stories (mid-1930s); a supporter of the Republic, fled to France during Spanish Civil War (1939); after the war, remained in exile, 1st in Paris and later Geneva; won Victor Catalá prize for short stories, *Vint-i-dos contes* (1957); published *La plaça del Diamant* (*The Time of the Doves*, 1962), a masterpiece of Iberian literature; later publications include another collection of short stories *La meua Cristina i altres contes* (1984), and the novels *Jardí vora el mar* (1967), *Mirall trencat* (1974), and *Quanta, quanta guerra* (1980); at her death (1983), left several drafts of another major novel, *La Mort e la Primavera*.

RODRIGUES, Amalia (1921–1999). **Portuguese fado singer.** Born Amalia Rodrigues, 1921 (she was never sure of month and day), in Lisbon, Portugal; died Oct 6, 1999; m. Francisco Cruz (div. in less than a year); m. Cesar Seabra (engineer), 1961. ❖ Known as “the soul of the nation,” had a career that spanned more than 50 years and made her Portugal's best-loved performer; began performing at various festivals in her district, particularly the one known as the “March of Lisbon”; was soon performing at Retiro da Severa, one of the best fado clubs in Lisbon; enjoyed sudden ascent to fame (1940s); expanded performances into larger theaters, began to star in movies and was booked into the country's best theaters, while Portuguese poets vied to write lyrics for her to sing; had 1st international triumph at Olympia in Paris (1953), followed by successful engagements at La Vie en Rose and Mocambo in US; appeared at Lincoln Center with New York Philharmonic, under direction of Andre Kostelanetz (1966); recordings helped establish her reputation worldwide, including “Grandola Vila Morena.” Awarded Order of Santiago, her nation's highest honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RODRIGUES, Karin (1971—). **Brazilian volleyball player.** Born Nov 8, 1971, in Brazil. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

RODRIGUES, Monica (1967—). **Brazilian beach volleyball player.** Name variations: Mônica Rodrigues. Born Sept 20, 1967, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ With Adriana Samuel, was FIVB Tour champion (1994) and won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); with Sandra Pires, won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

RODRÍGUEZ, Ana (1938—). **Cuban political activist and writer.** Born April 17, 1938, in Cuba; dau. of Filiberto Rodríguez and Juana Hernandez Rodríguez; attended University of Havana and Cetec University. ❖ Participated in the pro-democratic Cuban underground; confined in Cuba as a political prisoner (1961–79); immigrated to US (1980); wrote *Diary of a Survivor*, inspired by her 19-year prison term, to bring attention to the human-rights abuses occurring in Cuban women's prisons (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RODRIGUEZ, Estelita (1928–1966). **Cuban actress.** Name variations: Estelita. Born July 2, 1928, in Guanajay, Cuba; died Mar 12, 1966, in Van Nuys, CA; m. Grant Withers (actor); m. 4 more times; children: daughter. ❖ Known professionally as Estelita, began career in Cuba at age 9; came to Hollywood (1945) and appeared in a number of films, mostly B-Westerns, including *Cuban Fireball*, *In Old Amarillo*, *The Golden Stallion*, *Parade of 1951*, *Federal Agent at Large*, *California Passage*, *The Fabulous Senorita* and *Rio Bravo*; retired (1958), returning for *Jesse James Meets Frankenstein's Daughter* (1966).

RODRÍGUEZ, Evangelina (1879–1947). **Dominican Republic physician.** Name variations: Evangelina Rodríguez; Andrea Evangelina Rodríguez Perozo. Born Andrea Evangelina Rodríguez Perozo out of wedlock of part-African descent in Higüey, Dominican Republic, 1879; died in San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic, Jan 11, 1947; University of the Dominican Republic, medical degree, 1909; graduate of University of Paris, 1925; never married; children: 1 adopted daughter, Selisete. ❖ Family planning advocate, educator, and social reformer, became the 1st Dominican woman physician (1909); studied

in France (1921–25); after returning home, worked to improve the lives of the poor, particularly women; was an outspoken opponent of the Trujillo dictatorship (late 1930s). Honored on a commemorative postage stamp (Sept 26, 1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RODRIGUEZ, Jennifer (1976—). **American speedskater and roller skater.** Born June 8, 1976, in Miami, FL; dau. of a Cuban father and American mother; m. K.C. Boutiette (speedskater), 2002. ❖ As a roller skater, won 12 World championships, including gold medals for artistic roller skating and speed roller skating, won silver medal at Pan American Games (1995), became 2-time USOC Athlete of the Year for Roller Sports, and inducted into USA Roller Sports Hall of Fame (2002); as a speedskater, placed 4th in the 3,000 meters at Nagano Olympics (1998), thought to be the 1st athlete of Hispanic descent to compete at Winter Games; won overall at US Allround championships (1999–2001); won bronze medals for the 1,000 and 1,500 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); became American record holder in 1,500-meter and 3,000-meter for ice; as ice skater, became one of few skaters in history to medal at World championships in both figure and speedskating (gold and silver at Rome World Speed championships and silver at Figure Skating World championships, Tampa, FL, both 1995); as inline skater, became 3-time World champion. Named US Roller Skating Athlete of the Year (1991–92).

RODRIGUEZ, Judith (1936—). **Australian poet and short-story writer.** Born 1936 in Perth, Australia; m. Thomas Shapcott. ❖ Worked as poetry editor for *Meanjin* magazine, poetry reviewer for *Sydney Morning Herald*, and lecturer at Macarthur Institute, Sydney; writings include *Nu-Plastik Fanfare Red* (1973), *Shadow on Glass* (1978), *Water Life* (1978), *Mudcrab at Gambaro's* (1980), *Witch Heart* (1982), *New and Selected Poems* (1988), *The Cold* (1992), and libretto for Opera, *Lindy* (2002). Received F.A.W. Christopher Brennan Award for Poetry, and PEN/Stuyvesant Prize for Literature.

RODRIGUEZ, Zhandra (1947—). **Venezuelan ballet dancer.** Born Mar 17, 1947, in Caracas, Venezuela. ❖ Performed with National Ballet of Venezuela, dancing in numerous works by William Dollar, including *Constantia*, *The Combat*, and *Divertimento*; was member of American Ballet Theater in NY (1968–74), where she danced in *Coppélia* and *The Sleeping Beauty* and created roles in Dennis Nahat's *Mendelssohn Symphony* (1971) and *Some Times* (1972); danced for numerous choreographers, such as Michael Smuin and Eliot Feld, and in Alvin Ailey's *The River* (1969–74); moved to Germany where she danced with Hamburg State Opera in works by Neumeier, among them *Third Symphony* (1975) and *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1977); returned to Venezuela where she danced in newly established International Ballet de Caracas.

RODRÍGUEZ DE TIÓ, Lola (1843–1924). **Puerto Rican writer and political activist.** Name variations: Lola Rodríguez de Tío. Born in San Germán, Puerto Rico, Sept 14, 1843; died in Havana, Cuba, Nov 10, 1924; dau. of Sebastián Rodríguez de Astudillo (dean of judiciary in Puerto Rico) and Carmen Ponce de León (who counted among her ancestors Ponce de León, the explorer and 1st governor of the colony); m. Bonocio Tío Segarra (journalist and poet), in 1863; children: Patria (b. 1865) and Mercedes (1870–1873). ❖ Revered in both Cuba and Puerto Rico, used talents as a writer and poet to promote Puerto Rican liberty and democracy at a time of Spanish dominance; composed “La Borinqueña,” a fiery lyric for a traditional melody (1868), which became Puerto Rico's national anthem, causing her to be deported with husband; allowed to return with family (1885); published “Nochebuena,” a tribute to political prisoners (1887); exiled to Cuba (1889); continued to seek independence for both her homeland and Cuba; expelled from Havana (1892), joined a group of Cuban exiles in New York City; returned to Cuba (1899) after the Spanish-American War, where she worked for social justice and the betterment of the condition of women, as one of Latin America's most influential early feminists; became a member of Cuban Academy of Arts and Letters (1910); named Patron of the Galician Beneficent Society (1911); served as inspector general of the private schools in Havana and in the Ministry of Education; chief among her works are *Mis Cantares* (*My Songs*, 1876), *Claros y Nieblas* (*Fair Weather and Fog*, 1885), *Mi Libro de Cuba* (*My Book on Cuba*, 1893) and *Claros de Sol* (*Sunshine*). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RODRÍGUEZ RAMOS, María (1963—). **Spanish lawyer and politician.** Name variations: María Rodríguez Ramos. Born Dec 1, 1963, in Valladolid, Spain. ❖ Served as lawyer for Valladolid battered women's

- shelter (1988–90) and director of the Municipal Women's Rights Information Center (1994–97); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- RODRIGUEZ SUAREZ, Maria (1957—). Spanish field-hockey player.** Born April 12, 1957, in Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- RODRIGUEZ VILLANUEVA, Estela (1967—). Cuban judoka.** Name variations: Estela Rodriguez. Born Nov 17, 1967, in Cuba. ❖ Won World championship (1989); won a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for +72 kg heavyweight.
- ROE, Allison (1957—). New Zealand marathon runner.** Born May 30, 1957, in Auckland, New Zealand. ❖ Won New Zealand Cross-Country championship at age 18; won Boston Marathon and NY City Marathon (1981); also won the Peachtree 10k Race; won New Zealand championships in cycle and triathlon. Named Member of the British Empire (MBE); won the Abebe Bakila Award (2002).
- ROE, Marion (1936—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Marion Keyte, July 15, 1936; m. James Kenneth Roe, 1958. ❖ As a Conservative, elected to House of Commons for Broxbourne (1992, 1997, 2001); served as chair of the Health committee (1992–97); named chair of Administration committee (1997); retired (2005).
- ROEBLING, Emily (1844–1903). American engineer.** Name variations: Emily Warren Roebling; Mrs. Washington Roebling. Born Emily Warren, 1844, in Cold Spring, New York; died in Trenton, New Jersey, 1903; dau. of Phebe (Lickley) Warren and Sylvanus Warren; m. Washington Roebling (chief engineer), Jan 18, 1865; children: John A. Roebling II (b. 1867). ❖ Met Washington Roebling (1864); when father-in-law died, husband became chief engineer of the Brooklyn Bridge project, an engineering feat of monumental proportions (1869); when husband became ill, took crash course in engineering (1872); began to act as unofficial chief engineer (1872), supervising the construction for 11 of the 13 years it took to build the Brooklyn Bridge; escorted Ferdinand de Lesseps on his visit to NY (Feb 1880); crossed Brooklyn Bridge for 1st time (spring 1880); when Trustees of Brooklyn Bridge attempted to dismiss Washington Roebling, defended husband before American Society of Civil Engineers (1882); played the role of emissary, diplomat, secretary, purchasing agent, spokesperson, and engineer until the Brooklyn Bridge opened (May 24, 1883); moved to Trenton, New Jersey (1884). ❖ See also Hamilton Schuyler, *The Roeblings: A Century of Engineers, Bridge Builders and Industrialists* (Princeton U. Press, 1931); and *Women in World History*.
- ROEBLING, Mary G. (1906–1994). American financier.** Born Mary Gindhart in West Collingswood, New Jersey, July 29, 1906; died in Trenton, New Jersey, Oct 25, 1994; dau. of Isaac Gindhart Jr. (telephone company employee) and Mary W. (Simon) Gindhart (music teacher); attended finance classes at University of Pennsylvania; attended banking and finance courses at New York University; m. Arthur Herbert (died); m. Siegfried Roebling (banking and steel-cable magnate who was the grandson of Washington and Emily Roebling, died 1936); children: (1st m.) Elizabeth Herbert (Mrs. E.H. Dutch); (2nd m.) Paul Roebling. ❖ Was 1st woman to head a major bank when she became president of the Trenton Trust Co. (1937); named governor of the American Stock Exchange (1958), the 1st woman to hold a policy-making position on any major stock exchange; was involved in organizing the Women's Bank N.A. of Denver (1978), the 1st federally chartered bank organized by women; founded the American Women's Council, of which she was a director; was a delegate to the Atlantic Congress of NATO, and a trustee of the US Council of the International Chamber of Commerce. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROEBLING, Mrs. Washington (1844–1903).** See *Roebling, Emily*.
- ROENNLUND, Toini (1938—). See Gustafsson, Toini.**
- ROENSTROEM, Eva (1932—). Swedish gymnast.** Born Dec 29, 1932, in Sweden. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).
- ROERING, Gun (1930—). Swedish gymnast.** Born June 17, 1930, in Sweden. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1952).
- ROETHER, Sabine (1957—). East German handball player.** Name variations: Sabine Röther. Born June 17, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- ROETHLISBERGER, Nadia (1972—). Swiss curler.** Name variations: Nadia Röthlisberger. Born June 30, 1972, in Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for curling at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).
- ROFFE, Diann (1967—). American Alpine skier.** Name variations: Dian Roffe-Steinrotter; Dian Steinrotter. Born Mar 24, 1967, in Potsdam, NY. ❖ At World Alpine Ski championships, was the 1st American woman to win a gold medal in giant slalom (1985); tied for a silver medal (with Anita Wachter) at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a gold medal for super-G at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- ROFFEIS, Karla (1958—). East German volleyball player.** Born July 4, 1958, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- ROGACHYOVA, Lyudmila (1966—). Soviet runner.** Born Oct 10, 1966, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in the 1,500 meters (1992).
- ROGATIS, Teresa de (1893–1979). Italian composer, guitarist, pianist, and lecturer.** Name variations: Teresa Feninger. Born in Naples, Italy, Oct 15, 1893; died in Naples, Jan 8, 1979; studied piano, composition, counterpoint, harmony, conducting and voice at Conservatorio San Pietro at Majella in Naples; married; children: Mario Feninger (concert pianist). ❖ A child prodigy, gave 1st recital at 7; while in Egypt on a concert tour, married and settled in Cairo; helped found the National Conservatory of Egypt (late 1950s), where she also taught piano and guitar; returned to Italy (1963) and continued to teach and compose; wrote over 60 works, half for piano. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROGÉ, Charlotte Fiske (1838–1916).** See *Bates, Charlotte Fiske*.
- ROGERS, Adela (1894–1988).** See *St. Johns, Adela Rogers*.
- ROGERS, Annette (b. 1913). American runner.** Born Oct 22, 1913. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1932) and a gold medal at Berlin Olympics (1936), both in the 4 x 100-meter relay.
- ROGERS, Clara Kathleen (1844–1931). English-born composer, singer and teacher.** Name variations: Clara Doria. Born Clara Kathleen Barnett in Cheltenham, England, Jan 14, 1844; died in Boston, MA, Mar 8, 1931; dau. of John Barnett (composer); m. Henry Munroe Rogers (Boston attorney), 1878. ❖ Showed an early interest in composition; at 12, was the youngest student ever accepted by Leipzig Conservatory, where she studied singing and piano but not composition, an area then closed to women; graduated from Leipzig (1860) with honors; continued studies with Hans von Bülow in Berlin and began a singing career; debuted under name Clara Doria in Milan, and enjoyed a successful career in Italy and England; made NY debut (1871); ceased performing 7 years later at time of marriage, then concentrated on composing, though she occasionally appeared as a performer to play her own works; appointed a professor at New England Conservatory of Music (1902); wrote several books on the art of singing as well as a 3-vol. autobiography. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROGERS, Dale Evans (1912–2001). American actress, singer and writer.** Name variations: Dale Evans; Frances Fox. Born Frances Octavia Smith in Uvalde, TX, Oct 31, 1912; died in Apple Valley, CA, Feb 7, 2001; m. Thomas Frederick Fox, 1928 (div. 1930); m. Dale Butts (div.); m. Roy Rogers (actor and singer), 1947 (died 1998); children: (1st m.) Tom Fox Jr. (b. 1929); (3rd m.) Robin (1950–1952); (adopted) Sandy, Dodie, and Debbie. ❖ One of the most popular Western film heroines of her generation, sang on radio programs in Memphis, Louisville, and Dallas early in career before starring on Chicago airwaves; with songwriter husband Dale Butts, collaborated on a number of songs, including "Will You Marry Me, Mr. Laramie?"; signed with Republic Studios, making film debut in *The Cowboy and the Senorita*, starring Roy Rogers (1944); with Rogers and her horse Butter Milk, made another 19 Westerns in next 3 years, though much of her success was driven by her gutsy heroines; all told, appeared with Rogers in over 30 Western-themed movies, including *Sunset in El Dorado* (1945), *My Pal Trigger* (1946), *Under Nevada Skies* (1946), *Song of Arizona* (1946), *The Golden Stallion* (1949) and *Pals of the Golden West* (1951); collaborated with Rogers on radio to create "The Roy Rogers Show," (1948), writing the show's theme song, "Happy Trails to You," then moved show to tv (1951–57); made brief comeback with hour-long tv variety program, "The Roy Rogers and Dale Evans Show" (1962); recorded several albums for

children which included some of her own compositions such as "Aha, San Antone," which sold in excess of 200,000 copies; with Roy, debuted the 1st of their Christian albums with release of *Hymns of Faith* (1950); wrote the well-known children's song "The Bible Tells Me So" and worked closely with Billy Graham and Norman Vincent Peale; wrote the bestselling *Angel Unaware*, about her child Robin who died shortly before her 2nd birthday (1953); followed that with *My Spiritual Diary* (1955) and *Dear Debbie* (1964); published 25 inspirational works by 1988, including *Time Out Ladies!* (1966), *Where He Leads* (1974), and *Let Freedom Ring* (1975); hosted "The Dale Evans Show," on Trinity Christian broadcasting station. ❖ See also autobiography, *The Woman at the Well* (1970); and *Women in World History*.

ROGERS, Deborah Read (1707–1774). See *Read, Deborah*.

ROGERS, Edith MacTavish (1876–1947). Canadian politician. Born 1876 in Norway House, Rupert's Land; died 1947 in Colborne, Ontario, Canada; dau. of an officer of Hudson's Bay Co.; educated in Montreal; married with children. ❖ Liberal, was the 1st woman elected to the Manitoba Legislative Assembly (1920), as a member for Winnipeg riding; served until 1932; was the only woman board member of the Winnipeg General Hospital.

ROGERS, Edith Nourse (1881–1960). American politician. Born Edith Francis Nourse, Mar 19, 1881, in Saco, Maine; died Sept 10, 1960, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Franklin D. Nourse (mill manufacturer) and Edith Frances (Riversmith) Nourse; attended Rogers Hall, Lowell, Massachusetts, and Madame Julien's, Neuilly, France; m. John Jacob Rogers (lawyer and 6-term US congressional representative), in 1907 (died 1925). ❖ US Republican congressional representative (1925–60) who gained a national reputation advancing the cause of the American veteran, was 1st named personal representative to President Harding in charge of assistance for disabled veterans (1922), an appointment renewed by presidents Calvin Coolidge and Herbert Hoover; after husband died, was elected to US Congress from 5th Congressional District of Massachusetts (1925), only the 6th woman elected to the US House; remained some 35 years, establishing a record for the longest span of service ever held by a woman; became extremely influential behind the scenes, playing the leading role in creation of both the Women's Army Corps, commonly known as the WACs, and GI Bill of Rights; also was one of the 1st in Congress to speak against Hitler's treatment of the Jews (1933); became chair of House Veterans' Affairs Committee (1947); sponsored Korean Veterans Benefits bill, a permanent Nurse Corps in Veterans Administration, and legislation to support the development of prosthetic appliances and automobiles for amputees; introduced 1,242 bills during her career, over half of which dealt with military matters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROGERS, Elizabeth Ann (1829–1921). British-born missionary and educator. Name variations: Sister Beatrice. Born Nov 2, 1829, in St. Erth, Hayle, Cornwall, England; died Feb 20, 1921, in Honolulu, HI; dau. of James (carpenter) and Ann (Ellis) Rogers. ❖ Became Sister Beatrice in First Order of Congregation of Religious of the Society of the Most Holy Trinity (Jan 1867); with Sister Albertina, opened Anglican school, St. Andrew's Priory, in Honolulu (Mar 1867); after closing of mission, was permitted to remain in Hawaii to serve as guardian for several local children and to continue teaching at St. Andrew's (1892–1902).

ROGERS, Emily Louisa Merielina (1839–1936). See *White, Emily Louisa Merielina*.

ROGERS, Ginger (1911–1995). American actress and dancer. Born Virginia Katherine McMath in Independence, Missouri, July 16, 1911; died April 25, 1995, in Rancho Mirage, California; dau. of Lela Owens McMath (managed daughter's career) and William Eddins McMath (electrical engineer); m. Edward Jackson Culpepper, 1929 (div. 1931); m. Lew Ayres (actor), 1934 (div. 1940); m. John Calving Briggs II, 1943 (div. 1948); m. Jacques Bergerac (actor), 1953 (div. 1957); m. G. William Marshall (producer), 1961 (div. 1967); no children. ❖ Film star, dancer and actress who through verve, grace and hard work captured the public's imagination, particularly when she danced with Fred Astaire; toured with "Ginger and The Redheads" at 14; made Broadway musical debut in *Top Speed* (1929); was ingenue star of *Girl Crazy* (1930); made film debut in *Young Man of Manhattan* (1930); made 14 films over next 2 years (1932–33), including *42nd Street* (1933), *Gold Diggers of 1933*, in which she sang "We're in the Money," and *Flying Down to Rio* (1933), in which she danced "The Carioca" with Astaire, launching the remarkable dancing partnership; teamed again in *Roberta* (1935), partnering for

"I Won't Dance" and "Smoke Gets in Your Eyes" which became classics; danced with Astaire in *The Gay Divorcee* (1934), *Top Hat* (1935), *Follow the Fleet* (1936), *Swing Time* (1936), *Shall We Dance* (1937) and *Carefree* (1938); had 1st opportunity to show acting ability in *Stage Door* (1937); other films include *Roxie Hart* (1942), *Tales of Manhattan* (1942), *The Major and the Minor* (1942), *Lady in the Dark* (1944), *I'll Be Seeing You* (1944), *Weekend at the Waldorf* (1945), *It Had to Be You* (1947), *The Barkleys of Broadway* (1949), *Storm Warning* (1950), *Forever Female* (1953), *Oh Men! Oh Women!* (1957) and *Harlow* (1965). Won Academy Award for Best Actress for *Kitty Foyle* (1940); granted Lifetime Achievement award at Kennedy Center Honors (1992). ❖ See also autobiography *Ginger: My Story* (1991); and *Women in World History*.

ROGERS, Grace Rainey (1867–1943). American art collector and philanthropist. Born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 28, 1867; died in Greenwich, Connecticut, May 9, 1943; dau. of William J. Rainey and Eleanor B. (Mitchell) Rainey (art collector and philanthropist); m. Henry Welsh Rogers (NY businessman), Sept 28, 1907 (div. 1918); no children. ❖ One of the 20th century's greatest patrons of the arts, spent much of her life supporting various art museums; was a fellow of Metropolitan Museum of Art and an original trustee of the Museum of Modern Art; also supported the Cleveland Museum of Art, as a member of the advisory council, as well as through one of her most noteworthy gifts, the Rousseau de la Rotière Room. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROGERS, Harriet B. (1834–1919). American educator of the deaf. Born Harriet Burbank Rogers in North Billerica, Massachusetts, April 12, 1834; died in North Billerica, Dec 12, 1919; dau. of Calvin Rogers (farmer) and Ann (Faulkner) Rogers (dau. of a woolen manufacturer); graduate of Massachusetts State Normal School, 1851; never married; no children. ❖ Began privately instructing a young deaf girl (1863); opened her own school for deaf children (June 1866), the 1st American woman to teach deaf children solely through the use of the German oral method of speaking and lip reading; appointed director of Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes (later Clarke School for the Deaf, 1867); resigned due to ill health (1886). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROGERS, Jean (1916–1991). American actress. Born Eleanor Lovegren, Mar 25, 1916, in Belmont, MA; died Feb 24, 1991, in Sherman Oaks, CA; m. Dan Winkler, 1943 (died 1970). ❖ Played Dale Arden in the "Flash Gordon" series; other films include *My Man Godfrey*, *Whistling in Brooklyn* and *Speed to Spare*.

ROGERS, Marilyn (1916–2001). See *Meseke, Marilyn*.

ROGERS, Martha E. (1914–1994). American nurse. Born Martha Elizabeth Rogers, May 12, 1914, in Dallas, TX; died of pulmonary failure, Mar 13, 1994, in Phoenix, AZ; dau. of Lucy Mullanland Keener Rogers and Bruce Taylor Rogers; graduate of Knoxville General Hospital School of Nursing, 1936; George Peabody College. BS in public health nursing, 1937; Johns Hopkins University, DSc, 1954. ❖ Worked as a rural health nurse in Clare, Michigan (1937–39); was acting director of education at Visiting Nurse Association (1940–45); as head of New York University's nursing division (1954–75), established a 5-year undergraduate nursing program; helped establish Society for Advancement in Nursing (SAIN, 1974); wrote *Education Revolution in Nursing* (1961), *Reveille in Nursing* (1964) and *Introduction to the Theoretical Basis of Nursing* (1970).

ROGERS, Mother Mary Joseph (1882–1955). American nun and religious founder. Name variations: Mary Josephine Rogers; Mollie Rogers. Born Mary Josephine Rogers, Oct 27, 1882, in Roxbury, Massachusetts; died Oct 9, 1955, in New York, NY; dau. of Abraham Rogers and Mary Josephine (Plummer) Rogers; Smith College, BA, 1905; Boston Normal School, teacher's certificate, 1909. ❖ Returned to Smith to work and organize a mission-study class for Catholic undergraduates (1906); went to Boston to help Reverend James Anthony Walsh propagate the Catholic faith (1908); moved to Maryknoll Seminary to assist Walsh and became intent on forming a women's religious community (1912); with others, founded the Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic, a missionary congregation (1921); elected superior general of order (1925); established 1st contemplative branch of community of religious women (1933); after years of service, declined reelection as superior general (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROGERS, Victorine (1844–1935). See *Goddard, Victorine*.

ROGERS, Wanda. See *Young, Wanda*.

- ROGGE, Florence (b. 1904).** **American choreographer.** Born 1904 in Detroit, MI. ❖ Trained with Luigi Albertieri, Michio Ito, Theodore Kosloff and Ella Dagnova; performed as soloist at Roxy Theater under Gae Foster for 4 years; served as ballet choreographer at Radio City Music Hall in New York City (1932–52), working in close collaboration with Rockettes director Russell Markert and general producer Leon Leonidoff; choreographed large number of ballet sequences throughout career including best known *Snowflakes* and *Undersea Ballets*.
- ROGNONI, Cecilia (1976—).** **Argentinean field-hockey player.** Name variations: Ceci Rognoni. Born Maria Cecilia Rognoni, Dec 1, 1976, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Defender, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001) and was named Player of the Tournament; also placed 1st at World Cup (2002) and Pan American Games (2003); also played for the Dutch club, HC Rotterdam, and for Cologne in Germany. Awarded the Olimpia de Oro as the top sports-person in Argentina (2002); named FIH Player of the Year (2002).
- ROGOWSKA, Anna (1981—).** **Polish pole vaulter.** Born May 21, 1981, in Gdynia, Poland. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ROGOZHINA, Lyudmila (1959—).** **Soviet basketball player.** Born May 27, 1959, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- ROHAN, duchess de (1554–1631).** *See Parthenay, Catherine de.*
- ROHAN, Jacqueline de (c. 1520–1587).** *See Rothelin, Jacqueline de Rohan, Marquise de.*
- ROHAN-CHABOT, Marie Charlotte de (1729–1807).** *See Beauveau, Marie Charlotte.*
- ROHAN-MONTBAZON, Marie de (1600–1679).** **Duchesse de Chevreuse.** Name variations: Marie de Rohan; Marie de Rohan-Montbazon, duchesse de Luynes. Born Marie de Rohan-Montbazon in Dec 1600; died at Gagny, near Paris, Aug 12, 1679; dau. of Hercule de Rohan, duke of Montbazon; m. Charles d'Albert, duke of Luynes, in 1617 (died 1621); m. Claude de Lorraine, duke of Chevreuse (son of Catherine of Cleves and Henry I of Lorraine, 3rd duke of Guise), in 1622. ❖ French intriguer at the royal court, was considered one of the most engaging women of her day; was a good friend of Anne of Austria, queen of Louis XIII; in what is known as the *Conspiration des Dames*, was caught, in cahoots with Queen Anne and Princesse de Condé, conspiring to thwart Cardinal Richelieu's royal match-making in respect to the king's brother; was forced to leave France. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROHDE, Brigitte (1954—).** **East German runner.** Born Oct 8, 1954, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay (1976).
- ROHDE, Lisa (1955—).** **American rower.** Born Aug 12, 1955. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).
- ROHDE, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954).** **American politician and diplomat.** Name variations: Ruth Bryan Owen; Ruth Bryan Leavitt. Pronunciation: Rohde rhymes with soda. Born Ruth Baird Bryan, Oct 2, 1885, in Jacksonville, Illinois; died July 26, 1954, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Mary Baird Bryan (lawyer) and William Jennings Bryan (well-known politician); attended Monticello Seminary, 1899–1901, and University of Nebraska, 1901–03; m. William Homer Leavitt, Oct 3, 1903 (div. 1909); m. Reginald Altham Owen, May 3, 1910 (died 1927); m. Borge Rohde (captain of the Danish King's Life Guards), July 11, 1936; children: (1st m.) Ruth "Kitty" Leavitt (b. 1904), John Baird Leavitt (b. 1905); (2nd m.) Reginald Bryan Owen, Helen Rudd Owen. ❖ Speaker, author, US congressional representative, diplomat, and 1st woman envoy, served as father's presidential campaign secretary and manager (1908); was a spellbinding speaker on Chautauqua circuit (1919–28); served as a nurse in WWI; elected US congressional representative from Florida (1928–32), the 1st woman elected to Congress from the Old South; worked all 4 years for economic development in Florida as well as for feminist goals like a Cabinet-level Department of Home and Child; appointed US minister to Denmark (1933–36), the 1st woman to head an embassy overseas; named presidential appointee to San Francisco Conference to create the United Nations (1945); named alternate delegate to 4th United Nations General Assembly (1949–50); served as acting president of Institute for International Government (1952–53); writings include *Leaves from a Greenland Diary* (1935), *Denmark Caravan* (1936), *The Castle in the Silver Wood and Other Scandinavian Fairy Tales* (1939), *Picture Tales From Scandinavia* (1939), *Look Forward, Warrior* (1942) and *Caribbean Caravel* (1949). Danish Order of Merit conferred by King Frederick IX (1954); inducted into Florida Women's Hall of Fame (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROHL, Ulrike (1934–1972).** *See Meinhof, Ulrike.*
- ROHLÄNDER, Linda (1969—).** *See Kisabaka, Linda.*
- ROHLÄNDER, Uta (1969—).** **German runner.** Name variations: Rohlander or Rohlaender; Uta Rohlander-Fromm. Born June 30, 1969, in Merseburg, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4 x 400-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- ROHLFS, Anna Katharine Green (1846–1935).** *See Green, Anna Katharine.*
- ROJCEWICZ, Susan (1953—).** **American basketball player.** Name variations: Sue Rojcewicz. Born May 29, 1953; graduate of Southern Connecticut State, 1975. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976); coached at Stanford. Inducted into Women's Basketball Hall of Fame (2000).
- ROJE, Ana (1909—).** **Yugoslavian ballet dancer.** Born 1909 in Split, Yugoslavia. ❖ Performed for Nicholai Legat in Yugoslav State Ballet in Zagreb and later served as his assistant; moved to US where she joined Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1938); during WWII, returned to Yugoslavia and continued to dance in Zagreb and Split, in *Giselle*, *Romeo and Juliet*, and Oskar Harnos' *Fifth Symphony*; taught classes in Yugoslavia and abroad at Monte Carlo School (as of 1954), Bermuda Ballet Festival (as of 1959), and in England where she also served as president of Society of Russian-style Ballet Schools; considered among best known teachers of Legat system.
- ROKEYA, Begum (1880–1932).** *See Hossain, Rokeya Sakhawat.*
- RÖKK, Marika (1913–2004).** **German actress, dancer and singer.** Name variations: Marika Rokk or Roekk. Born Maria Körrer, Nov 3, 1913, in Cairo, Egypt; died May 16, 2004, in Baden, Lower Austria, Austria; m. Georg Jacoby (film director); m. Fred Raul; children: Gabriele Jacoby. ❖ Began career as a dancer at the Moulin Rouge in Paris; appeared in English films (1930s); became one of the biggest film stars of Nazi Germany; made some of her best-known films after the war, including *Maske in Blau* (1953) and *Nachts im Grünen Kakadu* (1957); retired from films (1960s) but continued to perform on the stage.
- ROKNE, Marianne (1978—).** **Norwegian handball player.** Born Mar 9, 1978, in Bergen, Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ROLAND, Betty (1903–1996).** **Australian dramatist and writer.** Name variations: Elizabeth Maclean. Born Elizabeth Maclean in Kaniva, Victoria, Australia, July 22, 1903; died 1996; dau. of Roland Maclean (physician) and Matilda (Blayne) Maclean; m. Ellis H. Davies, 1923 (div. 1934); m. Guido Baracchi (journalist), 1930s (died 1975); children: (1st m.) Peter Ellis Davies; (2nd m.) Gilda Baracchi. ❖ Began career as a journalist for *Table Talk* and *Sun News-Pictorial*; wrote 1st full-length play, *The Touch of Silk* (1928), followed by *Morning* (1932); eloped to Russia with Guido Baracchi, a journalist and well-known Australian Communist (1933), where she worked as a journalist for 15 months; returned to Australia (1935) and wrote full-length political play, *Are You Ready, Comrade?*, which won Western Australian Drama Competition (1938); disillusioned with Communism by 1939, began to write radio plays, including "Daddy Was Asleep," (1945) and the serial "A Woman Scorned," which was later the basis for the popular tv series "Return to Eden" (1983); wrote several books for children as well as 3 novels, *The Other Side of Sunset* (1972), *No Ordinary Man* (1974) and *Beyond Capricorn* (1976). ❖ See also memoir *Caviar for Breakfast* (1979); and *Women in World History*.
- ROLAND, Eudora (1781–1858).** *See Champagneux, Madame.*
- ROLAND, Madame (1754–1793).** **French writer.** Name variations: Marie-Jeanne Roland de la Platière; Manon Roland; Manon Phlipon. Pronunciation: RO-lun or ro-LAH. Born Marie-Jeanne Phlipon, Mar 17, 1754; guillotined, Nov 9, 1793; only child of Pierre-Gatien Phlipon (d. 1788), master engraver aided by his wife, Marie-Marguerite (Bimont) Phlipon (d. 1775); m. Jean-Marie Roland de la Platière (inspector of manufactures and writer), 1780 (committed suicide Nov 10, 1793); children: Marie-Thérèse-Eudora (Madame Champagneux, 1781–1858). ❖ Intellectual, who was among the 1st women to have a

marked impact as a journalistic correspondent, focused on her education and constant reading (1758–75) until the death of her mother; by 14, was fascinated by the banned Enlightenment movement and its *philosophes*; began to question the absolute validity of any dogmatic interpretation and developed an aversion to the traditions of a French society built on rank, privilege and limited opportunities; taught herself algebra, geometry, physics and natural history; helped to manage father's shop, wrote an essay on the education of girls and met husband (1775–80); served as husband's editor, researcher and coauthor (1780–89); became integral to the completion of his *Dictionary of Manufactures, Arts, and Trades* (1784, 1785, 1790); catapulted into the public arena by French Revolution (1789), as the Lyons correspondent for a revolutionary newspaper, *Patriote français* (1789–80); husband named minister of the interior by Legislative Assembly (Mar 1792); like husband, demonstrated marked Girondin tendencies, favoring limited, decentralized government; wrote of her increasing awareness that many of the people's representatives were far more interested in promoting their own careers than in promoting the common welfare; became a bitter enemy of Robespierre, writing that he was the puppet of the Parisian mobs and their demagogues; called before the legislature which was now known as the National Convention and charged with having been a moving force behind the royalist conspiracy (1792), but she so eloquently defended herself that the Convention rose in a standing ovation after her presentation; arrested as part of the "Girondin conspiracy against the republic" (1793); wrote *Memoirs* while in prison which contain numerous sketches of some of the leading figures of the French Revolution, including Robespierre; went to trial (Nov 8); was condemned to death as one of the participants in a conspiracy against the "indivisibility of the Republic, and the liberty and safety of the French people"; last words were, "O Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!" ❖ See also *Mémoires de Madame Roland* (ed. by Paul de Roux, Paris: Mercure de France, 1986); Madeleine Clemenceau-Jacquemaire, *The Life of Madame Roland* (trans. by Laurence Vail, Longmans, 1930); Gita May, *Madame Roland and the Age of Revolution* (Columbia U. Press, 1970); and *Women in World History*.

ROLAND, Pauline (1805–1852). French journalist and activist. Pronunciation: paw-LEEN ro-LAH. Born Marie-Désirée-Pauline Roland, June 6, 1805, at Falaise (Calvados); died at Lyons, Dec 16, 1852; dau. of Joseph-Jouachin Roland (d. 1806, postmaster) and Françoise-Marie-Adélaïde Lesne (d. 1833); tutored by Desprèz (1827–31); never married; children: (with Adolphe Guérout) son, Jean-François Roland (b. 1835); (with Jean-François Aicard) Maria (1837–1839), Moïse (1839–c. 1852), and Irma (c. 1841–1923); also took in Aline-Marie Chazal, dau. of the deceased social reformer Flora Tristan (1803–1844) and later mother of the painter Paul Gauguin. ❖ Socialist journalist and activist whose agitated, tragic life reflected typical features of the Romantic movement; went to Paris to join Enfantin's Saint-Simonians, a new secular religion (1832), having identified sacrifice with virtue, a theme that would remain powerful throughout her life; had liaison with Jean-François Aicard (1834–47); published histories of France and England (1835, 1838, 1844); probably wrote for *La Femme libre* (c. 1832) and certainly its successor, the 1st French feminist review, *La Femme nouvelle/La Tribune des femmes*, followed in its turn by *Le Journal des femmes*—all short-lived Saint-Simonian gazettes (mid-1830s); wrote for Pierre Leroux's journals (1841–48); was named joint director of *L'Éclair* (1847); lived at Leroux's socialist commune at Boussac (1847–48); founded a teachers' association and, with Jeanne Deroin, a union of associations (1849); arrested, tried, and imprisoned as an unwed mother, a communist socialist, and "an enemy of marriage" (1850–51); arrested and deported to Algeria for life, for having participated in charity lotteries for prisoners' families (false), for belonging to women's clubs (false), and for being a notorious socialist propagandist, which she was (1852); became an icon of the Left in Europe, enshrined in Victor Hugo's poem in *Les Châtiments* (The Punishments). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROLAND, Ruth (1892–1937). American actress. Name variations: Baby Ruth. Born Aug 26, 1892, in San Francisco, CA; died Sept 22, 1937, in Hollywood, CA; m. Lionel T. Kent, 1917 (div. 1919); m. Ben Bard, 1929. ❖ Began career on stage billed as Baby Ruth; appeared in films (1911–35), debuting in Kalem western comedies; considered 2nd only to Pearl White in popularity and athletic ability as a serial star; serials include *The Red Circle*, *The Neglected Wife*, *Hands Up!*, *The Adventures of Ruth* and *Ruth of the Rockies*.

ROLAND DE LA PLATIERE, Marie-Jeanne Phlipon (1754–1793). See *Roland, Madame*.

ROLAND HOLST, Henriëtte (1869–1952). Dutch writer and militant.

Name variations: Henriette Roland Holst; Henriëtte Roland Holst-van der Schalk or Henriëtte Roland Holst van der Schalk. Born Henriëtte Goverdina Anna van der Schalk, Dec 24, 1869, in Noordwijk, the Netherlands; died Nov 21, 1952, in Amsterdam; dau. of a wealthy family of Dutch bourgeoisie; married Richard Nicolaïus Roland Holst (artist and writer), 1896 (died 1938); no children. ❖ Socialist militant, poet, and essayist, held in high regard for her contributions to her country's modern literature, whose anti-Nazi stance was vital to the morale of the Dutch resistance movement during WWII; published 1st vol. of poetry, *Sonnets and Poems Written in Terzinas* (1895); with husband, joined Dutch Social Democratic Labor Party (1897); published *Capital and Labor in the Nineteenth Century* (1902); withdrew from politics (1912); returned to politics in opposition to WWI (1914); was a founding member of Dutch Communist Party (1918); disillusioned with the Soviet system on visit to Russia (1921); quit the Dutch Communist Party (1927); became the voice of the Dutch resistance movement through her poetry published by the underground (1940–45); resistance poems were collected and published as *From the Very Depths* (1946); also wrote *The New Birth* (1903), (poetry) *Upward Roads* (1907), *The Rebels* (1910), *The Woman in the Woods* (1912), *Thomas More* (1912), *Michael* (1916), *Between Two Worlds* (1923), *Children of this Time* (1931), *The Mother* (1932), *Between Time and Eternity* (1934), *Friends of India* (1935), and biography of Gandhi (1947). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Fire Burned On* (1949); and *Women in World History*.

ROLDÁN, Luisa (1656–1704). Spanish sculptor. Name variations: Luisa Roldán; La Roldana; Luisa de los Arcos. Born Luisa Ignacia Roldán in Sevilla, Spain, 1656; died in Madrid, 1704; dau. of Pedro Roldán (sculptor) and Teresa de Mena y Villavicencio; sister of Maria Roldán, who also helped their father produce sculpture; m. Luis de los Arcos (sculptor), 1671; children: 2. ❖ Appointed sculptor to the court by the crown (June 21, 1695), produced a number of religious pieces and achieved particular renown for small polychrome clay (terra-cotta) grouped figures for Nativity scenes, a technique virtually unknown before this time; most important pieces include *The Death of Saint Mary Magdalene*, *The Annunciation* and *The Mystical Marriage of St. Catherine*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROLDAN REYNA, Pilar (1944–). Mexican fencer. Born June 27, 1944, in Mexico. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. foil (1968).

ROLES, Barbara. American figure skater. Name variations: Barbara Roles Pursley; Barbara Roles-Williams; Barbara Roles Williams. ❖ Placed 3rd at US nationals (1959), 2nd (1960), and 1st (1962); won a bronze medal at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); turned to coaching. Inducted into US Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1997).

ROLEY, Susan Lynn (c. 1947–). American special agent. Born c. 1947. ❖ Served as first lieutenant in Marine Corps; became one of two (with Joanne E. Pierce) of the 1st women special agents for Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI, 1972), after J. Edgar Hoover died and acting director L. Patrick Gray III changed policy to allow women agents. The Bureau of Investigation, which preceded the FBI, had hired the 1st woman, Emma R.H. Jentzer, in 1911.

ROLFE, Lady Rebecca (c. 1596–1617). See *Pocahontas*.

ROLIG, Marjut. See *Lukkarinen, Marjut*.

ROLLE, Esther (1920–1998). African-American actress. Born Nov 8, 1920, in Pompano Beach, FL; died Nov 17, 1998, in Los Angeles, CA; sister of Rosanna Carter (actress) and Estelle Evans (1906–1985, actress). ❖ Had recurring role of Florida Evans on "Maude" (1972–74) and "Good Times" (1974); films include *The Mighty Quinn*, *Driving Miss Daisy*, *Rosewood* and *Down in the Delta*.

ROLLESTON, Elizabeth Mary (1845–1940). New Zealand political hostess and salonnière. Name variations: Elizabeth Mary Brittan, Mary Brittan. Born Elizabeth Mary Brittan, Mar 30, 1845, in Dorset, England; died June 4, 1940, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Joseph Brittan (physician) and Elizabeth Mary (Chandler) Brittan; m. William Rolleston (politician), 1865 (died 1903); children: 9. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1852); served as hostess to Wellington's elite, and established a popular salon. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

ROLLETT, Hilda (1873–1970). New Zealand teacher, journalist, art critic, and writer. Name variations: Emma Hilda Keane. Born Emma

- Hilda Keane, May 18, 1873, in Auckland New Zealand; died on April 2, 1970, in Auckland; dau. of Henry Keane (innkeeper) and Elizabeth (Hancock) Keane; m. Frederick Carr Rollett (editor), 1902 (died 1931); children: 2 daughters. ❖ Taught at St Hilda's Collegiate School in Dunedin; contributor and editor, *New Zealand Illustrated Magazine* (1902–05); New Zealand correspondent, New York *Sun* and *Sphere*; contributor of articles on politics and economics to *Britannia* for 10 years; contributor to *National Review*, *Empire Review*, and *Macmillan's Magazine*; fiction published in English periodicals, New York *Sun*, and *Australian Bulletin*; art critic for *New Zealand Herald* and *Auckland Weekly News* (1920s); member of Lyceum Club of London (1904); one of founding executives of League of New Zealand Penwomen (1925); published collected articles, *A Pleasant Land* (1925). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- ROLLINS, Charlemae Hill (1897–1979). African-American librarian and author.** Born in Yazoo City, Mississippi, June 20, 1897; died Feb 3, 1979; dau. of Allen G. Hill (farmer) and Birdie (Tucker) Hill (teacher); attended graduate library school at University of Chicago, 1934–36; m. Joseph Walter Rollins, April 8, 1918; children: Joseph Walter Rollins Jr. (b. 1920). ❖ As head of the children's department at George Cleveland Hall branch of Chicago Public Library, sought to increase the visibility of African-Americans in books for children; after retirement, made her own contribution through her publications *Christmas Gift, an Anthology of Christmas Poems, Songs, and Stories Written by and about Negroes* (1963), *They Showed the Way* (1964), *Famous American Negro Poets for Children* (1965), *Famous Negro Entertainers of Stage and Screen* (1967) and *Black Troubadour, Langston Hughes* (1971); was a distinguished librarian and authority on black literature. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROLTON, Gillian (1956–). Australian equestrian.** Name variations: Gill Rolton. Born May 3, 1956, in South Australia. ❖ Began eventing on Saville Row (1981); won a team gold medal in 3-day event at Barcelona Olympics (1992), Australian 3-day eventing championship (1995), a team gold medal for eventing at Atlanta Olympics, finishing with a broken collarbone and ribs (1996), and a team gold medal for eventing at Sydney Olympics (2000), all on Peppermint Grove. Named South Australian Sports Woman of the Year (1992); given Order of Australia (1993); inducted into Australian Sport Hall of Fame (2000).
- ROM, Dagmar (1928–). Austrian Alpine skier.** Born June 16, 1928, in Innsbruck, Austria; married; children: 3. ❖ Won 2 gold medals at the World championships in Aspen (1950); won a silver medal for giant slalom at Oslo Olympics (1952). Starred in the film "Nacht am Montblanc" (1951).
- ROMACHKOVA, Nina (1929–). See Ponomareva-Romashkova, Nina.**
- ROMACK, Barbara (1932–). American golfer.** Born Nov 16, 1932, in Sacramento, CA. ❖ Won Canadian Women's Amateur (1953); won USGA Women's Amateur (1954), was runner-up (1958); member of Curtis Cup team (1954, 1956, 1958); was four-time California state champion; joined the pro tour (1958); won Rock City Open (1963); LPGA Master Professional.
- ROMAGNOLI, Diana (1977–). Swiss fencer.** Name variations: Romagnoli-Takouk or Diana Romagnoli Takouk. Born Feb 14, 1977, in Männedorf, Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for team épée at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ROMAN, Ruth (1922–1999). American actress.** Born Norma Roman, Dec 22, 1922, in Lynn, MA; died Sept 9, 1999, in Laguna Beach, CA; m. Mortimer Hall, 1950 (div. 1955); m. Budd Burton Moss, 1956 (div. 1964); m. Bill Wilson, 1974 (div. 1999). ❖ Leading lady, made film debut in *Stage Door Canteen* (1943), followed by *Belle Starr's Daughter* (title role), *Since You Went Away*, *The Affairs of Susan*, *Colt .45*, *Three Secrets*, *The Big Clock*, *The Window*, *Champion*, *Beyond the Forest*, *Strangers on a Train*, *The Far Country* and *The Killing Kind*, among others. With 3-year-old son, survived the sinking of the *Andrea Doria* cruise ship (1956).
- ROMAN, Susan (1927–1986). See Cabot, Susan.**
- ROMANCE, Viviane (1909–1991). French actress.** Born Pauline Ronacher Ortmanns (also seen as Ortmans) on July 4, 1909, in Roubaix, France; died Sept 25, 1991, in Nice, France. ❖ Named Miss Paris (1930); entered films as an extra and within a year had star billing; appeared in such films as Fritz Lang's *Liliom* (1934), Abel Gance's *Venus aveugle* (1941), and Julien Duvivier's *Panique* (1946); in addition to acting, produced several movies, including *Maya* (1950), *Passion* (1950), *Le Chair et le Diable (Flesh and Desire)*, 1953), and *Pitié pour les vampires* (1956); appeared in last film, Chabrol's *Nada* (1973); other films include *La Maison du Maltais (Sirocco)*, 1938), *Gibraltar (It Happened in Gibraltar)*, 1938), *La Tradition de Minuit* (1939), *Une Femme dans la Nuit* (1941), *Carmen* (1943), *L'Affaire du Collier de la Reine (The Queen's Necklace)*, 1946), *L'affaire des poisons* (1955) and *Mélo die en sous-sol (Any Number Can Win)*, 1963).
- ROMAN EMPRESS.** See *Rome, empress of*.
- ROMANIA, queen of.**
See *Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)*.
See *Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)*.
- ROMANO, Francesca (fl. 1321). Italian physician.** Name variations: Francesca Romana. Flourished 1321 in Calabria; m. Matteo de Romano; was a licensed surgeon. ❖ One of the few medieval women allowed to study medicine at a university, received permission to enter the medical school at the University of Salerno to take a degree in surgery. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROMANO, Lalla (1906–2001). Italian novelist and short-story writer.** Born Graziella Romano, Nov 11, 1906, in Demonte, Cuneo, Italy; died June 26, 2001, in Milan, Italy; dau. of Roberto Romano and Giuseppina Peano; attended Turin University; m. Innocenzo Monti, 1932 (died); children: son Pietro. ❖ Was a librarian and teacher in Turin; after the war, moved to Milan; began career as a poet with the collection *Fiore* (1941); published many autobiographical narratives, including *La penumbra che abbiamo attraversato* (The Shadows through Which We Have Passed, 1964, trans. as *The Penumbra*), *Le parole tra noi leggere* (The Gentle Words Between Us, 1969), which won the Strega Prize, *L'ospite* (1973), *Inseparabile* (1981), *Nei mari estremi* (In Heavy Seas, 1987) and *Un caso di coscienza* (1992); also wrote *Le metamorfosi* (1951), *Maria* (1953), *Tetto murato* (1957), *L'uomo che parlava solo* (1961), and *Opere* (1991); translated works of Flaubert, Delacroix and Beck into Italian.
- ROMANOV, Alexandra (1825–1844). See Alexandra Nikolaevna.**
- ROMANOV, Anastasia (1901–1918). See Anastasia.**
- ROMANOV, Anna (fl. 1550). Russian aristocrat.** Name variations: Romanova. Dau. of Eudoxia Jaroslavovna (1534–1581) and Nikita Romanov (1530–1586); m. Ivan Troiekurow.
- ROMANOV, Anna (1632–1692). Russian princess.** Born Anna Mikhailovna Romanov on July 14, 1632; died Oct 26, 1692; dau. of Eudoxia Streshnev (1608–1645) and Michael (1596–1645), tsar of Russia (r. 1613–1645); m. Boris Morozov.
- ROMANOV, Anna or Anne (1795–1865). See Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865).**
- ROMANOV, Catherine.**
See *Catherine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1692–1733)*.
See *Catherine of Russia (1788–1819)*.
- ROMANOV, Catherine (1827–1894). Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.** Born Catherine Michailovna Romanov, Aug 28, 1827; died May 12, 1894; dau. of Helene of Wurttemberg (1807–1873) and Grand Duke Michael of Russia (1798–1849); m. George (1824–1876), duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Feb 16, 1851; children: Nickolas (b. 1854); Helena Marie of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1857–1936); George Alexander (b. 1859); Charles Michael (b. 1863).
- ROMANOV, Catherine (1878–1959). See Catherine Romanov.**
- ROMANOV, Elizabeth (1826–1845). Grand duchess of Luxemburg.** Born Elizabeth Michailovna Romanov, May 26, 1826; died Jan 28, 1845; dau. of Helene of Wurttemberg (1807–1873) and Grand Duke Michael of Russia (1798–1849); m. Adolphe, grand duke of Luxemburg, on Jan 31, 1844.
- ROMANOV, Euphemia (fl. 1550). Russian aristocrat.** Name variations: Romanova. Dau. of Eudoxia Jaroslavovna (1534–1581) and Nikita Romanov (1530–1586); m. Ivan Sitzki.
- ROMANOV, Hélène.**
See *Helena Pavlovna (1784–1803)*.
See *Helena of Russia (1882–1957)*.

ROMANOV

ROMANOV, Irina (fl. 1601). Russian aristocrat. Name variations: Romanova. Dau. of Eudoxia Jaroslavovna (1534–1581) and Nikita Romanov (1530–1586); m. Ivan Godunov (d. 1610), in 1601.

ROMANOV, Irina (1627–1679). Russian princess. Name variations: Irinia. Born Irina Mikhailovna Romanov, 1627; died in 1679; dau. of Eudoxia Streshnev (1608–1645) and Michael (1596–1645), tsar of Russia (r. 1613–1645); sister of Alexis I, tsar of Russia.

ROMANOV, Irina (1895–1970). See *Irina*.

ROMANOV, Marie.

See *Marie Nikolaevna (1819–1876)*.

See *Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920)*.

ROMANOV, Martha (fl. 1550). Russian aristocrat. Name variations: Martha Romanova. Dau. of Eudoxia Jaroslavovna (1534–1581, matriarch of the House of Romanov) and Nikita Romanov (1530–1586, patriarch of the House of Romanov); m. Boris Tscherkaski.

ROMANOV, Martha (1560–1631). See *Martha the Nun*.

ROMANOV, Mary.

See *Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920)*.

See *Marie Pavlovna (1890–1958)*.

ROMANOV, Natalya (1674–1716). Grand duchess of Russia. Name variations: Natalie Alexinova Romanov. Born Natalya Alexinova Romanov on Sept 4, 1674; died June 29, 1716; dau. of Natalya Narishkina (1651–1694) and Alexis I (1629–1676), tsar of Russia (r. 1645–1676); sister of Peter I the Great (1672–1725), tsar of Russia (r. 1682–1725).

ROMANOV, Olga.

See *Olga of Russia (1822–1892)*.

See *Olga Constantinovna (1851–1926)*.

See *Olga Alexandrovna (1882–1960)*.

ROMANOV, Sophie (1634–1676). Russian princess. Born Sept 14, 1634; died in 1676; dau. of Eudoxia Streshnev (1608–1645) and Michael (1596–1645), tsar of Russia (r. 1613–1645).

ROMANOV, Vera (1854–1912). See *Vera Constantinovna*.

ROMANOV, Xenia (1876–1960). See *Xenia Alexandrovna*.

ROMANOV, Yekaterina Ivanova (1692–1733). See *Catherine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin*.

ROMANOVA, Anastasia.

See *Anastasia Romanova (d. 1560)*.

See *Anastasia Romanova (1860–1922)*.

ROMANOVA, Maria (1886–1954). Russian ballerina. Name variations: Maria Ulanova. Born Maria Fedorovna Romanova in 1886; died 1954; m. Sergei Nikolaevich Ulanov (1881–1950, ballet dancer and regisseur of the Kirov ballet); children: Galina Ulanova (1910–1998, ballerina). ❖ Graduated from her theater school's corps de ballet (1903); toured abroad with Anna Pavlova's company (1911) and was a soloist with Maryinsky Ballet, then known as the State Theater of Opera and Ballet; taught at Leningrad Ballet School and School of Russian Ballet. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROMANOVA, Yelena (1963—). Soviet runner. Born Mar 20, 1963, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in the 3,000 meters (1992).

ROMANOVSKY-KRASSINSKY, Princess (1872–1971). See *Kshesinskaia, Matilda*.

ROMANS, queen of the.

See *Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)*.

See *Marshall, Isabel (1200–1240)*.

See *Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261)*.

See *Falkestein, Beatrice von (c. 1253–1277)*.

ROMANZINI, Maria (1769–1838). See *Bland, Maria Theresa*.

ROMARY, Janice-Lee (1927—). American fencer. Name variations: Janice-Lee York. Born Janice-Lee York, Aug 6, 1927, in San Mateo, CA; University of Southern California, AB, 1949; m. Charles Gerald Romary, Nov 26, 1953. ❖ Won 10 national championships (1950, 1951, 1956, 1957, 1960, 1961, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1968); was a member of 6 Olympic teams (1948, 1952, 1956, 1960, 1964, 1968); was the 1st woman chosen to carry the American flag during the parade of

champions at Montreal Olympics (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROMASHKOVA, Nina (1929—). See *Ponomareva-Romashkova, Nina*.

ROMASKO, Olga (1968—). Russian biathlete. Born April 18, 1968, in Borodino, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); at World championships, won gold medals for sprint (1996, 1997), bronze medals for pursuit and relay (1997) and a silver medal for relay (1999).

ROMAY, Fulgencia (1944—). Cuban runner. Born Jan 16, 1944, in Havana, Cuba. ❖ Won a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a bronze medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in the 4 x 100-meter relay.

ROMBAUER, Irma S. (1877–1962). American cookbook writer. Born Irma von Starkloff in St. Louis, Missouri, Oct 30, 1877; died in St. Louis, Oct 14, 1962; dau. of Hugo von Starkloff (physician and surgeon) and Clara (Kuhlman) von Starkloff (assisted Susan Blow in founding 1st public-school kindergarten in US); briefly attended Washington University; m. Edgar Roderick Rombauer (lawyer), Oct 14, 1899 (committed suicide Feb 1930); children: Marion Rombauer Becker (1903–1976, author); Edgar Rombauer. ❖ Author of America's classic cookbook, *The Joy of Cooking*, privately published the 1st slim edition (1931); after selling 3,000 copies, revised and enlarged the volume, adding additional recipes and the step-by-step method which, along with its chatty style, became one of the book's unique features. ❖ See also Anne Mendelson, *Stand Facing the Stove: The Story of the Women Who Gave America The Joy of Cooking* (Holt, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

ROME, empress of.

See *Livia Drusilla (58 BCE–29 CE)*.

See *Messalina, Valeria (c. 23–48)*.

See *Lollia Paulina (fl. 38–39)*.

See *Poppaea Sabina (d. 47)*.

See *Octavia (39–62)*.

See *Messalina, Statilia (fl. 66–68)*.

See *Faustina I (c. 90–141)*.

See *Plotina (d. 122)*.

See *Faustina II (130–175)*.

See *Bruttia Crispina (d. 185)*.

See *Julia Domna (c. 170–217)*.

See *Julia Maesa (c. 170–224)*.

See *Julia Mamaea (c. 190–235)*.

See *Julia Paula*.

See *Julia Soaemias (d. 222)*.

See *Helena (c. 255–329)*.

See *Eutropia (fl. 270–300)*.

See *Charito (fl. 300s)*.

See *Constance (d. 305)*.

See *Galla (fl. 320)*.

See *Fausta (d. 324)*.

See *Constantina (c. 321–c. 354)*.

See *Justina (fl. 350–370)*.

See *Flaccilla (c. 355–386)*.

See *Galla (c. 365–394)*.

See *Eudocia (c. 400–460)*.

See *Licinia Eudoxia (422–before 490)*.

See *Ariadne (fl. 457–515)*.

ROME, Esther (1945–1995). American writer and advocate for women's health. Name variations: Esther Seidman. Born Esther Seidman, Sept 8, 1945, in Norwich, Connecticut; died June 24, 1995, in Somerville, Massachusetts; graduate of Brandeis University, 1966; Harvard Graduate School of Education, MA, 1968; m. Nathan Rome; children: Judah and Micah. ❖ Was a founder of the Boston Women's Health Book Collective which produced the pioneering *Our Bodies, Ourselves* (early 1970s); served as an advocate for a variety of women's health issues, particularly breast cancer, body image, nutrition, and eating disorders; served as a consumer representative for US Food and Drug Administration committee that investigated the potential hazards of silicone breast implants and ran a support group for women with silicone implant difficulties (early 1990s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROMEIN-VERSCHOOR, Annie (1895–1978). Dutch novelist, historian and literary critic. Name variations: Anna Helena Margaretha Romein-Verschoor. Born Anna Helena Margaretha Verschoor, Feb 4,

- 1895, in Hatert, Netherlands; died Feb 5, 1978, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; grew up in Java (Dutch East Indies); m. Jan Romein (historian). ❖ Studied Dutch, history, and Russian; with husband, was involved with the left-wing intellectual journal, *De Nieuwe Stem*, in which the 1st extracts of the diary of Anne Frank was published; pushed for publication and provided a foreword for the 1st editions of the *Diary*; works include *Aan de Oedjoeng* (1928), *Vrouwenspiegel* (1935), *Slib en wolven* (1947), *Met eigen ogen* (1953), a historical novel about Hugo de Groot, *Zedelijkheid en schijnheiligheid* (1962), *Ja vader, nee vader* (1974) and *Spelen met de tijd* (1979).
- ROMERO, Pilar Miro (1940–1997).** *See Miró, Pilar.*
- ROMERO, Rebecca (1980—).** **English rower.** Born Jan 24, 1980, in Carshalton, Surrey, England; attended St. Mary's College. ❖ Won a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ROMIEU, Marie de (c. 1545–c. 1590).** **French poet.** Born c. 1545, possibly in Viviers, France; died c. 1590; thought to have been born into the nobility; sister of Jacques de Romieu. ❖ Wrote *Bref discours de l'excellence des femmes* in response to brother's invective against women; translated Alessandro Piccolomini's *Dialogo della bella creanza delle donne as Instruction pour les jeunes dames* (1573); her brother published her *Premières oeuvres poétiques de Mademoiselle de Romieu* (1581).
- ROMSEY, abbess of.**
See Ethelthaeda (fl. 900s).
See Ethelthaeda (c. 963–c. 1016).
See Marie of Boulogne (d. 1182).
- RONETTES, The.**
See Spector, Ronnie (1943—).
See Bennett, Estelle (1944—).
See Talley, Nedra (1946—).
- RONGONUI, Kahupake (1868/69?–1947).** **New Zealand tribal leader.** Name variations: Hariata Whareiti, Kahupake Potatau. Born probably in 1868 or 1869, in Tamaki-makau-rau (Auckland isthmus), New Zealand; died Jan 17, 1947, at Pukaki, New Zealand; dau. of Te Rongonui Reihana Te Haupatahi Te Aroha and Te Tahuri; m. Tautahi Paraihi; children: adopted several. ❖ Principal tribal leader, traditional healer, seer, and expert on her people's history, hosted tribal gatherings over land disputes; was the last woman of Te Wai-o-Hua to be traditionally tattooed. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- RONGOWHAKAATA (1932—).** *See Hineira, Arapera.*
- RONNE, Edith (1919—).** **American explorer.** Name variations: Edith "Jackie" Ronne; Jackie Ronne. Born 1919 in US; dau.-in-law of Martin Ronne (Antarctic explorer); m. Finn Ronne (Norwegian-born Antarctic explorer), Mar 18, 1941 (died Jan 12, 1980); children: at least 1 daughter, Karen Ronne. ❖ Accompanied husband to Antarctica on *Port of Beaumont* and became one of 1st two women (with Jenny Darlington) to set foot there (1947); with Darlington, became one of 1st two women to overwinter in Antarctica; on expedition, served as historian and correspondent for North American Newspaper Alliance, sending articles describing progress; after expedition left South Pole (1948), area discovered by husband was named Edith Ronne Land by US Board of Geographic Names. The Ronne Ice Shelf was named in honor of Edith, her husband Finn, and his father Martin Ronne.
- RONNER-KNIP, Henriette (1821–1909).** **Dutch painter.** Name variations: Henriëtte Ronner. Born 1821 in Amsterdam, Holland; died 1909; dau. of Joseph Knip (painter); m. Feico Ronner, c. 1850. ❖ A member of the Belgian School of Art, was one of the best known female European artists of the 19th century; her speciality was cats, though she painted other animals; married and moved to Brussels (c. 1850), where she painted stray dogs of the Flemish streets; began painting cats (c. 1870); work was displayed at Chicago World's Fair. Received the Order of Leopold (1887).
- RONNLUND, Toini (1938—).** *See Gustafsson, Toini.*
- RONSTADT, Linda (1946—).** **American singer.** Born July 15, 1946, in Tucson, AZ, to a German-Mexican father and a Dutch English mother; attended University of Arizona; children: (adopted) 2. ❖ One of America's 1st rock superstars, began career with folk-rock group, Stone Poneys (1964), and had hit single "Different Drum"; had 1st solo hit with country rock crossover, "Long Long Time" (1970); released chart-topping album, *Heart Like a Wheel* (1974), with hit songs, "You're No Good," "When Will I Be Loved," "That'll Be the Day" and "It's So Easy"; was the 1st to record songs by such performers as Karla Bonoff, Emmylou Harris, and Dolly Parton; released #1 hit albums, *Simple Dreams* (1977) and *Living in the U.S.A.* (1978); outspoken and political, appeared on cover of *Time* magazine with then-companion, California governor Jerry Brown; starred on Broadway in *Pirates of Penzance* (1983); released triple-platinum album *What's New* (1983) and gold *Sentimental Reasons* (1986); released platinum Spanish-language album, *Canciones de Mi Padre (Songs of My Father)*, and platinum *Trio*, recorded with Dolly Parton and Emmylou Harris (1987), which won Grammy for Best Country Vocal Duo/Group (1988); released double platinum *Cry Like a Rainstorm, Howl Like the Wind* (1989), with Grammy-winning songs, "Don't Know Much" and "All My Life"; toured with Emmylou Harris (1995). Won 11 Grammy Awards and recorded 17 gold or platinum albums.
- RONZHINA, Olena (1970—).** **Ukrainian rower.** Name variations: Elena Ronzina, Ronzhyna or Rouzina. Born Nov 18, 1970, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a silver medal for quadruple sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- ROOD, Florence (1873–1944).** **American teacher and labor activist.** Born 1873 in St. Paul, Minnesota; died 1944. ❖ Served as kindergarten teacher; became demonstration teacher and critic teacher at St. Paul Normal School, MN (1913); appointed assistant supervisor in charge of kindergartens in St. Paul school system (1916); helped form Grade Teachers Organization; elected leader of Department of Classroom Teachers of National Education Association (NEA, 1910); managed pension system for St. Paul teachers (until 1939); served as 1st woman president of American Federation of Teachers (1924–26).
- ROOKE, Daphne (1914—).** **South African novelist, journalist and children's writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Robert Pointon. Born Daphne Marie Pizzey, 1914, in Boksburg, Transvaal, South Africa; grew up in Durban; dau. of an English father and Afrikaans mother (writer); granddau. of Siegfried Mare, founder of Pietersburg; niece of Leon Mare (Afrikaans short-story writer); m. Irvin Rooke (an Australian). ❖ Moved to Zululand, where she worked as a journalist and set her 1st novel, *A Grove of Fever Trees* (1950), which was 1st published as *The Sea Hath Bounds* (1946); on marriage, moved to Australia; published the international bestseller, *Mittie* (1951); other works include *Ratoons* (1953), set in the cane fields of Natal, *Beti* (1959), *A Lover for Estelle* (1961), *Diamond Jo* (1965), *Double Ex!* (1971), and *Margaretha de la Porte* (1974); children's books include *The South African Twins* (1953), *The Australian Twins* (1955), and *The New Zealand Twins* (1957).
- ROOKE, Emma.** *See Emma (1836–1885).*
- ROOKE, Irene (c. 1878–1958).** **English actress.** Born c. 1878 in Bridgeport, Dorset, England; died June 14, 1958, in Chesham, Buckinghamshire, England; dau. of George Rooke (journalist); m. Francis Greppo; m. Milton Rosmer. ❖ Made London stage debut as Ophelia to Gordon Craig's *Hamlet* (1897); subsequently appeared as Mary Gale in *For Auld Lang Syne*, Fanny in *Quality Street*, Nan in *The Tragedy of Nan*, Mrs. Dowey in *The Old Lady Shows Her Medals*, Mrs. Cromwell in *Oliver Cromwell*, and Mrs. Alving in *Ghosts*, among others; often worked with Annie Horniman's company; films include *Pillars of Society*, *The Loves of Mary Queen of Scots* (as Catherine de Medici), and *The Woman in White*.
- ROOKE, Katerina (1939—).** *See Anghelaki-Rooke, Katerina.*
- ROOKH, Lalla.**
See Lalla Rookh (fl. 1600s).
See Truganani (1812–1876).
- ROONEY, Giaan (1982—).** **Australian swimmer.** Born Nov 15, 1982, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ Won the 100-meter backstroke at Commonwealth Games (1998); won a silver medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 200-meter freestyle World championship (2001); won a gold medal for 4x100-meter medley relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ROONEY, Josie (b. 1892).** **American dancer.** Born 1892 in New York, NY; dau. of Pat Rooney and Josie Granger; sister of Pat, Katherine, Mathilda, Julia Rooney. ❖ Made debut as a child in her parents' vaudeville troupe; formed duet act with sister Julia as Rooney Sisters (1905), performing cake-walk on Orpheum circuit and at European cabarets (1906–13).
- ROONEY, Julia (b. 1893).** **American dancer.** Born 1893 in New York, NY; dau. of Pat Rooney and Josie Granger; sister of Pat, Katherine, Mathilda, Julia Rooney. ❖ Made debut as a child in her parents' vaudeville troupe;

formed duet act with sister Josie as Rooney Sisters (1905), performing cake-walk on Orpheum circuit and at European cabarets (1906–13); performed on tour with Walter Clinton in exhibition ballroom act (1913–c. 1925).

ROOPE, Clover (1937—). **English ballet dancer and choreographer.** Born 1937 in Bristol, England. ❖ Joined Royal Ballet (1957), where she appeared in 19th-century classics as well as works by Ashton and Howard; became member of Western Ballet Theatre (1960), where she danced in Walter Gore's *Street Games*, Ray Powell's *One in Five*, and Kenneth Macmillan's *Valse Eccentrique*, and choreographed numerous works; trained in US for 2 years at studios of Martha Graham, Margaret Craske, and Antony Tudor; appeared in Helen McGehee's *After Possession* (1965) and at Jacob's Pillow opposite Christopher Lyall.

ROOS, Margaret (b. around 1388). *See Fitzalan, Margaret.*

ROOS, Margaret (fl. 1420). **English aristocrat.** Name variations: Lady Grey of Ruthin. Dau. of William Roos, 7th baron Roos, and Margaret Fitzalan (b. around 1388); m. Reginald Grey, 3rd Baron Grey of Ruthin; children: John Grey.

ROOSCHÜTZ, Ottilie (1817–1877). *See Wildermuth, Ottilie.*

ROOSEVELT, Alice (1884–1980). *See Longworth, Alice Roosevelt.*

ROOSEVELT, Alice Lee (1861–1884). **American socialite.** Name variations: Alice Hathaway Lee; Alice Hathaway Lee Roosevelt; Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. Born Alice Hathaway Lee, July 29, 1861, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Feb 14, 1884, in New York, NY; 2nd dau. of George Cabot Lee (banker) and Caroline Watts (Haskell) Lee; became 1st wife of Theodore Roosevelt (future president of US), Oct 27, 1880, in Brookline, Massachusetts; children: Alice Roosevelt Longworth (1884–1980). ❖ Soon after giving birth to daughter Alice (Feb 12, 1884), became very ill; died two days later, age 22, the same day Theodore Roosevelt's mother Martha Bulloch Roosevelt died of typhoid fever, one floor away in their 57th Street house. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ROOSEVELT, Anna (1855–1931). *See Cowles, Anna Roosevelt.*

ROOSEVELT, Anna Hall (1863–1892). **American socialite.** Name variations: Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt. Born Anna Livingston Ludlow Hall in 1863; died of diphtheria, Dec 7, 1892; dau. of Valentine G. Hall and Mary Livingston Ludlow Hall; sister of Elizabeth Livingston "Tissie" Hall Mortimer, Edith Livingston Ludlow "Pussie" Hall Morgan, and Maude Hall Waterbury Gray; m. Elliott Roosevelt (brother of US president Theodore Roosevelt), Dec 2, 1883; children: (Anna) Eleanor Roosevelt (1884–1962, first lady of US); and sons Elliott Roosevelt Jr. (1889–1893) and Gracie Hall Roosevelt (b. 1891).

ROOSEVELT, Betsey (1908–1998). *See Whitney, Betsey Cushing.*

ROOSEVELT, Edith Kermit Carow (1861–1948). **American first lady.** Name variations: Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt; Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Sr. Born Aug 6, 1861, in Norwich, Connecticut; died Sept 30, 1948, in Oyster Bay, NY; eldest dau. of Charles Carow and Gertrude Elizabeth (Tyler) Carow; became 2nd wife of Theodore Roosevelt (US president, 1901–09), Dec 2, 1886; children: Theodore Roosevelt Jr. (1887–1944), Kermit Roosevelt (1889–1943), and Quentin Roosevelt (1897–1918), all killed while in service to their country; Archie Roosevelt (1894–1979), who served in both world wars; Ethel Carow Roosevelt (1891–1977); (stepdaughter) Alice Roosevelt Longworth (1884–1980). ❖ As a youngster, shared a love of outdoor activities with neighborhood pal Theodore Roosevelt; after his 1st wife died (1884), married him (1886); opposed his attempts to win public office and did not widely participate in his campaign for vice presidency (1900); as first lady of US (1901–09), brought renewed energy and vibrancy to the White House with help of her children; oversaw extensive renovations of the mansion, creating a distinct division between official and family quarters; hired a social secretary and employed professional caterers; presided over an abundance of social occasions, renowned for their interesting mixes of distinguished men and women from all walks of life; initiated a portrait gallery to memorialize all the presidents' wives; throughout later years, remained active in the Republican Party and campaigned for Herbert Hoover (1932). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ROOSEVELT, Eleanor (1884–1962). **American first lady, diplomat, writer, and social reformer.** Name variations: ER. Born Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, Oct 11, 1884, in New York, NY; died Nov 7, 1962 in

New York, NY; dau. of Elliott Roosevelt and Anna Ludlow Hall Roosevelt (socialites); m. Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1882–1945, governor of NY as well as US president, 1932–45), Mar 17, 1905 (died April 12, 1945); children: Anna Eleanor Roosevelt Dall Boettiger (b. 1906); James Roosevelt (b. 1907, US congressional representative); Franklin Delano Roosevelt Jr. (1909–1909); Elliott Roosevelt (b. 1910); Franklin Delano Roosevelt Jr. (b. 1914, US congressional representative); John Aspinwall Roosevelt (b. 1916). ❖ Reformer, humanitarian, UN diplomat, and the most effective woman ever in American politics, who was frequently called "First Lady of the World," served as director, national legislation committee, League of Women Voters (1920); was chair, finance committee, women's division, New York State Democratic Committee (1924–28); was co-chair, bureau of women's activities, Democratic National Campaign Committee (1928); was editor, *Women's Democratic News* (1925–28); as first lady (1932–45), broke precedent in several significant ways; was the 1st president's wife to hold weekly press conferences, limited to women reporters and often centering on women's issues; wrote newspaper column "My Day" (1935–62), which, for its 1st 3 years, centered on domestic matters but soon addressed general political topics; wrote monthly columns for *Women's Home Companion*, *Ladies' Home Journal* and *McCall's*; launched radio program (1934) which became enormously popular; instead of holding with the tradition that the first lady was primarily the social leader of Washington, was forever on the road; was a delegate to UN General Assembly (1945–53); served as permanent chair of UN Commission on Human Rights (1947–48); served as chair of John F. Kennedy's Commission on the Status of Women (1961). ❖ *See also This is My Story* (Harper, 1937), *This I Remember* (Harper, 1949), *On My Own* (Harper, 1958) and *The Autobiography of Eleanor Roosevelt* (Harper, 1961); Allida M. Black, *Casting Her Own Shadow: Eleanor Roosevelt and the Shaping of Postwar Liberalism* (Columbia U. Press, 1996); Blanche Wiesen Cook, *Eleanor Roosevelt: Vol. I, 1884–1933* (Viking, 1992) and *Eleanor Roosevelt: Vol. II, 1933–1938* (Viking, 1999); Doris Kearns Goodwin, *No Ordinary Time: Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt* (Simon & Schuster, 1994); Joseph P. Lash, *Eleanor and Franklin* (Norton, 1971), *Eleanor: The Years Alone* (Norton, 1972), and *Love, Eleanor: Eleanor Roosevelt and Her Friends, 1943–1962* (Doubleday, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

ROOSEVELT, Mrs. Elliott.

See Roosevelt, Anna Hall (1863–1892).

See Emerson, Faye (1917–1983).

ROOSEVELT, Ethel Carow (1891–1977). **American first daughter.** Name variations: Mrs. Richard Derby. Born 1891; died 1977; dau. of Theodore Roosevelt (US president, 1901–08) and Edith Kermit Carow Roosevelt (1861–1948); half-sister of Alice Roosevelt Longworth (1884–1980); m. Richard Derby.

ROOSEVELT, Mrs. James (1908–1998). *See Whitney, Betsey Cushing.*

ROOSEVELT, Sara Delano (1854–1941). **American socialite.** Born Sara Delano in Sept 21, 1854; died at Hyde Park, New York, Sept 7, 1941; dau. of Catherine Lyman Delano and Warren Delano (business associate of James Roosevelt); m. James Roosevelt of Hyde Park (known as Squire James who was 1st married to Rebecca Howland Roosevelt [d. 1876] and had a son, James Roosevelt (Rosy) Roosevelt), in Oct 1880; children: Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1882–1945), president of US (1932–1945).

ROOSEVELT, Mrs. Theodore.

See Roosevelt, Alice Lee (1861–1884).

See Roosevelt, Edith Kermit Carow (1861–1948).

ROPER, Margaret More (1505–1544). **English scholar.** Born 1505; died Dec 25, 1544; eldest dau. of Sir Thomas More (1478–1535, English scholar and statesman who was slain for his opposition to detaching England from the spiritual authority of the Roman Catholic Church) and Jane Colt More (c. 1488–1511); had one brother John More (who m. Anne Cresacre in 1529), and 2 sisters, Elizabeth More Daunce or Dancy (b. around 1506, who m. William Daunce on Sept 29, 1521, the same day Margaret married), and Cecily More Heron (b. around 1507, who m. Giles Heron in 1522); tutored by her father and other scholars; m. William Roper, in 1521; children: 5, including Mary Roper Basset, English writer and translator (fl. 1544–1572). ❖ Won great praise from Erasmus for her intelligence; devoted a great deal of time to study, particularly to philosophy, but all that remains of her work are letters to her father and a translation of Erasmus' *A Devout Treatise upon the Paternoster* (1523); was greatly distressed by execution of father (1535);

saved his books and papers; also rescued his head from a stake on London Bridge. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROPER, Marion. American diver. Name variations: Marion Dale Roper. Attended University of California at Los Angeles. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1932).

ROPER, Mary (fl. 1544–1562). See *Basset, Mary Roper*.

ROQUE, Jacqueline (d. 1986). French wife of Picasso. Name variations: Jacqueline Hutin; Jacqueline Picasso; Madame Z. Died from a self-inflicted gunshot wound, Oct 19, 1986; married an engineer or civil servant by name of Hutin (div.); m. Pablo Picasso (1881–1973, the artist, whose 1st wife was Olga Khoklova), Mar 2, 1961; children: (1st m.) Catherine Hutin. ❖ Became 2nd wife of Picasso (1961), when he was 80 and she was 35; by all accounts, was obsessively devoted to him; posed for several paintings, including *Portrait de Jacqueline aux mains croisées* and *Portrait of Madame Z*; survived Picasso by 13 years and arranged for a number of exhibits of his work from her large collection. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROQUELAURE, A.N. (1941—). See *Rice, Anne*.

RORER, Sarah Tyson (1849–1937). American cookbook writer and dietitian. Born Sarah Tyson Heston, Oct 18, 1849, in Richboro, Bucks County, PA; died Dec 27, 1937, in Colebrook, PA; dau. of Charles Tyson Heston (pharmacist) and Elizabeth (Sagers) Heston; m. William Albert Rorer (bookkeeper), Feb 23, 1871 (sep. 1890s); children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Served as director of New Century Club Cooking School in Philadelphia, PA (1880–83); established Philadelphia Cooking School (1883); expanded school to train teachers for domestic arts and teach cooking and hygiene to girls at Bedford Street Mission; launched monthly periodical *Table Talk* (1885) and published *The Philadelphia Cook Book* (1886); became editor and part owner of *Household News* (1893); assumed position of domestic editor at *Ladies' Home Journal* after it absorbed *Household News* (1897); published a number of cookbooks, including *Mrs. Rorer's New Cook Book* (1902); served as head of culinary department of *Good Housekeeping* (1914); helped establish cooking as science in US.

RORK, Ann (1908–1988). American actress. Born June 12, 1908, in Darien, CT; died Jan 23, 1988, in Nashville, TN; dau. of Sam Rork (producer) and Helen Welch (actress); m. J. Paul Getty (oil tycoon). ❖ Supporting player in such films as *Old Loves and New*, *The Blond Saint*, *The Notorious Lady* and *A Texas Steer*.

RORKE, Kate (1866–1945). English actress. Born Feb 22, 1866, in London, England; died July 31, 1945, in Little Hadham, Hertfordshire, England; dau. of John and Lucy (Whithall) Rorke; sister of Mary Rorke (actress); m. E.W. Gardiner (died 1899); m. Dr. Douglas Cree. ❖ Made stage debut in London as one of the schoolchildren in *Olivia* (1878); under the management of Charles Wyndham, appeared at the Criterion for a number of years; came to prominence as Lucy Preston in *The Silver Shield* (1885); other plays include *The Profligate*, *Lady Bountiful*, *A Fool's Paradise*, *Diplomacy*, *Dr. and Mrs. Neill*, *The Sin of St. Hulda* (title role), *Moths*, *Honor* (title role), *Candida* (title role), and *A Pair of Spectacles*; toured England and US with Beerbohm Tree.

RORKE, Mary (1858–1938). English actress. Born Feb 14, 1858, in London, England; died Oct 12, 1938, in London; dau. of John and Lucy (Whithall) Rorke; sister of Kate Rorke (actress); m. Frank W. St. Aubyn (architect). ❖ Made stage debut in London in *Little Puss in Boots* (1873); subsequently appeared as Mrs. Erroll in *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, Elizabeth of York in *Richard III* (with Richard Mansfield), title role in *Duchess of Malfi*, Morgan Le Fay in *King Arthur*, and Madame de Rovigo in *Madame Sans-Gêne*; films include *Caste*, *The Second Mrs. Tanqueray*, *The Marriage of William Ashe*, *Merely Mrs. Stubbs*, *Tinker Tailor*, *The Bridal Chair* and *Testimony*.

ROS, Amanda (1860–1939). Irish writer. Name variations: Anna Margaret M'Kittrick; Amanda M'Kittrick Ros; Amanda McKittrick Ros; Amanda Malvina Fitzalan Anna Margaret McLelland Ros; (pseudonym) Monica Moyland. Born Anna Margaret M'Kittrick in Drumaness, Co. Down, Ireland, Dec 8, 1860; died Feb 3, 1939; dau. of Edward Amlane M'Kittrick (school principal); educated at Marlborough Teacher Training College, Dublin; m. Andy Ross, 1887 (died 1917); m. Thomas Rodgers (farmer), 1922 (died 1933). ❖ Eccentric author of *Irene Iddesleigh* (1897), *Delina Delaney* (1898), and *Helen Huddleson* (posthumous, 1969), whose works inspired one critic to call her the “worst novelist in the world” for her artificial plots and florid narratives;

used her writing to take revenge on enemies in bald-faced attacks not even remotely masked as satire; did have a group of admirers at St. John's College in Cambridge, England, who helped elevate her to the level of cult status; published collections of poetry *Poems of Puncture* (1913) and *Fumes of Formation* (1933); wrote ballads during WWI that were printed in broadsheets under the pseudonym Monica Moyland. ❖ See also Jack Loudan, *O Rare Amanda: The Life of Amanda McKittrick Ros* (1954); and *Women in World History*.

ROS-LEHTINEN, Ileana (1952—). American politician. Born Ileana Ros in Havana, Cuba, July 15, 1952; Miami-Dade Community College, AA, 1972; Florida International University, BA, 1975, MS, 1987; married Dexter Lehtinen (lawyer); children: Amanda, Patricia. ❖ The 1st Cuban-American elected to US Congress (1989) and the first Hispanic woman to chair a Congressional subcommittee, fled Cuba with family when she was 7; became a teacher, later founding and becoming the 1st administrator of a private elementary school called Eastern Academy; a Republican, began political career in Florida House of Representatives (1982); elected to Florida State Senate (1986); defeated 10 opponents in a special election for US House of Representatives (August 29, 1989); won reelection numerous times, representing a large Cuban-American population in Florida's 18th Congressional District; initially assigned to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Government Operations, assumed further responsibilities on the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight; known as a defender of international human rights and democracy, was selected as a member of the Committee on International Relations and served as chair of the Subcommittee on International Economic Policy and Trade, the first Hispanic woman to achieve such a post.

ROSA (1800–1841). See *Schoolcraft, Jane Johnston*.

ROSA (1906–1983). Duchess of Wurttemberg. Born Sept 22, 1906, in Parsh near Salzburg; died Sept 17, 1983, in Friedrichshafen; dau. of Maria Cristina of Sicily (1877–1947) and Peter Ferdinand (1874–1948), archduke of Austria.

ROSA, Anella de (1613–1649). Neapolitan painter. Name variations: Anna di Rosa or Aniella Beltrano. Born in Naples, 1613; possibly murdered in 1649; pupil of Francesco di Rosa; niece of Massimo Stanzioni; m. Agostino Beltrano (painter). ❖ A historical artist, whose paintings were highly praised, especially that of the *Birth and Death of the Virgin* in the church of Santa Maria de' Turchini; according to a Neapolitan named De' Dominici, was stabbed to death by husband in a fit of jealous rivalry, over favoritism shown by their master Stanzioni (1649); survived her wounds only long enough to pardon him. Entire murder theory is debunked by Germaine Greer who claims that the true scandal was that she did most of Stanzioni's work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSA, Anna di (1613–1649). See *Rosa, Anella de*.

ROSA, Euphrosyne Parepa (1836–1874). See *Parepa-Rosa, Euphrosyne*.

ROSA, Rosa (1894–1978). See *von Haynau, Edith*.

ROSA DI VITERBO (1235–1252). See *Rose of Viterbo*.

ROSAMALIN (b. 1911). See *Kiengsiri, Kanha*.

ROSA MATILDA (c. 1772–1825). See *Dacre, Charlotte*.

ROSAMOND THE FAIR (c. 1145–1176). See *Clifford, Rosamund*.

ROSANA.

See *Humilitas of Faenza (1226–1310)*.

See *dos Santos Augusto, Rosana (1982—)*.

ROSANOVA, Olga (1886–1918). See *Rozanova, Olga*.

ROSA OF LIMA (1586–1617). See *Rose of Lima*.

ROSAS, Encarnación de (1795–1838). Argentinean first lady. Name variations: Encarnacion de Rosas; Encarnación Ezcurra de Rosas. Born Encarnación Ezcurra y Arguibel, Mar 25, 1795; died Oct 19, 1838; came from an upper-class Buenos Aires family; m. Juan Manuel de Rosas (1793–1877, whose dictatorship was one of the harshest in 19th-century Latin American history), in 1813; children: daughter Manuela; sons Juan Bautista and Juan Manuel. Juan Manuel de Rosas also had five illeg. offspring with his mistress María Eugenia Castro (2 sons, Joaquín and Adrian, and 3 daughters, Nicanora, Angela, and Justina). ❖ Had a forceful personality, much like husband's, and shared his political and cultural views (his opposition to liberalism, democracy, and disorder);

worked to rally support for husband among the lower classes through extra-official patronage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSATI, Carolina (1826–1905). Italian ballet dancer. Born Carolina Galletti, Dec 13, 1826, in Bologna, Italy; died May 1905 in Cannes, France. ❖ Made performance debut at Teatro alla Scala in Milan (1846) and danced there for 6 years in such works as Casati's *Abd-el-Kadar* (1846) and Borri's *Zoloë* (1952); performed at Her Majesty's Theatre in London for 3 seasons in *Pas de Quatre* and Paul Taglioni's *Fiorita* (1848) and *La prima ballerina* (1849); danced at Paris Opéra (after 1853) where she held principal roles in several works by Mazilier, among them *Jovita*, *Le Corsaire*, and *Marco Spada*; created role of Aspacia for Marius Petipa's *La Fille du Pharon* (1862) while performing in St. Petersburg.

ROSAY, Françoise (1891–1974). French actress. Name variations: Françoise Rosay. Born Françoise Bandy de Nalèche in Paris, France, April 19, 1891; died in Paris, Mar 28, 1974; graduate of Conservatoire National de Déclamation, Paris; m. Jacques Feyder (film director), 1917 (died 1948); children: 3 sons. ❖ One of the greatest actresses of the French cinema, whose career spanned more than 6 decades, made stage debut in *Fantaisies Parisiennes* (1908), then joined a French theatrical troupe that was performing in St. Petersburg, Russia (1912); made film debut in *Falstaff* (1913); also sang as a member of Paris Opera (1916–18); appeared in Jacques Feyder's film *Têtes de femmes, femme de têtes* (1916); accompanied husband to Hollywood (1928), surfacing the next year in *The One Woman Idea*; starred with Fernandel in *Le Rosier de Madame Husson* (The Virtuoso Isidore, 1931); now a star, was featured in such films as *Le Grand Jeu* (1934), *La Kermesse héroïque (Carnival in Flanders)*, 1935), *Un Carnet de Bal* (1937), *Jenny* (1936) and the surrealist film, *Drôle de drame* (1937); when France was defeated (summer 1940), fled with husband; worked as broadcaster for Free French in London, then as a director of Radio Algiers in charge of cultural broadcasting (1944–47); made NY stage debut as Catherine II the Great in *Once There Was a Russian* (1961); other films include *La Reine Margot* (1954), *The Sound and the Fury* (1959), *The Longest Day* (1962) and *The Pedestrian* (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSAZZA, Joan (1935—). American swimmer. Name variations: Joan Alderson; Joan Alderson-Rosazza. Born Mar 5, 1935 (some sources cite May 19, 1937) in US. ❖ As Joan Alderson, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Helsinki Olympics (1952); at Melbourne Olympics as Joan Rosazza, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1956).

ROSCA, Ninotchka (1941—). Filipino-American novelist and short-story writer. Born 1941 in Philippines. ❖ Jailed for speaking out against Marcos' declaration of martial law in Philippines (1972); fled to US (1976) and taught Tagalog at University of Hawaii; novels and journalism reflect experiences of political suppression; works include *Bitter Country and Other Stories* (1970), *Monsoon Collection* (1983), *Endgame: The Fall of Marcos* (1987), *State of War* (1988) and *Twice Blessed* (1992), which won the American Book Award.

ROSCA-RACILA, Valeria (1957—). Romanian rower. Name variations: Valeria Racila. Born June 1957 in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal in double sculls at Moscow Olympics (1980) and a gold medal in single sculls at Los Angeles Olympics (1984).

ROSÉ, Alma (1906–1944). Austrian-Jewish violinist and conductor. Name variations: Alma Rose. Born Alma Maria Rosé in 1906 in Vienna, Austria; died in Auschwitz, April 4, 1944; dau. of Arnold Rosé (concertmaster of Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra and Court Opera Orchestra) and Justine Mahler (sister of Gustav Mahler); sister of Alfred Rosé (1902–1975, noted conductor who escaped to US and Canada). ❖ Violinist and conductor of the women's orchestra at the Auschwitz-Birkenau concentration camp, portrayed in the book and film *Playing for Time*, whose efforts saved countless musicians condemned to the camps; following in father's footsteps, studied the violin and was a virtuoso performer by her teens; with father, recorded Concerto for Two Violins and Orchestra of Johann Sebastian Bach (1931); struck out on her own and established a solid career in Austria and other European nations (mid-1930s); following the Nazi annexation of Austria (Mar 1938), did not follow father into exile but remained in Europe; arrested in the Netherlands and sent to Westerbork (1942); transported to Auschwitz, where she became conductor of that concentration camp's women's orchestra (1943). ❖ See also Fania Fénelon, *Playing for Time* (Atheneum, 1977); Richard Newman with Karen Kirtley, *Alma Rosé: Vienna to Auschwitz* (Timer-Amadeus, 2000); and *Women in World History*.

ROSE, Christine Brooke (1923—). See *Brooke-Rose, Christine*.

ROSE, Ernestine (1810–1892). Polish-born feminist and reformer. Born Ernestine Louise Siismondi Potowski, Jan 13, 1810, at Piotrków, Russian Poland; died Aug 4, 1892, in Brighton, England; only child of Isaac Potowski (rabbi); m. William Rose (jeweler and follower of Robert Owen), in 1835 (died 1882); no children. ❖ Early advocate of women's rights and abolition of slavery in US, moved to London, England (1832), where she met several of that country's most famous social reformers, including Elizabeth Fry and Robert Owen; with husband, immigrated to New York (1836), where they established a small business (a combined jewelry and perfumery store); for next 12 years, traveled the state to prod the legislature to recognize a woman's right to keep her own property; also kept an increasingly busy schedule of speaking engagements at which she addressed various issues of social reform, particularly the abolition of slavery; became a popular speaker, known as the "Queen of the Platform"; was a featured speaker at 1st National Woman's Rights Convention (1850), where she was elected to the central executive committee; remained active in the movement for next 19 years; joined the executive committee of the markedly more radical National Woman's Suffrage Association (1869); retired in London (1869). ❖ See also Carol A. Kolmerten, *The American Life of Ernestine L. Rose* (Syracuse U., 1998); and *Women in World History*.

ROSE, Helen (1904–1985). American costume designer. Born Feb 2, 1904, in Chicago, Illinois; died in Palm Springs, California, Nov 1985; dau. of William Bromberg and Ray (Bobb) Bromberg; attended Chicago Institute of Fine Arts; m. Harry Rose, Dec 28, 1929; children: Judy Rose. ❖ One of Hollywood's most renowned costume designers, moved to Los Angeles (1929); designed costumes for nightclubs and for Fanchon and Marco's Ice Follies for many years; made 1st film designs for 3 Fox musicals: *Hello Frisco Hello*, *Coney Island* and *Stormy Weather* (all 1943); moved to MGM, where she remained for next 3 decades; nominated for 10 Academy Awards and won the statue for *The Bad and the Beautiful* (1952) and *I'll Cry Tomorrow* (1955); other films include *Ziegfeld Follies* (1945), *The Harvey Girls* (1946), *Till the Clouds Roll By* (1947), *Good News* (1947), *Take Me Out to the Ball Game* (1949), *Father of the Bride* (1950), *Annie Get Your Gun* (1950), *Three Little Words* (1950), *Summer Stock* (1950), *The Great Caruso* (1951), *The Merry Widow* (1952), *Mogambo* (1953), *Rose Marie* (1954), *Interrupted Melody* (1955), *Love Me or Leave Me* (1955), *The Tender Trap* (1955), *High Society* (1956), *Tea and Sympathy* (1956), *Designing Woman* (1957), *Silk Stockings* (1957) and *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* (1958); established successful fashion business after retirement from films (late 1960s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSE, Kay (1922–2002). American sound editor. Born Feb 12, 1922, in New York, NY; died Dec 11, 2002, in Burbank, CA; m. Sherman Rose (film editor), 1951 (div.); children: Victoria Rose Sampson (director and sound editor). ❖ Was the 1st woman to win an Academy Award for sound editing, for work on *The River* (1984); other sound editing credits include *Comes a Horseman*, *The Rose*, *Ordinary People*, *On Golden Pond*, *The Prince of Tides* and *Speed*; with husband, produced the sci-fi classic *Target Earth*. Granted career achievement awards from Motion Picture Sound Editors (1993) and Cinema Audio Society (2002); at USC, directors Spielberg and Lucas endowed the Kay Rose chair in the Art of Sound and Dialogue Editing.

ROSE, Margo (1903–1997). American puppeteer. Born Margaret Skewis in Inway, Iowa, Jan 31, 1903; died in Waterford, Connecticut, Sept 13, 1997; dau. of Charles Skewis and Myrtle Skewis; graduate of Cornell College, Iowa, 1924; m. Rufus Rose (puppeteer), 1930 (died 1975); children: Christopher, James, Rufus. ❖ Noted pioneer in American puppetry, was one of the founders of Puppeteers of America (1937); with husband, made the 1st full-length film using marionettes, *Jerry Pulls the Strings* (1938); animated the puppet Howdy Doody for the tv show (1952). Received President's Award for Artistic Achievement and Connecticut Commission on the Arts' Excellence in the Arts Award; inducted into Connecticut Women's Hall of Fame (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSE, Merri (1955—). Australian politician. Name variations: Hon. Merri Rose. Born Jan 24, 1955, in Kilcoy, Australia. ❖ As a member of Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Currumbin (1992); named minister for Tourism and Racing (1999) and minister for Fair Trading (2001).

ROSE, Saint.

See *Rose of Viterbo* (1235–1252).
See *Rose of Lima* (1586–1617).

ROSE, Sylvia (1962—). **East German rower.** Born Dec 23, 1962, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1988).

ROSEANNE (1952—). **American actress.** Name variations: Roseanne Barr, Roseanne Arnold. Born Roseanne Cherie Barr, Nov 3, 1952, in Salt Lake City, Utah; m. Bill Pentland, 1974 (div. 1990); m. Tom Arnold (actor), 1990 (div. 1994); m. Ben Thomas (body guard), 1995 (div. 2002); children: Brandi Brown (given up for adoption); James, Jessica and Jennifer Pentland; Buck Thomas. ❖ Brash and brassy comedic actress with working-class persona, began career doing standup in Denver; toured nationally on comedy circuit, moved to Hollywood (1983), appeared at Mitzi Shore's Comedy Store, then on "The Tonight Show" (1985); starred on sitcom "Roseanne" (1988–1997), the #1 show for many years; films include *She-Devil* (1989) and *Even Cowgirls Get the Blues* (1994); hosted daytime talk show "The Roseanne Show" (1999); set-up The Roseanne Foundation, non-profit organization focusing on child abuse. Received 4 American Comedy Awards (1988, 1989, 1993, 1997), 2 Emmys, 2 Golden Globes, Lucy Award from Women in Film, and Peabody Award. ❖ See also autobiography, *My Life as a Woman* (HarperCollins, 1989).

ROSELI (1969—). See *de Belo, Roseli*.

ROSEMeyer, Elly (b. 1907). See *Beinhorn, Elly*.

ROSENBAUM, Hedwig, Bohemian tennis player. Born in Bohemia. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles and a bronze medal in mixed doubles—outdoors (1900).

ROSENBAUM, Katharine (1903–1987). See *Sturgis, Katharine Boucot*.

ROSENBERG, Anna M. (1902–1983). **American public official, businesswoman, and labor relations consultant.** Name variations: Anna Marie Rosenberg. Born Anna Maria Lederer in Budapest, Hungary, June 19, 1902; died in New York, NY, 1983; dau. of Albert Lederer (furniture manufacturer) and Charlotte (Bacskaï) Lederer (author and illustrator of children's books); m. Julius Rosenberg (rug merchant), Oct 12, 1919 (died); m. Paul Gray Hoffman (administrator of Marshall Plan, 1948–50), in 1962; children: (1st m.) Thomas Rosenberg. ❖ Immigrated with family to US (1912); became naturalized citizen (1919); became regional director of National Recovery Administration (NRA) for NY area (1935); served as NY regional director of Social Security Board (1936–37); became a member of New York City Industrial Relations Board (1937); served as a director of Office of Defense and regional director of Health and Welfare Services (1941–42), consultant to Retraining and Re-employment Administration (1941–42), and director of Region 2, New York State, of the War Manpower Commission (1942–45), the only woman to hold such a position; concurrently, held membership in New York City and State War Councils and in the policy committee of Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and the secretaryship of the President's Combined War Labor Board; while with War Manpower Commission, forced the union of Henry J. Kaiser Pacific Coast plants to accept African-American labor; during war, was sent to European Theater of Operations as personal observer of both President Roosevelt and successor Harry Truman, for which she was awarded Medal of Freedom (Oct 20, 1945); served as assistant secretary of defense (1950–53). Was 1st woman decorated with US Medal for Merit (May 28, 1947); received Horatio Alger Award (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSENBERG, Carroll Smith—. See *Smith-Rosenberg, Carroll*.

ROSENBERG, Ethel (1915–1953). **American political activist.** Born Esther Ethel Greenglass, Sept 28, 1915, in New York, NY; died in electric chair at Sing Sing Prison, NY, June 19, 1953; dau. of Barnett Greenglass (sewing-machine repairer) and Tessie (Fiet) Greenglass; sister of Bernard and David Greenglass; half-sister of Samuel Greenglass; m. Julius Rosenberg, June 18, 1939; children: Michael Allen Rosenberg Meeropol (b. 1943) and Robert Harry Rosenberg Meeropol (b. 1947). ❖ Activist sentenced to death for espionage, went to the electric chair resolutely proclaiming her innocence; was a union activist with Ladies Apparel Shipping Clerks Union (1935–38), Workers Alliance of America (1935–38), and Ladies Auxiliary, Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians (1936–40); hired as clerk, Census Bureau (1940); served on East Side Defense Council to Defend America and

Crush Hitler (1941–43); with husband, indicted and imprisoned for conspiracy to commit espionage by passing atomic secrets to the Soviets (Aug 11, 1950); convicted (Mar 29, 1951); sentenced to death by Judge Irving Kaufman (April 5, 1951), which sparked international protests; transferred to Sing Sing where she was the only woman in the Condemned Cells; appeal denied by US Court of Appeals (Feb 25, 1952); continued to proclaim innocence as Supreme Court refused a certiorari (Oct 13, 1952), Judge Kaufman refused to reduce sentence (Jan 2, 1953), Supreme Court again refused certiorari (May 25, 1953), Judge Kaufman denied motion to hear new evidence (June 8, 1953), and Supreme Court refused to grant new trial (July 19, 1953); executed after Eisenhower refused clemency for a 2nd time (June 19, 1953). In 1997, a retired KGB officer confirmed that he had been the spy handler for Julius Rosenberg; he also stated that Ethel Rosenberg had been aware of husband's spying, but had not been a spy herself, had played no part in his network, and "wasn't doing anything for" the Soviets. ❖ See also Michael Meeropol, *The Rosenberg Letters: The Complete Edition of the Prison Correspondence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg* (Garland, 1994); Michael and Robert Meeropol, *We Are Your Sons: The Legacy of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg* (U. of Illinois Press, 1975); Ilene Philipson, *Ethel Rosenberg: Beyond the Myths* (Watts, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

ROSENBERG, Grete (1896–1979). **German swimmer.** Born Oct 7, 1896, in Germany; died Feb 5, 1979. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1912).

ROSENDAHL, Heidemarie (1947—). **West German track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Heide Rosendahl; Heidemarie Ecker; Heide Ecker-Rosendahl. Born Feb 14, 1947, in Hückeswagen, West Germany; dau. of a national discus-thrower. ❖ Won a silver medal for pentathlon at European championships (1967) and a gold medal (1971); won a gold medal in the long jump, team gold in 4 x 100-meter relay, and silver for pentathlon at Munich Olympics (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSENFELD, Bobbie (1905–1969). See *Rosenfeld, Fanny*.

ROSENFELD, Fanny (1905–1969). **Russian-born Canadian runner and sportswriter.** Name variations: Bobbie Rosenfeld. Born Dec 28, 1905, in Katrinaslov, Russia; died Nov 13, 1969, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Grew up in Canada; tied the world record of 11.0 for the 100-yard dash (1925); won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay and a silver medal in the 100 meters in the Amsterdam Olympics (1928); wrote the column "Feminine Sports Reel" for the *Toronto Globe and Mail* (1937–57). Named Canadian woman athlete of the half-century (1949).

ROSENQVIST, Susanne (1967—). **Swedish kayaker.** Born Nov 26, 1967, in Sweden. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics, both for K4 500 meters.

ROSENTHAL, Hedwig Kanner (1882–1959). See *Kanner-Rosenthal, Hedwig*.

ROSENTHAL, Ida Cohen (1886–1973). **Russian-born American manufacturing executive.** Born Ida Kaganovitch in Rakov, Russia, Jan 9, 1886; died in New York, NY, Mar 29, 1973; dau. of Abraham Kaganovitch (Hebrew scholar) and Sarah (Shapiro) Kaganovitch, who changed the family name to Cohen after immigrating to US; m. William Rosenthal (manufacturer and designer), June 10, 1906 (died 1958); children: Lewis Rosenthal (1907–1930); Beatrice Rosenthal Coleman (b. 1916, who took over Maidenform). ❖ Founder of Maidenform, Inc., moved to Warsaw, Poland, at 16, then immigrated to US (1904), where she opened a small seamstress shop in Hoboken, NJ; with husband, moved shop to Washington Heights, NY (1918); became a partner in a dress shop in Manhattan (early 1920s), then incorporated the Maiden Form Brassiere Co. (1923); assumed presidency after husband died (1958); was an important contributor to the establishment of Yeshiva University's Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York City. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSENTHAL, Jean (1912–1969). **American designer of architectural and theater lighting.** Born Eugenie Rosenthal, Mar 16, 1912, in New York, NY; died May 1, 1969, in New York, NY; dau. of Morris and Pauline (Scharfmann) Rosenthal (physicians); attended Neighborhood Playhouse, 1928–30, and Yale University Drama School, 1931–33; never married; no children. ❖ Pioneer in the craft of lighting design and originator of many techniques still in use, was considered by some to have been a genius at evoking mood and creating special effects; one of only a handful of women in technical theater during her time, fought constantly against discrimination, but was eventually accepted and even

sought after; designed over 4,000 theatrical productions, including dance, opera, plays and musicals (including *West Side Story* and *Hello, Dolly!*), and also consulted on dozens of architectural lighting projects; had a 37-year association with Martha Graham and an 18-year association with Lincoln Kirstein and his Ballet Society; also designed for New York City Ballet and American Ballet Theater, among others; with Lael Wertebaker, wrote *The Magic of Light* (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSENTHAL, Jody (1962—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Jody Rosenthal Anschutz. Born Jody Rosenthal, Oct 18, 1962, in Minneapolis, MN; attended University of Tulsa; m. Fred Anschutz, 1989. ❖ Won British Amateur championship (1984); won du Maurier Classic at age 24 (1987), the youngest American to win a major. Named PGA Rookie of the Year (1986).

ROSENTHAL, Lyova (1927—). See *Grant, Lee*.

ROSENWALD, Edith (1895–1980). See *Stern, Edith Rosenwald*.

ROSE OF BURFORD (fl. 15th c.). **Wool merchant of England.** Probably born into a merchant or gentry family. ❖ Became a wholesaler, exporting raw English wool to Calais and selling it to textile manufacturers there; by running her own business, qualified as a *femme sole* (“woman alone”), a phrase signifying a woman who could conduct transactions independently and in her own name, making her an equal with male merchants. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSE OF LIMA (1586–1617). **Peruvian mystic, ascetic and saint.** Name variations: Rosa de Lima; Rosa de Santa María; Rosa of Lima. Born Isabel Flores de Oliva, April 20 or 30, 1586, in Lima, Peru; died Aug 24, 1617, in Lima; dau. of Gaspar de Flores (soldier) and María de Oliva; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st person born in the Americas to be canonized by the Roman Catholic Church, was confirmed at Quives by the famous archbishop of Lima, Toribio Alfonso de Mogrovejo (1597); took habit as Dominican tertiary, which permitted her to become betrothed to Jesus Christ, while continuing to live at home (1606); subjected herself for years to painful acts of self-torture, which include wearing a pewter crown of thorns, often with the reluctant assistance of her devoted servant Mariana, who had cared for her as an infant; became known for her visions and other mystical experiences; established an infirmary in her parents’ home for the treatment of the poor; as a result of her growing fame, was visited by representatives of the Lima tribunal of the Holy Office of the Inquisition who declared their finding that her gifts were of the Holy Spirit; said to have saved Lima from pirates (1615); formally sanctified her spiritual marriage (Palm Sunday, 1617); foretold the date of her own demise; one year after death, canonization proceedings began (1618); was beatified (1668) and canonized (1671); though she is remembered as a gifted mystic, wrote no books of devotion, and, unlike other religious women of her time, never penned a spiritual autobiography. ❖ See also Frances Parkinson Keyes, *The Rose and the Lily: The Lives and Times of Two South American Saints* (Hawthorn, 1961); and *Women in World History*.

ROSE OF VITERBO (1235–1252). **Italian saint.** Name variations: Rosa di Viterbo. Born 1235 in Viterbo, Italy; died in 1252 (some sources cite 1253 or 1261) in Viterbo; never married; no children. ❖ Franciscan preacher, joined the informal tertiary order of Franciscans, a group who traveled constantly to preach in the streets; became a well-known figure in Viterbo, giving sermons on various sins, urging residents to oppose heretical movements and making political speeches as well; gained a considerable following. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSHANARA (1849–1926). **Indian dancer.** Name variations: Olive Craddock. Born Olive Craddock, Jan 1894, in Calcutta, India; died July 14, 1926, in New York, NY; dau. of an Irish officer in the British Army in India. ❖ Trained in Indian dance forms as a child in India; moved to London where she soon performed as specialty dancer in Oscar Ash’s staging of *Kismet*; moved to US (1916), where she performed solo specialty dance act on the Keith circuit; created and performed numerous Indian and Oriental dances, including *Harvest Dance* (1917) and *A Moon Flower* (1918); appeared in non-ethnic productions—theatrical in nature—such as *The Field of Honor* and *After the War* (1917); serving as an expert on India, collaborated on many theatrical works in NY, including Winthrop Ames’ *The Green Goddess* (1920); was a major contributor to the introduction of Indian dance forms in US, while writing and teaching in New York City. Works of choreography include *Dagger Dance* (1911), *Incense Dance* (1911), *The Snake Dance* (1911),

A Hindu Fantasy (1917), *East Indian Folk Dances* (1917), *On the Way to the Temple* (1917) and *A Burmese Boat* (1918).

ROSHCHINA, Nadezhda (1954—). **Soviet rower.** Born June 30, 1954, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1976).

ROSHCHINA, Tatyana (1941—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born June 23, 1941, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1964).

ROSHER, Dorothy (1913–2000). See *Marsh, Joan*.

ROSIK, Aneta (1972—). See *Szczepanska, Aneta*.

ROSLAVLEVA, Natalia (1907–1977). **Ukrainian dance critic.** Name variations: Natalia Petrovna Roslavleva. Born Natalia Rene, 1907, in Kiev, Ukraine; died of cancer, Jan 3, 1977, in Moscow, Russia; attended Lunacharski Institute of Theatre Art in Moscow. ❖ Wrote critiques of Russian dance and dancers; published *Era of the Russian Ballet, 1770–1965*, the most widely used English-language history of Russian ballet (1966).

ROSLYNG, Christina (1978—). See *Hansen, Christina Roslyng*.

ROSMAN, Alice Grant (1887–1961). **Australian novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Rosna. Born in Dreamthorpe, Kapunda, South Australia, in 1887; died 1961; dau. of Alice Mary (Bowyer) Rosman (poet); attended Dominican Convent in Cabra, South Australia. ❖ Quickly earned international acclaim for novels, *The Window* (1928) and *Visitors to Hugo* (1929), which became the standard by which her subsequent works were judged; wrote over 15 novels, including *Jock the Scot* (1930), *The Sixth Journey* (1931), *Mother of the Bride* (1936), *Unfamiliar Faces* (1938) and *William’s Room* (1939), the best of which have been described as “domestic romances in comfortable households.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSONA (1887–1961). See *Rosman, Alice Grant*.

ROSS, Araminta “Minty” (1821–1913). See *Tubman, Harriet*.

ROSS, Annie (1930—). **English jazz singer and actress.** Name variations: Annabelle Logan. Born Annabelle Short, July 25, 1930, in Mitcham, Surrey, England, into a Scottish showbusiness family; raised in Los Angeles, CA; sister of Jimmy Logan (entertainer); niece of Ella Logan (actress). ❖ Began career as a child actress; sang “Loch Lomond” in the film *Our Gang Follies of 1938* and played Judy Garland’s sister in *Presenting Lily Mars* (1942); was a member of the jazz vocal group, Lambert, Hendricks & Ross (1957–62); quit the act and moved to London; released album *Annie Ross Sings a Handful of Songs* (1963); appeared in *Superman III* (1983).

ROSS, Betsy (1752–1836). **American Quaker.** Name variations: Elizabeth Ross; Elizabeth Ashburn; Elizabeth Claypoole; Elizabeth Griscom Ross Ashburn Claypoole. Born Elizabeth Griscom in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Jan 1, 1752; died in Philadelphia, Jan 30, 1836; dau. of Samuel Griscom (builder who allegedly worked on construction of Independence Hall in Philadelphia) and Rebecca (James) Griscom; m. John Ross (upholsterer), Nov 4, 1773 (killed 1776); m. Joseph Ashburn (sailor), June 1777 (died in a British prison, 1782); m. John Claypoole, May 8, 1783 (died 1817); children: (2nd m.) Zillah Ashburn (b. 1779, died young); Eliza Ashburn (b. 1781); (3rd m.) Clarissa Sidney Claypoole Wilson (b. 1785); Susan Claypoole (b. 1786); Rachel Claypoole (b. 1789); Jane Claypoole (b. 1792); Harriet Claypoole (b. 1795, died as infant). ❖ Provided “ship’s colours, etc.” (a flag) for Pennsylvania’s navy (1777); became legendary, however, for her disputable involvement in creation of the nation’s 1st flag; according to legend, was visited by George Ross, George Washington, and Robert Morris, as members of a secret committee of the Continental Congress seeking a flag for the nascent nation (1776 or 1777); though there is no known documentation, was 1st connected publicly with the flag almost 100 years after the American Revolution, when her grandson William Canby presented a history of the family, including the popularly known tale that his great-aunt had created the flag (Mar 1870). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSS, Betty Clark (1896–1947). See *Clarke, Betty Ross*.

ROSS, Charlotte Whitehead (1843–1916). **English-Canadian physician.** Name variations: Charlotte Whitehead. Born Charlotte Whitehead, July 15, 1843, in Darlington, England; died of arteriosclerosis, Feb 21, 1916, in Winnipeg, Canada; dau. of Isabella Whitehead and Joseph

Whitehead (railroad engineer); grandmother of Edith Ross (1st female anesthesiologist at Winnipeg General Hospital, Canada); graduate of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (later Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann University School of Medicine), 1875; m. David Ross (Scottish railroad engineer, died 1912); children: 8, including Minnie (Ross) Ross. ❖ The 1st practicing woman physician in the Canadian West and in Montreal, immigrated with family to a farm in Huron Co., Canada (1848); after completing a medical education, moved to Whitemouth, Manitoba, with family and practiced medicine in the Whitemouth community, mostly treating male workers' injuries in the beginning of her career; was an active member of the Manitoba Medical Association; after husband's death (1912), moved to Winnipeg to live with her daughter, Minnie.

ROSS, countess of.

See *Bruce, Matilda* (c. 1285–c. 1326).

See *Ross, Euphemia* (d. after 1394).

See *Leslie, Euphemia* (d. after 1424).

See *Leslie, Mary* (d. 1429).

ROSS, Diana (1944–). **African-American singer and actress.** Name variations: The Supremes. Born Diane Ross, Mar 26, 1944, in Detroit, MI; dau. of Fred Earl Ross and Ernestine (Moten) Ross (d. 1984); m. Robert Silberstein Jr., 1971 (div. 1976); m. Arne Naess (shipping magnate), 1985 (div. 1999). ❖ With Mary Wilson and Florence Ballard, recorded 1st song for Motown (1964) as one of "The Supremes"; saw recording of "Where Did Our Love Go" reach *Billboard's* Top 100; had 7 #1 hits and was rarely out of Top 10 (1965–69) with such songs as "Your Heart Belongs to Me" (1964), "Baby Love" (1964), "Come See about Me" (1964), "Stop! In the Name of Love" (1965), "Back in My Arms Again" (1965), "Nothing But Heartaches" (1965), "I Hear a Symphony" (1965), "My World Is Empty Without You" (1966), "You Can't Hurry Love" (1966), "You Keep Me Hangin' On" (1966), "Love Is Here and Now You're Gone" (1967), "Love Child" (1968) and "Someday We'll Be Together" (1969); left the group to pursue solo career (1970), appearing in films *Lady Sings the Blues* (1972), *Mahogany* (1975), and *The Wiz* (1978); on tv, starred in "Double Platinum" (1999). Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1988). ❖ See also J. Randy Taborelli, *Call Me Miss Ross* (Carol, 1989); *Dreamgirls*, loosely based on The Supremes, opened on Broadway (1981); and *Women in World History*.

ROSS, Eden (1896–c. 1995). See *Phillipotts, Adelaide*.

ROSS, Elisabeth Kübler (b. 1926). See *Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth*.

ROSS, Elizabeth (1883–1953). See *Haynes, Elizabeth Ross*.

ROSS, Euphemia (d. 1387). **Queen of Scotland.** Name variations: Euphemia of Ross; countess of Moray. Died in 1387; dau. of Hugh Ross, 4th earl of Ross, and Matilda Bruce (c. 1285–c. 1326, sister of Robert I the Bruce); m. John Randolph, 3rd earl of Moray; became 2nd wife of Robert II Stewart or Stuart (1316–1390, his 1st wife was Elizabeth Muir), king of Scots (r. 1371–1390), c. May 2, 1355; children: David Stewart, earl of Strathearn (c. 1356–c. 1382); Walter Stewart, earl of Atholl and Caithness (c. 1360–1437); Egidia Stewart (who m. William Douglas of Nithsdale in 1387); Katherine Stewart (who m. David Lindsay, 1st earl of Crawford). ❖ See also Elizabeth Sutherland, *Five Euphemias: Women in Medieval Scotland, 1200–1420* (St. Martin, 1999).

ROSS, Euphemia (d. after 1394). **Countess of Ross.** Died after Sept 5, 1394; interred at Fortrose Cathedral, Ross and Cromarty; dau. of William Ross, 3rd earl of Ross, and Mary Og (dau. of Angus Og, lord of the Isles); m. Walter de Lesly, earl of Ross (some sources cite Andrew Leslie), around 1361; m. Alexander Stewart (c. 1343–1394), 1st earl of Buchan (r. 1382–1394), known as the Wolf of Badenach (some sources cite a 1405 death date), around July 22, 1382; children: (1st m.) Alexander Leslie, 7th earl of Ross; Mary Leslie (d. 1429, who m. Donald MacDonald, lord of the Isles). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSS, Forrestina Elizabeth (1860–1936). **New Zealand teacher, mountaineer, journalist, and writer.** Name variations: Forrestina (Forrest) Elizabeth Grant. Born Forrestina (Forrest) Elizabeth Grant, June 23, 1860, at Brixton, Surrey, England; died Mar 29, 1936, at Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of George Grant and Forrestina (Hay) Grant; University of Otago, c. 1881; m. Malcolm Ross (journalist and mountaineer), 1890 (died 1930); children: 1 son. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1870); appointed mistress at Forbury School (1881); taught English at Otago Girls' High School until 1890; became 1st

woman member of New Zealand Alpine Club and, with husband, promoted sport of mountaineering (Forrest Ross Glacier named after her); became parliamentary reporter for several newspapers and was named 1st lady editor of *Evening Post* (c. 1897); published *Round the World with a Fountain Pen* (1913) and *Mixed Grill* (1934); also wrote short stories. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

ROSS, Frances Adams (1919–1995). See *Le Sueur, Frances*.

ROSS, Frances Jane (1869–1950). **New Zealand school principal and teacher.** Born April 26, 1869, at Otepopo, North Otago, New Zealand; died July 13, 1950, at Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Angus Ross and Dorathea (Mee) Ross; University of Otago, BA, 1890, MA, 1900. ❖ Served as co-principal and then principal of Girton College (1890s–1914); served as principal of Columba College, Dunedin (1914–30), acting warden of St Margaret's College (1939), and principal of Presbyterian Women's Training Institute (1943, 1944); active in New Zealand Federation of University Women. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

ROSS, Granny (1762–1860). See *Ross, Marie-Henriette LeJeune*.

ROSS, Harriet (1821–1913). See *Tubman, Harriet*.

ROSS, Hilda (1883–1959). **New Zealand politician.** Name variations: Dame Hilda Ross. Born Grace Nixon (adopted name Hilda Cuthbertha at time of marriage), July 6, 1883, in Whangarei, NZ; died Mar 6, 1959; m. Harry C. Ross, 1904 (died 1940); children: 2 sons. ❖ Heavily involved with the health camp movement; standing for Hamilton, became the 2nd woman to represent the National Party in Parliament (1945); appointed minister of Health and Child Welfare (1949), the 1st and last woman of her party to be named a minister until 1990; appointed minister of Social Security (1957); died while in office (1959). Made Dame Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1956).

ROSS, Ishbel (1895–1975). **Scottish-born American journalist and writer.** Name variations: Isabel Rae; Ishbella Rae. Born Ishbella Margaret Ross in Sutherlandshire, Scotland, Dec 15, 1895; died Sept 21, 1975, in New York, NY; dau. of David Ross and Grace (McCrone) Ross; educated at Tain Royal Academy in Ross-Shire, Scotland; m. Bruce Rae (journalist and editor), 1922; children: Catriona. ❖ At 20, immigrated to Toronto, Ontario; moved to New York City (1919), where she became a general assignment reporter and member of editorial staff for *New York Tribune* (later *Herald-Tribune*); covered sensational crimes, fires, explosions, prize fights, and sought out high-profile interviews; was held in high esteem by colleagues; published 1st novel, *Promenade Deck*, which became a bestseller and later filmed; continued to write prodigiously, focusing on nonfiction books, especially biographies, including *Ladies of the Press* (1936), *Margaret Fell: Mother of Quakerism* (1949), *Rebel Rose: Life of Rose O'Neal Greenhow, Confederate Spy* (1954), *First Lady of the South: The Life of Mrs. Jefferson Davis* (1958), *The General's Wife: The Life of Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant* (1959), *Silhouette in Diamonds: The Life of Mrs. Potter Palmer* (1960), *Power with Grace: The Life of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson* (1975) and *The President's Wife: Mary Todd Lincoln* (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSS, Ishobel (1890–1965). **Scottish nurse.** Born on the Isle of Skye, Feb 18, 1890; died 1965; dau. of James Ross (who is credited with the development of the famous liquor, Drambuie); attended Edinburgh Ladies College; married; children: daughter Jess Dixon. ❖ During WWI, volunteered to accompany Elsie Inglis to Serbia, where a hospital unit was being established, arriving in nearby Salonika, Greece (Aug 1916); remained on Balkan front until July 1917 and kept a diary of her experiences. ❖ See also *Little Grey Partridge: First World War Diary of Ishobel Ross Who Served with the Scottish Women's Hospitals in Serbia* (1988); and *Women in World History*.

ROSS, Lillian (1926–). **American journalist and writer.** Born June 8, 1926, in Syracuse, New York; dau. of Louis Ross and Edna (Rosenson) Ross; children: Erik Jeremy Ross (adopted). ❖ Wrote for *The New Yorker* for more than 50 years, beginning in 1945, when she was not yet 20; became well known for her laudatory portraits of movie stars, famous writers, and other celebrity subjects, including John Huston and Ernest Hemingway. ❖ See also memoir *Here But Not Here: A Love Story* (1998); and *Women in World History*.

ROSS, Marie-Henriette LeJeune (1762–1860). **Canadian midwife.** Name variations: Marie-Henriette LeJeune-Ross; Marie-Henriette LeJeune; Granny Ross. Born Maria Tharsile LeJeune, Aug 13, 1762, in Rochefort, France; died May 1860 in Margaree, Nova Scotia, Canada;

dau. of Martine Roy and Joseph LeJeune (Acadian farmers); m. Joseph Comeau, Feb 17, 1780 (died 1785); Lamaud Briard LeJeune (a cousin) 1786 (died); James Ross (disbanded Irish soldier of Scottish parents), Mar 18, 1793 (died 1825); children: (3rd m.) 4 (2 lived to adulthood).

❖ Noted midwife, known for homeopathic techniques, settled on Cape Breton Island (Bras d'Or region) with 3rd husband James Ross; gained community recognition after skillfully employing an inoculation practice from Turkey during a smallpox epidemic (early 1800s); saved a sample of the vaccine, which was later used by a grandson during another outbreak 70 years later; moved to Northeast Margaree River (1802) and was the 1st Caucasian and the only medically skilled resident in the area.

ROSS, Martin (1862–1915). See *Martin, Violet*.

ROSS, Mother (1667–1739). See *Cavanagh, Kit*.

ROSS, Nellie Tayloe (1876–1977). **American politician.** Born Nellie Tayloe, Nov 29, 1876, near St. Joseph, Missouri; died in Washington, DC, Dec 20, 1977; dau. of James Wynns Tayloe (merchant and farmer) and Elizabeth (Blair) Tayloe; had 2 years training in Omaha, Nebraska, as kindergarten teacher; m. William Bradford Ross (later governor of Wyoming), Sept 11, 1902 (died 1924); children: (twins) George and Ambrose (b. 1903); Alfred (b. 1905, died young); William Bradford II (b. 1912). ❖ Director of the US Mint and 1st woman governor, worked for Cheyenne, Wyoming, community activities, including Cheyenne Woman's Club, Boy Scouts and Episcopal Church (1902–22); was wife of governor (1922–24); served as governor of Wyoming (1925–27); served as vice-chair, Democratic National Committee (1928–33) and seconded the nomination of Alfred E. Smith at the national convention (1928); served as director of US Mint for 20 years (1933–53); was the 1st woman to have her likeness on a Mint medal, and the 1st to have her name on the cornerstone of a government building. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSS, Shirley (1909–1975). **American singer, dancer and actress.** Born Bernice Gaunt, Jan 7, 1909, in Omaha, NE; died Mar 9, 1975, in Menlo Park, CA; children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Began career as singer with Phil Harris band, then Gus Arnheim orchestra; in films, often starred opposite Bob Hope to whom he first sang "Thanks for the Memories"; sang and danced in such films as *Big Broadcast of 1937*, *What Price Jazz*, *100% Pure*, *Blossoms on Broadway*, *Waikiki Wedding*, *Thanks for the Memory*, *A Song for Miss Julie* and *Some Like It Hot* (1939); also appeared in *Cafe Society*, *Devil's Squadron* and *San Francisco*; introduced Rogers and Hart ballad, "It Never Entered My Mind" on Broadway in *Higher and Higher*.

ROSS, Violet Florence (1862–1915). See *Martin, Violet*.

ROSS-CRAIG, Stella (1906—). **Botanical artist.** Born 1906 in UK; m. J.R. Sealy; studied at the Art School, Thanet Chelsea Polytechnic in London. ❖ Known for artistic and scientifically accurate drawings, worked as a Royal Botanical Gardens (Kew) botanical artist; was a Linnean Society fellow (1948–74). Publications include *Drawings of British Plants* (published in 31 parts, 1948–74) and botanical illustrations for *Botanical Magazine*, among others; a large collection of her drawings (3,000 total) are in the Kew collection.

ROSSE, countess of (1813–1885). See *Parsons, Mary*.

ROSSELLI, Amelia (1930–1996). **Italian poet.** Born 1930 in Paris, France; died Feb 11, 1996, in Rome, Italy; dau. of Carlo Rosselli (died 1937) and Marion Cave (an English woman); granddau. of Amelia Pincherle Rosselli (Jewish-Italian playwright, 1870–1954); studied in France, England, and US. ❖ Born in France because her Italian father, an anti-fascist, had escaped from an Italian prison in 1929 and was living in exile while forming a resistance movement; after father and father's brother Nello Rosselli were assassinated in Normandy (1937), moved with mother and grandmother to England (1940), then US; moved to Italy (1948), where she worked in publishing houses; wrote in English and Italian; works include *Variazioni belleiche* (1964), *Serie ospedaliera* (1969), *Documento* (1976), *Primi scritti 1952–63* (1981), *Impromptu* (1981), *La libellula* (1985), *Antologia poetica* (1987) and *Diario Ottuso* (1990).

ROSSER, Celia E. (1930—). **Australian botanical artist.** Name variations: Celia Elizabeth Rosser; Celia Elizabeth Prince. Born Celia Elizabeth Prince, 1930, in Australia. ❖ Noted botanical artist, began career in fashion illustration at a Melbourne advertising agency; at Monash University, served as science faculty artist (1970–74), before becoming a university botanical artist (1974); set out to paint all of the Australian

Banksia species; published *Wild Flowers of Victoria* (1967) and *The Banksias* (1st vol., 1981, 2nd vol., 1988, and 3rd vol., 2000). Received the Linnean Society of London's Jill Smythies Award for Botanical Illustration (1977) and the Medal of the Order of Australia (1966).

ROSSETTI, Christina (1830–1894). **English poet.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Ellen Alleyne. Born Christina Rossetti in London, England, Dec 5, 1830; died in London, Dec 29, 1894; dau. of Gabriele Rossetti (professor of Italian at King's College, London) and Lavinia Polidori Rossetti; sister of Maria Francesca Rossetti (1827–1876), Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828–1882), the painter and poet, and William Michael Rossetti (1829–1906); never married; no children. ❖ Celebrated Victorian poet who 1st drew public attention to the Pre-Raphaelite movement, enjoyed the same educational advantages as her siblings; at an early age, was encouraged to mix freely with adults—a rarity in Victorian families of the time; remained unmarried, despite 2 engagements: James Collinson (1848) and Charles Bagot Cayley (1866); suffered from a mysterious malady, exophthalmic bronchocele (1871–73), and remained an invalid the rest of her life; though her reputation rests on the fact that her verse contributed significantly to the direction in which the poetry of the 20th century was to move, will perhaps be best remembered and appreciated for the searing directness, integrity, and lyricism of her poetry; poetic works include *Goblin Market and other poems* (1862), *The Prince's Progress* (1866), *Sing-Song* (nursery rhymes, 1872), *A Pageant* (1881) and *New Poems* (unpublished poems collected by brother William and printed after her death in 1896). ❖ See also C.H. Sisson, *Christina Rossetti* (Carcanet, 1984); Frances Thomas, *Christina Rossetti: A Biography* (Virago, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

ROSSETTI, Mrs. Dante Gabriel (1829–1862). See *Siddal, Elizabeth*.

ROSSETTI, Elizabeth (1829–1862). See *Siddal, Elizabeth*.

ROSSETTI, Maria Francesca (1827–1876). **English author.** Born 1827; died 1876; dau. of Gabriele Rossetti (professor of Italian at King's College, London) and Lavinia Polidori; sister of Christina Rossetti (1830–1894), Dante Gabriel Rossetti (1828–1882), and William Michael Rossetti (1829–1906). ❖ Wrote *A Shadow of Dante* (1870); became an Anglican nun (1874).

ROSSI, Countess de or di. See *Sontag, Henriette* (c. 1803–1854).

ROSSI, Eleonora (1925—). See *Rossi Drago, Eleonora*.

ROSSI, Properzia de (c. 1490–1530). **Italian sculptor.** Name variations: Properzia de' Rossi; Properzia di Rossi. Born c. 1490 in Bologna, Italy; died 1530 in Bologna. ❖ Famous Italian sculptor, was instructed in drawing and painting by Marc Antonio Raimondi, but showed the most aptitude and love for sculpture and carving; created works praised widely for their beauty; began accepting public commissions (c. 1520); modeled the bust of Count Guido Pepoli now in the sacristy of basilica of St. Petronius; employed to assist in finishing reliefs about the portal, which Giacomo della Quercia had left unfinished; also executed 2 bas-reliefs now in St. Petronius sacristy, which represent *Joseph and Potiphar's Wife* and *Solomon receiving the Queen of Sheba*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROSSIANKA (1744–1810). See *Dashkova, Ekaterina*.

ROSSI DRAGO, Eleonora (1925—). **Italian actress.** Name variations: Eleonora Rossi; Eleanor Rossi-Drago. Born Palmira Omiccioli, Sept 23, 1925, in Quinto, Italy. ❖ Made film debut in *Altura* (1949), followed by *Persiane chiuse*, *Tre storie proibite*, *Verginità*, *Sensualità*, *La Fiammata*, *L'Esclave*, *La tratta delle bianche*, *Destinées*, *L'Affaire Maurizius*, *Napoléon*, *Donne sole*, *Kean*, *Le fric*, *Vacanze d'inverno*, *L'Estate violenta*, *David e Golia*, *Under Ten Flags*, *Anima nera*, *Rosmunda e Alboino*, *L'amour à vingt ans*, *Hipnosis* and *La Bibbia*, among others.

ROSSNER, Petra (1966—). **German cyclist.** Born Nov 14, 1966, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 3,000-meter indiv. pursuit (1992).

ROST, Christina (1952—). **East German handball player.** Born Aug 14, 1952, in East Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

ROSTOCK, Marlies East German cross-country skier. Born in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x5 km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

- ROSTOPCHINA, Evdokiya (1811–1858).** Russian poet, writer, and salonnère. Name variations: Evdokia or Evdokiia Rostopchina; Countess Rostopchina. Born Evdokiya Petrovna Sushkova in Moscow, Dec 23, 1811; died Dec 3, 1858; her mother died while Evdokiya was still young, and her father, due to his civil service, was frequently absent; m. Count Andrei Rostopchin (conservative aristocrat), in 1833. ❖ Host to one of Russia's most active 19th-century literary salons, gained renown throughout Russia because of her intellect, her well-respected poetry, and her salon which was visited by all of the major literary personages of the era, including Aleksander Pushkin, Mikhail Lermontov, and Nikolai Gogol; remains a significant component of the intellectual and literary history of Russian Romanticism of the 1830s and 1840s. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROSTOPCHINE, Sophie (1799–1874).** See *Ségur, Sophie Rostopchine, Comtesse de*.
- ROSTOVA, Anna (1950—).** Soviet volleyball player. Born Dec 17, 1950, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).
- ROSTOVTEVA, Olga (1969—).** See *Slyusareva, Olga*.
- ROSTROPOVICH, Galina (b. 1926).** See *Vishnevskaya, Galina*.
- ROSU, Monica (1987—).** Romanian gymnast. Name variations: Mona Rosu. Born May 11, 1987, in Bacau, Romania. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd for team and 4th for vault (2003); won a gold medal for the vault and a team gold medal for all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ROSWITHA (c. 935–1001).** See *Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim*.
- ROTCH, Elizabeth (1791–1870).** See *Farrar, Eliza Rotch*.
- ROTH, Ann (1931—).** American stage and film costume designer. Born Oct 30, 1931, in Hanover, PA. ❖ Costumer for many Broadway plays, began film career as an assistant to Irene Sharaff; made film debut with *The World of Henry Orient* (1964), followed by over 90 films, including *Midnight Cowboy*, *The Owl and the Pussycat*, *Klute*, *Mandingo*, *The Happy Hooker*, *Murder by Death*, *The Goodbye Girl*, *Coming Home*, *Only When I Laugh*, *The World According to Garp*, *Silkwood*, *Maxie*, *Sweet Dreams*, *The Unbearable Lightness of Being*, *Working Girl*, *Sabrina*, *The Birdcage*, *The Talented Mr. Ripley*, *Finding Forrester*, *Adaptation*, *The Hours* and *Cold Mountain*. Won an Oscar for *The English Patient* (1996).
- ROTH, Hella (1963—).** West German field-hockey player. Born Sept 21, 1963, in West Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- ROTH, Lillian (1910–1980).** American actress and singer. Born Lillian Rutstein, Dec 13, 1910, in Boston, Massachusetts; died May 10, 1980, in New York, NY; dau. of Arthur Rutstein and Katie (Silverman) Rutstein (later changed to Roth); attended Professional Children's School, NY; m. David Lyons (died); m. William Scott (div.); m. Judge Benjamin Shalleck (div.); m. Eugene Weiner (div.); m. Edward Goldman (div.); m. Mark Harris (div.); m. Thomas Burt McGuire (div. 1963); no children. ❖ At 7, made Broadway debut in *The Inner Man* (1917); went on to appear in *Penrod* and *The Betrothed* (both 1918), then toured in vaudeville with sister Ann; during this period, introduced the songs "When the Red, Red Robin Comes Bob Bob Bobbin' Along" and "Ain't She Sweet," both of which became standards; as an adult, became a popular attraction in *Earl Carroll's Vanities* (1928, 1931, and 1932), and in Ziegfeld's *Midnight Frolics* (1929), among other shows; made film debut in musical short *Lillian Roth and Piano Boys* (1929), singing "Ain't She Sweet," then signed with Paramount; made 1st feature film *Illusion* (1929); also appeared in *The Love Parade* (1929) and *Animal Crackers* (1930); starred on CBS radio's "The Lillian Roth Show" (1934); bout with alcohol seriously began to undermine career (1930s); comeback was aided by Ralph Edwards tv program "This Is Your Life" (1953); wrote autobiography (with Mike Connolly and Gerold Frank), *I'll Cry Tomorrow*, which sold over 1 million copies; published a 2nd, less-successful autobiography, *Beyond My Worth* (1958), and returned to Broadway in musical *I Can Get It for You Wholesale* (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROTH-BEHRENDT, Dagmar (1953—).** German lawyer and politician. Born Feb 21, 1953, in Frankfurt am Main, Germany. ❖ Served as adviser in the chancellery of the governing mayor of Berlin; as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- ROTHER, Mechtild (1947—).** German politician. Born Aug 10, 1947, in Paderborn, Germany. ❖ Schoolteacher (1978–84); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- ROTHELIN, Jacqueline de Rohan, Marquise de (c. 1520–1587).** French aristocrat. Born c. 1520; died 1587; dau. of Charles de Rohan and Jeanne de Saint-Séverin; m. François of Orleans-Longueville, marquis de Rothelin (died 1548); children: 1 son. ❖ Was brought into contact with religious reformers in Switzerland; turned her château at Blandy, in Brie, into a refuge for Huguenots; was imprisoned for harboring Protestants (1567).
- ROTHENBERGER, Anneliese (1924—).** German soprano. Born in Mannheim, Germany, June 19, 1924; studied with Erika Müller at Mannheim Conservatory; m. Gerd W. Dieberitz (journalist), 1954. ❖ Debuted in Koblenz (1943); appeared at Hamburg State Opera (1946–56); debuted at Salzburg (1954); made Metropolitan Opera debut (1960); created the title role in Sutermeister's *Madame Bovary* and Telemachus in Liebermann's *Penelope*; a skilled actress, sang in other modern operas, including Hindemith's *Mathis der Maler*, Liebermann's *Die Schule der Frauen*, and Berg's atonal *Lulu*; was also a specialist in Mozart and Strauss; made numerous recordings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROTHENBERGER, Gonnellen.** Dutch equestrian. Name variations: Gonnellen Rothenberger-Gordijn. Born in Netherlands; m. Sven Rothenberger (equestrian). ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), on Weyden.
- ROTHENBURGER-LUDING, Christa (1959—).** East German cyclist and speedskater. Name variations: Christa Luding; Christa Luding-Rothenburger; Christa Rothenburger. Born Christa Rothenburger, Dec 4, 1959, in Weisswasser, German Democratic Republic; m. Ernst Luding (her skating coach), 1988. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 500-meter speedskating race at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); was World sprint-skating champion (1984, 1988); became World champion for the 1,000-meter speedskating race (1986); won a silver medal for the 500-meter speedskating race and a gold medal for the 1,000-meter at Calgary Olympics (1988); won a silver medal for the 1,000-meter cycling race at Seoul Olympics (1988), becoming the 1st athlete to win medals in both the Summer and Winter Olympic games in the same year; won a bronze medal for the 500-meter speedskating race at Albertville Olympics (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RÖTHER, Sabine (1957—).** See *Roether, Sabine*.
- ROTHHAMMER, Keena (1957—).** American swimmer. Name variations: Keena Rothhammer Weisbly. Born Feb 26, 1957, in Santa Clara, CA. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 800-meter freestyle and a bronze medal for 200-meter freestyle at Munich Olympics (1972); set 2 World records and 10 indiv. American records. Named North American Athlete of the Year (1973); inducted into Jewish Sports Hall of Fame (1980).
- ROTHILD (c. 871–c. 928).** Countess of Maine. Born c. 871; died c. 928; dau. of Richilde of Autun (d. around 910) and Charles I the Bald, king of France (r. 840–877), also known as Charles II, Holy Roman emperor (r. 875–877); m. Rotger also known as Roger, count of Maine; children: Hugh I, count of Maine.
- ROTHILDE (fl. 840).** German princess. Dau. of Lothair I, Holy Roman emperor (r. 840–855) and Irmengard (c. 800–851); sister of Louis II (c. 822–875), Holy Roman emperor (r. 855–875), and Lothair II, king of Lorraine (r. 855–869); m. Guido of Spoleto; children: Guido of Spoleto, Holy Roman emperor (r. 891–894).
- ROTHLEIN, Arlene (1939–1976).** American dancer, choreographer and actress. Born 1939 in Brooklyn, NY; died Nov 20, 1976, in Brooklyn; studied dance at Merce Cunningham studios. ❖ Appeared in several off-Broadway productions. Was associated with the dance and theater productions of James Waring; won an Obie for her performance in *The Little Match Girl* (1968).
- RÖTHLISBERGER, Nadia (1972—).** See *Roethlisberger, Nadia*.
- ROTHMAN, Stephanie (1936—).** American director and screenwriter. Name variations: Dallas Meredith. Born Nov 9, 1936, in Paterson, NJ. ❖ Wrote and directed many films for Roger Corman's studio, including *It's a Bikini World*, *Blood Bath*, *The Student Nurses*, *The Velvet Vampire*,

Group Marriage, Terminal Island and *The Working Girls*; wrote *Beyond Atlantis* and *Sweet Sugar*.

ROTHMANN, Maria Elisabeth (1875–1975). South African novelist and essayist. Name variations: M.E.R. Born 1875 in Swellendam, South Africa; died 1975 in Swellendam; children: Anna. ❖ Worked as teacher and social worker; edited 1st Afrikaans women's magazine *Die Boerevrou*, and 1st women's page of *Die Burger* newspaper; appointed secretary of Afrikaans Christian Women's Organization and published its history (1954); was the only woman appointed to the Carnegie Commission; works include *Kinders van die Voortrek* (1920), *Omweershoogte* (1927), *Jong Dae* (1933), *Na Vaste Gange* (1944), *Uit en Tuis* (1946), *Die Gevers* (1950), *So is Onse Maniere* (1965), and *Hanne en die Besiekinders* (1972); also translated works from Dutch into Afrikaans and wrote 3 vols. of essays; published autobiography *My Beskeie Deel* (1972); with daughter, wrote *The Drosdyd at Swellendam* (1960); letters to daughter published posthumously as *Familiegesprek* (1976) and *'n Kosbare Erfenis* (1977).

ROTHRUDE (d. 724). See *Chrotrud*.

ROTHSCHILD, Constance de (1843–1931). English baroness. Name variations: Constance Flower; Lady Battersea. Born Constance de Rothschild, April 29, 1843; died Nov 22, 1931; dau. of Baron Sir Anthony de Rothschild, 1st Baronet (1810–1876), and Louise Montefiore Rothschild (1821–1910); sister of Baroness Annie de Rothschild (1844–1926, who m. Eliot Yorke); m. Cyril Flower, MP and 1st Lord Battersea, 1877 (he was made Baron Battersea in 1892). ❖ See also *The Memoirs of Lady Battersea* (1922).

ROTHSCHILD, Baroness Eugene de (1908–2003). See *Rothschild, Jeanne de*.

ROTHSCHILD, Baroness Henri de (1874–1926). See *Rothschild, Mathilde de*.

ROTHSCHILD, Jeanne de (1908–2003). English actress and baroness. Name variations: Jeanne Stuart; Baroness Eugene de Rothschild; Lady Docker. Born Ivy Sweet, Aug 13, 1908, in Hampstead, London, England; died Feb 12, 2003, in Monte Carlo, Monaco; m. Bernard Dudley Docker (industrialist), 1933 (div. 1935); m. Baron Eugene de Rothschild, Dec 1952 (died April 1976). ❖ As Jeanne Stuart, made stage debut in NY as Judy in *Nine Till Six* (1930) and London debut as Greta in *After All* (1931); also appeared in *It's a Girl, Roadhouse, Afterwards, Espionage, The Two Mrs. Carrolls* and *Quiet Weekend*; films include *Life Goes On, The Shadow, The King of Paris, Bella Donna, Forget Me Not, The Great Defender, Death on the Set, Kathleen Mavourneen* and *Bonnie Prince Charlie*.

ROTHSCHILD, Judith (1921–1993). American painter and philanthropist. Born Sept 4, 1921, in New York, NY; died Mar 6, 1993, in New York, NY; dau. of Herbert Rothschild (owner of a furniture manufacturing company); Wellesley College, BA; studied with Reginald Marsh of Art Students League in NY; attended Cranbrook Academy of Art in Bloomfield Hills, MI; studied with Hans Hofmann and Karl Knaths; studied with Stanley William Hayter at Atelier 17 in NY; married for 23 years to Anton Myrer (novelist, div.). ❖ During 55-year career, moved from abstract, geometric style to landscape and figurative painting (1950s–60s); paintings were shown internationally and are in the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Guggenheim Museum, Whitney Museum of American Art, National Gallery in Washington, DC, and Fogg Art Museum in Cambridge, Massachusetts, as well as many other museums and private collections; was founder and president of the American Abstract Artists Association. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROTHSCHILD, Mathilde de (1874–1926). Baroness. Name variations: Baroness or Baronne Henri de Rothschild; Baroness or Baronne de Rothschild. Born Mathilde Weissweiler on May 17, 1874; died Aug 12, 1926; m. Henri de Rothschild, May 22, 1895; children: James Nathaniel de Rothschild (b. 1896, who m. Claude Dupont); Nadine Charlotte de Rothschild (1898–1958, who m. Adrien Thierry); Philippe de Rothschild (1902–1935, who m. Elisabeth de Chambure [d. 1945] and Pauline Fairfax Potter). ❖ Known for her charity events in turn-of-the-century Paris. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROTHSCHILD, Miriam (1908–2005). British entomologist and naturalist. Born Miriam Louisa Rothschild, Aug 5, 1908, in Ashton Wold, England; died Jan 20, 2005; dau. of Charles Rothschild (banker and naturalist) and Rozsika von Wertheimstein Rothschild; granddau. of

Nathan Mayer Rothschild, Baron Rothschild (the British financier); niece of Walter Rothschild; educated privately; m. George Lane, 1943 (div. 1957); children: 6. ❖ Despite the virtual absence of any formal education, became a highly regarded scientist and naturalist, specializing in the study of fleas and other insects; made a fellow of the Royal Society (1985); published numerous books on insects and gardens, including the 6-vol. *Catalogue of the Rothschild Collection of Fleas*, which was published over a period of 30 years; also wrote biography *Dear Lord Rothschild* (1983). Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROTHWELL, Evelyn (b. 1911). English oboist. Name variations: Lady Evelyn Barbirolli. Born in Wallingford, England, Jan 24, 1911; studied under Leon Goossens at Royal College of Music; m. Sir John Barbirolli (the conductor), 1939 (died 1970). ❖ Joined Covent Garden Opera touring orchestra (1931); played with Scottish Orchestra (1933–36), Glyndebourne Festival Orchestra (1934–39), and London Symphony Orchestra (1935–39); following marriage, began a solo career; gave 1st performance of the rediscovered Mozart Oboe Concerto (1934); was appointed a professor at Royal Academy of Music, London (1971). ❖ See also memoir, *Life with Glorious John: A Portrait of Sir John Barbirolli* (2003).

ROTI, Anna (c. 1862–1914). See *Lipperini, Guendalina*.

ROTI, Guendalina (c. 1862–1914). See *Lipperini, Guendalina*.

ROTOVÁ, Johanna (1830–1899). See *Svetla, Caroline*.

ROTRU. Variant of *Chrotrud* and *Rotrud*.

ROTRU OF BELGIUM (d. 724). See *Chrotrud*.

ROTRUD (800–841). French princess. Born 800; died 841; dau. of Ermengarde (c. 778–818) and Louis I the Pious (778–840), king of Aquitaine (r. 781–814), king of France (r. 814–840), and Holy Roman Emperor (r. 814–840).

ROTRUDE (c. 778–after 839). Frankish princess. Name variations: Hrotrud or Hrotrude; (Greek) Erythro. Born c. 778; died after 839; dau. of Charles I also known as Charlemagne (742–814), king of the Franks (r. 768–814), Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814), and Hildegard of Swabia (c. 757–783); sister of Gisella of Chelles (781–814); m. Count Rorico, c. 800; children: Louis (b. around 800), abbot of St. Denis. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROTSCHWEA, Nina. See *Rocheva, Nina*.

ROTTENBERG, Silke (1972–). German soccer player. Born Jan 25, 1972, in Euskirchen, Germany. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); signed with Brauweiler-Pulheim (2000); won team European championships (1997, 2001); won FIFA World Cup (2003) and named Player of the Match. Named Female Football Player of the Year (1998).

ROTTER, Emilia. Jewish-Hungarian pairs skater. Name variations: Emilie Rotter. Born in Hungary. ❖ With partner László Szollás, won 4 World championships (1931, 1933, 1934, 1935), 1 European championship (1934), and bronze medals at Lake Placid Olympics (1932) and Garmisch-Partenkirchen Olympics (1936).

ROUDENKO, Lubov (1915–). Bulgarian ballet dancer. Born 1915 in Sofia, Bulgaria. ❖ Moved to US with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1936), and created roles in Massine's *Gaîté Parisienne* (1938), *The New Yorkers* (1940), and *Vienna–1814* (1940); performed in Agnes de Mille's *Rodeo* (1942); danced on Broadway in *Nellie Bly* (1945) and *Annie Get Your Gun* (1946).

ROUDY, Yvette (1929–). French politician and feminist. Born 1929 in Bordeaux, France; attended Collège de Jeune Filles; m. Pierre Roudy, 1951. ❖ Became secretary of Mouvement Démocratique Féminin (1964) and was elected to European Parliament (1979); was named secretary of state for Women's Rights (1981), then minister (1985); elected Socialist Deputy for Calvados (1986); was founder and editor in chief of *La femme du 20ème siècle*; writings include *La réussite de la femme* (1969), *La femme en marge* (1975), *Les métiers et les conjoints* (1981), and *A cause d'elles* (1985); translated Betty Friedan's *The Feminine Mystique* (1963).

ROUET, Catherine or Katherine (c. 1350–1403). See *Swynford, Catherine*.

ROUET, Philippa (c. 1348–c. 1387). French-born wife of Geoffrey Chaucer. Name variations: Philippa Chaucer; Philippa de Ruet or

Philippa de Roet. Born c. 1348; died c. 1387; dau. of Sir Payne Roelt (knight from Hainault, France, who arrived in England with the train of Edward III's queen Philippa of Hainault); sister of Catherine Swynford (c. 1350–1403); m. Geoffrey Chaucer (the poet); children: Thomas Chaucer; grandchildren: Alice Chaucer. ❖ Probably met Geoffrey Chaucer while at court attending Philippa of Hainault.

ROUG, Kristine (1975—). **Danish sailor.** Born Mar 12, 1975, in Horsholm, Denmark. ❖ Won World championships in the Europe class (1994, 1995) and Laser Radial class (1994); won a gold medal for single-handed dinghy (Europe) at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Named Danish Sailor of the Year (1994).

ROUILLARD, Nancy. See *Ludington, Nancy*.

ROUKEMA, Margaret (1929—). **American politician.** Name variations: Margaret Scafati Roukema; Margaret S. Roukema. Born Margaret "Marge" Scafati, Sept 19, 1929, in Newark, New Jersey; Montclair State University, BA, 1951; graduate work at Montclair State University; graduate work in city and regional planning at Rutgers University, 1975; m. Richard W. Roukema (psychiatrist); children: Greg, Meg, and Todd (died at age 17). ❖ A moderate Republican, began career as a high school history teacher; ran unsuccessfully for a seat in US House of Representatives for New Jersey (1978), but won (1980); served from 1980 to 2002; one of the most respected fiscal conservatives in the House, was chair of the House Banking Committee's Subcommittee on Financial Institutions; sponsored legislation to update financial services laws dating back to the Depression; strongly supportive of health insurance reform, believed that insurance company profit considerations unfairly affected decisions about treatment, and that patients and their doctors should maintain sole discretion about patient care; fought to restore \$38 million that had been cut from the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) food program and, at the same time, contributed to legislation that would require parents to support their children financially; was a member of the Congressional Task Force on Immigration Reform.

ROULSTONE, Elizabeth (fl. 1804). **American printer.** Lived in Tennessee. ❖ Like a number of other early women printers in America, was the widow of a printer; became Public Printer for state of TN (1804); was responsible for publishing *The Knoxville Gazette*; received chickens, butter, corn and additional farm products as payment for subscriptions.

ROUMPESI, Antigoni (1983—). **Greek water-polo player.** Born July 19, 1983, in Greece. ❖ Won team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ROUND, Dorothy (1908–1982). **English tennis player.** Name variations: Dorothy Round Little; Mrs. Douglas Little. Born Dorothy Edith Round, July 13, 1908, in Dudley, Worcestershire, England; died Nov 12, 1982, in Kidderminster, England. ❖ Was the only British player (besides Kitty McKane) to win Wimbledon twice after WWI (1934 and 1937); also won Wimbledon mixed doubles (1934–36); was the only woman from overseas to win the Australian championship (1935); was a member of the British Wightman Cup team (1931–36).

ROUNTREE, Martha (1911–1999). **American radio and tv producer.** Name variations: Martha Presbrey. Born in Gainesville, Florida, Oct 23, 1911; died Aug 23, 1999, in Washington, DC; sister of Ann Rountree Forsberg; attended University of South Carolina; m. Albert N. Williams Jr. (magazine and radio writer), 1941 (div. 1948); m. Oliver M. Presbrey (tv producer and advertising executive), June 18, 1952 (died 1988); children: Martha Presbrey Wiethorn; Mary Presbrey Greene. ❖ Pioneer radio and tv producer, was co-creator of "Meet the Press," the newsmaker series that began as a radio program (1945), moved to tv (1948), and became that medium's longest-running series. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROURE, Martine (1948—). **French educator and politician.** Born Sept 28, 1948, in Lyon, France. ❖ Secondary teacher, then head of a college of secondary education; member of the Socialist Party Executive Committee and National Council (1992–96); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Named Knight (1992) and Officer (1999) of the Order of Academic Palms.

ROURKE, Constance (1885–1941). **American scholar and writer.** Born Constance Mayfield Rourke, Nov 14, 1885, in Cleveland, Ohio; died Mar 23, 1941, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; dau. of Henry Rourke (designer of hardware specialties) and Elizabeth Constance (Davis) Rourke (schoolteacher and proponent of the kindergarten movement);

Vassar College, BA, 1907; attended Sorbonne, 1908–09; never married; no children. ❖ Scholar of American folklore and culture who sought to recover and revalue American traditions, 1st served as English instructor at Vassar (1910–15); published 1st article, "The Rationale of Punctuation" (1915); began writing for various journals (1918); was introduced to Van Wyck Brooks, and it was in opposing his conclusion that America lacked a worthy cultural tradition that she found new subject matter (1920); set out to rediscover the lost and undervalued cultural life of America; published 1st book, *Trumpets of Jubilee* (1927), followed by *Troupers of the Gold Coast, or The Rise of Lotta Crabtree* (1928) and *American Humor: A Study of the National Character* (1931), considered her finest work and the one for which she is most remembered; produced a biography of naturalist John James Audubon (1936) and also wrote *Charles Sheeler: Artist in the American Tradition* (1938); following her death, her *The Roots of American Culture*, edited and introduced by Van Wyck Brooks, was issued. ❖ See also Joan Shelley Rubin, *Constance Rourke and American Culture* (U. of North Carolina Press, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

ROUSANNE, Mme (1894–1958). **Russian ballet teacher.** Name variations: Rousanne Sarkissian. Born Rousanne Sarkissian, 1894, in Baku, Azerbaijan; died Mar 19, 1958, in Paris, France. ❖ Began studying ballet at a late age, having completed a law degree in Russia; moved to Paris (mid-1920s) to train with Vera Trefilova, Ivan Clustine, and Alexandre Volinine; taught ballet in Paris (1928–58), where her classes were highly popular.

ROUSSEL, Nelly (1878–1922). **French activist.** Pronunciation: roo-SELL. Born in Paris, France, Jan 5, 1878; died in Paris of TB, Dec 18, 1922; m. Henri Godet (b. 1863), in 1898; children: daughter Mireille Godet and son Marcel Godet; another son died in infancy. ❖ One of France's finest orators of her time, who was a leading proponent of birth control and "integral" feminism, converted to left-wing causes following marriage to Henri Godet (1898); experienced 3 exceptionally difficult childbirths (1899–1904); met Paul Robin, leading advocate of birth control ("neo-Malthusianism," 1900); went on tours lecturing on birth control and women's rights (1901–13); testified at the trial of Hervé and other anti-militarists (1905); opposed the war (1914–18); testified at Hélène Brion's trial for antiwar activities (1918); wrote and spoke against the advocates of large families (neo-natalists) and for women's suffrage (1919–22); started a school to train women speakers (1920); wrote some 200 articles for 46 newspapers and periodicals; across the spectrum of women's issues, took positions most of which by the end of the 20th century would seem all but self-evident. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROUT, Ettie Annie (1877–1936). **New Zealand stenographer, journalist, medical-health educator, social activist, and writer.** Name variations: Ettie Annie Hornibrook. Born Feb 24, 1877, in Launceston, Tasmania, Australia; died Sept 17, 1936, in Rarotonga, New Zealand; dau. of William John Rout (ironmonger) and Catherine Frances (McKay) Rout; m. Frederick Hornibrook (physiotherapist), 1920. ❖ One of first stenographers for Supreme Court (1902), established own typing business (1904); became involved in labor movement (1907); established New Zealand Volunteer Sisterhood during WWI, and accompanied volunteers to Egypt to care for New Zealand soldiers (1916); when confronted with high rate of venereal disease, developed and sold prophylactic kits to soldiers (a program eventually adopted by New Zealand Expeditionary Force); wrote several books, including *Sex and Exercise, Safe Marriage* which was banned in New Zealand (1923). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

ROUTLEDGE, Patricia (1929—). **English actress.** Born Katherine Patricia Routledge, Feb 17, 1929, in Birkenhead, Cheshire, England; dau. of Catherine and Isaac Routledge (haberdasher); attended Liverpool University; studied at Old Vic Theatre School in Bristol; never married; no children. ❖ Made stage debut at Liverpool Playhouse (1952), then had a long stage and tv career; won a Tony Award for Best Actress in a Musical for *Darling of the Day* (1967); appeared in title role in *The Duchess of Gerolstein* (1978) and as Queen Margaret in *Richard III* (1984); won an Olivier Award for Best Actress in a Musical for *Candide* (1988); probably best known for comedic turn as Hyacinth Bucket on tv series "Keeping Up Appearances" (1990–95); also appeared as Hetty Wainthropp in "Hetty Wainthropp Investigates" (1996–98). Awarded OBE (1993).

ROUX, Aline (1935—). **French ballet dancer.** Born Aug 22, 1935, in Brest, France; studied at University of Kansas. ❖ Trained at École

Normale Supérieure d'Éducation Physiques and with Karin Waehner, among others; formed her own troupe, Rythme et Structure (1969), for which she created several works; taught traditional American modern dance in Paris.

ROUX, Maria de (c. 1821–1849). See *Manning, Maria*.

ROUZINA, Olena. See *Ronzhina, Olena*.

ROVER, Constance (1910–2005). English historian. Born Dec 15, 1910, in Cumbria, England; died Feb 16, 2005; m. Frederick Rover (solicitor); children: Helen Self (historian). ❖ Originated the 1st university course in women's studies in England (1960s), at Northwestern Polytechnic, Kentish Town (now part of London Metropolitan University); also wrote *Women's Suffrage and Party Politics 1866–1914* (1967), a pioneering study, and *Love, Morals and the Feminists* (1970).

ROVERE, Claude della (1604–1648). See *Medici, Claudia de*.

ROVERE, Giulia della (fl. 16th c.). Duchess of Ferrara. Name variations: Giulia d'Este. Married Alfonso d'Este (1527–1587), duke of Ferrara; children: Alfonsino (1560–1578, who m. Marfisa d'Este); Cesare (1562–1628), duke of Ferrara (r. 1597), duke of Modena (r. 1597–1628). Cesare m. Virginia de Medici (Virginia d'Este).

ROVERE, Lucrezia della (1535–1598). See *Este, Lucrezia d'*.

ROVERE, Vittoria della (d. 1694). See *Medici, Vittoria de*.

ROWAN, Ellis (1848–1922). Australian botanical artist. Name variations: Marian Ellis Rowan. Born Marian Ellis Ryan, July 30, 1848, in Melbourne, Australia; died Oct 4, 1922; eldest of 7 children of Charles and Marian Ryan; paternal granddau. of Ellis Agar Hartley, illeg. dau. of King George IV and Ellis Agar, countess of Brandon (died 1789); tutored in oil painting by Marianne North (1880); m. Frederic Charles Rowan, Oct 23, 1873 (died 1892); children: 1 son. ❖ Illustrated many plants and animals found during explorations in New Guinea and Australia; traveled, painted, and exhibited (1873–93); exhibited at the London International Exhibition at Crystal Palace (1884) and at Melbourne's 1888 Centennial International Exhibition (awarded highest honors); met and collaborated with American botanist, Alice Lounsberry, on *A Guide to the Wild Flowers* (1899), *A Guide to the Trees* (1900) and *Southern Wild Flowers and Trees* (1901); returned to Australia (1905–06); exhibited more than 1,000 paintings at the Fine Arts Gallery in Sydney (Mar 1920); published *Flower Hunter in Queensland and New Zealand* (1898). Clients included Queen Victoria, who chose 3 paintings to be made into a screen (1895); over 900 paintings were purchased by the Australian federal government (1923) and are held at National Library of Australia, Canberra.

ROWAN, Marian Ellis (1848–1922). See *Rowan, Ellis*.

ROWBOTHAM, Sheila (1943—). British social historian and feminist. Born 1943 in Leeds, England; attended universities of Oxford and London. ❖ An important figure in British feminist politics, worked as a teacher in schools and tertiary institutions; became involved in Women's Liberation movement and socialist politics and was on editorial board of radical paper *Black Dwarf*; writings include *A New World for Women* (1971), *Woman, Resistance and Revolution* (1973), *Women's Consciousness, Man's World* (1973), *Hidden from History: 300 Years of Women's Oppression and the Fight against it* (1973), (with Segal and Wainwright) *Beyond the Fragments: Feminism and the Making of Socialism* (1979), *Dreams and Dilemmas* (1983), *Women in Movement* (1993), *Women Encounter Technology: Changing Patterns of Employment in the Third World* (1995) and *Promise of a Dream: Remembering the Sixties* (2000).

ROWE, Elizabeth (c. 1814–1902). See *George, Elizabeth*.

ROWE, Elizabeth Singer (1674–1737). English poet and writer. Name variations: Elizabeth Singer. Born Elizabeth Singer, Sept 11, 1674, in Ilchester, Somerset, England; died in Frome, Somerset, England, Feb 20, 1737; dau. of Walter Singer (Nonconformist minister) and Elizabeth Portnell; m. Thomas Rowe (classical scholar and Nonconformist), 1710 (died 1715). ❖ Began writing poetry at early age; contributed some poems to *Athenian Mercury* (1694–95); published *Poems on Several Occasions: Written by Philomela* (1696), then 2 Latin translations in Tonson's *Poetic Miscellanies V* (1704); published most well-known and popular work, *Friendship in Death in Twenty Letters from the Dead to the Living* (1728), followed by another moralistic tome, *Letters Moral and Entertaining*, which appeared in 3 parts (1729–33); published a long poem in 8 books, *The History of Joseph*, which was based on the Biblical

story (1736); asked Isaac Watts to edit a collection of her prayers, *Devout Exercises of the Heart*, which merited several editions, one of which was published in US (1792); credited with being the 1st English poet to combine the qualities of romantic and religious verse. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROWE, Marilyn (1946—). Australian ballet dancer. Name variations: Marilyn Rowe Cowden. Born Aug 20, 1946, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; attended Australian Ballet School; married an Australian Ballet stage director who was killed in plane crash, 1980; m. Peter Cowden (died); children: 2 sons. ❖ At 17, joined the company of the Australian Ballet (1964), where she performed for most of career; was promoted to principal (1969); was most acclaimed for performances in *Giselle*, *Don Quixote*, with Rudolph Nureyev (1973), *Romeo and Juliet*, with John Meehan, *Raymonda*, *Cinderella*, Balanchine's *Ballet Imperial*, and Prokofsky's *Anna Karenina*; also danced with Kelvin Coe and Gary Norman; had to cut short dancing career after husband died and she awaited birth of her first-born, Christopher; served as director of the Dancers Company at Australian Ballet School (1984–90), became director of Australian Ballet School (1999). Made OBE.

ROWE, Natalie (1904–1994). See *Hall, Natalie*.

ROWELL, Mary (1958—). American violinist. Name variations: The Silos. Born Sept 6, 1958, in Newport, VT. ❖ With Walter Salas-Humara and Bob Rupe, formed core of folk-rock band, the Silos (1985), considered trailblazers for alternative music. Silos' albums include *About Her Steps* (1985), *Hasta La Victoria* (1992) and *Susan Across the Ocean* (1994).

ROWLAND, Kelly (1981—). American singer. Name variations: Destiny's Child. Born Kelendria Rowland, Feb 11, 1981, in Houston, TX. ❖ As an original member of girl-group Destiny's Child (formed 1989), released hit singles "No, No, No," "The Writing's on the Wall," "Bills, Bills, Bills," "Say My Name," "Jumpin', Jumpin'," and "Independent Women, Part 1" (from film *Charlie's Angels* soundtrack). Albums with Destiny's Child include *Destiny's Child* (1998), *The Writing's on the Wall* (1999), and *Survivor* (2001).

ROWLANDS, Gena (1934—). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Virginia Cathryn Rowlands, June 19, 1934, in Cambria, WI; dau. of E.M. Rowlands (state assemblyman); m. John Cassavetes (actor-director), 1954 (died 1989); children: Nick Cassavetes (b. 1959, actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut as understudy for the lead in *The Seven Year Itch* (1952), eventually assuming the role; also starred in *Middle of the Night* (1956–57), among others; made screen debut in *The High Cost of Living* (1958), followed by *Lonely are the Brave*, *The Spiral Road*, *A Child is Waiting*, *Tony Rome*, *The Brink's Job*, *Tempest*, *Light of Day*, *Another Woman* and *Once Around*, among others; often appeared in films written and directed by husband, including *Faces*, *Minnie and Moskowitz* and *Love Streams*. Nominated for Oscars as Best Actress for *A Woman Under the Influence* (1974) and *Gloria* (1980); named Best Actress at Berlin Film Festival for *Opening Night* (1978); won Emmys for title role in "The Betty Ford Story" (1987) and "Face of a Stranger" (1991).

ROWLANDSON, Mary (c. 1635–after 1682). American colonial and captive. Born Mary White Rowlandson, c. 1635, in Somersetshire, England; died after 1682 in Wethersfield, Connecticut; dau. of John White and Joane West White; m. Reverend Joseph Rowlandson, in 1656; children: Joseph (b. 1661); Mary (b. 1665); Sarah (1669–1676). ❖ Colonial American whose memoirs of her years in captivity with the Narragansett tribe were published in 1682; as a child, traveled with Puritan family to the colony of Massachusetts; was wounded and taken captive with daughter by a party of Narragansett Indians during Native American uprising against the English colonists known as King Philip's War (1676); held for 3 months; daughter died. ❖ See also *The Captive: The True Story of the Captivity of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson* (American Eagle, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

ROWLING, J.K. (1965—). English children's writer. Name variations: Joanne Kathleen Rowling. Born Joanne Rowling (since she had only one given name, added Kathleen, her grandmother's name, when the publisher asked her to use initials on the first book), July 31, 1965, in Yate, near Bristol, England; dau. of Anne and Peter Rowling (engineer for Rolls Royce); read French and Classics at Exeter University; married Jorge Arantes (Portuguese tv journalist), Oct 16, 1992 (div. 1993); m. Neil Murray (anesthesiologist), Dec 26, 2001; children: (1st m.) Jessica Rowling Arantes (b. 1993); (2nd m.) David (b. 2003), Mackenzie (b. 2005). ❖ Author of the "Harry Potter" series, a publishing

phenomenon, 1st worked for Amnesty International, researching human-rights abuses in French-speaking Africa, then taught English as a Foreign Language in Portugal; returned to UK, settling in Edinburgh (1994); began making notes for Harry Potter while on public assistance as a single mother; spent 6 years writing the 1st book and received 9 publishers' rejections before she introduced the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry in *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone* (1997), published in US as *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* (1998); followed this with *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (1998) and *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (1999); her *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* (2000) had the biggest 1st printing in the history of trade publishing; *Harry Potter and the Half-Blood Prince* sold 6.9 million copies in US in 1st 24 hours on sale (2005). Awarded OBE.

ROWSON, Susanna (1762–1824). English-born novelist, essayist, poet, dramatist, lyricist, actress, and educator. Born Susanna Haswell on or about Feb 5, 1762, in Portsmouth, England; died in Boston, Massachusetts, Mar 2, 1824; dau. of William Haswell (British naval officer) and Susanna (Musgrave) Haswell; m. William Rowson, in 1786; no children. ❖ Bestselling novelist, was brought to America by father (1767); returned to England (1778); served as governess until publication of her 1st novel *Victoria* (1786); was author of the 1st bestselling novel in US history, *Charlotte Temple: A Tale of Truth* (London, 1791, Philadelphia, 1794); continued writing novels and joined a theatrical touring company with husband (1792); joined Philadelphia New Theater Co. (1793) and then Federal Street Theater in Boston (1796); retired from stage (1797); established a Young Ladies' Academy in Boston where she served as headmistress until her retirement (1822); also wrote 8 other didactic novels, 5 plays on patriotic themes, 2 vols. of poetry, and 6 pedagogical works on geography, history, religion and spelling. ❖ See also Elias Nason, *Memoir of Mrs. Susanna Rowson* (Munsell, 1876); Dorothy Weil, *In Defense of Women: Susanna Rowson (1762–1824)* (Pennsylvania U. Press, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

ROXANA. Variant of *Roxane*.

ROXANA (fl. 350 BCE). Macedonian noblewoman. One of seven wives of Philip II, king of Macedonia (r. 359–336 BCE); his other wives were Audata, Olympias, Meda, Nicesipolis, Philinna, and Cleopatra of Macedon.

ROXANE (c. 345–310 BCE). Bactrian warrior-princess. Name variations: Roxana; Roxané. Born c. 345 BCE; murdered in 310 BCE (some sources cite 311); dau. of Oxyartes, a Bactrian noble; m. Alexander III the Great (356–323 BCE), king of Macedonia (r. 336–323 BCE), in 327 BCE; children: Alexander IV, king of Macedonia. ❖ Was captured by Alexander III the Great, king of Macedonia, along with mother and father Oxyartes, who had been a participant in an uprising against Alexander (327 BCE); married Alexander and accompanied him to India where she delivered a child which died soon after its birth (326); her status was threatened when Alexander married (324) two additional wives (Statira III and Parysatis II); when Alexander died near Babylon (June 323), was again pregnant; to protect her child, connived with the Macedonian general, Perdikkas, to secretly murder both Statira and Parysatis; gave birth to Alexander IV (Sept 323), who would be championed by his grandmother Olympias; was murdered by Cassander, along with her son. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROXELANA (c. 1504–1558). Ottoman empress. Name variations: Hurrem or Khurrem (Joyful or The Laughing One); Hurrem Sultana; Roxalana, Roxalena, Rossa, Roksoliana. Pronunciation: ROCKS-uh-LAN-ah. Born (probably) Aleksandra Lisowska c. 1504 in Rogatin, near Lvov; died April 15, 1558, in Constantinople; daughter (probably) of a Ruthenian priest; mother unknown; m. Suleiman or Suleyman the Magnificent, Ottoman sultan (r. 1520–1566), in 1530; children: sons Mehmed; Selim II, Ottoman sultan (r. 1566–1574); Beyazit or Beyazid or Bayezid (d. 1561), Jehangir; and daughter Mihrimah (1522–1575). ❖ Captured slave who became wife and consort of the sultan Suleiman, reinstated marriage among the Ottoman rulers, influenced husband's foreign and domestic policies, consolidated her power by wiping out rivals, and initiated a period of Ottoman history known as the "reign of women"; remained Suleiman's domestic and foreign advisor and closest confidante, while eliminating his eldest son Mustafa as heir to the throne, and paving the way for the ultimate succession of her own son, Selim. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROXETTE. See *Fredriksson, Marie (1958—)*.

ROXON, Lillian (1932–1973). Australian journalist and rock critic. Born Lillian Ropschitz, 1932, in Savona, Italy; died of a severe asthma attack in her New York apartment, Aug 10, 1973; attended University of Queensland and University of Sydney; never married; no children. ❖ With the rise of fascism, migrated to Australia with her Jewish family (1937), settling in Brisbane; family anglicized name to Roxon; began career writing for Sydney newspapers and contributed to tabloid magazine, *Weekend*; moved to NY (1959); was New York correspondent for *Sydney Morning Herald* (1962–72); began writing on pop music and the hippie movement (1960s) and is now considered one of the 1st journalists to write seriously about the rock scene; wrote rock's 1st encyclopedia (1969); a feminist, also wrote about the women's rights march in NY (1970); hosted a rock radio show (1971).

ROY, Arundhati (1961—). Indian novelist and screenwriter. Born Nov 24, 1961, in Shillong, Meghalaya, India; grew up in Aymanam, near Kerala; dau. of Mary Roy (Christian from Kerala and social activist) and Rajib Roy (Bengali Hindu tea planter); graduate of Delhi School of Architecture, 1981; m. Gerard Da Cunha (architect, div.); m. Pradip Krishen (filmmaker), 1993. ❖ Began career as an actress, starring in the film *Massey Sahib*; came to prominence with her 1st semi-autobiographical novel, the international bestseller *The God of Small Things* (1997), and was the 1st Indian citizen to win the Booker Prize; wrote screenplays for 2 Indian films directed by her husband: *In Which Annie Gives It Those Ones* and *Electric Moon*; an anti-nuclear activist, also wrote "The End of Imagination" which was published in her essay collection, *The Cost of Living*. Awarded Sydney Peace Prize (2004).

ROY, Gabrielle (1909–1983). French-Canadian writer. Born Mar 22, 1909, in St. Boniface, Manitoba; died July 13, 1983; dau. of Léon Roy and Mélina Roy; sister of Bernadette "Dédette" Roy (nun, died 1970); attended Winnipeg Normal Institute; m. Marcel Carbotte (physician), 1945. ❖ Traveled to Europe where she published several articles in a French magazine (1937); with war imminent, returned to Canada (1939), settling in Montreal; published 1st novel, *Bonheur d'occasion* (1945), which marked the beginning of a new era in French-Canadian literature, winning the French Prix Fémina (1947), as well as Canada's Governor-General's Award for its English translation *The Tin Flute*; published 2nd novel, *La Petite Poule d'Eau* (1950, *Where Nests the Water Hen*, 1951), followed by *Rue Deschambault* (1955), whose English translation *Street of Riches* also won Governor-General's Award (1957), as did final novel, *Ces enfants de ma vie (Children of My Heart)*, 1978. ❖ See also *Enchantment and Sorrow: The Autobiography of Gabrielle Roy* (trans. by Patricia Claxton, Lester & Orpen Dennys, c. 1987); and *Women in World History*.

ROY, Julie (c. 1938—). American activist. Born c. 1938 in Port Huron, MI. ❖ Became 1st woman to successfully sue psychiatrist for inveigling her into sexual relationship under guise of therapy (1971); awarded compensatory damages of \$250,000 and punitive damages of \$100,000 in case against Dr. Renatus Hartogs in NY (1975), and Hartogs's appeal was turned down (1976); wrote with Lucy Freeman, *Betrayal* (1976). ❖ See also (tv movie) "Betrayal" (1978), starring Lesley Ann Warren and Rip Torn.

ROYALL, Anne (1769–1854). Colonial writer. Name variations: Anne Newport Royall. Born Anne Newport, June 11, 1769, near Baltimore, Maryland; died Oct 1, 1854, in Washington, DC; dau. of William Newport (farmer) and Mary Newport; m. William Royall (farmer who served in American Revolution), 1797 (died 1813); no children. ❖ One of the 1st women journalists in US, began traveling throughout the country and writing accounts of her trips in order to make a living; produced 5 books in 10 vols. about her travels, which are still considered important sources of information about America in that era: *Sketches of History, Life and Manners in the US* (1826), *The Black Book; or, A Continuation of Travels in the United States* (3 vols., 1828–29), *Mrs. Royall's Pennsylvania* (2 vols., 1829), *Mrs. Royall's Southern Tour* (3 vols., 1830–31), and *Letters from Alabama* (1830); also wrote a novel, *The Tennessean* (1827), and a play, *The Cabinet*; published *Paul Pry*, a weekly Washington, DC, paper featuring political gossip and her sharp-tongued comments (1831–36), followed by *The Huntress*, which she edited for nearly 20 years (1836–54). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROYCE, Sarah (1819–1891). American pioneer and writer. Name variations: Sarah Eleanor Bayliss Royce. Born Sarah Eleanor Bayliss in Stratford-on-Avon, England, Mar 2, 1819; died in San Jose, California, 1891; dau. of Benjamin Bayliss (businessman) and Mary T. Bayliss;

educated at Albion Female Seminary in Rochester, NY; m. Josiah Royce, 1847 (died 1889); children: Mary, Hatie, Ruth and Josiah Royce. ❖ Wrote *A Frontier Lady: Recollections of the Gold Rush and Early California* (1932), an autobiographical account of her family's westward trek to California during the gold rush. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROY DE CLOTTE LE BARILLIER, Berthe (1868–1927). French poet and novelist. Name variations: Berthe Le Barillier or Berthe-Corinne Le Barillier; (pseudonym) Jean Bertheroy. Born July 4, 1868 in Bordeaux, France; died 1927. ❖ Wrote about 50 novels, some gothic, some historical, some salacious, some modern; works include *Vibrations* (1888), *Cléopâtre* (1891), *Ximénès* (1893), *La Danseuse de Pompéi* (1899), *Les Délices de Mantoue* (1906), and *Sybaris* (1907). Received 3 awards from Académie Française.

ROYDE-SMITH, Naomi Gwladys (c. 1880–1964). English writer. Name variations: Naomi Gwladys Royde Smith; Mrs. Ernest Milton. Born Naomi Gwladys Smith in Llanwrst, Wales, c. 1880 (some sources cite 1875 but birth date unknown); died July 28, 1964, in a London hospital; eldest dau. of Ann Daisy (Williams) Smith and Michael Holroyd Smith; educated at private school in Geneva, Switzerland; m. Ernest Milton (British actor), 1926. ❖ As the successful literary editor of the *Westminster Gazette* (1912–22) and a dashing host of literary gatherings, was enormously influential; adopted novelist Rose Macaulay as her protégée; wrote over 40 books, including many well-received novels which gently satirized class and gender, such as *The Tortoiseshell Cat* (1925) and *The Delicate Situation* (1931), a historical novel set in the Victorian 1840s; detailed her childhood in novel *In the Wood*, published in US as *Children in the Wood*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROYDEN, A. Maude (1876–1956). English preacher. Name variations: Agnes Maude Royden. Born 1876; died July 30, 1956; dau. of Sir Thomas Royden, 1st baronet of Frankby Hall; educated at Cheltenham Ladies' College and Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford; Glasgow University, Doctor of Divinity, 1931; m. George W.H. Shaw (cleric). ❖ Was the 1st woman to become a pastor of the Church of England (late 1910s), though she was never officially ordained; was assistant preacher at City Temple in London (1917–20); with Dr. Percy Dearmer, founded a nondenominational church called the Fellowship Services (1920); during 16-year association with this church, became Britain's 1st female Doctor of Divinity (1931); as a member of National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, served as editor of the organization's journal, *Common Cause*; wrote a number of inspirational books, among them *The House and the Church* (1922), *The Church and Woman* (1924), *Here—and Hereafter* (1933), and the most well known, *A Threefold Cord* (1947), in which she wrote about her marriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROYER, Clémence (1830–1902). French writer and activist. Name variations: Clemence Royer; Clémence-Auguste Royer; Lux. Pronunciation: Clay-MONCE Raw-yeah. Born Clémence-Auguste Royer, April 21, 1830, in Nantes, France; died in Paris, Feb 5, 1902; dau. of Augustin-René Royer (commissioned officer in the French army and entrepreneur) and Josephine-Gabrielle Andouard; partner of Pascal Duprat; children: son, René Duprat (b. 1866). ❖ Autodidact, philosopher, scientist, feminist, translator, and social critic whose works were alternately scorned, praised, and ignored; translated Charles Darwin's *Origin of Species*, with extensive introduction and footnotes (1862, 1866, 1870); wrote 5 books: *Théorie de l'impôt, ou la dîme sociale* (Theory of Taxation, or the Social Tithe, 1862), (novel) *Les Jumeaux d'Hellas* (The Twins of Hellas, 1864), *Origine de l'homme et des sociétés* (Origin of Man and Societies, 1869), *Le Bien et la loi morale: éthique et téléologie* (Goodness and Moral Law: Ethics and Teleology, 1881), and *Natura Rerum: la Constitution du monde, dynamique des atomes, nouveaux principes de philosophie naturelle* (The Nature of Things: the Constitution of the World, Energy of Atoms, and New Principles of Natural Philosophy, 1900); wrote for the feminist newspaper *La Fronde*; also wrote over 150 articles, reviews, and monographs ranging in subject matter from anthropology to economics to ethics to feminism to politics to various natural and social scientific disciplines; was the 1st woman member of the Société d'Anthropologie de Paris. Received Legion of Honor because of her services as a "*femme de lettres, écrivain scientifique*" (woman of letters and scientific writer, 1900). ❖ See also Joy Harvey, "*Almost a Man of Genius: Clémence Royer, Feminism, and Nineteenth-Century Science*" (Rutgers U. Press, 1996); Sara Miles, *Evolution and Natural Law in the Synthetic Science of Clémence Royer* (PhD dissertation, U. of Chicago, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

ROYLE, Selena (1904–1983). American actress. Born Nov 6, 1904, in New York, NY; died April 23, 1983, in Guadalajara, Mexico; dau. of Edwin Milton Royle (playwright) and Selena (Fetter) Royle; sister of Josephine Royle (actress); m. Earle Larrimore, 1932 (div. 1942); m. George Renavent (actor), 1948 (died 1969). ❖ On Broadway, appeared in *Lancelot and Elaine*, *Golden Days*, *Peer Gynt*, *She Stoops to Conquer*, *Merchant of Venice*, *When Ladies Meet* and *Young Mr. Disraeli*, among others; films include *Stage Door Canteen*, *The Sullivans*, *30 Seconds over Tokyo*, *Mrs. Parkington*, *The Harvey Girls*, *Night and Day*, *Till the End of Time*, *The Courage of Lassie*, *Cass Timberlane*, *Joan of Arc*, *A Date with Judy*, *The Heiress*, *Come Fill the Cup* and *Murder Is My Beat*; during depression, founded the Actors Free Dinner Club with Elizabeth Beatty in Union Church.

ROYS, Elmina M. (1828–1898). See *Roys-Gavitt, Elmina M.*

ROYS-GAVITT, Elmina M. (1828–1898). American physician and magazine founder. Name variations: Elmina M. Roys Gavitt; Elmina M. Roys. Born Elmina M. Roys, Sept 8, 1828, in Fletcher, VT; died Aug 25, 1898; m. Rev. F.C. Gavitt, 1876. ❖ The 1st known woman physician of Toledo, Ohio, began career assisting her military surgeon brother, who was head of Maryland hospitals during the Civil War; graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1867); interned 2 years at the Clifton Springs Sanitarium in NY; established a Rochester, Minnesota, practice; moved to Toledo (1871); was the founder and 1st editor of the *Woman's Medical Journal* (1893–98), which became the *Medical Woman's Journal* and was published until 1952.

ROZANOVA, Olga (1886–1918). Russian artist. Name variations: Rosanova. Pronunciation: Roe-ZAHN-ova. Born Olga Vladimirovna Rozanova at Malenki, Vladimir Province, in 1886; died of diphtheria in Moscow, Nov 8, 1918; dau. of Vladimir Rozanov; attended Stroganov Institute, Moscow, 1904–10, Zvantseva School of Art, St. Petersburg, 1912–13; m. Alexei Kruchenykh (poet), 1916. ❖ Prominent Russian avant-garde painter who devoted final years to developing a form of art appropriate to the society created by the Bolshevik Revolution of 1917; moved to Moscow to study art (1904); exhibited works in St. Petersburg with Union of Youth (1910); moved from Moscow to St. Petersburg (1911); began to illustrate future husband's books (1912); wrote major manifesto on her artistic principles, "The Bases of the New Creation and the Reasons Why It is Misunderstood" (1913); exhibited paintings at "Free Futurist Exhibition" in Rome (1914); exhibited 1st non-objective painting (1915); helped organize Supremus group, adopted Suprematism, used collage technique for *Universal War* (1916); joined IZO and Proletkult (1918); posthumous exhibition of her work in Moscow (1919). Major works include *The Poet* (1912), *Factory and Bridge* (1912), *Dissonance, Man in the Street* (1913), *Nonobjective Composition* (1914), *Workbox* (1915) and *Green Stripe* (1917). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ROZANSKA, Renata (1969—). See *Mauer, Renata*.

ROZEANU, Angelica (1921–2006). Romanian table tennis player. Name variations: Angelica Adelstein-Rozeanu. Born Angelica Adelstein, Oct 15, 1921, in Bucharest, Romania; died Feb 21, 2006, in Haifa, Israel; married. ❖ One of the greatest female table-tennis players in history, won her 1st Hungarian national championship in 1936 and went on to win every year until 1957, excluding the war years (1940–45); won the Hungarian Open (1938); was denied passport to take part in World championships in London (1938), by strongly anti-Semitic government; won 17 World titles, including 6 successive World singles championships (1950–55), 3 World women's doubles titles (1953–55), 3 World mixed doubles crowns (1951–53) and helped win the Corbillon Cup; served as president of Romanian Table Tennis Commission (1950–60); moved to Israel (1960) and won Maccabiah Games Table Tennis championship (1961); was ranked #1 in the world for several years. Named Merited Master of Sport, Romania's highest sports distinction; inducted into International Jewish Hall of Fame (1981).

ROZEIRA DE SOUZA SILVA, Cristiane (1985—). Brazilian soccer player. Name variations: Cristiane. Born May 15, 1985, in Brazil. ❖ Forward, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ROZENGOLTS-LEVINA, Eva (1898–1975). Russian artist. Name variations: Eva Levina-Rozengolts; Eva Rozengolts. Born Eva Rozengolts in Vitebsk, Russia, 1898; died in Moscow, 1975; dau. of Klara Frumkin Rozengolts (artist); studied with sculptor Anna Golubkina and painter Robert Falk; married a man named Levine; children: Elena Levina (b. around 1928, geologist). ❖ Became a hospital nurse, and later

- studied at School of Dentistry at Tomsk University; during Russian Revolution, nursed dying Red Army soldiers on the front during a typhus epidemic; completed art training (1925) and received permission from Soviet authorities to travel abroad; began working on smaller canvases with pastels (1930s); as she became more introspective throughout this decade, worked more on cityscapes, such as *Chimneys* and *Moscow River at Twilight*; was exiled to Siberia (1949–55), for being Jewish and the half-sister of Arkady Rozengolts, who had been executed during a Stalinist purge (1938); spent the rest of her life distilling into art her sufferings in Siberia and the suffering she had seen around her, creating 227 drawings in 7 series. Following the collapse of the Soviet Union, the 1st exhibit devoted to her art opened at State Tretyakov Gallery (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ROZGON, Nadezhda (1952–).** **Soviet rower.** Born Nov 15, 1952, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1976).
- ROZHANSKAYA, Mariam (1928–).** **Russian historian of mathematics and mechanics.** Name variations: Mariam Mikhaylovna Rozhanskaia. Born July 28, 1928, in Shigry, near Kursk, Russia; moved to Moscow with mother when young; m. Vladimir Nikolaevich Rozhansky (professor and physicist). ❖ Noted math historian, was hired by S.P. Tolstov, director of Institute of Ethnography of the Academy of Sciences, to research the ancient astronomer and mathematician al-Biruni; with B.A. Rosenfeld and P.G. Bulgakov, published an annotated translation of al-Biruni's astronomical encyclopaedia, *Canon of Mas'ud* (1973–76); joined (1967) and later served as a senior fellow of Institute for History of Science and Technology at USSR's Academy of Sciences; with Rosenfeld and Z.K. Sokolovskaya, published an al-Biruni biography (1973); published an annotated translation of medieval Muslim scholar al-Khazani's *The Book of the Balance of Wisdom* (1983); became a corresponding member of Académie Internationale d'Histoire des Sciences (1991) and full member (1997).
- ROZSNYOI, Katalin (1942–).** **Hungarian kayaker.** Born Nov 20, 1942, in Hungary. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in K2 500 meters (1968).
- RU ZHIJUAN (1925–).** **Chinese short-story writer.** Born 1925; lived in Shanghai, China. ❖ Joined the drama troupe of the Communist army (1940s) and drew on experiences for many of her stories, which have been collected into 10 volumes; best known for "Lilies."
- RUANO PASCUAL, Virginia (1973–).** **Spanish tennis player.** Name variations: Virginia Ruano. Born Sept 21, 1973, in Madrid, Spain; sister of Juan Ramon Ruano (tennis player and coach). ❖ With Conchita Martínez, won the silver medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004); turned professional (1992).
- RUAWAHINE (?–1855).** See *Faulkner, Ruawahine Irihapeti*.
- RUBASHOV, Rachel (1888–1975).** See *Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel*.
- RUBENS, Alma (1897–1931).** **American actress.** Name variations: billed as Alma Reuben or Reubens during early career. Born Alma Smith in San Francisco, California, Feb 19, 1897; died Jan 22, 1931, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Franklyn Farnum (actor), 1918 (div.); m. Daniel Carson Goodman (director, producer, author and physician), 1923 (div. 1925); m. Ricardo Cortez (actor), 1926. ❖ A stunning star of over 40 silent pictures, made film debut in *The Half-Breed* (1916) and became a screen regular soon after; appeared in such well-known films as *Intolerance* (1916), *Humoresque* (1920), and an adaptation of Edna Ferber's *Show Boat* (1929), in which she played Julie; died, age 34, from complications arising from an addiction to heroin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUBENS, Bernice (1928–2004).** **Welsh novelist and short-story writer.** Born Bernice Ruth Rubens, July 26, 1928, in Cardiff, Wales; died Oct 13, 2004; dau. of Eli Rubens and Dorothy Cohen; attended University of Wales; m. Rudi Nassbauer (wine merchant), 1947 (div., died 1997); children: Sharon and Rebecca. ❖ Taught English; traveled widely making documentary films for organizations, including the UN, and won American Blue Ribbon for documentary film *Stress* (1968); began writing at age 30; won Booker Prize for novel *The Elected Member* (1970), pub. in US as *Chosen People*, and was Booker runner-up for *A Five Year Sentence* (1978); saw 2 of her novels filmed: *Madame Sousatzka* (1962), with Shirley MacLaine, and *I Sent a Letter to My Love* (1975), with Simone Signoret; her *Mr. Wakefield's Crusade* became a BBC-TV miniseries; also wrote *Set on Edge* (1960), *Go Tell the Lemming* (1973), *The Ponsonby Post* (1977), *Spring Sonata* (1979), *Brothers* (1983), *Our Father* (1987), *Kingdom Come* (1990), *Mother Russia* (1992), *The Waiting Game* (1997), *I, Dreyfus* (1999), *Nine Lives* (2002), and *The Sergeant's Tale* (2003), among others.
- RUBINSTEIN, Blanche (c. 1897–1969).** **American entrepreneur and resistance fighter.** Name variations: Blanche Rubenstein Auzello; acted briefly as Blanche Ross. Born in New York, NY, c. 1897; killed by husband in Paris, France, May 29, 1969 (he then killed himself); dau. of Isaac Rubenstein and Sara Rubenstein (German-Jewish émigrés); m. Claude Auzello (hotel manager), c. 1924; no children. ❖ Ran the famed Ritz Hotel in Paris with husband (1924–69); assisted the French Resistance during the Nazi occupation; was caught and imprisoned several times. ❖ See also Samuel Marx, *Queen of the Ritz* (Bobbs-Merrill, 1978); and *Women in World History*.
- RUBINSTEIN, Ida (1880–1960).** See *Rubinstein, Ida*.
- RUBIN, Barbara Jo (1949–).** **American jockey.** Born Nov 21, 1949, in Highland, IL. ❖ Was the 1st female jockey to defeat male riders in a major race in Florida (1969); won many races and was a media star for 4 years before injury forced retirement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUBIN, Chandra (1976–).** **African-American tennis player.** Born Feb 18, 1976, in Lafayette, LA. ❖ Won doubles championship at Australian Open (1996) and was runner-up at US Open (1999).
- RUBIN, Vera (1911–1985).** **American cultural anthropologist.** Name variations: Vera Dourmashkin Rubin. Born Vera Dourmashkin, Aug 6, 1911, in Moscow, Russia; came to US at age 1; died 1985; dau. of Jennie Frankel Dourmashkin (died 1911) and Elias Dourmashkin (journalist); graduate of New York University in French literature, 1930; Columbia University, PhD, 1952; m. Samuel Rubin (businessman); children: Cora and Reed Rubin. ❖ Studied with Ruth Benedict, Margaret Mead and Julian Steward at Columbia University; founded Research Institute for the Study of Man (RISM, 1955), of which she served as director for 30 years; developed anthropological study of English-speaking Caribbean; helped to make fieldwork by women possible through RISM scholarships.
- RUBIN, Vera Cooper (1928–).** **American astronomer.** Name variations: Vera Cooper; Vera C. Rubin. Born Vera Cooper, July 23, 1928, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Philip and Rose Cooper; Vassar College, BS, 1948; Cornell University, MA, 1951; Georgetown University, PhD, 1954; m. Robert Rubin (physicist), 1948; children: 4. ❖ Studied astronomy at Vassar, the motion of galaxies at Cornell, and used mathematics to research the distribution of galaxies at Georgetown; presented motion of galaxies theories at an American Astronomical Society meeting where ideas were dismissed, only to be recognized later; was on the faculty at Georgetown University for 11 years; joined the Carnegie Institution of Washington for the Department of Terrestrial Magnetism; contributed research leading to the discovery of "dark matter" or invisible mass in the universe; elected to National Academy of Science, presented National Medal of Science (1993), was 1st woman awarded Gold Medal of London's Royal Astronomical Society (1996) since Caroline Herschel, and received Bruce medal (2003).
- RUBINSTEIN, Helena (1870–1965).** **Polish-born American entrepreneur.** Born Dec 25, 1870, in Cracow, Poland; died April 1, 1965, in New York, NY; dau. of Horace Rubinstein (egg merchant) and Augusta (Silberfeld) Rubinstein; sister of Ceska Rubinstein; aunt of Mala Rubinstein; attended University of Cracow and briefly studied medicine in Switzerland; studied dermatology in Paris, Vienna and London (1908); m. Edward Titus (journalist and founder of Black Mannequin Press), 1908 (div. 1937 or 1938); m. Artchil Gourielli-Tchkonina (Russian prince), 1938 (died 1956); children: (1st m.) Roy (b. 1909), Horace (1912–1958). ❖ Founder of the Helena Rubinstein cosmetics empire, moved to Australia where she opened a small beauty shop in Melbourne; set up a successful beauty salon in London with her "Creme Valaze" as the founding product (1908); married and moved to Greenwich, CT (1914); built salons in San Francisco, Boston and Philadelphia, in addition to selling her wares in department stores; returned to Paris (1918) and became enmeshed in the art world; beyond innovations in the marketing of cosmetics and beauty treatments, also initiated changes in the development of cosmetics themselves; championed the use of silk in cosmetics and sold the 1st tinted face powder and foundation; also developed various medicated creams and waterproof mascara; founded Helena Rubinstein Pavilion of Contemporary Art in

Tel Aviv and Helena Rubinstein Foundation to provide funds to health organizations, medical research, and rehabilitation. ❖ See also autobiography, *My Life for Beauty* (1964); Patrick O'Higgins, *Madame: An Intimate Biography of Helena Rubinstein* (Viking, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

RUBINSTEIN, Ida (1880–1960). Russian ballerina. Name variations: Ida Rubenstein. Born of Russian-Jewish parentage in St. Petersburg, Russia, Sept 21, 1880 (some sources cite 1875, 1883 and 1885) in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Sept 20, 1960, in Venice; of Russian-Jewish parentage; studied with Michel Fokine. ❖ Made debut (1907), in a private performance of *Salomé*, choreographed by Fokine; made Paris debut in premiere season of Diaghilev's Ballets Russes, dancing title role in Fokine's *Cléopâtre* (1909); danced Queen Zobeide to Bronislava Nijinska's Golden Slave in Fokine's *Schéhérazade* (1910) and became the rage of Paris; stayed with Ballets Russes, while also financially supporting the world of ballet and other principal artists; commissioned Ravel to write "Bolero" for a Fokine ballet; also commissioned Debussy to write the score for d'Annunzio's *Le Martyre de Saint Sébastien* (*The Martyrdom of Saint Sebastian*), and played the title role; after leaving Ballets Russes (1915), formed her own company and hired Vaslav Nijinsky and Leonide Massine to direct and choreograph; made final appearance in title role of *Orphée* in Paris (1928). ❖ See also Vicki Woolf, *Dancing in the Vortex: The Story of Ida Rubinstein* (2001).

RUBINSTEIN, Mala (1905–1999). Polish-born cosmetics executive. Name variations: Mala Kolin; Mala Rubinstein Silson. Born Mala Kolin in Cracow, Poland, Dec 31, 1905; died July 1999 in New York, NY; niece of Helena Rubinstein (1870–1965); sister of Oscar Kolin (chair of Helena Rubinstein, Inc.); m. Victor Silson. ❖ At 18, moved to Paris to learn the cosmetics business from her aunt Helena Rubinstein; worked at the company (1920s–70s) until its sale to L'Oréal; as vice president in charge of creative services, wrote several books on beauty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RUBINSTEIN, Renate (1929–1990). Dutch columnist, essayist and travel writer. Name variations: Renate Ida Rubenstein; (pseudonym) Tamar. Born Nov 16, 1929, in Berlin, Germany; died Nov 23, 1990, in Amsterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Fled Germany with family (1935), but Jewish father was arrested in Netherlands at start of German occupation; spent some years in Israel; known for taking bold stands on issues, including nuclear power and feminism, began writing a weekly magazine column in Amsterdam (1962); works include *Namens Tamar* (1964), *Tamarkolommen en andere berichten* (1973), *Was getekend Tamar* (1977), *Niks te verliezen en toch bang* (1978), *Twee eendjes en wat brood* (1981), *Liefst verliefd* (1983), *Toekomstmuziek* (1986) and *Wat vliegt tijd* (1992). ❖ See also memoir (in Dutch) *Mijn beter ik* (My Better Self, 1991), about her secret liaison with Dutch writer Simon Carmiggelt.

RUBLEVSKA, Jelena (1976—). Latvian pentathlete. Born Mar 23, 1976, in Riga, Latvia. ❖ Placed 1st in over World Cup indiv. ranking (2002); won silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

RUBY, Karine (1978—). French snowboarder. Born April 1, 1978, in Chamonix, France. ❖ Won 6 giant slalom races in succession (1998); at Nagano, won the 1st gold medal ever awarded for women's giant slalom snowboarding at Winter Olympics (1998), with a 2-run time of 2:17.34; won a silver medal for giant parallel slalom at Salt Lake City (2002); in 7 World Cup seasons, won 27 giant slalom and parallel giant slalom races; retired from competition (2002).

RUCK, Berta (1878–1978). British novelist and illustrator. Name variations: Amy Roberta Ruck; Mrs. Oliver Onions. Born Amy Roberta Ruck in Murree, India, in 1878; died in Aberdovey, Merioneth, Wales, Aug 11, 1978; dau. of Arthur Ashley Ruck (British army officer and later chief constable) and Elizabeth Eleanor D'Arcy; attended Lambeth School of Art, Slade School of Art, and art college in Paris; m. George Oliver (who wrote as Oliver Onions), in 1909; children: 2 sons. ❖ At 2, moved with family to Wales; began career illustrating stories in *Idler* and *Jabberwock*; contributed stories to such magazines as *Home Chat*; published *His Official Fiancée* (1914), which was successful in Britain and US and set the stage for her long career as a novelist; published up to 3 books a year over next 50-odd years; also wrote several autobiographical books, including *A Story-Teller Tells the Truth* (1935), *A Smile for the Past* (1959), *A Trickle of Welsh Blood* (1967), *An Asset to Wales* (1970) and *Ancestral Voices* (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RÜCKER, Anja (1972—). German runner. Name variations: Rucker or Ruecker. Born Dec 20, 1972, in Lobenstein, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4 x 400-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

RUCKER, Elizabeth (1911–1964). See Barkley, Jane Hadley.

RÜCKES, Anette (1951—). See Rueckes, Anette.

RUDASNE-ANTAL, Marta (1937—). Hungarian track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Marta Antal. Born Feb 14, 1937, in Hungary. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in the javelin throw (1964).

RUDDINS, Kimberly (1963—). American volleyball player. Name variations: Kim Ruddins. Born Sept 1963; University of Southern California, BS, 1987. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

RUDDOCK, Joan (1943—). Welsh anti-nuclear activist, politician and member of Parliament. Born Joan Mary Anthony, Dec 28, 1943, in Pontypool, Wales; attended Imperial College; m. Keith Ruddock, 1963 (sep 1990, died 1996). ❖ Worked for Shelter, the national campaign for the homeless (1968–73); was director for an Oxford housing aid center; joined the Manpower Services Commission (1977); chaired the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND, 1981–87); representing Labour, was elected to House of Commons for Lewisham Deptford (1987) and quickly became a member of the Opposition Front Bench; appointed the 1st full-time minister for Women (1997); reelected (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); wrote *The CND Story* (1983) and *Voices for One World* (1988).

RUDEL-ZEYNEK, Olga (1871–1948). Austrian politician and journalist. Name variations: Zeynick or Zeyneck. Born Olga von Zeynek, Jan 28, 1871, in Olmütz, Czechoslovakia, into a family of authors; died Aug 25, 1948, in Graz. ❖ Moved to Graz (1911); was a suffragist; wrote for women's newspapers and the Catholic press; as a member of the Christian Socialist Party, was elected to the Landtag (1919), then the Upper House (1927); was a presiding officer of the Bundesrat (Austrian Parliament, Dec 1, 1927–May 31, 1928 and June 1, 1932–Nov 30, 1932).

RUDISHAUSER, Corrie (1973—). American snowboarder. Born May 25, 1973, in Ashland, OR. ❖ Competed in Halfpipe, Boardercross, and Big Air events; received silver medal in Snowboarder X at X Games (Winter 1998); 1st-place finishes include Vegetate, Mt. Hood, OR, in Slopestyle (1998), ESPN/Airwalk Freeride, Sierra at Tahoe, Lake Tahoe, in Freeride (1998), and AST, Big Bear Lake, CA, in Big Air (2001).

RUDKIN, Margaret (1897–1967). American entrepreneur. Born Margaret Fogarty, Sept 14, 1897, in New York, NY; died June 1, 1967, in New Haven, Connecticut; dau. of Joseph I. Fogarty and Margaret (Healy) Fogarty; m. Henry Albert Rudkin (stockbroker), April 8, 1923 (died 1966); children: Henry Jr. (b. 1924); William (b. 1926); Mark (b. 1929). ❖ With husband, bought 125 acres near Fairfield, Connecticut, built a mansion in the Tudor style, and called it Pepperidge Farm (1920s); during Depression, began devising ways to make money at home and baked bread to provide additive-free slices for son Mark, who suffered from asthma; perfecting a recipe for stone-ground whole wheat bread, sold 1st batch of loaves to a grocer in Fairfield (Aug 1937); turned Pepperidge Farm into a major firm (1940s–50s); oversaw the daily operations of the bakery as president, while husband handled finances and marketing; sold the business to Campbell Soup Co. (1960); continued to run Pepperidge Farm, and was also a director of Campbell Soup; wrote the bestselling *The Margaret Rudkin Pepperidge Farm Cookbook* (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RUDKO, Galina (1931—). See Shamray-Rudko, Galina.

RUDKOVSKAYA, Yelena (1973—). Soviet swimmer. Born April 21, 1973, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a gold medal in the 100-meter breast-stroke (1992).

RUDMAN, Annie (1844–1928). New Zealand Salvation Army officer and social worker. Name variations: Annie Robertson. Born Annie Robertson, Mar 23, 1844, in Hertfordshire, England; died Aug 15, 1928, in New Zealand; dau. of David and Ann Robertson; m. Henry Rudman (tanner), 1865; children: 7. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (1857); became one of 1st converts when Salvation Army met in Wellington (1883); pioneered Salvation Army's social work by opening her home to reformed prostitutes and aiding unmarried expectant mothers. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

- RUDNER, Sara (1944—). American postmodern dancer.** Born 1944 in Brooklyn, NY; Barnard College, BA, 1964. ❖ Trained in ballet as well as modern-dance technique; joined company of Paul Sanasardo, where she created roles in his *Excursions*, *The Animal's Eye*, and *Fatal Birds* (1964–66); danced with Twyla Tharp Dance Co., creating roles in most of Tharp's works, among them *Re-moves*, *One Two Three* (1966), *Generation* (1968), *The Six Pieces* (1971), *Deuce Coupe I* (1973), and in the film *Hair* (1979); danced for short period with Pilobolus and Lar Lubovitch (1975–76); choreographed numerous works for own company, the Sara Rudner Performance Ensemble (1976–82), as well as for Lubovitch's troupe; became chair of dance department at Sarah Lawrence College (1999).
- RUDOLPH, Renate (1949—). East German handball player.** Born Nov 24, 1949, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- RUDOLPH, Wilma (1940–1994). African-American track-and-field champion.** Name variations: (nickname) Skeeter. Born Wilma Glodean Rudolph, June 23, 1940, in St. Bethlehem, TN; died Nov 12, 1994, at home in Brentwood, TN, of brain cancer; Tennessee State University, BA, 1963; m. William Ward, Oct 14, 1961 (div. 1962); m. Robert Eldrige, 1963 (div. 1976). ❖ As a member of the famed Tennessee Tigerbelles, became youngest member of US women's track-and-field team (1956); won a bronze medal in 400-meter relay at Melbourne Olympics (1956); at Rome, won gold medals in the 100 meters, 200 meters, and 400-meter relay (1960), the 1st American woman to win 3 gold medals at 1 Olympics; retired (1962), becoming a teacher and speaker. Named Associated Press' Athlete of the Year (1960, 1961); won European Sportswriters' Association award for Most Outstanding Athlete of the Year (1960); received Babe Didrickson Zaharias Trophy (1960) and James E. Sullivan Award (1961); won Women's Sports Foundation's America's Greatest Women Athletes' award (1984); received National Collegiate Athletic Association's Silver Anniversary Award (1990); inducted into Black Sports Hall of Fame (1973), National Track and Field Hall of Fame (1974), and US Olympics Hall of Fame (1978); received the 1st National Sports Award (presented by President Bill Clinton, 1993); following her death, US Olympics Committee established the Wilma Rudolph Scholarship Fund (1994). ❖ See also autobiography *Wilma: The Story of Wilma Rudolph* (Signet, 1977), Linda Jacobs, *Wilma Rudolph: Run for Glory* (EMC, 1975), and "Wilma: The Story of Wilma Rudolph" (tv movie), starring Cicely Tyson and Shirley Jo Finney (1977); and *Women in World History*.
- RUDOVSKAYA, Lyubov (1950—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born Nov 1950 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).
- RUE, Rosemary (1928–2004). English physician.** Name variations: Dame Rosemary Rue. Born Elsie Rosemary Laurence, June 14, 1928, in Hutton, Essex, England; died Dec 24, 2004; attended Oxford University Medical School; London University, bachelor of medicine and bachelor of surgery, 1951; m. Roger Rue (RAF pilot), 1950 (div.); children: Randolph and Rolf. ❖ Overcame paralytic polio to help other women balance their careers in medicine with their family lives; as regional medical officer for Oxford health authority (1973–84), then regional general manager (1984–88), opened career opportunities for women doctors by allowing them to work part-time while training to be specialists, an idea that evolved into the flexible training scheme now in use throughout Britain; was president of the Women's Medical Federation (1982–83). Awarded DBE (1989).
- RUEBSAM, Dagmar (1962—). See Neubauer-Ruebsam, Dagmar.**
- RUECKER, Anja (1972—). See Rucker, Anja.**
- RUECKES, Anette (1951—). West German runner.** Name variations: Anette Rückes. Born Dec 19, 1951, in West Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1972).
- RUEDA, Eva (1971—). Spanish gymnast.** Born Sept 13, 1971, in Madrid, Spain. ❖ Won Blume Memorial and Ibero-American championships (1988), Spanish championships (1989); won a bronze medal for vault at European championships (1990) and a silver for vault at World championships (1990).
- RÜEGG, Annelise (1879–1934). Swiss pacifist and travel writer.** Name variations: Annelise Ruegg or Rueegg. Born 1879 in Switzerland; died 1934; married Alexander Alekhine (1892–1946, world chess champion), Mar 15, 1921 (he left her soon after). ❖ Traveled widely and worked in many countries, including Russia, working as a maid, waitress and nurse; was a pacifist and an activist in the women's movement; wrote the autobiographical *Erlebnisse einer Serviertochter* (Experiences of a Waitress, 1914) and *Im Kriege durch die Welt* (Through the World in Wartime, 1918).
- RUEGG, Yvonne. Swiss Alpine skier.** Name variations: Yvonne Rüegg. Born in Switzerland. ❖ Won a gold medal for giant slalom at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).
- RUEHLE, Heide (1948—). See Rühle, Heide.**
- RUEHN, Melita (1965—). Romanian gymnast.** Name variations: Melita Ruhn or Rühn. Born April 19, 1965, in Romania. ❖ at World championships, won a gold medal in team all-around and bronze medals in all-around and floor exercises (1979); at Moscow Olympics, won bronze medals in vault and uneven bars and a silver medal in team all-around (1980).
- RUEHROLD, Ute. See Rührold, Ute.**
- RUETHER, Rosemary (1936—). American theologian.** Born Rosemary Radford, 1935, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Scripps College, BA in philosophy, 1958; Claremont Graduate School, MA, 1960, PhD, 1965; m. Herman J. Ruether (political scientist and cultural historian); children: Rebecca, David and Mimi. ❖ Pioneer Christian feminist theologian, taught at Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminary (1976–2000), focusing on the interrelation between Christian theology and history and social justice issues, including sexism, racism, poverty, militarism, ecology and interfaith relations; joined staff at Pacific School of Religion (2000); wrote extensively on women and theological issues in such books as *Sexism and God-Talk: Toward a Feminist Theology* (1983), *Woman-Church: Theology and Practice of Feminist Liturgical Communities* (1986), *Contemporary Catholicism* (1987), *The Wrath of Jonah: The Crisis of Religious Nationalism in the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict* (1989), *Gaia and God: An Ecofeminist Theology of Earth Healing* (1992), *Women Healing Earth* (1996), *Gender and Redemption* (1997), *Christianity and Ecology* (2000), *Visionary Women: Three Medieval Mystics* (2001) and *Goddesses and the Divine Feminine* (2005); frequent contributor to *National Catholic Reporter* and *Sojourners*; on the board of Friends of Sabeel and Catholics for Free Choice.
- RUFF, Candace (1946—). See Pert, Candace B.**
- RUFFIN, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924). African-American civic leader and reformer.** Born Josephine St. Pierre in Boston, Massachusetts, Aug 31, 1842; died in Boston, Mar 13, 1924; dau. of John St. Pierre (founder of the Zion Church in Boston) and Elizabeth (Menhenick) St. Pierre; educated at Bowdoin School; m. George Lewis Ruffin (1st black municipal judge in Boston), 1858 (died 1886); children: Hubert St. Pierre Ruffin; Florida Yates Ridley; Stanley Ruffin; George Lewis Ruffin; Robert Ruffin (died in infancy). ❖ Edited a black newspaper, the weekly *Boston Courier*, and was a member of New England Women's Press Association; served on executive board of Massachusetts Moral Education Association; with daughter Florida, co-founded the Woman's Era Club (1893) and the club's monthly illustrated magazine, *Woman's Era*, the 1st periodical owned, published and managed by black women in the US; was also a co-founder of National Federation of Afro-American Women (NFAAW); was one of the 56 charter members of the NAACP. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUGGIERO, Angela (1980—). American ice-hockey player.** Born Jan 3, 1980, in Simi Valley, CA; attended Harvard University. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won team silver medals at World championships (1997, 1999, 2000, 2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team bronze medal at Torino Olympics (2006). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- RÜHLE, Heide (1948—). German politician.** Name variations: Heide Rühle. Born Nov 5, 1948, in Heilbronn, Germany. ❖ Served as chair of the Greens in Baden-Württemberg (1987–90), speaker of the Federal Executive (1990–91), and political affairs officer (1991–98); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- RÜHROLD, Ute. East German luge athlete.** Name variations: Rührold or Ruehrold. Born in East Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for singles at Sapporo Olympics (1972) and Innsbruck Olympics (1976).

RÜHN, Melita (1965—). See *Ruebn, Melita*.

RUICK, Barbara (1930–1974). **American actress**. Born Dec 23, 1930, in Pasadena, CA; died Mar 3, 1974, in Reno, Nevada; dau. of Lurene Tuttle (actress); m. Robert Horton (actor), 1953 (div. 1956); m. John Williams (composer); children: Joseph Williams (lead singer of Toto and voice of Simba in Disney's *The Lion King*), Mark Towner Williams (music producer and drummer for Air Supply), and a daughter. ❖ Actress and singer on radio, tv and in films, including *Invitation, You for Me, Above and Beyond* and *Carousel*.

RUICK, Lurene (1906–1986). See *Tuttle, Lurene*.

RUILLY, Macette de (d. 1391). **French woman**. Married Hennequin de Ruilly; burned at the stake, 1391. ❖ Tried as an accomplice of Jehenne de Brigue for witchcraft (1390). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RUIZ, Brunhilda (1936—). **American ballet dancer**. Born 1936 in Puerto Rico. ❖ Danced as charter member of Robert Joffrey Ballet (1955), later New York City Opera Ballet (1957–61) and City Center Joffrey Ballet (1968–72); created roles for Joffrey's *Le Bal Masque* (1954), *Harpichord Concerto in D Minor* (1955), *Pierrot Lunaire* (1955) and *Gamelan* (1962); danced with Harkness Ballet (1964–68) where she was featured in Butler's *A Season in Hell and Sebastian*; appeared on PBS in "El Banquiné de Angeliton Negros" (1977).

RUIZ, Rosie (c. 1954—). **Cuban hoaxer**. Name variations: Rosie M. Vivas. Born c. 1954 in Havana, Cuba; grew up in Florida; attended University of Nebraska; lived in NY. ❖ Faked running the Boston Marathon by starting the race, taking a subway shortcut, then reentering the race at the last half-mile (1980). Following Boston, evidence began to surface that she had also faked running the earlier NY marathon (Susan Morrow, a *New York Times* photographer, recalled having ridden the subway with Ruiz to the finish line).

RUIZ, Tracie (1963—). **American synchronized swimmer**. Name variations: Tracie Ruiz-Conforto. Born Feb 4, 1963, in Honolulu, HI. ❖ Won more than two-dozen international and national gold medals in synchronized swimming; at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in duet and a gold medal in solo (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in solo (1988); also won World solo championship (1982); served as announcer for Olympic synchronized swimming events. Named Synchronized Swimmer of the Century by International Swimming Hall of Fame (2001).

RUIZ, Yumilka (1978—). **Cuban volleyball player**. Name variations: Yumilka Daisy Ruiz Luaces. Born May 8, 1978, in Camagüey, Cuba. ❖ Placed 1st at World championship (1998); won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

RUIZ DE BURTON, Maria Amparo (1832–1895). See *Amparo Ruiz de Burton, Maria*.

RUKAVISHNIKOVA, Olga (1955—). **Soviet pentathlete**. Born Mar 13, 1955, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in pentathlon (1980).

RUKEYSER, Muriel (1913–1980). **American poet and political activist**. Pronunciation: ROO-kaiser. Born in New York, NY, Dec 15, 1913; died Feb 12, 1980, in New York, NY; dau. of Lawrence B. Rukeyser (engineer and businessman) and Myra Lyons Rukeyser; attended Vassar College, 1930–32, Columbia University, 1931–32; m. Glynn Collins (painter), 1945 (annulled 1945); children: William Laurie Rukeyser (b. 1947). ❖ Significant and often controversial writer, who turned much of her attention to political and social injustices in US and abroad but also produced a body of verse that explored such issues as her experiences as a woman; as a journalist, was arrested while covering Scottsboro trial in Alabama (1933); won Yale Series of Younger Poets competition with *Theory of Flight* (1935); worked as investigative reporter in West Virginia, studying effects of lung disease on local miners (1936); witnessed early stage of Spanish Civil War (1936); published *U.S. I* (1938), a documentary in poetic form on the suffering from silica poisoning of the miners in West Virginia; taught at Sarah Lawrence (1954–67); active in the anti-Vietnam War movement, made trip to Hanoi (1972); as president of PEN, journeyed to South Korea to protest the imprisonment of poet Kim Chi-Ha (1975); other poetry includes *A Turning Wind* (1939), *Wake Island* (1942), *The Green Wave* (1948), *Body of Waking* (1958), *Breaking Open* (1973), *The Gates* (1976); prose includes *Willard Gibbs* (1942), *The Life of Poetry* (1949), *One Life* (1957), *The Orgy* (1966), *The Traces of Thomas Harriot* (1971); (trans.) *Selected*

Poems of Octavio Paz (1963). Won Copernicus Prize (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RULE, Jane (1931—). **Canadian-American novelist and short-story writer**. Born Mar 28, 1931, in Plainfield, NJ; dau. of Arthur Rule and Carlotta Jane Rule; lived with Helen Sonthoff on Galiano Island, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Taught English at Concord Academy in MA (1954–56); moved to Vancouver, Canada (1957), where she adopted Canadian citizenship and taught English and creative writing at University of British Columbia; published *The Desert of the Heart* (1964), which was filmed as *Desert Hearts* (1985); other writings include *This Is Not For You* (1970), *Lesbian Images* (1975), *Themes for Diverse Instruments* (1975), *The Young in One Another's Arms* (1977), *Contract with the World* (1980), *Outlander* (1981), *A Hor-Eyed Moderate* (1985), *Inland Passage* (1985), *Memory Board* (1987) and *After the Fire* (1989). Received Canadian Authors' Association Award for Best Novel (1978) and Benson and Hedges Award for Best Short Stories (1978).

RULE, Janice (1931–2003). **American stage, tv and screen actress and dancer**. Born Mary Janice Rule, Aug 15, 1931, in Norwood, OH; died Oct 17, 2003, in New York, NY; m. N. Richard Nash, 1956 (div. 1956); m. Robert Thom, 1960 (div. 1961); m. Ben Gazzara (actor), 1961 (div. 1979); children: Kate Thom Fitzgerald and Elizabeth Gazzara. ❖ Made NY stage debut as a dancer in *Miss Liberty* (1949) and starred on Broadway as Madge in original production of *Picnic* (1953); other plays include *The Flowering Peach*, *Night Circus*, *The Happiest Girl in the World* and *The Homecoming*; made film debut in *Goodbye My Fancy* (1951), followed by *Bell Book and Candle*, *The Subterraneans*, *Invitation to a Gunfighter*, *The Chase*, *Alvarez Kelly*, *The Ambushers*, *The Swimmer*, *Doctors' Wives*, *Three Women*, *Missing* and *Rainy Day Friends*, among others; frequently appeared in such episodic tv shows as "Twilight Zone"; became a psychoanalyst.

RULE, Margaret (1928—). **English archaeologist**. Name variations: Margaret Helen Rule. Born Margaret Helen Martin, Sept 27, 1928; m. Arthur Walter Rule, 1949. ❖ Organized and directed the raising of Henry VIII's flagship, the *Mary Rose* (1982); published *The Mary Rose: The Excavation and Raising of Henry VIII's Flagship* (1982) and *Life at Sea: Tudors and Stuarts* (1994), among others; elected honorary fellow of Portsmouth Polytechnic (1982); served as chair of Council for Nautical Archaeology. Made Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1983).

RULON, Kelly (1984—). **American water-polo player**. Born Kelly Kristen Rulon, Aug 16, 1984, in Point Loma, CA; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

RUMANIA, queen of

See *Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)*.

See *Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)*.

RUMBOWAS, Raema Lisa (1980—). **Indonesian weightlifter**. Born Sept 10, 1980, in Jayapura, Papua, Indonesia. ❖ Won a silver medal for -48 kg at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal for 53 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

RUMBOLD, Freda (1913—). **English murderer**. Born 1913; m. Albert Rumbold; children: at least 1 daughter. ❖ After using husband's name to forge checks and take out loans, shot him dead in his bed (Aug 25, 1956); once body was discovered by police, claimed he had been shot when they both struggled for the shotgun during an argument, but the bullet wounds in his head suggested otherwise; received life sentence.

RUMFORD, countess of

See *Lavoisier, Marie (1758–1836)*.

See *Thompson, Sarah (1774–1852)*.

RUMSEY, Elida Barker (1842–1919). See *Fowle, Elida Rumsey*.

RUMSEY, Mary Harriman (1881–1934). **American social-welfare leader**. Name variations: Mary Harriman. Born Mary Harriman, Nov 17, 1881, in New York, NY; died Dec 18, 1934, in Washington, DC; dau. of Edward Henry Harriman (financier and railroad magnate) and Mary Williamson (Averell) Harriman; sister of W. Averell Harriman (governor of New York); graduate of Barnard College, 1905; m. Charles Cary Rumsey (sculptor), May 26, 1910 (died 1922); children: Charles Cary Jr. (b. 1911); Mary Averell Harriman (b. 1913); Bronson Harriman (b. 1917). ❖ Founded the Junior League for the Promotion of Settlement Movements (1901), later renamed the Junior League of New York, which launched the Junior League movement to encourage

wealthy girls and women to devote more time and resources to the community; became lifelong trustee of Barnard College (1905); named trustee of United Hospital Fund of New York (1925) and played a leading role in the Women's Auxiliary there; appointed chair of Consumers' Advisory Board of National Recovery Administration (NRA, 1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RUNAWAYS, The.

See *Currie, Cherie* (1960—).

See *Ford, Lita* (1958—).

See *Fox, Jackie* (1960—).

See *Jett, Joan* (1960—).

See *Steele, Micki* (1954—).

See *West, Sandy* (1960—).

RUNCIE, Constance Faunt Le Roy (1836–1911). American composer and pianist. Born Constance Faunt Le Roy in Indianapolis, Indiana, Jan 15, 1836; died in St. Joseph, Missouri, May 17, 1911; dau. of Robert Henry Faunt Le Roy (astronomer and amateur composer) and Jane Dale (Owen) Faunt Le Roy (dau. of social reformer Robert Owen); studied piano and composition in Stuttgart, Germany (1852–57); m. James Runcie (Episcopal cleric); children: 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ Spent childhood in New Harmony, Indiana; composed songs and chamber music; may have been the 1st American woman to compose a symphony, but it was never published and the manuscript remains lost; her music was enormously popular in 19th century, but seldom played after her death. ❖ See also autobiography, *Divinely Led* (1895).

RUNCIMAN, Jane Elizabeth (1873–1950). New Zealand tailor, union official, and social reformer. Born June 4, 1873, at Waterford, Co. Waterford, Ireland; died Nov 13, 1950, at Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of William Edward Runciman (grocer) and Susan Probert (Williams) Runciman. ❖ Worked as a tailor at New Zealand Clothing Factory and became active in Dunedin Tailoress' Union (DTU, 1897), one of few women active in trade unionist activity; elected to New Zealand Labor Party's national executive (1918); her membership in Otago and Southland Women's Patriotic Association during WWI, distanced her from political left and she withdrew from national politics; involved in several social-welfare organizations, including Dunedin branch of New Zealand Society for the Protection of Women and Children; appointed justice of peace (1926). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

RUND, Cathleen (1977—). German swimmer. Born Nov 3, 1977, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 200-meter backstroke at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at European championships, won a gold medal for 200-meter backstroke (1997).

RUNDLE, Elizabeth (1828–1896). See *Charles, Elizabeth*.

RUNEBERG, Fredrika (1807–1879). Finnish writer and feminist. Born Fredrika Charlotta Tengström, Sept 2, 1807, in Jakobstad (Pietarsaari), Finland; died May 27, 1879, in Helsinki; attended University of Turku; m. J(ohan) L(udvig) Runeberg (national poet of Finland), 1828 (died 1877); children: Anna (died 1833) and 7 sons, including the sculptor Walter Runeberg (1838–1920). ❖ The 1st important woman writer in Finland and a pioneer in the feminist movement, wrote sketches and stories for a literary magazine and *Helsingfors Morgonblad*, which were published as *Teckningar och drömmar* (1861); also published Finland's 1st historical novel, *Fru Catharina Boije and hennes döttrar* (1858), followed by *Sigrid Liljebolm* (1862); wrote in Swedish.

RUNGE, Erika (1939—). East German writer. Born Jan 22, 1939, in Halle an der Saale, Germany. ❖ Studied art and literature in East and West Germany, earning PhD (1962); published interviews with coal-mine workers in *Botroper Protokolle* (1968) and interviews with women in *Frauen: Versuche zur Emnzipation* (1974); for tv, wrote "Warum is Frau B. glücklich?" (1968), "Ich heiße Erwin und bin 17 Jahre" (1971), "Lias Traum vom Glück" (1988), among others.

RUOLAN (fl. 4th c.). See *Su Hui*.

RUOPPA, Eeva (1932—). Finnish cross-country skier. Name variations: Eeva Saarainen. Born May 2, 1932, in Miehikkälä, Finland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).

RUPILIA FAUSTINA (fl. 90 CE). Roman noblewoman. Married M. Annius Verus; children: Faustina I (c. 90–141 CE); M. Annius Verus; M. Annius Libo.

RUPSHIENE, Angele (1952—). Soviet basketball player. Born June 27, 1952, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

RUSAN, Otilia Valeria Coman (1942—). See *Coman, Otilia*.

RUSANOVA, Lyubov (1954—). Soviet swimmer. Born Feb 1954 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter breaststroke and a bronze medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1976).

RUSH, Barbara (1927—). American stage, tv and screen actress. Born Jan 4, 1927, in Denver, CO; m. Jeffrey Hunter (actor), 1950 (div. 1955); m. Warren Cowan, 1959 (div.); children: (1st m.) Christopher Hunter; (2nd m.) Claudia Cowan (journalist for Fox News); aunt of actress Carolyn Hennesy. ❖ Made film debut in *The Goldbergs* (1950), followed by *When Worlds Collide*, *Prince of Pirates*, *It Came from Outer Space*, *Magnificent Obsession*, *Captain Lightfoot*, *No Down Payment*, *The Young Lions*, *Harry Black and the Tiger*, *The Young Philadelphians*, *Strangers When We Meet*, *Come Blow Your Horn*, *Robin and the 7 Hoods* and *Hombre*, among others; on tv, appeared as a regular on "Peyton Place" (1968–69), "Flamingo Road" (1981–82), and as Nola Orsini on "All My Children" (1992–93).

RUSH, Cathy. American basketball coach. Born in West Atlantic City, NJ; West Chester University, BS, 1968, MA, 1972. ❖ Head coach at Immaculata College for 7 seasons who created the 1st basketball dynasty; compiled 149 wins and 15 losses at Immaculata, winning 3 consecutive National AIAW championship titles (1972–74), and making 6 consecutive AIAW Final Fours (1972–77); also coached the women's national team at Pan Am Games (1975), winning a gold medal; founded Future Stars Camps. Inducted into Pennsylvania Hall of Fame; nominated for inclusion in Basketball Hall of Fame (2003).

RUSH, Rebecca (1779–1850). American novelist. Born 1779 in Philadelphia, PA; died in 1850; dau. of Jacob Rush (jurist) and Mary Rench (or Wrench) Rush (painter of miniatures); niece of Benjamin Rush (physician and essayist). ❖ Wrote *Kelroy, A Novel* (1812).

RUSNACHENKO, Natalya (1969—). Soviet handball player. Born June 13, 1969, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

RUSS, Joanna (1937—). American science-fiction writer. Born Feb 22, 1937, in New York, NY; m. Albert Amateau, 1963 (div. 1967). ❖ Worked as instructor, lecturer, and professor in speech and in English at several universities, including State University of New York at Binghamton, Cornell University, and University of Washington, Seattle; writings include *Picnic on Paradise* (1968), *The Female Man* (1975), *We Who Are About To . . .* (1977), *On Strike Against God* (1980), *Magic Mommas*, *Trembling Sisters*, *Puritans and Perverts* (1985), and *Souls* (1989); also wrote feminist nonfiction, including *What Are We Fighting For?: Sex, Race, Class, and the Future of Feminism* (1997); published short stories in anthologies and magazines. Received Nebula Award (1972, 1983), Hugo Award (1983) and *Locus* Award (1983).

RUSSELL, Ada Dwyer (1863–1952). See *Dwyer, Ada*.

RUSSELL, Alys Smith (1866–1951). American wife of Bertrand Russell. Name variations: Alys Pearsall Smith; Alys Pearsall-Smith. Born Alys Pearsall Smith, 1866, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died 1951; dau. of Hannah (Whitall) and Robert Smith (preacher); sister of Mary Berenson; aunt of Ray Strachey; graduate of Bryn Mawr; became 1st wife of Bertrand Russell (pacifist, philosopher and author), Dec 1894 (div. 1921). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RUSSELL, Anna (b. 1911). English-born contralto and comedian. Name variations: Claudia Anna Russell-Brown. Born Claudia Anna Russell-Brown, Dec 27, 1911, in London, England; dau. of Claude Russell-Brown and Beatrice Russell-Brown; m. John L. Denison, 1934 (div. 1946); m. Charles Goldhammer, 1948 (div. 1954); became US citizen (1957). ❖ Studied cello, composition, piano and voice at Royal College of Music, London; was a contralto on Britain's concert circuit with moderate success; performed in Canadian troop show during WWII; while performing with Toronto Symphony Orchestra (1935), rendered humorous material professionally at conductor's suggestion; switched from traditional performances to her own comic compositions, satirizing excesses of classical music and operatic styles; turning a failed opera career into international fame as a musical satirist, debuted at NY's Town Hall to great success; was soon performing her own material in concerts across Canada, Europe, US and Japan; appeared with New York City Center

Opera as the Witch in *Hansel and Gretel*, and reprised the role in the film version; also starred in a musical version of *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1957); recorded 3 albums for Columbia (1953, 1972), which included such famed routines as an analysis of Wagner's "Ring of the Nibelung" cycle and "How To Write Your Own Gilbert and Sullivan Opera"; lived and worked in Australia for about 9 years, returning to US (1983); at 74, gave a televised farewell performance in Baltimore, released an album, published autobiography, and retired to Unionville, Ontario (all 1985). ❖ See also autobiography *I'm Not Making This Up, You Know* (Continuum, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

RUSSELL, Annie (1864–1936). English-born actress. Born Jan 12, 1864, in Liverpool, England; died Jan 16, 1936, in Winter Park, Florida; dau. of Joseph Russell (civil engineer) and Jane (Mount) Russell; m. Eugene Wiley Presbrey (stage manager), Nov 2, 1884 (div. 1897); m. Oswald Yorke (English actor), Mar 27, 1904 (died 1931). ❖ At 5, immigrated with family to Canada; made professional stage debut in *Miss Moulton* at Montreal Academy of Music (1872); with a Gilbert and Sullivan company, made 1st NY appearance in *H.M.S. Pinafore* (1879); came to prominence in title role of *Esmeralda*, which ran for 350 performances; toured in *Hazel Kirke*, before joining A.M. Palmer's co. in Madison Square; appeared in several plays throughout 1880s, including *Broken Hearts* (1885), *Engaged* (1886), *Elaine* (1887) and *Captain Swift* (1888), but personal problems with an abusive husband aggravated her poor health and she spent 2 years in Italy, recovering; in NY, appeared in *The New Woman*, *Sue, A Royal Family*, *Miss Hobbs*, *The Girl and the Judge* and *The Younger Mrs. Parling*; in London, starred in premiere of Shaw's *Major Barbara* (1905), which the playwright directed; back in NY (1906), gave highly regarded performance as Puck in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; formed Annie Russell Old English Comedy Co. (1912); became a professor of theater arts at Rollins College. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RUSSELL, Annie (1868–1947). See *Maunder, Annie Russell*.

RUSSELL, Mrs. Bertrand.
See *Russell, Alys Smith (1866–1951)*.
See *Russell, Dora (1884–1986)*.

RUSSELL, Christine (1945—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Christine Carr, Mar 25, 1945; m. Dr. James Russell, 1971 (div. 1991). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for City of Chester (1997, 2001, 2005).

RUSSELL, Dora (1894–1986). English feminist, educator, writer and peace activist. Name variations: Dora Black; Countess Russell; Mrs. Bertrand Russell. Born Dora Winifred Black in London, England, April 3, 1894; died in Porthcurno, Cornwall, England, May 31, 1986; dau. of Frederick William Black (later Sir Frederick Black, civil servant) and Sarah Isabella Davisson; became 2nd wife of Bertrand Russell (pacifist, philosopher and author), later 3rd earl Russell, Sept 27, 1921 (div. 1935); m. Patrick Grace, 1940 (died 1948); children: (1st m.) John (b. 1921) and Kate (b. 1923); (with Griffin Barry) Harriet (b. 1930) and Roderick (1932–1983). ❖ Intellectual activist whose accomplishments have often been overshadowed by her marriage to Bertrand Russell, won a scholarship to Cambridge University (1912); traveled with father to US (1917) and was awarded MBE for her contribution to the war effort; traveled alone to Russia at height of the post-revolutionary civil war and accompanied Bertrand to China (1920); ran unsuccessfully for Parliament as a Labour Party candidate (1924); helped establish Workers' Birth Control Group to function within Labour Party for reform of the law regarding contraception; published 3 important books, *Hypatia or Woman and Knowledge*, *The Right to be Happy* and *In Defense of Children* (1925–32); founded and ran a primary school based on advanced educational concepts (1927–43); worked for women's rights, nuclear disarmament and international understanding as an active member of the Six Points Group, the Married Women's Association, and the Women's International Democratic Federation; organized and led Women's Caravan of Peace (1958); published *The Religion of the Machine Age*, a summation of her views on industrialization, 1st drafted in 1920s (1983). ❖ See also autobiographies *The Tamarisk Tree: My Quest For Liberty and Love* (Virago, 1977), *The Tamarisk Tree 2: My School and the Years of the War* (Virago, 1980), and *The Tamarisk Tree 3: Challenge to the Cold War* (Virago, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

RUSSELL, Dora Isella (1925—). Uruguayan poet and essayist. Born 1925 in Argentina. ❖ Moved to Montevideo at 8; worked as teacher and journalist and specialized in work of poet Juana de Ibarbourou; works include *Sonetos* (1943), *Oleaje* (1949), *El otro olvido* (1952), *Los barcos de*

la noche (1954), *Elegía de junio* (1963), *El tiempo de regreso* (1967), *Los sonetos de Simbad* (1970), *Memorial para Don Bruno Mauricio de Zavala* (1977) and *Los sonetos de Carass Cort* (1983).

RUSSELL, Dorothy Stuart (1895–1983). English pathologist. Born June 27, 1895, in Sydney, Australia; died Oct 19, 1983; graduate of Girton College in Cambridge, 1918; London Hospital Medical College, MB, BS, 1923, MD, 1930. ❖ Well-known pathologist and professor of pathology, wrote highly regarded treatises on various aspects of pathology, including "A Classification of Bright's Disease" (1929) and "Observations on the Pathology of Hydrocephalus" (1940); worked at Nuffield Department of Surgery in Oxford (1940–44); while serving as director of the Bernhard Baron Institute of Pathology (1946–60), also taught morbid anatomy; was the 1st female member of the Medical Research Society. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RUSSELL, Elizabeth (1540–1609). English writer. Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Russell; Lady Elizabeth Cooke; Lady Elizabeth Hoby. Born Elizabeth Cooke, 1540, in Essex, England; died 1609; dau. of Sir Anthony Cooke (tutor to young English king Edward VI) and Anne Fitzwilliam Cooke; sister of Anne Cooke Bacon (1528–1610), Mildred Cooke Cecil and Catherine Killigrew; m. Sir Thomas Hoby (scholar, Calvinist, and English ambassador to Paris), 1558 (died 1566); m. John, Lord Russell, heir to the earl of Bedford, 1574 (died 1584); children: (1st m.) Elizabeth Hoby (died young), Anne Hoby (died young), Edward Hoby, Thomas Hoby; (2nd m.) Francis Russell (died young), Elizabeth Russell (died young), and Anne Russell, Lady Herbert. ❖ Poet, translator and Calvinist, went into exile in Germany (1552) when the Catholic Mary I succeeded as queen of England; returned after Mary's death (1558); after 1st husband died (1566), composed touching elegies in Latin for his monument at Bisham Abbey in Berkshire; wrote epitaphs to honor the memory of her 2 young daughters who died a week apart at ages 7 and 9 (1570); when 2nd husband died (1584), composed a cycle of Greek and Latin verses in his memory which adorn his tomb in Westminster Abbey; published translation of Bishop John Ponet's Latin treatise on the Eucharist (1605) as *A Way of Reconciliation of a good and learned man, touching the Truth, Nature, and Substance of the Body and Blood of Christ in the Sacrament*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RUSSELL, Elizabeth (1832–1912). See *Caradus, Elizabeth*.

RUSSELL, Elizabeth Mary, Countess (1866–1941). See *Arnim, Elizabeth von*.

RUSSELL, Elizabeth S. (1913—). American geneticist. Name variations: Elizabeth Shull Russell; Elizabeth Shull. Born Elizabeth Shull, May 13, 1913; University of Michigan, AB, 1933; Columbia University, MA, 1934; University of Chicago. PhD in zoology, 1937; m. William Lawson Russell, 1936; children: 4. ❖ Worked as a University of Chicago assistant zoologist (1935–37); served as an independent investigator at the Jackson Laboratory (Bar Harbor, ME, 1939–40), then as resident associate (1946–57) and senior staff scientist (1957–82), becoming emerita senior scientist (1982); investigated how genes cause cancers and pioneered muscular dystrophy research; became a member of National Academy of Sciences (1963).

RUSSELL, Elizabeth Watts (1827/31–1881). See *Watts Russell, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca*.

RUSSELL, Ernestine (1938—). Canadian gymnast. Name variations: Ernestine Russell Weaver; Ernie Russell. Born June 10, 1938, in Windsor, Ontario, Canada; m. Jim Weaver (football coach). ❖ Won 9 Canadian championships; as a participant at Melbourne, became Canada's 1st female gymnast to compete in the Olympics (1956); also competed in Rome Olympics (1960); won gold medals for floor exercise, balance beam, vault, uneven bars and overall at Pan American games (1959); became a gymnastics coach and named head coach for US gymnastic team (1977). Awarded Velma Springstead Trophy as the outstanding woman athlete in Canada (1955, 1956, 1957); inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame.

RUSSELL, Francia (1938—). American ballet dancer. Born Jan 10, 1938, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Kent Stowell. ❖ Performed throughout most of career with New York City Ballet where she was featured in Balanchine works, including *Figure in the Carpet* (1960); with husband Kent Stowell, was co-director of Frankfurt Opera Ballet in Germany (1975–77), where she staged numerous Balanchine revivals; became director at Pacific Northwest Ballet in Seattle, WA (1977); known especially for her staging of works by Balanchine.

- RUSSELL, Gail (1924–1961). American actress.** Name variations: Mrs. Robert Moseley. Born Sept 21, 1924, in Chicago, Illinois; died Aug 27, 1961, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of George Russell (auto bond salesman) and Gladys (Barnet) Russell; m. Guy Madison (actor), Aug 31, 1949 (div. 1954); no children. ❖ Made film debut in *Henry Aldrich Gets Glamour* (1943), followed by *Lady in the Dark* (1944); from the first, suffered debilitating attacks of stage fright and would later turn to alcohol to numb the terror; came to prominence in the hit *The Uninvited* (1944); also scored a success portraying Cornelia Otis Skinner in *Our Hearts Were Young and Gay* (1944) and *Our Hearts Were Growing Up* (1946); received best reviews for sleeper *The Lawless* (1950); entered a sanitarium in Seattle for treatment for alcoholism (1953); other films include *Duffy's Tavern* (1945), *Night Has a Thousand Eyes* (1948), *The Angel and the Badman* (1947), *Wake of the Red Witch* (1948), *Song of India* (1949), *No Place to Land* (1958) and *The Silent Call* (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUSSELL, Lady Hamilton (1875–1938).** See *Scott, Margaret*.
- RUSSELL, Jane (1840–1933).** See *Te Kiri Karamu, Henri*.
- RUSSELL, Jane (1921—). American actress.** Born Ernestine Jane Geraldine Russell, June 21, 1921, in Bemidji, Minnesota; dau. of an actress; studied acting at Max Reinhardt's Theatrical Workshop and with Maria Ouspenskaya; m. Bob Waterfield (football player and coach), 1943 (div. 1968); m. Roger Barrett (actor), 1968 (died months later); m. John Calvin Peoples (real-estate agent), 1974 (died 1999); children: (1st m.) adopted 3. ❖ Tall, voluptuous brunette, spent most of acting career attempting to overcome her initial image as a sex symbol; made film debut in Howard Hughes' *The Outlaw* (1943), causing a furor with her sultry pose in a haystack; had best film role opposite Marilyn Monroe in *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* (1953); replaced Elaine Stritch in Broadway musical *Company* (1971); other films include *The Paleface* (1948), *The Las Vegas Story* (1952), *Montana Belle* (1952), *Son of Paleface* (1952), *The French Line* (1954), *Foxfire* (1955), *Gentlemen Marry Brunettes* (1955), *The Revolt of Mamie Stover* (1956), *Fate Is the Hunter* (1964), *Johnny Reno* (1966) and *Darker Than Amber* (1971). ❖ See also autobiography, *My Path and Detours* (1985); and *Women in World History*.
- RUSSELL, Jane Anne (1911–1967). American biochemist and endocrinologist.** Name variations: Jane A. Russell; Jane Russell Wilhelmi. Born Feb 9, 1911, in Los Angeles County (now Watts), California; died Mar 12, 1967, in Atlanta, Georgia; dau. of Josiah Howard Russell (rancher and deputy sheriff) and Mary Ann (Phillips) Russell; University of California at Berkeley, BS, 1932; Institute of Experimental Biology, PhD, 1937; m. Alfred Ellis Wilhelmi (scientist and professor), Aug 26, 1940. ❖ As a PhD candidate, worked in the Institute of Experimental Biology, researching the role of pituitary hormones in carbohydrate metabolism; also collaborated with Carl and Gerty T. Cori on carbohydrate research at Washington University; considered an international expert in the field of carbohydrate metabolism, began work as a National Research Council fellow at Yale University (1938) and served as an instructor (1941–50); despite the fact that she was a world-renowned authority in her field, was never formally recognized by Yale through academic promotions, an omission that would later be cited as an example of discrimination against women in academia; moved to Emory University in Atlanta (1950), where she became an assistant professor; continued to earn recognition for her research by expanding her focus to include nitrogen metabolism; was finally promoted to associate professor at Emory (1953), but was not named full professor until 1965, 3 years into her battle with breast cancer. Won Ciba Award (1946); with husband, shared Upjohn Award of the Endocrine Society (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUSSELL, Katherine (1829–1898).** See *Russell, Mother Mary Baptist*.
- RUSSELL, Kathleen. South African swimmer.** Born in South Africa. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1928).
- RUSSELL, Lady (1636–1723).** See *Russell, Rachel*.
- RUSSELL, Lillian (1861–1922). American actress, singer and political activist.** Name variations: Nellie; Diamond Lil. Born Helen Louise Leonard, Dec 4, 1861, in Clinton, Iowa; died June 6, 1922, in Pittsburgh, PA; dau. of Charles Egbert Leonard (newspaper and book publisher) and Cynthia Leonard (women's rights advocate); studied voice privately with Leopold Damrosch; m. Harry Braham (orchestra conductor), 1880 (div.); m. Edward Solomon (musician), 1883 (div.); m. John Haley (actor), 1894 (div.); m. Alexander Pollock Moore (newspaper publisher), 1912; children: (1st m.) son, died in infancy; (2nd m.) Dorothy Solomon. ❖ Tall and blonde, with a fair complexion and the ample, hour-glass curves that late 19th-century Americans loved, was widely hailed as the embodiment of American Beauty; moved with family to Chicago (c. 1863–65); moved to New York City with mother to study for opera career (1878); made 1st stage appearance as a chorus girl in *H.M.S. Pinafore* (1879); made professional debut at Tony Pastor's, billed as "The English Ballad singer" (1880); appeared in 1st comic opera "The Pie Rats of Penn Yann" (1881); sang in genuine Gilbert and Sullivan productions, such as *Patience* and *The Sorcerer*, as well as other musicals; lived and worked in England (1883–85); returned to NY to play at the Casino where she enjoyed some of her greatest successes, including *Princess Nicotine* and *An American Beauty*; at the peak of her singing career, met and befriended Diamond Jim Brady (1890) who showered her with so many diamonds that the press dubbed her "Diamond Lil"; shifted from comic opera to burlesque, working with the famous comedy team of Weber and Fields (1899); endured voice problems (1906), making a shift from singing to acting a necessity; joined Weber and Fields again in *Hokey-Pokey* (1912); appeared in only film, *Wildfire* (1914); during last few years, concentrated on political and personal concerns, campaigning actively for Theodore Roosevelt (1912) and Warren G. Harding (1920), and wrote a column for 2 Chicago papers; sold war bonds during WWI; though not a union officer, helped negotiate a settlement for the 1st Actors Equity strike (1919); worked for women's suffrage. ❖ See also Lois Banner, *American Beauty* (Knopf, 1983); Parker Morell, *Lillian Russell: The Era of Push* (Random House, 1940); John Burke, *Duet In Diamonds: The Flamboyant Saga of Lillian Russell and Diamond Jim Brady in America's Gilded Age* (Putnam, 1972); and *Women in World History*.
- RUSSELL, Lucy (c. 1581–1627). English patron of poets.** Name variations: Lucy, Countess of Bedford; Lucy Harington. Born c. 1581; died 1627; dau. of John Harington, 1st Baron Harington of Exton, and Anne Harington; m. Edward Russell, 3rd earl of Bedford, in 1594. ❖ Received large inheritance from father; was a patron of some of the foremost English poets of her day, including Ben Jonson and John Donne; apparently wrote verse herself, though none of her writings survive. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUSSELL, Margery (d. around 1380). English merchant.** Died c. 1380 in Coventry, England. ❖ Traded internationally in a variety of goods; though married to another merchant, ran her business as a *femme sole*, or "woman alone," from the town of Coventry. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUSSELL, Mary Annette, Countess (1866–1941).** See *Arnim, Elizabeth von*.
- RUSSELL, Mother Mary Baptist (1829–1898). Irish-born nun and founder.** Name variations: Katherine Russell; Sister Mary Baptist; Mary Baptist Russell. Born in Newry, Co. Down, Ireland, April 18, 1829; died in San Francisco, California, Aug 6, 1898; dau. of Arthur Russell (sea captain and brewer) and Margaret (Hamill) Russell; sister of Matthew Russell; never married; no children. ❖ Roman Catholic nun, established the House of Mercy, a shelter for unemployed women (1855); founded St. Mary's Hospital, the 1st Catholic hospital on the West Coast (1857); established the Magdalen Asylum for reformed prostitutes (1861). ❖ See also Matthew Russell, *The Life of Mother Mary Baptist Russell, Sister of Mercy* (1901); and *Women in World History*.
- RUSSELL, Mary du Caurroy (1865–1937). English aviator.** Name variations: Duchess of Bedford. Born Mary Tribe, Sept 26, 1865, in England; died 1937; 2nd dau. of Walter Harry Tribe, archdeacon of Lahore; attended Cheltenham Ladies College; m. Lord Herbrand Arthur Russell (1858–1937), 1888, became 11th duke of Bedford, 1893. ❖ Funded a cottage hospital in Woburn (1898), then founded the larger Woburn Hospital (1903), to accommodate the latest scientific advances in nursing and medicine (it would later be renamed Marylands); devoted herself to nursing, becoming surgeon's assistant (1917); took 1st flight (1926), age 61; made record flight to India and back (1929) and to the Cape and back (1930); opened the world's 1st All Women's Flying Meeting (1931); obtained pilot's "A" license (1933); was a member of the Society of Radiographers; at 71, took off on a solo flight to view the extensive flooding in the fens and was never seen again (Mar 22, 1937), though four struts from the wings of her plane washed ashore on the East Coast. Made DBE (1928).

RUSSELL, Rachel (1636–1723). English aristocrat. Name variations: Rachel Wriothlesley; Rachel Vaughan; Lady Russell. Born Sept 1636 in Hampshire, England; died Sept 29, 1723, in Southampton; dau. of Thomas Wriothlesley (1607–1667, moderate Royalist leader in House of Lords), 5th earl of Southampton (r. 1624–1667), and Rachel Massuy de Ruvigny also seen as Rachel de Massue (b. 1603); sister of Elizabeth and Magdalene Wriothlesley; m. Francis Vaughan, Lord Vaughan, Oct 1654 (died of the plague 1667); m. William Russell, Lord Russell (leader of the House of Commons), Aug 1669 (beheaded 1683); children: (1st m.) 2 who died young; (2nd m.) Rachel Russell (1674–1725, who m. William Cavendish, 2nd duke of Devonshire), Catherine Russell (1676–1711, who m. John Manners, 2nd duke of Rutland), Wriothlesley Russell (b. 1680), duke of Bedford. ❖ Husband William was arrested and tried for treason for conspiring to dethrone Charles II (1683); did everything in her power before and during trial to get him released, but he was executed as a traitor (July 21); successfully petitioned James II to have husband's conviction overturned posthumously and to reverse the attainder that had denied the Russells their legal and property rights (1688); her life is preserved in hundreds of her letters and in the numerous treatises she composed. ❖ See also Lois G. Schworer, *Lady Rachel Russell* (Johns Hopkins U. Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

RUSSELL, Rosalind (1908–1976). American actress. Born June 4, 1908, in Waterbury, Connecticut; died Nov 28, 1976, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Clara Russell and James Russell (trial lawyer); graduate of American Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Frederick Brisson (producer); children: Lance. ❖ Famed for performances in *Auntie Mame* and *Gypsy*, won several parts on the stage before making film debut in *Evelyn Prentice* (1934); enjoyed success in a string of comedies in which she often played witty career women, including *The Women* (1939), *His Girl Friday* (1940), *No Time for Comedy* (1940), *The Feminine Touch* (1941) and *Design for Scandal* (1941); appeared in her most famous role as Auntie Mame both on Broadway (1956) and in the film adaptation (1958); was given a specially created award for the charity work which marked much of her later life (1972); other films include *Craig's Wife* (1936), *Night Must Fall* (1937), *The Citadel* (1938), *Flight for Freedom* (1943), *Roughly Speaking* (1945), *The Guilt of Janet Ames* (1947), *Mourning Becomes Electra* (1947), *The Velvet Touch* (1948), *A Woman of Distinction* (1950), *Never Wave at a Wac* (1953), *A Majority of One* (1962), *Five Finger Exercise* (1962), *The Trouble with Angels* (1966) and *Mrs. Pollifax—Spy* (1971). Nominated 4 times for Academy Awards for performances in *My Sister Eileen* (1942), *Sister Kenny* (1946), *Picnic* (1956) and *Auntie Mame* (1958). ❖ See also autobiography (with Chris Chase) *Life Is a Banquet* (Random House, 1977); Nicholas Yanni, *Rosalind Russell* (Pyramid, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

RUSSELL, Sarah.

See O'Connell, Sarah (c. 1822–1870).
See Laski, Marghanita (1915–1988).

RUSSIA, empress of.

See Vassiltschikov, Anna.
See Sophia of Byzantium (1448–1503).
See Anastasia Romanova (d. 1560).
See Maria of Circassia (d. 1569).
See Sobakin, Marta (d. 1571).
See Godunova, Irene (d. 1603).
See Maria Skuratova (d. 1605).
See Mniszek, Marina (c. 1588–1614).
See Dolgorukova, Marie (d. 1625).
See Miloslavskaja, Maria (1626–1669).
See Narishkina, Natalya (1651–1694).
See Grushevski, Agraphia (1662–1681).
See Marpha (1664–1716).
See Saltykova, Praskovya (1664–1723).
See Eudoxia Lopukhina (1669–1731).
See Catherine I of Russia (1684–1727).
See Anna Ivanovna (1693–1740).
See Elizabeth Petrovna (1709–1762).
See Catherine II the Great (1729–1796).
See Sophia Dorothea of Wurttemberg (1759–1828).
See Elizabeth of Baden (1779–1826).
See Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1824–1880).
See Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928).
See Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918).

RUSSIA, grand duchess of.

See Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865).
See Helene of Wurttemberg (1807–1873).
See Olga of Russia (1822–1892).
See Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920).
See Maria of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1854–1920).
See Ella (1864–1918).
See Helena of Russia (1882–1957).
See Olga Alexandrovna (1882–1960).
See Karadjordjevic, Helen (1884–1962).
See Olga (1895–1918).
See Tatiana (1897–1918).
See Anastasia (1901–1918).

RUSSO, Marine (1980—). Argentine field-hockey player. Born Marine Russo, Jan 9, 1980, in Quilmes, Argentina. ❖ Midfielder, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001) and World Cup (2002).

RUSTAMOVA, Zebiniso (1955—). Soviet archer. Born Jan 29, 1955, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in double FITA round (1976).

RUSUDANI (b. 1195). Queen of Georgia. Name variations: Russudan or Rusudan. Born 1195 in Georgia (Russia); dau. of Queen Tamara (1160–1212) and David Soslan or Sosland; sister of Giorgi (b. 1194), later George IV, king of Georgia; children: son David Narin. ❖ Inherited the throne of Georgia (1223); from 1225, battled off and on for years with a prince of the Khwarizmians, whose armies had claimed part of southern Georgia and occupied and sacked the capital city of Tiflis; ruled from the city of Kutais until the Khwarizmian prince beat a retreat from the approach of a Mongol army; reoccupied Tiflis; was forced to flee again (1236) as the Mongols returned. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RUTE, marchesa de (1830–1902). See Rute, Mme de.

RUTE, Mme de (1831–1902). French novelist. Name variations: Comtesse Rattazzi; Marie Rattazzi; Madame Rattazzi or Rattazzi; Marie Wyse; Marie-Laetitia-Studolmine Wyse; Marie Wyse Bonaparte; Marie Wyse Bonaparte Rattazzi; Marie de Solms; Princesse de Solms; Maria Rattazzi de Rute; marchesa de Rute. Born Marie-Laetitia-Studolmine Wyse in Co. Cork, Ireland, in 1831; grew up in France; died 1902; dau. of Sir Thomas Wyse (English noble) and Laetitia Bonaparte (dau. of Lucien Bonaparte); great-granddau. of Napoleon I; m. Comte de Solms; m. Urbano Rattazzi (1808–1873), Italian statesman, 1861 (died 1873); m. Marquis de Rute. ❖ Abandoned by 1st husband, lived as Mme de Solms in France, until forced to leave by Napoleon III (1853); later returned to France as Comtesse Rattazzi, where her novel *Bicheville* (1865), which was set in Florence, was published; wrote a number of plays, travelogues and novels, including *Si j'étais reine* (If I Were Queen) and *Les Mariages de la Créole* (The Marriages of a Creole Woman, 1866).

RUTH (fl. 1100 BCE). Biblical woman. Born in Moab; possibly the dau. of King Eglon of Moab; m. Mahlon (son of Naomi and Elimelech); m. Boaz; children: (2nd m.) son Obed (grandfather of King David). ❖ Moabite widow of the Old Testament, model of unwavering devotion, who moved with Naomi, her mother-in-law, to Judah where she met and married Boaz and became the great-grandmother of King David. The Book of Ruth is one of only two canonical Biblical texts named after a woman; its simple, symmetrical structure, its length (4 chapters), and its modest narrative style belie the ideological and literary complexity of this masterful tale. ❖ See also Athalya Brenner, ed. *A Feminist Companion to Ruth* (Sheffield, 1993); Edward F. Campbell, *Ruth* (Doubleday, 1975); Katrina J.A. Larkin, *Ruth and Esther* (Sheffield, 1996); Ellen van Wolde, *Ruth and Naomi* (trans. by John Bowden, Smyth and Helwys, 1998); M.D. Gow, *The Book of Ruth: Its Structure, Theme and Purpose* (Apollos, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

RUTH-ROLLAND, J.M. (1937–1995). Central African official. Name variations: Jeanne-Marie Ruth-Rolland. Born in 1937; died in Paris, France, on June 4, 1995. ❖ Trained as a teacher, became director of social services in army of the Central African Republic; was also an adviser to the prime minister on women's issues and a campaigner on behalf of the homeless children of the republic's capital, Bangui; because of her candor, which was anathema to the republic's military ruler General Andre Kolingba, was imprisoned for 5 years (1986–91); upon release, served in the Cabinet as minister of social affairs (1992–93).

- RUTHERFORD, Ann (1917—)**. **Canadian-born actress**. Born Therese Ann Rutherford, Nov 2, 1917, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; dau. of John Guilberly (Rutherford), tenor at Metropolitan Opera) and Lucille Mansfield (actress who played 2nd lead in the Pearl White serials); m. David May (department-store heir), 1942 (div. 1953); m. William Dozier (tv producer), 1953 (died 1991); children: Gloria May (b. 1943). ❖ Moved to San Francisco, then Los Angeles when young; began career on radio; made film debut in *Waterfront Lady* (1935), then appeared opposite Gene Autry and John Wayne in several movies; other films include *Dancing Coed*, *A Christmas Carol*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *Happy Land*, *Whistling in Brooklyn*, *The Secret Life of Walter Mitty*, *The Adventures of Don Juan*, *Orchestra Wives* and *Gone with the Wind* (Careen O'Hara); probably best remembered as Andy Hardy's girlfriend Polly Benedict in 12 Hardy films.
- RUTHERFORD, Frances Armstrong (1842–1922)**. **American physician**. Born Oct 8, 1842, in Bath, NY; died May 24, 1922; attended Elmira College in NY, 1855–56; studied medicine with Dr. Rachel Gleason in Elmira (from 1863); graduate of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (later Medical College of Pennsylvania and Hahnemann University School of Medicine), 1868; briefly married to a lawyer. ❖ Interned with Elizabeth and Emily Blackwell at New York Infirmary for Women and Children; had further training at New York Woman's Hospital (1873) and at London and Berlin clinics and hospitals (1882–83); established a Grand Rapids, Michigan, practice (1868); appointed the 1st female city physician in America; was the 1st elected woman member of the Michigan State Medical Society (1872) and served as its vice president; established and organized the 1st training school for nurses in Grand Rapids, at Union Benevolent Association Hospital, later Blodgett Memorial Hospital.
- RUTHERFORD, Margaret (1892–1972)**. **English actress**. Born Margaret Taylor Rutherford, May 11, 1892, at 15 Dornton Road, Balham, England; died May 22, 1972, at Chalfont St. Peter, England; dau. of William Rutherford Benn (who killed his father and was remanded to Broadmoor) and Florence (Nicholson) Benn (hanged herself); m. (James Buckley) Stringer Davis (actor), Mar 26, 1945 (Aug 7, 1973); children: adopted 4, including writer Dawn Langley Hall Simmons (d. Sept 18, 2000, who before her sex-correction operation, 1968, was known as Gordon Langley Hall). ❖ Character actress who rose to stardom in middle age and created an ensemble of eccentrics for film and stage, including Agatha Christie's Miss Marple, had 1st professional job, as an understudy for Mabel Terry-Lewis in *A Hundred Years Old* at the Lyric, Hammersmith (1928); at Croydon, appeared opposite Donald Wolfitt as Mrs. Solness in *The Master Builder*; made West End debut in *Wild Justice* (1933); reaped glowing reviews for *Hervey House*; made film debut in *Dusty Ermine* (1936); came to prominence as Aunt Bijou Furze in *The Spring Meeting* (1938), then appeared as Miss Prism in *The Importance of Being Earnest*, with Edith Evans as Lady Bracknell (1939); played Mrs. Danvers to Celia Johnson's Mrs. de Winter in *Rebecca* (1940), followed by Madame Arcati in *Blithe Spirit*, which ran for 1,997 performances; also appeared as Lady Wishfort in *The Way of the World*; films include *The Yellow Canary* (1943), *English Without Tears* (1944), *Blithe Spirit* (1945), *Passport to Pimlico* (1949), *Curtain Up* (1952), *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1952), *The Runaway Bus* (1954), *Aunt Clara* (1954), *I'm All Right Jack* (1959), *Murder She Said* (1961), *Murder at the Gallop* (1963), *Murder Aboy* (1964), *Murder Most Foul* (1964), *Chimes at Midnight* (1966), *A Countess from Hong Kong* (1967) and *Arabella* (1968). Named Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1962) and Dame of the British Empire (1967); won Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *The VIPs* (1963). ❖ See also Dawn Langley Simmons, *Margaret Rutherford: A Blithe Spirit* (McGraw-Hill, 1983); and *Women in World History*.
- RUTHERFORD, Mildred (1851–1928)**. **American educator and Confederate apologist**. Name variations: Miss Millie. Born Mildred Lewis Rutherford in Athens, Georgia, July 16, 1851; died in Athens, Aug 15, 1928; dau. of Williams R. Rutherford (professor of mathematics at University of Georgia) and Laura Bataille Rootes (Cobb) Rutherford (sister of Thomas Reade Rootes Cobb who established the Lucy Cobb Institute for Girls); graduate of Lucy Cobb Institute for Girls, 1868; never married; no children. ❖ Spent several years teaching in public schools in Atlanta before returning to Lucy Cobb Institute as principal (1880); remained there for next 46 years, working to educate young women in the traditions and manners of antebellum South; wrote textbooks for her literature classes, including *English Authors* (1890), *French Authors* (1906), and *The South in Literature and History* (1907), placing greater emphasis on morality of writers than on artistic merit; took stands
- against women's suffrage, child-labor laws, and national prohibition, arguing that they violated states' rights. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUTHERFORD, Minnie (1868–1946)**. See Fuller, *Minnie Rutherford*.
- RUTHSTRÖM, Sonja**. See Edstrom, *Sonja*.
- RUTH THE GLEANER (fl. 1100 BCE)**. See Ruth.
- RUTHVEN, Jocelyn Otway (1909–1989)**. See Otway-Ruthven, *Jocelyn*.
- RUTKIEWICZ, Wanda (1943—)**. **Polish mountain climber**. Born Feb 4, 1943, in Lithuania; acquired a Master of Science in computer science; married 1970 (div. 1973); m. Helmut Scharfetter, 1982 (div. 1984). ❖ Made the 1st all-women's ascent of the North Face of Matterhorn (1978); was the 1st European woman and 1st Pole to climb Mount Everest (1978); made the 1st all-female ascent of Nanga Parbat, without oxygen or high altitude porters; ascended K2 (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUTKOWSKA, Jadwiga (1934—)**. **Polish volleyball player**. Born Feb 2, 1934, in Poland. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1964).
- RUTLEDGE, Ann (1813–1835)**. **American woman**. Born Ann Mayes Rutledge, Jan 7, 1813, in Kentucky; died in Illinois, Aug 25, 1835; 1 of 10 children of James Rutledge (mill-owner and tavernkeeper) and Mary Ann (Miller) Rutledge; never married; no children. ❖ Reputedly, became the beloved of Abraham Lincoln when he boarded at her father's tavern (c. 1833); died of typhoid (or "milk fever" or "brain fever"), causing Lincoln extreme grief. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUTLEDGE, Margaret Fane (1914–2004)**. **Canadian aviator**. Name variations: Margaret Fane. Born April 15, 1914, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; died Dec 2, 2004; m. Keith Rutledge, 1956. ❖ Pioneering aviator who helped open up the Canadian wilderness (1930s–40s); obtained private license (1933); gained professional qualifications (1935); was the 1st woman to fly a radio-equipped plane over the Rocky mountains; moved to Vancouver (1936) and set up the Canadian chapter of the 99s Club; later worked for Bridge River & Cariboo Airways, then Canadian Pacific Airways.
- RUTSCHOW, Katrin (1975—)**. **German rower**. Name variations: Rutschow-Stomporowski. Born April 2, 1975, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for quadruple sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World championships, won gold medals for quadruple sculls (1994, 1995) and single sculls (2001); won a bronze medal for single sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a gold medal for single sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).
- RUTTNER-KOLISKO, Agnes (1911–1991)**. **Freshwater biologist**. Name variations: Agnes Kolisko. Born Agnes Kolisko, July 14, 1911; died Nov 22, 1991; m. W.A. Ruttner (geologist), 1938; children: 5. ❖ The 1st deputy director of the Lünz Biological Station of the Austrian Academy of Sciences' Institute of Limnology (1972–76), was the 1st to apply genetic concepts to rotifers (planktonic spinning microscopic organisms); maintained algae cultures successfully for years.
- RUUSKA, Sylvia (1942—)**. **American swimmer**. Born July 1942, in Berkeley, CA; sister of swimmer Pat Ruuska. ❖ Won a bronze medal in the 400-meter freestyle and a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at the Melbourne Olympics (1956); won 20 national championships. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1976).
- RUYSCH, Rachel (1664–1750)**. **Dutch painter**. Born in Amsterdam, Holland, 1664; died in Amsterdam in 1750; dau. of Anthony Frederick Ruysch (professor of anatomy and botany) and Maria (Post) Ruysch (dau. of architect Pieter Post); elder sister of Anna Elisabeth Ruysch (c. 1680–1741, painter); apprenticed to Willem van Aelst; m. Juriaen Pool (portrait painter), 1693; children: 10. ❖ Major international artist, created detailed and exquisitely colored flower arrangements, often with outdoor settings and including small mammals, reptiles, and insects; became a member of The Hague guild (1701); was court painter to Elector Palatine, Johann Wilhelm von Pfalz (1708–16); in lifetime, rendered about 200 paintings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RUZICKA, Marla (1976–2005)**. **American activist**. Born Dec 31, 1976, in Lakeport, CA; killed by a car bomber in Iraq, April 16, 2005; dau. of Nancy and Clifford Ruzicka (civil engineer); attended Long Island University. ❖ Aid worker, sought to get compensation for victims of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq (2001–05); persuaded US Senator

Patrick Leahy to put an amendment into a foreign aid bill to give \$2.5 million for Afghan victims; got \$20 million for victims in Iraq.

RUZICKOVA, Hana (1941–1981). **Czech gymnast.** Born Feb 18, 1941, in Czechoslovakia; died May 29, 1981. ❖ Won a silver medal at Rome Olympics (1960) and a silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), both in team all-around.

RUZICKOVA, Vera (1928—). **Czech gymnast.** Born Aug 10, 1928, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1948).

RUZINA, Yelena (1964—). **Soviet runner.** Born April 3, 1964, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay (1992).

RYABCHINSKAYA, Yuliya (1947–1973). **Soviet kayaker.** Name variations: Yulia, Julia, or Yuliya Petrovna Ryabchinskaya. Born Jan 21, 1947; lived in Odessa; died Jan 13, 1973. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in K1 500 meters (1972).

RYAN, Anne (1889–1954). **American artist.** Born July 20, 1889, in Hoboken, New Jersey; died April 18, 1954, in Morristown, New Jersey; dau. of John Ryan (banker) and Elizabeth (Soran) Ryan; attended St. Elizabeth's College; m. William J. McFadden (lawyer), 1911 (sep. 1923); children: (twins) William and Elizabeth McFadden; Thomas McFadden. ❖ Finding her metier at age 50, enjoyed a short but intense art career. 1st painted and then creating the abstract collages of paper and fabric for which she became known; published vol. of poetry, *Lost Hills* (1925); lived on island of Majorca, writing poetry, stories and articles, some of which were published in *The Literary Digest* and *Commonweal* (1931–33); discovered painting and had 1st solo exhibition of oils (1941); joined Atelier 17 to study printmaking, producing a number of woodblock prints and engravings (1941); began to experiment with collages (1948) and had 1st public showing at Betty Parson's Gallery (1950); work included in exhibition "Abstract Painting and Sculpture in America" at MoMA (1951). Major exhibition, "Anne Ryan Collages," was held at Brooklyn Museum (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RYAN, Catherine O'Connell (1865–1936). **American inventor.** Born Catherine O'Connell, May 26, 1865, in Mayo, Ireland; immigrated to US, 1870; m. Thomas J. Ryan (operator of a hay and grain business), May 22, 1882; children: 6, youngest of whom was attorney Kingsley Ryan who assembled her papers. ❖ Invented the self-locking nut and bolt and held 6 patents which revolutionized joining of tracks for railroads and trolleys; when US Steel, Carnegie Steel, and Illinois Steel infringed on her patent, sued unsuccessfully to protect her patent rights. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RYAN, Elizabeth (1891–1979). **American tennis player.** Name variations: Bunny Ryan. Born Feb 5, 1891, in Los Angeles, CA; died of a stroke while at Wimbledon, England, July 1979; dau. of a British immigrant. ❖ Won Russian championship (1914); won 19 doubles titles and 7 mixed-doubles titles at Wimbledon; won 4 mixed-doubles titles in France and 2 in US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

RYAN, Fran (1916–2000). **American screen and tv actress.** Born Nov 29, 1916, in Los Angeles, CA; died Jan 15, 2000, in Burbank, CA. ❖ Films include *Scandalous John*, *The Apple Dumpling Gang*, *Straight Time*, *The Long Riders*, *Pale Rider* and *The Sure Thing*.

RYAN, Irene (1902–1973). **American stage, radio, tv and screen actress.** Name variations: Irene Noblette. Born Oct 17, 1902, in El Paso, TX; died April 26, 1973, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Tim Ryan, 1922 (div. 1942); m. Harold E. Knox, 1946 (div. 1961). ❖ Began career at 10 as Irene Noblette in vaudeville; best remembered as Granny on tv series "The Beverly Hillbillies" (1962–71); made Broadway debut in *Pippin* (1972).

RYAN, Joan (1955—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Joan Ryan, Sept 8, 1955; m. 2nd husband Martin Hegarty. ❖ Was a teacher; elected deputy leader of Barnet Council (1994); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Enfield North (1997, 2001, 2005); named assistant government whip (2003), then senior government whip.

RYAN, Mrs. John (1857–1934). See *Cline, Maggie*.

RYAN, Kathleen (1922–1985). **Irish actress.** Born Sept 8, 1922, in Dublin, Ireland; died Dec 11, 1985, in Dublin. ❖ Came to prominence in film debut as Kathleen Sullivan in *Odd Man Out* (1947), followed by *Captain*

Boycott, *Esther Waters* (title role), *Christopher Columbus*, *Give Us This Day*, *Laxdale Hall*, *Captain Lightfoot*, *Jacqueline* and *The Tree*, among others.

RYAN, Mary (1885–1948). **American actress.** Name variations: Mary E. Ryan. Born Nov 11, 1885, in NY; died Oct 2, 1948, in Cranford, NJ; m. Samuel Forrest. ❖ Made Broadway debut as Margaret Gray in *Brewster's Millions* (1906); starred opposite John Barrymore as Betty Graham in *The Fortune Hunter*; other credits include *Stop Thief*, *On Trial*, *The Little Teacher*, *Only 38* and *Red Light Annie*; made film debut under name Mary E. Ryan in *The Uprising* (1912), followed by 15 more films.

RYAN, Mary Bridget (1898–1981). **Irish politician.** Born Mary Bridget Carey, 1898, in Coonmore, Rear Cross, Co. Tipperary, Ireland; died Feb 8, 1981; m. Martin Ryan (TD, Tipperary, 1933–43), 1923; children: 4 daughters, 5 sons. ❖ Served as a despatch rider for Cumann na mBan after the Rising (1916); was a founder member of Fianna Fáil (1926); following death of husband, elected as a Fianna Fáil representative to the 12th Dáil for Tipperary (1944–48); returned to 13th (for North Tipperary), 14th (for South Tipperary), 15th and 16th (for North Tipperary) Dáil (1948–61).

RYAN, Meg (1961—). **American actress.** Born Margaret Mary Emily Ann Hyra, Nov 19, 1961, in Fairfield, CT; majored in journalism at New York University; m. Dennis Quaid (actor), 1991 (div. 2001); children: Jack (b. 1992). ❖ Made screen debut in *Rich and Famous* (1981); on tv, appeared as Betsy on soap opera "As the World Turns" (1982–84) and on "Wildside" (1985); came to prominence in film *Top Gun* (1986); co-starred with Dennis Quaid in *Innerspace* (1987) and *D.O.A.* (1988); had blockbuster hits with light comedies, *When Harry Met Sally . . .* (1989), *Sleepless in Seattle* (1993) and *You've Got Mail* (1998); other films include *When a Man Loves a Woman* (1994), *Courage Under Fire* (1996), *Proof of Life* (2000) and *Against the Ropes* (2004).

RYAN, Melissa (1972—). See *Schwen, Missy*.

RYAN, Pam (1939—). See *Kilborn, Pam*.

RYAN, Peggy (1924–2004). **American actress, singer and dancer.** Born Margaret O'Rene Ryan, Aug 28, 1924, in Long Beach, CA; dau. of vaudeville dancers; died Oct 30, 2004, in Las Vegas, Nevada; m. James Cross (actor), 1945 (div. 1952); m. Ray McDonald (dancer), 1953 (div. 1957); Eddie Sherman (novelist and columnist for *Honolulu Advertiser*) 1958; children: (1st m.) James "Spike" Cross (songwriter, died 1987); (2nd m.) dau. Kerry McDonald English; (3rd m.) Sean Sherman (adopted). ❖ At 3, made theatrical debut in parents' vaudeville act, The Dancing Ryans; made film debut at 6 in *The Wedding of Jack and Jill* (1930); was a song-and-dance ingenue in a score of movies, including *Follow the Boys*, *Mister Big*, *When Johnny Comes Marching Home*, *Patrick the Great*, *The Merry Monabans*, *Bowery to Broadway*, and *All Ashore*, among others; also appeared in *The Grapes of Wrath* (1940); retired and ran a dancing school; in later years, appeared on tv as Jack Lord's secretary Jenny on "Hawaii Five-O."

RYAN, Sarah (1977—). **Australian swimmer.** Born Feb 20, 1977, in Canberra, Australia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

RYAN, Sheila (1921–1975). **American actress.** Name variations: Betty McLaughlin. Born Katherine Elizabeth McLaughlin, June 8, 1921, in Topeka, KS; died Nov 4, 1975, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Pat Buttram; children: daughter. ❖ Lead actress, appeared in over 60 B films, including *Dead Men Tell*, *Sun Valley Serenade*, *Dressed to Kill*, *Something for the Boys*, *Western Pacific Agent*, *The Gang's All Here*, *The Big Fix* and *Street of Darkness*.

RYBICKA, Anna (1977—). **Polish fencer.** Born Mar 28, 1977, in Poland. ❖ Won a silver medal for team foil at Sydney Olympics (2000).

RYCHEZA. *Variant of Richesa.*

RYDER, Sue (1923–2000). **British social worker and philanthropist.** Name variations: Baroness Ryder of Warsaw; Lady Ryder. Born Margaret Susan Ryder in England in 1923; died in Bury St. Edmunds, England, Nov 2, 2000; married a naval officer (killed in WWII); m. Leonard Cheshire (social worker, war hero and founder of Cheshire Homes for the disabled), 1959 (died 1992); children: (2nd m.) Jeremy Cheshire; Elizabeth Cheshire. ❖ During WWII, was assigned to Special Operations Executive (SOE), a unit involved in organizing sabotage and supporting resistance movements in occupied countries; attached to the Polish section, endured extreme danger; served in North Africa and Italy,

- and at war's end performed relief work in France and Poland; established 1st Sue Ryder Home in Suffolk, England (1953), a refuge for concentration camp survivors, as well as the mentally and physically ill; with husband, founded 24 Sue Ryder Houses in Britain and 80 other centers in 20 nations, including Eastern Europe and India; also set up 500 Sue Ryder charity shops; took name Warsaw as part of her title when she was elevated to House of Lords as a life peer (1979). ❖ See also autobiographies *And the Morrow Is Theirs* and *Child of My Love*; and *Women in World History*.
- RYE, Daphne (1916—).** **English producer.** Born April 17, 1916, in London, England; m. Roland Culver (actor, div.); m. John Janvrin (div.); m. Henry Ainley. ❖ Began career as an actress; was assistant stage manager at the Everyman (1930), stage manager at "Q" (1932–33), and assistant producer for *The Skin of Our Teeth* (1945); produced *Private Lives*, *Deep Are the Roots*, *Honour and Obey*, *Castle Anna*, *Present Laughter*, *The Damask Cheek*, *Royal Highness*, *Edward My Son*, *Surfeit of Lamprays*, *The Same Sky* and *The Little Hut*; was also casting director with H.M. Tennent.
- RYE, Maria Susan (1829–1903).** **English social reformer and feminist.** Born in London, England, Mar 31, 1829; dau. of Edward Rye (solicitor and bibliophile) and Maria Tuppen Rye (Quaker); died Nov 12, 1903 in Hempstead, Hertfordshire, England. ❖ Became secretary of a committee supporting the Married Women's Property Bill (1856); as a member of Society for Promoting the Employment of Women, opened a law stationers' business with express intent of hiring middle-class women to work for her (1859); assisted in the establishment of the Female Middle Class Emigration Society (1861), which for nearly a decade helped educated women pursue opportunities in Canada, Australia and New Zealand; established homes for impoverished children in both London and Canada (1868); was also influential in the creation of the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society (1891), with which she remained closely involved during remainder of her life. ❖ See also C. Macdonald, *A Woman of Good Character* (1989); and *Women in World History*.
- RYGIER-NALKOWSKA, Zofia (1884–1954).** See *Nalkowska, Zofia*.
- RYKSA (1116–1185).** See *Richizza of Poland*.
- RYKSA (fl. 1288).** **Queen of Poland.** Name variations: Richeza, Richizza, or Rycheza; Richiza Valdemarsdottr. Dau. of Waldemar or Valdemar I (b. 1243), king of Sweden (r. 1250–1275), and Sophie of Denmark (d. 1286); m. Przemysl II (1257–1296), duke of Cracow (r. 1290–1291), king of Poland (r. 1290–1296), in 1285; children: Ryksa of Poland (1288–1335, who m. Vaclav, king of Bohemia and Poland, r. 1300–1305).
- RYKSA OF POLAND (d. 1185).** **Queen of Castile and Leon.** Name variations: Richeza of Poland. Died June 16, 1185 (some sources cite 1166); dau. of Wladyslaw also known as Ladislav II the Exile (1105–1159), king of Hungary (r. 1162); became 2nd wife of Alphonso VII, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1126–1157), in July 1152 or 1153; children: Fernando (b. 1154); Sancha of Castile and Leon (1164–1208). ❖ Alphonso VII was also married to Berengaria of Provence.
- RYKSA OF POLAND (1288–1335).** **Queen of Bohemia, Hungary, and Poland.** Name variations: Richeza or Rycheza; Richsa; Rejcka; Ryksa Elizabeth; Elisabeth or Elizabeth-Ryksa; Elizabeth of Poland. Born in 1288 (some sources cite 1286); died Oct 19, 1335, in Koniggratz; dau. of Przemysl II (1257–1296), king of Poland (r. 1290–1296) and Ryksa (fl. 1288); 2nd wife of Vaclav or Waclaw or Wraclaw II also known as Wenceslas II (1271–1305), king of Bohemia (r. 1278–1305), and Poland (r. 1300–1305); 2nd wife of Rudolph or Rudolf III (1281–1307), king of Bohemia and Poland (r. 1306–1307). ❖ Wenceslas II's 1st wife was Judith (1271–1297); his 3rd was Elizabeth of Poland (fl. 1298–1305).
- RYLOVA, Tamara (1931—).** **Russian speedskater.** Born Tamara Nikolayevna Rylova, Oct 1, 1931, in Vologda, USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 1,000 meters at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); at World championships, won silver medals for allround (1955) and small allround (1957, 1958, 1960) and gold medals for small allround (1959).
- RYMAN, Brenda (1922–1983).** **English biochemist.** Name variations: Brenda Edith Ryman. Born Dec 6, 1922, in UK; died Nov 20, 1983; m. Dr. Harry Barkley, 1948 (died 1978). ❖ Served as assistant lecturer in Biochemistry department at Royal Free Hospital Medical School (1948–51), then lecturer (1952–61), senior lecturer (1961–69), reader (1970–72) and biochemistry professor (1972–83); became the 1st married mistress of Girton College, Cambridge (1976).
- RYMILL, Mary Ann (c. 1817–1897).** **New Zealand missionary, teacher, and nurse.** Born Mary Ann Rymill, c. 1817, in Oxfordshire, England; died Dec 18, 1897, at Rangiora, New Zealand; dau. of William and Mary (Herbert) Rymill. ❖ Orphaned when young, was raised by aunt in London; immigrated with Robert and Susan Maunsell to New Zealand (1842); learned Maori language and taught in native school; assumed other teaching positions until health failed; became nurse and companion to several women and was active in Anglican church at Christchurch. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- RYOM CHUN-JA (1942—).** **North Korean volleyball player.** Born Nov 19, 1942, in North Korea. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1972).
- RYON, Luann (1953—).** **American archer.** Born Jan 13, 1953, in Long Beach, CA. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in double FITA round (1976); won World championship (1977), shooting 2,515 for a women's world record; won US national championships (1976–77).
- RYSANEK, Leonie (1926–1998).** **Austrian soprano.** Born Nov 14, 1926, in Vienna, Austria; died Mar 7, 1998, in Austria; studied with Alfred Jerger, Rudolf Grossman, and Clothide Radony von Ortean at Vienna Conservatory; m. E.L. Gaussmann (musicologist). ❖ Made debut in Innsbruck (1949); appeared as Sieglinde in *Die Walkuere* in the 1st postwar Bayreuth Festival, to great success (1951); debuted at Covent Garden (1953) and Vienna State Opera (1954); made American debut in San Francisco (1956); debuted at Metropolitan Opera as Verdi's Lady Macbeth (1959); sang at Met for next 25 years, performing 20 roles in a total of 298 performances, especially that of Senta in Wagner's *The Flying Dutchman*; gave last performance at the Met (1996); over 4 decades, appeared on international opera stages over 2,100 times, in the process gaining an ardent following; made many recordings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- RYSKAL, Inna (1944—).** **Soviet volleyball player.** Born June 15, 1944, in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), and silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), all in team competition.
- RYTOVA, Galina (1975—).** **Russian water-polo player.** Born Sept 10, 1975, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- RYU JI-HAE (1976—).** **South Korean table tennis player.** Name variations: Ryu Ji Hae or Ryu Ji-Hye or Ryu Ji Hye. Born Feb 10, 1976, in Busan-si, South Korea. ❖ Won a bronze medal for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and bronze medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- RYUM, Ulla (1937—).** **Danish novelist, playwright and short-story writer.** Born May 4, 1937, in Fredriksborg, Denmark; dau. of Steen Ryum and Elise Kirstine Hammer; children: Rasmus (b. 1968), Martin (b. 1973). ❖ Works include *Spejl* (Mirror, 1962), *Natsangersken* (Night Singer, 1963), *Latterfuglen* (1965), *Tusindskove* (1969), and *Noter om idag og igår* (1971). Published in English, *Two Plays by Ulla Ryum* (2001). Received several awards.
- RYZHOVA, Antonina (1934—).** **Soviet volleyball player.** Born July 1934 in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1964).

S

- SAAD, Siti binti (c. 1880–1950). Tanzanian singer.** Name variations: Siti bint Saad. Born Mtumwa binti Saad in Kisuani, near Zanzibar Town (not Tanzania), probably in 1880; died 1950. ❖ Recording star from island of Zanzibar (Tanzania) whose recordings in Swahili, Arabic, and Hindustani continue to be heard in many parts of Africa, India, and the Arab-speaking world; moved to port town of Zanzibar (1911); learned singing and Arabic; combined her booming voice and acting skills to slowly build a reputation; frequently performed at festivals of song and dance in Swahili, the *lingua franca* over large portions of the African continent; began to widen her reputation as a Taarab singer, performing in Swahili, singing to large audiences; signed contract with His Master's Voice, a recording company located in Bombay, India (1928); with her Taarab group, made a concert tour of India and learned to mimic songs sung in Hindustani; signed with Columbia Records in US; singing in Arabic for Arabs, Hindustani for Indians, and Swahili for everyone, became one of the 1st modern popular singing stars, tapping into a huge audience which was bound together by religious and economic ties. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SAADAWI, Nawal el (b. 1931).** See *El Saadawi, Nawal*.
- SAADI, Elvira (1952—). Soviet gymnast.** Born Jan 2, 1952, in Uzbekistan. ❖ Won a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972) and a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), both in team all-around; was USSR national champion (1973); won Champions All (1973); placed 3rd at World University Games (1973), Moscow News (1974), and World Cup (1975); coached at Moscow Dynamo Club, now coaches in Canada. Named Coach of the Year by Canadian Gymnastics Federation (1996). ❖ See also Soviet film *Are You Going to the Ball?* (1987).
- SAALFELD, Romy (1960—). East German rower.** Born Dec 14, 1960. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1980).
- SAARAINEN, Eeva (1932—). See Ruoppa, Eeva.**
- SAARIAHO, Kaija (1952—). Finnish composer.** Born Kaija Anneli Laakkonen, Oct 14, 1952, in Helsinki, Finland; Sibelius Academy, BA, 1980 (studied under Paavo Heininen); Freiburg University, composition diploma, 1983; attended courses in computer music at IRCAM in Paris; m. Jean-Baptiste Barrière (French composer). ❖ With other young Finnish composers and musicians, helped found the pro-Modernist Korvat aukki! (Ears open!) society; moved to Paris (1982), where she remained; came to international prominence with *Verblendungen* (orchestra and tape, 1982–84) and *Lichtbogen* (ensemble and electronics, 1985–86); awarded the Kranichsteiner Prize in Darmstadt (1986) and Prix Italia (1988), for *Stilleben*; composed the solo song cycle *Lonh* (soprano and electronics, 1996), which was awarded the Nordic Music Prize (2000); works performed at concerts worldwide, including Savonlinna Opera Festival (1986), London (1989), Jakarta (1989), Paris (1989, 1991) and Vienna (1993); served as professor of composition at Sibelius Academy (1997–98); premiered 1st opera *L'amour de loin* to great acclaim at Salzburg Festival in Austria (2000).
- SAARINEN, Aline (1914–1972). American art critic and tv commentator.** Name variations: Aline B. Louchheim; Mrs. Eero Saarinen. Born Aline Milton Bernstein in New York NY, Mar 25, 1914; died in New York NY, July 13, 1972; dau. of Allen M. Bernstein and Irma (Lewyn) Bernstein; Vassar College, AB, 1935; Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, AM, 1941; m. Joseph H. Louchheim (public welfare administrator), June 17, 1935 (div. 1951); m. Eero Saarinen (1910–1961, architect), Dec 26, 1953 (died Sept 1961); daughter-in-law of Loja Saarinen (1879–1968); aunt of Pipsan Saarinen Swanson (1905–1979); children: (1st m.) Donald Louchheim (b. 1937), Harry Louchheim (b. 1939); (2nd m.) Charles Eames Saarinen (b. 1954). ❖ Was an assistant at *Art News* magazine (1944–46), becoming managing editor; named associate art editor and art critic of *The New York Times* (1947), then promoted to associate art critic; began appearing as art and architecture editor for “Sunday Show” on NBC and art critic for the “Today” show (1963); became the 3rd woman correspondent for NBC News (1964), as well as the moderator of “For Women Only,” a tv-panel program; named chief of NBC Paris News Bureau (1971), the 1st woman appointed to head a foreign tv division; writings include *The Proud Possessor* (1958) and *Eero Saarinen on His Work* (1962); also wrote for *Atlantic Monthly*, *House Beautiful*, and other magazines. Received International Award for Best Foreign Criticism at the Venice Biennale (1951) and American Federation of Arts Award for best newspaper criticism (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SAARINEN, Mrs. Eero (1914–1972).** See *Saarinen, Aline*.
- SAARINEN, Eva Louise (1905–1979).** See *Swanson, Pipsan Saarinen*.
- SAARINEN, Loja (1879–1968). Finnish-born designer.** Name variations: Loja Gesellius; Loja Gesellius Saarinen; Louise Gesellius; Louise Saarinen. Born Louise Gesellius, Mar 15, 1879, in Finland; died April 1968; sister of architect Herman Gesellius; studied art in Finland and Paris; m. (Gottlieb) Eliel Saarinen (1873–1950, architect), Mar 6, 1903; mother-in-law of Aline Saarinen (1914–1972); children: Eero Saarinen (1910–1961, architect); Eva Lisa Saarinen Swanson (1905–1979, designer known as Pipsan Saarinen Swanson). ❖ Weaver and textile designer who combined Modernist design with traditional Scandinavian weaving and Art Deco techniques of 1920s and 1930s, immigrated to US (1923); joined the creative community at Cranbrook Academy of Art, becoming director of the weaving shops (1930), and serving as department head until her retirement (1942); also opened her own textile studio (1928).
- SAARINEN, Louise (1879–1968).** See *Saarinen, Loja*.
- SAARINEN, Pipsan (1905–1979).** See *Swanson, Pipsan Saarinen*.
- SABA, queen of (fl. 10th c. BCE).** See *Sheba, Queen of*.
- SABAITE, Nijole (1950—). Soviet runner.** Born Aug 12, 1950. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the 800 meters (1972).
- SABALSAJARAY, Nibuya (1951–1974). Uruguayan labor activist.** Name variations: Nibuya Sabalsagaray. Born in Uruguay, 1951; died in Uruguay, 1974. ❖ Became school teacher and joined labor union; after participating in a large demonstration opposing the dictatorship, was arrested and tortured; died, age 23, as a result of her injuries. Reversed as a martyr to the government's violent opposition toward the unionization movement of the 1970s.
- SABATINI, Gabriela (1970—). Argentinean tennis player.** Name variations: Gaby Sabatini. Born May 16, 1970, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Began playing tennis at age 6; moved to Florida at age 12 to continue training; joined pro tour, became youngest semifinalist in history of the French Open, and named Rookie of the Year (1985); won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988); ranked #3 in the world (1989, 1991, 1992); won US Open (1990) and Australian Open (1995); retired (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SABBA.** See *Sambetha*.
- SABBE (fl. 10th c. BCE).** See *Sheba, Queen of*.
- SABIN, Ellen (1850–1949). American educator and administrator.** Born Ellen Clara Sabin in Sun Prairie, Wisconsin, Nov 29, 1850; died in Madison, Wisconsin, Feb 2, 1949; dau. of Samuel Sabin (farmer) and Adelia Sabin; attended University of Wisconsin, 1886–89; never married; no children. ❖ Innovative educator, became the 1st woman principal in Portland, Oregon (1872), then the 1st woman superintendent of schools in Portland (1887, no other large US city had a woman in such a position at the time); signed on as president of Downer College for Women in Wisconsin (1891) and orchestrated its merger with Milwaukee College for Women (1895), becoming president of

Milwaukee-Downer College (1897); retired (1921). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SABIN, Florence (1871–1953). American physician and medical researcher. Pronunciation: SAY-bin. Born Florence Rena Sabin, Nov 9, 1871, in Central City, Colorado; died Oct 3, 1953, in Denver; dau. of George Kimball Sabin (mining engineer) and Serena (Miner) Sabin; graduate of Vermont Academy, 1889; Smith College, BS, 1893; Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, MD, 1900; never married; no children. ❖ Preeminent woman scientist of her generation, made substantial contributions to the fields of histology, immunology, and public health and fought for women's rights within and outside her profession; was instructor in zoology, Smith College (1895–96); interned at Johns Hopkins Hospital (1900–01), where she made a major contribution to the understanding of the structure of the human brain; at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine department of anatomy, was a fellow under Franklin Paine Mall (1901–02), where she began research on the development and structure of the lymphatic system, work that would occupy her for a number of years; became an instructor, the 1st woman on Johns Hopkins medical faculty (1902–05), then associate professor (1905–17), then the 1st woman promoted to full professorship there, serving as professor of histology (1917–25); served as 1st woman president of American Association of Anatomists (1924–26); was a member of Research Committee of National Tuberculosis Committee (1926); was a member of Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research (1925–38), working on various projects on the immune system, including a groundbreaking study on the immune response to tuberculosis; served on advisory board, John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation (1939–47); served on board of directors and was vice-president for 3 years of Children's Hospital, Denver (1942–46); served as chair, Sabin Committee, Governor of Colorado Post-War Planning Committee (1944), resulting in the passage of a series of public-health bills, commonly referred to as the "Sabin laws"; was manager, Denver Department of Health and Welfare (1947–51); served as president, Western Branch of American Public Health Association (1948); served as chair, Board of Health and Hospitals, Denver (1951); writings include *Atlas of the Medulla and Midbrain* (1901) and *Franklin Paine Mall: The Story of a Mind* (1934). Appointed 1st woman full member of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research (1925); elected 1st woman member of the National Academy of Sciences (1925); received M. Carey Thomas Prize, Bryn Mawr (1935), Jane Addams Medal (1947) and Lasker Award (1951); recognition of her life's accomplishments culminated in the installation of a bronze statue in National Statuary Hall, Washington, DC, in honor of "Florence Sabin, Teacher-Scientist-Citizen" (1956). ❖ See also Elinor Bluemel, *Florence Sabin: Colorado Woman of the Century* (U. of Colorado Press, 1959); and *Women in World History*.

SABIN, Pauline Morton (1887–1955). American political reformer. Name variations: Pauline Smith; Mrs. Charles H. Sabin. Born Pauline Morton in Chicago, Illinois, April 23, 1887; died Dec 27, 1955, in Washington, DC; dau. of Paul Morton (railroad executive and president of Equitable Life Assurance Society) and Charlotte (Goodridge) Morton; granddau. of J. Sterling Morton (US secretary of agriculture); m. James Hopkins Smith Jr., Feb 2, 1907 (div.); m. Charles Hamilton Sabin (president of Guaranty Trust Co. of NY), Dec 28, 1916 (died 1933); m. Dwight F. Davis (US secretary of war, governor-general of Philippines, and donor of Davis Cup tennis trophy), May 9, 1936; children: (1st m.) Paul Morton Smith (1908–1956); James Hopkins Smith (b. 1909), who became assistant secretary for the navy. ❖ Considered the "mother" of prohibition reform in America, resigned as a member of the Republican National Committee to organize the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform (1929), of which she was made national chair; though a lifelong Republican, supported Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency because he came out for repeal of the 18th Amendment to the Constitution (1932).

SABINA (88–136 CE). Roman empress. Name variations: Vibia Sabina. Born in 88 CE; dau. of Matidia I (d. 119 CE) and L. Vibius Sabinus; maternal granddau. of G. Salonius Matidius Patruinus and Ulpia Marciana, and grandniece of Ulpia's brother, M. Ulpius Traianus (Trajan); sister of Matidia II; m. Hadrian, Roman emperor (r. 117–138 CE). ❖ Soon as she reached puberty, was married to Hadrian (100), Trajan's military and political protégé; became an important link between the 2 men; was quickly disillusioned by Hadrian's private aloofness (he clearly harbored primarily homosexual inclinations), and her marginal (if publicly proper) role in his life; let it be known that the reason Hadrian remained childless was that she refused to have sex with

him; though she loathed Hadrian, enjoyed being the empress of Rome, with all its perquisites; accompanied husband on state visits to the provinces, so there is ample testimony to the continuation of her public status throughout the Roman world; was styled as the "Augusta" (after 128) and widely recognized as the "new Hera" (after 129), and her portrait graced many a contemporary coin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SABINA (b. 166). See *Vibia Aurelia Sabina*.

SABINA, Poppaea.

See *Poppaea Sabina* (d. 47).

See *Poppaea Sabina* (d. 65).

SABINE OF BAVARIA (1492–1564). Duchess of Wurttemberg. Born April 23, 1492; died Aug 30, 1564; dau. of Albert IV the Wise (1447–1508), duke of Bavaria (r. 1465–1508); m. Ulrich VI (1487–155), duke of Wurttemberg (r. 1503–1519, 1534–1550), Mar 2, 1511; children: Christof (b. 1515), duke of Wurttemberg.

SABINE OF BRANDENBURG-ANSBACH (1529–1575). Electress of Brandenburg. Name variations: Sabine von Brandenburg-Ansbach or Anspach. Born May 12, 1529; died Nov 2, 1575; dau. of George of Ansbach (b. 1484) and Hedwig of Munsterberg (d. 1531); became 2nd wife of John George (1525–1598), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1571–1598), on Feb 12, 1548; children: Sophie of Brandenburg (1568–1622). ❖ John George's 1st wife was Sophie of Liegnitz (1525–1546); his 3rd was Elizabeth of Anhalt (1563–1607).

SABLÉ, Madeleine de Souvré, Marquise de (c. 1599–1678). French writer and salonnière. Name variations: Magdeleine, Marquise de Sable, Sablé, or Sabele; Madame de Sablé. Born c. 1599; died Jan 16, 1678; dau. of Gilles de Souvré, marquis de Courtenvaux (tutor of Louis XIII and marshal of France); m. Philippe Emmanuel de Laval, marquis de Sablé, 1614 (died 1640); children: 4. ❖ Following death of husband (1640), took rooms in the Place Royale, Paris, with the Countess of St. Maur, where she established an important literary salon frequented by Marie-Madeleine de La Fayette, Antoine Arnauld, and La Rochefoucauld; composed the *Maximes et Pensées diverse* before those of La Rochefoucauld, but it was not published until after her death; retired, with Countess of St. Maur, to Convent of Port Royal des Champs (1655). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SABLIÈRE, Marguerite de la (1640–1693). See *La Sablière, Marguerite de*.

SABRI, Nazli (1894–1978). See *Nazli*.

SABUCO, Oliva de Nantes Barrera (1562–1625). Spanish philosopher and medical writer. Name variations: Luisa. Born in Alcazar, Spain, in 1562; died in Alcazar, 1625; dau. of Bachiller Miguel Sabuco and Francisca de Cozar; sister of Alonso Sabuco; m. Acacio de Buedo of Alcaraz, 1580. ❖ Published the philosophical treatise, *Nueva filosofia de la naturaleza del hombre* (1587), though father attempted to claim authorship; in the work, she presaged Descartes in her concern over the interaction of the soul and the body, placing their nexus in the brain. The treatise is now usually published along with her colloquy on medicine, *Vera Medicina*, which includes a philosophical discussion of the human body and emotions.

SABUROVA, Irina (1907–1979). Russian novelist, poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Irina Evgenevna Sabúrova. Born 1907 in Russia; died 1979. ❖ Émigré author, immigrated with family to Finland (1917); lived in Latvia, then settled in Munich (1943); wrote the short stories *The Shadow of Blue March* (1938), the poetry collection *Conversation in Silence* (1956), and the novels, *After . . .* (1960), *Ships of the Old City* (1964), and *About Us* (1972).

SABUROVA, Salome (fl. 16th c.). See *Solomonía*.

SACAGAWEA (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884). See *Sacajawea*.

SACAJAWEA (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884). Native American guide and interpreter. Name variations: Sacagawea; Sacagawea; Sakajawea; Sakakawea; "Bird Woman." Born into a tribe of Northern Shoshonis, in what is now the Lemhi Valley of Idaho, c. 1787; died as early as 1812, in childbirth, or as late as April 9, 1884; m. Touissant Charbonneau (common-law), a fur trapper and guide; children: Jean Baptiste (b. Feb 11 or 12, 1805); Bazil (adopted, son of her deceased sister); possibly a daughter, Lizette (or Lisette). ❖ Spent 20 months as a guide and interpreter for historic Lewis and Clark Expedition as they traveled up the Missouri River and westward to the Pacific Ocean to explore the country's new holdings in the West (1805–06), then passed out of history

except for a few unreliable references; a small, resilient Shoshoni woman with a newborn baby on her back, earned the respect of the explorers she led and may well have won the heart of expedition leader Captain William Clark; with her baby, was a symbol of the expedition's peaceful (or at least non-warlike) intentions to the Indian tribes they encountered and thus served as the explorers' ambassador of good will as they made their historic journey. ❖ See also Grace Raymond Hebard, *Sacajawea: Guide of the Lewis and Clark Expedition* (1932); Harold P. Howard, *Sacajawea* (U. of Oklahoma, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

SACALICI, Elena (1937—). **Romanian gymnast**. Born 1937 in Romania. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1956).

SACCHETTO, Rita (1879–1959). **Italian dancer and choreographer**. Born 1879 in Monaco di Baviera; died Jan 18, 1959, in Nervi, Italy. ❖ Trained as dancer in Munich; performed as concert dancer in numerous European cities including Dresden, Vienna, Berlin, Madrid, and Amsterdam; choreographed own repertory of dance works and mime pieces, such as *Krinoline*; danced with Metropolitan Opera in NY (1909–10), where she interpolated own solos into operas; returned to Europe where she taught classes in Munich; directed and performed in numerous silent films in Italy and Denmark.

SACH, Amelia (1873–1902). **English murderer**. Born 1873; hanged, Feb 3, 1903. ❖ In East Finchley, London, advertised services for unwed mothers; duped mothers into thinking that, for appropriate fee, she would place their babies in foster homes when in fact she turned the infants over to Annie Walters who murdered them; with Walters, tried at Old Bailey (Jan 1903), and became 1st woman to be hanged at Holloway.

SACHARISSA (1617–1684). See *Sidney, Lady Dorothy*.

SACHENBACHER, Evi (1980—). **German cross-country skier**. Name variations: Evi Sachenbacher Stehle. Born Nov 27, 1980, in Reit im Winkl, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 4 x 5 km relay and a silver medal for the 1.5 km sprint at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Torino Olympics (2006).

SACHER, Anna (1859–1930). **Austrian hotel administrator**. Born Anna Maria Fuchs in Vienna, Austria, Jan 2, 1859; died in Vienna, Feb 25, 1930; dau. of Johann Fuchs (butcher); m. Eduard Sacher (1843–1892, hotel owner), 1880 (died 1892); children: Anna, Fanny and Eduard Sacher. ❖ Owner of Vienna's world-famous Hotel Sacher, who was famed for the elegance of her hotel and her colorful personality; following death of husband (1892), took over management of the hotel, which was renowned for its fine cuisine, fabled Sachertorte, superb wines, excellent location (across the street from the Hofoper, today's State Opera House), and her discretion when it came to the numerous *Chambre séparées*, places of assignation for many a Habsburg archduke; retired (1929). Received Goldene Verdienstkreuz (Golden Achievement Cross) from Republic of Austria. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SACHIKO, Hidari (b. 1930). See *Hidari, Sachiko*.

SACHS, Nelly (1891–1970). **German-Jewish poet and playwright**. Pronunciation: SAX. Born Leonie Sachs, Dec 10, 1891, in Berlin, Germany; died May 12, 1970, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of William Sachs (manufacturer, died 1930) and Margarete (Karger) Sachs (died 1950); attended the exclusive Aubert-Schule, a private girls' school in Berlin, 1903–08; never married; no children. ❖ Nobel Prize winner, who was celebrated as one of the greatest German-language poets, though she lived in Sweden, and became a symbol of a German-Jewish reconciliation; grew up in Berlin; published 1st poems in *Vossische Zeitung* (Berlin, 1929); published poems in *Berliner Tagblatt* (1932) and in Jewish paper *Der Morgen* (1936–38); endured Nazi Germany's policies against Jews (1933–40); fled with mother to Sweden (1940); published 1st and only prose book, *Legenden und Erzählungen* (Legends and Stories, 1921); published 1st volume of poetry, *In the Habitations of Death* (1947); trans. Swedish poetry into German and edited anthologies of Swedish poetry (1947, 1958, 1963 and 1965); journeyed to Germany, Zürich, and Paris, and met poet Paul Celan with whom she had corresponded since 1954 (1960), forming a deep bond of friendship; was hospitalized, with short interruptions, for paranoia and persecution mania (1960–63); together with S. Y. Agnon, awarded Nobel Prize for Literature (Dec 10, 1966) for her work commemorating the suffering of Holocaust victims; writings include *Eclipse of the Stars* (1949), *Eli: A Mystery Play of the Sufferings of Israel* (1951), *And No One Knows How to Go On* (1957), *Flight and Metamorphosis* (1959), *Journey into a Dustless Realm* (1961), *Death Still Celebrates Life* (1961), *Glowing Enigmas I–IV*

(1963–66) and *Die Suchende* (1966). Received Droste Prize for poets (1960); named 1st winner of the newly established Nelly-Sachs-Prize (1961); given Peace Prize of the German Book Sellers Association (1965). A Nelly Sachs room at the Kungliga Library in Stockholm was opened (Dec 10, 1971). ❖ See also Barbara Wiederman, ed. *Paul Celan-Nelly Sachs: Correspondence* (trans. by Christopher Clark, Sheep Meadow, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

SACHSE, Diana (1963—). See *Gansky-Sachse, Diana*.

SACHSE, Sandra. See *Wagner, Sandra*.

SACKVILLE-WEST, Vita (1892–1962). **English writer**. Name variations: Lady Victoria Mary Nicolson. Born Victoria Mary Sackville-West at Knole in Kent, England, Mar 9, 1892; died at Sissinghurst Castle, Kent, June 2, 1962; dau. of Lionel Sackville-West, 3rd Lord Sackville, and his cousin Victoria Sackville-West; m. Harold Nicolson (writer), Oct 1, 1913 (knighted, 1953; died May 1, 1968); children: Benedict “Ben” Lionel Nicolson (b. Aug 6, 1914); Nigel Nicolson (b. Jan 19, 1917). ❖ Poet, novelist, short-story writer, biographer, gardener and member of the Bloomsbury group, whose unusual lifestyle was portrayed in her son's book *Portrait of a Marriage*; bought Long Barn (1915); published *Poems of West and East* (1917), followed by novel, *Heritage* (1919); had an affair with Violet Keppel Trefusis (1918–21); wrote bestseller *The Dragon in Shallow Waters* (1921); published poetry *Orchard and Vineyard* (1921) and her history *Knole and the Sackvilles* (1922); met Virginia Woolf (Dec 1922) and began affair; edited *The Diary of Lady Anne Clifford* (1923) and completed *Grey Wethers* (both 1923); published 16 of her works with Hogarth Press owned by Virginia and Leonard Woolf (1924–33); won Hawthornden Prize for *The Land* (1927); published her most commercially successful book, *The Edwardians* (1930); bought Sissinghurst Castle (1930), which would be passed to the National Trust (1969); began giving popular series of talks on gardening for BBC; with Harold, went on lecture tour of US (1932); published *Pepita* (1937); published 10 works on gardening (1939–58); won Heinemann Prize for *The Garden* (1946); all told, produced 15 books of poetry, 12 novels, 3 collections of short stories, 6 biographies, and 17 works of nonfiction, mostly on gardening and travel; statuesque, sophisticated, well traveled, and well connected, cherished her independence which she was able to maintain in her “open” marriage and her numerous love affairs. Awarded Companion of Honor (1947). ❖ See also Victoria Glendinning, *Vita: The Life of Vita Sackville-West* (Penguin, 1983); Nigel Nicolson, *Portrait of a Marriage* (Atheneum, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

SADA JACCO (d. 1946). See *Yakko, Sada*.

SADA YAKKO (d. 1946). See *Yakko, Sada*.

SADAKO (r. 976–1001). **Empress of Japan**. Reigned from 976 to 1001; member of the powerful and influential Fujiwara family and dau. of Fujiwara Michitaka (d. 990); niece of Fujiwara Michinaga (966–1028), a major figure in Japanese history; sister of Shigei Sha. Sei Shōnagon (c. 965–?), author of the Japanese masterpiece *Makura no sōshi* (*The Pillow Book*), served as Sadako's lady-in-waiting.

SADAKO (1885–1951). **Empress of Japan**. Name variations: Princess Sadako; Taisho empress. Born 1885; died May 17, 1951, in Japan; dau. of Prince Kujo Michitaka; m. Yoshihito Haru-no-miya (Emperor Taisho), emperor of Japan (r. 1912–1926), May 10, 1900; children—four sons: Prince Michi (b. April 29, 1901, reigned as Emperor Hirohito, r. 1926–1989); Prince Yasuhito Chichibu (1902–1953, who m. Chichibu Setsuko); Prince Takamatsu (b. 1905); Mikasa. ❖ A member of the aristocratic Fujiwara clan that had provided royal brides for centuries, married Yoshihito Haru-no-miya when he was crown prince (1900); is credited with helping her husband to encourage the inculcation of Western ideas. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SADAT, Jehan (1933—). **Egyptian first lady and activist**. Name variations: Gehan Sadat; Jihan Sadat. Born Jehan Raouf, 1933, in Roda Island, Egypt; dau. of Safwat Raouf (physician) and Gladys Charles Cottrell (British); Cairo University, BA in Arabic literature, 1978, MA, 1980, PhD in literary criticism, 1986; m. Anwar Sadat (president of Egypt, 1970–81), May 1949 (assassinated 1981); children: Loubna, Noha, Jihan and Gamal. ❖ First lady who, unlike wives of previous Egyptian leaders, played a prominent role in Egyptian politics, particularly in advancing the cause of women's rights; aware of the subservient condition of Egyptian women, began advocating for change; to emphasize education for women, enrolled in Cairo University to study Arabic literature at age 41; was influential in the passage of a set of laws, known as

"Jehan's Laws," whereby 30 seats in the Egyptian Parliament were set aside for women, and women were granted the power to divorce their husbands for polygamy or repudiation and retain custody of their children (1979); scandalized many with her independence and activism, her Western mannerisms and her willingness to grant personal interviews to Western magazines; after husband's assassination, held lectureships in US at University of South Carolina, American University in Washington, DC, Radford University in Virginia; became a professor of international studies at University of Maryland (1993). ❖ See also autobiography *A Woman of Egypt* (Simon & Schuster, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

SADE (1959—). Nigerian-English singer and songwriter. Name variations: Helen Folasade Adu, Sade Adu (stage name). Born Helen Folasade Adu, Jan 16, 1959, in Ibadan, Nigeria; dau. of Bisi Adu (professor of economics) and Anne Hayes; educated in London; children: (with producer, Bob Morgan) daughter Ila (b. July 1996). ❖ Studied fashion design and modeled briefly before becoming backup singer with British R&B band, Pride; known for husky, soulful voice, formed group Sade in London (1983); released album, *Diamond Life* (1984), with singles "Your Love Is King" and "Smooth Operator," which became the top-selling debut album of a British female vocalist; performed for Live Aid in Wembley Stadium (1985); released US #1 album, *Promise* (1985), with hits "The Sweetest Taboo" and "Never as Good as the First Time"; sang for and appeared in the film *Absolute Beginners* (1986); released successful albums, *Love Deluxe* (1992) and *Lovers Rock* (2000); had 6 multiplatinum albums and received 4 Grammy awards. Awarded Order of the British Empire (OBE, 2002).

SADEK, Nariman (1934–2005). See *Nariman*.

SADELER, Agnes (fl. 1386). English rebel. Name variations: Sadler. Flourished in Ramsley (Romley), England. ❖ Rebellious serf, listed in court records of 1386 as being the leader of the villagers of Ramsley, when they rose against their feudal lord. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SADEQ, Nariman (1934–2005). See *Nariman*.

SADIQ, Nariman (1934–2005). See *Nariman*.

SADLER, Agnes. See *Sadeler, Agnes*.

SADLIER, Mary Anne (1820–1903). Irish-born author. Name variations: Mary Anne Madden; Mary Ann Sadlier; Mrs. J. Sadlier. Born Mary Anne Madden, Dec 31, 1820, in Cootehill, Co. Cavan, Ireland; died April 5, 1903, in Montreal, Canada; dau. of Francis Madden (merchant); m. James Sadlier (owned a Catholic publishing house), Nov 1846; children: 3 sons and 3 daughters, including Anna T. Sadlier (writer); 1 foster son. ❖ At 18, published 1st poems in London periodical *La Belle Assemblée*; immigrated to US (1844); lived in Montreal, Canada (1846–60); wrote nearly 60 novels, many of which originally appeared in serial form in Catholic newspapers, exploring the cultural and religious dimensions of Irish immigration in US, with a distinctively conservative Catholic perspective; used the novel as a forum for providing young Irish Catholics with models for ways to resist what she felt were the damaging effects of American liberal Protestantism; writings include *The Blakes and the Flanagans* (1855), *Willie Burke: A Tale of the Irish Orphan in America* (c. 1856), *The Confederate Chieftains* (1860), *Aunt Honor's Keepsake* (1866), *Confessions of an Apostate* (1868) and *De Fromental* (1887); also published a translation of Matthieu Orsini's *Life of the Blessed Virgin, Mother of God* (1885) and wrote *Purgatory: Doctrinal, Historical, and Poetical* (1886). Awarded Laetare Medal from University of Notre Dame (1895). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SADOVA, Natalya (1972—). Russian discus thrower. Born July 15, 1972, in Gorki, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal at World championships (2001) and a silver medal at European championships (2002); won a gold medal at Athens Olympics with a throw of 219:10.58 (2004).

SADOVNYCHA, Olena (1967—). Ukrainian archer. Born Nov 4, 1967, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a bronze medal for indiv. FITA round at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a silver medal for teams at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SADOVSKAYA, Tatyana (1966—). Soviet fencer. Born April 3, 1966, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in indiv. foil (1992).

SAENGER VON MOSSAU, Renata (1680–1749). German accused of witchcraft. Name variations: Maria Renata Saenger von Mossau. Born 1680; died June 1749. ❖ Joined convent at Unter-Zell and rose to

become sub-prioress (1740); after several members of convent became ill and claimed to be possessed by demons, was denounced as a Satanist; confessed to relationship with devil and gave vivid account of occult and poison arts; despite penitence, was charged with sorcery and heresy and sentenced to be beheaded and burned.

SAENZ, Manuela (1797–1856). South American revolutionary. Name variations: Manuela Saenz. Born Manuela Sáenz, Dec 27, 1797, in Quito, Ecuador; died Nov 23, 1856, in Paíta, Peru; dau. of Simón Sáenz de Vergara (well-born Spanish adventurer) and María Joaquina de Aispuro (wealthy woman in her own right); briefly attended a convent school; m. James Thorne (English merchant), 1817; no children. ❖ Companion to Simón Bolívar, the Liberator of South America, who accompanied him into combat, saved his life on 2 occasions, fought for his reputation, and guarded his papers until her death; when young, became enamored of the revolutionary politics then sweeping the continent, where many people, inspired by the recent revolutions in North America and France, longed for liberation from Spain; sent to a convent school, from which she fled with a military officer (1814); fell in love with Bolívar (1822); remained his companion in the revolutionary cause until independence from Spain was achieved (1824); was separated from Bolívar at time of his death (1830); lived to see him reinstated as a hero (1842); has become more recognized for her contributions during the struggle for independence. ❖ See also Victor W. and Christine von Hagen, *The Four Seasons of Manuela: The Love Story of Manuela Sáenz and Simón Bolívar* (Duell, 1952); and *Women in World History*.

SAENZ-ALONSO, Mercedes (1916–2000). Spanish essayist, journalist and literary critic. Name variations: Mercedes Saenz-Alonso Gorostiza. Born May 2, 1916, in San Sebastián, Spain; died in 2000. ❖ Was correspondent for Radio Nacional de España (national radio of Spain); works include *Bajos fondos* (1949), *El tiempo que se fue* (1951), and *La pequeña ciudad* (1952).

SAETTEM, Birgitte (1978—). Norwegian handball player. Born July 9, 1978, in Molde, Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SAEWARA (fl. 630). Queen of East Anglia. Dau. of Saethryth, an abbess; m. Anna, king of East Anglia (r. 635–654); children: Saint Sexburga (d. 699?); Elthelthryth (630–679); Withburga; (stepdaughter) Ethelburga (d. 665). ❖ King Anna's 2nd wife was Hereswitha.

SÁEZ, Irene (1961—). Venezuelan politician. Name variations: Irene Saez Conde. Born Irene Layling Sáez Conde, Dec 13, 1961, in Caracas, Venezuela; dau. of Carlos and Ligia Saez; m. Humberto Briceno Leon (lawyer), 1999 (div.); children: son (b. 2000). ❖ Venezuelan governor who used her fame as beauty pageant winner to launch successful career as progressive politician; gained national attention as winner of Miss Venezuela (1981) and went on to win Miss Universe (1981) in New York City; traveled world, fulfilling duties of position, but rejected offers to model and act, opting instead for university; became envoy for Banco Consolidado (Consolidated Bank, 1989); served as Venezuela's cultural representative at UN (1989 and 1991) and as head of board of Institutional Relations and Salesian Women's Association; ran for mayor of Chacao as official candidate for 2 parties, Acción Democrática (AD) and Comité de Organización Política Electoral Independiente (COPEI), winning 96% of vote (1992); while serving as mayor (1992–98), worked to make local government more efficient and responsive to citizens, focusing on quality of life issues such as police, ambulance and sanitation services; gained national reputation for clean, effective governance, leading to presidential bid (1998) on COPEI party line; campaigned against opponent Hugo Chávez as reformist and moderate but lost popularity and ultimately the backing of COPEI during campaign; immediately after losing presidential run, launched campaign for governor of Nueva Esparta (1999) and won with 70% of vote.

SAFFORD, Mary Jane (1834–1891). American Civil War nurse, physician, and reformer. Name variations: Mary Jane Safford Blake. Born Dec 31, 1834, in Hyde Park, Vermont; died Dec 8, 1891, in Tarpon Springs, Florida; dau. of Joseph Safford (farmer) and Diantha Little Safford; sister of Anson P. K. Safford (territorial governor of Arizona); graduate of New York Medical College for Women, 1869; advanced medical training at General Hospital of Vienna, medical centers in Germany, and at University of Breslau; m. James Blake, 1872 (probably div. 1880); children: (adopted) Margarita and Gladys Safford. ❖ Was nicknamed the "Cairo Angel" for her service to wounded Union soldiers in Cairo, Illinois, during the Civil War; credited with being the 1st woman to perform an ovariectomy (early 1870s); joined the faculty of

- the newly formed Boston University School of Medicine as professor of women's diseases (1872); focused her activities on women's issues, writing on dress, hygiene, and exercise, and striving to improve the conditions of working-class women; was one of the 1st women elected to the Boston School Committee (1875). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SAFIER, Gloria (d. 1985). American theatrical and literary agent.** Born in OH; died Oct 9, 1985, age 63, in New York, NY. ❖ Opened her own office on Broadway (1948); client list included Leora Dana, Liz Smith and Ethel Merman.
- SAFINA, Yuliya (1950—). Soviet handball player.** Born July 1950 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- SAFIYAH (fl. 7th c.). One of the wives of Muhammad.** Widow of Jewish origin; m. Muhammad around 628 CE. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SAFIYE (d. 1603). Ottoman sultana.** Name variations: sometimes referred to as Baffa Sultana. Probably born in Venice with the maiden name of Baffa, though birth date unknown; assassinated in Constantinople in 1603; favorite consort of Murad III (1546–1595), Ottoman sultan (r. 1574–1595); children: Mohammed III (1566–1603, also seen as Mahomet, Mehmed, Mehmed, Mehmet, Mohammed, and Muhammed), Ottoman sultan (r. 1595–1603). ❖ Entered the imperial harem as a young girl after being captured as a slave; personally corresponded with Elizabeth I of England and pledged assistance to the English in affairs of state and trade; also acted as regent during the rule of Mehmed III, starting in 1595. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SAFONOVA, Tamara (1946—). See Pogosheva-Safonova, Tamara.**
- SAFRONOVA, Natalia (1979—). Russian volleyball player.** Born Feb 6, 1979, in Krasnoyarsk, USSR. ❖ Placed 3rd at World championships (1998, 2002); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SAGA, Michiko (1934—). Japanese actress.** Born Mar 1 (some sources cite Mar 3), 1934, in Kyoto, Japan; dau. of Isuzu Yamada (actress). ❖ Made film debut in *Miyamoto Musashi konketsuben* (1956), followed by *Rindo garasu*, *Ten no me*, *Kunisada Chuji*, *Dancing Mistress*, *Gamblers on the Road*, *Ginda jumon*, *Bijo komori*, *Tsuma-koi dochu*, *Edo yumin den*, *Ratai*, *Juroku-sai no senso* and *Utamaro*, among others.
- SAGAN, Françoise (1935–2004). French novelist, playwright and short-story writer.** Name variations: Françoise Quoirez. Born Françoise Quoirez, June 21, 1935, in Cajarc, southwestern France; died Sept 24, 2004, in Honfleur, near Normandy, France; dau. of Paul and Marie Quoirez; attended the Sorbonne; m. Guy Schoeller (publisher), 1958 (div. 1960); m. Bob Westhof (American sculptor), 1962 (div. 1963); children: (2nd m.) Denis. ❖ Using a surname taken from Proust because her father wouldn't let her publish under the family name, gained international fame with 1st book, the controversial bestseller *Bonjour tristesse* (Hello Sadness, 1954), which she wrote at 18; also wrote *Un Certain Sourire* (1956, pub. in English as *A Certain Smile*), *Aimez-vous Brahms?* (1959, pub. in English as *Goodbye Again*), *Chateau en Suède* (1959), *La Chamade* (1965), *Les Bleus Dans L'me* (1972), *Le Chien Couchant* (1980), *Un Sang d'aquarelle* (1987), *La Laisse* (1990), *Le Chien* (1993), and *Le Miroir égaré* (1998), among others; also wrote for the theater and films, including work on Claude Chabrol's screenplay for *Landru* (1963); died in poverty. ❖ See also autobiography *Avec mon meilleur souvenir* (1984).
- SAGAN, Ginetta (1923–2000). Human-rights activist.** Born Ginetta Moroni, June 1, 2003, in Milan, Italy; died Aug 25, 2000, in Atherton, CA; dau. of physicians who were also in the resistance (they were arrested in 1943 and never seen again); attended the Sorbonne and University of Illinois; m. Leonard Sagan (physician, died 1997); children: sons Loring, Duncan and Pico. ❖ Fought in Italy's anti-Fascist resistance as a young girl during WWII; was arrested, interrogated and tortured; escaped (1945); came to Washington to help establish the American division of Amnesty International (1960s); served 2 terms on the national board. Received the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1994).
- SAGAN, Leontine (1889–1974). Jewish actress and film director.** Name variations: Leontine Fleischer; Leontine Sagan-Fleischer; Leontine Fleischer-Sagan; Leontine Schlesinger. Pronunciation: Leon-teen-AH ZAH-gahn. Born Leontine Schlesinger, Feb 13, 1889, in Budapest, Hungary; died in Pretoria, South Africa, May 20, 1974; dau. of Josef Schlesinger and Emma (Fasal) Schlesinger; attended the Acting School of the German Theater (Reinhardt School) in Berlin, 1910–12; m. Dr. Victor Fleischer (archivist, dramatist, and novelist); children: not known. ❖ One of the great directors in pre-World War II Germany and Britain, moved from Vienna to Johannesburg with parents sometime after 1900; returned to Berlin (1910); was a member of Cooperative of German Stage Actors (Genossenschaft Deutscher Bühnen-Angehöriger, GDBA, 1912–34), acting in various cities, including Vienna, Frankfurt am Main, and Berlin; far ahead of her time, directed *Mädchen in Uniform* (1931), which brought her worldwide acclaim; directed her 2nd and only other film *Men of Tomorrow* (also titled *Young Apollo*), in UK (1932); used new photography and sound techniques and handled radical subject matter in both; remained in UK after Nazi takeover and toured South Africa (1933); produced operettas by Ivor Novello in London, Glasgow, NY, and other cities (1934–39); worked as a stage director in Johannesburg and Capetown, South Africa (1939–42); helped co-found the National Theatre in Johannesburg; produced for the theater and BBC in London after 1943; returned to South Africa (1950s), where she worked as a director and impresario there and in Rhodesia until her death. Awarded Lion of San Marco at Venice Film Festival (1932) for *Mädchen in Uniform* (variously translated as *Maidens in Uniform*, *Girls in Uniform*, and *Children in Uniform*). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SAGAN, Lynn (1938—). See Margulis, Lynn.**
- SAGE, Cornelia (1876–1936). See Quinton, Cornelia B. Sage.**
- SAGE, Juniper.**
See Brown, Margaret Wise.
See Hurd, Edith Thacher.
- SAGE, Kay (1898–1963). American artist.** Name variations: Katherine Linn Sage; Katherine Sage Tanguy; K. di San Faustino or Kay di San Faustino; Princess di San Faustino. Born Katherine Linn Sage in Albany, NY, June 25, 1898; committed suicide, Jan 8, 1963, in Woodbury, Connecticut; dau. of Henry Manning Sage (heir to an industrial fortune) and Anne Wheeler (Ward) Sage; attended Corcoran Art School, 1919–20, and Italian art schools in Rome; m. Prince Ranieri di San Faustino, 1925 (annulled, 1935); m. Yves Tanguy (Surrealist painter), 1940 (died 1955). ❖ Painter whose works embodied an elegant and refined form of Surrealism, 1st worked as a government censor during WWI (1917–18); though she enjoyed the benefits of inherited wealth throughout life, abandoned the role of social dilettante, as well as her marriage to 1st husband, an Italian noble, to become a serious artist (1935); had 1st solo exhibit (1936); moved to Paris (1937); despite the unwillingness of most Surrealist painters to take a woman colleague seriously, managed to enter the Surrealist circle; attended International Surrealist Exhibit in Paris and held 1st exhibit there (1938); returned to US to live (1939) and had 1st solo exhibit there (1940); won Watson F. Blair Purchase Prize at Art Institute of Chicago (1945); began to produce paintings of striking originality which won her a considerable degree of recognition; created an eerie world of geometric shapes, draperies and lattices; exhibited work at Catherine Viviano Gallery, NY (1950); eyesight began to fail (1958); made 1st suicide attempt (1959); her work had 1st full-scale retrospective showing (1960). Major works include *Monolith* (1937), *Egg on Sill* (1939), *Danger*, *Construction Ahead* (1940), *I Saw Three Cities* (1944), *The Unicorns Came Down to the Sea* (1948), *This is Another Day* (1949) and *Tomorrow is Never* (1955). ❖ See also Judith D. Suther, *A House of Her Own: Kay Sage, Solitary Surrealist* (U. of Nebraska Press, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- SAGE, Margaret Olivia (1828–1918). American philanthropist.** Name variations: Margaret Olivia Sage; Olivia Sage; Mrs. Russell Sage. Born Margaret Olivia Slocum in Syracuse, New York, Sept 8, 1828; died in New York, NY, Nov 4, 1918; dau. of Joseph Slocum (merchant) and Margaret Pierson (Jermain) Slocum; graduate of Troy Female Seminary, 1847; m. Russell B. Sage (financier and former congressional representative), Nov 24, 1869 (died July 1906); no children. ❖ One of the top public benefactors in the early 20th century, established the Russell Sage Foundation with a \$10 million endowment (then the largest-ever single gift for the public good), to improve living and social conditions in US (1907); donated huge numbers of modest sums to hospitals, churches, homes for the elderly, the YWCA and YMCA, Bible tract societies, and the American Seaman's Friend Society; as philanthropic work progressed, focused on education, religion, and welfare, though she also supported such causes as fresh air funds, humane treatment for animals, milk inspection, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and the women's suffrage movement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SAGE, Mrs. Russell (1828–1918). See Sage, Margaret Olivia.**

SAGER, Ruth (1918–1997). American geneticist. Born Feb 7, 1918, in Chicago, Illinois; died Mar 29, 1997, in Brookline, Massachusetts; graduate of University of Chicago, 1938; Rutgers University, MS in plant physiology, 1944; Columbia University, PhD in genetics, 1948; m. Arthur Pardee. ❖ Became an assistant in biochemistry at Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research (later Rockefeller University), where she began investigations into genetic theory; challenging the prevailing notion regarding the location of the genetic material in cells, examined alternative theories that suggested the possibility of a 2nd genetic system governing heredity existing outside the chromosomes; findings changed the direction of genetic research (1953); for next 20 years, held research posts at several different institutions, including Columbia University, where she was research associate in zoology from 1955 until she advanced to senior research associate (1961); became professor of biology at Hunter College of City University of New York (1966); was on the staff of Boston's Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, an affiliate of Harvard University Medical School, while also serving as professor of cellular genetics at Harvard Medical School; retired as professor emerita (1988), but continued working at Dana-Farber, eventually becoming chief of cancer genetics there. Elected to National Academy of Sciences (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAGINE-UJLAKINE-REJTO, Ildiko (1937—). Hungarian fencer. Name variations: Ildiko Sagine; Ildiko Ujlakine; Ildiko Sagine-Ujlakine; Ildiko Rejlő; Ildiko Rejt. Born May 11, 1937, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won gold medals in team foil and indiv. foil (1964); at Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in indiv. foil and a silver medal in team foil (1968); at Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1976); won World championship (1963); she was born deaf.

SAGITTINANDA, Turiya (b. 1937). See *Coltrane, Alice*.

SAGSTUEN, Tonje (1971—). Norwegian handball player. Born Nov 17, 1971, in Norway. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

SAH (fl. 1500s). Ottoman princess. Name variations: Sah Sultana. Born c. 1490 in Trebizond, a Black Sea caravan city in Asia Minor (present-day Turkey); dau. of Selim I the Grim, Ottoman sultan (r. 1512–1520) and Hafsa (d. 1534); sister of Suleiman or Suleyman the Magnificent, Ottoman sultan (r. 1520–1566), and Hatice; aunt of Mihrimah (1522–1575); m. Lutfi Pasha (a grand vizier). ❖ According to accounts of the period, protested against husband's inhumane treatment of a prostitute; when husband asserted that he would continue to punish prostitutes in this way, lost her temper and was beaten by him; divorced husband, ending his career. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAHGAL, Nayantara (1927—). Indian novelist and journalist. Name variations: Nayantara Pandit. Born Nayantara Pandit, 1927, in Allahabad, India; dau. of Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit (1900–1990, politician and diplomat) and Ranjit Pandit; niece of Jawaharlal Nehru; cousin of Indira Gandhi; sister of Chandrakleha Mehta (journalist) and Rita Dar; educated in India and US; children: 3. ❖ Was writer-in-residence at Southern Methodist University, TX (1973, 1977), visiting scholar at Radcliffe Institute, Harvard University (1976), and fellow of Woodrow Wilson Center (1981–82); was member of Indian delegation to UN General Assembly (1978); works include *Prison and Chocolate Cake* (1954), *From Fear Set Free* (1962), *A Time to be Happy* (1958), *This Time of Morning* (1965), *Storm in Chandigarh* (1969), *A Voice for Freedom* (1977), *A Situation in New Delhi* (1977), *Rich Like Us* (1985), *Plans for Departure* (1985), and *Mistaken Identity* (1988); also wrote *The Freedom Movement in India* (1970) and *Indira Gandhi: Her Road to Power* (1982).

SAIKI, Patricia Fukuda (1930—). American politician. Name variations: Patricia Fukuda; Mrs. Stanley Mitsuo Saiki. Born Patricia Fukuda in Hilo, Hawaii, May 28, 1930; dau. of Kazuo Fukuda and Shizue (Inoue) Fukuda; University of Hawaii at Manoa, BS, 1952; m. Stanley Mitsuo Saiki, June 19, 1954; children: Stanley Mitsuo Saiki; Sandra S. Saiki; Margaret C. Saiki; Stuart K. Saiki; Laura H. Saiki. ❖ After serving as a delegate to Hawaii State Constitutional Convention, was elected to Hawaii House of Representatives (1968); remained in Hawaiian House until 1974; served in state senate (1974–83); served as chair of Republican Party of Hawaii (1983–85); elected to Congress from 1st Congressional District (1986), the 1st Republican to represent Hawaii in US House of Representatives since the islands achieved statehood; during 2 terms in the House (Jan 3, 1987–Jan 3, 1991), served on Committee on

Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs, Select Committee on Aging, and Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries; was instrumental in helping to secure authorization for additional land for the Kiluea National Wildlife Refuge, and co-sponsored the bill to provide compensation for Japanese-Americans interned during WWII; became director of the Small Business Administration under President George Bush. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAIMAN, Nurfitriyana (1962—). Indonesian archer. Born Mar 7, 1962, in Jakarta, Indonesia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team round (1988).

SAIMEI, Empress (594–661). See *Kōgyoku-Saimei*.

SAIMO, Sylvi (1914–2004). Finnish kayaker. Born Nov 12, 1914, in Finland; died Mar 12, 2004. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in K1 500 meters (1952), the 1st Finnish female to win a gold medal in the summer Olympics; was elected to the Finnish Parliament 4 times.

SAINT, Dora Jessie (1913—). British novelist. Name variations: Dora Saint; (pseudonym) Miss Read. Born Doris Jessie Shafe, April 17, 1913, in Surrey, England; dau. of Arthur Gunnis Shafe and Grace Read Shafe; m. Douglas Edward John Saint (schoolmaster), 1940; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Works, which draw on her memoirs of living and teaching in a small English village, include *Village School* (1955), *Fresh from the Country* (1960), *Chronicles of Fairacre* (1964), *The Howards of Caxley* (1967), *Battles at Thrush Green* (1975), *The White Robin* (1979), *A Fortunate Grandchild* (1982), *Time Remembered* (1986), *Miss Read's Christmas Book* (1992) and *A Peaceful Retirement* (1996).

SAINT, Eva Marie (1924—). American actress. Born July 4, 1924, in Newark, New Jersey; dau. of John Saint (businessman) and Eva Saint; Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio, BA, 1946; studied at Actors Studio; m. Jeffrey Hayden (producer-director), Oct 27, 1951; children: 2. ❖ Began career in radio, then moved into tv, playing dramatic roles on such shows as "Robert Montgomery Presents," "Studio One" and "Philco Playhouse," and winning the 1954 Sylvania award as Best Dramatic Actress in TV; in 1st major Broadway play, appeared as the traveling companion in *A Trip to Bountiful* (1953), for which she received the Drama Critics Award; made film debut in *On the Waterfront*, for which she won an Academy Award (1954); other films include *That Certain Feeling* (1956), *A Hatful of Rain* (1957), *Raintree County* (1957), *North by Northwest* (1959), *Exodus* (1960), *All Fall Down* (1962), *36 Hours* (1964), *The Sandpiper* (1965), *The Russians Are Coming, the Russians Are Coming* (1966), *Grand Prix* (1966), *The Stalking Moon* (1969), *Loving* (1970) and *Nothing in Common* (1986).

ST. ALBANS, duchess of (c. 1777–1837). See *Mellon, Harriot*.

SAINT-CHAMOND, Claire-Marie Mazarelli, Marquise de La Vieuville de (1731—). French essayist, playwright and short-story writer. Name variations: Saint Chamond. Born Claire Mazarelli (also seen as Mazzarelli), 1731, in Paris, France; dau. of Ange Mazarelli (of Italian descent) and Marie-Catherine Mathée; m. Charles-Louis-Auguste Vieuville (b. 1726), marquis de Saint-Chamond, count of Vienne and of Confolens, 1st baron of Lyonese (colonel for the king), June 1, 1765; children: Charles-Louis-Auguste Vieuville (b. 1766). ❖ Wrote pieces for periodicals, including self-portrait in *Mercur* (1751) and letter to Jean-Jacques Rousseau in *L'Année littéraire* (1763); published 2 eulogies, *Éloge de Sully* (1763) and *Éloge de René Descartes* (1965), and 1 play, *Les Amants sans le savoir* (1771).

ST. CLAIR, Lydia (1898–1970). Austrian-born stage, film and tv actress. Name variations: Lydia Busch. Born Dec 19, 1898, in Austria-Hungary; died Jan 1, 1970, in New Milford, CT. ❖ Was a lead player in Frankfurt before coming to US (1940); stage credits include *Flight to the West*, *Trio* and *Time of the Cuckoo*.

ST. CLAIR, Sallie (1842–1867). American ballet dancer. Born 1842, possibly in Philadelphia, PA; died of consumption, Jan 23, 1867, in Buffalo, NY. ❖ Performed at Bates Theater in St. Louis, MO, throughout short career in such works as *Giselle*, *La Vivandière* and *La Bayadère*.

ST. CLAIR, Stephanie (fl. 1920s–30s). African-American racketeer. Name variations: Madame Stephanie St. Clair; Queenie St. Clair. Born in Martinique; briefly married to Abdul Hamid. ❖ Famed Numbers Queen of Harlem who arrived in US from Martinique (1912) and started banking numbers 10 years later with a bankroll of \$10,000; ran an extortion gang known as The Forty Thieves; sentenced to 3 years on Welfare Island (1929), was paroled 1 month later; questioned by the

Seabury investigators, named names of those involved in graft, most specifically the name of the district attorney, a score of policemen, and two judges. ❖ See also (film) *Hoodlum* (1997), in which she's portrayed by Cicely Tyson.

ST. CLAIR, Yvonne (1914–1971). American actress and dancer. Born 1914 in Seattle, WA (or possibly in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada); died Sept 22, 1971, in Seattle; dau. of Jessie Hall (costumes and stage designer); sister of Irma St. Clair (dancer); children: Mark Dempsey (actor). ❖ Dancer in vaudeville, nightclubs (including Ciro's), and such films as *The Great Ziegfeld*, *Anna Karenina*, *A Night at the Opera* and *A Midsummer Night's Dream*; became an aeronautical engineer.

SAINT-CYR, Renée (1904–2004). French actress and producer. Name variations: Renee St.-Cyr, Renee Saint Cyr. Born Marie-Louise Eugénie Vittore (also seen as Raymonde-Renée Vittoré), Nov 16, 1904, in Beausoleil, France; died July 11, 2004, in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; children: Georges Lautner (film director). ❖ Made film debut in *Les deux orphelins* (1933), followed by *D'amour et d'eau fraîche*, *Les perles de la couronne*, *27 Rue de la Paix*, *Strange Boarders*, *Nuit de décembre*, *La symphonie fantastique*, *Madame et la mort*, *Pierre et Jean*, *Le beau voyage*, *Fusillé à l'aube* (also producer), *Capitaine Ardant*, *Le chevalier de la nuit* (also producer), *Lafayette*, among others. ❖ See also memoir *Les temps de vivre*.

ST. DENIS, Ruth (1877–1968). American dancer. Name variations: Mrs. Edwin Shawn. Born Ruth Dennis, Jan 20, 1877, in Newark, New Jersey; died July 21, 1968; dau. of Thomas L. Dennis (inventor) and Ruth Emma (Hull) Dennis (one of the 1st licensed woman doctors in US); m. Ted Shawn (dancer), Aug 13, 1914 (sep., 1928). ❖ One of the greatest figures in the dance world in 1st half of 20th century and a founder of modern dance, began theatrical career in 1893; danced in productions of David Belasco (1899–04); began to steep herself in the cultures of the East, eventually coming under the influence of Hindu dance; made successful NY debut performing several "oriental" dances, set to the music from *Lakmé*, including *Incense*, *The Cobra* and *Radhā* (1906); went on triumphant European tour (1906–09) and devised the cycle of Indian dances that were to make her famous; went on US tour (1909–11); staged 1st full-length dance, *Egyptia* (1910); created several dances on Japanese themes, especially *O-mika*; advertising for a partner, met future husband Ted Shawn (1914); with Shawn, ran Ruth St. Denis School of Dancing and the Related Arts, soon called Denishawn (1915–31), which became the most important, most original, and most interesting dance company in America and schooled some 75 dancers, including Doris Humphrey, Charles Weidman and Martha Graham; went on Denishawn concert and vaudeville tours (1915–19), performing several new dances—*Soaring*, *Valse Caprice*; had her dancers attempt virtually every type of dance known, from American Indian to East Indian, from Japanese to Javanese, from Spanish to Russian to Greek, though not necessarily authentic; set off on the now-famous tour of the Orient (1925); toured with Ziegfeld Follies (1927); after dissolving Denishawn (1931), found it difficult to secure bookings and saw her life's work suddenly pass out of style; published *Lotus Light*, a book of poetry (1932); revived career when she appeared as part of *Dance International* at Radio City Music Hall (1937); ran School of Natya with La Meri (1940–42); gave last public performance, at Jacob's Pillow (Aug 1964); spent final years teaching at colleges and traveling about the country giving lectures. ❖ See also autobiography *An Unfinished Life* (1939); Walter Terry, *Miss Ruth: The "More Living" Life of Ruth St. Denis* (Dodd, 1969); Ted Shawn, *Ruth St. Denis: Pioneer and Prophet* (2 vols., 1920); and *Women in World History*.

ST. DENIS, Teddie (b. 1909). Scottish actress and singer. Born June Catherine Church Denham, 1909, in Bearsden, Glasgow, Scotland; m. Jack Eggar (div.); m. R. A. C. Holme. ❖ Made stage debut in variety in Glasgow (1924); toured in South Africa (1927, 1929); made London debut as Jean in *Jill Darling* (1934), followed by Dolly Jordan in *Over She Goes* (1936); appeared as Sally opposite Lupino Lane at the Victoria Palace in *Me and My Girl*, which ran for 1,646 performances and introduced the Lambeth Walk (1937–39).

ST. GEORGE, Katharine (1894–1983). American politician. Born Katharine Delano Price Collier in Bridgforth, England, July 12, 1894; died in Tuxedo Park, New York, May 2, 1983; dau. of Price Collier (Iowa-born writer, Unitarian minister and European editor of *Forum* magazine) and Katharine Delano (sister of Sara Delano Roosevelt, the mother of Franklin Delano Roosevelt); cousin of President Franklin D.

Roosevelt; m. George St. George (broker), April 1917; children: Priscilla St. George. ❖ Became executive vice-president and treasurer of the St. George Coal Co. (1947); was 1st woman to become chair of a Republican campaign committee in New York State, aligning herself with Thomas E. Dewey in his unsuccessful attempt to unseat her cousin Franklin for the presidency (1940); won election to US House of Representatives from NY (1946), serving 9 terms (Jan 3, 1947–Jan 3, 1965); appointed to Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, Committee on Government Operations, Committee on Armed Services, and Rules Committee; presented legislation to include the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps under the provisions of the Veteran's Administration law; pressed for the establishment of a federal safety division in the Labor Department. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ST. JAMES, Lyn (1947–). American race-car driver. Name variations: Evelyn Cornwall. Born Evelyn Cornwall, Mar 13, 1947, in Willoughby, Ohio; dau. of Alfred Cornwall and Maxine (Rawson) Cornwall; m. John Caruso, 1970 (div. 1979); m. Roger Lessman, Feb 1993. ❖ The 1st woman to average more than 200 miles per hour on an oval track, at Alabama's Talladega Superspeedway, was also the 1st woman to win a solo North American professional road race, at Watkins Glen, NY (both 1985); won the SCCA (Sports Car Club of America) Florida Regional championship (1976 and 1977); won, along with male teammates, the GTO class of the Daytona 24 Hours marathon (1987 and 1990); finished in 11th place in the Indianapolis 500, becoming the 2nd woman to participate in that race, and won Rookie of the Year honors (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAINT JEAN, Anne (1927–). See Cloutier, Suzanne.

ST. JOHN, Florence (1854–1912). English actress and singer. Name variations: Florence Leslie. Born Margaret Florence Grieg, Mar 8, 1854, in Tavistock, Devonshire, England; died Jan 30, 1912, in London, England; married a naval officer surnamed St. John (died); m. Lithgow James (singer, div.); m. Claude Marius (actor), 1882. ❖ At 14, made stage debut as a vocalist with a touring diorama; made London debut in title role of *Madame Favart* (1879), followed by *Olivette*, *Nell Gwynne* (title role), *Faust Up to Date* and *La Mascotte*, among others; appeared with D'Oyly Carte (1894–95, 1897–98), creating the role of Rita in *The Chieftain* and appearing in title roles in *Mirette* and *The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein*; also appeared in *Florodora* and recorded "He Loves Me; He Loves Me Not" from that show.

ST. JOHNS, Adela Rogers (1894–1988). American journalist, author, and educator. Born Adela Nora Rogers in Los Angeles, California, May 20, 1894; died Aug 10, 1988, in Arroyo Grande, California; dau. of Earl Rogers (prominent trial lawyer) and Harriet (Greene) Rogers; m. William Ivan St. Johns (journalist), Dec 24, 1914 (div. 1929); m. Richard Hyland (div.); m. Francis Patrick O'Toole (div.); children: (1st m.) William Ivan St. Johns II; Elaine St. Johns; McCullah St. Johns; Richard Rogers St. Johns. ❖ Worked as a reporter for *San Francisco Examiner* (1913), *Los Angeles Herald* (1914–18), *International News Service* (1925–49), *Chicago American* (1928) and *New York American* (1929); earned sobriquet of world's greatest "girl" reporter with her controversial 16-part exposé on the treatment of LA's indigent for the *Herald*; covered all beats, encompassing crime, local politics, sports, and society stories, but was noted for inside scoops on Hollywood film community; also considered the 1st woman sportswriter in US; conducted daily radio program "Woman's Viewpoint of the News"; wrote 15 books and 13 screenplays; her numerous films were based on her early novels and short stories, chief among them *Pretty Ladies* (1925), *The Single Standard* (1929), *Scandal* (1929), *A Woman's Man* (1934), *I Want A Divorce* (1940), and *Government Girl* (1943); published a biography of her father, *Final Verdict* (1962), and recounted facets of her life in *The Honeycomb* (1969) and *Some Are Born Great* (1974); also wrote bestseller *Tell No Man* (1966); was the 1st woman faculty member of the graduate school of journalism at University of California at Los Angeles (1950–52). Awarded a Medal of Freedom by President Richard Nixon (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAINT-LAURENT, Jeanne (1887–1966). Canadian first lady. Name variations: Jeanne St. Laurent. Born Jeanne Renault, 1887, in Beauceville, Quebec, Canada; died Nov 14, 1966; m. Louis Saint-Laurent (prime minister of Canada, 1948–57), May 19, 1908; children: Marthe (b. 1909), Renault (b. 1910), Jean-Paul (b. 1912, MP 1955–58), Thérèse (b. 1915), and Madeleine (b. 1917).

SAINT-LÉGER DE COLLEVILLE, Anne-Hyacinthe de (1761–1824). See *Colleville, Anne-Hyacinthe de Saint-Léger de*.

ST. LÉON, Fanny (1817–1909). *See Cerrito, Fanny.*

ST. LOUIS, France (1959—). **Canadian ice-hockey player.** Born Oct 17, 1958, in St. Hubert, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (1990, 1992, 1994, 1997); at age 39, the oldest Canadian hockey player at Nagano, won a team silver medal (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; was also a member of the Canadian Women's Lacrosse Team, participating at World championships (1986, 1989). Named MVP at National championships (1988, 1990, 1991, 1997); named Quebec's Athlete of the Decade (1980–90).

SAINTE-MARIE, Buffy (1941—). **Cree folksinger, songwriter, and activist.** Name variations: Beverly Sainte-Marie. Born Feb 20, 1941, on Cree Piapot reservation in Craven, Saskatchewan, Canada; adopted dau. of Albert C. Sainte-Marie and Winifred Kendrick Sainte-Marie (part Micmac Indian); graduate of University of Massachusetts, 1963; m. Dewain Kamaikalani Bugbee, 1967; children: (with actor Sheldon Wolfchild) Dakota Starblanket Wolfchild (b. 1977). ❖ Orphaned in 1st months of life, was adopted by a Massachusetts couple; while in college, sang in local coffee shops; moved to NY (1963) and joined Greenwich Village's folk movement, performing in such nightclubs as the Bitter End, Gaslight Cafe, and Gerde's Folk City; released 1st album *It's My Way* on Vanguard Records (1964); rose to international prominence as a folk singer and songwriter and produced a number of gold records (1960s); singing reflected a range of musical styles, including contemporary folk songs, American folk standards, popular love songs, antiwar ballads, and songs celebrating her Indian heritage; also recorded songs protesting injustices, such as "My Country 'Tis of Thy People You're Dying," "Universal Soldier," and "Now That the Buffalo's Gone"; during height of antiwar era, her outspoken views on Vietnam War and treatment of Native Americans resulted in an FBI dossier and the banning of some of her releases from radio and tv; appeared with son on "Sesame Street" (1976–81); songs have been recorded by more than 100 artists in 7 languages and performed by Elvis Presley, Janis Joplin, Barbra Streisand, and Tracy Chapman, among others. Won Academy Award for "Up Where We Belong," theme song for the film *An Officer and a Gentleman*, co-written with Jack Nitzsche. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SAINT MARS, Gabrielle de (1804–1872). **French novelist.** Name variations: Gabrielle de Saint-Mars; Gabrielle-Anne Cisterne; Vicomtesse de Saint-Mars; Marquise de Poilow or du Poilloüe; (pseudonyms) Marie Michon, Jacques Reynaud, and Countess Dash or Comtesse Dash. Born Gabrielle-Anne Cisterne de Courtiras, Aug 2, 1804, in Poitiers, France; died Sept 11, 1872, in Paris; m. E.-J. du Poilloüe de Saint Mars (cavalry officer and viscount), in 1824 (sep. 1834); children: 1 son. ❖ Popular fiction writer for nearly 40 years, began to write to support herself and son, finding benefactors among friends in the Parisian elite, including Alexander Dumas père; became a journalist for *Revue de Paris* (late 1830s); published 1st novel, *Le jeu de la reine* (*The Queen's Game*), which met with moderate success; published new works, mostly formulaic historical romance novels, regularly for next 3 decades; is believed to have ghost-written several of Dumas' shorter fictional works, and is known to have written for his *Mousquetaire* (The Musketeer), under name Marie Michon; contributed literary "portraits" to *Le Figaro*; composed a 6-vol. set of memoirs, *Memoires des Autres* (*Memories of Others*), a nostalgic look at her life and friendships. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ST. MARTIN-PERMON, Laurette de (1784–1838). *See Abranès, Laure d'.*

ST. MICHEL, Elizabeth de (1640–1669). *See Pepys, Elizabeth.*

SAINT-PHALLE, Niki de (1930–2002). *See Phalle, Niki de Saint.*

ST. PIERRE, Kim (1978—). **Canadian ice-hockey player.** Born Dec 14, 1978, in Chateaugay, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Goaltender, played for McGill University; won a gold medal at World championships (2001); won a gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a gold medal at Torino Olympics (2006).

ST. POL, Marie de (1303–1377). *See Marie de St. Pol.*

SAINT SIMON, countess of (1773–1860). *See Baur, Alexandrine de.*

SAIS, Marin (1890–1971). **American actress.** Born Aug 2, 1890, in San Rafael, CA; died Dec 31, 1971, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Jack Hoxie (cowboy actor), 1920 (div. 1925). ❖ Leading lady with the Kalem Co. (1911–17); films include *Shannon of the Sixth*, *The Pitfall*, *The Vanity*

Pool, *Riders of the Law*, *The Measure of a Man* and *The Wild Horse Stampede*; continued to appear in smaller roles and bits until 1950.

SAITO, Haruka (1970—). **Japanese softball player.** Born Mar 14, 1970, in Hirosaki, Japan. ❖ Outfielder, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

SAKAI, Hiroko (1978—). **Japanese softball player.** Born Nov 3, 1978, in Fukui, Japan. ❖ Pitcher, won a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

SAKAJAWEA OR SAKAKAWEA (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884). *See Sacajawea.*

SAKAMOTO, Naoko (1985—). **Japanese softball player.** Born May 11, 1985, in Japan. ❖ Pitcher, won a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

SAKAUE, Yoko (1968—). **Japanese judoka.** Born Aug 29, 1968, in Japan. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in +72 kg heavyweight (1992).

SAKHAROFF, Clotilde (1892–1974). **German concert dancer.** Name variations: Clothilde von Derp Sakharoff or von Derp-Sakharoff. Born Clothilde von der Planitz, 1892, in Berlin, Germany; died Jan 11, 1974, in Rome, Italy; m. Alexandre Sakharoff (1886–1963, dancer). ❖ Performed debut solo recital at age 15, to works by Chopin, Strauss, and Schubert; danced in Max Reinhardt's *Sumurun* and *Songue d'une Nuit d'Été* in Germany and London; appeared in numerous concert recitals on tour with Alexandre Sakharoff, whom she later married; with husband, opened dance studio in Rome (early 1950s) and choreographed *Visions du Moyen Age* (1920), *May Day Danse* (1920), *Humoresque* (1922), *Chanson Negre* (1922), *Valses Rouges* (1923), *Plein Bonheur* (1926), *Prelude et Fugue* (1930), *Papillon* (1933) and *Danse de Destin* (1937).

SAKHAROV, Elena (b. 1923). *See Bonner, Elena.*

SAKICKIENE, Birute (1968—). **Lithuanian rower.** Born Nov 26, 1968, in Lithuania. ❖ Won a bronze medal for double sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SAKOVITSNE-DOMOLKY, Lidia (1936—). **Hungarian fencer.** Name variations: Lidia Domolky. Born Mar 1936 in Hungary. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1964); at Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1968).

SALABERGA OF LAON (d. around 665). **Sainted abbess of Laon.** Born in France; died c. 665; m. Blandinus Bason (Frankish noble); children: at least 6, including Anstrude of Laon (abbess). ❖ Though always drawn to a religious life, was pressured by parents to marry; widowed, became an abbess, using her own resources to found 7 churches; was one of the numerous holy women of the 7th century who had more authority than women were supposed to, taking on the duties of a priest, and managing the spiritual and material lives of more than 300 nuns; daughter Anstrude succeeded her. Feast day is Sept 22. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SALAPATYSKA, Stella (1979—). **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born April 25, 1979, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won Happy Rhythmic Days (1996) and Chichmanovav Cup (1996, 1997); placed 2nd all-around at International Tournament (1995), Coupe d'Opale (1998), and Julieta Shishmanova Cup (2000).

SALAVARRIETA, Pola (1795–1817). **Colombian revolutionary.** Name variations: La Pola; Policarpa Salavarrieta. Born Policarpa Salavarrieta in Guaduas, Colombia, Feb 22, 1795; executed in Bogotá, Colombia, Nov 14, 1817; dau. of José Joaquín Salavarrieta and Mariana (Ríos) Salavarrieta. ❖ Rebel in the fight for independence, played a key role in the patriot underground, 1st in Guaduas, then in Bogotá; captured and imprisoned by Royalists, was accused of espionage and subversion against the Spanish crown and condemned to death; as she walked to her execution, shouted a tirade against Spanish oppression and urged her people to avenge her death; was the 1st Latin American woman commemorated on a postage stamp, her image appearing on a 1910 independence-centennial issue.

SALAZAR BLANCO, Iridia (1982—). **Mexican taekwondo player.** Born June 14, 1982, in Mexico. ❖ Placed 2nd for featherweight 55–59 kg at World championships (1999, 2001, 2003); won a bronze medal for –57 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

SALE, Florentia (c. 1790–1853). **British diarist.** Name variations: Lady Sale. Born Florentia Wynch, c. 1790; died in Cape Town, South Africa,

- in 1853; married Sir Robert Henry Sale, in 1809. ❖ In the Anglo-Afghan Wars, was taken captive during the British retreat from Kabul (1842); was ultimately rescued, and her journal was published (1843).
- SALE, Jamie (1977—). Canadian pairs skater.** Name variations: Jamie Salé. Born April 21, 1977, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada; grew up in Red Deer; m. David Pelletier. ❖ With pairs partner Jason Turner, placed 12th at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); with partner David Pelletier, won a gold medal at World Championships (2001); came in 2nd at Salt Lake City Olympics to Russian pairs Elena Berezhnaya and Anton Sikharulidze, until a judging scandal caused an IOC decision to have the Canadian team share the gold medal (2002); skated for Stars on Ice.
- SALE, Madame de (1308–1348).** See *Noves, Laure de*.
- SALE, Virginia (1899–1992). American stage, tv and screen actress.** Born May 20, 1899, in Urbana, IL; died Aug 23, 1992, in Woodland Hills, CA; sister of Charles “Chic” Sale (actor); m. Sam Wren (died 1962). ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Montmartre* (1922) and *Play, Genius, Play* (1935); made over 200 films, including *Moby Dick*, *Badman’s Territory*, *Trail Street*, *Strike Up the Band* and *Slither*.
- SALEM, Cheryl (c. 1957—).** See *Prewitt, Cheryl*.
- SALERNO-SONNENBERG, Nadja (1961—). Italian-born violinist.** Born 1961 in Rome, Italy; studied with Dorothy DeLay at Juilliard School. ❖ Immigrated to US at age 8, to study at Curtis Institute; professional career began when she won the Walter W. Naumburg International Violin Competition (1980); recognized with an Avery Fisher Career Grant (1983); was Ovation’s Debut Recording Artist of the Year (1988); has recorded over 15 albums and gives recitals worldwide. ❖ See also autobiography for children, *Nadja: On My Way*; (documentary) *Speaking in Strings* (1999).
- SALETE, Mme de (fl. 1600). French poet.** Name variations: Mademoiselle de Salette. Born in France. ❖ Only 2 poetic pieces extant, written in response to court poet Bertaut; probably maid of honor at the court of Henry IV of France (r. 1589–1610).
- SALHIAS DE TOURNEMIRE, Elizaveta (1815–1892). Russian novelist, editor and literary critic.** Name variations: Countess Elizaveta Vasilevna Salias (also seen as Sailhas) de Tournemire; Countess Salias de Turnemir; (pseudonym) Evgeniya or Evgeniia Tur. Born Elizaveta Vasilyevna Sukhovo-Kobylyina in 1815 in Russia; died 1892; m. Henry Salhias de Tournemire (French aristocrat); children: several, including Count Eugene Andreevich Salhias de Tournemire, also known as Yevgeny Salias (1841–1908, author of historical novels); Olga Andreevna (who m. K. Zhukov, a governor); and a daughter who m. Field Marshal Josef Vladimirovich Gurko, the liberator of Bulgaria. ❖ Moved abroad after coming under government surveillance for sympathy for Polish nationalists (1860s); articles helped introduce French and English writers to Russian readers; hosted salon frequented by prominent intellectuals, including Ivan Turgenev and Timofei Granovsky; used pseudonym Evgeniia Tur for all her writings; novels include *Three Stages of Life* (1854), *The Shalonskii Family* (1880), *Princess Dubrovina* (1886), and *Sergei Bor-Ramenskii* (1888); also wrote critical articles on French and English literature for the journal *Russian Messenger* and founded the journal *Russian Discourse* (1861); wrote children’s books as well. ❖ See also *Finding the Middle Ground: Krestovskii, Tur, and the Power of Ambivalence in Nineteenth-Century Russian Women’s Prose* (2003).
- SALIH, Halide (c. 1884–1964).** See *Adivar, Halide Edib*.
- SALIKHOVA, Roza (1944—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born Sept 24, 1944, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team competition.
- SALIS-MARSCHLINS, Meta (1855–1929). Swiss feminist and essayist.** Name variations: Meta von Salis. Born Barbara Margaretha von Salis-Marschlins, 1855, in Switzerland; died 1929. ❖ Born into wealthy family but left home to travel; worked as governess; was the 1st Swiss woman to obtain a doctorate from University of Zurich (in history); wrote thesis on Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077); advocated equal rights and especially rights of women; met Friedrich Nietzsche (1894); purchased Villa Silberblick in Weimar for use by the Nietzsche Archive and as a residence for Elisabeth Förster-Nietzsche and Friedrich Nietzsche (1897); wrote *Die Zukunft der Frau* (1886), *Die Schutzengel* (3 vols, 1889–91), a series of portraits of women in *Auserwählte Frauen unserer Zeit, I und II* (1900, 1916), and an account of her friendship with Nietzsche, *Philosoph under Edelmann* (1897).
- SALISACHS, Mercedes (1916—). Spanish novelist.** Born Sept 18, 1916, in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Works include *Los que se quedan* (1942), *Primera mañana, última mañana* (1955), *Carretera intermedia* (1956), *Una mujer llega al pueblo* (1956), *Vendimia interrumpida* (1960), *Adagio confidencial* (1973), *La gangrena* (1975), *Derribos: crónicas íntimas de un tiempo soldado* (1981), *El volumen de la ausencia* (1983), *Sea breve, por favor* (1983), *Feliz Navidad, señor Ballesteros* (1983), *La danza de los salmones* (1985), *Los clamores del silencio* (2000), and *El último laberinto* (2004). Won several awards, including City of Barcelona Prize (1956), Ateneo de Sevilla Prize (1983), and Planeta Prize (1975, 1985).
- SALISBURY, countess of.**
See *Mohun, Elizabeth*.
See *Grandison, Katharine* (fl. 1305–1340).
See *Montacute, Maud* (fl. 1380s).
See *Holland, Eleanor* (c. 1385–?).
See *Chaucer, Alice* (fl. 1400s).
See *Pole, Margaret* (1473–1541).
See *Howard, Catherine* (d. 1672).
See *Cecil, Georgiana* (1827–1899).
- SALISBURY, duchess of.** See *Montacute, Alice* (c. 1406–1463).
- SALLÉ, Marie (1707–1756). French ballerina and choreographer.** Name variations: Marie Salle. Born 1707, probably in France; died July 27, 1756, in Paris; dau. of an acrobat and theatrical performer; studied with Françoise Prévost, Jean Balon, and Blondy; lived with Rebecca Wick. ❖ Born into a large theatrical family who toured the small towns of France, made center-stage debut at Lincoln’s Inn Fields in London at 9 (1716); made Opéra de Paris debut (1727) and had greatest success that season in Prévost’s *Les Caractères de la danse*, arranged as a *pas de deux* with Antoine Laval; ill prepared for backstage intrigues and the press’ eagerness to promote a rivalry with Marie-Anne Cupis de Camargo, fled to London to dance with her brother, where she was a huge success; opened in *Pygmalion* at Covent Garden and made ballet history (1734), by creating her own ballet, letting her hair flow freely, choosing her own costumes, and trying to communicate inner feelings rather than settle for technical effect; shortly thereafter, appeared in another ballet of her own creation, *Bacchus and Ariadne*; became rage of London, acclaimed as a dancer, choreographer, and innovator; as rumors surfaced in London about her amorous preferences, was the subject of crude verses and scornful lampoons, including those by Voltaire; during last Paris Opéra engagement (1735), was allowed to impose some choreography on the season’s opener, Rameau’s *Les Indes galantes*; danced at Versailles with David Dumoulin in 20 ballets (1745–47); named Rebecca Wick “*amiable amie*” as her sole heir (1756). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SALLY FORTH (1892–1959).** See *Tracy, Mona Innis*.
- SALM-DYCK, Constance de (1767–1845). French poet, novelist and playwright.** Name variations: Madame Pipelet; Princess of Salm-Dyck. Born Constance Marie de Theis, Nov 17, 1767, in Nantes, France; died April 13, 1845, in Paris, France; m. Jean-Baptiste Pipelet; m. Prince of Salm-Dyck, 1803; children: 1. ❖ Well-known intellectual during the Napoleonic Empire whose writings were feminist in tone; countered Ecouchard-Lebrun’s misogynist discourses with her “Epistle on Women”; works include *Sapho* (1794), *Vingt-quatre heures d’une femme sensible* (1924), and *Souvenirs politiques et littéraires* (1833); also wrote series of letters in verse (collected 1811).
- SALMINEN, Sally (1906–1976). Finnish author.** Born April 25, 1906, in Vargata on Åland Islands, an archipelago in the Gulf of Bothnia, forming part of Finland; died in Copenhagen, Denmark, July 19, 1976; dau. of Erika Norrgaard and Hindrik Salminen; m. Johannes Dührkop (Danish painter), 1940. ❖ At 18, moved to Stockholm and later to Linköping; with a sister, set out for New York (1930), where she worked as a maid and wrote *Katrina*, the novel which would bring her world fame; won 1st prize for the book in a literary competition (1936), which enabled her to return to Åland and start a life as a full-time writer; moved to Denmark with husband and actively participated in Danish Resistance movement during WWII; published 2 novels (1939, 1941), wrote 4 autobiographical works detailing her stays in US and Denmark (1966–74); published last major work, *On the Ocean* (1963); was deeply engaged in social and cultural issues. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SALMON, Lucy Maynard (1853–1927). American historian and educator. Born July 27, 1853, in Fulton, New York; died in Poughkeepsie, New York, Feb 14, 1927; dau. of George Salmon (banker and manufacturer) and Maria Clara (Maynard) Salmon (principal of Fulton Female Seminary, died 1860); University of Michigan, BA, 1876, AM, 1883; lived with Adelaide Underhill (Vassar librarian). ❖ Became 1st history teacher at Vassar College (1887), then promoted to full professor (1889) and remained at Vassar until end of career; proved to be an influential member of the college faculty, not only in the construction of Vassar's fledgling history department, but also in the greater administration of the college; writings include *Domestic Service* (1897), *Progress in the Household* (1906), *The Newspaper and the Historian* (1923), *Why Is History Rewritten?* (1929) and *Historical Material* (1933); served on executive committee of American Historical Association (1915–19); was instrumental in the founding of Association of History Teachers of the Middle States and Maryland, serving as its 1st president; was a pacifist and suffragist. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SALMOND, Sarah (1864–1956). New Zealand governess and astronomer. Name variations: Sarah Cockburn. Born Sarah Cockburn, Aug 7, 1864, in Berwickshire, Scotland; died Oct 18, 1956, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of John Cockburn (farm worker) and Elizabeth (Liddle) Cockburn; m. John Salmond (carpenter), 1886 (died 1940); children: 8. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1873); settled in remote wilderness of Rees valley by Lake Wakatipu, to keep house for her brothers, and was first woman to live there (c. 1879); developed profound interest in astronomy and later lobbied for and dedicated local monument to mark gathering of scientists at Queenstown to observe Venus travel between Sun and Earth (1874). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

SALMONOVA, Lyda (1889–1968). Czech silent-screen actress. Born July 14, 1889, in Prague, Czechoslovakia; died Nov 18, 1968, in Prague; m. Paul Wegener (actor, died 1948). ❖ Films include *Die Loeuenbraut*, *Der Student von Prag*, *Evintrude*, *Der Golem*, *Rubenzahls Hochzeit*, *Der Yoghi*, *Der Golem und die Tanserin*, *Der Galeerenstrafling*, *Wie er in die Welt Kam*, *Steuermann Holck*, *Der Verlorene Schatten*, *Irrende Seelen*, *Herzog Ferrantes Ende*, *Lucrezia Borgia*, *Monna Vanna* and *The Lost Shadow*.

SALMONS, Josephine (b. 1904). South African anthropologist. Born Josephine Edna Salmons, 1904, in South Africa. ❖ Discovered a hominid skull at Taung that contributed to the theory of human geographical origins; shared the skull with professor Raymond Dart (Nov 1924), who published an article on it titled "Australopithecus africanus. The Man-Ape of South Africa" (*Nature*, 1925); received little credit for the discovery of the "Missing Link," which supported the theory that humans originated from Africa, not Asia.

SALM-SALM, Agnes, Princess (1840–1912). American war-relief worker. Name variations: Agnes Leclercq; Agnes, princess Salm Salm. Born Agnes Elisabeth Winona Leclercq Joy, Dec 25, 1840, in Vermont (some sources cite Quebec or Baltimore); died in Karlsruhe, Germany, Dec 21, 1912; dau. of William L. Joy and Julia (Willard) Joy; m. Felix Constantin Alexander Johann Nepomuk, Prince Salm-Salm (German mercenary), Aug 30, 1862 (died in battle, Aug 18, 1870); m. Charles Henage, 1876. ❖ While following husband, a German soldier of fortune, from one battleground to another, brought relief to wounded and imprisoned soldiers in US, Mexico, and Prussia; served as a federal hospital worker during American Civil War; accompanied husband to Mexico (1866), where she became a trusted member of the court of Emperor Maximilian and Carlota; pled for life of husband and Maximilian (1867), which became the subject of a well-known painting by Manuel Ocaranza; was a relief worker during Franco-Prussian War (1870). Received Prussian Medal of Honor and recommended for the Iron Cross. ❖ See also *Zehn Jahre aus meinem Leben* (Ten Years of My Life, 1875); and *Women in World History*.

SALOME (c. 65 BCE–10 CE). Biblical woman. Born c. 65 BCE; died c. 10 CE; dau. of Antipater (wealthy Idumaean) and Cyprus (c. 90 BCE–?); sister of Herod the Great; m. Joseph (executed in 28 BCE); m. Costobar (div.); m. Alexas; children: (2nd m.) Alexander; Herod; Antipater; Berenice (c. 35 BCE–?); and another unnamed daughter. ❖ Influential sister of Herod the Great who, angered by the slights received by her sister-in-law Mariamne the Hasmonian, sought opportunities to turn Herod against her; accused Mariamne of having sent a portrait of herself to Antony in Egypt; also convinced brother that Mariamne had seduced her husband Joseph, resulting in the executions of Mariamne and Joseph

(29); briefly came into conflict with brother (14), after another brother, Pheroras, revealed that she had fallen in love with one Syllaeus (son of Obadas, one of Herod's regional enemies); also played a role in nephew Antipater's ruin; most positive contribution came in immediate aftermath of Herod's death at Jericho, having been ordered to murder a large number of Jewish leaders whom Herod had already rounded up and incarcerated in Jericho's hippodrome; disobeyed, telling the guard that Herod had changed his mind. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SALOME II (fl. 1st c.). Biblical saint. Flourished in 1st century in Galilee; m. Zebedee (prosperous fisherman); children: John the Evangelist; James the Greater. ❖ Mentioned in the books of Mark and Matthew in New Testament, was the wife of Zebedee and lived on the Sea of Galilee, probably at Capernaum; mother of apostles John the Evangelist and James the Greater, was herself a devoted follower of Jesus; ambitious for the prestige of her sons, is said to have asked Jesus to allow them to sit on either side of him in his kingdom; is also recorded in Mark as being a witness, along with Mary Magdalene and Mary of Cleophas, to Jesus' crucifixion and the resurrection. Some scholars have identified Salome as the sister of Mary the Virgin, the mother of Jesus.

SALOME III (c. 15 CE–?). Biblical woman. Flourished around 15 CE; dau. of Herodias (dau. of Aristobulus I and Berenice) and Herod Philip I; granddau. of Herod the Great; married her father's half-brother Herod Philip II, the Jewish tetrarch of Batanea, Trachonitis, and Auranitis (died 34 CE); married her cousin Aristobulus IV (son of Herod IV, the full brother of Salome's mother Herodias); children: (2nd m.) at least 3 sons, Herod VI, Agrippa III, and Aristobulus V. ❖ The Jezebel of the New Testament, whose lasting fame was earned when she was probably around 15 years old; after her mother had divorced and married Herod Antipas (then tetrarch of Galilee and of Peraea), caused a scandal and was censured by John the Baptist; during a birthday celebration for Herod Antipas, performed a dance which was so well received as to induce a promise from Herod that she could have anything from him which she desired; is reported to have consulted with her mother and requested the head of John the Baptist. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SALOMÉ, Lou or Louise von (1861–1937). See *Andreas-Salomé, Lou*.

SALOMEA. Variant of *Salome*.

SALOMEA (d. 1144). Queen of Poland. Name variations: Salome of Berg-Schelklingen. Died July 27, 1144; dau. of Henry, count of Berg; 2nd wife of Boleslaw III Krzywousty also known as Boleslaus III the Wrymouthed (1085–1138), king of Poland (r. 1102–1138); children: Richizza of Poland (1116–1185); Boleslaus or Boleslaw IV the Curly (1125–1173), king of Poland (r. 1146–1173); Mieszko III Stary (1126–1202), king of Poland; Henryk (1132–1166); Dobronega Ludgarda; Judyta (who m. Otto I, margrave of Brandenburg); Agnes of Poland (b. 1137); Casimir II (1138–1194), king of Poland (r. 1177–1194). ❖ Boleslaus III's 1st wife was Zbyslava.

SALOMEA (1201–c. 1270). See *Salome of Hungary*.

SALOME ALEXANDRA. See *Alexandra* (r. 76–67 BCE).

SALOME OF BERG-SCHELKLINGEN (d. 1144). See *Salomea*.

SALOME OF HUNGARY (1201–c. 1270). Saint and queen of Hungary. Name variations: Saint Salomea. Born c. 1201; died c. 1270; dau. of the duke of Cracow; 2nd wife of Bela IV, king of Hungary (r. 1235–1270); he had been married to Maria Lascaris); children: Elizabeth of Hungary (who m. Henry I, duke of Lower Bavaria); Anna of Hungary (who m. Rastislav, ex-prince of Novgorod); and possibly Yolanda of Gnesen. ❖ Upon death of husband (1270), entered the order of the Poor Clares; died soon after. Feast day is Nov 17.

SALOMON, Alice (1872–1948). German reformer. Born in Berlin, Germany, April 19, 1872; died in New York City on Aug 29 or 30, 1948; dau. of Albert Salomon (leather merchant) and Anna Potocky-Nelken Salomon (died 1914); attended University of Berlin; never married. ❖ Reformer who played a key role in the establishment of social work as a profession in Germany and was a leader in the new field of social work education, joined Mädchen- und Frauengruppen für soziale Hilfsarbeit (Girls' and Women's Group for Social Assistance, 1893) and became chair (1899); established 1st full one-year course in social work education in Berlin (1899); though she had not been awarded an Abitur (school-leaving certificate), began auditing courses at University of Berlin (1902); was awarded a doctorate for dissertation, "The Causes of Unequal Payment for Men's and Women's Work," from University of Berlin (1906); founded Soziale Frauenschule (Social Work School for

Women) in Berlin-Schöneberg (1908), the 1st modern interdenominational institution teaching social work skills in Germany, and remained director until 1925; over next half century, wrote 28 books and approximately 250 articles, advocating the emerging profession of social work, which she distinguished from the religiously grounded charitable activities of the past; established German Conference of Schools of Social Work (1917); initiated and headed the Women's Academy of Germany (Deutsche Akademie für soziale und pädagogische Frauenarbeit, 1925); was also active in the women's and peace movements; as a result of the Nazi purge of Jews and anti-Nazis from public jobs (1933), lost her state positions; because of her worldwide fame, was offered the choice to leave Germany within 3 weeks or be taken to a concentration camp (1937); immigrated to US; became a citizen (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SALOMON, Charlotte (1917–1943). German-Jewish artist. Name variations: Lotte Nagler. Born Charlotte Salomon, April 16, 1917, in Berlin, Germany; died in Auschwitz, Oct 10, 1943; dau. of Albert Salomon (1883–1976, surgeon who achieved success at University of Berlin) and Franziska (Fränze) Grünwald Salomon (who committed suicide, 1926); stepdaughter of singer Paula Lindberg; m. Alexander Nagler (Jewish refugee), June 17, 1943. ❖ Artist whose *Life? or Theater?*, a documentation of her life under Nazi rule, is considered to be one of the greatest artistic works of the Holocaust, was admitted to the Art Academy of Berlin as one of that institution's few "non-Aryan" students (1935); expelled from the Academy because she was Jewish (1938); fled to live with friends in Nice, France (early 1939); with grandfather, was deported to the infamous Gurs detention camp in the Pyrenees but released after several weeks' incarceration (1940); while in France, created an extraordinary autobiography in art entitled *Leben? oder Theater? Ein Singspiel* (Life? or Theater? An Operetta), consisting of 1,325 paintings, which was saved from destruction and became recognized as the visual equivalent of the diary of Anne Frank (1941–42); arrested with husband by Gestapo (Sept 21, 1943); five months pregnant, arrived on Transport 60 at Auschwitz (Oct 10) and was dead before the end of that day. ❖ See also *Charlotte: A Diary in Pictures* (Harcourt, 1963); Mary Lowenthal Felstiner, *To Paint Her Life: Charlotte Salomon in the Nazi Era* (HarperCollins, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

SALONINA (r. 254–268). Roman empress. Reigned from 254 to 268; born Cornelia Salonina Chryso gone; m. Gallienus (c. 218–268), emperor of Rome (r. 253–268). ❖ Thought to be a cultivated woman, was probably a Greek, possibly from Bithynia; with husband, was a friend of Plotinus and other intellectuals (husband also had a concubine named Pipa).

SALOTE TOPOU III (1900–1965). Queen of Tonga. Name variations: Salote Tupou III; Queen Salote. Born Mar 13, 1900; died 1965; dau. of King George Topou (or Tupou) II; educated at Diocesan Ladies' College of the Church of England (Auckland) and University of Sydney; m. Sione (John) Fe'iloakitau Kaho (Prince Viliami Tungi or Tugi), in 1917 (prime minister of Tonga, died 1941); children: sons Taufu or Tung (b. 1918, later known as King Taufu'ahou Topou IV), and Jione Gu Manumataogo. ❖ Ruled Tonga (1918–65); was a benevolent and enlightened monarch, among whose many accomplishments was the institution of free and compulsory education. Created an Honorary Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1932), and Honorary Grand Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SALSBERG, Germain Merle (1950—). Canadian-born dancer, teacher and choreographer. Born July 22, 1950, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; trained in modern dance, jazz and tap styles. ❖ Began performing with Toronto Dance Theater (1970), appearing in works of Peter Randazzo, David Earle, and Patricia Beatty; danced in Barry Smith's *Coronation* (1969), *Lady Fox* (1969), *Lacemakers* (1970), and others; moved to New York City where she continued to perform in works by Smith, among them *Filligree* (1977) and *Meadow Ring* (1978); choreographed numerous works of her own, integrating ballroom, jazz and tap; also choreographed for such productions as *Anything Goes*, *42nd Street* and *Dames at Sea*; joined the faculty of the Broadway Dance Center (c. 1985). Choreography includes *Between Two Waves and the Sea* (1970), *Funeral for Nellie Runie* (1971), (with Barry Smith) *Hey Girl* (1977), *Album* (1978) and *Trouble in Paradise* (1980).

SALT, Barbara (1904–1975). American-born British diplomat. Name variations: Dame Barbara Salt. Born in Oreville, California, Sept 30, 1904; died in London, England, Dec 28, 1975; dau. of Reginald John

Salt (banker) and Maud Fanny (Wigram) Salt; granddau. of Sir Thomas Salt, chair of Lloyds Bank and a member of Parliament for Stafford; attended universities in Munich and Cologne; never married. ❖ The 1st woman to receive a British ambassadorial appointment, was taken back to England with family soon after birth; during WWII, began work as a secretary for Special Operations Executive (SOE, 1940); posted as vice-consul to SOE office in Tangier, Morocco (1942); promoted head, remained in Tangier until 1946; began work at British Foreign Office (1946); appointed 1st secretary at British embassy in Washington, DC, serving as counsellor *sur place* (1955–57); started serving as counsellor and consul-general, and occasionally acting as chargé d'affaires in Tel Aviv (1957); became 1st woman diplomat to be named a minister, as deputy head of UK delegation to UN disarmament negotiations in Geneva (1960); was transferred to New York as UK representative on Economic and Social Council of UN (1961); named UK ambassador to Israel but could not take post because of illness; after having both legs amputated (1962), resumed work in a wheelchair, heading SOE section of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (1967–73); retired (1973). Named MBE (1946), CBE (1959), and Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SALTER, Susanna Medora (1860–1961). American politician. Name variations: Suzanna Madora Salter. Born Mar 1, 1860, in Kansas; died Mar 17, 1961, in Norman, Oklahoma. ❖ Though she had not campaigned for the post of mayor of Argonia, Kansas (population 500), or even knew she had been nominated, was elected by a two-thirds majority, making her the 1st woman in US to be elected mayor of any city (1887). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SALT-N-PEPA.

See Denton, Sandy.
See James, Cheryl.

SALTYKOVA, Praskovya (1664–1723). Russian empress. Name variations: Dowager Empress Praskovya; Praskovia Saltykova; Proscovia or Proskovia Soltykov. Born Praskovya Fedorovna Saltykova on Oct 21, 1664; died Oct 24, 1723; dau. of Feodor Soltykov; m. Ivan V Romanov (1666–1696), tsar of Russia (r. 1682–1689), on Jan 9, 1684; children: Marie (died young); Theodosia (1690–1691); Catherine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1692–1733); Anna Ivanovna (1693–1740); Proskovia Romanov (1694–1731, who m. Ivan Momonov).

SALÚCIO, Ida (1876–1901). See Souza, Auta de.

SALUKVADZE, Nino (1969—). Soviet shooter. Born Feb 1, 1969, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in air pistol and a gold medal in sport pistol (1988).

SALUMAE, Erika (1962—). Soviet cyclist. Born June 11, 1962, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in the 1,000-meter sprint.

SALVERSON, Laura Goodman (1890–1970). Canadian novelist. Born 1890 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; died 1970; m. George Salverson (Norwegian immigrant), 1913; children: George Salverson Jr. (b. 1914). ❖ Daughter of Icelandic immigrants, lived in almost every region in Canada; popular in the 1920s and 1930s, was one of the 1st Canadian writers to address problems of immigrants; probably best known for 1st novel *The Viking Heart* (1923), also wrote *When Sparrows Fall* (1925), *The Dark Weaver* (1937) and *Immortal Rock* (1954); edited *Icelandic Canadian*. Won 2 Governor General's Awards. ❖ See also autobiography, *Confessions of an Immigrant Daughter* (1939).

SALVIATI, Elena (fl. early 1500s). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Elena Appiani. Flourished in the early 1500s; dau. of Lucrezia de Medici (b. around 1480) and Jacopo or Giacomo Salviati; sister of Maria Salviati (1499–1543); m. Jacopo V. Appiani.

SALVIATI, Lucrezia (b. around 1480). See Medici, Lucrezia de.

SALVIATI, Maria (1499–1543). Florentine noblewoman. Name variations: Maria de Medici. Born Maria de Medici in 1499; died in 1543; dau. of Lucrezia de Medici (b. around 1480) and Jacopo or Giacomo Salviati; sister of Elena Salviati; granddau. of Florentine ruler Lorenzo "the Magnificent" de Medici; m. Giovanni (delle Bande Nere) de Medici (1498–1526, son of Caterina Sforza who became a renowned commander of the pope's army), in 1516 (killed in battle, 1526); children: Cosimo I (1519–1574), ruler of Florence (r. 1537), grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1569–1574, who m. Eleonora de Medici). ❖ A courageous woman, intelligent, and devoted, whose husband relied heavily on her, despite the fact that she remained in her parents' palace in Florence while

he was on campaign; administered their lands and offered him advice on maintaining his professional and political alliances; when he was wounded in battle (1525) and the pope withheld pay for his troops, traveled to Rome and successfully demanded that the pope pay the soldiers; widowed (1526); once son was grown, joined the Third Order of St. Dominic and devoted herself to working with the poor and sick of the Tuscan countryside. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SALVINI-DONATELLI, Fanny (c. 1815–1891). Italian soprano. Name variations: Francesca Lucchi. Born c. 1815 in Florence, Italy; died June 1891 in Milan. ❖ Probably best remembered as the soprano who created the role of Violetta in the disastrous 1st performance of Verdi's opera *La Traviata* (1853); a plump singer, was given the role of the dying consumptive over Verdi's objections, but managed to salvage the opera with her reputation and voice after audience burst into laughter when she 1st appeared on stage; had debuted in Venice (1839); went abroad to perform in Vienna (1842), moved on to Paris, and closed her career singing in London (late 1850s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SALVIONI, Guglielma (1842—). Italian ballet dancer. Born 1842 in Milan, Italy. ❖ Performed at Teatro alla Scala in Milan, Italy, in Rafaele Rossi's *La Capricciosa* (c. 1862), among others; danced at Paris Opéra as exquisite point dancer in such works as Artur Saint-Leon's *La Source* (1866); also created role of Naila for Saint-Leon's *The Little Goldfish* (1867); danced at Vienna Court Opera Ballet in Austria (1870s).

SALZGEBER, Ulla (1958—). German equestrian. Name variations: Ulla Helbing. Born Ulla Helbing, Aug 5, 1958, in Oberhausen, Germany. ❖ At World Equestrian games, placed 1st for team dressage (1998, 2002) and 3rd for indiv. dressage (1998, 2002); on Rusty, won a bronze medal for indiv. dressage and a gold medal for team dressage at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 3rd consecutive World Cup title at the World Cup finals in Sweden (2003); on Rusty, won a silver medal for indiv. dressage and a gold medal for team dressage at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Rider of the Year (2001 and 2002).

SAMAN, Mme de (1801–1879). See *Allart, Hortense*.

SAMAROFF, Olga (1882–1948). American pianist and music teacher. Name variations: Olga Samaroff Stokowski; Olga Stokowski. Born Lucie Mary Olga Agnes Hickenlooper, Aug 8, 1882, in San Antonio, TX; died in New York, NY, May 17, 1948; attended Paris Conservatoire de Musique, graduated with honors, 1898; m. Boris Loutzky (civil engineer), 1900 (div. 1904); m. Leopold Stokowski (1882–1977, musical conductor), 1911 (div. 1923); children: Sonya Stokowski. ❖ Virtuoso concert pianist and advocate for American-born performing artists, exerted considerable influence on musical life in US during 1st half of 20th century; at age 12, departed for France to study with Charles Marie Widor and François Marmontel; won 2-year scholarship, the 1st awarded to an American girl for piano classes, at Paris Conservatoire de Musique; studied with Elie Delaborde; went to Berlin to study with Ernst Jedliczka, Ernest Hutcheson, and Otis Bardwell Boise (1898); married (1900) and stopped giving concerts; obtained a papal annulment and returned to US (1904); made professional concert debut with NY Symphony Orchestra at Carnegie Hall, playing Schumann's *A Minor Concerto*, Liszt's *E-Flat Concerto* and some solo pieces by Chopin (1905); made records for Welte-Mignon Co. in Germany, the 1st American woman pianist to record (1908); toured as concert artist in US and performed extensively in London until 2nd marriage (1911); resumed concert touring (1914); played a series of 8 concerts (1920), performing all 32 Beethoven piano sonatas, the 1st American woman pianist to achieve this feat; made more than 20 recordings for Victory Talking Machine Co. (1921–31); divorced (1923) and moved to NY, accepting a post at Juilliard (1924); after an injury ended performing career (1925), lectured extensively on music appreciation and wrote several books, including *The Magic World of Music* (1936); appointed head of piano department at Philadelphia Conservatory (1928), and held the post concurrently with her Juilliard position for next 20 years. ❖ See also autobiography *An American Musician's Story* (Norton, 1939); and *Women in World History*.

SAMBETHE. The Jewish Sibyl. Name variations: Sabba; Sambathe. Dau. of Berosos and Erymanthe. ❖ Believed to have been a sibyl (female prophet), plied her trade in the general vicinity of Judea. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAMMAN, Ghada al- (1942—). Syrian novelist and poet. Name variations: Ghada as-Samman; Ghada Samman. Born Ghada al-Samman in 1942 in Beirut, Lebanon (some sources cite al-Shamiya, Syria); dau. of the University of Damascus rector and minister of Education for Syria;

graduate of University of Damascus; University of London, MA; also studied at American University in Beirut. ❖ The best known woman writer in Arabic, worked as journalist, broadcaster and translator; began writing fiction (early 1960s); in order to prevent censorship, established Ghada al-Samman Publications to publish her own works; published short-story collection *Your Eyes Are My Destiny* (1962); moved to Paris after events in Beirut; wrote over 25 volumes of stories, verse, essays, drama and novels, including *Beirut 1975* (1975), *Beirut Nightmares* (1976), *The Incomplete Works of Gada al-Samman* (1978), *Love in the Veins* (1980), and *The Square Moon: Supernatural Tales* (1999); poetry includes *I Declare Love on You!* (1976–83) and *I Testify Against the Wind* (1987); an outspoken woman in a culture where women are not heard often, challenged the oppression of women in Arabic society.

SAMMURAMAT (fl. 8th c. BCE). Queen of Assyria. Name variations: (Assyrian) Sammuamat; (Greek) Semiramis or Sémiramis, also Semiramide; (Armenian) Shamiram. Pronunciation: sam-mu-RA-mat; semi-RAM-is; Sem-EE-rham-i-day; shah-mi-RAM. Flourished around 8th century BCE; either the wife or mother of King Adadnirari III (r. 811–783 BCE). ❖ The historical figure behind the legends of an Assyrian queen known to the Greeks and Romans as Semiramis and to the Armenians as Shamiram. While only generalities may be inferred about Sammuamat from stories of the legendary Semiramis, the latter served as an important player on the pages of ancient accounts which ascribed to her no end of accomplishments; led warriors in battle, went out on the hunt, and undertook extraordinary building projects normally considered the province of kings. The Greek historian of the 2nd century BCE Diodorus of Sicily calls Semiramis “the most renowned woman of whom we have any record.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAMOILOVA, Konkordiya (1876–1921). Russian political activist. Name variations: Konkordiia Samoilova; K.N. Samoilova; K.N. Samoilova-Gromova; (party pseudonyms) Natasha, Vera, and Bol'shevikova; (literary pseudonym) N. Sibirskii. Pronunciation: SAM-OY-lo-va. Born Konkordiya Nikolaevna Gromova in Irkutsk in 1876; died June 2, 1921, near Astrakhan of cholera; dau. of Nikolai Gromov (priest); attended gymnasium in Irkutsk, 1884–94, Bestuzhev-Riumin Courses (St. Petersburg), 1896–1901, and Free Russian School of Social Sciences (Paris), 1902–03; m. Arkadii Aleksandrovich Samoilov, in 1906; no children. ❖ Social Democrat who was a leading Communist organizer of working women, was 1st active in Russian student movement (1897–1901); joined Russian Social Democratic Labor Party (1903) and became a Bolshevik (1906); was an underground party propagandist (1903–12); was secretary of the editorial board of *Pravda* (1912–14) and member of the editorial board of *Rabotnitsa* (1914, 1917); was a party organizer among working women (1917–21); helped organize 1st Conference of Women Workers (Nov 1917) and 1st All-Russian Congress of Working Women (Nov 1918); was instrumental in laying the groundwork for Zhenotdel (the Women's Section of the Central Committee, 1919); served as head of Zhenotdel operations in Ukraine (1919–20); was a member of the editorial board of *Kommunistka* (1920–21); headed the political department on the agitational steamship *Krasnaia Zvezda* (1920–21); wrote numerous articles and brochures in Russian on topics relating to working women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAMOILOVA, Tatania (1934—). American actress. Name variations: Tatyana Samoylova; Tatyana Samojlova. Born May 4, 1934, in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), USSR; dau. of Evgeny Samoilov (distinguished stage and screen actor); m. Vasili Lanovoy (actor). ❖ Joined the Mayakovsky Theater; made film debut in *Meksikanets* (*The Mexican*, 1957); came to international prominence in *Letjat zhuravli* (*The Cranes Are Flying*, 1957), followed by *The Letter That Was Never Sent*, *Alba Regia*, *Italiani Brava Gente*, *Anna Karenina* (title role), *No Return*, *Okean*, and *24 chasa*, among others.

SAMOJLOVA, Tatyana (1934—). See *Samoilova, Tatania*.

SAMOLENKO, Tatyana (1961—). Soviet runner. Born Aug 12, 1961, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 1,500 meters and a gold medal in the 3,000 meters (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in the 3,000 meters (1992).

SAMOTESOVA, Lyudmila (1939—). Soviet runner. Born Oct 26, 1939, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x 100-meter relay (1968).

SAMOYLOVA, Tatyana (1934—). See *Samoilova, Tatania*.

- SAMPSON, Agnes (d. 1591). Scottish witch.** Name variations: Agnis Sampson. Born in Haddington, East Lothian, Scotland; died 1591 in Edinburgh, Scotland. ❖ Lay-healer, lived during reign of King James VI of Scotland (later James I of England), an enthusiastic witch-hunter, who traveled to Denmark to bring home his new bride, Anne of Denmark, after her ships had been beset by storms while attempting to land in Scotland (1590); was accused of heading coven of North Berwick Witches who had cursed royal voyage; initially repudiating all charges, was subjected to the 1st trial in Scottish history where sustained torture was sanctioned by law to extract names and confessions; eventually caving in, she listed over 70 souls, including the earl of Bothwell, the king's cousin; executed by strangulation then burned.
- SAMPSON, Deborah (1760–1827). American soldier.** Name variations: Mrs. Deborah Sampson Gannett; (aliases) Timothy Thayer, Robert Shurtliff, Shurtliff, Shurtliff, or Shirliffe, and Ephraim Sampson. Born Deborah Sampson, Dec 17, 1760, in Plymton, Massachusetts (near Plymouth); died in Sharon, Massachusetts, April 19, 1827; dau. of Jonathan Sampson (farmer and sailor) and Deborah (Bradford) Sampson; m. Benjamin Gannett, April 7, 1785; children: Mary Gannett; Patience Gannett; Earl Bradford Gannett. ❖ Revolutionary War soldier who, disguised as a man, fought in several engagements with the enemy; lived on family farm (1760–66); became an indentured servant (1770–78); unsuccessfully enlisted as a soldier (early 1782); enlisted in the Continental Army (May 20, 1782) as “Robert Shurtliff”; served with army north of New York City and in detachments versus Tories; wounded on head (June 1782) and on thigh (July 1782); went on expedition to Fort Ticonderoga (Nov 1782); appointed orderly to Gen. John Patterson in Philadelphia (June–Sept 1783); took ill, gender discovered, and discharged (Oct 25, 1783); granted pay settlement by Massachusetts (1792); published romanticized biography (1797); joined lecture circuit (1802); granted federal pensions, as a female army veteran (1805 and 1818); is the only documented female soldier, masquerading as a man, who served in the ranks of the Continental Army; is also regarded as the 1st paid woman lecturer in America. ❖ See also William F. Norwood, *Deborah Sampson, Alias Robert Shurtliff of the Continental Line* (Johns Hopkins Press, 1957); and *Women in World History*.
- SAMPSON, Edith S. (1901–1979). African-American lawyer and judge.** Name variations: Edith Spurlock; Edith Clayton. Born Edith Spurlock in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Oct 13, 1901; died Oct 1979; dau. of Louis Spurlock and Elizabeth (McGruder) Spurlock; attended New York School of Social Work; John Marshall Law School, LLB, 1925; Loyola University, LLM, 1927; m. Rufus Sampson (field agent, div.); m. Joseph E. Clayton (attorney), 1934 (died 1957); no children. ❖ Served as probation officer for Juvenile Court of Cook County, Illinois (1925–43); was the 1st woman to receive an LLM from Loyola University (1927); set up a private law practice in Chicago (1927), which she maintained until 1942, specializing in criminal law and domestic relations; was one of the 1st black women admitted to practice before US Supreme Court (1934); appointed assistant state's attorney of Cook County (1947); as chair of the executive committee of National Council of Negro Women (1949), began to participate in international lecture tours; was the 1st African-American appointed delegate to United Nations (1950); at UN, served on Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Committee; reappointed (1952), and later made member-at-large of US Commission of UNESCO; served on US Citizens Commission on North Atlantic Treaty Organization (1961–62); was a member of Advisory Committee on Private Enterprise in Foreign Aid (1964–65); elected associate judge of Municipal Court of Chicago, the 1st black woman elected judge in US (1962); retired from the bench (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SAMPSON, Kathleen (1892–1980). British mycologist and plant pathologist.** Born Nov 23, 1892; died Feb 21, 1980; Royal Holloway College, University of London, BS, 1914, MSc, 1917. ❖ Pioneer in herbage crops and cereal diseases, published research on *Phyloglossum* in *Annals of Botany* (1916); served as the president of the British Mycological Society (1938); worked as an assistant agricultural botany lecturer at University of Leeds (1915–17); served as an agricultural botany senior lecturer at University College of Wales, Aberystwyth (1919–45).
- SAMPSON, Teddy (1898–1970). American actress.** Born Aug 8, 1898, in New York, NY; died Nov 24, 1970, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Ford Sterling (comedian). ❖ Performed in vaudeville with Gus Edwards; appeared in Al Christie comedies and the movies of D. W. Griffith; films include *Home Sweet Home*, *The Fox Woman*, *Cross Currents*, *Her American Husband*, *Outcast* and *The Bad Man*.
- SAMPSTER, Jessie (1883–1938). American poet and Zionist activist.** Born Jessie Ethel Sampster, Mar 22, 1883, in New York, NY; died Nov 11, 1938, at Givat Brenner, Palestine; dau. of Rudolph Sampster (attorney) and Virginia (Kohlberg) Sampster; attended Columbia University, 1902–03; never married; children: (adopted daughter) Tamar. ❖ Early leader in the women's Zionist organization Hadassah, relocated to Palestine (1919), where she would remain; wrote *The Seekers* (1910), *The Coming of Peace* (1919), *The Emek* (1927), *In the Beginning* (1935) and *Brand Plucked from the Fire* (1937); also translated the juvenile poetry of Hayyim Nahman Bialik from Hebrew to English. ❖ See also Bertha Badt-Strauss, *With Fire: The Life and Work of Jessie Sampster* (Reconstructionist, 1956); and *Women in World History*.
- SAMS, Doris (1927—). American baseball player.** Born Feb 2, 1927, in Knoxville, TN. ❖ Was pitcher and outfielder for Muskegon-Kalamazoo Lassies (1946–53); threw a perfect game (1947), won batting championship (1949), and took the home-run title (1952); had a lifetime batting average of .290. Named Player of the Year (1947, 1949).
- SAMUEL, Mrs. Zerelda (c. 1824–1911).** See James, Zerelda.
- SAMUEL RAMOS, Adriana (1966—). Brazilian beach volleyball player.** Name variations: Adriana Samuel. Born April 12, 1966, in Rezende, Brazil. ❖ With Monica Rodrigues, was FIVB Tour champion (1994) and won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); with Sandra Pires Tavares, won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- SAMUELSON, Joan Benoit (1957—). American long-distance runner.** Name variations: Joan Benoit. Born Joan Benoit, May 16, 1957, in Cape Elizabeth, ME; Bowdoin College, BA in history and environmental studies, 1979; m. Scott Samuelson, 1984. ❖ Placed 1st in Boston Marathon, with a time of 2:35:15 (1979); placed 1st and set a world record, Boston Marathon, 2:22:43 (1983); placed 1st, Olympic Marathon Trials, 2:31:04 (1984); won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) in the 1st Olympic marathon for women; set world and American records, Chicago Women's Marathon, 2:21:21 (1985). Received Jessie Owens Award (1984); named Women's Sports Foundation Amateur Sportswoman of the Year (1984). ❖ See also autobiography (with Sally Baker) *Running Tide* (Knopf, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- SAMUSENKO-PETRENKO, Tatyana (1938—). Soviet fencer.** Name variations: Tatyana Petrenko. Born Feb 1938. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1964); won a gold medal in team foil at Mexico City Olympics (1968), and Munich Olympics (1972).
- SANBORN, Thelma Payne (1896–1988).** See Payne, Thelma.
- SANCHA (c. 1178–1229). Portuguese abbess.** Name variations: Princess Sancha. Born c. 1178; died Mar 13, 1229, at Lorvano; dau. of Douce of Aragon (1160–1198) and Sancho I (1154–1211 or 1212), king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211 or 1212). ❖ Was the 1st abbess of Lorvano.
- SANCHA DE AYBAR (fl. 11th c.). Mother of two kings.** Mistress of Sancho III the Great (c. 991–1035), king of Navarre (r. 970–1035); children: (with Sancho) Ferdinand or Fernando I, king of Castile and Leon; Ramiro I, king of Aragon (r. 1035–1063).
- SANCHA OF ARAGON (d. 1073). Countess of Urgel.** Died 1073; dau. of Gilberga (d. 1054) and Ramiro I, king of Aragon (r. 1035–1069); m. Pons, count of Toulouse; m. Armengol III, count of Urgel; children: Isabel of Urgel.
- SANCHA OF ARAGON (1478–1506). Italian noblewoman.** Name variations: Sanchia of Aragon. Born in Gaeta in 1478; died in Naples in 1586; illeg. dau. of Alfonso also known as Alphonso II of Aragon (1448–1495), king of Naples (r. 1494–1495), and Trogia Gazzela; niece of Ferrante of Aragon, king of Naples; sister of Duke Alfonso di Biselli (husband of Lucrezia Borgia); betrothed to Joffré Borgia in 1493.
- SANCHA OF CASTILE AND LEON (d. 1179). Queen of Navarre.** Name variations: sometimes referred to as Beatrice or Beatrice of Castile. Died Aug 5, 1179 (some sources cite 1177); dau. of Alphonso VII, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1126–1157), and Berengaria of Provence (1108–1149); m. Sancho VI the Wise or el Sabio (d. 1194), king of Navarre (r. 1150–1194); children: Sancho VII (b. after 1170), king of Navarre (r. 1194–1234); Berengaria of Navarre (1163–1230); Blanche of Navarre

(d. 1229, who m. Theobald III, count of Champagne); Costanza (died young); Fernando (d. 1207); Ramiro (d. 1228), bishop of Pamplona.

SANCHA OF CASTILE AND LEON (1164–1208). Queen of Aragon. Born Sept 21, 1164; died Nov 9, 1208, in Sijena; dau. of Alphonso VII, king of Castile and Leon (r. 1126–1157), and his 2nd wife Ryksa of Poland (d. 1185); became 2nd wife of Alphonso II (1152–1196), king of Aragon (r. 1162–1196), count of Barcelona (r. 1162–1196), and count of Provence as Alphonso I (r. 1166–1196), on Jan 18, 1174; children: Alphonso II, count of Provence and Forcalquier (d. 1209); Pedro also known as Peter II the Catholic (1174–1213), king of Aragon (r. 1196–1213); Ramon Berengar, count of Ampurias; Fernando; Constance of Aragon (d. 1222). ❖ Alphonso II's 1st wife was Matilda of Portugal (c. 1149–1173).

SANCHA OF LEON (1013–1067). Queen of Leon and Castile. Born 1013; died Nov 7, 1067, in Castile; dau. of Alphonso V, king of Leon, and Elvira Gonzalez of Galicia; m. Ferdinand I (c. 1017–1065), king of Castile (r. 1038–1065), around 1032; children: Sancho II (b. around 1037), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1065–1072); Garcia of Galicia (c. 1042–1090), king of Galicia (r. 1065–1090); Alphonso VI (c. 1030–1109), king of Castile and Leon; Urraca (1033–1101); Elvira (1038–1101). ❖ Inherited the crown of Leon from father; on marriage, became queen of Castile (1037), which united the 2 kingdoms into Leon-Castile, one of the most powerful nations in Western Europe; a popular queen, was involved in the daily administration of the combined kingdoms, and was also an important figure in the *Reconquista* of Spain, the political, religious, and military movement to eliminate Muslim rulers from their strongholds on the Iberian peninsula; when husband died (1065), was chosen as regent of Leon-Castile, a position in which she served well for 2 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SANCHA OF PROVENCE (c. 1225–1261). Duchess of Cornwall. Name variations: Sanchia. Born c. 1225 in Aachen, North Rhine, Westphalia, Germany; died Nov 9, 1261, in Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, England; dau. of Beatrice of Savoy (d. 1268) and Raymond Berengar or Berenger IV (some sources cite V), count of Provence and Forcalquier; sister of Eleanor of Provence (1222–1291), Beatrice of Provence (d. 1267), and Margaret of Provence (1221–1295); m. Richard (1209–1272), 1st earl of Cornwall and king of the Romans, on Nov 23, 1243; children: Richard (died days after birth in 1246); Edmund (1249–1300), 2nd earl of Cornwall; Richard (c. 1252–1296). ❖ Richard of Cornwall 1st married Isabel Marshall (1200–1240); his 3rd wife was Beatrice von Falkestein (c. 1253–1277).

SANCHEZ, Carol Lee (1934—). American poet, essayist and painter. Born 1934 in Albuquerque, NM, of Laguna Pueblo, Sioux, and Lebanese descent; grew up in the Laguna and Acoma Pueblo Indian communities in Cubero, NM; dau. of E. Lee Francis (Lt. Gov. of New Mexico, 1967–70) and Ethel Francis; sister of Paula Gunn Allen (writer); cousin of Leslie Marmon Silko (writer). ❖ Writings include *Conversations From the Nightmare* (1975), *Message Bringer Woman* (1977), *Excerpts from a Mountain Climber's Handbook* (1985), *She Poems* (1995) and *From Spirit to Matter: New and Selected Poems, 1969–1996* (1997); also contributed essays and poems to various magazines and journals.

SANCHEZ, Celia (1920–1980). Cuban revolutionary. Name variations: Celia Sanchez; Celia Sanchez Mandelej or Manduley; (revolutionary names) Aly and Norma. Born 1920 in Media Luna, near Manzanillo, Cuba; died in Havana, Jan 11, 1980; dau. of Dr. Manuel Sanchez Silveira. ❖ Revolutionary leader, one of the key personalities in the movement to overthrow Batista, who was a political and personal intimate of Fidel Castro's for 2 decades; met Castro (Feb 16, 1957) and joined his growing band of rebels; following the ousting of Batista (1959), held positions as secretary of both the Presidency and the Council of Ministers, as well as membership in the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba (CPC) and the holding of a seat in the National Assembly; unofficially, continued to be the single most important person in Castro's life, serving as his conscience and alter ego; helped design the extensive Lenin Park complex in suburban Havana, and helped preserve museums and sites of historic interest; to the millions of Cubans who supported the revolution, became its human face. Stamps were issued in her honor (1985, 1990); was also remembered by the minting of 1 peso and 5 peso commemorative coins (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SÁNCHEZ, Cristina (1972—). Spanish bullfighter. Name variations: Cristina Sanchez; Cristina Sánchez de Pablos. Born Feb 20, 1972, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of a bullfighter; m. Alejandro da Silva, 2000. ❖ The

1st woman bullfighter to earn the title matador, fought her 1st bull at 18; graduated from Madrid's Escuela De Tauromaquia; debuted as a bullfighter in Madrid (Feb 13, 1993); was successful in bullrings in Ecuador, Mexico and Spain; after over 100 bullfights, earned title Matador; popular with spectators, became the only woman to fight in Madrid's Las Ventas ring (1998); retired (May 1999), tired of the prejudice she continued to encounter. ❖ See also Dulce Chacón, *Matadora* (1999).

SANCHEZ, Linda T. (1969—). American politician. Name variations: Linda Sánchez. Born Jan 28, 1969, in Orange, CA; sister of Loretta Sanchez (politician); attended University of California, Berkeley; University of California, Los Angeles, law degree. ❖ Labor leader and civil-rights lawyer, was elected to the US House of Representatives (2003), as a Democrat representing the 39th district of California; served on the Judiciary and Government Reform Committees; co-founded the Congressional Labor and Working Families Caucus; reelected (2004).

SANCHEZ, Loretta (1960—). American politician. Name variations: Loretta Sánchez; Loretta Brixey. Born Jan 7, 1960, in Lynwood, CA; sister of Linda T. Sanchez (politician); graduate of Chapman University, 1982; American University, MBA, 1984; married Steve Brixey (securities trader). ❖ Began career as a financial analyst and a Republican; was 1st elected to the US House of Representatives (1996), as a Democrat representing California, defeating Robert Dornan; reelected (1998, 2000, 2002).

SANCHEZ, Munia Mayor (1995–1067). See *Munia Elvira*.

SANCHEZ, Sonia (1934—). African-American poet and playwright. Born Wilsonia Benita Driver, Sept 9, 1934, in Birmingham, AL; dau. of Wilson L. Driver and Lena Jones Driver; m. Etheridge Knight, 1968; children: 3. ❖ Taught at several universities before becoming professor of English at Temple (1977); works include *Homecoming* (1969), *We a Baddddd People* (1970), *It's a New Day* (1971), *Love Poems* (1973), *A Blues Book for Blue Black Magical Women* (1974), *I've Been a Woman: New and Selected Poems* (1978), *Homegirls and Handgrenades* (1984), and *Under a Soprano Sky* (1987). Won PEN Writing Award (1969), National Academy of Arts and Letters Award, and American Book Award (1985).

SANCHEZ DE CEPEDA Y AHUMADA, Teresa (1515–1582). See *Teresa of Avila*.

SANCHEZ SALFRAN, Marta (1973—). Cuban volleyball player. Name variations: Martha Sanchez Salfran. Born May 17, 1973, in Holguin, Cuba. ❖ Placed 1st at World championships (1998); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SANCHEZ VICARIO, Arantxa (1971—). Spanish tennis player. Born Dec 18, 1971, in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Turned pro (1985); won Belgian Open (1988), Spanish Open (1989, 1990, 1993, 1994, 1995, 2001), Canadian Open (1992, 1994), and German Open (1995); won French Open (1989, 1994, 1998) and US Open (1994); won a silver medal for doubles and a bronze for singles at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a silver for singles and bronze for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996); became the 5th woman in the Open Era to win 700 singles matches (2001). Named ESPN Best Female Tennis Player of the Year (1994); received the Principe De Asturias, the 1st Spanish woman and 3rd female athlete so honored (1998).

SANCHIA or SANCIA. Variant of *Sancha*.

SANCTO, Matilda (c. 1825–1907). See *Meech, Matilda*.

SAND, George (1804–1876). French author. Name variations: Amandine-Lucile-Aurore Dupin; Mme Dudevant. Born Amandine-Aurore-Lucile Dupin in Paris, France, July 1, 1804; died at Nohant (Berry), France, June 8, 1876; dau. of Maurice Dupin de Francueil (died 1808) and Antoinette-Sophie-Victoire Delaborde; m. Baron Casimir Dudevant, Sept 17, 1822 (died Mar 1871); children: Maurice (b. 1823); (with Stéphane Ajasson de Grandsagne) Solange Sand. ❖ One of the foremost Romantic writers of her century, who gained literary fame during her lifetime and infamy for her unconventional lifestyle; at age 18, as heiress to Nohant and an investment house in Paris, married Casimir Dudevant (1822), who would control and manage her holdings according to the dictates of French law; with husband's assent, left Nohant for Paris (Jan 4, 1831); as an independent, free-thinking woman, who dressed as a man and smoked cigars, was an anomaly, even among sophisticated, worldly Parisian society; published 2 novels, the favorably reviewed *Indiana* and *Valentine* (1832) as George Sand; assured her reputation as a writer with the publication of *Lélia* (1833), though she was accused of advocating free

- love and other morally dangerous ideas; often the pursuer rather than the pursued, had affair with Alfred de Musset (1833–35), which provided materials for several novels, notably *Elle et Lui* (1858); won legal separation from Dudevant and regained Nohant (1836); had affair with Frédéric Chopin (1833–1847); wrote plays, tracts, and open letters supporting social change (1848); published *Histoire de ma Vie* (1854–55); was vilified by critics as a loose woman, a political radical, and a “lioness” who devoured her numerous lovers; was praised by her admirers, including the French literary elite, for her prodigious production of novels and plays, and as the originator of the genre of rustic, regional literature in France. ❖ See also Donna Dickenson, *George Sand: A Brave Man—The Most Womanly Woman* (Berg, 1988); Ruth Jordan, *George Sand* (Constable, 1976); David A. Powell, *George Sand* (Twayne, 1990); Belinda Jack, *A Woman's Life Writ Large* (Knopf, 2000); André Maurois, *Lélia: The Life of George Sand* (trans. by Gerard Hopkins, Penguin, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- SAND, Inge (1928–1974).** Danish ballet dancer. Born July 6, 1928, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Feb 9, 1974, in Copenhagen; dau. of Ernst Vilhelm Sand Sørensen and Else Johannsen; m. Niels Juul Bondo, 1952; m. Paul Svarre, 1958; m. Hans Jørgen Christensen, 1962; children: Liselotte (b. 1958). ❖ Joined Royal Danish Ballet (1946), where she was celebrated for portrayal of “Swanilda” in *Coppélia*; was also noted for performances in Balanchine's *Night Shadow* and Lichine's *Graduation Ball*, among others, and equally adept at dancing in classical as well as contemporary works; toured US and South America with chamber concert group (1950s); created own work, *Liv i kludene* (1964); worked as ballet master of Copenhagen Ballet Theater; served as assistant director at Royal Danish Ballet.
- SAND, Monique (1944—).** French ballet dancer. Born June 24, 1944, in Dakar, Senegal. ❖ Made performance debut at Opera Ballet in Toulon, France; performed with numerous European companies, including Geneva Opera Ballet and Hamburg State Opera; joined Dutch National Ballet (1970), where she performed in Peter Van Dyk's *Pinochio* (1969), Glen Tetley's *Chronochromie* (1971) and Hans Van Manen's *Adagio Hammerklavier* (1973), and others.
- SANDA, Dominique (1948—).** French actress. Born Dominique Varaigne, Mar 11, 1948, in Paris, France. ❖ Married at 16; divorced at 18; made film debut starring in Robert Bresson's *Un femme douce* (1969), followed by the lead in Vittorio De Sica's *Il Giardino dei Finzi-Contini* (*In the Garden of the Finzi-Continis*, 1970); appeared in Bertolucci's *Il Conformista* (1970) and *1900* (1976); won Cannes Film Festival Best Actress Prize for performance in *L'Eredità Ferramonti*; other films include *The MacKintosh Man* (1973), *Steppenwolf* (1974), *Damnation Alley* (1977) and *Une chambre en ville* (1982).
- SANDAHL, Ingrid (1924—).** English gymnast. Born Nov 5, 1924. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1952).
- SANDARS, Nancy K. (1914—).** English archaeologist. Name variations: Nancy Katharine Sandars. Born June 29, 1914; University of London Institute of Archaeology, diploma, 1949; attended British School at Athens, 1954–55; St. Hugh's College at Oxford University, BLitt, 1957. ❖ Conducted archaeological research in Europe (1949–69) and Middle East (1957, 1958, 1962, 1966); involved in conferences at Montreal's McGill University as well as in Sofia and Prague; became a fellow of Society of Archaeologists (1984); joined faculty of Oxford University's School of Archaeology; wrote *Prehistoric Art in Europe* (1968) and *The Sea Peoples: Warriors of the Ancient Mediterranean, 1250–1150 BC* (1978), among others; translated *The Epic of Gilgamesh*.
- SANDAUNE, Brit (1972—).** Norwegian soccer player. Born June 5, 1972, in Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- SANDBAEK, Ulla Margrethe (1943—).** Danish politician. Name variations: Sandbæk. Born April 1, 1943, in Viborg, Denmark; University of Copenhagen, degree in theology, 1971. ❖ Representing Group for a Europe of Democracies and Diversities (EDD), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- SANDBERG-FRIES, Yvonne (1950—).** Swedish politician. Born Oct 14, 1950, in Umeå, Sweden. ❖ Member of the Swedish Parliament (1982–96) and executive director of the Baltic Institute (1996—); as a European Socialist (PSE), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- SANDEL, Cora (1880–1974).** Norwegian author. Name variations: Sara Fabricius; Sara Jönsson. Born Sara Cecilia Margarete Gjørwel Fabricius, Dec 20, 1880, in Kristiania (now Oslo), Norway; died April 3, 1974, in Uppsala, Sweden; dau. of Anna Margareta Greger and Jens Schou Fabricius (naval captain); art training (painting) at Harriet Backer's studio, Kristiania, 1899 and 1905, and in Paris from 1906; m. Anders Jönsson (Swedish sculptor), 1913 (div. 1926); children: Erik (b. 1917). ❖ Best known for her *Alberta* trilogy, which was described by the *Christian Science Monitor* as “one of the most complete portrayals of a woman's life that exist in modern fiction”; spent 2 years in Italy with husband (1913–15); spent a period in Brittany where she began to write (1918), otherwise stayed in Paris until 1921; moved to Stockholm, Sweden; had a temporary teaching post in Tromsø (1922); published short stories under pseudonym; published volume I of the trilogy, *Alberte og Jakob* (*Alberta and Jakob*), her 1st novel (1926); divorced (1926), but continued to live in Sweden, except for a brief period in Norway (1936–39); published *Alberte og Friheten* (*Alberta and Freedom*) and *Bare Alberte* (*Alberta Alone*, 1931 and 1939); won 1st prize in Norwegian short-story competition for novella *Nina* (1939); awarded author's stipend for life by Norwegian government (1940); published novel *Kranes Konditori* (*Krane's Café*) after liberation of Norway (1945), which was adapted for the stage (1947) and filmed (1951); moved to Uppsala (1960); published final novel, *Kjøp ikke Dondi* (*The Leech*), which won 2nd prize in a European literary competition when she was 80 (1960); exhibited paintings (1972). *Alberta and Freedom* was filmed for tv (1972). ❖ See also stories and reminiscences *Barnet som elsket veier* (*The Child Who Loved Roads*, 1973); Ruth Essex, *Cora Sandel: Seeker of Truth* (Peter Lang, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- SANDELIN, Lucy Giovenco (c. 1958—).** American bowler. Name variations: Luicy Giovenco; Lucy Giovenco-Sandelin. Born Lucy Giovenco, Mar 15, c. 1959, in Tampa, FL; dau. of Julio and Sue Giovenco; attended Hillsborough Community College, 1978; also attended Georgia Tech for 1 year; m. Steve Sandelin, 1997. ❖ The 1st American bowler to win Women's Bowling World Cup (1976), bowled 620 to beat Swedish contender Doris Gradin by 116 pins in Teheran, Iran; served as 7-time member of US National Team; had 2nd-place finish at World Cup (1994); became Amateur champion (1996); was twice US Olympic committee Athlete of the Year for bowling and won 2 WBIC championship Tournament doubles event titles with Cindy Coburn-Carroll. Inducted into Women's International Bowling Congress (WIBC) Hall of Fame (1999).
- SANDENO, Kaitlin (1983—).** American swimmer. Born Mar 13, 1983, in Lake Forest, IL; attended University of Southern California. ❖ At Pan American Games, won gold medals for 400- and 800-meter freestyle (1999); won a bronze medal for 800-meter freestyle at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a silver medal for 400-meter indiv. medley, bronze for 400-meter freestyle and a gold medal 4x200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SANDER, Anne Quast (1937—).** American golfer. Name variations: Anne Quast; Anne Decker Quast; Mrs. Jay D. Decker; Anne Quast Welts; Mrs. David Welts. Born Anne Quast, Aug 31, 1937, in Everett, WA; m. Jay D. Decker, 1960; m. David Welts, 1962. ❖ Won USGA Women's Amateur (1958, 1961, 1963) and was runner-up (1965, 1968, 1973); won the Western Amateur (1956, 1961); member of Curtis Cup team (1958, 1960, 1962, 1966, 1968, 1974). Inducted into the Pacific Northwest Hall of Fame (1999).
- SANDER, Helke (1937—).** German filmmaker. Born Jan 31, 1937, in Berlin, Germany; attended Berlin Deutsche Film- und Fernsehakademie (DFFB). ❖ Worked in tv in Finland; was the founder of *Frauen und Film*, which she edited (1974–83); produced, directed and often starred in semi-autobiographical films: *Die Allseitig reduzierte Persönlichkeit—Redupers* (*The All-round Reduced Personality: Outtakes*, 1977), *Der subjektive Faktor* (*The Subjective Factor*, 1981) and *Der Beginn aller Schrecken ist Liebe* (*Love is the Beginning of all Terrors*, 1984); was professor of film at Hochschule für Bildende Künste Hamburg; directed for tv.
- SANDER, Jil (1943—).** German fashion designer. Name variations: Heidi Sander. Born Heidemarie Jiline Sander, Nov 27, 1943, in Wesselburen, Germany; dau. of Walker and Erna-Anna Sander. ❖ Studied textile engineering in Krefeld for 2 years; began career as an editor for fashion magazines, *Constanze* and *Petra* (1963); opened her 1st boutique in Hamburg (1968); designed the 1st collection under her own label (1973), all in white; a minimalist, her sleek designs are often compared

to Bauhaus architecture of the 1920s; began to dress the elite and built and empire; by 1996, had a chain of 54 boutiques worldwide.

SANDER, Maria (1924—). **West German runner.** Born Oct 30, 1924, in Germany. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 80-meter hurdles and a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1952).

SANDERS, Annemarie (1958—). **Dutch equestrian.** Born April 3, 1958, in Netherlands. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team dressage (1992).

SANDERS, Dorothy Lucie (1903–1987). **Australian writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Lucy Walker. Born May 4, 1903 (some sources cite 1907 and 1917), in Boulder Gold Fields, Western Australia; died 1987; dau. of William Joseph McClemans (cleric and founder of a grammar school) and Ada Lucy (Walker) McClemans; attended Perth College, University of Western Australia and Claremont Teachers' College, receiving teaching certificate in 1938; m. Colsell Sanders (professor), Sept 5, 1936; children: Jonathan William; (twins) Colin Creeth and Lucyann. ❖ Chiefly known for stories of young women and love; novels, several of which are set in Perth, include *Fairies on the Doorstep* (1948), *Waterfall* (1956), *Pepper Tree Bay* (1959) and *Monday in Summer* (1961); under pseudonym Lucy Walker, also wrote *Love in a Cloud* (1960), *The Distant Hills* (1962), *The Man from Outback* (1964), *The River Is Down* (1967), *The Run Away Girl* (1975) and *So Much Love* (1977); was a contributor of short stories and articles to magazines in Australia and the UK.

SANDERS, Elizabeth Elkins (1762–1851). **American social critic.** Born Aug 12, 1762, in Salem, MA; died Feb 19, 1851, in Salem; dau. of Thomas Elkins and Elizabeth (White) Elkins; m. Thomas Sanders, April 18, 1782; children: 2 sons, 4 daughters. ❖ Anonymously published pamphlet "Conversations, Principally on the Aborigines of North America," critical of Andrew Jackson's actions toward American Indians and overall destruction of Indian culture and society (1828); continued outspoken support of Indians in *The First Settlers of New England* (1829); spoke out against foreign missions in pamphlet "Tract on Missions" (1844), "Second Part of a Tract on Missions" (1845), and "Remarks on the 'Tour around Hawaii,'" by the Missionaries, Messrs. Ellis, Thurston, Bishop, and Goodrich" (1848).

SANDERS, Marlene (1931—). **American journalist and tv executive.** Born Jan 10, 1931, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Mac Sanders and Evelyn R. (Menioff) Sanders; attended Ohio State University, 1948–50; attended Sorbonne, 1950; m. Jerome Toobin, May 27, 1958; children: Jeffrey Toobin (tv news correspondent); Mark Toobin. ❖ A 3-time Emmy Award winner, broke barriers for women in network news throughout career; worked on Mike Wallace's "Night Beat" (1956–58); became assistant director of news and public affairs for WNEW radio in NY (1962); wrote radio documentary "The Battle of the Warsaw Ghetto" for which she received Writers Guild of America Award (1964); joined ABC-TV, where she became 1st woman to anchor a nightly tv network newscast (1964), 1st woman to report from Vietnam War (1966), and 1st woman vice president of a tv network news division (1976); produced award-winning documentaries, including "Children in Peril" (1972) and "The Right to Die" (1974); at CBS, produced the news magazine "CBS Reports" (1978); joined New York's public-tv station WNET (1989); wrote (with Marcia Rock) *Waiting for Prime Time* (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SANDERS, Summer (1972—). **American swimmer and tv commentator.** Born Oct 13, 1972, in Roseville, CA; attended Stanford University; m. Mark Henderson (Olympic swimmer), 1997. ❖ Won 8 US National championships; won World championship for 200-meter butterfly (1991); won gold medals for the 200-meter butterfly and 4 x 100-meter medley relay, a silver medal for the 200-meter indiv. medley and a bronze medal for the 400-meter indiv. medley at Barcelona Olympics (1992); retired from competition (1993); co-hosted and did commentary for major tv networks, including "NBA Inside Stuff." Named NCAA Swimmer of the Year (1991 and 1992); inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (2002). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SANDERS, Tonya (1968—). **American volleyball player.** Name variations: Tonya Sanders Williams. Born Mar 28, 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

SANDERS-BRAHMS, Helma (1940—). **German screenwriter and director.** Name variations: Helma Sanders. Born Helma Sanders, Nov 20, 1940, in Emden, Germany; attended acting school in Hanover, 1960–62, and Cologne University; never married; children: Anna

Sanders. ❖ Worked at tv station WDR-3 in Cologne as an on-air introducer of film classics, then produced film shorts and documentaries; made 1st film for tv, an interview with Ulrike Meinhof; joined New German Cinema movement in constructing scripts around political left; completed 1st tv film, *Gewalt* (Violence), for WDR (1971); made *Der Angestellte* (The Employee, 1972); won Fipresci prize for hour-long documentary *Die Maschine* (The Machine, 1973); made *Die letzten Tage von Gomorrah* (The Last Days of Gomorrah, 1974) and gained international success with her portrayal of the exploitation of Germany's foreign workers in film *Shirins Hochzeit* (Shirin's Wedding, 1976); probably best known for *Deutschland bleibe Mutter* (Germany, Pale Mother, 1980), which took 1st prize at 3 film festivals; released improvisational film *Die Berührte*, which won British Film Institute Award under title *No Mercy, No Future* (1981); became associated with European art cinema with such films as *Flügel und Fesseln* (The Future of Emily, 1984) and *Laputa* (1986); hyphenated her surname to Sanders-Brahms (composer Johannes Brahms is an ancestor) to distinguish herself from the German director Helke Sander. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SANDERS-TEN HOLTE, Maria Johanna (1941—). **Dutch politician.** Born Nov 7, 1941, in Assen, Netherlands. ❖ Lecturer in English (1966–88); member of the North Holland Provincial Council (1987–99); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Named Knight of the Order of Orange Nassau (1999).

SANDERSON, Julia (1887–1975). **American musical-comedy star.** Born Julia Sackett, Aug 20, 1887, in Springfield, MA; died Jan 27, 1975, in Springfield; dau. of Albert Sackett (actor); m. J. T. Sloan (well-known jockey, div.); m. Bradford Bennett (naval officer); m. Frank Crumit (actor, died 1943). ❖ Made 1st stage appearance as a child; made NY debut in the title role of *Winsome Winnie* (1903), and subsequently starred in *The Dairy Maid*, *The Arcadians*, *The Siren*, *Fantana*, *Sunshine Girl*, *Kitty Grey*, *The Canary*, *Rambler Rose*, *Tangerine*, *Moonlight*, *No No Nanette*, *Oh Kay!* and *Queen High*; on radio, sang with husband Frank Crumit for years, retiring at the time of his death; also appeared in vaudeville.

SANDERSON, Sybil (1865–1903). **American soprano.** Name variations: debuted under name Ada Palmer. Born Sybil Swift Sanderson, Dec 7, 1865, in Sacramento, CA; died May 15, 1903, in Paris, France; dau. of Margaret Beatty (Ormsby) Sanderson and Silas Woodruff Sanderson (CA state supreme court justice); studied with Jean-Baptiste Sbriglia and Mathilde Marchesi at Paris Conservatory, and with Jules Massenet; m. Antonio Terry (Cuban millionaire), 1897 (died 1898). ❖ Forever linked with the operas of Jules Massenet, made debut in *Manon* at The Hague (1888) and created the role of Esclarmonde at Opéra-Comique (1889) and *Thaïs*; also created Saint-Saëns' *Phryné*; had enormous success at Paris Opéra (1894), but fared less well in debuts at Metropolitan (1895) and Covent Garden, possibly because her voice simply did not fill larger houses; saw career wither at turn of century; at 37, contracted influenza and died of complications; left no recordings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SANDERSON, Tessa (1956—). **British track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Theresa Sanderson. Born Mar 14, 1956, in St. Elizabeth, Jamaica. ❖ Won the javelin throw at the Commonwealth Games (1978 and 1986); took 2nd place, European championships (1978); set a Commonwealth record of 6,114 points in the heptathlon (1981); came in 4th in the World championships, Helsinki (1983); won a gold medal for javelin throw at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), setting an Olympic record: 228 feet and 2 inches (69.56 meters). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SANDERSON, Theresa (1956—). *See Sanderson, Tessa.*

SANDES, Flora (1876–1956). **English nurse and soldier.** Born in Poppleton, outside of York, England, Jan 1876; died in Suffolk, England, Nov 1956; attended finishing school in Switzerland; m. Yuri Yudenitch (Russian colonel), 1927 (died during World War II); no children. ❖ The only British woman to fight in the trenches during WWI, was a hero of the Allied Serbian Army and as such was awarded the Kara George Star, the highest Serbian military award (equivalent to British Victoria Cross); commissioned as a 2nd lieutenant by a special act of the Serbian Parliament (June 1919), also served briefly in WWII, during which time she escaped from her Gestapo captors. ❖ See also *The Autobiography of a Woman Soldier* (H. F. & G. Witherby, 1927) and *An English Woman Sergeant in the Serbian Army* (Hodder & Stoughton,

1916); Alan Burgess, *The Lovely Sergeant* (Heinemann, 1963); and *Women in World History*.

SANDFORD, Nell Mary (1936—). See *Dunn, Nell*.

SANDIE, Shelley (1969—). **Australian basketball player**. Name variations: Shelley Sandie-Gorman. Born Jan 22, 1969, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. ♦ Guard; played for 11 years on the Australian national team; won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for San Jose Lasers of the American Basketball League (1996–98); played for WNBL's Canberra Capitals (1998–2000).

SANDIG, Marita (1958—). **East German rower**. Born April 4, 1958, in East Germany. ♦ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1980).

SANDORNE-NAGY, Margit (1921—). **Hungarian gymnast**. Name variations: Margit Nagy. Born May 29, 1921, in Hungary. ♦ Won a bronze medal at Berlin Olympics (1936) and a silver medal at London Olympics (1948), both in team all-around.

SANDOZ, Mari (1896–1966). **American biographer and historian**. Name variations: Mari Macumber. Born Marie Susette Sandoz, May 11, 1896, in Sheridan Co., Nebraska; died Mar 10, 1966, in New York, NY; dau. of Jules Ami Sandoz (trapper, horticulturalist, and locator for new settlers) and Mary Elizabeth (Fehr) Sandoz (both Swiss immigrants living as homesteaders); attended University of Nebraska, 1922–31 (non-continuous); m. Wray Macumber, 1914 (div. 1919). ♦ Following death of father (1928), set to work on 1st full-length biography, *Old Jules*, which won nonfiction prize from Atlantic Monthly Press (1935); worked for assorted state and local publications in Nebraska (1927–40); after release of 2nd novel, *Capital City* (1939), which was banned in many Nebraska libraries, left home state; taught creative writing at University of Colorado (1941), Indiana University (1946), and at University of Wisconsin for almost 10 years; moved to Greenwich Village in NY (1943); completed more than 20 books, including *Slogum House* (1937) and her “Great Plains Series”—or “Trans-Missouri Series”—considered her great opus, which contains *Crazy Horse*, *Cheyenne Autumn*, and 3 other historical studies of the Old West; also wrote stories for children, including *The Horsecatcher* and *The Story Catcher*. ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

SANDS, Diana (1934–1973). **African-American actress**. Born Aug 22, 1934, in New York, NY; died of cancer, Sept 21, 1973, in NY. ♦ Created the role of Beneatha in Lorraine Hansberry's *Raisin in the Sun* for Broadway stage and Hollywood screen; on Broadway, also appeared in *Blues for Mr. Charlie*, *The Owl and the Pussycat*, *We Bombed in New Haven*, *Gingham Dog*, *Ain't Supposed to Die a Natural Death* and *Tiger at the Gate*; received Theater World Award for performance in *Tiger, Tiger Burning Bright*.

SANDS, Dorothy (1893–1980). **American stage, radio, and tv actress and acting teacher**. Born Mar 5, 1893, in Cambridge, MA; died Sept 11, 1980, in Croton-on-Hudson, NY. ♦ Made Broadway debut in *Catskill Dutch* (1924), followed by *Little Clay Cart*, *Exiles*, *The Critic*, *Grand Street Follies*, *The Dybbuk*, *The Apothecary*, *The Seagull*, *Jeanie*, *Misalliance*, *Quadrille*, *Mary Stuart*, *My Fair Lady* and *Bell Book and Candle*; had 2 one-woman shows, *Styles in Acting* and *Our Stage and Stars*. Received Tony Award for her teaching of classic acting at the American Theatre Wing (1959).

SANDVE, Monica (1973—). **Norwegian handball player**. Born Dec 3, 1973, in Stavanger, Norway. ♦ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SANDWICH ISLANDS, princess of.

See *Nabienaena* (c. 1815–1836).

See *Kamamalu, Victoria* (1838–1866).

See *Kaiulani* (1875–1899).

SANDWICH ISLANDS, queen of.

See *Kamamalu* (c. 1803–1824).

See *Kinau* (c. 1805–1839).

See *Kalama* (c. 1820–1870).

See *Kapiolani* (1834–1899).

See *Emma* (1836–1885).

See *Liliuokalani* (1838–1917).

SANDWICH ISLANDS, queen-regent of. See *Kaahumanu* (1777–1832).

SANDYS, Diana (1909–1963). See *Churchill, Diana Spencer*.

SAN FÉLIX, Sor Marcela de (1605–1688). **Spanish poet**. Name variations: Sister Marcela de San Felix. Born 1605; died 1688; illeg. dau. of Lope de Vega (1562–1635, dramatist) and actress Micaela de Luján (also seen as Luxán). ♦ Became a nun (1621); poetry collections include *Poesías* and *Coloquios*.

SANFORD, Isabel (1917–2004). **African-American actress**. Born Eloise Gwendolyn Sanford, Aug 29, 1917, in New York, NY; died July 9, 2004, in Los Angeles, CA; m. William “Sonny” Richmond (div.); children: 3. ♦ The 1st black woman to win an Emmy for Best Actress in a Comedy series, co-starred as Weezie on “The Jeffersons” (1975–85); began career with the American Negro Theater in Harlem, making stage debut in *On Strivers Row* (1946); appeared on Broadway in *The Amen Corner* and made film debut in *Guess Who's Coming to Dinner* (1967).

SANFORD, Katherine (1915—). **American medical researcher**. Name variations: Katherine K. Sanford. Born 1915 in Wellesley, Massachusetts; Brown University, PhD. ♦ Worked at the National Cancer Institute for entire career, developing tissue-culture techniques and examining ways of promoting cancerous transformations in cultured cells; was the 1st to clone mammalian cell (1948), isolating single cell in order for it to propagate itself and creating vital tool for detailed pathological study of cancer-causing mechanisms.

SANFORD, Maria Louise (1836–1920). **American educator**. Born Dec 19, 1836, in Saybrook (now Old Saybrook), Connecticut; died April 21, 1920, in Washington, DC; dau. of Henry Sanford and Mary (Clark) Sanford; attended Meriden Academy; graduate of New Britain Normal School, 1855. ♦ Began innovative teaching career in Connecticut towns, earning a reputation as an instructor who cultivated a love of learning as a substitute for the harsh disciplinary tactics common at the time; taught in Parkersville and Unionville, Pennsylvania (late 1860s); became an English teacher at Swarthmore College (1869), then promoted to full professor (1870); appointed assistant professor at University of Minnesota (1880), eventually becoming a full professor of rhetoric and elocution, and made an indelible mark in her nearly 30-year career there; retired (1909); lectured on art, public affairs, and women's suffrage throughout the country. A statue was erected to her memory in Statuary Hall in the US Capitol Building in Washington, DC. ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

SANG LAN (1981—). **Chinese gymnast**. Born June 11, 1981, in Ningbo, Zhejiang Province, China. ♦ Won bronze medals (1995, 1996, 1998) and a gold medal at Chinese nationals (1997), all on vault; at Goodwill Games in NY, fractured neck vertebrae doing a practice vault and was paralyzed from mid-chest down (1998); took up table tennis to qualify for paralympics.

SANG XUE (1984—). **Chinese diver**. Born Dec 7, 1984, in Tian Jin, China. ♦ Won FINA World Cup for platform and synchronized platform (1999); won a gold medal for synchronized diving 10-meter platform at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a gold medal for synchronized platform at Sydney World Cup (2000); won synchronized platform at World championships (2001).

SANGALLI, Rita (1849–1909). **Italian ballet dancer**. Born Aug 20, 1849, in Antegnate, Italy; died Nov 3, 1909, in Arcellasco, Italy. ♦ Made debut at Teatro alla Scala in Paul Taglioni's *Flik e Flok* (1864) and remained there for 2 seasons; danced at Her Majesty's Theatre in London; performed at Niblo's Garden Theatre in NY and in Boston in *The Black Crook*, *Cinderella*, and *Bluebeard*; appeared on tour for many years with her own company (1868–79), in such shows as *Humpty-Dumpty*, *Hickory Dickory Dock*, and *The Tempest*; returned to Europe, dancing at Alhambra Theatre in London; made Paris Opéra debut in *La Source* (1872) and created title role in *Namouna* (1880); retired (1881).

SANGER, Alice B. American stenographer. Born in Indianapolis, Indiana; dau. of Joseph Sanger (died 1899) and Susan Webster Smith Sanger (died 1924). ♦ As stenographer for President Benjamin Harrison, was the 1st woman employed in executive offices of an American president (1889–93).

SANGER, Margaret (1879–1966). **American feminist, reformer, and reproductive-rights activist**. Born Margaret Louisa Higgins, Sept 14, 1879, in Corning, New York; died Sept 6, 1966, in Tucson, Arizona; dau. of Michael Hennessey Higgins (stonemason) and Anne (Purcell) Higgins; attended Claverack College and Hudson River Institute, 1896–98, and nurses' training program at White Plains Hospital, 1900–02; m. William Sanger, Aug 1902 (sep., div. Oct 1921); m. James Henry Noah Slee, Sept 18, 1922 (died 1943); children: (1st m.) Stuart (b. 1903),

Grant (b. 1908), and Margaret "Peggy" (b. 1910). ❖ Flamboyant social activist who led the modern birth-control movement, founded the International Planned Parenthood Federation, and was instrumental in distributing contraception information and opening birth-control clinics around the globe; lived a conventional life in Hastings-on-Hudson as a wife and mother of 3 (1902–10); relocated with family to NY and became involved in Socialist activities, with particular interest in issues of health and sexuality for poor women (1910–14); published *The Woman Rebel*, indicted for violating obscenity laws, and fled to Europe where she met Havelock Ellis (1914); returned to US (1915); opened the 1st birth-control clinic, was arrested, and spent 30 days in prison (1915–16); published *The Birth Control Review* (1917–28) and 1st book, *Woman and the New Race* (1920); incorporated and became president of American Birth Control League (1921); published 2nd bestseller, *The Pivot of Civilization* (1922); established the Birth Control Clinical Research Bureau (1923); sponsored the World Population Conference in Geneva, Switzerland (1928); organized the National Committee for Federal Legislation for Birth Control (1930–36); with Dr. Hannah Stone, won court battle to license physicians to dispense birth-control information through the mails (1936); traveled to Hawaii, China, and India on behalf of the birth-control movement (1935–36); served as president of Birth Control International Information Centers, London (1930–36); served as vice-president of Family Planning Organization (1939); was honorary chair of Planned Parenthood Federation of America (1942); was 1st president of International Committee on Planned Parenthood (1946); organized the Cheltenham Congress on World Population and World Resources in Relation to the Family (1948), which resulted in the formation of the International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF, 1952). Received Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation Award from Planned Parenthood Federation of America (1950). ❖ See also *My Fight for Birth Control* (Farrar, 1931) and *Margaret Sanger: An Autobiography* (Norton, 1938); Ellen Chesler, *Woman of Valor: Margaret Sanger and the Birth Control Movement in America* (Simon & Schuster, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

SANGER, Ruth Ann (1918–2001). Australian hematologist. Born June 6, 1918, in Southport, Queensland, Australia; died June 4, 2001, in UK; University of Sydney, BS, 1939, and University of London, PhD, 1948; m. Dr. Robert Russell Race, 1956 (died 1984). ❖ Noted for work in hematology, was a scientific staff member of Red Cross Blood Transfusion Service in Sydney (1940–46); worked for the Blood Group Unit at the Medical Research Council (MRC, 1946–73) and later served as its director (1973–83); elected fellow of Royal Society (1972); with Dr. Robert Race, wrote *Blood Groups in Man* (1950), which went through many editions and helped make transfusions safer.

SANGLARD, Ana Flavia (1970—). Brazilian volleyball player. Born June 20, 1970, in Belo Horizonte, Brazil. ❖ Middle blocker, won team World Grand Prix (1994, 1996, 1998); won South American championship (1991, 1995, 1997); won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SANGSTER, Margaret (1838–1912). American writer. Name variations: Elizabeth Munson. Born Margaret Elizabeth Munson, Feb 22, 1838, in New Rochelle, New York; died June 3, 1912, in South Orange, New Jersey; dau. of John Munson and Margaret R. (Chisholm) Munson; grandmother of writer Margaret Elizabeth Sangster (b. 1894); graduate of Monsieur Paul Abadie (NY); m. George Sangster, Oct 1858; children: George Munson Sangster (b. 1859). ❖ Following death of husband (1871), wrote to support family; contributed to many periodicals, including *Atlantic Monthly* and *Hearth and Home*, where she secured a permanent position as editor of the children's page (1873), then assistant editor; her poems "Elizabeth Aged Nine" and "Are the Children at Home?" were known the country over; accepted editorial position at *Christian Intelligencer* (1875); later worked as a literary adviser for Harper & Brothers; was an editor at *Harper's Young People* (1882–89) and edited *Harper's Bazaar* for 10 years until it ceased publication; became a member of the editorial staff of *Woman's Home Companion* (1904); also wrote such novels as *Hours with Girls*, *Little Knights and Ladies*, *Good Manners*, *Radiant Motherhood* and *My Garden of Hearts*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAN JUAN, Olga (1927—). American actress. Born Mar 16, 1927, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Edmond O'Brien (actor), 1948 (div. 1976); children: Maria O'Brien (actress). ❖ Made film debut in *Caribbean Romance* (1943), followed by *Rainbow Island*, *Duffy's Tavern*, *Blue Skies*, *Variety Girl*, *One Touch of Venus*, *The Countess of Monte Cristo*, *The Beautiful Blonde from Bashful Bend* and *The Barefoot Contessa*.

SANKOVA, Galina (b. 1904). Russian photojournalist. Born 1904 in Russia. ❖ One of the finest photojournalists to document WWII, gained access to Russian front after becoming a correspondent for magazine *Frontovaya Illyustratsia* (The Front Illustrated); against orders, stormed into battle in order to accurately record the western front and the Briansk and Don campaigns near Stalingrad; was present at northern offensive at Leningrad (1944), even attending to 100 wounded soldiers after a battle; suffered serious injuries in an airplane accident, but was photographing Russian children in a German concentration camp the following day; published *On the Trail of Horror*, a collection of war photographs; at war's end, joined staff of *Ogonyok* magazine.

SANKOVSKAYA, Yekaterina (c. 1816–1878). Russian ballet dancer. Name variations: Ekaterina or Ykaterina Alexandrovna Sankovskaya. Born c. 1816 in Moscow, Russia; died 1878 in Moscow. ❖ Performed at Bolshoi Ballet in Moscow for most of her professional career (1836–54); danced principal roles in numerous French repertory works, among them *La Sylphide*, *Giselle*, *Esmeralda*, and *La Fille du Danube*; called the soul of Moscow ballet, was acclaimed for her dramatic portrayals; on retiring, taught ballroom dancing.

SANSAY, Leonora (fl. 1807–1823). American novelist. Name variations: Madame D'Auvergne. Fl. between 1807 and 1823; born Leonora Mary Hassall, probably early 1780s; dau. of Philadelphia innkeeper William Hassall; m. Louis Sansay (French businessman), 1800. ❖ Began a romantic and intellectual relationship with Aaron Burr (c. 1796), which lasted around 20 years; moved with husband to St. Dominique (later Haiti, 1802), but fled because of expulsions of whites by black revolutionaries (1804); as Madame D'Auvergne, was said to be involved in Burr's alleged conspiracy; anonymously published novels *Secret History, or, The Horrors of St. Domingo, in a Series of Letters Written by a Lady of Cap Francois, to Colonel Burr* (1808) and *Laura* (1809). A revised version of *Secret History* was discovered in 20th century under title *Zelica, the Creole* (1820), containing a reference to 2 other novels not extant: *The Scarlet Handkerchief* and *The Stranger in Mexico*.

SANS-GÈNE, Madame.

See *Lefebvre, Catherine (c. 1764–after 1820)*.

See *Figureur, Thérèse (1774–1861)*.

SANSOM, Odette (1912–1995). French resistance leader. Name variations: Odette Hallows; Odette Churchill; (code names) Odette Matayer, Céline, Lise. Born Odette Marie Céline Brailly, April 28, 1912, in France; died 1995 in England; dau. of Yvonne Brailly and Gaston Brailly (bank official and soldier); m. Roy Sansom, 1930; m. Captain Peter Morland Churchill, 1947; m. Geoffrey Hallows; children: (1st m.) Françoise (b. 1932); Lily (b. 1934); Marianne (b. 1936). ❖ Hero of the French Resistance, known as Odette, who worked for the British War Department during WWII; joined the Resistance (1942); captured and brought to Fresne Prison in Paris (1943); tortured by the Gestapo (May 26, 1943), but refused to divulge classified information; transferred to Karlsruhe prison (May 12, 1944); brought to Ravensbrück concentration camp for women in Germany under sentence of death (July 18, 1944); released from Ravensbrück (April 28, 1945); received George Cross from King George VI (Nov 19, 1946), the 1st woman to be awarded the UK's highest civilian award; testified for the prosecution at the War Crimes Court in Hamburg, Germany (Dec 16, 1946). ❖ See also Jerrard Tickell, *Odette: The Story of a British Agent* (Chapman & Hall, 1949); film *Odette*, starring Anna Neagle (1951); and *Women in World History*.

SANSOME, Eva (1906–?). English mycologist. Name variations: E. Sansome. Born Eva Richardson, Sept 9, 1906, possibly in New Zealand; Manchester University, DSc; m. Dr. Frederick Whalley Sansome (university lecturer). ❖ Researched mycology and genetics; taught in West Africa; appointed a Linnean Society fellow (1928); published work in *Nature* (1937 and 1938) and in the *Transactions of the British Mycological Society* (1963); researched meiosis in the oogonium; studied the antheridium of *Pythium debaryanum*; lectured in horticulture at University of Manchester and University of Ghana; employed as a reader at Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria, Nigeria.

SANSON, Yvonne (1926—). See Sanson, Yvonne.

SANSON, Yvonne (1926—). Greek-born actress. Name variations: Yvonne Sanson. Born 1926 in Salonika, Greece. ❖ Lead actor, later character actor, in Italian films, made film debut in *La grande aurora* (1946); was also featured in *Aquila nera*, *Nerone e Messalina*, *L'Imperatore di Capri*, *Campane a martello*, *Nous sommes tous des assassins*, *Les trous mousquetaires*, *Quand tu liras cette lettre*, *Torna!*, *Tormento*, *Star of India*, *La bella*

mugnaia, This Angry Age, Il re di Poggioreale, I giorni dell'ira, The Biggest Bundle of Them All and The Conformist, among others.

SANTAMARÍA, Haydée (1922–1980). Cuban political activist and promoter of the arts. Name variations: Haydée Santamaria Cuadrado, Haydee Santamaria; (alias) María. Born Haydée Santamaria Cuadrado, Dec 30, 1922, in Encrucijada, Cuba; died July 26, 1980, in Cuba; sister of Abel Santamaria (Cuban revolutionary, died 1953); m. Armando Hart; children: 2. ❖ As a revolutionary, helped depose Batista (1952–59); held several political posts in Castro government and traveled throughout Communist bloc for conferences and official business; became key cultural administrator, promoting Caribbean and Latin American culture and intercultural exchange, as founding director of Casa de las Américas; published the journal *Casa de las Américas*, as well as thousands of books by some of Latin America's best writers (1959–80); developed theater and music departments as well as centers of research, such as Center for Caribbean Studies (1979); committed suicide (July 26, 1980), on the anniversary of the revolutionary 26th of July Movement, a day of national celebration.

SANTHA RAMA RAU (b. 1923). See *Rama Rau, Santha*.

SANTIGLIA, Peggy (1944—). American vocalist. Name variations: Peggy Santiglia McCannon; The Angels. Born May 4, 1944, in Bellview, NJ. ❖ Sang commercial jingles; appeared on Broadway in *Do Re Mi*; replaced Linda Jansen as lead vocalist for The Angels (1962), one of most successful early 1960s girl groups; with Angels, released million-selling hit "My Boyfriend's Back" (1963). Other Angels singles include "I Adore Him" (1963), "Thank You and Goodnight" (1963), "Wow Wow Wee (He's the Boy for Me)" (1964), and "Papa's Side of the Bed" (1974).

SANT JORDI, Rosa de (b. 1910). See *Arquimbau, Rosa Maria*.

SANTOLALLA, Irene Silva de (1902–1992). Peruvian educator and politician. Born Irene Silva Linares, May 10, 1902, in Cajamarca, Peru; died July 30, 1992, in Lima, Peru; dau. of Oscar Silva Burga and Susana Linares de Silva; attended Liceo del Carmen in Cajamarca, Peru, and Colegio Sagrados Corazones in Lima; m. Fausto Santolalla Bernal (engineer), June 4, 1922; children: Irene Santolalla Silva; Maria Teresa Santolalla Silva; Javier Santolalla Silva; Nelly Santolalla Silva. ❖ Advocate of issues related to women and children in international political circles, was a regular attendee at major conferences, such as Lima Congress for the Protection of Children (1943), 1st International Congress for the Protection of Children in Rural Areas (1945), 1st Feminine Spanish-American Congress (1951), International Study Congress (1952), and World Movement of Mothers (1954); founded and was 1st president of the Peruvian Committee for Collaboration with the United Nations (1949); led movement to enfranchise Peruvian women (1955); was the 1st woman elected to the Peruvian senate (1956); named "Woman of the Americas" by the Unión de Mujeres Americana (1956); awarded Peru's highest honor, the Order of the Sun (1982). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SANTONI, Elisa (1987—). Italian rhythmic gymnast. Born Dec 10, 1987, in Rome, Italy. ❖ Won team all-around silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SANTOS, Adriana (1971—). Brazilian basketball player. Name variations: Adriana Aparecida dos Santos; Adriana dos Santos. Born Jan 18, 1971, in Sao Bernardo do Campo, Brazil. ❖ Guard; won a team gold medal at World championships (1994), a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), and a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SANTOS, Cintia dos (1975—). See *dos Santos, Cintia*.

SANTOS, Kelly (1979—). Brazilian basketball player. Name variations: Kelly da Silva Santos. Born Nov 10, 1979, in São Paulo, Brazil. ❖ Center; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); drafted for WNBA by Detroit Shock (2001).

SANTOS ARRASCAETA, Beatriz (1947—). Uruguayan performer, writer and civil-rights activist. Name variations: Beatriz Santos. Born Beatriz Santos Arrascaeta, Jan 20, 1947, in Montevideo, Uruguay; niece of Juan Julio Arrascaeta, the "Langston Hughes" of Uruguayan poetry. ❖ Championed racial and economic justice as well as appreciation of Afro-Uruguayan cultural contributions through work as performer, writer, educator and activist; worked as singer and theater performer, eventually joining Afro-Uruguayan dance group, Odín; began giving lectures on customs, history and folklore of blacks in Uruguay; founded and served as president of Cultural Center for Peace and Integration (CECUPI) to combat discrimination; starred on stage in

El desalojo de la calle de los negros (Blacks Out on the Street, 1995), written by Jorge Emilio Cardoso; ran for political office on Colorado Party ticket but lost (1996); received Lolita Rubial Foundation Morosoli Prize for contributions to Uruguayan culture (1999); writings include *Historias de vida: Negros en el Uruguay* (Life Stories: Blacks in Uruguay, 1994), *El negro en el Río de la Plata* (Blacks in the River of Silver, 1995), and *La herencia cultural africana en las Américas* (African Cultural Heritage in the Americas, 1998).

SANUTI, Nicolsa (fl. 1453). Bolognese writer. Flourished c. 1453 in Bologna, Italy. ❖ An aristocrat, was a learned writer who composed several treatises; is mostly remembered for an essay she published in response to sumptuary laws enacted in Bologna (1453), which regulated women's dress. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SANVITALE, Francesca (1928—). Italian novelist, journalist and short-story writer. Born 1928 in Milan, Italy; studied in Florence. ❖ Critically acclaimed novelist, moved to Rome (1961); worked for Radio-audizione italiana (RAI), for which she wrote teleplays and contributed to cultural programs; novels include *Il cuore borghese* (The Bourgeois Heart, 1972), *Madre e figlia* (Mother and Daughter, 1980), *L'uomo del parco* (The Man in the Park, 1984), *La realtà è un dono* (Reality is a Gift, 1987), and *Camera ottica* (1999); published articles in literary journals and newspapers, including *Nuovi Argomenti*, *Il Messaggero*, and *L'Unità*.

SANZARA, Rahel (1894–1936). See *Bleschke, Johanna*.

SAPENTER, Debra (1952—). African-American runner. Born Feb 27, 1952, in Indianapolis, IN. ❖ Won AAU 440 yards (1974) and 400 meters (1975); at Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1976).

SAPP, Carolyn (1967—). Miss America. Born Carolyn Suzanne Sapp, 1967, in Kona, Hawaii; graduate of Hawaii Pacific University. ❖ Named Miss America (1992), representing Hawaii; served as a motivational speaker and writer and host for Fox Sports; wrote syndicated column, "Safe Places for Abused Women and Children." ❖ Starred in tv movie "Miss America: Behind the Crown" (depicting her ordeal with an abusive boyfriend).

SAPPHIRA (fl. 1st c.). Biblical woman. Married Ananias. ❖ According to Luke in the Acts of the Apostles, sold a property in or near Jerusalem to give to the apostles, but instead of turning over all of the profits, she and husband surrendered only a portion; when confronted by the apostle Peter, dropped dead (as did her husband). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAPPHIRA (c. 1690–1757). See *Barber, Mary*.

SAPPHO (c. 612–c. 557 BCE). Greek poet. Name variations: Sappho; Psappha. Born c. 612 BCE in Eresos, on island of Lesbos, Greece; died under unknown circumstances, c. 557 BCE; dau. of Scamandronymus or Scamandrus (probably a noble wine merchant) and Cleis (probably a noblewoman of Lesbos); had 3 brothers, Charaxus, Larichus, and Eurygius; possibly married Cercylas from Andros; children: daughter Cleis. ❖ One of the greatest poets of Lyric Age Greece, who revolutionized Greek literature by writing about her personal thoughts and feelings and by describing her physical surroundings, moved at approximately 6 years of age from Eresos to Mytilene, the largest city on Lesbos (c. 606 BCE); founded a school or sorority for young women for the study of music and poetry; banished from Lesbos, possibly for political reasons (c. 598–c. 581 BCE); famous in her own day, honored in busts, statues and coins, and painted on Greek vases with quotes from her verses; after her death, became extremely popular among the Athenians of the 5th century BCE. Nine volumes of her poetry were said to have been published during her lifetime or shortly afterward, none of which now exist; her work is known to modern scholars only in fragments. ❖ See also Page Dubois, *Sappho is Burning* (U. of Chicago Press, 1995); Richard Jenkyns, *Three Classical Poets: Sappho, Catullus, and Juvenal* (Harvard University Press, 1982); David M. Robinson, *Sappho and Her Influence* (Cooper Square, 1963); Arthur Weigall, *Sappho of Lesbos: Her Life and Time* (Stokes, 1932); and *Women in World History*.

SAPPHO (1737–1814). See *Moody, Elizabeth*.

SAPPHO OF BRABANT (1493/94–1575). See *Bijs, Anna*.

SAPPINGTON, Margo (1947—). American ballet dancer and choreographer. Born July 30, 1947, in Baytown, TX. ❖ Charter member of

City Center Joffrey Ballet (1965–66), created roles in Loring's *These Three* (1966) and performed in works by Sokolow and Arpino; on Broadway, appeared in *Sweet Charity* and *Promises, Promises*; served as choreographer for several Broadway and off-Broadway productions, including *Oh, Calcutta!* (1969) and *Pal Joey* (1976); staged her own works with the Joffrey, Harkness Ballet, Atlanta Ballet and Pennsylvania Ballet, among others. Nominated for a Tony Award for choreography for *Where's Charley?* (1975).

SARA. *Variant of Sarah.*

SARABHAI, Anusabehn (1885–1972). Indian labor leader. Born 1885; died 1972; attended London School of Economics. ❖ Labor organizer who founded assorted craft unions, undertook the education of the children of mill workers (1914); organized workers into a cohesive group that ultimately called for a labor strike (1917), the 1st strike in the history of India; a colleague of Mohandas Gandhi, supported him in his Ahmedabad strike (1918); was instrumental in establishing the Textile Labour Association (1920), a conglomeration of separate unions that she had organized earlier in her career.

SARACENS, queen of the. *See Mavia (c. 350–c. 430).*

SARAGOSSA, Maid of (1786–1857). *See Agostina.*

SARAH (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE). Biblical matriarch. Name variations: Sara (“princess”); was originally named Sarai (“mockery”). Flourished in 3rd, 2nd, or 1st century BCE; m. Abram, later known as Abraham or Ibrahim (“father of a multitude,” though his original name appears to have been Abram, “exalted father”); children: Isaac (who m. Rebekah). ❖ Fearing barrenness, offered her slave Hagar to husband Abram for child-bearing, with the understanding that if Hagar gave birth, she, Sarah, would become the acknowledged mother of the child; after Hagar gave birth and made fun of Sarah for her inability to conceive, abused Hagar who fled; 13 years later, laughed when the Lord promised that she would bear a son; at age 90, gave birth to Isaac (“he laughed”). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SARAH OF GÖRLITZ (fl. 1388). Jewish townswoman of Görlitz. Flourished around 1388 in Görlitz, Germany. ❖ Inherited a house from another Jew; used her money to convert the house into a school for Jewish children (who could not attend Christian schools). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SARAH OF ST. GILLES (fl. 1326). Jewish physician of France. Flourished in 1326 in Marseilles; m. Abraham, a physician. ❖ A Jewish doctor of Marseilles, seems to have avoided trouble with the local authorities, unlike so many medieval women, even though she had a substantial practice and was widely respected for her healing abilities. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SARAI (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE). *See Sarah.*

SARALEGUI, Cristina (1948—). Cuban-born journalist, editor and tv host. Name variations: Cristina. Born Jan 29, 1948, in Havana, Cuba; dau. of Christy and Francisco Saralegui (publisher); granddau. of Francisco Saralegui (publisher); attended University of Miami; m. Tony Menendez (div. 1983); m. Marcus Avila (founding member of Gloria Estefan's Miami Sound Machine), 1986; children: (1st m.) Cristina; (2nd m.) Jon. ❖ Came to US with family (1960); began career as a journalist, working for the women's magazine *Vanidades*; was editor-in-chief of *Cosmopolitan En Español* (1979–89); began hosting the Spanish-language talk show, “El Show de Cristina” on Univision (1989), which would eventually have an estimated audience of 100 million throughout Latin America; became a media mogul, publishing her own monthly magazine, hosting a daily radio show, and launching an English version of “The Cristina Show.” ❖ *See also autobiography, Cristina!: My Life as a Blonde* (1997).

SARANDON, Susan (1946—). American actress and activist. Born Susan Abigail Tomalin, Oct 4, 1946, in Jackson Heights, Queens, NY; dau. of Philip Leslie Tomalin (big band singer, advertising executive) and Lenora Marie (Criscione) Tomalin; Catholic University, BA, 1968; m. Chris Sarandon (actor), 1967 (div. 1979); lived with Tim Robbins (actor); children: (with Franco Amurri) Eva Amurri; (with Tim Robbins) Jack Henry Robbins and Miles Guthrie Robbins. ❖ Outspoken social and political activist, began acting career on soap operas, such as “As the World Turns”; appeared in off-beat, low-budget musical film, *The Rocky Horror Picture Show* (1975), which eventually attracted a cult following; had 1st substantial film role in Louis Malle's *Pretty Baby* (1978), then starred in *Atlantic City* (1980), for which she earned an Oscar

nomination; co-starred with Geena Davis in *Thelma and Louise* (1991), earning a 2nd Oscar nod; nominated for *Lorenzo's Oil* (1992) and *The Client* (1994), finally won Oscar for Best Actress (1995), for *Dead Man Walking*; other films include *The Hunger* (1983), *The Witches of Eastwick* (1987), *Bull Durham* (1988), *A Dry White Season* (1989), *Stepmom* (1998), *Cradle Will Rock* (1999), *Igby Goes Down* (2002), *The Bangor Sisters* (2002), *Alfie* (2004) and *Elizabethtown* (2005). ❖ *See also Betty Jo Tucker, Susan Sarandon: A True Maverick* (Hats Off, 2004).

SARANTI, Galateia (1920—). Greek novelist, short-story and children's writer. Born 1920 in Patras, Greece; studied law in Athens. ❖ Works include *The Castle* (1942), *The Book of Jobannes and Maria* (1952), *Our Old House* (1959), *Colors of Trust* (1962) and *The Boundaries* (1966); also published stories for children and several plays. Named Grand Commander of the Order of the Phoenix (2004).

SARASHINA (c. 1008–1060). Japanese diarist. Born c. 1008; died 1060; dau. of Fujiwara Takasue; children: 2. ❖ Lived on fringe of court society and wrote diary *Sarashina Nikki*, describing journeys from Shimosa to Kyoto (1021).

SARDINIA, queen of.

See Anne-Marie d'Bourbon-Orleans (1669–1728).

See Marie Clotilde (1759–1802).

See Maria Teresa of Austria (1773–1832).

See Maria Theresa of Tuscany (1801–1855).

See Marie Adelaide of Austria (1822–1855).

SARFATTI, Margherita (1880–1961). Italian art critic, author, poet, and journalist. Name variations: Margherita Sarfatti-Grassini; (pseudonyms) Cidia and El Sereno. Pronunciation: Sar-FAHT-tee. Born Margherita Grassini, April 8, 1880, in Venice, Italy; died Oct 30, 1961, near Lake Como; dau. of Amedeo Grassini (heir to a large fortune) and Emma (Levi) Grassini; m. Roberto Sarfatti, May 29, 1898; children: Roberto (1900–1918); Amedeo (b. June 24, 1902); Fiammetta (b. Jan 1909). ❖ One of the most influential Italian art critics and connoisseurs of 20th century, a major figure in Italian cultural life for almost 50 years, wrote two dozen books and thousands of newspaper articles, mostly on the subject of art; was also, for almost 2 decades, Benito Mussolini's lover and influential adviser; at 15, became a socialist (1895); after marriage (1898), moved to Milan (1902); began writing for a number of feminist and socialist journals (1901); became art critic for the socialist newspaper *Avanti!* (1909); began an intermittent love affair with Mussolini (early 1913); left Socialist Party (Oct 1915); became cultural editor of Mussolini's newspaper, *The People of Italy* (Dec 1918), and managing editor of *Hierarchy: A Political Review*, co-founded with Mussolini (Jan 1922); played a key role in founding the post-World War I Novecento (Twentieth Century) art movement, which proved influential during 1920s (1922); wrote the 1st biography of Mussolini, published in English (1925), then Italian and titled *Dux* (1926); converted to Catholicism (1928); wrote articles for Hearst Press under Mussolini's name (April 1930–1934); toured Brazil and Argentina with Twentieth Century art exhibit (Dec 1930); ended affair with Mussolini (late 1931); left positions at *The People of Italy* and *Hierarchy* (1932); made triumphant tour of US, culminating with a visit to the White House (Mar–June 1934); fled Italy (Nov 1938); sailed to Montevideo, Uruguay (Oct 1939); lived in Montevideo and Buenos Aires (1939–47); returned to Italy (Mar 1947). ❖ *See also Cannistraro and Sullivan, Il Duce's Other Woman: The Untold Story of Margherita Sarfatti* (Morrow, 1993); and *Women in World History.*

SARGANT, Ethel (1863–1918). British botanist. Born Oct 28, 1863, in London, England; died Jan 16, 1918; dau. of Henry Sargent and Catherine (Beale) Sargent; graduate of Girton College, Cambridge, 1884. ❖ Studied research methodologies at Kew Gardens with D. H. Scott (1892–93); principal areas of study included cytology and the morphology of plants; by 1895, embarked on extensive research into monocotyledons; writings include *A Theory of the Origin of Monocotyledons Founded on the Structure of Their Seedlings, The Evolution of Monocotyledons and The Reconstruction of a Race of Primitive Angiosperms*; was the 1st woman to serve on the council of the Linnaean Society; served as president of Botanical Section of the British Association meeting (1913); served as president of Federation of University Women.

SARGANT, Mary (1857–1954). *See Florence, Mary Sargent.*

SARGEANT, N. C. (fl. 1895). American golfer. Fl. 1895. ❖ Runner-up at the unofficial 1st national women's golf tournament at the Meadow

Brook Club in Hempstead, NY, where she lost by two strokes to Lucy Brown (Mrs. Charles S. Brown, 1895); runner-up behind Brown at the 1st US Women's Amateur championship (Nov 9, 1895).

SARGENT, Pamela (1948—). **American science-fiction writer and editor.** Born Mar 20, 1948, in Ithaca, NY; State University of New York at Binghamton, BA in philosophy, 1968, MA, 1970. ❖ Master of characterization, writings address such issues as bioengineering and immortality; works include *Cloned Lives* (1976), *Watchstar* (1980), *The Alien Upstairs* (1983), *Venus of Dreams* (1986), *Heart of the Sun* (1997), and *Child of Venus* (2000); short fiction collections include *The Best of Pamela Sargent* (1987) and *The Mountain Cage and Other Stories* (2002); edited collections include *Bio-Futures* (1976) and *Women of Wonder: The Contemporary Years* (1995).

SARGSIAN, Inessa (1972—). **Russian volleyball player.** Name variations: Inessa Sargsyan; Inessa Emelyanova. Born Jan 17, 1972, in Saratov, USSR. ❖ Made national team debut (1989); won European team championship (1993, 1997, 1999, 2001) and World Grand Prix (1997, 1999); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SARGSYAN, Inessa (1972—). See *Sargsian, Inessa*.

SARIA. Variant of *Sarah*.

SARK, dame of. See *Hathaway, Sibyl (1884–1974)*.

SARKISIAN, Cher (1946—). See *Cher*.

SAROLTA (fl. 900s). **Duchess of Hungary.** Name variations: Sarolt. Flourished in the late 900s; m. Prince Geysa also known as Prince or Duke Geza (r. 970–997); children: St. Stephen I (c. 975–1038), the 1st king of Hungary; Sarolta (fl. 1000s); Judith of Hungary (fl. late 900s); Maria (fl. 995–1025, who m. the doge of Venice). ❖ With husband Duke Geza, received baptism late in life from St. Adelbert; as a sign of faith, changed son's name from Vajk to Stephen and raised him as a Christian (as Stephen I, he left a remarkable imprint on the history of Europe and the world).

SAROLTA (fl. 1000s). **Hungarian princess.** Dau. of Prince Geza (r. 970–997) and Sarolta (fl. 900s); m. Samuel Aba, king of Hungary (r. 1041–1044).

SARRAUTE, Nathalie (1900–1999). **French writer.** Pronunciation: Sa-ROTE. Born Nathalie Cherniak, July 18, 1900, in Ivanovo-Voznesensk, Russia; died in Chérence, France, Oct 1999; dau. of Ilya or Elie Cherniak (chemist) and Pauline Chatunskaya Cherniak (writer); attended Sorbonne, 1914–20, Oxford University, 1920–21, University of Berlin, 1921–22, University of Paris Law School, 1922–25; m. Raymond Sarraute (lawyer), July 1923 (died 1984); children: daughters, Claude, Anne and Dominique Sarraute. ❖ One of 20th-century France's most distinguished writers, was a pioneer in the development of an experimental form of fiction known variously as the “new novel” or the “antinovel”; left Russia to live part-time in France (1902); after parents divorced (1904), began to live permanently with father in France (1908); started practice of law (1925); began to write fiction (1932); published 1st book, *Tropismes* (1939); hid from the Germans during occupation of France (1941–43); won International Literary Prize for *Les Fruits d'or* (*The Golden Fruits*, 1964); a master of dialogue, eschewed any effort to connect her work to present-day events or political positions, concentrating instead on the interior life and thoughts of the human species. Fiction includes *Portrait d'un inconnu* (*Portrait of a Man Unknown*, 1948), *Martereau* (1953), *Le Planétarium* (*The Planetarium*, 1959), *Entre la vie et la mort* (*Between Life and Death*, 1968), *Vous les entendez?* (*Do You Hear Them?*, 1972), *Tu ne t'aimes pas* (*You Don't Love Yourself*, 1989), and *Ici* (*Here*, 1995); essays include *L'Ere du soupçon* (*Age of Suspicion*, 1956). ❖ See also memoir, *Enfance* (*Childhood*, 1983); Ruth Z. Temple, *Nathalie Sarraute* (Columbia U. Press, 1968); Sarah Barbour, *Nathalie Sarraute and the Feminist Reader* (Bucknell U. Press, 1993); Valerie Minoque, *Nathalie Sarraute and the War of Words* (Edinburgh U. Press, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

SARRAZIN, Albertine (1937–1967). **French writer.** Name variations: Albertine Damien; Anne-Marie R. Pronunciation: Al-bear-TEEN Sarah-ZAN. Born in Algiers, French North Africa, Sept 17, 1937; died suddenly, age 30, during an operation on a diseased kidney, July 10, 1967, in Montpellier, France; m. Julien (Jules) Sarrazin (fellow criminal), Feb 7, 1959. ❖ Writer whose work was based upon her experiences as a criminal and prison inmate, was adopted by a couple in Algiers at age 2 (1939); moved from Algeria to France and was raped by member of adopted family (1947); incarcerated in reform school (1952), escaped

and rearrested following robbery of a dress store (1953); saw adoption revoked by adopted family (1956); escaped from prison and met husband (1957); freed following several additional terms in prison (1960); injured in automobile accident (1961); underwent new series of crimes and imprisonments (1961–65); had 1st autobiographical novels, *La Cavale* and *L'Astragale*, accepted for publication (1965); quickly became a public personality as her books reached the bestseller list; received Four Jury Prize for *La Cavale* (1966); published 3rd novel, *La Traversière*, likewise autobiographical (1966); saw film version of *L'Astragale* appear (1967).

❖ See also *Journal de Prison 1959* (1972) and *Le Passe-peine, 1949–1967* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

SARRE, countess of. See *Marie José of Belgium* (b. 1906).

SARRY, Christine (1946—). **American ballet dancer.** Born 1946 in Long Beach, CA. ❖ Performed with Robert Joffrey Ballet in New York City; danced with American Ballet Theater (1964–70, 1971–74), where she had featured roles in *Coppélia* and *Rodeo* and created roles for Feld's *A Poem Forgotten*, *Cortège Parisien*, *Early Songs*, *Romance*, *Intermezzo*, and others.

SARSTADT, Marian (1942—). **Dutch ballet dancer.** Born July 11, 1942, in Amsterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Made debut performance with Johanna Snoek's Scapino Ballet (1957); danced in Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas (1960–61), then with Netherlands Dance Theater (1962–72), where she was celebrated for principal roles in contemporary ballets, including Tetley's *Mythical Hunters*, Harkavy's *Recital for Cello and Eight Dancers*, Van Manen's *Dualis and Metaforen*, and others; after retiring from performing (1972), served as ballet mistress at Scarpino Ballet.

SARTAIN, Emily (1841–1927). **American artist and educator.** Born Mar 17, 1841, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died June 17, 1927; dau. of John Sartain (engraver, artist, and publisher) and Susannah (Longmate) Sartain; studied in Philadelphia at Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, 1864–70; studied in Paris under Evariste Luminais. ❖ Mezzotint artist and influential art educator, had 2 paintings accepted by Paris Salon (1878), one of which, *La Piece de Conviction* (*The Reproof*), had won a medal at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia (1876); was art editor of *Our Continent* magazine (1881–83); served as principal of Philadelphia School of Design for Women (1886–1920), the 1st industrial arts school for women in US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SARTON, May (1912–1995). **American writer.** Born Eléanore Marie Sarton at Wondelgem near Ghent, Belgium, May 3, 1912; died in York, Maine, July 16, 1995; dau. of George Sarton (historian of science) and Eleanor Mabel (Elwes) Sarton (artist and designer); fled Belgium for England (1914), then settled permanently in Cambridge, Massachusetts (1917); never married; lived with Judith Matlack, 1945–58; no children. ❖ Prolific writer of poetry, fiction, autobiography, and journals who was largely ignored by the literary establishment but always enjoyed an appreciative and discerning readership; joined Eva Le Gallienne's Civic Repertory Theater in NY as an apprentice (1929); founded and directed the Apprentice Theater (1933); when company failed (1936), left the theater to devote life to writing, supporting herself by brief stints of teaching and by yearly lecture tours to colleges and universities throughout US; published 1st volume of poetry, *Encounter in April* (1937), followed by 1st novel, *The Single Hound* (1938), both of which won high praise; completed 4 novels and 5 vols. of verse (1939–55) which were also favorably reviewed; after 1955 publication of *Faithful Are the Wounds*, was ignored by the literary establishment for years but gained an ever-widening readership with the publication of 4 autobiographies and 7 journals (1959–96); at age 53 and in her 10th novel, *Mrs. Stevens Hears the Mermaids Singing* (1965), “came out” as a lesbian, which rather than alienating her readers, enhanced her reputation for honesty and courage; wrote 15 vols. of verse, 19 novels, including *As We Are Now* (1973) and *A Reckoning* (1978), 11 memoirs and journals, including *I Knew A Phoenix* (1959), *Journal of a Solitude* (1973) and *The House by the Sea* (1977), 2 children's books, several plays and other miscellaneous writings. ❖ See also Constance Hunting, ed. *May Sarton: Woman and Poet* (U. of Maine, 1982); Earl G. Ingersoll, ed. *Conversations with May Sarton* (U. Press of Mississippi, 1991); Margot Peters, *May Sarton: A Biography* (Knopf, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

SARTORI, Amalia (1947—). **Italian politician.** Born Aug 2, 1947, in Valdistico, Vicenza, Italy. ❖ Elected to Veneto Regional Council (1985 and 1990), serving as its vice-chair (1995–2000); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

SARTORIS, Adelaide Kemble (1814–1879). *See Kemble, Adelaide.*

SARUHASHI, Katsuko (1920—). **Japanese geologist and chemist.** Born Mar 22, 1920, in Tokyo, Japan; graduate of Toho University, 1943; University of Tokyo, ScD, 1957, 1st female to earn a doctorate in chemistry there. ❖ While at University of Tokyo, designed techniques to measure carbon dioxide concentration levels in seawater (c. 1950); upon request of Japanese government, directed research of widespread affects of nuclear bomb testing (1954), discovering that fallout from US bomb test site, Bikini Island, had spread to Japan's seawater 18 months after test; her research helped persuade US and Soviet Union to stop above-ground nuclear testing (1963); discovered that seawater in Pacific releases twice as much carbon dioxide as it absorbs, negating hypothesis that seawater carbon dioxide absorption would stop global warming; served as director of Geochemical Research Laboratory (1979–80) and as executive director of Tokyo-based Geochemistry Research Association (1990–98); was the 1st woman elected to Science Council of Japan (1980). Received Miyake Prize for geochemistry (1985) and Society of Sea Water Sciences' Tanaka Prize (1993).

SARYCHEVA, Tatyana (1949—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Feb 1949 in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team competition.

SAS-ADLER, Valentine (1898–1942). *See Adler, Valentine.*

SASAKI, Setsuko (1944—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Oct 16, 1944, in Japan. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).

SASKATOON LILY (1910–1987). *See Catherwood, Ethel.*

SASS, Marie Constance (1834–1907). **Belgian soprano.** Name variations: Marie Sax. Born in Ghent, Jan 26, 1834; died in Auteuil, near Paris, Nov 8, 1907; m. the baritone Castelmarty (div. 1867). ❖ As a chansonnette singer in a Paris café, performed under name Marie Sax, before being discovered and taught by Mme Ugalde; made debut as a soprano at Théâtre-Lyrique (1859); appeared at Paris Opéra (1860–71), and in Italy (1864). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SATA, Ineko (1904–1998). **Japanese novelist.** Name variations: Sata Ine. Born 1904 in Nagasaki, Japan; died Oct 12, 1998, in Tokyo, Japan; m. 2nd husband Kubokawa Inejiro (div. 1945); children: (1st m.) daughter. ❖ Published *A Factory for Candy* (1928) and *A Restaurant Called Rakuyō* (1928); joined Union for Japanese Proletarian Literature and edited *Working Women*; joined Communist Party (1932), but was later expelled (1951), because she opposed its meddling in literature; after 2 failed marriages, became president of women's liberation organization, Fujin Minshu Club (1970); other writings, often autobiographical, include *Crimson*, *A Girl with Naked Feet*, *My Map of Tokyo*, *A Tree's Shadow*, and *Standing Still in Time*, which won the Kawabata Yasunari Prize.

SATCHELL, Elizabeth (c. 1763–1841). *See Kemble, Elizabeth.*

SATI BEG (c. 1300–after 1342). **Il-Khanid queen of Persia.** Reigned 1338–1339; born c. 1300; died after 1342; niece of Mahmud Ghazan (1295–1304), Il-Khan; dau. of Oljeitu, an Il-Khan; sister of Abu Said; m. Choban (a military amir, died); m. Arpa Ke'un (died 1336); m. Sulaiman; children: (1st m.) daughters Baghdad Khatun and Sorghan Shira. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SATO, Aiko (1923—). **Japanese novelist and essayist.** Born 1923 in Osaka, Japan; dau. of Sato Koroku (novelist); sister-in-law of poet Sato Hachiro; divorced; children: 2. ❖ Wrote *A Mansion in Winter* (1960), *Sunset after Battle*, which won the Naoki Prize, and a biography of her father, *A Deep Red Flower—Sato Koroku*.

SATO, Liane (1964—). **American volleyball player.** Born Sept 9, 1964, in Santa Monica, CA; attended San Diego State University. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

SATO, Rie (1980—). **Japanese softball player.** Born Aug 14, 1980, in Japan. ❖ Third base player, won a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

SATO, Yuka (1973—). **Japanese figure skater.** Born Feb 14, 1973, in Tokyo, Japan; dau. of figure skaters Kumiko Ohkawa (mother), who placed 8th at Grenoble Olympics, 1968, and Nobuo Sato (father), who placed 8th at Innsbruck Olympics, 1964. ❖ Won World Jr. championships (1990); placed 7th at Albertville Olympics (1992); won World championship (1994).

SATO, Yuki (1980—). **Japanese softball player.** Born Nov 3, 1980, in Japan. ❖ Outfielder, won a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

SATOYA, Tae (c. 1977—). **Japanese freestyle skier.** Born c. 1977 in Sapporo, Japan. ❖ Won a gold medal for moguls at Nagano (1998), the 1st Japanese woman to win a gold medal in a Winter Olympics; won a bronze medal for moguls at Salt Lake City (2002); won a silver medal for moguls at World Cup (2003).

SATHIANADHAN, Krupabai (1862–1894). **Indian short-story writer.** Name variations: Sattianathan. Born into a Brahmin family, 1862; died 1894; dau. of Christian converts; married; children: 1 (died young). ❖ First woman to study medicine at Madras Medical College, had to drop out because of poor health; published stories in *The Journal of Madras Christian College*, which were released in book form as *Kamala: A Story of a Hindu Life* (1894) and *Saguna: A Story of Native Christian Life* (1894), the 1st autobiographical novel in English written by an Indian woman; also wrote *Story of a Conversion*.

SATTIN, Rebecca (1980—). **Australian rower.** Born Oct 29, 1980, in Honiara, Solomon Islands. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st in four (2002) and 1st in eight (2001); won a bronze medal for quadruple sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

SAUBERT, Jean. **American Alpine skier.** Born and raised in Oregon; attended Oregon State University and Brigham Young University. ❖ Won a silver medal for giant slalom and a bronze medal for slalom at Innsbruck Olympics (1964); won all 4 US National titles (slalom, giant slalom, downhill and combined, 1964); taught elementary school for 32 years. Inducted into National Ski Hall of Fame.

SAUCA, Lucia (1963—). **Romanian rower.** Born Sept 30, 1963, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1984).

SAUCEROTTE, Françoise (1756–1815). *See Raucourt, Mlle.*

SAUNDERS, Cicely (1918–2005). **British founder.** Name variations: Cicely Saunders until 1980; Mrs. Cicely Bohusz or Dame Cicely Saunders from 1980. Born in Barnet, north London, England, June 22, 1918; died July 14, 2005, in the London hospice she had founded; dau. of Gordon Saunders (estate agent) and Chrissie (Knight) Saunders; attended St. Anne's College, Oxford, and St. Thomas's Hospital, London; m. Marian Bohusz-Szyszko (Polish artist), 1980; no children. ❖ Founder of the hospice movement for the care of terminal cancer patients and head of St. Christopher's, London, Britain's 1st modern hospice, who was ahead of her time in recognizing the close connection between a patient's physical, emotional, and spiritual condition; worked as a nurse (1939–43); served as an almoner (medical social worker, 1945–51); served as a doctor (1951—); was a research scientist (1957–59); realizing that British doctors and hospitals were dedicated to attempting cures, and that patients who had no prospect of recovery were out of place in their hands, founded and became head of St. Christopher's Hospice (1963); taught a semester at Yale School of Nursing (1965); writings include *The Management of Terminal Malignant Disease* (1984) and (with Mary Baines) *Living with Dying: The Management of Terminal Disease* (1989); also edited with Robert Kastenbaum, *Hospice Care on the International Scene* (1997). ❖ *See also Shirley du Boulay, Cicely Saunders: Founder of the Modern Hospice Movement* (Amaryllis, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

SAUNDERS, Doris (1921—). **African-American publisher and journalist.** Born Doris Evans, Aug 8, 1921, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Alvesta Stewart Evans and Thelma (Rice) Evans; attended Northwestern University, 1938–40; attended Central YMCA College, 1940–41; Roosevelt University, BA, 1951; Boston University, MS and MA, 1977; attended Vanderbilt University, 1983–84; m. Sydney S. Smith (div.); m. Vincent E. Saunders Jr., Oct 28, 1950 (div. Aug 1963); children: (2nd m.) Ann Camille Saunders; Vincent E. Saunders III. ❖ As librarian for the Johnson Publishing Co., publisher of *Ebony* (1949), created an important reference library, specializing in contemporary black history during 20th century; produced hardcover titles about African-Americans and African-American history (1960), such as *Before the Mayflower* by Lerone Bennett Jr.; established and operated Plus Factor and Information Public Relations (1966); hosted "The Doris Saunders Show," a lunchtime radio talk show on WBEE in Chicago; wrote and associate produced "Our People" on WTTW-TV (1968–70); at Chicago State University, served as director of community relations (1968), then acting director of institutional development (1970–72). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

- SAUNDERS, Edith (1865–1945). English botanist.** Name variations: Edith Rebecca Saunders. Born Oct 14, 1865, in Brighton, Sussex, England; died June 6, 1945; attended Newnham College, Cambridge, 1884–89. ❖ One of the 1st female fellows of the Linnean Society (1905), worked as a demonstrator in natural sciences at Newnham College, Cambridge (1888–89), then lecturer (1892–1925), then director of studies in natural sciences (1889–1925); researched plant genetics and studied floral morphology; collaborated with William Bateson, a pioneer on inheritance in plants and animals; served as a society council member (1910–15) and as a vice president (1912–13) of Linnean Society; joined the British Association for the Advancement of Science (1903); served as head of the Genetical Society (1936). Received Royal Horticultural Society's Banksian Medal (1906).
- SAUNDERS, Jackie (1892–1954). American actress.** Name variations: Jacqueline Saunders. Born Oct 6, 1892, in Philadelphia, PA; died July 14, 1954, in Palm Springs, CA; m. E. D. Horkheimer. ❖ Made film debut with Vitagraph (1911); was a star with Balboa Company; films include *The Will o' the Wisp*, *Rose of the Alley*, *Shattered Reputations*, *Alimony* and *The People vs. Nancy Preston*.
- SAUNDERS, Jennifer (1958—). English comedic actress and writer.** Born Jennifer Jane Saunders, July 12, 1958, in Sleaford, Lincolnshire, England; attended Central School of Speech and Drama; m. Adrian Edmondson (comic), 1985; children: daughters Beattie, Ella and Freya Edmondson. ❖ With Dawn French, began career at The Comedy Store in London; wrote and starred on tv in "Girls on Top" (1985) and "Happy Families" (1985), before reteaming with French in hit show "French and Saunders" (1987); drew on sketch from "French and Saunders" to create the hugely successful BBC series "Absolutely Fabulous" (1991–95, 2001 and 2003); also starred on British tv in "Let Them Eat Cake" (1999), "The Magician's House" (1999) and "Pongwiffy" (2002); films include *Muppet Treasure Island* (1996), *Spice World* (1997), *Fanny and Elvis* (1999) and *Shrek 2* (2004). Won BAFTA Award for Best Comedy Series for *Absolutely Fabulous*.
- SAUNDERS, Marshall (1861–1947). Canadian writer.** Born Margaret Marshall Saunders, April 13, 1861, in Milton, Nova Scotia; died Feb 15, 1947; dau. of Edward Manning Saunders (minister) and Maria K. (Freeman) Saunders; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st Canadian author to sell over 1 million copies of a single book, attended finishing school in Edinburgh, Scotland, for 2 homesick years (1877–79); returning home, worked as a schoolteacher; published 1st book *My Spanish Sailor* (1889), followed by *Beautiful Joe: The Autobiography of a Dog* (1893), which gained worldwide fame; published a sequel, *Beautiful Joe's Paradise; or, The Island of Brotherly Love* (1902); also wrote *Deficient Saints* (1899), *A Tale of Maine* (1899), *Princess Sukey* (1905), *The Wandering Dog* (1914), *The Girl from Vermont: The Story of a Vacation School Teacher* (1910) and *Esther de Warren: The Story of a Mid-Victorian Maiden* (1927), among others; in her work, attacked such social issues as urbanization, child labor and inhumane treatment of animals. Created a commander of the Order of the British Empire (1934). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SAUNDERS, Muriel Emma (1898–1974).** See *Bell, Muriel Emma*.
- SAUNDERS, Vivien (1946—). English golfer.** Name variations: Viv Saunders. Born Nov 24, 1946, in Sutton, Surrey, England; earned 3 university degrees. ❖ Founder and 1st chair of British Women's Professional Golf Association; member of the Curtis Cup (1968); was 1st European to qualify for American women's tour (1969); won 1st two titles in Australia; won British Women's Open (1977); named coach of the year twice; solicitor; owns Abbotsley G&CC in Cambridgeshire. Has written 9 books on golf; awarded OBE.
- SAUNDERSON, Mary (d. 1712). English actress.** Name variations: Mrs. Betterton, Mrs. Saunderson. Died 1712 (some sources cite 1711); m. Thomas Betterton (1635–1710, one of the great actors of the English stage), in 1662. ❖ A member of the Lincoln's Inn company, was the 1st female actor for hire (until then, all women had been played by men); her Lady Macbeth was lauded by actor-dramatist Colley Cibber.
- SAUQUILLO PÉREZ DEL ARCO, Francisca (1943—). Spanish lawyer and politician.** Born July 31, 1943, in Madrid, Spain. ❖ Was a member of the Madrid Regional Assembly (1983–94) and senator (1983–94); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004). Author of books on divorce law and the Great Lakes region.
- SAUVAGE, Louise (1973—). Australian paralympic athlete.** Born Sept 18, 1973, with a severe spinal disability, a type of paraplegia, in Perth, Western Australia. ❖ In wheelchair sports, won 9 paralympic gold and 2 silver medals; also won gold medals in 800-meter demonstration events at Atlanta and Sydney Olympics; won the women's wheelchair division, Boston Marathon (1997, 1998, 1999 and 2001); holds world records in the 1,500 meters, 5,000 meters, and 4 x 100-meter and 4 x 440-meter relays. Named Paralympian of the Year (1998).
- SAUVÉ, Jeanne (1922–1993). Canadian feminist and government official.** Name variations: Jeanne Sauve. Pronunciation: Zhahn So-VAY. Born Jeanne Mathilde Benoît, April 26, 1922, at Prud'homme, Saskatchewan; died Jan 26, 1993, in Montreal, Quebec; dau. of Charles Benoît (building contractor) and Anna (Vaillant) Benoît; attended Notre Dame du Rosaire Convent, Ottawa, University of Ottawa, as well as University of Paris, graduating with a diploma in French civilization, 1952; m. Maurice Sauvé (MP and Cabinet member), 1948 (died 1992); children: Jean-François Sauvé (b. 1959). ❖ The 1st woman to be appointed governor-general of Canada, joined Jeunesse Étudiante Catholique (JÉC), a Catholic action organization which advocated the continuance of Quebec within the Canadian federation (1937); became president of the women's section of JÉC (1942); became a journalist for Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) and its sister French-language network Radio-Canada (1953); over next 20 years, became one of the country's most distinguished public broadcasters, widely regarded as an astute interviewer and insightful commentator on major political issues of the day; when an increasingly strident nationalist movement began to call for the recognition of Quebec as an independent, sovereign country (1970), abandoned journalism and entered politics; was elected as Liberal Party member for Quebec riding (district) of Laval des Rapides (1972); was invited to join the federal Cabinet (the 1st woman from Quebec to be awarded this distinction) as minister of science and technology; reelected (1974), was assigned to ministry of the environment before switching to the newly created department of communications a year later; served as the 1st woman speaker of the House of Commons (1980–84); served as governor-general of Canada (1984–90). ❖ See also Shirley E. Woods, *Her Excellency Jeanne Sauvé* (Macmillan, 1986); and *Women in World History*.
- SAVAGE, Aileen (1895–1989).** See *Pringle, Aileen*.
- SAVAGE, Augusta (1892–1962). African-American sculptor and teacher.** Born Augusta Christine Fells, Feb 29, 1892, in Green Cove Springs, Florida; died Mar 26, 1962; dau. of Reverend Edward Fells and Cornelia (Murphy) Fells; attended Cooper Union Art Program, 1921–24; studied with George Brewster, 1929–30; studied with Félix Beauneteaux, at the Grand Chaumière, France; studied with Charles Despiau, in France; m. John T. Moore, 1907 (died); m. James Savage, c. 1915 (div. early 1920s); m. Robert L. Poston, Oct 1923 (died 1924); children: (1st m.) Irene Connie Moore (b. 1908). ❖ One of the distinguished black artists of the Harlem Renaissance who helped increase opportunities for other black artists, moved to Manhattan (1920); received a commission for a portrait of NAACP founder W. E. B. Du Bois for New York Public Library (1922); was commissioned to portray other black leaders, including Marcus Garvey; refused entrance to a summer-school program at France's Palace of Fontainebleau because of her race; won Julius Rosenwald fellowship (1929 and 1931); became 1st African-American to win election to National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors (1934); won citations at Salon d'Automne and Salon de Printemps at Grand Palais, Paris; established the Savage Studio of Arts and Crafts, working with such students as William Artis, Norman Lewis and Jacob Lawrence; as the Harlem Community Art Center's 1st director (1937), developed recreational, artistic, and educational programming; was also among the main organizers of Harlem Artists Guild, of which she became its 2nd president; was awarded a medallion at Colonial Exposition in France; was influential in opening Salon of Contemporary Negro Art (1939), the country's 1st gallery dedicated to showing art of African-Americans; selected works include *Gamin*, a portrait of a Harlem boy, and *Lift Every Voice and Sing* for New York World's Fair (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SAVARY, Olga (1933—). Brazilian journalist, poet, essayist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Olga Augusta Maria Savary; (pseudonym) Olenka. Born May 21, 1933, in Belém, Pará, Brazil; dau. of a Russian immigrant. ❖ Published poems, fiction and criticism in several magazines and journals in Rio de Janeiro, which were issued by the National Library in Rio as her "Collective Work" (1998); worked for journal *O Pasquim*; trans. more than 40 Spanish authors.

- SAVELL, Edith Alma Eileen (1883–1970). New Zealand farmer and nurse.** Name variations: Edith Alma Eileen Neilson. Born Dec 31, 1883, in Lyttelton, New Zealand; died Aug 27, 1970, at Feilding, New Zealand; dau. of Charles Magnus Neilson (mariner) and Sarah Alma (Brown) Neilson; m. Alfred Leopold Savell, 1940 (died 1940). ❖ Volunteered to serve with New Zealand Volunteer Sisterhood to care for New Zealand soldiers in Egypt (1915); returned to New Zealand to farm property (1918). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- SAVELYEVA, Tatyana (1947—). Soviet swimmer.** Born May 22, 1947, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1964).
- SAVERY, Jill (1972—). American synchronized swimmer.** Born May 2, 1972, in Ft. Lauderdale, FL. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- SAVIC, Rada (1961—). Yugoslavian handball player.** Born June 18, 1961, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- SAVIĆ-REBAC, Anica (1892–1935). Serbian poet and educator.** Born 1892; died 1935. ❖ Published work on European and other southern Slavic writers, including Montenegrin poet Njegoš; taught classical philology, wrote on philosophy and painting, and translated works from Greek, Latin, German and English.
- SAVIGNAC, Alida de (1790–1847). French novelist.** Name variations: Madame de Savignac. Born 1790 in France; died 1847; never married. ❖ Argued for thorough education for girls; wrote educational fiction for young people, including *La Comtesse de Meley* (1823), *Les Petits Proverbes dramatiques* (1826), *Les Vacances* (1828), *La Pauvre Cécile* (1829), and *La Jeune propriétaire* (1837); also wrote for women's journals, including *Journal des Dames*.
- SAVILLE, Helena (1817–1898).** See *Faucit, Helena Saville*.
- SAVILLE, Jane (1974—). Australian track-and-field athlete.** Born Nov 5, 1974, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 20 km road walk at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SAVILLE, Kathleen (1956—). American long-distance rower and explorer.** Born Kathleen McNally, Mar 22, 1956, in New England; lived in Derby Line, Vermont; m. Curtis Saville (1946–2001, died while on a solo desert mountain expedition in the eastern desert of Egypt); children: Christopher. ❖ With husband, rowed the custom-built craft *Excalibur* from North Africa to the West Indies, the 1st woman in the world to row the Atlantic (1981); with husband, rowed icebound coast of Labrador (1982) and length of Mississippi River from Northern Minnesota to Gulf of Mexico (1983); with husband, rowed the South Pacific from Peru to Australia, and conducted scientific work, on longest rowing voyage ever recorded (about 10,000 miles, 1984); was a USIS English teaching fellow in Pakistan (1993–95), and taught in Kuwait and American University in Cairo.
- SAVINA, Nina (1915–1965). Soviet kayaker.** Born Sept 29, 1915, in Russia; died in 1965. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in K1 500 meters (1952).
- SAVITCH, Jessica (1947–1983). American journalist and newscaster.** Born Jessica Beth Savitch in Wilmington, Delaware, Feb 1, 1947; died in New Hope, Pennsylvania, Oct 23, 1983; dau. of David (Buddy) Savitch (clothing merchant) and Florence (Spadoni) Savitch (nurse); Ithaca College, degree in communications, 1968; m. Melvin Korn (advertising executive), Jan 1980 (div. Nov 1980); m. Donald Rollie Payne (gynecologist), Mar 21, 1981 (committed suicide Aug 1981); no children. ❖ One of the 1st female tv anchors, landed a job with WBBF-AM as the weekend disc jockey (1966), the 1st female Top-40 disc jockey in the area; moved to NY (1968) and was hired as administrative assistant for CBS (1969); joined KHOU-TV in Houston, Texas, a CBS affiliate, as on-air assignment reporter (1971); 3 months later, became weekend anchor, the 1st woman tv anchor in the South; signed 5-year contract with KYW-TV, NBC affiliate in Philadelphia (1972), anchoring weekend newscast; won Clarion Award from Women in Communications (1974); became weeknight co-anchor for "Eyewitness News," at 5:30 PM (Aug 1974) and ratings soared; became part of tri-anchor team on nightly news at 11:00 PM (1976); when contract expired (1977), joined NBC and was attached to Washington news bureau covering US Senate; also anchored Sunday edition of "NBC Nightly News" and teamed with David Brinkley and John Chancellor in a 3-way broadcast; periodically

appeared as a substitute on the weekday "Nightly News"—a position never held by a woman; though she was extremely popular with the public and the press, was under constant pressure to prove herself, and the strain began to take its toll; spent career fighting health problems and abusing amphetamines and cocaine; moved to NY (1982), where she worked on documentaries, served as principal correspondent for A-News Capsules to NBC affiliates, and appeared on "Frontline" for PBS; during a 60-second, live spot for "News Digest," lost control on the air, slurring her speech in what has been described as a mini-nervous breakdown (Oct 1983); died 20 days later. Won 4 Emmy awards. ❖ See also autobiography, *Anchorwoman* (1982); Gwenda Blair, *Almost Golden: Jessica Savitch and the Selling of Television News* (Simon & Schuster, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

SAVITSKAYA, Galina (1961—). Soviet basketball player. Born July 13, 1961, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

SAVITSKAYA, Svetlana (1948—). Soviet astronaut. Pronunciation: SVET-lawn-AH Sah-VIT-sky-AH. Born Svetlana Savitskaya, Aug 8, 1948, in Moscow, Soviet Union; dau. of Yevgeny Yakovlevich (pilot) and Lidiya Pavlovna Savitsky; graduate of Moscow Aviation Institute, 1972; m. Viktor Stanislavovich Khatkovsky; children: son Konstantin (1986). ❖ The 2nd woman in space, won the world flying aerobatics championship (1970); set world flying records for speed and altitude in supersonic aircraft (1974–81); was named a cosmonaut (1980) and flew on 2 missions (1982, 1984), becoming the 1st woman to walk in space (July 25, 1983); published *Yesterday and Always* (1988); elected to Congress of People's Deputies (1989). Honored twice as a Hero of the Soviet Union and received the Order of Lenin and numerous sports medals, including the Gold Space Medal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAVKINA, Larisa (1955—). Soviet handball player. Born Feb 1955 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

SAVOLAINEN, Jaana (1964—). Finnish cross-country skier. Born Jan 23, 1964, in Lappeenranta, Finland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Calgary Olympics (1988).

SAVON CARMENATE, Amarilys (1974—). Cuban judoka. Name variations: Amarilis Savon Carmenaty; Amarilis Savon. Born May 13, 1974, in Cuba. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for extra-lightweight 48 kg; at World championships, won a gold medal for 52 kg (2003); won a bronze medal for 52 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

SAVORGAN, Maria (fl. 1500). Italian poet. Born in Italy. ❖ Married into aristocratic Venetian family but had passionate relationship with poet Pietro Bembo (1500–01); exchanged poems and letters with him which were collected and published (1950). Wrote poetry in Petrarchan tradition.

SAVOY, countess of.

See *Matilde of Vienne (d. after 1145)*.
See *Clementina of Zabringen (fl. 1150s)*.
See *Margaret of Geneva (fl. late 1100s–early 1200s)*.

SAVOY, duchess of.

See *Blanche of Burgundy (1288–1348)*.
See *Mary of Burgundy (d. 1428)*.
See *Anne of Lusignan (b. around 1430)*.
See *Yolande of France (1434–1478)*.
See *Margaret of Bourbon (d. 1483)*.
See *Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)*.
See *Beatrice of Portugal (1504–1538)*.
See *Margaret of Savoy (c. 1523–1574)*.
See *Catherine of Spain (1567–1597)*.
See *Christine of France (1606–1663)*.
See *Françoise d'Orleans (fl. 1650)*.
See *Jeanne of Nemours (d. 1724)*.
See *Louisa Christina of Bavaria (fl. 1726)*.
See *Maria Antonia of Spain (1729–1785)*.
See *Louise of Parma (1802–1857)*.

SAVOY, regent of.

See *Christine of France (1606–1663)*.
See *Jeanne of Nemours (d. 1724)*.

SAVOY-CARIGNAN, duchess of.

See *Este, Catherine d'*.

See *Maria Christina of Saxony (1779–1851)*.

SAVOY-CARIGNAN, princess of.

See *Anna Victoria of Savoy*.

See *Mancini, Olympia (c. 1639–1708)*.

SAVOY-PIEDMONT, queen of. See *Maria Theresa of Tuscany (1801–1855)*.

SAW, Ruth (1901–1983). English philosopher. Born Ruth Lydia Saw in England, Aug 1, 1901; died in 1983; dau. of Samuel James Saw and Matilda Louisa (Horner) Saw; sister of Grace Saw (mathematician); Bedford College, University of London, BA, 1926; Smith College, PhD, 1934. ❖ Was a lecturer in philosophy, Smith College (1927–34) and Bedford College (1939–44); at Birkbeck College, was lecturer in philosophy (1939–46), reader in philosophy (1946–61), head of the department of philosophy, then professor emeritus (1964); was a member of executive committee of the Aristotelian Society (1946–49), treasurer (1950–62) and president (1965); served as professor of aesthetics, University of London (1961–64); was a founder of British Society of Aesthetics; writings include *The Vindication of Metaphysics: A Study in the Philosophy of Spinoza* (1951), *Leibniz* (1954) and *Aesthetics, an Introduction* (1971).

SAWACHI, Hisae (1930—). Japanese nonfiction writer and essayist.

Born 1930 in Japan. ❖ Was deputy editor of *Fujin Koron*; works of historical nonfiction include *Wives and the Coups d'état Caused by Young Army Officers on 26th February 1936*, *Documents—Midway Sea War*, and *Soldiers' Rebellion at Takenishijiken in 1878*.

SAWAKO NOMA (c. 1944—). Japanese publisher.

Born c. 1944 in Japan; granddaughter of Seiji Noma (founder of Kodansha); attended Seisen Women's University; children: son Yoshinibu and 3 daughters, including Chikako Noma (senior editor for Kodansha America in NY). ❖ After death of husband, with no editorial experience or background in business, took over as president and CEO of Kodansha (1987), Japan's largest publishing house; handles an empire of close to 2,000 employees, 54 magazines, a newspaper, and book companies in Japan, US and Europe that publish around 2,500 new titles a year; added popular women's magazines to an already successful group, *Voce*, *Vivi* and *Mine*. Business analysts credit her with Kodansha's success.

SAWDAH BINT ZAMA (fl. 7th c.). Wife of Muhammad.

As a 30-year-old Muslim widow, married Muhammad around 621. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAWYER, Caroline M. Fisher (1812–1894). American short-story writer and poet.

Born Caroline Mehitable Fisher, Dec 10, 1812, in Newton, MA; died May 19, 1894, in Somerville, MA; dau. of Jesse Fisher and Anna (Kenrick) Fisher; m. Thomas Jefferson Sawyer (pastor), Sept 21, 1831; children: 4 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ Best known among contemporaries for poetry, also wrote stories and essays for such publications as *Christian Messenger*, *Democratic Review*, and *Knickerbocker Magazine*; headed Youth Department for *Universalist Union* (1840–45); published 1st book, *The Merchant's Widow, and Other Tales* (1841), which sold out its 1st edition of 1,000 copies; published 4-vol. collection of stories, *The Juvenile Library* (1845).

SAWYER, Ivy (1898–1999). English-born dancer.

Born Feb 13, 1898, in London, England; died Nov 16, 1999, in Irvine, CA; m. Joseph Santley (1889–1971, American actor, dancer and singer); children: Joseph and Betty. ❖ Made debut performance at Prince of Wales Theatre in *Alice in Wonderland* pantomime (1909); danced with Diaghilev Ballet Russe in London (1912); immigrated to US (1915), where she danced on Broadway with Joseph Santley in 11 musicals, including *Betty* (1916), *Oh, Boy!* (1917), *Just Fancy* (1927) and several editions of *Music Box Revue*.

SAWYER, Laura (1885–1970). American silent-screen actress.

Born Feb 3, 1885; died Sept 7, 1970, in Matawan, NJ. ❖ Starred for the Edison Company; made over 30 films, including *A Woman's Triumph* and *The Lighthouse Keeper's Daughter*.

SAWYER, Ruth (1880–1970). American writer and storyteller.

Born Aug 5, 1880, in Boston, Massachusetts; died June 3, 1970; dau. of Francis Milton Sawyer and Ethelinda J. (Smith) Sawyer; attended Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn, 1895–96; Garland Kindergarten Training School, 1900; Columbia University Teachers College, BS, 1904; m. Albert C. Durand, June 4, 1911 (died 1967); children: David

Durand (b. 1912); Margaret Durand McCloskey (b. 1916, married the illustrator Robert McCloskey). ❖ As a professional storyteller with New York Public Lecture Bureau (1904–06), also set up 1st storytelling program for children at New York Public Library; received Newbery Medal for *Roller Skates* (1937); received Caldecott Honor Medals for *The Christmas Anna Angel* (illus. by Kate Seredy, 1945) and *Journey Cake, Ho!* (illus. by Robert McCloskey, 1954); also wrote *The Way of the Storyteller* (1942); children's books include *Seven Miles to Arden* (1916), *Leerie* (1920), *The Silver Sixpence* (1921), *Gladiola Murphy* (1923), *Four Ducks on a Pond* (1928), *Gallant: The Story of Storm Veblen* (1936), *The Year of Jubilo* (1940), *The Least One* (1941), *Old Con and Patrick* (1946), *Maggie Rose* (1952), *A Cottage for Betsy* (1954), *The Enchanted Schoolhouse* (1956) and *Daddles* (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAX, Marie (1834–1907). See *Sass, Marie Constance*.**SAXE, Susan (1947—). American political terrorist.**

Susan Edith Saxe. Born 1947. ❖ An honors graduate from Brandeis University and antiwar activist, joined a revolutionary group; was involved in the robbery of a bank in Brighton, Massachusetts, during which a Boston police officer was murdered; along with Katherine Ann Power, was 1 of 5 people accused of the crime; became underground fugitive until finally arrested (1975); after a deadlocked jury resulted in a mistrial, pleaded guilty to robbery and manslaughter; received 12-to-14-year sentence; after release, reportedly became gay-rights activist.

SAXE-ALTENBURG, duchess of.

See *Elizabeth of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1593–1650)*.

See *Amelia of Wurttemberg (1799–1848)*.

SAXE-COBURG AND GOTHA, duchess of.

See *Mary of Wurttemberg (1799–1860)*.

See *Louise of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg (1800–1831)*.

See *Alexandrina of Baden (1820–1904)*.

SAXE-COBURG-SAALFELD, duchess of. See *Augusta of Reuss-Ebersdorf (1757–1831)*.**SAXE-GOTHA, duchess of.**

See *Elizabeth Sophie of Saxe-Altenburg (1619–1680)*.

See *Christine of Baden-Durlach (1645–1705)*.

See *Madeleine of Anhalt-Zerbst (1679–1740)*.

See *Louise Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1779–1801)*.

SAXE-HILDBURGHAUSEN, duchess of. See *Charlotte (1769–1818)*.**SAXE-LAUENBURG, duchess of.** See *Dorothea of Brandenburg (1446–1519)*.**SAXE-LÜNEBURG, duchess of.** See *Catherine of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1488–1563)*.**SAXE-MEININGEN, duchess of.** See *Louise of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1763–1837)*.**SAXE-WEIMAR, duchess of.**

See *Anna Amalia of Saxe-Weimar (1739–1807)*.

See *Marie Pavlovna (1786–1859)*.

See *Louise of Hesse-Darmstadt (d. 1830)*.

SAXE-WEIMAR, grand duchess of.

See *Sophia of Nassau (1824–1897)*.

See *Pauline of Saxe-Weimar (1852–1904)*.

SAXON, Marie (1904–1941). American dancer.

Born Marie Saxon Landry, 1904, in Lawrence, MA; died Nov 12, 1941, in Harrison, NY; parents managed theaters and vaudeville houses. ❖ After father's death, toured with mother Pauline Saxon in a sister act on the Keith circuit; made Broadway debut in chorus of *Battling Butler* (1923); featured as an ingenue in *Passing Show of 1923*, *My Girl* (1924), *Merry Merry* (1925), *The Ramblers* (1926), and others; appeared in several early musical films, including *The Broadway Hooper* (1929).

SAXONY, countess of. See *Oda (806–913)*.**SAXONY, duchess of.**

See *Hedwig (d. 903)*.

See *Ulfhild of Denmark (d. before 1070)*.

See *Sophie of Hungary (d. 1095)*.

See *Gertrude of Saxony (1115–1143)*.

See *Matilda of England (1156–1189)*.

See *Helene of Brunswick-Lüneburg (d. 1273)*.

See *Cunegunde (d. after 1370)*.

SAXONY

See *Margaret of Saxony* (c. 1416–1486).
See *Barbara of Poland* (1478–1534).
See *Amalie of Saxony* (1794–1870).
See *Alice Maud Mary* (1843–1878).
See *Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen* (1891–1971).

SAXONY, electress of.

See *Agnes of Habsburg* (c. 1257–1322).
See *Margaret of Saxony* (c. 1416–1486).
See *Agnes of Hesse* (1527–1555).
See *Anna of Denmark* (1532–1585).
See *Elizabeth of Wittelsbach* (1540–1594).
See *Sophie of Brandenburg* (1568–1622).
See *Hedwig of Denmark* (1581–1641).
See *Magdalena Sybilla* (1587–1659).
See *Anna Sophia of Denmark* (1647–1717).
See *Maria Antonia of Austria* (1724–1780).

SAXONY, queen of.

See *Theresa* (1767–1827).
See *Amalia of Bavaria* (1801–1877).
See *Maria of Bavaria* (1805–1877).
See *Caroline of Saxony* (1833–1907).
See *Toselli, Louisa* (1870–1947).

SAY, Lucy Sistare (1801–1885). American scientific illustrator. Name variations: Lucy Way Sistare. Born Lucy Way Sistare in New London, Connecticut, 1801; died in Lexington, Massachusetts, 1885 (some sources cite 1886); dau. of Nancy Sistare and Joseph Sistare; m. Thomas Say (entomologist and conchologist), 1827 (died 1834). ❖ Lived for a time at New Harmony colony in Indiana, involving herself with the free public school and free library there, the 1st such institutions in US; illustrated many of husband's scientific writings, becoming noted for her unusually fine drawings of invertebrates, and for other illustrations that she created to accompany his text; was 1st woman admitted to Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences (1841).

SAYAO, Bidu (1902–1999). Brazilian soprano. Name variations: Bidú Sayão. Born Balduina de Oliveira Sayao, May 11, 1902, in Niterói near Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; died Mar 12, 1999, in Rockport, ME; studied with Elena Theodorini, Jean de Reszke, Lucien Muratore, Reynaldo Hahn, and Luigi Ricci; m. Walter Mocchi (impresario), 1927 (div. 1934); m. Giuseppe Danise (baritone), 1947 (died 1963). ❖ At 14, began studying with Romanian opera singer Elena Theodorini; debuted as a concert singer at Teatro Municipal in Rio de Janeiro (1925), a still-remembered triumph; debuted in Rome and at Opéra-Comique in Paris (1926); made Rome her base (1927) and began to make extended concert tours and to perform opera in Europe and South America; met Toscanini (1936) and was given the part as soloist for Debussy's *La damoiselle élue* at Carnegie Hall, which won critical acclaim; debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1937) and remained there for 16 seasons, during which she sang 12 roles in 226 performances, of which 38 were broadcast, so recordings of all her Metropolitan roles except *Serpina* exist; retired (1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SAYER, Ettie (1875–1923). English physician. Born Aug 28, 1875; died July 7, 1923. ❖ Became a house surgeon for Tunbridge Eye and Ear Hospital (1899); served as a physician to Cowley Mission to Mohammedan and Kaffer Women; provided first aid lectures as assistant medical officer for the London County Council; served as honorary medical officer to Society for Distressed Gentlefolks; worked as a consulting physician to National Society for the Welfare of the Feeble-minded; was a Cape Colonial government medical officer for plague (1901); visited concentration camps and the lepers on Robben Island, South Africa; employed as an International Safety Immigration Officer medical officer; joined the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

SAYERS, Dorothy L. (1893–1957). English writer. Born Dorothy Leigh Sayers in Oxford, England, June 13, 1893; died in Witham, Essex, Dec 17, 1957; dau. of Reverend Henry Sayers (headmaster of Christ Church Choir School, Oxford) and Helen (Leigh) Sayers; graduate of Somerville College, Oxford, 1915; m. Oswald Atherton Fleming (journalist), 1926 (died 1950); children: (illeg.) John Anthony (b. 1924). ❖ Though best remembered for a fine series of detective novels, with suave Lord Peter Wimsey and his beloved Harriet Vane leading the fight against crime, was also an outstanding scholar and linguist, one of the 1st women to be awarded a degree by Oxford University; began work at Benson's advertising agency, London (1922); published 1st novel *Whose Body?* (1923);

co-founded the Detection Club (1929); left advertising to become full-time writer-lecturer (1931); published *Gaudy Night* (1935), which many detective fans regard as her masterpiece; had 1st stage success with *Busman's Honeymoon* (1937); had Christian radio play "The Man Born to be King" on BBC (1941); when mystery writing freed her of financial anxiety, turned increasingly to the study of medieval literature and to writing in defense of her ardent Christian faith; also wrote extensively for the British press, and became a familiar figure on BBC radio during WWII, a popular moralist and a gifted lecturer; published Dante translation, *Cantica I, Hell* (1949); published Dante, *Cantica II, Purgatory* (1955); also wrote *Clouds of Witness* (1926), *Unnatural Death* (1927), *The Unpleasantness at the Bellona Club* (1928), *Strong Poison* (1930), *The Five Red Herrings* (1931), *Murder Must Advertise* (1933) and *The Nine Tailors* (1934). ❖ See also James Brabazon, *Dorothy L. Sayers: The Life of a Courageous Woman* (Gollancz, 1981); David Coomes, *Dorothy L. Sayers: A Careless Rage for Life* (Lion, 1992); Catherine Kinney, *The Remarkable Case of Dorothy L. Sayers* (1990); Barbara Reynolds, *Dorothy L. Sayers: Her Life and Soul* (St. Martin, 1993); Nancy M. Tischer, *Dorothy L. Sayers: A Pilgrim Soul* (Knox, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

SAYERS, Peig (1873–1958). Irish storyteller. Born Máiréad (Margaret) Sayers in Vicarstown, Dunquin, Co. Kerry, Ireland, Mar 1873 (exact date unknown but christened on Mar 29); died in Dingle, Co. Kerry, Dec 8, 1958; dau. of Tomás Sayers (storyteller) and Máiréad Ní Bhrosnacháin (Margaret "Peig" Brosnan) Sayers; educated at Dunquin National School; m. Pádraig Ó Guithín (Patrick Flint), Feb 1892 (died 1921); children: 2 daughters, 4 sons. ❖ Renowned storyteller, grew up on the Dingle Peninsula, one of the last bastions of the native Irish language; at 12, went to work as a servant for merchants in nearby town of Dingle; married and moved to Great Blasket Island; through English scholar Robin Flower, who visited the Blaskets and was appreciative of her stories and tales, became known to the academic world; published *Peig* (1936), followed by *Machnámh Sean-mhána* (An Old Woman's Reflections, 1939); for the Irish Folklore Commission, recorded 350 ancient legends, ghost stories, folk stories, and religious stories on an Ediphone cylinder (1938). ❖ See also *Peig: The Autobiography of Peig Sayers of the Great Blasket Island* (Talbot, 1973) and *An Old Woman's Reflections* (Oxford U. Press, 1962); and *Women in World History*.

SAYRE, Nora (1932–2001). American film critic and essayist. Born Nora Clemens Sayre, Sept 20, 1932, in Hamilton, Bermuda; died Aug 8, 2001, in New York, NY; dau. of Joel Sayre (staffwriter for *New Yorker*) and Gertrude (Lynahan) Sayre (reporter for *The New York World*; graduate of Radcliffe, cum laude, 1954; m. briefly to Robert Neild (Labour politician). ❖ Served as NY correspondent for *New Statesman* (1965–70), and as film critic for *The New York Times* (1973–75); for next 7 years, freelanced as film critic for *The Nation*, *The Progressive*, *Esquire* and *The New York Times Book Review*; wrote on cultural effects of McCarthyism and the Cold War in *Running Time: Films of the Cold War* (1982) and *Previous Convictions* (1995). ❖ See also memoir, *On the Wing: A Young American Abroad* (Counterpoint, 2001).

SAYRE, Zelda (1900–1948). See *Fitzgerald, Zelda*.

SAYRES, Aurelie (1977—). American snowboarder. Born Sept 21, 1977, in Farmington, CT. ❖ First place finishes in Halfpipe include Vans Triple Crown overall champion (1997), Vans Triple Crown, Breckenridge, CO (1998), and ESPN Freeride (1998); was a two-time bronze medalist at X Games (Boarder X in Winter 1997 and Slopestyle in Winter 1998).

SAYYIDAH (1052–1137). See *Arwā*.

SAZ, Leyla (1850–1936). See *Hanim, Leyla*.

SAZANOVICH, Natalya (1973—). Belarusian heptathlete. Name variations: Natasha Sazanovich. Born Aug 15, 1973, in Baranovich, Belarus. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a silver medal at World championships (2001); at European championships, won bronze medals (1998, 2002).

SAZONENKOVA, Elena (1973—). Latvian gymnast. Born Oct 22, 1973, in Riga, Latvia, USSR. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal in team all-around (1989); won Champions All and University Games (1991).

SBARBATI, Luciana (1946—). Italian politician. Born May 10, 1946, in Rome, Italy. ❖ Partito repubblicano italiano (PRI) member of Italian Parliament (1992), becoming chair of PRI Group (1993–94), vice-chair

of the I Democratic mixed group (1994–96), and vice-chair of the FLDR mixed group (1996—); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

SBISLAVA OF KIEV (d. 1110). See *Zbyslawka*.

SCADUTO, Matilda (1925–2003). See *Bryant, Felice*.

SCALA, Beatrice della (1340–1384). See *della Scala, Beatrice*.

SCALA, Gia (1934–1972). **Italian-English actress.** Born Giovanna Sgoglio, Mar 3, 1934, in Liverpool, England; died, age 38, from accidental overdose of drugs and alcohol, April 30, 1972, in Hollywood, CA; sister of Tina Scala (actress); studied with Stella Adler; m. Donald Burnett (actor), 1957 (div. 1970). ❖ Raised in Rome from age 3 on; moved with family to NY, age 16 (1951); films include *All That Heaven Allows*, *Never Say Goodbye*, *Four Girls in Town*, *Garment Jungle*, *Don't Go Near the Water*, *Two-Headed Spy*, *Battle of the Coral Sea* and *Guns of Navarone*.

SCALA, Reginna della (1340–1384). See *della Scala, Beatrice*.

SCALES, Helen Flora Victoria (1887–1875). **New Zealand painter.** Born on May 24, 1887, in Lower Hutt, New Zealand; died Jan 11, 1985, at Rotorua, New Zealand; dau. of George Herbert Scales (insurance agent) and Gertrude Maynard (Snow) Scales. ❖ Joined Academy Studio Club (1914); studied abroad at Académie de la Grande Chaumière in Paris, Hans Hoffmann's school of art in Munich, and Académie Ranson (1920s–30s); worked in Europe for many years before resettling in New Zealand (1970s); known primarily for modernistic landscapes, portraits, and flower studies. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

SCALES, Jessie Sleet (fl. 1900). **African-American nurse.** Born in Stratford, Ontario, Canada; graduate of Provident Hospital School of Nursing, Chicago, 1895. ❖ The 1st black public health nurse active in the US, was hired by the Charity Organization Society in NY to make home visits to black tuberculosis sufferers and convince them to seek medical treatment (1900); continued work with the society for 9 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCALES, Prunella (1932—). **English actress.** Born Prunella Margaret Rumney Illingworth, June 22, 1932, in Sutton Abinger, Surrey, England; trained at the Old Vic and HB Studios in NY; m. Timothy West (actor), 1963; children: Joseph and Samuel West (actor). ❖ Appeared as Eileen Hughes on "Coronation Street" (1961); came to prominence as Sybil Fawley on "Fawlty Towers" (1975–79), then starred on "Mapp & Lucia" (1985) and "After Henry" (1987); films include *The Lonely Passion of Judith Hearne* (1987), *Consuming Passions* (1988), *Howard's End* (1992), *An Ideal Husband* (1998) and *Mad Cows* (1999); received Patricia Rothermere Award (2001).

SCALLON, Dana Rosemary (1950—). **Irish politician and singer.** Born Dana Rosemary Brown, Aug 30, 1950, in London, England; m. Damien Scallion, 1979. ❖ Became the 1st Irish winner of the Eurovision Song Contest (1970) with "All Kinds of Everything"; hosted a talk show, "Say Yes," on Eternal Word Television Network (EWTN); ran unsuccessfully for the Irish presidency (1997); as an Independent, elected member of the European Parliament for Connaught-Ulster (MEP, 1999–2004).

SCANLAN, Nelle (1882–1968). **New Zealand journalist, novelist, and radio commentator.** Name variations: Ellen Margaret Scanlan. Born Jan 15, 1882, in Picton, New Zealand; died Oct 5, 1968, in Wellington; dau. of Michael Scanlan (gold prospector and police officer) and Ellen (Kiely) Scanlan. ❖ Became reporter and freelance journalist during WWI; published syndicated articles as *Boudoir Mirrors of Washington* (1923); was based in England until 1950s and reported on lives of wealthy and famous; wrote 15 popular novels over period of 20 years, including "Pencarrow" tetraology, *Pencarrow* (1932), *Tides of Youth* (1933), *Winds of Heaven* (1934), and *Kelly Pencarrow* (1939), which established her as most popular New Zealand novelist of her generation; became well-known radio speaker with series of 200 broadcasts, "Shoes and Ships and Sealing-wax" (1940s). ❖ See also autobiography, *Road to Pencarrow* (1963); and *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

SCANLON, Mary (1947—). **Scottish politician.** Born May 25, 1947, in Dundee, Scotland; University of Dundee, MA in economics and politics; children: 2. ❖ Was a lecturer in economics and management at Perth College (1983–88), Dundee Institute of Technology (1988–94), and Inverness College (1994–99); as a Scottish Conservative and Unionist, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Highlands and Islands (1999).

SCAPIN, Ylenia (1975—). **Italian judoka.** Born in Jan 8, 1975, in Bolzano, Italy. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 66–72 kg half-heavyweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal for 63–70 kg middleweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SCARBOROUGH, Dorothy (1878–1935). **American novelist and musicologist.** Born in Mount Carmel, Texas, on Jan 27, 1878; died Nov 7, 1935; dau. of John B. Scarborough (lawyer) and Mary Adelaide Scarborough; sister of Martha McDaniel Scarborough and George Moore Scarborough, both writers; received bachelor's and master's degrees from Baylor University, 1890s; studied at University of Chicago; studied at Oxford University in England, 1910–11; Columbia University, PhD, 1917; never married. ❖ Known equally well for a series of realistic novels and for pioneering investigations of American folk music, helped to pave the way for the generation of Southern women writers who came to prominence in mid-20th century; though she wrote and taught in NY for much of her professional life, drew upon Texas origins in her fiction and was perhaps that state's most important contributor to the regionalist style that gained favor between the world wars; writings include *Fugitive Verses* (1912), *The Supernatural in Modern English Fiction* (1917), *From a Southern Porch* (1919), *On the Trail of Negro Folk-Songs* (1925), *The Unfair Sex* (1925), *Impatient Griselda* (1927), *Can't Get a Red Bird* (1929), *The Stretch-berry Smile* (1932), *A Song Catcher in Southern Mountains* (1937, posthumous) and her most famous novel, *The Wind* (1925). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCARLAT, Roxana (1975—). **Romanian fencer.** Born 1975 in Romania. ❖ Won a silver medal for team foil at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SCARLETT, Susan (1895–1986). See *Streatfeild, Noel*.

SCARY SPICE (1975—). See *Brown, Melanie*.

SCEMIOPHRIS (fl. 1680–1674 BCE). See *Sobek-neferu*.

SCEPENS, Elizabeth (fl. 1476). **Artist and bookmaker of Belgium.** Name variations: Elisabeth Betkin. Flourished c. 1476 in Bruges, Flanders. ❖ Ran a successful art studio in Bruges; studied book production and illustration under illuminator William Vrelandt, and upon his death took over his studio in partnership with Vrelandt's widow; earned a membership in Bruges guild of scribes and artists (1476).

SCHAAF, Petra (1969—). See *Behle, Petra*.

SCHACHERER-ELEK, Ilona (1907–1988). **Hungarian-Jewish fencer.** Name variations: Ilona Elek; Ilona Elek-Schacherer. Born Ilona Elek, May 17, 1907; died July 24, 1988; sister of Margit Elek (fencer). ❖ Won a gold medal for indiv. foil at Berlin Olympics (1936); took a 2nd gold medal at London Olympics (1948) and a silver medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952); was world champion (1934, 1935, and 1951).

SCHAEFER, Laurel Lea (c. 1949—). **Miss America and actress.** Name variations: Laurie Lea Schaefer; Laurel Schaefer. Born Laurel Lea Schaefer, c. 1949, in Bexley, Ohio; Ohio University School of Theater, BFA. ❖ Named Miss America (1972), representing Ohio; founding chair of the Women's Leadership Foundation; serves on the Zonta International Committee for Strategies to Eliminate Violence Against Women; motivational speaker; vocalist. Was a regular on "Falcon Crest" (1986–87) and guest starred on "Matlock," "LA Law," and "Rockford Files," among other tv shows.

SCHAEFFER, Rebecca (1967–1989). **American actress.** Born Nov 6, 1967, in Portland, OR; died July 18, 1989, in West Hollywood, CA. ❖ At 16, began modeling; had recurring role as kid sister of Pam Dawber on "My Sister Sam" (1986); at 21, was shot to death outside her West Hollywood apartment by an obsessed fan; films include *Radio Days* and *Scenes from the Class Struggle in Beverly Hills*. ❖ See also "Rebecca Schaeffer: The E! True Hollywood Story" (1991).

SCHAEFFER, Wendy (c. 1975—). **Australian equestrian.** Born c. 1975 in South Australia. ❖ Won a team gold medal for eventing on Sunburst at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Inducted into Sport Australia Hall of Fame (2002).

SCHAFER, Natalie (1900–1991). **American actress.** Born Nov 5, 1900, in Red Bank, NJ; died April 10, 1991, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Louis Calhern (actor), 1934 (div. 1942). ❖ Made NY debut as Eleanor Stafford in *Trigger* (1927), followed by *Susan and God*, *Lady in the Dark* and *The Doughgirls*, among others; probably best known for role of Mrs. Howell on "Gilligan's Island"; films include *Keep Your Powder Dry*, *Dishonored Lady*, *Snake Pit*, *Anastasia*, *Forever Darling*, *Susan Slade*, *Bernadine*, *40 Carats* and *The Day of the Locust*.

SCHAFFER, Ine (1923—). **Austrian track-and-field athlete.** Born Mar 28, 1923, in Austria. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in shot put (1948).

SCHAFFNER, Anne-Marie (1945—). **French politician.** Born May 31, 1945, in Nancy, France. ❖ Served as Conseiller Général, Seine-et-Marne (1986–98) and vice-president of the Conseil Général of Seine-et-Marne (1992–94); was national secretary of the RPR (1995–97, 1998); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004). Awarded Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur.

SCHAFFNER, Katherine (1944—). *See Anderson, Katherine.*

SCHAFT, Hannie (1920–1945). **Dutch resistance leader.** Name variations: Johanna Jannetje Schaft; Johanna Elderkamp. Born Jannetje Johanna Schaft in Haarlem, the Netherlands, Sept 16, 1920; executed April 17, 1945; dau. of Pieter Schaft (teacher) and Aafje Talea (Vrijer) Schaft; was a law student attending University of Amsterdam during German occupation of the Netherlands; never married; no children. ❖ During WWII, joined the small, Communist-leaning Raad van Verzet (Council of Resistance) in Haarlem, hiding and assisting Jews who were being rounded up for "resettlement" to death camps in the East (1941); with Freddie and Truus Oversteegen, carried out assassinations and became notorious in German and Dutch Nazi circles for bold effectiveness (1942–43); when German Commissioner of Occupied Netherlands, Arthur Seyss-Inquart, required students to sign a loyalty oath or relinquish the right to study, encouraged student solidarity that led to closing down of the Dutch universities (1943); arrested (Mar 1945) and executed (April 17, 1945), only 3 weeks before the collapse of Nazi Germany and the liberation of her country. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SCHALK, Henriëtte van der (1869–1952). *See Roland Holst, Henriëtte.*

SCHALLER, Johanna (1952—). *See Klier-Schaller, Johanna.*

SCHALLING, Heike (1966—). *See Warnicke, Heike.*

SCHANNE, Margrethe (1921—). **Danish ballet dancer.** Born Margrethe Sophie Marie Schanne, Nov 21, 1921, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Jean Baptiste Schanne and Emilie Lind Hansen; m. Kjeld Noack (ballet dancer), 1971. ❖ Performed professionally in Royal Danish Ballet (1942–66), where she was acclaimed for work in Bournonville ballets, most notably in *La Sylphide*, *Giselle*, *La Ventana*, *Napoli*, *A Folk Tale*, and others; while on leave from Royal Danish, danced with Ballet des Champs-Élysées in Petit's *Les Amours de Jupiter* and *Lac des Cygnes* (1946–47); returned to Royal Danish where she created roles in Kirsten Ralov's *La Dame aux Camélias* (1960), Bjørn Larsen's *Drift* (1964), and Hans Brenaa's *Stemninger* (1964); retired (1966) and turned to teaching.

SCHARFF-GOLDHABER, Gertrude (1911–1998). **American nuclear physicist.** Name variations: Gertrude Scharff Goldhaber; Mrs. Maurice Goldhaber. Born Gertrude Scharff in Mannheim, Germany, on July 14, 1911; died Feb 2, 1998, in Bayport, NY; dau. of Otto Scharff and Nelly (Steinharter) Scharff; attended universities of Freiburg, Zurich, and Berlin; University of Munich, PhD, 1935; m. Maurice Goldhaber (director of Brookhaven National Laboratory), May 24, 1939; sister-in-law of Sulamith Goldhaber (d. 1965, physicist); children: Alfred Scharff Goldhaber; Michael Henry Goldhaber. ❖ Was a research associate at Imperial College, London (1935–39); arrived in US (1939) and became US citizen (1944); was a research physicist at University of Illinois, Champaign (1939–48), then assistant professor (1948–50); served as associate physicist at Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, NY (1950–58), becoming senior physicist (1962); at Brookhaven, was immersed in both theoretical and experimental work, ascertaining the detailed properties of nuclear energy levels and magnetic moments to gain a better grasp of nuclear structure; served on Committee on Problems of Women in Physics (1971).

SCHARLIEB, Mary Ann (1845–1930). **English physician and judge.** Name variations: Dame Mary Ann Dacomb Scharlieb. Born Mary Ann Dacomb Bird, June 16, 1845 (some sources cite 1844); died Nov 21, 1930; entered Medical School of Madras in India, 1877; earned degree from Royal Free Hospital, 1882; London University, MD, 1888; m. W. M. Scharlieb (lawyer), 1865 (died 1891). ❖ Accompanied husband to India (1866), where she was motivated to seek a medical education from witnessing the dangers that Indian women experienced in childbirth; established a private practice in England; overcame Victorian prejudice against women in the medical profession and became a noted

gynecological surgeon; served as chief surgeon at New Hospital for Women (1892–1903); played an important role in establishing Royal Victoria Hospital for Caste and Goshia Women (1880s), and worked to form a Women's Medical Service for India during WWI; became one of the 1st English women named to a judgeship (1920). Created Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1926).

SCHARPF, Brandy Johnson (1973—). *See Johnson, Brandy.*

SCHARRER, Berta (1906–1995). **German-born American neuroscientist.** Born Berta Vogel in Munich, Germany, Dec 1, 1906; died in the Bronx, NY, July 23, 1995; dau. of Karl Phillip Vogel (judge) and Johanna (Greis) Vogel; University of Munich, doctorate in biology, 1930; m. Ernst Albert Scharrer (1906–1965, biologist), 1934 (died 1965). ❖ With husband, discovered the ability of some nerve cells to secrete hormonal substances, which quickly became the new discipline of neuroendocrinology, and published *Neuroendocrinology* (1963), a basic textbook. Was a member of US National Academy of Sciences; received Kraepelin Medal of Max Planck Institute in Munich (1978) and US National Medal of Science (1983). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SCHARRER, Irene (1888–1971). **English pianist.** Born in London, England, Feb 2, 1888; died in London, Jan 11, 1971; cousin of Myra Hess (1890–1965); studied with Tobias Matthay. ❖ Made successful London debut (1904); often played 2-piano recitals with cousin, Myra Hess; made 1st tour of US (1925), performing concertos and working as a recitalist and chamber-music pianist. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SCHARY, Hope Skillman (1908–1981). **American business executive.** Name variations: Hope Skillman; Mrs. Saul Schary. Born Hope Skillman in Grand Rapids, Michigan, Feb 16, 1908; died in New Milford, Connecticut, May 23, 1981; dau. of Frederic Cameron Skillman and Mary (Christie) Skillman; graduate of Goucher College, 1961; m. Saul Schary (artist), Dec 15, 1934. ❖ Probably the 1st woman to own a textile-manufacturing company, was an associate editor at *Parnassus* magazine (1932–33) and *The Fine Arts* (1933–34), both in NY; as a textile designer, was assistant stylist with Ameritex division of Cohn-Hall-Marx Co. (1934–35), stylist (1935–39), and director (1939–42); founded Skillmill, Inc., a textile-manufacturing firm (1944), which employed only women for some years; remained the company's CEO until retirement (early 1960s); served as president of Fashion Group, Inc., an industry association of 5,000 women (1958–60) and as president of National Council of Women of the US (1970–72, 1976–78).

SCHAU, Virginia M. (1915–1989). **American photographer.** Born Feb 23, 1915; died May 28, 1989, in Santa Rosa, CA; m. Walter Schau. ❖ While an amateur photographer, became 2nd person and 1st woman to win Pulitzer Prize for spot news photography (1954), shooting the 2 winning pictures of husband rescuing a truck driver whose vehicle went over side of Pit River Bridge near Redding, CA (1953).

SCHAUBEL, Ruth (1906–1988). *See Malcomson, Ruth.*

SCHAUDT, Carol (1957—). *See Menken-Schaudt, Carol.*

SCHAUMANN, Ruth (1899–1975). **German poet and painter.** Born Aug 24, 1899, in Hamburg, Germany; died Mar 13, 1975, in Munich, Germany; dau. of Kurt and Elisabeth Schumann; m. Friedrich Fuchs, 1924 (died 1948); children: 5. ❖ Published 1st poetry collection, *Die Kathedrale* (The Cathedral, 1920); converted to Catholicism (1924); later writings, which often focused on love and marriage and were banned under Nazi rule, included poems, stories, novels, and self-illustrated children's books.

SCHAURTE, Anneliese (1929—). *See Küppers, Anneliese.*

SCHAW, Janet (d. around 1801). **Scottish travel writer.** Born Janet Schaw between 1730 and 1737 in Scotland; died c. 1801 in Edinburgh, Scotland; dau. of Gideon Schaw and Anne (Rutherford) Schaw. ❖ Resided briefly in Wilmington, NC; wrote *Journal of a Lady of Quality* (1774–76), which was a series of travel letters to friends in Scotland about manners and customs of North Carolina and conditions on plantations in Antigua.

SCHEELE, Karin (1968—). **Austrian politician.** Born July 22, 1968, Baden, Austria. ❖ Member of the Land Executive of the Socialist Youth of Lower Austria (1987–99) and the Land Party committee of the SPÖ (Socialist Party of Austria) in Lower Austria (1999—); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

- SCHEEPSTRA, Maartje (1980—).** Dutch field-hockey player. Born a twin, April 1, 1980, in Irian Jaya, Indonesia, to parents of the Yali tribe; adopted by a Dutch doctor. ❖ Won European championship (2003); midfielder, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SCHEFF, Fritz (1879–1954).** Austro-American soprano. Born in Vienna, Austria, Aug 30, 1879; died in New York, NY, April 8, 1954; dau. of a physician and a Wagnerian soprano. ❖ Trained at Hoch Conservatory in Frankfurt; debuted in Nuremberg (1897); sang a variety of operatic roles; debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1900), but left after 3 seasons to appear in *Babette*, an operetta written for her by Victor Herbert; had greatest triumph in another operetta by Herbert, *Mlle Modiste* (1906), but had damaged her career as a classical singer; had to perform in vaudeville, Broadway shows, and nightclubs in order to survive as a singer; later became a star on radio and tv, but always lamented her choice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHEIBLICH, Christine (1954—).** East German rower. Born Dec 31, 1954, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in single sculls (1976).
- SCHEKERYK, Melanie (1947—).** American rock, pop, and folksinger and songwriter. Name variations: Melanie; Melanie Safka. Born Melanie Safka, Feb 3, 1947, in Queens, NY; studied at American Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Peter Schekeryk (music publisher), 1968; children: Beau Jarred (guitarist). ❖ Known simply as Melanie, signed with Columbia Records (1967); performed at Woodstock (1969), gaining considerable notice; released album, *Candles in the Rain*, which sold over 1 million copies and earned her *Billboard's* award as top female vocalist (1970); became well known in Western Europe, where her records were often in Top 10; with husband, started Neighborhood Records (1971) and released her biggest hit, "Brand New Key," which sold over 3 million copies and was #1 in US; other hit songs include "What Have They Done to My Song, Ma?," "Lay Down," and "Beautiful People"; became a spokeswoman for UNICEF (1972). Was the 1st female pop artist to have 3 albums on *Billboard* charts simultaneously; won an Emmy for writing song "The First Time I Loved Forever" for CBS-TV's "Beauty and the Beast: A Distant Shore" (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHELL, Maria (1926–2005).** Austrian actress. Name variations: acted as Gritli Schell. Born Maria Margarethe Anna Schell in Vienna, Austria, Jan 15, 1926; died April 26, 2005, in Preitenegg, Carinthia, Austria; dau. of Hermann Ferdinand Schell (Swiss playwright) and Marguerite (de Noé) Schell (actress); sister of Maximilian Schell (actor, director, producer, and screenwriter); attended School of Theatrical Arts, Zurich; m. Horst Hächler (film director), April 27, 1957 (div. 1965); m. Veit Relin (Austrian actor and director), 1966 (div. 1988); children: (1st m.) Oliver Schell; (2nd m.) Marie-Theres Relin. ❖ Internationally acclaimed actress, auditioned for a small role in Swiss film and was awarded the lead (1942); did a stint with State Theater of Bern; featured in Austrian film *Der Engel mit der Posaune* (1948), which led to 7-year contract with Alexander Korda; starred in over 20 European films, including *The Magic Box* (1951), *The Heart of the Matter* (1953), *Die letzte Brücke (The Last Bridge)*, for which she won Best Actress at Cannes (1954), as well as *Napoléon* (1955) and *Gervaise* (1956); made US film debut as Grushenka in *The Brothers Karamazov* (1958), followed by *Hanging Tree* (1959) and *Cimarron* (1961), both westerns; also starred in 3 US tv dramas, including a 2-part dramatization of *For Whom the Bell Tolls*; all but retired from films (1963), returning occasionally for a character role; acted and served as co-producer of film *So oder so ist das Leben* (1976); made last American film, *Superman* (1978); continued to perform in theater; other films include *The Mark* (1961), *The Odessa File* (1974), *Follies Bourgeoises* (1976), *Voyage of the Damned* (1976), *La Passante du Sans-Souci (La Passante)*, 1982 and *1919* (1985). ❖ See also (documentary) *My Sister Maria* (2002); and *Women in World History*.
- SHELLING, Caroline (1763–1809).** See Schlegel-Schelling, Caroline.
- SCHENK, Franziska (1974—).** German speedskater. Born Mar 13, 1974, in Erfurt, Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 500 meters at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); placed 1st in the German distance championship and the German sprint championship (1995); placed 3rd in World sprint championship (1996); at World Cup, placed 2nd in 500 meters and 1st in 1,000 meters (1997); won the World sprint championships (1997); is also a fashion model and tv personality in Germany.
- SCHENK, Lynn (1945—).** American politician. Born Jan 5, 1945, in the Bronx, NY; University of California, Los Angeles, BA, 1967; University of California, San Diego, JD, 1970; attended London School of Economics, 1970–71. ❖ Was deputy attorney general in California State Attorney General's Office, Criminal Division; served as special assistant to vice presidents Nelson Rockefeller and Walter Mondale (1976–77); was deputy secretary of California State Department of Business, Transportation and Housing (1977–80), then secretary (1980–83); as a Democrat, served in US House of Representatives (1993–95), representing California.
- SCHENNIKOVA, Angelika (1969—).** Russian gymnast. Born 1969 in Izhevsk (Udmurt Republic), USSR. ❖ Won the China Cup and Jr. USSR nationals (1985) and Rome Grand Prix (1986); was a bronze medalist in all-around at University Games (1987).
- SCHERBAK, Barb (1958—).** Canadian golfer. Name variations: Barb Bunkowsky-Scherbak. Born Oct 13, 1958, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; attended Florida State University; m. Mark Scherbak, 1995; children: Alexa (b. 1998). ❖ Won Ontario Amateur and ALAW national championship (1981); Chrysler-Plymouth Charity Classic (1984).
- SCHERBERGER-WEISS, Rosemarie (1935—).** West German fencer. Name variations: Rosemarie Weiss. Born July 19, 1935, in Germany. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1964).
- SCHERCHEN, Tona (1938—).** Swiss-born French-Chinese composer. Name variations: Tona Scherchen-Hsiao. Born Mar 12, 1938, in Neuchâtel, Switzerland; dau. of Hermann Scherchen (German conductor) and Hsiao Shusien (Chinese composer); became naturalized French citizen (1972). ❖ Spent teenage years in China and studied Chinese classical music and Chinese lute; in Europe, studied composition with Ligeti, Messiaen and Henze, and won Premier Prix du Conservatoire National Supérieur de Musique de Paris (1964); lectured in Europe and US and worked as radio producer and sound engineer in New York; works include *Tzang* (1966), *Shen* (1968), *Khouang* (1966–68), *Vague-T'ao* (1974–75), *Oeil de chat* (1976), *L'illégitime* (1985–86) and *Fuite* (1987); created multimedia projects, including *Between '86* (1978–86) and *Cancer, Solstice '83* (1983–87).
- SCHIAFFINO, Rosanna (1938—).** Italian actress. Born Nov 25, 1938, Genoa, Italy. ❖ Made film debut in *Totò lascia o raddoppia?* (1956), followed by *La notte brava, Il vendicatore, Un etaro di cielo, Ferdinando I re di Napoli, Teso contro il minotauro, Il ratto delle Sabine, Lafayette, I briganti italiani, The Victors, The Long Ships, La corruzione, La Mandragola, El Greco, Drop Dead Darling, Simón Bolívar* and *Trastevere*, among others.
- SCHIAPARELLI, Elsa (1890–1973).** French designer. Name variations: Comtesse or Countess de Kerlor. Pronunciation: Ska-pa-RELL-ee. Born Elsa Luisa Maria Schiaparelli, Sept 10, 1890, in Rome, Italy, to an aristocratic Italian family; died in Paris, France, Nov 13, 1973; dau. of Celestino Schiaparelli and Maria Luisa Domenitzi Schiaparelli; m. Comte William de Wendt de Kerlor (French theosophist), 1919 (div. 1922); children: Yvonne "Gogo" de Kerlor (b. 1920). ❖ Influential couturière whose designs changed the face of fashion in the 2 decades prior to WWII, defied parents by marrying a French theosophist and moving with him to New York (1919); divorced and moved to Paris (1922); began designing sweaters and casual wear for women; introduced 2 full collections of casual and formal wear (mid-1930s); ran her own company of several hundred employees and was the most famous purveyor of French haute couture in the world; spent most of WWII in US, lecturing and doing volunteer work to raise money for French war victims, though her company continued to operate in France; never regained her prewar popularity but her influence on contemporary fashion is still much in evidence in the bright colors, arresting patterns and unusual materials that she 1st introduced; launched last collection (1954). ❖ See also autobiography *Shocking Life* (Dutton, 1954); Palmer White, *Elsa Schiaparelli* (Rizzoli, 1986); and *Women in World History*.
- SCHIEFERDECKER, Bettina (1968—).** East German gymnast. Born April 30, 1968, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1988).
- SCHIERHUBER, Agnes (1946—).** Austrian agriculturist and politician. Born May 31, 1946, in Reith, Austria. ❖ Member of the Bundesrat (1986–95); served as vice-chair of the district farmers' chamber (1975–95), district chair of women farmers of Ottenschlag (1974–94), member

of the Land committee of the farmers' social security fund (1983–98), and chair of the Austrian Association for Medicinal and Herbal Plants (1993–); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004). Awarded Grand Silver Decoration of Merit of the Republic of Austria (1996) and Goldene Kammermedaille of Lower Austria (1996); awarded the title of Ökonomierat (2000).

SCHIFANO, Helen (1922—). **American gymnast.** Name variations: Helen Schifano Sjursen. Born April 13, 1922. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1948).

SCHIFF, Dorothy (1903–1989). **American newspaper publisher.** Name variations: Dorothy Hall; Dorothy Backer; Dorothy Thackrey; Dolly Schiff. Born Dorothy Schiff in New York, NY, Mar 11, 1903; died in New York, NY, Aug 30, 1989; dau. of Mortimer L. Schiff (investment banker) and Adele A. (Neustadt) Schiff; granddau. of banker Jacob Schiff; attended Bryn Mawr College, 1920–21; m. Richard B. W. Hall (broker), Oct 17, 1923 (div. 1932); m. George Backer (publisher), 1932 (div. 1943); m. Theodore Olin Thackrey (editor), July 1943 (div. 1949); m. Rudolf G. Sonneborn (petroleum executive), 1953 (sep. 1965, div.); children: (1st m.) Mortimer Ball (b. 1924), Adele Ball (b. 1925); (2nd m.) Sarah Ann Backer. ❖ The 1st woman to become a newspaper publisher in New York City, gained control of the *New York Post* as majority stockholder (1939), and served as director, vice-president, and treasurer (1939–42), and as publisher, president, and owner (1942–76); championed liberal causes and changed the paper to reflect popular tastes; sold paper to Rupert Murdoch (1976); was friend, acquaintance, and occasionally lover of the influential, powerful, and glamorous personalities of the time, as well as a crusader for social justice and an adamant supporter of President Franklin Roosevelt's New Deal. ❖ See also Jeffrey Potter, *Men, Money, and Magic: The Story of Dorothy Schiff* (Coward, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

SCHIFFER, Claudia (1970—). **German supermodel.** Born Aug 25, 1970, in Düsseldorf, Germany; dau. of Heinze Schiffer (lawyer) and Gudrun Schiffer; m. Matthew Vaughn (producer), 2002; children: Caspar and Clementine. ❖ Made modeling debut with Guess Jeans advertising campaign (1988), which led to career with Chanel (1990); also modeled for Versace, Valentino, Revlon, Ralph Lauren, among others; graced covers of hundreds of magazines, including *Time* and *Rolling Stone*; partnered with supermodels Naomi Campbell and Elle McPherson in chain of Fashion Café restaurants.

SCHIFFMAN, Suzanne (1929–2001). **French screenwriter and director.** Born 1929 in Paris, France; died June 6, 2001, in Paris. ❖ Began career as a continuity clerk for Jean-Luc Godard and Francois Truffaut, becoming Truffaut's long-time associate, assistant director, and script collaborator; after Truffaut's death (1984), began directing; screenplays include *Spectre*, *The Story of Adele H.*, *Small Change*, *The Man Who Loved Women*, *Love on the Run*, *The Last Metro*, *The Woman Next Door*, *Le pont du nord*, *Merry Go Round*, *Vivement dimanche!*, *Love on the Ground*, *Sorceress* (also director), *Front Woman* (also director), and *Corpus perdidos*; also collaborated on scripts with director Jacques Rivette. Was portrayed by Nathalie Baye in Truffaut's autobiographical film *Day for Night* (1974); nominated for Oscar for Best Screenplay for *Day for Night* (1974).

SCHILERU, Dacia W. American swimmer. Name variations: Dacia Schileru-Clark. Born in Romania; m. Alan Clark; children: 3. ❖ Immigrated to US at age 18; after passage of Title IX (1972), while a student at Wayne State University (Detroit, MI), was the 1st woman to compete in National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) event (1973), as a diving competitor in college division swimming championships; became a physician.

SCHILLER, Litta (c. 1905–1945). *See Stauffenberg, Litta von.*

SCHINDLER, Emilie (1909–2001). **Czech Holocaust rescuer.** Born Emilie Pelze in 1909 (some sources cite 1907) in Alt-Molstein, Czechoslovakia; died Oct 6 2001, in Strausberg, Germany; dau. of a wealthy farmer; educated in an Austrian convent school; m. Oskar Schindler (industrialist); no children. ❖ Wife of Oskar Schindler who helped him protect Jewish workers in Zablocie, Poland, from the Nazi concentration camps; played an active role in the saving of the Jews (1942–45), hunting down medicine, vitamins and food on the black market to stock the factory's clinic and to increase the Jews' meager rations; immigrated to Argentina (1949). ❖ See also autobiography *Where Light and Shadow Meet* (1997); and *Women in World History*.

SCHINDLING, Liselott (1927—). *See Linsenhoff, Liselott.*

SCHIRMACHER, Käthe (1859–1930). **German journalist and feminist.** Born 1859 in Danzig, Germany; died 1930; studied literature in Paris and obtained doctorate from University of Zurich (1895). ❖ Participated in International Women's Congress (Chicago, 1893) and lectured around world on women's rights.

SCHJOLDAGER, Mette (1977—). **Danish badminton player.** Born April 21, 1977, in Viby J., Denmark. ❖ With Jens Ericksen, won a bronze medal for mixed doubles at Athens Olympics (2004).

SCHLAAK, Evelin (1956—). *See Jabl, Evelin.*

SCHLAFLY, Phyllis (1924—). **American author, lecturer, and anti-feminist campaigner.** Name variations: Mrs. John Fred Schlafly. Born Phyllis Stewart in Port Stewart, Missouri; grew up in St. Louis; Washington University, AB, 1944; Radcliffe, MA in government, 1945; m. John Fred Schlafly, 1949; children: 6. ❖ Worked as research librarian, 1st National Bank, St. Louis (1946–49); was research director Cardinal Mindszenty Foundation (1958–63); was a commentator for "America Wake Up" radio program (1962–66); served as a delegate to Republican National Convention, several years; was president of the Illinois Federation of Republican Women (1960–64); caused a stir with ultra-conservative book *A Choice not an Echo* in support of Barry Goldwater (1964); was 1st vice-president, National Federation of Republican Women (1965–67); crisscrossed the US to build a powerful lobby to defeat the ERA; also wrote *The Power of the Positive Woman*.

SCHLAMME, Martha (1922–1985). **Austrian-born singer and actress.** Born Martha Haftel, Sept 25, 1922, in Vienna, Austria; died Oct 6, 1985, in Jamestown, NY; dau. of Meier and Gisa Braten Haftel (Orthodox Jews); m. Hans Schlamme, c. 1948 (annulled 1960s); m. Mark Lane (Democratic politician). ❖ A major force in the revival of Jewish-Yiddish music (1950s), fled to England with family to escape the Nazis (1938); studied piano and voice in London; came to US (1948); sang at Town Hall and Village Gate; as an actress-singer, made off-Broadway debut in *The World of Kurt Weill* (1963), followed by *A Month of Sundays*, *Mata Hari*, *Beethoven and Karl*, *Aspirations*, *Twilight Cantata*, and *Mrs. Warren's Profession*; on Broadway, appeared in *Fiddler on the Roof*, *Threepenny Opera*, *Solitaire/Double Solitaire* and *A Kurt Weill Cabaret*; made 15 albums.

SCHLEE, Valentina (1899–1989). *See Valentina.*

SCHLEGEL, Dorothea von (1764–1839). *See Mendelssohn, Dorothea.*

SCHLEGEL, Elfi (1964—). **Canadian gymnast.** Born May 17, 1964, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; m. Marc Dunn (Olympic volleyball player). ❖ Won Canadian nationals (1978, 1981) and gold medals in all-around and team all-around at the Commonwealth Games (1978); placed 2nd at Canadian nationals (1979) and 3rd in all-around and 1st in team all-around at Pan American Games (1979); won the bronze medal on the vault at the World Cup (1980); won Hunt International (1981); did commentary for NBC during Olympics (1992, 1996, 2000).

SCHLEGEL-SCHELLING, Caroline (1763–1809). **German translator and critic.** Name variations: Caroline Bohmer, Böhmer or Boehmer. Born Caroline Michaelis, 1763, in Göttingen, Germany; died 1809; dau. of Johann David Michaelis (1717–1791, professor of Oriental Studies); m. Dr. Böhmer (physician), 1784 (died 1788); m. August Schlegel (1767–1845), 1796 (div. 1803); m. Friedrich Schelling (philosopher); children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Wrote unsigned reviews for August and Friedrich Schlegel's literary magazine, *Athenäum*; also worked on translation of Shakespeare with August Schlegel.

SCHLEICHER, Ursula (1933—). **German politician.** Born May 15, 1933, in Aschaffenburg, Germany. ❖ Member of the Bundestag (1972–80); served as president of the European Women's Union (1983–87) and vice-president of the European Movement; as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to European Parliament (1979); served as vice-president of EP (1994–99) and president of the Parliamentary Society in the EP (1998). Awarded the Bavarian Order of Merit, Federal Order of Merit, First Class (1990), Gold medal of the Bavarian constitution (1996), Robert Schuman Medal of the EPP Group (1998), Grand Cross of Merit of the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany (2001), and Bavarian Environment Medal (2001).

SCHLEIN, Miriam (1926–2004). **American children's writer.** Born Miriam Schlein, 1926, in Brooklyn, NY; died Nov 23, 2004, in New York, NY; Brooklyn College, BA, 1947; m. Harvey Weiss (illustrator, div.); children: Elizabeth S. Weiss and John M. Weiss. ❖ Wrote over

100 books, which taught very young children about animals and concepts like time and space.

SCHLEPER, Sarah (1979—). **American Alpine skier.** Born Feb 19, 1979, in Glenwood Springs, CO. ❖ Won US National championship for giant slalom (1998) and slalom (2001).

SCHLESINGER, Leontine (1889–1974). *See Sagan, Leontine.*

SCHLESINGER, Therese (1863–1940). **Austrian feminist and politician.** Name variations: Therese Schlesinger-Eckstein. Born Therese Eckstein in Vienna, Austria, June 6, 1863; died in Blois/Loire, France, June 5, 1940; dau. of Albert Eckstein (industrialist) and Amalie (Wehle) Eckstein; sister of Emma Eckstein (feminist and one of the 1st patients of Sigmund Freud), Gustav Eckstein (editor of *Die Neue Zeit*), and Friedrich Eckstein (scholar); m. Viktor Schlesinger (bank employee), June 24, 1888 (died 1891); children: Dr. Anna Frey (1889–1920). ❖ One of the most important women in the history of the Social Democratic Party of Austria (SPÖ), became an active member in Allgemeiner Österreichischer Frauenverein (General Austrian Women's Association or AÖF) and wrote articles for its newspaper *Die Volkstimme*; joined Austrian Social Democratic Party (1897); was one of the founding members of the Association of Social Democratic Women and Girls (1901), an organization in which she would play a significant role for next 3 decades; was an orator and journalist, publishing articles in such SPÖ organs as *Der Kampf* (The Struggle), *Die Unzufriedene* (The Dissatisfied Women) and *Arbeiter-Zeitung*; represented SPÖ at 1st International Socialist Women's Conference (1907); chaired the 1st SPÖ Women's Conference in Vienna (1911); as a pacifist, founded the antiwar circle, the Verein "Karl Marx"; after women received the vote in Austria (1918), served as a member of Austria's constituent National Assembly (1919–20), as an SPÖ delegate to the new republican National Assembly (1920–23), and as a delegate to upper house of Austrian Parliament (1923–30); fled to France (1939), after the Nazis took power. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SCHLESSINGER, Rose (1914–1988). *See Coyle, Rose.*

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, countess of. *See Munk, Kristen (1598–1658).*

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, duchess of. *See Louise Augusta (1771–1843).*

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN-SONDERBURG-AUGUSTENBERG, duchess of.

See Adelaide of Hohenlobe-Langenburg (1835–1900).

See Helena (1846–1923).

See Caroline Matilda of Schleswig-Holstein (1860–1932).

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN-SONDERBURG-GLUCKSBURG, duchess of.

See Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1789–1867).

See Adelaide (1821–1899).

See Marie Melita of Hohenlobe-Langenburg (1899–1967).

SCHLEY, Gabriela (1964—). **West German field-hockey player.** Born Feb 26, 1964, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

SCHLICHT, Svenja (1967—). **West German swimmer.** Born June 26, 1967, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1984).

SCHLINKER, Margaret (c. 1822–1913). *See Ralph, Margaret.*

SCHLÖSINGER, Rose (1907–1943). **German political activist.** Name variations: Rose Schloesinger or Schlosinger. Born in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Oct 5, 1907; executed at Berlin's Plötzensee prison, Aug 5, 1943; m. Bodo Schlösinger (translator at Foreign Ministry in Berlin), in 1936 (committed suicide, Feb 22, 1943); children: Marianne Schlösinger. ❖ Anti-Nazi activist, was active in the underground work of Berlin Communists who cooperated with Schulze-Boysen-Harnack group ("Red Orchestra") organization; arrested (Oct 1942); was sentenced to death by the Reich War Tribunal (Jan 20, 1943). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SCHLOSSBERG, Caroline Kennedy (1957—). **American lawyer, author, and first daughter.** Name variations: Caroline Kennedy. Born Caroline Bouvier Kennedy, Nov 27, 1957, in New York, NY; dau. of John F. Kennedy (1917–1963, president of US) and Jacqueline (Bouvier) Kennedy (1929–1994); sister of John F. Kennedy Jr. (1960–1999); graduate of Radcliffe College, 1960, and Columbia University Law School, 1988; m. Edwin Schlossberg, June 19, 1986; children: Rose Schlossberg (b. 1988); Tatiana Schlossberg (b. 1990); John Schlossberg

(b. 1992). ❖ Member of one of America's most prominent political families, judiciously protected her anonymity, working quietly behind the scenes on a variety of civic, social, and cultural projects, and choosing carefully each encounter with the media; after receiving undergraduate degree (1980), worked for the Film and TV Development Office of Metropolitan Museum of Art in NY; passed bar exam (1989); with Ellen Alderman, wrote *Our Defense: The Bill of Rights in Action* and *The Right to Privacy* (1995), a scholarly work; with mother and brother, founded Profile in Courage Awards (1989); took over as president of Kennedy Library Foundation (1997). ❖ *See also* Laurence Leamer, *The Kennedy Women: The Saga of an American Family* (Villard, 1994); and *Women in World History.*

SCHLOTTFELDT, Rozella M. (b. 1914—). **American nurse.** Born Rozella May Schlotfeldt, June 29, 1914, in DeWitt, IA; dau. of Clara Cecelia (Doering) Schlotfeldt (trained nurse) and John William Schlotfeldt (businessman); State University of Iowa, BS in nursing, magna cum laude (1935); University of Chicago, MS, 1947, PhD, 1956; pursued postgraduate work at New York Hospital. ❖ Worked as a maternity nurse at University of Iowa Hospital (1935–36); spent 2 years in Europe with US Army Nurse Corps (1944–46); as dean (1956–72) and professor (1956–82) of Case Western Reserve University's Frances Payne Bolton School of Nursing, developed a PhD program and recruited noted nursing specialists; served as a member of Office of the US Surgeon General's advisory committee (1961–63).

SCHLUETER-SCHMIDT, Karin (1937—). **West German equestrian.** Name variations: Karin Schlüter-Schmidt. Born Mar 12, 1937, in Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team dressage (1972).

SCHLUNEGGER, Hedy (1923–2003). **Swiss Alpine skier.** Born Mar 10, 1923, in Switzerland; died 2003; grandmother of Martina Schild (skier). ❖ Won a gold medal for downhill at St. Moritz (1948), the 1st women's downhill event in Olympic history.

SCHLÜTER, Karin (1937—). *See Schlueter-Schmidt, Karin.*

SCHMAHL, Jeanne (1846–1916). **French feminist.** Born Jeanne Elizabeth Archer in Great Britain, 1846, to an English father and French mother; died 1916; studied medicine in Paris; became naturalized French citizen through marriage to Henri Schmahl, 1873. ❖ One of the most influential feminists of her time, practiced as a midwife until 1893, living comfortably in a fine residence at the Parc Montsouris with husband; joined Maria Deraismes' Society for the Amelioration of Woman's Condition and the Demand of Her Rights; from 1884, began to work to change provisions of the Code Napoléon, which denied women the right to dispose of their own income; became active, too, in the Protestant women's movement for moral and social reform; founded L'Avant-courrière (The Advance Messenger, 1893), an organization focused on persuading Parliament to enact 2 specific reforms: the right of women to bear legal witness to public and private acts, and the right of women, including wives, to have full control of their own income; elected as one of the three French delegates to 1904 organizational meeting of Carrie Chapman Catt's International Women's Suffrage Alliance (IWSA); wrote a series of powerfully argued essays on the suffrage question in *La Française* (1909), which resulted in the organization of the French Union for Women's Suffrage (UFSF); was elected its president. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SCHMEISSER, Richarda (1954—). **East German gymnast.** Born Aug 20, 1954, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1972).

SCHMICH, Mary Teresa (1954—). **American journalist and comic-strip writer.** Born 1954 in Savannah, Georgia; graduated with liberal arts degree from Pomona College; studied at Stanford; never married. ❖ Writer of the comic strip "Brenda Starr," had 15 years newspaper experience when she began writing the comic strip after Dale Messick's retirement. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SCHMID, Adelheid (1938—). **West German fencer.** Born Dec 5, 1938, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in indiv. foil (1960); at Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1964).

SCHMID, Susanne (1960—). **West German field-hockey player.** Born Aug 27, 1960, in West Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

SCHMIDGALL, Jenny (1979—). **American ice-hockey player.** Name variations: Jenny Potter. Born Jennifer Lynn Schmidgall, Jan 12, 1979,

in Edina, Minnesota; attended University of Minnesota–Duluth; married. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won team silver medals at World championships (1999–2001), won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team bronze at Torino Olympics (2006). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

SCHMIDT, Auguste (1833–1902). German feminist and educator. Born Aug 3, 1833, in Breslau, Germany; died June 10, 1902, in Leipzig; dau. of a Prussian artillery captain. ❖ As head of Women's Teacher Training College in Leipzig, taught several who would become leaders in feminist movement; politically conservative, believed in importance of marriage, self-sacrifice and high morals, but encouraged charity work and sought to improve status of women in society, especially in the area of education; with Luise Otto-Peters and Henriette Goldschmidt, founded Leipziger Frauenbildungsverein (Leipzig Women's Educational Association, 1865); co-founded Verein Deutscher Lehrerinnen und Erzieherinnen (1869); with Helene Lange and Marie Löper-Houselle, founded Allgemeiner Deutscher Frauenverein (1888) and became its head; was chair of Bundes Deutscher Frauenverein (1894–99).

SCHMIDT, Birgit (1962—). See *Fischer, Birgit*.

SCHMIDT, Carmela (1962—). East German swimmer. Born May 16, 1962, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400-meter freestyle and a bronze medal in the 200-meter freestyle (1980).

SCHMIDT, Cerstin. East German luge athlete. Born in East Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for singles at Calgary Olympics (1988); won World championships (1987).

SCHMIDT, Helene (1906–1985). German runner. Born Dec 28, 1906, in Germany; died Nov 11, 1985. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1928).

SCHMIDT, Ingrid (1945—). East German swimmer. Born Mar 3, 1945, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1960).

SCHMIDT, Karin (1937—). See *Schlueter-Schmidt, Karin*.

SCHMIDT, Kathryn (1953—). American track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Kate Schmidt. Born Dec 29, 1953, in Long Beach, CA; attended California State University at Long Beach and UCLA. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Munich Olympics (1972) and a bronze medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), both in javelin throw; broke 9 US records and 1 World record, raising the javelin record from 198–8 to 227–5 (1972–77); won 7 national titles; was AIAW javelin champion (1975).

SCHMIDT, Magdalena (1949—). East German gymnast. Born June 30, 1949, in East Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1968).

SCHMIDT, Martina (1960—). East German volleyball player. Born Sept 1, 1960, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

SCHMIDT, Rikke (1975—). Danish handball player. Name variations: Rikke Petersen; Rikke Poulsen Schmidt. Born Jan 14, 1975, in Denmark. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SCHMIDT, Sybille (1967—). German rower. Born Aug 31, 1967, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1992).

SCHMIDT, Veronika. East German cross-country skier. Name variations: Veronika Hesse-Schmidt; Veronika Schmidt Hesse; Veronika Hesse. Born Veronika Schmidt in East Germany. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 4 x 5 km at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

SCHMIDT-FISCHER, Birgit (1962—). See *Fischer, Birgit*.

SCHMIRLER, Sandra (1963–2000). Canadian curler. Born July 11, 1963, in Biggar, Saskatchewan, Canada; died Mar 3, 2000, in Regina, Saskatchewan; attended University of Regina; m. Shannon England (computer systems analyst). ❖ Represented high school in sport of curling; was a member of Caledonian Curling Club; made national debut (1987); played in Canadian Mixed championships (1992); won

6 Saskatchewan Women's championships with Marcia Gudereit, Joan McCusker and Jan Betker; won Scott Tournament of Hearts (1993); won Canadian and World titles (1993, 1994 and 1997); won 1st full-medal gold in Olympic curling history at Nagano Games (1998). Inducted into Canadian Curling Hall of Fame (1999). ❖ See also *Gold on Ice* (Coteau, 1989) and Perry Lefko, *Sandra Schmirler: Queen of Curling* (2000).

SCHMITT, Christine (1953—). East German gymnast. Born May 26, 1953, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1972).

SCHMITT, Julie (b. 1913). German gymnast. Born April 6, 1913, in Germany. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1936).

SCHMITT, Nadine (1975—). See *Kleinert, Nadine*.

SCHMITT, Sandra (c. 1982–2000). German freestyle skier. Born c. 1982, in Germany; died along with her parents, Nov 11, 2000, in Kaprun, Austria, in the cable-car tunnel fire that killed over 150 people. ❖ Placed 9th in moguls at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a gold medal in dual moguls at the World championships (1999).

SCHMITT-FONTYN, Jacqueline (1930—). See *Fontyn, Jacqueline*.

SCHMITZ, Ingeborg (1922—). German swimmer. Born April 22, 1922, in Germany. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1936).

SCHMUCK, Christa. German luge athlete. Born in Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for singles at Grenoble Olympics (1968).

SCHMUCK, Uta (1949—). East German swimmer. Born Aug 19, 1949, in East Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1968).

SCHNACKENBERG, Annie Jane (1835–1905). New Zealand missionary, temperance reformer, welfare worker, and suffragist. Name variations: Annie Jane Allen. Born Annie Jane Allen, Nov 22, 1835, in Warwickshire, England; died May 2, 1905, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Edward Allen (businessman and farmer) and Elizabeth (Dodd) Allen; m. Cort Henry Schnackenberg (minister), 1864 (died 1880); children: 3 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Immigrated with her family to New Zealand (1851); taught at Wesleyan mission school on west coast of North Island (1861); was a founding member of New Zealand's Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU, 1885); fluent in Maori, was appointed superintendent of Maori work and was active in welfare work; served as WCTU national president (1892–1901); active in suffrage movement and promoted further rights for women. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

SCHNEIDER, Angela (1959—). Canadian rower. Born Oct 28, 1959, in Canada; children: 3 sons. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed fours (1984); became assistant dean of ethics and equity for the faculty of health science at University of Western Ontario; served as vice-chair of World Anti-Doping Agency's Ethics and Education Committee.

SCHNEIDER, Claudine (1947—). American politician. Born Claudine Cmarada in Clairton, Pennsylvania, Mar 25, 1947; attended University of Barcelona, Spain, and Rosemont College in Pennsylvania; Windham College, BA, 1969; attended University of Rhode Island School of Community Planning; fellow at Harvard University Institute of Politics, 1990s. ❖ US congressional representative (1981–1990), founded Rhode Island Committee on Energy (1973); became executive director of Conservation Law Foundation (1974) and was named federal coordinator of Rhode Island Coastal Management Program (1978); produced and hosted a public affairs tv program in Providence; elected to US House of Representatives (1981), the 1st Republican elected from heavily Democratic Rhode Island in more than 40 years; served on Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, on the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Select Committee on Aging; sometimes took progressive stands at odds with party; was a key player in the effort to stop construction of a controversial nuclear power project, the Clinch River reactor, and worked to ban ocean dumping of medical waste and industrial byproducts; introduced legislation to establish a national energy policy aimed at reduction of greenhouse gas emissions believed to contribute to global warming (1989); after losing election (1990), became a member of the faculty of Harvard's John F. Kennedy School of Government. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- SCHNEIDER, Hortense (1833–1920). French soprano.** Born in Bordeaux, France, April 30, 1833; died in Paris, May 6, 1920. ❖ Left home at 16; made operatic debut in Agen in *La Favorite*, a work by composer Inès (1853); introduced to Jacques Offenbach, quickly became the most famous operetta star in Paris, creating the lead roles in Offenbach's *La Belle Hélène*, *Barbe-Bleue*, *La Grande-Duchesse de Gérolstein*, *La Vie Parisienne* and *La Périochole*; also created the lead in Camille Saint-Saëns' *Samson and Delilah*; an international star, appeared in London (1867) and in St. Petersburg (1872); retired (1878); for nearly 2 decades, was the undisputed queen of the French musical stage; was also very likely the most celebrated *grande horizontale* of her day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHNEIDER, Magda (1909–1996). German actress.** Born in Augsburg, Bavaria, Germany, May 17, 1909; died in Schönaeu, Germany, July 30, 1996; m. Wolf Albach-Retty (leading actor of Vienna's Volkstheater); children: Romy Schneider (1938–1982, actress); Wolf-Dieter Albach-Retty. ❖ One of the most popular prewar German actresses, made more than 70 films, including *The Story of Vicki* and *Be Mine Tonight*, and gave her most memorable performance in Max Ophüls' *Liebelei*, known in English as *Flirtation* (1933); acted in a number of supporting roles with daughter Romy Schneider, 1st in *When the White Lilacs Bloom Again* and later in popular "Sissi" films, about the Austro-Hungarian royal family, which were released in US as *Forever, My Love* (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHNEIDER, Petra (1963—). East German swimmer.** Born Jan 11, 1963, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the 400-meter freestyle and a gold medal in the 400-meter indiv. medley (1980).
- SCHNEIDER, Romy (1938–1982). Austrian actress.** Born Rosemarie Albach-Retty in Vienna, Austria, Sept 23, 1938; died in Paris, France, May 29, 1982; dau. of Wolf Albach-Retty (actor) and Magda Schneider (1909–1996, actress); paternal granddau. of Rosa Albach-Retty, popular actress of the Austrian theater; m. Harry Meyen-Haubenstock (German actor and director), 1966 (div. 1975, committed suicide 1979); m. Daniel Biasini (photographer), 1975 (div. 1977); children: (1st m.) David Christophe (1967–1981); (2nd m.) Sarah Magdalena Biasini (b. 1976). ❖ Actress, whose life, like that of the empress she portrayed, ended tragically; at 14, was cast as her mother's screen daughter in *Wenn der weisse Flieger wieder blüht* (When the White Lilacs Bloom Again, 1953); over next 6 years, made a score of films in Germany, including *Mädchenjahre einer Königin* (*The Story of Vickie* 1954) and *Mädchen in Uniform* (1958); became one of European cinema's most famous actresses because of portrayal of Empress Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898) in 3 films: *Sissi* (1955), *Sissi, Die Junge Kaiserin* (1956), and *Sissi, Schicksalsjahre einer Kaiserin* (1957); in Paris, appeared in *Christine* (1958), a remake of the classic film *Liebelei*, one of her mother's successes; remained in France, appearing successfully on Paris stage and starring opposite Alain Delon in *Tis Pity She's a Whore* (1961); became internationally acclaimed film star (1962), when she appeared in *Boccaccio '70*; also appeared in Foreman's *The Victors* (1962) and Preminger's *The Cardinal* (1963); starred in 1st Hollywood film, *Good Neighbor Sam* (1963); also appeared in *What's New, Pussycat?* (1965), *Les choses de la vie* (The Things of Life, 1970), *The Assassination of Trotsky* (1972), *Ludwig* (1973) and *Claire de femme* (1979); during 1970s, was twice awarded a César; made last film, *La passante du Sans-Souci* (1982); found dead in Paris apartment. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHNEIDER, Vreni (1964—). Swiss Alpine skier.** Born Nov 26, 1964, in Elm, Switzerland. ❖ One of the greatest female Alpine skiers of all time, won gold medals for slalom and giant slalom at Calgary Olympics (1988); won a gold medal for slalom, silver for combined, and bronze for giant slalom at Lillehammer Olympics (1994), the 1st female alpine skier to win 3 gold medals and the 1st to win 5 medals at the Olympic Winter Games; at World championships, won gold medals for giant slalom (1987, 1989) and slalom (1991); won 5 World Cup giant slalom titles, 6 slalom titles, as well as overall titles (1989, 1994–95). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHNEIDERMAN, Rose (1882–1972). American labor leader.** Born Rachel Schneiderman, April 6, 1882, in Saven, Russian Poland; died in New York, NY, Aug 11, 1972; dau. of Adolph Samuel Schneiderman (tailor) and Deborah (Rothman) Schneiderman; attended night school at the Rand School of Social Science; never married; no children. ❖ President of the Women's Trade Union League who struggled for workers' rights, helping to establish the 8-hour day, minimum-wage regulations, and safer working conditions; moved with family to New York (1890); spent a year in a Jewish orphanage; began work at 13; founded 1st women's branch of United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union (1903); joined Women's Trade Union League (WTUL, 1905); served as vice president of New York WTUL (1906); co-ordinated garment workers' strikes (1909–14); was national organizer for International Ladies Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU, 1915–16); was a speaker and organizer for National American Woman Suffrage Association (1913, 1915, 1917); served as president of New York WTUL (1918–49); helped found International Congress of Working Women (1919); member of WTUL delegation to Paris Peace Conference (1919); ran for US Senate (1920); organized Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers (1921); served as president of the National League (1926); served in the National Recovery Administration (1933–35); was secretary of New York State Department of Labor (1937–43). ❖ See also autobiography *All for One* (1967); and *Women in World History*.
- SCHNELL, Betty (1850–1939). See Hennings, Betty.**
- SCHNEYDER, Nathalie (1968—). American synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Nathalie Schneyder Bartleson. Born May 25, 1968, in Walnut Creek, CA. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- SCHNITZER, Henriette (1891–1979). Romanian-born actress.** Name variations: Henrietta Schnitzer. Born June 13, 1891, in Romania; died May 4, 1979, in Miami Beach, FL. ❖ Age 4, made stage debut in Romania; in US, appeared on the Yiddish stage and in such English-speaking plays as *One Life for Another*, *Alexander Pushkin*, *Awake and Sing*, *Green Fields*, *The Bronx Express* and *Potash and Perlmutter*; appeared on radio's "The Goldbergs" for 15 years.
- SCHOENBERG, Bessie (1906–1997). German modern dancer and teacher.** Born Dec 27, 1906, in Hanover, Germany; died 1997. ❖ One of the most influential and recognized teachers in modern dance choreography, trained with Martha Hill at University of Oregon, then at Martha Graham school and Neighborhood Playhouse in NY; began performing in Graham company (1931), where she danced in premieres of *Primitive Mysteries*, *Ceremonials*, and *Project in Movement for a Divine Comedy*; served as dance teacher at numerous institutions, including Bennington College and Sarah Lawrence College, where she was also director of the dance department for over 30 years (1941–71), then professor emeritus. ❖ See also (documentary) *Portrait of Bessie Schoenberg*.
- SCHOENBRUNN, Gabi (1961—). See Zange-Schönbrunn, Gabi.**
- SCHOENFIELD, Dana (1953—). American swimmer.** Name variations: Dana Schoenfield Reyes. Born Aug 13, 1953, in Anaheim, CA; attended University of California at Los Angeles. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1972).
- SCHOENOVA, Lydmila (1936—). See Svedova-Schoenova, Lydmila.**
- SCHOENROCK, Sybille (1964—). East German swimmer.** Name variations: Schönrock. Born July 28, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the 200-meter butterfly (1980).
- SCHOEPF, Regina. See Schöpf, Regina.**
- SCHOERLING, Inger (1946—). See Schörling, Inger.**
- SCHOFF, Hannah Kent (1853–1940). American welfare worker and reformer.** Born Hannah Kent, June 3, 1853, in Upper Darby, Pennsylvania; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dec 10, 1940; dau. of Thomas Kent and Fanny (Leonard) Kent; attended Waltham (Massachusetts) Church School; m. Frederic Schoff (engineer), 1873 (died c. 1922); children: Wilfred Harvey (b. 1874), Edith Gertrude (b. 1877), Louise (b. 1880), Leonard Hastings (b. 1884), Harold Kent (b. 1886), Eunice Margaret (b. 1890), and Albert Lawrence (b. 1894). ❖ Elected president of National Congress of Mothers (later National Congress of Parents and Teachers), a group that lobbied for reform in child labor, marriage laws, and education; lobbied for passage of legislation in Philadelphia to establish a separate juvenile court system; wrote *The Wayward Child* (1915) and *Wisdom of the Ages in Bringing Up Children* (1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHOFIELD, Martha (1839–1916). American educator.** Born Feb 1, 1839, near Newton, Pennsylvania; died in Aiken, South Carolina, Jan 13, 1916; dau. of Oliver Schofield and Mary Jackson Schofield (Quakers); educated in private school run by uncle John Jackson in Sharon, Pennsylvania. ❖ Taught at a Quaker school in Purchase, New York, and later at a school for African-Americans in Philadelphia;

volunteering for the Pennsylvania Freedmen's Relief Association (1865), was sent to the Sea Islands of South Carolina, where she established the Garrison School; moved to Aiken, South Carolina (1868); donated land for the construction of a new schoolhouse in Aiken (1870), which was incorporated as the Schofield Normal and Industrial School (1886), becoming one of the premier black educational institutions in the South. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHOLASTICA (c. 480–543). Catholic saint. Born c. 480 in Nursia (now called Norcia) in Umbria, Italy; died 543 in Monte Cassino; dau. of Eupropius and Abundantia (according to 12th-century source); twin sister of St. Benedict of Nursia (c. 480–c. 547, who founded Monte Cassino, the 1st monastic order in Western Europe). ❖ Devoted her life to pious worship, participated in religious communal life, and founded a convent at Monte Cassino, near her brother's monastery. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHOLASTICA OF CHAMPAGNE (d. 1219). Countess of Macon. Name variations: Scholastica of Champagne. Died 1219; dau. of Marie de Champagne (1145–1198) and Henry I, count of Champagne; m. William IV, count of Macon and Vienne.

SCHOLL, Inge (c. 1917–1998). Germany pacifist. Name variations: Inge Aicher-Scholl. Born c. 1917, in Forchtenberg, Germany; died Sept 4, 1998, in Frankfurt, Germany; dau. of Robert Scholl (mayor of Forchtenberg) and Magdalene (Müller) Scholl (deaconess in the local church); sister of Hans and Sophie Scholl. ❖ Inspired a generation of pacifists by writing of her brother and sister and the White Rose movement (1952); her book, *Students Against Tyranny: The Resistance of the White Rose, Munich, 1942–1943*, became a classic about the Third Reich.

SCHOLL, Sophie (1921–1943). German resistance fighter. Born Sophia Scholl, May 9, 1921, in Forchtenberg, Germany; executed with brother Hans, Feb 22, 1943, at Gestapo headquarters near Munich; dau. of Robert Scholl (mayor of Forchtenberg) and Magdalene (Müller) Scholl (deaconess in the local church); sister of Inge Scholl; attended University of Munich; never married. ❖ Student and member of the White Rose resistance movement, who was executed with brother Hans because of their opposition to Hitler's Nazi regime; was 1st arrested by the Gestapo because of brother's activities in the outlawed German Boys' League (children were supposed to join the Hitler Youth, 1937); finished high school and labor service required by Third Reich (1941); entered University of Munich (1942); shuttling between Augsburg, Stuttgart, and Ulm, served as a courier for the White Rose, a small circle of anti-Nazi activists calling for the overthrow of the Third Reich; with brother, arrested for distributing anti-Nazi leaflets at the university (Feb 18, 1943); executed by guillotine. ❖ See also Richard Hanser, *A Noble Treason: The Revolt of the Munich Students Against Hitler* (Putnam, 1979); Inge Jens, ed. *At the Heart of the White Rose: Letters and Diaries of Hans and Sophie Scholl* (Harper & Row, 1987); Alfred Neuman, *Six of Them* (Macmillan, 1946); Inge Scholl, *Students Against Tyranny: The Resistance of the White Rose, Munich, 1942–1943* (Wesleyan U. Press, 1970); Hermann Vinke, *The Short Life of Sophie Scholl* (Harper & Row, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

SCHOLLAR, Ludmilla (c. 1888–1978). Russian ballerina. Name variations: Ludmilla Shollar. Born c. 1888 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died July 10, 1978, in San Francisco, CA; m. Anatole Vilzak. ❖ Joined Maryinsky Ballet in St. Petersburg (1906); as an original member of Diaghilev Ballet Russe, performed in Paris and London; danced roles in Fokine's *Carnaval*, *Petrouchka*, *Papillon*, and Vaslav Nijinsky's *Jeux* (1913); served as an Army Red Cross nurse during WWI; performed with GATOB/Kirov (until 1921) and again with Diaghilev; also performed with Ida Rubinstein Ballet, Karsavina Vilzak troupe, and Nijinska company; immigrated to US with Vilzak (1935) and taught ballet in New York City (1935–63); joined San Francisco Ballet School with husband (1965).

SCHOLTZ, Ingrid (b. 1948). See *Winterbach, Ingrid*.

SCHOLTZ-KLINK, Gertrud (1902–1999). German Nazi leader. Born in Adelshelm, Baden, Germany, Feb 9, 1902; died Mar 24, 1999, in Bebenhausen, Germany; married 3 times; children: 11. ❖ Joined Nazi Party (1928); appointed Nazi women's leader in German state of Baden (1929), which led to a promotion to head the women's group in Hessen (1931); became prominent in Nazi national organization for women party leaders, the Nationalsozialistisches Frauenschaft (National Socialist Women's Association, or NSF), as well as in the group designed to incorporate the rank and file of Germany's women, the Deutsches

Frauenwerk (German Women's Enterprise, or DFW); named head of national Women's Labor Service (Frauenarbeitsdienst, 1934); took charge of both the NSF and the DFW, becoming Reichsfrauenführerin (women's Führer) and thus exercising the same dictatorial power within these organizations as Hitler did on the national scale (1934); enjoyed considerable autonomy within the boundaries of her own bureaucratic organizations; outside this realm, wielded no power; captured by Soviet soldiers (1945), was able to escape, living under an assumed name in the French occupation zone; arrested (1948), served 18 months; remained convinced that the Third Reich had been beneficial to the German people and particularly to its women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHOLZ, Anke (1978—). German swimmer. Born 1978 in Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SCHOLZ, Lilly. Austrian pairs skater. Name variations: Lilly Gaillard, Lilly Scholz-Gaillard; Lily Scholz. Born in Austria. ❖ With Otto Kaiser, won silver medals (1926, 1927, 1928) and a gold medal (1929) at World championships, and a silver medal at St. Moritz Olympics (1928); with Willi Petter, placed 4th at World championships (1931).

SCHÖN, Elizabeth (1921–2001). Venezuelan poet and playwright. Name variations: Elizabeth Columba Schön de Cortina; Elizabeth Schon. Born 1921 in Caracas, Venezuela; died Nov 30, 2001; dau. of Miguel Antonio Schön and Maria Luisa Ibarra; m. Alfredo Cortina (pioneer in radio, died). ❖ Studied literature, philosophy, and music history in Caracas; works include *La gruta venidera* (1953), *En el allá disparado desde ningún comienzo* (1962), *El abuelo, la cesta y el mar* (1965), *La cisterna insondable* (1971), *Incesante aparecer* (1977), *Del antiguo labrador* (1983), *Concavidad de horizontes* (1986), *Ropaje de ceniza* (1993), *La flor, el barco, el alma* (1995) and *Del río hondo aquí* (2000); helped establish theater of absurd in Venezuela with her plays, *Intervalo* (1957) and *Melisa y yo*, which were performed in Caracas (1961).

SCHÖNBRUNN, Gabi (1961—). See *Zange-Schönbrunn, Gabi*.

SCHÖNE, Andrea Mitscherlich (1961—). East German speedskater. Name variations: Andrea Schoene or Andrea Schone; Andrea Ehrig; Andrea Mitscherlich; Andrea Ehrig-Mitscherlich; competed in Olympics in 1984 as Andrea Schöne and in 1988 as Andrea Ehrig. Born Andrea Mitscherlich, Dec 1 1961, in Dresden, East Germany; m. Ingolf Schöne (rower, div.); m. Andreas Ehrig (div. 1987). ❖ Won the European and World championship for 3,000 meters (1983); won a silver medal for the 3,000 at Innsbruck Olympics (1976) and a gold medal for the 3,000 and silver medals for the 1,000 and 1,500 meters at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); won the World championships at all distances (1985); won European championships (1985–88); took silvers in the 3,000 and 5,000 meters and a bronze in the 1,500 meters at Calgary Olympics (1988).

SCHÖNOVA, Lydmila (1936—). See *Svedova-Schoenova, Lydmila*.

SCHONTHAL, Ruth (1924—). American composer, pianist and teacher. Born in Hamburg, Germany, June 27, 1924; began musical studies at age 5 at Berlin's Stern Conservatory, studying piano with Luise Lehde and music theory with Hilda Bischoff. ❖ Immigrated to Sweden with parents (1938), continuing studies at Royal Academy of Music in Stockholm; immigrated to Mexico (1941), where she studied at National Conservatory with Manuel Ponce and Rodolfo Halffter; studied at Yale University with Paul Hindemith, graduating with BA in Music (1948); taught at Westchester Conservatory (1976—), Adelphi University (1974–77), and New York University (1977–82); a modernist, composed *Sonata Breve* (1976), along with compositions that reflect her years in Mexico, including her piece for solo guitar, *Fantasia in a Nostalgic Mood* (1978), the 1942 *Concerto Romantico* for Piano and Orchestra, and *The Beautiful Days of Aranjuez* for Harp and String Orchestra (1981); active in organizations defending the interests of American women composers.

SCHOOLCRAFT, Jane Johnston (1800–1841). Ojibwe-American poet and folklorist. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Rosa, Leelinou. Born 1800 in Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan; died 1841; dau. of John Johnston (Irish fur trader) and Ozha-guscody-way-quay; maternal granddau. of Ojibwe or Ojibway leader Waub Ojeeb (White Fisher); m. Henry Rowe Schoolcraft (celebrated for his work in Indian languages), 1823. ❖ Learned Ojibwe language and folklore from mother's family and received Western education from father; with husband, published *Literary Voyager or Muzzeniegun* magazine (1826–27), containing articles, legends, and poems on American Indian themes.

- SCHOOLING, Elizabeth (1919—).** **English ballet dancer.** Born 1919 in London, England. ❖ Performed professionally with Ballet Club and Ballet Rambert, both under Marie Rambert, appearing in Antony Tudor's *Descent of Hebe* and *Judgment of Paris*, Andrée Howard's *La Fête Errange*, and Agnes de Mille's *Three Virgins and a Devil*; retired from ballet, but continued to appear in West End musicals and operettas.
- SCHOONMAKER, Thelma (1940—).** **American film editor.** Born Jan 3, 1940, in Algeria; attended New York University, 1960s; m. Michael Powell (English screenwriter and director), 1984 (died 1990). ❖ Met Martin Scorsese while studying at New York University; edited his debut film *Who's That Knocking at My Door* (1968); played a key role in helping to create his distinctive visual style and continued collaborating with him for over 4 decades; was one of the principal editors of *Woodstock* (1970), for which she was nominated for Academy Award; won Academy Award for *Raging Bull* (1980) and nominated once more for *Goodfellas* (1990); other films include *Finnegan's Wake* (1965), *The King of Comedy* (1983), *After Hours* (1985), *The Color of Money* (1986), *The Last Temptation of Christ* (1988), *New York Stories* (1989), *Cape Fear* (1991), *The Age of Innocence* (1993), *Casino* (1995), *Grace of My Heart* (1996) *Kundun* (1997), *Bringing Out the Dead* (1999), *Gangs of New York* (2002) and *The Aviator* (2004).
- SCHOPENHAUER, Adele (1797–1849).** **German poet and novelist.** Born Luise Adele Schopenhauer, June 12, 1797, in Hamburg, Germany; died 1849 in Bonn, Germany; dau. of Johanna Schopenhauer (1766–1838, writer) and Heinrich Floris Schopenhauer (d. 1805, merchant); sister of Arthur Schopenhauer (Romantic philosopher); never married; no children. ❖ Grew up in Weimar surrounded by the leading writers and artists of Germany who flocked to her mother's biweekly literary salons; wrote novels, including *Anna* (1844), but preferred poetry; also had a strong interest in folklore and composed children's fairy tales based on popular legends; edited many of her mother's works. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHOPENHAUER, Johanna (1766–1838).** **German writer and salonnière.** Name variations: Johanna Henriette Trosiener; Henriette Trosiener or Trosina; Madame Schopenhauer. Born Johanna Henriette Trosiener (also seen as Trosina) in Danzig, West Prussia, July 9, 1766; died April 18, 1838, in Jena, Prussia; dau. of Christian Heinrich Trosiener (merchant, banker, and senator) and Elisabeth (Lehmann) Trosiener; m. Heinrich Floris Schopenhauer (merchant), May 16, 1785 (committed suicide 1805); children: Arthur Schopenhauer (philosopher, b. Feb 22, 1788); (Luise) Adele Schopenhauer (writer, b. June 12, 1797). ❖ Moved with daughter to Weimar following husband's death (1805), where she soon became part of the social elite; hosted an influential salon for writers and poets, including Johann Wolfgang von Goethe; took up writing herself and also studied painting; published a biography of writer Karl Fernow (1810); wrote and published for next 2 decades, gaining a considerable reputation; writing across genres, produced travelogues from her trips abroad, as well as biographies of artists, novellas, story collections, and several full-length novels, the best known being *Gabriele* (1819); enjoyed considerable fame across Germany. ❖ See also *A Lady Travels: Journeys in England and Scotland from the Diaries of Johanna Schopenhauer*, and *Women in World History*.
- SCHÖPF, Regina.** **Austrian Alpine skier.** Name variations: Regina Schoepf or Schopf. Born in Austria. ❖ Won a silver medal for slalom at Cortina Olympics (1956).
- SCHOPMAN, Janneke (1977—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born April 26, 1977, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won European championship (2003); defender, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SCHÖRLING, Inger (1946—).** **Swedish politician.** Name variations: Schorling or Schoerling. Born Mar 7, 1946, in Al. Kalvträsk, Sweden. ❖ Member of the Riksdag and leader of the Green Party parliamentary group (1988–91); member of the Speaker's Conference (1988–91); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- SCHOU NILSEN, Laila (1919–1998).** **Norwegian Alpine skier and speedskater.** Name variations: Laila Schou-Nilsen or Schou-Nielsen; Laila Schou Nielsen. Born Mar 18, 1919, in Norway; died July 30, 1998. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for speedskating allround (1935, 1937, 1938); won a bronze medal for Alpine combined skiing at Garmisch-Partenkirchen Olympics (1936).
- SCHOULTZ, Solveig von (1907–1996).** **Finnish poet and short-story writer.** Born May 8, 1907, in Porvoo, Finland; died Mar 12, 1996; dau. of Hanna Frosterous-Segerstråle (painter). ❖ Works, which she wrote in Swedish, include *Min timme* (1940), *De sju dagarna* (1942), *Eko av ett rop* (1945), *Ingenting Ovanligt* (1947), *Nåtet* (1956), *Sänk ditt ljus* (1963), and *Somliga mornar* (1976); also wrote biography of her mother, *Porträtt av Hanna* (1978). Received Pro Finlandia Medal (1980); awarded honorary doctorate from Helsinki University (1986).
- SCHOYEN, Alexia (1889–1983).** See *Bryn, Alexia*.
- SCHRADER, Catharina Geertuida (1656–1745).** **German-Dutch midwife.** Born 1656 in Bentheim, Germany; died 1745; m. Ernst Cramer, 1683 (died 1692); m. Thomas Hight, 1713 (died 1721); children: 6. ❖ Moved with husband to Friesland; after his death, moved to Dokkum and began to practice as midwife; built up substantial practice and by retirement at 88 had attended 3,060 deliveries; wrote *Notebook* which stressed traditional skills and discouraged use of instruments and manual intervention in births.
- SCHRADER, Hilde (1910–1966).** **German swimmer.** Born Jan 4, 1910, in Germany; died Mar 26, 1966. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1928).
- SCHRAMM, Beate (1966—).** **East German rower.** Born June 21, 1966, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1988).
- SCHRAMM, Bernardina Adriana (1900–1987).** **New Zealand pianist and music teacher.** Name variations: Bernardina Adriana Soetermeer. Born Oct 12, 1900, in Rotterdam, Germany; died April 18 or 19, 1987, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Cornelis Martinus Soetermeer (lawyer) and Apolonia (de Rek) Soetermeer; m. Leo Paul Schramm (pianist and composer), 1928; children: 1 son. ❖ Formed successful piano duo with husband, performing in concert and on radio (late 1920s); immigrated to New Zealand (1937); opened studio and taught piano, singing, and chamber music; after becoming estranged from husband, began teaching performance courses at Victoria University of Wellington (late 1950s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- SCHRATT, Katharina (1853–1940).** **Austrian actress.** Born Sept 11, 1853, in Baden, Austria; died April 17, 1940, in Vienna, Austria; dau. of a middle-class shopkeeper; attended convent school; studied acting in Vienna; married into the von Kiss family, 1877 (sep.); children: son Anton (b. 1878). ❖ As a member of the Stadttheater, became a popular figure on the stage; on marriage (1877), briefly retired; by 1884, was a member of the *Burgtheater*, a company supported privately by the emperor Franz Joseph I, then 53 years old and estranged from his wife Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898), known as Empress Sissi; summoned to a private audience with the empress, who saw an opportunity to free herself from husband's emotional needs, agreed to become companion to the emperor (1886); eased Franz Joseph's loneliness and helped restore a degree of charm and civility to the royal palace. ❖ See also Joan Haslip, *The Emperor and the Actress: The Love Story of Emperor Franz Josef and Katharina Schratt* (Dial, 1982); and *Women in World History*.
- SCHREIBER, Adele (1872–1957).** **Austrian feminist and politician.** Name variations: Adele Schreiber-Krieger. Born in Vienna, Austria, April 29, 1872; died Feb 20, 1957, in Herrliberg, near Zurich, Switzerland; dau. of a doctor; married a doctor. ❖ Worked as a reporter for *Frankfurter Zeitung* in Berlin; helped found International Women's Suffrage Alliance (1904) and German Association for the Rights of Women and Children (1910); won a seat as a Social Democrat in the 1st Reichstag (1919); was a member of the Reichstag (1919–33), until rise of Hitler; edited women's journals and produced a number of books about mothers and children, among them *Mutterschaft* and *Das Buch von Kinde*; went into exile (1933), living in Great Britain until 1947, then moving to a town near Zurich, Switzerland; co-authored *Journey Towards Freedom* (1956), the history of the International Alliance of Women, for which she had served as vice-president.
- SCHREIBER, Lady Charlotte Guest (1812–1895).** See *Guest, Lady Charlotte*.
- SCHREINER, Olive (1855–1920).** **South African novelist, socialist and feminist.** Name variations: Emilie Schreiner; (pseudonym) Ralph Iron. Born Olive Emilie Albertina Schreiner, Mar 24, 1855, in Wittebergen, South Africa; died in Cape Town, South Africa, Dec 10, 1920; dau. of Gortlob Schreiner (missionary and businessman) and Rebecca (Lyndall) Schreiner; sister of William Schreiner (prime minister); m. Samuel Cron Cronwright (politician who changed his name to Samuel Cronwright-

Schreiner), Feb 24, 1894; children: daughter (died one day after birth, April 30, 1895). ❖ Important critic of British imperial policy, who also struggled to reduce the many social restrictions placed on Victorian women, worked as a governess and began writing novels (1874–81); set sail for England (1881); published *The Story of an African Farm* under pseudonym Ralph Iron (1883), which was very well received; developed her feminism and socialism as member of Men's and Women's Club in London; returned to South Africa (1889); hailed as a feminist pioneer after publication of *Dreams* (1890); became vocal opponent of Cecil Rhodes, British imperial policy, and the Boer War (1899–1902); campaigned for end to racial and gender restrictions on vote in South Africa; wrote *Women and Labor* (1911), hailed by many as the bible of early 20th-century feminist movement; defended pacifism and conscientious objectors during WWI; last unfinished work, the semi-autobiographical novel *Undine*, published posthumously (1929). Other writings include *Dream Life and Real Life* (1893), (with husband) *The Political Situation* (1896), *Trooper Peter Halkett of Mashonaland* (1897), *An English South African's View of the Situation* (1899), *Closer Union* (1909), *Thoughts on South Africa* (1923), *Stories, Dreams and Allegories* (1923) and *From Man to Man* (1926). ❖ See also Samuel Cron Cronwright-Schreiner, ed. *The Letters of Olive Schreiner* (Unwin, 1924) and *The Life of Olive Schreiner* (Unwin, 1924); Joyce Avrech Berkman, *The Healing Imagination of Olive Schreiner* (U. of Massachusetts Press, 1989) and *Olive Schreiner: Feminism on the Frontier* (Eden Press, 1979); Ruth First and Ann Scott, *Olive Schreiner* (Schocken, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

SCHRIBER, Margrit (1939—). **Swiss novelist.** Born Apr, 6, 1939, in Lucerne, Switzerland. ❖ Works include *Aussicht gerahmt* (1976), *Ausser Saison* (1977), *Dazwischen: Ein monologischer Dialog* (1979), *Vogel flieg* (1980), *Muschelgarten* (1984), *Tresorschaten* (1987), *Rauchbrichter* (1993), *Schneefessel* (1998) and *Von Zeit zu Zeit klingelt ein Fisch* (2001).

SCHRIECK, Louise van der (1813–1886). **Dutch nun.** Born Josephine van der Schriek, Nov 14, 1813, in Bergen-op-Zoom, Netherlands; died Dec 3, 1886, in Cincinnati, OH. ❖ Joined the order of Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur in Belgium (1837); moved to US to help establish an order in Cincinnati (1840) and became its superior (1845), then superior-provincial of convents east of Rocky Mountains; during her 38 years as superior-provincial, added 27 convents.

SCHROEDER, Bertha (1872–1953). **New Zealand religious leader, social worker, and probation officer.** Born Dec 8, 1872, in Australia; died Jan 20, 1953, at Invercargill, New Zealand; dau. of Frederick William Schroeder and Mary Ann (Hughes) Phelps. ❖ Entered Salvation Army Training Garrison in Christchurch to train as officer (1892); performed social work primarily among women and children in many appointments during her 40 years with Salvation Army; appointed court worker and probation officer for Invercargill (1934). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

SCHROEDER, Ilka (1978—). **German politician.** Name variations: Ilka Schröder. Born Jan 22, 1978, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Co-founded the Green Alternative Youth Alliance; joined Bündnis 90/Greens (1993); representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004); resigned from Bündnis 90/Greens (2001).

SCHROEDER, Louise (1887–1957). **German politician.** Name variations: Luise Schröder. Born Louise Dorothea Sophie Schroeder in Hamburg-Altona, Germany, April 2, 1887; died in West Berlin, June 4, 1957; educated in Hamburg; never married. ❖ Social Democratic leader who as deputy mayor of West Berlin was a symbol of defiance against Soviet and Communist pressure during Berlin blockade (1948–49), one of the tensest periods of the Cold War; served as a Reichstag deputy (1919–33); appointed acting Oberbürgermeisterin ("lord mayor-ess," May 8, 1947); stepped down from mayoral post (1951); remained active in politics in West Germany (1950s); was immensely popular throughout West Germany for final decade of her life. City of Berlin began to award an annual Louise Schroeder Medal (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHROEDER, Patricia (1940—). **American politician.** Name variations: Pat Schroeder. Born Patricia Scott, July 30, 1940, in Portland, Oregon; dau. of Bernice Lemoine Scott (elementary schoolteacher) and Lee Combs Scott (pilot and aviation insurance adjuster); University of Minnesota, BA, 1961; Harvard Law School, JD, 1964; certification from Colorado Bar, 1964; m. James W. Schroeder, Aug 18, 1962; children: Scott William Schroeder (b. 1966); Jamie Christine Schroeder (b. 1970). ❖

US representative, advocate for families and women, who used her position on the House National Security Committee to challenge assumptions about spending priorities to see if money could be saved from military spending and used for other purposes; practiced law and taught law at Denver area schools (1964–72); won 2 primary and 12 general elections for Congress (1972–96); served on House National Security Committee (formerly House Armed Services Committee, 1973–96), House Judiciary Committee (1980–96), and House Post Office and Civil Service Committee (1973–94); served as co-chair, Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues (1979–95), deputy whip, Democratic Caucus (1987–96), and chair, House Select Committee on Children, Youth, and Families (1991–93); formed exploratory presidential campaign committee, raised \$1 million in 3 months (1987); retired undefeated from Congress (1996); by the time of her retirement, was the longest-serving woman in Congress, widely respected not only for her efforts on behalf of women and children, but for her shrewd study of arms control and economics; became president and chief executive of Association of American Publishers (1997). Inducted into National Women's Hall of Fame (1995). ❖ See also memoirs *Champion of the Great American Family: A Personal and Political Book* (Random House, 1989) and *24 Years of House Work . . . and the Place is Still a Mess* (McMeel, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

SCHRÖDER, Ilka (1978—). *See Schroeder, Ilka.*

SCHRÖDER-DEVRIENT, Wilhelmine (1804–1860). **German soprano.** Name variations: Wilhelmine Schroeder-Devrient. Born Dec 6, 1804, in Hamburg, Germany; died Jan 26, 1860, in Coburg; dau. of Friedrich Schröder (singer) and Antoinette Sophie (Bürger) Schröder (1781–1868, actress known as Sophie Schröder); studied with Mozarti in Vienna; m. Karl Devrient, 1823 (div. 1828); m. Herr Van Döring (div.); m. Baron von Bock, 1850. ❖ Trained as an actress by mother, dramatic roles were her forte; at 17, made debut as Pamina in Vienna (1821); had a remarkable success as Leonore in *Fidelio*; sang at Dresden Court Opera (1823–47); during early career, sang mostly in Vienna, Berlin, Dresden, and Paris, but later appeared frequently in London; retired (1856). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHROEDTER, Elisabeth (1959—). **German politician.** Born Mar 11, 1959, in Dresden, Germany. ❖ Spokeswoman for ecology working party in Bündnis 90/Greens (1991–94); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

SCHRÖER-LEHMANN, Beatrix (1963—). **East German rower.** Name variations: Beatrix Lehmann. Born May 1963 in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1988).

SCHROETER, Martina (1960—). **East German rower.** Born Nov 16, 1960, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in single sculls (1980); at Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in double sculls (1988).

SCHROTH, Clara (1920—). **American gymnast.** Name variations: Clara Schroth Lomady. Born Clara M. Schroth, Oct 5, 1920, in Philadelphia, PA; m. "Fuzz" Lomady; children: 4. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1948); was AAU All-Around champion (1945–46, 1949–51); won 39 national titles during career, including 11 consecutive balance beam titles; also won the AAU standing broad jump title (1945).

SCHROTH, Frances (b. 1893). **American swimmer.** Born April 11, 1893. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won bronze medals in the 300-meter freestyle and 100-meter freestyle and a gold in the 4 × 100-meter freestyle relay (1920); at Paris Olympics, was an alternate in the 100-meter backstroke at age 31 (1924).

SCHUBA, Beatrix (1951—). **Austrian figure skater.** Name variations: Trixie Schuba. Born May 15, 1951, in Vienna, Austria. ❖ Won the European and World championships (1971, 1972); won a gold medal at Sapporo Olympics (1972); won Austrian nationals (1967–72).

SCHUBERT, Helga (1940—). **East German short-story writer.** Born 1940 in Berlin, Germany; m. Johannes Helm. ❖ Trained as psychotherapist, had 1st success with *Lauter Leben* (Nothing But Life, 1975), a collection of psychological cameos of women in postwar Germany; other works include *Das verbotene Zimmer* (1982) and *Die Welt da drinnen* (2003). Awarded honorary doctorate by Purdue University (1991).

SCHUBIN, Ossip (1854–1934). *See Kirschner, Lola.*

- SCHUCH, Clara Bohm (1879–1936).** See *Bohm-Schuch, Clara*.
- SCHUCK, Anett (1970—).** German kayaker. Born April 11, 1970, in Leipzig, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for K4 500 meters; won 12 World championships and a gold medal for K4 at European championships (2000).
- SCHUESSLER, Elisabeth (1938—).** See *Fiorenza, Elisabeth Schuessler*.
- SCHUETZ, Birgit (1958—).** See *Schütz, Birgit*.
- SCHULENBURG, Ehrengard Melusina von der (1667–1743).** Duchess of Kendal and paramour. Name variations: Ehrengard Melusine von der Schulemburg; Ermengarde Melusina von der Schulemburg, baroness Schulemburg; duchess of Munster; known as Melusine. Born in Germany, 1667; died in England, 1743 (some sources cite 1746); dau. of Gustavus Adolphus, Baron Schulemburg; had liaison (*maitresse en titre*) with George I, king of England; children: (with George I) 3 daughters: Anna Louise (b. 1682); Petronilla Melusina, baroness of Aldborough, countess of Walsingham (1693–1778); Margaret Gertrude of Schulemburg (b. 1703). ❖ Came to Great Britain (1714) as the paramour of its newly crowned king, George I, the 1st in a succession of Hanoverian monarchs; notoriously unpopular with the British public and an object of ridicule to courtiers, was also a necessary and useful ally to those hoping to curry favor with the king; was regarded as the unofficial queen. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHULER, Carolyn (1943—).** American swimmer. Born Jan 1943 in US. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a gold medal in the 100-meter butterfly (1960).
- SCHÜLER, Else Lasker (1869–1945).** See *Lasker-Schüler, Else*.
- SCHULER, Laura (1970—).** Canadian ice-hockey player. Born Dec 3, 1970, in Scarborough, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Played at Northeastern University (Boston) and University of Toronto; won a gold medal at World championships (1990, 1992, 1997); won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey.
- SCHULTER-MATTLER, Heike (1958—).** West German runner. Name variations: Heike Mattler. Born May 27, 1958, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay (1984).
- SCHULTZ, Annette (1957—).** East German volleyball player. Born May 14, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- SCHULTZ, Sigrid (1893–1980).** American journalist and author. Name variations: (pseudonym) John Dickson. Born Sigrid Lillian Schultz in Chicago, Illinois, Jan 5, 1893; died in Westport, Connecticut, May 14, 1980; dau. of Herman Schultz (portrait painter) and Hedwig (Jaskewitz) Schultz; attended Lycée Racine in Paris; graduate of Sorbonne in Paris, 1914; studied international law at Berlin University; never married; no children. ❖ Began work at Berlin office of *Chicago Tribune* (1919); elected a member of board of directors of Berlin's Foreign Press Club (1924), the 1st woman journalist so honored; was named bureau chief of *Tribune's* Berlin office (1925); witnessed rise of Nazi party (1920s–30s); despite threats and intimidation, remained in Berlin in early years of WWII (1939–41), reporting on Nazi regime; conducted interviews with Goering and Hitler; under an assumed name, filed stories that exposed concentration camps, the persecution of Jews, and other Nazi brutalities; wrote *Germany Will Try It Again* (1942); returned to Europe as a war correspondent with 1st and 3rd Armies and Air Power Press Camp for *Chicago Tribune* (1943). Honored by the Overseas Press Club (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHULZE, Sabina (1972—).** East German swimmer. Born Mar 19, 1972, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1988).
- SCHULZE-BOYSEN, Libertas (1913–1942).** German resistance leader. Name variations: Libertas Haas-Heye. Born Libertas Haas-Heye in Paris, France, Nov 20, 1913; executed along with husband, Dec 22, 1942; dau. of Professor Otto Haas-Heye (architect) and Countess Thora Eulenburg; m. Harro Schulze-Boysen (1909–1942, resistance leader), 1936. ❖ Anti-Nazi activist, author, and actress, became a freelance journalist (1935), working 1st for the *National-Zeitung* of Essen, then employed by a cultural film organization closely associated with the Ministry of Popular Enlightenment and Propaganda of Joseph Goebbels; with husband, was a leading member of the "Red Orchestra" spy organization that relayed crucial information from the Nazi Air Ministry to the Soviet Union during WWII. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHUMACHER, Elisabeth (1904–1942).** German resistance leader. Born Elisabeth Hohenemser, April 28, 1904, in Darmstadt, Germany; executed along with husband, Dec 22, 1942, at Berlin's Plötzensee prison; dau. of a prominent engineer; spent childhood in Meiningen; m. Kurt Schumacher (1905–42, sculptor and resistance leader). ❖ Artist and anti-Nazi activist, worked for the Berlin Communist underground with husband; was able to provide important material from her job at Reich Center for Labor Protection for the "Red Orchestra" spy network. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHUMACHER, Sandra (1966—).** German cyclist. Born Dec 25, 1966, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the indiv. road race (1984).
- SCHUMANN, Clara (1819–1896).** German pianist, composer, and teacher. Name variations: Clara Wieck. Born Clara Josephine Wieck in Leipzig, Germany, Sept 13, 1819; died at Frankfurt am Main, May 20, 1896; dau. of Friedrich Wieck (music teacher) and Marianne Tromlitz Wieck (well-known singer under maiden name); m. Robert Schumann (the composer), Sept 12, 1840 (died 1856); children: Marie (b. 1841); Elise (b. 1843); Julie (b. 1845); Emil (1846–1847); Ludwig (b. 1848); Ferdinand (b. 1849); Eugenie (b. 1851); Felix (b. 1854). ❖ Famed concert pianist, composer and music teacher, wife of composer Robert Schumann, whose innovations in performance during a 60-year career helped to shape the standard modern-day piano repertoire; made performance debut at age 9 (1828); during an extended tour in Austria, awarded the honorary position of chamber musician (*K.k. Kammervirtuosin*), generally reserved for established performers, in Vienna (1837); after marriage to Robert Schumann and despite the births of 8 children, traveled to Russia, Denmark, France and England to perform the music of Liszt, Rubinstein, Chopin, Schumann and Brahms; dominated the concert stage, playing over 1,300 public programs in England and Europe throughout long career; for practical reasons, became one of the 1st soloists to play concerts without supporting artists and soon considered it preferable; appointed principal piano teacher at Hoch Conservatory in Frankfurt (1878); made last public appearance (1891); was a towering figure in the musical world, introducing some of the finest works of her day; off stage, her teaching influenced generations of young performers. ❖ See also Joan Chissell, *Clara Schumann: A Dedicated Spirit. A Study of her Life and Work* (Taplinger, 1983); Florence May, *The Girlhood of Clara Schumann: Clara Wieck and Her Time* (Arnold, 1912); Nancy B. Reich, *Clara Schumann: The Artist and the Woman* (Cornell U. Press, 1985); Gerd Nauhaus, ed. *Marriage Diaries of Robert and Clara Schumann* (trans. by Peter Ostwald, Northeastern U. Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- SCHUMANN, Elisabeth (1885–1952).** German soprano. Born in Merseburg, Thuringia, Germany, June 13, 1885; died in New York, NY, April 23, 1952; studied with Natalie Hänisch in Dresden, Marie Dietrich in Berlin, and Alma Schadow in Hamburg; m. Karl Alwin (conductor); became American citizen (1944). ❖ Debuted at Hamburg Opera as the Shepherd in *Tannhäuser* (1909) and quickly became a popular singer; made Metropolitan Opera debut (1914), winning high praise for interpretation of Sophie in *Der Rosenkavalier*, which would go on to become one of her best-known roles; was a principal member of Vienna State Opera (1919–38), particularly acclaimed for appearances in Mozart's operas; also known as a supreme Lieder singer, traveled to US with Strauss to perform many of his Lieder on tour (1921); made Covent Garden debut, again as Sophie (1924); fled Vienna for America with Jewish husband and joined the faculty of the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SCHUMANN, Margit (1952—).** East German luge athlete. Born Sept 14, 1952, in East Germany. ❖ Won the World championship (1973, 1974, 1975, 1977); won a bronze medal for singles at Sapporo Olympics (1972); won a gold medal for singles at Innsbruck Olympics (1976). Was one of the 1st champions to be inducted into International Luge Federation Hall of Fame (2004).
- SCHUMANN-HEINK, Ernestine (1861–1936).** Czech-born contralto. Name variations: Tini Rössler, Rössler, or Roessler; Ernestine Heink; Madame Schumann Heink. Born Ernestine Rössler in Lieben near Prague, Bohemia (now Czechoslovakia), June 15, 1861; died Nov 17, 1936, in Hollywood, CA; studied with Marietta von Leclair in Graz, and Karl Krebs, Franz Willner and G. B. Lamperti; m. Ernst Heink (secretary

to the Dresden Royal Opera), 1882 (div. 1893); m. Paul Schumann (actor and stage manager), 1893 (died 1904); m. William Rapp Jr. (her secretary), 1905 (div. 1914). ❖ Made debut under name Tini Rössler, in Dresden (1878); had breakthrough role as Carmen at Hamburg (1889) and appearances throughout Europe soon followed; performed in London production of *Der Ring des Nibelungen* under Gustav Mahler (1892); coached by Cosima Wagner, made Bayreuth debut in *Der Ring des Nibelungen* (1896); debuted at Covent Garden (1897), Berlin Opera (1898), Chicago Opera (1898), and Metropolitan Opera (1899); moved permanently to US (1903) and began a 40,000-mile concert tour, becoming a great favorite on opera and concert stage; created role of Klytemnestra in *Elektra* in Dresden (1909); during WWI, made endless appearances on behalf of American troops; made 1st radio appearance (1926); forced by stock-market crash (1929), entered vaudeville; appeared in film *Here's to Romance* (1935); made recordings for Victor (1903–31), the most famous of which is “Stille Nacht” (“Silent Night”). ❖ See also M. Lawton, *Schumann-Heink: The Last of the Titans* (1928); and *Women in World History*.

SCHURMANN, Anna Maria van (1607–1678). See *van Schurmann, Anna Maria*.

SCHURZ, Margarethe Meyer (1833–1876). German-born educator. Born Margarethe Meyer, Aug 27, 1833, in Hamburg, Germany; died in New York, NY, Mar 15, 1876, of complications after birth of 5th child; dau. of Heinrich Meyer (merchant-manufacturer); sister of Bertha Ronge; m. Carl Schurz (1829–1906, Civil War general [1862–65], US senator from Missouri [1869–75], and editor of *New York Evening Post* [1881–83]), July 6, 1852; children: Agathe Schurz (b. 1853); Marianne Schurz; Carl Lincoln Schurz; Herbert Schurz; daughter who died in infancy. ❖ At 16, attended lectures by founder of kindergarten philosophy, Friedrich Froebel, and became a disciple of his educational approach; moved to England to assist in administration of a kindergarten school (1852), the 1st in England, started by sister Bertha and Bertha's husband John Ronge; married and moved to US (1852); settling in Watertown, Wisconsin, opened what is often regarded as the 1st kindergarten in US in a back room of home; shared Froebel's theories with Elizabeth Palmer Peabody in Boston (1859), who would found her own kindergarten school (1860). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHÜSSLER, Elisabeth (1938—). See *Fiorenza, Elisabeth Schuessler*.

SCHUSTER, Norah (1892–1991). English pathologist. Born Norah Henriette Schuster, July 14, 1892; died Mar 14, 1991; dau. of Arthur Schuster (physics professor who contributed to the incorporation of X-ray technology in clinical practice); attended Newnham College, Cambridge, 1912–15; University of Manchester School of Medicine, ChB, 1918, MB; m. Marriott Fawcner Nicholls, July 2, 1925. ❖ The 1st woman to take a University of Cambridge preclinical science class and the 1st woman president of the Association of Clinical Pathologists (1950), worked as an unpaid assistant with professor H. R. Dean at the Manchester Royal Infirmary (1916), while pursuing studies at University of Manchester School of Medicine; served as assistant pathologist at St. George's Hospital in London and at Infants' Hospital in London; worked as pathologist at Royal Chest Hospital in London (1927–54); employed at Pinewood Hospital, Wokingham (1954–59); elected fellow of Royal Society (1981).

SCHUSTER, Susanne (1963—). West German swimmer. Born May 9, 1963, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1984).

SCHUT, Ans (1944—). See *Schut, Johanna*.

SCHUT, Johanna (1944—). Dutch speedskater. Name variations: Ans Schut. Born Joannah Schut, Nov 26, 1944, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 3,000 meters at Grenoble Olympics (1968); at World championships, won a silver medal (1968) and a bronze (1969), both for small allround.

SCHÜTTE-LIHOTZKY, Margarete (1897–2000). Austrian architect. Name variations: Margaret Shutte-Lihotzky or Schuette-Lihotzky; Margarethe Lihotzky; Grete Lihotzky; Grete Schütte-Lihotzky. Born Margarete Lihotzky in Vienna, Austria, Jan 23, 1897; died in Vienna, Jan 18, 2000; dau. of Erwin Lihotzky and Julie (Bode) Lihotzky; studied architecture under Oskar Strnad and Heinrich Tessenow at Vienna's Akademie für angewandte Kunst; m. Wilhelm Schütte (1900–1968, architect), 1927 (div. 1950); no children. ❖ First Austrian woman to become a professional architect, known for her “Frankfurt kitchen,” designed simple and affordable dwellings and interiors for working-

class and white-collar families; helped design the Winarsky-Hof, a pioneering housing project comprising 840 apartments, 40 units of which she and several other architects helped plan as models for the future; working for city of Frankfurt am Main (1926), designed a modern kitchen which was immensely successful (in Frankfurt am Main alone over 10,000 would be installed in next few years); with husband, designed schools, kindergartens and public-housing developments in Soviet Union (1927–37), then taught at Turkish Academy of Fine Arts in Istanbul (1938–39); joined Austrian Communist Party (KPÖ, 1939), who sent her to Vienna to assist in rebuilding an underground network weakened by several years of Nazi infiltration and persecution (1940); betrayed by a Nazi agent, was arrested by Gestapo and sentenced to 15 years hard labor (1941); liberated (1945); in postwar decades, served as president of Austrian Federation of Democratic Women, served on board of Austrian organization of victims of Nazism and Fascism, and was active in Austrian Peace Council; carried out a number of successful kindergarten projects in Sofia, Bulgaria (1945–46), and made extended trips as a consultant and lecturer to several nations. Awarded Bronze Medal of City of Vienna (1922) and Silver Medal (1923); design for a modern kitchen won Max Mauthner Prize (1917) and Lobmeyr Prize (1919); received City of Vienna Prize for Architecture (1980); awarded Ehrenring der Stadt Wien (Ring of Honor of the City of Vienna, 1997). ❖ See also (autobiography in German) *Erinnerungen aus dem Widerstand: Das kämpferische Leben einer Architektin von 1938–1945* (ed. by Irene Nierhaus, Promedia, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

SCHUTTING, Julian (1937—). Austrian poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Jutta Schutting. Born Jutta Schutting, Oct 25, 1937, in Amstetten, Austria; attended University of Vienna. ❖ Works include *In der Sprache der Inseln* (1973), *Lichtungen* (1976), *Der Vater* (1980), *Liebesgedichte* (1982), *Liebesroman* (1983), *Reisefieber* (1988), *Katzentage* (1995), *Dem Erinnern entrissen* (2001) and *Was schön ist* (2002). Received several awards, including Culture Prize of City of Vienna (1988) and Georg Trakl Prize (1989).

SCHUTTPELZ, Barbara (1956—). West German kayaker. Born Sept 1956 in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters and a silver medal in K1 500 meters (1984).

SCHÜTZ, Birgit (1958—). East German rower. Name variations: Birgit Schuetz. Born Oct 1958 in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1980).

SCHÜTZ, Helga (1937—). East German novelist. Name variations: Helga Schutz or Schuetz. Born Oct 2, 1937, in Germany. ❖ Works, which focus on Third Reich and post-war division of Germany, include *Festbeleuchtung* (1973), *Jette in Dresden* (1977) and *Julia oder Die Erziehung zum Chorgesang* (1980).

SCHÜTZ-ZELL, Katherine (c. 1497–1562). See *Zell, Katharina Schütz*.

SCHÜTZIN, Katherina (c. 1497–1562). See *Zell, Katharina Schütz*.

SCHUYLENBURG, Helga Maria (b. 1910). See *Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu*.

SCHUYLER, Catherine Van Rensselaer (1734–1803). American patriot. Name variations: Kitty Van Rensselaer. Born Catherine Van Rensselaer, Nov 4, 1734, in Claverack, New York; died Mar 7, 1803, in Albany, NY; dau. of Johannes Van Rensselaer (officer in British Army and later defender of American struggle for independence) and Engeltie (Livingston) Van Rensselaer; m. distant cousin Philip Schuyler (Revolutionary War general), Sept 7, 1755; children: Angelica Schuyler (b. 1756); Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton (1757–1854); Margaret Schuyler (b. 1758); John Bradstreet Schuyler (b. 1765); Philip Jeremiah Schuyler (b. 1768); Rensselaer Schuyler (b. 1773); Cornelia Schuyler (b. 1775); Catherine Van Rensselaer Schuyler (b. 1781). ❖ Wife of a Revolutionary War general, nursed the wounded when husband's army was defeated at Ticonderoga (1757); with husband, established what would become the town of Schuylerville (NY), complete with saw and grist mills, fields of flax and wheat, and a country house; as British forces threatened the area (1775), burned the extensive wheat fields to prevent the British from harvesting them. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHUYLER, Louisa Lee (1837–1926). American social reformer. Born Oct 26, 1837, in New York, NY; died Oct 10, 1926, in Highland Falls, NY; dau. of George Lee Schuyler (engineer, lawyer, and grandson of Revolutionary War general Philip Schuyler) and Catherine Van Rensselaer Schuyler) and Eliza Hamilton Schuyler (great-granddau. of the same Philip Schuyler and Catherine Van Rensselaer Schuyler and

granddau. of Elizabeth Schuyler Hamilton and Alexander Hamilton, the famous American statesman); educated privately; never married. ❖ Chaired a committee for Woman's Central Association of Relief (1861), which provided regional support to the Union cause during Civil War; organized prominent New York City women into a visiting committee to local jails and hospitals, then created the State Charities Aid Association (SCAA) to formalize these citizen groups (1872); established professional training school for nurses at Bellevue Hospital (1873), the 1st of its size to maintain such high standards; initiated a campaign to move the mentally ill from county poorhouses to state hospitals (1884); became a charter trustee in Russell Sage Foundation (1907); worked with several organizations to create the National Committee (later renamed Society) for Prevention of Blindness (1915); demonstrated the need for women of social standing to take on leadership roles in bringing about reform. Granted honorary doctorate of Laws from Columbia University (1915), only the 2nd woman to receive such an honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHUYLER, Philippa Duke (1931–1967). African-American pianist and composer. Name variations: Felipa Monterro y Schuyler; Felipa Monterro. Born in 1931 in Harlem, New York; died May 9, 1967, in a helicopter crash in Vietnam; interracial dau. of Josephine “Jody” Cogdell Schuyler (white artist and writer who used maiden name Josephine Cogdell) and George Schuyler (African-American journalist); privately educated in New York. ❖ Composer whose well-known compositions include “Manhattan Nocturne” (1943), “Rhapsody of Youth” (1948), and “Nile Fantasy” (1965), received acclaim for her music from audiences of all races when young; at 10, was invited to become a member of National Association of American Composers and Conductors, and won several prizes for her compositions and performances; made NY debut as a composer and pianist with the Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra (1946); as an adult, felt she did not fit in on either side of America's racially divided society; chose a voluntary exile of traveling and performing in more than 80 countries in Latin America, Asia, Africa and Europe; as concert schedule decreased (early 1960s), supplemented income by writing about travels, publishing more than 100 newspaper and magazine articles in US and Europe; was one of the few black writers to be syndicated by UPI; also published 4 nonfiction books: *Adventures in Black and White* (1960), *Who Killed the Congo?* (1962), *Jungle Saints* (1963), and (with mother) *Kingdom of Dreams* (1966); reinvented herself as “Felipa Monterro” in hopes of re-entering the American music community as a Spanish musician (1962); went to Vietnam as a correspondent for *Manchester Union Leader* to perform for the troops. ❖ See also Kathryn Talalay, *Composition in Black and White: The Life of Philippa Schuyler* (Oxford U. Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

SCHVUBOVA, Dagmar. See *Svubova, Dagmar*.

SCHWANDT, Rhonda (1963—). American gymnast. Born April 19, 1963, in US. ❖ Won World School Games (1976), KIPS Invitational (1978), Dial Selection Meet and Pacific championships (1979); at World Cup, won a silver medal for vault and a bronze for uneven bars (1978).

SCHWARCZENBERGER, Ildiko (1951—). See *Tordasi Schwarzenberger, Ildiko*.

SCHWARTZ, Anna Jacobson (1915—). American economist. Born Nov 11, 1915 in New York, NY; Barnard College, BA, 1934; Columbia University, MA, 1935, PhD, 1964; married; children: 4. ❖ Conducted research in economic history and international monetary system at Columbia University and National Bureau of Economic Research; with Milton Friedman, wrote *A Monetary History of the United States, 1867–1960* (1963) and *The Great Contraction, 1929–1933* (1965); wrote other works on international monetary system, gold standard, and international lending; was staff director of US Commission on the Role of Gold in the Domestic and International Monetary System.

SCHWARTZ, Betty Robinson (1911–1997). See *Robinson, Betty*.

SCHWARZ, Elisabeth (1936—). Austrian pairs skater. Name variations: Sissy Schwarz; Elizabeth Schwarz. Born 1936 in Austria. ❖ With partner Kurt Oppelt, won a silver medal (1955) and a gold medal (1956) at World championships, a gold medal at European championships (1956), and a gold medal at Cortina Olympics (1956).

SCHWARZ, Sissy. See *Schwarz, Elisabeth*.

SCHWARZ, Solange (1910–2000). French ballet dancer. Born 1910 in Paris, France; died in 2000; dau. of Jean Schwarz (well-known teacher in

Paris). ❖ Performed at Paris Opéra throughout most of career (1930–33, 1937–57), where best-known performances include Swanilda in *Coppélia* and roles in Lifar's *Le Chevalier et la demoiselle* and *Les animeux modèles*; also created major roles for Lifar's *Alexandre le Grand* (1937) and *Entre Deux Rondes* (1940); danced as guest artist at Opéra-Comique, Ballet de L'Etoile, and Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas; served as teacher at l'École du Conservatoire Nationale de Musique et de Déclamation.

SCHWARZ, Sybilla (1621–1638). German poet. Born Feb 14, 1621, in Greifswald, Germany; died July 31, 1638. ❖ Wrote poems from early age for family occasions that treat themes of war, family, friendship, and death; work published in anthology *Deutsche Poetische Gedichte* (1650).

SCHWARZ, Vera (1888–1964). Austrian soprano. Born in Agram (now Zagreb, capital of Croatia) July 10, 1888; died in Vienna, Austria, Dec 4, 1964. ❖ Made debut at Theater an der Wien in Vienna (1908) and was soon singing Rosalinde in *Die Fledermaus*, as well as other leading roles; went to Hamburg and Berlin; sang *Der Zarewitsch* with Richard Tauber, marking the beginning of many Lehár operettas in which the couple would star (1927); because she was Jewish, left for US (1938), as the Nazi threat loomed over Europe; returned to Vienna (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHWARZ-BART, Simone (1938—). French-born novelist and playwright. Born 1938 in Charente, France; returned with family to Guadeloupe, French Antilles, at age 3; studied in Pointe-à-Pitre, Paris and Dakar; m. André Schwarz-Bart (Jewish writer), 1961. ❖ Works, which show the harsh life Caribbean women endured during slavery and colonization, include *Pluie et vent sur Têlumié Miracle* (1972, trans. as *The Bridge of Beyond*, 1972), *Ti Jean l'Horizon* (1979, trans. as *Between Two Worlds*, 1981), and (play) *Ton Beau Capitaine* (1987); with husband, wrote the historical novels, *Un plat de porc aux bananes vertes* (A Dish of Pork with Green Beans, 1967) and *La Mulâtresse Solitude* (A Woman Named Solitude, 1972); also published 6 vols. on black women, *Homage à la Femme Noire* (1989).

SCHWARZBACH, Annemarie (1908–1942). Swiss-German author. Born in Zurich, Switzerland, 1908; died 1942; dau. of a wealthy industrialist. ❖ Wrote many novels, travelogues, and stories, but few have been published; often appears in the memoirs and biographies of many literati of early and mid-20th century: Klaus and Erika Mann, Roger Martin du Gard, André Malraux, Carson McCullers, and Ella Maillart, who traveled with her through Iran and Afghanistan (1939) and refers to Schwarzenbach as “Christina” in *The Cruel Way* (1947); published *Eine Frau allein* (A Woman Alone, 1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHWARZHAUPT, Elisabeth (1901–1986). German judge and politician. Born in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Jan 7, 1901; died in Frankfurt am Main, Oct 29, 1986; dau. of Wilhelm Schwarzhaupt (educator and politician) and Frieda (Emmerich) Schwarzhaupt; never married. ❖ As a member of Christian Democratic Union, held a seat in West Germany's Bundestag (1953–69); served on the parliamentary committee on legal affairs, specializing in family law; promoted improvements in the legal position of married women as well as the entrenchment of the principle of gender equality in the Basic Law of the Federal Republic (*Grundgesetz*), through her work on drafting article 3 of the Basic Law; served as minister of Health (1962–66), the 1st woman government minister in German history. Awarded Federal Republic's Grand Cross of the Order of Merit (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHWARZKOPF, Elisabeth (1915—). German soprano. Name variations: Elisabeth Legge-Schwarzkopf. Born Elisabeth Schwarzkopf, Dec 9, 1915, in Jarotschin near Posen, Germany (now Jarocin near Poznań, Poland); studied at Hochschule für Musik in Berlin, 1934–38; m. Walter Legge (1906–1979, artistic director of EMI Records), 1953. ❖ One of the great singers of the post-war era, acclaimed for performances of Mozart and Strauss, made debut as 2nd Flower Maiden at Berlin's Municipal Opera (1938) in *Parsifal*; in following season (1938–39), added 16 parts to a growing repertory, the most important being Frasquita in *Carmen* and Musetta in *La Bohème*; joined Nazi Party (1940); began studying with Maria Ivogün and graduated to starring roles, in operas and operettas, including Adele in *Die Fledermaus*; began giving recitals in Berlin's Beethoven Saal (1942), the beginning of what would become one of the great careers of Lieder singing; joined Vienna State Opera (1944) and appeared in *Entführung aus dem Serail* (Abduction from the Seraglio), *La Bohème*, and *Der Freischütz*; fled Vienna at time of Germany's surrender (1945); declared de-Nazified

(1947), was free to resume career; traveled to London with Vienna State Opera (1946); with urging of Walter Legge, began singing roles appropriate to her voice, including Agathe in *Der Freischütz* and Countess in *Le nozze di Figaro*; joined London's Covent Garden Opera Co. (1948), remaining with it for 5 seasons; performed on a regular basis at La Scala (1948–63); originated role of Anne Trulove in Stravinsky's *The Rake's Progress*, which premiered in Venice's Teatro Fenice (1951) and participated in world premiere of Orff's *Trionfo d'Afrodite* at La Scala (1953); concentrated for next 15 years on 3 Mozart heroines (Fiordiligi, Donna Elvira, and Countess Almaviva), 2 Richard Strauss roles (Marschallin in *Der Rosenkavalier* and Countess in *Capriccio*), and Alice in Verdi's *Falstaff* (1955–70); also sang in several operetta classics, particularly *Die Fledermaus* and *Die lustige Witwe* (The Merry Widow); recordings remain classics; made US debut with a Lieder recital at NY's Town Hall (1953); made US operatic debut as the Marschallin (1955) with San Francisco Opera and sang there to great success for 10 years; debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1964) as the Marschallin; at Carnegie Hall, gave last opera performance in America (1972); made farewell recital tour of US (1975) and gave last Liederabend in Zurich (1979). Awarded Federal Republic of Germany's Grosses Bundesverdienstkreuz (Large Cross of Achievement) as well as its coveted Pour le Mérite; named Dame Commander of the British Empire (DBE) by Queen Elizabeth II (1992). ❖ See also Alan Jefferson, *Elisabeth Schwarzkopf* (Northeastern U. Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

SCHWARZWALD, Eugenie (1872–1940). Austrian educator and philanthropist. Name variations: Eugenia Schwarzwald; Genia Schwarzwald; "Fraudoktor" Schwarzwald. Born Eugenie Nussbaum into an assimilated German-speaking Jewish family in Polupanowka, near Czernowitz, Galicia, Austria (now Chernovtsy, Ukraine), July 4, 1872; died in exile in Zurich, Switzerland, Aug 7, 1940; dau. of Leo and Esther Nussbaum; awarded doctorate from University of Zurich, 1900; married Hermann ("Hemme") Schwarzwald (economist), 1900 (died Aug 17, 1939); no children. ❖ Educational reformer, salonnière, and philanthropist whose private school for girls, which encouraged intellectual independence, started an educational revolution in Vienna; as one of the 1st women in Austria-Hungary to earn a PhD, moved to Vienna (1900), where she purchased a girls' lyceum from educational pioneer Eleonore Jeteles (1901); moved the Schwarzwald-Schule to the Wallnerstrasse in Vienna's exclusive 1st District (1902), where she modernized the curriculum and hired 1st-class teachers; received statute of approval as a Mädchen-Reform-Gymnasium (Modern Girls' Secondary School), making graduates fully qualified to enter universities of the Habsburg Empire (1912); during WWI, actively participated in war relief, especially for the elderly of Vienna; because of her growing reputation, presided over a star-studded salon at her home, attended by such figures as Karin Michaëlis, Rainer Maria Rilke, Bertolt Brecht, Elias Canetti, Rudolf Serkin, Lotte Leonard, Greta Kraus, Dorothy Thompson, Sinclair Lewis, Adolf Loos and Oskar Kokoschka; graduates of her school included Helene Weigel and Hilde Spiel; when Hitler's troops marched into Austria (1938), was in Copenhagen for scheduled cancer surgery; with husband, went into exile in Switzerland, where they found themselves impoverished and in rapidly worsening health; her school was shut down by the Nazis (Sept 15, 1938), 37 years to the day of its opening; never returned to Vienna. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCHWEDE, Bianka (1953—). East German rower. Born Jan 9, 1953, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1976).

SCHWEITZER, Lucille (1902–1999). See *Lortel, Lucille*.

SCHWEITZER, Nicole Henriot (b. 1925). See *Henriot-Schweitzer, Nicole*.

SCHWEN, Missy (1972—). American rower. Name variations: Missy Schwen-Ryan; Melissa Ryan. Born Melissa Schwen, July 17, 1972, in Bloomington, IN; graduate of Georgetown University, 1994; m. Tim Ryan (Australian rower). ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed pair at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal for coxed eight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SCHWERIN, Jeanette (1852–1899). German social reformer. Born 1852 in Germany; died 1899. ❖ Was a well-known assimilated Jewish reformer in Berlin; with Minna Cauer and Professor Gustav Schmoller, founded Mädchen- und Frauengruppen für soziale Hilfsarbeit (Girls' and Women's Group for Social Assistance, 1893).

SCHWERZMANN, Ingeburg (1967—). German rower. Born June 2, 1967, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless pairs (1992).

SCHWIKERT, Tasha (1984—). American gymnast. Born Nov 21, 1984, in Las Vegas, Nevada; dau. of Joy Schwikert and Shannon Warren; sister of Jordan Schwikert (gymnast). ❖ Won American Classic (2000); won team World championship (2003).

SCHWIMMER, Rosika (1877–1948). Hungarian pacifist, feminist, writer and diplomat. Born in Budapest, Hungary, Sept 11, 1877; died in New York, NY, Aug 3, 1948; dau. of Max B. Schwimmer and Bertha (Katscher) Schwimmer; married, Jan 16, 1911 (div. Jan 4, 1913); no children. ❖ First woman diplomat and advocate of world government, who came to prominence through her successful organization of suffrage and feminist groups and her influential opposition to WWI, began work as a bookkeeper and office worker (1891); started organizing women in the struggle for improved working conditions as well as their political, educational and social rights (1892); founded the Hungarian Feminist Association (1904), which would be instrumental in winning the vote for Hungarian women (1920); during WWI, persuaded automobile magnate Henry Ford to support an unofficial neutral conference in Sweden, sending delegates from US in a "peace ship" (1915); devoted to the cause of international peace (1914–20), traveled throughout Europe and North America to promote neutral mediation and organize women in an attempt to stop the hostilities; named Hungary's ambassador to Switzerland, the 1st woman in history to be given a diplomatic post (1918); forced to flee to Vienna because of revolution and counter-revolution in Hungary (1920) and seek refuge in US (1921); unpopular with many because of her uncompromising pacifism, was denied US citizenship and spent rest of life in US as a stateless person, working for the cause of world government; nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize (1948) but died before the recipient was selected. Writings include *Tizza Tales* (1928), (with Lola Maverick Lloyd) *Chaos, War or a New World Order?* (1937) and *Union Now for Peace or War? The Danger in the Plan of Clarence Streit* (1939). ❖ See also Edith Wynner, *Rosika Schwimmer, World Patriot* (Odham's, 1947); and *Women in World History*.

SCHIDMORE, Eliza Ruhamah (1856–1928). American travel writer. Born Oct 14, 1856, in Madison, WI; died Nov 3, 1928, in Geneva, Switzerland. ❖ Studied at Oberlin College; moved to Washington, DC, and began writing articles for newspapers; traveled to Alaska, Japan, India, and elsewhere; served in various positions at National Geographic Society and contributed articles to the magazine; was secretary to Oriental Congress in Rome (1897) and delegate to Oriental Congress in Hamburg (1902); works include *Alaska, Its Southern Coast and the Sitkan Archipelago* (1885), *Jinrikisha Days in Japan* (1891), *Appleton's Guide-Book to Alaska and the Northwest Coast* (1893), *Jawa, the Garden of the East* (1897), *China, the Long-Lived Empire* (1900), *Winter India* (1903) and *As the Hague Ordains* (1907); contributed to *Harper's Weekly* and *World Today*.

SCIERI, Antoinette (fl. 1920s). Italian-born murderer. Born in Italy; married a man named Salmon; m. Joseph Rossignol (common-law); children: (with Salmon) 2; (with Rossignol) 1. ❖ Immigrated to France at young age; at a clearing station in Doullens during WWI, nursed soldiers from whom she stole money and personal items; arrested (1915) and briefly imprisoned; settled in St. Gilles with Joseph Rossignol (1920) and offered her services as a nurse; poisoned her wards, killing at least 6 (some sources cite 12), including Rossignol; received death sentence (April 27, 1926), which was later commuted to life imprisonment.

SCIOCCHETTI, Marina (1954—). Italian equestrian. Name variations: Marina Sciocchetti Campello. Born April 13, 1954, in Italy. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team 3-day event (1980).

SCIOLTI, Gabriella (1974—). Italian water-polo player. Born Dec 17, 1974, in Italy. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medal (2001); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SCIUTTI, Graziella (1927–2001). Italian soprano and director. Born April 17, 1927, in Turin, Italy; died April 9, 2001, in Geneva, Switzerland; studied at Santa Cecilia Conservatory in Rome; children: Susanna. ❖ Admired for her Mozart, Puccini and Verdi roles, was a soloist in a performance of "St. Matthew Passion," conducted by Herbert von Karajan, in her student days; at Aix-en-Provence, made formal debut as Lucy in Menotti's *Telephone* (1951), and sang there for many years; signature roles included Susanna in *Nozze di Figaro*, Despina in *Così fan Tutte*, Zerlina in *Don Giovanni* and Nanetta in *Falstaff*; also created title

role in Henri Sauguet's *Caprices de Marianne* (1954); made Glyndebourne debut as Rosina (1954); sang Carolina in *Matrimonio Segreto* in inaugural performances of the Piccola Scala, in Milan; made Covent Garden debut (1956) and US debut at San Francisco Opera (1961); also sang with Vienna State Opera; as a director, staged productions at the Canadian Opera, New York City Opera and Juilliard School; taught at Royal College of Music, London.

SCOATES, Vonda (c. 1944—). See *Van Dyke, Vonda*.

SCOTLAND, queen of.

See *Margaret (fl. 1000s)*.
 See *Gruoch (fl. 1020–1054)*.
 See *Elflaed (fl. 1030)*.
 See *Ingeborg (fl. 1045–1068)*.
 See *Margaret, St. (c. 1046–1093)*.
 See *Matilda of Northumberland (c. 1074–1131)*.
 See *Ethelreda (fl. 1090)*.
 See *Sybill (d. 1122)*.
 See *Matilda (d. 1130?)*.
 See *Joan (1210–1238)*.
 See *Ermengarde of Beaumont (d. 1234)*.
 See *Mary de Coucy (c. 1220–c. 1260)*.
 See *Margaret (1240–1275)*.
 See *Margaret, Maid of Norway (c. 1283–1290)*.
 See *Isabella of Mar (d. 1296)*.
 See *Yolande de Dreux (d. 1323)*.
 See *Elizabeth de Burgh (d. 1327)*.
 See *Joan of the Tower (1321–1362)*.
 See *Drummond, Margaret (d. 1375)*.
 See *Ross, Euphemia (d. 1387)*.
 See *Drummond, Annabella (1350–1401)*.
 See *Beaufort, Joan (c. 1410–1445)*.
 See *Mary of Guelders (1433–1463)*.
 See *Margaret of Denmark (1456–1486)*.
 See *Tudor, Margaret (1489–1541)*.
 See *Mary of Guise (1515–1560)*.
 See *Mary Stuart (1542–1587)*.
 See *Anne of Denmark (1574–1619)*.
 See *Mary II (1662–1694)*.
 See *Anne (1665–1714)*.

SCOTS, queen of. See *Scotland, queen of*.

SCOTT, Agnes Neill (1890–1970). See *Muir, Willa*.

SCOTT, Amy May (1888–1985). See *Hutchinson, Amy May*.

SCOTT, Ann London (1929–1975). American feminist. Born Claire Ann London, July 29, 1929, in Seattle, Washington; died in Baltimore, Maryland, Feb 17, 1975; dau. of Claire Chester London and Daniel Edwin London (manager of St. Francis hotel in San Francisco); attended Stanford University, 1947–49; University of Washington, BA, 1954, PhD, 1968; m. Paul de Witt Tufts (musician), 1951 (div.); m. Gerd Stern (poet), 1956 (div. 1961); m. Thomas Jefferson Scott (artist), 1969; children: (2nd m.) son Jared London (b. 1957). ✦ Elected to board of directors of National Organization for Women (NOW, 1970), and became its Federal Contract Compliance Officer; as such, lobbied to include women in affirmative-action guidelines for all firms holding federal contracts, 1st at Department of Labor and then for all radio and tv stations holding Federal Communications Commission licenses; became NOW's vice president for legislation and worked for passage of 1972 Equal Employment Opportunity Act Amendment and Equal Rights Amendment; invited to serve on national boards of Common Cause and Leadership Conference on Civil Rights. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

SCOTT, Anne (1651–1731). Countess of Buccleuch. Name variations: also seen as Duchess of Buccleuch. Born Feb 11, 1651; died Feb 6, 1731; dau. of Francis Scott (1626–1651), 2nd earl of Buccleuch; m. James Crofts Scott, duke of Monmouth (1649–1685, illeg. son of Charles II, king of England, and Lucy Walter), on April 20, 1663 (executed); children: Charles Scott (b. 1672), earl of Doncaster; James Scott (b. 1674), earl of Dalkeith; Henry Scott, 1st earl of Deloraine. ✦ James Crofts Scott, who always claimed his parents were married, took his wife's name upon marriage.

SCOTT, Barbara Ann (1929—). Canadian figure skater and equestrian. Name variations: Barbara Ann Scott King. Born May 9, 1929, in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Clyde Scott (military secretary to Canada's

Minister of Defense) and Mary Scott; m. Tommy King (press agent), Sept 17, 1953. ✦ Began skating at 6; was Canadian Junior Ladies' champion (1939), Canadian Senior Women's champion (1944–48), North American champion (1945–48), European and World champion (1947–48); at 19, won Figure Skating gold medal at Olympic Games, St. Moritz, Switzerland (Feb 6, 1948); was the 1st Canadian woman to win the Lou Marsh Trophy as best Canadian athlete (1945, 1947, 1948); skated professionally (1949–54); upon retirement, began training horses and was rated among the top equestrians in US. Made an Officer of the Order of Canada (1991); inducted into International Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1997). ✦ See also Cay Moore, *She Skated Into Our Hearts* (McClelland & Stewart, 1948) and autobiography *Skate With Me* (Doubleday, 1950); and *Women in World History*.

SCOTT, Beckie (1970—). Canadian cross-country skier. Born Jan 8, 1970, in Vegreville, Alberta, Canada; m. Justin Wadsworth. ✦ Won a bronze medal for 5 km pursuit at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a silver medal for Team Sprint at Torino Olympics (2006).

SCOTT, Blanche (1885–1970). American aviator. Name variations: Blanche Stuart Scott. Born in Rochester, New York, April 8, 1885; died Jan 12, 1970, in Rochester; attended Fort Edward College, New York. ✦ The 1st American woman to fly an airplane, drove from New York to San Francisco in a car (1910), only the 2nd woman to do so; took 1st solo airplane flight by a woman (1910), albeit by accident when a sudden wind lifted her training plane above the runway; made her 1st flight across the country (1912), a 69-day trip; barnstormed with a flying exhibition team (1912–16); switched careers to screenwriting and radio broadcasting (1920s); invited to fly in a US Air Force Shooting Star jet fighter (1948), became the 1st woman to fly in a jet. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

SCOTT, Caroline Lavinia (1832–1892). See *Harrison, Caroline Scott*.

SCOTT, Charlotte Angas (1858–1931). English mathematician and educator. Born Charlotte Angas Scott on June 8, 1858, in Lincoln, England; died Nov 8, 1931, in Cambridge, England; dau. of Caleb Scott (educator and minister) and Eliza Ann Exley Scott; Girton College of Cambridge University, honors degree, 1880; University of London, BS, 1882, DSc, 1885. ✦ Lectured in math at Girton (1880–84), while studying at University of London; became the only woman of 6 faculty members at newly formed Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania (1886); wrote *An Introductory Account of Certain Modern Ideas in Plane Analytical Geometry* (1894), which became the standard textbook for colleges in US and Europe, and *Cartesian Plane Geometry Part I: Analytical Cones* (1907); was also editor of US version of *Arithmetic for Schools*; was the only woman to serve on board of directors of American Mathematical Society and served as its vice president (1906); retired from Bryn Mawr (1924) and returned to England (1925). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

SCOTT, Christine Margaret (1946—). Australian politician. Born Mar 17, 1946, in Broome, Western Australia. ✦ Teacher and librarian; was a member of the Premier's Council for Women; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Charters Towers (2001).

SCOTT, Mrs. Clement See *Clement-Scott, Margaret*.

SCOTT, Desley Carleton (1943—). Australian politician. Born June 27, 1943, in Toowoomba, Australia. ✦ Began career as a dental nurse; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Woodridge (2001).

SCOTT, Elizabeth Whitworth (1898–1972). British architect. Born in England, 1898; died in England, 1972; granddau. of architect Sir Gilbert Scott; attended private school in Bournemouth, England; received degree from Architectural Association School, 1924. ✦ Designed the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-upon-Avon (1928), which became her claim to fame, though she also worked in Welwyn Garden City, Cheltenham and London, and designed extensions to Cambridge's Newnham College. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.

SCOTT, Esther Mae (1893–1979). African-American blues singer. Name variations: Mother Scott. Born Mar 25, 1893, in Bovina, MS; died in Washington, DC, Oct 16, 1979; had occasional schooling at Clover Valley Baptist School. ✦ Learned to play guitar at 8, then mandolin, banjo and piano; left home at 14 to join a vaudeville group, W.S. Wolcott's Rabbit Foot Minstrels; was a maid and nurse for wealthy family in Vicksburg, MS, for 27 years (1911–38); through the years, met several

blues artists, including Leadbelly and Bessie Smith; for next 20 years, was maid in Baltimore, MD; moved to Washington, DC (1958) and revived performing career by joining St. Stephen and the Incarnation Episcopal Church, becoming an integral part of their singing programs; expanded performances to nightclubs, as blues and folk music made a comeback (1950s–60s), as well as festivals and civil-rights demonstrations; appeared at Smithsonian Folk Festival in Washington, DC (1976); performed on the Mall at Smithsonian Festival of American Folklife (1978), at Washington's National Cathedral, at Rutgers University, and to an audience of 72,000 in Pocono Mountains; recorded her only album, *Mamma Ain't Nobody's Fool* (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCOTT, Evelyn (1893–1963). American novelist and poet. Name variations: Evelyn Metcalfe. Born Elsie Dunn, Jan 17, 1893, in Clarksville, TN; died 1963 in New York, NY; dau. of Maude Thomas and Seely Dunn; attended Tulane University; m. John Metcalfe (novelist), 1925; children: (with Wellman) son Creighton Scott. ❖ Became a feminist as teenager; ran away to Brazil with married man, Tulane professor Frederick Creighton Wellman (1913); to protect identity, changed her name to Evelyn Scott, while Wellman became Cyril Kay Scott; while in Brazil (1914–20), published poetry in *Dial*, *Egoist*, and *Poetry* magazines; lived in Greenwich Village but moved frequently, living in New Mexico, Bermuda, France, New York, and England; wrote autobiographies *Escapade* (1923) and *Background in Tennessee* (1937); published poetry collections, *Precipitations* (1920) and *The Winter Alone* (1930); novels include *The Narrow House* (1921), *Narcissus* (1922), *The Golden Door* (1925), and *The Wave* (1929).

SCOTT, Hazel (1920–1981). African-American musician, singer and actress. Born June 11, 1920, in Port-of-Spain, Trinidad; died Oct 2, 1981; dau. of a college professor and Alma Long Scott (pianist and saxophonist); attended Juilliard School of Music; m. Adam Clayton Powell Jr. (Baptist pastor and US congressional representative), 1945 (div. Oct 1956); children: Adam Clayton Powell III. ❖ Child prodigy, made debut playing the piano at age 3 in Trinidad; moved to US (1924) and, at 5, made NY debut at Town Hall; at 8, granted a 6-year scholarship to Juilliard; at 14, played piano and trumpet with mother's all-women orchestra, American Creolians, and, at 16, was featured on her own national radio program (1936–37); made Broadway debut with Count Basie Orchestra (1937), followed by *Sing Out the News* (1938), *Priorities of 1942*; appeared in top NYC clubs (1938–44), developing a showy style in performing a combination of classics and jazz music; recorded more than a dozen records; starred on "The Hazel Scott Show" (seen 3 days a week, 1950), the 1st network series hosted by a black woman; blacklisted during McCarthy era, despite denying any involvement in communist activities; lived in France and Switzerland (1962–67); films include *Something to Shout About* (1943), *I Dood It* (1943), *Tropicana* (1943), *Broadway Rhythm* (1944) and *Rhapsody in Blue* (1945). Inducted into Black Filmmakers Hall of Fame (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCOTT, Ivy (1886–1947). Australian-born musical-comedy and operatic star. Born 1886 in Australia; died Feb 4, 1947, in New York, NY. ❖ Made stage debut at age 5; appeared in *The Merry Widow*, *Robin Hood*, *Music in the Air*, *Sunny River* and *The Song of Norway*.

SCOTT, Janette (1938—). English actress. Born Thora Janette Scott, Dec 14, 1938, in Morecambe, Lancashire, England; dau. of James Scott and Dame Thora Hird (actress, b. 1911); m. Jackie Rae, 1959 (div. 1965); m. Mel Torme (singer), 1966 (div. 1977); m. William Rademaekers, 1981; children: (2nd m.) James and Daisy Torme. ❖ Made film debut as a child actress in *Went the Day Well?* (1942), followed by *2,000 Women*, *No Place for Jennifer* (title role), *No Highway in the Sky*, *The Magic Box*, *Now and Forever*, *Helen of Troy* (as Cassandra), *The Devil's Disciple* (as Judith), *School for Scoundrels*, *Two and Two Make Six*, *The Day of the Triffids* (as Karen Goodwin), *The Old Dark House*, *Crack in the World* and *Bikini Paradise*, among others. Alluded to in *The Rocky Horror Picture Show* lyrics: "And I really got hot/ when I saw Janette Scott/ fight a triffid that spits poison and kills."

SCOTT, Jessie Ann (1883–1959). New Zealand physician, medical officer, and prisoner of war. Born Aug 9, 1883, at Brookside, Canterbury, New Zealand; died Aug 15, 1959, at Christchurch; dau. of David Scott (farmer) and Mary (Armit) Scott; University of Edinburgh, Scotland, MB, ChB, 1909, MD, 1912. ❖ After serving as medical officer at Edinburgh Hospital and Dispensary for Women and Children, and as medical officer at London County Council, established private practice in Auckland, New Zealand (1913); joined Scottish

Women's Hospitals for Foreign Service and served in Serbia, where her unit was held captive by Austrian forces (1915–16); attached to Royal Army Medical Corps in Salonika, and served in France (1919); returned to Christchurch to work as obstetrician and gynecologist at Christchurch Hospital (1924). Received Order of St Sava, third class, by Serbian government. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

SCOTT, Lady John (1810–1900). See *Spottiswoode, Alicia Ann*.

SCOTT, Lizabeth (1922—). American screen actress. Born Emma Matzo, Sept 29, 1922, in Scranton, PA. ❖ Began stage career in stock, did fashion modeling for *Harper's Bazaar*, and understudied for Tallulah Bankhead (1942) in *Skin of Our Teeth*; cast in lead role of Ivy in *You Came Along* for film debut (1945); other films, many in the film-noir genre, include *The Strange Love of Martha Ivers*, *Dead Reckoning*, *Desert Fury*, *I Walk Alone*, *The Pitfall*, *Easy Living*, *Paid in Full*, *The Company She Keeps*, *The Racket*, *Scared Stiff*, *Bad for Each Other*, *Loving You* and *Pulp*.

SCOTT, Margaret (1809–1873). See *Gatty, Margaret*.

SCOTT, Margaret (1875–1938). English golfer. Name variations: Lady Margaret Scott; Lady Hamilton Russell. Born 1875 in Wiltshire, England; died 1938; daughter of earl of Eldon; m. Lord Hamilton Russell. ❖ Won British Ladies' championship during each of the union's first 3 years (1893–95), and the fact that she was a member of the aristocracy removed much of the stigma from women playing the game; retired from competition (1895). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCOTT, Margaret (1922—). English ballet dancer. Name variations: Dame Margaret Scott. Born Catherine Margaret Mary Scott, April 26, 1922, in Johannesburg, South Africa; married Derek Ashworth Denton (an Australian), 1953. ❖ Trained at Sadler's Wells School and with Marie Rambert in London, England; joined Ballet Rambert (1941), where she danced Odile in the company's one-act *Swan Lake* and The Hen in Howard's *Carnival of Animals*; also performed in *La Sylphide*, and Tudor's *Gala Performance and Judgment of Paris*; after touring Australia with Ballet Rambert (1947), remained there, dancing with National Theatre Ballet in Melbourne; founded the Australian Ballet School (1963) and served as its director (1963–90). Received DBE (1981) and Companion of the Order of Australia (2005).

SCOTT, Margaret Clement-. See *Clement-Scott, Margaret*.

SCOTT, Margaret Jane (1869–1958). See *Hawthorne, Margaret Jane Scott*.

SCOTT, Margareta (1912–2005). English actress. Born Feb 13, 1912, in London, England; died April 15, 2005; dau. of Bertha Eugene and Hugh Arthur Scott (music critic); attended RADA; m. John Wooldridge (composer), 1948 (killed in car accident, 1958); children: Susan Wooldridge (actress) and Hugh Wooldridge (director). ❖ Probably best known for her portrayal of Mrs. Pumphrey on tv series "All Creatures Great and Small" (1978–90), had a career that spanned 70 years; at 14, made stage debut as Mercutio's page in *Romeo and Juliet* at the Strand; appeared as Ophelia (1931) and as Gertrude to Peter O'Toole's Hamlet (1958); was the 1st woman to appear in Shakespeare on tv (as Portia); also specialized in Oscar Wilde; helped establish Equity (1934), Britain's actors union; films include *Things to Come* (1936), *The Girl in the News* (1940), *Quiet Wedding* (1930) and *Fanny by Gaslight* (1944).

SCOTT, Martha (1914–2003). American actress. Born Martha Ellen Scott, Sept 22, 1914, in Jamesport, Missouri; died May 28, 2003, in Van Nuys, CA; dau. of Walter Scott and Letha (McKinley) Scott; University of Michigan, BA, 1934; m. Carleton Alsop (radio and film producer), Sept 16, 1940 (div. 1946); m. Mel Powell (composer, pianist), 1946 (died 1998); children: (1st m.) Scott Alsop; (2nd m.) Mary Powell Harpel and Kathleen Powell. ❖ Made Broadway debut originating the role of Emily Webb in *Our Town* (1938), one of America's oft-produced classics; reprised role in film version, earning an Oscar nomination for Best Actress (1940); other films include *The Howards of Virginia* (1940), *Cheers for Miss Bishop* (1941), *So Well Remembered* (1947), *The Desperate Hours* (1955), *The Ten Commandments* (1956), *Sayonara* (1957), *Ben-Hur* (1959), *Charlotte's Web* (1973), *Airport 1975* (1974), *The Turning Point* (1977) and *Doin' Time on Planet Earth* (1988); with others, organized the Plumstead Playhouse (1969), and served as director; appeared on a number of radio serials (1930s); was narrator and host on daytime series "Modern Romances" (1954–57) and was seen on "Omnibus," "Robert Montgomery Presents," "The F.B.I." and

“Ironside”; also had recurring role as Bob Newhart’s mother on “The Bob Newhart Show.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCOTT, Mary (1751–1793). British poet and feminist. Name variations: Mary Scott Taylor. Born Mary Scott, June 29, 1751, in Ilminster, Somerset, England; died June 4, 1793, in Bristol, England; dau. of John Scott (linen merchant) and Mary Russell Scott; m. John Taylor (Unitarian minister), May 7, 1788 (died 1817); children: John Edward Taylor (b. Sept 11, 1791), founded the *Manchester Guardian*. ❖ Friend of Anna Seward and supporter of equal rights for women, wrote poems and hymns; as a sequel to John Duncombe’s *Feminiad*, published *The Female Advocate* (1774), in which she praised specific women writers and argued in favor of women’s education; also published *The Messiah* (1788).

SCOTT, Mary Edith (1888–1979). New Zealand teacher, novelist, newspaper columnist. Name variations: Mary Edith Clarke, Marten Stuart, J. Fiat. Born Sept 23, 1888, in Waimate North, Bay of Islands, New Zealand; died July 16, 1979, at Tokoroa, New Zealand; dau. of Marsden Clarke (grazier) and Frances Emily (Stuart) Clarke; Auckland University College, MA, 1910; m. Walter Scott, 1914; children: 4. ❖ Taught English at Thames High School (early 1910s); contributed articles and stories to magazines and newspapers (1920s); wrote weekly column for Dunedin *Evening Star* for 50 years; under pseudonym Marten Stuart, published novels *Where the Apple Reddens* (1934) and *And Shadows Flee* (1935); became best-selling novelist with *Breakfast at Six* (1953), writing 30 more novels under own name until 1978; also wrote 2 thrillers with Joyce West and monograph under pen-name J. Fiat. ❖ See also autobiography *Days That Have Been* (1966) and *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

SCOTT, Minnie (1868–1946). See Fuller, Minnie Rutherford.

SCOTT, Mother (1893–1979). See Scott, Esther Mae.

SCOTT, Rose (1847–1925). Australian feminist. Born in Glendon, near Singleton, NSW, Australia, on Oct 15, 1847; died April 21, 1925; dau. of Sarah Anne (Rusden) Scott (linguist and scholar, died 1896) and Helenus Scott (police magistrate in Maitland); never married; children: (adopted) son of her deceased sister. ❖ Founded the Womanhood Suffrage League and became its secretary (1891); lobbied heavily for protective legislation; became president of women’s committee for Prisoners’ Aid Association (1896) and soon called for a separate women’s prison; organized League for Political Education (1901), of which she later became president (1910); elected foundation president of Women’s Political and Educational League (1902), campaigning for a widow’s rights to share in husband’s estates and for the removal of gender barriers in the legal profession; adamantly opposed a bill to regulate prostitution; an ardent pacifist, condemned the British for Boer War (1900), was president of Peace Society for many years, and decried Australia’s involvement in WWI; retired from public life (1922); bequeathed money for establishment of Rose Scott Memorial Prize in International Law at University of Sydney. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCOTT, Rosie (1948—). New Zealand novelist and short-story writer. Born 1948 in Johnsonville, Wellington, New Zealand; Victoria University, MA. ❖ Works include *Glory Days* (1987), *Queen of Love and Other Stories* (1989), *Nights With Grace* (1990), *Feral City* (1992), *Lives on Fire* (1995), *Movie Dreams* (1995) and *The Red Heart* (1999); also published play, *Say Thank You to the Lady*, that was made into film *Redheads*.

SCOTT, Ruby Payne (1912–1981). Australian radiophysicist. Name variations: Ruby Payne-Scott; Ruby Violet Hall. Born Ruby Violet Hermann, May 28, 1912, in Grafton, NSW, Australia; died May 25, 1981; dau. of Amy and Cyril Hermann (accountant); University of Sydney, BS, 1933, MS, 1936, education diploma, 1938; m. W. H. Hall, 1944; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Australia’s 1st woman radioastronomer, studied the relative intensity of spectral lines in indium and gallium; researched the use of photographic film to measure gamma radiation; investigated the effects of a magnetic field on tissue cultures, and published results (with W. H. Love) in *Nature* (1936); worked as a Cancer Research Committee fellow at University of Sydney (1932–35), as an engineer at AWA Ltd. (1939–41), and as a researcher at Commonwealth Scientific Radiophysics Division (1941–51); taught at Danebrook Church of England School in Sydney (1963–75).

SCOTT, Sarah (1723–1795). English novelist. Born Sarah Robinson, 1723, in West Layton, Hutton Magna, Yorkshire; died Nov 30, 1795,

in Catton, near Norwich; dau. of Matthew Robinson (Yorkshire landowner) and Elizabeth Drake Robinson (Cambridge heiress); sister of Elizabeth Montagu (1720–1800); m. George Lewis Scott (mathematician who served as tutor to future King George III), in 1751 or 1752 (sep. soon after); lived with Lady Barbara Montagu. ❖ Wrote 6 novels, all published anonymously, which covered such topics as female independence and clandestine marriage; with Lady Barbara Montagu (to whom she was not related), ran a community for unattached women at Bath Easton (1754–56), where single women could live while teaching poor children who otherwise lacked the means to obtain education; best-known novel, the utopian *Description of Millenium Hall* (1762), uses the backdrop of the female community for its plot; also published a biography of Gustavus I Vasa (1761), a history of the House of Mecklenburg (1762), and *Life of Théodore Agrippa d’Aubigné* (1772).

SCOTT, Sheila (1927–1988). British aviator. Name variations: Sheila Christine Scott. Born Sheila Christine Hopkins, April 27, 1927, in Worcester, Worcestershire, England; died Oct 20, 1988, in London, England; m. Rupert Bellamy, 1945 (div. 1950). ❖ Became a trainee nurse at Haslar Naval Hospital (1944), where she tended the wounded during WWII; spent a year acting with a repertory company under the stage name Sheila Scott; worked as a model (1945–59); began flying (1959) and won De Havilland Trophy (1960); set over 100 records by 1971; completed longest consecutive solo flight around world (1965); flew equator to equator over North Pole in a flight monitored by NASA (1971), the 1st pilot, male or female, to fly directly over true North Pole in a light aircraft; made many public appearances to raise money for other flights and founded British section of Ninety Nines and British Balloon and Airships Club. Made an Officer of the British Empire (OBE, 1968). ❖ See also memoirs *I Must Fly* (1968), *On Top of the World* (1973) and *Barefoot in the Sky* (1974).

SCOTT, Sherry (c. 1948—). American musician. Name variations: Earth, Wind & Fire. Born c. 1948 in Chicago, IL. ❖ Served as 1st female vocalist for Earth, Wind & Fire (1970–72); wrote and sang lead vocal for group’s 1st major hit “I Think About Loving You”; received Afrique “Bob Marley” Music Award for cultural music growth in greater Chicago (1999); performed concerts for Michigan Council for Arts and Cultural Affairs.

SCOTT, Shirley (1934–2002). African-American jazz organist. Born 1934 in Philadelphia, PA; died Mar 10, 2002, in Philadelphia, PA; m. Stanley Turrentine (musician), 1960; children: Everett Yancey; Thomas, Lisa, Pamela and Nicole Turrentine. ❖ Known as Queen of the Organ, merged bebop, gospel and the blues; recorded more than 50 albums for Prestige and Impulse labels, often with saxophonists Eddie Davis and Stanley Turrentine; taught jazz history at Cheyney University.

SCOTT-BROWN, Denise (1931—). American architect. Name variations: Denise Scott Brown. Born 1931 in Nkana, Zambia; m. Robert Scott-Brown; m. Robert Venturi, 1967. ❖ Studied at University of Witwatersrand, South Africa, Architectural Association, London, and University of Pennsylvania; taught urban planning at various institutions in US and developed studio classes at Yale that combined architecture, media studies, and social sciences; with Venturi and Steven Izenour, wrote *Learning from Las Vegas* (1972); joined Venturi’s architectural firm (1967) and with colleagues developed plans for major urban centers and institutions; projects include Denver Civic Center Cultural Complex.

SCOTT-MAXWELL, Florida (1883–1979). American-born writer, suffragist and psychologist. Name variations: Florida Scott Maxwell; Florida Pier. Born Florida Morse, Sept 24, 1883, in Florida; died Mar 6, 1979, in Devonshire, England; dau. of Charles Morse and Beth White Pier; m. John Maxwell Scott-Maxwell, 1911 (div. 1929); children: Stephen, Peter, Denis, and Hilary Scott-Maxwell Henderson. ❖ Frequently quoted, wrote for women’s magazines and newspapers; worked for women’s suffrage before beginning practice in Jungian analysis; wrote *The Flash Point* (1914), (with S. Botchinsky) *The Kinsmen Knew How to Die* (1931), *Many Women* (1933), *Towards Relationship* (1939), *I Said to Myself* (1949), *Women and Sometimes Men* (1957) and *The Measure of My Days* (1968).

SCOTT-POMALES, Catherine. Jamaican runner. Name variations: Catherine Pomales; Catherine Scott. Born Catherine Pomales in Jamaica; attended Central State in Ohio, 1994–96. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SCOTTO, Renata (1933—). Italian soprano. Born Feb 24, 1933, in Savona, Italy; studied with Emilio Ghirardini, Merlino, and Mercedes

Llopert; m. Lorenzo Anselmi, June 2, 1960; children: Laura (b. 1969) and Filippo (b. 1972). ❖ As fine an actress as she was a vocalist, debuted as Violetta at the Teatro Nuovo in Milan (1952); sang at La Scala in *La Wally* (1953); successfully replaced Maria Callas as Amina in Edinburgh (1957), which brought her international fame; debuted in Chicago (1960); made Metropolitan Opera debut as Cio-Cio-San in *Madama Butterfly* (1965) and remained there as a leading soprano (1965–87); won wide recognition in a “Live from Lincoln Center” broadcast (1977); moved from lyric to dramatic roles, illuminating the characters of Gioconda, Norma, and Lady Macbeth. ❖ See also O. Roca, *Scotto: More Than a Diva* (1986).

SCOVELL, E.J. (1907–1999). British poet. Born Edith Joy Scovell, April 9, 1907, in West Yorkshire, England; died 1999; dau. of Canon F. G. Scovell; m. Charles Sutherland Elton (ecologist), 1937; children: 2. ❖ Received BA from Somerville College, Oxford, before moving to London and contributing reviews to feminist weekly, *Time and Tide*; wrote *Shades of Chrysanthemums and Other Poems* (1944), *The Midsummer Madness* (1946), *The River Steamer* (1956), *The Space Between* (1982), *Listening to Collared Doves* (1986) and *Selected Poems* (1991). Won Cholmondeley award for *Collected Poems* (1988).

SCRIABIN, Vera (1875–1920). Russian pianist. Born Vera Ivanovna Isakovich in Moscow, 1875; died 1920; studied at Moscow and St. Petersburg conservatories; married Alexander Scriabin, 1897; children. ❖ With her talent as a pianist, impressed Moscow musical circles, including the composer Alexander Scriabin; married him and championed his music, even after he abandoned her for Tatiana Schloezer, one of his former piano students; taught at the Moscow and St. Petersburg conservatories, and traveled to Paris for the premiere performance of her estranged husband’s Third Symphony; refused to divorce him and continued to play all-Scriabin recitals.

SCRIBONIA (c. 75 BCE–after 16 CE). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Sempronia. Born c. 75 BCE; died after 16 CE; younger sister of L. Scribonius Libo; m. (probably) Cn. Lentulus Marcellinus (consul), in 56 BCE; m. Cornelius Scipio; m. Octavian (63 BCE–14 CE), who after their marriage became Augustus Caesar, emperor of Rome (r. 27 BCE–14 CE), in 40 BCE; children: (2nd m.) Cornelia (who m. Paullus Aemilius Lepidus, a consul in 34 BCE); (3rd m.) Julia (39 BCE–14 CE). ❖ In a marriage that was purely political, wed 3rd husband Octavian, who long after their marriage became Augustus Caesar (40 BCE); soon after giving birth to Julia, was divorced by Octavian so he could quickly marry Livia Drusilla; also was forced to part with Julia, who would be raised with strictness by Augustus and Livia; when Julia fell into disgrace and was exiled (2 BCE), voluntarily followed her into exile, 1st to Pandateria and then to Rhegium (4 CE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCRIPPS, Ellen Browning (1836–1932). English-born American newspaper publisher and philanthropist. Born Oct 18, 1836, in London, England; died Aug 3, 1932, in La Jolla, California; dau. of James Mogg Scripps and Ellen Mary Scripps; aunt of Ellen Scripps Booth; graduate of Knox College, 1859; never married; no children. ❖ Began journalism career (1867), assisting older brother James E. Scripps in his management of a Detroit newspaper; with the founding of his *Detroit Evening News* (1873), served as proofreader, copyreader, front-page feature writer, and wrote the column, “Matters and Things”; provided financial backing for half-brother Edward Scripps to begin a newspaper, the *Penny Press*, in Cleveland, Ohio (1878); helped Edward lay the basis for what would become the Scripps-Howard conglomerate of papers; eventually, had holdings in 16 daily newspapers across the country; moved to California where her generosity made her a major philanthropic figure; with brother Edward, spearheaded the establishment of Marine Biological Association of San Diego, which later became the Scripps Institution of Oceanography; also funded the Scripps Memorial Hospital in her new hometown of La Jolla, later known as the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation; helped to found Scripps College for Women (1926); also politically active, opposed the wave of deportations of alleged communist agitators (1919–20) and demanded freedom for political prisoners as a member of the Amnesty League; also opposed the death penalty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCRIVENER, Christiane (1925—). French economist and politician. Born Sept 1, 1925; graduate of Lycée de Grenoble and Harvard Business School; m. Pierre Scrivener, 1944; children: 1 son (died). ❖ Served as the director of various business and governmental agencies dedicated to international technical cooperation (1958–76); as a member of the Union for French Democracy (UFD), became directly involved in politics when she

started a 2-year term as junior minister for consumer affairs (1976); served as a member of the European Parliament (1979–88); named a commissioner of the European Community (EC, 1989); stepped down as commissioner (1995) and became a mediator with the Society General (1996). Named an officer of the Legion of Honor (1995).

SCRIVENS, Jean (1935—). English runner. Born Oct 15, 1935, in UK. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4x 100-meter relay at Melbourne Olympics (1956).

SCUDAMORE, Margaret (1884–1958). English actress. Born Nov 13, 1884, in Portsmouth, England; died Oct 5, 1958, in London, England; dau. of F. A. Scudamore (playwright); m. Roy Redgrave (died); children: Michael Redgrave (actor); grandchildren: Corin, Lynn, and Vanessa Redgrave (all actors). ❖ Made West End debut as Martha Hadden in *The Fire Screen* (1912); subsequently appeared as Lady Bracknell in *The Importance of Being Earnest*, Catherine Peckoff in *Arms and the Man*, Lady Britomart Undershaft in *Major Barbara*, Mrs. Markham in *The Visitor*, and Mrs. Armitage in *Robert’s Wife*, among others; films include *Arms and the Man* and *A Canterbury Tale*.

SCUDDER, Ida (1870–1960). American physician and missionary. Born Ida Sophia Scudder, Dec 9, 1870, in Ranipet, Madras Presidency, India; died in Kodaikanal, India, May 24, 1960; dau. of John Scudder II (medical missionary) and Sophia Weld Scudder (missionary); attended Northfield Seminary in Massachusetts and Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania; Cornell Medical College, MD, 1899; never married; lived with Gertrude Dodd, from 1916 until Dodd’s death in 1944. ❖ Founder of the Christian Medical College and Hospital in Vellore, South India, began a lifelong service as a medical missionary in Vellore (1900); opened the Mary Taber Schell Hospital (1902), which also provided a central locale for much-needed medical care and for the training of nurses; while continuing to make medical rounds in the outlying rural areas, would remain the only surgeon at the hospital for 22 years; with Gertrude Dodd, founded the Union Mission Medical School for Women in Vellore (1918), which provided formal and certified medical education. ❖ See also Dorothy Clarke Wilson, *Dr. Ida: The Story of Dr. Ida Scudder of Vellore* (McGraw-Hill, 1959); Mary Pauline Jeffery, *Ida S. Scudder of Vellore: The Life Story of Ida Sophia Scudder* (Wesley, 1951); and *Women in World History*.

SCUDDER, Janet (1869–1940). American sculptor. Name variations: Netta Deweze Frazee Scudder. Born Netta Deweze Frazee Scudder, Oct 27, 1869, in Terre Haute, Indiana; died June 9, 1940, in Rockport, Massachusetts; dau. of William Hollingshead Scudder (confectioner) and Mary (Sparks) Scudder; studied drawing at Rose Polytechnic Institute and Colarossi Academy; studied anatomy, drawing, and modeling at Cincinnati Academy of Art. ❖ Creator of garden sculptures and fountains that became highly popular in US, was hired by Lorado Taft to help with sculptures for a display in front of Horticulture Building for the World’s Columbian Exposition of 1893; was then commissioned to create her own statues for the exposition’s Illinois and Indiana buildings; traveled to Paris (1893) and became an assistant to Frederick MacMonnies; returning to NY (1894), designed the NY Bar Association’s seal; decided to create decorative sculptures, lighthearted in nature; in Paris, used a street urchin as the model for one of her most famous works, *Frog Fountain* (1901); had an honorable mention in Paris Salon (1911) for her *Young Diana*; had a solo exhibition in NY (1913); concerned with women’s rights, participated in the art committee of National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA); exhibited 10 pieces at Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco (1915), where she won a silver medal; developed an interest in painting which led to a NY exhibition (1933). Made a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor by French government (1925). ❖ See also autobiography *Modeling My Life* (1925); and *Women in World History*.

SCUDDER, Laura Clough (1881–1959). American entrepreneur. Born Laura Emma Clough, 1881; died 1959 in La Habra, CA; m. Charles Scudder. ❖ Called the Potato Chip Queen, was marketing Mayflower Potato Chips in southern California and Blue Bird Potato Chips in northern California (potato chip manufacturing was regional, as chips did not travel well and were not mass produced); developed small, sealable wax paper bags for her potato chips in Monterey Park, CA (1926) and built an empire.

SCUDDER, Vida (1861–1954). American educator and social reformer. Name variations: Vida Dutton Scudder. Born Julia Davida Scudder, Dec 15, 1861, in Madura, India; died Oct 9, 1954, in Wellesley, Massachusetts; dau. of David Coit Scudder (Congregationalist

missionary) and Harriet Louisa (Dutton) Scudder; Smith College, AB, 1884; graduate work, Oxford University, 1884–85; Smith College, AM, 1889; lived with Florence Converse (1871–1967, writer), from 1919 to 1954; no children. ❖ Novelist, scholar, teacher, settlement-house pioneer, friend of labor, pacifist, and Christian Socialist, was an instructor (1887–92), assistant professor (1892–1910), full professor (1910–28), at Wellesley College; founded College Settlements Association (1889); became a member for life of Society for the Companions of the Holy Cross (1889); founded Denison House (1892); was active in Boston Women's Trade Union (1903–12); was a founding member, Episcopal Church Socialist League (1911); founded Church League for Industrial Democracy (1919); involved with Fellowship of Reconciliation and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1920s–30s); writings include *The Life of the Spirit in the Modern English Poets* (1895), *Social Ideals in English Letters* (1898), *A Listener in Babel* (1903), *The Disciple of a Saint* (1907), *Socialism and Character* (1912) and *The Franciscan Adventure* (1931); also contributed to *Atlantic Monthly* and several religious periodicals. ❖ See also memoir *On Journey* (Dutton, 1937); Sister Catherine Theresa Corcoran, *Vida Dutton Scudder: The Progressive Years* (UMI, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

SCUDÉRY, Madeleine de (1607–1701). French novelist and poet. Name variations: Madeleine de Scudéry or Scuderi. Born Nov 15, 1607, in Le Hâvre, France; died June 2, 1701, in Paris; dau. of Georges de Scudéry (army captain) and Madeleine de Martel de Goutimesnil; sister of Georges de Scudéry (soldier and playwright who m. Marie-Madeleine du Moncel de Montinval de Scudéry); never married; no children. ❖ Perhaps the most widely read novelist of 17th-century France, who was renowned for her classical learning and sharp wit, even though her works were usually published under her brother's name, was orphaned (1613); became a member of Hôtel de Rambouillet (1637); had 1st novel published, *Ibrahim, ou l'illustre Bassa (Ibrahim, or the Illustrious Bassa, 1641)*, which was an immediate success with the French reading public, as all of her novels would be; wrote 1st nonfiction piece, *Les Femmes illustres ou les harangues héroïques (Illustrious Women or Heroic Speeches, 1642)*, her longest contribution to the ongoing intellectual debates on the nature and proper roles of women; published 1st vol. of her masterpiece, the bestseller *Artamène, ou Le Grand Cyrus (Artamenes, or the Grand Cyrus, 1649)*, while the remaining 9 vols. appeared between 1650 and 1653; began Samedi salon (1653); as one of the leading hostesses of the French salons, was a founding member of the aristocratic movement known as preciosity; counted among her friends members of Europe's highest elite, including Louis XIV of France, his prime minister Cardinal Mazarin, and Queen Christina of Sweden; published 1st of 10 vols. of her most feminist novel, *Clélie, Histoire romaine (Clelia, a Romance, 1654)*; suffered onset of deafness (1666); awarded prize by Académie Française (1671) for her *Discours de la Gloire (Discourse on Glory)*; elected to Academy of the Ricovrati of Padua, Italy (1684); had last work published, *Entretiens de Morale (Treatise on Morality, 1692)*. ❖ See also Nicole Aronson, *Mademoiselle de Scudéry* (trans. by Stuart R. Aronson, Twayne, 1978); Dorothy McDougall, *Madeleine de Scudéry, Her Romantic Life and Death* (Methuen, 1938); and *Women in World History*.

SCUDÉRY, Marie-Madeleine du Moncel de Montinval de (1627–1711). French writer. Name variations: Marie-Madeleine de Scudéry. Born 1627; died 1711; m. Georges de Scudéry (writer and brother of Madeleine de Scudéry), in 1654. ❖ Became one of the *précieuses*, and assisted husband with the novel *Almahide, ou l'esclave reine* (Almahida, or The Slave Queen, 1661–63); now considered a better writer than husband, is known primarily for her letters, many of which extolled friendship. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SCULLIN, Sarah (1880–1962). Australian prime-ministerial wife. Born Sarah Maria McNamara, 1880, in Ballarat, Victoria, Australia; died May 31, 1962, in Kew, Melbourne, Australia; m. James Scullin (prime minister of Australia, 1929–32), Nov 11, 1907; children: none. ❖ Strongly interested in politics, sometimes filled in for her ailing husband, in particular making arrangements for a crucial Cabinet meeting, before the two left for London for the Imperial Conference (1930).

SCURRY, Briana (1971—). African-American soccer player. Born Briana Collette Scurry, Sept 7, 1971, in Minneapolis, MN; graduate of University of Massachusetts, 1995. ❖ Goalkeeper; at World Cup, won a team gold medal (1991, 1999) and a bronze medal (1995); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver at Sydney Olympics (2000); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with the Atlanta Beat (2001); won

a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004); was also an All-State basketball player. ❖ See also Jere Longman *The Girls of Summer* (HarperCollins, 2000).

SCUTT, Michelle (1960—). See *Probert, Michelle*.

SEACOLE, Mary Jane (c. 1805–1881). Jamaican writer and physician. Name variations: Mrs. Seacole; Mother Seacole; Auntie Seacole. Born Mary Jane Grant sometime between 1805 and 1810 in Kingston, Jamaica; died, possibly in Jamaica, May 14, 1881; dau. of a Scottish soldier father and a free black mother; received no formal education; m. Edwin Horatio Seacole (English merchant), Nov 10, 1836; no children. ❖ Adventurer, autobiographer and doctor, whose exploits led her from a boarding house in Jamaica to the battlefields of the Crimean War, was widowed (c. 1837); inherited lodging house from mother (1840s); began to rebuild lodging house after fire (1843); assisted doctor during a cholera outbreak (1850); lived and worked in Panama (early 1850s); returned to Jamaica (1853); nursed numerous patients in the yellow fever epidemic (1853); traveled to England after outbreak of the Crimean War (1854); set up her "British Hotel" in Balaclava (winter 1855); returned to England at war's end (1856); published *Wonderful Adventures of Mrs. Seacole in Many Lands* (1857), which may be the only record of the life and character of a Jamaican woman in the 19th century; cultivated a friendship with the Princess of Wales (1870s); born black and female in the 19th century, challenged the middle-class conventions of her day, living independently while she pursued her various careers. ❖ See also Alexander and Dewjee, eds. *Wonderful Adventures of Mrs. Seacole in Many Lands* (Falling Wall, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

SEAGER, Esther (c. 1835–1911). New Zealand prison matron and asylum matron. Name variations: Esther Coster. Born Esther Coster, c. 1835 (baptized, Dec 6, 1835), in Gloucestershire, England; died Mar 16, 1911, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Coster (farmer) and Miriam (Curtis) Coster; m. Edward William Seager, 1854; children: 12. ❖ Appointed matron at Lyttelton jail (1862–1863), then Canterbury Asylum (1863–1887). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

SEAMAN, Elizabeth Cochrane (1864–1922). American journalist. Name variations: Elizabeth Cochrane; (pseudonym) Nellie Bly. Born Elizabeth Jane Cochran (later changed to Cochrane), May 5, 1864, at Cochran's Mills, Pennsylvania; died Jan 27, 1922, in New York, NY; dau. of Michael Cochran (mill owner) and Mary Jane (Kennedy) Cummings Cochran; attended Indiana State Normal School, 1879; m. Robert Livingston Seaman, April 5, 1895. ❖ Pioneering investigative reporter who went around the world in 72 days, also managed a large manufacturing business, was an active feminist and acquainted with most of the prominent personalities of her day; worked as a reporter for the *Pittsburg Dispatch* (1885–87); was a reporter for *The New York World* (1887–96), for which she spent 10 days disguised as a patient at Blackwell's Island Insane Asylum for Women, then published her experiences in a series called "Inside the Madhouse"; assumed other disguises: a maid to investigate unethical employment agencies and an unwed mother to uncover agencies that bought and sold infants, among others; during WWI, was the 1st woman and one of the 1st foreigners to visit the war zone between Serbia and Austria-Hungary; served as reporter and columnist for *New York Journal* (1912–22); writings include *Six Months in Mexico* (1888), *The Central Park Mystery* (1888) and *Nellie Bly's Book: Around the World in Seventy-two Days* (1890). ❖ See also Brooke Kroeger, *Nellie Bly: Daredevil, Reporter, Feminist* (Times, 1994); Mignon Rittenhouse, *The Amazing Nellie Bly* (Books for Libraries, 1956); and *Women in World History*.

SEARLE, Edith (1863–1931). See *Grossmann, Edith Searle*.

SEARS, Eleanora (1881–1968). American sportswoman. Born Eleanora Randolph Sears, Sept 28, 1881, in Boston, MA; died Mar 26, 1968, in Palm Beach, FL; only daughter of Frederick Richard Sears (heir to shipping fortune) and Eleanora Randolph (Coolidge) Sears (great-granddau. of Thomas and Martha Jefferson); never married; no children. ❖ Won national doubles tennis championship 4 times (1911, 1915, 1916, 1917); was one of the founders of US Women's Squash Racquets Association (1928); sponsored US Olympic figure-skating team and equestrian team; an accomplished equestrian, shocked society by riding in a men's riding habit, instead of a skirt, and astride, instead of side-saddle; reputedly won 240 trophies in golf, tennis, squash, field hockey, horse racing, swimming, and distance walking. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEARS, Mary (1905–1997). American oceanographer. Born July 18, 1905, in Wayland, Massachusetts; died Sept 2, 1997, in Woods Hole, Massachusetts; attended the Winsor School in Boston; Radcliffe College, BS, 1927, MS, 1929; never married; no children. ❖ One of the foremost American oceanographers of 20th century, began career at a time when women were barred from sailing on research and Navy vessels; became one of the 1st staff research assistants at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute in Cape Cod (1932); worked as a research assistant at Harvard (1933–49) and instructor at Wellesley (1938–43), spending summers working at Woods Hole before 1940, when she received a year-round position there as a staff planktonologist; during WWII, was commissioned a lieutenant j.g. in the WAVES (1943), where she organized an oceanographic unit that helped American submarines avoid detection; helped found the journals *Progress in Oceanography* and *Deep-Sea Research*, the latter of which she served as editor (1953–74); also edited *Oceanography* (1961) and, with Daniel Merriman, *Oceanography: The Past* (1980), considered benchmarks in the field; was chair of 1st International Congress on Oceanography (1959); retired from Naval Reserve as a commander and became a senior scientist in biology department at Woods Hole (1963), then scientist emeritus (1978). Honored with the 1st Navy oceanographic ship to be named after a woman, the USNS *Mary Sears*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEARS, Mary (1939—). American swimmer. Name variations: Mary Jane Sears. Born May 10, 1939, in US. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Melbourne Olympics in the 100-meter butterfly (1956).

SEARS, Zelda (1873–1935). American actress and screenwriter. Born Jan 21, 1873, in Brockway, Michigan; died Feb 19, 1935, in Hollywood, CA; dau. of Justin Paldi and Roxa (Tyler) Paldi; m. Herbert E. Sears; m. L. C. Wiswell. ❖ Made NY debut in *Woman and Wine* (1900), then had a huge success as Mrs. Brown in *Lover's Lane* (1901); also appeared in *Glad of It*, *The Coronet of a Duchess*, *Cousin Billy*, *The Truth, Girls*, *The Blue Mouse* and *Standing Pat*, among others; wrote scenarios for Cecil B. De Mille (1925–27) and MGM (1928–34), including dialogue for *Susan Lenox* (*Her Fall and Rise*) and the adaptation for *Tugboat Annie*.

SEASTRAND, Andrea (1941—). American politician. Born Aug 5, 1941, in Chicago, IL; DePaul University, BA, 1963; m. Eric Seastrand (California assemblyman, 1982–90), c. 1964 (died 1990); children: 2. ❖ Was an elementary school teacher; served as president of California Federation of Republican Women; was a member of California State Assembly (1990–94), and assistant minority leader; elected as a Republican for California to UN House of Representatives (1995); served on the Committee on Science and the Transportation Infrastructure Committee; lost bid for reelection (1997); was executive director of California Space & Technology Alliance (1997–2001).

SEATON, Anna (1964—). American rower. Name variations: Anna Seaton Huntington. Born Feb 12, 1964; attended Harvard University; Columbia University, MA in journalism; m. Stuart Huntington (journalist). ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless pairs (1992); during 9-year rowing career, won 14 national championships and 4 World championship silver medals; was a member of the crew of *America3* which competed for the America's Cup (1995), resulting in her book, *Making Waves* (1996).

SEAXBURGH (c. 627–673). See *Sexburga*.

SEBA (fl. 10th c. BCE). See *Sheba, queen of*.

SEBASTIAN, Dorothy (1903–1957). American actress. Born Dorothy Sabiston, April 26, 1903, in Birmingham, AL; died April 8, 1957, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. William Boyd (cowboy star as Hopalong Cassidy), 1931 (div. 1935); m. Herman Shapiro. ❖ Made film debut in *Sackcloth and Scarlet* (1925); other films include *The Single Standard*, *Our Dancing Daughters*, *Spite Marriage* and *They Never Came Back*; had long-running affair with Buster Keaton (1929–35).

SEBASTIANI, Sylvia (1916–2003). American business executive. Born Sylvia Scarafoni, May 10, 1916, in Cordelia, CA; died Nov 30, 2003, in Sonoma, CA; dau. of Italian immigrants; m. August Sebastiani (winemaker), 1936; children: Sam and Don Sebastiani; Mary Ann Cuneo. ❖ Following death of husband, inherited Sebastiani Vineyards (1980), one of America's most prominent wineries; became CEO, with son Sam as president; after Sam embarked on a costly plan to focus on higher-quality wines, replaced him with her younger son Don (1986).

SEBBAR, Leila (1941—). Algerian novelist. Born Nov 19, 1941, in Aflou, Algeria; dau. of Algerian father and French mother. ❖ Moved to Paris at

17; works, which often focus on immigrant Algerian women in France, include *J'étais enfant en Algérie* (1962), *Fatima ou les Algériennes au square* (1981), *Shérazade* (1982), *Parle, mon fils, parle à ta mère* (1984), *Les Carnets de Shérazade* (1985), and *Je ne parle pas la langue de mon père* (2003).

SEBEK-NEFERU or SEBEKNEFERU (fl. 1680–1674 BCE). See *Sobekneferu*.

SEBERG, Jean (1938–1979). American-born actress. Born Nov 13, 1938, in Marshalltown, Iowa; thought to have died Aug 31, 1979, in Paris, France, ruled a suicide; m. François Moreuil (Paris attorney and filmmaker), 1958 (div. 1960); m. Romain Gary (novelist), 1962 (div. 1970); m. Dennis Berry (film director), 1972 (sep. 1978); m. Ahmed Hasni, May 1979; no children. ❖ Star of the French New Wave, soared to fame at age 17 when Otto Preminger selected her from thousands to play title role in film *Saint Joan* (1957), which was shot in France; also appeared in his *Bonjour Tristesse* (1958); in Hollywood, had inconsequential roles in several films, including *The Mouse That Roared* (1959) and *Let No Man Write My Epitaph* (1960); returned to France to star opposite Jean-Paul Belmondo in *Breathless* (1960); was featured in a series of films in which she often recreated the same corruptible innocent that had won over audiences in *Breathless*; turned in most solid performance in *Lilith* (1964); suffered a miscarriage that led to a nervous breakdown; was also harassed by the FBI and other governmental agencies during 1960s for her support of the Black Panthers; other films include *L'Amant de Cinq Jours* (*The Five Day Lover*, 1961), *Les Grandes Personnes* (*Time Out for Love*, 1961), *In the French Style* (1963), *Moment to Moment* (1966), *A Fine Madness* (1966), *Paint Your Wagon* (1969), *Airport* (1970), *Le Chat et la Souris* (*Cat and Mouse*, 1974), *Le Grand Délire* (1975) and *Die Wildente* (*The Wild Duck*, 1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SECORD, Laura (1775–1868). Canadian patriot. Born Sept 13, 1775, in Great Barrington, Massachusetts; died Oct 17, 1868, at Chippawa (Niagara Falls), Ontario, Canada; dau. of Thomas Ingersoll and Elizabeth (Dewey) Ingersoll; m. James Secord, 1797; children: Charles, Mary, Charlotte, Harriet, Appolonia, Laura, Hannah. ❖ Canadian hero was born in US but moved to Canada with parents (1795); retrieved husband from battlefield after he was wounded at Battle of Queenston Heights; walked 20 miles to warn British and Canadian troops of impending attack (1813), which prevented American domination of the Niagara peninsula and eventually paved the way for a peace settlement in 1814; remained unrewarded and unrecognized for over 20 years after her heroic deed; received payment from Prince Edward Albert (1860) as recognition for her contribution to the war effort. Monument was erected on Queenston Heights by the federal government of Canada (1910); provincial government of Ontario commissioned a painting of her that was hung in Parliament buildings in Toronto (1905). ❖ See also Ruth McKenzie, *Laura Secord: The Legend and the Lady* (McClelland & Stewart, 1971); Emma Currie, *The Story of Laura Secord and Canadian Reminiscences* (St. Catharines, 1913); and *Women in World History*.

SEDA, Dori (1951–1988). American comic-strip artist. Born in 1951; died in 1988 of alcoholism. ❖ Was a frequent contributor to *Wimmen's Comics*; works also appeared in *Cannibal Romance*, *Lonely Nights*, *Prime Cut*, *Yellow Silk*, *Rip Off*, *Sexy Stories From the World's Religions*, *San Francisco Comic Book*, *Weirdo* and *Viper*.

SEDAKOVA, Olga (c. 1972—). Russian synchronized swimmer. Born c. 1972 in Moscow, Russia; lives in Switzerland. ❖ Won World Cup (1997); was triple World champion (solo, duet, and team, 1998); won 11 European titles.

SEDDON, Elizabeth May (1880–1960). See *Gilmer, Elizabeth May*.

SEDDON, Margaret (1872–1968). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Margaret Sedden; Marguerite Sidden. Born Marguerite H. W. Sloan, Nov 18, 1872, in Washington, DC; died April 17, 1968, in Philadelphia, PA. ❖ Had vaudeville act with Margaret McWade as the Pixilated Sisters; made film debut in *The Dawn of a Tomorrow* (1915); continued in films for 60 years, including *The Bank Dick* and *The Meanest Man in Town*; best remembered for role in *Mister Deeds Goes to Town* (1939).

SEDDON, Rhea (1947—). American astronaut. Born Margaret Rhea Seddon in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, Nov 8, 1947; served a surgical internship and 3 years of general surgery residency in Memphis, Tennessee; did clinical research into the effects of radiation therapy on nutrition in cancer patients. ❖ Out of the original group of 6 women astronaut trainees, was the 1st to achieve the full rank of astronaut and the

- 1st to be selected for the space-shuttle program (1979); before initial space mission, worked on orbiter and payload software, functioned as launch and landing rescue helicopter physician, and as technical assistant to the director of Flight Crew Operations; boarded *Discovery* shuttle for a 168-hour mission (April 12, 1985), which, among other things, made an unscheduled attempt to repair a malfunctioning satellite; had next flight on Spacelab Life Sciences (SLS-1) mission on board *Columbia* (June 5, 1991), a 9-day mission that explored microgravitational pull on humans and animals.
- SEDGWICK, Anne Douglas (1873–1935). American-born novelist.** Name variations: Anne de Selincourt or Sélincourt; Anne De Sélincourt. Born Mar 28, 1873, in Englewood, New Jersey; died in Hampstead, England, July 19, 1935; dau. of George Stanley Sedgwick (attorney) and Mary (Douglas) Sedgwick; studied painting in Paris for 5 years; m. Basil De Sélincourt (essayist and biographer), Dec 11, 1908. ❖ At 9, moved with family to London; at father's urging, published *The Dull Miss Archinard* (1898), which proved to be a success; eventually produced 20 books, the vast majority of which were fictional and often contrasted the traits of the Americans, the English, and the French; published *The Little French Girl* (1924), which became a bestseller in US; other books include *The Confounding of Camelia* (1899), *Anabel Channice* (1908), *Franklin Winslow Kane* (1910), *Tante* (1911), *The Third Window* (1920), *Adrienne Toner* (1922), *The Old Countess* (1927), *Dark Hester* (1929) and *Philippa* (1930). Inducted into US National Institute of Arts and Letters (1931). ❖ See also *Portrait in Letters* (edited by Basil De Sélincourt, 1936); and *Women in World History*.
- SEDGWICK, Catharine (1789–1867). American writer.** Born Catharine Maria Sedgwick in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, Dec 28, 1789; died near Roxbury, Massachusetts, July 31, 1867; dau. of Theodore Sedgwick (US senator, speaker in US House of Representatives) and Pamela (Dwight) Sedgwick; never married; no children. ❖ Writer of popular works in early 19th century, was reluctantly induced by her 4 brothers to expand and publish her novel, *A New England Tale*, which she did anonymously to much success (1822); published 2-volume novel *Redwood* (1827), which was followed by *Hope Leslie* (1827), *Clarence, a Tale of our Own Times* (1830), *Le Bossu* (1832), *The Linwoods, or Sixty Years Since in America* (1835), *The Poor Rich Man, and the Rich Poor Man* (1836), *Live and Let Live* (1838) and *Letters from Abroad to Kindred at Home* (1840); also produced juvenile tales. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SEDGWICK, Edie (1943–1971). American screen actress.** Born Edith Minturn Sedgwick, April 20, 1943, in Santa Barbara, CA; died Nov 16, 1971, apparently of barbiturate overdose, in Santa Barbara; cousin of actress Kyra Sedgwick; m. Michael B. Post, 1971. ❖ Star of Andy Warhol films (1960s), including *Vinyl*, *Space*, *Poor Little Rich Girl*, *Restaurant*, *Kitchen*, *Beauty II*, and the "Afternoon" segment in *Chelsea Girls*; other films include *Superartist* and *Ciao Manhattan*. ❖ See also Jean Stein, *Edie: An American Biography* (1982); (film) *Girl on Fire: The Edie Sedgwick Story* (2002).
- SEDGWICK, Josie (1898–1973). American vaudevillian and silent-film actress.** Name variations: Josephine Sedgwick. Born Josephine Sedgwick, Mar 13, 1898, in Galveston, TX; died April 30, 1973, in Santa Monica, CA; dau. of Edward Sedgwick and Josephine Walker (both stage actors); sister of Eileen Sedgwick (actress) and Edward Sedgwick (director); m. Justin H. McCloskey. ❖ Appeared in vaudeville with parents, brother and sister as "The Five Sedgwicks"; played the lead in many silent-films, including *The Man above the Law*, *Hell's End*, *Wild Life*, *The Lone Hand*, *Western Hearts*, *The Sunset Trail*, *The Outlaw's Daughter* and *Michael O'Halloran*.
- SEDLACKOVA, Jaroslava (1946—). Czech gymnast.** Born June 21, 1946. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1964).
- SEDDLEY, Catharine (1657–1717). Countess of Dorchester.** Name variations: Katherine Sedley; Baroness of Darlington. Born 1657; died 1717; only child of Sir Charles Sedley (c. 1639–1701, playwright and member of Parliament); associated with James II (1633–1701), king of England (r. 1685–1689); m. Sir David Colyear, 2nd baronet, in 1696; children: (with James II) Katherine Darnley (c. 1680–1743, who m. James, earl of Anglesey, and was associated with John Sheffield, duke of Buckingham); James Darnley (b. 1684); Charles Darnley. ❖ As mistress to the duke of York (later James II), had 3 children; was created baroness of Darlington and countess of Dorchester (1686). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SEDOVA, Julia (1880–1969). Russian-French ballet dancer and teacher.** Born Mar 21, 1880, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1969 in Cannes, France. ❖ Joined Maryinsky Theater's ballet (1898), where she was featured in works by Petipa and Lev Ivanov; danced in Mikhail Mordkin's touring company, All Star Imperial Russian Ballet, in US and Canada (1911); moved to Nice, France (1917), where she trained many future members of Paris Opéra.
- SEDOVA-TROTSKY, Natalia (1882–1962).** See *Trotsky, Natalia*.
- SEEFRIED, Irmgard (1919–1988). German soprano.** Born Oct 9, 1919, in Königstried, Swabia (southwest Bavaria); died Nov 24, 1988, in Vienna, Austria; m. Wolfgang Schneiderhan (violinist and concert master), 1948; children: Barbara Maria Schneiderhan (b. Jan 1950). ❖ Spent 5 years studying at Augsburg Conservatoire under Albert Mayer, then attended State Academy of Music in Munich; joined Aachen Opera under Herbert von Karajan (1939) and debuted as a priestess in Verdi's *Aida* (1940); joined Vienna State Opera (1943), debuting as Eva in *Die Meistersinger*; sang in London, NY, Milan, Salzburg, Edinburgh, and other cities, appearing as Micaëla in *Carmen*, Susanna in *The Marriage of Figaro*, Fiordiligi in *Così Fan Tutte*, Octavian, Cleopatra, Marie, and Blanche; also admired as a Lieder singer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SEEGER, Peggy (1935—). American folksinger and songwriter.** Born 1935; dau. of Ruth Crawford (1901–1953) and Charles Louis Seeger; sister of Penny Seeger (1943—); half-sister of Pete Seeger; m. Ewan MacColl (British folk artist, died). ❖ Wrote and sang folk ballads, mostly with a feminist slant, as represented by the song "I'm Gonna Be an Engineer"; collaborated with husband, or her brother and sister, on many of her albums, including *At the Present Moment for Rounder*; with brother Mike Seeger, recorded album *American Folk Songs for Children*; with Mike and sister Penny, recorded album *American Folk Songs for Christmas*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SEEGER, Ruth Crawford (1901–1953).** See *Crawford, Ruth*.
- SEELE, Blossom (1891–1974). American actress and singer.** Name variations: Blossom Fields. Born in San Pueblo, CA, July 16, 1891; died in New York, NY, April 1974; m. Joseph Kane (div.); m. Rube Marquand (baseball player, div.); m. Benny Fields (singer), 1921 (died 1959). ❖ Began stage career singing between acts at San Francisco Repertory Theater; co-starred on Broadway with Weber and Fields in *The Hen-Pecks* (1914); subsequently appeared with Al Jolson in *Whirl of Society* and Marion Davies in Irving Berlin's musical *Stop! Look! Listen!*; had greatest success, however, on vaudeville circuit, where she received top billing and popularized such songs as "The Japanese Sandman," "Smiles," "Way Down Yonder in New Orleans" and "California, Here I Come"; performed in an act with 3rd husband, Benny Fields (1921–34); after Paramount musical film *Somebody Loves Me* (1952), based on her life with Fields, was released, enjoyed a resurgence in career, appearing on tv and in such clubs as the Coconut Grove; also cut album, *Two a Day at the Palace*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SEELYE, Emma E. (1841–1898).** See *Edmonds, Emma*.
- SEGAL, Vivienne (1897–1992). American actress and singer.** Born April 19, 1897, in Philadelphia, PA; died Dec 29, 1992, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Robert Ames, 1923 (div. 1926); m. Hubbell Robinson Jr. (died 1974). ❖ Starred in operettas and musicals from age 16; on Broadway, originated the roles of Margot Bonvalet in *Desert Song* (1928) and Vera Simpson in *Pal Joey* (1940); films include *Song of the West*, *Bridge of the Regiment*, *Viennese Nights* and *The Cat and the Fiddle*.
- SÉGALAS, Anais (1814–1895). French poet and playwright.** Name variations: Anais Ségalas or Segalas. Born Anais Menard, 1814; died 1895; dau. of Charles Menard an Anne Bonne Portier, a creole of Santo Domingo; m. Victor Ségalas (Basque barrister), c. 1829. ❖ Wrote sentimental poetry, novels, short stories, and plays which were popular in her day; poetry collections include *Les Algériennes* (1831), *Oiseaux de passage* (1836), and the didactic *La Femme* (1848), for which she is best known; joined Société de la Voix des Femmes (1848) and other Parisian feminist organizations, but stressed that a woman's sphere was in the home.
- SEGHERS, Anna (1900–1983). German writer.** Name variations: Netty Reiling; Netty Radvanyi or Radványi. Born Netti Reiling in Mainz, Germany, Nov 19, 1900; died in East Berlin, June 1, 1983; dau. of Isidor Reiling (art dealer); University of Heidelberg, PhD in History of Art, 1924; m. László Radványi, 1925; children: Peter (b. 1926); Ruth (b.

1928). ❖ Leading German literary figure in exile during the Nazi years and one of the most significant writers in Communist East Germany, whose career extended from the Weimar era to 1970s; published *Aufstand der Fischer von St. Barbara* (*The Revolt of the Fishermen of Santa Barbara*), which won the Kleist prize (1928); joined Communist Party (1928) and published 1st major novel, *Die Gefährten* (*The Comrades*, 1932), which expressed her political sympathies clearly for 1st time; fled Germany for Paris after Hitler came to power (1933); wrote most famous novel, *Das Siebte Kreuz* (*The Seventh Cross*, 1938–40), which was 1st published in English (1942); fled France (1940), for Mexico (1941); returned to Germany and received the prestigious West German Büchner prize in Darmstadt (1947); published *Transit* (1948); served as chair of East German Writers' Union (1950–77); published *The Dead Stay Young*, the 1st of a trilogy of novels containing an examination of Germany from the close of WWI to 1950s; published controversial 2nd and 3rd didactic volumes, *The Decision* (1959) and *Trust* (1968); a committed Communist, saw the need for writers to involve themselves in creating a new society; at the same time, sometimes found her literary interests taking her in directions that led Marxist critics to question her ideological orthodoxy; also wrote *Der Weg durch den Februar* (1935), *The Excursion of the Dead Girls* (1946), *Crossing* (1971), *Encounter While Travelling* (1972) and *Peculiar Meetings* (1973). ❖ See also Lowell A. Bangerter, *The Bourgeois Proletarian; A Study of Anna Seghers* (1980); Kathleen J. LaBahn, *Anna Segher's Exile Literature: The Mexican Years (1941–1947)* (Lang, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

SEGOVIA, duchess of. See *Dampierre, Emmanuela del* (b. 1913).

SEGRAVE, Anne (d. around 1377). Abbess of Barking. Died c. 1377; dau. of John Segrave, 3rd baron Segrave (also seen as 4th baron Segrave), and Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk (c. 1320–1400); sister of Elizabeth Segrave (1338–1399).

SEGRAVE, Christian (c. 1250–?). See *Christian de Plessetis*.

SEGRAVE, Elizabeth (1338–1399). English noblewoman. Name variations: Elizabeth Seagrave; Elizabeth Mowbray. Born in 1338; died in 1399 (Burke's Peerage says died in 1375); dau. of John Segrave, 3rd baron Segrave (also seen as 4th baron Segrave), and Margaret, Duchess of Norfolk (c. 1320–1400); sister of Anne Segrave; m. John Mowbray (1340–1368), 4th baron Mowbray, in 1353 (slain near Constantinople, on the way to the Holy Land, on Oct 9, 1368); children: John Mowbray, earl of Nottingham; Thomas Mowbray (c. 1362–1399), 1st duke of Norfolk; Margaret Mowbray (fl. 1380).

SEGRAVE, Margaret (c. 1280–?). Baroness Ferrers of Groby. Name variations: Margaret Ferrers. Born c. 1280; dau. of John Segrave (1256–1325), 2nd baron Segrave, and Christian de Plessetis; m. William Ferrers, 1st baron Ferrers of Groby (d. 1325); children: Anne Ferrers (d. 1342); Henry Ferrers, 2nd baron Ferrers of Groby (d. 1343).

SEGRAVE, Margaret (c. 1320–1400). See *Margaret, duchess of Norfolk*.

SEGUN, Mabel (1930—). Nigerian short-story and children's writer. Name variations: Mabel Dorothy Segun. Born Feb 18, 1930, in Ondo, Nigeria; attended University College of Ibadan. ❖ Worked as editor, broadcaster, teacher, and researcher; was founder and first president of Children's Literature Association of Nigeria; works include *My Father's Daughter* (1965), *Youth Day Parade* (1983), *My Mother's Daughter* (1985), *Sorry, No Vacancy* (1985), *Conflict and Other Poems* (1986), and *The Surrender and Other Stories* (1995); radio broadcasts collected as *Friends, Nigerians, Countrymen* (1977); also was the 1st Nigerian woman to become a table tennis champion and wrote about experiences in *Ping Pong* (1989).

SÉGUR, Sophie Rostopchine, Comtesse de (1799–1874). Russian-born French children's writer. Name variations: Countess of Segur or Comtesse de Segur; Sophie Rostopchine. Born Sophie Rostopchin or Rostopchine, Aug 1, 1799, in St. Petersburg, Russia, of Mongolian heritage; died Feb 9, 1874, in Paris, France; dau. of General Rostopchine (who ordered Moscow to be set ablaze after the battle of Borodine in 1812, causing Napoleon to retreat); m. Eugène Comte de Ségur (nephew of Philippe Paul de Ségur, officer and writer), July 14, 1819; children: 8. ❖ With family, lived in exile in Poland (1814), then Germany and Italy, then moved to France (1817); contributed a number of stories to *Bibliothèque Rose*, a collection of short novels for young people, including *Nouveaux Contes de fées* (1856), *Les vacances* (1858), *Un bon petit diable* (1865), *Le mauvais génie* (1867), *Pauvre Blaise* and *Les malheurs de Sophie*; writings, which give insight into the lives of various

social classes in France during the Second Empire, remained popular with children for several generations.

SEHMISCH, Elke (1955—). East German swimmer. Born May 4, 1955, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1972).

SEI SHŌNAGON (c. 965–?). Japanese writer. Name variations: Sei Shonagon. Pronunciation: SAY SHOW-nah-gohn. Born possibly in Kiyohara, c. 965, possibly in Kyoto, Japan; circumstances of her death are not known; great-granddau. of Kiyohara Fukayabu (paternal great-grandfather, a poet of distinction); dau. of Kiyohara Motosuke (father, a noted scholar and poet of some repute); perhaps m. Tachibana no Norimitsu (minor court official); perhaps m. Fujiwara no Muneyo (minor court official); sometimes mentioned that she was married to, or had a relationship with, Fujiwara no Sanekata (minor court official); children: (with Tachibana no Norimitsu) possibly a son, Norinaga; (with Fujiwara no Muneyo) possibly a daughter, Koma no Myōbu. ❖ One of the most renowned prose writers in the history of Japanese literature, was the author of *The Pillow Book*, a masterpiece of world literature; became lady-in-waiting at court of Empress Sadako (early 990s); at court, had a measure of autonomy not permitted other Japanese women; likely served until the empress' death (1001); wrote *Makura no sōshi* (*The Pillow Book*) during that time. The book, a compilation of her tastes, insights, and prejudices, derives its immense charm from the author's own irascible and irrepressible personality; from her detailed observations, we learn much about the daily lives of members of Japan's upper class in the 10th and 11th centuries. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEIBERT, Florence B. (1897–1991). American biochemist. Born Florence Barbara Seibert, Oct 6, 1897, in Easton, Pennsylvania; died Aug 23, 1991; dau. of George Peter Seibert and Barbara (Memmert) Seibert; sister of Mabel Seibert (who served as her laboratory assistant); Goucher College, AB and LLD; University of Chicago, ScD; Yale University, PhD. ❖ Among the 20th century's most eminent biochemists, developed a reliable skin test for tuberculosis, once the leading cause of death in America; was disabled from childhood experience with polio; took a position at University of Chicago as instructor in pathology and assistant to Esmond R. Long, where she began her work with tuberculosis (1924); became associate professor in biochemistry (1928), before following Long to University of Pennsylvania's Henry Phipps Institute; promoted from assistant to associate professor (1937); having become an international authority on the bacillus responsible for tuberculosis, prepared the National Standard for Tuberculin (1939), but retired 8 years before the skin test developed from her work became the standard (1966). Received Trudeau Gold Medal from National Tuberculosis Association (1938) and Garvan Gold Medal from American Chemical Society (1942); inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEICK, Karin (1961—). West German swimmer. Born Nov 11, 1961, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay, a bronze medal in the 100-meter butterfly, and a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1984).

SEID, Ruth (1913–1995). American novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Jo Sinclair. Born July 1, 1913; died April 3, 1995, in Jenkintown, PA; dau. of Russian-Jewish immigrants; grew up in Cleveland, Ohio. ❖ Was a contributor to the *New Masses*; wrote novel *Wasteland* (1946), which won the Harper Prize; also wrote *The Changelings* (1955), *Sing at My Wake* and *Anna Teller*. ❖ See also memoir *The Seasons: Death and Transfiguration* (1993).

SEIDEL, Amalie (1876–1952). Austrian politician. Name variations: Amalie Rausnitz. Born Amalie Ryba in Vienna, Austria, Feb 21, 1876; died in Vienna, May 11, 1952; dau. of Jakob Ryba (locksmith) and Anna (Stach) Ryba; m. Richard Seidel (engineer), 1895 (div.); m. Sigmund Rausnitz (Jewish activist), 1934 (died 1942); children: daughters Emma and Olga; 1 son. ❖ One of the most effective orators and organizers among the leadership of Austrian Social Democratic Workers Party (Sozialdemokratische Arbeiterpartei Österreichs, or SDAP), who served as a parliamentary delegate (1919–34) and was imprisoned for her beliefs by 3 different regimes (1893, 1934, and 1944); served as chair of SDAP national women's conference (Frauenreichskonferenz, 1903–32); was also chair of SDAP's consumers' cooperative (Konsumgenossenschaft); championed the cause of women workers and demanded full political rights for women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- SEIDEL, Ina (1885–1974).** **German poet and novelist.** Born 1885 in Halle an der Saale, Germany; died 1974; m. Heinrich Wolfgang Seidel (writer), 1907. ❖ Published *Gedichte* (Poems, 1914), followed by *Neben der Trommel her* (Next to the Trumpet, 1915), and *Weltinnigkeit* (World Inwardness, 1918); published 1st novel, *Das Haus zum Monde* (The House at the Moon, 1916), followed 5 years later by the powerful *Das Labyrinth* (The Labyrinth, 1921); wrote *Das Wunschkind* (The Wish Child, 1930), which was considered one of the great novels of its generation; though she did not perceive the evils of National Socialism during WWII, her works, based on a spirit of cultural conservatism and the restoration of traditional values, remained popular in postwar West Germany; published shorter prose, *Der vergrabene Schatz* (The Buried Treasure, 1955) and *Die alte Dame und der Schmetterling* (The Old Woman and the Butterfly, 1964), as well as the novels *Das unverwesliche Erbe* (The Incorruptible Inheritance, 1958) and *Michaela: Aufzeichnungen des Jürgen Brook* (Michaela: Notebooks of Jürgen Brook, 1959), which deals with the guilt of middle-class German Christians who had supported Hitler's Third Reich; also wrote a volume of essays, *Frau und Wort* (Woman and Word, 1965) and such autobiographical works as *Vor Tau und Tag: Geschichte einer Kindheit* (Before Dew and Day: Story of a Childhood, 1962) and *Lebensbericht 1885–1923* (Life Story 1885–1923, 1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SEIDEL, Martie (1969—).** **American musician.** Name variations: Dixie Chicks. Born Martha Elenor Erwin, Oct 12, 1969, in York, PA; sister of Emily Robinson (member of Dixie Chicks). ❖ Vocalist and fiddle and mandolin player, released back-to-back multiplatinum country albums with Dixie Chicks, *Wide Open Spaces* (1998) and *Fly* (1999). Additional albums with Dixie Chicks include *Thank Heavens for Dale Evans* (1990), *Little Ol' Cowgirl* (1992) and *Shouldn't a Told You That* (1993).
- SEIDELMAN, Susan (1952—).** **American film director.** Born Dec 11, 1952, in Abington, Pennsylvania; graduate of Drexel University; attended New York University Graduate School of Film and Television (1974–77). ❖ At NYU, won student Oscar for short film *And You Act Like One, Too* (1976), and made several other feminist-oriented student films (1976–77); won acclaim for *Yours Truly, Andrea G. Stern* (1978); self-financed *Smithereens* (1982), the 1st independent US feature to be accepted in main competition at Cannes Film Festival; had hit debut in mainstream cinema with *Desperately Seeking Susan* (1985), screwball comedy starring Madonna; had less success with successive films, *Making Mr. Right* (1987), *Cookie* (1989) and *She-Devil* (1989); wrote and directed several short films, including documentary *Confessions of a Suburban Girl* (1992) and *The Dutch Master* (1994); made moderately successful feature-length film *Gaudi Afternoon* (2003) and *The Boynton Beach Bereavement Club* (2005); for tv, directed "Sex and the City" pilot episode (1998), as well as "A Cooler Climate" (1999), "Now and Again" (1999), "Power and Beauty" (2002) and "The Ranch" (2004).
- SEIDL, Lea (1895–1987).** **Viennese actress and singer.** Born Caroline Mayrseidl, Aug 22, 1895, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 4, 1987, in London, England. ❖ Made stage debut in Vienna as Janku in *Rastelbinder* by Franz Lehár (1917); appeared in Zurich (1919–20), then Berlin (1922–26), eventually under the direction of Max Reinhardt; made London debut in title role of *Frederica* (1930), then appeared as Josepha in *The White Horse Inn*, which ran nearly a year; became a naturalized British subject; in films, appeared as Fraulein Schneider in *I Am a Camera* (1955), Countess Rostov in *War and Peace* (1956) and Baroness von Braun in *Wernher von Braun* (1959).
- SEIDLER, Helga (1949—).** **East German runner.** Born Aug 5, 1949, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1972).
- SEIDMAN, Esther (1945–1995).** See *Rome, Esther*.
- SEIFULLINA, Lydia (1889–1954).** **Russian short-story writer.** Name variations: Lydia, Lidia, or Lidiia Nikolaevna Seifullina/ Lidiia Nikolaevna Seifulina. Born 1889 in western Siberia, Russia; died 1954. ❖ Worked as teacher before the Russian Revolution; began writing after the Civil War (1920); was founding editor and contributor to *Siberian Fires*; established salon for writers in Moscow (1920s); stories include "Four Chapters: A Novella in Excerpts," "The Old Woman," and "Lawbreakers."
- SEIGNEURET, Michele (1934—).** **French ballet dancer.** Born 1934 in Paris, France. ❖ Performed with the companies of Maurice Béjart: the Ballet de L'Etoile and Ballet du Théâtre de la Monnaie in Belgium; created roles for *Symphonie pour un Homme seul* (1955), *Sonate à Trois* (1957), and *Orphée* (1959), among others.
- SEITZ, Madeline (1897–1990).** See *Gaxton, Madeline*.
- SEIZINGER, Katja (1972—).** **German Alpine skier.** Born May 10, 1972, in Datteln, West Germany. ❖ Compiled 6 medals at the World Jr. championships (1989, 1990), including a gold in super-G and a silver in the downhill (1990); won a gold medal in super-G at World championships (1993); won a bronze medal at Albertville Olympics in super-G and finished 4th in downhill and 8th in giant slalom (1992); won a gold medal for downhill at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won downhill World Cup titles (1992, 1993); won World Cup overall title (1996, 1998); won gold medals for the downhill (the 1st skier to retain a downhill title) and the combined and a bronze medal for giant slalom at Nagano Olympics (1998); had 36 World Cup wins; retired (1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SEKAJOVA, Gabriela (1953—).** See *Svobodova, Gabriela*.
- SEKARIC, Jasna (1965—).** **Yugoslavian shooter.** Born Dec 17, 1965, in Beograd, Serbia, Yugoslavia. ❖ Won European championship (1986) and World championship (1987), both for air pistol; at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in sport pistol and a gold medal in air pistol (1988); won silver medals at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and Sydney Olympics (2000), both for air pistol; won a silver medal for 10 m air pistol at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Yugoslav Woman Athlete of the Year (2000).
- SEKULIĆ, Isadora (1877–1958).** **Serbian short-story writer, novelist, and critic.** Name variations: Isidora Sekulic. Born 1877 in Mošorin, Bačka; died 1958; trained to be a teacher; held PhD from a German university. ❖ Published her lyrical *Saputnici* (Fellow Travelers, 1913), which established her reputation as a fresh voice in Serbian literature; demonstrated identification with Serbian Orthodox tradition with 3rd book, the novella *Djakon Bogorodičinecrkve* (The Deacon of the Church of Our Lad, 1919), an affiliation that can be seen in later works as well, such as *Kronika palanačkog groblja* (The Chronicle of a Provincial Graveyard, 1940); as a critic, was best known for *Njegošu knjiga duboke ovanosti* (A Book of Deep Homage to Njegoš, 1951) and *Mir I nemir* (Peace and Unrest, 1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SELASSIE, Menen (1899–1962).** See *Menen*.
- SELASSIE, Tsahai Haile (1919–1942).** See *Tsahai Haile Selassie*.
- SELBACH, Johanna (1918—).** **Dutch swimmer.** Name variations: Johanna Katarina Selbach. Born July 27, 1918, in the Netherlands. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1936).
- SELBERT, Elisabeth (1896–1986).** **German politician.** Born Elisabeth Rhode in Kassel, Germany, Sept 22, 1896; died in Kassel, June 9, 1986; dau. of Georg Rhode (minor civil servant) and Eva Elisabeth Rhode; graduate of University of Göttingen; m. Adam Selbert (printer and political activist), 1920; children: Gerhart and Herbert. ❖ Social Democratic Party (Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands, or SPD) activist and attorney who played a crucial role in expanding and defending the legal rights of women in the German Federal Republic after WWII; ran unsuccessfully for a Reichstag seat on SPD ticket (1933); became one of the last women admitted to the bar in Nazi Germany (1934), before women were excluded from the legal profession; after WWII (1945), achieved a rapid political ascent, from city representative in Kassel, to a member of Hesse constitutional state assembly, to deputy of Hesse Parliament, in which she served continuously (1946–58); rose quickly as well in ranks of her party, serving on SPD federal executive; served on Parliamentary Council (Parlamentarischer Rat, 1948), where she championed the cause of full equality for women, a principle which was anchored in the Basic Law (*Grundgesetz*) of Federal Republic of Germany when it was born in the fall of 1949. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SELBIG, Elisa or Elise (1781–1849).** See *Ahlefeld, Charlotte von*.
- SELBY, Curt (1928—).** See *Pischerchia, Doris*.
- SELBY, Sarah (1905–1980).** **American character actress.** Name variations: Sara Selby. Born Aug 30, 1905, in St. Louis, MO; died Jan 7, 1980, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Films include *Beyond the Forest*, *Battle Cry*, *An Affair to Remember*, *Tower of London* and *Don't Make Waves*; on tv, appeared as Ma Smalley in "Gunsmoke."
- SELCUK, Furuzan (1935—).** See *Fürüzan*.

SELENA (1971–1995). Mexican-American singer. Name variations: Selena Quintanilla-Pérez. Born Selena Quintanilla in Lake Jackson, south of Houston, TX, April 16, 1971; died of a gunshot wound in Corpus Christi, TX, Mar 31, 1995; dau. of Marcela Quintanilla and Abraham Quintanilla Jr.; m. Chris Pérez (guitar player), 1992. ❖ Known as the queen of Tejano, began performing as a child, with brother Abraham III on bass and sister Suzette on drums; at 8, recorded 1st song in Spanish; at 9, fronted the Tex-Mex band, Selena y Los Dinos; cut albums for a small regional label; won best female vocalist and performer of the year at Tejano Music Awards (1987); with band, which now included husband Chris Pérez, signed with EMI (1989); by age 19, was the center of the Tejano music industry; released 6 albums, each one growing in sales; sold more than 1.5 million records in US and Mexico, and her recording *Selena Live* won a Grammy for best Mexican-American album (1994); filmed a scene in movie *Don Juan DeMarco* with Johnny Depp; with her song “Fotos y Recuerdos” (Photographs and Memories) #4 on the Billboard Latin charts, her single from the album *Amor Prohibido* (Forbidden Love) nominated for another Grammy, and having signed a \$5 million record contract with SBK Records, was on the verge of a crossover to mainstream music when she was shot to death outside a motel in Corpus Christi by Yolanda Saldivar (1995). Following her death, her album *Dreaming of You* sold 175,000 copies on the 1st day of its release, an all-time record for a female artist; the biographical film *Selena*, starring Jennifer Lopez, premiered (1997), and a tv movie *The Selena Murder Trial*, starring Lizett Padilla, aired on cable. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SELES, Monica (1973—). Serbian-American tennis player. Born Dec 2, 1973, in Novi Sad, Yugoslavia. ❖ At age 12, named Female Athlete of the Year in Yugoslavia (1985); moved to Florida to train (1986); at 14, played in 1st pro tournament; won Australian Open (1991, 1992, 1993, 1996), French Open (1990, 1991, 1992), and US Open (1991, 1992); at 17, named #1 in the world, the youngest player to reach that spot (Mar 11, 1991); stabbed by a deranged tennis fan during a quarterfinal match in Hamburg, Germany (April 30, 1993); won a bronze medal for singles at Sydney Olympics (2000); won Italian Open (2000), Brazil Open (2001), and Japan Open (2001); became a US citizen. ❖ See also autobiography (with Nancy Ann Richardson) *Monica Seles: From Fear to Victory* and Joseph Layden, *Return of a Champion*.

SELEZNEVA, Larisa (1963—). Russian pairs skater. Born 1963 in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Russia. ❖ With partner Oleg Makarov, won European championships (1987, 1989) and a bronze medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); turned professional (1990).

SELL, Janie (1941—). American actress. Name variations: Jane Trese. Born in Detroit, Michigan, Oct 1, 1941; attended University of Detroit; graduate of Hunter College, 1989; married in 1965 and div.; m. Patrick Trese, c. 1990; children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Made debut in *Mixed Doubles* (1966); was also featured in *Dark Horses*, *Dames at Sea*, *George M*, *Irene*, *Pal Joey*, *Happy End*, *I Love My Wife* and *Over Here*, for which she received a Theater World Award.

SELLARS, Elizabeth (1923—). Scottish actress. Born May 6, 1923, in Glasgow, Scotland; m. Francis Henley. ❖ Made London debut as Grushenka in *The Brothers Karamazov* (1946), followed by *The Other Side*, *Angels in Love*, *The Remarkable Mr. Pennyfather*, *South Sea Bubble*, *The Sound of Murder*, *A Friend Indeed*, *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* (title role), and *The Italian Girl*, among others; appeared with Shakespeare Memorial Theatre Company (1960–61); made film debut in *Floodtide* (1948); other films include *55 Days in Peking*, *The Chalk Garden*, *The Barefoot Contessa*, *Desiree*, *Prince of Players*, *The Mummy's Shroud* and *The Hiring*.

SELLEN, Billie Bird (1908–2002). See *Bird*, *Billie*.

SELLERS, Kathryn (1870–1939). American attorney and judge. Born Dec 25, 1870, in Broadway, OH; died Feb 23, 1939. ❖ Served as clerk at US Weather Bureau, Washington, DC (1891–1900), assistant in Department of State Library (1900–11), and bibliographer and librarian for Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (1911–18); started law practice (1913); performed reference work for US Neutrality Board (1914–17); served as professor of law at Washington College of Law (1914–21); made law clerk at US State Department's Division of Foreign Intelligence (1917); nominated to be head judge of Washington, DC, juvenile court by President Woodrow Wilson (1918), the 1st woman to hold such a post, and served until 1934.

SELLICK, Phyllis (b. 1911). English pianist. Born in Newburg Park, Essex, England, June 16, 1911; studied at Royal Academy of Music in

London and then with Isidor Philipp in Paris; m. Cyril James Smith (pianist), 1937. ❖ Often appeared with husband in works for 2 pianos written by British composers Ralph Vaughan Williams and Lennox Berkeley; gave world premiere of Michael Tippett's 1st Piano Sonata (1938); continued duo-piano partnership with husband even after he suffered a stroke that cost him use of one of his hands, performing piano music arranged—or in some instances composed—for 3 hands; began teaching at Royal College of Music (1964). Granted the Order of the British Empire (1971).

SELLWOOD, Emily (1813–1896). See *Tennyson*, *Emily*.

SELOVE, Fay (b. 1926). See *Ajzenberg-Selove*, *Fay*.

SELVA, Blanche (1884–1942). French pianist. Born in Brive, France, Jan 29, 1884; died in Saint-Armand, France, Dec 3, 1942; studied at Paris Conservatory. ❖ Made debut (1897); at 20, stunned musical Paris by performing the entire keyboard output of Johann Sebastian Bach in 17 recitals (1904); taught at Schola Cantorum in Paris (1901–22), as well as at Strasbourg and Prague and Barcelona conservatories; a highly regarded scholar, wrote several books, perhaps the most important being *La Sonate* (1913); as a pianist, brought many works of the modern French school to the public, including the premieres of Isaac Albeniz's *Iberia*, Vincent D'Indy's Sonata, Op. 63 (1908), and Albert Roussel's Suite for Piano, Op. 14.

SELZNICK, Irene Mayer (1910–1990). American theater producer. Name variations: Irene Mayer. Born Irene Gladys Mayer, April 2, 1910, in Brookline, Massachusetts; died Oct 10, 1990, in New York, NY; dau. of Louis B. Mayer (film producer) and Margaret (Shenberg) Mayer; m. David O. Selznick (film producer), April 29, 1930 (div. 1948); children: Jeffrey Selznick (b. 1932); Daniel Mayer Selznick (b. 1936). ❖ Had enormous success with 2nd produced play, Tennessee Williams' *A Streetcar Named Desire* (1947), which ran for 855 performances and won every major honor, including Pulitzer Prize, Donaldson Award, and New York Drama Critics' Award; went on to produce *Bell, Book and Candle* (1950), *Flight into Egypt* (1952), *The Chalk Garden* (1955) and *The Complaisant Lover* (1961). ❖ See also memoir *A Private View* (Knopf, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

SEMBRICH, Marcella (1858–1935). Polish-born American lyric soprano. Name variations: Marcella Sembrich-Kochanska. Born Praxeda Marcellina Kochanska, while some sources cite Kadanska in Wisniewczyk, Galicia (part of Austrian Poland), Feb 15, 1858; died in New York, NY, Jan 11, 1935; dau. of Casimir Kochanski (teacher and instrumentalist) and Juliana (Sembrich) Kochanska; studied with Wilhelm Stengel at Lemberg (Lvov) Conservatory, Viktor Rokitsansky in Vienna, and G. B. Lamperti in Milan; m. Wilhelm Stengel (piano teacher and later her manager), 1877 (died 1917). ❖ Ranked with operatic sopranos Adelina Patti, Nellie Melba, and Christine Nilsson, debuted in Athens as Elvira in Bellini's *I puritani* (1877); made German debut at Saxon Royal Opera in Dresden (1878), singing the role of Lucia, then stayed in Dresden for 2 years; signed 5-year contract with Royal Italian Opera in London, making debut at Covent Garden (1880), again as Lucia; subsequently performed in Scandinavia, France, Spain, Austria and Russia; made US debut at Metropolitan Opera singing *Lucia di Lammermoor* (1883), then appeared in 55 performances there, singing 11 different roles; returned to Europe, performing in Austria, Germany, France, Russia and Scandinavia; reappeared at the Met as Rosina in *The Barber of Seville* (1898) and remained there for next 10 years; sang Susanna, Zerlina, Lucia, Rosina, Queen of the Night, Gilda, Violetta, and Mimì; sang in Columbia's Grand Opera Series of recordings (1903) and later recorded extensively for Victor; following retirement from Met, embarked on a concert career which lasted until 1917; performed a broad repertoire that included Brahms, Schumann, and the French and Italian composers, as well as Debussy and Ravel; retired (1924); became department head at Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia and Juilliard School in NY, teaching Sophie Braslau, Alma Gluck, and Maria Jeritza, among others. ❖ See also H. G. Owen, *A Recollection of Marcella Sembrich* (1950); and *Women in World History*.

SEMENOVA, Ekaterina (1786–1849). Russian actress. Born 1786; died 1849; studied at St. Petersburg Theater School with Russian actor Dmitrevsky; m. Prince Ivan Gagarin, 1826. ❖ At 17, made stage debut and became known for her powerful voice and impassioned acting, particularly in classics by Shakespeare, Racine, Schiller, and Ozerov; was widely praised for performance in *Phèdre* (1823); went into semi-

retirement, confining herself to roles in private theaters in St. Petersburg and Moscow, after marriage; was lauded in several of Pushkin's poems.

SEMENOVA, Iuliana (1952—). See *Semjonova, Uljana*.

SEMIRAMIDE (fl. 8th c. BCE). See *Sammuramat*.

SEMIRAMIS (fl. 8th c. BCE). See *Sammuramat*.

SEMIRAMIS OF THE NORTH. See *Margaret I of Denmark (1353–1412)*.

SEMJONOVA, Uljana (1952—). **Latvian basketball player**. Name variations: Iuliana Semenova. Born Mar 9, 1952, in Daugavpils, Latvia; height 7 feet. ♦ Representing the Soviet Union, won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition; won team World championships (1971, 1975, 1983); in 18 seasons of international competition, never lost a game (1968–86); scored more than 15,000 points in career; named the most popular athlete in Latvia (1970–85); was the 1st international female player enshrined in Basketball Hall of Fame.

SEMPIER, Evelyn (c. 1934—). See *Ay, Evelyn*.

SEMPILL, Elizabeth Forbes (1912–1965). See *Forbes-Sempill, Elizabeth*.

SEMPLÉ, Carol Keister (1948—). See *Thompson, Carol Semplé*.

SEMPLÉ, Ellen Churchill (1863–1932). **American geographer and educator**. Born Jan 8, 1863, in Louisville, Kentucky; died May 8, 1932, in West Palm Beach, Florida; dau. of Alexander Bonner Semplé (merchant) and Emerine (Price) Semplé; Vassar College, BA, 1882, MA, 1891; studied under Friedrich Ratzel at University of Leipzig, 1891–92, 1895. ♦ Founded Semplé Collegiate School for Girls (1893); published *Influences of Geographical Environment on the Basis of Ratzel's System of Anthro-geo-graphy* (1911); received Cullum Medal of American Geographical Society (1914); served as president of Association of American Geographers (1921); published last book, the fruit of 20 years' research, *The Geography of the Mediterranean: Its Relation to Ancient History* (1931); taught alternate years at University of Chicago (1906–24); taught at Wellesley College (1914–15), University of Colorado (1916), Columbia University (1918); was a professor of anthropogeography at Clark University (1923–32); work was fundamental in establishing geography as a field of university study in 20th century. Received gold medal of the Geographic Society of Chicago (1932). ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

SEMPLÉ, Letitia Tyler (1821–1907). **White House hostess**. Name variations: Letty Tyler. Born Letitia Tyler in 1821; died 1907; dau. of John Tyler (president of US) and Letitia Tyler (1790–1842); m. James Semplé, 1839; no children. ♦ Stood in for invalid mother as White House hostess (1841–42), along with her sister-in-law, Priscilla Cooper Tyler. ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

SEMPLÉ MCPHERSON, Aimee (1890–1944). See *McPherson, Aimee Semplé*.

SEMPRONIA (c. 168 BCE–?). **Roman noblewoman**. Born c. 168 BCE; dau. of Cornelia (c. 195–c. 115 BCE) and Tiberius Sempronius Gracchus; m. Scipio Aemilianus, around 155 (died 129 BCE); no children. ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

SEMPRONIA (fl. 2nd–1st c. BCE). **Roman noblewoman**. Flourished between the 1st and 2nd centuries BCE; m. Marcus Fulvius Bambalio; children: Fulvia (c. 85/80–40 BCE). ♦ There is some confusion between this Sempronia, the mother of Fulvia, and the Sempronia who was mother or stepmother of Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus. ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

SEMPRONIA (fl. 2nd–1st c. BCE). **Roman noblewoman**. Flourished between the 2nd and 1st century BCE; dau. of Gaius Sempronius Tuditanus; granddau. of Gaius Sempronius Tuditanus (who had served as consul—the highest political office in the Roman Republic—in 129 BCE and had written one of the earliest works on Roman law); m. Decimus Junius Brutus, a Roman consul (r. 77 BCE); m. D. Junius Silanus, a Roman consul (r. 62 BCE); children: (1st m.) mother or stepmother of Decimus Junius Brutus Albinus. ♦ Thought to have been the 1st woman in history to appear in a Roman court, played a role in the political upheaval of the times when she supported the Catiline. ♦ See also *Women in World History*.

SEMPRONIA (c. 75 BCE–after 16 CE). See *Scribonia*.

SEMYKINA, Tetyana (1973—). **Ukrainian kayaker**. Born Oct 19, 1973, in USSR. ♦ Won a bronze medal for K4 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).

SEMYONOVA, Marina (b. 1908). **Soviet ballet dancer**. Born Marina Timofeyevna Semyonova, June 12, 1908, in St. Petersburg, Russia; was the 1st important protégée of Agrippina Vaganova. ♦ At 17, became a principal with the Leningrad Ballet and danced there from 1925 to 1929, a great exponent of classical ballet; made Bolshoi debut as Nikiya in *La Bayadère* (1930), which was to become a signature role; danced with Bolshoi Ballet (1930–52), as Odette/Odile, Aurora, and Raymonda, among others; danced Giselle at Paris Opéra partnered by Serge Lifar (1935); was among the 1st representatives of Soviet ballet to dance in the West (1930s), but often irritated Soviet authorities with her outspoken, independent nature; began teaching advanced company classes at Bolshoi (1952) and was still teaching at age 95.

SEMYONOVA, Olga (1964—). **Soviet handball player**. Born Jan 6, 1964, in USSR. ♦ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

SEMYONOVA, Svetlana (1958—). **Soviet rower**. Born May 11, 1958, in USSR. ♦ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1980).

SENDER, Toni (1888–1964). **German-born American economist, journalist, politician and consultant**. Born Nov 29, 1888, in Biebrich, Germany; died June 26, 1964, in New York, NY; dau. of Moritz Sender and Marie Dreyfuss Sender. ♦ Began career as a journalist; as Social Democrat, was a member of the Reichstag for 14 years (1918–32); fled Nazism and came to US (1936); during WWII, was employed by US Office of Strategic Services (OSS); served as senior economist with UNRRA; as a consultant of the American Federation of Labor to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, was instrumental in the US investigating forced labor conditions. ♦ See also *The Autobiography of a German Rebel* (Vanguard, 1939).

SENDLER, Irena (b. 1910). **Polish social worker and hero**. Name variations: Irena Sendlerowa; (code name) Jolanta. Born 1910 in Orwock, near Warsaw, Poland; dau. of a Socialist physician; married; children: 2. ♦ As head of the children's section of Żegota, an underground organization of gentiles dedicated to assisting and aiding the Jews of Poland, helped smuggle more than 2,500 Jewish children out of the Warsaw ghetto; arrested by the Gestapo (Oct 1943), was tortured (both her feet and legs were broken) and sentenced to death, but Żegota rescued her before her execution; assumed a new identity and continued work for Żegota. Named Righteous Among the Nations by Yad Vashem (1965); awarded Order of White Eagle (2003); received Jan Karski Award for Valor and Compassion from the American Center of Polish Culture (2003).

SENENA (fl. 1200s). **Lady of Lleyn**. Married Gruffydd, Lord of Lleyn (son of Llywelyn the Great [1173–1240], Ruler of All Wales); children: 5, including Llywelyn III the Last, prince of Wales.

SENESEH, Hannah (1921–1944). See *Senesh, Hannah*.

SENESEH, Hannah (1921–1944). **Jewish resistance fighter**. Name variations: Anna ("Anikó") Szenes (1921–39); Chana Szenes (1939–44); or Hannah Senesh or Senesch. Born Anna Szenes in Budapest, Hungary, July 17, 1921; executed in Budapest on Nov 7, 1944; buried in Israel's Cemetery of Heroes; dau. of Katalin, Katherine, or Kató (Salzberger) Szenes and Béla (r.n. Schlesinger) Szenes (well-known humorist); never married; no children. ♦ Israel's national hero who undertook a parachute mission to help rescue Jews in her native Hungary and was captured, tortured, and executed by the Nazis; became a Zionist (1938); moved to Eretz Israel (1939); attended Agricultural School in Nahalal (1939–41); joined Sedot Yam ([Sdot-Yam], Fields of the Sea) kibbutz (1941–44); parachuted into Yugoslavia (Mar 13, 1944); captured by Germans and Hungarians (June 1944); stood trial for treason (Oct 1944); resisting the blindfold, was executed. ♦ See also Marta Cohn, *Hannah Senesh: Her Life and Diary* (Schocken, 1973); Peter Hay, *Ordinary Heroes: The Life and Death of Chana Szenes, Israel's National Heroine* (Paragon, 1989); Antony Masters, *The Summer That Bled: A Biography of Hannah Senesh* (Michael Joseph, 1972); Marie Syrkin, *Blessed is the Match* (Jewish Publications Society of America, 1947); (film) *Hannah's War*, starring Ellen Burstyn and Maruschka Detmers (1988); and *Women in World History*.

SENESEH, Katalin (b. 1899). See *Szenes, Katalin*.

SEFFF, Dina (1920—). Dutch swimmer. Born April 3, 1920, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a gold medal in the 100-meter backstroke at the Berlin Olympics (1936).

SENIOR, Olive (1941—). Jamaican novelist and short-story writer. Born 1941 in Jamaica. ❖ Worked as editor of *Jamaica Journal* and as journalist in Jamaica and Canada; poetry includes *Talking of Trees* (1986) and *Gardening in the Tropics* (1994); short-story collections include *Summer Lightning* (1986), which won the Commonwealth Writers Prize, *Arrival of the Snake-Woman* (1989) and *Discerner of Hearts* (1995); nonfiction includes *A-Z of Jamaican Heritage* (1984) and *Working Miracles: Women's Lives in the English-Speaking Caribbean* (1991); lives in Jamaica and Canada.

SENNETERRE, Sophie de (1772–1822). See *Renneville, Sophie de*.

SENSINI, Alessandra (1970—). Italian windsurfer. Born Jan 26, 1970, in Grosseto, Italy; attended Istituto Tecnico Commerciale in Grosseto. ❖ Won a bronze medal for board (Mistral) at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Athens Olympics (2004); won World championship for Mistral (1989, 2000, 2004), and funboard (1990); won European championship for Mistral (1997, 2000); won a gold medal for board (Mistral) at Sydney Olympics (2000). Named Italian Sailor of the Year (2000).

SENYURT, Hulya (1973—). Turkish judoka. Born Nov 10, 1973. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in extra-lightweight 48 kg (1992).

SEPTEMBER, Anna (1921–1995). See *Manner, Eeva-Liisa*.

SEPTEMBER, Dulcie (1935–1988). South African activist. Born Dulcie Evonne September, 1935, in Cape Town, South Africa; killed Mar 29, 1988, in Paris; attended public schools and then Battswood Teacher Training College; never married; no children. ❖ Educator and long-time member of African National Congress (ANC), whose murder shocked both France and South Africa; became a teacher (mid-1950s); became politically involved when she saw how poorly black and mixed-race children were being educated in comparison to white children; joined Unity Movement but left when she became dissatisfied with its passive approach to political change; became a member of National Liberation Front (NLF) of South Africa; arrested for covert political activities for NLF (Oct 1963), served a 5-year prison term for sabotage and inciting political violence, though she always denied being a supporter of any kind of violence; banned from teaching after release, left to study in London (1974), where she also worked for Anti-Apartheid Movement; returning to South Africa, joined African National Congress, serving 1st in ANC headquarters in Lusaka, then as Chief Representative to France, Luxembourg, and Switzerland (1984); established an ANC office in Paris, where she was subjected to death threats from supporters of apartheid government; was shot five times from behind as she opened the ANC office (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEPTIMIA ZENOBIA (r. 267–272). See *Zenobia*.

SERAÏDARI, Elly (b. 1899). See *Nelly*.

SERANUS (1859–1935). See *Harrison, Susie Frances*.

SERAO, Matilde (1856–1927). Italian journalist, novelist, and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Chiquita, Paolo Spada, and Gibus. Pronunciation: Ser-OW. Born Feb 26, 1856, in Patras, Greece; died July 25, 1927, in Naples, Italy; dau. of Francesco Saverio Serao (exiled Neapolitan journalist) and Paolina Bonelly Serao (Greek noblewoman); m. Edoardo Scarfoglio, Feb 1885 (sep. 1902); children: (1st m.) 4 sons; (with Giuseppe Natale, a Neapolitan lawyer) daughter Eleonora (b. 1904). ❖ Writer who commented extensively on the role of women in the newly unified Italian state, moved to Italy with mother (1860); began work as journalist (1876); published 1st short stories (1878); published 1st novel, *Cuore inferno* (*The Sick Heart*), and moved to Rome to work as a journalist (1881); became editor of Roman newspaper (1882); founded *Corriere di Roma* with husband (1885); returned to Naples (1887); published *Fantasia* (*Fantasy*, 1882), *La conquista di Roma* (*The Conquest of Rome*, 1885), *Vita e avventure di Riccardo Joanna* (*The Life and Adventures of Riccardo Joanna*, 1887), *Il paese di Cuccagna* (*The Land of Cockaigne*, 1891), *Suor Giovanna della Croce* (*Sister Joan of the Holy Cross*, 1901); having hitherto written penetrating novels about Italian society in a mainly realistic style, now shifted to what some consider Gothic, melodramatic potboilers such as *Il delitto di via Chiatamone* (*The Crime of Via Chiatamone*, 1908) and *La mano tagliata* (*The Severed Hand*, 1912); founded literary weekly review, *La Settimana*

(1902); founded her own newspaper, *Il Giorno* (1904); published *Mors tua* (*The Harvest*), which was critical of Italy's entry into WWI (1926); spent last years of career as a journalist confronting Mussolini's Fascist movement; published almost 40 volumes of fiction, including 30 novels and 100 short stories; focused on urban problems, such as those demonstrated in her home city of Naples and crusaded against the poverty in which Italian women found themselves, especially those in the South. ❖ See also Anthony M. Gisolfi, *The Essential Matilde Serao* (Las Americas, 1968); Laura A. Salsini, *Gendered Genres: Female Experiences and Narrative Patterns in the Works of Matilde Serao* (Fairleigh Dickinson U. Press, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

SERBEZOVA, Mariana (1959—). Bulgarian rower. Born Nov 15, 1959, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).

SERBIA, queen of.

See *Nikola, Helene Knez (1765–1842)*.

See *Nathalia Keshko (1859–1941)*.

See *Draga (1867–1903)*.

SERDYUK, Kateryna. Ukrainian archer. Born in Ukraine. ❖ Won a silver medal for teams at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SEREBRIANSKAYA, Yekaterina (1977—). Ukrainian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Ekaterina Serebryanskaya. Born Oct 25, 1977, in Simferopol, Ukraine. ❖ Won the European Cup (1993); took 2nd place at World championships (1993) and tied Maria Petrova for all-around (1995); at Atlanta Olympics, won the gold medal in all-around (1996).

SEREBRYAKOVA, Zinaida (1884–1967). Russian painter. Name variations: Sinaida Serebryakova. Born Zinaida Lanceray in Neskuchnoe, near Kharkov, Russia, 1884; died in Paris, France, 1967; dau. of Evgeny, also seen as Evgeny Lanceray (celebrated sculptor); mother's maiden name was Benois; sister of Nikolai Lanceray, architect, and Evgeny Lanceray, painter, graphic artist and leading member of World of Art group; granddau. of Nikolai Benois, architect; niece of Nikolai and Alexander Benois, both well-known artists; studied art in Italy, then under Osip Braz; studied in Paris at Académie de la Grande Chaumière, 1905–06; m. Boris Serebryakov (railroad engineer), 1905 (died 1919); children: 4. ❖ Joined World of Art group (1906), which believed in the concept of national art, encompassing not only Russian folk art traditions but also architecture and other indigenous Russian art forms; embracing the group's ideals, emphasized style over naturalistic depictions in her work, and her choice of painting Russian contemporary life and environment was unique to her; entered one of her most successful paintings, *Self-Portrait at the Dressing Table*, at Union of Russian Artists exhibition in St. Petersburg (1910); commissioned to execute a mural, moved to Paris (1924) and was exiled for remainder of life. Paintings include *Portrait of a Student* (1909), *At Dinner* (1914), *Bleaching Linen* (1917), *The House of Cards* (1919) *Ballerina in the Dressing Room* and *Snowflakes from Tchaikovsky's Ballet "The Nutcracker."* ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEREBRYANSKAYA, Ekaterina (1977—). See *Serebrianskaya, Yekaterina*.

SEREDINA, Antonina (1930—). Soviet kayaker. Born Dec 23, 1960, in USSR. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won gold medals in K2 500 meters and K1 500 meters (1960); at Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters (1968).

SERENA (d. 410). Roman woman. Executed in 410; niece of Theodosius I, Roman emperor, and Galla (c. 365–394); cousin of Galla Placidia (c. 390–450); m. Flavius Stilicho (Master of Soldiers), c. 384 (died 408); children: daughter who m. Honorius.

SERENA (1774–1831). See *Fouqué, Karoline Freifrau de la Motte*.

SERENA, Amalie (1794–1870). See *Amalie of Saxony*.

SERENO, El (1880–1961). See *Sarfatti, Margherita*.

SERGAVA, Katharine (1910–2005). Russian ballet dancer and musical performer. Name variations: also seen as Katherine or Kathryn Sergava; Katya Sergeiva. Born July 30, 1910, in Tiflis (now Tbilisi), Georgia; died Nov 26, 2005, in New York, NY; studied drama and ballet in Paris and London. ❖ Began career in London theater and in such films as *Beside* (1934), *Cock of the Air* (1934), and *Eighteen Minutes* (1935); moved to US where she danced with Mordkin Ballet (1938–39), Ballet Theater (1940–41) and Original Ballet Russe (1941); achieved acclaim as the “dream” Laurey in Agnes de Mille's long balletic fantasy sequence in

- Oklahoma* (1943), a role she reportedly danced over 1,000 times; also danced in Jerome Robbins' *Look Ma, I'm Dancing* (1948); joined Actor's Studio and appeared in straight plays, including *Misalliance* (1953) and *The Typewriter* (1955); was falsely reported as having died in Palm Springs (CA), Dec 4, 2003, by the *London Telegraph* and *New York Times*, when in actuality she'd been living in Manhattan, hospitalized that November, and placed in a nursing home.
- SERGEANT, Adeline (1851–1904). British novelist.** Born Emily Frances Adeline Sergeant, July 4, 1851, in Derbyshire, England; died Dec 4, 1904; attended Queen's College, London; never married; no children. ❖ While she is now little read or known, achieved a fair measure of success in lifetime with the more than 90 novels she wrote at a rapid clip (8 of them were produced in the same year); writings include *Dicky and His Friends* (1879), *Una's Crusade* (1880), *Jacobi's Wife* (1882), *Beyond Recall* (1883), *An Open Foe* (1884), *Seventy Times Seven* (1888), *Esther Denison* (1889), *The Story of a Penitent Soul* (1892), *The Idol Maker* (1897), *The Story of Phil Enderby* (1898) and *This Body of Death* (1901). ❖ See also *Roads to Rome* (1901); and *Women in World History*.
- SERGEIVA, Katya (b. 1910).** See *Sergava, Katharine*.
- SE RI PAK (1977—).** See *Pak, Se Ri*.
- SERLENGA, Nikki (1978—).** American soccer player. Born Nichole Lee Serlenga, June 20, 1978, in San Diego, CA. ❖ Midfielder; won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with Atlanta Beat (2001).
- SEROCZYNSKA, Elwira (1931—).** Polish speedskater. Name variations: Elwira Seroczyńska. Born Elwira Potapowicz, May 1, 1931, in Vilnius, Poland. ❖ Won a silver medal for 1,500 at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); competed at Innsbruck Olympics (1964), but did not medal.
- SEROTA, Beatrice (1919–2002). English politician and baroness.** Name variations: Baroness Serota. Born Beatrice Katz, Oct 15, 1919, in London, England; died Oct 21, 2002; dau. of a clothing wholesaler; attended London School of Economics; m. Stanley Serota (civil engineer), 1942; children: Judith Serota and Sir Nicholas Serota (director of the Tate Gallery). ❖ As a member of the Longford committee on crime (1964), the advisory council on the penal system (1966–68, 1974–79) and the Lately committee on the age of majority (1965–67), played a major role in the development of policies to deal with the welfare of children and the treatment of offenders; promoted to the House of Lords (1967); appointed Baroness in Waiting (a Government whip); appointed minister of State at Department of Health and Social Security (1969); became a deputy speaker of the House of Lords (1985). Appointed DBE (1992).
- SERRAHIMA, Nuria (1937—).** Spanish novelist. Name variations: Núria Serrahima. Born 1937 in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Worked as journalist; one of first women to write in Catalan, wrote such novels as *Mala guilla* (1973) and *L'olor dels nostres cossos* (1982).
- SERRANO, Eugenia (1918—).** Spanish journalist, novelist and short-story writer. Born 1918 in Spain. ❖ Works include *Retorno a la tierra* (1945), *Perdidos la primavera* (1953) and *Pista de baile* (1963).
- SERRANO, Lupe (1930—).** Mexican ballet dancer. Born Dec 7, 1930, in Santiago, Chile; raised in Mexico City; children: Vera Lynn (ballet dancer). ❖ Trained and performed under Nelsy Dambé in Mexico City as an adolescent; danced in Fokine's *Les Sylphides* with Ballet de Palacio de Bellas Artes at age 13; performed with Ballet Alicia Alonso and Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, where she was featured in 19th-century classics; joined American Ballet Theater in New York City (1951), where she danced as Myrthe, Giselle and Odette, and in pas de deux, and appeared in premieres of Loring's *The Capital of the World* (1957), de Mille's *Sebastien* (1957) and Cullberg's *Lady from the Sea* (1960); was a guest star with numerous companies, including Metropolitan Opera Ballet in New York City (1958–59); taught at Washington School of Ballet.
- SERREAU, Coline (1947—).** French director, actress and screenwriter. Born Oct 29, 1947, in Paris, France; dau. of Jean-Marie Serreau (actor and stage director) and Geneviève Serreau (writer); children: Nathanaël Serreau; (with Beno Besson) Madeleine Besson. ❖ Began career as a stage and screen actress; made first full-length film, *Mais qu'est ce qu'elles veulent* (But What Do These Women Want?, 1977); had greatest success with *3 hommes et un couffin* (*Three Men and a Cradle*, 1985), for which she won Cesar awards for Best Film and Best Screenplay, then served as technical advisor on the Hollywood remake, *Three Men and a Cradle* (1990), other films include *Romuald et Juliette* (1988), *3 Men and a Little Lady* (1990), *La Crise* (1992), *La Belle verte* (1996) and *18 ans après* (2003). Awarded the French Legion of Honor by Jaques Chirac (2004).
- SERREAU, Geneviève (1915–1981). French novelist, playwright short-story writer and theater founder.** Name variations: Geneviève Serreau. Born 1915 in Oléron, France; died 1981; m. Jean-Marie Serreau (actor and stage director, died 1973); children: Coline Serreau (film director and screenwriter). ❖ Co-founded *Théâtre de Babylone*, which premiered Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* (1953); introduced Brecht to France through translations of his work; wrote *Histoire de nouveau théâtre* (1966), which championed Ionesco, Adamov, Beckett and Genet; wrote novels and short stories, including *Ricercare* (1973) and *Dix-huit mètres cubes de silence* (1976); had a hit play with *Peines de coeur d'une chatte anglaise*, which she adapted from Balzac (1977).
- SERRES, Olivia (1772–1834). English painter and impostor.** Name variations: Princess Olive, Olive Serres. Born Olivia Wilmot, April 3, 1772, in Warwick, England; died Nov 21, 1834, in England; dau. of Robert Wilmot (house painter); m. John Thomas Serres (Marine Painter to George III), 1791 (sep. 1804); children: 2 daughters, including Lavinia Janetta Horton de Serres (who married portrait painter Antony Ryves). ❖ Infamous impostor who claimed to be the niece of George III; studied drawing with John Thomas Serres, former marine painter to George III and married him (1791); separated from husband (1804), devoting life to painting and literature; appointed landscape painter to George, Prince of Wales (later King George IV); produced novel, poems and memoir of uncle Rev. Dr. Wilmot which endeavored to prove that her uncle wrote *Letters of Junius*; claimed to be illeg. daughter of the king's brother, Henry Frederick (b. 1745), duke of Cumberland (1817), petitioning George III and later George IV; supported claim with documents and also bore significant resemblance to Henry Frederick, thereby winning some to her cause; had herself re-christened with title Princess Olive of Cumberland, placed royal arms on carriage, dressed servants in royal liveries, and published *Memoirs of a Princess* (1812); created a public scandal with her extravagance, pretensions and claims of royalty, leading to husband's attempted suicide (1808) and his death in debtor's prison (1825); was herself arrested for debt (1821), but produced a will of George III, leaving her £15,000; found to have falsified all claims, was officially rebuffed by Sir Robert Peel, while speaking in Parliament (1823); died in King's Bench Prison (1834); daughter Lavinia pursued Olivia's cause, but a jury found the documentation to be false (1866).
- SERRUYS, Jenny.** See *Bradley, Jenny*.
- SERT, Misia (1872–1950). Russian-born pianist and art patron.** Name variations: Misia Godebska Sert. Born Marie Sophie Olga Zenaide Godebska, Mar 30, 1872, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died Oct 15, 1950; dau. of Cyprien Quentin Godebski (Polish sculptor) and Eugénie Sophie Léopoldine Servais Godebska (Frenchwoman); m. Thadée Natanson, April 25, 1893; m. Alfred Edwards (newspaper baron), Feb 24, 1905 (div. Feb 24, 1909); m. José-María Sert (Spanish painter), Sept 2, 1920 (div. Dec 28, 1927). ❖ Patron of the arts during Belle Époque, gave 1st public concert in Paris (1892); married Thadée Natanson (1893), who founded *La Revue Blanche*, which became one of the main journals of Belle Époque culture; befriended and patronized many of the great artists and writers of the time, including Sergei Diaghilev, Igor Stravinsky, Claude Debussy, Marcel Proust and Gabrielle "Coco" Chanel; beautiful and vivacious, modeled for Auguste Renoir, Henri Toulouse-Latrec, Edouard Vuillard and Pierre Bonnard; following 2nd marriage, became one of the chief patrons of the arts in Western Europe. ❖ See also *Misia and the Muses: The Memoirs of Misia Sert* (Day, 1953); Gold and Fizdale, *Misia: The Life of Misia Sert* (Knopf, 1980); and *Women in World History*.
- SERVEN, Ida (c. 1850s–c. 1896).** See *Simpson-Serven, Ida*.
- SERVICE, Eileen Louise (1900–1989).** See *Soper, Eileen Louise*.
- SERVILIA I (fl. 100 BCE). Roman noblewoman.** Name variations: Servilia the Elder. Flourished around 100 BCE; dau. of Q. Servilius Caepio (praetor) and Livia (fl. 100 BCE); sister of Servilia II (c. 100–after 42 BCE); half-sister of Portia (fl. 80 BCE) and Cato the Younger; m. L. Licinius Lucullus (a consul).
- SERVILIA II (c. 100–after 42 BCE). Roman noblewoman.** Name variations: Servilia the Younger. Born c. 100; died after 42 BCE; dau. of Q. Servilius Caepio (praetor in 91) and Livia (fl. 100 BCE); sister of Servilia I; half-sister of Portia (fl. 80 BCE) and Cato the Younger; married M. Junius Brutus (tribune in 83, executed 77 BCE); married D. Junius Silanus (a consul); children: (1st m.) M. Junius Brutus (the famous assassin of Julius Caesar); (2nd m.) 3 daughters (all named Junia), Junia (who m.

M. Aemilius Lepidus); Junia (who m. P. Servilius Isauricus); Junia (who m. C. Cassius Longinus, better known as Cassius, another assassin of Julius Caesar). ❖ A political creature by nature and breeding and ambitious to oversee the political rehabilitation of her paternal line, worked tirelessly behind the scenes to weave a web of influence which she intended would establish her as the arbiter of Roman politics; through daughters marriages, maintained firm contacts with the 2 factions which defined the political extremes of the last generation of the Roman Republic; during her heyday, reigned as a Roman princess in all but name; established herself as a political broker with the appropriate contacts to attempt a reconciliation of Rome's feuding factions; as Julius Caesar's mistress (66–44), seems to have been the Roman love of his life, though both knew other "acquaintances" and neither seriously contemplated marriage with the other; did not abandon son's interests after Caesar's assassination, probably because, despite what he had done, he represented the continuation of the political influence she had worked so hard to win for her line. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SERVOSS, Mary (1881–1968). American actress. Born June 2, 1881, in Chicago, IL; died Nov 20, 1968, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Made Broadway debut as Alice in *Bedford's Hope* (1906); other appearances include *The Master of the House*, *Tiger Cats*, *Consequences*, Portia in *Merchant of Venice*, Anna Maurrant in *Street Scene*, Gertrude in *Hamlet*, Cora Simon in *Counselor-at-Law*, Ada Lester in *Tobacco Road*, Mrs. Morales in *Tortilla Flat*, Stella Hemingway in *Swan Song*, and First Woman of Corinth in *Medea*; managed summer stock companies (1911–16).

SESSIONS, Almira (1888–1974). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Sept 16, 1888, in Washington, DC; died Aug 3, 1974, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Appeared in vaudeville, radio and tv; made over 500 films, including *Little Nelly Kelly*, *Chad Hanna*, *Sullivan's Travels*, *Miracle of Morgan's Creek*, *Apartment for Peggy*, *The Fountainhead*, *Boston Strangler* and *Rosemary's Baby*.

SESSIONS, Kate O. (1857–1940). American horticulturist. Born Kate Olivia Sessions, Nov 8, 1857, in San Francisco, California; died Mar 24, 1940, in La Jolla, California; dau. of Josiah Sessions (horse breeder) and Harriet (Parker) Sessions; University of California at Berkeley, PhD in chemistry, 1881. ❖ Leased a 30-acre parcel of land from the San Diego municipal government to cultivate plants for her nursery (1892), land that would become the city's Balboa Park; became co-founder (1909), officer, and member of the board, San Diego Floral Association (1909–30s); is also credited with bringing numerous plants to Southern California, including the popular palm tree and assorted varieties of poppies, shrubs, eucalyptus, juniper, oak, and vines. Was 1st woman to receive the Meyer Medal from American Genetic Association (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SESSIONS, Patty Bartlett (1795–1892). American midwife. Born Patty Bartlett, Feb 4, 1795, in Bethel, Oxford, ME; died Dec 14, 1892; dau. of Anna (Hall) Bartlett and Enoch Bartlett (shoemaker); m. David Sessions, June 13, 1812 (as a Mormon, he took 2 additional wives in Utah, died 1850); m. John Parry (the 1st leader of Mormon Tabernacle Choir who took a 2nd wife as well), after 1850; children: 8, including sons David Sessions Jr. and Perrigine Sessions, who founded Bountiful, Utah, and daughter Sylvia Sessions Lyon Clark. ❖ The mother of Mormon midwives, moved to her midwife mother-in-law's home in Ketcham, ME, after marriage to David Sessions (1812); moved to Andover West Surplus, ME, with family (1814); baptized as a Mormon (July 1834), followed by husband (1835); with the Mormons, moved with family to Far West, MO (June 1837), and eventually to the valley of the Great Salt Lake, Utah (1847); delivered the 1st Mormon baby shortly after her arrival; was a charter member (1848) and a president of the Council of Health. ❖ See also Donna Toland Smart, ed. *Mormon Midwife: The 1846–1888 Diaries of Patty Bartlett Sessions* (Utah State U. Press, 1997).

SETH, Reidun (1966—). Norwegian soccer player. Born June 9, 1966, in Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SETON, Elizabeth Ann (1774–1821). American saint and religious founder. Name variations: Elizabeth Bayley Seton; Mother Seton; Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton. Born Elizabeth Ann Bayley in New York, NY, Aug 28, 1774; died of TB at Emmitsburg, Maryland, Jan 4, 1821; dau. of Richard Bayley (prominent physician and 1st professor of anatomy at Columbia) and Catherine (Charlton) Bayley; m. William Magee Seton, Jan 25, 1794 (died 1803); children: Anna Maria Seton (b. 1795); William Seton (b. 1796); Richard Bayley Seton (b. 1798); Catherine Josephine Seton (b. 1800); Rebecca Seton (b. 1802). ❖ Catholic convert

and founder of American Sisters of Charity who was the 1st person born in US to be canonized a saint by the Roman Catholic Church; helped found the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children (1797); following death of husband, was received into Catholic Church (1805); moved to Baltimore to found Catholic school for girls (1808); took 1st vows as Sister of Charity, received 1st recruits into the order, and moved school and her community to Emmitsburg, Maryland (1809); had to battle male superiors for a say in the writing of the constitution and the community rule; cause for canonization introduced at the Vatican (1907), and 12 vols. of her diaries, letters, prayer books and other material were submitted for study as authenticated writings, in place of living witnesses to her sanctity; declared Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton by Pope Paul VI (1975). ❖ See also *Elizabeth Seton: Selected Writings* (ed. by Kelly and Melville, Paulist Press, 1987); Joseph I. Dirvin, *Mrs. Seton: Foundress of the American Sisters of Charity* (Farrar, 1975); William Jarvis, *Mother Seton's Sisters of Charity* (Columbia U., 1984); and *Women in World History*.

SETON, Grace Gallatin (1872–1959). American feminist, suffragist, explorer, and writer. Name variations: Grace Seton-Thompson. Born Jan 28, 1872, in Sacramento, California; died Mar 19, 1959, in Palm Beach, Florida; dau. of Albert Gallatin and Clemenzie (Rhodes) Gallatin; graduate of Packer Collegiate Institute, 1892; m. Ernest Thompson Seton (naturalist and writer), 1896 (div. 1935); children: Ann Seton, known as Anya Seton (1904–1990, writer). ❖ Participated in the organization of the Camp Fire Girls (1912); served as president of Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association (1910–20) and president of National League of American Pen Women (1926–28, 1930–32); established Biblioteca Femina, a collection of 2,000 volumes and 100 pamphlets written by women from all over the world (1930s), which was eventually donated to Northwestern University; sought out adventure and wrote about it in a series of books which provided historical perspectives on the countries she traveled in, including Egypt, Japan, China and India; writings include *A Woman Tenderfoot* (1900), *Nimrod's Wife* (1907), *A Woman Tenderfoot in Egypt* (1923), *Chinese Lanterns* (1924), *Yes, Lady Sabeb* (1925), *Poison Arrows* (1938) and (poetry) *The Singing Traveler* (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SETON, Mother (1774–1821). See *Seton, Elizabeth Ann*.

SETON-THOMPSON, Grace (1872–1959). See *Seton, Grace Gallatin*.

SETOUCHI, Harumi (1922—). See *Setouchi, Jakucho*.

SETOUCHI, Jakucho (1922—). Japanese novelist. Name variations: Setouchi Harumi. Born May 15, 1922, in Tokushima prefecture, Japan; graduate of Tokyo Women's Christian University; married and divorced. ❖ Under her secular name, Setouchi Harumi, published novel *The Core of a Flower* (1957), which was considered pornographic at the time because of her sexual candor; wrote *Tamura Toshiko* (1962), which won the 1st Tamura Toshiko Prize, as well as *The End of Summer* (1962) and *Beauty in Disarray* (1966); shaved her head, entered the Buddhist priesthood at Chusonji Temple (1973), and took the name Setouchi Jakucho; became chief priestess of Tendaiji temple in Iwate Prefecture (1987); moved to Kyoto; translated Lady Murasaki's *Tale of Genji* from classical to modern Japanese, and turned it into a huge bestseller (1999), all 10 volumes; retired as chief priestess (2005); also wrote *Feminine Virtue* (2000) and autobiographical novel, *From Which Place*. Won Tanizaki Prize for *Hana ni Toe* (*Ask the Flowers*, 1992).

SETSUKO CHICHIBU (1909–1995). See *Chichibu, Setsuko*.

SETZER, Marian (1918–2002). See *Bergeron, Marian*.

SEUFERT, Christina (1957—). American diver. Born Jan 13, 1957, in Sacramento, CA. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard (1984).

SEVENS, Elizabeth (1949—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born June 29, 1949, in the Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

SEVERA, Marina (fl. 4th c.). Roman noblewoman. First wife of Valentinian I, Roman emperor (r. 364–375); children: Gratian. ❖ Valentinian's 2nd wife was Justina (fl. 350–370).

SEVERANCE, Caroline M. (1820–1914). American suffragist, abolitionist, and club founder. Born Caroline Maria Seymour, Jan 12, 1820, in Canandaigua, New York; died Nov 10, 1914, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Orson Seymour (banker) and Caroline (Clark) Seymour; m. Theodor Cordenio Severance (banker), 1840; children: Orson (1841–

1841), James (b. 1842), Julia (b. 1844), Mark (1846) and Pierre (1849). ❖ With husband, was active in liberal causes and founded the Independent Christian Church, which was against slavery; presided over the 1st meeting of Ohio Women's Right's Association (1853); spoke on abolitionism to audiences in Massachusetts and Rhode Island (1856–61); founded American Equal Rights Association with Susan B. Anthony (1866); founded American Woman Suffrage Association with Lucy Stone and others (1869); following a move to Los Angeles (1875), founded the city's 1st Unitarian congregation with husband; established New England Woman's Club (1868) and Friday Morning Club in Los Angeles (1891); acknowledged as the 1st woman to register to vote under California's new woman suffrage law (1911). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SÉVERINE (1855–1929). French writer and lecturer. Name variations: Caroline Rémy or Remy; Caroline Rémy Guebard; Mme. Adrien Guebard or Guebard; Severine. Pronunciation: say-VREEN. Born Caroline Rémy, April 27, 1855, in Paris, France; died at Pierrefonds (Oise), April 24, 1929; dau. of Marie-Joseph-Onésime Rémy (civil servant) and Mlle Villiaume-Geniès; m. Antoine-Henri Montrobert, 1871 (div. c. 1885); m. Dr. Adrien Guebard, 1885 (died 1924); children: Louis-Georges-Auguste Montrobert (b. 1872); (with Guebard) Roland Guebard (1880–1926). ❖ In her time the most famous female journalist in the world, was the 1st French woman to run a newspaper and to earn a living as a regularly featured columnist in major newspapers; fled Paris with parents during the Commune and married to escape from home (1871); had a son with Adrien Guebard and met Jules Vallès (1880); tried to commit suicide (1881); launched *Le Cri du Peuple* with Vallès and began to write (1883); directed *Le Cri du Peuple* (1885–88); descended into a mine to report on a disaster (1890); interviewed Pope Leo XIII (1892); raised money for unfortunates (1894–96); came under severe personal attack during the Lebaudy Affair (1896); covered the Dreyfus Affair for *La Fronde* (1898–99); became converted to political rights for women (1900); was especially active in peace and women's causes (1912–14); advocated a negotiated peace (1916–18); spoke in honor of the Russian Revolution (1917); spoke at a women's reception for President Wilson, and joined *l'Humanité* (1919); joined and then left the Communist Party (1921–23); gave last speech, at a rally protesting death sentences for Sacco and Vanzetti (1927); published her last article (1929); wrote more than 6,000 articles over a span of 46 years and attained a place no woman before her had reached in the thoroughly suffocating, masculine world of *la grande presse*. ❖ See also autobiographical novel, *Line* (1855–1867) (1921); and *Women in World History*.

SEVERN, Margaret (1901–1997). American ballet and interpretive dancer and choreographer. Born 1901 in Birmingham, Alabama; died in Vancouver, British Columbia, 1997; dau. of Dr. Elizabeth Severn (suffragist and psychologist). ❖ At 9, moved to London where she trained with Léon and Edouard Espinosa; made solo debut at Hotel Savoy (1914) before moving to New York, where she continued training with Mikhail Fokine and Luigi Albertieri, and took classes at Denishawn School; at 15, appeared at Metropolitan Opera in *Aida*; was a soloist in Ruth St. Denis recitals (1917); appeared on Broadway in *Linger Longer Letty* (1919), *As You Were* (1920), and *Greenwich Village Follies of 1920*; appeared in vaudeville on Keith and Orpheum circuit, using character masks in most performances; created works for Ballets Russes de Ida Rubinstein and Ballets Russes de Paris (1935–36), among them *Rhapsodie* and *Bolero*; played important role in unionization of dancers (late 1930s) and was founding president of The Dancers' Club; retired to Vancouver (1971). ❖ See also (documentary) *Dance Masks: The World of Margaret Severn* (1981).

SEVERSON, Kim (1973—). American equestrian. Name variations: Kimberly Vinoski-Severson. Born Kimberly Lyda Severson, Aug 22, 1973, in Tucson, AZ; dau. of Ed Severson (features writer for Arizona Daily Star) and Jackie Severson. ❖ Placed 1st for 3-day event (team) at World Equestrian Games (2002); on Winsome Adante, won a bronze medal for indiv. eventing and a silver medal for team eventing at Athens Olympics (2004).

SEVIER, Clara Driscoll (1881–1945). See *Driscoll, Clara*.

SÉVIGNÉ, Marie de (1626–1696). French letter writer. Name variations: Marie Rabutin-Chantal; Marie de Rabutin Chantal; Madame de Sévigné; Marquise de Sevigne. Born in Paris, France, Feb 5, 1626; died April 17, 1696, at Les Rochers, Provence; dau. of Celse-Bénigne de Rabutin-Chantal (1596–1627) and Marie de Coulanges (1603–1633); granddau. of Jeanne Françoise de Chantal (1572–1641); m. Henri, Marquis de

Sévigé (1623–1651), Aug 4, 1644; children: Françoise-Marguerite, future countess de Grignan (1646–1705); Charles (Mar 12, 1648–Mar 26, 1713). ❖ Aristocrat and landowner best known for the lively series of letters which she wrote to her daughter over the course of more than 20 years; born into the French aristocracy but orphaned at 7; raised by her extended family and given a good education; at 18, married a noble (1644); after husband was killed in a duel (1651), raised her children and administered her estates while maintaining independence; became deeply attached to daughter and wrote to her whenever the 2 were separated after daughter's marriage (1670). Her letters are her main claim to fame; witty, dramatic, poetic, and boldly descriptive, they provide a unique perspective on the high politics of the reign of the magnificent Sun King, while they are also rich in the details of everyday life, revealing the feelings of a mother far away from the daughter she loves. ❖ See also Harriet Ray Allentuch, *Madame de Sévigné: A Portrait in Letters* (Johns Hopkins Press, 1963); Frances Mossiker, *Madame de Sévigné: A Life and Letters* (Knopf, 1983); Jeanne A. Ojala and William T. Ojala, *Madame de Sévigné: A Seventeenth-Century Life* (St. Martin, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

SEVILLA, Carmen (1930—). Spanish actress, singer and dancer. Born María del Carmen García Galisteo, Oct 16, 1930, in Seville, Andalucía, Spain; m. Augusto Algueró, 1961. ❖ Star of stage, screen and night-clubs, made film debut in *Jalisco canta en Sevilla* (1948); other films include *La Guitarra de Gardel*, *Cuentos de la Alhambra*, *Andalousie*, *Le désir et l'amour*, *Violetas imperiales*, *Pluma al viento*, *La Belle de Cadix*, *Congreso en Sevilla*, *Requiebro*, *La fierrecilla domada*, *El amor de Don Juan*, *Gli amanti del deserto*, *La venganza*, *Spanish Affair*, *Europa di notte*, *King of Kings* and *Antony and Cleopatra*.

SEVILLE, Carolina Ada (1874–1955). New Zealand nurse, hospital matron and founder. Name variations: Caroline Ada Insull, Kitty Seville. Born Feb 18, 1874, in Birmingham, England; died May 7, 1955, in Morrinsville, New Zealand; dau. of Walter Horace Insull and Sarah Caroline (King) Insull; m. George Edward Seville (physician), 1902 (died 1933); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Trained as nurse at General Hospital in Birmingham; established Morrinsville's first hospital, Loloma (1911), and served as manager, matron, and midwife; was active in volunteer relief organizations during WWI, and gave lectures to Red Cross and St John Ambulance Brigade during WWII. Member of British Empire (1953). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

SEVILLE, Kitty (1874–1955). See *Seville, Carolina Ada*.

SEVOSTYANOVA, Nadezhda (1953—). Soviet rower. Born Sept 1953 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1976).

SEWALL, Lucy Ellen (1837–1890). American physician and feminist. Born April 1837 in Roxbury, Massachusetts; died Feb 13, 1890; dau. of Samuel Edmund Sewall (abolitionist and advocate of women's rights) and Louisa Maria (Winslow) Sewall (abolitionist, died 1850); graduate of New England Female Medical College, 1862; studied in London and Paris; never married; no children. ❖ One of the 1st women to become a medical doctor in US, became resident physician of New England Hospital for Women and Children (1863); spent much of her time with poor women and was well respected for her work in obstetrics; resigned residency (1869) to become one of two attending physicians at the hospital and devote more time to her private practice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEWALL, May Wright (1844–1920). American educator, suffragist, club founder, writer, and pacifist. Born May Eliza Wright, May 27, 1844, in Greenfield, Wisconsin; died July 23, 1920, in Indianapolis, Indiana; dau. of Philander Montague Wright and Mary Weeks (Brackett) Wright; Northwestern Female College, Mistress of Science, 1866, Master of Arts, 1871; m. Edwin W. Thompson (mathematics teacher), 1872 (died 1875); m. Theodore Lovett Sewall (educator), 1880 (died 1895); no children. ❖ Co-founded Indianapolis Equal Suffrage Society (1878) and the Girls' Classical School of Indianapolis (1882); helped found Western Association of Collegiate Alumnae (1883); served as chair of executive committee of National Women Suffrage Association (1882–90); helped establish National Council of Women and International Council of Women (1888); founded General Federation of Women's Clubs (1889); headed World Congress of Representative Women (1893); appointed US representative to Paris Exposition by President William McKinley (1900); an active member of American Peace Society, accompanied Rosika Schwimmer on the "Peace Ship" (*Oscar II*), funded

by Henry Ford, in an attempt to end the war in Europe (1915); writings include *Women, World War, and Permanent Peace* (1915) and *Neither Dead Nor Sleeping* (1920); for several years, edited a women's column in *Indianapolis Times*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEWARD, Anna (1742–1809). English poet. Name variations: “Swan of Lichfield”; Benvolio. Born in Eyam, Derbyshire, England, Dec 12, 1742; died at the Bishop's Palace, in Lichfield, Staffordshire, Mar 25, 1809; dau. of Thomas Seward (rector of Eyam and later canon of Lichfield and Salisbury) and Elizabeth Hunter Seward (whose father had been headmaster of Lichfield Grammar School and the teacher of Dr. Samuel Johnson); never married; no children. ❖ Began to write in her mid-30s and was a frequent contributor to *Gentlemen's Magazine*; was a well-known figure at literary salons; supplied Boswell with details about the early years of Dr. Samuel Johnson; her dislike for Johnson was well known when she parodied his letters in the *Gentlemen's Magazine* under the signature Benvolio; published poetical novel *Louisa* (1782); published poem “Llangollen Vale,” (1796), which describes a visit she made to Lady Eleanor Butler and Sarah Ponsonby, the Ladies of Llangollen; bequeathed her poetical works to Sir Walter Scott, who had them published with a memoir in 3 vols. in 1810. ❖ See also E. V. Lucas, *A Swan and Her Friends* (1907); Margaret Ashmun, *The Singing Swan* (1931); H. Pearson, *The Swan of Lichfield* (1936); and *Women in World History*.

SEWELL, Anna (1820–1878). English writer. Born Mar 30, 1820, in Yarmouth, Norfolk, England; died in Old Catton, near Norwich, England, April 25, 1878; dau. of Isaac Sewell (bank manager) and Mary Wright Sewell (writer); never married. ❖ Writer whose sole published work, *Black Beauty*, became both a bestselling children's classic and a rallying cry for 19th-century organizations which campaigned for the humane treatment of animals; moved to Dalston, where she was given horse-riding lessons (1822); moved to Stoke Newington, where she eventually injured an ankle while running during a rainstorm (1832); moved to Brighton (1836); moved to Wick and began teaching a class in biology to workingmen (1848); only able to walk with a crutch, received hydrotherapy treatments in Germany (1846 and 1856); moved to Old Catton (1867); began writing *Black Beauty: The Autobiography of a Horse* (1871); completed manuscript for *Black Beauty* and was paid £20 for the story, which was issued during the Christmas season (1877); favorable reviews appeared, and 30,000 copies were sold at time of her death (1878); eventually sold more than 30 million copies, becoming one of the most enduring popular literary works from the 19th century. ❖ See also Margaret J. Baker, *Anna Sewell and Black Beauty* (1956); Susan Chitty, *The Woman Who Wrote Black Beauty: The Life of Anna Sewell* (Hodder & Stoughton, 1971); and *Women in World History*.

SEWELL, Edna (1881–1967). American advocate for farm women. Born Edna Belle Scott in Ambia, Indiana, Aug 1, 1881; died in Lafayette, Indiana, 1967; dau. of Clinton Scott (farmer) and Emma (Albaugh) Scott; m. Charles W. Sewell, 1897 (died 1933); children: Greta Geneive Sewell (b. 1900); Gerald Scott Sewell (1904–1945). ❖ Organized and helped direct 1st home improvement tours ever conducted in US; was instrumental in prompting the American Farm Bureau Federation (AFBF) to welcome women as members; served as board member of Indiana Farm Bureau; headed Associated Women of the AFBF (1934–50). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEWELL, Elizabeth Missing (1815–1906). British novelist and children's writer. Born Feb 19, 1815, in Newport, Isle of Wight; died Aug 17, 1906, in Bonchurch, Isle of Wight; dau. of Thomas Sewell (solicitor) and Jane (Edwards) Sewell; sister of William Sewell (1804–1874), a leading figure in the Oxford Movement; another brother was the 1st premier of New Zealand; another the warden of New College; educated in Newport and Bath; never married; no children. ❖ Strongly influenced by brother William, published 1st book, *Stories, Illustrative of the Lord's Prayer* (1840); wrote 3-part *Laneton Parsonage* (1846–48) to teach children about the use of the Catechism; when John Henry Newman, one of the leaders of Oxford Movement, converted to Roman Catholicism, wrote the anti-Catholic novel *Margaret Percival* (1847); though her novels *Amy Herbert* (1844), written for young girls, and *Katharine Ashton* (1854) stress moral and religious duty, wrote about her own childhood in her most popular book, *The Experience of Life* (1852); also wrote travel books, devotional works, and school textbooks; established St. Boniface School for girls at Ventnor (1866), based on her liberal views on women's education, which she discussed in *Principles of Education* (1865). ❖ See also *Autobiography* (1907); Eleanor M. Sewell, ed. *The Autobiography of Elizabeth M. Sewell* (1907).

SEWELL, Mary Wright (1797–1884). English author. Born Mary Wright in England, 1797; died 1884; dau. of John Wright (Quaker); m. Isaac Sewell (bank manager), 1819; children: Anna Sewell (1820–1878, writer); Philip Sewell (b. 1822). ❖ Wrote verses and stories of a moral nature, including her poem collections *Stories in Verse* (1861) and *Poems and Ballads* (1886). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEXBURGA (c. 627–673). Queen of Wessex. Name variations: Seaxburg; Seaxburh; Sexburh. Born c. 627; died in 673; m. Kenwealh, also seen as Coinwalch or Cenwalh, king of West Saxons or Wessex (r. 643–672). ❖ Following death of husband (672), reigned as queen of Wessex (672–73); deposed because her nobles refused to obey the orders of a woman. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEXBURGA (d. around 699). Queen of Kent, 2nd abbess of Ely, and saint. Name variations: Saint Sexburga; Sexburga of East Anglia. Born in East Anglia; died c. 699; dau. of Saewara and Anna, king of East Anglia (r. 635–654); sister of Elthelthrit (630–679) and Withburga; half-sister of Ethelburga (d. 665); m. Earconbert also known as Ercombert, king of Kent (r. 640–664), around 640; children: Egbert, king of Kent (r. 664–673); Hlothere, king of Kent (r. 673–685); Earcongota; Ermenilda (who m. Wulfhere, king of Mercia). ❖ Founded a monastery for nuns in Isle of Sheppey and became its abbess; on death of sister Elthelthrit (c. 679), the 1st abbess of Ely, succeeded her; tenure ran for around 20 years. Feast day is July 6. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SEXTON, Alice (1868–1959). See *Sexton, Elsie Wilkins*.

SEXTON, Anne (1928–1974). American poet. Name variations: Anne Gray Harvey. Born Anne Gray Harvey, Nov 9, 1928, in Newton, Massachusetts; committed suicide, Oct 4, 1974; dau. of Ralph Churchill Harvey (businessman) and Mary Gray (Staples) Harvey; m. Alfred Muller Sexton II; children: Linda Gray Sexton (b. 1953); Joyce Ladd Sexton (b. 1955). ❖ One of the most important English-speaking poets of mid-20th century and a founding mother of the variously celebrated and maligned confessional school of poetry, spent the better portion of her 46 years tortured by life and flirting with death, branded, as she was from the onset of adulthood, by mental illness; began treatment with Martin Orne (1956), after the 1st of what would prove to be a series of suicide attempts and subsequent hospitalizations, and it was he who urged her to write poetry; published 1st volume, *To Bedlam and Part Way Back* (1960), which was nominated for a National Book Award; writing in a period of pre-feminism and eschewing such labels, nevertheless connected her poetry to her marginalized position as a woman and a housewife; followed success of 1st book with another success, *All My Pretty Ones* (1962), which won *Poetry's* Levinson Prize and the National Book Award; taught poetry in workshops, 1st at Harvard University (1961), then Radcliffe; published *Selected Poems* (1964), followed by *Live or Die* (1966), which won Pulitzer Prize; began lecturing at Boston University (1967), a position that ultimately became a full professorship; wrote *Love Poems* and worked on American Place Theater production of her play *Mercy Street* (1969); issued another volume of poetry, *Transformations* (1971), one of her most popular books, which was an adaptation of the fairy tales of the Brothers Grimm; published *The Book of Folly* (1972) and *The Death Notebooks* (1974); took her own life after numerous failed attempts; posthumous publications include *The Awful Rowing Toward God* (1975), *45 Mercy Street* (1976) and *Words for Dr. Y.* (1978). Elected fellow of Royal Society of Literature (1965). ❖ See also Diane Wood Middlebrook, *Anne Sexton: A Biography* (Houghton, 1991); Linda Sexton, *Searching for Mercy Street* (Little, Brown, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

SEXTON, Elsie Wilkins (1868–1959). English zoologist and artist. Name variations: E. W. Sexton; Alice Sexton. Born Alice Wilkins Wing, April 27, 1868; died Feb 18, 1959; studied at Cornwall's Truro School of Art; m. Louis E. Sexton (dentist). ❖ Based in Plymouth at the Marine Biological Association, was invited to illustrate worms and other invertebrates for Dr. J. E. Allen's publications; published her 1st illustrations (1902); identified shrimps (amphipods) from Allen's collecting cruise in the Bay of Biscay (1906); published a popular study on the life history and genetics research of a shrimp species (*G. chevreuxi*, 1924); served as a director's research assistant and as a zoologist at Plymouth Marine Laboratory (1924–48); pursued genetic work until 1936; was a fellow of Linnean Society for 43 years.

SEY, Jennifer (1969–). American gymnast. Born Feb 23, 1969; trained with Parkettes in Allentown, PA. ❖ Placed 2nd at Canadian Classic (1982) and US Classic (1985); won US nationals (1986).

- SEYFERT, Gabriele (1948—).** East German skater. Name variations: Gaby Seyfert. Born 1948 in East Germany; daughter of Jutta Mueller (her mother and also her coach). ❖ Won a silver medal at the Grenoble Olympics (1968); won the World championships (1969 and 1970) and European championship (1967). ❖ See also autobiography (in German) *Da muss noch was sein: Mein Leben, mehr als Pflicht und Kür* (1998).
- SEYLER, Athene (1889–1990).** English actress. Born in London, England, May 31, 1889; died 1990; dau. of Clarence H. Seyler and Clara (Thies) Seyler; attended Bedford College; studied at Academy of Dramatic Art; married James Bury Sterndale-Bennett (died); married Nicholas Hannen. ❖ Comedic actress, made debut at Kingsway Theatre as Pamela Grey in *The Truants* (1909); had long, successful stage career in such roles as Rosalind in *As You Like It* (1920), Polly in *Kind Hearts and Coronets* (1920), Gabrielle in *The Coming of Gabrielle* (1923), Beatrice in *Much Ado About Nothing* (1924), Hermia in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1924), Miss Moffatt in *The Corn is Green* (1939), Madame Ranevska in *The Cherry Orchard* (1941), Fanny Farrelly in *Watch on the Rhine* (1942), Veta Louise Simmons in *Harvey* (1949) and Amy Beringer in *First Person Singular* (1952); films include *The Citadel* (1938), *Dear Octopus* (1943), *Nicholas Nickleby* (1947), *Pickwick Papers* (1953), *The Inn of the Sixth Happiness* as Mrs. Lawson (1958), *Make Mine Mink* (1959) and *Nurse on Wheels* (1963); also directed for the stage and authored (with Stephen Haggard) *The Craft of Comedy* (1944); elected president of Royal Academy of Dramatic Art (1950) and Theatrical Ladies Guild (1950). Received CBE (1959).
- SEYMOUR, Anne (c. 1532–1587).** British poet. Born c. 1532; died 1587; dau. of Edward, duke of Somerset, and Anne Stanhope (1497–1587); sister of Margaret Seymour and Jane Seymour; niece of Jane Seymour, queen of England; m. John Dudley (son of the earl of Warwick), 1550; m. Sir Edward Union, 1555. ❖ With sisters Margaret and Jane, wrote Latin elegy to Margaret of Angoulême published by Nicolas Denisot in collection called *Annae, Margaritae, Iannae, sororum virginum, heroidum Anglarum, in mortem Diuae Margaritae Valesiae, navarrorum Reginae, Hecadostichon* (1550), the 1st encomium in English by women for a woman. The poem, which was immediately successful and translated into Greek, Italian, and French, was republished in French volume *Le Tombeau de Marguerite de Valois, Royné de Navarre, Faict premierement en Distiques latins par les trois Soeurs Princesses en Angleterre. Deput traductiz en Grec, Italien, & François par plusieurs Odes, Hymnes, Cantiques, Epitaphes, sur le mesme subject* (1551).
- SEYMOUR, Anne (1909–1988).** American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Anne Eckert, Sept 11, 1909, in New York, NY; died Dec 8, 1988, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of May Davenport Seymour (actress and museum curator, died 1967); sister of John Seymour and James Seymour (both actors). ❖ Made stage debut (1928); appeared on Broadway in *Mr. Moneybags*, *School for Scandal*, *Troilus and Cressida*, *The Seagull* and *Sunrise at Campobello*; films include *All the King's Men*, *Desire Under the Elms*, *Home from the Hill*, *Pollyanna*, *Sunrise at Campobello*, *Good Neighbor Sam*, *Mirage*, *Fitzwilly* and *Field of Dreams*; appeared with her mother for 9 years on radio's "Against the Storm."
- SEYMOUR, Arabella (1575–1615).** See *Stuart, Arabella*.
- SEYMOUR, Catherine (c. 1540–1568).** See *Grey, Catherine*.
- SEYMOUR, Clarine (1898–1920).** American actress. Born Dec 9, 1898, in Brooklyn, NY; died April 25, 1920, in New Rochelle, NY, after an emergency operation for "strangulation of the intestines." ❖ Light comedian, made film debut (1917); appeared in 4 films of D. W. Griffith, *The Girl Who Stayed Home*, *True Heart Susie*, *Scarlet Days* and *The Idol Dancer*; at the time of her death, was working on the movie *Way Down East*, as Kate Brewster.
- SEYMOUR, Elizabeth (d. 1776).** See *Percy, Elizabeth*.
- SEYMOUR, Ethel (1881–1963).** English gymnast. Born 1881 in UK; died Nov 13, 1963. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1928).
- SEYMOUR, Frances (d. 1674).** See *Devereux, Frances*.
- SEYMOUR, Frances (d. 1679).** Countess of Holderness. Died 1679; interred on Jan 5, 1680, in Westminster Abbey, London; dau. of Frances Devereux (d. 1674) and William Seymour (1587–1660), 2nd duke of Somerset (r. 1660–1660); m. Richard Molyneux, 2nd viscount Molyneux; m. Thomas Wriothesley (1607–1667), 5th earl of Southampton (r. 1624–1667); m. Conyers Darcy, 2nd earl of Holderness, in 1676; stepchildren: Rachel Russell (1636–1723).
- SEYMOUR, Frances Thynne (1699–1754).** English poet, patron of letters, and countess of Hertford. Name variations: Frances Thynne; duchess of Somerset. Born May 10, 1699, in Longleat, Warminster, Wiltshire, England; died July 7, 1754, at Percy Lodge, Iwer, Buckinghamshire, England; interred in Westminster Abbey; dau. of Honorable Henry Thynne (died 1708) and Grace Strode Thynne; m. Algernon Seymour (b. 1684), Baron Percy, earl of Hertford and later 7th duke of Somerset, on Mar 1, 1715 (died 1750); children: Elizabeth Percy (1716–1776), duchess of Northumberland; George Seymour (1725–1744), Lord Beauchamp. ❖ When husband was named to House of Peers (1723), was appointed Lady of the Bedchamber to princess of Wales, later Queen Caroline of Ansbach, a position she would hold until 1737; became an intimate of the queen and other noblewomen who shared her literary interests; wrote 1st known verses (c. 1723), and throughout her life would often exchange verses with correspondents; allowed some to be printed (1725), though anonymously, in *A New Miscellany*; despite praise, always considered writing a pastime and resisted publication; following deaths of son and husband, her letters and verses were devoted more to pious themes. ❖ See also Helen Sard Hughes, *The Gentle Hertford: Her Life and Letters* (Macmillan, 1940); and *Women in World History*.
- SEYMOUR, Georgiana (d. 1884).** Duchess of Somerset. Name variations: Lady Georgiana Seymour; Georgiana Sheridan; Jane Seymour; Lady Seymour. Born Jane Georgiana Sheridan around 1809; died on Dec 14, 1884; dau. of Thomas Sheridan (a public official) and Caroline Henrietta (Callander) Sheridan (1779–1851, novelist); granddau. of Richard Brinsley Sheridan and Elizabeth Linley (1754–1792); sister of Caroline Norton (1808–1877) and Helen Selina Blackwood, Lady Dufferin (1807–1867); m. Edward Adolphus Seymour (1804–1885, trustee of the British Museum and first lord of the Admiralty), 12th duke of Somerset and earl of St. Maur, on June 10, 1830; children: Edward Adolphus (b. 1835), earl of St. Maur; Edward Percy (b. 1841, diplomat); Jane Hermione Seymour (d. 1909, who m. Frederick Ulric, 3rd baronnet of Netherby); Ulrica Seymour (d. 1916, who m. Henry Frederick Thynne, Rt. Hon. PC MP); Helen Guendolen Seymour (d. 1910, who m. Sir John William Ramsden, 5th baronet). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SEYMOUR, Jane (c. 1509–1537).** Queen of England. Born c. 1509 (some sources cite 1506) in England; died from puerperal fever at Hampton Court on Oct 24, 1537; dau. of Sir John Seymour (a courtier) and Margaret Wentworth (d. 1550); m. Henry VIII (1491–1547), king of England (r. 1509–1547), in 1536; children: Edward VI (1537–1553), king of England (r. 1547–1553). ❖ Third wife of Henry VIII who gave birth to the king's only male heir, Edward VI, was lady-in-waiting for queens Catherine of Aragon and Anne Boleyn; began to receive the attentions of Henry VIII (1535); married him (1536); though she was not to become as heavily involved in state affairs as her predecessor, was responsible for reconciling the king with his eldest daughter, Mary (I); was beloved by both her husband and the English people; died 12 days after giving birth (1537). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SEYMOUR, Jane (1541–1560).** British poet. Born 1541; died 1560; dau. of Edward, duke of Somerset, and Anne Stanhope (1497–1587); sister of Margaret Seymour and Anne Seymour; niece of Jane Seymour, queen of England. ❖ With sisters Margaret and Anne, wrote Latin elegy to Margaret of Angoulême published by Nicolas Denisot in collection called *Annae, Margaritae, Iannae, sororum virginum, heroidum Anglarum, in mortem Diuae Margaritae Valesiae, navarrorum Reginae, Hecadostichon* (1550), the 1st encomium in English by women for a woman.
- SEYMOUR, Jane (d. 1679).** English noblewoman. Name variations: Lady Jane Seymour; Lady Clifford. Died Nov 23, 1679; dau. of Frances Devereux (d. 1674) and William Seymour (1587–1660), 2nd duke of Somerset (r. 1660–1660); m. Charles Boyle, 2nd Lord Clifford, on May 7, 1661; children: Mary Boyle (1671–1709, who m. James Douglas, 2nd duke of Queensbury); Charles Boyle, 3rd earl of Cork.
- SEYMOUR, Jane (d. 1884).** See *Seymour, Georgiana*.
- SEYMOUR, Jane (c. 1898–1956).** Canadian-born stage, tv, and screen actress. Born c. 1898 in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; died Jan 30, 1956, in New York, NY. ❖ Made stage debut in a road company of *Within the Law* (1913); on Broadway, appeared in *The Enemy*, *Paris Bound*, *The House Beautiful*, *Invitation to Murder*, *Remember the Day*, *The Women*, *The Moon is Down* and *The Show Off*.

SEYMOUR, Jane (1951—). **English-born actress.** Born Joyce Penelope Wilhelmina Frankenberg, Feb 15, 1951, in Hayes, Hayes and Harlington, Middlesex, England; dau. of John Frankenberg (British obstetrician) and Mieke van Trigt (Dutch); m. Michael Attenborough, 1971 (div. 1973); m. Geoffrey Planer, 1977 (div. 1978); m. David Flynn, 1981 (div. 1992); m. James Keach (actor), 1993; children: (3rd m.) Katherine and Sean; (4th m.) twins, John and Kristopher. ❖ Began career as a ballerina, making professional debut at 13 with London Festival Ballet; made film debut in the chorus of *Oh, What a Lovely War* (1969); in England, appeared on stage as well as tv, including in “Far from the Madding Crowd,” “Young Winston” and “The Onedin Line”; on Broadway, originated the role of Constanza Weber in *Amadeus*; moved to US; on tv, starred on “War and Remembrance” (1988) and “Dr. Quinn, Medicine Woman” (1993–98) and in many tv movies; films include *Live and Let Die* (1973), *Somewhere in Time* (1980), and *The New Swiss Family Robinson* (1998); became international ambassador for Childhelp USA, an organization dedicated to the prevention and treatment of child abuse; also worked with American Red Cross Measles Initiative, which vaccinates children in Africa; became US citizen (2005). Named OBE (1999).

SEYMOUR, Lynn (1939—). **Canadian ballet dancer.** Born Lynn Berta Springbett, Mar 8, 1939, in Wainwright, Alberta, Canada; studied dance in Vancouver, British Columbia, and earned scholarship to Sadler’s Wells Ballet School (now Royal Ballet School) in England; married Colin Jones (photographer); children: 3 sons. ❖ Danced with the Covent Garden Opera Ballet (1956), then joined Sadler’s Wells Opera Ballet (1957); created 1st solo role, in Kenneth Macmillan’s ballet *The Burrow* (1958); received acclaim not only for her dramatic roles, but also for such comedic and romantic roles as the lead in Frederick Ashton’s *Two Pigeons* (1960) and Juliet in Macmillan’s *Romeo and Juliet* (1965); danced with the Berlin State Opera Ballet (1967–70), but returned to the Royal Ballet to appear in *Anastasia* (1974), *Seven Deadly Sins* (1974), and *Rituals* (1975); was guest artist with American Ballet Theatre and Alvin Ailey Company; with Robert North of the London Contemporary Dance Theatre, choreographed *Gladly, Sadly, Madly, Badly* (1975); retired from the ballet (1980), but continued performing as an actress and rock musician; appeared as the wicked stepmother in *Cinderella*, a spoof by Matthew Bourne’s ballet company (1997). Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1976).

SEYMOUR, Margaret (c. 1533—). **British poet.** Born c. 1533; dau. of Edward, duke of Somerset, and Anne Stanhope (1497–1587); sister of Anne Seymour and Jane Seymour; niece of Jane Seymour, queen of England. ❖ With sisters Anne and Jane, wrote Latin elegy to Margaret of Angoulême published by Nicolas Denisot in collection called *Annae, Margaritae, Iannae, sororum virginum, heroidum Anglarum, in mortem Diuae Margaritae Valesiae, navarrorum Reginae, Hecadostichon* (1550), the 1st encomium in English by women for a woman.

SEYMOUR, Margaret (d. 1550). *See Wentworth, Margaret.*

SEYMOUR, Marjory (d. 1550). *See Wentworth, Margaret.*

SEYMOUR, Mary (d. 1673). **Countess of Winchelsea.** Name variations: Countess of Winchilsea. Died before April 10, 1673; dau. of Frances Devereux (d. 1674) and William Seymour (1587–1660), 2nd duke of Somerset (r. 1660–1660); became 1st wife of Heneage Finch, 3rd earl of Winchelsea (r. 1639–1689), before 1653. Heneage Finch was also m. to Diana Willoughby, Catherine Norcliffe (d. 1679), and Elizabeth Ayres (d. 1745).

SEYMOUR, Mary F. (1846–1893). **American entrepreneur and journalist.** Born Mary Foot Seymour in Aurora, Illinois, 1846; died in New York, NY, Mar 21, 1893; dau. of Ephraim Sanford Seymour (lawyer and writer, died 1851) and Rosette (Bestor) Seymour. ❖ Established the Union School of Stenography in New York City (1879); soon expanded her business to 4 schools, a company that employed 25 stenographers, and an employment bureau, the Union Stenographic and Typewriting Association; launched the bimonthly *Business Women’s Journal* (1889), which later became the *American Woman’s Journal*; was an advocate of woman suffrage. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SEYMOUR, May Davenport (d. 1967). **American actress and museum curator.** Died Oct 5, 1967, age 83, in New York, NY; dau. of William Seymour (actor and stage manager) and May Davenport; m. William Eckert, 1908; children: John Seymour (actor), James Seymour (actor), Anne Seymour (1909–1988, actress). ❖ As an actress, appeared on stage in *The Lady of the Lyons*, *The Little Princess*, *A Doll’s House*, *Alice Sir-by-*

the-Fire and *The Evangelist*, among others; retired (1908); later appeared with her daughter for 9 years on radio’s “Against the Storm”; founded and was curator of the theater collection at the Museum of the City of New York.

SEYRIG, Delphine (1932–1990). **Lebanese-born French stage and screen actress.** Born April 10, 1932, in Beirut, Lebanon, to French Alsatian parents; died of lung disease, Oct 15, 1990, in Paris, France; sister of Francis Seyrig (composer); children: one son. ❖ Built her reputation on Paris stage before arriving in America (1956); in New York, studied at Actors Studio, performed on tv, and appeared in underground 16 mm film *Pull My Daisy* (1958), written by Jack Kerouac; returning to France, made professional film debut in Resnais’ *L’Année dernière à Marienbad* (*Last Year at Marienbad*, 1961), which advanced her career considerably; throughout 1960s and 1970s, played major and minor roles in international films of note, including Buñuel’s *The Discreet Charm of the Bourgeoisie* (1972); a dedicated feminist, also appeared in films of a number of women directors, notably Marguerite Duras’ *India Song* and Chantal Akerman’s *Jeanne Dielman* (both 1975); directed her own major film, *Soi belle et tais-toi* (1977), as well as a number of experimental videotaped shorts; made last appearance in *Window Shopping*, which was released posthumously (1994). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

S. F. E. (c. 1670–1723). *See Egerton, Sarah Fyge.*

SFINGI, Mrs. (1924—). *See Hanson, Beverly.*

SFORZA, Angela (fl. 1500s). **Milanese noblewoman.** Dau. of Carlo Sforza (b. 1461) and Bianca Simonetta Sforza; m. Ercole di Sigismondo d’Este; children: Sigismondo d’Este (d. 1579).

SFORZA, Anna (1473–1497). **Duchess of Ferrara.** Name variations: Anna d’Este. Born in 1473; died in 1497; dau. of Bona of Savoy (c. 1450–c. 1505) and Galeazzo Maria Sforza (1444–1476), 5th duke of Milan (r. 1466–1476); m. Alfonso I d’Este (1476–1534), 3rd duke of Ferrara and Modena, in 1491; no children. ❖ Alfonso I’s 2nd wife was Lucrezia Borgia (1480–1519).

SFORZA, Battista (1446–1472). **Duchess of Urbino.** Born in 1446; died in 1472; dau. of Alessandro Sforza (1409–1473), lord of Pesaro and Cottignola, and Costanza Sforza; m. Federico Montefeltro (1422–1482), 1st duke of Urbino; children: Giovanna Montefeltro (who m. Giovanni della Rovere); Guidobaldo (1472–1508, who m. Elisabetta Montefeltro [d. 1526]); Elisabetta Montefeltro (who m. Roberto Malatesta). ❖ Federico’s 1st wife was Gentile Brancaloneone.

SFORZA, Beatrice (1427–1497). *See Este, Beatrice d’.*

SFORZA, Bianca Maria (1423–1470). *See Visconti, Bianca Maria.*

SFORZA, Bianca Maria (1472–1510). **Holy Roman empress.** Born April 5, 1472, in Milan; died Dec 31, 1510, in Innsbruck; dau. of Bona of Savoy (c. 1450–c. 1505), duchess of Milan, and Galeazzo Maria Sforza (1444–1476), 5th duke of Milan (r. 1466–1476); half-sister of Caterina Sforza (c. 1462–1509); became 2nd wife of Maximilian I (1459–1519), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1493–1519), in 1494; stepchildren: Margaret of Austria (1480–1530). Maximilian was 1st m. to Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482). ❖ During marriage, was all but confined to her quarters in the palace at Innsbruck. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SFORZA, Bianca Simonetta (fl. 15th c.). **Milanese noblewoman.** Married Charles also known as Carlo Sforza (b. 1461); children: Ippolita Sforza (who m. Alessandro Bentivoglio); Angela Sforza (who m. Ercole di Sigismondo d’Este).

SFORZA, Bona (1493–1557). **Queen of Poland and duchess of Bari.** Name variations: Bona of Poland. Born in Jan 1493 (some sources cite 1494) in Milan, Italy; died Nov 19, 1557 (some sources cite 1558), at Bari, Italy; dau. of Giangaleazzo or Gian Galeazzo Sforza, duke of Milan (died 1496), and Isabella of Naples (1470–1524); became 2nd wife of Zygmunt I Stary also known as Sigismund I the Elder (1467–1548), king of Poland (r. 1506–1548), in Dec 1517; children: Zygmunt August also known as Sigismund II Augustus (1520–1572), king of Poland (r. 1548–1572); Isabella of Poland (1519–1559, who m. John Zapolya, king of Hungary [r. 1526–1540]); Zofia also known as Sophia (who m. Henry, duke of Brunswick); Catherine Jagello (1525–1583, who m. John III, king of Sweden); Anna Jagello (1523–1596, who m. Stephen Bathory, king of Poland-Lithuania). Sigismund I the Elder’s 1st wife was Barbara Zapolya (mother of Hedwig of Poland who m. Joachim II of Brandenburg). ❖ Was 3 years old when father died (1496) and mother was forced out of Milan; raised in an intellectual climate at the court of

- Bari, absorbed the Renaissance values of scholarship and humanism, along with mother's strong political ambition; was married to the recently widowed Sigismund I, king of Poland (1518); became a major influence in his reign—politically, economically, and culturally; brought Italian writers, painters, architects, and musicians to her court; had architects design castles and palaces, and redesign existing ones in the new Renaissance style; also established art studios and workshops for the foreign artists to teach their crafts; became involved in the political struggles emerging between the crown, aristocracy, and landholding gentry; supported Sigismund's desire to strengthen royal power and centralize authority in the king; earned the animosity of the old noble and gentry classes, who traditionally opposed any increase in royal power or centralization of royal authority. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SFORZA, Camilla (fl. 15th c.). Milanese noblewoman.** Name variations: Camilla or Camilla Marzano. Married Costanzo Sforza (1447–1483). Costanzo had an illegitimate son Giovanni Sforza (1466–1510), lord of Pessaro.
- SFORZA, Caterina (c. 1462–1509). Countess of Forlì.** Name variations: Caterine Sforza; Catherine Sforza, countess of Forlì and Imola or Imolo; Caterina de Medici; Caterina Sforza Riario. Born Caterina Sforza in late 1462 or early 1463 in Milan, Italy; died in Florence, Italy, in 1509; illeg. dau. of Galeazzo Maria Sforza (1444–1476), duke of Milan, and Lucrezia Landriani (wife of Giampietro Landriani); m. Girolamo Riario, in 1477 (died 1488); began liaison with Giacomo Feo, in 1489 (died 1495); m. Giovanni de Medici, in 1497 (died 1498); children: (1st m.) Bianca Riario (b. 1478), Ottaviano Riario (b. 1479), Cesare Riario (b. between 1480 and 1482), Giovanni Livio Riario (b. 1484), Galeazzo Riario (b. 1485), Francesco Sforza Riario (b. 1487), and a daughter who died in infancy; (liaison with Feo) Bernardino, later called Carlo (b. 1490); (2nd m.) Ludovico, later called Giovanni delle Bande Nere (1498–1526). ❖ The “most famous virago of the Renaissance” who conducted military operations and defended besieged fortresses in 15th-century Italy; lived with birth mother until 1466, when she was transferred together with siblings to father's household; betrothed at age 10 to Girolamo Riario; married him at 14 and moved to Rome (1477); became countess of Forlì (1481), and thereafter lived primarily in Forlì and Imola; had 1st bout of quartan fever (1482); during chaotic papal succession (1484), rode into Rome and seized the Castel Sant'Angelo to try to retain the power and prestige of her family; acted as judge against those involved in an assassination conspiracy against husband, and imposed severe punishments (1487); husband Girolamo Riario assassinated (1488); successfully held the fortress of Ravaldino during revolt of Forlì after assassination, even when children were threatened (1488); served as regent for oldest son, ruling Imola and Forlì (1488–1500); exacted bloody retribution after assassination of lover Giacomo Feo in Forlì (1495); negotiated with Niccolò Machiavelli, envoy of Florence (1499); defended Ravaldino in Forlì against Cesare Borgia (1499–1500); captured and imprisoned in Rome (1500–01); retired to Florence (1501–09). ❖ See also Ernst Breisach, *Caterina Sforza: A Renaissance Virago* (U. of Chicago Press, 1967); and *Women in World History*.
- SFORZA, Chiara (b. around 1464). Milanese noblewoman.** Born c. 1464; illeg. dau. of Galeazzo Maria Sforza (1444–1476), duke of Milan, and Lucrezia Landriani (wife of Giampietro Landriani); sister of Caterina Sforza (c. 1462–1509).
- SFORZA, Christierna (1521–1590).** See *Christina of Denmark*.
- SFORZA, Costanza (fl. 1445). Noblewoman of Pesaro.** Name variations: Constanza or Costanza Varano. Flourished around 1445; m. Allesandro Sforza (1409–1473), lord of Pesaro and Cottignola; children: Battista Sforza (1446–1472); Costanza Sforza (1447–1483); Allesandro also had an illegitimate daughter, Ginevra Sforza (d. 1507).
- SFORZA, Ginevra (1440–1507). Noblewoman of Pesaro.** Name variations: Ginevra Bentivoglio. Born Jan 1440; died May 17, 1507; illeg. dau. of Allesandro Sforza (1409–1473), lord of Pesaro and Cottignola; m. Sante Bentivoglio; m. Giovanni Bentivoglio.
- SFORZA, Ginevra Tiepolo (fl. 16th c.). Noblewoman of Pesaro.** Born Ginevra Tiepolo; became 3rd wife of Giovanni Sforza (1466–1510), lord of Pesaro. ❖ Giovanni's 1st wife was Maddalena Sforza (1472–1490); his 2nd was Lucrezia Borgia.
- SFORZA, Ippolita (1446–1484).** See *Ippolita*.
- SFORZA, Ippolita (fl. 15th c.). Milanese noblewoman.** Name variations: Ippolita Bentivoglio. Dau. of Carlo Sforza (b. 1461) and Bianca Simonetta Sforza; m. Allesandro Bentivoglio.
- SFORZA, Isabella (1470–1524).** See *Isabella of Naples*.
- SFORZA, Maddalena (1472–1490). Noblewoman of Pesaro.** Name variations: Maddalena Gonzaga. Born 1472; died 1490; dau. of Margaret of Bavaria (1445–1479) and Frederigo also known as Federico Gonzaga (1441–1484), 3rd marquis of Mantua (r. 1478–1484); sister of Elisabetta Montefeltro (1471–1526); 1st wife of Giovanni Sforza (1466–1510), lord of Pesaro. ❖ Giovanni's 2nd wife was Lucrezia Borgia; his 3rd Ginevra Tiepolo Sforza.
- SFORZA, Margherita (1375–?).** See *Margaret of Attenduli*.
- SFORZA, Polissena (fl. 15th c.). Ferrarese noblewoman.** Name variations: Polissena Malatesta. Second wife of Sigismondo Pandolfo Malatesta (1417–1486). ❖ Sigismondo's 1st wife was Ginevra d'Este (1414–1440).
- SFORZA, Seraphina (1434–1478). Italian Catholic saint.** Born in Urbino, Italy, in 1434; died 1478; dau. of Guido Sforza, count of Montefeltro, and Catherine Colonna (niece of Pope Martin V, died around 1440); m. Allesandro Sforza (1409–1473), lord of Pesaro and Cottignola, in 1448. ❖ Orphaned at an early age, was raised in Rome at the Colonna Palace; after husband started an affair with a doctor's wife, was often beaten by him; when he attempted to poison her, was left half-paralyzed for rest of life; was kept captive in the convent of the Poor Clares in Pesaro; entered Franciscan order (c. 1457); eventually was made abbess and lived a praiseworthy life counseling her sisters in the religious community until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHAARAWI, Huda (1879–1947). Egyptian political activist and feminist.** Name variations: Sh'arawi; Hoda Charaoui. Born Nur al-Huda Sultan on father's estate, near Minya (Minia), Egypt, 1879; died in Cairo, 1947; dau. of Sultan Pasha (wealthy landowner who eventually became president of Egypt's Chamber of Deputies) and Iqbal Hanim (a Turco-Circassian); tutored at home, becoming fluent in several languages; m. Ali Shaarawi (a cousin many years her senior who was active in the Wafd Party), in 1892 (died 1922); children: daughter Bathna (b. 1903); son Muhammad (b. 1905). ❖ Reformer who worked to end marriage for underage girls, the institution of the harem, and the wearing of the veil, and founded the Egyptian Feminist Union, the country's preeminent voice for women for many decades; married at age 13 (1892); after 15 months of marriage, returned to live with mother for next 7 years (c. 1894); traveled with husband to Paris, and witnessed the freedom of European women (c. 1901); founded the Intellectual Association of Egyptian Women (1914); led demonstrations against British colonial rule (1919); became prominent in the Wafd political party which sought independence; was elected president of the Wafdist Women's Central Committee (1920), passing resolutions that demanded the end of martial law and voting for an economic boycott against the British; as founder and president of the Egyptian Feminist Union, led a delegation to the International Alliance of Women in Rome and stopped wearing her veil (1923); founded Club of the Women's Union (1925); worked to limit the easy access that men had to divorce, restrict the practice of polygamy, and increase women's access to education; became the 1st president of the newly founded Arab Feminist Union (1944); is widely recognized for bringing permanent changes in the status of women in Egypt and to the entire Muslim world. Awarded the Nishan al-Kamal, Egypt's highest state decoration (1945). ❖ See also *Harem Years: The Memoirs of an Egyptian Feminist, 1879–1924* (1987); and *Women in World History*.
- SHABANOVA, Anna (1848–1932). Russian physician and feminist.** Name variations: Anna Nikitichna Shabanova. Born 1848 in Russia; died 1932; dau. of a wealthy landowner. ❖ Spent 6 months in prison for radical political activities (1865); studied medicine at Women's Medical Academy; became one of the 1st women in Russia to qualify as a doctor (1878); researched children's diseases; was one of the founders of the Russian Women's Mutual Philanthropic Society (1905), which advocated suffrage; organized several campaigns for education and social reform and, with Maria Pokrovskaya, led campaign against legalized prostitution; during WWI, organized voluntary agencies; met Emmeline Pankhurst (1914); after Russian Revolution, returned to pediatric research and publishing.
- SHABANOVA, Rafiga (1943–). Soviet handball player.** Born Oct 31, 1943, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

SHABAZZ, Betty (1936–1997). African-American civil-rights and education activist. Name variations: Betty Sanders; Sister Betty X. Born May 28, 1936, in Detroit, Michigan; died June 23, 1997, in New York, NY; attended Tuskegee Institute; Brooklyn State Hospital School of Nursing, RN; Jersey City State College, MA in public health administration; University of Massachusetts, PhD in education administration; m. Malcolm Little, known as Malcolm X, also known as Malik El-Shabazz (1925–1965, the Black Muslim leader), in 1958; children: 6 daughters, Attallah, Qubilah, Makaak, Malikhah, Gamilah and Ilayasah Shabazz. ❖ Following husband's assassination (1965), raised her 6 children, continued with his civil-rights and political work, and went on to become a dedicated leader on educational issues; made speaking appearances throughout US; became associate professor of health education at Medgar Evers College in Brooklyn (1976), then director of department of communications and public relations and head of the school's office of institutional advancement; after 12-year-old grandson Malcolm, whom she had been caring for, set fire to her apartment in Yonkers, NY, suffered third-degree burns and died. ❖ See also Jamie Foster Brown, ed. *Betty Shabazz: A Sisterfriends' Tribute in Words and Pictures* (Simon & Schuster, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

SHABELSKA, Maria (1898–1980). Russian ballet dancer and teacher. Name variations: Maria Yakovlevff. Born Sept 7, 1898, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died May 14, 1980, in Brattleboro, VT; m. Alex Yakovlevff (ballet dancer, died 1930s). ❖ Performed with Diaghilev Ballet Russe, most notably as The Little American Girl in Massine's *Parade*; with husband, performed at Teatro Colon in Buenos Aires and taught classes at Ned Wayburn Studio in NY (1920s); joined Detroit Civic Opera where she served as resident choreographer and ballet master (1930s).

SHABELSKAIA, A. S. (b. 1845). See *Montvid, A. S.*

SHACKLETON, Mary (1758–1826). See *Leadbetter, Mary*.

SHADD, Mary Ann (1823–1893). See *Cary, Mary Ann Shadd*.

SHAFER, Helen Almira (1839–1894). American educator and college president. Born Sept 23, 1839, in Newark, New Jersey; died Jan 20, 1894, in Wellesley, Massachusetts; dau. of a Congregational minister; graduate of Oberlin College, 1863; never married. ❖ Taught in New Jersey; taught mathematics at St. Louis High School under William Torrey Harris; offered chair in mathematics at newly founded Wellesley College (1877); succeeding Alice Freeman Palmer, served as president of Wellesley (1888–94); worked to reorganize and broaden the college's curriculum; established a psychological laboratory, the 1st in a women's college and one of the earliest in any college (1891); presided over a liberalization of the college's social life, restoring some sororities and overseeing the introduction of the college periodicals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHAFFER, Alexandra (1976—). American Alpine skier. Born Jan 23, 1976, in Park City, UT. ❖ Won US championship for slalom and giant slalom (1999).

SHAFIK, Doria (1908–1975). Egyptian feminist. Name variations: Durriyah or Dori'a Shafiq; Doria Chafik. Born Doria Chafik in Tanta, Gabiyya, Dec 14, 1908; committed suicide by leaping from 6th floor of her apartment building in Cairo, Egypt, Sept 20, 1975; dau. of Ahmad Chafik Sulaiman Effendi (civil engineer) and Ratiba Nasif Qassabi Bey (member of a prominent family); attended Notre Dame des Apôtres; attended Sorbonne in Paris, 1930–32, returned to obtain a doctorate, 1936–39; m. Nour Ragai (Egyptian lawyer), 1937; children: daughters Aziza (b. 1942) and Jihan (b. 1944). ❖ Leading Egyptian feminist and founder of the Bint al-Nil Union, which fought for women's right to vote (granted in 1956 largely as a result of her hunger strike), who was condemned for protesting Nasser's dictatorial powers and isolated politically for almost 20 years; was 2nd in her country in baccalauréat examinations (1929); began work as the inspector for French languages in secondary schools throughout Egypt (1942); founded Bint al-Nil Union, 1st as a magazine, then as political organization (1948); organized the closing of the Egyptian Parliament by women (1951); organized the storming of Barclay's Bank that led to the final downfall of British colonial rule (1952); went on 1st hunger strike for women's right to vote (1954); placed under house arrest for protesting dictatorial powers of Nasser government (1957); name was banned forever in the media, and the Bint al-Nil Union was closed; lived final years in self-imposed seclusion until committing suicide (1975); was a nationalist who loved her country and a moderate who advocated a balance between Islamic teaching and feminist reform. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHAFIQ, Dori'a or Durriyah (1908–1975). See *Shafik, Doria*.

SHAFTESBURY, countess of. See *Lamb, Emily (d. 1869)*.

SHAGINIAN, Marietta (1888–1982). Russian poet, author, dramatist, and literary critic. Name variations: Marietta Shaginyan; Marietta Sergeevna Shaginyan; Marietta Sergeevna Shaginián; (pseudonym) Jim [Dzhim] Dollar; "Re." Born Marietta Sergeevna Shaginian in Moscow, Russia, Mar 21, 1888; died in Moscow, Mar 21, 1982; dau. of a physician (died 1902); educated in Germany; m. Y. S. Khachatryants (Ia. S. Khachatrians, philologist); children: 1 daughter. ❖ One of the most prolific, versatile and best-known women authors of the Soviet era, published 1st poem (1903); self-published 1st collection of poems, *Pervye vstrechi* (1st Encounters, 1909); for several years, was an informal member of the neo-Christian circle led by Gippius; with 2nd vol. of poems, *Orientalia* (1912), found the literary renown she had been seeking; sent songs to pianist Rachmaninoff which were later published as Fourteen Songs, Op. 34 (the last of these would be the famous *Vocalise*); during 1914, wrote *Puteshestvie v Veimar* (Journey to Weimar), which because of war and revolution would not be published until 1923; though she considered herself a Christian and did not apply for membership in the Communist Party until 1941, greeted the Bolshevik revolution of Nov 1917 with enthusiasm; under pseudonym "Jim Dollar," wrote the popular serialized novel *Mess-Mend, ili Ianki v Petrograde* (*Mess-Mend, Yankies in Petrograd*), which appeared in 10 installments (1924); published 2 "agitation-adventure novellas" as sequels to *Mess-Mend: Lori Lane, Metallworker* and *The International Car* (1925); was the lone voice of protest at a meeting of the Writers' Union when she disagreed with Stalinist guidelines for book reviewers (1935); novel about Lenin, *Bilet po istorii, Chast' I: Sem'ia Ulyanovykh* (Ticket to History, Part I: The Ulyanov Family) was published in Moscow (1938), but banned by Politburo; by end of 1950s, was the doyenne of Soviet letters; wrote about 70 other books, including biographical studies of William Blake, Goethe, Sergei Rachmaninoff and Taras Shevchenko. Awarded Lenin Prize (1972); honored with a 10-kopek postage stamp (April 2, 1988). ❖ See also memoirs (in Russian) *Cheloveki i vremena* (*Man and Time*); and *Women in World History*.

SHAGINYAN, Marietta (1888–1982). See *Shaginian, Marietta*.

SHAGRAT AL-DURR (d. 1259). See *Shajar al-Durr*.

SHAHEEN, Jeanne (1947—). American politician. Born Jan 28, 1947, in St. Charles, Missouri; graduate of Shippensburg University, 1969; University of Mississippi, MA in political science, 1973; m. Bill Shaheen; children: 3. ❖ Taught high school in Mississippi and New Hampshire; elected to NH state senate (1990), serving 3 terms; became the 1st female governor of New Hampshire (1996), serving for 3 terms until Jan 2003.

SHAHN, Bernada Bryson (1903–2004). See *Bryson, Bernarda*.

SHAIN, Eva (1917–1999). American heavyweight referee. Born Eva Inwood, Nov 24, 1917, in Jersey City, New Jersey; died Aug 19, 1999, in Englewood, NJ; attended New York University; m. 2nd husband Frank Shain (ring announcer); children: (1st m.) Harvey Schultz and Barbara Brocklehurst. ❖ Received license as boxing judge from NY State (1975); as 1st woman to judge world heavyweight bout refereed Muhammad Ali vs. Ernie Shavers at Madison Square Garden, NY (1977), voting 9 to 6 in favor of Ali (Ali won unanimous 15-round decision); judged thousands of fights before retirement in 1998.

SHAJAR AL-DURR (d. 1259). Sultana of Egypt. Name variations: Shajar al Durr; Shajarat; Shagrat al-Durr; Spray of Pearls. Born into a Turkish family; died in 1259 (some sources cite 1258) in Cairo; m. Najm ad Din, also known as al-Salih Ayyub or Salih II Ayyub, Ayyubid sultan of Egypt, in 1240 (died 1249); m. Aybak, Mamluk sultan of Egypt, in 1250; stepchildren: Turan or al-Muazzam Turanshah. ❖ One of the few women in Muslim history to have ruled as sultana, played an important role in the defeat of 7th Crusade; acted as regent of Egypt while husband was on military campaign in Damascus (1249); after French king Louis IX's Crusading army captured Damietta (June 1249), organized the Egyptian army against him; when husband died shortly after his return (Nov 1249), concealed his death; ruled alone in his name, until stepson Turan returned from Syria to take power; with stepson, organized defense of Cairo against Louis (1250), defeating the Crusaders and capturing the king; when stepson was assassinated by Mamluk (Turkish) military officers of the Egyptian army (May 1250), became the 1st Mamluk (Turkish) sultan of Egypt and the 1st female sultan to rule in her own name; forced to abdicate after only a few months, married her successor

Aybak and together they consolidated Mamluk rule in Egypt, making a new capital at Cairo; eventually had husband assassinated when he tried to take a 2nd wife (1259); was murdered at instigation of Aybak's son. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHAKESPEARE, Anne (1556–1623). See *Hathaway, Anne*.

SHAKHOVSKAYA, Eugenie M. (1889–?). Russian aviator. Name variations: Princess Eugenie M. Shakhovskaia; Shakhovskaya or Schakovskoy. Born 1889 in St. Petersburg, Russia; niece or cousin of Tsar Nicholas II; date of death unknown. ❖ The 1st woman to become a military pilot, flew with Vladimir Lebedev at Gatchina, then moved to Germany to train with Vsevolod Abramovitch, chief pilot of the Wright Company; received her license on a Farman at Johannistal, near Berlin (Aug 1912); became a Wright aircraft demonstrator in St. Petersburg; crashed a Wright at Johannistal (April 1913), killing Abramovitch; under a personal order from Tsar Nicholas II, was given the rank of ensign in the 1st aerial squadron of the Imperial Russian Air Service (Nov 1914); some say it was an honorific; others say she flew reconnaissance during WWI and executed "audacious raids" above German lines; wounded, was decorated with the Military Order of Saint George (1916); became a member of secret police during the Russian Revolution and was later named chief executioner of Kiev for the revolutionary general Tchecka.

SHAKHOVSKAYA, Zinaida (1906–2001). Russian novelist, poet and historian. Name variations: Princess Shakhovskaia; (pseudonym) Jacques Croise. Born Zinaida Alekseevna Shakhovskaya, 1906, in Moscow, Russia; died June 11, 2001, in Paris, France; sister of Natalie Shakhovskaya (who m. Vladimir Nabokov's cousin, composer Nikolas Nabokov). ❖ Following the Revolution, left Russia with family (1920), settling in Brussels, then Paris; was in the French resistance during WWII; after the war, lived in Moscow for some time, where her husband worked for the Belgian embassy; works include novel *Europe et Valerius*, as well as poetry, literary criticism, and memoirs; edited *émigré journal Russian Thought* (1968–78) and co-founded *Russian Almanac* (1981) in Paris.

SHAKIRA (1977—). Colombian pop singer. Name variations: Shakira Mebarak. Born Shakira Isabel Mebarak Ripoll, Feb 2, 1977, in Barranquilla, Colombia; dau. of William Mebarak (of Lebanese descent) and Nidia Ripoll de Mebarak (a native Colombian). ❖ Singing in Spanish and Portuguese, became the preeminent female superstar of Latin America; released 1st album, *Magia*, at 13 (1991), followed by *Peligro*; recorded the international smash hit "Pies Descalzos"; hit US charts with 1st English-language CD, *Laundry Service* (2001), which included the hit "Underneath Your Clothes"; won the Best Latin Pop Album Grammy for her *MTV Unplugged* (2001); became engaged to Antonio de la Rúa, a Buenos Aires lawyer and the son of the president of Argentina (2002).

SHAKUR, Assata (1948—). See *Chesimard, Joanne*.

SHALALA, Donna (1941—). American government official. Born Dona Edna Shalala, Feb 14, 1941, in Cleveland, Ohio, of Lebanese ancestry; twin sister of Diane Fritel (high school principal); Western College for Women, AB, 1962; Syracuse University, PhD, 1970. ❖ As a Peace Corps volunteer, served in Iran (1962–64); was professor of politics, Bernard Baruch College (1970–72); professor of politics and education at Columbia University Teachers College (1972–79); as treasurer of the Municipal Assistance Corporation (1970s), helped bail New York City out of a financial jam; was president of Hunter College (1980–87), then chancellor of University of Wisconsin–Madison (1987–93); appointed secretary of Health and Human Services by President Bill Clinton (1993), served in that capacity for 8 years, the longest serving HHS secretary in US history; became professor of political science and president of University of Miami (2001).

SHALAMAR. See *Watley, Jody*.

SHALAMOVA, Elena (1982—). Russian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Yelena Chalamova. Born 1982 in USSR. ❖ Won a team World championship (1998, 1999) and a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 2 team European championships.

SHALER, Eleanor (1900–1989). American actress, singer and dancer. Name variations: Eleanor Shaler Dickson. Born June 17, 1900, in Indianapolis, IN; died Dec 22, 1989, in Gladwyn, PA; graduate of Vassar College; m. Colonel Benjamin Abbott Dickson; children: Colin Campbell Dickson; William D.S. Dickson (died 2003). ❖ Dance satirist, was trained in ballet and other dance techniques; appeared in

Garrick Gaieties of 1926, *The Manbatters* (1927), *Pardon My English* (1932), and other revues; wrote novels *Wake and Find a Stranger* and *Gaunt's Daughter*, among others.

SHAMBAUGH, Jessie Field (1881–1971). See *Field, Jessie*.

SHAMIRAM (fl. 8th c. BCE). See *Sammuramat*.

SHAMRAY-RUDKO, Galina (1931—). Soviet gymnast. Name variations: Galina Rudko. Born Oct 1931 in USSR. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and a gold medal in team all-around (1952).

SHAN YING (1978—). Chinese swimmer. Born 1978 in Guangzhou, China. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter relay and a bronze for 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won 50-meter freestyle and 2 other gold medals at Asian Games (1998); won bronze medals in the 50- and 100-meter freestyle at World championships (1998); tested positive for a performance-enhancing drug before leaving for Sydney Olympics (Chinese authorities withdrew her from the national team); suspended by FINA after testing positive for a steroid in another drug test (2002).

SHANE, Mary Driscoll (c. 1949—). American sports radio broadcaster. Born Mary Driscoll c. 1949; graduate of University of Wisconsin–Madison. ❖ Taught high-school history; served as Milwaukee representative of Women's Political Caucus at Democratic National Convention (1972); began to specialize in sports for WMAQ radio (all-news NBC affiliate), Chicago, IL (1975); assigned to Chicago White Sox games as 1st woman to perform play-by-play broadcasts of baseball games (1976).

SHANE, Tamara (1902–1983). See *Shayne, Tamara*.

SHANGE, Ntozake (1948—). African-American writer. Born Paulette Williams, Oct 18, 1948, in Trenton, New Jersey; dau. of Paul Williams (sports physician) and Eloise Williams (educator and psychiatric social worker); Barnard College, BA, 1970; University of Southern California, MA, 1973; m. David Murray (musician), 1977; children: Savannah. ❖ Took name Ntozake Shange during graduate school (1971); began performing poetry, music and dance in and around San Francisco, often with African-American dance troupe Third World Collective; joined Halifu Osumare's dance company; moved to NY; wrote the hugely successful choreographed poem, *For Colored Girls Who Have Considered Suicide/ When the Rainbow is Enuf*, which was produced off-Broadway at New Federal Theater (1975), moved to Booth Theater on Broadway (1976), won an Obie and Outer Circle Award, and nominated for a Tony; served as artist-in-residence for New Jersey State Council of Arts, creative writing instructor at City College of New York, and professor of drama at University of Houston; poetry collections include *Nappy Edges* (1978), *A Daughter's Geography* (1983), *From Okra to Greens* (1984), *The Love Space Demands: A Continuing Saga* (1992); choreopoetry includes *Spell #7* (1979), *A Photograph: Lovers in Motion* (1979) and *Boogie Woogie Landscapes* (1979); novels include *Sassafras, Cypress, and Indigo* (1982), *Betsy Brown* (1985) and *Liliane: Resurrection of the Daughter* (1994); plays include *Black and White Two Dimensional Planes* (1979) and *Three views of Mt. Fuji* (1987); children's books include *I Live in Music* (1994), *Whitewash* (1997), *Float Like a Butterfly/ Muhammad Ali* (2002) and *Daddy Says* (2003). ❖ See also Y. S. Saradha, *Black Women's Writing: Quest for Identity in the plays of Lorraine Hansberry and Ntozake Shange* (Prestige, 1998).

SHANGRI-LAS, The.

See *Ganser, Marge*.

See *Ganser, Mary Ann*.

See *Weiss, Liz*.

See *Weiss, Mary*.

SHANNON, Effie (1867–1954). American actress. Born May 13, 1867, in Cambridge, MA; died July 24, 1954, in Bay Shore, LI, NY. ❖ Made NY debut as Edith Ainsley in *Tangled Lives* (1886); starred opposite Herbert Kelcey in hit play *The Moth and the Flame* (1898); also appeared in *Manon Lescaut* (title role), *Widower's Houses*, *Children of Earth*, *At Sunrise*, *Heartbreak House*, *Trelawny of the Wells*, *L'Aiglon*, *Merry Andrew*, *The Admirable Crichton*, *The Truth about Blayds*, *Parnell* and *Arsenic and Old Lace* (as Martha Brewster); films include *The Man Who Played God*, *Bright Lights of Broadway* and *The Wiser Sex*.

SHANNON, Molly (1859–1943). See *Bock, Amy Maud*.

SHANNON, Peggy (1907–1941). American actress. Born Winona Sammon, Jan 10, 1907, in Pine Bluff, AR; died May 11, 1941, in

North Hollywood, CA; m. Allan Davis; m. Albert G. Roberts, 1940 (killed himself 19 days after her death). ❖ Made NY debut as a dancer in the *Ziegfeld Follies* (1923); also appeared in *Earl Carroll Vanities*, *What Ann Brought Home*, *High Gear*, *Back Here*, *The Cross Roads*, *Napi*, *Page Miss Glory* and *Alice Takar*; films include *The Man I Marry*, *Youth on Parole*, *Girls on Probation*, *Blackwell's Island*, *The Adventures of Jane Arden* and *Fixer Dugan*.

SHANTÉ, Roxanne (1970—). **African-American rap singer.** Name variations: Roxanne Shante. Born Lolita Shanté Gooden, Mar 8, 1970, in New York, NY; children: 1 daughter. ❖ At 14, recorded hit debut single, "Roxanne's Revenge," a response to U. T. F. O.'s sexist song, "Roxanne, Roxanne"; other hit singles include "Queen of Rox (Shanté Rox On)," "Go on Girl" and "Loosey's Rap"; released album, *Bad Sister* (1989); as Shanté, released unsuccessful album, *The Bitch Is Back* (1992); performed in revue, *Old School Throwdown III*, in NY (1995); released *Greatest Hits* (1995), which included new single, "Queen Pin"; released single, "Bite This" (1996).

SHAPIR, Olga (1850–1916). **Russian novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Olga Andreevna Shapír. Born 1850; died 1916; grew up on the Gulf of Finland near St. Petersburg; married a physician (exiled for political activism). ❖ Attended one of first public secondary schools for girls in Russia; worked for women's emancipation and pacifist ideals; novels include *Without Love* (1886) and *In the Stormy Years* (1907); also wrote shorter fiction and plays.

SHAPIRO, Betty Kronman (1907–1989). **American-Jewish activist.** Name variations: Rebecca Shapiro. Born Rebecca Kronman in Washington, DC, Sept 26, 1907; died in Washington, DC, Mar 18, 1989; dau. of Nathan Kronman (grocer) and Monya "Mollie" (Bogorod) Kronman (active in numerous Jewish community organizations); attended George Washington University and Cornell University; m. Michael Shapiro, July 5, 1936 (died Nov 23, 1976); no children. ❖ International president of B'nai B'rith Women, worked as school secretary (1924–29) and office manager, Washington, DC, branch, Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (1929–43); served as president, National Council of Jewish Juniors, Washington, DC, Section (1936); founded and served as officer, Service Council of the Jewish Community Center, Washington, DC, during WWII; had over 40 years of activism with B'nai B'rith Women, including founder and member, Abram Simon Chapter, Washington, DC (1952–89), president, Argo Chapter, Washington, DC (1952–53), regional president, Eastern Seaboard District 5 (1955–56), and international president (1968–71). Inducted into District of Columbia Commission on Women's Hall of Fame (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHAPIRO, Erin (1939—). See *Pizzey, Erin*.

SHAPIRO, Margarita (1930—). See *Glantz, Margo*.

SHAPOSHNIKOVA, Natalia (1961—). **Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Natalya Shaposhnikova. Born June 24, 1961, in Rostov-on-Don, USSR; m. Pavel Sut (gymnast). ❖ At USSR nationals, placed 3rd (1976, 1977) and 1st (1979); won USSR Cup (1977, 1979); at World championships, won a gold for team all-around and bronze for all-around (1978); at European championships, won a gold for balance beam, silver for floor exercise, and bronze for vault and all-around (1979); at Moscow Olympics, won gold medals for vault and team all-around, a bronze medal for balance beam, and tied with East Germany's Maxi Gnauck for a bronze medal in floor exercise (1980); was the 1st female to perform giant swings on uneven bars.

SHAPOVALOVA, Lyudmila (1947—). See *Aksyonova-Shapovalova, Lyudmila*.

SHARAFF, Irene (1910–1993). **American costume designer.** Pronunciation: SHAR-eff. Born in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1910; died in New York, NY, Aug 16, 1993; studied at New York School of Fine and Applied Arts, Art Students League, and Grande Chaumière in Paris; never married; no children. ❖ Over the course of her 50-year career, worked on some of America's most significant musicals, often producing costumes for the stage and film productions of the same work, such as *Flower Drum Song*, *Funny Girl*, *West Side Story* and *The King and I*; also designed for non-musicals, among them the films *The Sandpiper* (1955), *The Great White Hope* (1970) and *Mommie Dearest* (1981); known for her stylish creations and her use of color, also worked in tv, ballet, nightclubs and fashion illustration; other films include *Girl Crazy* (1943), *Meet Me in St. Louis* (1944), *Yolanda and the Thief* (1945), *The Best Years of Our Lives* (1946), *The Secret Life of Walter Mitty* (1947), *An*

American in Paris (1951), *Call Me Madam* (1953), *A Star Is Born* (1954), *Brigadoon* (1954), *Guys and Dolls* (1955), *Les Girls* (1957), *Porgy and Bess* (1959), *Can-Can* (1960), *Cleopatra* (1963), *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* (1966), *The Taming of the Shrew* (1967) and *Hello Dolly!* (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHARAPOVA, Darcie. See *Dohnal, Darcie*.

SHARAPOVA, Maria (1987—). **Russian tennis player.** Born April 19, 1987, in Nyagan, Russia (in Siberian region). ❖ At 17, won singles title at Wimbledon (2004), the 3rd youngest winner in Wimbledon history; had a 55–15 match record (2004), including the WTA title.

SHARELLI (fl. 1275 BCE). See *Akbat-milki*.

SHARIYYA (b. around 815). **Arabian singer.** Born in Basra (now Iraq) c. 815. ❖ Celebrated for centuries in Arabian history and folklore, sang in the romantic Persian style; at 7, already known as a singer, was sold as a slave to Ibrahim ibn al-Mahdi, one of the most significant musicians of that period; was then freed to marry him so that she could not be taken from him; on his death, was sold to a succession of caliphs—al-Mutasim (r. 833–842), al-Watîq (r. 842–847), al-Mutawakkî (r. 847–862), al-Muntasir (r. 861–862), al-Mustain (r. 862–866), Al-Mutazz (r. 866–869), and al-Mutamîd (r. 870–892); set the latter's poems to music, for which she was richly rewarded; grew to be famous and powerful. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHARMAN, Helen (1963—). **English astronaut.** Born Helen Patricia Sharman, May 30, 1963, in Sheffield, England; dau. of J. D. Sharman; Sheffield University, BS in chemistry, 1984; attended Birkbeck College. ❖ England's 1st astronaut, began career as research technologist for Mars Confectionery (1987); beat out over 13,000 applicants to become UK cosmonaut on Soviet space mission Project Juno; endured 18 months of grueling training at Yuri Gagarin Cosmonaut Training Center in Moscow's Star City; became 1st Briton in space (1991), spending 8 days at Mir Space Station, conducting scientific experiments. Received Order of British Empire (OBE, 1992). ❖ See also (with Christopher Priest) *Seize the Moment: Autobiography of Britain's First Astronaut* (Gollancz, 1994).

SHARMAN, Lucy (1965—). See *Tyler-Sharman, Lucy*.

SHARMAY, Lyubov (1956—). **Soviet basketball player.** Born April 15, 1956, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

SHARP, Jane (fl. 1671). **British midwife.** Fl. in 1671 in England. ❖ The 1st Englishwoman to write a book on midwifery and gynecology, published *The Midwives Book* (1671).

SHARP, Katharine Lucinda (1865–1914). **American librarian.** Name variations: K. L. S. Born May 21, 1865, in Elgin, Illinois; dau. of John William Sharp and Phebe (Thompson) Sharp; died in Saranac Lake, New York, June 1, 1914; Northwestern University, PhB, 1885, PhM, 1889; New York State Library School, BLS, 1892, MLS, 1907. ❖ Established libraries in Wheaton, Illinois, and Xenia, Ohio (1890s); served as head of the Armour Institute of Technology's department of library economy; transferred the Armour Institute's library school to the University of Illinois and created the Illinois State Library School (1897); published *Illinois Libraries* (1906–08); advanced the teaching of librarianship in late 19th and early 20th centuries. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHARP, Margery (1905–1991). **British author.** Born Jan 25, 1905, to British parents living on the island of Malta; died Mar 14, 1991, in London, England; dau. of J. H. Sharp; Bedford College of London University, BA, 1929; m. Geoffrey L. Castle (major in British army), 1938 (died 1990). ❖ Published 1st novel, *Rhododendron Pie* (1930); tried her hand as a playwright, and several of her works were produced in London (1930s–40s); had a bestseller with novel *The Nutmeg Tree* (1937), which was filmed as *Julia Misbehaves* (1948); published *Cluny Brown* (1944), which was also filmed; her Victorian-era melodrama *Britannia Mews* (1946) was filmed as *Forbidden Street* (1949), and short story "The Tenant" was filmed as *The Notorious Landlady* (1962); wrote children's book *The Rescuers* (1959), which introduced the elegant and refined white mouse named Miss Bianca; wrote 7 more books featuring Miss Bianca and her faithful friend Bernard the pantry mouse. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHARP, May (1876–1929). See *Churchill, May*.

SHARP, Sarah (1830–1923). See *Higgins, Sarah*.

- SHARP, Susie M. (1907–1996). American chief justice.** Name variations: Susie Marshall Sharp. Born July 7, 1907, in Rocky Mount, NC; died Mar 1, 1996, in Raleigh, NC. ❖ Was the only woman in her graduating class at University of North Carolina Law School (1926); practiced law in Reidsville, NC (1929–49); was the 1st woman to be appointed supreme court judge in North Carolina (1949) and served until she was appointed to Supreme Court by Governor Terry Sanford (1962); was also the 1st woman elected to the post of chief justice of a state supreme court, serving NC Supreme Court (c. 1974–79).
- SHARPE, May (1876–1929).** See *Churchill, May*.
- SHASHKOVA, Liubov (1977—).** See *Chachkova, Liubov*.
- SHATTUCK, Lydia (1822–1889). American naturalist, botanist, and educator.** Born Lydia White Shattuck, June 10, 1822, in East Landaff, New Hampshire; died Nov 2, 1889, in South Hadley, Massachusetts; dau. of Timothy Shattuck (farmer) and Betsy (Fletcher) Shattuck; never married; no children. ❖ Graduated from Mt. Holyoke with honors (1851) and remained on campus to become an instructor; quickly became one of the most highly regarded teachers there; was instrumental in the creation of the school's herbarium and botanical gardens; traveled extensively in her capacity as a botanist, visiting Canada, Europe, the western US, and Hawaii in search of new and rare plants, but her primary contribution to the field of botany was as a classifier of plant species; retired as professor emeritus (1888). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHAVELSON, Clara Lemlich (1888–1982).** See *Lemlich, Clara*.
- SHAYER, Dorothy (1897–1959). American business executive.** Born July 29, 1897, in Center Point, Arkansas; died June 28, 1959, in Hudson, New York; dau. of James D. Shaver (lawyer) and Sallie (Borden) Shaver; attended University of Arkansas and University of Chicago; never married; no children. ❖ President of Lord & Taylor for many years, began working there in 1924; served as general consultant to Office of the Quartermaster General (1942–45); became president of Lord & Taylor stores (1945) at salary of \$110,000, the largest ever paid to an American woman at the time; was responsible for the store's rise in sales from \$30 million to \$100 million by 1959; voted outstanding woman in business by Associated Press (1946, 1947); received American Woman's Association award for feminist achievement (1950); recognized for "outstanding support of American design" by the Society of New York Dress Designers (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHAW, Anna Howard (1847–1919). American social reformer, feminist, physican, and cleric.** Born Anna Howard Shaw, Feb 14, 1847, in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England; died July 2, 1919, in Moylan, Pennsylvania; dau. of Thomas Shaw and Nicolas (Stott) Shaw; attended Albion College, 1873–76; graduate of School of Theology, Boston University, 1878; Boston University, MD, 1886. ❖ Methodist cleric, who won credibility for the women's suffrage movement at a crucial time through her extraordinary public-speaking skills, was 1st licensed to preach in Methodist Episcopal Church (1871); became minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in East Dennis, Massachusetts (1878); ordained a cleric in the Methodist Protestant Church (1880); resigned pastorate (1885) to become, 1st, a freelance lecturer for suffrage and then a national lecturer for the Women's Christian Temperance Union; became vice-president of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1892) and served as president (1904–15); began tenure as chair of Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense (1917); embarked on final lecture tour for League to Enforce Peace (1919); able to combine new ideas with old values, affirmed Christianity, patriotism and motherhood, yet passionately supported the right of women to vote and to speak from the pulpit and lecture platform; gave over 10,000 speeches during her career and was praised by suffragist Carrie Chapman Catt as "the greatest orator among women the world has ever known." ❖ See also memoir *The Story of a Pioneer* (Harper & Brothers, 1915); Mary D. Pellauer, *Toward a Tradition of Feminist Theology: The Religious and Social Thought of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony and Anna Howard Shaw* (Carlson, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- SHAW, Clara S. Weeks (1857–1940).** See *Weeks-Shaw, Clara S.*
- SHAW, Elizabeth (fl. 1500s). Scottish mistress.** Mistress of James V (1512–1542), king of Scotland (r. 1513–1542); children: (with James V) James Stewart (b. around 1529), abbot of Kelso and Melrose.
- SHAW, Elizabeth (1920–1992). Irish writer and illustrator.** Name variations: Elizabeth Shaw-Graetz. Born in Belfast, Northern Ireland, 1920; died 1992; studied under Henry Moore and Graham Sutherland at Chelsea Art School in London; m. Rene Graetz (Swiss activist), in 1946. ❖ During WWII, distinguished herself as an illustrator and cartoonist, contributing to such publications as *Our Time* and *Lilliput*; after moving to Germany (1946), established her reputation with caricatures of East Berlin's intelligentsia; collaborated with Bertha Waterstradt for 2 decades on *Das Magazin*, which published the work of women writers and artists; wrote and illustrated children's books, earning international acclaim for illustrations for a collection of Bertolt Brecht's verse for children; wrote several travel books. Won Käthe Kollwitz Prize (1981). ❖ See also autobiography, *Irish Berlin* (1990).
- SHAW, Fiona (1958—). Irish actress.** Born Fiona Mary Wilson, July 10, 1958, in Co. Cork, Ireland; graduate of Royal Academy of Dramatic Art. ❖ Came to prominence as Julia in the National Theatre production of *The Rivals* (1983), followed by *The Taming of the Shrew* and *Hyde Park*, for the RSC; acclaimed for performances in *Electra* (1988), *The Good Person of Sichuan*, and *Hedda Gabler*, winning 3 Olivier Awards; starred as Richard in *Richard II* (1996), the 1st woman to play the deposed king; named Best Actress at Evening Standard Theatre Awards for *Machinal* (1993) and *Medea* (2002); on tv, appeared on "Gormenghast" (2000), among others; films include *My Left Foot* (1989), *Mountains of the Moon* (1990), *Three Men and a Little Lady* (1990), *Super Mario Brothers* (1993) and *Persuasion* (1995); also appeared as Aunt Petunia in *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* (2001), *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* (2002) and *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (2004). Awarded CBE (2001).
- SHAW, Flora (1852–1929). British journalist.** Name variations: Lady Lugard; Dame Flora Shaw. Born Flora Louise Shaw, Dec 1852, in Kimmage, Ireland; died in Abinger, England, Jan 25, 1929; dau. of George Shaw (general) and Marie (de Fontaine) Shaw; m. Sir Frederick Lugard, June 11, 1902. ❖ Staunch advocate of imperialism, whose articles played a vital role in educating both the public and politicians about the British Empire, 1st wrote children's books in effort to support herself and siblings (1874–85); published the semi-autobiographical *Castle Blair* (1877), which received universally favorable reviews; began writing short stories and articles for a variety of journals and newspapers; developed attitudes about imperialism while researching unfinished history of England, and was soon a potent and learned force in imperial politics; became colonial editor for *The Times* (1893); was implicated in scandal over Jameson Raid against the Boers when she printed a forged telegram to justify the Raid (1895); was joint founder of War Refugee Committee during WWI; had an enormous impact on British public opinion and imperial affairs; also wrote *Hector* (1883), *A Sea Change* (1885), *Colonial Chiswick's Campaign* (1886), *The Story of Australia* (1898) and *A Tropical Dependency* (1905), among others. Made Dame of the British Empire (1918). ❖ See also E. Moberly Bell, *Flora Shaw* (Constable, 1947); Margary Perham, *Lugard* (2 vols., Collins, 1956); and *Women in World History*.
- SHAW, Flora Madeline (1864–1927). Canadian nurse.** Born Flora Madeline Shaw, Jan 15, 1864, in Perth, Ontario, Canada; died of a pulmonary embolism while participating at an International Council of Nurses conference in Liverpool, England, Aug 27, 1927; graduate of Montreal General Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1896; dau. of Flora Madeline (Matheson) Shaw and Henry Dowsley Shaw (businessman). ❖ Served as assistant superintendent of Montreal General Hospital Training School for Nurses (1896–99, 1900–1903); was 1st secretary-treasurer of Canadian Nurses Association (1908); appointed 1st director of McGill School for Graduate Nurses in Montreal (1920); served as president of Canadian Association of Nursing Education (1922–24) and president of Association of Registered Nurses of the Province of Quebec (1922–26); elected president of Canadian Nurses Association (1926).
- SHAW, Helen (1913–1985). New Zealand poet and short-story writer.** Name variations: Hella Hofmann. Born Helen Lilian Shaw, Feb 20, 1913, in Timaru, New Zealand; dau. of Jessie Helen (Gow) Shaw and Walter Shaw (solicitor, killed in France 1916); died June 13, 1985, in Auckland; Canterbury College, BA, 1936; m. Frank Simon Hofmann (Jewish refugee from Prague, later photographer), Dec 24, 1941 (died 1989); children: 2 sons. ❖ Published *The Orange Tree and Other Stories* (1957), *Out of Dark: Poems* (1968), *The Girl of the Gods* (1973), *The Word and Flower* (1975), *The Gipsies and Other Stories* (1978), *Ambitions of Clouds* (1981), *Time Told from a Tower* (1985), and *Leda's Daughter*

(1985); wrote critical essays; also edited letters exchanged between Lady Ottoline Morrell and D'Arcy Cresswell (1983).

SHAW, Mary G. (1854–1929). American actress and suffragist. Born Jan 25, 1854, in Boston, Massachusetts; died in New York, NY, May 18, 1929; dau. of Levi W. Shaw (carpenter and builder) and Margaret (Keating) Shaw; m. 2nd husband Duc de Brissac (div.); children: (1st m.) Arthur Shaw (actor). ❖ Joined Boston Museum stock company (1879); appeared with Helena Modjeska for several seasons; recognized as one of the leading dramatic actresses of her time, appeared in many notable New York productions (1890–1910); was one of the 1st actresses to present Ibsen on US stage, when she portrayed Mrs. Alving in *Ghosts*; starred in Elizabeth Robins' play *Votes for Women* (1909) and advanced the cause of women's suffrage with lectures throughout the country.

SHAW, Nancy Langhorne (1879–1964). See *Astor, Nancy Witcher*.

SHAW, Patricia Hearst (b. 1954). See *Hearst, Patricia Campbell*.

SHAW, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917). Swiss-American philanthropist and educator. Born Pauline Agassiz, Feb 6, 1841, in Neuchâtel, Switzerland; died Feb 10, 1917, in Jamaica Plain, Massachusetts; dau. of Louis Agassiz (naturalist) and Cécile (Braun) Agassiz; stepdau. of Elizabeth Cary Agassiz; educated at her stepmother's school for girls in Boston; m. Quincy Adams Shaw (businessman), Nov 13, 1860 (died 1908); children: Louis Agassiz; Pauline; Marian; Quincy Adams; Robert Gould. ❖ Advocate of early childhood education, opened 2 kindergartens in Boston (1877); within 6 years, was supporting and overseeing 31 kindergartens scattered throughout Boston area, a number of them housed within the public schools (in 1888, 14 of her schools were accepted into Boston's public school system, beginning the city's commitment to public kindergarten); began organizing day nurseries for working mothers, which became full-fledged community centers; also founded an industrial training school (1881) and Civic Service House, both in the North End of Boston (1901); became a proponent of women's suffrage, contributing substantial sums to the cause if not actually marching in parades; founded Boston Equal Suffrage Association for Good Government (1901), serving as its president for rest of life; helped keep afloat *Woman's Journal*, the weekly suffrage paper. Inducted into Women's Hall of Fame (2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHAW, Reta (1912–1982). American character actress of stage, tv, and screen. Born Sept 13, 1912, in South Paris, ME; died Jan 8, 1982, in Encino, CA; m. William Forester (actor); children: daughter. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *It Takes Two* (1947); films include *Pajama Game*, *All Mine to Give*, *Pollyanna*, *Batchelor in Paradise*, *Mary Poppins*, *The Ghost and Mrs. Muir* and *Escape to Witch Mountain*.

SHAW, Susan (1929–1978). English actress. Born Patsy Sloots, Aug 29, 1929, in Norwood, England; died Nov 27, 1978, in Middlesex, England; m. Albert Lieven (actor), 1949 (div. 1953); m. Bonar Colleano (actor), 1954 (died 1958); children: Mark Colleano (b. 1955, actor). ❖ Star of British films (1950s), including *Jassy*, *Holiday Camp*, *Dulcimer Street*, *My Brothers Keeper*, *It Always Rains on Sunday*, *Quartet*, *The Huggetts Abroad*, *Waterfront*, *Marry Me*, *The Intruder*, *Fire Maidens from Outer Space*, *Carry On Nurse* and *The Switch*.

SHAW, Victoria (1935–1988). Australian actress. Name variations: Jeanette Elphick. Born Jeanette Elphick, May 25, 1935, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; died Aug 17, 1988, near Sydney; m. Roger Smith (actor), 1956 (div. 1965); m. Elliott Alexander (actor), 1966; children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Began career as a model in Sydney; made film debut in *The Phantom Stockman* (1953), followed by *Cattle Station*, *The Eddy Duchin Story*, *Edge of Eternity*, *The Crimson Kimono*, *I Aim at the Stars*, *To Trap a Spy*, *Alvarez Kelly* and *Westworld*, among others; on tv, appeared as Moire Gilmore on Australia's "Shimmering Light" (1978).

SHAW, Wini (1910–1982). American dancer and singer. Name variations: Winifred Shaw. Born Winifred Lei Momi Lokelani-Shaw, Feb 25, 1910, in San Francisco, CA; died May 2, 1982 in New York, NY; sister of Princess Lei Lokelani; m. Leo Cummins; m. William O'Malley, 1955; children: 3. ❖ As youngest member in The Shaw Family, made performance debut in their Hawaiian dance act; on Broadway, performed as dancer and vocalist in *Rain or Shine* (1928), *Simple Simon*, and *Ziegfeld Follies of 1931*; films include *Sweet Adeline* (1935), *The Singing Kid* (1936), *In Caliente* (1935), in which she sang "The Lady in Red," and Busby Berkeley's *Gold-Diggers of 1935*, in which she sang "Lullaby of

Broadway"; made USO tour to Europe with Jack Benny's "Five Jerks in a Jeep."

SHAWLEE, Joan (1926–1987). American actress. Name variations: Joan Fulton. Born Mar 5, 1926, in Forest Hills, NY; died Mar 22, 1987, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Made film debut in *House of Horrors* (1946); other films include *Lover Come Back*, *The Marrying Kind*, *A Star is Born*, *A Farewell to Arms*, *The Apartment*, *Irma La Douce*, *Critic's Choice*, *Tony Rome* and *Willard*; probably best remembered as Sweet Sue in *Some Like It Hot*; on tv, was a regular on "The Abbott and Costello Show" and appeared as Peaches on "The Dick Van Dyke Show."

SHAYKH, Hanan al- (1945—). Lebanese novelist and playwright. Born 1945 in Beirut, Lebanon; brought up in Ras al-Naba; attended American College for Girls in Cairo, 1963–66. ❖ One of the foremost writers of the Arab world, began career as a journalist in Beirut, working for the magazines *al-Hasna* and *al-Nahar* (1968–75); published 1st book *Intihar rajul mayyit* (1970); left Lebanon because of civil war (1976), living in Saudi Arabia until 1982, then moved to London; came to international prominence with *Hikayat Zabrah* (*The Story of Zabrah*, 1980), followed by *Misk al-ghazal* (*Women of Sand and Myrrh*, 1989); other writings, which focus on the limitations imposed on women in a patriarchal society, include *Barid Bayrut* (*Beirut Blues*, 1992), *Only in London* (2000) and a collection of short stories *I Sweep the Sun off Rooftops* (1998); works have often been banned in the Arab world.

SHAYLE GEORGE, Frances (c. 1827–1890). New Zealand teacher and writer. Name variations: Frances Southwell. Born Frances Southwell, c. 1827–1829, at Clifton, Gloucestershire, England; died Sept 8, 1890, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of John Southwell (solicitor) and Martha Southwell; m. Thomas Shayle George, 1848 (died 1868); children: 5. ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (1850); opened Wye-Cottage Seminary (1852); wrote poetry, short pieces and letters to newspapers; published "From a Settler's Wife" in Charles Dickens' *Household Words* (1852); opened school for girls in Shortland Crescent (1867). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

SHAYNE, Tamara (1902–1983). Russian actress. Name variations: Tamara Shane. Born Nov 25, 1902, in Perm, Russia; died Oct 23, 1983, in Los Angeles, CA; sister of Konstantine Shayne (actor); m. Akim Tamiroff (actor, died 1972). ❖ Made film debut in *Ninotchka* (1939); also appeared in *Mission to Moscow*, *The Jolson Story*, *It Happened in Brooklyn*, *Northwest Outpost*, *The Snake Pit*, *Walk a Crooked Mile*, *The Red Danube*, *Anastasia* and *Romanoff and Juliet*.

SHAZAR, Rachel (1888–1975). See *Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel*.

SHCHEGOLEVA, Tatiana (1982—). Russian basketball player. Born Feb 9, 1982, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Center, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd at World championships (2002) and 1st at European championships (2003).

SHCHELKANOVA, Tatyana (1937—). Soviet track-and-field athlete. Born April 18, 1937, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1964).

SHCHEPKINA-KUPERNIK, Tatiana (1874–1952). Russian playwright, translator and poet. Name variations: Tatiana L'vovna Shchépkina-Kupérnik, Tatiana Lvovna Shchepkina-Kupernik. Born Jan 24, 1874, in Moscow, Russia; died July 27, 1952, in Moscow; dau. of Lev Kupernik (barrister); mother was a pianist; great-granddau. of Mikhail Shchepkin (famed actor); studied at University of Lausanne, 1896. ❖ Began career as an actress with Korsh Drama Theater, Moscow; wrote a play and a number of short stories; traveled to Italy and France, met Edmond Rostand, and translated one of his plays into Russian (1894–95); published 1st collection of stories, *Pages from a Life* (1898), followed by *Unposted Letters* (1906); married and moved to St. Petersburg (1904); repelled by the extremism after the Bolshevik coup (1917), but decided to remain in Russia; translated 59 foreign classical plays into Russian; wrote 3 books of memoirs: *The Days of My Life* (1928), *About Maria Yermolova* (1940), and *The Theater in My Life* (1948); plays, which often focus on class issues, role of art in life, and friendships between women, include *Summer Picture* (1892) and *A Happy Woman* (1911); poetry includes *From Women's Letters* (1898), *My Poems* (1901), *Clouds* (1912), and *Echoes of War* (1915); short-story collections include *This Happened Yesterday* (1907). Received Griboedov Prize and order of Labor of the Red Banner (1944).

- SHCHETININA, Lyudmila (1951—).** **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Jan 1951 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).
- SHEA, Lynda Lee (c. 1939—).** *See Mead, Lynda Lee.*
- SHEAHAN, Marion (1892–1994).** **American nurse.** Name variations: Marion Sheahan Bailey. Born Marion Winifred Sheahan, Sept 5, 1892, in New York, NY; died Mar 17, 1994, in Albany, NY; dau. of Catherine (Nolan) Sheahan and James C. Sheahan; m. Frank W. Bailey, Mar 17, 1935 (died 1947). ❖ Public health administrator, began career as a private duty-nurse in Albany, NY; worked at Lillian Wald's Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service (from 1917) and New York State Department of Health (1920–48); served as assistant director and director of the Division of Public Health Nursing (1932–48); was a visiting nursing professor at University of California, Berkeley; served as director of Division of Nursing Services for National League for Nursing (NLN), then as deputy general director until 1963; was the 1st nurse to be president of American Public Health Association (APHA, 1960). Received Sedgwick Award (1969), APHA's greatest honor.
- SHEALEY, Courtney (c. 1978—).** **American swimmer.** Born c. 1978 in Columbia, SC; attended University of Georgia. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x100-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); won gold medals in 100-meter freestyle and 400-meter freestyle relay and a silver in 100-meter backstroke at Pan American Games (2003).
- SHEARER, Janet (1958—).** **New Zealand yacht racer.** Born July 17, 1958. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 470 class (1992).
- SHEARER, Jill (1936—).** **Australian playwright.** Name variations: Jill Patricia Shearer; (pseudonym) Flora McKay. Born April 14, 1936, in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia; lived mainly in Queensland. ❖ Wrote several full-length and one-act plays; works include *Catherine* (1977), *The Foreman* (1978), *The Boat* (1978), *The Family*, and *Shimada* (1989), which was produced on Broadway (1992); also wrote *Georgia*, about Georgia O'Keeffe (2005). ❖ *See also* autobiography, *Nowhere but Broadway*.
- SHEARER, Moira (1926–2006).** **Scottish ballerina and actress.** Name variations: Mrs. Ludovic Kennedy. Born Moira Shearer King, Jan 17, 1926, in Dunfermline, Fifeshire, Scotland; died Jan 31, 2006, in Oxford, England; dau. of Harold Charles King (civil engineer) and Margaret Crawford (Reid) Shearer; m. Ludovic Kennedy (writer and lecturer), 1950. ❖ Joined the International Ballet Company (1941), and danced as the Fairy of Song Birds in *Aurora's Wedding* and the Guardian Swallow in *Planetomania*; danced with the Vic-Wells Ballet in the Pas de deux in *Orpheus and Eurydice*, and became soloist (1942), dancing such roles as the Serving Maid in *The Gods Go a-Begging*, the Pas de deux in *Les Patineurs*, the Nightingale in *The Birds*, Pride in *The Quest*, Pas de trois and Rendezvous pas de deux in *Promenade* (all 1943), the Polka in *Façade*, The Butterfly in *Le Festin d'araignée*, the Young Girl in *Spectre de la rose*, Chiarina in *Le Carnaval*, and A Lover in *Miracle in the Gorbals* (all 1944), Odile in *Swan Lake*, Mlle Théodore in *The Prospect Before Us*, Lover in *The Wanderer*, Countess Kitty in *Les Sirènes*, and the Dancer in *The Rake's Progress* (all 1945); earned rank of ballerina (1946); made film debut in *The Red Shoes* (1948), which was an enormous international success; danced the title role in *Giselle* at Edinburgh Festival (1948) to great success; appeared on stage and in film (1948–62); retired from dancing (1954), except for a single tv appearance in Gillian Lynne's *A Simple Man*; choreographed for the Northern Ballet Theater (1987); on theatrical stage, performed for an entire season with the Bristol Old Vic (1955–56); appeared in title role in *Major Barbara* in London (1956); wrote *Balletmaster: A Dancer's View of George Balanchine* (1986); her success as a dancer and actress in films tends to overshadow her achievements in ballet. Films include *Tales of Hoffmann* (1951), *The Story of Three Loves* (1953), *The Man Who Loved Redheads* (1954), *Peeping Tom* (1960) and *Black Tights* (1962). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- SHEARER, Norma (1900–1983).** **Canadian-born actress.** Born Edith Norma Shearer, Aug 10, 1900, in Montreal, Canada; died June 12, 1983, in Woodland Hills, CA; dau. of Andrew Shearer and Edith Mary (Fisher) Shearer; sister of Athole Shearer; m. Irving G. Thalberg (film producer), 1928 (died 1936); m. Martin Arrouge (ski instructor), 1942 (died Aug 8, 1999); children: (1st m.) Irving Thalberg; Katharine Thalberg. ❖ One of the major stars of 1930s Hollywood, won the Oscar as Best Actress for performance in *The Divorcee* (1930); made silent film debut in *The Stealers* (1920); made MGM film debut in *Pleasure Mad* (1923); appeared as Consuelo in *He Who Gets Slapped* (1924), opposite
- Lon Chaney; starred in some of MGM's finest movies, including *Idiot's Delight* and *The Women* (both 1939), and 5 for which she received Oscar nominations: *Their Own Desire* (1929), *A Free Soul* (1931), *The Barretts of Wimpole Street* (1934), *Romeo and Juliet* (1936), and *Marie Antoinette* (1938); turned down starring roles in *Gone With the Wind* and *Mrs. Miniver*, appearing instead in back-to-back flops, *We Were Dancing* and *Her Cardboard Lover* (both 1940); retired from the screen (1942). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- SHEBA, Queen of (fl. 10th c. BCE).** **Ethiopian queen.** Name variations: Balkama; Balkis, Bilkas, or Bilkis; Balqis or Bilqis; Makeda; Nicaula; Panther in the Blossom; Queen of the South (Eteye of Azeb); Saba, Sabbe, or Seba; Sibyl or Sibylla. ❖ Queen of Axum in Ethiopia and Sheba in southern Arabia who is known in the Jewish, Christian, and Islamic traditions as peer and lover of Solomon, king of Israel, and maternal ancestor of Ethiopia's royal dynasty. The earliest mention of the queen comes from the Old Testament where she undertakes a diplomatic trading mission to King Solomon in Israel from the territories she ruled in modern-day Ethiopia and Yemen. From the Biblical source, legends of the queen developed in Jewish, Christian, and Islamic literature. She was said to have been the lover of Solomon, and Ethiopians claim her as the ancestor of their royal line. In the West, she is associated with the legend of the True Cross upon which Jesus was crucified. ❖ *See also* Post Wheeler, *The Golden Legend of Ethiopia: The Love-Story of Makeda Virgin Queen of Axum and Sheba and Solomon the Great King* (1936); E. A. Wallis Budge, *The Queen of Sheba and Her Only Son Menyelek* (1892); Nicholas Clapp, *Sheba: Through the Desert in Search of the Legendary Queen* (Houghton, 2001); Miguel Serrano, *The Visits of the Queen of Sheba* (Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1972); and *Women in World History.*
- SHEED, Maisie (1889–1975).** *See Ward, Maisie.*
- SHEEHAN, Margaret Flavin (d. 1969).** **Welsh-born actress.** Born in Wales; died Mar 18, 1969, age 88, in Boston, MA. ❖ Known as Boston's Million Dollar Beauty, appeared in *Prince of Pilsen*, *Yankee Consul*, *Defender* and *The Big Stick*; retired (1927).
- SHEEHAN, Patty (1956—).** **American golfer.** Born Patty Sheehan, Oct 27, 1956, in Middlebury, VT; daughter of a ski coach; attended San Jose State. ❖ Was Nevada State Amateur (1975–78) and California State Amateur (1978–79); won several LPGA tournaments, including Mazda Japan Classic (1981), Orlando Lady, Safeco, and Inamori classics (1982), Corning, Henredon, and Inamori classics, and LPGA championship (1983), Elizabeth Arden, McDonald's, and Henredon classics, and LPGA championship (1984), Safeco Classic (1990); won US Open (1992). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- SHEEHY, Kathy (1970—).** **American water-polo player.** Born April 26, 1970, in San Diego, CA. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- SHEEHY-SKEFFINGTON, Hanna (1877–1946).** **Irish feminist and nationalist.** Name variations: Johanna Mary Sheehy; Hanna Sheehy; Mrs. Sheehy-Skeffington. Born Johanna Sheehy, May 24, 1877, in Co. Cork, Ireland; died in Dublin, Ireland, April 20, 1946; dau. of David Sheehy (member of Irish Parliamentary Party) and Elizabeth (McCoy) Sheehy; Royal University of Ireland, BA, 1899, MA, 1902; m. Frank Sheehy-Skeffington, 1903 (died 1916); children: Owen (b. 1909). ❖ Irish reformer whose feminist and nationalist aspirations were often in conflict, though she pursued both with dedication and courage, co-founded Irish Women's Franchise League (1908); helped establish *The Irish Citizen* (1912); imprisoned as a militant suffragist (1912 and 1913); husband killed in Easter Rising (1916); made lecture tour of US to raise money for the nationalist organization Sinn Fein (1916–18), and met with President Wilson (1918); imprisoned in Liverpool, Dublin, and Holloway (1918); served as judge during War of Independence (1919–21); made lecture tour of US and Canada (1922–23); visited League of Nations (1923); attended Women's International League for Peace and Freedom Conference in Prague (1929); journeyed to Moscow (1930); imprisoned in Armagh (1933); made lecture tour to US and Canada (1933–34); established Women's Social and Political League (1937); toured US (1937–38); was a candidate in general election (1943); as a journalist, published hundreds of articles, and wrote *Impressions of Sinn Fein In America* (1919) and *Ireland—Present and Future* (1919); just as she was not inhibited by the British military after they murdered her husband, so too, in independent Ireland, was not inhibited by the repressive Catholic State and spoke out for the rights of women in a nation which largely eschewed them. ❖ *See*

also Levenson and Naderstad, *Hanna Sheehy Skeffington* (Syracuse U. Press, 1986); Maria Luddy, *Hanna Sheehy-Skeffington* (1995); Cliona Murphy, *The Women's Suffrage Movement and Irish Society in the Early Twentieth Century* (Temple U. Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

SHEEN, Gillian (1928—). **English fencer.** Born Aug 21, 1928, in England. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a gold medal in indiv. foil (1956).

SHEEPHANKS, Mary (1872–1958). **British feminist and pacifist.** Born Mary Sheepshanks, 1872, in Liverpool, England; died 1958; dau. of a Church of England vicar who was bishop of Norwich. ❖ Studied at Newnham College, Cambridge, and became social worker; was vice-principal, then principal (1897), of Morley College for Working Men and Women; attended International Woman Suffrage Association congress in Holland (1908), became its secretary in London (1913), and began to edit and distribute its journal *Jus Suffragii*; lectured widely in Europe on women's emancipation and non-violence; during WWI, was secretary of Fight the Famine Council; became international secretary of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1927); organized 1st international scientific conference on Modern Methods of Warfare and the Protection of Civilians (1929). Unpublished memoirs *The Long Day's Task* are held in Fawcett Library.

SHEILA E. (1957—). *See Escovedo, Sheila.*

SHEINA, Svetlana (1918–2005). **Soviet ballet dancer.** Born Dec 26, 1918, in Odessa; died Jan 19, 2005. ❖ Became principal dancer at Leningrad Maly Theater (1938), where she danced in 19th-century classics as well as contemporary works; created roles for Boris Fenster's *Youth* (1949) and *Twelve Months* (1954); became repiteur there (1959); joined staff of St. Petersburg Mussorgsky State Opera and Ballet.

SHELBY, Juliet (1902–1984). *See Minter, Mary Miles.*

SHELDON, Joan Mary (1943—). **Australian politician.** Born April 29, 1943, in Bundaberg, Queensland, Australia. ❖ Was a physiotherapist (1979–90); as a member of the Liberal Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Landsborough (1990–92), then Caloundra (1992—); shadow minister for Employment, Training, Industrial Relations and the Arts (2000–01); served as Liberal Party Leader (1991–98), the 1st woman to lead a political party.

SHELDON, Jorja (1923–1985). *See Curtright, Jorja.*

SHELDON, Mary Downing (1850–1898). *See Barnes, Mary Downing.*

SHELDON, May French (1847–1936). **American explorer and traveler.** Born May French, May 10, 1847, in Bridgewater, PA; died 1936 in London, England; dau. of Colonel Joseph French (civil engineer) and Elizabeth J. Poorman French; educated in NY and Italy; m. Eli Lemon Sheldon (US banker and publisher in London), 1876 (died 1892). ❖ Managed own publishing company, Saxon and Co., and published novel *Herbert Severence* (1889); traveled alone to Africa (1891), the 1st white woman to visit parts of eastern and central Africa; made several descents to Lake Chala, a volcanic crater on the side of Mt. Kilimanjaro, and punted its unexplored waters; elected fellow of Royal Geographic Society (1892); made safari to Belgian Congo (1894); conducted research in Congo and raised money in US for Belgian Red Cross during WWI, for which she was made Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Couronne by King Albert of Belgium; also wrote *Sultan to Sultan: Adventures Among the Masai and Other Tribes of East Africa* (1892).

SHELDON AMOS, Bonté (1874–1960). *See Elgood, Cornelia.*

SHELDON AMOS, Cornelia (1874–1960). *See Elgood, Cornelia.*

SHELEST, Alla (1919–1998). **Soviet ballerina.** Born Feb 26, 1919, in Smolensk, Russia; died Dec 7, 1998, in St. Petersburg, Russia; studied at the Leningrad Ballet (1927–37); m. Yuri Grigorovich. ❖ Performed with Kirov Ballet for 26 years, dancing solo roles at the outset; 1st prominent role was that of the Girl-Swan in Agrippina Vaganova's *Swan Lake* (1938–39); appeared as Zarema in *The Fountain of Bakhchisaray*, Nikia in *La Bayadère*, Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet*, Myrtha in *Giselle*, the Lilac Fairy and Aurora in *The Sleeping Beauty*, Yekaterina in *The Stone Flower*, Bird-Girl in *Shurale*, and the Tsar-Maiden in *The Humpbacked Horse*; during 1960s, appearances became less frequent; became ballet master of Kirov Ballet.

SHELLEY, Barbara (1933—). **English actress.** Name variations: Barbara Kowin. Born Barbara Kowin, 1933, in London, England. ❖ Began career as a model; under name Barbara Kowin, made film debut in

Mantrap (1953); changed name to Barbara Shelley and appeared in 7 Italian films (1954–56); other films include *Cat Girl*, *The Camp on Blood Island*, *Blood of the Vampire*, *The Solitary Child*, *Village of the Damned* (*Anthea Zellaby*), *Shadow of the Cat*, *Death Trap*, *The Gorgon*, *The Secret of Blood Island*, *Dracula: Prince of Darkness*, *Rasputin: The Mad Monk and More Than a Messiah*.

SHELLEY, Harriet (1795–1816). *See Westbrook, Harriet.*

SHELLEY, Mary (1797–1851). **English writer.** Name variations: Mary Godwin Shelley; Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley. Born Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin, Aug 30, 1797, in London, England; died in Chester Square, London, Feb 1, 1851; dau. of William Godwin (political philosopher) and Mary Wollstonecraft (1759–1797, author of *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*); m. Percy Bysshe Shelley (poet), 1816; children: William (died young); Clara (died young); Percy. ❖ Author of *Frankenstein* and other texts who is as notable for her influence on Percy Bysshe Shelley as she is for her own writings; learned that her half-sister Fanny had committed suicide by taking laudanum and that Shelley's wife Harriet had drowned herself; eloped with Shelley (1814); composed her famous story of Dr. Frankenstein and his monster when she was just 18 (1815–16), which was a phenomenal success; with Lord Byron, John Keats, and Shelley, became a major figure in the "second generation" of Romantics; by 1822, had lost 2 of her children and her husband in quick succession; edited *Posthumous Poems of Percy Bysshe Shelley* (1824); an established woman of letters, nevertheless struggled for acceptance in a prudish and unforgiving British society; was attentive to social injustice and, in particular, the oppression of women; succumbed to a brain tumor and eventual death (1851); other writings include *History of a Six Weeks' Tour* (1817), *Matilda* (1820), *Proserpine* (1820), *Midas* (1820), *Valperga* (1823), *The Last Man* (1826), *The Fortunes of Perkin Warbeck* (1830), *Lives of the Most Eminent Literary and Scientific Men of Italy, Spain and Portugal* (1835), *Lodore* (1835) and *Rambles in Germany and Italy* (1844). ❖ See also *The Journals of Mary Shelley 1814–1844* (Ed. by Feldman and Scott-Kilvert, 2 vols., Clarendon, 1987); *The Letters of Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley* (Ed. by Betty T. Bennett, 3 vols., Johns Hopkins U. Press, 1980, 1983, 1988); William St. Clair, *The Godwins and the Shelleys: A Biography of a Family* (Norton, 1989); Emily Sunstein, *Mary Shelley: Romance and Reality* (Johns Hopkins U. Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

SHELTON, Karen (1957—). **American field-hockey player.** Born Nov 14, 1957, in Honolulu, Hawaii; dau. of James Shelton (lieutenant colonel in the army); attended West Chester State College; m. Willie Scroggs (athletic director); children: William. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984); became head coach of field hockey at University of North Carolina (1981). Was US Field Hockey's Athlete of the Year (1983); inducted into USFHA Hall of Fame (1989).

SHEMANSKAYA, Vera (1981—). *See Shimanskaya, Vera.*

SHEN RONG (1935—). **Chinese novelist.** Born 1935 in China. ❖ Studied Russian at Beijing Foreign Languages Institute; taught briefly in middle school; novellas, which explore social issues and lives of modern Chinese women, include *Everlasting Spring* (1979), *At Middle Age* (1980), *Yang Weiwei and Sartre* (1984), and *Divorce? Why Bother?* (1989).

SHEPARD, Helen Miller (1868–1938). **American philanthropist.** Name variations: Helen Miller Gould. Born Helen Miller Gould in New York, NY, June 20, 1868; died 1938; eldest dau. of Jay Gould (1836–1892, the financier) and Helen Day (Miller) Gould; briefly attended New York Law University; m. Finley Johnson Shepard (1867–1942, executive of the Missouri Pacific Railway), Jan 22, 1913; children: Olivia Margaret, Finley Fay, and Helen Anna Shepard. ❖ Inherited part of the family fortune (1892); became known for her charity; contributed \$100,000 to victims of St. Louis cyclone (1896), and funded a library and the Hall of Fame building at New York University, as well as the naval branch of Brooklyn YMCA; also gave generously to Rutgers, Vassar, and Mt. Holyoke colleges; during Spanish-American War (1898), contributed \$100,000 to US government for relief of soldiers at Camp Wycoff, Long Island.

SHEPARD, Mary (1909–2000). **English illustrator.** Name variations: Mary Eleanor Jessie Knox. Born Mary Eleanor Jessie Shepard, Dec 25, 1909, in Surrey, England; died in London, Sept 4, 2000; dau. of Ernest H. Shepard (illustrator) and Florence Eleanor (Chaplin) Shepard (artist); attended Slade School of Art; m. Edmund George Valpy Knox (editor for *Punch*), Oct 2, 1937 (died Jan 2, 1971); children: (stepdaughter)

- Penelope Knox (died 1999) who wrote novels as Penelope Fitzgerald. ❖ Following in footsteps of her father who had illustrated A. A. Milne's "Winnie the Pooh" series, began illustrating P. L. Travers' "Mary Poppins" series (1932). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHEPARDSON, Mary Thygeson (1906–1997). American cultural anthropologist.** Born Mary Thygeson, May 26, 1906, in St. Paul, MN; died Mar 30, 1997, in Palo Alto, CA; dau. of Nels Marcus Thygeson and Sylvie Thompson Thygeson (1868–1975, reproductive rights activist); graduate of Stanford University, 1928; also studied at Sorbonne and London School of Economics; m. Dwight Shepardson (physician), 1942 (died 1967). ❖ At 54, received PhD from University of California, Berkeley, with dissertation *Navajo Ways in Government* (published 1963); collaborated with Blodwen Hammond on *The Navajo Mountain Community* (1970); performed studies on Navajo law; taught at San Francisco State University; performed fieldwork with Hammond on Bonin Islands, Japan (1971); with Lakota anthropologist Bea Medicine, organized symposium on American Indian women.
- SHEPHARD, Gillian (1940–). British politician.** Born Gillian Watts, Jan 22, 1940, in Norfolk, England; grew up in a rural area of eastern England; dau. of Reginald Watts (cattle farmer) and Bertha Watts; St. Hilda's College, Oxford, MA, 1961; m. Thomas Shephard, 1975. ❖ As a member of Conservative Party, was elected to Norfolk County Council (West Norfolk, 1977), and became chair of the council's social services committee; appointed deputy leader of the council (1981); became chair of Norwich Health Authority (1985); elected to Parliament (1987); during 1st years in Parliament, was a member of the Select Committee on Social Services, and appointed under-secretary of state in the Department of Social Security (1989); was named minister of state at the Treasury (1990) and deputy chair of the Conservative Party (1991); joined Cabinet as secretary of state for unemployment (1992); became minister of agriculture, food and fisheries (1993); appointed secretary of state for education (1994), then named secretary of state for education and employment (1995); despite sweeping defeat at polls for Conservative Party (1997), won reelection and was named shadow leader of the House of Commons; served as shadow secretary of state for environment, transport, and the regions (1998–99); while still a member of Parliament, published *Shephard's Watch: Illusions of Power in British Politics* (2000).
- SHEPHERD, Cybill (1949–). American model and actress.** Born Cybill Lynne Shepherd, Feb 18, 1949, in Memphis, TN; m. David Ford, 1978 (div. 1982); m. Bruce Oppenheim, 1987 (div. 1990); children: (1st m.) Clementine; (2nd m.) twins, Ariel and Zachariah. ❖ Had highly successful career as a model; came to prominence as actress in *The Last Picture Show* (1971); other films include *The Heartbreak Kid* (1972), *Daisy Miller* (1974), *At Long Last Love* (1975), *Taxi Driver* (1976) and *Texasville* (1990); with film career on the decline, made comeback on tv with enormous hit, "Moonlighting" (1985–89), then starred on "Cybill" (1995–98). ❖ See also memoir *Cybill Disobedience* (2000).
- SHEPHERD, Dolly (d. 1983). British parachutist and balloonist.** Born in England; died 1983. ❖ Known as Britain's "Parachute Queen," made 1st jump from a gas-filled balloon after only 30 minutes of training; soon joined a troupe of parachutists which toured Britain performing daredevil jumps; was injured several times. ❖ See also Peter Hearn and Molly Sedgwick, *When the 'Chute Went Up: Adventures of a Pioneer Lady Parachutist* (1997); and *Women in World History*.
- SHEPHERD, Karen (1940–). American politician.** Born July 5, 1940, in Silver City, Grant Co., New Mexico; University of Utah, BA, 1962; Brigham Young University, MA, 1963. ❖ Taught high school English (1963–75); founded and owned a magazine publishing company (1978–88); was a Utah state senator (1991–93); representing Utah, elected as a Democrat to US House of Representatives (1992); lost bid for reelection (1994).
- SHEPHERD, Mary (c. 1780–1847). Scottish philosopher.** Name variations: Lady Mary Shepherd; Lady Mary Primrose. Born Mary Primrose, c. 1780; died Jan 7, 1847; 2nd dau. of Neil Primrose, 3rd earl of Rosebery; m. Henry John Shepherd, April 11, 1808 (died Jan 7, 1847). ❖ Wrote *An Essay on the Relation of Cause and Effect, Controverting the Doctrine of Mr. Hume, Concerning the Nature of that Relation* (1824), *Essays on the Perception of an External Universe and Other Subjects Connected with the Doctrine of Causation* (1827), essays critical of the views of John Fearn in *Parriana* (1829), and a response to Fearn in *Fraser's Magazine* (1832). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHEPHERD-BARRON, Dorothy (1897–1953). English tennis player.** Name variations: Dorothy Barron. Born Nov 24, 1897, in UK; died Feb 20, 1953. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a bronze medal in mixed doubles–outdoors and a bronze medal in singles (1924).
- SHEPITKO, Larissa (1938–1979). Soviet filmmaker.** Name variations: Larisa Shepitko or Shepit'ko. Born Jan 6, 1938, in Artyomovsk, eastern Ukraine; died June 2, 1979, in an automobile accident outside Moscow; educated at VGIK state film school; studied with Alexander Dovzhenko; m. Elem Klimov (film director); children: 1 son. ❖ Acclaimed director, made 1st successful feature, *Znoi* (Heat, 1963), at age 22; received guarded praise from Soviet press for *Krylya* (Wings, 1966), which focused on a celebrated fighter pilot during World War II as she adjusts to the more traditional role expected of a woman in postwar Soviet society; completed 1st color film, *Ty i ya* (You and I, 1971); though her films were unofficially suppressed in Soviet Union, received international attention; was frequently compared to Alain Resnais. Won a Golden Bear for *Voskhozdenie* (The Ascent) at Berlin Film Festival (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHEPLEY, Ruth (1892–1951). American actress.** Born May 29, 1892, in Providence, RI; died Oct 16, 1951, in New York, NY; m. Gordon Sarre; m. Dr. Beverly Chew Smith. ❖ Made Broadway debut as Diana Dinwiddie in *All for a Girl* (1908); appeared in many other plays, including *A Gentleman of Leisure*, *The Brute*, *The Boomerang*, *Three in One*, and as Mrs. Campbell in *Ladies and Gentlemen* (with Helen Hayes); films include *When Knighthood was in Flower*; retired (1939).
- SHEPPARD, Kate (1847–1934). British-born suffragist and temperance leader.** Name variations: Mrs. K. W. Sheppard. Born Catherine Wilson Malcolm, probably on Mar 10, 1847, in Liverpool, England; died July 13, 1934, in Riccarton, Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Andrew Wilson Malcolm (lawyer) and Jemima Crawford (Souter) Malcolm; m. Walter Sheppard, 1870 (died 1915); m. William Lovell-Smith (printer and author), 1925; children: (1st m.) Douglas (1880–1910). ❖ A key figure in gaining enfranchisement for women in New Zealand, was 21 when she moved with widowed mother and siblings to Christchurch, New Zealand; soon became involved in Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU); as president of New Zealand WCTU, founded the Franchise Department (1886), devoted to the enfranchisement of women; wrote articles and pamphlets, organized countless meetings with women in small towns throughout New Zealand, and lobbied widely with politicians and other public figures; edited women's page of *Prohibitionist* (1891–94); became head of economics department of Canterbury Women's Institute and de facto head of the institute's push for suffrage (1892); after passage of a suffrage bill (1893), continued advocating for improvement of women's condition; became president of the National Council of Women on its founding (1896); edited *White Ribbon* (1898–1903). ❖ See also Judith Devaliant, *Kate Sheppard—A Biography* (Penguin, 1992); and *Women in World History*.
- SHEPPARD, Kellye Cash (c. 1965–). See Cash, Kellye.**
- SHER, Lisa (1969–). American mountain biker.** Born April 16, 1969, in Chicago, IL. ❖ Six-time US World's Team member, specializes in downhill; results include 7th in Downhill at Winter X Games (1997), 4th in World championships (Quebec, 1998), 7th and 8th respectively in NORBA National standing for Downhill and Dual Slalom (1998), and 6th in Downhill and 7th in Speed at Winter X Games (1998).
- SHEREMETA, Liubov (1980–). Ukrainian gymnast.** Born Jan 17, 1980, in Lvov, Ukraine. ❖ Won a bronze medal for floor exercises at the World championships (1996); won Gym Coupes and Salamunov Memorial (1997).
- SHEREMETSKAIA, Natalia (1880–1952). Russian empress.** Name variations: Sheremetskaya; Nathalie Brasova; Countess Brassovna; Natasha. Born June 27, 1880; died in automobile accident in Sept 1952; dau. of Serge Scheremetersky; m. Mamontov; m. Wulfert; m. Michael Aleksandrovich Romanov (1878–1918, son of Alexander III, tsar of Russia, and Marie Feodorovna), grand duke Thronfolger, in July 1912; children: George M. (1910–1931, died in automobile accident). ❖ A beautiful Russian divorcée and nonroyal, created a scandal when she married Michael (1912); was empress for one day, when brother-in-law Nicholas II abdicated (1917) and husband became tsar in the middle of the revolution but abdicated within hours. ❖ See also Rosemary and Donald Crawford's *Michael and Natasha: The Life and Love of Michael II, the Last of the Romanov Tsars* (Scribner, 1997).

SHERIDAN, Ann (1915–1967). **American actress.** Name variations: The Oomph Girl; Clara Lou Sheridan. Born Clara Lou Sheridan, Feb 21, 1915, in Denton, TX; died Jan 21, 1967, in San Fernando Valley, CA; m. Edward Norris (actor), 1936 (div. 1939); m. George Brent (actor), 1942 (div. 1943); m. James Owens, 1956 (div.); m. Scott McKay (actor), 1966. ❖ Leading lady of stage and screen, won a beauty contest in Texas (1933), which included a trip to Hollywood and bit part in the film *Search for Beauty*; appeared in many films (until 1935 under Clara Lou Sheridan), including *Dodge City*, *King's Row*, *George Washington Slept Here*, *The Man Who Came to Dinner*, *Angels with Dirty Faces* and *I Was a Male War Bride*; also appeared on NBC series "Another World."

SHERIDAN, Bonnie (1944—). *See Bramlett, Bonnie.*

SHERIDAN, Caroline (1808–1877). *See Norton, Caroline.*

SHERIDAN, Caroline Henrietta Callander (1779–1851). **English author.** Name variations: Caroline Campbell; Caroline Henrietta Callander. Born Caroline Henrietta Callander in 1779; died 1851; dau. of Colonel Callander, afterwards Sir James Campbell (1745–1832); m. Thomas Sheridan (1775–1817, poet, public official, and son of playwright Richard Brinsley Sheridan), in 1805; children: Helen Selina Blackwood, Lady Dufferin (1807–1867); Caroline Norton (1808–1877); and Lady Georgiana Seymour (later duchess of Somerset). ❖ A celebrated beauty, produced 3 novels, including *Carwell, or Crime and Sorrow* (1830). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHERIDAN, Clare (1885–1970). **English sculptor, journalist, and travel writer.** Name variations: Clare Frewen Sheridan. Born Clare Consuelo Frewen, Sept 9, 1885, in London, England; died 1970 in Brede, England; dau. of Moreton Frewen and Clara (Jerome) Frewen (sister of Jennie Jerome Churchill [1854–1921]); m. Wilfred Sheridan, Oct 10, 1910 (killed in action during WWI, 1915); children: Margaret (b. 1911); Elizabeth (1912–1913); Richard (1915–1936). ❖ Set up a studio in London (1915), launching a career as a professional sculptor; initially, sold only decorative pottery, but soon connections to London elite led to commissions for portrait busts in marble and bronze; by 1920, was well established; traveled secretly to Moscow (1920), where she modeled busts of Lenin, Trotsky and other Russian political figures; on return home (1921), learned that London society had branded her a traitor; published a memoir, *Mayfair to Moscow*; moved to New York; went to Mexico to write articles for *New York World* on life there; sent to England as correspondent on European affairs for *New York World* (1922); over next 2 years, interviewed top political figures, including Kemal Ataturk and Benito Mussolini; returned to Europe as permanent correspondent to Germany for the *World* (1923), but continued to travel across Europe as events unfolded; lived in Bikstra in the Sahara (1927–31), where she produced several novels as well as travel books on her experiences in Europe and Russia, and continued to sculpt as well; moved back to England, then Galway, Ireland, where her sculptures, mostly large-scale religious works in wood or stone, often portraying madonnas, are still on display in Galway churches. ❖ See also memoir *To the Four Winds* (Deutsch, 1957); Anita Leslie, *Cousin Clare: The Tempestuous Career of Clare Sheridan* (Hutchinson, 1976); and *Women in World History*.

SHERIDAN, Dinah (1920—). **English actress.** Born Dinah Nadyejda Mec, Sept 17, 1920, in Hampstead, England; dau. of James Mec and Lisa Mec (both photographers); attended Sherrards Wood School; trained at Italia Conti school; married Jimmy Hanley (actor), May 8, 1942 (div. 1952); m. Sir John Davis (executive at Rank), 1954 (div. 1965); m. Jack Merivale (actor), 1986 (died 1990); m. Aubrey Ison, 1992; children: (1st m.) Jeremy Hanley (b. 1945, member of Parliament), Jenny Hanley (b. 1947, model and actress); and daughter who died at birth. ❖ Star of the comedy classic *Genevieve*, made London stage debut at 12; joined a tour of *Peter Pan*, playing Wendy to Elsa Lanchester's Peter; throughout teens, continued acting in theater; made 1st film, *Irish and Proud of It* (1936), at 16; appeared in films regularly, including *Get Cracking* (1943) with George Formby, but never quite made it to stardom; filmed 23rd movie, *Genevieve* (1953), which was a huge hit; retired from the screen on marriage (1954); following divorce (1965), returned to stage and film; played the mother in *The Railway Children* (1972); made last on-screen appearance (1980), in *The Mirror Crack'd*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHERIDAN, Elizabeth Ann (1754–1792). *See Linley, Elizabeth.*

SHERIDAN, Frances (1724–1766). **Irish novelist and dramatist.** Born Frances Chamberlaine in Dublin, Ireland, in 1724; died in Blois, France,

Sept 26, 1766; dau. of Philip Chamberlaine (Irish cleric) and Anastasia Whyte; m. Thomas Sheridan (well-known actor-manager), in 1747; children: 3 sons, including Richard Brinsley Sheridan (1751–1816, Irish dramatist and parliamentary orator), and 3 daughters, including writers Alicia Lefanu (1753–1817) and Elizabeth Lefanu (1758–1837). ❖ At urging of friend Samuel Richardson, published the highly successful *Memoirs of Miss Sidney Biddulph* (1761); also wrote the play *The Discovery*, which starred her husband and David Garrick, and the less-successful *The Dupe*, starring Kitty Clive (1763–64); one year before her sudden death, completed novel, *A Trip to Bath* (1765), which when finally published (1902), was discovered to contain an antecedent to her son's famous character Mrs. Malaprop. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHERIDAN, Helen Selina (1807–1867). *See Blackwood, Helen Selina.*

SHERIDAN, Jane Georgiana (d. 1884). *See Seymour, Georgiana.*

SHERIDAN, Margaret (1889–1958). **Irish soprano.** Name variations: Margaret Burke Sheridan; Margaret Burke-Sheridan. Born Margaret Burke Sheridan, Oct 15, 1889, in Castlebar, Co. Mayo, Ireland; died in Dublin, April 16, 1958; dau. of John Burke Sheridan (postmaster) and Mary Ellen (Cooley) Burke Sheridan; educated at Royal Academy of Music, London, 1909–11; studied in Rome with Alfredo Martino, 1916–18; never married. ❖ Made triumphant operatic debut at Rome's Constanzi Opera House in what was to be her most celebrated role, as Mimi in *La Bohème* (1918); appeared at Covent Garden in *La Bohème*, *Madama Butterfly*, and London premiere of Mascagni's *Iris* (1919); became one of the supreme exponents of Puccini's work, as the composer himself recognized; was coached by Puccini for part of Manon in a new performance of *Manon Lescaut*, 1st given in Rimini (1923); following a successful season at San Carlo theater in Naples, was invited to join the company of La Scala, under its director Toscanini (1922); made La Scala debut in revival of Catalani's *La Wally* (1922); returned to La Scala for world premiere of Respighi's *Belfagor* (1923); also appeared there in Primo Riccitelli's comic opera *I compagnacci* (1923), and as Maddalena in *Andrea Chenier* (1924), but worsening relations with Toscanini cut short her stay; appeared at Covent Garden in *Madama Butterfly* and *Andrea Chenier* (1925), followed by great success in *Bohème* and as Lauretta in *Gianni Schicchi* (1926); made a number of records, of operatic arias and of Irish songs, for HMV (1927) and performed on the 1st complete recording of *Butterfly*, with Lionelo Cecil (1930); at Covent Garden, scored a notable triumph in title role of *Manon Lescaut* (1929); performed for the last time in Italy, singing *Gianni Schicchi* in Turin (1930); because of ill health, made last appearance on the operatic stage, at Covent Garden, as Desdemona (1930); effectively retired, moved to Dublin (1940). ❖ See also Anne Chambers, *Adorable Diva: Margaret Burke Sheridan, Irish Prima-Donna, 1889–1958* (Wolfhound, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

SHERIDAN, Mrs. Richard Brinsley (1754–1792). *See Linley, Elizabeth.*

SHERIF, Carolyn Wood (1922–1982). **American social psychologist.** Name variations: Carolyn Wood. Born Carolyn Wood, June 26, 1922, in Loogootee, Indiana; died 1982; Purdue University, BS with highest honors, 1943; State University of Iowa, MA, 1944; attended Columbia University; University of Texas, PhD, 1961; m. Muzafer Sherif (social psychologist), 1945; children: Sue (b. 1947); Joan (b. 1950); Ann (b. 1955). ❖ Pioneer in research methods, particularly in the study of the psychology of women, was a research associate at Institute of Group Relations at University of Oklahoma; published, in conjunction with husband, some of her most influential books: *Intergroup Conflict and Cooperation: The Robbers Cave Experiment* (1961, which for over 20 years remained one of the most cited studies in the field), *Reference Groups: Exploration into Conformity and Deviation of Adolescents* (1964), *Problems of Youth* (1965), and *Attitude and Attitude Change* (1965); became visiting faculty member in psychology department at Penn State University (1965) and earned a full professorship (1970); published famous study "Bias in Psychology," as a chapter in *The Prism of Sex* (1979); was a key figure in the creation of both a course on women and psychology and a women's studies program at Penn State. Elected fellow in American Psychological Association (1976); received the American Psychological Foundation's Award for Distinguished Contributions to Education in Psychology. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHERIF, William (1848–1944). *See Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff.*

SHERK, Cathy (1950—). **Canadian golfer.** Name variations: Cathy Graham Sherk. Born Cathy Graham, June 17, 1950, in Niagara Falls,

- Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won Canadian Amateur (1977, 1978), North South Amateur (1978), and US Women's Amateur Open (1978); won Women's CPGA championship (1986, 1987, 1990), Ontario PGA championship (2000); was national coach of the CLGA (1995–99). Inducted into Canadian Golf Hall of Fame (1995) and Ontario Hall of Fame (2000).
- SHERKAT, Shahla (c. 1956—). Iranian journalist, publisher and women's rights advocate.** Born c. 1956 in Iran; married; children: 2 daughters. ❖ A major voice for reform, was dismissed from her position as editorial director at *Zan-e Rouz*, a government-owned weekly, because she wanted to change the way it depicted women; founded (1991) and serves as editor of the popular monthly magazine, *Zanan* (Women), in Tehran; was fined and sentenced to prison for 4 months for "anti-Islamic" activities (2001), though she did not have to serve time; outspoken in her demands for basic rights for women, was given the Courage in Journalism Award from the International Women's Media Foundation (2005).
- SHERLOCK, Sheila (1918–2001). British physician and educator.** Name variations: Dame Sheila Sherlock. Born Sheila Patricia Violet Sherlock, Mar 31, 1918, in Dublin, Ireland; died Dec 30, 2001, in London, England; graduate of Edinburgh University, 1941; m. Geraint James (physician), 1951; children: 2 daughters. ❖ One of the founders of modern hepatology, who pioneered the study of liver disease, began career as clinical assistant to Sir James Learmonth in Edinburgh; moved to London; worked as Beit Research fellow at Hammersmith Hospital (1942–47), before attending Yale University on Rockefeller fellowship; served as professor of medicine at London's Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine (1959–83), the 1st woman professor of medicine in UK; pioneered use of percutaneous liver biopsy and was one of the first to appreciate importance of immunological mechanisms in pathogenesis of cirrhosis and hepatitis; wrote *Diseases of the Liver and Biliary System* (1954), which ran to 11 editions and has been translated into several languages; was also the 1st woman to serve as vice-president of Royal College of Physicians. Named Dame of British Empire (DBE, 1978); elected fellow of Royal Society of Edinburgh (1989) and fellow of Royal Society (2000).
- SHERMAN, Lydia (d. 1878). American serial killer.** Born in Burlington City, NJ, 1824 (some sources cite 1830); died in Wethersfield Prison, May 16, 1878; m. Edward Struck (murdered); Dennis Hurlburt (or Hurlbut, murdered); Horatio Sherman (murdered); children: many. ❖ Dubbed "Queen Poisoner" and "Borgia of Connecticut" by the press, killed at least 3 of her husbands and 7 of her children; tried and convicted of 2nd-degree murder (1872), spent rest of life in prison.
- SHERMAN, Mary Belle (1862–1935). American activist.** Born Mary Belle King, Dec 11, 1862, in Albion, New York; died Jan 15, 1935; dau. of Rufus King and Sarah Electa (Whitney) King; educated at St. Xavier's Academy and Park Institute in Chicago; m. John Dickinson Sherman (newspaper editor), Feb 10, 1887 (died 1926); children: John King. ❖ Clubwoman who lobbied on behalf of the national-parks movement, served as recording secretary for Chicago Woman's Club and General Federation of Women's Clubs; became enough of an expert on parliamentary law to write the handbook *Parliamentary Law at a Glance* (1901) and serve as an instructor in the field at John Marshall Law School in Chicago; became chair of the conservation department of General Federation (1914) and began lobbying for formation of the National Park Service; known as the "National Park Lady," was responsible for the creation of a number of park areas in the Grand Canyon and in parts of the Rocky Mountains; served as president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs (1924–28). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHERMAN, Yvonne (1930–2005). American figure skater.** Name variations: Yvonne C. Sherman; Yvonne Sherman Tutt. Born May 3, 1930, possibly in New York; died Feb 2, 2005, in Colorado Springs, CO; m. William Thayer Tutt (1912–1989, skater and president of the International Ice Hockey Federation). ❖ Won the US National title (1949, 1950); at World championships, placed 6th (1948) and 2nd (1949); with Robert Swenning, won the US National pairs title (1947), placed 2nd at North American championships (1947) and 5th at World championships (1948). Inducted into US Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1991).
- SHERMAN-KAUF, Patti (1963—). American skier.** Name variations: Patti Sherman Kauf. Born April 6, 1963, in Spokane, WA; married; children: 2. ❖ Won bronze in Skier X at X Games (1999, 2000, and 2002); placed 1st at World Pro Mogul Tour (in Moguls, 1993 and 1995), Budweiser World championships (in Moguls, 1998 and 1999), and Grand Nationals, Big Sky, MT (in Skiercross, 2001), among others.
- SHERWIN, Belle (1868–1955). American suffragist and civic leader.** Born Mar 25, 1868, in Cleveland, Ohio; died July 9, 1955; dau. of Henry Alden Sherwin (founder of Sherwin-Williams Paint Co.) and Mary Frances (Smith) Sherwin; Wellesley College, BS, 1890; never married; no children. ❖ Became president of Cleveland Suffrage Association (1919); after ratification of 19th Amendment, moved to Washington, DC, to serve as 2nd national president of League of Women Voters (NLWV, 1924); during 10-year presidency, was responsible for the NLWV's reputation for evenhanded accuracy of its research and its evolution into the non-partisan educational organization that it remains today; accepted an appointment to Consumers' Advisory Board of the National Recovery Administration (1934); also served on the Federal Advisory Committee of the US Employment Service. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHERWOOD, Mrs. John (1826–1903).** See *Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth*.
- SHERWOOD, Josephine (1886–1957).** See *Hull, Josephine*.
- SHERWOOD, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914). American journalist, poet and civic leader.** Name variations: Kate Brownlee; Kate Brownlee Sherwood. Born Katharine Margaret Brownlee, Sept 24, 1841, in Poland, Ohio; died Feb 15, 1914; dau. of James Brownlee (Scottish immigrant and judge) and Rebecca (Mullen) Brownlee; educated at Poland Union Seminary; m. Isaac Ruth Sherwood (journalist who later served in Congress), 1859; children: Lenore and James. ❖ During Civil War, while husband worked his way up to the rank of brigadier general in Union Army, took over his duties with the *Williams County Gazette* in Bryan, Ohio; helped him edit the *Toledo Journal* (1875–1885); was one of the founders of the Woman's Relief Corps (WRC), an auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic (1883), and later served as national president; published 2 vols. of poetry: *Camp-Fire, Memorial-Day, and Other Poems* (1885) and *Dream of Ages: A Poem of Columbia* (1893); worked as a Washington (DC) correspondent for a newspaper syndicate, serving as editor of women's department of *National Tribune*, a Washington newspaper; wrote satires on politics for *New York Sun*; was the 1st president of the Ohio Newspaper Women's Association (1902). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHERWOOD, Madeline (1899–1989).** See *Hurlock, Madeline*.
- SHERWOOD, Martha (1775–1851).** See *Sherwood, Mary Martha*.
- SHERWOOD, Mary (1856–1935). American doctor and public health advocate.** Born Mar 31, 1856, in Ballston Spa, New York; died May 24, 1935, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of Thomas Burr Sherwood (lawyer and farmer) and Mary Frances (Beattie) Sherwood; sister of Margaret Pollock Sherwood, English literature professor at Wellesley College, and Sidney Sherwood, associate professor of economics at Johns Hopkins University; educated at State Normal School in Albany, NY; Vassar College, AB, 1883; University of Zurich, MD, 1890. ❖ With Dr. Lilian Welsh, opened a private medical practice in Baltimore (1892); also ran the Evening Dispensary for Working Women and Girls of Baltimore, a charitable clinic (1893–1910); was medical director of Bryn Mawr School for girls in Baltimore (1894–1935); served as the 1st director of the Baltimore City Health Department's Bureau of Child Welfare (1919–24), the 1st woman in the city to head a municipal bureau. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHERWOOD, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903). American author and etiquette expert.** Born Mary Elizabeth Wilson in Keene, New Hampshire, Oct 27, 1826; died New York, NY, Sept 12, 1903; dau. of James Wilson (lawyer, politician, and member of Congress) and Mary Lord (Richardson) Wilson; m. John Sherwood (lawyer), Nov 12, 1851 (died 1895); children: James Wilson (died in childhood); Samuel (b. 1853); Arthur Murray (b. 1856); John Philip (died 1883); grandmother of playwright Robert E. Sherwood. ❖ Became part of New York society, attending Anne C. L. Botta's literary salon, traveling in style to fashionable places, and working on such charitable causes as fund raising for the restoration of Mount Vernon; began publishing pieces on etiquette, as well as short stories, in such respected magazines as *Frank Leslie's Weekly* and *Appleton's Journal*, though 1st novel, *The Sarcasm of Destiny* (1878), received little attention; 2nd effort, *A Transplanted Rose* (1882), proved popular; turned from novels to publish her most popular work, *Manners and Social Usages* (1884), which went through a number of reprintings; published 3rd novel, *Sweet-Brier* (1889), as well as a book of poetry and

another social guide, *The Art of Entertaining* (1892). ❖ See also memoirs, *An Epistle to Posterity—Being Rambling Recollections of Many Years of My Life* (1897) and *Here & There & Everywhere* (1898); and *Women in World History*.

SHERWOOD, Mary Martha (1775–1851). British children's author. Name variations: Martha Sherwood. Born Mary Martha Butt, May 6, 1775, in Stanford, Worcestershire, England; died Sept 20, 1851, in London; dau. of Dr. George Butt (chaplain to George III) and Martha Sherwood; sister of Lucy Lytton Cameron (1781–1858) who also wrote for children; educated at Reading Abbey; married her cousin, Henry Sherwood (army officer), in 1803; children: 5, including Sophia Kelly (writer); adopted 3 more. ❖ Lived in India with husband (1805–16), where she taught in an army school and cared for orphans; wrote about 400 stories and morality tales for children; had 1st popular success with *History of Susan Gray* (1802), a tale aimed at bolstering religion among the poor; career took off with publication of *The Story of Henry and His Bearer*, which proved to be wildly successful and went through nearly 100 editions; most famous book was *The History of the Fairchild Family* (1818). ❖ See also *Life of Mrs. Sherwood* (1854); and *Women in World History*.

SHERWOOD, Maud Winifred (1880–1956). New Zealand and Australian painter. Name variations: Maud Winifred Kimbell. Born Dec 22, 1880, at Dunedin, New Zealand; died Dec 1, 1956, at Katoomba, NSW, Australia; dau. of Alfred Charles Kimbell and Eliza (Palmer) Kimbell; New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts, teacher's certificate, 1899; m. Alfred Charles Sherwood, 1917 (div. 1920). ❖ Major contributor to Australian and New Zealand art world, began exhibiting at New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts (1898); taught design, still-life, and sketching classes at Wellington Technical School (early 1900s); studied in Europe and returned to Australia and New Zealand (c. 1913); had solo exhibition at New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts, Wellington (1925); returned briefly to Australia and then worked and exhibited in Italy, France, Spain, and Tunisia; elected to Society of Artists, Sydney (1933); exhibited at National Centennial Exhibition of New Zealand Art (1940). Received Coronation Medal (1937) and Australian 150th Anniversary Exhibition Medal (1938). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

SHERWOOD, Rosetta (1865–1951). See *Hall, Rosetta Sherwood*.

SHERWOOD, Sheila (1945—). English track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Sheila Parkin. Born Sheila Parkin, Oct 22, 1945; m. John Sherwood (Olympic bronze medal winner); children: David Sherwood (tennis player). ❖ Won North of England championships in long jump (1961–67); at Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in the long jump (1968); placed 1st at Commonwealth games in long jump (1970).

SHERWOOD-HALL, Rosetta (1865–1951). See *Hall, Rosetta Sherwood*.

SHESHENINA, Marina (1985—). Russian volleyball player. Born June 26, 1985, in USSR. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SHESTOV, Xenia (1560–1631). See *Martha the Nun*.

SHETTER, Liz (1947—). See *Allan-Shetter, Liz*.

SHEVCHENKO, Elena (1971—). Soviet gymnast. Name variations: Yelena Shevchenko. Born Oct 7, 1971, in Russia; m. Vladislav Olenin (speedskater). ❖ Won USSR Spartakiade (1986); won gold medal for team all-around and silver medal for vault at the Goodwill Games (1986); placed 3rd at USSR nationals and won European Cup (1988); at Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around (1988); at Australian Grand Prix won a gold medal for team all-around and a silver medal for all-around (1989).

SHEVCHENKO, Lyudmyla (1975—). Ukrainian handball player. Born Feb 4, 1970, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SHEVTSOVA, Lyudmila (1934—). Soviet runner. Born Nov 26, 1934, in USSR. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in the 800 meters (1960), with a time of 2:04.50.

SHEWCHUK, Tammy Lee (1977—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born 1977 in Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (2001) and a gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

SHE-WOLF OF FRANCE. See *Isabella of France (1296–1358)*.

SHI GUIHONG. Chinese soccer player. Born in Guangdong, China. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SHIBAKI, Yoshiko (b. 1914). Japanese novelist. Born 1914 in Tokyo, Japan; married. ❖ Wrote *Fresh Produce Mart*, which won the Akutagawa Prize (1941); other writings include *Paradise*, *Suzaki* (1954), *River Sumida* (1961), *The Eighth Building in Marunouchi* (1962), *Twilight on the River Sumida* (1984), which won the Prize for Japanese Literature, and *Dancing Snow* (1987), which won the Mainichi Prize.

SHIBATA, Ai (1982—). Japanese swimmer. Born May 14, 1982, in Japan. ❖ Won a gold medal for 800-meter freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).

SHIBUKI, Ayano (1941—). Japanese volleyball player. Born Mar 29, 1941, in Japan. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).

SHIELDS, Carol (1935–2003). Canadian novelist and short-story writer. Born Carol Warner, June 2, 1935, in Oak Park, Illinois; died of breast cancer, July 16, 2003, in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada; Hanover College, BA; attended University of Exeter in England; University of Ottawa, MA; m. Donald Hughes Shields (professor of civil engineering), 1957; children: 5. ❖ Moved with Canadian husband to Canada (1957); taught literature at universities of Ottawa and British Columbia; served as editor for journal *Canadian Slavonic Papers*; lived with family in Winnipeg after 1980, working as professor of English and chancellor at University of Manitoba; won Pulitzer Prize for *The Stone Diaries* (1993); works include *Small Ceremonies* (1976), *The Box Garden* (1977), *Happenstance* (1980), *A Fairly Conventional Woman* (1982), *Various Miracles* (1985), *Swann* (1987), *The Orange Fish* (1989), *Larry's Party* (1997), *Dressing Up for the Carnival* (2001), and the bestselling *Unless* (2002); also wrote a book of literary criticism, *Susanna Moodie: Voice and Vision* (1977), and a biography, *Jane Austen*, which won the Charles Taylor prize for literary nonfiction (2002).

SHIELDS, Ella (1879–1952). American-born English music-hall star. Born Ella Buscher, Sept 26, 1879, in Baltimore, MD; died Aug 5, 1952, in Lancaster, England; m. William Hargreaves. ❖ Debuted on the British variety stage (1904); famed as a male impersonator in top hat, white tie and tails; best remembered for song “Burlington Bertie from Bow”; other songs include “Waltz Time,” “The Girl in White,” “When You've Got Money in Your Pocket” and “Just One Kill, Just Another One.”

SHIELDS, Margaret (1941—). New Zealand politician. Born Margaret Porter, Dec 18, 1941; m. Pat Shields; children: 2. ❖ Elected Labour MP for Kapiti (1981); was one of two women in the Labour Cabinet (1984), and the 1st woman appointed a minister after only 3 years in the House; concerned with childcare and pay equity; lost seat (1990); became director of a UN agency working for the advancement of women, and chair of Wellington Regional Council.

SHIELDS, Susan (1952—). American swimmer. Name variations: Susan Shields White. Born Susan Marie Shields, Feb 1952; grew up in Louisville, KY. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100-meter butterfly (1968).

SHIGE, Yumiko (1965—). Japanese sailor. Born Aug 4, 1965, in Karatsu, Japan. ❖ Won a silver medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SHIGEKO (1925–1961). Japanese princess. Born in 1925; died 1961; eldest dau. of Nagako (1903–2000) and Hirohito (1901–1989), emperor of Japan (r. 1924–1989); m. Prince Morihiro (son of Prince Higashikuni, the 1st postwar prime minister); children: 1 son.

SHIKIBU, Murasaki (c. 973–c. 1015). See *Murasaki Shikibu*.

SHIKOLENKO, Natalya (1964—). Soviet track-and-field athlete. Born Aug 1, 1964, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in the javelin throw (1992).

SHILEY, Jean (1911–1998). American high jumper. Name variations: Jean Newhouse. Born Nov 20, 1911, in Harrisburg, PA; died Mar 11, 1998, in Los Angeles, CA; graduate of Temple University, 1933. ❖ Competed in Amsterdam Olympics, placing 4th in high jump (1928); won national titles (1929, 1930, 1931); won a gold medal for high jump at Los Angeles Olympics (1932), beating favorite Babe Didrikson Zaharias. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- SHILLING, Beatrice (1909–1990). English aeroengineer.** Name variations: Tilly Shilling. Born Mar 8, 1909, in Waterlooville, Hampshire, England; died Nov 18, 1990; dau. of a butcher; attended Manchester University; m. George Naylor. ✦ Aeroengineer who worked on aircraft engines and aircraft safety challenges, enjoyed a long career at the Royal Air Establishment at Farnborough (1933–69); researched and solved a serious defect in the Rolls-Royce Merlin engine design; investigated aircraft dangers, such as wet runways and their effect on breaking; worked on rocket propulsion and on supersonic aircrafts; pursued an interest in racing and won a Gold Star for lapping a track at over 100 mph on a self-altered motorbike at the Brooklands circuit (1930s). Made an Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1948).
- SHILLING, Tilly (1909–1990).** See *Shilling, Beatrice*.
- SHILOVA, Irina (1960—). Soviet shooter.** Born Feb 22, 1960, in USSR. ✦ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in air rifle (1988).
- SHIM EUN-JUNG (1971—). Korean badminton player.** Born June 8, 1971, in South Korea. ✦ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1992).
- SHIMAKAGE, Seiko (1949—). Japanese volleyball player.** Born Feb 16, 1949, in Japan. ✦ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1972).
- SHIMANSKAYA, Vera (1981—). Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Shemanskaya or Shimanskaia. Born 1981 in Moscow, Russia. ✦ Won a team World championship (1998, 1999) and a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won European championships twice. Named Honored Master of Sports.
- SHINDLE, Kate (1979—). Miss America.** Born Katherine Shindle, Jan 31, 1979, in Toledo, Ohio; Northwestern University, BA, 1999. ✦ Named Miss America (1998), representing Illinois; advocate for AIDS education; an actress, has appeared in numerous plays; made film debut in *The Stepford Wives* (2004).
- SHINN, Millicent Washburn (1858–1940). American psychologist and author.** Born in Niles, California, April 15, 1858; died in Niles, Aug 13, 1940; dau. of James and Lucy Ellen (Clark) Shinn; sister of Charles Howard Shinn, writer and key figure in the early Western conservation movement; cousin of Edmund Clark Sanford, prominent psychologist; University of California, AB, 1880, PhD, 1898, the 1st woman to receive a PhD there. ✦ Served as editor of *Overland Monthly* (1883–94), contributing poems and stories; when brother's wife gave birth to a daughter (1890), began keeping a journal of the infant's mental and physical development; published *Notes on the Development of a Child* (1893), one of the few systematic observations of infant development available in English at the end of 19th century; also wrote *The Biography of a Baby* (1900). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHINODA, Miho (1972—). Japanese gymnast and singer.** Born May 18, 1972, in Tachikawa City, Tokyo, Japan. ✦ Won NHK Cup (1985, 1987, 1988) and Japanese nationals (1986, 1987); became a singer with a well-known pop music group in Japan.
- SHINOZAKI, Yoko (1945—). Japanese volleyball player.** Born Jan 29, 1945, in Japan. ✦ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).
- SHIOKAWA, Michiko (1951—). Japanese volleyball player.** Born Jan 26, 1951, in Japan. ✦ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1972).
- SHIONO, Nanami (1937—). Japanese novelist.** Born 1937 in Tokyo, Japan; graduate of Gakushuin University; lives in Florence, Italy. ✦ Specializing in medieval Italian history, wrote such novels as *The Story of a City Facing the Sea* and *My Friend, Machiavelli and a Collection of His Sayings*. Received Kan Kikuchi Prize (1983); won the Shinchosha Gakugei Prize (1993), for the 1st novel in her series titled *Romajin no Monogatari* (Tales of the Romans).
- SHIPLEY, Debra (1957—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born June 22, 1957, in UK. ✦ Writer and lecturer; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Stourbridge (1999, 2001); successfully introduced a bill to register child abusers which must be checked by childcare organizations taking on new staff; left Parliament (2005).
- SHIPLEY, Jenny (1952—). Prime minister of New Zealand.** Born Jennifer Mary Robson, Feb 4, 1952, in Gore, NZ; m. Burton Shipley (farmer), 1973; children: two. ✦ Elected National MP for Ashburton, later renamed Rakaia (1987); served as minister of Social Welfare (1990–93), minister of Health (1993–96), and minister of Women's Affairs (1990–96); elected New Zealand's 1st woman prime minister (1997–99); retained the seat of Rakaia and was the Leader of the Opposition (1999–2001); retired (2001); liberal in social policy, conservative economically.
- SHIPLEY, Ruth B. (1885–1966). American government official.** Born Ruth Bielaski in Montgomery Co., Maryland, April 20, 1885; died in Washington, DC, Nov 3, 1966; dau. of Alexander Bielaski (Methodist minister) and Roselle Woodward (Israel) Bielaski; sister of A. Bruce Bielaski, head of the FBI; m. Frederick William van Dorn Shipley, 1909 (died 1919); children: Frederick William. ✦ Hired as a clerk, began 41-year career at Department of State (1914); appointed special assistant to Assistant Secretary A. Adey, then assistant to the chief of the Office of Coordination and Review, Margaret M. Hanna; became 1st permanent chief of the Passport Division (1928), the 1st woman to head a major division of the State Department; as a staunch anti-Communist, contributed to the drafting of the McCarran Internal Security Act (1950) and used her power to restrict the travel of many leftist figures, including Paul and Eslanda Robeson, Linus Pauling, Arthur Miller, Rockwell Kent, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and W.E.B. Du Bois, whether they were admitted Communists or not; her role in the McCarthyism of the Cold War era drew harsh criticism from liberal America, and the power of her position was gradually dismantled (1950s–60s). ✦ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHIPMAN, Nell (1892–1970). Canadian-born actress and filmmaker.** Name variations: Helen Foster Barham. Born Helen Foster Barham in Oct 1892 in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada; died Jan 1970 in Cabazon, California; m. Ernest Shipman (writer), 1911 (div. 1920); m. Charles Ayers (artist), 1925 (div. 1934); children: (1st m.) Barry Shipman (b. 1912); (2nd m.) twins Daphne and Charles (b. 1926). ✦ Established herself as a writer for the early film industry's major studios, including Vitagraph, Selig and Universal; gained popularity as a film star with the release of *God's Country and the Woman* (1916), a wildlife adventure film which she also produced and directed; formed Nell Shipman Productions (1920); wrote, produced, and starred in numerous other films, including *Baree, Son of Kazan* (1918), *Back to God's Country* (1919), *Something New* (1920), *A Boy, a Bear and a Dog* (1921), *The Grub Stake* (1922), *Trail of the North Wind* (1923) and *The Golden Yukon* (1927); wrote screenplay for *Wings in the Dark* (1935); also wrote novels, including *Get the Woman* (1930). ✦ See also autobiography, *The Silent Screen and My Talking Heart* (1987); and *Women in World History*.
- SHIPP, Ellis Reynolds (1847–1939). American physician.** Born Ellis Reynolds, Jan 20, 1847, in Davis Co., IA; died Jan 31, 1939, in Salk Lake City, UT; dau. of Anna (Hawley) Reynolds and William Fletcher Reynolds; m. Milford Bard Shipp, May 5, 1866 (as a Mormon, took 3 additional wives); children: at least 6. ✦ At age 18, after her parents joined the Mormon church (1851), lived for a time with Brigham Young and his family in Salt Lake City, UT, and kept a diary; with Young's encouragement, graduated from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1878); opened a Salt Lake City practice and established a midwifery school, training at least 500 women during her career; served as a Deseret Hospital staff member (1882–90); delivered 6,000 babies and practiced medicine for nearly 60 years.
- SHIPPEN, Nancy (1763–1841).** See *Livingston, Anne Shippen*.
- SHIPPEN, Peggy (1760–1804). American socialite.** Name variations: Margaret Shippen Arnold; Peggy Shippen Arnold; Mrs. Benedict Arnold; Margaret Shippen. Born Margaret Shippen, 1760, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Aug 24, 1804, in Epping, Essex, England; dau. of Edward Shippen (judge); became 2nd wife of Benedict Arnold (1741–1801, military governor of Pennsylvania who defected to the British in 1780), April 8, 1779; children: Edward Shippen Arnold; James Robertson Arnold; Sophia Arnold; George Arnold; William Fitch Arnold. Benedict Arnold was 1st married to Margaret Mansfield (died 1775). ✦ Wife of Benedict Arnold who was aware of husband's treasonous activities during the Revolutionary War and may, or may not, have aided him; lived most of her life amid the enmity caused by his treason. ✦ See also *Women in World History*.
- SHIPTON, Mother (1488–1561). English witch and prophet.** Name variations: Ursula Southill, Sonthiel or Southel. Born Ursula Southill in 1488, near Knaresborough, North Yorkshire, England; died 1561 in Clifton, Yorkshire, England; illeg. dau. of Agatha Southel; m. Toy

Shipton (carpenter), 1512. ❖ Prophet whose visions and predictions gained notoriety in her day and beyond, is believed to have been born in a riverside cave, known as "The Petrifying Well," now a tourist attraction; was given to foster mother at age 2, while her own mother spent remainder of life in convent in Nottingham; rumored to have special powers from childhood, was said to have performed many acts of magic; provided herbal medicines and potions to community as well; said to have prophesied many events, such as the collapse of York's Trinity Church, deaths of prominent citizens, and the great fire of London (1666).

SHIRAI, Takako (1952—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born July 18, 1952, in Japan. ❖ Won a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972) and a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), both in team competition.

SHIRASU TOSHIKO (1939—). *See Aihara, Toshiko.*

SHIRELLES, The.

See Coley, Doris.
See Harris, Addie.
See Lee, Beverly.
See Owens, Shirley.

SHIRLEY (1819–1906). *See Clapp, Louise.*

SHIRLEY, Anne (1917–1993). **American actress.** Name variations: Dawn O'Day. Born Dawn Evelyen Paris, April 17, 1917, in New York, NY; died July 4, 1993, in Los Angeles, CA; m. John Payne (actor), 1937 (div. 1942); m. Adrian Scott (producer), 1945 (div. 1948); m. Charles Lederer (screenwriter), 1949 (died 1976); children: (1st m.) Julie Payne; (3rd m.) 1 son. ❖ As a child, worked as Dawn O'Day in Pola Negri's *The Spanish Dancer*; was also cast in *The Fast Set* (1924), *Riders of the Purple Sage* (1925), *Mother Knows Best* (1928) and *Liliom* (1930); played Anastasia in *Rasputin and the Empress* (1932); after getting breakthrough role of film adaptation of *Anne of Green Gables*, changed her name to that of the movie's heroine, Anne Shirley; within months, was the juvenile lead on the RKO lot; in addition to the sequel, *Anne of Windy Poplars*, was featured in *Chasing Yesterday* (1935), *Chatterbox* (1936), *Mother Carey's Chickens* (1938), *Career* (1939), *Saturday's Children* (1940), *The Powers Girl* (1942) and *Murder, My Sweet* (1944); had another memorable role as Barbara Stanwyck's daughter Laurel in *Stella Dallas*, which earned her an Oscar nomination for Best Supporting Actress (1937); quit acting at 27. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SHIRLEY, Dorothy (1939—). **English track-and-field athlete.** Born May 15, 1939, in UK. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in the high jump (1960).

SHIRLEY, Elizabeth (c. 1568–1641). **British biographer and devotional writer.** Born c. 1568, possibly in Leicestershire, England; died Sept 1, 1641, in Louvain, Flanders; dau. of John Shirley of Leicestershire. ❖ Converted to Roman Catholicism and became recusant; was one of the founders of St. Monica's Monastery in Louvain (1606), where she was subprioress for 28 years; wrote *Life of Margaret Clement* (1611).

SHIRLEY, Penn (1840–1929). *See Clarke, Sarah Jones.*

SHIRLEY, Selina (1707–1791). *See Hastings, Selina.*

SHIRREFF, Emily (1814–1897). **English writer and educationalist.** Born Emily Anne Eliza Shirreff, Nov 3, 1814, in England; died Mar 20, 1897, in London, England; sister of Maria Georgina Grey (writer). ❖ Pioneer of women's education, wrote novels *Passion and Principle* (1841) and *Love and Sacrifice* (1868) with sister, as well as *Thoughts on Self-Culture Addressed to Women* (1850), laying out arguments for women's education and criticizing ways in which women were trained to be dependent; wrote *Intellectual Education and Its Influence on the Character and Happiness of Women* (1858); with Maria, co-founded National Union for Promoting the Higher Education of Women (1871) and co-edited *Journal of the Women's Education Union*; served as mistress of Girton College (1870–97); co-founded Girl's Public Day School Company with sister (1872), enabling creation of girls' public schools by trusts or companies; set up 1st girls' public school with Maria (1877); became proponent of ideas of Friedrich Froebel, serving as president of Froebel Society (1875–97); published works on kindergarten and Froebel system, including *Principles of the Kindergarten System* (1876), *The Kindergarten at Home* (1884) and *Principles of Froebel's System* (1887), as well as biography, *A Short Sketch of the Life of Friedrich*

Froebel; helped sister establish Maria Grey College (1878), a teachers' training college for middle-class women, which is still extant in the form of Twickenham campus of Brunel University.

SHIRREFF, Maria Georgina (1816–1906). *See Grey, Maria Georgina.*

SHISHIGINA, Olga (1968—). **Kazakhstan hurdler.** Born Dec 23, 1968, in Kazakhstan. ❖ Won a gold medal for 100-meter hurdles at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won a silver (1995) and bronze (2001), both for 100-meter hurdles.

SHISHIKURA, Kunie (1946—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born July 13, 1946, in Japan. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1968).

SHISHOVA, Albina (1966—). **Russian gymnast.** Born Oct 17, 1966, in Zaporozhie, USSR. ❖ Won Dynamo Spartakiade and Riga International (1981); at European championships, won a bronze medal in all-around (1983); at World championships, won a gold medal in team all-around (1983).

SHISHOVA, Lyudmila (1940—). **Soviet fencer.** Born June 1940 in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Rome Olympics (1960) and a silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), both in team foil.

SHIUBHLAIGH, Maire Nic (1884–1958). **Irish actress.** Born Mary Elizabeth Walker in Dublin, Ireland, in 1884 (some sources cite 1888); died in Drogheda, Co. Louth, Ireland, Sept 9, 1958; dau. of Matthew Walker (printer and newsagent) and Marian (Doherty) Walker; sister of Ann and Gypsy Walker, who acted under stage names Eileen O'Doherty and Betty King; m. Eamon Price (major-general), 1928. ❖ The 1st actor to use the Irish form of her name for stage purposes, joined Maud Gonne's Inghinidhe na hEireann (Daughters of Ireland), a valuable launching ground for theatrical careers; played the Mother in *Deirdre* and replaced Gonne as Delia Cahill in *Kathleen Ni Houlihan* (1902), for Irish Literary Theatre; a founder member of Irish National Theatre Society (1903), was on the management committee; at the Abbey, played lead roles in 1st performances of Yeats' *The Hour Glass* and Lady Gregory's *Twenty-Five* (1903); created roles in 2 more Yeats plays, *The King's Threshold* (1903) and *The Shadowy Waters* (1904), and in 2 plays of John Millington Synge, *In the Shadow of the Glen* (in which she introduced the role of Nora Burke) and *Riders to the Sea*; was lead actress for Theatre of Ireland (1904–12); became increasingly involved with various amateur dramatic groups; as political events moved to a crisis in Ireland with the passing of Home Rule Bill (1914), joined the nationalist Cumann na mBan (the Women's League) and did concert work for the organization. ❖ *See also memoirs, The Splendid Years* (1955); and *Women in World History.*

SHIVAKIER (1876–1947). *See Chewikar.*

SHIVE, Natalya (1963—). **Russian speedskater.** Name variations: Natalya Shive-Glebova; Natalia Glebova. Born April 30, 1963, in USSR. ❖ At European championships, won a bronze medal for small allround (1982); won a bronze medal for the 500 meters at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); won a World sprint bronze (1984); competed at Calgary Olympics, but did not medal (1988).

SHIZUKA GOZEN (fl. 12th c.). **Japanese mistress.** Pronunciation: She-zoo-kah Goe-zen. Flourished in the later 12th century; no other details are known. ❖ One of the great tragic, romantic heroines of Japanese history, was the mistress of Minamoto no Yoshitsune; her story is a romantic legend, written in numerous works of medieval fiction which chronicle the Minamoto-Taira War (1180–1185). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SHKAPSKAIA, Mariia (1891–1952). **Russian poet, journalist and children's writer.** Name variations: Mariia Mikhailovna Shkapskaia or Shkapskaya. Born Mariia Mikhailovna Andreyevsky, 1891, in St. Petersburg, Russia, of well-to-do parents; died 1952; sister of Ivan Mikhailovich Andreyevsky (writer who wrote as I. M. Andreyev). ❖ Was arrested before 1905 Revolution for political activism; published 6 books of poetry (1920s), including *Mater Dolorosa* (1921); after her female-centered works were criticized under the Soviet regime as decadent, turned to journalism (1925); was also a frequent reviewer of children's literature and wrote about the cruelties of fascism in WWII, *It Actually Happened* (1942).

SHKURNOVA, Olga (1962—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Mar 23, 1962, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

- SHMONINA, Marina (1965—).** **Soviet runner.** Born Feb 9, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1992).
- SHNEURSON, Zelda (1914–1984).** *See* *Mishkowsky, Zelda Shneurson.*
- SHOCHAT, Manya (1878–1961).** **Jewish socialist and revolutionary.** Name variations: Mania Shochat; Manya Wilbushevitz; Manya Shochat-Vilbushevich. Born 1878 in Lososna, Russia; died 1961; m. Yisrael Shochat, 1908; children: Geda and Anna. ❖ Helped settle Eretz Israel, the area of Palestine that would eventually become the state of Israel; was instrumental in arming Jews to protect them from Arab aggression; with husband, founded kibbutz (collective farm) movement; campaigned for the Zionist cause and worked to improve Arab-Jewish relations. ❖ See also Rachel Yanait Ben-Zvi, *Before Golda: Manya Shochat* (Biblio, 1989); and *Women in World History.*
- SHOCKLEY, Ann Allen (1925—).** **African-American novelist and literary critic.** Born Ann Allen, June 21, 1927, in Louisville, KY; dau. of Henry Allen and Bessie Lucas; m. William Shockley, 1949. ❖ Began work as Librarian of Special Collections and University Archivist at Fisk University (1969); published *Loving Her* (1974), now regarded as the 1st black American lesbian novel and the 1st about love between a white woman and a black woman; fiction includes *The Black and White of It* (1980) and *Say Jesus and Come to Me* (1982); edited *Living Black Authors: A Biographical Directory* (1973), *A Handbook for Black Librarianship* (1977), and *Afro-American Women Writers (1746–1933): An Anthology and Critical Guide* (1988).
- SHOCKLEY, Marian (1911–1981).** **American stage and radio actress.** Name variations: Marian Collyer. Born Oct 10, 1911, in Kansas City, MO; died Dec 14, 1981, in Los Angeles, CA; sister-in-law of June Collyer (actress); m. Bud Collyer (actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Dear Old Darling* (1936); starred with her husband in 2 radio serials, “Road of Life” and “Guiding Light.”
- SHOEMAKER, Agnes (1913–1993).** *See* *Reinders, Agnes.*
- SHOEMAKER, Ann (1891–1978).** **American radio, stage, tv and screen actress and vaudevillian.** Born Jan 10, 1891, in Brooklyn, NY; died Sept 18, 1978, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Henry Stephenson (British actor); children: daughter. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Nobody’s Widow* (1910), followed by *The Great God Brown*, *Speakeasy*, *Whispering Friends*, *Tonight at 12*, *Silent Witness*, *Ah Wilderness!*, *Dream Girl*, *The Bad Seed* and *Separate Tables*, among others; films include *Alice Adams*, *Shall We Dance*, *Stella Dallas*, *The Life of the Party*, *Babes in Arms*, *The Farmer’s Daughter*, *Seventeen*, *Strike Up the Band*, *Sunrise at Campobello* and *Magic Town*.
- SHOEMAKER, Betty Nuthall (1911–1983).** *See* *Nuthall, Betty.*
- SHOEMAKER, Carolyn (1929—).** **American astronomer.** Born June 24, 1929, in Gallup, New Mexico; Chico State College in California, BA, MA; Northern Arizona University, PhD, 1990; m. Eugene Shoemaker (1928–1997, geologist and astronomer), Aug 18, 1951; children: 3. ❖ With husband and David Levy, discovered the Shoemaker-Levy 9 comet (1993); has discovered over 800 asteroids; holds the world record for number of comets—32—discovered by a living astronomer (as of 2001); became a research professor of astronomy at Northern Arizona University (1989); also serves on the staff of the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, Arizona; her self-taught skill at scanning telescopic photographs of the night sky is credited with her high number of comet discoveries. Named a fellow of American Academy of Arts and Sciences. ❖ See also *Women in World History.*
- SHŌKEN KŌTAIGŌ (1850–1914).** *See* *Haruko.*
- SHON MI-NA (1964—).** **Korean handball player.** Born Oct 8, 1964, in South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.
- SHONAGON, Sei (c. 965–?).** *See* *Sei Shonagon.*
- SHONINGER, Katherine (1894–1974).** *See* *Murray, Katherine.*
- SHOPP, BeBe (1930—).** **Miss America.** Born Beatrice Bella Shopp, Aug 17, 1930. ❖ Named Miss America (1948), representing Minnesota, the 1st to be crowned in an evening gown; became a licensed lay minister. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- SHORE, Dinah (1917–1994).** **American pop singer and tv personality.** Born Frances Rose Shore, Mar 1, 1917, in Winchester, TN; died Feb 24, 1994, in Beverly Hills, CA; attended Vanderbilt University; m. George Montgomery (actor), 1943 (div. 1962); m. Maurice Smith (businessman), 1963 (div. 1964); children: (1st m.) Melissa Montgomery (b. 1948); John David (adopted, 1954). ❖ Offered a job on one of Nashville’s WSM musical programs; moved to NY the next year and began auditioning as Dinah Shore; won recording contracts with NBC and RCA and had 1st hit single, “Yes, My Darling Daughter” (1939); had 1st national network job on Eddie Cantor’s radio show (1940) and became one of the nation’s most popular entertainers throughout radio’s Golden Age; released recording of “Blues in the Night,” which quickly sold a million copies (1942); made film debut in *Thank Your Lucky Stars* (1943), followed by *Up in Arms* (1944), *Follow the Boys* (1944), *Belle of the Yukon* (1944), *Till the Clouds Roll By* (1946) and *Aaron Slick from Punkin Crick* (1952), among others; hosted her own radio show (1943) and entertained troops during WWII; starred on “The Dinah Shore Chevy Show” on NBC (1951–61), singing the show’s theme song, “See the USA in your Chevrolet,” blowing her audience her trademark goodnight kiss, and winning 2 Emmy Awards along the way; had a series of popular “Dinah Shore TV Specials” (1964–65, 1969); as an accomplished golfer and promoter of the sport, hosted the Ladies Professional Golf Association (LPGA) Dinah Shore Classic, which soon became a major tv event on the tour; starred on “Dinah’s Place” (1970–74), earning 3 more Emmys, followed by “Dinah!” (1976) and “A Conversation with Dinah” (1990–92). ❖ See also *Women in World History.*
- SHORE, Elizabeth (fl. 1460s).** *See* *Lucy, Elizabeth.*
- SHORE, Henrietta (1880–1963).** **Canadian-born American painter.** Born 1880 in Toronto, Canada; died 1963 in Carmel, California; studied at Art Students League (NY) under William Merritt Chase and Robert Henri; studied at Heatherley’s Art School in London. ❖ First studied art under Laura Muntz in Toronto; influenced by Robert Henri, developed a modernist style of abstracted realism; moved to West Coast (1913), where she quickly made a name for herself as an innovator in West Coast art; won a silver medal at Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Diego (1915); established Los Angeles Society of Modern Artists; returned to New York City (1921); was honored as one of 25 representatives of American art in Paris (1924); was a founding member of New York Society of Women Artists (1925); produced such semi-abstract works as *Source* and *The unfolding of life*, though as the decade progressed, turned more and more to simplified landscapes of rock formations, shells and desert plants; began living in the art colony at Carmel, California (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History.*
- SHORE, Jane (c. 1445–c. 1527).** **English royal mistress.** Born Jane Wainstead c. 1445; died c. 1527; dau. of Thomas Wainstead (a London mercer); m. William Shore (goldsmith); mistress of the marquis of Dorset, Lord Hastings, and Edward IV. ❖ Legendary mistress of Edward IV, king of England, used her influence with the king to petition the pope for an annulment of her marriage on the grounds of impotence; on the death of Edward (1483), was accused of witchcraft by his brother Richard III and hauled before the bishop of London’s court for harlotry; had to forfeit all material possessions, then walk the streets of London barefoot, wearing a white sheet and carrying a lighted candle. ❖ See also *Women in World History.*
- SHORE, Lynne Jewell (1959—).** *See* *Jewell, Lynne.*
- SHORINA, Anna (1982—).** **Russian synchronized swimmer.** Born Aug 26, 1982, in USSR. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (2003); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SHORT, Clare (1946—).** **English politician and member of Parliament.** Name variations: Rt. Hon. Clare Short. Born Clare Short, Feb 15, 1946, in Birmingham, England, of Irish ancestry; attended universities of Keele and Leeds; m. Andrew Moss, 1964 (div. 1971); m. Alex Lyon (MP, 1966–83), 1982 (died 1993). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Birmingham Ladywood (1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); was secretary of state for International Development (1997–2003); wrote *An Honourable Deception? New Labour, Iraq, and the Misuse of Power* (2004).
- SHORT, Elizabeth (1925–1947).** **American murder victim.** Name variations: The Black Dahlia. Born in Medford, Massachusetts, in 1925; dau. of Phoebe Short; murdered in Los Angeles, California, on Jan 15, 1947. ❖ Hollywood hopeful, known as “The Black Dahlia,” whose body was found hacked in two at the waste and the initials “B. D.” carved deeply into one thigh. Theories abound as to the name of Short’s killer in one of the most famous unsolved crimes in American history. ❖ See also James

Elroy, *The Black Dahlia* (1985); John Gilmore, *Severed: The True Story of the Black Dahlia Murder* (Amok, 1998); Steve Hodel, *Black Dahlia Avenger* (2003); and *Women in World History*.

SHORT, Florence (1889–1946). American screen actress. Born May 19, 1889, in Springfield, MA; died July 10, 1946, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Lew Short (actor); sister of Antrim Short (actor) and Gertude Short (actress). ❖ Made film debut in *Damaged Goods* (1914), followed by *When You and I Were Young*, *The Outsider*, *Public Defender*, *The Hohenzollerns*, *Way Down East*, *The Light of New York* and *The Enchanted Cottage*, among others.

SHORT, Gertrude (1902–1968). American comedic actress. Born Carmen Gertrude Short, April 6, 1902, in Cincinnati, OH; died July 31, 1968, in Hollywood, CA; dau. of Lew Short (actor); sister of Antrim Short (actor) and Florence Short (actress); m. Scott Pembroke (director, writer). ❖ Age 5, made stage debut; made film debut with Edison Company; films include *Rent Free*, *Beggar on Horseback*, *Tillie the Toiler*, *Adam and Evil*, *Goldiggers of Broadway*, *The Telephone Girl* (series), *Son of Kong*, *The Key* and *Woman Wanted*; retired to work at Lockheed during WWII and remained there.

SHORTALL, Róisín (1954—). Irish politician. Name variations: Roisin Shortall. Born April 25, 1954, in Drumcondra, Ireland; m. Seamus O'Byrne; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Began career as primary school-teacher of the deaf; representing Labour, elected to the 27th Dáil (1992–97) for Dublin North West; returned to 28th Dáil (1997–2002) and 29th Dáil (2002–07); was Labour spokesperson on Health and Children (1997).

SHORTEN, Monica (1923–1993). Zoologist. Name variations: M. Shorten. Born Monica Ruth Shorten, 1923; died 1993; m. A. D. Vizoso. ❖ A gray squirrel expert, 1st worked with Charles Elton at the Bureau of Animal Population, studying the ecology of rats, among other topics; was asked by Elton to investigate gray squirrel distribution, a research project that spanned 10 years; began research for Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food (MAFF) on toxic chemicals and squirrels (1954); employed to study the woodcock by the Game Conservancy. Wrote *Squirrels* (1954) and (with F. Barkalow) *The World of the Grey Squirrel* (1973).

SHORTER, Mrs. Clement (1866–1918). See *Sigerson, Dora*.

SHORTER, Dora (1866–1918). See *Sigerson, Dora*.

SHORTT, Elizabeth Smith (1859–1949). Canadian physician. Name variations: Elizabeth Smith. Born Elizabeth Smith, Jan 18, 1859, at Mountain Hall, Vinemount, Canada; died Jan 14, 1949, in Ottawa, Canada; dau. of Isabella (McGee) Smith and Sylvester Smith (a Winona, Ontario-based farmer); m. Adam Shortt (professor), Dec 3, 1886; children: 3, including Muriel Shortt Clarke (fruit farmer) and Lorraine Shortt (social worker). ❖ Began career as a teacher; graduated with the 1st class from Queen's University's Women's Medical College (1884); opened a private practice; served as president of the 1st YWCA in Canada; moved with family to Ottawa (1908), where she helped establish the Victorian Order of Nurses and the Women's Canadian Club; served as vice chair of Ottawa Provincial Board of Mother's Allowances, which helped fatherless families (1920–49). ❖ See also V. Strong-Boag, ed. *A Woman with a Purpose: The Diaries of Elizabeth Smith, 1872–1884* (U. of Toronto Press, 1980).

SHOSHI (fl. 990–1010). Japanese empress. Name variations: Shōshi. Dau. of Fujiwara no Michinaga (966–1028, head of the famous Fujiwara family during their period of greatest power and influence) and Rinshi; had sisters Kenshi, Ishi, and Kishi, and brother Yorimichi (who became emperor); m. Emperor Ichijo (died, autumn 1011); children: 2 sons born between 1008 and 1010.

SHŌTOKU, Empress (718–770). See *Kōken-Shōtoku*.

SHOUAA, Ghada (1972—). Syrian heptathlete. Name variations: Ghada Shou'aa. Born 1972 in Mehardi, Syria. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (1995); won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), the 1st gold medal ever won by Syria.

SHOUSE, Kay (1896–1994). American philanthropist. Name variations: Mrs. Jouett Shouse; Catherine Filene Shouse. Born Catherine Filene, 1896, in Boston, Massachusetts; died in Naples, Florida, Dec 1994; dau. of A. Lincoln Filene (Boston philanthropist and department store owner) and Therese Filene; Wheaton College, BA, 1918; Harvard University, MEd, 1923; became 2nd wife of Jouett Shouse (Kansas

congressional representative, newspaper publisher, and assistant secretary of US Treasury who was 1st m. to Marion Edwards Shouse and had 2 children), on Dec 2, 1932. ❖ Received the 1st master's degree in education awarded to a woman by Harvard University (1923); appointed by President Coolidge as chair of 1st federal prison for women, focused on rehabilitation and created a job-training program for inmates; was also actively involved in the Democratic Party, co-founding the Women's National Democratic Club with Florence Jaffray Harriman (1922); bought about 56 acres of land in Fairfax County, Virginia, in an area near the stream commonly known as Wolf Trap Creek (1930), to which she would add a little over 100 acres more in the next 3 decades; donated 100 acres of the farm, as well as money for construction of an amphitheater, to the National Park Service (1965), resulting in Wolf Trap Farm Park, the only national park for the performing arts in America; remained actively involved in managing Wolf Trap almost until the end of her long life. Made Dame Commander of the British Empire (1976); received Presidential Medal of Freedom (1977); made an Officier dans l'Order des Arts et des Lettres in France (1985); given Medal of Honor from Austria (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SHOWA EMPRESS. See *Nagako (1903–2000)*.

SHOWALTER, Elaine (1941—). American literary critic and educator. Born Elaine Cottler, Jan 21, 1941, in Cambridge, MA; University of California, Davis, PhD. ❖ Taught at Rutgers University (1969–84), then Princeton; developed a school of feminist criticism, which incorporates female experience into literary criticism; writings include *A Literature of Their Own: British Women Novelists from Brontë to Lessing* (1977), *The Female Malady: Women, Madness, and English Culture, 1830–1980* (1985) and *Sexual Anarchy* (1991); edited several works, including *The New Feminist Criticism* (1986), *Speaking of Gender* (1989) and *These Modern Women: Autobiographical Essays from the Twenties* (1989).

SHREWSBURY, countess of.

See *Stafford, Catherine (d. 1476)*.

See *Hastings, Anne (d. after 1506)*.

See *Talbot, Elizabeth (1518–1608)*.

See *Talbot, Mary (d. 1632)*.

See *Talbot, Nadine (1913–2003)*.

SHRIMPSON, Jean (1942—). British fashion model. Born Nov 7, 1942, in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, England; m. Michael Cox (photographer), 1979; children: son Thaddeus (b. 1979). ❖ One of the top models of the mid-'60s, appeared on the covers of numerous fashion magazines, most prominently *Vogue*, and was featured on the cover of *Newsweek* (May 1965). ❖ See also *Jean Shrimpton: An Autobiography* (1990); and *Women in World History*.

SHRIVER, Eunice Kennedy (1921—). American advocate and founder. Name variations: Eunice Kennedy. Born Eunice Mary Kennedy in Brookline, Massachusetts, July 10, 1921; dau. of Joseph Patrick Kennedy (financier, diplomat, and head of several government commissions) and Rose (Fitzgerald) Kennedy; sister of John F. Kennedy (US president); granted a bachelor's degree in sociology from Stanford University, 1943; m. (Robert) Sargent Shriver, in 1953; children: Robert Sargent Shriver III (b. 1954, investor and film producer); Maria Shriver (b. 1955, NBC correspondent); Timothy Perry Shriver (b. 1959, CEO of the Special Olympics); Mark Kennedy Shriver (b. 1963, Maryland legislator and telephone executive); Anthony Paul Kennedy Shriver (b. 1965, mental-retardation activist and president of a drug-delivery company). ❖ Pioneer in advocacy for the mentally and physically challenged, president for many years of the Joseph Kennedy Foundation, and a founder and organizer of the Special Olympics; worked in the US State Department (1943–45); became foundation director of the Joseph P. Kennedy Jr. Foundation for the care and research of the disabled (1957); campaigned for brother John F. Kennedy for presidency of US (1960); during Kennedy's presidency, became advocate for the developmentally challenged (1962); instituted private day camp for the retarded (1963); joined others in establishing the Special Olympic Summer Games (1968); retired as president of the organization (1988). ❖ See also Laurence Leamer, *The Kennedy Women* (Villard, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

SHRIVER, Maria (1955—). American broadcaster. Name variations: Maria Shriver Schwarzenegger. Born Maria Owings Shriver, Nov 6, 1955, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Eunice Kennedy Shriver and (Robert) Sargent Shriver (US ambassador to France, 1968–70); cousin of Pam Shriver (tennis player); m. Arnold Schwarzenegger (actor and governor of California), April 26, 1986; children: Katherine, Christina, Patrick

- and Christopher. ❖ TV newscaster, became correspondent for “The American Parade” (1984); co-anchored “CBS This Morning” (1985–86) and NBC’s “Sunday Today” (1987–90); anchor of “Main Street” (1987–88); contributing anchor for “Dateline NBC” (1992–2004); became first lady of California (2003); wrote *Ten Things I Wish I’d Known—Before I Went Out Into the Real World* (2000), among others.
- SHRIVER, Pam (1962—)**. **American tennis player.** Born July 4, 1962, in Baltimore, MD; cousin of Maria Shriver; m. 2nd husband George Lazenby (actor), 2002; children: George Lazenby (b. 2004). ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in doubles (1988); on WTA Tour, won 21 singles titles and 106 doubles titles; won Grand Slam doubles titles (1982–89); was on the Wightman Cup Team (1978–81, 1983, 1985, 1987) and US Fed Cup Team (1986–87, 1989, 1992); does tennis commentary for ESPN.
- SHROEDER, Cynthia Goyette (1946—)**. *See Goyette, Cynthia.*
- SHTARKELOVA, Margarita (1951—)**. **Bulgarian basketball player.** Born July 5, 1951, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).
- SHTEReva, Nikolina (1955—)**. **Bulgarian runner.** Born Jan 21, 1955, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 800 meters (1976).
- SHTERN, Lina (1878–1968)**. **Russian physiologist.** Name variations: Lina Solomonovna Shtern; Lina Solomonovna Stern; Lina Salomonovna Schtern; Lina Sterna. Born Aug 26, 1878, in Liepaja (Libava), Latvia, Russia; died in Moscow, Mar 7, 1968; educated at University of Geneva. ❖ Was a professor at University of Geneva; returned to Russia (1925), and became a major figure in Soviet medical research; was the 1st woman admitted to the USSR Academy of Sciences; survived the anti-Semitic purges of the late Stalin era; lived to an advanced age as the most illustrious woman scientist of the USSR; was noted for her discovery of the hematoencephalic barrier and other major scientific breakthroughs. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- SHUB, Esther (1894–1959)**. **Soviet film editor and director.** Name variations: Esfir Shub. Born Esfir Ilyianichna Shub, Mar 3, 1894, in Chernigovskiy district, Ukraine; died Sept 21, 1959, in Moscow; attended Institute for Women’s Higher Education in Moscow. ❖ One of the 1st film editors to use montage editing to create compilation films, worked in the experimental theaters of Mayakovsky and Meyerhold at beginning of career; edited more than 200 films, mostly foreign films that needed to be recut and retitled for Soviet audiences to comply with censorship guidelines; became so skilled in montage editing that she virtually created the compilation method of documentary filmmaking, a technique that influenced Eisenstein; made 1st and most famous compilation film, *The Fall of the Romanov Dynasty* (1927), followed by *The Great Road* (1927); when movies began to use sound, created an ultrarealistic style, predating *cinema verité* by 30 years; co-directed, with Vsevolod Pudovkin, *Twenty Years of Soviet Cinema* (1940); became chief editor of the *News of the Day* serial at the Central Studio for Documentary Film in Moscow (1942); other films include *The Russia of Nicholas II and Leo Tolstoy* (1928), *Today* (1930), *Komsomol* (1932), *Moscow Builds the Metro* (1934), *Land of the Soviets* (1937), *Spain* (1939), *Fascism Will Be Defeated* (1941), *Native Land* (1942), *The Trial in Smolensk* (1946) and *Across the Anaks* (1947). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- SHUBINA, Lyudmila (1948—)**. **Soviet handball player.** Born Oct 1948 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).
- SHUBINA, Mariya (1930—)**. **Soviet kayaker.** Born May 12, 1930, in USSR. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in K2 500 meters (1960).
- SHUBINA, Yelena (1974—)**. **Soviet swimmer.** Born Sept 8, 1974, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1992).
- SHUHUA LING (1904–1990)**. *See Ling Shuhua.*
- SHUI QINGXIA (1976—)**. **Chinese soccer player.** Born Dec 18, 1976, in Shanghai, China. ❖ Selected to Chinese national team (1985); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- SHULER, Nettie Rogers (1862–1939)**. **American suffragist.** Born Nov 8, 1862, in Buffalo, NY; died Dec 2, 1939, in New York, NY; dau. of Alexander Rogers (clerk) and Julia Antoinette (Houghtaling) Rogers; m. Frank J. Shuler (bookkeeper), Mar 31, 1887 (died 1916); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Helped organize referendum campaigns for suffrage amendment in western NY for New York Woman Suffrage Party (1913–15, 1916–17); served as corresponding secretary for National American Woman Suffrage Association (1917–21); was co-author, with Carrie Chapman Catt, of *Woman Suffrage and Politics* (1923).
- SHULL, Elizabeth (1913—)**. *See Russell, Elizabeth S.*
- SHULMAN, Alix Kates (1932—)**. **American novelist and feminist.** Born 1932 in Cleveland, OH; attended Case Western Reserve; New York University, MA in humanities; children: 2. ❖ An early member of Redstockings and NY Radical Feminists, published *Memoirs of an Ex-Prom Queen* (1972), on being female in the 1950s, which was nominated for a National Book Award and regarded as the 1st important novel of the women’s movement of 1970s; other works include *To the Barricades: The Anarchist Life of Emma Goldman* (1971), *Burning Questions* (1978), *On The Stroll* (1981), *In Every Woman’s Life* (1987) and *Drinking the Rain* (1995). ❖ *See also memoir, A Good Enough Daughter* (1999).
- SHUNN, Iris (1915–1980)**. *See Meredith, Iris.*
- SHURR, Gertrude (c. 1920—)**. **American modern dancer and teacher.** Born c. 1920 in Riga, Latvia. ❖ Trained at Denishawn school in New York City; was charter member of Humphrey/Weidman Group; danced in Martha Graham’s early company, where she created roles in Graham’s *Heretic* (1930), *Bacchanale* (1931), *American Provincials* (1934), *Horizons* (1936), and *American Lyric* (1937); retired from performance career, but taught at High School of Performing Arts in New York City and University of Utah.
- SHUSHUNOVA, Elena (1969—)**. **Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Yelena. Born May 23, 1969, in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Russia. ❖ Won USSR Cup (1983, 1985–88), Moscow News (1985, 1988), World Cup (1986), USSR nationals and University Games (1987), and French International (1988); at European championships, won gold medals for all-around, vault, uneven bars and floor exercise and a bronze for beam (1985) and a bronze in all-around and a gold in vault (1987); at World championships, won gold medals in all-around, team, and vault, a silver in floor, and a bronze in beam (1985) and gold medals in vault and floor (1987); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in uneven bars, silver medal in balance beam, and gold medals in indiv. all-around and team all-around (1988).
- SHUTTA, Ethel (1896–1976)**. **American actress and singer.** Born Ethel Schutte, Dec 1, 1896, in New York, NY; died Feb 5, 1976, in New York, NY; m. George Olsen (orchestra leader), 1929 (div. 1936); m. George Kirksey. ❖ At 5, made stage debut with parents in vaudeville, dancing the cake walk at Madison Square Garden; made Broadway debut in *The Passing Show of 1922*, followed by *Louie the 14th, Whoopee, Marjorie, Jennie*, and several editions of the *Ziegfeld Follies*; sang with her 1st husband’s band on radio, including “The Jack Benny Show”; also remembered as Eddie Cantor’s nurse in the film *Whoopee*; made a Broadway comeback in Sondheim’s *Follies* (1971).
- SHUVAYEVA, Nadezhda (1952—)**. **Soviet basketball player.** Born Sept 1952 in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.
- SHVAYBOVICH, Yelena (1966—)**. **Soviet basketball player.** Born Feb 3, 1966, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- SHVYGANOVA, Tatyana (1960—)**. **Soviet field-hockey player.** Born Nov 1960 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- SHYNKARENKO, Tetyana (1978—)**. **Ukrainian handball player.** Born Oct 26, 1978, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SIBERIA, princess of (1805–1863)**. *See Volkonskaya, Maria.*
- SIBIRSKII, N. (1876–1921)**. *See Samoilova, Konkordiya.*
- SIBLEY, Antoinette (1939—)**. **English ballerina.** Born in Bromley, England, Feb 27, 1939; m. Michael Simes; studied at Arts Educational School until 1949, then the Royal Ballet School. ❖ Entered the company of the Royal Ballet (1956); became a soloist (1959), then principal (1960); roles include Odette/Odile, Giselle, and the betrayed girl in *The Rake’s Progress*; also created the role of Titania for Frederick

SIBYL or SIBYLLA

Ashton's *The Dream* and was one of the Juliets in Kenneth Macmillan's *Romeo and Juliet*.

SIBYL or SIBYLLA (fl. 10th c. BCE). See *Sheba, Queen of*.

SIBYLLA. Variant of *Sybill*.

SIBYLLA (1160–1190). Queen of Jerusalem. Name variations: Sibyl, Sybil, or Sybilla. Born in 1160 in Jerusalem; died in 1190 in Jerusalem; dau. of Almaric I, king of Jerusalem (r. 1162–1174), and Agnes of Courtenay (1136–1186); sister of Baldwin IV, king of Jerusalem (r. 1174–1183); m. William of Montferrat, count of Jaffa and regent of Jerusalem, in 1176 (died 1180); m. Guy of Lusignan, later king of Jerusalem (r. 1186–1192), in 1180; children: (1st m.) Baldwin V (b. 1179), king of Jerusalem (r. 1185–1186); (2nd m.) 2 daughters, names unknown, who both died in 1190. ❖ Was crowned queen by popular acclaim (1186), but her new subjects refused to accept her corrupt and imprudent husband Guy of Lusignan as their king; had him crowned anyway; when husband was taken prisoner by Saladin, surrendered Jerusalem after a siege (Oct 1187), effectively ending the Crusader kingdom which had lasted almost a century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIBYLLA OF ARMENIA (fl. 1200s). Countess of Tripoli. Married Bohemund VI, prince of Antioch (r. 1251–1268), count of Tripoli (r. 1251–1275); children: Lucia, countess of Tripoli (r. 1288–1289); Bohemund VII (d. 1287), prince of Antioch and count of Tripoli (r. 1275–1287).

SIBYLLE DU FAUBOURG SAINT-GERMAIN, La (1772–1843). See *Lenormand, Marie Anne Adélaïde*.

SIBYLLE ELIZABETH OF WURTTENBERG (1584–1606). Electress of Saxony. Born April 10, 1584; died Jan 20, 1606; dau. of Sibylle of Anhalt (1564–1614) and Frederick, duke of Wurttemberg-Mompelga; sister of Louis Frederick (b. 1586), duke of Wurttemberg; m. John George I, elector of Saxony, on Sept 16, 1604.

SIBYLLE OF ANHALT (1564–1614). Duchess of Wurttemberg-Mompelga. Born Sept 20, 1564; died Nov 16, 1614; dau. of Joachim Ernst (b. 1536), prince of Anhalt, and Agnes of Barby (1540–1569); sister of Elizabeth of Anhalt (1563–1607); m. Frederick, duke of Wurttemberg-Mompelga, on May 22, 1581; children: Sibylle Elizabeth of Wurttemberg (1584–1606); Louis Frederick (b. 1586), duke of Wurttemberg.

SIBYLLE OF BRUNSWICK-LUNEBURG (1584–1652). Duchess of Brunswick-Dannenberg. Born June 3, 1584; died August 5, 1652; dau. of Dorothy of Denmark (1546–1617) and William the Younger, duke of Luneburg; m. Julius Ernst, duke of Brunswick-Dannenberg, on Dec 18, 1617.

SIBYLLE OF BURGUNDY (1065–1102). Duchess of Burgundy. Name variations: Sibylle de Bourgogne. Born in 1065; died Mar 23, 1102; dau. of William I, count of Burgundy, and Etienne de Longwy; sister of Gisela of Burgundy (fl. 1100s); m. Eudes I the Red (1058–1103), duke of Burgundy (r. 1079–1103), in 1080; children: Helie also known as Ela (b. 1080); Florine of Burgundy (b. 1083); Hugh II (b. 1085), duke of Burgundy (r. 1102–1143); Henry of Burgundy (b. 1087), a priest.

SIBYLLE OF BURGUNDY (1126–1150). Queen of Sicily. Name variations: Sibylle de Bourgogne. Born in 1126; died Sept 19, 1150; dau. of Hugh II (b. 1085), duke of Burgundy (r. 1102–1143), and Mathilde de Mayenne; became 3rd wife of Roger II, king of Sicily (r. 1103–1154), duke of Apulia (r. 1128–1154), in 1149. Roger II's 1st wife was Beatrice of Rethel; his 2nd was Elvira (d. 1135).

SICHELGAITA OF SALERNO (1040–1090). Duchess of Apulia. Born 1040 in Salerno; died 1090 in Normandy; dau. of the duke of Salerno; sister of Gisulf II, Lombard prince of Salerno; 2nd wife of Robert Guiscard (d. 1085), a Frankish noble, duke of Apulia and Calabria, count of Sicily (r. 1057–1085), whose 1st wife was Aubrey of Buonabergo; children: Roger Gorsa or Borsa, duke of Apulia and Calabria (r. 1085–1111); Helena (betrothed to Constantine, son of the emperor Michael VII); Matilda (who m. Raymond Berengar II, count of Barcelona); Mabel (who m. William of Grandmesnil); Emma (who m. Odo, the marquis); and others. ❖ Was husband's most valuable ally in the constant wars in which he engaged; rode beside him, dressed in armor, urging on their troops; even ordered some retreating Normans to return to the fight, chasing after them with a spear until she managed to herd them back into the battle. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SICILY, queen of.

See *Elvira (d. 1135)*.

See *Sibylle of Burgundy (1126–1150)*.

See *Beatrice of Rethel (fl. 1150s)*.

See *Margaret of Navarre (fl. 1154–1172)*.

See *Constance of Sicily (1154–1198)*.

See *Joanna of Sicily (1165–1199)*.

See *Constance of Aragon (d. 1222)*.

See *Beatrice of Savoy (fl. 1240s)*.

See *Helena of Epirus (fl. 1250s)*.

See *Marguerite de Bourgogne (1250–1308)*.

See *Beatrice of Provence (d. 1267)*.

See *Blanche of Naples (d. 1310)*.

See *Lenore of Sicily (1289–1341)*.

See *Constance of Aragon (c. 1350–?)*.

See *Maria of Sicily (d. 1402)*.

See *Blanche of Navarre (1385–1441)*.

See *Maria of Castile (1401–1458)*.

See *Anne-Marie d'Bourbon-Orleans (1669–1728)*.

See *Maria Carolina (1752–1814)*.

See *Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848)*.

SICILY, regent of.

See *Adelaide of Savona (d. 1118)*.

See *Margaret of Navarre (fl. 1154–1172)*.

See *Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442)*.

SIDDAL, Elizabeth (1829–1862). English painter, writer, and artist's model.

Name variations: Elizabeth Rossetti; Mrs. Dante Gabriel Rossetti. Born Elizabeth Eleanor Siddal, July 25, 1829, in Holborn, England; died of overdose of laudanum, Feb 11, 1862, in London; dau. of Charles Siddal and Elizabeth (Evans) Siddal; m. Dante Gabriel Rossetti (the painter and poet), May 23, 1860; children: 1 daughter (stillborn). ❖ Model for the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood of mid-19th century painters, was also a painter in her own right; first modeled for painter Walter Deverall, an artist associated with the Pre-Raphaelite artists' fraternity (1849); can be identified in many paintings and drawings by Holman Hunt, John Everett Millais, for whom she posed for his famous *Ophelia*, and Dante Gabriel Rossetti, who painted her numerous times, most often as Dante's beloved Beatrice (Portinari); by 1852, was working regularly with Rossetti, who was the 1st to encourage her own artistic interests; was painted by Rossetti so often that her face came to signify the Pre-Raphaelite movement; had 1st public showing (1857), when some of her watercolors were included in an exhibition of Pre-Raphaelite work. ❖ See also Jan Marsh, *Elizabeth Siddal 1829–1862: Pre-Raphaelite Artist* (Ruskin Gallery, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

SIDDEN, Marguerite (1872–1968). See *Seddon, Margaret*.

SIDDONS, Mrs.

See *Siddons, Sarah (1755–1831)*.

See *Siddons, Harriet (1783–1844)*.

SIDDONS, Harriet (1783–1844). British actress.

Name variations: Mrs. Siddons. Born Harriet Murray, 1783; died 1844; dau. of Charles Murray; m. Henry Siddons (b. 1774, actor and the son of Sarah Siddons). ❖ Shakespearean actress of note, was seen regularly at London's Covent Garden (1798–1805); performed at Drury Lane (1805–09), at which time she appeared with the popular actor Robert William Elliston, playing Juliet to his Romeo; assisted husband, who managed the Edinburgh Theater (1809–15).

SIDDONS, Sarah (1755–1831). English actress.

Name variations: Sarah Kemble; Mrs. Siddons. Born Sarah Kemble, July 5, 1755, in Brecon, Powys, England; died June 8, 1831, in London; eldest child of Roger Kemble (actor-manager) and Sarah "Sally" (Ward) Kemble; sister of actors John Philip Kemble (1757–1823), Stephen Kemble (1758–1822), Charles Kemble (1775–1854), and Eliza Kemble (1761–1836, known as Mrs. Whitlock); aunt of Fanny Kemble (1809–1893); m. William Siddons, Nov 26, 1773 (died Mar 11, 1808); children: Henry Siddons (b. 1774); Sarah Martha Siddons, known as Sally (b. 1775); Maria Siddons (b. 1779); Frances Emilia Siddons (b. 1781 and died in infancy); Eliza Ann Siddons (1782–1788); George John Siddons (b. 1785); Cecilia Siddons (b. 1794). ❖ Tragic actress who, by the dramatic power of her performances and the moral rectitude of her private life, helped to raise the status of the theater in Britain; gave moving performance of *Venice Preserved* (1774); endured London debut failure as Portia in *The Merchant of Venice* (Dec 29, 1775); joined the

- Theater Royal, Bath (1778); began lifelong friendship with artist Thomas Lawrence (c. 1780); made triumphant return to Drury Lane (Oct 10, 1783) and would remain the undeposed Queen of Tragedy until her retirement in 1812; moved to Covent Garden (1803); gave farewell performance as Lady Macbeth (June 22, 1812); some of her most popular roles were Isabella in *Isabella* by Southerne, Euphrasia in *The Grecian Daughter* by Murphy, Jane in *Jane Shore* by Rowe, Calista in *The Fair Penitent* by Rowe, Belvidera in *Venice Preserved* by Otway, Isabella in *Measure for Measure*, Constance in *King John*, Zara in *The Mourning Bride* by Congreve, Lady Macbeth in *Macbeth*, Volumnia in *Coriolanus*, Mrs. Haller in *The Stranger* by Kotzebue. ❖ See also Roger Manvell, *Sarah Siddons: Portrait of an Actress* (Heinemann, 1970); Yvonne French, *Mrs Siddons: Tragic Actress* (Verschayle, 1954); Oswald G. Knapp, *An Artist's Love Story: Told in the Letters of Sir Thomas Lawrence, Mrs. Siddons and her Daughters* (Allen, 1905); and *Women in World History*.
- SIDERI, Cornelia (1938—). Romanian kayaker.** Born Dec 29, 1938, in Romania. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters (1964).
- SIDGWICK, Eleonora Mildred (1845–1936). Scottish suffragist and women's education campaigner.** Name variations: Nora Sidgwick, Eleanor Mildred Balfour; Nora Balfour. Born Eleanor Mildred Balfour, Mar 11, 1845, in East Lothian, Scotland; died Feb 10, 1936 in England; sister of Arthur Balfour (British prime minister); m. Henry Sidgwick (professor, ethicist, proponent of women's education), 1870 (died 1900). ❖ Married Henry Sidgwick, her brother's tutor from Cambridge, and through husband was drawn into the development of Newnham College, Cambridge, which was designed specifically for women; served as math teacher and principal of Newnham College (1892–1910); a major financial supporter of Newnham, campaigned to have women admitted to Cambridge on the same basis as men (through university examinations) and to have equal access to degrees, but failed in both efforts; was also interested in scientific analysis of occult, helping husband to found Society for Physical Research (1882) and conducting investigations; deployed tactics of militant suffragists, preferring moderate campaign tactics, but was a well-known speaker on women's rights and a formidable, if quiet, adversary when riled. ❖ See also Ethel Sidgwick, *Mrs Henry Sidgwick* (Sigwick & Jackson, 1936).
- SIDGWICK, Nora (1845–1936).** See *Sidgwick, Eleonora Mildred*.
- SIDHWA, Bapsi (1938—). Pakistani novelist.** Born Aug 11, 1938, in Karachi, Pakistan; brought up in Lahore; graduate of Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore; lives in Houston, Texas; children: 3. ❖ Taught at University of Houston, Rice University, Columbia University, Brandeis, and Mt. Holyoke College; in English, wrote *The Crow Eaters* (1982), *The Bride* (1983), *Cracking India* (1991), and *An American Brat* (1993). Awarded Sitari-I-Imtiaz (1991), Harvard Fellowship, and Lila Wallace-Reader's Digest Award (1993).
- SIDNEY, Dorothy (1617–1684). Countess of Sunderland.** Name variations: Lady Dorothy Sidney; Lady Dorothy Spencer; Lady Sunderland; Sacharissa. Born in 1617 in Scion House in England; baptized on Oct 5, 1617, in Isleworth, Middlesex; died 1684 and buried on Feb 25 at Brington; eldest of eight daughters of Robert Sidney, 2nd earl of Leicester, and Dorothy Percy (dau. of the 9th earl of Northumberland); sister of Lady Lucy Sidney; m. Henry, 3rd Lord Spencer (later created earl of Sunderland), on July 11, 1639 (killed in battle, 1643); m. Robert Smythe (a Kentish gentleman), in July 1652; children: (1st m.) Dorothy Spencer (who m. George, Viscount Halifax); Robert Spencer; Henry Spencer; Penelope Spencer (died young). ❖ Celebrated as "Sacharissa" in poems of Edmund Waller. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SIDNEY, Margaret.**
See *Hoby, Margaret (1571–1633)*.
See *Lothrop, Harriet (1844–1924)*.
- SIDNEY, Mary (1561–1621).** See *Herbert, Mary*.
- SIDNEY, Sylvia (1910–1999). American actress.** Born Sophia Kosow, Aug 8, 1910, in the Bronx, New York; died July 1, 1999; dau. of Russian Jewish immigrants; studied acting at Theater Guild School; m. Bennett Cerf (publisher), 1935 (div. 1936); m. Luther Adler (actor), 1938 (div. 1947); m. Carlton Alsop (publicist), 1947 (div. 1950); children: Jacob Adler (died). ❖ At 16, made professional stage debut in Washington in *The Challenge of Youth*, then replaced the lead in New York production of *The Squall*; made screen debut in *Thru Different Eyes* (1929); signed with Paramount (1931); often cast as the downtrodden girl of the working class, played an innocent whose boyfriend becomes involved in racketeering in *City Streets* (1931), an unmarried mother in *Confessions of a Co-Ed* and again in *An American Tragedy* (both 1931), a prisoner in *Ladies of the Big House* (1932), a fugitive in *Mary Burns—Fugitive* (1935), the girlfriend of a fugitive in *Fury* (1936), and the sister of a criminal in *Dead End* (1937); left Hollywood (1956); made film comeback in *Summer Wishes, Winter Dreams* (1973), for which she was nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress; other films include *I Never Promised You a Rose Garden* (1977), *Damien: Omen II* (1978) and *Beetlejuice* (1988). Received Golden Globe and nominated for Emmy for performance in tv movie "An Early Frost" (1986); received Life Achievement award from Film Society of Lincoln Center (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SIDORENKO, Tatyana (1966—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born July 4, 1966, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- SIDOROVA, Evgenyia (c. 1935—). Russian Alpine skier.** Name variations: Eugenie, Evgenia, Evguenia, Jejenija, Yevgenia, or Yevgeniya Sidorova. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for slalom at Cortina Olympics (1956).
- SIDOROVA, Tatyana (1936—). Russian speedskater.** Name variations: Tatiana or Tatjana. Born July 25, 1936, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 500 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).
- SIDOROVA-BUROCHKINA, Valentina (1954—). Soviet fencer.** Born May 1954 in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team foil.
- SIEBERT, Gloria (1964—). East German runner.** Born Jan 13, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter hurdles (1988).
- SIEBERT, Muriel (1932—). American business executive.** Born 1932 in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of Irwin J. Siebert (dentist) and Margaret Eunice (Roseman) Siebert; attended Western Reserve University (now Case Western Reserve University), 1949–52; never married; no children. ❖ Financial company executive and New York State banking commissioner, who was the 1st woman to own a seat on the New York Stock Exchange, began career as a securities analyst (1954); advanced rapidly on Wall Street, changing firms whenever her salary increases did not match those of her male colleagues; became the 1st woman member of the New York Stock Exchange (Dec 28, 1967) and was highly successful with Muriel Siebert & Co., Inc.; named New York State banking commissioner by Governor Hugh Carey (1969), the 1st woman so appointed; became a founding member of the National Women's Forum; created the Siebert Philanthropic Program (1990). Received the Women's Hall of Fame's inaugural Emily Warren Roebling Award (1984). ❖ See also memoir, *Changing the Rules: Adventures of a Wall Street Maverick* (2002); and *Women in World History*.
- SIEBOLD, Charlotte Heidenreich von (1788–1859). German physician.** Name variations: Charlotte von Siebold Heidenreich; Charlotte Heidenreich-von Siebold; Henriette Charlotte T. Heidenreich von Siebold; Dr. Charlotte Heidenreich. Born Marianna Theodore Charlotte von Siebold, Sept 12, 1788, in Heiland, Germany; died July 8, 1859, in Darmstadt, Germany; dau. of Josepha von Siebold (1771–1849, obstetrician) and Damian von Siebold. ❖ Earned doctorate from University of Giessen (1917), with thesis on ectopic pregnancy; worked with mother in charitable practice and assisted at births of several eminent people, including that of Queen Victoria.
- SIEBOLD, Josepha von (1771–1849). German obstetrician.** Name variations: Regina Josepha von Siebold. Born Regina Josepha Henning, 1771, in Germany; died 1849; m. Damian von Siebold, 1795. ❖ Worked as midwife and assistant to husband; studied obstetrics in Wurzburg and gained permission from Archducal Medical College, Darmstadt, to practice obstetrics and pox vaccination; became 1st woman to earn doctorate in obstetrics from German university (University of Giessen, 1815) and ran charitable practice assisted by daughter, Charlotte Heidenreich von Siebold.
- SIECH, Birte (1967—). German rower.** Born Mar 19, 1967, in Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless fours (1992).
- SIEDEBERG, Emily Hancock (1873–1968). New Zealand physician, anaesthetist, and hospital superintendent.** Name variations: Emily Hancock McKinnon. Born Feb 17, 1873, at Clyde, New Zealand; died

June 13, 1968, at Oamaru, New Zealand; dau. of Franz David Siedeberg and Anna (Thompson) Siedeberg; University of Otago Medical School, 1896; m. James Alexander McKinnon (banker), 1928 (died 1949). ❖ Served as medical officer at Caversham Industrial School (1907–30), anaesthetist at Dental School (1921–31), and medical officer and superintendent of St Helens Hospital, Dunedin (1905–38); opened New Zealand's 1st antenatal clinic (1918), and worked with Plunket Society; helped to establish Dunedin branch of National Council of Women of New Zealand (1918); founding president of New Zealand Medical Women's Association (1921). Received King George V Silver Jubilee Medal (1935); Named Commander of the British Empire (1949). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

SIEFERT, Silvia (1953—). **East German handball player.** Born July 19, 1953, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

SIEGELAAR, Sarah (1981—). **Dutch rower.** Born Oct 4, 1981, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004).

SIEGL, Siegrun (1954—). **East German pentathlete.** Born Oct 29, 1954, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in pentathlon (1976).

SIEMON, Kirsten (1961—). See *Emmelmänn-Siemon, Kirsten*.

SIEMS, Margarethe (1879–1952). **Polish-German soprano.** Born Dec 30, 1879, in Breslau (now Wrocław), Poland; died April 13, 1952, in Dresden, Germany; studied with Aglaja von Orgéni and Pauline Viardot. ❖ Made debut in Prague as Marguerite in *Les Huguenots* (1902); joined Prague Opera (1902) and Dresden Court Opera (1908); was the leading dramatic coloratura soprano in Dresden (1908–20); created roles of Chrysothemis in *Elektra* (1909) and of the Marshallin in *Der Rosenkavalier* (1911), both in Dresden; created role of Zerbinetta in *Ariadne auf Naxos* in Stuttgart (1912); made Covent Garden debut (1913); taught at Berlin Conservatory and then in Dresden and Breslau.

SIEPMANN, Mary (1912–2002). See *Wesley, Mary*.

SIERENS, Gayle (1954—). **American sportscaster and newsanchor.** Born 1954; Florida State University, BS; married; children: 3. ❖ For WFLA News Channel 8 (FL), became weekend sports anchor and reporter (1977), 11pm weekday sports anchor (1983), and co-anchor of 5, 6, and 11pm newscasts; as 1st woman to do play-by-play coverage of National Football League games, covered her 1st game for NBC between Kansas City Chiefs and Seattle Seahawks (1987); freelanced for ESPN as play-by-play announcer. Won a Florida Emmy Award for Sports Reporting (1984).

SIERING, Lauri (1957—). **American swimmer.** Born Feb 23, 1957; grew up in Modesto, CA. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1976).

SIERRA, Stella (1917–1997). **Panamanian poet.** Born July 5, 1917, in Aguadulce, Panama; died 1997; dau. of Alejandro Tapia Escobar and Antonia Sierra Jaén de Tapia. ❖ Works include *Sinfonía jubilosa en doce sonetos* (1942), *Canciones de mar y luna* (1943), *Himno para la glorificación de F. D. Roosevelt* (1946), *Libre y cautiva* (1947), *Cinco poemas* (1949), and *Tamarindos*.

SIEVEKING, Amalie (1794–1859). **German humanitarian, charity worker and educator.** Born Amalie Wilhelmine Sieveking in Hamburg, Germany, July 25, 1794; died in Hamburg, April 1, 1859; never married. ❖ Orphaned at an early age (1809), her mother dying when she was 4 and her father when she was 15; during cholera epidemic of 1831, volunteered as a nurse at the plague hospital; joined by 12 other women, founded the Weiblicher Verein für Armen- und Krankenpflege (Female Association for the Care of the Poor and Sick, 1832); played an important role in making philanthropic activities more available to German Lutheran women. Postage stamp of the Federal Republic of Germany was issued in her honor (Nov 15, 1955). ❖ See also Emma Poel, *Life of Amelia Wilhelmina Sieveking* (ed. by Catherine Winkworth, 1863); and *Women in World History*.

SIEVWRIGHT, Margaret Home (1844–1905). **New Zealand feminist and political activist.** Name variations: Margaret Richardson. Born Margaret Richardson, Mar 19, 1844, in East Lothian, Scotland; died Mar 9, 1905, at Whataupoko, Poverty Bay, New Zealand; dau. of John Richardson and Jane Law (Home) Richardson; m. William Sievwright (lawyer), 1878; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand

(1878); was appointed to Waiapu Licensing Board and organized local branch of New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union; presented petition with 32,000 signatures to leading suffrage supporter, who took it to House of Representatives, where Electoral Bill became law (1887–92); served as president of Gisborne Women's Political Association (1901–05); established Local Council of Waiapu Women, which promoted women's causes internationally (1901); also advocated for reform in marriage and divorce laws. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

SIGBRIT or SIGBRITT, Mother (fl. 1507–1523). See *Willums, Sigbrit*.

SIGEA, Luisa (c. 1531–1560). **Spanish poet.** Born c. 1531 in Spain; died 1560. ❖ Knew Latin, Greek, and Hebrew at young age; became teacher in household of Infanta Maria de Portugal (1521–1577) until 1555; returned to Spain after marriage and died in childbirth; wrote long Latin poem *Sintra* (1546).

SIGERSON, Dora (1866–1918). **Irish poet and novelist.** Name variations: Dora Sigerson Shorter; Mrs. Clement Shorter. Born in Dublin, Ireland, Aug 16, 1866; died Jan 16, 1918, in Buckinghamshire, England; eldest dau. of George Sigerson (scholar, surgeon, and writer) and Hester (Varian) Sigerson (poet and novelist); sister of Hester Sigerson Piatt (writer); m. Clement King Shorter (editor of *Illustrated London News*), July 1895. ❖ On marriage (1895), moved to London where she remained homesick for the rest of her life; during Easter Rising in Ireland (1916), worked tirelessly for her imprisoned compatriots and strained her health in the process; published *Verses* (1894), *The Fairy Changeling and Other Poems* (1897), *My Lady's Slipper and Other Poems* (1899), *Ballads and Poems* (1899), *The Father Confessor* (1900) and *The Woman Who Went to Hell and Other Poems* (1901).

SIGERSON, Hester (d. 1898). **Irish novelist and poet.** Born Hester Varian in Cork, Ireland; died 1898; dau. of Amos Varian of Cork; m. Dr. George Sigerson (writer and historian), 1861; children: Dora Sigerson (1866–1918, writer); Hester Sigerson Piatt (poet). ❖ Was a frequent contributor to *The Boston Pilot*, *The Gael*, and *Irish Fireside*; published only novel *A Ruined Race* (1889).

SIGNORET, Simone (1921–1985). **French actress and social activist.** Born Simone Henriette Charlotte Kaminker, Mar 25, 1921, in Wiesbaden, Germany; died Sept 30, 1985, in Normandy, France; dau. of André and Georgette (Signoret) Kaminker; Vannes lycée, baccalauréate in philosophy (1940); m. Yves Allegret (director), 1948 (div. 1949); m. Yves Montand (singer-actor and activist), 1950; children: (with Allegret) Catherine Allegret (actress, b. 1947). ❖ Academy-award winning French actress and social activist who appeared in a number of film classics during 40-year career, moved to Paris with family while still a child; was forced to work as a typist to support family when Nazis invaded Paris and her Jewish father fled to London; was cast by Marcel Carné in her 1st significant, though non-speaking, role in *Les Visiteurs du Soir* (1942); appeared in Allegret's *Démons de l'Aube* (*Demons of Dawn*, 1947), followed by *Dédée d'Anvers* and *Impasse des Deux Anges*; with Yves Montand, became prominent in protests against the testing and development of atomic weapons and France's colonial war in Indochina; returned to films in Ophüls' *La Ronde* and Becker's *Casque d'Or* (*The Golden Helmet*, 1952); her performance in Carné's *Thérèse Raquin* (1953), in which she played Zola's doomed heroine, was received to great acclaim; followed that with the classic suspense thriller *Diabolique*; won British Film Association Award and Academy Award for Best Actress for *Room at the Top* (1958); published 2 vols. of memoirs and a novel, *Adieu Volodia*. Other films include *Les Sorcières de Salem* (*The Crucible*, 1957), *Le Mauvais Coups* (1961), *Term of Trial* (1962), *Ship of Fools* (1964), *Paris brûle-t-il?* (*Is Paris Burning?*, 1966), *Games* (1967), *The Sea Gull* (1968), *L'Américain* (1969), *Le Chat* (1970), *La Veuve Couderc* (1970), *Rude Journée pour la Reine* (1973), *La Vie devant soi* (*Madame Rosa*, 1977), *Une Femme dangereuse* (1978), *Judith Therpauve* (1978), *L'Adolescente* (1980), *L'Étoile du Nord* (1982) and *Guy de Maupassant* (1982). ❖ See also Catherine David, *Simone Signoret* (trans. by Sally Sampson, Bloomsbury, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

SIGOLENA OF ALBI (fl. 7th c.). **French deaconess and saint.** Flourished 7th century in Albi, France. ❖ One of the early female saints, founded a monastery, became its leader, and was consecrated as a deaconess; is known because an anonymous admirer, probably a monk or nun over whom she had held office, wrote of her life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- SIGOURNEY, Lydia H. (1791–1865). American author and poet.** Born Lydia Howard Huntley, Sept 1, 1791, in Norwich, Connecticut; died June 10, 1865, in Hartford, Connecticut; dau. of Ezekiel Huntley (gardener) and Zerviah or Sophia (Wentworth) Huntley; m. Charles Sigourney (hardware merchant), June 16, 1819 (died 1854); children: Mary (b. 1827); Andrew (b. 1831); and 3 others (stillborn). ❖ Known as “the sweet singer of Hartford,” was the one of the best-known poets publishing in the early-to-mid-19th century, but her vast popularity, which influenced other women writers of her day, did not survive into 20th century; produced her most famous book, *Letters to Young Ladies* (1833); other writings include *Moral Pieces, in Prose and Verse* (1815), *The Square Table* (1819), *Sketch of Connecticut, Forty Years Since* (1824), *The Farmer and the Soldier* (1833), *Pocahontas, and Other Poems* (1841), *The Voice of Flowers* (1846), *The Weeping Willow* (1847), *Olive Leaves* (1852), *Past Meridian* (1854), *The Daily Counsellor* (1859) and *The Man of Uz, and Other Poems* (1862). ❖ See also autobiography, *Letters of Life* (1866); and *Women in World History*.
- SIGRID THE HAUGHTY (d. before 1013). Queen of Denmark.** Born in Sweden; died before 1013; dau. of Tosti-Skogul; m. Eric VI the Victorious, king of Sweden; became 2nd wife of Sven or Sweyn I Forkbeard, king of Denmark (r. 985–1014), king of England (r. 1014), around 996 (div.); also had a liaison with Vissavald, prince of Kiev; children: (1st m.) Olof or Olaf Sköttkonung or Skötkonung, king of Sweden (r. 994–1022); Holmfrid Ericsdottir (who m. Svein, earl of Ladir); (2nd m.) Svantoslava; Estrith (fl. 1017–1032). ❖ Sweyn’s 1st wife was Gunhilda of Poland (d. around 1015).
- SIGURANA, Caterina (fl. 1543). Italian heroine.** Name variations: Catherine. Flourished in Nice. ❖ When Francis I of France began a 2-month siege of Nice aided by Muslim Turks (1543), attacked a Turkish standard-bearer and stole his flag, spurring fellow defenders to renewed efforts; has been remembered ever since as a hero of the city.
- SIGURDSEN, Gertrud (1923—). Swedish politician.** Born Jan 11 (also seen as Jan 10), 1923, in Nävekvarn, Sweden; children: 2 sons. ❖ Began 40-year career in Swedish politics (1949), serving as secretary for the Confederation of Trade Unions, before becoming information secretary of the Information Division (1964); elected as a Social Democrat to Parliament (1969), where she served as minister for Internal Development Assistance (1973–76) and was a member of the Parliament Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs until 1982; focusing attention on public health issues, became minister for Public Health and Medical Services (1982) and served as minister for Health and Social Affairs (1985–89); retired (1989).
- SIHANOUK, Norodom Monineath (1936—). See Norodom Monineath Sihanouk.**
- SIKAKANE, Joyce Nomafa (1943—). South African journalist and anti-apartheid activist.** Name variations: Joyce Sikhakane. Born Joyce Nomafa Sikakane, 1943, in Soweto, South Africa; dau. of Amelia Nxumalo and Jonathan Sikakane; m. Kenneth Rankin (Scottish physician); children: Nkosinathi; Nomzamo; Samora; Vikela. ❖ Worked as a reporter for the *World*, Johannesburg (1960–68); was a freelance reporter for *Rand Daily Mail* and a staff reporter with the *Post* and the *Drum* (1968); became the 1st African female staff reporter at *Rand Daily Mail* (1968); detained under Terrorism Act (May 12, 1969), because she was involved in the welfare of political prisoners; was among 21 activists charged under Suppression of Communism Act (Dec 1, 1969); after 17 months in prison, released with banning orders (Sept 14, 1970); went into exile in Zambia (July 1973); was reunited with family and finally able to marry Kenneth Rankin (mixed-race marriage was illegal in South Africa); with family, lived in Scotland and then Zimbabwe, writing and campaigning, continuing to fight against the injustices of apartheid. ❖ See also autobiography *A Window on Soweto* (1977); and *Women in World History*.
- SIKES, Mrs. (1839–1909). See Logan, Olive.**
- SIKOLOVA, Helena (1949—). Czech cross-country skier.** Name variations: Helena Sikolová; Helena Sikolova-Balatkova. Born in 1949 in Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 5 km at Sappora Olympics (1972).
- SIKVELAND, Annette (1972—). Norwegian biathlete.** Name variations: Anette Sikveland. Born April 25, 1972, in Stavanger, Norway. ❖ Placed 4th for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won a bronze medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998).
- SILAI, Ileana (1941—). Romanian runner.** Born Oct 14, 1941, in Romania. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in 800 meters (1968).
- SILANG, Gabriela (1731–1763). Filipino revolutionary.** Name variations: Josefa Gabriela Silang. Born Maria Josefa Gabriela Silang, Mar 19, 1731, Caniogan, Santa, Ilocos Sur, Philippines; executed by hanging, Sept 20, 1763, in Vigan, Ilocos Sur; father was an Ilocano peasant; mother was an Itneg; married a rich widower, c. 1751 (died); m. Diego Silang (leader of the Ilocano or Ilokano revolution), c. 1757 (assassinated May 28, 1763); no children. ❖ Leader of a revolt in the Ilocos region of the Philippines, was separated from her pagan mother in early childhood; reared as a Christian (her father’s religion) by the town’s parish priest; betrothed by father to a rich widower (c. 1751) who died shortly after their marriage; married Diego Silang (c. 1757); when British seized Manila from the Spanish (1762), viewed their arrival as an opportunity to gain independence; under British protection, husband assumed the position of captain-general and local governor in Vigan and proclaimed the independence of the Ilocos region, but he was assassinated (May 28, 1763); assumed leadership of the rebellion against Spanish colonial rule until her defeat and execution. Her story, celebrated in poetry and song, has inspired other women of the Philippines to leadership in revolutionary movements; a monument of Silang on horseback stands in a public square in Makati, metropolitan Manila. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SILANPÄÄ, Miina (1866–1952). See Sillanpää, Miina.**
- SILESIA, duchess of.**
See *Hedwig of Silesia (1174–1243)*.
See *Anna of Bohemia (fl. 1230s)*.
- SILHANOVA, Olga (1920–1986). Czech gymnast.** Born Dec 31, 1920; died Aug 27, 1986. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1948).
- SILINGA, Annie (1910–1983). South African anti-apartheid activist.** Born 1910 in the Transkei, South Africa; died in Langa, South Africa, 1983; married; children. ❖ Member of the African National Congress (ANC), organizer of the 1st Federation of South African Women’s conference, and lifelong opponent of pass laws, moved with husband to Cape Town, Somerset West (1937); joined the Langa branch of the ANC, arrested during Defiance Campaign (1952); was part of group that planned the 1st Federation of South African Women’s conference in Cape Town (1953); led women of the Western Cape in anti pass-law protests (1954); arrested for refusing to carry a pass (1955); deported to Namaqualand, returned to Cape Town and was arrested again, one of 156 activists arrested and charged with treason (1956); released after charges were dropped (1957); elected president of the Cape Town ANC Women’s League (1958); was one of those arrested after the police massacred Africans during demonstrations protesting the pass-laws in Sharpeville and Langa townships (1960); was released without being charged. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SILIVAS, Daniela (1970—). Romanian gymnast.** Name variations: Dana Silivas. Born May 9, 1970, in Deva, Romania. ❖ Won Peace Cup (1982), Blume Memorial (1984, 1989), Champions All (1985), International Championships of Romania (1985, 1986, 1988), Romanian nationals (1986, 1987, 1989), Swiss Cup (1987), Chunichi Cup (1988), and French International (1989); placed 1st all-around at European championships (1987) and 2nd all-around (1989); scored 5 perfect 10’s at World championships, placing 1st in team, uneven bars, and floor in 3rd in all-around (1987) and 1st in uneven bars, beam, and floor (1989); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in vault, silver medals in team all-around and indiv. all-around, and gold medals in floor exercises, balance beam, and uneven bars (1988); moved to Atlanta, GA. Inducted into International Gymnastics Hall of Fame (2002).
- SILKE, Ellen (c. 1845–1930). See Crowe, Ellen.**
- SILKO, Leslie Marmon (1948—). Native American writer.** Born Mar 5, 1948, in Albuquerque, New Mexico, of Pueblo, Laguna, Mexican, and caucasian descent; grew up on Laguna Pueblo reservation; University of New Mexico, BA, 1969. ❖ One of the most important contemporary Native American writers, published 1st work, *Tony’s Story* (1969), and 1st book of poetry, *Laguna Women Poems* (1974), drawing on legends passed down from Laguna elders, which brought national attention; was hailed as 1st Native American woman novelist after publishing *Ceremony* (1977), still considered to be her most important novel; released *Storyteller* (1989), which combines poetry, fiction, memoir, legend and

photographs to depict family history; received MacArthur Foundation fellowship; published *Almanac of the Dead* (1992), which deals with European conquest; also wrote *Yellow Woman* (1993) and *Yellow Woman and a Beauty of the Spirit* (1996); taught in New Mexico, Alaska, and Arizona and has held academic appointments at universities of New Mexico and Arizona; also wrote *Western Stories* (1980), *Delicacy and Strength of Lace* (letters, 1986), *Sacred Water Narratives and Pictures* (1993), *Love Poem and Slim Man Canyon* (1999) and *Gardens in the Dunes* (1999).

SILKWOOD, Karen (1946–1974). American whistleblower. Born Karen Gay Silkwood, Feb 19, 1946, in Longview, Texas; died in car accident on way to Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, Nov 13, 1974; dau. of William Silkwood (paint contractor); attended Lamar College in Beaumont; m. Bill Meadows, 1966 (div. 1972); children: 3. ❖ Lab technician who—possibly armed with information that proved tampering in quality control at Kerr-McGee plutonium plant in Oklahoma City—was killed while driving to meet a reporter from *The New York Times*; interested in science, had taken lab technician courses before applying to work in Kerr-McGee's Cimarron nuclear facility in Oklahoma City (1972); became suspicious of a poor plant safety record of 17 contamination incidents involving 77 employees, all the more so after she was contaminated (1974); determined to prove the need for better safeguards for workers, gathered information to deliver to David Burnham, a reporter; killed in an auto accident (1974); no trace of the information she was carrying was ever found. ❖ See also Howard Kohn, *Who Killed Karen Silkwood?* (Summit, 1981); Richard Rashke, *The Killing of Karen Silkwood: The Story Behind the Kerr-McGee Plutonium Case* (Houghton Mifflin, 1981); (film) *Silkwood* (1983); and *Women in World History*.

SILL, Anna Peck (1816–1889). American educator. Born Anna Peck Sill, Aug 9, 1816, in Burlington, New York; died June 18, 1889, in Rockford, Illinois; dau. of Abel Sill (farmer) and Hepsibah (Peck) Sill (dau. of a prominent New York judge, Jedediah Peck); attended Miss Phipps' Union Seminary, Albion, NY; never married; no children. ❖ Was head of the female department of the Cary Collegiate Institute in Oakfield, New York (1844–1849); opened a private girls' school, Rockford Female Seminary (later Rockford College), in Rockford, Illinois (1849), and served as principal; sought to establish the seminary as an exemplar of Christian values and of service to the community; exerted authoritarian control over the institution but adapted to shifting educational needs; managed to elevate Rockford Female Seminary to collegiate status (1882); retired (1884). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SILLANPÄÄ, Miina (1866–1952). Finnish politician, journalist, and activist. Name variations: Miina Sillanpää; Miina Silanpää. Born 1866; died 1952. ❖ One of the most important politicians in early 20th-century Finland, began 40-year career in Parliament while the country was still under Russian control (1907); following WWI, edited *Working Women*, a trade union periodical, while simultaneously performing her duties as a Helsinki city councillor; as Finland's 1st woman member of Parliament, served as minister of Social Affairs (1926–28) and chaired the Social Democratic Women's League (1931); also served as speaker of Parliament (1936–47); devoted much of her energy to improving social conditions, especially for working women with children; active in the co-operative movement, chaired the Ensi Kotien Liito, a group of homes for single mothers (1945–52).

SILLIMAN, Lynn (1959—). American rower. Born April 24, 1959. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1976).

SILLITOE, Ruth (1931—). See *Fainlight, Ruth*.

SILLS, Beverly (1929—). American opera singer and director. Born Belle Miriam Silverman, May 25, 1929, in Brooklyn, NY; studied with Estelle Liebling for 34 years; m. Peter B. Greenough, 1956; children: Meredith Greenough (b. 1959); Peter Greenough (b. 1961). ❖ Coloratura soprano, who gained wide recognition for her superb handling of classic “bel canto” roles and her strong dramatic instincts; began singing on radio at age 3 (1932); at 7, sang the aria “Caro nome” from Verdi's *Rigoletto* on the Major Bowes Amateur Hour and became a regular on the show for next 3 years; trilled the country's 1st commercial jingle, for Rinso laundry soap (“Rinso white, Rinso white, happy little washday song”); began formal vocal studies with Liebling; made operatic debut in Philadelphia as Frasquita in *Carmen* (1947), followed by several years of touring with small repertory companies before appearing with New York City Opera (1955), singing Rosalinda in Strauss' *Die Fledermaus*; sang with New York City Opera (1955–70); to great acclaim, sang the title role

in Douglas Moore's *The Ballad Of Baby Doe* (1958) and Cleopatra in Handel's *Giulio Cesare* (1966); debuted in Vienna as Queen of the Night in *Die Zauberflöte* (1967); debuted at Teatro alla Scala as Pamira in Rossini's *Le Siège de Corinthe* (1969) and at Covent Garden and Berlin's Deutsche Opera (1970); made formal debut at Metropolitan Opera in a reprise of her Pamira (1975); took on the more difficult *bel canto* roles, including all 3 of “Donizetti's queens”—Elizabeth in *Roberto Devereaux*, Anne in *Anna Bolena*, and Mary in *Maria Stuarda*; became general director of New York City Opera (1979), rescuing it from financial insolvency and building its artistic reputation during 8-year term; retired from the stage (1980); named chair of New York's Lincoln Center (1994); began hosting “Live From Lincoln Center” tv series. Received President's Medal of Freedom from Jimmy Carter (1980). ❖ See also autobiography (with Lawrence Linderman) *Beverly* (Bantam, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

SILOS, The. See *Rowell, Mary* (1958—).

SILVA, Benedita da (1942—). See *Silva, Benedita da*.

SILVA, Branca (1966—). See *Silva, Maria Angelica*.

SILVA, Clara (1905–1976). Uruguayan poet and novelist. Born 1905 in Montevideo, Uruguay; died 1976; m. Zum Felde (critic). ❖ Well known as a poet of *La cabellera oscura* (1945) and *Memoria de nada* (1948), did not write her 1st novel, *La sobreviviente*, until 1951; also wrote *Los delirios* (1954), *Las bodas* (1960), *Aviso a la población* (1964), *Habitación testigo* (1967), *Juicio final* (1971), *La astúcia mística* (1974) and *Los juicios del sueño* (1975).

SILVA, Francisca Julia da (1871–1920). See *Julia, Francisca*.

SILVA, Jackie (1962—). Brazilian beach volleyball player. Name variations: Jacqueline Cruz Silva. Born Feb 13, 1962, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. ❖ With Sandra Pires Tavares, won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and was FIVB Tour champion (1996, 1996). Named WPVA Best Setter (1992) and AVP MVP (1994).

SILVA, Luisa del Valle (1896–1962). See *Valle Silva, Luisa del*.

SILVA, Maria Angelica (1966—). Brazilian basketball player. Name variations: Maria Angélica Gonçalves da Silva or Maria Angelica Gonçalves da Silva; also known as Branca Silva. Born Jan 10, 1966, in Osvaldo Cruz, São Paulo, Brazil; sister of Paula Silva (basketball player). ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SILVA, Maria Helena Vieira da (b. 1908). See *Vieira da Silva, Maria Elena*.

SILVA, Maria Tereza Cayetana de (1762–1802). See *Cayetana, Maria del Pilar Teresa*.

SILVA, Paula (1962—). Brazilian basketball player. Name variations: Maria Paula Silva; Maria Paul Gonçalves de Silva; Magic Paula. Born Mar 11, 1962, in Osvaldo Cruz, São Paulo, Brazil; sister of Cássia Silva. ❖ A Brazilian superstar, won a team gold medal at Pan American Games (1992) and World championships (1994); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SILVA, Raquel (1978—). Brazilian volleyball player. Born April 30, 1978, in Brazil. ❖ Outside hitter, won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SILVA E ORTA, Teresa M. da (c. 1711–1793). Brazilian-born novelist. Name variations: Teresa Margarida da Silva e Orta; (pseudonym) Dorothea or Dorotéia Engrássia Tavadreda Dalmira. Born c. 1711 in São Paulo, Brazil; died 1793 in Portugal; dau. of José Ramos da Silva and Catarina Horta; sister of Matias Aires Ramos da Silva (writer); m. Pedro Jansen von Praet. ❖ Moved with family to Portugal (1716); married at 16 against wishes of family and was disinherited; one of the leading intellectual women in Portugal, wrote a study on the expulsion of Jesuits from Brazil and Portugal; under the name Dorotéia Engrássia Tavadreda Dalmira, wrote the political and philosophical *roman à clef*, *Máximas de Virtude e Formosura de Tebas, Venceram os Mais Apertados Lances da Desgraça* (Maximas of Virtue and Beauty with which Diófanes, Climeneia and Hemirena, Princes of Thebes, Overcame the Most Rigorous Trials of Adversity, 1752), the only anti-absolutist work published in Portugal in this period. A 2nd edition was published as *Aventuras de Diófanes*; by the 3rd edition the title page attributed the work to the diplomat Alexandre de Gusmão; it was not until Ernesto Enes wrote a definitive biography of her in 1938 that her authorship was acknowledged.

- SILVA VILA, María Inés (1926—).** **Uruguayan novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Maria Ines Silva Vila. Born 1926 in Uruguayan. ❖ Works include *La mano de nieve* (1951), *Felicidad y otras tristezas* (1964), *Salto Cancan* (1969), and *Los rebeldes del 800* (1971).
- SILVAIN, Louise (1883–1970).** *See Sylvie.*
- SILVER, Joan Micklin (1935—).** **American film producer, screenwriter, and director.** Born Joan Micklin, May 24, 1935, in Omaha, Nebraska; dau. of Russian-Jewish immigrants, Maurice David Micklin (businessman) and Doris (Shoshone) Micklin; Sarah Lawrence College, BA, 1956; m. Raphael D. Silver (b. 1930, real-estate entrepreneur), June 28, 1956; children: Dina Silver (producer); Marisa Silver (director); Claudia Silver (director). ❖ Wrote and directed several educational shorts for the Learning Corporation of America, including *The Immigrant Experience*; formed Midwest Film Productions with husband and made directorial feature debut with *Hester Street* (1975), a multimillion-dollar sleeper; also directed *Between the Lines* (1977), *Head Over Heels* (1979), which was re-released as *Chilly Scenes of Winter* (1982), *Crossing Delancey* (1988) and *Loverboy* (1990); for tv, directed “Bernice Bobs Her Hair” (1976) and “Finnegan Begin Again” (1985); for stage, developed and directed musical revue *Maybe I’m Doing It Wrong* and feminist revue *A . . . My Name Is Alice*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SILVIA SOMMERLATH (1943—).** **Queen of Sweden.** Name variations: Queen Silvia. Born Silvia Renate Sommerlath on Dec 23, 1943, in Heidelberg, Baden-Württemberg, Germany; grew up in Brazil; dau. of Alice Soares de Toledo (Brazilian) and Walter Sommerlath (German industrialist); graduated from the Munich School of Interpreting, 1969; m. Carl XVI Gustavus, also known as Charles XVI Gustavus (1946–1973), king of Sweden (r. 1973—), on June 19, 1976, at Storkyrkan Cathedral, Stockholm; children: Victoria (b. 1977); Carl Philip (b. 1979); Madeleine (b. 1982). ❖ Moved to Germany with family (1957); became an interpreter for a Spanish firm at international conventions; as chief hostess of Munich Olympics (1972), met Prince Carl Gustav of Sweden (Carl XVI Gustavus); engaged (Mar 1976); became 25th queen of Sweden (June 19); introduced new economy measures to the castle and disposed of excess ceremony attached to her station, such as curtsying at court; a believer in gender equality, successfully urged husband to support legislation to change the laws of monarchical succession from 1st son to 1st child (1979); advocated on behalf of disabled and disadvantaged children; took part in 1st World Congress against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children, held in Stockholm (1996); established World Childhood Foundation. Received “Deutsche Kulturpreis” (1990) and Chancellor’s Medal from University of Massachusetts. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SILVIE, Louise (1883–1970).** *See Sylvie.*
- SIM, Sheila (1922—).** **English actress.** Name variations: Sheila Attenborough. Born Sheila Beryl Grant Sim, June 5, 1922, in Liverpool, England; sister of actor Gerald Sim; m. Richard Attenborough (actor), 1945; children: Charlotte Attenborough (actress), Michael Attenborough (director) and Jane Attenborough (killed in tsunami while vacationing in Phuket, Thailand, 2004). ❖ Made stage debut at Croyden in *1066 and All That* (1939); succeeded Nova Pilbeam as Fenella in *This Was a Woman* (1944); other plays include *Tomorrow’s Child*, *St. Joan* (title role), *Oak Leaves and Lavender*, *School for Spinsters* and *Double Image*; co-starred opposite husband in original production of Agatha Christie’s *The Mousetrap* (1952); films include *A Canterbury Tale*, *Great Day*, *The Guinea Pig*, *Dear Mr. Prohack*, *West of Zanzibar* and *The Night My Number Came Up*.
- SIMAGINA, Irina (1982—).** **Russian jumper.** Born May 25, 1982, in Ryazan, USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for long jump at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SIMAITÉ, Ona (1899–1970).** **Lithuanian hero.** Name variations: Ona Simajte. Born 1899 in Lithuania; died 1970 in France. ❖ During World War II, was a librarian at Vilnius University; used her position to aid Jews in Vilna Ghetto (1941–44); entered the ghetto under the pretext of recovering library books; smuggled food and other provisions in, and literary and historical documents out; was arrested and tortured (1944); deported to Dachau, then a concentration camp in southern France; lived in France after the war. Named “Righteous Among the Nations” by Yad Vashem.
- SIMBERG, Wyomia (1945—).** *See Tyus, Wyomia.*
- SIMCOX, Edith (1844–1901).** **British journalist, labor activist, and social reformer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) H. Lawrenny. Born Aug 21, 1844; died Sept 15, 1901; dau. of Jemima Haslope and George Price Simcox (merchant). ❖ Perhaps best remembered as one of novelist George Eliot’s (Mary Anne Evans) most ardent admirers, earned esteem for her own substantial contributions to economic theory and social reform in England; for more than 25 years, contributed reviews under pseudonym “H. Lawrenny” on literature and economics to the distinguished journal *The Academy*; developed her own socialist ideas, which formed the basis of her work on behalf of women and laborers; with Emma Paterson, formed Shirt and Collar Makers’ Union (1875); also partnered with Mary Hamilton in creating a cooperative shirt-making workshop, Hamilton and Co., which provided women with useful employment under humane conditions (1875); elected to London School Board as the Radical candidate (1879); writings include *Natural Law: An Essay in Ethics* (1877), *Episodes in the Lives of Men, Women and Lovers* (1882) and *Primitive Civilizations; or, Outlines of the History of Ownership in Archaic Communities* (1894). ❖ See also *A Monument to the Memory of George Eliot: Edith Jemima Simcox’s Autobiography of a Shirtmaker* (ed. by Fulmer and Barfield, Garland, 1998); and *Women in World History*.
- SIMEONI, Sara (1953—).** **Italian high jumper.** Born April 19, 1953, in Verona, Italy. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980); won a bronze medal at European championships (1982) and a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SIMONATO, Giulietta (1910—).** **Italian mezzo-soprano.** Born Giulietta Simonato, May 12, 1910, in Forlì, Italy; studied in Rovigo with Locatello and in Milan with Palumbo; grew up on island of Sardinia. ❖ Won 1st place in a bel canto competition in Florence (1933); sang in premiere of Pizzetti’s *Orsèolo* (1933); debuted at Teatro alla Scala in Milan, singing Beppe in *L’Amico Fritz* (1936); continued to sing secondary roles at La Scala for next 8 years, then struck out on her own; performed throughout Italy in such leading roles as Carmen (1944–57); debuted at Edinburgh Festival (1947); invited back to La Scala, sang title role in *Mignon* (1947) and remained a star in Milan for the rest of her career, particularly acclaimed for roles in such operas as *Anna Bolena*, *Il Barbiere di Siviglia*, *La Favorita* and *I Capuletti ed i Montecchi*; also performed internationally, singing to wide praise in Salzburg, London, Vienna, Mexico City, Paris, Madrid, Geneva and Rio de Janeiro, among other cities; sang for 1st time in US (1954), in Bellini’s *Norma* with Maria Callas at Chicago Lyric Opera; made successful Metropolitan Opera debut as Azucena in *Il Trovatore* and continued to perform there until her retirement (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SIMKHOVITCH, Mary (1867–1951).** **American social reformer.** Born Mary Melinda Kingsbury, Sept 8, 1867, in Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts; died Nov 15, 1951, in New York, NY; dau. of Isaac Franklin Kingsbury and Laura (Holmes) Kingsbury; Boston University, BA, 1890; m. Vladimir Gregorievitch Simkhovitch (economics professor), Jan 1899; children: Stephen (b. 1902); Helena (b. 1904). ❖ Key figure in the settlement house movement during 1st half of 20th century, founded the Association of Neighborhood Workers (1901); established Greenwich House (1902), which under her 45 years of guidance became a primary influence in the settlement house movement; active in politics, served on the Mayor’s Public Recreation Commission (1911), on the executive board of the National Consumers’ League starting 1917, and was a member of the New York City Recreation Committee (1925); appointed vice chair of the New York City Housing Authority (1934); writings include *The City Worker’s World* (1917), *Neighborhood: My Story of Greenwich House* (1938), *Group Life* (1940) and *Here is God’s Plenty* (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SIMKINS, Modjeska M. (1899–1992).** **African-American civil-rights activist and educator.** Born Mary Modjeska Monteith, Dec 5, 1899, in South Carolina; died April 5, 1992; dau. of Henry Clarence Monteith and Rachel Evelyn (Hull) Monteith; Benedict College, AB, 1921; also attended Columbia University, Morehouse College, University of Michigan, and Eastern Michigan University (then Michigan State Normal School); m. Andrew Whitfield Simkins (businessman). ❖ Taught at Booker T. Washington School in Columbia, South Carolina; served as “Director of Negro Work” for South Carolina Tuberculosis Association (1931–42); when the state senate demanded that all state employees break from NAACP, refused and was fired; began her long campaign as an agitator for civil rights.

SIMMERN, Anne (1616–1684). See *Gonzaga, Anne de*.

SIMMERN, duchess of. See *Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach (1519–1567)*.

SIMMERN, Elizabeth (1618–1680). See *Elizabeth of Bohemia*.

SIMMONS, Coralie (1977—). **American water-polo player.** Born Mar 1, 1977, in Hemet, CA. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SIMMONS, Erin (1976—). **Canadian snowboarder.** Born July 9, 1976, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Won silver in Snowboarder X at X Games (Winter 2001 and 2002); received ISF World Ranking of 3rd in Boardercross for Season End 2001; finished 1st at USASA National championship, Mammoth Mountain, CA, in Boardercross (2002).

SIMMONS, Gertrude (1876–1938). See *Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons*.

SIMMONS, Jean (1929—). **English actress.** Born Jean Marilyn Simmons, Jan 31, 1929, in Crouch Hill, London, England; dau. of Charles Simmons (physical education teacher) and Winifred Ada (Loveland) Simmons; m. Stewart Granger (actor), Dec 20, 1950 (div. 1960); m. Richard Brooks (director), Nov 1, 1960 (div. 1977); children: (1st m.) Tracy Granger; (2nd m.) Kate Brooks. ❖ At 15, made film debut in *Give Us the Moon* (1944); at 16, played Estella in *Great Expectations* (1946); appeared as Ophelia in Laurence Olivier's film of *Hamlet* (1948), for which she won Best Actress at Venice Festival and was nominated for Academy Award; made US film debut in *Androcles and the Lion* (1953); made 3 other films in 1953—*The Actress*, *Young Bess* and *The Robe*—all considered to be among her best; appeared in historical dramas *The Egyptian* and *Desiree* (both 1954); became US citizen (1956); made *Elmer Gantry* (1960), one of her most memorable films, followed by *All the Way Home* (1963); received 2nd Oscar nomination for *The Happy Ending* (1969); toured in musical *A Little Night Music* (1970s); other films include *Black Narcissus* (1947), *Guys and Dolls* (1955), *Hilda Crane* (1956), *This Could Be the Night* (1957), *Until They Sail* (1957), *Spartacus* (1960) and *The Grass Is Greener* (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIMMONS, Ruth J. (1945—). **African-American educator.** Born Ruth Jean Stubblefield, July 3, 1945, in Grapeland, Texas, in a sharecropper's shack; dau. of Isaac and Fannie Stubblefield; Dillard University, BA, 1967; Harvard University, AM, 1970, PhD in romance languages, 1973; m. Norbert Simmons, 1968 (div. 1989); children: daughter Khari; (adopted) Maya. ❖ Was an instructor in French at George Washington University (1968–69), then admissions officer at Radcliffe College (1970–72); at University of New Orleans, was assistant professor of French (1973–75) and assistant dean of the college of liberal arts (1975–76); was assistant dean of graduate school of University of Southern California (1979–82), then associate dean (1982–83); was an administrator at Princeton for 7 years (1983–90); served as provost of Spelman College (1990–92), then vice provost at Princeton (1992–95); was president of Smith College (1995–2000); became president of Brown University (2000), the 1st black president of an Ivy League institution.

SIMMONS-CARRASCO, Heather (1970—). **American synchronized swimmer.** Name variations: Heather Simmons Carrasco. Born May 25, 1970, in Mountain View, CA. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SIMMS, Florence (1873–1923). **American industrial/social reformer.** Name variations: Daisy Florence Simms. Born Daisy Florence Simms, April 17, 1873, in Rushville, ID; died Jan 6, 1923, in Mattoon, IL; dau. of Michael M. Simms (farmer) and Jennie (Taylor) Simms. ❖ Joined YWCA American Committee as national secretary in college department (1895); established and served as director of YWCA's new industrial department (from 1909); formed "industrial clubs," which provided religious, labor, and recreational programs in factories, mills, and other workplaces across US; headed War Work Council's Industrial Commission and traveled across Europe to explore possibility of creating international labor standards for women; helped create 1st National Assembly of Industrial Girls. ❖ See also Richard Roberts, *Florence Simms: A Biography* (1926).

SIMMS, Ginny (1915–1994). **American band singer and actress.** Born May 25, 1915, in San Antonio, TX; raised in CA; died April 4, 1994, in Palm Springs, CA; attended Fresno State College; m. Hyatt von Dehn, 1945 (div. 1951); m. Bob Calhoun, 1951 (div. 1952); m. Don Eastvold, 1962; children: 7. ❖ Band singer and actress, was featured with Kay Kyser's orchestra; had her own radio show on NBC; became an MGM contract player in 1940s; films include *That's Right You're Wrong*, *You'll*

Find Out, *Playmates*, *Hit the Ice*, *Shady Lady*, *Seven Days Leave*, *Broadway Rhythm and Night and Day*; retired from films (1951); recorded such songs as "It Could Happen to You," "There Goes that Song Again," "Cuddle Up a Little Closer," "In the Still of the Night," "You'd Be So Nice to Come Home To," "The Man I Love," "Till the End of Time" and "My Heart Sings."

SIMMS, Hilda (1920–1994). **African-American stage and screen actress.** Born Hilda Moses, April 15, 1920, in Minneapolis, MN; died Feb 6, 1994, in Buffalo, NY; m. Richard Angarola (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in St. Paul in *Kiss the Boys Goodbye* (1937); made NY debut in *Three's a Family* (1944); probably best remembered for performance in the title role in *Anna Lucasta* (1944), which ran for 2 years; other plays include *The Cool World*, *The Gentle People*, *Tambourines to Glory* and *The Madwoman of Chailot*; had her own radio program, "Ladies' Day with Hilda Simms" (1954–57); on tv, had recurring role on "The Nurses" (1962); films include *The Joe Louis Story*.

SIMMS, Ruth Hanna McCormick (1880–1944). See *McCormick, Ruth Hanna*.

SIMON, Carly (1945—). **American musician.** Born June 25, 1945, in New York, NY; sister of Lucy Simon (folksinger and composer) and Joanna Simon (opera singer); attended Sarah Lawrence College; m. James Taylor (musician), Nov 3, 1972 (div. 1983); m. James Hart, Dec 23, 1987; children: (1st m.) Sally and Ben. ❖ Performed in NY with sister, Lucy, as folk duo, the Simon Sisters, who had minor hit with "Winken, Blinken and Nod" (1964); pursued solo career; hit #10 with "That's the Way I've Always Heard It Should Be" from debut LP; released successful album, *Anticipation* (1971), with hit title track, winning Best New Artist Grammy; released gold albums, *No Secrets* (1972) and *Hotcakes* (1973); other hit songs include "You're So Vain" (1972), "You Belong to Me" (1978), and "Why" (1982); other albums include *Playing Possum* (1974), *Spoiled Girl* (1985), and *Film Noir* (1997); recorded theme song, "Nobody Does It Better," for James Bond film *The Spy Who Love Me* (1977), which hit #2; released 1st platinum album, *Boys in the Trees* (1978); composed music for films, hitting Top 20 with "Coming Around Again" from *Heartburn* (1987), and winning Best Original Song Grammy for "Let the River Run" from *Working Girl* (1988); was diagnosed with breast cancer (1997), undergoing mastectomy and chemotherapy, and dealt with experience on album, *The Bedroom Tapes* (2000); wrote several children's books, including *Amy the Dancing Bear* (1989) and *Midnight Farm* (1997).

SIMON, Else (1900–1942). See *Yva*.

SIMON, Jennifer Jones (b. 1919). See *Jones, Jennifer*.

SIMON, Kate (1912–1990). **Polish-born American autobiographer and travel writer.** Born Kaila Grobsmith, Dec 5, 1912, in Warsaw, Poland; died Feb 4, 1990, in New York, NY; dau. of Jacob Grobsmith (shoemaker) and Lina Babica (corsetiere); Hunter College, BA, 1935; lived with Stanley F. Goldman (physician, died 1942); m. Robert Simon (publisher), 1947 (div. 1960); children: daughter Alexandra (died 1954). ❖ Widely praised for her lively and entertaining prose, established literary reputation as a travel writer with publication of her successful *New York Places and Pleasures* (1959), and went on to write similar guides for such cities as Mexico, Paris, London and Italy; was considered a master of the genre; writings include *Italy: the Places in Between* (1970, 1984), *England's Green and Pleasant Land* (1974), *Fifth Avenue: A Very Social History* (1978) and *A Renaissance Tapestry: The Gonzaga of Mantua* (1988). Received awards from National Book Critics Circle and the English Speaking Union. ❖ See also memoirs *Bronx Primitive: Portraits in a Childhood* (1982), *A Wider World: Portraits in an Adolescence* (1986) and *Etchings in an Hour Glass* (1990); and *Women in World History*.

SIMON, Lidia (1973—). **Romanian marathon runner.** Name variations: Lidia Slavuteanu-Simon. Born Lidia Slavuteanu, Sept 4, 1973, in Targu Carbonești, Romania. ❖ Won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a gold medal at World championships (2001).

SIMON, Simone (1910–2005). **French actress.** Born April 23, 1910, in Béthune, France; died Feb 22, 2005, in Paris, France; dau. of engineer father and Italian mother; never married; no children. ❖ Worked briefly as a fashion designer and model before being discovered by Russian director Victor Tourjansky, who offered her a part in *Le Chanteur inconnu* (1931); after roles in several additional French films, among them *Mam'zelle Nitouche* (1931), *Le Lac aux Dames* (1934) and *Les Beaux Jours* (1935), made US debut in *Girls' Dormitory* (1936), followed by

Seventh Heaven (1937), *Love and Hises* (1937) and *Josette* (1938); despite growing popularity in US, returned to France; following her glowing performance in Claude Renoir's *La Bête humaine* (*The Human Beast*, 1938), returned to Hollywood for *Cat People* (1942) and its sequel *Curse of the Cat People* (1943), now considered classics; continued to make French, English and European movies (mid-1950s), then was not seen on screen again until 1973, when she appeared in *La Femme en Bleu*; also appeared in *La Ronde* (1950), *Olivia* (*Pit of Loneliness*, 1951) and *La Plaisir* (*House of Pleasure*, 1952), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIMONE (1877–1985). See *Simone, Madame*.

SIMONE, Kirsten (1934—). **Danish ballet dancer.** Born July 1, 1934, in Copenhagen, Denmark. ❖ Trained under Vera Volkova and Gerda Karstens at Royal Danish Ballet before joining company (1952); promoted to soloist (1956) and first solist (1966); danced principal roles in Bournonville repertory to great acclaim, including in *A Folk Tale*, *The King's Volunteers on Amager*, and *Napoli*; had leading roles in *Swan Lake*, *Sleeping Beauty*, *Giselle*, Petit's *Cyrano de Bergerac*, Ashton's *Romeo and Juliet*, and Balanchine's *Four Temperaments*, *Apollo* and *Bourée Fantastique*; created roles in Flindt's *The Three Musketeers* (1966), von Rosen's *Don Juan* (1967) and Lander's *Fête polonaise* (1970); guested with American Ballet Theatre and London Festival Ballet.

SIMONE, Madame (1877–1985). **French actress.** Name variations: Simone; Mme Simone; Mme Simone Le Bargy; Pauline Benda. Born Pauline Benda, April 3, 1877, in Paris, France; died in 1985; m. Claude Casimir-Perier, 1909. ❖ Made stage debut at the Théâtre Molière in Brussels; then appeared in Paris in Bernstein's *Le Détour* (1902); appeared in several plays by Bernstein and two by Rostand (*Chantecler* and *L'Aiglon*); made London debut in an English version of *L'Adversaire* (1905) and NY debut in *The Thief* (1911); other plays include *Frou-Frou*, *The Paper Chase*, *Le Secret*, *Pétard*, *La jeune fille aux Jones Roses*, *La Rafale*, *Le Passé* and *Les femmes savantes*.

SIMONE, Nina (1933–2003). **African-American singer, songwriter, and pianist.** Born Eunice Kathleen Waymon, Feb 21, 1933, in Tryon, NC; died April 21, 2003, in Carry-le-Rouet, France; dau. of John Divan Waymon (day laborer) and Mary Kate Irvin (minister); attended Juilliard School in NY; m. Donald Ross, 1958 (div. 1959); m. Andy Stroud, 1961 (div. 1970); children: Lisa Celeste Stroud (b. 1961, singer as Lisa Simone Kelly). ❖ Perhaps one of the most difficult singers to categorize, began playing piano at 3; intent on becoming the 1st black concert pianist, earned scholarship to Juilliard; when racism intervened, played and sang in a nightclub (1954), changing name to Nina Simone; cut album *Little Girl Blue* (1957), which included "I Loves You, Porgy," a Top-20 hit; had 1st concert at NY's Town Hall; released at least 9 albums, half of which were live (1960s), then 7 more in a 3-year period; wrote "Mississippi Goddam" which became an anthem for the civil-rights movement; for the rest of the decade, was regarded as the singer of the civil-rights movement, with songs like "Sunday in Savannah," "Backlash Blues," and the ballad "To Be Young, Gifted, and Black"; tired of racism in US, began a 15-year exile (1970), residing in Switzerland, Liberia, Barbados, France and England; recorded little with the exception of the critically acclaimed album *Baltimore* (1978); returned to US (1985), performing in several concerts and recording album *Nina's Back*; re-release of her 1958 rendition of "My Baby Just Cares for Me" became a hit in Europe (1987); settled in Bouc-Bel-Air in south of France (1991); signed with Elektra, recording *A Single Woman*, and was featured on soundtrack of film *Point of No Return* (1993). ❖ See also autobiography (with Stephen Cleary), *I Put a Spell on You* (1991); and *Women in World History*.

SIMONETTA, Bianca. See *Sforza, Bianca Simonetta*.

SIMONETTO DE PORTELA, Noemi (1926—). **Argentinean long jumper.** Born Feb 1, 1926, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in the long jump (1948); won 21 national titles and 11 South American championships.

SIMONIS, Anita (1926—). **American gymnast.** Name variations: Anita Zetts. Born Mar 1926. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1948).

SIMONOVICH-EFIMOVA, Nina (1877–1948). **Russian artist and puppet maker.** Name variations: Nina Efimova Simonovich or Simonovicha. Born Nina Yakovlevna Simonovicha, 1877, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1948; dau. of Yakov Mironovich Simonovich (pediatrician) and Adelaida Semyonovna Bergman (kindergarten advocate); niece of

composer Valentina Serova; cousin of painter Valentin Serov; studied painting with O. Shmerling, and in the Paris studios of Delécluze, Eugene Carrière, and Henri Matisse; m. Ivan Efimov (sculptor), 1906; children: Adrian. ❖ Found true calling after she and husband opened their 1st puppet theater (1918); created innovative rod-puppets that were detailed and vivid enough to communicate high drama; with husband, gave 1,500 puppet theater performances (1918–36) and also staged several of Shakespeare's plays, with *Macbeth* considered the standout. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIMONS, Ann (1980—). **Belgian judoka.** Born Sept 28, 1980, in Belgium. ❖ Won a bronze medal for -48 kg extra-lightweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SIMONS, Beverly (1938—). **Canadian playwright.** Name variations: Beverly Rosen Simons. Born 1938 in Flin Flon, Manitoba, Canada. ❖ Studied at McGill University and University of British Columbia; works include *Crabdance* (1969), *The Green Lawn Rest at Home* (1973), *Preparing/Crusader/Triangle* (1975) and *Leela Means to Play* (1976).

SIMONS, Frieda Hennock (1904–1960). See *Hennock, Frieda B*.

SIMONS, Judikje (1904–1943). See *Themans-Simons, Judikje*.

SIMONS, Nancy (1938—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Nancy Joan Simons. Born May 20, 1938. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1956).

SIMONS DE RIDDER, Alexandra (1963—). **German equestrian.** Name variations: Alexandra Simons-de Ridder. Born Alexandra Simons, Oct 29, 1963, in Köln, Germany; m. Ton de Ridder. ❖ Won a gold medal for team dressage at Sydney Olympics (2000), on Chacomo.

SIMPSON, Adele (1903–1995). **American fashion designer.** Born Adele Smithline, Dec 8, 1903, in New York, NY; died Aug 23, 1995, in Greenwich, Connecticut; dau. of Latvian immigrants; studied design at Pratt Institute; m. Wesley Simpson (textile executive), 1927 (died 1976); children: Jeffrey Simpson; Joan Simpson Raines (who succeeded her mother as head of Adele Simpson). ❖ Began working as a dress designer at Ben Gershel's 7th Avenue design house, which made ready-to-wear dresses (early 1920s); enjoyed meteoric rise, becoming NY's highest paid designer by age 21 and replacing older sister Anna as head designer at Gershel's; moved to Mary Lee Fashions (1928), where she began designing a line of clothing under her own label; purchased Mary Lee Fashions and renamed it Adele Simpson (1949); created Adele Simpson line, featuring classically cut suits and matching jacket and dress ensembles, dressing celebrities, as well as a generation of upper-middle-class American women, in her meticulously constructed ready-to-wear fashions; was so popular that first ladies Lady Bird Johnson and Pat Nixon considered her their favorite designer; retired (1985). Won Coty American Fashion Critics award (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIMPSON, Carole (1940—). **African-American broadcast journalist.** Name variations: Carole Simpson Marshall. Born Dec 7, 1940, in Chicago, Illinois; University of Michigan, BA in journalism, 1962; m. James Marshall; children: Adam and Mallika. ❖ Served as Washington correspondent on "NBC Nightly News" (1974–82); was substitute news anchor on "Good Morning America" (1988–95) and Sunday anchor on "ABC Evening News" (1988–2003).

SIMPSON, Edna Oakes (1891–1984). **American politician.** Born Oct 26, 1891, in Carrollton, Greene Co., Illinois; died May 15, 1984, in Alton, Illinois; m. Sidney E. Simpson (8-term US congressional representative, died 1958). ❖ Following husband's death during his 8th term as a Republican US congressional representative from Illinois 20th Congressional District (Nov 1958), won election in his place; served a single term (Jan 3, 1959–Jan 3, 1961), then declined to seek reelection. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIMPSON, Elspeth (1738–1791). See *Buchan, Elspeth*.

SIMPSON, Fiona (1965—). **Australian politician.** Name variations: Fiona Stuart Simpson. Born April 18, 1965, in Sea Lake, Victoria, Australia. ❖ As a member of the National Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Maroochydore (1992); named shadow minister for Tourism (2001).

SIMPSON, Harriet Maria (1818–1907). See *Ritchie, Harriet Maria*.

SIMPSON, Helen (1897–1940). **Australian-born British writer.** Born Helen de Guerry Simpson, Dec 1, 1897, in Sydney, Australia; died during

German bombing of London, Oct 14, 1940; dau. of Edward Percy Simpson (solicitor) and Anne (de Lauret) Simpson; m. Denys (or Denis) John Browne, in 1927; children: daughter Clemence. ❖ Best known for her detective novels, worked as a decoder (1914–18), unscrambling secret messages for the British Admiralty during WWI; produced a wide range of work, including plays, novels, translations from the French, histories, biographies, and even recipe books; claim to fame, however, rests in her 5 mystery or detective novels, 3 of which were written in collaboration with Clemence Dane: *Enter Sir John* (1928), *Printer's Devil* (1930) and *Re-Enter Sir John* (1932); used an Australian setting for 2 of her most famous works of fiction: *Boomerang* (1932) and *Under Capricorn* (1937); also wrote *Saraband for Dead Lovers* (1935), a translation from the French of *Heartsease and Honesty, being the Pastimes of the Sieur de Grammont, Steward to the Duc de Richelieu in Touraine* (1935), and (with Dane) a biography of Mary Kingsley, *A Woman Among Wild Men* (1938). Won James Tait Black Memorial Prize for *Boomerang*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIMPSON, Helen Ann (1793/94–1871). See *Wilson, Helen Ann*.

SIMPSON, Janet (1944—). English runner. Born Sept 1944 in UK. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1964).

SIMPSON, Juliene (1953—). American basketball player. Born Jan 20, 1953; attended John F. Kennedy College in Nebraska; married Mike Simpson; children: Jennifer and Shannon. ❖ Was 4-time AAU All-American; at Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976); coached at Arizona State University (1979–87), Whitworth College (1988–91), Bucknell University (1991–97), Marshall (1997–2000) and East Stroudsburg University. Inducted into Women's Basketball Hall of Fame (2000).

SIMPSON, Mary Elizabeth (1865–1948). New Zealand religious teacher, healer, and writer. Name variations: Mary Elizabeth Gething. Born Mary Elizabeth Gething, June 10, 1865, at Christchurch, New Zealand; died Sept 19, 1948, at Christchurch; dau. of Joseph Brunt (inkeeper) and Hannah Gething; m. William Simpson (wood turner), 1884 (died 1943); children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Considered the founder of Christian Science church in New Zealand, was active in social and political work; joined Canterbury Women's Institute (1895); began holding Christian Science meetings in her home (early 1900s); formed Christian Science Society (1907); trained in Sydney, Australia, as accredited practitioner (1910), and became 1st Christian Science practitioner from New Zealand listed in *Christian Science Journal* (1911); traveled to Boston to train as authorized teacher (1913); devoted time to religious healing and lecturing before leaving Christian Science church due to rift (1925); founded Divine Science Fellowship and became its leader, traveling to US to teach and lecture; published *New Zealand Bellbird* and wrote several books as forum for her beliefs, including *Daily Doses of Mental Tonic* (1940). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

SIMPSON, Mary Michael (1925—). American priest and psychotherapist. Born Dec 1, 1925, in Evansville, Indiana; dau. of Link Wilson Simpson and Mary Garrett (Price) Simpson; Texas Women's University, BA, BS, 1946; graduate of New York Training School for Deaconesses, 1949, and Westchester Institute Training in Psychoanalysis and Psychotherapy, 1976. ❖ Began career with Episcopal Church as a missionary at Holy Cross Mission in Bolahun, Liberia (1950); returned to US (1952); served as academic head of Margaret Hall School, a girls' school run by the Episcopal Order of St. Anne in Versailles, KY (1958–61); a member of the Order of St. Helena (offshoot of Order of St. Anne), then served as sister in charge of the Convent of St. Helena mission in Liberia (1962–67) and as director of novices there (1968–74); returned to US (1974) to become a pastoral counselor on staff of Cathedral of St. John the Divine in New York City; opened her own private practice as a psychoanalyst (1974), adding on a directorship of the Cathedral Counseling Service (1975); was the 1st American nun to be ordained an Episcopal priest (1977); added to her duties at Cathedral of St. John the Divine by becoming a canon there, the 1st woman canon in American Episcopal Church (1977); was 1st ordained woman invited to preach at Britain's Westminster Abbey (1978); wrote *The Ordination of Women in the American Episcopal Church: The Present Situation* (1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIMPSON, Mrs. (1895–1986). See *Windsor, Wallis Warfield, duchess of*.

SIMPSON, Nicole Brown (1959–1994). American murder victim. Born May 19, 1959, in Dana Point, CA; murdered June 12, 1994; sister

of Denise Brown; m. O.J. Simpson, 1985 (div. 1992); children: Sydney (b. 1985) and Justin (b. 1988). ❖ Suffered from domestic violence during marriage; was found murdered with Ronald Goldman (1994); ex-husband O.J. Simpson was charged with the crime but acquitted after sensational trial (though he was found liable for the deaths in a civil trial).

SIMPSON, Ryllis Barnes (1906–1978). See *Hasoutra*.

SIMPSON, Sherone (1984—). Jamaica runner. Born Aug 12, 1984, in Jamaica. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay at Athens Olympics.

SIMPSON, Valerie (1946—). African-American songwriter, pop singer, and record producer. Born in the Bronx, NY, Aug 26, 1946; sister of Ray Simpson, lead vocalist for Village People; studied music at Chatham Square School; m. Nickolas Ashford (songwriter), 1974. ❖ Joined with future husband to become the writing team of Ashford and Simpson (1964); had 1st success with "Let's Go Get Stoned" (1966), sung by Ray Charles; signed with Motown and wrote a series of hits, including Marvin Gaye and Tammi Terrell's duets "Ain't No Mountain High Enough" and "You're All I Need to Get By" and Diana Ross' "Reach Out and Touch (Somebody's Hand)"; also made 2 solo albums, *Exposed!* (1971) and *Valerie Simpson* (1972); with Ashford, launched a performing career as Nick & Valerie (1973); had breakthrough with gold album *Send It* (1977), which included Top-10 hit "Don't Cost You Nothing"; followed that with another gold-seller, *Is It Still Good to Ya?* and a 3rd gold album, *Stay Free* (1978), which contained the single "Found a Cure"; had biggest hit album with *Solid* (1984); continued to create hits for such singers as Diana Ross, Gladys Knight, and Whitney Houston. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIMPSON, Wallis Warfield (1895–1986). See *Windsor, Wallis Warfield, duchess of*.

SIMPSON-SERVEN, Ida (c. 1850s–c. 1896). American dance teacher. Name variations: Ida Serven. Born c. 1850s; died c. 1896, in Chicago, IL. ❖ Worked with Steele MacKaye (an acclaimed student of François Delsarte), teaching Delsarte theory and elocution to his New York City theater company; moved to Denver, CO, possibly due to family sickness; served on faculty of O. E. Howell's Conservatory of Music in Denver, taught at University of Denver, and later became principal of Denver Conservatory; taught Delsarte theories at Denver Chautauqua, where she worked with children, adults, professionals, and more; moved to Chicago, IL (1893), where she taught at Hart Conway School of Dramatic Arts; said to be of great importance for development of Delsarte theories in the West, but rarely receives credit.

SIMS, Joan (1930–2001). English comedic actress. Born Irene Joan Marian Sims, May 9, 1930, in Laindon, Essex, England; died June 27, 2001, from cardiac arrest in London. ❖ Starred in many revues, including *Intimacy at 8:30* and *High Spirits*, and more than 2 dozen "Carry On" films; appeared with Judi Dench in *The Last of the Blonde Bombshells* and the series "As Time Goes By"; other appearances include "Before the Fringe," "The Kenneth Williams Show" and as a regular on "The Floggits" and "London Lights." ❖ See also autobiography *High Spirits* (Partridge).

SIMS, Naomi (1948—). African-American entrepreneur and fashion model. Born Mar 30, 1948, in Oxford, Mississippi; graduate of Westinghouse High School in Pittsburgh; studied briefly at New York's Fashion Institute of Technology; m. Michael Findlay (art dealer); children: John Phillip. ❖ Fashion model, accepted a *New York Times* assignment that placed her on the cover of its *Fashion of the Times* supplement—the 1st for a black model; became the 1st black model published on the covers and in the pages of such Anglo-American bastions of fashion as *Vogue*, *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Life* and *Cosmopolitan* (late 1960s); dissatisfied with the quality of wigs available to African-American women, founded Naomi Sims Collection (1973); founded Naomi Sims Beauty Products (1985), with wares exclusively formulated for African-American women; also wrote several books, including *All About Health and Beauty for the Black Woman* (1975), *How to Be a Top Model* (1979) and *All about Success for the Black Woman* (1983). Named Model of the Year (1969 and 1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIMPSON, Lady (1872–1957). See *Ashwell, Lena*.

SINAIDA. Variant of *Zinaida*.

- SINATRA, Nancy (1940—).** **American singer.** Born June 8, 1940, in Jersey City, NJ; dau. of Frank Sinatra (singer and actor) and Nancy Sinatra; attended University of Southern California; m. Tommy Sands (singer and actor), Sept 11, 1960 (div. 1965); m. Hugh Lambert, Dec 12, 1970 (died Aug 18, 1985); children: (2nd m.) Angela Jennifer and Amanda. ❖ Appeared in several films, including *For Those Who Think Young* (1964), *The Wild Angels* (1966) and *Speedway* (1968); released several singles, including “Like I Do” and “Think of Me,” which became hits abroad but not in US; began working with songwriter-producer Lee Hazelwood and had #1 hit with “These Boots Are Made for Walking” (1966); other hits include “Sugar Town” (1966), “Summer Wine” (1966), and the duet “Jackson” (1967); early albums include *Boots* (1966) and *Nancy and Lee* (1968); recorded popular title song for James Bond film, *You Only Live Twice* (1967); with father, had duet #1 hit with “Somethin’ Stupid” (1967); retired (1968); revived career with albums *One More Time* (1995) and *California Girl* (2003); sang “Bang Bang—My Baby Shot Me Down” for film, *Kill Bill: Vol. 1* (2003).
- SINCLAIR, Betty (1907–1983).** **English-born actress.** Name variations: Bijou Sinclair. Born Feb 7, 1907, in Liverpool, England; died Sept 20, 1983, in Tenafly, NJ. ❖ Appeared on stage in England for many years; made Broadway debut in *The Winslow Boy* (1947), followed by *The Deep Blue Sea*, *The Doctor’s Dilemma*, *The Apple Cart*, *Auntie Mame*, *Port-Royal*, *Lord Pengo*, *Ivanov*, *The Sea Gull* and *The Crucible*, among others.
- SINCLAIR, Bijou (1907–1983).** See *Sinclair, Betty*.
- SINCLAIR, Catherine (fl. 1475).** **Duchess of Albany.** Flourished around 1475; dau. of Elizabeth Douglas (d. before 1451) and William Sinclair, earl of Orkney and Caithness; m. Alexander Stewart (c. 1454–1485), 1st duke of Albany, around 1475 (div. due to propinquity of blood in 1477); children: Alexander (b. around 1477), bishop of Moray; Margaret Stewart (d. after July 5, 1542, who m. Patrick Hamilton of Kincavil); Andrew. ❖ Alexander’s 2nd wife was Anne de la Tour (d. 1512).
- SINCLAIR, Catherine (1780–1864).** **Scottish novelist and children’s writer.** Born April 17, 1780, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Aug 6, 1864, in London, England; 4th dau. of Sir John Sinclair (politician and agriculturist) and Diana (Macdonald) Sinclair; aunt of Lucy Walford (1845–1915); never married; no children. ❖ Prolific and popular writer whose early children’s book *Holiday House: A Series of Tales* (1839) marked a turning point in the history of children’s literature, served as her father’s secretary (1814–35); wrote several guidebooks, including *Shetland and the Shetlanders* and *Scotland and the Scotch* (both 1840), which are steeped in the history and folklore of the regions; following father’s death, produced 2 lengthy but well-received novels, *Modern Accomplishments, or the March of the Intellect* (1836) and its conclusion, *Modern Society: or, The March of Intellect* (1837); a devout Protestant, strongly anti-Catholic, used her writing to expose “papists” in *Popish Legends or Bible Truths* (1852), *Modern Superstition* (1857), and the scathing *Beatrice* (1852); also wrote a number of religious tracts; her final and most popular projects were her *Letters* (1861–64) for children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SINCLAIR, Catherine (1817–1891).** **English-American actress.** Name variations: Catherine Norton Sinclair, Mrs. C.N. Sinclair; Catherine Forrest or Catherine Norton Sinclair Forrest. Born Catherine Norton Sinclair, Feb 20, 1817, in London, England; died June 9, 1891, in New York, NY; dau. of John Sinclair (ballad and operatic singer) and Catherine (Norton) Sinclair; m. Edwin Forrest (actor), June 23, 1837 (div. 1852, died 1872); children: 4 (all died at birth). ❖ Arrived in US following marriage (1837); traveled the theatrical circuit with well-known actor husband (1837–49); was charged by husband with infidelity (1849); received widespread newspaper coverage during divorce trial (Dec 1851–Jan 1852), winning the case; appearing as “Mrs. C.N. Sinclair, the late Mrs. Forrest” despite lack of experience as an actress, played Lady Teazle in *The School for Scandal* in NY (1852); was actress-manager at Metropolitan Theatre in San Francisco, CA (1853–55) and for Edwin Booth at Sacramento and Forrest Theatres, Sacramento, CA (1855–56); performed in Australia and England (1856–57); retired (1860).
- SINCLAIR, Eleanor (d. 1518).** **Countess of Atholl.** Died in 1518; dau. of William Sinclair, earl of Orkney and Caithness; m. John Stewart also known as John of Balveny (c. 1440–1512), 1st earl of Atholl; children: Anne Stewart (fl. 1515). John Stewart was 1st m. to Margaret Douglas (b. around 1427), the “Fair Maid of Galloway.”
- SINCLAIR, Elizabeth McHutcheson (1800–1892).** **Scottish-born farmer and plantation owner.** Name variations: Often misspelled McHutchison; Eliza or Elizabeth McHutcheson. Born Elizabeth McHutcheson, probably April 26, 1800, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Oct 16, 1892, in Makaweli, Kauai, Hawaii; dau. of James McHutcheson (merchant) and Jean (Robertson) McHutcheson; probably aunt of Isabella McHutcheson Sinclair (nature artist and illustrator); m. Francis Sinclair (ship’s captain), 1824 (died 1846); children: George, Jane, James, Helen, Francis and Anne. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1840), settling on South Island; after death of husband at sea, established farm at Pigeon Bay (1849); left New Zealand for Vancouver Island, Canada, finally settling in Hawaii (1863); bought the Hawaiian Island of Niihau with her sons (1864), became its matriarch, and cultivated sugar cane. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1) and *Notable Women of Hawaii*.
- SINCLAIR, Jo (1913–1995).** See *Seid, Ruth*.
- SINCLAIR, Madge (1938–1995).** **Jamaican-born actress.** Born April 28, 1938, in Kingston, Jamaica; died Dec 20, 1995, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Royston Sinclair (div. 1969); children: 2 sons. ❖ Appeared in *Iphigenia* at the NY Shakespeare Festival (1971); films include *Conrack*, *I Will I Will . . . For Now*, *Star Trek IV: The Voyage Home*, and *The Lion King* (as the voice of Lion Queen, Sarabi); had recurring role on “Trapper John, M.D.” Won an Emmy for the series “Gabriel’s Fire” (1990); nominated for Emmy for performance as Belle in “Roots” (1977).
- SINCLAIR, Mary Amelia St. Clair (1863–1946).** See *Sinclair, May*.
- SINCLAIR, Mary Ann (1864–1948).** See *Sutherland, Mary Ann*.
- SINCLAIR, May (1863–1946).** **English novelist, critic, suffragist, and philosopher.** Name variations: Mary Amelia St. Clair Sinclair; (pseudonym) Julian Sinclair. Born Mary Amelia St. Clair Sinclair in Rock Ferry, Cheshire, England, 1863; died in Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire, England, Nov 14, 1946; dau. of William Sinclair (shipowner) and Amelia (Hind) Sinclair; never married; no children. ❖ Influential writer of early 20th century, created a transitional literature between Victorianism and Modernism; published novel *The Divine Fire* (1904), which transformed her overnight from a struggling, almost anonymous figure into a novelist famous throughout the English-speaking world; prolific and energetic, wrote 24 novels, using several distinct styles: early works on philosophical idealism, a “middle period” series advocating social reform, and a later group bringing the insights of Freudian psychology to a wide popular audience; pioneered in “stream of consciousness” writing and specialized in depictions of the intense, suppressed emotionality of English family life; was also a poet, critic, and essayist, befriended many of the great literary modernists, including Ezra Pound and T.S. Eliot, and helped them in their early struggles for publication and recognition. Writings include (novels) *Mr. and Mrs. Nevill Tyson* (1898), *The Helpmate* (1907), *The Creators* (1910), *The Belfry* (1916), *The Tree of Heaven* (1917), *Mary Olivier: A Life* (1919), *Life and Death of Harriet Frean* (1922), *The Allinghams* (1927); (biography) *The Three Brontës* (1912), as well as a fictionalized version of their lives, entitled *The Three Sisters* (1914); also published a number of collections of short stories, including *Uncanny Stories* (1923) and *The Intercessor and Other Stories* (1931). ❖ See also autobiography, *A Journal of Impressions in Belgium* (1915); Theophilus E. M. Boll, *Miss May Sinclair: Novelist* (Fairleigh Dickinson U. Press, 1973); Hrisey D. Zegger, *May Sinclair* (Twayne, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- SINCLAIR, Ruth (1894–1984).** See *Cummings, Ruth*.
- SINCLAIR BURNS, Berta (1893–1972).** See *Burns, Violet Alberta Jessie*.
- SINDEN, Topsy (1878–1951).** **English dancer, actress and singer.** Born Dec 15, 1878, in UK; died 1951; sister of Bert Sinden (1877–1911, actor and dancer). ❖ Made debut as a child (1884), performing at Empire Theatre in London in numerous productions staged by Lanner, among them *The Paris Exhibition*, *Dolly*, and *Cecilia*; engaged at Gaety Theatre as principal dancer in *Cinder-Ellen Up Too Late*, *In Town*, *A Gaiety Girl*, and others; danced solo in such musicals as *The Yakima* (1897) and *San-Toy* (1899); performed principal boy hero roles at London’s Britannia and other theaters; replaced Adeline Genée in *The Belle of the Ball* (1908); retired around 1930.
- SINGA.** See *Njinga*.
- SINGER, Eleanor (1903–1999).** **English doctor.** Born Nov 12, 1903, in Hampstead, London, England; died Sept 10, 1999; University College London, MS, 1929; m. Sidney Fink (Communist Party organizer in

Great Britain, died 1943); m. Michael Barratt Brown (economist), 1948. ❖ Important family-planning doctor, 1st qualified as a doctor (1941); conducted research on vitamins; served as the head of Save the Children Fund, the medical unit for postwar relief in the Balkans until 1948; after marriage to Michael Barratt Brown (1948), settled and worked in Colchester and later Sheffield and Derbyshire (1948–83); played an important role in the creation of the Young People's Consultation Centres, which offered advice on the then-controversial topic of birth control; taught at University of California, Berkeley. Decorated by Marshal Tito for work with women and children in Sarajevo.

SINGER, Elizabeth (1674–1737). See Rowe, Elizabeth Singer.

SINGER, Heike (1964—). East German kayaker. Born July 14, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in K4 500 meters (1988).

SINGER, Margaret (1921–2003). American psychologist. Name variations: Margaret Thaler Singer. Born Margaret Thaler, July 29, 1921, in Denver, CO; died Nov 23, 2003, in Berkeley, CA; dau. of chief operating engineer at US Mint; mother was a secretary to a federal judge; University of Denver, PhD in clinical psychology, 1943; m. Jerome R. Singer (professor of physics); children: Sam and Martha. ❖ One of the world's leading experts on cults and brainwashing, began career at Walter Reed Army Institute of Research, where, during Korean War, she specialized in studying returning American prisoners of war who had renounced the US during captivity; was a clinical psychologist and professor of psychology at University of California, Berkeley (1964–91); served as an expert witness in many high-profile trials, including that of Patricia Hearst; was also known for her work on schizophrenia.

SINGER, Winnaretta (1865–1943). American-born artist, musician, and patron of the arts. Name variations: Princess Edmond de Polignac; Princesse de Polignac; Princess Winnie; Princess de Scey-Montbéliard. Born Winnaretta Eugénie Singer, Jan 8, 1865, in Yonkers, New York; died Nov 26, 1943, in London, England; dau. of Isaac Merritt Singer (millionaire creator of Singer sewing-machine, died 1875) and Isabelle Eugénie Boyer Singer of Paris, France; m. Prince Louis de Scey-Montbéliard, July 27, 1887 (annulled 1892); m. Prince Edmond de Polignac, Dec 15, 1893 (died Aug 8, 1901); no children. ❖ Patron of avant-garde culture, who presided over one of the most illustrious salons in Paris, moved there with family (1866); studied art in studio of Félix Barrias; exhibited paintings in Salon (1885–90); bought a large mansion on avenue Henri-Martin (1890), now home of the Fondation Singer-Polignac; bought palace in Venice (1894); translated Thoreau's *Walden*, published in *La Renaissance latine* (1903–04); established Polignac Prize in the Royal Society of Literature, London (1911); created Fondation Singer-Polignac to foster and endow artistic and scientific projects (1928); collected Impressionist paintings before they were publicly acclaimed, commissioned works by modern composers, such as Eric Satie and Igor Stravinsky, and developed friendships with Marcel Proust, Jean Cocteau, and Anna de Noailles; her generous financial subsidies ensured the success of Sergei Diaghilev's Ballets Russes in Europe. ❖ See also Michael de Cossart, *The Food of Love: Princesse Edmond de Polignac (1865–1943) and Her Salon* (Hamish Hamilton, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

SINGLETON, Anne (1887–1948). See Benedict, Ruth.

SINGLETON, Mary.

See Brooke, Frances (1724–1789).

See Currie, Mary Montgomery (1843–1905).

SINGLETON, Mildred (1933—). See McDaniel, Mildred.

SINGLETON, Penny (1908–2003). American actress. Name variations: Dorothy McNulty. Born Mariana Dorothy McNulty, Sept 15, 1908, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Nov 12, 2003, in Sherman Oaks, CA; niece of former Postmaster General James Farley; attended Columbia University; m. Lawrence Singleton (dentist), in 1937 (div. 1939); m. Bob Sparks (film producer), 1941; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Best remembered for her portrayal of Blondie, the long-suffering wife of Dagwood Bumstead, launched her show-business career as a singer and dancer, appearing in several Broadway musicals before making her way to Hollywood; under name Dorothy McNulty, made movie debut in *Good News* (1930); made first appearance in *Blondie* (1938), which spawned 28 sequels, a long-running radio show, and 2 short-lived tv sitcoms (1957, 1968); became a union activist for American Guild of Variety Artists (AGVA); other films include *After the Thin Man* (1936), *The Mad Miss Manton* (1938), *Go West Young Lady* (1941) and *The Best*

Man (1964); was also the voice of Jane Jetson for Hanna-Barbera cartoons and feature film *Jetsons: The Movie* (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SINGSTAD, Karin (1958—). Norwegian handball player. Born Dec 29, 1958, in Norway. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

SINKO, Andrea (1967—). Hungarian rhythmic gymnast. Born Feb 11, 1967, in Budapest, Hungary; m. Laszlo Beres (pentathlete). ❖ Placed 6th in all-around at Seoul Olympics (1988); was Hungary's 6-time national champion.

SINN, Pearl (1967—). South Korean golfer. Name variations: Pearl Sinn-Bonanni. Born July 17, 1967, in Seoul, Korea; m. Greg Bonanni, 2002. ❖ Won US Women's Amateur championship (1988) and State Farm Rail Classic (1998); crossed the \$1 million mark in career earnings (2002). Inducted into Arizona State University Hall of Fame (2002).

SINNIGE, Clarinda (1973—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Jan 14, 1973, in Amsterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2000) and European championship (2003).

SINOVA, Matylda (1933—). See Matouskova-Sinova, Matylda.

SINTENIS, Renée (1888–1965). German sculptor and engraver. Name variations: Renee Sintenis. Born Renate Alice Sintenis in Glatz, Silesia, Mar 20, 1888; died in Berlin, April 22, 1965; dau. of Bernhard Sintenis (attorney); studied art at Stuttgart Academy, 1902–05, and Berlin's School of Applied Arts, 1908–12, under Leo von König; studied sculpture with Wilhelm Haverkamp; m. Emil Rudolf Weiss (painter and printmaker, 1875–1942); no children. ❖ Artist whose sculptures of young animals and children in motion were extremely popular in pre-Nazi Germany but removed from museums as "degenerate art" during Third Reich, was awarded Olympia Prize for bronze of *The Runner Nurmi* (1932); had created other sports-inspired works, including *The Boxer* (1925), *The Football Player* (1927), and *The Polo Player* (1929); also created a number of portrait busts, including ones depicting André Gide, Joachim Ringelnatz, and Ernst Toller; created the 1st of several small bear figurines (1932), especially the "Berlin bear" which became immensely popular; an outspoken anti-Nazi, was regarded by the Third Reich as an "un-German" artist; during Allied bombing of Berlin (May 1, 1945), her studio was destroyed; after the war, taught at Academy for the Graphic Arts, becoming a full professor (1955). In US, a number of her works are held by major museums, including 2 lithographs, *Girl Seated* and *Profile of a Woman*, both in collection of National Gallery of Art; her *Bronze Donkey* is located at Farnsworth entrance of Detroit Institute of Arts. Was the 1st sculptor elected to Prussian Academy of the Arts; became a member of Order of the Pour le Mérite (1952); awarded Federal Cross for Achievement of Federal Republic of Germany (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SINUÉS, María del Pilar (1835–1893). Spanish novelist. Name variations: Maria del Pilar Sinus y Navarro; Maria del Pilar Sinués de Marco. Born 1835 in Zaragoza; died 1893 in Madrid, Spain. ❖ Wrote over 100 popular novels, most of which focused on women's lives.

SIPILÄ, Helvi (1915—). Finnish lawyer and feminist. Name variations: Helvi Sipilä. Born Helvi Linnea Sipilä, May 5, 1915, in Helsinki, Finland; dau. of Vilho Sipilä and Sanni Maukola; attended University of Helsinki; m. Sauli Sipilä, in 1939; children: 1 daughter, 3 sons. ❖ International advocate for women's rights, worked as an acting judge in Finland's rural districts (1941–42); served as secretary of Finland's Ministry of Supply (1943); opened her own law office (1943), only 2nd woman in Finland with a private practice; became president of International Federation of Women Lawyers (1954); served as chief commissioner of Finnish Girl Guides (1952–69); chaired the Finnish Refugee Council (1965–72); was a member of Finnish delegation to United Nations General Assembly (1966–72), member of the Council of the Human Rights Institute in Strasbourg (from 1969), and vice-president of the International Council of Women (from 1970); was Finnish representative to UN Commission on Status of Women (1960–68, 1971–72); became Assistant Secretary-General for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs at UN (1973), the 1st woman to hold that post; served as Secretary General for UN World Conference in Mexico City (1975); retired from UN (1980), though she remained active in the Finnish commission of the UN Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM); became 1st woman to run for president of Finland (1981); spoke at opening ceremony of the

4th World Congress on Women in Beijing (1995). Received Commander of Finland's White Rose (1977), the Great Cross of Finland's Lion (1989), the inaugural Helvi Sipilä Award from US Committee for UNIFEM (1999), and International Bar Association's 1st lifetime achievement award for women, the Outstanding International Women's Award (2001).

SIPPPELL, Clara (1885–1975). Canadian-born photographer. Born Clara Estelle Sipprell in Tillsonburg, Canada, Nov 1, 1885; died in Bennington, Vermont, April 1975. ❖ Established her own studio in New York's Greenwich Village (1915); work appeared in numerous magazines, including *American Magazine of Art*, *American Girl*, *Mentor*, and *Revue du vrai et du beau*; exhibited at the 2nd and 3rd National Salon of Pictorial Photography at the Albright Art Gallery in Buffalo (1921 and 1922), the International Salon of the Pictorial Photographers of America in New York City, and at various locations in Europe, where she traveled extensively; did portraits of Gustav V of Sweden, Robert Frost, Pearl S. Buck, Sergei Rachmaninoff, and Alfred Stieglitz, among others. ❖ See also Mary Kennedy McCabe, *Clara Sipprell: Pictorial Photographer* (Amon Carter Museum); and *Women in World History*.

SIRANI, Elisabetta (1638–1665). Italian painter. Name variations: Elisabeth Sirani. Born in Bologna, Italy, 1638; died Aug 1665; dau. of Gian Andrea Sirani (1610–1670, Bolognese artist); never married; no children. ❖ Created some 170 works, including paintings, drawings, and etchings, before her suspicious death at 27; consciously modeling her style on that of Guido Reni, was known for her incredible speed; turned professional at 17 and by 1662 had about 90 works to her credit; finished another 80 or so before her death, working mostly for private patrons, though she also had some public commissions, including a large *Baptism* for the chapel of a Bolognese church; became a local celebrity and something of a tourist attraction; produced such paintings as *Judith Triumphant* (1658), *The Penitent Magdalene in the Wilderness* (1660), *Porcia Wounding her Thigh* (1664) and *Madonna and Child*, and such etchings as *St. Eustace Kneeling before a Crucifix* (1656) and *The Beheading of St. John* (1657). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIRCH, Cornelia (1966—). East German swimmer. Born Oct 23, 1966, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter backstroke, bronze medal in 100-meter backstroke, and gold medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1988).

SIRIKIT (1932—). Queen and regent of Thailand. Name variations: Princess Mom Rajawongse Sirikit Kitiyakara or Mom Rajawong Sirikit Kitiyakara; Sirikit Kitiyakara. Born in Bangkok, Thailand, Aug 12, 1932; dau. of Prince Chandaburi Suranath (Nakkhatra Mongkol Kitiyakara), a diplomat, and Mom Luang Bua (Snidwongse) Kitiyakara; m. Bhumibol Adulyadej, also known as King Rama IX, April 28, 1950; children: Princess Ubol Ratana (b. 1951); Prince Ma Ha Vajiralongkorn (b. 1952); Crown Prince Sirindhorn (b. 1955); Princess Chulabhorn (b. 1957). ❖ Crowned queen of Thailand (1950); acted as regent (1956); was active in Thai Red Cross and public health issues; promoted Thai cottage industries by establishing the Foundation for the Promotion of Supplementary Occupations and Related Techniques (1976); as a member of the World Wildlife Fund, promoted the afforestation of one of Thailand's most arid regions and worked to protect wildlife habitats, particularly those of endangered species; was an untiring advocate for the well-being of the people of Thailand, whether it be their access to adequate health care or promotion of their livelihoods; retired from public life (1985). Received UN's Ceres Medal for her work among rural Thai women (1979) and Borobudur Gold Medal (1992) for her efforts to preserve Thailand's cultural heritage; became 1st foreigner to receive the International Humanitarian Award from Friends of the Capital Children's Museum of Washington, DC (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIRIMAVO (1916–2000). See *Bandaranaike, Sirimavo*.

SIRIN (1874–1925). See *Gertsy, Adelaida*.

SIROKA, Marie (1912–1987). See *Vetrovska, Marie*.

SIROTA, Beate (1923—). Austrian-born feminist and opera impresario. Name variations: Beate Sirota Gordon. Born Oct 25, 1923, in Vienna, Austria; grew up in Japan; dau. of Leo Sirota (concert pianist) and Augustine (Horenstein) Sirota; m. Joseph Gordon (Japanese expert), Jan 15, 1948; children: Nicole (b. 1954); Geoffrey (b. 1958). ❖ Long-time leader in Japanese-American cultural relations, is also well known as the woman who wrote women's equality into the Japanese constitution; moved to US to attend Mills College (1939); fluent in Japanese, German,

Russian, French, Spanish, and English, found work as a translator of Japanese radio broadcasts for Office of War Information in San Francisco during World War II; following Japanese surrender (1945), returned to Japan and was employed in the American occupation government division; was assigned to write the articles on women's rights for the Civil Rights Commission during the secret drafting of the new constitution (1946); though most of her articles on women's and child social welfare were eliminated, her fundamental statements of gender equality in legal status, marriage, divorce, and property rights, and her article on academic freedom, were finally accepted; had a long association with the Asia Society (1960–93), becoming director of its performing arts program (1970). Received John D. Rockefeller III Award for her outstanding contribution to the modern Asian arts. ❖ See also memoir *The Only Woman in the Room: A Memoir* (Kodansha, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

SIRRIDGE, Marjorie S. (1921—). American physician. Born Oct 6, 1921, in Kingman, KS; m. William Sirtidge (physician); graduate of Kansas State University premedical program, 1942 and University of Kansas' medical school, 1944; children: 4. ❖ Specialist in hematology, was assistant clinical professor at University of Kansas (1958–71); practiced privately with husband; was a founding faculty member of University of Missouri-Kansas City Medical School (UMKC, 1971); with husband, endowed and served as director of Sirtidge Office of Medical Humanities (1992–2004); wrote *Laboratory Evaluation of Hemostasis and Thrombosis*.

SISI, empress. See *Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898)*.

SISK, Mildred Gillars (1900–1988). See *Gillars, Mildred E.*

SISOWATH KOSSAMAK NEARIREATH (1904–1975). See *Kossamak*.

SISSI (1967—). Brazilian soccer player. Name variations: Sisleide do Amor Lima. Born Sisleide do Amor Lima, June 2, 1967, in Esplanada, Brazil. ❖ Midfielder; member of the Brazilian national team; was co-scoring leader (with Sun Wen) at World Cup (1999); played for Vasco da Gama; signed with WUSA's San Jose SyberRays (2000). Named to All-WUSA First Team (2001, 2002); named WUSA Humanitarian of the Year (2002).

SISSI, empress. See *Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898)*.

SISSON, Hilda Strike (1910–1989). See *Strike, Hilda*.

SISTARE, Lucy Way (1801–1885). See *Say, Lucy Sistare*.

SISTER OLIVE (1875–1973). See *Williams, Matilda Alice*.

SISTER SLEDGE

See *Sledge, Debra (1955—)*.

See *Sledge, Joni (1957—)*.

See *Sledge, Kathy (1959—)*.

See *Sledge, Kim (1958—)*.

SISULU, Albertina (1918—). South African anti-apartheid activist. Name variations: Nontsikelelo Albertina Sisulu; Mama Sisulu. Born Oct 21, 1918, among the Xhosa people, in Tsomo, Transkei, South Africa; dau. of Benjamin Boniliawe and Nonani Thethiwe; certified as a nurse; m. Walter Sisulu (ANC official), July 17, 1944 (died 2003); children: daughters Nonkululeko, Lindiwe, and Beryl (adopted); sons Max, Mlungisi, Zwelakhe (prominent journalist), Jonqumzi (adopted), Gerald (adopted), and Samuel (adopted). ❖ African National Congress (ANC) official, called the "mother of the nation" for her role in the struggle against apartheid, began learning about the injustice of apartheid when she started working in the black hospital in Johannesburg and was required to be under the supervision of white nurses, even when she held seniority over them; worked as a nurse in Johannesburg (1944–81); joined the ANC's Women's League (1940s), serving as deputy president (1954–63); helped form the multiracial Federation of South African Women (FSAW, 1954), of which she would later become president (1980); with FSAW, led huge demonstrations against the extension to women of the hated pass laws and against the introduction of the infamous Bantu education system; shared 1st jail sentence (1958) with Winnie Madikizela-Mandela; after husband was incarcerated for life in prison on Robben Island with Nelson Mandela and 6 other ANC leaders (1964), endured 17 years of continuous bans, including 10 years during which she was subject to dusk-to-dawn house arrest; was arrested again (1983) and sentenced to 4 years' imprisonment for leading ANC songs, distributing its literature, and displaying its black, green, and gold flag; managed to get freedom pending appeal and suspension of half the

sentence; helped found United Democratic Front (UDF, 1983), incorporating hundreds of anti-apartheid groups, and was elected one of its three co-presidents while in jail; with other anti-apartheid activists, traveled to US (1983), using the 1st passport granted to her by South African government; was the 1st South African black nationalist leader to meet with a US president; became president of World Peace Council in Johannesburg (1992); was elected a member of Parliament (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SITEMAN, Isabella Flora (c. 1842–1919). New Zealand farmer and philanthropist. Name variations: Isabella Coupar. Born Isabella Coupar, c. 1842 or 1843, near Dundee, Angus, Scotland; died Mar 18, 1919, in Dannevirke, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Coupar and Margaret (Mitchell) Coupar; m. James Cruikshank (railway shunter), 1868 (died 1870); m. William Jacob Siteman (team driver), 1872 (died 1917); children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand soon after death of 1st husband (1871); farmed an initial 233 acres with 2nd husband; gradually acquired large land holdings, which upon her death formed the foundation of a scholarship in her name to provide better assistance to those who wished to obtain a university education. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

SITHA (1218–1275). See *Zita of Lucca*.

SITHOLE-NIANG, Idah (1957—). Zimbabwean biochemist and geneticist. Name variations: Idah Sithole-Niang; Idah Niang; Idah Sithole. Born Oct 2, 1957, in Zimbabwe; University of London, BS in biochemistry, 1982; Michigan State University, PhD, 1988; m. Cheikh I. Niang; children: 1. ❖ Conducted genetic studies of plants and viruses at Michigan State University (1988); became lecturer in biochemistry at University of Zimbabwe (1992), and focused research on effects of potyvirus on growth of vegetable called cowpeas, a chief food crop in Zimbabwe.

SITI, Beata (c. 1974—). Hungarian handball player. Name variations: Beáti. Born c. 1974 in Hungary; sister of Eszter Siti (handball player). ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000). Named EURO 2000's Best Player.

SITI BINTI SAAD (c. 1880–1950). See *Saad, Siti binti*.

SITOE, Aline (c. 1920–1944). See *Aline Sitoe*.

SITTERLY, Charlotte Moore (1898–1990). American astronomer and spectroscopist. Name variations: Charlotte Emma Moore Sitterly, Charlotte Emma Moore. Born Charlotte Emma Moore, Sept 24, 1898, in Enciltoun, Pennsylvania; died Mar 3, 1990, in Washington, DC; Swarthmore College, BA, 1920; University of California, Berkeley, PhD, 1931; m. Bancroft W. Sitterly (physics professor, astronomer and mathematician). ❖ Became assistant to Henry Norris Russell at Princeton University and co-authored papers on binary stars (1920–25); with Charles E. St. John and Harold D. Babcock, worked at Mt. Wilson Observatory (late 1920s), studying solar spectrum and publishing revision of Henry Rowland's table of wavelengths of solar spectrum (1928); back at Princeton (1931–45), produced 1st comprehensive spectroscopic compilation, *A Multiplet Table of Astrophysical Interest* (1933); studied and documented spectra at National Bureau of Standards (NBS) as member of Atomic Spectroscopy Section (1945–68); published *Ultraviolet Multiplet Tables* (1946) and *Atomic Energy Levels* (1949–58); documented thousands of wavelengths, creating tables of data which have been invaluable in development of new laser technology.

SITWELL, Edith (1887–1964). British poet. Born Edith Louisa Sitwell, Sept 7, 1887, in Scarborough, England; died Dec 9, 1964, in Keat's Grove, Hampstead, England; 1st and only dau. of Sir George Reresby Sitwell (British aristocrat) and Lady Ida (Denison) Sitwell; sister of Osbert and Sacheverell Sitwell; never married; no children. ❖ Major 20th-century British poet, who was co-creator, with Sir William Walton, of groundbreaking music and poetry "entertainment" *Facade*; published 1st collection of poems, *The Mother and Other Poems* (1915); was introduced to Bloomsbury circle members (1916); served as editor of *Wheels* (1916–21); participated in failed 1st performance of *Fanfare* at home of brother Osbert (1922); published *Bucolic Comedies* (1923); scored success with public performance of *Fanfare* (1926); published *Street Song* (1942) and *The Shadow of Cain*, generally considered her best work of poetry (1947); participated in unsuccessful project to produce motion-picture script from her *Fanfare for Elizabeth* (1948); published *Collected Poems* (1954); converted to the Roman Catholic Church (1955); also wrote such prose as *Aspects of Modern Poetry*

(1934), *Victoria of England* (1936), *I Live Under a Black Sun* (1937) and *The Queen and the Hive* (1962); despite a childhood that she believed was an "unqualified hell," used her memories to fashion a successful, and ultimately eminent, career as a poet. Named Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1948). ❖ See also *Taken Care Of: The Autobiography of Edith Sitwell* (Atheneum, 1965); Elizabeth Salter, *The Last Years of a Rebel: A Memoir of Edith Sitwell* (Hutchinson, 1967) and *Edith Sitwell* (Oresko, 1979); *The Sitwells and the Arts of the 1920s and 1930s* (U. of Texas Press, 1996); Victoria Glendinning, *Edith Sitwell: A Unicorn among Lions* (Knopf, 1981); John Lehmann, *A Nest of Tigers: The Sitwells in Their Times* (Little, Brown, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

SITZBERGER, Jeanne (1946—). See *Collier, Jeanne*.

SIUKALO, Ganna (1976—). Ukrainian handball player. Born Sept 12, 1976, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SIVALI (d. 93). Queen of Ceylon. Executed in 93; dau. of Āmandagāmani Abhaya, ruler of Ceylon (modern-day Sri Lanka); granddau. of Mahādāthikamahānāga, ruler of Ceylon; sister of Cūlābhaya. ❖ During a brief reign, was one of a line of pious rulers of the Vijaya dynasty whose capital was at Anuradhapura; was dethroned by cousin Ilanāga and executed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SIVKOVA, Anna (1982—). Russian fencer. Born April 12, 1982, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal for épée team at Athens Olympics (2004); at World championships, placed 1st for team épée (2001, 2003).

SIVUSHENKO, Elena (1982—). See *Slesarenko, Yelena*.

SIXSMITH, Jane (1967—). English field-hockey player. Born Sept 1967 in Sutton Coldfield, England. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992); over course of career, scored over 100 goals and won 165 caps for England and 158 for Great Britain; was the only British female hockey player to appear at 4 Olympics, including Sydney in 2000. Awarded an MBE.

SIZOVA, Alla (1939—). Soviet ballet dancer. Name variations: Alla Ivanovna Sizova. Born Sept 22, 1939, in Moscow, USSR; grew up in Leningrad where she studied at the Vaganova School under Natalia Kamkova. ❖ Famed for her Aurora, danced with the Kirov Ballet throughout career; made professional debut as Queen of the Dryads in *Don Quixote* (1958); partnered with Rudolf Nureyev, danced Princess Florine in *The Sleeping Beauty* and the pas de deux from *Le Corsaire*; after Nureyev's defection (1961), regularly performed with Mikhail Baryshnikov and Yuri Soloviev; danced Princess Aurora for the film *Spyashchaya krasavitsa* (Sleeping Beauty, 1964); also lauded for performances as The Girl in Belsky's Leningrad Symphony, Ophelia in Sergeyev's *Hamlet* (1970) and Juliet and Giselle; gave final performance at Kirov (1988); joined the faculty of the Vaganova School.

SJÖBERG, Johanna (1978—). Swedish swimmer. Name variations: Sjöberg. Born Mar 8, 1978, in Kiby, Sweden. ❖ At SC European championships, won a gold medal for 100-meter butterfly (1999); won a bronze medal for 4x100-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SJOEQUIST, Laura (1903–1964). Swedish diver. Born Sept 23, 1903, in Sweden; died Aug 1964. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1928).

SJURSEN, Helen Schifano (b. 1922). See *Schifano, Helen*.

SKACHKO-PAKHOVSKAYA, Tatyana (1954—). Soviet track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Tatyana Pakhovskaya. Born Aug 18, 1954, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1980).

SKAKUN, Nataliya (1981—). Ukrainian weightlifter. Born Aug 3, 1981, in Ukraine. ❖ Placed 1st for 63 kg and 63 kg clean & jerk at World championships (2003); won a gold medal for 63 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

SKALA, Carole Jo (1938—). See *Callison, Carole Jo*.

SKALA, Lilia (1896–1994). Viennese stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Nov 28, 1896, in Vienna, Austria; died Dec 18, 1994, in Bay Shore, LI, NY. ❖ Toured with Max Reinhardt; fled Austria for US at start of WWII (1939); made Broadway debut in *Letters to Lucerne* (1941), followed by *With a Silk Thread*, *Call Me Madam*, *Diary of Anne Frank*, *Threepenny Opera* (1965), *Zelda*, *40 Carats* and *Shop on Main Street*,

among others; films include *Roseland*, *Ship of Fools*, *Charly*, *The End of August*, *Caprice*, *Flashdance* and *House of Games*. Nominated for Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress for film *Lilies of the Field* (1963).

SKALDASPILLIR, Sigfridur (1944—). See *Broxon, Mildred Downey*.

SKALDINA, Oksana (1972—). **Soviet rhythmic gymnast**. Born May 24, 1972, in Kiev, Ukraine; m. Dmitry Svatkovsky (pentathlete). ❖ At the World championships, won a silver team medal, bronze all-around, and gold medals in hoop, rope, ribbon (1989) and the indiv. all-around (1991); won the Intervision Cup, Goodwill Games, USSR nationals, and World Cup (1990); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in rhythmic gymnastics, all-around (1992).

SKANDHALAKI, Ivi (c. 1907–c. 1991). See *Melissanthi*.

SKARBEB, Krystina (1915–1952). See *Granville, Christine*.

SKARI, Bente (1972—). See *Martinsen, Bente*.

SKAVRONSKA, Marta (1684–1727). See *Catherine I*.

SKAVRONSKY, Catherine (1684–1727). See *Catherine I*.

SKEFFINGTON, Hanna Sheehy (1877–1946). See *Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna*.

SKERLATOVA, Girgina (1954—). **Bulgarian basketball player**. Born Mar 25, 1954, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

SKILLMAN, Hope (c. 1908–1981). See *Schary, Hope Skillman*.

SKILLMAN, Melanie (1954—). **American archer**. Name variations: Melanie Skillman-Hull. Born Sept 23, 1954. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team round (1988); won NAA Athlete of the Year Award (1985).

SKINNER, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939). **Canadian-born American author and historian**. Born Constance Annie Skinner, Dec 7, 1877, in Quensel, British Columbia, Canada; died Mar 27, 1939, in New York, NY; dau. of Robert James Skinner (agent for Hudson's Bay Co.) and Annie (Lindsay) Skinner; never married. ❖ Upon moving to California, became a music and theater critic, while also covering fires and murders for such papers as the *San Francisco Examiner* and *Los Angeles Times*; spent 3 years in Chicago, writing for *Chicago American*, before moving to NY where she wrote poetry and essays for *Bookman*, *North American Review*, *Poetry*, and other magazines, garnering poetry prizes; was asked to contribute to the 50-volume Yale University "Chronicles of America" series, for which she wrote *Pioneers of the Old Southwest* (1919) and *Adventurers of Oregon* (1920); produced a popular series of historical adventure tales for children, all based on frontier life, drawn from the experiences of her own childhood, including *Silent Scot*, *Frontier Scout* (1925), *Becky Landers*, *Frontier Warrior* (1926), *Ranch of the Golden Flowers* (1928) and *Debby Barnes*, *Trader* (1932); published well-received collection of poetry, *Songs of the Coast Dwellers* (1930); began editing a series of historical books for Farrar & Rinehart, designed to highlight the importance of America's major rivers (1935). Annual Constance Lindsay Skinner Award was established by Women's National Book Association (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SKINNER, Cornelia Otis (1901–1979). **American stage actress and author**. Born May 30, 1901, in Chicago, Illinois; died July 9, 1979, in New York, NY; dau. of Otis Skinner (actor) and Maud (Durbin) Skinner (actress); attended Bryn Mawr College; m. Alden Sanford Blodgett, Oct 1928; children: Otis. ❖ Made 1st professional stage appearance in Buffalo, performing a small part in *Blood and Sand*, with father in starring role (1921); moved with show to Broadway; appeared in several plays (1920s), while fostering a writing talent that 1st blossomed with *Captain Fury* (1925), a play written for her father; found niche in writing monologue-driven character sketches in which she also performed; toured US and eventually England with one-woman shows, including *The Wives of Henry VIII* (1931), *The Empress Eugénie* (1932), *The Loves of Charles II* (1933) and *Edna, His Wife* (1937); had 14 different roles in musical revue *Paris '90* (1952), another solo show; starred in Shaw's *Candida* (1935), *The Searching Wind* (1944), and *The Pleasure of His Company* (1958), which she co-wrote with Samuel Taylor; also wrote books based on her experiences, starting with *Tiny Garments* (1932); with Emily Kimbrough, co-authored the bestselling *Our Hearts Were Young and Gay* (1942); also wrote *Elegant Wits and Grand Horizontals* (1962) and *The Life of Lindsay and Crouse* (1976); was a longtime contributor of

essays and light verse to magazines, including *The New Yorker* and *Harper's Bazaar*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SKINNER, Julie (1968—). **Canadian curler**. Born April 23, 1968, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. ❖ As skip, won a bronze medal at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a World championship (2000) and a team bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

SKINNER, Mollie (1876–1955). **Australian novelist**. Name variations: (pseudonym) R. E. Leake. Born in Perth, Western Australia, 1876; died 1955; educated in England. ❖ Worked in India during WWI, which provided background for 1st novel, *Letters of a V. A. D.* (1918), published under pseudonym R. E. Leake; collaborated with D. H. Lawrence on her most famous book, *The Boy in the Bush* (1924); later works include *Black Swans* (1925), *Men Are We* (1927), *Tucker Sees India* (1937), *WX—Corporal Smith: A Romance of the A. I. F. in Libya* (1941) and *Where Skies Are Blue* (1946). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Fifth Sparrow* (1972); and *Women in World History*.

SKIPWORTH, Alison (1863–1952). **English stage and screen actress**. Born Alison Groom, July 25, 1863, in London, England; died July 5, 1952, in New York, NY; m. Frank Markham Skipworth (artist). ❖ Made London debut in *A Gaiety Girl* (1894); debuted on Broadway in *The Artist's Model* (1895); became a member of Daniel Frohman's company (1897); other plays include *The Swan*, *The Enchanted April*, *The Torch Bearers*, *The Grand Duchess and the Waiter* and *Marseilles*; made film debut (1930); appeared in over 100 films, including *Raffles*, *Outward Bound*, *Madame Racketeer*, *Song of Songs*, *Alice in Wonderland*, *Becky Sharp* and *Ladies in Distress*; was W. C. Fields' foil in *If I Had a Million*, *Tillie and Gus* and *Six of a Kind*.

SKIRVING, Angie (1981—). **Australian field-hockey player**. Born Feb 1, 1981, in Toowoomba, Queensland, Australia. ❖ Defender, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SKJELBREID, Ann-Elen (1971—). **Norwegian biathlete**. Name variations: Ann Elen Skjelbreid. Born Sept 13, 1971, in Bergen, Norway; sister of Liv Grete Poiree (biathlete). ❖ Won a silver medal for spring at World championships (1996); won a bronze medal at Nagano Olympics (1998) and a silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), both for the 4 x 7.5 km relay.

SKJELBREID, Liv Grete (1974—). See *Poiree, Liv Grete*.

SKLENICKOVA, Miroslava (1951—). **Czech gymnast**. Born Mar 11, 1951. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1968).

SKLODOWSKA, Manya or Marie (1867–1934). See *Curie, Marie*.

SKOBLIKOVA, Lydia (1939—). **Russian speedskater**. Name variations: Lidija Skoblikova. Born Mar 8, 1939, in Zlatoust, Chelyabinsk, Soviet Union. ❖ Won six Olympic gold medals: took the 1,500 and 3,000 meters at Squaw Valley (1960) and the 1,000, 1,500, 3,000, and 500 meters at Innsbruck (1964), the 1st athlete to win 4 gold medals in a Winter Olympics; won gold medals at the World championship in the 500, 1,000, 1,500, and 3,000-meters (1963); won women's all-around World championship once more (1964).

SKOBTSOVA, Maria (1891–1945). **Latvian Russian Orthodox nun, essayist, poet and hero**. Name variations: Mother Mariia or Maria; Mother Maria Skobtsóva; Elizaveta Kuzmina-Karavaeva; Elizabeta or Elizaveta Iur'evna Kuz'mina-Karavaeva; Liza Kuzmin-Karaviev; Elizabeta Iurievna Kuzmina-Karavaeva Skobtsova; Elizaveta Skobtsóva. Born Elizaveta Pilenko, 1891, in Riga, Latvia; died in Ravensbrück concentration camp, Mar 30, 1945; dau. of Sophia Pilenko; attended Theological Academy of Alexander Nevsky Monastery, St. Petersburg; m. Dimitri Kuzmin-Karaviev (Bolshevik intellectual), 1910; m. Daniel Skobtsóva (schoolmaster); children: Gaiana Kuzmin-Karaviev, Yuri Skobtsóva, Anastasia Skobtsóva, George. ❖ Had early career as a painter and poet; participated in Union of Youth Exhibition (1912); joined Social Revolutionary Party and participated in modernist literary groups; moved to Paris (1920), where she painted murals for two churches; wrote *Scythian Crocks* (1912), *Ruth* (1916), 2-volume work on lives of saints (1927), book on Russian religious philosopher Vladimir Solov'ev (1929), and religious poetry; took the veil (1926); worked for Russian émigré community; during WWII, rescued Jews during Nazi occupation; arrested with son and others (1943); collection of work published posthumously (1947); canonized by Russian Orthodox Church (2003). ❖ See also Laurence Varant, *Mother Maria Skobtsova* (Perrin, 2000).

SKÖLD, Berit (1939—). Swedish ballet dancer. Born 1939 in Stockholm, Sweden. ❖ Trained at school of Royal Swedish Ballet, then joined the company (1956), performing there throughout career; best known for role of The Mistress of the Copper Mountain in Grigorovitch's *The Stone Flower* (1962) and title role in Birgit Cullberg's *Lady from the Sea*.

SKOLIMOWSKA, Kamila (1982—). Polish hammer thrower. Born Nov 4, 1982, in Warsaw, Poland. ❖ Won a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); at European championships, won a silver medal (2002).

SKORIK, Irene (1928—). French ballet dancer. Born Irène Beaudemont, Jan 27, 1928, in Paris, France. ❖ Trained with Olga Preobrazhenskaya, Lyubov Egorova, and Boris Kniaeff; danced with Les Ballets des Champs Elysée (1945–60), where she created a role in Serge Lifar's *Chota Rostaveli* (1946) and had great success in *La Sylphide*; danced in Petit's Ballets de Paris (1950); also created roles with the Munich Opera for Victor Gsovsky's *Hamlet* (1950) and *La Legende de Joseph* (1951) and with Berlin Stadtopera for Tatiana Gsovsky's *Fleureville* (1956) and *Etudes* (1961).

SKORONEL, Vera (1909–1932). Swiss modern dancer. Born May 28, 1909, in Zurich, Switzerland; died Mar 24, 1932, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Trained with German expressionist pioneers Mary Wigman and Rudolf von Laban; opened dance studio in Berlin with Bertha Trumpy (c. 1926) and founded her own dance troupe.

SKOTVOLL, Annette (1968—). Norwegian handball player. Born Sept 1, 1968, in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

SKOV, Rikke (1980—). Danish handball player. Born Sept 7, 1980, in Denmark. ❖ Left back, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SKOVORONSKI, Marta (1684–1727). See *Catherine I*.

SKRABATUN, Valentina (1958—). Belarusian rower. Born July 23, 1958, in Belarus. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SKRAM, Amalie (1846–1905). Norwegian writer. Name variations: Bertha Skram. Born Bertha Amalie Alver in Bergen, Norway, 1846; died in Copenhagen, Denmark, Mar 13, 1905; dau. of Mons Monsen Alver and Ingeborg Lovise (Sivertsen) Alver; m. Bernt Ulrik August Müller (ship's captain), 1864 (div. 1882); m. Erik Skram (Danish writer), April 3, 1884 (sep. 1890, div. 1900); children: (1st m.) Jakob and Ludvig; (2nd m.) Johanne Skram. ❖ One of the leading Nordic naturalistic writers of her time, published 1st story "Madam Höiers Leiefolk" ("Mrs. Höier's Renters," 1882); had breakthrough as novelist with *Constance Ring* (1885), based on experiences in her 1st marriage; married Erik Skram, who brought her to Copenhagen (1884); wrote her major work, the tetralogy *Hellenyrsfolket* (tr. *The People of Hellenyr*, 1887–98), the 1st great Norwegian novel; close to a nervous breakdown, was declared insane and detained against her will at Saint George Hospital in Copenhagen; released when another doctor found no evidence of insanity; wrote 2 vols. about her stay in the psychiatric ward (*Professor Hieronimus* and *At Saint George*), which were scathing in their criticism (1895); left husband but remained in Copenhagen the last 5 years of her life (1900–05). Other writings include *Bön og anfægtelse* (*Prayer and Temptation*, 1885), *Knut Tandberg* (1886), *Lucie* (1888), *Fjældmennesker* (*Mountain People*, 1889), *Bornefortællinger* (children's stories, 1890), *Fru Ines* (*Mrs. Ines*, 1891), *Forraadt* (tr. *Betrayed*, 1892), *Agnete* (1893), *Sommer* (*Summer*, 1899), *Julehelg* (*Christmas Celebration*, 1900) and *Mennesker* (*People*, 1902–05). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SKRIBKOVA, Milada (1897–1965). Czech tennis player. Born May 30, 1897; died Oct 1935. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a bronze medal in mixed doubles–outdoors (1920).

SKRINE, Agnes (c. 1865–1955). Irish poet, novelist and reviewer. Name variations: Agnes Higginson Skrine; Nesta Skrine; (pseudonym) Moira O'Neill. Born Agnes (Nesta) Shakespeare Higginson at Springmount, Cushendun, Co. Antrim, Ireland, c. 1865; died at Ferns, Co. Wexford, Ireland, Jan 22, 1955; dau. of Charles Henry Higginson and Mary Higginson; m. Walter Clarmont Skrine, June 5, 1895 (died 1930); children: 3 sons, 2 daughters, including novelist Molly Keane (1904–1996). ❖ Published 1st novel, *An Easter Vacation* (1893), followed by *The Elf Errant* (1894); published a highly successful collection of poems, *Songs of the Glens of Antrim* (1901), a number of which were set to

music, including "Loughareema"; wrote *More Songs of the Glens of Antrim* (1921); under pseudonym Moira O'Neill, wrote regularly for *Blackwood's Magazine*, one of the most prestigious literary journals of the day; published *Collected Poems of Moira O'Neill* (1933), written in the dialect of the Glens. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SKRINE, Mary Nesta (1904–1996). See *Keane, Molly*.

SKUJYTE, Austra (1979—). Lithuanian heptathlete. Born Aug 12, 1979, in Birzai, Lithuania; attended Kansas State University. ❖ Won a silver medal for heptathlon at Athens Olympics (2004).

SKURATOVA, Maria (d. 1605). See *Maria Skuratova*.

SLAGLE, Eleanor Clarke (1871–1942). American reformer and therapist. Born Ella May Clarke, Oct 13, 1871, in Hobart, New York; died Sept 18, 1942, in Philipse Manor, New York; dau. of John Clarke (sheriff) and Emmaline J. (Davenport) Clarke; attended Claverack College; was among the 1st to take a course in "Invalid Occupation" at what would later become the school of social work at University of Chicago (1908); m. Robert E. Slagle (div.); no children. ❖ Pioneer in occupational therapy, organized occupational therapy program at Phipps Psychiatric Clinic, Johns Hopkins Hospital (1913); by 1915, was director of Chicago's Henry B. Favill School of Occupations, which specialized in the training of occupational therapy aides; became Illinois Department of Public Welfare's superintendent of occupational therapy (1918), where she organized a therapy program for Illinois mental hospitals; became director of occupational therapy for New York State Hospital Commission (1922), and spent rest of career with the commission; her accomplishments became the model for institutions throughout US, and her guidance was frequently sought in the development of similar programs across the nation; helped found and served as an officer for National Society for the Promotion of Occupational Therapy (1917–37), later renamed the American Occupational Therapy Association. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SLAMET, Winarni Binti (1975—). Indonesian weightlifter. Born 1975 in Indonesia. ❖ Won World championship (1997); won a bronze medal 48–53 kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SLANCIKOVA, Bozena (1867–1951). Slovak playwright and short-story writer. Name variations: Božena Slančíková; Božena Slančíková-Timrava; (pen name) Timrava. Born Oct 20, 1867, in Polichno, Slovakia; died Nov 27, 1951, in Lucenec, Slovakia; never married. ❖ Writer of critical realism; stories include *Tapákavci* (1914), *Hrdinovia* (1902), and *Skon Pala Ročku*.

SLANEY, Mary Decker (1958—). American middle-distance runner. Name variations: Mary Decker. Born Mary Teresa Decker, Aug 4, 1958, in Bunnvale, NJ; m. Ron Tabb (marathoner), 1981 (div. 1983); m. Richard Slaney (British discus thrower), 1985; attended University of Colorado. ❖ At 13, qualified for US Olympic track team but was too young to compete (1972); set world records in New Zealand and US for the mile and 1,500-meter races respectively, then went on to break the world record for the 880-yard event and the US record for the 800-meter event at San Diego Invitational track meet (1980); qualified for Olympics in Moscow but could not compete due to US boycott (1980); at a European meet, ran the 10,000 meters for 1st time and beat US record by 42 seconds (1981); set 5 world records in indoor and outdoor races, including a 4:18 mile (1982); held every American distance record from 800 to 10,000 meters (1984); during Los Angeles Olympics (1984), in one of the most famous collisions in sports history, became entangled with Zola Budd, lost balance, and pulled a hip muscle; set a world record in indoor 2,000 meters and another world record for the mile (1985). Named female athlete of the year by Associated Press (1982); named Jesse Owens International Amateur Athlete of the Year, the 1st woman to be so honored (1982); received Amateur Sports Swoman of the Year award from Women's Sports Foundation and named Sports Swoman of the Year by *Sports Illustrated* (1983). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SLATER, Daphne Arden (1941—). See *Arden, Daphne*.

SLATER, Frances Charlotte (1892–1947). South African novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) F. Bancroft or Francis Bancroft. Born 1892 on the family farm in the Eastern Cape, South Africa; died 1947. ❖ Lived in England for some time but returned to Eastern Cape and worked as journalist and novelist; works, which focus on women's suffrage, Temperance movement, gender issues, problems faced by Dutch and English settlers, and Anglo-Boer War, include *Of Like Passions* (1907), *The Veldt Dwellers* (1912), *Thane Brandon* (1913), *The Settler's Eldest*

Daughter (1920), *The Brandons* (1928), *Love's Bondage* (1929), *The Sure Years* (1931), and *Green Youth* (1933).

SLATON, Danielle (1980—). **American soccer player.** Born June 10, 1980, in San Jose, CA; attended college at Santa Clara. ❖ Won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with Carolina Courage (2002). Named WUSA Defensive Player of the Year (2001).

SLATTER, Kate (1971—). **Australian rower.** Name variations: Kate Elizabeth Slatter. Born Nov 19, 1971, in South Australia; graduate of Australian National University. ❖ With Megan Still, went undefeated in national and international competition (1995), culminating in the World championship, and won a gold medal for coxless pair at Atlanta Olympics (1996), the 1st Australian oarswomen to do so; with Rachael Taylor, won a silver medal for coxless pair at Sydney Olympics (2000). Presented with Order of Australia (1997).

SLAUGHTER, Lenora S. (1906–2000). **American pageant executive.** Name variations: Lenora Slaughter Frapart. Born Lenora S. Slaughter, Oct 23, 1906; died Dec 4, 2000, in Arizona; m. Bradford Frapart (died Sept 1972). ❖ Served as executive director of the Miss America Pageant (1941–67), generally acknowledged as the one who changed it from a “girly” competition into a respected pageant; credited with many innovations, including college scholarships; backed Yolande Betbeze (Miss America, 1951) when she refused to pose in a swimsuit. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

SLAUGHTER, Louise M. (1929—). **American politician.** Born Louise McIntosh, Aug 14, 1929, in Harlan County, KY; University of Kentucky, BS, 1951, MA in public health, 1953; m. Robert Slaughter; children: 3 daughters. ❖ Won a seat in the New York Assembly (1983), serving until 1986; as a Democrat representing NY, elected to US House of Representatives 100th Congress (1986); appointed to the House Rules Committee (1989); served on Select Committee on Aging; in 104th Congress, served on the Budget Committee and the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight; during 108th Congress, served as co-chair for Congressional Caucus on Women's Issues; elected to 10th term (2004); became ranking member of House Committee on Rules, the 1st woman from either party to hold this position; also sits on Select Committee for Homeland Security and is chair of Bipartisan Congressional Pro-Choice Caucus.

SLAVCHEVA, Evladiya (1962—). **Bulgarian basketball player.** Born Feb 25, 1962, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

SLAVENSKA, Mia (1914–2000). **Yugoslavian-born ballerina, choreographer, and teacher.** Name variations: Mia Corak. Born Mia Corak or Corakin in Slavonki-Brod (then Brod-na Savi), Croatia or Austria-Hungary (later Yugoslavia), Feb 20, 1914; died Oct 5, 2002, in Los Angeles, CA; studied 7 years at Royal Academy of Music, Zagreb; had dance training in Zagreb, Vienna, Paris (under Bronislava Nijinska), and New York (under Vincenzo Celli); also studied modern dance with Harald Kreutzberg and Mary Wigmore; m. Kurt Neumann, 1946; children: Maria Ramas. ❖ At 5, debuted at Zagreb National Opera House (1921), became a soloist (1931) and prima ballerina (1933); joined Bronislava Nijinska's short-lived Théâtre de la Danse in Paris (1933), receiving acclaim from Parisian audiences; appeared in film *La Mort du Cygne* (*Ballerina*, 1936), considered one of the few classic movies about dance; became a lead dancer with Ballets Russes (1938), performing that season in *Les Sylphides*, *Gaite Parisienne*, *Les Elfes*, *Carnevale* and *Giselle*, in which she danced the title role; during WWII, formed Slavenska Ballet Variante in Hollywood; toured US, South America, and Canada (1944–52); became US citizen; with dancer Frederic Franklin (1952), formed Slavenska-Franklin Ballet and danced role of Blanche in their best-known production, *A Streetcar Named Desire*; was prima ballerina with Metropolitan Opera Ballet (1955–56), while also working with regional companies and at Jacob's Pillow Dance Festival. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SLAVIKOVA, Ludmila (1890–1943). **Czech geologist.** Name variations: Ludmila Slávková; Ludmila Slavikova-Kaplanova. Born Ludmila Kaplanova, Feb 23, 1890, in Prague, Czechoslovakia; died at Auschwitz, Feb 18, 1943; Charles University in Prague, PhD in math and physics, 1914; m. Frantisek Slávik (professor), 1917. ❖ Noted geologist, researched crystals (in Bohemian pyrrargyrite); with husband, wrote a monograph about Ordovician iron ores in Bohemia; wrote papers on the history of the National Museum's mineral collections in Prague and headed its department of Mineralogy and Petrology (1921–39); with

husband, was arrested by the Nazis and taken to Auschwitz (1943), where she died 14 days later.

SLAVUTEANU, Lidia (1973—). *See Simon, Lidia.*

SLEDGE, Debra (1955—). **American singer.** Name variations: Sister Sledge. Born 1955 in Philadelphia, PA; sister of Joni, Kathy and Kim Sledge (all singers); graduate of Temple University. ❖ With sisters, worked as background singer while in college, signed with Atlantic (1973), and released album, *We Are Family* (1979), which went gold and contained dance hits, “He's the Greatest Dancer” and “We Are Family”; other albums include *Circle of Love* (1975), *Love Somebody Today* (1980) and *When the Boys Meet the Girls* (1985); had last US hit with cover of Mary Wells song, “My Guy” (1982) and UK hit with “Frankie” (1985); with sisters minus Kathy, released album *African Eyes* (1998).

SLEDGE, Joni (1957—). **American singer.** Name variations: Sister Sledge. Born 1957 in Philadelphia, PA; sister of Debra, Kathy and Kim Sledge (all singers); graduate of Temple University. ❖ With sisters, formed Sister Sledge (late 1950s) in Philadelphia; released album, *We Are Family* (1979), which went gold and contained dance hits, “He's the Greatest Dancer” and “We Are Family.”

SLEDGE, Kathy (1959—). **American singer.** Name variations: Sister Sledge. Born 1959 in Philadelphia, PA; sister of Debra, Joni and Kim Sledge (all singers); graduate of Temple University. ❖ With sisters, began singing at Second Macedonia Church in Philadelphia (late 1950s) and recorded song, “Time Will Tell” (1971); released album, *We Are Family* (1979), which went gold and contained dance hits, “He's the Greatest Dancer” and “We Are Family”; left Sister Sledge to pursue solo career (late 1980s), and had some success in Europe (early 1990s).

SLEDGE, Kim (1958—). **American singer.** Name variations: Sister Sledge. Born 1958 in Philadelphia, PA; sister of Debra, Joni and Kathy Sledge (all singers); graduate of Temple University. ❖ With sisters, formed the pop and R&B group, Sister Sledge (late 1950s) and released the hit album, *We Are Family* (1979), which contained the hits “He's the Greatest Dancer” and “We Are Family.”

SLEEPER, Martha (1907–1983). **American stage and screen actress.** Born June 24, 1907, in Lake Bluff, IL; died Mar 25, 1983, in Beaufort, NC; m. Hardie Albright (actor), 1934 (div. 1940); m. Harry Dresser (Deutchbein), 1940; children: Victoria Albright. ❖ Began film career as a child actress in Hal Roach comedies; later appeared in *Danger Street*, *Our Blushing Brides*, *War Nurse*, *Madam Satan*, *Ten Cents a Dance*, *Huddle*, *Rasputin and the Empress*, *Broken Dreams*, *Spiritfire*, *West of the Pecos*, *The Scoundrel* and *The Bells of St. Mary's*; made Broadway debut in *Stepping Out* (1929), followed by *Dinner at 8*, *Russet Mantel*, *Save Me the Waltz* and *Christopher Blake*, among others.

SLENCZYNSKA, Ruth (1925—). **American pianist.** Name variations: Ruth Slenczynski. Born in Sacramento, California, Jan 15, 1925; dau. of Josef Slenczynski (violinist and once head of the Warsaw Conservatory); studied with Marguerite Long, Artur Schnabel, Alfred Cortot and Egon Petri. ❖ Hailed as one of the great musical prodigies of the age, first played in public at age 6, in Berlin; performed a concerto in Paris 5 years later; by mid-teens, career disintegrated because of the psychological toll; after more than a decade of therapy, resumed public performances, to mostly positive reviews; taught at the University of Southern Illinois. ❖ See also memoir *Forbidden Childhood* (Doubleday, 1957); and *Women in World History*.

SLESARENKO, Yelena (1982—). **Russian high jumper.** Name variations: Elena Sivushenko. Born Feb 28, 1982, in Volgograd, USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal for high jump at Athens Olympics (2004), with an Olympic record of 6:9.1; won World Indoor championship (2004).

SLESINGER, Tess (1905–1945). **American novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1905 in New York, NY; died Feb 21, 1945; dau. of middle-class Jewish immigrant parents; attended Ethical Culture School; studied at Swarthmore College, 1923–25; Columbia School of Journalism, BLitt, 1927; m. Herbert Solow (leftist activist and writer), 1928; m. Frank Davis (film producer and writer), 1936; children: 2. ❖ Worked as an assistant fashion editor on New York *Herald Tribune* (1926), then became assistant on New York *Evening Post Literary Review*; co-founded *The Menorah Journal* with 1st husband; published novel *The Unpossessed* (1934) and collection of short stories *Time: The Present* (1935); marched in protests and spoke out on the inequities of economics and race; co-wrote screen adaptation of *The Good Earth* and screenplay for *The*

Bride Wore Red (both 1937); with 2nd husband, wrote the screen adaptation of *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn* (1945), which was nominated for an Academy Award; helped establish the Screenwriters Guild.

SLESSOR, Mary (1848–1915). **Scottish missionary.** Name variations: Mary Mitchell Slessor. Born Mary Mitchell Slessor, Dec 1848, in Gilcomston, near Aberdeen, Scotland; died Jan 13, 1915, in Use, the Calabar, Nigeria; dau. of Robert Slessor (shoemaker) and Mary Slessor (weaver and textile factory worker); never married; children: a number officially and unofficially adopted. ❖ Moved from Gilcomston to Dundee, Scotland (1859); left school at 14 to join mother in the textile factories, beginning to work a full factory schedule (1862); inspired by reports of David Livingstone in *Missionary Record*, a church publication, began to educate herself (1866); offered her services to Foreign Missions Board of the Scottish Presbyterian Church (1875), setting sail for the Calabar, West Africa (Aug 1876); served in the Calabar Mission Field, an area of Nigeria that included Duke Town, Old Town, Creek Town, and Okoyong, and far into the interior of Nigeria to Enyong Creek (1876–1915). Named honorary associate of Hospital Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England. ❖ See also James Buchan, *The Expendable Mary Slessor* (Saint Andrew, 1980); Ronald Syme, *Nigerian Pioneer: The Story of Mary Slessor* (Morrow, 1964); and *Women in World History*.

SLICK, Grace (1939—). **American singer.** Name variations: Jefferson Airplane; Starship. Born Grace Barnett Wing, Oct 30, 1939, in Chicago, IL; grew up in Palo Alto, CA; dau. of investment banker father and singer mother; attended Finch College and University of Miami; m. Jerry Slick, Aug 26, 1961 (div. 1971); m. Skip Johnson, Nov 29, 1976 (div. 1994); children: (with bandmate Paul Kantner) China Kantner (actress). ❖ Called the high priestess of rock, formed The Great Society (1965) and played in San Francisco clubs; became the main vocalist for the musical group Jefferson Airplane (1966), had a smash album *Surrealistic Pillow*, and scored such hits as “Somebody to Love” and “White Rabbit” (which she wrote); played piano, keyboards, and flute as well; with the band renamed Jefferson Starship, had hit “Miracles” (1975); went solo (1978); returned to the band, now named Starship (mid-1980s), and had hits “We Built This City” (1985), “Sara” (1986) and “Nothing’s Gonna Stop Us Now” (1987); left the band once more (1988); quit the music business and turned to painting; rendered bestselling portraits of rock stars, such as Jimi Hendrix, Janis Joplin and Jerry Garcia. Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1996). ❖ See also autobiography, *Somebody to Love?* (1998).

SLICK, Jonathan (1810–1886). See *Stephens, Ann S.*

SLIOUSSAREVA, Olga (1969—). See *Shlyusareva, Olga*.

SLITS, The.

See *Albertine, Viv* (1955—).

See *Palmolive* (1955—).

See *Up, Ari* (1962—).

SLIWKOWA, Maria (1935—). **Polish volleyball player.** Born Dec 1935 in Poland. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1964).

SLIZOWSKA, Barbara (1938—). **Polish gymnast.** Born Barbara Wilk, June 29, 1938, in Poland. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

SLOAN, Susan (1958—). **Canadian swimmer.** Name variations: Susan Sloan Kelsey. Born April 1958 in Stettler, Alberta, Canada; Arizona State University, BSc in physical education, 1982; earned law degree from University of British Columbia, 1986; m. Chris Kelsey; children: John and Mark. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1976).

SLOCUM, Frances (1773–1847). **American captive.** Name variations: Maconaquah; Maconaquah. Born Mar 4, 1773, in Warwick, Rhode Island; died Mar 9, 1847, in Indiana; dau. of Jonathan Slocum and Ruth (Tripp) Slocum (Quaker farmers); m. a Delaware tribesman, in 1791 (div.); m. Shepancanah (a Miami chief), c. 1794 (died 1832); children: daughters Kekesequa (b. 1800) and Ozahshinqua (b. 1809); 2 sons who died in childhood. ❖ During Revolutionary War, was taken captive when a small group of Delaware tribesmen attacked the Slocum home (1778), near what is now Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; taken to a village near Niagara Falls, was adopted by a Delaware couple whose daughter had recently died; gradually she forgot how to speak English, married and had children; after 2nd husband’s death (1832), well respected within the Native American community, continued to

manage their sizable farm in Indiana on her own, raising cattle and some 100 horses; revealed her identity to a fur trader (1835); was reunited with some siblings (1837), who had been searching for her for 59 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SLOMAN, Mary (1891–1980). See *Lavater-Sloman, Mary*.

SLOSS, Elizabeth Butler- (1933—). See *Butler-Sloss, Elizabeth*.

SLOSSON, Annie Trumbull (1838–1926). **American entomologist.** Born 1838 in Stonington, Connecticut; died 1926; dau. of Gurdon Trumbull and Sarah Trumbull; educated in Hartford, Connecticut; married Edward Slosson, 1867. ❖ Made her mark as an entomologist with a collection of unusual insects which she gathered at her homes in Florida and New Hampshire; presented many then-unknown specimens to specialists for analysis; also wrote descriptions of the physical characteristics and habits of insects she collected, and published several stories about natural history intended for lay readers.

SLOW, Mrs. Clive (1898–1984). See *Taylor, Mary*.

SLOWE, Lucy Diggs (1885–1937). **American educator.** Born July 4, 1885, in Berryville, Virginia; died Oct 21, 1937, in Washington, DC; dau. of Henry Slowe and Fannie (Porter) Slowe; graduate of Howard University, 1908; Columbia University, MA in English, 1915; lived with Mary Burrill, public school teacher and playwright, 1922–37. ❖ The 1st African-American woman dean of Howard University, was also one of the founders of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority, the 1st Greek-letter organization for black women; was appointed principal at District of Columbia’s 1st junior high school for black children (1919); appointed dean of women at Howard University (1922), also served as a professor of English and education; became the 1st president of National Association of College Women (NACW, 1923), an organization of black women college graduates; organized National Association of Deans of Women and Advisors to Girls in Negro Schools (1929), which became independent of NACW (1935) as the number of women advisors and deans of black colleges grew; with Mary McLeod Bethune, helped found National Council of Negro Women and served as its 1st executive secretary. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SLUPIANEK, Ilona (1956—). **East German track-and-field athlete.** Born Sept 24, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in the shot put (1980).

SLUTSKAYA, Irina (1979—). **Russian figure skater.** Pronunciation: SLOOT-skaya. Born Feb 9, 1979, in Moscow, Russia; m. Sergei Mikheyev. ❖ Won Russian Jr. championship (1993) and Jr. World championship (1995); at World championships, won gold medals (2002, 2005), silver medals (1998, 2000, 2001) and a bronze medal (1996); won European championships (1996, 1997, 2000, 2001, 2003, 2005); won Skate Canada (1997, 2001) and Cup of Russia (1997, 1998, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2005), Russian nationals (2000, 2001, 2002), NHK Trophy (2001), Grand Prix Final (2001, 2002), and Goodwill Games (2002); at Salt Lake City Olympics, won a silver medal (2002); won a bronze medal at Torino Olympics (2006).

SLUTSKAYA, Vera (1874–1917). **Russian revolutionary.** Name variations: Vera Slutskaiia; Vera Kliment’evna Slutskaiia. Born Berta Bronislavovna Slutskaya in Minsk, Sept 17, 1874; killed in action in Tsarskoe Selo (now Pushkin), Nov 12, 1917. ❖ A dentist by profession, joined Russian revolutionary movement (1898) and the Bolshevik faction of Russian Social Democratic Labor Party (RSDLP), later known as the Communist Party (1902); participated in the revolution in Minsk and St. Petersburg (1905–07), as a member of the military organization of the RSDLP; served as a delegate to 5th congress of RSDLP (1907); lived in exile in Germany and Switzerland (1909–12); resumed party work in St. Petersburg (1913), and was arrested several times by the tsarist police; was exiled to the Caucasus (1914); after the overthrow of the tsar (early 1917), became a member of the St. Petersburg (now named Petrograd) committee of the Bolsheviks; was a delegate to 6th congress of the RSDLP; took part in the armed uprising in Petrograd during October revolution (1917); killed in a skirmish with anti-Bolshevik forces. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SLY, Wendy (1959—). **English runner.** Name variations: Wendy Smith. Born Wendy Smith, Nov 5, 1959, in UK. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 3,000 meters (1984); placed 1st in 3,000 meters at UK championships (1988).

SLY AND THE FAMILY STONE.

See *Robinson, Cynthia* (1946—).
See *Stone, Rosie* (1945—).

SLYE, Maud (1869–1954). American pathologist. Born Maud Caroline Slye, Feb 8, 1869, in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died Sept 17, 1954, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Florence Alden (Wheeler) Slye and James Alvin Slye (lawyer and writer); attended the University of Chicago; Brown University, BA, 1899; never married; no children. ❖ Among the 1st scientists to demonstrate that cancer is inheritable, became graduate assistant in biology department at University of Chicago (1908); began performing breeding experiments with mice to research a possible heredity link to cancer; joined staff of Sprague Memorial Institute at University of Chicago (1911), where she was provided more money to conduct her research; presented 1st paper to American Society for Cancer Research (1913), refuting the idea that cancer was a contagious disease; appointed director of the Cancer Laboratory at University of Chicago (1919), then served as associate professor of pathology (1926–44); also published 2 vols. of poetry, *Songs and Solaces* (1934) and *I in the Wind* (1936). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SLYUSAREVA, Olga (1969—). Ukrainian cyclist. Name variations: Olga Slioussareva; Olga Rostovteva. Born April 28, 1969, in Kharkov, Ukraine; m. Mikhail Rostovtev (her coach). ❖ Set the world record for the flying 200-meter sprint at 10.831s (1993); representing Russia, won a bronze medal for points race at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won gold medals for points race (2001, 2002, 2003, 2004) and silver medals for pursuit (2001, 2002); representing Russia, won gold medal for points race and a silver medal for road race at Athens Olympics (2004).

SMABERS, Hanneke (1973—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Oct 19, 1973, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SMABERS, Minke (1979—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Mar 22, 1979, in Den Haag, Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2000) and European championship (2003).

SMALL, Kim (1965—). Australian field-hockey player. Born April 13, 1965, in Australia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

SMALL, Mary Elizabeth (1812/13–1908). New Zealand market produce gardener and farmer. Name variations: Mary Elizabeth Philport, Mary Elizabeth Phipps. Born c. 1812 or 1813, in Kent, England; died at Governors Bay, New Zealand, May 23, 1908; m. Stephen Small, 1841; children: 6. ❖ Immigrated with husband to NSW, Australia (1849); treated badly by husband, sailed for New Zealand with children and assumed name of Phipps (1859); survived by gardening and selling fruit and produce at market; bought land for family to farm (1870s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

SMALL, Sami Jo (1976—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born 1976 in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. ❖ Goaltender, won gold medals at World championships (1999, 2000) and a gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

SMALLEY, Mrs. Philips (1881–1939). See *Weber, Lois*.

SMALLWOOD, Norma (c. 1908–1966). Miss America. Name variations: Norma Bruce. Born Norma Descygne Smallwood c. 1908; died May 1966; attended Oklahoma State College; m. Thomas Gilcrease (art collector and oilman), Sept 3, 1928 (div. Oct 3, 1933); m. George H. Bruce (pres. of Aladdin Petroleum, Wichita); children: (1st m.) daughter. ❖ Was the first Native American (Cherokee) to be named Miss America (1926), representing Oklahoma. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

SMALLWOOD-COOK, Kathryn (1960—). English runner. Name variations: Kathy Cook; Kathryn Smallwood. Born May 3, 1960, in UK. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1980); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay and a bronze medal in the 400 meters (1984).

SMART, Elizabeth (1913–1986). Canadian-born novelist and poet. Born Dec 27, 1913, in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; died Mar 4, 1986, in London, England; dau. of Russel Smart (patent lawyer) and Emma Louise Parr; attended King's College in England; never married;

children: (with poet George Barker) Georgina, Christopher, Sebastian and Rose. ❖ Wrote *By Grand Central Station I Sat Down and Wept* (1945), a lyrical novel in 1st person with loosely autobiographical plot; moved to England (1943) and over next 20 years supported herself and children with a variety of jobs in journalism, including writing for fashion magazines and doing advertising copywriting; had long struggle with writer's block; published collection of poems, *A Bonus* (1977), and 2nd novel, *The Assumption of the Rogues and Rascals* (1978), followed by *Ten Poems* (1981) and *Eleven Poems* (1982); issued *In the Meantime* (1984), a varied collection which includes the story, "Dig a Grave and Let Us Bury Our Mother," one of her most powerful works; died shortly after publication of her journals as *Necessary Secrets*. ❖ See also *Autobiographies* (1987); Rosemary Sullivan, *By Heart: The Life of Elizabeth Smart* (Flamingo, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

SMART, Pamela Wojas (1967—). American murderer (accused). Born Pamela Ann Wojas, Aug 16, 1967, in Miami, FL; m. Gregory Smart (murdered May 1, 1990). ❖ Accused of masterminding plot to murder husband, convicted in sensational trial in New Hampshire, after 4 teenagers arrested for the crime, one of them her lover, testified against her; sentenced to life in prison with no chance of parole (1991). ❖ See also tv movie "Murder in New Hampshire: The Pamela Wojas Smart Story" (1991).

SMEAL, Eleanor (1939—). American feminist. Name variations: Ellie. Born Eleanor Cutri, July 30, 1939, in Ashtabula, Ohio; raised in Erie, Pennsylvania; dau. of Peter Cutri (home builder, developer, and owner of a General Insurance agency) and Josephine Cutri; graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Duke University, 1961; University of Florida, MA in political science and public administration, 1963; m. Charles Smeal, 1963; children: Tod (b. 1964, PhD in molecular biology), Lori (b. 1968, lawyer). ❖ President of the Feminist Majority and former president of the National Organization for Women (NOW), who led the national ERA campaign, discovered the gender gap in voting, and spearheaded feminist drives for more than a quarter of a century; joined National Organization for Women (1970); founded South Hills Chapter of NOW (1971) and served as its president (1971–73); was a founder and member of the board of South Hills NOW Day Nursery School (1972–77); was Pennsylvania NOW state coordinator and president (1972–75); served as NOW national board member (1973–75); served as member of the Bylaws, Budget, Financial Development and Conference Implementation Committees (1973–75); served as chair of NOW national board (1975–77); served as president of NOW (1977–82, 1985–87); with Peg Yorkin, co-founded the Fund for the Feminist Majority and Feminist Majority Foundation (1987), and became president (1987); writings include *Why and How Women Will Elect the Next President* (1984). Awarded honorary doctor of law degree from Duke University (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMEDLEY, Agnes (1892–1950). American writer. Born Agnes Smedley, Feb 23, 1892, in Campground, Missouri; died in Oxford, England, May 6, 1950; dau. of Charles H. Smedley (itinerant laborer) and Sarah (Ralls) Smedley (washerwoman); m. Ernest George Brundin, Aug 14, 1912 (div. 1916); common-law marriage with Virendranath Chattopadhyaya, 1921–25; no children. ❖ Foreign correspondent and leading defender of the People's Republic of China, who used her talents to aid the Chinese Communist armies in their fight against Nationalist and Japanese forces, began as an activist for India liberation in New York (1917–20) and Berlin (1920–28); left Germany for China (1928), a land she saw as the focal point of the coming showdown between Asian nationalists and European imperialists; served as correspondent for *Frankfurter Zeitung* (1928–32) and *Manchester Guardian* (1938–41); published an English-language weekly *China Forum* (1932–34); lived in Soviet Union (1933–34), then China (1934–41), where she won fame by her crusade to publicize the suffering produced by the Japanese invasion and to make the cause of Chinese Communists (CCP) known to the outside world; sustained the longest tour in China of any foreign journalist, man or woman; returning to US, met with tremendous popularity (1943–44), until she became more overtly pro-CCP, in the process attacking Guomindang leaders; came under scrutiny of FBI; moved to Wimbledon, England (1949). Writings include the semi-autobiographical *Daughter of Earth* (1929), as well as *Chinese Destinies* (1933), *China's Red Army Marches* (1934), *China Fights Back: An American Woman with the Eighth Route Army* (1938), *Battle Hymn of China* (1943) and *The Great Road: The Life and Times of Chu Teh* (1956). ❖ See also MacKinnon and MacKinnon, *Agnes Smedley: The Life and Times of an American Radical* (U. of California Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

SMEDLEY, Menella Bute (c. 1820–1877). English poet and novelist.

Name variations: (pseudonym) S.M. Born c. 1820 in Great Marlow, Buckinghamshire, England; died May 25, 1877, in London, England; dau. of Edward Smedley (encyclopedia editor, poet, and cleric) and Mary (Hume) Smedley; sister of writer Frank Smedley; never married; no children. ❖ Was a writer of poetry, novels, stories, and plays and a philanthropist devoted to the education and training of poor children; wrote several books for children, such as *Poems Written for a Child* (1868), *Child-World* (1869) and *Silver Wings and Golden Scales* (1877); other writings include *The Maiden Aunt* (1848), *The Story of a Family* (1851), *Nina: A Tale for the Twilight* (1853), *Lays and Ballads from English History* (1856), *The Story of Queen Isabel, and Other Verses* (1863), *Twice Lost* (1863), *Linnet's Trial* (1864) and *The Colville Family* (1867). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMEKALOVA, Hana (1918–1978). See Marly, Florence.

SMELLIE, Elizabeth Lawrie (1884–1968). Canadian nurse. Born Elizabeth Lawrie Smellie, Mar 22, 1884, in Port Arthur, Ontario, Canada; died Mar 5, 1968, in Toronto; dau. of Janet Eleanor Lawrie Smellie and Dr. Thomas Stewart Traill Smellie; graduate of Johns Hopkins Training School for Nurses, 1909. ❖ During WWI, served as a nursing sister with Canadian Army Medical Corps and as matron of Moore Barracks Hospital in England (1915–18); served as assistant matron-in-chief with Canadian Nursing Service (1918–20); was director's assistant at McGill School of Graduate Nursing (1921–24); served as chief superintendent of Victorian Order of Nurses (VON, 1924–47); was vice president of American Public Health Association (1939); during WWII, was matron-in-chief and lieutenant colonel, then appointed the 1st Canadian woman colonel in Royal Canadian Army (1944). Received Canadian Nurses Association's Mary Snively Memorial Medal (1938).

SMENDZIANKA, Regina (1924—). Polish pianist. Born 1924; studied with Zbigniew Drzewiecki in Warsaw. ❖ Besides carrying on an important concert career, recorded a superb performance of Sonata No. 2 by Polish composer Grazyna Bacewicz; also recorded Bacewicz's piano *Etudes*. ❖ See also *Women in WorldHistory*.

SMET, Miet (1943—). Belgian politician. Born April 5, 1943, in St. Niklaas, Belgium. ❖ Served as chair of the European Union of Christian Democratic Workers (1995–97), member of the House of Representatives (1978–95), member of the Senate (1995), minister of Employment, Labour and Equal Opportunities for Men and Women (1992–99); minister of state (2002); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Awarded Knight of the Order of Leopold (1985) and Grosses Verdienstkreuz mit Stern (2002).

SMETANINA, Raisa (1929—). Russian cross-country skier. Name variations: Raissa Smetanina. Born Feb 29, 1952, in Russia. ❖ Won 10 winter Olympics medals: at Innsbruck, won gold medals for 10 km and 4 x 5 km relay and a silver medal for 5 km (1976); at Lake Placid, won a gold medal for 5 km and a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay (1980); at Sarajevo, won silver medals for 10 km and 20 km (1984); at Calgary, won a silver medal for 10 km and a bronze medal for 20 km (1988); at Albertville, won a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay (1992), the oldest woman to win a Winter gold.

SMIDOVA, Lenka (1975—). Czechoslovakian sailor. Born Mar 26, 1975, in Havlickuv Brod, Czechoslovakia; dau. of sailors; attended University of Economics in Prague. ❖ Won a silver medal for single-handed dinghy (Europe) at Athens Olympics (2004).

SMIETON, Mary (1902–2005). English civil servant. Name variations: Dame Mary Smieton. Born Mary Guilan Smieton Dec 5, 1902, in Cambridge, England; died Jan 23, 2005, in England; dau. of librarian and bursar of Westminster College, Cambridge; graduate of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford; never married. ❖ Only the 2nd woman to head a government department, was appointed permanent secretary in the Ministry of Education (1959), serving until 1963; was also UK representative on the board of UNESCO. Named DBE (1949).

SMILEY, Jane (1949—). American novelist and short-story writer. Born Sept 26, 1949, in Los Angeles, California; raised in suburbs of St. Louis, Missouri; Vassar College, BA, 1971; University of Iowa, MA, 1975, MFA, 1976, PhD, 1978; m. John Whiston, 1970 (div. 1975); m. William Slag, 1978 (div. 1986); m. Stephen Mortensen, 1987 (div. 1997); children: (2nd m.) Phoebe and Lucy Slag; (3rd m.) A.J. Mortenson. ❖ Taught at Iowa State University (1981–96); published 1st novel, *Barn Blind* (1980); won Pulitzer Prize for novel

A Thousand Acres (1991), a reworking of *King Lear* set in a farming community in Iowa; also wrote the novels *The Greenlanders* (1988), *Moo* (1995), *The All-True Travels and Adventures of Lidie Newton* (1998), *Horse Heaven* (2000) and *Good Faith* (2003); short story collections include *The Age of Grief* (1987) and *Ordinary Love and Good Will* (1989).

SMIRNOVA, Irina (1968—). Soviet volleyball player. Born Aug 3, 1968, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

SMIRNOVA, Ludmila (1949—). Russian pairs skater. Name variations: Lyudmila or Liudmila. Born July 21, 1949, in USSR; m. Alexei Ulanov (skater). ❖ With Andrei Suraikin, won 3 World championship silver medals (1970–72), 3 European championship silver medals (1970–72), and a silver medal at Sapporo Olympics (1972); with Alexei Ulanov, placed 2nd at World championships (1973, 1974).

SMIRNOVA, Sofia (1852–1921). Russian novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Sofia Ivanovna Smirnova. Born 1852 in Russia; died 1921; m. Nikolai Sazanov (actor), 1877. ❖ Wrote novels, popular in their day, including *A Small Light* (1871), *The School District Administrator* (1873), *Strength of Character* (1876) and *Through Fire and Water* (1893); also wrote plays, including *The Anthill* (1896), and several short stories.

SMIRNOW, Zoya (fl. 1914). Russian fighter. Born in Moscow, Russia. ❖ During WWI, left school in Moscow with 11 other girls and made way to Lemberg, where they dressed as soldiers and joined the Russian army; fought in Galicia and the Carpathians; wounded and sent to hospital, was the only survivor of her group.

SMIT, Gretha (1976—). Dutch speedskater. Born Jan 20, 1976, in Rouveen, Netherlands. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 5,000 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

SMITA (1955–1986). See Patil, Smita.

SMITH, Abby (1797–1878). American political activist and social reformer. Name variations: Abba. Born Abby Hadassah Smith, June 1, 1797, in Glastonbury, Connecticut; died July 23, 1878; dau. of Zephaniah Hollister Smith (cleric turned lawyer, died 1836) and Hannah Hadassah Hickok Smith (died 1850); sister of Julia Smith (1792–1886); never married; no children. ❖ Lifelong social and political reformer who, with sister Julia Smith, refused to pay taxes unless she could vote and in consequence had livestock seized; moved back to Glastonbury with family (1795); lived at home with parents and 4 other sisters, learning and teaching; did charitable work among free blacks (1819); with family, joined Hartford Anti-Slavery Society, hosted abolitionists, distributed literature, initiated petitions (1830s–60s); helped Julia translate the Bible 5 times (1847–1855); unfairly taxed by town of Glastonbury (1869), traveled with Julia to Connecticut Woman's Suffrage Association in Hartford (1869); after Julia tried to register to vote and was denied (1873), joined her in refusing to pay taxes (1873); spoke before town meeting (1873); with Julia, spoke in public on suffrage (1873–78) and bought back 7 Alderney cows beloved as pets which were seized for auction by the tax collector, causing a sympathetic uproar across the region and then the nation (1874); addressed a crowd outside town meeting from a wagon, after having been refused a voice inside the building (1874), and spoke before the Woman Suffrage Committee of the Connecticut State Legislature (1874); with Julia, fought town's attempt to auction off Smith land (1874), then bought back cows seized for auction twice more (1876); with Julia, won court appeal and regained land (1876). ❖ See also Kathleen L. Housley, *The Letter Kills But the Spirit Gives Life: The Smiths—Abolitionists, Suffragists, Bible Translators* (Historical Society of Glastonbury, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Ada (1894–1984). African-American jazz singer. Name variations: Bricktop; Brickie; Ada Smith Ducongé or Duconge. Born Beatrice Queen Victoria Louise Virginia Smith in Alderson, WV, Aug 14, 1894; died in New York, NY, Jan 31, 1984; m. Peter Ducongé (saxophonist), 1929 (sep. 1933, never div.). ❖ Celebrated Parisian club owner, began dancing and singing in Chicago as a child; at 14, was in the chorus at Pekin Theater, the 1st theater of consequence in Chicago to devote its payroll to black drama; by 16, was touring with Theater Owners' Booking Association (TOBA) under name Bricktop, because of her flaming red hair and freckles; by 20, had traveled throughout US and moved on to Europe; opened club on Rue Pigalle in Paris (1920), which she called Chez Bricktop, where such celebrities as John Steinbeck, Ernest

- Hemingway and Josephine Baker flocked; married and settled into an estate in Bougival, outside Paris (1929); opened a bigger Bricktop (1931), hiring constant companion Mabel Mercer as assistant, and regularly performing Cole Porter's "Miss Otis regrets"; with Nazis poised to invade, was one of the last US entertainers to leave France (1939); opened Britwood on 140th Street in Harlem (1940), becoming a well-known host in café society; lived in Mexico City (1943–49); returned to Paris (1949) and opened a new Bricktop (1950), but it closed shortly thereafter; left for Rome (1951) and opened a club on Via Veneto; became involved in Italian charities, raising money for the housing of war orphans; returned to US (1964); released her only recording, "So Long, Baby" (1970); made documentary, *Honeybaby, Honeybaby!* (1973). ❖ See also autobiography (with James Haskins), *Bricktop* (Atheneum, 1983); and *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Ada. English gymnast.** Born in UK. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1928).
- SMITH, Alexis (1921–1993). Canadian-born actress.** Born Gladys Smith, June 8, 1921, in Penticton, British Columbia, Canada; died June 9, 1993, in Los Angeles, California; attended Los Angeles City College; m. Craig Stevens (actor), in 1944; no children. ❖ Statuesque beauty who played leads or 2nd leads, appearing in such movies as *Dive Bomber* (1941), *The Constant Nymph* (1943), *Doughgirls* (1944), *San Antonio* (1945), *The Horn Blows at Midnight* (1945), *Rhapsody in Blue* (1945), *Night and Day* (1946), *Stallion Road* (1947), *The Two Mrs. Carralls* (1947), *The Woman in White* (1948), *Any Number Can Play* (1949), *Beau James* (1957), *This Happy Feeling* (1958) and *The Young Philadelphians* (1959); retired from films (1959); made a stunning Broadway comeback in *Follies* (1971), for which she won a Tony Award as Best Actress; following triumph, appeared in *Jacqueline Susann's Once Is Not Enough* (1975) and on Broadway in *The Women, Summer Brave*, and the musical *Platinum*; also had a recurring role in tv series "Dallas" (1984) and in the short-lived "Hothouse" (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Alys Pearsall (1866–1951).** See Russell, Alys Smith.
- SMITH, Amanda Berry (1837–1915). American missionary.** Born Amanda Berry, Jan 23, 1837, in Long Green, Maryland; died in Sebring, Florida, Feb 24, 1915; dau. of Samuel Berry and Miriam Matthews, slaves on adjoining farms; m. Calvin Devine, Sept 1854; m. James Smith, 1863; children: (1st m.) Mazie; (2nd m.): Nell, Thomas Henry, and Will. ❖ Slave-born Protestant evangelist and missionary, began career as itinerant evangelist in Holiness circles (1869); traveled to England to preach (1878) and left to become missionary to India (1879); worked as missionary in West Africa (1882–89), primarily in Liberia and Sierra Leone; traveled to Great Britain before returning to US and settling in Chicago area; began work on establishment of orphanage for African-American children (1895); opened Amanda Smith Orphan's Home for Colored Children (1899); moved to Florida (1912). ❖ See also *An Autobiography; The Story of the Lord's Dealings with Mrs. Amanda Smith the Colored Evangelist* (Oxford U. Press, 1988); Marshall William Taylor, *The Life, Travels, Labors and Helpers of Mrs. Amanda Smith; the Famous Negro Missionary Evangelist* (c. 1886); M. H. Cadbury, *The Life of Amanda Smith* (1916); and *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Amey (c. 1829–1920).** See Daldy, Amey.
- SMITH, Angela (1959—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Angela Evans, Jan 7, 1959, in London, England; m. Nigel Smith, 1978; Leicester Polytechnic, BA. ❖ Representing Labour/Co-operative, elected to House of Commons for Basildon (1997); named assistant government whip and parliamentary under-secretary of state, Northern Ireland Office.
- SMITH, Anna Deavere (1950—). African-American playwright and actress.** Born Sept 18, 1950, in Baltimore, Maryland; attended Beaver College; American Conservatory Theatre, MFA, 1976; never married. ❖ Taught at Carnegie-Mellon, Yale, Stanford, Harvard and New York universities; came to national prominence for solo shows, *Fire in the Mirror* (1993) and *Twilight, Los Angeles: 1992*, for which she was nominated for Tony Awards for Best Actress and Best Play; had a recurring role as Nancy McNally on "West Wing" (2000–04); received MacArthur Foundation "genius" grant (1996); wrote *Talk to Me: Travels in Media and Politics* (2000).
- SMITH, Anna Young (1756–1780). American poet.** Name variations: Anna Young; (pseudonym) Sylvia. Born Anna Young, 1756, in Philadelphia, PA; died April 3, 1780; dau. of Jane Graeme Young (died 1756); raised by aunt, Elizabeth Graeme Ferguson (poet); m. Dr. William Smith, 1775. ❖ Wrote poems "An Ode to Gratitude, Inscribed to Miss Eliza Graeme by her Niece, Anna Young," "An Elegy to the Memory of American Volunteers" (1775), and "On Reading Swift's Works," all published posthumously.
- SMITH, Annette. American singer.** Name variations: The Chantels. ❖ Sang with the Veneers; replaced Arlene Smith (no relation) as lead vocalist for the doo-wop group The Chantels (late 1950s), one of 1st and most well-received girl groups; her hits with The Chantels included "Look in My Eyes" and "Well, I Told You" (both 1961).
- SMITH, Annie Lorrain (1854–1937). Scottish botanist.** Born 1854 in Dunfriesshire, Scotland; died 1937; educated in Germany and France. ❖ Studied botany with D. H. Scott at South Kensington; assisted W. C. Carruthers at the British Museum of Natural History and worked in the botany department (1902–34); served as president of British Mycological Society (1907 and 1917); published the textbook, *Lichens*. Made Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1934).
- SMITH, Arlene (1941—). American singer.** Name variations: The Chantels. Born Oct 5, 1941, in New York. ❖ Sang with Lois Harris, Sonia Goring, Jackie Landry and Rene Minus in their Bronx, NY, parochial school choir, then became lead singer for their group The Chantels (1956), one of 1st and most well-received girl groups; released album *We Are the Chantels* (1958); left Chantels for solo career; reformed the group with new members (early 1970s); appeared with original group in reunion performances (1990s). Chantels biggest hit was "Maybe" (1958).
- SMITH, Barbara Leigh (1827–1891).** See Bodichon, Barbara.
- SMITH, Bathsheba (1822–1910). American religious leader.** Born Bathsheba Wilson Bigler, May 3, 1822, in Shinnston, Harrison Co., Virginia (now West Virginia); died 1910; dau. of Mark Bigler and Susannah (Ogden) Bigler; m. George A. Smith (elder of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and leader of Utah Territorial legislature), July 26, 1841 (died 1875); children: George A. Smith Jr. (1842–1860); Bathsheba Smith, known as Kate (b. 1844, who m. Clarence Merrill); John Smith (1847–1847). ❖ General president of Relief Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, became a charter member of Nauvoo Female Relief Society (1842); settled in what would become Salt Lake City, Utah (1849); at a meeting of Salt Lake City women (early 1870), proposed "that we demand of the Governor the right of franchise" which ultimately led to women in Utah being the 1st in the nation to exercise the right to vote; after Brigham Young organized the churchwide Retrenchment Society, was selected as one of its 3 women leaders; elected to the board of directors of Deseret Hospital (1882); served as general president of the Relief Society (1904–10); at time of death, was granted a funeral service in the Mormon Tabernacle, the 1st woman to be so honored. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Becky (1959—). See Smith, Rebecca.**
- SMITH, Bessie (1894–1937). African-American blues and jazz singer.** Born Bessie Smith, April 15, 1894, in Chattanooga, TN; died in Clarksdale, MS, Sept 26 (some sources cite the 27th), 1937, from injuries suffered in an automobile accident while touring; m. Earl Love (died c. 1920); m. Jack Gee (Philadelphia night watchman), 1923 (estranged at time of her death). ❖ One of America's greatest jazz singers, known as "Empress of the Blues," began singing for traveling shows in segregated venues throughout the South; turned Atlanta's famous "81" theater into home base for several years, then headed north to play Baltimore (1918), before moving to Philadelphia (1920); signed with Columbia (1923) and recorded "Gulf Coast Blues," "T' Ain't Nobody's Business If I Do" and "Down Hearted Blues," the latter selling nearly 800,000 copies on its release; quickly became the best-known blues performer, playing scores of theaters to huge crowds throughout Northeast, Midwest and South, singing such songs as "I'm Wild About That Thing" with gleeful abandon; at height of career (1925), traveled from city to city in her own railroad car with her 1st *Harlem Frolics* vaudeville show; with advent of swing and fall of the stock market, saw career begin a downward spiral (1929), the same year Columbia released her signature song, "Nobody Knows You When You're Down and Out"; starred in a short, 17-minute film, *St. Louis Blues*, then starred on Broadway in an all-black musical, *Pansy*, but it closed after 3 performances; contract with Columbia was not renewed (1931); modified repertoire to include swing numbers (1935) and resumed recording for Columbia; in demand again, appeared at The

Famous Door in Manhattan; while on tour in the South with *Broadway Rastus*, was killed when her Packard collided with the rear of a trailer truck (1937). ❖ See also Chris Albertson, *Bessie* (Stein & Day, 1972); Elaine Feinstein, *Bessie Smith* (Viking, 1985); Angela Y. Davis, *Blues Legacies and Black Feminism: Gertrude "Ma" Rainey, Bessie Smith, and Billie Holiday* (Pantheon, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Betty (1896–1972). American novelist and playwright. Born Elisabeth Keogh on Dec 15, 1896, in Brooklyn, New York; died Jan 17, 1972; dau. of John Keogh and Catherine (Wehner) Keogh; attended University of Michigan, 1927–30; attended Yale University Drama School, 1930–34; m. George H. E. Smith, June 1924 (div. 1938); m. Joseph Piper Jones (journalist), 1943 (div. 1951); m. Robert Finch, June 1957 (died 1959); children: (1st m.) Nancy, Mary. ❖ Wrote articles for the *Detroit Free Press* and the NEA syndicate; won University of Michigan's prestigious Avery Hopwood Award for one-act plays; wrote over 70 one-act plays (all either produced or published) and was involved in the theater in a variety of ways, including acting, playreading, and a brief stint as a radio performer (1930s–40s); published 1st novel, *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn* (1943), which sold some 6 million copies by early 1970s, was translated into 16 languages, and was required reading for millions of American schoolchildren; also wrote *Tomorrow Will Be Better* (1948), *Maggie-Now* (1958), and the autobiographical *Joy in the Morning* (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Bev (1960—). Canadian basketball player and coach. Born April 4, 1960, in Armstrong, British Columbia, Canada; graduate of University of Oregon, 1982. ❖ Considered one of the best basketball players in Canada, led her team to a 3rd-place finish at World championships (1979); competed as an athlete at Los Angeles and Atlanta Olympics (1984, 1996) and as a coach at Sydney Olympics (2000); played professionally in Italy for 12 years; became head coach of the University of Oregon women's basketball team. Inducted into Canadian Basketball Hall of Fame (2001) and Canadian Olympic Hall of Fame (2003).

SMITH, Bill (1886–1975). Australian jockey. Name variations: Wilhelmina Smith. Born 1886 in Australia; died near Cairns, Australia, 1975. ❖ Known in North Queensland, Australia, for skill with riding racehorses, won Australia's St. Leger Quest Derby (1902), Jockey Club Derby (1903), and Victorian Oaks Derby (1909–10); was discovered to have been a woman only after she died (1975), the year after women jockeys were allowed to race in Australia. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Bronwyn. See Mayer, Bronwyn.

SMITH, Mrs. Bunty (1924–1978). See Stephens, Frances.

SMITH, Caroline (1906—). American diver. Name variations: Carol Smith. Born July 21, 1906; trained with Los Angeles AC. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a gold medal in platform (1924), the 1st woman to win the event; also placed 1st at US nationals (1925). Honored by International Swimming Hall of Fame (1988).

SMITH, Charlotte (1749–1806). English novelist and poet. Name variations: Charlotte Turner Smith. Born Charlotte Turner in London, England, May 4, 1749; died in Tilford, near Farnham, Surrey, Oct 28, 1806; dau. of Nicholas Turner of Stoke House, Surrey, and Anna (Towers) Turner; sister of Catherine Ann Dorset (c. 1750–c. 1817, noted writer of children's books); m. Benjamin Smith (director of East India Co.), 1765 (died 1806); children: 12, one of whom, Lionel Smith (1778–1842), was governor of the Windward and Leeward Islands (1833–39). ❖ To support a feckless husband, published *Elegiac Sonnets and other Essays* (1784), dedicated to her friend, poet William Hayley, and printed at her own expense; translated Prévost's *Manon Lescaut* (1785) and *The Romance of Real Life* (1786); devoted herself to novel writing and financially assisting her children and husband until his death in Berwick jail; chief works are *Emmeline, or the Orphan of the Castle* (1788), *Ethelinde* (1789), *Celestina* (1791), *Desmond* (1792), *The Old Manor House* (1793), *The Young Philosopher* (1798) and *Conversations introducing Poetry* (1804). ❖ See also F. M. A. Hilbish, *Charlotte Smith: Poet and Novelist* (1941); and *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Chloethiel Woodard (1910–1992). American architect and city planner. Name variations: often incorrectly spelled Cloethiel. Born Feb 2, 1910, in Peoria, Illinois; died Dec 30, 1992, in Washington, DC; dau. of Oliver Ernest Woodard and Coy Blanche (Johnson) Woodard; University of Oregon, Bachelor of Architecture, with honors, 1932; Washington University, Master of Architecture

in city planning, 1933; m. Bromley Keables Smith, April 5, 1940; children: Bromley Keables Smith; Susanne Woodard Smith. ❖ One of the nation's most successful woman architects, was a partner in Keyes, Smith, Satterlee & Lethbridge (1951–56), then Satterlee & Smith (1956–63); founded Chloethiel Woodard Smith & Associated Architects (1963); projects ranged from US Chancery and ambassador's residence in Asunción, Paraguay, to Crown Towers in New Haven, Connecticut; became especially well known for urban renewal work and community planning projects on waterfront in Washington, DC, La Clede Town in St. Louis, Missouri, and a complex of townhouses in Reston, Virginia. Elected to the College of Fellows of American Institute of Architects (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Christine Anne (1946—). Australian politician. Born Oct 11, 1946, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Burleigh (2001).

SMITH, Clara (1894–1935). African-American blues singer. Born in Spartanburg, SC, 1894; died Feb 21, 1935, in Detroit, Michigan; m. Charles Wesley (baseball manager), 1926. ❖ Known as Queen of the Moaners, began singing in Southern vaudeville and eventually became a popular performer on Theater Owners' Booking Association (TOBA) circuit; opened her own club (1924), the Clara Smith Theatrical Club; recorded mostly for Columbia (1925–28), backed by such jazz artists as Louis Armstrong on cornet, Coleman Hawkins on sax, Don Redman on clarinet, and James P. Johnson on piano; also recorded 2 duets with Bessie Smith; recorded over 125 songs in her career, including "Every Woman's Blues" and "Awful Moaning Blues." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Delia (1941—). English food writer and broadcaster. Born 1941 in Woking, Surrey, England; m. Michael Wynn Jones (newspaper editor). ❖ Began writing food column for *Daily Mirror* magazine (1969); published 1st cookbook, *How to Cheat at Cooking* (1971); wrote for *Evening Standard* (1972–84); began tv career with BBC1 series "Family Fare" (1973), with easy-to-follow recipes and unintimidating style; wrote *Frugal Food* (1976) and *Delia Smith's Book of Cakes* (1977); published 3-part *Delia Smith's Cookery Course* (1985, 1990, 1993), as well as the wildly popular *Delia Smith's Winter Collection* (1995), which was accompanied by 12-part BBC2 tv series; served as consultant food editor for award-winning *Sainsbury's The Magazine* which she launched with husband (1993). Received Order of British Empire (OBE, 1995). ❖ See also Alison Bowyer, *Delia: The Biography* (Carlton, 1999).

SMITH, Dodie (1896–1990). English playwright and novelist. Name variations: (pseudonyms) C. L. Anthony, Charles Henry Percy. Born Dorothy Gladys Smith, May 3, 1896, in Whitefield, Lancashire, England; died Nov 24, 1990; dau. of Ernest Walter Smith and Ella (Furber) Smith; studied at Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Alec Macbeth Beesley (her business manager), 1939 (died 1987). ❖ Popular English playwright, noted for her humorous insights into ordinary lives, is probably best remembered for *The Hundred and One Dalmatians* and *Dear Octopus*; wrote 1st one-act, *British Talent* (1924); under pseudonym C. L. Anthony, wrote breakthrough play, the romantic comedy *Autumn Crocus* (1931); had similar success with 2 other plays written under C. L. Anthony, *Service* and *Touch Wood*; under real name, wrote *Call It a Day* (1935), which ran for almost 200 performances in NY and more than 500 performances in London; returned with *Dear Octopus* (1938), which became the best known of all her plays; during WWII, lived in US; wrote play *Lovers and Friends* (1943), as well as film scripts; published 1st novel, *I Capture the Castle* (1948), a bestseller; returned to England (1953) and, in addition to her other writing, began to write several stories for children, penning *The Hundred and One Dalmatians* (1956). ❖ See also autobiographies *Look Back with Love: A Manchester Childhood* (1974), *Look Back with Mixed Feelings* (1978), *Look Back with Astonishment* (1979) and *Look Back with Gratitude* (1985); Valerie Grove, *Dear Dodie: The Life of Dodie Smith* (Pimlico, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Donald (d. 1998). Canadian synchronized swimming judge and official. Died Nov 1998; children: Margaret MacLennan (synchronized swimmer). ❖ Moved to Vancouver (1934); coached synchronized swimming, then became a judge and official; served on the technical committee of FINA (1972–80); played a fundamental role in getting sport included in Olympics; served on the inaugural judging panel at Los Angeles Olympics (1984). Named Officer of the Order of Canada (1983); inducted into the Canadian Aquatics Hall of Fame (1991).

SMITH, Dorothy Greenhough (1875–1965). See Greenhough, Dorothy.

SMITH, Edith Blackwell (1871–1920). *See* Holden, Edith B.

SMITH, Elaine (1963—). **Scottish politician.** Born May 7, 1963, in Coatbridge; m. Vann Smith; children: son. ❖ As a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Coatbridge and Chryston (1999, 2003).

SMITH, Eliza Roxey Snow (1804–1887). **American religious leader and poet.** Name variations: Eliza Roxey Snow; middle name sometimes spelled “Roxcy” or “Roxcey.” Born Eliza Roxey Snow, Jan 21, 1804, in Becket, Berkshire Co., Massachusetts; died Dec 5, 1887, in Salt Lake City, Utah; dau. of Oliver Snow III (farmer) and Rosetta Leonora (Pettibone) Snow; sister of Lorenzo Snow (president of the Mormon Church, 1898–1901); became a plural wife of Joseph Smith (1805–1844, founder of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints), June 1842 (died June 1844); became a plural wife of Brigham Young (1801–1877, leader of Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints), June 1849; no children. ❖ Called “mother of Mormonism,” played a crucial part in establishing the role of women in Mormon Church; was a founding member of Women’s Relief Society (1842) and pioneered “temple work” that became part of the religion’s permanent tradition; while the church became riven with factionalism in aftermath of 1st husband’s death, went to live in family home of Brigham Young; was one of thousands who traveled west with him from Nauvoo to Salt Lake Valley (1846–47); became one of Young’s many plural wives (1849); appointed president of the Endowment House (1855); having continued to work with Women’s Relief Society in Utah, became the society’s general president (1866); oversaw opening of the Deseret Hospital for women (1882); was put in charge of the newly formed Young Ladies’ Retrenchment Association (1869), turning it into the Young Ladies’ Mutual Improvement Association, one of the main women’s organizations in the church; organized and directed a meeting in defense of polygamy (1878); named president of Mormon women’s organizations throughout the world (1880); writings include *Poems, Religious, Historical and Political* (1856 and 1877) and *Biography and Family Record of Lorenzo Snow* (1884); also wrote a number of hymns, the best known being “O My Father, Thou That Dwellst.” ❖ *See* also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Elizabeth (1859–1949). *See* Shortt, Elizabeth Smith.

SMITH, Elizabeth (c. 1948—). *See* Primrose-Smith, Elizabeth.

SMITH, Elizabeth “Betsy” (1750–1815). **Sister of Abigail Adams.** Name variations: Betsy Shaw, Betsy Peabody, Betsy Smith. Born 1750; died 1815; dau. of the Reverend William Smith (pastor, 1706–1783) and Elizabeth (Quincy) Smith (1721–1775); sister of Abigail Adams (1744–1818); m. Reverend John Shaw (died 1794); m. Reverend Stephen Peabody. ❖ *See* also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Elizabeth Oakes (1806–1893). **American author.** Born Elizabeth Prince, near Portland, Maine, 1806; died 1893; descended from distinguished Puritan ancestry; m. Seba Smith (American satirist who founded and edited the *Portland [Maine] Courier*). ❖ Published *The Sinless Child and Other Poems* (1843), which had originally appeared in *Southern Literary Messenger*; also wrote *The Western Captive* (1842), *Bald Eagle: Or, The Last of the Ramapoughs* (1867), *The Newsboy, Sagamore of Saco*, *The Two Wives*, *Kitty Howard’s Journal*, *Destiny: A Tragedy*, *Jacob Leisler*, *The Salamander: A Legend for Christmas*, and a tragedy in 5 acts, *The Roman Tribute*; a prominent advocate of women’s rights, published *Woman and Her Needs* (1851).

SMITH, Elizabeth Quincy (1721–1775). **Mother of Abigail Adams.** Name variations: Elizabeth Quincy. Born 1721; died 1775; dau. of Colonel John Quincy (speaker of the House of Representatives) and Elizabeth Norton; m. Reverend William Smith (1706–1783, a pastor); children: Mary Smith Cranch (1741–1811); Abigail Adams (1744–1818); William “Billy” (1746–1787); Elizabeth “Betsy” Smith (1750–1815). ❖ *See* also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Emily James (1865–1944). *See* Putnam, Emily James.

SMITH, Emma Hale (1804–1879). **American mormon.** Name variations: Emma Hale Smith Bidamon. Born Emma Hale, July 10, 1804, in Harmony, Pennsylvania; died April 20, 1879, in Nauvoo, Illinois; dau. of Isaac Hale (farmer) and Elizabeth (Lewis) Hale; m. Joseph Smith (1805–1844, founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints), Jan 18, 1827; m. Major Lewis Crum Bidamon, April 1847; children: (1st m.) 3 (all died young); Joseph Smith III (b. 1832, later president of Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints); Frederick; Alexander; Don Carlos (died young); David; (adopted twins)

Joseph Murdock (died young) and Julia Murdock. ❖ Wife of Joseph Smith, founder of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, who was one of her husband’s earliest converts but later broke with the church over the doctrine of polygamy. ❖ *See* also Norma J. Fischer, *Portrait of a Prophet’s Wife: Emma Hale Smith* (Silver Leaf, 1992); Linda King Newell, *Mormon Enigma: Emma Hale Smith, Prophet’s Wife, “Elect Lady,” Polygamy’s Foe, 1804–1879* (Doubleday, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Erminnie A. Platt (1836–1886). **American ethnologist.** Born Ermina Adele Platt, April 26, 1836, in Marcellus, New York; died June 9, 1886; dau. of Joseph Platt (farmer and Presbyterian deacon) and Ermina (Dodge) Platt; graduate of Troy Female Seminary, 1853; studied at universities in Strassburg and Heidelberg and attended the School of Mines in Freiburg, Germany; m. Simeon H. Smith (lumber dealer), 1855; children: Simeon, Willard, Carlton and Eugene. ❖ The 1st woman to practice in the field of ethnology, focused her studies on the Iroquois Nation, and spent most of her time among the Tuscarora tribe; devoted summers to traveling to reservations in NY and Canada under the auspices of the Smithsonian Institution’s Bureau of American Ethnology (1880–85); compiled an Iroquois dictionary of more than 15,000 words and recorded a collection of legends, published as *Myths of the Iroquois* (1883); was the 1st woman elected a fellow of New York Academy of Sciences (1885) and the 1st woman to hold an office (secretary of the anthropology section) in the American Association for the Advancement of Science; became a member of the London Scientific Society. ❖ *See* also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Ethel (1907–1979). **Canadian runner.** Name variations: Ethel Smith Stewart. Born July 5, 1907, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died Dec 31, 1979, in Toronto. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100 meters and a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1928).

SMITH, Eunice (1757–1823). **American writer.** Born 1757 in MA; died 1823. ❖ Wrote religious works that reflect her strong Baptist beliefs, including *Some Arguments Against Worldly-Mindedness* (1791), *Some Exercises of a Believing Soul* (1793) and *Some Motives to Engage Those Who Have Professed the Name of the Lord Jesus* (1798).

SMITH, Evelyn E. (1922–2000). **American science-fiction writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Delphine Lyons or Delphine C. Lyons. Born July 25, 1922, possibly in NY; died July 4, 2000, in New York, NY. ❖ Wrote “Miss Melville” series, including *Miss Melville Regrets* (1986) and *Miss Melville Rides a Tiger* (1991); also wrote *The Perfect Planet* (1962), *Valley of Shadows* (1968), *Unpopular Planet* (1975) and *The Copy Shop* (1985); short stories appeared in *Beyond, Fantasy and Science Fiction*, *Fantastic Universe*, *Galaxy*, and other magazines and anthologies; was also a crossword puzzle compiler.

SMITH, Fanny Louise (1878–1948). *See* Irvine-Smith, Fanny Louise.

SMITH, Fiona (1973—). **Canadian ice-hockey player.** Born Oct 31, 1973, in Edam, Saskatchewan, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (1997); won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women’s ice hockey; also won a team bronze medal at the National Fastball championships (1991).

SMITH, Florence Margaret (1902–1971). *See* Smith, Stevie.

SMITH, Frances (1924–1978). *See* Stephens, Buntj.

SMITH, Frances Hagell (1877–1948). **New Zealand missionary and welfare worker.** Name variations: Frances Hagell Every, Fan Every. Born Feb 21, 1877, at Oamaru, New Zealand; died Nov 1, 1948, at Gore, New Zealand; dau. of Frederick Every (builder) and Henrietta (Jeffreys) Every; m. Ethelbert Cann Smith, 1911 (died 1947); children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Entered foreign mission service of Presbyterian Church (1909); active in Dr. Barnardo’s Homes, English children’s charity, and in Gore branch of Women’s Christian Temperance Union of New Zealand; also belonged to Gore branch of Plunket Society. ❖ *See* also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

SMITH, Francie Larrieu (b. 1952). *See* Larrieu, Francie.

SMITH, Geraldine (1961—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Geraldine Smith, Aug 29, 1961. ❖ Postal officer (1980–97); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Morecambe and Lunesdale (1997, 2001, 2005).

SMITH, Gina (1957—). **Canadian equestrian.** Born Nov 11, 1957, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze

medal in team dressage (1988); on Fledermaus, won the Grand Prix Champion title (1997, 1999).

SMITH, Gladys Eastlake (1883–1941). *See Eastlake-Smith, Gladys.*

SMITH, Grace Cossington (1892–1984). **Australian painter.** Name variations: Grace Cossington-Smith. Born Grace Cossington Smith, April 20, 1892, in Neutral Bay, NSW, Australia; died Dec 10, 1984, in Turramurra, Australia; dau. of Ernest (rector) and Grace Smith; attended Dattilo Rubbo's Art School, 1909–12, 1914–26; studied with Albert Collins, Alfred Coffey and Nora Simpson; never married. ❖ Pioneer of modernist movement, credited with introducing post-Impressionism to Australia, co-founded Contemporary Group (1926) and was a leader among Sydney modernist painters; painted in bright colors with square brush strokes, a style which was not yet popular and can be seen in *The Sock Knitter* (1915), a key work in Australian modernist movement; focused on form and color in such landscapes as *The Bridge In-Curve* (1930), in such domestic scenes as *The Lacquer Room* (1935) and in such urban scenes as *Soldiers Marching* (1917); held 1st solo exhibition (1928) and received scathing reviews, though some works are now considered among Australia's finest; exhibited at London's Walker Gallery (1932) and at New English Art Club, Redfern Gallery and Royal Academy (1950); held 12 exhibitions at Macquarie Galleries in Sydney (1932–72); widely recognized for her talent by 1970, included in survey exhibitions of Australian women artists at Ewing and George Paton Galleries, University of Melbourne and touring public galleries (1975); featured at The Great Australian Art Exhibition and A Century of Women Artists 1840s–1940s at Deutscher Fine Art, Melbourne (1993); lived most of life with sisters in Sydney, spending final years at family home in Sydney suburb of Turramurra. Won Mosman prize (1952), Bathurst prize (1958 and 1960); awarded Order of British Empire (OBE, 1973).

SMITH, Hannah Whitall (1832–1911). **American religious leader and writer.** Born Hannah Whitall in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Feb 7, 1832; died May 1, 1911, in Iffley, near Oxford, England; dau. of Quakers, John M. Whitall (wealthy glass manufacturer) and Mary (Tatum) Whitall; sister of Mary Whitall Thomas (mother of M. Carey Thomas); m. Robert Pearsall Smith (brother of librarian Lloyd Pearsall Smith), in 1851 (died 1898); children: Nelly (died at age 5); Logan Pearsall Smith (1865–1946, English essayist); Franklin (died 1872, at 18, of typhoid); Rachel (died 1879, age 11); Mary Berenson (who m. Bernard Berenson); Alice or Alys Smith Russell (who m. Bertrand Russell); grandmother of Ray Strachey (1887–1940). ❖ Wrote the religious classic *The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life* (1875); preached with husband in Germantown, Pennsylvania, then Millville, New Jersey; moved to England with family (1874) and continued evangelical work; also wrote *The Record of a Happy Life: Being Memorials of Franklin Whitall Smith* (1873) and *The Unselfishness of God and How It Discovered It* (1903). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SMITH, Hazel Brannon (1914–1994). **American journalist, newspaper publisher and civil-rights activist.** Name variations: Hazel Brannon. Born Feb 4, 1914, in Gadsden, Alabama; died May 14, 1994, in Cleveland, Tennessee; dau. of Doc Boad Brannon (electrical contractor) and Georgia Parthenia Brannon; University of Alabama, BA in journalism, 1935; m. Walter Dyer Smith, 1950 (died 1982); no children. ❖ White Southern newspaper owner and editor, one of the few journalists in her region to oppose racism during early desegregation efforts, who was the 1st woman editor to win a Pulitzer Prize; became a reporter and then advertising representative for *Etowah Observer* (1930–32); was managing editor of University of Alabama student newspaper, *Crimson-White* (1932–33); purchased 1st newspaper in Mississippi, the *Durant News* (1936); bought *Lexington Advertiser* (1943), and later owned papers in towns of Flora and Jackson; campaigned editorially against corruption in her local Holmes County (1951–54), earning enemies among some of the more wealthy and powerful citizens; campaigned against racist economic, political and legal policies in the county and state, which made her a target of financial and personal harassment; took on the White Citizens Council, which had been formed to intimidate blacks, and endured loss of advertising, boycotts, lawsuits, vandalism, and bombings during an 11-year siege; became the printer for the *Mississippi Free Press*, a civil-rights newspaper, and sat on a local advisory committee of the Civil Rights Commission; awarded Pulitzer Prize for editorial writing (1964). ❖ *See also* (tv movie) "A Passion for Justice: The Hazel Brannon Smith Story," starring Jane Seymour (1994); and *Women in World History.*

SMITH, Helen Hay (1873–1918). **New Zealand clothing manufacturer and retailer.** Name variations: Helen Hay Broad. Born Aug 29, 1873, at McMaster's Flat, South Otago, New Zealand; died Nov 17, 1918, at Oamaru, New Zealand; dau. of James Smith (farmer) and Jessie (Haigie) Smith; m. Alfred Evans Broad, 1915. ❖ Established clothing manufacturing company, H.&J. Smith, with brother John Smith (1900); company grew to include mail-order service and imported clothing; opened new shop and factory that contained innovative improvements, such as well-lighted workrooms and gas heating (1910). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

SMITH, Hilda. **English gymnast.** Born in UK. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1928).

SMITH, Jacqui (1962—). **English politician.** Born Nov 3, 1962; m. Richard Timney, 1987. ❖ Economics teacher; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Redditch (1997, 2001, 2005); named minister of state for Community, Department of Health.

SMITH, Janet Adam (1905–1999). *See Adam Smith, Janet.*

SMITH, Jean Kennedy (1928—). **American diplomat.** Born Jean Ann Kennedy in Boston, Massachusetts, 1928; dau. of Joseph P. Kennedy (1888–1969, financier and diplomat) and Rose Fitzgerald Kennedy (1890–1995); sister of Patricia Kennedy Lawford, Eunice Kennedy Shriver, John Fitzgerald Kennedy (president of US), Robert F. Kennedy and Ted Kennedy (US senator); m. Stephen Smith (attorney), 1956 (died 1990); children: Stephen Edward Smith Jr. (b. 1957, conflict-resolution consultant); William Kennedy Smith (b. 1960, doctor); Amanda Mary Smith (b. 1967, writer); Kym Maria Smith (b. 1972). ❖ The youngest of the Kennedy sisters, was appointed ambassador to Ireland by President Bill Clinton (1993). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SMITH, Jennifer Lee (1948—). *See Lee Smith, Jenny.*

SMITH, Jessie Willcox (1863–1935). **American painter and illustrator.** Born Jessie Willcox Smith, Sept 8, 1863, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died May 3, 1935, in Philadelphia; dau. of Charles Henry Smith (investment broker) and Katherine DeWitt (Willcox) Smith; attended School of Design for Women (later Moore College of Art), Philadelphia, 1885; attended Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, 1885–88; studied under Howard Pyle at Drexel Institute of Arts and Sciences, 1894; never married; no children. ❖ One of the most popular and financially successful women artists of the Victorian era, and certainly one of the most prolific, created illustrations for over 200 *Good Housekeeping* magazine covers as well as for numerous children's books, including *At the Back of the North Wind*, *The Princess and the Goblin*, *The Water Babies*, *Little Women* and *A Child's Garden of Verses*; after early training, did several drawings for *St. Nicholas* magazine, but it was during her study with Pyle that she received her 1st book commissions; particularly acclaimed for her images of children (each was individualized with a distinctive personality), brought a new standard of realism to the art of illustration; did advertisements and illustrations for periodicals, including *Ladies' Home Journal*, *Collier's*, *Scribner's*, and *Harper's*; spent entire life in Philadelphia area, living for many years in a communal home with two other well-known women artists, Elizabeth Shippen Green and Violet Oakley. ❖ *See also* Michael S. Schnessel, *Jessie Willcox Smith* (Crowell); Alice A. Carter, *The Red Rose Girls: An Uncommon Story of Art and Love* (Abrams, 2000); and *Women in World History.*

SMITH, Jewel (1943–2005). *See Smith, Sammi.*

SMITH, Joslyn (1954—). *See Hoyte-Smith, Joslyn Y.*

SMITH, Julia (1792–1886). **American political activist and social reformer.** Born Julia Evelina Smith, May 27, 1792, in Glastonbury, Connecticut; died in Hartford, Connecticut, Mar 6, 1886; dau. of Zephaniah Hollister Smith (cleric turned lawyer, died 1836) and Hannah Hadassah Hickok Smith (died 1850); sister of Abby Smith (1797–1878); m. Amos Parker, April 9, 1879; no children. ❖ Lifelong social and political reformer who, with sister Abby Smith, refused to pay taxes unless she could vote and in consequence had livestock seized; moved back to Glastonbury with family (1795); did charitable work among free blacks (1819); taught at Troy Female Seminary (1823) and returned home (1824); with family, joined Hartford Anti-Slavery Society, hosted abolitionists, distributed literature, initiated petitions (1830s–60s); with Abby's aid, translated the Bible 5 times (1847–55); unfairly taxed by town of Glastonbury (1869); with Abby, traveled to the Connecticut Woman's Suffrage Association in Hartford (1869); tried to

- register to vote and was refused (1873); with Abby, refused to pay taxes (1873), began to speak in public on suffrage (1873–78), and bought back 7 Alderney cows which were seized for auction by tax collector, causing a sympathetic uproar across the region and then the nation (1874); spoke at Worcester Convention for Woman's Suffrage (1874); with Abby, fought town's attempt to auction off Smith land (1874); spoke at the National Woman Suffrage Association (1876); with Abby, bought back cows seized for auction twice more (1876), won court appeal and regained land (1876); addressed the Congressional Committee on Privileges and Elections (1878); husband auctioned off the contents of the Smith house (1884); writings include *The Holy Bible: Containing the Old and New Testaments; Translated Literally From the Original Tongues* (1876) and *Abby Smith and Her Cows, With A Report of the Law Case Decided Contrary to Law* (1877). ❖ See also Kathleen L. Housley, *The Letter Kills But the Spirit Gives Life: The Smiths—Abolitionists, Suffragists, Bible Translators* (Historical Society of Glastonbury, 1993); Susan J. Shaw, *A Religious History of Julia Evelina Smith's Translation of the Holy Bible: Doing More Than Any Man Has Ever Done* (Mellen, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Julia Frances (1911–1989). American composer.** Born Julia Frances Smith in Denton, Texas, Jan 25, 1911; died April 27, 1989, in New York, NY; dau. of Julia (Miller) Smith (piano teacher) and James Willis Smith (professor of mathematics); North Texas State College, BA; New York University, MA, 1933; m. Oscar Vielehr (engineer), April 23, 1938. ❖ Studied with Rubin Goldmark at Juilliard; began teaching at Hamlin School in New Jersey; as a member of the Orchestrette Classique, an all-women's orchestra, composed several works; composed *Cynthia Parker* which premiered (1939), the 1st of several operas; wrote a book on Aaron Copland (1955), and *Directory of American Women Composers* (1970); premiered the opera *Daisy* based on the life of Juliette Gordon Low (1973), which was performed more than 30 times in the next 6 years; also wrote works for piano, voice, organ, chamber groups, chorus and orchestra. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Julie (1968—). American softball player.** Born May 10, 1968, in Glendora, CA. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- SMITH, Kate (1907–1986). American pop singer.** Born Kathryn Elizabeth Smith in Greenville, VA, May 1, 1907; died in Raleigh, NC, June 17, 1986; never married. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Honeymoon Lane* (1926), before recording several songs from the show for Columbia Records, which were the 1st of some 3,000 records she would make over the next 50 years; made a short for Warner Bros., *Kate Smith: Songbird of the South* (1929), singing “Carolina Moon”; met Ted Collins, recording executive with Columbia Records, who became her manager, the beginning of a professional friendship that would turn Kate Smith into a national institution; had her own show on CBS 3 times a week (1931), introducing what would become her theme song, “When the Moon Comes Over the Mountain,” opening each show with “Hello, everybody! This is Kate Smith!” and ending with “Thanks for listenin’!”; was on the air nearly constantly for next 20 years; on a show dedicated to the WWI Armistice, introduced the song that became hers and hers alone—“God Bless America” (1938); during WWII, raised some \$600 million for the war effort; began appearing on NBC-TV's “The Kate Smith Hour” (1950), in addition to radio commitments; forced to retire because of health problems (mid-1970s); made few public appearances thereafter. Received a special Emmy Award for her contributions to tv, and Medal of Freedom from President Ronald Reagan (1982). ❖ See also autobiography *Living Life in a Great Big Way* (Blue Ribbon, 1938); and *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Katie (1974—). American basketball player.** Born June 4, 1974, in Logan, OH; graduate of Ohio State, 1996. ❖ Guard; finished collegiate career at Ohio State as Big Ten Conference's all-time career scoring leader—male or female—with 2,437 points; played for Columbus Quest of the ABL; after folding of ABL, allocated to the Minnesota Lynx of the WNBA (1999); set 7 single-season WNBA records (2001); won team World championships (1998, 2002); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004); became the 1st US woman to score 5,000 points in professional basketball career (2005).
- SMITH, Keely (1932—). American pop and jazz singer.** Born Dorothy Jacqueline Keely, Mar 9, 1932, in Norfolk, VA; m. Louis Prima (bandleader and singer), 1953 (div. 1961); m. Jimmy Bowen (record producer), 1965 (div.); m. Bobby Milano; children: Toni and Luanne Prima. ❖ At 18, became bandsinger for Louis Prima, as well as deadpan foil for his jokes; came to prominence with “That Ol’ Black Magic,” sung with Prima; also had solo hit with “I Wish You Love”; films include *Thunder Road* (1958).
- SMITH, Kendra (1960—). American musician and singer.** Name variations: Dream Syndicate; Opal. Born Mar 14, 1960, in San Diego, CA. ❖ With Steve Wynn, Karl Precoda, and Dennis Duck, formed psychedelic band, the Dream Syndicate, in Los Angeles, CA (1981), playing bass; with group, gained local recognition with self-released debut album, *The Dream Syndicate* (1982), and national success with *The Days of Wine and Roses* (1982); quit Dream Syndicate after *Tell Me When It's Over* (1983), and joined band, Opal (later Mazzy Star), as a singer; with Opal, released *Northern Line* (1985), *Happy Nightmare Baby* (1987), and *Early Recordings* (1989); quit Opal and released solo venture, *Kendra Smith Presents the Guild of Temporal Adventures* (1992), and acclaimed solo album, *Five Ways of Disappearing* (1995).
- SMITH, Lillian (1897–1966). American writer and civil-rights activist.** Born Lillian Eugenia Smith, Dec 12, 1897, in Jasper, Florida; died in Atlanta, Georgia, Sept 28, 1966; dau. of Annie (Hester) Smith and Calvin Warren Smith (merchant and later children's camp administrator); attended Piedmont College, 1916, Peabody Conservatory, 1917–20, and Columbia University Teachers College, 1927–28; longtime companion of Paula Snelling, 1930–66. ❖ Southerner who dedicated her life to educating Americans about the evils of prejudice broadly defined and to pressing white Southerners to recognize that segregation harmed them also; moved with family to Rabun County, Georgia (1915); helped father run Laurel Falls Hotel on Old Steamer Mountain; served as director of music at a Methodist academy for wealthy Chinese girls in Zhejiang Province (1922–25); directed Laurel Falls Camp (1925–48); elected president, Macon Writers Club (1935); founded, with Paula Snelling, *Pseudopodia* (1936), later named *North Georgia Review* (1937), then *The South Today* (1942); traveled the South with Snelling as Rosenwald Fund fellows to investigate racial and class divisions in education and employment; was an active member of the board of Southern Conference of Human Welfare (1942–44); published *Strange Fruit*, which created an immediate sensation when it was banned in Boston and catapulted her into national prominence as a writer and passionate opponent of segregation and racial and sexual prejudice (1944); joined boards of NAACP, ACLU, and CORE (mid-1940s); joined *Chicago Defender* as weekly columnist (1948); saw library, manuscripts and correspondence destroyed when teenage arsonists set fire to her home; wrote *Now is the Time* to urge the South to comply with *Brown v. Board of Education* (1955); elected vice-chair, ACLU (1956); actively supported Montgomery Bus Boycott; became advisor to Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (1960); was traveling with Martin Luther King Jr. when he was arrested in Atlanta (1960); defended Julian Bond's right to be seated in Georgia Legislature (1965); other writings include *Killers of the Dream* (1949), *The Journey* (1954), *One Hour* (1959) and *Memory of a Large Christmas* (1961). ❖ See also Margaret Rose Gladney, ed. *How Am I To Be Heard?: Letters of Lillian Smith* (U. of North Carolina, 1993); Anne C. Loveland, *Lillian Smith: A Southerner Confronting the South* (1986); and *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Liz (1923—). American gossip columnist.** Born Feb 2, 1923, in Fort Worth, TX; m. George Beeman, 1945 (div. 1947); m. Fred Lister, 1957 (div. 1962). ❖ Began career writing for *Modern Screen* (1949); was associate producer at CBS-Radio (1953–55) and “Wide, Wide World” on NBC-TV (1955–58); was associate for “Cholly Knickerbocker” gossip column (1959–64); served as editor and film critic for *Cosmopolitan* (1964–78); became syndicated gossip columnist (1976); was commentator for NBC-TV (1978–91), Fox-TV (1991–99), and E! (1993–99). ❖ See also memoir *Natural Blonde* (2000).
- SMITH, Louise (1819–1906).** See *Clapp, Louise*.
- SMITH, Lucy Masey (1861–1936). New Zealand editor, feminist, and temperance worker.** Name variations: Lucy Lovell-Smith; (pseudonym) Vesta. Born June 1, 1861, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died Mar 3, 1936, in St. Albans, New Zealand; dau. of James Thomas Smith (composer) and Eleanor Phoebe (Macleod) Smith. ❖ Was active in New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) and Canterbury Women's Institute and supported their campaigns for women's rights; edited WCTU's page in *Prohibitionist*, writing under pseudonym Vesta (1894); helped establish WCTU's *White Ribbon*, which she edited (1903); also edited National Council of Women of New Zealand's magazine, *Bulletin* (1928–29); changed name to Lovell-Smith (1926). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

SMITH, Mabel (1924–1972). African-American blues singer. Name variations: Big Maybelle; Big Maybelle Smith. Born Mabel Louise Smith, May 1, 1924, in Jackson, TN; died Jan 23, 1972, in Cleveland, OH. ❖ Developed her powerful vocal style singing in church, accompanying herself on piano; traveled with a number of bands before hooking up with Tiny Bradshaw (1947); recorded for King, Okeh, Savoy and Rojac, with several songs landing on the rhythm-and-blues charts; also appeared in *Jazz on a Summer Day*, a film about the Newport Jazz Festival (1959); performed regularly at the Harlem Savoy (1960s), but complications from diabetes kept her from public appearances after 1967. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Madeleine Hamilton (1835–1928). Scottish woman tried for murder. Born 1835 in Glasgow, Scotland; died in US, April 12, 1928; daughter of socially prominent Glasgow architect; m. George Wardle (artist-publisher), 1861; married once more. ❖ Became lovers with packing clerk, Pierre Emile L'Angelier (June 1856), to whom she wrote passionate letters; when her ardor cooled, demanded letters back, but he refused and threatened to disclose them; after Emile took ill (Feb 1857) and died of arsenic poisoning (Mar 23), her letters to him were discovered; arrested (Mar 31), was tried in Edinburgh, but freed under a cloud of suspicion after a verdict of "not proven" (July 9); moved to London, where she was a popular social figure, then immigrated to US. Known as trial of the century, the case made headlines in London, Paris and New York, and debate over her innocence continues to this day. ❖ See also Douglas MacGowarn, *Murder in Victorian Scotland* (Westport, CT: Greenwood, 1999).

SMITH, Maggie (1934—). English stage and screen actress. Name variations: Dame Maggie Smith. Born Margaret Natalie Smith, Dec 28, 1934, in Ilford, Essex, England; m. Robert Stephens (actor), 1967 (div. 1974); m. Beverley Cross (screenwriter), 1975 (died 1998); children: Toby Stephens (b. 1969, actor) and Christopher Stephens (actor under name Chris Larkin). ❖ Made NY stage debut in the revue *New Faces '56* and London stage debut in the revue *Share My Lettuce* (1957); appeared with Old Vic Company (1959–60, 1963–66); other plays include *Rhinoceros*, *The Rehearsal*, *The Beaux Stratagem*, *The Three Sisters*, *Hedda Gabler* and *Antony and Cleopatra*; films include *Oh What a Lovely War*, *The V. I. P.s*, *The Pumpkin Eater*, *Young Cassidy*, *Murder by Death*, *Death on the Nile*, *Clash of the Titans*, *Love and Pain*, *Sister Act*, *The Secret Garden*, *Quartet*, *Ladies in Lavender* and 3 Harry Potter films. Received *Evening Standard* award as Best Actress for *The Private Ear and the Public Eye* (1962) and Variety Club award as Best Actress for *Mary Mary* (1963) and *Private Lives* (1972); received an Oscar as Best Actress for *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* (1969) and as Best Supporting Actress for *California Suite* (1978); nominated for an Oscar as Best Actress for *Travels with My Aunt* (1972), and as Best Supporting Actress for *Othello* (1965) and *Room with a View* (1985); won British Film Award as Best Actress for *A Private Function* (1984) and *The Lonely Passion of Judith Hearne* (1987); won a Tony award for *Letting It Go* (1993); nominated for an Emmy for Best Actress for "Suddenly Last Summer" (1993); named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1970) and Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 1990). ❖ See also Michael Coveney, *Maggie Smith: A Bright Particular Star* (1994).

SMITH, Mamie (1883–1946). African-American blues recording artist and actress. Born Mamie Robinson Smith, May 26, 1883, in Cincinnati, OH; died Oct 30, 1946, in New York, NY; m. William "Smitzy" Smith, 1912; m. Sam Gardner, 1920; m. Jack Goldberg, 1929. ❖ Called the "Queen of the Blues," also enjoyed a career as an actress in film and on the vaudeville stage; left Cincinnati (1893) to join a touring dance troupe, the Four Dancing Mitchells; appeared as part of Tutt's Smart Set dance company (1912); became a popular performer in nightclubs in Harlem; appeared at Lincoln Theater in musical *Maid in Harlem* (1918); made a test record of Perry Bradford's "That Thing Called Love" which was bootlegged and became popular in NY; for Okeh Records, recorded "You Can't Keep a Good Man Down," "It's Right Here for You," and "Crazy Blues," (1920) the 1st commercial blues record, which sold over 1 million copies in its 1st year, setting off a recording boom in "race records" and opening the way for such blues singers as Bessie Smith; continued making blues with her band, the Jazz Hounds (1920s); toured in musical *Yelping Hounds* (1932–34); performed in Europe (1936); films include *Paradise in Harlem* (1939), *Sunday Sinners* (1940) and *Murder on Lenox Avenue* (1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Margaret (fl. 1660). American letter writer. A Quaker who lived in Massachusetts. ❖ With Mary Trask, wrote "Joint Letter from Mary Trask and Margaret Smith . . . to . . . John Edicott" (1660) about

Puritan persecution of Quakers; was imprisoned 10 months in Boston with Trask for speaking out about Quaker beliefs.

SMITH, Margaret.

See *Smith, Wiffi* (1936—).

See *Court, Margaret Smith* (1942—).

SMITH, Margaret (1961—). Scottish politician. Born Feb 18, 1961 in Edinburgh, Scotland; Edinburgh University, MA in Arts, 1983; divorced; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ As a Liberal Democrat, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Edinburgh West (1999, 2003).

SMITH, Margaret Bayard (1778–1844). American journalist. Born Margaret Bayard in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Feb 20, 1778; died in Washington, DC, 1844; dau. of Colonel John Bayard of the Revolutionary Army; m. Samuel Harrison Smith, 1800. ❖ Reporter of Washington social and political scene, was the author of *A Winter in Washington; or, the Seymour Family* (2 vols. 1827) and *What is Gentility?* (1830); was also a frequent contributor to Sarah Josepha Hale's *Godey's Lady's Book* magazine.

SMITH, Margaret Charles (b. 1906). African-American midwife. Born Sept 12, 1906, in Green County, AL; dau. of Beulah Sanders; raised by grandmother, Margaret Charles; m. Randolph Smith. ❖ A "granny" midwife in Alabama, received a state permit (1940s); worked for 28 years in prenatal care at the Green County Health Department; with Linda Janet Holmes, wrote *Listen to Me Good: The Life Story of an Alabama Midwife* (1996).

SMITH, Margaret Chase (1897–1995). American politician. Born Margaret Madeline Chase, Dec 14, 1897, in Skowhegan, Maine; died in Skowhegan, May 29, 1995; dau. of George Emery Chase (barber) and Carrie Matilda (Murray) Chase; m. Clyde Harold Smith (US congressional representative), May 14, 1930 (died 1940); no children. ❖ Republican US congressional representative and 4-term senator, known as the "conscience of the Senate," who was the 1st senator to publicly oppose Joseph McCarthy and the 1st woman candidate for a major party nomination for the US presidency; served as husband's secretary during his 2 terms in US House of Representatives; elected to House of Representatives to succeed him (1940), and for 3 more terms; elected to US Senate (1948), and for 3 more terms, becoming the 1st woman to serve more than 2 Senate terms; specialized in issues related to the armed forces and defense, as well as labor; became known as the "Mother of the Waves," because she waged a long and early struggle for women's rights within the military, and introduced the legislation which 1st allowed WAVES (Woman Accepted for Volunteer Emergence Service) to serve in hospitals and offices overseas during WWII; was noted for an "independent" voting record, often supporting Democratic as well as Republican measures in Congress; elected to the Senate by the widest margins in Maine's history; issued a ringing "Declaration of Conscience" in which she expressed alarm at the activities of fellow Republican Senator Joseph McCarthy (1950); became the 1st woman candidate for a major party's presidential nomination (1964); served in the Senate until her retirement (1973). Was voted "Woman of the Year" several times and thrice rated by the Gallop Poll as one of the ten most admired women in the world. ❖ See also autobiography with William A. Lewis Jr., *Declaration of Conscience* (Doubleday, 1964); Frank Graham Jr., *Margaret Chase Smith: Woman of Courage* (Day, 1964); Patricia Ward Wallace, *The Politics of Conscience: A Biography of Margaret Chase Smith* (Praeger, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Marilyn (1929—). See Smith, Marilyn.

SMITH, Marilyn (1929—). American golfer. Name variations: (incorrectly) Marilyn Smith. Born Marilyn Louise Smith, April 13, 1929, in Topeka, KS. ❖ Won Intercollegiate tournament and joined pro tour (1949); helped found the LPGA; won 22 LPGA tournaments, including Fort Wayne Open (1954), Titleholders (1963–64), Pabst Classic (1972); member of the President's Physical Fitness Council; president of LPGA (1958–60) and founding member of the Teaching Division. Inducted into Kansas Golf Hall of Fame (1991) and Texas Golf Hall of Fame (1997).

SMITH, Mary Ellen (1861–1933). Canadian politician and social reformer. Name variations: Mary Ellen Spear. Born Oct 11, 1861, in Devonshire, England; died May 3, 1933, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; married to a Liberal member of the British Columbia legislature (died 1917). ❖ Immigrated to Canada with husband (early 1890s); after husband died in office (1917), won his seat (1918), serving as the 1st woman elected to British Columbia

- Legislative Assembly (1918–28); as a member of the Liberal Party, won subsequent elections by sizable majorities (1920 and 1924); was the 1st woman in the British Empire appointed minister (1921) and 1st woman to serve as Acting Speaker of the Legislature (1928). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Mary Louise (1914–1997). American political organizer and women's-rights activist.** Born Mary Louise Epperson, Oct 6, 1914, in Eddyville, Iowa; died Aug 22, 1997, in Des Moines, Iowa; graduate of University of Iowa, 1935; m. Elmer M. Smith. ❖ Began career working for Employment Relief Administration in Iowa City; became membership chair of Iowa Council of Republican Women (1961), then vice-chair of Wright County Republican Central Committee (1962); served as national committeewoman for Iowa (1964–84); after the Watergate scandal, was appointed chair of the Republican National Committee by President Gerald Ford, the 1st woman to hold that post (1974); was also the 1st woman to organize a presidential nominating convention (1976); appointed vice chair of the US Commission on Civil Rights (1981), by Ronald Reagan; a social liberal, was a staunch advocate of the Equal Rights Amendment.
- SMITH, Mary Pearsall (1864–1944).** See *Berenson, Mary*.
- SMITH, Melanie Ainsworth (b. 1949).** See *Taylor, Melanie Smith*.
- SMITH, Michele (1967—). American softball player.** Born June 21, 1967; graduate of Oklahoma State University, 1990. ❖ Won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000); was MVP in a Japanese League (1999).
- SMITH, Michelle (1969—). Irish swimmer.** Name variations: Michelle Smith de Bruin (also seen as deBruin or De Bruin). Born Michelle Marie Smith, Dec 16, 1969, in Rathcoole, Co. Dublin, Ireland; graduate of University of Houston, 1992; m. Erik de Bruin (her coach), 1996. ❖ At European championships, won the 200-meter butterfly and indiv. medley, the 1st Irish woman to win European titles in those events (1995); won gold medals for 200-meter indiv. medley, 400-meter freestyle, and 400-meter indiv. medley and a bronze medal for 200-meter butterfly at Atlanta Olympics (1996), the 1st Irish competitor to win a swimming medal and the 1st Irish woman to win a medal of any color, and passed all tests when accused of using performance-enhancing drugs; won 2 gold medals at European championships (1997); suspended for 4 years by FINA for tampering with a urine sample (1998); ban upheld by the Court of Arbitration for Sport (1999); retired (1999).
- SMITH, Mother (1904–1994).** See *Smith, Willie Mae Ford*.
- SMITH, Muriel Burrell (1923–1985). African-American actress and singer.** Born Feb 23, 1923, in New York, NY; died Sept 13, 1985, in Richmond, VA. ❖ Made Broadway debut originating the title role in *Carmen Jones* to enormous success (1943), reprising the role (1956); other appearances include *Our Lan'*, *The Cradle Will Rock*, *Sojourner Truth*, *Hippolytus*, *South Pacific* and *The King and I*; sang Bizet's *Carmen* at London's Covent Garden (1956–57); films include *Moulin Rouge*. Received the arts award from the National Council of Negro Women (1984).
- SMITH, Naomi Gwladys Royde-.** See *Royde-Smith, Naomi*.
- SMITH, Nixola (1880–1919).** See *Greeley-Smith, Nixola*.
- SMITH, Nora Archibald (1859?–1934). American educator.** Born c. 1859 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died in 1934; dau. of Robert Noah Smith and Helen Elizabeth (Dyer) Smith; sister of Kate Douglas Wiggin (1856–1923); graduated from Santa Barbara College. ❖ With sister Kate Douglas Wiggin, helped run California Kindergarten Training School and Silver Street Kindergarten, then took over Silver Street (1881) and the training school (1884), following sister's marriage; with Wiggin, also co-authored *Kindergarten Principles and Practice* (1896) and co-edited a 5-vol. collection of fairy tales and fables; wrote *Kate Douglas Wiggin as Her Sister Knew Her* (1925).
- SMITH, Oceana (b. 1835).** See *LaBelle Oceana*.
- SMITH, Patsy Adam- (1924–2001).** See *Adam-Smith, Patsy*.
- SMITH, Patti (1946—). American singer, songwriter and poet.** Born Dec 30, 1946, in Chicago, IL; m. Fred "Sonic" Smith (guitarist), 1980 (died 1994); children: Jackson (b. 1982) and Jessie (b. 1987). ❖ Innovative performance artist, who redefined roles open to women in the male-dominated rock scene, began performing her poetry (1971), accompanied by guitar and piano; formed band and released album *Horses* (1975), which received critical raves, and *Radio Ethiopia* (1976); while recuperating from neck injuries after falling off stage during performance in Tampa, FL (1977), wrote 4th book of poetry, *Babel* (1978); released 1st Top-20 LP, *Easter* (1978), with her only hit single, "Because the Night"; married and withdrew from music industry and moved to Detroit, MI; resurfaced with album, *Dream of Life* (1988), but did not tour; published book of poetry, *Early Work: 1970–1979* (1994) and prose poem, *The Coral Sea* (1996); other albums include *Gone Again* (1996), *Peace and Noise* (1997), *Gung Ho* (2000) and *Trampin'* (2004); published *Patti Smith Complete: Lyrics, Reflections & Notes for the Future* (1998). ❖ See also Victor Bockris and Roberta Bayley, *Patti Smith: A Biography* (1999).
- SMITH, Pauline (1882–1959). South African-born writer.** Born in Oudtshoorn, South Africa, in 1882; died in 1959; dau. of British parents; educated in Britain. ❖ Left South Africa at age 12; lived mostly in Dorset, on England's south coast; wrote of South Africa in 1st collection of short stories, *The Little Karoo* (1925), and novel *The Beadle* (1926); also published a collection of children's stories, *Platkops Children* (1935).
- SMITH, Phylis (1965—). English runner.** Name variations: Phylis Watt. Born Sept 29, 1965, in UK. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 400-meter relay (1992).
- SMITH, Phyllis Ida (1903–1980).** See *Barclay-Smith, Phyllis*.
- SMITH, Queenie (1898–1978). American actress, singer, and ballet dancer.** Born Sept 8, 1898, in New York, NY; died Aug 5, 1978, in Burbank, CA; m. Robert Garland (div.). ❖ Began career as a ballet dancer, dancing solo with the Metropolitan Opera Company in *Aida*, *Samson and Delilah*, and *La Traviata*; starred on Broadway in such musical comedies as *Just Because*, *Orange Blossoms*, *Cinders*, *Helen of Troy*, *Sitting Pretty*, *Judy*, *The Greeks Had a Word For It*, *Tip Toes*, *The Street Singer* and *Hit the Deck*; films include *Show Boat*, *On Your Toes*, *The Killers*, *My Sister Eileen*, *The Snake Pit*, *Sweet Smell of Success* and *Foul Play*; also appeared often on tv and coached acting.
- SMITH, Rebecca (1959—). Canadian swimmer.** Name variations: Becky Smith. Born June 1959 in Canada. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a bronze medal in the 400-meter indiv. medley (1976).
- SMITH, Robyn (1942—). American jockey.** Name variations: Melody Dawn Miller; Caroline Smith; Robyn Caroline Smith; Robyn Astaire. Born Melody Dawn Miller, Aug 14, 1942, in San Francisco, CA; m. Fred Astaire (actor and dancer), 1980 (died 1987). ❖ Received jockey's license (1969); rode in 1st race at Golden Gate Park and finished 2nd (April 5, 1969); went on to ride in 40 races on the California country fair circuit; raced at the prestigious Aqueduct track in Queens (Dec 5, 1969), managing a 5th-place finish in a close race on Exotic Bird; won 18–20% of her races against horses with better records (early 1970s); became a regular rider for Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt's stable; was the 1st woman jockey to win a stakes race (Mar 1, 1973), riding North Sea to victory in the \$27,450 Paumanok Handicap at the Aqueduct; retired (1975). ❖ See also Lynn Haney, *The Lady is a Jock* (Dodd, 1973); Fern G. Brown, *Racing Against the Odds: Robyn C. Smith* (juvenile, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Robyn (1948—). See Archer, Robyn.**
- SMITH, Ronetta (1980—). Jamaican runner.** Born May 2, 1980, in Kingston, Jamaica. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SMITH, Rosamond (1938—). See Oates, Joyce Carol.**
- SMITH, Ruby Doris (1942–1967).** See *Robinson, Ruby Doris Smith*.
- SMITH, Samantha (1972–1985). American peace advocate.** Born 1972; died in a plane crash in Auburn, Maine, Aug 25, 1985; dau. of Arthur and Jane Smith; attended Manchester Elementary School, Manchester, Maine. ❖ At 10, wrote a letter to then Soviet leader Yuri V. Andropov, expressing her fears and concerns about the threat of nuclear war (1982); received an answer from Andropov (1983), who invited her and her parents to visit the Soviet Union that summer, as guests of the country; when she did, became a national celebrity; wrote *Journey to the Soviet Union*. ❖ See also Anne Galicich, *Samantha Smith: A Journey for Peace* (Dillon, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- SMITH, Sammi (1943–2005). American country singer.** Name variations: Jewel Smith. Born Jewel Fay Smith, Aug 5, 1943, in Orange, CA; died Feb 12, 2005, in Oklahoma City, OK; Jody Payne (div.);

children: 4, including Waylon Payne (actor-singer). ❖ Recorded "Help Me Make It Through the Night," which earned her a Grammy as Best Female Country Vocalist (1971); had her 1st hit with "So Long Charlie Brown" (1967) and also recorded "Today I Started Loving You Again" (1975).

SMITH, Sara Yarborough (1950—). See *Yarborough, Sara*.

SMITH, Sarah (1832–1911). See *Sretton, Hesba*.

SMITH, Scottie Fitzgerald (1921–1986). See *Fitzgerald, Frances Scott*.

SMITH, Shannon (1961—). **Canadian swimmer**. Born Sept 28, 1961, in Canada. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 400-meter freestyle (1976).

SMITH, Shawntel (1971—). **Miss America**. Name variations: Shawntel Smith Wuerch. Born Sep. 17, 1971; graduate of Northeastern State University; Oklahoma City University, MBA. ❖ Named Miss America (1996), representing Oklahoma; appointed ambassador to National School to Work by US Department of Education and Labor.

SMITH, Sheila Kaye- (1887–1956). See *Kaye-Smith, Sheila*.

SMITH, Sophia (1796–1870). **American philanthropist**. Born in Hatfield, Massachusetts, Aug 27, 1796; died in Hatfield, June 12, 1870; dau. of Joseph Smith (farmer and Revolutionary War soldier) and Lois (White) Smith; niece of Oliver Smith (founder of Smith charities in Northampton); never married; no children. ❖ Though she herself had been denied an education, became the 1st woman to found and endow a women's college, bequeathing her considerable fortune to found Smith College in Northampton, Massachusetts (1870). Inducted into Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls (2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Stevie (1902–1971). **English writer**. Name variations: Florence Margaret Smith; Peggy Smith. Born Florence Margaret Smith in Hull, Yorkshire, England, Sept 20, 1902; died in Ashburton, Devonshire, England, Mar 7, 1971; dau. of Charles Ward Smith and Ethel (Spear) Smith; never married; no children. ❖ Novelist, book reviewer, short-story writer, and "poet of frozen anguish," who was a literary celebrity, a kind of cult figure among youthful radicals, and one of the most anthologized British female poets; worked as secretary for London publishing firm (1923–53); began writing poetry (1924), though it would be 11 years before she had anything published; in the meantime, toiled at her "demeaning" job, lived with her maiden aunt in a London suburb, and dreamed of entering the ranks of the British literary set; had 6 poems published in *New Statesman* (1935); published *Novel on Yellow Paper* (1936), which was widely reviewed and well received; published 1st book of poetry, *A Good Time Was Had by All* (1938); attempted suicide (1953); other writings include *Over the Frontier* (1938), *Mother, What is Man?* (1942), *The Holiday* (1949), *Harold's Leap* (1950), *Not Waving but Drowning* (1957), *Some Are More Human Than Others* (1958), *Cats in Colour* (1959), *The Frog Prince and Other Poems* (1966), *The Best Beast* (1968), and the radio play, *A Turn Outside* (1959). Received Cholmondeley Award for Poetry (1966); awarded Gold Medal for Poetry by Queen Elizabeth II (1969). ❖ See also Sanford Sternlicht, ed. *In Search of Stevie Smith* (Syracuse U. Press, 1991); Barbera and McBrien, *Stevie* (Heinemann, 1985); Kay Dick, *Ivy and Stevie: Ivy Compton-Burnett and Stevie Smith* (Duckworth, 1971); Frances Spalding, *Stevie Smith* (Norton, 1989); *Stevie: A Play from the Life and Work of Stevie Smith* by Hugh Whitmore (1977) and *Stevie* (film), starring Glenda Jackson, based on the play (1978); and *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Susan (1847–1918). See *Steward, Susan McKinney*.

SMITH, Tricia (1957—). **Canadian rower**. Born April 14, 1957, in Canada; dau. of Marshall Smith (rugby player) and Pat McIntosh Smith (rower); University of British Columbia, BA, 1981, law degree, 1985. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless pairs (1984); won a gold medal at Commonwealth Games (1986) and 7 World championship medals; became a lawyer.

SMITH, Trixie (1895–1943). **African-American blues singer**. Born in Atlanta, GA, 1895; studied at Selma University; died in New York, NY, Sept 21, 1943. ❖ Moved to NY (1915) and appeared in numerous vaudeville shows, eventually becoming a featured vocalist; when blues became the rage (1920s), recorded on Black Swan label; entered a blues contest in NY and won 1st place with "Trixie's Blues" (1922) which was also recorded by Black Swan; particularly remembered for "Railroad

Blues" and "The World Is Jazz Crazy and So Am I" which featured Louis Armstrong on cornet. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Virginia Dodd (1911–2006). **American politician**. Born Virginia Dodd in Randolph, Fremont County, Iowa, June 30, 1911; died Jan 23, 2006, in Sun City, Arizona; graduate of University of Nebraska, Lincoln, 1936; m. a Nebraska wheat farmer. ❖ Republican US congressional representative from Nebraska, chaired the women's bureau of American Farm Bureau Federation (1955–74) and was active in American Country Life Association; was a member of US Department of Agriculture's Home Economics Research Advisory Committee (1950–60); was active in Nebraska Republican Party, serving as a delegate to Republican National conventions (1956–72); was appointed a delegate to White House Conference on Children and Youth (1960); served on US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare's Clearinghouse on Rural Education and Small Schools Advisory Board (1972–74); served on US Department of Commerce's Census Advisory Committee on Agricultural Statistics (1973); won election as a representative from Nebraska to 94th Congress (1975), and was reelected to 7 succeeding terms; became the ranking Republican member of the Subcommittee on Rural Development, Agriculture and Related Agencies, and worked assiduously to promote the interests of farmers and ranchers; retired (1991).

SMITH, Virginia Thrall (1836–1903). **American social worker**. Born Tryphena Virginia Thrall in Bloomfield, Connecticut, Aug 16, 1836; died in Hartford, Connecticut, Jan 3, 1903; dau. of Hiram Thrall (businessman and surveyor) and Melissa (Griswold) Thrall; educated at the Suffield (Connecticut) Institute, the Hartford Female Seminary, and Mt. Holyoke Seminary; m. William Brown Smith (businessman), Dec 31, 1857 (died 1897); children: Oliver (b. 1859), Edward (b. 1861), Lucy (b. 1865), Kate (b. 1867), William (b. 1871) and Thomas (b. 1874). ❖ A pioneer in the field of child care in Connecticut, was named administrative head of Hartford City Mission (1876); was instrumental in establishing kindergartens in Connecticut public schools; appointed to State Board of Charities (1882); became director of Connecticut Children's Aid Society (1892); established Home for Incurables (1898), later named the Newington Hospital for Crippled Children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Wendy (1959—). See *Sly, Wendy*.

SMITH, Wiffi (1936—). **American golfer**. Name variations: Margaret Smith. Born Margaret Smith, Sept 28, 1936, in Redlands, CA. ❖ Won Women's Championship of Mexico (1952); won USGA Junior Girls' championship (1954), World Women's Amateur (1955), British and French Women's Amateur (1956), and Trans-Mississippi (1956); member of Curtis Cup team (1956); joined LPGA tour; won Dallas Open (1957); won Royal Crown Open (1960); won Peach Blossom Open (1961). Inducted into Michigan Golf Hall of Fame (1987). ❖ See also Mona Void, *Different Strokes: The Lives and Teachings of the Game's Wisest Women*.

SMITH, Willie Mae Ford (1904–1994). **African-American gospel singer**. Name variations: Mother Smith. Born in Rolling Fort, MS, June 23, 1904; died in St. Louis, MO, 1994; m. James Peter Smith (owner of a small business), 1924 (died 1950); children: Willie James Smith, Jacquelyn Smith Jackson, (adopted) Bertha Smith. ❖ Debuted with sisters in Ford Sisters quartet (1922); performed with Ford Sisters at National Baptist Convention (1924); established and became director of National Convention of Gospel Choirs and Choruses Soloists Bureau (1932); toured extensively throughout US (1930s–40s); sang with Mahalia Jackson at Easter Sunrise Service, Hollywood Bowl, CA (late 1940s); ordained as minister in Lively Stone Apostolic Church, St. Louis, MO (mid-1950s); served for 17 years as director of Education Department of National Baptist Convention; featured in documentary film *Say Amen, Somebody* (1982); received National Endowment for the Arts Heritage Award as outstanding American folk artist (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SMITH, Winifred Lily (1865–1939). See *Boys-Smith, Winifred Lily*.

SMITH, Zilpha Drew (1851–1926). **American social worker**. Born Jan 25, 1851, in Pembroke, Massachusetts; died Oct 12, 1926, in Boston; dau. of Silvanus Smith (carpenter) and Judith Winsor (McLauthlin) Smith. ❖ Became registrar of Associated Charities of Boston (1879) and served as general secretary (1886–1903); was also active in the National Conference of Charities and Correction, and lectured at New York School of Philanthropy; served as associate director

- of Boston School for Social Workers (1904–18), which set a milestone in the development of the social-work field by requiring a full year's academic training; did much to professionalize charity work at end of 19th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SMITH COURT, Margaret (b. 1942).** See *Court, Margaret Smith*.
- SMITH-ROBINSON, Ruby Doris (1942–1967).** See *Robinson, Ruby Doris Smith*.
- SMITH-ROSENBERG, Carroll. American historian and educator.** Columbia University, PhD, 1968. ❖ Leading historian, whose work played an important role in drawing attention to the marginalizing of women in historical texts (1970s), taught at University of Pennsylvania and University of Michigan; writings include *Religion and the Rise of the American City* (1971) and *Disorderly Conduct: Visions of Gender in Victorian America* (1985).
- SMITHER, Elizabeth (1941—).** New Zealand poet and novelist. Born 1941 in New Plymouth, New Zealand. ❖ Poetry collections include *Here Come the Clouds* (1975), *The Sarah Train* (1980), *Casanova's Ankle* (1981), *Professor Musgrove's Canary* (1986), *A Pattern of Marching* (1989), *A Cortège of Daughters* (1993), *The Tudor Style* (1993), and *The Lark Quartet* (1999); novels include *First Blood* (1983), *Mr. Fish* (1994), and *The Sea Between Us* (2003); journals published as *The Journal Box* (1996); short-story collections include *The Mathematics of Jane Austen* (1997) and *Listening to the Everly Brothers* (2002). Won New Zealand Book Award (1990) and Montana New Zealand Book Award (2000).
- SMITHSON, Alison (1928–1993). British architect.** Born June 22, 1928, in Sheffield, England; died Aug 16, 1993, in London, England; studied at Edinburgh and Durham universities; m. Peter Smithson, 1949; children: 3. ❖ Set up architecture practice with husband in London and co-founded Independent Group; with husband, designed Hunstanton Secondary School, Norfolk (1949–54), Economist Building, London (1964), and housing complex at Robin Hood Gardens, London (1972). With husband, wrote works on architecture, including *Urban Structuring* (1967), *Without Rhetoric* (1974), *The Shift* (1983), *Changing the Art of Inhabitation* (1994), and *The Charged Void—Architecture* (2001); also wrote novel, *Portrait of the Female Mind as a Young Girl* (1966).
- SMITHSON, Harriet Constance (1800–1854). Irish actress.** Name variations: Henrietta Constance Smithson; Madame Berlioz. Born in Ennis, Ireland, 1800; died Mar 3, 1854; dau. of a theatrical manager; m. Hector Berlioz (the composer), Oct 1833 (sep. 1840). ❖ Debuted at Crow Street Theatre in Dublin as Lady Teazle in *The School for Scandal* (1815); appeared at London's Drury Lane Theatre as Letitia Hardy (1818); appeared in Paris with William Macready (1828, 1832); played such roles as Jane Shore, Desdemona, Juliet and Ophelia.
- SMITHSON, Henrietta Constance (1800–1854).** See *Smithson, Harriet Constance*.
- SMOLEYEVA, Nina (1948—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born Mar 28, 1948, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), and silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), all in team competition.
- SMOLLER, Dorothy (c. 1901–1926). American theatrical ballet dancer.** Born c. 1901, in Memphis, TN; stricken with tuberculosis, committed suicide, Dec 10, 1926, in New York, NY. ❖ Worked with Tom Rector as his ballroom dance partner in Oriental tour (1915); danced as apprentice with company of Anna Pavlova, where she performed at the New York Hippodrome in *The Sleeping Beauty*; opened danced studio with sister in Washington, DC, where she taught for brief period; appeared on Broadway as featured ballet dancer in *Seesaw* (1919), *What's in a Name?* (1920), *Up in the Clouds* (1921), *The Hotel Mouse* (1922) and *The Fantastic Fricasee* (1922).
- SMOSARSKA, Jadwiga (1898–1971). Polish actress.** Born Jadwiga Asmosarska, Sept 23, 1898, in Warsaw, Poland; died Nov 1, 1971, in Warsaw; m. Zygmunt Protasiewicz (engineer). ❖ The most famous actress in Poland from 1918 to 1939, starred in the first film produced in independent Poland, *Cud nad Wisla* (*Miracle on the Vistula*, 1921); appeared in over 17 films, including as Lucyna in the Polish comedy, *Czy Lucyna to dziewczyna* (1934).
- SMUCKER, Barbara (1915–2003). American-born children's writer.** Born Sept 1, 1915, in Kansas; died July 29, 2003, in New York, NY; married a Mennonite minister and professor; children: 3. ❖ Moved with husband to Ontario, Canada (1969); worked as reporter, teacher, and librarian; works include *Underground to Canada* (1977), *Days of Terror* (1979), *Amish Adventure* (1983), *White Mist* (1985), *Jacob's Little Giant* (1987), *Incredible Jumbo* (1990) and *Selina and the Bear-Paw Quilt* (1995). Received Canada Council Children's Literature Prize (1979) and Vicky Metcalf Award (1988).
- SMULDERS, Marlies (1982—). Dutch rower.** Born Feb 22, 1982, in Amstelveen, Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SMUROVA, Elena (1973—). Russian water-polo player.** Born May 22, 1973, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- SMYLIE, Elizabeth (1963—). Australian tennis player.** Born April 11, 1963, in Australia. ❖ At Wimbledon, won doubles championship with Kathy Jordan (1985) and mixed doubles with John Fitzgerald (1991); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1988); with Todd Woodbridge, won mixed doubles at US Open (1990).
- SMYTH, Donna (1943—). Canadian playwright and novelist.** Born 1943 in Kimberley, British Columbia, Canada; attended universities of Victoria, Toronto and London. ❖ Co-founded journal *Atlantis: A Woman's Studies Journal* (1976); taught at Acadia University in Nova Scotia; plays include *Susanna Moodie* (1976), *Giant Anna* (1978–79) and *Subversive Elements* (1986); novels include *Quilt* (1982); with Margaret Conrad and Toni Laidlaw, edited *No Place Like Home: Diaries and Letters of Nova Scotia Women* (1988).
- SMYTH, Ethel (1858–1944). British composer.** Name variations: Dame Ethel Smyth. Born Ethel Mary Smyth in Marylebone, England, April 22, 1858; died in Woking, England, May 9, 1944; dau. of a major-general in the British army; studied at Conservatory in Leipzig; never married; no children. ❖ Major 20th-century composer, who produced highly charged music of astonishing breadth and power, began formal music training with Alexander Ewing (1875); studied orchestration with Heinrich von Herzogenberg, the Austrian composer (1878); wrote orchestral work "Serenade," which was given its 1st major performance at Crystal Palace (1890); composed *Mass in D*, which was presented by Royal Choral Society at Royal Albert Hall (Jan 18, 1893); wrote 1st opera, *Fantasio*, which premiered in Weimar, Germany (1898); wrote 2nd opera, *Der Wald*, produced in Berlin and Covent Garden (1902) and in NY (1903); wrote *The Wreckers* (1906); participated in the women's suffrage movement and served a jail term for her activities (1910–13); composed "March of the Women," with words by Cicely Hamilton, which became the "Marseillaise" of the suffrage movement; began to go deaf after 1913; wrote final work, *The Prison*, for orchestra and chorus (1931); also wrote the operas *The Boatswain's Mate* (1913–14), *Fete Galante* (1923) and *Entente Cordiale* (1925); wrote 10 books whose well-penned portraits of public figures of her day made them bestsellers; by end of long life, could not hear at all. Made Dame of the British Empire (1922). ❖ See also *The Memoirs of Ethel Smyth* (Viking, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- SMYTH, Patty (1957—). American singer.** Born June 26, 1957, in New York, NY; m. Richard Hell (musician, div.); m. John McEnroe (tennis player), 1997; children: (1st m.) Ruby (b. 1985); (with McEnroe) Anna (b. 1995) and Ava (b. 1999). ❖ As a teenager, formed band, Patty and the Planets; became lead vocalist for pop band Scandal and released the album *Scandal* (1982), which included singles "Goodbye to You" and "Love's Got a Line on You," and went on to become bestselling EP in Columbia Records' history; co-wrote material for album, *The Warrior* (1984), but quit band; made solo debut with album, *Never Enough* (1987); released gold album, *Patty Smyth* (1992), which included the Top-10 hit "Sometimes Love Just Ain't Enough," a duet with Don Henley; nominated for Academy Award for song, "Look What Love has Done," from film *Junior* (1994); cut back on music career, but sometimes sings with Johnny Smyth's Band, where her husband plays guitar.
- SMYTHE, Emily Anne (c. 1845–1887). English relief worker and author.** Name variations: Viscountess Strangford. Born Emily Anne Beaufort, c. 1845; died at sea, 1887; dau. of Sir Francis Beaufort (1774–1857, rear admiral and hydrographer); m. Percy Ellen Frederick William Smythe, 8th viscount Strangford of Ireland, 1862. ❖ Active in relief work, organized a fund for relief of Bulgarian peasants (1875); during war in Turkey, established and supervised a hospital for Turkish

soldiers (1877); writings include *Egyptian Sepulchres and Syrian Shrines* (1861) and a work about eastern shores of the Adriatic.

SMYTHE, Maria Anne (1756–1837). See *Fitzherbert, Maria Anne*.

SMYTHE, Pat (1928–1996). **English equestrian and show jumper.** Name variations: Patricia Smythe; Pat Koechlin-Smythe. Born near Richmond-upon-Thames, England, 1928; died 1996; m. Sam Koechlin (Swiss lawyer), 1963; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Became the 1st female rider on a Nations Cup Team, and won the Prince of Wales Cup for England (1952); victorious in a record 8 British Show Jumping championships; became the 1st female member of an Olympic show jumping team, and won a bronze medal for England at the Stockholm Games (1956); won European Ladies' championship (1957, 1961–63); won British Jumping Derby (1962); also published several children's books. Made an Officer of the British Empire (OBE). ❖ See also autobiography *Jumping Life's Fences* (1992).

SNAP! See *Harris, Jackie*.

SNELL, Belinda (1981—). **Australian basketball player.** Born Jan 10, 1981, in Mirboo North, Australia. ❖ Forward/guard, placed 1st at Oceania championships (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004); played for Sydney Flames.

SNELL, Hannah (1723–1792). **English soldier.** Born April 23, 1723, in Worcester, England; died in Bethlehem Hospital, Feb 8, 1792; dau. of a hosier; m. James Summs (sailor); children: 1. ❖ Orphaned at 17; was abused by husband who abandoned her when she was pregnant; determined to find him, disguised herself as a man and joined the infantry regiment battling supporters of Bonnie Prince Charlie; in Portsmouth, using name James Gray, joined the crew of sloop *Swallow* which accompanied Boscowen's fleet to East Indies (1747); though wounded in battle, succeeded in removing the bullet herself, so that the surgeon would not learn her gender; served on *Tartar* and *Eltham*, distinguishing herself in action; upon discovering that husband was dead, retired from soldiering, receiving a government pension for her service; wrote a somewhat exaggerated account of her adventures, *The Female Soldier, or the Surprising Adventures of Hannah Snell* (1750); also gave exhibitions on the London stage, dressed in full military regalia; opened an inn. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SNELLING, Lilian (1879–1972). **English botanical artist.** Born June 8, 1879; died Oct 12, 1972; studied with Sir Isaac Bayley Balfour at the Royal Botanic Garden, Edinburgh. ❖ Main artist for *Curtis's Botanical Magazine* (1922–52), was also noted for her lily drawings for Grove and Cotton's *Supplement to Elwes' Monograph of the Genus Lilium* (1933–40); illustrated Stoker's *Book of Lilies* (1943) and Stern's *Study of the Genus Paonia* (1946). Received Royal Horticultural Society's Victoria Medal (1955).

SNEP-BALAN, Doina Liliana (1963—). **Romanian rower.** Name variations: Doina Balan. Born Dec 10, 1963, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours and a silver medal in coxed eights (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1992).

SNITE, Betsy (1938–1984). **American Alpine skier.** Name variations: Betsy Snite Riley. Born Dec 20, 1938, in Norwich, VT; died June 1984, in Stowe, VT. ❖ Won a silver medal for slalom at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).

SNITINA, Natalia (1971—). See *Snyтина, Natalia*.

SNITKINA, Anna (1846–1918). See *Dostoevsky, Anna*.

SNIVELY, Mary Agnes (1847–1933). **Canadian nurse.** Born Nov 12, 1847, in St. Catharines, Ontario, Canada; died Sept 25, 1933; dau. of Susan M. (Copeland) Snively and Martin Snively; graduate of Bellevue Hospital Training School in NY, 1884. ❖ As superintendent of Toronto General Hospital (1885–1910), created a nurses' residence (1887), enlisted physicians to teach nursing classes, including nursing ethics, and expanded the course of study for nurses in training; advocated state registration; helped found (1893) and was president (1897) of the American Society of Superintendents of Training Schools for Nurses of the United States and Canada, later the National League for Nursing; helped found and served as a president of the Canadian Association of Trained Nurses (1924), later the Canadian Nurses Association.

SNOEKS, Jiske (1978—). **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born May 19, 1978, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won European championship (2003); forward, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SNOW, Eliza Roxey (1804–1887). See *Smith, Eliza Roxey*.

SNOW, Helen Foster (1907–1997). **American activist and writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Nym Wales. Born in Cedar, Utah, Sept 21, 1907; died in Guilford, Connecticut, Jan 1997; dau. of John Moody (lawyer) and Hanna (Davis) Foster (teacher); attended University of Utah, 1925–27, and Yenching University and Tsinghua University, Peking, 1934–35; m. Edgar Snow (d. 1972, author, foreign correspondent, and photographer), Dec 25, 1932 (div. 1949). ❖ Began career as a string correspondent for Scripps-Canfield League of Newspapers in Seattle, Washington (1931); was a foreign correspondent and activist in China (1931–38); with husband, helped establish Chinese Industrial ("Gung Ho") Cooperatives in Shanghai (1938); during WWII, worked as a book reviewer for *Saturday Review of Literature*; served as vice-chair of board of directors of American Committee in Aid of Chinese Industrial Cooperatives (1941–52); under pseudonym Nym Wales, wrote a number of books about China, including *Inside Red China* (1939), *Red Dust: Autobiographies of Chinese Communists* (1952) and *Notes on the Chinese Student Movement, 1935–36* (1959). Nominated for Nobel Peace Prize (1981). ❖ See also memoir *My China Years* (1984); and *Women in World History*.

SNOW, Lady (1912–1981). See *Johnson, Pamela Hansford*.

SNOW, Marguerite (1889–1958). **American silent-screen actress.** Born Sept 9, 1889, in Salt Lake City, UT; died Feb 17, 1958, in Woodland Hills, CA; dau. of a comedian in vaudeville; m. James Cruze (actor-director), 1913 (div. 1922); m. Neely Edwards (comedian), 1925. ❖ One of Thanheuser's top stars (1911–15), films include *Carmen*, *The Woman in White*, *East Lynne*, *Lucile*, *Undine*, *She*, *Potiphar's Wife* and *Daughters of Kings*; co-starred opposite George M. Cohan in his 1st film, *Broadway Jones*; also appeared in the noted serial *The Million Dollar Mystery*; retired from the screen (1925).

SNOW, Phoebe (1952—). **American singer.** Name variations: Phoebe Laub. Born Phoebe Laub, July 17, 1952, in New York, NY; children: Valerie. ❖ Began performing blues, folk and pop music in NY's Greenwich Village (1970s); released gold debut LP, *Phoebe Snow* (1974), which included Top-5 single, "Poetry Man"; sang on hit gospel single, "Gone at Last," with Paul Simon; released 2nd LP, *Second Childhood* (1976), which included "Two-Fisted Love" and also went gold; had less success with subsequent albums, *Against the Grain* (1977), *Something Real* (1989), *I Can't Complain* (1998), and *Natural Wonder* (2003); performed with Donald Fagen's Rock and Soul Revue (early 1990s) and with gospel group at Woodstock (1994).

SNOW, Sarah Ellen Oliver (1864–1939). **New Zealand political activist, feminist, and welfare worker.** Name variations: Sarah Ellen Oliver Murphy. Born Feb 16, 1864, in Wellington, New Zealand; died Feb 13, 1939, in Wellington; dau. of Michael James Murphy (police officer) and Jessie (Flighty) Murphy; m. Clarence Herbert Snow (laborer), 1892; children: 4 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ Interests in women's domestic issues, political representation, and social-welfare issues grew out of her life as working-class wife and mother; served as president of Wellington Housewives' Union (early 1910s); active in charitable work with Wellington Hospital Board; worked to include feminist issues, including sex-equality legislation, onto labor movement's national agenda; was a Labor representative (1919–23 and 1933–39); advocated for welfare reform and worked to build New Zealand welfare state (1930s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

SNOW, Valaida (c. 1903–1956). **African-American jazz singer, dancer, and trumpeter.** Name variations: Valaida Edwards; sometimes performed simply as Valaida. Born in Chattanooga, TN, June 2, sometime between 1903 and 1909; died in New York, NY, May 30, 1956; m. Ananias Berry, 1934; m. Earle Edwards, 1943. ❖ Best known of the early female jazz horn players (1920s–50s), made Broadway debut in *Chocolate Dandies* (1924); toured Far East with drummer Jack Carter's band (1926–28); toured Europe, Russia and Middle East (1929); co-starred with Ethel Waters in *Rhapsody in Black* (1931); cut 1st record, with the Washboard Rhythm Kings (1932); led a group that included Earl Hines at Grand Terrace Ballroom in Chicago (1933); appeared in London in musical *Blackbirds* (1934); moved to Los Angeles, where she began to appear in movies, including *Take It from Me*, *Irresistible You*, and the French film *L'Alibi* (1935); taken prisoner by the Nazis while working

- in Copenhagen (1941); freed from a concentration camp in a prisoner exchange after 18 months and returned to NY (1943); made performance comeback, including an appearance at Apollo Theater (1943), Town Hall (1949) and Palace Theater (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SNOWDEN, Leigh (1929–1982).** **American actress.** Born Martha Lee Estes, June 23, 1929, in Memphis, TN; died May 11, 1982, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Dick Contino (accordionist), 1956; children: 5. ❖ Began career as a model; films include *Kiss Me Deadly*, *Francis in the Navy*, *All That Heaven Allows*, *I've Lived Before* and *The Creature Walks Among Us*; retired (1956).
- SNOWE, Olympia J. (1947—).** **American politician.** Born Olympia Jean Boucles, Feb 21, 1947, in Augusta, Kennebec Co., Maine; dau. of George Bouchles and Georgia (Goranites) Bouchles; University of Maine, BA, 1969; m. John R. McKernan Jr. (governor of Maine). ❖ Served in Maine House of Representatives (1973–76), then Maine State Senate (1976–78); elected as a Republican to 96th US Congress (1978); reelected for 7 succeeding congresses (Jan 3, 1979–Jan 3, 1995) and served as co-chair of the Congressional Caucus for Women's Issues; elected to the US Senate (1994), the 1st Greek-American woman elected to the Senate; reelected (2000); chair of the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship; a leading moderate, focuses on building bipartisan consensus on key issues; known for her work on budget deficit reduction, fiscal issues, health care, domestic violence, women's issues and foreign affairs.
- SNYDER, Alice D. (1887–1943).** **American educator.** Born Alice Dorothea Snyder, Oct 29, 1887, in Middletown, Connecticut; died Feb 17, 1943, at her Vassar College campus apartment; dau. of Peter Miles Snyder (minister) and Grace Evelyn (Bliss) Snyder (pianist and mathematics teacher); sister of Franklyn Bliss Snyder (president of Northwestern University) and Edward Douglas Snyder (professor of English at Haverford College); Vassar College, AB, 1909, AM, 1911; University of Michigan, PhD in English and philosophy, 1915; never married; no children. ❖ Became an instructor in English at Vassar (1912); was an assistant in rhetoric at University of Michigan (1914), then returned to Vassar, where she helped to develop educational policy and served on the College Entrance Examination Board committee; over the years, authored several books on Samuel Taylor Coleridge. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SNYDER, Ruth (1893–1928).** **American murderer.** Born Ruth Brown in New York, 1893; executed Jan 12, 1928, in NY; dau. of Josephine Brown; m. Albert Snyder (art editor for *Motor Boating* magazine), 1915 (murdered 1927); children: Lorraine Snyder (b. 1918). ❖ Subject of one of the most sensational murder cases of the 1920s, made more so by the intense media war between New York's tabloid newspapers; was electrocuted at Sing Sing prison for the murder of husband (Jan 12, 1928), while a reporter scored an exclusive with an unauthorized camera tied to his ankle, snapping the shutter as the lethal current surged through her body (the illicit photograph is still considered the most remarkable, albeit repulsive, exclusive in the history of criminal photojournalism). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SNYTINA, Natalia (1971—).** **Russian biathlete.** Name variations: Natalia Snitina. Born Aug 16, 1971, in Russia. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x7.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- SOAD, Aisha Rateb (1928—).** See *Rāteb, Aisha*.
- SOAEMIAS, Julia (d. 222).** See *Julia Soaemias*.
- SOAMES, Lady (b. 1922).** See *Churchill, Mary*.
- SOARES, Manuel (1892–1958).** See *Lisboa, Irene*.
- SOBAKIN, Marta (d. 1571).** **Russian empress.** Died Nov 13, 1571; dau. of Vassili Sobakin; became third wife of Ivan IV the Terrible (1530–1584), tsar of Russia (r. 1533–1584), on Oct 28, 1571. ❖ Was empress for less than one month.
- SOBEK-NEFERU (fl. 1680–1674 BCE).** **Egyptian pharaoh.** Name variations: Nefrusobek; Scemiophis; Sebek-neferu; Sebekneferu; Sebeknefru; Sobekneferu. Dau. of Amenemhet III (pharaoh); sister of Amenemhet IV. ❖ Female pharaoh who was the last ruler of ancient Egypt's 12th Dynasty and co-builder of the famous Labyrinth, one of the Seven Wonders of the ancient world; was the 1st female known to carry a complete set of kingly titles and is portrayed in sculpture wearing the
- kingly *nemes* headdress and a male kilt over her own dress. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SOBIESKI, Clementina (1702–1735).** **Polish princess.** Name variations: Mary, Marie, or Maria Sobieska; Clementine or Clementina Sobiewski; Clementina Sobieska; Maria Clementina Stewart or Stuart. Born Marie Casimir Clementina on July 18, 1702, in Silesia; died of scurvy on Jan 18, 1735, at the Apostolic Palace, Rome; interred in St. Peter's Basilica, Vatican; dau. of Prince James Sobieski (son of John III, king of Poland, and Marie Casimir) and Hedwig Wittelsbach; m. Prince James Francis Edward Stuart (1688–1766), duke of Cornwall, known as the Old Pretender, on Sept 1, 1719; children: Charles Edward Stuart (1720–1788), known as Bonnie Prince Charlie, the Young Pretender; Henry Stuart (1725–1807), cardinal of York. ❖ Married English prince James Edward Stuart, exiled son of Mary of Modena and the deposed Catholic king James II, who was struggling to win back the throne; while husband was concerned only with the military efforts needed to try to secure his throne, turned more and more to her religious devotions; lived in a convent (1725–27), which caused a major scandal across Europe, and served to weaken the Stuart cause abroad. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SOBIESKI, Cunigunde (fl. 1690s).** See *Cunigunde Sobieska*.
- SOBIESKI, Marie (1702–1735).** See *Sobieski, Clementina*.
- SOBIESKI, Teresa.** See *Cunigunde Sobieska*.
- SOBOTKA, Ruth (1925–1967).** **Vienna-born ballet dancer and costume designer.** Name variations: Ruth Sobotka Kubrick; Born Aug 4, 1925 in Vienna, Austria; died June 18, 1967, in New York, NY; trained at Carnegie Institute of Technology and School of American Ballet; m. Stanley Kubrick (film director), 1954 (div. 1957). ❖ Joined Ballet Society (1947); also danced with New York City Ballet, where she created a major role in Balanchine's *Tyl Eulenspiegel* (1951) and danced in revivals of Tudor's *Time Table*, Robbins' *Interplay*, and Christensen's *Jinx*; served as costume designer for Francisco Moncion's *Pastorale* (1957), *Les Biches* (1960), and *Night Song* (1966), among others; also designed for Erick Hawkins, John Taras, Kazuko Hirabayashi, and Richard Rodham, as well as for tv and films.
- SOBOTTA, Barbara (1936—).** See *Janiszewska, Barbara*.
- SOBRAL, Leila (1974—).** **Brazilian basketball player.** Name variations: Laiza de Souza Sobral. Born Nov 22, 1974, in São Paulo, Brazil; sister of Márcia and Marta Sobral. ❖ Won a team gold medal at World Championships (1994) and a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- SOBRAL, Marta (1964—).** **Brazilian basketball player.** Name variations: Marta de Souza Sobral. Born Mar 23, 1964, in São Paulo, Brazil; sister of Márcia and Leila Sobral. ❖ Center; won a team gold medal at World Championships (1994), a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); joined ABL's Philadelphia Rage.
- SOBRERO, Kate (1976—).** **American soccer player.** Name variations: Kate Markgraf. Born Kathryn Michele Sobrero, Aug 23, 1976, in Pontiac, Michigan; attended Notre Dame University; married. ❖ Won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a team gold medal at World Cup (1999); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with Boston Breakers (2001); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Received WUSA Humanitarian award (2001).
- SOBTI, Krishna (1925—).** **Indian novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Hashmat. Born Feb 18, 1925, in Gujarat, Pakistan. ❖ Served as honorary fellow at Punjab University (1980–82); works include *Mitro Marjani* (*Damn you, Mitro* 1967), *Surajmukhi Andhere Ke* (*Blossoms in Darkness*, 1979), *Zindaginama*, and *Dil-o-Danish* (*Heart and Mind*, 1993). Received Sahitya Shiromani Award, Sahitya Akademi Award, and Katha Chudamani Award for Lifetime Literary Achievement (1999).
- SOD DOK MAI (1905–1963).** See *Nimmanhemim, M. L. Bupha Kunjara*.
- SÖDERBAUM, Kristina (1912—).** **Swedish actress.** Name variations: Kristina Soderbaum or Soederbaum. Born in Djursholm-Stockholm, Sweden, Sept 5, 1912 (one source cites 1909); dau. of Henrik Söderbaum; m. Veit Harlan (director, died 1964); children: sons, Caspar and Kristian. ❖ Star of German films during Nazi era, moved to Berlin to study art history (1930); made film debut in *Onkel Bräsig* (1936); came to prominence in Veit Harlan's *Jugend* (Youth) and

Verwehte Spuren (Covered Tracks, both 1938); appeared in the popular *Das unsterbliche Herz* (The Immortal Heart, 1939); also appeared in *Die Reise nach Tilsit* (The Journey to Tilsit, 1939), which was strongly influenced by Nazi ideology; appearance in the anti-Semitic *Jud Süß* (1940) was to haunt her for the rest of her life; was featured in several more large-budget films, including *Die goldene Stadt* (The Golden City, 1942), only the 2nd film to be made in color by a German studio, *Immensee* (1943), *Opfergang* (Sacrifice, 1943), and the patriotic epic *Kolberg* (1945); following WWII, starred in 7 more films (1951–58), often receiving good reviews; made one final screen appearance, in Hans Jürgen Syberberg's *Karl May* (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SÖDERGRAN, Edith (1892–1923). Finnish poet. Born in St. Petersburg, Russia, April 4, 1892; died at Raivola on June 24, 1923; dau. of Matts and Helena (Holmroos) Södergran; never married; no children. ❖ Though her work went relatively unrecognized in her lifetime, now acknowledged as a germinal poet and a major liberating force for Scandinavian poetry; spent her life in Raivola, Finland, with her mother as companion; attended the girls' division of the German *Hauptschule* in St. Petersburg, where she began to write poetry (1902–09); was a recurring patient at sanatoriums, treated for tuberculosis (1909–14); published 4 politically and stylistically controversial collections of poetry as well as a book of aphorisms (some of her poems translated into German by Nelly Sachs); writings include *Dikter* (Poems, 1916), *Seplyran* (The September Lyre, 1918), *Rosenaltaret* (The Rose Altar, 1919), *Brokiga iakttagelser* (Manifold Observations, 1919) and *Framtidens skugga* (The Shadow of the Future, 1920); major works are in Swedish, which was the language spoken at her home. ❖ See also George C. Schoolfield, *Edith Södergran: Modernist Poet in Finland* (Greenwood, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

SODERMANLAND, duchess of. See *Marie Pavlovna (1890–1958)*.

SÖDERSTRÖM, Elisabeth (1927—). Swedish soprano. Name variations: Elizabeth Soderstrom or Soederstroem. Born May 7, 1927, in Stockholm, Sweden; studied with Andrejeva von Skilodz at Royal Academy of Music and Opera School in Stockholm; m. Sverker Olow, 1950. ❖ Debuted at Stockholm (1947), Glyndebourne (1957), Metropolitan Opera (1959), and Covent Garden (1960); performed such modern roles as the Governess in *The Turn of the Screw*, Jenny in Richard Rodney Bennett's *The Mines of Sulphur*, Daisie Doody in Blomdahl's *Aniara*, Elisabeth Zimmer in Henze's *Elegy for Young Lovers*, and the aging prima donna in Argento's *The Aspern Papers*; became artistic director of the Drottningholm Court Theater (1990). ❖ See also autobiography *In My Own Key* (1979); and *Women in World History*.

SÖDERSTRÖM, Marit (1962—). Swedish yacht racer. Name variations: Marit Soederstroem or Soderstrom. Born Oct 25, 1962, in Sweden. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 470 class (1988).

SOEDERSTROEM, Marit (1962—). See *Söderström, Marit*.

SOERENSEN, Inge (1924—). See *Sorensen, Inge*.

SOERLIE, Else-Marthe (1978—). See *Sorlie, Else-Marthe*.

SOETERMEER, Bernardina Adriana (1900–1987). See *Schramm, Bernardina Adriana*.

SOFIA. Variant of *Sophia* or *Sophie*.

SOFIA MAGDALENA (1746–1813). See *Sophia of Denmark*.

SOFIA OF SPAIN (b. 1938). See *Sophia of Greece*.

SOFIE. Variant of *Sophia* or *Sophie*.

SOFOLA, Zulu (1935–1995). Nigerian playwright and educator. Born 1935 in Delta State, Nigeria; died 1995; dau. of Igbo/Edo parents; received a degree in English from Virginia Union Baptist Seminary in Nashville, TN; studied drama at Catholic University in Washington, DC. ❖ Nigeria's 1st woman playwright, served as head of department of performing arts at University of Ilorin, Nigeria; works include *The Deer Hunter*, and *the Hunter's Pearl* (1969), *Wedlock of the Gods* (1973), *The Wizard of the Law* (1975), *The Sweet Trap* (1977), *Memories in the Moonlight* (1986), and *Song of a Maiden* (1986).

SOFRONIE, Daniela (1988—). Romanian gymnast. Born Feb 12, 1988, in Constanta, Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal for team all-around and a silver medal for floor exercise at Athens Olympics (2004).

SOFRONOVA, Antonina (1892–1966). Russian artist. Name variations: Antonina Fedorovna; Antonina Fyodorovna Sofronova. Born in 1892 in Droskovo in Orel Province, Russia; dau. of a doctor; studied art at School of Feodor Rerberg in Moscow, 1910; studied under Ilya Mashkov, 1913. ❖ Best remembered for her cityscapes, had work exhibited in the "Knave of Diamonds" show (1914); paintings were also featured at "World of Art" exhibition (1917); focused on figurative paintings early on, but style became more Expressionistic; during 1920s, taught with Mikhail Sokolov at State Art Studios in Tver; went on to become an artist of the urban landscape, and cities show up as a recurrent theme in her works; completed watercolors and ink drawings titled *Moscow Street Types* (1924–25); participated in Group 13's exhibition (1931), but rarely showed her work in public after a restrictive decree issued by the government abolished all official art groups (1932). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOHIER, Elizabeth Putnam (1847–1926). American advocate for libraries. Born 1847; died 1926. ❖ Persuaded the Massachusetts legislature to establish the Free Public Library Commission (1890), the 1st state agency of its kind in the nation, charged with establishing libraries across the state; was appointed to the board and served as its secretary until her death 36 years later. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOHNEMANN, Kate (1913—). German gymnast. Born May 1913 in Germany. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1936).

SOHONIE, Kamala (1911—). Indian biochemist. Born Kamala Bhagwat, July 18, 1911; University of Bombay, BS, 1933; University of Cambridge's Institute of Biochemistry, PhD, 1939; m. Madhav Sohoni, 1947. ❖ The 1st Indian woman to earn a PhD in science and the 1st Indian woman to head a scientific research institute, successfully challenged Nobel Prize-winning physicist C. V. Raman and his policy of not accepting women at his Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, becoming its 1st female student and completing the course with distinction; at Cambridge, worked with Frederick Gowland Hopkins, a Nobel Prize winner; established, served as a director (1965–69) and taught (1949–69) at the Biochemistry Department at the Institute of Science in Mumbai; focused research interests on paddy flour's nutritive qualities, on palm juice biochemistry and on Indian legumes.

SOIA, Elena (1981—). Russian synchronized swimmer. Born Nov 9, 1981, in USSR. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SOISSONS, countess of. See *Mancini, Olympia (c. 1639–1708)*.

SOISSONS, queen of. See *Fredegund (c. 547–597)*.

SOJOURNER TRUTH (c. 1797–1883). See *Truth, Sojourner*.

SOKHANSKAIA, Nadezhda (1823–1884). Russian short-story writer. Name variations: Nadezhda Stepanovna Sokhanskaia or Sokhanskaya; (pseudonym) Kokhanovskaia. Born 1823 in Kharkov, Ukraine; died 1884. ❖ Lived in Ukraine and wrote fiction that reflects the history and folklore of region; wrote her *Autobiography* (1847–48), but it was not published until 1896; other works include *The Rusty Linchpin* (1856, trans. 1887) and *After-Dinner Guests* (1858, trans. as *Luboff Archipovna*, 1887).

SOKOLOVA, Elena. Russian gymnast. Name variations: Yelena. Born in Russia. ❖ At Sydney Olympics, won a silver medal for all-around team and a bronze medal for balance beam (2000).

SOKOLOVA, Elena (1980—). Russian figure skater. Name variations: Yelena. Born Feb 15, 1980, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Placed 3rd at Russian nationals (1997), 2nd at Skate America (1998) and 7th at Nagano Olympics (1998); won Nations Cup and Cup of Russia (1998).

SOKOLOVA, Eugenia (1850–1925). Russian ballet dancer. Born 1850 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died 1925 in St. Petersburg. ❖ Trained at school of Imperial Ballet; danced with Maryinsky Ballet (1869–86), where she appeared in Petipa's *Fille du Pharon*, *Don Quixote*, *Le Corsaire*, *Esmeralda*, and *Offrandes à l'Amour* (1886); trained numerous acclaimed Russian dancers during her near 20 years as ballet teacher.

SOKOLOVA, Lioubov (1977—). See *Chachkova, Lioubov*.

SOKOLOVA, Lydia (1896–1974). English ballet dancer. Name variations: Hilda Munnings, Hilda Munningsova; Mrs. Nicholas Kremnev. Born Hilda Munnings in Wanstead, Essex, England, Mar 4, 1896;

- died at Sevenoaks, England, Feb 5, 1974; received early training at Steadman's Academy in London; studied under Anna Pavlova; m. Nicholas Kremnev (dancer), 1917; children: daughter, Natasha Kremnev (b. 1917). ❖ Dancer who performed with Sergei Diaghilev's Ballet Russe, the company with which her name is always associated, made debut in pantomime *Alice in Wonderland* (1910); toured US with Mordkin's Imperial Russian Ballet (1911–12); toured Germany and Austria-Hungary with Theodore Kosloff Co. (1912–13); as one of its best character dancers, danced with Ballet Russe (1913–29), appearing as the Polovetsian Maid in *Polovetsian Dances* from *Prince Igor*, in *Les Sylphides*, and as a nymph in *L'Après-midi d'un Faune* (1913–14), as Papillon in *Le Carnaval* and in *Le Soleil de Nuit* (1915), in *Las Meninas* (1916), as Ta-Hor in *Cleopatre*, as a bacchante in *Narcisse*, as Kikimora in *Contes Russes*, as Apple Woman in *Til Eulenspiegel* (1917), as Tarantella dancer in *La Boutique Fantasque*, in finale of *Le Tricorne* (1919), as Chosen Virgin in *Le Sacre du Printemps*, as Death in *Le Chant du Rossignol*, as Miller's Wife in *Le Tricorne*, in a character pas de deux in *Le Astuzie Femminili* (1920), as La Bouffonne in *Chout*, as Cherry Blossom fairy and Red Riding Hood in *The Sleeping Princess* (1921); was a principal dancer in London revue *You'd be Surprised* (1923); appeared as Chloe in *Daphnis and Chloe*, as Chanson dansée in *Les Biches*, as sorceress in *Night on Bald Mountain*, as Perlouse in *Le Train Bleu*, and as a principle dancer in *Les Sylphides* (1924); appeared as a muse in *Zéphire et Flore*, as The Friend in *Les Matelots*, as a soloist in *Polovetsian Dances* (1926), as Nurse in *Romeo and Juliet*, as a goddess in *Triumph of Neptune* (1926), as a dancer in *Le Bal* (1929); retired (1929); reemerged to perform with Woizikowsky Co. (1935), and in Ivor Novello musical *Crest of the Wave* (1937); choreographed *Russki-Plasski* for Ballet de la Jeunesse Anglaise (1939); retired again; returned as Marquise Silvestra in *The Good-Humoured Ladies* (1962). ❖ See also memoir *Dancing for Diaghilev* (ed. by Richard Buckle, 1960); and *Women in World History*.
- SOKOLOVA, Lyubov (1921–2001). Soviet actress.** Name variations: Lyubov Sergeevna Sokolova. Born July 31, 1921, in Ivanovo, USSR; died on June 6, 2001, in Moscow, Russia; m. Georgi Arapovsky, 1940 (died 1941 in WWII); m. Georgi Daneliya (director), 1958 (div. 1984); children: son (died 1985). ❖ Appeared in over 300 films after WWII, generally as a wife or mother; made film debut in *The Genuine Human Being* (1948); best-known films in the West are *Worker's Quarters* (1965) and *Asya's Happiness* (1967), which were shown at film festivals.
- SOKOLOVA-KULICHKOVA, Natalya (1949—). Soviet runner.** Name variations: Natalya Kulichkova. Born Oct 1949 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4x400-meter relay (1976).
- SOKOLOW, Anna (1910–2000). American dancer, choreographer and teacher.** Born Feb 9, 1910, in Hartford, Connecticut; died Mar 29, 2000, at her home in Manhattan; dau. of Samuel Sokolow and Sara (Cohen) Sokolow; never married; no children. ❖ Choreographer and teacher who was an innovator in the field of modern dance and introduced modern dance to Mexico and Israel; studied dance with Martha Graham and choreography with Louis Horst at Neighborhood Playhouse; was a dancer with Graham's 1st company (1929–37); assisted Horst in dance composition classes; formed her own company, the Dance Unit (1933); studied ballet with Margaret Curtis at Metropolitan Opera House (1938); on Broadway, choreographed for the musical *Street Scene* (1947), Marc Blitzstein's *Regina*, Tennessee Williams' *Camino Real*, and Leonard Bernstein's *Candide*; off-Broadway, choreographed the rock musical *Hair* (1967); best known for *Rooms* (1955), with a jazz score by Kenyon Hopkins; taught at Herbert Berghof acting studio, the American National Theater and Academy, and Juilliard School, in addition to numerous universities, including Ohio State University, University of Utah, City College, and New York University; enjoyed a lengthy and prodigious international career that changed the course of modern dance. Received Aztec Eagle—the highest Mexican civilian honor given to a foreigner (1988), and Samuel E. Scripps Lifetime Achievement Award (1991); inducted into C. V. Whitney Hall of Fame at National Museum of Dance (1998). ❖ See also Larry Warren, *Anna Sokolow: The Rebellious Spirit* (Harwood, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- SOKOLOWSKA, Beata (1974—). Polish kayaker.** Name variations: Beata Sokolowska-Kulesza or Beata Sokolowska Kulesza. Born Jan 10, 1974, in Gorzow Wielkopolski, Poland. ❖ Placed 1st at World championships for K2 500 (1999); won a bronze medal for K2 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a silver medal for K2 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SOLANO, Solita (1888–1975). American novelist, journalist, editor, and translator.** Born Sarah Wilkinson in Troy, New York, 1888; died in Orgeval, France, Nov 22, 1975; dau. of Almadus Wilkinson (lawyer); m. Oliver Filley, 1904 (annulled, 1913); no children. ❖ Writer who rebelled against her puritanical, patriarchal middle-class family, loved women and travel, and lived much of her adult life in Paris; lived in the Philippines (1904–08); tried stage career in New York (1908); had career as journalist for Boston *Traveler*, Boston *Journal* and New York *Tribune* (1914–20); met and fell in love with Janet Flanner (1918–19); was on assignment for *National Geographic* magazine in Europe (1921–22); settled in Paris with Flanner (1922); met Nancy Cunard (1924); published 3 novels (1924–27), none of which sold well; was secretary to George I. Gurdjieff, Russian mystic (1932); still in Paris, was a reporter for *Detroit Athletic Club News* (1932); during WWII, lived in US; returned to France (1952, 1954–75); spent last decade collecting and organizing the private and professional documents that comprise the Flanner-Solano Papers in the Library of Congress; writings include *The Uncertain Feast* (1924), *The Happy Failure* (1925), *This Way Up* (1927) and *Statue in a Field* (1934). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SOLBERG, Trine (1966—). See Hattestad, Trine.**
- SOLEDAZ (1854–1928). See Zamudio, Adela.**
- SOLEIL, Germaine (1913–1996). French astrologer.** Name variations: Madame Soleil. Born July 18, 1913, in the Loire Valley region, France; died Oct 1996 in Paris, France. ❖ Astrologer whose radio program was immensely popular for over 2 decades, appealing to both the cultural and political elite and a mass public.
- SOLER, Yolanda. Spanish judoka.** Born in Spain. ❖ Won European championship (1994–96); won a bronze medal for -48 kg extra-light-weight at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- SOLEY, Elizabeth Jane (1805–1897). See Hamilton, Elizabeth Jane.**
- SOLINAS DONGHI, Beatrice (1923—). Italian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1923 in Genoa, Italy; studied at Genoa University. ❖ Works include *L'estate della menzogna* (1956), *Natale non mio* (1961), *L'uomo fedele* (1965), *Le fiabe incantate* (1967), *Fiabe a Genova* (1972), *La grande fiaba intrecciata* (1972) and *Città d'esilio* (2003).
- SOLJAK, Miriam Bridelia (1879–1971). New Zealand teacher, political activist, feminist, and journalist.** Name variations: Miriam Bridelia Cummings. Born June 15, 1879, at Thames, New Zealand; died Mar 28, 1971, at Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Matthew Cummings (carpenter) and Annie (Cunningham) Cummings; m. Peter Soljak (restaurant keeper), 1908 (div., 1939); children: 7. ❖ Taught at Taumarere Native School in Northland, and Pakuru School (c. 1900), and maintained interest in Maori culture and language; unknowingly forfeited British nationality by marriage to foreigner and advocated for independent nationality on agenda of New Zealand Labor Party (1920s); was executive member of Auckland women's branch of Labor Party (late 1920s); worked to sustain unemployment benefit for women workers; became freelance journalist and public speaker, working with urban Maori (1930s); was founding member of New Zealand Family Planning Association (1940). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- SOLLMANN, Melitta. East German luge athlete.** Name variations: Melitta Sollmann-Schack. Born in East Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for singles at Lake Placid (1980); won World championships (1979, 1981).
- SOLMS, princess de (1830–1902). See Rute, Mme de.**
- SOLMS, Thérèse de (1840–1907). See Blanc, Marie-Thérèse.**
- SOLNTSEVA, Yulia (1901–1989). Russian actress and director.** Name variations: Iuliia Ippolitovna Solntseva; Yuliya Solntseva. Born August 7, 1901, in Moscow, Russia; died Oct 1989; studied philosophy at Moscow University; graduate of State Institute of Music and Drama in Moscow; m. Aleksandr Dovzhenko (film director), 1927 (died 1956). ❖ One of the most beautiful actresses of the Soviet's post-Revolution years, gained fame in title role of Protazanov's science-fiction melodrama *Aelita* (1924), and as the cigarette girl in Zhelyabuzhsky's *Cigarette-Girl from Mosselprom*; made final appearance on screen in husband's *Earth/Soil* (1930); began co-directing with him; most notable early works are documentaries that focus on the Ukraine and the beginnings of World War II; was sole director of documentary *Bucovina-Ukrainian Land*

(1940), then collaborated with Yakov Avdeyenko on *The Battle for Our Soviet Ukraine* (1943), and with husband on *Victory in the Ukraine and the Expulsion of the Germans from the Boundaries of the Ukrainian Soviet Earth* (1945); following husband's death (1956), completed his *Poem of an Inland Sea*, the 1st part of a trilogy, which eventually received the Lenin Prize; further dedicated herself to finishing and filming all his unrealized work; also created *The Golden Gate* (1969), about her relationship with husband, and *Such High Mountains* (1974), which focused on education. Named Honored Artist of the Republic (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOLOGNE, Madeleine (1912–1995). French actress. Born Madeleine Vouillon, Oct 27, 1912, in La Ferté-Imbault, France; died Mar 31, 1995, in Virezon, France. ❖ Star of French films; made debut in *La vie est à nous* (1936), followed by *Adrienne Lecouvreur*, *Conflit*, *Le monde tremblera*, *Départ à zéro*, *Fièvres*, *Croisières sidérales*, *Les hommes sans peur*, *Le loup des Malveneur*, *L'Éternel retour*, *Vautrin*, *Mademoiselle X*, *Marie la Misère*, *Un ami viendra ce soir*, *La foire aux chimères*, *Le dessous des cartes*, *Figure de proue*, *Une grande fille toute simple*, *Les Naufrageurs*, *Il suffit d'aimer* and *Le temps des loups*, among others.

SOLOMON, Hannah Greenebaum (1858–1942). American welfare worker and community activist. Born Jan 14, 1858, in Chicago, Illinois; died Dec 7, 1942, in Chicago; dau. of Michael Greenebaum and Sarah (Spiegel) Greenebaum; studied piano with Carl Wolfsohn; m. Henry Solomon, May 14, 1879 (died 1913); children: Herbert, Helen and Frank. ❖ One of the 1st Jewish members of the Chicago Woman's Club (1877), participated in the founding of the National Council of Jewish Women and served as its 1st president (1890–1905); established more than 50 local chapters within 6 years; co-founded the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs (1896); was a founding member of Women's City Club (1910); published *A Sheaf of Leaves* (1911), a collection of her speeches. ❖ See also autobiography, *Fabric of My Life* (1946); and *Women in World History*.

SOLOMONIA (fl. 16th c.). Grand princess of Moscow. Name variations: Salome Saburova. Dau. of Yuri Saborov; became 1st wife of Vasili also known as Basil III Ivanovich (1479–1534), grand prince of Moscow (r. 1505–1534), on Sept 4, 1505 (div. in 1526); no children. ❖ Following divorce, was sent to a convent.

SOLOV'eva, Poliksena (1867–1924). Russian writer. Name variations: Poliksena Soloveva or Solovieva; (pseudonym) Allegro. Born Poliksena Sergeevna Solov'eva in 1867; died 1924; dau. of the president of Moscow University; sister of philosopher and theologian Vladimir Solov'ev or Soloviev (1853–1900); studied art and voice; lived with N. I. Manaseina. ❖ Published her 1st poems (1885); under pseudonym Allegro, published *Hoarfrost*, which won Pushkin prize (1908); with her companion N. I. Manaseina, a children's writer, published a highly respected children's magazine (1906–13). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOLOVOVA, Olga (1953—). Soviet volleyball player. Born July 22, 1953, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

SOLTESOVA, Elena Marothy- (1855–1939). See *Marothy-Soltesova, Elena*.

SOMER, Hilde (1922–1979). Austrian pianist. Born in Vienna, Austria, Feb 11, 1922; died in Freeport, the Bahamas, Dec 24, 1979. ❖ Fled Nazis with family (1938) and settled in US; studied with Rudolf Serkin at Curtis Institute in Philadelphia and privately with Claudio Arrau; known for performances of modern works and innovative concert techniques, succeeded with the largely neglected Latin American repertoire, bringing such compositions as Juan José Castro's *Sonatina española* to the attention of musical public; commissioned a number of piano concertos from contemporary composers, including John Corigliano Jr. and Antonio Tauriello (1968), and made several acclaimed recordings of music by Argentinean composer Alberto Ginastera (1973); performed a "Spatial Concerto" by Henry Brant (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOMERS, Ann (1932–1983). See *Gorham, Kathleen*.

SOMERS, Armonía (1914–1994). Uruguayan writer and educator. Name variations: Armonía Liropeya Etchepare Locino, Armonía Etchepare de Henestrosa; Armonía Somers. Born Armonía Liropeya Etchepare Locino, Oct 7, 1914, in Pando, Uruguay; died Mar 1, 1994, in Uruguay; dau. of Pedro Etchepare and María Judith Locino; m. Rodolfo Henestrosa, 1955. ❖ Writer of complex and imaginative fiction under pseudonym Armonía Somers and academic texts under

real name Armonía Etchepare de Henestrosa, began teaching in Montevideo (1933); published a book on Helen Keller's teacher, *Ana Sullivan Macy: La forja en noche plena* (Ana Sullivan Macy: The Forge in the Darkest Night, 1944); served as assistant director of Library and Pedagogical Museum of Uruguay (1957–61) and was named director of Pedagogical Museum (1961); served as director of Uruguayan National Center for Pedagogical Documentation and Information (1962–71); completed studies of pedagogical documentation (1964–65) for UNESCO in Paris, Dijon, Geneva and Madrid; as Armonía Somers, wrote such novels as *La mujer desnuda* (The Naked Woman, 1950), which critics initially attributed to others; once it was established that the author was indeed a Uruguayan woman, became a national legend for her daring. Additional works include *El derrumbamiento* (1953) and many short stories. ❖ See also Rómulo Cosse, ed., *Armonía Somers, papeles críticos: Cuarenta años de literatura* (Librería Linardi y Riso, 1990).

SOMERS, Jane (b. 1919). See *Lessing, Doris*.

SOMERSET, Anne (1631–1662). English noblewoman. Name variations: Anne Howard. Born in Oct 1631 at Raglan Castle; died in 1662; dau. of Edward Somerset, 2nd marquess of Worcester, and Elizabeth Dormer (d. 1635); sister of Elizabeth Somerset; m. Henry Howard (1628–1683), 6th duke of Norfolk (r. 1667–1683), in 1652; children: Henry Howard (1655–1701), 7th duke of Norfolk (r. 1683–1701); Thomas Howard; Elizabeth Howard (d. 1732, who m. George Gordon, 1st duke of Gordon). Henry Howard, 6th duke of Norfolk, was also married to Jane Bickerton.

SOMERSET, Blanche (1583–1649). See *Arundel, Blanche*.

SOMERSET, countess of.

See *Holland, Margaret (1385–1429)*.

See *Beauchamp, Margaret (d. 1482)*.

See *Howard, Frances (1593–1632)*.

SOMERSET, duchess of.

See *Beauchamp, Eleanor (1408–1468)*.

See *Stanhope, Anne (1497–1587)*.

See *Devereux, Frances (d. 1674)*.

See *Percy, Elizabeth (1667–1722)*.

See *Seymour, Frances Thynne (1669–1754)*.

See *Seymour, Georgiana (d. 1884)*.

SOMERSET, Elizabeth (fl. 1650). Baroness Powys. Name variations: Elizabeth Herbert; Lady Elizabeth Somerset. Dau. of Elizabeth Dormer (d. 1635) and Edward Somerset, 2nd marquess of Worcester; sister of Anne Somerset (1631–1662); m. William Herbert (1617–1696), 1st marquis of Powis, 3rd baron Powis or Powys; children: Mary Herbert (who m. Sir George Maxwell); Frances Herbert (who m. Lord Seaforth); Anne Herbert (who m. Viscount Carrington); William Herbert, 1st marquis of Powis or Powys; Lucy Herbert (1669–1744); Winifred Maxwell (1672–1749).

SOMERSET, Henrietta (1669–1715). Countess of Suffolk. Name variations: Lady Henrietta Somerset; Henrietta Howard. Born in 1669; died Aug 2, 1715; dau. of Henry Somerset, 1st duke of Beaufort, and Mary Capell (1630–1714); m. Henry Horatio O'Brien (1670–1690), Lord O'Brien, on June 24, 1686 (died of smallpox); m. Henry Howard (1670–1718), 6th earl of Suffolk (r. 1709–1718), in April 1705; children: (1st m.) Henry O'Brien (b. 1688), 8th earl of Thomond; Elizabeth O'Brien (1689–1689); Mary O'Brien (d. 1716); Margaret O'Brien. Henry Howard was also married to Auberie Anne Penelope O'Brien (1668–1703), Lady Walden.

SOMERSET, Henrietta (d. 1726). Duchess of Grafton. Name variations: Lady Henrietta Somerset. Died in 1726; dau. of Rebecca Child (d. 1712) and Charles Somerset, marquess of Worcester; m. Charles Fitzroy (1683–1757), 2nd duke of Grafton (r. 1690–1757); children: Charles Henry Fitzroy (b. 1714), earl of Euston; George Fitzroy, earl of Euston (b. 1715); Augustus Fitzroy (b. 1716); Charles Fitzroy (b. 1718); Caroline Fitzroy (d. 1784, who m. William Stanhope, 2nd earl of Harrington); Isabel Fitzroy (1726–1782); Harriet Fitzroy (d. 1735).

SOMERSET, Lady Henry (1851–1921). See *Somers, Isabella*.

SOMERSET, Isabella (1851–1921). British philanthropist and temperance leader. Name variations: Lady Henry Somerset; Isabel Somerset; Isabella Caroline Cocks. Born Isabella Caroline Cocks in London, England, Aug 3, 1851; died Mar 12, 1921; eldest dau. of Charles Somers Cocks (1819–1883), viscount Eastnor and 3rd earl of Somers,

and Virginia Pattle (d. 1910); sister of Adeline Cocks (later the duchess of Bedford); m. Lord Henry Richard Charles Somerset (comptroller of Queen Victoria's household [1874–79] and member of Parliament for Monmouthshire [1871–80]), on Feb 6, 1872 (div. 1878); children: Henry Charles Somers Augustus Somerset (1874–1945). ❖ Served as president of British Women's Temperance Association (1890–1903); founded Duxhurst, a home for inebriate women near Reigate, which was the 1st institution of its kind in England to treat the women as patients rather than criminals (1895); served as president of World's Women's Christian Temperance Union (1898–1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOMERVILLE, E. (1858–1949). Irish writer. Name variations: Edith Somerville. Born Edith Ebone Somerville, May 2, 1858, in Corfu, Greece; died in Castletownshend, Co. Cork, Ireland, Oct 8, 1949; dau. of Thomas Henry Somerville and Adelaide (Coghill) Somerville; never married; no children. ❖ Collaborator with cousin Violet Martin on novels and other writings which chronicled the declining fortunes of their class, the Anglo-Irish gentry, in the decades before Irish independence; spent most of life at family home in Castletownshend, Co. Cork; studied art (1870s–80s); met cousin Violet Martin (1886) and began their literary collaboration; published 1st collaborative novel, *An Irish Cousin* (1889) and between then and Martin's death (1915) published 10 books and numerous articles in British and Irish periodicals; published *The Real Charlotte* (1893), considered the best work; published *Some Experiences of an Irish R.M.* (1899), an enormous success; continued the collaboration after Martin's death with the help of spiritualism and seances and wrote 14 other books; had exhibitions of her paintings and also had a horse-coping business (1920s–30s); writings include *Through Connemara in a Governess Cart* (1893), *In The Vine Country* (1893), *Further Experiences of an Irish R.M.* (1908), *In Mr Knox's Country* (1915), *Irish Memories* (1917), *Mount Music* (1919), *Wheeltracks* (1923), *The Big House of Inver* (1999) and *The States through Irish Eyes* (1930). Elected to Irish Academy of Letters (1933); received Gregory Gold Medal, Irish Academy of Letters (1941). ❖ See also Geraldine Dorothy Cummins, *Dr E.C.E. Somerville* (Andrew Dakers, 1952); Maurice Collis, *Somerville and Ross: A Biography* (Faber & Faber, 1968); John Cronin, *Somerville and Ross* (Bucknell U. Press, 1972); *The Selected Letters of Somerville and Ross* (ed. by Gifford Lewis, Faber & Faber, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

SOMERVILLE, Mary Fairfax (1780–1872). Scottish mathematical physicist. Born Mary Fairfax, Dec 26, 1780, in Jedburgh, Scotland; died Nov 29, 1872, in Naples, Italy; dau. of Margaret (Chartres) Fairfax (sister-in-law of Dr. Thomas Somerville who wrote *My Own Life and Times*) and William George Fairfax (vice-admiral); m. Samuel Greig (Russian consular agent), 1804 (died 1807); married maternal cousin William Somerville (doctor and inspector of army medical board), 1812 (died 1860); children: (1st m.) Woronzow Greig (1805–1865), William Greig (1806–1814); (2nd m.) Margaret Farquhar Somerville (1813–1822), Thomas Somerville (1814–1815), Martha Chartres Somerville (b. 1815), Mary Charlotte Somerville (b. 1817). ❖ Scientific writer whose ability to popularize science earned her unparalleled popularity, as well as a reputation for thoroughness of intellect and depth of understanding; enrolled at Miss Primrose's Academy for Girls, Musselburgh, Scotland (1789); moved to Edinburgh (1793); on marriage, moved to London (1805); on death of husband (1807), returned to Scotland and resumed her education, reading Isaac Newton's *Principia Mathematica*, and studying physical astronomy and mathematics; awarded silver medal by editors of *Mathematical Repository* magazine for her solution to a problem on Diaphantine equations (1811); moved to London where she soon began to frequent scientific circles (1815); undertook experiments in magnetism (1825), the subject of her 1st scientific paper, which was submitted to Royal Society (1826); received request to write a popular version of Pierre de Laplace's *Celestial Mechanics* for the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge (1827), which resulted in *Mechanism of the Heavens* (1831), an instant success; published *On the Connection of the Physical Sciences* (1834), which proved to be an even greater success; with Caroline Herschel, elected the 1st female members to Royal Astronomical Society (1835); awarded royal pension (1835); because of husband's faltering health, moved to Italy (1838), where she spent the remaining 34 years of her life; produced *Physical Geography* (1848), her most successful work, used in universities for next 50 years; elected member of American Geographical and Statistical Society (1857); published *On Molecular and Microscopic Science* (1869); elected member of American Philosophical Society (1869); elected to Italian Geographical Society

(1869). Awarded Victoria Gold Medal by Royal Geographical Society (1869). ❖ See also Elizabeth C. Patterson, *Mary Somerville and the Cultivation of Science, 1815–1840* (Nijhoff, 1983) and *Mary Somerville, 1780–1872* (Oxford U. Press, 1979); Martha Somerville, *Personal Recollections of Mary Somerville* (1874); and *Women in World History*.

SOMERVILLE, Nellie Nugent (1863–1952). American suffragist and politician. Born Eleanor White Nugent, Sept 25, 1863, near Greenville, Mississippi; died July 28, 1952, in Ruleville, Mississippi; dau. of William Lewis Nugent and Eleanor Fulkerson (Smith) Nugent; attended Whitworth College in Brookhaven, Mississippi; Martha Washington College in Abingdon, Virginia, AB, 1880; m. Robert Somerville (civil engineer) 1885 (died 1925); children: Robert Nugent Somerville (b. 1886); Abram Douglas Somerville (b. 1889); Eleanor Somerville (b. 1891); Lucy Somerville Howarth (1895–1997). ❖ Named corresponding secretary of the Mississippi Women's Christian Temperance Union (1894); became chair of the Mississippi Woman Suffrage Association (1897); elected vice-president of the National American Woman Suffrage Association (1915); a powerful figure in Mississippi's Democratic Party, became the 1st woman elected to the Mississippi state legislature (1923), serving until 1927; served as a delegate from Mississippi to the national convention of the Democratic Party (1925). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOMERVILLE AND ROSS.

See *Somerville, E. (1858–1949)*.

See *Martin, Violet (1862–1915)*.

SOMMER, Renate (1958—). German agriculturist and politician. Born Sept 10, 1958, in Bochum, Germany. ❖ As a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

SOMOGI, Judith (1937–1988). American chorale and orchestra conductor. Born Judith Somogi, May 13, 1937, in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 23, 1988, in Rockville Center, LI, NY; Juilliard School of Music in New York, MM degree, 1961; never married. ❖ Joined New York City Opera as a rehearsal pianist (1966); between opera seasons, worked as assistant conductor at Spoleto in Italy and at American Symphony Orchestra in NY; was assistant conductor to Thomas Schippers and Leopold Stokowski before debut as 1st female conductor of New York City Opera (1974), conducting *The Mikado* and *La Traviata*; appeared in San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles, Pittsburgh and San Antonio, conducting orchestra and operatic productions (1970s); made European debut in Saarbrücken (1979); conducted both Tulsa Philharmonic and Oklahoma City Orchestra; after conducting *Madama Butterfly* in West Germany (1981), was offered the position of 1st Kappelmeister (principal conductor) at Frankfurt Opera (1982); was the 1st woman to conduct in a major Italian opera house, when she directed Gluck's *Orfeo ed Euridice* at Teatro La Fenice in Venice (1984); remained at Frankfurt Opera until administrative changes and declining health caused her to retire (1987); died at 47. ❖ See also documentary, "On Stage with Judith Somogi," which aired on PBS; and *Women in World History*.

SONDERGAARD, Gale (1899–1985). American actress. Name variations: Gale Biberman. Born Edith Holm Sondergaard in Litchfield, Minnesota, Feb 15, 1899; died in Woodland Hills, California, Aug 1985; dau. of a professor; graduate of University of Minnesota School of Drama, 1921; m. Neill O'Malley, 1922 (div. 1930); m. Herbert Biberman (stage director and writer), 1930 (died 1971); children: (2nd m.) daughter (died 1965). ❖ Began career with Jessie Bonstelle's stock company; made Broadway debut as replacement for Judith Anderson in *Strange Interlude*; signed 3-year contract with Theater Guild; was the 1st woman to receive Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress (1936), for portrayal of Faith in *Anthony Adverse*, her 1st film; went on to supporting parts, often cast as the villain in such films as *Spider Woman* (1944) and *The Spider Woman Strikes Back* (1946); received 2nd Academy Award nomination for supporting role of Lady Thiang in *Anna and the King of Siam* (1946), starring Irene Dunne; film career came to a halt when she was blacklisted following House Un-American Activities Committee hearings (HUAC), and her husband, one of the "Hollywood Ten," was sent to prison for refusing to testify; reemerged in off-Broadway one-woman show *Woman* (1965); had a 6-month run on tv soap "The Best of Everything"; returned to the screen in *Slaves* (1969), *Pleasantville* and *The Return of a Man Called Horse* (both 1976), and *Echoes* (1983). Other films include *Maid of Salem* (1937), *Seventh Heaven* (1937), *The Life of Emile Zola* (1937), *Juarez* (1939), *The Cat and the*

Canary (1939), *Sons of Liberty* (1939), *The Blue Bird* (1940), *The Mark of Zorro* (1940), *The Letter* (1940), *The Black Cat* (1941), *Paris Calling* (1941), *My Favorite Blonde* (1942), *A Night to Remember* (1943), *Appointment in Berlin* (1943), *Follow the Boys* (1944), *The Invisible Man's Revenge* (1944), *The Climax* (1944), *Enter Arsene Lupin* (1944) and *East Side, West Side* (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SONG AILING (1890–1973). Chinese financier and philanthropist.

Name variations: Soong Eling, Eye-ling, or Ai-ling; Sung Eling; Madame H. H. Kong or Madame H. H. Kung. Pronunciation: Soong EYE-ling. Born Dec 12, 1890, in Shanghai, China; died Oct 20, 1973, in New York City; eldest child of Han Chiao-shun, universally known as Charlie Jones Song (publisher of Bibles) and Ni Guizhen (Ni Kwei-tseng, known later as Song Guizhen); elder sister of Song Qingling and Song Meiling; educated at Wesleyan College, Georgia, 1904–09; m. financier Kong Xiangxi also spelled K'ung Hsiang-hsi (1880–1967), April 1914 (in the West, he was known as H. H. Kung, and she was therefore known as Madame Kung; he died 1967); children: Ling-i (known as Rosamund, b. 1916); Ling-ki'an (David, b. 1917); Ling-wei (Jeannette, b. 1918); Ling-chieh (Louie, b. 1919). ❖ Receiving her degree in US (1909), returned to Shanghai, where she took part in charity activities; became secretary to Dr. Sun Yat-sen; as the respectable Madame Kung, was more interested in business than politics; with husband, lived in Shanghai and rapidly expanded their business in large Chinese cities, including Hong Kong; a shrewd entrepreneur who usually stayed away from publicity, was often said to be the mastermind of the Song family; brokered Meiling's marriage to Chiang Kai-shek and played a crucial role in directing American foreign policy in the 20th century; fled China with husband (1947), taking most of her wealth with her; remained in US, never returning to China or even Taiwan. ❖ See also Roby Eunson, *The Soong Sisters* (Watts, 1975); Emily Hahn, *The Soong Sisters* (Doubleday, 1941); Sterling Seagrave, *The Soong Dynasty* (Harper & Row, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

SONG, Mrs. Charles Jones (c. 1869–1931). See *Ni Guizhen*.

SONG CHING LING (1893–1981). See *Song Qingling*.

SONG ELING (1890–1973). See *Song Ailing*.

SONG GUIZHEN (c. 1869–1931). See *Ni Guizhen*.

SONG JI-HYUN (1969—). Korean handball player. Born Jan 23, 1969, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

SONG MEILING (1897–2003). Chinese first lady. Name variations: Soong or Sung May-ling, Mayling, or Mei-ling; Madame Chiang, Madame Chiang Kai-shek or Madame Chiang Kaishek; Mme. Jiang Jieshi; Chiang Mei-ling. Pronunciation: Soong MAY-ling. Born Mar 5, 1897, in Shanghai, China; died Oct 23, 2003, in New York, NY; youngest dau. of Charlie Jones Song (business leader and philanthropist born Hon Chao-Shun or Jia-shu Song) and Ni Guizhen (Ni Kweitseng, dau. of a wealthy scholar family in Shanghai who believed in Christianity, also known as Song Guizhen); sister of Song Ailing (1890–1973), Song Qingling (1893–1981) and T. V. Song; educated at Miss Potwin's preparatory school in Summit, New Jersey; attended Wesleyan College in Georgia; graduate of Wellesley College, 1917; m. Chiang Kai-shek (1887–1975, nationalist leader and ruler of China, 1927–49), on Dec 1, 1927 (died 1975). ❖ Wife of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and leading member of the most influential Chinese family of 1st half of 20th century, was undoubtedly the most powerful woman of her time; spent school years in US and spoke English with a lilting Georgia accent; returning to Shanghai (1917), became one of the city's leading socialites; community-minded, was the 1st woman and the 1st Chinese national to serve on Municipal Council's child labor committee, which issued a damning report on sweatshop conditions (1924); met Chiang Kai-shek (1921), whose armies controlled much of China; married and moved to Nanjing (Nanking), where Chiang was selected to head Guomindang government (1927); as First lady of China, organized hospitals, nursing corps, and schools for orphans; served continually on government committees, made inspection tours, and frequently accompanied Chiang to front lines, where he was 1st fighting warlords and then Communists; was the spearhead of Chiang's "New Life Movement"; since he spoke no English, served as his interpreter and voice to the Western world, thereby possessing untold influence in crucial diplomatic negotiations; now known as Madame Chiang Kai-shek, was an enormous asset in molding Western opinion; during war with Japan, organized the evacuation of thousands of Hankou (Hankow) factory workers and their

families (1938), led the National Refugee Children's Association, and with sister Ailing, started the Women's Advisory Committee, an effective war-relief group; often broadcast to US, pleading with Americans to boycott Japanese goods and to stop supplying oil to Japan; her books saturated the American market, including *Messages in War and Peace* (1938), *This Is Our China* (1940), *China Shall Rise Again* (1941) and *We Chinese Women* (1943); with China as a US ally, addressed both houses of Congress separately (Feb 1943), appealing to US to alter its wartime priorities by defeating Japan before tackling Germany; toured US, asking for aid; was also in US to secure American military aid for Chiang's war against the Communist forces of Mao Zedong (1948–50); returned to Asia, this time not to China, which was under Mao's rule, but to the island fortress of Taiwan, where husband had set up a rump government (Jan 1950); continued involvement in social work, particularly orphanages, schools, and groups advancing the welfare of women; following death of husband (1975), settled in Lattingtown, Long Island, at estate of nephew David Kung. ❖ See also Roby Eunson, *The Soong Sisters* (Watts, 1975); Emily Hahn, *The Soong Sisters* (Doubleday, 1941); Sterling Seagrave, *The Soong Dynasty* (Harper & Row, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

SONG NINA (1980—). Chinese volleyball player. Born April 7, 1980, in Anshan, China. ❖ Setter, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SONG QINGLING (1893–1981). Chinese political leader. Name variations: Madame Sun Yat-sen or Sun Yatsen; Soong Ching Ling; Soong Qingling; Song Chingling or Ching-ling; Sung Chingling. Born Jan 27, 1893, in Shanghai; died May 29, 1981, in Beijing; 2nd dau. of Han Chiao-shun, universally known as Charlie Jones Song (publisher of Bibles) and Ni Guizhen (Ni Kwei-tseng, known later as Song Guizhen); sister of Song Ailing and Song Meiling; educated at Potwin's private school in Summit, New Jersey, and at Wesleyan College, 1907–13; m. Sun Yat-sen (father of the Chinese Revolution), in 1915 (died 1925). ❖ Pro-Communist wife of Sun Yat-sen and vice chair of the People's Republic of China, who was a direct and powerful participant in the 20th-century struggle between Nationalists and Communists that changed both China and the world; joined husband in campaigns against warlords and encouraged women to participate in Chinese revolution by organizing women's training schools and associations; elected executive member of Guomindang Central Committee (1926); went on 4-year self exile (1927–31); with sisters, gave radio broadcasts to American audience on the Anti-Japanese War in China (1940); was isolated from the rest of family when the Communists, led by Mao Zedong and Zhou Enlai, won her allegiance as Sun Yat-sen's widow as they destroyed the regime of Chiang Kai-shek and confiscated the Chinese property of the Kung and Song families; remained in China, leading the China Welfare League to establish new hospitals and provide relief for wartime orphans and famine refugees; when Chinese Communists established a united government in Beijing (1949), was invited as a non-Communist to join the new government and elected vice chair of the People's Republic of China; awarded the Stalin International Peace Prize (1951); while active in the international peace movement and Chinese state affairs (1950s), never neglected her work with China Welfare and her lifelong devotion to assisting women and children; was one of the most respected women in China, who inspired many of her contemporaries as well as younger generations; made honorary president of the People's Republic of China (1981). ❖ See also Liu Jia-quan, *Biography of Song Qingling* (1988); Roby Eunson, *The Soong Sisters* (Watts, 1975); Emily Hahn, *The Soong Sisters* (Doubleday, 1941); Sterling Seagrave, *The Soong Dynasty* (Harper & Row, 1985); and *Women in World History*.

SONG XIAOBO (1958—). Chinese basketball player. Born May 8, 1958, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

SONIC YOUTH.

See *DeMarinis, Ann*.

See *Gordon, Kim*.

SONJA (1907–2000). See *Kuczinski, Ruth*.

SONJA (1937—). Queen of Norway. Name variations: Sonja Haraldsen. Born Sonja Haraldsen on July 4, 1937, in Oslo, Norway; dau. of Dagny (Ulrichsen) Haraldsen and Carl August Haraldsen (a clothing shop proprietor, died 1959); studied dressmaking and tailoring at the Oslo Vocational School, 1954–55; attended Swiss Ecole Professionnelle des Jeunes Filles, a women's college in Lausanne, Switzerland; University of Oslo, BA, 1971; studied English at Cambridge University, England;

- m. Prince Harald of Norway, later Harald V, king of Norway (r. 1991—), on Aug 29, 1968; children: Martha Oldenburg (b. 1971); crown prince Haakon Oldenburg (b. 1973). ❖ A commoner, 1st met Prince Harald (later Harald V) at an officers' ball and a romance developed; kept apart by parents, met him in secret for 10 years; allowed to wed only after Harald threatened to renounce his right to the throne; devoted a great deal of time to charitable causes, especially work with disabled children; served as president of Norwegian Red Cross' children's aid division, a role which expanded to include the vice-presidency of the larger organization (1987); became queen of Norway (1991); exhibiting the qualities necessary for the position of First lady of the kingdom, became well regarded for her intelligence, charm, elegance, and many works of goodwill. Awarded Nansen Medal by UN High Commissioner for Refugees (1982). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SONNEMANN, Emmy (1893–1973).** See *Goering, Emmy*.
- SONNING, Noelle (1895–1986).** See *Streatfeild, Noel*.
- SONO, Ayako (1931—).** Japanese novelist. Born 1931 in Tokyo, Japan; baptized a Christian at age 17; m. Miura Shumon (novelist), 1953. ❖ Awarded Holy Cross Prize by Vatican for work on religious themes; served as participant on government committees; works include *The Guests from a Distant Country* (1954), *Rio Grande* and *A Miracle*; also wrote essay *For Whose Sake is Love* (1970).
- SONTAG, Henriette (c. 1803–1854).** German soprano. Name variations: Henrietta Sontag; Jetterl Sontag; Countess Lauenstein; Countess de Rossi or di Rossi. Born in Coblenz (Koblenz) in the German Rhineland, Jan 3, probably 1803; died of cholera, June 17, 1854, in Mexico City; dau. of Franz Sontag (stage actor and comedian) and Franziska von Markloff Sontag (singer and actress); attended Royal Conservatorium of Prague, 1815–1820; m. Count Carlo di Rossi, 1828. ❖ One of the era's stellar performers on the European and American opera and concert stages, made debut as child actress (1807) and child singer (1809); settled in Prague (1815); debuted as an opera star in Prague (1820); appeared in Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London (1823–30); elevated to Prussian nobility as Countess Lauenstein (1828); became one of the most famous women in Europe; formally presented as Countess di Rossi, journeyed via Poland to Russia (1830); saw husband named Sardinian minister to German Confederation (1834); joined him on diplomatic assignment to Russia (1838–43); cared for sister Nina (1843–46); lost family fortune during European revolutions (1848); renewed career as a singer (1849); toured US (1852–54); made trip to Mexico (1854); major roles and appearances include Agathe in *Der Freischütz* (1823), Pamina in *The Magic Flute* (1823), Rosina in *The Barber of Seville* (1823), title role in *Euryanthe* (1823), Isabella in *L'Italiana in Algeri* (1825), title role in *Semiramide* (1828), Desdemonda in *Othello* (1828), Donna Anna in *Don Giovanni* (1829), title role in *Linda di Chamounix* (1849), Susanna in *The Marriage of Figaro* (1849), Miranda in *The Tempest* (1850), Zerlina in *Don Giovanni* (1853) and Princess Isabella in *Roberto il Diavolo* (1853). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SONTAG, Susan (1933–2004).** American novelist, essayist, critic, filmmaker and short-story writer. Born Susan Rosenblatt, Jan 16, 1933, in New York, NY; died Dec 28, 2004, in New York, NY; dau. of Jack Rosenblatt (fur trader, died in China of TB in 1938) and Mildred (Jacobson) Sontag (whose 2nd husband was Nathan Sontag); m. Philip Rieff (instructor in social theory), 1950 (div. 1959); children: Davie Rieff (b. 1952, writer). ❖ Studied at University of California at Berkeley, Harvard University, and University of Paris; taught philosophy at City College of New York, Sarah Lawrence, and Columbia University; provocative liberal commentator on American art and culture, came to prominence with her contentious essay, "Notes on Camp," in the *Partisan Review* (1964); works include *Freud: The Mind of the Moralist* (with Philip Rieff, 1959), *The Benefactor* (1963), *Against Interpretation* (1966), *Death Kit* (1967), *The Style of Radical Will* (1969), *On Photography* (1976), *Illness as Metaphor* (1977), *I, Etcetera* (1978), *AIDS and its Metaphors* (1988), *The Volcano Lover* (1992), *In America* (1999), *Where the Stress Falls* (2001) and *Regarding the Pain of Others* (2003); wrote and directed the film *Duet for Cannibals* (1969). Received National Book Critics Circle Award (1977), Academy of Sciences and Literature Award (Germany, 1979), and fellowship from MacArthur Foundation (1990).
- SONTHIEL, Ursula (1488–1561).** See *Shipton, Mother*.
- SOO-NYUONG KIM (1971—).** See *Kim Soo-Nyung*.
- SOONG.** See *Song*.
- SOONG CHINGLING (1893–1981).** See *Song Qingling*.
- SOONG ELING (1890–1973).** See *Song Ailing*.
- SOONG MAY-LING (b. 1897).** See *Song Meiling*.
- SOPER, Eileen Louise (1900–1989).** New Zealand journalist, writer, and Girl Guide commissioner. Name variations: Eileen Louise Service, Phillida. Born Dec 14, 1900, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; died Oct 24, 1989, at Otago, New Zealand; dau. of Edwin Curwen Service (chemist's assistant) and Olga Louise (Varcoe) Service; University of Otago, BA, early 1920s; m. Frederick George Soper (professor), 1938 (died 1982). ❖ Worked as women's editor of *Otago Daily Times* and *Witness* (1924–32); under pseudonym Phillida, penned column "Notes for Women"; was Otago's provincial commissioner of Girl Guides Association (1941–54); published: *The Otago of Our Mothers* (1948), children's novel, *Young Jane* (c. 1948), and memoirs *The Green Years* (1968) and *The Leaves Turn* (1973). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- SOPHIA.** Variant of *Sofia* and *Sophie*.
- SOPHIA (fl. early 2nd c.).** Saint. Name variations: Sofia; St. Wisdom. Flourished early 2nd century in Rome; married and widowed; children: daughters Pstis, Elpis and Agape. ❖ Nothing is known of Sophia; her name, or pseudonym, was found on a tomb in a cemetery reserved for martyrs on the Aurelian Way; thus, it was assumed that she had died for her faith. Feast day is August 1 (Sept 30 in the Roman Martyrology).
- SOPHIA (c. 525–after 600).** Empress of Byzantium and Rome. Born c. 525; died after 600; dau. of Sittas and Comitona (sister of Empress Theodora); niece of Empress Theodora (c. 500–548); m. Flavius Justinus or Justin II (son of Emperor Justinian I's sister, Vigilantia), emperor of Byzantium and Rome (r. 565–578); children: son Justus; daughter Arabia. ❖ When husband exhibited signs of mental illness (574), began to assert herself in running of the empire; grew as husband diminished, principally in the contentious arena of court politics; concerned herself with the problem of husband's successor; became the 1st late Roman Augusta to be portrayed on imperial coins—a symbolic recognition of her imperial significance; was especially engaged in the economic affairs of the empire; though charity was an imperial virtue expected of emperors and empresses, was zealous in shouldering this responsibility; with Tiberius at her side, dominated the imperial court and its day-to-day business (574–78); before death, urged husband to appoint Tiberius as a full Augustus; was shocked when Tiberius cast her aside on his accession; after attempting to replace Tiberius, was removed from the central court and placed under house arrest in a residence of her own; was, however, always shown respect by Tiberius, and he continued to permit her use of title Augusta; when his health rapidly declined (582), was called in for advice regarding his successor; successfully recommended Maurice Tiberius; following Tiberius death, was returned to her freedom. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SOPHIA (fl. 1211).** Landgravine of Thuringia. Name variations: Sophie; Sophia of Thuringia or Thüringia. Married Hermann I, landgrave of Thuringia (died 1216); children: Louis IV also known as Ludwig IV, landgrave of Thuringia; Agnes of Thuringia (mother of Jutta of Saxony).
- SOPHIA (1464–1512).** See *Sophie of Poland*.
- SOPHIA (fl. 1500s).** Duchess of Brunswick. Name variations: Zofia. Dau. of Bona Sforza (1493–1557) and Zygmunt I Stary also known as Sigismund I the Elder (1467–1548), king of Poland (r. 1506–1548); m. Heinrich also known as Henry, duke of Brunswick.
- SOPHIA (1630–1714).** Electress of Hanover. Name variations: Sophia or Sophie Simmern; Sophie von Hannover; Sophia Wittelsbach. Born in Wassenaer Court, The Hague, Netherlands, on Oct 13 or 14, 1630; died at Schloss Herrenhausen, Hanover, Germany, on June 8, 1714; interred at the Chapel of Schloss Herrenhausen; 12th child of Frederick V, king of Bohemia, and Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662, the winter queen and dau. of James I, king of England); m. Ernst August also known as Ernest Augustus (d. 1698), elector of Hanover and duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, on Sept 30, 1658; children: George Louis, later George I (1660–1727), king of England (r. 1714–1727); Frederick (1661–1690); Maximilian (1666–1726); Sophie Charlotte of Hanover (1668–1705); Charles (1669–1691); Christian (1671–1703); Ernest (1674–1728), duke of York and Albany. ❖ Had an unhappy marriage: husband was unfaithful, 3 of her children were stillborn, and 3 of her 6 sons died in battle; also had a long-lived animosity with daughter-in-law Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle, wife of eldest son George Louis (future

George I, king of England); as a Stuart and a granddaughter of James I, officially became heir to English throne in Act of Settlement of 1701, in the likelihood that there were no children of William III or Queen Anne. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOPHIA (1868–1927). Countess of Torby. Name variations: Countess de Torby. Born June 1, 1868; died Sept 14, 1927; dau. of Natalie Alexandrovna Pushkin (dau. of the poet Alexander Pushkin) and Nicholas of Nassau (1832–1905); m. Michael Michaelovitch (grandson of Tsar Nicholas I), on Feb 26, 1891; children: Nadejda Michaelovna (1896–1963), countess of Torby (who m. George Mountbatten, 2nd marquess of Milford Haven).

SOPHIA (1957—). Romanian princess. Name variations: Sophia Hohenzollern. Born Oct 29, 1957, in Tatoi, near Athens, Greece; dau. of Michael (b. 1921), king of Romania (r. 1927–1930, 1940–1947), and Anne of Bourbon-Parma (b. 1923).

SOPHIA, countess of Chotek (1868–1914). See *Chotek, Sophie*.

SOPHIA, queen of Spain (1938—). See *Sophia of Greece*.

SOPHIA ALEKSEYEVNA (1657–1704). Russian princess and regent. Name variations: Tsarevna Sophia; Regent Sophia; Susanna; Sofya Alekseevna, Alekseyevna, Alexeevna, or Alexinova. Born Sophia Alekseyevna, Sept 17, 1657, in Moscow, Russia; died at the Convent of Novodevichy in Moscow, July 3, 1704; dau. of Tsar Alexis I (Alekssei of Alexius) Mikhailovich Romanov (1629–1676) and Maria Miloslavskia (1626–1669); sister of Fyodor (Theodore) III and Ivan V, both tsars; educated informally at her father's court and tutored by Simeon Polotsky and Sylvester Medvedev; never married; no children. ❖ Able and ambitious daughter of Tsar Alexis who served as regent of Russia for her brother Ivan V and half-brother Peter I (1682–89); when brother Fyodor III died (1682) and 10-year-old half-brother Peter was proclaimed tsar, made accusations that Fyodor had been poisoned and her younger brother, the feeble-minded Ivan (V), was being passed over in the succession; incited the *streltsy* (palace troops) to revolt and murder several members of Peter's side of the family; calmed the *streltsy* and the populace by arranging for 16-year-old Ivan to become co-ruler with Peter, with Ivan as senior tsar; with approval of the *zemsky sobor* (national assembly), assumed the role of regent for both; served as the 1st female ruler during the imperial period of Russian history; ruled with competence and success during the transitory period prior to the reign of Peter the Great. ❖ See also Lindsey A. J. Hughes, *Sophia: Regent of Russia 1657–1704* (Yale U. Press, 1990); C. Bickford O'Brien, *Russia Under Two Tsars, 1682–1689: The Regency of Sophia* (U. of California Press, 1952); Z. Schakovskoy, *Precursors of Peter the Great: The Reign of Tsar Alexis, Peter the Great's Father, and the Young Peter's Struggle Against the Regent Sophia for the Mastery of Russia* (Cape, 1964); and *Women in World History*.

SOPHIA CARLOTTE (1673–1725). Countess of Platen. Name variations: Sophia Charlotte of Kielmansegge. Born in 1673; died in 1725; had liaison with King George I (1660–1727), king of England (r. 1714–1727).

SOPHIA DOROTHEA OF BRANDENBURG (1736–1798). Duchess of Württemberg. Name variations: Dorothea Frederica of Brandenburg-Schwedt; Princess Dorothea. Born Dec 18, 1736; died Mar 9, 1798; m. Frederick II Eugene, duke of Württemberg; children: Frederick II (1754–1816), duke of Württemberg (r. 1797–1802), elector of Württemberg (r. 1802–1806), also known as Frederick I, king of Württemberg (r. 1797–1816); Ludwig also known as Louis Frederick Alexander (1756–1817), duke of Württemberg; Eugene (b. 1758), duke of Württemberg; Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg (1759–1828), also known as Marie Feodorovna, empress of Russia; William (b. 1761); Freiderike (1765–1785, who m. Peter Frederick Louis I, duke of Oldenburg); Elizabeth of Württemberg (1767–1790); Alexander (1771–1833), duke of Württemberg.

SOPHIA DOROTHEA OF BRUNSWICK-CELLE (1666–1726). Duchess of Ahlden and the “uncrowned queen” of England. Name variations: Sophie of Brunswick-Zell; Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneberg or Luneberg; princess of Ahlden; electress of Hanover. Born Sept 5, 1666, at Celle Castle, Germany; died Nov 13, 1726, at Castle of Ahlden, Hanover, Germany; interred at Celle Church, Germany; dau. of George William, duke of Celle and Brunswick-Lüneberg, and hismorganatic wife Eleanor Desmier (1639–1722); m. George Louis of Hanover, later George I (1660–1727), king of England (r. 1714–1727), on Nov 21, 1682 (div. 1694); associated with Philip Christopher, count

von Königsmarck; children: George II (1683–1760), king of England (r. 1727–1760); Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneberg-Hanover (1687–1757). George I also had children with Ehrengard Melusina, baroness Schulenburg. ❖ Intelligent and high-spirited, married 1st cousin George Louis of Hanover (later George I, king of England), son of her uncle Ernst August, duke of Hanover (1682); following birth of son (later George II, king of England), began to spend more time apart from husband (1683); was despised by mother-in-law, the electress Sophia (1630–1714), a feeling soon shared by George; began correspondence with a Swedish count, Philip von Königsmarck (1690), who was serving in Hanoverian army; took him as a lover (1692), an open secret at Hanover court; pressed George for a divorce; when Königsmarck left Hanoverian army for a position in army of Saxony (1694), enemy to house of Hanover, and was assassinated, became a virtual prisoner at remote castle of Ahlden in the duchy of Celle; was divorced and confined at Ahlden for rest of her life; never saw children again. ❖ See also W. H. Wilkins, *The Love of an Uncrowned Queen: Sophie Dorothea, Consort of George I* (Duffield, 1906); and *Women in World History*.

SOPHIA DOROTHEA OF BRUNSWICK-LÜNEBURG-HANOVER (1687–1757). Queen of Prussia. Name variations: Sophia Guelph; Sophia Dorothea Hanover; Sophia Dorothea of England. Born Mar 16 (or 26), 1687 (some sources cite 1685), in Hanover, Germany; died June 29, 1757, in Monbijou Palace, near Berlin, Germany; buried in Potsdam, Brandenburg, Germany; dau. of George I (1660–1727), king of England (r. 1714–1727), and Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726); m. Frederick William I (1688–1740), king of Prussia (r. 1713–1740); children: Frederick Louis (1707–1708); Wilhelmina (1709–1758, who m. Frederick of Bayreuth); Frederick William (1710–1711); Frederick II the Great (1712–1786), king of Prussia (r. 1740–1786); Charlotte Albertine (1713–1714); Frederica Louise (1715–1784, who m. Charles William, margrave of Ansbach); Philippine Charlotte (1716–1801); Louis Charles William (1717–1719); Sophia Dorothea Maria (1719–1765); Louisa Ulrica of Prussia (1720–1782, who m. Adolphus Frederick, king of Sweden); Anna Amalia of Prussia (1723–1787); Augustus William Hohenzollern (1722–1758); Henry (1726–1802, who m. Wilhelmina of Hesse-Cassel [1726–1808]); Ferdinand (1730–1813, who m. Anne Elizabeth Louise, princess of Schwedt [1738–1820]). ❖ With the help of tutors and against husband's wishes, secretly taught music, the arts, literature, and philosophy to son Frederick (Frederick II the Great), who thus became acquainted with Enlightenment literature and philosophy (he even became an accomplished flutist).

SOPHIA DOROTHEA OF WURTTEMBERG (1759–1828). Russian empress. Name variations: Marie Feodorovna; Maria Feodorovna or Fyodorovna; Mariia Feodorovna; Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg. Born Sophia Dorothea Augusta Louisa on Oct 14 (o.s.) or Oct 25, 1759, in Stettin, Pomerania; died Nov 5 (o.s.) or Nov 12, 1828, probably in St. Petersburg, Russia; dau. of Frederick II Eugene (b. 1732), duke of Württemberg (r. 1795–1797), and Sophia Dorothea of Brandenburg (1736–1798); educated at home; m. Paul I (1754–1801), tsar of Russia (r. 1796–1801, who was the son of Catherine II the Great), on Sept 26 (o.s.) or Oct 7, 1776; children: Alexander I (1777–1825), tsar of Russia; Constantine (1779–1831, who m. Anna Juliana of Saxe-Coburg); Alexandra Pavlovna (1783–1801); Helena Pavlovna (1784–1803, who m. Frederick Louis of Mecklenburg-Schwerin); Marie Pavlovna (1786–1859, who m. Charles Frederick, duke of Saxe-Weimar); Olga (1792–1795); Catherine of Russia (1788–1819, who m. William I of Württemberg); Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865, who m. William II, king of the Netherlands); Nicholas I (1796–1855), tsar of Russia (r. 1825–1855); Michael (1798–1849), grand duke. ❖ Married Paul Petrovich (later Paul I), only son of Catherine II the Great (1776); in conformity with Russian custom, converted from Lutheranism to Orthodoxy and took name Marie Feodorovna; for 1st 20 years of marriage, lived the comfortable but isolated existence of a grand duchess as husband waited for his mother to die; after this finally happened (1796), spent a brief but often unhappy 5 years as the wife of the reigning tsar and as empress of Russia; following Paul's assassination (1801), became a formidable dowager empress and a force for conservatism in Russia until her own death in 1828. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOPHIA MATILDA (1773–1844). English royal. Name variations: Sophia Guelph. Born Sophia Matilda on May 29, 1773 (some sources cite 1772), at Gloucester House, Grosvenor Street, London, England; died Nov 29, 1844, at Ranger's House, Blackheath, Kent, England; buried at St. George's Chapel, Windsor; dau. of William Henry, 1st

duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh (brother of George III, king of England), and Maria Walpole (1736–1807).

SOPHIA MATILDA (1777–1848). Princess royal of England. Name variations: Princess Sophia, Sophia Guelph. Born Sophia Matilda on Nov 3, 1777, at Buckingham House, London, England; died May 27, 1848, at Kensington, London, England; dau. of George III (1738–1820), king of England (r. 1760–1820), and Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818); sister of George IV (1762–1821), king of England (r. 1820–1830); children: (with General Thomas Garth) Thomas Garth (b. 1800). ❖ In a family plagued by scandals, had a child fathered by an unknown man—gossipmongers hatefully spread the name of her brother Ernest Augustus, the duke of Cumberland. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOPHIA OF BAVARIA (fl. 1390s–1400s). Queen of Bohemia. Dau. of John II of Munich, duke of Bavaria (r. 1375–1397) and Catherine of Gorizia; 2nd wife of Wenceslas IV the Drunkard (1361–1419), duke of Luxemburg (r. 1383–1419), king of Bohemia (r. 1378–1419), and (as just Wenceslas) Holy Roman emperor (r. 1378–1400).

SOPHIA OF BAYREUTH (1700–1770). Queen of Denmark and Norway. Name variations: Sophie Magdalene of Brandenburg-Kulmbach; Sofie-Magdalene of Kulmbach-Bayreuth. Born Nov 28, 1700; died May 27, 1770, in Christianborg, near Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Christian Henry, margrave of Brandenburg-Kulm; m. Christian VI, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1730–1746); children: Frederick V (1723–1766), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1746–1766); Louise (1724–1724); Louise of Saxe-Hilburghausen (1726–1756).

SOPHIA OF BYZANTIUM (1448–1503). Russian empress. Name variations: Sofia or Sophie Paleologa, Paleologue, or Paleologos; Sophia Palaeologus; Zoë or Zoe Palaeologus. Born Zoë Paleologus in Byzantium in 1448; died in Moscow on April 7, 1503; dau. of Thomas Paleologus, despot of Morea, and Catherine of Achaea (d. 1465); niece of Constantine XI (r. 1448–1453), Byzantine emperor; educated in Rome; became 2nd wife of Ivan III the Great (1440–1505), grand prince of Moscow (r. 1462–1505), on Nov 12, 1472; children: Helene of Moscow (1474–1513, who m. Alexander, king of Poland); Theodosia of Moscow (1475–1501); Vasili also known as Basil III (1479–1534), tsar of Russia (r. 1505–1534); Yuri (b. 1480); Dimitri of Uglitsch (b. 1481); Eudoxia of Moscow (1483–1513, who m. Peter Ibragimovich, prince of Khazan); Simeon of Kaluga (b. 1487); Andrei also known as Andrew of Staritza (b. 1490). ❖ Was the niece of the last two Byzantine emperors, the ward of two popes in Rome, the wife of Grand Prince Ivan III the Great of Moscow, and the mother of his successor Basil III; brought with her to Russia both her Byzantine and Roman heritage, and left her mark on Ivan's court and on the architecture of his capital. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOPHIA OF DENMARK (1217–1248). Margravine of Denmark. Name variations: Sophia Valdemarsdottir or Waldemarsdottir. Born in 1217; died Nov 3, 1248; dau. of Berengaria (1194–1221) and Valdemar also known as Waldemar II the Victorious, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1202–1241); m. John I, margrave of Brandenburg, in 1231. ❖ John I's 2nd wife was Jutta of Saxony.

SOPHIA OF DENMARK (1746–1813). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Sofia Magdalena or Sophia Magdalena Oldenburg. Born July 3, 1746; died Aug 21, 1813; dau. of Louise of England (1724–1751) and Frederick V (1723–1766), king of Denmark (r. 1746–1766); sister of Christian VII, king of Denmark (r. 1766–1808); m. Gustavus III (1746–1792), king of Sweden (r. 1771–1792); children: Gustavus IV Adolphus (b. 1778), king of Sweden (r. 1792–1809); Charles Gustaf (b. 1782).

SOPHIA OF GANDERSHEIM (c. 975–1039). Abbess of Gandersheim. Born in 975 or 978 in Germany; died in 1039 at abbey of Gandersheim, Germany; dau. of Otto II (955–983), Holy Roman emperor (r. 983–983), king of Germany (r. 973–983), and Theophano of Byzantium (c. 955–991); sister of Otto III (980–1002), Holy Roman emperor (r. 983–1002) and Adelaide of Quedlinburg; never married; no children. ❖ Showing a great piety early on, left the royal palaces of her parents and entered a convent; after some years, became abbess of the large, powerful religious establishment at Gandersheim. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOPHIA OF GREECE (b. 1914). Princess of Greece and Denmark. Name variations: Sophia Oldenburg; Sophia of Spain; Sophia von

Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg. Born June 26, 1914, in Corfu, Greece; dau. of Prince Andrew of Greece and Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969); m. Christopher Ernest, prince of Hesse-Cassel, in 1930; m. George Guelph, prince of Hanover, in 1946; children: (1st m.) Christine of Hesse-Cassel (b. 1933), Dorothea Charlotte (b. 1934); Karl (b. 1937); Rainer (b. 1939); Clarissa (b. 1944); (2nd m.) Welf (b. 1947), George (b. 1949) and Frederike (b. 1954).

SOPHIA OF GREECE (1938—). Queen of Spain. Name variations: Sophia Oldenburg; Sophia of Spain; Sophie of Spain; Sofia; Sofia of Spain. Born Nov 2, 1938, in Psychiko, near Athens, Greece; dau. of Fredericka (1917–1981) and Paul I (1901–1964), king of the Hellenes (r. 1947–1964); sister of Constantine II, king of Greece (r. 1964–1973); m. Juan Carlos I (1938—), king of Spain (r. 1975—), on May 14, 1962; children: Elena (b. 1963); Cristina (b. 1965); Felipe or Philip, prince of the Asturias (b. 1968). ❖ Went into exile with parents when Nazi Germany invaded Greece during World War II and only returned following referendum that reinstated the monarchy in 1946; became engaged to Juan Carlos de Borbón y Borbón (later Juan Carlos I), son of Juan de Borbón, the pretender to the Spanish throne, despite concern that he was Catholic and she Greek Orthodox (1961); with husband, became monarch of Spain (1975); has done much to patronize and promote Spanish arts and culture, especially music. Received Wiesenthal Prize (1994), for efforts with husband to improve relations with Jewish and Islamic peoples, who had flourished in Spain during Middle Ages but had been driven out by militant Catholicism; honored with Grameen Foundation USA's humanitarian award for efforts in fighting poverty (2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOPHIA OF KIEV (fl. 1420s). Queen of Poland. Fourth wife of Jagiello (1377–1434), grand duke of Lithuania, who became Vladislav also known as Ladislas II (or V) Jagello, king of Poland (r. 1386–1434); children: Ladislas III or VI (1424–1444, also known as Vladislav), king of Poland (r. 1434–1444) and Hungary (r. 1440–1444); Casimir IV (1427–1492), king of Poland (r. 1447–1492). ❖ Jagiello's 1st wife was Jadwiga (1374–1399); his 2nd wife was Anna of Cilli; his 3rd was Elzbieta.

SOPHIA OF MALINES (d. 1329). Duchess of Guelders. Died 1329; m. Renaud, also known as Rainald or Reginald II the Black Haired (d. 1343), duke of Guelders (also known as count of Gelderland), count of Zutphen; children: Margaret of Guelders (d. 1344); Isabella of Gravenenthal, abbess of Gravenenthal; Matilda of Guelders (d. 1380); Mary of Guelders (d. 1405, who m. William VI, duke of Juliers). ❖ Renaud's 2nd wife was Eleanor of Woodstock (1318–1355).

SOPHIA OF MECKLENBURG (1508–1541). Duchess of Lüneburg. Born in 1508; died June 17, 1541; dau. of Ursula of Brandenburg (1488–1510) and Henry III, duke of Mecklenburg; m. Ernest the Pious of Zelle, duke of Lüneburg, on June 2, 1528; children: Francis Otto (b. 1530), duke of Brunswick; Henry (b. 1533), duke of Danneburg; William the Younger (b. 1535), duke of Lüneburg.

SOPHIA OF MECKLENBURG (1557–1631). Queen of Denmark and Norway. Name variations: Sophia of Mecklenburg-Gustrow. Born Sept 4, 1557; died Oct 4, 1631, in Nykøbing; dau. of Ulrich III (b. 1528), duke of Mecklenburg, and Elizabeth of Denmark (1524–1586); m. Frederick II (1534–1588), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1559–1588), on July 20, 1572; children: Elizabeth of Denmark (1573–1626); Anne of Denmark (1574–1619); Christian IV (1577–1648), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1588–1648); Ulrich (b. 1578); Amelia of Denmark (1580–1639); Hedwig of Denmark (1581–1641); Johann (b. 1583).

SOPHIA OF MECKLENBURG (1758–1794). Princess of Denmark. Name variations: Sophia Fredericka; Sophia Frederica; Sofie Frederikke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Born Sophia Fredericka on August 24, 1758; died Nov 29, 1794; dau. of Louis of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Charlotte Sophie of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld (1731–1810); m. Frederick Oldenburg (1753–1805), prince of Denmark (son of Frederick V, king of Norway and Denmark, and Maria Juliana of Brunswick), in 1774; children: Julian Marie (1784–1784); Christian VIII (1786–1848), king of Denmark (r. 1839–1848); Juliane (1788–1850, who m. William, landgrave of Hesse); Charlotte Oldenburg (1789–1864, who m. William of Hesse-Cassel).

SOPHIA OF NASSAU (1824–1897). Grand Duchess of Saxe-Weimar. Name variations: Sophie von Nassau. Born April 8, 1824; died Mar 23, 1897; dau. of Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865) and William II (1792–1849),

SOPHIA OF NASSAU

king of the Netherlands (r. 1840–1849); m. Charles Alexander, grand duke of Saxe-Weimar, on Oct 8, 1842; children: Charles Augustus (b. 1844), grand duke of Saxe-Weimar; Marie Alexandrine of Saxe-Weimar (1849–1922, who m. Henry VII, prince Reuss of Kostritz); Elizabeth Sybilla of Saxe-Weimar (1854–1908, who m. John, duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin).

SOPHIA OF NASSAU (1836–1913). Queen of Sweden. Born Sophia Wilhelmina Marianne on July 9, 1836, in Biebrich; died Dec 30, 1913, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of William George (b. 1792), duke of Nassau, and Pauline of Württemberg (1810–1856, granddau. of Frederick I); m. Oscar II (1829–1907), king of Sweden (r. 1872–1907), on June 6, 1857; children: Gustavus V (1858–1950), king of Sweden (r. 1907–1950); Oscar Charles Augustus, count of Wisborg (1859–1953); Charles of Sweden (1861–1951, who m. Ingeborg of Denmark); Eugene Bernadotte (1865–1947), duke of Närke.

SOPHIA OF POMERANIA (1498–1568). Queen of Denmark and Norway. Name variations: Sofie; Sophie of Pommerania. Born in 1498; died May 13, 1568, in Keil; dau. of Bogislav also known as Boleslav X, duke of Pomerania; became 2nd wife of Frederik or Frederick I (1471–1533), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1523–1533), on Oct 9, 1518; children: Johann (1521–1580); Elizabeth of Denmark (1524–1586); Anna Oldenburg (d. 1535); Adolf (1526–1586, of the Holstein-Gottorp line); Dorothea of Denmark (1528–1575); Frederick (1532–1556), baron von Hildesheim.

SOPHIA OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN-SONDERBURG-GLÜCKSBURG (b. 1914). *See Sophia of Greece.*

SOPHIA OF SPAIN.

See Sophia of Greece (b. 1914).

See Sophia of Greece (1938—).

SOPHIA OF SWEDEN (1801–1865). Grand duchess of Baden. Born May 21, 1801; died July 6, 1865; dau. of Gustavus IV Adolphus (1778–1837), king of Sweden (r. 1792–1809), and Frederica Dorothea of Baden (1781–1826); m. Leopold (1790–1852), grand duke of Baden (r. 1830–1852), on July 25, 1819; children: 8, including Alexandrina of Baden (1820–1904, who m. Ernest II, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld); Louis II of Baden, grand duke of Baden (b. 1824); Frederick I (1826–1907), grand duke of Baden; William of Baden (1829–1897); Mary of Baden (1834–1899); Cecilia of Baden (1839–1891, also known as Olga Feodorovna); Charles of Baden (b. 1832).

SOPHIA OF THURINGIA (fl. 1211). *See Sophia.*

SOPHIA OF THURINGIA (1224–1284). German duchess and founder of landgraviate of Hesse. Name variations: Sophie von Thüringen or Thüringen. Born Mar 20, 1224; died May 29, 1284 (some sources cite 1275); dau. of St. Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231) and Ludwig IV of Thuringia; niece of Henry Raspe IV of Thuringia; became 2nd wife of Henry II (1207–1248), duke of Brabant (r. 1235–1248), around 1240; children: Elizabeth of Brabant (1243–1261); Henry I (b. 1244), landgrave of Hesse (Henry I was 1st male ruler of Hesse). ❖ After her cousin Henry of Meissen fought against her and husband over Thuringia and was triumphant, was given Hesse as a consolation. Henry II's 1st wife was Marie of Swabia (c. 1201–1235).

SOPHIA OF WURTEMBERG (1818–1877). Queen of the Netherlands. Born Sophie Frederica Mathilde on June 17, 1818, in Stuttgart, Germany; died June 3, 1877, at Het Loo, Apeldoorn; dau. of Catherine of Russia (1788–1819) and William I (b. 1781), king of Württemberg (r. 1816–1864); became 1st wife of William III (1817–1890), king of the Netherlands (r. 1849–1890), on June 18, 1839; children: William Nicholas (1840–1879); Maurice (1843–1850); Alexander (1851–1884). ❖ Following her death (1877), William III married Emma of Waldeck, mother of Queen Wilhelmina (1879).

SOPHIA OF ZAHRINGEN (fl. 12th c.). Saxon noblewoman. Flourished in 12th century in Saxony; dau. of Henry the Black (d. 1126), duke of Saxony and Bavaria, and possibly Wolfida of Saxony (c. 1075–1126); sister of Judith of Bavaria, Welf also known as Guelph VI (d. 1191), and Henry the Proud (d. 1139), duke of Bavaria, one of the most significant men in west European politics in 12th century; m. Bertold of Zahringen. ❖ A Saxon noblewoman, came from a powerful German ruling family which held the duchies of Saxony and Bavaria; always a loyal supporter of brother Henry's royal claims, aided him in military and financial ways after husband died; was even put in command of at least one of his sieges.

SOPHIE (fl. 1200s). Scandinavian royal. Dau. of Richeza Eriksdottir and Niels of Werle, also known as Nicholas II von Werle; granddau. of Erik V Klipping or Clipping, king of Denmark (r. 1259–1286); m. Gerhard.

SOPHIE (1734–1782). French princess. Name variations: Madame Sophie. Born Sophie Elizabeth Justine; youngest dau. of Louis XV (1710–1774), king of France (r. 1715–1774), and Marie Leczinska (1703–1768); sister of Adelaide (1732–1800), Louise Elizabeth (1727–1759), and Victoire (1733–1799).

SOPHIE (1965—). *See Rhys-Jones, Sophie.*

SOPHIE AMALIE OF BRUNSWICK-LÜNEBERG (1628–1685). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Sophia of Lüneburg; Sophia Amelia of Brunswick; Sophia Amelia of Brunswick-Lüneburg. Born Mar 24, 1628, in Herzberg; died Feb 20, 1685, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of George Guelph (b. 1582), duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg (d. 1641) and Anne-Eleanor of Hesse-Darmstadt (1601–1659); m. Frederick III (1609–1670), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1648–1670), on Oct 1, 1643; children: Ulrik Frederik Gyldenlove; Christian V (1646–1699), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1670–1699); Anna Sophia of Denmark (1647–1717, who m. John George III of Saxony); Jørgen or George of Denmark (who m. Queen Anne of England); Frederica Amalie (1649–1704); Wilhelmine (1650–1706); Frederick (1651–1652); Ulrica Eleanora of Denmark (1656–1693, who m. Charles XI, king of Sweden); Dorothea (1657–1658).

SOPHIE CAROLINE (1737–1817). Margravine of Brandenburg. Born Sophie Caroline Marie on Oct 8, 1737; died Dec 23, 1817; dau. of Philippine Charlotte (1716–1801) and Charles, duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel; m. Frederick, margrave of Brandenburg, on Sept 20, 1759.

SOPHIE CHARLOTTE OF HANOVER (1668–1705). Queen of Prussia. Name variations: Sophia Charlotte; Sophie Charlotte of Brunswick-Lüneburg or Brunswick-Lüneberg; also baby-named "Figuelotte." Born Sophie Charlotte or Sophia Charlotte on Oct 20, 1668 (some sources cite Oct 12, 1662), in Schloss Iburg, near Osnabrück; died Feb 1, 1705 (some sources cite Jan 21, 1706), in Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany; interred at the Royal Chapel, Berlin; dau. of Ernst August, duke of Brunswick, who was elevated to elector of Hanover, and the duchess Sophia (1630–1714), electress of Hanover (granddau. of King James I of England); sister of George I (1660–1727), king of England (r. 1714–1727); became 2nd wife of Frederick III (1657–1713), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1688–1701), later Frederick I, king of Prussia (r. 1701–1713), on Oct 8, 1684; children: Frederick William I (1688–1740), king of Prussia (r. 1713–1740). Frederick's 1st wife was Elizabeth Henrietta of Hesse-Cassel (1661–1683). ❖ Queen who brought her Hanoverian cultural heritage to the backward Prussian court; became patron, pupil, and good friend of the great mathematician and philosopher Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz, spurring him toward the publication of his *Theodicy*, the only formal work he ventured to publish in his lifetime; was the 1st non-French host of the female-dominated salon culture of the European Enlightenment; her cultural aspirations were vindicated by the intellectual and artistic accomplishments of a grandson, who came to the throne as Frederick II and became known to history as Frederick II the Great. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

SOPHIE CHARLOTTE OF OLDENBURG (1879–1964). Duchess of Oldenburg. Born Feb 2, 1879, in Oldenburg; died Mar 29, 1964, in Westerstede, Oldenburg; dau. of Frederick Augustus, grand duke of Oldenburg, and Elizabeth Anna Hohenzollern (1857–1895); m. Eitel-Federick, prince of Prussia, on Feb 27, 1906 (div. 1926); m. Harald von Hedemann, on Nov 24, 1927.

SOPHIE ELISABETH, Duchess of Brunswick-Lüneburg. *See Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sophie Elisabeth (1613–1676).*

SOPHIE HEDWIG (1677–1735). Danish princess. Name variations: Sophie Hedwig Oldenburg. Born August 28, 1677; died Mar 13, 1735; dau. of Charlotte Amalia of Hesse (1650–1714) and Christian V (1646–1699), king of Norway and Denmark (r. 1670–1699).

SOPHIE LOUISE OF MECKLENBURG (1685–1735). Queen of Prussia. Born May 16, 1685; died July 29, 1735, in Grabow; became third wife of Frederick III (1657–1713), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1688–1701), later Frederick I, king of Prussia (r. 1701–1713), on Nov 28, 1708. ❖ Frederick's 1st wife was Elizabeth Henrietta of Hesse-Cassel; his 2nd was Sophie Charlotte of Hanover.

SOPHIE OF AUSTRIA (1805–1872). *See Sophie of Bavaria.*

- SOPHIE OF BAVARIA (1805–1872). Archduchess of Austria.** Name variations: Sophie of Austria. Born Jan 27, 1805, in Munich, Germany; died May 28, 1872, in Vienna, Austria; dau. of Maximilian I Joseph of Bavaria, elector of Bavaria (r. 1799–1805), king of Bavaria (r. 1805–1825), and Caroline of Baden (1776–1841); twin sister of Maria of Bavaria (1805–1877); m. Franz Karl also known as Francis Charles (son of Francis II, emperor of Austria); children: Franz Josef also known as Francis Joseph (1830–1916), emperor of Austria; Maximilian (1832–1867), emperor of Mexico; Karl Ludwig also known as Charles Louis (1833–1896, who m. Maria Annunziata of Naples); Ludwig Viktor also known as Louis Victor (1842–1919).
- SOPHIE OF BAVARIA (1847–1897).** *See Sophie of Bayern.*
- SOPHIE OF BAYERN (1847–1897). Duchess of Alençon.** Name variations: Sophie of Bavaria; duchess of Alençon. Born Feb 22, 1847; perished in the fire of the Paris charity bazaar on May 4, 1897; dau. of Ludovica (1808–1892) and Maximilian Joseph (1808–1888), duke of Bavaria; sister of Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898); m. Ferdinand, duke of Alençon, on Sept 28, 1868; children: Louise of Orleans (b. 1869, who m. Alfons of Bavaria); Emanuel (b. 1872), duke of Vendôme. ❖ Was once betrothed to Ludwig II, king of Bavaria.
- SOPHIE OF BRANDENBURG (1568–1622). Electress of Saxony.** Born June 6, 1568; died Dec 7, 1622; dau. of Sabine of Brandenburg-Ansbach (1529–1575) and John George (1525–1598), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1571–1598); m. Christian I, elector of Saxony, April 25, 1582; children: Christian II (b. 1583), elector of Saxony; John George (b. 1585), elector of Saxony.
- SOPHIE OF DENMARK (d. 1286). Queen of Sweden.** Name variations: Sophie Eriksdottir. Died in 1286; dau. of Jutta of Saxony (d. around 1267) and Erik or Eric IV Ploughpenny (1216–1250), king of Denmark (r. 1241–1250); m. Waldemar I, king of Sweden (r. 1250–1275), in 1260; children: Ingeborg (d. around 1290, who m. Gerhard II, count of Plön); Eric (b. 1272); Ryksa (b. 1288); Katherina; Marina (who m. Rudolf, count von Diephold in 1285); Margaret, a nun.
- SOPHIE OF HOHENBERG (1868–1914).** *See Chotek, Sophie.*
- SOPHIE OF HOLSTEIN-GOTTORP (1569–1634). Duchess of Mecklenburg.** Born June 1, 1569; died Nov 14, 1634; dau. of Adolf (1526–1586), duke of Holstein-Gottorp (r. 1544–1586), and Christine of Hesse (1543–1604); m. John V, duke of Mecklenburg, on Feb 17, 1588; children: Adolf Frederick I (b. 1588), duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.
- SOPHIE OF HUNGARY (d. 1095). Duchess of Saxony.** Died July 18, 1095; dau. of Richesa of Poland (fl. 1030–1040) and Bela I, king of Hungary (r. 1060–1063); sister of St. Ladislav I (1040–1095), king of Hungary (r. 1077–1095) and Geza I, king of Hungary (r. 1074–1077); m. Magnus (c. 1045–1106), duke of Saxony (r. 1072–1106), around 1071; children: Wolfida of Saxony (c. 1075–1126); Eilica of Saxony (c. 1080–1142, who m. Otto von Ballenstadt).
- SOPHIE OF LIEGNITZ (1525–1546). First wife of the elector of Brandenburg.** Born in 1525; died Feb 6, 1546; dau. of Frederick III, duke of Liegnitz; became 1st wife of John George (1525–1598), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1571–1598), on Feb 15, 1545; children: Joachim Frederick (1546–1608), elector of Brandenburg (r. 1598–1608). ❖ John George's 2nd wife was Sabine of Brandenburg-Ansbach (1529–1575); his 3rd was Elizabeth of Anhalt (1563–1607).
- SOPHIE OF LITHUANIA (1370–1453). Princess of Moscow.** Born in 1370; died June 15, 1453; dau. of Vitold, prince of Lithuania; m. Basil I, prince of Moscow, on Jan 9, 1392; children: Basil II the Blind (b. 1415), prince of Moscow; Anna of Moscow (1393–1417); Yuri (b. 1395); Ivan (b. 1396); Anastasia of Moscow (b. around 1398, who m. Odellko, prince of Kiev, in 1417); Daniel (b. 1401); Vasilissa of Moscow (b. around 1403, who m. Alexander of Susdal); Simeon (b. 1405); Marie of Moscow (who m. Yuri, prince of Lithuania).
- SOPHIE OF MONTFERRAT (fl. 15th c.). Byzantine empress.** Name variations: Sophia Monteferrata; Monferrato; Empress of Nicaea. Born of Italian ancestry; became 2nd wife of her cousin John VIII Paleologus (1391–1448), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1425–1448), then divorced. ❖ John VIII's 1st wife was Anna of Moscow (1393–1417); his 3rd was Maria of Trebizond.
- SOPHIE OF NASSAU (1902–1941). Princess of Saxony.** Name variations: Sophie von Nassau. Born Feb 14, 1902; died May 31, 1941; dau. of Marie-Anne of Braganza (1861–1942) and William IV (1852–1912), grand duke of Luxemburg; m. Ernest Henry (b. 1896), prince of Saxony, on April 12, 1921; children: Dedo (b. 1922); Timo (b. 1923); Gero (b. 1925).
- SOPHIE OF POLAND (1464–1512). Margravine of Ansbach.** Name variations: Sophia or Zofia. Born May 6, 1464; died Oct 5, 1512; dau. of Elizabeth of Hungary (c. 1430–1505) and Casimir IV Jagiellon, grand duke of Lithuania (r. 1440–1492), king of Poland (r. 1446–1492); m. Frederick V of Ansbach, margrave of Ansbach, on Feb 14, 1479; children: Albert of Prussia (b. 1490), duke of Prussia (r. 1526–1568); George of Ansbach (b. 1484), margrave of Ansbach; Casimir (b. 1481), margrave of Brandenburg.
- SOPHIE OF PRUSSIA (1870–1932). Queen of the Hellenes.** Name variations: Sophia; Sophia Hohenzollern; queen of Greece. Born Sophie Dorothea Ulrika Alice on June 14, 1870, in Potsdam, Brandenburg, Germany; died Jan 13, 1932, in Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany; buried in Nov 1936 in Tatoi, near Athens, Greece; third dau. of Frederick III (1831–1888), emperor of Germany (r. 1888), and Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901, dau. of Queen Victoria); sister of Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany (r. 1888–1918); m. Constantine I (1868–1923), king of the Hellenes (r. 1913–1917, 1920–1922), on Oct 27, 1889; children: George II (1890–1947), king of Greece (r. 1922–1923, 1935–1947); Alexander I (1893–1920), king of Greece (r. 1917–1920); Helen of Greece (1896–1982, who m. Carol II, king of Romania); Paul I (1901–1964), king of Greece (r. 1947–1964); Irene (b. around 1904, who m. the duke of Aosta); Catherine.
- SOPHIE OF RUSSIA (c. 1140–1198). Queen of Denmark.** Name variations: Sophie of Polotzk. Born c. 1140; died May 5, 1198; dau. of Vladimir, prince of Novgorod, and Richizza of Poland (1116–1185); m. Valdemar also known as Waldemar I the Great (1131–1182), king of Denmark (r. 1157–1182), in 1157; children: Canute VI (1163–1202), king of Denmark (r. 1182–1202); Waldemar II the Victorious (b. 1170), king of Denmark (r. 1202–1241); Sophie (d. 1208, who m. Siegfried III, count of Orlamunde, in 1181); Richizza of Denmark (d. 1220); Margaret (a nun at Roskilde); Marie (a nun at Roskilde); Helen of Denmark (d. 1233); Ingeborg (c. 1176–1237/38, who m. Philip II Augustus, king of France); and another daughter who m. Philip of Swabia, king of the Romans.
- SOPHIE OF SOLMS-LAUBACH (1594–1651). Margravine of Ansbach.** Born May 15, 1594; died May 16, 1651; dau. of John George I of Solms-Laubach; m. Joachim Ernst (1583–1625), margrave of Ansbach (r. 1603–1625), on Oct 14, 1612; children: Albert (b. 1620), margrave of Ansbach.
- SOPHIE VALDEMARSDOTTIR (d. 1241). Princess of Mecklenburg-Rostok.** Died in 1241; dau. of Leonor of Portugal (1211–1231) and Valdemar or Waldemar the Younger (1209–1231), king of Denmark (r. 1215–1231); m. Henry Burwin III, prince of Mecklenburg-Rostok.
- SOPHONISBA (c. 225–203 BCE). Carthaginian noblewoman.** Name variations: Sophoniba; Sophonisbe. Born c. 225 BCE; committed suicide in 203 BCE; dau. of the Carthaginian Hasdrubal (son of Gisco and one of the generals who sought to keep Rome from seizing Spain from Carthage [214–206 BCE]); m. Syphax, a Numidian chieftain, c. 206 BCE (died in captivity, 201 BCE); m. Masinissa (another Numidian chieftain and a rival of Syphax), in 203 BCE. ❖ During the 2nd Punic War fought between Rome and Carthage (218–201 BCE), abandoned husband Syphax for his victorious rival Masinissa; when Scipio Africanus ordered Masinissa to send her to him as a legitimately won war captive, chose suicide over Roman slavery; she foreshadowed the fate of her native city. Too proud to submit to absolute Roman dominion, Carthage would also one day opt for honorable destruction over Roman bondage. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- SORABJI, Cornelia (1866–1954). Indian lawyer.** Born Nov 15, 1866, in Nasik, in the Bombay presidency, India; died July 6, 1954, in London, England; dau. of Rev. Sorabji Karsedji Langrana (ex-Zoroastrian and a Parsi who converted to Christianity) and Francina (also seen as Franscina); elder sister of Susie Sorabji, educational reformer (died 1931); graduate of Decca College in Poona, 1886; studied at Somerville College in Oxford, England; received Bachelor of Civil Law (BCL) in 1922. ❖ The 1st Indian woman to become a lawyer, was also the 1st female student at Decca College in Poona; determined to improve the condition of India's widows, orphans and wives, became an advocate for women in the court system; writings include *Love and Life Behind the*

Purdah (1901), *Sun-Babies* (1904), *Between the Twilights* (1908), *Social Relations: England and India* (1908), *Indian Tales of the Great Ones Among Men, Women and Bird-People* (1916), *Therefore* (1924), *Susie Sorabji. A Memoir* (1932), *India Calling* (1934) and *India Recalled* (1936). Her legal work for hundreds of women, as well as her efforts on behalf of infant welfare and nursing, earned her the Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal (1909). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SORAY, Turkan (1945—). Turkish actress. Name variations: Türkan Soray. Born June 28, 1945, in Istanbul, Turkey; sister of Nazan Soray (actress); m. Cihan Ünal, Dec 2, 1983 (div. Dec 15, 1987); children: Yagmur Unal (b. 1984). ❖ Legendary movie star who had a profound influence on popular culture throughout the Middle East, began acting at age 15; often called the “sultan of Turkish cinema,” made over 200 films; received the Gramel Prix from Rome Film Festival (1999).

SORAYA (b. 1932). See *Pahlavi, Soraya*.

SORAY, Agnes (1422–1450). French royal mistress. Name variations: Agnès Sorel. Born 1422 in France; died in 1450 in France; dau. of Jean Soreau, lord of Coudun, and Catherine de Maignelais; never married; children: (with Charles VII, king of France) Charlotte de Brézé (c. 1444/49–?, whose son Louis de Breze m. Diane de Poitiers); Jeanne de France (who associated with Antoine de Bueil, count of Sancerre); Marie de Valois, also seen as Marguerite de France (who associated with Olivier Coëtivy). ❖ Powerful mistress to King Charles VII of France, was lady-in-waiting to Isabelle of Lorraine, queen of Naples, when she met Charles, soon becoming his mistress and moving to Paris (1444); exerted great power at the court and over Charles' actions; held much more influence than did the queen, Marie of Anjou, whose position she more or less usurped; died suddenly and suspiciously at 28. ❖ See also Jehanne D'Orliac, *The Lady of Beauty: Agnes Sorel* (Lippincott, 1931); and *Women in World History*.

SOREL, Cécile (1873–1966). French actress. Name variations: Cecile Sorel. Born Sept 17, 1873, in Paris, France; died Sept 3, 1966, in Deauville, France; m. Viscomte de Segur. ❖ Made stage debut in Paris; appeared at the Vaudeville in *Lysistrata* (1892), then in the title role of *Flipote*, Queen of Naples in *Madame Sans-Gêne*, and Claudine in *Viveurs*; appeared in numerous productions at the Odéon (1898–1901), then embarked on a long career with the Comédie Française (1901–35), appearing in such roles as the Marquise in *Les Affrontes*, Célémène in *Le Misanthrope*, Elmire in *Tartuffe*, the Comtesse in *Le Mariage de Figaro*, and the leads in *Sapho*, *L'Abbe Constantin*, *Le Paon*, *Notre Jeunesse*, *Chacun sa vie*, *Les Deux Hommes*, *Vouloir* and *Le Roi Christine*, among others; became a sociétaire (1904); left the stage (1950) and was admitted as a novice of the 3rd order of the Franciscans, Bayonne.

SOREL, Claudette (1930—). French pianist and teacher. Born in Paris on Oct 10, 1930; studied with Olga Samaroff. ❖ Noted for her performances of little-known Romantic works, had a light, delicate touch, playing with imagination and sensitivity; also showed an affinity for Russian composers and recorded several solo works by Sergei Rachmaninoff; as a musical scholar, edited the works of such lesser-known Russians as Anton Arensky; taught.

SOREL, Felicia (1904–1972). American concert dancer and choreographer. Born 1904 in New York, NY; died 1972 in Las Vegas, Nevada; m. Senia Gluck-Sandor (dancer). ❖ Trained in ballet, modern dance, and Spanish dance, performed in concert recitals with husband (1920s–30s), mainly under title of Dance Center; performed leading roles with Dance Center—which was also a larger company at times—in such works as *Petrouchka* (1931), *Tempo* (1932), *Afternoon of a Faun* (1932), and *El Amor Brujo*; performed at Radio City Music Hall with Demetrios Vilan; for theater, choreographed Marc Connelly's *Everywhere I Roam* and *Our Honor and Our Strength* (1939) for Theater Guild, as well as *La Belle Hélène* (1941) and *Lysistrata* (1946).

SOREL, Ruth (1907–1974). See *Abrahamowitsch, Ruth*.

SORENSEN, Inge (1924—). Danish swimmer. Name variations: Inge Soerensen, Inge Sörensen. Born in July 18, 1924 in Denmark. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 200-meter breaststroke (1936).

SORENSEN, Jette Hejli (1961—). Danish rower. Born Mar 25, 1961, in Denmark. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).

SORENSEN, Patsy (1952—). Belgian politician. Name variations: Patsy Sörensen or Soerensen. Born Oct 1, 1952, in Antwerp, Belgium.

❖ Served as deputy mayor of Antwerp (1995–99); representing Group of the Greens/European Free Alliance, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

SORENSEN, Carol (1942—). American golfer. Name variations: Mrs. William Flenniken; Carol Sorenson Flenniken. Born Carol Sorenson, Nov 15, 1942, in Janesville, WI; m. William Flenniken. ❖ Won Women's Western Junior and USGA Junior Girls' championships (1960); won Women's National Collegiate (1960), while attending Arizona State; won Western Amateur (1962); won British Women's Amateur and Trans-Mississippi (1964); member of Curtis Cup team (1964, 1966) and World Cup team (1964). Inducted into Colorado Hall of Fame.

SORENSTAM, Annika (1970—). Swedish golfer. Born Oct 9, 1970, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Tom and Gunilla Sorenstam; sister of Charlotta Sorenstam (golfer); attended University of Arizona; m. David Esch, 1997. ❖ Began playing golf at 12; was a member of the Swedish national team (1987–92); was World Amateur champion (1992); won 7 collegiate titles; joined LPGA tour (1993); won US Open (1995, 1996); won Heartland Classic, Samsung World championship (1995, 1996, 2004), Betsy King Classic (1996, 1997), Chrysler-Plymouth Tournament of Champions (1997), Hawaiian Ladies Open (1997), ITT LPGA Tour championship (1997), Michelob Light Classic (1997, 1998, 1999), LPGA Classic (1998, 2000), SAFECO Classic (1998), Sara Lee Classic (1999), Circle K championship (2000, 2001), Kroger Classic (2000), Big Apple Classic (2000), Safeway LPGA championship (2000, 2003), Kraft Nabisco championship (2001, 2002, 2005), Mizuno Classic (2000, 2001, 2003), McDonald's LPGA championship (2003, 2004, 2005), Canadian Open (2001), British Open (2003), Corning Classic (2004), among others; was the 1st player in LPGA history to finish a season with a sub-to scoring average (69.99) in 1998; had 8 wins, 6 second-place finishes, and 20 top-10 finishes (2001); won 11 tournaments (2002), joining Mickey Wright as the only players to win 11 tournaments in one season; competed on the Solheim Cup Team; won the ANZ Ladies Masters in Australia (2002) and Compaq Open in Sweden (2002); set or tied 22 LPGA records (2003); became the 1st woman since 1945 to compete on the men's PGA Tour (2003). Was Rookie of the Year (1994); won Athlete of the Year award in Sweden (1995); named Rolex Player of the Year (1995, 1997, 1998, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005); won Vare Trophy (1995, 1996, 1998, 2001, 2002, 2005); received ESPY Aard (1996, 1998–99, 2002–03); won LPGA's Patty Berg award (2003); inducted into World Golf Hall of Fame (2003).

SORENSTAM, Charlotta (1973—). Swedish golfer. Born April 16, 1973, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Tom and Gunilla Sorenstam; sister of Annika Sorenstam (golfer); attended University of Texas. ❖ Was a member of the Swedish national team for 7 years; won European team championship (1993); won NCAA title (1993); turned pro (1994); competed on European Tour (1995–96); won Standard Register PING (2000); won Hyundai Securities Ladies Open on Korean LPGA tour (2001); tied LPGA record for most holes-in-one in a single season with 3 (2002).

SORGDRAGER, Winnie (1948—). Dutch politician. Born in The Hague, the Netherlands, April 6, 1948; studied law at Groningen University; received doctorate in 1971. ❖ Became a public prosecutor at Almelo, rising to the position of advocate-general (1986) and procurator-general (1993); served as minister of justice as a Democrat in the Kok government (1994–98). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SORGERS, Jana (1967—). East German rower. Born Aug 4, 1967, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for quadruple sculls without coxswain.

SORIANO, Elena (1917–1996). Spanish novelist. Name variations: Elena Soriano Jara. Born Feb 4, 1917, in Fuentidueña del Tajo, Madrid, Spain, of Andalusian parents; died 1996 in Madrid; m. Juan José Arnedo Sánchez. ❖ Published the 1st novel of her trilogy “Mujer y hombre” (Woman and Man), *La playa de los locos* (1955), but it was censored by the Franco regime and not published until 1984 (the other 2 novels, *Espejismos* [Mirages] and *Medea*, were published in 1986); founded and directed the magazine *El Urogallo* (1969–76); also wrote *Caza menor* (1951), *La vida pequeña: Cuentos de antes y de hora* (1989), and *Tres sueños y otros cuentos* (1996).

SORKIN, Naomi (1948—). American ballet dancer. Born Oct 23, 1948, in Chicago, IL. ❖ Trained with Sybil Shearer, Eric Braun, Walter

- Camryn, Carmelita Maracchi and Maggie Black; danced with Ruth Page's Chicago Opera Ballet as adolescent; joined American Ballet Theater in New York City where she appeared in classical as well as contemporary works, including *Swan Lake*, *Giselle*, *Les Sylphides* and José Limón's *The Moor's Pavanne*; danced for choreographers Eliot Feld, Dennis Nahat, and Michael Smuin while in residence at Ballet Theater, and later in their respective companies.
- SØRLIE, Else-Marthe (1978—). Norwegian handball player.** Name variations: Sorlie or Soerlie. Born Sept 11, 1978, in Gjøvik, Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- SORMA, Agnes (1862–1927). German actress.** Name variations: Agnes, Gräfin von Mio da Minotto. Born Agnes Martha Karoline Zarembo, 1862, in Germany; died 1927. ❖ Began acting as child; originated the part of Rita in Germany in Ibsen's *Little Eyolf* (1895); made New York debut (1897) and toured Europe and Scandinavia; worked with Max Reinhardt in Berlin (1904–07); during WWI, entertained troops at the front.
- SORNOSA MARTÍNEZ, María (1949—). Spanish politician.** Name variations: María Sornosa Martínez. Born June 15, 1949, in Manises, Valencia. ❖ Was a member of the municipal council of Manises, with responsibility for Health (1979); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004). Wrote *Viajes, memoria parlamentaria*.
- SOROKINA, Anna (1976—). Ukrainian diver.** Name variations: Ganna Sorokina. Born Mar 31, 1976, in Zaporozhye, Ukraine. ❖ Won European championship for synchronise springboard (1999); won a bronze medal for synchronized 3-meter springboard at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- SOROKINA, Nina (1942—). Soviet ballet dancer.** Born May 13, 1942, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Trained with Bolshoi Ballet and danced there throughout her career; best known for her performances in the Soviet repertory, in such works as Natalia Kasatkina and Vladimir Vasiliov's *Sacre du Printemps*, *Poème Heroïque*, and *War and Peace*; also noted for her Masha in *The Nutcracker* and Kitri in *Don Quixote*.
- SORRENTINA, La (d. 1973).** See *Frasca, Mary*.
- S. O. S. BAND.**
See *Davis, Mary*.
See *Ford, Penny*.
- SOSA, Mercedes (1935—). Argentine folksinger.** Born July 9, 1935, in Tucuman Province in central Argentina; m. Oscar Matus (musician), 1957. ❖ Sang on a local radio station at age 15; appeared at festivals and theaters in smaller towns, particularly in nearby Uruguay and Chile, before becoming well known in Buenos Aires; recorded over 16 albums (mid-1970s) and was known throughout South America; sang accompanied only by guitar and drum, wearing a poncho; because she often sang protest songs, was in constant danger, especially in 1970s, when thousands of Argentines disappeared, often killed by right-wing death squads; was called "The Voice of the Americas." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SOSIPATRA (fl. 4th c.). Ephesian philosopher.** Born in Ephesus in Asia Minor; educated by two male guardians who were seers; m. Eustathius (orator and diplomat); children: (with Eustathius) 3 sons, including Antoninus. ❖ A towering pagan intellectual, during an age when Christians were doing all they could to expunge paganism, whose wisdom made that of her husband seem insignificant by comparison; after his death, became the consort of the philosopher Aedesius, a noted neo-Platonic philosopher, and they founded a school of philosophy together. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SOSTORICS, Colleen (1979—). Canadian ice-hockey player.** Born Dec 17, 1979 in Kennedy, Saskatchewan, Canada; attended University of Calgary. ❖ Won a gold medal at World championships (2001), gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), and a gold medal at Torino Olympics (2006).
- SOSULJA, Vera.** See *Zozula, Vera*.
- SOTERIOU, Dido (1909–2004).** See *Sotiriou, Dido*.
- SOTHERN, Ann (1909–2001). American actress and singer.** Name variations: acted under real name Harriette Lake until 1934. Born Harriette Arlene Lake on Jan 22, 1909, in Valley City, North Dakota; died Mar 15, 2001, in Ketchum, Idaho; dau. of Walter Lake (actor) and Annette Yde-Lake (concert singer and vocal coach at Warner Bros.); granddau. of Hans Nilson, Danish concert violinist, and Simon Lake, who invented the modern submarine; attended University of Washington; m. Roger Pryor (actor-bandleader), Sept 27, 1936 (div. 1943); m. Robert Sterling (actor), May 23, 1943 (div. 1949); children: (2nd m.) daughter, Patricia Ann Sterling (actress). ❖ The wisecracking Maisie Ravier in popular "Maisie" movie series (1940s), and the similarly spunky Susie McNamara on tv series "Private Secretary" (1953–57), made film debut in a bit part in *The Show of Shows* (1929); made Broadway debut in *America's Sweetheart* (1931), in which she introduced the song "I've Got Five Dollars" with Jack Whiting; went on to appear on Broadway in *Everybody's Welcome* (1931); for RKO, appeared in a quartet of bland romantic comedies with Gene Raymond; had breakthrough role in *Trade Winds* (1938), followed by title role in *Maisie* (1939), which spawned 9 sequels and a radio version; also appeared in *Lady Be Good* (1940), in which she introduced the song "The Last Time I Saw Paris," which won an Oscar for Best Song of 1941; snagged best dramatic role in *A Letter to Three Wives* (1949), followed by *Shadow on the Wall* (1950); other films include *Brother Orchid* (1940), *Dulcy* (1940), *Panama Hattie* (1942), *Thousands Cheer* (1943), *Cry Havoc* (1943), *Words and Music* (1948), *The Blue Gardenia* (1953), *The Best Man* (1964), *Lady in a Cage* (1964), *Sylvia* (1965) and *Crazy Mama* (1975); made dramatic tv debut on "Schlitz Playhouse of Stars" (1952); also starred in sitcom, "The Ann Sothern Show." Nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *The Whales of August* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SOTHERN, Mrs. E. H. (1866–1950).** See *Marlowe, Julia*.
- SOTHERN, Georgia (1912–1981). American dancer and ecdysiast.** Name variations: Georgia Diamond. Born Hazel Eunice Finklestein (some sources cite Hazel Anderson), Oct 24, 1912, in Dunganon, GA; died Oct 14, 1981, in New York, NY; m. John J. Diamond (attorney), 1955. ❖ Made theater debut as a child at age 4 in Atlanta, GA; performed with a vaudeville act until age 12, where she specialized in acrobatic and barefoot toe dancing; 1st appeared in burlesque at Bijou Theater in Philadelphia, PA (1931); performed at nightclubs and in burlesque shows throughout Northeast (1940s), including at The Republic in New York for 15 years, as well as the Old Howard Theater in Boston and Billy Rose's Casino de Paris. ❖ See also autobiography, *My Life in Burlesque* (1973).
- SOTHERTON, Kelly (1976—). British heptathlete.** Born Nov 13, 1976, in Newport, England. ❖ Won a bronze medal for heptathlon at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SOTIRIOU, Dido (1909–2004). Greek novelist, feminist and journalist.** Name variations: Dido Soteriou. Born Dido Pappas, Feb 18, 1909, a Greek in Audin, Turkey; died Sept 23, 2004; dau. of an industrialist; sister of Elli Pappas (who was imprisoned for 16 years [1950–66] because of her relationship with KKE leader Nikos Beloyianis, shot as a traitor by the conservative government); m. Plato Sotiriou (uncle of the author Alki Zei); studied literature at the Sorbonne; children: raised her sister's son, Nikos. ❖ Was the 1st woman to write about the Greco-Turkish War (1919–22), the destruction of Smyrna (now Izmir, Turkey) and the expulsion of about 1 million Greeks by the forces of Atatürk; published *Matomena Chomata* (Bloodied Earth, 1962), reprinted in English as *Farewell Anatolia* (1991), which chronicled her family's flight from Turkey and the later exchange of populations between Greece and Turkey (the book has been republished 65 times); since her parents died soon after the enforced exodus, was raised in Athens, Greece, by an aunt; began writing career as the French correspondent for several Greek newspapers and magazines, one of the 1st Greek women to break into journalism; joined Greek Communist Party (mid-1930s), became editor of its newspaper *Rizospastis* (1945), but later expelled for voicing dissent; during WWII, was active in the resistance; also wrote *The Dead Are Waiting* (1959), *Electra* (1961), and *The Command* (1976). Awarded Greece's highest honor for a writer, the prize of the Athens Academy.
- SOTNIKOVA, Yuliya (1970—). Russian runner.** Name variations: Yulia Sotnikova. Born Nov 18, 1970, in Russia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- SOTO, Miriam Blasco (1963—).** See *Blasco Soto, Miriam*.
- SOTOMAYOR, María de Zayas y (1590–c. 1650).** See *Zayas y Sotomayor, María de*.
- SOUBIRAN, Marie-Thérèse de (1834–1889).** See *Marie-Thérèse de Soubiran*.

SOUBIROUS, Bernadette (1844–1879). See *Bernadette of Lourdes*.

SOUEZ, Ina (1903–1992). **American soprano.** Born Ina Rains, June 3, 1903, in Windsor, CO; died Dec 7, 1992, in Santa Monica, CA; studied with Florence Hinman. ❖ Of Cherokee descent, debuted as Mimi in *Ivrea* (1928); performed at Covent Garden, London (1929, 1935); was prima donna at Glyndebourne Festival (1934–39); performed at City Opera in New York (1945); most acclaimed performances were her Mozartean roles as Donna Anna in *Don Giovanni* and Fiordiligi in *Così fan tutte*; after WWII, appeared with Spike Jones' music and comedy troupe for 10 years, then taught voice in San Francisco and Los Angeles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOULE, Aileen (1906–2002). See *Riggin, Aileen*.

SOULE, Caroline White (1824–1903). **American author and Universalist minister.** Born Caroline White on Sept 3, 1824, in Albany, New York; died Dec 6, 1903, in Glasgow, Scotland; dau. of Nathaniel White and Elizabeth (Merselis) White; graduate of Albany Female Academy, 1841; m. Henry Birdsall Soule (Unitarian Universalist minister), Aug 28, 1843 (died of smallpox, 1852); children: 5. ❖ After publishing a biography of late husband (1852), became a popular contributor to a variety of Universalist publications, including *Rose of Sharon* and *Ladies' Repository*; became assistant editor of *Ladies' Repository* (1865); moved to NY to edit her own Sunday school paper, *The Guiding Star* (1867), for Unitarian congregations; named 1st president of Women's Centenary Association (WCA, 1871–80), the 1st national organization of church women in US; went to Scotland as a missionary in employ of WCA (1878), and was named minister of St. Paul's Universalist Church in Glasgow (1879); officially ordained as a Unitarian Universalist minister (1880); wrote *Home Life* (1855), *The Pet of the Settlement* (1860) and *Wine or Water* (1862). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOUMET, Gabrielle (1814–1886). See *Beauvain d'Althenheim, Gabrielle*.

SOUNDARYA (1972–2004). **Indian actress.** Name variations: Saundarya. Born Sowmya, July 18, 1972, in Bangalore, Karnataka, India; killed in plane crash near Bangalore, April 17, 2004; dau. of Satyanarayana (producer-director); m. Raghu Sridhar (software engineer), April 2003. ❖ Made film debut in *Gandharva* (1992); made more than 90 movies in her 12-year career, acting in the south Indian languages of Kannada, Telugu, Tamil and Malayalam (majority of her hits were in Telugu); produced the Kannada film *Dweepa* (2002), for which she won the national award for Best Actor.

SOURDIS, Isabelle de (fl. 16th c.). **French noblewoman.** Name variations: Isabelle Babou de Sourdis. Born Isabelle Babou; one of seven daughters of Jean Babou (prominent soldier, politician, and diplomat in the reign of Henry II); sister of Françoise Babou de la Bourdaisière d'Estrées; aunt of Gabrielle d'Estrées; m. M. de Sourdis (governor of Chartre). ❖ Married to the governor of Chartre and mistress of Armand de Chiverny, promoted her niece's relationship with Henry IV of France, primarily to achieve her own ambitions to join the royal court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SOUSA, Auta de (1876–1901). See *Souza, Auta de*.

SOUSA, Noemia de (1926–). See *de Sousa, Noémia*.

SOUSA YMELO, Beatriz de (c. 1650–1700). See *Souza e Mello, Beatriz de*.

SOUTHAMPTON, countess of. See *Villiers, Barbara*.

SOUTHCOTT, Joanna (1750–1814). **English prophet.** Born in Tarford, Devonshire, England, 1750; died in London, Dec 27, 1814; dau. of William Southcott and Hannah Southcott; received no formal education; never married; no children. ❖ Prophet and sectarian who believed that the Holy Spirit spoke through her and promised the imminent end of the world and Christ's Second Coming; was a domestic servant until age 42, then a prophet, a writer inspired by the Holy Spirit, a preacher, and an interpreter; printed a collection of her prophecies, *The Strange Effects of Faith* (1801), which caused a sensation and enabled her fame to spread widely; moved to London (1802) where her gatherings often brought together a thousand or more followers, named "Johannas" or "Southcottians," who were buoyed by her preaching of universal salvation; asked for a "trial" in London to quiet allegations that she was a fraud (1804); toured English provinces, preaching; in her *Third Book of Wonders* (1813), announced that she was going to give birth to "Shiloh," the "Second Christ" (1814); gave every sign of imminent maternity but died and was found to have had no more than a phantom

pregnancy. ❖ See also G. R. Balleine, *Past Finding Out: The Tragic Story of Joanna Southcott and Her Successors* (S. P. C. K., 1956); James K. Hopkins, *A Woman to Deliver Her People: Joanna Southcott and English Millenarianism in an Era of Revolution* (U. of Texas Press, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

SOUTHERN, Eileen Jackson (1920–2002). **African-American pianist and musicologist.** Born Feb 19, 1920 in Minneapolis, Minnesota; died Oct 13, 2002, in Port Charlotte, FL; University of Chicago, undergraduate degree, 1940, MA, 1941; New York University, doctorate in musicology, 1961; m. Joseph Southern; children: Edward and April Myra. ❖ An authority on Renaissance and African-American music, was Harvard University's 1st black female tenured professor; studied piano as a child, playing her 1st concert in Chicao at age 7; taught at Prairie View University, Southern University, Brooklyn College and City University of New York; became a lecturer at Harvard (1974), full professor (1976), and chaired the department of Afro-American studies (1975–79); retired (1987); wrote *The Music of Black Americans, a History* (1970), among others.

SOUTHERN, Jeri (1926–1991). **American jazz singer and pianist.** Born Genevieve Lillian Hering, Aug 5, 1926, in Hering's Mill, Royal, Nebraska; died Aug 4, 1991, in Los Angeles, CA; children: Kathy King. ❖ Silky-voiced singer, called the Greta Garbo of jazz, had such hit singles as "You Better Go Now" (1951), "Joey" (1954), and "When I Fall in Love"; albums include *The Very Thought of You*, *Southern Breeze* and *Jeri Southern Meets Cole Porter*; sang title song for film *Fire Down Below* (1957); quit performing to teach (1965).

SOUTHESK, countess of. See *Carnegie, Maud (1893–1945)*.

SOUTHEY, Caroline Anne (1786–1854). **British poet and prose writer.** Name variations: Caroline Bowles. Born Caroline Anne Bowles, Oct 7, 1786, in Lymington, Hampshire, England; died July 20, 1854, in Lymington; only child of Captain Charles Bowles (of East India Company) and Anne (Burrard) Bowles; m. Robert Southey (poet), 1839 (died 1843). ❖ Parents died when she was a child; having lost most of inheritance through improper dealings of a guardian, wrote to supplement her income; submitted metric tale *Ellen Fitzarthur*, which would be published anonymously, to poet Robert Southey (1820); enjoyed further literary success with her poetry collections *The Widow's Tale* (1822) and *Solitary Hours* (1826); also contributed a collection of stories in serial form to *Blackwood's Magazine* (1829), which was published as a book, *Chapters on Churchyards*; exhibited an interest in social issues, publishing *Tales of the Factories* (1833); married Robert Southey (1839), soon after the death of his 1st wife Edith Fricker Southey; regarded husband's death with a sense of relief (1843). ❖ See also *The Correspondence of Robert Southey with Caroline Bowles* (1881); Virginia Blain, *Caroline Bowles Southey, 1786–1854: The Making of a Woman Writer* (Ashgate, 1997); and *Women in World History*.

SOUTHIEL or SOUTHILL, Ursula (1488–1561). See *Shipton, Mother*.

SOUTHILL, Ursula (1488–1561). See *Shipton, Mother*.

SOUTHWELL, Frances (c. 1827–1890). See *George, Frances Shayle*.

SOUTHWORTH, E. D. E. N. (1819–1899). **American novelist.** Born Emma Dorothy Eliza Nevitte, Dec 26, 1819, in Washington, DC; died in Georgetown, Washington, DC, June 30, 1899; dau. of Charles Le Compte Nevitte and his 2nd wife, Susannah (Wailes) Nevitte; sister of Frances Henshaw Baden; graduate of stepfather Joshua L. Henshaw's school, 1835; m. Frederick Hamilton Southworth (inventor), 1840 (sep. 1844); children: Richmond, Charlotte Emma. ❖ Abandoned by husband, wrote to support family; serialized 1st story, *The Irish Refugee*, in *Baltimore Sunday Visitor* (1846); published 1st novel, *Retribution*, in both serial and book form (1849), which subsequently increased her success as a writer; wrote for *Saturday Evening Post* for 8 years, then began writing for *New York Ledger* (1857); as the *New York Ledger* became one of the bestselling periodicals in the US, became one of the most popular novelists of her era; published most popular novel, *The Hidden Hand* (1859); writing 73 books, deftly used the machinations of the Gothic romance style to create stories brimming with melodramatic conventions, which appealed to readers, while also developing protagonists with greater depth of character than their counterparts in typical stories of the day; often featured heroines who were on the margins of society, who were abused or neglected by their spouses, or were constrained by the patriarchal culture of the 19th century; was also a feminist and abolitionist. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- SOUTHWORTH, Helen (1956—).** **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Nov 13, 1956; m. Edmund Southworth. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Warrington South (1997, 2001, 2005); was PPS to Paul Boateng, chief secretary to the Treasury (2001–05).
- SOUZA, Adele de (1761–1836).** *See Souza-Botelho, Adélaïde Filleul, marquise of.*
- SOUZA, Auta de (1876–1901).** **Brazilian poet.** Name variations: Auta de Sousa; (pseudonyms) Ida Salúcio; Hilário das Neves. Born Sept 12, 1876, in Macaíba, Rio Grande do Norte, Brazil; died of tuberculosis, Feb 7, 1901, in Rio Grande do Norte. ❖ Was member of *O Biscoito* literary group in Rio Grande do Norte state and wrote for newspapers; deeply religious, published her only volume of poetry, *Horto* (1900).
- SOUZA, Helia (1970—).** **Brazilian volleyball player.** Name variations: Helia Rogerio Souza; (nickname) Fofao. Born Mar 10, 1970, in Brazil. ❖ Setter; won team World Grand Prix (1994, 1996, 1998); won South American championship (1991, 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001); won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000). Named Best Setter at Sydney (2000).
- SOUZA-BOTELHO, Adélaïde Filleul, marquise of (1761–1836).** **French writer.** Name variations: Adelaide Marie Emilie Filleul, marquise of Souza Botelho; Adele de Souza; Sousa. Born Adélaïde-Marie-Émilie Filleul in Paris, France, May 14, 1761; died April 10, 1836; dau. of Marie Irène Catherine de Buisson de Longpré (dau. of the seigneur of Longpré, near Falaise) and a middle-class man of Falaise named Filleul (who was one of the king's secretaries); had older sister Julie, who m. the marquis of Marigny, brother of Madame de Pompadour; married Alexandre Sebastien de Flahaut de la Billarderie, count of Flahaut (soldier of some reputation, who was many years her senior), on Nov 30, 1779 (died at the guillotine during Reign of Terror, 1793); m. José Maria de Souza Botelho Morão e Vasconcellos (Portuguese minister plenipotentiary in Paris), in 1802; children: (with Charles Maurice de Talleyrand) Charles Auguste (b. April 21, 1785), count of Flahaut de la Billarderie. ❖ French aristocrat who had a son with Talleyrand, survived the Revolution to become a popular author, and was the mother of general and diplomat Charles Auguste, count of Flahaut; with onset of French Revolution, fled France for Great Britain (1792); sold off her jewels and began writing novels; published 1st novel, *Adèle de Sénange* (1794); moved to Germany (1795); returned to France under protection of Talleyrand (1797); flourished during Napoleon's reign; published *Emilie et Alphonse* (1800); later novels depicted aristocratic society, especially during Napoleonic and Bourbon Restoration periods, the most famous of which was *Eugène de Rothelin* (1808); other works, which contain finely crafted descriptions of French aristocratic life, include *Eugénie et Mathilde ou Mémoires de la famille du comte de Revel* (1811), *Mademoiselle de Tournon* (1820), *La Comtesse de Fargy* (1822), and *La Duchesse de Guise* (1831). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- SOUZA E MELLO, Beatriz de (c. 1650–1700).** **Portuguese playwright.** Name variations: Doña Beatriz de Sousa y Melo. Born c. 1650, near Lisbon, Portugal; died c. 1700 in Torres Novas, Portugal; dau. of D. Lorenzo de Souza e Mello (commander of the Order of Cristo) and Ana Cordeiro. ❖ As a lay person, entered the convent of Espiritu Santo de Torres Novas, where she lived until her death; wrote the comedies *La vida de Santa Elena, y invención de la Cruz* and *Yerros enmendados, y alma arrepentida*.
- SOVETNIKOVA, Galina (1955—).** **Soviet rower.** Born Nov 14, 1955, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1980).
- SOWERBY, Githa (1876–1970).** **English playwright and author.** Name variations: Katherine Githa Sowerby. Born Katherine Githa Sowerby, 1876, in England; died 1970; dau. of Amy Margaret (Hewison) Sowerby and John G. Sowerby (illus); sister of Millicent Sowerby (illustrator); m. John Kaye Kendall. ❖ Wrote such plays as *Rutherford & Son*, *Sheila*, *The Stepmother*, and *The Policeman's Whistle*; collaborated with younger sister on a number of books for children.
- SOWERBY, Millicent (1878–1967).** **British illustrator.** Born in 1878, possibly in Gateshead, Colchester, England; died 1967; dau. of John G. Sowerby (illustrator who flourished between 1876 and 1914); younger sister of author Githa Sowerby. ❖ One of the best-loved postcard artists of the Edwardian age, illustrated "Postcards for the Little Ones" series and children's books including *Alice in Wonderland* (1907), *A Child's Garden of Verses* (1908), and many others; illustrated many children's books written by sister Githa. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- SOW FALL, Aminata (1941—).** **Senegalese novelist.** Name variations: Aminata Sow-Fall. Born 1941 in Saint-Louis, Senegal; earned a licence in modern languages in France; married, 1963. ❖ Served as director of la Propriété littéraire in Dakar (1979–88); founded and served as director of the Centre Africain d'Animation et d'Échanges Culturels and the Khoudia publishing house in Fann, Dakar; works include *Le Revenant* (The Ghost, 1976), *La Grève des Bottu* (The Beggar's Strike, 1979), *L'Appel des arènes* (The Call of the Wrestling Arenas, 1982), *Le Jুবubier du Patriarche* (The Patriarch's Jুবubier, 1993), *Douceurs du bercail* (Home Sweet Home, 1998) and *Un grain de vie et d'espérance* (Food for thought and Tomorrow's Life, 2002). Awarded honorary doctorate from Mount Holyoke College, MA (1997).
- SOYER, Ida (1909–1970).** **American modern dancer.** Born 1909 in US; died July 4, 1970, in Hamptons, NY; dau. of Russian immigrants; m. Moses Soyer (1899–1974, artist), c. 1927; sister-in-law of Raphael Soyer (1899–1987, artist); children: David Soyer (b. 1928). ❖ As an original member of Helen Tamiris' concert group (1931–44), danced in Tamiris' *Olimpus Americannus* (1932), *Mourning Ceremonial* (1932), and *Towards the Night* (1934); performed for other choreographers, notably in Dorothy Barret's *Last Spring* (1938).
- SOYSAL, Sevgi (1936–1976).** **Turkish novelist, memoirist and short-story writer.** Born 1936; died 1976. ❖ Studied philosophy at Ankara University and drama and archeology in Germany; published the novel *Yurumek* (1970), about a sexually unfulfilled wife, which won a state prize but was then removed from stores for obscenity; also wrote the novels *Yenisehir'de Bir Ogle Vakti* (1974) and *Safak* (1975), the short-story collections *Tutkulu Percem* (1962) and *Tante Rosa* (1968) and the memoir *Yildirim Bolge Kadınlar Kogusu* (1976).
- SPACEK, Sissy (1949—).** **American actress.** Born Mary Elizabeth Spacek, Dec 25, 1949, in Quitman, TX; cousin of actor Rip Torn; m. Jack Fisk (art director), 1974; children: Schuyler and Madison Fisk. ❖ Nominated for 5 Academy Awards during her career, made film debut in *Prime Cut* (1972); came to early prominence in *Badlands* (1973), followed by *Carrie* (1976), *3 Women* (1977) and *Welcome to L. A.* (1977); won an Academy Award for Best Actress for *Coal Miner's Daughter* (1980); other films include *Raggedy Man* (1981), *Missing* (1982), *The River* (1984), *Night Mother* (1986), *Crimes of the Heart* (1986), *JFK* (1991), *In the Bedroom* (2001), *Tuck Everlasting* (2002) and *The Ring Two* (2005); for tv, starred in "Verna: USO Girl" (1978), among others.
- SPAFFORD, Belle Smith (1895–1982).** **American social worker.** Born Marion Isabelle Sims Smith in Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct 8, 1895; died Feb 2, 1982, in Salt Lake City; dau. of Hester (Sims) Smith and John Gibson Smith; graduate of University of Utah Normal School, 1914; m. Willis Earl Spafford, Mar 23, 1921 (died 1963); children: Mary (b. 1923); Earl (b. 1926). ❖ Social work advocate, served as editor of *Relief Society Magazine* (1937–45); served as general president of Relief Society (1945–71); was vice-president of the National Council of Women (1948–56); served as a delegate to triennial meetings of International Council of Women at Philadelphia (1947), Montreal (1957), and Washington, DC (1963); was chair of US delegation to the ICW triennial meetings at Helsinki (1954), Teheran (1966), and Bangkok (1969); served as president of National Council of Women (1968–70); was a member of National Advisory Committee to the White House Conference on Aging; served as vice-president of the American Mothers Committee; was the 1st female member of the board of governors of LDS Hospital and of the board of trustees of Brigham Young University; became an officer of the board of directors of National Association for Practical Nurses; was a special lecturer at the School of Social Work at the University of Utah. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- SPAGNUOLO, Filomena (1903–1987).** **American actress.** Name variations: Mary Spinell. Born Nov 2, 1903, in New York, NY; died July 30, 1987, in New York, NY; children: Joe Spinell (actor). ❖ Character actress, appeared in over 50 films, including *The Godfather*, *The Godfather II*, *Next Stop Greenwich Village*, *Gloria*, *Moscow on the Hudson* and *The Last Horror Film*.
- SPAHN, Helen May (1867–1957).** *See Butler, Helen May.*
- SPAIN, Elsie (1879–1970).** **English actress and singer.** Born 1879 in England; died May 28, 1970. ❖ As a child, made stage debut in

Anerley as Theresa in *The Mountebanks* (1897); made professional debut as understudy for Isabel Jay as Sally Hook in *Miss Hook of Holland* (1907); was a member of the D'Oyly Carte Opera Co. (1908–10), appearing as Josephine in *H.M.S. Pinafore*, Phyllis in *Iolanthe*, Yum-Yum in *The Mikado*, Gianetta in *The Gondoliers* and Else Maynard in *The Yeomen of the Guard*; other plays include *The Islander*, *The Chocolate Soldier*, *The Quaker Girl*, *The Dancing Mistress*, *The Best Man* and *Fun and Fancy*.

SPAIN, Fay (1932–1983). American actress. Born Oct 6, 1932, in Phoenix, AZ; died May 8, 1983, in Los Angeles Co., CA; m. John Altoon (div. 1962); m. Philip Fulmer Westbrook, 1968; children: 1 son. ❖ Film and tv actress, made screen debut in *The Crooked Circle* (1957); also appeared in *The Abductors*, *God's Little Acre*, *Al Capone*, *Flight to Fury* and *The Grove*.

SPAIN, Jayne (1927—). American manufacturer and reformer. Name variations: Mrs. John A. Spain. Born Jayne Baker, Mar 28, 1927, in San Francisco, California; dau. of Lawrence I. Baker (businessman) and Marguerite (Buchanan) Baker (died 1984); attended University of California, 1944–47, and University of Cincinnati, 1947–50; Edgecliff College in Cincinnati, LLD, 1969; m. John Spain (b. 1923, lawyer), July 14, 1951; children: Jeffrey Alan (b. 1953, physician); Jon Kimberly (b. 1955, business manager). ❖ Inherited a controlling interest in Alvey-Ferguson, manufacturer of conveyor systems (1950); turned Alvey-Ferguson into a model of employee involvement and opportunity for handicapped workers, especially the blind; traveled worldwide promoting employment of handicapped, women's rights, and American business practices; appointed vice-chair of the President's Civil Service Commission by President Richard Nixon (1971); was executive professor in residence at George Washington University (1980s); often named one of the Fifty Most Influential Women in America. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPAIN, queen of.

See *Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539)*.
 See *Elizabeth of Valois (1545–1568)*.
 See *Anne of Austria (c. 1550–1580)*.
 See *Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611)*.
 See *Elizabeth Valois (1602–1644)*.
 See *Maria Anna of Austria (c. 1634–1696)*.
 See *Marie Louise d'Orleans (1662–1689)*.
 See *Maria Anna of Neuberg (1667–1740)*.
 See *Marie Louise of Savoy (1688–1714)*.
 See *Farnese, Elizabeth (1692–1766)*.
 See *Louise Elizabeth (1709–1750)*.
 See *Maria Barbara of Braganza (1711–1758)*.
 See *Maria Amalia of Saxony (1724–1760)*.
 See *Maria Luisa Teresa of Parma (1751–1819)*.
 See *Bonaparte, Julie Clary (1771–1845)*.
 See *Maria Josepha of Saxony (1803–1829)*.
 See *Maria Christina I of Naples (1806–1878)*.
 See *Isabella II (1830–1904)*.
 See *Maria Christina of Austria (1858–1929)*.
 See *Maria de las Mercedes (1860–1878)*.
 See *Ena (1887–1969)*.
 See *Sophia of Greece (b. 1938)*.

SPALDING, Catherine (1793–1858). American nun and activist. Name variations: Mother Catherine. Born in Charles Co., Maryland, Dec 23, 1793; died in Louisville, Kentucky, Mar 20, 1858; parents may have been Edward and Juliet (Boarman) Spalding. ❖ Known most of her life as Mother Catherine, was a pioneer who helped to establish schools, orphanages, and a hospital on the Kentucky frontier; entered the sisterhood (1812); elected 1st mother superior of the Sisters of Charity of Nazareth (1813); took vows (1816); established what became St. Catherine's Academy in Lexington, Kentucky (1823); opened Presentation Academy in Louisville (1831); established St. Joseph's Hospital (1832) and St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum (1833); directed construction of convent church at Nazareth, Kentucky (1850–56). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPALDING, Eliza (1807–1851). American missionary. Born Eliza Hart, Aug 11, 1807, near Berlin, Connecticut; died of TB, Jan 7, 1851, near Brownsville, Oregon; dau. of Levi Hart (farmer) and Martha (Hart) Hart; m. Henry Harmon Spalding, Oct 13, 1833 (died 1874); children: Eliza Spalding (b. 1837, the 1st white child born in what is now Idaho); Henry Hart Spalding (b. 1839); Martha Jane Spalding (b. 1845); Amelia Lorene

Spalding (b. 1846). ❖ One of the 1st white women to cross the Rocky Mountains by wagon train, traveled West with Marcus and Narcissa Whitman to establish Presbyterian missions (1836); with husband, established a Protestant mission among the Nez Percé Indians in eastern Oregon Territory, now Washington State. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPANKY AND OUR GANG. See *McFarlane, Elaine*.

SPARA, Hieronyma (d. 1659). Italian poisoner. Name variations: La Spara. Born in Rome, Italy; hanged 1659. ❖ Called La Spara, sold poison to young wives looking to do away with their husbands; after several women disclosed their killings in the confessional, and the papacy learned of the secret society which met nightly at her home (1659), was arrested with companions, including La Gratosia; apparently refused to confess under torture; found guilty, was hanged along with Gratosia and 3 other women. More than 30 other members of La Spara's sisterhood were publicly whipped through the streets of Rome; an additional 9 women were hanged for poisoning a few months later; and a 2nd group was whipped through the streets.

SPARK, Muriel (1918–2006). English novelist. Born Muriel Sarah Camberg, Feb 1, 1918, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Apr 13, 2006, in Florence, Italy; dau. of Bernard (Barney) Camberg (Jewish mechanical engineer) and Sarah (Cissy) Uezzell Camberg; attended Heriot-Watt College, 1936; m. Sydney Oswald Spark (S.O.S.), in 1937 (div. 1942); lives with Penelope Jardine (sculptor); children: 1 son, Robin Spark. ❖ Prominent English novelist and a convert to Roman Catholicism, whose works focus on moral conflicts and religious belief, moved to Rhodesia (1937); returned to England (1944); became secretary of Poetry Society and editor of *Poetry Review* (1947); founded her own magazine, *Forum* (1949); received prize for short story "The Seraph and the Zambesi" (1951); published *The Fanfarlo and Other Verse* (1952); baptized into Anglican Church (1953); received into Roman Catholic Church (1954); published 1st novel *The Comforters* (1957), followed by *Memento Mori* (1959), *The Bachelors* (1960), *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* (1961); lived in Israel (1961) and New York (1962–66); published *The Girls of Slender Means* (1963) and *The Mandelbaum Gate* (1965); moved to Rome (1966); moved to rural Tuscany (1985); other novels include, *The Abbess of Crewe* (1974), *Territorial Rights* (1979), *Loitering with Intent* (1981), *The Only Problem* (1984), *A Far Cry from Kensington* (1988), *Symposium* (1990), *Reality and Dreams* (1997) and *Aiding and Abetting* (2001); also wrote children's books, short stories, and biographies. Awarded Order of the British Empire (1967). ❖ See also *Curriculum Vitae: Autobiography* (1992); Alan Bold, *Muriel Spark* (Methuen, 1986); Norman Page, *Muriel Spark* (Macmillan, 1990); Ruth Whittaker, *The Faith and Fiction of Muriel Spark* (St. Martin, 1982); Peter Kemp, *Muriel Spark* (Harper & Row, 1975); Derek Stanford, *Muriel Spark: A Biographical and Critical Study* (Centaur, 1963); and *Women in World History*.

SPARKS, Donita (1963—). American singer. Born April 8, 1963, in Chicago, Illinois. ❖ With Suzi Gardner, Jennifer Finch and Demetra (Dee) Plakas, formed band L7 (1988) and released album *Smell the Magic* (1990), with hit single "Shove/Packin' A Rod"; had major success with *Bricks Are Heavy* (1992), featuring international pop hit "Pretend We're Dead"; appeared in mockumentary *The Beauty Process*.

SPAZIANI, Maria Luisa (1924—). Italian poet and journalist. Born 1924 in Turin, Italy. ❖ Taught German language and literature at University of Messina and worked as journalist for newspapers and radio; published scholarly works on Ronsard and Prudhomme; works include *Primavera a Parigi* (1954), *Luna lombarda* (1959), *Utilità della memoria* (1966), *L'occhio del ciclone* (1970), *Poesia* (1979), *Geometria del disordine* (1981), *La stella del libero arbitrio* (1986), *I fasti dell'ortica* (1996) and *La traversata dell'oasi* (2002). Won Città di Firenze Prize for *Il gong* (1962).

SPEARE, Elizabeth George (1908–1994). American author. Born Nov 21, 1908, in Melrose, Massachusetts; died in Tucson, Arizona, Nov 15, 1994, of an aortic aneurysm; dau. of Harry Allan and Demetria (Simmons) George; attended Smith College, 1926–27; Boston University, AB, 1930, MA, 1932; m. Alden Speare (industrial engineer), Sept 26, 1936; children: Alden Jr., Mary Elizabeth. ❖ Taught English in high schools in Rockland, MA (1932–35), and Auburn, MA (1935–36); published her 1st historical novel, *Calico Captive* (1957); followed that with *Witch of Blackbird Pond* (1958), which won the Newbery Medal; awarded another Newbery for *The Bronze Bow* (1961).

- SPEARs, Britney (1981—). American singer.** Born Britney Jean Spears, Dec 2, 1981, in Kentwood, LA; dau. of Jamie (building contractor) and Lynne Spears (schoolteacher); m. Jason Allen Alexander, Jan 3, 2004 (div. Jan 5, 2004); m. Kevin Federline, Sept 18, 2004. ❖ As child, appeared in commercials and attended Professional Performing Arts School in NY; performed in off-Broadway show, *Ruthless* (1991), and on Disney Channel's "The New Mickey Mouse Club" (1993–94); signed with Jive Records at age 15; released 1st single, ". . . Baby One More Time" (1998), which debuted at #1, followed by album of the same name (1999), which also debuted at #1 and included other singles, "(You Drive Me) Crazy" and "Sometimes"; released hit album, *Oops! . . . I Did It Again* (2000), which included singles "Lucky," "Stronger," and title track; appeared in films *Longshot* (2000) and *Crossroads* (2002); released hit albums, *Britney* (2001) and *In the Zone* (2003).
- SPEARs, Charlotte (1880–1969).** See *Bass, Charlotta Spears*.
- SPECTOR, Ronnie (1943—). American musician.** Name variations: Veronica Bennett, Veronica Spector; The Ronettes. Born Veronica Bennett, Aug 10, 1943, in New York, NY; sister of Estelle Bennett (singer); m. Phil Spector (music producer), 1966 (div. 1974); m. Jonathan Greenfield; children: (2nd m.) Austin Drew and Jason Charles. ❖ With sister Estelle Bennett and cousin Nedra Talley, sang as the Darling Sisters, then signed with Phil Spector as the Ronettes for his Phillies label (1963); with group, released #2 hit, "Be My Baby" (1963), followed by "Baby I Love You" (1963), "Walking in the Rain" (1964) and "Is This What I Get For Lovin' You?" (1965); revived career (1973), releasing solo albums, *Siren* (1980), *Unfinished Business* (1987) and *She Talks to Rainbows* (1999); had hit with "Take Me Home Tonight," duet with Eddie Money (1986); returned to recording and touring (late 1990s). ❖ See also autobiography (with Vince Waldron), *Be My Baby* (1986).
- SPEED, Janet (1864–1947).** See *Gillies, Janet*.
- SPEIRS, Annie (1889–1926). English swimmer.** Born July 14, 1889, in UK; died Oct 1926. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1912).
- SPEGHT, Rachel (1597–c. 1630). English writer.** Born in London, England, 1597; died c. 1630; dau. of Reverend James Speght; m. William Procter (a gentleman), 1621; children: 2. ❖ Polemicist and poet; wrote in support of women's spiritual equality to men with her *A Mouzell for Melastomus: The Cynicall Bayter of, and Foule Mouthed Barker against Evahs Sex* (1617), in response to a notorious attack on women written by Joseph Swetnam; published a 2nd work, *Mortalities Memorandum, with a Dreame Prefix'd, Imaginarie in Manner, Reall in Matter* (1621). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SPELLMAN, Gladys Noon (1918–1988). American politician.** Born Gladys Blossom Noon in New York, NY, Mar 1, 1918; died in Rockville, Maryland, June 19, 1988; dau. of Henry Noon and Bessie G. Noon; attended George Washington University and graduate school of US Department of Agriculture; m. Reuben Spellman; children: Stephen, Richard, Dana, and Eric. ❖ Elected to Prince Georges County Board of Commissioners (1962 and 1966); after a 3-year term as councilwoman-at-large (1971–74), was catapulted into a bid for Maryland's Fifth District seat in US House of Representatives as a Democrat; won election to the 1st of 3 terms in Congress (Jan 3, 1975–Feb 24, 1981); focused much of her attention on the civil service during career in Congress. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SPELMAN, Caroline (1958—). English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Caroline Cormack, May 4, 1958; m. Mark Spellman, 1987. ❖ As a Conservative, elected to House of Commons for Meriden (1997, 2001, 2005); named shadow secretary of state for International Development and shadow minister for Women.
- SPENCE, Catherine (1825–1910). Australian writer, journalist, reformer, and public speaker.** Born Catherine Helen Spence near Melrose, Scotland, Oct 31, 1825; died in Australia, 1910; dau. of David Spence (lawyer and banker) and Helen (Brodie) Spence; never married. ❖ Became 1st successful woman novelist in Australia with publication of *Clara Morison: A Tale of South Australia during the Gold Fever* (1854); was active in work with destitute children, the women's suffrage movement, and electoral reform; wrote 1st social studies textbook used in Australia, *The Laws We Live Under* (1880); was the 1st woman in Australia to run for public office (1897); her work was a major catalyst in creating a more progressive environment in Australia in late 19th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SPENCE, Judith (1957—). Australian politician.** Name variations: Hon. Judith Caroline Spence. Born May 19, 1957, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Mt Gravatt (1989); named minister for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island Policy (1998), minister for Disability Services (2001), and minister for Seniors (2002).
- SPENCER, Anna (1851–1931). American minister, reformer, lecturer, and writer.** Born in Attleboro, Massachusetts, April 17, 1851; died in New York, NY, Feb 12, 1931; dau. of Francis Warren Garlin and Nancy Mason (Carpenter) Garlin; m. William Henry Spencer, Aug 15, 1878 (died 1923); children: Fletcher Carpenter Spencer (b. 1879, died in infancy); Lucy Spencer (b. 1884). ❖ The 1st woman minister in Rhode Island, served as associate director and lecturer at New York School of Philanthropy (1903); was associate director of New York Society for Ethical Culture (1904); worked for child labor and factory inspection laws; was special lecturer at University of Wisconsin and director of the Institute of Municipal and Social Service in Milwaukee (1908–11); as a pacifist, was president of Woman's International League for Peace and Freedom after World War I; wrote over 70 magazine articles on various aspects of social services, including best known book, *Woman's Share in Social Culture* (1913). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SPENCER, Anne (1882–1975). African-American poet and salonnière.** Name variations: Annie Bethel Scales. Born Anne Bethel Bannister in Henry County, Virginia, Feb 6, 1882; died July 27, 1975; dau. of freed slaves Joel Cephus Bannister and Sarah Louise (Scales) Bannister; graduate of Virginia Seminary, 1899; m. Edward Spencer, May 15, 1901; children: 2 boys, 1 girl. ❖ A founding member of the Harlem Renaissance, published 1st poem, "Before the Feast at Shushan" (1920s); home became a salon for African-American artists, including Langston Hughes, W. E. B. Du Bois, James Weldon Johnson and Claude McKay; a civil-rights activist and feminist, helped found Lynchburg's 1st NAACP chapter, started a suffrage club, refused to ride segregated public transportation, and was the librarian at Dunbar High School for over 20 years, so that black children would be exposed to books otherwise unavailable. ❖ See also J. Lee Greene, *Time's Unfading Garden: Anne Spencer's Life and Poetry* (Louisiana State U. Press, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- SPENCER, Barbara (d. 1721). English coiner.** Born in St. Giles, England; died at Tyburn, July 5, 1721. ❖ Received death sentence for coining, then a crime of treason against Crown; was pelted with stones and dirt by mob of spectators before being strangled and then burned at stake at Tyburn.
- SPENCER, Cornelia Phillips (1825–1908). American writer and education reformer.** Born Cornelia Ann Phillips, Mar 20, 1825, in Harlem, NY; died Mar 11, 1908, in Cambridge, MA; dau. of James (mathematics professor and minister) and Judith Vermeule Phillips; sister of Samuel Phillips (solicitor general of US); m. James Monroe Spencer (lawyer), June 20, 1855 (died 1861); children: June Spencer Love; grandmother of Cornelia Spencer Love (librarian at Univ. of North Carolina, 1917–1948). ❖ Contributed series "The Last Ninety Days of the War in North Carolina" to *Watchman* magazine (1866); wrote articles and letters to influential people in a campaign to reopen University of North Carolina.
- SPENCER, Diana (1961–1997).** See *Diana*.
- SPENCER, Dorothy (1617–1684).** See *Sidney, Dorothy*.
- SPENCER, Dorothy (b. 1909). American film editor.** Born in Covington, Kentucky, Feb 2, 1909. ❖ Enjoyed a career that spanned 5 decades, and included such films as *Foreign Correspondent* (1940), *To Be or Not to Be* (1942), *Heaven Can Wait* (1943), *Lifeboat* (1944), *A Tree Grows in Brooklyn* (1945), *Dragonwyck* (1946), *Cluny Brown* (1946), *My Darling Clementine* (1946), *The Ghost and Mrs. Muir* (1947), *The Snake Pit* (1948), *Down to the Sea in Ships* (1949), *Three Came Home* (1950), *The Left Hand of God* (1955), *The Man in the Gray Flannel Suit* (1956), *A Hatful of Rain* (1957), *The Young Lions* (1958) and *Von Ryan's Express* (1965); collaborated with some of Hollywood's best directors, including John Ford, Alfred Hitchcock, Ernst Lubitsch, and Elia Kazan. Received 4 Academy Award nominations: for *Stagecoach* (1939), *Decision Before Dawn* (1951), *Cleopatra* (1963), and *Earthquake* (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SPENCER, Elizabeth (1921—). American novelist and short-story writer.** Born in Carrollton, Mississippi, July 19, 1921; dau. of James L.

Spencer (farmer) and Mary J. (McCain) Spencer; Belhaven College, BA, 1942; Vanderbilt University, MA, 1943; m. John Rusher (educator), Sept 29, 1956. ❖ Best known for her short stories and for her novel *The Light in the Piazza*, taught English and creative writing at several schools: Northwest Mississippi Junior College in Senatobia (1943–44), Ward-Belmont in Nashville (1944–45), and for several years at University of Mississippi; also served a stint as a reporter for *Nashville Tennessean* (1945–46); published *Fire in the Morning* (1948), followed by *This Crooked Way* (1952) and *The Voice at the Back Door* (1956), a cycle of novels that, taken together, portray the social and political circumstances of the rural South during 1st half of 20th century; lived in Italy (1953–56) and wrote 4 novels about North Americans in Europe, including *The Light in the Piazza* (1960), *Knights and Dragons* (1965) and *No Place for an Angel* (1967); published *The Snare* (1972); moved to Montreal, Canada (1958), where she taught at Concordia University (1976–86); returned to the South (1986) and was a professor in creative writing at University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill (1986–92). ❖ See also autobiography, *Landscapes of the Heart* (1998); and *Women in World History*.

SPENCER, Georgiana (1757–1806). See *Cavendish, Georgiana*.

SPENCER, Henrietta Frances (1761–1821). Countess of Bessborough. Name variations: Lady Bessborough; Viscountess Duncannon; Henrietta Frances Ponsonby. Born Henrietta Frances Spencer, June 16, 1761; died Nov 1, 1821; dau. of John Spencer, 1st earl Spencer, and Georgiana (Poyntz) Spencer (eldest dau. of Stephen Poyntz); sister of Georgiana Cavendish (1757–1806); m. Frederick Ponsonby, 3rd earl of Bessborough, on Nov 27, 1780; children: John Ponsonby, 4th earl of Bessborough; Major-General Sir Frederick Ponsonby; Caroline Lamb (1785–1828); William Ponsonby, 1st Lord De Mauley. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPENCER, Jane (1957—). British royal. Name variations: Jane Fellowes; Lady Jane Spencer. Born Cynthia Jane Spencer in 1957; dau. of Edward John VIII Spencer (b. 1924), viscount Althorp, and Frances Burke Ruth Roche (Fermoy) Spencer, viscountess Althorp, later known as Frances Shand Kydd; sister of Diana, princess of Wales (1961–1997); m. Sir Robert Fellowes (the Queen's private secretary), in Mar 1978; children: Laura Jane Fellowes (b. 1980).

SPENCER, Lilly Martin (1822–1902). British-born American painter. Born Angélique Marie Martin in Exeter, England, Nov 26, 1822; died in New York City on May 22, 1902; dau. of Giles Marie Martin (French teacher) and Angélique (le Petit) Martin; attended Academy of Design in NY; studied painting informally with Charles Sullivan and Sala Bosworth in Marietta, Ohio, and John Insko Williams in Cincinnati, Ohio; m. Benjamin Rush Spencer, Aug 1844 (died 1890); children: Benjamin Martin, Angelo Paul, Charles, William Henry, Flora, Pierre, and Lilly Caroline. ❖ Immigrated to US as a child (1830); had 1st show, in Marietta, Ohio (1841); studied in Cincinnati (beginning 1841) and became established as leading local genre artist; launched as nationally known genre artist by the American Art-Union; commissioned to illustrate Elizabeth F. Eller's *Women of the American Revolution*; completed *Truth Unveiling Falsehood*, which was acclaimed as her masterwork (1869); better-known paintings include *Domestic Happiness* (1849), *The Jolly Washerwoman* (1851), *Peeling Onions* (1852), *Shake Hands* (1854), *"This Little Pig Went to Market"* (1857) and *The Gossips* (1857). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPENCER, Sarah (1955—). British royal. Name variations: Sarah McCorquodale; Lady Sarah Spencer. Born Elizabeth Sarah, Lady Spencer, in 1955; dau. of Edward John VIII Spencer (b. 1924), viscount Althorp, and Frances Burke Ruth Roche (Fermoy) Spencer, viscountess Althorp, later known as Frances Shand Kydd; sister of Diana, princess of Wales (1961–1997); m. Neil Edward McCorquodale, in May 1980.

SPENCER BOWER, Olivia (1905–1982). New Zealand artist. Name variations: Olivia Spencer Bower. Born Catherine Olivia Orme Spencer Bower, April 13, 1905, in St. Neots, Huntingdonshire, England; died July 8, 1982, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Anthony Spencer Bower and Agnes Rosa Marion (Dixon) Bower. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with family (1920); studied art at Canterbury College School of Art and Slade School of Fine Art, University College, London (1920s); exhibited primarily at Canterbury Society of Arts, where she served as executive member (1940–46, 1959–62, 1967–68, 1978 and 1980) and became president (1980); known primarily as watercolorist.

SPENCER-CHURCHILL. See *Churchill*.

SPENCER-CHURCHILL, Baroness (1885–1977). See *Churchill, Clementine*.

SPENCER-CHURCHILL, Clarissa (b. 1920). See *Eden, Clarissa*.

SPENCER-CHURCHILL, Clementine (1885–1977). See *Churchill, Clementine*.

SPENCER-CHURCHILL, Consuelo (1877–1964). See *Vanderbilt, Consuelo*.

SPENCER SMITH, Joan (1891–1965). New Zealand Anglican deaconess. Born Joan Elizabeth Spencer Smith, June 27, 1891, in London, England; died April 10, 1965, in London; dau. of Charles Spencer Smith (clerk) and Charlotte Owen (Gaze) Spencer Smith. ❖ Ordained and licensed as head deaconess (1933); was acting head deaconess of St Hilda's House in Melbourne (1937), and head deaconess of St Faith's (1938–43); during WWII, pioneered ecumenical work among women through National Council of Churches in New Zealand and chaired numerous committees. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

SPENDER, Dale (1943—). Australian historian, literary critic, educator and feminist. Born 1943 in Newcastle, NSW, Australia; educated at University of Sydney and London University. ❖ Taught at American and Canadian universities and was visiting professor at University of London; founded Women's Studies International Forum and Pandora Press, London; co-founded the international data base on women, *Women's International Knowledge: Encyclopedia and Data*; writings, which seek to re-evaluate women's history and writing, include *Women of Ideas and What Men Have Done to Them* (1982), *Man Made Language* (1980, 1985), *There's Always Been a Women's Movement* (1985), *Writing a New World: Two Centuries of Australian Women Writers* (1988) and *Nattering on the Net: Women, Power and Cyberspace* (1996).

SPENSER, Violet (d. 1910). See *Cook, Edith Maud*.

SPERANI, Bruno (1843–1923). See *Speraz, Beatrice*.

SPERANZA (c. 1821–1896). See *Wilde, Jane*.

SPERAZ, Beatrice (1843–1923). Italian novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Bruno Sperani. Born 1843 in Italy; died 1923. ❖ Works, which address position of women in Milanese society, include *Nell'ingranaggio* (1885), *Numeri e sogni* (1887) and *La fabbrica* (1908).

SPERBER, Sylvia (1965—). West German shooter. Born Feb 9, 1965, in West Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in air rifle and a gold medal in smallbore rifle 3 positions (1988).

SPERLING, Hilde (1908–1981). German tennis player. Name variations: Hilde Krahwinkel. Born Hilde Krahwinkel, Mar 26, 1908, in Essen, Germany; died Feb 14, 1981; m. Sven Sperling (Danish tennis star). ❖ Greatly respected player on the international tennis circuit in 1930s, won the French Open (3 times) and Swiss championships; was runner-up at Wimbledon (1931). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPERREY, Eleanor Catherine (1862–1893). New Zealand artist. Name variations: Eleanor Catherine Mair, E. K. Mair. Born Eleanor Catherine Sperrey, Jan 7, 1862, in Victoria, Australia; died April 23, 1893, in Belheim, New Zealand; dau. of John Sperrey (timber merchant) and Eleanor (Mauder) Sperrey; m. Gilbert Mair, 1888; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Arrived in New Zealand with family (1863); studied portraiture in Rome, Paris and London (1881–82); returned to New Zealand (1884) and established studio (1886); painted numerous prominent political figures and Maori subjects; after marriage, signed paintings, E. K. Mair. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

SPESSIVTZEVA, Olga (1895–1980). Russian ballerina. Name variations: Olga Spessivtseva. Born in Rostov, Russia, 1895; died 1980; dau. of an opera singer; graduate of Imperial Maryinsky Theater ballet school in 1913, where she had studied under Michel Fokine and Agrippina Vaganova. ❖ Reputedly the greatest Russian Romantic ballerina of her generation, joined Maryinsky Ballet (1913); promoted to ballerina (1918), dancing principal roles for next 5 years in *Esmeralda*, *Giselle*, *Chopiniana (Les Sylphides)*, *The Nutcracker*, *Paquita*, *Le Corsaire*, *Bayaderka*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, *The Daughter of Pharaoh*, *Don Quixote*, and *Swan Lake*; also toured US with Ballet Russe (1916), dancing with Vaslav Nijinsky in *Blue Bird* and *Le Spectre de la Rose*; rejoined Ballet Russe (1921), dancing Aurora in *Sleeping Beauty*; left Russia for good (1923); worked with Teatro Colón in Buenos Aires for one year, before

joining Paris Opéra where she remained until 1932, rising to *première danseuse étoile* (1931); during Australian tour with Victor Dandré-Alexander Levitov company, began to reveal 1st signs of chronic depression; suffered a nervous breakdown and was confined to a mental hospital for 20 years (1943–63).

SPEWACK, Bella (1899–1990). Romanian-born American playwright and screenwriter. Name variations: Bella Cohen. Born Bella Cohen in Transylvania on Mar 25, 1899; died in New York, NY, April 27, 1990; dau. of Adolph Cohen and Fanny (Lang) Cohen; m. Samuel Spewack (writer), c. 1922 (died 1971); no children. ❖ As a playwright, made her mark with the musical *Kiss Me Kate* (1949), which she co-wrote with husband; worked 1st as a journalist, starting at the socialist newspaper *The New York Call*, then writing for *The New York Times*, *The New York Herald Tribune*, and the *Evening Mail*; with husband, served as a foreign correspondent in Moscow for *The World*; collaborated with husband on such plays as *Clear All Wires* (1932), *Boy Meets Girl* (1935) and *My Three Angels* (1953), and such films as *Vogues of 1938* (1938), *My Favorite Wife* (1940), *Weekend at the Waldorf* (1945), *Kiss Me Kate* (1953) and *Move Over Darling* (1963). ❖ See also autobiography *Streets: A Memoir of the Lower East Side*; and *Women in World History*.

SPEYER, Ellin Prince (1849–1921). American philanthropist and socialite. Name variations: Mrs. John A. Lowery; Mrs. James Speyer. Born Ellin L. Prince in Lowell, Massachusetts, Oct 14, 1849; died in New York, NY, Feb 23, 1921; dau. of John Dynely Prince (chemist) and Mary (Travers) Prince; m. John A. Lowery, Oct 1871 (died 1892); m. James Speyer (1861–1941, banker and philanthropist), Nov 11, 1897; no children. ❖ Was one of the founders of the United Hospital Fund (1881); helped establish the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital (1886); founded club for working girls (1883); with husband, gave \$100,000 to Columbia University Teachers College to found an experimental school which was named after them (1902); organized girls' branch of Public School Athletic League (1906); founded the New York Women's League for Animals (1910), heading the organization for the remainder of her life; was chair of subcommittee on unemployment among women (1915); raised funds for the Lafayette Street Hospital for animals, later named the Ellin Prince Speyer Free Hospital for Animals. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPEYER, Leonora (1872–1956). American poet and violinist. Born Leonora Von Stosch in Washington, DC, Nov 7, 1872; died in New York, NY, Feb 10, 1956; dau. of Count Ferdinand Von Stosch and Julia (Thompson) Von Stosch; married in 1893 (div.); m. Edgar Speyer (banker), 1902; children: (1st m.) Enid (who m. Robert Hewitt), Pamela (who m. Count Hugo Moy), Leonora Speyer (d. 1987, who lived with Maria Donska), and Vivien. ❖ Began career as a concert violinist playing with the Boston Symphony Orchestra (1890), and appeared later with the New York Philharmonic; when a severe bout of neuritis stopped her from playing, started writing poetry; won Pulitzer Prize for poetry for *Fiddler's Farewell* (1927), which was especially noted for its wit and understanding of the feminine character; taught poetry at Columbia University; other works include *A Canopic Jar* (1921), *Naked Heel* (1931) and *Slow Wall: New and Selected Poems* (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPHEERIS, Penelope (1945–). American film director. Name variations: P. Spheeris. Born Dec 2, 1945, in New Orleans, Louisiana; University of California at Los Angeles, BA; children: (with Robert Schoeller) Anna. ❖ Had great success with 1st major project as director, writer and producer, *The Decline of Western Civilization* (1981), a punk-rock documentary, followed by sequels *Decline of Western Civilization Part II, The Metal Years* (1988) and *Part III* (1998); changed career course with blockbuster screwball comedy, *Wayne's World* (1992); other films include *The Boys Next Door* (1986), *Dudes* (1987), *Thunder and Mud* (1990), *The Beverly Hillbillies* (1993), *The Little Rascals* (1994), *Black Sheep* (1996), *Senseless* (1998), *The Thing in Bob's Garage* (1998), *Hollywierd* (1999), *We Sold Our Souls for Rock 'n Roll* (2001) and *Posers* (2001).

SPHINX, The (1862–1933). See *Levenson, Ada*.

SPICE GIRLS

See *Beckham, Victoria*.
See *Brown, Melanie*.
See *Bunton, Emma*.
See *Chisholm, Melanie*.
See *Halliwel, Geri*.

SPIDER WOMAN, The (1894–1970). See *Glaum, Louise*.

SPIEL, Hilde (1911–1990). Austrian writer. Born Hilde Maria Spiel in Vienna, Austria, Oct 19, 1911; died in Vienna, Nov 29, 1990; dau. of Hugo Spiel and Marie (Gutfeld) Spiel; graduate of University of Vienna, 1936; attended Eugenie Schwarzwald's school; graduate of University of Vienna, 1936; m. Peter de Mendelssohn (writer), 1936; m. Hans Fleisch Edler von Brunningen; children: Christine and Anthony. ❖ At 22, published 1st novel, *Kati auf der Brücke* (Cathy on the Bridge), which won the Julius Reich Prize; with the rise of Nazism, immigrated with husband to England (1936); in English, published novel *Flute and Drums* (1939); wrote biography of Fanny von Arnstein; regarded by many as Vienna's *femme de lettres*, reported on Austrian affairs, both literary and political, in *New Statesman* as well as in *Die Welt*. Received the Goethe Medal (1990). ❖ See also autobiographies (in German): *Die hellen und die finsternen Zeiten: Erinnerungen 1911–1946* (The Bright and the Dark Times: Memoirs 1911–1946) and *Welche Welt ist meine Welt? Erinnerungen 1946–1989* (Which World is My World? Memoirs 1946–1989); and *Women in World History*.

SPIER, Erna Gunther (1896–1982). See *Gunther, Erna*.

SPIES, Daisy (1905–2000). German ballet dancer and choreographer. Born Dec 29, 1905, in Moscow, Russia; died Sept 9, 2000, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Joined the Berlin State Opera (1924), where she performed in works by Jens Keith, among others; also choreographed works for Keith's troupe, including *Traumwalzer* and *Freitagszauber*; began dancing with East Berlin State Opera (1951), where she created the production of *Aschenbroedel*; choreographed for Hamburg Operetta Theater and served as teacher at Wigman school in Berlin.

SPIESS, Riki (1924–). See *Mahringer, Erika*.

SPELLANE, Joan (1943–). American swimmer. Name variations: Joan Postma. Born Jan 31, 1943; attended University of Michigan; m. Peter Postma; children: Perri and Robert. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1960); taught middle schoolers for 29 years in Houston, Texas.

SPINELL, Mary (Spagnuolo, Filomena). See 1903–1987.

SPINELLI, Evelita Juanita (1889–1941). American murderer. Name variations: Mrs Evelita Juanita Spinelli. Born 1889; died in gas chamber at San Quentin, CA, Nov 21, 1941. ❖ Gang leader known as the Duchess, organized robberies in San Francisco; after members of her gang murdered an owner of a barbecue stand during a hold-up, killed 19-year-old Robert Sherrard to keep him from talking; sent to gas chamber, the 1st woman officially executed in California.

SPINK (1876–1964). See *Austen, Winifred*.

SPIRA, Camilla (1906–1997). German actress. Born in Hamburg, Germany, Mar 1, 1906; died in Berlin, Aug 25, 1997; dau. of Fritz (formerly Jacob) Spira (1881–1943, Viennese-born singer and comic actor) and Wilhelmine Emilie Charlotte (Lotte) Andresen Spira (actress known as Lotte Spira-Andresen, 1883–1943); sister of Steffie Spira (1908–1995); married; children: 2 sons. ❖ Was a singing and acting star in various operettas, including *Im Weissen Rössl* (White Horse Inn, 1930); starred in film *Morgenrot* (Break of Dawn, 1933); because of her mixed parentage, could only perform for the Nazi-approved Jüdischer Kulturbund (Jewish Culture League); fled Nazi Germany with family (1938); while in Amsterdam, was interned in Westerbork concentration camp (1943); spent remainder of war in hiding in Amsterdam; returned to West Berlin (1947), where she was a highly successful actress on Berlin and West German stage, as well as in films; in later years, had motherly roles on tv; when the Berlin Wall ceased to divide Germans (1989), was able to reconcile with sister. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPIRA, Steffie (1908–1995). Austrian-born German actress and author. Name variations: Steffi Spira; Steffie Spira-Ruschin. Born Steffanie Spira in Vienna, Austria, June 2, 1908; died in Berlin, May 10, 1995; dau. of Fritz (formerly Jacob) Spira (1881–1943, Viennese-born singer and comic actor of Jewish ancestry) and Wilhelmine Emilie Charlotte (Lotte) Andresen Spira (actress known as Lotte Spira-Andresen, 1883–1943); sister of Camilla Spira (1906–1997); m. Günter Ruschin (1904–1963, actor of Jewish ancestry), 1931 (died 1963); children: Thomas; Rutta (died 1941). ❖ Appeared in small role in premiere of Brecht's *Mann ist Mann* (Man is Man, 1928); joined Communist Party of Germany (KPD, 1931); with husband, joined Gustav von Wangenheim's Truppe 31, an actors' collective that presented agitprop productions; after husband was arrested, fled to Zurich with son (1933);

on husband's release due to clerical error, moved to Paris; had a major role in world premiere of Brecht's *Die Gewehre der Frau Carrar* (Mrs. Carrar's Rifles, 1937); starred in 99%: *Bilder aus dem Dritten Reich* (99%: Pictures from the Third Reich, 1938); after months in internment camps, lived with family in Mexico (1941–46); resumed career in East Berlin (1949), particularly at Deutsches Theater and Volksbühne (People's Playhouse), where she became a favorite for such roles as Mutter Wolffen in *Der Biberpelz* (The Beaver Fur) and Frau Hassenreuther in *Der gute Mensch von Sezuan* (*The Good Woman of Szechuan*); also starred in a number of GDR films, including *Schneewittchen: Ein Märchenfilm nach den Gebrüdem Grimm* (Snow White: A Fairy Tale Film Taken from the Grimm Brothers, 1961), *Die Grosse Reise der Agathe Schweigert* (Agathe Schweigert's Long Trip, 1972) and *Die Beunruhigung* (Apprehension, 1982); spoke at the mass Alexanderplatz demonstration against Honecker regime (Nov 4, 1989); when the Berlin Wall ceased to divide Germans (1989), was able to reconcile with sister. ❖ See also (in German) *Trab der Schaukelpferde: Autobiographie* (1991); and *Women in World History*.

SPIRCU, Doina (1970—). Romanian rower. Name variations: Doina Tudora Spircu. Born July 24, 1970, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SPIRIDONOVA, Maria (1884–1941). Russian political assassin. Name variations: Mariya Spiridonova or Spiridinova. Born Maria Alexandrovna Spiridonova, Oct 16, 1884, in Tambov, Russia; shot to death by Soviet secret police, Sept 1941 in Ural town of Orel; dau. of Alexander Alexandrovich (provincial civil servant) and Alexandra Yakovlevna; never married; no children. ❖ Revolutionary hero of the Russian peasantry, who faced the wrath of both tsarist and Soviet governments, and spent the vast majority of her adult life in captivity; shot a government official at the behest of the Russian Socialist Revolutionary Party (SRs, 1906); jailed until the country's political prisoners were amnestied (1917); became a leading figure of the LSRs (the leftist faction of the SRs), who 1st supported, then opposed the Bolshevik-led Soviet government; accused the Bolsheviks of betraying the cause of the peasantry, and of being more interested in abstract theories than in the needs of the poor; organized the assassination of the German ambassador to Russia, which almost resulted in the overthrow of the Bolsheviks (1918); most of the rest of her life spent in exile or in jail. ❖ See also Isaac Steinberg, *Spiridonova: Revolutionary Terrorist* (Methuen, 1935); and *Women in World History*.

SPITZ, Sabine (1971—). German cyclist. Born Dec 27, 1971, in Bad S., Germany; m. Ralf Schaeuble. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for cross country (2003); placed 2nd overall for World Cup ranking in cross country (2002, 2003); won a bronze medal for cross country at Athens Olympics (2004).

SPIVAK, Gayatri Chakravorty (1942—). American literary critic and translator. Born Gayatri Chakravorty, Feb 24, 1942, in Calcutta, West Bengal, India; graduate of University of Calcutta with 1st class honors; Cornell University, MA in English; University of Iowa, PhD; m. Talbot Spivak (an American, div.). ❖ Foremost post-colonial theorist and pioneer in subaltern studies, came to prominence with her translation of, and introduction to, Jacques Derrida's *Of Grammatology* (1974); taught at University of Iowa; became an Avalon Foundation professor at Columbia; other works include *Myself Must I Remake: The Life and Poetry of W. B. Yeats* (1974), *In Other Worlds: Essays in Cultural Politics* (1987), *The Post-Colonial Critic: Interviews, Strategies, Dialogues* (1990), *Outside in the Teaching Machine* (1993) and *The Spivak Reader* (1996); with Ranajit Guha, edited *Selected Subaltern Studies* (1988).

SPIVEY, Victoria (1906–1976). African-American blues singer and songwriter. Name variations: Victoria Regina Spivey; Vicky Spivey; Queen Victoria; occasionally recorded as Jane Lucas. Born Oct 15, 1906, in Houston, TX; died Oct 3, 1976, in New York, NY; dau. of Grant Spivey (musician) and Addie (Smith) Spivey (nurse); m. Reuben Floyd, 1928 (div. early 1930s); m. William Adams (dancer), mid-1930s (div. c. 1951); m. twice more. ❖ Made 1st recording for Okeh label (1926) and had 1st hit, "Black Snake Blues," now considered a classic; within 2 years, recorded about 38 songs for Okeh, including such hits as "Spider Web Blues," "Dirty Woman Blues" and "TB Blues"; performed in revues, including *Hits and Bits from Africana* (1927) and, on occasion, with sisters Addie "Sweet Pea" Spivey, Elton "Za-Zu" Spivey, and Leona Spivey; moved to Chicago (1930), performing with such musicians as Sonny Boy Williamson, Memphis Minnie (Lizzie Douglas), and Big Bill Broonzy; with 2nd husband, dancer Bill Adams, appeared in revue *Hellzapoppin'*; also appeared at Apollo, and recorded with Decca and

Vocalion labels (sometimes using the name Jane Lucas); toured with Louis Armstrong (mid-1930s); retired from stage (1952); set up recording company, Spivey, reissuing a number of her own albums and reintroducing such singers as Alberta Hunter, Lucille Hegamin and Hannah Sylvester, and introducing Luther Johnson, Lucille Spann, Olive Brown, Memphis Slim, Big Joe Williams, and a young Bob Dylan (who also played on a few of her albums); appeared in "Philadelphia Folk Festival" broadcast on PBS (1974) and performed on BBC's "The Devil's Music—A History of the Blues" (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPIVY, Mme. (1906–1971). See *LaVoe, Spivy*.

SPOFFORD, Grace Harriet (1887–1974). American music educator. Born Grace Harriet Spofford, Sept 21, 1887, in Haverhill, MA; died June 5, 1974, in New York, NY; dau. of Harry Hall Spofford (salesman) and Sarah G. (Hastings) Spofford; attended Mount Holyoke College, 1905, and Smith College, 1909; studied piano at Peabody Conservatory of Music, 1913, and organ, 1916. ❖ Taught piano at Heidelberg College in Tiffin, Ohio, and gave recitals (1910–12); worked at Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore, MD, teaching piano (1916–18) and serving as executive secretary (1917–24); wrote music criticism for newspaper, *Baltimore Sun* (1923–24); was 1st dean of Curtis Institute of Music (1924–31); worked as executive secretary for Olga Samaroff's Layman's Music Courses, as manager for Curtis String Quartet, and in radio music education, in NYC (early 1930s); was associate director of New York College of Music (1934–38) and lecturer on music at Katherine Gibbs School (1936–59); was director of Music School of Henry Street Settlement (1935–54), creating model for similar schools; served 3 terms as elected chair of music of International Council of Women (1954–63).

SPOFFORD, Harriet Prescott (1835–1921). American author. Name variations: Harriet Elizabeth Spofford. Born Harriet Elizabeth Prescott, April 3, 1835, in Calais, Maine; died Aug 14, 1921, on Deer Island, in Amesbury, Massachusetts; dau. of Joseph Newmarch Prescott (attorney and lumber merchant) and Sarah Jane (Bridges) Prescott; attended Pinkerton Academy, Derry, New Hampshire; m. Richard S. Spofford, 1865 (died 1888); children: Richard (died in infancy). ❖ First caught the attention of critics when her short story "In a Cellar" appeared in *Atlantic Monthly* (1859); by late 1800s, was one of the most popular women writers in US; her short stories, published in such collections as *The Amber Gods* (1863) and *New England Legends* (1871), came to define the "Gothic" tale with their reliance upon legend, mystery, and elements of mysticism and the supernatural; in addition to *A Scarlet Poppy*, and *Other Stories* (1894) and *Old Madame, and Other Tragedies* (1900), published poetry collection *In Titian's Gardens* (1897), the children's book *The Fairy Changeling* (1910), and essay collection *A Little Book of Friends* (1916). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SPOLIN, Viola (1906–1994). American acting teacher and author. Born Nov 7, 1906; died Nov 22, 1994, in Los Angeles, CA; children: Paul Sills (b. 1927, actor). ❖ Considered the doyenne of improvisational comedy, taught dramatics to children and adults (1930s), then published *Improvisations for the Theatre*, which has been used to train generations of actors; son Paul Sills used the techniques while molding Compass Players, Second City, and his revue *Story Theatre*.

SPONER, Hertha (1895–1968). German physicist. Born 1895 in Germany; died 1968; University of Göttingen, PhD, 1920; m. James Franck (physicist), 1946. ❖ Investigated quantum mechanics as well as its application to atomic and molecular physics; worked as an assistant at the Physics Institute in Göttingen (1921–25); at University of Göttingen, taught and researched (1925–32) and worked as a physics professor (1932–34); was a visiting professor at University of Oslo (1934–36), and professor at Duke University (1936–66); worked with M. Bruch-Willstater on the lattice energy of carbon dioxide; elected a fellow of New York Academy of Sciences, Optical Society of America and American Physical Society.

SPONG, Hilda (1875–1955). English-born actress. Born May 14, 1875, in London, England; died May 16, 1955, in Norwalk, CT; dau. of W. B. Spong (painter). ❖ Made stage debut in Sydney, Australia, in *Joseph's Sweetheart* (1890), London debut as Sibyl Grey in *The Duchess of Coolgardie* (1896), and NY debut as Imogen Parrott in *Trelawny of the Wells* (1898); for the most part, remained in US, appearing in such plays as *Notre Dame*, *Iris*, *Imprudence*, *Lord and Lady Algy*, *Sherlock Holmes*, *John Hudson's Wife* and *Dear Brutus*; had title roles in *Candida* and *Lady Jim*, among others.

- SPOONER, Cecil (1875–1953). American actress.** Born Jan 29, 1875, in New York, NY; died May 13, 1953, in Sherman Oaks, CA; dau. of Mary Gibbs Spooner (ran a theater in Brooklyn); sister of Edna May Spooner (actress) and F. E. Spooner (actor); m. Charles E. Blaney, 1909. ❖ Made stage debut as a child; made NY debut in *My Lady Peggy Goes to Town* (1903); played stock engagements at the Metropolitan Theater and the Cecil Spooner Theater in NY; also appeared in *A Child of the Regiment*, *The House of Bondage*, and *Arms and the Woman*; toured in *The Brat* (1918–19); wrote, directed and starred in the film *Nell of the Circus* (1914).
- SPOONER, Edna May (1873–1953). American actress.** Born May 10, 1873, in Centerville, IA; died July 14, 1953, in Sherman Oaks, CA; dau. of Mary Gibbs Spooner; sister of Cecil Spooner (actress) and F. E. Spooner (actor); m. Arthur Behrens (Whaley). ❖ Made stage debut as a child in her parents' company; was principally connected to her mother's theater in Brooklyn, appearing in such roles as Zaza, Camille, Magda, Juliet, Dorothy Vernon, Nell Gwynne, Leah, and Du Barry; headed the Proctor Stock Company at the Fifth Avenue Theater (1907); wrote the play *1776*.
- SPOONER, Mary Florence (1914–1997).** See *Spooner, Molly*.
- SPOONER, Molly (1914–1997). English marine biologist.** Name variations: Mary Florence Mare; Mary Florence Spooner. Born Mary Florence Mare, July 10, 1914, in Birmingham, England; died Aug 27, 1997; Newnham College, Cambridge, MA, PhD, 1941; m. Malcolm Spooner (zoologist), May 14, 1943; children: 2. ❖ Internationally recognized expert on oil spills, served as a researcher at the Scottish Marine Biological Association Laboratory, Milport (1942–45), as a part-time Plymouth school teacher (1955–58) and as a Marine Biological Association Laboratory researcher at Plymouth (1967–76); researched food chains of a marine benthic community for PhD and the antifouling of ships; assisted husband on a study of dwarf oak trees in Wistman's Wood; after the *Torrey Canyon* accident west of the Scilly Isles, worked with a team to study the effects of the oil spill; was one of the 1st to recognize that the use of dispersants could cause more harm than the effects of the oil alone; appointed advisor on oil pollution precautions and procedures for Department of the Environment (1973). Made Member of the Order of the British Empire (1977).
- SPORN, Rachael (1968—). Australian basketball player.** Born May 26, 1968, in Murrayville, South Australia; attended University of South Australia. ❖ Forward; won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), a team silver at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); played for Adelaide Lightning in WNBL; played for Detroit Shock in WNBA (1998–99, 2001). Named WNBL MVP (1996, 1997).
- SPORTY SPICE (1974—).** See *Chisholm, Melanie*.
- SPOTSWOOD, Claire Myers (1896–1983).** See *Owens, Claire Myers*.
- SPOTTISWOODE, Alicia Ann (1810–1900). Scottish poet and composer.** Name variations: Lady John Scott; Alicia Ann Spottiswood. Born Alicia Ann Spottiswoode (or Spottiswood) at Lauder in Berwickshire, 1810; died Mar 13, 1900; m. Lord John Scott (son of duke of Buccleugh), 1836 (died 1860). ❖ Under the name Lady John Scott, wrote the words and music for many popular Scotch songs of 19th century, including "Douglas Tender and True," "Durisdeer," "The Comin' o' the Spring," "Ettrick," and the popular "Annie Laurie."
- SPRAGUE, Kate Chase (1840–1899). American socialite.** Name variations: Catherine Jane Chase; Kate Chase. Born Catherine Jane Chase, Aug 13, 1840, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died July 31, 1899, near Washington, DC; dau. of Salmon Portland Chase (US senator and secretary of the treasury, died 1873) and Eliza Ann (Smith) Chase; m. William Sprague (US senator), in 1863 (div. 1882); children: William (b. 1865), Ethel (b. 1869), Portia (b. 1872) and Kitty Sprague (b. 1873). ❖ When father was appointed secretary of the treasury under Abraham Lincoln (1860), moved with family to Washington, DC, where she acted as his host, becoming one of the city's most prominent; 10 years into marriage, took a lover, New York senator Roscoe Conkling, who was driven from her home at gunpoint by husband, creating a national scandal; went into seclusion; became impoverished. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SPRAGUE, Kristin Babb (1968—).** See *Babb-Sprague, Kristen*.
- SPRAY OF PEARLS (d. 1259).** See *Shajar al-Durr*.
- SPRIGG, June (1903–1984).** See *Marlowe, June*.
- SPRINGFIELD, Dusty (1939–1999). British-born pop singer.** Born Mary Isobel Catherine Bernadette O'Brien in Hampstead, England, April 16, 1939; died of breast cancer, Mar 2, 1999, in Henley-on-Thames, England; sister of Tom O'Brien (musician); never married. ❖ Began performing in an all-girl trio called The Lana Sisters (1958); joined brother and a friend to form a group called The Springfields (1960), their release of "Silver Threads and Golden Needles" becoming an international bestseller; released 1st record as a solo performer, "I Only Want to Be with You" (1963), and followed it with a string of successful, folk-rock singles that included "I Just Don't Know What to Do with Myself," "Stay Awhile," "Little by Little," "Wishin' and Hopin'," and "You Don't Have to Say You Love Me"; had her own BBC tv show; signed with Atlantic Records, resulting in album some consider her best, *Dusty in Memphis* (1968); saw career slip (1970s–80s), but returned to charts (late 1980s) through recording of "Do I Deserve This?" with the Pet Shop Boys; seemed destined for rediscovery. Named Best Female Vocalist in Britain's *New Musical Express* (1964–67, 1969); inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1998); just weeks before death, was awarded the Order of the British Empire. ❖ See also Lucy O'Brien, *Dusty* (Rev. ed. Sidgwick & Jackson, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- SPRY, Constance (1886–1960). British floral designer.** Born Constance Fletcher, Dec 5, 1886, in Derby, England; died Jan 3, 1960; educated at Alexandra School and College, Dublin. ❖ Began career as a professional flower arranger (1920s); founded a school of floristry (1930s), followed by a cooking school and finishing school after WWII; served as an advisor on the decorations for numerous London weddings and galas, including the coronation of Queen Elizabeth II at Westminster Abbey (1953); lectured and published several books on flower arranging and cooking; through the Royal Gardeners' Orphan Fund, used her considerable influence to raise large sums of money to aid needy children throughout Great Britain. ❖ See also E. Coxhead, *Constance Spry* (1975); and *Women in World History*.
- SPURGEON, Caroline F. E. (1869–1942). English educator and writer.** Born Caroline Frances Eleanor Spurgeon in Punjab, India, in 1869; died Oct 24, 1942; educated at Cheltenham College, England; Oxford University, BA, 1899. ❖ An authority on Chaucer and Shakespeare, was a lecturer at England's Bedford College for Women (1901–06), head of its English literature department (1913–29); was a lecturer at the University of London (1906–13), before becoming the 1st woman to hold a professorship there (1913–29); while a visiting professor at Barnard College in NY (1920–21), helped organize the International Federation of University Women and became its 1st president (1920–24); major writings include *Mysticism in English Literature* (1913), *Five Hundred Years of Chaucer Criticism and Allusion* (1920–25), *Keats's Shakespeare* (1928) and *Shakespeare's Imagery, and What It Tells Us* (1935).
- SPURGIN, Patricia (1965—). American shooter.** Name variations: Pat Spurgin; Pat Spurgin Pitney. Born Aug 10, 1965; attended Murray State University in Kentucky. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in air rifle (1984); was an 8-time All-American.
- SPUZICH, Sandra (1937—). American golfer.** Born Sandra Ann Spuzich, April 3, 1937, in Indianapolis, IN; graduate of University of Indiana, 1959. ❖ Joined pro tour (1962); won Haig & Haig and USGA Women's Open (1966), Buckeye (1968), Lady Tara (1974); Lady Keystone (1977); Barth Classic (1980); Corning Classic and Mary Kay Classic (1982). Inducted into the Indiana Golf Hall of Fame.
- SPYRI, Emily Kempin (1853–1901). Swiss lawyer.** Born 1853 in Switzerland; died 1901; niece of Johanna Spyri (writer); University of Zurich, doctorate of law, 1887; married with children. ❖ The 1st woman in Europe to earn a doctorate of law degree, was prohibited because of her gender to practice law in Switzerland; immigrated with family to NY (1888), where she established and taught the 1st law classes for women; persuaded by husband and children to return to Zurich (1891), was still not allowed to pursue a law career; collapsed and spent the remainder of her life in an asylum. ❖ See also Eveline Hasler, *Flying with Wings of Wax: The Story of Emily Kempin Spyri* (1993).
- SPYRI, Johanna (1827–1901). Swiss writer.** Name variations: Joanna. Pronunciation: Spee-REE. Born Johanna Heusser, July 12, 1827, in Hirzel, Switzerland; died July 7, 1901, in Zurich; dau. of Dr. Johann Jakob Heusser and Meta (Schweizer) Heusser; aunt of Emily Kempin Spyri (1853–1901); m. Bernhard Spyri (town clerk), 1852 (died 1884);

children: Bernhard Diethelm Spyri (b. 1852). ❖ Author who changed the course of children's literature with her book *Heidi*, penned 1st stories (1870), at age 43; published 1st story for adults, "A Leaf on Vrony's Grave" (1871); published *Heidi: Her Years of Wandering and Learning* (anonymously, 1880) and *Heidi Makes Use of What She Has Learned* (1st work under own name, 1881), which were combined into one book (early 1880s); also wrote *Red-Letter Stories* (1884), *Rico and Wiseli* (1885), *Uncle Titus* (1886), *Gritli's Children* (1887), *Dorris and Her Mountain Home* (1902), *Moni the Goat Boy* (1906), *Heimatlos* (1912), *Chel* (1913), *The Rose Child* (1916), *Little Miss Grasshopper* (1918), *Little Curly Head: The Pet Lamb* (1919), *Cornelli* (1920), *Toni: The Little Wood-Carver* (1920), *Erick and Sally* (1921), *Maezli* (1921), *Trini: The Little Strawberry Girl* (1922), *Jo: The Little Machinist* (1923), *Vinzi* (1924), *Joerli: The Story of a Swiss Boy* (1924), *Veronica and Other Friends* (1924), *Francesca at Hinterwald* (1925), *Eveli: The Little Singer* (1926), *Eveli and Beni* (1926), *Peppino* (1926) and *Renz and Margrieli* (1931), among others. ❖ See also Anna Ulrich, *Recollections of Johanna Spyri's Childhood* (trans. by Helen B. Dole, Crowell, 1925); and *Women in World History*.

SQUIER, Miriam (1836–1914). See Leslie, *Miriam Folline Squier*.

SQUIRE, Rachel (1954–2006). British politician and member of Parliament. Born Rachel Anne Squire, July 13, 1954, in Carshalton, Surrey, England; died Jan 5, 2006; University of Durham, BA in anthropology; m. Allan Lee Mason, 1984. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Dunfermline West (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); defended industry and Scottish regiments.

SQUIRES, Catharine (1843–1912). New Zealand church leader. Name variations: Catharine Dewe, Kate Squires. Born Catharine Dewe, July 13, 1843, in Warwickshire, England; died July 15, 1912, in Bluff, Southland, New Zealand; dau. of John Dewe (bookseller) and Eliza Matilda (Woodhead) Dewe; m. John Squires, 1860 (died 1901); children: 1. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1848); adopted Brethren faith, holding home prayer meetings and preaching on Sundays; eventually led schism (1894). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

SQUIRES, Helena E. (1879–1959). Canadian politician. Name variations: Lady Helena E. Strong Squires. Born Helena E. Strong in 1879 in Little Bay Islands, Newfoundland; died 1959 in Toronto, Canada; dau. of James Strong (supplier to the fishing industry); attended Mount Allison University; m. Richard Squires (later prime minister of Newfoundland), in 1905; children: 7. ❖ Though she was an opponent of women's suffrage, became the 1st woman to campaign for and win a seat in the Newfoundland House of Assembly (1930); was ousted (1932); when Newfoundland officially became a part of Canada (1949), was elected the 1st president of the Liberal Association of Newfoundland.

SQUIRES, Kate (1843–1912). See *Squires, Catharine*.

SRAMKOVA, Iveta (1963—). Czech field-hockey player. Born Oct 1963. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

SRI, Indriyani (1978—). Indonesian weightlifter. Born 1978 in Indonesia. ❖ Won World championships (1996, 1997); won a bronze medal for -48 kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SRI DELIMA (1936—). See Amin, *Adibah*.

SRNCOVA, Bozena (1925—). Czech gymnast. Born June 11, 1925. ❖ Won a gold medal at London Olympics (1948) and a bronze medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952), both in team all-around.

SRPKINJA, Milica Stojadinović- (1830–1878). See *Stojadinovic-Srpkinja, Milica*.

ST. See *Saint*.

STAAL, Flossie (1946—). See *Wong-Staal, Flossie*.

STAAL, Mme de (1684–1750). See *Staal de Launay, Madame de*.

STAAL-DELAUNAY, Mme de (1684–1750). See *Staal de Launay, Madame de*.

STAAL DE LAUNAY, Madame de (1684–1750). French writer. Name variations: Madame de Staal; Madame de Staal-Delaunay; Baronne de Staal-Delaunay; Rose Delaunay; Rose Delaunay, Baronne de Staal; Rose Staal de Launay; Marguerite Cordier de Launay. Pronunciation:

der-low-NAY der STALL. Born Marguerite-Jeanne Cordier in Paris, France, Aug 30, 1684; died June 15, 1750, in Gennevilliers (Seine) or Sceaux (Seine); 2nd dau. of Cordier (artist) and Rose de Launay Cordier, known as Rose de Launay; m. Baron de Staal, in 1734 or 1735; no children. ❖ Writer whose memoirs and letters furnish a candid view of French high society in the 18th century and the frustrations experienced by a talented woman confronting obstacles of gender and class; began to live at the Convent of Saint-Louis (1691); fell in love with the Marquis de Silly (c. 1700); took employment with the Duchess of Maine (1711); earned welcome notoriety for letter to Fontenelle on the Tétar affair (1713); organized the "Grand Nights of Sceaux" (1714–15); imprisoned in the Bastille as a participant in the Cellamare Conspiracy (1718–20); was in love with the Chevalier de Ménéil (1719–c. 1721); after death of Dacier ruined a probable marriage (1722), entered a loveless marriage to Baron de Staal (1734–35); a splendid stylist with a true gift for acute observation, wrote her memoirs (c. 1736–41), which were published 5 years after her death and recognized at once as a classic of French literature. ❖ See also *Mémoires de Madame de Staal-Delaunay* (4 vols.) and *Memoirs of Madame de Staal de Launay* (trans. by Selina Bathurst, 1877); and *Women in World History*.

STABENOW, Debbie (1950—). American politician. Name variations: Deborah Ann Stabenow. Born April 29, 1950, in Gladwin, Michigan; Michigan State University, BS, 1972, MSW, 1975; m. Tom Athans (div.); children: Todd and Michelle. ❖ Was the youngest and 1st woman chair of the Ingham County Commission (1977–78); served as state representative for 12 years (1979–90) and state senator for 4 years (1991–94); lost primary in run for governor (1994); as a Democrat, elected to US House of Representatives (1996); elected to US Senate (2000), the 1st woman from Michigan to fill that post; authored the 1st ban on drilling for oil and gas in the Great Lakes.

STACE, Helen McRae (1850–1926). New Zealand school matron. Name variations: Helen McRae Mowat. Born Helen McRae Mowat, Oct 26, 1850, in Marlborough, New Zealand; died Jan 19, 1926, in Blenheim, New Zealand; dau. of Alexander Mowat (sheepfarmer) and Marjory (McRae) Mowat; m. Henry Joseph Stace (station manager), 1874 (died 1924); children: 2 daughters, 6 sons. ❖ With husband, established Robin Hood Bay Public School, a boarding school for boys, and managed day-to-day activities (1886–1917). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

STACEY, Kim (1980—). American skier and snowboarder. Born May 3, 1980, in Concord, NH. ❖ Received 4 AST Halfpipe titles (2002); won bronze medal in Ski Superpipe at X Games Global championships (2003); other placements include 4th in Superpipe at X Games (Winter 2000), 2nd in Halfpipe at Ripzone Invitational (2002), and 3rd in Superpipe (ski) at US Open (2003).

STACHOW, Danuta (1934—). Polish gymnast. Born Danuta Nowak, Aug 22, 1934, in Poland. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

STACHOWSKI, Amber (1983—). American water-polo player. Born Mar 14, 1983, in Mission Viejo, CA; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Won World championship (2003); driver, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

STACK, Chelle (1973—). American gymnast. Born July 23, 1973, in Philadelphia, PA; trained with Bela Karolyi. ❖ Won a silver medal in all-around and a gold medal in floor exercises at Pan American Games (1991).

STACKER, Brenann (1987—). American rhythmic gymnast. Born Jan 3, 1987, in Chicago, IL. ❖ Won Jr. nationals (2000) and a gold medal in clubs at US nationals (2001).

STACY, Hollis (1954—). American golfer. Born Mar 16, 1954, in Savannah, Georgia; attended Rollins College. ❖ Won USGA Junior Girls' championship (1969–71); won North and South (1970); member of Curtis Cup team (1972); joined LPGA tour (1974); won Lady Tara and Rail Charity Classic (1977); won US Women's Open (1977, 1978, 1984); won Birmingham Classic (1978), Mayflower Classic (1979), and CPC International (1980, 1984); won West Virginia LPGA Classic (1981, 1982), Whirlpool championship (1982), S&H Classic (1982, 1983), Peter Jackson Classic (1983), Mazda Classic of Deer Creek (1985), Crestar-Farm Fresh Classic (1991), WSGT Shopko Great Lakes Classic (2001); designed Blackhawk Golf Course in Austin, Texas.

- STAD-DE JONG, Xenia (1922—).** **Dutch runner.** Name variations: Xenia de Jong. Born Xenia Stad, Mar 4, 1922, in Semarang (former Dutch East Indies). ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1948).
- STADE, Frederica von (1945—).** *See Von Stade, Frederica.*
- STADE, Richardis von (d. 1152).** **Abbess of Bassum.** Died Oct 29, 1152, at Bassum Abbey, Germany; dau. of the noble family of Stade; sister of Hartwig, archbishop of Bremen; never married; no children. ❖ Born into a noble German family and sent to a convent as a child; is best known for her many years at the convents of Disibodenberg and Rupertsberg, where she served as secretary and advisor under abbess, Hildegard of Bingen; translated and edited Hildegard's visionary writings and prepared them for production as manuscripts; became abbess at the convent of Bassum. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- STAËL, Germaine de (1766–1817).** **French writer.** Name variations: Anne Louise Germaine Necker; Madame de Staël or Staëli; Baronne or Baroness de Staël von Holstein; (nickname) Minette. Born in Paris, France, April 22, 1766; died in Paris, July 14, 1817; dau. of Jacques Necker (financier and director general of finance for Louis XVI) and Suzanne (Curchod) Necker (governess); cousin of Albertine Necker de Saussure (1766–1841); m. Eric Magnus, baron de Staël von Holstein (Swedish ambassador to France), Jan 14, 1786; secretly married John Rocca, Oct 10, 1816; children: (1st m.) Gustavine (b. 1787, died young); (with Louis, comte de Narbonne-Lara) Auguste (b. 1790) and Albert (b. 1792); (with Benjamin Constant) Albertine, Duchesse de Broglie (b. 1797); (in secret with John Rocca) Louis Alphonse Rocca (b. 1812). ❖ A precursor of Romanticism and modern literary criticism whose liberalism reflected 18th-century thought and made her an active adversary of Napoleon Bonaparte; while husband was Swedish ambassador to France, established her own salon, attended by a new generation of thinkers whose major interest was politics, a circle that included Thomas Jefferson, the Marquis de Lafayette, and Charles Maurice de Talleyrand-Perigord; after her *Letters on the Writings and Character of Jean-Jacques Rousseau* was published (1788), was recognized as a writer of distinction; present at opening of Estates-General, Versailles (May 5, 1789); father resigned as French finance minister (Sept 3, 1790); published *Sophia, or the Secret Feelings* (Oct 1790); with overthrow of the monarchy (Aug 1792), was arrested but released after an appeal to a political acquaintance; published *Reflections on Peace* (1794), which excoriated Robespierre and the Terror; reopened salon in Paris and strove to influence the course of events (1795); published *On the Influence of the Passions* (1796); met Napoleon Bonaparte (Dec 6, 1797), who became her *bête noire*, while she became an irritating thorn under his imperial crown; published *On Literature* (1800); published *Delphine* (1802) which explored issues such as religion and marriage and divorce as they affect society, especially women; exiled from France (1802–14); published *Corinne or Italy* (1807), a great success; attempted to publish *On Germany* in France, but Napoleon forbade it, and the manuscript and proof pages were seized; instead, published *On Germany* in London (1813); published *Ten Years of Exile* (1813); suffered a stroke in Paris (Feb 21, 1817). ❖ *See also* J. Christopher Herold, *Mistress to an Age: A Life of Madame de Staël* (Bobbs-Merrill, 1958); Renée Winegarten, *Mme de Staël* (Berg, 1985); M. Gutwerth, *Mme de Staël, Novelist: The Emergence of the Artist as Woman* (U. of Illinois Press, 1978); David Glass Larg, *Madame de Staël: Her Life as Revealed in Her Work, 1766–1800* (trans. by Veronica Lucas, Knopf, 1926); and *Women in World History.*
- STAFFORD, Anne (c. 1400–1432).** **Duchess of Huntington and Exeter.** Name variations: Anne Holland; Anne Mortimer; countess of Mar. Born c. 1400; died Sept 20, 1432; dau. of Edmund Stafford, 5th earl of Stafford, and Anne Plantagenet (1383–1438); m. Edmund Mortimer, 5th earl of March, about 1415; m. John Holland (1395–1447), duke of Huntington (r. 1416–1447), duke of Exeter (r. 1443–1447), before Mar 5, 1427; children: Henry Holland, 2nd duke of Exeter; Anne Holland (fl. 1440–1462). ❖ Following her death, John Holland married Beatrice of Portugal (d. 1439), then Anne Montacute (d. 1457).
- STAFFORD, Anne (d. 1472).** **English noblewoman.** Died c. April 14, 1472; interred at Lingfield; dau. of Humphrey Stafford, 1st duke of Buckingham, and Anne Neville (d. 1480); m. Aubrey de Vere (son of the 12th earl of Oxford), in April 1460; children: Thomas, Lord Cobham.
- STAFFORD, Anne (d. 1480).** *See Neville, Anne.*
- STAFFORD, Catherine (d. 1419).** **Countess of Suffolk.** Name variations: Catherine de la Pole. Died April 8, 1419; interred at Wingfield Church, Suffolk; dau. of Hugh Stafford (c. 1344–1386), 2nd earl of Stafford (r. 1351–1386), and Philippa Stafford; m. Michael de la Pole (1368–1415), 2nd earl of Suffolk (r. 1385–1415, who died at the siege of Harfleur); children: Michael de la Pole (c. 1395–1415, killed in battle at Agincourt), 3rd earl of Suffolk; William de la Pole (1396–1450, murdered), duke of Suffolk; John de la Pole; Alexander de la Pole; Thomas de la Pole.
- STAFFORD, Catherine (d. 1476).** **Countess of Shrewsbury.** Died Dec 26, 1476; dau. of Anne Neville (d. 1480) and Humphrey Stafford, 1st duke of Buckingham, 1st earl of Stafford; m. John Talbot, 3rd earl of Shrewsbury, around 1467; children: George Talbot (b. 1468), 4th earl of Shrewsbury.
- STAFFORD, Catherine (fl. 1530).** **Countess of Westmoreland.** Dau. of Eleanor Percy (d. 1530) and Edward Stafford (1478–1521), 3rd duke of Buckingham (executed on May 17, 1521); m. Ralph Neville (1497–1555), 4th earl of Westmoreland (r. 1499–1555); children: Henry Neville, 5th earl of Westmoreland; Dorothy Neville (d. around 1546, who m. John de Vere, 16th earl of Oxford); Margaret Neville (d. 1559, who m. Henry Manners, 2nd earl of Rutland).
- STAFFORD, Constance (d. 1474).** **Countess of Wiltshire.** Name variations: Constance Greene. Died Mar 2, 1474; dau. of Margaret Roos and Henry Green; m. John Stafford, 9th earl of Wiltshire (r. 1469–1473), in 1458; children: Edward Stafford (b. 1470), 10th earl of Wiltshire.
- STAFFORD, countess of.**
See Audley, Margaret (fl. 1340s).
See Stafford, Philippa (d. before 1386).
See Anne Plantagenet (1383–1438).
- STAFFORD, Eleanor (d. 1530).** *See Percy, Eleanor.*
- STAFFORD, Elizabeth (d. 1532).** **Royal mistress.** Name variations: Countess of Essex. Died before May 11, 1532; interred at Boreham, Essex; dau. of Henry Stafford (1455–1483), 2nd duke of Buckingham (r. 1460–1483), and Katherine Woodville (c. 1442–1512); m. Robert Fitzwalter (c. 1483–1542), earl of Essex, on July 23, 1505; children: Henry Radcliffe, 2nd earl of Sussex; George Radcliffe; Humphrey Radcliffe. Following her death, Robert Fitzwalter married Margaret Stanley. ❖ Was mistress of Henry VIII, king of England.
- STAFFORD, Elizabeth (1494–1558).** **Duchess of Norfolk.** Born in 1494; died in 1558; dau. of Edward Stafford (1478–1521), 3rd duke of Buckingham (executed on May 17, 1521), and Eleanor Percy (d. 1530); m. Thomas Howard (1473–1554), 3rd duke of Norfolk (r. 1524–1554), on Jan 8, 1512 or 1513; children: Henry Howard (1517–1547), earl of Surrey; Mary Fitzroy (c. 1519–1557); Thomas Howard, Viscount Bindon. Thomas Howard's 1st wife was Anne Howard (1475–1511).
- STAFFORD, Jean (1915–1979).** **American writer.** Born in Covina, California, July 1, 1915; died in White Plains, New York, Mar 26, 1979; dau. of John Richard Stafford (writer) and Mary Ethel McKillop; University of Colorado, BA and MA; studied at University of Heidelberg, 1936–37; m. Robert (Cal) Lowell (poet), April 2, 1940 (div. 1948); m. Oliver Jensen (editor at *Life* magazine), Jan 28, 1950 (div. 1953); m. A. J. Liebling (writer), April 3, 1959 (died 1963); no children. ❖ Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist, short-story writer, essayist, and journalist, taught at Stephens College (1937–38); had 1st story published (1939); published 1st novel *Boston Adventure*, which was an immediate success (1944); with her marriage failing, signed herself into Payne Whitney Psychiatric Clinic in New York Hospital (1946); began a decade-long association with *The New Yorker* (1947); wrote *The Catherine Wheel*; published 1st collection of short stories, *Children Are Bored on Sunday*, to great success (1953); received O. Henry award for "In the Zoo" (1955); named a fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies, Wesleyan University (1964–65); released collection *Bad Stories*; published her only nonfiction work, *A Mother in History*; taught at Columbia University (1967–68); received Pulitzer Prize for *Collected Stories* (1970); suffered a stroke (1976). Elected to National Academy of Arts and Letters (1970). ❖ *See also* Ann Hulbert, *The Interior Castle: The Art and Life of Jean Stafford* (Knopf, 1992); Charlotte Margolis Goodman, *Jean Stafford: The Savage Heart* (U. of Texas Press, 1990); David Roberts, *Jean Stafford* (Little, Brown, 1988); and *Women in World History.*

STAFFORD

STAFFORD, Jo (1920—). American pop singer. Name variations: Cinderella G. Stump and Darlene Edwards. Born Jo Elizabeth Stafford, Nov 12, 1920, in Coalinga, CA; dau. of Grover Cleveland Stafford (oilman) and Anna (York) Stafford (highly acclaimed 5-string banjoist); sister of Christina and Pauline Stafford (singers); m. John Huddleston (div.); m. Paul Weston (arranger-conductor), 1952. ❖ Began career on radio, singing with her sisters; joined 7 male singers in a short-lived group called the Pied Pipers, which were hired by Tommy Dorsey (1938); joined 3 other singers (also called the Pied Pipers) and continued working with Dorsey for the next 3 years; on her own, recorded "I'll Never Smile Again" with Frank Sinatra; with the Pipers, left Dorsey (1942) and worked successfully on various radio shows, including "Your Hit Parade"; went solo (1944) and was signed by Johnny Mercer for his radio show and to record with his Capitol Records; quickly became one of the most popular female singers in the country; launched her own radio series, "Chesterfield Supper Club" (1946); launched her own tv series, "The Jo Stafford Show" (1954); was the 1st recording artist to sell 25 million records, with such hits as "You Belong to Me," "Whispering Hope" (with Gordon MacRae), "Shrimp Boats," "Make Love to Me" and "Jambalaya"; also moonlighted as Cinderella G. Stump with "Tintayshun," which sold 1 million copies, a hillbilly version of the 1933 hit "Temptation"; with husband Paul Weston as Jonathan Edwards, also recorded 4 albums as Darlene Edwards, parodying all the mediocre pianists and lounge singers they had encountered in their travels and winning a Grammy with *Jonathan and Darlene in Paris*. Was one of the few performers to have 3 plaques on Hollywood's Boulevard of the Stars: for radio, tv, and recordings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STAFFORD, Margaret (d. 1396). Countess of Westmoreland. Name variations: Margaret Neville; Margaret de Stafford. Born before 1364; died June 9, 1396; dau. of Philippa Stafford (d. before 1386) and Hugh Stafford, 2nd earl of Stafford; m. Ralph Neville (b. 1363), 1st earl of Westmoreland; children: John Neville (b. 1387); Ralph Neville (d. 1457); Anne Neville (who m. Gilbert de Umfreville, 3rd baron of Umfreville); Margaret Neville (d. 1464, who m. Richard Scrope, 3rd Lord Scrope). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STAFFORD, Mary (d. 1543). See *Boleyn, Mary*.

STAFFORD, Mary (1872–1932). See *Mayor, Flora M.*

STAFFORD, Philippa (d. before 1386). Countess of Stafford. Name variations: Philippa Beauchamp; Philippe Beauchamp. Died before April 6, 1386; dau. of Thomas Beauchamp (b. 1313), 3rd earl of Warwick (some sources cite 11th earl of Warwick), and Catherine Mortimer (c. 1313–1369); m. Hugh Stafford, 2nd earl of Stafford, on Mar 1, 1350; children: Ralph Stafford, Lord Stafford; Margaret Stafford (d. 1396, who m. Ralph Neville, 1st earl of Westmoreland); Joan Stafford (d. 1442, who m. Thomas Holland, 3rd earl of Kent); Thomas Stafford (c. 1368–1392), 3rd earl of Stafford; William Stafford (b. 1375); Catherine Stafford (d. 1419, who m. Michael de la Pole, 2nd earl of Suffolk); Edmund Stafford (1378–1403), 5th earl of Stafford.

STAGECOACH MARY (c. 1832–1914). See *Fields, Mary*.

STAGEL, Elsbeth (c. 1300–c. 1366). Swiss nun and writer. Born c. 1300 in Switzerland; died c. 1366. ❖ Wrote history of Dominican convent of Töss, *Das Leben der Schwestern zu Töss*.

STAHL, Lesley (1941—). American television journalist. Born Dec 16, 1941, in Lynn, MA; dau. of Louis (paint salesman) and Dolly Stahl; graduate of Wheaton College, 1963; m. Aaron Latham (writer), 1977; children: daughter Taylor. ❖ Began career at NBC News in NY as a writer and researcher (1967); took a job as reporter with CBS in Washington (1972), and came to prominence while covering Watergate; named CBS White House correspondent (1978); was co-anchor of "The CBS Morning News" (1977–79); hosted "Face the Nation" (1983–91); anchored "America Tonight" (1990); became correspondent on "60 Minutes" (1991); was also host of "48 Hours" (2002–04). ❖ See also memoir, *Reporting Live* (1999).

STAHL, Michelle (1966—). See *Akers, Michelle*.

STAHL, Rose (1870–1955). Canadian-born stage star. Born Oct 29, 1870, in Montreal, Canada; died July 16, 1955, in Queens, LI, NY; m. William Bonelli (actor). ❖ Made 1st stage appearance in Philadelphia; played leads for many stock companies; gained prominence in the role of Patricia O'Brien in a sketch later lengthened into the 4-act play *The Chorus Lady*, which she performed 1,676 times (1904–11); starred in other plays, including *Maggie Pepper*, *A Perfect Lady*, *Moonlight Mary*,

Our Mrs. McChesney and *Pack Up Your Troubles*; toured with the all-star cast of *Out There* during WWI; retired (1919).

STAHL-IEENCIC, Ecaterina (1946—). Romanian fencer. Name variations: Ecaterina Iencic. Born July 31, 1946, in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a bronze medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team foil.

STAHR-LEWALD, Fanny (1811–1889). See *Lewald, Fanny*.

STAICULESCU, Doina (1967—). Romanian rhythmic gymnast. Born Dec 7, 1967, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in rhythmic gymnastics, all-around (1984).

STALEY, Dawn (1970—). African-American basketball player. Born May 4, 1970, in Philadelphia, PA; graduate of University of Virginia, 1992. ❖ Guard; won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); played with the American Basketball League's Philadelphia Rage (1996–97); selected to play for the Charlotte Sting in WNBA 1st-round draft (1999); became 1st woman in US pro-basketball history to record 1,000 assists (2001). Named most outstanding player of (NCAA) Final Four playoffs (1991); named Kodak All-American (thrice) and Naismith Player of the Year (twice). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STALIN, Nadezhda (1901–1932). See *Alliluyeva-Stalin, Nadezhda*.

STALIN, Svetlana (b. 1926). See *Alliluyeva, Svetlana*.

STALLER, Ilona (1951—). See *Cicciolina*.

STALLMAIER, Veronika (1966—). Austrian Alpine skier. Name variations: Veronika Wallinger or Stallmaier Wallinger. Born July 30, 1966, in St. Kolomann, Austria. ❖ Placed 10th in downhill at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); won a bronze medal for downhill at Albertville Olympics (1992).

STALMAN, Ria (1951—). Dutch track-and-field athlete. Born Dec 11, 1951. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in discus throw (1984).

STAM-BEESE, Charlotte (1903–1988). See *Beese, Lotte*.

STAMMERS, Kay (1914–2005). English tennis player. Name variations: Katherine Menzies; Kay Stammers Menzies; Kay Bullitt. Born Kay Stammers, April 3, 1914, in St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England; died Dec 23, 2005, m. Michael Menzies, 1939 (div. 1975); m. Thomas W. Bullitt (of Louisville, KY, died 1991). ❖ Was the 1st 17-year-old to compete at Wimbledon (1931); with Freda James, won Wimbledon doubles championships (1935, 1936); represented Great Britain against US in Wightman Cup for 5 years (1934–39), beating such players as Helen Hull Jacobs and Alice Marble; won the Surrey hard-court singles championship (1932–34, 1936); was the 1st British player to beat Helen Newington Wills in 11 years (1935).

STAMP, Jane Tregunno (1962—). See *Tregunno, Jane*.

STAMP TAYLOR, Edith (1904–1946). English stage and screen actress and singer. Name variations: Enid Stamp-Taylor. Born June 12, 1904, in Monkseaton, England; died Jan 13, 1946, in London from a fall; dau. of Agnes (Pagan) and George Stamp Taylor; m. Sydney Colton (div.). ❖ Made stage debut in London in the chorus of *A to Z* (1922), followed by *Madame Pompadour*, *Midnight Follies*, *R. S. V. P.*, *The Cocoanuts*, *Wonder Bar*, *Paulette* and *The Voice*; films include *Blind Man's Bluff*, *House Broken*, *Take a Change*, *Underneath the Arches*, *Feather Your Nest*, *Blondes for Danger*, *Stepping Toes*, *Old Iron*, *Action for Slander*, *Climbing High*, *Hatter's Castle* and *The Lambeth Walk*.

STAMPA, Gaspara (1523–1554). Italian poet. Born 1523 in Padua, Italy; died April 23, 1554, in Venice, possibly a suicide; dau. of Bartolomeo Stampa (gold merchant, died 1530) and Cecilia Stampa; sister of Baldassare Stampa and Cassandra Stampa (singer); studied classics, history, philosophy, music, Latin, and Greek; never married; no children. ❖ Widely regarded as the greatest Italian woman poet, was born at the height of the Italian Renaissance; when young, sang, played music, and recited poetry for the distinguished scholars and artists who gathered at the family home and was considered the most talented of her talented siblings; underwent a spiritual crisis on the death of her beloved brother (1544) and withdrew from social activities; in 1548, at height of fame, fell in love with Collaltino di Collalto, count of Treviso; had an affair, immortalized in the majority of her surviving poems, which lasted off and on for 3 years; became a poet of considerable originality and eloquence, praising her lover but also expressing her physical passion

and the emotional turmoil his inconstancy caused her; eventually fell in love again, with the wealthy Venetian patrician Bartolomeo Zen, a far more devoted lover than the half-hearted Collalto, and they remained together for 2 years; suffering from ill health, moved to Florence to regain strength (1553); returned to Venice (April 1554), dying from an undiagnosed illness 2 weeks later; sister Cassandra edited the 1st edition of Stampa's sonnets, published as *Rime d'amore* (Love Sonnets). ❖ See also Fiora Bassanese, *Gaspara Stampa* (Twayne, 1982); Frank Warnke, *Three Women Poets: Renaissance and Baroque* (Associated U. Presses, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

STANCIU, Anisoara (1962—). **Romanian track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Anisoara Stanciu-Cusmir. Born June 29, 1962, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in the long jump (1984).

STANFIELD, Agnes (1836–1874). See *Clare, Ada*.

STANFORD, Jane (1828–1905). **American philanthropist.** Name variations: Mrs. Leland Stanford. Born Jane Lathrop, Aug 25, 1828, in Albany, New York; died of a heart attack on Feb 28, 1905, in Honolulu, Hawaii, while on a cruise (though some suspect strychnine poisoning); dau. of Dyer Lathrop (businessman) and Jane Ann (Shields) Lathrop; educated at Albany, New York, Female Academy, 1840–41; m. Leland Stanford (attorney and governor of California), 1850 (died 1893); children: Leland Stanford Jr. (1868–1884). ❖ Co-founder of Stanford University, moved from New York to Sacramento, where husband was elected governor of California (1861); after son's death (1884), devoted the family fortune to the establishment of Stanford University in Palo Alto; after husband's death (1893), was given a great deal of power in determining matters regarding the planning and growth of the campus as well as in the choice of curriculum and faculty at the college; relinquished her powers under a trusteeship (1903). ❖ See also Robert Cutler, *The Mysterious Death of Jane Stanford* (Stanford U. Press, 2003); and *Women in World History*.

STANFORD, Mrs. Leland (1828–1905). See *Stanford, Jane*.

STANG, Dorothy (1931–2005). **American nun and activist.** Name variations: Sister Dorothy Stang. Born June 7, 1931, in Dayton, Ohio; murdered Feb 14, 2005, near Anapu, Brazil. ❖ Joined Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur (1948); took her vows (1956); sent to Brazil as a missionary (1966); began working for the CPT in the Amazon, the Roman Catholic church's Pastoral Land commission (1982); became a naturalized Brazilian; testified in Brazilia about deforestation, naming logging companies who were invading state areas (2004); was shot by 2 gunmen on an Amazon road, as she walked to a meeting of poor farmers. Thousands attended her funeral.

STANGELAND, Karin Michaëlis (1872–1950). See *Michaëlis, Karin*.

STANHOPE, Anne (1497–1587). **English duchess.** Name variations: Duchess of Somerset. Born in 1497; died in 1587; m. Edward Seymour, duke of Somerset (the Lord Protector and brother of Jane Seymour); children: Edward Seymour (1st earl of Hertford), Anne Seymour (c. 1532–1587), Margaret Seymour, Jane Seymour (niece of queen Jane Seymour (1541–1560), Mary Seymour, Katherine Seymour, & Elizabeth Seymour.

STANHOPE, Hester (1776–1839). **English traveler and humanitarian.** Name variations: Lady Hester Stanhope. Born Hester Lucy Stanhope, Mar 12, 1776, at Chevening, Kent, England; died at Djoun, Lebanon, June 23, 1839; dau. of Charles, Viscount Mahon, later 3rd earl Stanhope (radical politician) and Hester Pitt, Lady Mahon (dau. of William Pitt the Elder); niece of William Pitt the Younger (prime minister, died 1806); never married; no children. ❖ Aristocratic traveler, who pioneered Western access to remote areas of the Middle East and later settled in the region, performing humanitarian services and acquiring a reputation for wisdom and sanctity; lived with uncle while he was prime minister and served as his host (1804–06); was the confidante of leading politicians, soldiers, and diplomats who admired her for her wit, intelligence and candor; suffered the deaths of her uncle (1806), as well as her favorite half-brother and a soldier she had befriended, both killed at the battle of Corunna (1809); embarked on a foreign tour, initially with no clear destination in mind, though she would never return to England (1810); lived in Constantinople and was shipwrecked off the island of Rhodes (1811); embarked for Egypt and adopted the loose-fitting costume of the Turkish male as her mode of attire; journeyed to Syria, where she made a dramatic entry into Damascus, still something of a forbidden city for Europeans; ignoring the danger, became 1st European woman to enter Syrian city of Palmyra (1813); settled in Lebanon (1820s), becoming

object of a romantic cult; her career foreshadowed that of T. E. Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia), whose daring exploits alongside his Arab allies in WWI brought him the kind of fleeting fame that Stanhope had enjoyed over 100 years before. ❖ See also Ian Bruce, *The Nun of Lebanon: The Love Affair of Lady Hester Stanhope and Michael Bruce* (Collins, 1951); Duchess of Cleveland, *The Life and Letters of Lady Hester Stanhope* (Murray, 1914); Charles Lewis Meryon, *Memoirs of the Lady Hester Stanhope as related by Herself in Conversation with Her Physician* (Colburn, 1846); Virginia Childs, *Lady Hester Stanhope: Queen of the Desert* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1990); Joan Haslip, *Lady Hester Stanhope: A Biography* (Cobden Sanderson, 1934); and *Women in World History*.

STANHOPE, Lady (d. 1667). See *Kirkhoven, Catherine*.

STANISLAVSKI, Maria Lilina (b. around 1870). **Russian actress.** Name variations: Maria Petrovna Perevostchikova; Maria Lilina Perevozchikova or Perevostchikova; Mme Stanislavsky; Maria Stanislavski or Stanislavskaya; acted under the name Maria Lilina. Born Maria Lilina Petrovna Perevostchikova, c. 1870; dau. of Petrov Perevostchikov (well-known lawyer); m. Constantin Stanislavski (1863–1938, actor, director, and teacher of acting), July 5, 1889; children: Xenia (died in infancy); Kira Stanislavski; Igor Stanislavski. ❖ Met Constantin Stanislavski when she made her acting debut with him in a charity performance of *Spoiled Darling* (1888); at his invitation, joined his Society of Art and Literature; appeared with him in the society's production of Schiller's *Kabale and Liebe*; married (1889); when not pregnant, took to the stage whenever possible and may have been involved with the design elements of his productions; also knew English and frequently interpreted for him; remained a member of the company of the Moscow Art Theater, though Olga Knipper-Chekova emerged as the company's leading actress; in later years, as husband became famous, protected him from an eager public and helped manage his busy schedule. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STANITSKII, N. (c. 1819–1893). See *Panaeva, Avdotia*.

STANKOWITZ, Countess of. See *La Grange, Anna de (1825–1905)*.

STANLEY, Charlotte (1599–1664). **French heroine.** Name variations: Charlotte de la Trémoille; countess of Derby. Born Charlotte de la Trémoille in 1599; died 1664; dau. of Duc de Thouars; granddau. of William the Silent (1533–1584), prince of Orange; m. James Stanley, 7th earl of Derby (known as Lord Strange until 1642). ❖ French Huguenot and Royalist heroine during the English Civil Wars, was said to have been a better soldier than husband; left in charge of Latham House (1643), refused to surrender the stronghold to local Parliamentary forces, which began a bombardment; held out for 3 months until relieved by Royalist forces; was notorious in 17th-century England. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STANLEY, Kim (1925–2001). **American actress.** Born Patricia Kimberley Reid, Feb 11, 1925, in Tularosa, New Mexico; died Aug 20, 2001, in Santa Fe, NM; dau. of J. T. Reid (professor of philosophy) and Ann (Miller) Reid (painter and interior decorator); University of Texas, BA in psychology, 1945; studied acting at Pasadena Playhouse, 1945–46, and Actors Studio; m. Bruce Franklin Hall (actor), 1948 (div.); m. Curt Conway (actor-director, div. 1956); m. Alfred Ryder (actor-director), Aug 1958; children: (2nd m.) 1 daughter, 1 son; (3rd m.) 1 daughter. ❖ A product of the Actors Studio and the Method, made New York debut in *The Dog Beneath the Skin* (1948), by Auden and Isherwood; subsequently appeared in *him* by e.e. cummings and *Yes Is For a Very Young Man* by Gertrude Stein; made Broadway debut replacing Julie Harris in *Montserrat* (1949); also appeared in *The House of Bernarda Alba* and *The Chase*, then won the Drama Critics' Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Picnic* (1953); following another acclaimed performance in *The Traveling Lady*, appeared as Cherie in *Bus Stop* (1955), for which she received the Donaldson Award and New York Drama Critics Award as Best Actress; made triumphant London debut as Maggie in *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* (1958); appeared in 5 films during career, winning Academy Award nominations for 3 of them: *The Goddess* (1958), *Seance on a Wet Afternoon* (1964) and *Frances* (1982); preferred tv, however, and by 1955 had appeared in some 75 different roles; received an Emmy for performance in "A Cardinal Act of Mercy," an episode on "Ben Casey" (1963); left the stage to teach drama at College of Santa Fe, New Mexico (1966), after which she made only occasional appearances on screen and tv. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STANLEY, Louise (1883–1954). American home economist and federal administrator. Born June 8, 1883, in Nashville, Tennessee; died July 15, 1954, in Washington, DC; dau. of Gustavus Stanley and Eliza (Winston) Stanley; Peabody College at University of Nashville, AB, 1903; University of Chicago, BEd, 1906; Columbia University, AM, 1907; Yale University, PhD, 1911; never married; children: (adopted) 1 daughter. ❖ Joined staff of home economics department at University of Missouri (1907), and served as department chair (1917–23); became known both academically and professionally for her efforts to improve the quality of life in American homes, particularly with regard to nutrition of the poor; was selected the 1st female bureau chief of US Department of Agriculture (1923); developed diet plans, compiled data to be used in the base-year consumer price index, and encouraged the standardization of clothing sizes; directed nutritional education programs throughout Latin America; retired from government service (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STANLEY, Margaret (fl. 16th c.). Countess of Essex. Name variations: Margaret Radcliffe. Dau. of Anne Hastings (c. 1487–?) and Thomas Stanley, 2nd earl of Derby; interred at St. Lawrence's Pountney, London; m. Robert Fitzwalter Radcliffe, earl of Essex, in 1532; children: Sir John Radcliffe.

STANLEY, Martha M. (1867–1950). American playwright. Born Nov 20, 1867, in Cape Cod, MA; died Jan 15, 1950, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ With Adelaide Matthews, co-wrote such plays as *Nightie Night* (1919), *Puppy Love* (1927), *The Wasp's Nest* (1927), *Scrambled Wives*, *The Teaser*, and *Let and Sub-Let*; also wrote *My Son* (filmed in 1925).

STANLEY, Mary (1919–1980). New Zealand poet. Born 1919 in New Zealand; died 1980 in New Zealand; m. 2nd husband Kendrick Smithyman (poet). ❖ Published the collection *Starveling Year and Other Poems* (1950). Won the Jessie Mackay Memorial Award (1945).

STANLEY, Rosalind Frances (1845–1921). See Howard, Rosalind Frances.

STANLEY, Una Isabel (1890–1954). See Carter, Una Isabel.

STANLEY, Winifred Claire (1909–1996). American attorney and politician. Born Winifred Claire Stanley, Aug 14, 1909, in the Mount Hope section of the Bronx, New York; died Feb 29, 1996, in Kenmore, New York; dau. of John Francis Stanley and Mary (Gill) Stanley; University of Buffalo, BA, magna cum laude, 1930, LLB, 1933, JD, 1933; never married. ❖ One of four women to graduate from University of Buffalo's law school (1933), was honored with the Edward Thompson award for the highest scholastic average over a 3-year period; admitted to Bar of State of New York (1934), practiced law in Buffalo for 4 years before becoming 1st woman to be appointed as Erie County's assistant district attorney (1938); successfully ran for US House of Representatives on Republican ticket (1942); serving in Congress (1943–45) in an at-large seat that was eliminated (1945), voted along the lines of fellow Republicans against several of the New Deal policies; served as counsel to New York State Employee's Retirement System (1945–55); was assistant attorney general for state of New York (1955–79). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STANNARD, Mrs. Arthur (1856–1911). See Winter, John Strange.

STANNARD, Henrietta (1856–1911). See Winter, John Strange.

STANNUS, Edris (1898–2001). See de Valois, Ninette.

STANSFIELD, Grace (1914—). See Walsh, Kay.

STANSFIELD, Lisa (1966—). English rhythm-and-blues singer. Born April 11, 1966, in Rochdale, England; m. Ian Devaney (musician). ❖ Began singing in early teens; hosted British children's tv program, *Razzamatazz* (early 1980s); formed and was lead singer for the group Blue Zone (1983), releasing album, *Big Thing* (1988), as well as several singles, including "Jackie" (1988), which reached US charts; began solo career (1989), generating international hit with debut album, *Affection* (1989), which included singles "This Is the Right Time," "All Around the World" and "You Can't Deny It"; won Best British Female Artist at BRIT Awards (1991); released album, *Real Love* (1991), which included moderately successful singles, "Change," "All Woman," and "A Little More Love"; other albums include *Lisa Stansfield* (1997), *Face Up* (2001) and *Biography* (2003); appeared in film *Swing* (1999), and sang several songs for soundtrack, including "Mack the Knife."

STANTON, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902). American writer and suffragist. Name variations: "Cady." Born Nov 12, 1815, at Johnstown, New

York; died Oct 26, 1902, in New York, NY; dau. of Daniel Cady (associate justice of New York Supreme Court) and Margaret (Livingston) Cady; attended Emma Willard's Troy Female Seminary, 1831–33; m. Henry Stanton (abolitionist and lawyer), May 1, 1840; children: (2 daughters, 5 sons), including Daniel Cady Stanton (b. 1842) and Harriot Stanton Blatch (1856–1940). ❖ Women's rights activist, journalist, reformer, polemicist, and historian, co-convenor of the 1848 Seneca Falls Convention, whose lifelong efforts on behalf of women's rights won her worldwide admiration; attended World Anti-Slavery convention in England (1840), where she met Lucretia Mott; collaborated with Mott in calling 1st women's rights convention at Seneca Falls, NY (1848); teamed up with Susan B. Anthony in what would prove a lifelong friendship and women's rights partnership (1851); co-founded and edited *The Revolution*, a women's rights newspaper, with Anthony (1868–70); co-founded and led National Woman Suffrage Association (1869–90); served as president of National American Woman Suffrage Association (1890–92); co-wrote and edited 3 vols. of *History of Woman Suffrage* (1881–86); wrote the highly controversial *The Woman's Bible* (1895), which stirred up a hornet's nest and marked the end of her association with the organized suffrage movement. ❖ See also autobiography, *Eighty Years and More: Reminiscences, 1815–1897* (1898); *The Selected Papers of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony* (Rutgers U. Press, 1997); Ann D. Gordon, ed. *The Selected Papers of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony: Vol. 1: In the School of Anti-Slavery, 1840–1866* (Rutgers U. Press, 1996); Ellen Carol DuBois, ed. *The Elizabeth Cady Stanton-Susan B. Anthony Reader: Correspondence, Writings, Speeches* (rev. ed., Northeastern U. Press, 1992); Elisabeth Griffith, *In Her Own Right: The Life of Elizabeth Cady Stanton* (Oxford U. Press, 1984); Alma Lutz, *Created Equal: A Biography of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, 1815–1902* (Day, 1940); Theodore Stanton and Harriot Stanton Blatch, eds. *Elizabeth Cady Stanton as Revealed in Her Letters, Diary and Reminiscences* (Harper, 1922); and *Women in World History*.

STANTON, Nora (1883–1971). See Barney, Nora.

STANULET, Mihaela (1966—). Romanian gymnast. Born July 16, 1966, in Sibiu, Romania. ❖ Won Balkan championships (1982); won a silver medal in team all-around at World championships and a bronze medal in balance beam at European championships (1983); at Romanian International, placed 3rd in indiv. all-around (1983, 1984); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1984).

STANWOOD, Cordelia (1865–1958). American ornithologist. Born Cordelia Stanwood, 1865, in Ellsworth, Maine; died 1958 in Maine; educated at a New England teachers' college; never married; no children. ❖ Fascinated by birds, began taking notes and photographs (1906); published many articles in *Bird Lore*, attracting the attention of other ornithologists; her meticulous notes and over 900 photographs served as a major contribution to ongoing studies of North American bird life; family estate in Maine later became the Stanwood Wildlife Sanctuary. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STANWYCK, Barbara (1907–1990). American actress. Born Ruby Katharine Stevens in Brooklyn, NY, July 16, 1907; died Jan 20, 1990, in Santa Monica, California; dau. of Byron Stevens (construction worker) and Catherine (McGee) Stevens; m. Frank Fay (song-and-dance man), Aug 26, 1928 (div. Feb 1936); m. Robert Taylor (actor), May 14, 1939 (div. Feb 1952); children: (adopted) son Dion Fay. ❖ Actress who spent 55 years in front of the camera playing saucy dames, was performing in the chorus of Ziegfeld Follies by age 15 (1922); became an experienced hooper, dancing the Black Bottom in *George White's Scandals of 1926*; changed name to Barbara Stanwyck and landed part in 1st straight play, *The Noose* (1926); made film debut with *Broadway Nights*, a silent with sound effects (1927); had Broadway breakthrough in *Burlesque* (1927); made sound film breakthrough with Frank Capra's *Lady of Leisure* (1930); made movie after movie (1930s), including *So Big*, *The Bitter Tea of General Yen*, *Ladies They Talk About*, *Gambling Lady*, *The Secret Bride*, *The Woman in Red* and *A Lost Lady*; nominated for Academy Award as Best Actress for *Stella Dallas* (1937); appeared in 3 successful light comedies, *The Lady Eve*, *Meet John Doe* (both 1941) and *Ball of Fire* (1942), for which she was nominated for Academy Award; continued making comedies, notably *Lady of Burlesque*; had another career shift with *Double Indemnity* (1944), for which she received Oscar nomination for Best Actress; appeared in *Sorry, Wrong Number* (1948), which brought her 4th Oscar nomination; turned to tv for "The Barbara Stanwyck Show" (1960) and played the matriarch in "The Big Valley" (1965–69), appearing in 105 of the 112 episodes; also appeared in "Dynasty II: The Colbys" (1985) and miniseries "The Thorn Birds" (1982); other

films include *Annie Oakley* (1935), *A Message to Garcia* (1936), *The Plough and the Stars* (1937), *The Mad Miss Minton* (1938), *Golden Boy* (1939), *Remember the Night* (1940), *Hollywood Canteen* (1944), *Christmas in Connecticut* (1945), *The Strange Love of Martha Ivers* (1946), *The Two Mrs. Carralls* (1947), *B. F.'s Daughter* (1948), *The File on Thelma Jordan* (1950), *Clash by Night* (1952), *Jeopardy* (1953), *Titanic* (1953), *Cattle Queen of Montana* (1955) and *Walk on the Wild Side* (1962). Awarded honorary Oscar (1982) and American Film Institute's Lifetime Achievement Award (1986). ❖ See also Axel Madsen, *Stanwyck* (HarperCollins, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

STAPLE SINGERS, The.

See *Staples, Cleo*.
See *Staples, Mavis*.
See *Staples, Pervis*.
See *Staples, Yvonne*.

STAPLES, Cleo (1934—). African-American singer. Name variations: The Staple Singers, The Staples. Born 1934 in Mississippi; dau. of Roebuck "Pops" Staples (singer) and Ocoela Staples (singer); sister of Mavis, Yvonne, and Pervis Staples (all singers). ❖ With family, began singing at early age and recorded gospel, then pop music, and appeared in documentaries, *Soul to Soul* (1971), *Watstax* (1973) and *The Last Waltz* (1978); found success with album, *Beatitude: Respect Yourself* (1972); hits included "Respect Yourself" and "I'll Take You There," both of which went gold, and "If You're Ready (Come Go With Me)," which became #1 R&B hit (1973); had number 1 R&B and pop hit with title track from film, *Let's Do It Again*, which also contained their hit, "New Orleans" (1974); with group, adopted name The Staples and released Top-20 singles, "Love Me, Love Me, Love Me" (1976) and "Unlock Your Mind" (1978); other albums include *Turning Point* (1984), *Freedom Highway* (1991), and *Uncloudy Day* (2004). Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1999).

STAPLES, Mavis (1940—). African-American singer. Name variations: The Staple Singers, The Staples. Born 1940 in Chicago, IL; dau. of Roebuck "Pops" Staples (singer) and Ocoela Staples (singer); sister of Cleo, Yvonne and Pervis Staples (all singers). ❖ Sang with family on album *Beatitude: Respect Yourself* (1972); had such hits as "Respect Yourself," "I'll Take You There" and "If You're Ready (Come Go With Me)" (1973); also had hit with title track from film, *Let's Do It Again*, and "New Orleans" (1974); with group, adopted name The Staples and released Top-20 singles, "Love Me, Love Me, Love Me" (1976) and "Unlock Your Mind" (1978); released several solo albums, including *Only for the Lonely* (1976), *Time Waits for No One* (1984), and *Spirituals and Gospel: Dedicated to Mahalia Jackson* (with Lucky Peterson, 1996); performed with Prince, Aretha Franklin, and Ray Charles, among others. Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1999).

STAPLES, Yvonne (1939—). African-American singer. Name variations: The Staple Singers, The Staples. Born 1939 in Chicago, IL; dau. of Roebuck "Pops" Staples (singer) and Ocoela Staples (singer); sister of Cleo, Mavis and Pervis Staples (all singers). ❖ With family, sang gospel and pop in early years; appeared in documentaries, *Soul to Soul* (1971), *Watstax* (1973), and *The Last Waltz* (1978); had success with album *Beatitude: Respect Yourself* (1972); had hit singles with "Respect Yourself," "I'll Take You There," "If You're Ready (Come Go With Me)," "Let's Do It Again" and "New Orleans"; with group, adopted name The Staples and released Top-20 singles, "Love Me, Love Me, Love Me" (1976) and "Unlock Your Mind" (1978). Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1999).

STAPLES-BROWNE, Makereti (1873–1930). See *Papakura, Makereti*.

STAPLETON, Maureen (1925–2006). American actress. Born Lois Maureen Stapleton in Troy, New York, June 21, 1925; died Mar 13, 2006, in Lenox, Massachusetts; m. Max Allentuck (producer), 1949 (div. 1959); m. David Rayfiel (playwright), May 1965 (div.); children: (1st m.) Cathy Allentuck; Danny Allentuck. ❖ Emmy, Oscar, and Tony winner, who slipped easily between drama and comedy in a career that spanned almost 5 decades, made NY debut as Sarah Tansey in *The Playboy of the Western World* (1946); became charter member of Actors Studio; had breakthrough role as Serafina in Tennessee Williams' *The Rose Tattoo* (1951), for which she won Tony Award as Best Actress; following appearances in *The Emperor's Clothes*, *The Crucible*, and *The Sea Gull* (1953–54), created roles in 2 additional plays by Williams: Flora in *Twenty-Seven Wagons Full of Cotton* and Lady Torrance in *Orpheus Descending*; appeared as Carrie in *Toys in the Attic* (1960) and Georgie Elgin in *The Country Girl* (1972); launched film career with an Oscar

nomination for *Lonehearts* (1959), as well as for her work in *Airport* (1970) and *Interiors* (1978); won Oscar for portrayal of Emma Goldman in *Reds* (1981); on tv, won Sullivan Award for performance as Sadie Burke in *All the King's Men* (1958) and Emmy for *Save Me a Place at Forest Lawn* (1967); had 3 roles in Neil Simon's comedy *Plaza Suite* (1970) and appeared as Evy Meara in his *The Gingerbread Lady*; appeared in *The Glass Menagerie* (1975); other films include *The Fugitive Kind* (1960), *Bye Bye Birdie* (1963), *Plaza Suite* (1971), *The Runner Stumbles* (1979), *The Fan* (1981), *Cocoon* (1985), *The Money Pit* (1986), *Heartburn* (1986), *Nuts* (1987), *Cocoon: The Return* (1988) and *Passed Away* (1992). ❖ See also autobiography (with Jane Scovell) *A Hell of a Life?* (1995); and *Women in World History*.

STAPLETON, Ruth Carter (1929–1983). American evangelist and faith healer. Name variations: Ruth Carter. Born Ruth Carter, Aug 7, 1929, in Archery, Georgia; died Sept 26, 1983, in Hope Mills, North Carolina; dau. of Earl Carter and Lillian (Gordy) Carter; sister of Jimmy Carter (president of US); University of North Carolina, MA in English; m. Robert Stapleton (veterinarian), Nov 14, 1948; children: Lynn, Scott, Patti, and Michael. ❖ Popular Christian evangelist, suffered from depression for years; after undergoing psychoanalysis, found the inner peace she sought in Christian theology; taught Bible classes at Fort Bragg, establishing a large following in Fayetteville area with a dynamic preaching style that combined theology with elements of psychoanalysis; became a born-again Christian and developed a therapy of "inner healing" based on her own experience; with husband's aid, began preaching across the South and earned a reputation for faith healing; was careful to maintain that she did no healing herself, that all healing came from God; instrumental in the conversion of older brother Jimmy, became involved as a campaigner in his political races; founded a retreat, Holovita Ranch, near Dallas, Texas (1978); wrote *The Gift of Inner Healing* (1976), *Experiencing Inner Healing* and *In His Footsteps*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STARBIRD, Kate (1975—). American basketball player. Born July 30, 1975, in West Point, NY; grew up in Tacoma, WA; granddau. of Charles Leonard and Alfred Starbird (both pentathletes at Berlin Olympics, 1936); graduate of Stanford University, 1997. ❖ Guard, set a PAC-10 record with 753 points (1996–97); played for the Seattle Reign in the ABL; signed with Sacramento Monarchs (1999); traded to Miami Sol, then Utah Starzz (1999); traded to Seattle Storm (2002). Named College Player of the Year (1997).

STARBUCK, Mary Coffyn (1644/45–1717). American minister. Born Feb 20, 1644 or 1645, in Haverhill, Massachusetts; died Nov 13, 1717, in Nantucket, Massachusetts; dau. of Tristram Coffyn (magistrate) and Dionis (Stevens) Coffyn; m. Nathaniel Starbuck (farmer), c. 1663; children: Mary, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Jethro, Barnabas, Eunice, Priscilla, Hepzibah, Ann, and Paul. ❖ Moved with family to island of Nantucket (166), after father implemented plans to purchase and colonize the tiny island; married and had 10 children; welcomed the arrival of several Society of Friends (Quaker) missionaries to the island (1698–1704) and accepted their request that she host weekly religious services for family and friends; was instrumental in helping the island boast a substantial Quaker presence by 1710; a capable public speaker, became Nantucket's 1st minister, as well as an active voice in community affairs and local politics. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STARK, Freya (1893–1993). British explorer and author. Name variations: Dame Freya Stark. Born Freya Madeline Stark, Jan 31, 1893, in Paris, France; died May 9, 1993, in Asolo, Italy; dau. of Robert Stark (sculptor) and Flora Stark (artist); attended Bedford College, University of London and London School of Oriental and African Studies; m. Stewart Perowne, 1947. ❖ Adventurer who made several journeys to remote areas of the Middle East and whose knowledge of the people and the area proved invaluable to the Allied cause during WWII; fluent in English, Italian, German, and French, 1st set foot in Asia (1927) when she settled for the winter in Brummana in Lebanon, as well as in Damascus; returned to Lebanon to undertake 3 solo journeys—2 in Luristan and 1 in Mazanderan, south of the Caspian Sea (1929–31); out of these travels, published *The Valley of the Assassins* which established her as a writer; traveled into Arabic interior (1934–35), only the 5th European woman to undertake such a journey; fluent in Arabic also understood local customs; preferred to travel alone, though she often had one male guide; began a 2nd journey from Mukalla on the Arabian coast (1937–38), then recorded adventures in *The Southern Gates of Arabia* (1936), for which she received the Royal Scottish Geographical Society's Mungo Park Medal; during WWII, offered services to British

Foreign Office; posted to Aden as an Arabist attached to Ministry of Information (1939), devised an effective strategy to counter German influence in the area; efforts in the war only increased her fame; began visiting classical sites in Persia and coast of Western Turkey (1947), resulting in *Ionia: A Quest, The Lycian Shore and Alexander's Path*; explored Roman frontiers in Asia and recorded adventures in *Riding to the Tigris*; at 77, embarked on 1st of 3 mounted treks into Himalayan foothills; also ventured to the Cambodian temples of Angkor Wat before going on to China; was in Afghanistan, traveling by Land Rover (1968); in her 90s, confined herself mostly to Europe; embarked on final journey at age 100 (May 9, 1993). Received Cross of the British Empire (1953); made Dame of the British Empire (1972). ❖ See also Jane Fletcher Genesee, *Passionate Nomad: The Life of Freya Stark* (Random House, 1999); Caroline Moorehead, *Freya Stark* (Penguin, 1985); Malise Ruthven, *Traveller Through Time: A Photographic Journey with Freya Stark* (Viking, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

STARK, Pauline (1900–1977). See *Starke, Pauline*.

STARKE, Pauline (1900–1977). **American actress.** Name variations: Pauline Stark. Born Jan 10, 1900, in Joplin, MO; died Feb 3, 1977, in Santa Monica, CA; m. George Sherwood (producer), 1928. ❖ Made film debut as a dancing extra in D. W. Griffith's *Intolerance* (1916), then appeared in *Birth of a Nation*; starred in *Salvation Nell*, *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*, *Dante's Inferno*, *Little Church around the Corner*, *Devil's Cargo*, *Man without a Country* and *The Viking*; retired (1928) with advent of sound.

STARKE, Ute (1939—). **East German gymnast.** Born Jan 14, 1939, in Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1968).

STARKEY, Phyllis (1947—). **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Phyllis Williams, Jan 4, 1947; m. Hugh Walton Starkey, 1969. ❖ Served as science policy administrator, Biotechnology and Biological Sciences Research Council (1993–97); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Milton Keynes South West (1997, 2001, 2005); named PPS to Denis MacShane as minister of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs.

STARKIE, Enid (1897–1970). **Irish literary critic.** Born Enid Mary Starkie, Aug 18, 1897, in Killiney, Co. Dublin, Ireland; died April 21, 1970, in Oxford, England; dau. of W(illiam) J(oseph) M(yles) Starkie (classicist) and Mary Walsh Starkie; sister of Walter Starkie (writer); received undergraduate degree at Alexander College, Dublin; Sorbonne, doctorate in French literature, 1928; Somerville College, University of Oxford, Doctorate of Letters, 1939. ❖ Taught modern languages at Oxford from 1929; played an important role in establishing the reputation of Rimbaud; works include *Baudelaire* (1933, 1957), *Arthur Rimbaud in Abyssinia* (1937), *A Critical Edition of Baudelaire's "Les Fleurs du Mal"* (1947), *Petrus Borel* (1954), *From Gautier to Eliot: The Influence of France on English Literature, 1854–1954* (1954), and *Flaubert: The Master* (1971); elected to Irish Academy of Letters. Received Chevalier of French Legion of Honor (1948); made CBE (1967). ❖ See also memoir, *A Lady's Child* (1941).

STARLETS, The. See *Jansen, Linda*.

STAROVOITOVA, Galina (1946–1998). **Russian politician.** Pronunciation: Sta-ro-VOI-to-va. Born Galina Vasil'evna in Cheliabinsk, RSFSR, May 17, 1946; assassinated in St. Petersburg, Russia, Nov 20, 1998; dau. of Vasilii Stepanovich (professor and Party organizer who held an important position in the defense industry) and Rimma Iakovlevna; Leningrad College of Military Engineering, BA, 1966; Leningrad State University, MA in social psychology, 1971; Institute of Ethnography of the USSR Academy of Sciences, PhD in psychology, 1980; m. Grigorii Borshevskii; m. Andrei Volkov (physicist), 1998; children: (1st m.) son, Platon Grigor'evich Borshevskii. ❖ Advisor to Boris Yeltsin, was a member of the USSR Congress of People's Deputies (1989–91), a member of the Russian Congress of People's Deputies (1990–93) and an advisor to Boris Yeltsin on inter-ethnic affairs (1991–92); was also a member of Russian State Duma (1995–98); ran for president of the Russian Federation (1996); a popular public figure among the citizenry (on the day of her funeral, more than 10,000 mourners came to pay their respects as she lay in state), wrote numerous articles and gave interviews in the press on the political situation in the former Soviet Union (1988–98); writings include *Ethnic Groups in the Modern Soviet City* (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STARR, Belle (1848–1889). **American bandit.** Born Myra Maybelle (or Maebelle) Shirley, Feb 5, 1848, in Jasper County, Missouri; gunned down on Feb 3, 1889, en route to Younger's Bend; dau. of John Shirley (horse breeder and tavern owner) and Elizabeth "Eliza" (Pennington) Shirley; m. Jim Reed (outlaw), Nov 1, 1866 (killed 1874); (possibly) m. Bruce Younger, May 15, 1880 (marriage ended after 3 weeks); m. Sam Starr, June 5, 1880 (shot to death, 1886); m. Jim July (some sources cite Bill July), in 1886 (killed 1889); children: (1st m.) Rosie Lee Reed (b. 1868, known as Pearl Starr, speculated to be the illeg. dau. of Cole Younger); Edward "Eddie" Reed (b. 1871, horse thief). ❖ Confederate sympathizer, rancher and convicted horse thief, who associated with outlaws and made an enduring name for herself as the "Bandit Queen" of the Old West; charged with horse stealing (July 31, 1882); tried by "Hanging Judge" Isaac Parker and sentenced to two 6-month prison terms; released for good behavior after 9 months; her lifestyle was so unusual for a woman of her time that she captured the imagination of writers who were hoping to entertain their 19th-century readership; her death, still an unsolved mystery, deepened the intrigue she had inspired in life. ❖ See also S. W. Harman, *Belle Starr: The Female Desperado* (Frontier, 1954); Burton Rascoe, *Belle Starr: "The Bandit Queen"* (Random House, 1941); Phillip Steele, *Starr Tracks: Belle and Pearl Starr* (Pelican, Gretna, 1989); Glenn Shirley, *Belle Starr and her Times: The Literature, the Facts, and the Legends* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1982); Robert G. Winn, *Two Starrs: Belle the Bandit Queen, Pearl, Riverfront Madame* (1979); and *Women in World History*.

STARR, Billie (1916–2002). See *Dawn, Dolly*.

STARR, Eliza Allen (1824–1901). **American writer.** Name variations: Eliza Ann Starr. Born Eliza Ann Starr, Aug 29, 1824, in Deerfield, Massachusetts; died Sept 7, 1901, in Durand, Illinois; dau. of Oliver Starr (dyer and farmer) and Lovina Allen Starr; aunt of Ellen Gates Starr (1859–1940), socialist reformer and co-founder of Hull House; studied painting under Caroline Negus Hildreth; never married; no children. ❖ Poet, lecturer on art and religion, and teacher of art, wrote verse and articles on Christian art for periodicals; works on Christian art include *Patron Saints* (1st series, 1871, 2nd series, 1881), *Pilgrims and Shrines* (2 vols., 1885) and *The Three Archangels and the Guardian Angel in Art* (1899); published collected poems as *Songs of a Lifetime* (1887). Received Notre Dame University's Laetare Medal (1885) and medallion from Pope Leo XIII (1899). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STARR, Ellen Gates (1859–1940). **American labor activist and social reformer.** Born in Laona, Illinois, Mar 19, 1859; died in Suffern, New York, Feb 10, 1940; dau. of Caleb Allen Starr and Susan (Gates) Starr; niece of Eliza Allen Starr (1824–1901); attended Rockford (IL) Seminary, 1877; never married; no children. ❖ Settlement house worker and labor supporter who co-founded Hull House and remained there for 20 years; became increasingly involved in labor organizing; participated in 1st strike (1896), assisting Chicago women textile workers; joined the Women's Trade Union League (1903) and took part in several more strikes, including a 1914 strike of Chicago waitresses during which she was arrested. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STARR, Frances Grant (1886–1973). **American stage and screen actress.** Born June 6, 1886, in Oneonta, NY; died June 11, 1973, in New York, NY; m. Haskell Coffin (div.); m. Robert G. Donaldson (died); m. Emil Churchill Wetten. ❖ Made stage debut in stock; had 1st success as Juanita in Belasco's *The Rose of the Rancho* (1908), and was considered one of Belasco's brightest stars; other plays include *Music Master*, *The Easiest Way*, *The Case of Becky*, *Marie—Odile*, *Tiger! Tiger!*, *The Lake*, *Claudia*, *The Second Flame*, *Midnight Bell*, *Little Lady in Blue* and *Ladies of the Corridor*; made film debut in *Five Star Final* (1931).

STARR, Kay (1922—). **American pop and band singer.** Born Katherine LaVerne Starks, July 21, 1922, in Dougherty, OK; dau. of Harry Starks (laborer and full-blooded Iroquois) and Annie Starks (of Irish descent). ❖ Had her own radio show, "Starr Time," on WREC in Memphis and was a featured singer on the station's "Saturday Night Jamboree"; began singing with Joe Venuti's band (1937); also sang with orchestras of Bob Crosby, Glenn Miller, and Charlie Barnet; while with Barnet, made 1st recordings, most notably "Share Croppin' Blues"; contracted pneumonia and lost voice (1945); upon recovery, was left with a deeper, huskier sound, a sound that would become her trademark; signed with Capitol (1947); had 1st hit with her cover of Russ Morgan's "So Tired" (1949), followed by such hits as "Hoop-Dee-Do," "Bonaparte's Retreat," "I'm the Lonesomest Gal in Town," "Side by Side," "Angry," "I'll Never Be Free" (with Tennessee Ernie Ford), "Changing Partners," and "Wheel of

- Fortune," which earned her her 1st gold record and was the #2 top-selling single of 1952; featured in the revue *4 Girls 4* (1980s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STARR, Mae Faggs (1932–2000).** See *Faggs, Mae*.
- STARR, Muriel (1888–1950). Canadian-born actress.** Born Feb 20, 1888, in Canada; died April 19, 1950, backstage at the Golden Theater in NY during matinee performance of *The Velvet Glove*; m. William Hartwell Johnson. ❖ Made NY debut as Jeanne Chapin in *Going Some* (1909); sailed for Australia (1913) where she became a star, touring for many years in New Zealand and Australia in such plays as *Within the Law*, *The Chorus Lady*, *Madame X*, *The Yellow Ticket*, *The Bird of Paradise*, *The Easiest Way*, *The 13th Chair* and *The Garden of Allah*; returned to Broadway and appeared in *The Star Wagon*, *On the Rocks* and *Johnny Belinda*.
- STARRE, Katie (1971—). Australian field-hockey player.** Name variations: Kate Starre. Born Sept 18, 1971, in Armadale, Western Australia. ❖ Midfielder; won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- STARSHIP.** See *Slick, Grace*.
- STASIUK, Natalia.** See *Stasyuk, Natalia*.
- STASOVA, Elena (1873–1966). Russian revolutionary.** Born Elena Dmitrievna Stasova into an aristocratic family in St. Petersburg, Russia, Oct 15, 1873; died in Moscow, Dec 31, 1966; dau. of Dmitri Vasilievich Stasov (lawyer) and Poliksena Stepanovna Stasova (well-known feminist); niece of feminist Nadezhda Stasova (1822–1895). ❖ Bolshevik revolutionary and Communist leader, taught among the poor and joined revolutionary movement (1890s); avoided capture by police for 5 years; joined V. I. Lenin's group; exiled to Siberia (1913–16); elected secretary of Bolshevik Party Central Committee (1919) but resigned post in protest over intrigues she regarded as directed against her (1920); worked in Germany for Comintern (1921–25); worked for MOPR (1927–37), which assisted imprisoned and exiled revolutionaries; served as editor of *International Literature* (1938–46); retired (1946) and was briefly imprisoned, but continued to speak out on basic political issues; after Stalin's death (1953), was long honored as one of the last of the Old Bolsheviks. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STASOVA, Nadezhda (1822–1895). Russian philanthropist and feminist.** Born Nadezhda Vasil'evna Stasova, June 12, 1822, in Tsarskoe Selo, Russia; died Sept 27, 1895, in St. Petersburg; dau. of Vasilii P. Stasov (court architect and academician); sister of Vladimir Vasilievich Stasov (art critic) and Dmitri Vasilievich Stasov (lawyer); aunt of Elena Stasova (1873–1966); never married; no children. ❖ Leading 19th-century Russian activist, ran Sunday School for working women (1860–62); helped establish Society to Provide Cheap Lodgings for women in St. Petersburg (1861); co-founded women's Publishing Workshop (1863); promoted the establishment of the Vladimir Courses (1870); was 1st director of the Bestuzhev Courses (1878); served as chair of the Society for Assistance to Graduate Science Courses; was president of the Russian Women's Mutual Philanthropic Society (1894); helped establish Children's Aid Society in St. Petersburg (1894); for over 35 years, was one of the leaders of the nascent women's movement in Russia. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STASSIOUK, Natalia.** See *Stasyuk, Natalia*.
- STASYUK, Natalia (1969—). Belarusian rower.** Name variations: Natalya Stasiuk or Stassiouk. Born Jan 21, 1969, in Belarus. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- STATHAM, Edith May (1853–1951). New Zealand preservationist.** Born April 13, 1853, at Bootle, Lancashire, England; died Feb 13, 1951, in St Heliers, New Zealand; dau. of William Stratham (lawyer) and Ellen Allen (Hadfield) Stratham. ❖ Active in Victoria League, and worked to restore graves of soldiers who had died during New Zealand wars of 1840s and 1860s; also worked with Medical Service Corps of National Reserve. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- STATHEM, Vivian (1915–2000).** See *Bullwinkel, Vivian*.
- STATILIA MESSALINA (fl. 66–68 CE).** See *Messalina, Statilia*.
- STATIRA I (c. 425–? BCE). Persian queen.** Name variations: Stateira. Born c. 425 BCE; death date unknown; dau. of Hydarnes (Persian noble); half-sister of Teritouchones; m. Arsaces, later known as Artaxerxes II Mnemon, king of Persia (d. 359); children: probably sons Darius, Ariaspes, and Ochus (who was later known as Artaxerxes III); possibly daughters Atossa and Amestris. ❖ Was apparently Artaxerxes' only legitimate wife, a fact which pit her against mother-in-law Parysatis, as both sought to be the dominant political influence in Artaxerxes' life; perhaps becoming *too* influential, was poisoned at the command of Parysatis. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STATIRA II (c. 360–331 BCE). Persian queen and warrior.** Name variations: Stateira. Born c. 360 BCE; died in 331 BCE; probably dau. of Persian noble Arsanes but not dau. of his wife Sisygambis; sister of a Persian noble named Pharnaces; m. Darius III Codomannus (possibly her half-brother), king of Persia; children: 2 daughters, Statira III and Drypetis; son Ochus. ❖ In her prime, was said to have been the most beautiful woman in Asia; is also the only attested wife of Darius III, who fought his way to the Persian throne (336); in Persian fashion, accompanied Darius in his initial attempt to ward off Alexander the Great's invasion of the Persian Empire; captured by Alexander after the Battle of Issus (333), remained in his custody until she died. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STATIRA III (fl. 324 BCE). Macedonian queen.** Name variations: Stateira. Dau. of Darius III Codomannus, king of Persia, and Statira II (c. 360–331 BCE); sister of Drypetis; m. Alexander III the Great (356–323 BCE), in 324 BCE. ❖ Accompanied father when he advanced against Alexander III the Great during the campaign which ended in the Persian defeat at the Battle of Issus (333 BCE); along with the rest of her family, except her father, fell captive to the Macedonian conqueror; was married to Alexander at a ceremony at Susa (324) and introduced into a polygamous household; following Alexander's death, was put to death by orders of Roxane. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STAUFFENBERG, Litta von (c. 1905–1945). German aviator.** Name variations: Litta Schiller; Melitta Gräfin Schenk von Stauffenberg. Born Melitta Schiller in Krotoschin, Germany (later Poland), c. 1905; shot down by American fighter plane near Strasskirchen, Germany, April 8, 1945; earned a degree in civil engineering from Munich Institute of Technology, 1927; m. Alexander Graf Schenk von Stauffenberg; sister-in-law of Claus von Stauffenberg (member of a plot to assassinate Adolf Hitler). ❖ Test pilot who, though she was of Jewish origin, was exempted from the anti-Semitic Nuremberg Laws because of her abilities as an aviator; acquired several pilot's certificates; became involved in aerodynamics research (1927), making test flights to check instruments that control dives; worked at several facilities, including the German Aviation Testing Institute at Berlin-Adlershof, Askania Works at Berlin-Friedenau, and starting in Oct 1937, at Air War Academy at Berlin-Gatow; before and during WWII, flew well over 2,000 diving missions in Ju (Junkers) 87 and Ju 88 dive bombers, an accomplishment surpassed by only one German male test pilot; awarded Air Captain's commission (1937), also received Iron Cross class II (1943) and Pilot's Badge in Gold with Diamonds; nominated for Iron Cross class I (1944); was sympathetic to brother-in-law Claus attempt to assassinate Hitler (1944) but avoided discovery; performed test dives with the Junkers 88 and night flights with the Arado 96, the Focke-Wulf 190 and the revolutionary new turbo-jet fighter, the Messerschmidt 262 (1944); also worked on night-landing instruments, inventing a number of useful new devices; flying a slow and unarmed Bücker 181 trainer, was shot down from behind by an American fighter near Strasskirchen.
- STAUFFER, Brenda (1961—). American field-hockey player.** Born April 6, 1961, in New Holland, PA; attended Penn State University. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- STAUNER, Gabriele (1948—). German lawyer and politician.** Born April 22, 1948, in Wolfratshausen, Germany. ❖ Qualified as an interpreter in English, French, and Russian (1972); served as official of the foreign service of the Federal Republic of Germany (1987–90); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- STAUPERS, Mabel (1890–1989). African-American nurse and activist.** Name variations: Mabel Keaton Staupers; Mabel Doyle Keaton Staupers. Born Mabel Doyle, Feb 27, 1890, in Barbados, West Indies; died Nov 29, 1989; dau. of Thomas and Pauline Doyle; graduate of Freedmen's Hospital School of Nursing (now Howard University College of Nursing), 1917; m. James Max Keaton, 1917 (div.); m. Fritz C. Staupers, 1931 (died 1949); no children. ❖ One of most significant figures in the history of African-Americans in American nursing profession, was responsible for gaining black nurses admittance

into the American military; migrated to US (1903); began career as a private-duty nurse (1917); helped organize Booker T. Washington Sanitarium (1920), the 1st in-patient center in Harlem for black tuberculosis sufferers; instrumental in establishing the Harlem Committee of New York Tuberculosis and Health Association, served as the committee's executive secretary for 12 years; elected executive secretary of National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses (NACGN, 1934) and formed a productive partnership with president Estelle Masse Riddle that was to continue for 15 years; led the struggle of black nurses to win full integration into the American nursing profession; played a crucial role in the desegregation of the military's nursing corps during WWII; published *No Time for Prejudice: A Story of the Integration of Negroes in the United States* (1961). Received Spingarn medal (1951).
 ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STAVELEY, Dulcie (1898–1995). English radiologist. Born 1898 in UK; died 1995; Royal Free School of Medicine, MD, 1922; University Medical College, medical radiology and electrotherapy diploma, 1923.
 ❖ The Royal Free Hospital's 1st woman radiologist, served as a University College radiologist (1924–26); established a private radiology practice while working as a senior radiologist at the Royal Free Hospital (1926–58); as a Royal Army Medical Corps (RAMC) major, employed in army hospitals in Belgium and Germany (1939–44); retired to Alford, Lincolnshire.

STAVER, Julie (1952—). American field-hockey player. Born April 4, 1952, in Hershey, PA; attended University of Pennsylvania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

STAW, Sala (d. 1972). Polish-born actress. Born in Poland; died Nov 3, 1972, in Torrance, CA; m. Otto Albertson. ❖ Came to US (1927); appeared with Eva Le Gallienne's Civic Rep and the Federal Theatre Project; starred in one-woman show *The Five Queens*; founder and director of the Foundation for Classic Theatre and Academy.

STEAD, Christina (1902–1983). Australian novelist. Born Christina Ellen Stead, July 17, 1902, in Sydney, Australia; died Mar 31, 1983, in Glebe, Australia; dau. of David Stead (Australian scientist and politician) and Ellen (Butters) Stead; attended Sydney Teachers' College; m. William Blake (Blech), in 1952, after living with him since 1929; no children. ❖ Novelist whose book *The Man Who Loved Children* is regarded by many critics as a forgotten 20th-century masterpiece, was a student, then teacher (1921–25), then office worker in Australia (1925–28); left hometown of Sydney (1928) and stayed away from Australia for 41 years, moving restlessly between Britain, Europe and America; was an office worker in London and Paris (1928–33); published *Seven Poor Men of Sydney* and the short stories, *The Salzburg Tales* (1934), both to critical acclaim; published *The Beauties and the Furies* (1936); like many left-wing intellectuals during the Great Depression of 1930s, became deeply involved in radical causes; published *The Man Who Loved Children* (1940), one of the most harrowing yet persuasive 20th-century descriptions of life in a dysfunctional family, which biographers have shown is quite closely based on her childhood; also wrote *For Love Alone* (1944), and *Letty Fox: Her Luck* (1946), which was banned in Australia; was belatedly honored in Australia; also wrote *Cotter's England* (1967), published in US as *Dark Places of the Heart*, *The People With the Dogs* (1952) and *I'm Dying Laughing* (1986). Received Patrick White Prize for literature (1974). ❖ See also Diana Brydon, *Christina Stead* (Macmillan, 1987); Joan Lidoff, *Christina Stead* (Ungar, 1982); Hazel Rowley, *Christina Stead: A Biography* (Holt, 1993); Susan Sheridan, *Christina Stead* (Indiana U. Press, 1988); Chris Williams, *Christina Stead: A Life of Letters* (Virago, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

STEARNS, Lutie (1866–1943). American librarian and reformer. Born Lutie Eugenia Stearns, Sept 13, 1866, in Stoughton, MA; died Dec 25, 1943, in Milwaukee, WI; dau. of Isaac Holden Stearns (physician) and Catherine (Guild) Stearns. ❖ Appointed superintendent of circulation department of Milwaukee Public Library (1890) and campaigned for creation of state library commission; was 1st paid staff member of Free Library Commission (1897); helped organize 100 public libraries and more than 1,400 traveling libraries in Wisconsin; lectured and campaigned for woman suffrage, state prohibition, and child labor laws throughout US.

STEARNS, Sally (c. 1915—). American coxswain. Born c. 1915. ❖ Served as coxswain for all-male Rollins College (Winter Park, FL) varsity scull team during their defeat of Manhattan College (Bronx, NY), becoming 1st woman coxswain of a men's college varsity crew (1936).

STEBBING, L. Susan (1885–1943). British philosopher. Name variations: Lizzie Susan Stebbing. Born Dec 2, 1885, in Wimbledon, Surrey, England; died Sept 11, 1943, in London, England; dau. of Alfred Charles Stebbing (barrister) and Elizabeth (Elstob) Stebbing; attended Girton College, Cambridge; University of London, MA, 1912, DLit, 1931; never married. ❖ Began lecturing in philosophy at King's College, London (1913); taught at Bedford College, University of London, Columbia University in NY, and Kingsley Lodge School for Girls in Hampstead, where she served as principal (1915–43); wrote the 1st text to make the advancements in logic generally accessible, *A Modern Introduction to Logic* (1930); firmly believing that the application of reason could eradicate evil, expounded on this idea in *Ideals and Illusions* (1941).

STEBBINS, Alice. See *Wells, Alice Stebbins*.

STEBBINS, Emma (1815–1882). American sculptor and painter. Born Sept 1, 1815, in New York, NY; died Oct 24, 1882, in New York, NY; dau. of John Stebbins (New York banker) and Mary (Largin) Stebbins; sister of Henry George Stebbins, president of New York Stock Exchange; studied painting in NY with Henry Inman and sculpture in Rome under Benjamin Paul Akers; lifetime companion of Charlotte Cushman; never married. ❖ Created the celebrated fountain *The Angel of the Waters* (also known as the Bethesda Fountain) installed in New York City's Central Park (1873); other works include *Columbus* (1867), originally erected in Central Park at 102nd Street, now in the Brooklyn Civic Center, and the innovative *Industry* (1859) and *Commerce* (1860), which depict a miner and a sailor, respectively, in modern dress; wrote *Charlotte Cushman: Her Letters and Memories of Her Life* (1878). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEBER, Eleanor (1914–1990). American soprano. Born Eleanor Steber, July 17, 1914, in Wheeling, WV; died Oct 3, 1990, in Langhorne, PA; dau. of William Charles Steber (bank cashier) and Ida A. (Nolte) Steber (singer); studied at New England Conservatory and with Paul Althouse and William Whitney; m. Edwin L. Bilby, 1938. ❖ Debuted in Boston (1936); won Metropolitan Radio Auditions (1936); debuted at the Met (1936) and remained there (1936–62), becoming known for performances of Mozart and Strauss; debuted at Bayreuth and Vienna (1953); sang in the 1st performance of Samuel Barber's *Knoxville: Summer of 1915* (1948) and premiered the title role of Barber's *Vanessa* (1958); sang Miss Wingrave in American premiere of Britten's *Owen Wingrave* (1973); taught at Cleveland Institute of Music, Temple University, New England Conservatory, and Juilliard. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEBLOVNIK, Jolanda (1976—). See *Ceplak, Jolanda*.

STECHER, Renate (1950—). East German track-and-field champion. Name variations: Renate Meissner or Stecher-Meissner. Born Renate Meissner, May 12, 1950, in Süptitz, East Germany; m. Gerd Stecher (a hurdler). ❖ Top international sprinter, won undefeated in the 100 and 200 meters (1970–74); won 100 and 200 meters at European championships (1971); won gold medals for the 100 and 200 meters and 4 x 100-meter relay at Munich Olympics (1972); won silver medals for the 100 meters and 4 x 100-meter relay and a bronze for the 200 meters at Montreal Olympics (1976); ran the first sub-11-second 100 meters ever (1973).

STEDING, Katy (1967—). American basketball player. Born Dec 11, 1967, in Tualatin, OR; graduate of Stanford University, 1990; m. John Jeub, 1997. ❖ Forward; won an NCAA title (1990) and 2 Pac-10 titles while at Stanford; played professionally in Japan (1990–93) and Spain (1993–94); won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); joined the Portland Power of the ABL; played for Sacramento Monarchs of the WNBA (2000), then Seattle Storm (2001); opened a basketball academy.

STEDMAN, Myrtle (1885–1938). American actress. Born Mar 3, 1885, in Chicago, IL; died Jan 8, 1938, in Hollywood, CA; m. Marshall Stedman (actor, div. 1920); children: Lincoln Stedman (b. 1907, actor). ❖ Began career with Selig (1912), under direction of her husband; was a feature player (1920s) and character actress (1930s); films include *The Valley of the Moon*, *Jane*, *The Call of the Cumberlands*, *Sex*, *Reckless Youth*, and *Alias the Deacon*.

STEED, Gitel P. (1914–1977). American cultural anthropologist. Name variations: Gitel Poznanski Steed. Born Gertrude Poznanski, May 3, 1914, in Cleveland, OH; grew up in the Bronx, NY; died 1977; dau. of Sara Auerbach Poznanski and Jakob Poznanski (businessman); New York University, BA, 1938; Columbia University, PhD, 1969; m. Robert

- Steed (artist), 1947; children: Andrew Hart Steed. ❖ Served as editor and researcher for explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson; was a member of the Jewish Black Book Committee which submitted the report, *The Black Book: The Nazi Crime Against the Jewish People* (1946) to the UN War Crimes Commission; worked under direction of Ruth Bunzel among Chinese immigrants in NY (beginning 1947), as part of Columbia Research in Contemporary Cultures Project; taught at Hunter College and Fisk University; as director of Columbia University Research in Contemporary India Project, took team to India for fieldwork (1949–51); published “Notes on an Approach to A Study of Personality Formation in a Hindu Village in Gujarat” (1955); joined staff of Hofstra College (now University) in 1962; made second trip to India (1970). Portrait of her by Rafael Soyler, “Girl in White Blouse” (1932), is located at Metropolitan Museum of Art.
- STEELE, Danielle (1947—).** **American novelist.** Born Danielle Fernande Schuelein-Steel, Aug 14, 1947, in New York, NY; studied at Parsons School of Design; m. Claude-Eric Lazard, 1965 (div. 1974); m. Danny Zugelder, 1975 (div. 1978); m. William George Torh, 1978 (div. 1981); m. John Traina, 1981 (div. 1996); m. Thomas J. Perkins, 1998 (sep.); children: (1st m.) 1; (3rd m.) 1; (4th m.) 5. ❖ Bestselling novelist, began career as a copywriter for the Grey Advertising Agency in San Francisco; wrote over 60 romance novels, including *Going Home* (1973), *Now and Forever* (1978), *The Promise* (1979), *Summer's End* (1980), *Once in a Lifetime* (1982), *Full Circle* (1984), *Wanderlust* (1986), *Daddy* (1989), *Jewels* (1992), and *Ransom* (2004); had over 20 of her novels adapted for tv; also wrote *His Bright Light: The Story of Nick Traina* (1998), an account of her son who committed suicide after years of battling mental illness; recognized for work with mentally ill children. Made Chevalier of Distinguished Order of Arts and Letters by French government (2002). ❖ See also Vickie Bane and Lorenzo Benet, *The Lives of Danielle Steel* (1994).
- STEEL, Dawn (1946–1997).** **American film executive.** Born Aug 19, 1946, in New York; died Dec 20, 1997, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Nat Steel and Lillian Steel (electronics executive); m. Ronald Rothstein (financial investor), Dec 31, 1975 (div. 1977); m. Chuck Roven (producer), May 30, 1985; children: Rebecca Roven. ❖ The 1st woman to head a major studio, moved to Los Angeles (1978), where she landed a job in the merchandising department at Paramount; named vice-president of feature productions, was one of the few who believed in her 1st project, *Flashdance*, which made her name in the industry; as senior vice-president of Paramount (1983–85) and president of production (1985–87), oversaw such hits as *Footloose*, *Top Gun*, *Beverly Hills Cop II*, *The Untouchables*, and *Fatal Attraction*; served as president of Columbia Pictures (1987–91); left Columbia (1991), opting for a less demanding job as an independent producer; produced the film *Cool Runnings*, the surprise hit of 1993. ❖ See also autobiography *They Can Kill You . . . But They Can't Eat You* (1993); and *Women in World History*.
- STEEL, Dorothy (1884–1965).** **British croquet player.** Born 1884 in UK; died 1965. ❖ Won women's croquet championship 15 times (1919–39) and won Open Croquet championship 4 times; won several other contests, including Beddows Cup, Open and Mixed Doubles, and the MacRobertson Trophy (1925, 1928, and 1937).
- STEEL, Flora Annie (1847–1929).** **English novelist.** Born Flora Annie Webster at Sudbury Priory, Harrow-on-the-Hill, England, April 2, 1847; died April 12, 1929; dau. of George Webster (sheriff clerk of Forfarshire) and Isabella (Macallum) Webster (heiress of a Jamaican sugar planter); m. Henry William Steel (with the Indian civil service), in 1867; children: daughter (b. 1870). ❖ Lived in India (1868–89), where she advocated education for Indian women, was 1st inspector of girls' schools, and served on the Provincial Educational Board (1884); became interested in Indian culture and history and, writing about those subjects for British reading public, published 1st book, *Wide Awake Stories*, a collection of Indian folk tales; after return to England (1889), wrote bestselling novel about the Indian Mutiny of 1857, *On the Face of the Waters*; with Grace Gardiner, co-authored *The Complete Indian Housekeeper and Cook*, which was one of the most influential 19th-century texts in shaping the role of the colonial woman; lived in North Wales (1900–13); best work is contained in 2 collections of short stories: *From the Five Rivers* (1893) and *Tales from the Punjab* (1894); later works are *In the Permanent Way* (1897), *Voices of the Night* (1900), *The Hosts of the Lord* (1900), *In the Guardianship of God* (1903) and *A Sovereign Remedy* (1906). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Garden of Fidelity* (1929).
- STEEL, Mary Nicol Neill (1902–2000).** *See Armour, Mary Nicol Neill.*
- STEELE, Alison (c. 1937–1995).** **American radio personality.** Name variations: The Nightbird. Born c. 1937 in Brooklyn, New York; died in New York, NY, Sept 1995; sister of Joyce Loman (who operated a feline boutique with her sister); m. Ted Steele (bandleader, div.). ❖ One of the 1st female rock 'n' roll disc jockeys in America, began broadcasting career at 14; worked her way up to associate producer at a New York radio station; chosen from 800 applicants for an all-woman lineup of disc jockeys (1966), a publicity stunt organized by New York station WNEW-FM, was the only woman asked to stay on; known to her loyal listeners as “the Nightbird” because of her specialty graveyard shifts, was the 1st female winner of *Billboard* magazine's FM Personality of the Year (1976); worked for several different New York stations and her distinctively sultry voice, inviting listeners to “Come fly with me,” was much in demand for radio and tv voice-overs. Inducted into Rock 'n' Roll Hall of Fame.
- STEELE, Anne (1717–1778).** **English hymn writer.** Name variations: Theodosia. Born at Broughton, Hampshire, England, in 1717; died 1778. ❖ Published *Poems on Subjects chiefly devotional* under name “Theodosia” (1760). Though she was a Baptist, some of her hymns, like “Father of mercies, in Thy word,” found their way into the collections of other churches; her complete works (144 hymns, 34 metrical psalms, and 50 moral poems) appeared in one volume in London (1863).
- STEELE, Barbara (1937—).** **English actress and producer.** Born Dec 29, 1937, in Trenton Wirral, England; m. James Poe (screenwriter). ❖ Made film debut in *Bachelor of Hearts* (1958), followed by *Sapphire*, *The Pit and the Pendulum*, *8½*, *Caged Heat*, *They Came From Within*, *I Never Promised You a Rose Garden*, *Piranha* and *The Silent Scream*, among others; starred in several Italian horror films, including the cult classics *La Maschera del Demonio* (*Black Sunday*, 1960) and *L'Orribile Segreto del Dr. Hitchcock* (*The Horrible Dr. Hitchcock*, 1962); on tv, appeared on “Dark Shadows” (1991) and briefly in “War and Remembrance” (1988) and won an Emmy as one of its producers.
- STEELE, Joyce.** **Australian politician.** Born in Australia; children: Christopher Steele. ❖ A Liberal, was the 1st elected to the South Australian Parliament (1959), the 1st woman Opposition Whip (1966) and the 1st woman Cabinet minister (1968); held the seat of Burnside (1959–70) and Davenport (1970–72).
- STEELE, Micki (1954—).** **American bassist and singer.** Name variations: Michael Steele; The Runaways; The Bangles. Born Michael Susanne Steele, June 2, 1955, in Pasadena, CA. ❖ Bassist, played with all-girl, hard-rock band, the Runaways (1975–83), before joining pop group, the Bangles; with Bangles, released critically acclaimed album, *All Over the Place* (1984), which included classic, “Hero Takes a Fall”; followed that with hit album, *Different Light* (1985), which included “Walk Like an Egyptian” and “Walking Down Your Street”; also had hit singles “Manic Monday” (1986) and “Hazy Shade of Winter” which could be heard on soundtrack of film *Less Than Zero* (1987); with Bangles, released *Everything* (1988), which included hits “In Your Room” and “Eternal Flame”; though Bangles disbanded (1989), reunited with band to record “Get the Girl,” for the film *Austin Powers: The Spy Who Shagged Me* (1999).
- STEELEYE SPAN (1947—).** *See Prior, Maddy.*
- STEEN, Karl (1844–1940).** *See Daudet, Julia.*
- STEENBERGHE, Florentine (1967—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Nov 11, 1967, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- STEER, Irene (1889–1947).** **English swimmer.** Born Aug 10, 1889, in UK; died April 18, 1947. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1912).
- STEEVENS, Grissell (1653–1746).** **Irish founder.** Name variations: Grizzell Steevens; Grizel Steevens; Grisilda Steevens; Madam Steevens. Born Grissell Steevens in 1653, probably in England; died in Dublin, Mar 18, 1746; dau. of Rev. John Steevens and Constance Steevens; twin sister of Richard Steevens (Dublin physician); never married; no children. ❖ Co-founder, with her brother, of Dr. Steevens's Hospital, one of the 1st public hospitals in Ireland; moved as a child with family to Ireland, where her father became rector of Athlone (1660); inherited brother's fortune on his death (1710); surrendered most of her share of the inheritance in order to permit the fulfillment of his desire for the erection of a hospital in Dublin for the care of the sick poor; helped fund and

supervise the building of Dr. Steevens's Hospital, which opened 1733; was involved in the management of the institution until she died, at age 93; remained a legendary figure in Dublin long after. ❖ See also Cheyne Brady, *The History of Steevens's Hospital* (1865); T. P. C. Kirkpatrick, *History of Dr. Steevens's Hospital, Dublin 1720–1920* (U. Press, 1924); and *Women in World History*.

STEFAN, Maria (1954—). **Romanian kayaker**. Born Feb 16, 1954, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in K4 500 meters (1984).

STEFAN, Verena (1947—). **Swiss novelist, poet, and feminist**. Born Mar 10, 1947, in Berne, Switzerland; dau. of a Sudeten German father and German-Swiss mother; attended University of Berlin. ❖ Moved to Berlin (1967), where she was closely involved with the student movement and became a physiotherapist; published the bestselling *Häutungen* (*Shedding*, 1975), a narration of the radical transformation of a young woman during the women's, civil rights, and health-care movements, which became a feminist manifesto; also wrote short stories *Literally Dreaming* and *Es ist reich gewesen: Bericht vom Sterben meiner Mutter* (*Times Have Been Good*, 1993), in honor of her mother; moved to Montreal (1999), where she writes in English and German. Received Prix de la Ville de Berne (1988, 1994).

STEFANEK, Gertrud (1959—). **Hungarian fencer**. Born July 1959 in Hungary. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team foil.

STEFANSKA, Halina Czerny (1922—). See *Czerny-Stefanska, Halina*.

STEFFIN, Christel (1940—). **East German swimmer**. Born April 4, 1940, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1960).

STEGEMANN, Kerstin (1977—). **German soccer player**. Born Sept 29, 1977, in Rheine-Mesum, Germany. ❖ Midfielder; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for FFC Heike Rheine; won team European championships (1997, 2001).

STEGGALL, Zali (1974—). **Australian Alpine skier**. Pronunciation: STEEG-ul. Born April 14, 1974, in Manly, Australia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for slalom at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a gold medal for slalom at World championships (1999).

STEICHEN, Mary (1904–1998). See *Calderone, Mary Steichen*.

STEIFF, Margarete (1847–1909). **German entrepreneur**. Name variations: Gretel Steiff. Born Margarete Steiff in Giengen on the Brenz, Baden-Württemberg, Germany, in 1847; died in 1909; sister of Fritz Steiff. ❖ Contacted polio when she was 18 months old which left her paralyzed, except for left hand and arm; enrolled in a local sewing school and excelled at needlework; opened a dressmaking business (1872); with its success, opened a factory (1877); created 1st Steiff toy animal (1879); with brother, founded their family toy business, Margarete Steiff GmbH, in Giengen (1904); created most popular toy, the teddy bear, which started a craze that has not ceased. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEIN, Charlotte von (1742–1827). **German playwright**. Name variations: Charlotte von Schardt; Baroness von Stein. Born Charlotte Albertine Ernestine von Schardt, Dec 25, 1742, in Saxe-Weimar, Germany; died Jan 6, 1827, near Weimar; dau. of Johann Wilhelm von Schardt (master of ceremonies) and Concordia (Irving) von Schardt; m. Baron Josias von Stein (the duke of Saxe-Weimar's chief equerry), May 8, 1764 (died 1793); children: Karl (b. 1765); Ernst (b. 1767); Fritz (b. 1772); and 4 daughters who did not survive infancy. ❖ Dramatist and intellectual figure at the Weimar court, is remembered for her long friendship with Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, whose letters to her have made her almost mythical; served as lady-in-waiting to Duchess Anna Amalia of Saxe-Weimar; on marriage, spent most of next 10 years at von Stein family castle at Kochberg, outside Weimar, in relative isolation; gave birth to 7 children (1765–75) and suffered from constant loneliness and depression; met Goethe (1775); began an intimate relationship which was to influence much of his later writing; was the inspiration for idealized visions of her in his plays *Iphigenia* and *Tasso*; on death of husband (1793), continued to be an active figure in the intellectual life at Weimar ducal court, and took up writing as well; wrote 1st drama, *Dido*, followed by *Rino: A Play in Five Acts* and *Die Zwey Emilien*. ❖ See also Johann Goethe, *Selections from Goethe's Letters to Frau von Stein 1776–89* (ed. and trans. by Robert M. Browning, Camden House, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

STEIN, Edith (1891–1942). **German philosopher, nun, and saint**. Name variations: Sister Teresa Benedicta of the Cross; Sister Teresa Benedicta; Saint Teresa Benedicta. Born Oct 12, 1891, in Breslau, Germany (now Wrocław, Poland); died Aug 9, 1942, in a gas chamber in Auschwitz; dau. of Siegfried Stein (owned lumber business) and Auguste Courant Stein; sister of Rosa Stein; attended Victoria School in Breslau, University of Breslau, and Göttingen University; awarded doctorate from University of Freiburg, 1916. ❖ Philosopher, interpreter of the phenomenologist Edward Husserl and Jewish convert to Catholicism, served with the wartime Red Cross (1916); worked as personal assistant to Edward Husserl (1916–18); baptized a Roman Catholic (1922); translated the letters of the Catholic convert and English cardinal John Henry Newman into German (1928); wrote a comparison of the philosophy of the 13th-century theologian St. Thomas Aquinas and phenomenology (1929); taught at St. Magdalena in Speyer (1923–31); career as a lecturer before Catholic groups took her to France, Switzerland, and Austria; appointed a lecturer at German Institute for Scientific Pedagogy in Münster (1932), a position terminated (April 19, 1933), when the Nazi Party banned Jews from teaching; entered a Discalced Carmelite convent in Cologne, Germany (Oct 14, 1933); tried, unsuccessfully, to persuade Pope Pius XI to speak out against Nazi genocide against the Jews (1933); for her safety and that of her fellow nuns, was transferred to Echt in the Netherlands (1938); with her sister, was summoned for questioning by SS police (spring 1942); arrested with sister (Aug 2); deported from the Westerbork detention camp to Auschwitz (Aug 7); declared venerable, 1st step in the process of being canonized a Roman Catholic saint (Jan 26, 1987); 2nd step, beatified (May 1, 1987); elevated to sainthood by Pope John Paul II (Oct 11, 1998); writings include *Life in a Jewish Family, 1891–1916* (1986) and *Finite and Eternal Being* (1950). ❖ See also Susanne M. Batzdorff, ed. and trans. *Edith Stein Selected Writings* (Templegate, 1990); Waltraud Herbstrith, *Edith Stein* (trans. by Bernard Bonowitz, Harper & Row, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

STEIN, Gertrude (1874–1946). **American writer**. Born in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, Feb 3, 1874; died in Neuilly, France, July 27, 1946; dau. of Daniel Stein and Amelia (Keyser) Stein; Harvard, BA, 1898; attended Johns Hopkins Medical School, 1897–1901; lived with Alice B. Toklas for 39 years (died Mar 7, 1967); never married. ❖ Novelist, poet, short-story writer, librettist, memoirist, and art collector, whose house on the Left Bank of Paris became a salon for the "Lost Generation." 1st settled in Paris at 27 rue de Fleurus with brother Leo (1903); became solidly entrenched in the artistic and literary life of her adopted country; met Pablo Picasso (1905) and Alice B. Toklas (Sept 8, 1907); filled the walls with modern art by obscure young artists such as Picasso, Matisse, Cézanne, Renoir and Gauguin; published *Three Lives* (1909), which drew praise; between the wars, became close with such writers as Ernest Hemingway, Sherwood Anderson, and F. Scott Fitzgerald; published her 1,000-page epic, *The Making of Americans* (1925), bringing increased recognition of her unique contribution to literature, though without financial rewards; went on lecture tour, Cambridge and Oxford universities (1926); though accepted as a leading figure among "modernist" writers, never won the popular acclaim of Joyce or Pound; established "Plain Edition" publishing company (1930); published the highly successful *The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas* (1933), in which she chronicled her own life in Paris over a quarter of a century; wrote libretto for opera, *Four Saints in Three Acts*, 1st performed in New York (1934); by now a celebrity, went on lecture tour of US (1934–35); published *Everybody's Autobiography* (1937) and *Paris France* (1940); spent war years in Bilignin, France (1939–44); described wartime experiences in *Wars I Have Seen* (1945). ❖ See also Alice B. Toklas, *What Is Remembered* (1963); Janet Hobhouse, *Everybody Who Was Anybody: A Biography of Gertrude Stein* (Putnam, 1975); Diana Souhami, *Gertrude and Alice* (Pandora, 1991); John Malcolm Brinnin, *The Third Rose: Gertrude Stein and Her World* (Addison-Wesley, 1987); James R. Mellow, *Charmed Circle: Gertrude Stein & Company* (Praeger, 1974); Brenda Wineapple, *Sister Brother: Gertrude and Leo Stein* (Putnam, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

STEIN, Marion (1926—). **Countess of Harewood**. Name variations: Marion Thorpe. Born Mary Donata Nanetta Pauline Gustava Ervina Wilhelmina in Vienna, Austria, on Oct 18, 1926; m. George Lascelles, 7th earl of Harewood, on Sept 29, 1949 (div. 1967); m. Jeremy Thorpe (an English Liberal politician), on Mar 14, 1973; children: (1st m.) David Lascelles, viscount Lascelles (b. 1950); James Lascelles (b. 1953); Robert Lascelles (b. 1955); Mark Lascelles (b. 1964).

- STEINBACH, Angela (1955—).** **West German swimmer.** Born Mar 31, 1955. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1972).
- STEINBACH, Sabina von (fl. 13th c.).** **Austrian sculptor.** Flourished in 13th century in Strasbourg. ❖ Popular, talented sculptor, was trained in the arts by father, who was himself a sculptor, and eventually gained her own patrons; continued to assist father on his largest commissions; worked on the intricate stone carvings of the great cathedral of Strasbourg, her only known commissioned project.
- STEINBACH, Sabine (1952—).** **East German swimmer.** Born July 18, 1952. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400-meter indiv. medley (1968).
- STEINBECK, Janet (1951—).** **Australian swimmer.** Born Feb 27, 1951, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1968).
- STEINDORF, Ute (1957—).** **East German rower.** Born Aug 26, 1957, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxless pairs (1980).
- STEINEM, Gloria (1934—).** **American writer and feminist.** Pronunciation: STY-nem. Born Gloria Marie Steinem, Mar 25, 1934, at Clark Lake, Michigan; dau. of Leo Steinem (antique dealer) and Ruth (Nuneviller) Steinem; Smith College, BA, 1956; m. David Bale (entrepreneur and political activist and father of actor Christian Bale), Sept 3, 2000 (died Dec 30, 2004); no children. ❖ Best-known leader and speaker for the feminist movement during 1970s, who was a founder and editor of *Ms.* magazine, as well as a co-founder of the Ms. Foundation, Women's Action Alliance, and Women's Political Caucus, obtained 1st job in publishing (1960); earned 1st byline, *Esquire* magazine (1962); briefly became an undercover Playboy bunny to write article for *Show* (1963); served as staff writer for *New York* magazine (1968–72) and had regular column, "The City Politic"; wrote "After Black Power, Women's Liberation," award-winning article on the women's movement, for *New York* magazine (1969); covered the Harlem riots and the tumultuous Democratic National Convention in Chicago (1968); participated in the Women's Strike for Equality March (1969); served as editor of *Ms.*, the 1st feminist women's magazine (1972–88); became one of the most well-known speakers for the feminist movement; was a major force behind language changes, coining the expression "reproductive rights" and pointing out that "battered woman" and "sexual harassment" were new terms for old ideas ("Ten years ago," she told audiences, "it was just called life"); was a visible presence in many cities where battles for the ERA were being waged; helped form the Coalition of Labor Union Women (1974); operated on for breast cancer (1986); left *Ms.* to write several books (1988); writings include *A Thousand Indias* (1957), *The Beach Book* (1963), *Outrageous Acts and Everyday Rebellions* (1983), *Marilyn* (1986), *Revolution from Within* (1992) and *Moving Beyond Words* (1994). ❖ See also Sondra Henry and Emily Taitz, *One Woman's Power: A Biography of Gloria Steinem* (Dillon, 1987); Carolyn G. Heilbrun, *The Education of a Woman: The Life of Gloria Steinem* (Dial, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- STEINES, Leanza (c. 1971—).** See *Cornett, Leanza*.
- STEINROTTER, Diann (1967—).** See *Roffe, Diann*.
- STEINSEIFER, Carrie (1968—).** **American swimmer.** Name variations: Carrie Steinseifer Bates. Born Feb 12, 1968, in San Francisco, CA; dau. of Bob and Lois Steinseifer; m. Mike Bates; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Won 3 gold medals at Pan American Games (1983); at Los Angeles Olympics, won gold medals in 4 x 100-meter medley relay and 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay, and tied with Nancy Hogshead for a gold medal in 100-meter freestyle (1984); won 2 US national championships in 100-meter freestyle (1983, 1985); won 2 NCAA titles while attending University of Texas.
- STEINWACHS, Ginka (1942—).** **German novelist and literary critic.** Born Oct 31, 1942, in Göttingen, Germany. ❖ Taught at University of Vincennes and was writer-in-residence at University College Dublin (1999); works include *George Sand: Eine Frau in Bewegung*, *Die Frau von Stand* (1980), *Der schwimmende Österreicher* (1985), *Rolling Stein* (1997) and *Barnarella oder das Herzkunstwerk in Flammen* (1998).
- STEINWEHR, Christiane Mariane von (1695–1760).** See *Ziegler, Christiane Mariane von*.
- STELLA.**
See *Rich, Penelope (c. 1562–1607)*.
See *Johnson, Esther (1681–1728)*.
See *Lewis, Estelle Anna (1824–1880)*.
- STELLA, Claudine Bousonnet (1636–1697).** **French engraver.** Name variations: Claudine Stella-Bouzzonet or Bouzzinnet. Born 1636 at Lyons, France; died Oct 1, 1697, in Paris; niece of Jacques Stella (1596–1657, artist); sister of Françoise Bousonnet Stella and Antoinette Stella (both engravers) and Antoine Bousonnet Stella (painter). ❖ Distinguished herself with her engravings of the works of her uncle Jacques Stella and those of Nicolas Poussin; was especially successful in rendering the spirit of the pictures of Poussin, and her plates were much esteemed.
- STELLMACH, Manuela (1970—).** **East German swimmer.** Born Feb 22, 1970, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter freestyle and gold medals in 4 x 100-meter medley relay and 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1992).
- STELMA, Jacoba (1907—).** **Dutch gymnast.** Born July 1907 in Netherlands. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1928).
- STELOFF, Frances (1887–1989).** **American bookseller.** Name variations: Fanny Steloff. Born Ida Frances Steloff, Dec 31, 1887, in Saratoga Springs, New York; died April 15, 1989, in New York, NY; married David Moss (div. around 1930); no children. ❖ The day after 33rd birthday, opened her own store, the Gotham Book Mart, in the basement of a brownstone on 45th Street in New York City, stocked with her own collection of out-of-print theater books (1920); her bookstore became a haven for the literati between the wars; an early supporter of authors like John Steinbeck and William Faulkner, helped launch the work of Gertrude Stein, e.e. cummings, Anais Nin and Ezra Pound; was one of the founders of the James Joyce Society, which made the Gotham Book Mart its meeting place; championed new and controversial works, illegally importing and selling such banned books as D. H. Lawrence's *Lady Chatterley's Lover* and Henry Miller's *Tropic of Cancer*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STEN, Anna (1908–1993).** **Russian-born actress.** Born Annel (Anjuschka) Stenskaja Sudakevich, Dec 3, 1908, in Kiev, Ukraine; died in New York NY, Nov 12, 1993; dau. of a Russian ballet master and a Swedish mother; m. Fedor Ozep (director, c. 1930 (div.); m. Dr. Eugene Frenke (director-producer, div.). ❖ Began acting career with the famed Moscow Art Theater; acted in a number of Russian films, including the comedies *The Girl With the Hat Box* (1927) and *The Yellow Ticket* (1928); made her way to Germany where her performance as Grushenka in the film *The Brothers Karamazov* (1931) caught the attention of Samuel Goldwyn; made US debut in *Nana* (1934), but never quite caught on at the box office; turned to painting; films include *We Live Again (Resurrection)*, 1934, *Exile Express* (1939), *The Man I Married* (1940), *So Ends Our Night* (1941), *Chetniks* (1943), *Three Russian Girls* (1944), *Let's Live a Little* (1948), *Soldier of Fortune* (1955), *Runaway Daughters* (1956) and *The Nun and the Sergeant* (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STENINA, Valentina (1936—).** **Russian speedskater.** Born Valentina Sergeyevna Miloslavova, Dec 29, 1936, in Bobryusk (now Belarus); m. Boris Stenin (champion skater, died 2001). ❖ At World championships, won a silver medal (1959) and gold medals (1960, 1961, 1966), all for allround; won a silver medal at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960) and a silver at Innsbruck Olympics (1964), both for the 3,000 meters; won 4 Soviet titles; retired (1968).
- STENZEL, Ursula (1945—).** **Austrian journalist and politician.** Born Sept 22, 1945, in Vienna, Austria. ❖ Journalist and presenter with ORF-TV (1972–99); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); chaired the Delegation to the EU–Czech Republic Joint Parliamentary Committee. Awarded the Schuman Prize.
- STEPAN, Mary Louise (1935—).** **American swimmer.** Born Feb 2, 1935. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1952).
- STEPANOVA, Maria (1979—).** **Russian basketball player.** Born Feb 23, 1979, in Stavropol, USSR. ❖ Center, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 2nd at World championships (1998)

and 1st at European championships (2003); in WNBA, played for Phoenix Mercury (1998–2001).

STEPANOVA, Varvara (1894–1958). Russian artist. Name variations: Warwara Stepanowa; (pseudonym) Varst. Born Varvara Feodorovna Stepanova, Oct 1894, in Kovno, Lithuania (Russia); died in Moscow, May 20, 1958; studied painting at Kazan Art School, 1911; studied at studios of Konstantin Yvon and Ivan Dudin, Moscow, 1912, and Stroganov School of Applied Art, Moscow, 1913; m. Alexander Rodchenko (artist); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Constructivist artist, teacher and theorist, worked primarily in the areas of textiles, apparel, graphics, and theater set designs, frequently in concert with husband, artist and designer Alexander Rodchenko; worked with director Vsevolod Meyerhold on a set design for his reinterpretation of the classic play *The Death of Tarelkin* (1922), then designed the costumes to integrate with the geometric forms of the set as well; work in costume design soon expanded into designing for the clothing industry; began working in a Moscow textile print factory in an attempt to convert these designs into clothing (1923); is especially noted for her innovative graphic designs of contemporary magazines such as *Cine-Photo*, *Soviet Cinema*, and *Red Student Life*, as well as various books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEPANOVA, Warwara (1894–1958). See *Stepanova, Varvara*.

STEPANSKAYA, Galina (1949—). Russian speedskater. Born Jan 27, 1949, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal for 1,500 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); placed 2nd for small allround at World championships (1977, 1978).

STEPHANIE (1837–1859). Queen of Portugal. Name variations: Stephanie Hohenzollern. Born July 15, 1837; died July 17, 1859; dau. of Josephine of Baden (1813–1900) and Charles Anthony I of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1811–1885), prince of Romania; m. Pedro V or Peter V (1837–1861), king of Portugal (r. 1853–1861), on May 18, 1858.

STEPHANIE DE BEAUHARNAIS (1789–1860). Vicomtesse de Beauharnais and grand duchess of Baden. Born Aug 28, 1789; died Jan 29, 1860; dau. of Claude (1756–1819), count de Beauharnais; adopted as a daughter by Napoleon I Bonaparte (1769–1821), emperor of France; m. Charles Ludwig, grand duke of Baden, on April 8, 1806; children: Louise of Baden (1811–1854), princess of Baden; son (1812–1812); Josephine of Baden (1813–1900); Marie of Baden (1817–1888), princess of Zähringen; Alexander (1816–1817).

STEPHANIE OF BELGIUM (1864–1945). Belgian princess. Name variations: Stephanie Saxe-Coburg. Born May 21, 1864; died in 1945; dau. of Leopold II, king of the Belgians (r. 1865–1909), and Maria Henrietta of Austria (1836–1902); m. Rudolf (1858–1889), crown prince of Austria and Hungary, on May 10, 1881; m. Elemer, prince Lonyai de Nagy, on Mar 22, 1900; children: (1st m.) Elizabeth von Habsburg (1883–1963). ❖ First husband died at Mayerling, along with his mistress Marie Vetsera, as the result of a suicide pact (1889). ❖ See also memoir, *I Was to Be an Empress* (1937).

STEPHANIE OF MONACO (1965—). Princess of Monaco. Name variations: Stephanie Grimaldi. Born Stephanie Marie Elizabeth Grimaldi, Feb 1, 1965, in Monaco; dau. of Princess Grace (Grace Kelly) and Rainier III, Prince of Monaco; sister of Caroline of Monaco and Prince Albert II of Monaco; m. Daniel Ducruet, July 1, 1995 (div. Sept 1996); m. Adans López Peres (circus acrobat), 2003 (sep.); children: (1st m.) Louis (b. 1992) and Pauline (b. 1994); (with Jean Raymond Gottlieb) Camille Marie Kelly (b. 1998). ❖ Pursued brief careers as a model, fashion designer and pop singer; her song “Irresistible” reached #2 on Germany’s charts.

STEPHANSEN, Elizabeth (1872–1961). Norwegian mathematician. Name variations: Mary Ann Elizabeth Stephansen; Trasa Stephansen. Born Mar 10, 1872, in Bergen, Norway; died Feb 23, 1961; graduate of Eidgenössische Polytechnikum Zurich in Switzerland, 1896; University of Zurich, PhD, 1902. ❖ The only Norwegian to pass the Eidgenössische Polytechnikum Zurich entrance exam and the 1st Norwegian woman to obtain a doctorate, served as a teacher in Bergen (1896–98); published a doctoral thesis in *Archiv für Mathematik og Naturvidenskab* (1902); awarded a Norwegian travel grant to study at the University of Göttingen in Germany (1902–03); worked as a teacher in Oslo (1904–06); as an employee of the Norwegian College of Agriculture (Landbrukskole) at As, worked as an assistant and taught math and physics (1906–21) and later served as a math docent

(1921–37); retired (1937). Fluent in German, was awarded the King’s Medal of Service for assisting Norwegians in the German prisoner-of-war camp Espeland during WWII.

STEPHANSEN, Mary (1872–1961). See *Stephansen, Elizabeth*.

STEPHEN, Julia Prinsep (1846–1895). British children’s writer and essayist. Name variations: Julia Duckworth; Julia Jackson Duckworth Stephen; Mrs. Leslie Stephen. Born Julia Prinsep Jackson, Feb 7, 1846, in Calcutta, India; died May 5, 1895, in London, England; dau. of John Jackson and Maria Pattle Jackson; niece of Julia Margaret Cameron; m. Herbert Duckworth, 1867 (died); m. Leslie Stephen, 1878; children: (1st m.) George, Gerald and Stella Duckworth; (2nd m.) Vanessa Bell (b. 1879), Thoby Stephen (b. 1880), Adeline Virginia Stephen (b. 1882), also known as Virginia Woolf (the writer), and Adrian Stephen (b. 1883); stepdaughter Harriet Thackeray. ❖ Published various essays, as well as an entry on Julia Margaret Cameron for *The Dictionary of National Biography* (1882) and a nursing tract, *Notes From Sick Rooms* (1883); her letters are included in *Leslie Stephen’s Life in Letters* (1993); wrote several children’s stories not published in lifetime. ❖ See also D. F. Gillespie and E. Steele (eds.), *Julia Duckworth Stephen* (Syracuse U., 1987).

STEPHEN, Mrs. Leslie (1846–1895). See *Stephen, Julia Prinsep*.

STEPHEN, Vanessa (1879–1961). See *Bell, Vanessa*.

STEPHEN, Virginia (1882–1941). See *Woolf, Virginia*.

STEPHENS, Alice Barber (1858–1932). American illustrator. Born July 1, 1858, near Salem, New Jersey; died July 13, 1932, in Rose Valley, Pennsylvania; dau. of Samuel Clayton Barber and Mary (Owen) Barber; studied engraving at Philadelphia School of Design for Women; studied life drawing and portraiture under Thomas Eakins at Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts; studied at Académie Julian and Filippo Colarossi’s school in Paris; m. Charles Hallowell Stephens (art instructor), June 1890; children: Daniel Owen Stephens (b. 1893). ❖ One of the best-known illustrators of her day, worked for such publications as *Century*, *Cosmopolitan* and *Frank Leslie’s Weekly*; became accomplished in a wide variety of media, including oils, charcoal and watercolors; was a regular illustrator for *Ladies’ Home Journal* and a number of publishers, including Houghton Mifflin and Thomas Y. Crowell; illustrated books by Louisa May Alcott, Margaret Deland and Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, as well as special editions of Longfellow’s *The Courtship of Miles Standish*, Nathaniel Hawthorne’s *The Marble Faun* and George Eliot’s *Middlemarch*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEPHENS, Ann S. (1810–1886). American writer. Name variations: Ann Winterbotham Stephens; Jonathan Slick. Born Ann Sophia Winterbotham, Mar 30, 1810, in Humphreysville (later Seymour), Connecticut; died in Newport, Rhode Island, Aug 20, 1886; dau. of John Winterbotham and Ann (Wrigley) Winterbotham (both British immigrants); m. Edward Stephens (merchant), 1831; children: Ann (b. 1841); Edward (b. 1845). ❖ Founded and edited the *Portland Magazine* (1835–37) and the *Portland Sketch Book* (1836), a collection of miscellanies by Maine writers; known for her humor, wrote many novels, including *Fashion and Famine* (1854), and edited the *Pictorial History of the War for the Union* (1865–66) in 2 vols.; also wrote a goodly amount of frontier adventure tales, including *Malaeska: The Indian Wife of the White Hunter* (1860), the 1st dime novel, which sold 500,000 copies and upped her visibility.

STEPHENS, Bunty (1924–1978). See *Stephens, Frances*.

STEPHENS, Catherine (1794–1882). English soprano and actress. Name variations: Catherine Capell-Coningsby, countess of Essex. Born in London, England, Sept 18, 1794; died in London, Feb 22, 1882; m. earl of Essex, 1838 (died 1839). ❖ Began studying singing with Gesualdo Lanza (1807); sang small parts with an Italian company at the Pantheon in London (1812); made debut as Mandane in Arne’s *Artaxerxes* at Covent Garden (1813); sang in ballad operas, operas, and other entertainments at Covent Garden (1813–22), Drury Lane (1822–28), then Covent Garden; fashioning herself as a singer with an “English style based on Italian rudiments,” became one of the most popular artists of the period; sang Susanna in the 1st London performance of Mozart’s *Le nozze di Figaro* (1819); retired (1835). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEPHENS, Frances (1924–1978). English golfer. Name variations: Frances Smith; Bunty Stephens; Mrs. Bunty Smith. Born Frances Stephens, 1924, in Bootle, Lancashire, England; died 1978; m. Roy

Smith, 1955 (test pilot who was killed in a flying accident, 1957); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Won the Lancashire Ladies championship 10 times (1948–55, 1959–60); won English Women's championship (1948, 1954–55) and British Open (1949 and 1954); during 5 Curtis Cup matches with US, was undefeated in singles between 1950 and 1958, and won 3 of her foursomes with Elizabeth Price; was president of English Ladies Golf Association. Received OBE (1977).

STEPHENS, Helen (1918–1994). American runner. Name variations: Helen Herring Stephens. Born Feb 3, 1918, in Fulton, MO; died Jan 17, 1994. ❖ Known as the “Missouri Express,” won gold medals for the 100 meters and 4x100-meter relay at Berlin Olympics (1936); ran races against Jesse Owens, the famed African-American track star. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEPHENS, Kate (1853–1938). American feminist writer, editor and university professor. Born Feb 27, 1853, in Moravia, New York; died May 10, 1938, in Concordia, Kansas; dau. of Nelson Timothy Stephens (lawyer) and Elizabeth (Rathbone) Stephens; University of Kansas, MA in Greek, 1878; engaged to Byron Caldwell Smith (professor), 1874 (died 1877); never married; no children. ❖ Wrote polemical works, including *A Curious History in Book Editing* (1927) and *Lies and Libels of Frank Harris* (1929); wrote several books on Kansas, including *American Thumb-Prints: Mettle of Our Men and Women* (1905); wrote epistolary fiction in *A Woman's Heart* (1906), republished as *Pillar of Smoke*, and feminist essays in *Workfellows in Social Progression* (1916); her love letters from Byron Caldwell Smith were published as *The Professor's Love-Life: Letters of Ronsby Maldelewith* (1919), and republished (1930) as *The Love-Life of Byron Caldwell Smith*; published *Truths Back of the Jimmy Myth in a State University in the Middle West* (1924) which argued her father's claim to founding the University of Kansas law school over that of her brother-in-law, Dr. James Green. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEPHENSON, Elsie (1916–1967). English nurse. Born 1916 in Co. Durham, England; died 1967 in Ireland; trained as nurse at West Suffolk General Hospital; attended Toronto University, 1946; m. William Henry Gardner, 1964. ❖ Qualified in midwifery at Queen Charlotte's Hospital in London (1938), then trained as fever nurse and health visitor (1938–42); during WWII, served with Red Cross in Egypt, Italy, Yugoslavia and Germany (1944–46); studied advanced public health administration at Toronto University (1946); became deputy chief matron of British Red Cross Society (1947–48) and undertook missions to Germany, Singapore, North Borneo, Brunei and Sarawak; served as county nursing officer in East Suffolk (1948), then Newcastle-upon-Tyne (1950–56), creating links between hospital and community; with others, produced influential Jameson Report, *An Inquiry into Health Visiting* (1956); became 1st director of nursing studies unit at Edinburgh University (1956), pioneering academic nursing studies in Europe. ❖ See also Sheila Allan, *Fear Not to Sow—A Life of Elsie Stephenson* (Jamieson, 1990).

STEPHENSON, Jan (1951—). Australian golfer. Born Dec 22, 1951, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; attended Hales Secretarial School in Sydney; lives in Islamorada, FL; m. Eddie Vossler. ❖ Was 5-time winner of the New South Wales (NSW) Schoolgirl championships (1964–69); won the NSW Jr. championships (1969–72); won NSW Amateur twice and named NSW “Woman Athlete of the Year” (1971); turned pro (1972) and played the Australian PGA tour before joining US tour full time; won Australian PGA title (1973, 1977); in US, won the Sarah Coventry-Naples Classic and the Birmingham Classic (1976), Women's International (1978), Sun City Classic (1980), Peter Jackson Classic and Mary Kay Classic (1981), PGA championship and Lady Keystone (1982), Lady Keystone and US Open (1983), Safeco Classic (1987), and J. C. Penney PGA Skins Game (1990); became 1st woman pro to design golf courses. Named Rookie of the Year (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEPHENSON, Karen Moras (1954—). See Moras, Karen.

STEPHENSON, Marjory (1885–1948). English biochemist. Born Jan 24, 1885, in Burwell, Cambridge, England; died Dec 12, 1948; attended Newnham College, 1903–06; studied under F. G. Hopkins; awarded a Beit Memorial fellowship for medical research. ❖ The foremost authority on bacterial metabolism (1930s–40s), was appointed to the permanent staff of the Medical Research Council (1929); was a reader in chemical microbiology at the University of Cambridge; was one of the 1st two women (with Kathleen Lonsdale) to be elected fellow of the Royal Society (1945); served as president of the Society of General

Microbiology; wrote *Bacterial Metabolism* (1930), considered a standard work.

STEPNEY, Catherine (1785–1845). British novelist. Name variations: Lady Catherine or Catharine Stepney; Mrs. Manners. Born Catharine or Catherine Pollok, 1785, in Grittleton, Wiltshire, England; died April 14, 1845, in London, England; dau. of Reverend Thomas Pollok and Susannah (Palmer) Pollok; m. C. Russell Manners; m. Sir Thomas Stepney, 1813 (died 1825); children: 1. ❖ Wrote Gothic novels and novels about nobility, including *Castle Nuovier, Or Henry and Adelina* (1806), *The Lords of Erith* (1809), *The New Road to Ruin* (1833), *The Heir-Presumptive* (1835), *The Courtier's Daughter* (1838) and *The Three Peers* (1841).

STEPNIK, Ayelen (1975—). Argentinean field-hockey player. Name variations: Ayelén Stepnik. Born Ayelén Stepnik, Nov 22, 1975, in Rosario, Argentina; sister of German and Gustavo Stepnik (both hockey players); attended University of Rosario. ❖ Midfielder, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001), World Cup (2002), and Pan American Games (2003).

STEPTOE, Lydia (1892–1982). See Barnes, Djuna.

STERBINSZKY, Amalia (1950—). Hungarian handball player. Born Sept 29, 1950, in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

STERKEL, Jill (1961—). American swimmer. Born May 27, 1961, in Hacienda Heights, CA; attended University of Texas. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1976); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 50-meter freestyle and a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1988); won 20 US national championships and 21 NCAA championships; became swimming coach at University of Texas. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (2002).

STERLING, Jan (1921–2004). American stage, tv and screen actress. Name variations: Jane Adrian; Jane Sterling. Born Jane Sterling Adriance, April 3, 1921, in New York, NY; died Mar 26, 2004, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. John Merivale (actor), 1941 (div. 1948); m. Paul Douglas (actor), 1950 (died 1959); children: Adams Douglas (1955–2003). ❖ Under name Jane Sterling, made Broadway debut in *Bachelor Born* (1938) and appeared in *When We Were Married*, *Grey Farm*, *Panama Hattie* and *Over 21*; as Jan Sterling, appeared in *The Rugged Path* (1945), followed by *Dunnigan's Daughter*, *This Too Shall Pass*, *Present Laughter*, *Two Blind Mice*, *Born Yesterday*, *The Perfect Setup* and *The Front Page*, among others; made film debut in *Johnny Belinda* (1948), followed by *Caged*, *Union Station*, *Appointment with Danger*, *Split Second*, *The Human Jungle*, *Women's Prison*, *Female on the Beach*, *The Harder They Fall*, *Slaughter on 10th Avenue*, *Love in a Goldfish Bowl*, *The Angry Breed* and *First Monday in October*, among others. Nominated for an Oscar as Best Supporting Actress for *The High and the Mighty* (1954).

STERLING, Jane (1921–2004). See Sterling, Jan.

STERN, Catherine Brieger (1894–1973). German-born American educational innovator. Name variations: Käthe Brieger. Born Käthe Brieger, Jan 6, 1894, in Breslau, Germany; died Jan 8, 1973, in New York, NY; dau. of Oscar Brieger (physician) and Hedwig (Lyon) Brieger; University of Breslau, PhD in mathematics and physics, 1918; studied Montessori teaching method; m. Rudolf Stern, 1919 (died 1962); children: daughter Toni Stern Gould (b. 1920); son Fritz Stern (b. 1926). ❖ Wrote on the theoretical framework of her teaching experiences in *Methodik der täglichen Kinderhauspraxis* (1932) and on the practicalities of running a kindergarten in *Wille, Phantasie und Werkgestaltung* (1933); wrote on her theories and Gestalt principles in *Children Discover Arithmetic* (1949) and her materials published for classroom use as *Structural Arithmetic* (1951, 1965, 1966); with daughter Toni Stern Gould, wrote *The Early Years of Childhood: Education Through Insight* (1955) and *Children Discover Reading* (1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STERN, Daniel (1805–1876). See Agoult, Marie d'.

STERN, Edith Rosenwald (1895–1980). American philanthropist. Name variations: Mrs. Edgar Rosenwald Stern; Effie Stern. Born Edith Rosenwald in Chicago, Illinois, May 31, 1895; died in Sept 1980 in New Orleans, LA; dau. of Julius (J.R.) Rosenwald and Augusta (Nusbaum) Rosenwald; sister of Marion Rosenwald Ascoli and Adele

Rosenwald; m. Germon Sulzberger, 1913 (div.); m. Edgar Bloom Stern (died 1959); children: Philip, Edgar Jr., Audrey. ❖ Known especially for her charities and reforms in New Orleans, built the Newcomb Nursery School, then the Metairie Country Day School; helped prop up black voter registration; was made a trustee of Dillard University, a black college, and founded the New Orleans repertory theater, the Symphony Society, and the Isaac Delgado Museum of Art; with husband, founded the Stern Fund, which supported philanthropic activities for 20 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STERN, Elizabeth (1915–1980). Canadian-American pathologist. Born Sept 19, 1915, in Cobalt, Ontario, Canada; died Aug 9, 1980, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Solomon Shankman, 1940. ❖ Received medical degree from University of Toronto, Ontario (1939), and immigrated to US the following year; was among 1st specialists in cytopathology (study of diseased cells); published case report that linked the virus herpes simplex to cervical cancer (1963), the 1st person to link a specific virus to a specific cancer; discovered that prolonged use of birth-control pills was linked to cervical dysplasia (often a precursor of cervical cancer) and published findings in *Science* (1973); provided information about specific progression of cells from normal to advanced stage of cervical cancer, which made possible improved screening techniques for cervical cancer.

STERN, Frances (1873–1947). American social worker and dietitian. Born July 3, 1873, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Dec 23, 1947, in Newton, Massachusetts; dau. of Louis Stern (dealer in boots and shoes) and Caroline (Oppenheimer) Stern; graduate of Garland Kindergarten Training School, 1897; studied food chemistry and sanitation at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1909–12; studied at London School of Economics, 1922; never married. ❖ Founded Boston Dispensary Food Clinic (1918), now known as the Frances Stern Nutrition Center; wrote a number of books and articles on diet and health, including *Food for the Worker* (with Gertrude T. Spitz, 1917), *Food and Your Body: Talks with Children* (with Mary Pfaffman, 1932, revised as *How to Teach Nutrition to Children*, 1942), and *Applied Dietetics* (1936). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STERN, G. B. (1890–1973). English novelist, short-story writer and playwright. Name variations: Gladys Bronwyn Stern; Gladys Bertha Stern. Born Gladys Bertha Stern, June 17, 1890, in London, England; died Sept 19, 1973; dau. of Albert Stern (gem dealer) and Elizabeth (Schwabacher) Stern; educated in Germany and Switzerland; spent 2 years at Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Geoffrey Lisle Holdsworth (journalist from New Zealand), 1919 (div.). ❖ Published 1st novel, *Pantomime*, at 20; came to prominence with 2nd novel *Twos and Threes* (1916); wrote over 40 novels which appeared every 2 or 3 years in regular succession, with several reprinted in US; best known for a multi-volume saga of the Jewish family Rakonitz, based on her own family, collected as *The Rakonitz Chronicles* (1932) and *The Matriarch Chronicles* (1936); chronicled her conversion to Catholicism in *All in Good Time* (1947). ❖ See also autobiographical memoirs *Monogram* (1936), *Another Part of the Forest* (1941), *Trumpet Voluntary* (1944), *Benefits Forgot* (1949) and *A Name to Conjure With* (1953); and *Women in World History*.

STERN, Irma (1894–1966). South African painter. Born in Schweizer-Reneke, Transvaal, South Africa, in 1894, to German-Jewish parents; died in Cape Town, South Africa, 1966; studied at Weimar Academy in Germany under Carl Fritjof Smith, 1913; studied at Levin-Funcke Studio in Berlin with Gari Melchers and Martin Brandenburg, 1914; studied at Bauhaus in Weimar; m. Johannes Prinze, 1926 (div. 1935). ❖ Regarded as one of the most eminent 20th-century artists in South Africa, moved to Germany with family (1901); was a founding member of Novgruppe (1916), exhibiting work in Berlin, at the Freie Sezession (1918) and at Fritz Gurlitt Gallery (1919); at age 26, returned to South Africa, where she would reside permanently; rendered still-lives, landscapes, and portraits, often of the black inhabitants of her country; introduced Expressionism to South Africa; by 1940s, had secured her place in the history of South African art. Following her death, her Cape Town home was converted into the Irma Stern Museum. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STERNE, Stuart (1845–1905). See *Bloede, Gertrude*.

STERNHAGEN, Frances (1930—). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Jan 13, 1930, in Washington DC; m. Thomas A. Carlin, 1956 (died 1991); children: 6. ❖ Began career as a teacher at the Milton Academy (MA); made professional stage debut at Bryn Mawr as Laura in *The Glass Menagerie* (1948); appeared with Arena Stage in Washington

DC (1953–54); made NY debut as Eva in *Thieves Carnival* (1955), followed by *The Skin of Our Teeth*, *The Country Wife*, *Ulysses in Night Town*, *Great Day in the Morning*, *The Right Honorable Gentleman*, *The Cocktail Party*, *A Slight Ache*, *The Playboy of the Western World*, *Enemies*, *Equus*, *On Golden Pond*, *Driving Miss Daisy* and *Mornings at Seven*; made film debut in *Up the Down Staircase* (1967); other films include *The Tiger Makes Out*, *The Hospital*, *Two People*, *Fedora*, *Starting Over*, *Outland*, *Independence Day*, *Misery*, *Doc Hollywood* and *The Grass Harp*; frequent appearances on tv include “Spencer,” “The Road Home” and “ER.” Nominated for 5 Tonys, won for *The Good Doctor* (1973); received Clarence Derwent and Obie awards for *The Admirable Bashville* and an Obie for *The New Pinter Plays*.

STERRY, Mrs. A. (1871–1966). See *Cooper, Charlotte*.

STETSENKO, Tatyana (1957—). Soviet rower. Born Feb 1957 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1980).

STETSON, Augusta (1842–1928). American religious leader. Born Augusta Emma Simmons, Oct 12, 1842, in Waldoboro, Maine; dau. of Peabody Simmons (carpenter and architect) and Salome (Sprague) Simmons; died Oct 12, 1928, in Rochester, New York; educated at Lincoln Academy, New Castle, Maine; m. Captain Frederick J. Stetson (shipbuilder), 1864 (died 1901); no children. ❖ After a pivotal experience (1884), became a practitioner in the Christian Science religion; at Mary Baker Eddy’s request, traveled to New York City (1886), reluctantly leaving her family, to organize the church there; was formally ordained as a pastor (1890), a title that later was changed to 1st Reader of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, New York City; founded the New York City Christian Science Institute to train practitioners who treated patients and formed the core of support within the congregation (1891); oversaw the building of a new church at 96th Street and Central Park West, an imposing granite structure costing more than \$1 million which was dedicated in 1903; when rumors circulated that her ultimate desire was to depose Eddy as leader of the church, her license as a teacher and practitioner was revoked (1909); continued to teach her own version of Christian Science tenets, which she called the Church Triumphant; published her major work, *Sermons Which Spiritually Interpret the Scriptures and Other Writings on Christian Science* (1924); began broadcasting 5 times weekly on radio, interspersing her own religious messages with Christian Science music and readings from the Bible and Eddy’s works (1925); used the forum to promulgate her own propaganda: the preservation of Nordic supremacy in America, traditional American virtues, and the belief that the founding documents of the US were “divinely inspired” to protect the country from Catholicism; claiming immortality, also predicted her own resurrection as well as that of Mary Baker Eddy; other writings include *Reminiscences, Sermons, and Correspondence* (1913) and *Vital Issues in Christian Science* (1914), in which she chronicled the controversy of her experiences in the Church. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STETSON, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935). See *Gilman, Charlotte Perkins*.

STETSON, Helen (1887–1982). American golfer. Name variations: Mrs. Helen Stetson. Born Sept 23, 1887, in Media, PA; died Jan 1982 in Pennsylvania; married the son of the founder of Stetson hats. ❖ Won Whitemarsh Cup (1925, 1927, 1933, 1934, 1936, 1937) and Philadelphia Women championship (1924, 1928); won USGA Women’s Amateur and Women’s Eastern (1926); represented Huntingdon Valley C. C. in interclub matches for over 30 years.

STETTMEYER, Florine (1871–1944). American artist. Born in Rochester, New York, Aug 19, 1871; died in New York, NY, May 11, 1944; dau. of Joseph Stettmeier (banker) and Rosetta (Walter) Stettmeier; sister of Stella, Ettie and Carrie Stettmeier; studied painting at Art Students League, and in Munich, Berlin and Stuttgart; never married. ❖ Artist whose lavish, satirical paintings were rediscovered to great acclaim 50 years after her death, when the Whitney Museum mounted “Manhattan Fantastica,” an exhibit of her paintings (1995); sometimes described as “rococo subversive” because of the subtle social satire hidden within them, her paintings provide a whimsical view of the Americana that comprised her rarefied world, from Wall Street to high fashion to the art establishment which she ultimately rejected; also designed the sets and costumes for the avant-garde opera *Four Saints in Three Acts*, for an all-black cast (1934); works include *Portrait of Carl Van Vechten* (1922), *Spring Sale at Bendel’s* (1922), *Portrait of Myself* (1923), *Beauty Contest* (1924), *Natorium Undine* (1927), *Bouquet for Ettie* (1927), *Portrait of Stieglitz* (1928), *Cathedrals of Broadway* (1929),

Family Portrait No. 2 (1933) and *Cathedrals of Wall Street* (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEUER, Anni (b. 1913). **German runner.** Born Feb 12, 1913. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in 80-meter hurdles (1936).

STEURER, Florence (1949—). **French Alpine skier.** Born Nov 1, 1949, in Lyon, France. ❖ Placed 4th for giant slalom at Grenoble (1968); won a bronze medal for slalom at Sapporo Olympics (1972); at World championships, won a bronze medal for giant slalom (1966) and silver medals for combined (1970, 1972); at World Cup, placed 3rd overall (1968, 1970) and 2nd overall (1969).

STEVENS, Alzina (1849–1900). **American labor leader, journalist, and settlement worker.** Born Alzina Ann Parsons, May 27, 1849, in Parsonsfeld, Maine; died in Chicago, Illinois, June 3, 1900; dau. of Enoch Parsons (farmer and manufacturer) and Louise (Page) Parsons; married a man named Stevens (div.). ❖ Organized and was 1st president of Working Woman's Union No. 1 in Chicago (1877); moved to Toledo, Ohio (1882), where she advanced quickly to positions of correspondent and editor of the *Toledo Bee*; became a leader in the Knights of Labor in Toledo; was such an important figure in the Ohio labor movement that she was chosen to represent northwestern Ohio's labor organizations at Populist Party's national convention (1892); returned to Chicago (1892) to co-ownership and co-editorship of the short-lived *Vanguard*, a weekly publication devoted to economic and industrial reform; also became associated with Hull House and led in lobbying for child-labor laws; became 1st probation officer at Cook County Juvenile Court in Chicago (1899); helped organize new unions for the American Federation of Labor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEVENS, Connie (1938—). **American actress and singer.** Born Concetta Rosalie Ann Ingolia, Aug 8, 1938, in Brooklyn, NY; sister of John Megna; m. James Stacy (actor), 1963 (div. 1966); m. Eddie Fisher (singer), 1967 (div. 1969); children: Joely Fisher (b. 1967, actress) and Tricia Leigh Fisher (b. 1968, actress). ❖ Began career with singing group, The Three Debs; made film debut in *Young and Dangerous* (1957), followed by *Parrish*, *Susan Slade*, *Palm Springs Weekend*, *Never Too Late*, *Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band*, *Grease 2*, *Back to the Beach* and *Tapeheads*, among others; starred as Cricket Blake on "Hawaiian Eye" (1959–63) and appeared on Broadway in *Star Spangled Girl*; made several recordings, including the Top-10 hit, "Sixteen Reasons" (1961).

STEVENS, Constance (1916—). See *Gray, Sally*.

STEVENS, E. S. (1879–1972). See *Drower, E. S.*

STEVENS, Emily (1882–1928). **American actress.** Born Feb 27, 1882, in New York, NY; died Jan 2, 1928, in New York, NY; dau. of Robert E. Stevens (stage director) and Emma (Maddern) Stevens; niece of Minnie Maddern Fiske (actress); sister of Robert Stevens (actor). ❖ Made stage debut in Bridgeport, CT, with her aunt's troupe in *Becky Sharp* (1900), remaining with the company for 8 more years; made NY debut in *Miranda of the Balcony* (1901); other plays include *The Devil*, *The Boss*, *Modern Marriage*, *Within the Law*, *The Unchastened Woman*, *The Gentle Wife*, *Sophie* (title role), *A Lesson in Love* and *Fata Morgana*; starred in film debut in *Cora*, then played a dual role in *The House of Tears*.

STEVENS, Georgia Lydia (1870–1946). **American music teacher and nun.** Born May 8, 1870, in Boston, MA; died Mar 28, 1946, in New York, NY; dau. of Henry James Stevens (lawyer) and Helen (Granger) Stevens; began training as violinist at Hoch Conservatorium in Germany, 1888. ❖ Converted to Roman Catholicism (1894); entered Society of the Sacred Heart at Kenwood in Albany, NY (1906); took teaching post at Sacred Heart's Manhattanville school in New York (1914); founded and was active teacher at Chair of Liturgical Music, later known as Pius X Institute and Pius X School of Liturgical Music of Manhattanville College of the Sacred Heart (1916); started publishing "Tone and Rhythm" series (1932). Her school was instrumental in spurring interest in Gregorian chant.

STEVENS, Inger (1934–1970). **Swedish-born stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Inger Stensland, Oct 18, 1934, in Stockholm, Sweden; died of barbiturate poisoning, April 30, 1970, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Anthony Soglio, 1955 (div. 1957); m. (secretly) Isaac (Ike) Jones (African-American musician), 1961. ❖ At 13, came to US; began career as a chorine at the Latin Quarter; made Broadway bow in *Debut* (1957); films include *Man on Fire*, *Cry Terror*, *The Buccaneer*, *The World*

the Flesh and the Devil, *Guide for the Married Man*, *Madigan* and *A Dream of Kings*; starred in tv series "The Farmer's Daughter" (1963–66); other tv appearances include the episode "Going My Way?" on "The Twilight Zone," where she played a woman who kept passing the same hitchhiker.

STEVENS, Julie (1916–1984). **American stage and radio actress.** Name variations: Julia Stevens; Helen Trent. Born Nov 23, 1916, in St. Louis, MO; died Aug 26, 1984, in Wellfleet, MA. ❖ On Broadway, appeared in *Snoogie*, *Brooklyn USA*, *Proof through the Night*, *The World's Full of Girls*, *The Male Animal* and *Sleep My Pretty One*, among others; on radio, played the title role in "The Romance of Helen Trent" (1944–60).

STEVENS, K. T. (1919–1994). **American actress.** Name variations: Katharine Stevens, Baby Gloria Wood. Born Nov 23, 1919, in Hollywood, CA; died June 13, 1994, in Brentwood, CA; dau. of Clara L. (Roush) Wood and Sam Wood (director); sister of Jeane Wood (actress, 1909–1997); m. Hugh Marlowe (actor), 1946 (div. 1968); children: 2 sons, including Chris Marlowe (sportscaster). ❖ Began career as Baby Gloria Wood in the film *Peck's Bad Boy* (1921); under the name Katharine Stevens, made Broadway debut in *Land is Bright* (1941); as K. T. Stevens, appeared in such films as *Address Unknown*, *Port of New York*, *Harriet Craig*, *Bob and Carol and Ted and Alice*, and *Corrina, Corrina*; on tv, appeared as Vanessa Prentiss on the long-running soap "The Young and the Restless."

STEVENS, Katharine (1919–1994). See *Stevens, K. T.*

STEVENS, Lillian (1844–1914). **American temperance reformer.** Born Lillian Marion Norton Ames, Mar 1, 1844, in Dover, Maine; died April 6, 1914, in Portland, Maine; dau. of Nathaniel Ames (teacher) and Nancy Fowler (Parsons) Ames; educated at Foxcroft Academy and Westbrook Seminary in Portland; m. Michael T. Stevens (grain and salt dealer), 1865; children: Gertrude Mary Stevens. ❖ Helped found the Maine Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1875), and advanced from her position as its 1st treasurer to the presidency (1878); an especially influential figure in the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), rose to the presidency upon Frances Willard's death (1898); elected vice-president of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union (1903). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEVENS, Marilyn Buford (1925–1990). See *Buford, Marilyn*.

STEVENS, May (1924—). **American painter and feminist.** Born 1924 in Boston, MA; studied at Massachusetts College of Art, Art Students League, New York, and Académie Julien, Paris; m. Rudolf Baranik (artist); children: 1 son (committed suicide). ❖ Pop-style painter, had 1st individual exhibition in Paris (1951); taught at New York High School of Music and Art (1953–57), then at Parson's School of Design; became involved in feminist movement; worked on her "Big Daddy" paintings (1967–76), about sexism, racism and militarism, and her "Sea of Words" series (1990–91), among others; works held in the Whitney and Brooklyn Museum of Art.

STEVENS, Nettie Maria (1861–1912). **American scientist.** Born July 7, 1861, in Cavendish, Vermont; died May 4, 1912, in Baltimore, Maryland; dau. of Ephraim Stevens (carpenter) and Julia (Adams) Stevens; Stanford University, BA, 1899, MA, 1900; Bryn Mawr College, PhD, 1903. ❖ First scientist to demonstrate that gender is determined by a particular chromosome, was a Carnegie research fellow in biology at Bryn Mawr (1903–05), and associate in experimental morphology (1905–12), during which time she worked with prominent German biologist Theodor Boveri (1908–09); published widely in the fields of cytology and experimental physiology. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEVENS, Risë (1913—). **American mezzo-soprano.** Name variations: Rise Stevens. Born Risë Steenbjorg, June 11, 1913, in the Bronx, NY; dau. of Christian Steenbjorg, also seen as Steenberg (Norwegian), and an American mother; studied with Anna Schoen-René at Juilliard School of Music and in Salzburg with Marie Gutheil-Schoder and Herbert Graf; m. Walter G. Surovy, 1939 (died 2001); children: Nicolas Vincent Surovy. ❖ Debuted in Prague (1936), Metropolitan Opera as Octavian in *Der Rosenkavalier* (1938), Glyndebourne Festival (1939) and Teatro alla Scala (1954); virtually owned the roles of Delilah and Carmen; appeared in the films *The Chocolate Soldier* (1941), opposite Nelson Eddy, and *Going My Way*, starring Bing Crosby (1944); retired from singing (1964); served as co-director of Metropolitan Opera National Company (1965–67); was president of Mannes College of Music (1975–78); became managing director of Metropolitan Opera (1988).

Voted best female vocalist in radio (1947, 1948); honored at the Kennedy Center (1990). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEVENS, Rochelle (1966—). **American runner.** Born Sept 8, 1966, in Memphis, TN; dau. of Beatrice Holloway Davis (her coach); graduate of Morgan State, 1988. ❖ Won US Indoor championship in the 200 meters (1991); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x400-meter relay (1992); won a gold medal for the 4x100-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

STEVENS, Stella (1936—). **American tv and screen actress and director.** Born Estelle Caro Eggleston, Oct 1, 1936, in Yazoo City, MS; m. Noble Herman Stephens, 1954 (div.); children: Andrew Stevens (b. 1955, actor). ❖ Made film debut in *Say One For Me*, but came to prominence with *L'il Abner* (both 1959); other films include *Too Lates Blues, Girls! Girls! Girls!, The Courtship of Eddie's Father, The Nutty Professor, The Silencers, Advance to the Rear, Synanon, The Ballad of Cable Hogue, The Poseidon Adventure, Arnold and Nickelodeon*; on tv, had recurring roles on "Surfside Six," "Ben Casey," "Flamingo Road" and "General Hospital"; produced and directed the 90-minute documentary *The American Heroine* (1979) and directed the Canadian feature *The Ranch* (1989).

STEVENS, Yvette Marie (1953—). See *Khan, Chaka*.

STEVENSON, Anne (1933—). **British poet.** Born Jan 3, 1933, in Cambridge, England; dau. of Charles L(eslie) Stevenson (American philosopher) and Louise (Destler) Stevenson; attended University of Michigan; m. R. L. Hitchcock, 1955; m. Mark Elvin, 1962; m. Michael Farley, 1984; m. Peter Lucas, 1987; children: 3. ❖ Educated in Ann Arbor, Michigan, but lived adult life in England, Scotland and Wales; was a fellow at Radcliffe Institute for Independent Women (1970–71), and a fellow of Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford (1975–77); works include *Living in America* (1965), *Correspondence: A Family History in Letters* (1974), *Enough of Green* (1977), *Minute by Glass Minute* (1982), *The Fiction-Makers* (1985), *The Other House* (1990), *Four and a Half Dancing Men* (1993), and *Granny Scarecrow* (2000); also wrote 2 radio plays, "Correspondences" (1975) and "Child of Adam" (1976), and biographies *Elizabeth Bishop* (1966) and *Bitter Fame: A Life of Sylvia Plath* (1989). Received Northern Arts Writer Award (2002).

STEVENSON, Dawn (1971—). See *Stevenson, Nicole*.

STEVENSON, Fanny (1840–1914). **American literary celebrity.** Name variations: Frances Vandegrift or Frances Van de Grift; Frances or Fanny Osbourne. Born Frances Vandegrift in 1840 in Indianapolis, Indiana; died Feb 1914 in Santa Barbara, California; dau. of Jacob Vandegrift or Van de Grift (farmer and lumber merchant); attended Grez School of Art in France; m. Samuel Osbourne, 1857 (div.); m. Robert Louis Stevenson (the writer), 1880 (died 1894); children: (1st m.) Belle, Samuel Lloyd, Hervey (died 1876). ❖ Wife and caretaker of Robert Louis Stevenson, who defied convention to marry him and is credited with a strong influence on his work; followed silver-mining 1st husband to California; moved to San Francisco where she joined a circle of intellectuals and adventurers; accompanied by her 3 children, went to Paris to study art (1875); while staying at Hotel Cheillon of Grez-sur-Loing in French countryside (1876), met 24-year-old writer Robert Louis Stevenson who had not yet achieved literary fame; began to live openly with him (1877); started her nearly 20-year quest to save him from his frequent bouts of consumption; settled in an artists' colony in Monterey, California (1879) and married him (1880); lived in England (1884–87), then traveled the South Seas from the Marquesas Islands to Tahiti and Hawaii (1888–89); eventually settled on Samoa. ❖ See also Alexandra Lapierre, *Fanny Stevenson: A Romance of Destiny* (Carroll & Graf, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

STEVENSON, Frances (1888–1972). See *Lloyd George, Frances Stevenson*.

STEVENSON, Greta Barbara (1911–1990). **New Zealand botanist, mycologist, mountaineer, and teacher.** Name variations: Greta Barbara Cone. Born June 10, 1911, in Auckland, New Zealand; died Dec 18, 1990, in London, England; dau. of William Stevenson (clerk) and Grace Mary (Scott) Stevenson; University of Otago, BSc, 1932, MSc, 1933; Imperial College of Science and Technology, London, PhD, 1934; m. Edgar Cone (chemical engineer) 1936 (div. 1966); children: 2. ❖ Worked as analyst for Wellington City Council (late 1930s); taught science at various secondary schools; active in numerous New Zealand botanical societies; helped initiate Wellington Botanical Society's *Bulletin*, 1941; wrote articles and scholarly papers on mycology and published 3 popular self-illustrated books on ferns and fungi; was

research fellow at Cawthron Institute in Nelson (1954–57); became research assistant at Imperial College of Science and Technology in London (1958); returned to New Zealand and served as research officer in botany at Victoria University (1970); also worked at University of Canterbury's botany department (early 1980s); member of New Zealand Alpine Club (1934–49), and made numerous ascents, including that of first significant climb in New Zealand by all-woman party, east peak of Mt. Earnslaw at Lake Wakatipu (1933); active member of New Zealand Women Writers' Society. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

STEVENSON, Juliet (1956—). **English actress.** Born Juliet Anne Stevenson, Oct 30, 1956, in Essex, England; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Arts. ❖ Made tv debut as Barbara Mallen in "The Mallens" (1978); also starred on "A Doll's House" (1992) and "The Politician's Wife" (1995), among many others; on stage, appeared as Isabella in *Measure for Measure* (1983–84) and earned the Laurence Olivier Theatre Award for Best Actress for performance in *Death and the Maiden* (1992), among others; films include *Drowning by Numbers* (1988), *Truly Madly Deeply* (1991), *Emma* (1996), *Bend It Like Beckham* (2002), *Food of Love* (2002), *Nicholas Nickleby* (2002), *Mona Lisa Smile* (2003) and *Being Julia* (2004). Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

STEVENSON, Margaret Beveridge (1865–1941). **New Zealand religious reformer.** Born Nov 30, 1865, in Onehunga, Auckland, New Zealand; died Feb 11, 1941, at Auckland; dau. of William Stevenson (storekeeper) and Margaret (Trumbull) Stevenson. ❖ Raised Presbyterian but became first New Zealander to convert to teachings of Bahá'í faith (1913), a religion that stresses the unity of all people and the abolition of prejudice; served as president of small Bahá'í group formed in 1924 which became first Spiritual Assembly of the Bahá'ís of Auckland; was acknowledged as "Mother of the Cause" in New Zealand. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

STEVENSON, Matilda (1849–1915). **American anthropologist.** Name variations: Matilda Coxé Stevenson; Tilly Stevenson. Born Matilda Coxé Evans, May 12, 1849, in San Augustine, Texas; died in Oxon Hill, Maryland, June 24, 1915; dau. of Maria Matilda (Coxé) Evans and Alexander H. Evans; m. Colonel James Stevenson (explorer and ethnologist), 1872 (died 1888). ❖ Accompanied husband, an officer of the US Geological Survey (1879), on an expedition to Mexico to study the Zúñi for the newly founded Bureau of American Ethnology; for several years, continued to work alongside him with little recognition, until famed British anthropologist Edwin B. Taylor brought her contributions to light (1884); continued her research on the Zúñi, with particular attention to the roles, duties and rituals of Zúñi women; became founder and 1st president of Women's Anthropological Society of America (1885); appointed to the staff of the Bureau of American Ethnology (1888); undertook a study of the small tribe at the Sia pueblo in New Mexico (1889); her major work, *The Zúñi Indians: Their Mythology, Esoteric Fraternities, and Ceremonies*, a 600-page study with hundreds of illustrations, appeared in the *Twenty-third Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology* (1901–02). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEVENSON, Nicole (1971—). **Australian swimmer.** Name variations: Dawn Stevenson. Born Nicole Dawn Stevenson, June 24, 1971. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter backstroke (1992); won a silver medal for 4x100-meter medley relay and a bronze medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

STEVENSON, Mrs. R. H. S. (1906–1944). See *Menchik, Vera*.

STEVENSON, Rona (1911–1988). **New Zealand politician.** Born Rona Cade, Feb 13, 1911, in Wellington, NZ; died Sept 4, 1988; m. Andrew Stevenson (engineer), 1937. ❖ Spent years involved with Women's Division of Federated Farmers; representing Taupo, served as National Party MP (1963–72); retired (1972). Awarded an MBE (1976).

STEVENSON, Sara Yorke (1847–1921). **American archaeologist and Egyptologist.** Born Sara Yorke in Paris, France, 1847; died 1921; granted ScD, University of Pennsylvania, the 1st ever conferred on a woman by that institution; m. Cornelius Stevenson, 1870. ❖ Came to US (1862); sent to Egypt for the American Exploration Society to investigate archaeological work in Nile Valley (1898); was curator of the Mediterranean Section of the University of Pennsylvania Museum; writings include *Maximilian in Mexico* and *The Book of the Dead*.

STEVENSON, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909). **American physician.** Born Sarah Ann Hackett Stevenson, Feb 2, 1841, in Buffalo Grove (now Polo),

- Ogle Co., Illinois; died Aug 14, 1909, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of John Davis Stevenson (merchant and farmer) and Sarah T. (Hackett) Stevenson; educated at Mount Carroll Seminary; graduate of State Normal University (now Illinois State University), 1863; Woman's Hospital Medical College of Chicago, MD, 1874; studied with Thomas Huxley at South Kensington Science School in London; never married; no children. ❖ Opened her medical practice in Chicago (1875); was one of the delegates of Illinois State Medical Society to the national convention of American Medical Association (AMA) in Philadelphia (1876), the 1st female member of the AMA; also became the 1st woman appointed to the staff of Chicago's Cook County Hospital (1881), and the 1st woman appointed to the Illinois State Board of Health (1893); was professor of physiology and histology (1875–80), and of obstetrics (1880–94), at Woman's Hospital Medical College, which became Northwestern University Woman's Medical School in 1891; co-founded Illinois Training School for Nurses (1880); published a popular work, *The Physiology of Woman* (1880). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STEVENSON, Vera (1906–1944).** See *Menchik, Vera*.
- STEWART, Natalie (1943—).** English swimmer. Born April 30, 1943, in UK. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100-meter freestyle and a silver medal in the 100-meter backstroke (1960).
- STEWART, Susan McKinney (1847–1918).** African-American physician. Name variations: Susan Maria Smith McKinney Stewart; Dr. Susan McKinney; Dr. Susan Smith. Born Susan Maria Smith, 1847, in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 7, 1918, at Wilberforce in Ohio; dau. of Anne (Springsteel) Smith and Sylvanus Smith (prosperous pig farmer); m. Rev. William G. McKinney, 1871; m. Theophilus Gould Stewart (army chaplain), 1896. ❖ The 3rd African-American woman physician in US and the 1st to practice in New York state, graduated from Clemence Lozier's New York Medical College and Hospital for Women (1870); practiced in Manhattan, then Brooklyn until 1895; helped found and served on staff of the Brooklyn Woman's Homeopathic Hospital and Dispensary (1881–95); was board member and physician at Brooklyn Home for Aged Colored People (1892–95); conducted postgraduate work at Long Island Medical College Hospital (1887–88), the only woman in her class; spent latter part of career as resident physician and member of the faculty of Wilberforce University; was also active in the temperance and suffrage movements.
- STEWART.** See also *Stuart* (in Scotland, the spelling of the surname Stewart was changed to Stuart by brothers Matthew and John Stewart, who adopted the French spelling in 1537).
- STEWART, Adela Blanche (1846–1910).** New Zealand diarist. Name variations: Adela Blanche Anderson. Born Adela Blanche Anderson, Jan 1, 1846, at Clifton, Bristol, England; died Feb 12, 1910, at Katikati, New Zealand; dau. of James Anderson and Eliza Catherine (Dick) Anderson; m. Hugh Stewart (military officer), 1870 (died 1909); children: 1 son. ❖ Lived in England, Scotland, Ireland, and Channel Islands, the Mediterranean, West Indies, and Bermuda before immigrating with husband and son to New Zealand (1878); settled and farmed 300 acres near Katikati, and supplemented income by selling plants and dairy products at market; returned to England (1906); published diary detailing their settlement experience, *My Simple Life in New Zealand* (1906). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- STEWART, Alexandra (1939—).** Canadian-born actress. Born June 10, 1939, in Montreal, Quebec, France; children: (with Louis Malle) 1. ❖ Star and featured player in many French and international films, including *Les Motards*, *Exodus*, *The Fire Within* (Solange), *Only When I Larf*, *Obsessions, IIs*, *The Man Who Had Power Over Women*, *The Black Moon*, *Climats*, *Mickey One*, *The Bride Wore Black*, *Day for Night*, *In Praise of Older Women*, *Chanel Solitaire*, *Intimate Moments*, *Under the Cherry Moon* and *Frantic*.
- STEWART, Alice (1906–2002).** British epidemiologist. Born Alice Mary Naish, Oct 4, 1906, in Sheffield, England; died June 23, 2002, in Oxford, England; dau. of Albert Ernest Naish (an internist) and Lucy Wellburn Naish (physician); attended Cambridge and London universities; m. Ludovick Stewart (div. 1950); children: 2, including Anne Marshall (physician). ❖ Scientist condemned by government and the medical community for much of her career, who proved the link between prenatal X-rays and childhood cancers, contradicting the professed safety of low-dose radiation and challenging an establishment which wished time and again that she would just go away; qualified as a doctor (1931); began work at Oxford University's Department of Social Medicine (1945); was the 1st woman elected to both the Association of Physicians and Royal College of Physicians (1947); published Oxford Survey of Childhood Cancers (1958); officially retired from Oxford University and became research fellow at University of Birmingham (1974); with Mancuso and Kneale, published results of their mortality study of US nuclear workers at Hanford Nuclear Reservation in Washington State in *Health Physics* (1977), concluding that "Hanford workers were dying of cancer from cumulative radiation exposures far below the standards established as safe"; ostracized by the medical and scientific community (1970s); studied with Kneale the effects of radiation on Japanese atom-bomb survivors (1988); testified before US Senate and House committee hearings, warning of flaws in Department of Energy's standards for assessing radiation hazards (1988, 1989); resumed study of Hanford data (1990); though it was thanks to her research and perseverance that the dangerous practice of administering pelvic X-rays to pregnant women stopped in late 1970s, received little professional reward for preventing leukemia and other cancers resulting from exposure to low levels of radiation. Received Right Livelihood Prize (1986); received the Ramazzini Prize for epidemiology (1991). ❖ See also Gayle Greene, *The Woman Who Knew Too Much: Alice Stewart and the Secrets of Radiation* (U. of Michigan Press, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- STEWART, Anastasia (1883–1923).** Princess of Greece. Born Jan 20, 1883, in Cleveland, Ohio; died August 29, 1923; dau. of W. E. Stewart; m. William Bateman Leeds; became 1st wife of Prince Christopher Oldenburg of Greece (1888–1940), on Feb 1, 1920. ❖ Christopher's 2nd wife was Françoise of Guise (1902–1953).
- STEWART, Anita (1895–1961).** American actress. Name variations: Anna Stewart. Born Anna Stewart in Brooklyn, New York, Feb 7, 1895; died May 4, 1961, in Beverly Hills, CA; sister-in-law of director-actor Ralph Ince; sister of silent film actor George Stewart and actress Lucille Lee Stewart. ❖ Joined Vitagraph (1911); eventually became one of the company's major silent screen stars, appearing in dozens of films; sometimes billed by given name Anna Stewart, was usually paired on screen with actor Earle Williams; became focus of a landmark lawsuit in actor-studio relations, when Vitagraph sued her for breach of contract; with advent of talkies, retired from acting to assume control of her own production company, with Louis B. Mayer as her production executive; wrote novel *The Devil's Toy*; films include *The Swan Girl* (1913), *The Goddess* (serial, 1915), *Mary Regan* (1919), *In Old Kentucky* (1919), *A Question of Honor* (1922), *The Great White Way* (1924), *The Prince of Pilsen* (1926), *Wild Geese* (1927), *Romance of a Rogue* (1928) and *Sisters of Eve* (1928). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STEWART, Anna (1895–1961).** See *Stewart, Anita*.
- STEWART, Annabella (d. after 1471).** Countess of Huntly. Name variations: Annabella Stuart. Died after 1471; dau. of James I (1394–1437), king of Scotland (r. 1406–1437), and Joan Beaufort (c. 1410–1445); m. Louis, count of Geneva, on Dec 14, 1447 (div. 1458); m. George Gordon, 2nd earl of Huntly, before Mar 10, 1459 (div. 1471); children: (2nd m.) Isabella Gordon (who m. William Hay, 3rd earl of Erroll); Janet Gordon; Elizabeth Gordon; Margaret Gordon; Agnes Gordon; Alexander, earl of Huntly. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STEWART, Anne (fl. 1515).** Countess of Lennox. Name variations: Anne Stuart; some sources show her as Lady Elizabeth Stuart. Dau. of John Stewart (c. 1440–1512), 1st earl of Atholl (John of Balveny), and Eleanor Sinclair (d. 1518, dau. of the earl of Orkney and Caithness); m. John Stewart (d. 1526), 3rd earl of Lennox (r. 1473–1526, murdered by Sir James Hamilton of Finnart), on Jan 19, 1511; m. Ninian, 3rd Lord Ross, on Dec 9, 1529; children: (1st m.) Matthew Stuart (1516–1571), 4th earl of Lennox (father of Lord Darnley); Robert Stewart (c. 1516–1586), 6th earl of Lennox; John Stuart (d. 1567), 5th Lord of Abigney; Helen Stewart (who m. William Hay, 6th earl of Erroll); Elizabeth Stewart (mistress of James V [1512–1542], king of Scotland).
- STEWART, Arabella (1575–1615).** See *Stuart, Arabella*.
- STEWART, Beatrice (d. around 1424).** Countess of Douglas. Name variations: Beatrix Stuart; Beatrix Sinclair. Died c. 1424; dau. of Robert Stewart of Fife (c. 1339–1420), 1st duke of Albany (and brother of Robert III, king of Scotland), and Margaret Graham (d. 1380), countess of Menteith; m. James Douglas, 7th earl of Douglas.
- STEWART, Catherine Campbell (1881–1957).** New Zealand welfare worker, political activist, and politician. Name variations: Catherine Campbell Sword. Born Catherine Campbell Sword, Aug 15, 1881, in

- Glasgow, Scotland; died April 2, 1957, in Glasgow; dau. of William Baird Sword (journeyman ironfitter) and Margaret Christina (Neilson) Sword; m. Charles Stewart (foreman ironfitter), Mar 23, 1900 (died 1948); children: 3 sons. ❖ Worked for Labor candidates in Glasgow and founded Women's Co-operative Guild; also involved with British suffrage movement; was a member of Women's Social and Political Union; with family, immigrated to New Zealand at age 40 (1921); was executive member of Wellington After-care Association for intellectually impaired children (1920s); active in women's branch of New Zealand Labor Party; helped establish Women's Central Co-operative Committee and Wellington District Co-operative Society (1930s); served as Labour MP from Wellington West (1938–43), the 2nd woman to be elected to the New Zealand Parliament and, until 1960, the only woman to win a seat without the help of a by-election; returned to Glasgow (1950). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- STEWART, Cora Wilson (1875–1958). American educator.** Name variations: The Moonlight-School Lady. Born in Farmers, Kentucky, 1875; died 1958; attended Morehead Normal School (later Morehead State University) and University of Kentucky. ❖ Leader in the movement against adult illiteracy, taught for a time in Rowan Co., Kentucky; began serving as school superintendent of the county (1901); reelected (1909); opened 50 schoolhouses in Rowan Co. to be used to teach adults at night, a highly successful campaign later known as the movement for Moonlight Schools (1911); became the director of the National Illiteracy Crusade (1913); was the 1st woman president of the Kentucky Education Association and served as chair of the Commission on Illiteracy during the Hoover administration in the early years of the Great Depression. ❖ See also Willie Nelms, *Cora Wilson Stewart: Crusader against Illiteracy* (McFarland, 1997); and *Women in World History*.
- STEWART, Egidia (d. after 1388). Lady Nithsdale.** Died after 1388; dau. of Robert II (1316–1390), king of Scotland (r. 1371–1390), and Euphemia Ross (d. 1387, his 2nd wife); m. William Douglas of Nithsdale, in 1387; children: William, lord of Nithsdale; Egidia Douglas (who m. Henry, earl of Orkney).
- STEWART, Egidia (fl. 14th c.). Scottish princess.** Name variations: Edgitha Stewart; Egidia Stuart. Dau. of Robert III (1337–1406), king of Scotland (r. 1390–1406), and Annabella Drummond (1350–1401).
- STEWART, Elaine (1929—). American actress.** Born Elsa Steinberg, May 31, 1929, in Montclair, NJ. ❖ Made film debut in *Sailor Beware* (1951), followed by *The Bad and the Beautiful*, *Young Bess* (as Anne Boleyn), *Brigadoon*, *Night Passage*, *The Rise and Fall of Legs Diamond* and *Most Dangerous Man Alive*, among others.
- STEWART, Eleanor (1427–1496). Archduchess of Austria.** Name variations: Eleanor Stuart; Eleonore von Osterreich. Born Oct 26, 1427; died in 1496 (some sources cite Nov 20, 1480); dau. of James I (1394–1437), king of Scotland (r. 1406–1437), and Joan Beaufort (c. 1410–1445); m. Sigismund von Tirol, archduke of Austria, on Feb 12, 1449.
- STEWART, Eleanor (1868–1920).** See Porter, Eleanor H.
- STEWART, Eliza Daniel (1816–1908). American temperance leader.** Name variations: Mother Stewart. Born Eliza Daniel, April 25, 1816, in Pikeon, Ohio; died Aug 6, 1908, in Hicksville, Ohio; dau. of James Daniel (farmer) and Rebecca (Guthery) Daniel; attended Granville and Marietta, Ohio, seminaries; m. Joseph Coover (died); m. Hiram Stewart, 1848; children: (2nd m.) 5 who died in infancy. ❖ Established the 1st Woman's Temperance League, the predecessor of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), in Osborn, Ohio (1873); took her message to Great Britain in support of the British Women's Temperance Association and the Scottish Christian Union (1876); delivered opening speech to World's WCTU convention in London (1895); wrote *Memories of the Crusade: A Thrilling Account of the Great Uprising of the Women of Ohio in 1873, against the Liquor Crime* (1888) and *The Crusader in Great Britain; or, The History of the Origin and Organization of the British Women's Temperance Association* (1893). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STEWART, Elizabeth (fl. 1300s). English noblewoman.** Name variations: Elizabeth Stuart; Elizabeth de la Haye. Flourished in the 1300s; dau. of Elizabeth Muir (d. before 1355) and Robert II (1316–1390), earl of Atholl, earl of Strathearn (r. 1357–1390), king of Scots (r. 1371–1390); m. Thomas Hay also known as Thomas de la Haye, great constable of Scot, before Nov 7, 1372; children: William; Gilbert of Dronlaw; Elizabeth de la Haye (who m. George Leslie of Rothes); Alice de la Haye (who m. William Hay of Locharret).
- STEWART, Elizabeth (c. 1390–?). Scottish noblewoman.** Born c. 1390; dau. of Robert Stewart, 1st duke of Albany, and Muriel Keith (d. 1449); m. Malcolm Fleming.
- STEWART, Elizabeth (d. before 1411). Lady of Dalkeith.** Name variations: Elizabeth Douglas; Elizabeth Stuart; Lady Dalkeith. Died before 1411; dau. of Sir John Stewart of Kyle, later known as Robert III (1337–1406), king of Scotland (r. 1390–1406), and Annabella Drummond (1350–1401); m. James Douglas, lord of Dalkeith, around 1387; children: William Douglas (b. 1390); James, 2nd lord of Dalkeith; Henry Douglas.
- STEWART, Elizabeth (fl. 16th c.). Royal mistress.** Dau. of John Stewart, 3rd earl of Lennox, and Lady Anne Stewart (fl. 1515); mistress of James V (1512–1542), king of Scotland (r. 1513–1542); children: Adam Stewart, prior of Charterhouse. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STEWART, Elizabeth (fl. 1578). Countess of Lennox and countess of Arran.** Name variations: Lady Elizabeth Stewart; Elizabeth Stuart. Flourished around 1578; dau. of John Stewart, 4th earl of Atholl, and Elizabeth Gordon (dau. of George Gordon, 4th earl of Huntly, and Elizabeth Kieth); m. Hugh Fraser, 6th Lord Lovat; m. Robert Stewart (c. 1516–1586), 6th earl of Lennox (r. 1578–1586), on Dec 6, 1578 (div.); m. James Stewart, earl of Arran, on July 6, 1581.
- STEWART, Ellen (c. 1920—). African-American producer.** Name variations: Mama Stewart. Born c. 1920 in Alexandria, Louisiana; educated at Arkansas State University. ❖ Theater producer, manager, and director who founded the pioneer La Mama Experimental Theater Company, spawning the “off-off-Broadway” renaissance and originating one of the most important experimental theaters in the world; worked as a freelance fashion designer until 1961; rented a basement on 9th Street, started her own theater which she named La Mama, and premiered 1st production, Tennessee Williams' *One Arm* (July 27, 1962); began producing original plays; started workshops to teach acting and added more directors and actors to the company; began an intensive exchange program, in which La Mama would travel abroad and foreign theater groups would perform at La Mama in New York (by 1981, there were 4 La Mama theaters in the NY area and branches in Boston, Amsterdam, Bogota, Israel, London, Melbourne, Morocco, Munich, Paris, Tokyo, Toronto and Vienna). Received MacArthur Foundation's “genius” grant (1985); inducted into the Theater Hall of Fame (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STEWART, Ethel Smith (1907–1979).** See Smith, Ethel.
- STEWART, Euphemia (c. 1375–1415). Countess of Strathearn and countess of Caithness.** Born c. 1375; died in Oct 1415; dau. of David Stewart, earl of Strathearn; m. Patrick Graham of Kilpont, before 1406; children: Malise Graham (d. before 1490), 1st earl of Strathearn; Euphemia Graham (d. 1469); Elizabeth Graham (who m. John Lyon of Glamis).
- STEWART, Frances Ann (1840–1916). New Zealand social activist.** Name variations: Frances Ann Carkeek. Born Frances Ann Carkeek, June 18, 1840, at Sydney, Australia; died Nov 12, 1916, at Wanganui, New Zealand; dau. of Stephen Carkeek and Martha (Piotti) Carkeek; m. John Tiffin Stewart (provincial engineer), 1865 (died 1913); children: 5 daughters, 5 sons. ❖ Active in community affairs, supported temperance and women's suffrage movements, and advocated better training of nurses; affiliated with Wanganui Orphanage (1889); donated land to establish Wanganui Girls' College; donated her home, which became known as Stewart Karitane Home, to the care of children; was 1st woman member of hospital board (1897). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- STEWART, Frances Teresa (1647–1702).** See Stuart, Frances.
- STEWART, Isabel (fl. 1390–1410). Countess of Ross.** Dau. of Robert Stewart of Fife (c. 1339–1420), 1st duke of Albany (and brother of Robert III, king of Scotland), and Margaret Graham (d. 1380), countess of Menteith; m. Alexander Leslie, 7th earl of Ross (some sources cite 9th earl of Ross), before 1398 (died 1402); m. Walter of Dirlton, Lord Haliburton, around 1405; children: (1st m.) Euphemia Leslie (d. after 1424), countess of Ross; (2nd m.) Walter Haliburton; Christina Haliburton.

- STEWART, Isabel (d. around 1410). Scottish princess and countess of Douglas.** Name variations: Isabel Stewart; Isabella Stuart; Isabel Douglas; Isabel Edmondstone. Died c. 1410; dau. of Robert II (1316–1390), king of Scots (r. 1371–1390), and Elizabeth Muir (d. before 1355); m. James Douglas, 2nd earl of Douglas, after Sept 24, 1371; m. John Edmondstone, around 1389; children: (2nd m.) 1.
- STEWART, Isabel (d. 1494). Duchess of Brittany.** Name variations: Isabella, duchess de Bretagne; Isabel Stuart. Died in 1494; dau. of James I (1394–1437), king of Scotland (r. 1406–1437), and Joan Beaufort (c. 1410–1445); m. Francis duc de Bretagne also known as Francis I (b. 1414), duke of Brittany, on Oct 30, 1442; children: Marguerite de Foix (fl. 1456–1477); Marie of Dreux (who m. John, viscount de Rohan).
- STEWART, Isabel Maitland (1878–1963). Canadian nurse and educator.** Born Jan 14, 1878, in Raleigh, Ontario, Canada; died Oct 5, 1963, in Chatham, New Jersey; dau. of Francis Beattie Stewart (Presbyterian missionary) and Elizabeth (Farquharson) Stewart; attended Winniepeg General Hospital School of Nursing, 1900–03; graduate of Columbia University Teachers College, BS, 1911, AM, 1913. ❖ Was supervisor of nursing at Winniepeg General Hospital; trained under Mary Adelaide Nutting at Columbia Teachers College (1908), then remained at the college as an instructor; became director of nursing department as the Helen Hartley Jenkins Foundation Professor of Nursing Education, succeeding Nutting (1925); turned the program into the best of its kind in the nation; helped to establish Association of Collegiate Schools of Nursing (1932); wrote *Opportunities in the Field of Nursing* (1912), as well as *The Education of Nurses: Historical Foundations and Modern Trends* and the 5-vol. set *A Short History of Nursing*; retired (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STEWART, Jean (d. after 1404). Scottish princess.** Name variations: Lady Jean Stuart. Died after 1404; interred at Scone Abbey, Perthshire; dau. of Robert II (1316–1390), king of Scots (r. 1371–1390), and Elizabeth Muir; m. Sir John Keith, on Jan 17, 1373; m. Sir John Lyon of Glamis, chamberlain of Scotland, in 1379; m. Sir James Sandilands of Calder, in Nov 1384; children: (1st m.) Sir Robert Keith; Robert, lord of Strathkyn; (2nd m.) Sir John Lyon; (3rd m.) Sir James of Calder.
- STEWART, Jean (d. 1486). Scottish noblewoman.** Name variations: Jean Stuart; Joan Stewart or Stuart; Joan “the Dumb Lady.” Born a deaf mute; died after Oct 16, 1486; dau. of James I (1394–1437), king of Scotland (r. 1406–1437), and Joan Beaufort (c. 1410–1445); m. James Douglas, 3rd earl of Angus, on Oct 18, 1440; m. James Douglas, 1st earl of Morton, before May 15, 1459; children: (2nd m.) John Douglas, earl of Morton; Janet Douglas; James Douglas; Elizabeth Douglas.
- STEWART, Jean (1930—). New Zealand swimmer.** Born Dec 23, 1930, in New Zealand. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter backstroke (1952).
- STEWART, Joan (fl. 15th c.). Scottish royal.** Dau. of Robert Stewart of Fife (c. 1339–1420), 1st duke of Albany (and brother of Robert III, king of Scotland), and Margaret Graham (d. 1380), countess of Menteith; m. Robert Stewart of Lorn, 1st Lord Lorn, after Sept 27, 1397; children: John Stewart, 2nd Lord Lorn; Walter, 3rd Lord Lorn; Alan; David; Robert; Isabel Stewart.
- STEWART, Katherine (d. after 1394). Scottish princess.** Died after 1394; dau. of Elizabeth Muir (d. before 1355) and Robert II (1316–1390), earl of Atholl, earl of Strathearn (r. 1357–1390), king of Scots (r. 1371–1390); m. Sir Robert of Restalrig.
- STEWART, Katherine (fl. 14th c.). Scottish princess.** Name variations: sometimes referred to as Jean or Elizabeth; Katherine Lindsay; Catherine Stuart. Dau. of Robert II (1316–1390), king of Scots (r. 1371–1390), and Euphemia Ross (d. 1387); m. David Lindsay, 1st earl of Crawford, in 1380; children: Alexander, earl of Crawford; David, lord of Newdusk; Gerard; Ingelram, bishop of Aberdeen; Marjory Lindsay; Elizabeth Lindsay; Isabella Lindsay.
- STEWART, Katherine (c. 1861–1949). English stage actress.** Born c. 1861 in Kent, England; died Jan 24, 1949, in New York, NY. ❖ Accompanied Lillie Langtry’s company to NY; later appeared with John Drew and Olga Nethersole; plays include *The Age of Innocence*, *Ode to Liberty*, *Tonight or Never* and *I Married an Angel*.
- STEWART, Louisa (1752–1824).** See *Louise of Stolberg-Gedern*.
- STEWART, Margaret (fl. 1350). Scottish princess.** Dau. of Robert II (1316–1390), king of Scotland (r. 1371–1390), and Elizabeth Muir (d. before 1355); m. John MacDonald, lord of the Isles, after June 14, 1350; children: Donald, lord of the Isles; John Ian Mor Tanistier; Alexander; Angus; Hugh, thane of Glentilt; Marcus; Mary MacDonald; Elizabeth (sometimes referred to as Margaret) MacDonald.
- STEWART, Margaret (fl. 14th c.). Scottish royal.** Name variations: Margaret of Albany. Dau. of Robert Stewart of Fife (c. 1339–1420), 1st duke of Albany (and brother of Robert III, king of Scotland), and Margaret Graham (d. 1380), countess of Menteith; m. Sir John Swinton, around 1392. ❖ Is often shown married to Robert Stewart, Lord of Lorn, but she is probably being confused with her sister Joan Stewart.
- STEWART, Margaret (d. before 1456). Scottish princess.** Died before 1456; dau. of Sir John Stewart of Kyle, later known as Robert III (1337–1406), king of Scotland (r. 1390–1406) and Annabella Drummond (1350–1401); m. Archibald Douglas, 4th earl of Douglas; children: Archibald Douglas, 5th earl of Douglas; Elizabeth Douglas (d. before 1451).
- STEWART, Margaret (fl. 1460–1520). Scottish princess.** Name variations: Margaret Stuart. Flourished between 1460 and 1520; dau. of Mary of Guelders (1433–1463) and James II (1430–1460), king of Scotland (r. 1437–1460); abducted by William Crichton; m. William Crichton, 3rd lord Crichton (div. 1520); children: Margaret Crichton (d. before 1546, who m. William Todrik, George Halkerstoun, and George Lesley, earl of Rothes).
- STEWART, Maria Clementina (1702–1735).** See *Sobieski, Clementina*.
- STEWART, Maria W. (1803–1879). African-American women’s-rights and civil-rights activist.** Born Frances Maria Miller, 1803, in Hartford, Connecticut; died Dec 17, 1879, in Washington, DC; dau. of a free black couple named Miller; educated through Sabbath schools; m. James W. Stewart (shipping agent), Aug 10, 1826 (died Dec 17, 1829); no children. ❖ Orphaned at 5, was indentured as a servant to a cleric until age 15; began to speak publicly, urging blacks to become educated and actively pursue their rights; published *Religion and the Pure Principles of Morality, the Sure Foundation on Which We Must Build*, a 12-page pamphlet (1831); continued to express her views through public-speaking engagements and is remembered for 4 notable addresses (1832–33), which were published together with other essays and poems, as *Productions of Mrs. Maria W. Stewart* (1835); financed the publishing of a 2nd edition of her speeches, *Meditations from the Pen of Mrs. Maria W. Stewart* (1879); was the 1st African-born woman to speak on political themes to audiences of both men and women and probably the 1st African-American woman to speak in defense of women’s rights. ❖ See also Marilyn Richardson, ed. *Maria W. Stewart, America’s First Black Woman Political Writer: Essays & Speeches* (Indiana U. Press, 1987); and *Women in World History*.
- STEWART, Marjorie (d. after 1417). Countess of Moray.** Name variations: Marjory Stuart. Died after May 6, 1417; dau. of Robert II (1316–1390), king of Scots (r. 1371–1390), and Elizabeth Muir (d. before 1355); m. John Dunbar, 1st earl of Moray, after July 11, 1370 or 1371; m. Sir Alexander Keith of Grantown or Grandown, before April 24, 1403; children: (1st m.) Thomas, earl of Moray; Alexander; James; Euphemia Dunbar (who m. Alexander Cumming); (2nd m.) Christina Keith (who m. Sir Patrick Ogilvy).
- STEWART, Marjory (d. before 1432). Scottish royal.** Name variations: Marjorie; sometimes referred to as Marcellina. Died before August 1432; dau. of Robert Stewart, 1st duke of Albany, and Muriel Keith (d. 1449); m. Duncan Campbell, 1st lord Campbell of Lochawe.
- STEWART, Marlene (1934—).** See *Sireit, Marlene Stewart*.
- STEWART, Martha (1941—). American designer, tv host and entrepreneur.** Born Martha Helen Kostyra, Aug 3, 1941, in Jersey City, NJ; dau. of Edward and Martha Kostyra (1st generation Polish-Americans); graduate of Barnard College; m. Andrew Stewart (publisher), 1961 (div. 1990); children: Alexis (b. 1965). ❖ Was one of the 1st female stockbrokers on Wall St. (1968–75); for years, built up a catering business from her Westport (CT) basement; had syndicated tv show “Martha Stewart Living” (1991–2004); launched magazine *Martha Stewart Living*; had regular segments on NBC’s “Today” (1990–87) and CBS’s “Early Show” (1999–2002); had a syndicated “Ask Martha” column; sent out mail-order catalogs; signed with Kmart to produce her own name-brand goods; became the wealthiest self-made woman in media when Martha Stewart Living Omnimedia went public (1999); convicted

of 4 felony charges (Mar 5, 2004), served a 5-month sentence with more panache than anyone had given her credit for.

STEWART, Mary (d. 1458). Scottish princess. Name variations: Mary Stuart. Died in 1458; interred at Strathblane Church, Scotland; dau. of Sir John Stewart of Kyle, later known as Robert III (1337–1406), king of Scotland (r. 1390–1406), and Annabella Drummond (1350–1401); m. George Douglas, 13th (1st) earl of Angus, in 1387; m. Sir James Kennedy of Dunure, in 1405; m. Sir William Cunningham, in July 1409; m. William of Kincardine, 1st Lord Graham, on Nov 13, 1413; m. William Edmonstone or Edmondstone of Duntreath, in 1425; children: (1st m.) William (b. around 1398), 2nd earl of Angus; Elizabeth Douglas (who m. Sir David Hay of Yester); (2nd m.) James Kennedy (b. 1405), bishop of Dunkeld; Gilbert (b. around 1406), Lord Kennedy; Sir John Kennedy; (4th m.) Patrick Graham, archbishop of St. Andrews; Robert Graham.

STEWART, Mary (d. 1465). Countess of Buchan. Name variations: Mary Stuart. Died Mar 20, 1465; interred at Sandenburg-ter-Veere, Zeeland; dau. of James I (1394–1437), king of Scotland (r. 1406–1437), and Joan Beaufort (c. 1410–1445); m. Wolfart van Borselen, count of Grandpre, in 1444; children: two sons. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEWART, Mary (c. 1451–1488). Scottish princess. Name variations: Mary Stuart. Born c. 1451; died in May 1488; dau. of Mary of Guelders (1433–1463) and James II (1430–1460), king of Scotland (r. 1437–1460); sister of James III, king of Scotland (r. 1460–1488); m. Thomas Boyd, 1st earl of Arran, on April 26, 1467 (div. 1473); m. James Hamilton, 1st Lord Hamilton, in April 1474; children: (1st m.) James, 2nd Lord Boyd; Margaret (Gizelda) Boyd (c. 1470–after 1516, who m. Alexander, 4th Lord Forbes, and David Kennedy, 1st earl of Cassilis); (2nd m.) James Hamilton; Elizabeth Hamilton (who m. Matthew Stewart, 2nd earl of Lennox); Patrick Hamilton of Kincaivil; Robert Hamilton, seigneur d'Aubigny. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STEWART, Mary (1542–1587). See *Mary Stuart*.

STEWART, Mary (1916—). British novelist. Born Mary Florence Elinor Rainbow, Sept 17, 1916, in Sunderland, Co. Durham, England; dau. of Frederick Albert Rainbow and Edith Matthews Rainbow; Durham University, BA and MA; m. Sir Frederick Henry Stewart (chair of the geology department, Edinburgh University), 1945. ❖ Won British Crime Writer's Association Award for *My Brother Michael* (1959) and Mystery Writers of America Award for *This Rough Magic* (1964); her bestselling novels, generally praised by critics, include *Madam, Will You Talk?* (1955), *Nine Coaches Waiting* (1958), *The Moon-Spinners* (1968), *Thornycroft* (1988) and *Rose Cottage* (1997); wrote children's books *The Little Broomstick* (1971) and *Ludo and the Star Horse* (1974); also known for her trilogy on Merlin, including *The Last Enchantment*; elected fellow of Royal Society of the Arts (1968).

STEWART, Mary Downie (1876–1957). New Zealand political host and welfare worker. Born Nov 13, 1876, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died Mar 27, 1957, in Dunedin; dau. of William Downie Stewart (lawyer and politician) and Rachel (Hepburn) Stewart; sister of William Downie Stewart, mayor of Dunedin, and later minister of customs and minister of finance. ❖ Served as political host for brother (1913–33); was active in New Zealand Society for the Protection of Women and Children and Ladies' Benevolent Advisory Committee of Otago Hospital Board. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

STEWART, Mother (1816–1908). See *Stewart, Eliza Daniel*.

STEWART, Muriel (d. 1449). See *Keith, Muriel*.

STEWART, Nellie (1858–1931). Australian singer and actress. Name variations: Eleanor Stewart Towzey. Born Eleanor Stewart Towzey, Nov 22, 1858, in Wollomooloo, Sydney, Australia; died June 20, 1931, in Sydney; dau. of Richard Towzey (actor who changed his last name to Stewart) and Theodosia Stewart (actress); m. Richard Goldsborough Row, 1884 (div.); lived with George Musgrove until his death in 1916. ❖ At 5, made acting debut with father in *The Stranger* in Melbourne; played principal boy in *Sinbad the Sailor* (1881); after a successful run as drummer boy in *La Fille du Tambour Major*, was cast in leads for Royal Comic Opera, formed by J. C. Williamson, A. Garner, and George Musgrove; traveled to England with Musgrove (1887); returned to Australia to star in popular Gilbert and Sullivan productions directed by Musgrove; also appeared as Marguerite in *Faust* (1888); had

an 80-show run in *Blue-Eyed Susan* at Prince of Wales in London (1891) and bigger successes at Drury Lane pantomimes (1898, 1899); returned to Australia, where her performance as Nell Gwynn in *Sweet Nell of Old Drury* became the role for which she is most famous; also appeared in film *Sweet Nell* and released recordings; opened Nellie Stewart School of Acting. ❖ See also autobiography *My Life's Story* (1923); and *Women in World History*.

STEWART, Olga Margaret (1920–1998). Scottish botanist and botanical artist. Born Olga Margaret Mounsey, July 1, 1920, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Aug 6, 1998; m. Frank Stewart (lawyer), Nov 28, 1946. ❖ Prolific field botanist, studied architecture at the Art College in Edinburgh, Scotland (1938–39) and engineering at Dalhousie University in Halifax, Canada (1939–40); served as a Naval Dockyard draftsman for the National Research Council of Canada in Halifax (1940–43); worked for the Royal Navy in Edinburgh, Scotland (1943–45); joined (1947) and served as a branch secretary of the Wild Flower Society; recorded plants in a diary (more than 3,400 total); joined (1965) and served as a Kirkcudbrightshire (Scotland) vice-county recorder for the Botanical Society of the British Isles; created most of the drawings for Mary McCallum Webster's *Flora of Moray, Nairn and East Inverness* (1978).

STEWART, Rachelina Hepburn (1873–1955). See *Armitage, Rachelina Hepburn*.

STEWART, Rosie (1970–2003). See *Gallagher, Rosie*.

STEWART, Sarah (1906–1976). American viral oncologist. Born Aug 16, 1906, in Tecalitlan, Mexico; grew up in New Mexico; died of cancer, Nov 27, 1976; dau. of George (mining engineer) and Maria Andrade Stewart; New Mexico State University, AB, 1927; University of Chicago, PhD, 1939; Georgetown University, MD. ❖ Joined the Microbiology Laboratory of the National Institute of Health (NIH) where she researched bacteria (1936–44); transferred to the NIH's National Cancer Institute (1947) but lost her position when she returned to school to earn her MD; with Bernice Eddy, discovered the SE polyoma virus (named after Stewart and Eddy), which caused cancer in mammals (the discovery, which initially met with widespread skepticism, was eventually regarded as a major scientific breakthrough); received Federal Women's Award by President Lyndon Johnson (1965).

STEWART, Sarah (1911—). Scottish swimmer. Born July 19, 1911, in Scotland. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1928).

STEWART, Sophie (1908–1977). Scottish stage, radio, and screen actress. Born Mar 5, 1908, in Crieff, Perthshire, Scotland; died June 6, 1977, in London, England; m. Ellis Irving. ❖ Originally pursued a career in ballet until an accident intervened; had long and successful career on stage in England and Australia, especially in the title role of *Marigold*; made over 40 films, including *Things to Come*, *Murder in the Old Red Barn*, *As You Like It*, *Nurse Edith Cavell*, *Things to Come*, *My Son*, *My Son!* and *The Inheritance*. Nominated for TV Actress of the Year in Melbourne, Australia, for her performance in "Fly By Night" (1962).

STEWART, Mrs. Thomas (b. 1926). See *Lear, Evelyn*.

STEWART-MACKENZIE, Maria (1783–1862). Scottish matriarch. Name variations: Lady Hood. Born Maria Elizabeth Frederica Mackenzie in 1783; died in 1862; m. Sir Samuel Hood (1724–1816), an admiral, created Baron Hood of Catherington (an Irish peerage) in 1782, created 1st viscount Hood and governor of Greenwich in 1796 (died 1815); m. James Alexander Stewart of Glasserton, in 1817. ❖ Succeeded to the headship of clan Mackenzie (1815); was also a friend of Sir Walter Scott.

STEWART-MURRAY, Katharine (1874–1960). Duchess of Atholl and public servant. Name variations: Katharine Ramsay. Born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1874; died 1960; dau. of James Ramsay, 10th baronet of Bamff (East Perthshire), and Charlotte (Stewart) Fanning Ramsay; half-sister of Agnata Frances Ramsay; educated at Wimbledon High School and Royal College of Music; married John George Stewart-Murray, marquess of Tullibardine, later duke of Atholl, in 1899 (died 1942); no children. ❖ Became involved in local government and Scottish social service, for which she was made Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1918); as a Conservative, became the 1st Scottish woman elected to House of Commons (1923), and quickly advanced to a ministerial position as parliamentary secretary for Board of Education (1924); as a crusader against cruelty and oppression,

ignored party loyalties and prejudices, thereby alienating her peers; with Eleanor Rathbone, battled against the practice of genital mutilation of women in Africa (1929), the same year she concluded her duties with Board of Education; published *Women in Politics* and *The Conscription of a People* (1931); temporarily surrendered the party whip when she spoke against the government's plan for a new constitution for India, and lost it permanently after she criticized the Conservative government's tolerance of fascism in Spain, causing her to be termed the "Red Duchess"; resigned seat in Parliament (1938) to protest Chamberlain's appeasement of Hitler; became known as the "fascist beast" because of her alignment with right-wing forces against Stalinism and Communist oppression of refugees, as well as her apprehension over plight of several Eastern European countries (1950s); served as chair of British League for European Freedom (1944–60). ❖ See also autobiography, *Working Partnership* (1958); and *Women in World History*.

STEWART-RICHARDSON, Lady Constance (1883–1932). **Scottish interpretive dancer.** Born Lady Constance Mackenzie in 1883; died Nov 24, 1932, in London, England; dau. of Francis Leveson Gower, 2nd earl of Cromarty, and Lilian Janet Macdonald; m. Edward Stewart-Richardson, 15th baronet, April 19, 1904; m. Dennis Luckie Matthew, Aug 4, 1921; children: (1st m.) Ian Rorie Hay Stewart Richardson (b. 1904) and Torquil (1909–1961). ❖ Under the spell of Isadora Duncan, began performing as an interpretive dancer (1909), and dedicated herself to trying to establish own Duncanesque school without success; appeared in annual London recitals where she danced in her own works (starting 1910), but the scandal of a woman of the nobility dancing in diaphanous gowns overwhelmed her choreographic reputation; performed at The Empire in London, where she presented *Judith* (1915) and *The Wilderness* (1915), among others; performed in US at Hammerstein theaters and on Keith circuit (1919); toured US with Gertrude Hoffmann, Mlle Polaire, and Evan Burrows-Fontaine, but had little success due to fading popularity of interpretive dance; retired and taught dance to factory workers in England; also fought for educational reforms.

STEWART STREIT, Marlene (b. 1934). *See Streit, Marlene Stewart.*

STICH-RANDALL, Teresa (1927—). **American soprano.** Born Teresa Stich, Dec 24, 1927, in West Hartford, CT; studied at the Hartford School of Music, Columbia University, and University of Perugia (Italy). ❖ While a student at Columbia, created the role of Gertrude Stein in Virgil Thomson's opera *The Mother of Us All*, a performance that attracted considerable attention (1944); sang in *Aida* and *Falstaff* with NBC Symphony Orchestra under Arturo Toscanini; debuted with Vienna State Opera (1952), then Metropolitan Opera (1961); one of the great Mozart singers of the mid-20th century, had a range as a lyric soprano that was also suited to Strauss; recording of Sophie in *Der Rosenkavalier* for EMI, conducted by Herbert von Karajan, remains a classic. Was the 1st American singer to be named an Austrian *Kammersängerin* (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STICKER, Josephine (1894—). **Austrian-Jewish swimmer.** Born July 7, 1894, in Austria; death date unknown. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1912).

STICKLE, Hannah (1839–1940). *See Retter, Hannah.*

STICKLES, Terri Lee (1946—). **American swimmer.** Born May 11, 1946. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400-meter freestyle (1964).

STICKNEY, Dorothy (1896–1998). **American actress.** Born Dorothy Hayes Stickney, June 21, 1896, in Dickinson, North Dakota; died in New York, NY, June 2, 1998; dau. of Dr. Victor Hugo Stickney and Margaret (Hayes) Stickney; niece of William Stickney (Vermont governor); studied drama at North Western Dramatic School, Minneapolis; m. Howard Lindsay (actor and playwright), 1927. ❖ Starred with husband in *Life with Father* (1939–44), the longest running non-musical show in Broadway history; made NY stage debut in *Toto*; made Broadway debut as Liz in *Chicago* (1926); also appeared as Cherry in *The Beaux' Stratagem* (1928), Mollie Molloy in *The Front Page* (1928), Mincing in *The Way of The World* (1931), and Granny in *On Borrowed Time* (1938); films include *The Little Minister* (1934), *The Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker* (1959) and *I Never Sang for My Father* (1970); was also seen on tv, as well as in her solo show, *A Lovely Light*, in which she presented the writings of Edna St. Vincent Millay.

STICKNEY, Sarah (d. 1872). *See Ellis, Sarah Stickney.*

STIEFL, Regina (1966—). **German mountain biker.** Name variations: Regina Stiffl. Born Oct 11, 1966, in Grainau, Germany. ❖ Began career as a skier; won nearly all titles in downhill (1990s), including Grundig World Cup (1993, 1995). Inducted into Mountain Bike Hall of Fame (1999).

STIFL, Regina (1966—). *See Stiefl, Regina.*

STIFLE, June (1940—). *See Campbell, Maria.*

STIGNANI, Ebe (1903–1975). **Italian mezzo-soprano.** Name variations: Ebi Stignani. Born July 11, 1903, in Naples, Italy; died Oct 5, 1975, in Imola, near Bologna; studied with Agostino Roche, San Pietro di Maiella Conservatory, Naples; m. Alfredo Sciti (engineer), 1940. ❖ Debuted in Naples (1925); one of Italy's greatest singers, was the leading mezzo at Teatro alla Scala (1926–53); sang all the great Verdi roles, some Rossini, and the popular Bellini and Donizetti works; also made recordings; retired (1958). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STIHLER, Catherine (1973—). **Scottish politician.** Born July 30, 1973, in Bellshill, Scotland. ❖ Served as researcher and facilitator to Anne Begg, MP (1997–99) and as Young Labour representative on the Labour Party Scottish Executive Committee (1993–95) and the National Executive Committee (1995–97); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) from UK.

STILL, Caroline (1848–1919). *See Anderson, Caroline Still.*

STILL, Megan (1972—). **Australian rower.** Name variations: Megan Leanne Still. Born Oct 19, 1972, in NSW, Australia. ❖ Won NSW state titles (1989); with Kate Slatter, went undefeated in national and international competition (1995), culminating in the World championship, and won a gold medal for coxless pair at Atlanta Olympics (1996), the 1st Australian oarswomen to do so; retired (1997). Named ACT Sportstar of the Year (1995, 1996); inducted into ACTSPORT Hall of Fame (2000).

STILLINGS, Betsy Beard (1961—). *See Beard, Betsy.*

STIMSON, Julia (1881–1948). **American nurse and military leader.** Born Julia Catherine Stimson, May 26, 1881, in Worcester, Massachusetts; died Sept 29 or 30, 1948, in Poughkeepsie, NY; dau. of Henry A. Stimson (minister) and Alice Wheaton (Bartlett) Stimson; cousin of Henry Lewis Stimson, secretary of war and later secretary of state; sister of Dr. Phillip Moen Stimson, specialist in communicable diseases, and Dr. Barbara E. Stimson, specialist in orthopedic surgery; Vassar College, BA, 1901; attended Columbia University, 1901–03; graduate of New York Hospital Training School, 1908; Washington University, AM, 1917. ❖ The 1st woman in US Army to receive rank of major, served as superintendent of nurses and head of department at Harlem Hospital (1908–11); served as acting social service administrator for Barnes and Children's Hospitals, associated with Washington University, where she became superintendent of nurses (1913); became involved with Red Cross as a nurse (1909) and became a member of National Committee on Red Cross Nursing (1914); during WWI, joined Army Nurse Corps; was chief of Red Cross Nursing Service in France and coordinator of Red Cross and Army Nursing; named director of nursing for the American Expeditionary Forces; named acting superintendent (1919), and later permanent superintendent, of Army Nurse Corps and dean of Army School of Nursing; received relative rank of major (1920); retired from position (1937); called back into active service during WWII to recruit nurses into the Army; promoted to full commissioned rank of colonel on retired list (1948). Received Distinguished Service Medal, awarded by General John J. Pershing, and a citation from the Allied Expeditionary Forces by Field Marshal Douglas Haig. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STINDT, Hermine (1888–1974). **German swimmer.** Born Jan 3, 1888, in Germany; died Feb 19, 1974. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1912).

STINE INGSTAD, Anne (c. 1918–1997). *See Ingstad, Anne-Stine.*

STINSON, Katherine (1891–1977). **American aviator.** Name variations: Katherine Stinson Otero; Kate Stinson. Born Feb 14, 1891, in Ft. Payne, Alabama; died July 8, 1977, in Santa Fe, New Mexico; dau. of Edward Anderson and Emma (Beaver) Stinson (with daughter, formed Stinson Aviation); sister of aviators Marjorie Stinson (1894–1975), Edward Stinson Jr. and Jack Stinson; m. Miguel A. Otero Jr. (judge and WWI pilot), in 1928 (died Oct 2, 1977); no children. ❖ Was the 1st woman pilot in the world to perform a loop and the 1st to sky-write (1915); was

the 1st woman pilot to fly at night (1915), the 1st woman to fly a plane propelled by a jet engine, and the 1st woman pilot to tour China and Japan (1917). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STINSON, Marjorie (1894–1975). American aviator. Name variations: The Flying Schoolmarm; Madge Stinson. Born July 5, 1894, at Fort Payne, AL; died April 15, 1975, in Washington, DC; dau. of Emma Beavers Stinson (who served as business manager for family flight school); sister of Katherine Stinson (aviator), Eddie Stinson (airplane designer), and Jack Stinson (pilot). ❖ At 18, enrolled in Wright School at Dayton; received pilot's license (1914 [some sources cite 1913]); served as chief flying instructor at family's flight school in San Antonio, TX; inducted (as only woman) into US Aviation Reserve Corps (1915); when refused position as pilot in US Army, and family school shut down due to ban on civilian flying, served as draftsman with Aeronautical Division of US Navy, Washington, DC.

STIRLING, Alexa (1897–1977). See *Fraser, Alexa Stirling*.

STIRLING, Mary Anne (1815–1895). English actress. Name variations: Fanny Clifton; Mary Anne Kehl; Fanny Stirling; Lady Gregory. Born Mary Anne Kehl, 1815, in Mayfair, London; died Dec 30, 1895, in London; dau. of Captain Kehl; m. Edward Stirling (also known as Edward Lambert, actor, theater manager, and playwright), c. 1835 (died 1894); m. Sir Charles Hutton Gregory (civil engineer in railroads), in 1894. ❖ Made London debut at Coburg Theater under name Fanny Clifton (1832); performed regularly with husband at Adelphi Royal Theater, which he managed in London (1830s–40s); also played at Theater Royal Drury Lane (1840s–50s); was critically acclaimed for her Cordelia in *King Lear* (1845); had greatest role as Peg Woffington in *Masks and Faces*, a role she created at Haymarket (1852); appeared in company of St. James's Theater playing mostly in comedy (1860s); celebrated for her Nurse in *Romeo and Juliet* at Lyceum (1882) and for final role, as Martha in *Faust* (1885); at height of fame, performed and taught elocution at Royal Academy of Music in London.

STIRLING, Mihi Kotukutuku (1870–1956). New Zealand tribal leader. Name variations: Mihi Kotukutuku. Born Mihi Kotukutuku, Oct 30, 1870, at Pohaturua, in Bay of Plenty, New Zealand; died Nov 14, 1956, at Raukokore, New Zealand; dau. of Maaka Te Ehuu and Ruiha Rahuta; m. Duncan Stirling, 1896; children: 10. ❖ As local chief, participated in seasonal rituals, and promoted traditional practices; used considerable land holdings as collateral to establish Te Kaha Dairy Factory and promoted dairy farming among her people; performed health and welfare work among people in her district; presented to Queen Elizabeth at Rotorua (1953). Received George V coronation medal (1911). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

STIRLING-MAXWELL, Caroline (1808–1877). See *Norton, Caroline*.

STIRNEMANN, Gunda (1966—). See *Niemann, Gunda*.

STIVES, Karen (1950—). American equestrian. Born Nov 3, 1950, in Wellesley, MA. ❖ On Ben Arthur, won Olympic individual silver and team gold in three-day event in Los Angeles (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STJERNSTEDT, Rosemary (1912–1998). English architect. Born June 11, 1912, in Birmingham, England; died Oct 31, 1998; married a Swedish lawyer named Stjernstedt, 1930s. ❖ Important architectural designer of British public housing and the 1st woman architect to earn the senior grade 1 status in a British county council division (1950), 1st served for 6 years as an architect and town-and-country planning officer in Stockholm, Sweden (1930s); as a London County Council architect and senior grade 1 architect, worked on the Alton East estate at Roehampton, an important council development; for the Lambeth Council, led the team of the large Central Hill housing development; worked for the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (1964); retired to Wales.

STÖBE, Ilse (1911–1942). German resistance leader and spy. Name variations: Ilse Stobe; Ilse Stoebe. Born Ilse Müller in Berlin, Germany, May 17, 1911; executed Dec 22, 1942, in Berlin. ❖ Worked in Warsaw as a correspondent for German and Swiss newspapers; as an anti-Nazi, passed important information through the Soviet intelligence network (1931–39), even before the Nazis came to power; while working at German Foreign Ministry (1939), supplied Moscow with valuable intelligence on Nazi political and military plans, including the date for the Nazi invasion of USSR. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STOBS, Shirley (1942—). American swimmer. Name variations: Shirley Stobs Davis. Born May 20, 1942, in Florida. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1960).

STOCKBAUER, Hannah (1982—). German swimmer. Born Jan 7, 1982, in Nuremberg, Germany. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for 800-meter freestyle and 1,500-meter freestyle (2001) and for 400-meter freestyle, 800-meter freestyle, and 1,500-meter freestyle (2003); won a bronze medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

STOCKENSTRÖM, Wilma (1933—). South African poet, novelist and actress. Name variations: Wilma Stockenstrom or Stockenstroem. Born 1933 in Napier, South Africa; received degree in drama from University of Stellenbosch. ❖ Worked in film and on stage; writings explore African landscape and issues of race; poetry includes *Vir die Bysiensde Leser* (1970), *Spieël van Water* (1973), *Van Vergetelheid en van Glans* (1975), *Monsterverse* (1984), and *Die Heengaanrefrein* (1988); other works include *Dawid die Dik Dom Kat* (1971), *Trippens se Patatta* (1971), *Die Laaste Middagmaal* (1978), *Die Kremetartsekspedisie* (1981, trans. as *Expedition to the Baobab Tree*, 1983), *Kaapse Rekwisiete* (1987), and *Abjater wat so Lag* (1991). Received Hertzog Prize, CNA Prize, and Grinzane Cavour Prize.

STÖCKER, Helene (1869–1943). See *Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)*.

STOCKERT-MEYNERT, Dora von (1870–1947). Austrian playwright and biographer. Born May 5, 1870, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 3, 1947 (some sources cite 1949), in Vienna; dau. of Johanna Meynert (social worker, died 1879) and Theodor Meynert (psychiatrist and poet); m. Leopold Stockert; children: 3 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Works include play, *Die Blinde* (The Blind One, 1907), novels, and an important work about her father, *Theodor Meynert und seine Zeit* (1930).

STOCKFLETH, Maria Katharina (c. 1633–1692). German poet and novelist. Name variations: Maria Catharina Stockfleth. Born c. 1633 in Nuremberg, Germany; died 1692; m. 2nd husband Heinrich Arnold Stockfleth (1643–1708, theologian and poet), 1669. ❖ Wrote poetry as well as a sequel to her husband's novel, *Die Kunst- und Tugendgezierte Macarie* (1673), which was recently discovered.

STOCKLEY, Cynthia (1872–1936). Rhodesian writer. Born 1872 in Bloemfontein, South Africa; died 1936. ❖ Lived with husband in Rhodesia and then traveled to London, North America, and Paris; novels, which were popular because of racy content and lively narrative, include *Poppy: The Story of a South African Girl* (1910), *The Claw* (1911), *Ponjola* (1923), *The Leopard in the Bush* (1927), *Kraal Baby* (1933), and *Perilous Stuff* (1936); published short-story collections, *Wild Honey: Stories of South Africa* (1914) and *Blue Aloes: Stories of South Africa* (1918).

STÖCKLIN, Franziska (1894–1931). Swiss poet and painter. Name variations: Franziska Stocklin or Stoecklin. Born 1894 in German-speaking Switzerland; died 1931. ❖ Works include *Gedichte* (1920), *Traumwirklichkeit* (1923), *Liebende: Zwei Novellen* (1923), and *Die singende Muschel* (1925).

STOCKS, Mary Danvers (1891–1975). English baroness and activist. Name variations: Baroness of Kensington and Chelsea. Born July 25, 1891, in Kensington, London, England; died in London, July 6, 1975; dau. of Roland Danvers Brinton (physician) and Helen Constance Rendel; London School of Economics, BSc in economics, 1913; m. John Leofric Stocks (professor in philosophy at Manchester University, then vice-chancellor of Liverpool University), 1913 (died 1937); children: 1 son, 2 daughters. ❖ Feminist, college administrator, social reformer, and writer, became heavily involved with Manchester University Settlement and the birth-control clinic she had opened in 1925, the 1st in the area; active in National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS), which had become the National Union of Women's Societies for Equal Citizenship (NUSEC), jointly edited its journal, *Woman's Leader* (early 1920s); though personally opposed to abortion, persuaded the organization to expand its policy to include issue of birth control; worked briefly as general secretary of London Council of Social Service, then accepted position of principal of Westfield College (1939); came to public prominence as a broadcaster on such radio programs as "The Brains Trust," "Petticoat Line" and "Any Questions"; retired (1951); bestowed a peerage (1966), earned respect of her peers in House of Lords, assuming Labor Party whip; writings include *Eleanor Rathbone* (1949), *The Workers' Educational Association, the First Fifty Years* (1953), *A Hundred Years of District Nursing* (1960) and *Ernest*

Simon of Manchester (1963). ❖ See also autobiography, *My Commonplace Book* (1970); and *Women in World History*.

STOCKTON, Annis Boudinot (1736–1801). American poet. Born Annis Boudinot, 1736, in Darby, PA; died 1801; dau. of Elias Boudinot and Catherine Williams; m. Richard Stockton, 1757 (died 1781); children: 6. ❖ Owing to husband's position as member of landed elite and signer of Declaration of Independence, enjoyed privileged position in Princeton, NJ; one of the most frequently published women poets of the 18th century, was a member of a prominent writing circle. Poems published in *The Poetry of Annis Boudinot Stockton* (ed. by Carla J. Mulford, 1994).

STOCKTON, Betsey (c. 1798–1865). African-American educator. Born c. 1798 into slavery; died Oct 24, 1865, in Princeton, New Jersey; informally educated; never married; no children. ❖ Grew up in the home of Reverend Ashbel Green, president of Princeton College; was baptized a Presbyterian around age 20 and freed by the Greens at approximately the same time; traveled with a Presbyterian missionary and his family to Hawaii (1823), where she founded a missionary school in Lahaina, Maui, serving as both superintendent and teacher to about 30 students; is believed to have been the 1st black woman to arrive in Hawaii (Sandwich Islands); taught at an infant school in Philadelphia, organized a school for Indians in Canada, and founded Witherspoon Street Colored School in Princeton. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STOCKUM, Hilda van (b. 1908). See *van Stockum, Hilda*.

STODDARD, Cora Frances (1872–1936). American temperance leader. Born Sept 17, 1872, in Irvington, Nebraska; died May 13, 1936, in Oxford, Connecticut; dau. of Emerson Hathaway Stoddard (farmer) and Julia Frances (Miller) Stoddard (president of Women's Christian Temperance Union, WCTU, in Brookline, Massachusetts); Wellesley College, AB, 1896. ❖ Moved to Boston, where she worked as secretary to Mary Hanchett Hunt, director of Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction of national WCTU; following Hunt's death, co-founded the Scientific Temperance Federation (STF) to continue Hunt's work (1906); served as STF's executive secretary for 30 years, compiling statistics, writing pamphlets and articles on the effects of alcohol, and editing the quarterly *Scientific Temperance Journal*; became active in Anti-Saloon League; returned to WCTU as director of its Bureau of Scientific Temperance Investigation (1918) and later its Department of Scientific Temperance Instruction. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STODDARD, Elizabeth Drew (1823–1902). American novelist and poet. Name variations: Elizabeth Stoddard; Elizabeth Drew Barstow Stoddard. Born Elizabeth Drew Barstow, 1823, in Mattapoisset, MA; m. Richard Stoddard (poet); children: 3. ❖ Wrote column for San Francisco *Alta* (1854–58) as "Lady Correspondent" and published short stories in *Harper's*; wrote novels *The Morgesons* (1862), *Two Men* (1865), and *Temple House* (1867) and book of children's stories, *Dolly Dinks' Doings* (1874). ❖ See also Lawrence Buell and Sandra Zagarell, eds., *"The Morgesons" and Other Writings, Published and Unpublished, by Elizabeth Stoddard* (1984).

STODDART, Margaret Olog (1865–1934). New Zealand painter. Born Oct 3, 1865, at Diamond Harbour, Canterbury, New Zealand; died Dec 10, 1934, at Hanmer, New Zealand; dau. of Mark Pringle Stoddart and Anna Barbara (Schjött) Stoddart; Canterbury College School of Art, second-grade full certificate, 1889. ❖ Regarded as one of New Zealand's best flower painters (Canterbury Museum acquired 12 of her botanical paintings in 1890), traveled throughout Europe, sketching in France, Switzerland, Norway and Italy (1897); exhibited at Salon of the Société des artistes français, Société nationale des beaux-arts, and Baillie Gallery, London; belonged to several art societies, including School of Art Sketch Club, National Art Association of New Zealand, and Canterbury Society of Arts and Society for Imperial Culture. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

STOECKEL, Ellen Battell (1851–1939). American philanthropist. Name variations: Ellen Battell Terry. Born Mar 10, 1851, in Norfolk, CT; died May 5, 1939, in Norfolk; dau. of Robbins Battell (CT state comptroller) and Ellen Ryerson (Mills) Battell; m. Frederick Peet Terry, Feb 5, 1873 (died 1874); Carl Stoekel (organist and Yale music teacher), May 6, 1895; children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ With husband, founded Litchfield County Choral Union (1899); built private, 1,500-seat auditorium in Norfolk to accommodate popular choral union and Norfolk musical festivals (1906); willed entire family estate to Yale University to establish

summer schools of music and art. Norfolk Festivals became model for other summer music festivals in New England.

STOECKER, Helene (1869–1943). German feminist and pacifist. Name variations: Helene Stöcker. Pronunciation: STIR-kir. Born Nov 13(?), 1869, in Elberfeld, Germany; died Feb 24, 1943, in New York City; dau. of Ludwig Stoecker (textile merchant) and Hulda (Bergmann) Stoecker; took four years of college preparatory work in feminist-sponsored courses in Berlin, and college work at Universities of Berlin and Bern; University of Bern, PhD, 1901; never married; no children. ❖ President and guiding spirit of the League for the Protection of Motherhood and Sexual Reform, and editor of the journal *Neue Generation* (*The New Generation*), rejected her parents' Calvinism because of its obsession with "sin and damnation" (1883), at age 14; at 21, arrived in Berlin planning to prepare for a teaching career (1892) and became involved in women's causes; studied at University of Berlin with philosopher Wilhelm Dilthey (1896); left because one professor refused to accept female students (1899); earned PhD at Bern (1901); returned to Berlin and became an officer in social reform organizations (1902); assumed leadership of the League for the Protection of Motherhood and Sexual Reform (1905); founded the journal *The New Generation* (1908); attended conference of the Women's League for Peace and Freedom at the Hague (1915); founded War Resisters League (1921); founded War Resisters International and co-founded the Group of Revolutionary Pacifists (1926); refused to live in Germany after the Nazi accession to power, living in Switzerland and other countries before settling in New York City (1941); writings include *Die Liebe und die Frauen* (1909) and *Die Frau und die Heiligkeit des Lebens* (1921); was one of the most politically involved women in Germany during the 1st 40 years of the 20th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STOECKLIN, Franziska (1894–1931). See *Stöcklin, Franziska*.

STOECKLIN, Stephane (1969—). French handball player. Born Jan 12, 1969, in France. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

STOERE, Heidi (1973—). Norwegian soccer player. Name variations: Støre or Store. Born July 4, 1963, in Rade, Norway. ❖ Midfielder; joined Norway's national team (1980); won team championships at UEFA European (1987, 1993), FIFA Invitational (1988) and FIFA World Cup (1995); as captain, won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); retired after 17-year-career (1997), the most capped player in the history of the world, having made 151 international appearances.

STOEVA, Vasilka (1940—). Bulgarian track-and-field athlete. Born Jan 14, 1940, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the discus throw (1972).

STOJADINOVIĆ-SRPKINJA, Milica (1830–1878). Serbian poet. Name variations: Milica Stojadinovic-Srpkinja. Born 1830; died 1878. ❖ The 1st Serbian woman poet, wrote on nationalist themes and tried to conceal her female identity.

STOKE NEWINGTON, baroness of (1942—). See *Blackstone, Tessa*.

STOKES, Caroline Phelps (1854–1909). American philanthropist. Born Caroline Phelps Stokes, Dec 4, 1854, in New York, NY; died April 26, 1909, in Redlands, California; dau. of James Boulter Stokes and Caroline (Phelps) Stokes (helped found the Colored Orphan Asylum of New York); sister of Olivia Phelps Stokes; educated at Miss Porter's School; never married; no children. ❖ With sister, funded Yale University, New York Zoological Society, New York Botanical Garden, Berea College, St. Paul's Chapel at Columbia University, Peabody Home for Aged and Infirm Women in Ansonia, Connecticut, and many missionary causes; bequeathed money to build chapels at such notable African-American educational institutions as Tuskegee Institute and Calhoun Colored School in Alabama; also endowed a fund at Hampton Institute in Virginia to educate blacks and Native Americans. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STOKES, Olivia Phelps (1847–1927). American philanthropist. Name variations: Olivia Egleston Phelps. Born Olivia Egleston Phelps Stokes, Jan 11, 1847, in New York, NY; died Dec 14, 1927, in Washington, DC; dau. of James Boulter Stokes and Caroline (Phelps) Stokes (helped found the Colored Orphan Asylum of New York); sister of Caroline Phelps Stokes; never married; no children. ❖ With sister, contributed substantial sums to various causes, particularly in the improvement of opportunities for African-Americans, through the establishment of the

Phelps-Stokes fund; wrote several books, including *Pine and Cedar: Bible Verses* (1885), *Forward in the Better Life* (1915), *Saturday Nights in Lent* (1922) and *Letters and Memories of Susan and Anna Bartlett Warner* (1925). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STOKES, Rose Pastor (1879–1933). Polish-American politician. Name variations: Rose Pastor (took the name Pastor from stepfather). Born Rose Harriet Wieslander, July 18, 1879, in Augustów, Russian Poland; died June 20, 1933, in Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany; dau. of Jacob and Anna (Lewin) Wieslander; m. James Graham Phelps Stokes (wealthy Socialist and nephew of Olivia and Caroline Phelps Stokes), July 18, 1905 (div. 1925); m. Isaac Romaine (also known as V. J. Jerome, language teacher and Communist), 1927; no children. ❖ Socialist and Communist leader, moved with family to US at 11, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, where she worked in a cigar factory; became a contributor to *Jewish Daily News* in New York (1900), joining paper's staff when family moved to the Bronx (1903); on marriage, became active in Intercollegiate Socialist Society and Socialist Party; a lecturer and labor organizer, was active in New York hotel and restaurant workers' strike (1912); contributed articles, reviews and poems to *Independent*, *Everybody's*, *Arena* and *Century*; trans. Morris Rosenfeld's Yiddish *Songs of Labor and Other Poems* (1914); as a pacifist, was indicted under Espionage Act for writing to *Kansas City Star*: "I am for the people, while the Government is for the profiteers" (Mar 1918), resulting in a 10-year sentence for interfering with military recruitment, which was overturned on appeal (her case became a symbol of anti-radical harassment); aligned herself with the more radical leftist elements and joined Communist Party (1919), where she labored on behalf of African-American workers; often contributed to *Pravda* and the *Worker* (later the *Daily Worker*). ❖ See also *I Belong to the Working Class: The Unfinished Autobiography of Rose Pastor Stokes* (Shapiro and Sterling, eds., U. of Georgia Press, 1992); Zipser and Zipser, *Fire and Grace: The Life of Rose Pastor Stokes* (U. of Georgia Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

STOKES, Shelly (1967—). American softball player. Born Oct 26, 1967, in Sacramento, CA. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

STOKOWSKI, Olga (1882–1948). See *Samaroff, Olga*.

STOLER, Shirley (1929–1999). American stage and screen actress. Born Mar 30, 1929, in Brooklyn, NY; died Feb 17, 1999, in New York, NY. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Lolita* (1981), followed by regional tour of *The Music Man*; off-broadway, appeared with such experimental companies as Caffe Cino, LaMama, and Living Theater; portrayed the serial murderer in *The Honeymoon Killers*; other films include *Seven Beauties*, *The Deer Hunter*, *Sticky Fingers* and *Miami Blues*.

STOLITSA, Liubov (1884–1934). Russian poet and playwright. Name variations: Liubov Nikitishna (or Nikitichna) Stolitsa. Born 1884; died 1934. ❖ Immigrated with family to Sofia, Bulgaria (1920), where poetry appeared in *émigré* journals; poetry collections, which draw on folklore, the Russian landscape, and Russian Orthodoxy, include *Rainia* (1908) and *Lada* (1912); also wrote 5 full-length plays in verse, including *The Blue Carpet*.

STOLK, Gloria (1918–1979). Venezuelan poet, novelist and short-story writer. Born 1918 in Venezuela; died 1979; studied at Sorbonne and Smith College. ❖ Works include *Rescate y otros poemas* (Ransom and Other Poems, 1950), *El arpa* (The Harp, 1951), *Bellas Vegas* (Beautiful Plains, 1953), *Amargo el fondo* (1957), *Diamela* (1960), *Angel de piedra* (Stone Angel, 1962), *La casa del viento* (The House of the Wind, 1965), and *Manual de buenos modales* (Manual of Good Manners, 1967).

STOLZ, Teresa (1834–1902). Bohemian soprano. Born Teresina (Terezia) Stolzová in Elbekoteletz (now Kostelec nad Labem), Bohemia, 1834; died Aug 23, 1902, in Milan; sister of twins Francesca (Fanny) Stolz and Ludmilla (Lidia) Stolz, both sopranos (b. 1827); aunt of Adelaide Ricci (1850–1871); studied at Prague Conservatory, with Luigi Ricci in Trieste, and with Lamperti in Milan. ❖ Debuted in Tbilisi (1857), Spoleto (1864), Teatro alla Scala (1865) and Milan (1874); appeared throughout Italy singing numerous Giuseppe Verdi roles (1864–72), including Elisabetta at La Scala in 1st Italian version of *Don Carlo* (1868) and the title role in Italy's 1st *Aida*; closely associated with the work of Verdi, influenced him both professionally and personally, and played a major role in creating a voice type now known as a "Verdi soprano"; retired (1879). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STOMPOROWSKI, Katrin (1975—). See Rutschow, Katrin.

STONE, Barbara Gwendoline (1962—). Australian politician. Born Jan 28, 1962, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Springwood (2001).

STONE, Beth (1940—). American golfer. Name variations: Elizabeth Stone. Born May 15, 1940, in Harlingen, TX. ❖ Was the 1st girl to win varsity letter at University of Oklahoma, by being on men's golf team; joined LPGA tour (1961); with JoAnn Prentice, runs the Gulf Stop in Tucson, Arizona.

STONE, Carol (1915—). American actress. Born Feb 1, 1915, in New York, NY; dau. of Aileen (Crater) Stone and Fred Stone (actor); sister of Dorothy Stone (actress) and Paula Stone (actress and producing manager); m. Robert W. McCahon (div.). ❖ Made NY stage debut as Augustina Bastida in *Spring in Autumn* (1933); other plays include *Mackerel Skies*, *Jayhawker*, *As You Like It*, *Lady Behave*, *Dark of the Moon*, *They Knew What They Wanted* and *Desire Under the Elms*; also appeared on tv.

STONE, Constance (1856–1902). Australian physician and feminist. Name variations: Emma Constance Stone. Born Emma Constance Stone, Dec 4, 1856, in Hobart, Tasmania, Australia; died of TB, Dec 29, 1902; dau. of William Stone and Betsey (Haydon) Stone; sister of Grace Clara Stone and cousin of Emily Mary Page Stone, both doctors; attended Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania; University of Trinity College in Toronto, MD; studied at Licentiate of Society of Apothecaries in London; m. David Egryn Jones (minister); children: Bronwen. ❖ Since the University of Melbourne barred women from medical studies, had to leave her native Australia to study abroad; became the 1st woman to be registered with the Medical Board of Victoria (1890); paved the way for women doctors in Melbourne and co-founded the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital for women (1895). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STONE, Dannette Young- (1964—). See Young, Dannette.

STONE, Dorothy (1905–1974). American musical-comedy singer and dancer. Born June 3, 1905, in Brooklyn, NY; died Sept 24, 1974, in Montecito, CA; dau. of Allene Crater (d. 1957) and Fred Stone (both theatrical performers); sister of Carol Stone (actress) and Paula Stone (1912–1997, actress and producing manager); m. Charles Collins (dancer), 1930. ❖ At 16, made stage debut with parents in *Stepping Stones* (1923); subsequently appeared in *Cris-Cross*, *Three Cheers* and *Show Girl*; danced with husband as a ballroom team in cabarets and in such shows as *Smiling Faces*, *The Gay Divorcee*, *As Thousands Cheer*, *You Can't Take It With You* and *The Red Mill*.

STONE, Elizabeth (1940—). See Stone, Beth.

STONE, Grace Zaring (1896–1991). American novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Ethel Vance. Born Jan 9, 1896, in New York, NY; died Sept 29, 1991, in Mystic, Connecticut; dau. of Charles Wesley Zaring (lawyer) and Grace (Owen) Zaring (died 1896); great-granddau. of Socialist reformer Robert Owen; attended Isadora Duncan School of Dancing in Paris; m. Ellis S. Stone (naval officer), 1917; children: Eleanor Stone Perényi, later Baroness Perényi. ❖ Began writing in course of her travels, as husband was posted throughout the world, including Europe, Asia, and South Seas; wrote 1st book, *Letters to a Djinn* (1922), though later rarely acknowledged it and credited *The Heaven and Earth of Doña Elena* (1929) as 1st novel; following a trip to China, wrote bestselling 3rd novel, *The Bitter Tea of General Yen* (1930); wrote bestselling *Escape* (1939), an anti-Nazi novel written under pseudonym "Ethel Vance" to protect husband, who was a military attaché in France during WWII, and daughter Eleanor, who was living in occupied Czechoslovakia as Baroness Perényi; other writings include *The Almond Tree* (1931), *The Cold Journey* (1934), *Reprisal* (1942), *Winter Meeting* (1946), *The Secret Thread* (1949), *The Grotto* (1951), *Althea* (1962) and *Dear Deadly Cara* (1968); hosted literary salons in Rome and NY that boasted such notables as Robert Lowell, Gore Vidal and Mary McCarthy. Named a fellow of Royal Society of Literature in Great Britain; elected to Council of the Authors League (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STONE, Hannah (1893–1941). American physician. Name variations: Hannah Mayer Stone. Born Hannah Mayer, Oct 15, 1893, in New York, NY; died July 10, 1941, in New York, NY; dau. of Golda (Rinaldo) Mayer and Max Mayer (pharmacist); graduate of New York Medical College, 1920; m. Dr. Abraham Stone. ❖ Served as director of America's 1st legal birth control clinic, Margaret Sanger's Birth Control Clinical Research Bureau (1925–41); with 4 other staff members, was

arrested and charged with illegally spreading contraceptive information (April 1929); successfully won the *United States v. One Package* trial, which concerned birth-control devices sent from Japan to Stone via Sanger; was director of New Jersey Birth Control League; practiced gynecology privately; with husband, created a marriage consultation center in NYC's Labor Temple (1930).

STONE, Janet Moreau (1927—). See *Moreau, Janet*.

STONE, Lucinda Hinsdale (1814–1900). American educator. Born Sept 30, 1814, in Hinesburg, Vermont; died Mar 14, 1900, in Kalamazoo, Michigan; dau. of Aaron Hinsdale (woolen mill owner) and Lucinda (Mitchell) Hinsdale; educated at Hinesburg Academy and female seminaries in Vermont; m. James Andrus Blinn Stone (Baptist minister and educator), June 10, 1840 (died 1888); children: Clement Walker, Horatio Hackett, and James Helm. ❖ As principal of Kalamazoo College's "Female Department," secured speakers on such topics as abolitionism and women's rights, as well as such celebrities as Ralph Waldo Emerson; expanded these gatherings to include other women in the community as the Kalamazoo Ladies' Library Association (1852); also organized women's travel clubs throughout Michigan, as well as the Michigan Women's Press Association; became known as the "mother of clubs," and her weekly column, "Club Talks," was featured in many Michigan newspapers; was instrumental in convincing the University of Michigan to admit women (1870) and to hire women faculty members (1896). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STONE, Lucy (1818–1893). American suffragist and abolitionist. Name variations: Lucy Stone Blackwell. Born Lucy Stone, Aug 13, 1818, in West Brookfield, Massachusetts; died Oct 18, 1893, in Dorchester, Massachusetts; dau. of Francis Stone (tanner and farmer) and Hannah (Matthews) Stone; attended Mt. Holyoke Seminary; Oberlin College, AB, 1847; sister-in-law of Elizabeth Blackwell (1821–1910), Emily Blackwell (1826–1910), and Antoinette Brown Blackwell (1825–1921); m. Henry Browne Blackwell, May 1855; children: Alice Stone Blackwell (1857–1950). ❖ Activist whose pioneering lectures on suffrage and work to change the legal status of women regarding property, custody, and voting rights earned her the movement's title of "morning star"; was refused church voting rights as a teenager because of gender; became 1st woman from Massachusetts to obtain a college degree (1847); hired as a public lecturer by Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society (1847); expelled from her home church for her anti-slavery position (1851); wedding ceremony included a protest against the legal dominance of husbands (1855); called attention to suffrage issue by protesting against taxation without representation in New Jersey (1858); was a founding member of American Equal Rights Association (1866); was a founder of American Woman's Suffrage Association (1869); cofounded the weekly *Woman's Journal* newspaper (1870); was a member of New England Women's Press Association and Association of Collegiate Alumnae; at a time when the public was bitterly divided about the issue of slavery, and largely unwilling even to consider the question of what was known then as woman's rights, was one of the abolitionists who recognized similarities between the positions of "free" women and of slaves. ❖ See also Andrea Moore Kerr, *Lucy Stone: Speaking Out for Equality* (Rutgers U. Press, 1992); Alice Stone Blackwell, *Lucy Stone: Pioneer Woman Suffragist* (Little, Brown, 1930); Elinor Rice Hays, *Morning Star: A Biography of Lucy Stone, 1818–1893* (Harcourt, 1961); Leslie Wheeler, ed. *Loving Warriors: Selected Letters of Lucy Stone and Henry B. Blackwell, 1853 to 1893* (Dial, 1981); Carol Lasser and Marlene Merrill, eds. *Soul Mates: The Oberlin Correspondence of Lucy Stone and Antoinette Brown, 1846–1850* (Oberlin College, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

STONE, Marius (1859–1927). See *Janitschek, Maria*.

STONE, Miriam (1920–1995). See *Harwood, Gwen*.

STONE, Nikki (1971—). American freestyle skier. Born Feb 4, 1971, in Westborough, MA. ❖ Won the gold medal for aerials at Nagano (1998), the 1st American medalist in that event; was two-time World Cup aerials champion (1995, 1998) and World Cup freestyle champion (1998).

STONE, Paula (1912–1997). American actress and producer. Born Jan 20, 1912, in NYC; died Dec 23, 1997, in Sherman Oaks, CA; dau. of Aileen (Crater) Stone and Fred Stone (actor); sister of Carol Stone and Dorothy Stone (both actresses); m. Duke Daley (dec.); m. Michael Sloan. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Ripples* (1931); appeared in vaudeville and films; produced *The Red Mill*, *Sweethearts*, and *Top Banana*; wrote,

directed and appeared in her own radio series (1943) and on her own tv series (1955), "The Paula Stone Show"; served as moderator on radio's "Leave It to the Girls" (1945).

STONE, Rosie (1945—). African-American musician. Name variations: Sly and the Family Stone. Born Mar 21, 1945, in Vallejo, CA; sister of Sly Stone (musician) and Freddie Stone (musician). ❖ Pianist and back-up singer who, as a member of Sly and the Family Stone, released debut single, "I Ain't Got Nobody," backed with "I Can't Turn You Loose"; had hit with title track of 2nd album, *Dance to the Music* (1968), and with single, "Everyday People," which went to #1 on both pop and R&B charts; with group, also released hit album, *Stand* (1969), which included songs "Don't Call Me Nigger Whitey," "Somebody's Watching You" and "I Want to Take You Higher," and the more political *There's a Riot Goin' On* (1971), which went to #1 and included "Family Affair"; other hit singles include "Hot Fun in the Summertime" and "Thank You (Falettinme Be Mice Elf Agin)"; other albums include *Fresh* (1973), *Small Talk* (1974), *Back on the Right Track* (1979) and *Ain't But the One Way* (1983). With Sly and the Family Stone, inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1993).

STONE, Ruth (1915—). American poet. Born Ruth Perkins, June 8, 1915, in Roanoke, VA; dau. of Roger McDowell Perkins and Ruth Ferguson Perkins; m. Walter Stone (poet and novelist); children: 3 daughters. ❖ Moved to England; husband committed suicide (1958), an event which influenced Stone's later poetry; taught at universities in US, including Indiana University, New York University, Old Dominion, Brandeis, and State University of New York at Binghamton; works include *In an Iridescent Time* (1959), *Topography and Other Poems* (1971), *Cheap* (1975), *Second-Hand Coat* (1987), *Who is the Widow's Muse* (1991), and *Nursery Rhymes from Mother Stone* (1992); won the National Book Critics Circle Award for *Ordinary Words* (1999) and the National Book Award for *In the Next Galaxy* (2003). Received Shelley Memorial Award (1964), Delmore Schwartz Award (1983), Whiting Writer's Award (1986), Paterson Poetry Prize (1988) and Wallace Stevens Prize (2003).

STONE, Sharon (1958—). American actress and activist. Born Sharon Vonne Stone, Mar 10, 1958, in Meadville, PA; dau. of a factory worker; graduate of Edinboro State University of Pennsylvania; m. George Englund Jr. (div.); m. Michael Greenburg (tv producer), 1984 (div. 1987); m. Phil Bronstein (exec editor of *San Francisco Examiner*), 1998 (div. 2004); children: (adopted) Roan and Laird. ❖ Began career as a Ford model; had non-speaking part in Woody Allen's *Stardust Memories* (1980); worked for a decade in tv and B movies; came to prominence in *Total Recall* (1990) and *Basic Instinct* (1992); earned an Oscar nomination for *Casino* (1995); other films include *Sliver* (1993), *The Quick and the Dead* (1995), *Diabolique* (1996), *Last Dance* (1996), *The Mighty* (1998), *The Muse* (1999), *Gloria* (1999), *Basic Instinct II* (2006); an AIDS, human rights and gay rights activist, appeared on "If These Walls Could Talk 2" (2000) for tv; with younger sister Kelly, co-founded Planet Hope, an organization that helps the homeless.

STONE, Toni (1921–1996). African-American baseball player. Name variations: Marcenia Lyle Alberga. Born Marcenia Lyle in 1921; died Nov 2, 1996, in Alameda, CA; m. Aurelious Alberga (Army officer), 1950 (died 1988). ❖ Played second base in the Negro American League, the 1st woman to play as a regular on a big-league professional team. Inducted into Women's Sports Foundation's International Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1985). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STONEHOUSE, Ruth (1892–1941). American silent-film actress and director. Born Sept 28, 1892, in Denver, CO; died May 12, 1941, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ At 8, began career as a dancer in vaudeville; as an actress, formed a partnership with Bronco Billy Anderson at Essanay Studios of Chicago; by 1911, was one of the company's leading players, appearing opposite such silent-screen stars as Francis X. Bushman, Harry Houdini and Norma Shearer; feeling typecast in submissive "little girl" roles, began working behind the camera; joined Universal Studios to write, direct, and star in her own films (1916); returned to acting in supporting roles for Universal and other studios (early 1920s); retired (1928); as an actress, films include *Neptune's Daughter* (1912), *Sunshine* (1912), *An Angel Unaware* (1914), *The Hand That Rocks the Cradle* (1914), *Night Hawks* (1914), *The Adventures of Peg o' the Ring* (serial, 1916), *The Phantom Husband* (1917), *The Masked Rider* (serial, 1919), *The Master Mystery* (serial, 1919), *A Girl of the Limberlost* (1924) and *The Fugitive* (1925). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STONEMAN, Abigail (c. 1740–?). American innkeeper. Name variations: Abigail Treville. Born sometime after 1740, in Newport, RI; probably married Samuel Stoneman (died c. 1760); m. John Treville (English aristocrat), Aug 1774. ❖ Was proprietress of the Merchant's Coffee House in Newport, RI (1767); applied for license and opened the coffee-house Royal Exchange in Boston, MA (1770); was the only woman in Newport to receive license to keep tavern and sell spirits (1772–73); opened King's Arms tavern and inn in Newport (1774); established business in New York (1777); was 1st Newport woman to marry a titled Englishman.

STONEMAN, Bertha (1866–1943). American educator and botanist. Born Bertha Stoneman, 1866, in Lakewood, NY; died April 1943 in Wellington, South Africa; Cornell University, AB, 1894, PhD in botany, 1896. ❖ Became science teacher at Huguenot University College in Wellington, South Africa (1897), and built herbarium there; wrote popular textbook on South African plants (1915); helped to found South African Association of University Women; was the last American to head Huguenot University College, retiring from presidency in 1932.

STONES, Elsie Margaret (1920—). See *Stones, Margaret*.

STONES, Margaret (1920—). Australian botanical artist. Name variations: Elsie Margaret Stones. Born Elsie Margaret Stones, Aug 28, 1920, in Colac, Victoria, Australia; 3rd dau. of Frederick and Agnes Stones; studied at Swinburne and National Gallery Art Schools in Melbourne, and at the University of Melbourne. ❖ Internationally recognized botanical artist, moved to Britain (1951) and began freelancing as a botanical artist at the Herbarium, Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew (1951); illustrated volumes of *The Endemic Flora of Tasmania* (1967–78); was artist-in-residence at Louisiana State University; was commissioned to create 200 watercolor drawings of state flora, which were shown at Louisiana State Museum's "Naturally Louisiana" exhibit (1985); served as principal illustrator of *Curtis Biological Magazine*. Made a Member of the Order of Australia (1988).

STONE THE CROWS (1945—). See *Bell, Maggie*.

STOPA, Wanda (1899–1925). American murderer. Born 1899; committed suicide, 1925. ❖ Respected Chicago attorney, was rebuffed by her artistic mentor Y. K. Smith; fired shots at Smith's wife, and a stray bullet killed the Smiths' caretaker, 68-year-old Henry Manning; fled the scene; was later traced to Detroit where she swallowed poison as detectives were attempting entry into her hotel room.

STOPES, Marie (1880–1958). English reproductive-rights activist. Born Marie Carmichael Stopes, Oct 15, 1880, in Edinburgh, Scotland; died Oct 2, 1958, in Surrey, England; dau. of Charlotte Carmichael Stopes (Shakespearean scholar and suffragist) and Henry Stopes (architect); University College of London University, BSc, 1902; University of Munich, PhD, 1903; London University, DSc, 1905; m. Reginald Gates, Mar 18, 1911 (div. 1916); m. Humphrey Verdon Roe, May 16, 1918; children: (2nd m.) Harry Verdon Stopes-Roe. ❖ Founder of the 1st birth-control clinic in the British Empire who helped popularize the idea that women could and should enjoy sexually satisfying relationships, of which one component must be women's ability to control their own reproductive functions; after earning undergraduate and graduate degrees in botany, became a lecturer at Manchester University; appointed lecturer in paleobotany at University College, London (1911); became one of the most eminent paleobotanists in Britain and a noted expert on coal formation; after failure of 1st marriage, wrote *Married Love*, describing the importance of women's sexuality, the 1st of several bestselling publications discussing questions of human sexuality and contraception; opened the Mothers' Clinic for Constructive Birth Control, the 1st birth control clinic in the British Empire, and founded the Society for Constructive Birth Control to spread her ideas about birth control and eugenics (1921); brought a well-publicized defamation suit against the author of an anti-birth control book (1923); devoted the conclusion of her life to writing poetry and plays and assisting poets such as Alfred Douglas and Walter de la Mare; also wrote *Wise Parenthood* (1918), *The Truth About VD* (1920) and *Radiant Motherhood* (1920). ❖ See also Muriel Box, ed. *The Trial of Marie Stopes* (Femina, 1967); Eaton and Warnick, *Marie Stopes: A Checklist of Her Writings* (Croom Helm, 1977); Ruth Hall, *Passionate Crusader* (Harcourt, 1977); Aylmer Maude, *The Authorized Life of Marie C. Stopes* (1924); June Rose, *Marie Stopes and the Sexual Revolution* (Faber & Faber, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

STOPFORD GREEN, Alice (1847–1929). Irish historian and nationalist. Name variations: Mrs. Stopford Green. Born Alice Sophia Amelia

Stopford, May 30, 1847, in Kells, Co. Meath, Ireland; died May 28, 1929, in Dublin; dau. of Edward Stopford (rector of Kells and archdeacon of Meath) and Ann (Duke) Stopford; m. John Richard Green (historian), 1877 (died 1883). ❖ Served as husband's research assistant and collaborator; following his death, produced a revised edition of his *Short History of the English People*, followed by a life of Henry II (1888) and the 2-volume study *Town Life in the Fifteenth Century* (1894) and *Women's Place in the World of Letters* (1913); traveled to St. Helena to visit camps for Boer prisoners of war (1900) and helped found the African Society (1901); became a supporter of Irish nationalist cause; produced a new account of Irish history, *The Making of Ireland and Its Undoing* (1908), which celebrated the Gaelic inheritance and justified nationalist aspirations, followed by *Irish Nationality* (1911); joined Roger Casement in an unsuccessful effort to rally Protestant support for home rule, but disapproved of the republican uprising (1916); supported the Anglo-Irish Treaty which ended the War of Independence and was a member of the pro-Treaty women's organization Cumann na Saoirse (League of Freedom) and a founding member of the political party, Cumann na nGael; nominated to the 1st Irish Senate as one of four women members, served on a committee for the publication of Irish-language manuscripts and supported the retention of the right to divorce. ❖ See also R. B. McDowell, *Alice Stopford Green: A Passionate Historian* (Figgis, 1967).

STORAGE, Anna (1765–1817). See *Storage, Nancy*.

STORAGE, Nancy (1765–1817). English soprano. Name variations: Anna or Ann Storage. Born Ann Selina Storage, Oct 27, 1765, in London; died Aug 24, 1817, in London; sister of composer Stephen Storage (1762–1796); m. John Abraham Fisher (composer), 1783; lived with John Braham (tenor). ❖ Studied with Sacchini and Rauzzini in London; was a prima donna at Vienna's Burgtheater (1783–87); premiered role of Susanna in her friend Mozart's *Le nozze di Figaro*; performed many operas by her brother (1787–1808); retired (1808). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STORBECK, Hestrie (1978—). See *Cloete, Hestrie*.

STORCHIO, Rosina (1876–1945). Italian soprano. Born May 19, 1876, in Venice; died July 24, 1945, in Milan; studied under A. Giovannini and G. Fatuo at Milan Conservatory. ❖ Debuted at Teatro del Verme Milan and Teatro alla Scala (1895); created role of Musetta in Leoncavallo's *Bohème* in Venice (1897); a great favorite of Italian audiences, performed in many premieres, including *Zazà* (1900) and Giordano's *Siberia* (1903), both at La Scala, Mascagni's *Lodoletta* in Rome (1917), and the disastrous debut of Puccini's *Madame Butterfly* at La Scala (Feb 17, 1904), a role she understood better than her 1st audience; toured South America, North America, and Europe. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STORCZER, Beata (1969—). Hungarian gymnast. Born July 10, 1969, in Budapest, Hungary. ❖ Placed 1st in floor exercises at Kosice International (1987) and 5th in floor exercises at Seoul Olympics (1988).

STORE, Heidi (1973—). See *Stoere, Heidi*.

STORER, Maria (1849–1932). American arts patron and ceramist. Name variations: Maria Nichols; Maria Longworth Nichols. Born Maria Longworth, Mar 20, 1849, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died April 30, 1932, in Paris, France; dau. of Joseph Longworth (arts patron) and Ann Maria (Rives) Longworth; aunt of Nicholas Longworth who married Alice Roosevelt Longworth; m. George Ward Nichols (journalist), 1868 (died 1885); m. Bellamy Storer (US congressional representative, and minister to Belgium), 1889 (died 1922); children: (1st m.) Joseph Ward Nichols; Margaret Rives Nichols (who married the marquis de Chambrun). ❖ Took up ceramic painting (1873) and experimented with different techniques; wrote a manual of pottery-making (1876); opened Ohio's 1st art pottery, calling it Rookwood after the family's estate (1880); assembled a staff of designers and artists, a Staffordshire potter, and a chemist, who developed a number of notable glazes, colors, and designs that earned the pottery national acclaim and a gold medal at Paris Exposition (1889); earned another gold medal at Paris Exhibition for her decorative bronze work (1890); writings include *Probation* (1910), *Sir Christopher Leighton* (1915), *The Borodino Mystery* (1916) and *In Memoriam Bellamy Storer* (1923). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STOREY, Edith (1892–1955). American actress. Born Mar 18, 1892, in New York, NY; died Oct 9, 1967, in Northport, LI, NY. ❖ Popular star for Vitagraph (1909–17); films include *A Florida Enchantment*, *A Tale of*

Two Cities, The Troublesome Stepdaughters, The Island of Regeneration, The Silent Woman and *The Greater Profit*; retired from the screen (1921).

STOREY, Elizabeth Allen (1894–1976). See *Pudney, Elizabeth Allen*.

STORM, Gale (1922—). **American tv and screen actress.** Born Josephine Owaisa Cortle, April 5, 1922, in Bloomington, TX; m. Lee Bonnell (actor), 1941 (died 1986); m. Paul Masterson (died 1996); children: (1st m.) Phillip, Peter, Paul, Susie. ❖ Made film debut in *Tom Brown's School Days* (1940), followed by *Red River Valley, Jesse James at Bay, Nearly 18, Smart Alecks, Rhythm Parade, Revenge of the Zombies, Where Are Your Children?, Forever Yours, G. I. Honeymoon, Sunbonnet Sue* and *Swing Parade of 1946*, among others; came to prominence on tv, starring in "My Little Margie" (1952–56) and "The Gale Storm Show," retitled "Oh Susanna!" (1956–60). ❖ See also autobiography *I Ain't Down Yet* (1981).

STORM, Lesley (1898–1975). **Scottish playwright and novelist.** Born 1898 in The Manse, Maud, Aberdeenshire, Scotland; died Oct 19, 1975, in London, England; dau. of Rev. William Cowie and Christian (Ewen) Cowie; m. James Doran Clark (died). ❖ Wrote such plays as *Tony Draws a Horse* (1939), *A Night in Venice, Great Day, Black Chiffon, Favonia, Time and Yellow Roses, The Paper Hat and Roar Like a Dove*; wrote screenplays for *East of Piccadilly* (adaptation), *Tonight and Every Night* (adapted from her play *Heart of a City*), *The Heart of the Matter* (adapted from Graham Greene novel), *The Golden Salamander* (adaptation), *Personal Affair* (adapted from her play *A Day's Mischief*), and *The Spanish Gardener* (adaptation), among others; novels include *Lady What of Life?* (1927) and *Just As I Am* (1933).

STORMS, Jane (1807–1878). See *Cazneau, Jane McManus*.

STORNI, Alfonsina (1892–1938). **Argentine writer and social activist.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Tao-Lao and Alfonsina. Born Alfonsina Storni, May 29, 1892, in Sala Capriasca, Canton Ticino, Switzerland; died a suicide in Mar del Plata, Argentina, Oct 25, 1938; dau. of Alfonso Storni (small-time businessman, died 1906) and Paulina Martignoni de Storni (teacher); Escuela Normal Mixta de Maestros Rurales (Mixed Normal School for Rural Teachers) in Coronda, Santa Fe, teaching certificate, 1910; never married; children: Alejandro (b. April 21, 1912). ❖ One of her nation's most celebrated poets, began teaching career in Rosario, Province of Santa Fe, and published 1st poems in local literary press, *Mundo Rosarino* (The Rosario World) and *Monos y monadas* (Clowns and Monkeyshines); moved to Buenos Aires (1911), after becoming pregnant; contributed items to magazine *Caras y Caretas* (Faces and Masks); established reputation as a poet with publication of *La inquietud del rosal* (The Restlessness of the Rose Bush, 1916) and, within a year, found a new occupation as director of teachers in Colegio Marcos Paz; won a National Council of Women prize for *Canto a los niños* (Song for Children, 1917); became one of the leaders of the Asociación pro Derechos de la Mujer (Association for the Rights of the Woman) and a regular correspondent for the prestigious Buenos Aires daily newspaper *La Nación*, writing under pen-names Tao-Lao and Alfonsina; became Argentine citizen (1920); was named professor at Escuela Normal de Lenguas Vivas (Normal School of Living Languages, 1923); composed some of her best work (1930s), but under the shadow of breast cancer; major works include *El dulce daño* (Sweet Mischief, 1918), *Irremediamente* (Irremediably, 1919), *Languidez* (Languor, 1920), for which she won several prizes, *Ocre* (Ochre, 1925), *El mundo de siete pozos* (The World of Seven Wells, 1934) and *Mascarilla y trébol* (Mask and Trefoil, 1938). ❖ See also Rachel Phillips, *Alfonsina Storni: From Poetess to Poet* (Tamesis, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

STORY, Gertrude (1929—). **Canadian short-story writer.** Born 1929 in Saskatchewan, Canada. ❖ Grew up in Lutheran farming community, which is reflected in work; also wrote children's fiction, radio plays, and nonfiction, and worked for CBC Radio; writings include *The Book of Thirteen* (1981), *The Way to Always Dance* (1983), *It Never Pays to Laugh Too Much* (1984), *Black Swan* (1986), *After Sixty: Going Home* (1991), and *The Last House on Main Street*.

STOTHARD, Anna Eliza (1790–1883). See *Bray, Anna Eliza*.

STOTHARD, Sarah Sophia (1825/26–1901). **New Zealand teacher.** Name variations: Sophia Stothard. Born Sarah Sophia Stothard, c. 1825–1826, in London, England; died Aug 29, 1901, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Stothard (sculptor). ❖ Earned English teacher's certificate and taught for several years in England and Wales before immigrating to New Zealand (1860); advocated for establishment of a secondary school for girls in Auckland, becoming 1st principal of

Auckland Girls' Training and High School (1876); replaced by board with a man (1878); returned to private teaching. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

STOTHARD, Sophia (1825/26–1901). See *Stothard, Sarah Sophia*.

STOUDER, Sharon (1948—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Sharon Stouder Clark. Born Sharon Marie Stouder, Nov 9, 1948, in Altadena, CA; m. Kenyon Clark, Sept 8, 1979. ❖ Among the 1st of the California "water babies" who would win many international events, began swimming at age 3; won gold medals for 100-meter butterfly, 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay, and 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a silver medal for 100-meter freestyle at Tokyo Olympics (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STOUT, Anna Paterson (1858–1931). **New Zealand feminist and social activist.** Name variations: Anna Paterson Logan. Born Anna Paterson Logan, Sept 29, 1858, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died May 10, 1931, at Hanmer Springs, New Zealand; dau. of John and Jessie Alexander (Pollock) Logan; m. Robert Stout (politician), 1876 (died 1930); children: 6. ❖ Joined New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union (1885); elected president of Women's Franchise League (1892); became vice president of National Council of Women of New Zealand (1896); helped to found Wellington branch of New Zealand Society for Protection of Women and Children (1897); lived in England while children attended school and aligned herself with Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU, early 1900s); contributed articles to *Votes for Women* and *Englishwoman*, republished as pamphlets later used by several suffrage groups. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

STOUT, Mrs. C. T. (1884–1960). See *Hecker, Genevieve*.

STOUT, Juanita Kidd (1919–1998). **African-American judge.** Name variations: J. K. Stout. Born 1919 in Wewoka, OK; died Aug 21, 1998, in Philadelphia, PA; received bachelor's degree from University of Iowa and studied law at Indiana University; m. Charles Otis Stout (died 1988). ❖ The 1st black woman to serve as judge in Pennsylvania, began career as a music teacher in Oklahoma; established a law practice in Philadelphia (1954); appointed to District Attorney's office (1956); appointed to the Philadelphia Municipal Court (1959), and 2 months later became the 1st black woman in the nation to win election to a court of record; appointed to Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas; received an interim appointment to Pennsylvania Supreme Court (1988), the 1st black woman in the nation to be a judge on a state's highest court; held that position until mandatory retirement age of 70, then returned to the bench in Philadelphia.

STOUTE, Jennifer (1965—). **English runner.** Born April 16, 1965, in Bradford, England; m. John Regis; children: Alicia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1992); appeared as Rebel on the tv program "Gladiators" (1996).

STOVCHATAYA, Ludmila (1974—). **Ukrainian gymnast.** Born Mar 1, 1974, in Odessa, Ukraine, USSR; m. Vladimir Shamenko (gymnast). ❖ Won Jr. USSR nationals (1988); at European championships, won a bronze medal for balance beam (1992); won a gold medal for team all-around, silver medals for all-around and beam, and bronze medals for bars and floor at University Games (1993).

STOVE, Betty (1945—). **Dutch tennis player.** Born June 24, 1945, in Rotterdam, the Netherlands. ❖ With Wendy Turnbull, won doubles at Roland Garros (1979), US Open (1977 and 1979) and Italian Open (1979); with Billie Jean King, won doubles at Wimbledon and Roland Garros (1972); with Françoise Durr, won doubles at US Open (1972); with Frew McMillan, won mixed doubles at Wimbledon (1978 and 1981) and US Open (1977, 1978); was on the Dutch Fed Cup Team (1966, 1969–72, 1976–80, 1982–83); on WTA Tour, won 2 singles titles and 11 doubles titles; served 3 terms as president of WTA Tour Players Association.

STOVER, Mary Johnson (1832–1883). **American first daughter.** Name variations: Mary Johnson Brown. Born Mary Johnson in 1832; died 1883; dau. of Eliza McCordle Johnson (1810–1876) and Andrew Johnson (1808–1875, 17th president of US, 1865–69); sister of Martha Johnson Patterson (1828–1901); m. Daniel Stover (1826–1864, colonel killed in Civil War); m. William Ramsey Brown (div.); children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ During father's presidency, provided care for mother while her sister handled most of the social duties.

STOVER-IRWIN, Juno (1928—). American diver. Name variations: Juno Irwin. Born Juno Stover, Nov 22, 1928, in Los Angeles, CA; attended Glendale Community College, 1947–49; m. Russ Irwin; children: 5. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952), while 3½ months pregnant, and a silver medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956), both in platform; competed on US swim team in 4 Olympics and was ranked as one of the top four divers in US (1947–60). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1980).

STOWE, Augusta (1857–1943). *See Gullen, Augusta Stowe.*

STOWE, Emily Howard (1831–1903). Canadian physician and feminist. Name variations: Emily Jennings Stowe. Born Emily Howard Jennings in South Norwich, Upper Canada (now Ontario), May 1, 1831; died April 30, 1903, in Muskoka, north of Toronto, Canada; dau. of Solomon and Hannah (Howard) Jennings; New York College of Medicine for Women, MD, 1867; m. John Stowe, 1856; children: Augusta Stowe Gullen (1857–1943, physician). ❖ Became a teacher (1847); applied to Victoria College in Coburg, Ontario, but was refused because of gender; appointed principal of the public school in Brantford, Ontario, the 1st woman principal in Canada; after graduating from New York's College of Medicine, returned to Canada, established an unlicensed medical practice in Toronto, and launched her 13-year fight to be admitted to the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Ontario; finally allowed to take classes at the Toronto Faculty of Medicine, became the 1st licensed female physician in Canada (1880); a leading suffragist, was also the founder and 1st president of the Dominion Woman Suffrage Association.

STOWE, Harriet Beecher (1811–1896). American writer. Born Harriet Beecher, June 14, 1811, in Litchfield, Connecticut; died July 1, 1896, in Hartford, Connecticut; dau. of Lyman Beecher (died 1863, cleric) and Roxana (Foote) Beecher (died 1816); sister of Catharine Beecher; attended Litchfield Female Academy, 1819–24, and Hartford Female Seminary where she became a full-time instructor in 1829; m. Calvin Ellis Stowe, Jan 6, 1836 (died 1886); children: Eliza and Harriet (twins, b. 1836); Henry Ellis (1838–1857); Frederick William (b. 1840); Georgiana May (b. 1843); Samuel Charles (1848–1849); Charles Edward (b. 1850, author and his mother's biographer). ❖ Author whose best-known work, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, helped to change the course of American history, published 1st writings in *Western Monthly Magazine* (1833); moved with husband and children to Brunswick, Maine (1850); published *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1852); moved with family to Andover, Massachusetts (1852), then traveled to Europe for 1st time (1853); published 2nd novel *Dred* (1856); oldest son Henry drowned (1857); wrote 1st New England novel, *The Minister's Wooing* (1859); published *The Pearl of Orr's Island* (1862); met with President Abraham Lincoln at White House who, on introduction, said, "So this is the little woman who wrote the book that made this big war" (1862); moved with family to Hartford, Connecticut (1864); wrote *Lady Byron Vindicated* (1870); published last novel, *Pogonuc People* (1878). ❖ See also Anne Fields, *Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe* (Houghton, 1898); Catherine Gilbertson, *Harriet Beecher Stowe* (Appleton-Century, 1937); Charles Edward Stowe, *Life of Harriet Beecher Stowe* (Houghton, 1890); Forrest Wilson, *Crusader in Crinoline: The Life of Harriet Beecher Stowe* (Lippincott, 1941); Joan D. Hedrick, *Harriet Beecher Stowe: A Life* (Oxford U. Press, 1994); Johanna Johnston, *Runaway to Heaven: The Story of Harriet Beecher Stowe* (Doubleday, 1963); and *Women in World History*.

STOWELL, Belinda (1971—). Zimbabwean-born Australian sailor. Born May 28, 1971, in Harare, Zimbabwe; moved to Perth, Western Australia. ❖ Won World championship in 420 class (1995); crewed the all-female Elle Racing entry for the Whitbread 60 around-the-world race (1996); won a gold medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World championships in double-handed dinghy class (2002). Named Western Australian Sailor of the Year.

STOYANOVA, Boriana (1968—). Bulgarian gymnast. Born July 3, 1968, in Sofia, Bulgaria. ❖ At European championships, won bronze medals for vault and floor exercises (1983); won a gold medal for vault and a bronze for floor at World championships (1983); won Champions All (1984), Golden Sands International and Medico Cup (1987); placed 2nd all-around at European Cup (1988).

STOYANOVA, Mariya (1947—). Bulgarian basketball player. Born July 19, 1947, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

STOYANOVA, Penka (1950—). Bulgarian basketball player. Born Jan 21, 1950, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

STOYANOVA, Radka (1964—). Bulgarian rower. Born July 1964, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless pairs (1988).

STRACHEY, Pippa (1872–1968). British suffragist. Name variations: Philippa Strachey. Born Philippa Strachey in 1872; died 1968; dau. of Sir Richard Strachey (1817–1908) and Lady Jane Maria (Grant) Strachey (1840–1928); sister of Elinor Strachey (1860–1944), Dorothy Strachey (1865–1960, writer who m. Simon Bussy), Oliver Strachey (1874–1960), Marjorie Strachey (1882–1964), Joan Pernel Strachey (1876–1951), and Lytton Strachey (1880–1932); aunt of Julia Strachey (1901–1978, writer, dau. of Oliver Strachey and Ruby Meyer Strachey); sister-in-law of Ray Strachey; never married. ❖ Joined mother in National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS) and served as secretary, working mainly in the background to organize demonstrations; often collaborated with sister-in-law Ray Strachey on feminist causes, particularly as they related to labor issues, but was usually the long-term strategist behind the scenes; acted as secretary to the Women's Service Bureau when it became the London Society for Women's Service following end of WWI; also saw the founding of a club for the society, the Women's Service House, which was later renamed the Fawcett Society. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1951). ❖ See also Brian Harrison, *Prudent Revolutionaries: Portraits of British Feminists between the Wars* (Clarendon, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

STRACHEY, Ray (1887–1940). British suffragist. Name variations: Rachel Mary Costelloe; Rachel Strachey. Born Rachel Mary Costelloe, June 4, 1887; died July 1940; dau. of Frank (died 1899) and Mary Pearsall (Smith) Costelloe, also known as Mary Berenson (1864–1944, who later married Bernard Berenson); granddau. of Hannah Whitall Smith; sister of Karin Costelloe Stephen (1889–1953, one of the 1st British psychoanalysts, who m. Adrien Stephen, brother of Virginia Woolf); niece of Alys Russell (1866–1951); sister-in-law of Pippa Strachey; educated at Newnham College and Bryn Mawr College; became 2nd wife of Oliver Strachey (1874–1960), May 31, 1911; children: Barbara Strachey (b. 1912); Christopher Strachey (1916–1975); stepchildren: Julia Strachey (1901–1978, writer). ❖ Often working with sister-in-law Pippa Strachey, took a high-profile position both in National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies (NUWSS) and the Women's Service Bureau; negotiated for passage of 1918 suffrage bill that granted the vote to women over 30; stood unsuccessfully for a seat in Parliament (1918, 1922 and 1923); served as parliamentary secretary for Nancy Astor; assumed control of the Women's Employment Federation (1935), a natural progression from her early days with the Women's Service Bureau; edited suffrage paper *The Common Cause* (later renamed the *Women's Leader*); published most famous book, *The Cause* (1928), a germinal work on the history of British women's movement. ❖ See also Barbara Strachey, *Remarkable Relations: The Story of the Pearsall Smith Women* (Universe, 1982); Brian Harrison, *Prudent Revolutionaries: Portraits of British Feminists between the Wars* (Clarendon, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

STRADNER, Rose (1913–1958). Viennese-born actress. Name variations: Rose Mankiewicz. Born July 31, 1913, in Vienna, Austria; died Sept 27, 1958, a suicide, in Mt. Kisco, NY; m. Joseph Mankiewicz (producer). ❖ Made film debut as Rosi in *Hochzeit am Wolfgangsee* (1933); other films include *Keys of the Kingdom* (as Mother Maria-Veronica), *Blind Alley* and *The Last Gangster*.

STRAIGHT, Beatrice (1914–2001). American stage and screen actress. Born Beatrice Whitney Straight, Aug 2, 1914, in Old Westbury, NY; died April 7, 2001, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Willard Dickerman Straight (banker and diplomat) and Dorothy Payne Whitney (1887–1968, philanthropist); sister of Michael Straight (writer and editor of *The New Republic*); cousin of Gloria Vanderbilt; m. Louis Dolivet (div. 1949); m. Peter Cookson (actor), 1949 (died 1990); children: Gary Cookson (actor) and Tony Cookson (writer-director). ❖ Made NY debut in *Bitter Oleander* (1935); other plays include *Twelfth Night* (Viola), *Land of Fame*, *Eastward in Eden*, *Macbeth* (Lady Macduff), *The Heiress* (succeeding Wendy Hiller as Catherine Sloper), *The Grand Tour*, *Phèdre* (title role), *Everything in the Garden* and *Ghosts*; made film debut in *Phone Call from a Stranger* (1952), followed by *Patterns*, *The Nun's Story*, *The Promise*, *Endless Love*, *Polygeist*, *Power*, *Two of a Kind*

and *Under Seige*, among others; on tv, had recurring role of Lynda Carter's mother on "Wonder Woman." Won a Tony Award as Best Supporting Actress for role of Elizabeth Proctor in *The Crucible*, a part she originated (1953); nominated for Emmy for "The Dain Curse" (1978); won Oscar as Best Supporting Actress for *Network* (1976).

STRAIGHT, Dorothy (1887–1968). See *Whitney, Dorothy Payne*.

STRAKER, Karen (1964—). English equestrian. Name variations: Karen Dixon. Born Sept 17, 1964, in UK; dau. of Elaine Straker (her trainer); sister of Matthew and Nick Straker (equestrians); m. Andrew Dixon; children: 2. ❖ On Running Bear, was Jr. European champion (1982); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team 3-day event (1988), on Get Smart; on Get Smart, won team silver at Stockholm World Games (1990) and team gold and individual bronze at Europeans (1991); came in 6th at Barcelona Olympics; on Too Smart, won British Open championship (1994). Received MBE.

STRANDBERG, Britt. Swedish cross-country skier. Born in Sweden. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960); won silver medals for 3 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1964) and Grenoble Olympics (1968).

STRANG, Elise (c. 1879–1959). See *L'Esperance, Elise Strang*.

STRANG, Ruth (1895–1971). American educator and writer. Born Ruth May Strang, April 3, 1895, in Chatham, New Jersey; died Jan 3, 1971, in Amityville, New York; dau. of Charles Garret Strang (farmer) and Anna (Bergen) Strang; Columbia University Teachers College, BS, 1922, MA, 1924, PhD, 1926; never married. ❖ At Columbia, was supervisor of health education at Horace Mann School (1924) and research assistant in psychology (1925), then began her 3-decade career at Teachers College as an assistant professor of education (1929), becoming an associate professor (1936) and a full professor (1940); served as a professor of education and head of the reading development center at University of Arizona (1960–68); published *An Introduction to Child Study* (1930), the 1st of some 400 articles, monographs, books and pamphlets; edited the influential *Journal of the National Association for Women Deans, Administrators, and Counselors* (1938–60); also wrote *Educational Guidance: Its Principles and Practices* (1947), *The Role of the Teacher in Personnel Work* (1953), *Explorations in Reading Patterns* (1942), and *The Adolescent Views Himself: A Psychology of Adolescence* (1957); served for several years as a director of the American Association for Gifted Children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRANGE, Michael (1890–1950). American writer. Name variations: Blanche Marie Louise Oelrichs; Blanche Oelrichs Thomas Barrymore Tweed. Born Blanche Marie Louise Oelrichs, Oct 1, 1890, in New York, NY; died Nov 5, 1950, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Blanche (de Loosey) Oelrichs and Charles May Oelrichs; m. Leonard Moorhead Thomas (first secretary of American legation to Madrid), Jan 1910 (div. 1919); m. John Barrymore (actor), Aug 1920 (div. 1928); m. Harrison Tweed (lawyer and yachtsman), May 1929 (div. 1942); children: (1st m.) sons Leonard Moorhead Thomas Jr. (b. 1911) and Robin May Thomas (1915–1944); (2nd m.) Diana Barrymore (1921–1960, actress). ❖ Actress and playwright who wrote poetry, dressed in men's shirts and ties, and was married to the hugely popular John Barrymore; published *Miscellaneous Poems* (1916), under name Michael Strange; continued to use this pseudonym for the rest of her life, in both her literary and stage careers; wrote the play *Redemption* (1918), an adaptation of Tolstoy's *The Living Corpse*, which had a successful run on Broadway and starred John Barrymore; published 2nd collection of poetry (1919); as an actress, appeared in Strindberg's *Easter*, Wilde's *The Importance of Being Earnest*, Sophocles' *Electra*, and on Broadway in Rostand's *L'Aiglon*; toured on lecture circuit, reading poetry set to music; also appeared on radio. ❖ See also autobiography *Who Tells Me True* (1940); and *Women in World History*.

STRANGFORD, Viscountess (c. 1845–1887). See *Smythe, Emily Anne*.

STRASBERG, Paula (1911–1966). American actress, director, and drama coach. Name variations: Paula Miller. Born Paula Miller, 1911, in New York, NY; died April 29, 1966, in New York, NY; m. Lee Strasberg (actor and acting teacher), 1934; children: John Strasberg (actor) and Susan Strasberg (actress, 1938–1999). ❖ As Paula Miller, 1st appeared with Le Gallienne's Civic Rep (1928), then with the Group Theatre; plays include *Till the Day I Die*, *Waiting for Lefty*, *Case of Clyde Griffiths*, *Johnny Johnson* and *Me and Molly*; taught, directed, and was one of the founders of the Actors Studio.

STRASBERG, Susan (1938–1999). American actress. Born May 22, 1938, in New York, NY; died in New York, NY, Jan 21, 1999; dau. of Lee Strasberg (acting teacher) and Paula Strasberg (actress); attended Actors Studio; m. actor Christopher Jones (div.); children: Jennifer. ❖ Considered an accomplished actress at an early age, grew up around the Actors Studio; at 17, created role of Anne Frank in Broadway hit *The Diary of Anne Frank* (1955); also appeared in *Time Remembered* (1957); in a career that spanned 4 decades, acted in over 30 films, including *Stage Struck*, *The Cobweb*, *Picnic* and *Morning Glory*, made nearly 2 dozen tv appearances, and performed in many plays. ❖ See also memoir, *Bittersweet* (1980), and the autobiographical *Marilyn and Me: Sisters, Rivals, Friends* (1992); and *Women in World History*.

STRATAS, Teresa (1938—). Canadian soprano. Born Anastasia Strataki of Greek descent, May 26, 1938, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; studied with Irene Jessner at Toronto, 1956–59; graduate of University of Toronto, Faculty of Music, 1959. ❖ Began singing in Greek cafes in Toronto; at 12, admitted to Royal Academy of Music; debuted with Canadian Opera in Toronto (1958); won Metropolitan Opera Auditions of the Air (1959) and began a swift ascent in the opera world; debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1959), Covent Garden (1961), and Teatro alla Scala (1962); performed title role in 1st 3-act production of Berg's *Lulu* in Paris (1979); also starred with Placido Domingo in Zeffirelli's film version of *La Traviata* (1983); made Broadway debut in musical *Rags* (1986), for which she won a Tony Award for Best Actress. Made an Officer of the Order of Canada (1972); won 3 Grammy awards and 1 Emmy. ❖ See also Harry Rasky, *Stratas: An Affectionate Tribute* (Oxford U. Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

STRATEMEYER, Harriet (c. 1893–1982). See *Adams, Harriet Stratemeier*.

STRATHEARN, countess of. See *Stewart, Euphemia (c. 1375–1415)*.

STRATHEARN, duchess of. See *Horton, Ann (1743–1808)*.

STRATHMORE, Lady. See *Cavendish-Bentinck, Nina*.

STRATONICE I (c. 319–254 BCE). Seleucid queen. Name variations: Stratoniki or Stratonike. Born c. 319; died in 254 BCE; dau. of Demetrius Poliorcetes (Macedonian general-king) and his 1st wife Phila I (dau. of Antipater); m. Seleucus I Nicator (c. 360–280 BCE, Macedonian general and founder of the Seleucid Empire, covering most of Asia Minor, Syria, Persia, and Bactria), c. 298 BCE; m. Antiochus I Soter (324–261 BCE), in 294; children: (1st m.) daughter, Phila II (b. around 300 BCE); (2nd m.) Seleucus; Apama (born c. 290 BCE, mother of Berenice II of Cyrene); Antiochus II Theos (286–247 BCE); Stratonice II (c. 285–228 BCE). ❖ While married to Seleucus I Nicator, became the beloved of her stepson Antiochus I Soter, who was 5 years older and pining away to the point of illness; husband Seleucus divorced her so that she could marry Antiochus, then proclaimed that she and Antiochus would henceforth assume the status of "queen" and "king" and rule jointly over Seleucus' territories to the east of the Euphrates River; as queen, maintained a very high profile, being especially zealous in her dedications at such religious sites as Delos; her subjects even came to worship her, usually in association with the goddess Aphrodite; upon Seleucus' death (280), assumed rule with Antiochus over the entire Seleucid realm. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRATONICE II (c. 285–228 BCE). Seleucid princess. Name variations: Stratoniki or Stratonike. Born c. 285; died in 228 BCE; dau. of the Seleucid king and queen, Antiochus I Soter and Stratonice I (c. 319–254 BCE); sister of Antiochus II Theos; m. her cousin-nephew Demetrius II, king of Macedonia, in 255 BCE (marriage ended, 239); children: Apama. ❖ After husband succeeded to Macedonian throne and married 2nd wife Phthia of Epirus, took offense at his 2nd marriage and returned to the kingdom of her birth; back in Asia, made a beeline for Antioch, the capital of the Seleucid Empire, where she: 1) offered herself in marriage to the reigning king, her nephew Seleucus II; and 2) encouraged him to avenge her flight from Macedon by warring on Demetrius II; after Seleucus declined to act upon either of her suggestions, set out to topple Seleucus from his throne; her revolt quickly faded and she was put to death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRATONICE III (fl. 250 BCE). Seleucid princess. Name variations: Stratoniki or Stratonike. Born c. 250 BCE; dau. of Antiochus II Theos and Laodice I (c. 285–236 BCE); sister of Antiochus Hierax and Seleucus II; niece of Stratonice I; m. Ariarathes III, Persian ruler of Cappadocia. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRATONIKE. Variant of *Stratonice*.

STRATONIKE. See *Olympias* (c. 371–316 BCE).

STRATONIKI. Variant of *Stratonice*.

STRATTON, Dorothy (b. 1899). American educator and military leader. Name variations: Dorothy Constance Stratton. Born Mar 24, 1899, in Brookfield, Missouri; dau. of Richard Lee Stratton (Baptist minister) and Anna (Troxler) Stratton; Ottawa University, Kansas, BA, 1920; University of Chicago, MA, 1924; Columbia University, PhD, 1932. ❖ Appointed dean of women and associate professor of psychology at Purdue University (1932), then promoted to a full professor (1940); during WWII, left Purdue to serve on the selection board of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (1942), and entered the Women Appointed for Volunteer Emergency Service (WAVES); became the 1st director and 1st woman officer, with rank of lieutenant commander, of the Coast Guard Women's Reserve upon its creation (1942); served as director of personnel at the International Monetary Fund (1947–50); served as national executive director of the Girl Scouts of America (1950–60); at age 105, was living in West Lafayette, Indiana. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRATTON, Helen (fl. 1891–1925). British children's book illustrator. Flourished between 1891 and 1925. ❖ A popular turn-of-the-century illustrator, lent her art-nouveau style to numerous works of fairy tale and folklore; provided 167 illustrations for Walter Campbell's folklore collection, *Beyond the Border* (1898); was at the height of her career when she illustrated *The Fairy Tales of Hans Christian Andersen* (1899); also illustrated *Grimm's Fairy Tales*, *Heroic Legends*, *A Book of Myths*, *The Princess and the Goblin* and *The Princess and Curdie*.

STRATTON, Mercy Lavinia (1841–1919). See Warren, Lavinia.

STRATTON-PORTER, Gene (1863–1924). American writer. Name variations: Gene Stratton Porter. Born Geneva Grace Stratton, Aug 17, 1863, in Wabash County, Indiana; died Dec 6, 1924, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Mark Stratton (farmer and minister) and Mary (Schallenberger) Stratton; m. Charles Darwin Porter (chemist), April 21, 1886; children: Jeanette Porter-Meehan (b. 1888). ❖ Naturalist who publicized her concern for the threatened wildlife habitats of North America through enormously successful magazine columns, novels, photograph collections, and films; began publishing photographs and nature essays in magazines (1900); published 1st book, *The Song of the Cardinal* (1903); was a bestselling fiction author and sought-after columnist (1905); began financing and producing films based on her work (1922); during 1st two decades of the 20th century, was one of the most famous women in US; writings include *The Song of the Cardinal: A Love Story* (1903), *Freckles* (1904), *At the Foot of the Rainbow* (1907), *A Girl of the Limberlost* (1909), *Music of the Wild* (1910), *The Harvester* (1911), *Moths of the Limberlost* (1912), *After the Flood* (1912), *Laddie: A True Blue Story* (1913), *Michael O'Halloran* (1915), (self-illustrated) *Morning Face* (1916), *A Daughter of the Land* (1918), *Homing with the Birds: The History of a Lifetime of Personal Experiences with the Birds* (1919), *Her Father's Daughter* (1921), *The Fire Bird* (1922), *The White Flag* (1923), *The Keeper of the Bees* (1925) and *The Magic Garden* (1927). ❖ See also Judith Reick Long, *Gene Stratton Porter: Novelist and Naturalist* (1990); Jeanette Porter-Meehan, *The Lady of the Limberlost: The Life and Letters of Gene Stratton-Porter* (Doubleday, 1928); Sydney Landon Plum, *Coming Through the Swamp: The Nature Writings of Gene Stratton Porter* (U. of Utah Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

STRAUCH, Annegret (1968—). German rower. Name variations: Annegret Strauch-Lamers. Born Dec 1, 1968, in Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in coxed eights.

STRAUS, Ida (1849–1912). American philanthropist. Born Rosalie Ida Blun, Feb 6, 1849, in Worms, Hessen, Germany; died April 15, 1912; m. Isidor Straus; children: 6, including Jesse Isidor Straus (b. 1872, an ambassador), Percy Selden Straus (b. 1876), and Nathan Straus. ❖ With husband, owned Macy's department store and was well-known for philanthropy; was on the *Titanic* (April 15, 1912); as the ship foundered, urged her maid Ellen Bird to take her place in the lifeboat. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRAUSS, Astrid (1968—). East German swimmer. Born Dec 24, 1968, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 800-meter freestyle (1988).

STRAUSS, Jennifer (1933—). Australian poet, literary critic, and educator. Born Jan 30, 1933, in Heywood, Victoria, Australia; educated

at universities of Melbourne and Glasgow; Monash University, PhD; children: 3. ❖ Taught at universities of Melbourne and Monash; works include *Children and Other Strangers* (1975), *Winter Driving* (1981), and *Labour Ward* (1988).

STRAUSS, Sara Milford (1896–1979). American dancer, teacher and choreographer. Born 1896 in New York, NY; died July 7, 1979, in Wilmington, DE. ❖ Published *The Dance and Life* (c. 1916); performed in a series of concert dance recitals, including *Formlessness*, *Consciousness* (1928), and *Space Limitation* (1933); served as chair of Concert Dancers' League in NY and helped overturn the city's blue law that banned dance performances on Sunday; staged acts for *Ziegfeld Follies*; best known for her breathing and movement classes for stage actors.

STRAUSS UND TORNEY, Lulu von (1873–1956). German writer. Born Sept 20, 1873, in Bückeberg, Germany; died June 19, 1956, in Jena, East Germany; dau. of a general major who served as adjunct to the duke of Schaumburg-Lippe; m. Eugen Diederichs (publisher), 1916 (died 1930). ❖ Prolific and popular writer of poetry, prose, criticism and correspondence, whose work is deeply linked to the northern region of Germany where she was born, published such poetry collections as *Reifsteht die Saat* (The Crop is Ripe, 1919), and *Erde der Väter* (Our Forefathers' Soil, 1936); novels include *Luzifer* (1907), *Judas* (1911), and *Der jüngste Tag* (Judgment Day, 1922), which is regarded as her masterpiece; short stories include *Bauernstolz* (Peasant's Pride, 1901), *Das Meerminneke* (The Sea Maid, 1906), and *Auge um Auge* (Eye for Eye, 1933); nonfiction includes *Das Leben der Heiligen Elisabeth* (The Life of Saint Elisabeth, 1926), *Eugen Diederichs, Leben und Werk* (Eugen Diederichs, Life and Work, 1936), and *Annette von Droste-Hülshoff* (1936); though her heroic ballads are considered among the best of the early 20th century, her poetry and fiction, permeated by mythology, heroic human struggles, and romanticized "sons of the soil," found much favor with members of the Nazi Party, perhaps the largest reason why even her best writing is now little read. ❖ See also memoirs, *Das verborgene Angesicht, Erinnerungen* (The Veiled Face, Memories, 1943); and *Women in World History*.

STRAZHEVA, Olga (1972—). Soviet gymnast. Born Nov 12, 1972, in Zaporozhie, USSR. ❖ Won Konic Cup (1988), USSR nationals (1988), and USSR Cup (1989); at Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1988); at European championship, won a silver medal in uneven bars and a bronze medal in all-around (1989); at Worlds, won a gold medal in team all-around and bronze medals in all-around and uneven bars (1989).

STREATFEILD, Noel (1895–1986). British novelist and children's writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Noelle Sonning, Susan Scarlett. Born Dec 24, 1895, in Amberley, near Arundel, Sussex, England; died Sept 11, 1986, in London; dau. of William Champion Streatfeild (vicar and later a bishop) and Janet Nancy (Venn) Streatfeild; attended St. Leonard's College and Laleham School in Eastbourne, Hastings; graduate of Royal Academy of Dramatic Art in London; never married; no children. ❖ Began career as an actress, including tours in South Africa and Australia (1929), gaining knowledge of the theater world that would later lend authenticity to such books as *The Whicharts* (1931) and *Curtain Up* (1944); published 1st children's book, *Ballet Shoes: A Story of Three Children on the Stage* (1936), which proved hugely popular; wrote *The Circus Is Coming* (1938), which was awarded the Carnegie Medal; often wrote about vocations, including *The Painted Garden* (1949) and *White Boots* (1951); wrote a series of novels for adults under pseudonym Susan Scarlett, many of them dealing with such issues as illegitimacy and homosexuality, including *The Man in the Dark* (1941) and *Murder While You Work* (1944); using her own name, published the adult novel *I Ordered a Table for Six* (1942), concerning the aftereffects of unexpected death; worked in radio with a popular serial about the Bells, the family of a small-town vicar (1950s), which was later made into a tv series and spawned 2 of her children's books, *The Bell Family* (1954) and *New Town* (1960); wrote biographies of E. Nesbit and of Queen Victoria; published *The Growing Summer* (also released as *The Magic Summer*, 1966), which is considered one of her best; other writings include *The House in Cornwall* (1940), *The Children of Primrose Lane* (1941), *Grass in Piccadilly* (1947), *Gemma* (1968) and *Meet the Maitlands* (1978). ❖ See also autobiographical trilogy: *The Vicarage Family* (1963), *Away from the Vicarage* (1965) and *Beyond the Vicarage* (1971); and *Women in World History*.

STREB, Elizabeth (1950—). American dancer and choreographer. Born Feb 23, 1950, in Rochester, NY; State University of New York, Brockport, BS in modern dance, cum laude, 1972; studied with

Susannah Payton, Daniel Nagrin, Irma Plyshenko, and Mary Edwards. ❖ Danced with Margaret Jenkins in San Francisco (1972–74); founded Streb/Ringside dance company in Ringside, NY (1985); premiered her signature piece *Little Ease* (1985); began to intertwine the disciplines of dance, athletics, extreme sports, and Hollywood stunt work for a choreography she called POPACTION; received 3 New York Dance and Performance (Bessie) awards (1988–90); awarded a MacArthur Foundation “genius” grant (1997).

STREB, Marla (1965—). **American mountain biker.** Born June 24, 1965, in Baltimore, MD. ❖ Turned pro at age 28 (1990); won gold in Downhill (Winter 1998) and silver in Speed (Winter 1997) at X Games; became Singlespeed Women’s World champion (1999); won bronze at World championships in Downhill (2000); made 2nd-place finish at Red Bull Race to the Center of the Earth, Austria (2001), 1st-place finish at Sea Otter Classic Downhill (2001), and 1st-place finish at 1st race of National Series (2001) in Big Bear, CA.

STRECEN-MASEIKAITE, Sigita (1958—). **Soviet handball player.** Born Sept 24, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

STREEP, Meryl (1949—). **American actress.** Born Mary Louise Streep, June 22, 1949, in Summit, New Jersey; Vassar College, BA, 1971; Yale Drama School, MFA, 1975; m. Don Gummer (sculptor), 1978; children: Henry, Mary Willa, Grace and Louisa. ❖ Just out of Yale Drama School, moved to New York and landed lead in Joseph Papp’s production of *Trelawney of the Wells* (1975); earned Tony nomination for *27 Wagons Full of Cotton* and Obie Award for *Alice at the Palace*; made film debut in *Julia* (1977); nominated for Academy Awards for *The Deer Hunter* (1978), *The French Lieutenant’s Woman* (1981), *Silkwood* (1983), *Out of Africa* (1985), *A Cry in the Dark* (1988), *Postcards from the Edge* (1990), *The Bridges of Madison County* (1995), *One True Thing* (1998), *Music of the Heart* (1999) and *Adaptation* (2002), becoming the most nominated actor in history; won Academy Award for Best Actress for *Kramer vs. Kramer* (1979) and *Sophie’s Choice* (1982); nominated for Golden Globes for *The Hours* (2002) and *The Manchurian Candidate* (2004); on tv, appeared in “Angels in America” (2003), for which she won Emmy; received American Film Institute’s Life Achievement Award (2004); other films include *The Still of the Night* (1980), *Heartburn* (1986), *Ironweed* (1987), *She-Devil* (1989), *Death Becomes Her* (1992), *The House of the Spirits* (1993), *Marvin’s Room* (1996), *Dancing at Lughnasa* (1998) and *Lemony Snicket’s A Series of Unfortunate Events* (2004). ❖ See also Pfaff and Emerson, *Meryl Streep: A Critical Biography* (McFarland, 1987).

STREET, Jessie (1889–1970). **Australian feminist and diplomat.** Name variations: Jessie Lillingston; Jessie Mary Grey Street; Lady Street. Born Jessie Lillingston, April 18, 1889, in Chota Nagpur, India; died July 2, 1970; dau. of Charles Lillingston (British civil servant) and Mabel (Ogilvie) Lillingston; Women’s College of Sydney University, BA, 1910; m. Kenneth Whistler Street (justice of Supreme Court of NSW who was made a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George), in 1916; children: 4. ❖ At 7, moved with family to a station (ranch) near the Clarence River in NSW; helped to establish the country’s 1st Social Hygiene Association (1916); joined League of Nations Union (1918) while maintaining her activities in various women’s groups, including National Council of Women, of which she served as secretary (1920), then president; founded United Associations of Women (UAW, 1929) and spent most of the next 20 years as its president; stood unsuccessfully as Labor candidate for a seat in Australian Parliament (1943 and 1946); was the only woman in Australia’s delegation to San Francisco conference on the foundation of United Nations (1945), where she advocated the formation of the Commission on the Status of Women, then served as vice-chair of the commission until 1949; became a constituent member of the Federal Council for Aboriginal Advancement; founded and was a frequent contributor to *The Australian Women’s Digest* (1944–48). ❖ See also memoirs *Truth or Repose* (1966); and *Women in World History*.

STREET, Picabo (1971—). **American Alpine skier.** Born April 3, 1971, in Triumph, ID. ❖ Won a silver medal at the World championships and a gold medal at the US championships (1993); won a silver medal in the downhill at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won a World Cup downhill title, the 1st American woman to accomplish that feat (1995), then another (1996); won the downhill title at the World championships (1996); won a gold medal for super-G at Nagano Olympics

(1998); competed at Salt Lake City Olympics but did not medal (2002). ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998).

STREETER, Alison (1964—). **English long-distance swimmer.** Born 1964 in Nutfield, Surrey, England; dau. of Freda Streeter (schoolteacher). ❖ Known as “Queen of the Channel,” took up swimming to help with asthma; just shy of 18th birthday, crossed English Channel for 1st time; was the 1st woman to swim from Ireland to Scotland, the 1st person to swim from Scotland to Ireland, and the 1st British woman to swim Channel both ways; other long-distance routes include Ireland to Scotland, Capri to Naples, tidal length of Thames River from Richmond to Gravesend (and back) and around Manhattan Island; became overall record-holder (man or woman) for most cross-channel swims (40) in 1995; awarded MBE (1991).

STREETER, Roberta (1944—). *See Gentry, Bobbie.*

STREETER, Ruth Cheney (1895–1990). **American military leader.** Born Oct 2, 1895, in Brookline, Massachusetts; died Sept 1990 in Morristown, New Jersey; dau. of Charles Paine Cheney and Mary Ward (Lyon) Cheney Schofield; attended Bryn Mawr College, 1914–16; m. Thomas Winthrop Streeter (lawyer, banker, and utility executive), 1917; children: Frank Sherwin; Henry Schofield; Thomas Winthrop Jr.; Lilian Carpenter. ❖ As World War II raged in Europe, began taking flying lessons (1940), then served with the Civil Air Patrol; after Congress approved creation of a Women’s Reserve (WR) of the Marine Corps in order to free up Marines for combat duty (1943), was commissioned a major and named director of the WR, overseeing some 1,000 officers and 18,000 enlisted women by 1944; reached rank of colonel (1945); also served as national president of the Society of Colonial Dames (1948–52). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STREETIN, Mary Ann (c. 1759–1888). *See Buxton, Mary Ann.*

STREICH, Rita (1920–1987). **German coloratura soprano.** Born Dec 18, 1920, in Barnaul, Russia; died Mar 20, 1987, in Vienna, Austria; studied with Willi Domgraf-Fassbänder, Maria Ivogün, and Erna Berger. ❖ Sang with Berlin Staatsoper (1946–51) and Berlin Städtische Oper (1951–53); debuted in London (1957); made American debut in San Francisco (1957); was especially remembered for her Sophie in Strauss’ *Der Rosenkavalier* and Zerbinetta in *Ariadne auf Naxos*; joined the Folkwang-Hochschule faculty in Essen (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STREIDT, Ellen (1952—). **East German runner.** Born July 27, 1952, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400 meters and a gold medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1976).

STREISAND, Barbra (1942—). **American singer, actress and film producer and director.** Born Barbara Joan Streisand, April 24, 1942, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Emanuel and Diana (Rosen) Streisand (later Kind); half-sister of Roslyn Kind (singer); m. Elliot Gould (actor), 1963 (div. 1971); m. James Brolin (actor), 1998; children: (1st m.) Jason Gould (actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *I Can Get It For You Wholesale*, for which she was nominated for a Tony Award; won 2 Grammy Awards for debut album, *The Barbra Streisand Album* (1963); started on Broadway (1964), then on film (1968) in *Funny Girl*, for which she won an Academy Award for Best Actress; won an Emmy for 1st tv special, “My Name is Barbra” (1965), an achievement repeated with “Barbra Streisand: The Concert” (1995) and “Barbra Streisand: Timeless, Live in Concert” (2001); became the 1st female composer to win an Academy Award with “Evergreen,” written for her film *A Star is Born* (1976); became the 1st woman to produce, direct, write and star in a major motion picture, with *Yentl* (1983); directed and starred in *The Prince of Tides* (1991), the 1st film directed by its female star to receive a Best Director nomination from Directors Guild, as well as 7 Academy Award nominations; released numerous hit albums, including *Guilty* with Barry Gibb (1980), and had #1 albums in each of the last 4 decades; received American Film Institute’s Life Achievement Award (2001); other film appearances include *Hello, Dolly!* (1969), *On a Clear Day You Can See Forever* (1970), *The Owl and the Pussycat* (1970), *What’s Up, Doc?* (1972), *Up the Sandbox* (1972), *The Way We Were* (1973), *Funny Lady* (1975), *The Main Event* (1979), *Nuts* (1987), *The Mirror Has Two Faces* (1996), for which she co-wrote the song “I Finally Found Someone,” and *Meet the Fockers* (2004).

STREIT, Marlene Stewart (1934—). **Canadian golfer.** Name variations: Marlene Stewart. Born Marlene Stewart, Mar 9, 1934, in Cereal, Alberta, Canada; Rollins College, BA, 1956; m. J. Douglas Streit, 1957; children: Darlene Louise Streit; Lynn Elizabeth Streit. ❖ Won the Canadian

Women's Open (1951, 1954–56, 1958–59, and 1963); won the USGA Women's Amateur (1956); won the British Women's Amateur (1953), Australian Women's Amateur (1963), and the World Women's Amateur (1966); was the 1st woman ever to win the amateur championships of Canada, US, Britain, and Australia; captained Canada's Commonwealth championship team in Perth, Australia (1979). Named Canadian Woman Athlete of the Year (1951, 1953, 1956, 1960, 1963) and Canadian Outstanding Athlete of the Year (1951, 1956); elected to the Canadian Sports Hall of Fame (1962); named an Officer of the Order of Canada (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRENGELL, Marianne (1909–1998). Finnish-born American textile designer. Name variations: Marianne Hammarstrom. Born in Helsinki, Finland, in 1909; died May 8, 1998, in Wellfleet, Massachusetts; trained in design at Institute of Industrial Arts in Helsinki; m. Olav Hammarstrom; children: son Chris Dusenbury. ❖ An innovator in the development of American commercial-production textiles, was among the 1st to utilize synthetics in combination with natural fibers; worked in Copenhagen as a rug, fabric, and furniture designer before immigrating to US (1936); became an instructor in the weaving and textile design department and then department head at Michigan's Cranbrook Academy; remained at Cranbrook until her retirement (1961); work appeared in more than 70 solo exhibitions and in Metropolitan Museum of Art, Art Institute of Chicago, and National Museum of American Art. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STREONAESHALCH, abbess of. See *Hilda of Whitby (614–680)*.

STREPPONI, Giuseppina (1815–1897). Italian soprano. Name variations: Giuseppina Verdi. Born Giuseppina Clelia Maria Josepha Strepponi, Sept 8, 1815, in Lodi; died at Sant'Agata, Nov 14, 1897; trained at Milan Conservatory; became 2nd wife of Giuseppe Verdi (Italian composer), 1859. ❖ Made operatic debut (1834); was Verdi's mistress (1847–59), then wife (1859), and appeared in his 1st opera *Oberto*; had greatest successes with roles of Amina in *La Sonnambula* and Lucia in *Lucia di Lammermoor*; retired (1846) and turned to teaching. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRESHNEV, Eudoxia (1608–1645). See *Eudoxia Streshnev*.

STRETTON, Hesba (1832–1911). English novelist and children's writer. Name variations: Sarah Smith. Born Sarah Smith, July 27, 1832, in Wellington, Shropshire; died Oct 8, 1911, in Ham, Surrey; dau. of Benjamin Smith (bookseller and publisher) and Anne (Bakewell) Smith; never married; no children. ❖ Under pseudonym Hesba Stretton, was an ardent advocate for the welfare of impoverished children through both her writing and volunteer work; published 1st story in Charles Dickens' *Household Words* (1859); moved to Manchester (1863), where numerous factories had spawned a desperate underclass, many of them women and children; published *The Children of Cloverley* (1865), which featured what would become her frequent theme of Christian children who, through their virtues and innocent example, show their lost elders the true path; moved to London (1866) where she came to international prominence with novel *Jessica's First Prayer*, which would be translated into numerous languages and sell nearly 2 million copies over next 40-odd years; follow-up children's books included *Pilgrim Street, a Story of Manchester Life* (1867) and *Alone in London* (1869); published 1st work for adults, *Paul's Courtship* (1867), followed by *David Lloyd's Last Will* (1869); over following 36 years, continued to publish both children's and adult novels, often with an underlying political as well as Christian theme; though books are strongly moralistic and didactically Christian, skillfully drew readers' attention to a common problem which many well-bred people might have preferred to ignore; books were quite popular, several of them immensely so. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRICKLAND, Agnes (1796–1874). English historian and writer. Born Agnes Strickland, Aug 19, 1796, in London, England; died July 13, 1874, in Southwold, Suffolk; dau. of Thomas Strickland of Reydon Hall, Suffolk (shipper, died 1818), and Elizabeth (Homer) Strickland; sister of Elizabeth Strickland (1794–1875), Jane Margaret Strickland (1800–1888), Catherine Parr Traill (1802–1899), Susanna Moodie (1803–1885), and Samuel Strickland (1809–1867), all writers; never married. ❖ Authored historical romances in verse, including *Worcester Field* and *Demetrius and Other Poems* (1833), before writing prose histories, among them *Historical Tales of Illustrious British Children* (1833) and *Tales and Stories from History* (1836), for children; served as coeditor of *Fisher's Juvenile Scrapbook*; with sister Elizabeth as a silent partner, wrote the 12-vol. *Lives of the Queens of England* (1840–48); edited *Letters*

of Mary, Queen of Scots (1843); also wrote *Lives of the Queens of Scotland*, *Lives of the Bachelor Kings of England*, *Lives of the Seven Bishops Committed to the Tower in 1688*, and *Lives of the Tudor Princesses*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRICKLAND, Catherine (1802–1899). See *Traill, Catherine Parr*.

STRICKLAND, Mabel (1899–1988). Maltese newspaper publisher and politician. Born Mabel Edeline Strickland on Malta, Jan 8, 1899; died in Lija, Malta, Nov 29, 1988; dau. of Baron Gerald Strickland of Sizergh Castle, Kendal (6th count della Catena of Malta), and Lady Edeline Sackville Strickland; never married. ❖ Newspaper publisher and politician who was regarded as the most powerful woman in the Mediterranean region for a period after WWII; during father's tenure as Malta's prime minister (1927–32), played an important role as his advisor, helping withstand the growing pressure from Fascist Italy to lay claim to the island; starting 1935, took on the Italians on a daily basis in the family-owned newspapers she edited, *The Times of Malta* and the Italian-language *Il-Berqa*; after Italian air attacks in WWII destroyed the offices of both newspapers, printed them in a cavern beneath the capital city of Valletta; when father died (1940), became de facto leader of his Constitutional Party, and also managed the family's business interests, particularly its 2 newspapers; in final months of WWII, served as a war correspondent for her newspapers, attached to 21st Army Group of British Army of the Rhine; resigned editorial positions to make a successful run for a seat in the Legislative Assembly as candidate of a revived Constitutional Party (1950); reelected (1951); founded Progressive Constitutional Party (PCP, 1953); for PCP, served in Legislative Assembly (1962–66); defeated in a bitterly contested election (1971); her *Times of Malta* was firebombed (1979). Awarded Order of the British Empire (1944). ❖ See also Joan Alexander, *Mabel Strickland* (Progress, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

STRICKLAND, Shirley (1925–2004). Australian track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Shirley de la Hunty; Shirley de la Hunty-Strickland. Born Shirley Strickland, July 18, 1925, in Guildford, Western Australia; died Feb 17, 2004, at her home in Perth, Australia; dau. of David Strickland (professional sprinter); m. Laurence de la Hunty (Perth geologist), 1950 (died 1980); children: 4, including Philip (b. 1953). ❖ Won 7 Olympic medals in track and field: a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter relay and bronze medals for 100 meters and 80-meter hurdles at London Olympics (1948), a bronze medal for 100 meters and gold medal for 80-meter hurdles at Helsinki Olympics (1952), and gold medals for 4 x 100-meter relay and 80-meter hurdles at Melbourne Olympics (1956), the 1st woman to successfully defend an Olympic title; later discovered to have won the bronze medal in the 200 meters at the London Olympics (1948), when a photograph of the finish emerged (1975), but was never recognized for it officially; her record was equaled only by Poland's Irena Szewinska; also won 3 golds and 2 silvers at the Empire Games in Auckland (1950); was a torchbearer at the opening of the Sydney Olympics (2000); taught academic mathematics at Claremont Teachers College (now Edith Cowan) for 30 years. Awarded MBE (1951); received the Olympic Order from the International Olympic Committee for fundraising efforts (1952); inducted into Athletics Australia Hall of Fame (2000).

STRIKE, Hilda (1910–1989). Canadian runner. Name variations: Hilda Strike Sisson. Born Sept 1, 1910, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada; died Mar 9, 1989; m. Fred Sisson, 1935. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter relay and a silver medal in 100 meters (1932); won silver medal in 100 yards and silver medal in 4 x 110-yard relay at British Empire Games (1934). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STRINDBERG, Mrs. August.
See *Strindberg, Siri (1850–1912)*.
See *Uhl, Frida (1872–1943)*.
See *Bosse, Harriet (1878–1961)*.

STRINDBERG, Frida (1872–1943). See *Uhl, Frida*.

STRINDBERG, Siri (1850–1912). See *von Essen, Siri*.

STRINGER, C. Vivian (1948—). African-American coach. Name variations: Vivian Stringer. Born in Edenborn, Pennsylvania, Mar 16, 1948; attended Slippery Rock State College, Pennsylvania; m. gymnast Bill Stringer (died 1992); children: David, Janine, and Justin. ❖ The 1st women's basketball coach in US to take 2 different college teams to NCAA Final Four and the 3rd all-time winningest Division I coach in women's basketball, spent 11 seasons at Cheyney State University (1971–

- 82), where she took the team to the finals of 1st Final Four when the National Collegiate Athletics Association (NCAA) started a women's championship tournament (1981); served as head coach of the Hawkeyes, the University of Iowa's women's basketball team (1983–95), where she had 10 straight 20-victory seasons and won 6 conference championships; became 1 of only 5 active coaches with 500 career victories (1994); accepted a base salary of \$150,000 a year (higher than any male coach at Rutgers) to become women's basketball coach at Rutgers University (1995); by 1997–98, racked up a 20-win season and an NCAA Tournament bid; took her Rutgers's Team to the Final Four (2000); won 700th game (2004). Named Naismith National Coach of the Year (1993); received the Carol Eckman Award; named national coach of the year 3 times. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STRINGFIELD, Bessie B. (1912–1993). African-American motorcyclist.** Name variations: BB; Motorcycle Queen of Miami. Born Mar 5, 1912, in Kingston, Jamaica; died Feb 1993 in Opalocka, FL; married and divorced 6 times. ❖ Motorcycling pioneer, rode 1st bike (1928 Indian Scout) at 16; took 8 long-distance solo rides across America (1930s–40s); during WWII, served as civilian motorcycle dispatch rider; worked as stunt rider; settled in Miami, FL, and became a licensed practical nurse and founder of the Iron Horse Motorcycle Club; featured at inaugural exhibit of American Motorcycling Association (AMA) on Women in Motorcycling (1990); owned 27 Harleys in her lifetime. The Bessie Stringfield Award of the AMA honors women leaders in motorcycling; inducted into Motorcycle Hall of Fame (2002).
- STRITCH, Elaine (1925—). American stage, tv and screen actress.** Born Feb 2, 1925, in Detroit, Michigan; m. John Bay (English actor), 1972 (died 1982). ❖ Made NY debut in *Loco* (1946), followed by *Made in Heaven*, *The Little Foxes*, *Yes M'Lord*, *Pal Joey*, *On Your Toes*, *Bus Stop*, *Sail Away!*, *Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf*, *Wonderful Town*, *Small Craft Warnings* and *The Gingerbread Lady*, among others; created the role of Joanne in Stephen Sondheim's *Company*, introducing the song "Ladies Who Lunch"; films include *The Scarlet Hour*, *Three Violent People*, *Farewell to Arms*, *Who Killed Teddy Bear?*, *The Sidelong Glances of a Pigeon Kicker*, *Providence*, *Cocoon: The Return* and *Out to Sea*; on tv, co-starred as Ruth on "My Sister Eileen" (1960–61). Won a Tony award for one-woman show *Elaine Stritch at Liberty* (2002).
- STRITT, Marie (1856–1928). German feminist.** Born Feb 18, 1856, in Schaessburg, Germany; died Sept 16, 1928, in Dresden, Germany. ❖ Key activist for women's rights in Germany at turn of century, joined Hedwig Kessler's women's group Reform (1891), to promote educational, marital and occupational equality, and became its leader (1895); created 1st legal protection association for women in Dresden (1894); a radical campaigner for women's rights, joined Federation of German Women's Associations, serving as its president (1899–1910); was president of Germain Imperial Suffrage Union (1911–22) and World League for Women's Right to Vote (1913–20), as well as delegate to international congress in Geneva (1899–1921); engaged in dispute with conservative elements of suffragist movement headed by Gertrud Bäumer; was a leader in Helene Stoecker's Association for Sexual Reform and Protection of Mothers; became town councilor for German Democratic Party and pressed for equality in local policies of Dresden (1919–22); became chair of City Federation of Dresden Women's Association (1925).
- STROESCU, Silvia (1985—). Romanian gymnast.** Born May 8, 1985, in Bucharest, Romania. ❖ Won the Swiss Cup (2001); at World championships, won a gold medal for team all-around (2001); won a team all-around gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- STROGANOVA, Nina (1919—). Danish ballet dancer.** Name variations: Nina Rigmor Dokoudovsky or Dokoudovski. Born Nina Rigmor Strom, Oct 21, 1919, in Copenhagen, Denmark; m. Vladimir Dokoudovsky (1919–1998, ballet dancer, div.). ❖ Trained with Jenny Moller in Denmark, Olga Preobrazhenska in Paris, and Bronislava Nijinska, Mikhail Mordkin, and Anatole Vilzak in New York; performed with Ballet de l'Opéra Comique de Paris in France; moved to US (c. 1937); was soloist with Mordkin Ballet in New York City (1937–40), creating roles in his *The Goldfish* (1939) and *Voices of Spring* (1940); as a charter member of Ballet Theater (1940), created roles for Adolf Bolm's *Peter and the Wolf* (1940) and Anton Dolin's *Quintet* and *Capriccioso* (1940); danced with Original Ballet Russe (1942–50) where she was in *Swan Lake*, *Les Sylphide*, and Fokine's *Petrouchka*; taught at Ballet Arts in Carnegie Hall, New York Conservatory of Dance, and City Center Theater Studios.
- STROIEVA, Vera (b. 1903).** See *Stroyeva, Vera*.
- STRONG, Ann Monroe Gilchrist (1875–1957). New Zealand professor of home science.** Name variations: Ann Monroe Gilchrist. Born July 29, 1875, in Carthage, Illinois, USA; died June 23, 1957, in Dunedin, New Zealand; dau. of Charles Allen Gilchrist (civil engineer) and Lucy Ellen (Walker) Gilchrist; Columbia University, BS, 1904; m. Benjamin Rush Strong, 1907 (div.). ❖ Helped found American Home Economics Association (1899); immigrated to New Zealand (1907); taught home economics in Cincinnati, Ohio; taught graduate course at Baroda College in India (1917–20); returned to New Zealand (1921); taught household arts at School of Home Science, University of Otago (1921), becoming dean of faculty of home science (1924); helped found Otago Home Economics Association (1923), and helped organize branches of Women's Division of New Zealand Farmers' Union. Received bronze medal of Carnegie Corporation (1936), OBE (1936) and Coronation Medal (1937). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- STRONG, Anna Louise (1885–1970). American journalist.** Born Anna Louise Strong, Nov 24, 1885, in Friend, Kansas; died Mar 29, 1970, in Beijing, China; dau. of Sydney Dix Strong (Congregationalist minister) and Ruth Maria (Tracy) Strong (lay missionary leader); Oberlin College, AB, 1905; University of Chicago, PhD, 1908; common-law marriage to Joel Shubin, late 1931 (died 1942); no children. ❖ Ardent defender of the Soviet Union (1920s–40s) and People's Republic of China (1950s–60s), served as feature editor, *Seattle Record* (1918–21); became correspondent, American Friends Relief Mission in Russia (1921–22); served as correspondent, *Hearst's International Magazine* for Central and Eastern Europe (1922–25); worked as correspondent, North American Newspaper Alliance in Russia (1925), and for Federated Press (1925); founded *Moscow Daily News* (1930), the 1st English-language daily in the Soviet Union; worked as editor, *Today* (1951–56); wrote newsletter *Letter from China* (1962–70); for almost half a century, promoted Communist regimes with evangelical zeal; also wrote a learned treatise on prayer, acted as a spearhead of the Seattle General Strike of 1919, was a friend of Leon Trotsky, and dined in the White House with Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt; writings include *Children of the Revolution* (1925), *China's Millions* (1928), *Red Star in Samarkand* (1929), *The Road to the Grey Pamirs* (1931), *The Soviets Conquer Wheat* (1931), *Spain in Arms* (1937), *The Soviets Expected It* (1941), *Wild River* (1943), *I Saw the New Poland* (1946), *The Stalin Era* (1956) and *Cash and Violence in Laos and Vietnam* (1962). ❖ See also autobiography, *I Change Worlds* (1935); Tracy B. Strong and Helene Keyssar, *Right in Her Soul: The Life of Anna Louise Strong* (Random House, 1983); and *Women in World History*.
- STRONG, Eithne (1923–1999). Irish novelist, poet and short-story writer.** Born 1923 in Limerick, Ireland; died Aug 1999 in Dublin, Ireland; m. Rupert Strong, 1943; children: 9. ❖ Taught creative writing and helped found Runa Press; wrote in both English and Irish; poetry includes *Songs of Living* (1961), *Sarah*, in *Passing* (1974), *Cirt Oibre* (1980), *The Greatest Sin* (1982), *Fuil agus Fallaí* (1983), *My Darling Neighbour* (1985), *An Sagart Pinc* (1990) and *Let Live* (1990).
- STRONG, Harriet (1844–1929). American agriculturist and civic leader.** Name variations: Hattie Russell. Born Harriet Russell, July 23, 1844, in Buffalo, New York; died Sept 16, 1929, in auto accident near Whittier, California; dau. of Henry Pierpont Russell and Mary Guest (Musier) Russell; m. Charles Lyman Strong (mine superintendent), Feb 26, 1863 (committed suicide, 1883); children: Harriet Russell, Mary Lyman, Georgina Pierpont, and Nelle de Luce. ❖ Following husband's death (1883), turned to farming their 220 acres in southern California; undertook a study of irrigation, water storage, and flood control to successfully grow walnuts, citrus fruits, pomegranates, and pampas grass on her Rancho del Fuerte, which would become more popularly known as the Strong Ranch; later used her understanding of water control for the benefit of Los Angeles County, as an advocate of flood control and specific water-supply measures; filed patents on sequential water storage dams (1887, 1894), followed by patents for a number of household inventions; won national attention at World's Columbian Exposition of 1893; a staunch feminist, was the 1st woman elected to Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STRONG, Judy (1960—). American field-hockey player.** Born Mar 26, 1960; graduate of University of Massachusetts. ❖ At UMass, played on the lacrosse team that won the Division I New England championship (1979–80); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in field-hockey team competition (1984); became field hockey coach at Smith College.
- STRONG, Lady (1930–2003).** See *Oman, Julia Trevelyan*.

STRONG, Lori (1972—). Canadian gymnast. Born Sept 12, 1972; m. Steve Ballard (brother of gymnast Julie Ballard Clark). ❖ Won Canadian Jr. nationals (1985), Canadian nationals (1988, 1989) and Commonwealth Games (1990); does sports commentary for CBS and Fox Sport Net. Received the Elaine Tanner Award (1987).

STRONG, Shirley (1958—). English hurdler. Born Nov 18, 1958, in Northwich, Cheshire, England. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter hurdles (1984); at Commonwealth games, won a silver medal for 100-meter hurdles (1978) and gold medal for 100-meter hurdles (1982).

STROSSEN, Nadine (1950—). American lawyer and writer. Born in Jersey City, New Jersey, Aug 18, 1950; dau. of Woodrow John Strossen and Sylvia (Simich) Strossen; graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Harvard-Radcliffe College, 1972; graduated magna cum laude from Harvard Law School, 1975; m. Eli Michael Noam (professor), 1980. ❖ At Harvard Law School, assumed the editorship of the *Law Review*; became a law clerk for Supreme Court of Minnesota (1975); joined staff at New York University School of Law (1984), where she eventually became associate professor of clinical law and supervising attorney of the Civil Rights Clinic, then full professor of law (1988); became involved with American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), as a member of the board of directors (1983) and as national general counsel (1986); rose to the presidency (1991), becoming the 1st woman and the youngest individual so elected; wrote *Defending Pornography* (1995) and *Speaking of Race, Speaking of Sex: Hate Speech, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties* (1996). Named to *National Law Journal's* list of "100 most influential lawyers in America" (1991 and 1994); earned Media Institute's Freedom of Speech Award (1994) and the "Women of Distinction" award from Women's League for Conservative Judaism. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STROUD, Gloria Brewster (1918–1996). See *Brewster, Gloria*.

STROYEVA, Vera (b. 1903). Ukrainian film director and screenwriter. Name variations: Vera Stroeieva. Born 1903 in Kiev, Ukraine (then part of Russian empire); m. Grigori Roshal (director). ❖ Began career as a screenwriter (1926); collaborated with husband on numerous films before becoming a director in her own right, specializing in musicals and opera adaptations; directed *Pravo otsov*, *Peterburgskaya noch*, *Pokolenije pobeditelej*, *V poiskakh radosti*, *Boyevoj kinosbornik 12*, *Marite*, *Bolshoj kontsert*, *Boris Godunov*, *Veselye zhvezdy*, *Polyushko pole*, *Khovanshina*, *My russkij narod* and *Serdtsje Rossii*.

STROZZI, Alessandra (1406–1469). Florentine writer. Name variations: Alessandra Macinghi; Alessandra Macinghi Strozzi. Born Alessandra Macinghi in 1406 in Florence; died 1469 in Florence; m. Matteo di Simone Strozzi, 1422 (died 1436); children: 4 surviving sons. ❖ After husband was banished from Florence by Cosimo de Medici (1434), followed him into exile with their children; returned to Florence following husband's death (1436); dedicated herself to the onerous task of re-establishing the honor and good name of the Strozzi; since all of her sons were subject to banishment when they came of age (13), continued to work for their eventual return, and spent much of her time writing letters to each son, giving advice and counsel; managed the family's holdings carefully and made investments which were usually profitable; eventually regained the family fortune lost when husband was banished. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STROZZI, Barbara (1619–1664). Italian composer. Born in Venice, Italy, 1619; died in Venice, 1664; dau. of Isabella Briega (some sources cite Garzoni) and stepdau. of Giulio Strozzi (famous poet, librettist, and dramatist); studied with Francesco Cavalli. ❖ At 9, adopted by stepfather Giulio Strozzi, since her biological father had not married her mother; showcased most of her compositions, mainly vocal chamber music, in homes rather than at court or on stage; one of the era's most prolific composers, published 1st volume of madrigals on texts by stepfather (1644); published over 100 works in 8 vols., mostly arias and secular cantatas (1644–64). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STROZZI, Clarice (1493–1528). See *Medici, Clarice de*.

STROZZI, Kay (1899–1996). American actress. Born Nov 25, 1899, in Swan's Point Plantation, VA; died Jan 18, 1996, in New Rochelle, NY. ❖ Made NY debut in *The Living Mask* (1924), followed by *Ink*, *The Crown Prince*, *Heavy Traffic*, *The Silent Witness* and *St. Helena*, among others.

STROZZI, Marietta Palla (fl. 1468). Florentine noblewoman. Flourished around 1468; dau. of Lorenzo Palla Strozzi. ❖ As a young heiress, brought disfavor because she "lived where she liked and did what she would." Her features were immortalized by Desiderio.

STRUCHKOVA, Raissa (1925–2005). Soviet ballet dancer. Name variations: Raissa Struchkova. Born Raissa Stepanovna Struchkova, Oct 5, 1925, in Moscow, Russia; died May 2, 2005, in Moscow; m. Aleksandr Lapauri (ballet dancer, died 1975). ❖ Trained at Bolshoi Ballet school, principally with Yelisaveta Gerd, and created title role in *The Little Stork* (1937), while a student; graduated into Bolshoi company (1944) and danced as Lise, Giselle, Juliet, Cinderella, Odette/Odile and Aurora, and heroines of such Soviet classics as *The Red Poppy*; partnered husband Aleksandr Lapauri in pas de deux on tour, including in his *Moszkowski Waltz* and *Spring Waters*; was editor of *Soviet Ballet* magazine (1981–85); served as artistic director of the faculty of choreography of Russian Academy of Theatre Arts.

STRUG, Kerri (1977—). American gymnast. Born Nov 19, 1977, in Tucson, AZ. ❖ Won American Classic (1989, 1990, 1993); at World championships, won a silver medal (1991) and bronze medal (1995), both for team all-around; at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1992); at Atlanta Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1996), performing the last vault on an injured ankle; won US Olympic Festival (1995) and American Cup (1996). Won Olympic Spirit Award (1996).

STRUNNIKOVA, Natalya (1964—). Soviet swimmer. Born Mar 14, 1964, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1980).

STRUPPERT, Barbel (1950—). East German runner. Born Sept 26, 1950, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1972).

STRUTHER, Jan (1901–1953). See *Maxtone Graham, Joyce*.

STRUTHERS, Karen Lee (1963—). Australian politician. Born Feb 19, 1963, in Adelaide, Australia. ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Archerfield (1998–2001), then Algester (2001); named chair of the Legal, Constitutional and Administrative Review Committee (2001).

STUART. See also *Stewart* (in Scotland, the spelling of the surname Stewart was changed to Stuart by brothers Matthew and John Stewart, who adopted the French spelling in 1537).

STUART, Aimée (c. 1885–1981). Scottish playwright and screenwriter. Name variations: Aimee Stuart. Born c. 1885 in Glasgow, Scotland; died April 17, 1981, in Brighton, England; dau. of William and Mercie (Baker) McHardy; m. Philip Stuart (writer). ❖ Wrote such plays as *Melodrama*, *Summer Snow*, *Jeannie*, *London W.I.*, *This Virtue*, *Lace on Her Petticoat*, *Fair Passenger*, *Gaily We Sinned* and *Oh Benjamina*; plays written with husband include *The Cat's Cradle*, *No Gentleman*, *Clara Gibbings*, *Her Shop*, *Nine Till Six*, *Supply and Demand*, *Sixteen and Full Circle*; collaborated on over 10 screenplays, including *Fanny by Gaslight*, *Jeannie* and *Nine Till Six*.

STUART, Arabella (1575–1615). English princess. Name variations: Lady Arabella Stuart; Arbella Stuart; Arabella or Arbella Seymour. Born Oct 1575 in London, England; died Sept 25, 1615, in Tower of London; dau. of Charles Stuart (1555–1576), 5th earl of Lennox, and Elizabeth Cavendish (d. 1582); cousin of King James I; m. William Seymour (1587–1660), 2nd duke of Somerset (r. 1660–1660), on June 22, 1610; no children. ❖ Royal princess whose unhappy life was dominated by the political exigencies of 2 wary monarchs, despite her disinterest in claiming the throne; at birth, held a strong claim to the crown through her father, who was 3rd in the line of succession, as strong a claim as Elizabeth I's eventual successor, James I; as well, her father was brother-in-law of Elizabeth's enemy and rival monarch, the Catholic Mary Stuart, queen of Scots, who held the strongest claim to succeed Elizabeth; by age 2, was stripped of title and estates by royal revocation; was championed by maternal grandmother Elizabeth Talbot, countess of Shrewsbury; after becoming the center of an unsuccessful plot, in which Catholic nobles planned to kidnap her, marry her to a Catholic and put her on the throne, was confined to grandmother's home in Derbyshire (1592–1601); chafing under grandmother's care, made a number of poor decisions and attempted to escape; when James I came to the throne (1603), was allowed at court in Queen Anne of Denmark's retinue for 6 years; against the king's wishes, married William Seymour in a secret

- ceremony (June 22, 1610) and was arrested (July 9); in an attempt to escape with William (June 3, 1611), set out on an ill-fated voyage across the English Channel for France, from which she returned to London as a prisoner; remained a prisoner in the Tower, but was never charged with any crime; died of starvation in the Tower at age 39. ❖ See also *The Letters of Lady Arbella Stuart* (ed. by Sara Jayne Steen, Oxford U. Press, 1994); David N. Durant, *Arbella Stuart: A Rival to the Queen* (Weidenfeld & Nicholson, 1978); P. M. Handover, *Arbella Stuart* (Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1957); Ian McInnes, *Arabella: the Life and Times of Lady Arbella Seymour* (W. H. Allen, 1968); and *Women in World History*.
- STUART, Bathia Howie (1893–1987).** **New Zealand actress, singer, journalist, and film producer.** Name variations: Bathia Tighe-Umbers. Born on May 10, 1893, in Hastings, New Zealand; died on June 22, 1987, at South Laguna, California, USA; dau. of Alexander Stuart (draper) and Ellen Elizabeth (Downie) Stuart; m. Crofton Gordon Tighe-Umbers (accountant, d. 1918), 1913; children: 1 son. ❖ Joined Tom Pollard's juvenile opera company (early 1900s); became writer for *New Zealand Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic Review* (1920s); worked for Henry Hayward, owner of chain of movie theaters in New Zealand, and produced several theatrical shows, including *Bathie Stuart and Her Musical Maids* and *Bathie Stuart and her Maori Maids*; played female lead in silent film, *The Adventures of Algy* (1925); visited California and was invited by Universal Studios to record prologue for *Under the Southern Cross*, shot in New Zealand (1927); served as travel agent and tourist representative for New Zealand Railways; wrote narration and edited *Away to the South Seas* (1950s); began shooting own footage in South Pacific locations for her films. Received Queen's Service Medal (1986). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- STUART, Cora Wilson (1875–1958).** See *Stewart, Cora Wilson*.
- STUART, Elizabeth (1596–1662).** See *Elizabeth of Bohemia*.
- STUART, Elizabeth (d. 1673).** **Countess of Arundel.** Died Jan 23, 1673; dau. of Esme or Esmé Stuart (b. 1579), 3rd duke of Lennox, and Baroness Katherine Clifton; m. Henry Frederick Howard, earl of Arundel, in 1626; children: Thomas Howard (b. 1627), 5th duke of Norfolk; Henry Howard (b. 1628), 6th duke of Norfolk; Cardinal Philip Howard (b. 1629); Charles Howard of Greystoke (b. 1630), Lord of the Manor; Bernard Howard (b. 1641); Catherine Howard; Talbot Howard; Edward Howard (b. 1637); Francis Howard (b. 1639); Esmé Howard (b. 1645); Elizabeth Howard (1651–1705, who m. Alex Macdonnel and Bartholomew Russell).
- STUART, Elizabeth (1635–1650).** See *Elizabeth Stuart*.
- STUART, Frances (1647–1702).** **Duchess of Richmond and Lennox.** Name variations: Frances Blantyre; Frances Stewart; known as La Belle Stuart. Born Frances Teresa Stuart in 1647 (some sources cite 1648) in Scotland; died Oct 15, 1702, in London; dau. of Walter Stuart (or Stewart) and Sophia Stuart; m. Charles Stuart, duke of Richmond and Lennox, in 1667 (died 1672); no children. ❖ One of the most popular of the court women, was appointed a lady-in-waiting to the queen, Catherine of Braganza (1662); became a good friend of both the queen and the queen's rival, Charles II's mistress Barbara Villiers, but soon found herself the object of the king's attentions; encouraging his attachment, soon usurped Villiers' place, becoming the most important woman at court after the queen; despite her youth and inexperience, refused the king's attempts to make her his mistress, apparently recognizing the danger and instability of such a position; against the king's wishes, eloped with Charles Stuart, young duke of Richmond and Lennox (1667); reconciled with the king (1668) and was appointed a Lady of the Bed-Chamber; following husband's death (1672), her titles and properties reverted to King Charles, except for Cobham Hall in Kent which she inherited; was left deeply in debt, but through careful planning and management of her small estates, expanded her properties considerably and created a personal fortune. ❖ See also Cyril H. Hartmann, *La Belle Stuart: Memoirs of court and society in the times of Frances Teresa Stuart, duchess of Richmond and Lennox* (Dutton, 1924); and *Women in World History*.
- STUART, Gisela (1955—).** **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Gisela Gschaidler, Nov 26, 1955, in Velden/Vilsbiburg, Germany; attended Staat Realschule Vilsbiburg, Manchester Polytechnic and London University; m. Robert Scott Stuart, 1980 (div. 2000). ❖ Lawyer, translator and lecturer; representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Birmingham Edgbaston (1997, 2001, 2005); was parliamentary under-secretary of State in Department of Health (1999–2001).
- STUART, Gloria (1909—).** **American screen star.** Born Gloria Stewart Finch, July 14, 1909, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Blair Gordon Newell, 1930 (div. 1934); m. Arthur Sheekman (drama critic and screenwriter), 1934 (died 1978); children: Sylvia Sheekman. ❖ Began acting career with Pasadena Players; made film debut in *Street of Women* (1932); played leads or was featured in such movies as *The Old Dark House*, *Back Street*, *Girl in 419*, *The Invisible Man*, *The Kiss Before the Mirror*, *Roman Scandals*, *Gift of Gab*, *Gold Diggers of 1935*, *The Prisoner of Shark Island*, *The Poor Little Rich Girl*, *The Crime of Dr. Forbes*, *Girl Overboard*, *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *The Three Musketeers*, *The Whistler*, *My Favorite Year* and *Mass Appeal*. Nominated for an Oscar for performance in *Titanic* (1998). ❖ See also autobiography, *Gloria Stuart: I Just Kept Hoping* (1999).
- STUART, Helen Campbell (1839–1918).** See *Campbell, Helen Stuart*.
- STUART, Jane (1812–1888).** **American artist.** Born 1812; died 1888 in Newport, Rhode Island; youngest of 4 daughters of Gilbert Stuart (1755–1828, portraitist of George Washington) and Charlotte (Coates) Stuart (b. around 1768); sister of Anne Stuart; self-trained by assisting her father in his painting studio; never married. ❖ Best known for her copies of her father's famous paintings, one of which is hung in the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University in Boston; had her own distinctive style for such original paintings as *Scene from a Novel* (1834) and *Caroline Marsh* (1840). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STUART, Jay Allison (1905–1972).** See *Tait, Dorothy*.
- STUART, Jeanne (1908–2003).** See *Rothschild, Jeanne de*.
- STUART, Jessie Bonstelle (1871–1932).** See *Bonstelle, Jessie*.
- STUART, Louisa (1752–1824).** See *Louise of Stolberg-Gedern*.
- STUART, Louisa (1757–1851).** **British letter writer and memoirist.** Born 1757 in London, England; died 1851 in London; dau. of John, 3rd earl of Bute, and Mary (1718–1794), countess of Bute; granddau. of Mary Wortley Montagu. ❖ Though kept from intellectual pursuits by family, read widely and corresponded with such figures as Sir Walter Scott; works include "Introductory Anecdotes" to *The Letters and Works of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu* (J. A. S. Wharnclyffe, ed., 1837), *Gleanings from an Old Portfolio* (Mrs. Godfrey Clark, ed., 1895–98), *Selections from the Manuscripts of Lady Louisa Stuart* (J. A. Home, ed., 1899), *Letters of Lady Louisa Stuart to Miss Louisa Clinton* (J. A. Home, ed., 1901–03), *The Letters of Lady Louisa Stuart* (R. B. Johnson, ed., 1926), and *Memoir of Frances, Lady Douglas* (J. Rubenstein, ed., 1985).
- STUART, Maria Clementina (1702–1735).** See *Sobieski, Clementina*.
- STUART, Mary (1542–1587).** See *Mary Stuart*.
- STUART, Mary (1926–2002).** **American actress.** Born Mary Stuart Houchins, July 4, 1926, in Miami, FL; died Feb 28, 2002, in New York, NY; grew up in Tulsa, OK; m. 2nd husband, Richard Krolik, 1951 (div. 1966); m. Wolfgang Neumann (architect), 1986; children: (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Starred on tv soap operas for over 50 years; had a 35-year run as Jo on "Search for Tomorrow" (1951–86) and was the 1st and only actor nominated for a prime-time Emmy for a daytime serial (1962); also appeared on "Guiding Light." ❖ See also autobiography, *Both of Me* (1980).
- STUART, Marten (1888–1979).** See *Scott, Mary Edith*.
- STUART, Miranda (c. 1795–1865).** **British physician and soldier.** Name variations: James Barry; Miranda Stuart Barry. Born Miranda Stuart or Miranda Stuart Barry around 1795; died c. the age of 70 in London, July 25, 1865; Edinburgh College, MD, 1812. ❖ Born in an era when women were traditionally denied any profession outside the home, posed as a man named James Barry, becoming the 1st female doctor in UK, and had a distinguished medical career in the British military; served in the military in South Africa, the West Indies, Canada, and the Crimea. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- STUART, Ruth McEnergy (c. 1849–1917).** **American writer.** Born Mary Ruth McEnergy in Marksville, Louisiana, on May 21, 1849 (some sources cite 1856); died in White Plains, New York, on May 6, 1917; dau. of James McEnergy (cotton merchant, planter, and slaveholder) and Mary Ruth (Stirling) McEnergy; m. Alfred O. Stuart (merchant and planter), Aug 5, 1879 (died 1883); children: Stirling McEnergy (1882–1905). ❖ At 7, moved with family to New Orleans, where she was

exposed to Italians, Creoles, and African-Americans in the old French Market area, which is vividly reflected in her later stories; following husband's death, turned to fiction writing as a means of earning a living, and drew on her impressive mastery of New Orleans dialects to create colorful characters in short stories; published "Uncle Mingo's 'Speculations,'" in *New Princeton Review* (1888); wrote and published more stories in the same local-color style for various periodicals, including "Lamentations of Jeremiah Johnson" in *Harper's New Monthly Magazine*; published 1st book, *A Golden Wedding and Other Tales* (1893) and her best-known work *In Simpkinsville: Character Tales* (1897). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STUART, Wilhelmina Magdalene (1895–1985). New Zealand telegraphist. Born Aug 9, 1895, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died July 3, 1985, in Dunedin; dau. of Abraham Francis Stuart (composer) and Wilhelmina Catherine (Bohning) Stuart (tailor). ❖ Joined Post and Telegraph Department (1915), and worked on manual telegraph equipment, transmitting and receiving messages in Morse code; became 1st woman in Dunedin to operate new multiplex machine-printing telegraph system (1925); after fighting lack of advancement because of her gender, saw her appeal upheld (1944), and was promoted, receiving increase in salary from £15 to £320 per year. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

STUART-WORTLEY, Emmeline (1806–1855). English poet and travel writer. Born Emmeline Charlotte Elizabeth Manners, May 2, 1806; died in Beirut, Nov 1855; dau. of John Henry Manners, 5th duke of Rutland, and Lady Elizabeth Howard (d. 1825, dau. of Frederick Howard, 5th earl of Carlisle, and Margaret Leveson); sister of Lord John Manners (1818–1906); m. the Honourable Charles Stuart-Wortley, 1831; children: 3. ❖ Published 1st collection of poems (1833); drew on her travels in Europe for several of her volumes of poetry, including *Travelling Sketches in Rhyme* (1835), *Impressions of Italy* (1837) and *Sonnets* (1839); extended travels to include US and Middle East, which also served as material for her poetic imagination when she published a 3-vol. account, *Travels in the United States*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STUBNICK, Christa (1933—). East German runner. Born Dec 12, 1933, in Germany. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in 200 meters and a silver medal in 100 meters (1956).

STÜCKELBERGER, Christine (1947—). Swiss equestrian in dressage. Name variations: Christine Stueckelberger or Stuckelberger. Born in Wallisellen, a village north of Zurich, Switzerland, May 22, 1947; father was a doctor; mother was the daughter of the president of Switzerland. ❖ On Merry Boy, won European championships (1969, 1971, and 1973) and World championship (1972); on Granat, won European championships (1975, 1977), Olympic gold medal in Montreal (1976), Olympic team silver in Montreal (1976), and World championship (1978); on Gauguin de Lully, won Olympic team silver in Los Angeles (1984), silver medal in World championship (1986), and Olympic individual bronze in Seoul (1988); while she was training a young stallion (1989), was thrown against a wall when the horse bucked, breaking her back in two places, effectively ending her career. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

STUDDIFORD, Grace (b. 1873). See *Van Studdiford, Grace*.

STUDER, Claire (1891–1977). See *Goll, Claire*.

STUDIFORD, Grace (b. 1873). See *Van Studdiford, Grace*.

STUDNEVA, Marina (1959—). Soviet rower. Born Feb 1959 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed fours (1980).

STUECKELBERGER, Christine (1947—). See *Stückelberger, Christine*.

STUKALAVA, Tatsiana (1975—). Belarusian weightlifter. Born Oct 3, 1975, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 63 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

STUNYO, Jeanne (1936—). American diver. Born April 11, 1936; trained at the Detroit Athletic Club. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in springboard (1956).

STURE-VASA, Mary Alsop (1885–1980). See *O'Hara, Mary*.

STURGEON, Nicola (1970—). Scottish politician. Born July 19, 1970, in Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland; Glasgow University, LLB, 1992, diploma in Legal Practice, 1993. ❖ As an SNP candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Glasgow (1999).

STURGES, Ethel (1866–1954). See *Dummer, Ethel Sturges*.

STURGIS, Caroline (1819–1888). See *Tappan, Caroline Sturgis*.

STURGIS, Ellen (1812–1848). See *Hooper, Ellen Sturgis*.

STURGIS, Katharine Boucot (1903–1987). American physician. Name variations: Katharine Rosenbaum; Katharine Rosenbaum Boucot; Katharine Rosenbaum Boucot Sturgis. Born Katharine Rosenbaum, Sept 3, 1903, in Philadelphia, PA; died Mar 28, 1987; dau. of Morris Rosenbaum; graduate of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania; m. Arthur Guest, 1922 (div.); Joseph Boucot, 1945 (died 1962); Dr. Samuel Booth Sturgis, 1964 (died 1983); children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ The 1st female chief editor of the American Medical Association's *Archives of Environmental Health* (1960–71) and the 1st woman president of American College of Preventative Medicine (1969), completed a tuberculosis residency at Herman Kiefer Hospital in Detroit (1944–45); with Dr. David Cooper, investigated the diabetes-tuberculosis relationship (1945–47) and established the Philadelphia Pulmonary Neoplasm Research Project to study lung cancer; began to teach at Woman's Medical College (1943) and became chair of Department of Preventative Medicine (1952); taught radiology and internal medicine at the University of Pennsylvania (1947–63).

STURM, J. C. (1927—). New Zealand poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Jacqueline Cecilia Sturm. Born 1927 in Oponake, New Zealand; m. James K. Baxter, 1948. ❖ Maori writer, published stories and poetry in magazines and anthologies; best known for story collection, *The House of the Talking Cat* (1985), also wrote *Dedications* (1996) and *Postscripts* (2000); poems collected in *How Things Are* (1996).

STURRUP, Chandra (1971—). Bahamian runner. Born Chandra Vanessa Sturrup, Sept 12, 1971, in Nassau, Bahamas; graduate of Norfolk State University. ❖ Known as one of the "Golden Girls," won a silver medal Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for 4 x 100-meter relay; won a gold medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at World championships (1999); won gold medals for the 100 meters at Commonwealth Games (1998) and Pan American Games (1999); won a gold medal for the 60 meters at World Indoor championships (2001), the 1st Bahamian to win an indiv. gold medal for track. Given the Silver Jubilee Award (1998) and the Bahamas Order of Merit (2000).

STYLE, Sarah Maria (c. 1823–1895). See *Barraud, Sarah Maria*.

STYOPINA, Viktoriya (1976—). Ukrainian high jumper. Born Feb 21, 1976, in Zaporozhye, Ukraine. ❖ Won a bronze medal for high jump at Athens Olympics (2004).

STYRENE, Poly (c. 1962—). English singer. Name variations: Marion Elliot, X-Ray Spex. Born Marion Elliot, c. 1962, in London, England. ❖ Raw-voiced lead vocalist for punk band, X-Ray Spex, had singles "Oh Bondage, Up Yours," "The Day the World Turned Dayglo" and "Identity"; with band, released only album, *Germ Free Adolescents* (1978), then disbanded group (1978); as Marion Elliot, released album, *Translucence* (1980); later issued *God's and Goddesses* (1986).

STYRIA, duchess of. See *Mary of Bavaria (d. 1608)*.

SU HSUEH-LIN (1897–1999). Chinese essayist and literary critic. Name variations: Su Xuelin. Born 1897 in China; died April 21, 1999, in southern Taiwan. ❖ Renowned scholar, critic and journal writer, was involved in the May Fourth student movement (1919); wrote *The Bitter Heart* (1929); her *The Diary of Su Hsueh-lin*, covering 1948 and 1996, and comprising 15 volumes, was published in Chinese in 1999.

SU HUI (fl. 4th c.). Chinese poet. Name variations: Ruolan. Born in China during the Eastern Ching dynasty. ❖ Married to a general at 16; after being abandoned by husband, wrote palindromic verses on cloth which could be read forwards, backwards, slantwise, upwards, downwards, and by alternate words.

SU HUIJUAN (1964—). Chinese volleyball player. Born April 3, 1964, in China. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.

SU XUELIN (1897–1999). See *Su Hsueh-lin*.

SUAREZ, Paola (1976—). Argentinean tennis player. Born June 23, 1976, in Pergamino, Argentina. ❖ Won doubles titles at Roland Garros (2001, 2002, 2004), Australian Open (2004) and US Open (2002, 2003); with Patricia Tarabini, won the bronze medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004); was a semifinalist for singles championship at Roland Garros (2004).

- SUAVEGOTTA (fl. 504). Queen of Reims and Metz (Austrasia).** Dau. of Sigismond, king of the Burgundians; m. Thierry also known as Theuderic or Theodoric I (c. 490–534), king of Reims and Metz (r. 511–534); children: Thibert also known as Theodebert or Theudebert I (504–548), king of Metz (Austrasia, r. 534–548).
- SUBBULAKSHMI, M. S. (1916–2004). Indian singer.** Name variations: Madurai Shanmugavadivu Subbulakshmi. Born Subbulakshmi, Sept 16, 1916, in Madurai, in southern Tamil Nadu; died Dec 11, 2004; dau. of Shanmugavadivu (mother who played the lute-like veena); m. Thyagaraja Sadasivam (freedom fighter), 1940 (died 1997). ❖ One of India's greatest musicians, was a vocalist in the classical Carnatic style of southern India; had a career that spanned 6 decades; also acted in a few Tamil films, including *Seva Sadanam* (1938) and *Meera* (1945); was the 1st female vocalist to be honored with the title Sangita Kalanidhi (music maestro) by the Music Academy of Chennai (1968); received the Magsaysay award for public service (1974), Indira Gandhi award (1990) and the Bharat Ratna (1996), India's highest civilian honor.
- SUBE, Karola (1964—). East German gymnast.** Born April 28, 1964, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1980).
- SUBLIGNY, Marie-Thérèse Perdou de (1666–1736). French ballerina.** Name variations: Marie-Therese Perdou de Subligny. Born 1666; died 1736; dau. of an actor-playwright who is reputed by some to have edited *Letters of a Portuguese Nun* (Mariana Alcoforado), published in Paris in 1669. ❖ For 17 years, was the lead ballerina at the Opéra de France, until replaced by Françoise Prévost (1705); was the 1st French *danseuse* to have a career on both sides of the English Channel. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SUCHER, Rosa (1847–1927). German operatic soprano.** Born Rosa Hasselbeck (or Haslbeck) in Germany, 1847 (some sources cite 1849); died 1927; m. Josef Sucher (conductor-composer known for his interpretation of Wagnerian music), 1876. ❖ Famed for her performances in Wagner's operas; appeared for 2 successful seasons in London (1882, 1892) and sang in Hamburg (1879–88) and at Bayreuth (1886, 1888); in later years, appeared principally on opera stages of Berlin; retired (1903); is especially remembered for her portrayal of Isolde. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SUCHOCKA, Hanna (1946—). Polish politician.** Pronunciation: HAHN-nah sue-HUT-ska. Born April 3, 1946, in Pleszew, Poland; received a law and doctoral degree from Poznan University; also studied at Institute of Public Law in Heidelberg, Germany; never married; no children. ❖ The 1st woman to lead Poland since Queen Jadwiga in the 14th century, served as the 5th post-Communist prime minister of Poland (July 10, 1992–Oct 26, 1993); elected to the Sejm (lower house of Parliament) on the Democratic Party ticket (1980); joined the Solidarity labor movement and soon became its legal adviser; after voting against the government's decision to outlaw Solidarity (1984), left the party; following the collapse of Communist rule in Poland (1989), returned to the Sejm, this time as a member of the Civic Committee; was reelected (1991) as a member of the Democratic Union, a center-left party founded by Suchocka and a group of Solidarity leaders; nominated by Lech Walesa, became prime minister (1992); succeeded in holding the diversified political parties together for 15 months, longer than any of her predecessors had been able to do; continued to serve as a member of Parliament. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SUCKLING, Sophia Lois (1893–1990). New Zealand optician and family planning reformer.** Name variations: Sophia Lois Anthony. Born Aug 12, 1893, in Bondi, Sydney, Australia; died June 20, 1990, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Stephen Anthony (formerly Nowinsky) and Clara Emma (Ackland) Anthony; m. Walter Edgar Suckling (optician), 1914 (died 1944); children: 5. ❖ Became 1st woman in New Zealand to qualify as registered optometrist (1924); helped found Sex Hygiene and Birth Regulation Society (now New Zealand Family Planning Association, 1936); active in Wellington branch of National Council of Women of New Zealand; founding member of Soroptomist International; active in Friends of the Soviet Union and Fabian Society; after husband's death, practiced in England for 18 years. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- SUCKOW, Ruth (1892–1960). American writer.** Pronunciation: SOO-koh. Born Aug 6, 1892, in Hawarden, Iowa; died in Claremont, California, Jan 1960; dau. of William John Suckow (Congregational minister) and Anna Mary (Kluckhohn) Suckow; University of Denver, AB, 1917, AM, 1918; m. Ferner Nuhn (writer and critic), Mar 1929. ❖ Regional writer, whose short story "Uprooted" brought her to the attention of journalist H. L. Mencken (1921); serialized novella *Country People* in *The Century Magazine* (1924), which was then published in book form; 1st stories appeared as *Iowa Interiors* (1926); also wrote *The Bonney Family* (1928), *Cora* (1929), *The Kramer Girls* (1930) and *The Folks* (1934), which covered 30 years in the life of the Ferguson family, and was equally as sweeping in its portrayal of the emotional relationships of its characters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SUDDUTH, Jill (1971—). American synchronized swimmer.** Born Sept 9, 1971, in Baltimore, MD. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- SÜDERMANNLAND, duchess of.** See *Ingeborg* (c. 1300–c. 1360).
- SUDLOW, Joan (1892–1970). American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Mar 15, 1892, in Minnesota; died Feb 1, 1970, in Laurel Canyon, CA. ❖ Films include *The Pride of St. Louis* and *A Fine Madness*.
- SUDRE, Margie (1943—). French politician.** Born Oct 17, 1943, in Vinh, Vietnam. ❖ Anaesthetist; served as chair of the Réunion Island Regional Council (1993–98) and state secretary for the French-Speaking World (1995–97); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Named Knight of the Legion of Honour (1999).
- SUESS, Birgit (1962—). East German gymnast.** Name variations: Birgit Süss. Born May 29, 1962, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1980).
- SUESSE, Dana (1909–1987). American composer and pianist.** Name variations: Dana DeLinks; (nickname) "Sally of Tin Pan Alley." Born Nadine Dana Suesse, Dec 3, 1909, in Kansas City, MO; died Oct 16, 1987, in New York, NY; m. H. Courtney Burr, 1940 (div. 1954); m. Edward DeLinks, 1971 (died 1981). ❖ Musical prodigy, composed 1st song and gave 1st piano concert at 8; at 10, won a prize for composition from National Federation of Music; moved to NY and began composing popular tunes; had 1st hit, "Syncopated Love Song," (1930), followed by "Ho Hum" (1931), recorded by Bing Crosby, and *Jazz Nocturne*, popularized with lyrics by Edward Heyman as "My Silent Love" (1932); an excellent pianist as well as composer, made debut at Carnegie Hall performing her Concerto in Three Rhythms (1932); subsequently wrote orchestral works *Symphonic Waltzes* and *Blue Moonlight*; composed numerous popular songs, including "The Night is Young and You're So Beautiful," "This Changing World," and "Yours for a Song" (1930s); collaborating with Heyman, wrote the music for "You Oughta Be in Pictures," (1934) an unofficial Hollywood theme song; also scored several films, including *Sweet Surrender* (1935), *Young Man with a Horn* (1950) and *The Seven Year Itch* (1955); turned to classical work exclusively, studying in Paris with Nadia Boulanger (1947–50); returning to US, wrote Jazz Concerto in D Major (1956); was honored with a concert of her works at Carnegie Hall (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SUFFOLK, countess of.**
See *Montacute, Joan* (fl. 1300s).
See *Stafford, Catherine* (d. 1419).
See *Somerset, Henrietta* (1669–1715).
See *Howard, Henrietta* (1688–1767).
See *Ufford, Margaret* de.
See *Crawford, Mimi* (d. 1966).
- SUFFOLK, duchess of.**
See *Chaucer, Alice* (fl. 1400s).
See *Pole, Elizabeth de la* (1444–1503).
See *Neville, Margaret* (b. 1466).
See *Mary Tudor* (1496–1533).
See *Brandon, Frances* (1517–1559).
See *Bertie, Catharine* (1519–1580).
- SUGAWARA, Noriko (1972—). Japanese judoka.** Born Sept 27, 1972, in Kanagawa, Japan. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for 48–52 kg half-lightweight.
- SUGAWARA, Risa (1977—). Japanese gymnast.** Born Aug 15, 1977, in Bijogi, Toda, Japan; dau. of Hiroshi Sugawara (gymnast) and

mother Takako Hasegawa (who competed as a gymnast at 1972 Olympics). ❖ Won Japanese nationals (1994, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999); won Aloha Gymfest (1995), NHK Cup (1997, 1998) and Pitari Cup (1997).

SUGGIA, Guilhermina (1888–1950). Portuguese cellist. Born Guilhermina Suggia, June 27, 1888, in Oporto, Portugal; died July 31, 1950, in Oporto; m. Dr. José Mena (X-ray specialist); studied with Julius Klengel at Leipzig Conservatory (1902); sister of Virginia Suggia (pianist). ❖ At 7, made debut at the Palácio de Cristal; at 10, played before Pablo Casals; at 12, was the leader of the Porto City Symphony Orchestra's cello section; debuted with the Gewandhaus concerts (1902); moved to Paris (1906); studied with Casals and later lived with him for 7 years before establishing herself as one of the world's finest cellists; immortalized in Augustus John's portrait of her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUGGS, Louise (1923—). American golfer. Born Mae Louise Suggs, Sept 7, 1923, in Atlanta, GA. ❖ Won the USGA Women's Amateur (1947); won the British Women's Amateur, 3 North and South Amateurs and 3 Western Amateurs, as well as being a member of the US Curtis Cup team (1948); won 50 LPGA events, including the Tideholders championship (1946, 1954, 1956, 1959), USGA Women's Open (1949, 1952), and LPGA championship (1957). Was the 1st member of the LPGA Hall of Fame (1951) and 1st woman elected to Georgia Hall of Fame (1966); inducted into World Golf Hall of Fame; won Vare trophy (1957); won Patty Berg Award (2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUGIMOTO, Sonoko (1925—). Japanese novelist. Born 1925 in Tokyo, Japan. ❖ Historical novels include *An Embarkation Filled with Distress* (1962), *Takazawa Bakin*, and *Magnificent Hell*. Won Naoki Prize (1962) and Yoshikawa Eiji Prize for Literature.

SUGIYAMA, Kayoko (1961—). Japanese volleyball player. Born Oct 31, 1961, in Japan. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

SUH HYO-SUN (1966—). Korean field-hockey player. Born Sept 20, 1966, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

SUH KWANG-MI (1965—). Korean field-hockey player. Born Feb 1, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

SUHARTO, Siti (1923–1996). Indonesian first lady. Name variations: Ibu Tien. Born Siti Hartinah in Solo, Central Java, Aug 23, 1923; died in Jakarta, April 28, 1996; marriage arranged by family to General Thojib N.J. Suharto (later president of Indonesia), in 1947; children: 3 daughters, including Siti Hardiyanti Rukmana, known as Tutut (b. 1948) and Siti Hadiati Harijadi, known as Titik (b. 1958); 3 sons, Sigit (b. 1951), Hutomo Mandala Putra, known as Tommy (b. 1961), and Bambang Trihatmodjo (b. 1952). ❖ Worked side-by-side with husband during Indonesia's fight for independence from Dutch rule (1945); throughout tenure as first lady of Indonesia (1968–1996), stayed out of politics, except on one issue: led a women's organization that pushed through a law making it illegal for a Muslim man in Indonesia to add a 2nd wife without permission from his 1st wife. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SÜHBAATARYN YANJMAA (1893–1962). See *Yanjmaa, Sübbaataryn*.

SUI XINMEI. Chinese shot putter. Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SUIHKONEN, Liisa (1943—). Finnish cross-country skier. Born July 7, 1943, in Suonenjoki, Finland. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1976).

SUIKO (554–628). Japanese empress. Name variations: Suiko-tenno. Pronunciation: Sue-e-koe. Reigned from 592 to 628; born in Asuka Village, Japan, in 554; died in Nara, Japan, in 628; dau. of Emperor Kimmei and a woman from the politically powerful Soga family; sister of Emperor Yomei; empress-consort to her half-brother Emperor Bidatsu. ❖ The 1st woman sovereign of Japan, ascended to the throne following a period of political and religious conflicts in which her predecessor had been killed; established Buddhism as the religion of Japanese rulers and initiated steps to centralize the state under imperial rule. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUI SIN FAR (1865–1914). See *Eaton, Edith*.

SUISTED, Laura Jane (1840–1903). New Zealand journalist and writer.

Name variations: Laura Eyre. Born Laura Eyre, Jan 1, 1840, in Yorkshire, England; died Sept 7, 1903, in Westport, New Zealand; dau. of Abel Eyre (plumber) and Mary (Lee) Eyre; m. James Samuel Suisted (station manager), 1864. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1862); contributed stories, poems, and sketches to *Otago Witness* (1878); became parliamentary note-taker in Wellington (1884); admitted to New Zealand Institute of Journalists (1891); acted as correspondent to several newspapers and was corresponding member of Royal Geographical Society of Australasia; became member of British Institute of Journalists; journey to Scandinavia resulted in book, *From New Zealand to Norway* (1894). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

SUKEUN-MI (1976—). South Korean table tennis player. Born Dec 25, 1976, in Seoul, South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal for table tennis doubles at Athens Olympics (2004); ranked 2nd in doubles on ITTF Pro Tour (2004).

SUK MIN-HEE (1968—). Korean handball player. Born Sept 7, 1968, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).

SUKARNOPUTRI, Megawati (1947—). Indonesian leader. Born Jan 23, 1947, in Jakarta; dau. of Sukarno (1901–1970, founder and 1st president of Independent Indonesia) and Fatmawati; m. Surendro (air force pilot who disappeared in action over Irian Jaya); briefly m. Hassan Gamal Ahmad Hassan (Egyptian businessman); m. Taufik Kiemas; children: 3. ❖ Joined the opposition to President Suharto (1987), a general who had sent her father to internal exile in 1965; when Suharto tried to remove her as leader of the Indonesia Democratic Party (PDIP, 1996), emerged as a national hero because of demonstrations in the capital; after Suharto's resignation (May 1998), relaunched the PDIP; in the country's 1st free parliamentary election (1999), her party won the most votes but the national assembly denied her the top job in favor of Abdurrahman Wahid; became his vice-president; became president of Indonesia (July 2001), when Wahid was dismissed for incompetence; failed to win reelection (2004).

SUKHARNOVA, Olga (1955—). Soviet basketball player. Born Feb 14, 1955, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

SUKOVA, Helena (1965—). Czech tennis player. Born Feb 23, 1965, in Praha, Czechoslovakia; dau. of Cyril Suk (pres. of the Czech Tennis Federation) and Vera Sukova (tennis player); sister of Cyril Suk Jr. (often her doubles partner). ❖ Won doubles championships at Wimbledon (1987, 1989, 1990, 1996); won doubles championships at Australian Open (1990, 1992), US Open (1985, 1993), and French Open (1990); won mixed doubles championships at Wimbledon (1994, 1996, 1997), US Open (1993) and French Open (1991); won a silver medal for doubles at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SUKOVA, Vera (1931–1982). Czech tennis player and women's coach. Born June 13, 1931, in Uherske Hradiste, Czechoslovakia; died of a brain tumor, May 13, 1982, in Prague; m. Cyril Suk (pres. of the Czech Tennis Federation); children: Cyril Suk Jr. and Helena Sukova (both tennis players). ❖ Won doubles championship at Wimbledon (1962); was an early coach of Martina Navratilova.

SULKA, Elaine (1933–1994). American actress, director, and theater founder. Born in New York, NY, c. 1933; died Dec 24, 1994, age 61, in NYC; m. Philip Meister (died 1982). ❖ Made off-Broadway debut in *Hop Signor!* (1962), followed by *Brotherhood, Brothers, Last Prostitute* and *The Courting*; on Broadway, appeared in *Passion of Josef D* and *Medea*; with husband, co-founded the National Shakespeare Company (1963) and NYC's Cubiculo Theatre.

SULLAM, Sara Coppia (1590–1641). Italian Renaissance figure. Name variations: Sara Copio Sullam. Born Sara Coppia or Copio in Venice, Italy, 1590; died 1641; could read Latin, Greek, Spanish, Hebrew, and Italian by age 15; m. Joseph Sullam. ❖ Able to perform on the lute and harpsichord, was also known as a gifted poet, though very little of her work has survived; following marriage, turned her home into one of the most popular literary salons in Venice, frequented by distinguished people of the era; often entertained by reading her own poetry and performing music; as a Jew, defended her religious beliefs, writing the pamphlet *Manifesto of Sara Coppia Sullam, Jewess*, in which she refutes the opinion denying immortality of the soul, falsely attributed to her by Sr. Bonifaccio (1621). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- SULLAVAN, Margaret (1911–1960). American actress.** Born Margaret Brooke Sullivan, May 16, 1911, in Norfolk, VA; died Jan 1, 1960, of an overdose of barbiturates; dau. of Cornelius H. Sullivan (broker) and Garland (Council) Sullivan; attended Sullins College; m. Henry Fonda (actor), 1930 (div. within a year); m. William Wyler (director), 1934 (div. 1936); m. Leland Hayward (producer-agent), 1936 (div. 1947); m. Kenneth Wagg (businessman), 1950; children: daughters, Brooke Hayward (author) and Bridget Hayward. ❖ Versatile actress who was successful on both stage and screen, is remembered primarily for her wrenching performance in the film *Three Comrades* (1938), her portrayal of the struggling young actress in the play *The Voice of the Turtle* (1943), for which she won New York Drama Critics' award, and her light touch in the classic film, *The Shop Around the Corner* (1940); made stage debut as Isabella Parry in *Strictly Dishonorable* (1930) and Broadway debut in the lead in *A Modern Virgin* (1931); made film debut in *Only Yesterday* (1933), followed by *Little Man What Now?* (1934), *Back Street* (1941), *So Ends Our Night* (1941), *Cry Havoc* (1943), and *No Sad Songs for Me* (1950), among others; turned her back on Hollywood at height of success, but continued to work on stage, including *The Deep Blue Sea* (1952), though advancing deafness made it necessary for her to read lips in order to continue to perform. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SULLEROT, Evelyne (1924—). French sociologist and journalist.** Born Evelyne Annie Henriette Pasteur, Oct 10, 1924, in Montrouge, France; dau. of André Pasteur and Georgette (Roustain) Pasteur; educated at Compiègne, Royan and Uzès, and then at universities of Paris and Aix-en-Provence; married François Sullerot, in 1946; children: 3 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Was a teacher at the French Press Institute, as well as a professor at the Free University of Brussels and head of the Faculty of Letters at University of Paris; co-founded the French Family Planning Association (1955), serving as secretary-general of the organization (1955–58), then as honorary president; served as an advisor to UN, the International Labour Organization, and the European Economic Community; authored several books on women's issues, including *La vie des femmes* (1964), *Demain les femmes* (1965), *Histoire et sociologie du travail féminin* (1968), *La femme dans le monde moderne* (1970), *Les françaises aux travail* (1973), *Histoire et mythologie de l'amour* (1976) and *L'âge de travailler* (1986).
- SULLIVAN, Annie (1866–1936).** See Macy, Anne Sullivan.
- SULLIVAN, Carryn (1955—). Australian politician.** Born Sept 6, 1955, in Millmerran, Australia. ❖ Primary school teacher; as a member of the Australian Labor Party, elected to the Queensland Parliament for Pumicestone (2001).
- SULLIVAN, Mrs. Cornelius (1877–1939).** See Sullivan, Mary Quinn.
- SULLIVAN, Cynthia Jan (1937—). American golfer.** Name variations: Silky Sullivan. Born Cynthia Jan Sullivan, Sept 15, 1937, in Harrisburg, PA; attended Coker College. ❖ Turned pro (1959); served as LPGA president (1969–70, 1972–73).
- SULLIVAN, Denny G. (1908–2001).** See Gristwold, Denny.
- SULLIVAN, Jean (1923–2003). American actress, musician, ballet and flamenco dancer.** Born May 26, 1923, in Logan, UT; died Feb 27, 2003, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Tom Poston (comedic actor), 1955 (div. 1968); children: Francesca Poston. ❖ Starred in screen debut opposite Errol Flynn in *Uncertain Glory* (1944), followed by *Roughly Speaking* and *Escape in the Desert*; moved to NY to study acting and ballet; became a principal dancer for the American Ballet Theatre; played Spanish guitar and performed flamenco at Latin nightclubs and on tv; also played cello and piano.
- SULLIVAN, Kathryn (1951—). American astronaut.** Born Kathryn Dwyer Sullivan, Oct 3, 1951, at Paterson, New Jersey; dau. of Donald P. Sullivan (aerospace design engineer) and Barbara K. Sullivan; University of California at Santa Cruz, BS, 1973, Dalhousie University, PhD, 1978. ❖ Selected for 1st group of women astronauts (1978) and flew on 3 missions (1984); was the 1st American woman to walk in space (1990, 1992), and the 1st female payload commander; wrote foreword in *Your Future in Space: The US Space Camp Training Program* (1986); served as chief scientist of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (1992–96); was appointed to head the nonprofit Center of Science and Industry in Columbus, OH (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SULLIVAN, Leonor Kretzer (1902–1988). American politician.** Born Leonor Kretzer, Aug 21, 1902, in St. Louis, MO; died in St. Louis, Sept 1, 1988; dau. of Frederick William and Nora (Jostrand) Kretzer; attended Washington University; m. John Berchmans Sullivan (legislator and politician), Dec 27, 1941 (died Jan 1951). ❖ Following marriage to John Sullivan (1941), US representative of 11th District in Missouri, served as his campaign manager and administrative aide until his death in 1951; ran for Democratic congressional nomination in her own right (1952), defeating incumbent Claude I. Bakewell, who had been appointed to serve out her husband's term; won a seat in 82nd Congress, the only woman representative from Missouri; earned a reputation as a defender of consumers, and worked throughout her nearly 25-year career in Congress to protect the American public from hazardous substances, harmful cosmetics, food-color additives, and tainted meat; was also instrumental in passage of Consumer Credit Protection Act (1968), which mandated "truth in lending"; was a member of the Committee on Banking and Currency, Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Joint Committee on Defense Production; won reelection 12 times. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SULLIVAN, Mary Quinn (1877–1939). Art collector and founder.** Name variations: Mrs. Cornelius Sullivan. Born Mary Josephine Quinn in Indianapolis, IN, Nov 24, 1877; died Dec 5, 1939; dau. of Thomas Quinn and Anne (Gleason) Quinn; studied at Pratt Institute in New York City and at Slade School for Fine Art of University College, London; m. Cornelius Joseph Sullivan (attorney and art collector), Nov 21, 1917 (died 1932); no children. ❖ One of the founders of the Museum of Modern Art (MOMA), began career as a teacher and was selected by NY City Board of Education to travel to Europe to observe art schools (1902); while in France and Italy, came to appreciate Impressionist and Post-Impressionist paintings; became instructor of design and household arts and sciences at Pratt Institute (1910); with husband, began to collect rare paintings, purchasing such works as Cézanne's *Madame Cézanne*, Toulouse-Lautrec's *Woman in the Garden of Mr. Forest*, Rouault's *Crucifixion*, Modigliani's *Sculptured Head of a Woman*, and a Picasso; with art-patron friends, created Museum of Modern Art and was among the 7 trustees to sign the charter for the museum, then housed in a NY brownstone (1929); during last 10 years of her life, was involved in gallery work, presenting solo shows for such artists as Peter Hurd in her own gallery on East 56th Street. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SULLIVAN, Maxine (1911–1987). African-American pop singer.** Name variations: Marietta Williams. Born Marietta Williams in Homestead, PA, May 13, 1911; died April 7, 1987, in New York, NY; trained as a nurse in 1950s; m. John Kirby (bandleader), 1938 (div. 1941); m. Cliff Jackson (pianist), 1950 (died 1970). ❖ Famed for rendition of Scottish folk song "Loch Lomond," made professional debut at a small Pittsburgh speakeasy; moved to NY and sang at the famed Onyx Club (1936); with her light voice, was well suited to singing classic folk songs, which she adapted to a swinging beat; recorded "I'm Coming, Virginia," "Annie Laurie," "Blue Skies," and the hit "Loch Lomond" (1937); appeared in Hollywood film musicals *Going Places* (opposite Louis Armstrong) and *St. Louis Blues* (both 1938); appeared on Broadway in *Swingin' the Dream* (1939), a jazz version of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, with Louis Armstrong and Benny Goodman; included in her repertoire such pop tunes as "I've Got the World on a String," "Wrap Your Troubles in Dreams," and "I Got a Right to Sing the Blues"; with husband John Kirby, worked on her CBS radio show, "Flow Gently, Sweet Rhythm," that aired for 2 years; toured with Benny Carter orchestra, then launched solo act, performing in late 1940s with Johnny Long and Glenn Miller before returning to NY for 6 years at Le Ruban Bleu and 4 years at Village Vanguard; occasionally performed at clubs in the Bronx with such musicians as Bobby Hackett, Charlie Shavers, Earl Hines, and Bob Wilber; earned Tony Award nomination for musical *My Old Friends* (1979); recorded 11 albums, all of which were well received and earned her Grammy nominations (1982, 1985, and 1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SULLIVAN, Silky (1937—).** See Sullivan, Cynthia Jan.
- SULLIVAN, Whetu Tirikatene (1932—). Tirikatene-Sullivan, Whetu.**
- SULNER, Hanna (1917–1999). Hungarian document analyst and handwriting expert.** Born Hanna Fischof in Budapest, Hungary, Feb 17, 1917; died in New York, NY, Jan 5, 1999; dau. of Professor Julius Fischof (handwriting analyst); studied criminology, earned special degree to teach document examination; m. Laszlo Sulner (handwriting analyst), Nov 1947 (died 1950); children: Andrew (document expert).

❖ One of the world's leading authorities in the field of handwriting analysis, spent her life analyzing and authenticating documents, many of them at issue in important legal cases; studied handwriting analysis with father from age 16; took over father's handwriting analysis work (1944); without at 1st being aware of it, was drawn into Communist government plot to frame Cardinal Jozsef Mindszenty (c. 1947); denounced trial after escaping to Vienna (1949); published *Disputed Documents* (1966). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SULPICIA I (fl. 1st c. BCE). Roman poet. Fl. in the 1st century BCE; possibly niece of M. Valerius Messalla Corvinus. ❖ Moved in the cultural circle surrounding the Roman M. Valerius Messalla Corvinus, patron of poets Ovid and Tibullus; authored 6 elegiac poems that survived with the works of Tibullus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SULPICIA II (fl. 1st c. CE). Roman poet. Married Calenus. ❖ Wrote graphic lyric poems celebrating her love for husband Calenus, and was compared favorably to the famous Sappho by Roman poet Martial. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SULZBERGER, I. O. (1892–1990). American civic leader and newspaper publisher. Born Iphigene Ochs; Iphigene Ochs Sulzberger; Mrs. Arthur H. Sulzberger. Born Iphigene Bertha Ochs, Sept 19, 1892, in TN; died Feb 26, 1990, in Stamford, CT; dau. of Adolph Ochs (newspaper publisher) and Iphigenia (Wise) Ochs (dau. of Isaac Mayer Wise, founder of American Reform Judaism); attended Barnard College; m. Arthur Sulzberger (president and publisher of *The New York Times*), Nov 17, 1917 (died 1968); children: Marian Sulzberger Heiskell (b. 1918); Ruth Sulzberger Holmberg (b. 1921); Judith P. Sulzberger (b. 1923); Arthur Sulzberger (b. 1926). ❖ Known as the "matriarch of *The New York Times*," remained a constant in the leadership of the paper as management shifted; served as the quiet "conscience" of the *Times* for over 70 years; father purchased the *New York Times* (1896); married Arthur Hays Sulzberger (1917), who joined her father at *The Times*; after father died (1935), inherited prominent leadership position at *The Times* with husband; following father's wishes, remained on the sidelines when it came to running the paper, except for a stint as director of special events during WWII, when she coordinated programs to assist the war effort; was also a tireless worker in civic affairs, concentrating on the conservation of public parks and education. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUMAC, Yma (1927—). Peruvian-born singer. Born Emperatriz Chavarri, Sept 10, 1927, in Ichocan, Peru; m. Moises Vivanco (musician and composer), 1942 (div. 1958); became US citizen (1955). ❖ Known for her 4-octave vocal range and exotic repertoire, was discovered by Moises Vivanco, a musician, composer, and director of Peruvian National Board of Broadcasting, who took over management of her singing career; became part of his performing troupe, Moises' Compañía, and with them made her radio debut (1942); toured with troupe in Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, and Mexico City; with Vivanco, and her cousin Cholita Rivero, arrived in NY, where they began performing as the Inca Taky Trio (1946); signed with Capital Records (1950) and released album *Voice of Xiabay*, which featured melodies in the Quechua Indian language and was an instant bestseller (as were subsequent albums *Mambo* and *Legend of the Sun Virgins*); played an Arabian princess in Broadway musical *Flahooley* (1951) and appeared in 2 Hollywood films: *Secret of the Incas* (1954) and *Omar Khayyam* (1957); performed ancient Andean folk themes as well as arias from *The Magic Flute*, *Lakmé*, and *La Traviata* in concert at Hollywood Bowl, Constitution Hall in Washington, and Carnegie Hall in NY, among other venues; performed at Montreal International Jazz Festival (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUMAKO, Matsui (1886–1919). Japanese actress. Born in 1886 in Japan; died 1919. ❖ Was at the center of the shingeki (modern theater) movement in early 20th century Japan; introduced Ibsen's *Nora* to Tokyo (1911); hailed as a pioneer in the women's movement. ❖ See also Phyllis Birnbaum, *Modern Girls, Shining Stars, The Skies of Tokyo* (Columbia U. Press, 1999); (film) *Joyu Sumako no koi* (Love of Sumako the Actress, 1947), starring Kinuyo Tanaka.

SUMII, Sue (1902–1997). Japanese novelist. Born Jan 7, 1902; died June 16, 1997, Ushiku City, Japan. ❖ Fought for rights of workers in Japan and opposed imperial system; works include *A Conflict* (1921), *Dawn and Morning Gloom* (1954), *A River Without Bridges* (6 vols, 1961–73), and *My Life: Living, Loving, and Fighting* (1961).

SUMMER, Donna (1948—). African-American singer. Born Adrian Donna Gaines, Dec 31, 1948, in Boston, MA; dau. of Mary Ellen

and Andrew Gaines (electrician); sister of Mary Ellen Bernard (singer); m. Helmut Sommer (actor), 1971 (div. 1976); m. Bruce Sudano (singer), July 16, 1980; children: (1st m.) Mimi Summer (b. 1974); (2nd m.) Brook Lyn Sudano (actress) (b. 1981) and Amanda Sudano (b. 1982). ❖ Disco star of 1970s, had 21 #1 hits on Billboard Disco-Dance charts, and was 1st female performer to have 3 consecutive US #1 albums; as child, sang in churches in Boston, MA; performed in German production of musical, *Hair*, in Munich (1967); had huge hit with title track from debut album, *Love to Love You Baby* (1975), and followed up with several successful albums, including *A Love Trilogy* (1976), *I Remember Yesterday* (1977), and double platinum *Bad Girls* (1979); appeared in film *Thank God It's Friday* (1978), winning Grammy for soundtrack song, "Last Dance"; had hit with album, *She Works Hard for the Money* (1983), and title track went to #1 on R&B charts; after several bleak years, began performing again (1996); moved to Nashville, TN, and began writing songs for other performers, including Dolly Parton and Reba McEntire.

SUMMERS, Essie (1912–1998). New Zealand novelist. Born July 24, 1912, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died Aug 27, 1998, in Taradale, Hawkes Bay, New Zealand; dau. of Edwin Summers and Ethel Summers; m. Bill Flett; children: 2. ❖ Works of romantic fiction include *Bachelors Galore* (1958), *The Lark in the Meadow* (1959), *Moon Over the Alps* (1960), *The House of the Shining Tide* (1962), *Through All the Years* (1976). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Essie Summers Story* (1974).

SUMMERS, Leonora (1897–1976). American comedic actress and dancer. Born Dec 12, 1897, in New York, NY; died June 29, 1976, in Woodland Hills, Ca; m. Mushy Callahan (junior welter-weight champion). ❖ Began career on Broadway; arrived in Hollywood (1925) and was featured in numerous Mack Sennett comedies; other films include *Sea Beast*, *Ben-Hur* and *Hoboken to Hollywood*.

SUMMERS, Merna (1933—). Canadian short-story writer. Born 1933 in Alberta, Canada. ❖ Worked as journalist and reporter; served as writer-in-residence at several institutions and on faculty at Banff Center Writing Program; writings include *The Skating Party* (1974), *Calling Home* (1982), and *North of the Battle* (1988). Received Marian Engel Award and Writers' Guild of Alberta award for best book of short fiction.

SUMMERSBY, Kay (1908–1975). Irish paramour. Name variations: Kay Summersby Morgan. Born 1908 in Co. Cork, Ireland; died 1975. ❖ Was the chauffeur, and claimed to be the wartime mistress, of Dwight Eisenhower in her book, *Past Forgetting: My Love Affair with Dwight D. Eisenhower* (1976), though she admitted that the affair did not go beyond kissing; also wrote *Ike Was My Boss* (1948).

SUMMERSKILL, Edith (1901–1980). English politician, doctor, and author. Born Baroness Summerskill. Born Edith Clara Summerskill on April 19, 1901, in London; died 1980; dau. of William Summerskill (physician and radical politician) and Edith Summerskill; educated at King's College, London; studied at Charing Cross Hospital; m. (Edward) Jeffrey Samuel (physician), in 1924 or 1925; children: Michael and Shirley Summerskill (Labour MP). ❖ As a member of Parliament (1938–55), successfully campaigned for a wide array of women's rights; followed father into medicine, becoming a member of the Royal College of Surgeons and a licentiate of Royal College of Physicians; became involved with Socialist Medical Association, a group of doctors dedicated to the establishment of a free national health service, and served as its vice-president for many years; won 1st of many political campaigns as a Labour candidate, a seat on the Middlesex county council (1934); ran in national campaigns for Parliament in Putney and Lancashire, though she was unsuccessful until she defeated the Conservative candidate in a by-election in West Fulham (1938); as a member of Parliament, supported women's rights in the areas of equal pay, birth control, and property rights; though controversial, gained an international reputation; during WWII, successfully campaigned for women's admission into Britain's Home Guard (1943); appointed under-secretary at Ministry of Food (1945) and campaigned for the 1949 Clean Milk Act, which she hailed as her finest achievement; named minister of National Insurance (1950), becoming the 1st married woman to reach a Cabinet ranking; having served as a member of the Labour Party's National Executive Committee since 1944, became its chair (1954); as representative from Warrington (1955), made social security a special cause as a member of the shadow cabinet until 1957; was honored with a life peerage (1961), becoming Baroness Summerskill of Kenwood, which gained her entrance into the House of Lords; made a Companion of Honour (1966); continued to battle on behalf of women's rights in the House of Lords,

particularly as president of the Married Women's Association; won significant victories for women in the area of property rights with the passage of the Married Women's Property Act (1964) and the Matrimonial Homes Act (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUMMERTON, Laura (1983—). **Australian basketball player.** Born Dec 13, 1983, in Adelaide, Australia. ❖ Forward/center, played for Adelaide Lightning; placed 1st at Oceania championships (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Voted WNBL Rookie of the Year (2001).

SUMMITT, Pat (1952—). **American basketball player and coach.** Name variations: Pat Head; Patricia Summitt. Born Patricia Sue Head, June 14, 1952, in Henrietta, TN; dau. of Richard and Hazel (Albright) Head; University of Tennessee at Martin, BS, 1974; University of Tennessee at Knoxville, MA; m. Ralph B. Summitt (bank president), 1980; children: Tyler. ❖ While a student at University of Tennessee-Martin, led Lady Pacers to a 64–29 record over 4 years and had most career points (1,405), most career free throws (361), and most points in a season (530 in 1971–72); at Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976); coached Olympic gold-medal team (1984); as head coach of University of Tennessee Lady Vols, won 990 games as of Jan 2006, becoming college basketball's winningest coach; won 6 NCAA titles (1987, 1989, 1991, 1996, 1997, 1998) and had appeared in all 25 NCAA tournaments as of 2006. Was the 1st female coach to receive the John Bunn Award given by the Basketball Hall of Fame (1990); inducted into the International Women's Sports Hall of Fame (1990); finished the 1997–1998 season with a perfect 39–0 record and was named coach of the year by Associated Press (1998); inducted into Basketball Hall of Fame (2000); named Naismith College Basketball Women's Coach of the Century (2001). ❖ See also Nancy Lay, *The Summitt Season* (Leisure Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

SUMNER, Helen Laura (1876–1933). See *Woodbury, Helen Sumner*.

SUMNER, Jessie (1898–1994). **American politician.** Born in Milford, IL, July 17, 1898; died in Watska, IL, Aug 10, 1994; dau. of A. T. Sumner and Elizabeth (Gillan) Sumner; Smith College, degree in economics, 1920; studied law at University of Chicago, Columbia University, Oxford University, and University of Wisconsin; studied at School of Commerce at New York University. ❖ US Republican congressional representative whose 8 years in Congress were marked by her fiscal conservatism, her opposition to US involvement in WWII, and her conviction that the Soviet Union would politically influence the countries it liberated; admitted to the bar (1923), entered practice in Chicago; became the 1st female judge in the state of Illinois when she was elected to finish the rest of uncle's term as judge of Iroquois County (1937); on an anti-New Deal platform, won a seat in US House of Representatives (1938); an unyielding isolationist before and after the war, argued against endorsing US involvement in the formation and funding of international relief organizations such as the UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration; declared the US entry into the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund to be the worst fraud in American history; was reelected to her 4th term (Nov 1944), but decided against seeking renomination (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUMNERS, Rosalynn (1964—). **American figure skater.** Born April 20, 1964, in Palo Alto, CA. ❖ Won US nationals (1982, 1983, 1984); won World championship (1983); won a silver medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); as a professional, won US Open championship (1991). Inducted into Skating Hall of Fame.

SUMNIKOVA, Irina (1964—). **Soviet basketball player.** Born Oct 15, 1964, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

SUN DANDAN. **Chinese short-track speedskater.** Born in Jilin Province, China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Nagano Olympics (1998) and a silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), both for the 3,000-meter relay; began coaching in Jilin Province (2004).

SUN FUMING (1974—). **Chinese judoka.** Born April 14, 1974, in Tieling, Liaoning Province, China. ❖ Won a gold medal for +72 kg heavyweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); placed 1st at World championships for +78 kg (2003); won a bronze medal for +78 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

SUN JIN (1980—). **Chinese table tennis player.** Born Mar 10, 1980, in China. ❖ Won a silver medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SUN QINGMEI. **Chinese soccer player.** Born in Hebei, China. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SUN TIAN TIAN (1981—). **Chinese tennis player.** Born Oct 12, 1981, in Henan, China. ❖ Won a gold medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004).

SUN WEN (1973—). **Chinese soccer player.** Born April 6, 1973, in Shanghai, China. ❖ Joined national team (1990); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won Asian Cup (1991, 1993, 1995, 1997) and Asian Games championships (1994, 1998); won World Cups (1991, 1995); as captain of the Chinese national team, won a team silver and was co-scoring leader (with Sissi) at World Cup (1999). Named International Football Federation's Women's Player of the Year (1999) and Asian Football Player of the Year (2000), the 1st woman to receive the honor.

SUN XIULAN (1961—). **Chinese handball player.** Born Mar 27, 1961, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

SUN YAT-SEN, Mme. (1893–1981). See *Song Qingling*.

SUN YUE (1973—). **Chinese volleyball player.** Born Mar 15, 1973, in China. ❖ Outside hitter, won team Asian championship (1995, 1997); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SUNDAL, Heidi (1962—). **Norwegian handball player.** Born Oct 30, 1962, in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

SUNDBY, Siren (1982—). **Norwegian sailor.** Born Dec 2, 1982, in Lørenskog, Norway. ❖ Won a gold medal for single-handed dinghy (Europe) at Athens Olympics (2004) and at World championships (2003 and 2004). Has twice won the Norwegian Female Sailor of the Year award.

SUNDERLAND, countess of.

See *Sidney, Dorothy (1617–1684)*.

See *Churchill, Anne (1684–1716)*.

SUNDERLAND, Nan (1898–1973). **American actress.** Name variations: Ninetta Sunderland; Mrs. Walter Huston. Born April 13, 1898; died Nov 32, 1973, in New York, NY; m. Walter Huston (actor), 1931 (died 1950); children: (stepson) John Huston (actor-director). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *The Baby Cyclone* (1927); other plays include *Othello*, *Elmer the Great*, and *Dodsworth*.

SUNDHAGE, Pia (1960—). **Swedish soccer player.** Born Feb 13, 1960, in Ulrichshamn, Sweden. ❖ Considered one of the world's all-time great footballers, led her team to a World title (1977); over 21 years, made 146 international appearances; named head coach of WUSA's Boston Breakers (2002). Finished 6th in voting for the FIFA Woman Player of the Century.

SUNDSTROM, Becky (1976—). **American speedskater.** Born Rebecca Sundstrom, May 10, 1976, in Glen Ellyn, IL; sister of Tama Sundstrom (b. 1968, skater) and Shana Sundstrom (skater). ❖ Won World Jr. championships for allround (1995); placed 6th for the women's 1000 meters at Nagano Olympics (1998).

SUNDSTROM, Shana (1973—). **American short-track speedskater.** Born Feb 11, 1973, in USA; sister of Tama Sundstrom (b. 1968, skater) and Becky Sundstrom (skater). ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

SUNESSEN, Gitte (1971—). **Danish handball player.** Name variations: Gitte Sunesen Vilhelmsen. Born Dec 11, 1971, in Denmark. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won team European championships (1994, 1996) and World championships (1997).

SUNG. See also *Song*.

SUNG JUNG-A (1965—). **Korean basketball player.** Born Dec 25, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

SUNG KYUNG-HWA (1965—). **Korean handball player.** Born July 20, 1965, in South Korea. ❖ Won a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.

SUNN, Rell (1951–1998). **American surfer.** Name variations: Ruella Sunn-Parmenter. Born Ruella Kapolioka'ehukai (means "heart of the

sea”) Sunn, 1951, in Makaha, Oahu, HI; died Jan 2, 1998 of breast cancer in Makaha. ❖ Known as a pioneer of women’s professional surfing, was Hawaii’s #1 female surfer for 5 years; co-founded Women’s International Surfing Association (WISA, 1975); co-formed Women’s Pro Surfing (WPS, 1979); ranked #1 in world on longboard (1982); was also Hawaii’s 1st female lifeguard. Inducted into International Surfing Museum’s Walk of Fame. ❖ See also “Heart of the Sea” (documentary, PBS) and Andrea Gabbard, *Girl in the Curl* (Seal Press).

SUNNICHILD (d. 741). Bavarian princess. Name variations: Suanehilde; possibly Kunehilda. Died in 741; possibly dau. of Theodebert, duke of Bavaria, and Folcheid; sister of Guntrud of Bavaria; became 2nd wife of Charles Martel, mayor of Austrasia and Neustria (r. 714–741), in 725; children: Grifo; daughter Chiltrud; and possibly Adelogia Martel.

SUNOHARA, Vicky (1970—). Canadian ice-hockey player. Born May 18, 1970, in Scarborough, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Played for Brampton Thunder; won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women’s ice hockey; won team gold medals at World championships (1997, 2001); won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team gold medal at Torino Olympics (2006). Was an All-American at Northeastern University (1988–90) and Rookie of the Year at University of Toronto (1990).

SUNSHINE, Marion (1894–1963). American actress, vaudevillian, and songwriter. Born Mary Tunstall Ijames, May 15, 1894, in Louisville, KY; died Jan 25, 1963, in New York, NY; sister of Claire Lillian Ijames (who performed as Florence Tempest). ❖ At age 5, made stage debut in *Two Little Waifs* with sister; headlined vaudeville with sister for years as “Tempest and Sunshine”; appeared in such plays as *Ziegfeld Follies of 1907*, *Broadway to Paris*, *The Beauty Shop*, *Going Up*, *The Girl from Home*, *Daffy Dill* and *Captain Jinks*; made film debut (1908), and often appeared in support of Mary Pickford; helped popularize Latin American music in US; also wrote songs, including “Hot Tamales,” “I’ve Got a Guy,” “Have You Seen My Love,” and the lyrics for “The Peanut Vendor.”

SUNTAQUE, Andreia (1977—). Brazilian soccer player. Name variations: Andreia. Born Sept 14, 1977, in Brazil; attended University of Campo Mourao. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

SUPERVIA, Conchita (1895–1936). Spanish mezzo-soprano. Name variations: Lady Rubenstein. Born Dec 9, 1895, in Barcelona, Spain; died in childbirth, Mar 30, 1936, in London, England; studied at Colegio de las Damas Negras in Barcelona; m. Sir Ben Rubenstein, 1931. ❖ At 15, debuted in Buenos Aires in Bretón’s *Los amantes de Teruel* (1910); was the youngest singer to professionally sing Octavian, in Rome premiere of *Der Rosenkavalier*; assisted conductor Vittorio Gui in reviving Rossini’s bel canto operas; known especially for her Carmen, was the 1st contralto to be regarded as a prima donna; sang with Chicago Opera (1915–16); debuted at Teatro alla Scala (1924); made London debut at Covent Garden in Rossini’s *La Cenerentola* (1934); appeared in screen version of *La Bohème* and in British film *Evensong*, starring Evelyn Laye (1934). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUPLICY, Marta (c. 1946—). Brazilian psychoanalyst and politician. Born Marta Teresa Smith, c. 1946, in São Paulo, Brazil; studied psychology in Brazil and at Michigan State University; m. Eduardo Matarazzo Siplicy (economist and senator), 1964; m. Luis Favre; children: (1st m.) 3 sons, including rock star Supla. ❖ Operated a psychoanalytic practice, specializing in therapy for couples and children; came to public attention as a moderator on daily sexual advice program on Brazilian tv; tangled with military and church censors, but gained a public following; elected to Congress (1994), where she sponsored bills to set candidate quotas for women and to legalize civil unions for homosexuals; representing the leftist Workers’ Party, elected mayor of São Paulo (2000), with 58 percent of the vote; lost bid for reelection (2004).

SUPREMES, The.

See *Ballard, Florence*.
See *Birdsong, Cindy*.
See *Ross, Diana*.
See *Wilson, Mary*.

SURAIYA (1929–2004). Indian actress and singer. Name variations: Suraiya Mubin. Born Suraiya Jamal Sheikh, 1929, in Lahore, Punjab, British India (now Pakistan); died Jan 31, 2004, in Bombay, India; never married. ❖ Know as the Queen of Melody, made screen debut at 12 in

Taj Mahal (1941), playing the young Mumtaz Mahal; first sang in the film *Sharda* (1942) and came to prominence in *Omar Khayyam* (1946); became India’s most sought after singing film star; career peaked in 1948–49 with box-office hits *Pyar Ki Jeet* (The Triumph of Love), *Badi Behan* (Big Sister) and *Dillagi* (Mischievous); acclaimed for film *Mirza Ghalib* (1954); starred opposite Dev Anand in *Jeet* (Victory, 1949) and *Do Sitare* (Two Stars, 1951); retired at age 34.

SURANGKHANANG, K. (b. 1911). See *Kiangsiri, Kanha*.

SURANOVA-KUCMANOVA, Eva (1946—). Czech track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Eva Kucmanova. Born April 24, 1946, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1972).

SURAPHAN, Nakhon (b. 1911). See *Kiangsiri, Kanha*.

SURRATT, Mary E. (c. 1820–1865). American accused conspirator. Born Mrs. Surratt; also seen as Mary Seurat. Born Mary Eugenia Jenkins near Waterloo, Prince George’s Co., Maryland, c. 1820 (some sources cite 1817, others 1823); hanged in Washington, DC, July 7, 1865; dau. of Samuel Isaac Jenkins; m. John Harrison Surratt (farmer), 1835 (died 1862); children: Isaac Douglas Surratt (b. 1841); Anna Eugenia Surratt (b. 1843); John Harrison Surratt (b. 1844, who became a secret dispatch rider for the Confederacy). ❖ Maryland woman hanged, despite little evidence of guilt, for involvement in Lincoln’s assassination; owned a boarding house, which became the meeting place of John Wilkes Booth, her son John H. Surratt, and other conspirators as they plotted to kill Lincoln. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SURREY, countess of.

See *Gundred (d. 1085)*.
See *Isabel of Vermandois (d. before 1147)*.
See *Isabel de Warrenne (c. 1137–1203)*.
See *Marshall, Maud (d. 1248)*.
See *Alice le Brun (d. 1255)*.
See *Joan de Vere (fl. 1280s)*.
See *Tylney, Elizabeth (d. 1497)*.
See *Tylney, Agnes (1476–1545)*.

SURRIAGE, Agnes (1726–1783). See *Frankland, Agnes*.

SURUAGY, Sandra (1963—). Brazilian volleyball player. Name variations: Sandra Maria Lima Suruagy. Born April 7, 1963, in Brazil. ❖ Won team World Grand Prix (1996, 1998); won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SURVILLE, Laure (1800–1871). French author. Born Laure de Balzac in 1800; died 1871; sister of famous French novelist Honoré de Balzac; married to a civil engineer. ❖ Wrote *Balzac, sa vie et ses Oeuvres d’après sa correspondance* (1858).

SUSAN OF POWYS (fl. 1100s). Queen of Powys. Dau. of Gruffydd ap Cynan, king of Gwynedd, and Angharad (d. 1162); m. Madog ap Maredudd, king of Powys; children: four, including Marared (mother of Llywelyn II the Great, Ruler of All Wales).

SUSANN, Jacqueline (1921–1974). American author. Born in Philadelphia, PA, Aug 20, 1921; died in New York, NY, Sept 21, 1974; dau. of Robert Susann (portrait painter) and Rose (Jans) Susann (teacher); m. Irving Mansfield (press agent and radio-tv producer), 1939; children: Guy (b. 1946). ❖ Using her show-business background, drew on personal relationships and experiences to produce wildly popular novels that were generally reviled by book critics as one dimensional; writings include *Every Night, Josephine!* (1963), *Valley of the Dolls* (1966), *The Love Machine* (1969), *Once Is Not Enough* (1973), *Dolores* (1976) and *Yargo* (1979). At the time of her death, *Valley of the Dolls* was ranked as the bestselling book of all time by the *Guinness Book of Records*. ❖ See also *Lovely Me: The Life of Jacqueline Susann*; and *Women in World History*.

SUSANNA (fl. 6th c. BCE). Biblical woman. Name variations: Susannah. Dau. of Hilkiah; m. Joakim. ❖ According to versions of the Book of Daniel, spurned the advances of 2 elders; was accused by them of adultery; condemned to death, was saved by the young prophet Daniel who protested the undo haste of the trial and elicited discrepancies in the elders testimony. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUSANNE DE BOURBONNE (1491–1521). See *Suzanne of Bourbon*.

- SUSANTI, Susi (1971—).** **Indonesian badminton player.** Name variations: Susi Susanti Haditono. Born Feb 11, 1971, in Malaysia. ❖ Ranked best in the world, won a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for singles; won record-breaking 4th consecutive World/Grand Prix title (1994), along with the Indonesian, Malaysian, Thailand, Japanese and Chinese Taipei Opens, the World Cup, and All-England championship; retired (1998).
- SUSANU, Viorica (1975—).** **Romanian rower.** Born Oct 29, 1975, in Galati, Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eights at Sydney Olympics (2000) and at Athens Olympics (2004); at World championships, won gold medals for coxed eights (1997, 1998, 1999) and coxless pair (2001, 2002); won a gold medal for coxless pair at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SUSLOVA, Nadezhda (1845–1916).** **Russian doctor.** Born in Russia, 1845; died 1916; dau. of a serf; attended Medical Faculty, University of Zurich, qualifying in 1867. ❖ Russian medical pioneer, studied medicine at the University of Zurich and became the 1st Russian woman physician. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SÜSS, Birgit (1962—).** See *Suess, Birgit*.
- SUSSEX, countess of.**
See *Howard, Elizabeth (d. 1534)*.
See *Palmer, Anne (1661–1722)*.
- SUSSIEK, Christine (1960—).** **West German runner.** Born Mar 4, 1960, in West Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1984).
- SUSSLAR, Julia.** See *Darvas, Julia*.
- SÜSSMUTH, Rita (1937—).** **German academic and politician.** Name variations: Rita Sussmuth; Rita Suessmuth. Born Feb 17, 1937, in Wuppertal, Germany; educated at universities of Münster, Tübingen, and Paris; m. Hans Süßmuth (a professor); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Taught at several German universities, including those at Stuttgart and Osnabrück (1963–66), Pädagogische Hochschule Ruhr (1966–69, 1971), and University of Dortmund (1980); aligned with Christian Democratic Union Party, rose through the ranks and worked on several governmental committees devoted to women, children, marriage, and family affairs (1970s–80s); served as director of the research institute Frau und Gesellschaft (Women and Society) in Hanover before assuming the role of chair of Christian Democratic Union Women's Association (1986), and minister of Youth, Family Affairs, Women and Health (1987); joined the Bundestag (1987) and became its president (1988), heading the governing body until 1999; was a persuasive advocate for social justice.
- SUTA, Khassaraporn (1971—).** **Thai weightlifter.** Born 1971 in Thailand. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 53–58 kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- SUTCLIFF, Rosemary (1920–1992).** **English novelist and children's writer.** Born Dec 14, 1920, in West Clandon, Surrey, England; died July 23, 1992; dau. of a naval officer; attended Bideford School of Art, 1935–39. ❖ At 2, contracted Still's disease, an arthritic condition that ultimately restricted her to a wheelchair; considered one of the most important writers of historical fiction for young people, produced breakthrough work, *The Eagle of the Ninth* (1954), which describes the journey of Marcus Aquila to recover the eagle standard of his father's 9th Hispana Legion after the legion vanished mysteriously in the country north of Hadrian's Wall; followed this with other novels that focused on later generations of the Aquila family, including *The Silver Branch* (1957), *The Lantern Bearers* (1959) and *Frontier Wolf* (1980); convinced of the historical existence of King Arthur, wrote the trilogy: *The Light Beyond the Forest: The Quest for the Holy Grail* (1979), *The Sword and the Circle: King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table* and *The Road to Camlann: The Death of King Arthur* (1981); other books include *Outcast* (1955), *The Shield Ring* (1955), *Dawn Wind* (1962) and *Song for a Dark Queen* (1978), about Boadicea (Boudicca). Named an officer (1975) and commander of the Order of the British Empire (1992). ❖ See also autobiography, *Blue Remembered Hills* (1983); and *Women in World History*.
- SUTCLIFFE, Alice (c. 1600–?).** **British devotional writer.** Born c. 1600 in England; dau. of Luke Woodhouse of Kimberly, Suffolk (related to Sir Thomas Woodhouse, attendant in the court of James I); m. John Sutcliffe (court groom). ❖ Wrote *Meditations of Man's Mortalitie: Or, A Way to True Blessednesse* (1634) not only as spiritual work but also, apparently, to promote family's position at court.
- SUTHERLAND, duchess of.**
See *Leveson-Gower, Elizabeth (1765–1839)*.
See *Leveson-Gower, Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana (1806–1868)*.
- SUTHERLAND, Efua (1924–1996).** **Ghanaian poet, author, theater director and filmmaker.** Name variations: Efua Nyankoma; Efua Theodora Morgue; Efua Theodora Sutherland. Born June 27, 1924, in Cape Coast, in the British colony of the Gold Coast; died Jan 2, 1996; attended St. Monica's School and Training College, the Gold Coast; Homerton College, Cambridge University, BA, and School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London; m. William Sutherland, in 1954; children: Esi Reiter Sutherland; Muriel Amowi Sutherland; Ralph Gyan Sutherland. ❖ Prominent writer and theater professional who also held academic and government positions sponsoring the development of the arts in her newly independent country; studied abroad and returned to the Gold Coast (1951); was a teacher at St. Monica's School (1951–54); after the Gold Coast became the independent state of Ghana, organized Ghana Society of Writers (1957); began publication of literary magazine *Okyeame* (Spokesman, 1959); founded Ghana Experimental Players (1958) and Ghana Drama Studio (1961); appointed research fellow in Literature and Drama, University of Ghana (1963); quest for folk tales led her to the small, impoverished Fante village of Atwia, with a population of 700, in the Central Region of Ghana (1964); helped build the community theater Kodzidan (The Story House) in Atwia (1966) and Atwia began an economic as well as a cultural revival; founded Kusum Players (1968), a group of professional actors with its home at the Ghana Drama Studio which toured the country presenting plays to groups of various ages; writings include *The Roadmakers* (1961), *Playtime in Africa* (1962), and *New Life at Kyerefaso* (1964), and the plays *Edufa* (1962), *Foriwa* (1962) and *The Marriage of Anansewa* (1975); was the dominant presence in theater in Ghana for more than 30 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SUTHERLAND, Joan (1926—).** **Australian-born opera singer.** Name variations: Dame Joan Sutherland. Born Nov 7, 1926, in Sydney, Australia; attended Rathbone School of Dramatic Art, Sydney; Covent Garden Opera school, London; m. Richard Bonyng (conductor), 1954. ❖ Particularly renowned for work in bel canto operas, became one of the most celebrated opera stars of 20th century; made public debut as singer in chorus of Bach's *Christmas Oratorio* (1946); made solo debut the same year in concert performances of Henry Purcell's *Dido and Aeneas* and Handel's *Acis and Galatea*; moved to London (1951), enrolling in Royal College of Music; hired by Covent Garden Opera, London (1952); began to establish her famed versatility, appearing in 3 different roles in Offenbach's *The Tales of Hoffman*; also appeared in von Weber's *Der Freischütz* to critical praise (1954) and in Zeffirelli's production of Handel's *Alcina* in Venice (1960); as Lucia, debuted at Paris Opera (1960), and La Scala Opera in Milan and NY's Metropolitan Opera (1961); now in demand, began a 30-year, globe-trotting career; triumphed in 1st return tour of her native Australia (1965); retired from performing (1990), making final appearances in Sydney Opera House in *Les Huguenots*, followed by a gala appearance at Covent Garden in which she sang duets with Pavarotti and Marilyn Horne; throughout long career, most notable roles include title role in *Lucia di Lammermoor*, Donna Anna in *Don Giovanni*, title role in *Alcina*, Amina in *La Sonnambula* (her favorite), Elvira in *I Puritani*, title role *Norma*, and Marie in *La Fille du Regiment*. Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1961) and Dame Commander (DBE, 1979), the 2nd Australian singer to be honored (the 1st being Nellie Melba, 1918); named Companion of the Order of Australia (1975) and "Australian of the Year" (1989). ❖ See also autobiography *A Prima Donna's Progress* (Regnery, 1997); Brian Adams, *La Stupenda: A Biography of Joan Sutherland* (Hutchinson, 1980); Russell Braddon, *Joan Sutherland* (St. Martin, 1962); Norma Major, *Joan Sutherland* (Queen Anne Press, 1987); Richard Bonyng, *Joan Sutherland and Richard Bonyng: With the Australian Opera* (Gordon & Breach, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- SUTHERLAND, Lucy Stuart (1903–1980).** **Australian-born English historian and administrator.** Name variations: Dame Lucy Sutherland. Born Lucy Stuart Sutherland in Geelong, Australia, June 21, 1903; died in Oxford, England, Aug 20, 1980; dau. of Alexander Charles Sutherland (mining engineer) and Margaret Mabel (Goddard) Sutherland; educated at Roedean School and the University of Witwatersrand in South Africa; graduate of Somerville College, Oxford; never married. ❖ Spent most of her young life in South Africa; became the 1st woman to address the Oxford Union (1926), in a speech supporting women's colleges; at Oxford (1945), accepted the

post of principal of Lady Margaret Hall; served as pro-vice-chancellor of the university (1961–69), the 1st woman to assume such a position; writings include *The East India Company in Eighteenth Century Politics* (1952); also edited part of *The Correspondence of Edmund Burke* (1960), and cooperated in the preparation of *History of Parliament*. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1947) and Dame of the British Empire (DBE, 1969); received a fellowship at British Academy (1954).

SUTHERLAND, Margaret (1897–1984). Australian composer. Born Margaret Ada Sutherland in Adelaide, South Australia, Nov 20, 1897; died in Melbourne, Aug 12, 1984; dau. of Alice (Bowen) Sutherland and George Sutherland (leader writer on *The Age*); attended Marshall Hall Conservatorium; also studied with Edward Goll and Fritz Hart; m. Dr. Norman Albiston, 1926 (div. 1948). ❖ At 19, invited to Sydney by Belgian conductor and violinist Henri Verbrugghen to perform Beethoven's G major Piano Concerto; went to London to study with Arnold Bax (1923); while there, composed her Sonata for Violin and Piano; after 2 years' study in London, Paris and Vienna, returned to Australia (1925), where she would struggle to gain recognition for next 4 decades; taught at Melbourne Conservatory as well as privately; finally saw her Sonata for Violin and Piano published (1935); completed *Suite on a Theme of Purcell*, a work that received many performances under direction of George Szell (1935); composed *Dithyramb* (1937), followed by String Quartet, *House Quartet*, *Pavan for Orchestra*, *The Soldier*, and *Prelude for Jig*; following divorce (1948), composed 9 orchestral works, 12 chamber works, a chamber opera, and many smaller pieces; successfully submitted Concerto for String Orchestra under name "M. Sutherland." for publication (when publisher discovered the "M." stood for Margaret, however, the offer was withdrawn); premiered *The Haunted Hills* (1951), which was recorded by Melbourne Symphony Orchestra, as was orchestral suite, *Three Temperaments* (1958); organized the Camerata Society; collaborated with Lady Maie Casey on *The Young Kabbarli*, a chamber opera based on life of Daisy May Bates (1965), the 1st Australian opera to be recorded in Australia; toward end of life, finally began to gain the recognition long denied; received 1st commission and an honorary doctorate from University of Melbourne, at age 70; was made an Officer of the British Empire Order, at 73. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUTHERLAND, Margaret (1941–). New Zealand novelist and short-story writer. Born 1941 in New Zealand; twice married. ❖ Trained as a nurse and received registration (1979); migrated to Australia (1980s), where she worked as an education officer with the Newcastle Migrant Health Unit; works include *The Fledgling* (1974), *The Love Contract* (1976), *Getting Through and Other Stories* (1977), *The Fringe of Heaven* (1984) and *The City Far from Home* (1991).

SUTHERLAND, Mary (1893–1955). New Zealand forester and botanist. Born May 4, 1893, in London, England; died Mar 11, 1955, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of David and Nellie (Miller) Sutherland; University College of North Wales, BSc, 1916. ❖ First woman in UK to complete degree in forestry; served in Women's Land Army and worked as forester on estates in Scotland; immigrated to New Zealand (early 1920s); became forestry assistant at New Zealand State Forest Service (1923–32); made a member of Empire Forestry Association (1924) and charter member of New Zealand Institute of Foresters (1928); served on Council of New Zealand Institute of Foresters (1935), and Council of New Zealand Forestry League (1936); secured position with Dominion Museum in Wellington, becoming botanist (1933); transferred to Department of Agriculture as sole farm forestry officer (1946); wrote significant series of articles for *New Zealand Journal of Agriculture* on benefits of tree farming (1950s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

SUTHERLAND, Mary Ann (1864–1948). New Zealand farmer and landowner. Name variations: Mary Ann Sinclair. Born Jan 29, 1864, at Pirinoa, southern Wairarapa, New Zealand; died Oct 21, 1948, in Featherston, New Zealand; dau. of Donald and Katherine (McCallum) Sinclair; m. Donald Sinclair Sutherland (shepherd), 1895 (died 1927); children: 3. ❖ Purchased brother's share in Sinclair and Te Whaiti holdings, which included Whatarangi coastal station (late 1890s); inherited additional land from father (1914); accumulated and controlled additional vast holdings of land throughout area. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

SUTHERLAND, Nellie (1864–1943). See *Glyn, Elinor*.

SUTHERLAND, Selina Murray McDonald (1839–1909). New Zealand nurse and social worker. Born Dec 26, 1839, at Sutherlandshire, Scotland; died Oct 8, 1909, in Melbourne, Australia; dau. of Baigrie (farm servant) and Jane (McDonald) Sutherland. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1865); provided medical services to Maori and Pakeha communities in central Wairarapa area; established hospital in Masterton by soliciting donations (1879); appointed matron of Wellington Hospital (1879); relocated to Australia and began caring for destitute children, initiating Neglected Children's Aid Society (1881); helped form Victorian Neglected Children's Aid Society (1894); presented to Queen Victoria (1897) and received diamond brooch, which she sold to raise money for charitable activities; formed Sutherland Homes for Orphans, Neglected and Destitute Children (1908). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

SUTLIFFE, Irene H. (1850–1936). American nurse. Born Nov 12, 1850, in Albany, NY; died Dec 10, 1936; dau. of Charlotte (Ramsey) Sutcliffe and George Washington Sutcliffe; graduate of New York Hospital School of Nursing, 1880. ❖ Noted nursing education administrator who taught some of the most famous nurses of the early 1900s, Lillian Wald, Annie Goodrich and Mary Beard, 1st established an Erie (PA) school of nursing at the Hamot Hospital, and the Long Island Hospital School of Nursing in Brooklyn, NY (c. 1886); served as director of New York Hospital School of Nursing (1886–1902) and became dean emerita (1932); organized and directed an emergency hospital in response to a polio outbreak in NY (1916); presented a paper at the Conference of Charities, Correction, and Philanthropy at the World's Fair, Chicago (1893), which led to the creation of the National League for Nursing.

SUTOWSKI, Sonia (1927–2001). See *Arova, Sonia*.

SUTTER, Linda (1941–1995). American cartoonist. Born in Greenwich, Connecticut, in 1941; died in Cambridge, Massachusetts, Dec 18, 1995; dau. of Clifford S. Sutter and Suzanne T. Sutter; graduate of Vassar College, 1971; married; children: son Joshua C. Empson. ❖ Former tv reporter for Channel 5 in New York City (1970s), drew the "Brenda Starr" comic strip (1982–85). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SUTTNER, Bertha von (1843–1914). Austrian writer, pacifist, and baroness. Name variations: Countess Kinsky; Baroness von Suttner. Pronunciation: SOOT-ner. Born Bertha Felicie Sophie Kinsky in Prague, June 9, 1843; died June 21, 1914; dau. of Count Franz Joseph Kinsky von Wehinitz and Tettau (field marshal in Austrian army) and Countess Sophie Wilhelmina Kinsky (dau. of a cavalry captain); m. Baron Arthur von Suttner (1850–1902, novelist), June 12, 1876; no children. ❖ Baroness whose antiwar novel *Die Waffen Nieder!* became a bestseller in late 19th-century Europe, laying the basis for peace societies in central Europe and winning the Nobel Peace Prize for its author, the 1st woman so honored; served as private secretary to Alfred Nobel (1876); lived with husband in the Caucasus section of Russia (1876–85); published 1st major book, *Das Maschinenzeitalter (The Machine Age)*, 1889; published *Die Waffen Nieder! (Lay Down Your Arms!)* 1889, which had an impact in Europe equivalent to the influence of Harriet Beecher Stowe's *Uncle Tom's Cabin* in US; with the pacifist Alfred Fried, co-founded the journal *Die Waffen Nieder!* (1892), later titled *Friedens-Warte* (1899); founded Austrian Peace Society (1891); attended the Hague Peace Congresses (1899 and 1908); visited US, partly to secure funding for peace activities (1904 and 1911); won Nobel Peace Prize (1905); was one of the most famous women of the late 19th century. ❖ See also *Memoiren (Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1901)*; Beatrix Kempf, *Suffragette for Peace: The Life of Bertha von Suttner* (trans. by R. W. Last, Wolff, 1972); Emil Lengyel, *And All Her Paths were Peace: The Life of Bertha von Suttner* (Nelson, 1975); Caroline E. Playne, *Bertha von Suttner and the Struggle to Avert the World War* (Allen & Unwin, 1936); and *Women in World History*.

SUTTON, Carol (1933–1985). American journalist and editor. Born June 29, 1933, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Feb 19, 1985, in Louisville, Kentucky; graduate of University of Missouri School of Journalism (Columbia) in 1955; m. Charles Whaley (communications director); children: Carrie and Kate. ❖ The 1st woman to head the news staff of a major American daily newspaper, was hired as secretary at *Courier-Journal* in Kentucky (1955), and within a year promoted to reporter; named editor of women's section (1963); became managing editor (1974); promoted to assistant to the publisher of *Courier-Journal* and *Louisville Times* (1976), then served as senior editor (1979–85). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- SUTTON, Eve (1906—). New Zealand children's writer.** Name variations: Evelyn Mary Sutton. Born 1906 in England; married; children: 3 sons. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1949); with Lynley Stuart Dodd, wrote *My Cat Likes to Hide in Boxes* (1973), which won the Esther Glen medal; also wrote *Green Gold*, *Tuppenny Brown*, *Moa Hunter* and *Valley of Heavenly Gold*, among others. Awarded New Zealand Children's Literature Association prize (1991).
- SUTTON, May (1887–1975). American tennis player.** Name variations: May Sutton Bundy. Born May Godfray Sutton in Plymouth, England, Sept 25, 1887 (some sources wrongly cite 1886); died Oct 4, 1975, in Santa Monica, CA; sister of tennis players Ethel, Adele, Florence and Violet Sutton; m. Thomas Bundy (tennis star), 1912; children: 3 sons and daughter Dorothy Bundy Cheney (tennis player) ❖ Moved to US at age 6; won US singles title (1904, 1907), the youngest national champion in history before Maureen Connolly; became Wimbledon's 1st foreign champion (1905), then won again (1907) ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SUYIN HAN (b. 1917). See Han, Suyin.**
- SUZANNE OF BAVARIA (1502–1543). Margravine of Brandenburg.** Born April 2, 1502; died April 23, 1543; dau. of Albert IV the Wise (1447–1508), duke of Bavaria (r. 1465–1508); m. Casimir, margrave of Brandenburg, Aug 24, 1518; children: Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach (b. 1519).
- SUZANNE OF BOURBON (1491–1521). Duchess of Bourbon.** Name variations: Susanne of Bourbon, Susanne de Bourbonne. Reigned as duchess of Bourbon or Bourbonnais from 1503 to 1521; born May 10, 1491; died April 28, 1521; dau. of Anne of Beaujeu (c. 1460–1522) and Pierre II de Bourbon, lord of Beaujeu; m. Charles II, count of Montpensier and later duke of Bourbon (constable of France), on May 10, 1505; children: 3 sons who died young. ❖ A painting of Suzanne of Bourbon is in the Robert Lehman Collection, Metropolitan Museum of Art. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SUZE, Henriette de Coligny, comtesse de la (1618–1683). See Coligny, Henriette de.**
- SUZMAN, Helen (1917—). South African anti-apartheid activist.** Name variations: Dame Helen Suzman. Pronunciation: Sooz-man. Born Helen Gavronsky, Nov 7, 1917, in Germiston, South Africa; dau. of Samuel Gavronsky (businessman) and Frieda (David) Gavronsky; University of the Witwatersrand, B. Commerce, 1941; m. Moses Meyer (Mosie) Suzman (physician), Aug 13, 1937; children: Frances Suzman; Patricia Suzman. ❖ Parliamentary opponent of apartheid, who championed human rights and the rule of law, 1st came to public attention as a leading figure in Women's Action (1952), an organization to mobilize women against the Nationalist government; as a United Party (UP) candidate, stood for nomination for the parliamentary seat of Houghton (1952); won the nomination, and in the 1953 general election was returned as a member of the House of Assembly; was member of Parliament (MP) for Houghton (1953–89); as an opposition member, believed her main role was to hold the government to account; used her parliamentary platform to speak out against the horrors of apartheid and to try to help its victims; also campaigned on behalf of women's rights: her 1st speech in Parliament, where for 6 years she was the only woman among 166 MPs, was in the debate on the Matrimonial Affairs Bill, an early milestone on the road to legal equality for women; continued to fight for such equality, making major contributions in Parliament (1975, 1984, and 1988), and pleading for the participation of more women at the 1st meeting of the Convention for a Democratic South Africa (CODESA, 1991); often at war with the conservative elements in her party, showed 1st act of defiance when her party initially supported the Separate Amenities Bill (1953), which provided for racial segregation in public places; resigned from the UP in disgust when it voted against the grant of more land to Africans (1959) and helped form the Progressive Party (PP), which opposed racial segregation root and branch; was in effect the entire parliamentary opposition, for the UP offered little or no resistance as many key apartheid laws were enacted; a woman of great political courage, was left to battle alone. Of South Africans of the 20th century, only General Jan Smuts, Archbishop Tutu, and Nelson Mandela were more honored internationally; invested as a Dame of the British Empire (1989). ❖ See also memoirs *In No Uncertain Terms* (Ball, 1993); P. Lewsen, ed. *Helen Suzman: The Solo Years* (Ball, 1991); J. Strangeways-Booth, *A Cricket in the Thorn Tree: Helen Suzman and the Progressive Party* (Hutchinson, 1976); and *Women in World History*.
- SUZMAN, Janet (1939—). English actress and director.** Born Feb 9, 1939, in Johannesburg, South Africa; niece of anti-apartheid activist Helen Suzman; attended Kingsmead College and University of Witwatersrand; trained at London Academy of Music and Dramatic Art; m. Trevor Nunn (actor, film director), 1969 (div. 1986); children: Joshua. ❖ Made 1st London stage appearance in *Billy Liar* and joined Royal Shakespeare Company (1962); became one of the RSC's most distinguished players, winning acclaim for her Rosalind, Portia, Ophelia, Beatrice and Kate, and for work in plays by Ibsen, Chekhov, Fugard and Pinter; starred in film *A Day in the Death of Joe Egg* (1970) and nominated for Academy Award for portrayal of Empress Alexandra Feodorovna in *Nicholas and Alexandra* (1971); won London Evening Standard Award for performance in stage productions of *Antony and Cleopatra* (1973) and *The Three Sisters* (1976); made directorial debut with *Othello* (1987).
- SUZUKI, Emiko (1981—). Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born Nov 12, 1981, in Japan. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st in free routine combination (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- SVARTZ, Helga (1890–1964). See Martinson, Moa.**
- SVEDBERG, Ruth (1903–2004). Swedish track-and-field athlete.** Born April 14, 1903; died Jan 2003. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the discus throw (1928).
- SVEDOVA-SCHOENOVA, Lydmila (1936—). Czech gymnast.** Name variations: Lydmila Schoenova or Schonova. Born Nov 13, 1936. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1960).
- SVENDSEN, Cathrine (1967—). Norwegian handball player.** Born Sept 23, 1967, in Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.
- SVENSSON, Tina (1970—). Norwegian soccer player.** Born Jan 25, 1970, in Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- SVET, Mateja (1968—). Slovenian Alpine skier.** Born Aug 16, 1968, in Ljubljana, Slovenia. ❖ Won the World Cup giant slalom title (1988); won a silver medal for slalom at Calgary Olympics (1988); at World championships, won a gold medal for slalom (1989), silver medal for giant slalom (1987), and bronze medals for slalom and super-G (1987) and giant slalom (1989).
- SVETLA, Caroline (1830–1899). Czech author and feminist.** Name variations: Karolina Světa or Karolna Světlá; Johanna Muzáková or Johanna Muzakova; Johanna Rotova. Born Johanna Rotova on Feb 24, 1830, in Prague; died Sept 7, 1899; m. Petr Muzk (teacher). ❖ One of her nation's most influential writers in the 19th century, was a prominent member of the Máj circle of Czech writers, who sought to create a revolutionary literature based on their own liberal views and political nationalism; published 1st writings in Máj journals; devoted much of her career to composing tales of the Prague middle class or stories about the rural lifestyle of those living in the mountains of northern Bohemia; in later years, wrote political stories about the revolutions of 1848; also founded the 1st serious Czech women's association, the Women's Work Club (1871); suffered from nearly total blindness (1875); for remainder of life, had to dictate her work to a niece; credited with introducing poetic realism to Czech literature; writings include *The Cross by the Stream* (1868) and *A Village Novel* (1869).
- SVETLOVA, Marina (1922—). French ballet dancer.** Born Yvette von Hartmann, May 3, 1922, in Paris, France. ❖ Trained at studios of Olga Preobrazhenska, Lyubov Egorova, and Vera Trefilova in Paris; joined Original Ballet Russe (1939), where she was featured in Massine's *Symphonie Fantastique* and *Lichine's Protée*, among others; in NY, danced one season with Ballet Theater, and for an extended period at Metropolitan Opera in such works as *La Traviata*, *Carmen*, and *Aida*; was guest artist with Irish National Ballet and London Festival troupe; served as chair of ballet department at University of Indiana, Bloomington, upon retiring from performance career.
- SVILOVA, Elizaveta (1900–1975). Soviet film editor and filmmaker.** Name variations: Yelizaveta Svilova. Born Sept 5, 1900, in Russia; died Nov 11, 1975; m. Dziga Vertov, considered the "father" of Soviet documentary (died 1954). ❖ Was a member of the influential Kino-eye group, dedicated to a formalist technique of film editing known as Soviet montage; collaborated on husband's films *Man with a Movie Camera* (1929), a landmark in experimental cinema, *Enthusiasm*

(1930), and *Three Songs of Lenin* (1934); won Stalin Prize for *Fascist Atrocities* (1946). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SVOBODOVA, Gabriela (1953—). Czech cross-country skier. Name variations: Svobodová; Gabriela Svobodova-Sekajova. Born Feb 27, 1953, in Kremnica, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).

SVOBODOVA, Martina (1983—). Slovakian skater. Born Oct 25, 1983. ❖ Won gold (2001 and 2002) and silver (2000) at X Games in Street/Park; won gold at Gravity Games in Street (2000); other 1st-place finishes in Street include: YOZ, Munich (2000), UBI Open Skate championships, London (2000), ASA World championships, Las Vegas, NV (2000), ASA, Woodward, PA (2000), and Euro X Qualifier, Barcelona (2001).

SVOLOU, Maria (d. 1976). Greek feminist, Communist, and anti-Nazi activist. Died 1976; m. Alexander Svolou (law professor). ❖ At a young age, became an active member of the women's movement in Greece; served as editor of magazine *Woman's Struggle*; during General Ioannis Metaxa's dictatorship, sent into exile for political views (1936–40, 1948); during WWII, joined the resistance and spent a year as a member of the National Council, the independent government convened in the mountains of free Greece; was twice elected member of Parliament representing Greek Leftist Party, and served as a member of its Central Committee. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SVUBOVA, Dagmar. Czech cross-country skier. Name variations: Schvubova, Svubová, or Svybova; Dagmar Svubova-Paleckova. Born in Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 5 km relay at Sarajevo Olympics (1984).

SVYBOVA, Dagmar. See *Svubova, Dagmar*.

SWAAB, Ninna (1940—). Swedish equestrian. Born June 26, 1940, in Sweden. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1972).

SWAGERTY, Jane (1951—). American swimmer. Name variations: Jane Swagerty-Hill. Born July 30, 1951. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter backstroke (1968).

SWAIL, Julie (1972—). American water-polo player. Born Dec 27, 1972, in Placentia, CA. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

SWAIN, Clara A. (1834–1910). American medical missionary. Born Clara Swain, July 18, 1834, in Elmira, NY; died Dec 25, 1910, in Castile, NY; dau. of John Swain and Clarissa (Seavey) Swain; attended Female Seminary in Canandaigua, NY, and Castile Sanitarium; graduate of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1869; never married. ❖ Missionary, sailed for Bareilly, northwest India (1869); helped found the Clara Swain Hospital, the 1st women's hospital in India (1874), designed so that women in seclusion could come without breaking caste rules; became the court appointed physician for the rani (1885); retired from active missionary service (1896); as the 1st female missionary physician to minister especially to woman and children, not only established better health care for women in India but also provided them with educational and employment opportunities. ❖ See also Dorothy Clarke Wilson, *Palace of Healing: The Story of Dr. Clara Swain* (McGraw-Hill, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

SWAINSON, Edith Stanway (1844–1903). See *Halcombe, Edith Stanway*.

SWAINSON, Mary Anne (c. 1833–1897). New Zealand teacher and headmistress. Name variations: Mary Anne Arrowsmith. Born Mary Anne Arrowsmith, c. 1833 (baptized on July 19, 1833, in Westmoreland, England); died Aug 3, 1897, at Thorndon, Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Henry Abel Arrowsmith (schoolmaster) and Isabella (Parkin) Arrowsmith; m. George Frederick Swainson (surveyor), 1859 (died 1870); children: 2 sons, 3 daughters. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1856); opened girls' school, The Terrace, in Thorndon (1869); established successful boarding school, Fitzherbert Terrace School (1878); less involved in teaching toward end of her life, remained headmistress until her death. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

SWALLOW, Ellen Henrietta (1842–1911). See *Richards, Ellen Henrietta*.

SWANBOROUGH, Baroness (1894–1971). See *Isaacs, Stella*.

SWANK, Hilary (1974—). American actress. Born Hilary Ann Swank, July 30, 1974, in Lincoln, Nebraska; grew up in Bellingham,

Washington; dau. of Judy Swank; m. Chad Lowe (actor), Sept 28, 1997. ❖ On tv, had recurring roles on "Growing Pains" and "Beverly Hills, 90201"; made film debut in *Buffy the Vampire Slayer* (1992), followed by a starring role in *The Next Karate Kid* (1994); came to prominence with *Boys Don't Cry* (2000), for which she won an Academy Award for Best Actress; won 2nd Oscar for *Million Dollar Baby* (2004); other films include *The Gift* (2000), *The Affair of the Necklace* (2001), *Insomnia* (2002), *Red Dust* (2004) and *The Black Dahlia* (2006).

SWANN, Caroline Burke (d. 1964). American producer, writer and actress. Name variations: Caroline Burke. Died Dec 5, 1964, age 51, in New York, NY; m. Erwin D. Swann. ❖ As actress, appeared on Broadway in *Brooklyn USA* and *Heart of a City*; produced (on Broadway) *The Tenth Man* and *The Hostage*, (off-Broadway) *The Dumbwaiter*, *The Collection*, *The Room*, *A Slight Ache*, and *One Way Pendulum*; worked as a producer, writer, and director for NBC (1946–56).

SWAN OF LICHFIELD (1742–1809). See *Seward, Anna*.

SWANSON, Gloria (1897–1983). American actress. Born Gloria May Josephine Swenson, Mar 27, 1897, in Chicago, IL; died April 4, 1983; dau. of Adelaide (Klanowski) Swenson and Joseph Theodore Swenson; m. Wallace Beery (actor), 1916 (div. 1919); m. Herbert K. Somborn, 1920 (div. 1925); m. Henri, Marquis de la Falaise de la Coudraye, 1925 (div. 1930); m. Michael Farmer (Irish sportsman), Aug 16, 1931 (div. 1934); m. William N. Davey (investment broker), 1945 (div. 1945); m. William Dufty, 1976; children: (2nd m.) Gloria Somborn Anderson (b. 1920); (4th m.) Michele Farmer (b. 1932); (adopted) Joseph Swanson. ❖ Film star, whose lasting legacy was her outsized performance as the ex-movie queen in 1950 classic *Sunset Boulevard*, made 1st silent film (1914); made 1st film in which she was billed by name, *The Fable of Elvira and Farina and the Meal Ticket* (1915); gave other notable performances in *The Danger Girl* (1916), in which she drove a racing car and did her own stunts, *Teddy at the Throttle* (1917), in which she was tied to a railroad track and slipped into a hole between the rails at the last moment while a steam train rolled over her, *Shifting Sands* (1918), an anti-German propaganda film during WWI, *Don't Change Your Husband* (1919), the 1st of her films directed by Cecil B. De Mille, *Beyond the Rocks*, which co-starred Rudolph Valentino, *Madame Sans-Gêne* (1925), the 1st American feature film shot abroad on location (in France), *The Love of Sunya* (1927), the 1st film she produced, *Sadie Thompson* (1928), source of one of her many run-ins with the censorious Hays Office but also of her 1st Oscar nomination, *The Trespasser* (1929), her 1st talkie, in which she also sang songs, and source of her 2nd Oscar nomination, *Father Takes a Wife* (1941), her only film between 1934 and 1950—a commercial failure, and *Sunset Boulevard* (1950), her masterpiece, which unwittingly traced her own fall from silent star; made at least 70 films. ❖ See also autobiography *Swanson on Swanson* (1980); and *Women in World History*.

SWANSON, Pipsan Saarinen (1905–1979). Finnish-American interior, glassware and textile designer. Name variations: Pipsan Saarinen; Pipsan Saarinen-Swanson; Eva Lisa Saarinen Swanson. Born Eva Lisa Saarinen, Mar 3, 1905, in Finland; died Oct 1979 in Michigan; dau. of architect Eliel Saarinen (1873–1950) and sculptor Loja (Gesellius) Saarinen (1879–1968); sister of architect Eero Saarinen (1910–1961); sister-in-law of Aline B. Saarinen (1914–1972); m. Robert Swanson (architect). ❖ Studied weaving and other crafts in Helsinki; with family, moved to US (1923), settling at Cranbrook Academy of Art in Bloomfield Hills, MI (1925); taught there until 1935; a designer in the tradition of Scandinavian modernism, left Cranbrook to head the interior design department at husband's office; specialized in furniture, textile and glassware design, and also served as a color consultant to various companies, including Barwick Mills, Goodall Fabrics, and Pittsburgh Plate Glass. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SWANWICK, Anna (1813–1899). British translator, feminist, and philanthropist. Born in Liverpool, England, June 22, 1813; died at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, Nov 2, 1899; dau. of John Swanwick; University of Aberdeen, LL.D. ❖ Journeyed to Berlin to study German, Greek, and Hebrew (1839); on return to London (1843), took up mathematics; published 1st vol. of translations, *Selections from the Dramas of Goethe and Schiller* (1843), then a translation of Schiller's *Jungfrau von Orleans* (1847); also published a complete translation of both parts of *Faust* in blank verse (1878) which ran through several editions; turned attention to translating from the Greek, issuing a blank verse translation of Aeschylus' *Trilogy* (1865), followed by a complete

edition of Aeschylus (1873); though chiefly remembered for her translations, published original prose: *Books, our Best Friends and Deadliest Foes* (1886), *An Utopian Dream and How it May Be Realized* (1888), *Poets, the Interpreters of their Age* (1892) and *Evolution and the Religion of the Future* (1894); was also involved in social and philanthropic movements. ❖ See also M. L. Bruce, *Anna Swanwick: A Memoir* (1904); and *Women in World History*.

SWANWICK, Helena (1864–1939). British suffragist and pacifist. Born Helena Maria Lucy Sickert, 1864, in Munich, Germany; died 1939; dau. of Oswald Sickert; m. Frederick Swanwick, 1888. ❖ Staunch advocate of pacifism and disarmament, studied Moral Sciences at Girton College and became psychology lecturer and journalist; joined North England Suffrage Society (1900) but opposed militancy; edited suffragist newspaper, *The Common Cause*, and later contributed to *The Manchester Guardian*, *The Observer*, *The Nation*, and *The Daily News*; became chair of Women's International League for Peace (1915); after WWI, was delegate to League of Nations (1924, 1929) and became vice-president of League of Nations Union; writings include *The Future of the Women's Movement* (1913), *Builders of Peace* (1924), *Collective Insecurity* (1937) and *Roots of Peace* (1938). ❖ See also autobiography, *I Have Been Young* (1935).

SWARTHOUT, Gladys (1904–1969). American mezzo-soprano. Born Dec 25, 1904, in Deepwater, MO; died July 7, 1969, in Florence, Italy; dau. of Frank Leslie Swarthout and Ruth (Wonser) Swarthout; Bush Conservatory of Music in Chicago, doctorate in music, 1923; m. Harry Richmond Kern, 1925 (died 1931); m. Frank M. Chapman Jr., 1932 (died 1966). ❖ By 1923, was an accomplished concert singer, having given recitals throughout US, often performing with older sister Roma Swarthout; made operatic debut with Chicago Civic Opera, singing 22 roles in 50 performances in 1924–25 season; after successful stint with Ravinia Park Opera in Chicago (late 1920s), debuted at NY's Metropolitan Opera (1929), as La Cieca in *La Gioconda*, one of her best-known roles; quickly became one of the Met's leading mezzo-sopranos, featured in US premiere of *Sadko* and taking over many roles from retiring Marion Telva; with a repertoire of over 25 operas, excelled in *Mignon* and *Carmen* but was also celebrated for performances in *Norma*, *Peter Ibbetson* and *La Forza del Destino*; spent much of late 1930s in Hollywood, appearing in such films as *Rose of the Rancho* (1936), *Give Us This Night* (1936), *To Have and to Hold* (1937) and *Romance in the Dark* (1938); found greatest fame on radio, singing on "Chase and Sanborn Hour," "Caravan," and "Ford Sunday Evening," and had her own program on WEA in NYC; was named "#1 Female Singer of Classics" on radio for 5 successive years. ❖ See also memoirs, *Come Soon, Tomorrow* (1945); and *Women in World History*.

SWARTZ, Maud O'Farrell (1879–1937). Irish-born labor activist. Born May 3, 1879, in Co. Kildare, Ireland; died Feb 22, 1937, in New York, NY; dau. of William J. O'Farrell and Sarah Matilda (Grace) O'Farrell; m. Lee Swartz (printer), 1905 (sep.). ❖ Became secretary of National Women's Trade Union League (1916), then president (1922); became secretary of International Congress for Working Women (later International Federation of Working Women, 1919), then American vice-president; appointed secretary of New York State Department of Labor (1931), where she expanded its activities among female workers and served as referee in compensation cases.

SWAYNE-GORDON, Julia (1878–1933). See *Gordon, Julia Swayne*.

SWEDEN, queen of.

See *Lathgertha* (b. around 665).
See *Astrid of the Obotrites* (c. 979–?).
See *Helen* (fl. 1100s).
See *Ulfhild* (fl. 1112).
See *Christina Stigsdottir* (fl. 1160s).
See *Richizza of Denmark* (d. 1220).
See *Sophie of Denmark* (d. 1286).
See *Martha of Denmark* (c. 1272–1341).
See *Hedwig of Holstein* (d. 1325).
See *Blanche of Namur* (d. 1363).
See *Philippa* (1394–1430).
See *Katarina of Saxe-Lüneburg* (1513–1535).
See *Margareta Leijonhufvud* (1514–1551).
See *Catherine Jagello* (1525–1583).
See *Katarina Stenbock* (1536–1621).
See *Anna of Styria* (1573–1598).
See *Christina of Holstein-Gottorp* (1573–1625).

See *Maria Eleonora of Brandenburg* (1599–1655).
See *Christina of Sweden* (1626–1689).
See *Hedwig of Holstein-Gottorp* (1636–1715).
See *Ulrica Eleanora of Denmark* (1656–1693).
See *Ulrica Eleanora* (1688–1741).
See *Louisa Ulrica of Prussia* (1720–1782).
See *Sophia of Denmark* (1746–1813).
See *Charlotte of Oldenburg* (1759–1818).
See *Désirée* (1777–1860).
See *Frederica Dorothea of Baden* (1781–1826).
See *Josephine Beauharnais* (1807–1876).
See *Louise of the Netherlands* (1828–1871).
See *Sophia of Nassau* (1836–1913).
See *Victoria of Baden* (1862–1930).
See *Louise Mountbatten* (1889–1965).
See *Silvia Sommerlath* (b. 1943).

SWEDEN, regent of. See *Margaret I of Denmark* (1353–1412).

SWEENEY, Mrs. See *Margaret* (d. 1993), duchess of Argyll.

SWEENEY, Violet Pooloy (1886–1965). See *Pooloy, Violet*.

SWEET, Blanche (1895–1986). American silent-film actress. Born June 18, 1895, in Chicago, IL; died Sept 6, 1986, in New York, NY; dau. of theatrical parents; m. Marshall "Mickey" Neilan (director), 1922 (div. 1929); m. Raymond Hackett (actor), 1936 (died 1958). ❖ One of the earliest and greatest silent actresses, began stage career as a small child and was a seasoned veteran by the time she began her film career (1909); worked for Biograph in Manhattan and, along with Mary Pickford, became D. W. Griffith's 1st major dramatic star; played feisty, determined heroines, most memorably in 2 of Griffith's landmark films, *The Lonedale Operator* (1911) and *Judith of Bethulia* (1913); joined Famous Players-Lasky (c. 1915), to star for Cecil B. De Mille and work for 1st husband; made over 70 films, but her best performances were in the title role of the 1st screen adaptation of *Anna Christie* (1923) and in *Tess of the D'Urbervilles* (1924); made only 3 "talkies" (1930) before retiring to a successful vaudeville career; had brief comeback in some small movie roles (late 1950s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SWEET, Rachel (1963—). American singer. Born 1963 in Akron, OH; m. Tom Palmer, 1997; children: 2. ❖ At 5, won talent contest in Akron, and went on to appear in tv commercials and at club shows with Mickey Rooney and Bill Cosby; released debut album, *Fool Around* (1979); while in high school, had minor hit with "Who Does Lisa Like?"; other albums include *Protect the Innocent* (1980), . . . *And Then He Kissed Me* (1981), and *Blame It on Love* (1982); appeared in films *Sing* (1989), *Gypsy* (1993) and *The Investigator* (1994); hosted own tv show, "The Sweet Life" (1989–90); became voice of animated Barbie.

SWEET, Winifred (1863–1936). See *Black, Winifred Sweet*.

SWENSON, May (1913–1989). American poet. Born May 28, 1913; died at Bethany Beach, Delaware, Dec 4, 1989; dau. of Dan Arthur Swenson and Margaret (Hellberg) Swenson, members of a Mormon family of Swedish immigrants, in Logan, Utah; attended Utah State Agricultural College (later Utah State University), 1930–34; never married; lived with Rozanne R. Knudson (1967–89); no children. ❖ Major poet who presented much of her imaginative and sensual poetry using vivid visual patterns; moved to NY (1936); had initial stay at Yaddo writers' colony (1950); published highly successful 1st volume of poetry, *Another Animal* (1954); served as editor at New Directions Press (1956–66); published *A Cage of Spines*, her 2nd collection of verse (1958); received Amy Lowell fellowship for travel in Europe (1960); was poet-in-residence at Purdue University (1966–67); wrote and delivered Phi Beta Kappa poem at Harvard University commencement ceremony (1982); gave Theodore Roethke reading at University of Washington (1989); over course of career, wrote prose, translations, and published 450 poems in 11 volumes, including *To Mix with Time* (1963), *Poems to Solve* (1966), *Half Sun Half Sleep* (1967), *Iconographs* (1970), *In Other Words* (1987), *The Love Poems of May Swenson* (1991) and *Nature* (1994). Elected to National Institute of Arts and Letters (1970); received Bollingen Prize in Poetry from Yale University (1981) and MacArthur Foundation fellowship (1987). ❖ See also R. R. Knudson and Suzanne Bigelow, *May Swenson: A Poet's Life in Photos* (Utah State U. Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

SWETCHINE, Anne Sophie (1782–1857). Russian mystic, writer, and salonnière. Name variations: Madame Swetchine. Pronunciation: SVYEE-chen. Born Anne Sophie Soymanoff, Soymonoff, or Soymanov

in Moscow, Russia, 1782; died 1857; m. General Swetchine, 1799. ❖ Came under influence of Joseph de Maistre and converted to Roman Catholicism (1815); settling in Paris (1816), fostered her religious leanings by maintaining a private chapel (a rare Church indulgence) and a salon famed not only for its courtesy and brilliance but for its spiritual atmosphere; her *Life and Works*, marked by mysticism, was published posthumously by M. de Falloux in 2 vols. (1860), followed by 2 vols. of her *Letters* (1861).

SWETT, Jane (b. 1805). American murderer. Born 1805; m. Charles Swett (Baptist minister). ❖ In Maine, killed husband of 30 years (Sept 23, 1866), by mixing morphine into his whiskey; received 6-year prison sentence.

SWIATOWIAK, Izabela (1968—). See *Dylewska, Izabella*.

SWIEBEL, Joke (1941—). Dutch politician. Born Nov 28, 1941, in Den Haag, Netherlands. ❖ Served as head of political sciences library, University of Amsterdam (1972–77), executive official, Ministry of Culture, Recreation and Social Work (1977–82), executive official, Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (1982–99), and vice-chair of the UN Commission on the Status of Women (1992–93); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

SWIFT, Anne (1829/35–?). New Zealand prostitute. Name variations: Anne Carte. Born c. 1829–1835, probably in Lancashire, England; children: 2. ❖ Arrived in Canterbury, New Zealand, as a free immigrant (1867); refused situation as servant upon arrival and was officially considered a prostitute (1867); sent to Auckland (1868), where she had a child with a man named Massey; had another child, calling herself Carte (1870); appeared in Auckland police records as late as 1895. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

SWIFT, Delia (fl. 1850s). American murderer. Name variations: Bridget Fury. Possibly born in Cincinnati, Ohio. ❖ Reportedly became prostitute at age 12 in Cincinnati; known as Bridget Fury, worked in Mary Jane (Bricktop) Jackson's brothel in New Orleans' French Quarter, and was noted for her violence; sentenced to life imprisonment for the 1858 axe-murder of customer who wouldn't meet her price.

SWIFT, Jane M. (1965—). American politician. Born Feb 24, 1965, in Massachusetts; m. Charles Hunt; children: 3. ❖ A Republican, was lieutenant governor of Massachusetts; became acting governor (April 2001), with the resignation of Governor Paul Cellucci; as the 1st woman to be governor of MA, was also the 1st governor to give birth while in office (May 15, 2001), with the arrival of twins; in the face of poor poll ratings and a tough primary challenge from Republican Mitt Romney, dropped out of the race for governor (2002).

SWINBURNE, Nora (1902–2000). English stage and screen actress. Name variations: Elinor Johnson; Elnora B. Johnson. Born Elinore Johnson, July 24, 1902, in Bath, England; died May 1, 2000, in London; m. Francis Lister (div.); m. Edward Ashley-Cooper (div.); m. Esmond Knight (actor), 1946 (died 1987). ❖ Made London debut in *Paddy Pools* (1916), followed by *Suzette*, *Yes Uncle*, *Scandal*, *Tilly of Bloomsbury* (title role), *The Bat*, *In the Next Room*, *The Best People*, *Outward Bound*, *Fame*, *Murder on the Second Floor*, *The 9th Man*, *Dodsworth*, *Lot's Wife*, *Dear Brutus*, *A Month in the Country*, *Watch on the Rhine*, *The Years Between*, *A Woman of No Importance* and *Music at Midnight*, among others; made NY debut in *The Mountebank* (1923); films include *Conspiracy of Hearts*, *Decision at Midnight*, *A Man Could Get Killed*, *Interlude*, *Anne of the 1,000 Days*, *Quo Vadis?* (as Pomponia), *Betrayed* and *Helen of Troy* (as Hecuba).

SWINDLER, Mary Hamilton (1884–1967). American archaeologist. Born Mary Hamilton Swindler, Jan 3, 1884, in Bloomington, IN; died Jan 16, 1967, in Haverford, PA; dau. of Harrison T. Swindler and Ida Hamilton Swindler; University of Indiana at Bloomington, AB, 1905, AM in Greek, 1906; Bryn Mawr College, PhD, 1912; never married. ❖ One of the most influential classical archaeologists in the US, began teaching at Bryn Mawr College (1906), where she remained nearly all her life, helping to make it a distinguished archaeological center (1906); became a professor of classical archaeology (1931); wrote *Ancient Painting* (1929); was the 1st woman editor-in-chief of *American Journal of Archaeology* (1932–46); was a fellow of both the Royal Society of the Arts, London, and the German Archaeological Institute. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SWINFEN, Lady (1912–2002). See *Wesley, Mary*.

SWINFORD, Catherine (c. 1350–1403). See *Swynford, Catherine*.

SWING OUT SISTER. See *Drewery, Corinne*.

SWIRSKAYA, Tamara. See *De Swirska, Tamara*.

SWISSELM, Jane Grey (1815–1884). American newspaper publisher, abolitionist and suffragist. Name variations: Jane Grey Cannon. Born Dec 6, 1815, in Wilkensburg, near Pittsburgh, PA; died in Pennsylvania, 1884; dau. of Thomas Cannon and Marcy (Scott) Cannon; m. James Swisshelm, 1836 (div. 1857); children: Mary Henrietta Swisshelm (b. 1851). ❖ Feisty and outspoken, began career in journalism by contributing stories, poems and articles to Philadelphia and Pittsburgh newspapers; launched her own paper, the *Saturday Visitor* [sic], in Pittsburgh (1848); came to national attention with her editorials supporting the abolitionist cause; also published practical advice and advocated equal education and property rights for women, though she resisted affiliation with any of the suffrage movement's organizations; hired by Horace Greeley, editor of the *New York Daily Tribune*, became the 1st woman correspondent in Washington, representing both his paper and her own; on discovering that women were barred from the Senate Press Gallery (1850), successfully campaigned for equal rights for women reporters; left husband and moved to Minnesota (1857), where she began publishing another anti-slavery paper, *St. Cloud Visitor*, later relaunched as *St. Cloud Democrat*; in Washington, started a 3rd newspaper (1865), *Reconstructionist*. ❖ See also memoir, *Reminiscences of Half a Century* (1880); and *Women in World History*.

SWITZER, Kathy (1947—). American marathon runner. Name variations: Kathy Miller. Born Kathrine Virginia Switzer, Jan 5, 1947; attended Lynchburg College; Syracuse University, BA, 1968, MS, 1972; m. Tom Miller (hammer thrower). ❖ Because of the 100-year "no women allowed" rule in the Boston Marathon, registered for the race as K. V. Switzer and kept running to the finish (1967), though an official tried to stop her, thus helping to pave the way for women to enter the premiere event (1972); won the New York City Marathon with a time of 3:07:29 (1974). Inducted into National Distance Runner Hall of Fame.

SWITZER, Mary E. (1900–1971). American government official. Born Mary Elizabeth Switzer, Feb 16, 1900, in Newton Upper Falls, MA; died Oct 16, 1971, in Washington, DC; dau. of Julius F. Switzer and Margaret (Moore) Switzer; Radcliffe College, AB in international law, 1921; never married; no children; lifelong companion of Isabella Stevenson Diamond. ❖ Served as executive secretary of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, then entered the federal civil service; became a junior economist in Treasury Department (1922); assigned to oversee the US Public Health Service (1934); helped consolidate health and welfare programs into the Federal Security Agency (FSA), which later became the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and is now the Department of Health and Human Services; helped set up World Health Organization; appointed director of Office of Vocational Rehabilitation (OVR, 1950), one of the highest positions then given to a woman in the federal government; transformed the program by including in its ranks those with severe disabilities who would have been rejected for rehabilitation prior to her tenure, including those with mental illnesses or retardation; successfully campaigned for the landmark Vocational Rehabilitation Act (1954). Received the President's Certificate of Merit and Albert Lasker Award (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

SWOOPES, Sheryl (1971—). African-American basketball player. Born Mar 25, 1971, in Brownsfield, TX; attended South Plains Junior College; graduate of Texas Tech in Lubbock; m. Eric Jackson. ❖ Forward; led Texas Tech Lady Rangers to NCAA championship (1993), setting an NCAA record for most points scored by any basketball player (47) in Final Four history; won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); was a founding player in the Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA); led the Houston Comets to 3 straight WNBA championships beginning with the inaugural season (1997). Was the 1st woman to have her own athletic shoe named for her (Nike "Air Swoopes"); named WNBA Most Valuable Player (2000, 2002, 2005) and WNBA Defensive Player (2000, 2002, 2003). ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

SWORD, Catherine Campbell (1881–1957). See *Stewart, Catherine Campbell*.

SWYNFORD, Catherine (c. 1350–1403). Duchess of Lancaster. Name variations: Katherine Rouet; Catherine de Ruet or Catherine de Roet; Katherine Swynford. Born c. 1350; died May 10, 1403; interred at

- Lincoln Cathedral; dau. of Sir Payne Roelt (a knight from Hainault, France, who arrived in England with the train of Edward III's queen Philippa of Hainault); sister of Philippa Rouet who m. Geoffrey Chaucer (the poet); m. Sir Hugh Swynford of Lincolnshire (d. 1372), c. 1367; was mistress, as of 1388, before becoming 3rd wife of John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, Jan 13, 1396; children: (1st m.) Thomas (c. 1368–1433, friend and companion of Henry IV and supposed murderer of Richard II); Blanche Swynford (b. around 1370); (2nd m.) 4, all of whom were born before the marriage but were declared legitimate in 1396 and 1397: John Beaufort (c. 1373–1410), earl of Somerset; Henry (1375–1447); Cardinal Beaufort (b. around 1375); Thomas (c. 1377–1426), earl of Dorset and chancellor of England; Joan Beaufort (c. 1379–1440). ❖ Catherine Swynford's children took the name Beaufort from one of her husband's castles in Anjou.
- SYAMOUR (1857–1945).** *See Gagneur, Marguerite.*
- SYBIL (fl. 1030).** *See Elflaed.*
- SYBIL OF CONVERSANO (d. 1103).** **Duchess of Normandy.** Name variations: Sybilla. Died in Feb 1103 at Rouen, France; buried at Caen Cathedral, Normandy, France; dau. of Geoffrey, count of Conversano; m. Robert II (some cite III) Curthose (c. 1054–1134), duke of Normandy (r. 1087–1106), in 1100, in Apulia, Italy; children: William III the Clito (1101–1128), count of Flanders (r. 1127–1128); Henry of Normandy (b. 1102).
- SYBILLA (d. 1122).** **Queen of Scots.** Born c. 1092, in Domfront, Normandy; died July 12, 1122, at Loch Tay, Scotland; buried at Dunfermline Abbey, Fife, Scotland; illegitimate dau. of Henry I, king of England (r. 1100–1135), and Sybilla Corbert; m. Alexander I (1078–1124), king of Scots (r. 1107–1124), around 1107; children: Malcolm, earl of Ross (b. around 1110).
- SYBILLA OF ANJOU (1112–1165).** **Countess of Boulogne.** Name variations: Sybilla de Gatinais; Sybil of Anjou; countess of Flanders (very briefly). Born in 1112 (some sources cite 1114 or 1116); died in 1165 at the Abbey of St. Lazarus, in Bethlehem, Israel; interred at the abbey; dau. of Fulk V the Younger, count of Anjou and king of Jerusalem, and Ermentrude (d. 1126), countess of Maine; m. William III the Clito (1101–1128), count of Flanders (r. 1127–1128), in 1123 (annulled 1124); m. Theodore of Alsace, count of Flanders, in 1134; children: (2nd m.) Philip of Alsace, count of Flanders (r. 1157–1191); Matthew I, count of Boulogne (d. 1173); Margaret of Alsace (c. 1135–1194). Eventually, Sybilla took the veil in the Abbey of St. Lazarus in Bethlehem. William III the Clito's 2nd wife was Joan of Montferrat (d. 1127).
- SYBILLA OF BRANDENBURG (fl. 1500).** **Duchess of Juliers.** Fl. around 1500; m. William III (or IV), duke of Juliers (Jülich) and Berg; children: Maria of Julich-Berg (mother of Anne of Cleves).
- SYBILLA OF CLEVES (1514–1554).** **Sister of Anne of Cleves.** Born in 1514; died in 1554; dau. of John III, duke of Cleves (r. 1521–1539), and Maria of Julich-Berg; sister of Anne of Cleves (who m. Henry VIII, king of England); m. John Frederick I, elector of Saxony.
- SYBILLA OF SAXE-COBURG-GOTHA (1908–1972).** **Duchess of Westerbotten.** Name variations: Sibylla; Sibylla Saxe-Coburg; princess Wettin. Born Sybilla Calma Mary Alice Bathildis Feodore, Jan 18, 1908, in Gotha, Thuringia, Germany; died Nov 28, 1972, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Charles Edward Saxe-Coburg, 2nd duke of Albany, and Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein (1885–1970); m. Gustav Adolphus, duke of Westerbotten, on Oct 19, 1932; children: Margaret Bernadotte (b. 1934, who m. John Ambler); Birgitta of Sweden (b. 1937, who m. Johann Georg of Hohenzollern); Desiree Bernadotte (b. 1938, who m. Niclas Silferschiöld); Christina Bernadotte (b. 1943); Charles also known as Carl XVI Gustavus (b. 1946), king of Sweden (r. 1973—).
- SYDOR, Alison (1966—).** **Canadian mountain biker.** Born Alison Jane Sydor, Sept 9, 1966, in Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. ❖ Won World Cup cross-country (1990); won Canadian National road race championships (1993, 1994) and MTB championships (1994–98); won World MTB championships (1994, 1995, 1996); won Pan American Games (1995); won a silver medal for cross-country at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Named Canadian Female Athlete of the Year and Velonews International Cyclist of the Year (1996).
- SYDNEY, Margaret (1917–2004).** *See Jefferis, Barbara.*
- SYDOW, Madame (1758–1800).** *See Monbart, Marie-Joséphine de Lescun.*
- SYERS, Madge Cave (1881–1917).** **English figure skater.** Name variations: Madge Syers-Cave. Born Florence Madeline Cave, 1881, in England; died Sept 1917, age 35; m. Edgar W. Syers (her coach, 1863–1946). ❖ With husband-coach Edgar Syers, won the 1st English National pairs competition (1899); entered the all-male World championship (1902), placing 2nd to Ulrich Salchow, causing officials to ban women from the competition until 1906, when a separate competition was held; won the 1st singles championship in Britain (1903) and defended her title against her husband (1904); won the World championship for women (1906, 1907); won a figure-skating gold medal for singles and a bronze for pairs with Edgar Syers at London Olympics (1908).
- SYKES, Bobbi (1943—).** **Australian poet and Aboriginal-rights activist.** Name variations: Roberta Sykes. Born 1943 in Townsville, Queensland, Australia. ❖ Was 1st Aborigine to receive PhD from Harvard and 1st Aborigine columnist of *Nation Review*; participated in Aborigine movement, co-founded Redfern Aborigine Medical Service, and became first secretary of Aborigine Tent Embassy representing Aborigine land claims; also co-founded Black Women's Action Group; writings include *Love Poems and Other Revolutionary Actions* (1979), *Snake Cradle* (1997), *Snake Dancing* (1998), and *Snake Circle* (2001); nonfiction includes *Black Power in Australia* (1975), *Incentive, Achievement and Community* (1986), *Black Majority* (1989), *Eclipse* (1996). Awarded Australian Human Rights Medal (1994).
- SYKES, Mrs. (1839–1909).** *See Logan, Olive.*
- SYKOROVA, Marie (1952—).** **Czech field-hockey player.** Born Nov 18, 1952. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- SYLPHE, La.** *See La Sylphe.*
- SYLVA, Carmen (1843–1916).** *See Elizabeth of Wied.*
- SYLVAIN, Louise (1883–1970).** *See Sylvie.*
- SYLVIA (1756–1780).** *See Smith, Anna Young.*
- SYLVIE (1883–1970).** **French stage and screen character actress.** Name variations: Louise Sylvie; Madame Sylvie; Louise Silvain. Born Louise Mainquène, Jan 3, 1883, in Paris, France; died Jan 5, 1970, in Compiègne, Oise, Picardie, France; dau. of Louise (Morel) and M. Mainquène; studied at the Conservatoire under M. Silvain. ❖ Made stage debut at the Odéon as Agnes in *École des femmes* (1902), followed by *Resurrection*, *Les Appeleurs*, *Madame Scarron*, *Son Père*, *La flamme*, *Jacques Aban*, *Diane de Poitiers*, *Les Corbeaux*, *Troilus et Cressida*, *La foi*, *Faust*, *Un Grand Bourgeois*, *Monsieur Brotonneau*, and *La Possession*; films include *Crime et châtiment* (as Catherine Ivanova), *Un Carnet de Bal*, *Le Corbeau*, *Nous sommes tous des assassins*, *Thérèse Raquin* and *La vieille dame indigne* (*The Shameless Old Lady*, 1965).
- SYLVIE, Louise (1883–1970).** *See Sylvie.*
- SYLWAN, Kari (1959—).** **Swedish ballet dancer and actress.** Born Oct 15, 1940 in Stockholm, Sweden. ❖ Joined Royal Swedish Ballet (1959), where she was best known for performances of powerful women in works by Birgit Cullberg, including Eve in *Eden*, Elida in *The Lady from the Sea*, and title role in *Miss Julie*; became a charter member of Cullberg's company (c. 1965); on film, appeared as Anna in Ingmar Bergman's *Cries and Whispers* (1972).
- SYMBORSKA, Wislawa (b. 1923).** *See Szymborska, Wislawa.*
- SYMS, Nancy Roth (1939—).** **American golfer.** Born Mar 30, 1939, in Elkhart, IN. ❖ Five-time winner of Florida state championship (1961–68); won Doherty Challenge (1963, 1964, 1966), North and South (1963, 1966), Southern Amateur (1964), Eastern Women's Amateur (1963–65), and Broadmoor (1972, 1975); won British Women's Amateur (1975); member of Curtis Cup team (1964, 1966, 1976), and non-playing captain (1980). Inducted into Colorado Golf Hall of Fame.
- SYMS, Sylvia (1916–1992).** **American stage actress and singer.** Born Sylvia Blagman, Dec 13, 1916, in Brooklyn, NY; died May 10, 1992, in New York, NY. ❖ Noted nightclub performer, made Broadway debut in *Diamond Lil* (1949), followed by *Dream Girl*, *South Pacific*, *Whoop Up*, and *Camino Real*; often confused with British actress Sylvia Syms (1934—).
- SYMS, Sylvia (1934—).** **English actress.** Born Jan 6, 1934, in London, England; m. Alan Edney, 1956 (div. 1989); children: 2, including Beatie

Edney (b. 1962, actress). ❖ Films include *My Teenage Daughter*, *The Moonraker*, *Expresso Bongo*, *Conspiracy of Hearts*, *The World of Suzie Wong*, *East of Sudan*, *Operation Crossbow*, *Hostile Witness*, *The Desperados*, *Run Wild Run Free*, *Born to Win*, *Asylum*, *Shirley Valentine*, *Shining Through* and *What a Girl Wants*; on tv, appeared on "Nancy Astor," "Natural Lies," "Peak Practice" and "At Home with the Braithwaites"; often confused with American singer Sylvia Syms (1916–1992). Nominated for British Academy Awards for *Woman in a Dressing Gown* (1957), *No Trees in the Street* (1958) and *The Tamarind Seed* (1974).

SYNADENE OF BYZANTIUM (c. 1050–?). Queen of Hungary. Born Sophia or Zsofia. Born c. 1050; death date unknown; m. Geza I, king of Hungary (r. 1074–1077); children: Coloman or Koloman (1070–1114), king of Hungary (r. 1095–1114); Almos, duke of Croatia (who m. Ingeborg of Sweden).

SYNNOEVE, Hilde. See *Lid*, *Hilde Synnove*.

SYNTYCHE. Biblical woman. Pronunciation: SIN-tih-keh. ❖ A member of the church of Philippi, possibly a deaconess, got into an argument with Euodia, at which time the apostle Paul beseeched them to "be of the same mind in the Lord."

SYREETA (1946–2004). See *Wright*, *Syreeta*.

SYRIA, queen of.

See *Laodice I* (c. 285–c. 236 BCE).

See *Mavia* (c. 350–c. 430 CE).

SYRO-PHOENICIAN. Biblical woman. Pronunciation: sigh-row feh-KNEE-shun. ❖ Gentile from Phoenicia, brought her afflicted daughter to Jesus to be healed; was tested by his silence, refusal, and reproach, but stood firm in her faith, and her petition was granted.

SZABO, Ecaterina (1966—). Romanian gymnast. Name variations: Kati Szabo; Ekaterina Szabo. Born Jan 22, 1966, in Zagon, Romania; m. Christian Tamas (rower), 1991. ❖ Won Jr. European championships (1980, 1982), Chunichi Cup (1980), Ennia Cup (1982), Romanian International (1983, 1985), Balkan championships (1984), and Europeans (1987); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. all-around and gold medals in balance beam, team all-around, floor exercises, and vault (1984); at World championships, won a team gold (1987); retired (1987) and turned to coaching. Inducted into International Gymnastics Hall of Fame (2000).

SZABO, Gabriela (1975—). Romanian runner. Born Nov 14, 1975, in Bistrita, Romania. ❖ Won a silver medal for 1,500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal for 5,000 meters and a bronze for 1,500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2002); at World championships, won gold medals for the 5,000 meters (1997, 1999, 2001); at Europeans, won silver medals for the 5,000 (1998) and 1,500 (2002).

SZABÓ, Herma (1902–1986). See *Planck-Szabó*, *Herma*.

SZABÓ, Magda (1917—). Hungarian novelist and poet. Name variations: Magda Szabo. Born 1917 in Debrecen, Hungary; received teacher's diploma from Lajos Kossuth University; m. Tibor Szobotka. ❖ Regarded as one of most important Hungarian writers after WWII, 1st worked as a teacher and for the ministry of education; won Prix Femina Roman du Roman Étranger (2003); writings include *Freskó* (1950, *Fresco*), *Az öz* (1959, *The Fawn*), *Disznótör* (1960, *Night of the Pig-Killing*), and *Az ajtó* (1975, *The Door*); has been translated in over 30 languages. Won Attila Jozsef Prize (1959) and Lajos Kossuth Prize (1978).

SZABO, Reka (1967—). Romanian fencer. Name variations: Reka Zsofia Szabo-Lazar. Born Mar 11, 1967, in Pais, Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for team foil.

SZABO, Szilvia (1978—). Hungarian kayaker. Name variations: Szilvia Szabó. Born Oct 24, 1978, in Hungary. ❖ Won a silver medal for K2 500 meters and K4 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, placed 1st for K4 200 and 500 (1999), K4 500 and 1000 and K2 500 (2001), K4 500 and 200, K2 500 and 1000 (2002), K4 200 and 500 and K2 500 (2003); won a silver medal for K4 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).

SZABO, Tünde (1974—). Hungarian swimmer. Name variations: Tuende or Tunde Szabo. Born May 31, 1974, in Hungary. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter backstroke (1992).

SZABO, Violette (1921–1945). British secret agent. Name variations: (code name) Louise. Born Violette Reine Elizabeth Bushell (some sources cite Bushnell), June 26, 1921 (some sources cite 1918), in Paris, France; executed at Ravensbrück concentration camp sometime between Jan 25 and Feb 5, 1945 (some sources cite Jan 26); dau. of Charles Bushell (Englishman who operated a fleet of tourist taxis) and a French mother (name unknown); m. Etienne Michel René Szabo (French soldier), Aug 1940 (killed in action, Oct 24, 1942); children: daughter Tania (b. June 8, 1942). ❖ British secret agent in France during WWII, who single-handedly held off a Nazi SS infantry regiment so her partner, a local leader of the Maquis, could escape with information important to the Allies; was captured and sent to Paris for interrogation; though tortured in Nazi prisons, never revealed the identity of any of her contacts; was sent with 2 other women agents to Ravensbrück concentration camp in Germany, where all 3 were executed. Awarded the George Cross for courage, for her work in Normandy and around Limoges (1946); awarded the Croix de Guerre (1947). ❖ See also R.J. Minney, *Carve Her Name with Pride* (London, 1956) and film *Carve Her Name with Pride*, starring Virginia McKenna as Szabo (1958); and *Women in World History*.

SZABO-ORBAN, Olga (1938—). Romanian fencer. Name variations: Olga Orban. Born Oct 9, 1938, in Romania. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. foil (1956); at Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1972).

SZALAY HORVATHNE, Gyongyi. Hungarian fencer. Name variations: Gyöngyi or Gyoengyi Szalay-Horvathne; Gyongyi Szalay. Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a bronze medal for indiv. épée at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SZANTO, Anna. Hungarian handball player. Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SZANTON, Beatrice. See *Tobey*, *Beatrice*.

SZARVADY, Wilhelmine Clauss (1834–1907). See *Clauss-Szárvadny*, *Wilhelmina*.

SZASZ, Barbara Maria (1841–1916). See *Baker*, *Florence von Sasz*.

SZATKOWSKA, Zofia or Zofdja de (1890–1968). See *Kossak*, *Zofia*.

SZCZEPANSKA, Aneta (1972—). Polish judoka. Name variations: Szczepanska-Rosiak or Rosiak-Szczepanska. Born in 1972 in Poland. ❖ Won a silver medal for 61–66 kg middleweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

SZCZERBINSKA, Halina (1900–1989). See *Konopacka*, *Halina*.

SZCZERBINSKA-KROLOWA, Lidia (1935—). Polish gymnast. Name variations: Lidia Król; Lidia Szczerbinska-Krol; Lidia Krolowa. Born 1935 (some sources cite 1934) in Poland. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1956).

SZCZESNIEWSKA, Zofia (1943–1988). Polish volleyball player. Born Aug 31, 1943; died Dec 1988. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a bronze medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in team competition.

SZCZEPINSKA, Czeslawa (1959—). See *Koscianska*, *Czeslawa*.

SZCZUCKA, Zofia (1890–1968). See *Kossak*, *Zofia*.

SZÉCHENYI, Countess (1886–1965). See *Vanderbilt*, *Gladys Moore*.

SZEKELY, Eva (1927—). Hungarian swimmer. Born April 3, 1927, in Hungary. ❖ Won a gold medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952) and a silver medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956), both in 200-meter breaststroke.

SZEKELY, Violeta (1965—). See *Beclea-Szekely*, *Violeta*.

SZEKELYNE-MARVALICS, Gyorgyi (1924—). Hungarian fencer. Name variations: Gyorgyi Marvalics. Born Dec 1924 in Hungary. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1960).

SZENES, Chana (1921–1944). See *Senesh*, *Hannah*.

SZENES, Katalin (b. 1899). Mother of Hannah Senesh. Name variations: Catherine, Kató, Catalin Szenes; Katalin Senesh. Born Katalin Salzberger in 1899; m. Béla (r.n. Schlesinger) Szenes (writer); children: Hannah Senesh (1921–1944); Gyuri (George, b. 1920). ❖ After fleeing a Nazi death march and a successful search for the grave of her daughter (1945), narrowly made it through the closing borders of the new occupier of

- Hungary; the Russians; made it to Palestine by way of Romania. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SZEWICZYK, Barbara (1970—).** **Polish fencer.** Name variations: Barbara Szewczyk-Wolnicka or Wolnicka-Szewczyk. Born Barbara Szewczyk, 1970, in Poland. ❖ Won a silver medal for team foil at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- SZEWINSKA, Irena (1946—).** **Polish-Jewish track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Irene Kirszenstein; Irena Kirszenstein-Szewinska; Irena Szewinska-Kirszenstein. Born Irena Kirszenstein, May 24, 1946, in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Russia; m. Junusz Szewinski (runner who became her coach), 1967. ❖ Won medals at 4 Olympics, a feat no man or woman had ever accomplished: won silver in long jump, silver in 200 meters, gold in 4 x 100-meter relay at Tokyo Olympics (1964), won bronze in 100 meters, gold in 200 meters at Mexico City Olympics (1968), won bronze in 200 meters at Munich Olympics (1972), won gold in 400 meters at Montreal (1976); became the 1st woman to break 50 seconds in the 400 meters, breaking tape at 49.9 seconds (1974); at European championships, won gold medals in the 200 meters, long jump, and 400-meter relay as well as a silver medal in the 100 meters (1966), a bronze medal in the 200 meters (1971) and gold medals in the 100- and 200-meters (1974); won the 400 meters at the World championships in 49.0 seconds, a new world record (1977).
- SZILAGYI, Katalin.** **Hungarian handball player.** Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- SZOCS, Zsuzsanna (1962—).** **Hungarian fencer.** Born April 10, 1962, in Hungary. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team foil.
- SZOKE, Katalin (1935—).** **Hungarian swimmer.** Born Aug 17, 1935, in Hungary. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a gold medal in 100-meter freestyle (1952).
- SZOLD, Henrietta (1860–1945).** **American-Jewish Zionist and founder.** Pronunciation: Zold. Born Henrietta Szold, Dec 21, 1860, in Baltimore, MD; died Feb 13, 1945, in Palestine; dau. of Benjamin Szold (rabbi of Oheb Shalom Congregation, Baltimore, MD) and Sophie Schaar Szold; attended Jewish Theological Seminary, NY, 1902–05; never married. ❖ Fiercely practical founder of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, who established a comprehensive network of public health services in pre-Israel Palestine; became a Baltimore correspondent for *New York Jewish Messenger* (1877); taught at Misses Adams' French and English School for Girls, Baltimore (1878–92); worked as editor and translator, Jewish Publication Society of America (1888–1916); founded Russian night school, Baltimore (1889–93); was a founding member of Zionist Association of Baltimore (1893); made 1st visit to Palestine (1909); was honorary secretary for Jewish Agricultural Station, Palestine, and Federation of American Zionists (1910); founded Hadassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America, NY (1912), and was president (1912–26); helped organize American Zionist Medical Unit (1916); was executive in charge of Health and Education, World Zionist Organization (1927–30); elected member of Vaad Leumi (General Jewish Council), Palestine (1931–33); served as director, Department of Social Welfare, Vaad Leumi, Palestine (1932–37); served as director, Youth Aliyah (1933–45); established Children's Foundation in Palestine (1941). ❖ See also Joan Dash, *Summoned to Jerusalem: The Life of Henrietta Szold* (Harper & Row, 1979); Alexandra Levin, *The Szolds of Lombard Street: A Baltimore Family, 1859–1909* (1960); Irving Fineman, *Woman of Valor: The Story of Henrietta Szold* (Simon & Schuster, 1961); Nachum T. Gidal, *Henrietta Szold: The Saga of an American Woman* (Gefen, 1996); and *Women in World History*.
- SZOLNOKI, Maria (1947—).** **Hungarian fencer.** Born June 16, 1947, in Hungary. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1972).
- SZÖNYI, Erzsébet (1924—).** **Hungarian composer, choral conductor, pianist, and lecturer.** Name variations: Szonyi or Szoenyi. Born in Budapest, Hungary, April 25, 1924. ❖ Known worldwide for work in music education, studied at Liszt Academy with Janos Viski and Ernő Szegedi (1942–47); won a scholarship to Paris Conservatoire to study with Nadia Boulanger, Tony Aubin, and Olivier Messiaen, then won the conservatoire's prix de composition (1948); returned to Budapest and taught at Ferenc Liszt Academy, becoming director of its school of music (1960); also won the Liszt (1947) and Erkel (1959) prizes; began composing opera, beginning with *Dalma* (1952); a prolific composer with over 100 works for orchestra, voice, piano and theater, also composed works for children, such as the ballets *Garden Tale* (1949) and *The Cricket and the Ants* (1953); collaborated with Hungarian composer Zoltan Kodaly, in order to implement his ideas for music education in Hungary's schools; was soon known as an international expert on musical education for children; became supervisor of Hungarian music conservatories (1951) and served on board of directors of International Society for Music Education; also wrote several volumes translated into English, German, and Japanese about teaching music to young children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SZUMIGALSKI, Anne (1922–1999).** **Canadian poet.** Born 1922 in London, England; died 1999 in Canada. ❖ During WWII, served as interpreter, welfare officer and medical auxiliary; immigrated to Canada (1951) and helped found Saskatchewan Writer's Guild and the literary journal *Grain*; works include *Woman Reading in Bath* (1974), *A Game of Angels* (1980), *Risks* (1984), *Dogstones: Selected and New Poems* (1986), *Rapture of the Deep* (1991), and *On Glassy Wings: Poems, New and Selected* (1997); also wrote the play *Z: A Meditation on Oppression, Desire, and Freedom*. Received Governor General's Award for Poetry for *Voice* (1995).
- SZUMOWSKA, Antoinette (1868–1938).** **Polish pianist.** Born in Lublin, Poland, Feb 22, 1868; died in Rumson, NJ, Aug 18, 1938; began formal piano studies at the Warsaw Conservatory with Aleksander Michailowski; continued education with Ignace Jan Paderewski in Paris (1890–95); m. Joseph Adamowski (cellist), 1896. ❖ Made Paris debut (1891); settled in US (1895), where the bulk of her career was spent as pianist with the Adamowski Trio (whose cellist she married), a group that garnered a reputation for excellence in chamber music; also taught privately and at New England Conservatory. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SZWAJGER, Adina Blady (1917–1993).** **Polish-Jewish pediatrician and anti-Nazi activist.** Born 1917 in Poland; died 1993 in Lodz, Poland. ❖ Revealed in her memoirs that during WWII, confined to the Warsaw Ghetto, she tried to ease the plight of sick children destined for concentration camps by feeding them fatal doses of morphine. ❖ See also memoir, *I Remember Nothing More: The Warsaw Children's Hospital and the Jewish Resistance* (1990).
- SZYDŁOWSKA, Irena (1928–1983).** **Polish archer.** Born Jan 28, 1928, in Poland; died Aug 14, 1983. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in double FITA round (1972).
- SZYMANOWSKA, Maria Agata (1789–1831).** **Polish composer, pianist, and teacher.** Name variations: Szymanowski; Shimanovskaya. Born Maria Agata Wolowska in Warsaw, Poland, Dec 14, 1789; died of cholera in St. Petersburg, Russia, July 24, 1831; m. Theophilus Jozef Szymanowski (Polish landowner), 1810 (div. 1820); children: 3, including daughter Celina Szymanowska, who m. Adam Mickiewicz, the poet. ❖ Known especially for her nocturnes, was the 1st Polish pianist and composer to gain a European reputation; when husband did not support her concert career, left him, taking their 3 children (1820), and sustained her family through concerts and compositions; was one of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's last passions (he wrote his *Aussöhnung* for her); appointed pianist to Russian imperial court (1822), won the admiration of Russian intellectuals, including poet Alexander Pushkin and composer Mikhail Glinka; as one of the 1st composers to use Polish dance forms such as the mazurka and polonaise as the basis for her compositions, had an enormous influence on the young Chopin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- SZYMBORSKA, Wisława (1923—).** **Polish poet, essayist and translator.** Name variations: Wisawa Szymborska; Wisława Symborska; (pseudonym) Stanczykowna. Pronunciation: Vee-SWAH-vah Shim-BOR-skah. Born July 2, 1923, in Prowent-Bnin, Poland; dau. of Wincenty Szymborski and Anna (Rottermund) Szymborska; attended schools in Cracow (Kraków); attended a Polish underground school during German occupation in WWII; granted an undergraduate degree from Jagiellonian University, Cracow; m. Adam Włodek or Wodek (div.); m. Kornel Filipowicz (also seen as Filipowicz), a poet and prose writer (died 1990). ❖ One of the leading poets, and the leading woman poet, in post-WWII Poland, won the Nobel Prize for Literature (1996); published 1st poem in a supplement to *Dziennik Polski (Polish Daily)*, 1945; published some 30 poems in the *Daily* (1945–48); worked on the staff of the literary newspaper *Życie Literackie (Literary Life)*, 1952–81; was criticized for writing elitist poetry, in violation of Socialist Realism, when she attempted to publish her 1st book of poems (1948); accepted Stalinist-era Socialist Realism and criticized Western countries in *Dlatego żyjemy (That's Why We Live)* (1952) and *Pytania zadawane sobie (Questioning*

SZYMBORSKA

Oneself, 1954); repudiated Socialist Realism in *Wolanie do Yeti* (*Calling Out to Yeti*, 1957); completely omitted pre-1956 poems from her collected works of poetry, *Poezje* (*Poetry*, 1970); emerged as a mature poet with *Sto pociech* (*A Hundred Laughs*, 1967); considered not only Poland's most eminent woman poet of the 20th century but also one of its three greatest poets of the century. Received Goethe Award (1991) and Polish PEN Poetry award (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

T

TAAFE, Alice (1899–1987). *See Terry, Alice.*

TABA, Hilda (1902–1967). Estonian-American educator. Born on Dec 7, 1902, in Estonia; died July 6, 1967, in Burlingame, California; dau. of Robert Taba (teacher and farmer) and Liisa (Leht) Taba; University of Tartu, Estonia, BA, 1926; Bryn Mawr College, MA, 1927; Columbia University, PhD, 1933. ❖ Appointed assistant professor at Ohio State University (1936) and at University of Chicago (1938); took a leave from University of Chicago (1945–48) to study intergroup relations from perspective of race, religion, and ethnic background; continued this work as director of the Center for Intergroup Education at University of Chicago (1948–51); appointed professor of education at San Francisco State College (1951), where she wrote her most important book, *Curriculum Development: Theory and Practice* (1962); published the Taba Program in Social Science, a series of textbooks for grades 1 through 8 (1970s); wrote or co-wrote nearly 2 dozen books; her pioneering work influenced those who followed her in the field of curriculum development. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TABAKOVA, Maja (1978—). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Maia Tabakova. Born May 11, 1978, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

TABAKOVA, Yuliya (1980—). Russian runner. Born May 1, 1980, in Kaluga, USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

TABANKIN, Margery Ann (c. 1948—). American activist. Born c. 1948 in Newark, NJ; graduate of University of Wisconsin–Madison, 1971. ❖ At 19, began activist career with anti-Vietnam War and civil-rights activities; became 1st woman president of National Student Association (NSA, 1971 or 1972); served as executive director of Youth Project of Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA, 1977–81), executive director of Arca Foundation, Washington, DC (1981–88), and executive director of Hollywood Women's Political Committee (HWPC, 1988–94); served as executive director of Steven Spielberg's Righteous Persons Foundation and of The Streisand Foundation. Produced documentary films *Village by Village: A Student's Journey to Vietnam* (1972) and *Heartstrings: Peter Paul & Mary in Central America* (1984).

TABBS (c. 610–c. 683). *See Ebba.*

TABEL, Junko (1939—). Japanese mountaineer. Born Junko Ishibashi in Miharu Machi, in the Fukushima prefecture, Japan, in 1939; graduate of Showa Women's College, Tokyo, 1962; m. Masanobu Tabel (mountaineer), 1959; children: daughter Noriko (b. 1972); son Shinya (b. 1978). ❖ With Rumie Saso, made 1st all-female ascent of Central Buttress on Tanigawa–Dake (1965); was the 1st woman to climb Mt. Everest (May 16, 1975). ❖ *See also* memoir *Everest Mother* (Shinco-Sha, 1982); and *Women in World History.*

TABER, Gladys (1899–1980). American writer. Born Gladys Leonae Bagg on April 12 (some sources cite April 24), 1899, in Colorado Springs, Colorado; died Mar 11, 1980, in Hyannis, Massachusetts; dau. of Rufus Mather Bagg and Grace Sibyl (Raybold) Bagg; Wellesley College, BA, 1920; Lawrence College, MA, 1921; graduate study at Columbia University, 1931–33; m. Frank Albion Taber Jr. (teacher), 1922; children: Constance Anne Taber. ❖ Taught English at Randolph Macon Women's College (1925–26) and creative writing at Columbia University (1936–43); published a collection of poetry, *Lyonnesse* (1926); with husband, children, sister and sister's 2 children, moved to Stillmeadow, a 17th-century farmhouse in the Connecticut countryside, which would become her inspiration for numerous books and articles about country living; published 1st novel *Late Climbs the Sun* (1934), which was favorably reviewed; published *Harvest at Stillmeadow* (1940), her initial collection of essays on day-to-day country living, followed by *The Book of Stillmeadow* (1948) and *Stillmeadow Seasons* (1950); also

published books on such topics as raising cocker spaniels and flower arranging, as well as cookbooks, historical and romance novels, children's books, and a biography of her impetuous father, *Especially Father* (1949); in addition to contributing more than 200 short stories to periodicals in US and abroad, wrote “Diary of Domesticity” column for *Ladies' Home Journal* (1938–58), where she also served as an assistant editor (1946–58), and authored “Butternut Wisdom” column for *Family Circle*. ❖ *See also* autobiographies *Harvest of Yesterdays* (1976) and *Still Cove Journal* (1981); and *Women in World History.*

TABER, Mrs. Robert (1866–1950). *See Marlowe, Julia.*

TABITHA (fl. 37 CE). *See Dorcas.*

TABOUIS, Geneviève (1892–1985). French writer. Name variations: Geneviève Tabouis; Cassandra. Pronunciation: JAWN-vee-ev TAH-BOO-ee. Born Geneviève Rapatel Le Quesne, Feb 23, 1892, in Paris, France; died Sept 22, 1985, in Paris; dau. of Fernand Le Quesne (well-known artist) and a mother of the French upper class named Cambon; niece of Paul Cambon (diplomat) and Jules Cambon (French ambassador to Germany); spent 3 years at Sorbonne and School of Archaeology at the Louvre; m. Robert Tabouis (administrator of French radio), 1916; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ French columnist, one of the 1st women to achieve international distinction as a journalist, was read throughout Europe and America between WWI and WWII and despised by Hitler; gained favorable reputation for journalistic work (after 1924); became foreign news editor for French daily, *L'Oeuvre* (1932), and her columns were syndicated throughout Europe, UK and US; an idealist and realist, was a fighter for peace and an ardent supporter of League of Nations; in her writings, was one of the 1st voices raised against the threat of the growing movement in Germany known as National Socialism; throughout 1930s, as Adolf Hitler proceeded with systematic takeover of Germany, anticipated his actions in ways that sometimes disrupted his carefully laid plans; with Germany's invasion of France, escaped to US (1939); was tried for treason in absentia; wrote for *Pour la Victoire*, the weekly French-language magazine she had founded in New York (1940–45); returned to Paris (1945); remained active in journalism until a late age; also wrote *Nebuchadnezzar, Private Life of Tutankhamen, Solomon, Blackmail or War, Perfidious Albion—Entente Cordiale, and A Life of Jules Cambon*. Made an Officier de la Légion d'honneur and awarded Commandeur de l'ordre national du Mérite. ❖ *See also* memoirs, *They Called Me Cassandra* (1942) and *Vingt ans de 'suspense' diplomatique*; and *Women in World History.*

TACHE, Christin (1961—). *See Cooper, Christin.*

TACHIBANA, Miya (1974—). Japanese synchronized swimmer. Born Dec 12, 1974 in Kyoto, Japan; attended Doshisha University in Kyoto. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and silver medals for duet and team at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won a gold medal for duet (2001) and silver medals for team (1998, 2003) and duet (1994, 1998, 2003); placed 2nd for World Cup solo and duet in Zurich (2002); with Miho Takeda, won a silver medal for duet at Athens Olympics (2004), as well as a team silver medal.

TAE, Satoya (1976—). Japanese skier. Born June 12, 1976, in Japan. ❖ Won a gold medal in freestyle skiing at Nagano Olympics (1998), the 1st Japanese woman to win an Olympic gold medal in the Winter Games; won a bronze medal in freestyle skiing at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

TAEUBER, Irene Barnes (1906–1974). American demographer. Born Irene Barnes, Dec 25, 1906, in Meadville, Missouri; died Feb 24, 1974, in Hyattsville, Maryland; dau. of Ninevah D. Barnes (farmer and barber) and Lily (Keller) Barnes; University of Missouri, BA, 1927; Northwestern University, MA, 1928; University of Minnesota, PhD, 1931; m. Conrad Taeuber (demographer), 1929; children: Richard Conrad (b. 1933); Karl Ernst (b. 1936). ❖ The 1st woman president

of the Population Association of America (PAA, 1953), coedited the Population Association of America's *Population Index*; joined Princeton University's Office of Population Research (1936) and was appointed senior research demographer (1961); coauthored 16 books and monographs on demography and population; published *The Population of Japan* (1958), a landmark demographic analysis; was 1st woman elected vice-president of International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAEUBER-ARP, Sophie (1889–1943). See *Tauber-Arp, Sophie*.

TAFOYA, Margaret (1904–2001). **Tewa folkartist.** Name variations: Corn Blossom. Born Maria Margarita Tafoya, Aug 13, 1904, in Santa Clara Pueblo, near Santa Fe, New Mexico; died Feb 25, 2001, in Santa Clara Pueblo; dau. of Sara Fina Gutierrez Tafoya, known as Autumn Leaf (Tewa potter), and Geronimo, known as White Flower; had 7 siblings, 4 of whom were also potters; m. Alcario Tafoya (professional cook), 1924; children: 6 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Earned a global reputation for her black-on-black and red-on-red pottery; was the matriarch of the Santa Clara Pueblo potters; named folk artist of the year by National Endowment for the Arts (1984). ❖ See also Mary Ellen and Laurence Blair, *Margaret Tafoya: A Tewa Potter's Heritage and Legacy* (Schiffer, 1986).

TAFT, Helen Herron (1861–1943). **American first lady.** Name variations: Mrs. William Howard Taft; Nellie Taft. Born June 2, 1861, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died May 22, 1943, in Washington, DC; dau. of John Williamson Herron (lawyer) and Harriet (Collins) Herron; attended University of Cincinnati; m. William Howard Taft (1857–1930, 27th president of US), June 19, 1886; children: Robert Alphonso Taft (1889–1953, senator from Ohio); Helen Herron Taft Manning (1891–1987, president of Bryn Mawr College); Charles Phelps Taft (1897–1983, lawyer, civic leader, and mayor of Cincinnati). ❖ The primary force behind husband's political career, spent 4 years in Philippines while he headed a commission and was governor-general (1899–1904); though husband longed for a position on the Supreme Court, had eyes only for the White House; when a vacancy on the court appeared (1906), arranged a meeting with Theodore Roosevelt to discuss husband's future, and William was hand picked by Roosevelt to run for the presidency on the Republican ticket (1908); as first lady (1909–13), continued to influence his decisions, especially at the beginning of his term, and accompanied him on political trips; 2 months into her tenure, her influence in the White House was cut short by a debilitating stroke from which she never fully recovered. By far the most well received and permanent of Helen Taft's contributions to her nation was her plan to enhance Potomac Park with the planting of 3,500 cherry trees, which were donated by the mayor of Tokyo. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAFT, Jessie (1882–1960). **American psychologist and social services educator.** Born Julia Jessie Taft, June 24, 1882, in Dubuque, Iowa; died June 7, 1960, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Charles Chester Taft (wholesale fruit seller) and Amanda May (Farwell) Taft; Drake University, BA, 1904; University of Chicago, PhB, 1905, PhD, 1913; companion of Virginia Robinson (psychologist and writer), 1912–1960; children: (adopted) 2. ❖ Became director of Social Services Department of the New York State Charities Aid Association's Mental Hygiene Committee (1915), where she developed mental health programs for the state of NY and carried a caseload at New York Hospital Mental Hygiene Clinic; also established the Farm School in New Jersey for children who were having problems in school; in Philadelphia, was appointed director of Seybert Institution's Department of Child Study, a shelter for children awaiting placement (1918); met Otto Rank (1924) and underwent analysis with him (1926); appointed professor of social casework at Pennsylvania School of Social Work (later part of University of Pennsylvania, 1934), where she established the curriculum and influenced its practical philosophy, known as functionalism; wrote extensively about functionalism and its application to social work education, and published *The Dynamics of Therapy in a Controlled Relationship* (1933); also published a biography of Rank and a 2-vol. translation of his work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAFT, Mrs. Josiah (c. 1711–1778). See *Taft, Lydia*.

TAFT, Lydia (c. 1711–1778). **American voter.** Name variations: Mrs. Josiah Taft. Born c. 1711 in Mendon, MA; died Nov 9, 1778 in Uxbridge, MA; m. Captain Josiah Taft (died Sept 30, 1756); children: Josiah (b. 1733), Ebenezer (b. 1739), Caleb (b. 1738), Asahael (b. 1740), Joel (b. 1742), Bezaleel (b. 1750), Chloa (b. 1753). ❖ While taking the

place of her minor son, voted for levying a town tax in Uxbridge, MA, casting the 1st recorded vote by a woman (1756).

TAGASKOUITA (1656–1680). See *Tekakwitha, Kateri*.

TAGGARD, Genevieve (1894–1948). **American poet.** Born in Washington state on Nov 28, 1894; died on Nov 8, 1948, in New York City; dau. of Alta Gale (Arnold) Taggard and James Nelson Taggard (both schoolteachers); graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in 1920; m. Robert L. Wolf (a writer), on Mar 21, 1921 (div. 1934); m. Kenneth Durant (who worked for Tass, the Soviet news agency), on Mar 10, 1935; children: (1st m.) Marcia Sarah Wolf (b. 1922). ❖ Though her poetry was well known in her time to both literary and popular audiences, now is best known as the author of *The Life and Mind of Emily Dickinson* (1930); in addition to poetry and scholarly work, wrote short stories, reviews, essays, and articles on poetic theory, and edited literary journals and anthologies; in prose work, was a tireless crusader for more involvement—in liberal causes, in art, in life; her 1st commitment was to the writing of poetry, however, and at her best, produced some fine poems containing imagery still vivid today; her best poetry, on art, woman's experience, and social injustice, has much in common with the work of later poets such as Sylvia Plath and especially Adrienne Rich. Writings include *For Eager Lovers* (1922), *Hawaiian Hilltop* (1923), *Words for the Chisel* (1926), *Travelling Standing Still: Poems, 1918–1928* (1928), *Monologue for Mothers (Aside)* (1929), *The Life and Mind of Emily Dickinson* (1930), *Remembering Vaughan in New England* (1933), *Nor Mine to Finish: Poems 1928–1934* (1934), *Calling Western Union* (1936), *Collected Poems, 1918–1938* (1938), *Long View* (1942), *A Part of Vermont* (1945), *Slow Music* (1946), (edited) *May Days: An Anthology of Masses-Liberator Verse, 1912–1924* (1925), (edited) *Circumference: Varieties of Metaphysical Verse, 1456–1928* (1929). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAGGART, Edith Ashover (1909–1997). **Northern Ireland politician.** Born Edith Ashover Hind, Nov 11, 1909, in Nottingham, England; died 1997; niece of John Andrews, 1st PM of Northern Ireland; m. Redmond Thibeau deau Taggart. ❖ As a Unionist, elected to the Northern Ireland Senate in a by-election (1970–72), the 1st woman to serve in the Northern Ireland Parliament; was a founder of Age Concern (1976). Appointed OBE (1964).

TAGGART, Michele (1970—). **American snowboarder and skier.** Born May 6, 1970, in Salem, OR. ❖ Won gold (Winter 1999) and silver (Winter 1999) in Halfpipe at X Games; won 6 ISF World championship titles in Alpine and Freestyle; other 1st-place finishes include Vans World championships, Kirkwood, CA, in Halfpipe (1998), US Grand Prix, Mt. Bachelor, OR, in Quarterpipe (1998), FIS World Cup, Tandadalan, Sweden, in Halfpipe (1998), and USSA Grand Prix, Sunday River, ME, in Halfpipe (1999).

TAGLIABUE, Elena (1977—). **Italian Alpine skier.** Born Dec 12, 1977, in Edolo, Italy. ❖ Placed 5th at World Cup in super-G (2000).

TAGLIAFERRO, Magda (1893–1986). **Brazilian-French pianist.** Name variations: Magda Tagliafero. Born in Petropolis, Brazil, Jan 19, 1893; died in Rio de Janeiro, Sept 9, 1986; her father was a French pianist of note. ❖ Made Paris recital debut (1908); accompanied composer Gabriel Fauré on tour (1910), playing his *Ballade* with him at a 2nd piano; especially known for her performances of Fauré, made 1st recording of his *Ballade* for Piano and Orchestra (1929) and last recording, in digital sound, of same *Ballade* in its 2-piano version (with Daniel Varsano, 1981); also championed the works of Heitor Villa-Lobos and Reynaldo Hahn; had one of the longest musical careers in history—over 75 years—and was still able to delight audiences in her 90s. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAGLIONI, Louisa (1823–1893). **Italian ballet dancer.** Born 1823 in Milan or Naples, Italy; died 1893 in Naples, Italy; dau. of Salvatore Taglioni; cousin of Maria Taglioni. ❖ Trained by father Salvatore Taglioni and later by Jean-Baptiste Coulon; at Paris Opéra danced principal roles in Jean Perrot's *Catarina, ou la fille du Bandit*, *Lalla Rookh*, and *Le Jugement de Paris*; returned to Naples upon retiring from performance career, and served as director of ballet studio there.

TAGLIONI, Maria (1804–1884). **Italian ballerina.** Name variations: Marie Taglioni; countess de Voisins; countess of Voisins. Born in Stockholm, Sweden, April 23, 1804; died in Marseilles, France, April 23, 1884; dau. of Filippo Taglioni (1778–1871, dancer and choreographer) and Sophia (Karsten) Taglioni (Swedish dau. of opera singer Christoffer Karsten); sister of Paul Taglioni (dancer and choreographer);

- niece of Salvatore Taglioni (1780–1868, principal dancer and ballet master at Naples); aunt of Marie Taglioni (1833–1891, ballet dancer); m. Count Gilbert de Voisins, 1832 (sep. 1835); children: Marie (“Nini,” b. 1836); Georges (b. 1843, father unknown). ❖ One of the most acclaimed dancers of the Romantic period, began studying ballet with her father’s teacher at 12; made debut in Vienna in *La Réception d’une nymphe au temple de Terpsichore*, a ballet staged especially for the occasion (1822); spent 3 years performing in Stuttgart, perfecting her point technique and her famed *ballonné* style; made 1st trial appearance at Paris Opéra (July 12, 1827), dancing the *pas* in *Le Sicilien*; popularity increased, culminating with her triumphant performance in title role of *La Sylphide* (1832), the ballet that would be associated with her; signed 6-year contract with the Opéra, at which time her father also became ballet master; danced in Russia (1837–42); agreed to appear with 3 of her rival performers—Carlotta Grisi, Fanny Cerrito, and Lucile Grahn—in *Pas de Quatre* in London; retired from stage (1847); confirmed as Inspectrice de la danse at the Paris Opéra (1859), a position she retained until 1870, and as such taught advanced classes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TAGLIONI, Marie (1833–1891). German ballet dancer.** Name variations: Marie Paul Taglioni. Born Oct 27, 1833, in Berlin, Germany; died Aug 27, 1891, in Neu-Aigen, Austro-Hungary; dau. of Paul Taglioni (Austrian ballet dancer and choreographer) and Amalia Galster; niece of Maria Taglioni (1804–1884). ❖ Trained by father in Berlin and London; performed a season at Her Majesty’s Theatre in London in his *Théa, ou la Fée aux fleurs* (1848) and Jules Perrot’s *Les Quatre Saisons* (1848), among others; danced at Berlin State Opera in other ballets of her father, including *Flik und Flok* and *La Fantasma*.
- TAGWERKER, Andrea. Austrian luge athlete.** Born in Austria. ❖ Won a bronze medal for singles at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won World championship (1997).
- TAIA (c. 1400–1340 BCE).** See *Tiy*.
- TAIAROA, Tini Kerei (c. 1846–1934). New Zealand tribal leader.** Name variations: Tini Pana, Jane Burns. Born Tini Pana, c. 1845 or 1847, at Moeraki, North Atago, New Zealand; died Sept 4, 1934, at Taumutu, New Zealand; dau. of Richard Burns (Riki Pana) and Pukio Iwa; m. Hori Kerei Taiaroa (tribal leader and politician), late 1850s or early 1860s (died c. 1904); children: 6 sons. ❖ Important behind-the-scenes participant in Maori affairs in Canterbury and Otago, managed farm and business affairs when husband became member of House of Representatives for Southern Maori (1871); after husband’s death, was active in tribal and community activities. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- TAILLEFERRE, Germaine (1892–1983). French composer.** Name variations: Germaine Tailleferre; Germaine Tailleferre; Germaine Tailleferre. Born Germaine Marcelle Tailleferre, April 19, 1892, in Parc Saint-Maur, outside Paris; died Nov 7, 1983, in Paris; admitted to Paris Conservatoire, 1904; m. Ralph Barton, 1925 (div. 1931); m. Jean Lageat, 1931; children: (2nd m.) Françoise Lageat. ❖ As a member of Les Six, emancipated herself from the musical constraints of academic training to create lively, crisp, straightforward music that echoed jazz; was 1st admitted to Paris Conservatoire (1904), then forced by father to attend convent school (1906); reinstated at conservatory (1914), studying under Maurice Ravel, Claude Debussy, and Charles-Marie Widor; proclaimed a musical protégée of Erik Satie (1917); was a member, with Darius Milhaud, Arthur Honegger, Louis Durey, Francis Poulenc and Georges Auric, of the famous group of modern musicians known as Les Six (1920–24); invited by Leopold Stokowski to perform her Sonata for Violin and Piano in NY’s Aeolian Hall (1925); wrote several well-known compositions, including String Quartet, *Images, Jeu de plein air, Ballade, Deux Valses* for two pianos, *Pavane, Nocturne, Finale* for orchestra, the ballet *Le Marchand d’oiseaux*, and an exuberant Overture, which many judge to be her finest piece; also wrote *Six Chansons Françaises* (1929); wrote and performed her Concerto for Two Pianos, Chorus, and Orchestra (1934); premiered ballet *Parisianna* in Copenhagen (1953); appeared in musical exhibit sponsored by International Council of Music featuring Les Six (1952); honored with other members of Les Six at a celebration of their 35th anniversary in Paris (1954). Awarded Grand Prix Musical from Académie des Beaux Arts (1973) and a 2nd Grand Prix Musical by City of Paris (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TAILLON, Jacinthe (1977—). Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born Jan 1, 1977, in St.-Eustache, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Placed 1st for duet and team at Commonwealth Games; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- TAIMUR, Aichat Asmat (1840–1902).** See *Taymuriyya, ‘A’isha ‘Ismat al-*
- TAISHO EMPRESS (1885–1951).** See *Sadako*.
- TAIT, Agnes (c. 1897–1981). American artist.** Name variations: Mrs. William McNulty. Born c. 1897 (some sources cite 1894) in Greenwich Village in New York, NY; died 1981 in Santa Fe, New Mexico; educated at National Academy of Design; m. William McNulty (journalist), 1933. ❖ Noted for decorative panels; active in a number of Depression-era federal art programs, for which she executed mural paintings and created *Skating in Central Park*; selected to exhibit at New York World’s Fair (1939); later turned to printmaking and illustrating children’s books, such as *Peter and Penny of the Island* (1941), Johanna Spyri’s *Heidi* (c. 1950) and *Paco’s Miracle* (1961), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TAIT, Dorothy (1905–1972). American novelist and biographer.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Ann Fairbairn; Jay Allison Stuart. Born Mar 1, 1905; died Feb 1972 in Pacific Grove, Monterey, California. ❖ Former newspaper columnist, met jazz musician George Lewis (1952), fell in love and took over managership of his band; under name Jay Allison Stuart, wrote his biography as *Call Him George* (1961), though she used the Fairbairn pseudonym in 2nd edition (1969); as Ann Fairbairn, wrote *Five Smooth Stones* (1966) and *That Man Cartwright* (1969).
- TAITU (c. 1850–1918).** See *Taytu*.
- TAJIMA, Yasuko (1981—). Japanese swimmer.** Born May 8, 1981, in Kanagawa, Japan. ❖ Won a silver medal for 400-meter indiv. medley at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- TAJOLMOLOUK (1896–1981). Queen of Iran.** Name variations: HM Queen Tajolmolouk; Taj al Molouk; HM The Empress Mother. Born Nimtaj Ayrاملu on Mar 17, 1896; died in California in 1981; dau. of Brigadier General Tadfel Molouk; became 2nd wife of Reza Shah Pahlavi, shah of Iran (r. 1925–1941, abdicated), in Feb 1915 (div. April 1924); children: Shams Pahlavi (1917–1996); (twins) Muhammad Reza Pahlavi also known as Riza I Pahlavi, shah of Iran (r. 1941–1979, deposed), and Asraf Pahlavi (1919—); Ali Reza Pahlavi (1921–1954). ❖ Reza Shah Pahlavi’s 1st wife was his cousin Maryam Khanum (m. 1903); his 3rd and 4th wives were Touran Amir Soleimani Saltaneh (1904–1995) and Queen Esmat.
- TAKÁCS, Eva (1779–1845). Hungarian education reformer.** Name variations: Eva Takacs. Born 1779; died 1845; children: Teréz Karács (1808–1892, educator). ❖ With daughter Teréz Karács, advocated education reform in Hungary.
- TAKAGI, Tokuko Nagai (1891–1919). Japanese actress and dancer.** Born 1891 in Tokyo, Japan; died 1919 in Japan; dau. of a junior technician working for the Ministry of Finance; m. Chimpei Takagi, 1906. ❖ The 1st Japanese film actress, made 4 short features for Thanhouser in NY, which were released in US and England (1911–12); returned to Japan where she introduced toe dancing and promoted modified versions of European operettas.
- TAKAHASHI, Kaori (1974—). Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born 1974 in Japan. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- TAKAHASHI, Naoko (1972—). Japanese marathon runner.** Born May 6, 1972, in Gifu, Japan. ❖ Won Japanese nationals and Asian Games (1998); won a gold medal for the marathon at Sydney Olympics (2000); at Berlin marathon, placed 1st with a time of 2:19.46, breaking the previous best time by 57 seconds and becoming the 1st woman to break the elusive 2:20 barrier (Sept 30, 2001); subject of a comic strip in Japan called “Kazekko” (daughter of the wind).
- TAKAHASHI, Takako (1932—). Japanese novelist.** Born Mar 2, 1932, in Kyoto, Japan; m. Takahashi Kazumi, 1954 (died 1971). ❖ Writings, which are often semi-autobiographical, include *The End of the Sky* (1973), which won the Tamura Toshiko Prize, *Tempter* (1976), which won the Izumi Kyoka Prize, *Doll Love* (1976), *Child of Wrath*, which won the Yomiuri Prize, and *Lonely Woman*; moved to Paris (1980) and entered Carmelite convent (1986).
- TAKAKO DOI (b. 1928).** See *Doi, Takako*.
- TAKALO, Helena (1947—). Finnish cross-country skier.** Name variations: Anni Helena Takalo. Born 1947 in Finland. ❖ Won a silver

medal for 3 x 5 km relay at Sapporo Olympics (1972); won a gold medal for 5 km and silver medals for 10 km and 4 x 5 km relay at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won a bronze medal for 10 km at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).

TAKAMINE, Hideko (1924—). **Japanese actress.** Name variations: Takama Yoshio. Pronunciation: Ta-ka-me-nay He-day-koe. Born Takama Yoshio, Mar 27, 1924 in Hakodate, Hokkaido, Japan; dau. of Hirayama Kinji (restaurant owner); adopted by Hirayama Shige (her paternal aunt) and Ogino Ichiji (both of whom were *benshi*, a professional narrator for silent films before the introduction of sound); m. Matsuyama Zenzo (film director and screenwriter), Mar 1955; no children. ❖ Popular child actress, known as “the Japanese Shirley Temple,” who in adulthood worked with Japan’s most accomplished film directors, portraying a wide variety of roles; at 5, made film debut in *Mother*; managing to avoid the pitfalls of a popular child performer trying to sustain a career, became a popular “pin-up girl” as a teenager; following the war, maintained her popularity with appearances in critically acclaimed films, which include *Tsuzurikata kyoshitsu* (Composition Class, 1938), *Nijushi no hitomi* (Twenty-four Eyes, 1954), and *Na mo naku mazushiku utsukushiku* (Nameless, Poor, Beautiful, 1961). ❖ See also autobiography, *Watashi no tosei Nikki* (1976); and *Women in World History*.

TAKANO-TENNO (718–770). See *Koken-Shōtoku*.

TAKARU, Princess (594–661). See *Kōgyoku-Saimei*.

TAKAYAMA, Aki (1970—). **Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born Mar 12, 1970, in Japan. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in duet (1992).

TAKAYAMA, Juri (1976—). **Japanese softball player.** Born Oct 21, 1976, in Yokosuka, Japan. ❖ Pitcher, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

TAKAYAMA, Suzue (1946—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Dec 12, 1946, in Japan. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1968).

TAKAYANAGI, Shoko (1954—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Sept 13, 1954, in Japan. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

TAKEDA, Miho (1976—). **Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born Sept 13, 1976, in Kyoto, Japan; attended Ritsumeikan University in Kyoto. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and silver medals for duet and team at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, won a gold medal for duet (2001) and silver medals for team (1998, 2001, 2003) and duet (1998, 2003); with Miya Tachibana, won a silver medal for duet at Athens Olympics (2004), as well as a team silver medal.

TAKEI, Kei (1946—). **Japanese choreographer and dancer.** Born Keiko Takei, Dec 30, 1946, in Tokyo, Japan; studied dance on a Fulbright at Juilliard in NY, 1967–69; studied with Alfred Corvino, Trisha Brown, Anna Halprin and at the Merce Cunningham Studio and the Alwin Nikolais School. ❖ Won 1st choreography prize at age 12 for *March of Good Friends*; founded her own company, Moving Earth, in NY (1969), later named Moving Earth Orient Sphere and rebased in Tokyo; choreographed 1st of ongoing series of dances entitled *Light* (1969), a series that contains over 30 individual parts with subtitles including *Wind Field*, *Rice Field*, *Dream Catcher’s Diary*, and *Pilgrimage*; also choreographed for Nederlands Dans Theater, Inbal Dance Theater, Shaliko Theater Company (NY), Shinjinkai Theater Co. (Japan), among others. Further works include *Playing this everyday Life* (1971), *The Dreamcatchers* (1982), *Whirlwind Field* (1982), *Wild Grass River Festival* (1989), and *Time Diary* (1994).

TAKENISHI, Hiroko (1929—). **Japanese novelist and sociologist.** Born 1929 in Hiroshima, Japan. ❖ Studied Japanese classical literature and published social criticism; works, which often focus on the suffering of atom bomb victims, include *The Rite* (1963), *Two Ways Between the Ancient and the Contemporary Times* (1964) and *Barracks* (1980); also wrote *A Theory on the Tales of Genji*; her selected works, *Takenishi Hiroko chosakushū*, were published in 6 volumes (1995). Received Tamura Toshiki Prize (1964) and Kawabata Yasunari Prize (1980).

TAKIHORA (c. 1842–1893). See *Lord, Lucy Takiora*.

TAKOUK, Diana (1977—). See *Romagnoli, Diana*.

TALALAYEVA, Lyubov (1953—). **Soviet rower.** Born Jan 24, 1953, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1976).

TALANOVA, Nadejda (1967—). **Russian biathlete.** Born April 17, 1967, in Udmurtja, Russia. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); at World championships, won a silver medal for sprint (1993) and a silver medal for relay (1999).

TALavera, Tracee (1966—). **American gymnast.** Born Sept 1, 1966, in San Francisco, CA. ❖ Won Emerald Empire Cup (1978, 1982), Rose Cup (1978), Fiesta Bowl and National Sports Festival (1979), American Cup and KIPS Invitational (1980), US nationals (1981, 1982), Caesar’s Palace Invitational (1982); won a bronze medal for balance beam at World championships (1981); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1984).

TALBERT, Mary Morris (1866–1923). **African-American educator and civil-rights activist.** Name variations: Mary Burnett Talbert. Born Mary Morris Burnett in Oberlin, Ohio, Sept 17, 1866; died in Buffalo, New York, Oct 15, 1923; dau. of Cornelius J. Burnett and Caroline (Nichols) Burnett; Oberlin College, SP degree, 1886, BA, 1894; m. William Talbert (city clerk and realtor), 1891; children: Sarah May Talbert (who became an accomplished pianist and composer). ❖ Became assistant principal of Bethel University (1887), the 1st woman in the state to hold that position; was principal of Union High School in Little Rock (1888); moved to Buffalo and became active in African-American community there; was also a charter member in Phillis Wheatley Club; with husband, was prominent in the black protest movement, founding the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church (1892), and frequently sharing home with reformers, including Booker T. Washington, W. E. B. Du Bois, and Nannie Helen Burroughs; also worked regularly alongside Anna J. Cooper and Mary Church Terrell in National Association of Colored Women (NAACP), serving as its president (1916–20); as vice-president of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), took on a national crusade to support the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill (1921); was the 1st woman to receive the Spingarn Medal from NAACP.

TALBOT, Anne (d. 1440). **Duchess of Devon.** Name variations: Anne Courtenay. Died Jan 16, 1440; dau. of Richard Talbot, 4th lord Talbot, and Ankaret Lestrangle Talbot (1361–1413); m. or associated with Hugh Courtenay, 4th earl of Devon; associated with John Botreaux; children: (with Hugh Courtenay) Thomas Courtenay (1414–1458), 5th earl of Devon.

TALBOT, Catherine (1721–1770). **English Bluestocking, essayist, and letter writer.** Born May 1721 in Berkshire, England; died Jan 9, 1770, in London; dau. of Edward Talbot (archdeacon of Berkshire) and Mary (Martyr) Talbot; grew up in the family of Edward Secker, bishop of Oxford and later archbishop of Canterbury; never married; no children. ❖ Deeply devout, wrote treatises on scripture and other religious topics but refused to allow the publication of all except one, which appeared in Samuel Johnson’s *Rambler* (1750); well known in London literary circles, belonged to the group of women writers and scholars called the Bluestocking Circle; was also a prolific correspondent, and many of her letters to her Bluestocking friends have been preserved, including almost 30 years of letters to her closest friend, poet Elizabeth Carter; collected essays, *Reflections on the Seven Days of the Week and Essays on Various Subjects*, were published posthumously. ❖ See also Montagu Pennington, ed. *A Series of Letters between Mrs. Elizabeth Carter and Catherine Talbot, from the year 1741 to 1770* (Rivington, 1809); and *Women in World History*.

TALBOT, Elizabeth (d. 1487). **Baroness Lisle.** Died 1487; dau. of John Talbot, 1st Viscount Lisle or L’Isle, and Joan Chedder; m. Edward Grey, viscount L’Isle (r. 1483–1492); children: Elizabeth Grey (fl. 1482–1530), 6th baroness Lisle; John Grey (b. 1480), 4th viscount Lisle; Anne Grey (who m. Sir John Willoughby); Margaret Grey (who m. Edward Stafford, 10th earl of Wiltshire).

TALBOT, Elizabeth (d. around 1506). **Duchess of Norfolk.** Name variations: Elizabeth Mowbray. Died c. 1506; dau. of John Talbot (1384–1453), 1st earl of Shrewsbury (r. 1442–1453), and Margaret Beauchamp (1404–1467); m. John Mowbray, 4th duke of Norfolk, before Nov 27, 1448; children: Anne Mowbray (1472–1481).

TALBOT, Elizabeth (1518–1608). **Countess of Shrewsbury.** Name variations: Bess of Hardwick; Bess of Hardwick Hall; Elizabeth of Hardwick; Elizabeth Hardwick; Elizabeth Shrewsbury. Born in 1518 in Derbyshire,

England; died on Feb 13, 1608 (some sources cite 1607); interred at Allhallows, Derby; 4th daughter and co-heiress of John Hardwick of Hardwick, Derbyshire, and Elizabeth Leake; m. Robert Barlow, in 1532 (died 1533); m. Sir William Cavendish, later 1st earl of Devonshire, in 1549 (died); m. Sir William St. Loe (died); m. George Talbot (1522–1591), 6th earl of Shrewsbury, on Feb 9, 1567 (separated 1583); children: (2nd m.) Henry Cavendish (MP for Derby); William Cavendish (b. 1552), earl of Devonshire; Charles Cavendish; Frances Cavendish; Elizabeth Cavendish (d. 1582); Mary Talbot (d. 1632); grandchildren: Arabella Stuart. ❖ Renowned for her financial acuity, passion for building, and 4 shrewd marriages, was one of the wonders of the Elizabethan age; widely called Bess of Hardwick, was among the richest women in England (2nd only to the queen), and knew how both to increase and to spend her money; built grand mansions on a spectacular scale, and her masterpiece, Hardwick Hall in Derbyshire, is considered perhaps the finest extant house of the era; was also an intimate of Queen Elizabeth I England, a longtime “custodian” of Mary Stuart, queen of Scots, an occasional partner in court intrigue, a mother who assiduously promoted her children’s interests, and an energetic businesswoman who did not suffer fools lightly. ❖ See also David N. Durant, *Bess of Hardwick: Portrait of an Elizabethan Dynast* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

TALBOT, Elizabeth (1581–1651). See Grey, Elizabeth.

TALBOT, Gloria (1931–2000). See Talbott, Gloria.

TALBOT, Marion (1858–1948). American educator and founder. Born on July 31, 1858, in Thun, Switzerland; died Oct 20, 1948, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Israel Tisdale Talbot (1st dean of Boston University Medical School) and Emily (Fairbanks) Talbot (helped establish Girls’ Latin School in Boston); Boston University, BA, 1880; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, BS, 1888. ❖ With others, organized the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, which eventually became the American Association of University Women, serving as 1st secretary and later president (1895–97); became involved in domestic science, co-editing, with Ellen Swallow Richards, *Home Sanitation: A Manual for Housekeepers* (1887); appointed instructor in domestic science at Wellesley College (1890); became dean of undergraduate women and assistant professor of sanitary science in department of social science and anthropology at University of Chicago (1892), then associate professor (1895), then dean of women (1899); made a full professor in the department of household administration (1905), which she created and which included Alice Peloubet Norton and Sophonisba P. Breckinridge; also served as acting president of Constantinople Woman’s College in Turkey (1927–28, 1931–32); other writings include (with Richards) *Food as a Factor in Student Life* (1894), *The Education of Women* (1910) and (with Breckinridge) *The Modern Household* (1912). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TALBOT, Mary (d. 1632). Countess of Shrewsbury. Name variations: Mary Cavendish. Interred on April 14, 1632, at St. Peter’s, Sheffield, England; dau. of Elizabeth Talbot (1518–1608), countess of Shrewsbury, and Sir William Cavendish, 1st earl of Devonshire; m. Gilbert Talbot (1552–1616), 7th earl of Shrewsbury, on Feb 9, 1567; children: Mary Talbot (d. 1649); Elizabeth Talbot (d. 1651); Lady Althea Talbot (d. 1654, who m. Thomas Howard, earl of Arundel).

TALBOT, Mary Anne (1778–1808). British soldier and sailor. Born 1778 in UK; died 1808. ❖ At 14, became enamored of a British Army captain, by some accounts her husband, and followed him into the army; joined the 82nd regiment of infantry, where she served in Flanders disguised as a drummer boy and a foot boy; with the army, served in Caribbean city of Santo Domingo and in Valenciennes, France; deserted the army and joined the navy as a “powder monkey”; also served as cabin boy on the *Le Sage* and on the *Brunswick* and was with Lord Howe during war with France; was wounded in battle (June 1, 1794); captured, was imprisoned for 18 months; identity was discovered and her fighting career ended (1796); became a servant for Robert S. Kirby, who wrote of her history in *Wonderful Museum* (1804).

TALBOT, Nadine (1913–2003). English countess and opera singer. Name variations: Nadine, Countess of Shrewsbury and Waterford; Nadine Credi. Born 1913; died Feb 19, 2003, in Leighton Buzzard, London, England; m. John George Charles Henry Alton Alexander Chetwynd, 21st earl of Shrewsbury and Waterford (div. 1963); children: six. ❖ Under name Nadine Talbot, made debut as a soprano in a recital at Wigmore Hall, London (1954); helped start Opera at Ingestre, a festival that featured Sir John Pritchard conducting; in a celebrated

divorce case, was sued for adultery by husband but judge refused the petition because the earl had committed adultery himself with Nina Mortlock (1959); resumed career under name Nadine Credi (short for Crediton).

TALBOT, Nancy (1825–1901). See Clark, Nancy Talbot.

TALBOTT, Gloria (1931–2000). American actress. Name variations: Gloria Talbot. Born Feb 7, 1931, in Glendale, CA; died Sept 19, 2000, in Glendale; sister of Lori Talbott (actress). ❖ Starred in cult sci-fi film *I Married a Monster from Outer Space* (1958); other films include *We’re No Angels*, *Lucy Gallant*, *All That Heaven Allows*, *The Oregon Trail* and *An Eye for an Eye*; on tv, appeared as Abbie Crandall in the premiere season of “The Life and Legend of Wyatt Earp” (1955–56).

TALCOTT, Eliza (1836–1911). American missionary teacher. Born May 22, 1836, in Vernon, CT; died Nov 1, 1911, in Kobe, Japan; dau. of Ralph Talcott (woolen manufacturer) and Susan (Bell) Talcott. ❖ Dubbed the “Florence Nightingale of Japan,” volunteered for missionary work and traveled to Japan (1873); founded and served as principal of girls’ boarding school Kobe Home (later Kobe College, 1875–80); became housemother and head of nurses’ training school at Doshisha University in Kyoto (1885); tended to wounded soldiers on both sides of Sino-Japanese War in Hiroshima (from 1894); was missionary teacher to Japanese workers in Hawaiian islands (1900–02).

TALEVA, Ivelina (1979—). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast. Born Mar 22, 1979, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

TALIAFERRO, Edith (1893–1958). American stage and radio actress. Born Dec 21, 1893, in Richmond, VA; died Mar 2, 1958, in Newton, CT; dau. of Robert and Anna (Barriscale) Taliaferro; sister of Mabel Taliaferro (actress, 1887–1979); cousin of actress Bessie Barriscale; m. Earle Brown (div.); m. House B. Jameson (actor). ❖ Made NY debut as a child in *Shore Acres* (1896); succeeded her sister as Lovey Mary in *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1906); best remembered for title role in *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm* (1910); other plays include *Mother Carey’s Chickens* and *Private Lives*; devoted later years exclusively to radio.

TALIAFERRO, Mabel (1887–1979). American stage and silent-screen actress. Born Maybelle Evelyn Taliaferro, May 21, 1887, in New York, NY; died Jan 24, 1979, in Honolulu, HI; dau. of Robert and Anna (Barriscale) Taliaferro; sister of Edith Taliaferro (1893–1958, stage and screen actress); cousin of actress Bessie Barriscale; m. Frederick W. Thompson (stage manager, div. 1912); m. Thomas J. Carrigan (div.); m. Joseph O’Brien (div.); m. Robert Ober. ❖ Began career at age 2 in *Blue Jeans*, then appeared in juvenile and adult leads on Broadway; made film debut in title role in *Cinderella* (1911); other films include *When Rome Ruled*, *The Three of Us*, *The Slacker*, *A Magdalene of the Hills*, *The Snowbird*, *God’s Half Acre*, *Sentimental Tommy* and *My Love Came Back*; retired (1921).

TALKING HEADS. See Weymouth, Tina.

TALLCHIEF, Maria (1925—). Native American ballerina. Name variations: Betty Marie Tall Chief. Born Elizabeth Marie Tall Chief, Jan 24, 1925, in Fairfax, Oklahoma; dau. of Alexander Tall Chief (real estate investor) and Ruth (Porter) Tall Chief; sister of Marjorie Tallchief (b. 1927, dancer); m. George Balanchine (choreographer), 1946 (annulled 1950); m. Elmourza Natirboff (charter plane pilot), 1952 (div. 1954); m. Henry D. Paschen Jr. (construction company executive), 1956; children: (3rd m.) Elise Maria Paschen (b. 1959). ❖ World-renowned Osage dancer, noted for many roles with the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo and New York City Ballet, who was the 1st Native American to achieve the stature of prima ballerina in the US; made 1st appearance as a soloist in *Chopin Concerto*, in Los Angeles (1940); toured with corps de ballet of Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, then joined the company (1942); premiered 2 roles with Ballet Russe (1946); joined husband George Balanchine at Paris Opera, where she danced Terpsichore in premiere of *Apollo* to stunning success (1947), the 1st American to dance with Paris Opera Ballet since 1839; joined Ballet Society, soon renamed New York City Ballet (1947); clothed in the flame-colored costume of the Firebird, stunned both audiences and critics with her technique and fire in premiere of Balanchine’s *Firebird* (1948); danced with André Eglevsky (1951), creating a dazzling new partnership for Balanchine’s *pas de deux* roles; appeared in film *The Million Dollar Mermaid* (1952); became prima ballerina (1954); retired from New York City Ballet (1965); after period as artistic director for Chicago Lyric Opera Ballet, co-founded Chicago City Ballet with sister (1980); other

notable roles include ice-fairy queen in *Le Baiser de la Fée* and Coquette in *Night Shadow*, for Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, and Eurydice in *Orpheus*, Swan Queen in *Swan Lake*, and Sugar Plum Fairy in *The Nutcracker* for Ballet Society–New York City Ballet. Commemorated for lifetime achievement by President Bill Clinton at Kennedy Center Honors (1996). ❖ See also autobiography (with Larry Kaplan) *Maria Tallchief: America's Prima Ballerina* (Holt, 1997); Olga Maynard, *Bird of Fire: The Story of Maria Tallchief* (Dodd, 1961); Tobi Tobias, *Maria Tallchief* (Crowell, 1970); and *Women in World History*.

TALLCHIEF, Marjorie (1927—). **Native American ballerina.** Name variations: Marjorie Tall Chief; Marjorie Skibine. Born in Denver, CO, Oct 19, 1927; raised in Fairfax, OK; dau. of Alexander Tall Chief (real-estate investor) and Ruth (Porter) Tall Chief; sister of Maria Tallchief (b. 1925, dancer); m. George Skibine (dancer), 1947; children: Alex and George. ❖ Osage ballerina, noted for her romantic dance style, danced with the Los Angeles Civic Opera Ballet, Ballet Theater, Original Ballet Russe, Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas, Paris Opera, and the Ruth Page Chicago Opera Ballet; joined sister to co-found the Chicago City Ballet (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TALLEY, Marion (1906–1983). **American opera singer.** Born Marion Nevada Talley, Dec 20, 1906, in Nevada, MO; died Jan 3, 1983, in Beverly Hills, CA; studied voice with Orléy Cranston in Kansas City and Frank LaForge in NY; also studied piano and violin; m. Michael Baucheisen (German pianist), 1932 (annulled 1933); m. Adolph Eckstrom, 1935. ❖ Made highly publicized Metropolitan Opera House debut (1926), as Gilda in *Rigoletto*, but did not live up to expectations; sang “Caro Nome” from *Rigoletto* with NY Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, the 1st woman to sing in a film (1926); remained with the Met for 3 seasons and performed in several operas, including *Lucia*, *The Magic Flute*, and *Le Chant du Rossignol*; appeared as a featured singer in film *Follow Your Heart* (1936); also recorded arias by Rossini and Verdi as well as concert songs on Victor label. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TALLEY, Nedra (1946—). **American musician.** Name variations: The Ronettes. Born Jan 27, 1946, in New York, NY. ❖ With cousins Ronnie Spector and Estelle Bennett, sang as the Darling Sisters, then danced and sang at Peppermint Lounge in NY (1961), and recorded for Colpix as Ronnie and the Relatives, then as the Ronettes (1962); with group, signed with Phil Spector’s Phillies label (1963) and sang background vocals for other performers, including Darlene Love, before releasing own hits: “Be My Baby” (1963), “Baby I Love You” (1963), “Walking in the Rain” (1964), and “Is This What I Get For Lovin’ You?” (1965); after Ronettes disbanded (1966), married NYC radio station-programming director.

TALLIEN, Thérèse (1773–1835). **French political adventurer.** Name variations: Theresa Tallien; Thérèse Tallien; Thérèse or Teresa Cabarrus; Theresia de Tallien; Madame Jean-Lambert Tallien; formerly Marquise de Fontenay; later Comtesse de Riquet-Caraman and Princesse de Chimay. Pronunciation: tall-YEH. Born Juana-Maria-Ignacia-Teresa Cabarrus, later Jeanne-Marie-Ignace-Thérèse Cabarrus, July 31, 1773, at the château of San Pedro de Carabanchel de Arriba, near Madrid; died 1835 at Chimay, Belgium; daughter of François (Francisco) Cabarrus (1752–1810, banker) and Maria-Antonia (Galabert) Cabarrus (1756–1827); m. Marquis Jean-Jacques Devin de Fontenay, 1788 (div. 1793); m. Jean-Lambert Tallien (1767–1820), Dec 26, 1794 (secretary of the Paris Commune, who lead in the overthrow of Robespierre, div. 1802); m. Comte (François-) Joseph de Riquet-Caraman (b. 1771), later Prince de Chimay, in 1805; children: (with Fontenay) Théodore (1789–1815); (with Tallien) Joséphine (1795–1862); (with Gabriel-Julien Ouvrard, but surname Cabarrus) Clémence-Isaure (1800–1884), Édouard (1801–1862), Clarisse (1802–1877), and Stéphanie (1803–1887); (with Prince Joseph de Chimay) Prince Joseph (1808–1866), Alphonse (1810–1866), Marie-Louise (1813–1814), and Marie-Louise-Thérèse-Valentine (1815–1876). ❖ One of the most controversial women in French history, famed for her beauty, marriages, and liaisons, who intervened on behalf of supplicants during Reign of Terror and was queen of high society during the Thermidorean Reaction and the Directory; hosted a salon frequented by leading political figures (1788–93); in Bordeaux with future 2nd husband, aided many people in avoiding trial or execution, mitigating the Terror through her influence over him (1793–94); her countless intercessions to obtain passports or commute or remit sentences played a signal role in sparing Bordeaux the worst; imprisoned in Paris, refused to testify against future husband (June 1794); played a role in the fall of Robespierre (1794); was the

leading social figure during the Thermidorean Reaction (1794–95); answered a litany of pleas, especially from returned émigrés and ex-nobles but also from distressed souls of the humblest sort; also worked to smooth relations between political opponents; rejected Napoleon as a suitor; while mistress of Paul Barras, then the most powerful man in France, continued as leader of high society during the Directory (1795–99); was in Egypt and England (1798–1801); was mistress of “the richest man in France,” Gabriel-Julien Ouvrard, but ostracized from court by Napoleon (1800–04); while married to the Prince de Chimay, continued to entertain notable figures, especially from the world of music, and engaged in numerous charitable activities (1805–35); resided principally in Belgium (1815–35); in a society whose moral compass was swinging wildly, remained in heart uncorrupted, a woman sincerely mourned by the legions she had helped in the course of a turbulent existence. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TALMA, Madame (1771–1860). **French actress.** Name variations: Mlle Vanhove; Madame Petit-Vanhove; Madame Talma; Caroline or Charlotte Vanhove. Born Cécile Caroline Charlotte Vanhove, Sept 10, 1771, at The Hague, Netherlands; died April 11, 1860, in Paris, France; m. François Joseph Talma (1763–1826, famed actor), 1802. ❖ One of the most famous actresses of her day, appeared at the Comédie-Française as Mlle Vanhove (1777–79, 1785–94), Madame Petit-Vanhove (1794–1802) and as Madame Talma (1802–11).

TALMA, Louise (1906–1996). **French-born American composer.** Born in Arcachon, France, Oct 31, 1906; died Aug 13, 1996; attended Columbia University; studied at Institute of Musical Art in NY under Howard Brockway, George Wedge, Helen Whily and Percy Goetschius; studied piano with Isidor Philipp; studied under Nadia Boulanger at Fontainebleau School of Music. ❖ Known as the dean of American women composers, was the 1st woman to receive a Guggenheim grant for composition; taught at Hunter College; received a 20-minute ovation at premiere at Frankfurt-am-Main for her opera *The Alcestiad*, adapted from Thornton Wilder’s play *Life in the Sun* (1962), the 1st American woman to have an opera staged at a major European opera house; composed many works which have been performed in recitals and concert halls throughout Europe and America; was the 1st woman to be elected to music department of National Institute of Arts and Letters and the only American to teach at Fontainebleau in 1930s. Was 1st woman to win Sibelius Award in composition. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TALMADGE, Constance (1897–1973). **American silent-film actress.** Born April 19, 1897, in Brooklyn, NY; died Nov 23, 1973, in Los Angeles, California; youngest dau. of Fred Talmadge and Peg Talmadge; sister of actresses Norma Talmadge and Natalie Talmadge; m. John Pialoglou (tobacco exporter), 1920 (div. 1922); m. Alistair MacIntosh (captain in Her Majesty’s Horse Guards), 1926 (div. 1927); m. Townsend Metcher (department store tycoon), 1929 (div. 1931); m. Walter Giblon (stockbroker), 1939 (died 1964). ❖ Star of sophisticated comedies, reached height of career in 1920s, but faded into obscurity with advent of sound; entered films (1914), and for 2 years played in comedy shorts opposite Billy Quirk; break came when cast as the Mountain Girl in Griffith’s *Intolerance* (1916); starred in a series of comedies, many of which were written by Anita Loos and John Emerson, including *A Virtuous Vamp* (1919) and *Learning to Love* (1925); established Constance Talmadge Film Co., which turned out 12 films over 6-year period; retired from films (1929); also appeared in *Two Weeks* (1920), *Polly of the Follies* (1922), *Dulcy* (1923), *Her Night of Romance* (1924), *Sybil* (1926), *Venus of Venice* (1927) and *Breakfast at Sunrise* (1927). ❖ See also Anita Loos, *The Talmadge Girls: A Memoir* (Viking, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

TALMADGE, Natalie (1897–1969). **American silent-film actress.** Born April 29, 1899, in Brooklyn, NY; died June 19, 1969, in Santa Monica, CA; middle dau. of Fred Talmadge and Peg Talmadge; sister of actresses Constance Talmadge and Norma Talmadge; m. Buster Keaton (actor), 1921 (div. 1933); children: 2 sons. ❖ Unlike superstar sisters, was a reluctant actress, at 1st eschewing the profession to become private secretary of Roscoe “Fatty” Arbuckle; eventually appeared in small roles, usually in her sisters’ films; also appeared with husband Buster Keaton in *Our Hospitality* (1923). ❖ See also Anita Loos, *The Talmadge Girls: A Memoir* (Viking, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

TALMADGE, Norma (1893–1957). **American silent-film actress.** Born May 26, 1893, in Jersey City, New Jersey; died in Las Vegas, Nevada, Dec 24, 1957; eldest dau. of Fred Talmadge and Peg Talmadge; sister of Constance Talmadge and Natalie Talmadge (actresses); m. Joseph M. Schenck (film producer), Nov 1916 (sep. 1928, div. 1934); m. George

- Jessel (actor, comic and producer), 1934 (div. 1937 or 1939); m. Carvel James (physician), 1946. ❖ Made film debut at Vitagraph Studio in Flatbush (1910); break came with performance in original screen version of *A Tale of Two Cities* (1911); while working at Vitagraph, played a variety of roles, then signed with Triangle; released 1st film with husband Joseph Shenck, *Panthea* (1917), which met with enormous success, propelling her to stardom; was one of the most popular actresses on the screen, whose nearest rival was sister Constance; appeared in over 164 films, including *Poppy* (1917), *Smilin' Through* (1922), *Within the Law* (1923), *Camille* (1927) and *The Dove* (1928); her limited range as an actress, as well as her strong Brooklyn accent, became apparent with advent of sound and after starring in *New York Nights* (1929) and *Du Barry—Woman of Passion* (1930), retired from films with large personal fortune. ❖ See also Anita Loos, *The Talmadge Girls: A Memoir* (Viking, 1978); and *Women in World History*.
- TALON, Zoe (1785–1852).** See *Cayla, Comtesse du*.
- TALVACE, Adela (d. 1174).** **Duchess of Salisbury.** Name variations: Ala Talvas. Died on Oct 4, 1174; dau. of William Talvace, count of Ponthieu, and Helie Borel (b. 1080); m. William de Warrenne (1119–1148), 3rd earl of Warrenne and Surrey (r. 1138–1148), a crusader who died in the Holy Land; m. Patrick, 1st earl of Salisbury, in 1152; children: (1st m.) Isabel de Warrenne (c. 1137–1203); Beatrice de Warrenne (1st wife of Hubert de Burgh).
- TALVJ (1797–1870).** See *Robinson, Therese Albertine Louise von Jakob*.
- TALVO, Tyne (b. 1919).** **Finnish ballet dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Tyne Talvo-Cramér. Born 1919 in Helsinki, Finland; m. Ivo Cramer (dancer and choreographer). ❖ Danced in companies of husband, such as Dance Company of 1945, Swedish Dance Theater, and Ny Norsk Ballet and Dance Company (1970s); created own works for Ny Norsk, including *The Hill of the Winds* (c. 1979) and *Bright Night* (1972); also choreographed *Sauna* (1968), *Carvings* (1970), *As Time Passes . . .* (1975) and *Among Pucks and Trolls* (1976).
- TALYSHEVA-TREGUB, Tatyana (1937—).** **Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Tatyana Andreyevna Talysheva. Born Oct 15, 1937, in USSR. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the long jump (1968).
- TAMAIRANGI (fl. 1820–1828).** **New Zealand tribal leader and poet.** Dau. of Te Ronaki and Kahukura-a-Tane; m. Whanake (Te Huka-tai-o-Ruatapu); children: 2. ❖ Highly regarded leader from Porirua to Cape Palliser, and the northern parts of South Island; captured by party of Ngati Mutunga during period of tribal unrest (c. 1824); sang a moving waiata she had composed to bid farewell to her lands, and was released by captors. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- TAMAR (fl. 1000 BCE).** **Biblical woman.** Dau. of King David and Maacah; sister of Absalom. ❖ Was raped by half-brother Amnon (her brother Absalom then lured Amnon to a party and murdered him).
- TAMAR (fl. 1000 BCE).** **Biblical woman.** Dau. of Absalom. ❖ Was the only surviving dau. of Absalom and the grandmother of Abijah (2 Sam. 14:27).
- TAMAR (fl. 1100 BCE).** **Biblical woman.** Married Er (son of Judah, died); married his brother Onan (son of Judah, died); children: (with Judah) twin sons, Perez and Zerah.
- TAMAR (1929–1990).** See *Rubinstein, Renate*.
- TAMARA (1160–1212).** **Queen of Georgia.** Name variations: Thamar; Tamara the Great. Born Tamara in 1160 in Georgia; died in Georgia in 1212 (some sources cite 1207); dau. of a princess of Osseti and George III, also known as Giorgi III (descendant of Georgia's ruling Bagrationi line), king of Georgia; m. George Bogolyubskoi, also seen as George Bogolyubski (Kievan prince and son of Prince Andrew of Suzdal), in 1185 or 1187 (div. 1188 or 1189); m. David Soslan also seen as David Sosland, an Ossetian prince, in 1189 or 1190; children: (2nd m.) son Giorgi (b. 1194), later George IV, king of Georgia; daughter Rusudani (b. 1195), later queen of Georgia. ❖ Queen of the ancient kingdom of Georgia, renowned for the military exploits which increased her mountainous holdings from the Black to the Caspian seas, whose reign encompassed a flourishing of literature and the arts that marked the country's golden age; began rule as co-regent with father (1178); assumed full power on his death (1184), the only remaining descendant in Bagrationi line; often turned for advice to her aunt Rusudani, a particularly powerful influence during her reign; was a good administrator, a steady soldier, and a careful diplomat, wise as well as pious, gentle, and humane; was often described as forceful but maternal, and was obeyed by her subjects out of love and respect—though to do otherwise would have been foolish; divorced and exiled 1st husband George Bogolyubskoi (1188); defeated and banished 1st husband once more for his attempt to usurp her power (1191); quelled another insurgency (1193); defeated Bogolyubskoi for the last time (1200); including her years as co-ruler, reigned for 34 years, greatly expanding her kingdom and increasing its prosperity; died at height of power and popularity and was deeply mourned. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TAMARA (1907–1943).** **Russian-born actress.** Born Tamara Drasin, 1907, in Poltava, Odessa, Russia; died Feb 22, 1943, in plane crash in Portugal; educated in Ukraine and at Hunter College; m. Erwin D. Swann. ❖ Moved to US (1912); became popular on radio; made stage debut in *Crazy Quilt* (1931) and came to prominence in *Roberta* (1933); other plays include *Free For All*, *Americana*, *They All Come to Moscow*, *Tide Rising* and *Leave It to Me*; films include *Sweet Surrender* and *No No Nanette*; was one of 24 casualties in a plane crash near Lisbon during WWII (Jane Froman survived).
- TAMAS, Angela (1972—).** See *Alupey, Angela*.
- TAMATI, Arihia Kane (1879–1929).** See *Ngata, Arihia Kane*.
- TAMIRIS (fl. 550–530 BCE).** **Scythian queen.** Name variations: Tamyris, Tomyris. Warrior queen and ruler of the nomadic Massagetae tribe in Persia (now Iran), who lived beyond the lower Oxus River by the Aral Sea. ❖ According to Herodotus, spurned a marriage offer from Cyrus II the Great, founder of the Persian Empire, who was after her kingdom along with her hand; with her son at the helm, sent her armies to abort Cyrus' invasion (530 BCE); after son was slain, led the army in his stead; defeated Cyrus who was killed in battle (July 530 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TAMIRIS, Helen (1902–1966).** **American dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Helen Becker. Pronunciation: Ta-MEER-iss. Born Helen Becker, April 24, 1902, in New York, NY; died Aug 4, 1966, in New York, NY; dau. of Isor Becker (tailor) and Rose (Simoneff) Becker (both Russian-Jewish immigrants); m. Daniel Nagrin, Sept 3, 1943 (sep. 1964); no children. ❖ As notable for her political dynamism as for her appearances onstage, energized the burgeoning modern-dance movement in America with her concern for social issues, including racism; made NY solo concert debut (1927); created and led Dance Repertory Theater (1930–32); was a primary choreographer for Dance Project within the Federal Theater Project of the Works Progress Administration (WPA); elected the 1st president of American Dance Association (1935); formed Tamiris-Nagrin Dance Company with husband (1960); remained involved in raising the status of African-Americans in dance; concert dances include "Subconscious" (1927), *Manifesto* (1927), *Negro Spirituals* (1929), *Walt Whitman Suite* (1934), *Harvest 1935* (1935), *How Long Brethren?* (1937), *Trojan Incident* (1938), *Adelante* (1939), *Dance for Walt Whitman* (1958); choreographed for Broadway musicals *Annie Get Your Gun* (1946), *Inside USA* (1948), *Fanny* (1954) and *Plain and Fancy* (1955); her career encompassed various dance styles, from vaudeville to modern dance and the Broadway stage, and her captivating stage presence enlivened her performances, but it was ultimately her role as an organizer that had the greater impact on the dance field. Won Tony Award for *Touch and Go* (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TAMMES, Tine (1871–1947).** **Dutch geneticist.** Name variations: Jantine Tammes. Born 1871 in Netherlands; died 1947. ❖ Scientist, who made an early contribution to Mendelian genetics, entered University of Groningen (1890), earning teacher's certificates (1892 and 1897); assisted professor J. W. Moll in the Botany department there (1897–99), was a botany practical classes supervisor (1912–17) and served as a variability and hereditary professor (1919–37), only the 2nd Dutch woman to serve as a university professor; visited noted geneticist Hugo de Vries in Amsterdam; studied the characteristics of cultivated flax (*Linum usitatissimum*); studied inheritance of characteristics (e.g., flower color) using flax.
- TAMOTO, Hiroko (c. 1974—).** **Japanese softball player.** Born c. 1974 in Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- TAMURA, Ryoko (1975—).** **Japanese judoka.** Name variations: Ryoko Tani-Tamura; Ryoko Tani. Born Sept 6, 1975, in Fukuoka, Japan; m. Yoshitomo Tani (professional baseball player). ❖ Won silver medals at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold

medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), all for extra-lightweight 48 kg; was World champion in 48 kg class (1993–99); won a gold medal for 48 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

TAMYRIS (fl. 550–530 BCE). *See Tamiris.*

TAN, Amy (1952—). **Asian-American writer.** Born Feb 19, 1952, in Oakland, California; dau. of John (electrical engineer) and Daisy Tan (Chinese immigrants); San Jose State University, BA, MA; attended University of California, Santa Cruz, and University of California, Berkeley; m. Louis DeMattei (lawyer), 1974. ❖ Won admission to Squaw Valley writer's workshop with 1st short story "Endgame," which was printed in *FM* magazine; traveled to China with mother (1987), who, having escaped from the Chinese civil war, had been forced to leave behind 3 daughters; using mother's story, wrote 1st novel, *The Joy Luck Club* (1989), which was a bestseller and finalist for National Book Award; published 2nd novel, *The Kitchen God's Wife* (1991), which also enjoyed brisk sales; also wrote children's books, *The Moon Lady* and *The Chinese Siamese Cat*, novels *The Hundred Secret Senses* (1998) and *The Bonesetter's Daughter* (2001), as well as *The Opposite of Fate: A Book of Musings* (2003); nominated for BAFTA Award and Writer's Guild Award for screenplay for *The Joy Luck Club* (1993).

TAN XUE (1984—). **Chinese fencer.** Born Jan 30, 1984, in Tianjin, China. ❖ At World championship, won a gold medal for indiv. sabre (2002) and placed 2nd for indiv. sabre and team sabre (2003); won a silver medal for indiv. sabre at Athens Olympics (2004).

TANABE, Seiko (1928—). **Japanese novelist.** Born 1928 in Osaka, Japan. ❖ Works include *Watching Flowers* (1959), *Sentimental Journey* (1964), *Woman's Sundial*, *The Diary of a Faithful Wife*, and *Scenes From My Osaka*; also wrote scenarios for radio and tv.

TANABE, Yoko (1966—). **Japanese judoka.** Born Jan 28, 1966, in Ibaragi, Japan. ❖ Won silver medals at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for half-heavyweight 72 kg.

TANAKA, Junko (1973—). **Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born 1973 in Japan. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

TANAKA, Keiko (1933—). *See Ikeda, Keiko.*

TANAKA, Kinuyo (1907–1977). **Japanese actress and director.** Born Nov 28 (also seen as Nov 29), 1907 (also seen as 1909 and 1910), in Shinomoseki, Japan; died Mar 21, 1977, in Japan; m. Hiroshi Shimizu (director), 1929 (div.); no children. ❖ The only woman film director in Japan during 1950s, began career as an actress in the silent era and acted in more than 240 films, including Japan's 1st talkie and 1st color film; won the Japan Kinema Jumbo Award for Best Actress for her work in *Ballad of Narayama* (1958) and Best Actress Award at Berlin Festival for *Sandakan 8* (1975); met with vehement opposition, particularly from the directors' union, when she set out to direct; brought a female sensitivity to previously established cinematic forms in *The Moon Has Risen* (1955) and *Love Under the Crucifix* (1962); had feminist writer Sukie Tanaka script 2 of her films, *The Eternal Breasts* (1955) and *Girls of the Night* (1961); faced with continued professional hostility and audience indifference, abandoned directoral pursuits (1962) but continued to act in films until 1975. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TANAKA, Masami (1979—). **Japanese swimmer.** Born Jan 5, 1979, in Tokyo, Japan. ❖ Won a gold medal for 200-meter breaststroke at Asian Games (1998); at SC World championships, won gold medals for 50- and 100- and 200-meter breaststroke (1999); won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).

TANAKA, Miyako (1967—). **Japanese synchronized swimmer.** Born Feb 20, 1967, in Japan. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in duet (1988).

TANAKA, Satoko (1942—). **Japanese swimmer.** Born Feb 3, 1942, on the island of Kyushu, Japan. ❖ Battled childhood bronchitis and beriberi to become the world's greatest 200-meter backstroke swimmer of her time, holding the Japanese record (1958–70) and the World record (1959–64); at Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter backstroke (1960), though the 200-meter backstroke was not yet an Olympic event.

TANAQUIL (fl. late 7th–early 6th BCE). **Etruscan noblewoman.** Name variations: Caia Caecilia. Died after 579 BCE; probably from the Etruscan city of Tarquinii, and of noble birth; m. Lucumo, later known as Lucius Tarquinius Priscus (or Tarquin, king of Rome); children: sons Lucius and Arruns; daughters (names unknown); son-in-law Servius Tullius (578–535 BCE, king of Rome). ❖ Shadowy figure from Rome's regal period,

probably a figure of history and not merely of myth, who was the reason husband and son-in-law became the 1st two Etruscan kings of Rome; highly ambitious, convinced husband to immigrate to Rome and adopt a new name; saw husband appointed guardian of the king's sons (traditionally 617 BCE), then take the throne on death of king; just as she had been germinal to his own accession, allegedly played the dominant role in the selection of husband's successor, raising Servius Tullius (578–535 BCE) as if he were a member of their own family, then marrying him to their daughter; the instant husband was assassinated after a 38-year reign, decisively acted to procure Rome's political stability by ordering Servius Tullius to do as she commanded: to take vengeance upon his enemies, to protect her interests in a world which had been suddenly redefined, and to follow the "guidance" of the gods, then told the crowd waiting below that husband was still alive but needed time for recovery and that he had appointed Servius Tullius as his royal proxy. Though her liberality as a queen was revered for centuries after her death, the name "Tanaquil" had become a readily accepted synonym for an "imperious woman" by the 1st century of the common era. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TANAQUILLE (d. 696). **Queen of the Franks.** Died in 696; m. Clovis III (680–695), king of all Franks (r. 691–695).

TANASE, Anca (1968—). **Romanian rower.** Born 1968 in Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

TANCHEVA, Galina (1987—). **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born May 18, 1987, in Varna, Bulgaria; twin sister of Vladislava Tancheva (rhythmic gymnast). ❖ Won team all-around bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

TANCHEVA, Vladislava (1987—). **Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast.** Born May 18, 1987, in Varna, Bulgaria; twin sister of Galina Tancheva (rhythmic gymnast). ❖ Won team all-around bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

TANDERUP, Anne Dorte (1972—). **Danish handball player.** Name variations: Dörthe Tanderup. Born April 24, 1972, in Denmark. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won team European championships (1994, 1996) and World championships (1997).

TANDERUP, Dörthe (1972—). *See Tanderup, Anne Dorte.*

TANDY, Jessica (1909–1994). **British-born actress of stage and screen.** Born in London, England, June 7, 1909; died in Easton, Connecticut, Sept 11, 1994; dau. of Harry Tandy (rope manufacturer) and Jessie Helen (Horspool) Tandy; trained at Ben Greet Academy of Acting in London, 1924–27; m. Jack Hawkins (actor), 1932 (div. 1940); m. Hume Cronyn (actor), 1942; children: (1st m.) Susan Hawkins (who m. John Tettemer); (2nd m.) Christopher Cronyn (b. 1943), Tandy Cronyn (b. 1945, actress). ❖ In an acting career that spanned 6 decades, won 2 Academy Awards, 3 Tonys, and was nominated for a tv Emmy on night of her death, but her most impressive accolades came for her work on the stage; made professional debut in *The Manderson Girls* (1927), at a small theater in Soho; came to attention of English audiences in *Children in Uniform* (1932); appeared as Ophelia opposite John Gielgud in *Hamlet*, in London (1934); to escape war in England, immigrated to US with daughter (1940), where she lent her voice to radio as Princess Nada on "Mandrake the Magician"; was the original Blanche DuBois in *A Streetcar Named Desire* on Broadway (1947), earning her 1st Tony as Best Actress (1948); worked in London and US and Canadian regional theaters; starred opposite husband Hume Cronyn in *The Fourposter*, *The Physicists*, *A Delicate Balance*, *Noel Coward in Two Keys*, *The Gin Game*, *Foxfire*, and *The Petition*; later films include *The Seventh Cross* (1944), *Forever Amber* (1947), *Light in the Forest* (1958), *The Birds* (1963), *Butley* (1974), *The World According to Garp* (1982), *The Bostonians* (1984), *Cocoon* (1985), and *Used People* (1992). Earned Tonys for Best Actress in *The Gin Game* (1978) and *Foxfire* (1983); won Academy Award for Best Actress for *Driving Miss Daisy* (1990) and a 2nd Oscar, for Best Supporting Actress, in *Fried Green Tomatoes* (1992); nominated for Emmy for "To Dance with the White Dog" (1994); accepted 1st-ever Tony given for Lifetime Achievement (1994). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TANG GONGHONG (1979—). **Chinese weightlifter.** Born Mar 5, 1979, in China. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for + 75 kg and + 75 kg clean & jerk (1998); won a gold medal for + 75 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

- TANG JIUHONG (1969—).** Chinese badminton player. Born Feb 14, 1969, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles (1992).
- TANG LIN (1975—).** Chinese judoka. Born 1975 in Sichuan, China. ❖ Won a gold medal for 70–78 kg half-heavyweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- TANG YONGSHU.** Chinese badminton player. Born in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for doubles at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- TANGER, Helen (1978—).** Dutch rower. Born Aug 22, 1978, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004).
- TANGERAAS, Trine (1971—).** Norwegian soccer player. Born Feb 26, 1971, in Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- TANGNEY, Dorothy (1911–1985).** Australian politician. Name variations: Dorothy Margaret Tangney. Born Mar 13, 1911, in Perth, Western Australia; died June 1, 1985. ❖ Began career as a schoolteacher; joined the Labor Party of for Western Australia; was the 1st woman elected to the federal Senate (Aug 21, 1943), serving in Parliament until June 30, 1968; was on the Joint Committee on Social Security (1943–46); was also the 1st Western Australian woman to be appointed Dame Commander of the British Empire (1968).
- TANGUAY, Eva (1878–1947).** French-Canadian singer and silent-film actress. Born Aug 1, 1878, in Marbleton, Quebec, Canada; died Jan 11, 1947, in Hollywood, CA; dau. of Octave and Adele (Pajean) Tanguay; m. John Ford (member of her acting troupe), 1913 (div. 1917); m. Chandos Ksiakzewacz (pianist, also known as Allan Parado), 1927 (annulled). ❖ At 6, moved with family to Holyoke, MA; at 8, joined Francesca Redding Co. in juvenile lead of *Little Lord Fauntleroy* and toured with the company for 5 years before receiving a small part in *The Merry World*; made NY debut in *My Lady* (1901); headlined in *The Office Boy* and *The Chaperones* (1903), *A Good Fellow* (1906), *The Follies of 1909* (1909), *The Sun-Dodgers* (1912), *Miss Tobasco* (1914), and *The Girl Who Smiles* (1916), introducing such songs as “I’ve Got to Be Crazy,” “I Want Someone to Go Wild with Me,” “It’s All Been Done Before but Not the Way I Do It,” and the song that brought her national fame, “I Don’t Care,” which anticipated the flapper era. ❖ See also *The I Don’t Care Girl* (film), starring Mitzi Gaynor (1953); and *Women in World History*.
- TANGUY, Katherine Sage (1898–1963).** See *Sage, Kay*.
- TANGWYSTL (fl. 1180–1210).** Welsh royal mistress. Name variations: Tangwystyl Goch. Flourished around 1180 to 1210; m. Ednyfed Fychan ap Kendrig, Lord of Brynffeniog; mistress and possibly later wife of Llywelyn II the Great (1173–1240), Ruler of All Wales; children: (with Ednyfed Fychan) many; (with Llywelyn) 6, including Gruffydd, Lord of Llein (born before 1205–1244); Gladys the Black (d. 1251); Angharad; possibly Ellen of Wales, countess of Huntingdon and Chester (d. 1253). ❖ Paramour of King Llywelyn II the Great. Llywelyn II was married to Joan of England (d. 1237), and there is some confusion between Joan of England and Tangwystl as to who had which children.
- TANI, Ryoko (1975—).** See *Tamura, Ryoko*.
- TANIA.**
See *Bunke, Tamara (1937–1967)*.
See *Hearst, Patricia Campbell (1954—)*.
See *Pereira Ribeiro, Tania (1974—)*.
- TANIDA, Kuniko (1939—).** Japanese volleyball player. Born Sept 18, 1939, in Japan. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1964).
- TANIMOTO, Ayumi (1981—).** Japanese judoka. Born Aug 4, 1981, in Japan. ❖ Placed 3rd at World championships for 63 kg (2001); won a gold medal for 63 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- TANNENBAUM, Jane Belo (1904–1968).** American anthropological photographer. Name variations: Jane Belo. Born Jane Belo, Nov 3, 1904, in TX; died 1968. ❖ Traveler, artist, photographer and fieldworker, was noted as pioneer in anthropological photography.
- TANNER, Beatrice or Stella (1865–1940).** See *Campbell, Mrs. Patrick*.
- TANNER, Clara Lee (1905–1997).** American cultural anthropologist. Born Clara Lee Fraps, May 28, 1905, in Biscoe, NC; died Dec 22, 1997, in Tucson, AZ; dau. of Joseph Conrad Fraps and Clara Dargon Lee Fraps; University of Arizona, BA, 1927, MA, 1928; m. John F. Tanner, 1936; children: Sandra Lee. ❖ Known primarily for work on Southwestern Indian arts and crafts, taught at University of Arizona for 50 years (1928–78); writings include *Southwest Indian Craft Arts* (1969), *Southwest Indian Painting, A Changing Art* (1974), and *Prehistoric Southwestern Craft Arts* (1976) and *Indian Baskets of the Southwest* (1984).
- TANNER, Elaine (1951—).** Canadian swimmer. Name variations: Elaine Tanner Nahrgang. Born Feb 22, 1951, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; m. Ian Nahrgang, 1971. ❖ Won 4 gold medals, 3 silver, and broke 2 world records at Commonwealth Games (1966); won 2 gold medals, 3 silver, and broke 2 world records at Pan American Games (1967); at Mexico City, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay, silver medal in 200-meter backstroke, and silver medal in 100-meter backstroke (1968), the 1st Canadian woman to win 3 Olympic medals; retired from competition (1968); did commentary for the CBC. Given Lou Marsh Award (1966); inducted into Canada’s Sports Hall of Fame (1971).
- TANNER, Ilona (1895–1955).** Hungarian novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Sophie Török or Sophie Torok. Born Dec 10, 1895, in Budapest, Hungary; died Jan 28, 1955, in Budapest; m. Babits Mihály (1883–1941, poet), 1921. ❖ Wrote *Hintz tanárségéd úr* (Mr. Hintz the Professor’s Assistant), about marriage, motherhood, and passing of youth.
- TANNER, Marion (1891–1985).** American actress. Name variations: Auntie Mame, Mame Dennis. Born Mar 6, 1891, in Buffalo, NY; died Oct 30, 1985, in New York, NY; aunt of Edward Everett Tanner, 3rd (writer under pseudonym Patrick Dennis). ❖ Was the basis for the character Auntie Mame, who 1st appeared in a novel written by her nephew; on Broadway, appeared in *Fires of Spring*, *The Cat and the Canary*, *Knickerbocker Holiday* and *Tobacco Road*.
- TANNER, Vera (b. 1906).** English swimmer. Born 1906 in UK; George Dupre Crozier Murrell (1894–1979), 1930; children: Julia de Burley Murrell (b. 1934). ❖ Won a silver medal at Paris Olympics (1924) and a silver medal at Amsterdam Olympics (1928), both in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay.
- TANNING, Dorothea (b. 1910).** American artist. Name variations: Dorothea Tanning Ernst. Born 1910 in Galesburg, Illinois; attended Knox College and Art Institute of Chicago; m. Max Ernst (artist), 1946 (died 1976). ❖ Surrealist painter, graphic artist and sculptor, moved to New York (1936); became part of surrealist circle of artists; also appeared in surrealist film *Dreams That Money Can Buy* (1944–46); exhibited her work at Julian Levy Gallery and created scenery and costume designs for Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo and New York City Ballet; included in exhibition “31 Women” at Art of This Century (1943); on marriage, moved to Sedona, Arizona (1946), then established permanent residency in France (1952); became highly acclaimed throughout Europe where she was given a retrospective exhibition at Centre National d’Art Contemporain in France (1974); on death of husband, returned to NY (1976); at 90, enjoyed 1st one-woman exhibition in US when the Philadelphia Museum of Art presented “Dorothea Tanning: Birthday and Beyond” (2000–01); works include *Children’s Games* (1942), *Hotel du Pavot* (1942), *Max in a Blue Boat* (1946), *Eine Kleine Nachtmusik* (1946), *The Great Room* (1950–52), *Interior with Sudden Joy* (1951) and *Family Portrait* (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TANZINI, Luisa (b. 1914).** Italian gymnast. Born July 14, 1914, in Italy. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1928).
- TAO HUA.** Chinese softball player. Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- TAO LUNA (1974—).** Chinese shooter. Born Feb 1974, in Shanghai, China. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10 m air pistol and a silver medal for 25 m pistol at Sydney Olympics (2000); won 10 m air pistol at Asian Games (2000).
- TAO-LAO (1892–1938).** See *Storni, Alfonsina*.
- TAORMINA, Sheila (1969—).** American swimmer and triathlete. Born Mar 18, 1969, in Livonia, Michigan; University of Georgia, business degree, 1992, MBA, 1994. ❖ Won a gold medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); began competing as an Olympic triathlete (1998); placed 1st at ITU World Cup (2002).

TAPLEY, Rose (1881–1956). American actress. Born Rose Elizabeth Tapley, June 30, 1881, in Petersburg, VA; died Feb 23, 1956, in Woodland Hills, CA. ❖ Came to prominence on stage as Queen Victoria in *The Victoria Cross* (1912); made film debut (1905); films include *Vanity Fair*, *The Illumination*, *Java Head*, *The Pony Express*, *Resurrection*, and *It*.

TAPPAN, Caroline Sturgis (1819–1888). American transcendentalist poet. Name variations: Carrie Tappan; Caroline Sturgis. Born Caroline Sturgis, Aug 1819, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Oct 20, 1888, in Lenox, Massachusetts; dau. of William Sturgis (sea captain and merchant) and Elizabeth Marston (Davis) Sturgis (dau. of Judge John Davis); sister of Ellen Sturgis Hooper (1812–1848) and Susan Sturgis; aunt of Clover Adams (1843–1885); m. William Aspinwall Tappan (walking companion of Henry David Thoreau), Dec 12, 1847; children: Ellen Sturgis Tappan (b. 1849); Mary Aspinwall Tappan (b. 1851). ❖ Contributed verse to the *Dial* under pseudonym “Z”; though her contributions to the Transcendentalist movement were minor, is remembered for her close associations with its leaders; spent summers with the Emersons in Concord (Ralph was then married to Lidian Jackson Emerson) or with Margaret Fuller traveling the Great Lakes to Niagara and Fishkill-on-the-Hudson; throughout travels, wrote and published several children’s books. The “Little Red House,” where Nathaniel Hawthorne wrote *The House of Seven Gables*, was situated on the Tappans’ estate in Lenox, eventually renamed Tanglewood. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAPPAN, Eva March (1854–1930). American educator and writer. Born Dec 26, 1854, in Blackstone, Massachusetts; died Jan 29, 1930 (one source indicates Jan 30), in Worcester, Massachusetts; dau. of Edmund March Tappan (minister) and Lucretia Logée Tappan (teacher); Vassar College, BA, 1875; University of Pennsylvania, MA, 1895, PhD, 1896. ❖ Teacher, children’s author, and anthologist, taught Latin and German at Wheaton College in Massachusetts (1876–80); was also associate principal at Raymond Academy in Camden, NJ (1884–94) and began teaching at English High School in Worcester, Massachusetts (1897); retired from teaching (1904) to devote more time to writing, focusing on works for grade-school and high-school students (many of her books were used in schools); brought to life kings and queens, Greek and Roman societies, folk heroes, and historical and literary figures, translated folk tales from other countries, and edited *The Children’s Hour*, a 15-vol. collection of myths, adventure and nature stories. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAPPIN, Ashley T. (1974–). American swimmer. Born Dec 18, 1974, in Louisiana. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1992); became a swimming coach.

TAPPING, Sydney (1872–1941). See *Fairbrother, Sydney*.

TAPSELL, Hine-i-turama (c. 1818–1864). See *Hine-i-turama*.

TAPSELL, Ngatai Tohi Te Ururangi (1844–1928). New Zealand tribal leader. Name variations: Ngatai Tohi Te Ururangi. Born Ngatai Tohi Te Ururangi, 1844, in Ohinemutu, New Zealand; died Jan 1928 at Maketu, New Zealand; dau. of Tohi Te Ururangi and Taniko Te Haukau; m. Retireti Tapsell (tribal leader), early 1860s; children: 7 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Among the few Maori women to testify in Te Arawa Native Land Court hearing, was a major shareholder of Te Arawa tribal lands. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

TARABINI, Patricia (1968–). Argentinean tennis player. Born Aug 6, 1968, in La Plata, Argentina. ❖ With Paola Suarez, won the bronze medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004); turned professional (1986).

TARABOTTI, Arcangela (1604–1652). Italian writer and nun. Name variations: Elena Cassandra Tarabotti; Suor or Sor Arcangela; (pseudonyms) Galerana Barciotti and Galerana Baratotti. Born Elena Cassandra Tarabotti in Venice, Feb 24, 1604; died in Venice, Feb 28, 1652; dau. of Stefano Bernardino Tarabotti (minor aristocrat) and Maria (Cadena) Tarabotti; never married. ❖ Venetian Benedictine nun and writer known for her controversial pamphlets concerning the conditions of women; became an *educanda* (boarder) in Sant’Anna monastery (1617); took the veil without vocation (Sept 8, 1620); made her religious profession (1623); had 5 works published (1643–52), including *Il paradiso monacale* (The Monastic Paradise, 1643), *Lettere familiari e di complimento* (Informal and Greeting Letters, 1650), and *Che le donne siano della specie degli uomini, difesa delle donne* (Are Women of the same Species as Men? A Defence of Women, 1651); her works are informed both by the particularity of her experience as an enclosed nun and by the

similarity of women’s limited experiences within society, a condition she bitterly denounced. Posthumous work *La semplicità ingannata* (Simplicity Tricked, 1654), was formally placed on the Index of Forbidden Books (1660). ❖ See also (in Italian) Francesca Mediolì, “L’Inferno monacale” di Arcangela Tarabotti (Rosenberg e Sellier, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

TARAKANOVA, Nelli (1954–). Soviet rower. Born Sept 1954 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1976).

TARAN, Ruslana (1970–). Ukrainian sailor. Born Oct 27, 1970, in Evpatoria, Ukraine; m. Dmytro Tsalik. ❖ Won European championship for 470 (1993, 1995); won bronze medals for double-handed dinghy (470) at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000); won a silver medal for Yngling class at Athens Olympics (2004), a debut event.

TARAN-IORDACHE, Maricica Titie (1962–). Romanian rower. Name variations: Maricica Titie Iordache. Born Jan 1962 in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1984).

TARANINA, Viktoria. Russian short-track speedskater. Name variations: Viktoria Troitskaya or Troitskaia. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 3,000-meter relay at Albertville Olympics (1992).

TARASOVA, Alla (1898–1973). Ukrainian-born actress. Name variations: Alla Konstantinovna Tarasova; Alla K. Tarasova. Born Jan 25, 1898, in Kiev, Ukraine; died April 4, 1973, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Became a member of the Moscow Art Theatre (1916), later touring America and Europe in such parts as Irina in *The Three Sisters*, Sonya in *Uncle Vanya*, Nastya in *Lower Depths*, and Grushenka in *The Brothers Karamozov* (1922–24); created the roles of Ustinya in *Pugachevshchina*, Parasha in *Ardent Heart*, Neginia in *Talents and Admirers*, Masha in *Armoured Train 14–69*, and Makarova in *Fear*; also appeared in title role in *Anna Karenina*, as Tatyana in *Enemies*, Maria in *Maria Stuart*, Madame Ranevskaya in *The Cherry Orchard*, and Zabelina in *Kremlin Chimes*; films include *Storm*, *Gulity But Innocent*, *The Conquest of Peter the Great* (as Catherine I) and *Anna Karenina* (title role, 1953). Created People’s Artist of the USSR (1937); was deputy to USSR Supreme Soviet in the 3rd, 4th, and 5th sessions.

TARBELL, Ida (1857–1944). American journalist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Iderem. Pronunciation: tar-BELL. Born Ida Minerva Tarbell, Nov 5, 1857, in Hatch Hollow, Erie Co., Pennsylvania; died in Bridgeport, Connecticut, Jan 6, 1944; dau. of Franklin Sumner Tarbell (carpenter) and Esther Ann (McCullough) Tarbell (schoolteacher); Allegheny College, AB, 1880, MA, 1883; never married; no children. ❖ Journalist and editor whose exposé of the Standard Oil Co. made her name synonymous with the appellation muckraker; worked as associate editor, *The Chautauquan* (1883–91); attended the Sorbonne (1891–94); was an editor on staff and associate editor, *McClure’s Magazine* (1894–1906); launched the most sensational 18-part serial to appear in an American magazine, an exposé on John D. Rockefeller’s Standard Oil Co., full of ciphers, spies, arson, and kickbacks (Nov 1902); in the process, became one of the most successful magazine writers in America; was associate editor, *The American Magazine* (1906–15); was a member of women’s committee, Council on National Defense (1917), President Woodrow Wilson’s Industrial Conference (1919), President Warren G. Harding’s Unemployment Conference (1921) and National Women’s Committee for Mobilization of Human Needs (1933–36); authored well-received biographies of Napoleon and Lincoln; other writings include *Madame Roland* (1896), *History of the Standard Oil Company* (2 vols., 1904), *The Tariff in Our Times* (1911), *The Rising of the Tide: The Story of Sabinsport* (1919), *Peacemakers—Blessed or Otherwise* (1922), *Life of Judge Gary: The Story of Steel* (1925), *A Reporter for Lincoln: The Story of Henry E. Wing, Soldier and Newspaperman* (1927), *Owen D. Young—A New Type of Industrial Leader* (1932), *The Nationalizing of Business, 1878–1898* (1936), and *Women at Work: A Tour Among Careers* (1939). Inducted into Women’s Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, New York (autumn 2000). ❖ See also *All in a Day’s Work: An Autobiography* (1939); Kathleen Brady, *Ida Tarbell: Portrait of a Muckraker* (Putnam, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

TARIACURI, La (1923–2001). See *Mendoza, Amalia*.

TARKIAINEN, Maria (1880–1943). See *Jotuni, Maria*.

TARN, Pauline M. (1877–1909). See *Vivien, Renée*.

TARNOW, Fanny (1779–1862). German short-story writer. Name variations: Franziska Tarnow. Born Franciska Christiane Johanne Frederike

Tarnow, Dec 17, 1779, in Güstrow, Mecklenburg-Schwerin; died July 4, 1862; aunt of Amely Bolte. ❖ Worked as governess and teacher and maintained friendships with several literary figures; wrote stories for women's magazines and edited the journal *Iduna* with Helmina von Chézy (1820).

TARNOWSKA, Maria (1878–1923). Russian countess convicted of murder. Name variations: Countess Maria Tarnowska. Born in St. Petersburg, Russia, 1878; died 1923; m. Count Vassili Tarnowska (div.); children: 2. ❖ As sole beneficiary of his life insurance policy, planned murder of her lover Count Paul Kamarovsky; arranged for another lover Nicholas Naumov to commit the crime, of which her attorney Donat Prilukov, another beau, was aware (early Sept 1907); along with Naumov and Prilukov, stood trial for the murder in Venice, Italy (Mar 1910); sentenced to 8 years; served short time at Trani Prison and was released (Aug 1912). The public was transfixed by the trial of Tarnowska, who earned names like “Sphinx in Crepe” and “Russian Vampire.”

TARO, Gerda (1910–1937). German-Jewish photojournalist. Name variations: Gerda Pohorylle; Gerta Taró. Born in Stuttgart, Germany, Aug 1, 1910; severely injured near the front lines near Brunete, Spain, July 25, 1937, and died on July 26; dau. of Heinrich (Hersch) Pohorylle and Gisela (Gittel) Boral Pohorylle (both Polish Jews); companion of Robert Capa (b. 1913, photographer). ❖ First woman war photographer to die in combat, whose photographs of the Spanish Civil War brought powerful images to the attention of a public unable to fully grasp the growing menace of fascist aggression; with Hitler's rise to power (1933), became active in anti-Nazi movement in Leipzig; arrested and taken into “protective custody” (*Schutzhaft*, Mar 19, 1933), was released because of her Polish citizenship (April 4); fled to Paris (1933); met and moved in with Hungarian photographer Robert Capa (1934); found a job with the photographic agency Alliance Photo (1935); when Republican Spain was threatened by a military coup led by Francisco Franco, arrived in Barcelona with Capa to photograph soldiers and the hastily erected barricades in and around Barcelona (Aug 5, 1936); often appeared with her Roliflex in the midst of Republican soldiers, ignoring the bullets that flew from all directions; did a series of photos of Madrid's destroyed buildings, documentation of the 1st city to be bombed; also captured on film one of the Spanish Republic's most heartening victories, the battle of Guadalajara (Mar 1937). Alberto Giacometti designed her tomb in the Père-Lachaise cemetery, though her name was deleted during the Nazi occupation. ❖ See also Robert Capa, *Death in the Making* (1938); and *Women in World History*.

TARPLEY, Lindsay (1983—). American soccer player. Born Sept 22, 1983, in Madison, WI; attended University of North Carolina. ❖ Forward, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

TARRANT, Margaret (1888–1959). British illustrator and painter. Born Margaret Winifred Tarrant, 1888, in Battersea, south London, England; died July 28, 1959; dau. of Percy Tarrant (well-known landscape painter and illustrator) and Sarah (Wyatt) Tarrant; studied at Heatherley's School of Art; attended Guildford School of Art, 1935; lifelong friend of Molly Brett (artist). ❖ At 20, illustrated Charles Kingsley's *The Water-Babies* (1908); with Marion St. John Webb, popularized “Flower Fairies” (1920), issuing a series of books on this theme; her religious paintings became very popular, while her best-known painting, *The Piper of Dreams*, was also reproduced, selling thousands; other illustrated books include *Fairy Stories from Hans Christian Andersen* (1910), Robert Browning's *The Pied Piper of Hamelin* (1912), Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland* (1916), Eleanor Farjeon's *An Alphabet of Magic* (1928), *The Margaret Tarrant Birthday Book* (1932) and *The Margaret Tarrant Story Book* (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TARRY, Ellen (b. 1906). African-American writer. Born 1906 in Birmingham, Alabama; attended Alabama State College for Negroes and Bank Street College Writers' Laboratory; children: Elizabeth. ❖ Journalist, teacher, social worker, and writer, 1st served as deputy assistant to the Regional Administrator for Equal Opportunity, Department of Housing and Urban Development; co-founded Friendship House (Chicago); worked for Archdiocese of New York; wrote weekly column, “Negroes of Note,” for the *Birmingham Truth*; contributed to many Catholic periodicals; writings, which were heavily influenced by her involvement in the civil-rights movement, include *Janie Belle* (1940), *Hezekiah Horton* (1942), (with Marie Hall Ets) *My Dog Rinty* (1946), *The Runaway Elephant* (1950), *Katharine Drexel: Friend of the Neglected*

(1958), *Martin de Porres: Saint of the New World* (1963), *Young Jim: The Early Years of James Weldon Johnson* (1967), *The Other Toussaint: A Modern Biography of Pierre Toussaint, a Post-Revolutionary Black* (1981), and *Pierre Toussaint: Apostle of Old New York* (1998); was one of the 1st authors to use African-Americans as main characters in books for children. ❖ See also *The Third Door: The Autobiography of an American Negro Woman* (McKay, 1955); and *Women in World History*.

TARSOULI, Athena (1884–1974). Greek travel writer. Born 1884 in Athens, Greece; died 1974. ❖ Folklore historian, published *Castles and Cities of Morea* (1934), *Dodecanese* (1947), *White Islands* (1948), and *Greek Women Poets* (1953).

TASCHAU, Hannelies (1937—). German poet and novelist. Born April 26, 1937, in Hamburg, Germany. ❖ Works include *Verworrene Route* (1959), *Die Taube auf dem Dach* (1967), *Landfriede* (1978), *Luft zum Atmen* (1978), *Erfinder des Glücks* (1981), *Nabe Ziele* (1985), *Dritte Verführung* (1992), *Mein letzter Mann* (1992), and *Das Sommerhaus* (1995).

TASCHER DE LA PAGERIE, Marie-Josèphe (1763–1814). See *Josephine*.

TASHMAN, Lilyan (1899–1934). American screen star. Born Lillian Tashman, Oct 23, 1899, in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 21, 1934, in New York, NY; sister of Kitty Tashman (actress, died 1931); m. Edmund Lowe (died 1971). ❖ Began career as an artist's model and came to prominence when she sat for Raphael Kirchner; appeared in Ziegfeld Follies (1916 and 1917); made film debut in *Experience* (1921); played the lead or was featured in *The Garden of Weeds*, *Pretty Ladies*, *This is Paris*, *Camille*, *French Dressing*, *Manhattan Cocktail*, *Craig's Wife*, *The Trial of Mary Dugan*, *Bulldog Drummond*, *No No Nanette*, *Puttin' on the Ritz*, *The Cat Creeps*, *Murder by the Clock* and *Frankie and Johnny*, among others.

TASKER, Marianne Allen (1852–1911). New Zealand domestic servant, feminist, and trade unionist. Name variations: Marianne Allen Manchester. Born Marianne Allen Manchester, Nov 13, 1852, in Sussex, England; died Feb 4, 1911, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of James (shoemaker) and Matilda (Gillet) Manchester; m. John Tasker (clerk), 1874 (died 1910); children: 5 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1871); broke from Women's Social and Political League (WSP/L) and formed Women's Democratic Union (W/DU), which worked to better women's position in society through legislative reform and education (1895); founded Wellington branch of New Zealand Workers' Union and proposed separate division for women workers (1895); tried unsuccessfully to establish domestic workers' union (1906); served as president of WSP/L (1911). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

TASMA (1848–1897). See *Couvreur, Jessie*.

TASTU, Amable (1798–1885). French poet. Born Sabine Casimire Amable Voïart in 1798 in Metz, France; died 1885; married; children: 1 son. ❖ Especially adept at writing elegiac poetry, also wrote children's stories, educational texts, literary criticism, and translated *Robinson Crusoe* into French (1835); published “Le Narcisse” (The Narcissus) in *Mercure de France* (French Mercury, 1816), which led to her friendship with Adelaïde de Duffrénoy; writings include *Poésies* (Poems, 1826), *Le Livre des enfants* (The Children's Book, 1836–37), *Tableau de la littérature italienne* (List of Italian Literature, 1843) and *Voyage en France* (French Travel, 1845).

TATAPANUM OR TATATANUM (c. 1650–1676). See *Wetamoo*.

TATE, Ellalice (1906–1993). See *Hibbert, Eleanor*.

TATE, Mavis (1893–1947). British politician. Born Maybird Hogg, Aug 17, 1893; died June 5, 1947; m. Captain G. H. Gott, 1915 (div. 1925); m. Henry Tate, 1925 (div. 1944). ❖ As a member of the Conservative Party, elected to House of Commons for West Willesden (1931); moved to Frome constituency (1935); championed women's causes; was a member of the pro-German Right Club, an organization that sought to purge the Conservative Party of “Jewish influence”; suffered a nervous breakdown (1940); on recovery, abandoned pro-German beliefs and broke away from members of the Right Club; visited factories to investigate women's working conditions during World War II; was the only woman member of a group of MPs to visit German concentration camps, and was deeply affected by what she saw; lost her seat in House of Commons (1945).

TATE, Phyllis (1911–1987). British composer. Born in Gerrard's Cross, England, April 6, 1911; died May 20, 1987; studied at Royal Conservatory of Music, 1928–32; m. Alan Frank, 1935. ❖ Joined Composers' Guild (1959); served on board of Performing Rights Society's Members' Fund, the 1st woman to do so (1976–81); received many commissions from such sponsors as BBC and Royal Academy of Music; wrote Concerto for Saxophone and Strings (1944), the opera *The Lodger*, based on story of Jack the Ripper (1960), and *Serenade to Christmas* for soprano, chorus and orchestra (1972); other works include a cello concerto entitled *St. James Park—A Lakeside Reverie* (1933), *Apparitions—Ballade for Tenor, Harmonica, String Quartet and Piano* (1968), and *St. Martha and the Dragon* (1976), a work for narrator, soloists, chorus and orchestra. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TATE, Sharon (1943–1969). American actress. Born Sharon Marie Tate, Jan 24, 1943, in Dallas, Texas; murdered Aug 9, 1969, in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of Paul Tate (soldier) and Doris Tate; m. Roman Polanski (film director), Jan 20, 1968. ❖ Called “generous-hearted” by those who knew her, had small parts in films *Adventures of a Young Man* (1961), *Barabaras* (1961), *The Wheeler Dealers* (1963), *The Americanization of Emily* (1964), *The Sandpiper* (1965), *Eye of the Devil* (1966), before being cast in Roman Polanski's comic horror film *The Fearless Vampire Killers* (1966); co-starred in an adaptation of Jacqueline Susann's smash bestseller *Valley of the Dolls* (1967); 2 weeks before her baby was due, was murdered in her Beverly Hills home by members of Charles Manson's “Family.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TATENNO, Chiyori (1970—). Japanese judoka. Born June 25, 1970, in Japan. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in lightweight 56 kg (1992).

TATHAM, Reidun (1978—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Born Mar 20, 1978, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

TATIANA (1897–1918). Russian grand duchess. Name variations: Tatiana Nicholaevna. Born Tatiana Nicholaevna Romanov (Romanoff or Romanovna) on June 10, 1897, in St. Petersburg, Russia; executed by the Bolsheviks on July 16–17, 1918, at Ekaterinburg, in Central Russia; dau. of Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918) and Nicholas II (tsar of Russia). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TATSUMI, Juri (1979—). Japanese synchronized swimmer. Born Sept 5, 1979, in Osaka, Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, placed 1st in free routine combination (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

TATTERSALL, Philippa (c. 1975—). British soldier. Born c. 1975 in London, England; grew up in Tarland, Aberdeenshire, Scotland; attended Roedeian School and Chester College; attended the Royal Military Academy at Sandhurst. ❖ British army captain; became the 1st woman soldier to win the coveted Royal Marines' green beret, on her 3rd and final attempt, during the 8-week commando course, regarded as the world's toughest (May 31, 2002).

TAUBER, Ulrike (1958—). East German swimmer. Born June 16, 1958, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter butterfly and a gold medal in 400-meter indiv. medley (1976); at World championships, won gold medal for 400-meter indiv. medley (1975), then silver (1978).

TAUBER-ARP, Sophie (1889–1943). Swiss artist. Name variations: Sophie Taeuber or Sophie Taeuber-Arp; Sophie Täuber or Sophie Täuber-Arp. Born 1889 in Davos, Switzerland; died because of a faulty heater in her bedroom in 1943 in Zurich, Switzerland; m. Jean Arp (sculptor), 1921. ❖ Member of the Dadaist movement, who used purely geometric forms repeated many times against a plain background, taught weaving and embroidery at School of Arts and Crafts in Zurich (1916–29); also joined the Dadaists at the Café Voltaire in Zurich, mainly as a dancer but also collaborating with husband on the café's abstract interior decorations; created theatrical sets, marionettes, stained glass, embroideries, collages and furniture designs; coauthored and published *Dessin et arts textiles* (1927), a book about decorative arts, and founded a short-lived magazine on the subject (1937); also became interested in abstract painting (1915) and wood relief sculpture (1931); with husband, created abstract designs in embroidery and weaving and experimented in torn-paper work (1914–18); 1st abstract paintings were watercolors and drawings of rectangles and curved forms; gradually reduced this to rectangles and triangles, culminating in the powerful large-scale *Triptych: Vertical-Horizontal Composition with Reciprocal Triangles*

(1918), then employed a softer and more fluid approach in *Little Triptych, Free Vertical-Horizontal Rhythms, Cut and Pasted on a White Ground* (1919); associated with Cercle et Carre group and Abstraction-Creation group (1930s), both advocates of non-figural art. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAURASI, Diana (1982—). American basketball player. Born Diana Lurena Taurasi, June 11, 1982, in Glendale, CA; dau. of Liliana and Mario Taurasi. ❖ As guard at University of Connecticut, led her team to 4 NCAA Final Fours (2000–2003), where they won 3 titles (2000, 2002, 2003); as the 1st draft pick in the WNBA, drafted by the Phoenix Mercury (2004); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Naismith National Player of the Year (2003, 2004) and AP Player of the Year (2003); won Wade Trophy (2003); named Kodak All-American (2002–04); named NCAA Final Four Most Outstanding Player (2003).

TAUSERET (c. 1220–1188 BCE). Egyptian pharaoh. Name variations: Tausert; Twosret. Born c. 1220 BCE; died 1188 BCE; sister-wife of Seti II, king of Egypt; children: (stepson) Siptah. ❖ Wife of Egyptian pharaoh Seti II, was briefly the ruler of the country in her own right (1196–1188 BCE); as the last legitimate member of the royal family of the brilliant 19th Dynasty of Egypt, may have 1st enjoyed a joint rule with brother-husband Seti II but then apparently attempted to assume the rulership of Egypt upon husband's death; constructed a large funerary temple for herself at ancient Thebes and a tomb in the Valley of the Kings, where no other woman of her dynasty was buried; for a time, was regent on behalf of her stepson, the young Siptah, who then ruled briefly by himself; afterwards, again ruled alone as a female pharaoh, but only for a short time.

T AUSKEY, Mary Anne (1955—). American equestrian. Born Dec 3, 1955. ❖ On Marcus Aurelius, won gold medal in team 3-day event at Pan American Games (1975) and Montreal Olympics (1976); named USEA Rider of the Year (1977).

TAUSSIG, Helen Brooke (1898–1986). American physician. Pronunciation: TOE-sig. Born Helen Brooke Taussig, May 24, 1898, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; died in auto accident in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1986; dau. of Frank William Taussig (professor of economics at Harvard University) and Edith (Guild) Taussig; attended Radcliffe College, 1917–19; graduate of University of California, Berkeley, 1921; studied at Boston University, 1922–24; graduate of Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, 1927; never married; no children. ❖ Renowned pediatric cardiologist and authority on congenital cardiac malformations who helped develop a surgical procedure that saved the lives of thousands of children; published 1st scientific article while in medical school (1925); was a fellow in cardiology and intern in pediatrics, Johns Hopkins Hospital (1927–29); was physician-in-charge, Harriet Lane Home Cardiac Clinic, Johns Hopkins Hospital (1930–63), began to discover that certain malformations created specific clinical signs and symptoms in children; 1st operated on a blue baby (1944), at Johns Hopkins Hospital (at least 12,000 children were eventually saved before advances in cardiac surgery reduced the need for the Blalock-Taussig procedure); was instructor in pediatrics, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine (1930–46), associate professor of pediatrics (1946–59), professor of pediatrics (1959–63), professor emeritus (1963–86); published landmark textbook *Congenital Malformations of the Heart* (1947); was founding member of the Board of Pediatric Cardiology (1960); began investigation of birth deformities caused by thalidomide and other drugs (1962) and publicized conclusions in scientific articles, in medical meetings, and before Kefauver Committee in Congress; was 1st woman and 1st pediatric cardiologist to serve as president of American Heart Association (1965–66); more than any other person, was responsible for the development of pediatric cardiology as a medical specialty. Received Chevalier Légion d'Honneur (France, 1947), Feltrinelli Prize (Italy, 1954), Albert Lasker Award (1954), Eleanor Roosevelt Achievement Award (1957), Gairdner Foundation Award of Merit (Canada, 1959) and Medal of Freedom of US, presented by President Lyndon B. Johnson (1964). ❖ See also Joyce Baldwin, *To Heal the Heart of a Child: Helen Taussig, M.D.* (Walker, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

TAUTARI, Mary (d. 1906). New Zealand teacher, postmistress, and interpreter. Name variations: Mary Perry. Born Mary Perry at Mahia, New Zealand; died Jan 2, 1906, at Rawene, New Zealand; dau. of Robert Perry (trader) and Harieta Haumu; m. Hemi Tautari (trader), 1861 (died 1883). ❖ Established boarding school at Taumarere (1875–83); was

granted subsidy to open day school for children (1883); acted as interpreter and postmistress at Taumarere, where she and husband owned property. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

TAUTI (c. 1850–1918). See *Taytu*.

TAUTPHOEUS, Baroness von (1807–1893). Irish novelist. Name variations: Jemima Montgomery; Jemima Tautphoeus. Born Jemima Montgomery, Oct 23, 1807, at Seaview, in Co. Donegal, Ireland; died Nov 12, 1893; dau. of a landowner; m. Baron von Tautphoeus of Marquartstein (chamberlain to king of Bavaria), 1838 (died 1885); children: 1 son who also died in 1885. ❖ Wrote several novels that dealt with the manners and history of Bavarian scene; principal works include *The Initials* (1850), which is considered her best, *Cyrella* (1854), *Quits* (1857) and *At Odds* (1863).

TAVAREDA DALMIRA, Dorotéia Engrássia (c. 1711–1793). See *Silve e Orta, Teresa M. da*.

TAVARES, Salette (1922–1994). Portuguese poet. Born 1922 in Lourenço Marques, Mozambique; died 1994. ❖ Studied in France and Italy; participated in experimental poetry movements *Poesia Experimental* and *Hidra*; works include *Espelho Cego* (1958), *Concerto em Mi Maior para Clarinete e Bateria* (1961), *Tempo* (1965), *Quadrada* (1967) and *Lex Icon* (1971).

TAVERNER, Sonia (1936—). English ballet dancer. Born 1936 in Byfleet, England. ❖ Danced with Sadler's Wells Ballet for 1 season; immigrated to Canada with family (1956), and joined Gwynneth Lloyd's newly established Royal Winnipeg Ballet; danced in almost all of company's repertory works for more than a decade, in such 19th century classics as *Giselle* and such contemporary works as Fernand Nault's *Carmina Burana* and Benjamin Harkavy's *Fête Brillante* (1957), among others; made guest appearances in 19th-century works across US and Canada, notably in *Swan Lake*.

TAVERNIER, Nicole (fl. 1594). French saint. Born in France. ❖ Arrived in Paris from Reims (1594) and began preaching and healing on streets; became famous for performing miracles and was championed by aristocracy; organized religious procession through city.

TAYLAN, Nurcan (1983—). Turkish weightlifter. Born Oct 29, 1983, in Ankara, Turkey. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd at 48 kg, 48 kg snatch, and 48 kg clean and jerk (2002); won a gold medal for 48 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

TAYLOR, Alma (1895–1974). English actress. Born Jan 3, 1895, in London, England; died Jan 23, 1974, in London. ❖ Popular child star then leading lady, made film debut in *His Daughter's Voice* (1906), followed by *The Little Flower Girl*, *Tilly the Tomboy Goes Boating*, *Oliver Twist*, *David Copperfield*, *The Old Curiosity Shop*, *Trelawny of the Wells*, *Sweet Lavender*, *Iris*, *Annie Laurie*, *The Cobweb*, *The American Heiress*, *Sheba*, *South Sea Bubble*, *Deadlock*, *Everybody Dance* and *Blue Murder at St. Trinian's*, among others.

TAYLOR, Angella (1958—). Canadian runner. Name variations: Angella Issajenko. Born Sept 28, 1958, in St. Andrew, Jamaica; m. Tony Issajenko (sprinter). ❖ Won a gold medal for the 100 meters at the Commonwealth Games (1982) and a gold medal for the 200 and a bronze for the 100 (1986); won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay at Los Angeles Olympics (1984).

TAYLOR, Ann (1782–1866). English writer. Name variations: Ann Gilbert; Mrs. Gilbert. Born Jan 30, 1782, in London; died Dec 20, 1866, in Nottingham; dau. of Reverend Isaac Taylor (Congregational minister) and Ann Martin Taylor (1757–1830, writer); sister of writer Jane Taylor (1783–1824); m. Reverend Joseph Gilbert (Nonconformist), in 1813; children: 8, including Josiah (b. 1814) and Joseph (b. 1817). ❖ With sister, became one of the most popular English writers for children of early 19th century, shaping the way children's literature has been written ever since; co-published a volume of children's verses as *Original Poems for Infant Minds* (1805), which became immensely popular in England, remaining in print continuously into 1880s, and was translated and published abroad as well; wrote additional books of poetry and reading primers, both individually and jointly, which often included their engravings as illustrations; though marriage and motherhood left little time for writing, still contributed essays and reviews periodically to Christian journals, and published hymns; composed a short biography on husband after his death in 1853, and became a social activist, involved in the abolition movement and in the rehabilitation of former prostitutes. ❖ See also Christina D. Stewart, *The*

Taylors of Ongar: An Analytical Bio-bibliography (Garland, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Ann (1947—). Scottish politician and member of Parliament. Born Winifred Ann Walker, July 2, 1947, in Motherwell, Scotland; attended Bradford and Sheffield universities; m. David Taylor, 1966. ❖ Trained as a teacher, was a tutor at Open University; representing Labour, entered Parliament for Bolton West (1974–83); elected to House of Commons for Dewsbury (1987, 1992, 1997, 2001); served as chair, Modernisation of the House of Commons committee (1997–98) and Intelligence and Security committee (2001–05); was government whip (1977–79), shadow Housing minister (1981–83), shadow minister for Environmental Protection (1990–92), shadow secretary of State for Education (1992–94), shadow leader of House of Commons (1994–97), leader of House of Commons (1997–98) and government chief whip (1998–2001); did not stand for reelection (2005).

TAYLOR, Ann Martin (1757–1830). English writer. Name variations: Ann Martin. Born June 20, 1757, in Kensington, England; died June 4, 1830, in Ongar, England; m. Reverend Isaac Taylor (engraver, book illustrator and Congregational minister), in 1781 (died 1829); children: Ann Taylor (1782–1866, writer); Jane Taylor (1783–1824, writer); Isaac Taylor (b. 1787); Jefferys Taylor (b. 1792); Jemima Taylor (b. 1798); 6 who died young. ❖ Best known as the author of conduct books, published *Maternal Solicitude*, with a preface by daughter Ann, to critical acclaim (1814); collaborated with daughter Jane on *Correspondence between a Mother and Her Daughter at School*; also wrote *Practical Hints to Young Females* (1815) and *The Present of a Mistress to a Young Servant*; published 2 bestselling fictional works, *The Family Mansion* (1819) and *Retrospection* (1821); wrote last book, *Itinerary of a Traveller in the Wilderness*, a series of essays meditating on preparation for death and the afterlife (1825). ❖ See also Christina D. Stewart, *The Taylors of Ongar: An Analytical Bio-bibliography* (Garland, 1975); and *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Anna Edson (c. 1858–c. 1921). American adventurer. Name variations: Annie Taylor. Born c. 1858; died c. 1921; lived in Bay City, Michigan. ❖ First person to survive going over Niagara Falls in a barrel, went over the 167' high Horseshoe Falls (on Canadian side of Niagara Falls) in a 4½'x3' barrel (Oct 24, 1901). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Annie Royle (1855–c. 1920). British missionary. Born 1855 in Egremont, Cheshire, England; died c. 1920. ❖ Worked for China Inland Mission for 3 years around Yangtze River, Lanchow, and near Tibetan border (1884–1887); after illness in Australia, went to Darjeeling and worked among Tibetans (1887–91); disguised as a pilgrim, traveled with young convert Ponto on treacherous 7-month journey to Tibet (1892), but was turned away by army chief at Lhasa; returned with group of men to Darjeeling and later opened shop in Yatung; was the 1st European woman to enter Tibet.

TAYLOR, Betty (1916–1977). Canadian track-and-field athlete. Born Elizabeth Taylor, Feb 22, 1916; died Feb 2, 1977; raised in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada; attended McMaster University in Hamilton. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 80-meter hurdles at Berlin Olympics (1936). Won Canadian Press Award and Velma Springstead Memorial Trophy, and named Best Canadian female athlete (1936). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Brenda (1934—). English ballet dancer. Born 1934 in London, England. ❖ Trained at school of Sadler's Wells Ballet, then joined the company (1951), which became the Royal Ballet; danced with company for over 10 years and was celebrated for her Lilac Fairy in *The Sleeping Beauty* and Myrthe in *Giselle*.

TAYLOR, Brenda (1962—). Canadian rower. Born Oct 28, 1962, in Canada. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights and a gold medal in coxless fours (1992).

TAYLOR, Dari (1944—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born Dec 13, 1944; dau. of Phyllis Jones and Daniel Jones (MP for Burnley, 1959–83); m. David E. Taylor, 1970. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Stockton South (1997, 2001, 2005); named PPS to parliamentary under secretaries Lewis Moonie and Lord Bach, Ministry of Defence; served as PPS to Hazel Blears, Home Office minister (2003–05).

TAYLOR, Edith Stamp (1904–1946). See *Stamp Taylor, Edith*.

TAYLOR, Elizabeth (d. 1708). British poet. Name variations: Mrs. Taylor; Lady Wythens; (pseudonym) Olinda. Fl. in 1685; died 1708; dau. of Sir Thomas Taylor; m. Sir Frances Wythens, 1685; m. Sir Thomas Colepeper, 1704. ❖ Poems include “Ode: Ah poor Olinda never boast,” “Song, Made by Mrs. Taylor: Ye Virgin Pow’rs defend my heart,” “Song, by Mrs. Taylor: Strepson has Fashion, Wit and Youth,” and “To Merril who desired her to speak to Clorinda of his Love.”

TAYLOR, Elizabeth (1912–1975). English novelist and short-story writer. Born in Reading, Berkshire, England, July 3, 1912; died Nov 19, 1975; dau. of Oliver Coles and Elsie Coles; m. John William Kendal Taylor (manufacturer), 1936; children: son Renny (b. 1937); daughter Joanna (b. 1941). ❖ While husband was in Royal Air Force, lived in Scarborough, Yorkshire (1940–45); published 1st 2 autobiographical novels, *At Mrs. Lippincote’s* (1945) and *Palladian* (1946); last novel, *Blaming*, published posthumously (1976); often wrote about outwardly respectable, well-to-do, well-bred people who inhabit the Thames Valley, emphasizing their lives rather than plot or setting; other writings include *A View of the Harbour* (1947), *A Wreath of Roses* (1949), *A Game of Hide-and-Seek* (1951), *The Sleeping Beauty* (1953), *Hester Lilly and Twelve Short Stories* (1954), *Angel* (1957), *The Blush and Other Stories* (1958), *In a Summer Season* (1961), *The Soul of Kindness* (1964), *A Dedicated Man and Other Stories* (1965), *Mossy Trotter* (1967), *The Wedding Group* (1968), *Mrs. Palfrey at the Claremont* (1971), *The Devastating Boys* (1972) and *Blaming* (1976). ❖ See also Robert Liddell, *Elizabeth and Ivy* (Peter Owen, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Elizabeth (1916–1977). See *Taylor, Betty*.

TAYLOR, Elizabeth (1932—). English-born American actress. Born Feb 27, 1932, in London to American parents; dau. of Francis Taylor (art dealer) and Sara (Warmbrodt) Taylor (who officially changed name to Sara Sothern when she began acting in stock companies); m. Conrad “Nicky” Hilton Jr. (hotelier), 1950 (div. 1951); m. Michael Wilding (actor), 1952 (div. 1957); m. Michael Todd (producer), 1957 (died 1958); m. Eddie Fisher (singer), 1959 (div. 1964); m. Richard Burton (actor), 1964 and 1975 (div. 1973 and 1976); m. John Warner (US senator), 1976 (div. 1982); m. Larry Fortensky (construction worker), 1991 (div. 1996); children: (2nd m.) Michael Wilding Jr. (b. 1953); Christopher Wilding (b. 1955); (3rd m.) Elizabeth Frances Todd (b. 1957); (5th m.) adopted, Maria Burton. ❖ Academy Award-winning actress who remains a respected and much-loved celebrity around the world, particularly after raising millions of dollars for AIDS research, though later career was less spectacular and marked by numerous health problems; moved with parents to Los Angeles at outbreak of WWII (1939); made screen debut in *There’s One Born Every Minute* (1942); was 1st noticed in *Lassie Come Home* (1943), followed by *Jane Eyre* (1944) and *The White Cliffs of Dover* (1944); had 1st starring role in *National Velvet* (1944); while under contract to MGM (1942–62), starred in numerous movies, including *Courage of Lassie* (1946), *Cynthia* (1947), *Life with Father* (1947), *A Date with Judy* (1948), *Julia Misbehaves* (1948), *Little Women* (1949), *Father of the Bride* (1950), *Father’s Little Dividend* (1951), *A Place in the Sun* (1951), *Ivanhoe* (1952), *Elephant Walk* (1954), *The Last Time I Saw Paris* (1954), *Giant* (1956), *Raintree County* (1957), *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* (1958) and *Suddenly, Last Summer* (1959); as one of the world’s most glamorous actresses, became as famous for her off-screen life, especially during filming of *Cleopatra* (1963); won Academy Awards for *Butterfield 8* (1960) and *Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* (1966); also appeared on stage in *Private Lives* with Richard Burton; other films include *The VIPs* (1963), *The Sandpiper* (1965), *The Taming of the Shrew* (1967), *Reflections in a Golden Eye* (1967), *The Comedians* (1967), *Boom!* (1968), *Under Milkwood* (1971), *A Little Night Music* (1977), *The Mirror Crack’d* (1980) and *The Visit* (1999). Named Dame of the Order of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth II (2000). ❖ See also Alexander Walker, *Elizabeth* (Grove, 1990); C. David Heymann, *Liz: An Intimate Biography of Elizabeth Taylor* (Birch Lane, 1995); Donald Spoto, *A Passion for Life: The Biography of Elizabeth Taylor* (HarperCollins, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Elizabeth Best (1868–1941). New Zealand temperance worker and social reformer. Name variations: Elizabeth Best Ellison. Born Sept 21, 1868, at Lyttelton, New Zealand; died April 27, 1941, in Dunedin; dau. of Robert Best Ellison and Rachel (Robinson) Ellison; m. Thomas Edward Taylor (politician), 1892 (died 1911); children: 6. ❖ Active in New Zealand Women’s Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), and in other organizations that focused on issues involving children, women, and world peace; became justice of peace and associate magistrate to

Children’s Court; one of New Zealand delegates to 1st Pan-Pacific Women’s Conference (1928). Received King George V Silver Jubilee Medal (1935). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

TAYLOR, Enid Stamp (1904–1946). See *Stamp Taylor, Enid*.

TAYLOR, Estelle (1894–1958). American silent-film actress. Born Estelle Boylan, May 20, 1894, in Wilmington, DE; died April 15, 1958, in Hollywood, CA; m. Kenneth M. Peacock (banker), 1913 (div.); m. Jack Dempsey (boxer), 1925 (div. 1931); m. Paul Small (film producer, div.). ❖ Only stage appearance was with husband Jack Dempsey in *The Big Fight* (1928); began in movies as a double for Dorothy Dalton; films include De Mille’s *The Ten Commandments* (as Miriam, sister of Moses), *While New York Sleeps*, *Blind Wives*, *Monte Cristo*, *The Alaskan*, *Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall*, *Lady Raffles*, *Don Juan* (as Lucretia Borgia), *Cimarron*, *Mahattan Madness*, *Street Scene* (as Sylvia Sidney’s mother), *Mary*, *Queen of Scots* and *Where East is East*; retired from film (1945).

TAYLOR, Eva (1879–1966). British science historian and geographer. Born Eva Germaine Rimington Taylor, June 22, 1879, in Highgate, England; died July 5, 1966, in Wokingham, England; dau. of Charles Richard Taylor (solicitor) and Emily Jane (Nelson) Taylor; Royal Holloway College, BS, 1903, DSc, 1929; earned diploma with distinction at Oxford University, 1908; married; children: 3 sons. ❖ Following graduation from Oxford, remained there as a research assistant to A. J. Herbertson, head of the geography school (1908–10); was a lecturer at Clapham Training College for Teachers and at Froebel Institute; moved on to a lecturing post at East London College (1920), then a similar post at Birkbeck College (1921), where she was appointed the school’s chair of geography (1930) and enjoyed a brilliant reputation as a lecturer during 15-year career there; published *Tudor Geography, 1485–1583* (1930) and *Late Tudor and Early Stuart Geography, 1583–1650* (1934); served Britain during and immediately after WWII by contributing her expertise in geography to Association for Planning and Regional Reconstruction, for which the Royal Geographical Society awarded her the Victoria Medal (1947); retired from Birkbeck (1944), then was elected one of the 1st fellows of Birkbeck (1960); also received a fellowship from the Royal Geographical Society (1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Eva (1895–1977). African-American singer, dancer, and radio show host. Name variations: Irene Gibbons; Catherine Henderson. Born Irene Gibbons, Jan 22, 1895, in St. Louis, MO; died Oct 31, 1977, in Mineola, NY; dau. of Frank Gibbons and Julia (Evans) Gibbons; m. Clarence Williams (musician), 1921 (died 1965). ❖ At 3, began singing and dancing in vaudeville, performing with Josephine Gassman and Her Pickaninnies at St. Louis’ Orpheum Theater, then toured with troupe in US and abroad; in NY, appeared in chorus of *Vera Violetta* (1911); rejoined Gassman troupe (1914), touring as ballad singer and dancer; following marriage (1921), performed in clubs and theaters in NY, singing ballads and blues with husband’s group, the Clarence Williams Trio; appeared on stage in such shows as *Queen of Hearts*, *Step On It* and *Shuffle Along* (1922); sang at the Apollo, Carnegie Hall, Madison Square Garden, Savoy Ballroom and Harlem Casino (1923–30); other stage appearances include the musical revue *Melodies of 1933*, *Bottomland* and *Keep Shuffling*; became the 1st black American female soloist to broadcast nationally and internationally on radio (1929); hosted the “Eva Taylor, Crooner Show” (1932–33); as staff soloist at WEA-FWJZ, often sang with Knickerbockers Orchestra, but also appeared on “Harlem” (with Cab Calloway Orchestra), “The Eveready Hour” (with Nat Shilkret), “Slow River Show” (with Lil Hardin Armstrong), and “Kraft Music Hall” (with Paul Whiteman Orchestra); recorded under names Eva Taylor, Irene Gibbons, and Catherine Henderson. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Florence M. (1879–1969). British-born Australian architect, engineer, and publisher. Born Florence Mary Parsons, 1879, in Bristol, England; died Feb 13, 1969; dau. of John Parsons (government employee) and Eliza (Brooks) Parsons; educated at Sydney Technical College and University of Sydney Engineering School; m. George Augustine Taylor (architect), 1907 (died 1928). ❖ Moved with family to Australia (1888); was chief draftsman for John Burcham Clamp, the Diocesan architect; became Australia’s 1st qualified female architect (1920); with husband, helped to found the Town Planning Association of Australia and established a publishing company that produced 11 trade journals (1913); following his death (1928), reduced the number of publications to 3: *Building* (renamed *Building, Lighting, and Engineering*), *Construction*, and *The Australasian Engineer*; continued to

conceive and execute ideas, including a subway in Sydney, an airport in Newport, and an expressway to link the downtown area of Sydney with the suburbs. Named Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE, 1939) and Commander of the Order of the British Empire (CBE, 1961).

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Harriet (1807–1858). English philosopher and feminist.

Name variations: Harriet Taylor Mill. Born Harriet Hardy in London, England, Oct 8, 1807; died Nov 3, 1858; dau. of Harriet (Hurst) Hardy and Thomas Hardy (surgeon); educated at home by father; m. John Taylor (died 1849); m. John Stuart Mill (the philosopher), April 1851; children: (1st m.) 2 sons and daughter, Helen Taylor (1831–1907). ❖ Recognized not only for her philosophical treatments of marriage and of women's political equality, but also for her contributions to John Stuart Mill's political writings; was acknowledged by Mill as the co-author of *The Principles of Political Economy and On Liberty* (though this assertion is disputed to some extent); published her "Enfranchisement of Women" in the utilitarian journal, *The Westminster Review* (July 1851), in which she argued that women have a right to both education and the self-development that comes with it, and maintained that a woman's role as a wife or mother should not limit her pursuit of other careers; likely inspired the writing of Mill's *On the Subjection of Women*, the only feminist treatise written by a man for many centuries. ❖ See also Alice S. Rossi, ed. *Essays on Sex Equality: John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor* (U. of Chicago Press, 1970); F. A. Hayek, *John Stuart Mill and Harriet Taylor: Their Friendship and Subsequent Marriage* (Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1951); and *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Harriette Deborah (1807–1874). See *Lacy, Harriette Deborah*.

TAYLOR, Helen (1831–1907). British suffragist and social reformer.

Born 1831; died 1907 in Torquay, England; dau. of Harriet Taylor (1807–1858, feminist) and John Taylor; stepdau. of John Stuart Mill (the philosopher and economist). ❖ Was already an adult when mother married John Stuart Mill (1851); joined Mill in Avignon after mother died there (1858); helped Mill produce *The Subjection of Women* (1869); also edited the works of historian Henry Thomas Buckle (1872) and Mill's autobiography (1873); after Mill died (1873), moved to London and became involved in politics and social issues; was considered a proficient public speaker; was a member of the London School Board (1876–84) and helped to institute radical changes in London's industrial schools; was also president of Prisoners' Sustentation Fund; vigorously opposed the Liberal government's policy of Irish coercion (1880–85); was a promoter of land nationalization, taxation of land values, and women's suffrage movement; helped establish Democratic Federation (1881). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Jane (1783–1824). English writer. Born Sept 23, 1783, in London; died April 12, 1824, in Ongar; dau. of Reverend Isaac Taylor (Congregational minister) and Ann Martin Taylor (1757–1830, writer); sister of writer Ann Taylor (1782–1866); never married. ❖ With sister, published the bestselling *Rhymes for the Nursery* (1806), which included her verse "Twinkle, twinkle, little star," still one of the best-known verses in English; also co-published *Hymns for Infant Minds* (1811), among others; her 1st novel, *Display*, established her reputation as an independent writer (1815); remained a prolific author throughout life and contributed essays on various moral themes to *Youth's Magazine* until 1822. ❖ See also Christina D. Stewart, *The Taylors of Ongar: An Analytical Bio-bibliography* (Garland, 1975); *Memoirs and Poetical Remains of the late Jane Taylor* (1825); and *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Janet (1804–1870). English nautical teacher and writer. Born Jane Ann Ionn, May 13, 1804, in Wolsingham, England; died of bronchitis, Jan 26, 1870, in London; 5th of 8 children of Peter Ionn (cleric) and Joyce Ionn; m. George Taylor Jane (brewer who agreed to drop his surname so she would not be Jane Jane), 1825 (died 1853); children: 5, including Herbert (b. 1831). ❖ Mathematician, astronomer, meteorologist, writer and instrument maker, set up home in East Street, Lion Square, London, at time of marriage, where she began Mrs. Janet Taylor's Nautical Academy and Navigation Warehouse (c. 1830); taught merchant navy officers navigation techniques; learned principles of navigation at her father's free grammar school; taught algebra, astronomy and geometry; adjusted compasses in iron merchant ships; published *Lunar Tables for Calculating Distances* (3rd ed., c. 1840) and a pilot book for the Brazilian coast. Received gold medals from kings of Prussia and Holland.

TAYLOR, June (1917–2004). American dancer and choreographer. Born Dec 14, 1917, in Chicago, IL; died May 16, 2004, in Miami, FL; sister of Marilyn Taylor (who married Jackie Gleason); m. Sol Lerner (died

1986). ❖ Made performance debut at 13 in *George White Scandals* in Chicago; danced with The Chez Pare Adorables until age 17; performed in cabarets in England with Ted Lewis Band until c. 1938; choreographed works for precision dance troupe performing at Chicago nightclubs and later on tour around US; appeared on tv with June Taylor Dancers on Ed Sullivan's "The Toast of the Town," followed by "Cavalcade of Stars" (1950–52), "Jackie Gleason Show" (1953–59, 1962–70) and "American Scene Magazine." Won an Emmy for choreography on "Jackie Gleason Shjow" (1954).

TAYLOR, Kamala (1924–2004). British novelist. Name variations: Kamala Purnaiya Taylor; (pseudonym) Kamala Markandaya. Born Kamala Purnaiya in 1924 (one source cites 1923), in Chimakurti, Mysore, India; died at home, May 16, 2004, in London, England; her family was Brahmin, the highest Hindu caste; graduate of University of Madras; m. Bertrand Taylor (died 1986); children: Kim. ❖ One of the 1st women writers from the Indian subcontinent to achieve renown, studied history at Madras University and became a journalist; moved to Britain (1948); came to prominence with 1st novel, *Nectar in a Sieve* (1954), which was a bestseller, particularly in US, followed by *Some Inner Fury* (1955) and *A Silence of Desire* (1960), considered one of her best works; wrote 7 other novels, including *A Handful of Rice* (1966), *The Nowhere Man* (1972), *Two Virgins* (1973), *The Golden Honeycomb* (1977), and *Pleasure City* (1982, published as *Shalimar* in US, 1983). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Knox (1814–1835). American first daughter. Name variations: Sallie Knox Taylor; Sarah Knox Taylor; Knox Davis. Born Sarah Knox Taylor in 1814; died of malaria, Sept 15, 1835; dau. of Zachary Taylor (army major, Mexican war hero, and president of US) and Margaret Mackall Smith Taylor; m. Jefferson Davis (president of the Confederacy), June 17, 1835. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Koko (1935—). African-American singer. Name variations: Ko Ko Taylor. Born Cora Walton, Sept 28, 1935, in Memphis, TN; m. Robert "Pops" Taylor, 1953 (died 1988); m. Hays Harris, 1996. ❖ At 18, moved to Chicago and started singing with Buddy Guy/Junior Wells Blues Band; discovered by Willie Dixon (1962), had smash hit with song, "Wang Dang Doodle" (1965); formed own band, the Blues Machine (1975); appeared in films *The Blues Is Alive and Well in Chicago* (1970), *Wild at Heart* (1990) and *Blues Brothers 2000* (1998); albums include *I Got What It Takes* (1975), *Queen of the Blues* (1985), and *Royal Blue* (2000); opened nightclub, Koko Taylor's Celebrity, in Chicago (1999); won 19 W. C. Handy awards, more than any other female blues singer.

TAYLOR, Laurette (1884–1946). American actress. Born Loretta Cooney, April 1, 1884, in New York, NY; died Dec 7, 1946, in New York, NY; dau. of James Cooney and Elizabeth Cooney; married Charles A. Taylor (producer), 1901 (div. 1910); m. J. Hartley Manners (English playwright), 1911 (died 1928); children: (1st m.) Dwight (b. 1902); Marguerite (b. 1904). ❖ Stage actress, considered one of the finest of the early 20th century, whose often troubled career ended in triumph with her creation of Amanda Wingfield in *The Glass Menagerie*; made professional stage debut (c. 1900); made NY debut as lead in *The Great John Ganton* (1909); became toast of Broadway starring in *Peg o' My Heart* (1912), the longest-running dramatic play up to that time; starred in other plays by husband, including *The Harp of Life* (1917), *Out There* (1918), *One Night in Rome* (1919) and *The National Anthem* (1922); adapted and starred in Fannie Hurst's *Humoresque*; her career, built on a series of simple-hearted characters created by husband, languished during more cynical 1920s, forcing her retirement from stage; turned increasingly to alcohol; after closing in Zoe Akins' *The Furies* (1928), entered a sanitarium for treatment of her disease; returned briefly to the stage (late 1930s–early 1940s), most notably in revivals of *Alice Sit by the Fire* (1932) and *Outward Bound* (1939), and with her portrayal of Amanda Wingfield in the original production of *The Glass Menagerie* (1945), for which she was awarded Critics Circle Award for Best Actress (1946); films include *Peg o' My Heart* (1922), *Happiness* (1924) and *One Night in Rome* (1924). ❖ See also Marguerite Courtney, *Laurette* (Atheneum, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Lily Ross (1886–1969). American educator. Born Aug 12, 1886, in Auburn, Alabama; killed by hit-and-run driver, Nov 18, 1969, in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; dau. of William Dana Taylor (railway engineer and professor) and Mary (Ross) Taylor; University of Wisconsin, AB, 1906; attended American Academy in Rome, 1917–20; Bryn Mawr College, PhD, 1912. ❖ Classicist who helped develop the influential 20th-century view of Roman political history and religion,

including the areas of the Roman Republic's political structure and religious cults; became a Latin instructor at Vassar College (1912), where she remained until 1927, eventually earning title of professor; became 1st woman to receive a fellowship at American Academy in Rome (1917); appointed professor and chair of Latin department at Bryn Mawr (1927), then named dean of graduate school (1942); became 1st woman appointed Sather Professor of Classics at University of California (1947); served as director of Classical School of American Academy in Rome (1952–55), then returned to Bryn Mawr; was Jerome Lecturer at American Academy in Rome and University of Michigan (1964–65); writings include *Local Cults in Etruria* (1932), *The Divinity of the Roman Emperor* (1931), *Party Politics in the Age of Caesar* (1949) and *Roman Voting Assemblies* (1966); was associate editor for *Classical Philology* (1940s). Received *Life Magazine Teachers Award* (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Louisa Jane (1846–1883). English murderer. Born 1846; hanged at Maidstone Prison, Jan 2, 1883. ❖ After husband's death (Mar 1882), boarded with the elderly William and Mary Ann Tregillis, in exchange for nursing 82-year-old Mary Ann; used sugar of lead (lead acetate) to slowly poison Mrs. Tregillis.

TAYLOR, Lucy Hobbs (1833–1910). American dentist. Born Lucy Beaman Hobbs, probably in Franklin Co., rather than Clinton Co., NY, Mar 14, 1833; died in Lawrence, Kansas, Oct 3, 1910; dau. of Lucy (Beaman) and Benjamin Hobbs; Ohio College of Dental Surgery, DDS, 1866; m. James Myrtle Taylor (dentist who apprenticed under her), April 24, 1867 (died 1886); no children. ❖ The 1st woman in the world to earn a dental degree, graduated from Franklin Academy, Malone, NY (1849); moved to Cincinnati, Ohio, where she was refused admission to Eclectic College of Medicine due to her gender (1859); was tutored privately by Charles A. Cleaveland, professor of materia medica and therapeutics at Eclectic, who suggested she pursue a career in dentistry, a field more accessible to women; was also refused admission to Ohio College of Dental Surgery (1859 and 1861); was tutored privately by Jonathan Taft, dean of the college, then was accepted as an apprentice to a dentist in private practice, Dr. Samuel Wardle; opened her own practice in Cincinnati (1861), then Bellevue, Iowa (1861), then McGregor, Iowa (1863), where her reputation spread; graduated from Ohio College of Dental Surgery (1866); became the 1st woman in the world to become a Doctor of Dental Surgery (1866); was the 1st woman to address a state dental association (July 1866); moved to Chicago, opened a practice, and was elected to Illinois State Dental Society (1866); moved to Lawrence, Kansas, where dentists were much in demand, and opened a practice (1867), which grew into one of the largest in the state; joined Rebekah Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows (1871), becoming the 1st female Noble Grand of Degree of the order; joined Adah Chapter of Order of the Eastern Star (1875); went into semiretirement (1886); retired (1907); much like Elizabeth Blackwell in the field of medicine, held open the door for women to enter the field of dentistry. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Margaret (1917—). See *Burroughs, Margaret Taylor*.

TAYLOR, Margaret Smith (1788–1852). American first lady. Name variations: Peggy Taylor. Born Margaret Mackall Smith, Sept 21, 1788, in Calvert Co., Maryland; died Aug 18, 1852, in Pascagoula, Mississippi; dau. of Walter Smith (planter and veteran of Revolutionary War) and Ann (Mackall) Smith; m. Zachary Taylor (1784–1850, 12th president of US), June 21, 1810; children: 8, including Ann Mackall Taylor (b. 1811); (Sarah) Knox Taylor (b. 1814, who m. Jefferson Davis); Octavia Pannill Taylor (b. 1816); Margaret Smith Taylor (b. 1819); Mary Elizabeth Taylor Bliss (1824–1909); Richard Taylor (b. 1826). ❖ As first lady (1849–1850), was an “invisible” presence in the White House; welcomed friends and relatives in her private upstairs sitting room, ate with the family, and worshipped regularly at St. John's Episcopal Church, but all official social functions were presided over by youngest daughter Mary Elizabeth Bliss or by Varina Howell Davis, 2nd wife of her former son-in-law Jefferson Davis; her fears that the presidency would take her husband's life were not unfounded (he died in office [July 9, 1850]); left Washington shortly after the funeral and never spoke of the White House again. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Maria Jane (1844–1933). See *Mackay, Maria Jane*.

TAYLOR, Mary (1817–1893). English traveler. Born in Yorkshire, England, Feb 26, 1817; died in Gomersal, England, Mar 1, 1893; dau. of Joshua and Ann Tickell Taylor; attended boarding school in Roe Head, Mirfield; immigrated to New Zealand (1845); returned to England (1859). ❖ A friend of Charlotte Brontë, journeyed to New

Zealand to seek her fortune and temporarily found it as a shopkeeper; traveled, lectured, and wrote on behalf of women; protested a society that kept middle-class women from earning a living, and her anger informs her only novel *Miss Miles: A Tale of Yorkshire Life Sixty Years Ago*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Mary (1898–1984). English radio researcher and mathematician. Name variations: Mrs. Clive Slow. Born July 15, 1898, in Sheffield, England; died May 26, 1984; Girton College, Cambridge, BS, 1920, MA, 1924; University of Göttingen, PhD, 1926; m. (Ernest) Clive Slow, 1934; children: 2 daughters. ❖ The 1st woman to research radio as a profession, studied with Edward Appleton at Cambridge; wrote a doctoral thesis on electromagnetic waves in German; awarded a Yarrow fellowship to conduct research at University of Göttingen with professor Richard Courant; abstracted and translated papers for *Wireless Engineer* (1930–40); served as a scientific officer at Radio Research Station in Slough (1929–34); joined London Mathematics Society and Cambridge Philosophical Society.

TAYLOR, Mary Isabella (1871–1939). See *Lee, Mary Isabella*.

TAYLOR, Mary Scott (1751–1793). See *Scott, Mary*.

TAYLOR, Maud Ruby (1879–1963). See *Basham, Maud Ruby*.

TAYLOR, Megan (1920–1993). British figure skater. Born Oct 25, 1920 in UK; died July 23, 1993, in Glen Head, NY. ❖ One of Great Britain's greatest female athletes in 1930s, competed in 1932 Olympics at Lake Placid, at age 11, and finished 7th; known for her spinning, won World championships (1938 and 1939) and 2 British championships; moved to US to teach.

TAYLOR, Melanie Smith (1949—). American equestrian in show jumping. Name variations: won her titles until 1985 as Melanie Ainsworth Smith. Born Melanie Ainsworth Smith in Litchfield, Connecticut, Sept 23, 1949; m. Lee Taylor (polo player), 1985. ❖ Was the 1st American Grandprix Association Rider of the Year (1978); riding Calypso, won the Grand Prix of Paris (1980), the American Gold Cup, American Invitational, and World Cup (1982), and was on the US team that won the Nations Cup and World Cup (1983); again riding Calypso, was on the 1st American equestrian team to win an Olympic gold medal in team jumping, at Los Angeles (1984); after retiring from competition, became a tv commentator for equestrian events. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Penny (1981—). Australian basketball player. Born Penelope Jane Taylor, May 24, 1981, in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Forward, played for the WNBL Dandenong Rangers (1998–2002); placed 1st at Oceania championships (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004); selected by the Cleveland Rockers in the 1st round of WNBA draft (2001), then signed with Phoenix Mercury (2004).

TAYLOR, Rachael (1976—). Australian rower. Born May 6, 1976, in Australia. ❖ With Kate Slatter, won a silver medal for coxless pair at Sydney Olympics (2000).

TAYLOR, Renée (1933—). American comedic actress and writer. Name variations: Renee Taylor. Born Renee Wexler, Mar 19, 1933, in New York, NY; m. Joseph Bologna (actor, comedian), 1965. ❖ With husband, co-wrote and starred in the Broadway hit *Lovers and Other Strangers* (1968); films include *Made for Each Other* (also co-wrote screenplay), *Cops and Robbers*, *Mixed Company*, *The Big Bus*, *Chapter Two*, *My Favorite Year*, *Blame It on Rio*, *The Woman in Red*, *Transylvania 6-5000*, *It Had to Be You* (also co-directed and co-wrote screenplay), *Coupe De Ville* and *Love Is All There Is* (also co-wrote screenplay); co-created and co-wrote tv series “Calucci's Dept.” Nominated for Oscar for Best Adaptation for *Lovers and Other Strangers* (1970).

TAYLOR, Ruth (1908–1984). American actress. Name variations: Ruth Zuckerman. Born Jan 13, 1908, in Grand Rapids, Michigan; died April 12, 1984, in Palm Springs, CA; children: Buck Henry (b. 1930, actor-writer). ❖ Films include *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*, *Just Married*, *The College Coquette* and *This Thing Called Love*.

TAYLOR, Sallie (1814–1835). See *Taylor, Knox*.

TAYLOR, Sarah Knox (1814–1835). See *Taylor, Knox*.

TAYLOR, Sophia Louisa (1847–1903). New Zealand suffragist and landowner. Name variations: Sophia Louisa Davis. Born July 2, 1847, in Kaitaia, New Zealand; died Jan 24, 1930, at Alberton, New Zealand; dau. of John Davis and Mary Ann (Cryer) Davis; m. Allan Kerr Taylor,

1865 (died 1890); children: 6 daughters, 4 sons. ❖ Member of first committee of Auckland branch of Women's Franchise League (1892); also active in Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), despite opposing prohibition. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

TAYLOR, Stella (1929–2003). **English-American long-distance swimmer.** Born 1929 in England; died Feb 11, 2003 in Fort Lauderdale, FL. ❖ Moved to Canada, then Buffalo, where she spent 4 years at Sister of Mercy Convent preparing to be a nun; moved to Fort Lauderdale; set several records, including records for swimming the English Channel, Loch Ness, and the straits between the Bahamas and Florida; at age 52 (April 1982), swam laps in the 55-yard pool at the International Swimming Hall of Fame in Ft. Lauderdale for 65 hours, having traversed the length of the pool and back 3,120 times, an estimated 175 miles, which shattered her old record. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Susie King (1848–1912). **African-American memoirist.** Born Susie Baker, Aug 6, 1848, on Isle of Wight off Savannah, Georgia; died Oct 6, 1912, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Raymond Baker and Hagar Ann (Reed) Baker (slaves on the Grest farm); m. Sergeant Edward King, early 1860s (died Sept 1866); m. Russell L. Taylor, 1879 (died c. 1902); children: (1st m.) 1 son (died 1898). ❖ Author of *Reminiscences of My Life in Camp*, the only Civil War memoir by an African-American woman veteran, was born a slave; escaped to freedom during Civil War (April 1862); joined the 1st South Carolina Volunteers, later the 33rd US Colored Troops, as a laundress, nurse and teacher; was a teacher and house servant in Savannah, Georgia (1866–74); moved to Boston (1874); organized the Women's Relief Corps (1886); was president of local WRC (1893); wrote *Reminiscences of My Life in Camp* (1902). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR, Valerie (1902–1988). **English actress.** Born Nov 10, 1902, in Fulham, England; died Oct 24, 1988, in London; m. Hugh Sinclair (div.); m. Desborough William Saunders (died). ❖ Made London debut in *Storm* (1924); other London plays include *The Show*, *Berkeley Square*, *The House of the Arrow*, *The Seagull*, *Call It a Day*, *The Children's Hour*, *Dear Octopus*, *Skylark*, *Venus Observed*, *The Happy Man*, *Mary Stuart* and *Time Present*; made NY debut in *Berkeley Square* (1929), followed by *Peter Ibbetson*, *Love of Women* and *The Gioconda Smile*, among others; co-authored the film *Take My Life*.

TAYLOR, Valerie (1935—). **Australian scuba diver and filmmaker.** Name variations: Valerie Hughes. Born Valerie May Hughes, 1935, in Sydney, Australia; m. Ron Taylor (an underwater filmmaker and photographer). ❖ First began swimming as therapy after a bout of poliomyelitis; also started snorkeling and spearfishing at an early age; won Australian women's scuba title (1963), as well as Australian Women's Spearfishing Open championship 3 times; with husband, began to concentrate on underwater photography (c. 1968); was hired by Peter Gimbel to film his search for the great white shark, *Blue Water—White Death*; also filmed the live shark segments for *Jaws* (1974); with husband, had tv series in Australia, "Taylor's Innerspace." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TAYLOR-GREENFIELD, Elizabeth (c. 1819–1876). See *Greenfield, Elizabeth Taylor*.

TAYLOR-QUINN, Madeleine (1951—). **Irish politician.** Born Madeleine Taylor, May 1951, in Kilkee, Co. Clare, Ireland; dau. of Frank Taylor (TD for Clare, 1969–81); m. George Quinn. ❖ Began career as a secondary schoolteacher; elected as a Fine Gael candidate to the 22nd Dáil (1981–82), the 1st woman to represent Clare; returned to 23rd–26th Dáil (1982–92); elected to Seanad from Cultural and Educational Panel (1982, 1993, 1997, 2002).

TAYLOR-SMITH, Shelley (1961—). **Australian long-distance swimmer.** Born 1961 in Perth, Australia; won a scholarship to the University of Arkansas, graduating with a degree in physical education. ❖ Began setting local and state swimming records at the Surat Swim Club while still in teens; began setting marathon swimming records, breaking the women's 4-mile time (1983); was the 1st woman to finish the 25-kilometer swim at Seal Beach (1985); won the Manhattan Island swim 4 times, setting a record in that event; won Australian marathon titles (1988–90) and women's world marathon championship in Perth (1991).

TAYMOR, Julie (1952—). **American director, costume designer and puppet creator.** Born Dec 15, 1952, in Newton, MA; dau. of Melvin (gynecologist) and Betty Taymor (political activist); graduate of Oberlin

College; m. Elliot Goldenthal (composer). ❖ Lived in Indonesia, where she was exposed to Javanese shadow puppets and founded an acting company; won Obie for stage version of Thomas Mann's *The Transposed Heads* (1986); directed *Oedipus Rex* for Saito Kinen Festival in Japan (1992); awarded MacArthur Foundation "genius grant" (1991); received Tony nominations as Best Director and Best Scenic Designer for *Juan Darien: A Carnival Mass* (1997); won Tony Award for Best Director in a Musical, the 1st woman to receive that award, and Best Costume Designer, for *Lion King* (1998); directed film *Frida* (2002).

TAYMURIYYA, 'A'isha 'Ismat al- (1840–1902). **Egyptian writer.** Name variations: 'A'isha Taymur; Aichat Asmat Taimur; Aisha Esmat al-Taymuriyya. Pronunciation: AY-sha IS-mat at-tay-moo-REE-a. Born 1840 in Cairo, Egypt; died in Cairo, 1902; dau. of Isma'il Pasha Taymour (Turkish notable of Kurdish origin who served as a government official in Egypt, died 1882) and his Circassian concubine; began education in Turkish, Arabic, and Persian at home when quite young; m. Mahmud Bey al-Islambuli (Turkish notable), 1854 (died 1885); children: daughter, Tawhida (died 1873, age 18). ❖ Poet and essayist, who advocated the education of women and was celebrated by later authors as one of the founders of feminist expression in Arabic, stopped writing upon marriage and did not resume until after the death of husband and father; published essays in Egyptian press and corresponded with other female intellectuals, such as the Syrian poet Warda al-Yaziji (1838–1924); resumed her own education; writings in Arabic include: *Nata'ij al-Ahwal fi al-Aqwal wa-al-Af'al* (*The Results of Circumstances in Words and Deeds*, 1887), *Mir'at al-Ta'amul fi al-Umur* (*The Mirror of Contemplation on Things*, published during the last 10 years of her life), and a collection of poetry, *Hilyat al-Tiraz* (*Embroidered Ornaments*, 1885); also published a collection of Turkish poetry, *Shakufa* (*Blossom*); has been called the "mother of Egyptian feminism" because her work inspired later generations of feminist writers, but with the exception of her publications she never ventured into the public sphere. ❖ See also (in Arabic) Mayy Ziyadah, 'A'isha Taymur: *Sha'irat al-Tali'ah* ('A'isha Taymur: A Vanguard Poet, Cairo: Matba'at al-Muqtataf, 1926); and *Women in World History*.

TAYTU (c. 1850–1918). **Empress of Ethiopia.** Name variations: Taitu; Tauti; Queen of Shoa. Pronunciation: TIE-too. Born Taytu Betul Hayle Maryam, probably in 1850 or 1851, probably in Mahdere Maryam in Begemder, Ethiopia; died Feb 11, 1918, in Addis Ababa; dau. of Betul (warrior) and a mother whose 2nd marriage was to a lay administrator of the monastery at Debre Mewi; was married at age 10, to an officer in the army of Emperor Tewodros II; married Kenyazmach Zikargatchew, c. 1881–82; married 3 more times, the last in April 1883, to Sahlé Maryam, who became Emperor Menelik II (or Menilek), in one of history's most remarkable alliances; no children. ❖ Important contributor to the modernization of her country, who led troops in battle and devised strategies crucial in defeating the Italian army in 1896; upon marriage to Sahlé Maryam, became queen of Shoa (1883); with husband's ascent to imperial throne, became empress of Ethiopia (1889); during the struggle against Italian armies, devised the strategy which defeated the fort at Adigrat (Feb 1896); led troops at the Battle of Adwa, Italy's final humiliating defeat (March 1, 1896); increased her power as regent after Menelik suffered a stroke (1906); lost the battle to guarantee the throne for a member of her own family after the death of Menelik (1913). ❖ See also Chris Prouty, *Empress Taytu and Menelik II: Ethiopia 1883–1910* (1986); and *Women in World History*.

T. CH. (1830–1880). See *Märchenko, Anastasiia*.

TCHACHINA, Irina (1982—). **Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Irina Chaschina. Born April 24, 1982, in Omsk, USSR. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st in team all-around (1999, 2003); won a silver medal for indiv. all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).

TCHEMERZIN, Monika (1924—). See *Tcherina, Ludmilla*.

TCHEPALOVA, Julija (1976—). **Russian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Julia Tshepalova. Born Dec 23, 1976, in Komsomolski/Amur, Russia, m. Dmitri Linschanko; children: Olesja. ❖ Won a gold medal for 30 km at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a gold medal for 1.5 km sprint and a bronze medal for 10 km at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); won a gold medal for 4 x 5 km relay and a silver medal for 30 km at Torino Olympics (2006).

TCHPEPELEVA, Anna (1984—). See *Chepeleva, Anna*.

TCHERIAZOVA, Lina (1968—). See *Cheryazova, Lina*.

TCHERINA, Ludmilla (1924–2004). French ballerina and actress. Name variations: Ludmila or Ludmilla Tchérina; Monique Audran, Monika Tchemerzin. Born Monique Tchemerzine (or Tchemerzina), Oct 10, 1924, in Paris, France; died Mar 21, 2004, in Paris; dau. of a French mother and Georgian general; trained at the school of the Paris Opéra; m. Edmond Audran (actor, died 1951); m. Raymond Roi. ❖ At Paris Opéra, created role of Juliet in Serge Lifar's *Romeo and Juliet* (1942); danced with Opéra de Marseilles and was a prima ballerina with Monte Carlo Ballet, where she created roles in Lifar's *Mephisto Valse* (1946); starred in French and foreign films, including *Un revenant*, *The Red Shoes*, *La Belle que voilà*, *The Tales of Hoffman*, *The Legend of Parsifal*, *Spartacus*, *The Daughter of Mata Hari*, *Sign of the Pagan*, *Oh Rosalinda!*, *Lune de Miel*, *Les amants de Teruel* and *Une ravissante idiote*.

TCHERKASSKY, Marianna (1955—). American ballet dancer. Born 1955 in Glen Cove, Long Island, NY. ❖ Trained at School of American Ballet; danced a season with Eglevsky Ballet; joined American Ballet (1970) and performed successfully in classical as well as contemporary works; danced Swanilda and Giselle, and had principal roles in *Les Sylphides*, *Spectre de la Rose*, and others; featured in van Dantzig's *Monument for a Dead Boy* and Darrell's *The Nutcracker*; retired (1996); taught for Bartholin Institute in Copenhagen and University of Cincinnati; became ballet mistress at Pittsburgh Ballet Theatre.

TCHERNICHEVA, Lubov (1890–1976). Russian-born British ballerina. Name variations: Liubov Pavlovna Chernysheva; Luba Tchernicheva. Born Lubov Pavlovna Tchernicheva in St. Petersburg, Russia, Sept 17, 1890; died in Richmond, Surrey, England, Mar 1, 1976; studied at St. Petersburg's Imperial Ballet Academy, graduating 1908; m. Sergei Grigoriev (stage and rehearsal director), 1909 (died 1968). ❖ Major figure in 20th-century classical ballet, joined Maryinsky Theater (1908); moved to Paris with husband (1911) and joined Diaghilev's Ballets Russes; within a few years, was the company's leading dancer, particularly distinguished in the repertory of Michel Fokine; became ballet mistress to Diaghilev's Ballets Russes (1926), then joined de Basil's Ballet Russe of Monte Carlo (1932); danced for more than 3 decades, well past the retirement age of most ballerinas; as late as 1937, was creating the role of Francesca in David Lichine's *Francesca da Rimini*; enjoyed great success in such roles as Zobeide in *Scheherazade* and the Miller's wife in *The Three Cornered Hat*; remained active in de Basil company until it was disbanded (1952); with husband, staged productions of great ballet classics from Diaghilev repertory, including *The Firebird* (Sadler's Wells Ballet, 1954) and *Petrushka* (Royal Ballet, 1957); made last appearance on stage (1959), creating the role of Lady Capulet in John Cranko's *Romeo and Juliet* at La Scala, Milan; continued to teach at Sadler's Wells Ballet and London Festival Ballet. ❖ See also Cyril Beaumont, *The Art of Lubov Tchernicheva* (C. W. Beaumont, 1921); and *Women in World History*.

TE AITANGA-A-MAHAKI (1932—). See Hineira, Arapera.

TEALE, Nellie (1900–1993). American naturalist. Born Nellie Imogene Donovan, Sept 13, 1900, in Colorado Springs, Colorado; died in Windham, Connecticut, July 18, 1993; educated at Earlham College; m. Edwin Way Teale (1899–1980, naturalist author), 1923; children: David Allen Teale (killed in action in Germany, 1945). ❖ Collaborated with husband Edwin Way Teale on a series of nature books that have been acclaimed as modern classics; with husband, developed an insect garden near their home in Baldwin, on Long Island, which became the basis for his 1st book, *Grassroot Jungles* (1937); helped husband with research and editing of his 4-vol. series "The American Seasons" (1947–65), by which time the couple had traveled 76,000 miles across the US; purchased a farm outside the village of Hampton, Connecticut, and named their property Trail Wood (1959); eventually donated the land for a wildlife sanctuary, the Trail Wood Audubon Sanctuary; continued to live in the old farmhouse at Trail Wood until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TE AMA, Maikara (1863–1937). See Te Whaiti, Kaihau Te Rangikakapi Maikara.

TE AO AHITANA, Kiti Karaka (1870–1927). See Riwai, Kiti Karaka.

TEASDALE, Sara (1884–1933). American writer. Born in St. Louis, Missouri, Aug 8, 1884; committed suicide in New York, NY, Jan 29, 1933; dau. of John Warren Teasdale (wealthy businessman) and Mary Elizabeth (Willard) Teasdale; m. Ernest Filsinger (St. Louis businessman), Dec 19, 1914 (div. Sept 5, 1929, died May 1937); no children. ❖ One of the foremost lyric poets in the early decades of the 20th century, was also

shy, sensitive, physically frail, ambitious and talented; with a few other women, had an arts group, the Potters (1904–07); with mother, traveled to Europe and Near East (1905); contributed a prose sketch, "The Crystal Cup," to William Morris Reedy's weekly, *The Mirror* (1906); published *Sonnets to Duse and Other Poems* (1907); selected for membership in Poetry Society of America in New York (1910); published *Helen of Troy and Other Poems* (1910); wrote short story, "The Sentimentalist," her only prose piece, which was published in *Smart Set* (1916); published *Rivers to the Sea*, which received glowing reviews (1916); now an acclaimed poet, moved to NY (1916); her collection of poems for children, *Rainbow Gold* was also an immediate success (1922); other writings include *Flame and Shadow* (1920), *Dark of the Moon* (1926), *Strange Victory* (1933), *The Collected Poems of Sara Teasdale* (1937), and (ed. by William Drake) *Mirror of the Heart, Poems of Sara Teasdale* (1984). Won Poetry Society of America award (June 1917); awarded Columbia Poetry Prize (1918) and Brookes More Prize for poetry (1921). ❖ See also William Drake, *Sara Teasdale: Woman & Poet* (Harper & Row, 1979); Margaret Haley Carpenter, *Sara Teasdale: A Biography* (Schulte, 1960); and *Women in World History*.

TEASDALE, Verree (1904–1987). American stage and screen actress. Name variations: Verree Menjou; Verrée Teasdale. Born Mar 15, 1904, in Spokane, WA; died Feb 17, 1987, in Culver City, CA; cousin of Edith Wharton (the writer); m. William O'Neal (div.); m. Adolph Menjou (actor), 1934 (died 1963). ❖ Made Broadway debut as Augusta Winslow-Martin in *The Youngest* (1924), followed by *The Morning After*, *The Master of the Inn*, *The Constant Wife*, *Elizabeth and Essex*, *The Greeks Had a Word for It* and *Experience Unnecessary*, among others; films include *Syncope*, *The Sap from Syracuse*, *Payment Deferred*, *Roman Scandals*, *Fashions of 1934*, *Madame Du Barry*, *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, *Topper Takes a Trip* and *Come Live with Me*.

TE ATI AWA (1937—). See Grace, Patricia.

TEBA, countess of. See Eugénie (1826–1920).

TEBALDI, Renata (1922–2004). Italian soprano. Born in Pesaro, Italy, Feb 1, 1922; died Dec 19, 2004, in the Republic of San Marino; dau. of Giuseppina (Barbieri) Tebaldi and Teobaldo Tebaldi (cellist); studied with Brancucci and Campogalliani at Parma Conservatory, and with Carmen Melis and Giuseppe Pais at Pesaro Conservatory; never married. ❖ Possessed with one of the most beautiful voices of the mid-20th century, debuted in the small but significant role of Elena in Boito's *Mefistofele* at Rovigo (1944); next appeared at Trieste Opera as Desdemona in Verdi's *Otello* (1946); chosen by Toscanini to perform in a gala concert of Verdi's *Te Deum* at the reopening of Teatro alla Scala (1946); made La Scala stage debut in starring role of Eva in Wagner's *Die Meistersinger von Nürnberg*, sung in Italian as *I maestri cantori* (1947); debuted at Covent Garden as Desdemona and San Francisco as *Aida* (1950); made Metropolitan Opera debut (1955) and sang there regularly until 1972, giving more than 250 performances; going beyond standard Verdi and Puccini roles, displayed her mastery of title roles in such operas as *Andrea Chénier*, Catalani's *La Wally*, Spontini's *Olympia*, Handel's *Giulio Cesare*, and Verdi's rarely performed *Giovanna d'Arco*; retired (1976). ❖ See also Carlamaria Casanova, *Renata Tebaldi: The Voice of an Angel*, trans. and ed. by Connie Mandracchia DeCaro (Baskerville, 1995); Walter Panofsky, *Renata Tebaldi* (Berlin: Rembrandt, 1961); Victor Seroff, *Renata Tebaldi: The Woman and the Diva* (1970); and *Women in World History*.

TEBENIKHINA, Irina (1978—). Russian volleyball player. Born Dec 5, 1978, in Fergana, USSR. ❖ Placed 3rd at World championships (1998); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

TECK, duchess of. See Mary Adelaide (1833–1897).

TECSON, Trinidad (1848–1928). Philippine revolutionary. Born Nov 18, 1848, in San Miguel de Mayumo Bulacan, Philippines; died in Manila, Jan 28, 1928; buried in Manila's Tomb of the Veterans; dau. of Rafael Tecson and Monica S. Perez; m. 2nd husband Julian Alcantara (Philippine nationalist, died); m. Doroteo Santiago (died); m. Francisco Empainado; children: (1st m.) 2 died young. ❖ Hero of the Philippine Revolution, joined the Katipunan, a revolutionary nationalist army (1895); participated in battles against Spanish army under generals Llanera, del Pilar, and Soliman, and was wounded several times; while husband and others defended the fort of Biak-na-Bato in Bulacan from attack, established a field hospital at Biak-na-Bato for injured soldiers; went on to create nursing stations on the battle sites of the southern Philippine provinces, organizing and training nationalist women to serve

in her hospitals. Honored by American Red Cross. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TECUICHPO (d. 1551). Aztec princess. Name variations: Tecuichpoch; Miahuaxochitl; (baptismal name) Isabel; Doña Isabel. Dau. of Moctezuma II (c. 1480–1520), Aztec emperor (r. 1502–1520); m. Alonso de Grado; m. Pedro Gallego; m. Juan Cano de Suavedra, in 1531; some sources claim also married Cuauhtemoc, last emperor of the Aztecs; children: (with Hernán Cortés) daughter Leonor Cortés Motecuhzoma, also known as Marina. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TEER, Barbara Ann (1937—). African-American actress, dancer and theater founder. Born June 18, 1937, in East St. Louis, IL. ❖ Trained with Mary Wigman, Alwin Nikolais, Syvilla Fort, and others; danced early in Alvin Ailey company, including with touring company in *Pearl Bailey Dance Revue*; performed in concert groups of Agnes de Mille and Louis Johnson; served as director of workshops at Harlem School of the Arts; important figure in development of theater in NY, co-founded Group Theater Workshop which later grew into Negro Ensemble Company, and National Black Theatre (NBT).

TEERLINC, Levina (c. 1520–1576). Flemish artist. Born Levina Benninck c. 1520 (some sources cite 1515) in Bruges, Flanders (now a part of Belgium); died 1576 in Stepney, England; dau. of Simon Benninck (painter of miniatures and book illuminator); married; children: Marcus. ❖ Achieved some fame in Flanders before migrating to England (c. 1546) to accept an annuity from the court of Henry VIII; stayed at court for a number of years, working for Edward VI, Mary I, and Elizabeth I, whose portrait she 1st painted in 1551; became an English subject (1566) and made her home in Stepney with husband; was the only Flemish miniature painter known to be at the English court (1546–76); was also the most important miniaturist between the death of Hans Holbein the Younger (1543) and the ascent of her successor, Nicolas Hilliard. Miniatures thought to be from her hand are *Portrait of a Young Woman* (1549), *Katherine, Countess of Hertford*, and a portrait of Elizabeth I in her coronation robes that dates to approximately 1559. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TEETERS, Nancy Hays (1930—). American economist. Born July 29, 1930, in Marion, Indiana; Oberlin College, AB in economics, 1952; University of Michigan, MA in economics, 1954. ❖ The 1st woman on the board of governors of the Federal Reserve Bank, served as a staff economist in the government finance section of board of governors of Federal Reserve System in Washington, DC (1957–66); served as an economist for Bureau of the Budget (1966–70), and was a senior fellow of Brookings Institute (1970–73); served as president of National Economists Club (1974–75); was also chief economist for US House of Representatives Committee on the Budget (1974–78); was a member of Federal Reserve's board of governors (1978–84); became vice-president and chief economist at IBM.

TEEUWEN, Josepha (1974—). Dutch field-hockey player. Name variations: Margje Teeuwen. Born May 21, 1974 in Netherlands. ❖ Won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

TEFFI, N.A. (1872–1952). Russian writer. Name variations: Nadezhda Aleksandrovna Teffi; Nadezhda Aleksandrovna Lokhvitskaia or Lokhvitskaya; Nadezhda Aleksandrovna Buchinskaia, Buchinskaya, or Buczynska; (pseudonym) Teffi. Born Nadezhda Aleksandrovna Lokhvitskaia in St. Petersburg, Russia, May 9, 1872; died in Paris, France, Oct 6, 1952; dau. of Aleksandr Lokhvitskii (prominent St. Petersburg lawyer); sister of poet Mirra Lokhvitskaia (1869–1905) and writers Varvara Lokhvitskaia and Elena Lokhvitskaia; m. Vladislav Buchinskii, c. 1890; children: daughters Valeriia (b. 1892) and Elena; son Jan. ❖ One of the most popular women writers in Russia at the turn of the century, best known for her comic short stories and feuilletons, continued to enjoy a large readership even after emigrating from Russia in 1919; left husband Buchinskii (c. 1900) and began a writing career in St. Petersburg; published 1st poem (1901); served on editorial staff of journal *The New Life* (1905); published 1st book, *Seven Fires*, which consisted of 39 poems in the Symbolist vein and 1 play on an oriental theme (1910); met with immense success with 1st volume of prose, *Humorous Stories* (1910), which took the difficulties of daily life as its subject; published 6 more major collections of comic stories which were well received by critics and readers alike (1911–18); also continued to publish in *The Satyricon* and became a regular contributor to the Moscow paper, *The Russian Word*, a period that marked the height of

“Teffimania” in Russia; published a volume of “serious” stories entitled *The Lifeless Beast* (1916), which were later reprinted in exile as *The Quiet Backwater*; emigrated from Russia (1919) and settled in Paris (1920), where she flourished as an émigré writer; prepared 19 volumes of short stories (some of which were reprints) as well as 2 collections of poetry, a novel, memoirs, and a collection of plays (1920–40); saw 2 of her full-length plays, *A Moment of Fate* and *Nothing of the Sort*, produced in Paris (1937 and 1939); wrote regularly for the Parisian émigré paper *The Latest News*, as well as for its conservative competitor *La Renaissance*; was one of the 1st members of the Russian émigré community to establish an active literary salon in Paris; also played a key role in organizing various foundations for Russian writers and artists. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TEGAKWITHA (1656–1680). See *Tekakwitha, Kateri*.

TEGART, Judy. See *Dalton, Judy Tegart*.

TE HIKAPUHI (1860/71?–1934). See *Hikapuhi*.

TE HUINGA (1852/56?–1930). See *Carroll, Henri Materoa*.

TEITEL, Carol (1923–1986). American stage, radio, tv actress. Born Carolyn Sally Kahn, Aug 1, 1923, in Brooklyn, NY; died July 27, 1986, in Camden, NJ, from complications following an auto accident; m. Nathan R. Teitel (playwright). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *The Country Wife* (1957); other NY plays include *The Entertainer*, *Hamlet*, *Marat/Sade*, *A Flea in Her Ear*, *Crown Matrimonial*, *The Little Foxes*, *The Marriage of Figaro*, *The Misanthrope*, *Long Day's Journey into Night*, *Every Good Boy Deserves Favor* and the title role in *Juana La Loca*; on tv, appeared in “Edge of Night,” “The Guiding Light,” and “Lamp unto My Feet,” among others; was a founding member of American Conservatory Theater in San Francisco. Won Obie awards for *A Country Scandal* and *Under Milk Wood*.

TEIXEIRA DA SILVA, Katia Cilene (1977—). See *Katia*.

TEKAHIONWAKE (1861–1913). See *Johnson, E. Pauline*.

TE KAHUHIAPO, Rahera (1820s?–1910). New Zealand tribal leader. Born probably in 1820s, near Lake Rotoiti, New Zealand; died Oct 12, 1910, at Ngapeke, New Zealand; dau. of Te Nia and Rangiahao; m. Hone Te Atirau, mid-1860s (died early 1880s); m. Eru Netana, 1885; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Held in high esteem due to connection with several tribes; inherited control of large land holdings upon death of husband, and wielded great influence among her people. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

TE KAKAPI, Ripeka Wharawhara-i-te-rangi (?–1880). New Zealand tribal leader. Name variations: Wharawhara-i-te-rangi. Died Jan 4, 1880; m. Ihaka Ngahiwi. ❖ Instrumental in bringing peace to warring Waimarama and Hereaungu peoples (c. 1852). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

TEKAKWITHA, Kateri (1656–1680). Mohawk nun and saint. Name variations: Tagaskouita; Tegakwitha; also known as Lily of the Mohawks, The Genevieve of New France, La Bonne Catherine, Katherine or Catherine Tekakwitha. Pronunciation: KAT-e-ree Tek-a-QUEE-ta. Born 1656 at Ossernenon, a Mohawk settlement situated near the site of present-day Auriesville, New York; died April 17, 1680, at Caughnawaga, New France (near Montreal, Quebec, Canada); 1st child of Kenhoronkwa (a Mohawk chief) and Kahenta (an Algonquin); given no formal education; never married; no children. ❖ Mohawk who was the 1st native woman to be beatified by the Roman Catholic Church; at about 4, father, mother, and infant brother all died of smallpox, and she was left with both a severely disfigured face and very poor eyesight; baptized into the Catholic faith (1676) and given the name by which she is now popularly known, Kateri (Katherine); with family and neighbors exerting a strong pressure to recant her beliefs, traveled to the St. François Xavier mission (1677); found refuge with Anastasia Tegenahatsihongo, an Algonquin native and a previous friend of her mother; though she was not permitted to become a nun, took a vow of perpetual chastity (Mar 1679); became a figure of veneration among her fellow natives, Jesuit priests, and local French settlers; as she lay dying, exhorted visitors to follow the principles of Christian virtue; was beatified by the Vatican on the basis of numerous favors reputedly granted to those who had sought her intercession through prayer (June 22, 1980). Following her death, one of her closest advisors reported that her face, so severely marked by the smallpox virus, had miraculously become “beautiful.” ❖ See also Marie Cecelia Buehrle, *Kateri of the Mohawks* (All Saints Press, 1962); Rachel Jodoin, *Kateri Tekakwitha* (Lidec, 1983);

Ellen Walworth, *The Lily of the Mohawks, 1656–1680* (Peter Paul and Brother, 1893); Karen Anderson, *Chain Her by One Foot* (Routledge, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

TEKAKWITHA, Katherine (1656–1680). See *Tekakwitha, Kateri*.

TE KANAWA, Kiri (1944—). **New Zealand soprano.** Name variations: Dame Kiri Janette Te Kanawa. Born Mar 6, 1944, in Gisborne, North Island, New Zealand, of Maori and British parentage; m. Desmond Park, 1967. ❖ Began career as a pop singer in night clubs in New Zealand and was accepted at London Opera Centre without audition; joined Royal Opera Company (1970) and appeared to critical acclaim as the Countess in Mozart's *Marriage of Figaro* (1971); debuted at Metropolitan Opera as Desdemona in Verdi's *Otello* (1974); appeared with most major companies in US, Europe and Australia; acclaimed roles include Mimì in Puccini's *La Bohème*, Tatyana in Tchaikovsky's *Eugene Onegin*, Micaela in Bizet's *Carmen*, and Donna Elvira in Mozart's *Don Giovanni*; released several recordings of classical and popular music, including *Blue Skies* (1986), *Italian Opera Arias* (1991), and *Our Christmas Songs for You* (1996); wrote *Land of the Long White Cloud: Maori Myths and Legends* (1989). Made DBE (1982).

TE KIRI, Rahui (?–1913). See *Tenetabi, Rahui Te Kiri*.

TE KIRI KARAMU, Heni (1840–1933). **New Zealand tribal leader, teacher, warrior, and interpreter.** Name variations: Heni Pore, Jane Foley, Jane Russell. Born Nov 14, 1840, at Mokoia Island, New Zealand; died June 24, 1933, in New Zealand; dau. of either Richard Russell or Thomas William Kelly and Maraea; m. Te Kiri Karamu; m. Denis Stephen Foley, 1869; children: 11. ❖ Taught at boarding school for Maori children in Auckland; during tribal wars, translated captured military documents for Wiremu Tamihana (1863–64); recognized as tribal warrior and supported government against Pai Marire movement (1865–66); worked as licensed interpreter and became secretary of Maori mission (1880s). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

TELALKOWSKA, Wanda (1905–1986). **Polish designer and printmaker.** Born 1905 in Poland; died 1986 in Poland; Academy of Fine Arts, diploma, 1931. ❖ Active in modernist movement, began career as member of Polish design group LAD; organized and ran production department for Poland's ministry of culture after WWII; while serving as director of Warsaw's Institute of Industrial Design (1950–56), protected and sponsored many modernist designers during Stalinist era; organized collaborative projects, bringing together professional designers, folk artists and children and producing many creative textiles and ceramics.

TELEKI, Blanka (1806–1862). **Hungarian countess and education reformer.** Born July 3, 1806, at Kövvarhosszufalu, Hungary; died Oct 23, 1862, in Paris; dau. of Count Imre Teleki (1782–1848) and Karolina Brunswick (1782–1843); studied arts in Munich and Paris. ❖ Known as the Revolutionary Countess, was a pioneer in women's education; founded the 1st secondary girls' school in Hungary (1846), in Pest; after Hungarian revolution against the Habsburgs (1848–49), was imprisoned for 5 years for hiding refugees (1853–57). Painting *Blanka Teleki in Prison* rendered by Viktor Madarasz (1867).

TELES, Leonor (c. 1350–1386). See *Leonora Telles*.

TELES, Lígia Fagundes (b. 1923). See *Telles, Lygia Fagundes*.

TELESILLA (fl. 6th or 5th c. BCE). **Poet from Argos.** Name variations: Telessilla. ❖ Led the women of Argos in a successful defense of their city against the army of Cleomenes, a Spartan king. A statue was erected in her honor before a temple of Aphrodite in Argos. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TELKES, Maria (1900–1995). **Hungarian-born American scientist.** Name variations: Maria de Telkes. Born Maria de Telkes, Dec 12, 1900, in Budapest, Hungary; died Dec 2, 1995, in Budapest; dau. of Aladar de Telkes and Maria (Laban) de Telkes; naturalized US citizen, 1937; Budapest University, BA, 1920, PhD, 1924; never married; no children. ❖ Physical chemist who investigated the practical uses of solar energy, taught physics in a Budapest school (1923–24); came to US (1925); as a biophysicist, was on the staff of Cleveland Clinic Foundation (1925–37), working for a time with Dr. George Crile on a series of experiments which led to the invention of a photoelectric mechanism for recording the energy of the human brain; also collaborated with Crile on his book *Phenomena of Life*; became a US citizen (1937); was employed for 2 years as a research engineer at the laboratories

of Westinghouse Electrical Co. in East Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; became a research associate in solar energy conversion program at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT, 1939); during WWII, served as civilian adviser to US Office of Scientific Research and Development and developed a system for distilling fresh water from sea water, to be used on life rafts; wrote many scholarly articles on solar heating, thermoelectric generators and distillers, and electrical conductivity of solids and electrolytes; died in Budapest on her 1st return visit since 1925. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TELL, Alma (1892–1937). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Mar 27, 1892, in New York, NY; died Dec 29, 1937, in Hollywood, CA; sister of Olive Tell (actress, 1894–1951); m. (William) Stanley Blystone (actor). ❖ Made NY debut as Ethel in *Peg o' My Heart* (1914); also appeared as Harriett in *Our Children* (1915), Susan Lenox in *The Rise and Fall of Susan Lenox* (1920), Annie Laurie in *When We Were Young* (1920), and Carol Kennicott in *Main Street* (1921); films include *On with the Dance*, *Paying the Piper*, *Broadway Rose*, *Saturday's Children* and *The Right to Love*.

TELL, Olive (1894–1951). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Sept 27, 1894, in New York, NY; died June 8, 1951, in New York, NY; sister of Alma Tell (1892–1937, actress). ❖ Appeared on stage (1914–23) in such plays as *Cousin Lucy*, *A King from Nowhere*, *The Intruder*, *The Fountain of Youth*, *Nemesis*, *Whispering Wires* and *The Mollusc* (with George Arliss); also appeared in films, including *Who is Sylvia?*, *Her Sister*, *Secret Strings*, *Worlds Apart*, *Zaza*, *The Trial of Mary Dugan*, *Laufail Larceny* and *Ten Cents a Dance*.

TELLERIA GONI, Maider (1973—). **Spanish field-hockey player.** Born July 14, 1973, in Spain. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

TELLES, Leonora (c. 1350–1386). See *Leonora Telles*.

TELLES, Lygia Fagundes (1923—). **Brazilian lawyer, novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Ligia or Lígia Fagundes Teles. Born 1923 in São Paulo, Brazil; educated in São Paulo and Rio de Janeiro. ❖ Was a lawyer in São Paulo; works include *Porões e sobrados* (Above and Below Stairs, 1938), *O cacto vermelho* (The Red Cactus, 1949), *Histórias do desencontro* (Stories of Missed Encounters, 1958), *Histórias escolhidas* (1961), *As Meninas* (The Girl in the Photograph, 1973), *Seminário dos ratos* (Seminar of the Rats, 1977), *A disciplina do amor* (1980), and *Tigrela e outras histórias* (1986); contributed to many important newspapers, including *Letras e Artes*; elected to the Brazilian Academy of Letters.

TELLES, Maria (d. 1379). **Duchess of Valencia.** Name variations: Maria de Menezes; Maria de Telles. Murdered by her husband in 1379; dau. of Martin Afonso Telles de Menezes and Aldonza de Vasconcelhos also spelled Aldonsa de Vasconcelos; older sister of Leonora Telles (c. 1350–1386); m. John (c. 1349–1397), duke of Valencia, in 1376. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TELLEZ, Dora María (1957—). **Nicaraguan revolutionary.** Born in 1957 in Nicaragua; dau. of a government administrator and Maria Dora Tellez; studied medicine at the University of Leon. ❖ Became involved in the activities of the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN), known as the Sandinistas, a revolutionary group opposed to the repressive government of Anastasio Somoza Debayle (late 1960s); went underground (1976), as more and more political prisoners were taken; following assassination of Somoza opponent Pedro Joaquín Chamorro (husband of Violeta Chamorro, 1978), was “Commander Two” in the FSLN's occupation of the National Palace; was also one of the leaders who took the city of Leon for the FSLN and became a hero to many who had opposed the Somoza government.

TELLEZ, Eleanor or Leonor (c. 1350–1386). See *Leonora Telles*.

TELLEZ DE MENESES, Eleanor (c. 1350–1386). See *Leonora Telles*.

TELLEZ PALACIO, Dulce M. (1983—). **Cuban volleyball player.** Born Sept 12, 1983, in Cuba. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

TELLIER, Nicole (1972—). See *Koolen, Nicole*.

TELTSCHER, Gudrun (1907–1982). See *Baudisch-Wittke, Gudrun*.

TELVA, Marion (1897–1962). **American contralto.** Born in St. Louis, MO; died Oct 23, 1962, in Norwalk, CT. ❖ Made debut at the

Metropolitan Opera in *Manon Lescaut* (1920); became a popular Wagnerian singer; retired (1931).

TEMES, Judit (1930—). **Hungarian swimmer.** Born Oct 10, 1930, in Hungary. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a bronze medal in 100-meter freestyle (1952).

TEMPEST, Florence (c. 1891–?). **American dancer.** Name variations: Florenze Tempest. Born Claire Lillian Ijames, c. 1891, in Richmond, VA; sister of Mary Ijames, known professionally as Marion Sunshine. ❖ Made performance debut with sister Marion Sunshine in *The Two Little Waifs* (1901); headlined vaudeville with sister for years as “Tempest and Sunshine”; on Broadway, received acclaim for portrayal of The Candy Kid in *Little Nemo* (1908); also appeared in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1907* and *H. M. S. Pinafore* (1911); danced in numerous vaudeville shows without sister, including *College Town* (1913), *Our American Boy* (1914) and *One of the Boys* (1915).

TEMPEST, Marie (1864–1942). **English actress.** Born Mary Susan Etherington on July 15, 1864, in London, England; died Oct 14, 1942; studied singing at Royal Academy of Music; m. Alfred E. Izard (div.); m. Cosmo Gordon-Lennox (actor and playwright), 1898 (died 1921); m. William Graham Browne (actor-director), 1921 (died 1937); no children. ❖ Celebrated stage actress who 1st graced the stage as a singer in operas and musical comedies before taking up serious acting, at which she was also immensely successful; made London debut (1885), in the role of Fiametta in the comic opera *Boccaccio*; after leading roles in *The Fay o' Fire*, *Erminie*, and *La Béarnaise*, took over title role in *Dorothy* (1887), remaining in the part for 2 years, then won great acclaim as Kitty Carroll in *The Red Hussar*; made American debut in same role, opening at New York's Palmer Theater (1889), to the delight of critics; toured US and Canada with J. C. Duff Opera Co., taking roles in several well-known operas, including Arline in *The Bohemian Girl*, title role in *Mignon*, and Mabel in *The Pirates of Penzance*; returned to NY (1891), where she was in constant demand for next 3 years; now considered the queen of musical comedy, began 5-year engagement at Daly's Theater, London (1895), then under management of George Edwardes; because of a falling out with Edwardes (1899), walked away from Daly's and musical comedy as well; opened as Nell Gwynn in *English Nell* (1900), a play directed by Dion Boucicault, who also helped her make the transition to straight plays, then appeared in title role in *Peg Woffington*, and as Becky Sharp in an adaptation of *Vanity Fair* (both 1901); had huge success as Kitty Silvertown in *The Marriage of Kitty*, which her 2nd husband had adapted from the French (1902); became manager of Playhouse Theater in London (1913), where she opened in title role in *Mary Goes First*; set off on 8-year world tour (Oct 1914); had next unqualified hit as Judith Bliss in Coward's *Hay Fever* (1925), which ran for 337 performances and was followed by *The Cat's Cradle* (1926), another solid hit; last appearance on London stage was as Dora Randolph in *Dear Octopus* (1938), a successful venture that ran for 373 performances; her phenomenal popularity lay not so much in her creative genius, but in her unique ability to bring much of her own personality and temperament to the characters she portrayed. Made a Dame Commander of the British Empire (DBE, 1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TEMPLE, Dorothy (1627–1695). See *Osborne, Dorothy*.

TEMPLE, Shirley (b. 1928). See *Black, Shirley Temple*.

TEMPLETON, Fay (1865–1939). **American stage actress.** Born Dec 25, 1865, in Little Rock, Arkansas; died Oct 3, 1939, in San Francisco, California; dau. of John and Alice (Vane) Templeton (both actors); m. William H. “Billy” West (minstrel-show performer), in 1883 (div. 1883); possibly m. Howell Osborn (wealthy New Yorker), in 1885; m. William Joshua Patterson (well-to-do contractor from Pittsburgh), Aug 1, 1906 (died 1932). ❖ Born in Little Rock while her theatrical parents were on tour; made 1st stage appearance as an infant and by 5 had 1st speaking role; appeared as Puck in Augustin Daly's production of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and as Juliet in *Romeo and Juliet* before age 10; in early years, also performed in *East Lynne* and several comic operas; came to prominence as Gabriel in revival of *Evangeline* (1885); 1st appeared in London (1886), then toured with the play *The Corsair* (1888), earning praise; appeared with Weber and Fields in their comedies *Hurly Burly* (1898), *Fiddle-dee-dee* (1900), in which she introduced the songs “Ma Blushin' Rosie” (“Rosie, You Are Ma Posie”), *Hoity Toity* and *Twirly Whirly*; starred in musical, *The Runaways* (1903), and reached peak of career playing the lead in George M. Cohan's *Forty-five Minutes from Broadway*, in which she sang “Mary is a Grand Old Name” (1906); though semi-retired during last marriage, frequently appeared as

Buttercup in Gilbert and Sullivan's *H. M. S. Pinafore*, made the Hollywood film, *Broadway to Hollywood* (1933), and appeared as Aunt Minnie in Jerome Kern's *Roberta* (1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TEMPLETON, Olive (1883–1979). **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Oct 19, 1883; died May 29, 1979, in New York, NY; m. John L. Flannery, 1919. ❖ Made stage debut in *Peer Gynt* (1899), followed by *The Philadelphia Story*, *The Swan*, *Happy Hunting* and *Uncle Vanya*, among others; was a regular on the tv series “Mr. Peepers.”

TEMPLETON, Rini (1935–1986). **American-born artist and social activist.** Born Lucille Corinne Templeton in Buffalo, New York, July 1, 1935; died in Mexico City, Mexico, June 15, 1986; dau. of Corinne (Flaacke) Templeton and Richard Templeton III; attended Laboratory School of the University of Chicago; briefly married Alistair Graham (Scottish musician), 1956; m. a Cuban artist in early 1960s (presumably div. shortly thereafter); m. John DePuy (painter), July 16, 1966 (sep. by 1973). ❖ Artist who used her talents to create art for the masses while living in Mexico, spent early years as a “Quiz Kid” on NBC's popular radio—and later tv—show (1947–49); published *Chicagoverse* (1949); lived in Taos, New Mexico (1958–60), working as art editor for progressive newspaper *El Crepúsculo* (The Dawn); studied sculpture with Harold Tovish, and printmaking at *La Esmeralda*, a workshop in Mexico City; taught etching by Isidoro Ocampo, and also studied in Mexican state of Guerrero; was in Cuba (1959–64), where she helped found the Taller de Grabado de Catedral de La Habana (Havana Cathedral Printmaking Workshop), and published articles and letters defending the revolution in *The National Guardian* (1961–62); moving to Taos, New Mexico, area, became involved with Native American life and culture; with husband, held numerous exhibitions of sculptures and silkscreens (1968–74); working closely with Chicano movement, was staff artist for newspapers *El Grito del Norte* and *New Mexico Review*; turning away from sculpture, moved to Mexico City to study printmaking (late 1974); joined the Taller de la Gráfica Popular (TGP, Popular Graphic Workshop); designed the books *450 Years of Chicano History* and *Beyond the Border: Mexico and the US Today*; at time of death, left behind sculptures, dozens of silkscreen prints, over 100 sketchbooks, over 9,000 drawings, and the oft-repeated saying, “Where there is life and struggle, there is Rini Templeton.” ❖ See also *El Arte de Rini Templeton: The Art of Rini Templeton* (The Real Comet Press, n.d.); and *Women in World History*.

TENAGNEWORQ (1913–2003). **Ethiopian princess.** Name variations: Tenagne Worq. Born Jan 29, 1912 at Harar, Abyssinia; died April 6, 2003, in Addis Ababa; eldest dau. of Empress Menen (1899–1962) and Ras Tafari, later known as Haile Selassie I (1892–1975), emperor of Ethiopia (r. 1930–1974); m. Ras Desta Bamtaw, 1924 (killed in Italo-Ethiopian War, 1936); m. Ras Andargathcwe Massai, 1944; children: (1st m.) sons Amha (died in adolescence) and Alexander (as commander of the Imperial Ethiopian Navy, was shot by revolutionaries, Nov 1974); daughters Aida, Ruth, Seble and Sofya. ❖ Said to be strong in adversity, was an influence on her father; after the revolution (1974), was incarcerated with daughters in Akaki Prison without trial (1974–89), living in cramped, fetid cells for years.

TEN BOOM, Corrie (1892–1983). **Dutch Holocaust rescuer.** Born April 15, 1892, in Haarlem, Holland; died April 15, 1983, in Orange County, California; dau. of Casper ten Boom (watchmaker) and Cornelia ten Boom; sister of Willem, Nollie, and Betsie ten Boom (died Dec 1944); never married; no children. ❖ Devout Christian, trained as a watchmaker (1920–22), became the 1st woman watchmaker licensed in Holland; during WWII, was an organizer for Haarlem underground; with family, saved over 700 Jews, and protected scores of Dutch underground workers (1943–44); was arrested, along with 5 other members of her family, and taken to prison (Feb 28, 1944); was sent to Scheveningen Prison, where her father died, then transferred 1st to Vught, then to Ravensbrück in Germany, where her sister Betsie died; survived and was released from the camp through a clerical error; in response to many invitations to share her experiences, began a traveling ministry, taking her message to Christian groups and prisons in 60 countries over next 32 years; wrote the bestselling *The Hiding Place* (1971). ❖ See also Carole C. Carlson, *Corrie ten Boom: Her Life, Her Faith* (Ravell, 1983); Pamela Rosewell, *Five Silent Years of Corrie ten Boom* (Zondervan, 1986); Ellen de Kroon Stamps, *My Years with Corrie* (Revell, 1978); Sam Wellman, *Corrie ten Boom* (Barbour, 1995); (film) *The Hiding Place* (1975); and *Women in World History*.

TENCIN, Claudine Alexandrine Guérin de (1685–1749). French writer and salonnière. Name variations: Madame de Tencin; Marquise de Tencin. Born 1685; died 1749; sister of Madame de Ferriol; mistress of Philippe II also known as Philip or Philippe Bourbon-Orleans (1674–1723), 2nd duke of Orléans and regent for Louis XV (1710–1774), king of France (r. 1715–1774); children: illeg. son, Jean Le Rond d'Alembert (1717–1783), was the famous editor of the *Encyclopédie*. ❖ Audacious and ambitious, liberal and déclassé society leader who was famed for organizing the notorious fêtes at Saint-Cloud; fond of intrigue, highly intelligent, and imaginative, held the 1st salon where writers and artists were elevated to the same status as aristocrats (Fontenelle, Marivaux, Montesquieu, Chesterfield, and Grimm were among those who frequented). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TENELLA (1827–1886). See *Clarke, Mary Bayard*.

TEN ELSÉN, Eva-Maria (1937—). East German swimmer. Born Sept 14, 1937. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1956).

TENETAHI, Rahui Te Kiri (d. 1913). New Zealand tribal leader. Name variations: Rahui Te Kiri. Born Rahui Te Kiri, prior to 1840s, in Pakiri, on east coast of Northland; died 1913; dau. of Te Kiri (tribal chief) and Pepei; m. Te Rua (Roa), died late 1850s; m. Te Heru Tenetahi; children: 10. ❖ Settled on Little Barrier Island with 2nd husband, where they served as joint chiefs (late 1860s); using boat built for them, began trading with mainland; successfully petitioned courts for rights to island (1886); eventually lost island to the Crown; removed from island, remained uncompensated for their possessions. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

TENG (r. 105–121). See *Deng*.

TENG, Teresa (1953–1995). Taiwanese pop singer. Name variations: Little Teng. Born 1953 in Taiwan; died May 8, 1995, in Chiang Mai, Thailand. ❖ Became a Chinese superstar after China became more open (late 1970s), one of the 1st foreign artists to gain such a following; was a capitalist symbol in eyes of authorities and saw her Mandarin love songs banned in Beijing during crackdowns (1980s); with an easing of China's cultural climate, enjoyed renewed sales and fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TENG YINGCHAO OR YING-CH'AO (1903–1992). See *Deng Yingchao*.

TENG YÜ-CHIH (b. 1900). See *Deng Yuzhi*.

TENNANT, Eleanor (1895–1974). American tennis coach. Name variations: Teach Tennant. Born Feb 12, 1895, in San Francisco, CA, to English parents; died May 1974 in La Jolla, CA. ❖ Often called "Hollywood's best-known coach," ranked 3rd among American women tennis players in 1920, before becoming a highly regarded professional tennis coach; pupils included champions Maureen Connolly, Alice Marble, Pauline Betz, and Bobby Riggs, as well as such non-champions as Clark Gable and Carole Lombard. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TENNANT, Emma (1937—). British writer. Name variations: Catherine Aydy. Born Oct 20, 1937, in London, England; dau. of Baron Glenconner and Elizabeth Lady Glenconner; great-niece of Margot Tennant Asquith; children: 3. ❖ Was founding editor of periodical *Bananas* (1975) and general editor of *In Verse* (1982); fiction explores apocalyptic themes and often reinterprets canonical texts from feminist and revisionist perspective; works include *The Colour of Rain* (1964), *The Time of the Crack* (1973), *Hotel de Dream* (1976), *The Bad Sister* (1978), *Wild Nights* (1980), *Alice Fell* (1980), *The Ghost Child* (1984), *Two Women in London* (1989), *The Magic Drum: An Excursion* (1989), *An Unequal Marriage* (1991), *Faustine* (1992), *Tess* (1993), and *Emma in Love* (1996). ❖ See also memoirs, *Strangers: A Family Romance* (1998), *Girlitude: A Memoir of the 50s and 60s* (1999), and *Burnt Diaries* (1999).

TENNANT, Kylie (1912–1988). Australian writer. Name variations: Kylie Tennant Rodd. Born Kathleen Tennant, Mar 12, 1912, in Manly, NSW, Australia; died Feb 28, 1988, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Thomas Walter Tennant and Kathleen (Tolhurst) Tennant; attended Brighton College and University of Sydney; m. Lewis Charles Rodd (headmaster), Nov 21, 1932 (died 1979); children: (daughter) Benison Rodd; John Laurence Rodd (died 1978). ❖ Noted author of social-realist fiction, wrote novels offering spirited and authentic portrayals of Australian life; worked at various jobs (1928–32); was a full-time writer (1935–59, 1969–88); worked as journalist, editor, and publishing adviser (1959–69); was a lecturer for Commonwealth Literary Fund (1957–58) and

member of advisory board (1961–73); was a member of board, Australian Aborigines Cooperatives; made appearances on Australian tv and radio; novels include *Foveaux* (1939), *Ride on, Stranger* (1943), *Time Enough Later* (1943), *Lost Haven* (1946), *The Joyful Condemned* (1953, complete version published as *Tell Morning This*, 1968), *The Honey Flow* (1956) and *Tantavallon* (1983); also wrote short stories, nonfiction, plays, children's books and criticism. Received S.H. Prior Memorial Prize for *Tiburon* (1935) and *The Battlers* (1941); gold medal, Australian Literary Society for *The Battlers* (1941); Commonwealth Jubilee Stage Play Award for *Tether a Dragon* (1952); Children's Book of the Year Award (1960), for *All the Proud Tribesmen*; named Officer of the Order of Australia (1980). ❖ See also *The Missing Heir: The Autobiography of Kylie Tennant* (Macmillan, 1986); Margaret Dick, *The Novels of Kylie Tennant* (Rigby, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

TENNANT, Margaret Mary (1869–1946). English social worker. Name variations: May Tennant. Born Margaret Mary Edith Abraham in 1869; died 1946; m. Harold John Tennant (Liberal member of Parliament), in 1896 (died 1946). ❖ Pioneer in the field of public reform, was the 1st woman in England to serve as a factory inspector (1893–96); served as a member of the Central Committee on Women's Employment (1914–39). Named a Companion of Honor (1917).

TENNANT, May (1869–1946). See *Tennant, Margaret Mary*.

TENNANT, Veronica (1946—). English-born ballet dancer, actress and tv host. Born Jan 15, 1946, in London, England. ❖ Prima ballerina, trained at Cone-Ripman School in London, England, before immigrating to Toronto, Canada; joined National Ballet of Canada (1963), and performed principal roles in such classics as *La Sylphide*, *Les Sylphides*, *Cinderella*, *Giselle*, Ashton's *The Sleeping Beauty*, Cranko's *Romeo and Juliet*, and others; also danced in contemporary works, such as Petit's *Kraanerg*, Neumeier's *Don Juan* and Feld's *Intermezzo*; gave farewell performance as Juliet (1989); became host for "Sunday Arts Entertainment" on CBC-TV; films include *Satie* and *Suzanne*, for which she was nominated for a Gemini Award; also produces and writes.

TENNENT, Madge Cook (1889–1972). British-born artist and musician. Born Madeline Grace Cook, June 22, 1889, in Dulwich, England; died Feb 5, 1972, in HI; dau. of Arthur Cook (architect) and Agnes Cook (writer and publisher); educated at Academie Julian in Paris; studied with William Bouguereau; m. Hugh Cowper Tennent (accountant), 1915 (died 1967). ❖ Served as headmistress of art at assorted schools in Capetown, South Africa; began exhibiting her works (early 1900s); established her own art school and gave piano recitals; appointed head instructor of Government School of Art, New Zealand; began devoting herself to artistic documentation of the Hawaiian culture (1923). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TENNET, Elizabeth. New Zealand politician. Name variations: Liz Tenne, Elizabeth Patricia Tennet. Victoria University, BA Honors. ❖ Worked as a official at the Department of Labour and as a trade-union organizer; representing Labour Party, 1st entered Parliament as MP for Wellington electorate of Island Bay (1987), retaining this seat until 1996; was the 3rd woman to give birth while an MP, and lobbied successfully for a parliamentary creche to meet the needs of parliamentary staff (1992).

TENNEY, Tabitha Gilman (1762–1837). American author. Born Tabitha Gilman, April 7, 1762, in Exeter, New Hampshire; died May 2, 1837, in Exeter; dau. of Samuel Gilman and Lydia Robinson (Giddinge) Gilman; m. Samuel Tenney (surgeon and US congressional representative), 1788 (died 1816). ❖ Published *The New Pleasing Instructor*, a manual of poetry and classical selections for use in the education of young women (1799); is best known for 2-vol. fictional work, *Female Quixotism: Exhibited in the Romantic Opinions and Extravagant Adventures of Dorcasina Sheldon* (1801), widely viewed as one of the best parodies of Cervantes' *Don Quixote*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TENNILLE, Toni (1943—). American singer. Name variations: Captain and Tenille. Born Catheryn Antoinette Tennille, May 8, 1943, in Montgomery, AL; attended Auburn University; m. Daryl Dragon (musician, aka the "Captain"), Nov 11, 1975. ❖ Had enormous success with husband as pop duo Captain and Tennille with such hits as "Love Will Keep Us Together" (#1, 1975), "The Way I Want to Touch You" (#4, 1975), "Lonely Night" (#3, 1976), "Muskrat Love" (#4, 1976), and "Do That to Me One More Time" (#1, 1979); with husband, hosted ABC prime-time series (1976–77); hosted daytime talk show; recorded solo albums of standards; starred in the national tour of *Victor/Victoria* (1998).

- TENNYSON, Emily (1813–1896).** **English amanuensis.** Name variations: Lady Tennyson; Baroness Tennyson; Emily Sellwood. Born Emily Sarah Sellwood in 1813 in England; died Aug 10, 1896; eldest dau. of Henry Sellwood (solicitor); m. Alfred, Lord Tennyson (1809–1892, the writer), June 13, 1850; children: 2 sons, Hallam and Lionel. ❖ Intelligent and well-read, served as husband's secretary or amanuensis; 1st met husband (1830), thus beginning an on-again-off-again courtship that lasted for 20 years; during 42-year marriage, managed several households, handled husband's correspondence, copied his poems and helped to prepare them for publication, entertained visitors, and generally protected the poet from distractions of daily life; also kept a running journal of her life with Alfred (1850–74); an accomplished pianist, sometimes set husband's poems to music, of which several were printed, including "The Song of the Alma River," "The City Child" and "Minnie and Winnie"; gave permission to pianist Natalia Janotha to perform several of her songs in concert at St. James's Hall (1891); following Alfred's death (1892), assisted son Hallam in the preparation of the Tennyson *Memoir*; also prepared her own final Journal. ❖ See also James O. Hoge, ed. *Lady Tennyson's Journal* (U. Press of Virginia, 1981); and *Women in World History*.
- TEOTOCHI-ALBRIZZI, Isabella (1760–1836).** *See Albrizzi, Isabella Teotochi, Contessa d'.*
- TE PAEA.**
See Hinerangi, Sophia (c. 1830–1911).
See Cherrington, Te Paea (1877/78?–1937).
- TE PAEA TIAHO (1820s?–1875).** **New Zealand tribal leader.** Name variations: Sophia Tiaho, Princess Sophia. Born Te Paea Tiaho, c. early 1820s, in Waikato, New Zealand; died Jan 22, 1875, at Te Kuiti, New Zealand; dau. of Potatau Te Wherowhero (first Maori king) and Whakawi (senior wife) or Raharaha (junior wife). ❖ As a child, sent by father as a hostage for peace to the leader of a warring tribe and was allowed to return to her people to signal acceptance of peace; continued to favor moderation and peace in her leadership; considered an influential leader of the King movement at Kawhia and Te Kuiti; referred to as "Princess Sophia" by Europeans. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- TE PIKINGA (c. 1800–after 1868).** **Maori tribal leader.** Born c. 1800, south of Wanganui, New Zealand; died after 1868; m. Te Rangihaeata. ❖ Captured during a tribal battle, was wed to the chief of the opposing tribe, thereby securing freedom for her people and the preservation of their lands through her marriage alliance. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- TEPLOVA, Nadezhda Sergeevna (1814–1848).** **Russian poet.** Name variations: Nadezhda Sergeevna Teplóva. Born in 1814 into a wealthy Russian family of merchants; died in 1848; sister of Serafima Teplova (poet). ❖ With sister, was among the few recognized female poets associated with the Golden Age of Russia; best-known works include "A Confession," "Advice," and "Spring."
- TE PUEA, Princess (1883–1952).** *See Herangi, Te Kirihaeae Te Paea.*
- TERABUST, Elisabetta (1946—).** **Italian ballet dancer.** Born Elisabetta Terabust Maglie, Aug 5, 1946, in Varese, Italy; trained with Atila Radice at school of Rome Opera Ballet. ❖ Joined Rome Opera Ballet (1963) where she rose to prima ballerina and danced in *Giselle*, *La Sylphide*, *Les Biches*, Balanchine's *Symphony in C*, and others; was guest dancer with Roland Petit's Ballet on numerous occasions before joining his company (1977) and appearing in *Casse-Noisette*, *Carmen*, *Arlesienne*, and *Notre Dame de Paris*; partnered Rudolf Nureyev; was director of Ballet of La Scala (1993–96).
- TERÁN, Ana Enriqueta (1919—).** **Venezuelan poet and short-story writer.** Name variations: Ana Enriqueta Teran. Born 1919 in Venezuela. ❖ One of Venezuela's best known poets, worked as diplomat and lived in Uruguay and Argentina; published more than a dozen books of poetry; works include *Al norte de la sangre* (1946), *Cuaderona Cabriales, I* (1949), *Presencia terrena* (1949), *Testimonio* (1954), and *De bosque a bosque* (1970). Awarded Premio Nacional de Literatura (1989).
- TE RANGI PAI (1868–1916).** *See Howie, Fanny Rose.*
- TE RANGI-I-PAIA II (fl. 1818–1829).** **Maori tribal leader.** Born probably at Tokomaru Bay, New Zealand; dau. of Te Pori-o-te-rangi and Hinerori; m. Nga-rangi-tokomauri (tribal chief, died 1818); m. Pomare I (died 1826); m. Te Kariri; children: (1st m.) 1 daughter; (2nd m.) several; (3rd m.) 1 son. ❖ After attack by rival tribe (1818), was captured and taken in marriage by Pomare I, who accepted Christianity, introducing it to East Coast; after husband was killed during a raid, married again and had son, Mohi Turei, who became a famous Anglican minister on East Coast. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- TE RANGIMARIE, Puna Himene (fl. 1908–1911).** **New Zealand tribal leader, nurse, and healer.** Married Hopu Nga Oka. ❖ Served as spiritual leader to her people; also began to practice traditional healing (c. 1908); became 1st Maori woman to be prosecuted under Tohunga Suppression Act (1910); though allowed to continue to practice as nurse, was forced to stop practicing tohungaism. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- TE RAU-O-TE-RANGI, Kahe (?–c. 1871).** **Maori tribal leader, trader, and innkeeper.** Name variations: Kahe Nicoll, Kahe Nicholl, Peti Nicoll, Peti Nicholl. Died c. 1871; dau. of Te Maroha and Te Hautonga; m. John (Scotch Jock) Nicoll (Nicholl), 1841 (died 1886); children: 5. ❖ Worked with husband as trader; became famous for swimming 7 miles from Kapiti to the mainland with child strapped to her back to warn people of impending attack; was one of 5 women who signed Treaty of Waitangi (1840); kept inn with husband at Paekakariki (1845). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- TER BEEK, Carin (1970—).** **Dutch rower.** Born Dec 29, 1970, in Almelo, Netherlands. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eight at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- TEREKHOV, Yvonne (b. 1929).** *See Chouteau, Yvonne.*
- TERENTIA (fl. 69–45 BCE).** **Roman noblewoman.** Married Marcus Tullius Cicero (106–40 BCE), Roman orator and consul, in 76 BCE (div. 45 BCE); children: Tullia (c. 79–45 BCE); Marcus.
- TERESA.** *Variant of Theresa or Thérèse.*
- TERESA, Mother (c. 1766–1846).** **Irish-born American religious leader and educator.** Born Alice Lalor, c. 1766, in Ballyragget, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland (some sources cite Co. Queens, now Co. Laois); died Sept 9, 1846, in Georgetown, District of Columbia. ❖ Immigrated to US with elder sister and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (1795); under auspices of a religious order called the Pious Ladies, established the oldest surviving school for girls in the original 13 colonies (1796); in Georgetown, District of Columbia, embraced the lifestyle of the Visitation nuns of the Catholic Church and formally established the 1st American community of that order under the sanction of the pope (1808); assumed position of the 1st mother superior of the cloister, after which she became known as Mother Teresa.
- TERESA, Mother (1794–1861).** *See Ball, Frances.*
- TERESA, Mother (1910–1997).** **Albanian nun.** Name variations: Agnes Bojaxhiu (1910–31); Sister Teresa (1931–50); Mother Teresa (1950–97); Mother Teresa of Calcutta. Born Gonxha Agnes Bojaxhiu, Aug 27, 1910, in Skopje, Macedonia (then part of Ottoman Empire); died in Calcutta, Sept 5, 1997; dau. of Drana and Nikola Kole Bojaxhiu (both Albanians); never married; no children. ❖ The most famous nun in the world whose uncompromising dedication to the poor, destitute, and dying made her a Catholic celebrity throughout Europe and the Americas, though most of her work was done in India, a country with only a tiny Christian population, where she cared for the homeless population of Calcutta; at 18, joined Sisters of Loreto in Dublin (1928); sailed to India for novitiate (1929); adopted name Teresa with vows as a nun, and began teaching in St. Mary's School, Calcutta (1931); proved herself an able teacher and administrator, rising to position of school principal; took final vows (1937); during violent years of Indian independence movement (1947), responded to the emergency by venturing onto the streets in search of food, an experience which catalyzed her growing sense of restlessness at her work; accorded excommunication to begin work with the poor (1948); studied with Medical Missionary Sisters, founded by another pioneering nun, Mother Anna Dengel, learning basic medical and nutritional techniques; for next 2 years, now wearing a white *sari* with a blue edge rather than her convent black, tramped the slums of Calcutta's Motijhil district, setting up an ad hoc school for homeless children, giving 1st aid to the sick and wounded; began to recruit helpers; founded Missionaries of Charity (1950) and was made its mother superior; did not make Christian evangelization a priority and ensured that Muslim and Hindu patients in the hospitals would each have access to their own religious rites; opened Nirmal Hriday, home for the dying in Calcutta (1954); established Nirmala Shishu Bhavan, an orphanage (1955); was an extremely capable administrator and fund raiser, hard-nosed in negotiations with civic authorities when necessary,

systematic in planning and organization, and able after a few years to command and direct a complicated system; founded the International Association of the Co-Workers of Mother Teresa, a group of lay volunteers, donors, and publicists, who helped fund the missions (1969); stepped down as head of Missionaries of Charity (Mar 1997); published *A Gift for God and My Life for the Poor*. Awarded Nobel Peace Prize (1979); awarded US Presidential Medal of Freedom (1985) and Congressional Gold Medal (1997). ❖ See also Joan G. Clucas, *Mother Teresa* (Chelsea, 1988); Eileen Egan, *Such a Vision of the Street* (Doubleday, 1985); Edward Le Joly, *Mother Teresa of Calcutta* (Harper & Row, 1977); B. Srinivasa Murthy, *Mother Teresa and India* (Long Beach, 1979); David Porter, *Mother Teresa, the Early Years* (Eerdman, 1986); Anne Sebba, *Mother Teresa: Beyond the Image* (Doubleday, 1997); (tv movie) "Mother Teresa: In the Name of God's Poor" (1997); and *Women in World History*.

TERESA BENEDICTA OF THE CROSS (1891–1942). See *Stein, Edith*.

TERESA CRISTINA OF BOURBON (1822–1889). Empress of Brazil.

Name variations: Theresa; Thereza Christina of Naples; Teresa Christina Maria; Theresa of Sicily. Born Teresa Cristina Maria on Mar 14, 1822; died Dec 28, 1889, soon after arriving in Portugal, having been exiled from Brazil; dau. of Francis I, king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1825–1830), and Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848); sister of Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878), queen of Spain; m. Pedro II of Braganza (1825–1891), emperor of Brazil (r. 1831–1889), Sept 4, 1843; children: Afonso (1845–1847); Isabel of Brazil (1846–1921); Leopoldine (1847–1871), who m. August, prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha; Pedro also known as Peter Alfons (1848–1850). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TERESA DE CARTAGENA (fl. 1400). Spanish nun and writer.

Flourished in 1400 in Cartagena, Spain; never married; no children. ❖ Born deaf, had an intense devotion to God, and experienced mystical trances and visions, which she wrote about for the enlightenment of others; authored 2 books, in which she chronicles her own spiritual growth and gives guidance to others seeking the same path; also wrote about physical deformities and handicaps, and created a cosmology in which the physically disabled could, by virtue of their suffering and unique experiences, play an important role in leading others to God.

TERESA D'ENTENZA (fl. 1319). Aragon noblewoman. Name variations:

Theresa de Entenza. Flourished c. 1319; 1st wife of Alphonso IV, king of Aragon (r. 1327–1336); children: Jaime, count of Urgel; Pedro IV also known as Peter IV the Ceremonious (b. 1319), king of Aragon (r. 1336–1387). ❖ Alphonso's 2nd wife was Eleanor of Castile (1307–1359).

TERESAH (1877–1964). See *Gray, Teresa*.

TERESA OF ARAGON (1037–?). Princess of Aragon. Born in 1037; death date unknown; dau. of Gilberga (d. 1054) and Ramiro I, king of Aragon (r. 1035–1069); m. William VI, count of Provence.

TERESA OF AVILA (1515–1582). Spanish mystic and religious reformer. Name variations: Teresa de Jesús; Santa Teresa; Teresa of Jesus; Teresa of Ávila; Theresa de Jesus des Carmes-Dechausses; Santa Teresa de Avila. Born Teresa de Cepeda y Ahumada, Mar 28, 1515, at Avila, Spain; died Oct 4, 1582, at Alba de Tormes, Spain; dau. of Alonso Sánchez de Cepeda (*converso*), or New Christians, meaning a former Jew who had converted to Christianity) and Beatriz de Ahumada (died 1528); never married; no children. ❖ Mystic and monastic reformer, influential writer on spirituality, founder of the Discalced Carmelite order of Roman Catholic nuns, and canonized saint, who was the 1st woman to be proclaimed a Doctor of the Church; professed as a Carmelite sister at Avila's convent of La Encarnación (1537); during a prolonged absence from the convent due to illness (1538), read Francis of Osuna's *Abecedario espiritual* (Spiritual Alphabet, 1527), which provided her introduction to the so-called Devotio Moderna, a movement for spiritual renewal within the Church which had its roots in Christian humanism; in the years that followed, read heavily in the classics of Christian spiritual literature; resided at Carmelite convent off and on for about 20 years, but became increasingly dissatisfied with her surroundings; began to experience visions (1540s); experienced the famous Transverberation, a powerful vision in which she believed that an angel had pierced her through the heart with a fiery arrow (1559); withdrew from La Encarnación with 4 young followers to found reformed convent of St. Joseph at Avila (1562); sought to return to a purer and more primitive regime, which she modeled on Peter of Alcántara's so-called discalced (or barefoot) reform movement in the Franciscan order, where lives were to be devoted to silent prayer and spiritual discipline and growth, and applicants would be judged on their aptitude for the rigorous spiritual life, rather than on the

economic status; founded 16 additional reformed convents in other Spanish cities (1567–82); traveled extensively throughout Spain directing the work of her religious reform movement; beatified (1614); canonized (1622); proclaimed Doctor of the Church (1970); a talented writer, found time to produce a number of works which have become classics of Western spiritual literature, including *El camino de la perfección* (The Way of Perfection), *El libro de su vida* (autobiography), *Las moradas, o el castillo interior* (The Dwelling Places, or the Interior Castle), *El libro de las fundaciones* (The Foundations) and *Cuentas de conciencia* (Spiritual Testimonies); was one of the outstanding personalities of her time, and a major presence in the history both of Spain and of Roman Catholicism.

❖ See also *The Life of Teresa of Jesus: The Autobiography of St. Teresa of Avila* (trans. by E. Allison Peers, Doubleday, 1960); Jodi Bilinkoff, *The Avila of St. Teresa: Religious Reform in a Sixteenth-Century City* (Cornell U. Press, 1989); Victoria Lincoln, *Teresa* (ed. by Rivers and de Nicolás, State U. of New York Press, 1984); E. Allison Peers, *Mother of Carmel: A Portrait of St. Teresa of Jesus* (Morehouse-Barlow, 1944); Stephen Clissold, *St. Teresa of Avila* (Sheldon, 1979); Cathleen Medwick, *Teresa of Avila: The Progress of a Soul* (Knopf, 1999); Alison Weber, *Teresa of Avila and the Rhetoric of Femininity* (Princeton U. Press, 1990); Rowan Williams, *Teresa of Avila* (Morehouse, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

TERESA OF CALCUTTA (1910–1997). See *Teresa, Mother*.

TERESA OF CASTILE (c. 1080–1130). Countess of Portugal and queen regnant. Name variations: Theresa; Teresa of Portugal. Born c. 1080 in Castile; died on Nov 1, 1130, in Portugal; illeg. dau. of Alphonso VI (Alfonso), king of Castile, and Jimena Munoz (c. 1065–1128); half-sister of Urraca of Leon-Castile (c. 1079–1126); m. Henry, count of Burgundy, in 1095 (died 1112); m. Fernando or Ferdinand, count of Trastámara, in 1124; children: (1st m.) Urraca (c. 1096–1130); Sancha (b. around 1098, who m. Fernando de Braganza); Teresa (b. around 1102, who m. Sancho de Barbosa); Alphonso I Enriques or Henriques (c. 1110–1185), 1st king of Portugal (r. 1139–1185). ❖ Played a vital role in the establishment of the kingdom of Portugal; was given the title countess of Portugal and married to Henry of Burgundy (1095), to cement an alliance between Castile and Burgundy; after husband died (1112), acted as her son's regent, turning her attention to her holdings in Portugal, and spending the rest of her life working towards Portugal's independence from Spain; enjoyed widespread popularity until her long-term affair with the noble Fernando Peres became public. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TERESA OF JESUS (1515–1582). See *Teresa of Avila*.

TERESA OF LISIEUX (1873–1897). See *Thérèse of Lisieux*.

TERESA OF PORTUGAL (1157–1218). Portuguese princess. Born in 1157; drowned off Flanders on May 6, 1218; dau. of Matilda of Maurienne (c. 1125–1157) and Alphonso I Henriques, also known as Alphonso I, king of Portugal (r. 1139–1185); sister of Urraca of Portugal (c. 1151–1188), Sancho I, king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211), and Matilda of Portugal (c. 1149–1173); m. Philip the Great, count of Flanders and Artois, in 1183; m. Eudes III, duke of Burgundy, in 1194 (div. 1195).

TERESA OF PORTUGAL (1793–1874). Princess of Beira and duchess of Molina. Born April 29, 1793, in Queluz; died on Jan 17, 1874, in Trieste; dau. of Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830) and John VI, king of Portugal; interred in Trieste Cathedral; m. Pedro Carlos de Alcantra, on May 13, 1810; became 2nd wife of Don Carlos also known as Charles (1788–1855), duke of Molina, Oct 20, 1838. ❖ Teresa's sister Francisca of Portugal was the 1st wife of Charles of Molina.

TERESA OF THE LITTLE FLOWER (1873–1897). See *Thérèse of Lisieux*.

TERESA OF TUSCANY (1801–1855). See *Maria Theresa of Tuscany*.

TERESA SOBIESKA (fl. 1690s). See *Cunigunde Sobieska*.

TERESHCHUK-ANTIPOVA, Tetiana (1969—). Russian runner. Born Oct 11, 1969, in Lugansk, Ukraine. ❖ Placed 1st at 400-meter hurdles at Grand Prix in London (2001) and at Golden League in Saint-Denis, France and Oslo, Norway (2001); won a bronze medal for 400-meter hurdles at Athens Olympics (2004).

TERESHKOVA, Valentina (1937—). Soviet cosmonaut. Name variations: Valya Nikolayeva-Tereshkova. Pronunciation: Ter-yesh-KOH-vah. Born Valentina Vladimirovna Tereshkova, Mar 6, 1937, in Maslennikovo, near Yaroslavl, USSR; dau. of Vladimir Aksyonovich Tereshkov (farmer) and Yelena (Fyodorovna) Tereshkova; graduated from Zhukovsky Aviation

Academy as military engineer, 1969; m. Andrian Grigoryevich Nikolayev (cosmonaut), 1963 (div. 1977, died July 2004); children: Yelena (b. 1964).

❖ The world's 10th astronaut and 1st woman in space, who served as chair of the Committee of Soviet Women and a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, started work at 16 in a tire factory; worked at Yaroslavl textile factory, Krasny Perekop (1955–60); joined local airclub (1958) and made 1st parachute jump (1959); completed 160 parachute jumps; became one of the 5 women accepted for cosmonaut training because her qualification as a parachute jumper was nearly as important as experience as a pilot or engineer (1962); joined Communist Party of the Soviet Union (1962); made spaceflight piloting the Vostok 6, which circled the Earth 114–144 miles above the surface, completing an orbit every 89 minutes (June 16, 1963), spending nearly 71 hours in orbit (her flight had been longer than all 4 flights by American astronauts combined); having become a Soviet international star, was sent all over the world to make speeches and meet heads of state and world leaders; spoke at World Congress of Women in Moscow (1963); served as head of the Committee of Soviet Women (1968–87); elected member of the Central Committee (1971); became a member of Soviet Presidium (1974); gained permission to hold a National Congress of Women, dedicated to public discussion of women's issues in the Soviet Union (1986); elected chair of Union of Soviet Friendship Societies (1987). Awarded Hero of the Soviet Union and Order of Lenin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TERESIA BENEDICTA OF THE CROSS (1891–1942). See *Stein, Edith*.

TERGIT, Gabrielle (1894–1982). German writer and journalist. Name variations: Gabriele Tergit; (pseudonym) Christian Thomasius. Born Elise Hirschmann, Mar 4, 1894, in Berlin, Germany; died July 25, 1982, in London, England. ❖ Came to prominence (1920s) as a reporter for the *Berliner Tageblatt* (Berlin Daily News), where she earned a reputation for compelling reportage of courtroom cases; published one novel *Käsebir erobert den Kurfürstendamm* (*Cheese and Beer Conquer the Kurfürstendamm*, 1931); of Jewish heritage, was forced underground during Nazi rule and later wrote memoirs, *Etwas Seltenes überhaupt, Erinnerungen* (*Something Quite Special, Recollections* 1983), a well-regarded chronicle of her life during the Holocaust.

TERHUNE, Mary Virginia (1830–1922). American novelist. Name variations: Mrs. E. P. Terhune; (pseudonym) Marion Harland. Born Mary Virginia Hawes, Dec 21, 1830, in Dennisville, Virginia; died June 3, 1922, in New York, NY; dau. of Samuel Pierce Hawes (merchant and magistrate) and Judith Anna (Smith) Hawes; m. Edward Payson Terhune (Presbyterian minister), Sept 2, 1856 (died 1907); children: Edward Terhune (b. 1857); Christine Terhune Herrick (1859–1944, an author); Alice Terhune (b. 1863); Virginia Belle Terhune Van de Water (b. 1865, author); Myrtle Terhune (b. 1869); Albert Payson Terhune (b. 1872, popular author who married pianist Anice Morris Terhune). ❖ Had a career as a home economics writer and novelist that spanned 8 decades; under name Marion Harland, published 1st full-length story, *Alone*, to critical and popular acclaim, followed by 2nd successful novel, *The Hidden Path* (both 1856); published regularly (1856–73), and occasionally after that, making Marion Harland a household name among readers in the US; began to concentrate on nonfiction (1878), especially advice based on the new field of “domestic science,” publishing books of domestic advice and household management for wives; served as a copy editor for *Home-Maker* (1888–90) and *Housekeeper's Weekly*; in 1900, began to write a syndicated column of domestic advice which appeared in 27 daily newspapers across US, including *Chicago Tribune* (1911–17); composed a book of personal philosophy, *Looking Westward* (1914); wrote 25 novels. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TERK-DELAUNAY, Sonia (1885–1979). See *Delaunay, Sonia*.

TERMEULEN, Johanna (1929–2001). Dutch swimmer. Name variations: Johanna Maria Termeulen-Boomstra; Hannie Termeulen. Born Feb 18, 1929, in Wiesbaden; died Mar 1, 2001, in Amsterdam. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1948); at Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a silver medal in 100-meter freestyle (1952).

TERNAN, Frances Eleanor (c. 1803–1873). English actress and writer. Name variations: Frances Eleanor Trollope; Frances Eleanor Jarman; Mrs. Ternan. Born Frances Eleanor Jarman, c. 1803; died 1873; 2nd wife of Thomas Adolphus Trollope (1810–1892, a novelist); daughter-in-law of Frances Milton Trollope (1779–1863). ❖ Made stage debut at Bath, England (1815); appeared as Juliet to Charles Kemble's Romeo at Covent Garden (1827–28); accompanied 1st husband on US and

Canadian tour (1834–36); appeared as Pauline in *The Winter's Tale* (1855) and as blind Alice in *The Bride of Lammermoor* (1866); following 2nd marriage to Thomas Trollope, left the stage, settled in Florence, and wrote *Aunt Margaret's Trouble* (1866), *Black Spirits and White* (1877) and *That Unfortunate Marriage* (1888); with husband, also published *Homes and Haunts of the Italian Poets* (1881).

TERNINA, Milka (1863–1941). Croatian soprano. Born Dec 19, 1863, in Vezisće, Croatia; died May 18, 1941, in Zagreb, Croatia; studied voice 1st in Zagreb under Ida Winterberg, then with Joseph Gänsbacher at Vienna Conservatory. ❖ At 19, debuted to strong acclaim in role of Amelia in *Ballo in Maschera* in Zagreb (1882); enjoyed long contracts with opera companies in German cities of Leipzig (1883–84), Graz (1884–86), Bremen (1886–90), and Munich (1890–1906); performed throughout Europe (1882–1906); made American debut in Boston with Damrosch Opera Co. (1896); made debut at Covent Garden (1898), singing role of Tosca in 1st London performance of Puccini's opera; performed in US at Metropolitan (1899–1904), premiering *Tosca* (1901) and performing 15 roles in 74 other productions; mastered a range of major roles, including Aida, Tosca, Donna Anna, Kundry, Leonore, Isolde, Brünnhilde and Elsa; struck with partial facial paralysis, retired from performing and began teaching (1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TE ROHU (fl. 1820–1850). Maori tribal leader. Dau. of Mananui Te Heuheu Tukino II and Nohopapa; m. Te Pareihe or Kurupo Te Moananui. ❖ Remained with father and participated in numerous campaigns and peacetime activities; negotiated several tribal peace agreements and land disputes. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

TERPSTRA, Erica (1943—). Dutch swimmer and politician. Name variations: Erica Georgine Terpstra. Born May 26, 1943, in The Hague, Netherlands. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1964); liberal politician, entered Parliament for the Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie (VVD, 1977); served as secretary of Health, Well-Being and Sports (1994–98) and vice-chair of the Tweede Kamer (1998–2002).

TERRELL, Mary Church (1863–1954). African-American activist. Born Mary (“Mollie”) Eliza Church, Sept 23, 1863, in Memphis, Tennessee; died in Highland Beach, Maryland, July 24, 1954; dau. of Robert Reed Church (saloon owner who later became a millionaire) and Louisa (Ayers) Church (hair store proprietor); Oberlin College, BA, 1884; m. Robert Heberton Terrell, Oct 28, 1891; children: Phyllis and Mary (adopted), and 3 who died in infancy. ❖ First president of the National Association of Colored Women, who championed such causes as racial justice, woman's suffrage, and internationalism, 1st taught at Wilberforce University (1885–87), then M Street Colored High School in Washington, DC (1887–88, 1890–91); was a member of the District of Columbia Board of Education (1895–1901, 1906–11); served as president of National Association of Colored Women (1896–1901); was a founding member of NAACP (1910); was a lecturer at Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Science (1911–13); was a delegate to the founding conference of WILPF, Zurich (1919); appointed director of the Work among Colored Women in the East for the Republican National Committee (1920); was the 1st African-American member of American Association of University Women (1949); chaired the Coordinating Committee for Enforcement of District of Columbia's Anti-Discrimination Laws (1949–53); was one of the most prominent African-American activists in the country, whose ultimate goal was gender and racial equality; as her disappointments mounted in both areas, grew increasingly confrontational, battling segregation on picket lines and organizing sit-ins during last years of her long life. ❖ See also autobiography, *A Colored Woman in a White World* (1940); Beverly Washington Jones, *Quest For Equality: The Life and Writings of Mary Eliza Church Terrell, 1863–1954* (Carlson, 1990); Gladys Byram Sheppard, *Mary Church Terrell—Respectable Person* (Human Relations, 1959); and *Women in World History*.

TERRELL, Tammi (1946–1970). African-American singer. Name variations: Thomasina Montgomery. Born Thomasina Montgomery, Jan 24, 1946, in Philadelphia, PA; died Mar 16, 1970, in Philadelphia; studied psychology at University of Pennsylvania (early 1960s). ❖ At 15, recorded 1st single, “If You See Bill” (1961), followed by “The Voice of Experience” (1962); joined James Brown revue; reached R&B Top 30 with “I Can't Believe You Love Me” (1965); with Marvin Gaye, had

numerous hits, including “Your Precious Love” (1967), “You’re All I Need to Get By” (1968), and “What You Gave Me” (1969); diagnosed with brain tumor (1967); released solo album, *Irresistible Tammi Terrell* (1969); albums with Gaye include *United* (1967), *You’re All I Need* (1968), and *Easy* (1969); stopped touring because of illness, but continued to record with Gaye, though he revealed years later that most songs on *Easy*, including “Good Lovin’ Ain’t Easy to Come By” and “What You Gave Me,” had been sung by Valerie Simpson.

TERRIS, Norma (1904–1989). **American stage actress.** Born Norma Allison, Nov 13, 1904, in Columbus, KS; died Nov 15, 1989, in Lyme, CT; m. Max Hoffman Jr. (div.); m. Dr. Jerome Wagner (died); m. once more. ❖ Made NY debut in the chorus of *The Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic* (1920); toured in vaudeville with 1st husband as Junior and Terris; had 1st major role on tour in *Little Nellie Kelly* (1923–24); created the part of Magnolia in *Show Boat* (1927); served on board of directors for Goodspeed Opera House for 30 years.

TERRISS, Ellaline (1871–1971). **English actress and singer.** Name variations: Ellaline Lewin; Lady Hicks. Born Ellaline Lewin, April 13, 1871, at Ship Hotel, Stanley, Falkland Islands; died June 16, 1971, in London, England; dau. of William Terriss (actor) and Amy (Fellows) Terriss; sister of Tom Terriss (1874–1964, actor); m. Sir Seymour Hicks (actor, writer, and impresario), 1893 (knighted 1935, died 1949); children: Betty Seymour Hicks (b. 1904, actress). ❖ Popular actress and singer who appeared on the English stage for over 40 years, often with husband; made professional debut as Mary Herbert in *Cupid’s Messenger* (1888); signed with Charles Wyndham (1888); came to prominence in the role of Cinderella (1893); other noted roles include the lead in *The Shopgirl*, *The Circus Girl*, as well as in *The Runaway Girl*, which ran for almost 600 performances; maintained an extensive repertoire, including *The Man in Dress Clothes*, *Sleeping Partners* and *Bluebell in Fairyland*; with husband, opened their 1st theater, The Aldwych (Dec 1905), followed by Hicks Theater (1906), where they starred in *The Beauty of Bath*, which ran for 341 performances; films include *Masks and Faces* (1917), *Blighty* (1927), *Land of Hope and Glory* (1927), *Atlantic* (1929), *A Man of Mayfair* (1931), *Glamour* (1931), *The Iron Duke* (1934), *The Royal Cavalcade* (1935) and *The Four Just Men* (1939); also made numerous gramophone recordings. ❖ See also autobiographies *Ellaline Terriss, by Herself and With Others* (1928) and *Just a Little Bit of String* (Hutchinson, 1955); also Seymour Hicks’ memoirs, *Me and the Missus*.

TERRÓN I CUSÍ, Anna (1962—). **Spanish politician.** Born Oct 6, 1962, in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Served as European and International Policy secretary for the Executive Committee of the Party of Catalan Socialists (PSC-PSOE, 1990–2000); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

TERRY, Alice (1899–1987). **American actress.** Name variations: Alice Taafe. Born Alice Frances Taafe, July 24, 1899, in Vincennes, IN; died Dec 22, 1987, in Burbank, CA; m. Rex Ingram (director), 1921 (died 1950). ❖ Starred opposite Valentino in *Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse*; starred in features directed by husband; films include *Not My Sister, The Arab*, *Old Wives for New*, *Turn to the Night*, *The Prisoner of Zenda*, *Where the Pavement Ends*, *Scaramouche*, *The Garden of Allah*, *The Great Divide* and *The Magician*; was co-director on *Love in Morocco* (1933); retired after husband’s death (1950).

TERRY, Beatrice (b. 1890). **English stage actress.** Born 1890 in London, England; dau. of Charles and Margaret Terry; sister of Minnie Terry (actress); niece of Kate, Marion, Florence, and Ellen Terry (all actresses); m. Leonard Mudie (div.). ❖ Made stage debut with Henry Irving and Ellen Terry as the Baby in *Olivia* (1893); other plays include *The Man from Blankley’s*, *Peter Pan* (title role), *Toddles*, *The Scarlet Pimpernel* and *Henry of Navarre* (as Marie); appeared with Annie Horniman’s Company (1913–14); moved to America (1916), appearing in such NY plays as *Hamlet* (as Ophelia), *Somebody’s Language*, and *Children of the Moon*; toured with Laurette Taylor in *Happiness*; was a member of Eva Le Gallienne’s Civic Rep (1926–27, 1932–33).

TERRY, Ellen (1847–1928). **English actress.** Name variations: Mrs. George Frederic Watts (1864–78); Mrs. Charles Claverine Kelly (1878–85); Mrs. James Carew (1907–09); Dame Ellen Terry. Born Ellen Alice Terry, Feb 27, 1847; died July 21, 1928; dau. of Benjamin Terry (1818–1896, actor) and Sarah Ballard Terry (1819–1892, actress who performed as Miss Yerret); sister of Kate Terry (1844–1924), Marion Terry (1852–1930) and Florence Terry (1854–1896), all actresses; aunt of Phyllis Neilson-Terry (1892–1977) and Beatrice Terry (both actresses); great-aunt of John Gielgud; sister-in-law of Julia

Neilson (1868–1957); m. George Frederic Watts (painter), 1864 (div. c. 1878); m. Charles Wardell (actor who performed under name Charles Kelly), 1878 (div. c. 1885); m. James Usselman (1876–1938, American actor who performed under name John Carew), 1907 (div. c. 1909); children: (with Edward Godwin) Edith Craig (1869–1947, actress, costume designer, stage director); (Edward) Gordon Craig (b. 1872, stage designer). ❖ Foremost actress who is best remembered for her Shakespearean roles, in particular her interpretation of Portia in *The Merchant of Venice*; as a child performer, made debut as Mamillius in *The Winter’s Tale* (1856); had 1st success as Prince Arthur in *King John* (1858); appeared at Haymarket opposite E. H. Sothern in *The Little Treasure* (1862); remained with Haymarket until 1864; retired (1867–74); returned to the stage (1874), as Katherine opposite Henry Irving’s Petruchio in *The Taming of the Shrew*; in a partnership that would last for 24 years and become legendary in the annals of the London stage, played Ophelia to Irving’s Hamlet, Portia to his Shylock, and Henrietta Maria to his Charles the First, and toured with him extensively, including appearances in US, until his death (1905); was a great friend of the Anglo-Irish playwright George Bernard Shaw; undertook management of Imperial Theater (1903), where she staged and appeared in *Much Ado About Nothing*, made a rare appearance in an Ibsen play, *The Vikings*, played Alice Grey in *Alice Sit-by-the-Fire* (1905) and Lady Cicely in *Captain Brassbound’s Conversion* (1906), a part especially written for her by Shaw. Was the 2nd actress (after Genevieve Ward) to be created Dame Commander of the British Empire (1925). ❖ See also autobiography, *The Story of My Life* (1908); Nina Auerbach, *Ellen Terry Player in Her Time* (1987); Roger Manvell, *Ellen Terry* (1968); Christopher St. John, *Ellen Terry and Bernard Shaw: A Correspondence* (1931); E. G. Craig, *Ellen Terry and Her Secret Self* (1931); T. Edgar Pemberton, *Ellen Terry and her Sisters* (1902); and *Women in World History*.

TERRY, Ellen Battell (1851–1939). See *Stoeckel, Ellen Battell*.

TERRY, Hazel (1918–1974). **English actress.** Name variations: Hazel Neilson-Terry. Born Hazel Neilson-Terry, Jan 23, 1918, in London, England; died Oct 12, 1974, in London; dau. of Dennis Neilson-Terry (actor) and Mary Glynne (actress); granddau. of Fred Terry (actor-manager) and Julia Neilson; niece of Phyllis Neilson-Terry (actress); m. Geoffrey Keen (div.); m. David Evans. ❖ Made stage debut in London as the Page in *King Henry IV: Part I* (1935), followed by *The Last Trump*, *Behold the Bride*, *The Brothers Karamazov*, *Peace in Our Time*, *Adventure Story* (as Statira), and *The Seagull* (as Masha); made NY debut in *Time and the Conways* (1938); appeared as Ophelia to John Gielgud’s Hamlet (1944); films include *The Marriage of Corbal*, *Our Fighting Navy*, *Kill or Cure* and *The Servant*.

TERRY, June (1920–1984). See *Preisser, June*.

TERRY, Kate (1844–1924). **English stage actress.** Born April 21, 1844; died Jan 6, 1924; dau. of Benjamin Terry (1818–1896, actor) and Sarah Ballard Terry (1819–1892, actress who performed as Miss Yerret); sister of actors George, Charles and Fred Terry and actresses Ellen Terry (1847–1928), Marion Terry (1852–1930) and Florence Terry (1854–1896); m. Arthur James Lewis; children: Mabel Terry-Lewis (1872–1957, actress). ❖ Made London debut as Robin in *The Merry Wives of Windsor* (1851), then appeared as Prince Arthur in *King John* at a Command Performance for Queen Victoria (1852); toured with sister Ellen; came to prominence as Mrs. Union in *Friends or Foes* (1862); other plays include *The Duke’s Motto*, *Bel Demonio*, *Hamlet* (as Ophelia), *The Hidden Hand*, *Settling Day*, *Everybody’s Friend*, *The Serf*, *Money*, *The Lady of Lyons*, *A Sheep in Wolf’s Clothing*, *A Sister’s Penance* and *Dora* (title role); greatly acclaimed, retired from the stage (1867).

TERRY, Lucy (c. 1730–1821). See *Prince, Lucy Terry*.

TERRY, Marion (1852–1930). **English stage actress.** Born Oct 16, 1852, in London, England; died Aug 21, 1930; dau. of Benjamin Terry (1818–1896, actor) and Sarah Ballard Terry (1819–1892, actress who performed as Miss Yerret); sister of actors George, Charles and Fred Terry and actresses Ellen Terry (1847–1928), Kate Terry (1844–1924) and Florence Terry (1854–1896). ❖ Made London debut as Isabelle in *A Game of Roms* (1873), followed by *Fame*, *The Vagabond*, *The Two Orphans*, *Gretchen* (title role), *Duty*, *Money*, *Peg Woffington* (title role), *Mimi* (title role), *Broken Hearts*, *The Millionaire*, *The Red Lamp*, *Faust* (as Margaret), *Little Lord Fauntleroy*, *Lady Windermere’s Fan*, *The Piper* and *Our Betters*.

TERRY, Megan (1932—). **American playwright.** Born 1932 in Seattle, WA. ❖ Was founding member of La Mama Theatre and Open Theatre

- in New York and founder of Magic Theatre in Omaha, Nebraska; wrote over 60 plays, including the 1st rock musical, *Viet Rock* (1966), as well as *Hothouse* (1974), *Babes in the Bighouse* (1974), *100,001 Horror Stories of the Plains* (1975), *The Tommy Allen Show* (1978), *Brazil Fado* (1978), *American King's English for Queens* (1978), *Kegger* (1985), and *Amtrak* (1988). Awarded Obie for Best Play for *Approaching Simone* (biography of Simone Weil, 1970).
- TERRY, Minnie (b. 1882). English stage actress.** Born 1882; dau. of Charles and Margaret Terry; sister of Beatrice Terry (actress); niece of Kate, Marion, Florence, and Ellen Terry (all actresses); m. Edmund Gwenn (actor), 1901 (div. within hours). ❖ Made stage debut in *Frou-Frou* (1885), followed by 7 more years of children's roles; took time off for school and stagework in Australia (1892–1904); reappeared on the London stage in *The Courage of Silence* (1905), followed by *What the Butler Saw*, *Sweet Kitty Bellairs*, *Lady Frederick*, *Dame Nature*, *The 12 Pound Look*, and *The Will*, among others; served as leading lady at the English Theater, Paris (1921–22).
- TERRY, Olive (1884—). English stage actress.** Born April 22, 1884, in London, England; dau. of William Morris and Florence Terry (actress); niece of Kate, Marion, and Ellen Terry (all actresses); cousin of Beatrice and Minnie Terry (both actresses). ❖ Made stage debut as Lady Gerania in *Dr. Wake's Patient* (1906); other appearances include *Macbeth*, *In the Workhouse* and *Godefroi and Yolande*.
- TERRY, Rose (1827–1892).** See Cooke, *Rose Terry*.
- TERRY-LEWIS, Mabel (1872–1957). English stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Mabel Gwynedd Terry-Lewis; Mabel Terry Lewis. Born Mabel Gwynedd Lewis, Oct 28, 1872, in London, England; died Nov 28, 1957; dau. of Arthur James Lewis and Kate Terry (actress); niece of actors George, Charles and Fred Terry and actresses Ellen Terry (1847–1928), Marion Terry (1852–1930) and Florence Terry (1854–1896); m. Captain Ralph C. Batley. ❖ Made London stage debut as Lucy Lorimer in *A Pair of Spectacles* (1895), followed by *The Master, School, Ours, Caste, You Never Can Tell, English Nell, After All, and My Lady of Rosedale*, among others; retired from the stage (1904–20); made comeback, appearing in *Getting Married*, *Dear Brutus*, *If Winter Comes*, *The Grain of Mustard Seed*, *Easy Virtue*, *The Skin Game*, *The Importance of Being Earnest* (as Lady Bracknell), *Death Takes a Holiday*, *Dinner at 8*, and *Kind Lady*; films include *The Scarlet Pimpernel*, *Jamaica Inn*, and *They Came to a City*.
- TERVAPÄÄ, Juhani (1886–1954).** See Wuolijoki, *Hella*.
- TERWILLEGAR, Erica (1963—). American luge champion.** Born in Nelsonville, New Jersey, in April 8, 1963. ❖ First US woman to win a medal in international luge competition, was one of the few American lugers who grew up in the sport; won a silver medal in international junior competition (1982); at World championships, finished 5th (1983); won national championship (1983).
- TERYOSHINA, Yelena (1959—). Soviet rower.** Born Feb 1959 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1980).
- TERZIAN, Alicia (1938—). Argentine composer, conductor, musicologist, pianist and lecturer.** Born July 1, 1938, in Córdoba, Argentina, of Armenian descent; graduated from National Conservatory in Buenos Aires, 1958, with a 1st prize and a gold medal, having studied under A. Ginastera, R. Gonzalez, R. Garcia Morillo, F. Ugarte, and G. Gilardi. ❖ Completed studies in 4th- to 12th-century medieval religious Armenian music in Venice under Padre Dr. Leoncio Dayan; won several prizes, including Outstanding Young Musician of Argentina Prize (1970); wrote numerous orchestral and vocal works as well as 2 ballets; also directed many festivals of contemporary music. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TESKE, Charlotte (1949—). West German marathon runner.** Born Nov 23, 1949, in Munich, Germany. ❖ Won Boston Marathon (1982).
- TESKE, Rachel (1972—). Australian golfer.** Name variations: Rachel Hetherington. Born Rachel Hetherington, April 23, 1972, in Sunnybank Hills, Queensland, NSW, Australia; m. Dean Teske, 1998. ❖ Won NSW Amateur; turned pro (1994); wins include Ford Ladies Challenge in Denmark (1994), Spanish Open and German Open (1995), Betsy King Classic (1998), Myrtle Beach Classic (1999), Evian Masters (2001), Kroger Classic (2002), Wegmans Rochester (2003).
- TESKY, Adeline Margaret (c. 1850–1924). Canadian novelist and short-story writer.** Born c. 1850 in Appleton, Ontario, Canada; died 1924. ❖ Wrote *A Little Child Shall Lead Them* (1911), *The Yellow Pearl: a Story of the East and the West* (1911) and *Candlelight Days* (1913).
- TESLENKO, Olga (1981—). Ukrainian gymnast.** Born May 23, 1981, in Kirovgrad, Ukraine; sister of Inna Teslenko (gymnast). ❖ At European championships, won a silver medal in balance beam (1998); placed 5th for team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- TESS, Giulia (1889–1976). Italian soprano.** Born Feb 19, 1889, in Milan, Italy; died Mar 17, 1976, in Milan; studied singing under Bottagisio; m. Giacomo Armani (conductor). ❖ Debuted as a mezzo-soprano at Prato (1904); performed in Venice and in Prague (1909); also made appearances in Vienna and St. Petersburg; retrained and expanded her vocal range to that of a soprano (1922), appearing in such roles as Mignon, Salome, and Elektra; retired from stage (1940) and taught such students as Tagliavini and Fedora Barbieri. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TE TAIWATEA RANGITUKEHU, Maata (1848/49?–1929). New Zealand tribal leader.** Born in 1848 or 1849, probably near Lake Tarawera, New Zealand; died June 27, 1929, at Te Teko, New Zealand; dau. of Rangitukehu Hatua and Rangitowhare; m. Te Haroto Whakataka Riini Manuera, late 1860s; children: at least 7. ❖ Assumed tribal responsibilities of father (1880s); fought to return confiscated lands to her people and for tribal ownership of land; renovated Ruataupare meeting house and built dining hall as gift to her people. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- TE TAI, Meri (1868–1920).** See *Mangakahia, Meri Te Tai*.
- TETBERGA (fl. 9th c.). Queen of Lorraine.** Name variations: Theutberga of Valois. Flourished in the 9th century in Lorraine, also known as Lotharingia; sister of Hubert, abbot of Saint-Maurice; m. Lothar also known as Lothar II (c. 826–869), king of Lorraine (r. 855–869), in 855; no children. ❖ Was involved in a divorce case which altered the patterns of marriage in the Frankish empire; came from a politically important noble family and married King Lothar II; had not given birth after 2 years, which led Lothar to decide to divorce her and marry his mistress Waldrada who had given birth; was adamantly opposed to the divorce, as were most Church officials, the dissolution of which lasted several years and became known across Western Europe; was 1st accused of incest with her brother Hubert, abbot of Saint-Maurice, one of the few acceptable reasons for an annulment; defiantly maintained her innocence, and even suffered through an ordeal by fire to prove it; imprisoned, was forced to “confess” in public to incest, aborting a fetus, and various other sins; because husband was under immense political pressure from the pope, was brought out from her prison cell and made queen again. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TETER, Hannah (1987—). American snowboarder.** Born Jan 27, 1987, in Belmont, VT. ❖ Placed 1st at USASA National championship, Mammoth Mountain, CA, in Boardercross (2001), Grand Prix #1, Park City, UT, in Halfpipe (2002), FIS Junior World championships, Rovaniemi, Finland, in Halfpipe (2002), Grand Prix #2, Breckenridge, CO, in Halfpipe (2003), and Yahoo! Big Air & Style, Breckenridge, CO, in HIP—TIE (2003); won a bronze medal in Superpipe at X Games (Winter 2003); won a gold medal for Halfpipe at Torino Olympics (2006).
- TETRAZZINI, Baby (1909–1987).** See *Chlyde, June*.
- TETRAZZINI, Eva (1862–1938). Italian operatic soprano.** Born in Mar 1862 in Milan, Italy; died Oct 17, 1938, in Parma, Italy; sister of Luisa Tetrizzini (1871–1940) and Elvira Tetrizzini; studied under Ceccherini; m. Cleofonte Campanini (conductor). ❖ Lesser-known older sibling of soprano Luisa Tetrizzini, made debut as Marguerite in Florence (1882), after training with Ceccherini; appeared in NY (1888, 1908) and London (1890); performed many roles, including Aida, Valentine, Fedora and Desdemona; not to be confused with other sister, soprano Elvira Tetrizzini, who recorded under name E. Tetrizzini. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TETRAZZINI, Luisa (1871–1940). Italian coloratura soprano.** Born June 29, 1871, in Florence, Italy; died April 28, 1940, in Milan; sister of Eva Tetrizzini (1862–1938) and Elvira Tetrizzini; studied with Ceccherini at Liceo Musicale; m. Giuseppe Scalaberni (opera manager); m. Pietro Vernati; m. once more. ❖ An international opera star, acclaimed for dramatic and comedic skills as well as for pure soprano, began studying voice at the Liceo Musicale in Florence (1890) and appeared there as Inéz (1890); made professional debut as lead in *L'Africaine* at the Pagliano, which led to a command performance for

Margaret of Savoy, queen of Italy, in Rome; went on an extended Italian tour; debuted in US in San Francisco (1904); made London debut at Covent Garden (1907), playing to sold-out houses; with Enrico Caruso, published *The Art of Singing* (1909); starred at Manhattan Opera House (1908–10); published *How To Sing* (1923); sang farewell concert (1933); retired, age 64, and settled in Milan (1934). ❖ See also autobiography *My Life of Song* (1921); Charles Neilson Gattey, *Luisa Tetrazzini: The Florentine Nightingale* (Amadeus, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

TETZEL, Joan (1921–1977). **American stage, radio, and screen actress.** Born Joan Margaret Tetzl, June 21, 1921, in New York, NY; died Oct 31, 1977, in Sussex, England; m. John E. Mosman (radio producer, div.); m. Oscar Homolka (actor, died 1978). ❖ At 16, made Broadway debut in *Dramatic School*, followed by *Liliom*, *Happy Days*, *The Damask Cheek*, *Peepshow*, *I Remember Mama*, *The Masterbuilder*, *One Flew over the Cuckoo's Nest* (as Nurse Ratchett), and *How the Other Half Loves*, among others; films include *Duel in the Sun*, *The Paradine Case*, *File on Thelma Jordan* and *Joy in the Morning*.

TETZNER, Gerti (1936—). **East German novelist.** Born Nov 29, 1936, in Germany; m. Reiner Tetzner. ❖ Works include *Karen W.* one of the 1st East German novels to explore the status of women in socialist society.

TEUFFEL, Countess von (1847–1898). See Howard, *Blanche Willis*.

TEUSCHER, Cristina (1978—). **American swimmer.** Born Mar 12, 1978, in New Rochelle, NY; graduate of Columbia College, 2000. ❖ Won a gold medal for 200-meter freestyle at Pan American Games (1995); won a gold medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a bronze medal for 200-meter indiv. medley at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a gold medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at World championships (2001). Awarded Honda-Broderick Cup (2000).

TEUTA (c. 260–after 228 BCE). **Queen of Illyria.** Born possibly around 260 BCE; died after 228 BCE; m. Agron, king of the Illyrian tribe of the Ardiaioi. ❖ Powerful queen whose successful piracy and sieges in Greece were checked only by Roman military intervention; had succeeded husband on his death (231 BCE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TEWDR, Nesta. See *Nesta Tawdr*.

TE WHAITI, Kaihau Te Rangikakapi Maikara (1863–1937). **New Zealand tribal leader.** Name variations: Maikara Iraia, Maikara Te Ama. Born 1863, probably in lower Wairarapa Valley, New Zealand; died Jan 19, 1937, in Greytown, New Zealand; dau. of Hohepa Aporo and Maikara Paranihia; m. Iraia Te Ama-o-te-rangi Te Whaiti, 1881 (died 1918); children: 13. ❖ Leader who accumulated vast land holdings and represented herself and siblings in Native Land Court; trained in traditional Maori customs and genealogy. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

TE WHEROWHERO, Piupiu (1886/87?–1937). **New Zealand tribal leader.** Born in 1886 or 1887, at Whatiwhaiti, Waikato, New Zealand; died Oct 29, 1937, at Arapuni, New Zealand; dau. of Te Wherowhero Tawhiao and Tamirangi Manahi; m. Kainuku Vaikai; m. Hiroka Hetet; children: at least 10. ❖ Established new community, Kenana, on her own land; worked to alleviate problems of her people; promoted allegiance to Ratana faith. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

TEWKESBURY, Joan (1936—). **American screenwriter and director.** Name variations: Joan Maguire. Born April 8, 1936, in Redlands, CA. ❖ Appeared as a dancer in the film *The Unfinished Dance* (1947); understudied for Mary Martin in *Peter Pan* (1954–55); directed and choreographed in small theaters around Los Angeles; taught dance, drama, and film; was a script supervisor for Robert Altman on *McCabe and Mrs. Miller* (1971); wrote screenplays for *Thieves Like Us*, *Nashville*, and *A Night in Heaven*; wrote and directed teleplays “The Acorn People,” “Cold Sassy Tree,” “Elysian Fields,” and “Scattering Dad” and the off-Broadway play *Cowboy Jack* (1978); directed *Old Boyfriends*, and *Strangers*, as well as numerous tv episodes for such shows as “Alfred Hitchcock Presents,” “Felicity,” and “The Guardian.”

TEXAS TESSIE (1897–1973). See Douglas, *Lizzie*.

TEXIDOR, Greville (1902–1964). **English-born short-story writer.** Name variations: Greville Foster; Mrs. Droescher. Born Margaret Foster, 1902, in Hampstead, England; committed suicide, 1964, in Australia; married 1st husband, a Spaniard; m. Werner Droescher (anarchist); children: 2. ❖ Lived Bohemian life in England, traveled extensively and married a Spaniard in South America; lived in Spain during

Civil War; became anarchist before leaving for New Zealand with 2nd husband Werner Droescher (1940); moved to Australia with family (1948); lived in Europe (1953–63); wrote about politics, relationships, and migration; published *These Dark Glasses* (1949) and *In Fifteen Minutes You Can Say a Lot* (ed. Kendrick Smithyman, 1987).

TEY, Josephine (1896–1952). **English writer.** Name variations: Elizabeth Mackintosh; (pseudonym) Gordon Daviot. Born Elizabeth Mackintosh at Inverness, 1896; died in London, Feb 13, 1952; dau. of Colin Mackintosh (greengrocer) and Josephine Horne Mackintosh (schoolteacher); educated at Anstey Physical Training College in Birmingham, 1915–18; never married; no children. ❖ Writer best known for the 8 mystery novels she wrote between 1929 and 1951, the 1st as Gordon Daviot and the rest as Josephine Tey, but who 1st achieved fame writing plays, all of them under pseudonym Gordon Daviot; began as a physical-training instructor at schools near Liverpool and at Tunbridge Wells in England; after mother's death (1926), abandoned teaching to care for invalid father in Inverness; published 1st mystery novel *The Man in the Queue* (under pseudonym Gordon Daviot) in London and NY (1929), followed that same year by publication of the 1st of her 4 non-mystery novels, *Kif: An Unvarnished History*, also as Gordon Daviot; turned attention to playwriting and achieved instant fame with *Richard of Bordeaux*, which, with John Gielgud as actor and producer, ran for hundreds of performances in London (1932–33); had less success with play *Queen of Scots* (1934); returned to mystery writing, and published 1st crime novel as Josephine Tey, *A Shilling for Candles* (1936); wrote little during WWII, but then completed a number of plays, 6 mystery novels and 1 historical novel (1946–52); was a master of suspense, whose books include (as Daviot) *The Expensive Halo* (1931), *Richard of Bordeaux* (1933), *The Laughing Woman* (1934), *Claverhouse* (1937), *The Stars Bow Down* (1939), *Leith Sands and Other Short Plays* (1946) and *The Privateer* (1952); (as Tey) *Miss Pym Disposes* (1946), *The Franchise Affair* (1948), *Brat Farrar* (1949), *To Love and Be Wise* (1950), *The Daughter of Time* (1951) and *The Singing Sands* (1952). After her death, a number of her plays were presented at drama festivals and on radio and tv. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TEYE (c. 1400–1340 BCE). See *Tiy*.

TEYTE, Maggie (1888–1976). **British operatic soprano.** Name variations: Dame Maggie Teyte. Born Margaret Tate, April 17, 1888, in Wolverhampton, England; died May 26, 1976, in England; dau. of Jacob James Tate (hotel owner) and Maria (Doughty) Tate (singer); attended Royal College of Music; studied with Jean de Reszke, Paris, 1904–06; m. Eugène de Plümon, 1909 (div. 1915); m. Walter Sherwin Cottingham, 1921 (div. 1931). ❖ Known in her day as the preeminent living interpreter of modern French songs, debuted in Paris (1906); debuted in opera at Monte Carlo (1907); performed at Opéra-Comique, Paris (1908–10), becoming especially known for portrayal of Mélisande in *Pelléas et Mélisande*, for which she trained with Debussy; collaborated with Beecham in world premiere of English adaptation of Eugen d'Albert's *Tiefland* (1910); performed with Beecham Opera and British National Opera, London (1911–14, 1936–38); made US debut as Cherubino in *Le Nozze di Figaro* at Philadelphia Metropolitan Opera and created role of Cinderella for US premiere of *Cendrillon* in Chicago (1911); performed same role at NY Metropolitan Opera House (1912); performed in US repeatedly (1911–19, 1940s), as Lygia in *Quo Vadis*, Antonia in *Les Contes d'Hofmann*, and *Mignon*; appeared as Lady Mary Carlisle in *Monsieur Beaucaire* at London's Princess Theater (1915) and followed this with a series of light operas; also appeared in lead in *The Little Dutch Girl* at the Lyric; retired after farewell concert at Royal Festival Hall (1955); other great opera roles included Zerlina, Blonde, Marguerite, Mimi and Butterfly. Received Croix de Lorraine (1943); made a Chevalier of the Légion d'honneur (1957); made a Dame of the British Empire (1958). ❖ See also autobiography *Star on the Door* (1958); Garry O'Connor, *The Pursuit of Perfection: A Life of Maggie Teyte* (Atheneum, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

THACHER, Edith (1910–1997). See Hurd, *Edith Thacher*.

THACKERAY, Anne (1837–1919). See Ritchie, *Anne Isabella*.

THACKREY, Dorothy Schiff (1903–1989). See Schiff, *Dorothy*.

THADEN, Louise (1905–1979). **American aviator.** Name variations: Louise McPhetridge. Born Iris Louise McPhetridge, Nov 12, 1905, in Bentonville, Arkansas; died Nov 9, 1979, in High Point, North Carolina; dau. of Roy and Edna (Hobs) McPhetridge; m. Herbert von Thaden (army pilot and engineer), July 21, 1928 (died 1969); children: Bill

(b. 1930); Pat (b. 1933). ❖ Celebrated pilot of the golden age of American aviation, as well known in her time as Amelia Earhart, began flying lessons (1927); was issued solo pilot's license, signed by Orville Wright (1928), making her one of the 1st women to achieve pilot status; set a new world record for women's high altitude flying (1928), followed by a short-lived endurance record for a 22-hour flight (Mar 1929); also set a women's aviation speed record of 156 mph; won the 1st Powder Puff Derby (1929); with Earhart, co-founded the Ninety-Nines (1930); served as director of women's division of Pennsylvania School of Aeronautics; with co-pilot Blanche Noyes, became 1st woman to enter and win Bendix Cup Race, flying from NY to Los Angeles in a record-setting 14 hours, 54 minutes (1936), for which she received the Harmon Trophy (1936); set world speed record of 197 mph (1937); worked as a representative for Beech Aircraft; during WWII, served as a pilot in Civilian Air Patrol, reaching rank of lieutenant-colonel; was vice-president and director of husband's Thaden Molding Corp. (1955–56), and became partner in Thaden Engineering (1961); after husband's death (1969), ran company as sole owner. Inducted into National Aviation Hall of Fame (1999) and Women in Aviation International's Pioneer Hall of Fame (2000). ❖ See also memoirs *High, Wide, and Frightened* (1938); and *Women in World History*.

THAIS (fl. 331 BCE). Greek courtesan. Name variations: Thaïs. Married Lagus (father of Ptolemy I Soter). ❖ Accompanied Alexander III the Great on his campaign out of Egypt in his war with the Persians (331 BCE); when his armies met with resistance at Persepolis, is credited with persuading Alexander to set fire to the Persian palace and city. Though the authenticity of this account is doubtful, it is the subject of John Dryden's *Ode to Saint Cecilia's Day*; numerous anecdotes and witticisms were attributed to Thais in *The Deipnosophists*, the 15 books of the Greek scholar Athenaeus.

THALESTRIS (fl. 334 BCE). Queen of the Amazons. Name variations: Minythia. Possibly flourished around 334 BCE. ❖ Legendary Amazon queen who is reported to have traveled 25 days with 300 attendants through populous lands, so as to meet the famous Macedonian king Alexander the Great in Hyrcania (northern Iran), in order conceive a child with him. The story as related by Justin is based on the discredited account of Onesicritus, a philosopher-pilot-writer who accompanied Alexander on his eastern expedition. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THAMAR. Variant of *Tamar*.

THAMAR (1160–1212). See *Tamara*.

THAMARIS. See *Timarete*.

THANE, Elswyth (1900–1984). American novelist and playwright. Name variations: Elswyth Beebe; Mrs. William Beebe; Elswyth Thane Ricker. Born Helen Ricker, May 16, 1900, in Burlington, IA; m. Dr. William Beebe (naturalist and explorer), 1927. ❖ Began career as a freelance writer (1925); wrote such plays as *The Tudor Wench* (1933) and *Young Mr. Disraeli* (1934); novels include *Riders of the Wind*, *Echo Answers*, *His Elizabeth*, *Cloth of Gold*, *Bound to Happen* and *Tryst*; also wrote biographies of George and Martha Washington.

THANET, Octave (1850–1934). See *French, Alice*.

THANHOUSER, Gertrude (1880–1951). See *Homan, Gertrude*.

THANHOUSER TWINS.

See *Fairbanks, Madeline*.

See *Fairbanks, Marion*.

THÁNOU, Ekateríni (1975—). Greek runner. Name variations: Ekaterini Thanou. Born Feb 1, 1975, in Athens, Greece. ❖ Won a silver medal for 100 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); at European championships, won a gold medal for 100 meters (2002).

THANT, Mme (1900–1989). Burmese wife of U Thant. Name variations: Daw Thein Tin; Ma Thein Tin. Born Ma Thein Tin in Mandalay, Burma (now Myanmar), 1900; died in 1989; dau. of U Khinn (lawyer) and Daw Kye; m. Maung Thant (U Thant, secretary-general of United Nations during Cold War era), Nov 1934 (died Nov 1974); children: Maung Boh (b. 1936, died in infancy); Saw Lwin (adopted); Aye Aye; Maung Tin Maung (d. 1962); grandchildren: Thant Myint U (b. Jan 31, 1966). ❖ When husband became Burma's representative to UN, moved to New York City (1957); was unhappy there, but husband's growing importance in international politics prevented her from returning to Burma; while husband served as secretary-general of UN (1962–71),

her health broke down because of homesickness and death of son Maung Tin Maung (1962); unable to travel to Burma, even for the funeral of her son, grew increasingly withdrawn; rarely attended official events with husband, preferring to remain quietly at home, and received few visitors. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THARP, Twyla (1941—). American choreographer and director. Born July 1, 1941, in Portland, Indiana; m. Bob Huot (painter, div.); children: 1 son. ❖ Pioneering ballet and modern-dance choreographer, studied at Barnard College and then with Igor Schwetoff, Richard Thomas, Barbara Fallis, Martha Graham, Merce Cunningham and Eugene Lewis; debuted with Paul Taylor company (1963); headed Twyla Tharp Dance Group (1964–88); became known for innovative use of space, technical brilliance, and the combining of classical ballet with modern dance forms; disbanded company and became artistic associate at American Ballet Theatre (1988); choreographed the film *Hair* (1979), as well as *Ragtime* (1981), *Amadeus* (1984), *White Nights* (1985), and *The Catherine Wheel* (1992); received 2 Emmys for "Baryshnikov by Tharp" (1985); received Tony Award for Best Choreographer and Tony nomination for Best Director for *Movin' Out* (2003); other choreographic works include *The Fugue* (1970), *Deuce Coupe* (1973), *As Time Goes By* (1973), *When We Were Very Young* (1980), *Sinatra Suite* (1984), *Cutting Up* (1991), *The Beethoven Sonata* (2000), *Brief Fling* and *In the Upper Room*. Received Barnard College Medal of Distinction (1982) and MacArthur Fellowship (1992). ❖ See also autobiography, *Push Comes to Shove* (1992).

THARPE, Rosetta (1915–1973). African-American singer and guitarist. Name variations: Sister Rosetta Tharpe. Born Rosetta Nubin, Mar 20, 1915, in Cotton Plant, AR; died in Philadelphia, PA, Oct 9, 1973; dau. of Kate Bell Nubin; married a pastor named Thorpe, 1934; m. Forrest Allen, 1940s; m. Russell Morrison, 1951. ❖ The 1st gospel singer to sign with a major recording company, came to national attention with Decca hit "Rock Me" (1938), recorded with Lucky Millender; performed with Cab Calloway Revue and appeared at Café Society, then unleashed her talent in Carnegie Hall during historic "Spirituals to Swing" concert (1938); popularized gospel music to a wider audience, one among a handful of gospel prima donnas who spread the sound to the country; was the 1st gospel singer to engage in extensive European travel (1950s); appeared at Antibes Festival (1960) and performed at Paris Jazz Festival (1968) and Newport Jazz Festival; received Grammy nominations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THATCHER, Annie (c. 1837–?). See *Vitelli, Annie*.

THATCHER, Margaret (1925—). British prime minister. Name variations: Margaret Roberts; Mrs. Thatcher; Lady Thatcher. Born Margaret Roberts in Grantham, England, Oct 13, 1925; dau. of Alfred Roberts (shopkeeper and mayor of Grantham) and Beatrice Roberts; attended Somerville College, Oxford, 1943–47; m. Denis Thatcher (London businessman), Dec 1951; children: (twins) Carol and Mark (b. 1953). ❖ First female Conservative Party leader and prime minister (1979–90), who made as strong a mark on British politics as any 20th-century prime minister; while attending Somerville College, became president of the University's Conservative Association—the 1st woman to hold that office; worked as a research chemist (1947–51); ran unsuccessfully for a seat in Parliament (1950), in the pro-Labour constituency of Dartford, Kent; passed the bar (1954); practiced law, concentrating on tax cases (1954–59); after several more unsuccessful bids for a parliamentary seat, won position of MP for Finchley (part of north London, 1959), when Conservatives were in power; appointed junior minister in the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance (1961), where she was soon a dominant presence; when the Conservatives lost the General Election of 1964, served as parliamentary opposition speaker 1st on Pensions, then on Housing, Finance, Transport, and finally Education (1964–70); served as secretary of state for Education and Science (1970–74); elected Conservative Party leader (1975); gained international prominence as an outspoken leader of the opposition (1975–79); elected prime minister, the 1st woman to hold Britain's highest political office (1979); in following decade, known as "The Iron Lady," carried out a conservative revolution even more dramatic than that of her friend and counterpart Ronald Reagan, denationalizing primary industries, curbing union power, and selling public-housing units to their occupants; won the war in the Falkland Islands (1982); reelected prime minister (1983 and 1987), thereby winning 3 consecutive general elections, which no British premier had done since early 19th century, and dominating her party more completely than any other politician of the century; introduced a ruinously unpopular "poll tax," changing the local taxation structure and imposing the burden less progressively than hitherto; also

remained suspicious of Britain's role in European Economic Community; losing support of her party, resigned as prime minister (1990); elevated to a life peerage as Lady Thatcher (1992), became one of the elder chiefs of state of the Western world. ❖ See also memoirs *The Downing Street Years* (HarperCollins, 1993) and *The Path to Power* (HarperCollins, 1995); E. Bruce Geelhoed, *Margaret Thatcher: In Victory and Downfall* (Prager, 1992); Penny Junor, *Margaret Thatcher: Wife, Mother, Politician* (Sidgwick & Jackson, 1983); Dennis Kavanagh, *Thatcherism and British Politics* (Oxford U. Press, 1990); Alan Watkins, *A Conservative Coup: The Fall of Margaret Thatcher* (Duckworth, 1991); Leo Abse, *Margaret, Daughter of Beatrice* (Cape, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

THATCHER, Molly Day (d. 1963). American playwright. Name variations: Molly Kazan. Died Dec 14, 1963, age 56, in New York, NY; m. Elia Kazan (director). ❖ Plays include *The Egghead*, *Rosemary* and *The Alligator*.

THATE, Carole (1971—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Dec 6, 1971, in Utrecht, Netherlands. ❖ Won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

THAW, Evelyn Nesbit (1884–1967). See *Nesbit, Evelyn*.

THAXTER, Celia Lighton (1835–1894). American poet. Born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, June 29, 1835; died Appledore, one of the Isles of Shoals, off Portsmouth, Aug 26, 1894; dau. of Thomas B. Lighton (newspaperman) and Eliza (Rymes) Lighton; m. Levi Lincoln Thaxter (lawyer), Sept 30, 1851 (died 1884); children: Karl, John and Roland Thaxter (1858–1932, well-known botanist at Harvard). ❖ Grew up about 10 miles off the coast of Portsmouth, NH, on White Island, on the isolated Isles of Shoals—which would serve to color the best of her verse; after father built a summer hotel on Appledore Island (1845), the 1st of its kind along New England coast, met many of the leading writers and artists of the period who flocked to its doors; in later years, separated from husband, joined her brothers who had inherited the summer hotel on Appledore, where she became the center of a salon for the best minds of New England, including John Greenleaf Whittier, William Morris Hunt, and Edwin Arlington Robinson; had 1st printed poem, "Land-Locked," published by James Russell Lowell in *Atlantic Monthly*; also wrote prose sketches, including *Among the Isles of Shoals* (1873), *Driftweed*, a book about floriculture, *An Island Garden* (1894), and stories and poems for children while contributing articles to *St. Nicholas* magazine. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THAXTER, Phyllis (1921—). American stage, tv and screen actress. Born Phyllis St. Felix Thaxter, Nov 20, 1921, in Portland, ME; dau. of Sidney S. F. Thaxter (Maine Supreme Court justice) and Marie Phyllis Schuyler Thaxter (Shakespearean actress); m. James T. Aubrey (producer), 1944 (div. 1963); m. Gilbert Lea; children: Skye Aubrey (actress). ❖ Made NY debut in *What a Life* (1938), followed by *There Shall Be No Night*, *Heartsong* and *Take Her She's Mine*, among others; films include *30 Seconds over Tokyo*, *Weekend at the Waldorf*, *Sea of Grass*, *Bewitched*, *The World of Henry Orient*, *No Man of Her Own*, *The Breaking Point*, *Jim Thorpe—All American*, *Springfield Rifle*, *She's Working Her Way Through College*, *Women's Prison* and *Superman*.

THAYER, Ann (1932—). See *Bannon, Ann*.

THAYER, Caroline Matilda Warren (1785–1844). See *Warren, Caroline Matilda*.

THEA (c. 165–121 BCE). See *Cleopatra Thea*.

THEANO (fl. 6th c. BCE). Greek composer, poet, and philosopher. Name variations: Theano of Crotona. Married Pythagoras (c. 582–c. 500 BCE), Greek philosopher and mathematician who was devoted to the reformation of politics, morality, and society; children: daughters Arignote, Myia, and Damo; sons Telauges and Mnesarchus. ❖ Taught husband that the spheres and stars of heaven moved in eternal song and dance; organized rites for her followers, so that they could achieve inner harmony through movement to the music. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEANO II (fl. 5th c. BCE). Poet. Flourished in the 5th century BCE. ❖ Writer of lyric verse who was mentioned in the 10th-century *Suda* and Eustathius.

THEATO, Diemut R. (1937—). German politician. Born April 13, 1937, in Kleinröhrsdorf/Dresden, Germany. ❖ Worked as interpreter and translator (English and Portuguese, 1960–87); as a member of the

European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004); named chair of the Committee on Budgetary Control. Awarded Order of Merit of Federal Republic of Germany (1995).

THEBOM, Blanche (b. 1918). American mezzo-soprano. Born Sept 19, 1918, in Monessen, PA, to Swedish-American parents; studied under Margaret Matzenauer and Edyth Walker. ❖ Made professional debut at a recital in Sheboygan, WI (1941); sang with the Philadelphia Orchestra as well as in countless small towns, followed by contracts with Minneapolis Symphony (1943) and NY's Town Hall (1944); appeared in musical sequence in film *When Irish Eyes Are Smiling* (1944); debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1944), then performed regularly at the Met, usually in dramatic roles, to rave reviews; made numerous recordings and was frequently featured on classical radio programs; was the 1st American to sing with Bolshoi Opera in Moscow; joined music faculty of University of Arkansas (1960s); retired from stage (1970); named director of Hot Springs National Park Foundation for Performing Arts (1973); founded Opera Arts Training Program in San Francisco (1988) and served as its director. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THECLA (fl. 1st c. CE). Anatolian saint. Name variations: Thecla of Seleucia. Born at Iconium, a small town in Cilicia (southern Anatolia); dau. of Theocleia. ❖ Early Christian, follower of St. Paul and one of the best-known saints of the Greek Church, whose miraculous escapes from certain death became a famous legend; as reported in the *Acts of Paul and Thecla*, was ordered to be put to death by immolation, but a downpour doused the flames; was lashed to a lion, but it licked her feet; had a lioness and a bear set loose on her, but the lioness protectively positioned itself between Thecla and the bear. A sanctuary at Seleucia in her honor became a popular site of pilgrimage during the Middle Ages and thereafter, and her purported accomplishments became institutionalized among Greek Orthodox Christians. Feast day is Sept 24. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THECLA (c. 775–c. 823). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Thekla. Born c. 775; died c. 823; dau. of a general; 1st wife of Michael II of Amorion, Byzantine emperor (r. 820–829); children: Theophilus I (r. 829–842). ❖ Growing up in a military household, was almost certainly an iconoclast, as was her husband, though when he ruled he would be somewhat moderate in his approach to iconodules; stood at husband's side when he was crowned emperor (Dec 25, 820); with him, established a dynasty (the Amorion, or Phrygian), an accomplishment unmatched by Michael II's 3 imperial predecessors; at her death, was mourned by husband deeply (Michael's 2nd wife was Euphrosyne [c. 790–c. 840]). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THECLA (c. 810–c. 860). See *Theodora the Blessed*.

THECLA (c. 823–c. 870). Possible co-regent of the Byzantine Empire. Name variations: Saint Thecla. Born c. 823; died c. 870; dau. of Theophilus I, Byzantine emperor (r. 829–842), and Empress Theodora the Blessed (c. 810–c. 860); sister of Michael III the Drunkard (c. 836–867), Byzantine emperor (r. 842–867), and Mary (or Maria), Anna, Anastasia, and Pulcheria; mistress of Basil I, Byzantine emperor (r. 867–886). ❖ At brother Michael's urging, served as Basil's mistress, beginning when she was about 43 years of age; after the murderous accession of Basil, became the mistress of one John Neatocometes, for which she suffered beatings and the confiscation of her considerable property. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEILADE, Nini (b. 1915). Danish ballet dancer and choreographer. Name variations: Nina Theilade. Born June 15, 1915, in Poerwoherto, Java, Dutch East Indies; dau. of Johanna (Dom) and Hans Theilade; studied ballet in Denmark and in Paris with Lyubov Egorova; was trained in modern dance by Harald Kreutzberg. ❖ Made stage debut as a solo dancer in Amsterdam (1929), then toured with her own dance recitals in principal European cities; was 1st solo dancer and ballet-mistress with Max Reinhardt (1931–33); made London debut in Reinhardt's production of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1933); toured in America (1933–34), then joined the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, creating roles in Massine's *Seventh Symphony* (1938), *Nobilissima Visione* (1938), and *Bacchanale* (1939), as well as her own *Les Nuages* (1940); danced in such plays as *Comus*, *Psyche*, *Chloridia* (title role), and *The Laughing Cavalier*; choreographed and appeared in such films as *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1935) and *Lotusblomsten*; taught in Brazil for many years, before opening a school in Svendborg, Denmark (1970). Decorated by the king of Denmark with royal Gold Medal of the First Class, with Crown (1936).

THEKLA. Variant of *Thecla*.

THEKLA (1815–1876). See *Düringsfeld, Ida von*.

THEMANS-SIMONS, Judikje (1904–1943). Dutch-Jewish gymnast.

Name variations: Judikje Simons. Born Aug 20, 1904, in Netherlands; killed at Sobibor concentration camp, Mar 3, 1943, with husband, 3-year-old son Leon and 5-year-old daughter Sonja. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal for team all-around (1928), the 1st time women's gymnastics made the Olympic program (no indiv. medals were awarded).

THEOCTISTA (c. 740–c. 802). Byzantine nun. Born c. 740; died c. 802; dau. of a Byzantine bureaucrat; sister of Plato, a monk; m. Photinus; children: 3 sons, Theodore, Joseph and Euthymius; 1 daughter (name unknown). ❖ Nun whose religious scruples helped to bring about the downfall of Emperor Constantine VI; was greatly affected by the Iconoclastic Controversy which raged throughout her lifetime; when Irene of Athens, a devotee of icons, became regent for Constantine VI, was reunited with brother Plato, a monk of some standing, who returned to the capital and its court; energized by brother, threw open her house to icon-venerating monks; under Plato's influence, sold most of her property and retired with the rest of her family to an estate at Saccudium in Bithynia, where she lived under Plato's rule; when Constantine VI sought to divorce his 1st wife (Maria of Amnia) to marry Theodota, a close relative of Theoctista, opposed the marriage and was imprisoned, though her punishment only served to make a martyr of her in the eyes of the capital's masses; freed by Irene who had staged a coup (797), returned to Saccudium where she lived an ascetic life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEODELINDA (568–628). Queen of Lombardy. Name variations: Theodolinda; Theodelinde. Born in 568 in Bavaria; died in 628 in Lombardy; dau. of Garibald I; m. Authari also known as Autarie, king of Lombardy (died); m. Flavius Agilolphus of Pavia, also known as Ago (died); children: at least 1 son. ❖ As queen-regent of Lombardy for son, was both an excellent queen and a devout woman; encouraged agriculture and instituted policies to increase Lombardy's economic stability; was also responsible for the construction of many churches, monasteries and nunneries; successfully encouraged her subjects to turn back to orthodox from the spreading heresy of Arianism (whose members denied that Christ was divine); gained such a reputation for intelligence and faith that Pope Gregory I the Great dedicated one of his works, the *Dialogues*, to her.

THEODELINDE (1814–1857). Countess of Württemberg. Name variations: Théodelinde; Theodelinda; Theolinde de Beauharnais. Born April 13, 1814; died April 1, 1857; dau. of Amalie Auguste (1788–1851) and Eugene de Beauharnais (1781–1824), duke of Leuchtenburg; sister of Josephine Beauharnais (1807–1876), queen of Sweden; m. Count William of Württemberg, on Feb 8, 1841.

THEODERADE. See *Theoderade*.

THEODORA (fl. 3rd c.). Roman noblewoman. Flourished in late 200s CE; dau. of Eutropia (fl. 270–300 CE) and Afranius Hannibalianus; stepdau. of Maximian, the senior Roman emperor of the West; half-sister of Fausta (d. 324); 2nd wife of Constantius I Chlorus, Roman emperor of the West, c. 292 (died 306); children: Constantia (c. 293–?); Flavius Dalmatius; Flavius Julius Constantius; Hannibalianus; Eutropia (fl. 330s); and Anastasia (who m. Bassianus).

THEODORA (d. 304). Egyptian saint. Name variations: Saint Theodora. Died in 304. ❖ At the height of the Great Persecution of Christians sanctioned by Diocletian (303–311), was arrested for her religion; refusing to acknowledge the pagan gods, was sentenced to a life of prostitution in a common brothel; was discovered there by a pagan named Didymus, who was so moved by the cruelty of this sentence that he determined both to convert to Christianity and to rescue her from her debasement; discovered in an attempt to escape, was martyred with Didymus. Feast day is April 28.

THEODORA (c. 500–548). Byzantine empress. Born Theodora on Cyprus, or more likely in Syria, c. 500; died 548; dau. of Acacius (keeper of the Green faction's bears in Constantinople's Hippodrome) and a mother of low status; sister of Comitona and Anastasia; m. Justinian I, Byzantine emperor (r. 527–565); children: (before marriage) 2 illeg. (son John and a daughter whose name is unknown). ❖ Empress, known for her courage and sharp political skills, wielded enormous power as the wife of Justinian I and strongly influenced his policies and actions during their

joint rule of the world's greatest existing empire; with sisters, was introduced to the stage at a time when the word *actress* was a synonym for *prostitute*; her fortunes, however, rapidly improved, for her beauty, wit and intelligence attracted the attention of the best heeled of Constantinople's pleasure-loving population; became mistress of Hecebolus, governor of Pentapolis; sent packing, made her way to Alexandria, the 2nd city of the Byzantine Empire, where she became involved with religiosity and religious issues; returned to Constantinople, where she met and probably seduced Justinian (I), about 15 years her senior (c. 522); as his mistress, was officially enrolled as one of the empire's aristocracy; married to Justinian with full ecclesiastical approval (c. 523); with husband, expanded dominance over the imperial court as virtual colleagues; for 3 years, helped Justinian ward off the attacks of rivals, in the process learning the ins and outs of "Byzantine" politics; efforts paid off when Justinian was designated heir-apparent (525); with husband, was co-regent of Byzantium (r. 527–548); meticulously constructed a network of allies, mostly women, through whom she hoped to extend her influence; played 2 great roles at Justinian's side: counceled husband not to flee during the Nika riot (532), and was an important stimuli to Justinian's great recodification of Roman law; was especially interested in the rights of women, paying special attention to access to property through inheritance, to the usufruct of dowries, and to the division of estates after divorce; having overcome her lowly birth, was probably the most powerful Byzantine woman ever. ❖ See also A. Bridge, *Theodora* (Academy Chicago, 1978); R. Browning, *Justinian and Theodora* (Thames & Hudson, 1987); C. Diehl, *Theodora: Empress of Byzantium* (Ungar, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

THEODORA (fl. early 900s). Byzantine empress. Married Romanos I Lekapenus or Romanos I Lecapanus, emperor of Byzantium (r. 919–944); children: Christopher; Stephen; Constantine; Theophylact; Helena Lekapena (c. 920–961).

THEODORA (fl. late 900s). Byzantine empress. Dau. of Helena Lekapena (c. 920–961) and Constantine VII Porphyrogenetos (c. 906–959), Byzantine emperor (r. 913–959); sister of Romanos II, Byzantine emperor (r. 959–963); m. John I Tzimisces, Byzantine emperor (r. 969–976).

THEODORA, Efua (1924–1996). See *Sutherland, Efua Theodora*.

THEODORA, Saint (1096–1160). See *Christina of Markyate*.

THEODORA I OF ROME (c. 875–c. 925). See *Theodora of Rome*.

THEODORA II OF ROME (c. 900–c. 950). See *Theodora the Younger*.

THEODORA III OF ROME (c. 875–c. 925). See *Theodora of Rome*.

THEODORA BATATZAINA (fl. 1200s). See *Theodora Ducas*.

THEODORA CANTACUZENE (fl. 14th c.). Byzantine princess. Dau. of Irene Asen and John VI Cantacuzene, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1347–1354); m. Orchan.

THEODORA COMNENA (fl. 1080s). Byzantine princess. Dau. of Alexius I Comnenus, Byzantine emperor (r. 1081–1118) and Irene Ducas (c. 1066–1133); sister of Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55); m. Constantine Angelus; children: John and Andronicus.

THEODORA COMNENA (fl. 1140). Byzantine royal. Dau. of Andronicus Comnenus (1104–1142); niece of Manuel I Comenus (c. 1120–1180), Byzantine emperor (r. 1143–1180); children: (with Manuel I) illeg. son, Alexius Comnenus.

THEODORA COMNENA (1145–after 1183). Queen of Jerusalem. Born in 1145; died after 1183; dau. of Isaac Comnenus; granddau. of the Byzantine emperor John II Comnenus (r. 1118–1143); niece of Manuel I Comnenus (c. 1120–1180), emperor of Byzantium (r. 1143–1180); m. Baldwin III, king of Jerusalem (r. 1143–1162), in 1158; children: (with Andronicus I Comnenus) Alexius; Irene Comnena. ❖ Byzantine noblewoman, briefly queen of Jerusalem, who later was associated with Andronicus I Comnenus, future emperor of Byzantium; at 13, was married to Baldwin, king of Jerusalem, with a dowry of 100,000 gold coins (1158); in the marriage negotiations, was endowed with the city of Acre and its revenues, to be her private possession if she outlived Baldwin and if he died childless; husband died childless after a short illness (1162); as a beautiful widow, just 16 years old, settled into her possession at Acre, remaining there for 5 years; at 21, met 46-year-old 2nd cousin, Andronicus I Comnenus, and fell in love, but was far too closely related for legitimate ecclesiastical authorities even to consider the sanction of marriage; abandoned Acre for Beirut, where she took up residence as

THEODORA CRESCENTII THE ELDER

Andronicus' mistress; with Andronicus, slipped into Syria and spent next few years (excommunicated by Christian authorities) wandering around the Islamic middle east; kidnapped with children by Nicephorus Palaeologus, the governor of Trebizond, and held hostage against Andronicus' return to Byzantium; when Andronicus agreed to do so, to spare their lives, her period of intimacy with him was over (Andronicus ascended the Byzantine throne in 1183). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEODORA CRESCENTII THE ELDER (c. 875–c. 925). See *Theodora of Rome*.

THEODORA CRESCENTII THE YOUNGER (c. 900–c. 950). See *Theodora the Younger*.

THEODORA DUCAS (fl. 11th c.). Byzantine princess. Dau. of Eudocia Macrembolitissa (1021–1096) and Constantine X Ducas (d. 1067), Byzantine emperor (r. 1059–1067).

THEODORA DUCAS (fl. 1200s). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Theodora Doukaina; Theodora Batatzaina. Flourished in the 1200s; dau. of John Ducas; m. Michael VIII Paleologus (1224–1282), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1261–1282); children: Irene Paleologina (fl. 1279–1280, who m. Ivan Asen III of Bulgaria); Andronicus II (1259–1332), emperor of Nicaea (r. 1282–1328); Constantine; Eudocia (c. 1260–?, who m. John of Trebizond). ❖ Michael VIII also had an illegitimate daughter, Euphrosyne, who married Nogaj. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEODORA OF BYZANTIUM (c. 989–1056). See *Theodora Porphyrogenita*.

THEODORA OF ROME (c. 875–c. 925). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Theodora the Elder; Theodora I the Elder of Rome; Theodora III; Theodora Crescentii; Theodora Crescentii the Elder; Theodora the Senatrix. Probably born in or near Rome around 875, likely of noble birth; died probably in or near Rome around 925; m. Theophylactus from Tusculum (died c. 925), also known as Theophylact Crescentii and Theophylacte, governor of the Roman senate; children: Marozia Crescentii (885–938); Theodora the Younger (c. 900–950). ❖ Roman woman, influential in Italy and in Papal affairs, was the wife and political ally of Theophylacte, one of the most prominent Roman officials of his generation; shared the public spotlight with husband; with Theophylacte, was a close political ally of Pope Sergius III (r. 904–911) and, after death of Sergius, was instrumental in elevating John X (r. 914–928) to the papacy. Even her supporters admit, however, that she was excessively ambitious and perhaps a bit too avaricious for beatification. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEODORA OF THE KHAZARS (fl. 700s). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Theodor. Sister of the khagan of the Khazars; 2nd wife of Justinian II Rhinotmetos, Byzantine emperor (r. 685–695 and 705–711). ❖ As the wife of Justinian II, was the 1st Byzantine empress to hail from a barbarian tribe outside the frontiers of the empire. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEODORA OLDENBURG (1906–1969). Margravine of Baden. Name variations: Théodora; Princess Mountbatten. Born May 30, 1906, in Athens, Greece; died Oct 16, 1969, in Budingen; dau. of Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969) and Andrew, prince of Greece and Denmark; m. Berthold Frederick William, margrave of Baden; children: Margaret of Baden (b. 1932); Maximilian Andrew Frederick (b. 1933), margrave of Baden; Louis William George Ernest, prince (b. 1937).

THEODORA PALEOLOGINA (fl. 1200s). Byzantine noblewoman. Name variations: Palaeologina. Flourished around the 1200s; dau. of Irene and Alexius Paleologus; m. Andronicus Paleologus; children: Michael VIII Paleologus, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1261–1282); John; Constantine; Maria Paleologina (who m. Nicephorus Tarchaneiotos); Eulogia Paleologina. ❖ Was the matriarch of the Paleologi family.

THEODORA PALEOLOGINA (fl. 14th c.). Byzantine princess. Dau. of Michael IX Paleologus (d. 1320), Byzantine emperor, co-emperor of Nicaea (r. 1295–1320) and Maria of Armenia; m. Theodore Svetoslav; m. Michael Shishman or Sisman.

THEODORA PORPHYROGENITA (c. 989–1056). Co-empress of Byzantium. Name variations: Augusta Theodora; Theodora of Byzantium. Co-empress of Byzantium (r. 1042–1056). Born c. 989 in Byzantium (some sources cite 981); died in 1056 or 1057 in Byzantium; youngest dau. of Constantine VIII, Byzantine emperor (r. 1025–1028), and Helena of Alypia; sister of Empress Zoë Porphyrogenita (980–1050)

and Eudocia (c. 978–?); never married; no children. ❖ Despite living in a convent, aided empress sister Zoë Porphyrogenita through her indirect influence, bringing a high sense of morality to the administration and a belief that the ruler of the empire had an obligation to better the life of its citizens; following death of sister (1050) and brother-in-law Constantine IX (1055), was brought out of the convent by popular opinion and onto the throne; reigned alone (1055–57); by her firm administration, frustrated an attempt to supersede her on behalf of the general Nicephorus Bryennius; controlled the unruly nobles and checked numerous abuses but marred her reputation by being excessively severe towards her enemies and by employing menials for advisers; even so, was a well-respected and well-loved empress, who left a high standard for moral rule when she died.

THEODORA THE BLESSED (c. 810–c. 860). Empress of Byzantium. Name variations: Thecla or Thekla; St. Theodora; Theodora of Paphlagonia; Theodora the Blessed. Born c. 810, a princess of Paphlagonia, a region of the Byzantine empire situated on the Black Sea; died c. 860 in Byzantium; sister of Bardas (Bardus); m. Theophilus I, emperor of Byzantium, in 829 (died 842); children: Mary (or Maria); Thecla; Anna; Anastasia (fl. 800s); Pulcheria; Constantine; Michael III (b. around 836), later known as Michael the Drunkard, emperor of Byzantium (r. 842–867). ❖ Served as empress and regent of the Byzantine Empire and was made a saint by the Eastern Orthodox Church; was chosen to be the wife of the emperor Theophilus I (c. 830); noted for her courage and thoughtfulness, became quite popular; widowed (842), was made regent for son Michael III; during 14 years as regent, restored religious orthodoxy, though she showed considerable patience and moderation in doing so, refusing to sanction violence against the heretics as a means of stamping them out; carried on the government with a firm and judicious hand, replenishing the treasury, and repelling the Bulgarians during an attempted invasion; when it came to her son, made some important mistakes which would ultimately end her reign: to ensure her power, neglected his education, encouraged him to pursue a life of pleasure, and refused to allow him to co-rule with her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEODORA THE ELDER (c. 875–c. 925). See *Theodora of Rome*.

THEODORA THE YOUNGER (c. 900–c. 950). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Theodora II of Rome; Theodora Crescentii the Younger. Born c. 900; died c. 950; dau. of Theophylactus from Tusculum (died c. 925), also known as Theophylact Crescentii and Theophylacte, governor of the Roman senate, and Theodora of Rome (c. 875–c. 925); sister of Marozia Crescentii; m. John (a bishop); children: John (who was Pope John XIII from 965 to 972); Crescentius. ❖ Member of the influential Crescentii family and mother of Pope John XIII, was an active partisan in the politics of Rome, like her mother and sister, but unlike both, was not the target of sensationalist slander. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEODORADE (fl. 9th c.). Queen of France. Name variations: Theoderade; Théodor-ade. Married Odo, also known as Eudes (860–898), count of Paris and king of France (r. 888–898).

THÉODORE, Mille (1760–1796). See *Crespé, Marie-Madeleine*.

THEODORE, Mother (1798–1856). See *Guérin, Mother Theodore*.

THEODORE, Sister (1798–1856). See *Guérin, Mother Theodore*.

THEODORESCU, Monica (1963—). West German equestrian. Born Mar 2, 1963, in Halle, Germany; m. George Theodorescu (trainer). ❖ Won gold medals at Seoul Olympics (1988), Barcelona Olympics (1992) and Atlanta Olympics (1996), all in team dressage; won team gold medals at World championships (1990) and European championships (1993).

THEODOROPOULOU, Avra (1880–1963). Greek pianist, women's-rights activist, and critic. Born 1880; died in 1963; m. Agis Theros (poet). ❖ Founded School for Working Women (1911); founded Soldier's Sister (1918); founded and was president of Greek League for Women's Rights (1920–57). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEODOSIA. Variant of *Feodosia*.

THEODOSIA (fl. 1220). Russian princess. Dau. of Mystislav the Gallant, Prince of Novgorod, one of the greatest warriors of his day; m. Yaroslav II, grand prince of Moscow and grand duke of Vladimir (r. 1238–1246); children: Andrew or Andrei II (c. 1220–1263), grand duke of Moscow (r. 1246–1252); Alexander Nevski, grand prince of Moscow (r. 1252–

1263); Michael; Yaroslav III, prince of Tver and grand prince of Moscow (r. 1263–1272); Basil or Vasilii Kostroma, grand prince of Moscow (r. 1272–1277); Michael Khorobrit.

THEODOSIA OF MOSCOW (1475–1501). **Russian princess.** Name variations: Feodosia. Born May 29, 1475 (some sources cite 1488); died Feb 19, 1501; dau. of Sophia of Byzantium (1448–1503) and Ivan III the Great (1440–1505), grand prince of Moscow and tsar of Russia (r. 1462–1505); m. Vassili, prince Cholinski, on Feb 13, 1500.

THEODOTA (c. 775–early 800s). **Byzantine empress.** Name variations: Theodote. Born c. 775; died in early 800s; was a close relative of monks Plato and Theodore and the nun Theoctista; became 2nd wife of Constantine VI Porphyrogenitus, Byzantine emperor (r. 780–797), in Aug 795 (Constantine VI's 1st wife was Maria of Amnia). ❖ Empress whose marriage prompted the coup that ended her husband's reign; a beauty who served in Irene of Athens's courtly entourage, was encouraged by Irene to marry her son, though he was already married to Maria of Amnia; lived out the rest of her days in obscurity after Irene engineered a successful coup. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEODRADA (b. between 783 and 794). **Abbess of Argenteuil.** Name variations: Theodrada of Argenteuil. Born between 783 and 794; dau. of Fastrada (d. 794) and Charles I also known as Charlemagne (742–814), king of the Franks (r. 768–814), and Holy Roman emperor (r. 800–814).

THEOPHANE, Sister (1913–1993). *See Reinders, Agnes.*

THEOPHANO (c. 866–c. 897). **Byzantine empress and saint.** Name variations: Saint Theophano. Born in Constantinople around 866 (some sources cite 865); died c. 897 (some sources cite 893, 895 or 896); dau. of the patrician Constantine Martinacius; mother's name unknown; 1st of four wives of Leo VI the Wise, Byzantine emperor (co-ruled 870–886, r. 886–912); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Chosen as the 1st wife of Byzantine Emperor Leo VI by Eudocia Ingerina (Leo's mother) at the imperial Bride Show, a kind of beauty contest (881–882); though she supported Leo, spent her time in prayer and religious contemplation, neglected the political side of her position, and seemed to prefer a chaste life to one which embraced the responsibility of providing for an imperial heir, though she did give birth to a daughter; died young, presenting as much of a problem for Leo as she had in life, for her piety made her a popular symbol among the devout masses; was recognized as a saint soon after her demise, a fact which forced Leo to construct a sanctuary for her relics and to honor her holy memory. These relics were the objects of devotion for centuries. Leo VI was also married to Zoë Zautzina, Eudocia Baiane, and Zoë Carbopsina. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEOPHANO (c. 940–?). **Byzantine empress.** Name variations: Theophano of Byzantium. Born c. 940 (some sources cite 941) in Constantinople; died after 976; dau. of Anastaso (a publican); became 2nd wife of Romanos or Romanus II, Byzantine emperor (r. 959–963), around 956; m. Nicephorus II Phocas or Nikephoros II Phokas, Byzantine emperor (r. 963–969); children: (1st m.) Theophano of Byzantium (c. 955–991); Basil II (957–1025), Byzantine emperor (r. 976–1025); Constantine VIII (c. 960–1028), Byzantine emperor (r. 1025–1028); Anna of Byzantium (963–1011, who m. Vladimir I, grand-duke of Kiev, around 989). ❖ Married Romanus II, son of Byzantine emperor Constantine VII (c. 956); became the power behind Romanus, inciting him to place his 5 sisters (including Agatha and Theodora [fl. late 900s]) in convents and to break with his mother Helena Lekapena, so that she would face no opposition from the women of his family; having established herself at court, is said to have lived a dissolute life; soon after death of Romanus, married Nicephorus (II) Phocas and was germinal in his elevation to the imperial office; was officially established as regent for her young sons, Basil and Constantine; possibly plotted the assassination of Nicephorus with John Tzimiskes (Nicephorus' cousin) (969); charged with murder and adultery among other crimes, was committed to a convent until recalled to Constantinople (976) in the midst of the contested accession of her son, Basil. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEOPHANO OF ATHENS (fl. 800s). **Byzantine empress.** Born c. 790; died probably much after 812; m. Stavrakios or Stauracius, Byzantine emperor (r. 811); cousin of Irene of Athens (c. 752–803). ❖ Was engaged and actually living with her betrothed, when Emperor Nicephorus I (r. 802–811) forced her to participate in a Bride Show (a contest through which a suitable wife was procured for a Byzantine emperor or his heir, 807); was chosen for his son Stauracius because of

her kinship to Irene, with whose political and religious policies Nicephorus wished to be associated; as an Augusta, was politically active, if not always in her husband's interests. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEOPHANO OF BYZANTIUM (c. 955–991). **Holy Roman empress and regent of Germany.** Name variations: Theophanu. Born c. 955 or 956 in Constantinople; died June 15, 991; dau. of Romanus II, Byzantine emperor (r. 959–963), and Theophano (c. 940–?); sister of Constantine VIII (r. 1025–1028) and Basil II (r. 976–1025), both Byzantine emperors, and Anna of Byzantium (963–1011); niece of John Tzimiskes; m. Otto II (955–983), Holy Roman emperor (r. 973–983), king of Germany (r. 973–983), on April 14, 972; children: Sophia of Gandersheim (c. 975–1039), abbess of Gandersheim; Otto III (980–1002), Holy Roman emperor (r. 983–1002); Adelaide of Quedlinburg (977–1045); Matilda of Saxony (978–1025); one who died young. ❖ Married Otto II (972), with southern Italy constituting a large part of her dowry, and influenced the cultural blossoming in Germany; with husband, traveled to Italy where they received imperial coronations (980); after husband died (983), became regent for 3-year-old Otto III, making him more Byzantine than German, a fact which was of significance to his reign; was an effective regent and did everything necessary to demonstrate who was in control during her 8-year reign. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEOPHANU. *Variant of Theophano.*

THÉORET, France (1942–). **Canadian feminist and literary critic.** Name variations: France Theoret. Born 1942 in Montreal, Canada. ❖ Studied in Canada and France and taught for 19 years before becoming full-time writer; works include *Nous parlerons comme on écrit* (1982) and *Homme qui peignait Staline* (1991); with Nicole Brossard and Marie Claire Blais, wrote *La Nef des Sorcières* (1976).

THEORIN, Maj Britt (1932–). **Swedish politician.** Born Dec 22, 1932, in Göteborg, Sweden. ❖ Member of the Riksdag (1971–95) and special ambassador on disarmament issues and chair of the Swedish disarmament delegation to the UN (1982–91); served as president of the International Peace Bureau, Geneva (1982–), chair of the UN Commission of Experts on Nuclear Weapons (1989–90), the UN Expert Committee on the Reallocation of Military Spending to the Environment (1990–91), and the UN Commission of Experts on Equality and the Agenda for Peace (1994); as a European Socialist (PSE), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

THÉOT, Catherine (d. 1794). **French visionary.** Name variations: Catherine Theot. Born at Barenton (Manche); died in prison on Sept 1, 1794. ❖ Following a long period of religious asceticism in the convent of the Miramiones in Paris, suffered from dementia and was placed under restraint; after she was freed (1782), early delusions accelerated; convinced that she was chosen to be the mother of the new Messiah, described to her followers the coming of Paradise on earth; was soon hailed as the “Mother of God”; during the revolution, was accused of being involved in a conspiracy with Robespierre by those who resented his theocratic aims. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THEOXENA (fl. 315 BCE). **Macedonian noblewoman.** Dau. of Berenice I (c. 345 BCE–c. 275 BCE) and a Macedonian noble named Philip; m. Agathocles (the tyrant of Syracuse).

THEORBUSCH, Anna (1721–1782). *See Lisiewska, Anna.*

THERESA (1767–1827). **Queen of Saxony.** Name variations: Theresa Habsburg-Lotharingen; Maria Theresia. Born Jan 14, 1767, in Florence; died Nov 7, 1827, in Leipzig; dau. of Maria Louisa of Spain (1745–1792) and Leopold II (1747–1792), count of Tuscany, ruler of Florence (r. 1765–1790), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1790–1792); m. Anthony I Clement (1755–1836), king of Saxony (r. 1827–1836), on Oct 18, 1787. ❖ Anthony I Clement was also married to Maria Charlotte of Sardinia (c. 1761–c. 1786).

THERESA, Saint (1515–1582). *See Teresa of Avila.*

THERESA HENRIQUES (c. 1176–1250). **Queen of Leon.** Name variations: Teresa of Portugal; Theresa Enriques or Enriquez. Born c. 1176; died June 18, 1250, in Loranjo; dau. of Sancho I (1154–1211 or 1212), king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211 or 1212), and Douce of Aragon (1160–1198); m. Alfonso or Alphonso IX (1171–1230), king of Leon (r. 1188–1230), on Feb 15, 1191 (annulled 1198); children: Fernando (b. after 1192–1214); Sancha of Castile (b. after 1193–died before 1243); Dulce or Douce of Castile (b. 1194–died after 1243). ❖ Alphonso IX's 1st wife was Berengaria of Castile (1180–1246).

THERESA OF AUSTRIA (1816–1867). Queen of the Two Sicilies. Name variations: Marie Therese of Austria. Born July 31, 1816; died August 8, 1867; became 2nd wife of Ferdinand II, king of the Two Sicilies (r. 1830–1859), on Jan 9, 1837; children: Louis, count of Trani (1838–1886); Albert (b. 1839); Alfonso (1841–1934), count of Caserta; Maria Annunziata (1843–1871); Maria Immacolata of Sicily (1844–1899); Gaetano (1846–1871), count of Girgenti; Joseph of Sicily (b. 1848); Pia of Sicily (1849–1882); Vinzenz (b. 1851); Pascal (b. 1852), count of Bari; Louise of Sicily (1855–1874, who m. Henry of Parma, count of Bardi); Gennaro of Sicily (b. 1857).

THERESA OF AVILA (1515–1582). See *Teresa of Avila*.

THERESA OF LIECHTENSTEIN (1850–1938). Princess of Liechtenstein. Born July 28, 1850; died Mar 13, 1938; dau. of Aloysius II, prince of Liechtenstein; m. Arnulf Wittelsbach (1852–1907), on April 12, 1882; children: Henry Wittelsbach (b. 1884).

THERESA OF MODENA (1801–1855). See *Maria Theresa of Tuscany*.

THERESA OF SAVOY (1803–1879). Duchess of Parma and Piacenza, queen of Etruria. Born Sept 19, 1803; died July 16, 1879; dau. of Maria Teresa of Austria (1773–1832) and Victor Emmanuel I, king of Sardinia (r. 1802–1821); m. Charles Louis also known as Charles II of Parma (1799–1883), duke of Parma and Piacenza, king of Etruria, on Sept 5, 1823; children: Louise (1821–1823); Charles III (b. 1823), duke of Parma.

THERESA OF SAXE-ALTENBURG (1836–1914). Princess of Saxe-Altenburg. Born Dec 21, 1836; died Nov 9, 1914; dau. of Edward (b. 1804), prince of Saxe-Altenburg; m. August Bernadotte (son of Oscar I, king of Sweden, and Josephine Beauharnais), on April 16, 1864.

THERESA OF SAXONY (1792–1854). Queen of Bavaria. Name variations: Princess Theresa of Saxe-Hildburghausen. Born July 8, 1792, in Hildburghausen; died Oct 26, 1854, in Munich; interred at St. Boniface Church in Munich; m. Louis I Augustus also known as Ludwig I (1786–1868), king of Bavaria (r. 1825–1848, abdicated), on Oct 12, 1810; children: Maximilian II (1811–1864), king of Bavaria (r. 1848–1864); Princess Matilda (1813–1862, who m. Louis III of Hesse-Darmstadt); Otto I (1815–1867), king of Greece (r. 1833–1862, deposed); Luitpold (1821–1912, regent [1886–1912]); Theodolinde (1816–1817); Adelgunde of Bavaria (1823–1914); Hildegard of Bavaria (1825–1864); Adalbert (1828–1875).

THERESA OF SPAIN (1651–1673). See *Margaret Theresa of Spain*.

THERESE. Variant of *Teresa*.

THERESE OF AUSTRIA (1801–1855). See *Maria Theresa of Tuscany*.

THERESE OF BOURBON (1817–1886). Countess of Chambord. Name variations: Thérèse or Therese of Modena; Maria Theresia. Born July 14, 1817, in Modena; died Mar 25, 1886, in Gaz; eldest dau. of Maria Beatrice of Sardinia (1792–1840) and Francis IV (1779–1846), duke of Modena (r. 1814–1846); m. Henry V (1820–1883), count of Chambord, on Nov 16, 1846.

THÉRÈSE OF LISIEUX (1873–1897). French saint. Name variations: Saint Therese of Lisieux; Thérèse de Lisieux; Teresa of the Little Flower; The Little Flower of Jesus; St. Thérèse of the Child Jesus and of the Holy Face (Soeur Thérèse de l'Enfant Jésus et de la Sainte Face). Pronunciation: LEEZ-yair. Born Marie Françoise-Thérèse Martin in Alençon, Normandy, France, Jan 2, 1873; died of TB, Sept 30, 1897; dau. of Louis Martin (watchmaker, died 1893) and Zélie (Guérin) Martin (lacemaker). ❖ Carmelite nun who, in her brief 24 years, left behind “the little path” for the devout to follow; was born into a pious household; at around 4, mother died (1877); from ages 5 to 13, was an unhappy, sickly child; a week before 14th birthday, had what she called a “conversion” (Christmas eve, 1886), convinced she would be a saint; at 15, was welcomed into the cloistered walls of Carmelite convent at Lisieux (April 9, 1888), where she and 20 other nuns shared little food, slept on beds made of planks, and had no heat, save one stove in a communal room, during the harsh French winters; was determined to walk the ordinary path, to be an example to the world that piety was available to everyone, that the joys she knew in her spiritual life were joys that everyone could experience; began to cough, suffering a hemorrhage that soaked a handkerchief with her blood (1896); wrote chapters for her autobiographical *Story of a Soul*; was beatified (April 29, 1923) and canonized (May 17, 1925). Her sayings, published as *Novissima Verba*,

included “I will spend my heaven doing good upon earth” and “After my death I will let fall a shower of roses.” ❖ See also autobiography, *The Story of a Soul* (1898); Dorothy Day, *Thérèse: A Life of Thérèse of Lisieux* (Templegate, 1960); Henri Gheon, *The Secret of the Little Flower* (Sheed & Ward, 1944); and *Women in World History*.

THERESE OF NASSAU (1815–1871). Duchess of Oldenburg. Name variations: Therese von Nassau. Born April 17, 1815; died Dec 8, 1871; dau. of William George, duke of Nassau, and Louise of Saxe-Altenburg (1794–1835); m. Peter, duke of Oldenburg, on April 23, 1837; children: Alexandra of Oldenburg (1838–1900); Nikolaus (b. 1840); Cecilie (1842–1843); Alexander (b. 1844); Katharine (1846–1866); Georg (b. 1848); Konstantin (b. 1850); Therese of Oldenburg (1852–1883, who m. Georg, duke of Leuchtenberg). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THERESIA. Variant of *Theresa*.

THERMUTHIS (fl. 1500 BCE). Biblical woman. Born and lived around 1500 BCE; dau. of either the pharaoh Seti I or Ramses II; foster mother of Moses. ❖ In the Old Testament, is recognized as the foster mother of Moses, a childless woman who rescued him as an infant and raised him as her own son in the pharaoh's palace.

THÉROIGNE DE MÉRICOURT, Anne-Josèphe (1762–1817). French feminist and activist. Name variations: Theroigne de Mericourt; Mme Campinado. Pronunciation: tay-ROYN der MERRY-coor. Born Anne-Josèphe Terwagne, Aug 13, 1762, in Marcourt (Luxembourg), Belgium (*Terwagne* was the Walloon spelling of a common name whose Frenchified version was *Théroigne*; the addition of *Méricourt*, which she never used, was invented by the royalist press during the Revolution and was a corruption of Marcourt, her native village); died in Paris, June 8, 1817; dau. of Pierre Terwagne (1731–1786, peasant proprietor) and Anne-Elisabeth Lahaye (1732–1767); never married; children: (with unknown man) Françoise-Louise Septenville (d. 1788). ❖ Activist during French Revolution, notably advocating equality for women, including the right to bear arms, who became the subject of numerous legends, and, tragically, a prominent figure in the history of insanity; became a companion to Mme Colbert (1778); an ambitious, courageous woman, escaped from peasant drudgery only to fall into a life as a courtesan; had liaisons with an English officer, who had promised marriage (1782–87?), and the Marquis de Persan (c. 1784–c. 1793); went to Italy with the castrato Tenducci (1788–89); embracing the Revolution's promise of liberty, took to dressing like a man; was in Paris during fall of the Bastille and at Versailles during October march of the women, though she did not participate as her royalist enemies claimed (1789); began to conduct a salon; helped found Les Amis de la loi and spoke at the Cordeliers Club to enthusiastic applause, discovering her gift for oratory; became the butt of vicious attacks by royalist papers, starting on Nov 10, 1789, in *Les Actes des apôtres*; went to Belgium to avoid possible arrest (1790); abducted by French émigrés, imprisoned and questioned by Austrian authorities, but released in Vienna (1791); returned to France and became an activist, advocating further revolution and the arming of women, and participated in the assault on the Tuileries (Aug 10) which overthrew the monarchy (1792); tried to preach political reconciliation but was whipped as a Girondin by a mob of Jacobin women (1793), a psychological wound from which she never fully recovered; arrested during the Great Terror but was certified as insane (1794); was confined in asylums, including the Hôtel-Dieu and La Salpêtrière (1795–1817). ❖ See also Frank [Fanny] Hamel, *A Woman of the Revolution: Théroigne de Méricourt* (Brentano, 1911); Elisabeth Roudinesco, *Théroigne de Méricourt: A Melancholic Woman during the French Revolution* (trans. by Martin Thom, Verso, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

THESMAR, Ghislaine (1943–). French ballet dancer. Born Mar 18, 1943, in Beijing, China; m. Pierre Lacotte (choreographer and dancer). ❖ Trained at studios of Solange Schwarz, Peggy Van Praagh, and Marie Rambert; danced with International Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas; began appearing with Les Ballets de Pierre Lacotte (1961), dancing in numerous works by husband, including *Hôtel des Étrangers* (1962), *Intermèdes* (1965), and *La Proie* (1967); appeared on tv in Lacotte revivals of classical works, most notably *La Sylphide* (1972); danced in many premieres, including Nicholas Zverev's *Sérénade* with Marquis de Cuevas (1962), and at Paris Opéra in Petit's *Formes* (1967), MacDonald's *Variations Diabelli* (1974), and Balanchine's *Chaconne* and *Orpheus* (1975).

THESSALONIKE (c. 345–297 BCE). Macedonian queen. Born c. 345 BCE; murdered in 297 BCE; dau. of Philip II, king of Macedonia, and Nicesipolis (niece of Jason of Pherae); m. Cassander, king of Macedonia;

- children: Philip, Antipater (I), and Alexander (V). ❖ Shortly after she was born, her mother died; was reared by Olympias, Philip's chief wife and the mother of 2 of his children, Alexander III the Great and Cleopatra (b. 354 BCE), both of whom were older than Thessalonike; following Alexander the Great's death, was forced to marry Cassander after he had taken Pyna, had Olympias judicially executed, and put Alexander IV under "protective" custody; since she was the last to have any direct tie with the defunct Argead house, was the primary reason why Cassander was able to rule Macedonia proper; was immortalized by Cassander when he founded a city in her name (the modern Thessaloniki); after Cassander died of consumption (297) and sons Antipater and Alexander became rivals for the vacant throne, attempted to divide the kingdom between the two which led to her murder by Antipater. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- THEUDESINDA (fl. 700). Wife of Grimoald.** Married Grimoald II, mayor of Neustria and Austrasia (d. 714); children: Theudoald, mayor of Austrasia.
- THEUERKAUFF-VORBRICH, Gudrun (1937—). West German fencer.** Born April 8, 1937, in Germany. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1964).
- THEURER, Elisabeth (1956—). Austrian equestrian.** Name variations: Sissy Theurer; Elisabeth Max-Theurer. Born Sept 20, 1956, in Linz, Austria; m. Hans Max (her coach), 1983; children: Victoria (equestrian) and Johannes. ❖ Won European championship (1970: at Moscow Olympics, on Mon Cherie, won a gold medal in indiv. dressage (1980), the only gold medal for Austria; became president of Austrian Federation for Reiten und Fahren (2002); named to Austrian Olympic executive committee (2005).
- THEUTBERGA (fl. 9th c.).** See *Terberga*.
- THIAM, Awa (1936—). Senegalese feminist.** Born 1936 in Senegal. ❖ Works include *La parole aux négresses* (1978, trans. as *Speak Out, Black Sisters*, 1986), about female genital mutilation and child marriage, and *Continents noirs* (1987), about race.
- THIELEMANN, Ursula (1958—). West German field-hockey player.** Born Jan 5, 1958, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- THIEME, Jana (1970—). German rower.** Born July 6, 1970, in Hallesaale, Germany. ❖ At World championships, won gold medal for quadruple sculls (1995, 1997, 1998, 1999); won a gold medal for double sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- THIEN, Margot (1971—). American synchronized swimmer.** Born Dec 29, 1971, in San Diego, CA. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- THIESS, Ursula (1924—). German actress.** Born May 15, 1924, in Hamburg, Germany; m. Robert Taylor (actor), 1954 (died 1969). ❖ Made film debut in *Nachtwache* (1949), followed by *Monsoon, Bengal Brigade, The Iron Glove, The Americano, Bandido* and *Left Hand of Gemini*; appeared on tv series "The Detectives starring Robert Taylor."
- THIGPEN, Lynne (1948–2003). African-American actress.** Name variations: Lynne Richmond. Born Lynne Richmond, Dec 22, 1948, in Joliet, IL; died Mar 12, 2003, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Made NY stage debut in *Godspell* (1973); on tv, appeared as Grace Keeper on "All My Children" (1993–2000), and starred as the Chief in the PBS children's show "Where in the World is Carmen Sandiego?" (1991) and as Ella Mae Farmer on "The District" (2000–03); films include *The Insider, Shaft, Random Hearts, Lean on Me, Bob Roberts, Tootsie* and *Anger Management*. Won Tony award for *An American Daughter* (1997), Obie awards for *Boesman and Lena* (1992) and *Jar the Floor* (2000), and Los Angeles Drama Critics Award for *Fences*; nominated for a Tony for *Tintypes* (1981).
- THIJN, Mercedes (1962—). See Cogen Alberdingk, Mercedes.**
- THIMELBY, Gertrude Aston (c. 1617–1668). British letter writer and poet.** Name variations: Mrs. Henry Thimelby, Esq. Born c. 1617 in Tixall, Staffordshire, England; died 1668 in Louvain, Flanders; dau. of Walter, 1st baron of Forfar, and Gertrude Sadler Aston; m. Henry Thimelby, Esq.; children: 1. ❖ English recusant who, upon death of husband and child, became canoness at St. Monica's convent in Louvain; writing, which shows influence of St. Augustine and of medieval Flemish mystics, includes *Tixall Poetry* (1813) and *Tixall Letters* (1815), both edited by Arthur Clifford.
- THIMIG, Helene (1889–1974). Austrian actress.** Name variations: Helene Thimig-Reinhardt; "Helene Werner." Born Ottilie Helene Thimig in Vienna, Austria, June 5, 1889; died in Vienna, Nov 6, 1974; dau. of Hugo Thimig (actor and director of Vienna's Burgtheater) and Fanny (Hummel) Thimig; sister of Hans and Hermann Thimig (both actors); studied with Hedwig Bleibtreu; m. Paul Kalbeck; became 2nd wife of Max Reinhardt (1873–1943, actor, manager, and stage director), in 1935 (Max Reinhardt's 1st wife was Else Heims); m. Anton Edthofer. ❖ Member of a great theatrical family and one of the leading actresses of Central Europe for half a century, whose career was closely linked for several decades to the achievements of her 2nd husband Max Reinhardt; made stage debut in Baden bei Wien (1907) and for next several years was apprenticed with Germany's Meiningen Players; by 1911, had moved to Berlin, where she became one of the stars of Reinhardt's Deutsches Theater; starred in such roles as Gretchen in *Faust*, Solveig in *Peer Gynt*, and Elisabeth in *Maria Stuart*; at Salzburg Festival, appeared yearly in the morality play *Jedermann* (Everyman, 1920–30s), then helped revive it after WWII; created many roles in world premieres, including Hugo von Hofmannsthal's *Der Schwierige* and Max Mell's *Das Apostelenspiel*; with rise of Nazi Germany, immigrated with husband to California (1937); made English-language movies while in exile in US: *The Hitler Gang* (1944), *None But the Lonely Heart* (1944), *Cloak and Dagger* (1946) and *The Locket* (1947); returned to Austria (1946), where she resumed her career both in Vienna's Burgtheater and at Salzburg Festival; also taught acting. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- THIMM-FINGER, Ute (1958—). West German runner.** Name variations: Ute Finger. Born July 10, 1958, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1984).
- THIRKELL, Angela (1890–1961). English novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Leslie Parker. Born Margaret Angela Mackail, Jan 30, 1890, in London, England; died Jan 30, 1961, in Bramley, England; dau. of John W. Mackail (professor of poetry) and Margaret Burne-Jones Mackail; granddau. of Pre-Raphaelite artist Edward Burne-Jones and Georgiana Macdonald, painter; m. James Campbell McInnes (famed singer), 1911 (div. 1917); m. George Thirkell (Australian soldier), 1918 (div. 1929); children: (1st m.) Graham, Colin, and 1 daughter (died); (2nd m.) Lance. ❖ Prolific writer whose career spanned 3 decades; on 2nd marriage, traveled to Australia in a troopship (1920), then settled in Melbourne, where she befriended such Australian notables as Nellie Melba, John Monash, and Thea Parker; left husband and returned to England (1929); published memoirs, *Three Houses* (1931); published *Ankle Deep, High Rising and Wild Strawberries* (1933), then continued to publish one or more novels each year, with few exceptions, until her death; better-known novels include *Pomfret Towers, The Brandons* and *Marling Hall*; though she borrowed 18th-century novelist Anthony Trollope's fictional Bartsetshire for settings, wrote predominantly about characters in modern times; books were popular with audiences in both Great Britain and US. ❖ See also Margot Strickland, *Angela Thirkell, Portrait of a Lady Novelist* (Duckworth, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- THIROUX D'ARCONVILLE, Marie-Geneviève-Charlotte d'Arlus (1720–1805).** See *d'Arconville, Geneviève*.
- THISTLETHWAITE, Bel (1857–1940).** See *Wetherald, Ethelwyn*.
- THOBURN, Isabella (1840–1901). American missionary.** Born Mar 29, 1840, near St. Clairsville, Ohio; died Sept 1, 1901, in Lucknow, India; dau. of Matthew Thoburn (d. 1850, farmer) and Jane Lyle (Crawford) Thoburn; educated at Wheeling Female Seminary in Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia); spent 1 year at Cincinnati Academy of Design. ❖ Methodist evangelist, missionary, and educator, taught in several public and private schools; went to India as missionary (1869); began work in Lucknow (1870); opened the Lal Bagh Boarding School (1871); served as principal of girls' school in Cawnpore (1874); returned to US on furlough to travel and lecture on missionary work (1880–82); suggested Lal Bagh become the Girls' High School and add a collegiate department (1887); during 2nd furlough, worked in Chicago with Lucy Meyer and taught at Chicago Training School for City, Home, and Foreign Missions (1887–88); in Cincinnati, helped organize the Elizabeth Gamble Deaconess Home and Training School and helped direct Christ Hospital; returned to Lucknow and Lal Bagh (late 1890); helped establish the Wellesley School for girls in Naini Tal (1891); granted charter for Lucknow Woman's College (1895). Lucknow Woman's College was renamed Isabella Thoburn College (1903),

and later became women's college of Lucknow University. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOC-ME-TONY (1844–1891). See *Winnemucca, Sarah*.

THOM, Linda (1943—). Canadian shooter. Born Dec 30, 1943, in Ottawa, Canada; children: 2. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in sport pistol (1984), with a score of 297 out of 300.

THOM, Margaret Pattison (1873–1930). See *Papakura, Makereti*.

THOMAS, Agnes (fl. 1878–1926). English stage actress. Fl. between 1878 and 1926; m. Harry Lees-Craston; m. E. J. Malyon; children: (1st m.) Eily Malyon (1879–1961, actress). ❖ On stage for over 50 years, made London debut in *A Treaty of Peace* (1878) and NY debut as Ariadne in *Beauty* (1885); other appearances include *Elizabeth* (with Adelaide Ristori), *Bondage*, *The Wrong Door*, *The Guardsman*, *The World*, *The Wild Duck* (as Gina Ekdal), *The Passing of the Third Floor Back*, *Em'ly*, *Man and Superman*, *Rutherford and Son*, *The Wynn-Martens*, *David Copperfield* (as Betsy Trotwood), and *Pygmalion*.

THOMAS, Mrs. Albert (1900–1993). See *Thomas, Lera Millard*.

THOMAS, Alice (fl. 1670s). Colonial tavernkeeper. Lived in Boston, MA. ❖ Considered the 1st woman tavernkeeper in America, ran tavern in Boston (early 1670s); was arrested and convicted for several crimes, including selling liquor without license, receiving stolen goods, profaning the Sabbath, and “frequent secret and unreasonable entertainment in her house to Lewd Lascivious and Notorious persons of both sexes, giving them opportunity to commit Carnale Wickedness”; fined, whipped, and sent to prison; made significant financial contribution to city of Boston which apparently appeased authorities.

THOMAS, Alma (1891–1978). African-American teacher and painter. Born Sept 22, 1891, in Columbus, Georgia; died Feb 25, 1978; dau. of John Harris Thomas (businessman) and Amelia (Cantey) Thomas (teacher); Howard University, BS, 1924; graduate of Columbia University Graduate School, 1934. ❖ Taught art classes at Shaw Junior High School, Washington, DC (1924–60); became associated with Barnett-Aden Gallery, an artistic center which played an important role in the development of African-American visual culture; retired from teaching (1960) and began to paint full time; painted series of works, including *Earth Paintings* and *Space Paintings*; held a solo exhibition, Du Pont Theater Art Gallery, Washington, DC (1960); exhibited at Whitney Museum in NY (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMAS, Audrey (1935—). Canadian novelist. Name variations: Audrey Grace Thomas. Born Audrey Grace Callahan, Nov 17, 1935, in Binghamton, NY; Smith College, BA, 1957, University of British Columbia, MA, 1963; m. Ian Thomas (Scottish sculptor and art teacher); children: 3 daughters. ❖ With husband, immigrated to Canada (1959), settling in British Columbia; lived with husband in Ghana (1964–66), where he taught; taught creative writing and traveled extensively; works include *Ten Green Bottles* (1967), *Mrs. Blood* (1970), *Blown Figures* (1974), *Latakia* (1979), *Real Mothers* (1981), *Intertidal Life* (1984), *The Wild Blue Yonder* (1990), *Coming Down from Wa* (1995), *Isobel Gunn* (1999) and *The Path of Totality* (2001). Received Marian Engle Award (1987) and Canada-Australia Prize (1990).

THOMAS, Caitlin (1913–1994). British writer. Born Caitlin Macnamara, Dec 8, 1913, in London, England; died July 31, 1994, in Catania, Sicily, Italy; dau. of Francis Macnamara (Irish artist) and Yvonne (Majolier) Macnamara; m. Dylan Thomas (poet), July 11, 1937 (died 1953); lived with or m. Giuseppe Fazio (film director); children: (with Dylan Thomas) Llewelyn (b. 1939), Aeronwyn (b. 1943), Colm (b. 1949); (with Giuseppe Fazio) Francesco Thomas (b. 1963). ❖ The wife of Dylan Thomas, was also a poet and writer in her own right; in her teens, was an art model for her neighbor, painter Augustus John; also had a brief career as a dancer; settled in Wales with husband (1937); had a stormy marriage, struggling with poverty and high debts; in early 1950s, her marriage collapsed entirely, though she did not divorce; moved to Catania, Sicily (1957), where she published the 1st of her memoirs, *Left Over Life to Kill* (1957), recalling her marriage; published *Not Quite Posthumous Letter to My Daughter* (1963); battling alcoholism, lived out the rest of her years in relative obscurity with Sicilian film director Giuseppe Fazio in Sicily; wrote a 3rd book of memoirs, *Life With Dylan Thomas* (1986). ❖ See also Paul Ferris, *Caitlin: The Life of Caitlin Thomas* (Pimlico, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

THOMAS, Carey (1857–1935). See *Thomas, M. Carey*.

THOMAS, Carla (1942—). African-American singer. Born Dec 21, 1942, in Memphis, TN; dau. of Rufus Thomas (musician). ❖ “Queen of Memphis Soul,” made professional debut singing duet with father, “Cause I Love You” (1960); released hit album, *Gee Whiz* (1961), with title track which went to #5 on R&B charts and helped establish label, Stax Records; had numerous hits, including “I’ll Bring It Home to You” (1962), “B-A-B-Y” (1966), “I’ll Always Have Faith in You” (1967), and “I Like What You’re Doing to Me” (1969); recorded several hit duets with Otis Redding, including “Tramp” and “Knock on Wood” (1967); other albums include *Queen Alone* (1967), *Love Means* (1971), and *Sugar* (1994). Received Pioneer Award from Rhythm and Blues Foundation (1993).

THOMAS, Caroline (1825–1913). See *Dorr, Julia Caroline*.

THOMAS, Clara (1919—). Canadian literary critic and educator. Name variations: Clara McCandless Thomas. Born 1919 in Strathroy, Ontario, Canada; University of Western Ontario, BA, 1941, MA, 1944; University of Toronto, PhD, 1962; m. Morley Thomas, 1942; children: Stephen and John. ❖ Taught English at York University (1961–84) and served on editorial boards of many literary journals; works include *Love and Work Enough: The Life of Anna Jameson* (1967), *Ryerson of Upper Canada* (1969), *The Manawaka World of Margaret Laurence* (1972), *William Arthur Deacon: A Canadian Literary Life* (with John Lennox, 1982), *All My Sisters: Essays on the Work of Canadian Women Writers* (1994), and *Chapters in a Lucky Life* (1999); became fellow of Royal Society of Canada (1983).

THOMAS, Debi (1967—). African-American figure skater. Born Mar 25, 1967, in Poughkeepsie, NY; Stanford University, BA, 1991; attended Northwestern University Medical School; m. Brian Vanden Hogen, Mar 15, 1988 (div.); m. Christopher Bequette (attorney), 1997. ❖ Won US nationals (1986, 1988) and World championships (1986); won a bronze medal at Calgary Olympics (1988), the 1st African-American in history to medal at the Winter Games; won bronze medal at World Figure Skating championships, Budapest (1988); skated with Stars on Ice; became an orthopedic surgeon. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMAS, Edith Matilda (1854–1925). American poet and translator. Born Aug 12, 1854, in Chatham, Ohio; died Sept 13, 1925, in New York, NY; dau. of Frederick Thomas (died 1861) and Jane (Sturges) Thomas (died 1887); graduate of Geneva Normal Institute, 1872; never married; no children. ❖ One of the best-known American poets at turn of 20th century, briefly attended Oberlin College but dropped out to teach school; began to publish poetry in NY magazines; published 1st collection, *A New Year’s Masque* (1885); published subsequent collections regularly over next 30 years, including *The Inverted Torch* (1890) and *The Guest at the Gate* (1909); was much in demand by NY publishers for her verses, which were classic both in form and subject. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMAS, Edna (1885–1974). African-American actress. Born Edna Lewis, Nov 1, 1885, in Lawrenceville, Virginia; died July 22, 1974, in New York, NY; m. Lloyd Thomas. ❖ Stage and screen actress, made her name as part of the Harlem Renaissance; made stage debut in *Turn to the Right* with the Lafayette Players, a touring dramatic troupe (1920); in NY, appeared in *Comedy of Errors* (1923), *Porgy* (1927), *Lulu Belle*, *Shuffle Along*, *Run, Little Chillun* (1933) and *Stevedore* (1934); appeared as Lady Macbeth in the all-black cast of the Federal Theater Project production of *Macbeth* (1936–37), directed by Orson Welles; went on to perform again with Federal Theater Project in *Androcles and the Lion* with Dooley Wilson (1938); appeared on Broadway in *Harriet* with Helen Hayes (1944–45), in *Strange Fruit* (1945), and *A Streetcar Named Desire* (1946); also appeared in the film. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMAS, Elean (1947–2004). Jamaican poet and activist. Born Sept 18, 1947, in St. Catherine, Jamaica; died May 27, 2004; dau. of David Thomas (Pentecostal bishop); mother was a health worker; attended University of the West Indies and Goldsmiths College, London; m. Lord Gifford (radical lawyer, div. 1998); children: (adopted) daughter. ❖ Worked as a reporter for *Jamaica Gleaner*; served on the executive of Press Association of Jamaica; was a founder-member of Workers Party of Jamaica; sat on editorial board of Prague-based *World Marxist Review*; protested the US invasion of Grenada (1983); published 1st poetry collection, *Word Rhythms from the Life of a Woman* (1986), followed by *Before They Can Speak of Flowers* (1988); wrote novel *The Last Room* (1991), which won the Ruth Hadden Prize.

- THOMAS, Elizabeth (1675–1731). British poet.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Corinna. Born in 1675 (one source cites 1677) in England; died Feb 5, 1731, in London, England; dau. of Emmanuel Thomas (lawyer, died 1677) and Elizabeth (Osborne) Thomas. ❖ At 24, impressed the celebrated poet John Dryden with her verses, and they began a long correspondence; used the pen name “Corinna,” suggested by Dryden, the rest of her life; 1st published poems appeared in *Luctus Britannici* (1700), a collection of elegies on Dryden’s death; other literary acquaintances included Mary Lee Chudleigh, Mary Astell, Henry Cromwell and Alexander Pope; published *Miscellany Poems on Several Subjects* (1722); had a falling out with Pope when she sold some of his original letters to the libelous publisher Edmund Curll, who immediately published them (1726); lost some patrons over the episode, even spending time in debtors’ prison at Fleet (1727); in response to Pope’s attack on her in his satirical *The Dunciad*, wrote *Codrus, or the Dunciad Dissected* (1729). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- THOMAS, Elizabeth (1910–1963).** See *Brousse, Amy*.
- THOMAS, Helen (1920—). American journalist.** Born Aug 4, 1920, in Winchester, Kentucky; dau. of George Thomas and Mary Thomas; grew up in Detroit; Wayne State University, BA, 1942; m. Douglas B. Cornell (journalist), Oct 11, 1971 (died 1982); no children. ❖ Journalist who covered the White House through 8 presidential administrations and 4 decades, becoming one of the most respected members of the American press; joined the national staff of United Press International (UPI) and began covering the Justice Department (1956); named chief White House correspondent, one of American journalism’s most coveted assignments (1970); was the only print journalist to accompany Richard Nixon to China (1972); promoted to White House bureau chief by UPI (1974), the 1st woman to head the White House Bureau for a national wire service; elected 1st woman president of White House Correspondents Association (1975); elected 1st woman head of Gridiron Club (1975); remained chief correspondent until her retirement from UPI (June 2000), the day after it was purchased by News World Communications, a company founded by Reverend Sun Myung Moon; was hired by Hearst News Service (July 2000). ❖ See also memoirs *Dateline: White House* (1975) and *Front Row at the White House* (1999); and *Women in World History*.
- THOMAS, Joyce Carol (1938—). African-American poet and novelist.** Born May 25, 1938, in Ponca City, OK; grew up in Tracy, CA. ❖ Traveled throughout North and South America and Australia and taught at several universities in US; writings include *Bittersweet* (1973), *Marked by Fire* (1982), *Bright Shadow* (1983), *The Golden Pasture* (1986), *Water Girl* (1986), and *Journey* (1988). Received National Book Award, Coretta Scott King Honors, Governor’s Awards, International Reading Association Award, and Oklahoma Lifetime Achievement Award.
- THOMAS, Lera Millard (1900–1993). American politician.** Name variations: Mrs. Albert Thomas. Born Aug 3, 1900, in Nacogdoches, Texas; died July 23, 1993, in Nacogdoches; attended Brenau College and University of Alabama; m. Albert Thomas (US congressional representative, 1936–66), in 1922 (died 1966); children: Ann; Lera; and James. ❖ Following husband’s death (1966), won his house seat in a special election; served in US House of Representatives, 89th Congress (1966–67), continuing efforts of husband, particularly in support of NASA programs, as well as Houston area economic initiatives; retired (1967).
- THOMAS, Lillian Beynon (1874–1961). Canadian suffragist, novelist and playwright.** Name variations: Lillian Beynon; (pseudonym) Lillian Laurie. Born Lillian Beynon in 1874 in southern Ontario; died Sept 4, 1961, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada; elder sister of Francis Marion Beynon; married A. Vernon Thomas (journalist), 1911. ❖ One of the most influential women on the Canadian prairies, taught for 9 years in rural communities; in Winnipeg, joined the staff of *Manitoba Weekly Free Press* (1905), where she developed the women’s page and wrote the column “Home Loving Hearts” under pseudonym Lillian Laurie; used her columns to lobby for changes in divorce and child-custody laws, property rights of farm women, and rights of unwed mothers; was also for temperance; with sister and Nellie McClung and others, helped form the Political Equality League (1912) and served as its 1st president; moved to NY (1917), then returned to Winnipeg (1920s); was later active in establishing a theater in Manitoba and became a successful novelist and playwright. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- THOMAS, Margaret Haig (1883–1958).** See *Rhondda, Margaret*.
- THOMAS, Marlo (1937—). American actress, producer, and feminist.** Born Margaret Julia Thomas, Nov 21, 1937, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of Rose Marie (Cassaniti) and Danny Thomas (comedian); m. Phil Donahue, 1980. ❖ On tv, starred as Ann Marie and produced “That Girl” (1966–71), the 1st series to center around a single, independent woman; co-produced and narrated “Free to Be . . . You and Me”; appeared in such tv-movies as “It Happened One Christmas” (1977) and “The Lost Honor of Kathryn Beck” (1984); films include *Jenny, Thieves*, and *Playing Mona Lisa*; made Broadway debut in *Thieves* (1974), followed by *Social Security*; active in the women’s rights movement, also promoted St. Jude’s Children’s Hospital. Won Emmys for “Free to Be . . . You and Me” (1974), “The Body Human: Facts for Girls” (1981) and “Nobody’s Child” (1986).
- THOMAS, M. Carey (1857–1935). American educator.** Name variations: Min or Minnie; Carey Thomas. Born Martha Carey Thomas, Jan 2, 1857, in Baltimore, Maryland; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Dec 2, 1935; dau. of James Carey Thomas (doctor) and Mary Whitall Thomas; niece of Hannah Whitall Smith; Cornell University, BA; University of Zurich, PhD, 1882 (1st woman and 1st foreigner to be awarded the degree at Zurich); lived with Mamie Gwinn (co-founder of Bryn Mawr) and Mary Garrett; never married; no children. ❖ Important player in the transformation of higher education for women, was co-founder of the Bryn Mawr School for girls, the 1st woman president of Bryn Mawr College and its primary architect for many years, and instrumental in opening the Johns Hopkins Medical School to women; co-founded and was board member of the Bryn Mawr School (1878); served as dean of Bryn Mawr (1884–94); served as president of Bryn Mawr (1894–1922), emerging as a major public voice for the higher education of women, advocating greater access and equal academic standards; served as 1st woman trustee at Cornell University (1897–1901); participated in Women’s Medical School Fund, with Mary Garrett, which underwrote the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, open to both men and women; was active in the National American Woman Suffrage Association, National College Equal Suffrage League, and National Women’s Party (1906–20); founded, with Mary Anderson and Rose Schneiderman, the Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers (1921). ❖ See also Marjorie Housepian Dobkin, ed. *The Making of a Feminist: Early Journals and Letters of M. Carey Thomas* (Kent State U. Press, 1979); Edith Finch, *Carey Thomas of Bryn Mawr* (Harper and Row, 1947); Helen Lefkowitz Horowitz, *The Power and Passion of M. Carey Thomas* (Knopf, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- THOMAS, Mary (1932–1997). Welsh mezzo-soprano.** Born 1932 in Swansea, Wales; died 1997; studied at Royal Academy of Music, London. ❖ Played a key role in introducing audiences to many of the major compositions of Sir Peter Maxwell Davies; her performances of the aging, ravaged bride in Maxwell Davies’ *Miss Donniithorne’s Maggot* was an international triumph for both the singer and the composer; joined the faculty of Royal Academy of Music.
- THOMAS, Mary (1946—). American singer.** Name variations: The Crystals. Born 1946 in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ As an original member of the Crystals, had hit singles “There’s No Other (Like My Baby)” (1961), “Uptown” (1962), “Da Doo Ron Ron” (1963) and “Then He Kissed Me” (1964). However, the Crystals #1 hit “He’s a Rebel” was recorded by session singers the Blossoms. Crystals albums include *He’s a Rebel* (1963) and *The Best of the Crystals* (1992).
- THOMAS, Mary Myers (1816–1888). American physician and activist.** Born Mary Frame Myers, Oct 28, 1816, in Bucks Co., Pennsylvania; died Aug 19, 1888; dau. of Samuel Myers (teacher and abolitionist) and Mary (Frame) Myers; Penn Medical University, MD, 1856; half-sister of Hannah E. Longshore; m. Owen Thomas (physician), 1839 (died 1886); children: Laura; Pauline Heald; Julia Josephine (Thomas) Irvine. ❖ One of the 1st woman physicians in America, who contributed to many social reform movements, practiced medicine in Richmond, Indiana (1856); during Civil War, served as a nurse, assistant surgeon to husband in Nashville, Tennessee, and on the governor’s Sanitary Commission, Indiana; served on the city board of public health of Richmond, Indiana, for 8 years; resurrected Indiana Woman Suffrage Association (1869) and edited 2 feminist newspapers, *The Mayflower* and Amelia Bloomer’s *The Lily*; admitted to the Indiana State Medical Society, becoming 1st woman regular (1876); elected president of American Woman Suffrage Association (1880); elected president of Wayne County Medical Society (1887); was also a leader in the temperance movement. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMAS, Olive (1884–1920). American actress, dancer and model.

Born Oliveretta Elaine Duffy, Oct 29, 1884, in Charleroi, PA; died Sept 10, 1920, of a drug overdose, in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France; m. Bernard Krug Thomas, 1911 (div. 1913); m. Jack Pickford (brother of Mary Pickford), 1916. ❖ Began career modeling for *Vogue* and *Vanity Fair*; starred in *Ziegfeld Follies* (1915, 1916) and posed nude for Peruvian artist Alberto Vargas; starred in a series of Triangle films, including *Betty Takes a Hand* and *Madcap Madge*; became a contract player for Myron Selznick's production company and starred in such films as *Beatrice Fairfax*, *Broadway Arizona*, *Youthful Folly*, *The Follies Girl*, *Footlights and Shadows*, *Everybody's Sweetheart* and *The Flapper*.

THOMAS, Petria (1975—). Australian swimmer.

Born Aug 25, 1975, in Mullumbimby, NSW, Australia; attended University of Canberra; married. ❖ Won a silver medal for 200-meter butterfly at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal for 100-meter butterfly and 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Commonwealth Games (1998); won a bronze medal for 200-meter butterfly and silver medals for 4 x 100-meter medley and 800-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); at LC World Championships, won gold medals for 100- and 200-meter butterfly (2001); at SC World Championships, won a gold medal for 200-meter butterfly (2002); won gold medals for 100-meter butterfly, 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and 4 x 100-meter medley relay and a silver medal for 200-meter butterfly at Athens Olympics (2004).

THOMAS, Rozonda (1971—). African-American singer.

Name variations: Rozonda "Chilli" Thomas, TLC. Born Rozonda Ocelean Thomas, Feb 27, 1971, in Atlanta, GA; dau. of Abdul Ali and Ava Thomas; children: (with Dallas Austin, music producer) Tron. ❖ With Lisa Lopes and Tionne Watkins, as TLC, released album *Oooooohhh . . . On the TLC Tip* (1992), which went to #3 on R&B charts and included Top-10 hits, "Ain't 2 Proud 2 Beg," "Baby-Baby-Baby," and "What About Your Friends"; appeared in film, *House Party 3* (1994); with group, released album, *CrazySexyCool* (1994), which went platinum, won 2 Grammy Awards, and included hits, "Creep," "Waterfalls," "Red Light Special" and "Diggin' On You"; with TLC, released enormously popular album, *Fanmail* (1999), which entered charts at #1 and included #1 pop hits "No Scrubs" and "Unpretty"; after death of Lopes, released tribute album, *3D* (2002), with Watkins.

THOMAS-MAURO, Nicole (1951—). French politician.

Born June 6, 1951, in Reims, France. ❖ Representing Union for Europe of the Nations Group (UEN), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

THOMASCHINSKI, Simone (1970—). German field-hockey player.

Born April 1970 in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

THOMASIU, Christian (1894–1982). See Tergit, Gabrielle.**THOMASSE (fl. 1292). Book illustrator and innkeeper.**

Flourished in 1292 in Paris. ❖ Professional manuscript illuminator, was an exceptionally talented artist, well respected for her work; also owned and managed a Parisian inn and tavern.

THOMPSON, Annie E. (1845–1913). Canadian first lady.

Name variations: Lady Thompson. Born Annie E. Affleck, June 26, 1845, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada; died April 10, 1913; m. John Sparrow David Thompson (prime minister of Canada, 1892–94), July 5, 1870 (died in office, Dec 12, 1894); children: John Thomas (1872–1952), Joseph (1874–1935), Mary Aloysia (Babe, 1876–1917), Mary Helena (1878–1944), Annie Mary (1879–1880), Frances Alice (Frankie, 1881–1947), David Anthony (1883–1885).

THOMPSON, Blanche Edith (1874–1963). New Zealand piano teacher, cyclist, and social reformer.

Name variations: Blanche Edith Lough. Born Mar 18, 1874, at Brown's Ridge, North Canterbury, New Zealand; died Jan 19, 1963, in Wellington; dau. of Henry Lough and Harriet (Watters) Lough; m. Horace Thompson (piano manufacturer and retailer), 1893 (c. 1934); children: 3 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Helped organize Atalanta Cycling Club for women (1892); advocated for appropriate dress for women in sports; learned to drive automobile and participated in competitive events of Canterbury Automobile Association; supported kindergarten movements and was active in Richmond Free Kindergarten in Christchurch. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

THOMPSON, Carol Semple (1948—). American golfer.

Name variations: Carol Keister Semple. Born Carol Keister Semple, Oct 27, 1948,

in Sewickley, PA; dau. of Harton Semple (USGA president). ❖ Won USGA Women's Amateur (1973), was runner-up (1974); won British Women's Amateur (1974); member of World Amateur and Curtis Cup teams (1974); won Western Pennsylvania Women's championship (1965, 1967, 1971, 1973); won US Women's Mid-Amateur (1990, 1997); won USGA Senior Women's Amateur (1999, 2000, 2001, 2002); playing in her 12th Curtis Cup team, scored the winning point (2002).

THOMPSON, Clara (1893–1958). American psychiatrist.

Born Clara Mabel Thompson, Oct 3, 1893, in Providence, Rhode Island; died Dec 20, 1958, in New York, NY; dau. of T. Franklin Thompson (tailor and salesman) and Clara (Medbery) Thompson; attended Pembroke College; graduate of Brown University, 1916; Johns Hopkins Medical School, MD, 1920. ❖ Leading psychoanalyst for over 25 years, opened her own psychoanalytic practice in Baltimore and became an associate of analyst Harry Stack Sullivan (c. 1925); moved to Budapest to study under Sandor Ferenczi (1931), who was both teacher and analyst to her; opened practice in NY (1933) and became part of a small group of psychoanalysts known as the Zodiac Group, which included Sullivan, Karen Horney, and Erich Fromm; devoted most of her research over next 20 years to questions about female sexuality and development; with Fromm, in conjunction with the Washington School of Psychiatry, established a psychiatric school in New York (1943), which in 1945 was renamed the William Alanson White Institute of Psychiatry. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, Donielle (1981—). American gymnast.

Born Feb 17, 1981, in Wheatridge, CO. ❖ Won Mexican Olympic Festival (1992) and US Olympic Festival (1994); won a bronze medal at World championships and a gold medal at Pan American Games (1995), both for team all-around.

THOMPSON, Dorothy (1893–1961). American journalist.

Born Dorothy Celène Thompson, July 9, 1893, in Lancaster, New York; died in Lisbon, Portugal, Jan 30, 1961; dau. of Peter Thompson (Methodist minister) and Margaret (Grierson) Thompson; Syracuse University, BA cum laude, 1914; m. Josef Bard, April 26, 1923 (div. 1927); m. Sinclair Lewis (novelist), May 14, 1928 (sep. 1937, div. 1942); m. Maxim Kopf (artist), June 16, 1943; children: (2nd m.) Michael Lewis. ❖ Foreign correspondent, columnist, and radio commentator who was the foremost woman journalist of her time; moved to London (1920), then Paris, then Vienna (1921), to make her mark as a foreign correspondent; served as foreign correspondent for Curtis-Martin newspapers, *Philadelphia Public-Ledger* and *New York Evening Post* (1920–28), scoring interviews with such European leaders as Thomas Masaryk, Ramsay MacDonald, Aristide Briand, Kemal Atatürk, Leon Trotsky, and Marie of Rumania; transferred to Berlin (1925); contributed highly successful column, "On the Record," for *New York Herald Tribune* (1936–41); added monthly column in *Ladies' Home Journal* (1937); had radio program over NBC, where she reached 5.5 million listeners; sought to alert Americans to the dangers of fascism and Germany; gave much attention to plight of Europe's refugees, particularly Jews; after *New York Herald Tribune* dropped her for supporting Roosevelt, wrote column for Bell newspaper syndicate (1941–58), which distributed it to over 200 papers, including *New York Post*; a woman of great courage and absolute integrity, was a crack correspondent in a great age of frontline reporting and 2nd to few in her knowledge of Central Europe, though she lacked the kind of philosophical base that would have given cohesion to her often disparate opinions; writings include *The New Russia* (1928), "I Saw Hitler!" (1932), *Refugees: Anarchy or Organization?* (1938), *Let the Record Speak* (1939), *Listen, Hans* (1942) and *The Courage to Be Happy* (1957). ❖ See also Peter Kurth, *American Cassandra: The Life of Dorothy Thompson* (Little, Brown, 1990); Marion K. Sanders, *Dorothy Thompson: A Legend in Her Time* (Houghton, 1973); Vincent Sheean, *Dorothy and Red* (Houghton, 1963); and *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, Edith (c. 1894–1923). English accused murderer.

Born c. 1894; hanged at Holloway Prison, Jan 9, 1923; m. Percy Thompson. ❖ Began extramarital affair with Freddie Bywaters (1921), to whom she wrote numerous letters; was traveling with husband Percy from London to Ilford, when Bywaters stabbed him repeatedly before fleeing (early Oct); her letters to Bywaters—in which she had written about her own apparent attempts to kill Percy—were found; during a sensational trial, was tried for husband's murder along with Bywaters (Dec 1922), found guilty and condemned to death; her execution at Holloway Prison (Jan 9, 1923) did not go smoothly. Because Bywaters never wavered in his assertion that she had no hand in the

actual murder, nor in inciting him to kill Percy, debate over her guilt or innocence continues to this day. ❖ See also René Weis, *Criminal Justice: the True Story of Edith Thompson* (Penguin, 2001); (film) *Another Life* (2001).

THOMPSON, Eliza (1816–1905). American reformer. Born Eliza Jane Trimble, Aug 24, 1816, in Hillsboro, Ohio; died Nov 3, 1905, in Hillsboro; dau. of Allen Trimble (governor of Ohio) and Rachel (Woodrow) Trimble; m. James Henry Thompson (lawyer), Sept 21, 1837; children: Allen, Anna, John, Joseph, Maria, Mary, Henry and John Thompson. ❖ Methodist reformer who assisted in the founding of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, became involved in the temperance movement (1873); was a celebrity figure at the founding of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU) in Cleveland, Ohio, where the efforts of her Hillsboro temperance activists were hailed as the beginning of a new morality in American society (1874). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, Elizabeth Rowell (1821–1899). American philanthropist. Born Elizabeth Rowell, Feb 21, 1821, in Lyndon, Vermont; died July 20, 1899, in Littleton, New Hampshire; dau. of Samuel Rowell and Mary (Atwood) Rowell; m. Thomas Thompson, Jan 1844 (died 1869); no children. ❖ Patron of the arts, scientific research, and women's political causes, underwrote the Chicago–Colorado Colony of Longmont, Colorado, designed to provide a cooperative, self-supporting community for residents of overpopulated urban areas (1871); was also the principal patron of the communal farm in Salina, Kansas, known as the Thompson Colony; enrolled as the 1st patron of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (1873); subsidized the establishment of the Yellow Fever Commission (1878); founded the Elizabeth Thompson Science Fund (1885). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, Elizabeth Southerden (1846–1933). See *Butler, Elizabeth Thompson*.

THOMPSON, Eloise Bibb (1878–1928). African-American writer and journalist. Born Eloise Bibb, June 29, 1878, in New Orleans, Louisiana; died Jan 8, 1928; dau. of Charles H. Bibb (customs inspector) and Catherine Adele Bibb; graduate of Teachers College of Howard University, 1908; m. Noah Thompson (historian and journalist), Aug 4, 1911. ❖ Teacher, writer, and religious activist, published *Poems* (1895); taught public school in Louisiana (1901–02); headed the Social Settlement at Howard University, Washington, DC (1908–11); wrote for *Los Angeles Tribune* and *Morning Sun*, and also wrote poetry and fiction for Catholic journals such as *The Tidings* and *Out West*; sold 1st work of drama, *A Reply to Clansmen* (1915); wrote 4 plays, 3 of which were produced in Los Angeles with black casts for black audiences—*Caught* (1920), *Africanus* (1922), and *Cooped Up* (1924); also wrote numerous short stories on racial themes, including the critically acclaimed “Mademoiselle Tasie—A Story,” (1925). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, Emma (1959—). English actress and screenwriter. Born April 15, 1959, in Paddington, London, England; dau. of Eric Thompson (stage director and creator of children's program *The Magic Roundabout*) and Phyllida Law (actress); sister of Sophie Thompson (actress); Newnham College, Cambridge, BA, 1982; m. Kenneth Branagh (actor, director), 1989 (div. 1995); m. Greg Wise (actor), 2003; children: Gaia Romilly Wise. ❖ The only person to win Academy Awards for both acting and writing, spent student years at Cambridge acting in Footlights student theater and co-writing, co-producing and co-directing university's 1st all-female revue (1982); spent several years as stand-up comic; joined former Footlights colleagues Hugh Laurie and Stephen Fry in tv comedy “Alfresco” (1983), leading to tv special “Up For Grabs”; starred in “Tutti Frutti” (1987) and in 1st dramatic role for miniseries “Fortunes of War” (1988), with Kenneth Branagh; on stage, performed in long-running West End musical *Me and My Girl* (1985–86); with Branagh, starred on stage in *Look Back in Anger* (1989) and on film in *Henry V* (1989), *Dead Again* (1991), *Peter's Friends* (1992) and *Much Ado About Nothing* (1993); won Oscar and BAFTA Award for Best Actress for *Howards End* (1992), followed by Academy Award nominations for Best Supporting Actress for *In the Name of the Father* and Best Actress for *The Remains of the Day* (both 1993); won Academy Award for Best Screenplay for *Sense and Sensibility*, as well as Oscar nod for Best Actress (1995); appeared with mother in *The Winter Guest* (1997); other films include *Carrington* (1995), *Primary Colors* (1998), *Maybe Baby* (2000), *Love Actually* (2003) and *Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban* (2004); on tv, appeared in “Wit” (2001) and

nominated for Screen Actors Guild Award for miniseries “Angels in America” (2003). ❖ See also Chris Nickson, *Emma: Many Faces of Emma Thompson* (Taylor, 1997).

THOMPSON, Era Bell (1906–1986). African-American journalist. Born Aug 10, 1906, in Des Moines, Iowa; died Dec 29, 1986, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Steward C. Thompson (farmer and laborer) and Mary (Logan) Thompson; attended North Dakota State University; graduate of Morningside College, 1933; attended Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University. ❖ Long-time editor for *Ebony* magazine, contributed articles to *Chicago Defender*; won Newbery fellowship (1945) and Bread Loaf Writer's fellowship (1949); served as managing editor of *Negro Digest* (1947–51); served as managing editor, then promoted to international editor, *Ebony* (1951–86); writings include *Africa, Land of My Fathers* (1954). Inducted into Iowa Hall of Fame (1978). ❖ See also autobiography, *American Daughter* (U. of Chicago Press, 1946); and *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, Estelle (1911–1979). See *Oberon, Merle*.

THOMPSON, Flora (1876–1947). English writer. Born Flora Jane Timms, Dec 5, 1876, at Juniper Hill, Brackley, Oxfordshire, England; died at Brixham, England, May 21, 1947; dau. of Albert Timms (stonemason) and Emma (Lapper) Timms; attended a village school at Cottisford, Oxfordshire; married John Thompson (post-office clerk); children: Basil, Winifred, and Peter. ❖ Writer, unrecognized for much of her career, whose autobiographical trilogy about rural peasant life in late 19th century is now treasured as a literary classic; was born at Juniper Hill, a hamlet on the boundary between Oxfordshire and Northamptonshire; educated at the school in the neighboring village of Cottisford; at 14, left home to work as assistant to the post-office clerk in nearby Fringford; later worked in the post office at Grayshott in Hampshire; lived in Bournemouth (1903–16); began writing for magazines when her children grew beyond infancy; moved to Liphook (1916); published *Bog Myrtle and Peat*, a volume of verse (1921); moved to Dartmouth (1928); began to write sketches of her childhood (1937): *Lark Rise* (1939), *Over to Candleford* (1941), and *Candleford Green* (1943), later published as the trilogy of rural life in 1880s and 1890s, *Lark Rise to Candleford* (1945); did not gain a reputation as a serious and established writer until she was in her 60s; also wrote *Still Glides the Stream* (1948). ❖ See also Gillian Lindsay, *Flora Thompson: The Story of the Lark Rise Writer* (Robert Hale, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, Frank (1841–1898). See *Edmonds, Emma*.

THOMPSON, Freda (1906–1980). Australian aviator. Born 1906 in Melbourne, Australia; died of cancer 1980 in Australia; dau. of a banker. ❖ The 1st Australian woman to fly solo from England to Australia (Sept 28–Nov 6, 1934), obtained pilot's license (1930), commercial license (1932), and became the 1st female flying instructor in Australia and the British Empire (1933); won 47 trophies; appointed commandant of the Victoria branch of the Women's Air Training Corps (1940). Made OBE. ❖ See also Joan Palmer, *Goggles and God Help You: Pioneer Airwoman Freda Thompson OBE and Some of Her Contemporaries* (1986).

THOMPSON, Georgia Ann (1893–1978). See *Broadwick, Tiny*.

THOMPSON, Gertrude Caton (1888–1985). See *Caton-Thompson, Gertrude*.

THOMPSON, Gertrude Hickman (1877–1950). American executive and philanthropist. Name variations: Mrs. William Boyce Thompson. Born Gertrude Hickman in 1877 in Virginia City, Montana; died Aug 27, 1950, in Yonkers, New York; m. William Boyce Thompson, wealthy railroad owner and president of Magma Copper Co. (died June 27, 1930). ❖ Contributed money to help civilians in France, Belgium, and Italy during WWI; following husband's death, named chair of the board of the Bryce Thompson Institute for Plant Research in Yonkers, NY, chair of the Magma Arizona Railroad and a director of husband's Newmont Mining Corp. (1930); established the Mrs. William Boyce Thompson Foundation; during WWII, established an organization to make and distribute clothing to Allied military personnel.

THOMPSON, Grace Gallatin Seton (1872–1959). See *Seton, Grace Gallatin*.

THOMPSON, Helen (1908–1974). American musician and orchestra manager. Born Helen Mulford, June 1, 1908, in Greenville, IL; died June 25, 1974, in Carmel, CA; attended DePauw University, Indiana, 1926–27; University of Illinois, Phi Beta Kappa, 1932; m. Carl Denison Thompson (research chemist), 1933; children: Charles Denison

THOMPSON

(b. 1940). ❖ Was a violinist with Charleston Symphony (1940); became affiliated with Chicago-based American Symphony Orchestra League (ASOL, 1943), serving as executive secretary (1950–63) and vice-president (1963–70); was consultant to Ford Foundation (1966); served as manager for NY Philharmonic (1970–73); authored various studies, including *The Community Symphony Orchestra: How to Organize and Develop It* (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, Jennie (1981—). American gymnast. Born July 29, 1981, in Wichita Falls, TX. ❖ Won US Classic (1996, 1998), Visa Cup (1999); won a bronze medal for team all-around and a silver for all-around at Pan American Games (1999). ❖ See also Christina Lessa, *Women Who Win* (Universe, 1998).

THOMPSON, Jennifer (1973—). See *Thompson, Jenny*.

THOMPSON, Jenny (1973—). American swimmer. Name variations: Jennifer Thompson. Born Jennifer Thompson, Feb 26, 1973, in Georgetown, MA; graduate of Stanford University, 1995; attended Columbia University School of Medicine. ❖ Won a gold medal at Pan American Games (1987); helped win 19 NCAA titles and 4 team titles during college career at Stanford; set a world record in 100-meter freestyle at US Olympic Trials (1992); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter freestyle and gold medals in 4 x 100-meter medley relay and 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1992); won 6 gold medals at Pan Pacific Games (1993); won 5 US national titles (1993); won 2 gold medals at US national championships (1994); won 3 individual and 2 relay events at NCAA championships (1995); at Atlanta Olympics, won gold medals for the 4 x 100-meter medley relay, 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and 800-meter freestyle relay (1996); won gold medals for the 100-meter freestyle and 100-meter butterfly and 2 relay gold medals at World championships, Perth (1998); won 3 gold medals and 1 silver medal and set a world record at World Short Course championships (1999); won 2 gold medals and 1 silver medal and set a world record at World Short Course championships (2000); at Sydney Olympics, won gold medals in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay, 4 x 100-meter medley relay, and 800-meter freestyle relay and a bronze medal in the 100-meter freestyle (2000); won silver medals for 4 x 100-meter freestyle and 4 x 100-meter medley relay at Athens Olympics (2004). Named US Swimmer of the Year (1993).

THOMPSON, Jessica (1894–1995). See *Blackburn, Jessy*.

THOMPSON, Joanne (1965—). English field-hockey player. Born May 13, 1965, in UK. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1992).

THOMPSON, Mrs. John G. (1846–1891). See *Armour, Rebecca*.

THOMPSON, Katharina Kuipers (1916–2004). See *Dalton, Katharina*.

THOMPSON, Kay (1908–1998). American entertainer and writer. Born Katherine L. Fink, Nov 9, 1908, in St. Louis, Missouri; died in New York, NY, July 2, 1998; m. William Spier (div.); m. Jack Jenny (div.); no children. ❖ Though best remembered as the creator of books featuring Eloise, the mischievous denizen of the Plaza Hotel, was also an acclaimed entertainer; landed a radio gig as a vocalist with Mills Brothers (1929), then sang and arranged for Fred Waring band; produced the short-lived radio show, “Kay Thompson and Company,” with Jim Backus; was an arranger and composer at MGM; created her own night-club act, backed by the Williams Brothers, an act that opened at Ciro’s in Hollywood (1947) and toured for 6 years; opened one-woman show at New York’s Plaza Hotel (1954); published *Eloise: A Book for Precocious Grown Ups* (1955), followed by *Eloise in Paris* (1957); produced 3 additional sequels: *Eloise at Christmastime* (1958), *Eloise in Moscow* (1959) and *Eloise Takes a Bawth* (1964); on film, appeared in *Funny Face* (1956) and *Tell Me That You Love Me, Junie Moon* (1970); also wrote *Miss Pookey Peckinpaugh and Her Secret Private Boyfriends Complete with Telephone Numbers* (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, Lady (1845–1913). See *Thompson, Annie E.*

THOMPSON, Lesley (1959—). Canadian rower. Born Lesley Allison Thompson, Sept 20, 1959, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed fours (1984); won a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), and bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), all for coxed eights.

THOMPSON, Linda (1948—). Scottish folk-rock singer. Name variations: Linda Peters, Linda Peters Thompson. Born Linda Pettifer, Aug 23, 1948, in Hackney, England, of Scottish parentage; grew up in

Glasgow, Scotland; m. Richard Thompson (musician), 1972 (div. 1983); m. Steve Kenis (American agent), mid-1980s; children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Changed name to Linda Peters and released single “You Ain’t Going Nowhere” (c. 1969); with 1st husband, released numerous albums, including *I Want to See the Bright Lights Tonight* (1974), *Pour Down Like Silver* (1975), and *Shoot Out the Lights* (1982); named female singer of the year by *Rolling Stone* magazine (1983); released 1st solo album, *One Clear Moment* (1985), which included song, “Telling Me Lies”; stopped performing for 11 years; released solo albums, *Dreams Fly Away* (1996), *Give Me a Sad Song* (2001) and *Fashionably Late* (2002).

THOMPSON, Linda Brown (1943—). See *Brown, Linda*.

THOMPSON, Linda Chavez- (1944—). See *Chavez-Thompson, Linda*.

THOMPSON, Louise (1901–1999). African-American educator, labor organizer, and social reformer. Name variations: Louise Patterson. Born Louise Alone Thompson on Sept 9, 1901, in Chicago, Illinois; died Aug 27, 1999, in New York, NY; graduate of University of California at Berkeley, 1923; m. Wallace Thurman (novelist and playwright), Aug 1928 (sep. 1929, died 1934); m. William Patterson (lawyer), 1940 (died 1980); children: (2nd m.) Mary Louise Patterson (b. 1943). ❖ Leading figure in the civil-rights and social-reform movements of 1930s and 1940s, was also associated with New York’s Harlem Renaissance, mainly through her marriage to Wallace Thurman, her 1st husband, and her long-time association as secretary of poet Langston Hughes, who dedicated his 1942 collection of poems, *Shakespeare in Harlem*, to her. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, Lydia (1836–1908). British actress and dancer. Born in London, England, Feb 9, 1836; died Nov 1908 in London. ❖ In a career that lasted almost 50 years and spanned 4 continents, made debut in title role of *Little Flaxen-hair* at Her Majesty’s Theater in London (1852); performed at provincial theaters (1864–65) and appeared in London at Drury Lane (1865) and at Prince of Wales Theater (1866); with her troupe of pantomime performers, toured Australia, Russia and India; toured US on 3 separate occasions (1867–68, 1872–73, and 1887–88) with her “British Blondes” (Pauline Markham, Rose Coghall, and Eliza Weathersby); in London, performed in a satire of *Bluebeard* (1874); also appeared in *The Sultan of Mocha* at London’s Strand Theater (1886); was a major influence on American costuming and staging.

THOMPSON, Marie (1758–1836). See *Lavoisier, Marie*.

THOMPSON, Marilou Bonham (1936—). See *Awiaakta*.

THOMPSON, Marion Beatrice (1877–1964). New Zealand school teacher, principal, and memoirist. Name variations: Marion Beatrice Thomson. Born Nov 22, 1877, in Dunedin, New Zealand; died June 12, 1964, in Feilding, New Zealand; dau. of Andrew Thomson and Margaret (Hamilton) Thomson; Dunedin Training College, MA, 1899; m. Laurence Thompson (cleric), 1909 (died 1929); children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ Taught at Waitaki Girls’ High School, Oamaru, at Prince Albert College, Auckland, and at Southland Girls’ High School; helped establish Solway College, where she served as principal (1916–42); published *We Built a School* (1956). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

THOMPSON, Mary Harris (1829–1895). American surgeon and professor. Born April 15, 1829, in Washington Co., New York; died May 21, 1895; dau. of John Harris (mine owner) and Calista (Corbin) Thompson; attended Ford Edward Collegiate Institute; graduate of New England Female Medical College, 1863; Chicago Medical College, MD, 1870. ❖ One of the 1st American women to become a professional surgeon, helped to establish the Chicago Hospital for Women and Children (1865); cofounded and taught hygiene, obstetrics, and gynecology, Woman’s Hospital Medical College (beginning 1870); founded a nurse training school (1874); elected vice-president, Chicago Medical Society (1881); elected to membership, American Medical Association (1886). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOMPSON, May (d. 1978). English-born musical-comedy star. Died Nov 18, 1978, in Devon, PA; m. twice. ❖ At 16, came to US to dance in *The Half Moon*; subsequent appearances include *You’re in Love, Fancy Free, Oui Madame, Angel Face, Katinka* and *Century Revue*.

THOMPSON, Pauline Elaine (1966—). See *Davis-Thompson, Pauline*.

THOMPSON, Rebecca (1846–1891). See *Armour, Rebecca*.

THOMPSON, Ruth (1887–1970). American judge and politician. Born Sept 15, 1887, in Whitehall, Michigan; died April 5, 1970, in Allegan

- County, Michigan; graduate of Muskegon Business College, 1905; studied law in night school. ❖ Admitted to the bar of Michigan (1924); elected judge of Muskegon County Probate Court (1925–37); served as a representative, Michigan House of Representatives (1939–41); started private law practice in Michigan (1946); as a Republican from Michigan's 9th District (1950), was the 1st woman elected to Congress from Michigan; served in 82nd through 84th Congresses (1951–57); served on the House Judiciary Committee, the 1st woman to do so, as well as on the Joint Committee on Immigration and Nationality Policy; on national issues, consistently voted with conservative Republicans against the Truman administration, opposing domestic social programs and executive powers while supporting aid to non-Communist nations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- THOMPSON, Sada (1929—).** **American actress.** Born Sept 27, 1929, in Des Moines, Iowa; dau. of Hugh Woodruff and Corlyss Elizabeth (Gibson) Thompson; attended Carnegie Institute of Technology; m. Donald E. Stewart. ❖ Made professional stage debut at University Playhouse, Mashpee, Massachusetts, as Harmony Blue-blossom in *The Beautiful People* (1947); made 1st tv appearance on "Goodyear TV Playhouse" (1951); made New York debut (1953); appeared in 1st film, *You Are Not Alone* (1961); appeared in best-known stage role, as Beatrice in Paul Zindel's *The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man-in-the-Moon Marigolds* (1970); had 4-character part in *Twigs* (1971), which brought her a Tony Award for Best Actress (1971); appeared as Mary Todd Lincoln in tv miniseries "Sandburg's Lincoln," for which she was nominated for an Emmy (1976); received 2nd Emmy nomination for performance in "The Entertainer" (1976); appeared as matriarch Kate Lawrence in "Family" (1976), winning Emmy Award for Outstanding Lead Actress in a Drama Series (1978); guest-starred on comedy series "Cheers" (1991), for which she was again nominated for an Emmy; starred in 15 made-for-tv movies and miniseries, most notably in "Our Town" (1977), "Alex Haley's Queen" (1993), "Any Mother's Son" (1997) and "Indictment: The McMartin Trial" (1995), which brought her her 6th Emmy Award nomination; also appeared in the San Diego Globe production of Thornton Wilder's *The Skin of Our Teeth*, broadcast live on PBS (Dec 1982). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- THOMPSON, Sarah (1774–1852).** **American countess.** Name variations: Sara Thompson; Sarah Thomson; countess of Rumford. Born Oct 18, 1774, in Concord, NH; died Dec 2, 1852, in Concord; dau. of Benjamin Thompson (1753–1814, physicist), count of Rumford, and Sarah Walker Rolfe (died Jan 19, 1972); granddaughter of Timothy Walker (founder of Concord); stepdau. of Marie Lavoisier (1758–1836). ❖ As the countess of Rumford, became the 1st American countess when her father was dubbed count of Rumford by Charles Theodore, elector of Bavaria (1791); joined her father in London (1796); was received by the Bavarian elector as a countess (1797); divided her time between London, Paris and Concord; with father, established the Rolfe and Rumford asylums for the poor and needy, particularly motherless girls, in Concord.
- THOMPSON, Sylvia (1902–1968).** **English writer.** Born Sept 4, 1902, in Scotland; died April 27, 1968; dau. of Norman Thompson; attended Somerville College, Oxford; m. Theodore Luling (American artist), in 1926; children: 3 daughters. ❖ At 16, published 1st novel, *Rough Crossing* (1918), the story of a flapper; published *A Lady in Green Gloves* (1924), followed by *The Hounds of Spring* (1926); released popular novels every year or two until the war, including *Breakfast in Bed* (1934) and *A Silver Rattle* (1935); with Victor Cunard, wrote play *Golden Arrow* (1935), which was performed at London's Whitehall Theater, starring Greer Garson and Laurence Olivier. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- THOMPSON, Tina (1975—).** **African-American basketball player.** Born Tina Marie Thompson, Feb 10, 1975, in Los Angeles, CA; attended Morningside High School and University of Southern California. ❖ Forward, was the top pick in the WNBA draft (1997); playing for Houston Comets, was the 2nd player in WNBA history to surpass the 3,000-point plateau (2003); named MVP of All-Star game (2000); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- THOMPSON, Mrs. William Boyce (1877–1950).** See *Thompson, Gertrude Hickman*.
- THOMS, Adah B. (c. 1863–1943).** **African-American nurse and activist.** Name variations: Adah Belle Thoms; Adah Smith. Born Adah Belle Samuels in Richmond, Virginia, Jan 12, c. 1863 (some sources cite 1870); died in Harlem, Feb 21, 1943; dau. of Harry and Melvina Samuels; graduate of Woman's Infirmary and School of Therapeutic Massage in NY, 1900; graduate of Lincoln Hospital and Home school of nursing in NY, 1905; m. 2nd husband Henry Smith, 1920s (died 1 year later). ❖ Appointed assistant superintendent of nurses at Lincoln Hospital (1905), remaining in that position for 18 years; with Martha Franklin, helped organize the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses (NACGN, 1908), serving as president (1916–23); during WWI, campaigned for acceptance of black nurses in the American Red Cross as well as US Army Nurse Corps; appointed to Women's Advisory Council on Venereal Disease of US Public Health Service (1921). Was 1st nurse to receive Mary Mahoney Award from National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses (1936). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- THOMSEN, Camilla Ingemann (1974—).** **Danish handball player.** Born Nov 19, 1974, in Denmark. ❖ Pivot, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- THOMSEN, Ellen Osiier (1890–1962).** See *Osiier, Ellen*.
- THOMSON, Elaine (1957—).** **Scottish politician.** Born 1957 in Inverness, Scotland; grew up in Aberdeen; Aberdeen University, BSc in Science. ❖ As a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Aberdeen North (1999); defeated for reelection (2003).
- THOMSON, Jane (1858–1944).** **New Zealand mountaineer.** Name variations: Jane Coutts. Born May 18, 1858, at Kaiapoi, New Zealand; died July 17, 1944, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Donald Coutts (farmer) and Anne (Mackay) Coutts; m. John Thomson (civil engineer), 1879 (died 1923); children: 1 son. ❖ Began mountaineering in her mid-40s and was one of first women to cross Copland Pass through Southern Alps; made numerous ascents and was second woman to successfully climb Mt. Cook (1916); member of New Zealand Alpine Club. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- THOMSON, Kirsten (1983—).** **Australian swimmer.** Born 1983 in Sydney, Australia; attended Sydney University. ❖ Won a silver medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); won the 100- and 200- and 400-meter freestyle at Australian University Games (2002). Named Australian University Sport Female Athlete of the Year (2003).
- THOMSON, Marion Beatrice (1877–1964).** See *Thompson, Marion Beatrice*.
- THOMSON, Muriel (1954—).** **Scottish golfer.** Born Dec 12, 1954, in Aberdeen, Scotland; sister of Anne Bowman (golfer). ❖ One of triplets, recorded 10 top-10 finishes in 1st season on pro tour; won Canadian Foursome (1978); member of Curtis Cup team (1978); won Elizabeth Ann Classic and Hambro Life Order of Merit (1981); spent 11 years on the Ladies' European tour; was the 1st woman to be appointed a Club Professional in Scotland.
- THOMSON, Sarah (1774–1852).** See *Thompson, Sarah*.
- THONGSUK, Pawina (1979—).** **Thai weightlifter.** Born April 18, 1979, in Si Khoraphum, Thailand. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for 69 kg and 69 kg clean & jerk and 2nd for 69 kg snatch (2002); won a gold medal for 75 kg at Athens Olympics (2004), setting an Olympic and World record with 272.5.
- THORA (fl. 900s).** **Danish wife of Harald Bluetooth.** One of 3 wives of Harald Bluetooth (c. 910–986), king of Denmark (r. 940–986). ❖ Harald was also married to Gyrid and a Gunhilde.
- THORA (fl. 1100s).** **Queen of Norway.** Name variations: Thora Guthormsdottir. Married Harald IV Gille, also known as Harald IV Gilchrist, king of Norway (r. 1130–1136); children: Sigurd II Mund also known as Sigurd II Mouth (1133–1155), king of Norway (r. 1136–1155).
- THORA (fl. 1100s).** **Norwegian mistress.** Associated with Harald IV Gille, also known as Harald IV Gilchrist, king of Norway (r. 1130–1136); children: Haakon II the Broadshouldered (b. 1147), king of Norway (r. 1157–1162). ❖ A workwoman, had a liaison with Harald IV. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- THORA JOHNSDOTTIR (fl. 1000s).** **Associated with two kings.** Concubine or wife of Harald III Haardrade (1015–1066), king of Norway (r. 1047–1066); became 2nd wife of Svend II Estridsen (d. 1076), also known as Sweyn Estridsen, king of Denmark (r. 1047–1074); children: (with Harald III) Magnus II Bareleg, king of Norway (r. 1066–1069); Olaf III Kyrri (the Peaceful), king of Norway (r. 1066–1093); (with Svend II) Ingrid (fl. 1067, illeg.), queen of Norway. ❖ There are 16 children attributed to Svend II, who had 4 wives or paramours (Gunhild of

Norway, Gyde, Elizabeth of Kiev, and Thora Johnsdottir); any one of the 4 could be the mother of Svend's royal offspring; Harald Hén, king of Denmark (r. 1074–1080); St. Knud or Canute the Holy, king of Denmark (r. 1080–1086); and Oluf or Olaf Hunger, king of Denmark (r. 1086–1095).

THORBORG, Kerstin (1896–1970). Swedish **contralto**. Born May 19, 1896, in Hedemora, in northern Sweden; died April 12, 1970, in Falun, Dalarna; dau. of a newspaper editor father and an amateur pianist mother; studied at Royal Conservatory in Stockholm; m. Gustav Bergman (general manager of Gothenburg Opera). ❖ Considered one of the great Orfeos in opera history, made debut at Royal Theater, Stockholm (1924); sang in Prague, Berlin, Salzburg and Vienna; debuted at Covent Garden (1936); made a famous appearance in Vienna with Bruno Walter to perform Mahler's song-cycle *Das Lied von der Erde* (1936), from which the 1st recording was made; debuted at NY's Metropolitan Opera as Fricka in *Die Walküre* (1936), singing there until 1950; took part in radio broadcast Gluck's *Orfeo ed Eurydice*; taught voice in Stockholm after retirement (1950). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THORBURN, June (1930–1967). English **actress**. Born June 30, 1931, in Kashmir, India; died in a plane crash, Nov 4, 1967, in England; m. Aldon Bryce-Harvey; m. Morton Smith-Petersen, 1957; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Appeared in over 30 films, including *Gulliver's Travels*, *Tom Thumb*, *Pickwick Papers*, *Don't Bother to Knock*, *Transatlantic* and *The Scarlet Blade*.

THORESEN, Cecilie (1858–1911). Norwegian **activist**. Name variations: Cecilie Krog; Ida Cecilie Thoresen. Born Ida Cecilie Thoresen in Eidsvoll, Norway, 1858; died 1911; m. Fredrik Arentz Krog (1844–1923, lawyer); children: son Helge Krog (1889–1962, dramatist). ❖ Pioneer in the campaign for women's rights, was the 1st woman to study at Oslo University (1882); also studied science at University of Copenhagen; was voted to membership of the Norwegian Students' Union (1883), the 1st woman to be admitted; founded a discussion group for "the advancement of the women's cause," and became a board member of other women's associations (1883). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THORN, Robyn (1945—). Australian **swimmer**. Name variations: Robyn Risson; Robyn Thorn-Risson. Born Robyn Thorn, Jan 6, 1945, in Queensland, Australia. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1964).

THORN, Tracey (1962—). English **vocalist**. Name variations: Everything But the Girl; Marine Girls. Born Sept 26, 1962, in Hertfordshire, England. ❖ Made 2 albums with Marine Girls; with Ben Watt, formed duo Everything But the Girl (1981), which 1st made UK charts with "Each and Everyone" (1984), had hit with "I Don't Want to Talk About It" (1988) and success with album *The Language of Life* (1990). Other albums with Everything But the Girl include *Worldwide* (1991), *Acoustic* (1992), *Amplified Heart* (1994), *Walking Wounded* (1996) and *Temperamental* (1999).

THORNDIKE, Eileen (1891–1954). English **actress**. Born Jan 31, 1891, in Rochester, Kent, England; died April 17, 1954; dau. of Canon Arthur John Webster Thorndike and Agnes Macdonald (Bowers) Thorndike; sister of Russell Thorndike (1885–1972, actor and playwright) and Sybil Thorndike (actress); m. Maurice Ewbank, 1920 (died). ❖ Made stage debut as a walk-on in *As You Like It* (1909), then joined Annie Horniman's company in Manchester; appeared at Liverpool Rep (1912–17), then Ben Greet's company (1917–19); retired from stage (1920–30), reappearing in *Madame Plays Nap*; other plays include *Saint Joan*, *Fire*, *The Brontës of Haworth* (as Charlotte), *The Cathedral*, *The Family Reunion*, *Mandragola* and *Hindle Wakes*; served as principal of Embassy School of Acting (1933–39) and producer at Central School of Speech at the Albert Hall.

THORNDIKE, Sybil (1882–1976). English **actress**. Name variations: Lady Lewis Casson; Dame Sybil Thorndike. Born Agnes Sybil Thorndike, Oct 24, 1882, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, England; died June 6, 1976; dau. of Canon Arthur John Webster Thorndike and Agnes Macdonald (Bowers) Thorndike; sister of Eileen Thorndike (actress) and Russell Thorndike (1885–1972, actor and playwright); m. Lewis Casson (actor and director), 1908 (died 1969); children: John, Christopher, Mary Casson (actress) and Ann Casson (actress). ❖ Made debut in Oxford in *My Lord from Town* (1904); spent 4 years touring US with Ben Greet (1904–08); made London debut in *The Marquise* (1908); with husband, joined Annie Horniman's company in Manchester, performing

in classic and modern plays, including Shaw's *The Devil's Disciple*; with husband, appeared in NY with John Drew in *Smith* (1910); appeared as Beatrice Farrar in *Hindle Wakes* (1912), under husband's direction, followed by title role in *Jane Clegg* to great success; had 2nd success in *The Shadow*; spent 4 years at Old Vic, appearing as Adrianna in *The Comedy of Errors*, Imogen in *Cymbeline*, Viola in *Twelfth Night*, Constance in *King John*, Beatrice, Rosalind, Portia and Lady Macbeth, among others; appeared in *The Trojan Women* (as Queen Hecuba), Medea, Beatrice of Cenci in *The Cenci*; starred in *Saint Joan* (1924), written for her by George Bernard Shaw; also appeared in *Major Barbara* (1929), as Emilia in the now-famed production of *Othello*, starring Paul Robeson, as Evie Millward in *The Distaff Side*, as Volumina in *Coriolanus*, as Mary Herries in *Kind Lady*, as Miss Moffat in *The Corn is Green*, and as Queen Jocasta to Olivier's Oedipus; films include: *Major Barbara*, *Stage Fright*, *Britannia Mews*, *The Prince and the Showgirl*, *Separate Tables*, *The Chalk Garden*, and *A Passage to India*; helped inaugurate the Sybil Thorndike Theater, Leatherhead, Surrey (1969); was active in advancement of religious drama, the peace movement, trade unionism, women's rights, and election of Socialist and Labour Party candidates for Parliament. Created Dame Commander of the British Empire (1931); made a Companion of Honour to Queen Elizabeth II (1970). ❖ See also J. C. Trewin, *Sybil Thorndike* (1955); John Casson, *Lewis and Sybil* (1962); Russell Thorndike, *Sybil Thorndike* (1970); Elizabeth Spriggs, *Sybil Thorndike Casson* (1971); Sheridan Morley, *Sybil Thorndike: A Life in the Theater* (1977).

THORNE, Florence (1877–1973). American **labor researcher and editor**. Born Florence Calvert Thorne, July 28, 1877, in Hannibal, Missouri; died Mar 16, 1973, in Falls Church, Virginia; dau. of Stephen Thorne (teacher) and Amanthis Belle (Mathews) Thorne; University of Chicago, PhD, 1909; never married; lived with longtime companion and AFL research associate Margaret Scattergood. ❖ Taught liberal arts (1899–1912); employed as a researcher, writer, and executive assistant to American Federation of Labor (AFL) president Samuel Gompers (1912–17); served on Subcommittee on Women in Industry of the Advisory Committee of Council of National Defense (1917); served as assistant director of Working Conditions Service, War Labor Administration, US Department of Labor (1918); was director of research, AFL (1933–53); during WWII, served as a delegate to Federal Advisory Commission for Employment Security; served as adviser to International Labor Organization; wrote *Samuel Gompers, American Statesman* (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THORNE, Harriet V. S. (1843–1926). American **photographer**. Name variations: Harriet van Schoonhoven Horne. Born Harriet Smith van Schoonhoven in 1843 in Troy, New York; died 1926 in Bridgehampton, NY; great-grandmother of Rollie McKenna (b. 1918); m. Jonathan Thorne (businessman), 1867 (died 1920); children: Josephine (b. 1869, died in infancy); Victor Corse (b. 1871); Samuel "Brink" Brinckerhof (b. 1873). ❖ Photographed a variety of subjects, including Native Americans, architecture, wildlife, and flora; joined the New York Camera Club (1888–89); works exhibited posthumously at Yale University (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THORNE, Olive (1831–1918). See Miller, Olive Thorne.

THORNING-SCHMIDT, Helle (1966—). Danish **politician**. Born Dec 14, 1966, in Copenhagen, Denmark. ❖ Served as consultant on EU affairs with the Danish Federation of Trade Unions (1997–99); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

THORNTON, Alice (1626–c. 1707). British **memoirist**. Name variations: Alice Wandesford Thornton. Born Alice Wandesford, Feb 13, 1626 (some sources cite 1627), in Kirklington, Yorkshire, England; died 1706 or 1707 in East Newton, Yorkshire, England; dau. of Christopher Wandesford and Alice (Osborne) Wandesford; m. William Thornton, 1651. ❖ Wrote *The Autobiography of Mrs. Alice Thornton, of East Newton, Co. York* (ed., C. Jackson, 1875), a lively account of the life of a 17th-century woman and of the politics of the period.

THORNTON, Karen (1952—). See Moe, Karen.

THORNTON, Kathryn (1952—). American **astronaut**. Born Kathryn Ryan Cordell, Aug 17, 1952, at Montgomery, Alabama; dau. of William Carten Thornton and Elsie Elizabeth Ryan Cordell (restaurant owners); Auburn University, BS, 1974, University of Virginia, MS, 1977, PhD, 1979; m. Stephen Thomas Thornton; children: Carol Elizabeth (b. 1982), Laura Lee (b. 1985), Susan Annette (b. 1990); (stepsons) Kenneth (b. 1963) and Michael (b. 1965). ❖ Selected by

NASA (1984); flew on 3 missions (1989); became the 1st female astronaut to fly on a classified Department of Defense mission (1992), achieving the female spacewalking record; helped repair the Hubble telescope (1993); went on 4th mission as payload commander of the 2nd US Microgravity Laboratory (1995). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THORNTON, Willie Mae (1926–1984). African-American blues singer.

Name variations: Big Mama Thornton. Born Dec 11, 1926, in Montgomery, AL; died in Los Angeles, CA, July 25, 1984. ❖ Began singing in amateur shows throughout Alabama; toured Gulf Coast with Sammy Green's Hot Harlem Revue (1941); settled in Houston, TX, performing at Eldorado Club (1948); made 1st recording with E&W Records (1951); joined Johnny Otis' Rhythm and Blues Caravan and often performed with Johnny Ace; released recording "Hound Dog" which became No. 1 rhythm-and-blues song (1953), reaping \$500 for Thornton (3 years later Elvis Presley recorded the same song, selling over 1 million copies and launching his career); in frustration, moved to San Francisco, appearing at local clubs (1957); sang at Monterey Jazz Festival (1964); toured with American Folk Blues Festival (1965) and re-recorded "Hound Dog"; released album *Big Mama Thornton with the Chicago Blues Band* (1967); also appeared on "The Dick Cavett Show," "The Della Reese Show," "The Midnight Special" and "Rock 1." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THOROGOOD, Alfreda (1942—). English ballet dancer.

Born Aug 17, 1942, in Lambeth, London, England. ❖ Trained at Royal Ballet School in London, before joining its touring company (1960); danced with Royal Ballet on tour in *Swan Lake*, *Sleeping Beauty*, and Ashton's *The Two Pigeons*; created roles for Geoffrey Cauley's *Symphonie Pastorale* and *Beginning* (1969), and Tudor's *Knight Errant* (1968); joined Royal Ballet proper (1970), where she performed numerous principal female roles, including Swanilda and Aurora, to great acclaim.

THORPE, Elizabeth (1910–1963). See *Brousse, Amy*.

THORPE, Kamba (1839–1900). See *Bellamy, Elizabeth Whitfield*.

THORPE, Rose Hartwick (1850–1939). American poet. Born July 18, 1850, in Mishawaka, Indiana; died July 19, 1939, in San Diego, California; dau. of William Morris (tailor) and Mary Louisa (Wight) Hartwick; m. Edmund Carson Thorpe (carriage maker), Sept 11, 1871; children: Lulo May Thorpe (illustrator); Lillie Maud. ❖ Penned the popular poem "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight" (1870); wrote for *St. Nicholas*, *Wide Awake*, *Youth's Companion*, and *Detroit Free Press*; was employed as periodical editor for *Temperance Tales*, *Well-Spring*, and *Words of Life*; wrote 5 children's novels; published an anthology, *The Poetical Works of Rose Hartwick Thorpe* (1912); also wrote the well-known poem, "Remember the Alamo." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THORS, Astrid (1957—). Finnish lawyer and politician. Born Nov 6, 1957, in Helsingfors, Finland. ❖ Served as policy advisor, Ministry of Justice (1986–87) and Ministry of Defence (1987–89), and vice-chair of the Swedish People's Party (1992–2000); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004) and named vice-chair of the Committee on Petitions.

THORSNESS, Kristen (1960—). American rower. Born Mar 10, 1960, in Anchorage, Alaska. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1984).

THORUP, Kirsten (1942—). Danish poet, novelist and short-story writer.

Born Feb 9, 1942, in Gelsted, on the island of Fyn, Denmark. ❖ Published a collection of modernist poems, *Indeni-udenfor* (1967, Inside–Outside); in the style of psychological realism, published her 1st novel in the "Jonna" series, *Lille Jonna* (Little Jonna, 1977), followed by *Den lange sommer* (The Long Summer, 1979), *Himmel og helvede* (Heaven and Hell, 1982), and *Den yderste grænse* (The Uttermost, 1989); also wrote (short stories) *I dagens anledning* (In Honor of the Occasion, 1968), (poetry) *Love from Trieste* (1969), (poetry) *Idag er det Daisy* (It's Daisy Today, 1971), (novel) *Baby* (1973), which won the Pegasus Prize, (novel) *Elskede Ukendte* (1994), and plays for tv and film.

THOST, Nicola (1977—). German half-pipe snowboarder. Born May 3, 1977, in Munich, Germany. ❖ Placed 1st at half-pipe at US Open (1998, 1999); was 1st in World ranking (1998); at Nagano, won the 1st gold medal ever awarded for women's half-pipe snowboarding at Winter Olympics (1998); placed 1st at European X-Games (2000) and Nippon

Open and World championships (2001); placed 11th at Salt Lake City Olympics (2001).

THRALE, Hester Lynch (1741–1821). See *Piozzi, Hester Lynch*.

THREE MARIAS, The.

See *Barreno, Maria Isabel (1939—)*.
See *Horta, Maria Teresa (1937—)*.
See *Velho de Costa, Maria (1938—)*.

THREE RIBBONS AND A BOW, The.

See *Hutchinson, Jeanette*.
See *Hutchinson, Sheila*.
See *Hutchinson, Wanda*.

THROWER, Norma (1936—). Australian hurdler. Born Feb 5, 1936, in South Australia. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in 80-meter hurdles (1956); won a gold medal in 80-meter hurdles at Commonwealth Games (1958); won Australian nationals (1955, 1957, 1959).

THUEMER, Petra (1961—). East German swimmer. Name variations: Petra Thümer. Born Jan 29, 1961, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in 800-meter freestyle and a gold medal in 400-meter freestyle (1976).

THUEMLER-PAWLAK, Doerte (1971—). East German gymnast.

Name variations: Dörte Thümmeler-Pawlak. Born Oct 29, 1971, in Berlin, East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1988); at World championships, won a gold medal for uneven bars (1987).

THUERIG, Karin (1972—). Swiss cyclist. Name variations: Karin Thurig or Thürig. Born July 4, 1972, in Rothenburg, Switzerland. ❖ Won a bronze medal for indiv. time trial at Athens Olympics (2004).

THULIN, Ingrid (1926–2004). Swedish actress.

Born Jan 27, 1926, in Solleftea, Sweden; died Jan 7, 2004, in Stockholm; studied acting at Royal Dramatic Theater, Stockholm; studied pantomime with Etienne Decroux in Paris; m. Harry Schein (founder of the Swedish Film Institute). ❖ One of Sweden's finest stage and screen actresses, began film career in *Where the Winds Blow* (1948), but it was her work with director Ingmar Bergman—both at the Malmö Municipal Theater and in films—that brought her international recognition with *Wild Strawberries* (1957), *The Magician* (1958), *Winter Light* (1963), *The Silence* (1963), *Hour of the Wolf* (1968), *The Ritual* (1969) and *Cries and Whispers* (1972); also worked with France's Alain Resnais (*La Guerre est finie*, 1966) and Italy's Luchino Visconti (*The Damned*, 1969); directed several films, including the short *Devotion* (1975), in which she also acted, and 2 features: *One and One* (1978) and *Brusten Himmel* (*Broken Sky*, 1982); other films include *Foreign Intrigue* (1956), *The Judge* (1960), *The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse* (1962), *Night Games* (1966), *La Cage* (1975), *The Cassandra Crossing* (1977), *At the Rehearsal* (1984) and *La Casa del Sorriso* (*House of Smiles*, 1991). Won Best Actress award at Cannes Film Festival (1958), for Bergman's *Brink of Life*.

THUMB, Mrs. Tom (1841–1919). See *Warren, Lavinia*.

THÜMER, Petra (1961—). See *Thuemer, Petra*.

THÜMLER-PAWLAK, Dörte (1971—). See *Thuemmler-Pawlak, Doerte*.

THUN, Kjersti (1974—). Norwegian soccer player. Born June 18, 1974, in Norway. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

THURBER, Jeannette (1850–1946). American music patron. Born Jan 29, 1850, in New York, NY; died Jan 2, 1946, in Bronxville, NY; dau. of Henry Meyer(s) and Anne Maria Coffin (Price) Meyer(s); m. Francis Beattie Thurber (merchant and attorney), Sept 15, 1869; children: Jeannette M., Marianna Blakeman, Francis Beattie. ❖ Obtained a charter from the state of New York to found the 1st National Conservatory of Music, which opened in New York City as the American School of Opera (1885); oversaw the establishment of the National Conservatory of Music (1891), which was headed by Antonin Dvorak (1892–95). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THURIG, Karen (1972—). See *Thuerig, Karin*.

THURINGIA, landgravine of.

See *Sophia (fl. 1211)*.
See *Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231)*.
See *Margaret of Germany (1237–1270)*.

THURMAN, Karen L. (1951—). **American politician.** Born Jan 12, 1951, in Rapid City, South Dakota; University of Florida, BA, 1973; m. John Thurman. ❖ Was a mayor of Dunnellon, Florida (1979–81); served as a state senator (1983–93); elected as a Democrat to US House of Representatives (1993), serving 5 terms; lost her bid for reelection when her district was gerrymandered by Florida's Republican Legislature (2002); elected chair of Florida Democratic Party (2005).

THURMAN, Sue (1903–1996). **African-American civic leader and religious worker.** Name variations: Sue Bailey Thurman. Born Sue Bailey, Aug 26, 1903, in Pine Bluff, Arkansas; died in San Francisco, California, Dec 25, 1996; dau. of Isaac George Bailey (minister and educator) and Susie (Ford) Bailey (educator); Oberlin College, BS, 1926, the 1st black student to receive a degree in music there; m. Howard Thurman (minister and theology professor), June 12, 1932 (died 1981); children: (stepdau.) Olive Thurman (b. 1932); Anne Thurman Chiarenza (b. 1933). ❖ Taught music at Hampton Institute in Virginia (1927–28); became traveling secretary of national YWCA based in NY (1930); studied at University of Santineketan in Bengal, India, with poet Rabindranath Tagore, and met privately with Mohandas Gandhi (1936); returning to US, began an ambitious lecture tour about Indian culture at American and Canadian colleges; founded and edited *African American Women's Journal* (1940); with husband, founded Church for the Fellowship of All Peoples, San Francisco (1944), the nation's 1st racially integrated and internationally oriented church; edited *International Cuisine* (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THURMAN, Tracey. American woman who inspired the Thurman Law. Married Charles Thurman (div.); children: at least 1 son. ❖ In Torrington, CT, was stabbed 13 times by ex-husband, while an on-the-scene police officer did nothing (1983); sued Torrington Police Department for violating her civil rights and became 1st battered wife to win a civil suit (1985); was awarded \$2.3 million, while her 3-year-old son, a witness to the crime, was awarded \$300,000; ex-husband was sentenced to 15 years for assault. The Thurman Law requires police to treat domestic abuse in the same manner as any other assault. ❖ See also (tv movie) *A Cry for Help: The Tracey Thurman Story* (1989).

THURMAN, Uma (1970—). **American Actress.** Born Uma Karuna Thurman, April 29, 1970, in Boston, MA; dau. of Robert (Buddhist scholar) and Nena Thurman (Swedish model and psychotherapist who was once married to Timothy Leary); m. Gary Oldman, 1990 (div. 1992); m. Ethan Hawke (actor), 1998 (div. 2004); children: (2nd m.) Roan and Maya. ❖ Had breakthrough film roles as Cecile de Volanges in *Dangerous Liaisons* (1988) and June in *Henry and June* (1990); nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Pulp Fiction* (1994), directed by Quentin Tarantino; collaborated with Tarantino on *Kill Bill: Vol. 1* (2003) and *Kill Bill: Vol. 2* (2004); other films include *Get Shorty* (1995), *The Avengers* (1998), *Sweet and Lowdown* (1999), *Tape* (2001), *Paycheck* (2003), *Be Cool* (2005) and *The Producers: The Movie Musical* (2005); won Golden Globe for tv movie "Hysterical Blindness" (2002).

THURN AND TAXIS, princess of.

See *Helene of Bavaria (1834–1890)*.

See *Margaret Clementine (1870–1955)*.

TURNER, Helene. Austrian luge athlete. Born in Austria. ❖ Won a bronze medal for singles at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).

THURSBY, Emma (1845–1931). **American concert singer.** Born Emma Cecilia Thursby, Feb 21, 1845, in Williamsburg, NY; died July 4, 1931, in New York, NY; studied singing with Julius Meyer, Achille Errani, Francesco Lamperti, Antonio Sangiovanni, and Erminia Mansfield-Rudersdorff. ❖ Sang as a church soloist (1865–77), including 3 years for Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's Plymouth Church in Brooklyn; performed with Brooklyn Musical Association in Haydn's *Creation* (1868); turned gradually from choir music to performing in classical music concerts in various East Coast cities, becoming especially well known for interpretations of Mozart; rose to national celebrity while touring with Patrick S. Gilmore's 22nd Regiment Band (1874–75); appeared in concert with Hans von Bülow (1875); toured North America (1877–78); made London debut (1878), then Paris debut (1879) and enjoyed enormous popularity across western Europe; went on German tour (1880); retired to teach (1895–1924); was a professor at NY Institute of Musical Art (1905–11). Received medal of Société des Concerts, Paris Conservatoire (1881). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THURSTON, Katherine (1875–1911). **Anglo-Irish novelist.** Name variations: Katherine Cecil Madden. Born Katherine Cecil Madden, April 18, 1875, in Co. Cork, Ireland; died Sept 5, 1911, in Co. Cork; dau. of Paul Madden (Anglo-Irish banker and mayor of Cork) and Catherine (Barry) Madden; married Ernest Charles Temple Thurston (novelist), 1901 (div. 1910). ❖ Popular literary figure in England and Ireland, published 1st novel, *The Circle* (1903), with little success; serialized 2nd work, *The Masquerader* (titled *John Chilcote, M.P.* in England) in American magazine *Harper's Bazaar*, which became a bestseller when it was published in US in book form (1904); her 3rd novel, *The Gambler*, also appeared in serial form in *Harper's Bazaar* before being published as a book (1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THURSTON, Lucy (1795–1876). **American missionary.** Born Lucy Goodale, Oct 29, 1795, in Marlborough, Massachusetts; died Oct 13, 1876, in Honolulu, HI; dau. of Abner Goodale (farmer and deacon in Congregational Church) and possibly Mary Howe (died 1818); graduate of Bradford Academy in Massachusetts where she taught until her marriage; m. Asa Thurston (Congregationalist minister), Oct 21, 1820 (died Mar 11, 1868); children: 6, including Thomas G. Thurston (missionary) and Persis G. Taylor; grandson Lorin Andrews Thurston was envoy to US from Hawaii. ❖ Congregationalist missionary, sailed with husband and 15 other missionaries to the Sandwich Islands (now Hawaii), landing in Kailua (1821); spent majority of life doing missionary work in Kailua, moving to Honolulu only after retiring (1862). ❖ See also *Life and Times of Mrs. Lucy G. Thurston, Wife of Rev. Asa Thurston, Pioneer Missionary to the Sandwich Islands, Gathered from Letters and Journals Extending Over a Period of More than Fifty Years* (S. C. Andrews, 1934); and *Women in World History*.

THURSTON, Mabel (1869–1960). **New Zealand nurse, hospital matron, and army nursing administrator.** Born July 22, 1869, in Manea, Cambridgeshire, England; died July 23, 1960, in London England; dau. of Frederick Thurston (pharmaceutical chemist) and Mary Ann (Green) Thurston. ❖ Became registered nurse (1904); served as matron at Grey River Hospital (1906–08), Christchurch Hospital (1908–16), New Zealand Military Hospital at Walton-on-Thames, England, and British-based New Zealand Army Nursing Service (1916–20), King George V Military Hospital at Rotorua (1920–23), Queen Mary Hospital in Hanmer Springs (1923–24) and Pukeora Sanatorium, Waipukurau (1924–27); during WWI, was official visitor for New Zealand War Services Association. Received Royal Red Cross, first class (1917). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

THURSTON, Matilda (1875–1958). **American educator and missionary.** Born Matilda Smyrell Calder, May 16, 1875, in Hartford, Connecticut; died April 18, 1958, in Auburndale, Massachusetts; dau. of George (carpenter) and Margery (Patterson) Calder; Mt. Holyoke College, BS, 1896; m. John Lawrence Thurston (missionary), 1902 (died 1904). ❖ Taught in Connecticut secondary schools (1896–1900); volunteered for foreign mission work (1900); taught at Central Turkey College for Girls, Marash, Turkey (1900–02); traveled to China with husband (1902); taught at Yale mission in Zhangsha, China (1903); returned to China with support from Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions (1913); founded Ginling College for Women (1913) and served as school's 1st president (1913–28); lived in US (1936–39), returning to China to work with war and relief efforts (1940–43); when the Japanese took over Nanjing (Nanking), was interned, then repatriated to Auburndale, Massachusetts (1943). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

THUSNELDA (fl. 1st c. CE). **Germanic warrior and military advisor.** Probably born at end of 1st century BCE; died early in the 1st century CE. ❖ Known for her bravery, served as the key military advisor to Hermann of Germany (Arminius) during the 1st two decades of the 1st century; during their fight against the Romans, was captured, put in chains, and taken to Rome.

THWAITE, Lady Alice (1896–1953). See *Rawlings, Marjorie Kinman*.

THWAITES, Minnie (1868–1894). See *Knorr, Frances*.

THYGESON, Sylvie Thompson (1868–1975). **American birth-control activist.** Born Sylvie Thompson, 1868, in Forreton, IL; died 1975; m. Nels Marcus Thygeson; children: 4, including Mary Thygeson Shepardson (anthropologist). ❖ Became activist in Woman's Welfare League; held informal "parlor" gatherings at her home to discuss and provide information about women's issues; inspired by Margaret Sanger, organized birth-control clinic in St. Louis, despite law prohibiting

distribution of birth control; supported women's rights, including legalization of contraception and suffrage.

THYNNE, Frances (1699–1754). *See Seymour, Frances Thynne.*

THYRA (d. 940). Queen of Denmark. Name variations: Thyri Klacksdottir; Tyra Dannebod. Died 940; dau. of Klack-Harald, king of Jutland; possibly the wife of Gorm the Old of Jutland, king of Denmark (r. c. 883–940) or possibly the wife of Harald Bluetooth; children: possibly Harald Bluetooth (c. 910–986), king of Denmark (r. 940–986); Knut “Danaást.” ❖ Raised a great wall, parts of which are still extant, called the Danneverke, which served as a bastion of defense in the southern region of Denmark for centuries to come. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

THYRA (d. 1018). Countess of Wessex. Name variations: Thyra Sveynsdottir. Born c. 993; died in 1018; dau. of Gunhilda of Poland (d. around 1015) and Sven or Sweyn I Forkbeard, king of Denmark (r. 985–1014) and king of England (r. 1014); 1st wife of Godwin of Wessex (d. 1053), earl of Wessex and Kent (r. 1018–1053). ❖ Godwin's 2nd wife was Gytha (fl. 1022–1042).

THYRA OF DENMARK (d. 1000). Queen of Norway. Name variations: Thyre. Flourished around 999; died Sept 18, 1000; dau. of Harald Bluetooth (c. 910–985), king of Denmark (r. 940–985), and Gyrid; grandmother of Gytha; sister of Sveyn or Sweyn I Forkbeard, king of Denmark (r. 986–1014), king of England (r. 1014); m. Styrbjörn (son of Olaf, king of Sweden); betrothed to and possibly m. King Burislaf of Wendland; m. Olav I Tryggvason (968–1000), king of Norway, in 998 or 999; children: (1st m.) Thorghis Sprakalegg. ❖ Fled from Wendland to Norway, appalled at the prospect of married life with an old pagan king such as Burislaf; married Olaf Tryggvason and begged him to go to Burislaf to retrieve her dowry, which he did (1000). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

THYRA OF DENMARK (1880–1945). Danish princess. Born Thyra Louise Caroline Amelia in 1880; died Nov 1, 1945; dau. of Louise of Sweden (1851–1926) and Frederick VIII (1843–1912), duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Augustenburg (r. 1869–1880), king of Denmark (r. 1906–1912); sister of Christian X, king of Denmark (r. 1912–1947).

THYRA OLDENBURG (1853–1933). Princess of Denmark and duchess of Cumberland. Name variations: Thyra, duchess of Cumberland and Teviotdale. Born Thyra Amelia Caroline Charlotte Anne on Sept 29, 1853, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died Feb 26, 1933, in Gmunden, Austria; dau. of Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1817–1898) and Christian IX (1818–1906), king of Denmark (r. 1863–1906); sister of Marie Feodorovna and Alexandra of Denmark; m. Ernest Augustus, 3rd duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale, on Dec 21, 1878; children: Marie Louise (1879–1948, who m. Maximilian Alexander, prince of Baden); George William, earl of Armagh (1880–1912); Alexandra Guelph (1882–1963); Olga (1884–1958); Christian (1885–1901); Ernest Augustus, duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1887–1953).

THYRE. *Variant of Thyra.*

THYSSEN, Marianne L. P. (1956—). Belgian lawyer and politician. Born July 24, 1956, in Sint-Gillis-Waas, Belgium. ❖ Granted law degree (1979); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

TIAHO, Sophia (1820s?–1875). *See Te Paea Tiaho.*

TIBBETTS, Margaret Joy (1919—). American diplomat and ambassador to Norway. Born Aug 26, 1919, in Bethel, Maine; dau. of Raymond R. Tibbetts (physician) and Pearl (Ashby) Tibbetts (nurse); Wheaton College, BA, 1941; Bryn Mawr College, MA, 1942, PhD in history, 1944. ❖ Career foreign service officer, was a research analyst for Office of Strategic Services (1944–45) and US Department of State, Washington (1945–49); served as attaché to the American Embassy in London (1949–51, 1951–54); served as officer in charge, US consulate general of Belgian Congo, Leopoldville (now Kinshasa, Congo, 1954–56); served as special assistant to the director, ICA (1959–61); served as 1st secretary at American Embassy in Brussels, Belgium (1961–65); served as US ambassador to Norway (1964–69); was deputy assistant secretary, Foreign Service, Bureau of European and Canadian Affairs (c. 1969–71); became a college professor (1970s). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TIBBLES, Susette (1854–1902). *See La Flesche, Susette.*

TIBORS (b. around 1130). European troubadour. Born c. 1130 and grew up in the castle of Sarenom, known as Serignan, near Grasse in the Alpes Maritimes; dau. of a noble family; sister of troubadour Raimbaut d'Orange, or Rambaud of Orange; m. Bertrand de Baux (assassinated 1181). ❖ Only one of her songs survives. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TIBURZI, Bonnie (1948—). American pilot. Name variations: Bonnie Tiburzi Caputo. Born 1948; lived in Pompano Beach, FL. ❖ Grew up in family of pilots and taught to fly by father; became 1st woman hired as jet pilot by major US airline, when employed as pilot (third officer) on Boeing 727 jet operated by American Airlines (1973). ❖ *See also autobiography Takeoff: The Story of America's First Woman Pilot for a Major Airline* (1986).

TICHENET, Madame (1667–c. 1750). *See Montour, Isabelle.*

TICHO, Anna (1894–1980). Israeli artist. Born 1894 in Brno, Czechoslovakia; died Feb 29, 1980, in Israel; educated in Austria; married cousin Dr. Avraham Albert Ticho (ophthalmologist), 1912 (died 1960). ❖ Moved to Vienna with family (1904); with husband, moved to Jerusalem (1912); lived in Damascus (1917–19), while husband served in Austrian army; one of the great masters of drawing, found fame depicting the landscape and desert flowers of Palestine/Israel; sketched the hills of Jerusalem for 65 years; her Arab-style home became part of the Israel Museum.

TICHTCHENKO, Elizaveta (1975—). Russian volleyball player. Born Feb 7, 1975, in Kiev, Ukraine. ❖ Made national team debut (1991); won European team championship (1993, 1997, 1999, 2001) and World Grand Prix (1997, 1999, 2002); placed 3rd at World championships (1994, 1998, 2002); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004). Named Spiker of the Year (2002).

TICKELL, Mary (1758–1787). *See Linley, Mary.*

TICKEY, Bertha (1925—). American softball player. Born Mar 13, 1925, in Dinuba, CA. ❖ Was a member of 11 national championship teams—the Orange, California Lionettes (1950–52 and 1955) and the Raybestos Brakettes (1958–60, 1963, 1966–68); over length of career, pitched 757 winning games and lost 88. Won Most Valuable Player award 8 times; named to National Softball Hall of Fame (1972) and Connecticut Hall of Fame (1973). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TICKNOR, Anna Eliot (1823–1896). American educator and reformer. Born Anna Eliot Ticknor in Boston, Massachusetts, in 1823; died 1896; dau. of George Ticknor (1791–1871, 1st professor of modern languages at Harvard and founder of the Boston Public Library) and Anna Eliot Ticknor (1800–1885, hosted a famous literary salon); cousin of historian Samuel Eliot; never married; no children. ❖ Founded Boston's Society to Encourage Studies at Home (1873), a school that offered instruction in 24 subjects and remained open until 1887; also authored the children's book *An American Family in Paris*, published anonymously (1869); was instrumental in editing and publishing her father's letters and journals. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TIDD, Rachel (1984—). American gymnast. Born May 20, 1984, in Escondido, CA. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team all-around at World championships (2001).

TIDWELL-LUCAS, Gypsy (c. 1975—). American inline skater. Name variations: Gypsy Lucas; Gypsy Tidwell. Born c. 1975. ❖ Won gold in Women's Downhill at X Games (1996 and 1997).

TIECK, Sophie (1775–1833). *See Bernhardt, Sophie.*

TIEDEMANN, Charlotte (1919–1979). Duchess of Segovia. Born Charlotte Auguste Luise Tiedemann, Jan 2, 1919, in Königsberg, Prussia; died July 3, 1979, in Berlin, Germany; dau. of Otto Eugen Tiedemann and Luise Amalia Klein; married a man named Buchler; married a man named Hippler, 1939 (div. 1940); m. Jaime (1908–1975), duke of Segovia (renounced claim to the throne of Spain in 1939), on Aug 3, 1949; children: Helga Hippler.

TIEMPO, Edith L. (1919—). Filipino poet, novelist and short-story writer. Born April 22, 1919, in Bayombong, Nueva Vizcaya, Philippines; m. Edilberto K. Tiempo (died). ❖ Was a literary critic and teacher; with husband, founded Silliman National Writers Workshop in Dumaguete City (1962), which has produced many fine

writers; works include *Abide, Joshua, and Other Stories* (1964), *The Tracks of Babylon and Other Poems* (1966), *A Blade of Fern* (1978), *His Native Coast* (1979), *The Alien Corn* (1992), and *The Charmer's Box and Other Poems* (1993); was the 1st woman awarded the title of National Artist for Literature.

TIERNAN, Frances Fisher (1846–1920). **American author.** Name variations: Frances Christine Fisher; (pseudonym) Christian Reid. Born Frances Christine Fisher, July 5, 1846, in Salisbury, North Carolina; died Mar 24, 1920, in Salisbury; dau. of Charles Frederic Fisher (newspaper editor and Civil War colonel killed at Battle of Bull Run) and Elizabeth Ruth (Caldwell) Fisher; m. James Marquis Tiernan (mineralogist), Dec 29, 1887 (died 1898); no children. ❖ Author of 45 books with a deeply Catholic perspective, published 1st novel *Valerie Aylmer* (1870), under pseudonym Christian Reid; traveled to Europe (1879–80); lived in Mexico (1887–97); as Reid, also wrote *Morton House* (1871), *Hearts of Steel* (1883), *Armine* (1884), *Carmela* (1891), *The Land of the Sun* (1894), *The Man of the Family* (1897), *Under the Southern Cross* (1900), *A Daughter of the Sierra* (1903), *Princess Nadine* (1908), *The Wargrave Trust* (1912), *Daughter of a Star* (1913), *A Far-Away Princess* (1914) and *The Secret Bequest* (1915). Received University of Notre Dame's Laetare Medal (1909). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIERNEY, Gene (1920–1991). **American actress.** Name variations: Gene Lee. Born Gene Eliza Tierney, Nov 19, 1920, in Brooklyn, NY; died in Houston, Texas, Nov 6, 1991; dau. of Howard Tierney (insurance broker) and Belle (Taylor) Tierney; m. Oleg Cassini (fashion designer), June 1, 1941 (div. Feb 1952); m. W. Howard Lee (oil executive), July 1960; children: (1st m.) 2 daughters, Daria (born blind and deaf) and Christina Cassini. ❖ Tall brunette with chiseled cheekbones, slanted blue-green eyes, and famed overbite, was one of 20th Century-Fox's lineup of stars (1940s); on stage, had breakthrough role of the kid sister in *The Male Animal* (1940); made film debut as female lead in *The Return of Jesse James* (1940); best known for performances in title roles of *Laura* (1944) and *The Ghost and Mrs. Muir* (1947); hospitalized for a nervous breakdown (1955–58); other films include *Tobacco Road* (1941), *Belle Starr* (1941), *Heaven Can Wait* (1943), *A Bell for Adano* (1945), *Dragonwyck* (1946), *The Razor's Edge* (1946), *Whirlpool* (1950), *Night and the City* (1950), *Where the Sidewalk Ends* (1950), *Close to My Heart* (1951), *Plymouth Adventure* (1952), *Black Widow* (1954), *The Egyptian* (1954), *The Left Hand of God* (1955), *Advise and Consent* (1962), *Toys in the Attic* (1963) and *The Pleasure Seekers* (1964). Received Oscar nomination for performance in *Leave Her to Heaven* (1945). ❖ See also autobiography (with Mickey Herskowitz) *Self-Portrait* (Wyden, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

TIETJENS, Eunice (1884–1944). **American poet, journalist, and writer.** Born Eunice Strong Hammond, July 29, 1884, in Chicago, Illinois; died Sept 6, 1944, in Chicago; dau. of William Andrew Hammond (banker) and Idea Louise (Strong) Hammond; m. Paul Tietjens (composer), May 1904 (div. 1914); m. Cloyd Head (playwright and director), Feb 1920; children: (1st m.) Idea (died in childhood), Janet Tietjens (b. 1907); (2nd m.) Marshall (b. 1920), 1 daughter (died shortly after birth). ❖ Poet, war correspondent, and author of children's books, wrote with an international spirit derived from her travels to Asia, Europe, northern Africa, and the South Seas; went to Europe after death of father (c. 1897); began work with Harriet Monroe on *Poetry* magazine (1913), where her legacy in the literary world would be based more on her influence on other writers than on her own works; traveled to China for 6 months (1916); served as war correspondent in France for the *Chicago Daily News* (1917); lived in Tunisia (early 1920s); taught poetry at University of Miami (1933–35); writings include *Profiles from China* (1917), *Body and Raiment* (1919), *Jake* (1921), (play, with husband Cloyd Head) *Arabesque* (1925), *Boy of the Desert* (1928), *The Romance of Antiar* (1929), *Leaves in Windy Weather* (1929), (with daughter Janet Tietjens) *The Jaw-Breaker's Alphabet of Prehistoric Animals* (1930), and *Boy of the South Seas* (1931). ❖ See also autobiography, *The World at My Shoulder* (1938); and *Women in World History*.

TIETJENS, Therese (1831–1877). **German operatic soprano.** Name variations: surname sometimes spelled Titiens. Born Thérèse Johanne Alexandra Tietjens, July 17, 1831, in Hamburg, Germany; died Oct 3, 1877, in London, England; studied music in Vienna with Delleussia, Babing, and Proch. ❖ Debuted in Hamburg as Erma in Auber's *Maçon* (1848) and went on to success in title role of Donizetti's *Lucrezia Borgia* (1849); made London debut as Valentine in *Les Huguenots* (1858) and achieved great fame on the English stage; further distinguished herself by performing in the provinces, an unusual effort for

an internationally acclaimed prima donna; performed throughout Europe (1858–69), appearing in opera houses in Vienna, London, Paris and Naples; most famous roles include Fidelio, Medea in Cherubini's opera, Donna Anna in Mozart's *Don Giovanni*, Elvira, Norma, Lucia, Ortrud, and Leonore. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIETZ, Marion (1952—). **East German handball player.** Born Nov 17, 1952, in East Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

TIFFANY (1971—). **American singer.** Name variations: Tiffany Renee Darwish, Tiffany Renee. Born Tiffany Renee Darwish, Oct 2, 1971, in Norwalk, CA; m. Bulmaro "Junior" Garcia (makeup artist), April 4, 1992 (div. 2003); m. Ben George, Aug 4, 2004; children: Elijah (b. 1992). ❖ At 9, began performing with country bands; released debut album, *Tiffany* (1987), which, after a slow start, hit #1 on pop charts and included hit singles "Could've Been," "I Think We're Alone Now," and "I Saw Her Standing There"; released *Hold an Old Friend's Hand* (1988) and *The Color of Silence* (2000); was the voice of Judy Jetson in *The Jetsons: The Movie* (1990).

TIGER WOMAN, The (1894–1970). See *Glaum, Louise*.

TIGHE, Mary (1772–1810). **Irish poet.** Born Mary Blachford in Dublin, Ireland, Oct 9, 1772; died Mar 24, 1810, at Woodstock; dau. of Reverend William Blachford and Theodosia (Tighe) Blachford; m. Henry Tighe of Woodstock (member of the Irish Parliament), in 1793. ❖ Left fatherless shortly after birth, received education from mother who had participated in the Methodist movement in Ireland and was unusually well educated for a woman of her time; was the author of *Psyche, or the Legend of Love*, a poem of unusual merit which was privately printed (1805) and published posthumously (1811), along with some other poems. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIGHE, Virginia (1923–1995). **American reincarnate.** Name variations: Bridey Murphy; Virginia Tighe Morrow. Born Virginia Tighe in Chicago, Illinois, in 1923; died July 12, 1995; married. ❖ Colorado housewife whose apparent recollection of a past life fascinated the nation; after being hypnotized by Morey Bernstein to relieve her allergies (1952), spoke in a thick Irish brogue, claiming to have lived before as Bridey Murphy, a red-headed, 19th-century Irishwoman born in Cork 158 years previous; was able to detail people, places, and customs with an accent and in words that seemed totally foreign to her; endured enormous notoriety when Bernstein published the bestselling *The Search for Bridey Murphy* (1956). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIGHE-UMBERS, Bathia (1893–1987). See *Stuart, Bathia Howie*.

TII (c. 1400–1340 BCE). See *Tiy*.

TIIT, Cecilia (1962—). **Peruvian volleyball player.** Born Mar 15, 1962, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

TIKHONINA, Tamara (1934—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born Feb 22, 1934, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1964).

TIKHONOVA, Tamara (1964—). **Russian cross-country skier.** Born June 13, 1964, in Kovalyovo, Russia. ❖ Won cross-country gold medals for 20 km and 4 x 5 km relay and a silver medal for 5 km at Calgary Olympics (1988); at World championships, won gold medals (1985, 1991), a silver medal (1989), and bronze medals (1989, 1991).

TIKKANEN, Märta (1935—). **Finnish-Swedish poet and novelist.** Name variations: Marta Tikkanen. Born April 3, 1935, in Helsinki, Finland; dau. of a professor; m. Henrik Tikkanen (1924–1989, writer); children: 5. ❖ One of the best-known woman writers in Finland, worked as teacher, editor, and was head of Helsinki's Swedish Institute for Workers (1972–81); writes in Swedish; published a novel in 2 volumes, *Nu imorron* (Now Tomorrow, 1970) and *Ingenmansland* (No Man's Land, 1972); published (poems) *Århundradets kärleks saga* (*Love Story of the Century*, 1978) and novels *Rödluvan* (Little Red Riding Hood, 1986) and *Storfångaren* (The Great Hunter, 1990); also wrote *Man kan inte valdtas* (*Manrape*, 1979).

TILBERIS, Liz (1947–1999). **British fashion-magazine editor.** Born Elizabeth Kelly, Sept 7, 1947, in Alderly Edge, England; died April 21, 1999, in New York, NY; dau. of Thomas Stuart-Black Kelly (eye surgeon) and Janet (Caldwell) Kelly; attended Jacob Kramer College of Art in Leeds; graduate of Leicester Polytechnic Art School with a degree in

fashion design; m. Andrew Tilberis (artist), 1971; children: (adopted) Robbie (born c. 1981) and Chris (born c. 1985). ❖ Editor of two of the most influential magazines in the fashion industry, was known for her sharp eye for style and fashion photography; began career as an intern at British *Vogue* (1969), becoming an assistant editor (1971), fashion editor and executive fashion editor, then editor-in-chief (1989); on becoming editor-in-chief of *Harper's Bazaar* (1992), moved to Manhattan; received Editor of the Year citation from *Advertising Age* (1993); diagnosed with ovarian cancer (1993); for next 6 years, continued to edit *Harper's Bazaar*, often from her hospital bed; became president of the nonprofit Ovarian Cancer Research Fund. ❖ See also memoir, *No Time to Die* (1998); and *Women in World History*.

TILBURY, Zeffie (1863–1950). English-born actress. Born Nov 20, 1863, in London, England; died July 24, 1950, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Arthur Lewis; m. L. E. Woodthorpe. ❖ Made stage debut in Brighton in *Nine Points of the Law* (1881) and London debut in *Pluto* (1882); other plays include *Ruth's Romance* (title role), *Family Ties*, and *The Overland Route*; joined Mary Anderson's company in US, making NY debut as Celia in *As You Like It* (1885), remaining there for many years; appeared in 70 films, including *Camille*, *Charlie Chan Carries On*, *Bulldog Drummond Comes Back*, *The Story of Alexander Graham Bell*, *Comin' Round the Mountain* and *Tobacco Road* (as Grandma Lester).

TILGHMAN, Shirley M. (1946—). Canadian biochemist and educator. Born Sept 17, 1946, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; Queen's University, BSc, 1968; Temple University, PhD in biochemistry, 1975. ❖ Was secondary schoolteacher in Sierra Leone (1968–70); was a fellow at National Institutes of Health (1975–77); was assistant professor at Temple University School of Medicine (1978–79); was a member of Institute for Cancer Research (1979–86); served as adjunct associate professor of human genetics and biochemistry at University of Pennsylvania (1980–86); served as Howard Prior Professor of Life Sciences at Princeton University (1986–2001), then became Princeton's 19th president (2001); was a leader in the field of molecular biology and one of the founding members of the National Advisory Council of the Human Genome Project Initiative for the National Institutes of Health.

TILL, Mamie (1921–2003). See *Mobbly, Mamie Till*.

TILLER, Nadja (1929—). Viennese actress. Born Maria Nadja Tiller, Mar 16, 1929, in Vienna, Austria; m. Walter Giller (film actor), 1956. ❖ Named Miss Austria and made film debut in *Eroica* (1949); other films include *Illusion in Moll*, *Die Kaiserin von China*, *Ich suche dich*, *Sie*, *Hotel Adlon*, *Mozart*, *Griff nach den Sternen*, *Die Barrings*, *Ball im Savoy*, *Das Bad auf der Tenne*, *Friederike von Barring* (title role), *El Hakim*, *Le désordre et la nuit*, *Das Mädchen Rosemarie* (title role), *Labyrinth*, *Buddenbrooks*, *The Rough and the Smooth*, *L'Affaire Nina B.* (title role), *Anima nera*, *Lulu* (title role), *Du riffifi à Panama*, *Poppies Are Also Flowers*, *Tendre voyou*, *L'Estate*, and *Lady Hamilton*.

TILLEY, Vesta (1864–1952). English performer and male impersonator. Name variations: Lady de Freece; Great Little Tilley; Pocket Sims Reeves; London Idol. Born Matilda Alice Powles in 1864 in Worcester, England; died Sept 16, 1952, in Monte Carlo (some sources cite London); dau. of a variety-hall manager who went by the name of Harry Ball; m. Sir Walter de Freece (music-hall owner and member of Parliament), in 1890 (died 1935). ❖ Probably the best-known music-hall performer in England of her day, made debut in Gloucester, at age 3 or 4, as "The Great Little Tilley"; at 10, made 1st London appearance; performed on London stage (1874–1920); in her signature top hat and tails, anticipated 1920s cabarets, entertaining audiences with faultless performances in roles she researched herself; appeared in *Sinbad* (1882) and *Beauty and the Beast* (1890); toured America (after 1898), earning critical acclaim in NY and Chicago; featured in the 1st royal command performance of music-hall entertainers (1912); became known for such songs as "Burlington Bertie," "Jolly Good Luck to the Girl Who Loves a Soldier," "Following in Father's Footsteps," "After the Ball," "The Army of Today's All Right," and "Algy—The Piccadilly Johnny with the Little Glass Eye." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TILLION, Germaine (b. 1907). French ethnologist. Pronunciation: TEE-YEE-OH. Born at Allègre (Haute-Loire), May 30, 1907; dau. of Lucien Tillion (d. 1925, magistrate) and Émilie (Cussac) Tillion (1875–1945, art historian); educated at Lycée Jeanne-d'Arc in Clermont-Ferrand and Institut d'Ethnologie (Sorbonne). ❖ Pioneering French ethnologist, a student of Algerian desert tribes, who was an early leader in the French Resistance during WWII, survived internment at the Ravensbrück concentration camp, wrote a germinal study of the camp system, and worked for peace during the Algerian War for Independence; lived with a Berber

tribe in southeastern Algeria (1934–40); joined the Resistance (1940); arrested and imprisoned (1942–43); interned at the Ravensbrück concentration camp (1943–45); published 1st edition of *Ravensbrück* (1946); sent on a mission to Algeria and founded the Centres sociaux (1954–56); published *L'Algérie en 1957* and had secret meetings with Algerian leaders (1957); organized education for prisoners while at the Ministry of Education (1959–60); published *Le Harem et les cousins*, a study of the treatment of women in Mediterranean cultures (1967); published revised edition of *Ravensbrück*, responding to revisionist theses on the camp system (1973); ended teaching career at the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (1977); named president of the French Section of the Minority Rights Group (1978); published 3rd edition (rev.) of *Ravensbrück* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TILLOTSON, Queena (1896–1951). See *Mario, Queena*.

TILLY, Dorothy (1883–1970). American civil-rights activist. Born Dorothy Eugenia Rogers, June 30, 1883, in Hampton, Georgia; died of respiratory arrest, Mar 16, 1970, in Atlanta, Georgia; dau. of Richard Wade Rogers (Methodist minister) and Frances (Eubank) Rogers; graduate of Reinhardt College, 1899; Wesleyan College, AB, 1901; m. Milton Eben Tilly (chemical distributor), Nov 24, 1903 (died 1961); children: Eben Fletcher (b. 1904). ❖ Crusader to eliminate poverty and racism, served as secretary of children's work, Women's Missionary Society (1910s–20s); became member of executive committee, Association of Southern Women for the Prevention of Lynching (c. 1931); elected president of Georgia chapter of Committee on the Cause and Cure of War (1936); appointed member of Presidential Committee on Civil Rights by Harry Truman (1945); served as director of women's work for Southern Regional Council (late 1940s); also campaigned against Ku Klux Klan, resulting in the legislatures of Georgia and South Carolina passing antimask laws; founded Fellowship of the Concerned (1949); was a delegate to Israel, American Christian Palestine Committee (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TILNEY, Agnes (1476–1545). See *Tylney, Agnes*.

TILNEY, Elizabeth (d. 1497). See *Tylney, Elizabeth*.

TILTON, Elizabeth (1834–c. 1896). Notorious American. Name variations: Mrs. Theodore Tilton; Lib Tilton. Born in 1834; died around 1896 or 1897; m. Theodore Tilton (a lecturer and journalist), in 1851; probably lived in Brooklyn, New York. ❖ Was at the center of a sensational 6-month adultery trial that began in 1875, because of her liaison with abolitionist preacher Henry Ward Beecher. ❖ See also Richard Wightman Fox, *Trials of Intimacy: Love and Loss in the Beecher-Tilton Scandal* (U. of Chicago Press, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

TILTON, Martha (1915—). American band singer and actress. Born Nov 14, 1915, in Corpus Christi, TX; m. an aerospace executive, 1953. ❖ Sang in Al Lippan's band; appeared on Benny Goodman's radio show (1940s); appeared in films *Sunny* (1941), *Swing Hostess* (1944), *Crime, Inc.* (1945), and *The Benny Goodman Story* (1956); began hosting "Lilting Martha Tilton Time" on NBC Radio (1948); with Curt Massey, sang on CBS Radio (1951–59), then continued performing with him for another 5 years on NBC-TV; had such hit recordings as "And the Angels Sing," "Time After Time," "I'll Walk Alone" and "How Are Things in Glocca Mora." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIMANOFF, Vera (1855–1942). Russian pianist. Born Feb 18, 1855, in Russia; died in 1942; studied with Anton Rubinstein, Carl Tausig, and Franz Liszt. ❖ A superb pianist, was "la crème de la crème" of all Liszt's students; never developed a significant concert career, however, perhaps because of stage fright; became a teacher in St. Petersburg. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIMARETE (fl. 3rd c. BCE). Ancient Greek painter. Name variations: Timareta; Thamaris; Thamar. Pronunciation: teem-aret-AY. Probably born after the 90th Olympiad (420–417 BCE), perhaps in Syracuse in the 3rd century BCE; probably dau. of the artist Micon. ❖ The 1st woman painter in Pliny the Elder's list, which is given in reverse alphabetical order, painted a portrait of the goddess Artemis at Ephesus. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIMBERLAKE, Margaret (c. 1799–1879). See *Eaton, Peggy*.

TIMMER, Marianne (1974—). Dutch speedskater. Born Maria Aaltje Timmer, Oct 3, 1974, in Sappemeer, Netherlands. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 1,500 meters, with a time of 1:57.58, and a gold medal

for the 1,000 meters, with a time of 1:16.51, at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a gold medal for 1,000 meters at Torino Olympics (2006).

TIMMS, Michelle (1965—). Australian basketball player. Name variations: (nickname) Timmsy. Born June 28, 1965, in Australia; attended Burwood College. ❖ Point guard; began career in Australia's WNBL with the Bulleen Boomers (1984); was part of 4-straight WNBL championships while playing for Nunawading Spectres (1985–89); won 5th WNBL title with the Perth Breakers (1991); played in Italy and Germany; won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for Phoenix Mercury of WNBA (1997–2001), the 1st Australian to play professional basketball abroad; retired (2002). Named WNBL Player of the Year (1995, 1996).

TIMMS, Sally (1959—). English singer. Name variations: The Mekons. Born Nov 29, 1959, in Leeds, England. ❖ Joined Mekons (1985), and sang on celebrated album, *Fear and Whiskey* (1985), released in US as *Original Sin* (1989); with Mekons, released moderately successful albums, *The Edge of the World* (1986), *Honky Tonkin'* (1987) and *So Good It Hurts* (1988), the critically acclaimed *The Mekons Rock 'n' Roll* (1989) and *Journey to the End of the Night* (2000); also released solo albums, *Someone's Rocking My Dreamboat* (1988), *To the Land of Milk and Honey* (1995) and *Cowboy Sally's Twilight Laments... For Lost Buckaroos* (1999).

TIMOSHENKO, Aleksandra (1972—). Ukrainian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Aleksandra Timoshenko. Born Feb 18, 1972, in Boguslav, Ukraine. ❖ Won European championships (1988, 1990); won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in rhythmic gymnastics, all-around; at World championships, won 5 out of 6 golds (1989).

TIMOCLEA (c. 370–? BCE). Hero of Thebes. Born c. 370 BCE; sister of Theagenes of Thebes, who commanded his city's army against Philip II of Macedon at the battle of Chaeronea (338 BCE) and died there. ❖ Woman of Thebes whose act of revenge against a marauding soldier won the respect of Alexander the Great. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIMOSHENKO, Aleksandra (1972—). See *Timoshenko, Aleksandra*.

TIMOSHKINA-SHERSTYUK, Natalya (1952—). Soviet handball player. Born May 25, 1952, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

TIMOTHY, Ann (c. 1727–1792). Colonial American newspaper publisher and printer. Born Ann Donovan, c. 1727, probably in Charleston, South Carolina; died Sept 11, 1792, in Charleston; thought to be a descendant of Daniel Donovan (South Carolina settler); m. Peter Timothy (publisher), Dec 8, 1745 (died 1783); children: possibly 15, including Peter (d. 1770), Sarah, Robert, Elizabeth Anne (who m. Peter Valton), Frances Claudia (who m. Benjamin Lewis Merchant), and Benjamin Franklin Timothy; and 7 who died in infancy. ❖ The 2nd woman in South Carolina to become a newspaper publisher (the 1st was her mother-in-law Elizabeth Timothy), published the *Gazette of the State of South Carolina* (1783–92), which had started life as the *South-Carolina Gazette*; served as "Printer to the State" of South Carolina (1785–92). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIMOTHY, Elizabeth (d. 1757). Colonial American newspaper publisher and printer. Born in the Netherlands; died c. May 1757 in Charleston, South Carolina; educated in the Netherlands; m. Lewis Timothy (publisher, died 1738); children: Peter (c. 1725–1782); Louisa (Mrs. James Richards); Charles (d. Sept 1739); Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Abraham Bourquin); Joseph (d. Oct 1739); Catherine (Mrs. Theodore Trezevant). ❖ The 1st woman in America to publish a newspaper, immigrated to Philadelphia (1731); moved to Charleston, South Carolina (1733); following death of husband Lewis, was publisher of *South-Carolina Gazette* (1737–46), a paper that ranked among the most prominent in the colonies; was proprietor of book and stationery shop (1747); also published at least 20 books and pamphlets by other writers (1739–45). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIMOXENA (fl. 2nd c.). Greek philosopher. Lived in Boetian town of Chaeronea; m. Plutarch (born c. 46, writer, lecturer, philosopher, priest of the Delphic Oracle who wrote *Parallel Lives*); children: 4 sons and daughter Timoxena who died in infancy. ❖ Plutarch claims she wrote *On the Love of Adornment*, written in the form of letter to a woman called Aristylla.

TIMRAVA (1867–1951). See *Slančikova, Božena*.

TINAYRE, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948). French writer and journalist.

Pronunciation: tee-NAIR. Born Marguerite-Suzanne-Marcelle Chasteau at Tulle (Corrèze) in 1870 (or possibly 1871 or 1872); died at Grosrouvre, near Montfort-l'Amaury (Seine-et-Oise), Aug 23, 1948; dau. of Chasteau Fourichon (businessman [*négociant*]) and Louise Fourichon (c. 1850–1926, teacher); dau.-in-law of Marguerite Tinayre (1831–?); m. Julien Tinayre (1859–1923, engraver), 1889 (died 1923); children: Louise (b. 1890); Suzanne (1891–1896); Noël (b. 1896); Lucile (b. 1899). ❖ One of France's most praised and popular novelists during early 20th century whose numerous novels dealt especially with the effects of love on women's freedom and development; published *Avant l'amour* (Before Love), her 1st novel under her own name (1897); joined staff of Marguerite Durand's *La Fronde* (1898); received a prize for *Hellé* and was hailed by critics as one of the "new princesses" of literature (1900); published most praised work, *La Maison du péché* (The House of Sin, 1902); bought a country home (1905); denied the Legion of Honor after making some controversial remarks about it (1909); became editor of *La Nouvelle Revue féminine* (1933); received Prix Barthou from Académie Française (1938); was a daring feminist by the standards of the time, which in France were modest; writings include *La Raçon* (1898), *L'Oiseau d'orage* (1900), *La Vie amoureuse de François Barbazanges* (1904), *La Rebelle* (1905), *Le Paysage de Port-Royal* (1910), *Napoléon et la reine Hortense* (1910), *Madeleine au miroir: Journal d'une femme* (1912), *Perséphone* (1920), *Les Lampes voilées: Laurence-Valentin* (1921), *Le Bouclier d'Alexandre* (1922), *Un Drame de famille* (1925), *L'Ennemi intime* (1931), *Gérard et Delphine I: La Porte rouge* (1936) and *Gérard et Delphine II: Le Rendez-vous du soir* (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TINAYRE, Marguerite (1831–?). French educator and political radical.

Name variations: (pseudonym) Jules Paty. Pronunciation: tee-NAIR. Born Marguerite-Victoire Guerrier at Issoire (Puy-de-Dôme) on Mar 6, 1831; date of death unknown; married a notary's clerk named Tinayre (died 1871); children: 1 daughter and 4 sons, including engraver Julien (1859–1923, who m. novelist Marcelle Tinayre), and painter (Jean-Paul-)Louis (b. 1861). ❖ Licensed as an elementary teacher (1856); under pen name Jules Paty, published 2 turgid novels, *La Marguerite* (1864) and *Un Rêve de femme*; founded the Société des Équitables de Paris, a consumer cooperative (1867); during Franco-Prussian War and the siege of Paris (July 1870–Jan 1871), continued advocating left-wing causes; joined the revolt (Mar–May 1871) of the Paris Commune against the government and was named inspector of girls' schools in the 12th arrondissement; after husband was shot and killed, was in exile in Switzerland, Saxony, and Hungary as a governess and teacher (1871–79); condemned *in absentia* to deportation (1874); sentence remitted (1879); returned to Paris (1880). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TINDALL, Gillian (1938—). British novelist and biographer. Born May 4, 1938, in London, England; m. R. G. Lansdown. ❖ Novels include *No Name in the Street* (1959), *The Edge of the Paper* (1963), *The Youngest* (1967), *Fly Away Home* (1971), *The Intruder* (1979), *To the City* (1987); nonfiction includes *The Born Exile: George Gissing* (1974), *The Fields Beneath: The History of One English Village* (1977) and *City of Gold: The Biography of Bombay* (1982); also published essays and reviews for magazines and journals. Won Mary Elgin Prize and Somerset Maugham Prize for *Fly Away Home*.

TING LING (1904–1985). See *Ding Ling*.

TINGLEY, Katherine (1847–1929). American theosophist leader. Name variations: Katherine Westcott; Katherine Westcott Tingley. Born Katherine Augusta Westcott, July 6, 1847, in Newbury, Massachusetts; died from injuries sustained in auto accident, July 11, 1929, in Vingsjö, Sweden; dau. of James P. L. Westcott (merchant and hotelkeeper) and Susan Ordway (Chase) Westcott; m. Richard Henry Cook (printer), 1867 (div. 1867); m. George W. Parent (railroad investigator), c. 1880 (div. c. 1887); m. Philo Buchanan Tingley (mechanical engineer), April 25, 1888. ❖ Founded Society for Mercy (1887) and "Do-Good Mission" in Manhattan (1890s); was named Outer Head of Esoteric Section, Theosophical Society in America (1896); toured with Theosophical Society world crusade (1896); founded Point Loma Theosophical community in California (1897); founded International Brotherhood League (1897); formed War Relief Corps (1898). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TINKER, Alice (1886–1968). See *McLean, Alice*.

- TINNÉ, Alexandrine (1839–1869). Dutch explorer in Africa.** Name variations: Alexandrine Tinne. Born Alexandrine Petronella Francina Tinné at The Hague, the Netherlands, Oct 17, 1839; killed Aug 1, 1869; dau. of Philip F. Tinné (Dutch merchant) and Baroness Van Steengracht-Capellan (dau. of Admiral van Capellan). ❖ With death of father when she was 5, became one of the richest heiresses in the country; devoted fortune and energies to the cause of geographical discovery, to report on the slave trade, and to help the oppressed people of the “dark continent”; in Egypt, ascended the Nile, a trek that saw the deaths of her mother and aunt (1860s); also made trips to Algeria, Tunisia, and additional locations of the Mediterranean; began her last and fatal expedition (Jan 1869), departing with a caravan from Tripoli intending to reach the upper Nile; en route from Murzuk to Ghat (Aug 1), was murdered along with her 3 European attendants. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TINSLEY, Annie Turner (1808–1885). British poet and novelist.** Name variations: Mrs. Charles Tinsley. Born Anne Turner in 1808 in Preston, Lancaster, England; died 1885; dau. of Thomas Milner Turner; mother’s maiden name was Carruthers; m. Charles Tinsley, 1833; children: 6. ❖ Wrote *The Children of the Mint* (1840), *The Priest of the Nile* (1840), *Lays for the Thoughtful and Solitary* (1848), *Margaret* (1853) and *Women as They Are, by One of Them* (1854).
- TINSLEY, Mrs. Charles (1808–1885).** See *Tinsley, Annie Turner*.
- TINSLEY, Pauline (1928—). English operatic soprano.** Born Mar 23, 1928, in Wigan, England; studied with Dillon in Manchester and Joan Cross at London Opera Center, as well as with Keeler, Henderson, and Turner. ❖ Made debut in London in Rossini’s *Desdemona* (1951); joined Welsh National Opera and sang Elsa in Wagner’s *Lobengrin*, Susanna in Mozart’s *Le nozze di Figaro*, title roles in *Aida* and *Turandot*, and Lady Macbeth in Verdi’s *Macbeth*; joined Sadler’s Wells Opera (1963), where she sang the Countess in *Figaro*, Fiordiligi in *Così fan tutte*, Donna Elvira in *Don Giovanni*, Queen Elizabeth in Donizetti’s *Maria Stuarda*, and Leonore in Beethoven’s *Fidelio*; toured widely, performing in Berlin, Hamburg, Amsterdam, Zurich, Verona and NY; was considered particularly memorable as Lady Billows in Britten’s *Albert Herring* at Covent Garden (1989); other repertory roles include Queen of the Night, Anna Bolena, Leonora (in *Trovatore* and *Forza*), Brunnhilde, Zerlina, Donna Anna, Kundry, Kostelnicka and Elektra. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TIOMKIN, Albertina (1896–1967).** See *Rasch, Albertina*.
- TIOURINA, Elena (1971—). Russian volleyball player.** Name variations: Elena or Yelena Batoukhtina or Batukhtina. Born April 12, 1971, in Sverdlovsk, USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 3rd at World championships (2002).
- TIPO, Maria (1931—). Italian pianist.** Born in Naples, 1931; dau. of Ersilia Cavallo, pianist who gave the Naples premiere of Tchaikovsky 1st Piano Concerto. ❖ Known for her Romantic performances, studied with mother; won 1st prize in Geneva Piano Competition (1948); toured US (1955) to great success; in Europe, built up a reputation with stylish performances of Mozart, Bach and Scarlatti. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TIPPER, Constance (1894–1995). English metallurgist.** Born Constance Figg Elam in 1894; died Dec 14, 1995, in Penrith, in northwest England; obtained doctorate from Cambridge University; m. George Tipper (geologist), 1928 (died 1947). ❖ During WWII, created the “Tipper test,” a way to determine the brittleness of metal, to keep the British merchant marine’s Liberty vessels afloat. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TIPPER, Elizabeth (fl. late 17th c.). British poet.** Born Elizabeth Tipper; fl. in 1690s in England; dau. of William Tipper and Elizabeth Tipper. ❖ Wrote *The Pilgrim’s Viaticum: or, The Destitute, but not Forlorn* (1698).
- TIPTON, Billy (1914–1989). Cross-dressing American jazz pianist and saxophonist.** Born Dorothy Lucille Tipton in Oklahoma City, OK, Dec 29, 1914; died in Spokane, Washington, Jan 21, 1989; dau. of George Tipton (aviator) and Reggie Tipton; studied organ, piano, and saxophone in school; married at least 5 times, including Betty Cox and Kitty Kelly. ❖ Learned to play the piano, organ, and sax, but quickly concluded that a woman could never be successful in the jazz world; assuming the persona of a man, lent tenor voice to a group known as the
- Banner Cavaliers; performed with the Jack Teagarden, Russ Carlyle, and Scott Cameron bands; formed the Billy Tipton Trio (1951) and released 2 albums—*Sweet Georgia Brown* and *Billy Tipton Plays Hi-Fi on Piano*. ❖ See also Diane Middlebrook, *Suits Me: The Double Life of Billy Tipton* (1998); and *Women in World History*.
- TIRCONNELL, queen of.** See *MacDonald, Finula* (fl. 1569–1592).
- TIRIKATENE-SULLIVAN, Whetu (1932—). New Zealand politician.** Name variations: Whetu Tirikatene, Whetu Tirikatene Sullivan, Whetu Sullivan. Born Whetu Tirikatene, Jan 9, 1932, in Ratana Pa, NZ; dau. of Eruera Tirikatene (MP); m. Denis Sullivan (lecturer in physics). ❖ One of the longest serving members in the New Zealand House of Representatives, male or female, represented Labour for Southern Maori (1967–96); was the 1st woman to give birth while an MP (1970); appointed Minister for Tourism (1972), becoming the 1st Maori woman Cabinet minister.
- TIRLEA-MANOLACHE, Ionela (1976—). Romanian runner.** Name variations: Ionela Manolache. Born Feb 9, 1976, in Romania. ❖ Won gold medal for 200 meters at World Indoor championships (1999); won a silver medal for 400-meter hurdles at Athens Olympics (2004); at Super Grand Prix, placed 1st in 400 meters (2003) and 400-meter hurdles (2004).
- TIROLO, countess of.** See *Margaret Mautasch* (1318–1369).
- TIRZAH. Biblical woman.** Youngest of the 5 daughters of Zelophehad, of the Manasseh tribe; sister of Milcah, Mahlah, Noah and Hoglah. ❖ After father died without any male heirs, joined with her 4 older sisters to request permission from Moses to inherit their father’s property (Moses granted their request, stipulating only that the sisters marry within their father’s tribe; his judgment concerning the inheritance eventually became general law).
- TISSOT, Alice (1895–1971). French stage and screen actress.** Born Jan 1, 1895, in Paris, France; died May 5, 1971, in Paris. ❖ Appeared with Fernandel in several movies; made over 125 films, including *Women in Green Hats*, *Ignace*, *The Glory of Faith*, *Last Desire* and *Mirages of Paris*.
- TITBOALD, Anne (c. 1825–1896).** See *Ward, Anne*.
- TITCUME, Natalie (1975—). Australian softball player.** Born Dec 6, 1975, in Sydney, Australia; attended Australian College of Physical Education. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- TITHERADGE, Madge (1887–1961). Australian-English actress.** Born July 2, 1887, in Melbourne, Australia; died Nov 14, 1961, in Fetcham, Surrey, England; m. Charles Quartermaine (div.); m. Edgar Park (died). ❖ Made stage debut in London in *The Water Babies* (1902); starred on the London stage for over 30 years, in such plays as *Trilby*, *Toddles*, *French as He is Spoke*, *Faust*, *King Henry V*, *Bevis*, *Barbelys the Magnificent*, *The Garden of Allah* and *Bluebeard’s Eighth Wife*; Broadway appearances include *The Butterfly on the Wheel* and *The Patriot*; made films (1919–20).
- TITLIC, Ana (1952—). Yugoslavian handball player.** Born June 13, 1952, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- TITO, Jovanka Broz (1924—). Croatian revolutionary fighter and first lady of Yugoslavia.** Name variations: Jovanka Broz; Jovanka Budisavljevic Broz; Jovanka Budisavljevic. Born Jovanka Budisavljevic, Dec 7, 1924, in rural Croatia near Bosnian border; dau. of Miko Budisavljevic (laborer); attended University of Belgrade; became 3rd wife of Josip Broz Tito (1892–1980, president of Yugoslavia), on April 25, 1952 (sep. 1977). ❖ At 16, joined Communist underground (1940); became a private in the partisan army (1942) and fought in guerilla campaigns in the mountains; contracted typhus and was brought to the field hospital at headquarters of commander in chief, Josip Broz Tito; assuming a more subordinate role after her marriage, was first lady of Yugoslavia (1953–80); hailed as attractive, elegant and vivacious, traveled often with Tito and attended numerous public functions; furthered her own interrupted education and was particularly involved in the issue of women’s rights; after husband died, was prevented from inheriting his wealth; when Slobodan Milosevic was in power, was kept under virtual house arrest, watched by secret police and denied visitors; attended a wreath-laying ceremony at the memorial to husband in Belgrade (2000). Josip Broz Tito was 1st married to Pelagia Belousova (or Belousnova), then Herta Hass. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TITOVA, Ludmila (1962—). **Russian speedskater.** Name variations: Lyudmila Titova. Born Sept 26, 1962, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal for 500 meters and a silver medal for 1,000 meters at Grenoble Olympics (1968); won a bronze medal for 500 meters at Sapporo Olympics (1972); won ISU sprint championships (1970); at European championships, won a silver medal for small allround (1971).

TITUS, Shirley Carew (1892–1967). **American nurse.** Born Shirley Carew Titus, April 28, 1892, in Alameda, CA; died Mar 21, 1967, in San Francisco, CA; dau. of Sarah (Simmons) Titus and Henry Titus; graduate of St. Luke's Hospital School of Nursing in San Francisco, 1915; Columbia University Teachers College, BS, 1920; University of Michigan, MA, 1930; lived with Mary Dodd Giles (colleague from Vanderbilt). ❖ Became director of the nursing school and nursing service at University of Michigan (1925); as a professor and a dean of Vanderbilt University's new nursing school, encouraged the incorporation of liberal arts in nursing studies; as executive director of the California Nurses' Association (CNA, 1942–56), led the 1st collective bargaining for nurses and successfully pushed for nurses rights, including the implementation of a 40-hour work week.

TIY (c. 1400–1340 BCE). **Queen of Egypt.** Name variations: Taia, Teye, Tii, Tiye, and Tiyi. Pronunciation: Tee. Born c. 1400 BCE to a leading family from Akhmim, a provincial town in Middle Egypt; died 1340 BCE, possibly from plague; was 1st buried at the new capital city of Akhetaten (Tell el-Amarna) which her son had built and dedicated to his sole god, the sun disk or Aten; later reburied in Valley of the Kings at Thebes, probably during reign of Tutankhamun; dau. of mother Tjuya (chief of female celebrants in temple of Amun at Karnak) and father Yuya (master of royal stud farm and lieutenant general of royal charioteers); common-born wife of the pharaoh Amenhotep III (Amenophis); mother-in-law of Nefertiti; children: princesses Satamun, Isis, Henuttaneb, and Nebetab, and princes Thutmose (died young) and Amenhotep IV (known as Akhenaten). ❖ Ancient queen who was the highly influential wife of the pharaoh Amenhotep III, the world's most powerful monarch in the 1st half of the 14th century BCE, and mother of the enigmatic monotheistic pharaoh Akhenaten; universally deemed by scholars as energetic, bright, and imperious as well as beautiful, was the 1st queen to create a position more powerful than that of King's Mother; was worshipped as a goddess with her own temples during her life; her power and presence at court did not end with the death of her husband, but continued well into the reign of her remarkable son. Up to her time, no queen was so frequently depicted in art at the side of her husband. ❖ See also Barbara S. Lesko, *The Remarkable Women of Ancient Egypt* (3rd ed., B. C. Scribe, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

TIYE or TIYI (c. 1400–1340 BCE). See *Tiy*.

TIZARD, Catherine (1931—). **New Zealand educator and politician.** Name variations: Dame Cath Tizard. Born Catherine Anne Maclean on April 4, 1931; only child of Neil Maclean and Helen Maclean (both Scottish immigrants); educated at Waharoa Primary School, Matamata College, University of Auckland (BA); m. Robert James Tizard, in 1951 (div. 1983); children: Anne Francis, Linda Catherine, Nigel Robert and Judith Tizard (politician). ❖ Lecturer in zoology at Auckland University who was the 1st woman to be elected mayor of Auckland and the 1st woman to be appointed governor-general of New Zealand; grew up in a working-class community in New Zealand; met and became engaged to Robert (Bob) Tizard during the 2nd year of her Arts Degree at Auckland University; married (1951) and had 4 children within 6 years; left in charge of home and family, while husband's political career flourished and he spent much of his time in Wellington (capital of New Zealand); returned to university and took courses in zoology (1961); eased herself into university teaching; took an interest in civic affairs; elected to the Auckland City Council (1971); made several tv appearances and widely broadened her public-speaking experience; elected mayor of Auckland, New Zealand's largest city—the 1st Labour mayor and the 1st woman to hold the post (1983); re-elected twice and, during 3rd term of office, was offered the position of governor-general of New Zealand (1990), an appointment she held until Mar 1996. Named Dame commander of the British Empire (DBE, 1985); received Freedom of the City of London (1990); named Dame Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (GCMG, 1990) and Dame Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order (GCVO, 1995); received Companion of the Queen's Service Order (QSO, 1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TIZARD, Judith (1956—). **New Zealand politician.** Born Judith Ngaire Tizard, Jan 3, 1956, in Avondale, NZ; dau. of Robert James Tizard

(politician) and Cath Tizard, 1st woman governor-general of New Zealand. ❖ Elected Labour MP for Panmure for 43 and 44th Parliament (1990–96), then Auckland Central (1996), for 45th–47th Parliament; served as associate minister for Arts, Culture, and Heritage and associate minister of Commerce.

TJIPTAWAN, Mia (1979—). See *Audina, Mia*.

TJOERHOM, Linda (1979—). **Norwegian biathlete.** Name variations: Linda Tjørhom or Tjörhom. Born Sept 13, 1979, in Stavanger, Norway. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 7.5 km relay at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

TJÖRHOM, Linda (1979—). See *Tjoerhom, Linda*.

TJUGUM, Heidi (1973—). **Norwegian handball player.** Born Heidi Maire Tjugum, Sept 5, 1973, in Drammen, Norway. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a team bronze at Sydney Olympics (2000).

TKACHENKO, Marina (1965—). **Soviet basketball player.** Born Aug 29, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

TKACHENKO, Nadezhda (1948—). **Soviet pentathlete.** Born Sept 19, 1948, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in pentathlon (1980).

TKACIKOVA-TACOVA, Adolfina (1939—). **Czech gymnast.** Born April 19, 1939, in Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a silver medal at Rome Olympics (1960) and a silver medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), both in team all-around.

TLALI, Miriam (1933—). **South African novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1933 in Doornfontein, Transvaal, South Africa. ❖ First black woman to publish novel in English in South Africa; championed woman writers and served on board of Skotaville Press; worked as editor of women's literary magazine *Straight Ahead International*; later works focus on experiences of black women in a racist, sexist society; works include *Muriel at Metropolitan* (1975), *Amandla* (1981), *Mibloti* (1984), and *Footprints in the Quag: Stories and Dialogues from Soweto* (1989); co-founded *Staffrider* magazine for which she wrote a regular column.

TLC.

See *Lopes, Lisa (1971–2002)*.

See *Thomas, Rozonda (1971—)*.

See *Watkins, Tionne (1970—)*.

TOA, Ngati (1937—). See *Grace, Patricia*.

TOBEY, Beatrice (d. 1993). **American artist.** Name variations: B. Szanton. Born Beatrice Szanton in New York, NY; died June 19, 1993, in New York, NY; dau. of Viennese immigrants; attended Art Students League, studying with Yasuo Kuniyoshi; m. Barney Tobey (cartoonist), 1928 (died 1989); children: David and Natasha. ❖ Developed an Expressionistic style and exhibited in NY galleries; contributed 11 covers to *The New Yorker* (1959–69), signing them B. Szanton.

TOBIN, Genevieve (1899–1995). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Nov 29, 1899, in New York, NY; died July 31, 1995, in Pasadena, CA; sister of George Tobin (actor) and Vivian Tobin (actress); m. William Keighley (director), 1938 (died 1984). ❖ Made stage debut as a child (1912); played leads in such plays as *Little Old New York*, *Dear Sir*, and *50 Million Frenchmen* (1920–30); made film debut in *A Lady Surrenders* (1930), followed by *One Hour With You*, *Cohens and Kelys in Hollywood*, *The Petrified Forest*, *The Great Gambini*, *Zaza* and *No Time for Comedy*, among others.

TOBIN, Vivian (1902–2002). **American actress.** Born Aug 12, 1902, in New York, NY; died Aug 6, 2002, in Rancho Palos, CA; sister of George Tobin (actor) and Genevieve Tobin (actress); m. Karl O. Von Hagen. ❖ Appeared on Broadway; made film debut in *The Avalanche* (1915), followed by *The Sign of the Cross*, *Kennedy's Castle*, *Stage Fright* and *Home Work*, among others.

TOCCO, Magdalena-Theodora (fl. mid-1400s). **First wife of Constantine XI.** Dau. of Leonardo Tocco; 1st wife of Constantine XI Paleologus, emperor of Nicaea (r. 1448–1453).

TOCHENOVA, Klavdiya (1921—). **Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Born Nov 16, 1921, in USSR. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in the shot put (1952).

TOC-ME-TO-NE (1844–1891). See *Winnemucca, Sarah*.

- TOD, Isabella (1836–1896). Irish feminist campaigner and journalist.** Born Isabella Maria Susan Tod in Edinburgh, Scotland, May 18, 1836; died in Belfast, Ireland, Dec 8, 1896; dau. of James Banks Tod and Maria Isabella (Waddell) Tod; never married; no children. ❖ First came to public prominence with her paper, “On advanced education for girls of the upper and middle classes” (1867); also championed the campaign to amend the Married Women’s Property Act; was active in the movement to repeal the Contagious Diseases Act; was vice-president of the British Women’s Temperance Association (1877–92); spoke at meetings up and down the country and produced a stream of articles for Irish newspapers and journals; was “the outstanding advocate of women’s rights” in the critical last 4 decades of the 19th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TODD, Ann (1909–1993). English stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Jan 24, 1909, in Hartford, Cheshire, England; died May 6, 1993, in London; m. Victor Neill Malcolm (grandson of Lillie Langtry, div.); m. Nigel Tangye (div. 1949); m. David Lean (director), 1949 (div. 1957). ❖ Made stage debut (1928), later appearing as Lady Macbeth with the Old Vic; achieved international prominence in film *The Seventh Veil* (1945); other films include *South Riding*, *The Paradine Case*, *Bulldog Drummond*, *Madeleine*, *Breaking the Sound Barrier*, *Time Without Pity* and *The Human Factor*. ❖ See also autobiography *The Eighth Veil* (1980).
- TODD, Ann (1931—). American actress.** Name variations: Ann E. Todd. Born Anne Todd Mayfield, Aug 26, 1931, in Denver, CO. ❖ Child star, made film debut as Toto in *Zaza* (1939), followed by *The Zero Hour*, *Intermezzo*, *Destry Rides Again*, *The Blue Bird*, *All This and Heaven Too*, *Brigham Young*, *Blood and Sand*, *How Green Was My Valley*, *Kings Row*, *Margie*, and *Three Daring Daughters*, among many others; retired from film (1951).
- TODD, E. L. (fl. early 1900s). American airplane inventor.** Name variations: E. Lillian Todd. ❖ Was the 1st woman to invent an airplane, but never learned to fly; 1st worked as stenographer in US Patent Office, Washington, DC; designed an airplane built by Wittemann Brothers that was exhibited at aero show at Madison Square Garden (1906); organized 1st Junior Aero Club in US (1908); had working model of a collapsible airplane exhibited at air show at Brighton Beach racetrack, Brooklyn, NY (1908); had test flight across Garden City aviation field of a biplane she had built, which was piloted by Didier Masson (NY, 1910).
- TODD, Irene (1901–1981).** See *Baird, Irene*.
- TODD, Mabel Loomis (1858–1932). American poet, editor, and writer of travel books.** Born Mabel Loomis, Nov 10, 1858, in Cambridge, Massachusetts; died Oct 14, 1932; dau. of Eben J. Loomis (poet-astronomer) and Mary Alden (Wilder) Loomis (direct descendant of John Alden); graduate of Georgetown Seminary; studied music and painting in Boston; married David Todd (professor of astronomy and director of observatory at Amherst), 1879; children: Millicent Todd Bingham (1880–1968, m. Walter Van Dyke Bingham). ❖ Accompanied professor-husband to Japan to serve as his assistant, while observing the total eclipse of the sun (1887), then wrote of the expedition for several American newspapers and magazines; with husband, traveled to West Africa to view another eclipse (1889), then followed the sun for almost 20 years—to Tripoli, Dutch East Indies, Chile, and Russia—while continuing to write of experiences; while living in Amherst, cultivated a relationship with Emily Dickinson and became romantically involved with Emily’s brother Austin; following Dickinson’s death, edited and published 2 volumes of Dickinson’s poetry (which included biographical prefaces). ❖ See also Polly Longworth, *Austin and Mabel: The Amherst Affair and Love Letters of Austin Dickinson and Mabel Loomis Todd* (Holt, 1984); and *Women in World History*.
- TODD, Margaret G. (1859–1918). Scottish physician and novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Graham Travers. Born Margaret Georgina Todd, 1859, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Sept 3, 1918, in London, England; dau. of James Cameron Todd; lived with Sophia Jex-Blake (physician). ❖ Studied in Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Berlin before entering Edinburgh School of Medicine for Women; graduated 1894 and became assistant to Sophia Jex-Blake with whom she lived from 1895; practiced medicine intermittently after 1895; wrote *Mona Maclean*, *Medical Student* (1882), *Fellow Travellers* (1896), *Windyhaugh* (1898), *The Way of Escape* (1902), *Growth* (1906), and *The Life of Sophia Jex-Blake* (1918).
- TODD, Marion Marsh (1841–post 1913). American lawyer, political activist, and writer.** Born Mar 1841 in Plymouth, Chenango Co., New York; lived until at least 1914, with no record available of her death; dau. of Abner Kneeland Marsh (Universalist preacher) and Dolly Adelia (Wales) Marsh; educated at Ypsilanti State Normal School (now Eastern Michigan University) and Hastings Law College, San Francisco; m. Benjamin Todd (reformist lawyer), 1868 (died 1880); children: Lula Todd. ❖ Pioneer in women’s rights and reformist politics, gave up teaching to devote her time to public lectures on temperance, women’s suffrage, and economic reform; moved with family to California (late 1870s), where she enrolled in Hastings Law College in San Francisco; admitted to California bar (1881), opened a law practice in San Francisco; elected a member of the Greenback Labor Party’s platform committee (1882); received the party’s nomination for state attorney general, making her one of the 1st women to run for statewide office; wrote political works, including *Protective Tariff Delusions* (1886) and *Railways of Europe and America* (1893); also wrote 3 novels that protested capitalist exploitation, human profligacy, and religious hypocrisy: *Rachel’s Pitiful History* (1895), *Phillip: A Romance* (1900) and *Claudia* (1902). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TODD, Mary (1818–1882).** See *Lincoln, Mary Todd*.
- TODD, Olga Taussky (1906–1995). Austrian-American mathematician.** Name variations: Olga Taussky-Todd. Born Aug 30, 1906; died in Pasadena, California, Oct 7, 1995. ❖ Trained in number theory, worked with David Hilbert at the University of Göttingen; during the Nazis’ early years in power, immigrated to America around the same time as other members of the Hilbert school, including Emmy Noether.
- TODD, Thelma (1905–1935). American actress.** Born July 29, 1905, in Lawrence, MA; died, possibly of carbon monoxide poisoning, Dec 16, 1935, in Santa Monica, CA. ❖ Sometimes called the “Vamping Venus” or “The Hot Toddy,” starred with Marx Brothers in *Monkey Business* (1931) and *Horse Feathers* (1932); also appeared in comedy shorts and dramatic feature films, including *Vamping Venus* (1928), *The Haunted House* (1928), *Naughty Baby* (1929), *Follow Thru* (1930), *Sweetie River* (1931), *Aloha* (1931), *The Maltese Falcon* (1931), *This is the Night* (1932), *Klondike* (1932), *Sitting Pretty* (1933), *Counsellor-at-Law* (1933), *Hips Hips Hooray* (1934), *Palooka* (1934), *Bottoms Up* (1934) and *The Bohemian Girl* (1936); at 30, was at the height of her career when her body was found in her garage slumped over the steering wheel of her parked car. Though it appears clear that Todd’s death was a murder and not a suicide, the exact circumstances of her last moments have never been determined. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TODI, Luiza Rosa (1753–1833). Portuguese mezzo-soprano.** Born Luiza Rosa Aguiar in Setubal, Portugal, Jan 9, 1753; died in Lisbon, Oct 1, 1833. ❖ Was an actress at 15 before becoming a pupil of Lisbon conductor Davide Perez; sang in London (1772) and to great success in Madrid (1777); was a court singer in Berlin (1780); provoked a famous rivalry with Gertrud Mara (1783). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TODORA.** Variant of *Theodora*.
- TODOROVA, Rita (1958—). Bulgarian rower.** Born Aug 18, 1958, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed fours (1980).
- TODTEN, Jaqueline (1954—). East German track-and-field athlete.** Born May 29, 1954, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the javelin throw (1972).
- TOETSCHNIG, Brigitte (1954—).** See *Totschnig, Brigitte*.
- TOFANA (1653–1723). Italian poisoner.** Name variations: La Toffania. Born in 1653; died in 1723. ❖ Supplied poison to high-born ladies who wished to get rid of unwanted husbands, facilitating as many as 600 deaths before she was discovered and tried by the authorities. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TOFFANA** See *Tofana*.
- TOFTE, Brit.** See *Pettersen, Brit*.
- TOFTS, Catherine (c. 1685–1756). English operatic soprano.** Name variations: Katherine Tofts. Born c. 1685; died in 1756 in Venice; m. John Smith (British consul to Venice). ❖ One of the earliest English prima donnas, sang in concert (1703–04); sang at Drury Lane (1705–09), in *Arsinoe* (1705), *Rosamond*, *Love’s Triumph*, and other operas, and also in such pasticcios as *Camilla*, *Thomyris* and *Phyrrus and Demetrius*; retired to Venice (1709); a rival of Margherita de l’Épine, was

the 1st English-born singer to perform Italian opera in England, and her pleasant voice and graceful stage presence was admired by such critics as Cibber and Burney. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TOGURI, Iva (1916—). **American-born broadcaster.** Name variations: Tokyo Rose; Ann; Orphan Annie; Iva Ikuko Toguri d'Aquino. Born Iva Ikuko Toguri in Los Angeles, California, July 4, 1916; dau. of June Toguri (shopkeeper and importer) and Fumi (Iimuro) Toguri; graduate of University of California, Los Angeles, 1940; m. Felipe d'Aquino, in Tokyo, 1945; children: 1 (stillborn). ❖ American-born woman of Japanese descent, known as Tokyo Rose, who broadcast over Tokyo Radio during World War II and later was wrongly convicted of treason to America; responded to a Japanese aunt's invitation to visit the old country (1941); after bombing of Pearl Harbor, had to register as a foreign citizen; pressured by the Japanese authorities to declare herself a Japanese citizen, refused to do so; worked as a translator and typist at Japanese news agency (1942–43); was recruited by Allied prisoners of war to work on a propaganda radio show with Tokyo Radio (in their attempts to vitiate the propaganda); cooperated with the prisoners of war in their efforts to damage, rather than boost, Japanese propaganda; introduced light entertainment shows, with words written by one of the prisoners of war, for Tokyo Radio (1943–45); as a scapegoat, was singled out as Tokyo Rose, though she was only one among the 20 or more female English-speaking broadcasters; convicted of treason, though some of the government's witnesses were involved in perjury and a cover-up, was a prisoner of the US government (1949–56); became a shopkeeper in Chicago (1956); was granted a full pardon from President Gerald Ford (1977). ❖ See also Masayo Dusus, *Tokyo Rose: Orphan of the Pacific* (trans. by Peter Dusus, Harper & Row, 1979); Russell Warren Howe, *The Hunt for Tokyo Rose* (Madison, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

TOHI TE URURANGI, Ngatai (1844–1928). See *Tapsell, Ngatai Tohi Te Ururangi*.

TOKAREVA, Viktoriia (1937—). **Russian cinematographer, scriptwriter and short-story writer.** Name variations: Viktoriia Samoiloivna Tókareva. Born Nov 20, 1937, in Leningrad, USSR; attended Moscow Institute of Cinematography. ❖ A cinematographer by trade, came to prominence with 1st story "A Day Without Lives" (1964); other popular stories include "Centre of Gravity," "Nothing Special," and "Dry Run"; also wrote screenplays, tv scripts and the novella *A Long Day*.

TOKLAS, Alice B. (1877–1967). **American companion of Gertrude Stein.** Born Alice Babette Toklas in San Francisco, California, on April 30, 1877; died Mar 7, 1967; 1st child and only dau. of Ferdinand Toklas (wholesaler in dry goods) and Emma (Levinsky) Toklas (died 1897); attended Miss Lake's School for Girls; studied music at Washington University; lived with Gertrude Stein for 39 years. ❖ Met Gertrude Stein (1907); had a strong nature and a great deal of sway over Stein, despite her unassuming presence. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TOKOUN, Elena (1974—). **Russian water-polo player.** Born Mar 15, 1974, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

TOKYO ROSE (b. 1916). See *Toguri, Iva*.

TOLKACHEVA, Irina (1982—). **Russian synchronized swimmer.** Born Nov 29, 1982, in Russia. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medals (2001, 2003); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

TOLKOUNOVA, Irina (1971—). **Russian water-polo player.** Born June 2, 1971, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

TOLSTAIA, Natalia (1888–1963). See *Krandievskaya, Natalia*.

TOLSTAIA, Tatiana (1951—). See *Tolstaya, Tatyana*.

TOLSTAYA, Natalia (1888–1963). See *Krandievskaya, Natalia*.

TOLSTAYA, Tatyana (1951—). **Russian short-story writer.** Name variations: Tania or Tatiana Mikhailovna Tolstaia. Born Tatyana Mikhailovna Tolstaya, 1951, in St. Petersburg, Russia; dau. of Nikhita Tolstoy (physicist) and Ina Lozinskaya (dau. of Mikhail Lozinsky, noted translator); granddau. of Natalia Krandievskaya (writer) and A. N. Tolstoy (writer); great-granddau. of Anastasiia Krandievskaya (writer); sister of Mikhail Tolstoy (legislator) and Natalya Tolstaya (philologist and expert on German literature); graduate of Department of Philology, Leningrad University; married. ❖ Worked at the Nauka Publishing House in the Oriental Literature Department for 8 years; gained fame

in Russia with her 1st story (1983); with husband, moved to US to teach creative writing and Russian literature (1988); stories appeared in a collected translation, *On the Golden Porch* (1989); published 1st novel *Kys* (2000), followed by the story collection *Izium*; with Dunya Smirnova, became a tv co-host in Russia (2002); also wrote *The Slynx and Pushkin's Children*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TOLSTOI. *Variant of Tolstoy.*

TOLSTOY, Alexandra (1884–1979). **Russian lecturer, writer, and activist.** Name variations: Sasha Tolstoi or Tolstaya; Alexandra Tolstoj. Born Alexandra Lvovna Tolstoy, July 1, 1884, at family estate, Yasnaya Polyana, in Russia; died at her Tolstoy Foundation estate, Reed Farm (an American Yasnaya Polyana), near Valley Cottage, New York, Sept 26, 1979; dau. of Count Leo Nikolaevich Tolstoy (author) and Sophia (Sonya) Andreyevna (Behrs) Tolstoy (1844–1919); aunt of Vera Tolstoy (1903–1999, who worked with Voice of America); never married; no children. ❖ Daughter and secretary of Leo Tolstoy who tried to perpetuate his ideas through lectures, writing, and as president of the anti-Communist Tolstoy Foundation which aided Russian refugees coming to US; served as secretary to Leo Tolstoy (1901–10); edited Tolstoy's posthumous works (1911–14); during WWI, served as nurse in All-Union Zemstvo Medical Service, a detachment of Russian Red Cross; sent to fight an outbreak of typhus, typhoid, and malaria among the troops fighting the Turks on the Caucasian front (1914–17) and was awarded the Medal of St. George, 4th class; founded Society for the Dissemination and Study of Tolstoy's Works (1918–28); became curator of the Tolstoy estate, Yasnaya Polyana Museum (1921–29); founded 6 schools (1921–29); a staunch anti-Communist and a devout member of the Russian Orthodox Church, was arrested 5 times by Soviet government and spent 1 year in prison (1920–29); was a writer and lecturer in Japan (1929–31); entered US (1931); served as president of the Tolstoy Foundation (1939–79); became US citizen (1941); writings include *Tragedy of Tolstoy* (1933); *I Worked for the Soviet* (1934) and *Tolstoy: A Life of My Father* (1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TOLSTOY, Sonya (1844–1919). **Russian countess.** Name variations: Countess Tolstoy or Tolstoi; Sonia, Sophie, Sofya, Sofia, Sofiya, Sofie Anreevna; Sophie Behrs. Born Sophia Andreyevna Behrs in 1844; died 1919; dau. of Lyubov Alexandrovna Behrs (who was the illeg. dau. of Princess Kozlovsky) and a Dr. Behrs; m. Count Leo Nikolaevich Tolstoy (the novelist and social and moral philosopher), Sept 23, 1862; children: 13 (6 died young), Sergei or Sergey Lvovich (1863–1947); Tatyana Tolstoy Sukhotina (1864–1950); Ilya (1866–1933, whose daughter Vera Tolstoy [1903–1999] worked for Voice of America); Lev (1869–1945); Marya (1871–1906); Pyotr (1872–1873); Nikolai (1874–1875); Varvara (1875–1875); Andrei (1877–1916); Mikhail (1879–1944); Alexei (1881–1886); Alexandra Tolstoy (1884–1979); Ivan (1888–1895). ❖ Diarist and wife of Tolstoy, who, within 2 months of her marriage, became obsessed with husband and would remain obsessed; spent 1st years of their lives together paying homage to his genius, copying his manuscripts, serving as his business manager, and bearing their children, and the last years begging to be recognized as her own person, with her own wants and needs. ❖ See also Anne Edwards, *Sonya: The Life of Countess Tolstoy* (Simon & Schuster, 1986); William L. Shirer, *Love and Hatred: The Troubled Marriage of Leo and Sonya Tolstoy* (Simon & Schuster, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

TOM, Constance (1948—). See *Noguchi, Constance*.

TOMA, Celestina (b. 1970). See *Popa, Celestina*.

TOMA, Sanda (1956—). **Romanian rower.** Born Feb 24, 1956, in Romania. ❖ Won World championship (1979, 1981); at Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in single sculls (1980); retired (1981).

TOMA, Sanda (1970—). **Romanian kayaker.** Born 1970 in Romania. ❖ Won a bronze medal for K4 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000).

TOMANN, Rozalia (1950—). See *Lelkesne-Tomann, Rozalia*.

TOMASHOVA, Tatyana (1975—). **Russian runner.** Born July 1, 1975, in Perm, USSR. ❖ Won World Athletics Final for 3,000 meters (2001) and World championship for 1,500 meters (2003); won a silver medal for 1,500 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).

TOMASZEWICZ-DOBRSKA, Anna (1854–1918). **Polish doctor.** Name variations: Anna Tomaszewiczowna. Born 1854 in Poland; died 1918. ❖ The 1st woman to practice medicine in Poland, studied medicine in Zurich, and qualified as a doctor in Switzerland (1878); did graduate

- work briefly in Vienna, Berlin, and St. Petersburg, where she qualified to practice medicine (1879); returning to Warsaw, married a physician and began working as a doctor; despite objections from the medical establishment, was made chief of Lying-In Hospital No. 2 in Warsaw, a facility for obstetric patients, and remained there until it closed in 1911; also maintained a private practice; was recognized by the Warsaw Medical Society (1896); an advocate of women's rights, was also a founding member of the Society of Polish Culture.
- TOMBLESON, Esmé (1917—).** **New Zealand politician.** Name variations: Esmé Tombleson. Born Esmé Lawson, Oct 1, 1917, in Sydney, Australia; m. Thomas Tombleson (farmer), 1950. ❖ Served as National Party MP for Gisborne (1960–72); founded the Multiple Sclerosis Society (1961), serving as national president (1975–82).
- TOMIOKA, Taeko (1937—).** **Japanese poet and novelist.** Born 1937 in Osaka, Japan; graduate of Osaka Women's University; m. Ikeda Masuo (woodblock artist, div. 1971). ❖ Published 1st collection of poems, *Return Present*; shifted focus from poetry to fiction; other works include *An Opening Day for a Story* (1961), which won the Muro Saisei Prize, *The Festival for Plants* (1973), *Family in Hell*, and *A Lover's Suicide—Ten no Tsunashima*; also writes for tv, film and the stage. Received Tamura Toshiko Prize.
- TOMLIN, Lily (1939—).** **American actress.** Born Mary Jean Tomlin, Sept 1, 1939, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of Guy Tomlin (toolmaker) and Lillian May Ford; attended Wayne State University; studied mime with Paul Curtis; partner of writer-director Jane Wagner since 1971. ❖ Made tv debut on "The Garry Moore Show"; came to prominence as a regular on "Rowan and Martin's Laugh-In" (1970–73), with such characterizations as the toddler Edith Ann and the telephone operator Ernestine; made numerous comedy recordings, including *This Is a Recording* (1971), which won a Grammy; made film debut in *Nashville* (1975), for which she was nominated for an Oscar and won New York Film Critics award; other films include *The Late Show* (1977), *Nine to Five* (1980), *All of Me* (1984), *Tea With Mussolini* (1999), *Orange County* (2002) and *I ♥ Huckabees* (2004); on stage, performed in Tony Award-winning solo shows, *Appearing Niteily* (1977) and *The Search for Signs of Intelligent Life in the Universe* (1985–86); was regular on "Murphy Brown" (1996) and "The West Wing" (2002). ❖ See also Jeff Sorenson, *Lily Tomlin: Woman of a Thousand Faces* (St. Martin, 1989).
- TOMOEO GOZEN (fl. c. 12th c.).** **Japanese warrior.** Pronunciation: Toemow-eh Go-zen. Was the concubine of Kiso Yoshinaka, commander of the Minamoto forces. ❖ Legendary woman warrior, said to have been both beautiful and valiant, who displayed military prowess equal to that of any man during the Taira-Minamoto war (1180–85); accompanied Yoshinaka into battle and was said to have personally commanded a force of 1,000 warriors. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TOMPKINS, Sally Louisa (1833–1916).** **American military nurse.** Born Nov 9, 1833, in Poplar Grove, Mathews Co., Virginia; died July 25, 1916, in Richmond, Virginia; dau. of Christopher and Maria Boothe (Patterson) Tompkins. ❖ The 1st woman commissioned as an officer in the Confederate Army, opened and operated the 25-bed Robertson Hospital in Richmond during Civil War; when the surgeon general of the Confederacy recommended that private hospitals in Richmond be closed, was commissioned a captain of cavalry by Jefferson Davis, which enabled her to keep her hospital open as a military facility; recorded only 73 deaths out of 1,333 admissions (1861–65), a record unmatched by any other hospital in either the North or the South. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TOMSON, Graham R. (1860–1911).** *See Watson, Rosamund.*
- TOMYRIS (fl. 550–530 BCE).** *See Tamiris.*
- TONE, Lel (c. 1971—).** **Swiss-born skier.** Name variations: Lesley Tone. Born c. 1971 in Switzerland; married. ❖ Was on skis by age 2; moved with family to Maine at 10; served as a member of ski patrol in CA; became powder guide for Pointes North Heli-Adventures in Cordova, Alaska, then joined Chugach Powder Guides of Girdwood; competed in pro circuit as cross-country mountain bike racer; climbed Denali (2001).
- TONE, Matilda (c. 1769–1849).** **Wife of Irish nationalist Wolfe Tone.** Born Martha Witherington, exact date and place unknown, c. 1769; died Mar 18, 1849, in Washington, DC; dau. of William Witherington and Catherine (Fanning) Witherington (dau. of a wealthy Church of Ireland cleric, Edward Fanning); sister of Edward Witherington, Kitty Witherington and Harriet Witherington Reynolds (who married Thomas Reynolds); m. Theobald Wolfe Tone (Irish nationalist), July 21, 1785 (died 1798); m. Thomas Wilson (Scottish doctor), Aug 8, 1816 (died 1824); children: (1st m.) Maria Tone (1786–1803); William Tone (b. 1791); Frank Tone (b. 1793). ❖ Having eloped with Wolfe Tone, was eventually cut out of her grandfather's will; when husband's revolutionary activities led to his exile from Ireland (1795), accompanied him to America, along with children and his sister Mary Tone; settled in Princeton, NJ; left America with children (end of 1796) and arrived in Hamburg (Jan 1797); lived happily outside Paris until Sept 1798, when husband embarked on another expedition to Ireland; after he was caught in Ireland and slit his throat rather than be executed (Nov 11, 1798), led a hardscrabble life in France, except for a brief 2nd marriage; joined son William in America (1817); with him, published 2-vol. biography, *Life of Theobald Wolfe Tone*, based on his memoirs, journals and writings (1826), a work of great historical significance; after son died (1828), stayed on in Washington, becoming something of a celebrity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TONELLI, Annalena (1943–2003).** **Italian humanitarian.** Born April 2, 1943, in Forlì, Italy; murdered Oct 5, 2003, in Borama, Somalia. ❖ Was a lawyer; earned diplomas in tropical medicine, community medicine and TB control; devoted 33 years to helping poor Somalis; ran a 200-bed hospital in Borama, in the northwestern region known as Somaliland; worked against female circumcision and for AIDS/HIV prevention; won the Nansen Medal, the highest honor given by the UN for humanitarian efforts on behalf of refugees (April 2003); 6 months later, was shot twice in the head by an unidentified gunman when leaving her hospital for tuberculosis patients in Borama.
- TONGA, queen of.** *See Salote Topou III (1900–1965).*
- TONGE, Jenny (1941—).** **English politician and member of Parliament.** Name variations: Dr. Jenny Tonge. Born Jennifer Smith, Feb 19, 1941, in West Midlands; m. Keith Tonge, 1964. ❖ Served as manager, Community Health Services (Ealing, 1992–96); as a Liberal Democrat, elected to House of Commons for Richmond Park (1997, 2001); named Liberal Democrat spokeswoman for International Development (1999–2003); caused an uproar for comments made about Palestinian suicide bombers: "If I had to live in that situation, and I say that advisedly I might just consider becoming one myself" (Jan 2004); did not stand for reelection (2005).
- TONKOVIC, Marija (1959—).** **Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born Nov 23, 1959, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- TONNA, Charlotte Elizabeth (1790–1846).** **British novelist and editor.** Name variations: Charlotte Elizabeth Browne or (incorrectly) Brown; Mrs. Tonna; Mrs. Phelan; (pseudonyms) Charlotte Elizabeth, C. E. Born Charlotte Elizabeth Browne, Oct 1, 1790, in Norwich, Norfolk, England; died July 12, 1846, in Ramsgate, Kent, England; dau. of Michael Browne (rector); m. George Phelan, 1813 (died 1837); m. Lewis Henry Joseph Tonna, 1841. ❖ Writer of religious-historical novels, children's stories, poems, songs, travel narratives, and social-protest fiction whose works focus on working women, industrialization, and social decay; writings include *The Shepherd Boy and the Deluge* (1823), *Anne Bell: or, the Faults* (1826), *Little Frank, The Irish Boy* (1827), *The Burying Ground* (1830), *A Letter to a Friend, Containing a Few Heads for Consideration, on Subjects that Trouble the Church* (1831), *The Simple Flower* (1840), *Helen Fleetwood* (1841), *Judah's Lion* (1843), *The Wrongs of Women* (1843–44), *War with the Saints* (1848), *Stories for Children* (1854) and *The Two Servants*.
- TONNERRE, countess of.**
See Mahaut II de Dampierre (1234–1266).
See Yolande of Burgundy (1248–1280).
See Marguerite de Bourgogne (1250–1308).
See Jeanne of Chalon (1300–1333).
- TONOLLI, Livia (1909–1985).** **Italian freshwater biologist.** Name variations: Livia Pirocchi; Livia Pirocchi-Tonolli. Born Livia Pirocchi, Sept 15, 1909; died Dec 15, 1985; graduate of University of Milan, 1932; m. Vittorio Tonolli (director of Pallanza Institute, died 1967). ❖ International hydrology expert, served as a lecturer at the University of Milan's Institute of Zoology (1968–72); became assistant professor at Institute of Hydrobiology in Pallanza, Italy (1939), then deputy director, and served as director (1967–78), after husband's death; was a founding member, then president of Italian Association for Oceanography and Limnology (1976–78); edited Pallanza Institute

journal *Memorie*; established the International Vittorio Tonolli Memorial Fund and the Vittorio Tonolli Foundation for Cardiological Culture. Received Silver Medal for Merit in Culture, Science, and Art (1974) from president of Italy, the Italian Ecological Society's Gold Medal and the Societas Internationalis Limnologiae's E. Naumann-A. Thieneman Medal (1983).

TOOK, Belladonna (1898–1996). See *Chapman, Vera*.

TOOMER, Barbara (1944—). See *Parritt, Barbara*.

TOOMEY, Mary (b. 1940). See *Rand, Mary*.

TOOR, Frances (1890–1956). American writer. Name variations: Paca Toor; Panchita Toor. Born in Plattsburgh, New York, 1890; died in New York, NY, June 16, 1956; University of California, Berkeley, BA and MA in anthropology; m. J. L. Weinberger (dentist, div. early 1920s). ❖ Publisher, anthropologist and ethnographer whose books and journal *Mexican Folkways* introduced Americans to the folk traditions and art of revolutionary Mexico; writings include (with Carlos Mérida) *Frescoes in Ministry of Education* (1937), *Modern Mexican Artists* (1937), *A Treasury of Mexican Folkways* (1947), *The Three Worlds of Peru* (1949), *Festivals and Folkways of Italy* (1953), *The Golden Carnation, and Others Stories Told in Italy* (1960) and *Frances Toor's Guide to Mexico, including Lower California* (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TOOTH, Liane (1962—). Australian field-hockey player. Born Liane Marianne Tooth, Mar 13, 1962, in New South Wales, Australia. ❖ Defender, won team gold medals at Seoul Olympics (1988) and Atlanta Olympics (1996).

TOPEORA, Rangi Kuini Wikitoria (?–1865/73). Maori tribal leader, poet, and composer. Died c. 1865–1873, at Otaki, New Zealand; dau. of Te Ra-ka-hera and Waitohi; m. Te Ra-Tu-tonu, 1818 (died c. 1822); m. Rangikapiki; m. Te Wehi-o-te-rangi; m. Hauturu; children: (2nd m.) 1 son; (3rd m.) 1 daughter. ❖ Noted poet and composer of *waiata*; participated in numerous tribal negotiations and was one of 5 women who signed Treaty of Waitangi (1840). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

TOPHAM, Mirabel (d. 1980). British racecourse owner. Name variations: (pseudonym) Hope Hillier. Died 1980; m. Arthur Topham (1922). ❖ Elected to board of Aintree racecourse (1935) and took over company (1936); purchased racecourse (1949) and became embroiled in legal battles with family, bookmakers, and BBC until racecourse was sold to Walton Group (1973).

TOPPAN, Jane (1854–1938). American nurse and mass murderer. Born Nora Kelley in 1854 in Boston, Massachusetts; died Aug 17, 1938, in Taunton, Massachusetts; dau. of Peter Kelley (tailor); attended nursing school in Cambridge, Massachusetts; adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Abner Toppan, 1859, who changed her name to Jane, and raised her in comfortable surroundings in Lowell, Massachusetts. ❖ As a private nurse (1880–1901), worked for scores of families throughout New England, poisoning patients in her care with morphine and atropine; charged with murder, named 31 persons she claimed to have killed; following trial (1902), was sent to the Taunton State Asylum for the Criminally Insane, where she lived until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TOPPERWEIN, Elizabeth “Plinky” (c. 1886–1945). American sharpshooter. Name variations: Mrs. Ad; Auntie Plinky Topperwein. Born Elizabeth Servanty, c. 1886, possibly in CT; died Jan 15, 1945, in San Antonio, TX; m. Adolph “Ad” Topperwein (sharpshooter), c. 1904 (died 1962); children: 1 son. ❖ Was the 1st woman to break 100 straight traps (1904), and repeated that feat 200 times; broke 200 straight 14 times; in contest of endurance, broke 1,952 of 2,000 targets (an average of 98%) in 5 hrs. 20 min. (1916) with no rest (though the heat of the gun blistered her hand she still broke 98 of the last 100); appeared on the vaudeville circuit with her husband (1930s). Inducted into the National Trapshooting Hall of Fame (1969). Annie Oakley thought her the greatest female sharpshooter of all time.

TOPPING, Jenny (1980—). American softball player. Born May 30, 1980, in Whittier, CA; attended California State University, Fullerton. ❖ Catcher/outfielder, won team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

TORBY, countess of (1896–1963). See *Nadejda Michaelovna*.

TORDASI SCHWARCZENBERGER, Ildiko (1951—). Hungarian track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Ildiko Tordasi; Ildiko Tordasi-Schwarzenberger; Ildiko Schwarzenberger. Born Ildiko

Tordasi, Sept 9, 1951, in Hungary; dau. of a Hungarian Olympic masseur. ❖ Was 6-time Hungarian national champion; won team gold at World championships (1973); at Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1972); at Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil and a gold medal in indiv. foil (1976); at Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1980); was seriously wounded in an accident and forced to withdraw from competition; became a trainer.

TORELLI, Maria (1846–1920). See *Torriani, Maria Antonietta*.

TOREN, Marta (1926–1957). Swedish actress. Name variations: Märta Torén. Born May 21, 1926, in Stockholm, Sweden; died Feb 19, 1957, in Stockholm. ❖ Contracted by Universal, brought to Hollywood to appear in such films as *Sword of the Desert*, *Casbah*, *Rogues Regiment*, *Illegal Entry*, *One Way Street* and *Deported*; returned to Sweden for stage debut (1957), but died one month later of leukemia at age 31.

TORGERSSON, Therese (1976—). Swedish yacht racer. Born Mar 28, 1976, in Gothenburg, Sweden. ❖ Won World championship for 470 class (2004); won a bronze medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Athens Olympics (2004).

TORLESSE, Elizabeth Henrietta (1835/36–1922). New Zealand founder of refuge. Name variations: Elizabeth Henrietta Revell. Born Elizabeth Henrietta Revell, c. 1835 or 1836, in Co. Wicklow, Ireland; died Sept 22, 1922, in Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas and Margaret Elizabeth (Bradell) Revell; m. Henry Torlesse, 1857 (died 1870); children: 8 daughters, 2 sons. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1853); lived at sheep run near Rangiora with husband; relocated to Christchurch when husband's health failed; cofounded and helped operate refuge for prostitutes (1864). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

TORLONIA, Beatriz (1909–2002). See *Beatriz of Spain*.

TORLUEMKE, Judy (b. 1945). See *Rankin, Judy*.

TORNABUONI, Lucrezia (1425–1482). See *Medici, Lucrezia de*.

TORNEY, Lulu von Strauss und (1873–1956). See *Strauss und Torney, Lulu von*.

TORNIKIDU, Yelena (1965—). Soviet basketball player. Born May 27, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

TORNIMPARTE, Alessandra (1916–1991). See *Ginzburg, Natalia*.

TORO, María Teresa (d. 1803). Wife of Simon Bolívar. Name variations: María Teresa Rodríguez del Toro. Born into a prominent family; died of yellow fever in 1803, 6 months after her marriage; m. Simon Bolívar (1783–1830, liberator of Venezuela), in 1802.

TÖRÖK, Sophie (1895–1955). See *Tanner, Ilona*.

TORREALVA, Gina (1961—). Peruvian volleyball player. Born Nov 16, 1961, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

TORRENCE, Gwen (1965—). African-American track-and-field athlete. Born June 12, 1965, in Atlanta, GA; graduated from University of Georgia, 1987; m. Manley Waller (sprinter and coach). ❖ Won a gold medal and set meet record (6.57 seconds) in 55-meter dash, Millrose Games (1986); won NCAA championships in 55 meters, 100 meters, and 200 meters (1987); won gold medals in 100 and 200 meters, World University Games (1987); won a gold medal in 200 meters at US outdoor championships (1991); won gold medals for 200-meter sprint and 4x100-meter relay and a silver medal for 4x400-meter relay at Barcelona Olympics (1992); won gold medals for 100 and 200 meters at US outdoor championships (1995); won a gold medal for 100 meters at World championships (1995); won a gold medal for 4x100-meter relay and a bronze medal for 100-meter sprint at Atlanta Olympics (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TORRES, Dara (1967—). American swimmer. Born April 15, 1967, in Los Angeles, CA; attended University of Florida. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter medley relay and a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal for 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1992); won gold medals for 4x100-meter freestyle and 4x100-meter medley relay and bronze medals for 100-meter butterfly, 50-meter freestyle, and

- 100-meter freestyle at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 1st American to swim in 4 Olympics and the oldest woman swimmer to win a medal.
- TORRES, Lolita (1930–2002).** **Argentinean actress and singer.** Born Beatriz Mariana Torres, Mar 26, 1930, in Avellana, Argentina; died Sept 14, 2002, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; m. Santiago Rodolfo Burastero (died 1959); m. Julio Caccia; children: Santiago, Angélica, Marcelo, Mariana and Diego (pop star). ❖ Leading actress and singer, began career at age 11, singing folk songs from Spain at the Avenida Theater in Buenos Aires; had small role in the film *The Dance of Fortune* (1944) and soon gained renown in musical comedies; had international hit with *La Edad del amor* (The Age of Love, 1954); appeared in 17 films before retiring as an actress (1972); pursued singing career with such hits as “Gitano Jesus” (Gypsy Jesus).
- TORRES, Raquel (1908–1987).** **Mexican-born actress.** Born Paula Marie Osterman, Nov 11, 1908, in Hermosillo, Mexico; died Aug 10, 1987, in Malibu, CA; m. Stephen Ames (film producer), 1935 (died 1955); m. Jon Hall (actor), 1959. ❖ Made film debut in the classic *White Shadows of the South Seas* (1928); other films include *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, *The Desert Rider*, *Under a Texas Moon* and *Duck Soup*.
- TORRES, Regla (1975—).** **Cuban volleyball player.** Name variations: Regla R. Torres Herrera. Born Feb 12, 1975, in Cuba. ❖ Middle blocker/hitter, won a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), the youngest player in history (19) to win an Olympic gold in volleyball; won a team World championship (1994); won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000). Named MVP at Senior World championships (1994).
- TORRES, Vanessa (1986—).** **American skateboarder.** Born July 17, 1986, in Anaheim, California. ❖ Won gold medal for Skateboard Park at X Games (Summer 2003); starred in film *AKA: Girl Skater* (Globe/Gallaz, 2002); other 1st-place finishes include The Mountain Dew National championships of Skateboarding (Vert, 2002), All Girl Skate Jam (2003, 2004), Slam City Jam (Street).
- TORRES, Xohana (1931—).** **Spanish novelist.** Born 1931 in Santiago de Compostela, Spain. ❖ Participated in Galician cultural movement and created first Galician radio program; works include *Do sulco* (1957), *Polo mar van as sardiñas* (1968), *Adiós, María* (1971), *Pericles e a balea* (1984), and *Tempo de Ria* (1992).
- TORRES MARQUES, Helena (1941—).** **Portuguese politician.** Name variations: D. Helena Torres Marques. Born May 8, 1941, in Lisbon, Portugal. ❖ Served as a member of the Assembly of the Republic (1983–94) and vice-chair of the parliamentary party of the PS (1991–94); as a European Socialist (PSE), elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004). Awarded Grand Cross of the Infante D. Henrique (1998).
- TORREZÃO, Guiomar (1844–1898).** **Portuguese novelist, editor, playwright and feminist.** Name variations: Guiomar Delfina de Noronha Torreão. Born 1844 in Portugal; grew up in Cape Verde; died 1898; dau. of a customs official. ❖ One of first Portuguese women to earn living as writer, was an ardent supporter of women’s rights and wrote about women’s issues, especially education; works include *Uma Alma de Mulher* (1869) and *A Família Albergaria* (1874); founded magazine *Almanaque das Senhoras* (1871) and edited *Ribalzas e Gambiarras*; also wrote plays.
- TORRIANI, Maria Antonietta (1840–1920).** **Italian novelist.** Name variations: Anna Maria Torriani; Maria Torelli-Torriani; Maria Antonietta Torriani Torelli-Viollier; (pseudonyms) La Marchesa Colombi; Marchioness Colombi. Born Maria Antonietta Torriani, Jan 1, 1840, in Novara, Italy; died 1920 in Milan, Italy; m. Eugenio Torrelli Viollier, founder and editor of *Corriere della Sera* (sep.). ❖ Concerned about exploitation of women laborers and campaigned on behalf of women’s education; works include *In risaia* (1878), *Un matrimonio in provincia* (1885), and *Il tramonto d’un ideale*.
- TORRIE, Malcolm (1901–1983).** *See Mitchell, Gladys.*
- TORS, Mrs. Ivan (1920–1969).** *See Dowling, Constance.*
- TORVILL, Jayne (1957—).** **English pairs skater.** Born Oct 7, 1957, in Nottingham, England. ❖ With Michael Hutchinson, won British Pairs championship (1971); with Christopher Dean, won British Ice Dance championships (1978–84), gold medals at European championships (1981, 1982, 1984, 1993) and World championships (1981, 1982, 1984); finished 5th at Lake Placid Olympics (1980); skating to Maurice Ravel’s “Bolero,” won a gold medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984), the 1st to use one piece of music through an entire free-dance program, the 1st to sustain a mood, the 1st to capture 12 6.0s for artistic impression, highest scores ever recorded in an international ice dancing competition; won a bronze medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994). Named Member of the British Empire (MBE, 1981) and Officer of the Order of the British Empire (OBE, 2000).
- TORY, Louise (1933–1994).** *See Troy, Louise.*
- TOSATTI, Barbara Maria (1891–1934).** **Italian poet.** Born 1891 in Modena, Italy; died 1934. ❖ Published some poetry in *Nuova Antologia* and a collection in 1932; brother edited writings for posthumous collection *Canti e preghiere. Liriche, pensieri, lettere* (1939).
- TOSSELLI, Louisa (1870–1947).** **Princess of Saxony.** Name variations: Louise Antoinette; Louise of Habsburg-Lotharingen; Louise of Tuscany; Marie Louise; princess of Tuscany; countess Montignoso. Born Louisa or Louise Antoinette on Sept 2, 1870, in Salzburg, Austria; died Mar 23, 1947, in Brussels, Belgium; 2nd dau. of Alicia of Parma (1849–1935) and Ferdinand IV (1835–1908), titular grand duke of Tuscany (r. 1859–1908); m. Frederick Augustus III (1865–1932), king of Saxony (r. 1904–1918, abdicated in 1918), on Nov 21, 1891 (div. 1903); m. Enrico Toselli (a composer); children: (1st m.) George (b. 1893); Frederick Christian (b. 1893, who m. Elizabeth of Thurn and Taxis); Ernest Henry (b. 1896), prince of Saxony; Margaret; Maria; Anna.
- TOSHIKO, Princess (1740–1814).** *See Go-Sakuramachi.*
- TOSHIKO SHIRASU (1939—).** *See Aihara, Toshiko.*
- TOSTEVIN, Lola Lemire (1937—).** **Canadian poet.** Born June 15, 1937, in Timmins, Ontario, Canada, of French-speaking parents. ❖ Studied in Paris and Canada; works, which reflect francophone upbringing and often explore questions of women and language, include *Color of Her Speech* (1982), *Gyno Text* (1983), *Double Standards* (1985), *Sophie* (1988), *Frog Moon* (1994), and *Cartouches* (1995); published *Subject to Criticism* (1995).
- TOSUN, Hamide (1978—).** *See Bikcin, Hamide.*
- TOTENOHL, Josefa Berens (1891–1969).** *See Berens-Totenoehl, Josefa.*
- TOTH, Beatrix. Hungarian handball player.** Name variations: Beatrix György-Toth. Born in Hungary. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- TOTH, Judit (b. 1906).** **Hungarian gymnast.** Born Dec 27, 1906, in Hungary. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1936).
- TOTH, Noemi (1976—).** **Hungarian-Italian water-polo player.** Born June 7, 1976, in Szentes, Hungary. ❖ At World championships, won team gold medal for Hungary (1994) and team silver medal for Italy (2003); representing Italy as center back, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- TOTH HARSANYI, Borbala (1946—).** **Hungarian handball player.** Born Aug 1946 in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).
- TOTHNE-KOVACS, Annamaria (1945—).** **Hungarian pentathlete.** Name variations: Annamaria Kovacs. Born Sept 14, 1945, in Hungary. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the pentathlon (1968).
- TOTSCHNIG, Brigitte (1954—).** **Austrian Alpine skier.** Name variations: Tötschnig or Totschnigg; Brigitte Toetschnig-Habersatter. Born Aug 30, 1954, in Filmoos, Austria. ❖ Won a silver medal for downhill at Innsbruck Olympics (1976); won World Cup titles in the downhill (1976, 1977).
- TOUKAN, Fadwa (1917–2003).** *See Tuqan, Fadwa.*
- TOULOUSE, countess of.**
See Elvira (fl. 1080s).
See Constance Capet (c. 1128–1176).
See Joan of Toulouse (d. 1271).
- TOUMANOVA, Tamara (1919–1996).** **Russian ballerina, actress, and choreographer.** Name variations: Tumanova; Tata. Born Tamara Vladimirovna Toumanova in Siberia, between Ekaterinburg and Tyumen, Mar 2, 1919; died May 29, 1996, in Santa Monica,

California; dau. of Vladimir Toumanov (colonel in Russian Imperial Army, died 1963) and Evgeniia Khacidovitch (died 1988); studied with Olga Preobrazhenska; m. Casey Robinson (movie producer), 1943 (div. 1953); no children. ❖ Internationally known dancer, choreographer, and film actress who, as 1 of the 3 "baby ballerinas" of 1920s, became the personification of a Russian prima ballerina; debuted in Paris in *L'Éventail de Jeanne*, a children's ballet (1927); signed with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1932–38); appeared with Original Ballet Russe and with Ballet Theater (1940–45); danced with Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas (1949), with Festival Ballet (1951–52, 1956), and with Paris Opera (1947–52, 1956); became US citizen and settled in Southern California (1944); at La Scala, created the ballet *La legenda di Guiseppe* for Margarethe Wallmann, as well as *The Legend of St. Joseph*, *La Vita Del'uomo*, and *Setter Piccati* (1953); also choreographed von Karajan's presentation of Richard Strauss' *Salome* (1956); danced in such ballets as *L'Éventail de Jeanne* (1927), *Cotillon* (1932), *Concurrence* (1932), *Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme* (1932), *Jeux d'Enfants* (1932), *Mozartiana* (1933), *Songes* (1933), *Petrouchka* (1934), *Symphonie fantastique* (1936), *Firebird* (1940), *Spectre of the Rose* (1940), *Aurora's Wedding* (1940), *Les Sylphides* (1940), *Balustrade* (1940–41), *Swan Lake* (1941), *Magic Swan* (1942), *Giselle* (1944–45), *The Nutcracker* (1944–45), *Le Palais de Cristal* (1947), *Le Baiser de la Fee* (1947), *La legenda di Guiseppe* (1951) and *Phedre* (1952); films include *Days of Glory* (1944), *Tonight We Sing* (1953), *Deep in My Heart* (1954), *Invitation to the Dance* (1956), *Torn Curtain* (1966) and *The Private Life of Sherlock Holmes* (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TOUMINE, Nesta (c. 1912–1995). English ballet dancer and teacher. Name variations: Nesta Williams; Nesta Maslova. Born Nesta Williams, c. 1912, in England; died in 1995; raised in Ottawa, Canada; m. Sviatoslav Toumine (mime and designer). ❖ Trained and worked with Gwendolyn Osbourne in Canada, and Margaret Craske, Nicholai Legat, Olga Preobrazhenska and Lyubov Egorova in Europe; made performance debut in London musical *The Golden Troy* (1932), directed by Ninette De Valois; danced with Ballets Russes de Paris as Nesta Williams; performed in US with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo; opened Classical Ballet Studio in Ottawa (1949), and later founded own company (1958), the predecessor of Ballet Imperial de Canada (1965); created own works for this company, including *Gymnopédies* (c. 1960), *Mozartiana* (1961), and *The Seasons* (1962), but is better known for staging Fokine repertory.

TOUPIN, Marie (c. 1790–1850). See *Dorion, Marie*.

TOURAY, Josephine (1979—). Danish handball player. Born Oct 6, 1979, in Denmark. ❖ Left wing, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

TOUR DU PIN, Henriette de la (1770–1853). See *La Tour du Pin, Henriette de*.

TOUREL, Jennie (1899–1973). American operatic mezzo-soprano. Born June 22, 1899, in Vitebsk, Russia; died Nov 23, 1973, in New York, NY; dau. of Solomon Davidson (banker) and Pauline (Schulkin) Davidson; studied music privately and with Anna El-Tour; m. Bernhard Michlin (div.); m. Leo Michaelson (artist, later div.); m. Harry Gross (cardiac specialist), 1955 (div. 1957); became naturalized US citizen (1946). ❖ Considered one of the best recitalists of her era, debuted at Opera-Russe, Paris (1931); made US debut with Chicago Opera (1930–31), singing in Ernest Moret's *Lorenzaccio* and performing role of Lola in Mascagni's *Cavalleria Rusticana*; also appeared with Mary Garden in world premiere of Hamilton Forrester's *Camille*; performed title role of *Carmen* at Paris Opéra-Comique (1933), followed by Charlotte in Massenet's *Werther*, and title roles in Thomas' *Mignon*, Rossini's *La Cenerentola* and Bizet's *Kjamileh*; sang under baton of Arturo Toscanini in Berlioz's *Roméo et Juliette* with New York Philharmonic (1942), an event that launched her American career; went on to perform with Boston Symphony under Serge Koussevitzky, with Leopold Stokowski and NBC Symphony in US premiere of Prokofiev's *Alexander Nevsky Cantata* (1943), and with Stokowski again in Bach's *St. Matthew Passion* at Met (1943); created role of Baba the Turk in Venice premiere of Stravinsky's *The Rake's Progress* (1951) and sang in premiere of Bernstein's *Jeremiah* in Pittsburgh (1944); began offering master classes at Carnegie Recital Hall (1963) and joined faculty of Juilliard School (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TOURISCHEVA, Ludmila (1952—). Soviet gymnast. Name variations: Liudmila or Ludmilla or Lyudmila Turishcheva, Turischeva, or Turitscheva. Born Ludmila Ivanovna Tourischeva, Oct 7, 1952, in

Grozny, USSR; m. Valery Borzov (track-and-field champion). ❖ Won USSR Cup (1967); at Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1968); at World championships, won gold medals in all-around (1970, 1974), balance beam (1974), and floor exercises (1970, 1974); won European championships (1971, 1973); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in vault, a silver medal in floor exercises, and gold medals in team and indiv. all-around (1972); won USSR championships (1972, 1974); won World Cup (1975); at Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal indiv. all-around, silver medal in vault and floor exercises and gold medal in team all-around (1976); battled Nadia Comaneci and Olga Korbut for the spotlight toward the end of career; became head of the Ukrainian Gymnastics Federation. Awarded Order of Lenin. ❖ See also V. Golubev, *Liudmila Turishcheva* (Moscow, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

TOURKY, Loudy (1979—). Australian-Israeli diver. Born July 7, 1979, in Haifa, Palestine; grew up in Brisbane; Sydney University, BA. ❖ Won a bronze medal for synchronized platform diving at Sydney Olympics (2000); became the 1st diver to win gold in the same event at 3 FINA diving championships (Canada, Mexico and US, 2003); placed 2nd for synchronized platform at World championships (2003); for 10-meter platform, placed 1st in Grand Prix ranking (2003) and 2nd (2004); placed 2nd at Grand Prix Super Final for 10-meter platform (2004); won a bronze medal for 10-meter platform at Athens Olympics (2004).

TOURNEMIRE, Elizaveta Salhias de (1815–1892). See *Salhias de Tournemire, Elizaveta*.

TOUROVER, Denise (1903–1980). See *Ezekiel, Denise Tourover*.

TOURTEL, Mary (1874–1948). English writer and illustrator. Born Mary Caldwell, Mar 15, 1874, in Canterbury, England; died Jan 28, 1948, in England; dau. of stained glass artist and stone mason; attended Canterbury Art School; m. Herbert Tourtel (newspaper editor). ❖ Creator of the popular cartoon character Rupert the Bear, began career as professional illustrator of children's books (1890s); with husband, embarked on many adventures, including a flight in a Handley-Page airplane which broke flight-time record from Hounslow to Brussels (1919); challenged by husband to create cartoon character to rival competing newspaper's Teddy Tail, came up with Rupert the Bear cartoon strip, published both in *The Daily Express* (1920–35) and in some 50 books, beginning with *The Adventures of Rupert the Little Lost Bear* (1921); retired due to failing eyesight (1935).

TOUSEK, Yvonne (1980—). Canadian gymnast. Born Feb 23, 1980, in Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won Elite Canada (1998) and Buckeye Classic (1999).

TOUSSAINT, Anna Louisa (1812–1886). See *Bosboom-Toussaint, Anna*.

TOUSSAINT, Cheryl (1952—). African-American runner. Born Dec 16, 1952, in Brooklyn, NY; graduate of New York University, 1974. ❖ Won the AAU 990-yard title (1970, 1971) and AAU indoor 800 yards (1973, 1973); won a silver medal for the 4 x 400-meter relay at Munich Olympics (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TOUW, Daphne (1970—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Jan 13, 1970, in Sint Oedenrode, Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

TOVSTOGAN, Yevgeniya (1965—). Soviet handball player. Born April 3, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

TOWER, Joan (1938—). American composer. Name variations: Joan Peabody Tower. Born Sept 6, 1938, in La Rochelle, New York; father was amateur violinist and mining engineer; raised in South America; Bennington College, BA, 1967; Columbia University, PhD, 1967. ❖ Among the most successful woman composers of all time, co-founded and performed as pianist in Da Capo Chamber Players (1969–84), which commissioned and introduced many of her most popular works, including *Breakfast Rhythms I and II* (1974–75) and *Petroushskates* (1980); taught at Bard College and served as composer-in-residence with Orchestra of St. Luke's and at Deer Park Valley Institute in Utah; created 1st orchestral work, *Sequoia* (1981), which led to appointment by Leonard Slatkin as composer-in-residence of St. Louis Symphony Orchestra (1985–88); wrote award-winning *Silver Ladders* for St. Louis Symphony (1986), which was later choreographed by Helgi Tomasson and performed by San Francisco Ballet (1998); created *Fanfare for the Uncommon Woman* (1987), commissioned by Houston Symphony Orchestra; commissioned to write fanfares No. 2 for Absolut Vodka

- (1989), No. 3 for Carnegie Hall's 100th anniversary (1991), No. 4 for 50th anniversary of Kansas City Symphony (1992) and No. 5 for Aspen Music Festival (1993); wrote many other celebrated works, such as *Concerto for Violin* (1991), solo piano piece for John Browning *Vast Antique Cubes/Throbbing Still* (2000), and string quartets *Night Fields* (1994) and *In Memory*, premiered by Tokyo String Quartet (2002); served as co-artistic director of Yale/Norfolk Chamber Music Festival and composer-in-residence at Tanglewood; featured in retrospective at Carnegie Hall, *Making Music* (2005). Inducted into American Academy of Arts and Letters (1998) and Academy of Arts and Sciences at Harvard University (2004).
- TOWERS, Julie (1976—). Australian field-hockey player.** Born Oct 12, 1976, in Taree, NSW, Australia. ❖ Forward; won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- TOWLE, Charlotte (1896–1966). American social worker and educator.** Born Charlotte Helen Towle, Nov 17, 1896, in Butte, Montana; died Oct 1, 1966, in North Conway, New Hampshire; dau. of Herman Augustus Towle (jeweler) and Emily (Kelsey) Towle (schoolteacher); graduate of Goucher College, 1919; graduate study at New York School for Social Work (later Columbia University School of Social Work), 1926–27. ❖ Became assistant professor at University of Chicago's School of Social Service Administration (SSA, 1932), then associate professor (1935), and full professor (1944); developed new courses and wrote several important journal articles, as well as her 1st book, *Social Case Records from Psychiatric Clinics* (1941); insisted that all social workers needed thorough training in psychiatric theory, and instituted a curriculum that replaced separate courses with one generic course covering family, child welfare, medical, and psychiatric issues, an innovation soon implemented by other schools; held significant advisory positions with Veterans Administration (1946–48), American Red Cross (1945–48), and US Public Health Service's Mental Health Division (1947–49 and 1953); also wrote *Common Human Needs* (1945) and *The Learner in Education for the Professions* (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TOWLE, Katherine (1898–1986). American educator and US Marine Corps officer.** Born Katherine Amelia Towle, April 30, 1898, in Towle, California; died 1986; dau. of George Gould Towle and Katherine (Meister) Towle; University of California, Berkeley, BA (*cum laude*), 1920, MA, 1935; graduate study at Columbia University, 1922–23. ❖ Became resident dean at a private girls' school in Piedmont, California (1927), then headmistress (1929); was assistant to the manager and then senior editor of University of California Press (1935–42); accepted a commission in Women's Reserve of US Marine Corps (1943), becoming one of the 1st women officers in that branch of the military service; commissioned as a captain, was called to active duty (Feb 1943); promoted to major (1944) and named assistant director of the Women's Reserve; elevated to lieutenant colonel (Mar 1945), then colonel (Dec 1945) and assigned to succeed Ruth Cheney Streeter as director of the Women's Reserve; served as director (1945–46, 1948–53); at University of California, Berkeley, served as dean of women and associate dean of students (1953–62), then named dean of students (1962), a position she held until her retirement. Awarded US Navy's Letter of Commendation, with Ribbon (1946); received American Campaign Medal and World War II Victory Medal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TOWNE, Laura Matilda (1825–1901). American educator and abolitionist.** Born May 3, 1825, in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; died of influenza on Feb 22, 1901, on St. Helena Island, South Carolina; dau. of John Towne (businessman, died 1851) and Sarah (Robinson) Towne (died 1833); educated in Boston and Philadelphia; studied homeopathic medicine privately and enrolled in the Penn Medical University. ❖ Taught at charity schools and practiced medicine (1850s–61); during Civil War, became a teacher on the Sea Islands of South Carolina (1862), working with freed slaves; on St. Helena Island, co-founded and taught at the Penn School (1862–1901), one of the 1st schools for former slaves, which provided the only secondary education available to the African-Americans who lived on the Sea Islands. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TOWNLEY, Mary K. (1905–1990).** See *Campbell, Mary Katherine*.
- TOWNSEND, Cathy (1937—). Canadian bowler.** Born June 8, 1937, in Campbellton, New Brunswick, Canada. ❖ Placed 1st in the World Cup (1975), 1st Canadian woman to do so; placed 1st in all events, 1st in mixed foursome, and 3rd in singles at the Tournament of the Americas (1976). Inducted into Canada's Sports Hall of Fame (1976).
- TOWNSEND, Jacquelyn Mayer (c. 1942—).** See *Mayer, Jacquelyn*.
- TOWNSEND, Sue (1946—). British novelist, playwright and children's writer.** Born Susan Lilian Johnstone, April 2, 1946, in Leicester, England; dau. of John and Grace Johnstone (Leicester bus conductors); m. Keith Townsend, 1964; m. Colin Broadway, 1986. ❖ Began the bestselling "Adrian Mole" series with *The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole, Aged 13 3/4* (1982), followed by *The Growing Pains of Adrian Mole* (1984) and *Adrian Mole, From Minor to Major* (1991); also wrote *Womberang* (1979), *Ear, Nose, and Throat* (1989), *Ten Tiny Fingers, Nine Tiny Toes* (1990), (play) *The Queen and I* (1992), and *Ghost Children* (1997); struck with diabetes-induced blindness; launched web site providing counseling and services for people with sight problems (2002).
- TOWNSEND WARNER, Sylvia (1893–1978).** See *Warner, Sylvia Townsend*.
- TOWZEY, Eleanor Stewart (1858–1931).** See *Stewart, Nellie*.
- TOXOPEUS, Jacqueline (1968—). Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Jan 1, 1969, in Netherlands. ❖ One of the finest goalkeepers in Dutch women's field hockey history, won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- TOYE, Wendy (1917—). English director, choreographer and dancer.** Born May 1, 1917, in London, England; studied with Marie Rambert; m. Edward Selwyn Sharp (div.). ❖ At 10, produced a ballet at the London Palladium; made stage debut at the Old Vic as Mustard Seed in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (1929); danced with Ninette de Valois' Vic-Wells Ballet Company (1930 on) and toured with Anton Dolin and Alicia Markova; received 1st major choreography credit on *These Foolish Things* (1938); other stage appearances include *Toad of Toad Hall*, *The Miracle*, *Tulip Time*, *Best Bib and Tucker*, *Panama Hattie*, and *Follow the Girls*; arranged dances for all George Black productions (1938–45); directed plays, musicals, operas and ballets, such as *Big Ben*, *Bless the Bride*, *Tough at the Top*, *Peter Pan*, *And So to Bed*, *Second Threshold*, *Wild Thyme*, *Lady at the Wheel*, *Fledermaus*, *As You Like It*, *A Majority of One*, *Orpheus in the Underworld*, and *Show Boat*; directed such films as *The Stranger Left No Card*, *The Teckman Mystery*, *The King's Breakfast*, *The 12th Day*, *Raising a Riot*, *All for Mary*, *True as a Turtle* and *We Joined the Navy*; also directed for tv.
- TOYEN (1902–1980). Czech painter and printmaker.** Name variations: Marie Cermínová; Marie Cermínova. Born Marie Cermínová in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Sept 21, 1902; died in Paris, Nov 9, 1980; studied at Prague's School of Fine Arts with Emanuel Dite, 1919–22; lived with Jindřich Styrsky (Czech modernist artist, died 1942), 1922–42. ❖ Leading Surrealist, generally regarded as the most important 20th-century woman artist from the Czech lands, joined avant-garde Devětsil group (1923); lived in Paris with Jindřich Styrsky (1925–29), where she found her work becoming ever more Surrealistic in content and spirit; illustrated a Czech translation of Marquis de Sade's *Justine* (1932), signaling the beginning of an interest in the erotic that would inform her work; started a formal organization of Czech Surrealists (1934), and helped put together its 1st exhibition (1935); now a well-regarded Surrealist artist, was able to participate in all of the major Surrealist exhibitions, including ones held in London (1936) and Paris (1938), presenting such works as *Prometheus* (1934) and *The Abandoned Corset* (1937); during Nazi occupation of Czech lands (1939–45), worked underground, producing a series of book illustrations for works of major authors, including Georg Büchner's *Lenz*, Queen Margaret of Angoulême's *L'Heptaméron*, Apollinaire's *Alcools* and selections of poems, Joseph Conrad's *Chance*, as well as Czech versions of books by Pearl S. Buck and Simonetta Buonaccini; also did a set of lithographs, *Tír* (The Shooting Gallery, 1939–40); by end of WWII, her erotic works of Surrealism had become more veiled and mysterious than those of Czech male Surrealists; with the Communist takeover of Czechoslovakia, renounced Czech citizenship and lived in France as a refugee (1948–80); posthumous exhibitions were held at Paris' Centre Georges Pompidou (1982) and at Prague (2000), which was accompanied by publication of a catalogue of her artistic oeuvre totaling 360 pages. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TOYS, The.**
See *Harris, Barbara (1945—)*.
See *Montiero, June (1946—)*.
See *Parritt, Barbara (1944—)*.

TRAA, Kari (1974—). Norwegian freestyle skier. Born Jan 28, 1974, in Voss, Norway. ❖ Won a bronze medal for moguls at Nagano Olympics (1998); won FIS World Cup Grand Prix for moguls (1998); placed 14th at Albertville Olympics in the 1st official Olympic mogul competition (1992); won 5 of 7 events to take the freestyle World championship (2001); won moguls and dual moguls at World championships (2003); won a gold medal for moguls at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a silver medal for moguls at Torino Olympics (2006).

TRABA, Marta (1930–1983). Argentinean novelist and critic. Born Jan 5, 1930, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; died Nov 27, 1983, in an airplane crash en route from Paris, France, to Bogotá, Colombia; dau. of Spanish immigrants to Argentina; graduated with a degree in philosophy and the history of art from University of Buenos Aires; studied in Chile; m. Alberto Zalamea (div. 1967); m. Angel Rama (literary critic, died Nov 27, 1983). ❖ Published 1st book of poems, *Historia natural de la alegría* (Natural History of Happiness, 1951); moved to Colombia (1954); founded *Prisma* magazine; founded Museum of Modern Art, Bogotá (1965); published 1st novel, *Las ceremonias del verano* (Summer Ceremonies), which met critical acclaim and was awarded the Casa de las Américas Prize (1966); taught art and literature at universities in Latin America and North America; wrote about Latin America in poetry, essays, novels, and critical works; opposed tyranny and corruption while advocating human rights, democracy, and women's rights; expelled from Colombia following anti-military protests (1967); was the 1st Latin American woman to voice opinions in novel form about the political kidnappings and torture of political prisoners in Latin America when she published *Homérica Latina* (Homeric Latin, 1979); also addressed these issues in the 1st two novels of a trilogy, *Conversación al sur* (Conversation to the South, 1981) and *En cualquier lugar* (In Any Place, 1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TRACY, Hannah Conant (1815–1896). See *Cutler, Hannah Conant*.

TRACY, Honor (1913–1989). British novelist and travel writer. Name variations: Honor Lilbush Wingfield Tracy. Born Honor Lilbush Wingfield, Oct 19 (some sources cite Dec 19), 1913, in Bury St. Edmunds, East Anglia, England; died June 13, 1989, in Oxford, England; dau. of Humphrey Wingfield (surgeon) and Christabel May Clare (Miller) Tracy. ❖ Sent to Ireland by *Evening Standard* as special correspondent (1950); spent 10 years there and gleaned material for novels from experiences with Irish justice system; works include *Kakemono: A Sketch Book of Post-War Japan* (1950), *Mind You, I've Said Nothing: Forays in the Irish Republic* (1953), *The Prospects are Pleasing* (1958), *A Season of Mists* (1961), *Men at Work* (1966), *The Quiet End of Evening* (1972), *Winter in Castile* (1973) and *The Heart of England* (1983).

TRACY, Martha (1876–1942). American physician. Born April 10, 1876, in Plainfield, NJ; died Mar 22, 1942, in Philadelphia, PA; dau. of Jeremiah Evarts Tracy (lawyer) and Martha Sherman (Greene) Tracy; Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, medical degree, 1904; University of Pennsylvania, PhD in public hygiene, 1917. ❖ Studied under William B. Coley and assisted in development of "Coley's Fluid" at Cornell Medical College; named dean of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1917); appointed assistant director of public health for city of Philadelphia (1940).

TRACY, Mona Innis (1892–1959). New Zealand journalist, poet, short-story writer, and novelist. Name variations: Mona Innis Mackay; (pseudonym) Sally Forth. Born Jan 24, 1892, at Kensington, Adelaide, South Australia; died Feb 22, 1959, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of John William Mackay and Catherine Julia (Bilston) Mackay (novelist); m. William Francis Tracy (barrister), 1921; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Worked at *Auckland Weekly News* and *Christchurch Times* (1910s); contributed to *Weekly Press*, *Auckland Sun*; contributed "The Voice of the Enzed Woman" column to Australian magazine *Aussie* under pen-name Sally Forth (1920s); published collection of short stories, *Piriki's Princess* (1925), children's novel *Rifle and Tomahawk* (1927), historical fiction *Lawless Days* (1928), and novel *Martin Thorn—Adventurer* (1930); produced several school history texts and generated series of radio broadcasts, which were gathered in *West Coast Yesterday* and published in 1960. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

TRACY, Paula (1939—). American ballet dancer. Born 1939 in San Francisco, CA; m. Michael Smuin. ❖ Performed with San Francisco Ballet (1956–62), where she created a role in Lew Christensen's *Emperor Norton* (1957); with husband, toured as an adagio team; appeared on

Broadway in *Little Me* (1962) and *No Strings* (1962); joined American Ballet Theater (1966), where she created roles for Eliot Feld's *A Soldier's Tale* and Smuin's *Pulcinella Variations*, among others; returned to San Francisco Ballet when husband became co-artistic director there (1973), and created roles in his *Songs of Mahler* (1976), *Mozart's C Minor Mass* (1978), and *Shinju* (1978) and for Lew Christensen's *Filling Station* and William Christensen's *Nothing Doing Bar*.

TRADER, Ella King (1838–1919). See *Newsom, Ella King*.

TRAFFORD, F. G. (1832–1906). See *Riddell, Charlotte*.

TRA HIEU NGAN See *Tran Hieu Ngan*.

TRAILLINE, Helen (1928—). French ballet dancer. Born Oct 6, 1928, in Bombas, Lorraine, France. ❖ Prima ballerina, trained with Julie Sedova, Olga Preobrazhenska, and Lyubov Egorova; performed in numerous ballet companies throughout France, such as Nouveau Ballet de Monte Carlo (1946), Les Ballets des Champs-Élysées (1949–50), Les Ballet Janine Charrat, and French Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo; danced in repertory works of Maurice Béjart, Aurel Milloss, Charrat, and in numerous classical works including *Giselle*, *Lac des Cygnes*, and *The Nutcracker*; created roles for Charrat's *Electre* (1960) and Béjart's *Haut Voltage* (1956).

TRAILL, Catherine Parr (1802–1899). English-born Canadian author, botanist, and pioneer. Name variations: Catherine Strickland. Born Catherine Parr Strickland, Jan 9, 1802, in London, England; died Aug 29, 1899, in Lakefield, Ontario, Canada; dau. of Thomas Strickland of Suffolk, England (landowner and shipper) and Elizabeth (Homer) Strickland; sister of Susanna Moodie (1803–1885), Agnes Strickland (1796–1874), Elizabeth Strickland (1794–1875), Jane Margaret Strickland (1800–1888), and Samuel Strickland, all writers; m. Thomas Traill (military officer), 1832 (died 1859). ❖ At 16, while still in England, wrote 1st book, *The Tell Tale: An Original Collection of Moral and Amusing Stories*; before age 30, also wrote over a dozen children's books and works on natural history, including *The Young Emigrants: or, Pictures of Life in Canada* (1826); immigrated to Upper Canada shortly after marriage (1832), living primarily in Ontario, which was then a wilderness; published her best-known book, *The Backwoods of Canada: Being Letters from the Wife of an Emigrant Officer; Illustrative of the Domestic Economy of British America* (1836); also wrote a number of children's stories and published sketches that were widely circulated; wrote *The Female Emigrant's Guide*, and *Hints on Canadian Housekeeping* (1854), which was later retitled *The Canadian Settler's Guide* and printed in several editions; also published many nature studies and works about botany later in life, including her best-known *Canadian Wild Flowers* (1868), *Studies of Plant Life in Canada* (1885) and *Pearls and Pebbles; or, Notes of an Old Naturalist* (1895). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TRALOW, Charlotte (1905–1982). See *Keun, Irmgard*.

TRAMBLEY, Estela (1936–1999). See *Portillo-Trambley, Estela*.

TRANDENKOVA-KRIVOSHEVA, Marina (1967—). Soviet runner. Born Jan 7, 1967, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1992).

TRAN HIEU NGAN (1974—). Vietnamese taekwondo player. Name variations: Tra Hieu Ngan. Born 1974 in Tuy Hoa, Vietnam. ❖ Won a silver medal for 49–57 kg at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 1st medal won by a Vietnamese in Olympic competition.

TRANI, countess of. See *Mathilde of Bavaria (1843–1925)*.

TRAN LE XUAN (b. 1924). See *Nhu, Madame*.

TRANQUILLI, Allison (1972—). See *Cook, Allison*.

TRAPANI, Antonia von (b. 1851). Countess of Caserta. Born Mar 16, 1851; dau. of Franz, count of Trapani; m. Alphonse of Sicily (1841–1934), count of Caserta, on June 8, 1868; children: Ferdinand Pio, duke of Calabria (1869–1934); Charles or Carlos (1870–1949), prince of Bourbon-Sicily; Franz (1873–1876); Maria Immaculata (b. 1874, who m. John George of Saxony); Maria Cristina of Sicily (1877–1947); Maria Pia (b. 1878, who m. Louis d'Eu); Maria Josephine (b. 1880); Gennaro (b. 1882); Reiner (1883–1973), duke of Castro; Philipp (b. 1885); Franz (1888–1914); Gabriel (b. 1897).

TRAPANI, countess of. See *Maria Isabella (1834–1901)*.

- TRAPNEL, Anna (fl. 1642–1661). English prophet and writer.** Birth date and place unknown; date of death unknown but evidence suggests she was still alive in 1661; dau. of William Trapnel (shipwright); married, possibly in 1661. ❖ Achieved some fame as a prophet while Oliver Cromwell served as Lord Protector of England (1653–58); her 1st book, *The Cry of a Stone; or a Relation of Something Spoken in Whitehall by Anna Trapnel... Uttered in Prayers and Spiritual Songs, by an Inspiration Extraordinary, and Full of Wonder* (1654), consists of verse prophecies that she spoke during a trance, which were written down by an attendant; for calling Cromwell the “little horn” on the head of the Beast, was arrested and imprisoned in Plymouth; while there, wrote *A Legacy for Saints: Being Several Experiences of the Dealings of God with Anna Trapnel and Anna Trapnel’s Report and Plea: or a Narrative of her Journey from London into Cornwall* (both 1654); also wrote *Strange and Wonderful News from White-hall* (1654) and *A Voice for the King of Saints* (1657). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TRAPP, Maria von (1905–1987).** See *Von Trapp, Maria*.
- TRASCA, Marioara (1962—). Romanian rower.** Born Oct 29, 1962, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights and a bronze medal in coxed fours (1988).
- TRASK, Kate Nichols (1853–1922). American writer and philanthropist.** Name variations: Katrina Trask. Born May 30, 1853, in Brooklyn, New York; died Jan 8, 1922, at Yaddo, near Saratoga Springs, New York; dau. of George Little Nichols (importer) and Christina Mary (Cole) Nichols; m. Spencer Trask (banker-financier and chair of *The New York Times*), Nov 12, 1874 (died 1909); m. George Foster Peabody (financier and philanthropist), Feb 6, 1921. ❖ During 1st marriage, had 4 children, but all died in infancy or early childhood; turned to writing for solace (1888); anonymously published *Under King Constantine* (1892), a trio of long love poems which achieved success (used name Katrina Trask on a later edition); wrote poems, sonnets, novels, blank verse, and plays (1892–1915), including the novel *Free, Not Bound* (1903), the blank-verse narrative *Night & Morning* (1907), and *King Alfred’s Jewel* (1908), a historical drama written in blank verse; a pacifist, also wrote the antiwar play *In the Vanguard* (1914), her best-known work; with husband, entertained writers and artists at Yaddo, their 300-acre country estate near Saratoga Springs, NY; made public her plans for developing the property as an artists’ residence on her death (1913). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TRASK, Katrina (1853–1922).** See *Trask, Kate Nichols*.
- TRASKE, Mary (fl. 1660). American letter writer.** A Quaker who lived in Massachusetts. ❖ With Margaret Smith, wrote “Joint Letter from Mary Traske and Margaret Smith... to... John Endicott” (1660) about Puritan persecution of Quakers in Massachusetts, and was imprisoned 10 months in Boston.
- TRASTAMARA, Eleanor (d. 1415).** See *Eleanor Trastamara*.
- TRAUBEL, Helen (1899–1972). American soprano.** Born in St. Louis, MO, June 20, 1899; died in Santa Monica, CA, July 28, 1972; dau. of Clara Stuhr Traubel (singer) and Otto Ferdinand Traubel (druggist); m. Louis Franklin Carpenter (car salesman), 1922 (div.); m. William L. Bass (her manager). ❖ One of America’s greatest singers, began by performing in church choirs, then took voice lessons with Louise Vetta-Karst (1916); debuted with St. Louis Symphony Orchestra (1924); made Metropolitan Opera debut (1937), appearing with Kirsten Flagstad; sang on NBC radio, becoming more widely known throughout US; temporarily retired to study with Giuseppe Boghetti, then debuted at NY’s Town Hall (1939); after Kirsten Flagstad returned to Norway (1941), reigned supreme as the Met’s “Queen of the German Wing,” particularly known for her Wagnerian repertoire for which her large voice and big frame seemed ideally suited; was the 1st entirely American-trained singer to do Isolde and all 3 Brünnhildes in a season; during WWII, performed light music for troops in USO concerts; with advent of tv, appeared with Jimmy Durante, Red Skelton and Ed Sullivan; also performed in 3 films, made numerous recordings for RCA and Columbia, and was the 1st singer to record with Arturo Toscanini and his NBC Symphony Orchestra; wrote detective stories, including *The Metropolitan Opera Murders* (1951). ❖ See also autobiography *St. Louis Woman* (Duell, 1959); and *Women in World History*.
- TRAURIG, Christine (1957—). German-born equestrian.** Born Mar 13, 1957, in Germany; lives in Carlsbad, CA; m. Bernie Traurig (show jumper, div.). ❖ Won a team bronze medal for dressage at Sydney Olympics (2000), on Etienne.
- TRAVA, Teresa Fernandez de (fl. 1170). Queen of Leon.** Became 2nd wife of Fernando or Ferdinand II (1137–1188), king of Leon (r. 1157–1188), before Oct 7, 1178; children: Fernando of Leon (born after 1179).
- TRAVELL, Janet G. (1901–1997). American physician.** Name variations: Janet Powell. Born Janet Graeme Travell, Dec 17, 1901, in New York, NY; died Aug 1, 1997, in Northampton, Massachusetts; dau. of Willard (physician) and Janet (Davidson) Travell; sister of Virginia Travell, pediatrician; Wellesley College, BA, 1922; Cornell University Medical College, MD, 1926; m. John W. G. Powell (investment counselor), June 1929; children: Janet Powell McAlee; Virginia Powell Street. ❖ Noted for her work in the field of neuromuscular pain, was the 1st woman to serve as personal physician to a US president; served as an ambulance surgeon while an intern and resident at New York Hospital, an affiliate of Cornell University Medical College (1927–29); served as house physician at New York Hospital (1929–61); became expert in the use of digitalis to treat pneumonia, arterial disease, and pain; was an instructor, then associate professor in pharmacology, Cornell Medical College (1930–61); as personal physician to John F. Kennedy, was appointed to serve as personal physician to the president of US (1961); one of her other patients was Barry Goldwater; remained White House physician after Kennedy’s assassination, serving until 1965; published, with David G. Simons, *Travell and Simons’ Myofascial Pain and Dysfunction: The Trigger Point Manual* (2 vols., 1983). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TRAVERS, Graham (1859–1918).** See *Todd, Margaret G.*
- TRAVERS, Linden (1913–2001). English actress.** Born Florence Linden-Travers, May 27, 1913, in Houghton-le-Spring, Durham, England; died Oct 23, 2001, in Cornwall, England; sister of Bill Travers (actor); m. Guy Leon (div.); m. James Holman, 1948 (died 1974); children: Jennifer Leon (b. 1939); Sally Linden Holman (b. 1949). ❖ Made stage debut at Newcastle-on-Tyne in *Cynara* (1933) and London debut in *Murder in Mayfair* (1934); other plays include *No Orchids for Miss Blandish* (title role on stage and in film), *Quality Street* and *My Friend Lester*; made 25 films, including *Brief Ecstasy*, *The Lady Vanishes*, *Jassy*, *Quartet* and *Don’t Ever Leave Me*; became a credentialled and practicing hypnotist and psychologist.
- TRAVERS, Mary (1894–1941).** See *Bolduc, Marie*.
- TRAVERS, Mary (1936—). American singer.** Name variations: Peter, Paul and Mary. Born Nov 7, 1936, in Louisville, KY; dau. of Virginia Coigney (social activist and journalist who also wrote for tv soap “Edge of Night”); father wrote novels; m. 3rd husband Ethan Robbins (restaurateur), 1991; children: Erika and Alicia. ❖ Sang on Broadway in *The Next President* (1957); while working in Greenwich Village, met Peter Yarrow and Noel Paul Stookey and formed Peter, Paul and Mary (1961); with trio, signed with Warner Bros. and released debut LP, *Peter, Paul and Mary* (1962), which went #1 and included hits “Lemon Tree” and “If I Had a Hammer”; other single hits include “Puff the Magic Dragon” (1963), “Blowin’ in the Wind” (1963), “I Dig Rock and Roll Music” (1967), “Day Is Done” (1969), “Leaving on a Jet Plane” (1969); albums include *A Song Will Rise* (1965), *Late Again* (1968), *Flowers and Stones* (1990), and *Around the Campfire* (1998); hosted radio talk show and BBC tv series after group disbanded (1970); with trio, began 40th anniversary tour of US (2000); known for commitment to political and social issues.
- TRAVERS, P. L. (1906–1996). Australian-English writer.** Name variations: Pamela Lyndon Travers. Born Helen Goff Travers, Aug 9, 1906, in Queensland, Australia; died April 23, 1996, in London; dau. of Robert and Margaret (Goff) Travers (Irish-Scottish ranchers); never married; no children. ❖ Theater and literary critic, writer on mythology and spirituality, whose success with her “Mary Poppins” books overshadowed her other literary accomplishments; was a writer, actress and dancer in Australia; was a freelance writer in England (1924–40); wrote regularly for *New English Weekly*; with illustrations by Mary Shepard, published *Mary Poppins* (1934), which was an instant success; lived in America (1940–45) and England (1945–65); was writer-in-residence at Radcliffe College (1965–66), Smith College (1966–67), and Scripps College (1970); returned to England (1976); wrote 12 books for children, including *Mary Poppins* (1934), *Mary Poppins Comes Back* (1935), *Happy Ever After* (1940), *I Go by Sea, I Go by Land* (1941), *Mary Poppins Opens the Door* (1943), *Mary Poppins in the Park* (1952), *Two Pairs of Shoes* (1980) and *Mary Poppins in Cherry Tree Lane* (1982), and 7 books for adults,

including *Moscow Excursion* (1935), *Aunt Sass* (1941), *In Search of the Hero: The Continuing Relevance of Myth and Fairy Tale* (1970), (translator with Ruth Lewinnek) Karlfried Montmartin's *The Way of Transformation* (1971) and *George Ivanovitch Gurdjieff* (1973). ❖ See also Patricia Demers, *P. L. Travers* (Twayne, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

TRAVERS, Susan (1909–2003). French legionnaire. Born 1909 in London, England; died 2003 in France; dau. of a naval officer; m. Nicholas Schlegelmilch (legion NCO), 1947 (died 1995); children: 2 sons. ❖ The only woman to serve in French Foreign Legion, joined the Free French Forces who were fighting in North Africa during WWII; after withstanding Rommel's siege of the desert fortress of Bir Hakeim for 15 days (1942), played a key role in the breakout of the troops, including 650 legionnaires; awarded the Croix de Guerre; applied to join the legion officially (1945), omitting gender from the form, and was accepted; resigned (1947). ❖ See also memoir (with Wendy Holden), *Tomorrow to be Brave* (2001).

TRAVERSA, Lucia (1965—). Italian fencer. Born May 31, 1965, in Italy. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1988).

TRAVERSE, Madlaine (1875–1964). American silent-film star. Born Madlaine Businsky, Aug 1, 1875, in Cleveland, OH; died Jan 7, 1964, in Cleveland. ❖ Films include *Leah Kleschna*, *Fruits of Desire*, *Ben-Hur*, *Snares of Paris*, *The Hell Ship*, *Poor Little Rich Girl*, *Beyond the Horizon*, *Seven Keys to Baldpate* and *Gambling Souls*; retired after Klieg lights seriously damaged her eyesight.

TREBLE, Lillian M. (1854–1909). Canadian philanthropist. Born Lillian Massey in 1854; died in 1909; dau. of H. A. Massey; m. John Mill Treble. ❖ Organized classes in domestic science which led to the adoption of a complete curriculum in household science in various women's colleges throughout Canada; gave a handsome, spacious structure called the "Lillian Massey Household Science and Art Building," to Toronto University, which opened in 1913.

TREE, Mrs. Beerbohm (1858–1937). See *Tree, Maud Holt*.

TREE, Clare (d. 1954). See *Major, Clare Tree*.

TREE, Dolly (1899–1962). American costume designer. Name variations: Dorothy Tree. Born Dorothy Marian Isbell, Mar 17, 1899, in Bristol, England; died May 17, 1962, in Long Island, NY. ❖ Began career on Broadway (1920s), where she designed Mae West's costumes for *Diamond Lil* (1927); also designed for Capitol Stage and Paramount Circuit Shows (1927); moved to Los Angeles (1929); at MGM, designed costumes for over 200 movies (1932–42), including *Manhattan Melodrama* (1934), *The Thin Man* (1934), *Evelyn Prentice* (1934), *David Copperfield* (1934), *Age of Indiscretion* (1935), *A Night at the Opera* (1935), *Ab, Wilderness!* (1935), *A Tale of Two Cities* (1935), *After the Thin Man* (1936), *The Good Earth* (1936), *Night Must Fall* (1937), *A Day at the Races* (1937), *Rosalie* (1937), *Ice Follies of 1939* (1938), *Test Pilot* (1938), *Young Tom Edison* (1939), *Maisie* (1939), *On Borrowed Time* (1939), *Babes in Arms* (1939), *Andy Hardy Meets Debutante* (1940), *Wyoming* (1940), *Dr. Kildare Goes Home* (1940), *Strike up the Band* (1940), *Hullabaloo* (1940), *Little Nellie Kelly* (1940), *The Trial of Mary Dugan* (1940), *Billy the Kid* (1941) and *Tales of Manhattan* (1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TREE, Dorothy (1906–1992). American stage and screen actress. Born Dorothy Estelle Triebitz, May 21, 1906, in Brooklyn, NY; died Feb 13, 1992, in Englewood, NJ. ❖ Featured player on Broadway and in films; made film debut in *Husband's Holiday* (1931), followed by *The Man with Two Faces*, *The Case of the Howling Dog*, *Madame DuBarry*, *The Woman in Red*, *A Night at the Ritz*, *The Great Garrick*, *Trade Winds*, *Zaza*, *Abe Lincoln in Illinois*, *Knute Rockne All American*, and *The Asphalt Jungle*, among others; was a founding member of the Screen Actor's Guild; became a voice teacher and wrote a guide for public speaking, *A Woman's Voice*.

TREE, Ellen (1805–1880). See *Kean, Ellen*.

TREE, Mrs. Herbert Beerbohm (1858–1937). See *Tree, Maud Holt*.

TREE, Lady (1858–1937). See *Tree, Maud Holt*.

TREE, Marietta (1917–1991). American diplomat and social activist. Born Mary Endicott Peabody on April 12, 1917, in Lawrence, Massachusetts; died Aug 15, 1991, in New York, NY; dau. of Malcolm E. Peabody (Episcopal bishop) and Mary (Parkman) Peabody; attended University of Pennsylvania, 1936–39; m. Desmond FitzGerald (lawyer), Sept 2, 1939 (div. 1947); m. Arthur Ronald Lambert Tree (investment

broker who had been a Conservative member of British Parliament for 13 years and married to Nancy Lancaster), July 28, 1947; children: (1st m.) Frances FitzGerald (journalist who won Pulitzer Prize for *Fire in the Lake*); (2nd m.) Penelope Tree (well-known model). ❖ The 1st woman to serve as a chief US delegate and a permanent ambassador to the UN, was a civil-rights activist (beginning 1940s); helped found Sydenham Hospital in New York City (1944), the 1st voluntary interracial hospital in US; on 2nd marriage, lived in England (1947–49); as a Democrat, worked on congressional and presidential election campaigns; appointed to serve as chief US delegate to the United Nations (1961); became ambassador to the UN on the Human Rights Commission (1964); worked at UN Secretariat as a member of the staff of Secretary General U Thant (1966–67). ❖ See also Caroline Seebohm, *No Regrets: The Life of Marietta Tree* (Simon & Schuster, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

TREE, Maud Holt (1858–1937). English stage actress. Name variations: Maud Holt; Lady Tree; Mrs. Beerbohm Tree; Mrs. Herbert Beerbohm Tree. Born Helen Maud Holt, Oct 5, 1858, in London, England; died Aug 7, 1937, in London; m. Herbert Beerbohm Tree (actor-director and founder of RADA), 1883 (died 1917); children: Viola Tree (actress). ❖ Made stage debut in London as Jenny in *Sweethearts* and came to prominence as Hester Gould in *The Millionaire* (both 1883); other plays include *The Magistrate*, *Clancarty*, *The Red Lamp*, *The Pompadour* (title role), *Hamlet* (as Ophelia), *A Woman of No Importance*, *A Woman's Reason*, *Trilby* (title role), *The Musketeers*, *Julius Caesar*, *Nero*, *Captain Swift*, *What Every Woman Knows*, *The Admirable Crichton*, *Mayfair and Montmartre*, *Diplomacy*, and *The Rivals* (as Mrs. Malaprop); starred in NY debut opposite husband in *The Red Lamp* (1895) and later appeared there with Mrs. Patrick Campbell in *Electra* (1908); films include *Little Dorrit*, *Such is the Law*, *Wedding Rehearsal*, *Early to Bed*, *Her Imaginary Lover* and *The Private Life of Henry VIII*. Named Officer of the British Empire (OBE).

TREE, Nancy (1897–1994). See *Lancaster, Nancy*.

TREE, Viola (1884–1938). English actress, singer and playwright. Born July 17, 1884, in London, England; died Nov 15, 1938, of pleurisy in London; dau. of Herbert Beerbohm Tree (actor-director and founder of RADA) and Maud Holt Tree (actress); m. Alan Parsons. ❖ Made London debut as Viola in her father's production of *Twelfth Night* (1904); appeared as Eurydice in Gluck's opera *Orpheus* to great success (1912); assumed the management of the Aldwych (1919–20, 1921), appearing there in *Sacred and Profane Love*, *Pygmalion*, *The Tempest*, and *Olivia*; other plays include *Agatha*, *A Woman of No Importance*, *Hamlet* (as Ophelia), *Loyalty*, *The Truth Game*, *Strange Orchestra*, *Fresh Fields*, *Jill Darling* and *Symphony in Two Flats*; appeared in such films as *Unmarried*, *For the Love of Mike* and *Heart's Desire*; co-wrote with Gerald Du Maurier the play *The Dancers* and wrote *The Swallow* (Everyman, 1925). ❖ See also reminiscences *Castles in the Air* (1926).

TREEN, Mary (1907–1989). American tv and screen actress. Name variations: Mary Louise Treen; Mary Lou Treen. Born Mary Louise Summers, Mar 27, 1907, in St. Louis, MO; died July 20, 1989, in Newport Beach, CA. ❖ Began career in musicals and vaudeville; made over 150 films, mostly in small parts, including *Babbitt*, *A Night at the Ritz*, *Kitty Foyle*, *So Proudly We Hail* and *Who's Minding the Store*; also appeared as Cousin Tilly in *It's a Wonderful Life*.

TREFILOVA, Vera (1875–1943). Russian ballerina and actress. Born 1875 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died July 11, 1943 in Paris, France; parentage and family history unknown; graduated from St. Petersburg Imperial School of Ballet, 1894; m. A. I. Butler (died); m. N. V. Soloviev (died); m. Valerian Svetlov (ballet critic and author, died 1934). ❖ At Maryinsky Theater of St. Petersburg, became a ballerina (1904), debuting as Princess Aurora in Tchaikovsky's *The Sleeping Beauty*; was prima ballerina of the Maryinsky (1906–10); resigned from the company after a final appearance as Odette-Odile in Tchaikovsky's *Swan Lake* (1910); returned to the stage as a dramatic actress at the Imperial Mikhailovsky Theater in St. Petersburg (1915); with the Russian Revolution (1917), left Russia and opened a ballet studio in Paris; returned to ballet with Diaghilev's Ballet Russe in Paris (1921), dancing as Princess Aurora, her last appearance as a prima ballerina; lived rest of life in Paris and died during the German occupation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TREFUSIS, Violet (1894–1972). English novelist, memoirist, and salonnière. Born Violet Keppel in London, England, June 6, 1894; died in Florence, Italy, Mar 1, 1972; dau. of Colonel George Keppel (army officer and brother of the earl of Albemarle) and Alice

- (Edmonstone) Keppel (1869–1947, acknowledged mistress of King Edward VII); sister of Sonia Keppel (1900–1986); m. Denys Robert Trefusis (cavalry officer with Royal Horse Guards), June 16, 1919 (died summer 1929); no children. ❖ Had affair with Vita Sackville-West (1918–21), the defining episode in Violet's life; with husband, settled in Paris where they became part of Parisian high society (1921); presided over a salon that attracted well-known writers, such as Jean Cocteau and Max Jacob, diplomats and politicians, including Paul Reynaud (future prime minister of France), the couturiers Christian Dior and Pierre Balmain, and European royalty; published 1st novel, *Sortie de Secours* (Emergency Exit, 1929), which was a success, followed by *Echo* (1931), which became a bestseller and received good reviews; also wrote *Tandem* and *Hunt the Slipper* (1930s); published last work in French, *Les Causes Perdues* (*Lost Causes*), which appeared in German-occupied Paris (1940); was one of the few English writers to have written equally well in French. Awarded Legion of Honor in France (1950); received Order of Commendatore from Italian government (early 1960s). ❖ See also memoir *Don't Look Round* (1952); Sonia Keppel, *Edwardian Daughter* (Hamilton, 1958); Henrietta Sharpe, *A Solitary Woman: A Life of Violet Trefusis* (Constable, 1981); Diana Souhami, *Mrs. Keppel and Her Daughter* (St. Martin, 1997); Philippe Jullian and John Phillips, *The Other Woman: A Life of Violet Trefusis* (Houghton, 1976); Philippe Jullian, *Violet Trefusis: Life and Letters* (Hamilton, 1976); *The Last Edwardians: An Illustrated History of Violet Trefusis and Alice Keppel* (Athenaeum, 1985); and *Women in World History*.
- TREGUNNO, Jane (1962—).** Canadian rower. Name variations: Jane Tregunno Stamp. Born Sept 9, 1962; McMaster University, BSc, 1986. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed fours (1984).
- TREIBER, Birgit (1960—).** East German swimmer. Born Feb 26, 1960, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter backstroke and a silver medal in 100-meter backstroke (1976); at Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter backstroke (1980).
- TRELLING, Ursula (1900–1993).** See *Anderson, Regina M.*
- TREMAIN, Rose (1943—).** British novelist, historian and playwright. Born 1943 in London, England; attended East Anglia University and the Sorbonne; married twice; children: daughter. ❖ Taught creative writing at University of East Anglia (1988–95); works include *Sadler's Birthday* (1976), *The Cupboard* (1981), *Journey to the Volcano* (1985), *Restoration* (1989), *Evangelista's Fan and Other Stories* (1994), *The Way I Found Her* (1997) and *The Colour* (2003); won James Tait Black Memorial Prize for *Sacred Country* (1992) and Whitbread Novel Award (1999) for *Music and Silence*; also wrote *The Fight for Freedom for Women* (1973), as well as radio and tv plays.
- TRENCH, Melesina (1768–1827).** Irish writer. Born Melesina Chenevix, Mar 22, 1768, in Dublin, Ireland, to parents of Huguenot descent; died May 27, 1827, in Dublin; raised by paternal grandfather, the bishop of Waterford, then maternal grandfather, Archdeacon Gervais; m. Richard St. George (colonel), 1786 (died 1788); m. Richard Trench (barrister), in 1803; children: (1st m.) 1 son; (2nd m.) 3 sons, including Francis Chenevix Trench (1806–1886, essayist) and Richard Chenevix Trench (1807–1886, poet, theologian, and archbishop of Dublin). ❖ Celebrated beauty, spent 10 years living in Germany and France (1797–1807), where she met leaders and prominent citizens from all over Europe, including Lord Horatio Nelson and Lady Emma Hamilton; during this time, wrote a series of journals and letters, edited and released under the title *Remains* by son Richard (1862), which are now hailed as both important historical documents and literary achievements; while in Europe, married Richard Trench, who was later captured and imprisoned in France by Napoleon; escaped with husband to Dublin (1807), where she wrote novels, poetry, and essays until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TRENT, Helen (1916–1984).** See *Stevens, Julie*.
- TRENTINI, Emma (1878–1959).** Italian opera star. Born in 1878; died Mar 23, 1959, in Milan, Italy. ❖ Sang at La Scala and Metropolitan Opera; starred on Broadway in the operetta *Naughty Marietta*, written expressly for her by Victor Herbert, and in Rudolf Friml's *The Firefly*; toured America in vaudeville for several years.
- TRETTEL, Lidia (1973—).** Italian snowboarder. Born April 5, 1973, in Italy. ❖ Won a bronze medal for giant parallel slalom at Salt Lake City (2002).
- TRETTIN, Christine (1956—).** See *Errath, Christine*.
- TREVERTON, Ruth (1917—).** See *van Heyningen, Ruth*.
- TREVILLE, Abigail (c. 1740–?).** See *Stoneman, Abigail*.
- TREVOR, Claire (1909–2000).** American actress. Born Claire Wemlinger on Mar 8, 1909, in New York City; died April 8, 2000, in Newport Beach, California; attended Columbia University and American Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Clark Andrews (producer), 1938 (div. 1942); m. Cylos William Dunsmoore (div. 1947); m. Milton Bren (producer), 1948 (died 1979); children: (2nd m.) Charles Dunsmoore (died 1978). ❖ Blonde, sultry-voiced veteran of over 100 films, who proved to be a highly accomplished actress when given the opportunity, is probably best remembered for her portrayal of the boozy mistress of gangster Edward G. Robinson in *Key Largo* (1948), for which she received an Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress; also received Oscar nominations for roles in *Dead End* (1937) and *The High and the Mighty* (1954) and critical acclaim for performance in the classic *Stagecoach* (1939); won Emmy Award for tv performance in "Dodsworth" (1956); other films include *Baby Take a Bow* (1934), *Dante's Inferno* (1935), *The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse* (1938), *Dark Command* (1940), *Honky Tonk* (1941), *The Adventures of Martin Eden* (1942), *Murder My Sweet* (1944), *Johnny Angel* (1945), *Crack-Up* (1946), *Born to Kill* (1947), *The Babe Ruth Story* (1948), *The Velvet Touch* (1948), *Hard Fast and Beautiful* (1951), *Lucy Gallant* (1955), *The Mountain* (1956), *Marjorie Morningstar* (1958), *Two Weeks in Another Town* (1962) and *Kiss Me Goodbye* (1982). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TREVOR-JONES, Mabel (fl. 1904–1921).** Australian golfer. Name variations: Lady Halse Rogers. Born in New South Wales, Australia. ❖ Won Australian Women's Amateur (1904); led in the formation of the Australian Ladies Golf Union (1921).
- TREWAVAS, Ethelwynn (1900–1992).** Freshwater biologist and ichthyologist. Born Nov 5, 1900, Penzance, Cornwall, England; died Aug 16, 1992; University College, Reading, BS, 1921; King's College for Women, DSc, 1934; attended Queen Elizabeth College, University of London. ❖ International freshwater fish expert and the 1st woman deputy keeper of zoology at the British Museum of Natural History, 1st worked at King's College of Household and Social Science (1925–28); at British Museum, was research assistant for Tate Regan (1928–35), then assistant freshwater fish keeper (1935–37), permanent keeper (1937–46), principal scientific officer (1946–58) and deputy keeper in zoology (1958–61); compiled fish section of the zoological record; traveled to Africa several times for fish-searching expeditions; studied deep-sea fishes and cichlid fishes from Lakes Malawi and Tanganyika; elected fellow of Linnean Society (1991).
- TRICKEY, Minnijean Brown (b. 1942).** See *Brown, Minnijean*.
- TRIER MØRCH, Dea (1941—).** Danish essayist, novelist and illustrator. Name variations: Dea Trier Mørch or Trier Moerch. Born Dec 9, 1941, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of an unmarried mother who was an architect; attended art colleges in Eastern Europe; children: 3. ❖ Participated in socialist artist's collective *Røde Mor*; came to prominence with self-illustrated novel *Vinterbørn* (1976, *Winter's Child*, 1986); also wrote *Sørgmunter realisme* (1968, *Realism of Joy and Sorrow*), *Kastaniealleen* (1978, *Chestnut Avenue*), *Den indre* (1980, *The Inner City*), and *Aftenstjernen* (1982, *Evening Star*).
- TRIEU, Lady (225–248 CE).** See *Ba Trieu*.
- TRIEU AU (225–248 CE).** See *Ba Trieu*.
- TRIEU THI CHINH (225–248 CE).** See *Ba Trieu*.
- TRIEU THI TRINH (225–248 CE).** See *Ba Trieu*.
- TRIEU TRING NUONG (225–248 CE).** See *Ba Trieu*.
- TRIGÈRE, Pauline (1912–2002).** French-born American couturiere. Name variations: Pauline Trigère. Pronunciation: Tree-JAIR. Born Nov 4, 1912, in Paris, France; died Feb 13, 2002, in New York, NY; dau. of Alexandre Trigère (tailor) and Cécile (Coriene) Trigère (seamstress); Collège Victor Hugo, BA; m. Lazar Radley (Russian-born tailor), 1929 (sep. 1941, eventually div.); children: Jean-Pierre and Philippe. ❖ Worked in the Place Vendôme salon of Martial et Armand; moved to US (1937); worked for local fashion houses, including those of Hattie Carnegie and Ben Gershel (1937–42); with brother, launched clothing-design business in a New York City loft, Trigère Inc. (1942); though noted especially for the reserved elegance of her clothes, is credited with the development of such fashion innovations as the sleeveless coat, reversible coat, mobile collar, and

spiral jacket; became US citizen (1944); was at the forefront of American fashion, releasing some 80 outfits a year in 4 seasonal collections (1950s–60s); remained a significant presence on American fashion scene (1970s–80s); kept her design firm in business for over 50 years. Received 3 Coty Awards (1949, 1951, 1959) and inducted into Coty Fashion Hall of Fame (1959); received Silver Medal of the City of Paris (1972) and Lifetime Achievement Award from Council of Fashion Designers of America (1993); named chevalier of Legion of Honor (2001). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TRILLING, Diana (1905–1996). American writer. Born Diana Rubin in New York, NY, July 21, 1905; died in New York, NY, Oct 23, 1996; dau. of Joseph Rubin (businessman) and Sadie Helene (Forbert) Rubin; Radcliffe College, AB, 1925; m. Lionel Trilling (critic and professor of English), June 12, 1929 (died Nov 5, 1975); children: James Lionel Trilling. ❖ Trenchant observer of NY literary and cultural scene (1930s–70s) who emerged from the shadow of her husband to become a notable and iconoclastic critic in her own right; met Lionel Trilling (1927); began work for National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners (1932), but became convinced that many of the funds raised by the committee were being used for political purposes by Communist Party; caused a stir in NY political and literary circles when she and husband resigned from Committee (1933) and praised Stalin's rival Leon Trotsky; involved in controversy among NY litterateurs for years to come; now an avowed anti-Communist, worked as a fiction reviewer for *The Nation* (1942–49), mixing political commentary in the reviews; began writing criticism for *Partisan Review*, where she became known for her independent viewpoints (1950); chaired Committee for Cultural Freedom (1955–57); was a columnist for *New Leader* (1957–59); wrote reviews and articles for a wide variety of journals and magazines, including *Commentary*, *American Scholar*, *Harper's*, *Vogue*, and *Harper's Bazaar*, as well as such newspapers as *The New York Times* and *New York Herald Tribune*; nominated for Pulitzer Prize for *Mrs. Harris: The Death of the Scarsdale Diet Doctor* (1981); articles eventually appeared in her collections *Claremont Essays* (1964), *We Must March My Darlings: A Critical Decade* (1977) and *Reviewing the Forties* (1978); also edited many of husband's essays. ❖ See also memoir *The Beginning of the Journey: The Marriage of Diana and Lionel Trilling* (Harcourt, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

TRILLINI, Giovanna (1970—). Italian fencer. Born May 17, 1970, in Jesi, Italy. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won gold medals in team foil and indiv. foil (1992), the 1st female fencer to win two gold medals at the same Olympics; won indiv. foil at World Cups (1991, 1993, 1998); at World championships, won for team foil (1997, 2001, 2004) and indiv. and team foil (1990, 1996); won a gold medal for team foil and a bronze for team foil at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a bronze medal for indiv. foil and a gold medal for team foil at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a silver medal for indiv. foil at Athens Olympics (2004).

TRIMMER, Sarah (1741–1810). English writer. Name variations: Sarah Kirby. Born Sarah Kirby, Jan 6, 1741, in Ipswich, England; died Dec 15, 1810, in London; dau. of John Joshua Kirby (artist) and Sarah (Bull) Kirby; m. James Trimmer (government bureaucrat of Kew), in 1762; children: 6 daughters, 6 sons. ❖ Believing many of the educational texts then available to be frivolous or amoral, began writing her own lessons, combining them with stories of religious instruction; published stories as *Easy Introduction to the Knowledge of Nature* (1780), which went into numerous editions and was well received; continued to publish stories, including her most popular book, *The History of the Robins*; pioneered in the use of illustrations as an aid in learning; also wrote treatises on educational issues, and gradually emerged as an active proponent of religiously oriented popular education; helped establish local schools to teach vocational subjects to the poor; assisted by husband and older children, published the popular *Family Magazine* (1778–89), followed by *Guardian of Education*, a periodical review of new children's literature; also issued the illustrated *New and Comprehensive Lessons*, which was continuously in print until 1830. ❖ See also D.M. Yarde, *The Life and Works of Sarah Trimmer, a Lady of Brentford* (1971).

TRINQUET, Pascale (1958—). See *Hachin-Trinquet, Pascale*.

TRINQUET, Veronique (1956—). French fencer. Born June 15, 1956, in France. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1976).

TRINTIGNANT, Nadine (1934—). French film director and screenwriter. Name variations: N. Marquand or Nadine Marquand. Born Nadine Marquand on Nov 11, 1934, in Nice, France; sister of

Serge Marquand (actor) and Christian Marquand (actor-director); became 2nd wife of Jean-Louis Trintignant (actor), in 1960; children: Marie Trintignant (1962–2003, character actress) and Vincent Trintignant (b. 1973, assistant director). ❖ Pursuing an early interest in the cinema, dropped out of school at age 15 to become an assistant in a film lab; subsequently worked as an assistant editor and script clerk before becoming editor for such directors as Serge Bourguignon, Jacques Doniol-Valcroze, and Jean-Luc Godard; launched her own directing career with a few shorts and a number of tv productions, then undertook 1st feature film, *Mon Amour, Mon Amour* (1967); wrote her own scripts, which frequently starred husband Jean-Louis; other films include *Le Voleur de Crimes* (1969), *Ça n'arrive qu'aux autres (It Only Happens to Others)*, 1971), *Defense de savoir* (1973), *Le Voyage de Noces (Jalousie)*, 1976), *Premier Voyage* (1979), *L'Été Prochain (Next Summer)*, 1984), *Le Maison de Jade* (1988) and *Lumière et compagnie* (1995); also directed the tv miniseries "Colette, une femme libre" (2004). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TRIOLET, Elsa (1896–1970). French writer and resistance fighter.

Name variations: Mme Aragon. Born Elsa Yureyevna Kagan in Moscow, Russia, Sept 24, 1896; died in Saint-Arnaud, France, June 18, 1970; dau. of Yuri Alexandrovich Kagan (Lithuanian Jew and lawyer) and Yelena (Borman) Kagan (Latvian Jew); sister of Lili Kagan Brik; m. Pierre-Marie-André Triolet (French diplomat), 1918 (div. 1939); m. Louis Aragon (poet and writer), Feb 26, 1939 (died Dec 24, 1982); no children. ❖ Novelist and short-story writer, met and befriended poet Vladimir Mayakovsky (1911); studied painting at Institute of Architecture, Moscow (1913–17); met André Triolet at French Embassy in Moscow (1917); though she supported the revolution, left Russia to marry (July 1918); with husband, journeyed to Tahiti (1919); separated from husband and returned to Paris (1921), where she would live among the Surrealists and Dadaists in Montparnasse; inhabited two worlds, her beloved Russia and her adopted country, France; published 1st books, *In Tahiti* and *Wild Strawberry*, the latter based on childhood memories, in Moscow (1925); also wrote *Camouflage* (1927); met Louis Aragon (Nov 1928) and would remain with him until her death; published 1st book in French, *Goodnight, Thérèse* (1938), which received favorable reviews; during German occupation of France, was a member of the French Resistance (1941–44) and helped establish the National Committee of Writers (1941); with husband, became part of a clandestine organization of intellectuals in Lyons called "Les Étoiles" (The Stars); worked on *The White Horse*, her most autobiographical work to date, and illegally published "The Lovers of Avignon" (1943); with the advent of peace and the Cold War, detailed her disillusionment in novels *Nobody Loves Me*, *Armed Ghosts* and *The Inspector of Ruins*; now a famous writer, became an icon, through Aragon's poems, especially *Elsa's Eyes* (1942); other novels include *The Red Horse* (1953), *The Monument* (1957) and *The Grand Never* (1965). Awarded Prix Goncourt for collection of short stories, *The First Tear Costs Two Hundred Francs* (1945). ❖ See also Lachlan Mackinnon, *The Lives of Elsa Triolet* (Chatto & Windus, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

TRIBE, M. E. R. (1870–1939). See *Tripe, Mary Elizabeth*.

TRIBE, Mary Elizabeth (1870–1939). New Zealand painter and art teacher. Name variations: Mary Elizabeth Richardson, signed paintings M. E. R. Tripe and M. E. R. T. Born Sept 14, 1870, at Opawa, Christchurch, New Zealand; died Sept 21, 1939, in Wellington; dau. of Edward (civil engineer and politician) and Frances Mary Elizabeth (Corke) Richardson; Wellington Technical School, art master's certificate, 1894; m. Joseph Albert Tripe (lawyer), 1900 (died 1926); children: 2 sons. ❖ Nationally important portrait painter, studied in London; exhibited throughout New Zealand and at Paris Salon of the Société des artistes français, Royal Academy of Arts, and Royal Society of Portrait Painters, London; was the 1st woman appointed to council of New Zealand Academy of Fine Arts (1893). Received Coronation Medal (1937). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

TRIPOLI, countess of.

See *Hodierna of Jerusalem* (c. 1115–after 1162).

See *Lucia* (r. 1288–1289).

TRIPP, Grace (1691–1710). English murderer. Born in Barton, Lincolnshire, 1691; executed at Tyburn, Mar 27, 1710. ❖ Employed as maid in London at mansion of Lord Torrington, was persuaded by a man named Peters to assist him in robbing the house; when the 2 were discovered by a housekeeper during the robbery, held a candle to provide Peters with enough light to cut the housekeeper's throat; with Peters,

made off with household silverware and about 30 guineas; condemned to death for her part in the crime, was executed at age 19. Likely due to the status of Torrington, a respected Lord, the case was a London sensation.

TRISLER, Joyce (1934–1979). American modern dancer. Born 1934 in Los Angeles, CA; died Oct 13, 1979, in New York, NY. ❖ Trained with Lester Horton before joining his Dance Theater during adolescence; created roles for his *Seven Scenes with Ballabilli, Prado de Pena*, and *Dedication in Our Times* (1952); trained with Antony Tudor at Juilliard; danced on freelance basis with companies of Alvin Ailey, John Wilson, Valerie Bettis, and at 92nd Street YMHA, among others; considered among the foremost experts of Horton technique and repertory, was widely known for recreations of his works, as well as works of Ruth St. Denis and Ted Shawn; formed own group Danscompany, staging Denishawn repertory works for extended periods; choreographed and staged productions for San Francisco Opera, New York Opera, Boston Opera, and at annual New York Shakespeare Festival in Central Park (1967–71).

TRISTAN, Flora (1803–1844). French activist. Name variations: Madame Chazal. Born Flore-Célestine-Thérèse-Henriette Tristan Moscoso, April 7, 1803, in Paris, France; died in Bordeaux, France, Nov 14, 1844; dau. of Mariano de Tristan y Moscoso (Peruvian noble, died 1807) and Anne-Pierre Laisnay (French); m. André-François Chazal (lithographer), Feb 3, 1821 (sep. 1824); children: a son (b. ca. 1822); Ernest-Camille (b. 1824); Aline-Marie Chazal (b. 1825, mother of artist Paul Gauguin). ❖ Campaigner for women's rights and the rights of working people, who attempted to found a "Universal Union of Working Men and Women," married her employer at 17 (1821); at 21, agreed to separate (1824); traveled in Europe as a ladies' maid (1825–28); applied successfully to the courts for a separation of property, to prevent husband and his creditors from seizing control of her savings or income (1828); husband began to seek custody of their 2 surviving children (1831); traveled to Peru to unsuccessfully seek inheritance (1833–34); her daughter, who had never met her father, was abducted by him on the way to school (1835); began to campaign for women's rights and became linked with French socialist movement (1835); attended feminist salons (1836); published *Pérégrinations d'une Paria 1833–1834 (Peregrinations of a Pariah)*, 1837, which made her a minor celebrity; after daughter alleged that her father was sexually abusing her (1837), petitioned for the legalization of a divorce (1837); was seriously injured in a murder attempt by estranged husband (1838); completed 2nd major work, the novel *Méphis* (1838); petitioned for the abolition of capital punishment (1838); traveled to England to study social conditions (1839), then published *Promenades dans Londres (The London Journal of Flora Tristan)*, 1840; devised a plan for a "workers' union" (1843), contained in *L'Union ouvrière, chez tous les libraires (The Workers' Union)*; toured France to promote the workers' union (1844); also wrote *Nécessité de faire un bon accueil aux femmes étrangères* (The need to extend a warm welcome to foreign women, 1835). ❖ See also Maire Cross and Tim Gray, *The Feminism of Flora Tristan* (Berg, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

TRIVULZIO, Cristina (1808–1871). See *Belgioso, Cristina*.

TRIX, Bino (1908–1987). See *Ward, Polly*.

TROCMÉ, Magda (1901–1996). Italian-French Holocaust rescuer. Name variations: Magda Trocmé; The "Good Samaritan of Le Chambon." Born Magda Grilli in Florence, Italy, 1901; died in Paris, Oct 10, 1996; dau. of an Italian engineer and Russian mother; m. André Trocmé (Protestant minister), 1926; children: daughter Nelly; son Jacques. ❖ Along with husband and the entire village of Le Chambon-sur-Lignon, in southcentral France, relied on nonviolent resistance to save 5,000 men, women and children from Nazi annihilation; married André Trocmé, a pacifist, who had been a conscientious objector during World War I (1926); moved to Le Chambon-sur-Lignon (1934), where husband was appointed pastor to the Reformed church; with husband, founded the Collège Cévenol (1938), a private non-denominational secondary school whose mission would be to serve as an international center for peace and reconciliation; taught Italian at the Collège Cévenol. Honored as one of the Righteous Gentiles by Yad Vashem. ❖ See also Philip P. Hallie, *Lest Innocent Blood be Shed: The Story of the Village of Le Chambon and How Goodness Happened There* (Harper, 1994); (documentary) *Weapons of the Spirit* (1994); and *Women in World History*.

TROCTULA. See *Trotula*.

TROES, Olga (1914—). Hungarian gymnast. Born Aug 1914 in Hungary. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1936).

TROFIMOVA-GOPOVA, Nina (1953—). Soviet kayaker. Born May 1953 in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in K2 500 meters.

TROIITSKAIA, Viktoria. See *Taranina, Viktoria*.

TROLL-BOROSTYANI, Irma von (1847–1912). Austrian writer and women's rights activist. Name variations: Irma von Troll-Borostyáni; (pseudonym) Veritas Leo Bergen. Born Marie von Troll, Mar 31, 1847, in Salzburg, Austria; died Feb 10, 1912, in Salzburg; sister of Wilhelmina von Troll; married a man named Borostyáni. ❖ Moved to Vienna (1870), where she began to write and became involved with women's rights; captured widespread attention with an essay published under pseudonym Veritas Leo Bergen, *Die Mission unseres Jahrhunderts: Eine Studie über die Frauenfrage* (The Mission of Our Century: A Study on the Woman Question, 1878); returned to Salzburg and, with sister, became the center of a large coterie of intellectuals; published the pseudonymous collections *Die Gleichstellung der Geschlechter und die Reform der Jugenderziehung* (The Equality of the Sexes and Reform in Education, 1887) and *Katechismus der Frauenbewegung* (The Catechism of the Women's Movement, 1903).

TROLLOPE, Eleanor (c. 1803–1873). See *Ternan, Frances Eleanor*.

TROLLOPE, Frances Eleanor (c. 1803–1873). See *Ternan, Frances Eleanor*.

TROLLOPE, Frances Milton (c. 1779–1863). English writer. Born Mar 10, c. 1779 (some sources cite 1778 or 1780), in Heckfield, near Bristol, England; died Oct 6, 1863, in Florence, Italy; dau. of William Milton (minister) and Frances (Gelsey) Milton; m. Thomas Anthony Trollope (lawyer), May 23, 1809 (died 1835); children: Thomas Adolphus (1810–1892, novelist who m. Theodosia Garrow Trollope and Frances Eleanor Ternan); Henry (1811–1834); Arthur (b. 1812); Emily (b. 1813, died in infancy); Anthony Trollope (1815–1882, novelist); Cecilia Trollope Tilley (1816–1849, who wrote one novel); Emily Trollope (1818–1836). ❖ Novelist and travel writer who began writing in middle age out of dire financial necessity and went on to enjoy wide popularity in a career that lasted over 20 years; grew up much better educated than most young Englishwomen of her time; with sister Mary, moved to London (1802); husband disinherited (1820); befriended Frances "Fanny" Wright, a radical utopian socialist (1823); with husband suffering from poor health, financial situation worsened; 1st traveled to US (1827), invited by Fanny Wright to join the work at Nashoba, Mississippi, a community of white social activists seeking to educate former slaves; to raise funds in US, opened Trollope Bazaar, a combination retail-residential-cultural building in Cincinnati (1828); returned to England (1831); published 1st book, *Domestic Manners of the Americans* (1832), which became a bestseller; published 1st novel, *The Refugee in America* (1832), followed by *The Abbess* (1833), then *Belgium and Western Germany* (1834); published antislavery novel set in America, *Jonathan Jefferson Whittlaw* (1836), one of her best works; retired in Florence (1844); published last book, *Fashionable Life* (1856); an extremely prolific writer, published 34 novels and 6 travel books. ❖ See also Eileen Bigland, *The Indomitable Mrs. Trollope* (Lippincott, 1954); Helen Heineman, *Mrs. Trollope: The Triumphant Feminine in the 19th Century* (Ohio U. Press, 1979); Pamela Neville-Sington, *Fanny Trollope: The Life and Adventures of a Clever Woman* (Viking, 1998); and *Women in World History*.

TROLLOPE, Theodosia (1825–1865). English writer. Born Theodosia Garrow in 1825; died in 1865; m. Thomas Adolphus Trollope (1810–1892, the novelist), in 1848; daughter-in-law of Frances Milton Trollope (1779–1863). ❖ Wrote on "Social Aspects of the Italian Revolution" for the *Athenaeum*; also contributed to other periodicals and was the center of a salon in Florence.

TRONCONI, Carolina (b. 1913). Italian gymnast. Born May 22, 1913, in Italy. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1928).

TROT, Dame. See *Trotula*.

TROTMAN, Julia (1968—). American yacht racer. Name variations: Julia Trotman Brady. Born Mar 25, 1968; graduate of Harvard University, 1989. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in European class (1992); won US women's single-handed championship (1992). Named Rolex/US Yachtswoman of the Year (1993).

TROTSKY, Natalia Ivanovna (1882–1962). Russian revolutionary. Name variations: Natalia Ivanovna Sedova-Trotsky; Natalia Sedova; Natasha Trotsky. Born Natalia Ivanovna Sedova in Russia in 1882; died 1962; became 2nd wife of Lev Bronstein, also known as Leon Trotsky (1879–1940, Russian socialist and revolutionary), 1903 (killed in Mexico City, Aug 21, 1940); children: Leon and Sergei. ❖ After meeting Leon Trotsky in Paris, became his lifelong companion (he was 1st married to Marxist Alexandra Sokolovskaya); was in Mexico City with husband when a Soviet agent buried an ice axe in his skull (1940); portrayed by Valentina Cortese in Joseph Losey's *The Assassination of Trotsky* (1972). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TROTТА (c. 1040s–1097). See *Trotula*.

TROTТА, Margarethe Von (1942—). See *Von Trotta, Margarethe*.

TROTTER, Catharine (1679–1749). See *Cockburn, Catharine Trotter*.

TROTTER, Deedee (1982—). American runner. Name variations: De'Hashia Trotter. Born Dec 8, 1982, in US; graduate of University of Tennessee, 2005. ❖ Won gold medals for 4 x 400-meter relay at World championships (2003) and at Athens Olympics (2004); was NCAA outdoor champion (2004); won US indoor championship in 400 meters (2005).

TROTTER, Mildred (1899–1991). American physical anthropologist. Born Feb 3, 1899, in Monaca, PA; died 1991. ❖ Among the most eminent physical anthropologists of the 20th century, was responsible for contributing much of the current knowledge about human skeletal structure and density, especially characteristics of long limb bones; taught more than 4,000 students during career at Washington University School of Medicine and became 1st woman to be named full professor at that institution (1946). Her formulas for estimating stature are still in use by the FBI.

TROTTER, Virginia Yapp (1921–1998). American educator. Born Nov 29, 1921, in Boise, ID; died Oct 11, 1998, in Athens, GA; Kansas State University, BA, 1943, MA, 1947; Ohio State University, PhD, 1960. ❖ Served as teacher and administrator in home economics at universities of Nebraska, Utah, and Vermont; became 1st woman to fill highest education position in US government, as assistant secretary for education (1974–77); at University of Nebraska, served as head of School of Economics (from 1963) and vice chancellor of academic affairs (from 1972); served as 1st woman vice president of academic affairs at University of Georgia (1977–86).

TROTULA (c. 1040s–1097). Italian physician and educator. Name variations: Troctula; Trotta; Dame Trot; Trotula Platearius. Pronunciation: TROH-too-lah. Born probably shortly before 1050, in Salerno; died 1097; said to have been married to Giovanni Plateario (fellow physician); children: said to have had 2 sons who became noted doctors. ❖ Professor of medicine at University of Salerno, who wrote several works on medicine, including a text on obstetrics and gynecology that was used in Europe for at least 6 centuries; her most important text, *De mulierum passionibus or De passionibus mulierum (On the diseases of women)*, enjoyed great success in Europe and was translated into Irish, French, German, Old and Middle English, Flemish, and Catalan; her name became a byword for a wise woman, especially a healer, and the “Dame Trot” encountered in several English nursery rhymes probably derives from Trotula; also wrote *De ornatu mulierum* (On beautifying women) and *De passionibus mulierum ante, in et post partum* (On the diseases of women before, during, and after birth). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TROTZIG, Birgitta (1929—). Swedish novelist and literary critic. Born Birgitta Kjellén in 1929 in Göteborg, Sweden; m. Ulf Trotzig (an artist); children. ❖ Studied literature and art history, then worked as an art critic; at 22, published novel *Ur de älskandes liv* (From the Lives of the Lovers, 1951), followed by *Bilder* (Images, 1954); became firmly established with *De utsatta* (The Exposed, 1957); also wrote *En berättelse från kusten* (A Tale from the Coast, 1961); lived with husband and children in Paris (1954–69), where she converted from her childhood Protestantism to Catholicism, a turning point in light of her growing preoccupation with the spiritual well-being of characters in later writing; published *Levande och döda* (The Living and the Dead, 1964), *Sveket* (The Betrayal, 1966) and *Sjukdomen* (The Sickness, 1972), as well as collected essays in *Ordgränser* (Word Limits, 1968) and *Jaget och världen* (The Ego and the World, 1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TROUBETZKOY, Amélie (1863–1945). See *Rives, Amélie*.

TROUHANOVA, Natalia (1885–1956). Russian dancer. Born 1885 in Kiev; died Aug 25, 1956, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ Performed as interpretive dancer in private recitals in Russia early on; moved to Paris, where she presented recitals to works she commissioned from leading composers, poets, and artists; worked with Ivan Clustine in evening concert, where she presented Vincent D'Indy's *Istar of the Seven Gates*, Paul Dukas' *La Péri*, and Florenz Schmitt's *La Tragédie de Salomé*, among others, to great acclaim; danced with Theodore Cherer-Bekefi and Leo De Carva; retired from performance career (1914) but remained in France for many years.

TROUILLOT, Ertha Pascal- (1943—). See *Pascal-Trouillot, Ertha*.

TROUP, Augusta Lewis (c. 1848–1920). American labor union executive. Name variations: Augusta Lewis. Born c. 1848 in New York, NY; died Sept 14, 1920, in New Haven, Connecticut; dau. of Charles and Elizabeth (Rowe) Lewis; orphaned as an infant, raised by Isaac Baldwin Gager; graduated with honors from the convent school of the Sacred Heart in Manhattanville; m. Alexander Troup (labor activist and newspaper publisher), June 12, 1874 (died 1908); children: daughters Marie Grace, Augusta Lewis (died in infancy), Jessie (died in infancy), George Bernardine, and Elsie; sons Alexander and Philip. ❖ Worked as a reporter for New York City newspapers, including New York *Sun*; became an apprentice typesetter at the *Era*; joined typesetting staff at New York *World*; quickly became expert in her newfound trade, though she continued to work as a reporter as well; cofounded the New York Working Women's Association (1868); became founder and president, Women's Typographical Union No. 1, New York (1868); elected corresponding secretary of the International Typographical Union (1870), making her the 1st woman to be elected to an executive position in a national labor union. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TROUP, Margaret (1913–1999). See *Casson, Margaret MacDonald*.

TROUSER BUTTON (1891–1994). See *Harsant, Florence Marie*.

TROUT, Jenny Kidd (1841–1921). Scottish-Canadian physician. Born Jenny Kidd Gowanlock, April 21, 1841, in Kelso, Scotland; died 1921 in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Elizabeth and Andrew Gowanlock; graduate of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, 1875; m. Edward Trout (worked in publishing field), 1865; children: adopted 2 (grandniece and a grandnephew). ❖ The 1st licensed woman medical practitioner in Canada, immigrated with family to Canada (1847); earned a teaching certificate (1861); taught around Stratford, Ontario, until 1865; settled in Toronto after marriage (1865); earned medical license (1876); created the Therapeutic and Electrical Institute (1877); retired (1882); moved with husband to Los Angeles (1908) to do mission work; helped establish and fund a women's medical college at Queen's University in Kingston and successfully pushed for a women's medical college at University of Toronto.

TROY, Doris (1937–2004). African-American rhythm-and-blues singer. Name variations: Doris Payne. Born Doris Higgensen, Jan 6, 1937, in The Bronx, NY; died Feb 16, 2004; dau. of Barbadian Pentecostal minister. ❖ Came to prominence in US with hit “Just One Look” (1963), followed by “What'cha Gonna Do About It”; nicknamed Mama Soul, moved to London and had successful career in Britain, singing “I'll Do Anything (He Wants Me To Do)”; had a solo spot on Pink Floyd's *Dark Side of the Moon* (1973); returned to US (1974); her younger sister Vy Higgensen wrote and produced the hit stage musical, *Mama, I Want to Sing* (1983), about Troy's life (Troy sang the role of their mother, Geraldine).

TROY, Louise (1933–1994). American stage, tv and screen actress and singer. Name variations: Louise Tory. Born Nov 9, 1933, in New York, NY; died May 5, 1994, in NY; m. Werner Klemperer (actor); m. Douglas Seale (actor). ❖ Made notable stage debut in NY in *The Infernal Machine* (1954), followed by *Merchant of Venice*, *Conversation Piece*, *Salad Days*, *A Doll's House*, *Heartbreak House*, *Pipe Dream*, *A Shot in the Dark*, *Tovarich*, *High Spirits*, *Walking Happy*, *Equus*, *Woman of the Year*, *Design for Living*, and *42nd Street*, among others; appeared as Sue Rollins in the tv serial “Love of Life.”

TROYANOS, Tatiana (1938–1993). Greek-American mezzo-soprano. Born Tatiana Troyanos, Sept 12, 1938, in New York, NY; died of cancer, Aug 21, 1993, in NY; studied with Hans Heinz and at Juilliard School of Music. ❖ Debuted at New York City Opera as Hippolyta in Benjamin Britten's *Midsummer Night's Dream* (1963), also appearing as Jocasta in Stravinsky's *Oedipus Rex*; was a member of the Hamburg State Opera (1965–75), where she sang a number of popular mezzo-soprano roles;

made 1st major European debut (1966), at Aix-en-Provence, as the Composer in *Ariadne auf Naxos*; debuted at Covent Garden (1969), singing Octavian in *Rosenkavalier*, which became a standard of her repertoire as did other "trouser roles," such as Cherubino in *Le Nozze di Figaro* and Romeo in Bellini's *I Capuletti e I Montecchi*; debuted at Metropolitan Opera (1976), once again as Octavian, and subsequently became a regular on their roster, appearing in such roles as Countess Geschwitz in *Lulu*, Sesto in *Clemenza di Tito*, Charlotte in *Werther*, Adalgisa in *Norma*, and Dorabella in *Così fan tutte*; also became a noted Handel stylist and one of very few singers to take on the roles of both Cleopatra and Caesar in *Giulio Cesare*; premiered role of Queen Isabella in Philip Glass's *Voyage* (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TRUAX, Sarah (1877–1958). American actress. Born Feb 12, 1877, in Cincinnati, OH; died April 25, 1958, in Seattle, WA; m. C. S. Albert. ❖ Made stage debut in Chicago with Otis Skinner's company in *His Grace de Grammont* (1894) and NY debut in *The Double Life* (1906); other plays include *The Garden of Allah* and *My Son*.

TRUBNIKOVA, Mariia (1835–1897). Russian philanthropist and feminist. Name variations: Maria Trubnikova; Marya Trubnikova. Pronunciation: Troob-nih-KO-vah. Born Mariia Vasil'evna Ivasheva, Jan 6, 1835, in Chita, eastern Siberia; died April 28, 1897, in Tambov, Russia; dau. of V. V. Ivashev (exiled Decembrist who died 1840) and Camille LeDantieux (who followed husband into exile and died during childbirth in 1839); with younger sister Vera Ivasheva, moved to Samara where they were brought up by a wealthy aunt, Princess Ekaterina Khovanskaia; m. K. V. Trubnikov (newspaper editor), 1854 (sep. 1869); children: 7, including daughter O. K. Bulanova-Trubnikova, and 3 who died in infancy. ❖ Leading 19th-century progressive, was active in Sunday School movement (1859–62); for a while, helped husband edit his liberal newspaper, *Birzhevye vedomosti* (The Stock Exchange News), and their St. Petersburg apartment became a meeting place for those seeking change in Russian society; developed contacts with feminist groups in Western Europe and US and started to write articles for various European journals; with Nadezhda Stasova and Anna Filosofova, sought ways of helping less fortunate women in the Russian capital; served as 1st chair of St. Petersburg's Society to Provide Cheap Lodgings for women (1861); co-founded women's Publishing Workshop (1863), a co-operative that employed several dozen women as writers, translators, typesetters and binders; with others, called for the establishment of a women's university or at least the opening of courses at Russian universities to women; active in the establishment of the Vladimir Courses (1870) and Bestuzhev Courses (1878) for women; had nervous breakdown brought on by domestic troubles; died in a mental institution at age 62. ❖ See also (in Russian) O. K. Bulanova-Trubnikova, *Tri pokoleniia* (Three Generations, Moscow, 1928); and *Women in World History*.

TRUDEAU, Margaret (1948—). Canadian first lady. Name variations: Margaret Kemper. Born Margaret Sinclair, Sept 10, 1948; dau. of James Sinclair (Liberal fisheries minister); m. Pierre Elliott Trudeau (prime minister of Canada, 1968–79), Mar 4, 1971 (sep. 1977, div. 1984, died 2000); m. Fred Kemper (real-estate developer), 1984 (sep. 1999); children: (1st m.) Justin (b. 1971), Alexandre (Sasha, b. 1973), and Michel (b. 1975, drowned 1998); (2nd m.) 2. ❖ Married Pierre Trudeau at age 22, becoming the youngest first lady in the world, and one of the most troubled; chafed under the scrutiny and violated protocol; walked out on the marriage while husband was still in office, though they would remain close; became a photographer, actress, writer and tv host, while social life became a popular topic for tabloids; subject of a CBC documentary "Passion Before Reason: Life & Times of Margaret Trudeau" (1998). ❖ See also autobiography *Beyond Reason* (Paddington, 1979) and *Consequences*.

TRUEMAN, Paula (1900–1994). American stage and screen actress and dancer. Born April 25, 1900, in New York, NY; died Mar 23, 1994, in NY. ❖ Made Broadway stage debut in *Thunderbird* (1922) and dramatic debut as Madanika in *The Little Clay Cart* (1925); appeared in numerous musicals and comedies in NY, including *Grand Street Follies*, *Sweet and Low*, *Grand Hotel*, *You Can't Take It With You*, *George Washington Slept Here*, *Kiss and Tell*, *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes*, *Solid Gold Cadillac*, *Mrs. McThing* and *Wonderful Town*; films include *Crime without Passion*, *Paint Your Wagon*, *The Outlaw Josey Wales*, *Dirty Dancing*, *The Anderson Tapes* and *The Stepford Wives*.

TRUEX, Sylvia Field (1901–1998). See *Field, Sylvia*.

TRUGANINI (1812–1876). Tasmanian Aborigine. Name variations: Truccanini or Traucanini; also known as Trugernanner; "Lalla Rookh" or "Lallah Rookh." Born 1812 (some sources cite 1803) at Recherche Bay, Tasmania; died May 8, 1876, in Hobart, Tasmania; dau. of Mangerner (a Lyluequonny man and an elder of southeast Aboriginal tribe); mother's name unknown (slain by whalers); sister of Moorinna who had been kidnapped and shot by sealers; m. Woorraddy (member of the Nuenonne tribe), July 1829 (died c. 1842). ❖ After martial law was declared and whites were permitted to kill on sight all Aborigines they saw near "settled" land, assisted secular missionary George Augustus Robinson in relocating Tasmania's remaining Aborigines to nearby Flinders Island (1830–35); following a visit to the settlement where many were dying, began to urge her fellow Aborigines to remain in Tasmania (1836); after Robinson was named protector of the Aborigines in Australia's Port Phillip district (1839), was forced with husband and others to accompany him to his new posting near Melbourne; escaped from the Port Phillip mission in the company of 2 Aboriginal men and 2 Aboriginal women and went on a rampage (c. 1842); as punishment, was shipped back to Flinders Island (c. 1842), then relocated with others to an abandoned settlement at Oyster Bay, some 20 miles south of Hobart in Tasmania (1847); became last of that group to survive and one of the last full-blooded Tasmanian Aborigines. By 1904, her bones had been strung together in a full skeleton and placed on display at a Hobart museum, where they were the most visited exhibit for years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TRUITT, Anne (1921–2004). American artist and writer. Born Anne Dean, Mar 16, 1921, in Baltimore, Maryland; died Dec 23, 2004, in Washington, DC; dau. of Duncan Witt Dean and Louisa Folsom (Williams) Dean; Bryn Mawr College, BA in psychology, 1943; studied art with Alexander Giampetro and Kenneth Noland at Institute of Contemporary Art, 1948–50, and with Octavo Medillin in Dallas; m. James McConnell Truitt (journalist), Sept 19, 1947; children: Alexandra; Mary; Samuel. ❖ Sculptor and painter of the minimalist school, was a potent force in American art through several decades, helping to shape the modern era of abstract art; her sculpture, and paintings masquerading as sculpture, were in the advance guard of the literalist-minimalist art movement that took a firm hold (1960s); though her work is clearly linked with the minimalist school, is more precisely a proponent of the Washington, DC, art movement known as "Color Field"; with her trademark boxes, had 1st one-woman show at Andre Emmerich Gallery in NY (1963); had solo shows at Whitney Museum in NY (1973) and Corcoran in Washington (1974); works include *Autumn Dryad* and *Spring Snow*. ❖ See also (journals) *Daybook* (1982) and *Turn* (1986); and *Women in World History*.

TRUMAN, Bess (1885–1982). American first lady. Name variations: Bess Wallace. Born Elizabeth Virginia Wallace, Feb 13, 1885, in Independence, Missouri; died Oct 18, 1982, in Independence; dau. of David Willock Wallace (merchant) and Margaret Elizabeth (Gates) Wallace; m. Harry S. Truman (president of US), June 28, 1919 (died Dec 26, 1972); children: (Mary) Margaret Truman (b. 1924, writer). ❖ One of the least-known first ladies in modern times (April 12, 1945–Jan 20, 1953), was often guarded from public attention by husband, though he credited her as "a full partner in all my transactions—political and otherwise"; at 18, her father committed suicide, after years of financial woes and bouts with alcoholism; was bitterly opposed to husband's run for vice-president (1944); when he succeeded to the presidency after Roosevelt's death (April 12, 1945), entered the White House determined to hang on to privacy; in one of her 1st official acts, canceled the weekly press conference in favor of informal teas, held with the understanding that anything she said was off the record; privately carried out all the customary duties; often tempered husband's "shoot from the hip" responses and his notorious public swearing; agreed to another campaign (1948), because she knew husband wanted to finish what he had started—and probably because she believed, along with many others, that he could not possibly win reelection; in one of the major upsets in American political history, found herself back in the White House for 4 more years; back in Independence (1953), edited and organized husband's memoirs and set up the Truman Library. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TRUMAN, Margaret (1924—). American writer, singer, and first daughter. Name variations: Margaret Truman Daniel. Born Mary Margaret Truman in Independence, Missouri, Feb 17, 1924; dau. of Harry S. Truman (president of US) and Bess Truman (1885–1982); George Washington University, BA, 1946; m. (E.) Clifton Daniel (award-winning foreign correspondent and managing editor of *The*

New York Times, 1956 (died Feb 2000); children: Clifton Truman Daniel (b. around 1957); William Wallace Daniel (died Sept 4, 2000, age 41); Harrison Gates Daniel; Thomas Washington Daniel. ❖ Viewed her brief residency in the White House as a mixed blessing: enjoyed meeting interesting people, but deplored the lack of privacy; following college, embarked on a concert career, making professional singing debut with Detroit Symphony Orchestra (Mar 16, 1947), on its weekly network radio program; made stage debut with Eugene Ormandy and Hollywood Bowl Symphony (1947), then toured some 30 cities; made tv appearance on Ed Sullivan's "Toast of the Town" (1950); conducted her own radio show, "Authors in the News," for 7 years and co-hosted the radio show "Weekday," with Mike Wallace; wrote biographies *Harry S. Truman* (1973) and *Bess W. Truman* (1986), collective biography, *Women of Courage* (1976), as well as a series of mystery novels, all set in Washington, DC. ❖ See also autobiography, *Margaret Truman's Own Story*; and *Women in World History*.

TRUMBULL, Alice (1904–1971). See *Mason, Alice Trumbull*.

TRUNG SISTERS (d. 43 CE). **Vietnamese resistance leaders.** Name variations: Hai Ba Trung (Two Ladies Trung); Trung Nu Vuong or Trung Vuong (She-king Trung); Truong sisters. Pronunciation: TCHUNG sisters. Born in village of Me Linh in Son Tay region in Vietnam (dates of birth unknown); died in 43 CE; daughters of a local chief and Ba Man Thien, reputed descendant of the Hung kings; Trung Trac married Thi Sach (a local chieftain assassinated by the Chinese); marital status of Trung Nhi unknown. ❖ Two sisters, considered models and inspiration for centuries of Vietnamese resistance against foreign domination, who led the 1st Vietnamese insurrection against foreign occupation by the Chinese feudalists and ruled Vietnam for two years before being overthrown by the Chinese; led insurrection against Chinese rule (39 CE); commanded an army of 80,000 soldiers; defeated Chinese; liberated 65 fortresses and proclaimed themselves joint queens (40 CE); upon defeat by a Chinese general, threw themselves into the river (43 CE). The Trungs' memory is honored throughout Vietnam, with streets, schools, and hospitals bearing their name; on the southern outskirts of Hanoi sits the Den Hai Ba Trung (Trung Sisters Temple), built in 1142 and restored in 19th and 20th centuries; every year, on the 16th day of the 2nd moon, people in Vietnam celebrate the anniversary of their death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TRUNNELLE, Mabel (1879–1981). **American actress.** Born Nov 8, 1879, in Dwight, IL; died April 29, 1981, in Glendale, CA; m. Herbert Prior (actor). ❖ Star of the Edison Company (1910–17), often co-starred with husband; films include *A Modern Cinderella*, *The Man He Might Have Been*, *Eugene Aram*, *The Heart of the Hills* and *The Ghost of Morro*.

TRUONG SISTERS (d. 43 CE). See *Trung Sisters*.

TRUSCA, Gabriela (1957—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born July 28, 1957, in Romania. ❖ Won a silver medal in team all-around at Montreal Olympics (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TRUSSEL, Elizabeth (1496–1527). **Countess of Oxford.** Name variations: Elizabeth de Vere. Born in 1496; died before July 1527; dau. of Edward Trussell and Margaret Dun; m. John de Vere, 15th earl of Oxford, around 1508; children: Frances de Vere (d. 1577); John de Vere (b. around 1516), 16th earl of Oxford; Aubrey de Vere; Robert de Vere; Geoffrey de Vere; Elizabeth de Vere (who associated with Thomas Darcy, 1st Lord Darcy); Anne de Vere (who associated with Edmund Sheffield, 1st Lord Sheffield, and John Brock).

TRUSTA, H. (1815–1852). See *Phelps, Elizabeth Wooster Stuart*.

TRUTH, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883). **African-American abolitionist and feminist.** Name variations: Isabella Bomefree or Isabella Baumfree; Isabella Van Wagener or Isabella Van Wagenen. Born Isabella Bomefree, c. 1797, in Ulster Co., NY; died Nov 26, 1883, in Battle Creek, Michigan; dau. of Elizabeth and James Bomefree (both slaves of Colonel Johannes Hardenbergh); m. Robert, a slave owned by a man named Catlin, sometime between 1810 and 1817 (relationship terminated by Catlin soon thereafter); m. another fellow slave named Thomas about 1817; children: (1st m.) Diana (b. 1815); (2nd m.) Peter, James, Elizabeth and Sophia. ❖ Former slave from NY who gained her freedom in 1827 and subsequently became a renowned religious reformer, public speaker, and activist on behalf of abolition and women's rights; upon death of 2nd master, Charles Hardenbergh (1808), was sold away from parents to John Neely, also of Ulster Co.; a few months later, was purchased by Martin Schryver, a local tavernkeeper; was sold again (1810), to John J. Dumont of New Paltz, NY; ran away from

Dumont's plantation with her infant child (1826) and sought asylum with Maria and Isaac Van Wagener, who purchased her freedom from Dumont; went to court to reclaim her son Peter, who had been illegally sold to a Southern plantation (1828); joined a utopian religious commune called the Kingdom, led by Robert Matthias (1832); after the Kingdom disintegrated, moved to New York City where she worked to support herself and her son; changed name to Sojourner Truth and became a traveling preacher (1843); entered a Massachusetts utopian community called the Northampton Association for Education and Industry (1843), where she was introduced to the principles of feminism and abolitionism; gave 1st speech on abolition (1844); spoke to American Anti-Slavery Society in NY (1845); dictated life story to fellow Association member Olive Gilbert (1846) and had it printed by William Lloyd Garrison (1850); commenced formal association with the growing circuit of antislavery agitators in Northeast and Midwest (1851); gave a speech on female equality at Akron meeting of Ohio Women's Rights Convention (May 1851); moved to Harmonia, a Progressive Friends (spiritualist) settlement near Battle Creek, Michigan (1857); upon outbreak of Civil War, made numerous speeches in support of Union cause (1861); met Abraham Lincoln (1864); engaged in refugee relief work at the many camps established by the National Freedmen's Relief Association and the Freedmen's Bureau (1864–68); attended and spoke at Equal Rights Association meeting in NY (1867); undertook a petition campaign agitating for the federal government to provide western land grants to emancipated slaves (beginning 1868); nearly 6 feet tall, with a deep voice and dramatic persona, convincingly presented her opinions about religion, slavery, and equality to captivated audiences throughout the North during the height of the anti-slavery movement of the 1850s. ❖ See also *Narrative of Sojourner Truth* (1878); Carleton Mabee, *Sojourner Truth: Slave, Prophet, Legend* (New York U. Press, 1993); Nell Irvin Painter, *Sojourner Truth: A Life, A Symbol* (Norton, 1996); Stetson and David, *Glorying in Tribulation: The Lifework of Sojourner Truth* (Michigan State U. Press, 1994); Bell Hooks, *Ain't I a Woman: Black Women and Feminism* (South End, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

TRUTHGEBE (700–779). See *Lioba*.

TRYON, Amy (1970—). **American equestrian.** Born Feb 24, 1970, in Redmond, WA. ❖ Placed 1st for 3-day event (team) at World Equestrian games (2002); on Poggio II, won a bronze medal for team eventing at Athens Olympics (2004).

TRYTKO, Maria (1913—). See *Kwadzniewska, Maria*.

TSAGARAYEVA, Larisa (1958—). **Soviet fencer.** Born Oct 1958 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1980).

TAHAHI HAILE SELASSIE (1919–1942). **Ethiopian prince and nurse.** Name variations: Princess Tshahi Worq; Tshahiwork; Tshai. Born Oct 13, 1919, in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia; died Aug 17, 1942, in Lekemti, Ethiopia; dau. of Tafari Makonnen, later Haile Selassie I (1892–1975), emperor of Ethiopia (r. 1930–1974), and Waizero Menen (1889–1962); trained as a nurse at London's Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children; graduated as a registered state children's nurse, 1939; m. Colonel Abiye Ababa (military officer), April 26, 1942; no children. ❖ Upon father's coronation as emperor (1930), became involved in royal activities of palace life, accompanying him on official tours and frequently filling in for mother at official dinners; with Italy threatening (1935), took an active role in the country's defense, sponsoring the Ethiopian Women's Welfare Work Association (EWWWA); also worked with the Ethiopian Red Cross; worked as a volunteer with the 1st field ambulance of the emperor's army following Italian invasion; while living in exile for 5 years, served as an interpreter for parents and also became a spokesperson for Ethiopia, speaking about the plight of her people; at 17, became the 1st Ethiopian woman to train as a nurse (1936), graduating as a State Registered Children's Nurse (1939); returned to Ethiopia (1941) and went to work with the British Red Cross unit, setting up headquarters in Dessie, which had suffered a massive air raid; reactivated the Ethiopian Women's Welfare Work Association; died of a hemorrhage suffered during a miscarriage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TS'AI CH'ANG (1900–1990). See *Cai Chang*.

TS'AI YEN (c. 162–239). See *Cai Yan*.

TSANG, Tasha (1970—). **Canadian rower.** Born Oct 17, 1970, in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

TSATITSA (1898–1990). See *Bunzel, Ruth*.

TSCHETCHOVA, Olga (1897–1980). **Russian-born German film actress.** Name variations: Olga Chekhova. Born April 26, 1897, in Aleksandropol, Russia; died Mar 9, 1980, in Munich, Germany; dau. of an engineer and a painter; studied sculpture and engraving in schools in Moscow and St. Petersburg; took acting lessons at Constantin Stanislavski's Moscow Art Theater school; niece of playwright Anton Chekhov and actress Olga Knipper-Chekova; m. her cousin Michael Chekhov (an actor), c. 1913 (marriage ended c. 1916); children: daughter Ada Chekhova. ❖ Because of the turmoil that followed Russia's Bolshevik Revolution, moved to Berlin (1921); was discovered by F. W. Murnau who cast her in a leading role in his *Schloss Vogelöd* (Haunted Castle), a film that launched a career spanning 3 decades and earned her the title, "Grand Dame of German film"; teamed with German boxing champion Max Schmeling to star in *Liebe im Ring* (Love in the Ring, 1930); co-starred in Max Ophüls' very successful *Liebelei* (Flirtation, 1933), then appeared with Paula Wessely in Willi Forst's masterpiece *Masquerade* (Masquerade in Vienna, 1934); costarred with Werner Krauss in *Burgtheater* (Town Theater, 1936); despite the Nazi edict calling for the production of German historical epics, preferred working in such American-style comedies as *Die gelbe Flagge* (The Yellow Flag, 1937) and *Verliebtes Abenteuer* (Amorous Adventure, 1938); was similarly disposed towards musicals and fantasy films, such as *Die Welt ohne Maske* (The World Unmasked, 1934) and *Die unheimlichen Wünsche* (Sinister Desires, 1939); also appeared in *Zwei Frauen* (Two Women, 1938), *Befreite Hände* (Unfettered Hands, 1939) and *Gefährlicher Frühling* (Dangerous Spring, 1943); starred in an episode of the German tv series "Duell zu dritt" (Duel for Three, 1971); founded cosmetics company (early 1950s), which would boast branches in Helsinki, Milan, Vienna, and US by 1990. ❖ See also autobiography (in German) *Meine Uhren gehen anders* (My Clocks Tell Different Times); and *Women in World History*.

TSCHEPALOVA, Julia (1976—). See *Tshepalova, Julija*.

TSCHITSCHKO, Helene (1908–1992). **Austrian politician.** Born Jan 10, 1908 in Timenitz (Kärnten), Austria; died Aug 1, 1992, in Klagenfurt, Austria. ❖ Was presiding officer of the Austrian Parliament (Jan 1, 1965–Dec 30, 1965, July 1, 1969–Dec 31, 1969 and Jan 1, 1974–June 30, 1974).

TSEBRIKOVA, M. K. (1835–1917). **Russian literary critic, translator and memoirist.** Name variations: Mariia Konstantinovna Tsebrikova; used 11 pseudonyms. Born 1835 in Russia; died 1917. ❖ Translated works from German, French, English, and American literature and history; edited children's magazine and wrote about education, women's rights, and class; printed abroad "Open Letter to Alexander III" (1889), about conditions under his reign; worked tirelessly for women's rights and was exiled for criticism of Alexander and descriptions of repressive conditions in Russia.

TSE-HI (1835–1908). See *Cixi*.

TSERBE-NESSINA, Valentyna (1969—). **Ukrainian biathlete.** Name variations: Valentina Tserbe Nessina. Born Jan 8, 1969, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 7.5 km at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

TSHIRKOVA, Svetlana (1945—). See *Tsirkova, Svetlana*.

TSHOMBE, Dawn (1968—). See *Robinson, Dawn*.

TSIRKOVA, Svetlana (1945—). **Soviet fencer.** v. Svetlana Chirkova or Tshirkova; Svetlana Tsirkov-Lozovaja. Born Nov 5, 1945, in Tsuvasias. ❖ Won a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in team foil.

TSJERJASOVA, Lina (1968—). See *Cheryazova, Lina*.

TSOTADZE, Liana (1961—). **Soviet diver.** Born June 1961 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1980).

TSOULFA, Emilia (1973—). **Greek yacht racer.** Name variations: Aimilia Tsoulfa. Born May 15, 1973, in Athens, Greece; attended Sports Sciences University. ❖ Won World championships for 470 class (2001, 2002, 2003); won a gold medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Athens Olympics (2004). With Sofia Bekatorou, named ISAF Female World Sailor of the Year (2002).

TSOUMELEKA, Athanasia (1982—). **Greek track-and-field athlete.** Born Jan 2, 1982, in Preveza, Greece. ❖ For 20 km road walk, placed

1st at European championships (2001, 2003) and Greek championships (2002, 2003, 2004); won a gold medal for 20 km road walk at Athens Olympics (2004).

TSU-HSI (1835–1908). See *Cixi*.

TSUKADA, Maki (1982—). **Japanese judoka.** Born Jan 5, 1982, in Japan; attended Tokai University. ❖ Placed 2nd at World championships for + 78 kg (2003); won a gold medal for + 78 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

TSUKAHARA, Cheko. See *Oda, Cheko*.

TSUKASA, Yoko (1934—). **Japanese actress.** Name variations: Yoko Tsukasa. Born Aug 20, 1934, in Tottori, Japan. ❖ Leading lady of Japanese films, began career as a cover girl; made film debut in *Forever Be Mine* (1954), followed by *Tenka taibei*, *Oen-san*, *Brother and Sister*, *Iwashigumo* (Summer Clouds), *Nippon tanjo*, *Girl in the Mist*, *Akibiyori*, *Yojimbo*, *Honkon no yoru*, *Early Autumn*, *Onna no za*, *Horoki*, *Chushingura* (47 Samurai), *Kojiro*, *Samurai Rebellion*, *Midaregumo*, *Admiral Yamamoto*, *Goyokin*, *Shinsengumi* (Band of Assassins), and *Island of Horrors*, among others.

TSU-MANA (c. 1860–1942). See *Nampeyo*.

TSUMURA, Setsuko (1928—). **Japanese novelist.** Born 1928 in Kukui, Nagano Prefecture, Japan; m. Akira Yoshimura. ❖ Works include *Saihate* (1964), *Gangu* (1965), *Chieko Tobu* (1998). Received Akutagawa Award (1965) and Selected Artists Award of Minister of Education.

TSUNODA, Fusako (1914—). **Japanese memoirist.** Born 1914 in Tokyo, Japan. ❖ Studied at Sorbonne; works include *Hilda in East Germany* (1961), which won Bungei Shunju Prize (1961), *The Windy Border*, which won Fujin Koron Prize, and *Captain Amakasu*.

TSUPER, Alla (c. 1980—). **Belarusian freestyle skier.** Born c. 1980 in Belarus. ❖ Placed 5th for aerials at Nagano Olympics for Ukraine (1998) and 11th at Salt Lake City Olympics for Belarus (2002); won Europa Cup for aerials (1997) and FIS World Cup for aerials (2002).

TSURU AOKI (1892–1961). See *Aoki, Tsuru*.

TSUSHIMA, Yuko (1947—). **Japanese writer.** Born 1947 in Tokyo, Japan; dau. of Osamu Dazai (postwar novelist who committed suicide in 1948). ❖ One of the 1st Japanese writers to achieve popular success while addressing women's issues, published *Choji* (1978, *Child of Fortune*, 1983); won Kawabata Award for *Silent Traders*; works, translated into English by Geraldine Harcourt, include *Woman Running in the Mountains* (1992) and *The Shooting Gallery & Other Stories* (1997).

TSVETAeva, Marina (1892–1941). **Russian poet.** Name variations: Marina Cvetaeva; Marina Tsvetayeva or Tsvétaieff; Marina Tsvetajewa-Efron. Pronunciation: Tsv-*TAH*-ye-va. Born Marina Ivanovna Tsvetaeva in Moscow, Russia, Sept 26, 1892 (according to Julian calendar); committed suicide, Aug 31, 1941, in Yelabuga, USSR; dau. of Maria A. Meyn (pianist, died 1906) and Ivan V. Tsvetaev (authority on classical languages, died 1913); sister of Anastasia Tsvetaeva, known as Asya; m. Sergei Efron (writer, Jan 1912 (shot 1941); children: Ariadna Efron (b. 1912); Irina Efron (1917–1920); Georgii Efron (b. 1925). ❖ Innovative Russian poet, long undervalued for political reasons, who is now generally recognized as a national treasure; published 1st book of poems, *Evening Album* (1910), at 18, followed by *The Magic Lantern* (Moscow, 1912); as poetry grew more mature, won a Moscow literary prize and occasionally published in journals; published a selection from 1st two books, *From Two Books* (1913), but the next book would not appear until several years after 1917 Revolution; poetry leaped in significance during her intense love affair with an older poet, Sophia Parnok, whom she traveled, read, wrote and quarreled with (1914–16); husband became an officer in White Army (1917); published *Mileposts* (1921 and 1922); after the Whites were decisively defeated, joined husband near Prague, and their émigré life began (1922); receiving a subsidy as a poet, published *Mileposts I* (1922), *The End of Casanova: A Dramatic Study* (1922), *Parting* (1922), *Poems to Blok* (1922), *The Tsar-Maiden* (1922), *Psyche Romanticism* (1923), and *The Swain* (1924); now a recognized poet, moved to Paris (Nov 1, 1925), where she continued to write short lyric poems and long narrative poems about what she loved, regardless of political expediency; published *After Russia* (1928); with the depression, wrote more critical and autobiographical prose, which sold and paid better than poetry; her last cycle of poems was a passionate protest against Hitler's occupation of Czechoslovakia; returned to USSR (1939); on arrival, learned that sister was in a labor camp; daughter Alya, nearly 27, was arrested and disappeared into the Stalinist system of prisons and camps

(Aug 1939), followed by husband (Oct 1939); got work as a literary translator; committed suicide (1941); until the “thaw” after Stalin’s death (1953), remained a “non-person” in the Soviet Union; by end 1970s, was recognized as one of Russia’s greatest 20th-century poets. ❖ See also Simon Karlinsky, *Marina Tsvetaeva: The Woman, Her World and Her Poetry* (Cambridge U. Press, 1986); Viktoria Schweitzer, *Tsvetaeva* (HarperCollins, 1992); Pasternak, Pasternak, and Azadovsky, eds. *Letters Summer 1926: Correspondence Between Pasternak, Tsvetaeva and Rilke* (Oxford U. Press, 1985); Jane Taubman, *A Life Through Poetry: Marina Tsvetaeva’s Lyric Diary* (Slavica, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

TSYGITSA, Olena (1975—). **Ukrainian handball player.** Born April 8, 1975, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

TSYHULEVA, Oksana. Ukrainian trampolinist. Born in Ukraine. ❖ Won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

TSYLINSKAYA, Natallia (1975—). **Belarusian cyclist.** Born Aug 30, 1975, in Minsk, USSR. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for 500-meter time trial (2000, 2002, 2003) and for sprint (2000, 2003); won a bronze medal for 500-meter time trial at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 1st overall in World Cup ranking for 500-meter time trial (2001, 2003) and for sprint (2001, 2004).

TSZE HSI AN (1835–1908). See *Cixi*.

TUA-O-RANGI (1845–1903). *Bullock, Margaret.*

TUBBS, Alice (1851–1930). American gambler. Name variations: Poker Alice; Alice Ivers; Alice Huckert; Alice Duffield; Corduroy Alice. Born Alice Ivers, Feb 17, 1851, in Sudbury, England; died Feb 27, 1930, in Sturgis, South Dakota; only dau. of a schoolmaster and a housewife; moved with family to Virginia in late 1860s, then to Colorado; m. Frank Duffield (mining engineer), c. 1870; m. W. G. (George) Tubbs, 1907; m. George Huckert, after 1910; no children. ❖ First and most successful professional woman gambler in the American West, who played at casinos from Oklahoma Territory to the Rocky Mountains in a career that spanned decades; began professional gambling in Lake City, Colorado (1876), as means of support after husband was killed in mine accident; traveled the West as gambler and ran roadhouses in Deadwood and Sturgis, South Dakota; retired (early 1920s). ❖ See also Nolie Mumey, *Poker Alice: Alice Ivers, Duffield, Tubbs, Huckert, 1851–1930: History of a Woman Gambler in the West* (Artcraft, 1951); and *Women in World History*.

TUBMAN, Harriet (1821–1913). African-American abolitionist. Name variations: Araminta “Minty” Ross; Harriet Ross. Born Araminta Ross in 1821 on the Edward Brodas plantation near Bucktown, Dorchester Co., Maryland; died Mar 10, 1913, in Auburn, NY; dau. of Harriet Greene and Benjamin Ross (slaves of Edward Brodas); m. John Tubman (slave), 1844 (estranged 1848); m. Nelson Davis (Civil War veteran), 1869; no children. ❖ Legendary runaway slave from Maryland who, once free, returned to the South 19 times to guide as many as 300 enslaved African-Americans to freedom through the secret network known as the Underground Railroad; escaped from slavery (1849), traveling only at night, following the north star for days until she realized that she had crossed the border between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding states; convinced that slavery was an evil willed by man, not by God, had an unwavering belief that she was destined to lead her people out of the “jaws of hell” and into the land of freedom, or die in the effort; planned and executed liberation excursions into slaveholding territory (1850s); eventually rescued both her parents and settled them in a house she purchased in Auburn, New York (1858); raised funds for John Brown’s raid on Harper’s Ferry, Virginia; moved to Beaufort, South Carolina (1862), where she worked for 3 years as a nurse, scout, and spy on behalf of the Union Army; moved to Virginia where she cared for wounded black soldiers as the matron for the Colored Hospital at Fortress Monroe (1865); collaborated with Sarah Bradford to write her autobiography, which was published as *Scenes in the Life of Harriet Tubman* (1868); was a delegate to the National Association of Colored Women’s 1st annual convention (1896); converted her family home in Auburn into the Harriet Tubman Home for Aged and Indigent Colored People; garnered almost mythological status even during her lifetime. ❖ See also Sarah Bradford, *Harriet Tubman: The Moses of Her People* (1886); and *Women in World History*.

TUCHMAN, Barbara (1912–1989). American historian. Pronunciation: TUCK-man. Born Barbara Wertheim, Jan 30, 1912, in New York, NY; died Feb 6, 1989, in Greenwich, Connecticut; dau. of Maurice Wertheim

and Alma (Morgenthau) Wertheim; Radcliffe College, BA, 1933; m. Dr. Lester R. Tuchman, 1940; children: Lucy, Jessica, Alma. ❖ Two-time winner of the Pulitzer Prize whose writings have become popular bestsellers and are celebrated for their vivid style; served as research assistant, Institute of Public Relations, NY and Tokyo (1934–35); worked as editorial assistant, *The Nation*, in NY (1936); stationed in Madrid to cover Spanish Civil War (1937); was staff writer, *War in Spain*, London (1937–38); served as American correspondent, *New Statesman and Nation*, London (1939); worked on Far East news desk, Office of War Information, NY (1944–45); made trustee of Radcliffe College (1960); awarded Pulitzer Prize for *The Guns of August* (1962) and *Stillwell and the American Experience in China* (1971); served on Smithsonian Council (1971–89); decorated, Order of Leopold 1st Class (Belgium); fellow, American Academy of Arts and Letters (president, 1978–80); awarded AAAL Gold Medal for History (1978); served as president of Society of American Historians (1971–73); contributed to *Foreign Affairs*, *Atlantic Monthly*, *American Heritage*, *Harper’s*, *The New York Times*, and other magazines and journals. Other writings include: *Bible and Sword: England and Palestine from the Bronze Age to Balfour* (1956), *The Zimmerman Telegram* (1958), *The Proud Tower* (1962), *The March of Folly: From Troy to Vietnam* (1984), *A Distant Mirror: The Calamitous 14th Century* (1984) and *The First Salute* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TUCKER, C. DeLores (1927–2005). African-American politician and civil-rights activist. Born Oct 4, 1927, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Oct 12, 2005, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Whitfield Nottage (minister) and Captilda (Gardiner) Nottage (entrepreneur); attended Temple University, Pennsylvania State University, and University of Pennsylvania; m. William J. Tucker (real-estate executive), July 1951; no children. ❖ Took part in the march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama, and the White House Conference on Civil Rights (1965); served as secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, becoming the highest-ranking black woman in any state government at the time (1971–77); was cofounder and chair of National Political Caucus of Black Women; was founding member of National Women’s Caucus; served as vice-president of Pennsylvania chapter of NAACP and board member of NAACP’s Special Contribution Fund; committed to feminism as well as to civil rights. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TUCKER, Charlotte Maria (1821–1893). English children’s writer and missionary. Name variations: (pseudonyms) A. L. O. E., A Lady of England. Born May 8, 1821, in Barnet, England; died Dec 2, 1893, in Amritsar, India; dau. of Henry St. George Tucker (civil servant and financier) and Jane (Boswell) Tucker (Scottish-born dau. of an Edinburgh attorney who was related to James Boswell); never married; no children. ❖ Under pseudonym A. L. O. E., published 1st book, *Claremont Tales; or Illustrations of the Beatitudes* (1852), a well-received collection of morality tales aimed at children; published some 140 books for the young under that pseudonym, and donated proceeds to charity; served as a Church of England missionary in India (1875–93); writings include *The Rambles of a Rat* (1854), *Wings and Stings* (1855), *Old Friends with New Faces* (1858), *The Story of a Needle* and *The Giant Killer* (1868) and *Cyril Ashley* (1870). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TUCKER, Corin (1972—). American musician. Name variations: Sleater-Kinney. Born Nov 9, 1972, in State College, PA; graduate of Evergreen State College, Olympia, WA; m. Lance Bangs (cinematographer), June 19, 2000; children: 1 son, Marshall Tucker Bangs. ❖ Singer-guitarist, formed Sleater-Kinney, in Olympia, WA, with Carrie Brownstein and drummer Lora McFarlane (1994); with group, released debut album, *Sleater-Kinney* (1995), which addressed sexism and sexual abuse, followed by *Call the Doctor* (1996), which included song, “I Wanna be Your Joey Ramone,” and was voted best album of the year by critics; other acclaimed albums include *Dig Me Out* (1997), *The Hot Rock* (1999) and *All Hands on the Bad One* (2000), which included songs, “#1 Must Have” and “The Ballad of a Ladyman”; with Sarah Dougher, released *Introducing Cadallaca* (1998) and *Out West* (2000).

TUCKER, Eugenia (c. 1834–1928). See *Fitzgerald, Eugenia Tucker*.

TUCKER, Sophie (1884–1966). American entertainer. Born Sophia Kalish (later known as Sophia Abuza), Jan 13, 1884, in Russia; died Feb 9, 1966, in New York, NY; dau. of Charles Abuza (restaurateur originally named Kalish) and Jennie (Yacha) Abuza; m. Louis Tuck (beer-wagon driver), 1903 (div. 1913); m. Frank Westphal (her pianist), 1914 (div. 1919); m. Albert Lackey (personal manager), 1928 (div. 1933);

- children: (1st m.) 1 son, Bert. ❖ Self-proclaimed “Last of the Red Hot Mamas,” began career in vaudeville (1906), then sang and kibitzed her way through next 6 decades, performing at NY’s Latin Quarter 4 months before her death; appeared in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1909*; began touring William Morris circuit with great success, particularly in Chicago, where she was billed as “The Mary Garden of Ragtime”; had flamboyant, frequently racy act that capitalized on her music-hall voice and rotund frame; began to introduce songs filled with the double-entendre which came to be associated with her (tunes like “Nobody Loves a Fat Girl, Bur Oh How a Fat Girl Can Love” and “You’ve Got To See Mama Ev’ry Night”); made one of her earliest recordings, “Some of These Days,” which became her theme song; also noted for “My Yiddish Mama”; played the Palace in NY (1914); owned a nightclub in NY, Sophie Tucker’s Playground, and headlined *Earl Carroll’s Vanities of 1924*; on radio, starred on “Sophie Tucker and Her Show” (1938–39); appeared on Broadway in *Leave It to Me* (1931) and *The High Kickers* (1941); films include *Honky Tonk* (1928), *Follow the Boys* (1944) and *The Joker is Wild* (1957). ❖ See also autobiography *Some of These Days* (1945); and *Women in World History*.
- TUCKER, Tanya (1958—).** **American country singer.** Born Tanya Denise Tucker, Oct 10, 1958, in Seminole, TX; children: Presley Tanita (b. 1989) and Beau Grayson (b. 1991). ❖ At 13, appeared in film, *Jeremiah Johnson* (1972); had hits with title tracks of *Delta Dawn* (1972) and *What’s Your Mama’s Name* (1973), and with “Blood Red and Goin’ Down”; released *Would You Lay With Me (in a Field of Stone)* (1974), with title track becoming #1 C&W single; released rock album, *TNT* (1978), which went gold, but soon returned to country music; appeared in films *The Georgia Peaches* (1980) and *Hard Country* (1981); other hit songs include “Just Another Love” (1986), “Highway Robbery” (1988), “Some Kind of Trouble” (1992) and “Soon” (1993); other albums include *Girls Like Me* (1986), *Tennessee Woman* (1990) and *Complicated* (1997); released platinum records, *What Do I Do With Me* (1991) and *Can’t Run From Yourself* (1992). ❖ See also autobiography, *Nickel Dreams* (1997).
- TUCKWELL, Gertrude (1861–1951).** **English trade unionist.** Born Gertrude Mary Tuckwell in Oxford, England, in 1861; died in 1951; dau. of a parson who was master of New College School. ❖ Following a 7-year stint teaching in elementary schools in London (1885–93), became secretary to her aunt, Lady Emily Dilke (1893); served as president of Women’s Trade Union League (1904–1921); led crusades against white lead poisoning and organized the Sweated Goods Exhibition (1906), spurring the Trade Boards Act of 1909; was the 1st woman justice of the peace for County of London (1920); founded the maternal Mortality Committee (1927); was president of the Women Sanitary Inspectors and the National Association of Probation Officers; and sat on the Central Committee on Women’s Training and Employment; also published *The State and its Children* (1894), *Women in Industry* (1908), and (with Stephen Gwynn) a biography of Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke (1917).
- TUCKWELL, Patricia (b. 1926).** *See Lascelles, Patricia.*
- TUDOR, Elizabeth (1533–1603).** *See Elizabeth I.*
- TUDOR, Margaret.**
See Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509).
See Margaret Tudor (1489–1541).
- TUDOR, Mary.**
See Mary Tudor (1496–1533).
See Mary I (1516–1558).
- TUDOR-HART, Edith (1908–1978).** **Austrian photographer.** Born Edith Suschitzky, 1908, in Vienna, Austria; died 1978; sister of Wolfgang Suschitzky; m. Alex Tudor-Hart. ❖ Social documentarian, trained at Dessau Bauhaus and as Montessori teacher; became known in Europe as Modernist photographer before fleeing Austria for London (1933), where she opened a photo studio (1936); worked for such magazines as *The Listener*, *The Social Scene*, and *Design Today*; focused on social issues, Spanish Civil War, working women, and industrial decline; later did stories on care of disabled children for *Picture Post*.
- TUDORAN, Ioana (1948—).** **Romanian rower.** Born Aug 3, 1948, in Romania. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).
- TUENI, Nadia (1935–1983).** **Lebanese poet.** Born 1935 in Beirut, Lebanon; died 1983. ❖ Educated in French schools in Beirut and Athens; became literary editor of French supplement of Beirut paper, *al-Nahar*; works include *Juin et les Mécréants* (1968), *Poèmes pour une Histoire* (1972), *Le Revêur de Terre* (1975), *Archives Sentimentales d’une Guerre au Liban* (1982), *La Terre Arrêtée* (1984), and *La Prose Oeuvres Complètes* (1985).
- TUETING, Sarah (1976—).** **American ice-hockey player.** Born April 26, 1976, in Winnetka, IL; attended Dartmouth College. ❖ Goaltender, named Ivy League Rookie of the Year and Dartmouth’s Rookie of the Year (1994–95); won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women’s ice hockey; won team silver medals at World championships (1997, 2000, 2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U. S. Women’s Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- TUFAN-GUZGANU, Elisabeta (1964—).** **Romanian fencer.** Born Aug 8, 1964, in Romania. ❖ Won a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team foil.
- TUFNELL, Meriel (1948–2002).** **British jockey.** Born Dec 12, 1948, in England; died of cancer, Oct 14, 2002; m. Glenn Humphrey (div.). ❖ England’s 1st champion female jockey, became the 1st woman to ride a winner in England under the Rules of Racing, when she won the Goya Stakes on Scorched Earth (May 6, 1972); rode 2 more winners (1972), at Folkestone (on Scorched Earth) and Newbury (on Hard Slipper); became an owner. Named MBE.
- TUFTY, Esther Van Wagoner (1896–1986).** **American journalist and war correspondent.** Born Esther Van Wagoner, July 2, 1896, in Kingston, Michigan; died May 4, 1986, in Alexandria, Virginia; dau. of James Van Wagoner and Florence (Loomis) Van Wagoner; attended Michigan State College, 1914–15; University of Wisconsin (Madison), BA, 1921; m. Harold Guilford Tufty Sr. (electrical engineer), Sept 17, 1921 (div. 1947); children: Harold Guilford Tufty Jr. (b. 1922); James Van Wagoner Tufty (b. 1929). ❖ Established the Tufty News Service in Washington, DC (1935), for which she served as writer, editor, and president; originally set up to serve 26 Michigan newspapers, over time her news agency came to feed reports to more than 300 US newspapers; covered the Washington political scene, as well as Nazi air assaults on Britain, the Berlin airlift, and both the Korean and Vietnam wars (1935–85); began work as tv and radio commentator for NBC (1952); served as president of Women’s National Press Club, American Newspaper Women’s Club, and American Women in Radio and Television; became 1st woman member of National Press Club (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TUGURLAN, Mirela (1980—).** **Romanian gymnast.** Born Sept 4, 1980, in Focsani, Romania. ❖ At Atlanta Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1996).
- TUIÚ, Cintia (1975—).** *See dos Santos, Cintia.*
- TULA, María Teresa (1951—).** **Salvadoran political activist.** Name variations: María Teresa Tula. Born April 23, 1951, in Izalco, El Salvador; m. José Rafael Canales Guevara (blacksmith and labor organizer, murdered 1980); children: 6 (4 survived). ❖ After husband was imprisoned for labor organizing, joined COMADRES (The Mothers and Relatives of Political Prisoners, Disappeared, and Assassinated) and participated in demonstrations, as well as the takeover of Red Cross and UN buildings and many Catholic Churches, to draw attention to cause; became full-time activist after husband was executed by right-wing death squad (1980); was further steeled by 1980 assassination of Archbishop Romero who had played a key role in founding and supporting COMADRES; fled with children to Mexico City, where she continued activism; traveled to Canada (1983) and Europe (1985), speaking out against brutalization of El Salvador’s civilian population, interacting with feminists and developing ideas about Salvadoran grassroots feminism; returned to El Salvador (1986); because of continued COMADRES work, was imprisoned, tortured and raped by government forces; released due to international pressure, escaped to US with family (1987); lived in Washington, DC, working with COMADRES office; engaged in 7-year fight for political asylum (1987–94), hindered by official US support for El Salvador’s government; moved to Minneapolis (1995); continued political work through COCODA (Companion Communities in Development), which links US municipalities to sister communities in El Salvador. ❖ See also (with Lynn Stephen) *Hear My Testimony: María Teresa Tula, Human Rights Activist of El Salvador* (South End, 1994);.

TULES, La (c. 1820–1852). *See Barcelo, Gertrudis.*

TULI, Felix (1886–1954). *See Wuolijoki, Hella.*

TULLIA (fl. 535 BCE). Roman queen. Dau. of Servius Tullius (578–535 BCE), 6th king of Rome; sister of another Tullia, said to be gentle and subservient, who married Lucius (brother of Arruns); m. Arruns; m. Lucius, later known as Tarquinius Superbus, the Etruscan king; children: Sextus Tarquinius (Tarquin); and others. ❖ Infamous queen of Rome, who became a byword for female villainy throughout Roman history; married Arruns, a son of Tarquin and Tanaquil, who had been denied inheritance to the throne in favor of her father; since Arruns was apparently content with his unkingly lot, approached her brother-in-law Lucius with a proposal: they should both kill their spouses and then themselves marry, the better to work together to achieve power; after the deeds were done and Arruns and her sister were killed, married Lucius; with husband, conspired to dispossess her father and seize the crown; when father was killed in the struggle, reputedly drove over his body as it lay unburied in the street; as queen, gained an evil reputation among the citizens of Rome, both for the murder of her father and for the wanton lifestyle ascribed to her.

TULLIA (c. 79–45 BCE). Roman noblewoman. Born c. 79 BCE; died in childbirth in 45 BCE; dau. of Terentia and Marcus Tullius Cicero (106–40 BCE), Roman orator and consul; m. Calpurnius Piso; m. 2nd husband; m. 3rd husband Publius Cornelius Dolabella (consul, 44 BCE), in 50 BCE. ❖ Died in childbirth, which devastated her father Cicero, as we know from the poignant letters (still extant) written shortly after her death. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TULLIS, Julie (1939–1986). British mountaineer. Born Julie Palau in 1939 in Surrey, England; died 1986; m. Terry Tullis, 1959; children: 2. ❖ Began climbing as teenager in England and later took up martial arts, becoming black belt in karate and aikido; embarked on 1st climbing expedition to Peruvian Andes (1974), and went on to climb in Yosemite and Himalayas; worked as filming partner to Kurt Diemberger and with him climbed K2; climbed Broad Peak to become 1st British woman to climb 8,000-meter Himalayan mountain; was 1st British woman on Everest expedition (1985); died of cerebral edema during descent of K2. Wrote *Clouds from Both Sides* (1986).

TULLY, Alice (1902–1993). American opera singer and philanthropist. Born Sept 11, 1902; died Dec 10, 1993, in NY, NY; dau. of William J. Tully (state senator) and Clara (Houghton) Tully (Corning heiress); maternal granddau. of Amory Houghton, who founded the Corning Glass Works; studied in Paris with Jean Perier and Miguel Fontecha. ❖ Fairly successful as a mezzo-soprano and later as a dramatic soprano in opera and recitals (1920s–40s), was also a specialist in French repertory; contributed to museums, libraries, and the arts, and was a patron, friend, and supporter of other singers, pianists and composers; founded the Maya Corporation, which made anonymous gifts to the arts; was the main donor for the \$4.5 million Alice Tully Hall, a visually and acoustically impressive chamber-music concert hall that opened at Lincoln Center for the Performing Arts (1969); also subsidized the formation of the hall's resident ensemble, the Chamber Music Society of Lincoln Center. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TULLY, Mary Jean Crenshaw (1925–2003). American feminist and lawyer. Born Mary Jean Crenshaw, Dec 15, 1925, in Fort Sill, OK; died Dec 27, 2003, in White Plains, NY; attended Stanford University, University of Texas at Austin, and University of Chicago; Wayne State University, MA; m. C. Robert Tully, 1947 (div. 1991); children: Bruce C., Scott P., Andrew G., Laura L. and N. Linsey Tully. ❖ Lectured in sociology at Long Island University (1960s); co-founded the Westchester chapter of National Organization for Women (NOW); served as president of NOW's Legal Defense and Education Fund (1971–77); was president of the Fund for Women's Rights (1971–81); founded Midlife Institute at Marymount Manhattan College and directed it (1981–86); funded the Tully Crenshaw Feminist Oral History Project.

TULU, Derartu (1969—). Ethiopian runner. Born Mar 21, 1972, a member of the Oromo ethnic group, in Bokoji, in the Arsi region of central Ethiopia. ❖ Won the 10,000 meters at Barcelona (1992), becoming the 1st black African woman to win a gold medal at the Olympics; at the African Games, won the 3,000 meters and 10,000 meters (1992); at World Cup, became the 1st female distance runner to win 2 races: the 3,000 meters and 10,000 meters (1992); placed 4th at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World Cross Country championships, placed 1st (1997, 2000); won a gold medal for 10,000 meters at

Sydney (2000), the 1st woman to win 2 gold medals in Olympic distance races; at World championships, won a gold medal for the 10,000 (2001); won a bronze medal for 10,000 meters at Athens Olympics (2004). Received Runner of the Year award (1992).

TUMIATI, Lucia (1926—). Italian novelist and children's writer. Born 1926 in Venice, Italy. ❖ Participated in Resistance in Venice; studied in Florence and contributed to Italian newspapers and magazines; works include *Terra d'oggi* (1959), *Saltafrontiera* (1962), *Una cartella di sogni* (1968), *Una scuola da bruciare* (1972), *Fiabe di libertà* (1980), and *Fiabe più belle* (1988).

TUOMAITE, Vitalija (1964—). Soviet basketball player. Born Nov 22, 1964, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

TUPPER, Frances (1826–1912). Canadian first lady. Name variations: Lady Tupper. Born Frances Amelia Morse, 1826, in Amherst, Nova Scotia, Canada; died May 11, 1912; dau. of Silas Hibbert Morse, Esq; m. Charles Tupper (premier of Nova Scotia, then prime minister of Canada, 1896–96, created a baronet), Oct 8, 1846; children: Emma (b. 1847), Elizabeth Stewart (1849–1849), James Stewart (1851–1915), Sir Charles Hibbert (1855–1927, MP 1882–1904), Sophy Almon (1858–1863), William Johnston (1862–1947, Lt-gov of Manitoba, 1934–40). ❖ Celebrated 50th wedding anniversary in Ottawa (1896).

TUQAN, Fadwa (1917–2003). Palestinian poet and feminist. Name variations: Fadwa Toukan. Born Mar 1, 1917, in Nablus on the West Bank; died Dec 12, 2003, in Nablus; dau. of a soap manufacturer; studied with brother, poet Ibrahim Tuqan (died 1941); attended Oxford University, 1962–64; never married; no children. ❖ One of the Arab world's most distinguished poets, lived childhood in seclusion; moved to Jerusalem to live with poet brother and his wife, where she met and corresponded with many other writers; had to return home when brother died (1941), resulting in *My Brother Ibrahim* (1946); when political turmoil erupted in Palestine (1948), joined factional and literary movements, and began to infuse her poetry with politics; writings include *Wahdi m'a al-Ayyam* (Alone with the Days, 1955), *Amam al-Bab al-Mughlaq* (Before the Closed Door, 1967), *al-Layl Wa al-Fursan* (Night and the Horsemen, 1969), *Ala Qimmat al-Dunya Wabidan* (Alone, at the Top of the World, 1973) and *Kabus al-Layl Wa al-Nahar* (Nightmare in Daylight, 1974). ❖ *See also* autobiography *A Mountainous Journey* (trans. by Olive Kenny, 1990); and *Women in World History.*

TUR, Evgeniia (1815–1892). *See Salhias de Tournemire, Elizaveta.*

TURCHINA, Zinaida (1946—). Soviet handball player. Born May 17, 1946, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976), gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), and bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), all in team competition.

TURECK, Rosalyn (1914–2003). American pianist and musicologist. Born Rosalyn Tureck, Dec 14, 1914, in Chicago, IL; died July 17, 2003, in Riverdale, the Bronx, NY; studied with Sophia Brilliant-Liven, 1925–29, Jan Chiapasso, 1929–31, Leon Theremin, 1931–32; graduated cum laude from Juilliard School of Music, 1935. ❖ An authority on music of Johann Sebastian Bach, received a 4-year fellowship to Juilliard, at age 16, where she studied with Olga Samaroff, among others; debuted at NY's Carnegie Hall with Philadelphia Orchestra, playing Brahms's Concerto in B-Flat (1935); performed her 1st series of all-Bach recitals at NY's Town hall (1937), executing the 48 Preludes and Fugues of the *Well-Tempered Clavier*, the "Goldberg Variations," and miscellaneous works; devoted much of her concert career to Bach, performing his works on the piano rather than the harpsichord or clavichord; wrote a 3-vol. study, *An Introduction to the Performance of Bach*, and recorded much of his music; also played the works of Liszt, Chopin, Weber, Tchaikovsky, Debussy, Albeniz, Ravel and Rachmaninoff, as well as contemporary composers, such as Paul Nordoff; was the 1st woman to conduct the NY Philharmonic (1958); taught at Philadelphia Conservatory of Music (1935–42), Juilliard (1943–55) and at University of California, San Diego (1966–72); founded International Bach Institute, NY (1966) and Tureck Bach Research Foundation, Oxford (1993). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TURELL, Jane (1708–1735). American poet. Born Jane Colman, Feb 25, 1708, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Mar 26, 1735, in Medford, Massachusetts; dau. of Benjamin Colman (pastor) and Jane (Clark) Colman; m. Ebenezer Turell (pastor), Aug 11, 1726; children: 3 who died in infancy, and Samuel (who died in childhood). ❖ Had intense religious upbringing; composed her 1st hymn at 11, then went on to

compose her own rhymed paraphrases of the psalms, as well as reverent meditations and prayers. After her death, husband published a biography of her, *Reliquiae Turellae et Lachrymae Paternal*, which includes several of her poems, letters, diary entries, and essays. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TURHAN (1627–1683). See *Hadice Turhan*

TURIKATUKU (d. 1827). **New Zealand tribal leader.** Died in 1827; dau. of Matunga II; m. Hongi Hika (died 1828); children: 2. ❖ Senior wife of Hongi Hika, was considered his chief adviser; participated in numerous campaigns against warring tribes. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

TURISCHEVA or TURISHCHEVA, Ludmila (1952—). See *Tourischeva, Ludmila*.

TURISINI, Valentina (1969—). **Italian shooter.** Born Aug 16, 1969, in Italy. ❖ Won a silver medal for 50 m rifle 3 positions at Athens Olympics (2004).

TURITSICHEVA, Ludmila (1952—). See *Tourischeva, Ludmila*.

TURKAN (1627–1683). See *Hadice Turhan*

TURKOVIC, Ingrid. See *Wendl, Ingrid*.

TURLINGTON, Christy (1969—). **American model.** Born Jan 2, 1969, in Walnut Creek, California; dau. of American father and Salvadoran mother; Gallatin School at New York University, BA, 1999. ❖ Supermodel, signed with Eileen Ford and landed spots in US *Vogue* at 16; came to prominence after appearing on cover of Italian *Vogue* (1987); considered a fresh new face for designers at Chanel, Christian Lacroix, Gianni Versace, and Azzedine Alaïa; signed with Calvin Klein for perfume *Eternity* (1989) and Maybelline.

TURNBO-MALONE, Annie (1869–1957). See *Malone, Annie Turnbo*.

TURNBULL, Julia Anne (1822–1887). **American ballet dancer and actress.** Born June 18, 1822, in Montreal, Canada; died of TB, Sept 11, 1887, in Brooklyn, New York; dau. of John D. Turnbull (actor and playwright); studied ballet with French dancer Mme LeComte and LeComte's brother, Jules Martin, and with James Sylvain. ❖ At 3, made stage debut as an actress in Albany with sisters Emily and Caroline; at 6, appeared in *The Wandering Boys* in Albany, sharing the stage with Louisa Lane Drew; became a regular player in stock company at Park Theater in NY, simultaneously studying ballet; debuted in 1st leading dance role in *The Sisters* at Bowery Theater (1839); was a soloist in Fanny Elssler's touring company (1840); launched her own solo tour; returned to Bowery Theater (1847), where she joined the stock company and had a great hit as star of *The Naiad Queen*; also danced *Giselle*, for which she received rave reviews (1847), one of the earliest American women to dance the classic title roles of *Giselle* and *Esmeralda*; after her rivalry with Italian dancer Giovanna Ciocca resulted in an audience riot at Bowery Theater (Aug 1848), left the company and continued to dance with great success, assuming more acting roles and earning accolades for these as well; retired from the stage (1857). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TURNBULL, Karen (1967—). See *Gillon, Karen*.

TURNBULL, Wendy (1952—). **Australian tennis player.** Born Nov 26, 1952, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1988); won back-to-back mixed doubles titles at Wimbledon with John Lloyd (1983–84); ranked in Top 20 for 10 consecutive years (1977–86) and in Top 10 (1977–84); won 9 Grand Slam doubles and mixed doubles championships and 14 Senior Grand Slam doubles titles.

TURNER, Anne (1576–1615). **English murderer.** Born 1576; executed by hanging in 1615 in Tyburn, England; was a friend of the astrologer Simon Forman and may actually have been his daughter; m. George Turner. ❖ Helped Frances Howard, countess of Somerset, to poison Sir Thomas Overbury (1613). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TURNER, Cathy (1962—). **American short-track speedskater.** Born April 10, 1962, in Rochester, NY. ❖ Won a gold medal for 500 meters and silver medal in 3,000-meter relay at Albertville Olympics (1992); won a gold medal for 500 meters and a bronze medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).

TURNER, Debbye (1966—). **Miss America and TV host.** Born 1966 in Mexico, Missouri; Arkansas State University, BS; University of Missouri-Columbia, doctor of veterinary medicine, 1991. ❖ Named Miss

America (1990), representing Missouri; was a contributor to "The Early Show," CBS; hosted series on pets and veterinary medicine for PBS, "The Gentle Doctor."

TURNER, Dumitrita (1964—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Feb 12, 1964, in Romania. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st in team all-around and vault (1979); at Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1980).

TURNER, Eliza Sproat (1826–1903). **American author and suffragist.** Name variations: Eliza L. Sproat Randolph Turner. Born Eliza L. Sproat, 1826, in Philadelphia, PA; died June 20, 1903, in Chadds Ford, PA; dau. of a farmer and Maria (Lutwyche) Sproat; m. Nathaniel Randolph (lumber merchant), 1855 (died Sept 1858); Joseph C. Turner (attorney and dairy farmer), 1864; children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Wrote reform-minded fiction and poetry in magazines such as *Christian Keepsake*, *Sartain's*, *Graham's*, and *National Era* (1847–55); published collection of poetry, *Out-of-Door Rhymes* (1872); helped organize Pennsylvania Woman Suffrage Association (1869); wrote suffrage tract, *Four Quite New Reasons Why You Should Wish Your Wife to Vote* (1875); organized Children's Country Week Association of Philadelphia (1875); served as corresponding secretary and president (1879–81) of New Century Club in Philadelphia; established evening classes and community center for working women and girls (1881), which eventually became New Century Guild of Working Women.

TURNER, Elizabeth (1774–1846). **English children's writer.** Name variations: Mrs. Turner. Born 1774 in England; died 1846 in Whitchurch, Salop, England. ❖ One of the most popular children's book authors in the early and middle 19th century, wrote many moral tales in verse, which she called "cautionary stories"; writings include *The Daisy* (1807), *The Cowslip* (1811), *The Blue Bell* (1838) and *The Crocus* (1844).

TURNER, Ethel (1872–1958). **Australian children's author and novelist.** Born Ethel Burwell, Jan 24, 1872, in Doncaster, Yorkshire, England; died April 8, 1958; dau. of G. W. Burwell (died 1874); sister of Lilian Turner (1870–1956); attended Sydney Girls' High School; m. Herbert Curlew (a judge), in 1896; children: Jean Curlew (1899–1930). ❖ After father died, mother married Henry Turner; served as editor of the children's column of *Illustrated Sydney News* and began writing her own books, which were similar to those of Louisa May Alcott and Charlotte Mary Yonge, but with characteristically Australian, middle-class settings and values; best-known books are *Seven Little Australians* and *The Family at Misrule*; also wrote *The Little Duchess* (1896), *The Little Larrikin* (1896), *The Camp at Wandinong* (1898), *Gum Leaves* (1900), *Betty & Co.* (1903), *A White Roof Tree* (1905), *The Stolen Voyage* (1907), *Fair Ines* (1910), *Fifteen and Fair* (1911), *The Secret of the Sea* (1913), *The Cub* (1915), *Captain Cub* (1917), *Laughing Water* (1920), *King Anne* (1921), *Jennifer J.* (1922), *Nicola Silver* (1924) and *The Ungardeners* (1925), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TURNER, Eva (1892–1990). **English soprano.** Name variations: Dame Eva Turner. Born Mar 10, 1892, in Oldham, England; died June 16, 1990, in London; studied with Dan Rootham, Giglia Levy, Edgardo Levy, Mary Wilson, and Albert Richards-Broad. ❖ Sang in the chorus of Carl Rosa Opera (1915), later establishing herself as prima donna of this provincial English touring company; debuted in London (1916); sang at La Scala (1924), the only English opera singer to achieve international status during interwar years; especially remembered for her role of Turandot; made debut at Covent Garden (1928); saw career curtailed by WWII; taught at University of Oklahoma (1949–59); joined faculty at the Royal Academy of Music (1959). Named Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1962). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TURNER, Florence E. (c. 1888–1946). **American actress, producer, and director.** Born Jan 6, c. 1888, in New York, NY; died of cancer, Aug 28, 1946, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of William Clifton Turner (artist) and Frances Louise (Bowles) Turner (actress). ❖ Applied at Vitagraph studios in NY and secured the lead in a short comedy, *How to Cure a Cold* (1907); was the 1st American film actor to receive a contract; as "The Vitagraph Girl," was often paired with Maurice Costello and Wallace Reid; formed her own company, Turner Films, Ltd., in England (1913), where she produced a small but well-received collection of films and became a popular actress (1915); during WWI, returned to US and worked regularly as an actor, writer, and director for Universal and MGM; back in England (1920), appeared as the lead in several comedies produced by W. W. Jacobs; also produced a two-reel comedy, *Film Favorites* (1924); in US, played character parts and comedy roles

TURNER

(1925–46), and was a member of the MGM stock company (1936–46).

❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TURNER, Mrs. G. D. (1882–1973). See *Wilson, Margaret W.*

TURNER, Helen Newton (1908–1995). See *Newton Turner, Helen*.

TURNER, Mrs. Henry E. (1903–1961). See *Robertson, E. Arnot*.

TURNER, Jane (before 1640–after 1660). **British devotional writer.** Born before 1640 in England; died after 1660; m. John Turner. ❖ Wrote spiritual autobiography about experiences as Baptist, *Choice Experiences of the Kind Dealings of God before, in and after Conversion; laid down in six general heads. Together with some brief observations upon the same. Whereunto is added a description of the experience* (1653).

TURNER, Kathleen (1954—). **American actress.** Born Mary Kathleen Turner, June 19, 1954, in Springfield, MO; attended Southwest Missouri State University; University of Maryland, BFA, 1977; m. David Guc, 1977 (div. 1982); m. Jay Weiss, 1983; children: (2nd m.) Rachel Ann (b. 1987). ❖ Had recurring role on “The Doctors” (1978–79); appeared in film *Body Heat* (1981); came to prominence with *Romancing the Stone* (1984); other films include *Crimes of Passion* (1984), *Prizzi’s Honor* (1985), *The Jewel of the Nile* (1985), *Peggy Sue Got Married* (1986), *Who Framed Roger Rabbit* (1988), *The War of the Roses* (1989), *V. I. Warshawski* (1999), *Serial Mom* (1994), *The Virgin Suicides* (1999) and *Without Love* (2004); appeared on Broadway in *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof* (1990). Nominated for Tony Award for Best Actress for *Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf?* (2005).

TURNER, Kim (1961—). **African-American runner.** Born Mar 21, 1961, in Detroit, Michigan; attended University of Texas. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, tied with Michele Chardonnet for a bronze medal in the 100-meter hurdles (1984).

TURNER, Lana (1921–1995). **American actress.** Born Julia Jean Mildred Frances Turner, Feb 8, 1921, in Wallace, Idaho; died June 29, 1995, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of John Virgil Turner (mine overseer) and Mildred (Cowan) Turner; m. Artie Shaw (bandleader), 1940 (div. 1941); m. Stephen Crane (actor turned restaurateur), 1942 (annulled, then div. 1943); m. Bob Topping (millionaire), 1948 (div. 1952); m. Lex Barker (actor), 1953 (div. 1957); m. Fred May; m. Robert Eaton; m. Ronald Dante, also known as Ronald Peller (hypnotist), 1968; children: (2nd m.) daughter, Cheryl Crane (b. 1943). ❖ Hollywood “Sweater Girl” who blossomed into one of the most glamorous, popular stars of 1940s and 1950s, made film debut as walk-on in *A Star Is Born* (1937); had 1st small role in *They Won’t Forget* (1937); appeared in such films as *Love Finds Andy Hardy* (1938), *Ziegfeld Girl* (1941), *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde* (1941) and *Honky-Tonk* (1941); popularity soared during WWII, when she ranked among the nation’s top “pin-up girls”; in postwar years, made such notable films as *Green Dolphin Street* (1947), *Cass Timberlane* (1947), *The Three Musketeers* (1948) and *The Bad and the Beautiful* (1956), but turned in most credible performance in *The Postman Always Rings Twice* (1946); kept career afloat through a tumultuous private life that included 7 marriages and a scandal which involved her teenage daughter protecting her with an 8-inch kitchen knife by stabbing Johnny Stompanato to death because he was beating her (1958); with career seemingly over, came back to star in remake of *Imitation of Life* (1959), which was an enormous hit, followed by *Portrait in Black* (1960) and *Madame X* (1966); retained star power well into 1980s, when she played a recurring role in “Falcon Crest”; other films include *Slightly Dangerous* (1943), *Week-End at the Waldorf* (1945), *The Merry Widow* (1952), *The Rains of Ranchipur* (1955) and *By Love Possessed* (1962). Nominated for an Academy Award for her performance in *Peyton Place* (1957). ❖ See also memoir *Lana: The Lady, the Legend, the Truth* 1982; Cheryl Crane (with Cliff Jahr) *Detour: A Hollywood Story* (Arbor, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

TURNER, Lesley (1942—). **Australian tennis player.** Born 1942 in Sydney, Australia; m. Bill Bowrey (tennis player). ❖ Was a member of Australia’s inaugural Federation Cup team (1963) and runner-up for the Australian Open title (1964, 1967); won 13 Grand Slam events, including 2 French singles titles (1963, 1965), Wimbledon doubles (1964) and French Open doubles (1964, 1965), both with Margaret Court, as well as mixed doubles at Wimbledon with Fred Stolle (1961, 1964) and women’s doubles at US Open with Darlene Hard (1961).

TURNER, Mary (d. 1918). **African-American lynching victim.** Died May 19, 1918, near Valdosta, Georgia; m. Hayes Turner (died May 18, 1918). ❖ Eight months’ pregnant, was lynched at Folsom’s Bridge over the

Little River, in Brooks Co., north of Valdosta, Georgia, in order “to teach her a lesson,” her offense being that she had made “unwise remarks” by suggesting that those who had lynched her husband Hayes Turner—a man innocent of any crime—should be brought to justice; her death turned the nation’s attention to a savage tradition, serving to galvanize efforts to pass federal anti-lynching legislation, and her martyrdom has been commemorated and memorialized in African-American novels, poetry and works of art. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TURNER, Reather “Dimples” Dixon (1945—). See *Dixon, Reather*.

TURNER, Sherri (1956—). **American golfer.** Born Oct 4, 1956, in Greenville, SC; attended Furman University. ❖ Was Carolinas Junior champion (1974–75); joined LPGA tour (1983); won LPGA championship and Corning Classic (1988); won Orix Hawaiian Open (1989). Inducted in Furman Athletic Hall of Fame (1989) and NutraSweet Hall of Fame (1990).

TURNER, Tina (1938—). **African-American rock-and-roll singer.** Born Anna Mae Bullock, Nov 26, 1938, in Nut Bush, TN; m. musician Ike Turner (sep. 1976, div. 1978); companion of Erwin Bach, EMI record company executive, for many years; children: (Raymond) Craig Turner; (with Ike Turner) Ronald Renelle Turner. ❖ After meeting Ike Turner, began performing professionally while attending high school in St. Louis, MO; became featured singer of Ike and Tina Turner Revue, recording “A Fool in Love” (1960) and “River Deep, Mountain High” (1965); with band, opened for Rolling Stones during US tour (1969), which resulted in several pop chart hits: “I’ve Been Loving You Too Long,” “Got to Take You Higher,” “Bold Soul Sister,” “Honky Tonk Woman” and “Proud Mary” (1970); appeared in film version of The Who’s rock opera *Tommy* (1974); abandoned both Turner and his band because of Ike’s abusive treatment (1976), refusing all compensation as part of their divorce; rebuilt career performing 6 nights a week in small clubs; after meeting an Australian manager who promoted her, released album *Private Dancer* (1984), which included “What’s Love Got to Do With It”; soon far eclipsed whatever fame she had achieved previously with Turner’s band; appeared in film *Mad Max—Beyond Thunderdome* (for which she sang the title song, “We Don’t Need Another Hero”); went on tour which earned nearly \$25 million (1997). At Grammys, awarded Best Female Pop Vocal for “What’s Love,” while her work on the album *Better Be Good to Me* earned Best Female Rock Vocal and “What’s Love” was named Best Record of the Year (1984); inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1991). ❖ See also autobiography (with Kurt Loder) *I, Tina* (Morrow, 1986); (film) *What’s Love Got to Do With It?*, starring Angela Bassett, based on autobiography (1993); and *Women in World History*.

TURNER-WARWICK, Margaret (1924—). **Immunologist and thoracic doctor.** Born Margaret Moore, Nov 19, 1924, in London, England; Oxford University, BA, 1946; University College Hospital Medical School in London, MD, 1956, PhD, 1961; m. Richard Trevor Turner-Warwick (surgeon), 1950. ❖ The 1st woman president of Royal College of Physicians (1989–92), completed junior doctor posts at University College and Brompton Hospitals (1950–57); worked as a general medicine consultant at Elizabeth Garrett Anderson Hospital (1960–67); employed as senior lecturer at Institute of Diseases of the Chest at Brompton Hospital (1963–72); served as a medical professor at the Cardiothoracic Institute, then director of department of thoracic medicine (1972–87) and dean (1984–87); was chair of Royal Devon and Exeter Health Trust (1992–95); with Deborah Doniach and Jack Pepys, wrote *Immunology of the Lung* (1978). Made Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1991).

TURNLEY, Christopher (1894–1958). See *Ellis-Fermor, Una Mary*.

TURPIE, Marion (d. 1967). **American golfer.** Name variations: Marion Turpie Lake; Marion McNaughton. Born Marion Turpie; died Feb 27, 1967, in New Orleans, LA. ❖ Won the Women’s Southern Amateur (1926, 1928, 1931) and Eastern Amateur (1941).

TURPIN, Luci Baines (b. 1947). See *Johnson, Luci Baines*.

TURUNKU BAKWA (fl. 1530s). **Queen of Zaria.** Flourished 1530s as the queen of Zazzau (later Zaria) in central Nigeria; children: Amina (c. 1533–c. 1598) and Zaria (both would rule Zaria). ❖ Member of a warlike matriarchal clan, was queen (*saruniya*) of Zazzau, the large empire of the Hasau people, though she was not originally Hasau but a Fulani; founded the city of Zaria in northcentral Nigeria (1536).

TUSAP, Srbuhi (1841–1901). Armenian poet, novelist, and feminist.

Born 1841 in Constantinople; died 1901; m. Paul Tusap (her music teacher), 1871; children: Dorine (d. 1890). ❖ During 1880s, gained recognition as a writer, social activist, and public speaker; the leader of a literary salon, and a member of the group of writers known as the “Renaissance Generation,” wrote 3 novels, dozens of poems and articles, and encouraged writers to use the Armenian language; her 1st book, *Mayda* (1883), was the 1st novel in Armenian written by a woman, as well as the 1st to espouse women’s rights; also wrote novels *Siranoush* (1885) and *Arak’sya kam Varjoubin* (A. or the Teacher, 1887).

TUSCANY, countess of. See *Matilda of Tuscany (1046–1115)*.

TUSCANY, grand duchess of.

See *Joanna of Austria (1546–1578)*.

See *Cappello, Bianca (1548–1587)*.

See *Martelli, Camilla (fl. 1570s)*.

See *Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637)*.

See *Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631)*.

See *Medici, Vittoria de (d. 1694)*.

See *Marguerite Louise of Orleans (c. 1645–1721)*.

See *Medici, Anna Maria de (d. 1741)*.

See *Bonaparte, Elisa (1777–1820)*.

TUSCANY, Matilda of (1046–1115). See *Matilda of Tuscany*.

TUSCANY, princess of. See *Toselli, Louisa (1870–1947)*.

TUSCHAK, Katalin (1959—). Hungarian fencer. Born June 13, 1959, in Hungary. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team foil (1988).

TUSQUETS, Esther (1936—). Spanish novelist. Born Aug 30, 1936, in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Studied philosophy and history at universities of Barcelona and Madrid; directed publishing house Editorial Lumen, then started own publishing house; works, which focus on themes of love and sexual identity, include *El mismo mar de todos los veranos* (1978), *El amor es un juego solitario* (1979), *Varada tras el último naufragio* (1980), *Recuerdo de Safa* (1982), *Olivia* (1986), *Después de Moisés* (1989), *La reina de los gatos* (1993), *La niña lunática y otros cuentos* (1996), *Con la miel en los labios* (1997), and *Ser Madre* (2000). Received City of Barcelona Prize.

TUSSAUD, Marie (1761–1850). English artist and entrepreneur. Name variations: known as Marie Grosholtz (1767–95), Marie Tussaud (1795–1850). Born Anna-Maria Grosholtz (also seen as Gresholtz) in Strasbourg, Germany, Dec 7, 1761; died in London, England, April 15, 1850; dau. of Anna Maria (Walder) Grosholtz, of Strasbourg, and Johannes Grosholtz (German officer from Frankfurt); m. François Tussaud (civil engineer), Oct 20, 1795; children: daughter (who died in infancy); 2 sons, Joseph Tussaud and François, known as Francis Tussaud (1800–1873). ❖ Talented artist in the unusual medium of dyed wax and far-sighted entrepreneur who created one of London’s most popular attractions, Madame Tussaud’s; father, wounded in battle, died before she was born; adopted by Dr. Philippe Curtius of Berne, where her mother was cook and housekeeper; moved to Paris and tutored by Curtius, a doctor who made anatomical models in wax (1767); taught wax modeling to Madame Élisabeth of France, sister of King Louis XVI; lived and worked with the princess, who was unmarried, at Versailles and Montreuil (1781–88); through Curtius, met Robespierre, Danton, Marat and Sieyes; modeled heads of guillotine victims, including Marie Antoinette, Robespierre and Charlotte Corday (1792–93); inherited Curtius’ fortune (1794); after maneuvering through the hazards of the French Revolution, being close to all its central figures but avoiding their fate on the guillotine, started a new life in Britain at age 40 and made an even greater triumph there than she had in her native land (1802); narrowly lost part of her collection when her boat was shipwrecked en route to Ireland (1822); founded permanent exhibition in London (1835). ❖ See also Pauline Chapman, *Madame Tussaud’s Chamber of Horrors* (Constable, 1984) and (with Anita Leslie) *Madame Tussaud: Waxworker Extraordinary* (Hutchinson, 1978); Francis Herve, *Madame Tussaud’s Memoirs and Reminiscences of France* (London, 1838); John Theodore Tussaud, *The Romance of Madame Tussaud’s* (Odhams, 1919); and *Women in World History*.

TUTHILL, Louisa Huggins (1799–1879). American writer. Born Louisa Caroline Huggins, July 6, 1799, in New Haven, Connecticut; died June 1, 1879, in Princeton, New Jersey; dau. of Ebenezer Huggins (merchant) and Mary (Dickerman) Huggins; educated at seminaries for girls in New Haven and Litchfield, Connecticut; m. Cornelius Tuthill (editor), Aug 6,

1817 (died 1825); children: Charles Henry (b. 1818); Cornelia Louisa (b. 1820); Mary Esther (b. 1822); Sarah Schoonmaker (b. 1824). ❖ Took up writing following death of husband (1825); wrote more than 30 books, publishing her 1st works, including *James Somers: The Pilgrim’s Son* (1827), anonymously; wrote several books providing guidance in moral living, manners, aesthetic and spiritual improvement, housekeeping, and child rearing; also wrote *History of Architecture from the Earliest Times* (1848), the 1st history of architecture to be published in US; edited 2 collections of John Ruskin’s work: *The True and the Beautiful in Nature, Art, Morals, and Religion* (1859) and *Precious Thoughts: Moral and Religious* (1866).

TUTIN, Dorothy (1930–2001). British actress. Name variations: Dame Dorothy Tutin. Born April 8, 1930, in London, England; died Aug 6, 2001, in London; attended RADA; m. Derek Waring (actor); children: Nicholas and Amanda Waring (both actors). ❖ Had breakthrough role as Rose Pemberton in Graham Greene’s *The Living Room* (1953); appeared as Sally Bowles in *I Am a Camera* (1954), Joan of Arc in *The Lark* (1955), Hedvig in *The Wild Duck* (1955), Queen Victoria in *Portrait of a Queen* (1965); appeared in 3 of Pinter’s plays, *Old Times*, *A Kind of Alaska* and *Party Time*, and in many Shakespearean roles, including Ophelia, Juliet, Portia, Viola, Rosalind, and Lady Macbeth; on film, appeared as Cecily in *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1952), as Polly Peachum in *The Beggar’s Opera*, and in *The Shooting Party*. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1967) and Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (DBE, 2001).

TUTIN, Winifred (1915—). See *Pennington, Winifred*.

TUTT, Yvonne Sherman. See *Sherman, Yvonne*.

TUTTLE, Lurene (1906–1986). American stage, radio, tv and screen actress. Name variations: Lurene Ruick. Born Aug 29, 1906, in Pleasant Lake, IN; died May 28, 1986, in Encino, CA; m. Mel Ruick; children: Barbara Ruick (1930–1974, actress). ❖ Once called the “first lady of radio,” was the voice of Effie Perrine on “Adventures of Sam Spade” (1946–51); films include *Heaven Only Knows*, *Macbeth*, *Mr. Blandings Builds His Dream House*, *Don’t Bother to Knock*, *Niagara*, *The Affairs of Dobie Gillis*, *Sweet Smell of Success* and *Psycho*.

TUTWILER, Julia Strudwick (1841–1916). American educator and pion reformer. Born Aug 15, 1841, in Tuscaloosa, Alabama; died Mar 24, 1916, in Birmingham, Alabama; dau. of Henry Tutwiler (educator and school administrator) and Julia (Ashe) Tutwiler; maternal granddau. of Pascal Paoli Ashe, steward of the University of Alabama; attended Madame Maroteau’s boarding school (Philadelphia), Vassar College, and Deaconesses’ Institute (Kaiserswerth, Germany). ❖ Joined the faculty of Tuscaloosa Female College (1876) and taught modern languages and English literature for 5 years; became well known as an educator and was appointed co-principal of the Livingston (Alabama) Female Academy (1881); through her urging (1883), helped establish the Alabama Normal College for Girls at Livingston Academy (later named Livingston Normal College) and became its principal (1890), a position she held for next 2 decades; elected president of department of elementary education of National Education Association (NEA, 1891); persuaded Alabama legislature to establish an industrial school for girls (later known as Alabama College at Montevallo); convinced trustees at University of Alabama to admit women at the sophomore level (1893) and as freshmen (1897); also organized the Tuscaloosa Benevolent Association, which worked toward prison reform (1880); her poem “Alabama” was later adopted as the state song. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TUVE, Rosemond (1903–1964). American scholar and educator. Born Rosemond Tuve, Nov 27, 1903, in Canton, SD; died Dec 20, 1964, in Bryn Mawr, PA; dau. of Anthony Gulbrandssen Tuve (president of Augustana College, Canton, SD, and mathematician) and Ida Marie (Larsen) Tuve (music teacher); University of Minnesota, AB, 1924; Bryn Mawr College, AM, 1925, PhD, 1931; attended Somerville College, Oxford, 1928. ❖ Awarded Bryn Mawr European fellowship (1925); taught at Goucher College (1926–28); received American Association of University Women fellowship and attended Somerville College, Oxford, in England (1928); taught at Vassar College (1929–31), and at Bryn Mawr Summer School for Women Workers in Industry; published *Seasons and Months: Studies in a Tradition of Middle English Poetry* (1933), *Elizabethan and Metaphysical Imagery* (1947), *A Reading of George Herbert* (1952), and *Allegorical Imagery* (1966); taught at Connecticut College, and established reputation as leading American literary scholar of Renaissance (1934–62); was visiting lecturer at

University of Minnesota (1952), Harvard University (1956), University of Aarhus, Denmark (1960), and Princeton University (1961); joined faculty of University of Pennsylvania (1963).

TUYAA, Nyam-Osoryn (1958—). Mongolian politician. Name variations: Nyam-Osoriyn or Nyam-Osorin Tuyaa. Born 1958 in Mongolia. ❖ Member of the MÜAN/MNDP, was minister of Foreign Affairs (1998–2000); served as acting prime minister of Mongolia (July 22–July 1999); was an unsuccessful candidate in the Aimag Xäntiie 50 constituency (2000).

TUYLL, Isabella van (1740–1805). *See Charriere, Isabelle de.*

TWAIN, Shania (1965—). Canadian singer. Name variations: Eileen Regina Edwards. Born Eileen Regina Edwards, Aug 28, 1965, in Windsor, Canada; dau. of Clarence and Sharon Edwards; m. Robert John “Mutt” Lange (music producer), 1993; children: Eja (b. Aug 12, 2001). ❖ At 6, adopted by stepfather Jerry Twain, an Ojibway Indian, later taking name, Shania, Ojibway for “I’m on my way,” to honor him; by 8, was singing at social events; at 21, lost mother and stepfather in auto accident, and began singing at resort in Deerhurst, Ontario, to support younger brothers; moved to Nashville (1991) and released moderately successful eponymous album (1993); released 2nd album, *The Woman in Me* (1995), which sold 12 million copies and contained 7 hit singles, including “Any Man of Mine” and “(If You’re Not in It for Love) I’m Outta Here”; outdid earlier success with *Come on Over* (1997), which generated 9 hit singles, including “You’re Still the One” and “That Don’t Impress Me Much,” won Grammy Awards for Best Country Song and Best Female Country Performance, and went 20 times platinum in US, becoming the bestselling C&W album in history; released album *Up!* (2002); sold more records than any other female C&W singer ever.

TWEED, Blanche Oelrichs (1890–1950). *See Strange, Michael.*

TWEEDIE, Jill (1936–1993). British feminist, journalist and satirist. Name variations: Jill Sheila Tweedie. Born May 22, 1936, in Egypt; died of MND (motor neurone disease), Nov 12, 1993, in London, England; at 18, m. a Hungarian count; m. 3rd husband Alan Brien; children: (1st m.) 2; (2nd m.) son. ❖ Became a regular columnist on liberal, humanist and feminist issues for the *Guardian* (1969–1988); wrote several volumes on feminist themes, including the bestselling *Letters from a Fainthearted Feminist* (1982) and *More from Martha: Further Letters from a Fainthearted Feminist* (translated into a BBC2 sitcom, “The Fainthearted Feminist,” starring Lynn Redgrave). ❖ *See also* autobiography, *Eating Children: Young Dreams and Early Nightmares* (1993).

TWEEDY, Hilda (b. 1911). Irish feminist and consumer affairs campaigner. Born Hilda Anderson in Clones, Co. Monaghan, Ireland, Aug 26, 1911; dau. of James Ferguson Anderson (Church of Ireland cleric) and Muriel Frances Victoria (Swayne) Anderson; educated at Alexandra School and College, Dublin, and at University of London; m. Robert Massy Tweedy, July 18, 1936; children: 1 son, 1 daughters. ❖ Co-founded the Irish Housewives’ Committee (IHC, 1942), which was reorganized as the Irish Housewives’ Association (IHA, 1946), to (1) unite housewives in order to ensure their right to play an active part in community planning; (2) establish real equality of liberties, status and opportunity for everyone; and (3) defend consumers’ rights in the supply, distribution and price of essential commodities; represented Ireland at International Alliance of Women (IAW) congresses (1949–86); became a founder member and the 1st chair of the Council for the Status of Women (1972); wrote *A Link in the Chain: The Irish Housewives’ Association 1942–1992* (1992). Received honorary doctorate, Trinity College, Dublin (1990). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TWEEDY, May (1882–1978). *See Mellanby, May.*

TWELVETREES, Helen (1908–1958). American actress. Born Helen Marie Jurgens, Dec 25, 1908 (some sources cite 1907), in Brooklyn, New York; died of a drug overdose on Feb 13, 1958, near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; dau. of William Jurgens (in advertising) and Helen (Kelly) Jurgens; trained at American Academy of Dramatic Arts; m. Clark Twelvetrees (actor), 1927 (div. 1931); m. Frank Woody (realtor), 1931 (div. 1936); m. Conrad Payne (Air Force officer), c. 1946; children: (2nd m.) Jack Bryan (b. 1932). ❖ Made NY debut as Sondra in an adaptation of Theodore Dreiser’s *An American Tragedy*; made 3 undistinguished films for Fox before signing with Pathé, where her film career began to flourish with *Her Man* (1930), a box-office hit, and *Millie* (1931); starred opposite Spencer Tracy in *Now I’ll Tell* (1934); went to Australia (1936), where her role in *Thoroughbred* made her the 1st American star of the “talkies” to film there; filmed last 2 pictures with Paramount (1939), then

returned to the stage, where over the years she appeared in several plays, including *Arsenic and Old Lace*, *A Streetcar Named Desire* and *The Man Who Came to Dinner*. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TWIGG, Rebecca (1963—). American cyclist. Born Mar 26, 1963, in Honolulu, HI; University of Washington, BS in biology, 1985; Colman College, San Diego, AA in computer science, 1989; attended graduate school at University of Colorado at Colorado Springs, 2000. ❖ Was 4-time jr. national champion; won National championship in indiv. pursuit (1981–82, 1984, 1986, 1992, 1995); won World championship in indiv. pursuit (1982, 1984–85, 1987, 1992, 1995); won National championship in indiv. time trial (1982, 1993–94); won National championship in kilometer time trial (1984, 1986, 1995); won silver medal for road race at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); won bronze medal for indiv. pursuit at Barcelona Olympics (1992); was 16-time Senior National champion. Named USCF Senior Female Athlete of the Year (1985, 1987, 1993, 1995); nominated for James E. Sullivan Award (1987, 1992, 1995). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

TWIGGY (1946—). British fashion model and actress. Name variations: Twiggy Lawson. Born Lesley Hornby, Sept 19, 1946, in Neasden, England; m. Michael Witney, 1977 (died 1983); m. Leigh Lawson (director), 1988; children: (1st m.) daughter Carly. ❖ Pop icon of late 1960s, began modeling under the name Twiggy for a fashion known as “Mod” (1967); razor thin, with large mascara-enhanced eyes, was often seen on magazine covers; starred in Ken Russell’s film of the Broadway musical hit *The Boyfriend* (1971); retiring from modeling (mid-1970s), reappeared on Broadway as the star of the musical *My One and Only* (1983); subsequently co-starred with Shirley MacLaine in film *Madame Sousatzka* (1988); appeared off-Broadway in the musical *If Love Were All* (1999); other films and TV movies include *There Goes the Bride* (1980), *The Doctor and the Devils* (1985), *Club Paradise* (1986) “The Little Match Girl” (1987), “The Diamond Trap” (1988), *Young Charlie Chaplin* (1988) and *Istanbul* (1989).

TWINING, Louisa (1820–1912). British reformer. Born 1820 in London, England; died 1912 in Tunbridge Wells, England; dau. of Robert Twining. ❖ Trained as artist and published *Symbols and Emblems of Early and Medieval Art* (1952); began working among poor and organized workhouse visiting scheme which was implemented after publication of her “Practical Lectures to Ladies” (1855); was active in Workhouse Visiting Society and workhouse reform, delivering paper to Social Science Association (1857) and giving evidence on Poor Schools to Poor Law Boards; set up hostel for workhouse girls (1861) and Workhouse Infirmary Nursing Association (1870); became member of board of guardians of Society for Promoting Employment of Women (1884) and was one of founders of Bedford College; wrote *Workhouses and Women’s Work* (1858), *Recollections of Life and Work* (1895), and *Workhouses and Pauperism* (1898); also supported suffrage movement.

TWINING, Marion (1924–1996). *See Barone, Marian E.*

TWOMEY, Mary (b. 1940). *See Rand, Mary.*

TWO SICILIES, queen of.

See Maria Carolina (1752–1814).

See Maria Clementina of Austria (1777–1801).

See Migliaccio, Lucia (1770–1826).

See Christina of Sardinia (1812–1836).

See Theresa of Austria (1816–1867).

See Maria Sophia Amalia (1841–1925).

TWOSRET (c. 1220–1188 BCE). *See Tauseret.*

TY-CASPER, Linda (1931—). Filipino-American lawyer, novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Linda Ty Casper. Born Linda Ty, Sept 17, 1931, in Manila, Philippines; dau. of Francisco Figueroa Ty (civil engineer) and Catalina (Velasquez) Ty (educator and writer) University of the Philippines, AA, 1951, LLB, 1955; Harvard University, LLM, 1957; m. Leonard Casper (writer and professor), 1956; children: 2. ❖ A lawyer, who resides mainly in US, published *The Peninsulars* (1964), considered one of her best; also wrote *The Three-Cornered Sun* (1979), *Dread Empire* (1980), *The Hazards of Distance* (1981), *Awaiting Trespass* (1985), *Fortress in the Plaza* (1985), *Wings of Stone* (1986), *Ten Thousand Seeds* (1987) and *A Small Party in the Garden* (1988); published short stories in *Asia Magazine*, *New Mexico Quarterly*, *Solidarity* and in several anthologies, including *The Transparent Sun and Other Stories* (1963) and *The Secret Runner and Other Stories* (1974).

- TYABJI, Kamila (1918–2004).** **Indian lawyer, social reformer and women's-rights activist.** Born Feb 14, 1918, in Bombay (now Mumbai), India; died May 17, 2004; dau. of Faiz Badruddin Tyabji (chief justice); attended St. Hugh's College, Oxford, possibly the 1st Muslim woman to go to Oxford. ❖ Practiced law in London for 25 years, and was the 1st woman lawyer to argue a case before the privy council; returned to India to set up the Women's Indian Trust (WIT), a charity providing women with training and employment (1968); represented India on the UN commission into the status of women and helped draft its declaration of rights for women.
- TYLER, Adeline Blanchard (1805–1875).** **American nurse and hospital administrator.** Born Dec 8, 1805, in Billerica, MA; died Jan 9, 1875, in Needham, MA; dau. of Jeremiah Blanchard (farmer) and Mary (Gowen) Blanchard; m. John Tyler (auctioneer), 1826 (died 1853). ❖ Became Episcopalian deaconess (c. 1853); studied nursing at Deaconesses' Institute in Kaiserswerth, Germany; established (1856) and supervised infirmary in Baltimore, MD, for St. Andrew's Church; tended to wounded Union soldiers after they were attacked by pro-Southern mob in Baltimore (1861); hired as superintendent of Camden Street federal military hospital in Baltimore (1861); served as head nurse at National Hospital in Chester, PA (1862–63) and Naval School Hospital in Annapolis, MD (later US General Hospital, Division No. 1) (1863–64); was "lady superintendent" of Children's Hospital in Boston, MA (1869–72).
- TYLER, Alice S. (1859–1944).** **American librarian and educator.** Born Alice Sarah Tyler, April 27, 1859, in Decatur, Illinois; died April 18, 1944, in Cleveland, Ohio; dau. of John William Tyler (minister) and Sarah (Roney) Tyler (died 1893); graduate of Armour Institute Library School, 1895. ❖ At 36, received professional certificate; moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where she worked as head cataloguer in the public library; became secretary of Iowa State Library Commission (1900); during 13-year tenure, saw the number of public libraries in Iowa nearly triple; also served as director of a summer school for training librarians at State University of Iowa (1901–12); worked as secretary of 1st executive committee of League of Library Commissions and served as its president (1906–07); became director of Library School at Western Reserve University in Cleveland (1913); instituted a combined 4-year library science course that resulted in a bachelor's degree (1915); became dean of the school (1925), receiving the title of professor of library science; served as president of Ohio Library Association (1916–17), Association of Library Schools (1918–19), and American Library Association (1920). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TYLER, Anne (1941–).** **American novelist and short-story writer.** Born Oct 25, 1941, in Minneapolis, MN; dau. of Lloyd Parry Tyler (industrial chemist) and Phyllis Mahon Tyler (social worker); raised in Raleigh, North Carolina; graduate of Duke University; married, 1963; children: 2. ❖ Grew up in Quaker community, was a bibliographer at Duke University, and worked in the law library at McGill University; on marriage, settled in Baltimore; published 1st novel *If Morning Ever Comes* (1964), followed by *Earthly Possessions* (1977) and *Dinner at the Homesick Restaurant* (1982); won National Book Critics Circle Award (1986) for *The Accidental Tourist* (1985), which was filmed; also wrote *Breathing Lessons* (1988), *Saint Maybe* (1991), *Ladder of the Year* (1996), *A Patchwork Planet* (1998), *Back When We Were Grownups* (2001) and *The Amateur Marriage* (2003).
- TYLER, Audrey (1926–1996).** See *Patterson, Audrey*.
- TYLER, Danielle (1974–).** **American softball player.** Name variations: Dani Tyler. Born Oct 23, 1974, in River Forest, IL; graduate of Drake University, 1997. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- TYLER, Dorothy J. (1920–).** **English high jumper.** Name variations: competed as Dorothy Odam in 1936; as Dorothy Tyler in 1948; Dorothy Odam-Tyler. Born Dorothy Odam, Mar 14, 1920, in Great Britain. ❖ Won a silver medal at Berlin Olympics (1936) and a silver medal at London Olympics (1948), both in high jump. Awarded MBE (2001). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TYLER, Judy (1933–1957).** **American actress.** Born Judith Mae Hess, Oct 9, 1933, in Milwaukee, WI; died in auto accident along with husband, July 3, 1957, near Billy the Kid, Wyoming; dau. of trumpeter father and a Ziegfeld Follies mother; m. Colin Romoff (musical director), 1950 (div. 1956); m. Greg Lafayette, 1957. ❖ On tv, appeared as Princess Summerfall Winterspring on "Howdy Doody"; made stage debut in lead role on Broadway in *Pipe Dream* (1956); also appeared in Elvis Presley film *Jailhouse Rock*.
- TYLER, Julia Gardiner (1820–1889).** **American first lady.** Born May 4, 1820, in Gardiner Island, New York; died July 10, 1889, in Richmond, Virginia; dau. of David Gardiner (lawyer and state senator in New York) and Juliana (McLachlen) Gardiner (dau. of a wealthy Scottish brewer of New York City); attended Chagray Institute in New York City; became 2nd wife of John Tyler (president of US), June 26, 1844 (died 1862); children: David Gardiner Tyler (b. 1846); John Alexander Tyler (b. 1848); Julia Gardiner Tyler (b. 1849); Lachlan Tyler (b. 1851); Lyon Gardiner Tyler (b. 1853, who became president of College of William and Mary in Virginia); Robert Fitzwalter Tyler (b. 1856); Pearl Tyler (b. 1860). ❖ First lady (1844–45) who brought an air of royalty to the White House, provided outspoken support for husband's Confederate views, and lobbied for pensions for presidential widows; a trend setter, even as a debutante, had created a fashion craze by wearing a diamond on her forehead held in place by a gold chain; was invited by Tyler to sail on a test run of the 1st propeller-driven warship, the USS *Princeton*, where an accidental misfiring of the ship's main gun resulted in the deaths of 6 men, including her father; at 24 (1844), married the 54-year-old widower John Tyler (whose 1st wife was Letitia Tyler); filled her 8 months as first lady with a flurry of social activities; also hired a NY press agent, to insure favorable publicity, and entertained lavishly in the European court tradition; was her husband's staunchest ally, lobbying openly for the annexation of Texas, which was enacted before the end of his term in 1845; during Civil War, continued to support the Confederate causes of states' rights and the institution of slavery; took up residence in Washington (late 1870s), where she lobbied for federal pensions for president's widows. ❖ See also Robert Seager II, *And Tyler Too: A Biography of John and Julia Gardiner Tyler* (1963); and *Women in World History*.
- TYLER, Letitia (1790–1842).** **American first lady.** Born Letitia Christian, Nov 12, 1790, in New Kent Co., Virginia; died Sept 10, 1842, in Washington, DC (the 1st wife of a president to die while husband was in office); dau. of Robert Christian (planter) and Mary (Brown) Christian; became 1st wife of John Tyler (president of US), Mar 29, 1813, in New Kent Co., Virginia; children—9, 7 of whom survived infancy: Mary Tyler (b. 1815); Robert Tyler (b. 1816, who would later earn distinction as an Alabama newspaper editor and political figure); John Tyler (b. 1819); Letitia Tyler Semple (b. 1821); Elizabeth Tyler (b. 1823); Alice Tyler (b. 1827); Tazewell Tyler (b. 1830). All 3 sons served the Confederacy during Civil War. ❖ First lady who had a brief tenure in the White House (1841–42), secluded in an upstairs room; as husband's political career had advanced, 1st in the Senate, then as governor of Virginia, then as vice president, remained in background, appearing socially only when necessary; after a crippling stroke (1838), was confined at 48 to a wheelchair; with sudden death of William Harrison (1841), lived the last few years of her life in seclusion in the White House, appearing publicly only once, at the wedding of her daughter Elizabeth Tyler in Jan 1842 (social duties were assumed by her daughter-in-law, Priscilla Cooper Tyler, and her daughter, Letitia Tyler Semple); succumbed to complications of her stroke (Sept 1842). John Tyler also married Julia Gardiner Tyler. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- TYLER, Margaret (d. 1595).** **British translator.** Born in 1530s or 1540s; died 1595 in Castle Camps, near Cambridge, England; m. possibly John Tyler; children: possibly 2. ❖ Translated part of Diego Ortunez de Calahorra's *Espejo de principes y caballeros* as *The First Part of the Mirrour of Princely Deeded and Knighthood* (1578, 1580, 1599); also wrote preface and letter to reader defending women's reading and writing.
- TYLER, Odette (1869–1936).** **American actress and playwright.** Born Sept 26, 1869, in Savannah, GA; died Dec 8, 1936; dau. of Susan (Hardee) and General William W. Kirkland; m. R. D. McLean (actor, r.n. Shepherd), 1897. ❖ Made stage debut in NY in the title role of the spectacle *Sieba* (1884), followed by *Caprice*, *Featherbrain*, *Shenandoah*, *The Councilor's Wife*, *The Girl I Left Behind Me*, *The Man Upstairs*, *Secret Service*, and *The Red Carnation*; often appeared in vaudeville and toured with husband; wrote *The Red Carnation and Boss: A Story of Virginia Life*.
- TYLER, Priscilla Cooper (1816–1889).** **White House hostess.** Born Elizabeth Priscilla Cooper, June 14, 1816, in New York, NY; died Dec 29, 1889; dau. of Thomas Abthorpe Cooper (British actor) and Mary (Fairlee) Cooper (popular socialite); m. Robert Tyler (son of Letitia Tyler and John Tyler, US president, and editor of *Montgomery Mail and*

Advertiser), Sept 12, 1839; children: Mary Fairlie Tyler (d. 1845); John Tyler (d. 1845); Letitia Christian Tyler (born in the White House); Grace Tyler; Thomas Cooper Tyler (died in infancy); Priscilla Tyler; Elizabeth Tyler; Julia Campbell Tyler; Robert Tyler. ❖ Because of the illness and subsequent death of first lady Letitia Tyler, filled in at the White House; quite beautiful, made a charming and gracious host, but was happy to turn her duties over to Julia Gardiner Tyler when her father-in-law remarried (1844).

TYLER-SHARMAN, Lucy (1965—). Australian-American cyclist. Name variations: Lucy Tyler Sharman; Lucy Tyler. Born Lucy Tyler, June 6, 1965, in USA; m. Graeme Sharman. ❖ Won a bronze medal for points race at Atlanta Olympics (1996); placed 1st at World championships for 3,000-meter indiv. pursuit and 1st at World Cup in Canada (1998); became an Australian citizen, thus holding dual citizenship; unhappy with deeply divided team, wanted to represent the US at Sydney Olympics but request was denied by Cycling Australia; returned to US.

TYLICKA, Justyna Budzynska (1876–1936). See *Budzynska-Tylicka, Justyna*.

TYLNEY, Agnes (1476–1545). Duchess of Norfolk and countess of Surrey. Name variations: Agnes Tilney; Agnes Howard. Born in 1476; died in May 1545; dau. of Hugh Tylney; m. Thomas Howard (1443–1524), earl of Surrey and 2nd duke of Norfolk (r. 1514–1524), Aug 17, 1497; children: William Howard, first Baron of Effingham (b. around 1510); Thomas Howard, Lord Howard; Dorothy Howard, countess of Derby; Anne Howard (d. 1559); Catherine Howard (related to Queen Catherine Howard); Elizabeth Howard (d. 1534); step-grandmother of Catherine Howard (who m. Henry VIII).

TYLNEY, Elizabeth (d. 1497). Countess of Surrey. Name variations: Elizabeth Tilney; Elizabeth Howard. Died April 4, 1497; dau. of Frederick Tylney and Elizabeth Cheney; m. Henry, also seen as Humphrey, Bouchier, 2nd baron Berners; m. Thomas Howard (1443–1524), earl of Surrey and 2nd duke of Norfolk (r. 1514–1524), on April 30, 1472; children: (2nd m.) Thomas Howard, 3rd duke of Norfolk (1473–1554); Edward Howard (c. 1477–1513); Lord High Admiral; Edmund Howard (c. 1478–1539); Muriel Howard (who m. John Grey, 2nd viscount L'Isle); Elizabeth Howard (?–1538; mother of Anne Boleyn); John Howard.

TYMOSHENKO, Yulia (1960—). Ukrainian politician. Name variations: Yulia Volodymyrivna Tymoshenko. Born Nov 27, 1960, in Dnipropetrovsk, Ukraine; earned a degree in economics. ❖ Called the “Goddess of the Revolution,” was one of the key leaders of Ukraine’s Orange Revolution (2004), and a close ally of Viktor Yushchenko who became president; 1st worked as an engineer-economist in a machine-building plant in Dnipropetrovsk; served as president of the United Energy System of Ukraine Corporation (1995–97); elected people’s deputy of Ukraine (1997); elected people’s deputy to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (1998) and headed the budget committee; elected head of All-Ukrainian Batkivshchyna Party (1999); was vice prime minister of Ukraine (Dec 1999–Jan 2001); became prime minister (2005).

TYNAN, Katharine (1861–1931). Irish writer. Name variations: Katharine Hinkson; Katharine Tynan-Hinkson. Born Katharine Tynan, Jan 23, 1861, in Dublin, Ireland; died in London, England, April 2, 1931; dau. of Andrew Cullen Tynan (farmer) and Elizabeth (O’Reilly) Tynan; attended Dominican Convent, Drogheda, 1871–74; m. Henry Albert Hinkson (barrister and author), 1893; children: Theobald Henry Hinkson; Giles Aylmer Hinkson; Pamela Mary Hinkson. ❖ Poet, novelist and author of 5 volumes of autobiography, which offer a valuable insight into late 19th- and early 20th-century Irish political and literary life, began to write poetry (1878); published *Louise de la Valliere and Other Poems* (1885), the 1st of over 160 books which included novels, poetry and short stories; as a supporter of Parnell and a constitutional nationalist, was a member of the Ladies’ Land League (1881–82); was also associated with the Irish literary renaissance (1880s–90s); moved to London on her marriage (1893) and continued writing career; returned to Ireland with family (1912) and lived for a number of years in Co. Mayo, where Henry Hinkson was a resident magistrate; after husband’s death (1919), traveled widely, living mainly in London, where she died. ❖ See also autobiographies *Twenty-five Years: Reminiscences* (1913), *The Middle Years* (1916), *The Years of the Shadow*

(1919), *The Wandering Years* (1922), and *Memories* (1924); Marilyn Gaddis Rose, *Katharine Tynan* (Associated U. Presses, 1974); W. B. Yeats, *Letters to Katharine Tynan* (1953); and *Women in World History*.

TYNAN, Kathleen (1937–1995). British journalist, screenwriter and biographer. Born Kathleen Jeanette Halton, Jan 25, 1937, in England; died Jan 10, 1995, in London, England; m. Kenneth Tynan (drama critic), 1967 (died 1980); children: Matthew and Roxana. ❖ Began career as a journalist for the *Observer*; wrote several novels and screenplay for film *Agatha* (1979), based on her fictionalization of the disappearance and search for Agatha Christie; probably best known for *The Life of Kenneth Tynan* (1987).

TYNG, Lila (1899–1999). See *Luce, Lila*.

TYPHOID MARY (1867–1938). See *Mallon, Mary*.

TYRA DANNEBOD (d. 940). See *Thyra*.

TYROL, countess of. See *Margaret Maullasch (1318–1369)*.

TYSHKEVICH, Tamara (1931—). Soviet track-and-field athlete. Born Mar 31, 1931, in USSR. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a gold medal in the shot put (1956).

TYSON, Cicely (1933—). African-American stage, tv, and screen actress. Born Dec 19, 1933, in New York, NY; m. Miles Davis (jazz trumpeter), 1981 (div. 1988). ❖ Began career as a model; made NY stage debut in *The Cool World* (1960), followed by *The Blacks, Moon on a Rainbow Shawl, Tiger Tiger Burning Bright, Trumpets of the Lord, A Hand is on the Gates, Carry Me Back to Morningside Heights, and To Be Young Gifted and Black*, among others; made film debut in *A Man Called Adam* (1966); other films include *The Heart is a Lonely Hunter* (as Portia), *The Comedians, The River Niger, The Blue Bird, A Hero Ain’t Nothin’ But a Sandwich, Bustin’ Loose, Fried Green Tomatoes, The Grass Harp, and Hoodlum*; on tv, appeared on “East Side West Side” (1963–64), “Roots” (1977), “King” (as Coretta Scott King, 1978), “The Marva Collins Story” (1981), and “Oldest Living Confederate Widow Tells All” (1994); co-founded the Dance Theatre of Harlem with Arthur Mitchell. Nominated for Oscar as Best Actress for *Sounder* (1972); won Emmy for “The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman” (1974).

TYSON, Miriam (1904–1951). See *Horn, Miriam Burns*.

TYSSE, Kjersti (1972—). See *Plaetzer, Kjersti*.

TYSZKIEWICZOWA, Maria Anna (1904–1950). See *Ordonówna, Hanka*.

TYURINA, Lyubov (1943—). Soviet volleyball player. Born May 25, 1943, in USSR. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1972).

TYUS, Wyomia (1945—). African-American runner. Name variations: Wyomia Tyus Simberg. Born Aug 29, 1945, in Griffin, GA; graduate of Tennessee State University. ❖ Trained at Tennessee State University; won a gold medal in the 100 meters and a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay at Tokyo Olympics (1964); at Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay and a gold medal in the 100 meters, becoming the 1st athlete ever to win two consecutive gold medals in the same event (1968); won 8 National AAU championships. Elected to the National Track and Field Hall of Fame (1980) and the Women’s Sports Hall of Fame (1981); inducted into the Olympic Hall of Fame (1985); was a founding member of the Women’s Sports Association. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

TZAVELLA, Moscho (1760–1803). Greek heroine. Born in 1760; died in 1803; came from a family of Greek guerrilla fighters who had led insurgents against the Turkish conquerors. ❖ Known for her extreme bravery, commanded an uprising against Ali Pascha, the Albanian ruler of western Greece, who attacked her mountain village of Souli; was given the title of *capetanios* (captain), participated in the village councils of war and advised the guerrillas on military tactics.

TZE HSI (1835–1908). See *Cixi*.

TZELILI, Miréla (1976—). See *Manjani-Tzelili, Miréla*.

TZ’U-AN (1837–1881). See *Ci’an*.

TZU HSI, T’zu Hsi, or Tz’u-hsi (1835–1908). See *Cixi*.

U

- UBAIDA (fl. c. 830). Arabian singer and tunbur player.** Name variations: Ubayda; Obeidet. Flourished around 830. ❖ Considered the best instrumentalist of her time, the golden age of classical Arabian culture; learned to play the tunbur (a skin-bellied stringed instrument) from Al-Zubaidi al-Tunburi. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- UCA, Felekna (1976—). German politician.** Born Sept 17, 1976, in Celle, Germany. ❖ Representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- UCHIDA, Christine (1952—). American ballet dancer.** Born April 20, 1952, in Chicago, IL. ❖ Trained at School of American Ballet and American Ballet Center in New York, NY; performed with City Center Joffrey Ballet for many years, creating featured roles in Gerald Arpino's *Chabriesque* (1972) and *Sacred Grove on Mount Tamalpais* (1972), Eliot Feld's *Jive* (1973), and Twyla Tharp's *Deuce Coupe I* and *As Time Goes By* (1973); joined Twyla Tharp's company, where she created roles in *From Hither and Yon* (1976), *Mud* (1977), *Baker Dozen* (1979), and others.
- UCHIDA, Mitsuko (1948—). Japanese pianist.** Born in Tokyo, Japan, Dec 20, 1948. ❖ Known as a Mozart specialist, received initial musical training in Tokyo, then traveled to Vienna (1961), to study with Richard Hauser at the Vienna Academy of Music; also studied with Stefan Askenase and Wilhelm Kempff; won the Beethoven Competition (1968) and came in 2nd in Chopin Competition in Warsaw (1970); by 1980s, had developed into a superb Mozart performer, winning raves for her survey of Mozart's piano concertos, which she performed with the English Chamber Orchestra (she also conducted from the keyboard), during the 1985–86 concert season in London; gave New York recital debut (Feb 1987); her performances of Chopin, Debussy, Bartok and Schoenberg were also of rare distinction.
- UCHIDA, Yoshiko (1921–1992). American writer.** Name variations: Yohziko Uchida. Pronunciation: Oo-CHEE-dah. Born Nov 24, 1921, in Alameda, California; died June 21, 1992, in Berkeley, California; dau. of Dwight Takashi Uchida (businessman) and Iku (Umegaki) Uchida; University of California, Berkeley, AB (cum laude), 1942; Smith College, MEd, 1944. ❖ Writer of many books on Japanese culture for readers of all ages, was a senior at University of California, Berkeley, when her family was sent to Tanforan Racetracks, a Japanese relocation center where thousands of Japanese-Americans lived in stables and barracks after the bombing of Pearl Harbor; was then moved to Topaz, a guarded camp in the Utah desert, where she taught elementary school (1942–43); taught in Frankford Friends' School, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (1944–45); wrote *Desert Exile: The Uprooting of a Japanese-American Family* (1982); writings for children include *The Dancing Kettle and Other Japanese Folk Tales* (1949), (self-illustrated) *The Magic Listening Cap—More Folk Tales from Japan* (1955), (self-illustrated) *The Full Circle* (1957), *Takao and Grandfather's Sword* (1958), *The Promised Year* (1959), *Mik and the Prowler* (1960), *Rokubei and the Thousand Rice Bowls* (1962), *Sumi's Prize* (1964), *The Sea of Gold, and Other Tales from Japan* (1965), *Sumi's Special Happening* (1966), *In-Between Miya* (1967), *Hisako's Mysteries* (1969), *Sumi and the Goat and the Tokyo Express* (1969), *Makoto, the Smallest Boy* (1970); *Journey to Topaz* (1971), *Journey Home* (sequel to *Journey to Topaz*, 1978), *A Jar of Dreams* (1981), *The Best Bad Thing* (sequel to *A Jar of Dreams*, 1983); *Tabi* (1984); *The Happiest Ending* (sequel to *The Best Bad Thing*, 1985); *The Two Foolish Cats* (1987); *The Terrible Leak* (1990); *The Magic Purse* (1993); *The Bracelet* (1993) and *The Wise Old Woman* (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- UCOK, Bahriye (d. 1990). Turkish educator and politician.** Name variations: Bahriye Üçok. Born in Turkey; killed by a bomb, Oct 6, 1990. ❖ Secularist dean of the Theological Faculty, Ankara University, was one of the rare female professors there; wrote a book on woman governors in Islamic history; as a member of the Social Democratic Populist Party, was also a prominent figure in the Turkish Parliament; had frequently spoken and written against the wearing of headscarves in educational establishments and government offices, for which she received death threats; was assassinated by fundamentalists who sent a package to her home that contained a bomb.
- UDALTSOVA, Nadezhda (1885–1961). Russian artist.** Name variations: Nadezhda Andreevna Udaltsova. Born in 1885 in Orel, Russia; died 1961; studied at Moscow School of Painting, at a school run by Konstantin Yuon, and with various artists in Paris and in Russia; m. 2nd husband Aleksandr Drevin (painter), in 1920s (died in concentration camp, 1938). ❖ Studied the principles of Cubism with Karol Kish (1909); with Liubov Popova, went to Paris (1912), where they studied with Cubist painters for a year; upon return to Russia (1913), was involved with 3 major exhibitions and established herself as a prominent Cubist painter; though this avant-garde art received a mixed critical reception, published a persuasive essay defending the techniques and style of the movement; despite executing a series of reliefs entitled *Painterly Constructions* for the State Tretyakov Gallery (1915), did not follow other artists into Constructivism but remained interested in the use of color and texture on canvas; was, therefore, more aligned with Suprematism; after Russian Revolution (1917), became an assistant at the Free State Studios; by 1920, had become a professor and senior lecturer at Vkhutemas, the former Higher Artistic and Technical Studios, where she would teach until 1934; also became a member of the Institute of Artistic Culture (Inkhuk, 1920); during 1920s, her art became more representational and included more landscapes; with husband, traveled across Russia, painting the Ural and Altai Mountains, Armenia, and Central Asia (mid-1930s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- UDHAM BAI (fl. 1748–1754). Queen and co-ruler of Mughal India.** Dau. of Farrukh-Siyar; m. Muhammad Shah, leader of the Mughal Empire; children: Ahmad Shah Badahur (b. 1725). ❖ Married Muhammad Shah, the 4th in a line of weak rulers of the Mughal Empire, which was in serious decline; when husband died (1748), manipulated 23-year-old son's weakness and lack of responsibility and assumed de facto control of the rulership, which eventually led to her downfall; her son fled the invading Marathas rather than face them, thus abandoning her and the other women of the family and allowing them to be captured.
- UELAND, Clara Hampson (1860–1927). American suffragist and reformer.** Born Oct 10, 1860, in Akron, OH; died Mar 1, 1927, in Minneapolis, MN; dau. of Henry Oscar Hampson and Eliza (Osborn) Hampson; m. Andreas Ueland (lawyer and probate judge), June 19, 1885; children: 4 sons, 4 daughters. ❖ As a prominent socialite, was an invaluable advocate and fund raiser in the cause of woman suffrage in Minnesota; was part of group of mothers that campaigned for 1st public school kindergarten in Minneapolis (1897); helped create and served as trustee of Minneapolis Institute of Arts (formerly Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts); elected president of Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association (1914); was 1st president of Minnesota League of Women Voters (1919).
- UENO, Chizuko (1948—). Japanese feminist and educator.** Born in 1948 in Toyama Prefecture, Japan. ❖ Influenced by Michael Foucault and Claude Levi-Strauss, became a post-modernist; published *Sekushi Gyaru no Daikenkyu (A Study of Sexy Girls)*, 1982, followed by her translation of *The Challenge of Marxist Feminism* (1983); was a lecturer, then associate professor, at Heian Women's College (1979–89); was an associate professor, then professor, Department of Humanities, Kyoto Seika University (1989–94); became professor of sociology, Graduate School of Humanities and Sociology, University of Tokyo (1995); writings include *Patriarchy and Capitalism* (1990), the Suntory prizewinning *Kindai Kazoku no Seiritsu to Shuen (The Rise and Fall of the Japanese Modern Family)*, 1994, (ed.) *Risky Business: A Dangerous Relationship*

between *Women and Capitalism* (1994), and *Nationalism and Gender* (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

UENO, Masae (1979—). **Japanese judoka.** Born Jan 17, 1979, in Japan. ❖ Placed 1st at World championships for 70 kg (2001, 2003); won a gold medal for 70 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

UENO, Yukiko (1982—). **Japanese softball player.** Born July 22, 1982, in Fukuoka, Japan. ❖ Pitcher, won a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

UFFORD, Joan de (fl. 1300s). See *Montacute, Joan*.

UFFORD, Margaret de (fl. 14th c.). **Countess of Suffolk.** Name variations: Baroness Ferrers of Groby. Married Robert de Ufford (1298–1369), 1st earl of Suffolk; m. William Ferrers, 3rd baron Ferrers of Groby; children: Margaret Ferrers; Henry Ferrers (d. 1388), 4th baron Ferrers of Groby.

UFFORD, Maud de (fl. 1360s). See *Vere, Maud de*.

UGA, Elisa (1968—). **Italian fencer.** Born Feb 27, 1968, in Vercelli, Italy. ❖ Won a silver medal for épée team at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at European championships, won a gold medal for indiv. (1998).

UGGAMS, Leslie (1943—). **African-American singer and actress.** Born May 25, 1943, in New York, NY; m. Grahame Pratt, 1965; children: 2. ❖ At 6, made national tv debut in series “Beulah” (1950); won a Tony Award for Best Actress in a Musical for *Hallelujah, Baby!* (1968); nominated for Tony as Best Actress in a Play for *King Hedley II* (2001); appeared as Kizzy on “Roots” (1977) and starred on “The Leslie Uggams Show” (1969).

UHDE, Sonia (1885–1979). See *Delanay, Sonia*.

UHL, Frida (1872–1943). **Austrian-born journalist.** Name variations: Frida Strindberg. Born in Austria in 1872; died 1943; dau. of Friedrich Uhl (publisher of Austria’s government newspaper *Wiener Zeitung* and theater critic); m. August Strindberg (1849–1912, playwright), 1893 (div. 1895); children: (with Strindberg) 1 daughter; (with playwright Frank Wedekind) 1 child. ❖ At 20, while still a fledgling journalist, met and married August Strindberg, who was 20 years her senior and had recently separated from his wife Siri von Essen (he would later marry Harriet Bosse); for 2 years, subjugated herself for his career, arranging for translations and productions of his work in England and managing the household and his business affairs, while Strindberg in return was cruel and abusive; following her divorce (1895), held a series of jobs, but behavior grew increasingly erratic; published a memoir of her years with Strindberg (1937), translated as *Marriage With Genius*. ❖ See also Monica Strauss, *Cruel Banquet: The Life and Loves of Frida Strindberg* (2000); and *Women in World History*.

UHLIG, Elsa (1888–1948). See *Brandstrom, Elsa*.

UHLIG, Petra (1954—). **East German handball player.** Born July 22, 1954, in East Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

UJLAKINE, Ildiko (1937—). See *Sagine-Ujlakine-Rejto, Ildiko*.

UKRAINKA, Lesya (1871–1913). **Ukrainian poet and playwright.** Pronunciation: LESS-ya oo-CRYEN-ka. Name variations: Laryssa Kosach; Laryssa Kosach-Kvitka; Lesia or Lessya Ukrainka; Lesëiia Ukrainka; Lesja Ukrājinka; Lesia Ukraïnka; Lesya Ukrayinka. Born Laryssa Kosach on Feb 26 (sometimes given as Feb 25), 1871, in Zvyahel’ in Volynia, Ukraine; died Aug 15, 1913, in Surami, near Tbilisi; dau. of Petro Antonovych Kosach (lawyer and landowner) and Olha Petrivna Drahomaniv (writer and political activist who wrote under name Olena Pchilka); m. Klyment Kvitka (ethnographer and musicologist), 1907. ❖ Prominent Ukrainian poet whose body of work presents both universal themes and a reflection of her homeland’s struggle for greater freedom; moved with family to Kovel (1878); after her aunt was arrested by the tsarist police for political agitation, wrote 1st poem to protest the event (1879); afflicted with tuberculosis (1881); under pseudonym Lesya Ukrainka, published 1st collection of poems, *Na krylakh pisen’* (*On Wings of Song*, 1892), followed by *Nevilnychi pisi* (*Songs of Slaves*, 1893); went to Berlin for surgery on her legs, but the tuberculosis had spread to her lungs, then kidneys (1897); made 1st trip to Italy for her health (1901–02); had further medical treatment in Berlin (1908); made 1st trip to Egypt (1909); often exuded an irrepressible nationalism in her work, including her play, *Boiarina* (*The Boiar’s Wife* 1910), which was

explicitly anti-Russian and banned; returned to Egypt and published her best work *Lisova pisnia* (*Song of the Forest*, 1911); considered by many critics to be the greatest female poet in the Ukrainian language, used a variety of poetic tools; as well, her stage plays have occupied a prominent role in the repertoire of such émigré companies as the Ukrainian Theater of America. Other poetry collections include *Dumy i mriji* (*Thoughts and Dreams*, 1899) and *Vidhuky* (*Echoes*, 1902). ❖ See also Constantine Bida, *Lesya Ukrainka: Life and Work* (U. of Toronto Press, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

ULANOVA, Galina (1910–1998). **Russian ballerina.** Name variations: Galya. Pronunciation: Ga-LEEN-ah oo-LAHN-ova. Born Galina Sergeievna Ulanova on Jan 10 (some sources cite Jan 8), 1910, in St. Petersburg; died in Moscow, April 25, 1998; dau. of Sergei Nikolaevich Ulanov and Maria Fedorovna (Romanova) Ulanova (both professional dancers); attended Leningrad School of Choreography, 1919–28; m. Vadim Rindin (chief set designer of the Bolshoi Theater); no children. ❖ Prominent ballerina from late 1920s to early 1960s who flourished in both the classic and the newly composed propagandistic ballets that formed the repertoire of the Soviet dance world; joined Leningrad State Theater (later Kirov Theater) of Opera and Ballet and debuted in *The Sleeping Beauty* (1928); debuted as star dancer in *Swan Lake* (1929); starred as Princess Maria in newly created *The Fountain of Bakhchisary* (1934); gave 1st guest performance with the Bolshoi Ballet (1935); joined Bolshoi (1944); performed in Italy (1950), then China (1952); made London debut (1956); toured US (1959); gave final performance with Bolshoi (1960); retired and began career as teacher (1961); awarded title of Heroine of Soviet Labor (1974); enjoyed gala performance by Bolshoi in honor of her 80th birthday (1990); other roles include title roles in *The Dying Swan*, *Giselle* and *Romeo and Juliet*, as well as Masha in *The Nutcracker*, Princess Aurora in *The Sleeping Beauty*, and Tao Hoa in *The Red Poppy*; was the most prominent and widely hailed Soviet ballerina of her time. ❖ See also Albert E. Kahn, *Days with Ulanova* (Simon & Schuster, 1979); Léon Nemenschousky, *A Day with Galina Ulanova* (trans. by Margaret McGregor, Cassell, 1960); M. I. Sizova, *Ulanova: Her Childhood and Schooldays* (trans. by Marie Rambert, A&C Black, 1962); and *Women in World History*.

ULANOVA, Maria (1886–1954). See *Romanova, Maria*.

ULASI, Adaora Lily (1932—). **Nigerian novelist and journalist.** Born 1932 in Nigeria; descended from the Royal House of Nnewi; University of Southern California, BA. ❖ Educated in Nigeria and US; was one of the 1st women journalists in Nigeria and the 1st woman there to write detective fiction; immigrated to UK (1967); worked for Voice of America and BBC; works include *Many Thing You No Understand* (1970), *Many Thing Begin for Change* (1971), *The Night Harry Died* (1974), *The Man from Sagamu* (1978), and *Who is Jonah?* (1978).

ULAYYA (fl. 800s). **Arabian singer.** Dau. of Maknuna (slave singer) and Caliph al-Mahdi (r. 775–785); half-sister of Harun al-Rashid, Ibrahim ibn al-Mahdi, and Abassa; stepdau. of Khaizaran. ❖ Talented musician, became a leader of the Persian romantic music movement which sought to replace the classical conservative school; preferring others to perform her work, wrote many songs which were sung by Oraib; covered a forehead blemish with a fillet set with jewels which became known as the fillet à la Ulayya, and was soon adopted by Muslims as the fashion of the day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ULFELDT, Leonora Christina (1621–1698). **Danish writer and princess.** Name variations: Eleonora Ulfeldt; Leonora Ulfeld. Pronunciation: OOL-felt. Born Eleonora Christina on July 8, 1621, at the Castle of Frederiksborg in Hillerod, Denmark; died at Maribo Abbey, Denmark, on Mar 16, 1698; dau. of Christian IV, king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1588–1648), and his 2nd wife Kirsten Munk (1598–1658); m. Corfitz Ulfeldt (high steward), in 1636; children: presumably 10, of whom 7 reached adulthood. ❖ Writer of *A Monument to Suffering*, which records her 22-year imprisonment in the Blue Tower of Copenhagen on the charge of conspiracy to treason; father died and stepbrother Frederick III ascended the throne (1648); when husband was accused of graft, left Copenhagen to seek the support and protection of Queen Christina of Sweden (July 1651); made several unsuccessful attempts at reconciliation with King Frederick; was living in exile (1651–60), when husband joined Christina’s successor, Charles X, in his war against Denmark (1657); with husband, was arrested for treason by Frederick and imprisoned at the island of Bornholm (1660), then released a year and a half later (1662); spent time in Denmark and abroad; husband again plotted against the Danish king and died while fleeing; was

arrested and brought to the Blue Tower of Copenhagen (1663); released by Frederick's son, Christian V (1685); spent last 13 years as head of her household at Maribo Abbey (1685–98); during prison term, wrote *French Biography* and drafted a large part of *A Monument to Suffering*, as well as a series of biographical sketches of women in history and mythology; has held her place among the illustrious names in Danish history for the past 300 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ULFHILD (fl. 1112). Queen of Sweden and Denmark. Name variations: Ulvhild. Married Inge (d. 1112), king of Sweden and co-regent (r. 1080–1112); became 2nd wife of Niels, king of Denmark (r. 1104–1134); possibly mother of Magnus (Niels' 1st wife was Margarethe of Vastergotland). ❖ An important Christian founder in her capacity as queen of Sweden, succeeded in using her authority and influence to found several Cistercian houses in Sweden, both convents and monasteries.

ULFHILD OF DENMARK (d. before 1070). Duchess of Saxony. Died before 1070; dau. of Ingigerd Haraldsdottir and Olaf I Hunger, king of Denmark (r. 1086–1095); m. Ordulf, duke of Saxony, in 1042; children: Magnus, duke of Saxony (b. about 1045).

ULFSDATTER, Merete (fl. 1320–1370). See *Merete Ulfsdatter*.

ULLION, Gretchen (1972—). American ice-hockey player. Born May 4, 1972, in Marlborough, CT; graduate of Dartmouth College. ❖ Set 11 Dartmouth and 4 Ivy League records during college career; named Ivy League Player of the Year (1992–93, 1993–94); won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team silver medal at World championships (1997). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U. S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

ULLMAN, Tracey (1959—). English singer, comedian and actress. Born Dec 30, 1959 in Slough, Berkshire, England; attended Italia Conti Academy of Theatre Arts; m. Allan McKeown, 1983; children: Mabel and John. ❖ Began career as professional dancer with a ballet company in Berlin; turned to musical theater, performing in *Grease!* and *Elvis!*; earned London Theater Critics' Most Promising Actress Award for *Four in a Million* (1981); starred in her own tv series "Three of a Kind" (1981); cut album *You Broke My Heart in 17 Places* (1984); made film debut in *Give My Regards to Broad Street* (1984), but got the reviews for her turn in *Plenty* (1985); other films include *Jumpin' Jack Flash* (1986), *I Love You to Death* (1990), *Death Becomes Her* (1992), *Household Saints* (1993), *I'll Do Anything* (1994), *Small Time Crooks* (2000) and *A Dirty Shame* (2004); launched US tv career with "The Tracey Ullman Show" (1987–90), earning 3 Emmys; co-starred with Woody Allen in Oscar-Winning hit *Bullets Over Broadway* (1994); won Emmy for "Tracey Takes On..." (1996–99) and guest roles on "Ally McBeal" (1998–99) and "Love & War" (1997).

ULLMANN, Liv (1939—). Norwegian actress and director. Born Liv Johanne Ullmann in Tokyo, Japan, Dec 16, 1939; dau. of Viggo Ullmann (aircraft engineer, died 1943) and Janna (Lund) Ullmann; attended Oslo's Theatre School; m. Jappe Stang (physician), 1960 (div. 1965); m. Donald Saunders (real-estate developer), in 1985 (div. 1995, then reconciled, though not remarried); children: (with Ingmar Bergman) daughter Linn Ullmann (b. 1966, writer). ❖ Internationally acclaimed actress and director who is particularly known for her work with Ingmar Bergman, made theater debut as Anne Frank in rep company at Stavanger (1956); made 1st film with Bergman, *Persona*, which was released to great international acclaim (1964); lived with Bergman (1964–69) and filmed *The Hour of the Wolf* (1968), *Shame* (1968), *The Passion of Anna* (1969), *Cries and Whispers* (1971) and *Autumn Sonata* (1978); won Tony Award as Best Actress for Broadway debut in *A Doll's House* (1975); returned to Broadway in *Anna Christie* (1977), the musical version of *I Remember Mama* (1979), *Ghosts* (1982) and *Old Times* (1985); became the 1st goodwill ambassador for UNICEF (1980); co-wrote and directed film *Sofie* (1992), followed by screen adaptation of *Kristen Lavransdatter*, a huge hit in Norway (1995); directed *Private Confessions (Private Conversations)*, 1996 and *Faithless*, both from screenplays by Bergman (2001); other films include *The Emigrants* (1972), *Pope Joan* (1972), *Lost Horizon* (1973), *40 Carats* (1973), *Scenes from a Marriage* (1974), *The Abdication* (1974), *The Serpent's Egg* (1978), *Richard's Things* (1980), *The Wild Duck* (1983), *Dangerous Moves* (1985), *Time of Indifference* (1987), *The Ox* (1991) and *The Long Shadow* (1992). ❖ See also memoirs *Forandrigen (Changes)*, 1976 and *Choices* (1984); and *Women in World History*.

ULLMANN, Regina (1884–1961). Swiss novelist. Born Dec 14, 1884, of German-speaking Jewish parents, in St. Gallen, Switzerland; died Jan 6, 1961; children: (with Viennese economist Hanns Dorn) 1; (with psychoanalyst Otto Gross) Camilla Ullmann (1908–2000). ❖ With mother, frequented literary circles in Munich and Vienna; was protégée of Rainer Maria Rilke.

ULLRICH, Kay (1943—). Scottish politician. Born 1943 in Prestwick. ❖ As an SNP candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for West of Scotland (1999); served as SNP Parliamentary Group chief whip; retired (2003).

ULLRICH, Luise (1911–1985). Austrian actress. Born Aloisa Ullrich, Oct 31, 1911, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 22, 1985, in Munich, Germany; dau. of a count who was a major in Austro-Hungarian army; studied acting at Vienna Theater-Akademie; m. Wulf Diether, count of Castell-Rudenhausen (airport director). ❖ As a teenager, was offered a 2-year contract with Vienna Volkstheater; also appeared in *Raubnacht* (Brawly Night) at Lessing-Theater in Berlin; made film debut as the lead in *Der Rebell* (The Rebel, 1932); appeared in *Liebelei* (Flirtation, 1933), *Versprich mir nichts!* (Promise Me Nothing!, 1937), *Ich liebe Dich* (I Love You, 1938), and *Annelie: Die Geschichte eines Lebens* (Annelie: The Story of a Life, 1941), considered her best film; also made *Nora* (1944), a distorted version of *A Doll's House*; after WWII, continued to appear in tv series and films; also published a novel *Ricarda* (1954), and several short stories. ❖ See also memoirs, *Komm auf die Schaukel, Luise; Balance eines Lebens* (Come onto the Swing, Luise: Appraisal of a Life, 1943); and *Women in World History*.

ULMANN, Doris (1882–1934). American photographer. Born 1882 in New York, NY; died 1934 in New York, NY; dau. of Bernard Ulmann and Gertrude (Maas) Ulmann; studied with Lewis Hine at Ethical Culture School, 1900–03; studied psychology and law at Columbia University; studied photography with Clarence White; m. Charles H. Jaeger (doctor), before 1917 (div. 1925). ❖ Published photographs in *Portraits, College of Physicians and Surgeons* (1920), *Portraits, Medical Faculty, Johns Hopkins University* (1922) and *A Portrait Gallery of American Editors* (1925); began to shoot scenes of rural life (1925), especially of people who lived in Dunkard, Mennonite, and Shaker communities in NY, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and New England; photographed the people of Appalachia (1927); turned attention to Gullah people on islands of South Carolina (1929–30), publishing 70 of their portraits in *Roll, Jordan, Roll* (1933), with text by Julia Peterkin; with Allen Henderson Eaton, photographed people engaged in traditional crafts in Southern Highlands of US (1933); also contributed photographs to *Theatre Art Monthly*, *Bookman*, *Spur*, and *Vanity Fair*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ULMER, Sarah (1976—). New Zealand cyclist. Born Mar 14, 1976, in Auckland, NZ; dau. of Gary Ulmer; Auckland University, Bachelor of Sports Science. ❖ Won a gold medal and set a world record in the 3,000-meter indiv. pursuit at World championships (2004); won World Cup overall for indiv. pursuit (2003, 2004); won gold medal at Athens Olympics for 3,000-meter individual pursuit (2004), beating her own world record at 3:24.537. Won the Lonsdale Cup (2002); named New Zealand's Sports Woman of the Year (1994).

ULPIA MARCIANA (fl. 98–117 CE). Roman noblewoman. Name variations: Marciana. Born Ulpia Marciana; dau. of M. Ulpius Traianus; sister of the Roman emperor Trajan; m. C. Salinius Matidius Patruinus; children: Matidia I.

ULRIC, Lenore (1892–1970). American stage and screen actress. Born Lenore Ulrich, July 21, 1892, in New Ulm, MN; died Dec 30, 1970, in Orangeburg, NY; m. Sidney Blackmer (actor), 1928 (div. 1939). ❖ Joined the Essanay film company (1911); made NY stage debut in *The Mark of the Beast* (1915) and appeared in productions by David Belasco, especially *Tiger Rose* (1917); films include *Tiger Rose*, *Frozen Justice*, *Kilmeny*, *The Heart of Paula*, *South Sea Rose*, *Camille*, *Notorious*, *Two Smart People* and *Northwest Outpost*.

ULRICA ELEANORA (1688–1741). Queen of Sweden. Name variations: Ulrika Eleanor; Ulrika Eleanora; Ulrica Eleanora von Simmern; Ulrike Eleonore. Born Jan 23, 1688, at Stockholm palace; died Nov 24, 1741, in Stockholm; dau. of Carl XI or Charles XI (1655–1697), king of Sweden (r. 1660–1697), and Queen Ulrica Eleanora of Denmark (1656–1593); sister of Charles XII (1682–1718), king of Sweden (r. 1697–1718); m. Frederick (1676–1751), landgrave of Hesse-Cassel, later Frederick I, king of Sweden (r. 1720–1751), on Mar 24, 1715; no children.

ULRICA ELEANORA OF DENMARK

Frederick's 1st wife was Louise Dorothea of Brandenburg (1680–1705). ❖ One of 3 reigning queens in Swedish history, was also the last monarch of the Pfalz dynasty; when brother Charles XII was killed in battle (Nov 1718), proclaimed herself queen, but the Swedish senate would not recognize her claim because she was married; after negotiations between the senate and her supporters, was elected queen (Jan 23, 1719), her 31st birthday; in return, had to agree to relinquish much of the absolutist royal authority previously held by Swedish monarchs, and accept a new constitution establishing parliamentary government with authority over royal policy decisions; crowned (Mar 17, 1719), was forced to abdicate after only 1 year, the shortest reign in Swedish history, and husband eagerly accepted the crown as King Frederick I; was active as a patron of the arts, sciences, and literature during her 20 years as queen-consort. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ULRICA ELEANORA OF DENMARK (1656–1693). Queen of Sweden.

Name variations: Ulrica Eleanor the Elder; Ulrika Eleanor or Ulrika Eleanora. Born Sept 11, 1656; died Aug 6, 1693; dau. of Frederick III (1609–1670), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1648–1670), and Sophie Amalie of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1628–1685); m. Carl XI or Charles XI (1655–1697), king of Sweden (r. 1660–1697); children: Hedwig Sophia (1681–1708, who m. Frederick IV of Holstein-Gottorp); Charles XII (1682–1718), king of Sweden (r. 1697–1718); Ulrica Eleanora (1688–1741), queen of Sweden (r. 1719–1720); Gustav (b. 1683); Ulrich (b. 1684); Frederick (b. 1685); Charles Gustav (b. 1686).

ULRIKA or ULRIKE. Variant of Ulrica.

ULSTER, countess of.

See *Margaret de Burgh (d. 1303)*.
See *Maud Plantagenet (c. 1310–c. 1377)*.
See *Elizabeth de Burgh (1332–1363)*.
See *Mortimer, Philippa (1355–1382)*.

ULTROGOTTE (fl. 558). See *Vultrogotha*.

ULVAEUS, Agnetha (1950—). See *Fältskog, Agnetha*.

ULVHILD (fl. 1112). See *Ulfhild*.

ULYANOVA, Marie (1878–1937). Russian revolutionary and journalist.

Name variations: Maria, Mariia or Mariya Ul'anova, Ulianova or Uljanova. Born Maria Ilyichina Ulyanova in 1878; died 1937; dau. of Ilya Nikolayevich Ulyanov (school administrator, 1832–1886) and Maria Alexandrovna (Blank) Ulyanova (1835–1916); sister of Olga Ulyanova (1871–1891), Ana Yelizarova, journalist (1864–1935), Vladimir Ulyanov, known to the world as V. I. Lenin (1870–1924), Dimitri Ulyanov, physician (1874–1943), and Alexander Ulyanov who was arrested for plotting the assassination of Tsar Alexander III and was executed in 1887. ❖ Communist journalist, served as chief of the Central Educational Department in the Bolshevik government.

UMANETS, Nina (1956—). Soviet rower. Born May 1956 in USSR.

❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1980).

UMA NO NAISHI (fl. 10th c.). Japanese poet. Probably born c. the mid-10th century. ❖ A contemporary of Sei Shonagon, also served women at court; near the close of her life, took Buddhist vows and withdrew to a temple.

UMEH, Stella (1975—). Canadian gymnast. Born May 27, 1975, in Mississauga, Canada; dau. of a Nigerian father and Guyanan mother; sister of Stacey Umeh-Lees (coach). ❖ Won Jr. Pacific Alliance (1989), Elite Canada (1991), Canadian nationals (1992, 1993); at Commonwealth Games, won gold medals in all-around and vault, silver in team and uneven bars; joined Cirque du Soleil (1999).

UMEKI, Miyoshi (1929—). Japanese-born actress. Born April 3, 1929, in Otaru, Hokkaido, Japan; married Randall Hood, director (div.). ❖ Began working as a radio and nightclub singer when she was still a teenager in Japan; came to US (1950s), where she 1st appeared on tv; had breakthrough role in *Sayonara* (1957), for which she won an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress, the 1st Asian actor so honored; appeared on Broadway in *Flower Drum Song*; returned to tv in "The Courtship of Eddie's Father," and made a number of other films, including *Cry for Happy* (1961), *Flower Drum Song* (1961), *The Horizontal Lieutenant* (1962) and *A Girl Named Tamiko* (1963); retired and moved to Hawaii. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

UMILITA or UMILTA (1226–1310). See *Humilitas of Faenza*.

UM KALTHUM (c. 1898–1975). Egyptian singer. Name variations: Um Kalthoum; Oum Kalsoum; Umm Kalthum; Umm Thulum; Star of the East. Born Fatma el-Zahraa Ibrahim in the Egyptian delta village of Tamay al-Zahirah (or Tammay al-Zahayrah) probably 1898 but possibly 1900; died Feb 3, 1975; m. Dr. Hassan el-Hifnawi (skin specialist), 1954. ❖ After WWI, went to Cairo and eventually gave public performances; took stage name Um Kalthum; a star while still in her early 20s, added an orchestra, unbound her hair, donned Western dress, and clutched a silk scarf in her hand that became a trademark; toured Libya, Lebanon, Syria and Paris (1932); gave 1st broadcast for Radio Egypt (1934); awarded highest decoration an Egyptian woman could receive, the Al-Kamal medal, from King Farouk (1944); a dominant force in the Arab world for several decades, gained influence in Gamal Abdel Nasser's government (1950s); when a goiter threatened her voice, had successful surgery in US and made a number of broadcasts on the Voice of America's Arab-language service in gratitude (1954); made recordings that are still widely listened to, and continued to give concerts until her death, which was mourned by millions. ❖ See also Virginia Louise Danielson, *"The Voice of Egypt": Umm Kalthum, Arabic Song, and Egyptian Society in the Twentieth Century* (U. of Chicago Press, 1997); *Umm Thulum: A Voice Like Egypt*, documentary by Michal Goldman, 1996 (English and Arabic with English subtitles); and *Women in World History*.

UMM AL-HAKIM (c. 590–c. 640). See *Zaynab bint Jahsh*.

UMM AL-MU'MININ (c. 613–678). See *A'ishah bint Abi Bakr*.

UMM KULTHUM (c. 1898–1975). See *Um Kalthum*.

UMM NIZAR (1908–1953). See *Malaika, Salma al-*.

UMM RUMAN (fl. 7th c.). Mother of A'ishah bint Abi Bakr. Married Abu Bakr who had at least 3 other wives; children: A'ishah bint Abi Bakr (c. 613–678). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

UMM SALAMAH (fl. 7th c.). Wife of Muhammad. Name variations: Hind bint Abi mayyah. Sixth cousin of Muhammad; m. Abu Salamah (who died of wounds suffered earlier at the battle of Uhud); m. Muhammad in 626; children: (1st m.) several. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

UMM THULUM (c. 1898–1975). See *Um Kalthum*.

UNDER, Marie (1883–1980). Estonian poet. Born 1883 in Tallinn, Estonia; died Sept 25, 1980, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Fredrich Under (teacher) and Leena (Kerner) Under; attended school in Germany; m. Carl Hacker (accountant), 1902 (div. 1917); m. Artur Adson (1889–1977, poet), 1924; children: (1st m.) 2 daughters. ❖ Considered perhaps the finest poet in the Estonian language, published 1st collection of verse, *Sonetid* (Sonnets, 1917); published *Eeloiseng* (Budding, 1918), *Sinine puri* (Blue Sail, 1918), *Verivalla* (A Flowing of Blood, 1920), and *Onnevarjutus* (The Eclipse of Happiness, 1929); turned to lyric verse, with *Lageda taeva all* (Under the Open Sky, 1930) and *Kivi siidamelt* (A Stone from My Heart, 1935); wrote of her mother's death, the destruction brought about by World War II and the occupation of her country in *Mureliku suuga* (With Careworn Lips, 1942); with 2nd husband, moved to Sweden (1944), where she wrote about the Soviet occupation of her homeland once more in *Sidemed tubas* (Sparks in the Ashes, 1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

UNDERHILL, Evelyn (1875–1941). English poet, novelist, and writer on mysticism. Name variations: (pseudonym) John Cordelier. Born Dec 6, 1875, in Wolverhampton, England; died June 15, 1941, in Hampstead, London; dau. of Sir Arthur Underhill (barrister) and Alice Lucy (Ironmonger) Underhill; educated at King's College for Women, London; m. Hubert Stuart Moore (barrister), 1907. ❖ One of the leading writers on mysticism, wrote numerous books on the subject, including 2 that are considered classics, *Mysticism* (1911) and *Worship* (1936); experienced a religious conversion (1907) and began studying the lives of the mystics; published novels and light verse, but came to prominence with *Mysticism: A Study in the Nature and Development of Man's Spiritual Consciousness*, which brought her to the attention of many prominent theologians and writers, including Baron von Hügel, who would be her mentor; lectured at Manchester College, Oxford (1921); became the 1st woman to be appointed an outside lecturer at Oxford University (1927), when she was made a fellow of King's College; was a prolific writer, producing a book each year for 14 years; including *Grey World: A Novel* (1904), *The Column of Dust* (1909), (under pseudonym John Cordelier) *The Path of Eternal Wisdom* (1911), *Ruysbroeck* (1915),

Theophanies: A Book of Verses (1916), *Jacopone da Todi* (1919), *The Essentials of Mysticism* (1920), *The Mystics of the Church* (1925), *Man and the Supernatural* (1927), *The House of the Soul* (1929), *Abba* (1940), and *Fruits of the Spirit* (1942).

UNDERHILL, Miriam O'Brien (1898–1976). See *O'Brien, Miriam*.

UNDERHILL, Ruth Murray (1883–1984). **American ethnographer and author.** Born Ruth Murray Underhill, Aug 22, 1883, in Ossining, NY; died Aug 1984 in Denver, CO; dau. of Abram Sutton Underhill (lawyer) and Anna Murray Underhill (both Quakers and pacifists); Vassar College, AB, 1905; attended London School of Economics and University of Munich; Columbia University, PhD, 1939; m. Charles Crawford (div.). ❖ At Columbia University, provided with funding by Franz Boas for research among the Papago; assisted in recording the 1st published life history of a Southwestern Indian woman, Maria Chona, which was issued as *Autobiography of a Papago Woman* (1936); worked in various capacities with Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA); taught in anthropology department at University of Denver (1948–52); taught at New York State Teachers College in New Paltz (now State University of New York College at New Paltz) and Colorado Women's College. Other works include *White Moth* (novel, 1920); *Singing for Power* (1938); *The Northern Paiute Indians of California and Nevada* (1941); *Red Man's America* (1953); and *Red Man's Religion* (1965).

UNDERWOOD, Agness Wilson (1902–1984). **American journalist.** Name variations: Aggie Underwood. Born Agness Wilson, Dec 17, 1902, in San Francisco, California; died July 3, 1984, in Greeley, Colorado; dau. of Cliff Wilson and Mamie (Sullivan) Wilson; married and div.; children: Mary Evelyn Underwood (who m. William A. Weed); H. George M. Underwood. ❖ The 1st woman city editor of a major daily newspaper, worked as a reporter for *Los Angeles Review* (1931–35); served as police-beat reporter for *Los Angeles Herald-Express* (1935–47, which later became the *Los Angeles Herald-Examiner*); became the paper's city editor (1947), the 1st woman to hold that job at any major daily in the country; appointed assistant managing editor of *Herald-Examiner* (1964), a post she held until retirement (1968). ❖ See also autobiography, *Newspaper Woman* (1949).

UNDERWOOD, Lillias (1851–1921). **American physician and missionary.** Name variations: Lillias Stirling Horton; Stirling Horton. Born Lillias Stirling Horton, June 21, 1851, in Albany, NY; died Oct 29, 1921, in Seoul, Korea; dau. of James Mandeville Horton (hardware merchant) and Matilda (McPherson) Horton; Woman's Medical College of Chicago, MD, 1887; m. Horace Grant Underwood (missionary), Mar 13, 1889 (died Oct 1916); children: 1 son. ❖ Volunteered for Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions; traveled to Korea to supervise women's department and dispensary for government hospital and to serve as personal physician to Queen Min (1888); due to close association with Min and royal court, was occasionally involved in Korea's political turmoil; with husband, created Frederick Underwood Shelter to treat people with infectious diseases (1893); published *Fifteen Years Among the Top-knots* (1904), *With Tommy Tompkins in Korea* (1905), and biography of husband, *Underwood of Korea* (1918).

UNDERWOOD, Sophie Kerr (1880–1965). See *Kerr, Sophie*.

UNDET, Sigrid (1882–1949). **Norwegian writer.** Born in Kalundborg, Denmark, May 20, 1882; died in Lillehammer, June 10, 1949; dau. of Ingvald Undset (archaeologist) and (Anna) Charlotte (Gyth) Undset; m. Anders Castus Svarstad (painter), 1913 (marriage annulled); children: Anders (b. 1913); Maren Charlotte (b. 1915); Hans (b. 1919). ❖ Writer of novels, short stories and essays who was awarded the Nobel Prize for literature (1928) and honored by her country with the Norwegian Grand Cross of the Order of Saint Olav (1945), presented as much for her patriotic activities as for her writing; though probably most well known for her *Kristin Lavransdatter* (1920–22), spent decades writing and exploring questions of morality, loyalty, sexuality and spirituality with particular focus on the relationship between wife and husband; her childhood exposure to history, and later meticulous research, made possible the powerful Middle Ages settings in which her most lauded works often found expression; an ardent patriot and anti-Nazi, housed refugees during WWII, and lost one of her sons to the war after the Nazis landed in Norway in 1940; writings include *Martha Oulie* (1907), *Gunnar's Daughter* (1909), *Jenny* (1911), *Tales of King Arthur* (1914), *The Wise Virgins* (1918), *Olav Audunsson in Hestviken* (1925), *Olav Audunsson and His Children* (1927), *The Wild Orchid* (1929), *The Burning Bush* (1931), *Ida Elisabeth* (1932), *The Longest Years* (1934), *The Faithful Wife* (1936), *Madame Dorthea* (1939), *Articles and Tales from Wartime* (1952) and

Catherine of Siena (1954). ❖ See also Mitzi Brunsdale, *Sigrid Undset: Chronicle of Norway* (St. Martin, 1988); A. H. Winsness, *Sigrid Undset: A Study in Christian Realism* (Sheed & Ward, 1953); and *Women in World History*.

UNGER, Caroline (1803–1877). **Austrian operatic mezzo-soprano.** Name variations: Karoline Unger; Caroline Unger-Sabatier; Caroline Sabatier. Born Oct 28, 1803, in Stuhlweissenburg, Austria; died Mar 23, 1877, in Florence, Italy; studied with Mozart, Lange, Vogl, and Ronconi; m. François Sabatier (writer). ❖ One of the most outstanding and intelligent singers of her time, had an immense vocal range, from A to high D; in Vienna, made 1st appearance (1819), official debut (1821), and sang there until 1824; performed in Naples (1825–26), Milan (1827–30), Paris (1833), and again in Vienna (1839–40), appearing in such roles as Zerlina, Rosina, and Isabella in *L'italiana*; also created roles of Isoletta in *La straniera*, Donizetti's Parisina, Maria di Rudenz, and Antonina in *Belisario*, and sang the alto solo in premiere performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, which was conducted by the composer; made last appearance on opera stage in Dresden (1843), then retired, though she sang in concerts under married name Caroline Unger-Sabatier. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

UNGER, Gladys B. (c. 1885–1940). **American playwright and screenwriter.** Born c. 1885, in San Francisco, CA; died May 25, 1940, in New York, NY; m. Kai Kushrou Ardaschir (div.). ❖ Wrote such plays as *Edmund Kean* (1903), *Mr. Sheridan*, *The Knave of Hearts*, *Henry of Lancaster*, *In an Arab Garden*, *Inconstant George* (from the French), *Betty* (with Frederick Lonsdale), *Toto*, *The Highwaymen*, *The Werewolf* (from the German), *The Virgin of Bethulia* (from the French), and *Nona*; contributed to, or wrote screenplays for, *Music is Magic*, *Strange Wives*, *The Mystery of Edwin Drood*, *Rendezvous at Midnight*, *Miss Mary Dow*, *Sylvia Sealrett* and *Daughter of Shanghai*, among others.

UNGER, Mary Ann (1945–1998). **American sculptor.** Born May 10, 1945, in New York, NY; died Dec 28, 1998, in New York, NY; dau. of William and Dorothy Unger; Mt. Holyoke College, BA in art, 1967; attended University of California, Berkeley; Columbia University, MFA, 1975; m. Geoffrey Biddle (photographer); children: Eve Biddle. ❖ Began sculpting as a child; studied with George Sugarman and Ronald Bladen at Columbia; received public commissions and exhibited at solo shows; work is held in permanent collections of Hirschhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden in Washington, DC, the Brooklyn Museum of Art, and the Philadelphia Museum of Art. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

UNGUREANU, Corina (1980—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Aug 29, 1980, in Polesti, Romania. ❖ At European championships, won a gold medal for floor exercises (1998).

UNGUREANU, Teodora (1960—). **Romanian gymnast.** Born Nov 13, 1960, in Resita, Romania; m. Sorin Cepoi (gymnast). ❖ Won Romanian Jr. nationals (1973), Japan Cup (1975), Champions All (1976, 1977), Milan Grand Prix and Milk Meet (1976), Coca-Cola International (1978) and University Games (1979); at Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal for balance beam, a silver for uneven bars, and a silver for team all-around (1976); at World championships, won a team silver (1978). Inducted into International Gymnastics Hall of Fame (2001).

UNO, Chiyo (1897–1996). **Japanese novelist.** Born 1897 in Yamaguchi prefecture, Japan; died June 10, 1996, in Tokyo, Japan; married 3 times; children: 1 (died at birth). ❖ Well-known Japanese writer who had several tumultuous love affairs with other writers and artists, including painter Seiji Togo, who had attempted suicide (by slashing his throat) with his previous lover; further shocked the conservative nation by cutting her hair short (1927); won the Prize of Jijishinpo for *A Powdered Face* (1921); published novel *Confessions of Love* (1935), which was based on Togo's love affairs; with another lover, Kitahara Takeo, founded Japan's 1st fashion magazine, *Style* (1936); earned the Noma Prize for Literature for *Oban*, a story about the relationship between two women who share the same lover (1957); other novels include *A Dollmaker*, *Tenguya Hisakichi*, *A Cherry of Pale Pink*, and *To Stab*; became a member of the Japanese Academy of Arts (1972); awarded the Kikuchi Kan Prize (1982); memoir, *I Will Go On Living* (1983), became a Japanese bestseller and a tv movie; despite her scandalous past, was recognized as a "person of cultural merit" by Japanese government (1990) and received a title from the emperor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

UNSOELD, Jolene (1931—). **American politician.** Born Jolene Bishoprick, Dec 3, 1931, in Corvallis, Oregon; educated at primary

schools in Shanghai, China, 1938–40, and public schools in Portland, Oregon; attended Oregon State University, Corvallis, 1949–51; married an educator. ❖ US congressional representative (Jan 3, 1989–Jan 3, 1995); with husband, who was a mountain climber and educator, lived in Kathmandu, Nepal (1962–67); was director of the English Language Institute in Kathmandu for 2 years; as a lobbyist in Olympia, Washington, worked for campaign finance reform and environmental issues; was a member of the Democratic National Committee (1983–88); served in Washington state House of Representatives (1984–89); during tenure, ran a successful campaign to set more stringent guidelines for cleanup of toxic waste sites in the state; elected to US Congress from 3rd Congressional District (1988), a seat she held from the 101st Congress through the 103rd; served on the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Committee on Education and Labor, and Select Committee on Aging; ran unsuccessfully for reelection (1994).

UNZER, Johanne Charlotte (1725–1782). German poet. Born 1725 in Halle, Germany; died 1782; married a doctor, 1751. ❖ Published *Scherzgedichte* (1751), *Sittliche und zärtliche Gedichte* (1754), and *Fortgesetzte Versuche in sittlichen un zärtlichen Gedichten* (1766); also wrote book of advice for young women, *Grundriffsener Weltweisheit für das Frauenzimmer* (1751) and a book on the role of women, *Historie und eigentlichen Naturlehre für das Frauenzimmer* (1767).

UP, Ari (1962–). German-English singer. Name variations: The Slits. Born Ariana Forster, 1962, in Munich, Germany. ❖ German-English vocalist who was lead singer for English punk rock band, the Slits (formed 1976 in London); with group, released debut album, *Cut* (1978), which included song, “Typical Girls”; other Slits releases include *Return of the Giant Slits* (1981), *The Peel Sessions* (1989), and *In the Beginning* (1997); after Slits disbanded (1981), joined experimental funk and reggae group, New Age Steppers.

UPDEGRAFF, Edith (1884–1956). See *Kelley, Edith Summers*.

UPHOFF, Nicole (1967–). German equestrian. Born Jan 25, 1967, in Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team dressage and a gold medal in indiv. dressage (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team dressage and a gold medal in indiv. dressage (1992).

UPPINGTON, Mrs. (1889–1973). See *Randolph, Isabel*.

UPTON, Harriet Taylor (1853–1945). American suffragist, political leader, and author. Name variations: Mrs. George Upton. Born Dec 17, 1853, in Ravenna, Ohio; died Nov 2, 1945, in Pasadena, California; dau. of Ezra Booth Taylor (judge and US congressional representative) and Harriet M. (Frazer) Taylor; m. George Whitman Upton (lawyer), July 9, 1884 (died 1923). ❖ Joined the National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA, 1890); was treasurer of NAWSA (1894–1910); ran the association from its headquarters in Warren, Ohio (1903–09); also testified before Congressional hearings and edited the group’s monthly paper, *Progress* (1902–10); presided over Ohio Woman Suffrage Association (1899–1908, 1911–20) and managed the campaign that led to the Ohio legislature’s ratification of the 19th Amendment granting women the vote; wrote numerous political articles for newspapers and magazines, including *Woman’s Home Companion*, *Harper’s Bazaar*, and *Outlook*; also wrote local histories *A Twentieth Century History of Trumbull County, Ohio* (1909) and the 3-vol. *History of the Western Reserve* (1910); was vice-chair of the Republican National Executive Committee when Warren G. Harding ran for president, one of the 1st women to hold such a high party post. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

UPTON, Mary (1810–1881). See *Ferrin, Mary Upton*.

UPTON, Mary (1946–). Irish politician. Born May 30, 1946, in Kilrush, Co. Clare, Ireland; sister of Pat Upton (senator, 1989–92, TD, 1992–99). ❖ Representing Labour, elected to the 28th Dáil in a by-election (1999–2002) for Dublin South Central, following the death of her brother; returned to 29th Dáil (2002).

URAIB (797–890). See *Oraib*.

URBANIĄK, Dorota (1972–). Canadian rower. Born May 6, 1972, in Lask-Kolonna, Poland; lives in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Sydney Olympics (2000).

URBANOVÁ, Marta (1960–). Czech field-hockey player. Born Oct 14, 1960. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

URBANOVICH, Galina (1917–). Soviet gymnast. Born Sept 1917 in Russia. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and a gold medal in team all-around (1952).

URBINO, duchess of.

See *Sforza, Battista (1446–1472)*.

See *Montefeltro, Elisabetta (1471–1526)*.

See *Gonzaga, Eleonora (1493–1543)*.

See *Madeleine de la Tour d’Auvergne (1501–1519)*.

See *Este, Lucrezia d’ (1535–1598)*.

See *Medici, Vittoria (d. 1694)*.

URBINO, princess of. See *Medici, Claudia de (1604–1648)*.

URE, Mary (1933–1975). Scottish-born stage and screen actress. Born Feb 18, 1933, in Glasgow, Scotland; died April 3, 1975, of accidental mixture of alcohol and barbiturates in London, England, hours after successfully opening in a new play; m. John Osborne (playwright, div. 1963); m. Robert Shaw (actor), 1963; children: 4. ❖ Leading lady of the English stage, made London debut as Amanda in *Time Remembered* (1954); had enormous success as Alison Porter in *Look Back in Anger* in London and NY; also appeared as Ophelia in *Hamlet* and in *The Crucible*, *Duel of Angels* and *Old Times*; films include *Storm Over the Nile*, *Look Back in Anger*, *The Luck of Ginger Coffey* and *Where Eagles Dare*. Nominated for Oscar for performance as Clara Dawes in *Sons and Lovers* (1960).

URECAL, Minerva (1894–1966). American actress. Name variations: Minerva Holtzer. Born Sept 22, 1894, in Eureka, CA; died Feb 26, 1966, in Glendale, CA; m. Max Holtzer. ❖ Began career in radio; appeared in such films as *Her Husband’s Secretary*, *Love in a Bungalow*, *Lost Moment*, *Wake Up and Dream*, *The Trap* and *Seven Faces of Dr. Lao*; appeared on tv as Tugboat Annie.

URIBE, Ceniaida (1964–). Peruvian volleyball player. Born Dec 2, 1964, in Peru. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

URQUHART, Cora (1857–1936). See *Potter, Cora*.

URQUHART, Eliza (1877–1938). See *Gordon, Eliza*.

URQUHART, Leilah (1877–1938). See *Gordon, Eliza*.

URRACA (1033–1101). Princess of Castile. Born in 1033; died in 1101; dau. of Sancha of Leon (1013–1067) and Ferdinand I (c. 1017–1065), king of Castile (r. 1038–1065).

URRACA (c. 1079–1126). Queen of Castile and Aragon. Born c. 1079 (some sources cite 1081); died Mar 8, 1126, in Saldaña; was the 1st surviving child of Queen Constance of Burgundy (c. 1046–c. 1093) and Alphonso VI (c. 1030–1109), king of Leon (r. 1065–1109), king of Castile (r. 1072–1109); m. Raymond of Burgundy, in 1087 (died 1107); m. Alphonso I the Battler (1073–1134), king of Aragon (r. 1104–1134), in 1109 (annulled in 1114); children: (1st m.) Princess Sancha (born by 1095–1159); Alphonso VII Raimúndez (1105–1157), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1126–1157); illeg. children with Count Pedro González de Lara. ❖ Queen who governed the Iberian kingdoms of Galicia, Leon and Castile, and through her marriage to Alphonso I of Aragon briefly united almost all of medieval Christian Spain; married (1087); by 1090, named countess of Galicia and Portugal; husband died (1107); after father died (June 30, 1109), was recognized as queen of Leon-Castile; married Alphonso the Battler, king of Aragon (Oct 1109); at odds with husband, skillfully maneuvered to protect her crown and realms during a civil war (1112–14); with marriage annulled (1114), ruled personally over her kingdoms (1114–26); reigned longer than any other queen of a major Western European kingdom during the High Middle Ages, then bequeathed to her son Alphonso VII a stable and peaceful realm. ❖ See also Bernard F. Reilly, *The Kingdom of León-Castilla under Queen Urraca, 1109–1126* (Princeton U. Press, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

URRACA (c. 1096–c. 1130). Countess of Trastámara. Born c. 1096; died after 1130; dau. of Teresa of Castile (c. 1080–1130) and Henry, count of Burgundy (r. 1093–1112); sister of Alphonso I Henriques, king of Portugal (r. 1139–1185); m. Bermudo, count of Trastámara, before 1120.

URRACA OF ARAGON (fl. 11th c.). Princess of Aragon. Dau. of Gilberga (d. 1054) and Ramiro I, king of Aragon (r. 1035–1069). ❖ Became a nun.

- URRACA OF CASTILE (d. 1179). Queen of Navarre.** Born after 1126; died Oct 12, 1179 (some sources cite 1189), in Palencia; illeg. dau. of Alfonso also known as Alphonso VII (1105–1157), king of Castile (r. 1126–1157), and Contrada Perez; m. Garcia Ramirez IV, king of Navarre (r. 1134–1150), on June 24, 1144; children: Sancha (who m. Gaston V, vicomte of Bearn, and Peter, vicomte of Narbonne); Rodrigo, count of Montescaglioso. Garcia's 1st wife was Marguerite de l'Aigle (d. 1141).
- URRACA OF CASTILE (c. 1186–1220). Queen of Portugal.** Born in 1186 or 1187 in Castile; died in 1220; dau. of Alfonso or Alphonso VIII, also known as Alphonso III (1155–1214), king of Castile (r. 1158–1214), and Eleanor of Castile (1162–1214, dau. of Henry II of England and Eleanor of Aquitaine); sister of Berengaria of Castile (1171–1246) and Blanche of Castile (1187–1252); m. Alfonso or Alphonso II the Fat (1185–1223), king of Portugal (r. 1211–1223), in 1206; children: Sancho II (1207–1248), king of Portugal (r. 1223–1248); Alphonso III (1215–1279), king of Portugal (r. 1248–1279); Leonor of Portugal (1211–1231); Fernando or Ferdinand (1217–1246, who m. Sancha de Lara); Vicente (b. 1219, died young). ❖ An excellent queen, was popular, pious, and a believer in the responsibilities inherent in kingship (or queenship); involved herself in the daily functions of the administration, and presided over a large and intellectual court; also used her own wealth to found hospitals and convents. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- URRACA OF PORTUGAL (c. 1151–1188). Queen of Leon.** Born c. 1151; died Oct 16, 1188; dau. of Matilda of Maurienne (c. 1125–1157) and Alphonso I Henriques, king of Portugal (r. 1139–1185); sister of Sancho I, king of Portugal (r. 1185–1211), Matilda of Portugal (c. 1149–1173), and Teresa of Portugal (1157–1218); became 1st wife of Fernando or Ferdinand II (1137–1188), king of Leon (r. 1157–1188), in 1165 (div. 1175); children: Alfonso or Alphonso IX (1171–1230), king of Leon (r. 1188–1230).
- URRUTIA, Maria Isabel (1965—). Colombian weightlifter.** Born Mar 25, 1965, in Candelaria, Colombia. ❖ Won World championship (1990, 1994); won a gold medal for 69–75 kg at Sydney Olympics (2000); won South American championship (2000).
- URSELMANN, Wiltrud (1942—). West German swimmer.** Born May 12, 1942, in Germany. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1960).
- URSINS, Marie Anne (c. 1642–1722).** See *Marie-Anne de la Trémouille*.
- URSINS, Princess of the (c. 1642–1722).** See *Marie-Anne de la Trémouille*.
- URSINUS, Sophie (1760–1836). German murderer.** Born Sophie Charlotte Elizabeth Weingarten in 1760; died April 4, 1836; dau. of an Austrian diplomat; m. Ursinus of Berlin (privy counselor), in 1779 (died Sept 11, 1800). ❖ Had an affair with a Dutch officer named Rogay, which ended with his death (1800); husband died (Sept 11, 1800), then her aunt Christina Regina Witte died mysteriously (Jan 21, 1801); having killed all 3, unsuccessfully tried to kill her servant, Benjamin Klein; sent to prison, lived out her life in grand style, with the fortune inherited from husband and the money gained from death of her murdered aunt. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- URSO, Camilla (1842–1902). French violinist.** Born in Nantes, France, June 13, 1842; died 1902; eldest child of Salvatore Urso (organist and flutist from Palermo, Italy) and Emilie Girouard (from Portugal). ❖ One of the great virtuosos of her day, gave 1st concert and was the 1st female allowed to enter the Paris Conservatoire, both at age 7; studied there for 3 years, principally under Massart; went on 3-month tour of Germany and appeared in public concerts in Paris; at 10, gave 1st concert in NY (1852), the 1st woman violinist to appear in concert in US; joined Henriette Sontag's US tour (1853–54); following a series of losses, including the death of Sontag, retired from stage (1856–63); at 21, made comeback at NY Philharmonic, one of the 1st female child prodigies to continue performing as an adult; often played Mendelssohn and Beethoven during a period when they were considered to be "modern" composers; also enjoyed ensemble playing, devoting concerts to string quartets and chamber orchestras; appeared with Paris Conservatoire orchestra (1866), the 1st woman to do so; elected an "honorary member" of all-male Philadelphia Philharmonic Society; was honorary president of Women's String Orchestra, one of the 1st female symphony orchestras. ❖ See also Charles Barnard, *Camilla: A Tale of a Violin* (Loring, 1874); and *Women in World History*.
- URSULA (fl. 3rd or 5th c.). British saint and martyr.** Birth date unknown; died in either 238, 283, or 451; dau. of a British prince. ❖ The patron saint of maidens, who is especially honored in Cologne, the place of her Christian martyrdom; according to legend, while leading a group of virgins on a pilgrimage to Rome, was massacred along with her charges by the Huns at Cologne; in another version, was fleeing Great Britain and the atrocities of the invading Saxons. The numbered dead is also in wide dispute; some sources assign the total of young girls martyred at 11,000, while others claim as few as 5. Omer Englebert, in his *Lives of the Saints*, suggest that 11 is more probable, and he offers the names Ursula, Pinnosa, Martha, Saula, Brittica, Gregoria, Saturnina, Sabatia, Palladia, Sentia, and Saturia. Feast day is Oct 21.
- URSULA (1908–1998).** See *Noach, Ilse*.
- URSULA OF BRANDENBURG (1488–1510). Duchess of Mecklenburg.** Born Oct 17, 1488; died Sept 18, 1510; dau. of Margaret of Saxony (1449–1501) and Joachim I, elector of Brandenburg (r. 1486–1499); m. Henry III, duke of Mecklenburg, on Feb 16, 1507; children: Sophia of Mecklenburg (1508–1541); Magnus of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (b. 1509).
- URSULEAC, Viorica (1894–1985). Romanian soprano.** Born in Czernowitz, Romania, Mar 26, 1894; died in Ehrwald, Tyrol, Oct 23, 1985; m. Clemens Krauss (conductor). ❖ Trained and lived in Vienna; created the leading soprano roles in several of Richard Strauss' operas, in *Arabella* in Dresden (1933), in *Friedenstag* in Munich (1938), and in *Capriccio* in Munich (1942); all told, gave 506 performances in 12 Strauss roles; mainly a Central European performer, appeared only once at Covent Garden (1934), where she sang in English premieres of *Arabella* and *Svanda the Bagpiper*; had 83 roles in her repertory over a long career; was a notable Tosca and Turandot as well as Senta and Sieglinde. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- USHAKOVA, Irina (1954—). Soviet fencer.** Born Sept 24, 1954, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1980).
- USOVA, Maia (1964—). Russian ice dancer.** Name variations: Maya Usova. Born May 22, 1964, in Gorki, Russia; m. Alexandr Zhulin (skating partner, sep. 1994 but continued to skate together). ❖ With Alexandr Zhulin, won World championship and European championship (1993), a bronze medal at Albertville Olympics (1992) and a silver medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); became partners with Evgeny Platov (1998), winning the Professional Ice Dance championship (1998).
- USTINOV, Nadia (1896–1975).** See *Benois, Nadia*.
- USTINOVA, Natalya (1944—). Soviet swimmer.** Born Dec 22, 1944, in USSR. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1964).
- USTROWSKI, Betina (1976—). German swimmer.** Born July 27, 1976. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1992).
- USTVOLSKAYA, Galina (1919—). Russian composer.** Name variations: Galina Ivanovna Ustvolskaya. Born June 17, 1919, in St. Petersburg, Russia; attended Leningrad Arts School, 1937–39), and Leningrad Conservatory, 1939–47; m. Konstantin Makukhin (1966). ❖ Reclusive composer, taught composition classes at Leningrad Conservatory and Rimsky-Korsakov Music School (1948–77); pressured by Soviet state, composed music in Socialist Realist genre, including cantatas, *Stepan Razin's Dream* (1948), *Hail, Youth!* (1950), *Dawn Over the Homeland* (1952) and *Man from the High Mountains* (1952), and symphonic poems, *Young Pioneers* (1950), *Children's Suite* (1955), *The Hero's Exploit* (1957), *Sports* (1958) and *Fire on the Steppes* (1958); purged Socialist Realist works from opus list, preferring to recognize only "pure" spiritual music, which numbers 21 works, including *Song of Praise* for boys' choir, trumpets, percussion, and piano (1964), Duet for violin and piano (1968), *Dona nobis pacem* for piccolo, tuba, and piano (1975), *Benedictus, Qui venit* for 4 flutes, 4 bassoons, and piano (1977); probably best known for symphonic cycle begun in 1955 and continued with Symphonies Two: *True and Eternal Bliss* for orchestra and solo voice (1979), Three: *Jesus Messiah, Save Us!* for orchestra and soloist (1983), Four: *Prayer* (1985–87) and Five: *Amen* (1989–90); had "true" music performed for 1st time outside of Russia at Wiener Festwochen (1986), and later at festival in Heidelberg, Germany (1988) and achieved breakthrough in west with concerts at Holland Festival in Amsterdam (1989) and Festival of Huddersfield (1992).

USTYUZHANINA, Tatyana (1965—). **Soviet rower.** Born May 6, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1992).

UTA OF PASSAU (fl. 11th c.). **Duchess of Carinthia.** Dau. of Udalrich, count of Passau; m. Ingelbert II, duke of Carinthia; children: Maud Carinthia (c. 1105–1160).

UTLEY, Freda (1898–1977). **English-American journalist and author.** Born Freda Utley, Jan 23, 1898, in London, England; died in Washington, DC, Jan 21, 1977; dau. of Willie Herbert Utley (journalist) and Emily (Williamson) Utley; King's College, London University, BA, 1923; Westfield College, London University, MA, 1925; doctorate, Russian Academy of Sciences, 1933; common-law marriage with Arcadi Berdichevsky, 1930 (died Mar 30, 1938); children: John (Jon) Basil. ❖ Ardent critic of USSR and People's Republic of China, was a research fellow, London School of Economics (1926–28); worked as special correspondent, *Manchester Guardian Commercial*, in Japan (1928–29); employed in the Soviet Union by the Comintern, the Commissariat of Foreign Trade, the Commissariat of Light Industry, and the Institute of World Economy and Politics (1930–36); common-law husband was carted off in the night (April 10, 1936), sentenced without trial to 5 years hard labor, and never returned (did not learn facts of his death until 1963); ever afterwards, fervently condemned Stalinist and Maoist rule and attacked any Westerners whom she perceived as favoring an accommodation to world communism; was special correspondent, *London News-Chronicle*, China war zone (1938); was an accredited correspondent, *Reader's Digest*, China (1945–46), Germany (1948); writings include *An Illustrated History of the Russian Revolution* (1928), *Japan's Gamble in China* (1938), *The Dream We Lost: Soviet Russia Then and Now* (1940), *Lost Illusion* (1948), *The China Story: How We Lost Four Hundred Million Allies* (1951) and *Will the Middle East Go West?* (1957). ❖ See also *Odyssey of a Liberal: Memoirs* (Washington National Press, 1970); Justus D. Doenecke, *Not to the Swift: The Old Isolationists in the Cold War Era* (Bucknell U. Press, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

UTONDU, Beatrice (1969—). **Nigerian runner.** Born Nov 23, 1969, in Nigeria. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter relay (1992).

UTSUGI, Reika (1963—). **Japanese softball player.** Born June 1, 1963, in China; grew up in China; attended Gumma Women's College. ❖ Infielder, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).

UTTER, Suzanne (1865–1938). See *Valadon, Suzanne*.

UTTLEY, Alison (1884–1976). **English writer.** Name variations: Alice Jane Taylor Uttley. Born Alice Jane Taylor, Dec 17, 1884, in Cromford, Derbyshire, England; died May 7, 1976, in High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, England; dau. of Henry Taylor (farmer) and Hannah (Dickens) Taylor; Manchester University, BSc, 1906; attended Ladies' Training College (later Hughes Hall), Cambridge, 1907; m. James Arthur Uttley (civil engineer), 1911 (committed suicide, 1930); children: John (1915–1978). ❖ Prolific writer who is primarily known for her "Little Grey Rabbit" series, worked as a physics teacher at Fulham Secondary School in London (1908), where she became interested in socialism and was active in the women's suffrage movement; published 1st work, *The Squirrel, the Hare and the Little Grey Rabbit* (1929), which was written for her son John who had just left for boarding school; after husband committed suicide (1930), took up pen to support herself and son, publishing *The Country Child* and producing over 100 books in the course of the next 4 decades; her "Little Grey Rabbit" series, which grew to include over 30 titles, are tales of anthropomorphic animals, a mode that she used throughout her career (other popular animal characters, Sam Pig, Tim Rabbit, Brock the Badger, and Fuzzypog the Hedgehog, also inhabited a rural Victorian village similar to the one in which Uttley was raised); also wrote adult books, including *A Traveller in Time* (1939). ❖ See also Denis Judd, *The Life of a Country Child (1884–1976): The Authorized Biography* (M. Joseph, 1986); Elizabeth Saintsbury, *The World of Alison Uttley* (Baker, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

UVAROV, Olga (1910–2001). **Russian-born veterinary surgeon.** Name variations: Olga Nikolaevna Uvarov; Dame Olga Uvarov. Born July 9, 1910, in Russia; died Aug 29, 2001; trained at Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. ❖ After most of her family perished in the Revolution, was brought to England by an uncle (1917); served as an assistant in general mixed practice (1934–43); owned a small animals practice (1944–53); as a clinical researcher at Glaxo Industries' laboratories (1953–67), created a line of (betamethasone) skin and eye ointments, tablets, injections and eye and ear droplets for animals; was head of the Veterinary Advisory Group in Glaxo (1967–70); served as a president of Veterinary Teachers and Research Workers (1967–68); elected fellow of Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (1973) and Institute of Biology (1983); was the 1st woman president of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons (1976–77). Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1978), Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1983); received Central Veterinary Society's Victory Gold Medal (1965).

UWILINGIYIMANA, Agathe (1953–1994). **Rwandan interim prime minister.** Born in 1953 in Nyaruhengeri, Rwanda; assassinated by opposition soldiers on April 7, 1994; earned master's degree in chemistry; married a university employee; children: 5. ❖ Taught science for 10 years at the high-school level; named to a government post as director for small- and medium-sized industries in the Ministry of Commerce of Industry; was a member of the moderate, multiethnic Rwandan Democratic Movement; was also a member of the minority Tutsi tribe that had traditionally ruled the country before the majority Hutus took power in the 1960s; as minister of higher education, was a strong advocate of equal educational opportunity for everyone, regardless of ethnic group, a view that earned her many enemies; was beaten and raped by assailants who broke into her home (April 1993); served as interim prime minister (July 18, 1993–April 1994); when Rwanda exploded into violence, prepared to address the nation, asking for calm after the president's death, but was killed (husband was also murdered in front of their 5 children). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

UZÈS, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933). **French aristocrat.** Name variations: Anne, duchess of Uzès; (pseudonym) Manuela. Pronunciation: dew-ZEH. Born (Marie-Adrienne) Anne-Victurnienne-Clémentine de Rochechouart-Mortemart, Feb 10, 1847, in Paris; died Feb 3, 1933, at the Château de Dampierre (Seine-et-Oise); dau. of (Anne-Victurnien) Louis-Samuel de Rochechouart, Comte de Mortemart (1809–1873) and Marie-Clémentine Le Riche de Chevigné (1818–1877); m. (Amable-Antoine-Jacques-) Emmanuel de Crussol, 12th Duc d'Uzès (1840–1878), May 11, 1867; children: Jacques, 13th Duc d'Uzès (b. 1868); Simone, Duchesse de Luynes (b. 1870); Louis-Emmanuel, 14th Duc d'Uzès (b. 1871); and Mathilde-Renée, Duchesse de Brissac (b. 1875). ❖ Immensely wealthy French aristocrat who, after failing to restore the monarchy by financing General Boulanger's political schemes, emerged as one of the most original women of her time—a sculptor, renowned hunter, generous supporter of charitable works, and an advocate and exemplar of the liberation of women; married to the Duc d'Uzès (1867–78); maintained the leading hunt in France, the Rallye Bonnelles (1880s–1933); received honorable mention for sculpture at the Paris Salon (1887); involved in financing the political campaigns of General Georges Boulanger in hopes of restoring the monarchy (1888–89); was at the peak of her literary and sculpting activities (1890–1914); joined "L'Avant-Courrière" and began feminist activities (1894); became the 1st Frenchwoman to obtain an automobile driver's license (1898); helped launch *La Française* and the Union Française pour le Suffrage des Femmes (1907–09); ran a hospital and nursed during WWI (1914–18); was the 1st woman made Wolf Lieutenant (1923); founded the Automobile-Club Féminin de France (1926); made vice-president of Groupe Féminin de l'Aéro-Club (1932); writings include *Le Coeur et le sang* (3-act play, 1890), *Pauvre Petite* (novel, 1890), *Julien Masly* (novel, 1891), *L'Arrondissement de Rambouillet* (history, 1893), *Voyage de mon fils au Congo* (history, 1894), *Paillettes grises* (poems, 1909), *La Chasse à courre* (history, 1912) and *Souvenirs de la duchesse d'Uzès née Mortemart* (1934). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

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V.

See *Vardill, Anna Jane (1781–1852)*.
See *Clive, Caroline (1801–1873)*.
See *Currie, Mary Montgomerie (1843–1905)*.

VAA, Aslaug (1889–1965). Norwegian poet and dramatist. Born 1889 at Rauland in Telemark, Norway; died Nov 28, 1965, in Oslo; dau. of a farmer; studied in Paris and Berlin, 1909; m. Ola Raknes (philologist and psychoanalyst), 1911 (div. 1938); children: 5. ❖ Published 1st a collection of poems, *Nord i leite* (In the North Horizon), and a play, *Steinguden* (God of Stone, 1934), which brought her to prominence; following divorce (1938), supported 5 children by working as a housekeeper and a translator; wrote 7 poetry collections, 4 plays, and more than 150 articles and essays; writings include *Skuggen og strendan* (1935), *Villarkonn* (1936), *På vegakanten* (1938), *Tjueandagen* (1947), *Fotefar* (Footprints, 1947), *Munkeklokka* (The Monastery Bell, 1950), *Skjenkarsveinens visur* (The Innkeeper's Songs, 1954), *Bustader* (Living Quarters, 1963), *Dikt i utval* (1964), *Honningfuglen og leoparden* (1965) and *Munkeklokka* (1966).

VAANDRAGER, Wiljon (1957—). Dutch rower. Born Aug 27, 1957, in Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1984).

VACCARO, Brenda (1939—). American stage, tv and screen actress. Born Nov 18, 1939, in Brooklyn, NY; m. Guy Hector; m. William Bishop, 1977. ❖ Made professional stage debut at Margo Jones Theatre in Dallas in *The Willow Tree* (1961); made NY debut in *Everybody Loves Opal* (1961); other plays include *The Affair*, *The Natural Look* and *Father's Day*; made film debut in *Where It's At* (1969), followed by *Midnight Cowboy*, *I Love My Wife*, *Going Home*, *Summertree*, *Capricorn One*, *Airport '77*, *The House by the Lake* and *Ten Little Indians*, among others; on tv, starred on "Sara" (1976) and guest starred on numerous episodic shows. Nominated for Tony awards for *Cactus Flower* (1966), *How Now Dow Jones* (1968) and *The Goodbye People* (1969); nominated for Oscar as Best Supporting Actress for *Jacqueline Susann's Once Is Not Enough* (1975); won Emmy for "The Shape of Things" (1976).

VACCARONI, Dorina (1963—). Italian fencer. Born Sept 24, 1963, in Italy. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in indiv. foil (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1992).

VACHELL, Eleanor (1879–1948). Welsh botanist. Born Eleanor Vachell, 1879, in Wales; died Dec 6, 1948; dau. of Dr. C. T. Vachell (botanist, died 1914). ❖ Collected specimens with father; observed all but 13 out of 1,800 species of native British plants; during WWI, cared for National Museum of Wales' herbarium; for a time, was the only female member of National Museum of Wales' court of governors and council; discovered a microspecies (early 1930s), which was named in her honor (*Taraxacum vachellii*); discovered a new hybrid, mudwort (*Limosella*); observed Italian lords-and-ladies (*Arum italicum neglectum*), a rare species, in the Dinas Powis area; left a wildflower collection and funding to National Museum of Wales; wrote a weekly column on wildflowers for *Western Mail* (1921–40s); was 1st female member of Cardiff Naturalists' Society (1903) and served as its 1st woman president (1932–33); elected fellow of Linnean Society (1917) and Wild Flower Society.

VACHETTA, Roseline (1951—). French politician. Born Dec 12, 1951, in Le Mans, France. ❖ Teacher of children with special needs (1973–91); representing the Confederal Group of the European United Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL), elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

VADASZNE-VANYA, Maria (1950—). Hungarian handball player. Born Jan 1950 in Hungary. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

VADKERTI-GAVORNÍKOVÁ, Lydia (1932–1999). Slovak poet. Name variations: Lydia Vadkerti-Gavornikova. Born Mar 30, 1932, in Modra; died May 22, 1999, in Bratislava, Czech Republic. ❖ Worked as teacher and magazine editor; works include *Pobromnice* (1966), *Kolovrátok* (1972), *Kamení a džbán* (1973), and *Trvanie* (1979).

VÆLBE, Elena (1968—). See *Välbe, Elena*.

VAESSEN, Marie-Louise (1928–1993). See *Linssen-Vaessen, Marie-Louise*.

VAGANOVA, Agrippina (1879–1951). Russian ballet dancer and teacher. Born Agrippina Yakovlevna Vaganova, June 26, 1879 (June 12 according to Julian calendar), in St. Petersburg, Russia; died in Leningrad, Nov 5, 1951; attended Ballet School (1889–97). ❖ Dancer and teacher who was the virtual founder of Soviet ballet, one of the greatest dance traditions of all time; studied under Lev Ivanov, Nicholas Legat, and Ekaterina Vazem, learning much from watching the classes of Enrico Cecchetti and later those of Olga Preobrazhenska; entered Maryinsky Company (1897), performing such roles as Hebe in *The Awakening of Flora* (1900), Chinese Doll in *The Fairy Doll* (1903), Thaw in *The Seasons* (1907), Mazurka in *Chopiniana*, principal dancer in *The Whisper of Flowers* (1910), Naila in *La Source*, title role in *The Pearl* (1911), Odette-Odile in *Swan Lake* (1913), Tsar-Maiden in *The Little Humpbacked Horse* (1915) and title role in *Giselle* (1916); taught at Miklos School, Petrograd (1917), at Volynsky School of Russian Ballet (1920), and at Theater School of Petrograd (1920–22); taught and coached at State Academic Theater of Opera and Ballet (GATOB, later the Kirov Theater and Ballet, 1917–51); served as artistic director of Kirov Ballet (1931–37); taught in the pedagogical departments of Leningrad Ballet school (1934–41) and at Leningrad Conservatory (1946–51); attained near-mythic status as a teacher. Granted title Peoples' Artist of the Russian Soviet Federation (1934) and State Prize of the USSR (1946); Leningrad Choreographic School was renamed the Vaganova School in her honor (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VAGUE, Vera (1906–1974). American comedic actress in radio, tv and film. Name variations: Barbara Jo Allen; Barbara "Vera Vague" Allen. Born Barbara Jo Allen, Sept 2, 1906, in New York, NY; died Sept 14, 1974, in Santa Barbara, CA; m. Norman Morell; children: daughter. ❖ Began career in serious drama on Broadway; appeared on Bob Hope radio shows, adopting name Vera Vague; films include *Lake Placid Serenade*, *Earl Carroll Sketchbook*, *Kiss the Boys Goodbye*, *The Mad Doctor*, *Design for Scandal* and *Melody Ranch*.

VAIL, Myrtle (1888–1978). American actress. Born Jan 7, 1888, in Joliet, Illinois; died Sept 18, 1978, in Kansas City, Missouri; m. George Damerel (actor), 1907 (died 1936); children: Donna Damerel (1908–1941, actress); George. ❖ Screen, vaudeville, and radio actress, had an act with husband as "Damerel & Vail & Co.," which became "The Three of Us" when daughter joined them on stage; co-starred with daughter on the long-running radio show "Myrt and Marge" (1931–42), the most popular dramatic program on radio; had bit parts in films *Bucket of Blood* (1959) and *Little Shop of Horrors* (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VAILLANDE-DOUVILLIER, Suzanne (1778–1826). See *Douvillier, Suzanne*.

VAKALO, Eleni (1921—). Greek poet and art critic. Born in 1921 in Athens, Greece; attended university in Athens and the Sorbonne, Paris; m. George Vakalo (stage designer), 1944 (died 1991). ❖ With husband, founded the School of Fine Arts in Athens (1958), and taught there for several years; in addition to being a poet, was one of the most well-known art critics in Greece and wrote extensively on the topic; works include

numerous reviews and articles, as well as the verse collections *Themes and Variations* (1945) and *Recollections from a Nightmarish City* (1948); also wrote *The Forest* (1954), *Description of the Body* (1959), *How to Endanger Ourselves* (1966), *The Palavers of Ma'am Rodalina* (1984), and *Epitogomena* (1997); translated work of Marianne Moore into Greek.

VALA, Katri (1901–1944). See *Heikel, Karin Alice*.

VALADON, Suzanne (1865–1938). French artist and model. Name variations: Maria; Suzanne Utter. Pronunciation: Va-la-DAWN. Born Marie-Clémentine Valadon, Sept 23, 1865, at Bessines-sur-Gartempe, France; died April 7, 1938, in Paris; dau. of Madeleine Valadon (unmarried seamstress) and unknown father; m. Paul Mousis (Parisian businessman), 1896 (div. c. 1909); m. André Utter (painter), 1914; children: (possibly with Miguel Utrillo y Molins, a Spanish artist) illeg. son, Maurice Utrillo (b. 1883, the artist). ❖ Artist's model who rose from an impoverished background to become a notable figure on the French art scene of early 20th century; with mother, settled in Montmartre (1866); began work as an artist's model (c. 1881), posing for some of the most brilliant painters of the era, including Henri Toulouse-Lautrec and Auguste Renoir; completed 1st known works (1884); gave birth to son Maurice (Dec 1883); showed samples of her work to Degas (c. 1887); son Maurice was formally adopted by Miguel Utrillo (1891); completed 1st paintings (1892); distinguished by her lack of formal training, drew on her native talent, as well as her experiences as a model; produced still lifes, landscapes, and realistic views of women; had love affair with Erik Satie (1893); had initial exhibition of her work at Salon de la Nationale (1894); married (1896); son committed for the 1st time to an insane asylum (1901); started affair with André Utter and began to confine her work to painting (1909); had one-woman exhibition at Weill gallery in Paris (1915); had 1st joint exhibition with Utter and Utrillo (1917); signed lucrative contract with art dealer Bernheim (1924); though she lived in an era in which European painting was dominated by such movements as Cubism, went her own way and never became closely linked with them, though she may have been somewhat influenced by later trends, such as Post-Impressionism and Fauvism; work was characterized by its energy, realism verging on brutality, and rich color; other works include *Adam and Eve* (1909), *Joy of Living* (1911), *The Fortune-teller* (1912), *Casting of the Net* (1914), *The Blue Room* (1923), and *The Church of St. Bernard* (1929). ❖ See also John Storm, *The Valadon Drama: The Life of Suzanne Valadon* (Dutton, 1959); Jeanine Warnod, *Suzanne Valadon* (Crown, 1981); Sarah Baylis, *Utrillo's Mother* (Rutgers U. Press, 1986); June Rose, *Suzanne Valadon: The Mistress of Montmartre* (St. Martin, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

VALAIDA (c. 1903–1956). See *Snow, Valaida*.

VALASCA (fl. 738). Military leader of Bohemia. Name variations: Dlasta. Flourished around 738 in Bohemia. ❖ A bold military leader, began career as a soldier in the army of Queen Libussa; made a general, became one of Libussa's most trusted aides; led a coup d'état against her queen, taking the throne for herself (c. 738); was an aggressive queen and ruled a highly centralized government until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VÄLBE, Elena (1968—). Russian cross-country skier. Name variations: Yelena Valbe or Vaelbe; Yelena Walbe. Born Elena Trubitshina, April 24, 1968, in Magadan, Siberia; m. Urmas Vålbe (Estonian skier), 1987 (div.); children: Franz (b. 1987). ❖ Won 7 World championships; won 5 World Cups for overall cross-country; won a gold medal for the 4 x 5 km relay and bronze medals for 5 km, 10 km pursuit, 30 km, and 15 km at Albertville Olympics (1991); won gold medals at Lillehammer Olympics (1994) and Nagano Olympics (1998), for 4 x 5 km relay.

VALDES, Carmen (1954—). Cuban runner. Born Nov 23, 1954, in Cuba. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1972).

VALDEZ, Kristen (c. 1965—). See *Lignell, Kristen*.

VALDINE, Blanche (c. 1862–1948). See *D'Alessandri-Valdine, Blanche*.

VALEGRA, Dorothy (1904–1993). See *Revier, Dorothy*.

VALENCIA, duchess of. See *Telles, Maria (d. 1379)*.

VALENCIANO MARTÍNEZ-OROZCO, María Elena (1960—). Spanish politician. Born Sept 18, 1960, in Madrid, Spain. ❖ Served as vice-president of the Foundation "Mujeres" and vice-chair of the Women's Association of Southern Europe; as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

VALENTÍ, Helena (1940—). Spanish novelist. Name variations: Helena Valenti. Born 1940 in Barcelona, Spain; received doctorate from Cambridge University. ❖ Works include *L'amor adult* (1977), *La solitud d'Anna* (1981), and *La dona errant* (1986).

VALENTINA (1899–1989). Russian-born fashion designer. Name variations: Valentina Schlee. Born Valentina Nicholaevna Sanina, April 18, 1899, in Russia; died Sept 14, 1989, in New York, NY; m. George Schlee (died 1964). ❖ Was one of America's most glamorous dressmakers for the theater as well as private clients, including Katharine Hepburn, Gloria Swanson, Irene Selznick, Gertrude Lawrence, Greta Garbo and Lynn Fontaine; was a great friend of Garbo, until Garbo commandeered her husband; closed her couture house (1957).

VALENTINE, Grace (1884–1964). American actress. Born Feb 14, 1884, in Springfield, OH; died Nov 14, 1964, in New York, NY. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Yosemite* (1914); appeared in numerous plays, including *Johnny Get Your Gun*, *Lombardi Ltd.*, *The Fabulous Invalid*, *George Washington Slept Here* and *Anna Christie*; appeared in films (1915–16, 1929–34); worked in tv and radio.

VALENTINE, Lila (1865–1921). American educational reformer and suffragist. Born Lila Hardaway Meade, Feb 4, 1865, in Richmond, Virginia; died July 14, 1921, in Richmond; dau. of Richard Hardaway Meade (founder of wholesale drug firm) and Kate (Fontaine) Meade; m. Benjamin Batchelder Valentine (banker), Oct 28, 1886 (died 1919); children: 1 (stillborn). ❖ With others, founded the Richmond Education Association (1900), dedicated to the improvement of public schools, and served as president until 1904; as president of the Richmond Training School for Kindergartners, helped introduce kindergartens and vocational training into Richmond's schools and obtained a city grant for a new high school; also supported education for African-Americans; appointed to executive committee of Co-operative Educational Association of Virginia, a citizens' organization devoted to raising the standards of schools in the state; also founded Instructive Visiting Nurse Association of Richmond and organized Anti-Tuberculosis Auxiliary, which led the 1st major campaign against tuberculosis in Virginia; served as president of Equal Suffrage League of Virginia for 11 years. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VALENTINE, Winifred Annie (1886–1968). New Zealand teacher and education reformer. Born on May 5, 1886, at Hawksbury, Otago, New Zealand; died Aug 6, 1968, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Archibald Valentine (road inspector) and Mary (Maxwell) Valentine. ❖ Trained in New York and London to administer intelligence quotient tests (early 1920s); worked with New Zealand Department of Education to investigate children in special education classes (1923); changed focus of special education to one that segregated, educated, and then placed children who could be helped in suitable environment; produced 1st instructional manual for special-class teachers (1926); was supervisor of special classes (1929–42), and continued to fight for rights to education for children with special needs. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

VALENTINE OF MILAN (1366–1408). See *Visconti, Valentina*.

VALENTINO, Jean Acker (1893–1978). See *Acker, Jean*.

VALENTINO, Natacha (1897–1966). See *Rambova, Natacha*.

VALENTINO, Mrs. Rudolph (1897–1966). See *Rambova, Natacha*.

VALENTINOIS, duchess of. See *Diane de Poitiers (1499–1566)*.

VALENZUELA, Luisa (1938—). Argentinean novelist and short-story writer. Born Nov 26, 1938, in Buenos Aires, Argentina; dau. of Pablo Francisco Valenzuela and Luisa Mercedes Levinson; m. Theodore Marjak, 1958 (div. 1963). ❖ Worked as journalist in Buenos Aires from age of 17; won Fulbright scholarship and Guggenheim fellowship and studied in US; left Argentina after death of Peron and worked as writer-in-residence at Columbia and New York universities and as director of New York Institute for the Humanities; returned to Argentina (1989); works, which have been widely published and translated, often focus on political and feminist themes, include *Hay que sonreír* (1966), *El gato eficaz* (1972), *Aquí pasan cosas raras* (1975; trans. as *Here Strange Things Happen: Twenty Six Short Stories and a Novel*, 1979), *Como en la guerra* (1977), *Donde viven las águilas* (1983), *Cola de lagartija* (1983), *Black Novel (With Argentines)* (1992), and *La travestía* (2001).

VALERIA, Empress (c. 23–48 CE). See *Messalina, Valeria*.

VALERIA MESSALINA (c. 23–48 CE). See *Messalina, Valeria*.

- VALERIE, Joan (1911–1983). American actress.** Name variations: Helen Valkis. Born July 15, 1911, in Rhinelander, WI; died Jan 30, 1983, in Long Beach, CA; children: daughter. ❖ Made more than 40 films, including *A Trip to Paris*, *Submarine Patrol*, *Daytime Wife*, *Lillian Russell*, *The Great Profile* and *Rio Rita*.
- VALÉRY, Violetta (1824–1847).** See *Plessis, Alphonsine*.
- VALESKA, Countess (1786–1817).** See *Walewska, Marie*.
- VALETTE, Aline (1850–1899). French activist.** Pronunciation: va-LET. Born Alphonsine Goudeman in Lille (Nord), Oct 4, 1850; died of TB at Arcachon (Gironde), Mar 21, 1899; dau. of a railway worker and grand-dau. of a college dean; educated to be a teacher; married to a lawyer, separated, and widowed; children: 2 sons. ❖ Organizer, writer, and speaker who was a leading figure in the formative years of French socialist movement; elected secretary of newly founded teacher's union (1878); joined French Workers' Party (1879); published a widely circulated home economics text, *La Journée de la petite ménagère* (The Little Housewife's Day, 1883); became a substitute inspector of child labor (1887); named secretary of National Federation of Feminist Societies, and founded and directed *L'Harmonie sociale* (1892); was the 1st woman to sit on National Council of the French Workers' Party (POF) and published *Socialism and Sexualism* (1893); elected permanent secretary of French Workers' Party (1896); contributed articles on women's labor to *La Fronde* (1897–98); with Louise Michel, Paule Mink and Eugénie Potonié-Pierre, was one of the most prominent women socialists in France in late 19th century. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VALETTE RACHILDE, Mme Alfred (1860–1953).** See *Valette, Marguerite*.
- VALEYEVA, Natalya (1969—). Soviet archer.** Born Nov 16, 1969, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won bronze medals in team round and double FITA round (1992).
- VALKIS, Helen (1911–1983).** See *Valerie, Joan*.
- VALLA, Trebisonda (1916—). Italian hurdler.** Name variations: Ondina Valla. Born May 20, 1916, in Bologna, Italy. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in the 80-meter hurdles (1936), the 1st Italian woman to win an Olympic gold medal.
- VALLANCE, Agnes (1859–1943).** See *Bock, Amy Maud*.
- VALLAYER-COSTER, Anne (1744–1818). French artist.** Name variations: Anna Vallayer-Coster. Born Anne Vallayer in France in 1744; died 1818; dau. of a goldsmith; m. Jean Pierre Coster (lawyer), 1781. ❖ Still-life painter, the 1st woman to become a member of France's Royal Academy, executed 1st known painting (1762); submitted *Allegory of the Visual Arts* and *Allegory of Music* (now in Louvre, Paris) to Académie Royale and was unanimously elected a member (1770); greatly admired in her day, was both versatile and resourceful and had many influential patrons; was responsible for some 450 works which are attributed to her, including portraits of flower arrangements, table settings, musical instruments, tureens of soup, bread, wine, lobsters, and plums in a basket—all in simple or elaborate configurations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VALLE, Inger-Louise (1921—). Norwegian politician.** Name variations: Inger Valle. Born 1921 in Oslo, Norway. ❖ Studied law and became head of legal and economic section of Consumer Council (1958–71); was member of Labor Party and elected to Baerum Municipal Council (1967–71); became Minister of Family and Consumer Affairs (1971) and later appointed to Ministry of Justice (1973, 1976, 1979) and Ministry of Local Government and Labor (1979).
- VALLE SILVA, Luisa del (1896–1962). Venezuelan poet.** Born 1902 in Spain; died 1962; lived in Venezuela. ❖ Combined classicism with modern forms; works include *Ventanas de ensueño* (1930), *Año* (1941), *Humo* (1941), *En silencio* (1961), *Poesía* (1962), *Sin tiempo y sin espacio* (1963) and *Amanecer* (1968).
- VALLETTE, Marguerite (1860–1953). French novelist and literary critic.** Name variations: Mme Alfred Vallette or Valette; Mme Alfred Valette Rachilde; Marguerite Eymery; (pseudonym) Rachilde (pronounced RAH-sheedl). Born Marguerite Eymery, Feb 11, 1860, near Périgueux in southwest France; died 1953; only child of a career army officer and a mother whose father was a newspaper editor; m. Alfred Vallette (co-founder and editor of *Mercur de France*). ❖ Wrote erotic novels under pseudonym Rachilde; with husband, founded *Le Mercure de France*, one of the best-known literary review journals of the Symbolists; writings include *Monsieur Venus* (1884, which was banned in Belgium), *Nono* (1885), *Mme Adonis* (1888), *Les Hors Nature* (Nature's Outcasts, 1897), *L'Heure sexuelle* (The Sexual Hour, 1898), *La Tour d'Amour* (The Tower of Love, 1899), *La Jongleuse* (The Juggler, 1900), *La Souris japonaise* (The Japanese Mouse, 1912), *La Tour d'Amour* (1914), *La Maison Vierge* (1920), *Refaire l'Amour* (1928), and *L'Homme au Bras de Feu* (1931). ❖ See also autobiography, *Pourquoi je ne suis pas féministe* (Why I Am Not a Feminist, 1928), and memoirs, *Quand j'étais jeune* (When I Was Young, 1948); and *Women in World History*.
- VALLI, Alida (1921–2006). Italian actress.** Name variations: sometimes acted under name Valli. Born Alida Maria Laura von Altenburger, May 31, 1921, in Pola, Istria, Italy (now Pula, Croatia), to an Austrian journalist father and an Italian mother (killed 1945); died May 31, 2006, in Rome, Italy; briefly studied at Rome's Centro Sperimentale di Cinematografia; m. Oscar de Mejo (pianist-composer), in 1944 (sep.). ❖ Made film debut in *T'amerò sempre* (1933); her haunting beauty and natural charm soon made her a star, one of Italy's highest paid young actresses; during WWII, refused to continue working for the Fascist film industry and was forced into hiding; after war, appeared in popular American films, *The Miracle of the Bells* (1948), *The Paradine Case* (1948), and *The Third Man* (1949), for which she won international acclaim; career suffered a brief setback (1953), when she served as an alibi for a politician implicated in the unsolved murder of Wilma Montesi; other films include *Eugenia Grandet* (1946), *The White Tower* (1950), *Walk Softly Stranger* (1950), *Ultimo Incontro* (1951), *Siamo Donne* (1953), *Les Bijoutiers du Clair de Lune* (*The Night Heaven Fell*, 1958), *Les Yeux sans Visage* (*The Horror Chamber of Dr. Faustus*, 1960), *Les Dialogues des Carmélites* (1960), *El Vale de Las Spades* (*The Castilian*, 1963), *Edipo Re* (*Oedipus Rex*, 1967), *1900* (1976), *The Cassandra Crossing* (1977), *Suspiria* (1977), *La Luna* (1979), *Inferno* (1979), *Aspern* (1982), *Segreti Segreti* (1984), *Hitchcock* (1985), *A Month By the Lake* (1994), *Il dolce rumore della vita* (1999) and *La Grande strada azzurra* (2001). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VALLI, Valli (1882–1927). German actress.** Born née Knust, Feb 11, 1882, in Berlin, Germany; died Nov 4, 1927, in Hampstead, England; sister of Lulu and Ida Valli; educated in London; m. Louis Dreyfuss. ❖ Made stage debut in London in *Gentle Ivy* (1894), then appeared in Berlin in *Morocco Bound* to great success (1895); other plays include *Olivia*, *The Physician*, *Alice in Wonderland*, *School*, *The Power and the Glory*, *Quo Vadis?*, *Véronique*, *A Waltz Dream*, *The Merry Widow*, *Kitty Grey*, *Hullo London!* and *The Purple Road*; often appeared in America; also appeared in music halls and vaudeville; films include *The High Road* and *Her Debt of Honor*.
- VALLI, Virginia (1895–1968). American silent-film actress.** Born Virginia McSweeney, 1895, in Chicago, IL; died Sept 24, 1968, in Palm Springs, CA; m. Charles Farrell (actor), 1932. ❖ Universal contract star, came to prominence in *The Storm* (1922); other films include *Escape*, *A Lady of Quality*, *His Father's Wife*, *The Black Circle*, *Sentimental Tommy*, *The Shock*, and a starring role in Alfred Hitchcock's 1st feature, *The Pleasure Garden* (1925); retired (1930s).
- VALLIER, Hélène (1932–1988). French actress.** Name variations: Helene Vallier. Born Militza de Poliakov-Baidaroff (also seen as Baidarov), Feb 2, 1932, in Paris, France; died Aug 1, 1988, in Marseille, France; sister of Odile Versois, Marina Vlady, and Olga Poliakov (all actresses). ❖ Made film debut in *Penne nere* (1952), followed by *Saadia*, *Sophie et le crime*, *Le dialogue des Carmélites*, *La maison des Bories*, *Le Sauveur*, *Beau masque*, *Toute une vie*, *Love and Death*, *Le Portrait de Dorian Gray* and *L'Adolescente*, among others; on tv, appeared as Raissa Klarsfeld in "Nazi Hunter: The Beate Klarsfeld Story" (1986).
- VALLIN, Ninon (1886–1961). French soprano.** Name variations: Nina Vallin. Born Sept 8, 1886, in Montalieu-Vercieu, France; died Nov 22, 1961, in Lyons; studied at Lyons Conservatory. ❖ Known especially for recordings of 20th-century composers, debuted in premiere of Debussy's *Le martyre de Saint Sébastien* (1911); sang with Opéra-Comique (1912–16); debuted at Teatro Colón in Buenos Aires (1916), Paris Opéra (1920); sang with Teatro Colón (1916–36); specialized in the work of Massenet, Charpentier, Hahn, Nin, de Falla, Respighi and Fauré. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VALLOT, Ingrid (1961—). See Berghmans, Ingrid.**
- VALMAI, Gwennyth (b. 1907). See Meredith, Gwen.**
- VALMORE, Marceline (1785–1859). See Desbordes-Valmore, Marceline.**

VALOIS, countess of.

See *Margaret of Anjou* (c. 1272–1299).
 See *Jeanne of Burgundy* (1293–1348).
 See *Catherine de Courtenay* (d. 1307).
 See *Mahaut de Chatillon* (d. 1358).

VALOIS, duchess of. See *Margaret of Valois* (1553–1615).

VALOIS, Ninette de (1898–2001). See *de Valois, Ninette*.

VALOVA, Elena (1963—). **Russian pairs skater.** Name variations: Yelena Valova. Born Jan 4, 1963, in St. Petersburg, Russia; m. German Galusha, 1994. ❖ Skated with partner Oleg Vassiliev for 20 years, winning 3 World titles (1983, 1985, 1988), a gold medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984), and a silver medal at Calgary Olympics (1988); retired to coach (1994).

VALPY, Catherine Henrietta Elliot (1829–1919). See *Fulton, Catherine Henrietta Elliot*.

VALPY, Ellen (1827–1904). See *Jeffreys, Ellen Penelope*.

VAN ALMSICK, Franziska (1978—). **German swimmer.** Name variations: Franzi van Almsick. Born April 5, 1978, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won bronze medals in 100-meter freestyle and 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and silver medals in 200-meter freestyle and 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1992); at European championships, placed 1st in 50-meter freestyle (1993), 100-meter freestyle (1993, 1995, 2002), 200-meter freestyle (1993, 2002) and 400-meter freestyle (1995); at LC World championships, won a gold medal for 200-meter freestyle (1994); at Atlanta Olympics, won a silver medal for 200-meter freestyle and 800-meter freestyle relay and a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1996); won a bronze medal for 800-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000); won bronze medals for 4 x 100-meter medley relay and 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

VAN ALSTYNE, Frances (1820–1915). See *Crosby, Fanny*.

VAN BAALLEN, Coby (1957—). **Dutch equestrian.** Born April 6, 1957, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), on Ferro.

VAN BLARCOM, Carolyn (1879–1960). **American nurse and midwife.** Born Carolyn Conant Van Blarcom, June 12, 1879, in Alton, Illinois; died Mar 20, 1960, in Arcadia, California; dau. of William Dixon Van Blarcom (financier) and Fanny (Conant) Van Blarcom (linguist and pianist); graduate of Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1901. ❖ Was an instructor of obstetrics and assistant superintendent of nurses, Johns Hopkins Hospital Training School (1901–05); served as director of sanitariums in Maryland and Massachusetts; served as secretary, New York Committee for the Prevention of Blindness (beginning 1909); became America's 1st licensed midwife (1913); helped establish a school for midwives (1914); published textbooks and popular health books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VAN BREMPT, Kathleen (1969—). **Belgian sociologist and politician.** Born Nov 18, 1969, in Wilrijk, Belgium. ❖ Sociologist; served as political secretary, Socialist Party (1997–99) and deputy head of the office of Renaat Landuyt, Flemish minister for Employment and Tourism (1999); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

VANBRUGH, Irene (1872–1949). **English actress.** Name variations: Irene Boucicault; Dame Irene Vanbrugh. Born Irene Barnes, Dec 2, 1872, in Exeter, England; died Nov 30, 1949; dau. of Reginald H. Barnes (vicar of Heavitree and prebendary of Exeter Cathedral) and Frances M. E. (Nation) Barnes; sister of Violet Vanbrugh (1867–1942) and Kenneth and Angela Barnes; studied acting with Sarah Thorne and John Toole; m. Dion Boucicault the Younger (1859–1929, actor), 1901 (died 1929). ❖ Made professional debut as Phoebe in *As You Like It* at Sarah Thorne's Theatre Royal in Margate (1888), where sister Violet was a star performer; made London debut at the Olympic, playing the White Queen in *Alice in Wonderland* (1888); traveled to Australasia with John Toole's company (1890), and returned to Toole's Theatre in London, where she played small parts for next 2 years; opened at Haymarket as Lettice in *The Tempter* (1893); appeared with George Alexander's company at St. James's Theatre (1894), where she created role of Gwendolyn Fairfax in *The Importance of Being Earnest*; made NY debut as Dulcine in *The Chili Widow* (1896); returned to London (1897), and for next several years moved from company to company and created role of Sophie Fullgarney in Pinero's *The Gay Lord Quex*; with husband, was associated

with Charles Frohman at Duke of York's Theatre for 13 years, earning critical acclaim and leading roles and originating the part of Lady Mary Lasenby in *The Admirable Crichton*; after husband became manager of the New Theatre (1916), played major roles in several productions and spent some time working on an all-star film of *Masks and Faces*; film credits include *Escape Me Never*, *Knight Without Armour*, *Wings of the Morning* and *I Lived in Grosvenor Square*. Created a Dame Commander of the British Empire (1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VANBRUGH, Prudence (1902—). **English actress.** Born Prudence Bouchier, Mar 1, 1902, in London, England; dau. of Arthur Bouchier (actor and theater manager) and Violet Vanbrugh (actress); m. James Blomfield Dixon. ❖ Made stage debut in London as Curley in *Peter Pan* (1912) and grown-up debut as Mrs. Darling in *Peter Pan* (1922); appeared at Stratford as Lady Anne in *Richard III*, Hippolita in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, and Hecate in *Macbeth* (1922–23); other plays include *The Prisoner of Zenda*, *The Flame*, *The Letter of the Law*, *Captain Banner*, *The Three Sisters*, *Wooden Shoes* and *Little Lord Fauntleroy*; often toured with mother.

VANBRUGH, Violet (1867–1942). **English actress.** Name variations: Dame Violet Vanbrugh. Born Violet Augusta Mary Barnes, June 11, 1867, in Exeter, England; died Nov 10, 1942; dau. of Reginald H. Barnes (vicar of Heavitree and prebendary of Exeter Cathedral) and Frances M. E. (Nation) Barnes; sister of Irene Vanbrugh (1872–1949) and Kenneth and Angela Barnes; studied acting with Sarah Thorne; m. Arthur Bouchier (actor and theater manager), 1894 (div. 1917); children: Prudence Vanbrugh (b. 1902, actress). ❖ Known as "Britain's greatest Shakespearean actress" during her lifetime, played almost every important female part in the Bard's works; appeared with Sarah Thorne's repertory company (1886–88), during which time she became a star player; then toured US with W. H. Kendal and Dame Madge Kendal (1889–91), and played Anne Boleyn in Henry Irving's production of *Henry VIII* (1892); with husband, took over management of Royalty Theatre in London (1895); most notable roles include Queen Katherine in *Henry VIII* (1910) and Mistress Ford in *The Merry Wives of Windsor* (1911); also appeared in a few films, including *Pygmalion*. Created a Dame Commander of the British Empire (1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VAN BRUGGEN, Carry (1881–1932). See *Bruggen, Carry van*.

VAN BUREN, Abigail (b. 1918). See *Friedman, Pauline Esther*.

VAN BUREN, Mrs. Abraham (1816–1878). See *Van Buren, Angelica*.

VAN BUREN, Adeline (1894–1949). **American motorcyclist.** Born 1894 in Brooklyn, NY; died 1949; sister of Augusta Van Buren (motorcyclist). ❖ With sister Augusta, became 1st woman to cross continental US on solo motorcycles (1916) and 1st to climb Pike's Peak (CO); departed from Sheepshead Bay racetrack (Brooklyn, NY) and arrived 60 days later in San Francisco (their trip was meant to show US government that women could serve as dispatch riders if US entered WWI); inducted into AAA Motorcycle Hall of Fame (2002). With sister, was once arrested for wearing trousers in public.

VAN BUREN, Angelica (1816–1878). **American first daughter-in-law.** Name variations: Mrs. Abraham Van Buren; Angelica Singleton. Born Angelica Singleton in 1816; died 1878; cousin of Dolley Madison (1768–1849); m. Abraham Van Buren (son of Martin Van Buren, 8th president of US, and Hannah Hoes Van Buren), in 1838. ❖ While husband served as his father's secretary, was a gracious White House host during Van Buren administration (1837–41); portrait, painted by Henry Inman (1842), still hangs there. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VAN BUREN, Augusta. **American motorcyclist.** Born in Brooklyn, NY; sister of Adeline Van Buren (motorcyclist). ❖ With sister Adeline, became 1st woman to cross continental US on solo motorcycles (1916) and 1st to climb Pike's Peak (CO); departed from Sheepshead Bay racetrack and arrived 60 days later in San Francisco; inducted into AAA Motorcycle Hall of Fame (2002).

VAN BUREN, Hannah Hoes (1783–1819). **American wife of Martin Van Buren.** Born Mar 8, 1783, in Kinderhook, New York; died Feb 5, 1819, in Albany, New York; dau. of John Dirksen Hoes and Maria (Quackenboss) Hoes; m. Martin Van Buren (8th president of US), Feb 21, 1807; children: 5; four boys lived to adulthood, including the eldest Abraham. ❖ Devoted countless hours to church work, aiding the poor and needy; fell ill with tuberculosis soon after the birth of her 5th child

- (1817); died just before 36th birthday. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VAN BUREN, Mabel (1878–1947). American screen actress.** Born July 17, 1878, in Chicago, IL; died Nov 4, 1947, in Hollywood, CA; m. James Gordon; m. Ernest Joy. ❖ Following a stage career, made film debut (1914); starred in *The Girl in the Golden West*; retired (1941).
- VAN BUREN, Mrs. Martin (1783–1819).** See *Van Buren, Hannah Hoes*.
- VANCASPEL, Venita (1922—). American financial planner.** Name variations: Venita Walker VanCaspel; Venita W. VanCaspel Harris. Born Venita Walker, Oct 3, 1922, in Sweetwater, OK; dau. of Leonard Rankin Walker and Ella Belle Walker; attended Duke University, 1944–46; University of Colorado, BA, 1948; attended New York Institute of Finance, 1962; m. 2nd or 3rd husband, Lyttleton T. Harris IV, 1987. ❖ Became president and founder of stock brokerage firm VanCaspel & Co, Inc., and 1st woman member of Pacific Stock Exchange (1968); established affiliate companies VanCaspel Wealth Management, Inc., and VanCaspel Planning Service; became senior vice president of investments at Raymond James & Associates; served as moderator on national PBS tv shows, including “The Money Makers” and “Profiles of Success.” Author of best-selling books on financial planning, including *Money Dynamics for the 1990s*.
- VANCE, Clara (1826–1911).** See *Denison, Mary Andrews*.
- VANCE, Danitra (1954–1994). African-American comedic actress and performance artist.** Born July 13, 1954, in Chicago, IL; died Aug 21, 1994, in Markham, IL. ❖ Appeared off-Broadway in *Danitra Vance and the Mel-O-White Boys*, *Colored Museum* and *Marisol*, and in the performance piece *The Radical Girl’s Guide to Radical Mastectomy*; films include *Sticky Fingers*, *The War of the Roses*, *Hangin’ with the Homeboys*, *Little Man Tate* and *Jumpin’ at the Boneyard*; was the 1st female African-American cast member on tv’s “Saturday Night Live” but became so frustrated for being typecast as a maid or hooker that she quit after 1 season (1985–86). Won Obie Award for *Spunk* (1991).
- VANCE, Ethel (1896–1991).** See *Stone, Grace Zaring*.
- VANCE, Nina (1914–1980). American theatrical producer and director.** Born Nina Eloise Whittington, Oct 22, 1914, in Yoakum, Texas; died in Houston, Texas, Feb 18, 1980; only dau. of Calvin Perry Whittington (cotton broker) and Minerva (DeWitt) Whittington; Texas Christian University in Fort Worth, BA in public speaking, 1935; postgraduate work at University of Southern California in Los Angeles, 1935, American Academy of Dramatic Art, and Columbia University, 1936; m. Milton Vance (lawyer), Aug 30, 1941 (div. 1960); no children. ❖ Director and producer who founded the Alley Theater in Houston, helping to spawn the nationwide movement that revolutionized theater and cultural life in America; was founder and artistic director of Houston Jewish Community Center’s Players Guild (1945–47); was founder and artistic director of Alley Theater (1947–80); was active in Theater Communications Group (TCG), 1st as a member of its advisory board and later on its executive committee (1961–71); invited by President John F. Kennedy to serve on advisory committee for proposed National Center for the Performing Arts (1961); appointed to US Advisory Commission on International Education and Cultural Affairs (1963); produced US premiere of Mikhail Roschin’s *Echelon*, directed by Galina Volchek of Moscow’s Sovremenik Theater, the 1st collaboration between a US and Soviet theater (1978); directed over 125 plays during course of career, including the highly acclaimed Eugene O’Neill’s *Desire under the Elms* (1949) and *The Iceman Cometh* (1959), and Edward Albee’s *Tiny Alice* (1976); world premieres include Ronald Alexander’s *Season with Ginger* (1950), James Lee’s *Career* (1956), Paul Zindel’s *The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man-in-the-Moon Marigolds* (1965), and Shirley Lauro’s *The Contest* (1975). Recognized by American Theater Association as a pioneer in the field of resident professional theater (1975). ❖ See also N.J. Stanley, “Nina Vance: Founder and Artistic Director of Houston’s Alley Theatre, 1947–1980” (PhD diss., Indiana University, 1990); and *Women in World History*.
- VANCE, Norma (1927–1956). American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Norma Kaplan. Born May 1927 in New York, NY; died in plane crash, April 15, 1956. ❖ Trained with Mikhail Mordkin and Maria Yurievna-Swoboda during adolescence; danced with Ballet Theater (1946–52), where she created a role in William Dollar’s *Jeux* (1950), among others; danced in Antony Tudor repertory to great acclaim, among them *Gala Performance* and *Pillar of Fire*.
- VANCE, Vivian (1909–1979). American actress.** Born Vivian Roberta Jones in Cherryvale, Kansas, July 26, 1909; died Aug 17, 1979, in Belvedere, California; dau. of Robert A. and Mae (Ragan) Jones; grew up outside of Albuquerque, New Mexico; m. Philip Ober (actor), 1941 (div. 1959); m. John Dodds (literary agent and publishing executive), 1961. ❖ Played Ethel Mertz on tv series “I Love Lucy” (1951–59); featured on Broadway in *Hooray for What* (1937) and *Let’s Face It* (1941); films include *The Secret Fury* (1950), *The Blue Veil* (1951) and *The Great Race* (1965); was chair of the Connecticut Mental Health Association. Won Emmy (1953) and Genii Award (1964). ❖ See also Frank Castelluccio and Alvin Walker. *The Other Side of Ethel Mertz: The Life Story of Vivian Vance* (1998); and *Women in World History*.
- VAN CHU-LIN (1893/94?–1946). New Zealand shopkeeper.** Name variations: Mary Chun. Born probably in 1893 or 1894, in Zengcheng province, China; died Nov 12, 1946, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Van Poy Wah (oil vendor) and Ah Day; m. Chun Yee Hop (shopkeeper), 1915; children: 11 daughters, 7 sons. ❖ Promised to husband as his secondary wife, arrived in New Zealand (1915); lost court case over Immigration Restriction Act of 1908 based on improper naturalization papers procured by husband; marginalized socially, her life was severely circumscribed by numerous pregnancies, family duties, and heavy jobs in husband’s shop; used name Mary Chun after arriving in New Zealand. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- VAN CITTERT, Truus (1903–1988).** See *Eymers, Truus*.
- VAN CLEVE, Edith (1894–1985). American actress and theatrical agent.** Born Oct 11, 1894; died Oct 10, 1985, in Boston, MA. ❖ Made Broadway debut in Jane Cowl’s *Romeo and Juliet* (1923); other plays include *Antony and Cleopatra*, *The Depths*, *Broadway*, *American Dream*, *June Moon*, *Three Men on a Horse*, *Front Page*, *Boy Meets Girl* and *Goodbye in the Night*; for many years, was assistant to George Abbott; became a major theatrical agent, representing, among others, Marlon Brando, Montgomery Clift, and Grace Kelly.
- VAN CORTLANDT, Annettje Lockermans (c. 1620–after 1665). Dutch Colonial inventor.** Born c. 1620 in the Netherlands; immigrated to New Amsterdam colony in 1642; died sometime after 1665; m. Oloff Van Cortlandt (military officer); children: 3. ❖ Unable to get officials of the then-village of Manhattan to improve the dirt road (Brower Street) in front of her house, instructed servants to pave the road with cobblestones (1648), which became the 1st paved street in America. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VAN COTT, Margaret (1830–1914). American evangelical.** Name variations: Maggie Van Cott. Born Margaret Ann Newton, Mar 25, 1830, in New York, NY; died Aug 29, 1914, in Catskill, New York; dau. of William K. Newton (real-estate broker) and Rachel A. (Primrose) Newton; m. Peter P. Van Cott (store owner and businessman), Jan 23, 1848 (died 1866); children: Rachel (died in infancy); Sarah Ellen Conselyea. ❖ The 1st female Methodist Episcopal evangelist in America, had a conversion experience that drew her to prayer meetings at the Duane Street Methodist Episcopal Church in Manhattan (1858); following husband’s death (1866), joined the church and began to lead prayer meetings and Bible study classes at the nondenominational mission founded by Phoebe Worrall Palmer in New York’s Five Points slum area; successful in winning converts, accepted an invitation from a Methodist minister to hold revival meetings at his church in Durham, NY (1868); received an Exhorter’s License (1868) and a Local Preacher’s License (1869), making her the 1st woman licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church in US; preached at revivals for many denominations throughout US; for more than 30 years, traveled up to 7,000 miles a year, converting over 2,000 people. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VANCUROVA, Vera (1932—). Czech gymnast.** Name variations: Vera Vancurova-Markova. Born Sept 17, 1932. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1952).
- VANDAMM, Florence (1883–1966). British portrait photographer.** Born Florence Van Damm in 1883 in London, England; died 1966 in New York City; m. George R. Thomas (American photographer), 1918 (died 1944); children: Robert. ❖ Opened a photographic studio in London (1883), and also worked as a miniaturist and portrait painter; elected a fellow of the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain (1919); went into partnership with husband, who would use the name Tommy Vandamm professionally (1919); specialized in studio portraits of actors; with high unemployment in England, moved to New York City

(1923); with husband, worked for *Vogue* and *Vanity Fair* and became important photographers for Theater Guild, covering over 2,000 Broadway productions (1925–50); donated her archives to the New York Public Library (1961). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VANDECAVEYE, Gella (1973—). Belgian judoka. Born June 5, 1973, in Kortrijk, Belgium. ❖ Won a silver medal for 56–61 kg half-middleweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won European championships (1994, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001); won World championships (1993, 2001); won a bronze medal for 57–63 kg at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VANDEGRIFT, Frances (1840–1914). See *Stevenson, Fanny*.

VAN DE KIEFT, Fleur (1973—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Oct 22, 1973, in Amsterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000); retired (2002).

VAN DEMAN, Esther (1862–1937). American archaeologist. Born Esther Boise Van Deman, Oct 1, 1862, in South Salem, Ohio; died May 3, 1937, in Rome, Italy; dau. of Joseph Van Deman (farmer) and Martha (Millsbaugh) Van Deman; University of Michigan, AB, 1891, AM, 1892; graduate work at Bryn Mawr College, 1892–93; University of Chicago, PhD, 1898. ❖ The 1st woman field archaeologist, began study of Roman buildings (1907); discovering that different bricks were used at different points in Roman history, applied her dating method to many buildings and works and wrote about her findings in *The Atrium Vestae* (1909), then studied Roman aqueducts, a neglected subject; during 30 years spent in Rome, became the leading authority on ancient Roman building methods, setting forth her methodology in “Methods of Determining the Date of Roman Concrete Monuments” (1912), which remains the standard. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VAN DEMAN, Irene (1889–1961). Canadian-American airplane passenger. Name variations: Mrs. Ralph Henry Van Deman. Born Irene Kingcombe, Oct 27, 1889, in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada; died Mar 30, 1961, in San Diego County, CA; m. Ralph Henry Van Deman (1865–1952, major general in US Army, regarded as the father of military intelligence), Mar 3, 1917. ❖ Became 1st woman airplane passenger in US (Oct 27, 1909), on a 4-minute flight at College Park, MD, with Wilbur Wright as pilot.

VAN DEN BERG, Jacomina (b. 1909). See *Berg, Jacomina van den*.

VAN DEN BOOGAARD, Dillianne (1974—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Aug 9, 1974, in Veghel, Netherlands. ❖ Won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

VAN DEN BOS, Alida (1902—). See *Bos, Alida van den*.

VAN DEN BURG, Ieke (1952—). Dutch politician. Born Mar 6, 1952, in Apeldoorn, Netherlands. ❖ Served as policy adviser (1986–90) and administrator (1990–97) for FNV (Netherlands Trade Union Confederation); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

VANDENHENDE, Severine (1974—). French judoka. Born Jan 12, 1974, in Dechy, France. ❖ Won World championship (1997); won a gold medal for 57–63 kg half-middleweight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VANDENHOECK, Anna (1709–1787). German book publisher. Name variations: Anna Van den hoek; Anna van Hoeck. Pronunciation: fahn-den'hoek (German); fahn-den-hook (Dutch). Born Anna Parry, May 24, 1709, in London, England; died Mar 5, 1787, in Göttingen, Germany; m. Abraham Vandenhoeck, in 1720s (died 1750); no children. ❖ Head of the most active academic publishing house in Germany, which prospered during the Enlightenment under her guidance; moved with husband, Dutch bookseller and printer, to Hamburg (1732); with husband (1734), opened firm in Hanover which quickly became recognized for producing books of distinguished quality (2 of its earliest works were an edition of the Bible using Martin Luther's translation “with useful summaries” and a 3-vol. edition of the works of Terence); succeeded husband as head of the publishing house at time of his death (1750), taking the helm of a failing business enterprise and turning it into one of Germany's most outstanding and longlived publishing houses; ran the company for 37 years (1750–87); printed the work of Johan David Michaelis and Gottfried Less; brought out the 2-vol. work by botanist Carl von Linné, or Linnaeus, that established the system of botanical classification still followed today (1772). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VANDERBECK, Mrs. Clarence H. (1884–1935). See *Vanderbeck, Florence*.

VANDERBECK, Florence (1884–1935). American golfer. Name variations: Mrs. Clarence H. Vanderbeck. Born May 1884; died Oct 1935. ❖ From Philadelphia, won USGA Women's Amateur (1915); won the Eastern (1915, 1921).

VAN DER BEN, Helena (1964—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born July 25, 1964. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

VANDERBILT, Alice Gwynne (1845–1934). American socialite. Name variations: Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt II. Born Alice Claypoole Gwynne in 1845; died in 1934; m. Cornelius Vanderbilt II (1843–1899, a banker, investor, and philanthropist); children: Alice Gwynne Vanderbilt (1869–1874); William Henry Vanderbilt II (1872–1892); Cornelius Vanderbilt III (1873–1942); Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney (1875–1942); Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt (1877–1915, killed while on board the *Lusitania* when it was torpedoed and sunk); Reginald Claypoole Vanderbilt (1880–1925, father of Gloria Vanderbilt); and Gladys Moore Vanderbilt (1886–1965, who m. Count Laszlo Szechenyi). ❖ Commissioned architect Richard Morris Hunt who, with her considerable input, designed The Breakers, a more-stately mansion overlooking Cliff Walk in Newport, Rhode Island, now on the tourist circuit (1892); because of Newport's gusty ocean winds, determined that rather than a center courtyard, she would have an interior courtyard, a center hall 45 feet high with a trompe l'oeil sky filled with billowing clouds on its ceiling. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VANDERBILT, Alva Smith (1853–1933). See *Belmont, Alva Smith*.

VANDERBILT, Amy (1908–1974). American etiquette expert. Born July 22, 1908, in Staten Island, New York; died in Dec 1974 in New York City; dau. of Joseph Mortimer Vanderbilt and Mary Estelle (Brooks) Vanderbilt; attended Institute Heubi, Lausanne, Switzerland, Packer Collegiate Institute in Brooklyn, and special student in school of journalism, New York University, 1926–28; m. Robert S. Brinkerhoff, in 1929; m. Morton G. Clark, in 1935; m. Hans Knopf, in 1945; children: (second marriage) Lincoln Clark; (3rd m.) Paul Vanderbilt Knopf; Stephen John Knopf. ❖ Columnist who wrote on good manners for two decades, challenging Emily Post's dominant position in this field in the years after World War II; worked as society and feature writer for Staten Island *Advance* (1927–29); was assistant advertising publicity director, H. R. Mallison Co. (1929–30); was an advertising account executive, New York City (1930–33); was a columnist, International News Service, and business and literary manager of *American Spectator* (1933); worked as home service director, Tower magazines (1934); served as 1st vice president, Publicity Assos., New York City (1937–40), president (1940–45); was entertaining etiquette advisor, Royal Crest Sterling (1940–64); had a syndicated daily column, “Amy Vanderbilt's Etiquette,” United Feature Syndicate (1954–74); was a tv host on “It's Good Taste” (1954–56); was a consultant, Bristol Inc., New York City (1960–65); wrote many books on etiquette.

VANDERBILT, Consuelo (1877–1964). American heiress and duchess of Marlborough. Name variations: Consuelo Churchill. Born Mar 2, 1877, in New York; died in 1964; dau. of William Kissam Vanderbilt I (1849–1920) and Alva (Smith) Vanderbilt, later Alva Smith Belmont (1853–1933); m. Charles Richard Spencer Churchill (1871–1934), 9th duke of Marlborough and cousin of Winston Churchill, Nov 6, 1895 (sep. 1905, div. 1920); m. (Louis) Jacques Balsan (1868–1956, French lieutenant-colonel in the cavalry), July 4, 1921; children: (1st m.) John Albert William (b. 1897); Ivor Charles (1898–1956). ❖ Following divorce from duke of Marlborough (1920), became immersed in charity work, coralling donors for the Young Women's Christian Association; also supported women's suffrage and the movement to improve the minimum wage for women factory workers; during WWI, assisted the Red Cross and organized an employment service to help secure jobs for the 400,000 servants displaced when mansions were shut down; with 2nd marriage, lived in Paris and oversaw a salon for a glittering set of writers, artists, diplomats and dignitaries; built a sanitarium on her property large enough to house 80 sick children; at outbreak of WWII, returned to US. ❖ See also James Brough, *Consuelo: Portrait of an American Heiress* (Coward, McCann, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

VANDERBILT, Mrs. Cornelius.

See *Vanderbilt, Sophia Johnson (1797–1868)*.
See *Vanderbilt, Alice Gwynne (1845–1934)*.

VANDERBILT, Gertrude (1875–1942). See *Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt*.

- VANDERBILT, Gertrude (1880–1960).** **American musical-comedy actress.** Born 1880; died Feb 19, 1960, in New York, NY. ❖ Appeared in *Ziegfeld Follies of 1917*; replaced Ina Claire in *The Gold Diggers* (1920); other appearances include *Our Miss Gibbs*, *The Jolly Bachelors*, *The Red Widow*, *The Lady in Red*, and *Fifty-Fifty Ltd.*
- VANDERBILT, Gladys Moore (1886–1965).** **American socialite.** Name variations: Countess Széchenyi. Born in 1886; died in 1965; dau. of Cornelius Vanderbilt II and Alice Gwynne Vanderbilt (1845–1934); m. Count Laszlo Szechenyani, also seen as László Széchenyi (Hungarian minister to US and Britain); children: 5 daughters, including Alice Széchenyi (who also married a count).
- VANDERBILT, Gloria (1924—).** **American actress, artist, and designer.** Name variations: Gloria Vanderbilt-Cooper; Mrs. Wyatt E. Cooper. Born Gloria Laura Vanderbilt in New York, NY, Feb 20, 1924; dau. of Reginald Claypoole Vanderbilt (1880–1925) and Gloria Mercedes (Morgan) Vanderbilt (1904–1965); m. Pasquale (Pat) De Cicco (1909–1979, actor's agent), 1941 (div. April 24, 1945); m. Leopold Stokowski (1882–1977, the conductor), April 25, 1945 (div. Oct 1955); m. Sidney Lumet (b. 1924, film director), Aug 27, 1956 (div. Aug 1963); m. Wyatt E. Cooper, Dec 24, 1963 (died Jan 5, 1978); children: (2nd m.) Stanley and Christopher Stokowski; (4th m.) Carter Vanderbilt Cooper (died 1988) and Anderson H. Cooper (newsanchor for CNN). ❖ Heiress to the fortune amassed by her great-grandfather Cornelius Vanderbilt, was just 1 year old when her father died (1925), leaving her a multimillion-dollar trust fund from which she received a monthly allotment; became a contested child in an infamous custody battle (1934); made 1st appearance on Broadway in a small role in *Time of Your Life* (1955); continued to perform in summer stock and regional theater and on tv; wrote *Love Poems* (1955); had solo shows as an artist at Barbara Shaeffer Gallery in New York (1954), Juster Gallery (1956), Hammer Gallery (1966); as creative director of Gloria Vanderbilt Designs, began transferring the colorful motifs of her paintings to a line of products, including table linens, bathroom accessories, china, and wallpaper (1972); added to business empire with a line of jeans carrying her signature logo: her name and a swan motif (1978). Received Neiman-Marcus fashion award (1969), Fashion Hall of Fame award (1970), and gold medal from Society of Arts and Letters (1976). ❖ See also autobiographies, *Once Upon a Time* (1985), *Black Knight, White Knight* (1987) and *A Mother's Story* (1996); Barbara Goldsmith, *Little Gloria . . . Happy at Last* (Knopf, 1980); and *Women in World History*.
- VANDERBILT, Maria (1821–1896).** **American socialite.** Name variations: Mrs. William Henry Vanderbilt I. Born Maria Louisa Kissam in 1821; died 1896; m. William Henry Vanderbilt I (1821–1885); children: 9, including Cornelius Vanderbilt II (1843–1899) and William Kissam Vanderbilt I (1849–1920).
- VANDERBILT, Sophia Johnson (1797–1868).** **American socialite.** Name variations: Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt I. Born in 1797; died in 1868; m. Cornelius Vanderbilt I, called the Commodore (1794–1877); children: 13, including William Henry Vanderbilt I (1821–1885). ❖ Cornelius' 2nd wife was Frances Armstrong (Frank) Crawford (1839–1885), known as Frances Vanderbilt.
- VANDERBILT, Mrs. William K. (1853–1933).** *See Belmont, Alva Smith.*
- VANDERBILT I, Mrs. Cornelius (1797–1868).** *See Vanderbilt, Sophia Johnson.*
- VANDERBILT II, Mrs. Cornelius (1845–1934).** *See Vanderbilt, Alice Gwynne.*
- VANDERBILT-COOPER, Gloria (b. 1924).** *See Vanderbilt, Gloria.*
- VAN DERBUR, Marilyn (c. 1937—).** **Miss America.** Name variations: Marilyn Van Derbur Adler. Born Marilyn Elaine Van Derbur, c. 1937, in Denver, CO; University of Colorado, Phi Beta Kappa; m. Larry Adler (attorney); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Named Miss America (1958), representing Colorado; went public about surviving her father's sexual abuse from age 5 to 18; was a guest lecturer and frequent keynote speaker; established an adult survivor program; produced "Once Can Hurt a Lifetime," a video for teenagers on the trauma of sexual abuse shown often on PBS stations. Named to Colorado Women's Hall of Fame. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).
- VANDERBURG, Helen (1959—).** **Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born Jan 12, 1959, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. ❖ Won a gold medal in solo and gold medal in duet at World Aquatic championship (1978); won a gold medal in solo and gold medal in duet at Pan American Games (1979) and World Cup (1979); won a gold medal at Pan Pacific Games (1979).
- VANDERBUSH, Carin (1940—).** *See Cone, Carin.*
- VAN DER GOES, Frederica.** **South African swimmer.** Name variations: Frederica Johanna Van Der Goes. Born in South Africa. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and finished 5th in the 400 m freestyle (1928).
- VAN DER KADE-KOUDIJS, Gerda (1923—).** **Dutch runner.** Name variations: Gerda Koudijs. Born Gerda Koudijs, Oct 29, 1923, in Rotterdam, Netherlands. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1948).
- VAN DER KAMP, Anna (1972—).** **Canadian rower.** Born June 19, 1972, in Abbotsford, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- VAN DER KOLK, Kirsten (1975—).** **Dutch rower.** Born Dec 18, 1975, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for lightweight double sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).
- VAN DER MARK, Christine (1917–1969).** **Canadian novelist.** Born Sept 17, 1917, in Calgary, Alberta, Canada; died 1969; dau. of Mary Van der Mark (writer); children: Dorothy Wise. ❖ Works include *In Due Season* (1947), *Hassan* (1960), and *Honey in the Rock* (1966).
- VAN DER OOSTEN, Gertrude (d. 1358).** *See Gertrude of Ostend.*
- VAN DER PLAATS, Adriana (1971—).** **Dutch swimmer.** Born Aug 12, 1971. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1988).
- VANDERPOOL, Sylvia (1936—).** **African-American singer and guitarist.** Name variations: Sylvia Robinson; Mickey and Sylvia. Born Sylvia Vanderpool on Mar 6, 1936, in New York, NY; m. Joe Robinson, 1956. ❖ Learned guitar from blues guitarist, Mickey Baker, and partnered with him as Mickey and Sylvia, releasing such hits as "Love Is Strange" (1956), "There Oughta Be a Law" (1957) and "Baby You're So Fine" (1961); split up when Baker went to Europe (1961), but briefly reunited (1965); with husband, founded All Platinum Records (late 1960s), and produced such hits as Moments' gold single "Love on a Two-Way Street" (1970) and Shirley and Company's "Shame, Shame, Shame" (1976); returned to singing, and had hits with "Pillow Talk" (1973), "Sweet Stuff" (1978) and "Automatic Lover" (1978); renamed troubled All Platinum label Sugar Hill, and gathered group of rap vocalists called Sugar Hill Gang, who went on to have smash hit with "Rappers Delight" (1979); served as producer for many successful rap bands, including Grandmaster Flash and the Furious Five, and Funky Four Plus One.
- VAN DER SCHRIECK, Louise (1813–1886).** *See Schrieck, Louise van der.*
- VAN DER VAART, Macha (1972—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born April 17, 1972 in Alkmaar, Netherlands. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2000) and European championship (2003).
- VAN DER VEGT, Anna (1903–1983).** **Dutch gymnast.** Born Dec 1903; died April 13, 1983. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1928).
- VAN DER WIELEN, Suzan (1971—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Oct 30, 1971, in Emmen, Netherlands. ❖ Won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).
- VAN DER WILDT, Paulina (1944—).** **Dutch swimmer.** Born Jan 29, 1944. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1964).
- VANDERWOUDE, Wendy (1964—).** *See Wyland, Wendy.*
- VANDEUIL, Dame de (1573–1599).** *See Estrées, Gabrielle d'.*
- VAN DEURS, Brigitte (1946—).** **Duchess of Gloucester.** Name variations: Bridget van Deurs. Born June 20, 1946, in Odensee, Denmark; dau. of Asger Henriksen and Vivian van Deurs; m. Richard Windsor (b. 1944), 2nd duke of Gloucester, on July 8, 1972; children: Alexander Windsor (b. 1974), earl of Ulster; Davina Windsor (b. 1977); Rose Windsor (b. 1980).
- VAN DE VATE, Nancy (1930—).** **American composer.** Born in Plainfield, NJ, Dec 30, 1930; received Rochester Prize scholarship and George Eastman scholarship to attend Eastman School of Music; graduated with a degree in music theory from Wellesley College, master's degree in

composition from University of Mississippi, and doctorate in music from Florida State University. ❖ Premiered *Six Etudes for Solo Viola* at Lincoln Center; challenged granting procedures of Rockefeller Foundation, National Endowment for the Arts, and John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, which she felt were biased against women; served as chair of International League of Women Composers; was a professor of music at University of Mississippi, Memphis State University, University of Tennessee, and University of Hawaii. Awarded 6 American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers awards. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VAN DISHOECK, Pieta (1972—). **Dutch rower.** Born May 13, 1972, in Amsterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Won silver medals for double sculls and coxed eights at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VAN DOORN, Marieke (1960—). **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born June 15, 1960. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

VAN DOREN, Irita (1891–1966). **American editor.** Born Irita Bradford in Birmingham, Alabama, Mar 16, 1891; died Dec 18, 1966; dau. of John Taylor Bradford (merchant and owner of a sawmill) and Ida Henley (Brooks) Bradford (accomplished musician); graduate of Florida State College for Women at Tallahassee, 1908; Columbia University, PhD; m. Carl Van Doren (literary critic and Pulitzer Prize-winning biographer), Aug 1912 (div. 1935); children: Anne Van Doren (b. 1915); Margaret Van Doren (b. 1917); Barbara Van Doren (b. 1920). ❖ Was on the editorial staff of *The Nation* (1919–22), becoming advertising manager (1922–23) and literary editor (1923–24); moved to New York *Herald Tribune* as assistant to Stuart P. Sherman (1924); on his death (1926), succeeded him as editor of the weekly book review section, a powerful position.

VAN DOREN, Mamie (1931—). **American actress and singer.** Name variations: Joan Olander. Born Joan Lucille Olander, Feb 6, 1931, in Rowena, SD; m. Jack Newman, 1950 (div. 1950); m. Ray Anthony (band leader), 1955 (div. 1961); m. Lee Meyers, 1966 (div. 1967); m. Ross McClintock, 1972 (div. 1973); m. Thomas Dixon, 1979. ❖ Named Miss Palm Springs (1948); began career as a dance-band singer; made film debut in *The All American* (1953), followed by *Untamed Youth*, *Francis Joins the WACS*, *High School Confidential*, *Born Reckless*, *Teacher's Pet*, *The Navy vs. The Night Monsters* and *Boarding School*, among others. ❖ See also autobiography *Playing the Field* (1987).

VAN DOVER, Cindy (1954—). **American marine biologist.** Born Cindy Lee Van Dover, May 16, 1954, in Red Bank, NJ; dau. of James K. and Virginia Van Dover; Rutgers University, BS in environmental science, 1977; University of California, Los Angeles, MA in ecology, 1985. ❖ Contributor of research about life and ecosystem on ocean's floor, was 1st scientist and 1st woman to receive license as a navy certified submersible pilot-commander; piloted 48 dives in the submersible *Alvin* (1990–92); led scientific team beneath Indian Ocean (2001); had lifelong affiliation with Woods Hole; worked as visiting scholar at Duke University in NC (1994–95), as associate professor at University of Alaska at Fairbanks (1995–98), as West Coast National Undersea Center science director, and as assistant professor at College of William and Mary in Virginia (since 1998); writings include *Deep-Ocean Journeys: Discovering Life at the Bottom of the Sea* (1997) and *The Ecology of Deep-Sea Hydrothermal Vents* (2000).

VAN DROGENBROEK, Marieke (1964—). **Dutch rower.** Born Dec 16, 1964. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1984).

VAN DUYN, Mona (1921–2004). **American poet.** Born May 9, 1921, in Waterloo, Iowa; died Dec 2, 2004, in University City, Missouri; dau. of Earl George Van Duyn (businessman) and Lora (Kramer) Van Duyn; University of Northern Iowa, BA, 1942; University of Iowa, MA, 1943; m. Jarvis A. Thurston (professor of English), Aug 31, 1943. ❖ Poet laureate and Pulitzer Prize winner, taught English at University of Iowa and University of Louisville in Kentucky; with husband, founded *Perspective: A Quarterly in Literature* (1947), which she edited (1947–67); taught English at Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri (1950–67); taught and lectured at various other universities in US and in Salzburg, Austria (1970s); won National Book Award for Poetry for *To See, To Take* (1971); became a member of Academy of American Poets (1981) and 1 of 12 chancellors for life (1985); at 70, won Pulitzer Prize for poetry collection, *Near Changes* (1991); became 1st woman poet laureate (consultant in poetry) for US Library of Congress (1992);

works include *Valentines to the Wide World* (1959), *A Time of Bees* (1964), *Bedtime Stories* (1972), *Merciful Disguises* (1973), *Letters from a Father, and Other Poems* (1982), *If It Be Not I: Collected Poems 1959–1982* (1994) and *Firefall* (1994). Received Eunice Tietjens Memorial Prize (1956) and Harriet Monroe Memorial Prize (1968), both from *Poetry* magazine; received Hart Crane Memorial Award from American Weave Press (1968); won Yale University Library's Bollingen Prize (1970); won the National Institute of Arts and Letters' Loines Prize (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VAN DYKE, Vonda Kay (c. 1944—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Vonda Scoates. Born c. 1944; attended Arizona State University; m. David Tyler Scoates (minister); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Named Miss America (1965), representing Arizona, the 1st ventriloquist to compete; as a singer and entertainer, recorded albums; published numerous children's books, including *That Girl in Your Mirror*. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

VAN DYKEN, Amy (1973—). **American swimmer.** Born Feb 15, 1973, in Englewood, CO; attended University of Arizona, 1992–94; graduate of Colorado State University, 1997; m. Alan McDaniel, Oct 14, 1995. ❖ Won a gold medal for 50-yard freestyle at NCAA championships (1994); won a gold medal for 50-meter freestyle at US National championships (1995); won gold medals in 50-meter freestyle, 100-meter butterfly, 4 x 100 freestyle relay, and 4 x 100 medley relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won gold medals in 50-meter freestyle, 4 x 100 freestyle relay, and 4 x 100 medley relay at World championships (1998); won a gold medal for 4 x 100-freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000). Named Sportswoman of the Year (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VANE, Daphne (1918–1966). **American ballet dancer.** Born 1918; died Dec 15, 1966, in New York, NY; m. Richard Day (film art director). ❖ Danced at Radio City Music Hall; joined American Ballet (1935) and was a lead dancer at Metropolitan Opera House in premieres of Balanchine works, including *Mozartiana* and *Orpheus and Eurydice*; danced "Romeo and Juliet ballet" in film *Goldwyn Follies* (1938); appeared on Broadway in *Keep Off the Grass* (1940).

VANE, Lady Frances Emily (1822–1899). See Churchill, Fanny.

VANE-TEMPEST, Frances Anne Emily (d. 1865). **Marchioness of Londonderry and countess of Antrim.** Name variations: Lady Frances Anne Londonderry. Born Frances Anne Emily Vane-Tempest; died Jan 20, 1865; dau. of Sir Henry Vane-Tempest and Anne Katherine MacDonnell, countess of Antrim; m. Charles William Vane, 3rd marquess of Londonderry, April 3, 1819; children: George (1821–1884), 5th marquess of Londonderry; Frances Anne Emily Vane, later known as Fanny Churchill (1822–1899), duchess of Marlborough, and Adolphus (1825–1864).

VANE-TEMPEST-STEWART, Edith (1878–1949). **Marchioness of Londonderry.** Name variations: Lady Edith Helen Vane-Tempest-Stewart Londonderry. Born Edith Helen Chaplin, Dec 3, 1878 (some sources cite 1879); died April 23, 1949 (some sources cite 1959); dau. of Henry Chaplin, 1st viscount Chaplin, and Florence Leveson-Gower (dau. of 3rd duke of Sutherland); m. Charles Stewart Henry Vane-Tempest-Stewart, 7th marquess of Londonderry, Nov 28, 1899 (died 1949); children: Maureen (1900–1942), Edward (1902–1955), 8th marquess of Londonderry, and Mairi (b. 1921).

VANE-TEMPEST-STEWART, Theresa (1856–1919). **Irish political host.** Name variations: Lady Theresa Vane-Tempest-Stewart Londonderry. Born Theresa Sussey Helen Talbot, 1856, in Ireland; died Mar 16, 1919; dau. of Charles Chetwynd-Talbot, 19th earl of Shrewsbury, and Anna Theresa Cockerell; m. Charles Stewart Vane-Tempest-Stewart, 6th marquess of Londonderry, Oct 2, 1875; children: Helen Mary Theresa Vane-Tempest-Stewart (b. 1876), Charles Vane-Tempest-Stewart (1878–1949), 7th marquess of Londonderry. ❖ Called one of the most striking and dominating women of her time, was the foremost Tory political hostess of 19th-century Ireland, entertaining royalty at her 2 residences: Wynyard Park, Co. Durham, and Mount Stewart, Co. Down. ❖ See also Hyde, H. Montgomery. *The Londonderrys: A Family Portrait* (1979).

VAN ETTEKOVEN, Harriet (1961—). **Dutch rower.** Born Jan 6, 1961. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1984).

VAN EUPEN, Marit (1969—). **Dutch rower.** Born Sept 26, 1969, in Arnhem, Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for lightweight double sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

- VAN FLEET, Jo (1919–1996).** **American actress.** Born Dec 30, 1919, in Oakland, California; died June 8, 1996, in New York, NY; dau. of Roy H. Van Fleet and Elizabeth (Gardner) Van Fleet; College of the Pacific, in Stockton, California, BA; studied at Neighborhood Playhouse with Sanford Meisner and at Actors Studio with Elia Kazan; m. William Bales (dancer and choreographer, died 1990); children: 1 son, Michael. ❖ Veteran of stage, screen and tv, acclaimed for her portrayals of tough, complex women, made professional debut in a touring production of *Uncle Harry* (1945), and NY debut as Dorcas in *The Winter's Tale* (1946); won Tony Award for performance as Jessie Mae Watts in *The Trip to Bountiful* (1953); won Academy Award as Best Supporting Actress for role as James Dean's mother in *East of Eden* (1955), her 1st film; on stage, also appeared as Miss Foster in *Flight Into Egypt* (1952), Marguerite Gautier in *Camino Real* (1953), Eliza Grant in *Look Homeward Angel* (1957), Amanda Wingfield in *The Glass Menagerie* (1959), and Madame Rosepettle in *Oh Dad, Poor Dad, Mama's Hung You in the Closet and I'm Feelin' So Sad* (1962); was also the wicked stepmother in tv revival of Rodgers and Hammerstein's *Cinderella* (1965); other films include *I'll Cry Tomorrow* (1955), *The Rose Tattoo* (1955), *The King and Four Queens* (1956), *Gunfight at the O.K. Corral* (1957), *Wild River* (1950), *Cool Hand Luke* (1967), *I Love You Alice B. Toklas!* (1968), and *The Gang That Couldn't Shoot Straight* (1971). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VAN GEENHUIZEN, Miek (1981—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Dec 17, 1981, in Eindhoven, Netherlands. ❖ Won Champions Trophy (2000) and European championship (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- VAN GELDER, Betty (1866–1962).** See *Holtrop-van Gelder, Betty*.
- VANGELOVSKA, Stojna (1965—).** **Yugoslavian basketball player.** Born Feb 5, 1965. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).
- VAN GENNIP, Yvonne (1964—).** **Dutch speedskater.** Name variations: Yvonne van Gennip. Born May 1, 1964, in Haarlem, Netherlands. ❖ Won gold medals for 1,500, 3,000, and 5,000 meters at Calgary Olympics (1988); at European championships, won silver medals (1985, 1986, 1987) and bronze medals (1988, 1991), all for all-around; at World championships, won bronze medals for all-around (1987, 1989) and a silver (1988).
- VAN GORDON, Cyrena (1896–1964).** **American contralto.** Born Sept 4, 1896, in Camden, Ohio (nee Pocock); died April 4, 1964, in New York, NY. ❖ Made debut with Chicago Opera as Amneris in *Aida* (1913); debuted at the Metropolitan (1934); most famous roles were Ortud, Erda, Fricka, Brunnhilde, Azucena, Venus, and Delilah.
- VAN GRIPPENBERG, Alexandra (1859–1913).** **Finnish feminist and legislator.** Name variations: Baroness Alexandra Grippenberg. Born in 1859; died in 1913. ❖ A member of the temperance movement, was also a founding member of Finsk Kvinneforening (Finnish Women's Association, 1884); served as vice-president on International Council of Women; was elected a member of the Finnish Diet (1909), where she argued against legislation protecting women, on the grounds that total equality between the sexes would not be achieved if either of them received special protection; founded the Finnish National Council of Women (1912) and was elected its 1st president.
- VAN GRUNSVEN, Anky (1968—).** **Dutch equestrian.** Born Jan 2, 1968, in Erp, Netherlands. ❖ Won Dutch national championships (1990–2000, 2003); at Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal for team dressage (1992); won a gold medal at World championships (1994); won a silver medal for indiv. dressage and a silver medal for team dressage at Atlanta Olympics (1996), on Bonfire; carried the Dutch flag in opening ceremonies and won a gold medal for indiv. dressage and a silver medal for team dressage at Sydney Olympics (2000), on Bonfire; on Salinero, won a gold medal for indiv. dressage at Athens Olympics (2004); also has a World record number of World Cup championships; won European championship (1999); held superstar status in the Netherlands. Named Rider of the Century (2000) and Rider of the Year (2001).
- VANGSAAE, Mona (1920–1983).** **Danish ballet dancer.** Born Mona Elly Hou Vangsaee, April 29, 1920, in Copenhagen, Denmark; died May 17, 1983; dau. of Albert Carl Hou Vangsaee and Boline Andersen Vangsaee; m. Børge Angelo Jahncse, 1942; m. Frank Schaufuss (ballet dancer), 1946 (div. 1977); children: Liselotte (b. 1943) and Peter (b. 1949). ❖ Trained at Royal Danish Ballet school in Copenhagen; joined Royal Danish Ballet and performed there throughout most of career; danced in numerous Bournonville works, including *Konservatoriet*, *La Venetana*, and *Napoli*, and in European classics such as Fokine's *Chopiniana* and *Giselle*; created title role for Frederick Ashton's *Romeo and Juliet* (1955) and role of Aili in Birgit Cullberg's *Moon Reindeer* (1957).
- VAN HAMEL, Martine (1945—).** **Dutch ballet dancer.** Born Nov 16, 1945, in Brussels, Belgium; dau. of a Dutch diplomat. ❖ Trained in Denmark, the Netherlands and Venezuela, and in Canada with Betty Oliphant; performed with National Ballet of Canada; moved to NY and danced with City Center Joffrey Ballet; joined American Ballet Theater (1971), where she remained through most of career; danced in company revivals of *Giselle*, *Swan Lake*, *The Sleeping Beauty*, and the Rudolf Nureyev production of *Raymonda*; also danced in premieres of Nahat's *Some Times* (1972) and Tharp's *Push Comes to Shove* (1975).
- VAN HEMESSEN, Caterina (c. 1528–c. 1587).** See *Hemessen, Caterina van*.
- VAN HEYNINGEN, Ruth (1917—).** **Welsh ophthalmologist.** Name variations: Ruth Eleanor Treverton; Ruth Eleanor van Heyningen. Born Ruth Eleanor Treverton, Oct 16, 1917, in Newport, Monmouthshire, Wales; attended Newnham College, Cambridge, 1937–40, University of Cambridge, PhD in biochemistry, 1951, DSc, 1972; m. Dr. William Edward van Heyningen (Oxford University reader), June 24, 1940. ❖ An expert on the biochemical process of cataract formation, worked as a research assistant at the Lister Institute in London (1943–48) and researcher for University of Oxford's Department of Anatomy (1948–52); at Nuffield Laboratory of Ophthalmology, served as a research assistant (1952–69) and as a senior research officer (1969–77); with Antoinette Pirie, wrote *Biochemistry of the Eye* (1956).
- VAN HOFWEGEN, Wilma (1971—).** See *van Rijn, Wilma*.
- VANHOOK, Mary Ann (1823–1899).** See *Lee, Mary Ann*.
- VAN HOOSSEN, Bertha (1863–1952).** **American physician.** Born Mar 26, 1863, in Stony Creek, Michigan; died June 7, 1952, in Romeo, Michigan; dau. of Joshua Van Hoosen (homesteader) and Sarah Ann (Taylor) Van Hoosen (teacher); University of Michigan, AB, 1884, medical degree, 1888; additional medical training in Detroit and Kalamazoo, Michigan, and in Boston. ❖ Surgeon who was the 1st woman to head a medical division of a coeducational university; was an instructor of medicine, Women's Medical School of Northwestern University (1888–1902); established private practice in Chicago (1892); was a professor at University of Illinois College of Medicine (1902–12); became chief of gynecological staff of Cook County Hospital, Chicago (1913), then chief of obstetrical staff (1920); cofounded and was 1st president of American Medical Women's Association (1915); was a professor and head of obstetrics, Loyola University (1918–37). ❖ See also autobiography, *Petticoat Surgeon* (1947); and *Women in World History*.
- VAN HOUTEN, Leslie (1949—).** **American murderer (accused).** Born Aug 23, 1949, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Joined cult of Charles Manson (1968) and was involved in murders of Leno and Rosemary LaBianca (1969); sentenced to life in prison and was denied parole several times despite record as model prisoner.
- VANHOVE, Caroline or Charlotte (1771–1860).** See *Talma, Madame*.
- VAN KESSEL, Lieve (1977—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Sept 17, 1977, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won European championship (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- VAN KLEECK, Mary Abby (1883–1972).** **American reformer.** Born in 1883; died in Woodstock, New York, in 1972; grew up in New York City; graduate of Smith College, 1904. ❖ Began studies on status of working women, sponsored by Russell Sage Foundation (1908), which exerted a powerful influence on labor reform; published 1st book, *Artificial Flower Makers* (1913), concerning immigrant women, which was followed by *Women in the Bookbinding Trade* (1913), *Wages in the Military Trade* (1914), *Working Girls in Evening Schools* (1914), and *A Seasonal Industry* (1917); hired to advise the army Ordnance Department and to serve as a member of the War Labor Policies Board (1917), helped form the Women's Bureau of the Department of Labor, which she headed briefly; returned to her work with the Russell Sage Foundation (1919); served on 2 presidential commissions on unemployment; chaired the National Interracial Conference (1928); co-authored *The Negro in American Civilization* (1930); and presided over the International Conference of Social Work in Germany (1932); as she grew older,

swung more to the political left, putting forth her views in *Creative America* (1936) and *Technology and Livelihood* (1944).

VAN LANCKER, Anne E. M. (1954—). **Belgian sociologist and politician.** Born Mar 4, 1954, in Temse, Belgium. ❖ Served as deputy head, then head of office of the Flemish Minister of Employment (1989–92) and head of private office to the Minister of Employment and Social Affairs (1992–94); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).

VAN LANGEN, Ellen (1966—). **Dutch runner.** Born Feb 9, 1966, in Oldenzaal, Netherlands. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 800 meters (1992).

VAN LAWICK-GOODALL, Jane (b. 1934). *See Goodall, Jane.*

VAN LEW, Elizabeth (1818–1900). **American abolitionist and spy.** Name variations: Crazy Bet. Born Oct 17, 1818, in Richmond, Virginia; died Sept 25, 1900, in Richmond; dau. of John Van Lew (hardware merchant) and Elizabeth (Baker) Van Lew; educated in Philadelphia and at home. ❖ Longtime opponent of slavery, even before the Civil War began, maintained loyalty to the Union despite her home state of Virginia's being a Confederate stronghold; during Civil War, assisted inmates at Libby Prison, a confederate prison camp for federal officers, and smuggled their letters back to their families; with mother, helped more than 100 of them to escape, hiding them in a secret room in the Van Lew house; was the Union's most valuable spy; obtained Confederate military information at Libby, then passed it on to Union forces; because she came from such a prominent Richmond family, was trusted and allowed access to many places, including Jefferson Davis' Confederate White House, where, to gain even more information, she placed as a servant the former slave whose education she had sponsored, Mary Elizabeth Bowser. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

VAN MANEN, Aletta (1958—). **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Oct 20, 1958. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.

VAN MERKEN, Lucretia Wilhelmina (1721–1789). *See Merken, Lucretia Wilhelmina van.*

VAN MOORSEL, Leontien (1970—). **Dutch cyclist.** Name variations: Leontien Zijlaard-Van Moorsel. Born Mar 22, 1970, in Boekel, Netherlands; m. Michael Zijlaard (her trainer since 1994), Oct 1995. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st at pursuit (1990, 2001, 2002, 2003), road race (1991, 1993) and indiv. time trial (1998, 1999); won gold medals for indiv. road race, indiv. time trial, and indiv. pursuit (3,000 meters) and a silver medal for points race at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a bronze medal at 3,000-meter indiv. pursuit and a gold medal for indiv. time trial at Athens Olympics (2004), retiring from the games as the most successful cyclist in Olympic history. Named Dutch Sportswoman of the Year 4 times.

VAN NES, Eeke (1969—). **Dutch rower.** Born April 17, 1969. ❖ Won a bronze medal for double sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and silver medal for double scull and coxed eight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VANO, Donna (c. 1955—). **American inline skater and snowboarder.** Name variations: Donna Dennis Vano. Born Donna Dennis, c. 1955, in Watts, Los Angeles, CA; m. Alan Vano (pro-skater). ❖ Began inline competition around age 36 (1991) and helped pioneer sport for women; won many skating and snowboarding competitions; made Guinness Book of World Records as world's oldest female inline skater.

VAN OOSTERWYCK, Maria (1630–1693). *See Oosterwyck, Maria van.*

VANOZZA, Rosa (1442–1518). *See Cattanei, Vannoza.*

VANN, Jesse Matthews (c. 1890–1967). **African-American publisher.** Born Jesse Ellen Matthews around 1890; died in 1967; m. Robert Lee Vann (publisher), 1910 (died 1940). ❖ When husband died (1940), inherited the *Pittsburgh Courier*, a major source of information for African-Americans, and for next 2 decades served as its publisher. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

VAN PRAAGH, Peggy (1910–1990). **British-born ballet dancer.** Name variations: Dame Margaret van Praagh; Dame Peggy van Praagh. Born Margaret van Praagh, Sept 1, 1910, in London, England; died in Melbourne, Australia, Jan 15, 1990; dau. of a physician; trained under a series of dancers and dance teachers; received diploma from Cecchetti Society, 1932. ❖ Largely responsible for the development of the Australian Ballet, made her debut at London Coliseum (1929), opposite

Anton Dolin in *Revolution*; danced for Camargo Society (1930–33), in ballets *Revolution* (1929) and *Adam and Eve* (1932); danced with Ballet Rambert (1933–38), in *Mephisto Waltz* (1934), *Valentine's Eve* (1935), *Circus Wives* (1935), *The Planets* (1937), *Dark Elegies* (1937), *Jardin aux Lilas* (1938) and *Gala Performance, Soirée Musicale*; was co-director of London Ballet with Maude Lloyd (1939–40); was a teacher and dancer with the Sadler's Wells Ballet (1941–46), for ballets *Coppélia*, *Les Patineurs*; was producer and ballet mistress with the same company (1946–52); served as associate director of the company (1952–55); was a freelance producer and tv dance director (1955–62); served as director, Borovansky Ballet, Melbourne (1960); was artistic director of the Australian Ballet (1963–74, 1978–79), with Robert Helpmann from 1965; retired (1979); devoted the last half of her professional life to sowing the seeds that would lead to the successful development of 2 national ballets of international stature, one in Canada and the other in Australia. Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1966), Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1966) and Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1970). ❖ *See also How I Became a Dancer* (1954); Christopher Sexton, *Peggy van Praagh: A Life of Dance* (1985); and *Women in World History*.

VAN RANDWIJK, Petronella (1905–1978). **Dutch gymnast.** Born Sept 14, 1905; died Sept 21, 1978. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1928).

VAN RENSSELAER, Catherine (1734–1803). *See Schuyler, Catherine Van Rensselaer.*

VAN RENSSELAER, Maria Van Cortlandt (1645–c. 1688). **Colonial American administrator.** Born Maria Van Cortlandt, July 20, 1645, in New Amsterdam (later New York City); died Jan 24, 1688 or 1699, in Albany, New York; dau. of Oloffte Stevensen Van Cortlandt (merchant and city official) and Anna (Loockermans) Van Cortlandt; m. Jeremias Van Rensselaer (1st patroon, or proprietor, of Rensselaerswyck), July 12, 1662 (died 1674); children: Kiliaen, Anna, Hendrick, Maria, Johannes, Jeremias. ❖ When husband died (1674), took over as administrator of the Dutch patroonship of Rensselaerswyck, their 24-square-mile estate, near Albany, New York, and fought the claims of others; by the time she died, had successfully secured title to the estate—the richest land patent in the colony—for her children. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

VAN RENSSELAER, Mariana (1851–1934). **American writer.** Name variations: M. G. Van Rensselaer; Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer. Born Mariana Alley Griswold, Feb 21, 1851, in New York, NY; died Jan 20, 1934, in New York, NY; dau. of George and Lydia (Alley) Griswold; m. Schuyler Van Rensselaer (engineer), April 14, 1873 (died 1884); children: George Griswold (1875–1894). ❖ Began writing career with publication of a poem in *Harper's Magazine* (1876) and an article on art in *American Architect and Building News*; published other articles and reviews of art exhibitions in New York City; a devotee of pictorial realism, published *Book of American Figure Painters and American Etchers* (1886); following husband's death (1884), moved to NY and started her 1st important work in the field of architectural criticism, a series entitled "Recent American Architecture" for *Century Magazine*, which led to the publication of *Henry Hobson Richardson and His Works* (1888), a classic study of the architect's work; published studies of Renaissance and modern artists in *Six Portraits* (1899), and was elected an honorary member of American Institute of Architects (1900); published *English Cathedrals* (1892), based on a series she had done for *Century Magazine*, followed by an introduction to landscape gardening, *Art Out of Doors* (1893); published well-received 2-vol. *History of the City of New York in the Seventeenth Century* (1909); also served as president of the Public Education Association of New York City (1899–1906). Received gold medal from American Academy of Arts and Letters (1923). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

VAN RENSSELAER, Martha (1864–1932). **American home economist and educator.** Born June 21, 1864, in Randolph, New York; died May 26, 1932, in New York, NY; dau. of Henry Killian Van Rensselaer (storekeeper and insurance agent) and Arvilla A. (Owen) Van Rensselaer (schoolteacher and boardinghouse manager); educated at Chamberlain Institute; Cornell University, AB, 1909. ❖ Elected one of two school commissioners of Cattaraugus County (1893 and 1896); as commissioner, assisted the efforts of the agricultural extension program at Cornell University, including Anna Botsford Comstock's work using nature study to promote farming; organized an extension program for farmers' wives, a project that evolved into the New York State College of

- Home Economics at Cornell University; published the 1st bulletin of the "Farmers' Wives' Reading Course" (1901); appointed co-chair of department of home economics which was formed within the College of Agriculture at Cornell (1906); became professor (1911); served as president of American Home Economics Association (1914–16); also worked as homemaking editor for the journal *Delineator* (1920–26). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VAN RENSSELAER, Mrs. Schuyler (1851–1934).** See *Van Rensselaer, Mariana*.
- VAN RIJN, Wilma (1971—).** Dutch swimmer. Name variations: Wilma van Rijn-van Hofwegen. Born July 17, 1971, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- VAN ROOIJEN, Manon (1982—).** Dutch swimmer. Born July 7, 1982, in Westdorpe, Holland, Netherlands; attended University of Miami. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- VAN ROOST, Dominique (1973—).** Belgian tennis player. Name variations: Dominique Monami. Born Dominique Monami, May 31, 1973, in Verviers, Belgium; m. Bart van Roost, 1995. ❖ Reached quarterfinals of Australian Open (1997); won a bronze medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- VAN RUMPT, Annemarijke (1980—).** Dutch rower. Born April 29, 1980, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004).
- VAN RUMT, Hendrika (b. 1897).** Dutch gymnast. Born Aug 28, 1897, in Netherlands. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1928).
- VAN RUNKLE, Theadora (1940—).** American costume designer. Name variations: Thea Van Runkle. Born 1940 in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Began career as an illustrator for store ads and catalogs; came to prominence and spawned a fashion trend for designs for *Bonnie and Clyde* (1967); other films include *The Thomas Crown Affair*, *Bullitt*, *Myra Breckinridge*, *Mame*, *Godfather Part II*, *Nickelodeon*, *New York New York*, *Same Time Next Year*, *Heaven Can Wait*, *S. O. B.*, *Peggy Sue Got Married*, *Stella*, and *Leap of Faith*. Nominated for 3 Academy Awards.
- VAN SCHURMANN, Anna Maria (1607–1678).** Dutch scholar and artist. Name variations: Anna Maria van Schuurman or Schuurmann; van Schurman. Born Nov 5, 1607, in Cologne, Germany; died May 14, 1678, in Wieuwerd, Friesland; dau. of Frederik van Schurmann (died 1623) and Eva (von Harff) van Schurmann (died 1637); never married; no children. ❖ Writer, philosopher, theologian, and artist, was perhaps the most learned woman of 17th-century Europe; born in religious exile in Cologne, returned with family to the Netherlands, settling in Utrecht (1610); studied largely on her own, mastering variety of subjects, including geography, astronomy, music, mathematics and theology; composed poetry on religious issues in Dutch and excelled in painting, engraving, and embroidery; best known for her knowledge of languages: Dutch, French, German, Latin, Greek and Hebrew; also studied Eastern languages, including Turkish, Syrian, Arabic and Ethiopian; gained early fame in Netherlands and among intellectual circles of Europe, where her accomplishments as a scholar stimulated debate over the natural intelligence and capabilities of women; became part of wide network of learned men and women who contested philosophical and theological ideas through extensive correspondence; conducted one such debate with theologian André Rivet on the question of whether women should be educated, published as a *Dissertation* (1641); allowed to attend lectures at University of Utrecht, the only woman given the privilege; continued to correspond with philosophers and theologians across Europe, including René Descartes, with whom she debated the nature of knowledge and reason; published a collection of these letters (1648); was one of the earliest supporters of Pietism; published *Euklerion* (1673), an autobiographical and spiritual work in which she explained her decision to join the Labadists as part of her spiritual path to God and in which she renounced much of her life's work. ❖ See also Mirjam De Baar, et al., eds. *Choosing the Better Part: Anna Maria van Schurman (1607–1678)* (Kluwer Academic, 1996); and *Women in World History*.
- VANSITTART, Henrietta (1840–1883).** English engineer. Born Henrietta Lowe, 1840, in London, England; died Feb 8, 1883, of acute mania and anthrax, a few months after she was discovered wandering the streets and sent to a county lunatic asylum (near Newcastle); dau. of a machinist; m. William Vansittart, 1855. ❖ The 1st woman engineer in Britain, was involved in a secret affair, then long friendship, with Edward Bulwer Lytton, later 1st earl of Lytton (1858–71); after father's death (1866), pursued some patents to earn recognition for his inventions; registered patent 2,877 for the Lowe-Vansittart propeller (1868), which was used on HMS *Druid* in Admiralty trials and awarded a 1st class diploma at 1871 Kensington Exhibition; presented her 1st speech (1876), at London Association of Foreman Engineers and Draughtsmen's anniversary dinner; presented paper, "The Screw Propeller of 1838 and Its Subsequent Improvements" (1876); developed the propeller but failed to pay its renewal patent fee (£600).
- VANSOVA, Terezia (1857–1942).** Slovak novelist and playwright. Name variations: Terézia Vansová. Born Terezia Medvecká, 1857, in Zvolenska Slatina, Slovakia; died 1942 in Banská Bystrica; married. ❖ Edited 1st Slovak women's paper, *Dennica* (Morning Star, 1898–1907), wrote 1st novel by a Slovak woman, *Sirota Podbradských* (1889, *The Podbradskys' Orphan*), and organized the women's movement; also wrote *Kliatba* (Curse, 1927), and *Sestry* (Sisters, 1930), as well as verse and a travel book on Prague; translated Božena Němcová's novel *Babička* (1855).
- VAN STAVEREN, Petra (1966—).** Dutch swimmer. Born June 2, 1966, in Kampen, Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in 100-meter breaststroke (1984).
- VAN STOCKUM, Hilda (b. 1908).** Dutch-born writer and illustrator. Name variations: Hilda Van Stockum. Born Feb 9, 1908 in Rotterdam, Netherlands; dau. of Abraham John van Stockum and Olga (Boissevain) van Stockum; attended Dublin School of Art and Amsterdam Academy of Art; studied briefly at Corcoran School of Art, 1937; m. Ervin Ross Marlin (American aviator), June 27, 1932; children: Olga, Brigid, Randal, Sheila, John and Elisabeth. ❖ On marriage (1932), moved to New York City, where she taught at a Montessori school; wrote and illustrated 1st children's novel, *A Day on Skates: The Story of a Dutch Picnic* (1934), which received the Newbery Honor Award (1935); moved to Washington, DC, and taught art and writing at Institute of Lifetime Learning, while continuing to write herself; became a US citizen (1936); with husband, moved to Canada, where she concentrated on writing and illustrating children's books, over 20 in all; her books, set in Ireland, US, and Holland, draw heavily on her childhood experiences as well as on her own children; continued to illustrate for other authors, and translated numerous children's books into English; was also well known for her paintings, mainly still-life and portraiture, which were exhibited in one-woman shows from Dublin to Netherlands to US (1950s–70s); returned to Washington (1960s), where she became president of the Children's Book Guild; retired to Hertfordshire, England (1980s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VAN STUDDIFORD, Grace (1873–1927).** American actress and singer. Name variations: Grace Studdiford; Grace Studiford. Born Grace Quivey, Jan 8, 1873, in North Manchester, IN; died Jan 29, 1927. ❖ Made stage debut in Chicago as Minna in *The Black Hussar*; made opera debut at the Metropolitan in title role of *Martha* (1900), followed by Michaela in *Carmen*, Marguerite in *Faust*, Fleur-de-Lys in *Esmeralda*, Josephine in *H.M.S. Pinafore*, Leonora in *Il Trovatore*; appeared in title roles in *Maid Marion* (1903) and *Lady Teazle*, and had a huge success in *The Red Feather*; also appeared at leading music halls; on Broadway, starred in *The Golden Butterfly*, *The Bohemian Girl*, *A Bridal Trip* (renamed *The Paradise of Mahomet*), *La Belle Paree*, and *Oh Oh Delphine*; as Grace Studdiford, appeared in such films as *The Land of Promise* and *Pardon My French*.
- VAN TUYLL, Isabelle (1740–1805).** See *Charriere, Isabelle de*.
- VAN UPP, Virginia (1902–1970).** American screenwriter and producer. Born Jan 13, 1902, in Chicago, IL; died Mar 25, 1970, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Began career as a child actress in early silent films, then became script girl, cutter, reader and casting director for Paramount; named executive producer at Columbia, a protégée of Harry Cohn (1945); screenplays include *The Pursuit of Happiness*, *So Red the Rose*, *Poppy*, *Easy to Take*, *Swing High Swing Low*, *St. Louis Blues*, *You and Me*, *Cafe Society*, *Honeymoon in Bali*, *Virginia*, *One Night in Lisbon*, *Bahama Passage*, *The Crystal Ball*, *Cover Girl*, *The Impatient Years*, *Together Again* (also producer), *She Wouldn't Say Yes* (also producer), *Here Comes the Groom*, and *Affair in Trinidad*; also produced *Gilda* and helped shape the career of Rita Hayworth.
- VAN VALKENBURGH, Elizabeth (1799–1846).** American poisoner. Born in Bennington, VT, July 1799; hanged Jan 24, 1846; m. 2nd husband John Van Valkenburgh, Mar 1834 (died Mar 16, 1845);

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children: (1st m.) 4; (2nd m.) at least 2. ❖ Condemned to death in Fulton, NY, made full confession to murdering 2nd husband with arsenic because he was “addicted to liquor” and “misused the children when under its influence”; denied murdering 1st husband, but in a subsequent statement did confess to poisoning him with arsenic about a year before his death.

VAN VECHTEN, Fania (1890–1971). *See Marinoff, Fania.*

VAN VELSEN, Wilma (1964—). **Dutch swimmer.** Born Mar 22, 1964. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980) and a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), both in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay.

VAN VLIET, Petronella (1926—). **Dutch swimmer.** Born Jan 17, 1926. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1948).

VAN VOORN, Kooje (1935—). **Dutch swimmer.** Born Jan 15, 1935. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1952).

VAN VORST, Marie Louise (1867–1936). **American author and reformer.** Born Nov 23, 1867, in New York, NY; died Dec 16, 1936, in Florence, Italy; dau. of Hooper Cumming Van Vorst (judge) and Josephine (Treat) Van Vorst; m. Count Gaetano Caggiati (an Italian), Oct 16, 1916; children: (adopted) Frederick John. ❖ With sister-in-law Bessie McGinnis Van Vorst, wrote a light novel, *Bagby's Daughter* (1901); published a more serious novel, *Philip Longstreth* (1902); investigating the plight of factory workers, secured jobs with Bessie, then wrote *The Woman Who Toils; Being the Experiences of Two Ladies as Factory Girls* (1903), an exposé of the poor living and working conditions faced by women and children; with such books as *Amanda of the Mill* (1905), a well-received novel set in a factory in the Blue Ridge Mountains, became more widely known than Bessie; wrote articles on “Rivers of the World,” for *Harper's Monthly* (1906–09), requiring her to travel to Europe and Africa; also wrote poetry and fiction, including 15 more novels, which were not as well received; during WWI, wrote *War Letters of an American Woman* (1916) and became head of a commission that coordinated war relief for Italy (1918). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

VAN WAGENER, Isabella (c. 1797–1883). *See Truth, Sojourner.*

VAN WATERS, Miriam (1887–1974). **American prison reformer.** Born Oct 4, 1887, in Greensburg, Pennsylvania; died Jan 17, 1974, in Framingham, Massachusetts; dau. of George Browne Van Waters (Episcopal minister) and Maude (Vosburg) Van Waters; University of Oregon, AB, 1908, AM, 1910; Clark University, PhD, 1913; children: Sarah Ann (adopted 1932). ❖ A leader in women's corrections (1920s–40s), became an agent of Boston Children's Aid Society and was placed in charge of young girls who were appearing before the court (1913); worked to improve court health-care services and to find foster homes for the girls; was appointed superintendent of the county juvenile home in Los Angeles (1917), and successfully improved conditions there, leading to her appointment to head El Retiro, another county home for delinquent girls (1919); published *Where Girls Go Right* (1922), *Youth in Conflict* (1925) and *Parents on Probation* (1927); passed California Bar Exam and appointed referee of Los Angeles Juvenile Court (1920); became a consultant to National Commission on Law Enforcement (1929); in *The Child Offender in the Federal System of Justice* (1932), wrote about the failure of district courts to use juvenile court procedures or to supervise juvenile reformatories; became superintendent of Massachusetts Women's Reformatory in Framingham (1932), where she continued the liberal policies instituted by the previous superintendent, Jessie Hodder; served as superintendent until 1957, earning praise and honors. ❖ *See also Estelle B. Freedman, Maternal Justice: Miriam Van Waters and the Female Reform Tradition, 1887–1974* (University of Chicago Press, 1996); and *Women in World History.*

VAN WEERDENBURG, Wilhelmina (1946—). **Dutch swimmer.** Born Oct 1946. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1964).

VAN WIE, Virginia (1909–1997). **American golfer.** Born Feb 9, 1909, in Chicago, IL; died Feb 18, 1997; lived with Janet E. Towne (Chicago obstetrician and gynecologist, died 1999). ❖ Won Chicago District GA championship (1926–28); won USGA Women's Amateur three times in a row (1932–34); member of Curtis Cup team (1932, 1934); then retired from golf. Named Associated Press Female Athlete of the Year (1934).

VAN WINTER, Lucretia Wilhelmina (1721–1789). *See Merken, Lucretia Wilhelmina van.*

VAN ZANDT, Marie (1858–1919). **American opera singer.** Born Oct 8, 1858, in New York, NY; died Dec 31, 1919, in Cannes, France; dau. of James Rose Van Zandt (clerk) and Jennie Van Zandt (concert singer); studied singing with her mother, Adelina Patti, and Francesco Lamperti; m. Mikhail Petrovitch de Tscherinoff (Russian state counselor and professor), 1898. ❖ Debuted in Turin as Zerlina in *Don Giovanni* and in London as Amina in *La Sonnambula* (1879); sang in Paris (1880) and her performance in *Mignon* led to a 5-year contract with the Opéra-Comique; with that company, rapidly achieved fame, most notably in title role in Léo Delibes' *Lakmé*, an opera said to be written specifically for her; experienced a disaster losing voice during a performance of *Il Barbiere di Siviglia* (*The Barber of Seville*, 1884); though friends attributed cause to overwork, others maintained incorrectly that she was drunk, and her reputation suffered; went to St. Petersburg, where she was welcomed; also sang at London's Covent Garden and in various venues in America, including Metropolitan Opera, before spending remainder of career in Europe; enjoyed successful season at Opéra-Comique (1896–97); on marriage, retired from stage (1898). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

VANZETTA, Bice (1961—). **Italian cross-country skier.** Born Mar 7, 1961, in Italy. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Albertville (1992) and a bronze medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994), both for 4 x 5 km relay.

VARADY, Julia (1941—). **Romanian operatic soprano.** Born Sept 1, 1941, in Oradea, Romania; studied in Bucharest with Florescu; married Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau (an opera singer), in 1977. ❖ Made debut with opera company of Cluj (1962), remaining there until 1972; appeared in Cologne and Munich, Germany; 1st sang at the Metropolitan Opera in NY (1977) as Donna Elvira in Mozart's *Don Giovanni* and also appeared at La Scala in Milan (1984); as a performer and singer, was noted for her warmth and intensity, which is well-suited to the Mozart, Verdi, and Puccini roles she plays; also noted as Judith in Béla Bartók's *Duke Bluebeard's Castle*.

VARANO, Costanza (fl. 1445). *See Sforza, Costanza.*

VARCOE, Helen (b. 1907). **English swimmer.** Name variations: Helen Nicholls. Born Feb 18, 1907, in Croyden, Surrey, England; m. Gordon Nicholls. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1932).

VARDA, Agnes (1928—). **French filmmaker.** Name variations: Agnès Varda. Born in Ixelles, Belgium, May 30, 1928; raised in France; dau. of Eugène Jean Varda (engineer) and Christiane (Pasquet) Varda; m. Jacques Demy (filmmaker), Jan 8, 1962 (died 1990); children: Rosalie and Mathieu Demy. ❖ Award-winning director-producer whose films, a creative mixture of both fictional and documentary styles, anticipated the French New Wave; made 1st film, *La Pointe-Courte* (1954), a major influence on the French cinema movement of 1960s; after a series of shorts, released 2nd feature-length film, *Cléo de cinq à sept* (*Cleo from 5 to 7*), which brought international attention and was her 1st commercial success (1961); followed that with *Le Bonheur* (Happiness, 1964), one of her best-known films, which won the Silver Bear at Berlin film festival; other films include *Les Créatures* (*The Creatures*, 1966), *Loin du Vietnam* (1967), *The Black Panthers* (short, 1968), *Daguerreotypes* (1975), *Plaisir d'amour en Iran* (1976), *L'une chante, l'autre pas* (*One Sings, the Other Doesn't*, 1976), *Mur Murs* (1980), *Documenteur* (1980), *Une minute pour une image* (*One Minute for One Image*, 1982), *Ulysse* (1982), *Le Dites-Caryatides* (*The So-called Caryatids*, 1984), *7P., cuis., S. de B. . . (7 rooms, kitchen, bath, 1984), T'as de beaux escaliers, tu sais* (1986), *Le Petit Amour* (1987), *Kung Fu Master* (1987), *Jane B. par Agnès V* (1988), *Jacquot de Nantes* (1990), *Les demoiselles on eu 25 ans* (1992), *L'Univers de Jacques Demy* (*The Universe of Jacques Demy*, 1993), *Les 101 nuits* (*The One Hundred and One Nights*, 1994), *Les glaneurs et la glaneuse* (*The Gleaners and I*, 1999). *Sans toit ni loi* (*Without Roof or Law*, also called *Vagabond*, 1985) won the Golden Lion at Venice Film Festival (1985). ❖ *See also Alison Smith, Agnes Varda* (St. Martin, 1998); and *Women in World History.*

VARDEN, Evelyn (1893–1958). **American stage and screen actress.** Born June 12, 1893, in Adair, Craig County, OK; died July 11, 1958, in New York, NY. ❖ Made NY debut as Alice Adams in *The Nest Egg* (1910); other stage credits include *Our Town*, *Family Portrait*, *Candle in the Wind*, *Dream Girl*, *Present Laughter*, *Hilda Crane*, and *The Bad Seed*;

had great success in London in *Roar Like a Dove*; films include *Cheaper by the Dozen*, *Pinky*, *Stella*, *Hilda Crane* and *The Bad Seed*.

VARDEN, Norma (1898–1989). English stage, tv, and screen actress.

Born Jan 20, 1898, in London, England; died Jan 19, 1989, in Santa Barbara, CA. ❖ Played the murder victim in Billy Wilder's *Witness for the Prosecution*; other films include *Random Harvest*, *Casablanca*, *The White Cliffs of Dover*, *National Velvet*, *Strangers on a Train*, *The Sound of Music* and *Doctor Dolittle*.

VARDILL, Anna Jane (1781–1852). British poet and translator.

Name variations: (pseudonyms) A.J.V.; V. Born Nov 10, 1781, in London, England; died June 4, 1852, in Skipton, Yorkshire, England; dau. of Rev. John Vardill (writer); m. James Niven, 1822 (died 1830); children: 1. ❖ Published *Poems and Translations from the Minor Greek Poets and Others* (1809) and *The Pleasures of Human Life* (1812); also published poems, stories, and essays in *European Magazine* (1813–22); became well known for sequel to Coleridge's poem "Christabel" which appeared in *European Magazine* and *London Review* (1815).

VARE, Glenna Collett (1903–1989). American golfer. Name variations:

Glenna Collett. Born June 20, 1903, in New Haven, CT; grew up in Narrangansett, RI; died Feb 3, 1989, in Gulfstream, FL; m. Edward Vare, 1931. ❖ Won the Berthelwyn Cup (1921); won US Women's Amateur championship (1922, 1925, 1928–30, 1935); won Canadian Women's Amateur (1923–24); won 59 out of the 60 events (1924); instrumental in organizing Curtis Cup matches and selected for 5 Curtis Cups squads, twice as captain (1932–50); won the Rhode Island State championship at age 56; participated in her 62nd straight Rhode Island Invitational Tournament at age 83; though she never turned pro, won more amateur golf championships than any other athlete and brought a new power and accuracy to the game. Inducted into World Golf Hall of Fame (1975); honored by LPGA with founding of the Vare trophy (1953), for golfer with lowest stroke average at season's end; given the Bob Jones Award by WSGA (1965). ❖ See also autobiography *Ladies in the Rough* (Knopf, 1928); and *Women in World History*.

VARGANOVA, Svetlana (1964—). Soviet swimmer. Born Nov 19, 1964,

in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1980).

VARGAS, Chavela (1919—). Mexican singer. Born Isabel Vargas Lizano,

April 19, 1919, in Santa Bárbara de Heredia, Costa Rica; dau. of Francisco Vargas and Herminia Lizano. ❖ Grand Dame of Mexican Music, ran away at 14 after family moved to Mexico; took up with Mexican intellectuals such as Diego Rivera, Juan Rulfo, and Agustín Lara; had love affair with Frida Kahlo, living with Kahlo and Diego Rivera for several years; started performance career relatively late in life (mid-30s), singing with José Alfredo Jiménez (1950s); recorded 1st album (1961); became internationally famous for interpretations of sentimental Mexican ranchera music, touring worldwide; battled alcoholism (1970s), periodically attempting to make comebacks, including stellar performances in Olympia Theater of Paris, Palacio de Bellas Artes in Mexico, and Palau de la Música in Barcelona (1981); retired again (1980s), unable to conquer addiction; was tracked down by Spanish filmmaker Pedro Almodóvar (1990s) who helped her rebuild career; produced music for soundtrack for Almodóvar's *Tacones Lejanos* and appeared in cameos in his other films, as well as in Julie Taymor's *Frida* (2000); gave triumphant concert before 20,000 in Mexico City's main plaza, Zócalo (1999); awarded Spain's Great Cross of Isabel la Católica (2000); made Carnegie Hall debut at 83 (2003). Signature songs include "La Llorona" (The Crybaby), "Somos" (We Are), "Luz de luna" (The Light of the Moon), "Canción de las simples cosas" (Song of the Simple Things), "Macorina," "Piensa en mí" (Think of Me), "Se me hizo fácil" (It Was Easy for Me), "Volver volver" (Return, Return), "Angelitos negros" (Little Black Angels), "Amanecí en tus brazos" (I Woke Up in Your Arms), "Vámonos" (Let's Go), "Un mundo raro" (A Strange World), and "El último trago" (The Last Drink); albums include *Chavela Vargas Le Canta a México* (1995), *Colección de Oro* (2002) and *En Carnegie Hall* (2004). ❖ See also Chavela Vargas, *Y si quieres saber de mi pasado* (And If You Want to Know of My Past, 2002).

VARGAS, Virginia (1945—). Peruvian feminist activist. Born July 23,

1945, in Lima, Peru; m. Juan Veas Rossi, 1968 (died 1979); m. Valente; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Moved to Chile to be with 1st husband (1968) and worked as sociology professor while organizing for Salvador Allende's Socialist Popular Unity Party; forced to leave Chile after 1973 coup in which Allende was deposed by military dictator Pinochet; worked in Peru at National Cultural Institute and continued solidarity work with Chile;

pursued graduate studies in economics; helped found Flora Tristán Center for Peruvian Women (1979); served as the center's coordinator and then as director until 1990, offering programs on domestic violence, reproductive rights, abortion, sexual freedom, local government empowerment and citizenship; published magazine *Viva* (Live) for 10 years through the center's research institute; participated in women's economic development projects of non-governmental organizations, helping found Latin American section of Development Alternatives for a New Era (DAWN); as international feminist leader, helped to organize *Encuentros* (meetings) of Latin American and Caribbean Women in Peru to strengthen development of local feminism (1981 and 1983); served as visiting professor at many universities and for Women's Program at Social Studies Institute at The Hague; was Latin American representative to 4th Women's World Conference in Beijing (1995); continued to work for advancement of women and sustainable development, collaborating with Women's Council of the Interamerican Bank of Development, Council on Gender of the World Bank and Women's World Forum. Received Monseñor Proaño Award from the Latin American Association for Human Rights (1995), UNIFEM award (1995), and Spain's Progressive Woman Award (1995).

VARLAMOVA, Inna (1922–1990). See Landau, *Klavdia Gustavovna*.

VARLEY, Isabella (1821–1887). See Banks, *Isabella*.

VARLEY, Mrs. (1918—). See Brown, *Margaret Elizabeth*.

VÁRNAY, Astrid (1918—). Swedish-born American operatic soprano.

Name variations: Astrid Varnay. Born Ibolyka Astrid Várnay, April 25, 1918, in Stockholm, Sweden; came to US (1923) and became a naturalized citizen (1943); dau. of Alexander Várnay (tenor and stage director) and Maria (Yavor) Várnay (coloratura soprano); studied voice with mother, and later with Weigert; m. Hermann O. Weigert (conductor), 1944. ❖ Made debut at Metropolitan Opera in *Die Walküre* and sang the part of Sieglinde when Lotte Lehmann became ill (1941); continued to sing with the Met for rest of career; known for interpretations of Wagner and Richard Strauss, especially the roles of Herodias and Klytemnestra in *Salome* and *Elektra*, also added Italian roles from *Aida*, *La Gioconda*, and *Otello* to repertoire; made acclaimed recordings of the *Ring* cycle; began singing mezzo-soprano roles (1962); retired (1979). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VARNHAGEN, Rahel (1771–1833). Jewish-German salonnière and

letter writer. Name variations: Rahel Levin changed to Rahel Robert in 1810, baptized Antonie Friederike in 1814, married name Rahel Varnhagen or Rahel Varnhagen von Ense. Born Rahel Levin, May 19, 1771, in Berlin, Germany; died in Berlin, 1833; dau. of Chaie Levin and Markus Levin (Jewish Berlin banker); converted from Judaism to Christianity in 1814; m. Karl August Varnhagen von Ense, 1814; no children. ❖ Salonnière whose Berlin salons (1789–1806 and 1819–33) attracted many well-known personages—men and women—of various social classes, religions, and occupations; drew to her 1st salon such luminaries as August Wilhelm Schlegel, Friedrich Schlegel, Alexander and Wilhelm von Humboldt, Ludwig Tieck, Friedrich Schleiermacher, Johann G. Fichte, Friedrich de la Motte Fouqué, Heinrich von Kleist, Prince de Ligne, Pauline Wiesel and Rebecca Friedländer; held 2nd salon for Leopold Ranke, Georg Hegel, Alexander von Humboldt, and Fürst Pückler, and then later Heinrich Heine and Bettina von Arnim; published some of her letters anonymously in Cotta's "Morgenblatt für die gebildete Stände" (1812) and in various journals until her death. Posthumous collections of her letters with various people, include David Veit (1861), Karl Varnhagen von Ense (1874–75), Karoline von Humboldt (1896), Alexander von der Marwitz (1925), Pauline Wiesel (1982), and Rebecca Friedländer (1988). ❖ See also Hannah Arendt, *Rahel Varnhagen: The Life of a Jewish Woman* (rev. ed., Harcourt, 1974); Ellen Key, *Rahel Varnhagen: A Portrait* (Putnam, 1913); Heidi Thomann Tewarson, *Rachel Levin Varnhagen: The Life and Work of a German Jewish Intellectual* (U. of Nebraska Press, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

VARO, Remedios (1906–1963). Spanish artist. Name variations: Maria de

los Remedios Varo y Uranga. Born Maria de los Remedios Varo y Uranga, Dec 16, 1906, in Anglés, Spain; died of a heart attack, Oct 8, 1963; dau. of Rodrigo Varo y Zejalbo and Ignacia Uranga y Bergareche; studied art at the Academy of San Fernando; m. Gerardo Lizárraga (artist), in 1930; m. Benjamin Péret (French Surrealist poet), in 1942; m. Walter Gruen, around 1952. ❖ Twentieth-century Surrealist painter in Spain and Mexico, displayed a talent for drawing and painting at an early age and a fascination with a magical world that would later infuse her Surrealism; with 1st husband, settled in Barcelona; during Spanish

Civil War, lived in Paris (1937–39); during WWII, managed to escape France, ending up in Mexico where she remained; painted prolifically, her works evolving from the Surrealism of the 1930s. In Mexico City, the Palace of Fine Arts and the Museum of Modern Art held major retrospective exhibitions of her paintings, to great popular acclaim (1964, 1971, and 1983). ❖ See also Janet A. Kaplan, *Unexpected Journeys: The Art and Life of Remedios Varo* (Abbeville, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

VARSI, Diane (1937–1992). American actress. Born Diane Marie Varsi, Feb 23, 1937, in San Mateo, CA; died Nov 19, 1992, in Los Angeles, CA; m. James Dickson, 1955 (div. 1958); m. Michael Hausman (producer), 1961 (div. 1965); children: 2. ❖ Films include *From Hell to Texas*, *10 North Frederick*, *Compulsion*, *Wild in the Streets*, *Bloody Mama*, *Johnny Got His Gun* and *I Never Promised You a Rose Garden*; broke contract with Fox and moved to Vermont (1959), seriously impairing career in films. Nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for portrayal of Allison MacKenzie in *Peyton Place* (1957).

VARST (1894–1958). See *Stepanova, Varvara*.

VARTIO, Marja-Liisa (1924–1966). Finnish novelist and poet. Born 1922 at Säminge, Finland; died 1966; m. Paavo Haavikko. ❖ Poetry includes *Hääät* (1952) and *Seppelä* (1953); novels, which enjoyed a wide readership in Finland, include *Mies kuin mies, tyttö kuin tyttö* (1958), *Kaikki naiset näkevät unia* (1962), and *Hänen olivat linnut* (1967).

VASALIS, M. (1909–1998). See *Fortuyn-Leenmans, Margaretha Droogleever*.

VASARHELYI WECKINGER, Edit (1923–). Hungarian gymnast. Born May 25, 1923, in Hungary. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1948); at Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around and a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1952).

VASCO, María (1975–). Spanish track-and-field athlete. Name variations: María. Born Dec 26, 1975, in Barcelona, Spain. ❖ Won a bronze medal for the 20 km road walk at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VASCONCELLOS, Karoline Michaëlis de (1851–1925). Portuguese educator and scholar. Name variations: Carolina Michaëlis de Vasconcelos. Born Karoline Wilhelmina Michaëlis in 1851 in Germany; died in 1925; m. Joaquim de Vasconcellos (Portuguese historian), 1876. ❖ On marriage, became a Portuguese citizen (1876); was known for her broad scholarship in the philology of Romance languages; became the 1st woman appointed to a university chair in Portugal (1911); best known for her 2-vol. work *Cancioneiro da Ajuda* (1904), which discusses the role of women in the creation of early Portuguese poetry; also known for *A Infanta Dona Maria de Portugal e as Suas Damas* (The Infanta Dona Maria of Portugal and Her Ladies, 1902); believed in the necessity for education for women and for educational reform, and wrote extensively on the subject, particularly in *O Movimento Feminista em Portugal* (The Feminist Movement in Portugal, 1901).

VASEVA, Lilyana (1955–). Bulgarian rower. Born Aug 12, 1955, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed fours (1976).

VASEY, Jessie (1897–1966). Australian social reformer. Born Jessie Mary Halbert, Oct 19, 1897, in Roma, Queensland, Australia; died Sept 22, 1966; dau. of Joseph Halbert (pastoralist) and Jessie (Dobbin) Halbert; University of Melbourne, BA, 1921; m. George Alan Vasey (army officer), early 1920s (died 1945); children: George Alan (b. 1925), Robert (b. 1932). ❖ Was a founding member of the Australian Imperial Forces Women's Association; established the War Widows' Craft Guild to improve plight of Australia's war widows (1946). Named an Officer of the British Empire (1950) and Commander of the British Empire (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VASHTI (fl. 5th c. BCE). Biblical woman and queen of Persia. Name variations: Astin; Vastis; Vasthi; Wasti. Pronunciation: (Hebrew) wasti; (English) Vasthi. Was the wife of King Xerxes I (Ahasuerus in the Biblical text), and may have been associated with Persian nobility (though the wives of Persian kings were required to come from specific Persian noble families, this was not always the case); what is known about Vasthi is contained in the scroll of *Esther*, one of the writings in the Hebrew Scriptures. ❖ Queen of Persia in the Biblical story of *Esther* who, by defying her husband, was deposed and replaced by the compliant Esther; her brief, but significant, story comprises the 1st 27 verses of this "early Jewish novella." The fact that Amestris, rather than Vasthi, is recorded as Xerxes' queen during the period under study has raised questions about

Vasthi's historicity. However, given the numerous concubines and mistresses the king enjoyed, it is not implausible for him to have had more than one queen. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VASILCHENKO, Olga (1956–). Soviet rower. Born Nov 1956 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1980).

VASILEVSKAIA, Elena (1978–). Russian volleyball player. Name variations: Yelena Vassilevskaia. Born Feb 27, 1978, in Ekaterinburg, Russia. ❖ Made national team debut (1997); won European team championship (1997, 1999, 2001) and World Grand Prix (1997, 1999); won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VASILI, Paul (1836–1936). See *Adam, Juliette*.

VASILIEVA, Yulia (1978–). Russian synchronized swimmer. Name variations: Julia Vasilieva. Born Sept 6, 1978, in USSR. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VASILKOVA, Elvira (1962–). Soviet swimmer. Born May 15, 1962, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter breaststroke and a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1980).

VASIUKOVA, Olga (1980–). See *Vassioukova, Olga*.

VASSAR, Queenie (1870–1960). Scottish-born musical-comedy star. Born Oct 28, 1870, in Glasgow, Scotland; died Sept 11, 1960, in West Los Angeles, CA; m. Joseph Cawthorn (comedian, died 1949). ❖ Came to US (1884); worked for Tony Pastor; Broadway appearances include *A Trip to Chinatown*, *The Country Fair*, *Belle of New York*, *The Toreador* and *Sister Mary*.

VASILEVSKAIA, Elena or Yelena (1978–). See *Vasilevskaia, Elena*.

VASSILIEVA, Ekaterina (1976–). Russian water-polo player. Born May 30, 1976, in USSR. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VASSILTSCHIKOV, Anna (16th c.). Russian empress. Fifth wife of Ivan IV, tsar of Russia. Ivan IV also m. Anastasia Romanova (d. 1560) in Feb 1547; Maria of Circassia (d. 1569) in August 1561; Marta Sobakin (d. 1571) in Oct 1571; Anna Koltoskaia (d. 1626) in April 1572 (div. 1574); Maria Nagaia (d. 1612); and Vassilissa Malentieva c. 1576 (div. 1577).

VASSIOUKOVA, Olga (1980–). Russian synchronized swimmer. Name variations: Olga Vasiukova. Born May 8, 1980, in USSR. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VASTIS (fl. 5th c. BCE). See *Vasthi*.

VATACHKA, Vjara (1980–). Bulgarian rhythmic gymnast. Name variations: Vjara Vatahka. Born Feb 20, 1980, in Bulgaria. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

VATASHKA, Vjara (1980–). See *Vatachka, Vjara*.

VATASOIU, Emilia (1933–). See *Lita-Vatasoiu, Emilia*.

VAUCHER, Yvette (1929–). Swiss mountaineer. Born Yvette Pilliard in Vallorbe, northeast of Geneva, Switzerland, in 1929; m. Michel Vaucher (a mountaineer), in 1962. ❖ Began rock climbing at the Salève (1951); moved to Neuchâtel (1955), took up free-fall parachuting, and made over 100 descents; formed a climbing team with Michel Vaucher; made many important climbs: Piz Badile, Triolet, Drus, Eiger, and Grandes Jorasses; also climbed Ninagougo in Zaire and the West Ridge of Mt. McKinley in Alaska; made 1st direct ascent of North Face of Dent Blanche (1966); made 1st female ascent of North Face of the Matterhorn; was a member of the disastrous International Everest Expedition (1971) during which one man died of exposure.

VAUGHAN, Gladys (d. 1987). American stage director. Name variations: Gladys Regier. Born Gladys Eileen Regier in IA; died Dec 30, 1987, age 64, in NYC; m. Stuart Vaughan (director, actor, playwright, div.). ❖ With production of *Richard II* (1961), became the 1st woman to direct at the New York Shakespeare Festival; others include *Macbeth*, *King Lear*, *The Winter's Tale*, *Othello*, *Coriolanus*, *Measure for Measure*, *Richard III*, and a co-directing credit with Joseph Papp on *The Merchant of Venice*.

VAUGHAN, Helen Gwynne- (1879–1967). See *Gwynne-Vaughan, Helen*.

VAUGHAN, Hilda (1892–1985). Welsh playwright and novelist. Born in 1892 in Builth, Breconshire, Wales; died in 1985; dau. of Hugh Vaughan Vaughan and Eva (Campbell) Vaughan; m. Charles Langbridge Morgan

- (novelist and drama critic), 1923 (died 1958); children: two. ✦ Wrote such plays as *She Too Was Young* and *Forsaking All Others* (both with Laurier Lister) and the novel *The Soldier and the Gentlewoman* (dramatized by Lister and Dorothy Massingham); also wrote romantic novels, including *The Battle to the Weak*, *Here Are Lovers*, *The Invader*, *Her Father's House*, *A Thing of Nought*, *The Curtain Rises*, *Harvest Home*, *Pardon and Peace*, *The Candle and the Light* and *Iron and Gold* (1948), now considered a classic work of Welsh feminism. ✦ See also Christopher Newman, *Hilda Vaughan* (Univ. of Wales Press, 1981).
- VAUGHAN, Janet (1899–1993). English pathologist, administrator and radiobiologist.** Name variations: Dame Janet Vaughan. Born Janet Maria Vaughan, Oct 18, 1899, in Clifton, Bristol, England; died Jan 9, 1993; dau. of William Wyamar Vaughan (headmaster at Rugby) and Margaret Madge Symonds Vaughan (author and friend of Virginia Woolf); Somerville College, Oxford, BSc, 1922; m. David Gourlay (Wayfarers' Travel Association founder), 1930; children: 2. ✦ Received medical training at University College Hospital (1922–24); studied hematology and the application of statistical techniques with Cecil Price-Jones at University College Hospital; worked with George Minoti on pernicious anemia treatments at Boston Memorial Hospital; collaborated with H. M. Turnbull and Donald Hunter on blood and bone diseases; studied celiac disease (a chronic nutritional disorder); during WWII, played an important role in establishing blood transfusion depots in London; with Rosalind Pitt-Rivers and Charles Dent, sent to Europe after the war to assess value of concentrated protein solutions in treating starvation; served as principal of Somerville College (1945–67); worked for Medical Research Council Unit for Bone-seeking Isotopes, Churchill Hospital, Oxford (1947–67); elected fellow of Royal Society (1979); wrote *The Anaemias* (1934), *The Physiology of Bone* (1971) and *The Effects of Irradiation on the Skeleton* (1973). Made Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1944) and Dame Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1957).
- VAUGHAN, Kate (c. 1852–1903). English actress and dancer.** Born Catherine Candellon c. 1850 or 1852; died in Johannesburg, South Africa, Feb 21, 1903. ✦ Debuted as a dancer (1870); had 1st success in *Magic Toys* at the Adelphi (1874), then appeared at Princess Theater and Drury Lane; was a headliner in burlesques at the Gaiety Theater in London (1876–83); for 2 years, worked with her own company, the Vaughan-Conway Comedy troupe, and inaugurated the modern school of skirt dancing, before performing on stage in the roles of Lady Teazle and Lydia Languish; sailed to Johannesburg, South Africa, in hopes of improving her declining health (1902).
- VAUGHAN, Lucile (1935—). See Wheeler, Lucile.**
- VAUGHAN, Sarah (1924–1990). African-American jazz and pop singer.** Born Sarah Vaughan, Mar 27, 1924, in Newark, NJ; died April 4, 1990, in CA; m. George Treadwell, 1946 (div. 1958); m. Clyde B. Atkins, 1958 (div. 1962); m. Waymon Reed, 1978 (div. 1981); children: (adopted) Debra, known professionally as Paris Vaughan. ✦ By early teens, played and sang at local nightclubs and ballrooms; appeared at Harlem's Apollo Theater, where she sang "Body and Soul" on amateur night and won 1st prize (1942); was hired to sing with Earl "Fatha" Hines' band (1943), then Billy Eckstine's band (1944), before striking out as a solo artist; made 1st recording, "I'll Wait and Pray" (1944); made some of her best recordings for Musicraft, including her 1st jazz recording to cross over to pop charts, "Tenderly" (1947), and "It's Magic," which stayed at #11 for nearly 3 months; known for her unique combination of jazz, pop, and classical styles, gained international reputation under guidance of 1st husband and manager, and began a nearly 50-year career; discovered by a new generation, singing a series of all-Gershwin concerts under baton of Michael Tilson Thomas, which brought her her 1st Grammy (1982); other hits include "Don't Blame Me," "Make Believe," "I Cried for You" and "Broken-Hearted Melody." Inducted into Jazz Hall of Fame (1988); awarded special Grammy for lifetime achievement (1989); won Emmy for one of the Gershwin concerts that had been presented on PBS. ✦ See also Leslie Gourse, *Sassy: The Life of Sarah Vaughan* (Scribner, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- VAUGHN, Hilda (1898–1957). American character actress.** Born Dec 27, 1898, in Baltimore, MD; died Dec 28, 1957, in Baltimore. ✦ Broadway appearances include *Only the Heart*, *Jacobowsky and the Colonel*, *On Whitman Avenue*, *The Devil's Disciple* and *Medea*; films include *Three Live Ghosts*, *Susan Lenox*, *Dinner at 8* and *Anne of Green Gables*.
- VAUGHT, Wilma L. (1930—). American general.** Born 1930 in Scotland, Illinois; graduate of University of Illinois, 1957. ✦ Air Force brigadier general, was the Air Force's 1st female general and one of the most decorated women to serve in the military; served as chair of NATO women in the Allied Forces Committee (1983–85); was the senior woman military representative to the Defense; retired (1985); was instrumental in building a memorial to the nearly 2 million women who have served in the US military: the Women in Military Service Memorial at the entrance to Arlington National Cemetery (1997). Inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, NY (2000).
- VAUSSARD, Christiane (1923—). French ballet dancer.** Born 1923 in Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. ✦ Trained with Carlotta Zambelli, among others, at ballet school of Paris Opéra; joined Paris Opéra (1940) and danced in Zambelli's roles in revivals of *Giselle* and *Deux Pigeons*, and others; also danced in contemporary works such as *Le Chevalier Errant* (1950), *Firebird* (1954), and *Pas de Quatre* (1960), all by Serge Lifar; upon retiring from performance career, served as ballet teacher at Paris Opéra school.
- VAUTIER, Catherine (1902–1989). New Zealand netball player, teacher, and sports administrator.** Born Catherine Wilhelmina Vautier, Aug 27, 1902, in Palmerston North, New Zealand; died June 12, 1989, in Palmerston North; dau. of Reginald de Jersey Vautier (farmer) and Ada (Wallis) Vautier. ✦ Taught at Palmerston North Technical School (1927–67); helped found Manawatu Basketball Association (1928); active in all aspects of game, including coaching, managing, officiating, announcing, publicizing, and fund raising; made life member of New Zealand Basketball (later Netball) Association (1967). Named OBE (1977). ✦ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- VAUTRIN, Minnie (1886–1941). American missionary.** Born Sept 27, 1886, in Secor, IL; died May 14, 1941, in Indianapolis, IN; dau. of Edmond Louis Vautrin and Pauline (Lohr) Vautrin. ✦ Served as principal of girls' school in Luchow, China (from 1914); became head of department of education and acting president at Ginling College in Nanking (1919); oversaw care of thousands of women and children refugees on grounds of Ginling College during attack of Nanking (Nanjing) by Japanese army (1937–38), saving hundreds of lives.
- VAUX, Anne (fl. 1605–1635). British radical.** Flourished between 1605 and 1635; 3rd dau. of William Vaux, 3rd Baron Vaux. ✦ A recusant, often taunted the ecumenical and secular laws of the Church of England; under name Mrs. Perkins, sheltered the Jesuit Henry Garnett and was imprisoned at Hindlip (1606) when Garnett was arrested at her home; also held company with gunpowder plotters, who gathered at her home in Wandsworth (1604) and in Enfield (1605); after establishing a school for Roman Catholic youth near Derby, was forced by the Privy Council to close it (1635).
- VAUX, Clotilde de (1815–1846). French writer.** Born in Paris, April 3, 1815; died in Paris, April 5, 1846; 1st child of Captain Joseph Marie and Countess Henriette-Josephine de Ficquelmont; m. Amenee de Vaux (tax collector); beloved by philosopher Auguste Comte. ✦ When husband left Paris for Belgium after embezzling 15,000 francs, refused to join him there; despite her poverty, enjoyed her independence and concentrated on writing, publishing several essays, and a novel *Lucie* in the journal *The National*; became ill with tuberculosis; met philosopher Auguste Comte (Aug 1844); her affection for him was genuine, if not romantic, and their friendship intensified as her illness progressed; received poor medical treatment, which probably hastened her death. Comte adopted her as a model of saintly womanhood and credited her with having inspired his new religious philosophy, the "Religion of Humanity." ✦ See also *Women in World History*.
- VAITSEKHOVSKAYA, Yelena (1958—). Soviet diver.** Born Mar 1958 in USSR. ✦ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in platform (1976).
- VAZ DE CARVALHO, Maria Amália (1847–1921). Portuguese poet and novelist.** Name variations: Maria Amalia Vaz de Carvalho. Born Feb 1, 1847, in Lisbon, Portugal; died 1921. ✦ Wrote didactic works on such issues as women's education, marriage, and religion; works include *Uma Primavera de Mulher* (1867), *Cartas a Uma Noiva* (1871), and *Cartas a Luiza*; also wrote biography of Duke of Palmela, *Vida de Duque de Palmela*. Carvalho and Carolina Michaëlis de Vasconcelas were first women inducted into Lisbon Academy of Sciences (1912).
- VAZ DIAS, Selma (1911–1977). Dutch actress and writer.** Born Nov 23, 1911, in Amsterdam, Netherlands; died Aug 30, 1977; studied at RADA; m. Hans W. Egli. ✦ Made stage debut in London as Nina Verganskaia in *Red Rust* (1929), followed by *The Matriarch*, *Phèdre*, *The Anatomist*,

Young Mr. Disraeli (as Sarah Disraeli), *Tis Pity She's a Whore*, *Thunder Rock*, *A Bell for Adano*, *Dark Summer*, *The Balcony*, *Little Eyolf*, and *Jacques*, among others; translated *The Wise Cat* and adapted the novel *Good Morning Midnight* for BBC.

VAZEM, Ekaterina (1848–1937). Russian ballet dancer. Name variations: Ykaterina Vazem. Born Jan 13, 1848, in Moscow, Russia; died 1937 in Leningrad, Russia. ✦ Graduated from Imperial Ballet in St. Petersburg (1876); performed in numerous Petipa works and helped create roles for his *Le Corsaire (Le Slave)* (1868), *Le Papillon* (1874), *Les Bandits* (1875), *La Bayadère* (1877), and *La Fille du Neige* (1879), among others; upon retiring from performance career (1884), served as teacher at Imperial Ballet school, where she trained numerous dancers in Petipa repertory, including Anna Pavlova and Tamara Karsavina.

VAZ FERREIRA, María Eugenia (1875–1924). Uruguayan poet and short-story writer. Born 1875 in Montevideo, Uruguay; died 1924; sister of Carlos Vaz Ferreira (1872–1958, philosopher). ✦ Wrote romantic verse and was part of *modernismo* group of Uruguayan writers; in later life, shunned publicity and eventually suffered nervous breakdown. Most of her works were published posthumously by her brother, including *La isla de los cánticos* (1925).

VEAZIE, Carol (1895–1984). Canadian-born stage, screen and tv actress. Name variations: Carol Eberts Veazie. Born July 27, 1895, in Canada; died July 19, 1984, in Carmel, CA. ✦ Films include *The Catered Affair*, *A Cry in the Night*, *Designing Women*, *Auntie Mame*, *Baby*, *the Rain Must Fall* and *Cat Ballou*.

VECHESLOVA, Tatiana (1910–1991). Soviet ballet dancer. Born 1910 in St. Petersburg, Russia; died in 1991; dau. of Yevgenia Snietskova (teacher at the Kirov); studied at Vaganova School with Agrippina Vaganova and Marie Romanova. ✦ Danced with Kirov Ballet throughout career, where she performed leading female roles in range of repertory works, including *Esmeralda*, *Zarema* in *The Fountain of Bakhchisarai*, *Manizhe* in *Heart of the Hills* (1938), and *Paskuala* in *Laurencia* (1939); was the 1st Soviet ballerina to tour abroad (1934); retired from stage (1953); served as teacher at Kirov and its ballet school for many years.

VECHTOVA, Eva (1931–1991). See *Bosakova-Vechtova, Eva*.

VECSEI, Eva (1930—). Canadian architect. Born 1930 in Vienna, Austria; m. Andrei Vecsei. ✦ Educated at University of Technical Sciences, Budapest; immigrated to Canada (1957) and worked for architectural firm in Montreal; designed huge commercial complex, Place Bonaventure (opened 1967), and 7-acre development, La Cité (opened 1977); became Member of Order of Architects of Quebec, fellow of Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, and honorary fellow of American Institute of Architects; received *Canadian Architect* award of excellence (1983).

VÉDRÈS, Nicole (1911–1965). French director, novelist, and essayist. Name variations: Nicole Vedres. Born Sept 4, 1911, in Paris, France; died Dec 1965. ✦ Made the probing feature-length documentary *Paris 1900* (1947), followed by 2 shorts: *La vie commence demain (Life Begins Tomorrow)* and *Aux frontières de l'homme* (with Jean Rostand).

VEENSTRA, Myrna (1975—). Dutch field-hockey player. Born Mar 4, 1975, in Netherlands. ✦ Won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VEGA, Ana Lydia (1946—). Puerto Rican writer. Born Dec 6, 1946, in Santurce, Puerto Rico; dau. of Virgilio Vega and María Santana (grade-school teacher); m. Robert Villanúa (French poet); children: 1. ✦ Writer of fiction and nonfiction, who sought to distinguish a Caribbean identity and create a distinctively Puerto Rican literature, studied literature in France (1968–78); returned to Puerto Rico and published feminist critique *Virgenes y mártires* (Virgins and Martyrs, 1982); wrote film scripts, including *La Gran Fiesta* (The Big Party, 1987); combined autobiographical essays and social commentary in *Esperando a Loló y otros delirios generacionales* (Waiting for Loló and Other Generational Deliriums, 1994). Received Emilio S. Belaval Award for short story “Pollito Chicken” (Little Chicken Chicken, 1978), Circle of Iberoamerican Writers and Poets award (1979) for short story “Puerto Principe Abajo” (Down Puerto Principe), Casa de las Américas award for *Encancaranublado y otros cuentos de naufragio* (Encancaranublado and Other Stories of Shipwreck, 1982), and Juan Rulfo International Award (1984). ✦ See also David J. Labiosa, *Ana Lydia Vega: Linguistic Women and Another Counterassault, or Can the Master(s) Hear?* (1996).

VEGA, Elvira de la (fl. late 1300s). Mistress of the king of Castile. Born Elvira Iniguez de la Vega; mistress of Henry II of Trastámara, king of Castile (r. 1369–1379); children: Constanza (who m. John, duke of Valencia); Juana (who m. Denis, count of Villar-Dompardo).

VEGA, Suzanne (1959—). American singer. Name variations: Vega. Born Suzanne Nadine Vega, Aug 12, 1959, in New York, NY; studied literature at Barnard College; m. Mitchell Froom (music producer and musician), Mar 17, 1995 (div. 2000); children: Ruby (b. 1994). ✦ At 16, began performing her songs in Greenwich Village coffeehouses; released eponymous debut album (1985), which hit #11 on British pop charts; recorded “Left of Center” for film *Pretty in Pink* (1986); released *Solitude Standing* (1987), which went to #11 in US and #2 in UK, and included song, “Luka,” which was nominated for 3 Grammys; other albums include *99.9°* (1992), *Nine Objects of Desire* (1996) and *Songs in Red and Gray* (2001); published *The Passionate Eye: The Collected Writings of Suzanne Vega* (1999).

VEIGEL, Eva-Maria (1724–1822). Austrian-born English dancer, actress, and Bluestocking. Name variations: Eva Maria Veigel; Eva-Maria Garrick; Eva Maria Violetti or Violette; (stage name) La Violette. Born in 1724 in Vienna, Austria; died 1822 in London, England; m. David Garrick (the actor), June 22, 1749 (died 1779); no children. ✦ Moved to London (1746), where she worked as a dancer at the Haymarket Opera House; met David Garrick, London’s most celebrated actor-manager of the popular Drury Lane theater (1747); declined his offer to dance at the theater, but agreed to marry him and retire (1749); with husband, became well known among high society and regulars in the literary clubs flourishing in London, often reciting scenes to amuse their audience; after husband’s death (1779), shared a home with Hannah More, the poet; when she came out of mourning (1781), again joined in the salons of London’s Bluestockings.

VEIL, Simone (1927—). French politician. Pronunciation: VAY, the L is sounded but truncated. Born Simone-Annie-Liline Jacob in Nice, France, July 13, 1927; dau. of André Jacob (1890–c. 1944, architect) and Yvonne Steinmetz Jacob (1900–1945); sister of Denise Jacob; m. Antoine Veil (b. 1926), 1946; children: Jean (b. 1947); Claude-Nicolas (b. 1949); François-Pierre (b. 1954). ✦ Most important female politician in France in 20th century, the 1st woman minister of the Fifth Republic, who saw to passage of the laws on adoption and abortion (the *loi Veil*) and was the 1st president of the European Parliament after the office became elected by popular vote; at 16, during a roundup of Jews in Nice, was deported to Auschwitz (1944), then Bergen-Belsen (1945); received diploma from Institut d’Études Politiques and law license from the Faculty of Law (Sorbonne, 1948); qualified as a magistrate (1956); was attaché at Ministry of Justice with the Administration of Prisons (1957–64) and at the Ministry of Justice’s Office of Civil Affairs (1964–68); saw passage of the Adoption Law (1966); served as secretary-general of Conseil Supérieur de la Magistrature (1970–79); was minister of Health in Jacques Chirac’s cabinet (1974–76); saw passage of the Abortion Law (1974–75); was minister of Health and Social Security in Raymond Barre’s cabinet (1976–79); was a member of European Parliament (1979–93), and its president (1979–82); chaired Legal Affairs Committee of European Parliament (1982–84) and Liberal and Democratic and Reforming Group of European Parliament (1984–89); was minister of Health, Social Affairs, and Urban Affairs in Édouard Balladur’s cabinet (1993–95); signed the Manifesto of Ten (1996); became a member of the Conseil Constitutionnel (1998); forged an extraordinary political career by being “an independent personality,” as she put it; participated to some degree in party affairs through the Union for French Democracy (UDF) but was never comfortable there; won a unique place in French politics and public opinion as someone free of ordinary political ties. ✦ See also (in French) Michel Sarazin, *Une femme Simone Veil* (Laffont, 1987) and Maurice Szafran, *Simone Veil: Destin* (Flammarion, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

VEJJBABUL, Pierra (b. 1909). Thai physician. Name variations: Dr. Pierra Vejjabul. Born Kunying Pierra Hoontrakul, Nov 27, 1909, in Lampang, Siam (now Thailand); dau. of Thongkikh Hoontrakul (teak merchant) and Phon He Hoontrakul; Sorbonne, Paris, MB, 1934, MD with Silver Medal, diploma of hygiene, 1936. ✦ Following completion of medical studies, returned to Bangkok (1937) and began working as a medical officer in the division of venereal diseases at the Hospital of the Ministry of Public Health; founded Pierra Maternity and Child Welfare Foundation (1938), which provided free medical care and lodging to needy mothers; through the Ministry and later through her own foundation, joined in international effort to solve global medical and social

- welfare problems; helped found Association of Women Physicians in Thailand (1950); worked for the Ministry of the Interior in fighting venereal diseases (late 1930s); founded Institute for Social Welfare for Women, an organization dedicated to rehabilitating prostitutes, and played a pivotal role in securing the enactment of legislation that abolished legal prostitution; published *Mother and Child Magazine* and gave weekly radio talks on child care, child guidance, the protection of children, and venereal diseases; through Pierra Foundation, also legally adopted children whose parents were unable to provide for them; by 1963, had fostered 660 children, 77 of whom were still living with her; when her family objected to having all of these children bear their name, was bestowed with the name "Vejjabul," which means "complete doctor," by Thai Premier Luang Pibul Songram; joined governing body of International Family Planning Association (1956) and helped found Thai Family Planning Association, for which she served as vice-president; also served on executive committee of International Union Against Venereal Diseases and Treponematosi (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VELARDE, Pablita (1918—). Native American artist.** Name variations: Tse Tsan (Golden Dawn). Born Sept 1918 at Santa Clara Pueblo, New Mexico; dau. of Herman and Marianita Velarde (died 1921); often stayed with paternal grandmother Qualupita, a medicine woman; attended St. Catherine's Indian School; graduate of Bureau of Indian Affairs' Santa Fe Indian School, 1936; studied under Dorothy Dunn; m. Herbert Hardin (non-Indian night watchman at the Bureau), in 1942 (div. 1959); children: Helen Bagsaw Hardin (1943–1984, artist); Herbert Hardin Jr. (b. 1944). ❖ One of the most prominent Tewa painters from the Santa Clara Pueblo in New Mexico, began to paint from her tribal experience and to master the tribal symbols (1932); turned artistic attention to Native ceremonials, capturing them with photographic detail; at 15, was selected to work with artist Olive Rush on murals for Chicago World's Fair (1933); painted archaeological and ethnological murals for Bandelier National Monument Visitors' Center (1939); wrote and illustrated *Old Father, Story Teller* (1960), a book of Tewa tribal legends; completed 4 panels for Museum of New Mexico and a large acrylic mural, *The Herd Dance*, for Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque (1970s); in a career that spanned more than 50 years, exhibited widely and received many awards, including the Philbrook Art Center's Grand Prize (1948) and a special trophy for Outstanding Contributions to Indian Art (1968), the 1st woman to be so honored. A retrospective of her work, "Woman's Work: The Art of Pablita Velarde," was held at the Wheelwright Museum in Santa Fe (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VELÁSQUEZ, Loreta (1842–1897). Cuban-born American Confederate soldier.** Name variations: Loreta Janeta Velasquez; Loretta Velasquez; Loreta Velazquez. Born 1842 in Cuba; died 1897; educated in Louisiana; married an American Confederate Army officer (died in battle). ❖ Determined to accompany husband into battle, disguised herself as a man and enlisted with a group of independent volunteer scouts; fought valiantly at Battle of Bull Run (1861) and several times penetrated Northern lines as a spy and blockade runner; remained in active combat and earned praise from General Stonewall Jackson, who never discovered her identity; arrested by her own forces as a federal spy, talked her way out of imprisonment; joined the 21st Louisiana Regiment, engaging in guerrilla warfare before she was wounded; was fined \$10 and sentenced to 10 days in jail by Confederate officers, for her misrepresentations; published *The Woman in Battle: A Narrative of the Exploits, Adventures, and Travels of Madame Loreta Velásquez* (1876). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VELÁSQUEZ, Lucila (1928—). Venezuelan poet and essayist.** Born 1928 in San Fernando de Apure, Venezuela. ❖ Works include *Color de tu recuerdo* (1949), *Amada tierra* (1955), *Tarde o temprano* (1964), *Indagación de día* (1969), and *Claros enigmas* (1973).
- VELAZQUEZ, Consuelo (1916–2005). Mexican composer and songwriter.** Born Aug 21, 1916, in Ciudad Guzman, Jalisco, Mexico; died Jan 22, 2005, in Mexico City; dau. of army officer; m. Mariano Rivera Conde (recording executive), 1944 (died 1977); children: Sergio and Mariano Rivera. ❖ Began career as a concert pianist at 20; started writing popular songs and ran a classical music program for radio station XEQ; had a huge hit with her composition, "Bésame Mucho" (1941), which was subsequently recorded by Frank Sinatra, Joao Gilberto, Cesaria Evora, the Beatles, Plácido Domingo, Elvis Presley and Diana Krall; also wrote other Mexican hit *boleros*, including "Amar y Vivir" (To Love and To Live) and "Verdad Amarga" (Bitter Truth).
- VELÁZQUEZ, Loreta (1842–1897).** See *Velásquez, Loreta*.
- VELDHUIS, Marleen (1979—). Dutch swimmer.** Born June 29, 1979, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- VELEY, Margaret (1843–1887). British novelist and poet.** Born May 12, 1843, in Braintree, Essex, England; died Dec 7, 1887. ❖ Victorian novelist and poet whose output was slender but well regarded; began to contribute prose and poetry to some of the leading literary magazines of the day (1870); published 1st novel, *For Percival* (1878), which remained the best known from her works; moved to London (1880), where she published *Mitchelhurst Place* (1884) and *A Garden of Memories* (1887). After her death, her poetry was collected and published as *A Marriage of Shadows*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VELEZ, Lisa (1967—). American singer.** Name variations: Lisa Lisa. Born Jan 15, 1967, in New York, NY; sister of Raymond Velez. ❖ As Lisa Lisa and the Cult Jam, released 1st single, "I Wonder If I Take You Home," an international disco hit; followed with more hit singles, "Can you Feel the Beat" and "All Cried Out" and released platinum debut album *Lisa Lisa and Cult Jam with Full Force* (1985), followed by the even more popular platinum album *Spanish Fly* (1987), which incorporated dance, funk, salsa and doo-wop; released *Straight Out of Hell's Kitchen* (1991), yielding #1 hit "Let the Beat Hit 'Em"; dissolved band and made solo debut with mildly popular single "Skip to My Lu" (1993) and largely ignored album *LL77* (1994); on tv, starred as Gloria in Nickelodeon show "Taina" (2004).
- VELEZ, Lupe (1908–1944). Mexican-American actress.** Born Maria Guadalupe Velez de Villalobos, July 18, 1908, in San Luis Potosí, Mexico; committed suicide, Dec 13, 1944, in Beverly Hills, CA; m. Johnny Weissmuller (actor and swimmer), 1933 (div. 1938); no children. ❖ Known as "The Mexican Spitfire," performed as a dancer in both Mexico and Hollywood during teen years; hired for a group of comedy shorts directed by Hal Roach (1926); appeared with Laurel and Hardy in *Sailors Beware* (1927); came to prominence starring opposite Douglas Fairbanks Sr. in *The Gaucho* (1927); played a series of passionate women onscreen and lived an equally passionate existence in real life, having affairs with actors John Gilbert and Gary Cooper; had stormy marriage with *Tarzan* star Johnny Weissmuller; riding high through much of the 1930s, career suffered a decline in 1940s; films include *Tiger Rose* (1929), *The Storm* (1930), *Resurrection* (1931), *The Cuban Love Song* (1931), *The Squaw Man* (1931), *Palooka* (1934), *Strictly Dynamite* (1934), *Laughing Boy* (1934), *The Girl from Mexico* (1939), *Mexican Spitfire* (1940), *Six Lessons from Madame La Zonga* (1941), *Playmates* (1941), *Honolulu Lu* (1941), *Ladies' Day* (1943), *Redhead from Manhattan* (1943) and *Nana* (1944). ❖ See also Floyd Conner, *Lupe Velez and Her Lovers* (Barricade, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- VELHO DA COSTA, Maria (1938—). Portuguese writer and feminist.** Name variations: The Three Marias. Born in Lisbon, Portugal, June 26, 1938; granted degree in German philology from University of London; married with children. ❖ Taught in high school; employed in the National Institute of Industrial Research; with Maria Teresa Horta and Maria Isabel Barreno, wrote and published *Novas Cartas Portuguesas* (*The New Portuguese Letters*, 1972), which led the modern feminist literary movement in Portugal and achieved notoriety because of the government's attempt to suppress the work; arrested on charges of pornography and offenses against public morality, went on trial as one of the "The Three Marias," as they became known internationally (1971–74); following the ousting of the Portuguese dictatorship, was declared innocent with all charges dismissed (1974); won the City of Lisbon Prize for novel *Casas Pardas* (1977); shared the D. Dinis Prize for her *Lucialima* (1983). ❖ See also *The Three Marias: New Portuguese Letters* (trans. by Helen R. Lane, Doubleday, 1975); and *Women in World History*.
- VELICHKOVSKAIA, Tamara Antonovna (1908–1990). Russian poet and literary critic.** Name variations: Tamara Antonovna Velichkovskaia; Tamara Velichkovskaia-Zhaba; Tamara Antonovna Jaba or Zhaba. Born 1908 in Russia; died 1990. ❖ Grew up in Yugoslavia and moved to France (1942); encouraged by many, including Ivan Bunin, to publish, contributed poetry to *émigré* journals and anthologies; published *The White Staff* (1952).
- VELINOVA, Iskra (1953—). Bulgarian rower.** Born Aug 8, 1953, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed fours (1980).
- VELLAMO, Katri (1914–2002).** See *Parviainen, Katri*.

VELTMAN, Vera (1905–1973). *See Panova, Vera.*

VENABLE, Evelyn (1913–1993). **American stage and screen actress.**

Born Oct 18, 1913, in Cincinnati, OH; died Nov 16, 1993, in Post Falls, ID; m. Hal Mohr (cinematographer, died 1974). ❖ Joined Walter Hampton's stock company; Broadway credits include *Dear Brutus*, *Cyrano de Bergerac*, *Hamlet* and *Romeo and Juliet*; made film debut in *Cradle Song* (1933), followed by *Death Takes a Holiday*, *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch*, *Alice Adams*, *The Little Colonel*, *The Frontiersman* and *He Hired the Boss*, among others; taught ancient Greek and Latin at UCLA and organized the production of Greek plays. Served as the model for Columbia's torchbearer logo.

VENCINIÉ, Vida. **Soviet-Lithuanian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Vida Venciene or Ventsene. Born in Lithuania. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10 km and a bronze medal for 5 km at Calgary Olympics (1988).

VENDÔME, countess of.

See Euphrosine (d. 1102).

See Jeanne de Castile (r. 1366–1374).

See Catherine of Vendôme (r. 1374–1412).

See Marie of Luxemburg (d. 1546).

VENDÔME, duchess of. *See Henrietta of Belgium (1870–1948).*

VENEMA, Anneke (1971—). **Dutch rower.** Born Jan 19, 1971, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VENGEROVA, Isabelle (1877–1956). **Russian pianist and teacher.** Name variations: Izabelle Vengérova. Born Isabella Afanasievna in Minsk, Russia, Mar 1, 1877; died in 1956; sister of Zinaida Vengerova (1867–1941). ❖ Studied at Vienna Conservatory with Joseph Dachs, and privately with Theodor Leschetizky; returning to Russia, completed musical education with Annette Essipova, then began teaching at the St. Petersburg Conservatory (1906); left Russia (1920), 1st touring Europe and then settling in US (1923); joined faculty of Curtis Institute in Philadelphia (1924), mentoring such students as Leonard Bernstein, Samuel Barber, Lilian Kallir, Gary Graffman, Leonard Pennario and Lukas Foss. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

VENGEROVA, Zinaida (1867–1941). **Russian literary critic.** Name variations: Zinaida Vengérova; Zinaida Afanas'evna Vengérova. Born 1867 in Russia; died in New York, NY, 1941; sister of Isabelle Vengerova (1877–1956, pianist); educated at universities in Russia and England and at Sorbonne in Paris; m. N. M. Minskii (poet and critic), 1925 (died 1937). ❖ Literary critic and translator who built bridges between the Russian and Western European modernist literary and artistic worlds; translated the latest writings from Western Europe into Russian; also wrote essays on such influential figures as Henrik Ibsen, Paul Verlaine, Arthur Rimbaud, Gerhard Hauptmann, H. G. Wells and Ezra Pound; for 15 years, wrote a column on European literature for Russian periodical *The Herald of Europe*; her essays filled a 3-vol. collection, *Literary Characteristics* (1897–1910); also published *English Writers of the 19th Century* (1913); spent WWI in England, where she frequently lectured and gave interviews; returned to Russia following the Communist Bolshevik takeover (1917); left Russia for good (1921). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

VENICE, princess of (1969—). *See Courau, Clotilde.*

VENIER-BAFFO, Cecelia (1525–1583). *See Nurbanu.*

VENTCEL, Elena Sergeevna (1907–2002). *See Ventsel, Elena Sergeevna.*

VENTÓS I CULLELL, Palmira (1862–1917). **Spanish novelist.** Name variations: Palmira Ventos i Cullell; (pseudonym) Felip Palma. Born 1862 in Barcelona, Spain; died 1917. ❖ Writings, which often depict harshness of village life in rural Catalonia, include *La caiguda* (1907) and the posthumous collection *Asprors de la vida* (1924).

VENTRE, Fran (1941—). **American nurse-midwife.** Name variations: Fran Katz. Born Aug 14, 1941, in Brooklyn, NY; dau. of Sonia and Fred Katz; University of Wisconsin, BS, 1962; Montgomery College, nursing degree, 1977; graduate of Georgetown University nurse-midwifery program, 1978; Boston University, MA in public health, 1991; m. Robert Ventre, c. 1963; children: 2. ❖ Helped found the Home Oriented Maternity Experience (HOME) for women interested in home births (1970s); contributed immensely to the successful block of a bill that threatened midwifery licensing (1978); volunteered in Senegal (West Africa) and worked with Doctors of the World in Kosovo, Serbia;

opened the 1st freestanding birth centers in the state of MA (1980) and Brooklyn, NY (1999).

VENTSEL, Elena Sergeevna (1907–2002). *See Ventsel, Elena Sergeevna.*

VENTSENE, Vida. *See Venciené, Vida.*

VENTTSEL, Elena Sergeevna (1907–2002). **Russian mathematician and short-story writer.** Name variations: Elena Sergeevna Ventsel; Elena Sergeevna Ventcel; (pseudonym) I. Grékova or Grekova; Irina Nikolaevna Grekova. Born 1907 in Russia; died 2002. ❖ Lectured in mathematics; used pseudonym I. Grekova for writing and real name Elena Sergeevna Ventsel as a mathematician; published 1st short story "Behind the Checkpoint" (1962); other stories, which offer insight into aspects of Soviet life and often depict independent and successful women, published in *Russian Women* (1963), *Image of Women in Contemporary Soviet Fiction* (1965), and *Soviet Women Writing* (1988); also wrote *The Hotel Manager* (1976) and *The Ship of Widows* (1981).

VENTURELLA, Michelle (1973—). **American softball player.** Born May 11, 1973, in South Holland, Illinois; graduate of Indiana University, 1996. ❖ Catcher, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); was on US national team (1995–2000); became a coach at Indiana University.

VENTURINI, Fernanda (1970—). **Brazilian volleyball player.** Name variations: Fernanda Porto Venturini. Born Oct 24, 1970, in Araraquara, Brazil. ❖ Setter, won team World Grand Prix (1993, 1994, 1996, 1998); won South American championship (1991, 1995, 1997); won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996). Twice awarded Best Setter at World Grand Prix.

VENTURINI, Tisha (1973—). **American soccer player.** Name variations: Tisha Venturini-Hoch. Born Tisha Lea Venturini, Mar 3, 1973, in Modesto, CA; graduate of University of North Carolina, 1995; m. Casey Hoch. ❖ Midfielder; won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a team gold medal at World Cup (1999); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with the San Jose CyberRays (2001).

VENUTA, Benay (1911–1995). **American stage and screen actress, singer, and dancer.** Born Benvenuta Rose Crooke, Jan 27, 1911, in San Francisco, CA; died Sept 1, 1995, in New York, NY; m. Kenneth Kelly (div.); m. Armand S. Deutsch (div.); m. Fred Clark, 1952 (div.). ❖ Made Broadway debut replacing Ethel Merman in *Anything Goes* (1935), followed by *Kiss the Boys Goodbye*, *By Jupiter*, *Nellie Bly*, *Hazel Flagg*, *Dear Me the Sky is Falling*, *Carousel* and *Annie Get Your Gun*, among others; films include *Annie Get Your Gun*, *Call Me Mister* and *Bullets over Broadway*.

VERA.

See West, Vera (1900–1947).

See Neumann, Vera (1907–1993).

VERA CONSTANTINOVNA (1854–1912). **Duchess of Wurttemberg.** Name variations: Vera Romanov. Born Feb 4, 1854; died April 11, 1912; dau. of Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg (1830–1911) and Constantine Nikolaevitch (son of Nicholas I of Russia and Charlotte of Prussia); m. Eugene, duke of Wurttemberg, on May 8, 1874.

VERA-ELLEN (1920–1981). **American dancer and actress.** Born Vera-Ellen Westmeyer Rohe, Feb 16, 1920, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died Aug 30, 1981, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Martin F. Rohe (piano tuner) and Alma (Westmeyer) Rohe; m. Robert Hightower (dancer; div.); m. Victor Rothschild (oilman), Nov 19, 1954 (div. 1966). ❖ Appeared as a Rockette at Radio City Music Hall (1930s); made stage debut in *Very Warm for May* (1939); signed to MGM and made film debut opposite Danny Kaye in *The Wonder Man* (1945); performed in "Slaughter on Tenth Avenue" ballet segment of *Words and Music* (1948); receiving consistently high marks for her abilities, danced opposite Gene Kelly, Fred Astaire, and others in a series of musicals, including *The Kid from Brooklyn* (1946), *Three Little Girls in Blue* (1946), *Carnival in Costa Rica* (1947), *On the Town* (1949), *Love Happy* (1950), *Three Little Words* (1950), *Happy Go Lucky* (1951), *The Belle of New York* (1952), *Call Me Madam* (1953), *The Big Leaguer* (1953), *White Christmas* (1954) and *Let's Be Happy* (1957); retired from film (1957). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

VERANES, Sibelis (1974—). **Cuban judoka.** Born Feb 5, 1974, in Santiago de Cuba. ❖ Won a gold medal for 63–70 kg middleweight at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World championship (1999).

- VERBEEK, Tonya (1977—).** Canadian wrestler. Born Aug 14, 1977, in Grimsby, Canada. ❖ Won Pan American championships (2003) for 55 kg freestyle; won a silver medal for 55 kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).
- VERBITSKAIA, Anastasiia (1861–1928).** Russian novelist, playwright and short-story writer. Name variations: Anastasia or Anastasia Alekseevna Verbitskaia or Verbitskaya. Born 1861 in Russia; died 1928, living in obscurity in Moscow. ❖ Wrote the hugely popular saga *The Keys to Happiness* (6 vols., 1909–13), which was filmed twice and outsold *War and Peace*; also wrote *Discord* (1887), *Spirit of the Times* (1907), plays, children's fiction, and autobiographies, *To My Reader* and *My Reminiscences*; after the 1917 Revolution, her books were removed from stores for allegedly being counter-revolutionary.
- VERBITSKY, Eva (1934–1980).** See *Hunt, Eva Vervitsky*.
- VERBRUGGEN, Susanna (c. 1667–1703).** English actress. Born c. 1667; died in 1703; dau. of an actor named Percival; m. William Mountfort (English actor and playwright), in 1686 (stabbed to death by a jealous suitor of actress Anne Bracegirdle, 1692); m. John Verbruggen (fl. 1688–c. 1707, actor). ❖ Made 1st recorded stage appearance in D'Urfey's *Sir Barnaby Whig* (1681), then played at Dorset Garden and Theatre Royal; by 1690, was one of the leading actresses in Thomas Betterton's company. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VERCESI, Ines (1916–1997).** Italian gymnast. Born Jan 5, 1916, in Pavia, Italy; died in 1997. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1928).
- VERCHERES, Madeleine de (1678–1747).** Canadian hero. Name variations: Madeleine Jarrett Tariou. Born Madeleine Jarrett Tariou in 1678 in Canada; died 1747. ❖ Sometimes referred to as the Canadian Joan of Arc, grew up on family lands in Vercheres, not far from present-day Montreal; became an accomplished markswoman; left alone at 14 when Iroquois braves attacked the French-held fort of Vercheres (early 1690s), rose to the occasion, loading guns that were scattered around the fortification and firing them in random patterns so that the attackers could not tell from where the next shot might come; in the end, repulsed the entire Iroquois force in this way.
- VERCHININA, Nina (1910–1995).** Russian ballet dancer, choreographer, and teacher. Born Jan 20, 1910, in Moscow, Russia; died Dec 16, 1955; trained in Paris by Olga Preobrazhenska, Lyubov Egorova, Mathilde Kshesinskaia, and Bronislava Nijinska. ❖ Made stage debut at Covent Garden in the corps de ballet in *Le Martyre de Saint-Sébastien* with Ida Rubinstein; came to prominence while dancing with Colonel de Basil's Monte Carlo Ballets Russes (1932–37), creating roles in Massine's *Les Présages* and *Chorearium* (both 1933), and *Symphonie Fantastique* (1936); was also featured in *Jeux d'Enfants*, *Le Beau Danube*, *Les Cents Baisers* and Balanchine's *La Concurrence* and *Les Sylphides*; taught and coached in Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, and Copacabana, Argentina.
- VERDE.** Variant of *Virida*.
- VERDECIA, Legna (1972—).** Cuban judoka. Name variations: Legna Verdecia Rodriguez. Born Oct 29, 1972, in Havana, Cuba. ❖ Won World championship (1993); won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), both for 48–52 kg half lightweight.
- VERDI, Giuseppina (1815–1897).** See *Strepponi, Giuseppina*.
- VERDON, Gwen (1925–2000).** American dancer, singer, and actress. Born Gwyneth Evelyn Verdon, Jan 13, 1925, in Los Angeles, CA; died Oct 18, 2000, in Woodstock, VT; dau. of Joseph (stage electrician at MGM) and Gertrude (Strandring) Verdon (Denishawn dancer); m. James Henaghan (Hollywood journalist), 1942 (div. 1947); m. Bob Fosse (dancer-choreographer), 1960 (sep. 1971, died 1987); children: (1st m.) James Henaghan Jr.; (2nd m.) Nicole Fosse. ❖ Irrepressible redhead with a crackling voice, made Broadway debut in *Alive and Kicking* (1950); stood out with an Apache dance in *Can-Can* (1953) and won 1st Tony Award; appeared as Lola in *Damn Yankees* (1955), winning 2nd Tony and bringing house down with “Whatever Lola Wants”; won 2 subsequent Tonys for roles in *New Girl in Town* (1957) and *Redhead* (1959), both of which were directed and choreographed by Bob Fosse; after a hiatus, returned to stage in *Sweet Charity* (1966), which ran for 600 performances; starred in original production of *Chicago* (1975); served as supervisor on Fosse's musical *Dancin'* (1978) and worked on his autobiographical film *All That Jazz* (1979); appeared in several films, notably *Cocoon* (1985), *Cocoon: The Return* (1988) and *Marvin's Room* (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VERDUGO, Elena (1926—).** American actress. Born Elena Angela Verdugo, April 20, 1926, in Hollywood, CA; m. Charles R. Marion, 1946 (div. 1955); m. Charles R. Rockwell, 1972; children: Richard Marion (actor-director). ❖ Began career as a band singer, singing briefly with Xavier Cugat's band and recording the song “Tico-Tico”; starred in tv series “Meet Millie” (1952–56) and “Marcus Welby, M. D.” (1969–76); films include *Down Argentine Way*, *Belle Starr*, *The Moon and Sixpence*, *House of Frankenstein*, *Song of Scheherazade*, *Tuna Clipper*, *The Lost Volcano*, *Cyrano de Bergerac*, *Knights of the Round Table*, *Panama Sal*, *How Sweet It Is!* and *Angel in My Pocket*.
- VERDUN, Maud de (fl. 1200s).** See *Fitzalan, Maud*.
- VERDY, Violette (1931—).** French ballet dancer. Born Nelly Guillerm, Dec 1, 1931, in Pont-l'Abbé-Lambour, France. ❖ Trained with Carlotta Zambelli and Victor Gsovsky in Paris; danced under name Guillerm with Ballets des Champs-Élysées, creating roles for Roland Petit's *Les Forains* (1945), *Rendez-Vous* (1945), and *Triste Dances* (1947), and David Lichine's *Orpheus* (1948); joined American Ballet Theater in NY—as Violette Verdy—and danced principal roles in *Swan Lake*, *The Nutcracker*, *Les Sylphides*, Cullberg's *Miss Julie* and Tudor's *Gala Performance*, among others; danced with New York City Ballet (late 1950s) and was acclaimed for performances in Balanchine's *Symphony in C*, *Orpheus*, *Allegro Brillante*, *Stars and Stripes*, and others; created numerous roles for Balanchine throughout career, including in *Episodes* (1959), *The Figure in the Carpet* (1960), *Jewels* (1967) and *Glinkiana* (1967); returned to France and served as director of Paris Opéra Ballet (1977–80); worked as co-artistic director of Boston Ballet in Massachusetts.
- VERE, Anne de (1556–1589).** See *Cecil, Anne*.
- VERE, Diana de (d. 1742).** English aristocrat. Name variations: Lady Diana de Vere; Lady Diana Beauclerk. Died in 1742; only child of Aubrey de Vere, 20th earl of Oxford, and Diana Kirke (d. 1719); m. Charles Beauclerk (1670–1726), 1st duke of St. Albans (and son of Nell Gwynn), on April 13, 1694; children: Charles Beauclerk, 2nd duke of St. Albans (b. 1696); William, Lord Beauclerk (b. 1698); Baron Vere Beauclerk of Hanworth (b. 1699); Col. Henry Beauclerk (b. 1701); James Beauclerk, Lord Bishop of Hereford (b. 1702); Sidney Beauclerk (b. 1703, vice-chamberlain and MP); Lt. Gen George Beauclerk (b. 1704); Cmdr. Aubrey Beauclerk (b. 1711).
- VERE, Elizabeth de.**
See *Howard, Elizabeth (c. 1410–1475)*.
See *Trussel, Elizabeth (1496–1527)*.
- VERE, Frances de (d. 1577).** Countess of Surrey. Name variations: Frances Howard. Died June 30, 1577; dau. of John de Vere, 15th earl of Oxford, and Elizabeth Trussel (1496–1527); m. Henry Howard (1517–1547), earl of Surrey; m. Thomas Staynings; children: (1st m.) Thomas Howard (b. 1537), 4th duke of Norfolk; Catherine Howard (d. 1596); Henry Howard, earl of Northampton; Jane Howard (d. 1593); Margaret Howard (d. 1592, who m. Henry, Lord Scrope of Bolton).
- VERE, Margaret de (fl. 14th c.).** Baroness Beaumont. Name variations: Margaret Beaumont. Dau. of John de Vere, 7th earl of Oxford, and Maud Badlesmere (d. 1366); m. Henry Beaumont (1340–1369), 3rd baron Beaumont; children: John Beaumont (b. 1361), 4th baron Beaumont; Eleanor Beaumont (who m. Richard de Molines).
- VERE, Maud de (d. 1366).** See *Badlesmere, Maud*.
- VERE, Maud de (fl. 1360s).** Countess of Oxford. Name variations: Maud de Ufford. Born Maud de Ufford; dau. of Maud Plantagenet (c. 1310–c. 1377) and Ralph de Ufford; m. Thomas de Vere (1337–1371), 8th earl of Oxford; children: Robert de Vere, 9th earl of Oxford and duke of Ireland (1362–1392).
- VERED, Ilana (1939—).** Israeli pianist. Born in Tel Aviv, Dec 6, 1939. ❖ Studied at Paris Conservatoire with Vlado Perlemuter and Jeanne-Marie Darré, then with Rosina Lhévinne and Nadia Reisenberg at Juilliard School in NY; established a solid career, concertizing widely in America and Europe (1970s). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VERENA, Sophie (1826–1892).** See *Alberti, Sophie*.

VERES-IOJA, Viorica (1962—). **Romanian rower.** Born Feb 26, 1962, in Romania. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights and a gold medal in coxed fours (1984).

VEREY, Rosemary (1918–2001). **British garden designer and horticulturist.** Born Rosemary Isabel Baird Sandilands in 1918; died May 31, 2001, in London, England; dau. of a colonel; attended University College, London; m. David Verey (architectural historian), 1939 (died 1984); children: 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ Created her own garden in a 17th-century former rectory called Barnsley House in the Cotswolds; designed for Prince Charles at Highgrove, lectured widely in US, and wrote 17 books, many of which are now classics, including *The Classic Garden* and *The Garden in Winter*.

VERGELYUK, Maryna (1978—). **Ukrainian handball player.** Born June 24, 1978, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

VERGILIA (late 6th c.–mid-5th c. BCE). See *Volumnia*.

VERGNIAUD PIERRE-NOËL, Loïs M. (1905–1998). See *Jones, Loïs Mailou*.

VERGOVA, Mariya (1950—). See *Petkova-Vergova, Mariya*.

VERIKO (1900–1987). See *Andjaparidze, Veriko*.

VERINA (fl. 437–483). **Byzantine empress.** Name variations: Verina Augusta. Birth date unknown; died before 484; sister of the general Basiliscus; m. Leo I, emperor of Byzantium (r. 457–474); children: Ariadne (fl. 457–515); Leontia (b. after 457). ❖ Like husband (the future Leo I), was of humble birth (one legend has it that they once worked together in a butcher shop in Constantinople).

VERMIROVSKA, Zdena (1913—). **Czech gymnast.** Born June 27, 1913, in Koprivnice, Czechoslovakia. ❖ Won a silver medal at the Berlin Olympics (1936) and a gold medal at the London Olympics (1948), both in team all-around.

VERNE, Kaaren (1918–1967). **German actress.** Name variations: Karen Verne. Born April 6, 1918, in Berlin, Germany; died Dec 23, 1967, in Hollywood, CA; m. James Powers; children: (adopted) daughter. ❖ Member of German State Theater; moved to London and appeared in British films, including *Ten Days in Paris*; came to US (1940), appearing in such films as *King's Row*, *All Through the Night*, *Seventh Cross*, *Madame X*, *Ship of Fools* and *Torn Curtain*.

VERNE, Mathilde (1865–1936). **English pianist.** Born Mathilde Wurm, May 25, 1865, in Southampton, England; died in London, June 4, 1936; dau. of Bavarian music teachers; sister of Alice Verne Brecht (1868–1958) and Adela Verne (1877–1952); cousin of artist Sir Hubert von Herkomer; studied with Franklin Taylor and Clara Schumann. ❖ Had a successful career in England, giving chamber music concerts (1907–36); established her own school (1909), which produced many excellent pianists. ❖ See also autobiography *Chords of Remembrance* (Hutchinson, 1936); and *Women in World History*.

VERNEUIL, Marquise de (1579–1633). See *Entragues, Henriette d'*.

VERNEY, Margaret Maria (1844–1930). **British historical writer.** Name variations: Lady Verney. Born Margaret Maria Williams in 1844; died 1930; m. E. H. Verney (naval officer and baronet), in 1868. ❖ Chronicled the long history of husband's family and investigated the small-town life and the educational system that surrounded her in the regions of Anglesey, Wales, and Buckinghamshire, England; gained the designation of Lady Verney when husband received title of 3rd baronet (1868); planned and executed a series of *Memoirs of the Verney Family* that eventually ran to 6 vols. (1892–1930).

VERNIZZI, Laura (1985—). **Italian rhythmic gymnast.** Born Sept 12, 1985, in Como, Italy. ❖ Won team all-around silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

VERNON, Anne (1924—). **French actress.** Born Edith Antoinette Alexandrine Vignaud, Jan 24, 1924, in Saint-Denis, France. ❖ Leading player and supporting actress, made film debut in *Le mannequin assassiné* (1947), followed by *Warning to Wantons*, *Shakedown*, *Edouard et Caroline*, *Rue des Saussaies*, *A Tale of 5 Cities*, *Massacre en dentelles*, *Song of Paris*, *Time Bomb*, *The Love Lottery*, *L'Affaire des poisons*, *Bel Ami*, *Le long des trottoirs*, *Les suspects*, *Il Conte Max*, *Arsène Lupin contre Arsène Lupin*, *Umbrellas of Cherbourg*, *Patate* and *Therese und Isabell*.

VERNON, Barbara (1910–2003). See *Bailey, Barbara Vernon*.

VERNON, Barbara (1916–1978). **Australian writer.** Born Barbara Mary Vernon, July 25, 1916, in Invernell, NSW, Australia; died April 1978 in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Murray Menzies Vernon (doctor) and Constance Emma (Barling) Vernon; attended University of Queensland; never married; no children. ❖ Screenwriter, dramatist, broadcaster, and novelist, worked in radio and tv, both as a scriptwriter and as an on-air personality; began broadcast career at radio station 2NZ in hometown, where she organized a children's hour and staged several plays, including her own works, *The Multi-Coloured Umbrella* and *The Passionate Pianist*, which would later be performed on tv; moved to Sydney (1959), finding success when the national Australian Broadcasting Corporation produced a serial radio play she had written about the life of George Sand; was best known for creating a long-running tv series "Bellbird" (1960s–70s) and 2 novels, *Bellbird: The Story of a Country Town* (1970) and *A Big Day at Bellbird* (1972), the latter of which was made into the film *Country Town*; wrote many other stage plays, some of them for children.

VERNON, Billie (1901–1994). See *Cagney, Frances*.

VERNON, Frances (1901–1994). See *Cagney, Frances*.

VERNON, Lillian (1927—). See *Katz, Lillian*.

VERNON, Mabel (1883–1975). **American suffragist and peace advocate.**

Born Sept 10, 1883, in Wilmington, Delaware; died Sept 2, 1975, in Washington, DC; dau. of George Washington Vernon (newspaper publisher) and Mary (Hooten) Vernon; Swarthmore College, BA, 1906; Columbia University, MA in political science, 1924. ❖ Key figure in both the women's rights and pacifist movements, was one of the 1st suffrage activists to spend time in jail for the cause; became an organizer at the national level for the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage (1913); interrupted speech by President Woodrow Wilson in Washington, DC, an act that signaled a new boldness in the efforts of suffragists (1916); joined Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1930); was present as inter-American committee delegate at founding of the United Nations (1945). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VERONE, Maria (1874–1938). **French lawyer, journalist, and activist.**

Pronunciation: mah-REE-ah vay-ROHN. Born in Paris, France, June 20, 1874; died in Paris, May 24, 1938; dau. of an accountant and a shop clerk; educated at Faculty of Law (Sorbonne); married and div.; m. Georges Lhermitte (attorney), 1908; children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Leading trial lawyer in France in a time when female attorneys were exceedingly rare and almost never appeared in open court, was best known to the public as an advocate of women's rights, especially the right to vote; worked as a substitute teacher in Paris (1894–97); wrote for *La Fronde* (1897–1902); named secretary-general of the French League for Women's Rights (LFDF, 1904); helped reestablish *Le Droit des femmes* and served as its editor (1906–38); admitted to Paris bar (1907) and would be the 1st woman lawyer in France to plead in the criminal courts; sponsored Jeanne Laloë's candidacy for Paris Municipal Council (1908); authored a report to the National Council of French Women (CNFF), which formed the basis for the women's suffrage bill (1909); left Socialist Party (1912); served as president of Suffrage Section of CNFF (1913–20); involved with Jeanne Halbwachs trial and Condorcet demonstration (1914); served as president of LFDF (1918–38); was a columnist for *L'Oeuvre* (1918–35); named president of Legal Section of the CNFF (1921); when Senate defeated the women's suffrage bill, became "Madame Quand-même" (1922); was convener of the Suffrage Section of the International Council of Women (1927–36); arrested in a suffragist demonstration (1928); wrote an Open Letter to Premier André Tardieu, and was a founder of Open Door International (1929); represented CNFF at The Hague Conference on Codification of Law (1930); was a founder of the Sexological Educational and Studies Association (1931); assisted La Femme Nouvelle (1934–36); opposed Blum's project of a National Feminist Council (1936); saw final passage of the Renault Law on women's civil rights (Feb 18, 1938). Received France's Legion of Honor. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VERONICA (fl. 1st c. CE?). **Saint.** Name variations: Berenice or Bernice; Berenike or Beronike. Possibly flourished around 1st century CE. ❖ Acknowledged as a saint, allegedly met Jesus on the day of his crucifixion as he agonized his way to Calvary; feeling compassion for his pain and predicament, is said to have wiped his face with a cloth, upon which thereafter was left a permanent likeness. Feast Day is July 12. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VERONICA OF CORREGGIO (1485–1550). See *Gambara, Veronica*.

VERRETT, Shirley (1931—). **American mezzo-soprano.** Name variations: known professionally as Shirley Verrett-Carter until 1963. Born Shirley Verrett, May 31, 1931, in New Orleans, LA; received AA degree from Ventura (California) College, 1951; studied with Anna Fitziu and Hall Johnson; studied with Marian Szekely-Freschl at Juilliard, graduating 1961; m. 2nd husband Louis Frank LoMonaco (painter and illustrator), 1963. ❖ One of the foremost singers of her time, made NY debut at New York City Opera as Irina in Weill's *Lost in the Stars* (1958); performed in 1st recital at NY's Town Hall, singing arias by Handel, Bach and Mozart, as well as works by Chausson, Brahms, Purcell and Persichetti (1958); sang role of Carmen with New York City Opera (1964) to great acclaim; appeared as Athaliah, Queen of Judea, in world premiere at Lincoln Center (1964); sang Carmen at Teatro alla Scala debut (1966); performed Ulrica in Verdi's *Un Ballo in Maschera* for triumphant Covent Garden debut; debuted at Metropolitan (1968), again as Carmen, and continued to sing at Met regularly for more than 2 decades, making musical history when she appeared as both Cassandra and Dido in Berlioz's *Les Troyens*; also appeared at Met as both Norma and Azucena in Bellini's *Norma*, and as Tosca, Eboli, Lady Macbeth, Amneris and Azucena; made Broadway debut as Nettie Fowler in *Carousel* (1994); joined faculty at University of Michigan as James Earl Jones Distinguished University Professor of Music (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VERRILL, Conchita (1922—). See *Cintrón, Conchita*.

VERSCHOOR, Annie Romein- (1895–1978). See *Romein-Verschoor, Annie*.

VERSOIS, Marina (1938—). See *Vlady, Marina*.

VERSOIS, Odile (1930–1980). **French actress.** Born Katiana de Poliakov-Baidaroff, also seen as Baidarov, June 14, 1930, in Paris, France; died 1980; dau. of a painter; sister of actresses Hélène Vallier (Militza de Poliakov-Baidaroff), Marina Vlady and Olga Poliakov. ❖ Actress whose popularity crossed national boundaries, was a European film star of mid-20th century; took to the stage as a child, winning a place in the ballet troupe of Paris Opera; at 16, made film debut; often played leads, usually in gentle, optimistic roles; appeared in films not only in her native France (*Dernières Vacances*, 1948, *Fantômes contre Fantômes*, 1949, *Mademoiselle Josette ma Femme*, 1951, *Belle Amour*, 1951, *Le Rendez-vous*, 1961, and *Le Dernier Tierscé*, 1964, among others), but in Britain (*A Day to Remember*, 1953, *The Young Lovers*, 1954, *To Paris with Love*, 1955, *Passport to Shame*, 1959, and more), Germany (*Herrscher ohne Krone*, 1957), and Italy (*Paolo e Francesca*, 1950).

VERSTAPPEN, Annemarie (1965—). **Dutch swimmer.** Born Oct 3, 1965, in Rosmalen, Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won bronze medals in 20-meter freestyle and 100-meter freestyle and a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1984).

VERTEN, Jennie (1855–1875). See *Whiteside, Jane*.

VERTUA GENTILE, Anna (1850–1927). **Italian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1850 in Como, Italy; died 1927. ❖ Wrote popular works, mostly addressed to children and young girls, including *Come dettava il cuore* (1871), *Silvana* (1886), *La potenza della bonità* (1912), *Voce d'esperienza* (1913), *Castellaccio* (1924) and *Le due cugine* (1930).

VESAAS, Halldis Moren (1907–1995). **Norwegian poet, prose writer and translator.** Born Halldis Moren, 1907, in Trysil, Norway; died Aug 9, 1995, in Oslo, Norway; dau. of Sven Moren (1871–1938, writer); graduate of a teachers' college; m. Tarjei Vesaas (Norwegian novelist, poet and Nordic prizewinner), in 1934; children: son Olav Vesaas; daughter Guri Vesaas. ❖ One of the 1st strong female voices in the modern poetry of Norway, worked as a teacher in Oslo, Norway, and Geneva, Switzerland; also worked for Norwegian consulate in Vevey, Switzerland; was a translator of such widely different plays for the Norwegian stage as those by Shakespeare, Racine, and Claudel, and published such works as *The Threepenny Opera* and A.A. Milne's *Winnie the Pooh*; best remembered for her many volumes of lyric poetry that spanned more than 60 years; published 1st collection, *Harpe og dolk* (Harp and Dagger, 1929); other collections include *Morgonen* (Morning, 1930), *Tung tids tale* (The Voice of Tragic Times, 1945), *Treet* (The Tree, 1947), and *I ein annan skog* (In a Different Forest, 1955); received many literary prizes; named Commander of the Order of St. Olav for her services to literature. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VESELITSKAIA, Lidiia Ivanovna (1857–1936). **Russian translator and short-story writer.** Name variations: Lidiia Ivanovna Veselitskaia or Veselitskaya; (pseudonym) V. Mikulich. Born 1857 in Russia; died 1936. ❖ Works, which turned from social realism to focus on characters' individual psychology, include series of novellas about young women, trilogy *Mimochka*, and various stories such as "Bird Cherry" (1898) and "In Venice" (1901).

VESELKOVA-KIL'SHTET, M. G. (1861–1931). **Russian poet, novelist and playwright.** Name variations: Mariia Grigorevna Veselkova-Kil'shtët; M. G. Veselkovo-Kil'shtet. Born 1861 in Russia; died 1931. ❖ Works include the historical novel *The Kolychev's Patrimony* (1911) and its sequel, *On Native Soil* (1914); poetry collections include *Songs of a Forgotten Estate* and *The Yellowed Pages* (1916); career ceased with the Revolution in 1917.

VESENIEV, Iv. (1828–1865). See *Khvoshchinskaia, Sofia*.

VESEY, Elizabeth (c. 1715–1791). **Irish writer and Bluestocking.** Name variations: Elizabeth Vessey. Born Elizabeth Vesey, c. 1715, in Ireland; died 1791 in London, England; dau. of Bishop Sir Thomas Vesey and Mary (Muschamp) Vesey; m. William Handcock (member of Parliament), c. 1730 (div.); m. cousin Agmondesham Vesey (member of Parliament and accountant-general of Ireland), in 1746 (died 1785); no children. ❖ Prominent social host and member of the Bluestockings' literary circle of London, whose parties brought together London's female intellectuals with members of "The Club," a circle of prominent male writers, scholars, and philosophers, including Horace Walpole, Samuel Johnson, and her husband; was also a prolific correspondent. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VESPASIA POLLA (fl. 50 CE). **Roman mother of Vespasian.** Married T. Flavius Sabinus; children: Flavius Sabinus (who m. Arretina); Vespasian, Roman emperor (r. 69–79 CE).

VESPUCCI, Simonetta (d. 1476). **Italian artist's model.** Name variations: Simonetta de' Vespucci; Simonetta de Vespucci; Simonetta Cattaneo. Born Simonetta Cattaneo in Genoa, Italy, in 1453; died of TB, April 26, 1476, in Florence; dau. of Gasparo Cattaneo; m. Marco Vespucci (a Florentine), in 1469; no children. ❖ Famous in her own time as "la Bella Simonetta," was long thought to have been the model for Botticelli's famous painting *The Birth of Venus* (though this theory is now discredited, it is still thought that she served as his inspiration); was considered by many the most beautiful woman in Florence, and numerous court poets and writers, including Poliziano, wrote works in praise of her beauty and charm; was the mistress of the powerful Giuliano di Piero de Medici. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VESSEL, Anne Marie (1949—). **Danish ballet dancer.** Name variations: Anne Marie Vessel Schlüter. Born May 1, 1949, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Poul Vessel (ballet dancer). ❖ Trained by father and Vera Volkova, among others, at Royal Danish Ballet; joined the company (1967) and danced there to great acclaim in numerous French and Russian classical repertory works such as *Coppélia* and *The Nutcracker*; also noted for her work in Bournonville repertory, including *Flower Festival in Genzano*, *La Ventana*, *The Kermesse in Bruges*, and *The King's Volunteers on Amager*; became a teacher (1979); served as director of the Royal Danish Theatre Ballet School (1988–2001).

VESTA

See *Smith, Lucy Masey (1861–1936)*.

See *Henderson, Stella May (1871–1962)*.

VESTERGAARD, Mette (1975—). **Danish handball player.** Name variations: Mette Vestergaard Larsen. Born Nov 27, 1975, in Denmark. ❖ Back, won a team European championship (1996); won team gold medals at Sydney Olympics (2000) and Athens Olympics (2004); was top scorer in the Danish League (2000–01) and captained the Danish national team.

VESTLY, Anne-Cath (1920—). **Norwegian children's writer.** Name variations: Anne-Catharina Vestly. Born Feb 15, 1920, in Rena, Norway; m. Johan Vestly (artist). ❖ Made radio broadcasts for children (1950s), which were published as stories; wrote over 40 books of realist fiction which have had great influence on children's literature in Norway; all books illustrated by husband.

VESTOFF, Floria (1920–1963). **American theatrical dancer.** Born 1920; died Mar 18, 1963, in Hollywood, CA; dau. of Genrik and Jennie Vestoff (dancer and teacher); great-grand-niece of Veronine Vestoff (ballet dancer). ❖ Performed early on as tap dancer in nightclubs; made dance stage

debut in New York City at Latin Quarter, then appeared at Astor Hotel Roof, Café Mirador, El Morocco, and Paramount Theater; on tv, appeared as the dancing Old Gold cigarette box in a popular commercial; retired from dance career, but continued in tv as writer for song and comedy.

VESTRIS, Lucia (1797–1856). English actress, singer and theatrical manager. Name variations: Mrs. Armand Vestris; Eliza or Elizabeth Vestris; Madame Vestris; Mrs. Charles Mathews or Matthews; Lucia Elizabeth Mathews. Born Lucia Elizabetta Bartolozzi, Mar 3, 1797, in London, England; died in London, Aug 8, 1856; granddau. of famous engraver Francesco Bartolozzi; dau. of Gaetano Stefano Bartolozzi (music teacher) and Theresa Janssen Bartolozzi (German musician and music teacher); married Armand Vestris (1787–1825, dancer and ballet master), 1813; m. Charles James Mathews Jr. (1803–1878, actor and son of the actor Charles Mathews, sometimes seen as Charles James Matthews), 1838; no children. ❖ Had a great influence on development of stagecraft, insisting on realism in scenery and furnishings and historical accuracy in costume; made stage debut in title role in von Winter's opera *Il Ratto di Proserpina* (1815); performed at Comédie Française (1816–19), appearing in both comedy and tragedy with the celebrated François Joseph Talma; had 1st London success in *Giovanni in London*, a satire on Mozart's *Don Giovanni* (1820); became highly popular as a singer of ballads and a comedian in light opera specializing in male roles, especially that of Macheath in *The Beggar's Opera*; appeared next in *Tom and Jerry, or Life in London* (1821) and *Paul Pry* (singing "Cherry Ripe," 1825); made mark in English theatrical history as a manager of Covent Garden (1831), assembling a company that included such well-known performers as Julia Glover, J. Vining, F. Mathews, John Liston, and Maria Foote (1831); after 1st success, managed Olympic Theater (1831–39), introducing realism in scenery, abandoning the grotesque costumes and acting styles long associated with burlettas, and making use of the latest technical advances; is also credited with adding the 1st ceiling used in a stage setting; with husband, ran Covent Garden (1840–45), opening in the hit *London Assurance*, then took control of Lyceum Theater (1847–55); retired (1855); not to be confused with another Madame Vestris, the French actress Françoise-Rose Gourgaud (1743–1804). ❖ See also A. A. Appleton, *Madame Vestris and the London Stage* (1974); Charles Pearce, *Madame Vestris and her Times* (London, 1923); and *Women in World History*.

VESTRIS, Madame (1797–1856). See *Vestris, Lucia*.

VESTRIS, Thérèse (1726–1808). French-Italian ballerina. Name variations: Therese Vestris. Born 1726; died 1808; sister of Gaëtan Vestris (a ballet dancer) and Angelo Vestris (a dancer). ❖ At 21, arrived in Paris with mother and 5 of her 8 siblings (1747); with his enormous talent, brother Gaëtan's star ascended; sharing his arrogance but not his talent, had an affair with the Opera's ballet master Lany and focused her competitive energy on Mlle Puvigny, who was premiere danseuse; was forced out after the directors grew tired of her scheming; from then on, used her skills as a courtesan; her only loyalty was to her family.

VETO, Madame (1755–1793). See *Marie Antoinette*.

VETROVSKA, Marie (1912–1987). Czech gymnast. Name variations: Marie Siroka. Born June 26, 1912, in Czechoslovakia; died May 21, 1987. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1936).

VETSERÁ, Marie (1871–1889). Austrian baroness. Name variations: Marie Alexandrine; Baroness Mary Vetsera. Born Mar 19, 1871, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 29, 1889, at Mayerling, near Vienna; dau. of Baron Albin Vetsera (career diplomat) and Helene Baltazzi Vetsera; never married; no children. ❖ Met Austrian crown prince Rudolf, son of Elizabeth of Bavaria and Emperor Franz Joseph (c. 1885); became infatuated with the unstable prince, who was 13 years her senior and married to Stephanie of Belgium; at 17, became one of his numerous mistresses, visiting him frequently but covertly at the emperor's palace in Vienna; when Rudolf's mental state deteriorated because of syphilis, agreed to die with him; at isolated hunting lodge of Mayerling, outside Vienna, was shot by Rudolf, who then shot himself (1889), an event which shocked Austria and Europe. The tragedy has been the subject of numerous plays, books, and films. ❖ See also Franz Judtmann, *Mayerling: The Facts Behind the Legend* (trans. by Ewald Osers, Harrap, 1971); Georg Markus, *Crime at Mayerling: the Life and Death of Mary Vetsera* (trans. by Carvel de Bussy, Ariadne Press, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

VEVURIA (late 6th c.–mid-5th c. BCE). Mother of Coriolanus. Name variations: Volumnia. Mother of Gnaeus Marcius, later named Coriolanus (Roman soldier). ❖ Patrician mother of Coriolanus who, along with Volumnia, convinced him not to fight with Rome. (In William Shakespeare's *Coriolanus*, 1st presented around 1609, the character of Volumnia is the mother of Coriolanus; the character of Virgilia is his wife.) ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VEYRINAS, Françoise de (1943—). See *de Veyrinas, Françoise*.

VEYSBERG, Yuliya (1878–1942). Russian composer. Name variations: Yuliya Weissberg; Yuliya Rimskaya-Korsakova. Born Yuliya Lazarevna Veysberg in Orenburg, Dec 23, 1878; died in the siege of Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Mar 1, 1942; m. Andrei Rimsky-Korsakov (son of the composer). ❖ Attended St. Petersburg Conservatory, studying under Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov and Alexander Glazunov; politically liberal, was expelled from conservatory for taking part in a demonstration against its director during revolutionary upheavals (1905); lived in Germany (1907–12), completing her musical education there before returning to St. Petersburg; considered the composer most like Glazunov, wrote one of her most successful pieces, to Alexander Blok's poem "The Twelve" (1923); drawn to subjects like the Arabian Nights, wrote numerous works for children, including operas, a cantata, partsongs, and songs; translated the musical writings of Romain Rolland, which appeared in print in Moscow (1938). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VEZIN, Jane Elizabeth (1827–1902). British actress. Name variations: Mrs. Charles Young. Born Jane Elizabeth Thompson in 1827; died 1902; m. Charles Frederick Young (comedian), 1846 (div. 1862); m. Hermann Vezin (actor), 1863. ❖ Important Shakespearean actress of 19th century, appeared on stage as a singer and dancer when young; toured Australia with a theatrical company (1855); made London stage debut (1857); over next several years, took several leading roles in Shakespeare's plays; played Desdemona in *Othello* (1864), and continued to earn marquee roles for most of the next 2 decades; appeared opposite Edwin Booth (1880–81).

VEZZALI, Valentina (1974—). Italian fencer. Born Feb 14, 1974, in Jesi, Italy. ❖ Won a gold medal for team foil and a silver medal for indiv. foil at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World championships, won a gold medal for team foil (1995, 1997, 1998, 2001, 2004) and indiv. foil (1998, 2001, 2003); won World Cups (1995, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001); won European championship, for indiv. foil (1999, 2000); won gold medals for indiv. and team foil at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a gold medal for indiv. foil at Athens Olympics (2004).

VIA DUFRESNE, Begona (1971—). Spanish sailor. Born Feb 13, 1971, in Barcelona, Spain; sister of Natalia Via Dufresne (sailor). ❖ Won World championships for 470 (1993, 1994, 1995, 1996); won European championship (1994); won a gold medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

VIA DUFRESNE, Natalia (1973—). Spanish yacht racer. Name variations: Natalia Via Dufresne Perena. Born June 10, 1973, in Barcelona, Spain; sister of Begona Via Dufresne (sailor); attended University of Raon Lull. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in European class (1992); won European SPA Regatta (1995); won a silver medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Athens Olympics (2004).

VIARDOT, Louise (1841–1918). French contralto. Name variations: Louise Héritte-Viardot or Louise Heritte-Viardot. Born Louise-Pauline-Marie on Dec 14, 1841; died 1918; dau. of Pauline Viardot (1821–1910) and Louis Viardot; married a diplomat. ❖ Was a professor at the St. Petersburg School of Music and later at Frankfurt, Berlin, and Heidelberg. ❖ See also autobiography *Une Famille de grands musiciens: Mémoires de Louise Héritte-Viardot* (Paris: Stock, 1923); and *Women in World History*.

VIARDOT, Pauline (1821–1910). French-born opera singer, composer, and teacher. Name variations: Pauline Garcia; Pauline Viardot-Garcia or Viardot-García. Born Louise-Ferdinande-Michelle-Pauline Garcia in Paris, France, July 18, 1821; died in Paris, May 18, 1910; dau. of Manuel del Popolo Vincente Rodríguez Garcia (1775–1832, opera singer and teacher) and (Maria) Joaquina Stiches di Mendi (1780–1862, singer); sister of Maria Malibran (1808–1836, singer); m. Louis Viardot (1800–1883, critic, director, and author), 1840; children: Louise Viardot (1841–1918, contralto), Claudie Viardot Chamerot (1852–1914), Marianne Viardot Duvernoy (1854–?), Paul-Louis-Joachim Viardot (1857–1941). ❖ One of history's greatest opera stars, was also a composer, teacher, and for 40 years the intimate friend of Russian writer

- Turgenev; debuted in concert in Brussels (1837); made opera debut in London in Rossini's *Otello* (1839); went to Central Europe (1843); made 1st Russian tour and met Turgenev (1843–44); had highly acclaimed seasons in Berlin and London (1846–49); debuted at Paris Opéra in Meyerbeer's *Le Prophète* (1849); debuted in Gounod's *Sapho* (1851); Gluck's *Orphée*, her artistic summit (1859), and Gluck's *Alceste* (1861); retired from Paris opera stage (1863); lived in Baden-Baden (1863–70); ended public career (c. 1875); went into retirement in Paris but continued to teach (1883–1910); operatic repertoire included Leonore in *Fidelio*, title role in *Norma*, Amina in *La Sonnambula*, Fidalma in *Il Matrimonio Segreto*, Alina in *Alina, Regina de Golconda*, Norma in *Don Pasquale*, Adina in *L'Elisir d'amore*, Leonore in *La Favorita*, Lucia in *Lucia di Lammermoor*, Mafio Orsini in *Lucrezia Borgia*, Maria in *Maria de Rohan*, Iphigénie in *Iphigénie en Tauride*, Valentine in *Les Huguenots*, Zerlina, Donna Anna, and Donna Elvira in *Don Giovanni*, Rosina in *Il Barbieri di Siviglia*, Cenerentola in *La Cenerentola*, Ninette in *La Gazza ladra*, Desdemona in *Otello*, Arsace in *Semiramide*, Tancredi in *Tancredi*, Lady Macbeth in *Macbeth*, and Azucena in *Il Trovatore*. ❖ See also April FitzLyon *The Price of Genius: A Life of Pauline Viardot* (Calder, 1964); and *Women in World History*.
- VIBIA AURELIA SABINA (b. 166). Roman noblewoman.** Born in 166 CE; dau. of Faustina II (130–175 CE) and Marcus Aurelius, Roman emperor (r. 161–180).
- VIBIA PERPETUA (181–203).** See *Perpetua*.
- VIBIA SABINA (88–136 CE).** See *Sabina*.
- VIBORADA (d. 925). Frankish recluse and saint.** Born in France; killed by Hungarian troops in 925 in France; never married; no children. ❖ After a pilgrimage to Rome, had a cell built for her at a nearby church; as an ascetic, kept only the barest supplies she needed to maintain life, and gave the rest to the poor; moved to another cell at a more remote church (c. 891), no longer receiving visitors and speaking to almost no one; made an exception for a young woman named Rachilda, who was suffering from an undiagnosed disease; requested that Rachilda be brought to her, and insisted that she would be healed if she remained as a recluse with her; for over 30 years, lived with Rachilda, who was indeed cured, which served to increase Viborada's already widespread renown; canonized (1047). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VICARIO, Arantxa Sanchez (1971—).** See *Sanchez Vicario, Arantxa*.
- VICARIO, Leona (1789–1842). Mexican revolutionary.** Born María de la Soledad Leona Camila Vicario Fernández de San Salvador (but from childhood known simply as Leona Vicario), April 10, 1789, in Mexico City; died in Mexico City, Aug 21, 1842; dau. of Gaspar Martín Vicario (wealthy merchant born in Spain) and Camila Fernández de San Salvador y Montiel (of a distinguished family of Toluca, Mexico); m. Andrés Quintana Roo (the future statesman), 1813; children, Genoveva (b. 1817); María Dolores (b. 1820). ❖ Heroic insurrectionist, born in an age of upheaval in Europe and the Americas, who became the most notable woman of wealth and privilege to join the struggle for Mexican independence from 1810 to 1821; was orphaned and an heiress at 18 (1807); learned of French occupation of Spain (mid-1808); sympathized with educated Mexicans' efforts (late 1808) to establish a national congress; deplored Spaniards' violent removal of viceroys from office (Sept 15, 1808), for supporting Mexicans' desire for a voice in their government; after independence movement began (Sept 16, 1810), contacted and aided the revolutionaries (1811–13); was detected (Feb 28, 1813); fled Mexico but was recaptured and imprisoned in a convent in Mexico (Mar 11, 1813); freed by patriots (late April 1813); joined insurgents and married Andrés Quintana Roo, one of the intellectual lights of Mexican independence (late 1813); with husband, suffered incredible hardships eluding enemy for 4 years; gave birth to 1st child in a hovel (1817); accepted pardon (1818); returned to Mexico City (early 1820) where 2nd child was born; after independence was achieved (1821), her husband served in cabinet, legislature, and supreme court while she retired to private life; her letters in defense of her role in the Mexican independence movement appeared in the newspaper *El Federalista Mexicano* (Feb–Mar 1831); admired by patriots and scorned by traditionalists, challenged most of the stereotypes concerning “the weaker sex” and “woman's sphere.” Since her death and for over 150 years, she has been an icon of Mexican history. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VICENT, Tania (1976—).** Canadian short-track speedskater. Born Jan 13, 1976, in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. ❖ Won bronze medals at Nagano Olympics (1998) and Salt Lake City Olympics (2002), both for the 3,000-meter relay; won a silver medal for 3,000-meter relay at Torino Olympics (2006).
- VICENTE, Paula (1519–1576). Portuguese playwright and actress.** Born 1519 in Portugal; died 1576; dau. of Gil Vicente (1465–1536?, dramatist and poet) and Melícia Roiz. ❖ Appeared as actress and musician in father's plays; wrote plays as well as a guide, *Arte de lengua inglesa y holandesa*.
- VICKERS, Janeene (1968—).** American hurdler. Born Oct 3, 1968; grew up in Pomona, CA; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400-meter hurdles (1992).
- VICKERS, Martha (1925–1971). American actress.** Name variations: Martha MacVicar. Born Martha MacVicar, May 28, 1925, in Ann Arbor, Michigan; died Nov 2, 1971, in Hollywood, CA; m. Mickey Rooney (actor), 1949 (div. 1952); m. Manuel Rojas, 1954 (div. 1965); children: Teddy Rooney (b. 1950, actor). ❖ Made screen debut in *Frankenstein Meets the Wolf Man*, billed as Martha MacVicar (1942); billed as Martha Vickers in films after 1945, including *The Big Sleep*, *Daughter of the West*, *Alimony*, *That Way with Women*, *Love and Learn* and *Bad Boy*.
- VICKERY, Betsy (1860–1950).** See *Cowie, Bessie Lee*.
- VICKERY, Joyce (1908–1979). Australian botanist.** Name variations: Joyce Winifred Vickery. Born Dec 15, 1908, in Australia; died May 1979; dau. of Elizabeth (Roszbach) Vickery and George Begg Vickery; University of Sydney, BS, 1931, MS, 1933, DSc, 1959; never married. ❖ Appointed assistant botanist at the National Herbarium in Sydney (1936), the 1st woman in Australia to be appointed a scientific officer in the public service; served as assistant botanist (1936–64), senior botanist (1964–71) and honorary research fellow (1973–79); endowed the Joyce Vickery Fund (later administered by the Linnean Society of New South Wales). Made a Member of the Order of the British Empire; received Clarke Medal from Royal Society of New South Wales.
- VICOL, Maria (1935—).** Romanian fencer. Born Oct 17, 1935, in Romania. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in indiv. foil (1960); at Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal team foil (1968).
- VICTOIRE, Duchesse de Nemours (1822–1857).** See *Victoria of Saxe-Coburg*.
- VICTOIRE, Madame (1733–1799). French princess.** Born Victoire Louise Marie Thérèse at Versailles, France, in 1733; died June 8, 1799; dau. of Louis XV (1710–1774), king of France (r. 1715–1774), and Marie Lezczinska (1703–1768); sister of Adelaide (1732–1800) and Louise Marie (1737–1787), as well as Louis le dauphin (father of Louis XVI). ❖ Youngest and jolliest of King Louis XVI's aunts, blindly obeyed her elder sister Adelaide; when her father came down with smallpox, however, was the one with the courage to nurse him, staying with him until he died.
- VICTOR, Frances (1826–1902). American novelist and historian.** Name variations: Frances Fuller; Frances Aurette Fuller Victor; (pseudonym) Florence Fane. Born Frances Fuller, May 23, 1826, in Rome, New York; died Nov 14, 1902, in Portland, Oregon; dau. of Adonijah Fuller and Lucy A. (Williams) Fuller; sister of Metta Victor (1831–1885, author); educated at a female seminary in Wooster, Ohio; m. Jackson Barritt, 1853 (div. Mar 1862); m. Henry Clay Victor (naval engineer), May 1862 (died in a shipwreck, 1875); no children. ❖ Published the adventure romance *Anizetta, the Guajira: or the Creole of Cuba* (1848); moved to New York with younger sister Metta (1848); wrote poetry and fiction (late 1840s); moved west to a homestead in Nebraska with 1st husband (1853); left husband and moved back to NY; wrote for “Dime Novels” series (1862); moved west to Oregon with 2nd husband (1864); wrote historical works on Western subjects which are still considered fundamental to further study of these regions (1870s–90s), including *The River of the West* (1870), *All Over Oregon and Washington* (1872, rev. ed. published as *Atlantis Arisen*, 1890), *The History of Oregon* (2 vols., 1886–88), *The History of Washington, Idaho, and Montana* (1890), *The History of Nevada, Colorado, and Wyoming* (1890), and *The Early Indian Wars of Oregon* (1894). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VICTOR, Lucia (1912–1986). American director, producer, and playwright.** Born Jan 8, 1912, in Iowa; died Mar 22, 1986, in Chappaqua, NY. ❖ Was associated with David Merrick for many years, stage managing *Take Me Along*, *Becket*, *The Rehearsal*, and *Carnival*; assisted Gower Champion on *Hello Dolly!* and *42nd St.* and

directed their touring companies; on Broadway, directed *Billy Noname*, *Exodus*, and *Heathen*; produced *The Milky Way* and *Boy Meets Girl*; wrote and produced *Detour after Dark* and *Eye for an I*.

VICTOR, Metta (1831–1885). American writer. Name variations: Metta Victoria Fuller Victor. Born Metta Victoria Fuller, Mar 2, 1831, in Erie, Pennsylvania; died June 26, 1885, in Ho-Ho-Kus, New Jersey; dau. of Adonijah Fuller and Lucy A. (Williams) Fuller; sister of Frances Victor (1826–1902, author); graduated from an all-female school in Wooster, Ohio; m. Orville J. Victor (editor who published the Beadle and Adams “Dime Novels”), July 1856; children: Lillian (b. 1857); Alice (b. 1859); Bertha (b. 1860); Winthrop (b. 1861); Lucy (b. 1863); Guy (b. 1865); Metta (b. 1866); twins Vivia and Florence (b. 1872). ❖ Prolific creator of over 100 dime novels, whose readership included not only ordinary Americans but also one as renowned as Abraham Lincoln; published 1st novel, *The Last Days of Tul*, at 15; moved with sister Frances to New York City (1848); published a pro-temperance novel, *The Senator’s Son, or, The Maine Law: A Last Refuge* (1851), which launched her literary career in earnest; with husband, edited *Cosmopolitan Art Journal* (late 1850s); also edited *Home* (from 1859); anonymously or under a pseudonym, wrote dime novels and other works of fiction (1860–85), including *Maum Guinea*, and *Her Plantation “Children”* which was widely popular and played a role in the antislavery movement at the height of the Civil War; sometimes worked outside the dime novel genre, as with *Miss Slimmens’ Window* (1859), a collection of short satires, and *The Blunders of a Bashful Man* (1875), and continued to contribute to the numerous periodicals of the day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VICTOR, Wilma (1919–1987). Native American educator. Name variations: Wilma L. Victor. Born a full-blooded Choctaw in Idabel, Oklahoma, on Nov 5, 1919; died in Idabel on Nov 15, 1987; attended University of Kansas; Milwaukee State Teachers College (now University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee), BA; University of Oklahoma, MA in education. ❖ Took a Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) teaching post at the Intermountain School in Utah, on Navajo land (1940s); spent 13 years there, then moved to Santa Fe, where she assisted in the establishment of the Institute of American Indian Arts; played a key role in developing the curriculum there, which focused on Native artistic traditions, and came to believe strongly in the capacity of Native Americans to create their own solutions to the social problems that faced them; returned to Intermountain School, as its supervisor (1960s); received Federal Women’s Award (1967) and was a keynote speaker at 1st National Indian Workshop for Indian Affairs; named special assistant to Rogers C. B. Morton, secretary of the interior under President Richard Nixon (1971), a post that made her the highest-ranking Native American woman in government at the time. Received the Indian Achievement Award (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VICTORIA (d. around 253 CE). Italian martyr and saint. Executed in or about 253 CE; dau. of noble Tivoli parents; sister of Anatolia; never married; no children. ❖ A Christian, was betrothed to the pagan Eugenius, while sister was betrothed to the pagan Titus Aurelius; with sister, refused to marry in favor of chastity (both sisters were eventually killed). Feast day is Dec 23. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VICTORIA (1819–1901). Queen of England. Born Alexandrina Victoria, May 24, 1819, in Kensington Palace, London, England; died Jan 22, 1901, at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, England; dau. of Edward Guelph, duke of Kent (4th son of King George III) and Victoria of Coburg; niece of George IV and William IV, kings of England; m. Prince Albert of Saxe-Coburg, on Feb 10, 1840 (died 1861); children: Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901); Albert Edward (1841–1910, future Edward VII, king of England, r. 1901–1910, who m. Alexandra of Denmark); Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878, mother of Alexandra Feodorovna of Russia); Alfred (1844–1900, who m. Marie Alexandrovna [1853–1920]); Helena (1846–1923); Louise (1848–1939); Arthur (1850–1942); Leopold Albert (1853–1884, duke of Albany, and father of Princess Alice of Athlone [1883–1981]); Beatrice (1857–1944). ❖ Queen who presided over the most confident years of British imperial and industrial dominance; following death of William IV, succeeded to throne at 18 (1837); was coronated (June 28, 1838); ruled Britain and its expanding empire for the next 64 years, restored the sagging prestige of the monarchy, worked tirelessly, and came to impart a moral and aesthetic style to an entire age and way of life; confirmed Prime Minister Lord Melbourne in his office and enjoyed his tutelage through the early years of her reign; with Sir Robert Peel, developed a mutual respect after he became prime minister (1841); managed to work effectively with her prime ministers (Lord John Russell, Lord Palmerston,

William Gladstone, Lord Salisbury, and especially Benjamin Disraeli), even with those she did not particularly like; ruled through the Irish Potato Famine (1845–49), Crimean War (1853–56), Indian Mutiny (1857), and South African War (1899–1902); husband’s death came to her as a shattering blow (1861); though she lived on for another 40 years, never subsequently cast off her mourning clothes; also withdrew from public life; for many years, declined even to preside at the official opening of Parliament; named empress of India (1877); in the last years of her reign, emerged from self-imposed seclusion; celebrated her Diamond Jubilee (1897); died at age 81 (1901), having reigned 63 years (1837–1901), and the fact that her name was attached to the age, and to an entire way of life, “Victorian,” suggests the breadth and durability of her influence. Descendants include H.M. Queen Elizabeth II and the House of Mountbatten-Windsor; Wilhelm II of Hohenzollern, last German emperor; kings Carl XVI Gustaf of Sweden and Juan Carlos I of Spain, and Queen Margrethe II of Denmark; the former kings of Greece, Romania, and Yugoslavia; the head of the former Russian imperial house of Romanov. ❖ See also Theo Aronson, *Heart of a Queen: Queen Victoria’s Romantic Attachments* (Murray, 1991); Dulcie Ashdown, *Victoria and the Coburgs* (Hale, 1981); Elizabeth Longford, *Victoria R. I.* (Pan, 1976); Mullen and Munson, *Victoria: Portrait of a Queen* (BBC Books, 1987); Giles St. Aubyn, *Queen Victoria: A Portrait* (Sinclair-Stevenson, 1991); (film) *Mrs. Brown*, starring Judi Dench (1997); (play) *Victoria Regina* by Laurence Housman (1935); and *Women in World History*.

VICTORIA (1866–1929). Prussian princess. Name variations: Victoria Hohenzollern. Born Frederica Amelia Wilhelmina Victoria on April 12, 1866, in Potsdam, Brandenburg, Germany; died Nov 13, 1929, in Bonn, Germany; dau. of Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901) and Frederick III (1831–1888), emperor of Germany (r. 1888); sister of Wilhelm II, emperor of Germany (r. 1888–1918); m. Adolph of Schaumburg-Lippe, on Nov 19, 1890; m. Alexander Anatolievitch Zoubkoff, on Nov 19, 1927.

VICTORIA (1868–1935). Princess Royal. Name variations: Victoria Saxe-Coburg. Born Victoria Alexandra Olga Mary on July 6, 1868, in London, England; died Dec 3, 1935, in Iver, Buckinghamshire, England; dau. of Edward VII, king of England (r. 1901–1910), and Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VICTORIA (1977—). Swedish crown princess and duchess of Västergötland. Name variations: Victoria Bernadotte. Born Victoria Ingrid Alice Désirée on July 14, 1977, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Carl XVI Gustavus, king of Sweden, and Silvia Sommerlath (1943—); studied French at a French university in 1996; studied political science at Uppsala University. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VICTORIA ADELAIDE (1840–1901). Princess royal of Great Britain and German empress. Name variations: Vicky; Victoria; Victoria Adelaide Mary Louise; Empress Frederick. Born Victoria Adelaide Mary Louise on Nov 21, 1840, in Buckingham Palace, London, England; died of cancer on August 5, 1901, in Friedrichshof, Germany; eldest child of Queen Victoria (1819–1901) and Prince Albert Saxe-Coburg; sister of King Edward VII of England; educated by a French governess and her father; m. Friedrich Wilhelm also known as Frederick III (1831–1888), emperor of Germany (r. 1888), on Jan 25, 1858; children: Wilhelm (William) II (1859–1941), emperor of Germany; Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen (1860–1919); Henry of Prussia (1862–1929); Sigismund (1864–1866); Victoria (1866–1929); Waldemar (1868–1879); Sophie of Prussia (1870–1932, who m. Constantine I, king of the Hellenes); Margaret Beatrice (1872–1954). ❖ Following marriage, her outspoken views on the benefits of constitutional government were unwelcome in Germany, and she chafed under the surveillance of mother-in-law Augusta of Saxe-Weimar; enjoyed a strong influence over husband, which made her increasingly unpopular in court circles; found herself constantly in opposition to Bismarck over issues; became the focus of anti-English opinion during Franco-Prussian war of 1870–71, despite efforts recruiting nurses and organizing hospitals for wounded Germans; a keen artist, was elected a member of the Berlin Academy (1860) and founded Berlin Industrial Art Museum; also founded the Victoria House and Nursing School (1881) and the Victoria Lyceum, the 1st institution in Germany dedicated to women’s higher education; founded over 40 educational or philanthropic institutions; just 3 months after his accession (1888), husband died, leaving her isolated and estranged from both Bismarck and eldest son, now Emperor Wilhelm II. ❖ See also Daphne Bennett, *Vicky: Princess Royal of England and German Empress* (St. Martin, 1971); Jerrold M. Packard, *Victoria’s*

Daughters (St. Martin, 1998); Hannah Pakula, *An Uncommon Woman: Empress Frederick, Daughter of Queen Victoria, Wife of the Crown Prince of Prussia, Mother of Kaiser Wilhelm* (Simon & Schuster, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

VICTORIA ADELAIDE OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN (1885–1970). **Duchess of Albany.** Name variations: Victoria Adelheid, princess of Schleswig-Holstein. Born Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein-Saxe-Coburg-Glucksburg on Dec 31, 1885, in Grunholz, Holstein, Germany; died Oct 3, 1970, in Coburg, Bavaria, Germany; dau. of Frederick Ferdinand (1855–1934), duke of Schleswig-Holstein-Glucksburg (r. 1855–1934) and Caroline Matilda of Schleswig-Holstein (1860–1932); m. Charles Edward Saxe-Coburg, 2nd duke of Albany, on Oct 11, 1905; children: John Leopold (b. 1906), prince of Saxe-Coburg; Sybilla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1908–1972); Hubertus Frederick (b. 1909, a pilot in the Luftwaffe); Caroline Matilda Schnirring (1912–1983, who m. Max Otto Schnirring, a captain in the Luftwaffe), duchess of Saxony; Frederick (b. 1918).

VICTORIA ALEXANDRA ALICE MARY (1897–1965). *See Mary.*

VICTORIA EUGENIA (1887–1969). *See Ena.*

VICTORIA EUGENIE OF BATTENBERG (1887–1969). *See Ena.*

VICTORIA FREDERICA OF SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN (1860–1932). *See Caroline Matilda of Schleswig-Holstein.*

VICTORIA LOUISE (1892–1980). **Duchess of Brunswick-Lüneburg.** Born Victoria Louise Adelaide Matilda Charlotte on Sept 13, 1892, at Marble Palace, Potsdam, Brandenburg, Germany; died Dec 11, 1980, in Hanover, Lower Saxony, Germany; dau. of Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein (1858–1921) and Wilhelm II (1859–1941), emperor of Germany (r. 1888–1918); m. Ernest Augustus of Cumberland (1887–1953), duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg (r. 1923–1953), on May 24, 1913; children: Ernest Augustus (1914–1987); George (b. 1915); Fredericka (1917–1981, queen of Greece); Christian (1919–1981); Welf-Henry (b. 1923); Monika of Solms-Laubach (b. 1929).

VICTORIA LOUISE SOPHIA AUGUSTA AMELIA HELENA (1870–1948). *See Helena Victoria.*

VICTORIA MARY LOUISA (1786–1861). *See Victoria of Coburg.*

VICTORIA MARY OF TECK (1867–1953). *See Mary of Teck.*

VICTORIA MELITA OF SAXE-COBURG (1876–1936). **Grand duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt.** Name variations: Victoria of Saxe-Coburg; Grand Duchess Kiril or Cyril; (nickname) Ducky; known as Marie Feodorovna following her 2nd marriage. Born in Malta on Nov 25, 1876; died of a stroke in Amorbach, Germany, on Mar 2, 1936; dau. of Alfred Saxe-Coburg, duke of Edinburgh, and Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920); sister of Alexandra Saxe-Coburg (1878–1942), Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg (1884–1966), duchess of Galliera, and Marie of Rumania (1875–1938); m. Ernest Louis, grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, on April 19, 1894 (div. 1901); m. Cyril Vladimirovitch (grand duke and grandson of Alexander II of Russia), on Oct 8, 1905; children: (1st m.) Elizabeth of Hesse-Darmstadt (1895–1903) and one son (1900–1900); (2nd m.) Marie of Russia (1907–1951); Kira of Russia (1909–1967); Vladimir Cyrillovitch (1917–1992). ❖ *See also Michael John Sullivan, A Fatal Passion: The Story of Victoria Melita, the Uncrowned Last Empress of Russia* (Random House, 1997).

VICTORIA OF BADEN (1862–1930). **Queen of Sweden.** Born Sophia Mary Victoria on Aug 7, 1862, in Karlsruhe, Baden-Württemberg, Germany; died April 4, 1930, in Rome, Italy; buried in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Frederick I, grand duke of Baden, and Louise of Baden (dau. of William or Wilhelm I, emperor of Germany, and Augusta of Saxe-Weimar); m. Gustav or Gustavus V (1858–1950), king of Sweden (r. 1907–1950), on Sept 20, 1881; children: Gustavus VI Adolphus (1882–1973), king of Sweden (r. 1950–1973); William Bernadotte, prince of Sweden (b. 1884, who m. Marie Pavlovna of Russia); Eric Gustaf Louis, duke of Vestmanland (1889–1918).

VICTORIA OF BATTENBERG (1887–1969). *See Ena.*

VICTORIA OF COBURG (1786–1861). **Duchess of Kent.** Name variations: Victoria of Leiningen; Victoria of Saxe-Coburg; Victoria Mary Louisa von Saxe-Coburg. Born Victoria Mary Louisa of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld on Aug 17, 1786, in Coburg, Bavaria, Germany; died Mar 16, 1861, in Windsor, Berkshire, England; interred at Frogmore, Windsor; dau. of Francis, duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld, and Augusta of Reuss-

Ebersdorf (1757–1831); sister of Leopold I, king of the Belgians; m. Emich, 2nd prince of Leiningen, on Dec 21, 1803; m. Edward Guelph also known as Edward Augustus, duke of Kent, on July 11, 1818, at Kew Palace, Surrey; children: (1st m.) Charles, 3rd prince of Leiningen, and Feodore of Leiningen (1807–1872); (2nd m.) Queen Victoria (1819–1901). ❖ *See also Jerrold M. Packard, Victoria's Daughters* (St. Martin, 1998).

VICTORIA OF HESSE-DARMSTADT (1863–1950). **Princess of Hesse-Darmstadt.** Name variations: Princess Victoria, marchioness of Milford Haven. Born Victoria Alberta Elizabeth Matilda Mary on April 5, 1863, in Windsor Castle, Berkshire, England; died Sept 24, 1950, in Kensington Palace, London, England; dau. of Grand Duke Louis IV of Hesse-Darmstadt and Princess Alice Maud Mary (dau. of Queen Victoria); m. Louis of Battenberg, 1st marquess of Milford Haven, on April 30, 1884; children: Alice of Battenberg (1885–1967); Louise Mountbatten (1889–1965, who m. Gustavus VI Adolphus); George, 2nd marquess of Milford Haven (1892–1938); Lord Louis Mountbatten (1900–1979, who m. Edwina Ashley Mountbatten).

VICTORIA OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ (1878–1948). **Prussian aristocrat.** Born Victoria Marie August Louise Antoinette Caroline Leopoldine on May 8, 1878; died Oct 14, 1948, in Oberassel; dau. of Adolphus Frederick V, grand duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and Elizabeth of Anhalt-Dessau; m. George Jametel, on June 22, 1899 (div. 1908); m. Julius of Lippe, in August 1914; children: (1st m.) 2; (2nd m.) 2.

VICTORIA OF SAXE-COBURG (1822–1857). **Duchess of Nemours.** Name variations: Victoria of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Born Feb 14, 1822; died Nov 10, 1857; dau. of Ferdinand Saxe-Coburg (b. 1785) and Antoinette Kohary (1797–1862); sister of Ferdinand Saxe-Coburg (1816–1885, who m. Maria II da Gloria, queen of Portugal); cousin of Queen Victoria (1819–1901); m. Louis (1814–1896, son of Louis Philippe I, king of France), duke of Nemours, on April 27, 1840; children: Gaston (b. 1842), count of Eu; Ferdinand (b. 1844), duke of Alençon; Margaret d'Orleans (1846–1893, who m. Ladislaus Czartoryski); Blanka d'Orleans (1857–1932).

VICTORIA OF SAXE-COBURG (1876–1936). *See Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg.*

VIDAL, Doriane (1976–). **French snowboarder.** Born April 16, 1976, in Limoges, France. ❖ Placed 12th at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a silver medal for halfpipe at World championships (2000); won a silver medal for halfpipe at Salt Lake City (2002); won the halfpipe World championship (2003).

VIDAL, Ginette (b. 1931). **French murderer.** Born 1931. ❖ Moved in with married-lover Gerard Osselin in Clichy-sous-Bois (1972); made a written pact with him that, if either had relations with another, then the betrayed party had the right to take the other's life; in accordance with pact, murdered Osselin in his sleep with .22 rifle after he had begun seeing his wife again; dismayed by court's rejection of signed murder pact, received 10-year sentence.

VIDAL, Mary Theresa (1815–1869 or 1873). **British-born Australian writer.** Born in 1815 in Devon, England; died in 1869 or 1873; relative of portraitist Joshua Reynolds; married a minister; children. ❖ One of the 1st women to write fiction in Australia, moved with husband to Australia (1840); though not set in Australia, published *Tales for the Bush* (1845), a collection of moralistic short stories that warned servants and other working folk against drink and dereliction; returned to England (1845); created 2 works set in Australia, a story called "The Cabramatta Store" (1850) and the novel *Bengala: Or, Some Time Ago* (1860), and 8 other works of fiction. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

VIDALI, Lynn (1952–). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Lynn Vidali Gautschi. Born May 26, 1952; trained with Santa Clara Swim Club. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in 400-meter indiv. medley (1968); at Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 200-meter indiv. medley (1972).

VIDAR, Jorunn (1918–). **Icelandic composer, pianist and teacher.** Born in Reykjavik, Iceland, Dec 7, 1918; studied music 1st with mother, then Pall Isolfsson; later enrolled at Reykjavik College of Music, studying with Arni Kristjansson and graduating, 1936; studied at Berlin Hochschule für Musik, 1936–38; continued musical education at Juilliard School in NY, 1943–45; studied piano in Vienna with Viola Tern, 1959–60.

❖ Pioneer in Icelandic music, whose compositions combined traditional Icelandic melodies with the subtleties of the prevailing international style, was often featured on Icelandic radio and tv; best-known works include the ballet *Fire* (1951), *Five Meditations on Icelandic Themes* for piano (1965), and a Suite for Violin and Piano to commemorate the 1,100-year-old settlement of Iceland (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VIDOR, Florence (1895–1977). American actress. Name variations: Mrs. Jascha Heifetz; Florence Cobb. Born Florence Cobb (changed to Florence Arto when mother remarried), July 23, 1895, in Houston, TX; died Nov 3, 1977, in Pacific Palisades, CA; m. King Vidor (director), 1915 (div. 1925); m. Jascha Heifetz (violinist), 1928 (div. 1946); children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Starred in numerous silent films, including *A Tale of Two Cities*, *The Patriot*, *The Virginian*, *Barbara Frietchie* (title role), *Old Wives for New*, *Hail the Woman*, *Alice Adams* (title role), *The World at Her Feet*, and *Main Street*; career ended with her 1st talkie *Chinatown Nights* (1929), when voice proved inadequate for sound.

VIEBIG, Clara (1860–1952). German novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Clara Viebig Cohn. Born 1860 in Trier, Germany; died 1952 in Berlin, Germany; educated in Düsseldorf and at Berlin High School of Music; m. Fritz Theodor Cohn (publisher). ❖ Used the Eifel region, the area of her birth, for the settings of her early novels, an area that had been featured very rarely in earlier German literature; published *Die Wacht am Rhein* (The Watch on the Rhine, 1902), which received the greatest international acceptance and acclaim of all her books (not to be confused with Lillian Hellman's later play); was one of Germany's most read novelists, and many of her works were translated into English; writings include *Kinder der Eifel* (Children of the Eifel, 1897), *Das Weiberdorf* (Village of Women, 1900), *Das tägliche Brot* (1900, published in English as *Our Daily Bread*, 1909), *Das schlafende Heer* (1904, published in English as *The Sleeping Army*, 1929), *Einer Mutter Sohn* (1907, published in English as *The Son of His Mother*, 1913), *Das Kreuz im Venn* (The Cross in Venn, 1908), *Die vor den Toren* (Those Outside the Gates, 1910), *Töchter der Hekuba* (1917, published in English as *Daughters of Hecuba*, 1922), *Insel der Hoffnung* (1933), and *Der Vielgeliebte und die Vielgehasste* (1936). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VIEHOFF, Valerie (1976—). German rower. Born Feb 16, 1976, in Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for lightweight double sculls at Sydney Olympics (2000).

VIEIRA, Maruja (1922—). Colombian poet. Name variations: Maruja Vieira de Vivas. Born 1922 in Manizales, Colombia. ❖ Works include *Palabras de la ausencia* (1953), *Ciudad Remanso* (1956), *Clave mínima* (1958), *Los poemas de enero* (1961), *Campanario de lluvia* (1974), and *Sombra del amor*.

VIEIRA DA SILVA, Maria Elena (1908–1992). Portuguese-born French painter. Name variations: Maria Helena. Born June 13, 1908, in Lisbon, Portugal; died Mar 6, 1992, in Paris, France; only child of Marcos Vieira da Silva (economist) and Maria (Graca) Vieira da Silva; studied in Paris, learning sculpture with Bourdelle and Despiau, engraving with Hayter, and painting with Friesz and Léger; m. Arpad Szénes (Hungarian painter), Feb 22, 1930. ❖ In Paris, held the 1st of her several one-woman shows (1933); had a semi-abstract style notable for its soft colors, gentle light, and often poetic moods; spent WWII in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (1939–47), creating murals for the University of Agriculture, but lived the vast majority of her adult life in France, ultimately becoming a French citizen; exhibited at the Venice and Sao Paulo Biennales, as well as in London, Paris and NY (1940s–50s); paintings hang in major museums and galleries around the world; works include *Forest of Errors* (1941), *The City* (1948), *Morning Mist* (1952), *Iron Bridges* (1953), *Theatre* (1953), *Nocturnal Space* (1954) and *Overhead Railway* (1955).

VIERDAG, Maria (b. 1905). Dutch swimmer. Name variations: Marie or Rie Vierdag; Marie Smit-Vierdag. Born Sept 22, 1905, in Amersfoort, Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1932); turned 99 (2004).

VIEREGG, Elizabeth Helene (fl. 17th c.). Queen of Denmark and Norway. Second wife of Frederick IV (1671–1730), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1699–1730); no children. Frederick IV had two other wives: Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow and Anne Sophie Reventlow.

VIERTTEL, Salka (1889–1978). Galician screenwriter and salonnière. Born Salomea Sara Steuerman or Steuermann in 1889 in Sambor, Galicia (part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire); died Oct 20, 1978, in Klosters, Switzerland; dau. of a prominent Jewish attorney and town

mayor; m. Berthold Viertel (stage and film director), April 30, 1918 (later sep., died 1953); children: John Viertel; Peter Viertel (b. 1920, writer who m. Deborah Kerr); Thomas Viertel. ❖ Central European actress and writer, now known chiefly for her screenplays for Greta Garbo, who hosted a brilliant salon in Hollywood and provided aid to European refugees in the years before and during World War II; after sudden death of fiancé, went to Vienna at 16 to study theater (1905); landed a position with Deutsches Theater led by Max Reinhardt; with husband, founded acting ensemble Die Truppe in Berlin; driven by rising anti-Semitism, left Germany with family for Hollywood (1928); became a screenwriter, chiefly for Garbo, writing the scripts for *Queen Christina* (1933), *Anna Karenina* (1935) and *Conquest* (1937), among others; established a salon at her house in Santa Monica where actors and intellectuals from Europe and US gathered, including Albert Einstein, the brothers Heinrich and Thomas Mann, André Malraux, Sergei Eisenstein, Upton Sinclair, Aldous Huxley, and Charlie Chaplin; over 2 decades, worked on many films; with less work available after House Un-American Activities Committee implied she was a Communist, moved to Switzerland (1953). ❖ See also autobiography *The Kindness of Strangers* (1969); and *Women in World History*.

VIEUVILLE, Marquise de La (b. 1731). See *Saint-Chamond, Claire-Marie Mazarrelli, Marquise de La Vieuville de*.

VIEUX, Marie (1916–1973). See *Chauvet, Marie*.

VIGANÒ, Renata (1900–1976). Italian poet, journalist and novelist. Name variations: Renata Vigano. Born 1900 in Bologna, Italy; died 1976 in Bologna; married with children. ❖ Worked as nurse during WWII and participated in Italian Resistance, resulting in her best known novel *L'Agnese va a morire* (1949, Agnes Goes Off to Die), which won the Viareggio Prize; other writings include *Ginestra in fiore* (1913), *Piccola fiamma* (1916), *Il lume spento* (1933), *Mondine* (1952), *Arriva la cicogna* (1954), *Donne della Resistenza* (1955), *Ho conosciuto Ciro* (1959), *Una storia di ragazze* (1962) and *Matrimonio in brigata* (trans. into English as *Partisan Wedding*).

VIGÉE-LE BRUN, Elisabeth (1755–1842). French painter. Name variations: Elisabeth Vigée; Elisabeth Vigée LeBrun; Mme Le Brun, le Brun, or Lebrun. Born Marie Anne Elisabeth Louise Vigée on April 16, 1755, in Paris, France; died 1842 in Paris; dau. of Louis Vigée (pastel and oil painter) and Jeanne (Maissin) Vigée; m. Jean Baptiste Pierre Le Brun (painter and picture dealer), 1776 (died 1813); children: Jeanne Lucie Louise Le Brun Nigris (1780–1819). ❖ Celebrated painter during late 18th and early 19th centuries who is best known for her portraits of Marie Antoinette and other members of the French court prior to the French Revolution; left convent school (1767); father died (1768); elected to Royal Academy of Painting (1783); fled France during French Revolution and traveled throughout Europe (1789–1801), beginning in Italy, and settling for a time in Naples, Rome, Berlin, Vienna, and St. Petersburg; as she traveled, made her living by painting; elected to the Academy and Institute of Bologna (1789); elected to St. Petersburg Academy (1795); returned to Paris (1801), then lived in London (1802–05); returned to Paris (1805); used her incredible talents and personal charm to make acquaintances among the most famous figures in Europe; rendered over 660 portraits and other paintings, some of the most famous of which are *Madame Vigée-Le Brun and Her Daughter*, *Mother Love*, *The Girl With the Muff*, *Venus Tying the Wings of Love*, several self-portraits, portraits of Marie Antoinette and the Royal Family, and portraits of members of the French and European aristocracy. ❖ See also *Memoirs of Mme. Elisabeth Louise Vigée-Le Brun* (c. 1834); Mary D. Sheriff, *The Exceptional Woman: Elizabeth Vigée-Lebrun and the Cultural Politics of Art* (U. of Chicago Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

VIGILANTIA (c. 485–?). Byzantine royal. Born c. 485; dau. of swineherds; sister of Emperor Justinian I (482–565); children: Justin II, emperor of Byzantium and Rome (r. 518–527, who m. Sophia [c. 525–after 600]). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VIGRI, Caterina dei (1413–1463). See *Catherine of Bologna*.

VIJAYA LAKSHMI PANDIT (1900–1990). See *Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi*.

VIK, Bjørg (1935—). Norwegian playwright and short-story writer. Born Sept 11, 1935, in Oslo, Norway. ❖ Works, which focus on sexuality as way of understanding human relationships, include *Søndag ettermiddag* (1963), *Nodrop fra en myk sofa* (1966), *Ferie* (1966), *Kvinnekvartet* (1972), *En håndfull lengsel* (1979), and *Snart er det høst* (1982); also published stage and radio plays.

- VIKE-FREIBERGA, Vaira (1937—). President of Latvia.** Name variations: Vaira Vike-Freiberga; Vaira Vike-Freibergs. Born in Riga, Latvia, on Dec 1, 1937; dau. of Karlis and Annemarie (Rankis) Vike; University of Toronto, BA, 1958, MA, 1960; McGill University, PhD, 1965; m. Imants F. Freibergs, on July 16, 1960; children: Karl Robert; Indra Karoline. ❖ During WWII, immigrated with family to Canada; was a clinical psychologist at Toronto Psychiatric Hospital (1960–61); was an assistant professor, department of psychology, at University of Montreal (1965–72), then associate professor (1972–77) and became professor (1977); became an expert in Latvian folklore and culture, and lobbied Western governments not to recognize the annexation of the Baltics by the Soviet Union; was director of Latvian Youth Ethnic Heritage Seminars Divreizīdīvi (1979) and president of the Social Science Federation of Canada (1980); served as chair of NATO special program panel on human factors (1980); returned to Latvia; was sworn in as president of Latvia (July 8, 1999), the 1st democratically elected woman president in Eastern Europe; reelected (2003). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VIKTORIA.** *Variant of Victoria.*
- VILAGOS, Penny (1963—). Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born April 17, 1963, in Brampton, Ontario, Canada; twin sister of Vicky Vilagos (synchronized swimmer). ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in duet (1992).
- VILAGOS, Vicky (1963—). Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born April 17, 1963, in Brampton, Ontario, Canada; twin sister of Penny Vilagos (synchronized swimmer). ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in duet (1992).
- VILANDER, Sirkka (b. 1927).** *See Polkunen, Sirkka.*
- VILARIÑO, Idea (1920—). Uruguayan poet, essayist and educator.** Name variations: Idea Vilarino. Born Aug 18, 1920, in Montevideo, Uruguay. ❖ Works include *La suplicante* (1945), *Paraíso perdido* (1949), *Por aire sucio* (1951), *Nocturnos* (1955), *Poemas de amor* (1957), *Las letras de tango* (1965), *Pobre mundo* (1966), and *No* (1980); translated works from English and French into Spanish. Received several awards including City of Montevideo Prize.
- VILBUSHEVICH, Manya (1878–1961).** *See Shochat, Manya.*
- VILHELMINA or VILHELMINE.** *Variant of Wilhelmina or Wilhelmine.*
- VILHELMOSEN, Gitte (1971—).** *See Sunesen, Gitte.*
- VILINSKA, Mariya (1834–1907). Ukrainian short-story writer, translator and editor.** Name variations: Mariia Aleksandrovna Markovich; Mariya Oleksandrivna Vilinska; Mariia or Maria Vilinska or Vilinskaia; Mariia Vilinska Markovych Zhuchenko; (pseudonym) Marko Vovchok or Vovchok. Born 1834 (some sources cite 1833) in Ukraine; died 1907; m. A. V. Markovych. ❖ Wrote short stories in Ukrainian and Russian; works include *Ukrainskie narodnye vyzskazy (Ukrainian Folk Tales, 1857)*, which was praised by Ukrainian nationalists and Russian radicals and translated by Turgenev into Russian, as well as *Tales from Russian Folk Life* (1859), and *Notes of a Junior Deacon* (1869–70); lived abroad and worked as editor and translator; continued to write stories about all classes but the most popular were about peasant life.
- VILJOEN, Lettie (b. 1948).** *See Winterbach, Ingrid.*
- VILLA, Brenda (1980—). American water-polo player.** Born April 18, 1980, in Commerce, CA; attended Stanford University. ❖ Attacker/driver, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004); won World championship (2003).
- VILLAMEUR, Lise (1905–2004). French secret agent and heroine.** Name variations: Lise de Baissac; (code name) Odile and Marguerite. Born Lise de Baissac, May 11, 1905, in Mauritius; died Mar 28, 2004; moved to Paris when young; m. Henri Villameur (artist), 1950 (died 1978); no children. ❖ As a member of the British Special Operations Executive (SOE), landed by parachute in the Loire and Cher region of France, the 1st woman to be parachuted into occupied France (1942); under code-name Odile, established a small resistance network in Poitiers (1942–43); under codename Marguerite, joined her brother Claude de Baissac in Normandy, where she set up more resistance groups (1944). Awarded MBE and Chevalier de la Légion d'Honneur Croix de Guerre avec Palme.
- VILLARD, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928). American philanthropist, suffragist, and activist.** Name variations: Helen Frances Garrison. Born Helen Frances Garrison, Dec 16, 1844, in Boston, Massachusetts; died July 5, 1928, in Dobbs Ferry, New York; dau. of William Lloyd Garrison (the abolitionist) and Helen Eliza (Benson) Garrison; m. Henry Villard (publisher of New York *Evening Post* and *Nation*), Jan 3, 1866 (died 1900); children: Helen Villard; Oswald Garrison Villard (liberal editor of New York *Evening Post*); Harold Garrison Villard; Henry Hilgard Villard. ❖ Joined the suffragist movement (1906); cofounded the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (1909); founded Women's Peace Party with Jane Addams (1915); founded Women's Peace Society (1919); concerned with the educational opportunities for blacks and women, took an active role in the founding of both Barnard and Radcliffe colleges, the American College for Women in Constantinople, and numerous schools for black students in NY and the South, including Hampton Institute in Virginia; published *William Lloyd Garrison and Non-Resistance* (1924). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VILLARINO, María de (1905–1994). Argentinean poet and short-story writer.** Name variations: Maria de Villarino. Born Maria de Chivilcoy Villarino, 1905, in Chivilcoy, Argentina; died June 6, 1994, in Buenos Aires. ❖ Taught at University of La Plata and wrote for Argentinean and foreign newspapers; works include *Calle apartada* (1930), *Junco sin sueño* (1935), *Tiempo de angustia* (1937), *Una antigua historia de la niña-niña* (1941), *Puebla de la niebla* (1943), *La iluminada* (1946), *La rosa no debe morir* (1950), *Los espacios y los símbolos* (1960), *La dimensión oculta* (1972), and *Los nombres de la vida* (1981).
- VILLEDIEU, Catherine des Jardins, Mme de (c. 1640–1683). French novelist and playwright.** Name variations: Madame de Villedieu; Marie Catherine Desjardins or Marie-Catherine Desjardins; Marie-Catherine Boesset; Marie-Catherine de Chaste. Born Marie-Catherine Hortense Desjardins or des Jardins around 1640, probably in Alençon, France; died 1683 in Paris; dau. of Guillaume Desjardins and Catherine (Ferrand) Desjardins; associated with Antoine de Boesset de Villedieu, sire of Villedieu (lieutenant in the regiment of Picardy, died in battle 1667); m. Claude-Nicolas de Chaste, sire of Chalon, in 1677 (died c. 1679); children: Louis de Chaste (b. 1678). ❖ Grew up and was educated in household of Madame de Montbazon, where her mother was a maid; at 18, published a sonnet, "Jouissance," in a Parisian journal, followed by the publication of several essays and more poetry; published to critical success *Alcidamie* (1661), an unfinished romance; increasing popularity led to publication of a collection of poetry (1662), 2 plays (both tragedies), and a 2nd novel (1663); solemnized her relationship with Antoine de Boesset with a formal engagement (1664) and referred to herself as Madame de Villedieu; though de Boesset disavowed his promise of marriage and married another (1667), insisted that she continue to be referred to as Madame de Villedieu; her 3rd play, *Le Favori* (The Favorite, 1664), brought her the friendship of Molière, who staged the drama to great success at the Palais Royal (1665), the 1st by a female playwright to be honored by a command performance by the king; also enjoyed the patronage of Marie d'Orleans, duchess of Nemours, who would remain her good friend and patron for many years; published 1st major novel, *Cléonice* (1669), earning her a place among France's most popular writers; is credited with creating a new kind of French novel, the "nouvelle galante" (gallant novel), which broke away from the predominant genre of heroic adventure novels set in exotic lands; published *Les desordres de l'amour (The Disorders of Love, 1675)*. ❖ See also Nancy D. Klein, ed. *Selected writings of Madame de Villedieu* (Lang, 1995); and *Women in World History*.
- VILLEGAS, Micaela (1748–1819). Peruvian actress, singer, and mistress.** Name variations: La Périchole, La Perricholi, or La Pirricholi; (nickname) Miquita. Born in Lima, Peru, Sept 28, 1748; died May 16, 1819, in Lima; dau. of José Villegas and Teresa Hurtado de Mendoza; m. Vicente Fermín Echarrí y Gorózábal, 1795. ❖ The most celebrated Peruvian woman of her age, known as "La Perricholi," became comic actress (c. 1763); starred at the Coliseo, where she met Viceroy Manuel de Amat (1766) and became his mistress; had a son and daughter; banned from the stage by Amat because of her hot temper (1773); reconciled with Amat and returned to stage (1775); withdrew from public life when Amat was replaced as viceroy and returned to Spain (1776); with Vicente Echarrí y Gorózábal, became theatrical entrepreneur (1780s); idolized in popular legend, became the subject of Jacques Offenbach's opera *La Périchole*, and the romantic drama by M. Théaulon, *La Périchole*; also figured prominently in Thornton Wilder's *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VILLEMS, Sigbrit (fl. 1507–1523).** *See Willums, Sigbrit.*

VILLENA, Isabel de (1430–1490). Spanish abbess and author. Born 1430; died 1490 in Valencia, Spain; illeg. dau. of Enric de Villena (a noble and writer); educated at the court of Alphonso V (1396–1458), king of Aragon (r. 1416–1458); never married; no children. ❖ Served as abbess of Trinity Convent in Valencia (1463–90); became an increasingly important voice in Valencian society, particularly after the accession of the “Catholic kings,” Isabella I of Castile and Ferdinand II of Aragon; best known for her work *Vita Christi*, which was published posthumously (1497).

VILLENEUVE, Gabrielle-Suzanne de (c. 1695–1755). French novelist. Name variations: Mme de Villeneuve; Gabrielle-Suzanne Barbot Gallon de Villeneuve. Born c. 1695; died 1755; widowed c. 1730. ❖ Widowed and left with a small income, supported herself by writing, producing over 12 vols. during the latter half of her life; is credited with writing the fairy tale *Beauty and the Beast* (*La Belle et la bête*, in vol. XXVI of *Cabinet des fêtes*); portraying lower-class women as admirable heroines, also wrote *Le Phénix conjugal* (The Phoenix of Marriage, 1733) and *La Jardinière de Vincennes* (The Gardener of Vincennes, 1753), considered her best work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VILLERS, Mme (fl. late 18th c.). French artist. Active in the late 18th and early 19th centuries; maiden name was either Lemoine or Nisa; studied with an artist named either Giraudet (an unknown figure), Girardet (one of a large family of Swiss artists), or possibly Anne Louis Girodet-Trioson (1767–1824). ❖ Enigmatic figure in the history of French art, exhibited a handful of paintings at the Paris Salon (1799, 1801, and 1802), including *A Baby in its Cradle* (1802) and *Portrait of Mme Soustras*, which was possibly also exhibited in 1802 under the title *A Study of a Woman from Nature*.

VILLIERS, Anne (d. 1688). Countess of Portland. Died Nov 30, 1688; dau. of Sir Edward Villiers and Lady Frances Villiers (c. 1636–1677); sister of Elizabeth Villiers (c. 1657–1733); m. Hans William Bentinck, earl of Portland, on Feb 1, 1678; children: Mary Bentinck (1679–1726, who m. Algernon Capell, 2nd/22nd earl of Essex, and Hon. Sir Conyers D’Arcy); William Bentinck (b. 1681); Henry Bentinck (b. 1682), 1st duke of Portland; Anne Margareta Bentinck (1683–1763, who m. Arend de Wassenauer-Duvenvoird, Baron de Wassenauer); Frances Wilhemina Bentinck (1684–1712, who m. William Byron, 4th Baron Byron); Eleanor Bentinck (b. 1687), a nun; Isabella Bentinck (1688–1728, who m. Evelyn Pierrepont, duke of Kingston-on-Hull).

VILLIERS, Barbara (d. 1708). Viscountess FitzHardinge. Died Sept 19, 1708; interred on Sept 23, 1708, at Westminster Abbey, London; dau. of Sir Edward Villiers and Lady Frances Villiers (c. 1636–1677); m. John Berkeley, 4th Viscount FitzHardinge.

VILLIERS, Barbara (c. 1641–1709). Countess of Castlemaine, duchess of Cleveland, and paramour. Name variations: Barbara Palmer; Lady Castlemaine; Countess of Southampton; Baroness Nonsuch. Born autumn 1641 (some sources cite 1640 or 1642) at Westminster, England; died at Chiswick on Oct 9, 1709; only dau. of William Villiers, 2nd Viscount Grandison, and Mary (Bayning) Villiers; m. Roger Palmer (a Royalist), in 1659 (died 1705); became mistress of King Charles II, in 1660; m. Robert (Beau) Feilding or Fielding (d. 1712), on Nov 25, 1705; children: (with Charles II) Anne Palmer (b. 1661); Charles, duke of Southampton (1662–1730); Henry, 1st duke of Grafton (1663–1690); Charlotte Fitzroy (1664–1717); George, duke of Northumberland (1665–1716); (with John Churchill) Barbara Palmer (b. 1672). ❖ The powerful and influential mistress of Charles II of England for over 10 years, moved to London in early teens; married Roger Palmer (1659); became mistress of Charles II (1660); was created countess of Castlemaine (1662) and appointed lady-in-waiting to Queen Catherine of Braganza; converted to Catholicism (1663); husband acknowledged her children with Charles II as his own, then retreated from court to concentrate on his career as a member of Parliament; realizing that she would have to share her royal lover with other women, continued to hold a powerful sway over the king; given large pension and created Baroness Nonsuch, countess of Southampton, and duchess of Cleveland (1669); was removed from queen’s household due to Test Act which prohibited anyone who was not a member of the Church of England from holding public office (1672); with influence over the king dwindling, particularly as a succession of women had supplanted her as royal mistress, had affair with John Churchill, duke of Marlborough (1672); moved to Paris (1677) and lived there for several years; remained at court during reigns of James II and William and Mary; married Robert Feilding (Nov 1705), a union which was declared

void after a bigamy trial (May 24, 1707), as Feilding had a wife, Mary Wadsworth; fell ill (July 1709) and died from dropsy (Oct 1709). ❖ See also Allen Andrews, *The Royal Whore: Barbara Villiers, Countess of Castlemaine* (Chilton, 1970); Margaret Gilmour, *The Great Lady: A Biography of Barbara Villiers, Mistress of Charles II* (Knopf, 1941); Elizabeth Hamilton, *The Illustrious Lady: A Biography of Barbara Villiers, Countess of Castlemaine and Duchess of Cleveland* (Hamish Hamilton, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

VILLIERS, Elizabeth (c. 1657–1733). Countess of Orkney. Name variations: Elizabeth Hamilton, Countess of Orkney; Mrs. Villiers. Born c. 1657; died in London on April 19, 1733; dau. of Colonel Sir Edward Villiers of Richmond and Frances (Howard) Villiers (c. 1633–1677); sister of Anne Villiers (d. 1688) and Edward Villiers (1656–1711), 1st earl of Jersey, and master of the horse; m. cousin, Lord George Hamilton (5th son of the 3rd duke of Hamilton), 1st earl of Orkney (r. 1696–1737), on Nov 25, 1695; children: Anne Hamilton (b. 1694), countess of Orkney; Henrietta Hamilton. ❖ With sister Anne, was among the maids of honor who accompanied Mary (II) to The Hague on her marriage to William III, prince of Orange (future William III of England); became William’s acknowledged mistress (1680); though no great beauty, had intelligence and wit; had a large share of the confiscated Irish estates of King James II conferred on her by King William, but grant was revoked by Parliament (1699); following marriage, husband was granted the titles of earl of Orkney, viscount of Kirkwall, and Baron Dechmont. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VILLIERS, Frances (c. 1633–1677). Duchess of Richmond. Name variations: Lady Frances Howard. Born c. 1633 (one source cites c. 1636); died Nov 27, 1677; interred at Westminster Abbey, London; dau. of Theophilus Howard (1584–1640), 2nd earl of Suffolk (r. 1626–1640), and Elizabeth Hume (c. 1599–1633); m. Colonel Sir Edward Villiers of Richmond; children: Edward Villiers (1656–1711), 1st earl of Jersey; Henry Villiers; Elizabeth Villiers (c. 1657–1733); Katherine Villiers (who m. Colonel William Villiers and Louis James Le Vasseur, marquis de Purissar); Barbara Villiers (d. 1708); Anne Villiers (d. 1688, who m. Hans William Bentinck, earl of Portland); Henrietta Villiers (d. 1719, who m. John Campbell, 2nd earl of Breadalbane); Mary Villiers (d. 1753, who m. William O’Brien, 3rd earl Inchiquin). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VILLIERS, Margaret Elizabeth Child- (1849–1945). English philanthropist and countess. Name variations: Margaret Elizabeth Leigh, countess of Jersey. Born Margaret Elizabeth Leigh on Oct 29, 1849, in Stoneleigh Abbey, England; died May 22, 1945; dau. of William Henry Leigh (b. 1824), 2nd Baron Leigh, and Caroline Amelia (Grosvenor) Leigh; m. Victor Albert George Child-Villiers (1845–1915), 7th earl of Jersey (r. 1859–1915), on Sept 19, 1872; children: George Henry Robert Child-Villiers (b. 1873), 8th earl of Jersey; Margaret (1874–1874); Margaret Child-Villiers (b. 1875, who m. Walter FitzUryan Rhys, 7th baron Dynevor); Beatrice Child-Villiers (b. 1880); Arthur George Child-Villiers (b. 1883). ❖ Known for much of her life as a society hostess, entertaining widely at both Middleton Park, Bicester, and Osterley Park, Isleworth, took an active interest in children’s welfare; was the founder and served as president of Victoria League (1901–27). Named Dame Commander of the British Empire (DBE, 1927). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VILLIERS, Susan (fl. 17th c.). Countess of Denbigh. Dau. of Sir George Villiers and Mary Beaumont, countess of Buckingham; m. William Fielding, 1st earl of Denbigh (r. 1622–1643), around 1607; children: Basil Fielding, 2nd earl of Denbigh; George Fielding, 1st earl of Desmond; Mary Hamilton (1613–1638); Anne Fielding (d. 1636, who m. Baptist Noel, 3rd viscount Campden); Elizabeth Fielding, countess of Guildford (who m. Lewis Boyle, viscount Kynalmeaky). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VILLIERS, Theresa (1968—). English barrister and politician. Born Mar 5, 1968, in London, England. ❖ Served as barrister in chambers, Lincoln’s Inn (1994–95), and lecturer in law, King’s College, London (1995–99); as a member of the European People’s Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004), from UK.

VILLINGER, Hermine (1849–1917). German novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) H. Willfried. Born Feb 6, 1849, in Freiburg, Germany; died Mar 3, 1917, in Karlsruhe. ❖ Known for her stories of village life, writings include *Der lange Hilarius* (1885),

Sommerfrischen (1887), *Mutter und Tochter* (1905), and *Die Dachprinzess* (1908).

VILLOING, Mme (1819–1884). See *Lachman, Thérèse*.

VILLOMS, Sigbrit (fl. 1507–1523). See *Willums, Sigbrit*.

VILMORIN, Louise de (1902–1969). French novelist and poet. Born 1902 in Verrières-le-Buisson, France; died in 1969; m. 2nd husband, Count Paul Palfy, late 1930s. ❖ Published her 1st, largely autobiographical novel, *Sainte-Unefois* (Saint Onetime, 1934); published 1st poetry collection, *Fiançailles pour rire* (Betrothal in Jest, 1939); though she was to publish more poetry, received most acclaim for her novels, a number of which were filmed, including *Le Lit à colonnes* (The Tapestry Bed, 1941), *Julietta* (1951), and *Madame de . . .* (1951); other popular successes include *La Fin des Villavides* (The Last of the Villavides, 1938), *La Lettre dans un taxi* (Letter in a Taxi, 1958), and *Le Retour d'Erica* (Erica's Return, 1948). Awarded Grand Prix Littéraire de Monaco (1955).

VINCE, Marion Lloyd (1906–1969). American fencer. Name variations: Mrs. Joseph Vince. Born Marion Lloyd, April 16, 1906, Brooklyn, NY; died Nov 2, 1969; m. Joseph Vince (fencer). ❖ Won national championship (1928, 1931); was the 1st American woman to reach the finals at the Olympics (1932); was a member of the Salle Vince team, directed by her husband, which won 10 consecutive national team championships. Inducted into Helms Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VINCENS, Mme Charles (1840–1908). See *Barine, Arvède*.

VINCENT, Mrs. James R. (1818–1887). See *Vincent, Mary Ann*.

VINCENT, Madge (b. 1884). English actress and singer. Born 1884 in Norfolk, England; dau. of Henry Vincent Bunn; younger sister of Ruth Vincent (actress and singer); m. Henry Frankiss (tenor). ❖ Appeared with sister at the D'Oyly Carte Opera Company (1898–1900); on London stage, appeared in *San Toy*, *The Toreador*, *The Wicked Uncle*, *Three Little Maids*, *The Medal and the Maid*, and *Véronique* (as Sophie); toured in musical comedy (1908–21).

VINCENT, Marjorie (c. 1965—). Miss America. Born Marjorie Judith Vincent c. 1965; dau. of Haitian immigrants; attended Duke University; married; children: Cameron. ❖ African-American, named Miss America (1991), representing Illinois; worked as newsanchor in Peoria, IL, and Columbus, OH.

VINCENT, Mary Ann (1818–1887). British-born American actress. Name variations: Mrs. Vincent; Mrs. J.R. Vincent; Mrs. James R. Vincent. Born Mary Ann Farlow on Sept 18, 1818, in Portsmouth, England; died Sept 4, 1887, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of John Farlow (naval worker); m. James R. Vincent (actor), in 1835 (committed suicide, June 11, 1850); m. John Wilson (expressman), Dec 16, 1854 (deserted 1866, later div.); no children. ❖ Made stage debut in *Cowes, Isle of Wight*, as the chambermaid Lucy in *The Review, or the Wags of Windsor* (1835); at 16, married and began working with husband as traveling players in England, Ireland and Scotland; known as Mrs. Vincent, sailed for US, where she appeared with William Pelby's National Theater in Boston (1846–52); when the National burned down (1852), moved to Boston Museum theater, beginning a long association with that institution which would last until her death; enjoyed a popular and long-lived career that was founded on a wide repertoire, from Shakespeare to classical comedy to melodrama; was most noted for her roles in comedies, particularly *She Stoops to Conquer* and *The Rivals*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VINCENT, Mother (1819–1892). Irish-born Australian nun and educator. Name variations: Sister Mary Vincent; Ellen Whitty. Born Ellen Whitty on Mar 3, 1819, near Oilgate, Co. Wexford, Ireland; died Mar 9, 1892, in Brisbane, Australia; dau. of William Whitty (farmer) and Johanna (Murphy) Whitty; trained as a teacher. ❖ At 19, joined a religious order of the Sisters of Mercy and was known after 1840 as Sister Mary Vincent; became novice mistress and bursar before her election (1849) as Reverend Mother; invited to become one of the 1st women religious in the newly formed diocese of Queensland, Australia, arrived in Brisbane with 5 sisters (May 1861); appointed assistant to the Queensland head of the Order (1870), an office she held for rest of life; created 26 Mercy schools in Queensland, with 222 sisters and 7,000 pupils, as well as a Mercy Training College for teachers; also started All Hallow's, the state's 1st Catholic secondary school. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VINCENT, Ruth (1877–1955). English actress and soprano. Born Mar 22, 1877, in Grand Yarmouth, Norfolk, England; died July 4, 1955, in London, England; dau. of Henry Vincent Bunn; elder sister of Madge Vincent (actress and singer); m. John Fraser (of the Royal Horse Guards).

❖ Made stage debut with the D'Oyly Carte Opera in the chorus of *The Chieftain* (1894); remaining with D'Oyly Carte (1894–99), created the small part of Gretchen in *The Grand Duke* and role of Dorothea in *His Majesty* (1897) and appeared as Kate in the 1st revival of *The Yeomen of the Guard* (1897), Casilda in *The Gondoliers*, Laine in *The Beauty Stone*, and Laoula in *The Lucky Star*, among others; on the London stage, starred in *Véronique*, *A Girl on the Stage*, *Trial by Jury*, *Amásis*, *Tom Jones*, *The Belle of Brittany*, and *A Persian Princess*; appeared in grand opera at Covent Garden and made concert tours.

VINCENT, Sarah (1833–1898). See *Curzon, Sarah Anne*.

VINE, Barbara (1930—). See *Rendell, Ruth*.

VINGE, Joan D. (1948—). American science-fiction and short-story writer. Name variations: Joan Carol Dennison Vinge. Born April 2, 1948, in Baltimore, MD; earned degree in anthropology from San Diego State University; m. Vernor Vinge, 1972 (div. 1979); m. James R. Frenkel, 1980. ❖ Works include *The Outcasts of Heaven's Belt* (1978), *Eyes of Amber* (1979), *Psion* (1982), *The Snow Queen* (1982), *World's End* (1984), *Ladyhawke* (1987), *The Summer Queen* (1991), and *Tangled Up in Blue* (2000); wrote novelizations of such films as *Star Wars* and *Mad Max*. Received Hugo Award (1978, 1981).

VINING, Elizabeth Gray (1902–1999). American writer and royal tutor. Name variations: Elizabeth Janet Gray. Born Oct 6, 1902, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Nov 27, 1999, in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania; dau. of John Gordon Gray (businessman) and Anne Moore (Iszard) Gray (both Quakers); educated at Germantown Friends School; Bryn Mawr College, AB, 1923; Drexel Institute School of Library Science, BS, 1926; m. Morgan Vining (educator), Jan 31, 1929 (died). ❖ Tutor to the crown prince of Japan who wrote many books for children and adults; at 17, contributed story to *Young Churchman* (1919); wrote several books under name Elizabeth Janet Gray; won Newbery Medal for *Adam of the Road* (1943); was recipient of *Herald Tribune* Spring Festival award for book *Sandy* (1945); tutored Crown Prince Akihito and other members of the royal family of Japan (1946–50), then wrote bestselling book, *Windows for the Crown Prince* (1952), and *Return to Japan* (1960), about her experiences; wrote more than 60 books for children and adults, including biographies, contemporary fiction, and historical novels; served as vice-president of trustees of Bryn Mawr (1951–71). Given the Third Order of the Sacred Crown, an award with eight possible degrees of merit, by the Japanese government. ❖ See also autobiographies (under Elizabeth Gray Vining) *Quiet Pilgrimage* (1970) and *Being Seventy: The Measure of a Year* (1978); and *Women in World History*.

VINOSKI-SEVERSON, Kimberly (1973—). See *Severson, Kim*.

VINSON, Helen (1907–1999). American stage and screen actress. Born Helen Rulfs, Sept 17, 1907, in Beaumont, TX; died Oct 7, 1999, in Chapel Hill, NC; m. Henry Neilson Vickerman (div.); m. Fred Perry (English tennis pro, div.); m. once more. ❖ Made NY debut in *Los Angeles* (1927); other plays include *Death Takes a Holiday*, *Berlin*, and *The Fatal Alibi*; made film debut in *Jewel Robbery* (1932), followed by *I Am a Fugitive from a Chain Gang*, *Second Hand Wife*, *Grand Slam*, *The Power and the Glory*, *The Kennel Murder Case*, *Gift of Gab*, *Broadway Bill*, *Reunion*, *Vogues of 1938*, *In Name Only*, *The Lady and the Monster* and *The Thin Man Goes Home*, among others.

VINSON-OWEN, Maribel (1911–1961). See *Owen, Marible Vinson*.

VINTIMILLE, Pauline Félicité, Marquise de (1712–1741). French mistress of Louis XV. Born 1712; died in childbirth in 1741; dau. of Louis, marquis de Nesle (whose family name was Mailly) and Madame de Nesle (lady-in-waiting to Queen Marie Leczinska); sister of Louise, comtesse de Mailly (1710–1751), Marie Anne de Mailly-Nesle, Duchesse de Châteauroux (1717–1744), and the Duchesse de Lauraguais; children: (with Louis XV) son (the comte de Luc, b. 1741). ❖ During 3-year liaison with Louis XV, became pregnant and died while giving birth to their son, the Comte de Luc. Her sister, Louise, comtesse de Mailly, adopted the baby, while Louis turned for affection to another of her sisters, Marie Anne, duchesse de Châteauroux.

VIOLA, Emilia Ferretti (1844–1929). Italian novelist and essayist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Emma. Born 1844 in Italy; died 1929.

VIOLANTE

❖ Under the pseudonym Emma, wrote *Un fra tante* (One Among Many, 1878) about prostitution, and *Mediocrità* (1884); was a frequent contributor to periodical *La Nuova Antologica*.

VIOLANTE. *Variant of Violet, Yolanda or Yolande.*

VIOLANTE DO CÉU (1601–1693). **Portuguese poet.** Name variations: Violante do Ceo; Soror Violante do Ceu; Violante Montesino. Born Violante Montesino in 1601; died 1693. ❖ Major poet of Baroque period, considered a proponent of *conceptismo* because of intellectual density of work; took Dominican vows (1630) and often wrote anonymously because of frank treatment of love in poems; works include *Rimas Várias* (1646) and *Parnaso Lusitano de Divinos e Humanos Versos* (1733); poems also appear in *Fênix Renascida* (1716–28).

VIOLANTE OF BAVARIA (d. 1731). *See Medici, Violante Beatrice.*

VIOLANTE OF HUNGARY (1215–1251). *See Iolande of Hungary.*

VIOLANTE OF MONTFERRAT (fl. 1300). *See Irene of Montferrat.*

VIOLANTE VISCONTI (c. 1353–1386). *See Visconti, Violet.*

VIOLETTE, La (1724–1822). *See Veigel, Eva-Maria.*

VIOLETTI, Eva Maria (1724–1822). *See Veigel, Eva-Maria.*

VIOLET VISCONTI OF MILAN (c. 1353–1386). *See Visconti, Violet.*

VIOLLIER, Maria Torelli (1846–1920). *See Torriani, Maria Antonietta.*

VIONNET, Madeleine (1876–1975). **French fashion designer.** Born in 1876 in Chilleurs aux Boix, near Paris, France; died 1975; dau. of a plumber and a café owner. ❖ Worked in ateliers of Kate Reilly, Callot Soeurs, and Jacques Doucet; began own fashion house (1912); a dominant influence in women's fashion, designed the 1st of her tubular dresses which slipped over the head, developing the revolutionary bias-cut dresses that were to become her trademark (1919); also pioneered the use of flowing fabrics like crepe and silk and popularized "handkerchief point" skirts; had to shut down business permanently after German invasion of Paris (1940). Awarded Chevalier of the Legion of Honor (1929). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VIPSANIA AGRIPPINA (?–20 CE). **Roman matron.** Died in 20 CE; dau. of Marcus Vipsanius Agrippa and his 1st wife Pomponia; half-sister of Agrippina the Elder; m. (future emperor) Tiberius (div. 11 BCE); m. Asinius Gallus; children: (1st m.) Drusus the Younger. ❖ At the order of Caesar Augustus in 14 CE, her doting husband Tiberius was forced to divorce her and marry the emperor's own daughter Julia (39 BCE–14 CE). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VIRDIMURA OF SICILY (fl. 1376). **Jewish physician of Sicily.** Flourished in 1376 in Sicily; m. Pasquale of Catania (doctor). ❖ Was tutored by husband in the art of surgery and herbal medicine; eager to build a lawful practice and win recognition for her healing abilities, petitioned the court for the right to treat patients as a professional; was granted a license to practice medicine throughout the state by the Sicilian royal court (1376); chose not to work among the wealthy nobles who could afford to pay her well, but instead healed the poor of Sicily, often for free or for a very reduced fee.

VIRGILIA. *See Volumnia.*

VIRGINIA (c. 1899–1971). *See O'Hanlon, Virginia.*

VIRGIN MARY (20 BCE–40 CE). *See Mary the Virgin.*

VIRGIN QUEEN, The (1533–1603). *See Elizabeth I.*

VIRGO (1891–1994). *See Harsant, Florence Marie.*

VISCONTI, Agnes (c. 1365–1391). **Italian noblewoman.** Name variations: Agnese; Agnesina; Agnes Gonzaga. Born c. 1365 in Milan; beheaded in Feb 7, 1391, in Mantua (some sources cite 1395); dau. of Bernabo Visconti, lord of Milan (r. 1354–1385), and Beatrice della Scala (1340–1384); sister of Catherine Visconti (c. 1360–1404) and Virida Visconti (c. 1354–1414); m. Francesco Gonzaga (1366–1407), 4th captain general of Mantua (r. 1382–1407) and lord of Mantua (r. 1388–1407), in 1381; children: daughter Alda Visconti (b. 1391). ❖ Was married to Francesco Gonzaga, heir to Ludovico, ruler of the city-state of Mantua and a powerful player in Italian politics; was caught up in the Visconti family's political struggles with the Gonzagas (1380s); her refusal to put the Gonzagas' interests before her own family, coupled with her failure to bear sons to secure the succession, led her into a precarious position at the Mantuan court; along with several of her

retinue, was arrested and confined to her apartments (Jan 1391); found guilty of adultery, a questionable charge, was beheaded, while her supposed lover was strangled in prison. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VISCONTI, Beatrice (d. 1334). *See Este, Beatrice d'.*

VISCONTI, Bianca Maria (1423–1470). **Duchess of Milan.** Name variations: Bianca Maria Sforza; Blanca Maria. Born in 1423 in Milan, Italy; died in 1470 (some sources cite 1468) in Milan; dau. of Duke Filippo Maria Visconti (r. 1402–1447), duke of Milan, and his mistress Agnes del Maino; m. Francesco Sforza (1401–1466), 4th duke of Milan (r. 1450–1466), in 1441; grandmother of Caterina Sforza (c. 1462–1509); children: Galeazzo Maria Sforza (1444–1476), 5th duke of Milan (r. 1466–1476); Ascanio (1445–1505, a cardinal); Ippolita (1446–1484, who m. Alphonso II, king of Naples); Sforza Maria (1449–1479), duke of Bari; Lodovico il Moro Sforza (1451–1508, who m. Beatrice d'Este [1427–1497]); Ottaviano. Francesco had two illegitimate children: Sforza "Secondo" (1433–1501), count of Borgonovo, and Tristano (d. 1477, who m. Beatrice d'Este da Correggio [1427–1497]). ❖ Married her father's ally, the Italian noble Francesco Sforza (1441); after father named Alphonso II of Aragon as his heir (1447), went to war with Alphonso for the right of succession; with husband, emerged victorious (1450), and co-ruled Milan until Francesco's death (1466); continued to rule with eldest son, Galeazzo Maria, before retiring; was also responsible for the upbringing of Caterina Sforza, who would become a powerful force in Italian politics; known for her generous patronage of artists and charitable contributions to religious establishments, was also adored by the people as a champion of the oppressed. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VISCONTI, Caterina (c. 1360–1404). *See Visconti, Catherine.*

VISCONTI, Catherine (c. 1360–1404). **Duchess and regent of Milan.** Name variations: Caterina Visconti; Caterina di Bernabo Visconti. Born c. 1360 in Milan; died Oct 1404 in Monza, Italy; 3rd dau. of Barnabas, Barnabo or Bernabo Visconti, lord of Milan (r. 1354–1385), and Beatrice della Scala (1340–1384); sister of Virida Visconti (c. 1354–1414) and Agnes Visconti (c. 1365–1391); m. her cousin Giangaleazzo or Gian Galeazzo Visconti, later 1st duke of Milan (r. 1396–1402), in Nov 1380 (Gian Galeazzo was 1st married to Isabelle of France [1349–1372], dau. of John II, king of France, and Bona of Bohemia; he also had many illeg. children, including son Gabriele Maria Visconti with Agnese Mantegazza and possibly two other sons with a woman named Lusotta); children: Gian Maria Visconti (1388 or 1389–1412), duke of Milan (r. 1402–1412); Filippo Maria Visconti (1392–1447), duke of Milan (r. 1402–1447). ❖ Because father wanted to add her future husband's lands to his own, was married to Gian Galeazzo Visconti, count of Pavia, her 1st cousin and her father's political rival (1380); became much more of an asset to her husband than to her father; advised husband on policy issues and was given some authority in his administration, responsible for appointing state officials; also fulfilled the responsibilities more common to aristocratic women, presiding over the court of Pavia and patronizing artists and writers; after mother died (1384), put forth a legitimate claim to rule the city of Verona, and husband overthrew her father (1385); husband named the 1st duke of Milan (1395); with husband, reigned in a time of prosperity, pride, and peace for Lombardy; following his death (1402), was named regent for 10-year-old son Giovanni Maria, the 2nd duke of Milan; with sons, spent most of the next two years besieged in fortress in Milan, attempting to fight off one invading army after another; son turned against her (1404); fled Milan but son had her captured and imprisoned at Monza to prevent her from exercising influence. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VISCONTI, Elizabeth (d. 1432). **Duchess of Bavaria.** Name variations: Elisabetta Visconti. Died in 1432; dau. of Bernabo Visconti, lord of Milan (r. 1354–1385), and Beatrice della Scala (1340–1384); m. Ernst or Ernest (1373–1438), duke of Bavaria (r. 1397–1438); children: Albert III the Pious (b. 1401, sometimes referred to as Albert II), duke of Bavaria (r. 1438–1460).

VISCONTI, Regina (1340–1384). *See della Scala, Beatrice.*

VISCONTI, Sylvia (1913–1995). *See Ballesteros, Mercedes.*

VISCONTI, Thaddaea (d. 1381). **Duchess of Bavaria.** Name variations: Taddea; Thaddia. Died Sept 28, 1381; dau. of Bernabo Visconti, lord of Milan (r. 1354–1385), and Beatrice della Scala (1340–1384); m. Stephen III the Magnificent, duke of Bavaria (r. 1375–1413), on Oct 13, 1364; children: Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435); Louis VII the Bearded (1365–1447), duke of Bavaria (r. 1413–1443, deposed). Stephen III m. Elizabeth of Cleves (dau. of Adolf III, count of Cleves) on Jan 16, 1401.

- VISCONTI, Valentina (1366–1408). Duchess of Orléans.** Name variations: Valentina of Milan; Valentine Visconti; Valentine of Milan. Born in 1366 in Milan; died in 1408 in France; dau. of John Galeas Visconti also known as Gian Galeazzo Visconti, lord of Milan (r. 1378–1402), duke of Milan (r. 1396–1402), and Isabelle of France (1349–1372); m. Louis (1372–1407), duke of Orléans, in 1388 (died 1407); children: Charles (1391–1465), duke of Orléans; Jean or John (b. 1404), count of Angoulême; Philippe, count of Vertus; Marguerite of Orleans (d. 1466). ❖ Highly literate, read and spoke Latin, French, and German fluently, collected books and manuscripts throughout her life, and was an accomplished harpist; married Louis, duke of Orléans (brother of French king Charles VI), in 1388; once in France, developed a great rivalry with the French queen Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435); as the wife of the popular and powerful Louis, was in an influential position almost similar to Isabeau's; moreover, was a popular duchess, respected as a kind and beautiful woman, while Isabeau made enemies all her life and was perhaps France's most despised queen; when Louis was assassinated (1407), tried to re-establish herself in Paris with some success, based on her previous good reputation and popularity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VISCONTI, Violante (c. 1353–1386).** See *Visconti, Violet*.
- VISCONTI, Violet (c. 1353–1386). Duchess of Clarence.** Name variations: Violante. Born c. 1353; died in Nov 1386 (some sources cite 1404); dau. of Galeazzo II, lord of Milan (r. 1354–1378), and Blanche of Savoy (c. 1337–?); became 2nd wife of Lionel of Antwerp (1338–1368), duke of Clarence, on May 28, 1368 (died); m. Marquis of Montferrat (died); m. Louis also known as Ludovico Visconti (son of Bernabo Visconti), in 1380. Lionel of Antwerp's 1st wife was Elizabeth de Burgh (c. 1332–1363).
- VISCONTI, Virida (c. 1354–1414). Archduchess of Austria.** Name variations: Verde Visconti; Virda Visconti; Viridis Visconti. Born c. 1354 (some sources cite 1350 and 1351) in Milan, Italy; died in 1414 in Sittich, Karnten; dau. of Bernabo Visconti, lord of Milan (r. 1354–1385), and Beatrice della Scala (1340–1384); sister of Catherine Visconti (c. 1360–1404), and Agnes Visconti; m. Leopold of Habsburg also known as Leopold III (1351–1386), archduke of Austria, Styria, and Carniola, co-emperor of Austria (r. 1365–1379), on Feb 23, 1365; children: Friedrich IV (b. 1368); William (b. 1369, who m. Joanna II of Naples); Margarethe (1370–c. 1400), margravine of Moravia; Leopold IV (1371–1411); Archduke Ernst or Ernest the Iron (1377–1424, who m. Cimburca of Masovia); Elisabeth (b. 1378); Katharine (b. 1380); Friedrich or Frederick IV (1382–1439), duke of Austria-Tyrol. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VISCOPOLEANU, Viorica (1939—). Romanian long jumper.** Name variations: Viorica Viscopoleanu-Belmega. Born Aug 8, 1939, in Romania. ❖ Won a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), with a world record jump of 6.82 m, and a silver at European championships (1969), both for long jump; placed 7th at Munich Olympics (1972); retired (1973).
- WISE, Hollie (1987—). American gymnast.** Born Dec 6, 1987, in Dallas, TX. ❖ Won team World championship (2003).
- VISEU, duchess of.** See *Beatrice of Beja (1430–1506)*.
- VISHNEVSKAYA, Galina (1926—). Russian soprano.** Name variations: Vishnevskaiia; Galina Rostropovich. Born Galina Pavlovna Vishnevskaya in Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), USSR, Oct 25, 1926; m. Mstislav Rostropovich (cellist and conductor), 1955. ❖ Trained in Leningrad (St. Petersburg) by Vera Garina; joined Bolshoi Theater's operatic staff in Moscow (1952); frequently appeared in concert with cellist Mstislav Rostropovich, then married him; appeared with Metropolitan Opera in NY (1961); with husband, had repeated political clashes with Communist government, especially when they welcomed dissident Aleksander Solzhenitsyn into their home; immigrated to West (1974), settling in Washington, DC; stripped of Soviet citizenship (1978) but saw citizenship restored (1990); performed and recorded Benjamin Britten's *War Requiem* with Peter Pears and Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, conducted by the composer (considered by many to be one of the great recordings of the 20th century). ❖ See also autobiography *Galina: A Russian Story* (1984); and *Women in World History*.
- VISKI, Erzsebet (1980—). Hungarian kayaker.** Born Feb 22, 1980, in Verocemaros, Hungary. ❖ Won a silver medal for K4 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, placed 1st for K4 200 (1998), K4 200 and 500 (1999), K4 200, 500 and 1000 (2001), K4 500 (2002), and K4 200 and 500 (2003); won a silver medal for K4 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).
- VISNJIC, Biserka (1953—). Yugoslavian handball player.** Born Oct 10, 1953. ❖ Won a silver medal at Moscow Olympics (1980) and a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), both in team competition.
- VISSER, Adriana (1961—). Dutch speedskater.** Name variations: Ria Visser. Born Adriana Johanna Visser, July 20, 1961, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 1,500 meters at Lake Placid Olympics (1980).
- VITELLI, Annie (c. 1837–?). New Zealand singer and entertainer.** Name variations: Ann Day, Annie Thatcher. Born Ann Day, c. 1837 (baptized May 7, 1837, in London, England); dau. of Francis John Day (merchant) and Margaret (Tilley) Day; m. Giovanni Whittle Vitelli, 1855 (died 1859); m. Charles Robert Thatcher (singer, died 1878); children: (1st m.) 1 daughter; (2nd m.) 2 daughters. ❖ Toured throughout Australia and New Zealand as Madame Vitelli, performing romantic opera and singing lyrical ballads; thought to have returned to England. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- VITORINO, Virginia (1897–1967). Portuguese poet and playwright.** Name variations: Virginia Vila Nova de Sousa Vitorino. Born 1897 (some sources cite 1898) in Portugal; died 1967. ❖ Wrote mostly romantic poems and love sonnets, as well as comedies about middle class; works include *Namorados* (1921, Lovers), *Apaxionadamente* (1923, Passionately), *Renúncia* (1926, Renunciation), *A Volta* (1930), and *Manuela* (1934).
- VITRICHENKO, Elena (1976—). Ukrainian rhythmic gymnast.** Name variations: Olena Vitrichenko or Yelena Vitrichenko; Yelena Vytrychenko. Born Nov 25, 1976, in Odessa, Ukraine; dau. of Nina Vitrichenko (Elena's trainer). ❖ Won a bronze medal for all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World championships, won gold medals for ball (1994), clubs (1995) and all-around (1997); at European championships, won gold medals for team all-around, rope, hoop, and ribbon (1994), team all-around (1996), all-around (1997), club (1998); at Atlanta Olympics, won a bronze medal in indiv. all-around (1996); placed 4th all-around at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- VITTADINI, Rita (1914–2000). Italian gymnast.** Born Mar 19, 1914, in Italy; died in 2000. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1928).
- VITTI, Monica (1931—). Italian actress and director.** Born Maria Luisa Ceciarelli on Nov 3, 1931, in Rome, Italy; graduate of National Academy of Dramatic Art, 1953. ❖ Extremely famous in Italy, made stage debut in Machiavelli's *La mandragora* (1953); joined director Michelangelo Antonioni's theater group (mid-1950s) and appeared as Sally Bowles in his version of *I am a Camera* (1957); made film debut in Anton's *Ridere, Ridere, Ridere* (Laugh, Laugh, Laugh, 1955); is particularly known for her leading roles in Antonioni films *L'avventura* (1960), *La Notte* (The Night, 1961), *L'eclisse* (The Eclipse, 1962), and *Il deserto rosso* (Red Desert, 1964); also appeared in Vadim's *Chateau en Suede* (Nutty, Naughty Chateau, 1963), Losey's *Modesty Blaise* (1966), and Jansco's *La pacifista* (1971); continued appearing in films throughout 1970s and 1980s, writing the scripts for *Flirt* (1983) and *Francesca e mia* (1986); also directed and co-wrote film, *Scandalo Segreto* (Secret Scandal, 1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VITTORIA DELLA ROVERE (d. 1694).** See *Medici, Vittoria de*.
- VIVANTI, Annie (1868–1942). Italian poet and novelist.** Born 1868 in London, England; died 1942 in Turin, Italy; dau. of an Italian father and Anna Lindau (German writer); trained as a teacher of singing and languages; m. John Chartres (Irish lawyer), 1908; children: 1 daughter (died in aerial bombardment during WWII). ❖ In Italy, became intimate with Giosuè Carducci, dean of Italian poets, who sponsored both her 1st book of poetry, *Lirica* (Lyric, 1890) and her novel *Marion, artista da caffè concerto* (Marion, Café Entertainer, 1891); published a novel in English, *The Devourers* (1910, issued in Italian as *I divoratori*, 1911), then followed it with over 20 books, including novels, short stories, plays, and travelogues.
- VIVAS, Rosie (c. 1954—).** See *Ruiz, Rosie*.
- VIVIAN.** See *Bibiana (d. 363)*.
- VIVIAN, Ruth (c. 1883–1949). English-born actress.** Born c. 1883 in London, England; died Oct 24, 1949, in New York, NY. ❖ Came to America with the Ben Greet Co.; appeared on Broadway in *The Springs*,

And Now Good-Bye, Sweet Aloes, The Man Who Came to Dinner, The Damask Cheek, I Remember Mama and Goodbye, My Fancy.

VIVIEN, Renée (1877–1909). French poet. Name variations: Renee; (real name) Pauline Tarn. Born Pauline Mary Tarn in Paddington, England, in 1877; died at age 32 of self-induced starvation in 1909; dau. of a Michigan heiress and John Tarn, an English gentleman from Kent. ❖ After wandering in the East, settled permanently in Paris where she translated the ancient poetry of Sappho and other women of Lesbos, published as *Les Kitharèdes* (1904); published her own French verse as *Cendres et poussières* (*Cinders and Dust*, 1902), *Evocations* (1903), and *Les Flambeaux éteints* (*Extinguished Torches*, 1907); novelized her turbulent relationship with Natalie Clifford Barney in *Une Femme m'apparut* (*A Woman Appeared to Me*, 1904); published 12 vols. of her poetry, *Poésies complètes* (1901–10). ❖ See also Karla Jay, *The Amazon and the Page: Natalie Clifford Barney and Renée Vivien* (Indiana U. Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

VIVONNE DE SAVELLI, Catherine de (1588–1665). See *Rambouillet, Catherine de Vivonne, Marquise de*.

VIXEN.

See *Gardner, Janet*.
See *Kuehmemund, Jan*.
See *Pedersen, Share*.
See *Petrucci, Roxy*.

VJERA. Variant of *Vera*.

VLACHOS, Helen (1911–1995). Greek publisher and legislator. Name variations: Eleni Vlachou. Born Dec 18, 1911, in Athens, Greece; died Oct 14, 1995, in Athens; dau. of George Vlachou (newspaper publisher); m. Costas Loundras. ❖ Legend in Greek journalism, began career as reporter (1935); wrote a witty political column in *Kathimerini*, in which she regularly criticized the government (late 1940s); assumed control of influential daily, *Kathimerini*, as well as *Messimurini*, another daily newspaper, and the weekly picture magazine *Eikones* (1951); published *Kathimerini* (1951–87); in a dramatic move that garnered international attention, closed her 3 newspapers after military takeover, rather than submit to censorship (1967); escaped to London while under house arrest (1967); returned to Greece after the junta fell, and elected to Parliament as a member of the conservative New Democracy Party (1974). ❖ See also autobiography *The House Arrest* (1970); and *Women in World History*.

VLADIMIR, grand duchess (1854–1920). See *Maria of Mecklenburg-Schwerin*.

VLADY, Marina (1938—). French actress. Name variations: Marina Versois; Marina. Born Marina de Poliakoff-Baidaroff (also seen as Baidarov), Mar 10, 1938, in Clichy, France; sister of Hélène Vallier, Olga Poliakoff, and Odile Versois (all actresses); m. Robert Hossein (director-actor), 1955 (div.); m. Vladimir Vysotsky, 1969 (died 1980). ❖ Star of French and international films; made film debut in *Orange d'été* (1949), followed by *Pardon My French*, *Penne nere*, *Le Infedeli*, *Cavalcade of Song*, *Sie*, *Musoduro*, *Le Avventure di Giacomo Casanova*, *Sophie et le crime*, *Le Crâneur*, *La Sorcière*, *Crime et châtement*, *La sentence*, *Les canailles*, *La Princesse de Clèves* (title role), *La ragazza in vetrina*, *The Seven Deadly Sins*, *Climats*, *La Cage*, *Le temps de vivre*, *La nuit Bulgare*, *Sappho*, and *Le complot*; frequently seen on tv. Won Best Actress award at Cannes for *Una storia moderna* (*The Conjugal Bed*, 1963).

VLASEK, June (b. 1915). See *Lang, June*.

VLASOVA, Yulia. Russian short-track speedskater. Name variations: Julia or Ioulia Vlasova or Vlassova. Born in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 3,000-meter relay at Albertville Olympics (1992).

VLASSOVA, Julia. See *Vlasova, Yulia*.

VLASTO, Didi (1903–1985). French tennis player. Name variations: Julie Vlasto. Born Pénélope Julie Vlasto, Aug 8, 1903, in Marseille, France; died 1985; m. Jean Baptiste Serpieri. ❖ At Paris Olympics, won a silver medal in singles (1924); with Suzanne Lenglen, won the French Open doubles championship (1926).

VLASTO, Dominique (1946—). French politician. Born Dominique Fleury, Aug 14, 1946, in Marseille, France; m. Michel "Micky" Vlasto. ❖ Member of Marseilles Municipal Council (1983–89), district councillor (1989–95), and deputy mayor with responsibility for building permits and land rights (1995–98) and responsibility for tourism, conferences and festivals (1999—); as a member of the European People's

Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004). Named Knight of the Order of Merit (1995).

VLASTO, Julie (1903–1985). See *Vlasto, Didi*.

VLEIGHUIS, Kirsten (1976—). Dutch swimmer. Born May 17, 1976, in Hengelo, Netherlands. ❖ Won bronze medals for 400- and 800-meter freestyle at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

VODOPYANOVA, Natalia (1981—). Russian basketball player. Born June 4, 1981, in Leningrad, USSR. ❖ Forward, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

VOEGTLIN, Marie (1845–1916). See *Vögtlin, Marie*.

VOELKER, Sabine (1973—). German speedskater. Born May 11, 1973, in Erfurt, Germany. ❖ Placed 2nd at the World championships at Berlin (1998); won a silver medal for the 1,000 meters at World Single Distance championships (2001); won silver medals in the 1,000 and 1,500 meters and a bronze medal in the 500 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); won a gold medal for Team Pursuit at Torino Olympics (2006).

VOELKER, Sandra (1974—). See *Völker, Sandra*.

VOELKNER, Iris (1960—). West German rower. Name variations: Iris Völkner. Born Oct 16, 1960, in Germany. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxless pairs (1984).

VOETEN-MENCO, Sara (1920—). See *Menco, Sara*.

VOGEL, Dorothy (1935—). American art collector. Born Dorothy Hoffman, May 14, 1935, in Elmira, New York; dau. of a stationery store owner; studied at University of Buffalo, 1953–55; Syracuse University, BA, 1957; University of Denver, MA in library studies, 1958; m. Herbert Vogel (postal worker), in 1962. ❖ With husband, made 1st important art purchase, one of the earliest works that Sol LeWitt—a founding member of the minimal school—ever sold (1965), then concentrated on minimalism and conceptualism, eventually amassing a collection of more than 2,000 paintings, drawings, and sculptures, all housed in their one-bedroom apartment in New York; bequeathed their collection to the National Gallery of Art in Washington, DC (1992). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VOGEL, Renate (1955—). East German swimmer. Born June 30, 1955, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x 100-meter medley relay (1972).

VOGELSTEIN, Julie (1883–1971). See *Braun-Vogelstein, Julie*.

VÖGTLIN, Marie (1845–1916). Swiss physician. Name variations: Marie Heim-Vögtlin; Marie Vogtlin or Marie Voegtlin. Born in Bözen, Canton Aargau, Switzerland, on Oct 7, 1845; died of tuberculosis in Zurich, Nov 7, 1916; dau. of a minister; attended University of Zurich, 1868–72; University of Leipzig (where she was the only woman among 3,200 students), and University of Dresden, then passed her doctoral examination in Zurich (July 11, 1874); m. Albert Heim (1849–1937, geologist), in 1876; children: Helene and Arnold; (foster daughter) Hanneli. ❖ Medical pioneer, the 1st woman in Switzerland to earn a medical degree, served as director of the pediatric division of Zurich's Swiss Nurses' School; opened her medical practice in gynecology (1874) and quickly became well known throughout Zurich; with Anna Heer and Ida Schneider, opened the Swiss Nurses' School (Schweizerischen Pflegerinnenschule, 1901). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VOGUE.

See *Ellis, Terry*.
See *Herron, Cindy*.
See *Jones, Maxine*.
See *Robinson, Dawn*.

VOIGT, Angela (1951—). East German track-and-field athlete. Born May 18, 1951, in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in the long jump (1976).

VOIGT, Franka (1963—). German gymnast. Born Aug 2, 1963, in Germany. ❖ Was Germany's balance-beam champion (1982); won Moncada Cup (1983).

VOIGT-DIEDERICHS, Helene (1875–1961). German novelist and short-story writer. Born in 1875 in Marienhoff, a family estate in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany; died 1961; m. Eugen Diederichs (Leipzig publisher), 1898 (sep. 1911). ❖ Published her only volume of poetry, *Unterstrom* (Undercurrents), and the novel *Regine Vosgerau* (1901),

- beginning a writing life that was to span 50 years; based many of her books on her own experiences, like *Regine Vosgerau* and *Dreiviertel Stund vor Tag* (Three-Quarters of an Hour Before Daybreak, 1905); described mother's life in *Auf Marienhoff: das Leben einer deutschen Mutter* (Marienhoff, the Life of a German Mother, 1925); explored marital conflicts in the stories in *Mann und Frau* (Husband and Wife, 1921) and in novel *Ring um Roderich* (A Ring about Roderich, 1929); is also known for her stories about children, such as *Kinderland* (The Land of Children, 1907) and *Der grüne Papagei* (The Green Parrot, 1934), and for her travel books *Wandertage in England* (Wandering in England, 1912) and *Gast in Siebenbürgen* (Visitor in Siebenbürgen, 1936).
- VOILQUIN, Suzanne (1801–1877). French feminist, midwife, and writer.** Born 1801 in France; died 1877 in France; married and divorced. ❖ Trained as midwife; practiced in France, Egypt, and Russia; was editor of *Tribune des femmes* (Women's Tribune, 1832–34); was a member of the Saint-Simonian movement; published Claire Démar's *Ma loi d'avenir* (My Law for the Future, 1834); wrote autobiography *Souvenirs d'une fille du peuple* (Memories of a Daughter of the People, 1866). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VOINEA, Camelia (1970—). Romanian gymnast.** Name variations: Cami. Born Mar 1, 1970, in Constanta, Romania. ❖ Placed 1st for team all-around and 2nd for all-around at Balkan championships (1985) and 1st for all-around at Champions All (1987); at World championships, placed 1st for team all-around (1987); at European championships, won a silver medal for floor exercises (1987); at Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1988); was the 1st gymnast to tumble a double layout to punch front somersault; retired (1989).
- VOISIN, La.** See *Deshayes, Catherine* (d. 1680).
- VOISINS, countess of.** See *Taglioni, Maria* (1804–1844).
- VOIT, Eszter (1916—). Hungarian gymnast.** Born Jan 11, 1916, in Hungary. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1936).
- VOJINOVIC, Zorica (1958—). Yugoslavian handball player.** Born June 27, 1958. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- VOKES, May (d. 1957). American comedic actress.** Died Sept 13, 1957, in Stamford, CT. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *My Friend from India* (1896); appeared in numerous plays, including *A Fool and His Money*, *Checkers*, *A Knight for a Day*, *When Dreams Come True*, *Cold Feet*, and *Dr. X*; best remembered as Lizzie, the frightened maid, in *The Bat*.
- VOLCHEK, Natalya. Belarusian rower.** Born in Belarus. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- VOLCHETSKAYA, Yelena (1943—). Soviet gymnast.** Born Dec 1943 in USSR. ❖ Won an all-around team gold medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VOLHARD, Christiane (b. 1942).** See *Nüsslein-Volhard, Christiane*.
- VOLK, Helen (1954—). Zimbabwean field-hockey player.** Born Mar 29, 1954. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- VÖLKER, Sandra (1974—). German swimmer.** Name variations: Sandra Voelker. Born April 1, 1974, in Lubeck, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal for 100-meter freestyle and bronze medals for 50-meter freestyle and 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at European championships, won a gold medal for 100-meter freestyle (1997), 50-meter backstroke (1998, 1999) and 100-meter backstroke (1998, 1999).
- VÖLKNER, Iris (1960—). See Voelkner, Iris.**
- VOLKONSKAYA, Maria (1805–1863). Russian aristocrat and Decembrist.** Name variations: Maria Raveskaya, Princess of Siberia; Maria Volkonsky. Pronunciation: Vole-kun-SKY-ya. Born Maria Raveskaya, Dec 25, 1805, on family estate in Ukraine; died Aug 10, 1863, in St. Petersburg; dau. of Nikolai Nikolaevich Ravesky (military officer in campaign against Napoleon) and Sophia Konstantinova Raveskaya (descendant of poet and scientist M. V. Lomonosov); m. Prince Sergei Volkonsky, Jan 12, 1825; children: Nicholas (b. Jan 2, 1826, died young); son Misha and daughter Elena. ❖ Aristocrat who joined husband in Siberian exile and became known as the Princess of Siberia, the savior of the Decembrists, for her leadership and charitable work among the exiled families; became friends during adolescence with celebrated poet Alexander Pushkin; married Prince Sergei Volkonsky (1825) who was implicated in a revolt against the tsar (Dec 14, 1825); followed Volkonsky into exile, leaving son behind (1827); after husband's 10-year imprisonment, was allowed to live in a Siberian town, staffing a large house with servants in Irkutsk; returned from exile to St. Petersburg, where Decembrists were feted for their courage and ideals (1856). ❖ See also Christine Sutherland, *The Princess of Siberia: The Story of Maria Volkonsky and the Decembrist Exiles* (Farrar, 1984); Anatole G. Mazour, *Women in Exile: Wives of the Decembrists* (Diplomatic Press, 1975); and *Women in World History*.
- VOLKONSKY, Maria (1805–1863).** See *Volkonskaya, Maria*.
- VOLKOVA, Vera (1904–1975). Russian ballet dancer and master teacher.** Name variations: Mrs. Hugh Finch Williams. Born Vera Volkova, June 7, 1904, in St. Petersburg, Russia; died in Copenhagen, Denmark, May 5, 1975; dau. of a Russian military officer in an elite hussar regiment (died in combat 1917); attended Smolny Institute; m. Hugh Finch Williams (British architect), 1936. ❖ Trained the finest dancers of her day in the Vaganova technique of which she was the leading exponent in the West; entered the Russian Choreographic School (1920); was a member of the State Theater for Opera and Ballet (1925–29); toured the Soviet Far East (1928); made 2nd tour, including China and Japan (1929); defected while on a tour of the Far East (1929); settled in Shanghai (1929); moved to Hong Kong (1932), then London (1937); danced with International Ballet (1941); founded a school in London (1943); taught at Sadler's Wells Ballet (1943–50); was advisor to Teatro La Scala, Milan (1950); was a guest teacher at Royal Danish Ballet, Copenhagen (1951), then artistic director (1952) and permanent instructor in dance (1952–75), where she had a profound influence on such dancers as Erik Bruhn, Lis Jeppsen, Henning Kronstram, Adam Lüder, Peter Martins, Peter Schaufuss, and Kirsten Simone; toured US with the Royal Danish Ballet; was guest instructor with Joffrey Ballet (1958) and Harkness Ballet (1964, 1965). Granted title Knight of Dannebrog by the Danish government (1956); received Carlberg Memorial Legacy (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VOLKOVA, Yelena (1960—). Soviet volleyball player.** Born April 13, 1960, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1988).
- VOLLERTSEN, Julie (1959—). American volleyball player.** Born Mar 1, 1959, in Syracuse, Otoe Co., Nebraska. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984); was on US national team (1979–84); played professionally for 4 years.
- VOLLMAR, Jocelyn (1925—). American ballet dancer.** Born Nov 25, 1925, in San Francisco, CA. ❖ Trained at school of San Francisco Ballet with Harold and William Christensen, among others; performed there in Bolm's *Mefisto*, and Christensen's *Farranda*, *Coppélia*, and *Sonata Pathétique* (1948–49); joined Ballet Theater in NY where she danced in *Swan Lake*, Balanchine's *Theme and Variations* and Ashton's *Les Patineurs*, among others; danced with Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas and Borvcansky Ballet in Australia; returned to San Francisco Ballet, where she created roles for Lew Christensen's *Lady of Shallott* (1958) and *Fantasma* (1963) and danced as Sugar Plum Fairy in *The Nutcracker*; retired from performance career (1972), but remained at San Francisco Ballet as a teacher.
- VOLLMER, Dana (1987—). American swimmer.** Born Nov 13, 1987, in Granbury, TX. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).
- VOLLMER, Lula (d. 1955). American playwright and radio writer.** Born in Keyser, NC; died May 2, 1955, in New York, NY; dau. of Virginia (Smith) and William Sherman Vollmer; never married. ❖ Moved to NY (1918); wrote plays centering on North Carolina mountain life, including *Sunup*, *The Shame Woman*, *The Duncce Boy*, *Trigger*, *Sentinels* and *The Hill Between*; wrote radio serials for NBC: "Moonshine and Honeysuckle" (1930–33), "Grits and Gravy" (1934), and "The Widow's Sons" (1935–37).
- VOLNER, Jill (1943—). See Wine-Banks, Jill.**
- VOLOSHENKO, P. S. (1853–1935).** See *Ivanovskaia, Praskovia*.
- VOLPI, Giulia (1970—). Italian gymnast.** Born Jan 30, 1970, in Brescia, Italy; dau. of Carol and Franca Volpi (literary agent). ❖ Won Italian nationals (1987, 1988, 1991, 1992).
- VOLUMNIA (late 6th c.–mid-5th c. BCE). Wife of Coriolanus.** Name variations: Vergilia or Virgilia. Married Gnaeus Marcius Coriolanus

- (Roman soldier). ❖ Patrician wife of Coriolanus who, along with Veturia, convinced him not to fight with Rome. (In William Shakespeare's *Coriolanus*, 1st presented around 1609, the character of Volumnia is the mother of Coriolanus; the character of Virgilia is the wife.) ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VON ARNIM, Bettina (1785–1859).** See *Arnim, Bettine von*.
- VON ARNIM, Elizabeth (1866–1941).** See *Arnim, Elizabeth von*.
- VON ARNSTEIN, Baroness (1758–1818).** See *Arnstein, Fanny von*.
- VON AROLDINGEN, Karin (1941—).** German ballet dancer. Born July 9, 1941, in Greiz, Germany. ❖ Joined Frankfurt Opera Ballet (1959), appearing in Tatiana Gsovsky's productions of *The Sleeping Beauty* (1960) and *The Seven Deadly Sins* (1962); upon the recommendation of Lotte Lenya, came to US and joined Balanchine's repertory (1962), dancing featured roles in *Serenade*, *Concerto Barocco*, *Western Symphony*, *Jewels*, *Agon* and most notably as The Siren in *Prodigal Son*; created roles for Balanchine in *Who Cares?* (1970), *Stravinsky violin Concert* (1972), *Kammermusik No. 2* (1978), and *Vienna Waltzes* (1978).
- VON BACHERACHT, Therese (1804–1852).** See *Bacheracht, Therese von*.
- VON BERLEPSCH, Emilie (1755–1830).** See *Berlepsch, Emilie von*.
- VON BINGEN, Hildegard (1098–1179).** See *Hildegard of Bingen*.
- VON BREDEN, Christiane (1839–1901).** See *Breden, Christiane von*.
- VON BREMEN, Wilhelmina (1909–1976).** American runner. Born Aug 13, 1909; died July 16 (some sources cite July 23), 1976. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100 meters and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter relay (1932).
- VON BRIEST, Karoline (1774–1831).** See *Fouqué, Karoline Freifrau de la Motte*.
- VON BRONSART, Ingeborg (1840–1913).** See *Bronsart, Ingeborg von*.
- VON BÜLOW, Cosima (1837–1930).** See *Wagner, Cosima*.
- VON BUSING, Fritz (c. 1884–1948).** American actress and singer. Born c. 1884; died Mar 6, 1948, in New York, NY. ❖ Appeared on stage in *The Great White Way*, *The Chocolate Soldier*, *The Merry Countess*, and *Alone at Last*; was a member of the St. Louis Municipal Opera and the Aborn Opera.
- VON DER LIPPE, Susan (1965—).** See *Rapp, Susan*.
- VON DER RECKE, Elisa (1754–1833).** See *Recke, Elisa von der*.
- VON DONNERSMARCK, Countess (1819–1884).** See *Lachman, Thérèse*.
- VON EHRENWEISEN, Baroness Hilla Rebay (1890–1967).** See *Rebay, Hilla*.
- VON ENGELTHAL, Christina (1277–1355).** See *Ebner, Christine*.
- VON ERTMANN, Dorothea (1781–1849).** German-Austrian pianist. Born in Offenbach am Main, Germany, May 3, 1781; died in Vienna, Austria, Mar 16, 1849. ❖ Moved to Vienna and quickly established herself as a performer and member of that city's cultivated social elite; studied with Beethoven briefly (1803) and often performed his new compositions in concerts and recitals (his great Sonata No. 28 in A major, Op. 101, is dedicated to her). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VON ESSEN, Siri (1850–1912).** Swedish actress and acting teacher. Name variations: Baroness Siri von Essen Wrangel; Siri von Essen-Strindberg. Born Sigrid Sofia Mathilda Elisabet von Essen, Aug 17, 1850, in Finland; died April 21, 1912; m. Baron Carl Gustaf Wrangel (military officer), 1872 (div. 1876); became the 1st wife of August Strindberg (playwright; he later married Frida Uhl and Harriet Bosse), Dec 30, 1877 (div. 1891); children: (with Strindberg) Hans (b. 1884), Karin (b. 1880), Greta (b. 1881) and another daughter who died in infancy. ❖ Made acting debut at the Royal Dramatic Theater (1877); created title role in *Miss Julie* (1889); later taught acting (one of her pupils was Marsha Hedman). Strindberg wrote *A Madman's Defence* about his 1st marriage.
- VON FURSTENBERG, Diane (1946—).** Belgian-American fashion designer. Born Diana Simone Michelle Halfin, Dec 31, 1946, in Brussels, Belgium; dau. of Leon and Liliane Nahmias Halfin (an Auschwitz survivor); studied economics at University of Geneva; m. Prince Egon von Furstenberg, July 16, 1969 (div. 1983, died 2004); children: Alexandre (who m. Alexandra Miller von Furstenberg) and Tatiana von Furstenberg (b. 1971). ❖ Famed designer, began career designing easy knit dresses (1972); created the fragrance Tatiana (1975); sold 5 million wrap dresses (1976); introduced Style for Living collection of home furnishings (1977); licensed dress business (1979); moved to Paris and founded Salvy, a French-language publishing house (1985); returned to US (1990); became a contributing editor to *Vanity Fair* (1993); returned to retail with signature dresses (1997); became naturalized US citizen (2002). ❖ See also autobiography, *Diane: A Signature Life* (1998).
- VON GREIFFENBERG, Catharina Regina von (1633–1694).** See *Greiffenberg, Catharina Regina von*.
- VON HAHN-HAHN, Ida (1805–1880).** See *Hahn-Hahn, Ida, countess von*.
- VON HARBOU, Thea (1888–1954).** German screenwriter, novelist, director and actress. Born Dec 27, 1888, in Tauperlitz bei Hof, Bavaria; died in West Berlin, July 1, 1954; dau. of Theodor von Harbou (chief forester) and Clotilde (d'Alinge) von Harbou; m. Rudolf Klein-Rogge (actor), 1914; m. Fritz Lang (director), c. 1918 (div. 1934). ❖ Best known for her novel and screenplay *Metropolis*, published the novel *Die nach uns kommen* (The Next Generation, 1910), earning good reviews and healthy sales; published 2 dozen novels, with conservative and nationalistic emphasis, many of which became bestsellers (1910–52), including *Der Krieg und die Frauen* (War and Women, 1913), *Deutsche Frauen* (German Women, 1914), *Der unsterbliche Acker* (Immortal Soil, 1915), *Der junge Wacht am Rhein* (The Young Watch on the Rhine, 1915) and *Die deutsche Frau im Weltkrieg* (The German Woman in the World War, 1916); became a well-known personality of the extreme right; began writing screenplays for Fritz Lang, beginning with his 1920 film *Das wandernde Bild* (Wandering Image); wrote 10 screenplays (1920–33), of which the best known are *Dr. Mabuse, der Spieler* (*Dr. Mabuse, the Gambler*, 1922), *Die Nibelungen* (1922–24), *Metropolis* (1927), *M* (1931) and *Das Testament des Dr. Mabuse* (*The Testament of Dr. Mabuse*); by mid-1920s was the leading writer of the German cinema; her successful novel *Frau im Mond* (The Girl in the Moon, 1928) was transformed by Lang into a popular film (1929); had a successful career in the Third Reich; by end of WWII, become notorious as a last-ditch Nazi, particularly because of her screenplay for *Kolberg*, a historical epic that appealed to the German people to fight to the bitter end (1945); declared a Nazi by German courts, was banned from working in films for several years, but by late 1940s was once more active in the industry, writing dubbing scripts for Deutsche London Film. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VON HAYNAU, Edith (1884–1978).** Italian novelist, illustrator and essayist. Name variations: Edith von Haynau-Arnaldi; (pseudonym) Rosa Rosà. Born Edith von Haynau, 1884, in Vienna, Austria; died 1978 in Rome, Italy; married Ulrico Arnaldi (Italian futurist poet) and moved to Italy. ❖ Wrote series of articles for futurist magazine *L'Italia futurista*, but unlike most futurists was a feminist; published 2 novels, *Una donna con tre anime* (1918) and *Non c'è che te!* (1919), whose female characters rebel against male domination; also illustrated books.
- VON HEYGENDORF, Frau (1777–1848).** See *Jagemann, Karoline*.
- VON HILLERN, Wilhelmine (1836–1916).** See *Hillern, Wilhelmine von*.
- VON KÄRNTEN, Margarete (1318–1369).** See *Margaret Maultasch*.
- VON KRÜDENER, Baroness (1764–1824).** See *Krüdener, Julie de*.
- VON KRUSENSTJERNA, Agnes (1894–1940).** See *Krusenstjerna, Agnes von*.
- VON LA ROCHE, Sophie (1730–1807).** See *La Roche, Sophie von*.
- VON LE FORT, Gertrud (1876–1971).** See *Le Fort, Gertrud von*.
- VON LENGEFELD, Karoline (1763–1847).** See *Wolzogen, Karoline von*.
- VON MECK, Nadezhda (1831–1894).** Russian patron of music. Name variations: Nadezhda, Nadeja, or Nadejda von Meck; Madame von Meck. Born Nadezhda Philaretovna Frolovskaya (also seen as Frolowskaya) in Znamenskoye, near Smolensk, Russia, Feb 10, 1831; died Jan 13, 1894, in Wiesbaden, Germany; m. Karl Fyodorovich von Meck (engineer), 1847; children: 18, of whom 11 survived. ❖ Wealthy Russian patron of music who supported one of her country's greatest composers during a critical period in his career, maintaining years of correspondence that provide valuable insights into the daily life and creative mind of Tchaikovsky; married at 16, encouraged husband to

strike out as a railroad entrepreneur; after husband had garnered an enormous fortune, widowed by his sudden death; turned to music, commissioning pieces from the young composer Peter Ilyich Tchaikovsky, who entreated his patron for a subsidy that would allow him to devote himself entirely to composing; began an intense 14-year correspondence with Tchaikovsky (1876); ended the relationship suddenly for reasons unknown (1890); died two months after the death of Tchaikovsky (1894). ❖ See also Catherine Drinker Bowen and Barbara von Meck, *"Beloved Friend": The Story of Tchaikovsky and Nadejda von Meck* (Random House, 1937); Edward Garden and Nigel Gotteri, eds. *"To my best friend": Correspondence between Tchaikovsky and Nadezhda von Meck 1876–1878* (trans. by Galina von Meck, Clarendon, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

VON MISES, Hilda (1893–1973). See *Geiringer, Hilda*.

VON MOLTKE, Freya (b. 1911). German anti-Nazi and memoirist. Name variations: Freya Deichmann. Born Freya Deichmann, 1911, in Germany; m. Count Helmuth James von Moltke (great-great nephew of Helmuth von Moltke, the German field marshal). ❖ During WWII, husband was an anti-Nazi, even though he served in the German High Command, and did what he could to rescue Jews; served as hostess when husband had meetings at their farm in Kreisau with a cadre of resisters known as the "Kreisau Circle"; husband executed after his role in attempt to assassinate Hitler (Jan 1945); moved to Vermont; wrote *Memories of Kreisau and the German Resistance* (1998, published in English in US 2004). ❖ See also *Letters to Freya*.

VON NAGEL, Ida (1917–1971). West German equestrian. Born May 15, 1917; died Aug 29, 1971. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1952).

VON NAGY, Käthe (1909–1973). Hungarian-born film actress. Name variations: Kathe von Nagy; Kate de Nagy; Kató Nagy. Born April 4, 1909, in Szabadka (near Budapest), Austria-Hungary; died Dec 20, 1973, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of a bank director; attended school in St. Christiania (Frohsdorf); m. Constantin J. David (German film director, div. 1935); m. Jacques Fattini, c. 1935. ❖ Worked briefly at Hungarian newspaper *Pester Hirlop*; made acting debut on Hungarian stage; made film debut in Germany in *Männer von der Ehe* (Men Before Marriage, 1927); appeared in German, French, and Italian films of both silent and early sound eras; was associated with Nazi-era German cinema, particularly comedies; films include *Republik der Backfische* (Teenager's Republic, 1928), *Rotaie* (Rails, 1929), *Der Andere* (The Other One, 1930), *Romy* (1931), *Der Sieger* (The Victor, 1932), *Ich bei Tag, Du bei Nacht* (I by Day, You by Night, 1932), *Flüchtlinge* (Refugees, 1933), *Prinzessin Turandot* (1934), *Liebe, Tod und Teufel* (Love, Death and the Devil, 1934), *La Route impériale* (The Imperial Road, 1935), and *Unser kleine Frau* (Our Little Wife, 1938); with end of 1st marriage, moved to Paris, married a Frenchman, and began to also appear in French films, including *La belle aventure*, *Un jour viendra*, *Ave Maria* and *Nuits de princes*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VON NISSEN, Constanze (1762–1842). See *Mozart, Constanze*.

VONNOH, Bessie Potter (1872–1955). American sculptor. Name variations: Bessie Potter. Born Bessie Onahotema Potter, Aug 17, 1872, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Mar 8, 1955, in New York, NY; studied at Art Institute of Chicago under Lorado Taft; m. Robert W. Vonnoh (well-known painter), in 1899. ❖ Traveled to Paris (1895); best known for small genre subjects like *The Young Mother* (1896), *Girl Dancing* (1897), *Enthroned* (1902), *A Modern Madonna* (1905), and *Beatrice* (1906); moved to New York City (1899); held one-woman show at Brooklyn Museum (1913); work of the 1920s and 1930s includes the *Burnette Fountain* in Central Park and a fountain for the Roosevelt Bird Sanctuary in Oyster Bay, Long Island; portrait commissions include *Major General S. Crawford* for the Smith Memorial, Philadelphia, and *James S. Sherman* for the US Capitol; elected an associate of the National Academy of Design (1906) and a member (1921). Awarded a bronze medal at Paris (1900) and a gold medal at St. Louis (1904). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

VON REIBNITZ, Marie-Christine (b. 1945). See *Michael of Kent*.

VON RICHTHOFEN, Else (1874–1973). German intellectual and social activist. Name variations: Else Jaffe. Born Elisabeth Helene Amalie Sophie Frein von Richthofen, in the French city of Metz, in Lorraine, Oct 8, 1874; died Dec 22, 1973; eldest of 3 daughters of Friedrich von Richthofen (civil engineer) and Anna (Marquier) von Richthofen; sister of Frieda Lawrence (1879–1956) and Johanna "Nusch" von Richthofen;

Heidelberg University, PhD, 1901; m. Edgar Jaffe (teacher of political economy), 1902 (died 1921); children: (with Edgar Jaffe) 3; (with psychologist Otto Gross) 1 son (b. 1907). ❖ Eldest and brainiest of the 3 von Richthofen sisters, was the 1st woman appointed by the state to monitor the rights of women factory workers; won respect and admiration of country's feminists and, as a scholar, was a respected member of the intellectual community; went to live with sociologist Alfred Weber (1921), becoming his reader, translator, and traveling companion until his death (1958); occasionally turns up in a D. H. Lawrence story; as Mary Lindley, for example, in "Daughters of the Vicar," which also explores her marriage to Jaffe. ❖ See also Martin Green, *The von Richthofen Sisters: The Triumphant and the Tragic Modes of Love* (Basic, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

VON RICHTHOFEN, Frieda (1879–1956). See *Lawrence, Frieda*.

VON ROSEN, Elsa Marianne (1924–). Swedish ballet dancer and choreographer. Born April 21, 1924, in Stockholm, Sweden; dau. of Reinhold von Rosen and Elisabeth Ostryd; m. Allan Sigurd Monies Fridericia (ballet historian), 1950; children: Elisabeth (b. 1963). ❖ Danced with the Oscars Teatrum in Stockholm; performed with Swedish Ballet (1950); joined Royal Swedish Ballet where she danced principal roles in Massine's *Gaîté Parisienne* and *Le Tricorne*, Cullberg's *Medea*, and Lander's *The Woman in Rhapsody*, which she also helped create; choreographed or staged numerous works for Royal Swedish Ballet and other companies throughout Scandinavia, Russia, and England; choreographed *Prometheus* (1958), *Helios* (1960), *The Virgin Spring* (1964), *Jenny Von Westfalen* (1965), *Don Juan* (1967), *Romeo and Juliet* (1972) and *A Girl's Story* (1975).

VON ROSEN, Maud (1925–). Swedish equestrian. Born Dec 24, 1925, in Sweden. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in team dressage (1972).

VON SALTZA, Chris (1944–). American swimmer. Name variations: Chris Von Saltza Olmstead. Born S. Christine von Saltza, Jan 3, 1944, in San Francisco, CA; granddau. of Count Philip of Sweden (making her Baroness von Saltza); graduate of Stanford University, 1966; m. Robert Olmstead. ❖ Won gold medals for the 400-meter freestyle, 4 x 100 medley and 4 x 100 freestyle and a silver for the 100-meter freestyle at Rome Olympics (1960).

VON SCHLEGEL, Dorothea (1764–1839). See *Mendelssohn, Dorothea*.

VON SECK-NOTHNAGEL, Anke (1966–). German kayaker. Born Sept 10, 1966, in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in K4 500 meters and a gold medal in K2 500 meters (1992).

VON SIEBOLD, Charlotte (1788–1859). See *Siebold, Charlotte Heidenreich von*.

VON SIEBOLD, Josepha (1771–1849). See *Siebold, Josepha von*.

VON STADE, Frederica (1945–). American mezzo-soprano. Born June 1, 1945, in Somerville, NJ; studied with Engelberg. ❖ Made debut in NY at the Metropolitan Opera as Second Boy in *Zauberflöte* (1970); debuted at Paris Opera (1973), Covent Garden (1975), and Milan (1976); created the role of Tina in Dallas Opera's world premiere of Argento's *The Aspern Papers*, as well as the role of Mme de Merteuil in Susa's *Dangerous Liaisons* and Mrs. Patrick De Rocher in Heggie's *Dead Man Walking*, both for San Francisco Opera; best known for Cherubino, Sesto, Dorabella, Mignon, Périchole, Rosina, Cenerentola, Composer, Octavian, Charlotte and Melisande; has made over 70 recordings.

VON STADE, Richardis (d. 1152). See *Stade, Richardis von*.

VON STEINBACH, Sabina (fl. 13th c.). See *Steinbach, Sabina von*.

VON STRAUSS UND TORNEY, Lulu (1873–1956). See *Strauss und Torney, Lulu von*.

VON SUTTNER, Bertha (1843–1914). See *Suttner, Bertha von*.

VON TEUFFEL, Countess (1847–1898). See *Howard, Blanche Willis*.

VON TRAPP, Maria (1905–1987). Austrian-born singer. Name variations: Baroness Maria Von Trapp. Born Maria Augusta Kutschera, Jan 26, 1905, on a train en route to Vienna, Austria; died Mar 28, 1987, in Morrisville, VT; dau. of Karl Kutschera and Augusta (Rainer) Kutschera; graduate of State Teachers College for Progressive Education, Vienna; m. Baron Georg Ritter Von Trapp (1880–1947), 1927; children: Rosmarie (b. 1929); Eleonore (b. 1931); Johannes (b. 1939); stepchildren: Rupert (1911–1992); Agathe (b. 1913); Maria (b. 1914); Werner (b. 1915);

- Hedwig (1917–1972); Johanna (1919–1994); Martina (1921–1951). ❖ Mother of the world-famous Trapp Family Singers, whose flight from Nazi-occupied Austria (1938) inspired the musical play and motion picture *The Sound of Music*; went on worldwide concert tours with the Trapp Family Singers (1935–56); emigrated with family from Salzburg, Austria, to US (1938); organized and directed Trapp Family Music Camp, Stowe, VT (1944–56); organized Trapp Family Austrian Relief, Inc. (1947); recorded with family for RCA Victor, Concert Hall Society and Decca recording companies (1938–59); lectured and appeared on radio and tv (1938–84); managed Trapp Family Lodge, Stowe (1948–69). Given Austrian Honorary Cross for Science and Art (1967). ❖ See also autobiographies *The Story of the Trapp Family Singers* (1949), *Yesterday, Today and Forever* (1952), *Around the Year with the Trapp Family* (1955), *A Family on Wheels* (1959), and *Maria: My Own Story* (1972); and *Women in World History*.
- VON TROTTA, Margarethe (1942—).** German actress and film director. Born Feb 21, 1942, in Berlin, Germany; m. Felice Laudadio, 1964 (div. 1970); m. Volker Schlöndorff (film director), 1971 (div. 1991); children: (1st m.) 1. ❖ Moved to Paris (1960s), where she worked for film collectives and pursued an acting career, starring in films of Fassbinder and Volker Schlöndorff; co-wrote many scripts for 2nd husband's films; with him, co-directed *Verlorene Ehre der Katharina Blum oder (The Lost Honor of Katharina Blum)*, 1975; directed *Das Zweite Erwachen der Christa Klages* (1978, The Second Awakening of Christa Klages); came to prominence directing *Die Bleierne Zeit (Marianne and Juliane)*, 1981; also directed *Heller Wahn* (1983), *Rosa Luxemburg* (1986), *Paura e amore* (1988), *L'Africana* (1990), *Il Lungo silenzio* (1993), *Das Versprechen* (1995) and *Rosenstrasse* (2003), as well as for tv.
- VON WATTEVILLE, Benigna (1725–1789).** See *Watteville, Benigna von*.
- VON WEDEMEYER, Maria (c. 1924–1977).** See *Wedemeyer, Maria von*.
- VON WEILER, Sophie (1958—).** Dutch field-hockey player. Born Dec 24, 1958, in Netherlands. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.
- VON WESTPHALEN, Jenny (1814–1881).** See *Marx, Jenny von Westphalen*.
- VON WIEGAND, Charmion (1896–1993).** American abstract painter and collage artist. Born Charmion von Wiegand, 1896, in Chicago, Illinois; died 1993; dau. of an editor for Hearst newspapers; studied at Barnard College, 1915; attended Columbia University; m. 2nd husband Joseph Freeman (editor of *New Masses*), in 1932. ❖ Grew up in San Francisco; inspired by theosophy and Tibetan Buddhism, began painting (1926); wrote for art magazines; met friend and mentor Piet Mondrian (1941); learned to paint Chinese characters and developed abstract collage style (1940s); organized Kurt Schwitters's exhibition of collages (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VOORBIJ, Aartje (1940—).** Dutch swimmer. Name variations: Atie Voorbij. Born Sept 20, 1940, in Hilversum, Netherlands. ❖ Became world record holder in the 100-meter butterfly with a time of 1:10.5 (1956); won Netherlands nationals in the 100-meter butterfly (1955–58, and 1960); won a silver medal in 100-meter butterfly at European championship (1958).
- VORLOVA, Slavka (1894–1973).** Czech composer, conductor, pianist, singer and teacher. Name variations: Miroslava; (pseudonym) Mira Kord. Born in Nachod, Czechoslovakia, Mar 15, 1894; died in Prague, Aug 24, 1973. ❖ Lost voice while studying singing under Rosa Papier at Vienna's Music Academy, so she studied composition under Vitezslav Novak and piano under Vaclav Stephan in Prague; studied composition at Prague Conservatory, becoming 1st woman to receive a degree in composition in Czechoslovakia (1948); was a prolific composer who wrote over 100 works which cover a wide range of styles, including *Rozmarynka*, a folk opera set in a 19th-century Czech village; using name Mira Kord, also composed many jazz works and songs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VORONINA, Zinaida (1947—).** Soviet gymnast. Name variations: Zinaida Druzhinina. Born Zinaida Druzhinina, Dec 10, 1947, in USSR; m. Mikhail Voronin (gymnast, div.). ❖ At World championships, won a silver medal in team all-around and bronze for floor exercises (1966) and a gold medal for team all-around and bronze medals for all-around, uneven bars, and floor exercises (1970); at European championships, won a silver medal for all-around and bronze medals for beam and floor (1967); at Mexico City Olympics, won bronze medals in uneven bars and vault, a silver medal in indiv. all-around and a gold medal in team all-around (1968).
- VORONOVA, Natalya (1965—).** See *Pomoshchnikova, Natalya*.
- VORONTSOVA, Ekaterina (1744–1810).** See *Dashkova, Ekaterina*.
- VOROS, Zsuzsanna (1977—).** Hungarian pentathlete. Born May 4, 1977, in Szekesfehervar, Hungary. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st in indiv. (2003, 2004), 1st in relay (2000, 2003), and 1st in team (2002); was 3rd in indiv. overall World Cup ranking (2001) and 1st (2004); won gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- VORSE, Mary Heaton (1874–1966).** American labor journalist. Born in New York, NY, Oct 9, 1874; died in Provincetown, Massachusetts, June 14, 1966; only child of Hiram Heaton and Ellen (Blackman) Heaton; m. Albert White Vorse (sailor, explorer and writer), 1898 (died 1910); m. Joe O'Brien (radical journalist), in 1912 (died 1915); children: (1st m.) Heaton Vorse (b. 1901) and Ellen Vorse (b. 1907); (2nd m.) Joel O'Brien (1914). ❖ Her coverage of the 1912 Lawrence, Massachusetts, "Bread and Roses" textile strike established her as a sympathetic, even at times participatory reporter; worked as an editor for the radical journal the *Masses*; for 40 years, traveled from one strike to the next, reporting the horrible conditions of labor which drove workers to strike, and the police brutality they frequently faced on the picket line; wrote hundreds of articles and short stories, two plays, and 16 books, including *Men and Steel* (1920), *Strike!* (1930) and *Time and Town* (1942). ❖ See also Dee Garrison, *Mary Heaton Vorse: The Life of an American Insurgent* (Temple U. Press, 1989); and *Women in World History*.
- VOSE, Harriet L. (1856–1886).** See *Bates, Harriet Leonora*.
- VOSKES, Elles (1964—).** Dutch swimmer. Name variations: Elles van der Werf-Voskes. Born Aug 3, 1964. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1984).
- VOSKUIJL, Bep (d. 1983).** Dutch Holocaust rescuer. Name variations: Elli Vossen. Born Elisabeth Voskuijl; died in 1983. ❖ Young typist who helped the family of Anne Frank; appears in the original diary under the name Elli Vossen. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VOSS, Christina (1952—).** East German handball player. Born July 1952 in East Germany. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).
- VÖTEN-MENCO, Sara (1920—).** See *Menco, Sara*.
- VOUTILAINEN, Katrina (1975—).** American snowboarder. Name variations: Katrina Warnick. Born Katrina Warnick, May 23, 1975, in Salt Lake City, UT; m. Ami Voutilainen (Finnish pro snowboarder). ❖ Won bronze medal in Boarder X at X Games (Winter 1998); has had 5 top-ten finishes in all disciplines at Winter X Games, including 4th in Big Air (1998) and 4th in Slopestyle (2001).
- VOVCHOK, Marko (1834–1907).** See *Vilinska, Mariya*.
- VOYNICH, Ethel (1864–1960).** Irish-born British writer and translator. Born Ethel Lilian Boole in 1864 in Cork, Ireland; died in 1960 in New York, NY; dau. of George Boole (mathematician) and Mary Everest Boole (feminist philosopher); m. Wilfrid Michael Voynich (1865–1930, Polish nationalist), in 1891. ❖ Worked for periodical *Free Russia* in London; drew on husband's political experiences for the 1st and best known of her novels, *The Gadfly* (1897), made into a film in Soviet Union (1955); moved to US (1916); published other novels featuring revolutionary heroes, such as *Jack Raymond* (1901), the story of a rebel and a Polish patriot's widow, *Olive Latham* (1904), about an English nurse and a Russian revolutionary, and *An Interrupted Friendship* (1910), which continues the story of *The Gadfly*; also published 2 translations of Russian stories, *Stories from Garshin* (1893) and *The Humour of Russia* (1895), and a translation of Chopin's letters (1931). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VOZNESENSKAYA, Julia (1940—).** Russian poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Iulia Nikolaevna Voznesenskaia or Voznesenskaya. Born 1940 in USSR. ❖ Active in the Leningrad Second Culture movement; her dissident views kept her writings out of the official press; was sent several times to prison and labor camps; after involvement with feminist magazine *Women and Russia*, received threats against her sons; immigrated with them to West Germany (1980); works, which focus on ills of Soviet regime, include *The Women's Decameron* (1986) and *The Star Chernobyl* (1987).

- VRBA, Elisabeth (1942—).** **South African-American paleontologist.** Born May 27, 1942, in Hamburg, Germany; dau. of a law professor who died when she was 2; with mother, moved to Namibia soon after; m. George Vrba. ❖ Raised in Namibia; studied zoology and statistics at University of Cape Town, South Africa (graduated with honors); taught high school after move to Pretoria (1967); began work as unpaid assistant at Transvaal Museum (1968) and became deputy director in charge of fossil hominids (human ancestors) collection; developed turn-over pulse hypothesis, a theory based on studies of fossils hominids and fossil antelopes that claims climate changes led to evolution of humans and other species and fails to support Charles Darwin's survival of the fittest theory; relocated to US with family (1986); became tenured professor in Department of Geology and Geophysics at Yale University.
- VREDENBURGH, Dorothy V. (1916–1991).** *See Bush, Dorothy V.*
- VREELAND, Diana (1903–1989).** **French magazine editor.** Born Diana Dalziel in Paris, France, July 29, 1903; died in New York, NY, Aug 22, 1989; dau. of Frederick Y. Dalziel (Scottish stockbroker) and Emily Key (Hoffman) Dalziel (American socialite); m. T. Reed Vreeland (banker), 1924 (died 1966); children: Thomas R. Vreeland Jr. (architect); Frederick Vreeland (diplomat); grandchildren: Alexander Vreeland (US director of marketing for Giorgio Armani). ❖ Parisian-born fashion icon, style setter, and innovative editor of *Vogue* and *Harper's Bazaar*, who created the annual fashion exhibitions at Metropolitan Museum of Art as consultant to its Costume Institute; moved with family to New York during turmoil that led to WWI (1914); made debutante debut (1922); following marriage, lived in Albany where husband was a banker trainee (1924–28); moved to Europe; briefly ran an exclusive lingerie shop in London; returned to US (1936); began writing a column for *Harper's Bazaar*, "Why Don't You" (1937); served as fashion editor of *Harper's* (1937–62); incorporated the uncommon images of photographers like Man Ray and Richard Avedon, and developed a long working relationship with Louise Dahl-Wolfe, who photographed American fashion outdoors; moved to *Vogue* as fashion editor (1962), where she highlighted the work of photographers such as Avedon, Beaton, Irving Penn, and Deborah Turbeville; became editor-in-chief (1963); dismissed from *Vogue* (1971); took 4-month hiatus and traveled to Europe; became consultant to the Costume Institute of the Metropolitan Museum of Art (1972), producing a range of costume exhibitions for 14 years. ❖ See also memoirs *D. V. (Knopf, 1984)*; Martin and Koda, *Diana Vreeland: Immoderate Style* (Metropolitan Museum of Art, 1993); and *Women in World History*.
- VRONSKY, Vitya (1909–1992).** **Russian pianist.** Name variations: Viktoria; Vitya Vronsky Babin. Born in Evpatoria, Russian Crimea, Aug 22, 1909; died June 28, 1992, in Cleveland, Ohio; studied at Kiev Conservatory and with Artur Schnabel and Egon Petri in Berlin and Alfred Cortot in Paris; m. Victor Babin (1908–1972, pianist), 1933. ❖ Began concert career (1930); with husband, established a highly successful duo-piano team (1933); immigrated to US (1937), where their joint career blossomed; made many recordings. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VRUGT, Johanna Petronella (1905–1960).** **Dutch writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Anna Blaman. Born Johanna Petronella Vrugt in Rotterdam, Netherlands, Jan 31, 1905; died in Rotterdam, July 13, 1960. ❖ As Anna Blaman, became known for her controversial fiction which challenged traditional views; works include *Vrouw en vriend* (1941) (Woman and Friend), *Eenzaam avontuur* (Lonely Adventure, 1948), *Op leven en dood* (A Matter of Life and Death, 1954), *Overdag en andere verhalen* (A Day and Other Stories, 1957) and *De verliezers* (1960). Received P.C. Hooft Prize (1957) and Literature Prize of Amsterdam.
- VUCANOVICH, Barbara F. (1921—).** **American politician.** Born Barbara Farrell on June 22, 1921, in Camp Dix, New Jersey; graduate of Albany Academy for Girls, 1938; attended Manhattan College of the Sacred Heart, NY, 1938–39. ❖ Was a delegate to the Nevada State Republican conventions (1952–80); served as district staff assistant for US Senator Paul Laxalt (1974–82); was a delegate to the Republican National conventions (1976 and 1980); elected as Republican to the 98th through 104th Congresses (1983–97); focused on a number of issues of concern to her constituency, including federal wilderness and national park policy, public land use, and nuclear waste disposal; served on the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs (where she was ranking Republican on the Subcommittee on General Oversight and Investigation) and the Committee on House Administration (where she was ranking Republican on the Subcommittee on Accounts); also served on the Committee on Appropriations, chairing the Subcommittee on Military Construction during her final term. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VUKOJICIC, Paola (1974—).** **Argentinean field-hockey player.** Born Aug 28, 1974, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); won Champions Trophy (2001) and World Cup (2002); also played on the HC Rotterdam club in the Netherlands.
- VUKOTICH, Milena (1847–1923).** *See Milena.*
- VULDETRADE (fl. 550).** **Queen of Metz (Austrasia).** Name variations: Vuldetrada. Flourished around 550; dau. of Wacho, king of the Lombards; m. Thibaud also known as Theodovald or Theudebald (d. 555), king of Metz (Austrasia, r. 548–555); seventh wife of Clothar, Clothaire, Clotar or Lothair I (497–561), king of Soissons and the Franks.
- VULTROGOTHA (fl. 558).** **Queen of Paris.** Name variations: Ultrogotte. Flourished around 558; m. Childebert (d. 558), king of Paris (r. 511–558), c. 558.
- VUYK, Beb (1905–1991).** **Dutch novelist, journalist and short-story writer.** Name variations: Elisabeth Vuyk. Born Feb 11, 1905; died 1991; m. Fernand de Willigen (died 1986). ❖ Moved from Holland to Dutch East Indies (1929) and, with family, spent war in Japanese internment camp; family settled in Java but was forced to return to Netherlands for political reasons; often wrote stories about adventure and life in Dutch East Indies; works include *Duizend eilanden* (1937), *Het laatste huis van de wereld* (1939), *het bout van Bara* (1947), *Verzameld Werk* (1972), and *Kamdagboeken* (1989); also wrote cookery books and children's books. Received several literary awards.
- VYDARINA, A. A. (1848–1927).** *See Kirpishchikova, Anna.*
- VYMAZALOVA, Lenka (1959—).** **Czech field-hockey player.** Born June 15, 1959. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).
- VYROUBOVA, Nina (1921—).** **Russian-born French ballerina.** Born June 4, 1921, in Gourzouf or Gourzoff, Crimea, USSR; daughter of Irène Vyroubova (ballet teacher); educated at the Lycée Jules Perry, Paris; studied ballet with Vera Trefilova, Olga Preobrazhenska, Victor Gsovsky, Boris Kniaeff, Lyubov Egorova, Serge Lifar, Nicholas Zverev, and Yves Brioux. ❖ Made debut with a Chauve-Souris company (1939); appeared in Irene Lidova's *Soirées de la Danse* (1944); had 1st major success in *La Sylphide*, Les Ballets des Champs Élysées (1946); was première danseuse étoile of Paris Opéra (1949–56); ballerina with Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas (1957–61); won Prix Pavlova of the Institut Chorégraphique de Paris (1957); was guest ballerina with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo (1961–62), and ballet of the Colón Theater, Buenos Aires (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- VYTRYCHENKO, Yelena (1976—).** *See Vitrichenko, Elena.*
- VYUZHANINA, Galina (1952—).** **Soviet field-hockey player.** Born Aug 1952 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

- WA SHI (1498–1560). Chinese military and political leader.** Pronunciation: Wah Shrrr. Born Wa Shi in 1498; dau. of Cen Zhang (a great feudal lord of the Zhuang minority people of the Sino-Vietnamese frontier region of southern China); m. the Zhuang lord Cen Meng; children: son, Cen Bangzuo. ❖ Zhuang warrior, noted general, and shrewd political figure in southern China in the latter years of the Ming Dynasty, who became the most famous woman in the history of the Zhuang ethnic minority; trained in the art of combat and known for her strength, was briefly married to the most powerful and wealthy of the Zhuang lords; returned with her son to her father's court; after the death of her former husband at her father's hands, created shrewd alignments that allowed the Zhuang people to live in peace with the Chinese, gaining great influence for her family and protection for her people; chosen as the general to lead an army against Japanese pirates plaguing the Chinese coast, achieved military success (1557). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WAARA, Jennie (1975—). Swedish snowboarder.** Born Jan 10, 1975, in Gallivare, Sweden. ❖ Won gold in Boarder X (Winter 1997) and Slopestyle (Winter 1998), silver in Halfpipe (Winter 1997), and bronze in Slopestyle (Winter 1997) at X Games.
- WAARD, Elly de (1940—). Dutch poet.** Born 1940 in Bergen, Netherlands. ❖ Helped organize festivals of women poets, *Amazone*, and direct *De Nieuwe Wilden* group of female poets; was co-founder of Anna Bijns Foundation to promote female writers in Holland; some works attracted controversy because of erotic treatment of lesbian love; writings include *Afstand* (1978), *Luwte* (1979), *Furie* (1981), *Strofen* (1983), *Een wildernis van verbindingen* (1986), *Onvoltoeing* (1988), and *Anderling* (1998); wrote biography *Anna Bijns* (1985).
- WACHTEL, Christine (1965—). East German runner.** Born Jan 6, 1965. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 800 meters (1988).
- WACHTER, Anita (1967—). Austrian Alpine skier.** Born Feb 12, 1967, in Schruns, Austria. ❖ Won a gold medal for combined at Calgary Olympics (1988); won a silver medal for combined and a silver (tied with Diann Roffe) for giant slalom at Albertville Olympics (1992); placed 4th for giant slalom at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); at World championships, won silver medals for giant slalom (1993) and combined (1996); won World Cup giant slalom titles (1990, 1994) and overall (1993).
- WACIUMA, Charity (1936—). Kenyan memoirist and children's writer.** Born 1936 in Naoro village, Fort Hall, Kenya. ❖ Works focus on tension between traditional and western values; children's works incorporate Kikuyu folklore and storytelling tradition; writings include *Mwenu, the Ostrich Girl* (1966), *The Golden Feather* (1966), *Daughter of Mumbi* (1969), *Merry-Making* (1972), *Who's Calling* (1973) and *Mweru the Ostrich Girl*.
- WADDELL, Helen (1889–1965). Irish scholar of medieval literature and poet.** Born Helen Jane Waddell in Tokyo, Japan, May 31, 1889; died in London, England, Mar 5, 1965; dau. of Hugh and Jane Martin Waddell; graduated Queen's University with a 1st class BA in English language and literature, 1911, MA, 1912; also attended Somerville College, Oxford, 1920–22; never married; no children. ❖ Went to Paris on a Susette Taylor Traveling Scholarship to do research for 1st book; returned to London (1925) and released *The Wandering Scholars* (1927) to considerable acclaim; followed this with *Medieval Latin Lyrics* (1929); published *A Book of Medieval Latin* for schools (1931), which went into 10 editions over next 30 years; became a member of Royal Irish Academy (1932); published *Abelard* (1933), which went through 3 editions in 6 months and was translated into 9 languages; also wrote *The Desert Fathers* (1936); served as assistant to F. A. Voigt, editor of the journal *Nineteenth Century*; her Ker lecture at University of Glasgow (1947) on "Latin Poetry in the Dark Ages" was a great success. Received A. C. Benson Foundation Medal from Royal Society of Literature (1928). ❖ See also Monica Blackett, *The Mark of the Maker: A Portrait of Helen Waddell* (Constable, 1973); and *Women in World History*.
- WADDINGHAM, Dorothea (1899–1936). English murderer.** Name variations: Dorothea Leech; Nurse Waddingham. Born Dorothea Nancy Waddingham in 1899 in England; hanged on April 16, 1936, in Nottingham, England; m. Thomas Willoughby Leech (died before 1935); lover of Ronald Joseph Sullivan. ❖ Opened her own private nursing home on Devon Drive in Nottingham (1935), though it's not certain she had any nursing training; was found guilty of killing her 1st two patients, a mother and daughter, for their estate. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WADDINGTON, Marianna Bacinetti-Florenzi (1802–1870).** See *Bacinetti-Florenzi, Marianna*.
- WADDINGTON, Miriam (1917–2004). Canadian poet.** Born Miriam Dworkin, Dec 23, 1917, in Winnipeg, Canada; died Mar 3, 2004, in Vancouver, Canada; dau. of Isidore Dworkin and Mussia Dworkin; m. Patrick Waddington (journalist, sep., 1960). ❖ Studied at universities of Toronto and Pennsylvania; worked as social worker and then taught social work at McGill University and literature at York University; works include *Green World* (1945), *The Second Silence* (1955), *The Season's Lovers* (1958), *The Glass Trumpet* (1966), *Driving Home: Poems New and Selected* (1972), *The Price of Gold* (1976), *Mister Never* (1978), *The Visitants* (1981), *Collected Poems* (1986), *Apartment Seven: Essays New and Collected* (1989) and *The Last Landscape* (1992); edited *Canadian Jewish Short Stories* (1990). Won J. J. Segal Prize (1972, 1986) and Borestone Mountain Award (1963, 1966, 1974).
- WADDINGTON, Sheila (1936—).** See *Willcox, Sheila*.
- WADDLES, Charleszetta (1912–2001). African-American religious leader and humanitarian.** Name variations: Reverend Mother Charleszetta Waddles; Mother Waddles; Charleszetta Lena Campbell. Born Charleszetta Lena Campbell, Oct 7, 1912, in St. Louis, Missouri; died July 12, 2001, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of Henry Campbell and Ella (Brown) Campbell; married 3 times, 1st to Clifford Walker (died c. 1922); last husband was Payton Waddles (died 1980); children: 10. ❖ Moved to Detroit (1940s); opened a "thirty-five cent restaurant" there (1950); opened her own church, the Perpetual Help Mission (1950s), founded on the principles of charity and humanitarianism; ordained a Pentecostal minister; established 10 non-profit urban missions, including 2 in Africa, assisting thousands of people with job training, health care, food distribution, budgeting and emergency aid; wrote several books, including 2 cookbooks; received more than 300 awards and honors; was the subject of PBS documentary *Ya Done Good* (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WADDY, Charis (1909–2004). Islamic scholar and author.** Born Sept 24, 1909, in Parramatta, Australia; died Aug 29, 2004; dau. of Stacy Waddy (headmaster); studied Arabic and Hebrew at Lady Margaret Hall, gaining a 1st-class degree; London University, PhD; never married. ❖ The 1st woman to graduate in oriental languages from Oxford University, wrote the groundbreaking book, *The Muslim Mind* (1976, 3rd ed., 1991); also wrote *Women in Muslim History* (1980); was held in high esteem by Muslims worldwide.
- WADDY, Harriet (1904–1999). African-American military leader.** Name variations: Harriet West; Harriet West Waddy. Born Harriet West on June 4, 1904; died Feb 21, 1999, in Las Vegas, Nevada. ❖ One of the highest-ranking black officers in the Women's Army Corps (WAC) during World War II, was also its wartime adviser on racial issues; after being promoted to major and named an aide to WAC director, Colonel Ometa Culp Hobby, lobbied to change the military's policy of segregation

which forced many of the 6,500 enlisted black women into service as uniformed domestic servants, assigned to cleaning officers' clubs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WADE, Jane (c. 1866–1935). See *Woodrow, Nancy*.

WADE, Margaret (1912–1995). **American basketball player and coach.** Born Dec 30, 1912, in McCool, Mississippi; died Feb 16, 1995; graduate of Delta State University, 1933. ❖ Legendary basketball coach of Delta State University, gave her name to the Wade Trophy, which is awarded annually to the top women's collegiate player; played in college and 2 years with Tupelo Red Wings, but a knee injury ended career; coached high school basketball in Mississippi (1933–54); coached Delta State (1973–79), winning 3 AIAW national championships (1975–77). Inducted into Basketball Hall of Fame (1985).

WADE, Virginia (1945—). **English tennis player.** Born Sarah Virginia Wade, July 10, 1945, in Bournemouth, England; daughter of an Anglican cleric. ❖ Known for aggressive play and ability to recover from mistakes, brought a sense of drama to the court and was tremendously popular with fans; learned to play tennis in South Africa, where her family moved when she was a child; 1st qualified for Wimbledon (1962); won US Open (1968), the 1st British woman to do so since 1930; finally won Wimbledon singles championship (1977); by the time she retired from professional play (1987), was 3rd in world rankings for number of titles won, including singles titles at Wimbledon and the US and Australian opens. Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1989). ❖ See also autobiography (with Mary Lou Mellace) *Courting Triumph* (Hodder & Stoughton, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

WADEMANT, Annette (1928—). **Belgian screenwriter.** Born Dec 19, 1928, in Brussels, Belgium. ❖ Worked with Jacques Becker and Max Ophüls, among others; screenplays include *Édouard et Caroline*, *Rue de l'estrade*, *Lola Montès*, *Club de femmes*, *Typhon sur Nagasaki*, *Une parisienne*, *Une manche et la belle*, *Faibles femmes*, *Voulez-vous danser avec moi?*, *La Française et l'amour*, *Un soir sur la plage*, *Les Parisiennes*, *Comment réussir en amour*, *Comment trouvez-vous ma soeur?*, *La leçon particulière* and *L'Enfant secret*.

WADHAM, Doris (1919–1994). See *Gare, Nene*.

WAERA or WAERE, Keita (d. 1913). See *Wyllie, Kate*.

WAETFORD, Katerina (1903–1948). See *Nehua, Katerina*.

WAGAR, Dorothy (1938—). See *Lidstone, Dorothy*.

WAGNER, Allison (1977—). **American swimmer.** Born July 20, 1977; attended University of Florida at Gainesville. ❖ Won a silver medal for 400-meter indiv. medley at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

WAGNER, Aly (1980—). **American soccer player.** Born Aug 10, 1980, in San Jose, CA; attended Santa Clara University. ❖ Midfielder, played for Boston Breakers; won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

WAGNER, Barbara (1938—). **Canadian figure skater.** Born 1938 in Toronto, Ontario; m. James Grogan (American skater, div.). ❖ With partner Robert Paul, won gold medals at the World championships (1957–60); awarded 7 firsts by judges at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960), the 1st non-European pair to win a gold medal at the Olympics; also won 5 Canadian senior championships; spent 3 years with Ice Capades. Inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame (1957).

WAGNER, Catherina (1919—). **Dutch swimmer.** Born Dec 17, 1919. ❖ At Berlin Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1936).

WAGNER, Cosima (1837–1930). **German founder.** Name variations: Cosima Liszt; Cosima von Bulow or von Bülow. Born Cosima Liszt in Bellagio, on Lake Como, Dec 24, 1837; died in Bayreuth, Germany, April 1, 1930; illeg. dau. of Franz Liszt (pianist and composer) and Countess Marie d'Agoult (who wrote under the pseudonym Daniel Stern); m. Hans von Bülow (conductor), Aug 18, 1857 (div. 1870); m. Richard Wagner (composer), Aug 25, 1870 (died 1883); children: (1st m.) daughters Blandine von Bülow and Daniela von Bülow (Wagner); (conceived with Richard Wagner during 1st marriage) Isolde Wagner and Eva Wagner; (with Wagner before 2nd marriage) Siegfried Wagner. ❖ Daughter of one great musician and wife of another, who was instrumental in helping found Bayreuth, the festival featuring her husband's operas, and ensuring its survival as an annual event; though she was not a musician, her influence on the music world has been incalculable, and it was under her leadership particularly that the Bayreuth

Festival grew from a German event into one of international stature. ❖ See also *Cosima Wagner's Diaries* (2 vols., Gregor-Dellin and Mack, eds., 1978, 1980); Geoffrey Skelton, *Richard and Cosima Wagner: Biography of a Marriage* (Houghton, 1982); Alice Sojloff, *Cosima Wagner, Extraordinary Daughter of Franz Liszt* (Dodd, 1969); and *Women in World History*.

WÄGNER, Elin (1882–1949). **Swedish writer.** Name variations: Elin Wagner. Born Elin Matilda Elisabeth Wägner in 1882 in Lund, Sweden; died 1949; dau. of a headmaster; m. John Landquist (critic), in 1910 (div. 1922). ❖ Began writing career as a journalist; a radical thinker who supported the causes of pacifism, women's emancipation and environmental preservation, wrote most of her novels as part of a public debate; published 1st book *Från det jordiska muséet* (From our Earthly Museum, 1907), followed by *Pennskäftet* (The Penholder, 1910), a work that was groundbreaking in its erotic insights and views on women's suffrage; during WWI, published pacifist novel *Släkten Jernploogs framgång* (The Success of the Family Ironplough, 1916) and also *Asa-Hanna* (1918), considered her best work; continued to write novels and endorse causes throughout life, including the feminist *Väckarklocka* (Alarm Clock, 1941); for her biography of Selma Lagerlöf, was awarded a seat in the Swedish Academy (1944).

WAGNER, Friedelind (1918–1991). **German author and lecturer.** Born in Bayreuth, Germany, Mar 29, 1918; died in Herdecke, Germany, May 8, 1991; dau. of Siegfried Wagner (conductor and composer of operas and director of Bayreuth, died 1930) and Winifred (Williams) Wagner (1897–1980); granddau. of Richard Wagner (composer, died 1883) and Cosima Wagner (1837–1930); sister of Wieland, Wolfgang and Verena Wagner; never married. ❖ Granddaughter of Cosima and Richard Wagner, who broke with her family's tradition of nationalism and racism, while maintaining her influential link with Wagnerian scholarship; grew up with her mother's uncritical support of the Nazi ideology, though her father repudiated anti-Semitism; after father and grandmother died (1930), her mother enjoyed a close relationship with Hitler who assumed the role of a surrogate father for the Wagner children; spoke out against the use of the Wagner Festivals for Nazi propaganda; on eve of WWII, fled to Lucerne (1939), eventually arriving in US (1941); wrote articles in the musical press and spoke out in the media against Nazi Germany; published *Heritage of Fire: The Story of Richard Wagner's Granddaughter* (1945); invited by brother Wieland, was a lecturer and organizer of master classes at Bayreuth (1959–66). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WAGNER, Johanna (1826–1894). **German soprano.** Name variations: Johanna Jachmann-Wagner. Born Oct 13, 1826, in Lohnde, Germany; died Oct 16, 1894, in Würzburg, Germany; adopted dau. of tenor and producer Albert Wagner (1799–1874), composer Richard Wagner's brother; niece of Cosima Wagner (1837–1930); m. Alfred Jachmann. ❖ Began opera career (1844); performed in major opera houses in cities throughout Europe, including Hamburg, Berlin and London, in such roles as Tancredi, Lucrezia Borgia, Fides and Ortrud; created the role of Elisabeth in *Tannhäuser*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WAGNER, Katrin (1977—). **German kayaker.** Born Oct 13, 1977, in Brandenburg, Germany. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for K4 200 and 500 (1997); placed 2nd overall in World Cup ranking in kayak (2002); won gold medals for K2 500 meters and K4 500 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a gold medal for K4 500 at Athens Olympics (2004).

WAGNER, Lisa Rathgeber (1961—). See *Rathgeber, Lisa*.

WAGNER, Minna (c. 1800–1866). **German actress.** Born Minna Planer around 1800; died in Dresden, Germany, in Feb 1866; m. Richard Wagner (the composer), Nov 22, 1836; children: an illeg. daughter; (with Wagner) no children. ❖ Met Richard Wagner while he was assistant conductor with the Bethmann Company in Magdeburg and she was a young and sought-after actress in the company (1834); was almost 4 years older than Wagner and at 16 had had an illegitimate daughter whom she passed off as her sister; had a tumultuous relationship with husband as they fled borders and creditors; while he was in debtors' prison in France (1840), wrote desperate letters to friends who eventually bailed him out; but 15 years later, as she lay dying in Dresden, her now-affluent husband did not visit while he was in the city. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WAGNER, Sandra (1969—). **German archer.** Name variations: Sandra Sachse. Born Sandra Wagner, Sept 9, 1969, in Esloh, Germany. ❖ Won

- a silver medal for teams at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a bronze medal for teams at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- WAGNER, Winifred (1897–1980). British-born opera administrator.** Born Winifred Williams in England in 1897; died 1980; at 10, was adopted by a German musician, Karl Klindworth, whose wife was a cousin of composer Richard Wagner; m. Siegfried Wagner (son of Cosima Wagner and composer Richard Wagner, died 1930); children: Wolfgang and Wieland Wagner (directors of Bayreuth Festival); Verena Wagner; Friedelind Wagner (1918–1991). ❖ Ran the Bayreuth Festival (1930s–40s) and played a key role in forging its alliance with Hitler, an association that has haunted both the Wagner family and the festival ever since. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WAGNER-STANGE, Ute (1966–).** German rower. Born April 2, 1966. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1992).
- WAGSTAFF, Elizabeth (1974–).** American swimmer. Name variations: Janie Wagstaff. Born July 22, 1974; attended University of Florida. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1992).
- WAGSTAFF, Janie (1974–).** See *Wagstaff, Elizabeth*.
- WAHRHAFTIG, Alma (1897–1989).** See *Lavenson, Alma*.
- WAIF WANDER (fl. 1866–1910).** See *Fortune, Mary*.
- WAINE, Mary Elizabeth (1836–1920).** See *Gibbs, Mary Elizabeth*.
- WAINWRIGHT, Helen (1906–).** American swimmer and diver. Born Mar 15, 1906. ❖ At Antwerp Olympics, won a silver medal in springboard diving (1920); at Paris Olympics, won a silver medal in 400-meter freestyle swimming (1924).
- WAIATAORO (c. 1848–1929). New Zealand tribal leader.** Born c. 1848 or 1849, on Chatham Islands, New Zealand; died on Mar 26, 1929; dau. of Raniera and Rongorongo; m. Tahana Takiroa Coffee (Kawhe); children: 1 adopted daughter. ❖ Born during her peoples' thwarted attempt to return to ancestral lands, settled at Pukerauhe, where she became leader of her people and fostered several children. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- WAITE, Catherine (1829–1913). American writer, suffragist, and lawyer.** Born Catherine Van Valkenburg, Jan 30, 1829, in Dumfries, Ontario, Canada; died in Park Ridge, Illinois, Nov 9, 1913; dau. of Joseph and Margaret (Page) Van Valkenburg; attended Knox College; graduate of Oberlin College, 1853; attended Union College of Law (later Northwestern University Law School), 1885; admitted to the bar, June 1886; m. Charles B. Waite (Chicago lawyer), 1854; children: Lucy, Jessie, Margaret, Joseph, and Charles. ❖ For four years, lived with husband in Utah Territory, following his appointment to the Utah Territory Supreme Court by Abraham Lincoln; upon return to Chicago, wrote of her experiences in *The Mormon Prophet and His Harem* (1867), protesting the practice of polygamy; for 3 years, published the *Chicago Law Times*; also served as president of the International Woman's Bar Association.
- WAITE, Elizabeth (fl. 1460s).** See *Lucy, Elizabeth*.
- WAI TOHI (?–1839). New Zealand tribal leader.** Died Aug or Sept 1839; dau. of Werawera and Parekowhatu; m. Te Ra-ka-hera; children: Te Rangihaeata (war leader and carver) and Rangī Topeora (tribal leader). ❖ Served as important representative of her people's issues during tribal migration and resettlement. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- WAITZ, Grete (1953–).** Norwegian marathon runner. Born Grete Andersen, Oct 1, 1953, in Oslo, Norway; m. Jack Waitz, 1975. ❖ At 16, won Norwegian Junior title in 400 and 800 meters; set a European Junior record in the 1,500 meters with a time of 4:17 (1971); competed in Olympics (1972) but failed to medal; set a record in the 3,000 meters (1975); won inaugural World Cup in 3,000 meters, placed 5th in the 1,500 meters in European championships, and won 5 World cross-country titles in Norway (1977); finished 1st in the NY marathon (1978), taking 2 minutes off world record; won 9 out of 11 NY marathons (1978–88); took 5 minutes off her 1978 record, becoming 1st woman to run a marathon in under 2:30 (1979); won London Marathon and 1st World Track and Field championship marathon in Helsinki (1983); was an Olympic silver medalist in Los Angeles (1984); formed Grete Waitz Foundation to help teenage girl runners. Selected Sportswoman of the Year by *Women's Sports* magazine; voted best female distance runner of the past 25 years by *Runner's World* (1991). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WALCOTT, Mary Morris (1860–1940). American artist and naturalist.** Born Mary Morris Vaux on July 31, 1860, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania;
- WAIZERO (1876–1930).** See *Zauditu*.
- WAJS, Jadwiga (1912–1990). Polish track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Jadwiga Wajsowna or Wajs-Gretkiewicz or Wajsowna-Gretkiewicz; Jadwiga Marcinkiewicz. Born in 1912; died in 1990. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1932) and a silver medal at the Berlin Olympics (1936), both in discus throw.
- WAJSOWNA, Jadwiga (1912–1990).** See *Wajs, Jadwiga*.
- WAKA YAMADA (1879–1956).** See *Yamada, Waka*.
- WAKE, Margaret of Liddell (c. 1299–1349).** See *Margaret Wake of Liddell*.
- WAKEFIELD, Baroness of (1935–2001).** See *Denton, Jean*.
- WAKEFIELD, Deserie (1960–).** See *Baynes, Deserie*.
- WAKEFIELD, Priscilla (1751–1832). English writer of children's books.** Born Priscilla Bell on Jan 31, 1751, in Tottenham, England; died Sept 12, 1832, in Ipswich, England; dau. of Daniel Bell of Stamford, Middlesex, and Catherine Barclay (both Quakers); aunt of prison reformer Elizabeth Fry; grandmother of politician Edward Gibbon Wakefield and colonist William Hayward Wakefield; m. Edward Wakefield (London merchant), in 1771 (died 1826); children: 1 daughter; 2 sons (who became well-known economists). ❖ Engaged in philanthropic activities (1770s–80s), creating a charity for lying-in women in Tottenham and promoting "frugality banks," savings banks for women and children, the 1st of their kind in Great Britain; specializing in natural history and travelogues, wrote chiefly instructive works for children, several of which became extremely popular and continued to be reprinted even after her death, including *An Introduction to Botany in a Series of Familiar Letters* (1796), *Juvenile Anecdotes founded on Facts* (2 vols., 1795–98), and *The Juvenile Travelers* (1801); other works included *Leisure Hours; or Entertaining Dialogues* (1794–96) and *A Family Tour through the British Empire* (1804); her one work for adults, *Reflections on the Present Condition of the Female Sex, with Suggestions for its Improvement* (1798), advocated greater educational and vocational opportunities for women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WAKELING, Gwen (1901–1982). American movie costume designer.** Born Mar 3, 1901, in Detroit, Michigan; died June 16, 1982, in Los Angeles, California. ❖ Worked for Cecil B. De Mille at Pathé and Paramount; served as head costume designer at Fox (1933–42); worked on over 120 films for a number of studios (1927–65); also designed for tv, stage plays and light opera companies; was costume designer for numerous Shirley Temple (Black) films, including *The Littlest Rebel*, *Poor Little Rich Girl*, *Dimples*, *Heidi*, *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm*, *Little Miss Broadway*, *Just Around the Corner*, *The Little Princess*, and *Young People*; also designed costumes for *King of Kings* (1927) and *The Grapes of Wrath* (1939). Nominated for Academy Award for *Samson and Delilah* (1950).
- WAKOSKI, Diane (1937–).** American poet. Born Aug 3, 1937, in Whittier, CA; dau. of John Joseph Wakoski and Marie Megel Wakoski; University of California at Berkeley, BA, 1960; m. S. Shepard Sherbell, 1965; m. Michael Watterlond, 1973 (div. 1975); m. Robert J. Turney, 1982. ❖ Began giving poetry readings in New York in 1960s and worked as writer-in-residence at US colleges and universities; joined faculty of Michigan State University (1976); works include *Coins and Coffins* (1962), *Discrepancies and Apparitions* (1966), *George Washington Poems* (1967), *Greed, parts one and two* (1968), *Emerald Ice, Selected Poems 1962–1987* (1988), *The Archeology of Movies and Books* (1991–98), and *Jason the Sailor* (1993).
- WALASIEWICZ, Stanislaw (1911–1980).** See *Walsh, Stella*.
- WALBE, Elena (1968–).** See *Välbe, Elena*.
- WALBERGA (c. 710–777).** See *Walpurgis*.
- WALBURG, Walburga, or Walburge (c. 710–777).** See *Walpurgis*.
- WALCAMP, Marie (1894–1936). American actress.** Born July 27, 1894, in Dennison, OH; died by her own hand, Nov 17, 1936; m. Harland Tucker, 1920. ❖ Featured at Universal; films include *The Evil Power*, *Liberty, A Daughter of the U.S.A.*, *Patria*, *The Blot* and *In a Moment of Temptation*.

died Aug 22, 1940, in St. Andrews, New Brunswick, Canada; dau. of George Vaux and Sarah Humphreys (Morris) Vaux (both Quakers); sister of George Vaux Jr.; graduate of Friends Select School of Philadelphia, 1879; m. Charles Doolittle Walcott (secretary of Smithsonian Institution), June 30, 1914 (died 1927). ❖ Became 1st woman to climb Mount Stephen (1900); moved to Washington, DC, upon marriage (1914); published her wildflower paintings in *North American Wild Flowers* (1925); joined the Society of Woman Geographers (1926) and was elected national president of the Society (1933); appointed by President Calvin Coolidge to her deceased brother's seat on the Board of Indian Commissioners (1927), serving until 1932; contributed paintings to *Illustrations of North American Pitcher Plants* (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALD, Florence (1917—). **American university administrator.** Name variations: Florence S. Wald. Born Florence Schorske in New York, NY, April 19, 1917; dau. of Theodore Alexander Schorske and Gertrude (Goldschmidt) Schorske; graduate of Mt. Holyoke College, 1938; Yale University, MA in nursing, 1941; m. Henry J. Wald (health-facility planner); children: Joel David Wald; Shari Johanna Wald. ❖ Dean of Yale School of Nursing who played a key role in launching the hospice movement in the US; appointed to the faculty of the Yale University School of Nursing as director of the mental health and psychiatric nursing program (1957); served as dean of the nursing school (1958–67); established the 1st hospice in the US, the Connecticut Hospice, in Branford (1974). Inducted into National Women's Hall of Fame (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALD, Lillian D. (1867–1940). **American reformer.** Born Lillian D. Wald, Mar 10, 1867, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died Sept 1, 1940, in Westport, Connecticut; dau. of Max D. Wald (optical goods dealer) and Minnie (Schwartz) Wald; granted nursing diploma, New York Hospital Training School for Nurses, 1891; attended Woman's Medical College of New York, 1892–93; never married; no children. ❖ Public health nurse, social reformer, settlement house leader, and feminist who worked to improve the health and welfare of women and children; founded the Henry Street Settlement and organized the Henry Street Visiting Nurse Service (1893), to provide inhabitants of a poor neighborhood with nursing care and teach them the rudiments of healthy living; by 1913, had a thriving Visiting Nurses' Service consisting of 92 nurses who made more than 200,000 visits per year from the Henry Street headquarters and branch settlements in upper Manhattan and the Bronx; became involved in a nationwide movement to reform American nursing; founded the National Child Labor Committee (1904); helped establish a department of nursing and health at Columbia University Teachers College (1910); elected 1st president of National Organization for Public Health Nursing (1912); helped establish the Children's Bureau (1912); headed Committee on Home Nursing, Council of National Defense (1917–19); founded League of Free Nations Association (1919); retired as head of Henry Street Settlement (1933); was co-chair, Good Neighbor League (1936). ❖ See also autobiographies *The House on Henry Street* (1915) and *Windows on Henry Street* (1934); Clare Coss, ed. *Lillian D. Wald: Progressive Activist* (Feminist Press, 1989); Doris Groshen Daniels, *Always a Sister: The Feminism of Lillian D. Wald* (Feminist Press, 1989); Robert L. Duffus, *Lillian Wald: Neighbor and Crusader* (Macmillan, 1938); Sally M. Rogow, *Lillian Wald: The Nurse in Blue* (Jewish Publication Society, 1966); and *Women in World History*.

WALD, Patricia McGowan (1928—). **American judge.** Born Sept 16, 1928, in Torrington, Connecticut; dau. of Joseph F. McGowan and Margaret (O'Keefe) McGowan; Connecticut College for Women, BA, 1948; Yale Law School, LLB, 1951; m. Robert L. Wald, June 22, 1952; children: Sarah, Douglas, Johanna, Frederica and Thomas. ❖ Was admitted to Washington, DC, bar (1952); served as clerk for US Circuit Court of Appeals judge (1951–52), then associate at firm of Arnold, Fortas & Porter, Washington (1952–53); was a member of the DC Crime Commission (1964–65); worked at Department of Justice (1967); worked at Neighborhood Legal Service in Washington (1968–70); was co-director, Ford Foundation Project Drug Abuse (1970), Center for Law and Social Policy (1971–72), and Mental Health Law Project (1972); was assistant attorney general for legislative affairs, Department of Justice (1977–79); became judge, US Court of Appeals for DC (1979), then chief judge (1986).

WALD, Ruth (1924—). See *Hubbard, Ruth*.

WALDECK AND PYRMONT, duchess of. See *Helen of Nassau (1831–1888)*.

WALDEGRAVE, Frances (1821–1879). **English countess and society leader.** Name variations: Countess Waldegrave. Born Frances Elizabeth Anne Braham in 1821; died 1879; dau. of well-known Jewish singer John Braham; m. John Waldegrave, in 1839; m. Lord George Edward, 7th earl Waldegrave, in 1840 (died 1846); m. George Granville Harcourt, in 1847 (died 1861); m. Chichester (later Lord) Fortescue, in 1863. ❖ Following 3rd marriage, established herself as a London society leader; in addition to throwing frequent "galas" in her Carlton Gardens home, was skilled at politics and often hosted more serious gatherings of the influential Whigs and Liberals of her day; is also known for her restoration of Strawberry Hill.

WALDEGRAVE, Maria, dowager countess of. See *Walpole, Maria (1736–1807)*.

WALDETRUDE (c. 628–688). See *Wandru*.

WALDMANN, Maria (1842–1920). **Austrian opera singer.** Born in 1842 in Vienna, Austria; died Nov 6, 1920; studied with Passy-Cornet in Vienna, and with Lamperti in Milan. ❖ Considered by Giuseppe Verdi to be the ideal mezzo-soprano, debuted in St. Petersburg (1865); sang in Milan, Paris, Moscow, Vienna, Trieste, and Cairo (1870s); sang Amneris in the 1st Italian *Aida* and created the alto part in Verdi's *Requiem*; married and retired (1878). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALDO, Carolyn (1964—). **Canadian synchronized swimmer.** Born Dec 11, 1964, in Montreal, Canada. ❖ Won a silver medal in solo at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); partnered with Michelle Cameron, won a gold medal in duet, then a solo gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988); with Cameron, won Rome and Spanish Opens (1985), FINA World Cup (1985, 1987), Spanish Open (1986), Commonwealth Games (1986), World championships (1986) and Pan Pacific championships (1987). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame; received Order of Canada (1989).

WALDO, Ruth Fanshaw (1885–1975). **American advertising executive.** Born Dec 8, 1885, in Scotland, Connecticut; died Aug 30, 1975, in Bridgeport, Connecticut; dau. of Gerald Waldo and Mary (Thomas) Waldo; graduate of Adelphi College, 1909; Columbia University, AM, 1910; never married. ❖ One of the industry's most prominent women in her day, worked for the J. Walter Thompson Company advertising agency (1915–60); appointed 1st female vice president of the Thompson Company (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALDORF, Wilella (c. 1900–1946). **American drama critic.** Born c. 1900; died Mar 12, 1946, in New York, NY. ❖ Became drama critic for the *New York Post* (1941), then the only woman first-string critic on a NY newspaper; also wrote popular column "Two on the Aisle."

WALDRADA (fl. 9th c.). **Queen of Lorraine.** Briefly 2nd wife of Lothair also known as Lothar II (b. 826–869), king of Lorraine, also known as Lotharingia (r. 855–869), after 855; children: Hugh (b. around 855).

WALELA.

See *Coolidge, Priscilla*.

See *Coolidge, Rita*.

See *Satterfield, Laura*.

WALENSKA, Maria (1786–1817). See *Walewska, Marie*.

WALENTYNOWICZ, Anna (1929—). **Polish labor leader.** Name variations: (nickname) "Mala" (the little one). Born Anna Lubczyk in 1929 in Wolyn (Volhynia) province, Poland (now Ukraine); orphaned at 10 and ended formal education in 4th grade; m. Kazimierz Walenty nowicz (locksmith at the shipyard), in 1964 (died 1973); children: son, Janusz. ❖ Worker and labor leader at Lenin Shipyard in Gdansk, whose firing (Aug 1980) triggered a massive strike movement leading directly to the birth of Solidarity and set in motion a process that brought about the end of Communist rule in Poland; found employment as a welder at Lenin Shipyard (1950); having complained that women workers were not receiving the same work incentives as the men (1953), was arrested and interrogated for 8 hours; compelled by health problems to give up her job as a welder (1965), became a crane operator; respected for honesty and outspokenness, gained a reputation throughout shipyard for activism on behalf of fellow workers; as a member of her division's workers' council, as well as of the division commission (which she chaired for a time), uncovered corruption by management; played significant role (Dec 1970), as one of the leaders of a strike that succeeded in shutting down the shipyard; was a member of the strikers' presidium that gained concessions for shipyard workers (Jan 1971); helped distribute illegal biweekly newspaper, *Robotnik* (The Worker, 1977–79), which published

the Charter of Workers' Rights (Dec 1, 1979), signed by 107 intellectuals and workers, including Walentynowicz and Walesa, that is regarded as a major step toward the Solidarity movement; was fired from her job (Aug 9, 1980); was arrested and interned. Despite the crucial role played in the Solidarity movement by Walentynowicz and countless other women, they quickly found themselves marginalized once its male leadership achieved recognition as a legitimate political force. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALES, Ethel (1878–1952). American actress. Born April 4, 1878, in Passaic, NJ; died Feb 15, 1952, Hollywood, CA; children: Wellington Charles Wales. ❖ Specialized in older women for Paramount, most memorably in *Miss Lulu Bett*; films include *Bobbed Hair*, *The Covered Wagon*, *Merton of the Movies*, *Beggar on Horseback* and *The Girl in the Pullman*.

WALES, Nym (1907–1997). See *Snow, Helen Foster*.

WALES, princess of.

See *Eleanor of Montfort (1252–1282)*.

See *Joan of Kent (1328–1385)*.

See *Anne of Warwick (1456–1485)*.

See *Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737)*.

See *Augusta of Saxe-Gotha (1719–1772)*.

See *Caroline of Brunswick (1768–1821)*.

See *Charlotte Augusta (1796–1817)*.

See *Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)*.

See *Mary of Teck (1867–1953)*.

See *Diana (1961–1997)*.

WALES, queen of.

See *Edith (fl. 1063)*.

See *Angharad (d. 1162)*.

WALESKA, Peggy (1980—). German rower. Born April 11, 1980, in Pirna, Germany. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for quadruple sculls (2001, 2002); won a silver medal for double sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).

WALEWSKA, Marie (1786–1817). Polish countess. Name variations: Maria Walenska; Maria Walewska; Countess Valeska. Pronunciation: Va-LEV-skah. Born Marie Laczynska in Brodno, Poland, Dec 7, 1786; died in Paris, France, Dec 11, 1817; dau. of Matthew Laczynski and Eva (Zaborowska) Laczynska (members of Polish nobility); m. Anastase Colonna Walewski (Polish noble, landowner, and former chamberlain to King Stanislaus Poniatowski), probably on June 17, 1804 (div. 1812); m. General Philippe Antoine Ornano (cousin to Napoleon), Sept 7, 1815; children: (1st m.) Anthony Basil Rudolph; (2nd m.) Rodolphe Auguste; (with Napoleon) Alexander Florian Joseph Colonna Walewski. ❖ Polish noblewoman who became the mistress of Napoleon Bonaparte in order to promote the restoration of independence to her country; father died in battle of Maciejowice, defending Warsaw against the Russian army (1794); with the 3rd partition of Poland (1795), saw Poland vanish as a sovereign state; left family estate for schooling in Warsaw (1800), where she became a patriot and, like other patriots, looked to Napoleon as Poland's savior; while French army occupied Warsaw, worked in French military hospitals (1806); urged on by Polish nationalists, became the mistress of Napoleon and one of the greatest loves of his life (1807); saw the creation of Grand Duchy of Warsaw (1807) and tried to make him personally receptive to the hopes of the Polish people; visited Paris (1808); fled from Warsaw to Thorn during Austrian invasion of Poland and joined Napoleon in Vienna and Paris (1809); after Napoleon married Archduchess Marie-Louise of Austria, moved permanently to Paris (1810); presented at French imperial court (1811); when Napoleon invaded Russia, returned to Warsaw (1812), then Paris (1813); visited Napoleon on Elba (1814); had 2 final meetings with Napoleon (1815). ❖ See also Christine Sutherland, *Marie Walewska: Napoleon's Great Love* (Vendome, 1979); *Conquest* (film), starring Charles Boyer and Greta Garbo (1937); and *Women in World History*.

WALFORD, Lucy (1845–1915). Scottish novelist. Born Lucy Colquhoun, April 17, 1845, in Portobello, near Edinburgh, Scotland; died May 11, 1915; dau. of John Colquhoun (author) and Frances Sara (Fuller-Maitland) Colquhoun; niece of novelist Catherine Sinclair; m. Alfred Saunders Walford, 1869 (died 1907); children: 2 sons, 5 daughters. ❖ Following marriage, wrote secretly, contributing stories to *Blackwood's Magazine*; though her family voiced disapproval, published *Mr. Smith: A Part of his Life* (1874), which was a great success; went on to

write 45 books; was particularly adept at light-hearted domestic comedy, as seen in her books *Pauline* (1877), *Cousins* (1885), *The History of a Week* (1886), *A Mere Child* (1888), *A Stiff-Necked Generation* (1889), *The Mischief of Monica* (1892) and *Sir Patrick the Puddock* (1899); also contributed to several London magazines, and worked as London correspondent for the *New York Critic* (1889–93).

WALKENSHAW, Clementina (c. 1726–1802). See *Walkinshaw, Clementina*.

WALKER, Ada Overton (1870–1914). African-American actress, dancer and singer. Name variations: Aida Overton Walker. Born 1870 in Richmond, VA; died Oct 11, 1914, in New York, NY; m. George Walker (singer and dancer), June 22, 1899 (died 1911). ❖ Performed on tours with Black Patti company but is thought to have received little formal training in dance; worked with great co-stars, including Bert Williams, George Walker and Sissieretta Jones; appeared on Broadway in *Sons of Ham* (1900), *In Dahomey* (1902), *In Abyssinia* (1906) and *Bandanna Land* (1908).

WALKER, A'Le'lia (1885–1931). African-American hostess and literary patron. Name variations: Lelia Walker (changed her name to A'Le'lia as an adult). Born Lelia McWilliams in Vicksburg, Mississippi, June 6, 1885; died in Long Branch, New Jersey, Aug 1931; dau. of Sarah (Breedlove) McWilliams (the future Madame C. J. Walker) and Moses (Jeff) McWilliams (laborer); graduate of Knoxville College in Tennessee; m. a man named Robinson, c. 1905 (div. 1914); m. Wiley Wilson (physician), 1919 (div. 1923); m. James Arthur Kennedy (physician, div.); children: (adopted during 1st marriage) Mae Walker Robinson. ❖ Heiress, hostess and literary patron whose social gatherings brought together some of the most colorful figures of the Harlem Renaissance; dau. of Madame C. J. Walker, was raised in Indianapolis, Indiana; arrived in New York City to manage the Walker Corporation's Harlem headquarters (1914); mother died (1919); opened the Dark Tower, a literary and artistic salon in her New York townhouse (1928). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALKER, Alice (1944—). American novelist, poet and short-story writer. Born Alice Malsenior Walker, Feb 8, 1944, in Eatonton, GA; dau. of Willie Lee Walker and Minnie Tallulah (Grant) Walker (sharecroppers); attended Spelman College; Sarah Lawrence College, BA, 1965; m. Melvyn Rosenman Leventhal (Jewish civil rights attorney), 1967 (div. 1977); children: Rebecca Grant (b. 1969). ❖ Works trace black history from slavery through Civil Rights Movement, rejecting role of victim for black characters, especially women; helped to develop black feminist literary criticism and bring neglected black women writers to attention of critics; founded publishing company Wild Trees Press; won Pulitzer Prize for *The Color Purple* (1982); other works include *The Third Life of Grange Copeland* (1970), *Revolutionary Pettunias* (1973), *In Love and Trouble: Stories of Black Women* (1973), *Meridian* (1976), *You Can't Keep a Good Woman Down* (1981), *In Search of Our Mothers' Gardens: Womanist Prose* (1983), *Horses Make a Landscape Look More Beautiful* (1985), *The Temple of My Familiar* (1989), *Finding the Green Stone* (1991), *Possessing the Secret of Joy* (1992), *By the Light of My Father's Smile* (1998), *Absolute Trust in the Goodness of the Earth: New Poems* (2003), and *Now is the Time to Open Your Heart* (2004). ❖ See also Erma Davis Banks and Keith Byerman, *Alice Walker: An Annotated Bibliography, 1968–1986* (Garland, 1989); Henry Louis Gates and Anthony K. Appiah, eds, *Alice Walker: Critical Perspectives Past and Present* (Amistad, 1993).

WALKER, Barbara Jo (1926–2000). Miss America and TV host. Name variations: Barbara W. Hummel. Born Mar 12, 1926, in Memphis, TN; died June 7, 2000, in Memphis; graduate of University of Memphis, 1948; m. John V. Hummel (physician); children: 3. ❖ Named Miss Memphis (1947); named Miss America (1947), the last to be crowned in a swimsuit; was one of the 1st female daytime tv talk show hosts in the nation. ❖ See also Frank Deford, *There She Is* (Viking, 1971).

WALKER, Betty (1928–1982). American actress and comedian. Born Aug 7, 1928; died July 26, 1982, in New York, NY. ❖ Broadway appearances include *Springtime Folly*, *Middle of the Night*, *The Passion of Josef D.* and *Ready When You Are C.B.*; best known for comedy monologues that led off with "Hello, Ceil?"

WALKER, Madame C. J. (1867–1919). African-American entrepreneur. Name variations: Sarah Walker; Sarah Breedlove McWilliams Walker; Sarah Breedlove McWilliams. Born Sarah Breedlove on Dec 23, 1867, on a cotton plantation in Delta, Louisiana; died at the mansion she built in

Irvington, New York, May 25, 1919; dau. of Owen Breedlove and Minerva Breedlove (field hands and former slaves); m. Moses (Jeff) McWilliams (laborer), 1881 (died 1887); m. John Davis, c. 1890 (div. c. 1903); m. Charles J. Walker (journalist), Jan 4, 1906 (div. 1912); children: (1st m.) Lelia McWilliams, later A'Lelia Walker (b. 1885). ❖ Laundress and daughter of former slaves, who invented hair-care products for black women which she turned into a multimillion-dollar business; was orphaned at 7 during a yellow fever epidemic; moved to Vicksburg with her sister when she was 10 (1877); at 14, married Moses McWilliams (1881), who died in an accident (1887); with infant daughter, moved to St. Louis where she supported herself as a laundress and attended night school; managed to send her daughter to college after years of labor over a washtub; developed a formula to straighten hair, targeted to black female customers (1905); embarked on 18-month sales trip to 9 states, including New York, speaking in churches, Masonic and public halls to promote her product; established the headquarters of the Madame C.J. Walker Manufacturing Co. in Pittsburgh, to operate the mail-order business more efficiently (1908); with daughter, opened a training center for Walker agents in Pittsburgh and called it Lelia College; established a manufacturing plant in Indianapolis (1910); expanded operations to New York City (1913); became a speaker not only for her products, but for her race and gender; also worked to end lynching; as one of the greatest capitalists in America, amassed a personal fortune, contributing to various black causes, from education to social protest. ❖ See also A'Lelia Perry Bundles, *Madame C. J. Walker* (Chelsea House, 1991) and *On Her Own Ground: The Life and Times of Madam C. J. Walker* (Scribner, 2001); and *Women in World History*.

WALKER, Cath (1920–1993). See *Walker, Kath*.

WALKER, Charlotte (1876–1958). American stage and screen star. Born Dec 29, 1876, in Galveston, TX; died Mar 23, 1958, in Kerrville, TX; m. Dr. John Haden, 1896 (div. 1902); m. Eugene Walter, c. 1910 (div. 1930); children: Sara Haden (actress). ❖ Made stage debut with Richard Mansfield's company (1895); starred, or was featured, in *Sag Harbor, The Crisis, Betsy, Trilby, The Prince Chap, On Parole, The Warrens of Virginia, The Wolf Just a Wife, The Skylark and A Sleeping Clergyman*; retired from the stage (1934); appeared in 30 films, including as June Tolliver in *The Trail of the Lonesome Pine* (1915).

WALKER, Colleen (1956–). American golfer. Born Aug 16, 1956, in Jacksonville, FL; attended Florida State University; m. Ron Bakich. ❖ Won Mayflower Classic (1987), Boston Five Classic (1988), Circle K Tucson Open (1990), Lady Keystone Open (1991), Oldsmobile PGA Classic, Corning Classic, and SAFECO Classic (1992), du Maurier Classic and Star Bank PGA Classic (1997); won Hy-Vee Classic on Senior Tour (2001). Awarded Vare Trophy (1988).

WALKER, Dimples (1887–1975). See *Walker, Lillian*.

WALKER, Edith Campbell (d. 1945). See *Campbell, Edith*.

WALKER, Edyth (1867–1950). American opera singer and teacher. Born Minnie Edith Walker, Mar 27, 1867, in Hopewell, NY; died Feb 19, 1950, in New York, NY; dau. of Marquis de Lafayette Walker and Mary (Purdy) Walker; graduate of Rome Free Academy (NY), 1884; studied with Anna Aglaia Orgeni at Dresden Conservatory, Germany; never married. ❖ Taught school in Rome (NY) for several years; made opera debut in Berlin as Fidés in *Le Prophète* (1894); debuted at Vienna Opera (1896), where her starring performance in *Der Evangelimann* so dazzled Austrian emperor Franz Joseph that he made her a Kammersängerin, the highest honor given in Austria and Germany to an opera singer; was lead mezzo-soprano at Vienna's Imperial Opera (1898–1903); debuted at Metropolitan Opera in NY as Amneris in *Aida* (1903) and stayed for 3 years; debuted at Covent Garden, London (1908), taking the lead in the English premiere of *Elektra*; appeared with Munich Opera (1912–17); retired from the stage (1918); taught at American Conservatory in Fontainebleau (1933–36) and in NY. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALKER, Ethel (1861–1951). Scottish painter and sculptor. Name variations: Dame Ethel Walker. Born June 9, 1861, in Edinburgh, Scotland; dau. of Arthur Walker and Isabella Robertson; attended Ridley School of Art, Putney Art School and Westminster School of Art; attended Slade School of Fine Art, 1892–94, studying with Frederick Brown and Walter Sickert. ❖ Began exhibiting portraits at Royal Academy (1898); developed individual style which drew on Impressionists; lived in Chelsea, but also painted seascapes from cottage in Robin Hood's Bay and associated with group of artists there;

represented Britain at Venice Biennale (1930, 1932) and at World Trade Fair in Chicago (1939); noted for portraits of young girls, flower paintings, mythical subjects and seascapes, as well as for visionary works such as *Nausicaa* (1920) and *The Zone of Love* (1931–33). Created Dame of British Empire (1943).

WALKER, Helen (1710–1791). Scottish heroine. Name variations: Jeannie Deans. Born in 1710 in Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland; died 1791. ❖ Immortalized as Jeannie Deans by Sir Walter Scott in *The Heart of Midlothian*, testified at her younger sister Isabella's trial when she was accused of infanticide (her honest testimony did nothing to help Isabella); after Isabella was handed the death sentence, walked to London (14 days) and successfully pled her case.

WALKER, Helen (1920–1968). American actress. Born July 17, 1920, in Worcester, MA; died Mar 10, 1968, in North Hollywood, CA; married twice, div. twice. ❖ Appeared on Broadway; co-starred in film debut with Alan Ladd in *Lucky Jordan*; other films include *Brewster's Millions, Cluny Brown, Call Northside 777, Impact, Duffy's Tavern, Murder He Says and Nightmare Alley*; suffered from ill health after a serious auto accident (1946), which curtailed her career and eventually forced her retirement (1955).

WALKER, Jeannetta Margaret (1864–1955). See *Blackie, Jeannetta Margaret*.

WALKER, June (1900–1966). American stage and screen actress. Born June 14, 1900, in Chicago, IL; died Feb 3, 1966, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Geoffrey Kerr (actor), 1926 (div. 1943); children: John Kerr (b. 1931, actor). ❖ Made stage debut (1918) and remained on stage for 40 years; originated the part of Lorelei Lee in *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* (1926); starred or was featured in such NY plays as *Waterloo Bridge, The Farmer Takes a Wife, Green Grow the Lilacs, They Knew What They Wanted, Ladies of the Corridor and The Glass Slipper*; last appeared in *Blue Denim* (1958); appeared in many films, including *War Nurse, Through Different Eyes, The Unforgiven* and *A Child Is Waiting*.

WALKER, Kath (1920–1993). Australian Aborigine poet. Name variations: Cath Walker; (Aboriginal name) Oodgeroo Noonuccal. Born Nov 3, 1920, on Minjerriba (North Stradbroke Island), Queensland, Australia; died 1993; educated to primary school level; children: 2 sons. ❖ Became the 1st Aborigine to publish a book of poems with the appearance of *We Are Going* (1964), in which she made a plea for human and Christian rights to be extended to Aborigines, and pointed to a long list of discriminatory practices; established an Aboriginal educational and cultural center on Stradbroke Island; lectured and tutored at several institutions, including University of the South Pacific; officially changed name to the Aboriginal Oodgeroo Noonuccal (1988); also wrote *The Dawn Is at Hand* (1966), *My People* (1970), (compilation of Aboriginal legends) *Stradbroke Dreamtime* (1972), *Father Sky and Mother Earth* (1981), *Little Fella: Poems by Kath Walker* (1987), *Kath Walker in China* (1988), *The Rainbow Serpent: O. N. and Kabul Oodgeroo Noonuccal* (1990), *My People: Oodgeroo* (1990) and *Shoemaker* (1994). Received Jesse Litchfield Award (1967) and Mary Gilmore Medal (1977); named Member of the Order of the British Empire (MBE, 1970), though she rejected the honor (1988) in protest of England's bicentennial celebrations of European settlement, one she described as "200 years of humiliation and brutality to the Aboriginal people." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALKER, Laura (1970–). American swimmer. Born July 1970; attended University of Houston. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1988).

WALKER, Lelia (1885–1931). See *Walker, A'Lelia*.

WALKER, Lillian (1887–1975). American silent-screen actress. Name variations: Dimples Walker. Born April 21, 1887, in Brooklyn, NY; died Oct 10, 1975, in Trinidad; m. Eugene W. Senior. ❖ Appeared in early Vitagraph comedies as Dimples Walker, often opposite John Bunny (1911–17); with her own company, Crest Productions (1918–22), appeared in more serious roles in such films as *The Inherited Taint, The Blue Envelope Mystery, Troublesome Stepdaughters, Kitty MacKay, The Grain of Dust* and *The Embarrassment of Riches*.

WALKER, Lucy (1836–1916). English mountaineer. Born in 1836; died in 1916; dau. of Francis Walker (mountaineer); sister of Horace Walker (a mountaineer); lived in Liverpool. ❖ Climbed Finsteraarhorn and the Monte Rosa (Dufourspitze), the 2nd highest peak in Europe (1862); climbed the Eiger, Rimpfischhorn, and Balmhorn (1864), then ascended

the Jungfrau, the Weisshorn, Dom des Mischabels, and the Mönch; ascended the Aiguille Verte (1870); climbed the Matterhorn by the Hörnli route (1871), the 19th ascent of the mountain and the 1st by a woman; missed only two climbing seasons (1858–79)—the 1st, when her father died in 1872; served as president of the Ladies' Alpine Club (1913–15). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALKER, Lucy (1903–1987). See *Sanders, Dorothy Lucie*.

WALKER, Maggie Lena (1867–1934). African-American financier and activist. Born Maggie Lena, July 15, 1867, in Richmond, Virginia; died Dec 15, 1934; dau. of ex-slave Elizabeth Draper, later Elizabeth Draper Mitchell, and (likely) Irish-American abolitionist Eccles Cuthbert; m. Armstead Walker, Sept 14, 1886; children: Russell Eccles Talmage Walker (b. 1890); Armstead Mitchell Walker (1893–1893); Melvin DeWitt Walker (b. 1897). ❖ The 1st female bank president in US, was also a champion of racial and women's equality; mother married William Mitchell (May 27, 1868), who would become head waiter at the exclusive St. Charles Hotel in central Richmond; stepfather was robbed and murdered (Feb 1876); began helping mother take in laundry; at 14, joined mutual aid society, Independent Order of Saint Luke (1881); taught school (1883–86); served as executive secretary treasurer of Independent Order of St. Luke's (1899–1934), turning it into one of the most successful mutual benefit societies in the country; founded *St. Luke Herald* (1902); became president of Saint Luke Penny Savings Bank of Richmond (1903); founded department store, Saint Luke Emporium (1905); suffered debilitating fall that injured legs (1907); son Russell killed husband by accident (1915); ran unsuccessfully for Virginia state superintendent of public instruction on Lily-Black Republican Party ticket (1921); became chair of the board, Consolidated Bank and Trust Co. (1930). In Richmond, a street, theater, and high school bear the name of Maggie Walker; her home, at 110½ East Leigh Street, has been designated the Maggie L. Walker National Historic Site. ❖ See also Wendell P. Dabney, *Maggie L. Walker: Her Life and Deeds* (Dabney, 1927); and *Women in World History*.

WALKER, Margaret (1915–1998). African-American writer. Born Margaret Abigail Walker, July 7, 1915, in Birmingham, Alabama; died Nov 30, 1998, in Chicago, Illinois; dau. of Sigismund Walker (minister in United Methodist Church) and Marion Dozier Walker (music teacher); Northwestern University, BA, 1932; University of Iowa, MA, 1940, PhD, 1965; m. Firnist James Alexander (disabled veteran), June 13, 1943 (died c. 1979); children: Marion (b. 1944), Firnist Jr. (b. 1946), Sigismund (b. 1949) and Margaret (b. 1954). ❖ Writer whose poetry and prose, especially her novel *Jubilee*, have become a recognized part of the African-American literary canon; helped by W. E. B. Du Bois, had 1st poem, "Daydreaming," published in *The Crisis*; employed with WPA Writers' Project in Chicago, where she met Arna Bontemps, Gwendolyn Brooks and Richard Wright; worked closely with Wright, helping him research and edit his novel *Native Son*; left Chicago (1939); published *For My People* (1942), the 1st book of poetry by a black woman to be issued since Georgia Douglas Johnson's *The Heart of a Woman and Other Poems* (1918); began teaching career at Livingstone College in Salisbury, North Carolina (1941); was 1st black poet chosen for Yale University's Series of Younger Poets (1941); lectured and read poetry (1943–48); taught at Jackson State College in Mississippi (1949–79); published *Jubilee* (1966), based on her great-grandmother's life, which won the Houghton Mifflin Literary Fellowship Award, sold millions of copies, was translated into 6 languages, and produced as an opera; also published 3 more vols. of poetry: *Ballad of the Free* (1966), *Prophets for a New Day* (1970) and *October Journey* (1973); published the critical biography, *Richard Wright: Daemonic Genius* (1988), followed by *This Is My Century: New and Collected Poems* (1989). ❖ See also *How I Wrote Jubilee and Other Essays on Life and Literature* (Ed. by Maryemna Graham, Feminist Press, 1990); Nikki Giovanni and Margaret Walker, *A Poetic Equation: Conversations Between Nikki Giovanni and Margaret Walker* (Howard U. Press, 1974); and *Women in World History*.

WALKER, Mary Broadfoot (c. 1888–1974). Scottish pharmacologist. Name variations: Dr. Mary Broadfoot Walker. Born c. 1888 in Croft-an-Righ, Wigtown, Scotland; died Dec 7, 1974, in Wigtown; sister of Gracie Walker (physician); Glasgow & Edinburgh Medical College for Women, MBChB, 1913. ❖ Joined Royal Army Medical Corps and served as ward physician at 63rd General Hospital in Malta (1914–18); was assistant medical officer in Poor Law Service at St. Alfege's Hospital in Greenwich (1920–36); moved to St. Leonard's Hospital in Shoreditch (1936); became member of Royal College of Physicians (1932); focused on mysterious familial disease, myasthenia gravis (MG) which causes

chronic fatigue and muscle weakness and periodic paralysis; was 1st to recognize association between familial periodic paralysis and hypokalaemia; began treating patients with injections of physostigmine or neostigmine and demonstrated that treatment offered temporary relief. Created Code of British Empire (1943); awarded Jean Hunter Prize from Royal College of Physicians.

WALKER, Mary Edwards (1832–1919). American surgeon. Born Nov 26, 1832, in Oswego, New York; died in Oswego, Feb 21, 1919; dau. of Alvah Walker (carpenter-farmer) and Vesta (Whitcomb) Walker; obtained medical degree from Syracuse Medical College, 1855, and 2nd medical degree from Hygeia Therapeutic College (NY), 1862; m. Dr. Albert Miller, in 1855 (div. 1869); no children. ❖ Surgeon awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for her service during the Civil War, who asserted the rights of women in the medical profession, became an active supporter of suffrage and broader divorce rights for women, and challenged the impractical and unhealthy nature of women's dress; taught in Minetto, New York (1852); began medical practice in Columbus, Ohio (1855); moved practice to Rome, New York (1855); wrote letters to Dr. Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck's publication *Sybil* that helped to launch a crusade for dress reform (1857); spurned corsets and hoopskirts as uncomfortable, impractical, and such a hindrance to free movement as to limit women's labor potential; became volunteer assistant to Union Army surgeon at Patent Office Hospital in Washington, DC (1861); assigned to tent hospital near Fredericksburg (1862); assigned as surgeon to 52nd Ohio Infantry regiment in Tennessee (1863); captured by Confederates (April 10, 1864), was released after 4 months in prisoner exchange for a Confederate surgeon with the rank of major (Aug 1864); commissioned as acting assistant surgeon, the only female surgeon commissioned in the army (Oct 1864); awarded Congressional Medal of Honor by President Andrew Johnson (1866); elected president of National Dress Reform Association (1866); made lecture tour of England (1866); helped organize Women's Suffrage Association for Ohio (1869); published *Hit*, about divorce (1871), and *Unmasked, or the Science of Immorality*, about infidelity in men (1878); was a candidate for Congress (1890), then a candidate for US Senate (1891); was a delegate to Democratic National Convention (1892); published "Crowning Constitutional Argument," on women's franchise (1907). Inducted into Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls (2000). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALKER, Matilda R. (1917–2003). See *Peters, Roumania*.

WALKER, Michelle (1952–). English golfer. Born Dec 17, 1952, in Leeds, Yorkshire, England. ❖ Won British Open (1971, 1972); won Trans-Mississippi (1972), the 1st British woman in 36 years to an American tournament; won Spanish Open (1973); won Lambert and Butler Match Play (1980); member of Curtis Cup team (1972).

WALKER, Nancy (1922–1992). American actress, comedian, and director. Born Anna Myrtle Swoyer, May 10, 1922, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died Mar 25, 1992, in Studio City, California; dau. of comedian Dewey Swoyer (stage name Dewey Barto) and Myrtle (Lawler) Swoyer (also a vaudevillian); m. Gar Moore (div.); m. David Craig (dancer and vocal coach); children: Miranda Craig. ❖ With her brassy, confident stage presence and talent for comedy, made stage debut on Broadway (1941), as Blind Date in *Best Foot Forward*; continued on Broadway (1941–60); appeared in several films (1943–76); made tv guest appearances (late 1950s); made directorial debut with *UTBU* on Broadway (1956); appeared in various tv series (1970–92), including "Family Affair" (1970), "McMillan and Wife" (1971–76), "The Nancy Walker Show" (1976), "Blansky's Beauties" (1976), "True Colors" (1991–92) and as Ida Morgenstern in "The Mary Tyler Moore Show" (1970s) and "Rhoda" (1973–78); directed several tv series episodes (mid-1970s); known as the Bounty paper towel spokeswoman. Received Emmy nominations for work on "McMillan and Wife" (1973, 1974, 1975), and "Rhoda" (1975). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALKER, Nella (1880–1971). American actress. Born Mar 6, 1880 (some sources cite 1886), in Chicago, IL; died Mar 22, 1971, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Wilbur Mack (actor, div.). ❖ With husband, began career in vaudeville as the Mack and Walker team; made film debut in *Tanned Legs* (1929); appeared in character roles in over 100 films, including *The Vagabond Lover*, *Seven Keys to Baldpate*, *Indiscreet*, *Reunion in Vienna*, *All of Me*, *Madame Du Barry*, *Captain January*, *Stella Dallas*, *Young Dr. Kildare*, *When Tomorrow Comes*, *Kitty Foyle*, *Back Street*, *Hellzapoppin* and *Sabrina*.

WALKER, Nellie (1891–1964). See *Larsen, Nella*.

WALKER

WALKER, Olene S. (1930—). **American politician.** Born Nov 15, 1930, in Ogden, Utah; Brigham Young University, BA, MA, and PhD; m. Myron Walker; children: 7. ❖ A Republican, served as 1st female lieutenant governor of Utah for more than a decade; became the 1st female governor of Utah (Nov 5, 2003), replacing Michael Leavitt who resigned; served until Jan 2005.

WALKER, Polly (b. 1908). **American actress.** Born Heather Eulalie Walker, 1908, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Alice Ethel (Pfleger) and John Alexander Walker; m. Frederick H. Moran. ❖ At 3, made stage debut with parents in Chicago as Patience in *Starlight* (1911) and NY debut in vaudeville; starred opposite George M. Cohan in *The Merry Malones* and *Billie*; on film, starred in *Hit the Deck*.

WALKER, Roumania (c. 1918–2003). *See Peters, Roumania.*

WALKER, Sarah Breedlove (1867–1919). *See Walker, Madame C. J.*

WALKINSHAW, Clementina (c. 1726–1802). **Countess of Alberstroff.** Name variations: Clementina Walkenshaw. Born c. 1726; died in 1802; mistress of Prince Charles Edward Stuart (d. 1788), known as Bonnie Prince Charlie, the Young Pretender; children: Charlotte (b. 1753), countess of Albany. ❖ Was the mistress of Prince Charles Edward Stuart (d. 1788), also known as Bonnie Prince Charlie, the Young Pretender, and was alleged to have been a Hanoverian spy.

WALKOWIAK, Daniela (1935—). **Polish kayaker.** Name variations: Daniela Pilecka-Lewicka; Daniela Walkowiakowna. Born Daniela Walkowiak, May 24, 1935, in Poland. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in K1 500 meters (1960).

WALKOWIAKOWNA, Daniela (1935—). *See Walkowiak, Daniela.*

WALL, Geraldine (1912–1970). **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born June 24, 1912, in Chicago, IL; died June 22, 1970, in Woodland Hills, CA. ❖ Appeared on Broadway in *Heat Lightning*, *Three Men on a Horse*, *Three Blind Mice* and *The Love Nest*; films include *Valley of Decision*, *Winged Victory* and *High Barbaree*; on tv, appeared on "Perry Mason" series.

WALL, Lyndsay (1985—). **American ice-hockey player.** Born May 12, 1985, in Churchville, NY; attended University of Minnesota. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team bronze medal at Torino Olympics (2006).

WALLACE, Bronwen (1945–1989). **Canadian poet and short-story writer.** Born 1945 in Kingston, Ontario, Canada; died 1989. ❖ Founded women's bookstore in Windsor, Ontario, and was active in women's groups; was writer-in-residence at University of Western Ontario; works include *Bread and Chocolate/Marrying into the Family* (with Mary di Michele, 1980), *Signs of the Former Tenant* (1983), *Common Magic* (1985), *The Stubborn Particulars of Grace* (1987), *Keep That Candle Burning Bright and Other Poems* (1991), *People You'd Trust Your Life To* (1992), and *Arguments With the World* (1992); also made 2 films with Chris Whynot.

WALLACE, Jean (1923–1990). **American actress.** Born Jean Wallasek, Oct 12, 1923, in Chicago, IL; died Feb 14, 1990, in Beverly Hills, CA; m. Franchot Tone (actor), 1941 (div. 1948); m. Cornel Wilde (actor), 1951 (died 1989). ❖ Was featured in such films as *Louisiana Purchase*, *When My Baby Smiles at Me*, *Jigsaw*, *The Good Humor Man*, *Native Son*, and *Star of India*; also starred opposite husband Cornel Wilde in a number of his independent films, including *Maracaibo*, *Lancelot and Guinevere*, *Beach Red*, and *No Blade of Grass*.

WALLACE, Lila Acheson (1889–1984). **Canadian-born philanthropist and publisher.** Born Lila Bell Acheson, Dec 25, 1889, in Virden, Manitoba, Canada; died May 1984 in Mount Kisco, NY; dau. of T. Davis Acheson (Presbyterian minister) and Mary E. (Huston) Acheson; graduate of University of Oregon in Eugene, 1917; m. DeWitt Wallace (publisher), Oct 15, 1921. ❖ The co-founder and publisher of *Reader's Digest* magazine, taught high school for 2 years (1917–19) and managed a Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) summer home on an island in Puget Sound; with husband, founded *Reader's Digest* (1921) and built a global publishing empire from an idea that was ridiculed by others in the industry. The Lila and DeWitt Wallace Foundation donated generously to many arts organizations and to media such as National Public Radio and educational television. Received Medal of Freedom from President Richard Nixon (1972). ❖ *See also* Peter Canning, *American Dreamers: The Wallaces and Reader's Digest: An Insider's Story* (Simon and Schuster, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

WALLACE, Lucille (1898–1977). **American pianist.** Born in Chicago, IL, Feb 22, 1898; died in London, England, Mar 21, 1977; educated at Bush

Conservatory and Vassar College; m. Clifford Curzon (British pianist), 1931; raised the 2 orphaned sons of singer Maria Cebotari. ❖ Studied music history with Guido Adler and social history with Alfons Dopsch at University of Vienna (1923); studied with Nadia Boulanger in Paris (1924); studied harpsichord with Wanda Landowska in Paris and piano with Artur Schnable in Berlin; a musical scholar as well as a performing artist, grappled with problems centering around the proper historical and musical interpretation of piano music. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

WALLACE, Maicel (1969—). *See Malone, Maicel.*

WALLACE, Mary (1959—). **Irish politician.** Born June 1959 in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of Tom Wallace (councillor); m. Declan Gannon. ❖ Elected to Seanad from Administrative Panel (1987–89); representing Fianna Fáil, elected to the 26th Dáil (1989–92) for Meath; returned to 27th–28th Dáil (1992–2000) and 29th Dáil (2002).

WALLACE, Nellie (1870–1948). **Scottish music-hall comedian.** Born Mar 18, 1870 (some sources cite 1882), in Glasgow, Scotland; died Nov 24, 1948, in London, England; m. W. J. Liddy (died). ❖ Regarded as one of few great woman pantomime actors of 1920s and 1930s, made stage debut as a clog dancer in a Birmingham music hall (1888); as La Petite Nellie, toured as a dancer, then appeared as one of the Three Sisters Wallace in music halls throughout the UK; popularized such songs as "I Was Born on a Friday," "Where are You Going to My Pretty Maid?" and "I Lost Georgie in Trafalgar Square"; appeared in London in *Aladdin*, *Dick Whittington*, *The Whirl of the World*, *Sky High*, *The Golden Toy*, and *The Sleeping Beauty*; films include *The Wishbone* (1933) and *Radio Parade of 1935*; collapsed and died after appearance in Royal Variety Show.

WALLACE, Regina (1886–1978). **American stage and screen actress.** Born Sept 1, 1886, in Trenton, NJ; died Feb 13, 1978, in Englewood, NJ. ❖ Made stage debut in *Good Little Devil* (1913), followed by *Pagans*, *The Breaking Point*, *The Show-Off*, *Antony and Cleopatra*, *The Male Animal* and *My Fair Lady*, among others; made film debut in *Du Barry Did All Right* (1937); other films include *Adventures of Martin Eden*, *The Male Animal*, *Because of Him*, *I Surrender Dear*, *The Dark Corner* and *Rachel and the Stranger*.

WALLACE, Sippie (1898–1986). **African-American blues singer and pianist.** Name variations: Beulah Belle Wallace. Born Beulah Belle Thomas, Nov 1, 1898, in Houston, TX; died Nov 1986 in Alameda, CA; coached in music by older brother George Thomas Jr.; m. Frank Seals (div.); m. Matthew Wallace. ❖ Sang with small bands in TX; moved to Chicago and formed the Thomas trio, with younger brother Hersal Thomas, a piano prodigy, and niece Hociel Thomas; with trio, released 1st record "Shorty George" and "Up the Country Blues," which sold 100,000 copies; often wrote her own blues songs, including "Jack O' Diamond" (1926), which featured Louis Armstrong; moved to Detroit, where trio folded; solo, signed a contract with Victor Records (1920) and put out a few strong recordings, including "Mighty Tight Woman," but faded into anonymity for many years; made 2 recordings (1945, 1959); toured Europe on folk-blues festival circuit (1966) and sang at NY's Lincoln Center (1977). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

WALLACE, Zerelda G. (1817–1901). **American temperance and suffrage leader.** Born Zerelda Gray Sanders, Aug 6, 1817, in Millersburg, Kentucky; died Mar 19, 1901, in Cataract, Indiana; dau. of John H. Sanders and Polly C. (Gray) Sanders; m. David Wallace (lieutenant governor of Indiana), Dec 26, 1836 (died 1859); children: Mary Wallace; Agnes Wallace Steiner (who m. John H. Steiner); David Wallace Jr.; 3 who died in childhood; and 3 stepchildren, including the writer General Lew Wallace. ❖ Organized the Indiana state Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU, 1874); served as Indiana WCTU president (1877, 1879–83); helped organize the Indianapolis Equal Suffrage Society and became 1st president (1878); headed Franchise (suffrage) Department of the national WCTU (1883–88); was the inspiration for the character of Ben-Hur's mother in the 1880 novel *Ben-Hur*, which was written by her stepson. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

WALLACH, Yonah (1944–1985). **Israeli poet.** Born 1944 in Tel Aviv, Israel; died of breast cancer, 1985, in Israel. ❖ A central figure in Israel's bohemian art circles in 1960s, was considered one of the nation's most fascinating and controversial poets; works include *Devarim* (Things, 1966), *Shney Ganim* (Two Gardens, 1969), *Shira* (Poetry, 1976).

WALLADA (fl. 11th c.). **Spanish poet.** Name variations: Walladah bint al-Mustakfi. Came from a ruling Arabic family, the daughter of the caliph of

- Cordova. ❖ Led a rather leisured life and spent most of her years in intellectual pursuits; gathered around her poets, artists, and scholars from across Arabic Spain, patronizing their works and composing her own verse; never married, instead taking lovers, including Ibn Zaidun, one of early medieval Spain's greatest poets; able to live fairly independent of male control, reportedly even refused to wear the traditional veil of her culture. Of the numerous poems of hers that have survived, all are part of poetic "conversations" she held with Ibn Zaidun.
- WALLADAH BINT AL-MUSTAKFI (fl. 11th c.).** *See Wallada.*
- WALLENDÄ, Helen (1910–1996).** **German-born trapeze artist.** Born Helen Kreis, Dec 11, 1910, in Germany; died May 9, 1996, in Sarasota, FL; m. Karl Wallenda (circus performer), 1935 (fell to his death, 1978). ❖ At 16, joined her husband-to-be's Flying Wallendas (also known as the Great Wallendas), a daredevil circus act famed for performing highwire stunts without a net; with group, came to US (1928); was the peak of the family's famed 3-tier, 7-man pyramid; retired (1956). Over the years, 8 of the Wallendas died while performing.
- WALLER, Anne (c. 1603–1662).** **British diarist.** Name variations: Lady Anne Waller; Lady Anne Harcourt. Born Anne Paget in England, c. 1603; died in 1662; dau. of Lettice Knollys (c. 1583–1655) and William Paget of Beaudesert; m. Simon Harcourt (1603–1642, Royalist officer in the king's army), c. 1632; m. William Waller (Puritan); children: Mary, Frederick, and Phillip Harcourt. ❖ During a Dublin rebellion, first husband landed there with an army and was slain at the siege of Carrickmines (Mar 1642); kept a religious diary from 1649 to April 1661; was imprisoned with 2nd husband who was a Puritan (1659).
- WALLER, Florence (1862–1912).** **English actress and manager.** Name variations: Florence West; Mrs. Lewis Waller. Born Florence Brandon, Dec 15, 1862, in England; died Nov 14, 1912; dau. of Horace Brandon (solicitor); sister of Margaret Clement-Scott (actress) and Lady Arthur; m. Lewis Waller (1860–1915, actor-manager). ❖ Made stage debut as Mary Belton in *Uncle Dick's Darling* (1883), followed by *Favette*, *Adrienne Lecouvreur* (with Modjeska), *In Danger*, *The Still Alarm*, *Glady's* (title role), *Gloriana* (title role), *An Ideal Husband*, *A Woman's Reason*, *The Three Musketeers*, and *Tess* (title role), among others; had great success in title role in *Zaza*; often toured with her own company.
- WALLER, Judith Cary (1889–1973).** **American broadcasting executive.** Born Feb 19, 1889, in Oak Park, Illinois; died Oct 28, 1973, in Evanston, Illinois; dau. of John Duke Waller and Katherine (Short) Waller. ❖ Became manager of radio station WGU, later WMAQ (1922); created a classical music format for WMAQ; produced 1st play-by-play radio broadcast of a college football game (1924); brought the "Amos 'n' Andy" show to WMAQ (1928); became vice-president and general manager of WMAQ (1929); was most well known for the program "University of Chicago Round Table" which was launched in 1931 on WMAQ and later picked up by NBC; became educational director of the National Broadcasting Company's (NBC) Central Division (1931); wrote *Radio*, *The Fifth Estate* (1946); developed educational programming, creating the 1st successful tv show for pre-schoolers, "Ding Dong School"; retired from NBC (1957). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- WALLER, Mrs. Lewis (1862–1912).** *See Waller, Florence.*
- WALLEY, Joan (1949–).** **English politician and member of Parliament.** Born Joan Lorraine Walley, Jan 23, 1949, in Congleton, Cheshire; m. Jan Ostrowski, 1981. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Stoke-on-Trent North (1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); focused on the environment.
- WALLIN, Magdalena (1967–).** *See Forsberg, Magdalena.*
- WALLINGER, Veronika (1966–).** *See Stallmaier, Veronika.*
- WALLIS, Diana (1954–).** **English politician.** Born June 28, 1954, in Hitchin, Hertfordshire, England. ❖ Qualified as a solicitor (1983); member of the National Executive of Women's Liberal Democrats (1993–95); as a member of the European Liberal, Democrat and Reform Party, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004) and 6th (2004).
- WALLIS, Ellen Lancaster (b. 1856).** *See Lancaster-Wallis, Ellen.*
- WALLIS, Martha Hyer (1924–).** *See Hyer, Martha.*
- WALLIS, Mary Ann Lake (1821–1910).** **New Zealand orphanage matron, grocer, and school administrator.** Name variations: Marianne Dockray, Mary Ann Lake Dockery, Mary Coster. Born Marianne Dockray, probably on Oct 17, 1821 (baptized, Nov 14, 1821), in Dartford, Kent, England; died May 24, 1910; dau. of Robert Thornton Dockray (gardener) and Marianne (Lake) Dockray; m. John Philip Coster, 1842 (died 1843); m. Richard Wallis, 1844 (died 1882); children: (1st m.) 1; (2nd m.) 10. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with 1st husband (1842); opened small grocery shop in Nelson (1843); with 2nd husband, opened small school for girls (1850s); moved to Motueka and opened their home as orphanage. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- WALLIS, Ruth Sawtell (1895–1978).** **American physical anthropologist and novelist.** Born Ruth Sawtell, Mar 15, 1895, in Springfield, MA; died Jan 21, 1978; dau. of Grace Quimby Sawtell and Joseph Otis Sawtell (haberdasher); attended Vassar College, 1913; Radcliffe College, BA, 1919, MA in anthropology, 1923; Columbia University, PhD; m. Wilson D. Wallis (cultural anthropologist), 1931. ❖ Known for analysis of Azilian skeletal remains from France, children's growth studies, and ethnography of Micmac Indians (eastern Canada), published scholarly work *Azilian Skeletal Remains from Montardit (Ariege) France* (1931) and popular account *Primitive Hearths in the Pyrenees* (with Ida Treat, 1927); with Mildred Totter, was one of only two women who became charter members of American Association of Physical Anthropologists (1930); taught at Hamline University, St. Paul (early 1930s); worked with Works Progress Administration (WPA, 1935–37); launched 2nd career as novelist with *Too Many Bones* (1943); with husband, published ethnography of the Micmac, *The Micmac Indians of Eastern Canada* (1955), and work on Malecite Indians, *The Malecite Indians of New Brunswick* (1957); at Annhurst College in CT, began lecturing in sociology (1957), then became full professor (1967), then retired as its 1st professor emerita (1974).
- WALLIS, Shani (1933–).** **English actress and singer.** Born April 5, 1933, in Tottenham, England; dau. of James John Wallis and Ethel Caroline Wallis; sister of Leon Roy (jazz drummer); m. Bernie Rich, 1965; children: Rebecca Rich. ❖ Made London musical debut as Princess Marie in *Call Me Madam* (1952), followed by *Happy as a King*, *London Laughs*, *Wish You Were Here*, *Wonderful Town* and *Irma La Douce* (title role); starred in the Melbourne production of *Bells Are Ringing* (1958); made Broadway debut in *A Time for Singing* (1966) and later appeared in *42nd St.* (1985–87); reappeared in London in *Always* (1997); films include *A King in New York*, *Oliver!* (as Nancy), *Arnold*, *Terror in the Wax Museum* and *Round Numbers*.
- WALLISER, Maria (1963–).** **Swiss Alpine skier.** Born May 27, 1963, in Mosnang, Switzerland. ❖ Won a silver medal for downhill at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); won bronze medals for combined and giant slalom at Calgary Olympics (1988); at World championships, won gold medals for downhill and super-G (1987), then downhill (1989); won World Cup downhill titles (1984, 1986), super-G and giant slalom (1987), and overall (1986, 1987).
- WALLMANN, Margarethe (1901–1992).** **German-born dancer, choreographer, and teacher.** Name variations: Margarita Wallmann; Margaret Wallmann; Margarete Wallmann; Margherita Wallmann. Born, probably in Berlin, July 22, 1901; died in Monte Carlo, Monaco, May 2, 1992; studied ballet in Berlin under Eugenia Eduardowa and Olga Preobrazhenska, and later in Munich with Heinrich Kröll and Anna Ornelli. ❖ Leading exponent of expressionist dance in pre-Hitler Germany and the 1st woman to achieve international acclaim as an opera director, moved to Dresden to study modern dance with Mary Wigman (1923); founded dance school based on Wigman's style (1927); by 1929, had founded her own dance company, the Tänzer-Kollektiv (Dancers' Collective); staged premiere of *Das jüngste Gericht* (The Last Judgment, 1931) to music by Händel; closed dance school (1932), after an accident ended her career as an expressionist dancer; debuted in Salzburg as an opera producer with Gluck's *Orpheus and Eurydice* and choreographed Max Reinhardt's *Faust* (1933); was a regular guest at Salzburg Festival until 1937, serving as its chief choreographer; fled Germany when Nazis came to power (1933); turned away from Wigman's ideas on modern dance, preferring more traditional ballet-oriented dance styles; appointed ballet mistress of Vienna's Staatsoper (State Opera, 1934); at La Scala, choreographed operas by Boito, Gluck, and Verdi, and ballets by Respighi (*The Birds* and *Ancient Airs and Dances*); also choreographed Greta Garbo film *Anna Karenina* (1935); had last Vienna triumph with *Carmen* (1937); fled Austria for Buenos Aires (1938) and worked for next decade with Teatro

Colón; returned to Europe (1948); for next 4 decades, worked as an opera director; in Italy, directed an astonishing number of operas—14 by Verdi alone—many of these at La Scala; while directing operas across the range of the lyric repertory, including Maria Callas in *Norma* and *La Gioconda*, enjoyed specializing in modern works, including operas by contemporary composers such as Strauss, Stravinsky, Falla, Milhaud, Castelnuovo-Tedesco and Penderecki; directed world premiere of Poulenc's *Dialogues des Carmélites* (1957); also directed operas at Covent Garden, Metropolitan Opera and Chicago's Lyric Opera. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALLMODEN, Amalie Sophie Marianne (1704–1765). German noblewoman and mistress of George II. Name variations: Sophia von Walmoden, Countess of Yarmouth; Amalie Sophie Marianne Wallmoden von Wendt. Born Amalie Sophie Marianne Wallmoden von Wendt in 1704 in Germany; died Oct 20, 1765 in Hanover, Germany; dau. of Johann Franz Dietrich von Wendt and Friederike Charlotte von dem Bussche-Ippenburg; children: Johann Ludwig Graf von Wallmoden-Gimborn (illeg. son of King George II). ❖ Mistress of George II, was born to German noble family; made acquaintance of monarch in Hanover and became the 3rd of his mistresses; brought to England upon death of his wife, Queen Caroline of Ansbach (1737); created countess of Yarmouth; her illegitimate son had success in the military and became a noted collector of art.

WALLWORK, Elizabeth (1883–1969). New Zealand artist and art teacher. Name variations: Elizabeth Donaldson. Born July 20, 1883, at Broughton, Lancashire, England; died June 4, 1969, at Christchurch, New Zealand; dau. of John Donaldson (fishmonger) and Elizabeth Ann (Hibbert) Donaldson; m. Richard Wallwork (artist), 1910; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Studied at Municipal School of Art, Manchester (1899–1906), and Slade School of Fine Art (1906–08); exhibited with husband at Royal Academy of Arts and Salon in Paris (1910); immigrated to New Zealand (1911); with husband, became working member of Canterbury Society of Arts; established career as portrait painter, later painting and exhibiting landscapes; taught at Canterbury College School of Art (1925 and 1946). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

WALMODEN, Amalie Sophie Marianne (1704–1765). See *Wallmoden, Amalie Sophie Marianne*.

WALN, Nora (1895–1964). American journalist and author. Born June 4, 1895, in Grampian, Pennsylvania; died Sept 27, 1964; dau. of Thomas Lincoln Waln and Lilla (Quest) Waln (both Quakers); educated at Swarthmore College in Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; m. George Edward Osland-Hill (in British government service), in 1922; children: one daughter. ❖ Published *House of Exile* (1933), based on her experience of living with a Chinese family for two years (1920–22); on eve of World War II, published a perceptive book on Nazi Germany, *The Approaching Storm: One Woman's Story of Germany, 1934–1938* (released in US as *Reaching for the Stars*, 1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALOWA, Natalia (1938—). See *Kotowna-Walowa, Natalia*.

WALPOLE, Dorothy Fanny (1826–1913). See *Nevill, Dorothy Fanny*.

WALPOLE, Maria (1736–1807). Countess of Waldegrave and duchess of Gloucester. Name variations: Maria, Lady Waldegrave; Maria, Dowager Countess of Waldegrave; Maria of Waldegrave; Maria Gloucester. Born Maria Walpole on July 10, 1736 (some sources cite 1735), at St. James's Palace, Westminster, London, England; died Aug 22, 1807, at Oxford Lodge, Brompton, Middlesex; illeg. dau. of Sir Edward Walpole (elder brother of Horace Walpole and son of British minister Robert Walpole) and his mistress Dorothy Clement (milliner's apprentice, died 1739); m. James, 2nd earl of Waldegrave (member of Parliament, Lord of the Treasury and tutor to the prince of Wales), May 15, 1759 (died 1763); m. William Henry Hanover (1743–1805), 1st duke of Gloucester and Edinburgh (brother of George III, king of England), on Sept 6, 1766; children: (1st m.) Anne Horatio Waldegrave (1759–1801, who m. Lord Hugh Seymour); Elizabeth Laura, countess of Waldegrave (1760–1816, who m. George, 4th earl of Waldegrave); Charlotte Maria Waldegrave (1761–1808, who m. George Henry, duke of Grafton); (2nd m.) Sophia Matilda (1773–1844); Caroline Augusta Mary (1774–1775); William Frederick (1776–1834), duke of Edinburgh and Gloucester. William Henry Hanover also had a daughter with Lady Almeria Carpenter: Louisa Maria (1762–1835, who m. Godfrey Bosville, 3rd baron of Slate). ❖ With 1st husband, worked on his memoirs (much of the original manuscript is in her handwriting); after he died (1763), was left in control of his copious correspondence, memoirs, and other papers, many of which were

eventually published and provide insight into daily politics of 18th-century England; was seen constantly in public with William Henry, duke of Gloucester (King George III's younger brother), for several years (the king, fearful that William Henry would marry the illegitimate Lady Waldegrave, issued the Royal Marriage Act of 1772, stipulating that no member of the royal family could marry without the consent of the crown); confessed to her father (1772) that she had already married the duke, in a private ceremony in 1766, and was pregnant; her marriage was validated by Parliament before the birth of her daughter; banned from court. ❖ See also Violet Biddulph, *The Three Ladies Waldegrave and Their Mother* (Peter Davies, 1938); and *Women in World History*.

WALPURA or WALPURGA (c. 710–777). See *Walpurgis*.

WALPURGIS (c. 710–777). English saint and missionary. Name variations: Walberga; Walburg; Walburga; Walburge; Walpura; Walpurga. Born c. 710; died in 777 (some sources cite 779) at the monastery of Heidenheim (also seen as Heidenham), Germany; dau. of a petty noble of Wessex; sister of St. Willibald and St. Winibald; never married; no children. ❖ Following father's death, entered the convent of Wimborne; along with Lioba and a number of other nuns, was chosen to accompany St. Boniface to Germany to help convert the Germanic tribes; spent 2 years traveling among the German people, then was made abbess over the nuns at the foundation of Heidenheim, a double monastery established several years earlier by Walpurgis' brothers, Saint Willibald and Saint Winibald; on Winibald's death, was given responsibility for the monks as well, putting her in a position of considerable power. Feast days are Feb 25 and May 1. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WALPURGIS, Maria Antonia (1724–1780). See *Maria Antonia of Austria*.

WALSH, Adela Pankhurst (1885–1961). See *Pankhurst, Adela*.

WALSH, Jill Paton (1937—). See *Paton Walsh, Jill*.

WALSH, Kay (1914–2005). English actress and dancer. Name variations: Grace Stansfield. Born Kathleen Walsh, Aug 27, 1914, in London, England; died April 16, 2005; m. David Lean (film director), Nov 23, 1940 (div. 1949). ❖ Began career as a dancer; starred in many British films before taking on character roles; films include *Meet Mr. Penny*, *Sons of the Sea*, *The Mind of Mr. Reeder*, *The Middle Watch*, *All at Sea*, *In Which We Serve*, *This Happy Breed*, *Oliver Twist* (as Nancy), *Stage Fright*, *Encore*, *Young Bess*, *Now and Forever*, *The Horse's Mouth*, *Greyfriars Bobby*, *Tunes of Glory*, *The Ruling Class*, *The L-Shaped Room* and *Scrooge*.

WALSH, Kerri (1978—). American volleyball player. Born Aug 15, 1978, in San Jose, CA; Stanford University, BA in American Studies. ❖ Competed in the Sydney Olympics with the US national volleyball team as outside hitter (2000); with Misty May, won World championship (2003, 2005) and had a 59-match winning streak going into the Athens Olympics, where they won a gold medal for beach volleyball (2004).

WALSH, Loretta (1898–c. 1988). American Navy officer. Born 1898 in Philadelphia, PA; died possibly Oct 11, 1988, in Philadelphia. ❖ At 18, became 1st woman to enlist in US Navy (Mar 21, 1917), at a time when Navy needed to hire women to ensure adequate staffing during WWI; became chief yeoman in charge of recruiting for Naval Coast Defense Reserve.

WALSH, María Elena (1930—). Argentinean poet and children's writer. Name variations: Maria Walsh. Born Feb 1, 1930, in Buenos Aires, Argentina. ❖ Praised by critics for rich lyricism; works include *Otoño imperdonable* (1947), *Apenas viaje* (1948), *Casi milagro* (1958), *Hecho a mano* (1965), *Cancionero contra el mal de ojo* (1976), *Los poemas* (1984), *Novios de antaño* (1990), and *Desaventuras en el País-Jardín-de-Infantes* (1993); also wrote children's books, including *Tutú Marambá* (1960), *Aire libre* (1967), *Angelito* (1974) and *Chaucha y palito* (1977).

WALSH, Mary (1929–1976). Irish politician. Born Oct 1929 in Tinahely, Co. Wicklow, Ireland; died Aug 1976. ❖ Representing Fine Gael, elected to Seanad from Cultural and Educational Panel (1973); died while in office.

WALSH, Stella (1911–1980). Polish-American runner. Name variations: Stanisława Walaciewicz; Stanisława Walasiewicz; Stanisława Walasiewicz-Olson. Born Stanisława Walasiewicz, April 3, 1911, in Rypin, Poland; murdered Dec 4, 1980, in Cleveland, OH; m. briefly to Harry Olson. ❖ Track-and-field star, the 1st woman to run the 100-yard dash in under 11 seconds, who set numerous world records in 30 years of

- competition, was posthumously accused of being a man, and later cleared of this accusation by an Olympic Committee; collected 1,100 trophies in track and field over a 30-year career; astounded the track-and-field world by running the 50-yard dash in 6.1 seconds in Madison Square Garden (1930); ran 100 yards in 10.8 seconds (1930), the 1st time a woman clocked under 11 seconds; competed for Poland at Los Angeles Olympics, winning a gold medal in the 100 meters with a world-record time of 11.9 seconds (1932); won a silver medal for Poland at Berlin Olympics in the 100 meters with a time of 11.7 seconds (1936); broke AAU women's national record for 70 yards with a time of 8.2 seconds (1935); became an American citizen (1947); organized track, field and other women's sports and recreation programs for Cleveland recreation program (1970s); edited the sports section of a Polish newspaper in Cleveland. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WALSH, Waris (1967—).** See *Dirie, Waris*.
- WALSINGHAM, Frances (d. 1631). Countess of Essex.** Name variations: Frances Devereux. Interred on Feb 17, 1631, at Tonbridge Church; dau. of Francis Walsingham and Ursula St. Barbe; m. Sir Philip Sidney; m. Robert Devereux, 2nd earl of Essex, in 1590; m. Richard de Burgh, 4th earl of Clanricarde, before April 8, 1603; children: (1st m.) Elizabeth Sidney; (2nd m.) Frances Devereux (d. 1674); Robert Devereux (b. 1591), 3rd/20th earl of Essex; Dorothy Devereux (d. 1636, who m. Henry Shirley, Bt. 2nd); (3rd m.) Honora de Burgh.
- WALTER, Anne (1865–1939).** See *Fearn, Anne Walter*.
- WALTER, Annika (1975—).** German diver. Born Feb 5, 1975, in Rostock, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won FINA Grand Prix at Ronneby (2000).
- WALTER, Cornelia Wells (1813–1898). American journalist.** Born June 7, 1813, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Jan 31, 1898, in Boston; dau. of Lynde Walter and Ann (Minshull) Walter; m. William Bordman Richards (iron and steel dealer), Sept 22, 1847 (died 1877); children: Annie (died at age 3); Elise Bordman (b. 1848); twins (b. 1853) Walter (died at 6 months) and William Reuben; and possibly 1 other child. ❖ After older brother Lynde Minshull Walter's death (1842), took over his position as editor at *Boston Transcript*; wrote columns about Boston social and literary life, and spoke in opposition to female suffrage, unorthodox religious theories, the Mexican War, and the annexation of Texas, and in support of higher education for women; also traded barbs with author Edgar Allan Poe; upon marriage (1847), retired as editor and devoted herself to domestic duties, thereafter contributing occasionally to the *Transcript*; published a history of Cambridge's famous cemetery, *Mount Auburn Illustrated* (1847).
- WALTER, Judith (1845–1917).** See *Gautier, Judith*.
- WALTER, Louisa (1978—).** German field-hockey player. Born Dec 2, 1978, in Germany. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- WALTER, Lucy (c. 1630–1658). Welsh mistress of Charles II.** Name variations: Mrs. Barlow or Lucy Barlow; incorrectly Lucy Walters and Lucy Waters. Born c. 1630 in Paris, France; died in 1658 in Paris; dau. of Richard Walter of Haverfordwest; mistress of Colonel Robert Sidney, in 1644; mistress of Charles II (1630–1685), king of England (r. 1661–1685), from 1648 to 1650; mistress of Henry Bennet, in 1650; children: (with Charles II) James Crofts Scott, duke of Monmouth (April 9, 1649–1685); possibly Mary Crofts (b. May 6, 1651, who m. William Sarsfield). ❖ Went to The Hague (1644), where she was a colonel's mistress; became the famed mistress of England's King Charles II (1648–50); after 1650, was mistress to a succession of other men; was in Cologne when Charles' friends bribed her to return to England (1656), where she was arrested as a spy and sent back to Holland; died in Paris 2 years later. ❖ See also Elizabeth Goudge (historical novel), *The Child from the Sea* (1970); and *Women in World History*.
- WALTER, Martina (1963—).** East German rower. Born Oct 5, 1963, in East Germany. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1988).
- WALTER, Silja (1919—).** Swiss nun, poet and playwright. Name variations: Sister Maria Hedwig. Born Cécile Walter, April 23, 1919, in Rickenbach, Switzerland. ❖ Attended the seminary at Menzingen (1933–38); took Benedictine vows in the monastery of Fahr near Zurich (1949); became Sister Maria Hedwig and remained there for more than 50 years; works, characterized by religious themes, include *Die ersten Gedichte* (1945), *Der Tanz des Gehorsams oder die Strohmatt*: *Gedichte* (1970), *Die Feuertaube. Neue Gedichte für meinen Bruder* (1985), *Feuerturm* (1987), and *Der Wolkenbaum* (1992).
- WALTER, Steffi (1962—).** See *Walter-Martin, Steffi*.
- WALTER-MARTIN, Steffi (1962—).** East German luge athlete. Name variations: Steffi Martin; Steffi Walter; Steffi Martin-Walter. Born Steffi Martin, Sept 17, 1962, in East Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984) and a gold medal at Calgary Olympics (1988), both for luge singles; won World championship (1983, 1985) and World Cup (1984).
- WALTERS, Barbara (1929—).** American tv journalist. Born Sept 25, 1929, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Lou Walters (show-business entrepreneur) and Dena (Seletsky) Walters; Sarah Lawrence College, BA in English, 1951; m. Bob Katz (businessman), 1955 (div. 1958); m. Lee Gruber (producer), 1963 (div. 1976); m. Merv Adelman (movie studio executive), 1986 (div. 1992); children: (adopted) Jacqueline Gruber. ❖ Award-winning tv journalist, particularly known for her celebrity interviews and news specials, who was the 1st woman to co-host a major network news program; had 1st job in broadcasting writing press releases for WNBC in New York City; hired as a writer for "Today" (1961) and eventually given on-screen reporting segments on topics the network deemed of interest to women; improved journalistic fortunes when she became part of the press corps traveling to Egypt with Jacqueline Kennedy (1962); named co-host for "Today" (1974); became the industry's 1st news anchor to earn a salary of \$1 million when she moved to ABC to co-anchor its evening newscast (1976); in the years since, has interviewed everyone from Fidel Castro to Ronald Reagan, co-hosted ABC's long-running news magazine show "20/20," as well as a string of Barbara Walters Specials and "The View," and was presented with 7 Emmy awards; by the end of the century, was the highest-paid and longest-employed woman in broadcasting. Received Peabody Award for interview with actor Christopher Reeve (1995); was the 1st woman inducted into American Academy of Television Arts and Sciences' Hall of Fame. ❖ See also Jerry Oppenheimer, *Barbara Walters: An Unauthorized Biography* (St. Martin, 1990); Henna Remstein, *Barbara Walters* (Chelsea House, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- WALTERS, Bernice R. (1912–1975). American physician in US Navy.** Name variations: Bernice Nordstrom. Born Bernice Rosenthal, Sept 1, 1912, in New York, NY; died Feb 10, 1975, in Kailua, HI; dau. of Murray and Henrietta Rosenthal; Long Island University, BS, 1932; Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, MD, 1936; m. 3rd husband, Dr. H. C. Nordstrom, 1954. ❖ Joined Jacqueline Cochran's WASP; became one of 1st Navy WAVE Medical Officers and served for 14 years, eventually becoming commander; was 1 of 5 active-duty women doctors in Bureau of Medicine and Surgery of Navy; served on hospital ship *Consolation* during Korean War; arrived in Hawaii (1961) and served in several hospitals, including as chief of Anesthesiology Service at Queen's hospital (1967 and 1974).
- WALTERS, Catherine (1839–1920). British courtesan.** Name variations: Skittles Walters. Born 1839 in Liverpool, England; died 1920; dau. of a junior customs officer at the Liverpool docks. ❖ Moved to London sometime before 1859 and caused a stir because of affairs with powerful men, including the Liberal politician Lord Hartington, as well as Napoleon III and the Prince of Wales (later Edward VII); was the subject of the sonnet sequence *Esther* by poet Wilfred Scawen Blunt, with whom she had an affair and a lifelong friendship. ❖ See also Henry Blyth, *Skittles: The Last Victorian Courtesan, The Life and Times of Catherine Walters* (Newton Abbot, 1972).
- WALTERS, Julie (1950—).** English actress. Born Julia Mary Walters, Feb 22, 1950, in Birmingham, England; attended Manchester Polytechnic School of Theatre; m. Grant Roffey, 1997; children: Maisie. ❖ Began career at Liverpool Everyman Theatre; came to prominence in play (1980) and film (1983) of *Educating Rita*, for which she received an Academy Award nomination; other stage work includes *Macbeth* (1985), *Frankie and Johnny in the Clair de Lune* (1989), and *The Rose Tattoo* (1991); and won Laurence Olivier Best Actress award for *All My Sons* (2001); was a regular on tv series "The Secret Diary of Adrian Mole Aged 13¾" (1985) and "G. B. H." (1991); films include *Personal Services* (1987), *Prick Up Your Ears* (1987), *Buster* (1988), *Stepping Out* (1991), *Billy Elliot* (2000), *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* (2001) and *Calendar Girls* (2003); wrote *Babytalk* (1990). Named OBE (1999).

WALTERS, Lisa (1960—). Canadian golfer. Name variations: Lisa Young. Born Jan 9, 1960, in Prince Rupert, BC, Canada; m. Mike Walters, 1988. ❖ Won British Columbia Junior (1977), British Columbia Amateur (1979, 1980, 1981), and All-American at Florida State University (1981); won Itoki Hawaiian Open (1992, 1993), and Oldsmobile Classic (1998).

WALTERS, Lucy (c. 1630–1658). See *Walter, Lucy*.

WALTERS, Skittles (1839–1920). See *Walters, Catherine*.

WALTON, Angie (1966—). American inline skater. Born Sept 18, 1966. ❖ Helped pioneer pro Vert skating for women; held unofficial ranking as top female Vert skater in world at a time when there were no competitions for women in US (1991–94); produced “Launch” festival (1992); founded 1st aggressive skate magazine, *Daily Bread* (1993); brought 1st multisport Vert exhibition to Lollapalooza (1994); helped found ASA (1995); won silver in Women’s Vert at X Games (1995); served as athletic coordinator for Warped Tour (1995 and 1996).

WALTON, Dorothy (1908—). Canadian badminton champion. Born Dorothy McKenzie, Aug 7, 1908, in Swift Current, Saskatchewan, Canada; m. William Walton, 1931. ❖ As an undergraduate at University of Saskatchewan, won titles in diving, discus, javelin, high jump, long jump, and 220-yard track; won Western Canadian tennis titles; was Canadian singles badminton champion (1936, 1938, 1940); placed 1st in All-England championship in badminton (1939), the 1st Canadian to do so and the 1st Canadian to hold Canadian, American, and All-England titles simultaneously; won 64 singles and doubles titles in badminton (1936–40); won 6 tennis championships; named one of the 6 best Canadian women athletes in the half-century (1949). Awarded Coronation medal for work with Consumers Association of Canada (1953); inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame.

WALTON, Florence (1891–1981). American exhibition ballroom dancer. Born 1891 in Wilmington, DE; died Jan 7, 1981; m. Maurice Mouvet (dancer), 1911 (div. 1920); m. Leon Leitrim. ❖ Made performance debut in *The Girl Behind the Counter*, a Lew Fields show (1907); made Broadway debut as featured soloist in *Miss Innocence* (1908); with 1st husband, billed as Maurice and Florence Walton, enjoyed worldwide fame as ballroom dancers, specializing in the tango and the Apache dance; moved to Paris after divorce and danced with Leon Leitrim (1920–26); with Leitrim, managed Marigny Théâtre; retired from performance career (1934).

WALTON, Nancy (1915—). See *Bird, Nancy*.

WALTON, Octavia (1811–1877). See *Le Vert, Octavia*.

WALWORTH, Ellen Hardin (1832–1915). American clubwoman. Born Oct 20, 1832, in Jacksonville, IL; died June 23, 1915, in Washington, DC; dau. of John J. Hardin (US congressman) and Sarah Ellen (Smith) Hardin; granddau. of Martin D. Hardin (US senator); m. Mansfield Tracy Walworth (lawyer and novelist), July 29, 1852 (died 1873); children: 3 sons, 5 daughters. ❖ Began study of law after son Frank shot her husband to death, then helped him get released from prison on insanity defense (1877); served as president of Shakespeare Club; was among 1st women to be elected and hold position on board of education in NY state; during 18-year stint, was sole female trustee of Saratoga Monument Association (1876–94); was 1 of 3 official founders of Daughters of American Revolution; became 1st editor of DAR’s journal, *American Monthly Magazine* (1892).

WAMBACH, Abby (1980—). American soccer player. Born June 2, 1980, in Rochester, NY. ❖ Forward, played for Washington Freedom; won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Named WUSA’s Rookie of the Year (2002); voted MVP in Founders Cup (2003).

WAMBAUGH, Sarah (1882–1955). American author and lecturer. Born Mar 6, 1882, in Cincinnati, Ohio; died Nov 12, 1955; dau. of Eugene Wambaugh (specialist in constitutional and international law at Harvard Law School) and Anna S. (Hemphill) Wambaugh; Radcliffe College, BA, 1902, MA in international law and political science, 1917; began graduate study at London University School of Economics, 1920; studied in Europe, 1922–c. 1924. ❖ Consultant on international affairs, published *Monograph on Plebiscites* (1920), which became the standard text and was widely used in foreign offices as well as at US State Department; was a member of League of Nations secretariat (1920–21); served as expert advisor to Peruvian government on the Tacna-Arica plebiscite (1925–26); became professor of the French-language Academy of International Law in the Netherlands (1927); helped draft

the regulations for the Saar Plebiscite (1935), a vote held to decide the question of whether that industrial area would belong to Germany or France; lectured at Institute for Advanced International Studies in Geneva (1935); was technical adviser to 600 Americans designated to observe Greek elections (1946); writings include *La pratique des plebiscites internationaux* (1928), *Plebiscites Since the World War* (1933) and *The Saar Plebiscite* (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WAMI, Gete (1974—). Ethiopian runner. Born Dec 11, 1974, in Debre Birhan, Chacha, Ethiopia; m. Getaneh Tessema (cross-country manager), 2000. ❖ Won World Cross-Country championships (1996, 1999); won a bronze medal for 10,000 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a silver medal for 10,000 meters and a bronze medal for 5,000 meters at Sydney Olympics (2000); won African championship and World championship (1999).

WANDA OF POLAND (fl. 730). Queen of Poland. Flourished in 730 in Poland; dau. of Krak, king of Poland. ❖ Inherited the kingdom of Poland as the only surviving child of the powerful King Krak, who founded Krakow (Cracow); spent her long and successful reign strengthening Poland’s military forces, even leading battles herself; was a strong, intelligent, and politically acute monarch, and successfully repelled most of her enemies.

WANDER, Maxie (1933–1977). Austrian diarist and letter writer. Born 1933 in Vienna, Austria; died 1977 in Berlin, Germany; m. Dred Wander, 1958; children: 1. ❖ Published series of interviews with East German women, *Guten Morgen, du Schöne. Protokolle nach Tonband* (1977); diaries and letters about coming to terms with cancer published posthumously by husband as *Leben wär’ eine prima Alternative* (1980).

WANDOR, Micheline (1940—). British poet, playwright and short-story writer. Born 1940 in London, England. ❖ Educated at Newnham College, Cambridge, and active in feminist movement from 1960s; worked with feminist theater groups, including Gay Sweatshop, Women’s Theatre Group, and Monstrous Regiment; work concerned with interaction between feminism, socialism, and gay liberation; writings include *The Day After Yesterday* (1972), *Spilt Milk* (1972), *The Body Politic* (1972), *Penthesilea* (1977), *Sexual Politics in Theatre* (1980), *Upbeat: Poems and Stories* (1982), *Me and My Mother* (1985), *The Wandering Jew* (with Sara Maitland, 1987), *Once a Feminist: Stories of a Generation* (1991), and *Gardens of Eden Revisited* (1999).

WANDRU (c. 628–688). Belgian saint. Name variations: Waldetrude; Waldetrudis; Waldetrud; Waudru. Born c. 628 in Cousolre, Belgium; died April 9, 688, in Mons, Belgium; dau. of (Saint) Walbert, count of Hainault, and (Saint) Bertilia; sister of Saint Aldegund (c. 680–684); m. Madelgaire (the future St. Vincent Madelgar); children: (all saints) Landry or Landric; Dentlin or Dentilinus; Madelberte; Aldetrude. ❖ Late in life, encouraged husband to found a monastery at Haumont and supported his retirement into the abbey; two years later, retired to a small religious establishment which became known as Châteaulieu, or Castrilocus, in Monte, where she spent her time in prayer, becoming famous for her miracles of healing; her piety attracted settlers to Châteaulieu, which led to the founding of a Benedictine monastery where she served as abbess until her death (the town of Mons grew up around the abbey). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WANG CHAO-CHUN (52 BCE–18 CE). See *Wang Zhaojun*.

WANG CHENGYI (1983—). Chinese shooter. Born July 17, 1983, in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 50 m rifle 3 positions at Athens Olympics (2004).

WANG CHUNLU (1978—). Chinese short-track speedskater. Born Sept 27, 1978, in China. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a silver medal for the 3,000-meter relay and a bronze medal for the 500 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

WANG FANG (1967—). Chinese basketball player. Born Jan 14, 1967, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

WANG GUANGMEI (1922—). Chinese politician. Born 1922 in US; m. Liu Shaoqi (leader of Chinese Communist Party), 1948 (died 1969); children: Liu Ting. ❖ Born in US but went to China as child; studied physics at Furen University; worked as interpreter for Communists in mediation talks with Guomindang (1949) and was appointed to Central Committee Foreign Affairs Department; traveled with husband to Indonesia, Burma, Cambodia, Vietnam, Pakistan, and Afghanistan,

- and helped start anti-corruption investigations known as Taoyuan Experience; elected deputy for Hebei Province (1964) and directed Cultural Revolution activities at Qinhu University (1966); was criticized, tried, and imprisoned by Red Guards for suppressing students' revolutionary fervor; later elected member of Fifth Central Committee (1979) and became director of Foreign Affairs Bureau at Academy of Social Sciences.
- WANG HEE-KYUNG (1970—).** **Korean archer.** Born July 16, 1970, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in double FITA round and a gold medal in team round (1988).
- WANG HONG (1965—).** **Chinese archer.** Born May 22, 1965, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team round (1992).
- WANG HUIFENG (1968—).** **Chinese fencer.** Born Jan 24, 1968, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in indiv. foil (1992).
- WANG JUN (1963—).** **Chinese basketball player.** Born Aug 20, 1963, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- WANG JUNXIA (1973—).** **Chinese runner.** Born Jan 9, 1973, in Jilin, China; m. Zhan Yu (footballer), 2001. ❖ At World championships, won the 10,000 meters (1993); set a world record time for the 10,000 of 29:31.78 at National Games (1993), the 1st woman to cover the distance in less than 30 minutes; won a gold medal for the 5,000 meters and a silver medal for the 10,000 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996); retired (1997). Won the Jesse Owens International Trophy (1994).
- WANG LIHONG (1970—).** **Chinese softball player.** Born 1970 in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- WANG LINA (1978—).** **Chinese volleyball player.** Born Feb 5, 1978, in Yingkou, China. ❖ Spiker, joined the national team (1996); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); placed 2nd at World championships (1998); as an outside hitter, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Named best server in the national league (1999).
- WANG LINWEI (1956—).** **Chinese handball player.** Born Aug 29, 1956, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- WANG LIPING (1973—).** **Chinese soccer player.** Born Nov 12, 1973, in Hebei, China. ❖ Defender and midfielder; selected to the Chinese national team (1992); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); signed with WUSA's Atlanta Beat (2001).
- WANG LIPING (1976—).** **Chinese track-and-field athlete.** Born July 1976, in Hebei, China. ❖ Won a gold medal for 20 km road walk at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- WANG MINGXING (1961—).** **Chinese handball player.** Born Sept 5, 1961, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- WANG NAN (1978—).** **Chinese table tennis player.** Born Oct 23, 1978, in Liaoning Province, China. ❖ Won gold medals for singles and doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World championship doubles and singles (1999, 2001, 2003) and team (1997, 2000, 2001, 2004); won a gold medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004). Named the Best Female Athlete and Most Popular Female Athlete in China (2002).
- WANG QIANG (52 BCE–18 CE).** *See Wang Zhaojun.*
- WANG, Vera (1949—).** **Asian-American fashion designer.** Born June 27, 1949, in New York, NY; dau. of Cheng Ching Wang and Florence Wu Wang (wealthy Chinese immigrants who built a pharmaceuticals company); graduate of Sarah Lawrence College; attended Sorbonne; m. Arthur Becker (investment banker); children: (adopted) Josephine and Cecilia. ❖ At 23, became the youngest fashion editor of *Vogue* magazine, then worked there for 17 years; served as design director for Ralph Lauren for 2 years; having spent her early years as a competitive ice skater, began costuming top-rated figure skaters; opened her 1st store on Madison Avenue (1990); launched her signature line of wedding gowns (1993); added evening wear (1998).
- WANG XIANBO.** **Chinese judoka.** Born in China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 61–66 kg middleweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a gold medal at Asian Games (1998); won World A Class Competitions twice in Italy and once in Holland (2000).
- WANG XIAOHONG (1968—).** **Chinese swimmer.** Born Nov 20, 1968, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter butterfly (1992).
- WANG XIAOZHU (1973—).** **Chinese archer.** Born May 12, 1973, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team round (1992).
- WANG XU (1985—).** **Chinese wrestler.** Born Sept 27, 1985, in Beijing, China. ❖ Won Asian championships for 68 kg freestyle (2001) and a gold medal for 72 kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).
- WANG YAJUN (1962—).** **Chinese volleyball player.** Born Aug 27, 1962, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).
- WANG YAN (1971—).** **Chinese track-and-field athlete.** Born 1971 in Liaoning Province, China. ❖ Won World Jr. 5 km walk (1987), the youngest champion of that event; won World Cup 10 km (1993); won a bronze medal for the 10 km walk at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won Chinese nationals for 10 km (1998).
- WANG YI (1973—).** **Chinese volleyball player.** Born May 21, 1973, in China. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- WANG YING.** **Chinese softball player.** Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- WANG ZHAOJUN (52 BCE–18 CE).** **Chinese poet, concubine and empress.** Name variations: Wang Chao-chun; Wang Qiang; Empress Ninghu (empress who brought peace to a border tribe). Born in 52 BCE in Baoping, Xingsha County, Hubei, China; died in 18 CE in Inner Mongolia; dau. of a poor scholar; m. Huhanye, king of the southern Xiong Nu (died); married his eldest son, according to custom; children: (1st. m) son; (2nd m.) 2 daughters. ❖ A royal concubine (one of thousands) to Emperor Yuan (Xuan) of the Western Han dynasty, was portrayed harshly by the court painter (Mao Yen-Shou), when she refused to pay a bribe (he added a black mole); was married off to a barbarian Xiong Nu (Hun) chieftain as a bid for peace by Emperor Yuan; brought culture and refinement to her new country (Mongolia); after the death of the chieftain, married his son by another wife; wrote poetry to express longing for homeland; remembered in legend as bringer of peace between China and its border enemies. Called one of the four beauties in Chinese history, is the subject of countless songs, paintings, poems and plays, in the many differing versions of this story.
- WANG ZILING (1972—).** **Chinese volleyball player.** Born Jan 14, 1972, in China. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- WANGER, Beatrice (c. 1900–1945).** *See Nadja.*
- WANGER, Justine (1895–1982).** *See Johnstone, Justine.*
- WARBURG, Agnes (1872–1953).** **English photographer.** Born 1872 in London, England; died 1953 in Surrey, England; dau. of Frederick and Emma Warburg. ❖ One of the foremost pictorialists of the early 20th century, exhibited at the Photographic Salon of the Linked Ring (1900); continued showing with Linked Ring for 9 more years; helped found the Halyon Women's Club and exhibited there (1914); exhibited at the London Salon of the British Photographic Society and the Royal Photographic Society (1916); was a founding member of the Royal Photographic Society's Pictorial Group (1920); helped found the Royal Photographic Society's Colour Group (1927); left London during World War II. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- WARD, Anne (c. 1825–1896).** **New Zealand temperance leader and welfare worker.** Name variations: Anne Titboald, Mrs. Dudley Ward. Born Anne Titboald, c. 1825 or 1826, at Exeter, Devonshire, England; dau. of Thomas Titboald; m. Charles Dudley Robert Ward (lawyer), 1850. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with husband (1854); served as first national president of New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), and established branches in Wellington, Nelson, New Plymouth, Patea, Hawera, Wanganui and Ashburton; helped WCTU establish kindergarten in Auckland (1887); worked to address needs of disadvantaged. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- WARD, Barbara (1914–1981).** **British economist.** Name variations: Barbara Ward (1914–50, and thereafter in publications); Barbara Jackson (1950–73); Dame Barbara Ward (1974–76); Baroness Jackson of Lodsworth (1976–81). Born Barbara Ward, May 23, 1914, in York, England; died in Sussex, England, May 31, 1981; dau. of Walter Ward and Teresa Mary (Burge) Ward; attended Lycee Molière, Sorbonne, and

Somerville College, Oxford University; m. Sir Robert Gillman Jackson, 1950 (sep. 1973); children: Robert (b. 1956). ❖ Economist, intellectual journalist, and advocate of Third World development who was an influential figure in academia and politics throughout mid-20th century; while foreign editor of *The Economist* (1939–50), assimilated vast quantities of difficult information quickly and was able to summarize and explain it lucidly and persuasively; served as governor of British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC, 1946–50); was Harvard Professor of International Development (1958–67); was economic advisor to President Lyndon Johnson (1964–67), and Schweitzer Professor of International Economic Development, Columbia University (1968–73); served as president of International Institute for Environment and Development (1973–81); rarely ahead of her time, embodied the wisdom of the moment raised to its highest power: was fiercely anti-fascist in the 1930s, anti-Communist in late 1940s, anti-colonialist in the 1950s, a “global villager” in 1960s, and an environmentalist in 1970s; was also a consistent advocate of the rights of the individual, the needs of poor nations, and the sovereignty of the Roman Catholic Church; writings include *The International Share-Out* (1938), *Hitler's Route to Baghdad* (1939), *Turkey* (1941), *The West at Bay* (1948), *Policy for the West* (1951), *Faith and Freedom* (1954), *The Interplay of East and West* (1957), *Five Ideas that Change the World* (1959), *India and the West* (1961), *The Rich Nations and the Poor Nations* (1962), *Spaceship Earth* (1966), *Nationalism and Ideology* (1966), *The Lopsided World* (1968), *The Widening Gap* (1971), *Only One Earth* (with Rene Dubos, 1972), and *The Home of Man* (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARD, Catharine Barnes (1851–1913). American photographer, writer and lecturer. Name variations: Catharine Barnes. Born Catharine Weed Barnes in Albany, New York, Jan 10, 1851; died 1913 in Hadlow, England; granddau. of Thurlow Weed (journalist and New York politician); attended Vassar College, 1869–71; m. Henry Snowden Ward (British founder and editor of *Practical Photographer*), in 1893 (died 1911). ❖ Took up photography (1886); received a photographic diploma in Boston (1888); became associate editor of *American Amateur Photographer* (1890) and quickly built a reputation as an advocate for female photographers; with husband, founded several photography magazines; published and illustrated *Shakespeare's Town and Times* (1896); followed this with a series of other illustrated works, including books on Dickens, the Canterbury pilgrimages, and Exmoor, the land of Lorna Doone. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARD, Claire (1972—). English politician and member of Parliament. Born May 9, 1972; attended University of Hertfordshire. ❖ Became a solicitor (1998); representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Watford (1997, 2001, 2005); named PPS to John Hutton as minister of state, Department of Health; became assistant government whip (2005).

WARD, Clara Mae (1924–1973). African-American gospel singer. Born April 21, 1924, in Philadelphia, PA; died Jan 16, 1973, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of George Ward and Gertrude May (Murphy) Ward (gospel singer); sister of Willa Ward (singer). ❖ Joined with mother and sister Willa to form the Ward Trio (1934); after performing with trio at National Baptist Convention in Philadelphia (1943), began to tour on gospel circuit extensively (1943–57); added Marion Ward and Henrietta Waddy to group to form the Ward Singers (1949), later the Clara Ward Singers; assumed control of the group, giving them a more sophisticated image, and soon saw them ranked among the most successful female gospel groups of the 1950s; produced a long list of bestselling gospel records, including “Surely, God Is Able,” “How I Got Over,” “Come in the Room” and “The Day Is Past and Gone”; established Ward’s House of Music, a successful publishing company of music, booklets and song collections, including many of the over 500 songs she wrote; performed at Apollo Theater in Harlem (1955), Newport Jazz Festival (1957), and Village Vanguard in NY (1961), which resulted in engagements at Birdland and the Blue Angel; spent 40-weeks at New Frontier Hotel in Las Vegas (1961); often made tv guest appearances, popularizing gospel music in the mainstream music industry; performed at Philadelphia Academy of Music (1967)—the 1st gospel group to do so. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARD, Dorothy (1890–1987). British actress and singer. Born April 26, 1890, in Birmingham, England; died 1987; dau. of Edwin Ward and Eliza (Millichamp) Ward; educated at Cheltenham; m. Shaun Glenville (actor), 1910 (died 1968); children: Peter Glenville (b. 1913, actor and director). ❖ Music-hall star, 1st appeared on stage in Birmingham at 15 and in the West End at 16; became highly successful in music hall and comedy; enjoyed fame in such shows as *Jack and the Beanstalk* at the

London Hippodrome (1922); toured UK and Europe with troupe of children and often appeared with husband in pantomimes; known for her stirring rendition of “We’re Going to Hang Out Our Washing on the Siegfried Line” during WWII, toured with ENSA and became known as “Mademoiselle from the Maginot Line”; appeared in last performance at 69 at Old Pavillion, Liverpool.

WARD, Mrs. Dudley (c. 1825–1896). See *Ward, Anne*.

WARD, Elizabeth (1960—). See *Gracen, Elizabeth*.

WARD, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911). American author and social reformer. Name variations: Mary Gray Phelps; Lily. Born Mary Gray Phelps on August 31, 1844, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Jan 28, 1911, in Newton, Massachusetts; dau. of Austin Phelps (Congregational minister and later president of Andover Theological Seminary) and Elizabeth Wooster Stuart Phelps (1815–1852, writer); attended Abbott Academy and Mrs. Edwards’ School; m. Herbert D. Ward (writer), Oct 1888; no children. ❖ Following mother’s death when Elizabeth was 8, chose to be known thereafter by mother’s name; after losing a friend in the Battle of Antietam during Civil War, turned the event into the story “A Sacrifice Consumed,” which was published in *Harper’s New Monthly* (1864); helping to usher in the genre of literary realism, wrote a fictional account of Andover’s Pemberton Mill fire in which 88 young women died (1860), which was published in *The Atlantic Monthly* (1868); had most significant success with *The Gates Ajar* (1868), which rejected the harsh Calvinistic doctrine of predestination in favor of a more merciful God and became a cultural phenomenon, its popularity enduring for almost 30 years; for next 20 years, championed the rights of women in her narratives; produced more than 150 short stories and 20 adult novels, in addition to poetry, plays, essays, and children’s books; also wrote a biography of her father, *Austin Phelps: A Memoir* (1891). ❖ See also autobiography, *Chapters from a Life* (1896); and *Women in World History*.

WARD, Fannie (1865–1952). American stage and silent-film star. Born Feb 22, 1865, in St. Louis, MO; died Jan 27, 1952, in New York, NY; m. Joseph Lewis (div.); m. John W. Dean. ❖ Made NY debut in *Pippino* (1890), followed by *Adonis*, *The Charity Ball*, *The New Lady Bantock*, *The Spendthrift* and *Madam President*, among others; starred in films for Lasky, including *The Cheat*, *The Marriage of Kitty*, *Tennessee’s Pardner*, *Common Clay*, *The Yellow Ticket* and *Innocent*.

WARD, Geneviève (1838–1922). American actress and opera singer. Name variations: Genevieve Ward; Lucy Geneviève Teresa Ward; Ginevra Guerrabella; Dame Geneviève Ward. Born Lucy Geneviève Teresa Ward, Mar 27, 1838 (one source cites 1837), in New York, NY; died Aug 18, 1922; granddau. of Gideon Lee, former mayor of NY; studied with San Giovanni, Lamperti, and Fanny Persiani; m. Count Constantin de Guerbel, 1856. ❖ Made opera debut in title role of Donizetti’s *Lucrezia Borgia* at La Scala (1857); under name Ginevra Guerrabella, toured Europe for 6 years in such roles as Elvira in *Don Giovanni*, Maid Marian in *Robin Hood*, and Elvira in *I Puritani*; returned to NY (1862) to play Violetta in *La Traviata* at Academy of Music; contracted diphtheria while touring Cuba (1862), which destroyed her singing voice; pursued a career as a stage actress under her real name, making her dramatic stage debut as Lady Macbeth at Manchester’s Theatre Royal to rave reviews (1873); appeared in 2 plays written expressly for her: Lewis Wingfield’s *Despite the World* and William G. Willis’ *Sappho* (1875); had great early success in dual role of Blanche de Valois and Unarita in *The Prayer in the Storm*, a performance she repeated 162 times; was also lauded for such roles as Julia in *The Hunchback*, Countess Almaviva in *The School for Intrigue*, Rebecca in *Ivanhoe*, Margaret Elmore in *Love’s Sacrifice*, Emilia in *Othello* and, most especially, Stephanie de Mohriart in *Forget-Me-Not* (1879); spent majority of her acting career on English stage, returning to America only for brief engagements. Was the 1st actress to be named a Dame Commander of the British Empire (1921). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARD, Mrs. H. O. (1824–1899). See *Moore, Clara*.

WARD, Hannah (1829–1898). See *Barron, Hannah Ward*.

WARD, Harriet (1808–c. 1860). South African novelist. Born 1808 in Norfolk, England; died c. 1860. ❖ Wrote account of time spent with husband in garrison town of Grahamstown, Eastern Cape, South Africa, during frontier wars, *Five Years in Kaffirland* (1848, 1851), which was republished as 3 novels *Jasper Lyle: A Tale of Kaffirland* (1951), *Lizzy Dorian: The Soldier’s Wife* (1954), and *Hardy the Hunter* (1858); also wrote *Helen Charteris* (1848), *Memoirs of Colonel Tidy* (1849) and *Hester*

Fleming (1854); edited *Past and Future Emigration, or The Book of the Cape* (1849).

WARD, Henrietta (1832–1924). English painter. Name variations: Mrs. E. M. Ward. Born Henrietta Mary Ada Ward, June 1, 1832, in London, England; died July 12, 1924, in England; dau. of artists; granddau. of painter James Ward; attended Bloomsbury Art School and Sak's Academy; m. Edward M. Ward (painter, no relation), 1848 (died 1879); children: 8, including son Leslie Ward (portrait painter). ❖ Portrait painter who received numerous commissions from Queen Victoria and Prince Albert and taught royal children, opened London art school for girls; successfully fought for Royal Academy School to admit female students (1861); continued to exhibit late into life; work shown at Chicago Exposition (1893) and Royal Academy (1924). ❖ See also autobiography, *Memories of Ninety Years* (Holt, 1924).

WARD, Hortense (1872–1944). American lawyer and reformer. Born Hortense Sparks, July 20, 1872, near Simpsonville, Texas; died Dec 5, 1944; dau. of Frederick Sparks (cattleman, surname originally Funks) and Louisa Marie (La Bauve) Sparks; graduate of Nazareth Academy in Victoria, 1890; m. Albert Malsch (tinner), 1891 (sep. 1903, div. 1906); m. William Henry Ward (lawyer), 1909; children: (1st m.) Mary Louise, Marguerite, and Hortense. ❖ Was the 1st woman in Texas to pass the bar examination (1910); with 2nd husband, established firm of Ward & Ward, active in civil cases; fought for a married woman's property rights law, known as the Hortense Ward law upon passage (1913); was the 1st Texas woman admitted to practice before US Supreme Court (Feb 1915); also gained women the right to vote in political primaries in Texas (1918). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARD, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920). English writer. Name variations: Mary Augusta Arnold (1851–1871); Mary Augusta Ward (1871–1920); Mrs. Humphry Ward (in all publications). Born Mary Augusta Arnold in Hobart Town, Tasmania, June 11, 1851; died in London, England, Mar 24, 1920; dau. of Thomas Arnold (son of Dr. Thomas Arnold, headmaster at Rugby) and Julia (Sorrell or Sorell) Arnold (1826–1888); sister of Julia Arnold Huxley (1862–1908); m. T(homas) Humphry Ward (fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford), in 1872; children: Dorothy Ward (b. 1874), Arnold Ward (b. 1876, briefly a member of Parliament), and Janet Ward (b. 1879). ❖ Prolific novelist, critic, journalist, and memoirist who was the author of *Robert Elsmere* (1888), one of the most famous religious novels of 19th century; in her heyday (1890–1910), was one of the most influential novelists in the English-speaking world; published 25 novels and 15 other books of social and literary criticism, played a prominent role in the settlement house movement, was an active society hostess, and a leader in the campaign against women's suffrage; was declared by Tolstoy the greatest English novelist of her day and ranked by William Dean Howells as almost the equal of George Eliot (Mary Anne Evans); by end 20th century, was almost forgotten; writings include (trans.) *Journal Intime of Henri Frederic Amiel* (1885), *Helbeck of Bannisdale* (1898), *The Testing of Diana Mallory* (1908), *Daphne* (1909), *Delia Blanchflower* (1914), *England's Effort* (1916) and *A Writer's Recollections* (1918, 2 vols.). A revival of scholarly interest (1970s–80s) has restored to historians and literary critics an awareness of Mrs. Humphry Ward and an appreciation for her novels, but it has not restored her to the pre-eminence she enjoyed in her lifetime. ❖ See also Anne M. Bindslev, *Mrs. Humphry Ward: A Study in Late Victorian Feminine Consciousness* (Almqvist & Wiksell, 1985); Enid Huws Jones, *Mrs. Humphry Ward* (Heinemann, 1973); Esther M. G. Smith, *Mrs. Humphry Ward* (Twayne, 1980); John Sutherland, *Mrs. Humphry Ward: Eminent Victorian and Preeminent Edwardian* (Clarendon, 1990); and *Women in World History*.

WARD, Ida Caroline (1880–1949). British phonetician and West African language scholar. Born Oct 4, 1880, in Bradford, Yorkshire, England; died Oct 10, 1949, in Guildford, England; dau. of Samson Ward (wool merchant) and Hannah (Tempest) Ward; Durham University, BLitt, 1902; London University, PhD, 1933; never married. ❖ Specializing in African languages, earned a doctorate from London University's School of Oriental and African Studies on the strength of her scholarly research, published as *Phonetic and Tonal Structure of Efik*; focused scientifically on tonal importance of African language, a subject she pursued further with the groundbreaking *Introduction to the Ibo Language* (1936); appointed head of the university's new department of African languages and cultures (1937), turned it into an internationally recognized center for research on Africa; was instrumental in the development of International African Institute's *Handbook of African Languages*, and her other scholarly works, *Practical Phonetics for*

Students of African Languages (1933) and *Introduction to the Yoruba Language* (posthumously published, 1952), were no less important to the field. Named a Commander of the British Empire (1948).

WARD, Irene (1895–1980). English politician. Name variations: Irene Mary Berwick Ward; Baroness Ward. Born in England, Feb 23, 1895; died April 26, 1980; dau. of architect A. J. Berwick Ward and Elvina M. Ellis Ward; educated at Newcastle Church High School. ❖ As a Conservative, was a member of Parliament (1931–45, 1950–74), which made her the longest serving woman member at the time; won election in the Wallsend campaign (1931) and retained her seat until 1945, when a Labour landslide ejected numerous Conservative incumbents; during WWII, was chair of the Woman Power Committee, a group that influenced the most effective utilization of women during the labor shortage; won re-election to Parliament (1950), representing Tynemouth, and held this seat for 24 years; was no respecter of parties when it came to calling the government to account on broken promises made to women; upon retirement (1974), was created a baroness, then served in the House of Lords (1974–80); was a lifelong advocate for disadvantaged women and, throughout political career, stretched the boundaries for women's rights. Named a Dame of the British Empire (1951), and a Companion of Honor (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARD, Maisie (1889–1975). British biographer and publisher. Name variations: Mary Josephine Ward; Maisie Sheed. Born Mary Josephine Ward, Jan 4, 1889, on Isle of Wight, England; died Jan 28, 1975, in New York, NY; dau. of Wilfrid Ward (biographer of John Henry Newman and editor of the *Dublin Review*) and Josephine Ward; m. Francis Joseph Sheed (Australian publisher), 1926; children: Rosemary Sheed; Wilfrid Sheed (novelist). ❖ With husband, started publishing house of Sheed & Ward (1926), specializing in Catholic writings, then opened a branch in New York (1933); works include *Father Martin* (1920), *The Oxford Group* (1937), *Gilbert Keith Chesterton* (1943), *The Young Mr. Newman* (1948), *Be Not Solicitous* (1953), *The Rosary* (1957), *Unfinished Business* (1964), *Robert Browning and His World* (1967), and *The Tragi-Comedy of Pen Browning* (1972).

WARD, Mary (1586–1645). English nun and founder. Born Feb 2, 1586 (some sources cite Jan 23, 1585), in Yorkshire, England; died Jan 20 (some sources cite Jan 30), 1645, in Hewarth, Yorkshire, England; dau. of Marmaduke Ward and Ursula (Wright) Ward. ❖ English nun and founder of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary, a model for modern Catholic women's institutes, entered a Poor Clares convent in the Netherlands (1606) at age 20; left the convent to establish a new order, Institute of the Blessed Virgin Mary (IBVM), based upon that of the Jesuits, which augmented a contemplative life with good works; with followers, established a community for Englishwomen near Gravelines in northern France (1607); experienced tremendous persecution after Pope Urban VIII effectively suppressed the society, closing the IBVM in Rome (1624); even so, extended IBVM activities throughout France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Austria and England; was imprisoned for heresy (1631); returned to England (1637), and was granted permission by the pope to form a modified order there (1639). Officially recognized by the Catholic Church (1909) as the founder of the IBVM, was also acknowledged by Pope Pius XII for her religious work in England during the 17th century (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARD, Mary (1827–1869). Irish author, artist, naturalist, astronomer and microscopist. Name variations: Mary King. Born April 27, 1827, in Ferbane, Ireland; died in a steam carriage accident, Aug 31, 1869; m. Henry Ward, later 5th Viscount Bangor, in 1854. ❖ Noted astronomer and scientist, whose skill with microscopes and telescopes produced 2 significant works: *Sketches with the Microscope and Telescope Teachings* (1859); her numerous publications benefited from her gift as an illustrator, a talent she employed in works by other writers such as Sir David Brewster's *Life of Newton*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARD, Mary Augusta (1851–1920). See *Ward, Mrs. Humphry*.

WARD, Mary Josephine (1889–1975). See *Ward, Maisie*.

WARD, Nancy (1738–1822). See *Nanyehi*.

WARD, Natalie (1975—). Australian softball player. Born Dec 24, 1975, in Newcastle, Australia; attended Newcastle College. ❖ Infielder, won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

WARD, Penelope Dudley (1914–1982). See *Dudley-Ward, Penelope*.

WARD, Polly (1908–1987). English actress, singer, and dancer. Name variations: Bino (or Byno) Poluski; Bino; Bino Trix. Born Winifred Charlotte Govett, June 30, 1908, in Mitcham, Surrey, England; died Feb 23 (or 24), 1987, in Surrey; dau. of William Govett (Will Poluski of the Poluski Brothers) and Winifred Ward (music-hall artist); m. Robert S. Freeman. ❖ Made stage debut under name Bino Poluski in *The Punch Bowl* (1924); as Bino, appeared with Helen Trix in variety as “The Trix Sisters”; other plays include *The Song of the Sear*, *Wake Up and Dream*, *Savoy Follies*, *Here We Are Again*, *The 40 Thieves*, *Puss in Boots*, *Orchids and Onions*, *Babes in the Wood*, and *Hoopla!*; films include *Harmony Heaven*, *The Old Curiosity Shop*, *Feather Your Nest*, *It’s in the Air* and *Bulldog Sees it Through*.

WARD, Winifred Louise (1884–1975). American children’s theater specialist. Born Oct 29, 1884, in Eldora, Iowa; died following a stroke on August 16, 1975, in Evanston, Illinois; dau. of George Ward (lawyer and city official) and Frances Allena (Dimmick) Ward; graduated from Cumnock School of Oratory in Evanston, Illinois, 1905; University of Chicago, PhD in English, 1918; never married; lived with Hazel Easton, her colleague at Northwestern, for more than 50 years. ❖ Joined the faculty of the Cumnock School (1918), which became the Northwestern University School of Speech (1920); with the sponsorship of Northwestern University, co-founded and ran the Children’s Theater of Evanston (1925–50), providing a venue for students to develop their technical skills and their proficiency in acting, directing, and producing; founded the influential Children’s Theater Conference at Northwestern University (1944); wrote *Creative Dramatics* (1930), *Theatre for Children* (1939) and *Stories to Dramatize* (1952). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARDER, Ann Head (1758–1829). American diarist. Born Ann Head, 1758, in England; died 1829; dau. of John Head; m. John Warder (1751–1828), 1779; children: Mary Ann Warder Bacon (1782–1865), Elizabeth Warder Janney (1793–1851), Caroline Warder Cadbury (1801–1868). ❖ Traveled with husband to North America and kept journal account for sister of life in Pennsylvania Quaker community; journals published as *Extracts from the Diary of Mrs. Ann Warder* (1893–94).

WARDHANI, Kusuma (1964—). Indonesian archer. Born Feb 20, 1964, in Indonesia. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team round (1988).

WARDLAW, Elizabeth (1677–1727). Scottish poet. Name variations: Elizabeth Halket. Born April 1677 in Fife; died 1727; dau. of Janet (Murray) Halket and Sir Charles Halket of Pitfarraine; m. Sir Henry Wardlaw of Pitruivie, June 13, 1696. ❖ Best remembered as the supposed author of the ballad “Hardyknute,” which she claimed to have discovered as a fragment in a vault in Dunfermline. It was published as an example of an ancient Scottish epic (1719) and Allan Ramsay published it in *The Ever Green* (1724). The authenticity of the ballad was called into question (1765), when it appeared in *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry* by Bishop Thomas Percy; the controversy gave rise to false speculation that Lady Wardlaw might also have reworked the ballad “Sir Patrick Spens.”

WARDROPE, Anne W. (1869–1950). See *Brigman, Anne W.*

WARENNE. Variant of *Warrenne*.

WARFIELD, Irene (c. 1896–1961). American silent-film actress. Born c. 1896; died April 10, 1961, in New York, NY. ❖ Lead player for Essanay, co-starred with such actors as Francis X. Bushman and Bryant Washburn.

WARFIELD, Wallis (1895–1986). See *Windsor, Wallis Warfield, duchess of*.

WARING, Anna Letitia (1823–1910). Welsh hymnwriter. Name variations: Anna Laetitia Waring. Born April 19, 1823, in Plas-y-Velin, Neath, Glamorganshire, Wales; died May 10, 1910; dau. of Elijah and Deborah Waring (both active members of the Society of Friends); never married. ❖ Began writing hymns at an early age and followed in the footsteps of uncle, Samuel Miller Waring, a hymnwriter who left the Society of Friends to join the Church of England; also leaving the Society to join the Church of England, learned to read Hebrew and studied the Psalms on a daily basis, as well as the Hebrew poetry of the Old Testament; at 23, wrote “Father, I know that all my life,” one of her most popular works (1846); her hymns were widely embraced and her volume *Hymns and Meditations* (1850), containing 18 hymns, was reprinted through many editions in both 19th and 20th centuries; was a

prolific religious writer, whose works included *Additional Hymns* (1858) and *Days of Remembrance* (1886).

WARING, Laura Wheeler (1887–1948). African-American artist and educator. Born 1887 in Hartford, Connecticut; died Feb 3, 1948; dau. of Robert Foster Wheeler (minister of Talcott Street Congregational Church in Hartford) and Mary (Freeman) Wheeler; attended Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts; attended Académie de la Grande Chaumière in Paris, 1924; m. Walter E. Waring. ❖ Became director of the art and music departments at Cheyney State Teachers College (c. 1920), remaining there for 3 decades; during this tenure, produced many of her best-known portraits, including those of Leslie Pickney Hill, president emeritus of Cheyney; also produced excellent landscapes of Chester and Delaware County, Pennsylvania; was head of the Negro Art section at Sesquicentennial Exposition in Philadelphia (1926) and at Texas Centennial Exposition (1927); was also invited to exhibit in Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts, Philadelphia Museum of Art, Carlen Galleries, National Collection of Arts, Corcoran Gallery, Art Institute of Chicago, Brooklyn Museum and Howard University; held a one-woman show at Galerie du Luxembourg in Paris; known primarily as a portrait painter, preserved the images of many distinguished African-Americans, in particular W. E. B. Du Bois, John Haynes Holmes, Marian Anderson and Jessie Redmon Fauset. Won gold medal in annual Harmon Foundation Salon (1927). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARING, Margaret (1887–1968). Northern Ireland politician. Born Margaret Alicia Parr, Nov 19, 1887, in Warrington, Herefordshire; died May 9, 1968; dau. of Joseph Charlton Parr; m. Major Holt Waring, 1914 (killed in action, 1918). ❖ Was justice of the peace for Co. Down; representing the Unionist Party for Iveagh, Co. Down, elected to the Northern Ireland House of Commons (1929–33); championed mentally handicapped children, clearing slums and improving housing. Named Commander of the British Empire (CBE, 1933).

WARING, Marilyn (1952—). New Zealand politician. Born Marilyn Waring, Oct 7, 1952, in Taipiri, NZ; Victoria University, BA in Political Science, 1973, PhD, 1989. ❖ Vocal in support of women’s issues, especially abortion rights; internationally renowned for global feminist economics; served as National Party MP for Raglan (1975–78) and Waipa (1979–84); was the 1st woman to chair the Public Expenditure Committee; anti-nuclear activist, established the Disarmament and Arms Control Committee; retired from the House, age 31 (1984); became a lecturer in politics and women’s studies at Waikato University; wrote *Women, Politics, and Power* and *Counting for Nothing*.

WARINGTON, Katherine (1897–1993). English botanist. Born Sept 5, 1897, in Harpenden, Hertfordshire, England; died July 3, 1993; Royal Holloway College, University of London, BS; attended University of Lund, Sweden. ❖ The 1st to demonstrate that boron (boric acid) is essential for healthy broad bean development, worked with Dr. Winifred Brenchley at the Rothamsted Experimental Station in Harpenden (1921–57); studied trace elements (e.g., manganese and molybdenum); with Brenchley, investigated germination time of weed species.

WARMOND, Ellen (1930—). Dutch poet. Born Sept 23, 1930, in Rotterdam, Netherlands. ❖ Works include *Proefruin* (1953), *Warmte, een woonplaats* (1961), *Vragen stellen aan de stilte* (1984), *Vlucht stroken van de taal* (1988) and *Persoonbeveiliging voor inwoner* (1991); translations of poems published in *Change of Scene: Contemporary Dutch and Flemish poems in English Translation* (1969) and *The Shape of Houses: Women’s Voices from Holland and Flanders* (1974). Won Anna Bijns Prize (1987).

WARMUS, Carolyn (1964—). American murderer (accused). Born Jan 1964 in Birmingham, Michigan; dau. of Elizabeth and Thomas Warmus (insurance executive); Columbia University, MA. ❖ Elementary school-teacher, living in Manhattan, had affair with fellow schoolteacher Paul Solomon, who was married and had a daughter; became obsessed with Solomon; drove to Westchester and gunned down his wife, Betty Jeanne Solomon (Jan 15, 1989); saw 1st trial end in hung jury; in 2nd trial, was found guilty and sentenced to 25 years to life.

WARNER, Ann O’Connor (1842–1915). See *Alabaster, Ann O’Connor*.

WARNER, Anna Bartlett (1827–1915). American writer. Name variations: (pseudonym) Amy Lothrop. Born Anna Bartlett Warner, Aug 31, 1827, in New York, NY; died Jan 15, 1915, in Highland Falls, New York; dau. of Henry Whiting Warner (lawyer) and Anna (Bartlett) Warner; sister of Susan Bogert Warner (1819–1885). ❖ Published 1st book, *Dollars and Cents* (1852); also developed a popular educational card game

- called "Robinson Crusoe's Farm," which was sold for many years through the George P. Putnam store; went on to publish some 25 books, including children's fiction and religious subjects; also published the extremely popular *Gardening by Myself* (1872), which was reprinted 50 years after its 1st publication; religious works included verse and the words to several hymns, her best-known efforts being "Jesus Loves Me, This I Know" and "Jesus Bids Us Shine"; other writings include *Carl Krinken: His Christmas Stocking* (1853), *Say and Seal* (1860), *Wych Hazel* (1876), *The Gold of Chickaree* (1876), and a biography of her sister, *Susan Warner* (1909). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WARNER, Anne (1954—).** **American rower.** Born Aug 29, 1954; attended Yale University. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1976). ❖ See also (documentary) *A Hero for Daisy*.
- WARNER, Anne Marie (1945—).** **Australian politician.** Name variations: Hon. Anne Marie Warner. Born Dec 5, 1945, in Lucknow, India. ❖ Representing the Australian Labor Party, served in the Queensland Parliament for Kurilpa (1983–86), then South Brisbane (1986–95); was minister for Family Services and Aboriginal and Islander Affairs (1989–95); retired.
- WARNER, Bonny (1962—).** **American luge athlete and bobsledder.** Born April 7, 1962, in Mt. Baldy, CA. ❖ Was a member of American luge team at Winter Olympics in Sarajevo (1984); came in 6th in the Calgary Olympics, best US finish ever (1988); was 5-time US champion; retired from luge (1992) and took up bobsled; placed 3rd at US bobsled nationals (1998) and 1st (2001); captained a Boeing 737 for United Airlines.
- WARNER, Deborah (1959—).** **English stage and opera director.** Born May 12, 1959, in Oxford, England; raised as Quaker in Cotswold town of Burford; attended St. Clare's College, Oxford, and Central School of Speech and Drama. ❖ Best-known for daring takes on works of Shakespeare, Sophocles, Bach, Berg, Beckett, Brecht and Ibsen, as well as for long-time working relationship with Irish actress Fiona Shaw, started own theater troupe, Kick, at age 21; served as company's artistic director (1980–86) and achieved success at Edinburgh Festival Fringe; was director at Royal Shakespeare Company (1987–89), winning Olivier and London Evening Standard awards for *Titus and Andronicus* (1987); regarded as wunderkind, became associate director of Royal National Theater (1989); won Olivier and London Evening Standard awards (1989) for Royal National Theater production of *Electra* and Olivier Award for Ibsen's *Hedda Gabler* at Abbey Theater in Dublin (1991); returned to Royal Shakespeare Company as director-in-residence and staged controversial *Richard II* (1995), starring Fiona Shaw as monarch; made New York stage directing debut with staging of poem *The Waste Land* (1996) with Shaw again in lead, for which both actress and director received Drama Desk Awards; began directing opera (1992), working at Salzburg Festival (1993) and Glyndebourne Festival (1994), as well as Royal Opera and English National Opera; made film debut with adaptation of Elizabeth Bowen's *The Last September* (1999) starring Shaw and Maggie Smith; returned to stage with *Medea* (Obie Award, 2003), *The Powerbook* (2003) and *Julius Caesar*, starring Ralph Fiennes as Mark Antony (2005); also directed BBC-TV productions of *Hedda Gabler* (1993), *The Wasteland* (1995) and *Richard* (1997).
- WARNER, Estella Ford (1891–1974).** **American physician.** Born Estella Ford, Dec 21, 1891, in Ironwood, Michigan; died Sept 10, 1974, in Albuquerque, NM; dau. of Estella (Green) Ford and Cortes Ford (banker and judge); graduate of University of Oregon School of Medicine, 1918; studied pediatrics in London; m. Douglas Holmes Warner, Mar 1918 (died Oct 1918 during the influenza epidemic). ❖ Served as director of Division of Child Hygiene at US Public Health Service (USPHS) in Washington, DC (1931–35); became senior surgeon of Commissioned Corps (1942), district medical officer of Office of Indian Affairs in Albuquerque (1937–42) and San Francisco (1942), and regional officer medical director in Kansas City, MO; established a public health department at American University in Beirut (1951); led American medical assistance program in India (1952); retired to Albuquerque, NM (1956).
- WARNER, Gloria (c. 1914–1934).** **American theatrical dancer.** Name variations: Gloria Kelly. Born c. 1914 in New York, NY; died June 8, 1934, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ At age 5, as Gloria Kelly, made stage debut tap dancing and singing while training at Ned Wayburn's studio; performed in numerous short subjects at Warner Bros. Brooklyn studio, including dance specialty act in *School for Romance* (1927); as Gloria Warner, appeared on Broadway in *Hotcha* and *Take a Chance* (1932); moved to Hollywood, where she continued to perform for Warner Bros., until leukemia took her life at age 19.
- WARNER, Marina (1946—).** **English literary critic and feminist writer.** Born Nov 9, 1946, in London, England; attended Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford; dau. of Italian mother and English father; m. William Shawcross (writer), 1971 (div.); children: 1 son. ❖ Influential feminist, who focused on "the feminine" in myth and history and set out to deconstruct and explain underlying meanings of female archetypes, wrote *The Dragon Empress: Life and Times of Te'u-bis 1835–1908* (1972), *Alone of All Her Sex: The Myth and the Cult of the Virgin Mary* (1976), *Joan of Arc: The Image of Female Heroism* (1981) and *Monuments and Maidens: The Allegory of the Female Form* (1985), which won the Fawcett Book Prize; also published well-received fiction such as *In a Dark Wood* (1977), *The Skating Party* (1982) and *The Lost Father* (1988), which was shortlisted for Booker Prize; was only the 2nd woman to deliver BBC's Reith Lectures (1994), resulting in *Managing Monsters: Six Myths of Our Time* (1994); also wrote children's books *The Impossible Day* (1981) and *The Wobbly Tooth* (1984) and libretti for children's opera, *The Legs of the Queen of Sheba*, produced by English National Opera (1991); was visiting professor of women's studies at University of Ulster (1994–95), Mellon Professor at Pittsburgh University (1997), visiting fellow commoner at Trinity College (1998), Tanner Lecturer at Yale University (1999), visiting fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford (2001) and professor of literature at University of Essex (2004); also wrote (novel) *The Leo Bundle* (2001), (short stories) *Murderers I Have Known* (2002) and (nonfiction) *Fantastic Metamorphoses, Other Worlds* (2002) and *Signs & Wonders: Essays on Literature & Culture* (2003); became fellow of Royal Society of Literature (1985).
- WARNER, Susan Bogert (1819–1885).** **American writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Elizabeth Wetherell. Born Susan Bogert Warner, July 11, 1819, in New York, NY; died Mar 17, 1885, in Highland Falls, New York; dau. of Henry Whiting Warner (lawyer) and Anna (Bartlett) Warner; sister of Anna Bartlett Warner (1827–1915). ❖ Writing under pseudonym Elizabeth Wetherell, published 1st book, *The Wide, Wide World* (1852), which featured a character not unlike a female Huck Finn and was phenomenally popular, making her the 1st American to sell over a million copies of a book; shedding pen name, followed this with 2 more moderately successful novels, *Queechy* (1852) and *The Law and the Testimony* (1853); published *The Hills of the Shatemuc* (1956), which sold 10,000 copies on the day of its release; a prolific writer, published at least one book each year from 1856 until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WARNER, Sylvia Ashton (1908–1984).** See *Ashton-Warner, Sylvia*.
- WARNER, Sylvia Townsend (1893–1978).** **British writer.** Born Sylvia Townsend Warner at Harrow, Middlesex, England, Dec 6, 1893; died in Maiden Newton, Dorset, May 1, 1978; dau. of George Townsend Warner (assistant master at Harrow School for Boys) and Eleanor Mary (Nora) Hudleston; lived with Valentine Ackland. ❖ Author who, over a period of 50 years, won critical acclaim and a large readership in England and US for her novels, poetry, short stories, and biography of writer T. H. White; during WWI, interrupted budding career as a composer to work as a shell machinist in munitions factory; served as 1 of 4 editors of 10-vol. *Tudor Church Music* (1917–29); published 1st vol. of poetry, *The Espalier* (1925); found fame and a comfortable income with 1st novel, *Lolly Willows* (1926); published 2 other novels, *Mr. Fortune's Maggot* and *The True Heart*, which added to her reputation (1927–29); formed a relationship with poet Valentine Ackland that lasted until the latter's death in 1969 (1930); frustrated by continuing economic depression and appeasement of Hitler, joined Communist Party (1935); published 2 novels, *Summer Will Show* (1936) and *After the Death of Don Juan* (1939), which reflect her political commitment to Marxism and admiration for Spanish people's fight against Fascism; involved in war work in Dorset until Germany's surrender in May 1945; her novel about 14th-century nuns, *The Corner That Held Them*, revived interest in her work (1947), as did last novel, *The Flint Anchor* (1954); for remainder of life, wrote some poetry and many short stories published in both England and US; edited 2 vols. of Ackland's poems (early 1970s); published last collection of short stories, *Kingdoms of Elfin*, to wide acclaim (1977); as a writer, was known for her wit, humor, irony, compassion, clarity and marvelous imagery. ❖ See also Claire Harman, *Sylvia Townsend Warner: A Biography* (Chatto & Windus, 1989); Claire Harman, ed. *The Diaries of Sylvia Townsend Warner* (Chatto & Windus, 1994); William Maxwell, ed. *Sylvia Townsend Warner: Letters* (Viking, 1982); Wendy Mulford, *This Narrow Place: Sylvia Townsend Warner and Valentine Ackland: Life, Letters and Politics, 1930–1951* (Pandora, 1988); Michael Steinman, ed.

The Element of Lavishness: Letters of Sylvia Townsend Warner and William Maxwell, 1938–1978 (Counterpoint, 2001); and *Women in World History*.

WARNES, Jennifer (1947—). **American musician.** Name variations: Jennifer Jean Warnes. Born Jennifer Jean Warnes, Mar 3, 1947, in Seattle, WA. ❖ Performed on Los Angeles folk-music circuit (late 1960s); performed on tv program, “The Smothers Brothers Comedy Hour” (1968); appeared in musical *Hair* in Los Angeles (1969); released several successful albums, including *Jennifer Warnes* (1977), which included hit single, “The Right Time of the Night,” *Famous Blue Raincoat* (1986), which had covers of Leonard Cohen songs, and *The Well* (2001); won Academy Award for song “It Goes Like It Goes” from film *Norma Rae* (1979); had #1 hits and won Oscars and Grammys for soundtrack duets, “Up Where We Belong” from *An Officer and a Gentleman* (1982) and “(I’ve Had) The Time of My Life” from *Dirty Dancing* (1987).

WARNICK, Katrina (1975—). *See Voutilainen, Katrina.*

WARNICKE, Heike (1966—). **East German speedskater.** Name variations: Heike Warnicke-Schalling. Born June 1, 1966, in Weimar, East Germany; m. Jürgen Warnick (skater), 1990. ❖ Won silver medals for 3,000 and 5,000 meters at Albertville Olympics (1992); at European championships, won bronze for all-around (1990, 1992) and silver (1991, 1993); at World championships, won a silver for all-around (1991) and bronze (1993); took World Cup titles for 3,000 and 5,000 meters (1989, 1991); retired, having participated in 11 European and 10 World championships (1998).

WARNOCK, Mary (1924—). **British philosopher.** Name variations: Baroness Helen Mary Warnock. Born Helen Mary Wilson, April 14, 1924, in Winchester, England; Oxford University, BA and DPhil; m. Sir Geoffrey James Warnock (philosopher), 1949; children: 5. ❖ Major contributor to 20th-century debates on ethics and education, was educated at Oxford where she became tutor in philosophy at St. Hugh’s College; worked as headmistress of Oxford High School and returned to teach at Oxford (1972), before becoming mistress of Girton College, Cambridge; led government commissions into special education, animal experiments, environmental pollution, human fertilization and teaching; works include *Modern Ethics* (1960), *Sartre* (1963), *Existentialism* (1966), *Imagination* (1976), *Schools of Thought* (1977), *Education: A Way Forward* (1979), *A Question of Life* (1985), *Memory* (1987), *The Uses of Philosophy* (1992), and *Imagination and Time* (1994). Named Dame Commander of the British Empire (DEB, 1984); created baroness (1985).

WARREN, Althea (1886–1958). **American librarian.** Born Althea Hester Warren, Dec 18, 1886, in Waukegan, Illinois; died Dec 20, 1958; dau. of Lansing Warren and Emma Newhall (Blodgett) Warren; University of Chicago, PhD, 1908; University of Wisconsin Library School, BSLS, 1911. ❖ Served as president of California Library Association (1921–22); as city librarian, successfully maneuvered the Los Angeles Public Library through difficult eras of budget cuts; assumed directorship of Victory Book Campaign, collecting 5 million books for military personnel during WWII; served as president of the American Library Association (1943–44). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

WARREN, Ann Brunton (1769–1808). *See Merry, Ann Brunton.*

WARREN, Caroline Matilda (1785–1844). **American novelist and children’s writer.** Name variations: Caroline Matilda Warren Thayer. Born Caroline Matilda Warren, 1785, in Worcester, Massachusetts; died 1844; dau. of William Warren (1751–1831) and Robey Hathaway Warren. ❖ Works include didactic and religious works for children and the 2-vol. *The Gamblers, or Ruins of Innocence* (1805).

WARREN, Eleanor Clark (1913–1996). *See Clark, Eleanor.*

WARREN, Elinor Remick (1900–1991). **American composer and pianist.** Born Elinor Remick Warren in Los Angeles, CA, Feb 3, 1900; died April 27, 1991; dau. of Maude Remick Warren (amateur pianist) and James Garfield Warren (businessman); studied piano with Kathryn Cocke and Olga Steeb; studied theory and harmony with composer Gertrude Ross; after attending Mills College, studied in NY with Frank LaForge, Ernesto Beruman, and Clarence Dickenson; studied with Nadia Boulanger in Paris, 1959; m. Raymond Huntsberger (physician), 1925 (div. 1929); m. Z. Wayne Griffin (producer in radio, film, and tv), 1936 (died 1981). ❖ While still a schoolgirl, wrote “A Song of June,” which was accepted by NY publisher Schirmer; toured as accompanist for opera

star Florence Easton; often performed with Lawrence Tibbett and Richard Crooks; occasionally appeared as a soloist with symphony orchestras and made piano recordings for Okeh label; premiered 1st orchestral work, *The Harp Weaver*, set to a poem by Edna St. Vincent Millay, at Carnegie Hall, conducted by Antonia Brico (1936); premiered *The Legend of King Arthur* (1940), conducted by Britain’s Albert Coates with the Los Angeles Philharmonic, which was also broadcast over Mutual radio network; composed some of her most important works (1940s–50s), among them *The Sleeping Beauty*, *The Crystal Lake*, *Along the Western Shore*, *Singing Earth*, *Transcontinental*, *Suite for Orchestra* and *Abram in Egypt*; had triumphant premiere of *Requiem* (1966) at the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion in Los Angeles (1966); produced several additional major works (1970s), including *Symphony in One Movement* and *Good Morning, America!*, for chorus, narrator and orchestra. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

WARREN, Josephine (1912–1999). *See Barnes, Josephine.*

WARREN, Lavinia (1841–1919). **American performer.** Name variations: Mrs. Tom Thumb; Mrs. Charles Sherwood Stratton; Mercy Lavinia Stratton. Born Mercy Lavinia Warren Bump or Bumpus, Oct 31, 1841, on a farm in Middleboro, Massachusetts; died Nov 25, 1919, in Middleboro; dau. of James S. Bump and Huldah (Warren) Bump; m. Charles Sherwood Stratton (also known as General Tom Thumb), Jan 10, 1863 (died 1883); m. Count Primo Magri (young Italian dwarf, piccolo player and pugilist who stood 3’9), 1885; children: none, though one was reported. ❖ Performer who turned her genetically endowed dwarfism to her advantage through the showmanship of P. T. Barnum; joined Barnum’s American museum (1862); her romance with 3-foot-tall General Tom Thumb was a press agent’s dream; following marriage at Manhattan’s Grace Church (Feb 10, 1863), with 2,000 attendees, including Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt (Sophia Johnson Vanderbilt), honeymooned in Washington, DC, where she met Abraham Lincoln; with husband, set off on a world tour (1869) that lasted 3 years and covered 56,000 miles. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

WARREN, Mehetabel (c. 1822–1908). *See Newman, Mehetabel.*

WARREN, Mercy Otis (1728–1814). **Colonial American writer.** Born Mercy Otis, Sept 25, 1728, in Barnstable, Massachusetts; died Oct 19, 1814, in Plymouth, Massachusetts; dau. of Mary Allyne Otis (1702–1767) and Colonel James Otis Sr. (1702–1778); sister of James Otis Jr. (radical leader); m. James Warren Sr. (1726–1808), Nov 14, 1754; children: James Jr. (1757–1821); Winslow (1760–1791); Charles (1762–1785); Henry (1764–1828); George (1766–1800). ❖ Articulate and eloquent poet, playwright, political thinker, and traditional Puritan homemaker who demonstrated convincingly that gender was no barrier to intellectual equality; married and took up residence in husband’s family home on the Eel River near Plymouth (1754); purchased the Winslow House in Plymouth (1757); became involved (1760s), at 1st vicariously but later more directly, in the anti-English furor which eventually led to American independence; taking pen in hand to oppose Britain’s continuing attacks on American liberty, published *The Adulateur*, a *Tragedy* in 2 installments in *Massachusetts Spy* (1772), an ill-disguised satire on the political situation in Massachusetts; continued the attack with *The Defeat, a Play* (1773); became Abigail Adams’ female mentor and had long-time correspondence with English historian Catharine Macaulay; purchased the Thomas Hutchinson country estate in Milton (1781); sold Milton estate and returned to Plymouth town home and farm (1788); like most anti-federalists, felt that the Constitution of 1787 represented a betrayal of the American Revolution, and wrote of her grievances in *Observations on the New Constitution, and on the Federal Conventions* (1788); published *Poems, Dramatic and Miscellaneous* (1790), a vol. that reflected her growing maturity as a writer and her emergence as a leading advocate of women’s rights; published *History of the Rise, Progress and Termination of the American Revolution* (1805), a tour de force consisting of 1,298 pages (31 chapters) in 3 vols. which was the 1st major published historical work written by an American woman; corresponded with John Adams regarding her unfavorable depiction of him in her *History* (1807); the 1st published woman historian in the US, demonstrated a talent, vitality, and determination which commanded attention in the male-dominated society of the American revolutionary era and early national period. ❖ *See also Katharine Anthony, First Lady of the Revolution: The Life of Mercy Otis Warren* (Kennikat, 1958); Alice Brown, *Mercy Warren* (Scribner, 1896); Rosemarie Zagari, *A Woman’s Dilemma: Mercy Otis Warren and the American Revolution* (Harland Davidson, 1995); and *Women in World History.*

WARREN AND SURREY, countess of.

See *Isabel of Vermandois* (d. before 1147).
 See *Marshall, Maud* (d. 1248).
 See *Alice le Brun* (d. 1255).
 See *Joan de Vere* (fl. 1280s).

WARRENNE, Adelia de (d. 1178). See *Adelia de Warrenne*.**WARRENNE, countess of.** See *Alice le Brun* (d. 1255).**WARRENNE, Eleanor de (c. 1250–?).** See *Eleanor de Warrenne*.**WARRENNE, Gundred de (d. 1085).** See *Gundred*.**WARRENNE, Isabel de.**

See *Isabel de Warrenne* (c. 1137–1203).
 See *Isabel de Warrenne* (b. 1253).
 See *Isabel de Warrenne* (d. 1282).

WARRENNE AND SURREY, countess of.

See *Isabel of Vermandois* (d. before 1147).
 See *Marshall, Maud* (d. 1255).
 See *Alice le Brun* (d. 1255).
 See *Joan de Vere* (fl. 1280s).

WARRICK, Ruth (1915–2005). **American actress.** Born June 29, 1915, in St. Joseph, MO; died Jan 15, 2005, in New York, NY; cousin of actress Mimi Kennedy; m. Erik Rolf (actor), 1938 (div. 1946); m. Carl Neubert (actor), 1949 (div.); m. Robert McNamara, 1953 (div.); m. L. Jarvis Cushing Jr.; children: (1st m.) Karen Rolf Langenwaller and Jon Rolf; (3d m.) Robert McNamara. ❖ Began career as a radio singer; made film debut as Emily Norton Kane in *Citizen Kane* (1941); other films include *Journey into Fear*, *The Corsican Brothers*, *Obliging Young Lady*, *Petticoat Larceny*, *The Iron Major*, *Mr. Winkle Goes to War*, *China Sky*, *Song of the South*, *Driftwood* and *Guest in the House*; made NY stage debut in *The Thorntons* (1956), followed by *Miss Lonelyhearts*, *Take Me Along*, *Misalliance* and *Irene*; on tv, appeared on “The Guiding Light” (1953–54), “As the World Turns” (1956–60), “Father of the Bride” (1961–62), as Hannah Cord on “Peyton Place” (1965–67), and as Phoebe Tyler on “All My Children” (1970–2003). ❖ See also autobiography *The Confessions of Phoebe Tyler* (1980).

WARTENBERG, Christiane (1956—). **East German runner.** Born Oct 27, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in 1,500 meters (1980).

WARTHA, Vilma (1847–1922). See *Hugonny, Vilma*.**WARWICK, countess of.**

See *Mortimer, Catherine* (c. 1313–1369).
 See *Dispenser, Isabel* (1400–1439).
 See *Neville, Cecily* (1415–1495).
 See *Beauchamp, Anne* (1426–1492).
 See *Rich, Mary* (1625–1678).
 See *Greville, Frances Evelyn* (1861–1938).

WARWICK, Daisy (1861–1938). See *Greville, Frances Evelyn*.

WARWICK, Dionne (1940—). **African-American pop singer.** Name variations: Dionne Warwick. Born Marie Dionne Warrick, Dec 12, 1940, in East Orange, NJ; dau. of Mancel (some sources cite Marcel) Warrick (chef and gospel music promoter) and Lee Warrick (manager of a gospel group); earned a master's degree in music from Hartt College of Music at University of Hartford, 1976; m. Bill Elliot (drummer and actor), 1967 (div. 1975). ❖ Five-time Grammy winner, formed a group called The Gospellers with 2 cousins and sister Dee Dee (mid-1950s), performing as back-up for other singers, including The Drifters, which brought her to the attention of Burt Bacharach and Hal David; signed contract with Scepter Records and released Bacharach-David's “Don't Make Me Over” (1962), which immediately soared to #21 on *Billboard* charts; collaborated with Bacharach and David to produce nearly 20 bestselling albums and 30 hit singles, including “Anyone Who Had a Heart” and “Walk on By” (both 1964), “Message to Michael” (1966), “I Say a Little Prayer for You” (1968) and “This Girl's in Love with You” (1969); other hits included “Trains and Boats and Planes,” “Alfie,” “You'll Never Get to Heaven” and “Make It Easy on Yourself”; collaborated with the Spinners on single “Then Came You” (1974), which topped the *Billboard* chart; signed with Arista (1979) and released album *Dionne*, which included “I'll Never Love This Way Again” and “Deja Vu” (both songs earned Grammy Awards, making her the 1st female artist to win in both Pop Female Vocal and Rhythm and Blues Female Vocal categories); on tv, hosted “Solid Gold” (1980), co-hosted

and helped originate “The Soul Train Music Awards,” and hosted “Dionne and Friends” and the Psychic Friends Network (1990s); brought together other artists to record “That's What Friends Are For,” which raised an estimated \$2 million for AIDS research (1986); was also involved in boosting awareness for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) and sickle-cell anemia. Won Grammy Award for “Do You Know the Way to San Jose?” (1968) and “I'll Never Fall in Love Again” (1970); appeared at a command performance for Queen Elizabeth II (1968), the 1st black female performer to be so honored. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WARWICK, Lyn (1946—). **Australian politician.** Name variations: Lynette Robyn Warwick. Born Oct 21, 1946, in Cairns, Australia. ❖ As a Liberal, served in the Queensland Parliament for Barron River (1995–98).

WASER, Anna (1678–1714). **Swiss painter.** Name variations: Anna Waser. Born Oct 1678 (some sources cite 1675 or 1676) in Zurich, Switzerland; died after a fall, Sept 20, 1714 (some sources cite 1713); studied in Berne. ❖ Known for her portraits, flowers and miniatures, rendered a self-portrait at age 12; at 21, was appointed court painter to Count Solms; received commissions from Holland, Germany and England.

WASER, Maria (1878–1939). **Swiss novelist and essayist.** Born Oct 15, 1878, in Bern, Switzerland; died Jan 19, 1939; dau. of Walter Krebs; m. Otto Waser, 1904. ❖ Works include fiction and criticism on art history and the historical novel *Die Geschichte der Anna Waser* (1913), about 17th-century Zurich painter Anna Waser. Was first woman to win Literature Prize of City of Zurich (1938).

WASH, Martha. **African-American singer.** Name variations: Two Tons O' Fun, The Weather Girls. Born in San Francisco, CA. ❖ Joined gospel group, N. O. W. (News of the World); was backup vocalist for disco singer, Sylvester (1970s); with Izora Armstead, formed duo Two Tons O' Fun and released albums, *Two Tons O' Fun* (1979) and *Backatcha'* (1980); with Armstead, changed name to Weather Girls (1982) and released album *Success* (1983), with hit single, “It's Raining Men”; pursued solo career (early 1990s); sang on several dance hits, including Black Box's “Everybody, Everybody” and C+C Music Factory's “Gonna Make You Sweat,” but because of her weight, was replaced by lip-synching models on videos, and not credited on albums; sued for fraud and won; solo albums include *Martha Wash* (1993), and *The Collection* (1998). Other Weather Girls albums include *Big Girls Don't Cry* (1985) and *Weather Girls* (1988).

WASHAM, Jo Ann (1950—). **American golfer.** Born May 24, 1950, in Auburn, WA; graduate of Washington State University, 1972. ❖ Joined LPGA tour (1973); won Patty Berg Classic and Portland Classic (1975), Rail Charity Classic (1979); on the circuit for 17 years; instructor in Florida.

WASHBOURNE, Mona (1903–1988). **English stage and screen actress.** Born Nov 27, 1903, in Birmingham, England; died Nov 15, 1988, in London, England; trained as a pianist at Birmingham School of Music. ❖ Made stage debut (1924) and appeared in numerous plays, including *Home*; many films include *Billy Liar*, *Night Must Fall*, *My Fair Lady*, *The Collector*, *The Winslow Boy*, *The Good Companions*, *Cast a Dark Shadow*, *Doctor in the House*, *Child's Play*, *Romeo and Juliet* and *The Blue Bird*; also appeared in PBS series “Brideshead Revisited.”

WASHBURN, Margaret Floy (1871–1939). **American psychologist.**

Born Margaret Floy Washburn, July 25, 1871, in Harlem, New York; died Oct 29, 1939, in Poughkeepsie, New York; dau. of Francis Washburn (businessman and Episcopal cleric) and Elizabeth (Floy) Davis Washburn; Vassar College, AB, 1891; Cornell University, PhD, 1894; studied with James McKeen Cattell, Wilhelm Wundt and Edward Bradford Titchener; Wittenberg College, honorary DSc, 1927; never married; no children. ❖ Experimental psychologist, one of the premier women in the field in the early 20th century, devoted her lifelong work to the understanding of human and animal emotions; was professor of psychology, philosophy and ethics at Wells College (1894–1900); co-translated Wilhelm Wundt's 3-vol. *Ethical Systems* from the German; was a warden at Sage College and instructor of social psychology and animal psychology at Cornell University (1900–02); headed the psychology department at University of Cincinnati (1902–03); was associate professor (1904–08) and then professor of psychology (1908–37) at Vassar College, where she established (1912) and served as 1st head of the psychology department; published *The Animal Mind: A Text-Book of Comparative Psychology* (1908), still considered among the greatest

psychological treatises; published *Movement and Mental Imagery: Outlines of a Motor Theory of the Complex Mental Processes* (1916); became the 2nd woman elected to National Academy of Sciences (1931); wrote over 200 articles and book reviews; actively edited numerous journals, serving as one of four coeditors of the *American Journal of Psychology* and initiating *Psychological Abstracts*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WASHBURN, Mary (1907–1994). American runner. Name variations: Mary Washburn Conklin. Born Aug 4, 1907; died Feb 2, 1994, in Weymouth, MA; graduate of DePauw University, 1928. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter relay (1928); was one of the founders of the Long Island Field Hockey Team and played on the US women's lacrosse team for 7 years; coached at Beaver College for 11 years.

WASHINGTON, Bennetta (1918–1991). American educator and Job Corps pioneer. Born 1918 in Winston-Salem, NC; died May 28, 1991, in Washington, DC; m. Walter Washington (mayor of Washington, DC). ❖ As principal of Cardozo High School in Washington, DC, pioneered work-study program which was a model for National Teachers Corps (1961–64); under presidents John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson, directed Cardozo Project in Urban Education, the President's Commission on Juvenile Delinquency (1961–64); at request of President Johnson, launched Job Corps program for women (1964); served as associate director of Job Corps, US Labor Department (1970–73); became assistant secretary for employment training at Job Corps (1974); received Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms Award (1978).

WASHINGTON, Dinah (1924–1963). African-American blues and pop singer. Name variations: Ruth Jones. Born Ruth Lee Jones in Tuscaloosa, AL, Aug 8(?), 1924; died in Detroit, Michigan, Dec 14, 1963; m. John Young, 1941 (div. 1942); m. George Jenkins (drummer), 1946 (div. 1947); m. Robert Grayson, 1947 (div. 1948); m. a saxophonist (div.); m. a cabdriver, 1959 (div. 1960); m. an actor (div.); m. Dick Lane (quarterback for Detroit Lions), 1963. ❖ Moved with mother to Chicago at start of Great Depression; began playing piano and singing in church choirs as a young girl; after winning a singing contest, sang in a local club, the owner of which gave her the stage name by which she would be known (1939); began touring with Lionel Hampton Band as a blues singer (1942) and recorded "Evil Gal Blues" and "Blowtop Blues"; became such a popular rhythm-and-blues artist (mid-1940s) that she went solo; signed with Apollo Records and churned out 12 blues singles, recordings that featured such instrumentalists as Max Roach and Charles Mingus; signed with mainstream Mercury Records and released "Baby Get Lost" (1949), which hit No. 1 on R&B lists; released 2 pop albums, *Look to the Rainbow* (1956) and *Land of Hi-Fi*; known for the intense emotionalism of her interpretations, crossed over to pop charts (1959) with recording of "What a Diff'rence a Day Makes," reaching a mainstream audience and winning a Grammy award that year as best R&B artist. ❖ See also Jim Haskins, *Queen of the Blues: The Story of Dinah Washington* (Morrow, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

WASHINGTON, Fredi (1903–1994). African-American actress and founder. Name variations: Edith Warren. Born Fredricka Carolyn Washington on Dec 23, 1903, in Savannah, Georgia, to a black mother and a white father; died June 28, 1994, in Stamford, Connecticut; attended Egri School of Dramatic Writing and Christophe School of Languages; m. trombonist Lawrence Brown (div.); m. dentist Anthony H. Bell (died). ❖ Typecast in mainstream films as the "tragic mulatto" during her early career, worked to improve dramatic roles for black actors through the Negro Actors Guild of America, which she founded, then served as its 1st executive secretary (1937–38); began stage career at 16 in the chorus of *Shuffle Along*; under stage name Edith Warren, earned critical notice for appearance in Broadway play *Black Boy* (1926); starred in several films, including *Hot Chocolates* and *Great Day* (both 1929); established herself as a dancer with film *Black and Tan Fantasy* (1929); with sister Isabell, starred on stage in *Singin' the Blues*, a melodramatic depiction of Harlem night life (1931); won a starring role in Hall Johnson's folk drama *Run, Little Chillun* (1933); one of the most prominent black dramatic actresses of her day (1930s), created strong roles in such movies as *The Emperor Jones*, *The Old Man of the Mountain* and *Mills Blue Rhythm Band* (all 1933), but it was the movie *Imitation of Life* (1934), based on the novel by Fannie Hurst, that would provide her greatest success; returned to Broadway in *Mamba's Daughters* (1939), *Lysistrata* (1946), *A Long Way From Home* (1948) and *How Long Til*

Summer (1949); also appeared on tv's "The Goldbergs," starring Gertrude Berg. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WASHINGTON, Josephine (1861–1949). African-American writer. Born Josephine Turpin on July 31, 1861, in Goochland County, Virginia; died 1949; dau. of Augustus A. Turpin and Maria V. Turpin; attended Richmond Institute (later Richmond Theological Seminary); graduate of Howard University, 1886; m. Samuel H.H. Washington (physician), 1888. ❖ A deeply religious woman, expressed her convictions through prose and poetry; also played a significant role in the development of Selma University in Alabama, founded in 1878 to train ministers and teachers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WASHINGTON, Margaret Murray (c. 1861–1925). African-American educator and lecturer. Born Margaret James Murray on Mar 9, c. 1861 (though her tombstone is inscribed 1865); died June 4, 1925; dau. of Lucy Murray (washerwoman) and an unknown white father born in Ireland; became 3rd wife of Booker T. Washington (1856–1915, founder of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute), Oct 12, 1892. ❖ Educator who, while married to Booker T. Washington, played a significant role in the administration of Tuskegee Institute; 1st met Booker T. Washington (1889), about a month after the death of his 2nd wife Olivia Davidson Washington (his 1st wife Fanny Norton Smith Washington died May 4, 1884); began teaching at Tuskegee (1889), then assumed the position of lady principal (1890); continued working at Tuskegee following marriage, serving in several capacities; became director of the department of domestic science (1900); was also involved in the development of Dorothy Hall, which housed the girls' industries; eventually became dean of women, continuing her service to the institution after her husband's death in 1915; was president of National Federation of Afro-American Women (1896); when the group merged with the Colored Women's League to become the National Association of Colored Women, served as secretary of the executive board, becoming president in 1914; also presided over the Alabama Association of Women's Clubs (1919–25). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WASHINGTON, Martha (1731–1802). American first lady. Born Martha Dandridge, June 2, 1731, at Chestnut Grove plantation, in New Kent Co., Virginia; died at Mount Vernon Plantation, Fairfax County, Virginia, May 22, 1802; dau. of John Dandridge (planter) and Frances (Jones) Dandridge; m. Daniel Parke Custis (died 1757), May 15, 1750 (some sources cite 1749); m. George Washington, Jan 6, 1759 (died 1799); children (1st m.) Daniel Parke Custis II (b. 1751, died in infancy); Frances Parke Custis (b. 1753, died in infancy); Martha "Patsy" Parke Custis (1754–1773); John "Jacky" or "Jackie" Parke Custis (1755–1781). ❖ First first lady of the US who, despite the loss of all 4 of her children, maintained a simple dignity as one of Washington's warmest hostesses; inherited one-third of large estate (dower right) upon 1st husband's death (1757); was courted by George Washington (spring 1758); married Washington (Jan 1759); became mistress of Mount Vernon plantation; spent winters at Washington's headquarters during the Revolutionary War; lived at the nation's capitals during Washington's presidency: New York (1789–90), and Philadelphia (1789–97); was responsible for management of Mount Vernon and the other plantations of George Washington after his death (1799–1802); her devotion to family and acceptance of public duty exemplified the virtues extolled by Americans during the era of the founding of a new nation; maintained throughout her life a plain style in appearance and in her relations with people. ❖ See also Elswyth Thane, *Washington's Lady* (Dodd, 1960); Anne H. Wharton, *Martha Washington* (Scribner, 1897); Alice C. Desmond, *Martha Washington: Our First Lady* (Dodd, 1942); Dorothy C. Wilson, *Lady Washington* (Doubleday, 1984); and *Women in World History*.

WASHINGTON, Olivia Davidson (1854–1889). African-American educator and founder. Name variations: Olivia America Davidson. Born Olivia America Davidson, June 11, 1854, in Mercer County, Virginia; died May 9, 1889, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Elias Davidson (a free laborer and former slave) and Eliza (Webb) Davidson; attended Hampton Institute, 1878–79; graduated with honors from State Normal School in Framingham, MA, June 29, 1881; m. Booker T. Washington (1856–1915, one of the great African-American leaders), Aug 11, 1886; children: Booker T. Washington Jr. (b. 1887); Ernest Washington (b. 1889); stepdaughter Portia Washington. ❖ Co-founder of Tuskegee Institute, received a scholarship from Lucy Webb Hayes, wife of President Rutherford B. Hayes, to enroll in the senior class program at Hampton Institute (1878); with colleague Booker T. Washington, founded Tuskegee Institute in Alabama, an institute of

higher learning for blacks; was instrumental in organizing fund-raising efforts; in the position of lady principal, oversaw the female students in all aspects of their on-campus lives—dormitory living, industrial work, and class work; as the equal partner of Booker T. Washington in the administration of the school, her influence was felt everywhere; following the death of his 1st wife, Fanny Norton Smith Washington, married him (1886). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WASHINGTON, Ora (1899–1971). African-American tennis and basketball player. Born Jan 16, 1899, in Philadelphia, PA; died in May 1971 in Philadelphia. ❖ Played in segregated tennis and basketball leagues (1920s and 1930s); was undefeated singles champion of the all-black American Tennis Association (ATA, 1929–35); played with the Philadelphia Tribune and the Germantown Hornets basketball teams. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WASHINGTON, Sarah Spencer (1889–?). African-American entrepreneur. Name variations: Sara Washington. Born in Berkley, Virginia, June 6, 1889; death date unknown; dau. of Joshua and Ellen (Douglass) Phillips; educated at the Lincoln Preparatory School in Philadelphia, and the Norfolk Mission College; studied beauty culture in York, Pennsylvania, and advanced chemistry at Columbia University. ❖ Starting out as a dressmaker, turned to the field of beauty culture (1913), founding a small hairdressing shop in Atlantic City, New Jersey; like Madame C. J. Walker and Annie Turnbo Malone before her, began a house-to-house campaign to sell her wares; by 1919, was the sole owner of Apex Hair and News Co., conducting classes and setting up supply stations throughout New York and New Jersey; by 1939, her regular staff had grown to 215, with 35,000 agents throughout US; was also generous with her money, giving often to the black community.

WASILEWSKA, Wanda (1905–1964). Polish-born Russian politician and writer. Name variations: Vanda L'vovna Vasilievskaja; Wanda Wassilewska. Born Jan 21, 1905, in Cracow (Kraków), Poland; died July 29, 1964, in Kiev, Ukraine; dau. of Leon Wasilewski (politician involved with Polish nationalist movement); graduated from University at Kraków, 1927; married a university student and revolutionary (died); m. Marion Bogatko (a mason); m. Ukrainian-born Alexander Korneichuk (Ukrainian-born playwright and novelist who became foreign minister of the new Ukrainian Republic in 1944); children: Eva. ❖ Published major novels with proletarian themes: *The Image of the Day* (1934), *Motherland* (1935), *Earth in Bondage* (1938), and the trilogy *Flames in the Marshes* (1939); after losing her job as editor of the Warsaw children's magazine *Plomynk* (1937), because of her Communist associations, began work with *Nowe Widnokregi* (New Horizons), a radical Polish publication; when Nazi Germany annexed Poland, left for Soviet Russia (1939); though she became a Soviet citizen, maintained strong ties to her Polish origins, developing the Russian-sponsored Union of Polish Patriots, an organization composed of Polish leftists living in Russia (c. 1943); became editor of the Polish-language newspaper *Volna Polska* (Free Poland) and correspondent to the Red Army (1943); was head of the Soviet-backed Union of Polish Patriots and deputy chair of the Polish Committee of National Liberation, which later became the provisional government of Poland after its liberation from the Nazis; also wrote *The Rainbow* (1942), her only book to reach an American audience through an English translation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WASSER, Anna (1678–1714). See *Waser, Anna*.

WASSERSTEIN, Wendy (1950–2006). American playwright. Born Oct 18, 1950, in Brooklyn, New York; died Jan 30, 2006, in New York, NY; dau. of Morris Wasserstein (textile manufacturer) and Lola Scheifer; Mount Holyoke College, BA, 1971; Yale Drama School, MFA, 1976; children: (adopted) Lucy Jane Wasserstein. ❖ Pulitzer Prize-winning playwright, had 1st play, *Any Woman Can't*, produced by Playwrights Horizons (1973); collaborated with David Hollister on musical *Montpelier Pa-Zazz* (produced at Playwrights Horizons, 1975) and with Christopher Durang on musical revue *When Dinah Shore Ruled the Earth* (1977); had 1st major success with *Uncommon Women and Others*, which opened off-Broadway at Marymount Manhattan Theater (1977), followed by *Isn't It Romantic?* (1983); wrote *The Heidi Chronicles* (1986), which had an extended run on Broadway and won a Tony Award and Pulitzer Prize (1988–89); also wrote *Bachelor Girls* (1990), *The Object of My Affection: A Screenplay* (1990), *The Sisters Rosensweig* (1994), *Pamela's First Musical* (children's book, 1996) and *An American Daughter* (1998).

WATANABE, Yoko (1953–2004). Japanese soprano. Born 1953 in Fukuoka, Kyushu, Japan; died of cancer, July 15, 2004, in Milan, Italy; graduate of Tokyo National University of Fine Arts and Music, 1976, then

studied in Milan; m. Renato Grimaldi (Italian tenor). ❖ Renowned for her Cio-Cio-San, began career as a dancer and pianist; moved to Milan (1976); made professional debut as Nedda in Leoncavallo's *Pagliacci* in Treviso, Italy (1978); made La Scala debut as Liu in Puccini's *Turandot* (1985); during 20 year career, sang other Puccini heroines, as well as roles in works of Mozart, Verdi, Gounod and Bizet; as Cio-Cio-San in *Madama Butterfly*, made debuts at Royal Opera (1983), Lyric Opera of Chicago (1986) and Metropolitan Opera (1987); also sang at the Vienna Staatsoper; was the 1st Japanese to sing lead roles in the world's four major opera houses.

WATANNA, Onoto (1875–1954). See *Babcock, Winnifred*.

WATERBURY, Lucy McGill (1861–1949). See *Peabody, Lucy*.

WATERFORD, countess of (1913–2003). See *Talbot, Nadine*.

WATERS, Alice (1944—). American chef and culinary-arts writer. Born April 28, 1944, in Chatham, New Jersey; graduate of University of California, at Berkeley, 1967; trained at Montessori School, London; children: Fanny (b. 1983). ❖ Opened Chez Panisse (1971), offering a single fixed-price menu that changes daily, serving the highest quality food only when in season; created the Chez Panisse Foundation (1996); wrote 8 books, including *Chez Panisse Vegetables* and *Chez Panisse Cafe Cookbook*, and the children's book, *Fanny at Chez Panisse*; named Best Chef in America by James Beard Foundation (1992) and one of the 10 best chefs in the world by *Cuisine et Vins de France* (1986); won James Beard Humanitarian Award (1997). Chez Panisse was named Best Restaurant in America by *Gourmet* magazine (2001). ❖ See also Joan Reardon, *M. F. K. Fisher, Julia Child, and Alice Waters: Celebrating the Pleasures of the Table* (Harmony, 1994).

WATERS, Ethel (1896–1977). African-American singer and actress. Born Ethel Perry, Oct 31, 1896, in Chester, PA; died Sept 1, 1977, in Chatsworth, CA; illeg. dau. of Louise Anderson who had been raped at knife-point at age 12 by John Waters; m. Merritt "Buddy" Punsley, in 1913 (div. 1915); m. Clyde Matthews, c. 1930 (div. c. 1933); m. Edward Mallory. ❖ At 17, began appearing as "Sweet Mama Stringbean" in vaudeville shows and nightclubs, often singing "St. Louis Blues," a song that would become her trademark; worked at Harlem's Lincoln Theater, signed with Black Swan Records, and toured with Fletcher Henderson; came to national attention with performance in *Plantation Revue* in Chicago (1924); made Broadway debut in musical *Africana* (1927); recorded with Tommy Dorsey and Benny Goodman; appeared in 1st film, *On with the Show* (1929), singing "Am I Blue?" and "Birmingham Bertha"; appeared at Harlem's Cotton Club, singing "Stormy Weather," and on Broadway in Irving Berlin's *As Thousands Cheer*, singing "Supper Time," "Heat Wave" and "Harlem on My Mind"; was then the highest paid female performer on Broadway; opened in *Mamba's Daughters* to nearly unanimous praise (1939) and is generally credited with being the 1st African-American woman to receive star billing in legitimate theater and, later, on screen; scored another triumph as Petunia in *Cabin in the Sky* (1940); appeared in the film version of *Cabin in the Sky*, as well as *Cairo* (1942) and *Stage Door Canteen* (1943); though nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for portrayal of Aunt Dicey in film *Pinky* (1949), is best remembered for performance in both the stage and screen versions of *The Member of the Wedding*; starred in tv series "Beulah" and toured with one-woman show, *An Evening with Ethel Waters* (1957); in later years, frequently appeared with the Billy Graham Crusade. ❖ See also autobiographies (with Charles Samuels) *His Eye Is on the Sparrow* (Doubleday, 1951) and (with Eugenia Price and Joyce Blackburn) *To Me It's Wonderful* (Harper and Row, 1972); and *Women in World History*.

WATERS, Lucy (c. 1630–1658). See *Walter, Lucy*.

WATERS, Maxine (1938—). American politician. Born Aug 15, 1938, in St. Louis, Missouri; California State University, Los Angeles, BA, 1970; m. Sidney Williams (diplomat); children: 2. ❖ Was a teacher and volunteer in the Head Start program; elected to California State Assembly (1976) and re-elected every 2 years (1977–91); representing California's 35th District, elected to Congress (1990); drew attention to allegations of CIA involvement in drug trafficking in South Central Los Angeles and rose to prominence after Los Angeles riots (1992); served as chair of Congressional Black Caucus (1997–98); appointed chief deputy whip of Democratic Party and served on many committees; co-founded Black Women's Forum and founded several civil-rights and community development organizations; elected (2002) to her 7th term and named co-chair of House Democratic Steering Committee; noted for support of

black business endeavors, encouragement of youth and women, championing of environmental concerns, and work among black communities in Los Angeles.

WATKINS, Frances Ellen (1825–1911). *See Harper, Frances E. W.*

WATKINS, Gladys Elinor (1884–1939). **New Zealand pianist, carillonneur, and composer.** Name variations: Gladys Elinor Muir. Born Oct 20, 1884, in Akaroa, New Zealand; died Oct 30, 1939, in Wellington, New Zealand; dau. of Stephen Watkins (gardener) and Elizabeth Ellen (Pavitt) Watkins; m. Ernest Edward Muir (reporter), 1937. ❖ Performed as piano accompanist in Wellington (early 1910s); studied at Belgian national carillon school in Mechelen and performed in recital throughout Belgium, France, Holland, and in London; was 1st official carillonneur of New Zealand's only carillon; made 2 recordings of 4 carillon arrangements for His Master's Voice (1930); also noted for original compositions, many of which were published by Dutch Carillon Society. ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

WATKINS, Linda (1908–1976). **American stage and screen actress.** Born May 23, 1908, in Boston, MA; died Oct 31, 1976, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Gabriel L. Hess (lawyer). ❖ Made Broadway debut at 16 in *The Devil in the Cheese* (1926) and subsequently appeared in over 20 productions, including *The Wild Duck*, *Hedda Gabler*, *Lady from the Sea*, *June Moon*, *Midnight* and *Janie*; arrived in Hollywood (1931); films include *Gay Caballero*, *Going Steady*, *10 North Frederick*, *Cash McCall*, *Parent Trap* and *Good Neighbor Sam*.

WATKINS, Margaret (1884–1969). **Canadian-born Scottish photographer.** Name variations: Meta Gladys Watkins. Born 1884 in Hamilton, Canada, to Scottish parents; died 1969 in Glasgow, Scotland. ❖ Studied photography with Clarence White in New York City (1914–16); produced still lifes, portraits, landscapes and nudes and exhibited throughout US and abroad (1916–30); joined Pictorial Photographers of America and edited the organization's journal (1920); worked for J. Walter Thompson, where she did advertising photography for Macy's department store (1920s); traveled throughout Europe and Soviet Union (1928), producing documentary photos in both Moscow and Leningrad (1930); moved to Scotland (1931) and remained there for rest of life; her executor discovered over 200 photographs after her death.

WATKINS, Mrs. (1907—). *See Lackie, Ethel.*

WATKINS, Tionne (1970—). **African-American singer.** Name variations: Tionne "T-Boz" Watkins, T. T., T-bone, TLC. Born Tionne Tenese Watkins, April 26, 1970, in Des Moines, IA; m. Mack 10 (musician), Aug 19, 2000; children: 1 daughter, Chase Rolison (b. Oct 20, 2000). ❖ As a member of hugely successful R&B trio, TLC, released debut album, *Oooooohhh . . . On the TLC Tip* (1992), which went to No. 3 on R&B charts and included Top-10 hits, "Ain't 2 Proud 2 Beg," "Baby-Baby-Baby" and "What About Your Friends"; with group, appeared in film *House Party 3* and released album *CrazySexyCool* (1994), which won 2 Grammy Awards and included hits, "Creep," "Waterfalls," "Red Light Special" and "Diggin' On You"; with TLC, released enormously popular album, *Fanmail* (1999), which entered charts at No. 1, and included hits, "No Scrubs" and "Unpretty"; after death of TLC's Lisa Lopes, released tribute album with Rozonda Thomas, *3D* (2002).

WATKINS, Yoko Kawashima (1933—). **Japanese-American children's writer.** Born Yoko Kawashima, 1933, in Harbin, Manchuria; dau. of a Japanese government official; m. Donald Watkins (US pilot), 1953; children: 4; (adopted) 2. ❖ Grew up in Nanam, North Korea; forced to flee to Japan by Korean Communist forces; moved with husband to US (1958) and lectured extensively on wartime experiences to children in US, Asia, and England; works include *So Far From the Bamboo Grove* (1986), about experiences of escape from North Korea to Japan.

WATKINSON, Angela (1941—). **English politician.** Born Angela Ellicott, Nov 18, 1941, in England; m. Roy Michael Watkinson, 1961. ❖ As a Conservative, elected to House of Commons at Westminster (2001, 2005) for Upminster.

WATLEY, Jody (1959—). **African-American pop singer and dancer.** Name variations: Shalamar. Born Jan 30, 1959, in Chicago, IL; m. Andre Cymone (musician, div. 1995); children: 2. ❖ As a teen, was a dancer on tv show "Soul Train" (1970s); helped form dance band Shalamar (1977); with group, had such hits as "The Second Time Around," "Right in the Socket," "Make That Move" and "Dancing in the Streets"; performed on Shalamar albums *Disco Gardens* (1978), *Go for It* (1981), and *The Look* (1983); quit band (1984); released eponymous

debut solo album (1987), which included hits "Looking for a New Love," "Don't You Want Me" and "Some Kind of Lover," and won Grammy for Best New Artist; released gold album, *Larger Than Life* (1989), which included hits "Real Love," "Everything" and "Friends"; set up own label, Avitone, and released album *Affection* (1995); appeared in Broadway production of *Grease* (1996); released singles "Off the Hook" (1998) and "I Love to Love" (2000).

WATLEY, Natasha (1981—). **American softball player.** Born Nov 27, 1981, in Canoga Park, CA; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Shortstop, won World championship (2002) and voted MVP; won team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

WATSON, Ada (1859–1921). **Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Ada Jane Low, 1859, in England; died July 19, 1921, in Sydney, Australia; m. Chris Watson (prime minister of Australia, 1904), Nov 27, 1889. ❖ Probably instrumental in her husband's resigning from the Federal Parliamentary Labor Party (1907).

WATSON, Debbie (1965—). **Australian water-polo player.** Born Sept 28, 1965, in NSW, Australia. ❖ Made the Australian national team (1984), captained it (1991–94) and won a World Cup (1986); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

WATSON, Debra (1950—). *See Watson, Pokey.*

WATSON, Edith (1861–1943). **American photographer.** Born 1861 in New England; died 1943, probably in Canada; companion of writer Victoria Hayward (1911–43). ❖ Created portraits, landscapes and social documentation in late 19th and early 20th centuries; traveled extensively through Canada, photographing Canadians at work (1890s–1930); especially well known for her work on the Quebecois (1910) and the Doukhobors (1919) and her photographs of Mennonites in the prairies and clam diggers and fishermen in Cape Breton; work was widely published in magazines. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

WATSON, Ella (1861–1889). *See Watson, Ellen.*

WATSON, Ellen (1861–1889). **American frontierswoman.** Name variations: Ella Watson; Ellen Liddy Pickell; "Cattle Kate"; also mistakenly known as Kate Champion and Kate Maxwell. Born Ellen Liddy Watson, July 2, 1861, in Arran Township, Ontario, Canada; died July 20, 1889, in Sweetwater Valley of Wyoming Territory, by hanging; dau. of Thomas Lewis (farmer) and Frances (Close) Watson; m. William A. Pickell, Nov 24, 1879 (div. 1886); m. James Averell or Averill, May 17, 1886; no children. ❖ Homesteader accused of cattle rustling who became the 1st woman lynched in Wyoming Territory, and only the 3rd in the frontier history of America's West (the other 2 had committed murder), in a hanging carried out by a group of ranchers for their self-interests; moved with family to farm near Lebanon, Kansas (1877); after leaving 1st marriage, worked as cook and domestic employee in Nebraska and Wyoming until filing a homestead claim in Sweetwater Valley, Wyoming; a victim of the range wars, was accused with Jim Averell of cattle rustling by cattle ranchers who seized and lynched them (1889); newspapers owned by cattle interests blacked her reputation to explain the lynching, charging her with being a prostitute and accepting stolen cattle as payment. ❖ *See also* George W. Hufsmith, *The Wyoming Lynching of Cattle Kate, 1889* (High Plains, 1993); and *Women in World History.*

WATSON, Janet Vida (1923–1985). **English geologist.** Born Sept 1, 1923, in Hampstead, London, England; died Mar 29, 1985, in Ashted, England; dau. of David Meredith Seares Watson (paleontologist and professor of zoology and comparative anatomy at University of London) and Katherine Margarite Watson (scientist); graduated with 1st-class honors in biology and geology from Reading University, 1943; Imperial College in London, PhD, 1949; m. John Sutton (geologist and chair of geology department at Imperial College), in 1949; children: 2 daughters (both died at birth). ❖ Studied some of the world's most ancient rocks; wrote 2 foundation texts in the study of geology, *Introduction to Geology* (1962) and *Beginning Geology* (1966); was a professor of geology at Imperial College; served as 1st woman president of the Geological Society of London (1982–84); assisted H. H. Read and had a professional partnership with husband. Co-recipient with husband of the Bigsby medal and the Lyell medal from the Geological Society of London.

WATSON, Jean (1933—). **New Zealand novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1933 on a farm near Whangarei, New Zealand; graduate of Victoria University; m. Barry Crump (writer). ❖ Probably best known for *Stand*

in *the Rain* (1965), which was reissued in 1985 and 1995; also wrote *The Balloon Watchers* (1975), *The World is an Orange and the Sun* (1978), *Address to a King* (1986) and *Three Sea Stories* (1994). ❖ See also memoir, *Karunai Illam: The Story of an Orphanage* (1992), about her involvement with the founding of an orphanage in southern India.

WATSON, Jill (1963—). **American pairs skater.** Born 1963 in Bloomington, IN. ❖ With partner Peter Oppgaard (1984–89), won a bronze medal at Calgary Olympics (1988) and US National championships (1985, 1987, 1988).

WATSON, Keala O'Sullivan (1950—). *See O'Sullivan, Keala.*

WATSON, Lillian (1950—). *See Watson, Pokey.*

WATSON, Linda (1955—). **Zimbabwean field-hockey player.** Born Sept 15, 1965. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).

WATSON, Lucile (1879–1962). **Canadian-born character actress.** Born May 27, 1879, in Quebec, Canada; died June 24, 1962, in New York, NY; m. Louis Shipman (playwright, died 1934). ❖ Made Broadway debut in *Wisdom of the Wise* (1902); other NY shows include *Captain Jinks*, *The City*, *Under Cover*, *Heartbreak House*, *Yes My Darling Daughter*, *Dear Octopus*, *Ring Round the Moon*, and the revival of *The Bat* (1953); films include *What Every Woman Knows*, *Waterloo Bridge*, *Pride and Prejudice*, *Julia Misbehaves* and *Little Women* (1949). Nominated for Academy Award for her performance as Bette Davis' mother in *Watch on the Rhine* (1943).

WATSON, Lynette (1952—). **Australian swimmer.** Born Nov 22, 1952, in Australia. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1968).

WATSON, Mary (1948—). *See Gordon-Watson, Mary.*

WATSON, Maud (b. 1864). **English tennis player.** Born Maud Edith Eleanor Watson, 1864, in Harrow, Middlesex, England; daughter of a rector in Berkswell, England; sister of Lillian Watson (tennis player). ❖ Was the 1st woman champion at Wimbledon (1884), when she beat her older sister Lillian in a tough final; repeated her win, beating Blanche Bingley Hillward (1885); handily beat her sister once more (1886), a Wimbledon face-off between sisters that would not be repeated until 2000, when Venus Williams beat Serena in the semifinals on center court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WATSON, Pokey (1950—). **American swimmer.** Name variations: Lillian Watson; Debra Watson. Born Lillian Debra Watson, July 11, 1950, in Mineola, LI, NY; m. Allen Richardson (all-American swimmer), 1971; children: 3. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, age 14, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1964); won consecutive US national titles, 1st in the outdoor freestyle 100-meter event, then in the 200-meter event; at Mexico City Olympics, won a gold medal in the inaugural 200-meter backstroke (1968), with a time of 2:24.8 seconds.

WATSON, Rosamund (1860–1911). **British poet and essayist.** Name variations: Rosamund Marriott Watson; Mrs. G. Armytage; R. Armytage; (pseudonym) Graham R. Tomson. Born Rosamund Ball, Oct 6, 1860, in Hackney, London, England; died Dec 29, 1911, in Shere, Surrey, England; dau. of Benjamin William Ball and Sylvia (Good) Ball; m. George Francis Armytage, 1879 (div.); Arthur Graham Tomson, 1887 (div. 1896); children: 4. ❖ Apart from poetry, wrote essays on art, fashion, gardening, and interior design; writings include *Tares* (1884), *The Bird-Bride, and Other Poems* (1889), *A Summer Night and Other Poems* (1891), *The Patch-Work Quilt* (1891), *Vespertilia, and Other Poems* (1895), *The Art of the House* (1897), *An Island Rose* (1900), *After Sunset* (1904), *The Heart of a Garden* (1906), and *The Poems of Rosamund Marriott Watson* (1912).

WATSON, Sheila (1909–1998). **Canadian novelist and short-story writer.** Born Sheila Doherty, Oct 24, 1909, in New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada; died Feb 1, 1998, at Nanaimo, British Columbia; dau. of Charles Edward Doherty (physician); attended University of British Columbia; m. Wilfred Watson (poet and playwright), 1941 (died less than 2 months after his wife, 1998). ❖ Taught English in high schools before studying for PhD at University of Toronto under Marshall McLuhan; taught in department of English at University of Alberta, Edmonton; with husband, established periodical *The White Pelican* (1971); probably best known for her modernist novel *The Double Hook* (1959), also wrote *Four Stories* (1979), *And the Four Animals* (1980),

Five Stories (1984), and *Deep Hollow Creek* (1992). ❖ See also F. T. Flahiff, *Always Someone to Kill the Doves: A Life of Sheila Watson* (2005).

WATSON, Violet Alberta Jessie (1893–1972). *See Burns, Violet Alberta Jessie.*

WATT, Grace (1908–1986). *See Hickling, Grace.*

WATT, Kathryn (1964—). **Australian cyclist.** Born Sept 11, 1964, in Victoria, Australia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 3,000-meter indiv. pursuit and a gold medal in indiv. road race (1992).

WATT, Phylis (1965—). *See Smith, Phylis.*

WATTEVILLE, Benigna von (1725–1789). **German-born countess and educator.** Name variations: Benigna de Watteville; Benigna, Baroness von Watteville; Henrietta Benigna Justine Zinzendorf von Watteville; Countess Benigna von Zinzendorf; Benigna Zinzendorf; Countess of Zinzendorf and Pottendorf. Born Henrietta Benigna Justine Zinzendorf, Dec 28, 1725, in Berthelsdorf, Saxony; died May 11, 1789, in Berthelsdorf; dau. of Count Nicolaus Ludwig von Zinzendorf and Countess Erdmuthe Dorothea von Reuss; m. Baron Johann von Watteville (de Watteville) (Moravian cleric), 1746; children: 2 sons, 2 daughters; grandmother of noted American botanist Lewis David von Schweinitz (1780–1834). ❖ Organized what was probably 1st girls' boarding school in American colonies in Moravian community of Germantown, PA (1742); helped reorganize school to expand curriculum (1748) and open it to students outside Moravian church (1784).

WATTLES, Santha Rama Rau (b. 1923). *See Rama Rau, Santha.*

WATTLETON, Faye (1943—). **African-American reproductive-rights activist.** Name variations: Alyce Faye Wattleton. Born Alyce Faye Wattleton on July 8, 1943, in St. Louis, Missouri; dau. of George Edward Wattleton (factory worker) and Ozie (Garrett) Wattleton (seamstress and preacher); graduate of Ohio State University Nursing School, 1964; Columbia University, MS, 1967; m. Franklin Gordon (social worker), 1973 (div. 1981); children: Felicia Gordon (b. 1975). ❖ Was the 1st African-American, the 1st woman since founder Margaret Sanger, and the youngest individual to serve as president of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America (PPFA); worked as a consultant and assistant director of Public Health Nursing Services for Dayton, Ohio (1967); became executive director of the local Planned Parenthood board (1969); became chair of the national executive director's council of PPFA (1975) and was appointed to the presidency (1978); soon began to change the direction of Planned Parenthood, which until then had been recognized primarily for its 850 clinics in 46 states, serving some 3 million each year with everything from infertility counseling and birth control to prenatal care; was a strong advocate for women's rights and reproductive freedom, making numerous guest appearances on radio and tv talk shows to rally support; was president of PPFA (1978–92); established a women's policy think tank, the Center for Gender Equality, to promote a national dialogue on the economic, political, and educational aspects of women's lives in addition to health and reproductive rights (1995). Received American Humanist Award (1986) and the Jefferson Award for the Greatest Public Service Performed by a Private Citizen (1992); inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame (1993). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WATTS, Heather (1953—). **American ballet dancer.** Born Sept 27, 1953, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Trained at School of American Ballet; danced with New York City Ballet throughout career; featured in numerous Balanchine works, including *Symphony in C*, *Concerto Barocco*, and *Symphony in Three Movements*, and Robbins' *Goldberg Variations* and *In the Night*; also created roles for Peter Martins' *Calcium Light Night* (1977), *Pas de Deux* and *A Sketch Book* (1978).

WATTS, Helen (1927—). **Welsh contralto.** Born Dec 7, 1927, in Milford Haven, southwest Wales; studied under Caroline Hatchard and Frederick Jackson at Royal Academy of Music in London. ❖ Known chiefly for oratorio and opera roles, was also an interpreter of lieder and 20th-century songs; debuted in choruses at Glyndebourne Festival and BBC; gave 1st solo performance (1953); performed Bach arias under baton of Sir Malcolm Sargent at London Promenade Concerts (1955), the springboard for a successful concert career on European and North American circuits; embarked on an opera career as Didymus in *Theodora* with Handel Opera Society (1958) and regularly performed with the society for next 6 years; debuted at Salzburg Festival as 1st Maid in *Elektra*; made American debut in *A Mass of Life* (1966); also appeared most notably as Lucretia during a tour of Russia with English Opera Group, as the 1st Norn in *Götterdämmerung* in debut at Covent Garden (1965), and as

WATTS RUSSELL

Mistress Quickly at Welsh National Opera (1969), where she enjoyed a long run as a leading member until her retirement in 1983. Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1978). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WATTS RUSSELL, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca (1833/34–1905).

New Zealand society leader. Name variations: Elizabeth Rose Rebecca Bradshaw, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca Creyke. Born Elizabeth Rose Rebecca Bradshaw, c. 1833 or 1834, probably in Ireland; died Oct 7, 1905, at Horsham, Sussex, England; m. John Charles Watts Russell, c. 1850 (died 1875); m. Alfred Richard Creyke, 1875 (died 1893). ❖ Immigrated with 1st husband to New Zealand (1850); established 30-acre estate, which became social center for Canterbury elite (1851); traveled and became active in charitable activities; returned to England (1875). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

WAUNEKA, Annie Dodge (1910–1997). Native American activist.

Name variations: Anne Wauneka. Name variations: known to the Navajo nation as “Our Legendary Mother.” Born April 10, 1910, near Sawmill, Arizona; died of Alzheimer’s disease, Nov 10, 1997, in Flagstaff, Arizona; dau. of Henry Chee Dodge (Navajo rancher and politician) and K’eehabah (also seen as Kee’hanabah); University of Arizona, BS in public health; m. George Wauneka, Oct 1929; children: Georgia, Henry, Irma, Franklin, Lorenita and Sallie Wauneka; and 2 who died young. ❖ Navajo public health activist and tribal leader who was the 1st Native American to win US Presidential Medal of Freedom (1963); became the 1st woman elected to Navajo Tribal Council (1951), then reelected (1955 and 1959); as chair of the health committee, focused 1st on tuberculosis, the reservation’s most pernicious problem; studied in the hospitals and laboratories of US Public Health Service; also wrote a Navajo dictionary to help her people understand the illnesses they faced, and the cures and treatments that were available; brought understanding to other health areas, including improved gynecological, obstetric, and pediatric care; advocated regular eye and ear exams, and fought alcohol abuse; served on New Mexico Committee on Aging and became a member of advisory boards of US Surgeon General and US Public Health Service; began hosting her own daily radio show on KGAK in Gallup, New Mexico (1960); served as an advisor to the Navajo Tribal Council into her 80s. Honored as the legendary mother of the Navajo people by Navajo council (1984); inducted into the Women’s Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, NY (2000). ❖ See also Carolyn Niethammer, *I’ll Go and Do More: Annie Dodge Wauneka, Navajo Leader and Activist* (U. of Nebraska Press, 2001); and *Women in World History*.

WAY, Amanda M. (1828–1914). American preacher and social reformer.

Born July 10, 1828, in Winchester, Indiana; died Feb 24, 1914; dau. of Matthew and Hannah (Martin) Way (both Quakers); attended Randolph Seminary in Winchester; never married. ❖ Worked on behalf of women’s rights and for temperance in Indiana and Kansas; was vice-president and later president of the Indiana Woman’s Rights Society; co-edited the *Woman’s Tribune*, an Indianapolis newspaper; was the 1st woman to be elected Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the temperance-oriented Independent Order of Good Templars; became a licensed preacher of Methodist Episcopal Church (1871), to which she had converted from Quakerism several years before; served as 1st president of Women’s Christian Temperance Union in Kansas; was a Quaker minister (1880–1914). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WAYBURN, Peggy (1917–2002). American conservationist.

Name variations: Cornelia E. Wayburn. Born Cornelia Elliot, Sept 2, 1917, in New York, NY; died Mar 21, 2002, in San Francisco, CA; graduate of Barnard College, 1941; m. Dr. Edgar Wayburn (president of the Sierra Club); children: Diana, Laurie, Cynthia and William. ❖ With husband, helped preserve millions of acres, including the Redwood National Park, The Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the greenbelt from the Point Reyes National Seashore to Sweeney Ridge along the Pacific Coast, and the expansion of Mount Tamalpais State Park; also was influential in passage of the Alaska Lands Act (1980), the largest public lands bill in the history of Congress; wrote 5 books, including *The Edge of Life and Alaska: The Great Land*; was director of the Point Reyes Foundation and helped found People for Open Space.

WAYNE, Carol (1942–1985). American actress.

Born Sept 6, 1942, in Chicago, IL; died Jan 13, 1985, by drowning in Santiago Bay, Manzanillo, Mexico; dau. of Merrill Roberts (actor); sister of Nina Wayne (actress); m. Barry Feinstein (div.); m. Burt Sugarman (div.); children: son. ❖ Began career skating with sister in Ice Capades; was a show girl in Las Vegas; best known as “The Matinee Girl” on “The

Johnny Carson Show”; films include *Viva Las Vegas*, *The Party* and *The Heartbreaker*.

WAYNE, Patricia (1926–1974). See *Cutts, Patricia*.

WAYTE, Elizabeth (fl. 1460s). See *Lucy, Elizabeth*.

WAYTE, Mary (1965—). American swimmer. Born Mar 25, 1965, in Mercer Island, Washington; attended University of Florida. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in 200-meter freestyle (1984); at Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay and a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1988); won 4 US national championships and 2 NCAA championships; became a color commentator for Sports Channel, NBC, and ESPN. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (2000).

WEAMES, Anne (fl. 1650s). See *Weamys, Anna*.

WEAMYS, Anna (fl. 1650s). British poet. Name variations: Anne Weames; (pseudonym) Mrs. A. W. ❖ Traditionally thought of as author of *A Continuation of Sir Philip Sydney’s [sic] “Arcadia”*: *Wherein is handled the Loves of Amphialus and Helena Queen of Corinth, Prince Plangus and Erona. With the Historie of the Loves of Old Claius and Young Strepthon to Urania* (1651).

WEATHER GIRLS, The.

See *Armstead, Izora*.
See *Wash, Martha*.

WEATHERSPOON, Teresa (1965—). African-American basketball

player. Name variations: Spoon; T-Spoon. Born Dec 8, 1965, in Pineland, TX; dau. of Rowena Weatherspoon and James Weatherspoon (minor-league baseball player for Minnesota Twins); Louisiana Tech University, degree in physical education, 1988. ❖ Was a member of 3 gold-medal basketball teams in international competition, the FIBA World championships (1986), Goodwill Games (1986), and World University Games (1987); led college basketball team, Lady Techsters, to NCAA championship (1988); won a team gold medal for US at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a team bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992); played professionally in Italy for 8 years and in Russia for 2; joined the New York Liberty team in the inaugural season of the Women’s National Basketball Association (1997); named the WNBA Defensive Player of the Year (1997, 1998); 4-time WNBA All-Star (1999–2002); signed with Los Angeles Sparks (2003). Co-wrote *Basketball for Girls*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEAVER, Ernestine (1938—). See *Russell, Ernestine*.

WEAVER, Harriet Shaw (1876–1961). English publisher.

Born Harriet Shaw Weaver in 1876 in Frodsham, Cheshire, England; died 1961 in Saffron Walden, near Cambridge; dau. of Frederick Poynton Weaver. ❖ Volunteered to work for *The Freewoman*, which Dora Marsden had founded; when financial troubles caused the magazine to fold, revived it as *The New Freewoman*, and again as *The Egoist*, assuming editorship of the last incarnation in 1914; began serializing James Joyce’s *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* until 1915, then ensured that it was published in hardcover; with Sylvia Beach, began championing the publication of James Joyce’s *Ulysses* (1922); also gave Joyce £20,500 over a period of years and a house in the country; as Joyce’s literary executor, took on the burden of the care of his troubled daughter Lucia (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEAVER, Marjorie (1913–1994). American actress, dancer and singer.

Born Mar 2, 1913, in Crossville, TN; died Oct 1, 1994, in Austin, TX; trained at Ned Wayburn studio in New York City on scholarship. ❖ Lead player, made film debut in *China Clipper* (1936) but came to prominence in *Sally, Irene, and Mary* (1938); other films include *I’ll Give a Million*, *Hold that Co-ed*, *Young Mr. Lincoln* (as Mary Todd), *The Cisco Kid and the Lady*, *Charlie Chan’s Murder Cruise*, *Maryland*, *Michael Shayne: Private Detective*, *Murder Among Friends*, *Just Off Broadway*, and *Leave it to Blondie*.

WEAVER, Sigmund (1949—). American actress.

Born Susan Alexandra Weaver, Oct 8, 1949, in New York, NY; dau. of Sylvester L. (Pat) Weaver (tv producer, NBC president) and Elizabeth Inglis (actress); niece of actor Doodles Weaver; Stanford University, BA, 1972; Yale University School of Drama, MFA; m. Jim Simpson (theater director), 1984; children: Charlotte Simpson. ❖ Made stage debut in *Watergate Classics* (1973), followed by *The Nature and Purpose of the Universe* (1974), *Gemini* (1976), *Beyond Therapy* (1981), *The Marriage of Bette and Boo* (1985),

The Merchant of Venice (1986) and *Sex and Longing* (1996), among others; made film debut with bit part in Woody Allen's *Annie Hall* (1977); came to prominence as Ripley in *Alien* (1979); co-wrote (with Chris Durang) and starred in *Das Lusitania Songspiel* (1979–81); other films include *Eyewitness* (1981), *The Year of Living Dangerously* (1982), *Ghostbusters* (1984), *Aliens* (1986), *Ghostbusters II* (1989), *Alien III* (1992), *Dave* (1993), *Death and the Maiden* (1994), *Alien: Resurrection* (1997) and *The Ice Storm* (1997); received Tony nomination for performance in *Hurly Burly*, nominated for Academy Award for portrayal of Dian Fossey in *Gorillas in the Mist* (1988) and for performance in *Working Girl* (1988).

WEAVERS, The. See *Gilbert, Ronnie* (b. 1926).

WEBB, Beatrice (1858–1943). English social reformer. Name variations: Bee or Bo Potter; Beatrice Potter; Lady Passfield. Born Beatrice Potter, Jan 22, 1858, in Standish House, in Gloucestershire, England; died April 30, 1943, in Passfield Corner, England; dau. of Richard Potter (wealthy businessman) and Lawrence or Laurencina (Heyworth) Potter; m. Sidney James Webb (socialist, Labour member of Parliament, and Cabinet member), July 23, 1892; no children. ❖ Social researcher and reformer who became a member of the Fabian Society and, with husband, helped instigate many of the welfare and educational reforms adopted in Great Britain in the early part of 20th century; studied the conditions of the dock workers, the "sweated trades," the co-operative movement, and the development of trade unions; by 1888, had gained some renown for her research-related articles, which appeared in a few newspapers and journals; studied the co-operative movement in Great Britain, which led to the publication of *The History of Co-operation in Great Britain* (1891); became a socialist; with husband, published their widely acclaimed *History of Trade Unionism* (1894); devoted her life to social investigation, writing, and reform programs; established, with husband, the London School of Economics and Political Science (1895); served on Royal Commission on the Poor Law (1905–09) and later on various other governmental commissions; with husband, founded weekly journal, *The New Statesman* (1913); made a fellow in the prestigious British Academy, the lone woman member (1931); kept a diary throughout most of life; writings include (Fabian tracts) *Women and the Factory Acts* (1896) and *The Abolition of the Poor Law* (1918), as well as *Men's and Women's Wages: Should They be Equal?* (1919), and many other works jointly authored with husband. ❖ See also autobiographies *My Apprenticeship* (1926) and (edited and published posthumously) *Our Partnership* (1948); Margaret I. Cole, *Beatrice Webb* (Longmans, 1945); Kitty Muggerridge and Ruth Adam, *Beatrice Webb: A Life, 1858–1943* (Secker & Warburg, 1967); Lisanne Radice, *Beatrice and Sidney Webb: Fabian Socialists* (St. Martin, 1984); Carole Seymour-Jones, *Beatrice Webb: A Life* (Dee, 1992); Barbara Caine, *Destined to be Wives: The Sisters of Beatrice Webb*. London: Oxford U. Press, 1987; and *Women in World History*.

WEBB, Catherine (1859–1947). English cooperative leader. Born 1859; died 1947; dau. of a coppersmith who was also director of the Cooperative Wholesale Society. ❖ Became a force in the women's cooperative movement in England towards the end of 19th century, through her establishment of the Battersea branch of the Women's Cooperative Guild in London (1886); published *Woman with a Basket* (1927), which detailed the history of the guild, and also contributed to its visibility through lectures; became a member of the Cooperative Union's Central Board and contributed to a better understanding of the cooperative movement in general with her editing of what became its standard text, *Industrial Co-operation* (1904); served as governor of Morley College in south London.

WEBB, Electra Havemeyer (1888–1960). American art collector and museum founder. Born Aug 16, 1888, in Babylon, Long Island, New York; died Nov 19, 1960; dau. of Henry O. Havemeyer (president and founder of American Sugar Refining Co.) and Louise (Waldron) Elder Havemeyer (1855–1929, art collector); m. J.(ames) Watson Webb (great-grandson of Sophia Johnson Vanderbilt and Cornelius Vanderbilt I), in 1910; children: 5. ❖ Collector of American folk art whose founding of the Shelburne Museum contributed to the popularization of "Americana" as fine art; began collecting American folk art at 18, when she purchased a cigar-store Indian; inherited mother's collection of Chinese bronzes and Tanagra figurines and such grand masters as Degas, Corot, and Manet; though she had developed a keen appreciation for this art, was happiest collecting the works of anonymous artisans, anticipating a trend; with husband, owned a magnificent estate in Shelburne, Vermont; eventually acquired more than 125,000 objects,

among them quilts, rugs, furniture, pewter, toys, carriages, sleighs, tools, folk art, clothes, and decoys; began to establish an outdoor museum at Shelburne Farms (1947). The Shelburne Museum, which occupies more than 40 acres of land and comprises nearly as many buildings, was opened to the public in 1952, and preserves an extraordinary record of America's heritage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEBB, Elida (1895–1975). African-American theatrical dancer. Name variations: Elida Webb-Dawson; Elida Dawson. Born Aug 9, 1895; died May 1, 1975, in New York, NY; m. Garfield "Strutter" Dawson (dancer). ❖ Performed in Eubie Blake and Noble Sissle musical *Shuffle Along*; created and staged musical dance numbers for *Running Wild* on Broadway (1921); staged and presented numerous club acts for black Prolog theaters and cabarets; had longest career of any black female choreographer of her day.

WEBB, Jane (1807–1858). See *Loudon, Jane Webb*.

WEBB, Karrie (1974—). Australian golfer. Name variations: Karrie rhymes with "starry." Born Dec 12, 1974, in Ayr, Queensland, Australia; dau. of Robert (home builder) and Evelyn Webb (cafe owner). ❖ Made the Australian junior team at 16; turned pro at 19; named LPGA Rookie of the Year (1996); became the 1st player in LPGA history to win \$1 million in a single season (1996), and the 1st rookie of either gender to top the million mark; as of 2004, had over 30 LPGA victories, including British Open (1995, 1996, 2002); HEALTHSOUTH Inaugural (1996), Sprint Titleholders championship (1996), SAFECO Classic (1996, 1997), ITT LPGA tour championship (1996), Susan G. Komen International (1997), Australian Ladies Masters (1998, 1999, 2000), City of Hope Myrtle Beach Classic (1998), The Office Depot (1999, 2000), du Maurier Classic (1999), Nabisco championship (2000 and 2006), US Open (2000, 2001), Oldsmobile Classic (2000), McDonald's LPGA championship (2001) and Kellogg-Keebler Classic (2004). Won ESPY Award as Outstanding Women's Golf Performer of the Year (1997 and 2001); carried Olympic torch for Sydney Olympics (2000); won Vare Trophy (1997, 1999, 2000).

WEBB, Laura (1941–2001). American singer. Name variations: Laura Webb Childress; The Bobbettes. Born Nov 8, 1941; died Jan 8, 2001, in New York, NY. ❖ Was tenor with The Bobbettes, the 1st female vocal group with #1 R&B hit and Top-10 hit on pop charts: "Mr. Lee" (1957); with Bobbettes, toured with such artists as Clyde McPhatter and Ruth Brown. Other singles by Bobbettes include "Have Mercy, Baby" (1960), "Dance With Me, Georgie" (1960), and "I Don't Like It Like That, Part 1" (1961).

WEBB, Mary (1881–1927). English writer. Born Gladys Mary Meredith, Mar 25, 1881, in Leighton, Shropshire, England; died in St. Leonards, Sussex, Oct 8, 1927; dau. of George Edward Meredith (schoolmaster, died 1909) and Sarah Alice (Scott) Meredith; m. Henry Bertram Law Webb (schoolmaster), 1912; no children. ❖ Novelist and poet who absorbed the characteristics of the people of Shropshire and immortalized them in her novels, essays and poems; at age 1, moved with parents to The Grange, a small country house near Much Wenlock, Shropshire; between 12 and 21, lived at Stanton-on-Hine Heath, 6 miles from Shrewsbury, followed by 10 years in Meole Brace, 1 mile from Shrewsbury; after marriage, lived for 2 years in Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, before returning to Shropshire, to live in Pontesbury, where she was a market gardener, and Lyth Hill; published *The Golden Arrow* (1916), which enjoyed some success, followed by *The Spring of Joy* (1917), *Gone to Earth* (1917), *The House in Dormer Forest* (1920), and *Seven for a Secret* (1922); began to have a circle of discriminating readers, along with the approval of those critics who warmed to her vivid prose and a treatment of natural beauty that contrasted with the imperfections of humankind; produced what is usually regarded her finest piece of work, *Precious Bane* (1924), which was awarded the Femina Vie Heureuse; her work became widely celebrated only after her early death. Collected works were published by Cape in London and Dutton in New York (1928), and included the unfinished *Armour Wherein He Trusted*. ❖ See also Michèle Aina Barale, *Daughters and Lovers: The Life and Writings of Mary Webb* (Wesleyan U. Press, 1986); Gladys Mary Coles, *The Flower of Light: A Biography of Mary Webb* (Duckworth, 1978); Thomas Moulton, *Mary Webb: Her Life and Work* (Cape, 1932); Dorothy P. H. Wrenn, *Goodbye to Morning: A Biographical Study of Mary Webb* (Wilding & Son, 1964); and *Women in World History*.

WEBB, Matilda (1813–1899). See *Furley, Matilda*.

WEBB, Phyllis (1927—). Canadian poet. Born Phyllis Bane, April 8, 1927, in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada; attended University of

British Columbia and McGill University. ❖ Leading Canadian poet, worked as executive producer of CBC radio program "Ideas" (1967–69) and as teacher and writer-in-residence at Canadian universities; writings, noted for elegance and restraint, include *Even Your Right Eye* (1956), *The Sea is Also a Garden* (1962), *Naked Poems* (1965), *Selected Poems* (1971), *Wilson's Bowl* (1980), *Talking* (1980), *The Vision Tree* (1982), for which she received the Governor General's Prize, *Water and Light: Ghazals and Anti Ghazals* (1984), and *Hanging Fire* (1990).

WEBB, Ron (1936—). See *Webb, Sharon*.

WEBB, Sarah (1977—). **English sailor**. Born Jan 13, 1977, in Weybridge, England. ❖ Won a gold medal for Yngling class at Athens Olympics (2004), a debut event.

WEBB, Sharon (1936—). **American science-fiction writer**. Name variations: (pseudonym) Ron Webb. Born Feb 29, 1936, in Tampa, FL; m. Bryan Webb, 1956; children: 3. ❖ Wrote *Earthchild* (1982), *Earth Song* (1983), *Ram Song* (1984), *The Adventures of Terra Tarkington* (1985), *Pestis 18* (1987) and *The Halflife* (1989).

WEBB, Stella (1902–1989). See *Gibbons, Stella*.

WEBB, Violet (1915—). **English runner**. Born Feb 1915 in UK. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1932).

WEBBER, Eliza Jane (1835–1902). See *Cowie, Eliza Jane*.

WEBER, Aloysia (c. 1761–1839). See *Lange, Aloysia*.

WEBER, Christiane (1962—). **West German fencer**. Born Mar 17, 1962, in Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team foil.

WEBER, Constanze (1762–1842). See *Mozart, Constanze*.

WEBER, Helene (1881–1962). **German politician and social worker**. Pronunciation: VEHB-err. Born Mar 17, 1881, in Elberfeld, Germany; died in Bonn, Germany, July 25, 1962; dau. of Wilhelm Weber (school-teacher) and Agnes Christiane (van Gent) Weber. ❖ Pioneering social worker who was also a leading political figure in Germany's Catholic Center Party during 1920s and in its successor, the Christian Democratic Party, after World War II; taught at schools in Aachen and Elberfeld (1900–05); studied at the universities of Bonn and Grenoble (1905–10); taught at women's secondary schools in Bochum (1909); became principal of the Kaiserin Augusta School in Cologne (1911); assumed leadership of the new social welfare school of German Catholic Women's Federation (1916); became editor of Federation journal (1917); elected to the constitution-writing convention for Weimar Republic (1919); appointed to ministerial rank in Prussian Ministry for Social Welfare (1919); was a member of the Prussian Landtag (1922–24); served as a deputy in the Reichstag (1924–33); released from her ministerial position by the new Nazi government on the grounds of "political unreliability" (June 1933); moved to sister's home in Marburg after her home in Berlin was destroyed by bombing (1945); served as a member of the Landtag of the German state of North Rhine-Westphalia (1946); assumed a prominent role as party secretary when the Christian Democratic Party was founded after WWII, and was a member of the group which wrote the constitution for Federal Republic of Germany; served as a member of German Bundestag in West Germany (1949–62), as part of the Christian Democratic government of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer; served as president of women's branch of Christian Democratic Party (1949–58); became president of women's committee of the Bundestag (1957); received the West German government's highest civilian award, the Grosse Bundesverdienststrenze (1957); though active in a political party which opposed the right to vote for women, played a role in convincing party leaders to accept suffrage for women. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEBER, Helene Marie (b. 1824). **European feminist**. Name variations: Hélène Marie Weber. Born in 1824. ❖ Was known to plow her land during the day and write through the night on behalf of women's rights, specifically the right to retain property, to study in universities, to become ministers and priests, and to vote and engage in politics; was also known for her attire: a black coat and pantaloons. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEBER, Jeanne (1875–1910). **French murderer**. Name variations: Ogre de la Goutte d'Or; Madame Moulinet; Marie Lemoine. Born 1875 in northern France; died 1910 in Mareville, France; married, 1893; children: 3. ❖ Infamous murderer responsible for the strangling deaths of 8 children in France, including her own 3 children (1905–08), may have

killed as many as 20; despite convincing evidence that the children in her charge had been strangled, managed to elude conviction (1906); was found innocent in a court of law not once, but twice, because of misguided sympathizers who supported her, and local doctors who misdiagnosed the cause of the deaths; was finally pronounced insane (1908), after she killed again. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEBER, Jutta (1954—). **West German swimmer**. Born June 28, 1954. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1972).

WEBER, Lois (1881–1939). **American film director**. Name variations: Mrs. Phillips Smalley. Born Florence Lois Weber, June 13, 1881, in Allegheny City, Pennsylvania; died Nov 13, 1939, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of George Weber (decorator) and Mary Matilda (Snaman) Weber; m. Phillips Smalley, May 1905 (div. 1922); m. Captain Harry Gantz; no children. ❖ One of the most important and prolific film directors in the era of silent films, brought to the screen her concerns for humanity and social justice in over 400 films; toured as a concert pianist at age 17; joined a theatrical touring company, where she met Phillips Smalley; began work as writer, actor, and director for Gaumont film (c. 1907); working with Smalley as a team, moved from Gaumont to Reliance Studio, then to Rex Co. (1909); with Smalley, was put in charge of Rex, by then under control of Universal Studios, where she became important as a director (1912); elected mayor of Universal City; moved to Bosworth Co. (1914) where she completed several 4- and 5-reel films, including *False Colors* (1914), *It's No Laughing Matter* (1914) and *Sunshine Molly* (1915), melodramas dealing with family life, as well as *The Hypocrites* (1914); returned to Universal (1915) where she directed Anna Pavlova in *The Dumb Girl of Portici*, along with *Where Are My Children* and *The People vs. John Doe* (both 1916), among others; established own studio, Lois Weber Productions, with financial help from Universal (1917); signed contract with Paramount to direct 5 films (1920), but Paramount deal withdrawn (1921); divorced Smalley (1922); suffered nervous collapse, but returned briefly to directing (1926); worked as script doctor and directed screen tests at Universal (early 1930s); directed last film, *White Heat*, her only sound film (1934); a person of outstanding gifts, had a personal fragility that remained in evidence throughout career. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEBER, Louise (1869–1929). See *Goulue, La*.

WEBER, Regina (1963—). **West German rhythmic gymnast**. Born April 12, 1963. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in rhythmic gymnastics, all-around (1984).

WEBER-KOSZTO, Monika (1966—). **German fencer**. Born Feb 7, 1966. ❖ Won a silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984), silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000), all for team foil.

WEBSTER, Alice (1876–1916). See *Webster, Jean*.

WEBSTER, Annabella Mary (1864–1955). See *Geddes, Annabella Mary*.

WEBSTER, Augusta (1837–1894). **English poet, dramatist, and essayist**. Name variations: Julia Augusta Davies; (pseudonym) Cecil Home. Born Julia Augusta Davies, Jan 30, 1837, in Poole, Dorset, England; died Sept 5, 1894, in Kew, London, England; dau. of George Davies (vice-admiral in British navy) and Julia Augusta (Hume) Davies; maternal granddau. of Joseph Hume; studied at Cambridge School of Art; m. Thomas Webster (lawyer), 1863; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Under pseudonym Cecil Home, published *Blanche Lisle and Other Poems* (1860); under name Augusta Webster, published the poem *Lilian Gray* and her only novel, *Lesley's Guardians* (both 1864), followed by *Dramatic Studies* (1866), a collection of dramatic monologues; issued well-received translations from the Greek of *Prometheus Bound* (1866) and *Medea* (1868); released *A Woman Sold and Other Poems* (1867); returned to the monologue form in the highly successful *Portraits* (1870), which highlighted her feminism; began to focus on plays and essays, and campaign for better education for women; served on London School Board (1879–82); plays include *The Auspicious Day* (1872), *Disguises* (1879), *In a Day* (1882) and *The Sentence* (1887); wrote a series of essays on women's suffrage which were published in the *Examiner*; also wrote *A Housewife's Opinions* (1878) and *Mother and Child*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEBSTER, Clara Vestris (1821–1844). **English ballet dancer**. Born 1821 in Bath, England; died Dec 17, 1844, in London, England; dau. of Benjamin Webster (ballet master of Theatre Royal in Bath). ❖ Named Vestris after father's former teacher, Gaetano Vestris; performed in Bath

and Dublin (c. 1840); appeared on tours in Northern England with Fanny Cerrito and Antonio Guerra; danced in James Sylvain's version of *La Bayadère* (1843); performed with ballet company at Drury Lane, where she danced featured roles in *Le Corsaire* and *Lady Henrietta*, among others (1844); died soon after her costume caught fire while performing in Sylvain's *Revolt of the Harem* (Dec 1844).

WEBSTER, Jean (1876–1916). American writer. Born Alice Jane Chandler Webster, July 24, 1876, in Fredonia, New York; died soon after giving birth to her only child, June 11, 1916, in New York; dau. of Charles Webster (publisher of *Huckleberry Finn*) and Annie (Moffett) Webster (niece of Mark Twain); Vassar College, BA, 1901; m. Glenn Ford McKinney (lawyer), in 1915; children: Jean Webster McKinney (b. 1916). ❖ Published *When Patty Went to College*, a collection of Patty stories believed to be based on her friend Adelaide Crapsey (1903); her European travels became the basis for next 2 books: *The Wheat Princess* (1905), which told of her winter stay in an Italian convent, and *Jerry, Junior* (1907); while living in Greenwich Village, wrote what would become her most-loved book, *Daddy-Long-Legs* (1912), the story of a young woman raised in an orphanage who gets the opportunity to go to college with the sponsorship of an unknown, wealthy bachelor; last book, *Dear Enemy* (1914), a sequel to *Daddy-Long-Legs*, also became a bestseller. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEBSTER, Kate (1849–1879). Irish murderer. Born 1849 in Killane, Co. Wexford, Ireland; hanged on July 29, 1879, in London, England; never married; children: 1 son. ❖ Began stealing when young; served a 4-year sentence for pickpocketing in Liverpool; became a maid, but also supported herself through prostitution; turned to lodging-house robbery; throughout mid-1870s, spent many days in jail, including an 18-month sentence in Wandsworth prison; in Richmond area of London, began work as a maid for the wealthy, reclusive Julia Martha Thomas (1879); fired within a month, killed Thomas with an axe, then boiled the body; was easily caught when she began to sell the house furnishings, among other things. The circumstances of her crime—particularly her grisly methods of disposing of the body—horrified all England, and her trial, begun on July 2, 1879, was widely covered in the papers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEBSTER, Lucile (1886–1947). See Gleason, Lucile.

WEBSTER, Margaret (1905–1972). American-born actress and director. Name variations: Peggy Webster. Born Mar 15, 1905, in New York, NY; died Nov 13, 1972, in London, England; dau. of Benjamin Webster III (actor) and Mary Louisa (Whitty) Webster, actress known as May Whitty (1865–1948); attended Etlinger Dramatic School, London; never married; no children. ❖ Once called "America's foremost Shakespearean director," made theatrical debut at 8; made professional debut in London in chorus of *The Trojan Women* (1924); joined Old Vic (1929), playing 2nd leads during 1st season, but returning 3 years later as Lady Macbeth; acted in 14 plays, among them *Queen of Scots*, *Parnell* and *Girl Unknown* (1934–36); directed 9 productions, most of them tryout plays, with exception of revival of Ibsen's *Lady from the Sea* (1935–36); directed Maurice Evans in Broadway production of *Richard II* to unanimous acclaim (1937); continued to work with Evans on productions of *Hamlet* (1938), *Henry IV, Part I* (1939), *Twelfth Night* (1940), and *Macbeth* (1941); also made American acting debut (1938), playing Masha in Theatre Guild's *The Seagull*; created a stir when she cast black actor Paul Robeson as the Moor in *Othello* (1942) and ballet dancer Vera Zorina as Ariel and black boxer Canada Lee as Caliban in *The Tempest* (1945), both box-office smashes; also directed *The Trojan Women* (1941), Tennessee Williams' *Battle of Angels* (1941), *The Cherry Orchard* (1942), and *Thérèse* (1945); joined with Eva Le Gallienne and Cheryl Crawford to found American Repertory Theater (1945); formed Margaret Webster Shakespeare Co. (1946), a troupe that toured US and Canada; directed successful production of Verdi's *Don Carlos* at Metropolitan Opera (1950), the 1st woman to direct for the Met; career suffered a severe blow (1951), when José Ferrer named her before the House Committee on Un-American Activities as a Communist; though eventually cleared of all charges, was blacklisted and had difficulty finding work in US. ❖ See also family memoir *The Same Only Different* (1969) and autobiography *Don't Put Your Daughter on the Stage* (1972); and *Women in World History*.

WEBSTER, Mary (1864–1955). See Geddes, Annabella Mary.

WEBSTER, Mary Louise "May" (1865–1948). See Whitty, May.

WEBSTER, Mary McCallum (1906–1985). British botanist. Born Dec 31, 1906, in Sussex, England; died Nov 7, 1985; granddaughter of Louisa Wedgwood (botanist); educated by private governesses, then sent to finishing school in Brussels, Belgium. ❖ Noted botanist and talented tennis player (qualified for Wimbledon), joined the Wild Flower Society (1915); joined Botanical Society of the British Isles (1936), serving on the council (1960–66) and on the meetings committee (1960–76); joined the Botanical Society of Edinburgh (1954); visited her brother in Natal, then embarked on a 7-month safari and collected 5,000 species; elected a fellow of Linnean Society (1960); wrote the lauded *Flora of Moray, Nairn and East Inverness* (1978), based on 50 years of work.

WEBSTER, Mary Morison (1894–1980). South African novelist and poet. Born 1894 in Scotland; died 1980 in Johannesburg, South Africa. ❖ Immigrated to South Africa (1920) and lived in Johannesburg; published poetry collections *To-morrow* (1922), *The Silver Flute* (1931), *Alien Guest* (1933), *Garland in the Wind* (1938), *Flowers from Four Gardens* (1951), and *A Litter of Leaves* (1977); wrote novels *Evergreen* (1929), *The Schoolhouse* (1933), *The Slaves of the Lamp; or, The Moon was their Undoing* (1950), and *A Village Scandal* (1965); with sister Elizabeth Charlotte Webster, wrote satire *High Altitude: A Frolic* (1949).

WEBSTER, Peggy (1905–1972). See Webster, Margaret.

WEDDERBURN, Jemima (1823–1909). See Blackburn, Jemima.

WEDDINGTON, Sarah R. (1945—). American lawyer and politician. Born Sarah Ragle, Feb 5, 1945, in Abilene, Texas; dau. of Herbert Doyle Ragle (Methodist minister) and Lena Catherine (Morrison) Ragle; McMurry College, BS, 1965; University of Texas Law School, JD, 1967; m. Ron Weddington (div. 1974). ❖ Argued the case of *Roe v. Wade* before the Supreme Court (1971, 1972); elected to Texas House of Representatives (1972); during 1st term, co-sponsored a health care act that established life-saving procedures for kidney patients and also championed and passed House Bill 920, which made it illegal to deny credit or loans on the basis of gender; after being reelected, co-sponsored, with Kay Bailey Hutchison, House Bill 284, which made a woman's past sexual experiences inadmissible as evidence in rape cases; reelected for a 3rd term; advised President Jimmy Carter on issues affecting women (1978–80); returned to private practice and became a popular college lecturer; wrote *A Question of Choice* (1992), both a history of *Roe v. Wade* and a reflection on the years since her victory in the case. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEDEMEYER, Maria von (c. 1924–1977). German-born mathematician. Name variations: Maria von Wedemeyer-Weller. Born c. 1924 in Germany; died, age 53, Nov 16, 1977, in Boston, Massachusetts; father and brother died fighting on Russian front; studied math at University of Göttingen; Bryn Mawr, MA, 1950; m. Paul Schniewind, 1949 (div. c. 1955); m. Barton Weller, 1959 (div. 1965); children: (1st m.) Christopher; Paul; (stepdaughter) Sue M. Ryan. ❖ By 1943, was engaged to German pastor Dietrich Bonhoeffer; after he was arrested for his role in a plot to assassinate Hitler (April 1943), was able to visit him under the supervision of guards during his almost 2 years in Berlin's Tegel Prison; corresponded with him regularly in letters that document both their love and his philosophies, before he was hanged (April 9, 1945); immigrated to US (1948), where she kept her correspondence with Bonhoeffer in a bank vault, finally donating it to Harvard University (1967), under the stipulation that it would not be published for another 25 years; had successful career at Honeywell in Boston, where she worked as an engineer in the field of minicomputers; her correspondence with Bonhoeffer was published as *Love Letters from Cell 92* (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEDGWOOD, C.V. (1910–1997). British historian. Born Cicely Veronica Wedgwood, July 20, 1910, in Stocksfield, Northumberland, England; died Mar 9, 1997, in London; dau. of Sir Ralph Wedgwood (chief general manager of a British railroad) and Iris Veronica (Pawson) Wedgwood (author of books on history and topography); descendant of Staffordshire potter Josiah Wedgwood; studied at Bonn University in Germany and at Sorbonne, 1927–28; Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, BA, 1931. ❖ One of England's premier historians, who specialized in 17th-century Europe, published 1st book, *Stafford, 1593–1641* (1935), a biography of Thomas Wentworth, advisor to Charles I; wrote *The Thirty Years War* (1938), which became the definitive work on the subject; also wrote *Oliver Cromwell* (1939) and *Oliver Cromwell and the Elizabethan Inheritance* (1970); received James Tait Black Prize for *William the Silent* (1944); recaptured events preceding the Civil War in

The Great Rebellion: The King's Peace, 1637–1641 (1955), those of the war itself in *The King's War, 1641–1647* (1958), and its conclusion *A Coffin for King Charles: The Trial and Execution of Charles I* (1964); published several studies of poetry and literature in their historical context, including *Seventeenth Century English Literature* (1950), *Poetry and Politics Under the Stuarts* (1960), *Milton and His World* (1969) and *The Political Career of Peter Paul Rubens* (1975), and translated several volumes from the German; was literary editor of journal *Time and Tide* (1944–50); also frequently lectured and spoke on the BBC; at 75, published *The Spoils of Time: A World History from the Dawn of Civilization through the Early Renaissance* (1985). Named Commander of the British Empire (1956), then Dame Commander (1968). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEDGWOOD, Camilla H. (1901–1955). British social anthropologist.

Name variations: Camilla Hildegard Wedgwood. Born Mar 25, 1901, in Barlaston, England; died May 17, 1955, in Sydney, Australia; dau. of Josiah Wedgwood IV (Labour leader and MP) and Ethel Bowen Wedgwood (public figure and intellectual); attended Orme Girls' School in Staffordshire and Bedford College; graduate of Newnham College at Cambridge. ❖ Taught at numerous institutions including Bedford College, University of Capetown, London School of Economics, and University of Sydney, serving as principal at the Women's College (1935–44); performed fieldwork on Manam Island, New Guinea (1932); during WWII, as member of Women's Services of Australian Army, impacted Australian policy toward native education and contact issues in New Guinea; joined staff of School of Pacific Administration.

WEED, Ella (1853–1894). American educator. Born Jan 27, 1853, in Newburgh, New York; died Jan 10, 1894, in New York, NY; dau. of Jonathan Noyes Weed (banker) and Elizabeth Merritt (Goodsell) Weed; graduate of Vassar College, 1873; never married; no children. ❖ Taught in Springfield, Ohio (1875–82); taught at Miss Mackay's School (1882); became head of the day school at Anne Brown School in New York City (1884); was recruited by Annie Nathan Meyer to assist with founding of Barnard College (1888) and named chair of the academic committee (1889); set the standard for the college, both in curriculum and in entrance standards, while overseeing its early development (1889–94); wrote a satirical novel, *A Foolish Virgin* (1883). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEED, Ethel (1906–1975). American military officer. Name variations: Ethel Berenice Weed. Born May 11, 1906, in Syracuse, New York; died June 6, 1975, in Newton, Connecticut; dau. of Grover Cleveland Weed (engineer) and Berenice (Benjamin) Weed; attended Western Reserve University, AB in English, 1929. ❖ Had an 8-year stint as a reporter for *Cleveland Plain Dealer*; started public relations business (1941), which she conducted largely on behalf of women's groups and other civic organizations; during World War II, was commissioned as a 2nd lieutenant (Aug 1944); became one of only 20 women officers chosen for an assignment in Japan at end of the war; as Women's Information Officer in the Civil Information and Education Section (1945), with responsibility for drafting policies, focused on promoting women's suffrage in preparation for the 1st postwar election; launched a campaign that utilized press conferences, radio shows, motion pictures, and other techniques to motivate women to vote (67% of Japanese women voters turned out, electing an astonishing 39 women to seats in Parliament); resigned from WAC as a 1st lieutenant (1947) but continued crusading in Japan, playing an important role in the forming of a Women's and Minors' Bureau of the new Japanese Ministry of Labor; stayed with this task until the end of the Occupation (1952) to guarantee that funds were not compromised by the government. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEEKES, Liz (1971—). Australian water-polo player. Born Elizabeth Weekes, Sept 22, 1971, in Sydney, NSW, Australia; attended University of Sydney. ❖ Goalkeeper, won team gold at World Cup (1995); won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

WEEKLEY, Frieda (1879–1956). See *Laurence, Frieda*.

WEEKS, Ada May (1898–1978). American dancer and musical-comedy star. Name variations: Ada May, Ada-May, Ada Mae Weeks. Born Ada May Weeks, Mar 8, 1898, in Brooklyn, NY; died April 25, 1978, in New York, NY; sister of Marion Weeks (actress); trained by Malvina Cavallazzi at Children's Ballet of the Metropolitan Opera; m. Col. Wilson Potter (div.); m. Mario Castegnaro. ❖ As Ada May, made NY debut at Metropolitan Opera as a dancer in *Parsifal*; on Broadway, appeared in *Miss Springtime*, *Jim Jam Jems*, *The O'Brien Girl*, *Listen Lester*, *Rio Rita*

and numerous editions of *Ziegfeld Follies*; as Ada May Weeks, appeared in such films as *Dance Girl Dance* and Charlie Chaplin's *Monsieur Verdoux*; headlined at the Palace and in London.

WEEKS, Dorothy (1893–1990). American physicist and mathematician.

Born 1893 in Philadelphia, PA; died June 4, 1990, in Wellesley, MA. ❖ Served at US Patent Office and National Bureau of Statistics; became 1st woman to receive PhD in mathematics from MIT (1930); served as professor and head of physics department at Wilson College in Chambersburg, PA, for 26 years; following retirement from Chambersburg (1956), coordinated program to develop radiological shielding materials against nuclear weapons, neutrons and gamma rays for US Army arsenal at Watertown, MA; served at Harvard College Observatory as spectroscopist (1964–76).

WEEKS, Helen C. (1839–1918). See *Campbell, Helen Stuart*.

WEEKS, Marion (1886–1968). American actress and singer.

Born Nov 12, 1886; died April 20, 1968, in New York, NY; sister of Ada May Weeks (actress); m. Henri Barron (singer). ❖ Began career in vaudeville and appeared in several Thomas Edison films (1912–13); on Broadway, was seen in *The Student Prince*, *Blossom Time*, *The Women*, *Strange Bedfellows*, *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* and *Two Blind Mice*.

WEEKS-SHAW, Clara S. (1857–1940). American nurse.

Name variations: Clara S. Weeks Shaw; Clara S. Weeks. Born Clara Shaw Weeks, Feb 28, 1857, in Sanbornton, NH; died Jan 14, 1940, in Mountainville, NY; dau. of Anna Coe Weeks and Dr. Alpheus Weeks; graduate of New York Hospital, 1880; m. Cyrus W. Shaw, 1888. ❖ The 1st American nurse to write a nursing textbook, published *A Text-Book of Nursing for the Use of Training Schools, Families, and Private Students*, (1885), a book so popular that it sold more than 100,000 copies by 1946 and underwent 3 editions and 58 printings; organized and served as a superintendent of the Paterson General Hospital nursing school in Paterson, NJ (1883–88).

WEERSMA, Elizabeth Geertruida Agatha (1897–1951). See *Dyson, Elizabeth Geertruida Agatha*.

WEERSMA, Hedda (1897–1951). See *Dyson, Elizabeth Geertruida Agatha*.

WEGGEN, Hanja (1943—). See *Maij-Weggen, Hanja*.

WEGMAN, Froukje (1979—). Dutch rower. Born April 22, 1979, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004).

WEGNER, Gudrun (1955—). East German swimmer. Born Feb 28, 1955, in East Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400-meter freestyle (1972).

WEHNER-LOEBINGER, Lotte (b. 1905). See *Loebinger, Lotte*.

WEHR-HÄSLER, Sabine (1967—). German snowboarder. Name variations: Sabine Wehr-Hasler; Sabine Hasler. Born Aug 7, 1967, in Germany. ❖ Began snowboarding (1989); was ISF Women's European Halfpipe champion (1993), ISF Women's Vice European Halfpipe champion (1996), World Cup Overall Winner Halfpipe (2001 and 2002) and Vice World Cup Overall Winner Halfpipe (1998 and 2002); other 1st-place finishes include ISF Women's Halfpipe World Cup Masters, Naeba, Japan (1995) and Women's Halfpipe World Cup Series, Oberstdorf (1995).

WEHSELAU, Mariechen (1906–1992). American swimmer. Name variations: Mariechen Wehselau Jackson. Born April 15, 1906, in Honolulu, HI; died in 1992. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle and a silver medal for 100-meter freestyle at Paris Olympics (1924). Inducted into Hawaii Sports Hall of Fame (2002).

WEI HAIYING. Chinese soccer player. Born in China. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

WEI KUO FU-JEN (1262–1319). See *Guan Daosheng*.

WEI JUNYI (1917–2002). Chinese editor and short-story writer. Born 1917 in China; died 2002. ❖ Co-founded magazine *China Youth* and headed People's Literature Publishing House; works include *Women* (1980) and *Frailty* (1983).

WEI, Madame (272–349). See *Wei Shuo*.

WEI NING (1982—). Chinese skeet shooter. Born Aug 5, 1982, in China. ❖ Won a World championship (2003) and a silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004), both for skeet shooting.

- WEI QIANG. Chinese softball player.** Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- WEI SHUO (272–349). Chinese calligrapher.** Name variations: Lady Wei; Madame Wei; Maoyi. Born 272 in Hedong, Shanxi Province, during the Eastern Jin dynasty; died 349; dau. of Wei Zhan, or dau., niece or younger sister of Wei Heng (calligrapher); m. Li Ju (inspector of Ding Prefecture); children: Li Chong (also a calligrapher). ❖ Was a student of Zhong You; established consequential rules about the regular script; taught famed calligrapher, Wang Xizhi (Wang Hsi-Chih).
- WEIDENBACH, Lisa Larsen (c. 1962—). American marathon runner.** Name variations: Lisa Larsen; Lisa Weidenbach; Lisa Rainsberger. Born Lisa Larsen, c. 1962, in Hutchinson, KS; attended University of Michigan. ❖ Won Boston Marathon and Cherry Blossom 10-miler (1985); won Chicago marathons (1988, 1990).
- WEIDLER, Virginia (1926–1968). American child actress.** Born Mar 21, 1926, in Eagle Rock, CA; died July 1, 1968, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of an architect and a German opera singer (known professionally as Margaret Theresa Louise); sister of George Weidler (actor); m. Lionel Krisel, 1947. ❖ At 4, made uncredited film debut in *After Tonight* (1933); immediately following, appeared as European Wiggs in *Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch* (1934); other films include *Freckles*, *Peter Ibbetson*, *Big Broadcast of 1936* (and 1937), *Girl of the Ozarks*, *The Outcasts of Poker Flat*, *Mother Carey's Chickens*, *The Great Man Votes* (with John Barrymore), *The Women*, *Young Tom Edison*, *All This and Heaven Too*, *The Philadelphia Story*, and *Babes on Broadway*; retired from acting (1945).
- WEIERMANN-LIETZ, Andrea (1958—). West German field-hockey player.** Born Dec 15, 1958. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).
- WEIGANG, Birte (1968—). East German swimmer.** Born Jan 31, 1968. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won silver medals in the 200-meter butterfly and 100-meter butterfly and a gold medal in the 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1988).
- WEIGEL, Helene (1900–1971). Austrian-born actress and director.** Name variations: Helen Weigel-Brecht. Pronunciation: WHY-gl. Born in Vienna, May 12, 1900; died in East Berlin, 1971; came from a well-off Jewish family; m. Bertolt Brecht (dramatist), 1929; children: Stefan Sebastian Brecht (b. 1924); Mari Barbara Brecht (b. 1930). ❖ Legendary stage actress and theater director who was the quintessential Brechtian actress; auditioned with Arthur Rundt and made small stage appearances in Vienna (1918–19); acted in Frankfurt (1919–23), where she received her 1st major role, as Marie in *Woyzeck* (1921); appeared in Berlin (1922–28), where she met Brecht (1923); acted at Staatstheater Berlin (1928–29); emigrated from Germany (1933). 1st to Prague, then Vienna, Switzerland, and Denmark; traveled to Moscow (1933); immigrated to Sweden (1939), Finland (1940), and US via the Soviet Union (1941); settled with Brecht and their children in California; returned to Switzerland (1947) and settled in the Communist-controlled East sector of Berlin (1948); co-founded the Berlin Ensemble with Brecht (1949); was a director of Berlin Ensemble and lead actress in numerous plays (1949–71); major roles include Klara in *Maria Magdalena* (1925), Grete in *Der deutsche Hinkemann* (1927), the Widow Beck in *Man equals Man* (1927), title role in *The Mother* (1932 and 1951), Therese Carrar in *Die Gewehre der Frau Carrar* (*The Guns of Mrs. Carrar*, 1937), title role in *Antigone* (1948), title role in *Mother Courage* (1949), Natella in *The Caucasian Chalk Circle* (1954), and Mrs. Luckermiddle in *St. Joan of the Stockyards* (1968); with Berlin Ensemble in London, appeared as Mother Courage (1956) and as Natella (1965), at Old Vic. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WEIGELT, Liane (1956—). See Buh-Weigelt, Liane.**
- WEIGL, Vally (1889–1982). Austrian-born American composer, music therapist, and lecturer.** Name variations: Valery Weigl. Born Valery Pick, Sept 11, 1889, in Vienna, Austria; died in New York, NY, Dec 25, 1982; dau. of Josef Pick (prominent attorney); sister of Käthe Leichter (1895–1942, Austrian Social Democratic leader who was murdered at Ravensbrück); studied in Vienna under Richard Robert, Guido Adler and Karl Weigl; Columbia University, MA in musical therapy, 1955; m. Karl Weigl (1881–1949, composer). ❖ With husband, came to US as refugees from Nazi occupation (1938); taught at Institute for Avocational Music and American Theater Wing (1947–58); became chief music therapist at NY Medical College and taught at Roosevelt Cerebral Palsy School; also wrote music therapy programs for UNESCO; a peace activist, served as co-founder of the Friends' Arts for World Unity Committee and composed *Peace Is a Shelter* for Chorus, Soloist and Piano (1970) during Vietnam War; composed well over 100 vocal pieces, a number of which have been recorded. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WEIL, Simone (1909–1943). French-Jewish activist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Émile Novis. Pronunciation: VALE. Born Simone Adolphine Weil, Feb 3, 1909, in Paris, France; died in Ashford, Kent, England, Aug 24, 1943; dau. of Bernard Weil (physician) and Salomea (Selma) Reinherz Weil; received baccalauréat degree, Lycée Duruy, Paris, 1925; studied philosophy, Lycée Henry IV, Paris, 1925–28; École Normale Supérieure, 1928–31 (passed agrégation, 1931); never married; no children. ❖ Intellectual writer, political activist, and Christian mystic, “the saint of outsiders,” whose interest in politics led to involvement with French workers, and trade union movements, and whose attraction to Catholicism produced some of her most lyrical and profound writings; from early age, minimized her gender and rejected her Jewishness; at Sorbonne, ranked at top of class (Simone de Beauvoir ranked 2nd); was the only woman admitted to the École Normale Supérieure (1928); taught at girls' lycée in Le Puy (1931–32), but devoted energies to encourage unity among workers' unions, Socialist and Communist; taught in Auxerre (1932–33), then Roanne (1933–34); worked in factories (1934–35), relating her experiences in “Reflections”; taught in Bourges (1935–36); active in Spanish Civil War (1936); held teaching post in Saint-Quentin, suburb of Paris (1937–38); after debilitating headaches compelled her to take a sick leave (1938), never taught again; contracted pleurisy (spring 1939); eschewed physical comforts, often denying her body nourishment and her soul a tranquil existence; with German occupation, fled Paris with family (June 1940), staying in Vichy (June–Sept 1940), then Marseille; published articles in journal *Cahiers du Sud*, using name Émile Novis; was arrested for handing out anti-Vichy literature and arraigned in court; sailed to New York (June 7, 1942); in a letter to Dominican priest Father Perrin, reiterated her reasons for not joining the Catholic Church despite her personal commitment to Christianity (a collection of her letters to Perrin, *Attente de Dieu*, was published in 1950, then translated as *Waiting for God*, 1951); left for England (1942), to work for Free French forces in London; published *L'Enracinement* (*The Need for Roots*, 1943); hospitalized with TB (mid-April 1943); an idealist in an age of the horrors of two world wars, economic depression, genocide, and forced exile, sympathized with the working classes and sought solace in Catholicism while deprecating the organized Church. ❖ See also Robert Coles, *Simone Weil: A Modern Pilgrimage* (1987); David McLellan, *Simone Weil: Utopian Pessimist* (1989); Thomas R. Nevin, *Simone Weil: Portrait of a Self-exiled Jew* (1991); Gabriella Fiori, *Simone Weil: An Intellectual Biography* (1989); Pat Little, *Simone Weil: Waiting on Truth* (1988); Dorothy Tuck McFarland, *Simone Weil* (1983); Simone Pétrement, *Simone Weil: A Life* (1988); Peter Winch, *Simone Weil: “The Just Balance”* (1989); and *Women in World History*.
- WEILER, Barbara (1946—). German politician.** Born Sept 17, 1946, in Düsseldorf, Germany. ❖ SPD (Social Democratic Party) member of the Bundestag (1987–94); as a European Socialist, elected to 4th and 5th European Parliament (1994–99, 1999–2004).
- WEINBERG, Wendy (1958—). American swimmer.** Born Wendy Weinbert, June 27, 1958. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in 800-meter freestyle (1976).
- WEINBRECHT, Donna (1965—). American freestyle skier.** Born April 23, 1965, in West Milford, NJ. ❖ Placed 2nd at World championships (1989, 1997), 1st (1991) and 5th (1995); won a gold medal in moguls at Albertville (1992), the 1st Olympic gold medalist in the sport; came in 7th in the moguls at Lillehammer Olympics (1994) and 4th at Nagano Olympics (1998); won US championships (1994, 1996), and placed 2nd (1997); won 45 World Cup races, more World Cups than any skier in history at the time.
- WEINGARTEN, Violet (1915–1976). American novelist and short-story writer.** Born Feb 23, 1915, in San Francisco, CA; died July 1976 in Mount Kisco, NY; dau. of William and Elvira (Fleischman) Brown; attended Cornell University, 1931–35; m. Victor Weingarten; children: 2. ❖ Wrote novels *Mrs. Beneker* (1968), *A Loving Wife* (1969), *A Woman of Feeling* (1972), and *Half a Marriage* (1976); also wrote advice books for parents, *You Can Take Them with You: A Guide to Traveling with Children in Europe* (1961), *The Mother Who Works Outside the Home* (1961), and *Life at the Bottom* (1965); children's books include *The Nile, Lifeline of Egypt* (1964), *The Jordan, River of the Promised Land* (1967),

and *The Ganges, Sacred River of India* (1969). ❖ See also journal account of her struggle with cancer, *Intimations of Immortality* (1978).

WEINSTEIN, Hannah (1911–1984). **American film producer and political activist.** Born Hannah Dornier, June 23, 1911, in New York, NY; died Mar 9, 1984, in New York; dau. of Israel Dornier and Celia (Kaufman) Dornier; New York University, BA, 1927; m. Peter Weinstein (journalist), 1938 (div. 1955); children: Dina Weinstein; Lisa Weinstein (producer); Paula Weinstein (producer and 1st woman vice president at Warner Bros.). ❖ Early in career, worked for the *New York Herald Tribune* (1927–37); was a political speechwriter for Fiorello La Guardia; feeling the effects of blacklisting during McCarthy era, moved with daughters to London (1950); became interested in filmmaking, producing 1st feature, *Fait-Divers à Paris* (1952); in partnership with a British tv station, ran a production company which made 435 tv films and series, including the highly popular “Robin Hood” series (1952–62); returned to US (1962); co-founded Third World Cinema (1971), to make films about minorities with minority actors and technicians, and produced the films *Claudine* (1974), *Greased Lightning* (1977) and *Stir Crazy* (1980). Received Women in Film Life Achievement Award (1982) and the Liberty Hill Upton Sinclair Award (1984). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEINZWEIG, Helen (1915—). **Canadian novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1915 in Radom, Poland. ❖ Came to Toronto at age 9; began writing at age 45; works include the novels *Passing Ceremony* (1973) and *Basic Black with Pearls* (1980), and (short stories) *A View From the Roof* (1989), which was a finalist for Governor General’s Award.

WEIR, Amanda (1986—). **American swimmer.** Born Mar 11, 1986, in Snellville, GA; attended University of Georgia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

WEIR, Irene (1862–1944). **American artist and art educator.** Born Jan 15, 1862, in St. Louis, Missouri; died Mar 22, 1944, in Yorktown Heights, New York; dau. of Walter Weir (teacher) and Annie Field (Andrews) Weir; Yale School of Fine Arts, BFA, 1906; received diploma from École des Beaux Arts Américaine, Fontainebleau, 1923; never married; no children. ❖ Taught drawing in grammar and high schools in New Haven, Connecticut (1887–90); served as director of Slater Museum School of Art in Norwich, CT; was teacher and then director of art instruction for Brookline, MA, public schools; published *The Greek Painters’ Art* (1905); taught in the fine arts department of Ethical Culture School; founded the School of Design and Liberal Arts (1917), then served as its director (1917–29); best-known works were posters from 1890s, flower and landscape paintings, portraits (one of Marie Curie hangs at Memorial Hospital in NY), and powerful murals painted during 1920s, including *Child of Bethlehem* for the Washington Cathedral. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEIR, Judith (1954—). **British composer.** Born 1954 in Aberdeenshire, Scotland. ❖ Studied composition with John Tavener in London, with Barry Vercoe at Massachusetts Institute of Technology (1973), with Robin Holloway at Cambridge University (1973–76), and at Tanglewood with Gunther Schuller (1975); taught composition at Glasgow University and held fellowships at Oxford and Princeton universities; was composer in association for City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra (1995–98) and artistic director of Spitalfields Festival, London (1995–2000); works include *Where the Shining Trumpets Blow* (1973), *Out of the Air* (1975), *Several Concertos* (1980), *Music for 247 Strings* (1981), *Thread!* (1981), *The Black Spider* (1984), *The Consolations of Scholarship* (1985), *A Night at the Chinese Opera* (1987) and *The Welcome Arrival of Rain* (2001); collaborated with playwrights Caryl Churchill and Peter Shaffer, storyteller Vayu Naidu, and several theatrical companies, including Royal National Theatre and Peter Hall Company. Named CBE (1995).

WEIR, Molly (1910–2004). **Scottish actress.** Born Mar 17, 1910 in Springburn, Glasgow, Scotland; died Nov 28, 2004, in Pinner, Middlesex, England; sister of Tom Weir (broadcaster and naturalist); m. Sandy Hamilton; no children. ❖ Best known for her portrayal of Aggie McDonald in “Life with the Lyons” (1950–61), began career in Scottish radio (1939), then landed role of Ivy in “The McFlannels”; in London, joined the cast of Tommy Handley’s “It’s That Man Again,” as Tattie; published 5 volumes of memoirs, including *Shoes Were for Sunday*, *Best Foot Forward* and *A Toe on the Ladder*; on tv, was Hazel the McWitch on children’s tv sitcom “Rentaghost”; films include *Life with the Lyons*, *The Lyons in Paris*, *The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie* and *Scrooge*.

WEIS, Jessica McCullough (1901–1963). **American politician.** Name variations: Judy Weis; Mrs. Charles W. Weis, Jr. Born July 8, 1901, in Chicago, Illinois; died May 1, 1963, in Rochester, New York; dau. of Charles H. McCullough, Jr. (president of Lackawanna Steel Co.) and Jessie (Martin) McCullough; m. Charles William Weis, Jr. (stockbroker and businessman), Sept 24, 1921 (died 1958); children: Charles McCullough Weis; Jessica Weis Warren; Joan Weis Jameson. ❖ US congressional representative (Jan 3, 1959–Jan 3, 1963), served as vice-chair of the Citizens’ Republican Finance Committee (1935); appointed to the New York State Republican Committee’s executive committee (1938); elected president of the National Federation of Republican Women’s Clubs, and served as delegate-at-large to Republican National Convention (1940); seconded the nomination of Thomas E. Dewey for president and was associate campaign manager, the 1st woman to achieve that level within a presidential campaign (1948); received appointment to the national advisory board of the Federal Civil Defense Administration (1954); elected to House of Representatives for New York’s 38th District (1958, 1960); served on the Committee on Science and Astronautics and supported the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution; coordinated the Republican congressional campaign in New York State (1960); declined to run for 3rd term because of poor health. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEISBERGER, Barbara (c. 1926—). **American ballet dancer and company administrator.** Born Barbara Linshen, c. 1926, in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ As a child, trained in Brooklyn with Marian Lehman; was 1st child admitted into Balanchine’s School of American Ballet (c. 1934); trained with Catherine Littlefield in Philadelphia; ran own small company and school in Wilkes-Barre, PA (late 1940s); founded School of Pennsylvania Ballet in Philadelphia (1962) and served as its artistic director; considered unsurpassed in her efforts and achievements to further development of ballet in US.

WEISBLY, Keena (1957—). See *Rothhammer, Keena*.

WEISHOFF, Paula (1962—). **American volleyball player.** Name variations: Paula Hanold. Born May 1, 1962, in Torrance, CA; attended University of Southern California, 1978–79; m. Karl Hanold. ❖ Won a gold medal at NORCECA championships (1981, 1983); won a bronze medal at World championships (1982); won a silver medal at Pan American Games (1983); won a team silver medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984); played professionally in Italy, Brazil, and Japan (1984–97); won a bronze medal at Goodwill Games (1986); won a silver medal at NORCECA championships (1991); won a team bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics and at the FIVB Super Four (1992); played professional beach volleyball (1993); won a gold medal at World Grand Prix (1995); was a member of Olympic volleyball team at Atlanta (1996). Inducted into US Volleyball Hall of Fame (1998). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEISL, Martina (1882–1957). See *Wied, Martina*.

WEISS, Alta (1889–1964). **American baseball player and physician.** Born Feb 9, 1889, in Ragersville, OH; died Feb 12, 1964, in Ragersville; attended Wooster Academy, 1908–10; Starling College of Medicine (now Ohio State University Medical College), MD, 1914; m. John E. Hisrich (gas-station owner), 1927 (sep. c. 1938). ❖ Pitched for two male semipro teams—the Vermilion Independents (1907) and Weiss All-Stars (1908). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEISS, Bianca (1968—). **German field-hockey player.** Born Jan 24, 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

WEISS, Gisela (1943—). **East German swimmer.** Born Oct 16, 1943. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1960).

WEISS, Janet (1965—). **American musician.** Name variations: Sleater-Kinney. Born Sept 24, 1965, in Hollywood, CA; graduate of San Francisco State University; m. Sam Coomes (musician). ❖ Drummer and singer for critically acclaimed rock and punk group, Sleater-Kinney, also performs with ex-husband in pop duo, Quasi; with Sleater-Kinney, 1st played on acclaimed album *Dig Me Out* (1997), followed by *The Hot Rock* (1999) and *All Hands on the Bad One* (2000), which included songs, “#1 Must Have” and “The Ballad of a Ladyman.”

WEISS, Jeanne Daniloff (1868–1891). **Murderer in Algeria.** Born 1868; died in prison, May 30, 1891; children: 3. ❖ With lover, engineer Felix Roques, planned murder of her husband; began administering arsenic to

him (Oct 1890), while writing letters to Roques to update him on progress; her letter of Oct 9, in which she asked Roques to send an additional quantity of poison, was intercepted; with Roques, arrested for attempted murder; found guilty, received 20-year sentence, and poisoned herself a day later (Roques committed suicide in jail as well).

WEISS, Josephine (1805–1852). Austrian ballet dancer and choreographer. Born 1805 in Austria; died Dec 18, 1852, in Vienna, Austria. ❖ Served as ballet master at Karntnertor and Josephstadter court theaters in Vienna; managed numerous children's ballets, most notably Les Danseuses Viennoises (c. 1843–48), with which she toured to Paris, London, New York, and more; died at relatively young age.

WEISS, Liz. American singer. Name variations: Betty Weiss; The Shangri-Las. Sister of Mary Weiss (singer). ❖ Began singing with sister Mary, and twins Marge and Mary Ann Ganser, while in high school in Queens, NY, and together they formed the Shangri-Las (1964); released 1st hit, "Remember (Walkin' in the Sand)," followed by album *Leader of the Pack* (1964), which included #1 hit title track; other Shangri-Las albums include *Shangri-Las '65* (1965) and *I Can Never Go Home Anymore* (1966); other hit songs include "Maybe" (1964), "Out in the Streets" (1965) and "Past, Present and Future" (1966).

WEISS, Louise (1893–1983). French journalist, film producer, pacifist and feminist. Name variations: Pronunciation: VICE. Born in Arras (Pas-de-Calais) on Jan 25, 1893; died in Paris, France, May 26, 1983; dau. of Paul-Louis Weiss; mother's maiden name was Javal; educated at Lycée Molière, Lady Margaret Hall (Oxford), and Collège Sévigné, and earned an *agrégé* in literature; m. José Imbert, c. 1934 (div. around 1937); no children. ❖ One of the most eminent journalists of her time, was an advocate of realpolitik, peace, and European unity; served as editor at (1918–19), then editor-in-chief of *Europe Nouvelle* (1920–34); developed an incomparable network of sources and worked non-stop, writing, interviewing, soliciting funds, attending virtually every international conference and League of Nations annual session in a decade crammed with them; went to Russia to observe the Revolution (1921); founded École de Paix (School of Peace), a private foundation under a component of the Académie de Paris, which sought to develop a "science of Peace" (1930); founded and ran *La Femme Nouvelle*, which was devoted to winning the vote (1934–38); was secretary-general of Refugee Committee (1938–40); was editor of Resistance gazette *La Nouvelle République* (1942–44); undertook a series of travels to Asia, the Mideast, North America, and Africa, resulting in books and documentary films (1946–65), which investigated human aggression, religion, politics, and the evils ravaging the world; won Literature Prize of Académie Française for her novel *La Marseillaise* (1947); was secretary-general of Institut de Polémologie (1964–70); published 6 vols. of memoirs (1968–80) which took 11 years to write; chosen by Jacques Chirac to lecture throughout Western Europe on European unity (1979); elected to European Parliament (1979), delivered an inspiring address as temporary president, then served (1979–83). ❖ See also Michael Bess, *Realism, Utopia, and the Mushroom Cloud: Four Activist Intellectuals and Their Strategies for Peace, 1945–1989: Louise Weiss (France), Leo Szilard (USA), E. P. Thompson (England), Danilo Dolci (Italy)* (U. of Chicago Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

WEISS, Mary. American singer. Name variations: The Shangri-Las. Sister of Liz Weiss (singer). ❖ With sister Liz, and twins Marge and Mary Ann Ganser, formed Shangri-Las (1964) and released hit, "Remember (Walkin' in the Sand)," which launched the Red Bird label (1964); with group, released *Leader of the Pack* (1964), which included #1 hit title track; other albums include *Shangri-Las '65* (1965) and *I Can Never Go Home Anymore* (1966); other hit songs include "Give Him a Great Big Kiss" (1964), "Give Us Your Blessings" (1965) and "Long Live Our Love" (1966).

WEISS, Rosemarie (1935–). See *Scherberger-Weiss, Rosemarie*.

WEISSENSTEINER, Gerda (1969–). Italian luge and bobsledder champion. Born Jan 3, 1969, in Italian Alps. ❖ Placed 4th at Albertville Olympics 91992; won a gold medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); carried the Italian flag at the opening ceremony at Nagano Olympics (1998); won World championship (1993); also won many titles at World Cup, and European championships; with Jennifer Isaaco, won bronze medal for bobsleigh at Torino Olympics (2006).

WEISSMAN, Dora (1881–1974). American stage, tv and screen actress. Born Dec 25, 1881; died May 21, 1974, in New York, NY; sister of Bessie Weissmann (actress-writer); m. Anshel Shorr (playwright, died). ❖ Appeared often on the Yiddish stage; made Broadway debut in *Hitch*

Your Wagon (1937); other English-speaking plays include *Two on an Island*, *The Man with Blond Hair*, *A New Life*, *Down to Miami* and *Biography*; was a regular on tv's "The Goldbergs."

WEIZMANN, Vera (1881–1966). First lady of Israel. Name variations: Vera Chatzmann. Born Nov 27, 1881, in Rostov-on-Don, Russia; died Sept 24, 1966, in Israel; educated at Marinskaya Imperial Gymnasium and Rostov Conservatoire of Music; studied medicine at University of Geneva; m. Chaim Weizmann (1874–1952, 1st president of the state of Israel), 1906; children: Benjamin (b. 1907) and Michael (1916–1942). ❖ Served as medical officer in Manchester, England (1913–16); founded WIZO (Women's International Zionist Organization, 1920); was joint chair, with Rebecca D. Sieff, of WIZO's world executive committee (1920–40); served as president of Youth Aliyah (1940s); was a Red Cross worker in London during World War II; became first lady of Israel when husband was elevated from the presidency of the Provisional State Council to the title of president of the State of Israel (1949); husband died (1952); involved in Israeli Red Cross and Youth Aliyah (1950s). ❖ See also memoir *The Impossible Takes Longer* (1967); and *Women in World History*.

WELCH, Ann (1917–2002). English pilot, writer and aviation historian. Name variations: Ann Courtenay Welch; Ann Edmonds or Ann Courtenay Edmonds. Born Ann Courtenay Edmonds, May 20, 1917, in London, England; died Dec 5, 2002; dau. of Lt.-Col. Edmonds, a railway engineer; m. Graham Douglas, 1938; Lorne Welch, 1953 (died 1998); children: (1st m.) 2; (2nd m.) 1. ❖ Expert glider pilot, earned a pilot's license at age 17 (1934); began to glide (1937); established (1938) and served as the head instructor of the Surrey Gliding Club (1938–39), later part of the Lasham Gliding Centre, the world's largest gliding club; during WWII, worked at Air Transport Auxiliary; taught air gliding (1944–84); managed the British gliding team in world championships in England (1948–68); held the British women's goal distance record of 528 km. (1961–98); served as the British delegate to Fédération Aéronautique Internationale (FAI); founded the Microlight and the Hang Gliding Commission; served as chair of Royal Aeronautical Society Light Aviation Group; wrote *New Soaring Pilot* (1968) and *The Story of Gliding* (1980) and 2 children's books. Made a Member of the Order of the British Empire (1953) and Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1966).

WELCH, Barbara (c. 1904–1986). English botanist and geologist. Name variations: Barbara Gullick. Born Barbara Gullick, c. 1904, in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England; died April 1986; m. Dr. F. B. A. Welch (geologist), Feb 1939. ❖ Served as an assistant curator in archaeology at the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum; became assistant secretary at Botanical Society of the British Isles (1953); volunteered for the British Museum's Botany department; joined the Wild Flower Society (1921) and the Botanical Society of the British Isles (1928); presented a series of drawings to the Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum (1936); after marriage (1939), moved to Richmond in Surrey; retired to Cheltenham (1963); frequent contributor to magazines and books, won several prizes for diary recordings of plants.

WELCH, Elisabeth (1904–2003). African-American actress and singer. Born Feb 27, 1904, in New York, NY, to Scottish mother and African-American and Native American father; died July 17, 2003, in London, England; married briefly and divorced. ❖ One of the most loved figures on the British stage, began career in the chorus of Broadway shows, then appeared in *Runnin' Wild* (1923) and introduced the song, "Singing Charleston"; had breakthrough in *Blackbirds of 1928*, starring Bill "Bojangles" Robinson; traveled with *Blackbirds* to Paris, playing at Moulin Rouge nightclub to favorable reviews (1929); sang "Love for Sale" in Cole Porter's revue *The New Yorkers* (1930); appeared in Porter's *Nymph Errant* in London, singing "Solomon" (1933), which became her signature tune; remained in London, where she starred on stage in *Glamorous Night* (1935), singing "Shantytown," and *Arc de Triomphe* (1943), and in such films as *Song of Freedom* (1936) and *Big Fella* (1937), with Paul Robeson; a frequent broadcaster on BBC, had own radio program, "Soft Lights and Sweet Music"; garnered raves for musical *Pippin* (1970s); starred in Derek Jarman's film *The Tempest* (1980); won Obie Award for one-woman show *A Time to Start Living* (1986) and nominated for Tony Award for Broadway version of London hit *Jerome Kern Goes to Hollywood* (1986); recordings include *Elisabeth Welch Sings Irving Berlin* (1988), *Nymph Errant Original Soundtrack* (1990), *Elisabeth Welch Live in New York* (1995), *Harlem in My Heart* (2001) and *Carmen Jones–1962 Studio Cast* (2003).

WELCH, Georgiana (1792–1879). English radical. Name variations: Georgiana Ford; Georgiana Fletcher Welch. Born Georgiana Ford, 1792, in Staffordshire, England; grew up in London; died 1879; dau. of Francis Ford (Barbados sugar plantation owner and MP for Newcastle-under-Lyme, died 1801) and Mary Anson (granddau. of 1st Lord Vernon); sister of Sophia Chichester (1795–1847); m. Stephen John Fletcher Welch (heir to Ebworth Park estate in Sheepscombe, near Gloucester), 1816 (sep. 1820s). ❖ Following separation from husband, lived with sister at Ebworth Park; became critical of state and church that upheld unjust marriage laws; corresponded with Richard Carlile and was mentored by the mystic, James Pierrepoint Greaves; attempted to enlighten the villagers near Ebworth Park by issuing tracts; financially supported radicals, including Robert Owen and James E. Smith.

WELCH, Joan Kemp (b. 1906). See *Kemp-Welch, Joan*.

WELCH, Priscilla (1944—). English marathon runner. Born Priscilla Mayes, Nov 22, 1944, in Dean, England. ❖ Won London Marathon (1987), breaking Great Britain's record; won New York City Marathon (1987). ❖ See also (with Bill Rodgers) *Masters Running and Racing* (1991).

WELCH, Raquel (1940—). American actress. Born Jo Raquel Tejada, Sept 5, 1940, in Chicago, Illinois, to Bolivian aerospace engineer father and American mother; attended San Diego State University; m. James Welch, 1959 (div. 1964); m. Patrick Curtis (publicist), 1967 (div. 1972); m. André Weinfeld (writer), 1980 (div. 1990), m. Richard Palmer (restaurateur), 1999; children: Tahnee Welch (b. 1961, actress), Damon Welch (actor). ❖ Studied ballet as child and began entering beauty contests as teenager; employed as billboard girl on tv show "Hollywood Palace"; made film debut in *A House Is Not a Home* (1964); shot to stardom in *One Million Years B.C.* (1966), followed by *Fathom* (1967), *Tony Rome* (1968), *Lady in Cement* (1968), and *100 Rifles* (1969); rarely challenged as an actress in film, gave evidence of abilities in *The Three Musketeers* (1974), winning Golden Globe for Best Actress; headlined musical revues in Las Vegas and NY (1970s–80s); performed on Broadway in *Woman of the Year* (1982) and *Victor/Victoria* (1990s); starred in tv-movie *Right to Die* (1987), winning Golden Globe nomination; other films include *Bedazzled* (1967), *The Biggest Bundle of Them All* (1968), *Flareup* (1969), *Bluebeard* (1972), *Kansas City Bomber* (1972), *The Wild Party* (1975), *Mother, Jugs & Speed* (1976), *Crossed Swords* (1978), *The Muppets Go Hollywood* (1979), *Legally Blonde* (2001) and *Forget About It* (2005).

WELCH, Tawney (c. 1957—). See *Little, Tawny*.

WELD, Angelina Grimké (1805–1879). See *Grimké, Angelina E.*

WELD, Theresa (1893–1978). See *Blanchard, Theresa Weld*.

WELD, Tuesday (1943—). American actress. Born Susan Ker Weld, Aug 27, 1943, in New York, NY; dau. of Lathrop Motley Weld (investment broker, died 1946) and Aileen (Ker) Weld; attended Hollywood Professional School; m. Claude Harz (writer), 1965 (div. 1971); m. Dudley Moore (actor), 1975 (div. 1980); m. Pinchas Zuckerman (violinist), 1985; children: (1st m.) Natasha Harz; (2nd m.) Patrick Moore. ❖ At a young age, began career modeling; quickly accumulated a number of tv roles on such shows as "Playhouse 90," "Kraft Theater," "Alcoa Theater" and "Climax"; at 13, made film debut in *Rock, Rock, Rock* (1956), followed by *The Wrong Man* (1956), *Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys!* (1958) and *The Five Pennies* (1959); featured as Thalia Menninger in popular tv series "The Many Loves of Dobie Gillis"; during early 1960s, starred as a troubled teenager in a string of films: *Because They're Young* (1960), *High Time* (1960), *The Private Lives of Adam and Eve* (1961), *Return to Peyton Place* (1961) and *Wild in the Country* (1961), starring Elvis Presley; began to earn a reputation as an actress of surprising range in such movies as *Soldier in the Rain* (1963), *The Cincinnati Kid* (1965) and *Lord Love a Duck* (1966); was 1st runner-up as Best Actress for New York Film Critics Circle Award for *Pretty Poison* (1968); won Best Actress honors at Venice Film Festival for *Play It As It Lies* (1972); other films include *Looking for Mr. Goodbar* (1977), *Who'll Stop the Rain* (1978), *Serial* (1980), *Thief* (1981), *Author! Author!* (1982), *Once Upon a Time in America* (1984), *Heartbreak Hotel* (1988), *Falling Down* (1993) and *Feeling Minnesota* (1996). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WELDON, Barbara (1829/30–1882). New Zealand prostitute. Born c. 1829 or 1830, in Co. Limerick, Ireland; died Oct 31, 1882, near Kumara, New Zealand. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand via Australia (1869); was notorious for her raucous behavior and frequent incarcerations for vagrancy and solicitation, reports of which were often published

by the *West Coast Times*. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

WELDON, Fay (1931—). British novelist. Born Franklin Birkinshaw, Sept 22, 1931, in Alvechurch, Worcestershire, England; grew up in New Zealand; dau. of Frank T. Birkinshaw (physician) and Margaret (Jepson) Birkinshaw (1907–2003, novelist who wrote *Via Panama* and *Velvet and Steel*, among others); sister of Jane Birkinshaw (who married the printer Guido Morris and died in 1969); studied economics and psychology at University of St. Andrews; m. 2nd husband Ron Weldon, 1962 (div. 1994); m. Nick Fox (poet); children: 4 sons. ❖ With mother and sister, sailed for England following the war (1946); worked on the problem page for *Daily Mirror*, then as a copywriter for Foreign Office; became an advertising copywriter; wrote over 50 plays for radio, stage, and tv, the most well-known being episodes of "Upstairs, Downstairs"; published 1st novel, *The Fat Woman's Joke* (1967, released in US as . . . and the wife ran away); wrote many bestselling novels and plays, which often focus on complex female characters struggling with day-to-day difficulties, isolation, and failure, including *Down Among the Women* (1971), *In Memoriam* (1974), *Female Friends* (1975), *Polaris* (1978), *Praxis* (1978), *Life and Loves of a She-Devil* (1983), *Scaling Down* (1987), *Life Force* (1992), *Affliction* (1993), *Splitting* (1994), *Worst Fears* (1996), *The Bulgari Connection* (2001) and *Mantrapped* (2004). Named 1st writer-in-residence at Savoy Hotel, London (2002).

WELDY, Ann (1932—). See *Bannon, Ann*.

WELITSCHE, Ljuba (1913–1996). Bulgarian soprano. Born Ljuba Velickova or Welitschkova, July 10, 1913, in Borisovo, Bulgaria; died in Vienna, Sept 1996; studied with Gyogy Zlatov in Sofia and with Lierhammer in Vienna. ❖ Sang at Hamburg (1941–43), the Vienna Volksoper (1940–44), and at Munich (1943–46); gave a special performance of Richard Strauss' *Salome* with Strauss conducting (1944); joined Vienna Staatsoper (1946); debuted at Covent Garden (1947), Glyndebourne (1948), and NY's Metropolitan Opera (1949). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WELLES, Gwen (1951–1993). American actress. Born Mar 4, 1951, in Chattanooga, TN; died Oct 13, 1993, in Santa Monica, CA. ❖ Appeared as hopeful country singer Suleen Gay in Robert Altman's *Nashville*; other films include *A Safe Place*, *Desert Hearts*, *California Split* and *Eating*.

WELLESLEY, Dorothy (1889–1956). English poet. Name variations: Duchess of Wellington. Born Dorothy Violet Ashton in White Waltham, Berkshire, England, July 20, 1889; died in Withyham, Sussex, England, July 11, 1956; dau. of Robert Ashton and Lucy Cecilia Dunn Gardner Ashton; m. Lord Gerald Wellesley, 7th duke of Wellington; children: 1 daughter, 1 son. ❖ Considered somewhat of a rebel from her upperclass upbringing, wrote poetry at an early age; books include *Early Poems* (1913), *Pride* (1923), *Lost Lane* (1925), *Genesis: An Impression* (1926), *Matrix* (1928), *Deserted House* (1930), *Jupiter and the Nun* (1932), *Sir George Goldie, Founder of Nigeria* (1934), *Poems of Ten Years, 1924–1934* (1934), *Selections from the Poems of Dorothy Wellesley*, with an introduction by William Butler Yeats (1936), *Lost Planet* (1942), *The Poets* (1943), *Desert Wells* (1946), *Rhymes for Middle Years* (1954) and *Early Light: The Collected Poems* (1955). ❖ See also autobiography, *Far Have I Travelled* (1952).

WELLINGTON, duchess of. See *Wellesley, Dorothy (1889–1956)*.

WELLMAN, Emily Ann (d. 1946). American actress. Died Mar 20, 1946, in New York, NY. ❖ Appeared in *The Prince Chap*, *Elevating a Husband*, *Rockbound*, *The Wasp* and *Miss Quis*.

WELLS, Ada (1863–1933). New Zealand teacher, feminist, and politician. Name variations: Ada Pike. Born April 29, 1863, near Henley-on-Thames, Oxfordshire, England; died Mar 22, 1933, at Christchurch; dau. of William Henry Pike (wheelwright) and Maria (Beckett) Pike; m. Harry Wells (organist), 1884 (died 1918); children: 3 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1873); accepted teaching positions to supplement family income; became active in women's rights issues (late 1880s) and local and national politics (1890s); helped found Canterbury Women's Institute (1892), and served as president for many years; became 1st national secretary of National Council of Women of New Zealand (1896); elected to Ashburton and North Canterbury United Charitable Aid Board (1899); member of National Peace Council of New Zealand and provided aid to conscientious objectors during World War I; was 1st woman elected to Christchurch City Council (1917). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

- WELLS, Alice (1927–1987). American photographer.** Name variations: Alisa Wells. Born 1927 in Erie, Pennsylvania; died 1987 in Galisteo, New Mexico; attended Pennsylvania State University; m. Kenneth Carl Meyers (div. 1959); m. Richard Witterman, 1974 (sep. 1980); m. Roman Attenberger; children: (1st m.) 3. ❖ Known for her experimental work, began working for Kodak in a secretarial position (1952); took up photography (1959); studied with Nathan Lyons, then became his secretary at George Eastman House (1962); began creating photographs of abstract forms in nature using large-format cameras; had solo exhibition at Eastman House (1964); switched to hand-held 35-mm cameras (1965) and used urban areas as her subject; experimented with multiple exposures; also worked with solarization, toning, and hand coloring. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WELLS, Alice Stebbins (1873–1957). American police officer.** Born 1873 in Kansas; died 1957; attended public schools in Kansas; attended Hartford Theological Seminary in Connecticut. ❖ The 1st woman police officer in US, launched her own ministry, traveling across the country and giving lectures on Christian topics; earned her own pastorate in Maine and Oklahoma—the 1st woman to do so in those states—before settling in California; combined her Christian principles with an interest in prison reform; was sworn in as the 1st woman police officer with full powers of arrest in Los Angeles, California (Sept 12, 1910); lectured throughout US on the benefits of women police officers (1910s); established the International Association of Policewomen (1916); retired (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WELLS, Carolyn (1862–1942). American author and editor.** Born June 18, 1862, in Rahway, New Jersey; died Mar 26, 1942, in New York, NY; dau. of William Edmund Wells (insurance salesman) and Anna Potter (Woodruff) Wells; m. Hadwin Houghton (of the Boston publishing family), 1918 (died 1919); no children. ❖ Published *At the Sign of the Sphinx* (1899), a book of charades, which marked the beginning of a prolific writing career; all told, produced about 180 works of humor, mystery, and children's books; became so well known for her parodies and facility with limericks that publishers sought to incorporate her name into titles of humor books, such as *The Carolyn Wells Year Book of Old Favorites and New Fancies for 1909*; in the mystery genre, which earned her the informal title "Dean of American Mystery Writers," created the character Fleming Stone (1909) who thereafter became the subject of 60 mysteries; also created other detectives, including Kenneth Carlisle, Alan Ford, Lorimer Lane, and Pennington Wise; made mark in the genre of children's literature by producing several popular series for girls such as her "Patty," "Marjorie," and "Two Little Women" narratives. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WELLS, Catherine (d. 1927). English author.** Name variations: Amy Catherine Robbins. Born Amy Catherine Robbins; died 1927; married H. G. Wells (English novelist, sociological writer, and historian), in 1895; children: George Philip Wells (b. 1901); Frank Wells (b. 1903). ❖ Was 20 years old when she enrolled in a biology laboratory being taught by H. G. Wells at University Tutorial College in London (1892); lived with him until Wells divorced his 1st wife, Isabel Mary Wells (1893–95); apparently accepted with equanimity that husband was notoriously promiscuous with both long- and short-term partners; died of cancer (1927), after having suffered for some time (a year later, H. G. published her stories and poems in *The Book of Catherine Wells*). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WELLS, Charlotte Fowler (1814–1901). American phrenologist and publisher.** Born Charlotte Fowler, Aug 14, 1814, in Cohocton, New York; died in West Orange, New Jersey, June 4, 1901; dau. of Horace (farmer) and Martha (Howe) Fowler; sister of Orson Squire Fowler and Lorenzo Niles Fowler, phrenologists; attended Franklin Academy in Prattsburg, New York; m. Samuel Robert Wells, 1844 (died 1875). ❖ Began a career in teaching before she was 20; became interested in the Austrian "science" of phrenology (early 1830s); joined brothers' phrenological center in New York City (1837); as an integral part of the center, taught the 1st regular class in phrenology in America, gave readings and helped manage all aspects of the family's publishing activities; believed in Spiritualism, which promoted faith based on science and the promise of social reform, and was a vocal supporter for the equal rights of women; also hosted meetings for New York Medical College for Women and was a member of its board of trustees from its founding in 1863 until her death; with husband, took over ownership of brothers' business (1855) and was instrumental in founding the American Institute of Phrenology; after husband's death (1875), was the sole proprietor and
- president of the Fowlers and Wells Co. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WELLS, Doreen (1937—). English ballet dancer.** Born June 25, 1937, in Walthamstow, England. ❖ Trained at Bush-Davies School and Sadler's Wells School; joined company of Theatre Ballet (1955) and soon thereafter Sadler's Wells Ballet (1956), where she remained throughout career; appeared on tours with Royal Ballet throughout England; partnered Rudolf Nureyev on numerous occasions, most notably at Spoleto Festival in his *Raymonda* (1964); performed classical roles of Aurora and Swanilda, among others, as well as contemporary roles in works by Ashton, Macmillan, and Layton; retired (1974).
- WELLS, Emmeline B. (1828–1921). American suffragist and religious leader.** Name variations: E. W.; Blanche Beechwood; Aunt Em. Born Emmeline Blanche Woodward, Feb 29, 1828, in Petersham, Massachusetts; died April 25, 1921, in Salt Lake City, Utah; dau. of David Woodward and Deiadama (Hare) Woodward; m. James Harvey Harris (son of the presiding elder of local Mormon church), 1843 (deserted, 1844); m. Newel K. Whitney (Mormon bishop), 1845 (died 1850); m. Daniel Hanmer Wells, 1852 (died 1891); children: (1st m.) Eugene Henri Harris (died in infancy, 1844); (2nd m.) Isabel Modelena (b. 1848), Melvina Caroline (b. 1850); (3rd m.) Emmeline (b. 1853), Elizabeth Ann (b. 1859), and Louisa Martha (b. 1862). ❖ Leader of Mormon women, was baptized into Mormon Church (1842); traveled with 1st husband to Mormon city of Nauvoo, Illinois (1844); became plural wife of presiding bishop of the Mormon Church, Newel K. Whitney (1845); joined exodus of Mormons from Nauvoo to Salt Lake City (1846); 2 years after death of Bishop Whitney, became 7th wife of Daniel Hanmer Wells, a high officer in the Mormon Church (1852); began to devote her time to the work of the church, journalism, and women's suffrage, after the birth of last child (1862); as a member of the Relief Society, the largest Mormon women's organization, began contributing to its publication, the *Woman's Exponent* (1873), serving as full editor (1877–1914); in her articles, written under names Aunt Em, E. W. or Blanche Beechwood, sought to present a balanced representation of Mormonism and to promote the rights of women; was vice-president of the Utah chapter of National Women Suffrage Association and a friend of Susan B. Anthony and Elizabeth Cady Stanton; co-founded Woman Suffrage Association of Utah (1889) to demand the return of their right to vote; became general secretary of Relief Society (1892) and its president (1910); edited *Charities and Philanthropies: Woman's Work in Utah* (1893); also published book of poetry, *Musings and Memories* (1896), and wrote the words for the Mormon song "Our Mountain Home So Dear." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WELLS, Fay Gillis (1908–2002). American aviator and journalist.** Born Fay Gillis, Oct 15, 1908, in Minneapolis, MN; died Dec 2, 2002, in Fairfax, VA; m. Ellery Walter (writer); m. Linton Wells (foreign correspondent); children: Linton II (b. 1946). ❖ Became member of Caterpillar Club after making a parachute jump to safety (1929); was 1st American woman to fly a Soviet airplane and 1st foreigner to own a Soviet glider; was a charter member of Ninety Nines (group of women fliers); served as correspondent for *The Herald Tribune*; sent with 2nd husband to Africa by President Franklin D. Roosevelt on secret mission to look for possible location for postwar Jewish homeland (1941); served as White House reporter for Storer Broadcasting Co.; was among 3 women reporters who traveled with President Richard M. Nixon to China (1972); landed a plane on her 92nd birthday. ❖ See also Lillian F. Brinnon and Howard J. Fried, *Fay Gillis Wells: In the Air and On the Air* (Woodfield Press, 2002).
- WELLS, Ida B. (1862–1931).** See *Wells-Barnett, Ida*.
- WELLS, Jacqueline (1914–2001).** See *Bishop, Julie*.
- WELLS, John J.**
See *Bradley, Marion Zimmer*.
See *Coulson, Juanita*.
- WELLS, Kate Gannett (1838–1911). American social reformer and anti-suffragist.** Name variations: Catherine Boott Gannett. Born April 6, 1838, in London, England; died Dec 13, 1911; dau. of American parents Ezra Stiles Gannett (minister) and Anna (Tilden) Gannett; m. Samuel Wells (Boston lawyer), June 11, 1863; children: Stiles Gannett, Samuel, and Louisa Appleton. ❖ Was a member of the Massachusetts Moral Education Association, which sought to combat prostitution through better education; elected to Boston School Committee for 1 term (1875), and appointed to three 8-year terms on Massachusetts State

Board of Education beginning 1888; led Massachusetts Emergency and Hygiene Association in promotion of better health practices in working-class families; adamantly opposed women's suffrage, arguing that the addition of uneducated women to the voting rolls would foster confusion and unnecessary legislation, though she acknowledged that the future presence of educated women in the political process would be beneficial. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WELLS, Kitty (b. 1919). **American country singer.** Born Ellen Muriel Deason, Aug 30, 1919, in Nashville, TN; m. Johnny Wright (musician), 1937. ❖ Known as the "Queen of Country Music," sang for 1st time over the radio (1936); adopted Kitty Wells as stage name; moved to Knoxville with family and sang on station WNOX; moved to Raleigh, NC, and performed on station WPTE; appeared on initial performance of "The Louisiana Hayride" over station KWKH, Shreveport, LA (1948); made 1st RCA recordings (1949); moved to Nashville; recorded "It Wasn't God Who Made Honky Tonk Angels" (1952), becoming the 1st female vocalist to have a #1 country music song on national record charts; sang 1st duet with Red Foley (1953), Roy Acuff (1955), Webb Pierce (1956), and Roy Drusky (1960); premiered "The Kitty Wells-Johnny Wright Family Show" (1969); made 1st appearance in Britain at Wembley Festival (1974); went on last concert tour (April 2000). Elected to Country Music Hall of Fame (1976); received Academy of Country Music's Pioneer Award (1986) and National Academy of Recording Arts and Sciences' Lifetime Achievement Grammy Award (1991); elected to Grammy Awards Hall of Fame (1997). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WELLS, Marguerite Milton (1872–1959). **American women's-rights activist.** Born Feb 10, 1872, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin; died in Minneapolis, Minnesota, Aug 12, 1959; dau. of Edward Payson Wells (banker, railroad entrepreneur, and politician) and Nellie (Johnson) Wells; graduate of Smith College, 1895; never married. ❖ Third president of National League of Women Voters who sought to educate women on the issues and their political rights; became involved with the suffrage movement in its final stages as a member of the Minnesota Woman Suffrage Association (1917); joined the newly formed National League of Women Voters after ratification of the 19th Amendment (1920); became president of the League (1934). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WELLS, Mary (b. 1928). See *Lawrence, Mary Wells*.

WELLS, Mary (1943–1992). **African-American rhythm-and-blues singer.** Born Mary Esther Wells, May 13, 1943, in Detroit, Michigan; died in Los Angeles, CA, July 26, 1992; m. Herman Griffin, 1960 (div. 1962); m. Cecil Womack, 1966 (div. 1977); children: (2nd m.) 4, including Stacey Womack. ❖ Known as the Queen of Motown, was the 1st woman to become a major R&B star on the Motown label; had a series of successful releases, including "Bye 'Bye Baby" (1961), "You Beat Me to the Punch" (1962), "Two Lovers" (1963) and "My Guy" (1964); toured with the Beatles (1964); career declined, however, when she left Motown and signed with another label (1964); other songs include "Set My Soul on Fire" (1968), "Dear Lover" (1968), "Dig the Way I Feel" (1970), "Give a Man the World" (1970) and "Gigolo" (1982). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WELLS, Mary Ann (c. 1895–1971). **American ballet teacher.** Born c. 1895 in Appleton, WI; died Jan 11, 1971, in Seattle, WA. ❖ Started out teaching ballet at Cornish School in Seattle (1916) and was soon considered most influential ballet teacher of Pacific Northwest; served as ballet teacher for close to 50 years in Seattle area and trained some of most acclaimed ballet and theater performers of 20th century, including Margaret Petit, choreographer William Weslow, and ballet directors Gerald Arpino and Robert Joffrey.

WELLS, Melissa Foelsch (1932—). **American ambassador.** Born Meliza Foelsch in Tallinn, Estonia, Nov 18, 1932; dau. of Kuno Georg Foelsch (physicist) and Miliza (Korjus) Foelsch (singer); became naturalized US citizen, 1941; Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service, BS, 1956; m. Alfred Washburn Wells (officer in Foreign Service), 1960; children: Christopher, Gregory. ❖ Served as ambassador to Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (1976–77), Mozambique (1987–90), and Zaire, now the Republic of Congo (1991–93); became ambassador to Estonia (1998); took several positions with the United Nations, including undersecretary general of administration and management; was the 1st woman foreign service officer to have a child while at her post. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WELLS, Sharlene (c. 1964—). See *Hawkes, Sharlene*.

WELLS-BARNETT, Ida (1862–1931). **African-American writer, editor, and organizer.** Name variations: Ida B. Barnett; Ida B. Wells; Ida Wells Barnett. Born Ida Bell Wells, July 16, 1862, in Holly Springs, Mississippi; died in Chicago, Illinois, Mar 25, 1931; dau. of Elizabeth Warrenton Wells (slave, then domestic servant) and James Wells (slave, then carpenter); m. Ferdinand Lee Barnett (attorney, Republican politician, and editor), June 27, 1895; children: Charles Aked (b. 1896); Herman K. (b. 1897); Ida B. Wells (b. 1901); Alfreda M. Duster (b. 1904). ❖ Major crusader against lynching, began career as a weekly columnist for *American Baptist* (1886); was soon contributing to a host of African-American journals, including *A. M. E. Church Review*, *Indianapolis World*, *Kansas City Dispatch*, and *Conservator* of Chicago; invested savings to buy a 3rd interest in *Memphis Free Speech and Headlight* and was part owner and editor (1889–92); contributed to various African-American newspapers; served as secretary, National Colored Press Association (1891–93); became weekly contributor to *Fortune's New York Age*, the leading black paper in the nation, which published her lengthy attack on lynching, reprinted in pamphlet form as *Southern Horrors: Lynch Law in All Its Phases* (1892); in her writings on lynching, challenged the notion that lynching was perpetuated by poor whites, declaring that leading businessmen led the mobs; was a founder of Southern Afro-American Press Association (1893); organized Ida B. Wells Club, Chicago (1893); toured British Isles for several weeks in an attempt to mobilize sentiment abroad (1893); helped launch the London Anti-Lynching Committee, the 1st anti-lynching organization in the world (1894); was owner and editor, *Conservator* (Chicago, 1895–97); was a founder of National Association of Colored Women (1896); served as editor for *Women's Era* (1896); was a founder of National Afro-American League, a body established to fight lynch law and integrate public accommodations (1898), serving as secretary (1898–99); headed Anti-Lynching Bureau (1899–1903); was a founder of Frederick Douglass Center, Chicago (1904); was a participant at National Negro Conference (1909) and member of Committee of Forty; was a founder of Negro Fellowship League, Chicago (1910); was an early participant of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (1909–14); served as president, Chicago bureau, National Equal Rights League (1914); was a national organizer, Illinois Colored Women of Colored Voters Division, Republican National Committee (1928); writings include *Southern Horrors: Lynch Law in All Its Phases* (1892), *A Red Record: Tabulated Statistics and Alleged Causes of Lynching in the US, 1892–1893–1894* (1895), (with Frederick Douglass, Garland Penn, and F. L. Barnett) *The Reason Why the Colored American is not in the World Columbian Exposition* (1893), *Lynch Law in Georgia* (1899), *Mob Rule in New Orleans* (1900), *The Arkansas Race Riot* (1920) and *The East St. Louis Massacre: The Greatest Outrage of the Century* (1917). ❖ See also Alfreda M. Duster, ed. *Crusade for Justice: The Autobiography of Ida B. Wells* (U. of Chicago Press, 1970); Linda O. McMurry, *To Keep the Waters Troubled: The Life of Ida B. Wells* (Oxford U. Press, 1998); Mildred I. Thompson, *Ida B. Wells-Barnett: An Exploratory Study of an American Black Woman, 1893–1930* (Carlson, 1990); Miriam DeCosta-Willis, ed. *The Memphis Diary of Ida B. Wells* (Beacon, 1995); Trudier Harris, comp. *Selected Works of Ida B. Wells-Barnett* (Oxford U. Press, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

WELSH, Jane (1905–2001). **English actress.** Born Jan 14, 1905, in Bristol, England; died Nov 27, 2001, in London; m. Henry Mollison, 1932 (div. 1934); m. Leonard Ritte, 1960. ❖ Made London debut in *Alf's Button* (1924), followed by *Ordeal*, *The Hottentot*, *Mr. Pepys*, *Alibi*, *The Flying Fool*, *Little Tommy Tucker*, *Night of the Garter* and *Lot's Wife*, among others; regularly appeared as Mrs. Darling in *Peter Pan*; made film debut in *Two Crowded Hours* (1931) and appeared as Mrs. Brown in 2 "Just William" movies.

WELSH, Jane Baillie (1801–1866). See *Carlyle, Jane Welsh*.

WELSH, Lilian (1858–1938). **American physician and educator.** Born in Columbia, Pennsylvania, Mar 6, 1858; died in Columbia, Feb 23, 1938; dau. of Thomas Welsh (merchant and later general in the army) and Annie Eunice (Young) Welsh; graduate of State Normal School of Millersville, Pennsylvania, 1875; graduate of Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1889; attended University of Zurich, 1889–90; never married; long-time companion of Mary Sherwood (died c. 1935). ❖ Became a physician at the State Hospital for the Insane in Norristown, Pennsylvania (1890); teamed up with Dr. Mary Sherwood to set up a private practice in Baltimore (1892), focusing on preventive medicine and the health of expectant mothers and babies; appointed professor of

physiology and hygiene and physician to the students at Woman's College of Baltimore (later known as Goucher College, 1894); taught personal and public health matters and promoted physical exercise for women; with Sherwood, took control of the Evening Dispensary for Working Women and Girls, recently founded by Kate Campbell Hurd-Mead and Alice Hall; became secretary of newly formed Baltimore Association for the Promotion of the University Education of Women (1897), seeking to secure admission of women into graduate departments within Johns Hopkins University; also supported women's suffrage. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WELTER, Ariadna (1930–1998). Mexican-born actress. Name variations: Ariadne Welter. Born in 1930 in Mexico; died Dec 13, 1998, in Mexico City of cirrhosis of the liver; sister of Linda Christian (actress); m. Gustavo Alatriste (div. 1960). ❖ Made film debut in *Prince of Foxes* (1949); other films include *Sombra verde*, *Ensayo de un crimen*, *El Último rebelde*, *El Vampiro*, *The Devil's Hand*, *Estas ruinas que ves*, and *Escápate conmigo*; often appeared on series tv, including "Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz," "Las Momias de Guanajuato," "El Caminante," "Cita con la muerte," "Cristina Guzman" and "Gente bien."

WELTFISH, Gene (1902–1980). American anthropologist. Born Regina Weltfish, Aug 7, 1902, in New York, NY; died Aug 2, 1980; dau. of Abraham and Eve Furman Weltfish; attended Hunter College; graduate of Barnard College, 1925; attended Columbia University; m. Alexander Lesser (div. 1940); children: Ann. ❖ Studied with Franz Boas and became a dedicated Boasian anthropologist; performed linguistic field-work among Pawnee Indians (1928–30, 1935); organized exhibitions of Indian crafts in museums, including American Museum of Natural History, NY; began teaching in graduate anthropology department at Columbia University (1935); dedicated to racial equality, collaborated with Ruth Benedict on pamphlet "The Races of Man," which was used for US Army orientation but later labeled subversive; called to testify before McCarthy's Senate Internal Security Committee (1952–53) and questioned about participation in Women's International Democratic Federation and Congress of American Women (both deemed subversive); blacklisted, was notified her position at Columbia was terminated (early 1950s); published what became the standard ethnography on Pawnee culture, *The Lost Universe* (1965); taught at Fairleigh Dickinson University (becoming full professor in 1968), New School for Social Research, Manhattan School of Music, and Rutgers University; helped develop Gerontological Society of New Jersey and the Grey Panthers, NY.

WELTS, Anne Quast (1937—). See *Sander, Anne Quast*.

WELTS, Mrs. David (1937—). See *Sander, Anne Quast*.

WELTY, Eudora (1909–2001). American writer. Born Eudora Alice Welty on April 13, 1909, in Jackson, Mississippi; died in Jackson, July 23, 2001; dau. of Christian Webb Welty and Mary Chestina (Andrews) Welty; attended two years at Mississippi State College for Women, 1925–27; University of Wisconsin, BA in English literature, 1929; studied advertising at Columbia University School of Business, 1930–31; never married; no children. ❖ One of the greatest literary figures of the 20th century, whose short stories, novels, and essays evoke the vibrant culture of her native Mississippi; lived in New York City (1930–31); returned to Mississippi upon death of father (1931); served as publicity agent for Works Project Administration (1933–36); published 1st short stories (1936); published many short stories and novels (1940s–50s), while traveling throughout US and Europe; won Pulitzer Prize for short novel, *The Optimist's Daughter* (1973); gave William E. Massey lectures at Harvard University (1983), which resulted in the bestseller, *One Writer's Beginnings* (1984); resided throughout life in Jackson; her keen observations of the peculiarities of Southern life allowed her to capture the rural Southern attitudes, family structures, relations between races, and speech patterns which are now disappearing; works enjoyed wide appeal that continued after her death, not only with Southern audiences, but with Northern, Western, and European audiences as well; writings include (short stories) *A Curtain of Green* (Doubleday, 1941), (novel) *The Robber Bridegroom* (1942), (short stories) *The Wide Net and Other Stories* (1943), (short stories) *Delta Wedding* (1946), (short stories) *The Golden Apples* (1949), *Selected Stories* and *The Ponder Heart* (1954), *Three Papers on Fiction* (1962), (juvenile) *The Shoe Bird* (1964), (novel) *Losing Battles* (1970), (short novel) *The Optimist's Daughter* (1972), (nonfiction) *The Eye of the Story* (1978), and *The Collected Stories of Eudora Welty* (1980). Was 4-time winner of O. Henry Award; elected to National Institute of Arts and Letters (1952); received William Dean Howells Medal for *The Ponder Heart* (1954); served as honorary consultant to Library of

Congress (1958–61); elected to American Academy of Arts and Letters (1971); received Gold Medal for Fiction of National Institute of Arts and Letters (1972); received National Medal of Literature and Medal of Freedom (1981) and National Medal of Arts (1986); inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls, New York (2000). ❖ See also Elizabeth Evans, *Eudora Welty* (Ungar, 1981); Neil Isaacs, *Eudora Welty* (Steck-Vaughn, 1969); Louise Westling, *Eudora Welty* (Barnes & Noble, 1989); (unauthorized biography) Ann Waldron, *Eudora* (Doubleday, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

WEN JIERUO (1927—). Chinese editor and translator. Born 1927 in China; m. Xiao Qian (journalist), 1954. ❖ Studied Japanese in Japan and worked as translator and editor of Japanese literature; wrote *Autobiography of a Hag* (1990), about life with husband during Cultural Revolution, which was published in Taiwan; translations include Czech writer Julius Fuchik's *Under the Gallows* (1945).

WEN LIRONG (1969—). Chinese soccer player. Born Oct 2, 1969, in China. ❖ Defender; made 1st appearance on Chinese national team (1986) and has over 100 caps; won 7 Asian team championships; won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); signed by WUSA's Carolina Courage (2001) then traded to San Diego Spirit; retired from international competition (2002).

WEN XIAOYU (1938—). Chinese short-story writer. Born 1938 in Zhejiang Province, China; graduate of Beijing University, 1955; m. Wang Zhecheng (writer). ❖ Taught Chinese literature at University of Inner Mongolia; with husband, wrote *Farewell, Thistles* (1983).

WENCHENG (c. 620–680). Chinese princess and founder. Name variations: Wen Cheng. Pronunciation: WHEN-chin. Born Wencheng into family of Emperor Tang Taizong; adopted and raised by his Empress Zhangsun; given title of princess and provided with a classical Confucian education; enjoyed the educational advantages of Chang-An, then one of the most cosmopolitan capitals of the world; m. Songzan Ganbu (or, according to the Tibetan alphabet, Srongbtan Sgam-po), king of Tibet. ❖ Chinese princess of the Tang Dynasty who married the 1st king of Tibet and founded the Jokhang Temple in Lhasa, making her instrumental in establishing Buddhism as the national religion of Tibet; in a marriage alliance, became the bride of Songzan Ganbu, king of Tibet; brought with her from China a gilded bronze statue of the Sakyamuni Buddha, and under her supervision the Jokhang Temple was built to house this sacred object (the Jokhang is now considered one of Tibet's holiest places); her faith and the construction of her temple helped to spread the Buddhist faith, and laid the foundations for the emergence of the Dalai Lamas and the rule of Tibet as a theocracy; from China, brought artisans to introduce the arts of papermaking, textile weaving and new techniques in metallurgy and architectural design; also introduced the principles of grinding wheat, making pottery, and constructing field tools; commemorated in legends, plays and songs in Tibet and China. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WENDELL, Krissy (1981—). American ice-hockey player. Born Sept 12, 1981 in Brooklyn Park, MN. ❖ Won team silver medals at World championships (1999, 2000, 2001); won a team silver medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and a team bronze medal at Torino Olympics (2006).

WENDL, Ingrid (1940—). Austrian figure skater. Name variations: Ingrid Turkovic-Wendl. Born Ingrid Wendl, May 17, 1940, in Vienna, Austria; m. Milan Turkovic (musician). ❖ Won a bronze medal at Cortina Olympics (1956); won European championship (1956, 1958); starred with the Vienna Ice Revue and Ice Capades for 12 years; became a spokesperson for ORF (1972) and a tv host, journalist, and sport commentator (1988). ❖ See also autobiography *Mein grosser Bogen* (My Large Elbow, 2002).

WENDT, Julia Bracken (1871–1942). American artist. Born Julia Bracken in Apple River, Illinois, June 10, 1871; died in Los Angeles, California, 1942; dau. of Andrew and Mary Bracken; attended Art Institute of Chicago, 1887, and studied with Lorado Taft, 1887–92; m. William Wendt (b. 1865, well-known California artist), June 26, 1906. ❖ One of the leading women sculptors of the American West, began career in Chicago, working as one of Lorado Taft's female assistants (1888–94); commissioned for a sculpture at Illinois Pavilion at Chicago World's Fair (1893), produced *Illinois Welcoming the Nations*, which was placed in the state capitol in Springfield; following marriage, shared a studio with husband in an art colony in Laguna Beach; her sculptures in bronze, wood and marble made her one of the more famous figures in California art community, particularly her series of relief portraits of

famous men of the century such as Tolstoy, Emerson, and Lincoln; created one of her best-known pieces, an allegory sculpture for the rotunda of Los Angeles County Museum, *The Three Graces: History, Science and Art* (1914); taught at Otis Art Institute (1918–25). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WENGER, Lisa (1858–1941). Swiss novelist and painter. Born 1858 in Berne, Switzerland; died 1941 in Carona; educated in Paris, Florence and Dusseldorf. ❖ Founded school for porcelain painters in Basle and began writing late in life; known for lively fables and works about demonic powers of women; writings include *Das blaue Märchenbuch* (1905), *Die Wunderdoktorin* (1909), *Das Zeichen* (1914) and *Der Vogel im Käfig* (1922).

WENHAM, Jane (d. 1730). English accused of witchcraft. Name variations: Witch of Walkern. Died in 1730. ❖ Last woman convicted of witchcraft in England, was tried and found guilty by jury (1713), but the jury's decision to condemn Wenham to death was contrary to the judge's leading; was pardoned and her case was debated in legal pamphlets of the day. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WENTSCHER, Dora (1883–1964). German novelist and short-story writer. Born 1883 in Germany; died 1964. ❖ Worked in theater and as painter and sculptor; works include novel *Barbara Veltin* (1920), travelogues, short stories, and play about Heinrich von Kleist; went into exile (1933).

WENTWORTH, Baroness (1837–1917). See *Blunt, Anne*.

WENTWORTH, Cecile de (c. 1853–1933). American portrait painter. Name variations: Mme C.-E. Wentworth; Mme C. E. Wentworth; Cecile Smith de Wentworth. Born Cecilia Smith in New York, NY, c. 1853; died in Nice, France, Aug 28, 1933; studied painting in Paris with Alexandre Cabanel and Edouard Detaille; m. Josiah Winslow Wentworth, c. 1887 (died 1931). ❖ Appeared in exhibition catalogue of Paris Salon (1889); for next 30 years, showed her works at the salon and maintained a studio on Champs Élysées, achieving her greatest fame in France; won bronze medal for portrait of Pope Leo XIII at Exposition Universelle in Paris (1900); roster of clients included Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, Queen Alexandra of Denmark and General John J. Pershing; received title of Grand Commander of Order of the Holy Sepulcher and papal title of Marchesa; awarded title of Chevalier of Legion of Honor (1901); was one of the few women artists to have works purchased by Luxembourg Museum. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WENTWORTH, Henrietta Maria (c. 1657–1686). British baroness. Name variations: Baroness Wentworth. Born c. 1657; died April 23, 1686; only child of Sir Thomas Wentworth (1613–1665), Baron Wentworth, and Lady Philadelphia Wentworth (d. 1696, dau. of Ferdinando Carey); mistress of James Crofts Scott (1649–1685), duke of Monmouth (son of Charles II and Lucy Walter, executed 1685). ❖ Mistress and supporter of James Scott, duke of Monmouth, who inherited the estate of her grandfather the earl of Cleveland and succeeded to the barony of Wentworth (1667); spent several years discharging his debts and establishing her rights; met James Scott, duke of Monmouth, while performing in a masque at court (1674); lived with him on her estate (1680); followed him to exile in Holland (1684); dissuaded him from entering imperialist service against the Turks and supplied funds for him to lead a failed rebellion against King James II (1685); returned to England (1685). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WENTWORTH, Margaret (d. 1550). English aristocrat. Name variations: Margaret Seymour; Marjory Wentworth. Died in 1550; dau. of Henry Wentworth; descendant of Edward III; m. Sir John Seymour (a courtier), before 1500; children: John Seymour (d. 1510); Edward Seymour (who m. Anne Stanhope); John Seymour (d. 1520); Thomas Seymour (c. 1506–1549, who m. Catherine Parr); Jane Seymour (c. 1509–1537, who m. Henry VIII); Henry Seymour; Anthony Seymour (d. 1520); Elizabeth Seymour (d. 1563); Marjory Seymour (d. 1520); Dorothy Seymour.

WENZEL, Hanni (1951—). Liechtenstein Alpine skier. Name variations: Hanny Wenzel. Born Dec 4, 1954, in Straubirn, Germany; sister of Andreas Wenzel and Petra Wenzel (both Alpine skiers). ❖ Won 32 World Cup titles, including giant slalom (1974, 1980), overall (1978, 1980), slalom (1978), combined (tied with Annemarie Proell-Moser in 1979, 1980, 1983); won 4 Olympic medals: bronze in slalom at Innsbruck (1976), silver in downhill, gold in slalom, gold in giant slalom

at Lake Placid (1980); at World championships, placed 1st in slalom (1974) and combined (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WENZEL, Kirsten (1961—). East German rower. Born Feb 27, 1961, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed fours (1980).

WENZEL-PERILLO, Brigitta (1949—). German politician. Born Feb 24, 1949, in Bösdorf, Germany. ❖ Worked as a veterinary surgeon (1975–80); lived in Rome (1980–91); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).

WERBEZIRK, Gisela (1875–1956). Austrian actress and cabaret performer. Name variations: Giselle Werbesik. Born Gisela Werbezirk into a Jewish family in Pressburg (Pozsonyi), Hungary (now Bratislava, Slovakia), April 8, 1875; died in Hollywood, California, April 16, 1956; m. Hans Piffel; children: son, Heinrich. ❖ Viennese superstar of stage and screen for several decades before 1938; with the looming threat from Hitler's Germany, immigrated to US (1938), changing stage name to Giselle Werbesik; acted in a number of Hollywood films, including Anna Seghers' *The Seventh Cross*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WERBROUCK, Ulla (1972—). Belgian judoka. Born Jan 24, 1972, in Izegem, Belgium. ❖ Won World Jr. championship (1990); won European championships for half-heavyweight (1994–97); won a gold medal for 66–72 kg half-heavyweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

WERBURGA (d. 700?). Saint and abbess of Sheppey and Ely. Name variations: Werburga of Ely; Werburh. Died c. 700; dau. of Wulfhera, king of Mercia (r. 657–675), and Ermenilda (d. about 700, who was also abbess of Sheppey and Ely).

WERE, Miriam (1940—). Kenyan novelist. Born 1940 in Kakamega District, Kenya. ❖ Received degrees in humanities and medicine in US and Uganda; trained as physician at University of Nairobi and became professor of public health; represented Kenya at UN decade of Women Conference (1985); works include *The Boy in Between* (1969), *The High School Gent* (1969), *The Eighth Wife* (1972), and *Your Heart is My Altar* (1980); also wrote biography of Margaret Owananyi, *Nurse With a Song* (1978).

WERFEL, Alma (1879–1964). See *Mahler, Alma*.

WERLEIN, Elizebeth Thomas (1883–1946). American preservationist. Born Elizebeth Thomas in Bay City, Michigan, Jan 28, 1883; died in New Orleans, Louisiana, April 24, 1946; dau. of Henry Thomas (dynamite manufacturer) and his 1st wife, Marie Louise Felton Smith; attended Detroit Conservatory of Music, and Miss White's School in Paris, France; m. Philip Werlein III (music publisher and instrument dealer), Aug 4, 1908 (died Feb 1917); children: Betty, Lorraine, Evelyn, and Philip. ❖ Socialite who was largely responsible for the preservation of the French Quarter in New Orleans, supported cultural organizations in New Orleans' French Quarter; sparked interest in restoration of French Quarter mansions (1920s); organized and became 1st president of Vieux Carré Property Owners Association (1930); was instrumental in preservation of Vieux Carré; made honorary member of American Institute of Architects (1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WERNER, Ilse (1918—). German actress. Born July 11, 1918, in Batavia (later Jakarta), Java, Indonesia; dau. of O. E. G. Still (Dutch exporter) and Lilly Werner (German national); studied with Max Reinhardt at Vienna's Theater-Akademie, 1936 and 1937; m. John de Forest (American journalist), 1948 (div. 1953); m. Josef Niessen (orchestra conductor), 1954 (div.). ❖ Actress who personified the ideal "Aryan girl" in Third Reich propaganda films during World War II, made stage debut in Max Dauthendey's *Glück* in Vienna (1937); invited to Berlin; achieved popularity with film *Wunschkonzert* (1940); starred in *Die schwedische Nachtigall* (The Swedish Nightingale), loosely based on life of Jenny Lind (1941), *Wir machen Musik* (We Make Music, 1942), *Münchhausen* (The Adventures of Baron Münchhausen, 1943), which proved highly popular; moved to California with husband (1948); returned to Germany (1953); had hit song with "Baciare" throughout Europe (1960); starred in tv series "Eine Frau mit Piff" (1967); appeared as Anna in German version of *The King and I* (1970); toured Germany and Switzerland in play directed by Marie Becker (1973); worked on tv as moderator and host (1970s). ❖ See also memoirs (in German) *Ich über mich* (I on Myself, 1941) and *So wird's nie wieder sein* (It Will Never Again be the Same, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

- WERNER, Marianne (1924—).** **West German track-and-field athlete.** Born Jan 4, 1924, in Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952) and a bronze medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956), both in the shot put; won the European championship (1958).
- WERNER, Ruth (1907–2000).** *See Kuczinski, Ruth.*
- WERREMEIER, Stefani (1968—).** **German rower.** Born Oct 17, 1968. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in coxless pairs (1992).
- WERTH, Isabell (1969—).** **German equestrian.** Name variations: Isabell Regina Werth. Born July 21, 1969, in Sevelen, Germany. ❖ Won a silver medal in indiv. dressage and a gold medal in team dressage at Barcelona Olympics (1992), gold medals for indiv. dressage and team dressage at Atlanta Olympics (1996), and a silver medal for indiv. dressage and gold medal for team dressage at Sydney Olympics (2000), all on Gigolo; won every title to be won: German, European, World, World Cup, and Olympic.
- WERTMÜLLER, Lina (1928—).** **Italian filmmaker.** Name variations: Lina Wertmüller; (pseudonyms) Nathan Wich, George H. Brown. Pronunciation: VERT-mew-ler. Born Arcangela Felice Assunta Wertmüller von Elgg Español von Brauchich, Aug 14, 1928, in Rome, Italy; dau. of Frederico Wertmüller (lawyer) and Maria (Santamaria) Wertmüller; m. Enrico Job (art director), in 1968; no children. ❖ Award-winning filmmaker and writer whose stylish and often controversial films made her one of the 1st women directors to achieve international acclaim; worked as assistant director for Federico Fellini for film *8½* (1962); directed her own script of *The Lizards*, for which she received the Silver Sail at Locarno Film Festival (1963); 2nd film, *Let's Talk About Men*, garnered a Silver Ribbon for its male lead, Nino Manfredi (1965); wrote and directed *The Seduction of Mimi* (1971), starring Giancarlo Giannini, which received Best Director Award at Cannes (1972), followed by the much-lauded *Love and Anarchy*, also starring Giannini (1972); also wrote script for Zeffirelli's *Brother Sun, Sister Moon* (1972); had another smash hit with *Swept Away . . . by an Unusual Destiny in the Blue Sea of August* (1975); wrote and directed *Seven Beauties* which received 4 American Academy Award nominations: Best Foreign Film, Best Actor, Best Director and Best Screenplay (1976); also wrote, directed and produced for theater, tv and radio; other films include *Belle Starr* (1968), *All Screwed Up* (1974), *The End of the World in Our Usual Bed in a Night Full of Rain* (1977), *Blood Feud (Revenge)*, 1978, *A Jealous Man* (1984), *Complicated Intrigue of Back Alleys and Crimes* (1985), *A Summer Night* (1986), *To Save Nine* (1989), *Saturday, Sunday and Monday* (1990), *Ciao Professore* (1992), *Ferdinando e Carolina* (1999) and *Peperoni ripieni e pesci in faccia* (2004). ❖ See also autobiography (in Italian) *Avrei Voluto Uno Zio Esibizionista*; and *Women in World History*.
- WESLEY, Cynthia (d. 1963).** **One of the Birmingham Four.** Murdered Sept 15, 1963, age 14. ❖ With Denise McNair (11), Addie Mae Collins (14), and Carol Robertson (14), was in the Sixteenth Street Baptist church basement in Birmingham, Alabama, preparing to attend Sunday school and the monthly Youth Day service, when a bomb went off, killing her and the others (Sept 15, 1963). ❖ See also Spike Lee documentary *4 Little Girls* (1998).
- WESLEY, Emilia (1692–1771).** **Sister of John and Charles Wesley.** Name variations: Emily. Born in South Ormsby, England, in 1692; died in London in 1771; 3rd child of Samuel Wesley (a curate) and Susanna Wesley (1669–1742); m. Robert Harper (a chemist); children: infant who in died 1740. ❖ As the eldest girl, was a 2nd mother to the younger Wesleys, including John and Charles, later the founders of Methodism; opened her own school in the Lincolnshire township of Gainsborough; deserted by husband, moved to London to live with John Wesley in Moorfields. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WESLEY, Martha (1706–1791).** **Sister of John and Charles Wesley.** Name variations: Patty. Born in Epworth, England, in 1706; died in City Road, London, in 1791; 17th child of Samuel Wesley (a curate) and Susanna Wesley (1669–1742); m. Reverend Westley Hall, in 1735; children: out of 10 confinements only 1 child survived, a boy who died of smallpox at age 14. ❖ Solemn and level-headed, was exceptionally close to brother John; after a disastrous marriage, turned her attention to the Methodism of her brothers, while enjoying the friendship of Dr. Samuel Johnson and other literary personages in 18th-century London. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WESLEY, Mary (1912–2002).** **British novelist.** Name variations: Mary Siepmann; Lady Swinfen. Born Mary Aline Mynaors Farmar, June 24, 1912, in Englefield Green, near Windsor, Berkshire, England; died Dec 30, 2002, in Devon, England; dau. of Colonel Harold Mynors Farmar and Violet (Dalby) Farmar; cousin of the duke of Wellington; raised by maternal grandmother, Lady Dalby; attended Queen's College, London, 1928–30, and London School of Economics, 1930–31; m. Charles Swinfen Eady (1883–1977), 2nd baron Swinfen (London barrister who would later marry Averil Humphreys of Co. Cork who would write under the name Lady Swinfen), Jan 1937 (div. 1944); m. Eric Siepmann (journalist), 1952 (died 1970); children: (1st m.) 2 sons (2nd m.) 1 son, William Siepmann. ❖ During World War II, worked in Bletchley Park before moving to Kent; wrote 2 children's books, *Speaking Terms* (1969) and *The Sixth Seal* (1969); at age 70, published 1st adult novel, *Jumping the Queue* (1983), which was an instant success; also wrote *Haphazard House* (1983), *The Chamomile Lawn* (1984), *Harnessing Peacocks* (1985), *The Vacillations of Poppy Carew* (1986), *Not That Sort of Girl* (1987), *Second Fiddle* (1988), *A Sensible Life* (1990), *A Dubious Legacy* (1992), *An Imaginative Experience* (1994), and *Part of the Furniture* (1997). Made CBE (1995).
- WESLEY, Mehetabel (1697–1750).** **Sister of John and Charles Wesley.** Name variations: Hetty. Born in Epworth, England, in 1697; died in London in 1750; 8th child of Samuel and Susanna Wesley; m. William Wright (plumber), in 1725. ❖ Intellectually gifted, fell in love with a lawyer named William Atkins but her father refused permission to marry him; eloped with Atkins who promised to marry her following one night of bliss then backed out, leaving her a "ruined" woman; was married off to the next suitor; for rest of life, was forbidden contact with her entire family. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WESLEY, Susanna (1669–1742).** **Mother of Methodism.** Born Susanna Annesley in London, England, 1669; died at Bunhill, London, 1742; dau. of Dr. Annesley (prominent dissenting minister); m. Samuel Wesley (London curate), 1689 (died 1735); children: of 19 confinements only 10 survived, including daughters Emilia Wesley (1692–1771); Susanna Wesley (1695–1764); Maria Wesley (1696–1734); Mehetabel Wesley (1697–1750); Anne Wesley (b. 1702); Martha Wesley (1706–1791); Kezziah Wesley (1709–1741); sons Samuel Wesley Jr. (b. 1690); John Wesley (b. 1703, founder of Methodism); Charles Wesley (b. 1708, co-founder of Methodism and writer of 6,500 hymns, including "Hark! The Herald-Angels Sing"). ❖ English mother of John and Charles Wesley whose "kitchen prayers" were thought to be the seed of the Methodist movement; educated all 10 of her children; when son John was saved at the last minute from the fire that destroyed the Epworth rectory (1706), was convinced that God had spared him for a special purpose; for John, her will was his law, her letters through college were his oracles, her life was his example; began to hold service every Sunday evening in the rectory kitchen for the benefit of her children and servants (1710); was soon preaching to around 200 people; after husband died (1735), continued her ways until her own death. ❖ See also Abel Stevens, *The Women of Methodism; Its Three Foundresses, Susanna Wesley, the Countess of Huntingdon, and Barbara Heck; With Sketches of Their Female Associates and Successors in the Early History of the Denomination* (Carlton & Porter, 1866); and *Women in World History*.
- WESSEL, Helene (1898–1969).** **German politician.** Name variations: Helen Wessel. Born July 6, 1898, in Dortmund, Germany; died Oct 1969 in Bonn, Germany. ❖ Political leader, was co-founder of the All-German People's Party (Gesamtdeutsche Volkspartei, GVP), which from 1950 through 1957 criticized the Cold War assumptions of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and advocated an early version of detente and relaxation of East-West tensions; began career as a social worker; before and during WWII, worked for Catholic Social Work Associations; after the war, published the newspaper *Neuer Westfälischer Kurier*; became a member of the Bundestag (1949) and 1st chair of Zentrumsparitei, the 1st woman in Germany's history to head a party; co-founded GVP (1952); when the party split up (1957), joined the SPD and was a member of the Bundestag until 1969.
- WESSEL-KIRCHELS, Ute (1953—).** **West German fencer.** Born Mar 18, 1953. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team foil (1984).
- WESSELY, Paula (1907–2000).** **Austrian actress.** Born in Fünfhaus, Vienna, Austria, Jan 20, 1907; died May 11, 2000, in Vienna; dau. of a butcher and a former ballerina of the Hofoper (Court Opera); niece of Josephine Wessely, an actress of reputation with Vienna Burgtheater; studied with Hungarian actress Valerie Gray; attended Vienna's Theater-Akademie; studied with Max Reinhardt; m. Attila Hörbiger (actor), 1935; children: Elisabeth, Christiane, and Maresa. ❖ One of the most celebrated actresses in Central Europe for over a half-century and one of

the superstars of Vienna's Burgtheater, made 1st professional performance at Deutsches Volkstheater in Vienna (1924); was continually engaged in theaters in Vienna, Prague, and Berlin until 1945, most memorably as Gretchen in *Faust* in Salzburg (1935) and title role in *St. Joan* in Berlin (1936); made film debut in *Maskerade* (1934), which was a tremendous success and established her as a leading film actress; during WWII, made Nazi propaganda films, the most blatant of which was *Heimkehr* (Homecoming, 1941); formed own movie production company (1949); reestablished successful stage career (late 1940s); became member of the ensemble of Burgtheater in Vienna (1953); was held in great affection for her down-to-earth persona and exceptional talent. Received the Max-Reinhardt-Ring (1949), Josef-Kainz-Medaille (1960), and Goldmedaille der Stadt Wien (1967). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WESSEX, countess of.

See *Thyra* (d. 1018).
See *Gytha* (fl. 1022–1042).
See *Rhys-Jones, Sophie* (1965—).

WESSEX, queen of.

See *Sexburga* (c. 627–673).
See *Engyth* (fl. 7th c.).
See *Eadburgh* (c. 773–after 802).
See *Redburga* (fl. 825).
See *Osburga* (?–c. 855).
See *Martel, Judith* (c. 844–?).

WEST, Ann (1825–1922). See *Robertson, Ann*.

WEST, Claire (1893–1980). American costume designer. Name variations: Clare West. Born in 1893; died in 1980; graduated from college sometime in the 1910s; studied fashion in Paris. ❖ One of the 1st costume designers in the American film industry, worked for D. W. Griffith and Cecil B. De Mille on such films as *Intolerance* (1916), *The Affairs of Anatol* (1921), *Adam's Rib* (1923), *The Ten Commandments* (1924), and *The Merry Widow* (1925); worked closely with De Mille in dressing, on average, three pictures a year; became personal costumer for Talmadge sisters, Norma and Constance (1923). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEST, Dorothy (1907–1998). African-American writer. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Mary Christopher; Jane Isaac. Born Dorothy West, June 2, 1907, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Aug 16, 1998, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Isaac Christopher West (entrepreneur) and Rachel Pease (Benson) West; graduated from Girls' Latin School, 1923; attended Columbia University; never married; no children. ❖ Youngest writer of the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920s who went on to develop a literary career spanning 8 decades; wrote her 1st short story at age 7; began publishing stories in the *Boston Post* while still in teens; shared 2nd place award with Zora Neale Hurston in *Opportunity* writing contest (1926); moved to New York with cousin Helene Johnson during the height of the Harlem Renaissance; spent a year in Russia; founded *Challenge* magazine (1934) and *New Challenge* (1937); worked as a welfare investigator and as a writer for the Federal Writers' Project during the Depression; published more than 2 dozen short stories in *New York Daily News* (1940s–1950s); moved to the island of Martha's Vineyard (mid-1940s), where she wrote a column for the local newspaper; published 1st novel, the semi-autobiographical *The Living Is Easy* (1948); published a collection of stories and reminiscences, *The Richer, the Poorer*, and her highly praised 2nd novel, *The Wedding* (1995); was rediscovered by literary historians, critics, and general admirers and became greatly sought after for interviews and lectures; after more than 6 decades, as the oldest living survivor of the Harlem Renaissance, experienced a renaissance of her own. ❖ See also "As I Remember It: A Portrait of Dorothy West," directed by Saleem Merkuria for WGBH (1991); and *Women in World History*.

WEST, Dottie (1932–1991). American country-western singer and songwriter. Born Dorothy Marie Marsh in McMinnville, TN, Oct 11, 1932; died in Nashville, Sept 4, 1991; dau. of Hollis Marsh; Tennessee Technological University, BA in music; m. Bill West (guitarist, div. 1969); m. Byron Metcalf (drummer, div. 1980); m. Al Winters (sound technician), 1983 (div. 1991); children: 4, including country star Shelly West. ❖ Performed with 1st husband Bill West, including a regular slot on Cleveland tv show, "Landmark Jamboree"; signed with Starday Records (1959) and moved to Nashville; began writing songs and had 1st hit "Is This Me?," recorded by Jim Reeves (1961); had successful duet career with Reeves which included top-10 "Love is No Excuse"; signed with RCA (1962), and wrote 1st of her smash hits, "Here Comes My

Baby," earning a Grammy (1964), the 1st female country star to win the award; produced several other chart-topping songs, including "Would You Hold It Against Me?," "Paper Mansions," "Rings of Gold," "I Was Born a Country Girl," "Gettin' Married Has Made Us Strangers," "What's Come Over My Baby?" and "Mommy, Can I Still Call Him Daddy?"; became a regular on "Grand Ole Opry" tv show and did guest spots on "The Jimmy Dean Show," "Country Music Hall" and "The Faron Young Show"; switched to United Artists (1976) and had hit single "When It's Just You and Me"; also recorded duets with Kenny Rogers, including the hit "Every Time Two Fools Collide," which led to a full album of West-Rogers songs which went gold; with Rogers, did follow-up album, *Classics* (1979), an even bigger success, and had several hit singles, such as "Anyone Who Isn't Me Tonight," "Til I Can Make It On My Own" and "All I Ever Need Is You"; also released solo albums *Special Delivery* (1980) and *Wild West* (1981), both of which yielded significant hits, such as "Are You Happy Baby?" and "A Lesson in Leavin'." ❖ See also "Big Dreams & Broken Hearts: The Dottie West Story" (tv movie), starring Michele Lee (1995); and *Women in World History*.

WEST, Elizabeth (fl. early 18th c.). Scottish diarist. Born in Scotland. ❖ Wrote *Memoirs or Spiritual Exercises of Elizabeth West* (1766).

WEST, Elizabeth (1927–1962). English ballet dancer. Born 1927, in Alassio, Italy; died Sept 28, 1962, on Valtouranche, while climbing in the Italian Alps. ❖ Trained with Edouard Espinosa and at Bristol Old Vic; choreographed numerous Shakespearean dance segments for Bristol Old Vic and Stratford-on-Avon Company; appeared in West End in *Salad Days*; co-founded Western Theatre Ballet with Peter Darrell (1957), for which she also created several works (the company transferred to Glasgow in 1969 and became the Scottish Ballet).

WEST, Florence (1862–1912). See *Waller, Florence*.

WEST, Harriet (1904–1999). See *Waddy, Harriet*.

WEST, Jane (1758–1852). British novelist and poet. Born Jane Iliffe in London, England, April 30, 1758; died in Little Bowden, Northamptonshire, Mar 25, 1852; dau. of John Iliffe and Jane Iliffe; m. Thomas West (farmer), c. 1780 (died 1823); children: 3 sons. ❖ Writer who achieved a measure of celebrity for her educational tracts and didactic novels in a career that spanned over 50 years; initially published books of poetry, *Miscellaneous Poetry* (1786) and *Miscellaneous Poems and a Tragedy* (1791); her 1st novels, *The Advantages of Education*; or *The History of Maria Williams* (1793) and *The Gossip's Story* (1796), pre-date the anti-sentimentality of Jane Austen's *Sense and Sensibility*; published *An Elegy on the Death of Edmund Burke* (1797) and *A Tale of the Times* (1799), the latter of which was declared by critics to be anti-Jacobin; also assailed atheism in *The Infidel Father* (1802); up until 1810, used the character Prudentia Homespun as a narrator for her novels; also wrote historical novels, including *The Loyalists* (1812), *Alicia de Lacey* (1814) and *Ringrove* (1827). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WEST, Jennie (1866–1949). See *Macandrew, Jennie*.

WEST, Jessamyn (1902–1984). American writer. Born Mary Jessamyn West near North Vernon, Indiana, July 2, 1902; died in Napa, California, Feb 23, 1984; dau. of Eldo Roy West and Grace Anna (Milhous) West; 2nd cousin of President Richard Milhous Nixon; Whittier College, BA in English, 1923; m. Harry Maxwell (Max) McPherson (founder and 1st president of Napa Valley College), Aug 16, 1923; became guardian for Ann McCarthy (Cash) from Limerick, Ireland (1955). ❖ Writer who gained particular renown for novels and short stories set in Quaker communities in the American West; with family, moved to California (1909), when father bought a lemon grove in Yorba Linda; brought up on Quaker principles which are embodied in her work; had a 4-year teaching career in Hemet; contracted TB and lingered in a sanatorium (1931–33); published 1st story, "99.6," about life in the sanatorium (1939); published 1st collection of stories, the international bestseller *The Friendly Persuasion* (1945), based on her Quaker ancestors in Indiana; served as technical director for film *Friendly Persuasion* (1956); in *Cress Delahanty* (1953), describes the problems of growing up, a "thinly disguised story of her girlhood" in Yorba Linda, according to one critic; after assisting sister Carmen West, who was in the terminal stages of intestinal cancer, in ending her life (Oct 26, 1963), published *A Matter of Time* (1966), which deals with euthanasia; wrote the bestseller *Except for Me and Thee*, sequel to *The Friendly Persuasion* (1969); other writings include *South of the Angels*, *The Pismire Plan* (1948), *The Woman Said Yes* (1976) and (poetry collection) *The Secret Look* (1974); also wrote screenplays for *Stolen Hours* and *The Big*

Country. ❖ See also memoir *To See the Dream* (1957), *Hide and Seek* (1973) and *Double Discovery* (1980); Ann Dahlstrom Farmer, *Jessamyn West* (1982); Alfred S. Shivers, *Jessamyn West* (Twayne, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

WEST, Lillie (1855–1939). See *Leslie, Amy*.

WEST, Mae (1893–1980). American actress, singer and comedian. Name variations: May West; (pseudonym) Jane Mast. Born Mary Jane West, Aug 17, 1893, in Brooklyn, NY; died in Hollywood, CA, Nov 22, 1980; sister of Mildred West (sometime actress who appeared on stage as Beverly Osborn); m. Frank Wallace (né Szatkus), 1911 (div. 1942). ❖ One of the great figures of popular culture who was a legend in her lifetime, 1st appeared on stage at amateur night in Brooklyn singing “Movin’ Day” (c. 1900); played children’s roles with Hal Clarendon’s Stock Co. (1901–04); appeared in NY as Maggie O’Hara in *A La Broadway and Hello Paris* (1911) and as Mame Dean in *Sometime* (1918); appeared as Margie LaMont in *Sex* (1926–27), until it was raided and she spent 10 days in jail; became the darling of the tabloid press; appeared in title role of *Diamond Lil* (1928), which ran for 9 months; published 1st novel *Babe Gordon* (reissued as *The Constant Sinner*, 1930); made film debut in *Night After Night* (1932), followed by *She Done Him Wrong* (1932), *I’m No Angel* (1933), *Belle of the Nineties* (1934), *Klondike Annie* (1936), *Go West Young Man* (1937), *My Little Chickadee* (1940) and *Sextette* (1976), among others, portraying women who knew what they wanted, saw nothing wrong in going after it, and suffered no pangs of remorse at story’s end; debuted on radio on “Chase and Sanborn Hour” (1938); opened in play *Catherine Was Great* (1944); appeared as Leticia Van Allen in film *Myra Breckinridge* (1970); an unparalleled mistress of the “one-liner,” had a genius for delivery and timing (her quip “Come up and see me sometime” becoming the most famed of invitations). ❖ See also memoirs *Goodness Had Nothing to Do With It* (Prentice-Hall, 1959); Eels and Musgrove *Mae West* (Morrow, 1982); Marybeth Hamilton, “When I’m Bad, I’m Better” (U. of California Press, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

WEST, Rebecca (1892–1983). English feminist, novelist, and critic. Name variations: Cicely Isabel Fairfield; “Cissie”; Mrs. Henry Maxwell Andrews; Corinne Andrews; Rachel East. Born Cicely Isabel Fairfield, Dec 21, 1892, in London, England; died at Kingston House, London, Mar 15, 1983; dau. of Charles Fairfield (journalist) and Isabella (Mackensie) Fairfield; attended Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Henry Maxwell Andrews, Nov 1, 1930; children: (with H. G. Wells) Anthony Panther West (b. 1914). ❖ Considered by many to be the leading woman journalist of her generation, was a teenage participant in suffragist demonstrations; made an unsuccessful attempt at an acting career; served on staff of feminist paper *The Freewoman*, later *The New Freewoman*, as an ardent feminist, suffragist, socialist, and anti-imperialist; to preserve family unity and to save her mother pain, adopted pseudonym Rebecca West (1912); joined staff of socialist paper *The Clarion*; for *The New Republic*, *The New Yorker*, and numerous other publications, wrote nearly a thousand reviews over the course of her professional life; had affair with H. G. Wells (1913–23); published 1st book of nonfiction, *Henry James* (1916); published 1st novel, *The Return of the Soldier* (1918), followed by 10 other novels, of which the autobiographical *The Fountain Overflows* (1956) has been the most popular; published major work of nonfiction *Black Lamb and Grey Falcon* (1941), when the approach of World War II already shadowed Europe and the Balkans; published *The Meaning of Treason* (1941) and *The New Meaning of Treason*; went on British Council lecture tours in Finland and Yugoslavia (1935–36); was a member of the 1st executive committee of PEN, the worldwide writers’ organization; reported on Nuremberg trials (1946); was an eyewitness reporter at the siege of Iranian Embassy in London (1980), at age 87. Named Companion of the British Empire (1949) and Dame of the British Empire (1959). ❖ See also memoirs, *The Young Rebecca* (1982) and *Family Memories* (1988); Victoria Glendinning, *Rebecca West* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1987); Carl Rollyson, *Rebecca West* (Scribner, 1996); Bonnie Kime Scott, ed. *Selected Letters of Rebecca West* (Yale U. Press, 2000); and *Women in World History*.

WEST, Rosemary (1953—). English serial killer. Name variations: Rosemary Letts, Rose West. Born Rosemary Letts, 1953, in England; m. Frederick West, 1972 (committed suicide in jail before trial, Jan 1, 1995); children: 7. ❖ Came to attention of police when authorities investigated disappearance of her daughter Heather (1992) and found her remains underneath the floor of the family home at 25 Cromwell Street, Gloucester; was implicated with husband in several other murders, after excavation of backyard and other sites revealed numerous body parts;

jailed and charged with 12 counts of murder (1994); husband confessed to 9 murders, denied her involvement (1994), then killed himself; was convicted and given life sentence for murder of 10 girls over 20-year period, including 16 year-old daughter, 8-year-old stepdaughter and husband’s pregnant lover (Nov 1995); continues to deny any knowledge of killings. ❖ See also Brian Masters, *She Must Have Known: Trial of Rosemary West* (Corgi, 1997).

WEST, Sandy (1960—). American drummer, guitarist and vocalist. Born 1960. ❖ Drummer with all-girl rock band, the Runaways, which was formed in Los Angeles (1975), with Cherie Currie, Joan Jett, Vickie Blue, Lita Ford; with band, signed with Mercury and released debut album, *The Runaways* (1976), followed by *Queens of Noise* (1977) and *Live in Japan*, which earned 3 gold records in Japan; other Runaways albums included *Waitin’ for the Night* (1977) and *Little Lost Girls* (1981); after band folded (1979), formed the Sandy West Band (1980s).

WEST, Vera (1900–1947). American costume designer. Name variations: Vera. Born in 1900; died June 29, 1947; educated at Philadelphia School of Design. ❖ Served as head costume designer for Universal Studios (1928–47); films include *Back Street* (1932), *Diamond Jim* (1935), *Magnificent Obsession* (1935), *That Certain Age* (1938), *The Sun Never Sets* (1939), *My Little Chickadee* (1939), *The Bank Dick* (1940), *Never Give a Sucker an Even Break* (1941), *Pardon My Sarong* (1942), *Frankenstein Meets the Wolfman* (1942), *Follow the Boys* (1943), *She Gets Her Man* (1944), *Terror By Night* (1945), *The Killers* (1946) and *Pirates of Monterey* (1947).

WEST, Victoria Mary Sackville- (1892–1962). See *Sackville-West, Vita*.

WEST, Winifred (1881–1971). British-born Australian educator. Born in Frensham, Surrey, England, Dec 21, 1881; died Sept 26, 1971; dau. of Charles William West (schoolmaster) and Fanny (Sturt) West; studied medieval and modern languages at Newnham College, Cambridge, 1900–03; studied art at Julian Ashton Art School. ❖ Progressive school founder, who opened a succession of schools in Australia which focused on encouraging independent thinking, freeing the creative spirit, and nurturing girls to become whole and physically healthy modern women; traveled to Sydney, Australia (1907); was an illustrator for the Australian Museum; convened 1st meeting of New South Wales Women’s Hockey Association (1908); founded experimental and progressive Frensham boarding school (1913); opened Sturt school and arts center (1941); opened Gibgate primary school (1952); opened Holt physical education college for women (1953) and Hartfield boarding school (1968). Named Officer of the British Empire (OBE, 1953). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WESTBROOK, Harriet (1795–1816). Wife of Percy Shelley. Name variations: Harriet Shelley. Born Harriet Westbrook in 1795; drowned herself in Serpentine River, Nov 1816; dau. of a retired tavern keeper; m. Percy Bysshe Shelley (the poet), Aug 1811; children: daughter Ianthe Shelley (b. 1813); Charles Shelley (b. 1814). ❖ Resisted husband’s preference for threesomes; abandoned by Shelley, committed suicide when she discovered she was carrying the child of another man. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WESTCOTT, Helen (1928–1998). American stage and screen actress. Born Myrthas Helen Hickman, Jan 1, 1928, in Hollywood, CA; died Mar 17, 1998, in Edmonds, WA; dau. of Gordon Westcott (actor). ❖ Made film debut as a child in *A Midsummer Night’s Dream* (1935); other films include *Adventures of Don Juan*, *Three Came Home*, *Phone Call from a Stranger*, *With a Song in My Heart*, *God’s Little Acre*, *Studs Lonigan* and *I Love My Wife*.

WESTENDORF, Anke (1954—). East German volleyball player. Born Feb 26, 1954. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1980).

WESTERBOTTEN, duchess of. See *Sybilla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1908–1972)*.

WESTERHOF, Marieke (1974—). Dutch rower. Born Aug 14, 1974. ❖ Won a silver medal for coxed eight at Sydney Olympics (2000).

WESTERMANN, Liesel (1944—). West German track-and-field athlete. Born Nov 2, 1944, in Germany. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in the discus throw (1968).

WESTLEY, Helen (1875–1942). American actress. Name variations: Helen Ransom. Born Henrietta Remsen Meserole Manney in Brooklyn, New York, Mar 28, 1875; died in Franklin Township, New

Jersey, Dec 12, 1942; dau. of Charles Palmer Manney and Henrietta (Meserole) Manney; educated at Emerson College of Oratory, 1894–95, and American Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Jack Westley (actor), Oct 31, 1900 (sep. 1912); children: Ethel Westley. ❖ One of the founders of the Theatre Guild, made NY stage debut with the stock company headed by Rose Stahl in *The Captain of the Nonesuch* (Sept 13, 1897); acted in vaudeville and stock companies; joined Greenwich Village's famous Liberal Club; with Lawrence Langner and others, formed the Washington Square Players (1915); as one of the founders of the Theatre Guild (1918), served actively on its board for next 15 years; had successful career in Hollywood beginning in 1934, acting in nearly 30 films, including *Moulin Rouge* (1934), *The House of Rothschild* (1934), *Death Takes a Holiday* (1934), *Roberta* (1935), *Showboat* (1936), *Heidi* (1937), *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm* (1938), *Alexander's Ragtime Band* (1938) and *My Favorite Spy* (1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WESTMACOTT, Mary (1890–1976). See *Christie, Agatha*.

WESTMAN, Nydia (1902–1970). American stage and screen actress. Born Feb 19, 1902, in New York, NY; died May 23, 1970, in Burbank, CA; dau. of Lily Wren Westman (actress and playwright) and Theodore Westman (actor and composer); m. Robert Sparks (div.). ❖ Began career as a child in vaudeville with The Westman Family: her parents, 2 sisters, and brother; made Broadway debut at 16 in *Pigs*; also appeared in *Lysistrata*, *Merchant of Yonkers*, *Life with Father*, *Madwoman of Chailot*, *Endgame* and *Midgie Purvis*, among others; films include *Little Women*, *Craig's Wife*, *The Goldwyn Follies*, *The Late George Apley*, *The Velvet Touch*, *The Horse in the Gray Flannel Suit* and *Rabbit Run*.

WESTMORELAND, countess of.

See *Stafford, Margaret* (d. 1396).

See *Beaufort, Joan* (1379–1440).

See *Percy, Elizabeth* (d. 1437).

See *Stafford, Catherine* (fl. 1530).

See *Howard, Jane* (d. 1593).

WESTON, Agnes (1840–1918). English philanthropist. Name variations: Dame Agnes Elizabeth Weston; Aggie Weston; Mother Weston. Born Mar 26, 1840, in London, England; died Oct 23, 1918, in Devonport, England; dau. of Charles Henry Weston (barrister) and Sarah Agnes Weston. ❖ Philanthropist who founded Sailors' Rests in England, became active in temperance movement; started coffee bar in Bath for men of 2nd Somerset Militia; with Sophia Gertrude Wintz, opened 1st Sailors' Rest restaurant and hostel on Fore Street, Devonport (1876), which was an enormous success; opened another establishment at Portsmouth; though the Rests were intended to be temperance houses, welcomed all sailors, housing over 1,600 men each night; was publicly recognized for work when Queen Victoria endowed a room at Devonport and gave permission for prefix "Royal" to be added to name (1895); printed monthly letter to be distributed to those at sea, with circulation rising to 60,000 by 1918; published journal *Ashore and Afloat*; buried with full naval honors. Made Dame of the British Empire (1918). ❖ See also *Doris Gulliver*, *Dame Agnes Weston* (Phillimore, 1971).

WESTON, Allen (1912—). See *Norton, Andre*.

WESTON, Cecil (1889–1976). South African-born actress. Name variations: Cecile Weston. Born Sept 3, 1889, in South Africa; died Aug 7, 1976, in Hollywood, CA; m. Fred Balshofer (producer-cinematographer). ❖ Appeared in over 80 films, including *Dude Ranch*, *Huckleberry Finn*, *Behold My Wife*, *Banjo on My Knee* and *Mr. Belvedere Rings a Bell*.

WESTON, Elizabeth Jane (1582–1612). British scholar and writer. Born in London, England, Nov 2, 1582; died in Prague, Czechoslovakia, Nov 23, 1612; m. Johann Leon (lawyer), c. 1602; children: 3 daughters, 4 sons. ❖ A prodigy in languages, spent most of her life on the Continent, eventually settling in Prague; though her primary spoken language was German, did all her writing, both poetry and prose, in Latin; also spoke and wrote Greek, Italian and Czech; was ranked with Sir Thomas More among the best Latin poets of her day, and her reputation on the Continent was even higher; poems were collected and published in several volumes as *Parthenicon Elisabethae Joannae Westoniae, virginis nobilissimae, poëtriae florentissimae, linguarum plurimarum peritissimae*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WESTON, Jessie Edith (1867–1944). New Zealand novelist. Born 1867; died 1944. ❖ Wrote one of first novels to deal with Maori or part-Maori character, *Ko Meri* (1890); novel does not depart from western stereotypes of Maoris and expresses the belief that Maoris were a dying race.

WESTON, Jessie Laidlay (1850–1928). English folklorist. Born 1850 in UK; died Sept 29, 1928. ❖ Specializing in medieval Arthurian texts, wrote *The Legends of the Wagner Drama* (1896), *The Legend of Sir Gawain* (1897), *King Arthur and His Knights* (1899), *Morien* (1901), *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight* (1905), *The Legend of Sir Perceval* (1906), *The Quest for the Holy Grail* (1913), and *From Ritual to Romance* (1920), among others.

WESTON, Ruth (1906–1955). American stage and screen actress. Born Aug 31, 1906, in Boston, MA; died Nov 6, 1955, in Orange, NJ; m. Alfred Reginald Meade. ❖ Made Broadway debut replacing Ina Claire in *Biography*; other credits include *No More Ladies*, *The Dominant Sex*, *Forbidden Melody*, *The Country Wife*, *Pastoral*, *Three's a Family* and *George Washington Slept Here*; had a 39-month run as Aunt Eller in *Oklahoma*; also appeared in several films.

WESTOVER, Winifred (1899–1978). American silent-film actress. Name variations: Winnifred Westover. Born Nov 9, 1899, in San Francisco, CA; died Mar 19, 1978, in Los Angeles, CA; m. William S. Hart (Western star), 1921 (sep 1922, div.); children: William S. Hart Jr. ❖ Made film debut in *Intolerance* (1916), followed by *Don Quixote*, *The Fall of Babylon*, *Anne of Little Smoky* (title role), *The Microscope Mystery*, *Love's Masquerade*, and *Silkestrumpan*; often starred opposite William S. Hart. Nominated for Academy Award for *Lummx* (1930).

WESTPHAL, Heidi (1959—). East German rower. Born July 5, 1959. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in double sculls (1980).

WESTPHALEN, Jenny von (1814–1881). See *Marx, Jenny von Westphalen*.

WESTPHALIA, princess of. See *Mathilde (1820–1904)*.

WESTPHALIA, queen of. See *Catherine of Wurttemberg (1783–1835)*.

WEST SAXONS, queen of.

See *Sexburga* (c. 627–673).

See *Eadburgh* (c. 773–after 802).

See *Redburga* (fl. 825).

See *Osburga* (?–c. 855).

See *Martel, Judith* (c. 844–?).

WESTWOOD, Vivienne (1941—). English fashion designer. Born Vivienne Isabel Swire, April 8, 1941, in Glossopdale, Derbyshire, England; dau. of Gordon Swire and Dora Ball; sister of Gordon and Olga Swire; m. Derek John Westwood (airline steward), 1962 (div. 1966); children: (1st m.) Benjamin (b. 1963); (with Malcolm McLaren) Joseph (b. 1967). ❖ One of the most influential British fashion designers of 20th century, created the '70s punk look; opened memorabilia shop, Let It Rock, on fashionable King's Road with Malcolm McLaren (1971); began creating fashions to sell in shop, catering to budding punk-rock movement, dressing the Sex Pistols; gave shop a makeover, renamed it Seditionaries, and it became the birthplace of punk; had her 1st catwalk show with her romantic Pirates Collection (1981), and experienced great success; began showing designs in Paris (1983); shifted focus to haute couture (1990s); enjoyed considerable mainstream success, with stores in Paris, Moscow, Hong Kong and Seoul; retrospective held at Victoria and Albert Museum (2004). Named British Designer of the Year (1990, 1991); awarded Order of British Empire (OBE).

WETAMOO (c. 1650–1676). Native American leader. Name variations: Namumpam; Tatatanum; Tatapanum; Weetammo; Wetamou; Wetamoc; Weetamore; Queen Wetamoo; Squaw Sachem of the Pocasset. Born c. 1650 on tribal lands of the Pocasset (now parts of Tiverton, Rhode Island, and Fall River, Massachusetts); drowned Aug 1676; dau. of a Wampanoag Federation sachem, Chief Corbitant of the Pocasset tribe; m. Winnepurket, sachem of Saugus (died); m. Wamsutta, also known as Alexander (died 1662), grand sachem of Wampanoag Federation and brother to Metacom (King Philip); m. Quequequamanchet (Ben); m. Quinnapin (d. 1676); children: (with Wamsutta) 1 son (after he was taken hostage with Wamsutta, no record exists of his life). ❖ Sunksquaw of the Pocasset, inherited her position from father Corbitant, one of the most powerful sachems (chiefs) in the Wampanoag Federation; following death of husband Wamsutta, married Quequequamanchet, but left him when he sided with the colonists; then married Quinnapin, a Narraganset, who was captured by the English and put to death; a valiant, proud warrior, sided with Metacom in King Philip's War (1675–76); drowned while escaping when her camp was attacked by the British. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- WETHERALD, Ethelwyn (1857–1940). Canadian poet and journalist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Bel Thistlethwaite. Born Agnes Ethelwyn Wetherald, April 26, 1857 in Rockwood, Ontario, Canada; died 1940; dau. of Rev. William Wetherald (English Quaker and founder of the Rockwood Academy); attended Friends' Boarding School (Union Springs, NY) and Pickering College. ❖ As Bel Thistlethwaite, wrote for Toronto *Globe*, Toronto *Week*, and *Wives and Daughters*; published 1st book of verse, *The House of the Trees and Other Poems* (1895); other collections include *Tangled in Stars* (1902), *The Radiant Road* (1904), *The Last Robin: Lyrics and Sonnets* (1907), considered her best, as well as *Tree-top Mornings* (1921), and *Lyrics and Sonnets* (1931).
- WETHERED, Joyce (1901–1997). English golfer.** Name variations: Lady Heathcote-Amory. Born Nov 17, 1901, in Maldon, Surrey, England; died Nov 18, 1997, in London; sister of Roger Wethered (golf champion); m. Lord Heathcote-Amory. ❖ Won English Ladies' championship 5 times (1920–24); was a 4-time winner of British Women's Amateur championships (1922, 1924–25, 1929); with various partners, including her brother Roger, won the Worpleston mixed foursomes (1922–23, 1927–28, 1931–33, 1936); thought by some to be the greatest woman golfer of all time. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WETHERELL, Elizabeth (1819–1885).** See Warner, Susan Bogert.
- WETHERELL, Emma Abbott (1850–1891).** See Abbott, Emma.
- WETHERILL, Louisa Wade (1877–1945). American explorer and trader.** Name variations: Asthon Sosi (Slim Woman). Born Louisa Wade, 1877, in Nevada; grew up in Mancos, CO; died 1945; sister of Nellie Wade Coston; sister-in-law of Richard Wetherill (explorer); m. John Wetherill (explorer and trader); children: 1 son; adopted 2 Navajo girls, including Betty Rodgers. ❖ With husband, established trading post at Ojo Alamo in Chaco Canyon (Utah), where she befriended Navajo and learned to speak their language; with husband and their partner Clyde Colville, ran a trading post near Oljato, UT (1906–10); earned trust of Navajo and became an expert on Navajo culture; started Hacienda De La Osa (She Bear) Guest Ranch near Tucson, Arizona (1921); worked with anthropologist Frances Gillmor on *Traders to the Navajos* (1934) which is considered a classic; became known as Asthon Sosi (Slim Woman) among Navajo. Inducted into Arizona Women Hall of Fame. ❖ See also Mary Apolline Comfort, *Rainbow to Yesterday: The John and Louisa Wetherill Story* (Vantage, 1979).
- WETMORE, Elizabeth Bisland (1863–1929).** See Bisland, Elizabeth.
- WETMORE, Joan (1911–1989). Australian-born stage and tv actress.** Born Aug 29, 1911, in Sydney, Australia; died Feb 13, 1989, in New York, NY; m. Palmer Dixon. ❖ Made Broadway debut as Bella Manchester in *Two Bouquets* (1938); other plays include *Two on an Island*, *Kind Lady*, *Counsellor-at-Law*, *For Keeps*, *The Two Mrs. Carrolls*, *The Small Hours*, *A Very Rich Woman* and *The Great Indoors*; also appeared on tv.
- WETZKO, Gabriele (1954—). East German swimmer.** Born Aug 28, 1954. ❖ Won a silver medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968) and a silver medal at Munich Olympics (1972), both in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay.
- WEXLER, Nancy (1945—). American psychologist and medical researcher.** Born Nancy Sabin Wexler, July 19, 1945, in Washington, DC; dau. of Milton (psychoanalyst) and Leonore Wexler; sister of Alice Wexler (writer); University of Michigan, PhD, 1974. ❖ Developed interest in inherited brain disorders after mother was diagnosed with Huntington's disease (formerly Huntington's chorea); cofounded Hereditary Disease Foundation with father (1974), to find a cure for Huntington's disease, and later served as president (1983); elected head of Human Genome Project research committee (1989) to research legal, ethical, and social implications of testing for inherited diseases; convinced 6 US and British laboratories to work with Huntington Disease Foundation, which led to successful location of Huntington disease gene (1993); became professor (1985), then full professor (1992) of Columbia University's College of Physicians and Surgeons; elected fellow of American Association for the Advancement of Science (2002).
- WEYENS, Claire Haesaert- (1924—).** See Haesaert, Clara.
- WEYGAND, Hannelore (1924—). West German equestrian.** Born Oct 30, 1924, in Germany. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in team dressage (1956).
- WEYMOUTH, Tina (1950—). American musician.** Name variations: Martina Weymouth, Talking Heads, The Heads, The Tom Tom Club. Born Martina Michèle Weymouth, Nov 22, 1950, in Coronado, CA; m. Chris Frantz (drummer), June 18, 1977. ❖ With David Byrne and Chris Frantz, formed the band Talking Heads (1975), and began performing at Country BlueGrass Blues club (CBGB) in New York; playing bass and synthesizer with band, released debut album *77* (1977), which reached Top 100, and included song, "Psycho Killer"; had 1st hit with "Take Me to the River," from *More Songs about Buildings and Food* (1978); with band, released *Speaking in Tongues* (1983), which reached #15 in charts, and included their biggest hit single, "Burning Down the House"; released soundtrack from tour documentary, *Stop Making Sense* (1984), which was on pop charts for almost 2 years; released *Little Creatures* (1985), which went platinum; after departure of Byrne, released album, *No Talking Just Head* (1996), as The Heads; helped form Tom Tom Club, and released eponymous platinum album (1981), which had disco hit with "Genius of Love," followed by *Boom Boom Chi Boom Boom* (1989) and *The Good the Bad and the Funky* (2000); co-founded own music label, Tip Top Music (1999). Talking Heads were inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (2002).
- WEYMOUTH, Viscountess (1735–1825).** See Cavendish-Bentinck, Elizabeth.
- WHALEN, Eleanor Holm (1913–2004).** See Holm, Eleanor.
- WHALEN, Sara (1976—). American soccer player.** Born April 28, 1976, in Natick, MA; attended University of Connecticut, then Fordham. ❖ Defender and midfielder; won a team gold medal at World Cup (1999); won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); was a founding member of the Women's United Soccer Association (WUSA); signed with New York Power (2001).
- WHARAWHARA-I-TE-RANGI (?–1880).** See Te Kakapi, Ripeka Wharawhara-i-te-rangi.
- WHAREITI, Hariata (1868/69?–1947).** See Rongonui, Kabupake.
- WHARETUTU (fl. 1827–1870).** See Newton, Wharetutu Anne.
- WHARTON, Anne (1659–1685). English poet.** Born in Ditchley, Oxfordshire, England, in 1659; died at age 26 (of a venereal disease caught from husband) in Adderbury, Oxfordshire, England, Oct 29, 1685; 2nd dau. of Sir Henry Lee (wealthy landowner) and Anne (Danvers) Lee; m. Thomas Wharton, marquis of Wharton and Whig leader, in 1673; no children. ❖ Though none of her work was published during her lifetime, was one of the best-known poets of the Restoration, because her poems had such wide private circulation; a wealthy orphan from birth, grew up under care of grandmother, Anne Wilmot, mother of John Wilmot, earl of Rochester; at 14, was married to Thomas Wharton, prominent figure in the Whig faction of Parliament, and one of the greatest rakes in all of England; began to send copies of her poetry to Gilbert Burnet, who distributed them to friends, resulting in praise from other eminent poets of the day such as John Dryden and Aphra Behn. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WHARTON, Anne Hollingsworth (1845–1928). American writer.** Born in Pennsylvania, 1845; died 1928. ❖ A founder and 1st historian of the National Society of Colonial Dames of America, wrote a number of books on Colonial and Revolutionary times; was appointed a judge at the Chicago World's Fair (1893); was an honorary member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society; works include *St. Bartholomew's Eve*, *The Wharton Family* (1880), *Colonial Days and Dames* (1895), *An English Honeymoon* (1908), *A Rose of Old Quebec* (1913) and *English Ancestral Homes of Noted Americans* (1915).
- WHARTON, Edith (1862–1937). American writer.** Born Edith Newbold Jones, Jan 24, 1862, in New York, NY; died Aug 11, 1937, in Saint-Brice-sous-Forêt, France; dau. of George Frederic Jones (real-estate investor, died 1881) and Lucretia (Rhinelander) Jones; sister of Frederic (b. 1848, father of Beatrix Jones Farrand) and Henry Edward (b. 1850); m. Edward Robbins Wharton, in 1885 (div. 1913); no children. ❖ Acclaimed writer whose novels, novellas and short stories meticulously document high society of New York and Europe during late 19th and early 20th centuries and the way in which lives are shaped and dominated by social strictures and community pressure; until age 10, spent childhood in Paris and Rome; published collection of short stories, *The Greater Inclination* (1898); completed a novella, *The Touchstone*, another book of short stories, *Crucial Instances*, and a massive 2-vol. novel, *The Valley of Decision*

(1900–02); sold more than 140,000 copies of *The House of Mirth* (1905), a satiric portrait of fashionable New York; published novella *Ethan Frome* (1911) and the novel *The Reef* (1912); remained in Paris and did not return to the US to live; serialized in *Scribner's Magazine* her most powerful novel to exploit her knowledge of prewar American and European society, *The Custom of the Country* (1913), and its reception confirmed her major importance as an American writer; published *The Age of Innocence* (1920), for which she was awarded the Pulitzer Prize, the 1st woman to be so honored; explored inter-generational relationships in novels like *The Mother's Recompense* (1925) and *The Children* (1928); made her mark in every literary genre, publishing poems, travel sketches, literary and dramatic criticism, and translations, as well as 3 plays of her own; other writings include *Sanctuary* (1903), *Madame de Treymes* (1907), *The Glimpses of the Moon* (1922), *Hudson River Bracketed* (1929), *The Gods Arrive* (1932), *The Buccaneers* (1938) and *Old New York: False Dawn* (The 'Forties), *The Old Maid* (The 'Fifties), *The Spark* (The 'Sixties), *New Year's Day* (The 'Seventies), in 4 vols. (1924). ❖ See also autobiography, *A Backward Glance* (1934); R.W.B. Lewis, *Edith Wharton* (Harper & Row, 1975); Percy Lubbock, *Portrait of Edith Wharton* (1947); Cynthia Griffin Wolff, *A Feast Of Words: The Triumph of Edith Wharton* (Oxford U. Press, 1977); and *Women in World History*.

WHEATCROFT, Georgina (1965—). Canadian curler. Born Nov 30, 1965, in Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ Won World championships (1987, 2000) and a team bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002).

WHEATLEY, Phillis (c. 1752–1784). African-American writer. Name variations: Phillis Peters. Born c. 1752 in Gambia, West Africa; died of complications associated with childbirth in Boston, Massachusetts, Dec 5, 1784; dau. of unknown parents; renamed Phillis by master John Wheatley after enslavement in 1761; m. John Peters, in April 1778; children: 3 (all died in infancy). ❖ Leading poet of the Revolutionary era and the 1st African-American of either gender to publish a book, was captured by slavers in West Africa (1761), at age 7 or 8, and transported to Boston; purchased by merchant tailor John Wheatley as a domestic servant; compared to most slaves, experienced a privileged childhood in the Wheatley home; was tutored and treated like a daughter by Susanna Wheatley, who was influenced by the ideas of the Great Awakening and active in humanitarian concerns; at around 14, published 1st poem in the *Newport Mercury*, "On Messrs. Hussey and Coffin" (Dec 21, 1767), concerning an incident that occurred in the life of people she knew; published 1st notable poem, "On the Death of the Rev. Mr. George Whitefield" (1770), which received wide publication throughout the American colonies and in England; wrote a poem about the Boston massacre, "On the Affray in King-Street, on the Evening of the 5th of March," and other verse sympathetic to the patriot cause; drew inspiration for her poetry from a number of sources, including Scripture, the neoclassical verse of Alexander Pope and other English artists, and the work of American poets, primarily Samuel Cooper; with the help of England's Selina Hastings, published her only collection, *Poems on Various Subjects, Religious and Moral*, in London (1773); traveled to England as a literary celebrity (1773); desolate when Susannah Wheatley died (Mar 3, 1774), was granted her freedom by John Wheatley (1774); in a letter, attacked the hypocrisy of so-called "patriots" who pleaded for liberty but would deny the same to slaves; wrote notable poem commemorating George Washington's appointment as commander of Continental Army (1775); after John Wheatley died (1778), was left without a home; married John Peters, a charismatic free black shopkeeper of some means (1778); continually sought to have a 2nd volume of poems published, which she dedicated to Benjamin Franklin, but could not get backing in the middle of the Revolution. ❖ See also Julian D. Mason, ed. *The Poems of Phillis Wheatley* (U. of North Carolina Press, 1966); William H. Robinson, *Phillis Wheatley and Her Writings* (Garland, 1984); John C. Shields, ed. *The Collected Works of Phillis Wheatley* (Oxford U. Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

WHEATON, Anne (1892–1977). American press secretary. Born in Utica, New York, Sept 11, 1892; died in Mar 1977; dau. of John Williams (politician and labor commissioner) and Elizabeth Ann (Owen) Williams; attended Simmons College in Boston, 1911–12; m. Warren Wheaton (journalist), Feb 19, 1926 (div. Nov 1946). ❖ The 1st woman to serve as a spokesperson for the president of the US, worked for *Knickerbocker Press* (1912–21); was one of the 1st female political correspondents at New York state capitol; moved to Washington, DC (1924); served as public relations consultant to National League of Women

Voters (1924–39); was director of women's publicity for Republican National Committee (1939–57); was a public relations representative for wives of Republican presidential candidates; as associate press secretary for the White House during Dwight D. Eisenhower administration, served as the 1st female presidential spokesperson (1957–61); was public relations representative for Nelson Rockefeller's presidential campaign (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHEELDON, Alice (fl. 1917). British pacifist and socialist. Lived in Derby, England. ❖ Socialist, suffragist and pacifist who joined the No-Conscription Fellowship during World War I; was tried and found guilty in 1917 for having joined with Alfred and Winnie Mason in a plot to assassinate British Prime Minister David Lloyd George, whom they held responsible for the carnage of war; was later found to be innocent. ❖ See also Sheila Rowbotham, *Friends of Alice Wheelton* (Monthly Review Press, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

WHEELER, Anna Doyle (1785–c. 1850). Irish feminist writer. Born Anna Doyle in Clonbeg, Co. Tipperary, Ireland, in 1785; died c. 1850; dau. of Nicholas Doyle (dean in diocese of Fenner and Leighen) and Anna (Dunbar) Doyle; m. Francis Massey Wheeler, 1800 (sep. 1812, died 1820); children: Henrietta Wheeler (d. 1825); Lady Rosina Bulwer-Lytton (1802–1882). ❖ Abused and neglected by husband, moved to Caen, France (1816), where she became part of a group of social reformers and thinkers; returned to Ireland when husband died (1820), and for next few years moved between Dublin and London; in London, became acquainted with members of the cooperative movement who were strongly influenced by the ideas of Robert Owen; also got to know Utilitarian leader Jeremy Bentham; met Irishman William Thompson who was associated both with Owen and Bentham; with Thompson, wrote *Appeal of One Half of the Human Race, Women, Against the Pretensions of the Other Half, Men, to Retain Them in Political, and Thence in Civil and Domestic Slavery* (1825), a sustained analysis of the social and economic causes of sexual inequality which is now recognized as a key text in feminist history; also popularized the beliefs of utopian socialist François Fourier. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHEELER, Anna Pell (1883–1966). American mathematician. Born Anna Johnson in Hawarden, Iowa, May 5, 1883; died Mar 26, 1966; dau. of Amelia (Frieberg) Johnson and Andrew Gustav Johnson (Swedish immigrants); University of South Dakota, AB, 1903; University of Iowa, AM, 1904; Radcliffe College, AM, 1905; University of Chicago, PhD, 1910; m. Alexander Pell (mathematics instructor), July 19, 1907 (died 1921); m. Arthur Leslie Wheeler (classicist professor), July 6, 1925 (died 1932). ❖ Analytical mathematician, educator, and administrator, long-time chair of the mathematics department at Bryn Mawr College, whose achievements helped to break down barriers for women; awarded Alice Freeman Palmer fellowship at Wellesley College (1906), used the money to study at Göttingen University under mathematicians David Hilbert and Felix Klein (1906 and 1908) and was particularly intrigued by integral equations; taught at University of South Dakota (1907); enrolled at University of Chicago (Jan 4, 1909); after husband Alexander Pell suffered a stroke (1911), took over his classes at Armour Institute of Technology; accepted a position at Mount Holyoke College (1911), and was then promoted to associate professor and published a paper on linear equations of infinite unknowns (1914); accepted a position at Bryn Mawr College (1918); was starred in *American Men of Science* (1921); succeeded Charlotte A. Scott as chair of the mathematics department, Bryn Mawr (1924); appointed to the Board of Trustees of American Mathematical Society (1923); promoted to full professor (1925); was the 1st woman to deliver the Colloquium Lectures at American Mathematical Society (1927); was editor of *Annals of Mathematics* (1927); was instrumental in securing a position at Bryn Mawr for prominent German mathematician Emmy Noether (1933); successfully petitioned for an American analog to the German journal *Zentralblatt für Mathematik und ihre Grenzgebiete* (1939); retired from Bryn Mawr (1948). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHEELER, Candace (1827–1923). American designer. Born in Delhi, New York, Mar 24, 1827; died in New York, NY, Aug 5, 1923; dau. of Abner Gilman Thurber (dairy farmer and fur dealer) and Lucy (Dunham) Thurber; attended Delaware Academy in Delhi, NY; m. Thomas M. Wheeler (bookkeeper), June 28, 1844 (died 1895); children: Candace (1845–1876); James Cooper (b. 1853); Dora Wheeler Keith (1856–1940); Dunham (b. 1861). ❖ The 1st woman to work professionally in the decorative arts in America, was encouraged by Eastman Johnson to take up painting (1854); studied painting in Dresden, Germany; founded the Society of Decorative Art of New York

- City (1877); founded the Women's Exchange with Mrs. William Choate (1878); invited to join Louis Comfort Tiffany, Samuel Coleman, and Lockwood de Forest in Associated Artists to create textiles and embroideries; left Tiffany and founded own Associated Artists (1883); worked on advisory council of Woman's Art School of Cooper Union; directed exhibit of women's work for Chicago World's Columbian Exposition and was color director of Women's Building (1893); retired from Associated Artists (1900); published an important and influential book, *Principles of Home Decoration* (1903); her legacy of opening the professions of textile design and interior decoration for women and giving higher status to American designers has lasted. ❖ See also autobiography, *Yesterdays in a Busy Life* (1918); and *Women in World History*.
- WHEELER, Ella (1850–1919).** See *Wilcox, Ella Wheeler*.
- WHEELER, Lucile (1935—).** Canadian alpine skier. Name variations: Lucille Wheeler, Lucile Wheeler Vaughan. Born Jan 14, 1935, in St. Jovite, Quebec, Canada; dau. of Harry Wheeler (Olympic medalist, 1932); m. Kaye Vaughan (Ottawa Roughrider football player), 1960. ❖ Won a bronze medal for downhill at Cortina Olympics (1956), the 1st Canadian to win a skiing medal; won gold medals in the downhill and the giant slalom and a silver medal in the combined at the World championship in Bad Gastein, Austria (1958), the 1st Canadian to win a skiing World championship. Awarded the Lou Marsh Trophy (1958) and Order of Canada (1976); inducted into Canadian Sports Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WHEELER, Rosina (1802–1882).** See *Bulwer-Lytton, Rosina, Lady*.
- WHEELER, Ruth (1877–1948).** American nutritionist. Born Aug 5, 1877, in Plains, PA; died Sept 29, 1948, in Poughkeepsie, NY; dau. of Jared Ward Wheeler (wholesale provision-house manager) and Martha Jane (Evans) Wheeler; Yale University, PhD in physiological chemistry, 1913. ❖ Taught nutrition at University of Illinois (1912–18); served as chair of national committee on nutrition of Red Cross (1917–32); helped organize (1917) and was president of American Dietetic Association (1924–26); headed new department of nutrition at College of Medicine of State University of Iowa (1921–26); worked as professor of physiology and nutrition at Vassar College (1926–44); published *American Red Cross Textbook on Food and Nutrition* (1927).
- WHELOCK, Lucy (1857–1946).** American educator and founder. Born in Cambridge, Vermont, Feb 1, 1857; died in Boston, Massachusetts, Oct 2, 1946; dau. of Edwin Wheelock (Congregational minister) and Laura (Pierce) Wheelock; graduated from the Kindergarten Training School, 1879. ❖ Directed inaugural one-year training course for kindergarten teachers at Chauncy Hall School in Boston; served as 2nd president of International Kindergarten Union (1895–99); established Wheelock Training School in Boston (1896); expanded curriculum to include teacher training for primary grades (1899); appointed to committee on education of the National Congress of Mothers (1899), and became chair (1908); served as chair of the Committee of Nineteen (1905–09); organized and led group of American kindergarten teachers to the home of Friedrich Froebel in Germany (1911); erected 1st permanent building for Wheelock School (1914); visited 8 Southern states to promote the kindergarten movement (1916); included preparation for nursery school teachers in Wheelock Training School program (1926); served on the Educational Committee of the League of Nations (1929); incorporated Wheelock School as nonprofit institution (1939), which became Wheelock College (1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WHELAN, Arleen (1916–1993).** American actress. Born Sept 1, 1916, in Salt Lake City, UT; died April 7, 1993, in Orange County, CA; m. Alex D'Arcy (actor, div.); m. twice more. ❖ Made film debut as Jean MacDonald in *Kidnapped* (1938), followed by *Young Mr. Lincoln*, *Charley's Aunt* (as Kitty), *Stage Door Canteen*, *Suddenly It's Spring*, *Passage West*, *Never Wave at a WAC*, *The Sun Shines Bright*, *The Women of Pitcairn Island* and *Raiders of Old California*, among others.
- WHELAN, Cyprienne Gabel (d. 1985).** American actress, dancer, and school director. Died Oct 10, 1985, age 61, in Boston, MA; sister of Susan Whelan (actress). ❖ Broadway appearances include *Annie Get Your Gun*, *Finian's Rainbow*, and *On the Town*; served as director of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts.
- WHIFFIN, Blanche (1845–1936).** English-born actress. Name variations: Blanche Galton; Mrs. Thomas Whiffin. Born Blanche Galton, Mar 12, 1845, in London, England; died Nov 25, 1936, in Montvale, VA; dau. of Joseph West Galton (secretary in London general post office) and Mary Ann (Pyne) Galton (singer and piano teacher and sister of Louisa Pyne and Susan Pyne of the three well-known musical Pyne sisters); sister of Susan Galton; m. Thomas Whiffin (musician and actor), July 11, 1868 (died 1897); children: Thomas Whiffin (actor turned farmer); Peggy Whiffin (actress). ❖ Came to US (1868) and was the original Buttercup in the American production of Gilbert and Sullivan's *H. M. S. Pinafore*; joined the NY Lyceum Theater Co. (1887), later played at the Empire, and became a great favorite with the public.
- WHIGHAM, Margaret.** See *Margaret (1912–1993)*.
- WHIPPLE, Mary (1980—).** American rower. Born May 10, 1980, in Sacramento, CA; attended University of Washington. ❖ Won a gold medal for coxed eights at World championships (2002); won a silver medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004); won 2 World Cups for coxed eights (2003 and 2004).
- WHITAKER, Mabel (1884–1976).** New Zealand teacher and local historian. Name variations: Mabel Wilson. Born May 11, 1884, at Belfast, near Christchurch, New Zealand; died July 10, 1976, in New Plymouth, New Zealand; dau. of Edward Robert Ward Wilson (farmer) and Margaret (Boyce) Wilson; m. Walter Morris Whitaker (grocer), 1917 (died 1952); children: 2 sons. ❖ Taught at Kapuni School (1908), at Marco School near Kohuratahi (1909–13), and Norfolk Women's Institute (1931–35), and worked as substitute teacher at schools in and around New Plymouth until retirement (1957); founding member of Norfolk Women's Institute (1931); worked with St John Ambulance Brigade during WWII; produced booklet, "A Survey of the District, 1841–1939"; wrote and illustrated collection of stories and lyrics, "Pioneer Tales from Taranaki's Rough North-east Back Blocks." ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- WHITBREAD, Fatima (1961—).** English track-and-field athlete. Born Fatima Vedad, Mar 3, 1961, in Hackney, London, of Cypriot extraction; abandoned by parents, brought up in a children's home, then adopted at 12 by Margaret Whitbread, a javelin thrower. ❖ Immensely popular in Britain, won a bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in javelin throw; won the World championship (1987); was the 1st woman to throw a javelin over 76 meters (1985), then 77 meters (1986). Awarded MBE (1987).
- WHITBY, abess of.**
See *Hilda of Whitby (614–680)*.
See *Elflaed (d. 714)*.
- WHITCHER, Frances Miriam Berry (1811–1852).** American satirist and cartoonist. Name variations: Miriam Berry; Miriam Whitcher; Widow Bedott; (pseudonym) Frank. Born in Whitesboro, New York, Nov 1, 1811; died in Whitesboro, Jan 4, 1852; dau. of Lewis Berry (tavern owner) and Elizabeth (Wells) Berry; m. Benjamin W. Whitcher (Episcopal cleric), Jan 6, 1847; children: Alice Miriam (b. 1849). ❖ Creator of the characters of the Widow Bedott and Aunt Magwire, showed early talent for drawing caricatures and writing satirical verse and parodies; published "Widow Spriggins" in weekly paper in Rome, NY; began publishing "The Widow Bedott" monologues in *Neal's Saturday Gazette* (1846), the 1st American woman to publish a series of satirical sketches; submitted "Aunt Magwire's Experience" to *Godey's Lady's Book* (1847–49); her work appeared regularly in popular periodicals and was itself extremely popular, appearing in a posthumous collection *The Widow Bedott Papers* (1856), which sold over 100,000 copies; her characters were dramatized by "Petroleum V. Nasby" (David Ross Locke) as *The Widow Bedott, or a Hunt for a Husband*, an acting vehicle for Neil Burgess (1879). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WHITE, A. Lois (1903–1984).** See *White, Anna Lois*.
- WHITE, Alice (1904–1983).** American actress and dancer. Born Alva White, Aug 28, 1904, in Paterson, NJ; raised in Los Angeles; died Feb 19, 1983, in Los Angeles, CA; trained with Ernest Belcher; m. William Hinshaw; m. Sy Bartlett (div.); m. Jack Roberts, 1941 (div. 1949). ❖ A leading lady of silent and early sound films; known as "The Pout," was featured in nearly 40 movies, including *The Sea Tiger*, *Man Crazy*, *The Girl from Woolworths*, *Broadway Babies*, *A Show Girl in Hollywood*, *American Beauty*, *Hot Stuff*, *Sweethearts on Parade*, *Murder at Midnight*, *Gift of Gab* and *Flamingo Road*; was the 1st to portray the Anita Loos character Lorelei Lee in *Gentlemen Prefer Blondes* (1928).
- WHITE, Alma Bridwell (1862–1946).** American religious leader and founder. Born Mollie Alma Bridwell on June 16, 1862, near Vanceburg, Lewis Co., Kentucky; died June 26, 1946, in Zarephath, New Jersey; dau. of William Moncure Bridwell (tanner and farmer) and

Mary Ann (Harrison) Bridwell; attended Vanceburg Seminary and Millersburg Female College, both in Kentucky; m. Kent White (Methodist minister), Dec 21, 1887 (sep. 1909; died 1940); children: Arthur Kent White (b. 1889, bishop in the Pillar of Fire), Ray Bridwell White (b. 1892). ❖ Founder of the Pillar of Fire Church and the 1st woman ordained a bishop in US, began preaching, leading meetings, and organizing prayer sessions; established an independent mission of the holiness movement within the Methodist Church (July 7, 1896); believing that Methodism had departed from true Christianity and was confined by its refusal to ordain women or affirm their right to preach, felt the need to sever ties with the Methodist Church; founded Pentecostal Union Church (Dec 29, 1901), a religious, educational, and benevolent organization soon known as the Pillar of Fire, and was ordained into it (Mar 16); moved church headquarters to Zarephath, New Jersey (1908); established the Zarephath Bible Training School (later known as Zarephath Bible Institute) and Zarephath Academy, later named the Alma Preparatory School; purchased Westminster College from the Presbyterian Church (1920) to found Alma White College (1921); while serving as an ordained minister and spiritual and administrative leader of Pillar of Fire, was consecrated a bishop (Sept 1, 1918). ❖ See also *Alma White, The Story of My Life and the Pillar of Fire* (5 vols., Pillar of Fire Church, 1935–43) and *Looking back from Beulah* (Garland, 1987); Susie Cunningham Stanley, *Feminist Pillar of Fire: The Life of Alma White* (Pilgrim, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Amy (1968—). American swimmer. Born Oct 20, 1968. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter backstroke (1984).

WHITE, Anna (1831–1910). American Shaker eldress and reformer. Born in Brooklyn, New York, Jan 21, 1831; died in New Lebanon, New York, Dec 16, 1910; dau. of Robert White (hardware merchant) and Hannah (Gibbs) White; in early teens, sent to Mansion Square Seminary in Poughkeepsie, New York. ❖ Raised as a Quaker, joined the Shaker community in New Lebanon, NY, as a member of the North Family (1849); appointed associate eldress (1865); became 1st eldress of the North Family (1887); worked for peace and women's rights outside the community; in over 60 years of Shaker life, created valuable documents on Shaker songs and history, compiled 2 books of Shaker music, including some of her own compositions, and collaborated with Eldress Leila S. Taylor on the book *Shakerism: Its Meaning and Message* (1904). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Anna Lois (1903–1984). New Zealand painter and art teacher. Name variations: A. Lois White. Born Nov 2, 1903, in Auckland, New Zealand; died Sept 13, 1984, in Auckland; dau. of Arthur Herbert White (architect) and Annie (Phillipps) White. ❖ Taught at Elam School of Art (1928–63); was considered significant in mainstream Auckland art world (1930s–40s); exhibited with New Group, which she helped form in 1948; work housed by Auckland Art Gallery and Museum of New Zealand Te Papa Tongarewa. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

WHITE, Antonia (1899–1980). British novelist and translator. Name variations: Eirene Adeline Botting. Born Eirene Adeline Botting in London, England, Mar 31, 1899; died in London, April 10, 1980; dau. of Cecil George Botting (senior classics master at St. Paul's School in London) and Christine Julia (White) Botting; married, 1921 (annulled 1924); married, 1924 (annulled 1929); m. Tom (H. T.) Hopkinson (writer), 1930 (div. 1938); children: Susan Chitty and Lyndall. ❖ At 14, expelled from convent school; left St. Paul's Girls' School against father's wishes; attended Royal Academy of Dramatic Art for 1 year (1919–20), then acted in provincial repertory; had mental breakdown followed by 9 months in mental hospital (1921); saw 1st marriage annulled on grounds of non-consummation (1924); became fashion editor and drama critic; published her only commercial success, the highly autobiographical, *Frost in May* (1933), recounting her experiences at the convent school and including the details of her expulsion; tried Freudian analysis after another mental breakdown (1934), and credited it with ultimately curing her after 4 years of therapy; during WWII, wrote for BBC and worked in Foreign Office; became prolific translator (1949 on); published 1st vol. of the "Clara Batchelor" trilogy, *The Lost Traveller* (1950), followed by *The Sugar House* (1952) and *Beyond the Glass* (1954); received Clairouin Prize for translation (1950); became fellow of Royal Society of Literature (1957); published an account of her return to the Catholic Church as *The Hound and the Falcon* (1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Barbara Fay (1940—). See Boddie, Barbara White.

WHITE, Carlette (1969—). See Guidry, Carlette.

WHITE, Carol (1942–1991). English tv and screen actress. Born April 1, 1942, in London, England; died Sept 16, 1991, in Miami, FL. ❖ Leading lady of British films, made debut in *Circus Friends* (1956); other films include *Carry on Teacher*, *Linda* (title role), *A Matter of Who*, *Gaolbreak*, *Ladies Who Do*, *The Playground*, *Prehistoric Women*, *I'll Never Forget What's in Name*, *The Fixer*, *Poor Cow*, *Daddy's Gone A-Hunting*, *The Man Who Had Power Over Women*, *Up the Sandbox*, *The Squeeze*, *Nutcracker*, *Talking Walls* and *Eating*.

WHITE, Chrissie (1894–1989). English silent-screen actress. Born May 23, 1894, in London, England; died Aug 18, 1989, in Hollywood, CA; m. Henry Edwards (actor, director). ❖ Began career as a child star in silents, then grew into leading lady roles; made film debut in *The Cabman's Good Fairy* (1909), then appeared as Sally in the "Tilly" series (1910–15); made over 90 films, including *The Vicar of Wakefield*, *Drake's Love Story*, *Sweet Lavender*, *Molly Bawn*, *The Failure*, *Broken Threads*, *Anna*, *Barnaby Rudge* (as Dolly Varden), *Lily of the Alley* and *Call of the Sea*.

WHITE, Donna (1954—). American golfer. Born April 7, 1954, in Kinston, NC. ❖ Won US Amateur (1976); joined LPGA tour (1977); won Florida Lady Citrus and Coca-Cola Classic (1980); won Sarasota (1983); golf manager for Special Olympics. Inducted into University of Florida and National Golf Coaches halls of fame.

WHITE, Eartha M. (1876–1974). African-American entrepreneur. Name variations: Eartha White; Eartha Mary Magdalene White; Eartha M. M. White. Born in Jacksonville, Florida, Nov 8, 1876; died in Jacksonville, Jan 18, 1974; dau. of Molly (or Mollie) Chapman (former slave) and a white father; adopted as an infant by Lafayette White and Clara (English) White; never married; no children. ❖ Major philanthropist in her hometown of Jacksonville, Florida, opened a department store aimed at African-American consumers (1904), the 1st of numerous entrepreneurial successes; over next 25 years, bought a variety of small businesses in succession, including an employment agency, a dry-goods store, a steam laundry, a general store, a janitorial service, and a real-estate business; funded a rest home for tuberculosis patients, the Harriet Beecher Stowe Community Center, a child placement center, a home for unmarried pregnant women, and the Clara White Mission, which is now a historic landmark (the only non-profit soup kitchen in Jacksonville), as well as a museum of African-American history; also established the Eartha M. White Nursing Home. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Edna Noble (1879–1954). American educator and home economist. Born Edna Noble White, June 3, 1879, in Fairmount, IL; died May 4, 1954, in Highland Park, Michigan; dau. of Alexander L. White (town government official and business manager) and Angeline (Noble) White; University of Illinois, AB, 1906. ❖ Educator and home economist who believed in interdisciplinary approach to child development study; was on faculty of home economics department at Ohio State University, becoming full professor, head of department, and supervisor of home economics extension service (1908–late 1920s); with Ruth A. Wardall, wrote *A Study of Foods* (1914); served as president of American Home Economics Association (1918–20); founded and was director of child development research center, Merrill-Palmer Institute, in Detroit, MI (1920–47), which earned worldwide fame, bringing together pediatricians, nutritionists, psychologists, educators, home economists, and social workers for work on child development; served as chair of National Council on Parent Education (1925–37).

WHITE, Eliza Orne (1856–1947). American novelist and children's author. Name variations: (pseudonym) Alex. Born Aug 2, 1856, in Keene, New Hampshire; died Jan 23, 1947, in Brookline, Massachusetts; dau. of William Orne White (Unitarian minister) and Margaret Eliot (Harding) White; granddau. of portrait artist Chester Harding; never married; no children. ❖ By 18, had begun writing short stories for publications including *The Christian Register* and *The Atlantic Monthly*, using the pseudonym "Alex"; published a novel for adults, *Miss Brooks* (1890); wrote over 40 books, the most popular of which were aimed at young girls; writings include *As She Would Have It* (1873), *When Molly was Six* (1894), *John Forsyth's Aunts* (1901), *Leslie Chilton* (1903), *The Enchanted Mountain* (1911), *Peggy in Her Blue Frock* (1921), *Diana's Rosebush* (1927), *The Green Door* (1930), *Where Is Adelaide* (1933), *Anne Frances* (1935), *Helen's Gift House* (1938), *I: The*

Autobiography of a Cat (1941), *Training of Sylvia* (1942) and *When Esther Was a Little Girl* (1944). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Ellen Gould (1827–1915). American religious founder. Name variations: Ellen Gould Harmon. Born Ellen Gould Harmon, Nov 26, 1827, in Gorham, Maine; died July 16, 1915, in northern California; dau. of Robert Harmon (hat maker) and Eunice Harmon; m. James White (Adventist), Aug 30, 1846 (died 1881); children: Henry (1847–1863); James Edson (1849–1928); William (1854–1937); Herbert (Sept 1860–Dec 1860). ❖ Religious leader who co-founded the Seventh-Day Adventist Church which she led for over 50 years, directing its expansion throughout North America, Europe, and Australia; grew up in the Methodist faith; as a teenager, became involved in Adventist movement (also known as the Millerites), which claimed that the Second Coming of Jesus Christ, was now at hand; at 17, started to have religious visions that she had been selected as the prophet through whom God would prepare the world for Christ's Second Coming; began public career as religious leader, traveling throughout Maine and New Hampshire, sharing her visions with others; religious visions increased in frequency and expanded in scope (1850s); joined with husband to found the Seventh-Day Adventist Church (1863) and began to have visions regarding health reform; traveled more extensively, establishing Adventist communities in Midwest and Western states while membership in the church increased 5-fold (1863–80), largely due to her effectiveness as an evangelist and her skill at mediating conflicts between church leaders; made vegetarianism and hydropathy defining characteristics of Seventh-Day Adventism; established the Western Health Reform Institute in Battle Creek, Michigan, which operated under the direction of John Harvey Kellogg (1866); established churches in Europe (1885–87); established churches and a Bible school in Australia (1891–1900); established the College of Medical Evangelists, later Loma Linda University and Medical Center, in southern California, the crown jewel in a rich network of schools and hospitals founded by White (1909); wrote 26 books and over 5,000 periodical articles, including *Spiritual Gifts* (1858), *Spirit of Prophecy* (1870), *Patriarchs and Prophets* (1890) and *Ministry of Healing* (1905). By 1990, her church could claim the largest Protestant, nonprofit health-care system in the country. ❖ See also autobiography, *Life Sketches of Ellen G. White* (1915); Ronald L. Numbers, *Prophetess of Health: Ellen G. White and the Origins of Seventh-day Adventist Health Reform* (U. of Tennessee Press, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Emily Louisa Merielina (1839–1936). New Zealand gardener and writer. Name variations: Emily Louisa Merielina Rogers, Mrs. Marshall-White. Born May 1, 1839, at Beyton, Suffolk, England; died Sept 18, 1936, at Wanganui, New Zealand; dau. of Michael Edward Rogers (cleric) and Emily Eliza (Blake) Rogers; m. John Hannath Marshall, 1863 (died 1879); m. Blanco White, 1882 (died 1888); children: (1st m.) 1 daughter, 4 sons. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand (1876); continuing family interest in botany and horticulture (ancestors included Thomas and William Gage), established 5 unique gardens in England and New Zealand, which became showplaces at turn of 20th century; introduced several species into New Zealand; published *My New Zealand Garden, by A Suffolk Lady* (1902); was active in New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), promoting women's rights and social-welfare work; helped found Wanganui's 1st orphanage on land she donated. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

WHITE, Frances (1896–1969). American singer and dancer. Born Jan 1, 1896, in Seattle, WA; died Feb 24, 1969, in Baldwin Hills, Los Angeles, CA; m. Frank Fay (actor); m. Clinton Donnelly. ❖ Vaudeville headliner, began career as a singer (1910); partnered dancer William Rock in vaudeville and on Broadway; debuted at the Palace (1916); starred in *Ziegfeld Follies* (1914–27); danced in *Hitchy-Koo of 1917 and 1918* and in English revues; had a cameo in film *The Great Ziegfeld* (1936).

WHITE, Hannah (1830–1903). See *Martin, Hannah*.

WHITE, Helen C. (1896–1967). American educator and writer. Born Helen Constance White, Nov 26, 1896, in New Haven, Connecticut; died June 7, 1967, in Norwood, Massachusetts; dau. of John White and Mary (King) White; Radcliffe College, AB, AM, 1916; University of Wisconsin, PhD, 1924; never married; no children. ❖ Hired as an English instructor at University of Wisconsin (1919), remained there for rest of working life, becoming a full professor in 1936—the 1st woman to achieve such status at the university—and ultimately chair of the English department; earned PhD with dissertation “The Mysticism of William Blake” (1924) which she published as a book (1927); in later

scholarly studies, focused on medieval and Renaissance literature in such works as *The Metaphysical Poets: A Study in Religious Experience* (1936), *Social Criticism in Popular Religious Literature of the Sixteenth Century* (1944) and *Prayer and Poetry* (1960); also published a number of novels, including *A Watch in the Night* (1933), *Not Built with Hands* (1935), *To the End of the World* (1939) and *Bird of Fire: A Tale of St. Francis of Assisi* (1958); served as president of American Association of University Women (1941–47). Received Laetare Medal from the University of Notre Dame (1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Helen Magill (1853–1944). American educator. Name variations: Helen Magill. Born Nov 28, 1853, in Providence, Rhode Island; died Oct 28, 1944, in Kittery Point, Maine; dau. of Edward Hicks Magill (classicist and president of Swarthmore) and Sarah (Beans) Magill (both Quakers); graduated in the 1st class at Swarthmore College, 1873; Boston University, PhD in Greek, 1877; graduate studies at Newnham College, Cambridge, 1877–81; m. Andrew D. White (diplomat and former president of Cornell University), Sept 10, 1890 (died 1918); children: Karin Andreevna. ❖ The 1st American woman to receive a doctorate (1877), was principal of a private school in Johnstown, Pennsylvania; organized the Howard Collegiate Institute (1883–87), a newly established women's school in West Bridgewater, Massachusetts, then briefly held teaching positions at Evelyn College, a women's annex to Princeton University; lived with husband in Russia (1892–94) and Germany (1897–1903), where he served as ambassador; after witnessing the actions of militant suffragists in England (1913), became a public and vocal opponent of women's suffrage, which she believed would be detrimental to women's well being. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Isabella (1894–1972). English diver. Born Sept 1894 in UK; died July 1972. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1912).

WHITE, Karyn (1965—). African-American singer. Born Karyn Lay Vonne White, Oct 14, 1965, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Clarence and Vivian White; m. Terry Lewis (music producer); children: Ashley. ❖ Sang in Los Angeles group, Legacy, and was backup vocalist for R&B singer, O'Bryan; did session work for numerous performers, including Julio Iglesias, Patti LaBelle, and Gladys Knight; was lead singer on Jeff Lorber's “Facts of Love” (1986); released multi-platinum debut album, *Karyn White* (1988), which included hits, “The Way You Love Me,” “Superwoman,” and “Secret Rendezvous”; co-wrote 10 of 12 songs on *Ritual of Love* (1991), which included hits, “The Way I Feel About You” and “Romantic”; released *Make Him Do Right* (1994), which went to #22 on R&B charts.

WHITE, Katharine S. (1892–1977). American magazine editor. Name variations: Katharine S. Angell; Kay White. Born Katharine Sergeant in Winchester, Massachusetts, Sept 17, 1892; died in North Brookline, Maine, July 20, 1977; dau. of Charles Spencer Sergeant (vice president of West End Railway Co., Boston) and Elizabeth Blake (Shepley) Sergeant; graduate of Bryn Mawr, 1914; m. Ernest Angell (lawyer), May 22, 1915 (div. 1929, died 1973); m. E(lwyn) B(rooks) White (the writer), Nov 13, 1929; children: (1st m.) Nancy Angell and Roger Angell; (2nd m.) Joel McCoun White. ❖ Longtime editor at *The New Yorker*, whose skill, eye for talent, and uncompromising taste helped to elevate the magazine to the near-mythic status it enjoyed in mid-20th century; joined the staff of *New Yorker* as a part-time manuscript reader (Aug 1925); 2 weeks later, was working full-time, and in the fall became an editor; as editor for over 36 years, sought out and encouraged promising young writers such as John Updike, J.D. Salinger, Jean Stafford, John O'Hara, and Vladimir Nabokov; retired (1961); wrote *Onward and Upward in the Garden* (1979). ❖ See also Linda H. Davis, *Onward and Upward: A Biography of Katharine S. White* (Harper & Row, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Margaret (c. 1888–1977). English meteorologist. Name variations: Margaret White Fishenden. Born Margaret White, c. 1888, in UK; died 1977; University of Manchester, MS, 1910 and DSc, 1919. ❖ Was a lecturer at Howard Estate Observatory (1910–11) and University of Manchester (1911–16); headed research team of Manchester Corporation's Air Pollution Advisory Board (1916–22); presented papers on meteorology at British Association for the Advancement of Science's annual meetings (1907, 1911).

WHITE, Margaret Bourke (1904–1971). See *Bourke-White, Margaret*.

WHITE, Marilyn Elaine (1944—). African-American runner. Name variations: Marilyn Milligan. Born Marilyn Elaine White, Oct 17,

1944, in Los Angeles, CA; Pepperdine University, BS, 1967, and University of California, MA, 1974; m. Leon Leroy Milligan, Jan 5, 1974. ❖ Won a gold medal for the 400-meter relay and a bronze medal for the 100 meters at Pan American Games; won a silver medal for the 4 x 100-meter relay at Tokyo Olympics (1964). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Maude Valerie (1855–1937). English composer, translator, and songwriter. Name variations: Maude Valérie White. Born in Dieppe, France, June 23, 1855; died in London, England, Nov 2, 1937; studied with G. A. Macfarren at Royal Academy of Music in London, 1876–79; also studied with W. S. Rockstro and Oliver May. ❖ Best known for composing some 200 songs, most of them in the style of the Victorian drawing-room ballad; was the 1st woman to win the prestigious Mendelssohn Scholarship (1879); forced to give up scholarship because of ill health (1881), began traveling through Europe and South America in search of a curative climate; became an able translator, rendering several books into English, as well as poems by Hugo, Heine and others which she used as texts for her songs; set Byron's "So we'll go no more a roving," to music, which some critics consider her best work; also produced several French songs and wrote instrumental works and music for the ballet *The Enchanted Heart* (1913). ❖ See also autobiographies *Friends and Memories* (1914) and *My Indian Summer* (1932); and *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Morgan (1983—). American gymnast. Born June 27, 1983, in West Bend, WI. ❖ Won Jr. nationals (1998); at Pan American Games, won a gold medal for all-around (1999).

WHITE, Oona (1922–2005). Canadian dancer and choreographer. Born Mar 24, 1922, in Inverness, Nova Scotia, Canada; died April 8, 2005, in West Hollywood, CA; m. Larry Douglas (Broadway musical star); children: Stuart and Jennie Douglas. ❖ Trained and danced with San Francisco Ballet for 7 years; served as assistant for Michael Kidd, and danced in *Finian's Rainbow* (1947), *Guys and Dolls* (1950) and *Silk Stockings*; choreographed for such Broadway shows as *The Music Man* (1957), *Whoop-Up* (1958), *Take Me Along* (1959), *Irma La Douce* (1961), *Half a Sixpence* (1965), *Mame* (1966), *Illya Darling* (1967) and *I Love My Wife* (1977); choreographed film version of *The Music Man* (1962) and *Mame*, as well as stage and film versions of *Bye Bye Birdie* and *1776*. Nominated for 8 Tony Awards; won a special Oscar for choreography for film version of *Oliver!* (1969).

WHITE, Pearl (1889–1938). American actress. Born Pearl Fay White, Mar 4, 1889, in Green Ridge, Missouri; died Aug 4, 1938, in Paris, France; dau. of Lizzie G. (House) White and Edward Gilman White; m. Victor C. Sutherland (actor), 1907 (div. 1914); m. Wallace McCutcheon (actor), c. 1919 (div. 1921); no children. ❖ Best known for her starring role in the famous silent-film serial *The Perils of Pauline*, was launched in a hot air balloon, hoisted to 20th story of New York skyscraper, left to sink off a dock, and tied to railroad tracks in path of oncoming train; was one of the best-loved actresses of the 1910s, as her fans cheered her miraculous escapes; performed many of her own stunts; films include *The Girl from Arizona* (1910), *The Chorus Girl* (1912), *Pearl as a Detective* (1913), *Heroic Harold* (1913), *The Exploits of Elaine* (serial, 1915), *The Iron Claw* (serial, 1916), *The Fatal Ring* (serial, 1917), *The Lightning Raider* (serial, 1918), *The House of Hate* (serial, 1918), *Black Secret* (serial, 1919–20), *Broadway Peacock* (1922), *Plunder* (serial, 1923), and *Terreur* (Fr. serial, released in US as *The Perils of Paris*, 1924). ❖ See also *The Perils of Pauline* (film), starring Betty Hutton (1947) and *The Perils of Pauline* (film), starring Pamela Austin (1967); and *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Ruth (1914–1969). American stage, tv, and screen actress. Name variations: Ruth Godfrey. Born April 24, 1914, in Perth Amboy, NJ; died Dec 3, 1969, in Perth Amboy. ❖ Made Broadway debut in *The Ivy Green* (1949); other NY appearances include *The Ponder Heart*, *The Happiest Millionaire*, *Rashomon*, *Malcolm*, *Happy Days*, *Lord Pengo*, *Absence of a Cello* and *Little Murders*; films include *Up the Down Staircase*, *The Nun's Story*, *To Kill a Mockingbird*, *No Way to Treat a Lady* and *Midnight Cowboy*. Nominated for Tony award for performance in *The Birthday Party* (1968); won Emmy for the Hallmark production of "Little Moon of Alban."

WHITE, Sandra (1951—). Scottish politician. Born Aug 17, 1951, in Govan, Glasgow, Scotland. ❖ As an SNP candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Glasgow (1999, 2003); served as SNP Parliamentary group whip.

WHITE, Sue Shelton (1887–1943). American lawyer, suffragist, and government official. Born May 25, 1887, in Henderson, Tennessee; died May 6, 1943, in Alexandria, Virginia; dau. of James Shelton White (lawyer and Methodist minister) and Mary Calista (Swain) White; educated at Georgia Robertson Christian College and West Tennessee Business College; Washington College of Law, LLB, 1923. ❖ One of the architects of Democratic policies in the Roosevelt era, served as a court reporter (1907–18) and private secretary to several members of the Tennessee supreme court; joined the radical National Woman's Party (NWP, 1917), the most militant branch of the suffrage movement; also became chair of Tennessee Woman's Party; was responsible for drafting Tennessee's 1st married women's property act, a mother's pension act, and an old-age pension provision, all of which eventually became law; began working in the nation's capital (1920), 1st as a clerk and later as secretary to Tennessee Senator Kenneth D. McKellar; received law degree and helped to draft the Equal Rights Amendment (1923); had a private practice in Jackson (1926–30); became executive assistant to the vice-chair of the Democratic National Committee in charge of women's issues (1930); became assistant chair of the Consumers' Advisory Board of National Recovery Administration (NRA, 1934), and also served on the National Emergency Council, as assistant director of that group's Consumers' Division; became attorney for the Social Security Board (later the Federal Security Agency, 1936), helping to lay the foundations of Social Security as it exists today. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITE, Susan Shields (1952—). See Shields, Susan.

WHITE, Willye B. (1939—). African-American track-and-field athlete. Born Willie White, Jan 1, 1939, in Money, MS. ❖ Tennessee Tigerbelle and AAU indoor champion (1962); participated in 5 Olympics (1956, 1960, 1964, 1968, and 1972); won an Olympic silver medal at Melbourne (1956), the 1st American woman to win an Olympic medal in the long jump; won an Olympic silver medal in 4 x 100-meter relay at Tokyo (1964); traveled to 150 countries as a member of 35 international teams; served on the President's Commission on Olympic Sports; was the 1st American woman to jump over 21' in the broad jump; established the Willye White Foundation to honor women high-school athletes. Named to the Black Sports Hall of Fame, was the 1st to receive the Pierre de Coubertin International Fair Play Trophy from France, and was inducted into the Women's Sports Foundation International Hall of Fame. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITEFIELD, Karen (1970—). Scottish politician. Born 1970 in Bellshill, Scotland; attended Glasgow Caledonian University. ❖ Was personal assistant to Rachel Squire (MP, 1992–99); as a Labour candidate, elected to the Scottish Parliament for Airdrie and Shotts (1999, 2003).

WHITEHEAD, Charlotte (1843–1916). See Ross, Charlotte Whitehead.

WHITEHEAD, Nancy Dickerson (1927–1997). See Dickerson, Nancy.

WHITEHOUSE, Davina (1912–2002). English-born New Zealand actress. Born Dec 16, 1912, in London, England; died Dec 25, 2002, in Auckland, NZ. ❖ Starred on London's West End (1930s); moved to New Zealand (1952); films include *Night Nurse*, *Sleeping Dogs* and *Braindead*; appeared frequently on New Zealand tv.

WHITE LADY OF CHENONCEAU. See Louise of Lorraine (1554–1601).

WHITELAW, Billie (1932—). English actress. Born June 6, 1932, in Coventry, England; dau. of Percival (electrician) and Frances Whitelaw; m. Peter Vaughan (actor), 1952 (div. 1964); m. Robert Muller (writer), c. 1983 (died 1998); children: (with Muller) Matthew (b. 1967). ❖ The leading exponent of playwright Samuel Beckett, came to prominence at a young age as Bunkle on the 5-year BBC series, "St. Jonathan's in the Country"; made London stage debut in *Hotel Paradise* (1959); as a result of performance in musical revue *England, Our England* (1961), received invitation to join National Theater, where she 1st encountered Beckett, appearing in his one-act *Play* (1964); with the National Theater, appeared as Maggie in *Hobson's Choice* and Desdemona to Olivier's Othello; also appeared with Royal Shakespeare Company; won British Film Academy Award for performance in *Charlie Bubbles* (1968); starred in Beckett's *Not I* at Royal Court (1972); as Beckett's favorite actress, went on to perform in *Footfalls* (1976), *Happy Days* (1979), and *Rockaby* (1982 and 1984), as well as in several tv productions written by the playwright; appeared as the young American revolutionary in Mercer's *After Haggerty* (1970) and turned in a highly acclaimed performance as the librarian in Frayn's comedy *Alphabetical Order* (1975); also appeared in *Tales of Hollywood* (1984) and played Martha in Albee's *Who's Afraid of*

Virginia Woolf? (1987); films include *Make Mine Mink* (1960), *The Adding Machine* (1969), *Start the Revolution Without Me* (1970), *Frenzy* (1972), *Night Watch* (1973), *The Omen* (1976), *The Water Babies* (1979), *The Secret Garden* (1987), *Maurice* (1987), *The Dressmaker* (1988), *The Krays* (1990) and *Quills* (2000). ❖ See also autobiography *Billie Whitelaw . . . Who He?* (St. Martin, 1995); and *Women in World History*.

WHITEMAN, Mrs. Paul. See *Hoff, Vanda*.

WHITESIDE, Jane (1855–1875). **New Zealand tightrope dancer, gymnast, and magician.** Name variations: Madame Blanche, Blanche Fane, Blanche Anderson, Jennie Anderson, Jennie Verten. Born Jane Whiteside, Feb 5, 1855, in Co. Down, Ireland; died Jan 17, 1875, in Oamaru, New Zealand; dau. of John (weaver) and Jane (Totten) Whiteside; m. Frank Verten (singer and dancer), c. 1874. ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1856); made debut stage appearance (1872); performed as gymnast, tightrope dancer, and magician throughout New Zealand as Madame Blanche, Blanche Fane, Blanche Anderson, and Jennie Anderson. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

WHITESTONE, Heather (c. 1973—). **Miss America.** Name variations: Heather Whitestone McCallum. Born c. 1973; attended Jacksonville State University; m. John McCallum; children: 2. ❖ Deaf since infancy, named Miss America (1995), representing Alabama; motivational speaker and activist for Republican causes. ❖ See also autobiographies, *Listening with My Heart* and *Believing the Promise*.

WHITFIELD, Beverly (1954–1996). **Australian swimmer.** Name variations: Beverly Joy Whitfield. Born June 15, 1954, in Shellharbour, NSW, Australia; died 1996. ❖ Won two individual gold medals for the 100- or 200-meter breaststroke in the British Commonwealth Games (1970) and a team gold for the 800-meter medley relay; won a gold medal in the 200-meter breaststroke and a bronze in the 100-meter breaststroke at the Olympic Games in Munich (1972); over the years, won 8 individual Australian championships, all in the 100- or 200-meter breaststroke, in addition to 2 Australian relay championships.

WHITFORD, Annabelle (1878–1961). See *Annabelle*.

WHITING, Lillian (1847–1942). **American journalist and writer.** Born Emily Lillian Whiting, Oct 3, 1847, in Olcott, New York; died April 30, 1942, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Lorenzo Dow Whiting (Republican member of Illinois state legislature) and Lucretia Calista (Clement) Whiting; longtime companion of Kate Field (author and actress, 1838–1896). ❖ Spent a year at *Cincinnati Commercial* (1879); moved to Boston and worked as an art critic, then literary editor for a local newspaper, the *Traveler*; on assignment for the *Traveler*, met Kate Field, with whom she formed an attachment that lasted the rest of Field's life (c. 1880); served as literary editor of the *Traveler* (1885–90), then editor of the weekly *Boston Budget* (1890–93); began working as a freelance writer, contributing to many leading magazines and newspapers, including *Harper's* and *New York Graphic*; also wrote and published essays and poetry, including her most popular books, the 3-vol. *The World Beautiful* (1894–96), a detailing of her optimistic spiritual philosophy which ran to 14 editions, and the poetry collection, *From Dreamland Sent* (1895); in tribute to Field, published *After Her Death* (1897) and *Kate Field* (1899); also wrote *A Study of Elizabeth Barrett Browning* (1899), *The Spiritual Significance* (1900), *Boston Days* (1902) and the semi-autobiographical *The Golden Road* (1918). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITING, Margaret (1924—). **American pop singer.** Born July 22, 1924, in Detroit, Michigan; dau. of Richard Whiting (songwriter); sister of Barbara Whiting (singer and actress, d. 2004); m. Hubbell Robinson (executive at CBS, div. a year later); m. Lou Busch (pianist and conductor), 1950 (div. 1953); m. John Richard Moore (cinematographer, div.); children: (2nd m.) Debbie Whiting. ❖ Sang on Johnny Mercer's radio show as part of an anniversary tribute to her father (1941); by 16, was singing under contract with NBC on many musical shows; signed with Capitol (1943) and had 1st hit with "That Old Black Magic," followed by hit #2 "My Ideal"; during WWII, was a nationwide star, with recording of "Moonlight in Vermont" selling 2 million copies (1944); had 13 gold records and 40 hit songs, including "It Might As Well Be Spring," "Now is the Hour," "Faraway Places," "(I'm in Love with) A Wonderful Guy," "A Tree in the Meadow," "Baby, It's Cold Outside," and "Come Rain or Come Shine" (1946–54); teamed with country star Jimmy Wakely for a number of duets, including the #1 hit "Slippin' Around" (1949); was resident vocalist on "The Bob Hope Show" and costarred

with sister Barbara Whiting on their series, "Those Whiting Girls" (1955–56); was a longtime member of the touring revue *4 Girls 4*, which also featured Rosemary Clooney, Helen O'Connell, and Rose Marie. ❖ See also autobiography *It Might as Well Be Spring* (Morrow, 1987); and *Women in World History*.

WHITING, Sarah F. (1847–1927). **American physicist and astronomer.** Born Sarah Frances Whiting in Wyoming, New Jersey, Aug 23, 1847; died 1927; dau. of a physics teacher; attended Ingham University. ❖ While a professor of physics at Wellesley College (1876), attended classes in physics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a guest, the 1st woman to study physics at MIT; developed, with the help of Harvard's E. C. Pickering, one of the 1st undergraduate teaching laboratories in physics in the country; introduced an astronomy course, then called "applied physics," at Wellesley (1880); better known for her teaching than her research, was the 1st director of the Whiting Observatory; retired (1916). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITLAM, Margaret (1919—). **Australian prime-ministerial wife.** Born Margaret Elaine Dovey, Nov 19, 1919, in Sydney, Australia; graduate in social studies from University of Sydney; m. Gough Whitlam (prime minister of Australia, 1972–75), April 22, 1942; children: Anthony (b. 1944), Nicholas (b. 1945), Stephen (b. 1950), Catherine (b. 1954). ❖ A swimming champion, represented Australia at the 3rd Empire Games (1938); well-liked though outspoken, addressed the role of prime-ministerial wife as ambiguous, with undefined duties and loss of a separate identity; became a frequent guest speaker and appeared on radio and tv; contributed a regular column to *Woman's Day* (1973–75), championing women's rights and conservation; accompanied her husband on many tours; was an active member of the Labor Party Women's Conference; appointed to the International Women's Year Advisory Committee (1974–76). Awarded Order of Australia (1983); honored by Australia's National Trust as a "National Living Treasure" (1990). ❖ See also autobiography *My Day* (Collins, 1973) and Diana Langmore's *Prime Ministers' Wives* (McPhee Gribble, 1992).

WHITLOCK, Mrs. Charles Edward (c. 1761–1836). See *Kemble, Eliza*.

WHITLOCK, Mrs. Elizabeth (c. 1761–1836). See *Kemble, Eliza*.

WHITMAN, Christine Todd (1946—). **American politician.** Name variations: Christie Whitman. Born Christine Todd, Sept 26, 1946, in New York; dau. of Webster B. Todd (chair of Republican Party) and Eleanor (Schley) Todd (Republican activist); bachelor's degree in government, Wheaton College, 1968; m. John Whitman (financial consultant and grandson of Charles S. Whitman Sr., governor of New York), 1974; children: Kate Whitman (b. 1977); Taylor Whitman (b. 1979). ❖ Scion of one of New Jersey's wealthiest and best-connected political families, worked in New York as a teacher and in Washington, DC, with the Republican National Committee, also serving in US Office of Economic Opportunity, an anti-poverty program of the Nixon administration (1970s); made 1st bid for elective office (1981), serving 2 terms on Somerset County Board of Chosen Freeholders, a board of supervisors; was president of New Jersey Board of Public Utilities (1988–90); made failed bid for US Senate against incumbent Bill Bradley (1990); as a moderate Republican running on a platform of economic revival and tax cuts, became the 1st woman governor in the history of New Jersey (1994); during career as governor, downsized government programs and provided a more conducive environment for private businesses (1994–2001); served as administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) under George Bush (2001); resigned (2003). ❖ See also Art Weissman, *Christine Todd Whitman: The Making of a National Political Player* (Birch Lane, 1996); and *Women in World History*.

WHITMAN, Narcissa (1808–1847). **American missionary.** Born Narcissa Prentiss, Mar 14, 1808, in Prattsburg, New York; killed Nov 29, 1847, in Oregon Territory; dau. of Stephen Prentiss (landowner) and Clarissa (Ward) Prentiss; m. Dr. Marcus Whitman, Feb 1836; children: Alice Clarissa (b. 1837). ❖ The 1st white woman to cross the Rocky Mountains by wagon train on the Oregon Trail, had religious conversion at age 11; committed to missionary work with Presbyterian Church at 15; married a Protestant missionary at age 27 and immediately began 7-month journey to Pacific Northwest (1836); established Whitman mission, Waiilatpu, among Cayuse Indians in eastern Oregon Territory (1836); lost the emotional focal point of her life when daughter drowned in Walla Walla River (1839); took on care of 7 orphaned Sager children, an honorable means of retreat from the missionary work she found so unsatisfying (1844); saw rising unrest among Cayuse Indians, due to increasing waves of white settlers and a measles epidemic that killed 30

Cayuse (1847); killed along with husband and 12 settlers in what came to be known as the Whitman Massacre (Nov 29, 1847). ❖ See also Clifford Drury, *Marcus and Narcissa Whitman and the Opening of Old Oregon* (1986); Julie Roy Jeffrey, *Converting the West: A Biography of Narcissa Whitman* (1991); Thomas E. Jessett, *The Indian Side of the Whitman Massacre* (1973); Matilda J. Delaney Sager, *A Survivor's Recollections of the Whitman Massacre* (1966); *The Whitman Massacre of 1847: Recollections of Catherine, Elizabeth and Matilda Sager* (1981); and *Women in World History*.

WHITMAN, Sarah Helen (1803–1878). American transcendentalist, essayist, and journalist. Name variations: Sarah Power; Mrs. Whitman. Born Sarah Helen Power, Jan 19, 1803, in Providence, Rhode Island; died June 27, 1878, in Providence; dau. of Nicholas Power (merchant) and Anna (Marsh) Power; m. John Winslow Whitman (poet and magazine editor), July 10, 1828 (died 1833); no children. ❖ Journalist and poet who, for many years, was an important figure in American literary circles; at 21, became engaged to John Winslow Whitman who published some of her verses in the *Boston Spectator* under the name “Helen”; became part of the city’s literary elite; following husband’s death (1833), returned to family home in Providence, where she continued to publish, always under a pseudonym; having adopted the Transcendentalist philosophy, became an outspoken advocate and practitioner of metaphysical science and spirituality; held séances and consulted with leaders of the spiritualist movement; also became actively involved in a range of progressive causes, including utopianism, women’s rights, and new ideas in education; published an anonymous valentine poem in *Home Journal* for Edgar Allan Poe (1848), who responded with a poem entitled “To Helen”; met Poe and agreed to marry him, but he died the following year; published 1st book, *Hours of Life, and Other Poems* (1853); also wrote widely in defense of the life and work of Poe, becoming one of the most important sources of information on the poet for his critics and biographers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITMIRE, Kathy (1946—). American mayor. Name variations: Kathryn J. Whitmire. Born Kathryn J. Neiderhoffer, Oct 29, 1946, in Houston, TX; dau. of Ida Reeves and Carl Neiderhoffer (attorney); m. 2nd husband Alan J. Whelms. ❖ Was the 1st female city controller of Houston, Texas; served as mayor of Houston (1982–92), the only woman to hold that office; moved to Hawaii.

WHITMORE, Annalee (1916–2002). See *Fadiman, Annalee*.

WHITNEY, Adeline Dutton (1824–1906). American writer. Born Adeline Dutton Train, Sept 15, 1824, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Mar 21, 1906, in Milton, Massachusetts; dau. of Adeline (Dutton) Train and Enoch Train (Boston merchant and trader); m. Seth Dunbar Whitney (wool and leather trader), 1843 (died 1890); children: Mary Adeline (b. 1844); Theodore Train (b. 1846); Marie Caroline (b. 1848, died in infancy); Caroline Leslie (b. 1853). ❖ Wrote prose, poems and essays overflowing with sentimentalized depictions of a good and happy life spent entirely within the sphere of the home; published 1st book, a vol. of poetry, *Mother Goose for Grown Folks* (1859), followed by 2 novels for children, *Boys at Chequasset* (1862) and *Faith Gartney's Girlhood* (1863), the latter of which went through 20 editions; won even more widespread acclaim for a series of books she wrote over the ensuing years: *A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life* (1866), *We Girls* (1870), *Real Folks* (1871) and *The Other Girls* (1873), which were reissued as the “Real Folks” series; wrote a political tract, *The Law of Woman-Life*, excoriating the women’s suffrage movement; published several more collections of poems, including *Pansies* (1872) and *White Memories* (1893), as well as a collection of advice and commentary on domestic issues, *Friendly Letters to Girl Friends* (1896). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITNEY, Anne (1821–1915). American sculptor, abolitionist and feminist. Born Sept 2, 1821, in Watertown, Massachusetts; died Jan 23, 1915, in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Nathaniel R. Whitney II and Sarah (Stone) Whitney; received private instruction from sculptor William Rimmer, 1862–64; studied sculpture in France and bronze casting in Munich; never married; no children. ❖ Taught school in Salem, Massachusetts (1847–49); exhibited marble bust of Laura Brown at the National Academy of Design (1860); commissioned by Commonwealth of Massachusetts to create a statue of Samuel Adams for the US Capitol, Statuary Hall (1873); won (then lost) competition for monument of Senator Charles Sumner (1875); produced 3 sculptures for Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition (1876); exhibited busts of Frances Willard, Mary Livermore, Harriet Beecher Stowe, and Lucy Stone at the

Woman’s Building at the Columbian Exposition (1893); erected full-size bronze figure of Sumner in Harvard Square in Cambridge (1902); major works include *Lady Godiva* (1861), *Le Modèle* (1875), *Senator Charles Sumner* (1875), *William Lloyd Garrison* (1880), *Leif Ericson* (1889), *Roma* (1890) and *Frances E. Willard* (1892). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITNEY, Betsey Cushing Roosevelt (1908–1998). American socialite and philanthropist. Name variations: Betsey Cushing; Mrs. James Roosevelt; Mrs. John Hay Whitney. Born Betsey Maria Cushing, May 18, 1908; died in Manhasset, New York, Mar 25, 1998; dau. of Henry Cushing (neurosurgeon) and Katherine “Kate” (Crowell) Cushing; sister of Babe Paley (1915–1978) and Minnie Astor Fosburgh (1906–1978); m. James Roosevelt (eldest son of Franklin Delano and Eleanor Roosevelt), June 1930 (div. 1940); m. John Hay (Jock) Whitney (US ambassador to England); children: Sara Roosevelt; Kate Roosevelt. ❖ While married to James Roosevelt, often acted as a White House host during Eleanor Roosevelt’s frequent absences; with 2nd husband, became the toast of London, hosting royalty and dignitaries with elegance and simplicity; supported the Museum of Modern Art, Yale University, and the North Shore Hospital. ❖ See also David Grafton, *The Sisters: The Lives and Times of the Fabulous Cushing Sisters* (Villard, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

WHITNEY, Charlotte Anita (1867–1955). American suffragist and political organizer. Born July 7, 1867, in San Francisco, California; died Feb 4, 1955; dau. of a lawyer; niece of Stephen J. Field, justice on the Supreme Court (1863–97), and financier Cyrus W. Field; graduate of Wellesley College, 1889. ❖ Became a social worker in the Oakland slums, and served as secretary of Council of Associated Charities of Alameda County (1901–06); elected president of the California College Equal Suffrage League as well as 2nd vice-president of National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA, 1911); joined Socialist Party, and was also active in International Workers of the World (IWW), the radical labor union known as the Wobblies; as part of the most radical wing of the Socialist Party (1919), helped orchestrate its defection and the founding of a separate Communist Labor Party (CLP) which, after tweakings, would become the American Communist Party; arrested after giving a speech at a CLP convention in Oakland (1919), was a defendant in the 1st major prosecution of California’s “criminal syndicalism” law; pardoned by California’s governor (June 1927); became national chair of the Communist Party (1936). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITNEY, Dorothy Payne (1887–1968). American philanthropist. Name variations: Dorothy Straight; Dorothy Straight Elmhirst; Mrs. Willard Straight. Born April 1887 in Washington, DC; died 1968 in Devon, England; dau. of William Collins Whitney and Flora (Payne) Whitney (1843–1893); sister of Payne, Pauline, and Henry (Harry) Payne Whitney; m. Willard Dickerman Straight (financial advisor), Sept 7, 1911 (died 1919); m. Leonard Knight Elmhirst (president of Cosmopolitan Club at Cornell University), 1925; children: (1st m.) Whitney Straight; Beatrice Straight (1918–2001, actress); Michael Straight; (2nd m.) 2. ❖ On death of father (1904), became a wealthy young heiress and was placed in the guardianship of her brother Harry and his wife Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney; began philanthropies, working with the Junior League, the drive for women’s suffrage, the State Charities Aid, and the YWCA; also subsidized *The New Republic*, a weekly newspaper devoted to “the improvement of the democracy” which husband started with Herbert Croly in 1914; was also instrumental in starting the New School for Social Research (1918), of which she also served as a director; with 2nd husband, moved to England (1925), where they purchased Dartington Hall, a decaying mansion on 2,000 acres in Devon, and started a combined school and industrial-cultural center, which became famous as an advanced school, particularly in the arts; continued to support *The New Republic* until it was sold in 1953. ❖ See also W. A. Swanberg, *Whitney Father, Whitney Heiress* (Scribner, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

WHITNEY, Eleanore (1917—). American film tap dancer. Name variations: Eleanor Whitney. Born April 21, 1917 in Cleveland, OH. ❖ Danced solos in 3 Paramount films, *Rose Bowl* (1936), *Blonde Trouble* (1937), *June Moon* (1937); also appeared in *Turn Off the Moon* (1937) and *The Big Broadcast of 1937*; danced on Fanchon’s Paramount circuit.

WHITNEY, Flora Payne (1897–1986). American sculptor and art patron. Name variations: Flora Whitney Miller. Born July 29, 1897; died in Nassau, New York, July 17, 1986; dau. of Harry Payne Whitney

- (1872–1930) and Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney (1875–1942, founder of Whitney Museum); m. Roderick Tower (1892–1961, oilman), 1920 (div. 1924); m. George Macculloch Miller (1887–1972, artist and businessman), Feb 24, 1927; children: (1st m.) Pamela Tower; Whitney Tower; (2nd m.) Flora Miller Biddle; Leverett Miller. ❖ Began sculpting in Paris and later in New York, exhibiting her work at the Society of Independent Artist and in the Whitney Studio Club's 10th Anniversary Exhibition; after death of mother (1942), took over the stewardship of the Whitney Museum of American Art (1948), serving as president for 25 years; oversaw museum moves (1954, 1966), the last to its present location on Madison Avenue; helped to expand the museum's collection and assisted fund-raising projects, often donating money from her own funds; also took a great interest in nurturing new artists. ❖ See also Flora Miller Biddle, *The Whitney Women and the Museum They Made: A Family Memoir* (Arcade, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- WHITNEY, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942). American sculptor, patron of the arts, and philanthropist.** Name variations: Mrs. Henry Payne Whitney; Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney; Mrs. H. P. Whitney. Born Gertrude Vanderbilt, Jan 9, 1875, in New York, NY; died April 18, 1942, in NY, NY; dau. of Alice Gwynne Vanderbilt (1845–1934) and Cornelius Vanderbilt II (1843–1899, banker and philanthropist); studied sculpture under Hendrik Andersen and James E. Fraser, and under Andrew O'Connor in Paris; m. Henry (Harry) Payne Whitney, Aug 25, 1896; children: Flora Payne Whitney (b. July 29, 1897); Cornelius Vanderbilt Whitney (b. Feb 20, 1899); Barbara Whitney (b. Mar 21, 1903). ❖ Noted sculptor, patron of poverty-stricken artists, champion of American art at a time when few believed it had any worth, who founded the Whitney Museum with her own art collection and left her fortune to the museum upon her death; opened her 1st studio (1901); joined board of directors of Greenwich House Social Settlement (1903); enrolled at Art Students League and finished *American Athlete* to exhibit at St. Louis Exhibition (1904); organized Colony Club exhibition (1907); had *Paganisme Immortel* accepted by National Academy of Design and opened Paris studio (1910); exhibited *Head of Spanish Peasant* at the Paris Salon and *Study of a Head* at Independent Artists Show in NY (1911); received commission for *Titanic Memorial* (1912); exhibited 5 works at all-women artists show at Gorham Art Gallery, NY; bought Whitney Studio at 8 West 8th Street (1913); started Whitney Studio prize competition and received Medal of Award at Panama-Pacific Exhibition for *Fountain of El Dorado* (1915); made an associate member of National Sculpture Society (1916); created set design for Giovanitti's play *As It Was in the Beginning* (1917); formed Whitney Studio Club (1918); had own shows at Luxembourg Museum and McLean's Gallery in London (1921); exhibited at National Association of Women Painters and Sculptors Show (1922); won bronze medallion at Paris Salon for *Buffalo Bill* (1924); awarded French Legion of Honor medal (1926); opened Whitney Museum of American Art (1932); published *Walking the Dusk* (1932); involved with court battle over custody of Gloria Vanderbilt (1934–38); had solo exhibition at Knoedler's Gallery (1936); elected associate of National Academy of Design and won Medal of Honor of the National Sculpture Society (1940); made an enormous and far-reaching contribution to the cultural life of the US by her unflinching support for modern American art and artists. ❖ See also Flora Miller Biddle, *The Whitney Women and the Museum They Made: A Family Chronicle* (Arcade, 2000); Avis Berman, *Rebels on Eighth Street: Juliana Force and the Whitney Museum of American Art* (Atheneum, 1990); B.H. Friedman, *Gertrude Vanderbilt Whitney* (Doubleday, 1978); and *Women in World History*.
- WHITNEY, Mrs. Harry Payne (1875–1942).** See *Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt*.
- WHITNEY, Helen Hay (1876–1944). American sportswoman and philanthropist.** Name variations: Mrs. Payne Whitney. Born Helen Hay, Mar 11, 1876, in New York; died Sept 1944 in New York; dau. of John Hay (1838–1905, private secretary to Abraham Lincoln and US secretary of state) and Clara Louise (Stone) Hay; sister of Alice Hay Wadsworth Boyd; m. Payne Whitney (financier), Feb 6, 1902 (died 1927); children: Joan Whitney Payson (1903–1975); Jock Whitney. ❖ Known as the "first Lady of the American Turf" because of her lifelong interest in horse racing, founded the Greentree Stable which produced numerous thoroughbreds, including the 1931 Kentucky Derby winner Twenty Grand. ❖ See also W.A. Swanberg, *Whitney Father, Whitney Heiress* (Scribner, 1980); and *Women in World History*.
- WHITNEY, Mrs. Henry Payne (1875–1942).** See *Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt*.
- WHITNEY, Isabella (fl. 1567–1575). English poet.** Belonged to a family of the minor gentry with a country home in Coole Pilate, near Nantwich, Cheshire, England; believed to have been the sister of another early English author, Geoffrey Whitney, who published a well-known book *A Choice of Emblemes* in 1586. ❖ One of the 1st women to publish secular literature, published 1st book, *A Copy of a Letter lately written in Meeter by a Yonge Gentilwoman to Her Unconstant Lover* (1567), followed by a collection of poems, *A Sweet Nosegay, or Pleasant Posye: contayning a hundred and ten Philosophicall Flowers* (1573); was essentially the 1st English woman to identify herself as a professional writer. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WHITNEY, Joan (1903–1975).** See *Payson, Joan Whitney*.
- WHITNEY, Mrs. John Hay (1908–1998).** See *Whitney, Betsey Cushing*.
- WHITNEY, Marilyn Corson (1954–).** See *Corson, Marilyn*.
- WHITNEY, Mary Watson (1847–1921). American astronomer and educator.** Born Mary Watson Whitney, Sept 11, 1847, in Waltham, Massachusetts; died Jan 20, 1921, in Waltham; dau. of Samuel Buttrick Whitney and Mary Watson (Crehore) Whitney; Vassar College, BA, 1868, AM, 1872; attended lectures at Harvard and University of Zurich; never married; no children. ❖ Astronomy teacher, taught in Auburndale, Massachusetts (1868); was on staff at Dearborn Observatory, Chicago (1870); taught at Waltham High School (1876); was assistant to Maria Mitchell at Vassar College Observatory (1881–88), then succeeded Mitchell, serving as professor of astronomy and director of the observatory (1888–1910); writings include *Observations of Variable Stars Made During the Years 1901–12* (1913). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WHITNEY, Myra (1805–1885).** See *Gaines, Myra Clark*.
- WHITNEY, Mrs. Payne (1876–1944).** See *Whitney, Helen Hay*.
- WHITNEY, Phyllis A. (b. 1903). American writer.** Born Phyllis Ayame Whitney, Sept 9, 1903, in Yokohama, Japan; dau. of Charles Whitney (American businessman) and Mary (Mandeville) Whitney; m. George A. Garner, 1925 (div. 1945); m. Lovell F. Jahnke, 1950 (died 1973); children: Georgia Whitney. ❖ Author of popular novels, spent portions of childhood living with family in the Philippines and China until father's death when she was 15; sold 1st short story to *Chicago Daily News* (1928); during WWII, began reign as one of the best-known American writers of romantic suspense in the latter half of the 20th century; her long career of writing for young people and adults produced more than 75 novels, a number of articles on the writing of fiction, and several textbooks for would-be writers of fiction; wrote her 1st adult book, *Red is for Murder* (1943), but did not begin writing regularly for adults until publication of *The Quicksilver Pool* (1955); edited children's book review pages for *Chicago Sun* and *Philadelphia Inquirer*, and taught writing courses at Northwestern University (1945) and New York University (1947–58); writings include *The Silver Inkwell* (1945), *Mystery of the Black Diamonds* (1954), *The Moonflower* (1958), *Sea Jade* (1965), *Columbella* (1966), *The Winter People* (1969), *The Stone Bull* (1977), *Rainbow in the Mist* (1989) and *Amethyst Dreams* (1997). Won Edgar Awards from Mystery Writers of America for *Mystery of the Haunted Pool* (1960) and *Mystery of the Hidden Hand* (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WHITNEY, Ruth (1928–1999). American journalist and magazine editor.** Born July 23, 1928, in Oshkosh, WI; died of Lou Gehrig's disease in Irvington, NY, June 4, 1999; dau. of Leonard and Helen Reinke; graduate of Northwestern University; m. Daniel Whitney, 1949; children: Philip Whitney. ❖ Served as editor in chief of *Glamour* for 31 years, regularly publishing thought-provoking articles; changed the annual college competition from the best dressed to the most accomplished.
- WHITTELSEY, Abigail Goodrich (1788–1858). American magazine editor.** Born Abigail Goodrich, Nov 29, 1788, in Ridgefield, Connecticut; died July 16, 1858, in Colchester, Connecticut; dau. of Reverend Samuel Goodrich and Elizabeth (Ely) Goodrich; sister of children's book author Samuel Griswold Goodrich (1793–1860), who wrote under pseudonym Peter Parley; m. Reverend Samuel Whittelsey, Nov 10, 1808 (died 1842); children: Samuel (b. 1809); Charles Chauncey (b. 1812); Elizabeth (b. 1815); Henry (b. 1821); Charles Augustus (b. 1823); Emily (b. 1825). ❖ Served as matron of a female seminary in upstate New York (1824–28); together with husband, founded a seminary for girls in Utica, NY (1828), and served as its matron; appointed editor of periodical *Mother's Magazine* (1833),

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which moved to New York City, where circulation reached 10,000 by 1837; resigned (1848); was founder, editor, and publisher, *Mrs. Whittelsey's Magazine for Mothers* (1850–52). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITTIER, Polly (1877–1946). American golfer. Name variations: Pauline Whittier. Born 1877; died Mar 30, 1946. ❖ At the Paris Olympics, won a silver medal in singles (1900).

WHITTLE, Jenny (1973—). Australian basketball player. Born Jennifer Whittle, Sept 5, 1973, in Australia. ❖ Center; won a team bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); played for Perth Breakers in Australia; played for Washington Mystics in WNBA (2001).

WHITTON, Charlotte (1896–1975). Canadian politician. Born Mar 8, 1896, in Renfrew, Ontario, Canada; died Jan 25, 1975, in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada; dau. of John Edward Whitton (forestry official for the province of Ontario) and Elizabeth (Langin) Whitton; Queen's University, MA, 1917 (was the 1st female editor of the university newspaper); lived with Margaret Grier, from 1918 to 1947. ❖ The 1st female mayor of a major Canadian city, served in the social service sector, including as private secretary to Canada's minister in Trade and Commerce (1922–25) and as executive director of the Canadian Welfare Council (1926–41); was founder and editor of journal *Canadian Welfare*; authored several studies of Canadian social conditions, among them the extensive survey *The Dawn of Ampler Life* (1943), as well as more than 50 pamphlets, among them *Canadian Women in the War Effort* (1942), *Security for Canadians* (1942) and *Welfare Must Be Planned and Paid For* (1945); appointed, elected, then served as mayor of Ottawa (1951–56 and 1960–64); was columnist and essayist, with work published in Canadian newspapers; her book *A Hundred Years A-Fellin'* (1943) is a history on lumbering in Ontario's Ottawa Valley. Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1934); received Jubilee Medal (1935) and Coronation Medal (1937). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WHITTY, Ellen (1819–1892). See *Vincent, Mother*.

WHITTY, May (1865–1948). English actress. Name variations: Dame May Whitty. Born Mary Louise Whitty in Liverpool, England, June 19, 1865; died in Hollywood, California, May 29, 1948; dau. of Alfred Whitty (newspaper editor) and Mary (Ashton) Whitty; m. Benjamin Webster (lawyer turned actor), Aug 1892 (died 1947); children: Margaret Webster (1905–1972, actress and director). ❖ Celebrated for skill on stage and screen during a career that spanned over half a century, made stage debut in chorus of *The Mountain Sylph* (Liverpool, 1881), and London debut as Fillippa in *Boccaccio* (1882); joined Lyceum Co. (1895), then under management of Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry, and toured US with the company (1895–96); won some good notices for portrayal of Susan Throssell in *Quality Street* (1902); played Amelia in *The Madras House* (1910), the 1st of the character roles that would dominate the 2nd half of her career; the 1st actress to be created a dame, received DBE in 1918, for work in theater and charity work during WWI; managed the Florence Etlinger Dramatic School (1921–26); appeared as Mrs. Corsellis in *The Enchanted Cottage* (1922), Mrs. Henry Gilliam in *The Fool* (1924), and Mrs. Ebley in *The Last of Mrs. Cheyney* (1925), among others; scored major triumph as Mrs. Bramson in *Night Must Fall* (1935), which she brought to NY (1936), then reprised on film; was memorable in title role in film *The Lady Vanishes* (1938); other films include *The 13th Chair* (1937), *Conquest* (1937), *Raffles* (1940), *A Bill of Divorcement* (1940), *One Night in Lisbon* (1941), *Suspicion* (1941), *The Constant Nymph* (1943), *Lassie Come Home* (1943), *Madame Curie* (1943), *The White Cliffs of Dover* (1944), *Gaslight* (1944), *Devotion* (1946), *Green Dolphin Street* (1947) and *If Winter Comes* (1948); on stage, also appeared as Madame Raquin in *Thérèse* (1945). Nominated for Academy Awards for *Night Must Fall* and for portrayal of Lady Belden in *Mrs. Miniver* (1942). ❖ See also Margaret Webster, *The Same Only Different* (Knopf, 1969); and *Women in World History*.

WHITWORTH, Donna (c. 1942—). See *Acum, Donna*.

WHITWORTH, Kathy (1939—). American golfer. Name variations: Kathryn Whitworth. Born Kathryn Whitworth, Sept 27, 1939, in Monahans, TX. ❖ Dominated the pro circuit (1960s); won the New Mexico State Amateur championship (1957, 1958); won the Baltimore Kelly Girl Open (1962); won 8 tournaments (1963, 1965, 1967), 9 (1966), and 10 (1968); was the leading money winner (1965–68,

1970–73); at the Rochester International golf tournament, claimed her 85th career championship (1984), including 3 LPGA titles, surpassing Sam Snead's record for most professional golf tournament victories; was the 1st female professional golfer to win over \$1 million; served as president of LPGA. Was the 1st recipient of the LPGA's Player of the Year Award (1966), receiving it a total of 7 times; named Female Athlete of the Year by Associated Press (1965–66); inducted into LPGA Hall of Fame, World Golf Hall of Fame, Texas Sports Hall of Fame, and International Women's Sports Hall of Fame; won the Vare Trophy (1965–67, 1969–72). ❖ See also Patricia Mulrooney Eldred, *Kathy Whitworth* (1975); and *Women in World History*.

WHYTE, Edna Gardner (1902–1992). American aviator and nurse. Name variations: Edna Marvel Gardner. Born Edna Marvel Gardner, Nov 3, 1902, in Garden City, Minnesota; died in Grapevine, Texas, Feb 15, 1992; dau. of Walter Carl Gardner (farmer and railroad laborer) and Myrtle (Marvel) Gardner (schoolteacher); m. Ray L. Kidd, 1935 (div. 1940); m. George Murphy Whyte, 1946 (div. 1967); children: (adopted) Georgeann. ❖ Pioneer aviator, flight instructor, and nurse who won over 120 racing trophies in the course of a nearly 60-year flying career; began nurses' training, La Crosse (Wisconsin) Hospital (1921); was a staff nurse, University of Wisconsin (1924), Parkland Hospital, Dallas (1925), and Virginia Mason Hospital, Seattle (1925), University of Wisconsin (1927); took 1st flying lesson (1927); received student pilot license (1929); joined US Navy's Nursing Corps (1929); soloed and received pilot's license (1931); joined earliest women's flying sorority, the Ninety-Nines (1931), serving as its president (1956–57); assigned to Newport Naval Hospital (1931), then Naval Hospital Washington, DC (1934); resigned commission (1935); opened Southern Aviation School with husband at Shushan Airport, New Orleans; opened New Orleans Air College, Wedell-Williams Airport (1937); moved to Meacham Field, Fort Worth, as instrument instructor for US Army (1941); joined Army Nursing Corps (1944); became instructor, Roy Taylor Flying School, Meacham Field (1946); built Aero Valley Airport, Roanoke, Texas, and created last flying school (1969); retired (1988); trained over 4,000 aviators to fly a variety of aircraft and logged more than 25,000 hours in the air over her lifetime; was one of the original 10 members of the Whirlygirls. Inducted in Curtiss-Wright Hall of Fame for Pioneer Pilots (1975), Texas Women's Hall of Fame (1984), Oklahoma Aviation and Space Hall of Fame (1985) and Texas State Hall of Fame (1985); received Charles Lindbergh Foundation, Life Time Achievement in Aviation Award (1986). ❖ See also (with Ann L. Cooper) *Rising Above It: An Autobiography* (Orion, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

WHYTE, Kathleen (1909–1996). Scottish embroiderer and teacher. Name variations: Helen Kathleen Ramsay Whyte. Born Aug 1909 in Arbroath, Scotland; died 1996; studied at Gray's School of Art in Aberdeen, 1927–32; studied embroidery with Dorothy Angus, from 1920, and design with James Hamilton; graduated with Diploma of Design and Decorative Arts, 1932; attended Aberdeen Teacher Training College, 1932–33; studied weaving with Ethel Mairet at her Gospels studio in Ditchling, 1942–43. ❖ With family, lived in Jamshedpur, India (1911–13, 1920–23); taught art at Frederick Street School, Central Secondary School, and Aberdeen High School for Girls; was a lecturer in embroidery and weaving in Design and Craft section of Glasgow School of Art (1948–74); revitalized embroidery teaching in Glasgow, with gradual introductions of new techniques, an emphasis on draftsmanship and experimentation, and a stimulating, demanding teaching style; formed Glasgow School of Art Embroidery Group (1957); received a number of commissions from Church of Scotland and worked on the Tay Road Bridge stole, commissioned on behalf of Queen Elizabeth II (1966). Awarded MBE for services to Scottish art education (1969). ❖ See also Liz Arthur, *Kathleen Whyte, Embroiderer* (Batsford, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

WHYTE, Sandra (1970—). American ice-hockey player. Born Aug 24, 1970; Harvard University, degree in bio-anthropology, 1992. ❖ Named Ivy League Player of the Year (1990–91 and 1991–92); won a team gold medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team silver medal at World championships (1997). ❖ See also Mary Turco, *Crashing the Net: The U.S. Women's Olympic Ice Hockey Team and the Road to Gold* (HarperCollins, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

WHYTE, Violet (1856–1911). See *Winter, John Strange*.

WHYTOCK, Janet (1842–1894). See *Patey, Janet Monach*.

- WIBERG, Pernilla (1970—).** **Swedish Alpine skier.** Born Oct 15, 1970, in Norkoping, Sweden. ❖ Won a gold medal for giant slalom at World championships (1991); won a gold medal for giant slalom at Albertville Olympics (1992); finished 2nd overall in World Cup standings and 2nd in slalom (1993–94); won a gold medal for combined at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); finished 10th in World Cup downhill standings (1995–96); won gold medals in the slalom and combined at World championships (1996); registered 8 World Cup victories (5 in slalom, 2 in super-G, and 1 in downhill, 1996–97); won 1st overall crown and set a single-season record for most World Cup points in the final World Cup standings—1,960 (1997); won a silver medal for downhill at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a gold medal for combined at World championships (1999); competed at Salt Lake City Olympics but did not medal (2002). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WIBERG, Susanne (1963—).** See *Gunnarsson, Susanne*.
- WICHFELD, Monica (1894–1945).** See *Massy-Beresford, Monica*.
- WICHFELD-MUUS, Varinka (1922–2002).** **Danish resistance worker.** Name variations: known as Inkie. Born Feb 9, 1922, in Sækkøbing, Denmark; died Dec 18, 2002, in Copenhagen; dau. of Jorgen de Wichfeld (Danish aristocrat) and Monica Massy-Beresford (1894–1945, Danish heroine); m. Flemming Muus (resistance leader), 1944 (died 1982). ❖ One of the heroines of the Danish resistance, helped her mother with arms pickups, hid wanted persons, ran errands, then became a resistance leader in her own right; married the chief agent in Denmark for Britain's Special Operations Executive (SOE). ❖ See also memoirs (in Danish), *Fra Solskin til Tusmoerke* (From Sunshine to Twilight, 1994).
- WICHMAN, Sharon (1952—).** **American swimmer.** Born May 13, 1952, in Indiana; m. David Jones, 1973; children: 2 sons. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 100-meter breaststroke and a gold medal in the 200-meter breaststroke with Olympic-record time of 2:44.4, the 1st woman to win that event (1968).
- WICKENHEISER, Hayley (1978—).** **Canadian ice-hockey and softball player.** Born Aug 12, 1978, in Shaunavon, Saskatchewan; cousin of former NHL player Doug Wickenheiser; attended University of Calgary. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey; won a team gold medal at World championships (1994, 1997, 1999, 2000); won a team gold medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and was named MVP; as a softball player, competed at Sydney Summer Games (2000); became the 1st woman to play professional men's hockey in Finland (2003), not as a goalie but as a center; won a team gold medal at Torino Olympics (2006).
- WICKES, Mary (1916–1995).** **American comedic stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Mary Isabelle Wickenhauser, June 13, 1916, in St. Louis, MO; died Oct 22, 1995, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Known for sardonic delivery, made NY stage debut in *The Farmer Takes a Wife* (1934); recreated stage role of Miss Preen for film debut in *The Man Who Came to Dinner* (1941); other films include *Now Voyager*, *On Moonlight Bay*, *By the Light of the Silvery Moon*, *The Music Man*, *The Trouble with Angels*, *Postcards from the Edge*, *Sister Act* and *Sister Act 2*.
- WICKHAM, Anna (1883–1947).** **English poet.** Name variations: Edith Harper; Edith Harper Hepburn. Born Edith Alice Mary Harper in Wimbledon, Surrey, England, 1883 (some sources cite 1884); committed suicide in London, 1947; dau. of Geoffrey Harper and Alice (Whelan) Harper (both Australians); earned a scholarship to the Tree's Academy of Acting, and studied opera in Paris; m. Patrick Hepburn (English lawyer, later secretary of Astronomical Society), 1905 (sep. 1926, drowned 1929); children: 4, including James, John, and George. ❖ Grew up in Australia, then returned to England as a young adult; became interested in social welfare causes, but husband disapproved of her writing and liberal political views and had her forcibly confined to an asylum for 6 weeks after an argument; privately printed a collection of poems, *Songs for John Oland* (1911), against husband's wishes; under pseudonym Anna Wickham, issued 3 more vols. of poetry, *The Contemplative Quarry*, *The Man With a Hammer* (1916) and *The Little Old House* (1921); her poetry found a large audience among middle-class women in England and US, and was frequently included in anthologies; left husband and moved to Paris (1922), where she met Natalie Clifford Barney who became a source of financial and emotional support; her letters to Barney, as well as much of her poetry from this period, has erotic undertones and testifies to her growing woman-centered consciousness.
- ❖ See also *The Writings of Anna Wickham, Free Woman and Poet* (edited by R. D. Smith, Salem House, 1984); and *Women in World History*.
- WICKLOW, countess of (c. 1915–1997).** See *Butler, Eleanor*.
- WICKWIRE, Nancy (1925–1974).** **American stage and tv actress.** Born Nov 20, 1925, in Harrisburg, PA; died July 10, 1974, in San Francisco, CA; m. Basil Langton (div.). ❖ Made NY stage debut in *St. Joan* (1951), followed by *Jane, Dial M for Murder*, *The Way of the World*, *Cherry Orchard*, *Measure for Measure*, *Girl of the Golden West*, *As You Like It*, *Rosmersholm*, and *Here's Where I Belong*, among others; appeared in the original US production of Dylan Thomas' *Under Milk Wood*; performed often at American Conservatory Theatre (ACT) in San Francisco; also appeared on tv.
- WIDDECOMBE, Ann (1947—).** **English politician and writer.** Name variations: Rt. Hon. Ann Widdecombe. Born Oct 4, 1947, in Bath, Somerset, England; dau. of Rita Widdecombe and James Murray Widdecombe (OBE, director general in Ministry of Defence); University of Birmingham, BA; Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford, MA. ❖ As an outspoken, controversial Conservative, elected to House of Commons for Maidstone and the Weald (1987, 1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); became Home Office minister in Charge of Prisons in John Major's government; became shadow Health Secretary (1997), then shadow Home Secretary; when the Church of England approved the ordination of women as priests (1993), protested by joining the Roman Catholic Church; also a novelist, wrote *The Clematis Tree* (2000), *An Act of Treachery* (2002) and *An Act of Peace* (2005).
- WIDDEMER, Margaret (1884–1978).** **American writer.** Born Sept 30, 1884, in Doylestown, Pennsylvania; died July 14, 1978; dau. of William Barton Widdemer (cleric); attended Drexel Institute of Arts and Sciences. ❖ Pulitzer Prize-winning poet, came to prominence with poem denouncing child labor, which eventually titled her 1st collection, *The Factories and Other Poems* (1915); published bestselling novel, *The Rose Garden Husband* (1915); won Pulitzer Prize for poetry (then called Poetry Society Prize) for *Old Road to Paradise* (1918); published many of best poems in *Collected Works* (1957); also published "Winona" series of books for girls and wrote *Cross Currents* (1921), *Little Girl and Boy Land* (1924), *Ballads and Lyrics* (1925), *Road to Downderry* (1931), *Hill Garden* (1937) and *Dark Cavalier* (1958).
- WIDDOP, Elizabeth (1846–1924).** See *Parsons, Elizabeth*.
- WIDDOWSON, Elsie (1906–2000).** **English nutritionist.** Name variations: Elsie May Widdowson. Born Oct 21, 1906, in Dulwich, London, England; died June 14, 2000; sister of Eva Crane (b. 1911, apiculturalist); studied at Imperial College, London, and at King's College of Household and Social Science (1933–34). ❖ Pioneer in scientific food analysis, nutrition and diet, worked closely throughout career with Robert A. McCance; during WWII, with her nation under wartime rationing, worked out that cabbage, bread and potatoes contained all the nutrients needed for a healthy survival; also advised on what food could be tolerated by victims of the war as they were nursed back to health; with McCance, wrote *The Composition of Foods* (1940), known as the dietitian's bible, which was regularly updated. Made a Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1979).
- WIDDOWSON, Eva (b. 1911).** See *Crane, Eva*.
- WIDEMAN, Lydia (1920—).** **Finnish cross-country skier.** Name variations: Lydia Widemann. Born May 17, 1921, in Finland. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10 km at Oslo (1952), the 1st cross-country skiing medal for women in Olympic history.
- WIDNALL, Sheila (1938—).** **American aeronautical engineer and military leader.** Born Sheila Evans, July 13, 1938, in Tacoma, WA; dau. of Genevieve (juvenile probation officer) and Rolland Evans (math professor); Massachusetts Institute of Technology, PhD, 1964; m. William Widnall (engineer), 1960; children: Bill and Ann. ❖ Joined MIT faculty as engineering professor (1964), winning international acclaim for her work in fluid dynamics; became the 1st woman to chair the MIT faculty (1979), then named associate provost (1992); served as secretary of the Air Force (1993–97), the 1st woman to head a branch of US armed forces.
- WIECHOWNA, Wanda (1946—).** **Polish volleyball player.** Born May 14, 1946, in Poland. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1968).
- WIECK, Clara (1819–1896).** See *Schumann, Clara*.

WIECK, Dorothea (1908–1986). German stage and screen actress. Born Jan 3, 1908, in Davos, Switzerland; died Feb 20, 1986, in Berlin, Germany. ❖ Trained with Max Reinhardt; became a leading star of the German stage; came to international prominence as Fräulein von Bernburg in film *Mädchen in Uniform* (1931); other films include *Gräfin Mariza* (title role), *Trenck*, *Ein Toller Einfall*, *Anna und Elisabeth*, *Miss Fane's Baby is Stolen*, *Der student von Prag*, *Liselotte von der Pfalz* (as Mme de Maintenon), *Liebe kann lügen*, *Die gelbe flagge*, *Herz der Welt*, *Anastasia, A Time to Love and a Time to Die*, and *Die Schachnovelle*; became a baroness on marriage.

WIECZOREK, Teresa (1937—). See *Cieply-Wieczorkowna, Teresa*.

WIED, Martina (1882–1957). Austrian poet and novelist. Name variations: Martina Weisl; Alexandrine M. Weisl. Born Dec 10, 1882, in Vienna, Austria; died Jan 25, 1957; m. Sigmund Weisl (chemist); children: Hanno. ❖ Works include *Bewegung* (1919), *Das Asyl zum obdachlosen Geist* (1934), *Das Einhorn* (1948, The Unicorn), which she wrote in exile in Scotland during WWII, and *Das Krähennest* (1951).

WIED, princess of.

See *Marie of Nassau (1841–1910)*.

See *Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)*.

See *Pauline of Württemberg (1877–1965)*.

WIEDERSHEIM, Grace Gebbie (1877–1936). See *Drayton, Grace Gebbie*.

WIEDERSHELM-PAUL, Annette (1944—). See *Av-Paul, Annette*.

WIEGMANN, Bettina (1971—). German soccer player. Born Oct 7, 1971, in Mechernich, Germany. ❖ Midfielder; joined German national team (1989), becoming Germany's 3rd all-time leading scorer; won team European championships (1991, 1995, 1997, 2001); played for FFC Brauweiler-Pulheim; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); signed with Boston Breakers (2002). Named German Player of the Year (1997).

WIELAND, Gerhard (1878–1967). See *Lask, Berta*.

WIELAND, Joyce (1931–1998). Canadian film director and artist. Born June 30, 1931, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died of Alzheimer's disease, age 66, June 27, 1998, in Toronto; educated at Central Technical Vocational High School in Toronto; m. Michael Snow (artist), 1957 (div.). ❖ One of Canada's most significant 20th-century artists, was an animator for Graphic Films (1955–56); with husband, worked on numerous film projects (1957–60); became the only woman to achieve artistic prominence among the new group of Canadian painters influenced by Abstract Expressionism and Pop Art (1950s–60s); in addition to her painting, produced a number of mixed-media assemblages and began making quilts in collaboration with sister Joan Stewart; with husband, relocated to NY (early 1960s), and began making short films, which were soon included in Greenwich Village avant-garde screenings, such as *Patriotism, Part II* (1964), *Rat Life and Diet in North America* (1968) and *Reason Over Passion/La Raison Avant la Passion* (1969); by 1971, had returned to Toronto, where she was the 1st woman to be featured in a solo exhibit at National Gallery of Art; works became increasingly associated with issues of Canadian identity, feminism, and the environment (1970s–80s); working primarily in paints and colored pencils, produced such memorable works as *The one above waits for those below* (1981) and *Experiment with Life* (1983); completed 2 additional short structural documentaries, *Pierre Vallières*, about a French-Canadian revolutionary, and *Solidarity*; co-wrote, co-produced, and directed the feature-length film, *The Far Shore*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WIELEMA, Geertje (1934—). Dutch swimmer. Born July 24, 1934, in Hilversum, Netherlands. ❖ At Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter backstroke (1952); won European championship (1954).

WIELICZKO, Malgorzata (1958—). See *Sluzewska, Malgorzata*.

WIENHAUSEN, abbess of. See *Hoya, Katherina von (d. around 1470)*.

WIENIAWSKA, Irene Regine (1880–1932). Belgian-born composer, pianist and singer. Name variations: Lady Dean Paul; (pseudonym) Mme. Poldowski. Born Irene Regine Wieniawska in Brussels, Belgium, May 16, 1880; died in London, Jan 28, 1932; dau. of Polish violinist and composer Henryk (Henri) Wieniawski (1835–1880), who died 6 weeks before her birth; entered Brussels Conservatory at age 12 to study piano and composition; went to London to complete musical education, studying with Percy Pitt and Michael Hambourg; m. Sir Aubrey Dean Paul, Bt. (who as a baritone gave concerts with his wife in England and the Continent), 1901. ❖ Composed finely crafted orchestral works,

chamber music, piano pieces and vocal works, as well as an operetta entitled *Laughter*, but was primarily a composer of songs; excelled in setting the French poets, from Victor Hugo to Paul Verlaine, to music, songs interpreted by herself and a number of noted singers, particularly Gervase Elwes; had several orchestral compositions, considered sufficiently excellent in their day, performed by major London orchestras; her “Nocturne for Orchestra” was presented by Sir Henry Wood at one of his Promenade Concerts (1912). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WIESENTHAL, Grete (1885–1970). Austrian dancer and choreographer.

Born Margarete Wiesenthal in Vienna, Austria, Dec 9, 1885; died in Vienna, June 22, 1970; dau. of Franz Wiesenthal (painter) and Rosa (Ratkovsky) Wiesenthal; had 1 brother and 5 sisters, including Elsa and Berta (both dancers) and Martha Wiesenthal (leader of a string quartet); trained at Vienna's Hofoper ballet school under Joseph Hassreiter; m. Erwin Lang (painter and son of Austrian feminist Marie Lang), June 1910 (div. 1923, died 1962); m. Nils Silfverskjöld (Swedish physician), in 1923 (div. 1927); children: Martin. ❖ The “ambassador of waltz,” began life as a dancer within the traditions of ballet; entered the corps (1901) and advanced to coryphée (1902); with sister Elsa, began choreographing new ways of movement and expression through dance and allied with Secession circle of innovators; with Elsa and sister Berta, came to prominence as the Wiesenthal sisters at Vienna's Cabaret Fledermaus (1908); in Berlin, danced with sisters at Max Reinhardt's Deutsches Theater; danced role of 1st elf in Reinhardt's production of *A Midsummer Night's Dream* at Munich's Artist's Theater (1909); with sisters, performed at London's Hippodrome and at Théâtre du Vaudeville in Paris (1909); made solo debut in Berlin in pantomime *Sumurun*, produced by Reinhardt (1910); made US debut at Winter Garden in NY (1912); created role of Kitchen Boy in Reinhardt's Stuttgart production of *Der Bürger als Edelmann*, with music by Richard Strauss; appeared in “Grete Wiesenthal Series” of films (1913–14): *Kadra Sáfá*, *Erlkönigs Tochter* and *Die goldne Flieger*; following WWI, opened dancing school (1919); returned to Vienna stage at Staatsoper (State Opera House), in lead role of her ballet *Der Taugenichts in Wien* (The Ne'er-Do-Well in Vienna, 1927); remained active professionally, appearing in solo dance concerts and tours, including a return to NY (1933); appointed professor of dance at Vienna's Academy for Music and the Performing Arts (1934), then served as director of artistic dance section (1945–52); after WWII, her work enjoyed a renaissance in Austria, especially the dances she created for various Salzburg Festival productions; wrote autobiography, *Der Aufstieg* (The Way Upwards, 1919), which appeared as *Die ersten Schritte* (The First Steps, 1947); also published a novel, *Iffi: Roman einer Tänzerin* (Iffi: Novel of a Dancer, 1951); best remembered for having transformed the Viennese waltz from a monotonous one-two-three movement, performed by smiling dancers laced into corsets, into an ecstatic experience, performed by dancers with unbound hair and swinging dresses. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WIESMAN, Linden (1975—). American equestrian. Born Jan 23, 1975, in Columbia, Tennessee. ❖ Won a bronze medal for eventing at Sydney Olympics (2000), on Anderoo.

WIFSTRAND, Naima (1890–1968). Swedish actress and acting school founder. Born Sept 4, 1890, in Stockholm, Sweden; died Oct 23, 1968, in Stockholm. ❖ Joined Anna Lundberg traveling theatrical troupe (1905); appeared in major roles in the operettas of Emmerich Kálmán and Franz Lehár; toured Sweden in Bertolt Brecht's *Threepenny Opera* (1937); translated his play *The Rifles of Senora Carrar* into Swedish and performed in the title role in Stockholm's Odeon Theater (1938); in return, Brecht wrote *Mother Courage* for her; founded an actors' school, engaging Brecht's wife Helene Weigel as a teacher (1940); starred in *Me and My Gal* with Nils Poppe at Södra Teatern (1948); worked at Malmö with Ingmar Bergman and appeared in many of his films, most notably as Mrs. Armfelt in *Sommarnattens leende* (*Smiles of a Summer Night*, 1955); made over 60 Swedish films.

WIGGIN, Kate Douglas (1856–1923). American educator and writer.

Born Kate Douglas Smith, Sept 28, 1856, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; died in Harrow, England, Aug 24, 1923; dau. of Robert Noah Smith and Helen Elizabeth (Dyer) Smith; sister of Nora Archibald Smith (educator); graduate of Emma J. C. Marwedel's Kindergarten Training School, Los Angeles, 1878; m. Samuel Bradley Wiggin, Dec 28, 1881 (died 1889); m. George Christopher Riggs, Mar 30, 1895. ❖ Kindergarten pioneer and author of children's books, who is best known for writing the classic *Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm* (1903); with sister, organized Silver Street Kindergarten in San Francisco (1879) and California Kindergarten Training School (1880); to raise funds for her kindergarten, published

The Birds' Christmas Carol (1887), which was hugely successful; quickly emerged as one of the most popular writers of children's books in US; other writings for children include *The Story of Patsy* (1883), *Timothy's Quest* (1890) and *Mother Carey's Chickens* (1911); also wrote *A Cathedral Courtship* (1893), *Penelope's English Experiences* (1900) and (with Nora Smith) *Kindergarten Principles and Practice* (1896); edited with Nora Smith, a 5-vol. collection of fairy tales and fables: *The Fairy Ring* (1906), *Magic Casements* (1907), *Tales of Laughter* (1908), *Tales of Wonder* (1909), and *The Talking Beasts* (1911). ❖ See also autobiography *My Garden of Memory* (1923); Nora Archibald Smith, *Kate Douglas Wiggin as Her Sister Knew Her* (Houghton, 1925); and *Women in World History*.

WIGGINS, Myra Albert (1869–1956). **American artist, photographer, and writer.** Born 1869 in Salem, Oregon; died 1956 in Seattle, Washington; educated at Art Students League, 1891–93; m. Fred Wiggins, in 1894; children: 1 daughter. ❖ Was an amateur photographer (1888–1929), with work exhibited internationally; began publishing photographs in periodicals (1903); admitted to Photo-Secession group; had retrospectives of paintings at Seattle Art Museum (1953) and M.H. De Young Memorial Museum in San Francisco (1954); daughter donated 400 of Wiggins' photographs to Portland (Oregon) art museum, and a major exhibition of these works was held in early 1990s. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WIGHTMAN, Hazel Hotchkiss (1886–1974). **American tennis player.** Name variations: Hazel Hotchkiss; Mrs. George W. Wightman; Mrs. Wightie. Born Hazel Hotchkiss in Healdsburg, CA, Dec 20, 1886; died Dec 5, 1974, in Chestnut Hill, MA; m. George William Wightman (lawyer), 1912 (div. 1940). ❖ Won 44 national titles, more than any other player in the history of the game; won gold medals for doubles and mixed doubles at Paris Olympics (1924); played her last national tournament at age 73. The Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman Trophy or Wightman Cup (given to the winner of a match between British and Americans) was named in her honor; inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1957); made honorary Commander of the British Empire by Queen Elizabeth II (1973). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WIGMAN, Mary (1886–1973). **German dancer.** Name variations: Wiegmann. Pronunciation: VEEG-mahn. Born Mary Wiegmann, Nov 13, 1886, in Hannover, Germany; died Sept 18, 1973, in Berlin; dau. of a businessman and Amalie Wiegmann; never married; no children. ❖ Helped create the art form of modern dance with its emphasis on movement as an articulation of personal expression, emotions, and profound truths; enrolled for dance training in school of Emile-Jacques Dalcroze in Dresden-Hellerau (1910); attended summer dance school taught by Rudolf Van Laban in Ascona, Switzerland (1913); made choreographic debut (1914); left Laban school to open own studio (1919); eschewed the principles of ballet to expose the unformulated, natural expression of the human body, and thereby became one of the preeminent founders of the German form of modern dance known as *Ausdruckstanz*; established dance group (1923); dancing with masks, and bringing movement to abstract ideas, aroused public adulation with her riveting solos and innovative choreography; made 1st tour of US under direction of Sol Hurok (1930–31); with Gret Palucca, Harald Kreutzberg and Dorothee Günther, choreographed "Olympic Youth" under Nazi supervision for Berlin Olympics (1936); retired from performing (1942); served as teacher and choreographer (1949–67), until the closing of her school in West Berlin; taught Yvonne Georgi, Gret Palucca and Harald Kreutzberg, all crucial to the development of German modern dance, and Hanya Holm who conveyed her style and methods to America; works choreographed include *Witch Dances Without Music* (1914), *Seven Dances of Life* (1922–23), *Ecstatic Dances* (1919), *Scenes from a Dance Drama* (1924), *Shifting Landscape* (1929), *Choric Movement* (1929), *Totenmal* (1930), *Dance of Silent Joy* (1934), and *Farewell and Thanksgiving* (1942). Received Great Cross of the Order of Merit (Grosses Bundesverdienstkreuz) of German Federal Republic (1957). ❖ See also Susan A. Manning, *Ecstasy and the Demon: Feminism and Nationalism in the Dances of Mary Wigman* (U. of California Press, 1993); Walter Sorell, ed. and trans., *The Mary Wigman Book* (Wesleyan U. Press, 1973); "Mary Wigman 1886–1973: When the Fire Dances Between Two Poles" (documentary by Allegra Fuller Snyder and Annette MacDonald, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

WIGNELL, Ann Brunton. See *Merry, Ann Brunton*.

WIGNOLLE, Yvonne (1894–1977). See *Printemps, Yvonne*.

WIJENAIKE, Punyakanthi (1935—). **Sri Lankan novelist and short-story writer.** Born 1935 in Sri Lanka. ❖ Works include *The Third Woman and Other Stories* (1963), *The Waiting Earth* (1966), *Giraya* (1971), *The Rebel* (1979), *Way of Life* (1987), *Amulet* (1994) and *An Enemy Within* (1998); also published stories in Sri Lankan English-language journals and newspapers.

WIJNBERG, Rosalie (1887–1973). **Dutch gynecologist.** Born 1887 in Netherlands; died 1973. ❖ The Dutch Society of Surgery's 4th female member, studied gynecology with Professor Treub in Amsterdam; established the Dutch Society of Women Doctors (1933); during WWII, because she was Jewish, was transported to the Westerbork concentration camp, where, as the only doctor there, refused to obey orders to sterilize Jewish women involved in mixed marriages.

WIJSMULLER-MEIJER, Truus (c. 1896–1978). **Dutch hero.** Name variations: Gertrude Wijsmuller; Geertruida or Gertruida Wijsmuller-Meijer; Gertruida Wijsmuller-Meijer; Truus Wijsmuller-Meijer; Truus Wismuller. Born c. 1896; died in Amsterdam in 1978; married a banker. ❖ A Christian, became a key participant in the Kindertransport system that helped German-Jewish children to safety by finding them temporary and, if at all possible, permanent places of refuge in the Netherlands and United Kingdom; went to Nazi-occupied Vienna on behalf of the Council for German Jewry (1938), a British organization, and negotiated for the release of 600 Viennese-Jewish children through the Kindertransport program; when German troops approached Amsterdam (1940), filled 5 buses with 200 Jewish refugees, then persuaded the captain of the *Bodegraven*, a Dutch freighter set to sail for England, to accept them; took on a leadership role in the underground network that over the next 5 years would find ways to smuggle thousands of endangered Jews across Nazi-occupied Europe into neutral Spain and Switzerland. ❖ See also autobiography in Dutch (with L. C. Vrooland), *Geen tijd voor tranen* (No Time for Tears, 2nd ed., 1963); and *Women in World History*.

WILBER, Doreen (1930—). **American archer.** Born Jan 8, 1930, in Iowa. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in double FITA round (1972), the 1st woman to win an Olympic gold medal in individual archery championship; placed 2nd in World championships (1969) and was 4-time winner of national championships.

WILBERFORCE, Octavia (1888–1963). **British physician.** Born 1888 in Lavington, Sussex, England; died 1963 in Brighton; dau. of Reginald Wilberforce and Anna Wilberforce; great-granddau. of William Wilberforce, leader of the anti-slavery movement in England, and granddau. of Samuel Wilberforce, bishop of Winchester; educated at the London School of Medicine, 1913–14. ❖ Pioneer in the field of women's health, was disinherited when she pursued a career against parents' wishes; began treating men who had been injured on the battlefields of World War I at St. Mary's Hospital (1914); with Elizabeth Robins and Louisa Martindale, established the 50-bed New Sussex Hospital for Women (mid-1920s), and served as head physician until 1954; also founded a convalescent home for working women in the country town of Backsetown, near Brighton, that was designed to educate its patients in health practices. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILBURN, Margaret (1935—). See *Matthews, Margaret*.

WILCOX, Ella Wheeler (1850–1919). **American poet and journalist.** Born Ella Wheeler in Johnstown Center, Rock County, near Madison, Wisconsin, Nov 5, 1850; died in Short Beach, Connecticut, Oct 30, 1919; attended University of Wisconsin, 1867–68; m. Robert Marius Wilcox, 1884 (died 1916); children: 1 son (died at birth). ❖ Following marriage, moved to New York, where she became a successful contributor to magazines and wrote many short essays for the *New York Journal* and *Chicago American*; her populist career was ensured when one Chicago firm refused to publish a collection of her love poems, *Poems of Passion*, calling them immoral; soon dubbed "Poetess of Passion," sold 60,000 copies of the book (1883); produced over 20 vols. of verse and contributed a daily poem for newspaper syndication; writings include *Drops of Water* (1872), *Sweet Danger* (1902), *The Heart of New Thought* (about spiritualism, 1902), and *The Art of Being Alive* (1914). ❖ See also autobiographies, *The Story of a Literary Career* (1905) and *The Worlds and I* (1918); and *Women in World History*.

WILCOX, Elsie Hart (1879–1954). **American politician.** Born Mar 22, 1879, in Hanalei, Kauai, Hawaii; died June 30, 1954, in Hawaii; dau. of Samuel Whitney Wilcox (businessman) and Emma Washburn (Lyman)

Wilcox; graduate of Wellesley College, 1902. ❖ The 1st woman to serve in the Territory of Hawaii senate, was active in community service, particularly in the area of public education; served as chair of International Institute of the YWCA (1919); served on Commission on Public Instruction (1920–32); helped organize 1st Pan-Pacific Women's Conference (1928); elected to Territorial Senate on Republican ticket (1932), served as vice-president of the senate (1935) and on the judiciary committee and as chair of the health and education committee (1937–39); defeated in 1940 election after several defections from Republican Party eroded her base of political support; active in Hawaiian Evangelical Association and other community organizations. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILCOX, Lisa (1966—). American equestrian. Born Sept 8, 1966, in Thousand Oaks, CA. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team dressage at Athens Olympics (2004).

WILD, Anke (1967—). German field-hockey player. Born Oct 12, 1967. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).

WILD, Eleonora (1969—). Yugoslavian basketball player. Born June 9, 1969. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1988).

WILD, Ute (1965—). East German rower. Born June 14, 1965. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights (1988).

WILDE, Florence M. (1836–1914). See Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier.

WILDE, Fran (1948—). New Zealand politician. Born Fran Kitching, Nov 11, 1948, in Wellington, NZ; m. Geoff Wilde, 1968 (div.); children: (adopted) 3. ❖ Served as Labour MP for Wellington Central (1981–92), sponsoring bills on homosexual law reform and adult adoption information; named the 1st woman whip in New Zealand Parliament; became an associate minister (1987); became minister of Disarmament and minister of Tourism, and associate minister of External Relations and Trade (1990); elected mayor of Wellington (1992) and resigned from Parliament.

WILDE, Jane (1821–1896). Irish writer. Name variations: Jane Francesca Elgee; Lady Anna Francesca Wilde; Lady Jane Wilde; (pseudonyms) John Fanshawe Ellis, Albanus or A, and Speranza. Born Jane Francesca Elgee, probably on Dec 27, 1821; died in London, England, Feb 3, 1896; dau. of Charles and Sarah (Kingsbury) Elgee; m. William Wilde (ophthalmic surgeon), Nov 12, 1851 (died 1876); children: William (Willie) Wilde (1852–1899, who was once m. to Miriam Folline Squier Leslie); Oscar Wilde (1854–1900, the writer); Isola Wilde (1857–1867). ❖ Irish nationalist writer who was the mother of Oscar Wilde, wrote 1st poem for *The Nation* (1846); published this and subsequent items under pseudonyms—John Fanshawe Ellis, Albanus or A—before finally settling on the pen name which made her famous, Speranza; between 1846 and 1848, wrote most of her best-known poems, which included “The Lament,” “The Stricken Land,” “The Exodus” and “The Brothers”; translated Meinhold's *Sidonia the Sorceress* (1849), which greatly influenced the pre-Raphaelites and was one of son Oscar's favorite stories; also wrote regularly for *Dublin University Magazine*; was involved with 2 dramatic court trials (1848 and 1864); began to hold soirées or *conversazioni* at her house in Merrion Square (1860s), which soon became the most celebrated salon in Dublin; when Oscar was charged with homosexual offenses (1895), urged him not to flee the country; also wrote *Ancient Legends, Mystic Charms and Superstitions of Ireland* (1887), *Notes on Men, Women and Books* (1891) and *Social Studies* (1893). ❖ See also Joy Melville, *Mother of Oscar: The Life of Jane Francesca Wilde* (John Murray, 1994); Horace Wyncham, *Speranza: A Biography of Lady Wilde* (Boardman, 1951); and *Women in World History*.

WILDEN, Rita (1947—). West German runner. Name variations: Rita Jahn. Born Rita Jahn, Oct 9, 1947, in Leipzig, Germany. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 400-meter relay and a silver medal in 400 meters (1972).

WILDER, Cherry (1930–2002). See Grimm, Cherry Barbara.

WILDER, Laura Ingalls (1867–1957). American writer. Name variations: Bess or Bessie. Born Laura Elizabeth Ingalls, Feb 7, 1867, in Pepin, Wisconsin; died at Rocky Ridge Farm in Mansfield, Missouri, Feb 10, 1957; dau. of Charles Philip Ingalls (frontiersman, farmer, and carpenter) and Caroline Quiner Ingalls (teacher); m. Almanzo James Wilder (farmer), 1885; children: Rose Wilder Lane (1886–1968, writer); and 1 son who died shortly after birth. ❖ Author of the enormously popular

“Little House” books, a series of award-winning children's novels based on her own late 19th-century frontier childhood; traveled with her family on an 11-year migration, zigzagging back and forth across the Midwest and the Great Plains in search of a piece of land that would grant them a living (1868–79); lived in the open prairies of Montgomery County, Kansas (1868–71), Pepin, Wisconsin (1871–74), and Walnut Grove, Minnesota (1874–79); ultimately settled in De Smet, (South) Dakota (1879), where she met and married Almanzo Wilder; moved with him to a farm outside Mansfield, Missouri, in the Ozarks (1894), where she lived until her death; wrote for *The Missouri Ruralist* (1911–24); served as secretary-treasurer of Mansfield Farm Loan Association (1919–27); from a 1930 autobiographical manuscript, “Pioneer Girl,” elaborated the stories that would become the 7 “Little House” books published in her lifetime; in the chronicling of her childhood, had the active collaboration of her writer daughter, Rose Wilder Lane; also wrote a book about the childhood of Almanzo Wilder; writings include *Little House in the Big Woods* (1932), *Farmer Boy* (1933), *Little House on the Prairie* (1935), *On the Banks of Plum Creek* (1937), *By the Shores of Silver Lake* (1939), *The Long Winter* (1940), *Little Town on the Prairie* (1941), *These Happy Golden Years* (1943), (with Rose Wilder Lane) *On the Way Home: The Diary of a Trip from South Dakota to Mansfield, Missouri in 1894* (1962), and *The First Four Years* (1971). Received 6 Newbery Honor Awards; was 1st recipient (1954) of Laura Ingalls Wilder Award created by American Library Association. ❖ See also *West From Home: Letters of Laura Ingalls Wilder to Almanzo Wilder—San Francisco 1915* (1974); William Anderson, *Laura Ingalls Wilder: A Biography* (HarperCollins, 1992); William Holtz, *The Ghost in the Little House: A Life of Rose Wilder Lane* (U. of Missouri Press, 1993); John E. Miller, *Laura Ingalls Wilder's Little Town: Where History and Literature Meet* (U. Press of Kansas, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

WILDERMUTH, Otilie (1817–1877). German short-story and children's writer. Name variations: Otilie Rooschutz or Rooschütz. Born Otilie Rooschütz, Feb 22, 1817, in Rottenburg, Germany; died July 12, 1877, in Tübingen; dau. of Eleanore and Gottlob Rooschütz (judge); m. David Wildermuth (teacher); children: 5, including Agnes, Adelheid and Hermann (physician). ❖ Wrote about family life in her native Swabia; writings, which were extremely popular, include *Bilder und Geschichten aus dem schwäbischen Leben* (1852, Portraits and Stories of Life in Swabia) and *Bilder aus einer bürgerlichen Familiengalerie* (1892, Portraits from a Middle-Class Family Album); also wrote a magazine for adolescents, *Der Jugendgarten*. Was the 1st woman to receive a Gold Medal for Arts and Sciences by Charles I, king of Württemberg.

WILDING, Cora (1888–1982). New Zealand painter, physiotherapist, health camp organizer, and youth hostel founder. Born Cora Hilda Blanche Wilding, Nov 15, 1888, in Christchurch, New Zealand; died Oct 8, 1982, in Kaikoura, New Zealand; dau. of Frederick Wilding (barrister) and Julia (Anthony) Wilding. ❖ Studied painting at Canterbury College School of Art (1907), and at Bushey School of Painting in Hertfordshire (1910); trained as physiotherapist at Dunedin School of Massage (1917), becoming one of New Zealand's first qualified physiotherapists; influenced by New Health Society and Sunlight League in England, returned home to establish Sunlight League of New Zealand, which encouraged physical fitness; organized health camps (1931–36); instrumental in founding Youth Hostels Association of New Zealand; became women's superintendent of Ford Millton Memorial Home for Children near Rangiora (1946); founded Kaikoura Art Group and was involved in mural painting; published *Murals for New Zealanders* (1946); participated in opening Cora Wilding Youth Hostel in Christchurch (1966). Named MBE (1952). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).

WILDING, Dorothy (1893–1976). British photographer. Born 1893 in Longford, England; died 1976 in England; m. Walter Portham, 1920 (div. 1932); m. Thomas “Rufus” Leighton-Pearce (designer and architect), 1932 (died 1940). ❖ Began to specialize in theatrical portrait photography in her London studio (1914); work also found its way into magazines such as *Sketch* and *Tatler*; expanded operation to 7 studios within greater London; photographed members of the royal family (1937); admitted to the Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain (1930); opened studio in New York City (1937); photographed coronation of Queen Elizabeth II (1953); retired (1957). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILEY, Lee (1915–1975). American pop and jazz singer and actress. Born Oct 9, 1915, in Fort Gibson, OK; died Dec 11, 1975; m. Jess Stacy (pianist), 1944 (div.); m. Nat Tischenkel (businessman), 1966. ❖ Was

- featured vocalist on radio show "Kraft Music Hall" (1933–35); hired as dramatic actress for radio dramas; with such sidemen as Eddie Condon, Fats Waller, Pee Wee Russell and Bud Freeman, made groundbreaking series of recordings that were the 1st to spotlight the works of individual composers like George Gershwin, Cole Porter, Rodgers and Hart, and Harold Arlen (c. 1937–40); performed with Condon's orchestra over the Armed Services Radio Network (c. 1939–45); toured with Jess Stacy Orchestra (1944–46); was considered by many to be one of the most talented and underappreciated vocalists in US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WILEY, Mildred (1901–2000). American track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Mildred Wiley Dee. Born Dec 3, 1901; died Feb 7, 2000, in Falmouth, Massachusetts. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in the high jump (1928).
- WILEY, Vickie Orr- (1967—).** See *Orr, Vickie*.
- WILHELM, Anja (1968—).** German gymnast. Born Sept 26, 1968, in Wolfsburg, Germany. ❖ Won German nationals (1984, 1985, 1990); at European championships, won a bronze medal for balance beam (1987).
- WILHELM, Kate (1928—).** American science-fiction, mystery and short-story writer. Name variations: Mrs. Damon Knight. Born Katie Gertrude Meredith, June 8, 1928, in Toledo, OH; m. Joseph P. Wilhelm, 1947 (div. 1962); m. Damon Knight (science-fiction writer and founder of Science Fiction Writers of America), 1963 (died April 14, 2002); children: 3. ❖ Taught with husband at the Clarion SF and Fantasy Writer's Workshop for decades; works include *More Bitter Than Death* (1963), *The Clone* (with Ted Thomas, 1965), *Let the Fire Fall* (1969), *Margaret and I* (1971), *The Infinity Box* (1975), *Listen, Listen* (1981), *Huysman's Pets* (1985), *The Hamlet Trap* (1987), *Sweet, Sweet Poison* (1990), *And the Angels Sing* (1992), *For the Defense: or, Malice Prepense* (1996), *The Good Children* (1998), *The Deepest Water* (2000), and *The Clear and Convincing Proof* (2003); stories published in magazines and anthologies. Won Hugo Award for *Where Late the Sweet Birds Sang* (1976); 3-time winner of the Nebula Award.
- WILHELM, Kati (1976—).** German biathlete. Born Aug 2, 1976, in Schmalkalden, Germany. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal in the sprint (2001); won gold medals for the 4 x 7.5 km relay and 7.5 km sprint and a silver medal for 10 km pursuit at Salt Lake City (2002); won a gold medal for 10 km pursuit and silver medals for 12.5 km and 4 x 6 km relay at Torino Olympics (2006).
- WILHELMI, Jane Russell (1911–1967).** See *Russell, Jane Anne*.
- WILHELMINA (1709–1758). Margravine of Bayreuth.** Name variations: Friederike Sophie Wilhelmine. Born Frederica Sophia Wilhelmina in 1709; died 1758; dau. of Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757) and Frederick William I (1688–1740), king of Prussia (r. 1713–1740); sister of Frederick II the Great (1712–1786), king of Prussia; m. Frederick, margrave of Bayreuth. ❖ Throughout childhood and adult life, was extremely close to brother Frederick II the Great. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WILHELMINA (1880–1962). Queen of the Netherlands.** Born Wilhelmina Helen Pauline Mary in The Hague, the Netherlands, Aug 31, 1880; died at Het Loo, in Apeldoorn, Gelderland, Nov 28, 1962; dau. of William III (1817–1890), king of the Netherlands (r. 1849–1890) and grand duke of Luxemburg, and his 2nd wife, Emma of Waldeck (1858–1934); m. Henry (or Heinrich) Wladimir Albert Ernst, duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, on Feb 7, 1901 (died 1934); children: Juliana (b. April 30, 1909), queen of the Netherlands (r. 1948–1980). ❖ Queen who, during her long reign, won the respect of her people for her intelligence and strength of character and became the living symbol of her country during its occupation in World War II; at 10, became queen of the Netherlands (1890), under the regency of her mother; coming of age, was crowned at Amsterdam (Sept 6, 1898); earnestly desired to better the lives of all her people and was a strong advocate of progressive social doctrines; during WWI, stood firm in her declaration that the Netherlands would maintain its neutrality; was one of the 1st world leaders to condemn Nazi treatment of European Jews; after German troops crossed the Dutch frontier, fled to Britain and sent daughter to Canada (1940); encouraged Dutch resistance through radio broadcasts (1941–45); addressed the US Congress, the 1st reigning queen to do so (1942); returned to the Netherlands (1945); strengthened the link between her people, her government and herself; at 60, abdicated in favor of her daughter, assuming the title Princess of the Netherlands (Sept 4, 1948); throughout her reign, insisted that decency and morality should govern diplomacy between nations. ❖ See also autobiography *Lonely But Not Alone* (McGraw-Hill, 1960); A.J. Barnouw, *Holland under Queen Wilhelmina* (Scribner, 1923); Philip Paneth, *Queen Wilhelmina: Mother of the Netherlands* (Alliance, 1943); and *Women in World History*.
- WILHELMINA CAROLINA (1683–1737).** See *Caroline of Ansbach*.
- WILHELMINA OF BRUNSWICK (1673–1742). Holy Roman empress of Austria.** Name variations: Amalia Wilhelmine of Brunswick-Lüneburg. Born April 21, 1673; died April 10, 1742; dau. of John Frederick (b. 1625), duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg, and Benedicte Henriette Phileppine (1652–1730); m. Joseph I (1678–1705), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1705–1711); children: Marie Josepha (1699–1757, who m. Augustus III, king of Poland).
- WILHELMINA OF PRUSSIA (1751–1820). Princess of Orange.** Born Frederica Sophia Wilhelmine on Aug 7, 1751, in Potsdam, Brandenburg, Germany; died June 9, 1820; dau. of Augustus William (brother of Frederick II the Great) and Louise of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1722–1780); m. William V (1748–1806), prince of Orange (r. 1751–1795, though he succeeded to the throne in 1751 did not actually begin ruling until 1766, deposed), on Oct 4, 1767; children: Frederica Louise (1770–1819); William I (1772–1843), king of the Netherlands (r. 1813–1840); Frederick (1774–1799).
- WILHELMINA OF PRUSSIA (1774–1837).** See *Frederica Wilhelmina of Prussia*.
- WILHELMINA ZAHRINGEN (1788–1836).** See *Wilhelmine of Baden*.
- WILHELMINE (1650–1706). Electress Palatine.** Born Wilhelmine Ernestine on June 20, 1650; died April 22, 1706; dau. of Sophie Amalie of Brunswick-Lüneberg (1628–1685) and Frederick III (1609–1670), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1648–1670); m. Charles II, elector Palatine, on Sept 20, 1671.
- WILHELMINE (1747–1820). Electress of Hesse.** Born Wilhelmina Caroline on July 10, 1747; died Jan 14, 1820; dau. of Louise of England (1724–1751) and Frederick V (1723–1766), king of Denmark and Norway (r. 1746–1766); m. William IX, elector of Hesse-Cassel, on Sept 1, 1764; children: Marie Frederica of Hesse-Cassel (1768–1839, who m. Alexis Frederick, prince of Anhalt-Bernburg); Caroline Amelia of Hesse-Cassel (1771–1848, who m. Emile Leopold, duke of Saxe-Gotha); Frederick (b. 1772); William II, elector of Hesse (b. 1777).
- WILHELMINE (1808–1891). Princess of Schleswig-Holstein.** Name variations: Wilhelmine Oldenburg. Born Wilhelmine Marie on June 18, 1808, in Kiel; died May 30, 1891, in Glucksborg; dau. of Marie Sophie of Hesse-Cassel (1767–1852) and Frederick VI, king of Denmark (r. 1808–1839); became 1st wife of Frederick VII (1808–1863), king of Denmark (r. 1848–1863), on Nov 1, 1828 (sep. 1837); m. Charles, prince of Schleswig-Holstein, on May 19, 1838. ❖ Frederick VII's 2nd wife was Caroline of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1821–1876).
- WILHELMINE OF BADEN (1788–1836). Grand duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt.** Name variations: Wilhelmina von Baden; Wilhelmina Zahringen. Born Sept 10, 1788; died Jan 27, 1836; dau. of Charles Louis (b. 1755), margrave of Baden, and Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832); sister of Frederica Dorothea of Baden (1781–1826), queen of Sweden; m. Ludwig also known as Louis II, grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, on June 19, 1804; children: (1st m.) Louise III, grand duke of Hesse-Darmstadt (1806–1877); Charles of Hesse-Darmstadt (1809–1877); Alexander of Hesse-Darmstadt (1823–1888); (with August Ludwig Senarclans-Grancy) Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1824–1880). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WILHELMINE OF DARMSTADT (1765–1796). Bavarian royal.** Name variations: Augusta Wilhelmine of Hesse-Darmstadt. Born April 14, 1765, in Darmstadt; died Mar 30, 1796, near Heidelberg, Germany; became 1st wife of Maximilian I Joseph (1756–1825), elector of Bavaria (r. 1799–1805), king of Bavaria (r. 1805–1825), on Sept 30, 1785; children: Ludwig I also known as Louis I Augustus (1786–1868), king of Bavaria (r. 1825–1848); Amalie Auguste (1788–1851); Caroline Augusta of Bavaria (1792–1873); Charles (1795–1875); Amelia (1790–1794).
- WILKE, Marina (1958—).** East German rower. Born Feb 28, 1958. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in coxed eights.
- WILKER, Gertrud (1924–1984). Swiss poet and novelist.** Born Mar 18, 1924, in Solothurn, Switzerland; died Sept 25, 1984, in

Herrenschwanden, Switzerland; grew up in Berne; dau. of Max Hürsch (customs officer); studied in Berne, Paris and Zurich, earning a PhD, 1950. ❖ Spent years dealing with depression caused by an incurable illness; works, which address such themes as nuclear power, modern technology, and consumerism, include *Wolfsschatten* (1966), *Collages USA* (1968), *Ahläger* (1971), *Flaschenpost* (1977), *Blick aufmeinesgleichen* (1979), and *Nachleben* (1980).

WILKES, Debbi (c. 1947—). **Canadian pairs skater.** Born c. 1947 in Canada. ❖ With partner Guy Revell, won Canadian nationals (1963, 1964), North American championships (1963) and a bronze medal at Innsbruck Olympics (1964); became a sports columnist, commentator and wrote *Ice Time* (1994) and *The Figure Skating Book* (1999).

WILKIE, Caroline (c. 1832–1857). *See Chevalier, Caroline.*

WILKINS, Brooke (1974—). **Australian softball player.** Born June 6, 1974, in Penrith, NSW, Australia. ❖ Won team bronze medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

WILKINS, Mary Eleanor (1852–1930). *See Freeman, Mary E. Wilkins.*

WILKINSON, Anne (1910–1961). **Canadian poet.** Born Anne Gibbons, Sept 21, 1910, in Toronto, Ontario, Canada; died of cancer, May 10, 1961, in Toronto; m. Frederick Robert Wilkinson, 1932 (div. 1954); children: 3. ❖ Attended schools in US and France; was founding editor and patron of *The Tamarack Review*; works include *Counterpoint to Sleep* (1951), *The Hangman Ties the Holly* (1955), *Lions in the Way: A Discursive History of the Oslers* (1956), and *Swan and Daphne* (1960); *The Collected Poems of Anne Wilkinson and a Prose Memoir* published posthumously (1968).

WILKINSON, Dolores (c. 1890–1975). *See Dolores.*

WILKINSON, Ellen (1891–1947). **English trade union organizer, feminist agitator, and politician.** Name variations: Red Ellen. Born Ellen Cicely Wilkinson, Oct 8, 1891, in Ardwick district of city of Manchester, England; died in London, Feb 6, 1947; dau. of Richard Wilkinson (insurance agent) and Ellen (Wood) Wilkinson; graduate of University of Manchester, 1913; never married; no children. ❖ Was involved in politics and women's movement in her teens; became Manchester organizer for National Union of Women Suffrage Societies (1913); was a full-time women's organizer for Amalgamated Union of Co-operative Employees (later National Union of Distributive and Allied Workers [NUDAW], 1915–24); served as member of Parliament for Middlesbrough East (1924–31); increasingly known by such terms as the "fiery particle," the "elfin fury," and, most often, "Red Ellen," was heavily involved in the General Strike of May 1926; was made the parliamentary private secretary to Susan Lawrence, a junior minister (1929); was an official of NUDAW (1931–35); served as a member of Parliament for Jarrow (1935–47), an area suffering heavy unemployment; was a leader of the Jarrow Crusade, the single most important aspect of her public life, when the men of Jarrow marched into history, an abiding image of interwar unemployment (1936); served as junior minister in the coalition government (1940–45), 1st at the Ministry of Pensions (May–Oct 1940) and then the Ministry of Home Security (Oct 1940–May 1945); appointed to the Cabinet, only the 2nd woman to rise to this position, serving as minister of Education in the Labour government (1945–47); writings include *Clash* (1929), *Peeps at Politicians* (1930), *The Division Bell Mystery* (1932), (with Edward Conze) *Why Facism?* (1934) and *The Town that was Murdered: The Life-Story of Jarrow* (1939). ❖ See also Betty Vernon, *Ellen Wilkinson* (Croom Helm, 1982); Tom Pickard, *Jarrow March* (Allison & Busby, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

WILKINSON, Iris (1906–1939). **New Zealand writer.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Robin Hyde; Novitia. Born Iris Guiver Wilkinson on Jan 19, 1906, in Cape Town, South Africa; at 33, took an overdose of pain medication and died in a hospital in London, England, Aug 23, 1939; dau. of George Edward Wilkinson (English-born civil servant) and Edith Ellinor (Butler) Wilkinson (Australian); attended Victoria University College; never married; children: Derek Challis (b. 1930). ❖ One of the best-known journalists of New Zealand, was also a celebrated poet and novelist; relocated with family to New Zealand (1906); stricken with crippling arthritis (1924), suffered excruciating pain in her legs for the rest of her life and could not walk without crutches; under pen-name Novitia, wrote a women's column on Parliamentary proceedings for *Dominion*, a pro-Conservative Party daily newspaper (1924–26); became pregnant (1926) and gave birth to a stillborn baby; hospitalized several

times as a borderline psychotic, became addicted to morphine and other painkillers; committed herself to a mental institution (1927); began writing under pseudonym Robin Hyde; contributed articles to *Christchurch Press* and the *Sun*; also wrote book reviews and a regular society column for *Auckland Mirror*; was the women's editor for *The Wanganui Chronicle* (1929–30); published 1st book of poetry, *The Desolate Star* (1929), which brought her a national readership; worked for *The New Zealand Observer* in Auckland (1930–33); attempted suicide (1933), after which she was hospitalized as a mental patient; reestablished her writing career, publishing more poetry and her 1st two novels (mid-1930s); in her last few years, wrote autobiographical and historical novels and travel pieces, all of which continue one of the overriding themes of her writings; often wrote against the oppression of the Maori and of the need for economic and social equity for women; while in China (1938), sent back accounts of the destruction caused by the invading Japanese army; published autobiographical *The Godwit's Fly* (1938), followed by book on China, *Dragon Rampant* (1939), which achieved considerable acclaim. Her last book, a collection of poems, was published by her son as *Houses by the Sea* (1952), considered her finest work. ❖ See also Gillian Boddy and Jacqueline Matthews, eds. *Disputed Ground: Robin Hyde, Journalist* (Victoria University Press, 1991); *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4); and *Women in World History*.

WILKINSON, Jemima (1752–1819). **American religious leader.** Born Jemima Wilkinson, Nov 29, 1752, in Cumberland, Rhode Island; died at Jerusalem, near Seneca Lake, New York, July 1, 1819; dau. of Jeremiah Wilkinson (farmer and member of the Colony Council) and Elizabeth Amey (Whipple) Wilkinson; had some public school education; never married; no children. ❖ While suffering a severe illness (1775), believed she died and was "reanimated" by the spirit and power of Jesus; took the name "The Public Universal Friend" and began to speak at open-air meetings where the spirit of her personality rather than the content of her words held her audience captive; preached the elevation of the state of celibacy over marriage, the importance of the church over family, and asserted she was Jesus Christ come again; traveled a circuit through Rhode Island and Connecticut, preaching her message, founding churches in New Milford, Connecticut, and East Greenwich and South Kingston, Rhode Island (1777–82); transferred headquarters to Philadelphia (1783), where she published *The Universal Friend's Advice, to Those of the Same Religious Society, Recommended to be read in their Public Meetings*; on a large parcel of land in Yates County near Seneca Lake in western New York state, established a colony called Jerusalem (1790). ❖ See also Herbert A. Wisbey, *Pioneer Prophetess: Jemima Wilkinson, the Publick Universal Friend* (Cornell U. Press, 1964); and *Women in World History*.

WILKINSON, Laura (1977—). **American diver.** Born Nov 17, 1977, in Houston, TX; attended University of Texas. ❖ Won a gold medal for platform at Sydney Olympics (2000); was 10-time US national champion.

WILKINSON, Marguerite Ogden (1883–1928). **Canadian-born American poet.** Born Marguerite Ogden Bigelow, Nov 15, 1883, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada; drowned while swimming in ocean off Coney Island, NY, Jan 12, 1928; dau. of Nathan Kellogg Bigelow and Gertrude (Holmes) Bigelow; educated at Northwestern University; m. James G. Wilkinson (school administrator), 1909. ❖ Published several volumes of poetry, beginning with *In Vivid Gardens* (1911); became poetry reviewer for *The New York Times Book Review* (c. 1915); published *New Voices* (1919), an anthology of modern poetry, to critical acclaim; lectured on modern poetry at schools, library associations, and women's clubs; writings include *By a Western Wayside* (1912), *Golden Songs of the Golden State* (1917), *The Dingbat of Arcady* (1922), *Contemporary Poetry* (1923), *Yule Fire* (1925) and *Citadels* (1928). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILKINSON, Martha (1948—). *See Kirouac, Martha Wilkinson.*

WILLARD, Emma Hart (1787–1870). **American educator, writer and founder.** Born Emma Hart, Feb 23, 1787, in Berlin, Connecticut; died April 15, 1870, at Troy, New York; dau. of Samuel Hart (Revolutionary War hero) and Lydia (Hinsdale) Hart; older sister of Almira Lincoln Phelps (1793–1884), educator; m. Dr. John Willard, 1809 (died 1825); m. Christopher Yates (physician), 1838 (div. 1843); children: (1st m.) John Hart Willard (b. 1810). ❖ Founder of Troy Seminary, writer of textbooks, and partisan for the common-school movement who advocated female control of women's education with support from public funds and promoted change while urging stability during a boisterous historical era; studied at one of the 1st academies in Connecticut; began

teaching at age 17; opened a boarding school for girls in her home (1814); presented plan for a female seminary to New York State Legislature (1819); opened Troy Seminary in NY (1821); founded the Willard Association for the Mutual Improvement of Female Teachers (1837); wrote history textbooks; attempted, unsuccessfully, to establish seminaries for teachers in Greece; granted a divorce by the Connecticut Legislature (1843); elected superintendent of the common schools in Kensington, Connecticut (1840); toured extensively as a speaker for teachers' institutes (1845–46); without openly rebelling against a culture determined to teach women to “know their place,” developed political strategies for enlarging and expanding their dominion under the guise of defending society; writings include *A Plan for Improving Female Education* (1819), *Advancement of Female Education: Or, a series of Addresses in Favor of Establishing at Athens, In Greece, A French Seminary, Especially Designed to Instruct Female Teachers* (1833), *History of the United States or Republic of America* (1830) and *Morals for the Young or, Good Principles Instilling Wisdom* (1857). ❖ See also John Lord, *Life of Emma Willard* (Appleton, 1873); Alma Lutz, *Emma Willard: Daughter of Democracy* (Houghton, 1929); and *Women in World History*.

WILLARD, Frances E. (1839–1898). American reformer. Born Frances Elizabeth Caroline Willard, Sept 28, 1839, in Churchville, New York; died in New York, NY, Feb 17, 1898; dau. of Josiah Willard (farmer) and Mary (Hill) Willard (teacher); attended Milwaukee Normal Institute (1 term), North Western Female College (3 terms, Laureate of Science, 1860); never married; lived with Anna Adams Gordon (1853–1931); no children. ❖ President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU), who actively advocated for the prohibition of alcohol and other reforms affecting women, including the “home protection ballot”; served as president, Northwestern University's Ladies College (1871–74); served as president, Chicago Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1874–76); was secretary, National WCTU (1874–77); as leader of the 1st great organization of American women, served as president, Illinois WCTU (1878), National WCTU (1879–98), and World WCTU (1891–97), expanding the WCTU, founded just 5 years before she became president, into a national and international political force; urged the adoption of a “home protection ballot” so that women could vote against the establishment of saloons in their neighborhoods, and eventually supported women's right to the full franchise; argued for women to be ordained as ministers in churches and included in church government; embraced diet and exercise fads as well as dress reform; worked with WCTU to establish day nurseries for poor working women, and endorsed the free kindergarten movement, federal aid to education to compel Southern states to educate blacks, and a department of hygiene to study municipal sanitation; lobbied for “social evil reform,” to raise the age of consent, hold men equally guilty in prostitution offenses, and strengthen and enforce laws against rape; and personally supported the labor movement and Christian socialism; writings include *Nineteen Beautiful Years* (1863), *Woman and Temperance* (1883), *Woman in the Pulpit* (1888), *Glimpses of Fifty Years: The Autobiography of an American Woman* (1889), *Evanston: A Classic Town: The Story of Evanston by an Old-Timer* (1891), *A Wheel Within a Wheel: How I Learned to Ride the Bicycle* (1895) and (ed. with Mary Livermore) *A Woman of the Century* (1893). Inducted into the Women's Hall of Fame at Seneca Falls (2000). ❖ See also Ruth Bordin, *Frances Willard: A Biography* (U. of North Carolina Press, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

WILLARD, Marlene (1934—). See *Mathews, Marlene*.

WILLARD, Mary (1941—). **American diver.** Name variations: Patsy Willard. Born May 18, 1941, in Mesa, Arizona. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a bronze medal in springboard (1964); also won 7 national championships.

WILLARD, Patsy (1941—). See *Willard, Mary*.

WILLCOX, Sheila (1936—). **English equestrian.** Name variations: Sheila Waddington; Mrs. J. Waddington; Sheila Willcox-Waddington. Born in 1936 in UK; m. John Waddington. ❖ On High and Mighty, became the 1st woman champion rider of all Europe, at age 21 (1957); on High and Mighty, won Badminton 3-day event Horse Trials (1957 and 1958), and was runner-up (1956); on Airs and Graces, won Badminton (1959); also won Little Badminton on Glenamoy (1964). ❖ See also autobiographies *Three Days Running* (1958) and *From the Center of the Ring* (1973) and.

WILLEBRANDT, Mabel Walker (1889–1963). American government official. Born Mabel Walker, May 23, 1889, in Woodsdale, Kansas; died April 6, 1963, in Riverside, California; dau. of David William Walker

(newspaper editor) and Myrtle (Eaton) Walker (teacher); graduate of State Normal School in Tempe, Arizona, 1911; University of Southern California, LLB, 1916, LLM, 1917; m. Arthur F. Willebrandt (school administrator), Feb 1910 (div. 1924); children: (adopted) Dorothy Rae.

❖ Career as educator included positions at public schools in Buckley, Michigan, and Phoenix, Arizona, and appointments as principal at Buena Park School in Los Angeles, and Lincoln Park School in Pasadena, California; appointed head of Legal Advisory Board, District 11, Los Angeles (1914–19); admitted to the bar in California (1916); appointed assistant public defender of Los Angeles; appointed assistant attorney general of US (1921), where much of her time was spent enforcing the Prohibition laws decreed by passage of 18th Amendment, despite the fact that she was not personally in favor of the constitutional revision; earning the nickname “Prohibition Portia,” argued over 40 cases before US Supreme Court; helped establish the 1st federal prison for women (c. 1925); became 1st woman to chair a committee on the Republican National Convention (1928); returned to private practice (1929); published monograph *The Inside of Prohibition* (1929); obtained pilot's license (c. 1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLEFORD, Mary B. (1900–1941). American nurse-midwife. Born Mary Bristow Willeford, Feb 4, 1900, in Flatonia, TX; died Dec 24, 1941, in New York, NY; dau. of Ellen (Bristow) Willeford and William Willeford; University of Texas at Austin, AB, 1920; Columbia University Teachers College, MA in public health, 1927; Columbia University, PhD, 1932. ❖ One of the 1st nurses in America to earn a doctorate, enrolled in a York Lying-In Hospital midwifery course in London (1926); began work as a district nurse-midwife at Mary Breckinridge's Frontier Nursing Service (Aug 1926); with 16 others, was a charter member of Kentucky State Association of Midwives (1928), later the American Association of Nurse-Midwives; traveled to England (1929) and earned a midwifery teaching certificate; served as the FNS assistant director (1930–38); appointed maternal and child health consultant to California State Board of Health (1938); became public health nursing consultant to the federal Children's Bureau in Washington, DC (1940), and helped to establish the Tuskegee Institute's midwifery school in Alabama.

WILLFRIED, H. (1849–1917). See *Villinger, Hermine*.

WILLIAMS, Ann (d. 1753). English murderer. Burned at the stake in Gloucester, April 13, 1753. ❖ Poisoned husband to death by adding white mercury to his gruel, apparently so that she could pursue affair with her butler.

WILLIAMS, Anna (1706–1783). English poet. Born 1706 in Rosemarket, England; died Sept 6, 1783, in London, England; dau. of Zachariah Williams (a physician and inventor, died 1755). ❖ Supported her impoverished father by taking on embroidery piecework; also assisted Stephen Grey with his rudimentary experimentation with electricity; fluent in several languages, earned much-needed funds with translation of *The Life of the Emperor Julian* (1746) from its original French; by middle age, developed cataracts which led to blindness; was provided support by her father's friend, the eminent Dr. Johnson, and his wife Elizabeth “Tetty” Porter Johnson; developed a close relationship with Johnson, and resided with him, off and on, after his wife died in 1752; when several of her poems were collected and published in *Miscellanies in Prose and Verse* (1766), earned enough money to live in reasonable comfort for the rest of her life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Anna Maria (1839–1929). New Zealand teacher and school principal. Born Feb 25, 1839, at Waimate mission station, Northland, New Zealand; died May 5, 1929, in Napier, New Zealand; dau. of William Williams (missionary) and Jane (Nelson) Williams. ❖ Fluent in Maori language and culture, worked as teacher and administrator of Bishop's School, established by her father (1875–99). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

WILLIAMS, Anna Wessels (1863–1954). American bacteriologist. Born Mar 17, 1863, in Hackensack, New Jersey; died Nov 20, 1954, in Westwood, New Jersey; dau. of William Williams (teacher) and Jane (Van Saun) Williams; graduate of New Jersey State Normal School, 1883; New York Infirmary Woman's Medical College, MD, 1891. ❖ Scientist who made possible the widespread, cost-effective production of diphtheria antitoxin and also aided in the diagnosis of rabies, joined staff of New York Infirmary upon receiving her MD (1891–1905); together with William Hallock Park, produced successful antitoxin for diphtheria (1894); produced method of determining presence of rabies in pathology (1896); served as assistant director of New York City Research

Laboratories (1905–34); wrote numerous medical papers, articles, and textbooks, including (as co-author) *Pathogenic Microorganisms Including Bacteria and Protozoa* (1905) and *Who's Who among the Microbes* (1929); elected to the laboratory section of American Public Health Association, the 1st woman to be given such office. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Augusta (1825–1876). See *Maywood, Augusta*.

WILLIAMS, Barbara. See *Roles, Barbara*.

WILLIAMS, Betty (1943—). **Irish peace activist.** Name variations: Betty Williams Perkins. Born Betty Smyth in Belfast, Northern Ireland, May 22, 1943; dau. of a butcher and a housewife; m. Ralph Williams (engineer in merchant marine), June 14, 1961; immigrated to US where she later remarried; children: (1st m.) Paul and Deborah. ❖ With Mairead Corrigan, co-founded the Irish Peace People movement of mid-1970s, the most successful of several early attempts to create a cross-community alliance against terrorism; after witnessing the tragedy of Anne Maguire and her children (see Corrigan, Mairead), organized the petition calling for the Irish Republican Army (IRA) to cease its campaign, a petition signed by many thousands of Belfast people; her courage represented the 1st real threat to the popular support on which the moral position of the terrorists depended. Received Norwegian People Peace Prize (1976) and Nobel Peace Prize (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Betty (1944—). **Welsh politician and member of Parliament.** Born July 31, 1944; dau. of Griffith Williams and Elizabeth Williams; m. Evan Glyn Williams. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Conwy (1997, 2001, 2005).

WILLIAMS, Camilla (1922—). **African-American soprano and teacher.** Born in Danville, VA, Oct 18, 1922; Virginia State College, BS, 1941; studied with Marion Szekely-Freschl, Hubert Giesen, Sergius Kagen, and Leo Taubman; m. Charles Beavers (attorney), 1950. ❖ Won the Marian Anderson Award (1943 and 1944) and Philadelphia Orchestra Youth Award (1944); made operatic debut at New York City Opera in title role of *Madama Butterfly* (1946), remaining there until 1954; also toured widely as a concert artist; taught at Brooklyn College and City College of New York (1970–73); began teaching at Indiana University School of Music in Bloomington (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Cara (1925—). **American tv and screen actress.** Name variations: Bernice Kay. Born Bernice Kamiat, June 29, 1925, in Brooklyn, NY; m. John Drew Barrymore (actor), 1952 (div. 1959). ❖ Made film debut under name Bernice Kay (1941); changed name to Cara Williams (1943); films include *The Saxon Charm*, *Knock on Any Door*, *Boomerang!*, *The Girl Next Door*, *The Helen Morgan Story*, *The Man From the Diner's Club*, *Never Steal Anything Small* and *The White Buffalo*; on tv, starred on "Petee and Gladys" (1960–62) and "The Cara Williams Show" (1964). Nominated for Oscar for *The Defiant Ones* (1958).

WILLIAMS, Catherine Lucy (1839/40–1900). See *Innes, Catherine Lucy*.

WILLIAMS, Christa (1978—). **American softball player.** Born Christa Lee Williams, Feb 8, 1978, in Houston, TX. ❖ Won team gold medals at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and Sydney Olympics (2000).

WILLIAMS, Cicely (1893–1992). **British physician.** Born Cicely Delphine Williams in Kew Park, Jamaica, Dec 2, 1893; died in Oxford, England, July 13, 1992; dau. of Margaret (Farewell) Williams (died 1953) and James Rowland Williams (plantation owner, died 1916); Oxford University, BM, 1920; Oxford University, ChB, 1923; London University, diploma in tropical medicine and hygiene, 1929; never married; no children. ❖ Scientist who discovered kwashiorkor (protein energy malnutrition), a primary cause of early mortality; traveled to England (1906); passed the Oxford University entrance examination (1912); interned at King's College Hospital (1920); appointed house physician, South London Hospital for Women and Children (1923); worked for American Farm School, Salonika, Greece (1927); was 1st woman appointed to British Colonial Service, Gold Coast, Africa (1929); appointed head of Princess Marie Louise Hospital for Children (1930); while working with natives of West Africa, discovered kwashiorkor (1931); transferred to General Hospital, Singapore, Malaya (1936), then to Unfederated State of Trengganu (1941); during WWII, was interned by Japanese in Changi Prison (1941); appointed commandant of the women's camp (Feb 1943); imprisoned by the Kempe Tai (Oct 1943–Mar 1944); served as head of the child health department, Oxford University (1948); was 1st head of the Section of Maternal and Child Health of World Health Organization (1948); undertook research into

vomiting sickness, Jamaica (1951); was a senior lecturer in nutrition at London University (1953); studied toxemia of pregnancy, University College (1955); joined faculty of American University of Beirut, Lebanon (1960); appointed advisor in Training Programs for Family Planning Association of Great Britain (1964); joined faculty of University of Tulane (1971). Awarded Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George (1968). ❖ See also Sally Craddock, *Retired Except on Demand: The Life of Dr. Cicely Williams* (Green College, 1983); Ann Dally, *Cicely: The Story of a Doctor* (Gollancz, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Clara (1888–1928). **American actress.** Born May 3, 1888, in Seattle, WA; died May 8, 1928, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Contract star with Thomas Ince, films include *The Bargain*, *The Italian*, *Hell's Hinges*, *Paws of the Bear* and *Carmen of the Klondike*.

WILLIAMS, Deniece (1951—). **African-American singer.** Born June 3, 1951, in Gary, Indiana. ❖ As young girl, sang in gospel choirs, and later was volunteer hospital nurse; auditioned for Stevie Wonder and joined his group, Wonderlove, later touring with him; released 1st solo album, *This Is Niecy* (1976), which included hit, "Free"; had #1 pop and R&B hit with "Too Much, Too Little, Too Late" (1978); released hit cover of Royalties song, "It's Gonna Take a Miracle" (1982); released *Let's Hear It for the Boy* (1984), whose title track went to #1 in pop and R&B charts, and was used in film, *Footloose* (1984); began to record gospel music, and won 2 Grammys for *So Glad I Know* (1986); other albums include *Water Under the Bridge* (1987), *Love Solves It All* (1996), and *This Is My Song* (1998), which won a Grammy; published children's book, *Lullabies to Dreamland* (1991).

WILLIAMS, Eileen Hope (1884–1958). **New Zealand golfer.** Name variations: Eileen Hope Lewis. Born Oct 16, 1884, in Rotorua, New Zealand; died Oct 13, 1958, in Masterton, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Hope Lewis (surgeon) and Ellen (Fenton) Lewis; m. Guy Coldham Williams (sheepfarmer), 1905; children: 4. ❖ Learned to golf at early age and became member of Auckland Ladies' Golf Club; won numerous championships, including Australian Women's Championship (1920); managed New Zealand team that won first Tasman Cup match with Australia (1933); helped establish New Zealand Ladies' Golf Union (1911). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

WILLIAMS, Elizabeth Sprague (1869–1922). **American social worker.** Born Aug 31, 1869, in Buffalo, New York; died Aug 19, 1922, in New York, NY; dau. of Frank Williams (businessman) and Olive (French) Williams (teacher); Smith College, BS, 1891; Columbia University, AM, 1896; children: (adopted) 1. ❖ Joined College Settlement as a resident (1896), and served as head worker (1898–1919); founded Mount Ivy (a summer camp for inner-city youth); founded the Lackawanna (NY) Social Center (1911); founded an orphanage in war-torn Serbia (1919). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Ella Gwendolen Rees (1890–1979). See *Rhys, Jean*.

WILLIAMS, Esther (1923—). **American actress and swimmer.** Born Aug 8, 1923, in Inglewood, CA; graduate of Los Angeles City College; attended University of Southern California; m. Leonard Kovner (physician, div.); m. Ben Gage (radio announcer and singer), 1945 (div.); m. Fernando Lamas (actor), 1967 (died 1982); m. Edward Bell (former professor and sometime actor). ❖ As a swimmer, won every race entered at the 1939 Women's Outdoor Swimming nationals (100-meter free-style, 300-meter and 800-yard relays, and 100-meter breaststroke); made Olympic team (1940) but World War II intervened and summer games in Tokyo were canceled; starred in Billy Rose's Aquacade at Golden Gate International Exposition in San Francisco; as a hugely popular actress, starred in such films as *Andy Hardy's Double Life* (1942), *Bathing Beauty* (1944), *Ziegfeld Follies* (1946), *On an Island With You* (1948), *Take Me Out to the Ball Game* (1949), *Neptune's Daughter* (1948), *Pagan Love Song* (1950), *Skirts Ahoy!* (1952), *Million Dollar Mermaid* (1952), *Dangerous When Wet* (1953), *Easy to Love* (1953), *Jupiter's Darling* (1955), *The Unguarded Moment* (1956), *Raw Wind in Eden* (1958) and *The Big Show* (1961). ❖ See also autobiography *The Million Dollar Mermaid* (Simon & Schuster, 1999); and *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Ethel (1863–1948). **English doctor.** Name variations: Ethel May Nucella Williams. Born July 8, 1863, in Cromer, Norfolk, England; died Jan 29, 1948; London School of Medicine, MD, 1895; studied at University of Vienna Medical School. ❖ The 1st woman general practitioner in Newcastle upon Tyne (1897–1924), the 1st woman in

Newcastle with a driver's license and the 1st woman in northern England to be seen driving a car (1906), was also the 1st school doctor for Gateshead High School; joined the 1st London suffragist procession (1907) and was involved with North-East Society for Women's Suffrage; served as a secretary of the Newcastle Workers' and Soldiers' Council (1917); elected vice chair and president of Federation of Medical Women; cofounded the Northern Women's Hospital in Newcastle upon Tyne.

WILLIAMS, Fannie Barrier (1855–1944). African-American lecturer and civil-rights leader. Born Feb 12, 1855, in Brockport, New York; died Mar 4, 1944, in Brockport; dau. of Anthony J. Barrier (businessman) and Harriet (Prince) Barrier; graduate of New York State Normal School in Brockport, 1870; attended New England Conservatory of Music and School of Fine Arts in Washington, DC; m. S. Laing Williams (attorney), 1887 (died 1921); no children. ❖ Taught at freedmen's schools throughout the southern US (c. 1880s); co-founded Provident Hospital and Training School for Nurses, Chicago (1891); spoke at World's Columbian Exposition (1893); co-founded National League of Colored Women (1893); inducted into Chicago Woman's Club as 1st black member (1895); co-founded National Association of Colored Women (1896); co-organized Colored Women's Conference of Chicago (1900); appointed director of Frederick Douglass Center (1905); was 1st black and 1st female elected to Chicago Library Board (1924). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Frances (1903–1959). American musical-comedy star. Name variations: Frances E. Williams. Born Frances Jellineck (also seen as Jellinek), Nov 3, 1901, in St. Paul, MN; died Jan 27, 1959, in New York, NY; m. Frank Malino (div.); m. Lester Clark (div.); m. Baron Miguel de Sousa (div.); m. Robert A. Wachsmann (div.); m. Frank Lovejoy (actor, div.). ❖ Popular star of vaudeville and the NY stage, made Broadway debut in *Innocent Eyes* (1924); credits include *Mary, Artists and Models*, George White's *Scandals* (5 editions), *The Cocoanuts*, *The New Yorkers*, *Life Begins at 8:40*, *Panama Hattie*, *Bright Lights of 1944* and *Toplitsky of Notre Dame*; introduced the song "As Time Goes By" in *Everybody's Welcome*.

WILLIAMS, Grace (1906–1977). Welsh composer. Born Feb 19, 1906, in Barry, Wales; died Feb 10, 1977, in Barry; studied at University of Cardiff, at Royal College of Music, and in Vienna with Egon Wellesz; studied with Ralph Vaughan Williams. ❖ Was heavily influenced by Ralph Vaughan Williams and Egon Wellesz and by the work of Benjamin Britten; most noted works include *Penillion*, an early work for full orchestra based on Welsh bardic songs, *Sea Sketches* (1944), a work for strings, and *The Parlour* (1961); also composed a trumpet concerto (1963), a symphony, and several works for both chorus and solo voice. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Hattie (1872–1942). American musical comedy dancer, actress and singer. Born 1872 in Boston, MA; died Aug 17, 1942, in the Bronx, NY. ❖ Made NY stage debut in 1492; had soubrette roles in Gus and Max Rodgers productions, including *The Rodgers Brothers in Washington* (1901) and *The Rodgers Brothers at Harvard* (1902); performed as specialty dancer in many productions, most notably doing Spanish dance solo in *The Doll Girl* (1913); starred in *Fluffy Ruffles* (1908).

WILLIAMS, Helen Maria (1762–1827). English poet and correspondent. Born June 17, 1762, in London, England; died Dec 15, 1827, in Paris, France; dau. of Charles Williams (army officer) and Helen (Hay) Williams. ❖ Published 1st work of poetry, the romance *Edwin and Eltruda: A Legendary Tale* (1782); continued to publish both poetry and fiction during her 20s, most notably "Poem on the Slave Trade" (1788), which describes her liberal reaction to the then-legal market in human flesh and firmly cemented her acceptance within London's more radical literary circles; moved to France (1790), funding her 1st year there by translating and reworking Rousseau's novel *Julie*; quickly caught up in the political energy of the French Revolution, began a salon that drew such expatriates as Thomas Paine and Mary Wollstonecraft; also published several vols. of correspondence, among them *Letters Written in France in the Summer of 1790*; arrested as a suspected Girondist and imprisoned by Robespierre during his Reign of Terror (1793), managed to escape to Switzerland, a journey recounted in *A Tour in Switzerland* (1798); also wrote *Sketches of the State of Manners and Opinions in the French Republic* (1801) and *A Narrative of the Events Which Have Taken Place in France* (1815). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Hope (1897–1990). American stage star. Born Aug 11, 1897, in New York, NY; died May 3, 1990, in New York, NY; m. Dr. R. Bartow Read (div.). ❖ Made NY stage debut as Fanny Shippan in *Paris Bound* (1927), followed by *The New Yorkers*, *The Passing Present*, *Strike Me Pink*, *Too Good to Be True* and *The Importance of Being Earnest*, among others; best known for role of Linda Seton in *Holiday*; appeared in film *The Scoundrel* (1935).

WILLIAMS, Ivy (1877–1966). English lawyer. Born 1877 in England; died 1966 in England; Society of Oxford Home-Students, BCL, 1902, LLD, 1903; Oxford University, DCL, the 1st woman to receive that degree. ❖ Became the 1st woman to be called to the bar in England when she was accepted to the Inner Temple (1922); working as a tutor to aspiring lawyers (beginning 1920), served as a lecturer in law at her alma mater until her retirement (1945); was a delegate to The Hague Conference for the Codification of International Law (1930); wrote several books, among them *The Sources of Law in the Swiss Civil Code* (1923) and the annotated *The Swiss Civil Code: English Version* (1925). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Jane (c. 1801–1896). New Zealand missionary. Name variations: Jane Nelson. Born Jane Nelson (baptized, April 29, 1801, in Nottingham, England); died Oct 6, 1896, at Napier, Bay of Islands, New Zealand; dau. of James and Anna Maria (Dale) Nelson; m. William Williams, 1825 (died 1878); children: 6 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with husband (1826); established mission station at Turanga, Poverty Bay (1840); with sister-in-law, Marianne Williams, helped to establish boarding school for young Maori women and the 1st English girls' school for daughters of other missionaries; was one of last survivors of the missionary groups of 1820s. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

WILLIAMS, Jody (1950–). American political activist. Born Jo-Anne Williams, Oct 9, 1950, in Poultney, Vermont; dau. of John and Ruth Williams; University of Vermont, BA, 1972; School for International Training, MA in Spanish and teaching English as a 2nd language, 1976; Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies, MA, 1984. ❖ Served as co-coordinator for the Nicaragua-Honduras Education Project (1984–86); was deputy director of Medical Aid for El Salvador (1986–1992); drafted by the founder of the Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation to build a coalition to combat the widespread international use of antipersonnel land mines (1991); began serving as coordinator of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (1992), an effort for which she and her organization were awarded the Nobel Prize for Peace (1997); attended signing of Mine Ban Treaty (Dec 1997), which was entered into force (Mar 1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Kathlyn (1888–1960). American silent-film star. Born May 31, 1888, in Butte, MT; died Sept 23, 1960, in Hollywood, CA; m. 2nd husband Charles Eyton (film producer). ❖ Began career in stock; made film debut (1908) and often appeared opposite Tom Mix; films include *The Spoilers*, *The Two Orphans*, *Sweet Lady Peggy*, *Big Timber*, *Just a Wife*, *Clarence*, *The Spanish Dancer*, *The City That Never Sleeps*, *A Single Man*, *Wedding Rings* and *Road to Paradise*; also played title role in 1st serial, *The Adventures of Kathlyn* (1913); lost leg in an auto accident, effectively ending her career.

WILLIAMS, Lauryn (1983–). African-American runner. Born Sept 11, 1983, in Pittsburgh, PA; graduate of University of Miami, 2004. ❖ Won a silver medal for 100 meters at Athens Olympics (2004); won NCAA 100 meters (2004 and 2005).

WILLIAMS, Lavinia (1916–1989). African-American dancer. Born in Philadelphia, PA, 1916; died July 19, 1989, in Port-au-Prince, Haiti; studied at Art Students League, 1935; m. Shannon Yarborough; children: Sara Yarborough (b. 1950, ballet dancer). ❖ Danced with American Negro Ballet (1936–39), Agnes de Mille's American Ballet Theater (1940), then with Katherine Dunham Company (1940–45), where she was featured in numerous solos in such works as *Rites de Passage*, *Bolero* and *Rara Tonga*; appeared on Broadway in *Cabin in the Sky*, *Show Boat*, *Finian's Rainbow*, and *My Darlin' Aida*; appeared in film *Stormy Weather* (1943); toured Europe in Noble Sissle's revival of *Shuffle Along* (1945–46); founded Haitian Institute of Folklore and Classic Dance (1954) and became director of Haiti's Theatre de Verdure, remaining in Haiti for 26 years; worked to develop national schools of dance in Guyana (1972–76) and Bahamas (1976–80); returned to NY to teach dance at Alvin Ailey School.

WILLIAMS, Lucinda (1937—). African-American runner. Name variations: Lucinda Williams Adams. Born Aug 10, 1937, in Savannah, GA; Tennessee State University, BS, 1959, MS, 1961; m. Floyd Adams, 1959 (died). ❖ A world-class sprinter (1950s–60s) and member of the Tennessee Tigerbelles, won 3 gold medals at Pan American Games (1958); earned a gold medal at Rome Olympics for the 4 x 100-meter relay (1960). Inducted into Georgia Hall of Fame (1994). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Lucinda (1953—). American guitarist, singer and songwriter. Born Jan 26, 1953, in Lake Charles, LA; dau. of Miller Williams (poet and professor); m. Greg Sowders (musician, div. 1980s). ❖ Recorded 1st album, *Ramblin' on My Mind* (1978); released highly praised 3rd album, *Lucinda Williams* (1988), which included "Change the Locks," later covered by Tom Petty, and "Passionate Kisses," later covered by Mary-Chapin Carpenter, which earned Williams a Grammy for Best Country Song (1994); released acclaimed album, *Car Wheels on a Gravel Road* (1998), which included "Still I Long for You," went gold, and won Grammy for Best Contemporary Folk Album; released album, *Essence* (2001), and won Grammy for Best Female Rock Vocal with track, "Get Right With God"; released *World Without Tears* (2003), which debuted in Top 20.

WILLIAMS, Lydia (1906–1969). See *Hall, Lydia E.*

WILLIAMS, Lynn (1960—). Canadian runner. Name variations: Lynn Kanuka. Born Lynn Williams, July 11, 1960, in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada; children: 4. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 3,000 meters (1984), the 1st Canadian woman to win an Olympic track medal since 1936; set 4 Canadian track records (1985); did color commentary for CTV, CBC and ESPN.

WILLIAMS, Marcia (1932—). See *Falkender, Marcia*.

WILLIAMS, Margery (1881–1944). See *Bianco, Margery Williams*.

WILLIAMS, Marianne (1793–1879). New Zealand missionary and letter writer. Name variations: Marianne Coldham. Born Marianne Coldham, Dec 12, 1793, in Yorkshire, England; died Dec 16, 1879, at Pakaraka, New Zealand; dau. of Wright Coldham and Ann (Temple) Coldham; children: 3. ❖ With sister-in-law Jane Williams, helped to establish boarding school for young Maori women, and the 1st English girls' school for daughters of other missionaries; through numerous letters, was among 1st women to record daily interaction among the Maori. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

WILLIAMS, Marietta (1911–1987). See *Sullivan, Maxine*.

WILLIAMS, Marion (1927–1994). African-American gospel singer. Born Aug 29, 1927, in Miami, FL; died July 2, 1994, in Philadelphia, PA; married. ❖ Started career with Clara Ward Singers (1947–58); left the group (1958), taking Frances Steadman, Kitty Parham and Henrietta Waddy with her to form another gospel group, the Stars of Faith; sang with Stars of Faith in Langston Hughes' song-play *Black Nativity* (1961), which had a 3-year run in US; debuted as a soloist (1966); appeared in films *Fried Green Tomatoes* and *Mississippi Masala*; recorded 10 albums of gospel and pop music, and experimented with other musical genres, including blues, folk, and calypso; influenced a host of secular artists with her unique traditional gospel style, including Little Richard and Aretha Franklin. Received International Television Award from Princess Grace of Monaco (Grace Kelly); honored for contributions to American culture by President Bill Clinton at Kennedy Center (1993); received a MacArthur Foundation "genius" grant, the 1st singer so honored. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Mary Lou (1910–1981). African-American jazz pianist, arranger, and composer. Name variations: Mary Elfrieda Scruggs; Mary Elfrieda Winn; Mary Burleigh (or Burley). Born Mary Elfrieda Scruggs, May 8, 1910, in Atlanta, GA; died May 28, 1981, in Durham, NC; dau. of Joe Scruggs and Virginia Burley Winn; m. John Williams (bandleader), 1927 (div. 1942); m. Harold "Shorty" Baker (trumpet player), 1942 (marriage ended c. 1944). ❖ Musician who absorbed and influenced the changing style of jazz—from boogie-woogie to Kansas City swing, bebop, symphonic and avant-garde—through 6 decades; began playing piano professionally at age 6; toured, age 17, with John Williams' Syncopated Jazzers, and married him (1927); toured with John Williams when he joined Andy Kirk's Twelve Clouds of Joy (1928); made 1st solo recording, "Night Life" (1930); hired as pianist and arranger for Andy Kirk's group (1931); received commissions for arrangements from other bandleaders, including Benny Goodman,

Jimmie Lunceford, Louis Armstrong, Earl Hines and Tommy Dorsey (1930s); div. John Williams and married trumpet player Harold "Shorty" Baker, with whom she led a 6-piece band (1942); composed 1st extended work, *The Zodiac Suite*, which was performed at NY's Town Hall (1945) and a portion of which was performed at Carnegie Hall by NY Philharmonic (1946); appeared with all-woman trio at Carnegie Hall (1947); had several long engagements at Cafe Society (1950s); after 2 years of living in England and France, quit music to devote herself to the study of religion and helping the poor (1954); joined Catholic Church (1956); returned to music, appearing at Newport Jazz Festival with Dizzy Gillespie (1957); founded her own record label, Mary Records (1963); commissioned by the Vatican, wrote *Mary Lou's Mass*, which premiered at Columbia University (1970); rewrote the mass for Alvin Ailey's City Center Dance Theater (1971); played at Jimmy Carter's White House Jazz Party (1978); was artist-in-residence at Duke University (1976). Was the 1st woman instrumentalist inducted into *Down Beat* Hall of Fame (1990). ❖ See also Linda Dahl, *Morning Glory: A Biography of Mary Lou Williams* (Pantheon, 2000); and *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944). American historian. Born May 14, 1878, in Stanislaus Co., California; died Mar 10, 1944, in Palo Alto, California; dau. of Charles and Caroline (Madsen) Williams; graduate of San Jose State Normal School, 1901; Stanford University, AB, 1907, AM, 1908, PhD, 1914; studied at University of Chicago. ❖ Appointed associate professor of history at Goucher College (1916), then associate professor (1919), and professor (1920–40); organized 1st course in Canadian history to be offered in US (1916); retained as a consultant by Honduran government (1918–19); co-founded Baltimore branch of Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (1923), serving as state chair (1934–36); toured 15 Latin American countries for the American Association of University Women (1926–27); wrote several texts and travel books, the most widely read being *The People and Politics of Latin America* (1930). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Matilda Alice (1875–1973). New Zealand deaconess. Name variations: Matilda Alice Jeffrey, Sister Olive. Born Jan 5, 1875, at Alexandra, Victoria, Australia; died Oct 22, 1973, at Kew, Victoria, Australia; dau. of John (farmer) and Ann (Scale) Jeffrey; m. William James Williams (cleric), 1908 (died 1936). ❖ Trained as deaconess in Melbourne; performed social-welfare work for Australian Home Mission Board; invited to work for Trinity Wesleyan Church in Dunedin (1900); particularly concerned for welfare of underprivileged women and children, the ill and unemployed; worked closely with New Zealand Women's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU); after marriage, became lady superintendent at Deaconess House, Christchurch. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

WILLIAMS, Michelle (1980—). American singer. Name variations: Destiny's Child. Born Tenetria Michelle Williams, July 23, 1980, in Houston, TX. ❖ Joined girl-group Destiny's Child, after departure of LeToya Luckett and LaTavia Robertson; with group, released hit singles including "Independent Women, Part 1," from film *Charlie's Angels* soundtrack, and "Bootylicious." Albums with Destiny's Child include *Survivor* (2001).

WILLIAMS, Myrlie Evers- (1933—). See *Evers-Williams, Myrlie*.

WILLIAMS, Natalie (1970—). American basketball and volleyball player. Born Nov 30, 1970, in Taylorsville, UT; dau. of Robyn Gray and Nate Williams (NBA basketball player); graduate of University of California, Los Angeles (1994). ❖ Forward; assigned to ABL's Portland Power (1996); won a team gold medal at World championships (1998) and Sydney Olympics (2000); drafted by Utah Starzz in 1st round (1999); led WNBA in rebounding (2000); acquired by Indiana Fever (2003); also won a team silver (1991) and team bronze (1993) at World University Games for volleyball. Named Pac-10 Female Athlete of the Decade (1987–96); named one of UCLA's 15 greatest women basketball players (1998); named USA Basketball's Female Athlete of the Year (1999).

WILLIAMS, Nesta (c. 1912–1995). See *Toumine, Nesta*.

WILLIAMS, Novlene (1982—). Jamaican runner. Born April 26, 1982, in Saint Ann, Jamaica. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

WILLIAMS, Sarah (1841–1868). British poet. Name variations: Sadie Williams. Born 1841 in London, England; died April 25, 1868, in London, England; dau. of a Welsh businessman; graduate of Queen's

College, London. ❖ Published 1st work, *Rainbows in Springtide* (1866); continued publishing, mainly children's verses and religious writings, donating half her earnings to London's poor; also published *Twilight Hours: A Legacy of Verse*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Serena (1981—). African-American tennis player. Born Sept 26, 1981, in Saginaw, Michigan; dau. of Richard (her coach) and Oracene Williams; sister of Venus Williams (tennis player). ❖ Turned pro (1995); won mixed doubles at Wimbledon (1998) and US Open (1998); won a gold medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000); with sister Venus, won doubles championships at Wimbledon (2000, 2002), Australian Open (2001, 2003), French Open (1999), and US Open (1999); won singles titles at French Open (2002), US Open (1999, 2002), Wimbledon (2002, 2003), and Australian Open (2003, 2005); was the 1st African-American since Althea Gibson to win the US Open (1999).

WILLIAMS, Sherley Anne (1944–1999). African-American poet, novelist, playwright, educator, and literary critic. Born in Bakersfield, California, Aug 25, 1944; died in San Diego, California, July 6, 1999; dau. of Jesse Winson Williams and Lelia Marie (Siler) Williams (migrant farm workers); California State University at Fresno, BA, 1966; Brown University, MA, 1972; children: John Malcolm (b. 1968). ❖ An important voice in African-American poetry, began career with a short story, "Tell Martha Not to Moan," in the *Massachusetts Review* (1968); became associate professor at California State University in Fresno (1972); joined faculty of University of California at San Diego (1975), where she served as a professor of literature until her death; 1st attracted attention in literary circles with publication of *Give Birth to Brightness: A Thematic Study in Neo-Black Literature* (1972), a work of literary criticism; became known as a poet with publication of *The Peacock Poems* (1975), a nominee for Pulitzer Prize and National Book Award in Poetry (1976), followed by *Some One Sweet Angel Chile* (1982), which was also nominated for a National Book Award in Poetry; made debut as a novelist with *Dessa Rose* (1986); her one-woman play, *Letter from a New England Negro*, was staged at National Black Theater Festival (1991) and her 1st children's book, *Working Cotton* (1992), won Caldecott Award. Received Emmy for a tv performance of poems from *Some One Sweet Angel Chile*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Shirley (1930—). British politician. Name variations: Shirley Vivien Teresa Brittain Williams; Baroness Shirley Williams. Born Shirley Vivien Teresa Brittain, July 27, 1930, in Chelsea, England; dau. of Sir George Catlin (professor of political science) and Vera Brittain (1893–1970, the writer); educated at Somerville College, Oxford; attended Columbia University; m. Bernard Williams (philosopher), 1955 (annulled 1974); m. Richard Neustadt (professor of politics at Harvard), 1987; children: (1st m.) Rebecca Clair Williams. ❖ Began career as a journalist for *Daily Mirror* and *Financial Times* (1954–59); ran for election to Parliament in Harwich (1954–55); served as general secretary of Fabian Society (1960–64); served as member of Parliament for Hitchin (1964–74), and Hertford-Stevenage (1974–79); served in numerous government posts in Ministry of Health (1964–66), Ministry of Labor (1966–67), Ministry of Education and Science (1967–69), and Home Office (1969–70); appointed minister of Prices and Consumer Protection (1974–76), and minister for Education and Science and paymaster-general (1976–79); was a member of Labour Party National Executive (1970–81); appointed Professorial Fellow of London Policy Study Institute (1979); co-founded the Social Democratic Party (1981), and served as president (1982–88); as a Social Democrat, served as a member of Parliament for Crosby (1981–84); published *Politics Is for People* (1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIAMS, Sophie (1896–1939). See *Heath, Sophie*.

WILLIAMS, Susan (1969—). See *Bartholomew, Susan*.

WILLIAMS, Tonique (1976—). Bahamian runner. Name variations: Tonique Williams-Darling or Tonique Williams Darling. Born Jan 17, 1976, in the Bahamas; attended St. Johns College, Nassau, Bahamas; attended University of South Carolina; m. Dennis Darling (Bahamian track-and-field athlete). ❖ Won a gold medal in the 400 meters at Athens Olympics (2004), becoming Bahamas 1st individual gold medalist; had 4 1st-place finishes in the Golden League (2004) and placed 1st in the Super Grand Prix (2004).

WILLIAMS, Tonya (1968—). See *Sanders, Tonya*.

WILLIAMS, Vanessa (1963—). African-American singer. Born Vanessa Lynn Williams, Mar 18, 1963, in Millwood, NY; attended Syracuse

University; married; children: 4. ❖ Representing New York, named Miss America (1984), the 1st African-American in pageant history; resigned 10 months later (July 23, 1984), after publication of nude photographs taken several years before, and replaced by Suzette Charles; made frequent appearances on tv and several recordings, including "Save the Best for Last," "Running Back to You" and "Colors of the Wind." Has been nominated for 9 Grammy Awards and honored with 2 NAACP Image Awards.

WILLIAMS, Venus (1980—). African-American tennis player. Born June 17, 1980, in Lynwood, CA; dau. of Richard (her coach) and Oracene Williams; sister of Serena Williams (tennis player). ❖ Won mixed doubles at Australian Open (1998) and French Open (1998); with sister Serena, won doubles championships at Wimbledon (2000, 2002), Australian Open (2001, 2003), French Open (1999), and US Open (1999); won a gold medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000); won singles titles at Wimbledon (2000, 2001, 2005) and US Open (2000, 2001); was the 1st African-American to win a Wimbledon singles title since Althea Gibson in 1958.

WILLIAMS, Victoria (1958—). American folksinger and songwriter. Name variations: Vicky Williams. Born Dec 23, 1958, in Forbing, LA; attended Centenary College; m. Peter Case (musician, div. 1989); m. Mark Olson (musician). ❖ Moved to Los Angeles (1979), and began to perform at Troubadour Club; played with jug-band-style group, Incredibly Strung Out Band (mid-1980s); released debut album, *Happy Come Home* (1987), which included performances by T Bone Burnett and Bernie Worrell; appeared in several films, including *The Rapture* (1991), *Even Cowgirls Get the Blues* (1993), and *Bedrooms and Hallways* (1998); was diagnosed with multiple sclerosis while touring with Neil Young (1992), but did not have health insurance, so musical friends released *Sweet Relief* (1993), a collection of her songs performed by others, including Lou Reed, Michelle Shocked, Lucinda Williams, Pearl Jam and Soul Asylum, to raise money (the album earned over \$200,000); set up Sweet Relief Musicians Fund for other uninsured musicians needing medical help (1994); albums include *Loose* (1994), *Musings of a Creekdipper* (1998) and *Water to Drink* (2000).

WILLIAMS, Wendy Lian (1967—). American diver. Born June 14, 1967, in St. Louis, Missouri. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1988); had to retire due to a spinal injury (1992).

WILLIAMS, Wendy O. (1951–1998). American musician. Name variations: Wendy Orleans Williams, W. O. W.; Plasmatics. Born Wendy Orleans Williams in 1951 in Rochester, NY; died April 6, 1998, in Storrs, CT. ❖ Lead singer for heavy-metal band, the Plasmatics, formed in New York City (1978), was best known for her trademark Mohawk cut and stage theatrics, which included chainsawing guitars and blowing up equipment; with group, recorded 4 albums, including *New Hope for the Wretched* (1981) and *Coup d'Etat* (1982); nominated for Grammy for Best Female Rock Vocal (1985); also recorded solo, with such albums as *W. O. W.* (1984), *Kommander of Kaos* (1986), and *Maggots: The Record* (1987); appeared in film, *Reform School Girls* (1986); retired and moved to Storrs, CT, with manager and companion, Rod Swenson (1991); suffering from depression, committed suicide by a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head.

WILLIAMS, Yvette (1929—). New Zealand track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Yvette Corlett. Born April 25, 1929, in Dunedin, New Zealand; m. Buddy Corlett (basketball and softball player), 1954; children: 4. ❖ At Empire Games, won gold medal for long jump (1950, 1954), discus (1954) and shot put (1954); at Helsinki, took 1st place in the long jump, the 1st New Zealand woman to win an Olympic gold medal (1952). Awarded MBE (1953); inducted into New Zealand Hall of Fame (1990).

WILLIAMSBURG, countess of. See *Desmier, Eleanor (1639–1722)*.

WILLIAMS PERKINS, Betty (b. 1943). See *Williams, Betty*.

WILLIAMSON, Alison (1971—). English archer. Born Nov 3, 1971, in Melton Mowbray, Leicestershire, England; attended Arizona State University. ❖ At Athens Olympics, won a bronze medal for indiv. round (2004).

WILLIAMSON, Audrey (1926—). English runner. Born Sept 28, 1926, in UK. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in 200 meters (1948).

WILLIAMSON, Mrs. J. C. (1847–1929). See *Moore, Maggie*.

WILLIAMSON, Jessie Marguerite (c. 1855–1937). New Zealand feminist and welfare worker. Name variations: Jessie Marguerite McAllan. Born Jessie Marguerite McAllan, between 1855 and 1857, in Dublin, Ireland; died July 26, 1937, in Epsom, New Zealand; dau. of John McAllan (merchant); m. Hugh Bellis Williamson (clerk), 1875; children: 4 daughters. ❖ Immigrated with husband to New Zealand (c. 1877); active in women's issues, was principal member of Wanganui Women's Franchise League (1893); was founding member of National Council of Women of New Zealand (NCW, 1896); named official visitor to Wanganui prison and worked to improve conditions there (1896); appointed to Patea and Wanganui United Charitable Aid Board (1900); proposed reforms to Wanganui's Jubilee Home for elderly, and advocated forcing fathers to provide for their illegitimate children. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

WILLIAMSON, Sarah Eileen (1974—). American mayor of Boys Town. Born Sept 22, 1974, in Portland, OR. ❖ Became 1st girl elected mayor of Boys Town (now Girls and Boys Town), the non-sectarian organization which assists troubled girls and boys outside of Omaha, Nebraska (1991).

WILLING, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916). Canadian-born American preacher and temperance reformer. Born Jan 22, 1834, in Burford, Canada; died Oct 6, 1916, in New York, NY; dau. of Horatio and Harriet (Ryan) Fowler; m. William C. Willing (Methodist pastor), 1853 (died 1894); no children. ❖ Raised in farm country, 1st in western Canada and then in Newark, Illinois; encouraged by husband, obtained a preacher's license and presided over a number of services and revival meetings; also wrote fiction and nonfiction, which appeared in church pamphlets, books, and magazines; involved in the founding of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU, 1874); served as editor of WCTU's newspaper *Our Union* (1875–76); founded New York Evangelistic Training School to create settlement projects in New York City (1895). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLIS, Ann (b. 1933). See *Richards, Ann Willis*.

WILLIS, Ann Bassett (1878–1956). See *Bassett, Ann*.

WILLIS, Connie (1945—). American science-fiction and short-story writer. Name variations: Constance E. Willis. Born Dec 31, 1945, in Denver, CO; m. Courtney W. Willis, 1967. ❖ Novels include *Water Witch* (with Cynthia Felice, 1982), *Lincoln's Dreams* (1987), *Impossible Things* (1993), *Bellwether* (1996), *Daisy in the Sun* (1998) and *Passage* (2001); short-fiction collections include *Miracle: And Other Christmas Stories* (1979), *Fire Watch* (1985), *The Pear-Shaped Man* (1991), and *Even the Queen: And Other Short Stories* (1998). Received Nebula and Hugo awards.

WILLIS, Frances (1899–1983). American diplomat. Name variations: Frances Elizabeth Willis. Born May 20, 1899, in Metropolis, Massac Co., Illinois; lived in California. ❖ Foreign service officer, was only the 3rd woman accepted into the US foreign service (1927); began career on the US/Mexican border, as a vice counsel in Valparaiso (1929); posted to Madrid (1943), and Sweden; 1st appointed by Dwight Eisenhower, served as ambassador to Switzerland (1953–57), then Norway (1957–61), then Sri Lanka (1961–64); became the 1st woman in the foreign service to be appointed a career ambassador (Mar 20, 1962); retired (1964).

WILLIS, Olympia Brown (1835–1926). See *Brown, Olympia*.

WILLIS, Sara Payson (1811–1872). See *Fern, Fanny*.

WILLISON, Marjory (1869–1938). See *MacMurchy, Marjory*.

WILLITS, Mary (1855–1902). American physician. Born Oct 16, 1855, in Maiden Creek Township, PA; died of cancer, Dec 16, 1902; dau. of Thomas and Susan (Parvin) Willits; graduate of Swarthmore College, 1876, and Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania, 1881. ❖ The 1st woman physician admitted to the Philadelphia County Medical Society (June 20, 1888); opened a private practice (1882); worked as a part-time instructor at Woman's Medical College and recording secretary at Philadelphia Clinical Society (1886); became assistant to the neurologist at Philadelphia Polyclinic School of Medicine (1887), then staff physician under Dr. Alice Bennett at State Hospital for the Insane in Norristown, PA (1892).

WILLMOTT, Ellen (c. 1859–1934). British horticulturist. Name variations: Ellen Ann Willmott. Born c. 1859; died 1934. ❖ One of Britain's most famous horticulturists and the Linnean Society's 1st female fellow

(1904), created an elaborate, 55-acre garden at Warley Place, Essex (at its peak, it held as many as 100,000 species and required 104 gardeners); nurtured another garden in Italy and another in France; wrote *Warley Garden in Spring and Summer* (1909) and *The Genus Rosa* (1910); eventually had to sell possessions to maintain the gardens (1917); died penniless (1934). Received Royal Horticultural Society's Victoria Medal of Honour (jointly awarded to Willmott and Gertrude Jekyll, 1897).

WILLOUGHBY, Catharine (1519–1580). See *Bertie, Catharine*.

WILLOUGHBY, Frances L. (c. 1906–1984). American physician. Born c. 1906 in Harrisburg, PA; died Oct 13, 1984, in Woodbury, NJ. ❖ Enlisted in US Navy but assigned to naval reserve due to gender during WWII; with Women's Armed Services Act, which mandated the dissolution of separate women's branches in the armed forces, became 1st woman physician to hold regular US Navy commission (1948); retired from Navy (1964) and opened private practice in psychiatry (Glassboro, NJ); received Benjamin Rush Award for achievement in psychiatry (1981).

WILLS, Helen Newington (1905–1998). American tennis player. Name variations: Helen Wills; Helen Wills Moody; Mrs. F. S. Moody. Born Helen Newington Wills, Oct 6, 1905, in Centerville, CA; died in Carmel, CA, Jan 1, 1998; attended University of California; m. Frederick S. Moody, 1929 (div. 1937); m. Aidan Roark, 1939 (div. c. 1970). ❖ Eight-time Wimbledon tennis champion who was the outstanding American woman player of her time: won US Girls' championship (1921–22); won American National Singles championship (1923–25, 1927–29), illness had prevented her from competing (1926); won American Doubles championship with Mrs. M. Z. Jessup (1922), with Hazel Hotchkiss Wightman (1924), with Mary K. Browne (1925), and with Hazel Wightman (1928); won Olympic gold medals for singles and doubles at Paris Olympics (1924); won British Singles championship at Wimbledon (1927–30, 1932–33, 1935, and 1938); won French Singles championship (1928–30, and 1932); retired from major competition (1938); devoted rest of life to painting and writing, producing an autobiography and a collection of mystery novels. Inducted into International Tennis Hall of Fame (1959). ❖ See also autobiography, *Fifteen-Thirty: The Story of a Tennis Player* (Scribner, 1937); Larry Engelmann, *The Goddess and the American Girl: The Story of Suzanne Lenglen and Helen Wills* (Oxford U. Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

WILLSON, Rini Zarova (d. 1966). Russian-born actress and singer. Name variations: Rini Zarova. Born Ralina Rina Zarova in Russia; died Dec 6, 1966, age 54, in Santa Monica, CA; m. Meredith Willson (playwright, wrote *The Music Man*), 1948. ❖ Age 7, made stage debut in Russia; moved to US (1927); performed with opera companies; won a radio contract, having been seen in the musical *Mistress of the Inn*; also appeared on tv.

WILLUMS, Sigbrit (fl. 1507–1523). Danish counsellor of a king. Name variations: Sigbrit Villoms; Sigbrit Villes; Sibrecht Willumsdatter; Mother Sigbrit. Birth and death dates unknown; born in the Netherlands; children: Dyveke (died 1517). ❖ Powerful figure in Danish history who flourished as counsellor to King Christian II; with young daughter Dyveke, arrived in Norway (early 1500s); obtained a license to sell bakery goods (or fish) from a booth at the harbor; after daughter attracted the attention of crown prince, Christian (1507), was invited to move into a stone house across from the royal palace in Oslo; when Christian became king of Denmark and Norway (1513), moved into a royal manor north of Copenhagen; was often sought out by the king for her counsel, even after Dyveke died suddenly in the summer of 1517—allegedly from eating poisoned cherries, though modern historians have theorized appendicitis; became the king's most prominent and increasingly visible counsellor; at times of his absence, was his representative in negotiations with foreign secretaries of state; considered a clever negotiator, quick of wit, was well acquainted with the questions and problems at issue; became controller of the Sound tolls (1519), the tariffs paid by all ships sailing between Denmark and Sweden for trading in the Baltic, and moved the center for collecting those tariffs from Elsinore to Copenhagen; assumed the role of foster mother of Crown Prince Hans, and from then on was called Mother Sigbrit; ruled with Christian from 1517 to 1523, until he was forced into exile. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILLUMSEN, Dorrit (1940—). Danish novelist. Born Dorrit Kirsten Willumsen, Aug 31, 1940, in Copenhagen, Denmark; dau. of Lilian Addy Adelaide Johansen and Kaj Poul Willumsen, an opera singer who left the family; grew up with maternal grandparents; m. Jess Jørgen

- Ärnsbo, 1963; children: Tore (b. 1970). ❖ Works focus on children and women who are alone, absent love; though early works are experimental, later works are more realist in style; writings include *Modellen Coppelia* (1973), *Neonhauen* (1976), *Hvis det virkelig var en film* (1978), *Marie: En roman om Marie Tussauds liv* (1983), *Suk, hjerte* (1986), *Margrethe I* (1992), *Koras Stemme* (2000), and *Bruden fra Gent* (2003). Received the Nordic Council Prize for Literature for *Bang*, a biographical novel about the writer Herman Bang (1997).
- WILMAN, Maria (1867–1957). South African botanist and geologist.** Born April 29, 1867, in South Africa; died Nov 9, 1957. ❖ An expert on the plants, tribes and archaeology of South Africa, was educated at Good Hope Seminary in Cape Town and Newnham College, Cambridge (1885–88); worked as an assistant at South African Museum in Cape Town; as the 1st director of the Alex McGregor Memorial Museum in Kimberley (1908–46), built collections, had 7,000 plants placed in the herbarium (5 were named after her), and nurtured a famous rock collection; elected life member of Royal Society of South Africa. Writings include *The Rock Engravings of Griqualand West and Bechuanaland* (1933), *Preliminary Checklist of the Flowering Plants and Ferns of Griqualand West* (1946) and (ed.) *The Bushmen Tribes of Southern Africa* (1942).
- WILMOT, Barbarina (1768–1854).** See *Dacre, Barbarina*.
- WILMOT, Olivia (d. 1774). Duchess of Cumberland.** Died Dec 5, 1774; dau. of Reverend D. James Wilmot; allegedly m. Henry Frederick (1745–1790), duke of Cumberland (brother of George III of England), Mar 4, 1767; children: Olivia, princess of Cumberland (April 3, 1772–Dec 3, 1834, who m. John Thomas Serres). ❖ Henry Frederick later married Ann Horton (1743–1808). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WILSON, Anne Glenny (1848–1930). Australian romance writer and poet.** Name variations: Lady Anne Glenny Wilson; Mrs. Glenny Wilson; (pseudonym) Austral. Born Anne Adams, June 11, 1848, in Greenvale, Queensland, Australia; died Feb 11, 1930, at Letheny, Rangitikei, New Zealand; dau. of Jane Adams (a Scot) and Robert Adams (Irish pastoralist); educated in Melbourne; married James Glenny Wilson (farmer), 1874; children: 5. ❖ At 26, married a prosperous Scottish farmer and moved to New Zealand, where they purchased over 6,000 acres and farmed the land; began publishing stories and poems in literary journals throughout Australia and New Zealand (1890s); wrote a collection of poetry, *Themes and Variations* (1889), followed by 2 novels, *Alice Lander, A Sketch* (1893) and *Two Summers* (1900), and a 2nd volume of poems, *A Book of Verses* (1917).
- WILSON, Augusta Evans (1835–1909). American writer.** Name variations: Augusta Evans. Born Augusta Jane Evans, May 8, 1835, in Wynnnton, Georgia; died May 9, 1909, in Mobile, Alabama; dau. of Matt Ryan Evans (merchant) and Sarah Skrine (Howard) Evans; m. Lorenzo Madison Wilson (financier and plantation owner), Dec 2, 1868 (died 1891); children: 4 stepchildren. ❖ Moved with family to Mobile, Alabama (1849), which was to remain her home for the rest of her life; at 20, published anonymously *Inez: A Tale of the Alamo* (1855), a moralizing and anti-Catholic tome that earned her the money to buy her home; came to prominence with *Beulah* (1859); an ardent secessionist, organized a Confederate Army hospital (named Camp Beulah after her book) near Mobile (1860) and worked there throughout Civil War; wrote *Macaria; or, Altars of Sacrifice* (1864), to defend Confederate policy and lift the morale of her fellow Southerners; wrote *St. Elmo* (1866), the 3rd most popular American novel of the 19th century, which concerns the virtuous Edna Earl, whose prayers, righteousness, and affection rescue a dashing hero from his sins; also wrote *Vashii* (1869), *Infelice* (1875), *At the Mercy of Tiberius* (1887), *A Speckled Bird* (1902), which opposed women's suffrage and labor unions, and *Devota* (1907). ❖ See also William Perry Fidler, *Augusta E. Wilson* (U. of Alabama Press, 1951); and *Women in World History*.
- WILSON, Bertha (1923–). Canadian jurist.** Born Sept 18, 1923, in Kirkcaldy, Scotland; dau. of Archibald Wernham and Christina Noble; University of Aberdeen, MA, 1944; Dalhousie University, LLB, 1957; m. Rev. John Wilson, Dec 1945. ❖ Immigrated to Canada (1949); called to the bar of Nova Scotia (1957), then Ontario (1959); worked at Toronto law firm, Osler, Hoskin & Harcourt, for 16 years; became the 1st woman appointed to the Ontario Appeal Court (1975); appointed to the Supreme Court of Canada (Mar 4, 1982), the 1st woman to sit on the highest court; wrote many major decisions, including the decision to strike down the criminal law on abortion; retired from the court (Jan 4, 1991).
- WILSON, Cairine (1885–1962). Canadian politician.** Pronunciation: Car-EEN. Born Cairine Reay Mackay, Feb 4, 1885, at Montreal, Quebec, Canada; died Mar 3, 1962, in Ottawa, Canada; dau. of Robert Mackay (Liberal member of Canadian Senate, died 1916) and Jane (Baptist) Mackay; attended Trafalgar Institute, Montreal; m. Norman Wilson (Liberal MP), Feb 1909 (died 1956); children: Olive (b. 1910), Janet (b. 1911), Cairine (b. 1913), Ralph (b. 1915), Anna (b. 1918), Angus (b. 1920), Robert (b. 1922), Norma (b. 1925). ❖ Elected joint president of Eastern Ontario Liberal Association (1921), traveled widely throughout Ontario speaking on behalf of Liberal Party; organized National Federation of Liberal Women of Canada (1923); helped establish Twentieth Century Liberal Association of Canada; appointed the 1st female member of Canadian Senate by Prime Minister Mackenzie King (Feb 15, 1930), due to her leading role in Liberal Party organizations, the fact that she was fluent in French (an important consideration in Canadian politics) and because she was in a position to contribute financially to the party's funds; used her position to advance many socially progressive causes: spoke in favor of liberalizing the (highly restrictive) divorce laws and in favor of legislation designed to limit hours in a work week; elected president of League of Nations Society (1936); publicly denounced the Munich agreement (1938); during WWII, served on the board of Canadian National Committee on Refugees; served as member of Canadian delegation to UN General Assembly in New York (1949–51), the 1st Canadian woman to be accorded this distinction. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WILSON, Carnie (1968–). American singer.** Name variations: Wilson Phillips. Born April 29, 1968, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Brian Wilson (of The Beach Boys) and Marilyn Wilson (member of band, The Honeys); sister of Wendy Wilson (singer); m. Rob Bonfiglio (musician), June 23, 2000. ❖ With sister Wendy and Chynna Phillips, formed the vocal trio, Wilson Phillips (1989); with group, released eponymous debut album (1990), which went to #2, sold 10 million copies, and had hit singles "Hold On," "Release Me" and "You're in Love"; with group, released album, *Shadows and Light* (1992), which, despite going platinum and reaching #4 on charts, failed to deliver any hit singles; after Wilson Phillips disbanded (1993), released albums *Hey Santa!* (1993) and *The Wilsons* (1997), with Wendy, and appeared in documentary about father, *Brian Wilson: I Just Wasn't Made for These Times* (1995); hosted short-lived tv talk show, "Carnie!" (1997); reunited with Wilson Phillips to record *California* (2004).
- WILSON, Catherine (1842–1862). English nurse and poisoner.** Born 1842; hanged Oct 20, 1862, in London; married a man named Dixon. ❖ Notorious poisoner, lived in London (1853–62), working as housekeeper and nurse to ailing persons who also happened to be wealthy; won their trust, persuaded them to make out new wills bequeathing their assets to her, then poisoned them; killed 8, all told, including her husband. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WILSON, Charlotte (1854–1944). English anarchist and feminist.** Born Charlotte Mary Martin, May 6, 1854, at Kemerton, near Tewkesbury, England; died at Irvington-on-Hudson, New York, April 28, 1944; dau. of Robert Spencer Martin (physician) and Mary (Edgeworth) Martin; attended Cheltenham Ladies College and Merton Hall (later to become part of Newnham College), Cambridge; m. Arthur Wilson (stockbroker), Sept 1876 (died 1932); no children. ❖ Founder of the Freedom Press and the 1st female executive member of Fabian Society, who played a significant part in facilitating the further work of anarchist refugees and in laying the foundations of the British anarchist movement; began to immerse herself in the works of radical anarchist and socialist theoreticians like Michael Bakunin and Karl Marx; was outraged by the unfairness of the judicial proceedings during the trial of anarchist Peter Kropotkin at Lyons, France (Jan 1883); founded Hampstead Marx Circle (Oct 1884); elected to executive committee of Fabian Society (Dec 1884), a loose alliance of intellectuals (which included George Bernard Shaw) who ranged from moderate socialists to radical anarchists; in a series of articles, provided what was the 1st native British contribution to anarchist theory (1884–86); published 1st edition of *Freedom* (Oct 1886), the earliest publication of what eventually became the Freedom Press, the most important publisher of anarchist literature in Britain; served as chief editor, publisher, translator (of foreign contributions) and financial supporter of *Freedom* (1886–92); wrote "Anarchism and Outrage," her most famous contribution to anarchist thought (1886); for reasons that are not entirely clear, severed all connections with anarchist movement (1895); founded Fabian women's group (Mar 1908); again served on executive committee of Fabian Society (1911–14). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILSON, Dana (1922–2004). *See Broccoli, Dana.*

WILSON, Deborah (1955—). **American diver.** Name variations: Debbie Wilson. Born Nov 1955. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1976).

WILSON, Debra (c. 1957—). *See Maffett, Debra.*

WILSON, Edith (1896–1981). **African-American blues singer and vaudevillian.** Born Edith Goodall, Sept 6, 1896, in Louisville, KY; died Mar 30, 1981, in Chicago, IL; m. Danny Wilson (pianist), 1910s (died 1928); m. Millard Wilson, 1947. ❖ Began performing in Chicago and Milwaukee; with husband Danny Wilson at piano, sang with sister-in-law Lena Wilson in Chicago clubs; as a solo, signed with Columbia and recorded “Nervous Blues” and “Vampin’ Liza Jane” (1921), followed by “Frankie” and “Old Time Blues” which began to sell; toured with Theater Owners Booking Association (TOBA); was a prominent performer in musical revues and vaudeville and played Cotton Club with comic Doc Straine; sang in Lew Leslie’s *Blackbirds* (1926); sang on Cotton Club’s weekly radio programs broadcast by CBS; performed with headliners like Louis Armstrong and Thomas “Fats” Waller, the latter of whom wrote the song “(What Did I Do To Be So) Black and Blue” for her and arranged versions of “My Handy Man Ain’t Handy No More” and “I’ll Get Even With You” for her Victor recordings; became a well-known performer on the East Coast, singing with other renowned performers, including Eubie Blake in his *Shuffle Along* shows; made film debut in Bogart-Bacall classic *To Have and Have Not* (1944); on radio, appeared in stereotypical parts, as a mother-in-law on “Amos ’n’ Andy” and Aunt Jemima on “The Breakfast Club”; based on the latter role, hired by Quaker Oats to continue appearing as Aunt Jemima until retiring the character in 1965; returned to NY stage in *Black Broadway* and guest-starred at Newport Jazz Festival (1980). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

WILSON, Edith Bolling (1872–1961). **American first lady.** Name variations: Edith Bolling Galt; Edith Galt Wilson. Born Oct 15, 1872, in Wytheville, Virginia; died Dec 28, 1961, in Washington, DC; dau. of William Holcombe Bolling (lawyer and circuit judge) and Sallie (White) Bolling; m. Norman Galt (businessman), April 30, 1896 (died 1908); became 2nd wife of Woodrow Wilson (president of US), Dec 18, 1915 (died 1924); children: (1st m.) 1 son (died in infancy). ❖ Met Woodrow Wilson 7 months after the death of his 1st wife Ellen Axson Wilson (Feb 1915); married him 10 months later; after the Armistice (1919), accompanied him to Europe, where he spent months pushing through an acceptable peace treaty; when husband suffered a life-threatening stroke (Oct 2, 1919), an illness shrouded in secrecy, embarked on what she termed her “stewardship,” though it was characterized in the press as “Mrs. Wilson’s Regency” (she claimed that her “stewardship” lasted only 6 weeks; some believe that she directed the executive branch of the government for the remaining 17 months of her husband’s term). ❖ *See also* (with Alden Hatch) *My Memoir* (1961); Ishbel Ross, *Power with Grace: The Life Story of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson* (1975); and *Women in World History.*

WILSON, Eileen Hiscock (1909—). *See Hiscock, Eileen.*

WILSON, Eleanora Mary Carus- (1897–1977). *See Carus-Wilson, Eleanora Mary.*

WILSON, Elizabeth (d. 1786). **American murderer.** Hanged Jan 3, 1786, in Chester, Pennsylvania. ❖ Resident of East Bradford, PA, murdered her 10-week-old illegitimate twins; was hanged, despite the fact that her brother William had obtained a reprieve from the governor and ridden hard over muddy terrain to save her (he arrived 23 minutes too late).

WILSON, Ellen Axson (1860–1914). **American first lady.** Born Ellen Louise Axson, May 15, 1860, in Savannah, Georgia; died Aug 6, 1914, in Washington, DC; dau. of Margaret (Hoyt) Axson and Samuel E. Axson (Presbyterian minister); graduate of Rome (GA) Female College, 1876; attended Art Students League in NY; m. (Thomas) Woodrow Wilson (president of US), June 24, 1885; children: Margaret Wilson (1886–1944); Jessie Wilson (1887–1933); Eleanor “Nell” Wilson McAdoo (1889–1967, who m. William Gibbs McAdoo). ❖ Had a profound influence on husband’s career, acting as his trusted advisor and confidante; supported his political aspirations, becoming active in Democratic affairs; a warm and charming Southern host, preferred modest teas in the White House garden to lavish receptions after husband became president (1913); oversaw 2 White House weddings, that of daughters Jessie (1913) and Nell (1914); with her strong social conscience, was something of an activist—a new role for a first lady; crusaded against housing conditions for African-Americans in Washington DC,

used and promoted the hand-woven products made by women from the poor mountain states in the South, and supported a variety of other social causes and philanthropies. ❖ *See also* Eleanor Wilson McAdoo, *The Woodrow Wilsons* (1932) and *The Priceless Gift* (1962); and *Women in World History.*

WILSON, Enid (b. 1910). **English golfer.** Born Mar 15, 1910, in Stonebrook, Derbyshire, England. ❖ One of England’s top women players, won British Girls’ championship (1925); won the British Women’s Amateur 3 years in a row (1931–33); member of the Curtis Cup team (1932); won the English Ladies’ title (1928, 1930) and was runner-up (1927). ❖ *See also* Enid Wilson and Robert A. Lewis *So That’s What I Do!* (Donovan & Murdoch, 1935).

WILSON, Ethel (1888–1980). **South African-born Canadian novelist and short-story writer.** Born Ethel Bryant, 1888, in Port Elizabeth, South Africa; died 1980; received teaching certificate in Vancouver; married a physician, 1921. ❖ Orphaned at 10 (1898), traveled to Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, to live with maternal grandmother; published 1st article in *The New Statesman and Nation* (1937); wrote 1st novel, *Hetty Dorval* (1947), which established her reputation; wrote the family saga, *The Innocent Traveller* (1949), and 2 novellas, released as *The Equation of Love* (1952); her characters, often ambivalent and unpredictable, are best represented in the novel *The Swamp Angel* (1954), considered her finest work; also wrote *Love and Saltwater* (1956) and *Mrs. Golightly and Other Stories* (1961). ❖ *See also Ethel Wilson: Stories, Essays, and Letters.*

WILSON, Ethel (d. 1980). **American stage and radio actress.** Born in Baltimore, MD; died April 19, 1980, age 88, in St. Petersburg, FL. ❖ Made stage debut (1914); plays include *Tyranny of Love*, *So This is Paris*, *Rain*, *The Bishop Misbehaves*, *First Lady*, *The Doughgirls*, *You Can’t Take It with You* and *My Sister Eileen*; on radio, performed on “Henry Aldrich,” “Backstage Wife,” “Our Gal Sunday,” “Ma Perkins” and “The Goldbergs.”

WILSON, Fanny (1874–1958). **New Zealand nurse and hospital matron.** Born May 25, 1874, at Christchurch, New Zealand; died Sept 11, 1958, at Christchurch; dau. of Samuel Wilson (laborer) and Mary Jane (Whitto) Wilson. ❖ Trained as nurse at Wellington District Hospital (1909), and worked there until 1914; joined nurses accompanying New Zealand Expeditionary Force to German Samoa (1914), then Egypt (1915); became matron at No. 2 New Zealand Hospital, Walton-on-Thames (1917); discharged (1920); helped run private hospital in Wellington (early 1920s); trained as midwife at St. Helens Hospital, Wanganui, and worked at St. Helens Hospital, Christchurch (1925–29); served as matron of Limes Private Hospital, Christchurch (1930–37); became deputy matron in chief, New Zealand Army Nursing Service (1931–33). ❖ *See also Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

WILSON, Fiammetta Worthington (1864–1920). **English astronomer.** Born 1864 in Lowestoft, Suffolk, England; died 1920; dau. of Helen Till Worthington and F. S. Worthington (physician); studied languages in Lausanne, Switzerland (4 years) and Germany (1 year); studied music in Italy; no formal training in astronomy; married S. A. Wilson. ❖ Joined British Astronomical Association and specialized in astronomical observations of meteors; during WWI, served as acting director (along with A. Grace Cook) of the British Astronomical Society’s Meteor Section; observed over 10,000 meteors (1910–20); also became an expert in comets, zodiacal light, and the *aurora borealis*; discovered the return of Westphal’s comet (1913); after publishing several papers on meteors, was elected fellow of Royal Astronomical Society (1916). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

WILSON, Florence (1894–1968). *See Austral, Florence.*

WILSON, Florence Ada Mary Lamb (1877–1941). *See Polson, Florence Ada Mary Lamb.*

WILSON, Harriet E. Adams (c. 1827–c. 1870). **African-American writer.** Born c. 1827 in Milford, New Hampshire; died c. 1870; married Thomas Wilson, Oct 6, 1851; children: George M. Wilson (died young). ❖ Published only known work, *Our Nig; or Sketches from the Life of a Free Black, in a Two-Story White House, North, Showing That Slavery’s Shadows Fall Even There* (1859), the 1st novel by an African-American woman and the 1st novel by an African-American to be published in US. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

WILSON, Harriette (1786–1855). **English courtesan and writer.** Born Harriette Dubochet in 1786; died in 1855 (some sources cite 1846). ❖ During long career, was the mistress of the earl of Craven,

- the duke of Argyll, the marquess of Worcester, the duke of Beaufort, and the duke of Wellington; published what was purported to be the opening chapter of her *Memoirs of Herself and Others* (1825), followed by a highly successful serialization of her memoirs, all 8 vols. ❖ See also Angela Thirkell, *Tribute for Harriette*; and *Women in World History*.
- WILSON, Heather (1960—).** **American politician.** Born Dec 30, 1960, in Keene, New Hampshire; graduate of the US Air Force Academy, 1982; Oxford University, MPhil, 1984, and DPhil in international relations, 1985; m. Jay Hone (attorney); children: 3. ❖ Served in US Air Force (1978–87); was a Rhodes Scholar; served as defense planning officer, NATO (1987–89); was director of Defense Policy and Arms Control, National Security Council (1989–91); representing New Mexico as a Republican, was elected to US House of Representatives by special election to fill a vacant seat (1998), the 1st woman veteran to serve in Congress; as of 2005, reelected to 4 succeeding Congresses; served on the Energy and Commerce committee and Armed Services committees; chair of the subcommittee on National Security of the Republican House Policy Committee; spoke out against Congress restricting women in combat zones (2005).
- WILSON, Helen Ann (1793/94–1871).** **New Zealand nurse, social leader, and artist.** Name variations: Helen Ann Simpson. Born Helen Ann Simpson, c. 1793 or 1794, at Gibraltar; died June 24, 1871, at New Plymouth, New Zealand; dau. of James Simpson (US consul general at Tangier); m. Peter Wilson (medical practitioner), 1840. ❖ Immigrated to New Zealand with husband (1841); worked with husband as nursing assistant; prominent in social and charitable activities; recorded life through sketches. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).
- WILSON, Helen Hopekirk (1856–1945).** See *Hopekirk, Helen*.
- WILSON, Helen Mary (1869–1957).** **New Zealand teacher, farmer, union activist, and writer.** Name variations: Helen Mary Ostler. Born May 4, 1869, at Oamaru, New Zealand; died April 16, 1957, in Hamilton, New Zealand; dau. of William Henry Ostler (runholder) and Emma Brignell (Roberts) Ostler; m. Charles Kendall Wilson (politician), 1892 (died 1934); children: 2 daughters, 1 son. ❖ Helped husband run family farm (1890s); became active in Women's Division of New Zealand Farmers' Union (WDFU); made justice of peace (1939); wrote novels, *Moonshine* (1930s) and *Land of My Children* (1955), and well-received autobiography, *My First Eighty Years* (1950). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).
- WILSON, Ida Lewis (1842–1911).** See *Lewis, Ida*.
- WILSON, Jean (1910–1933).** **Canadian speedskater.** Born 1910 in Glasgow, Scotland; died 1933 in Toronto, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Came in 1st all-around, North American championship (1931), winning all four of her events—220, 440, 880, and three-quarter mile; came in 1st in the 500 meters and second in the 1,500 meters at Lake Placid Olympics (1932), though speedskating was considered a demonstration event at Olympics until 1960; died of a degenerative muscle disease the following year.
- WILSON, Kaye Lani (c. 1963—).** See *Rafko, Kaye Lani*.
- WILSON, Kini (1872–1962).** **Hawaiian dancer, singer and musician.** Name variations: Ana Kini Kuululani; Kini Kapahu; Jennie. Born Ana Kini Kuululani, Mar 4, 1872, in Honolulu, HI; died July 23, 1962, in Honolulu; dau. of John N. McColgan (Irish tailor) and Hawaiian mother; *hanai* (adoptive) dau. of Kapahu Kula O Kamamalu; trained as a hula dancer, ballroom dancer, ukelele player, and singer; m. John Wilson (elected mayor of Honolulu, 1924, 1928, 1948, 1950, 1952), 1909. ❖ Joined the king's royal troupe of hula dancers (c. 1888); toured US, performing at Chicago World's Fair of 1893, and Europe, dancing at Folies-Bergère in Paris, and for Nicholas II in Russia and Wilhelm II in Germany; returned to Hawaii (early 1900s) and became politically active in Democratic Party (1919); was designated by legislature as Hawaii's "Honorary First Lady" (1959); served as one of Hawaii's 1st presidential electors (1960). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WILSON, Lois (1894–1988).** **American stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born June 28, 1894, in Pittsburgh, PA; died Mar 3, 1988, in Reno, Nevada; sister of Diana Kane (1901–1977) and Connie Lewis (both actresses). ❖ Starred in films opposite such leading men as John Gilbert and Rudolph Valentino; made screen debut in *The Dumb Girl of Portici* (1915); appeared in more than 100 films, including *Midsummer Madness*, *What Every Woman Knows*, *Miss Lulu Bett*, *Ruggles of Red Gap*, *Monsieur Beaucaire*, *The Deluge*, *The Show-Off*, *Bright Eyes*, and most notably as Molly Wingate in *The Covered Wagon* and Daisy Buchanan in *The Great Gatsby*.
- WILSON, Mabel (1884–1976).** See *Whitaker, Mabel*.
- WILSON, Margaret (1798–1835).** See *Bayne, Margaret*.
- WILSON, Margaret Bush (1919—).** **African-American lawyer and civil-rights leader.** Born Margaret Berenice Bush, Jan 30, 1919, in St. Louis, Missouri; dau. of James Thomas Bush (real-estate broker) and Margaret Berenice (Casey) Bush; Talladega College, BA *cum laude*; Lincoln University School of Law, LLB, 1943; m. Robert Edmund Wilson Jr. (lawyer), 1944 (div. 1968); children: Robert Wilson III. ❖ Began practicing civil-rights and real-estate law (1943); helped the Real Estate Brokers Association, the 1st such organization for black brokers in St. Louis, in obtaining a charter (1944); as the association's counsel, led its legal battle against racially restrictive covenants in housing contracts, which culminated in the Supreme Court's landmark decision in *Shelley v. Kraemer* that branded such covenants unconstitutional (1948); with husband, had a private practice (1947–65); ran unsuccessfully for Congress on the Progressive ticket, the 1st black woman from Missouri to run for Congress (1948); served as assistant attorney general for Missouri (1961–62); was the 1st African-American woman to serve as chair of the board of directors of the NAACP (1975–84). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WILSON, Margaret Joyce (1934—).** See *Wilson, Peggy*.
- WILSON, Margaret Oliphant (1828–1897).** See *Oliphant, Margaret*.
- WILSON, Margaret W. (1882–1973).** **American writer.** Name variations: Mrs. G. D. Turner; (pseudonym) An Elderly Spinster. Born Margaret Wilhelmina Wilson, Jan 16, 1882, in Traer, Iowa; died Oct 6, 1973, in Droitwich, Worcester, England; dau. of West Wilson (livestock trader, died 1923) and Agnes (McCornack) Wilson; University of Chicago, AB, 1903, BA in philosophy, 1904; m. George Douglas Turner (assistant commissioner of prisons for England and Wales), 1923 (died 1946). ❖ Pulitzer Prize-winning novelist, joined United Presbyterian Church of North America as a missionary (1904); spent 6 years as missionary in Punjab region of northern India, assisting Dr. Maria White at Saikot Hospital and teaching at Gujranwala Girls' School; ill with typhoid, forced to return to US (1910); reentered University of Chicago (1912) as divinity student; taught at West Pullman High School (1913–18); under pseudonym "An Elderly Spinster," completed a set of short stories, "Tales of a Polygamous City," some of which appeared in *Atlantic Monthly* (1917); published 1st novel, *The Able McLaughlins* (1923), which examined the influence of religion in a sparse Scottish Presbyterian community and won the Pulitzer Prize; following marriage (1923), settled in England, where she published 2nd novel, *The Kenworthy's* (1925); was one of 20th century's early feminist writers; also wrote *The Painted Room* (1927), *Daughters of India* (1928), *Trousers of Taffeta* (1929), *The Law and the McLaughlins* (1936), and *The Devon Treasure Mystery* (juvenile, 1939), among others. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WILSON, Margery (1896–1986).** **American actress, writer, and director.** Name variations: Margie Wilson. Born Oct 31, 1896, in Gracey, KY; died Jan 21, 1896, in Arcadia, CA. ❖ Made acting debut in *Intolerance* (1916); films include *The Habit of Happiness*, *The Primal Lure*, *Wolf Lowry*, *Venus in the East* and *That Something*; also wrote and directed. ❖ See also autobiography *I Found My Way* (Lippincott, 1956).
- WILSON, Margie (1896–1986).** See *Wilson, Margery*.
- WILSON, Marie (1916–1972).** **American comedic actress.** Born Katherine Elizabeth Wilson, Dec 30, 1916, in Anaheim, CA; died Nov 23, 1972, in Hollywood, CA; m. Nick Grinde (director, div.); m. Alan Nixon (actor), 1942 (div. 1950); m. Robert Fallon (producer), 1951. ❖ Comedic actress, best known for portrayal of Irma in "My Friend Irma," on radio (1947–54), tv (1952–54), and in two films; other movies include *Boy Meets Girl*, *Never Wave at a WAC*, *Rookies on Parade* and *Mr. Hobbs Takes a Vacation*.
- WILSON, Marilyn (1943—).** **Australian swimmer.** Born July 14, 1943, in Australia. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1960).
- WILSON, Mary (1916—).** **British prime-ministerial wife and poet.** Name variations: Lady Wilson of Rievaulx. Born Gladys Mary Baldwin

in 1916 in Norfolk, England; dau. of a Congregational minister; m. Harold Wilson (later prime minister of Britain, 1964–70, 1974–76), later Baron Wilson of Rievaulx, in 1940 (died 1995); children: sons Robin (b. Dec 1943) and Giles (b. May 1948). ❖ Wife of British Prime Minister Harold Wilson, lived at No. 10 Downing Street in London (1964–70, 1974–76); sought as normal an existence as life in public permitted; though she objected to public speaking, was quick to kill the “timid housewife image” associated with her and adapted well to the grander life and to public appearances, accompanying husband on state visits to Washington, Paris, Rome, Ottawa, and Moscow; was also a poet. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILSON, Mary (1944—). **African-American singer.** Name variations: The Supremes. Born in Greenville, MS, Mar 6, 1944; dau. of Johnnie Mae Wilson (d. 1999) and Sam Wilson; from age 3 to 9, thought mother's younger sister I. V. Pippin was her mother; at age 57, got her associate's degree in arts, New York University, 2001; m. Pedro Ferrer. ❖ With Florence Ballard, organized a singing group called “The Primettes” (1959); joined by Diana Ross, recorded 1st song for Motown (1964), under group's new name “The Supremes”; saw recording of “Where Did Our Love Go” reach *Billboard's* Top 100; had 7 #1 hits and was rarely out of the Top 10 (1965–69) with such songs as “Your Heart Belongs to Me” (1964), “Baby Love” (1964), “Come See about Me” (1964), “Stop! In the Name of Love” (1965), “Back in My Arms Again” (1965), “Nothing But Heartaches” (1965), “I Hear a Symphony” (1965), “My World Is Empty Without You” (1966), “You Can't Hurry Love” (1966), “You Keep Me Hangin' On” (1966), “Love Is Here and Now You're Gone” (1967), “Love Child” (1968), “Someday We'll Be Together” (1969); when Ross left the group (1970), continued to tour and record with various replacement singers until the group was disbanded (1977). Inducted into Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (1988). ❖ See also autobiography *Dreamgirl* (St. Martin, 1986); *Dreamgirls*, loosely based on The Supremes, opened on Broadway (1981); and *Women in World History*.

WILSON, Monica Hunter (1908–1982). **South African social anthropologist.** Born Monica Hunter, Jan 3, 1908, in village of Lovedale, South Africa; died 1982; dau. of David Alexander Hunter and Jessie McGregor Hunter (both missionaries); Girton College, Cambridge, BA, 1930, PhD, 1934; m. Godfrey Wilson (anthropologist, died 1944), 1935; children: 4. ❖ Performed fieldwork among Pondo in Eastern Cape (present-day Tanskei); with husband, conducted research among Nyakyusa in East Africa and published *The Analysis of Social Change*; served as lecturer in social anthropology and warden of women students at University College of Fort Hare, Eastern Cape; became chair of social anthropology and 1st woman professor at Rhodes University College (1947); served as chair of social anthropology and 1st woman professor at University of Cape Town (1952–73); with Leonard Thompson, served as editor of 2-vol. *Oxford History of South Africa* (1969, 1971).

WILSON, Nancy (1937—). **African-American song stylist and actress.** Born Nancy Wilson, Feb 20, 1937, in Chillicothe, OH; m. Kenny Dennis (drummer), 1960 (div.); m. Wiley Burton (minister), 1970. ❖ Began singing professionally at local clubs at 15; toured with Rusty Bryant Band (1956–59); moved to NY; signed with Capitol Records, recorded 5 albums (1960–62), including *Nancy Wilson! Cannonball Adderly Quintet*, which is now considered a classic; had 1st major hit with “Tell Me the Truth” (1963); won a Grammy Award for song “How Glad I Am” (1964); began appearing regularly on tv and starred on “The Nancy Wilson Show” (1967–68), which won an Emmy; also acted in such shows as “Hawaii Five-O,” “I Spy,” “Police Story” and “Room 222”; made over 60 albums, including *With My Lover Beside Me* (1991), *Love, Nancy* (1994), and *If I Had My Way* (1997). Received NAACP Image Award (1986), Whitney Young Award (1992), and Paul Robeson Humanitarian Award. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILSON, Naomi (1940—). **Australian politician.** Name variations: Naomi Kate Wynn Wilson. Born Jan 27, 1940, in Arusha, Tanganyika, East Africa. ❖ As a member of the National Party, served in the Queensland Parliament for Mulgrave (1995–98).

WILSON, Peggy (1934—). **American golfer.** Born Margaret Joyce Wilson, Dec 28, 1934, in Lauderdale, Mississippi; attended Mississippi State College for Women. ❖ Joined LPGA tour (1962); won Hollywood Lakes Open (1968); was runner-up at USGA Women's Open (1969).

WILSON, Romer (1891–1930). **English novelist.** Name variations: Florence Roma Muir Wilson; Florence Roma Muir O'Brien; (pseudonym) Alphonse Marichaud. Born Florence Roma Muir Wilson, Dec 16,

1891, in Sheffield, England; died of TB, Jan 11, 1930, in Lausanne, Switzerland; dau. of Arnold Muir Wilson (solicitor) and Amy Letitia (Dearden) Wilson; studied law at Girton College, Cambridge University, 1911–14; m. Edward Joseph H. O'Brien (American anthologist), 1923; children: 1 son. ❖ Published 1st novel *Martin Schuler* (1918); enjoyed success with novel *If All These Young Men* (1919) and play *The Social Climbers* (1927); in addition, wrote *The Death of Society: A Novel of Tomorrow*, for which she was awarded the Hawthornden Prize (1921); traveled to Paris for 3 weeks, then published *The Grand Tour of Alphonse Marichaud* (1923); also wrote *Dragon's Blood* (1926), *Greenlow* (1927), *Latterday Symphony* (1927), *All Alone: The Life and Private History of Emily Jane Brontë* (1928), *The Hill of Cloves: A Tract on True Love, with a Digression upon an Invention of the Devil* (1929) and *Tender Advice* (published posthumously, 1935); edited 3 collections of fairy tales. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILSON, Ruth (1919–2001). **Canadian athlete.** Born 1919 in Calgary, British Columbia, Canada; died in 2001 in Vancouver; m. Art Willoughby (killed 1942). ❖ Won the Vancouver junior girls' singles and doubles tennis titles (1936); won four Canadian women's basketball championships as a guard with the Vancouver Hedlunds (1943–46); played catcher in two Women's World Softball Series (1943, 1945); was a four-time member of women's inter-provincial golf championship team; coached women's basketball for 35 years, including the Canadian bronze-medal basketball team at Pan American Games (1967).

WILSON, Sallie (1932—). **American ballet dancer.** Born April 18, 1932, in Fort Worth, TX; trained with Margaret Craske. ❖ Danced with Ballet Theater in New York City (1949–50); joined Metropolitan Opera Ballet under Antony Tudor, but returned to Ballet Theater (1954) and remained there for most of her long career; created roles for Herbert Ross's *Concerto*, *Metamorphoses*, and *Paeon* (all 1958); featured in classical repertory, including *Dim Lustré*, *Gala Performance*, *Giselle* and *Jardin aux Lilas*; created roles for Jerome Robbins' *Les Noces* (1965), Michael Smuin's *Schubertiade* (1970) and Alvin Ailey's *The River* (1971) and *Sea-Change* (1973); celebrated for her portrayal of Hagar in Tudor's *Pillar of Fire*, The Accused in Agnes de Mille's *Fall River Legend* and Emilia in José Limón's *The Moor's Pavanne*; also danced with New York City Ballet and created roles in Graham's *Episodes* and Balanchine's *Panamerica* (1959–60).

WILSON, Sarah (1750–?). **English thief, adventurer, and impostor.** Name variations: (alias) Susanna (or Sophia) Carolina Matilda, Marchioness de Waldegrave. Born 1750 in a village in Staffordshire, England; date and place of death unknown; m. Captain William Talbot, after 1775. ❖ Journeyed to London, where she found a job as a servant with Caroline Vernon, who was a maid of honor to Queen Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, wife of King George III; crept into the queen's boudoir and stole one of Charlotte's miniature portraits, as well as a diamond necklace and a gown (spring 1771); attempting a 2nd episode later that evening, was caught, tried, found guilty of burglary, and sentenced to death; after the queen intervened on her behalf, sentence was commuted to indentured servitude in the British colonies in North America; arrived in Maryland (autumn 1771); escaped and traveled throughout the Colonies styling herself as Susanna (or Sophia) Carolina Matilda, marchioness de Waldegrave, a sister of the queen of England (1771–73); duped several victims by claiming to be able to secure government posts and army commissions—for substantial fees. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WILSON, Staci (1976—). **American soccer player.** Name variations: Staci Nicole Wilson. Born July 8, 1976, in Livingston, NJ; attended University of North Carolina. ❖ Defender; won a gold medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

WILSON, Stacy (1965—). **Canadian ice-hockey player.** Born May 12, 1965, in Salisbury, New Brunswick, Canada. ❖ Won team gold medals at World championships (1990, 1992, 1994) and captained the gold medal team (1997); won a team silver medal at Nagano (1998), the 1st Olympics to feature women's ice hockey.

WILSON, Tracy. **Canadian ice dancer.** Born in Port Moody, British Columbia, Canada. ❖ With partner Rob McCall, won Canadian nationals in ice dancing (1982–88); at Calgary Olympics, won a bronze medal (1988), the 1st Canadian ice-dancing team to medal at the Olympics; won a bronze medal at World championships (1986–88); toured with Stars on Ice; when Rob McCall died of AIDS (1991), became a figure-skating commentator for Canadian and US tv. Awarded Order of Canada (1988); inducted into Canadian Olympic Hall of Fame.

- WILSON, Wendy (1969—).** **American singer.** Name variations: Wilson Phillips. Born Oct 16, 1969, in Los Angeles, CA; dau. of Brian Wilson (of The Beach Boys) and Marilyn Wilson (member of band, The Honeyys); sister of Carnie Wilson (singer); m. Dan Knutson (May 24, 2002); children: Leo Evan (b. Sept 14, 2003) and Beau (b. Sept 29, 2004). ❖ With sister Carnie and Chynna Phillips, formed vocal trio, Wilson Phillips in Los Angeles (1989); released debut album (1990), which had hit singles "Hold On," "Release Me" and "You're in Love"; group *Shadows and Light* (1992), which went platinum; after Wilson Phillips disbanded (1993), released albums *Hey Santa!* (1993) and *The Wilsons* (1997), with Carnie, and appeared in documentary *Brian Wilson: I Just Wasn't Made for These Times* (1995); reunited with Wilson Phillips to record *California* (2004).
- WILSON, Mrs. Woodrow.**
See *Wilson, Ellen Axson* (1860–1914).
See *Wilson, Edith Bolling* (1872–1961).
- WILSON CARUS, Eleanora (1897–1977).** See *Carus-Wilson, Eleanora*.
- WILSON PHILLIPS.**
See *Phillips, Chynna*.
See *Wilson, Carnie*.
See *Wilson, Wendy*.
- WILT, Mary Badham (1952—).** See *Badham, Mary*.
- WILTON, Emilie Monson (1829/30–1905).** See *Malcolm, Emilie Monson*.
- WILTON, Marie (1839–1921).** See *Bancroft, Lady*.
- WILTSHIRE, countess of.**
See *Stafford, Catherine* (d. 1474).
See *Howard, Elizabeth* (d. 1538).
- WIMAN, Anna Deere (1924–1963).** **American-born producer and manager.** Born Mar 17, 1924, in Moline, IL; died Mar 22, 1963; dau. of Dorothea (Stephens) and Dwight Deere Wiman (producing manager). ❖ Made stage debut as one of the dancers in *Rosalinda* (1942); produced tv shows in Hollywood, then moved to England and entered management (1954), producing such plays as *Morning's at Seven*, *The Reluctant Debutante*, *Patience*, *The Iron Duchess*, *The Head of the Family*, *Be My Guest*, *The Grass is Greener*, *Aunt Edwina* and *A Shred of Evidence*; with Sam Wanamaker, created and ran the New Shakespeare Culture Center in Liverpool (1957–59).
- WIMBERSKY, Petra (1982—).** **German soccer player.** Born Nov 9, 1982, in Munich, Germany. ❖ Midfielder, won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- WINA, Princess Nakatindi (c. 1943—).** See *Nakatindi, Princess*.
- WINANT, Ethel (1922–2003).** **American tv executive.** Born Ethel Wald, Aug 5, 1922, in Worcester, MA; died Nov 29, 2003, in Canoga Park, CA; m. H. M. Wynant, who changed the spelling of his name (div.); children: William, Scott and Bruce Winant. ❖ One of the 1st female executives in network television, became a vice president at CBS (1973); began career as production assistant for *A Streetcar Named Desire* on Broadway; joined staff on "Studio One" (1958); was casting director and associate producer for "Playhouse 90"; was vice president of talent and casting for CBS (1966–73); oversaw casting for such hit shows as "The Waltons," "Mary Tyler Moore Show," "Rhoda" and "Bob Newhart Show." Inducted into Academy of Television Arts and Sciences Hall of Fame (1999).
- WINCH, Hope (1895–1944).** **English pharmacist.** Name variations: Hope Constance Monica Winch. Born 1895 in UK; died April 8, 1944, from a fall while climbing Scafell (the highest Lake District peak). ❖ Passed the Apothecaries Hall assistant exam (1913); served as a dispenser to a surgeon in Wigan (1913–16); studied at Pharmaceutical Society School in London (1916–17); qualified as a chemist and druggist (1917); qualified as pharmaceutical chemist (1918); was a Redwood scholar researcher for Pharmaceutical Society (1918–20); lectured at Rutherford Technical College at Newcastle (1920); as the 1st full-time pharmacy lecturer (1921) and head of the Sunderland Technical College's pharmacy department (1930–44), developed pharmaceutical studies.
- WINCH, Joan.** **English tennis player.** Born in UK. ❖ At London Olympics, won a bronze medal in singles (1908).
- WINCHELSEA, countess of.**
See *Finch, Ann* (1661–1720).
See *Seymour, Mary* (d. 1673).
- WINCHESTER, countess of.**
See *Matilda* (d. 1252).
See *Beauchamp, Isabel* (fl. 1285).
- WINCHESTER, Lady of.** See *Emma of Normandy* (c. 985–1052).
- WINCKLESS, Sarah (1973—).** **English rower.** Born Oct 18, 1973, in Reading, Berkshire, England. ❖ Won a bronze medal for double sculls at Athens Olympics (2004).
- WINDEYER, Mary (1836–1912).** **Australian reformer.** Name variations: Lady Mary Windeyer. Born Mary Elizabeth Bolton at Hove, England, 1836; died in Raymond Terrace, NSW, Australia, Dec 1912; dau. of Robert Thorley Bolton (minister) and Jane (Ball) Bolton; m. William Charles Windeyer (barrister, judge, MP, and government official), Dec 31, 1857 (died 1897); children: 9, including Lucy Windeyer and Margaret Windeyer. ❖ Charity organizer and champion of orphans' welfare and women's suffrage, moved with family to Hexham in NSW, Australia, at a young age; helped to establish a foundling hospital that later became the Ashfield Infants' Home (1874); drafted legislation for a State Children's Relief Board, which assumed responsibility for fostering children from the state-run orphanages and was appointed a member of the board; helped organize a Temporary Aid Society, which helped women make new starts in their lives by advancing them small amounts of money; after daughter Margaret helped organize the 1st meeting of the Women's Literary Society, which had matured into the Womanhood Suffrage League by 1891, became its 1st president; served as secretary for the 2nd Australasian Conference on Charity, helped establish a Women's College at the University of New South Wales, and led the delegation on suffrage that met with Prime Minister Parkes (all 1891); organized a district hospital to care for poor women (1896), which later relocated to larger premises as Crown Street Women's Hospital. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WINDSOR, Alice de (d. 1400).** See *Perrers, Alice*.
- WINDSOR, Claire (1897–1972).** **American silent-film star.** Born Clara Viola Cronk in Crawker City, Kansas, in 1897; died 1972; m. William Boyes (lasted one year); m. Bert Lytell (actor), 1925 (div. 1927); children: (1st m.) Bill Boyes. ❖ Star of silents who worked for nearly every major Hollywood studio, but retired soon after the advent of sound; appeared in such Lois Weber films as *To Please One Woman* (1920), *What's Worth While* (1921), *Too Wise Wives* (1921), *The Blot* (1921), and *What Do Men Want?* (1921); also starred in *Little Church Around the Corner* (1923), *Rupert of Hentzau* (1923), *Dance Madness* (1926), *The Claw* (1927), *Captain Lash* (1929), and many others.
- WINDSOR, duchess of.** See *Windsor, Wallis Warfield, duchess of* (1895–1986).
- WINDSOR, Katherine (b. 1933).** See *Worsley, Katherine*.
- WINDSOR, Marie (1919–2000).** **American actress.** Born Emily Marie Bertelsen, Dec 11, 1919, in Marysvale, UT; died Dec 10, 2000, in Beverly Hills, CA; studied under Maria Ouspenskaya; m. Ted Steele, 1946 (div.); m. Jack Hupp, 1954. ❖ Named Miss Utah; made film debut (1941); began playing featured parts (1947); films include *The Narrow Margin*, *The Killing*, *Dakota Lil*, *The Jungle*, *Trouble Along the Way*, *The Story of Mankind*, *Paradise Alley*, *The Day Mars Invaded the Earth*, *Bedtime Story*, *Support Your Local Gunfighter* and *Freaky Friday*; served as a director of Screen Actors Guild for 25 years.
- WINDSOR, Wallis Warfield, duchess of (1895–1986).** **American duchess.** Name variations: Bessie Wallis Warfield (1895–1916); Wallis Spencer (1916–25); Wallis Simpson (1928–36); Duchess of Windsor (1936–86). Born out of wedlock as Bessie Wallis Warfield in Blue Ridge Summit, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1895; died in France, April 24, 1986; dau. of Teackle Wallis Warfield and Alice Montague Warfield (1869–1929); m. Earl Winfield "Win" Spencer (navy aviator), 1916 (div. 1925); m. Ernest Simpson (Anglo-American shipping entrepreneur), 1928 (div. 1936); m. Edward VIII (1894–1972), king of England (r. 1936–1936) and duke of Windsor, June 1937; no children. ❖ Famous hostess and international celebrity, whose husband abdicated the throne of England to be with her; had a successful debutante season in Baltimore (1914); during 1st marriage, moved to Washington, DC, and had love affairs with an Argentinean diplomat and Prince Gelasio Caetani, ambassador from Mussolini's Italy, who taught her to admire fascism; later had an

affair with another Italian fascist, Count Galeazzo Ciano; on 2nd marriage (1928), settled in London, where she soon became a popular host; met Edward (VIII), prince of Wales (1931), and began love affair (early 1934); now found herself being courted by Nazi German diplomatic corps, which were cultivating the prince (these contacts, and the dogged support of the British Union of Fascists which she and the prince enjoyed during the abdication crisis, linked her name with fascism permanently and added to her unpopularity in later years); after Edward assumed the throne (1936), was a frequent visitor to Buckingham Palace; husband's announcement that they were getting a divorce caused a political crisis when Edward told the Conservative prime minister that he intended to marry her and make her queen; fled for south of France, urging the king not to abdicate; was bitterly disappointed when he did (Dec 1936); in most respects, lived rest of life as a protracted, 50-year anticlimax; after 31 years, appeared in public at a British royal function as duchess of Windsor alongside the queen (1967). ❖ See also memoir *The Heart Has Its Reasons* (McKay, 1956); Michael Bloch, ed. *Wallis and Edward: Letters, 1931–1937* (Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1986); Charles Higham, *The Duchess of Windsor: The Secret Life* (McGraw-Hill, 1988); Ralph G. Martin, *The Woman He Loved* (Simon & Schuster, 1974); Edwina Wilson, *Her Name Was Wallis Warfield* (Dutton, 1936); and *Women in World History*.

WINE-BANKS, Jill (1943—). **American attorney.** Name variations: Jill Volner. Born Jill Susan Wine, May 5, 1943, in Chicago, IL; dau. of Bert S. and Sylvia Dawn (Simon) Wine; University of Illinois–Champaigne-Urbana, BS, 1964; Columbia University, JD, 1968; m. Ian David Volner, Aug 21, 1965; m. Michael A. Banks, Jan 12, 1980. ❖ Attained prominence as assistant Watergate special prosecutor, general counsel of US Army, and deputy attorney general of Illinois; admitted to NY bar (1969); served as 1st woman executive director of American Bar Association (1987–90); worked in senior management positions at Motorola and Maytag; served as president and chief executive officer of non-profit organization Winning Workplaces.

WINFREY, Oprah (1954—). **African-American talk-show host, actress, and entrepreneur.** Born out of wedlock, Jan 29, 1954, in Kosciusko, Mississippi; dau. of Vernon Winfrey and Vernita Lee; entered Tennessee State University, 1972. ❖ Television talk-show host, actress, and producer, the 1st African-American woman to helm a national tv program, who became one of the most recognized and influential media personalities in America; raised in poverty on grandparents' farm before moving to Milwaukee to live with mother; during her troubled years, was often threatened with placement in an institution; moved to Nashville to live with father, who introduced strict discipline and a respect for education into her life; entered Tennessee State University as a speech and drama major (1972); became a reporter at a Nashville radio station (1973); offered a job as a weekend tv news anchor on Nashville's CBS affiliate, WTVF, becoming the city's 1st black news anchor (1973); became a co-anchor on Baltimore's WJZ evening newscast (1976), then was teamed as a co-host with one of the station's best-known reporters on "People Are Talking," a half-hour morning chat show meant to challenge top-rated "Phil Donahue Show"; received an offer to host "A. M. Chicago" (1984), where her obvious empathy with whomever she was talking to and her ability to relate her personal experiences to the subject at hand convinced the show's producers that her guests and topics should be drawn from everyday life; show was renamed "The Oprah Winfrey Show" and syndicated nationally (1986); made film debut in *The Color Purple* (1985), receiving an Oscar nomination (1986); after winning 3 daytime Emmy Awards, bought the rights to her show from Capitol Cities/ABC, with which she also negotiated a deal to broadcast her company's 1st major tv film, "The Women of Brewster Place" (1987); began to head her own production company, Harpo, which produces her tv show along with tv mini-series and feature films, becoming the 1st black woman to own a studio, and only the 3rd woman in American history, after Mary Pickford and Lucille Ball; finally managed to bring the film *Beloved* to the screen (1995) after a tortuous process she described in her book *The Road to Beloved*; launched *Oprah*, the magazine; remains one of America's most influential women. ❖ See also George Mair, *Oprah Winfrey: The Real Story* (Carol, 1994); Lois Nicholson, *Oprah Winfrey* (Chelsea House, 1994); and *Women in World History*.

WING, Toby (1915–2001). **American dancer and actress.** Born Martha Virginia Wing, July 14, 1915, in Amelia Court House, VA; died Mar 22, 2001, in Mathews, VA; m. Henry Tindall "Dick" Merrill (celebrated aviator); children: 2 sons, one died in infancy. ❖ Made film debut at age 8; appeared as Max Sennett bathing beauty at 16; as one of America's favorite pinups, made 38 movies in 10 years, including *The Kid from*

Spain (1933), *Forty-Second Street* (1933), *Baby Face* (1933), *College Humor* (1933), *Come on Marines* (1934), *Rhythmitis* (1936) and *True Confession* (1937); appeared on Broadway in Cole Porter's *You Never Know* (1938).

WINGARD, Lenore (1911–2000). *See Kight-Wingard, Lenore.*

WINGER, Debra (1955—). **American actress.** Born May 16, 1955, in Cleveland, Ohio, into Orthodox Hungarian-Jewish family; attended California State University; m. Timothy Hutton (actor), 1986 (div. 1990); m. Arliss Howard (actor), 1996; children: Noah Hutton, Babe Howard. ❖ At 6, moved with family to California; spent 1 year working on kibbutz in Israel after high school; made inauspicious movie debut in *Slumber Party '57* (1977); had 1st major success in *Urban Cowboy* (1980), followed by *An Officer and a Gentleman* (1982), and *Terms of Endearment* (1983); other films include *Cannery Row* (1982), *Mike's Murder* (1984), *Black Widow* (1986), *Legal Eagles* (1986), *The Sheltering Sky* (1990), *Shadowlands* (1993) and *A Dangerous Woman*.

WINGO, Effiegene Locke (1883–1962). **American politician.** Name variations: Effiegene Locke. Born April 13, 1883, in Lockesburg, Arkansas; died Sept 19, 1962, in Burlington, Ontario, Canada; descendant of US Representative Matthew Locke of North Carolina; graduate of Maddox Seminary in Little Rock, Arkansas, 1901; m. Otis Theodore Wingo (US congressional representative, 1912–30, died 1930). ❖ Following husband's death (1930), was nominated to finish his unexpired term in 71st Congress and serve in the 72nd Congress to which he had been nominated prior to his death; won both the special election for the 1st term and the general election for the 2nd (Nov 1930); while in Congress (1930–33), aided her Arkansas district in the Depression years, served on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and created the Ouachita National Forest game refuge and Ouachita National Park; later co-founded the National Institute of Public Affairs, offering Washington internships to students. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WINKEL, Kornelia (1944—). **Dutch swimmer.** Born Feb 26, 1944, in Netherlands. ❖ At Tokyo Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1964).

WINKELMANN, Maria (1670–1720). *See Kirch, Maria Winkelmann.*

WINKWORTH, Catherine (1827–1878). **English poet and translator.** Born Sept 13, 1827, in London, England; died July 1, 1878; dau. of Henry Winkworth (silk merchant) and Susanna (Dickenson) Winkworth (died 1841); sister of Susanna Winkworth (1820–1884); tutored by 2 celebrated Unitarian clerics: Reverend William Gaskell (later husband of novelist Elizabeth Gaskell) and Reverend James Martineau (brother of Harriet Martineau); privately studied German language and literature. ❖ Traveled to Dresden (1845), to live with an aunt and act as governess to her cousins; developed a fluency in German and an interest in German literature; published collection of translations of common hymns in *Lyra Germanica* (1855), which went through more than 20 editions; printed a 2nd series of hymns (1858) and a 3rd (1859), then published *The Chorale Book for England* (1862); subsequent writing extended to translations of German prose as well as hymns in *Veni Sancti Spiritus* (1865), and a set of biographical sketches, *Christian Singers of Germany* (1869); back in England, helped found Bristol University College, later Bristol University, and acted as a Cheltenham Ladies College council member; joined Committee on Higher Education for Women (1868), becoming its secretary (1870). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WINKWORTH, Susanna (1820–1884). **English writer, translator, and social reformer.** Born Aug 13, 1820, in London, England; died Nov 25, 1884, in Clifton, Bristol, England; dau. of Henry (silk merchant) and Susanna (Dickenson) Winkworth; sister of Catherine Winkworth (1827–1878); tutored by Unitarian clerics: Reverend William Gaskell (later husband of novelist Elizabeth Gaskell) and Reverend James Martineau (brother of Harriet Martineau); privately studied German language and literature. ❖ Published translation of Barthold Georg Niebuhr's *Life* (1851–52), adding such extensive new material in the form of letters and essays that the biography essentially became an original work; translated *Theologica Germanica*, a text that had been discovered and published by Martin Luther (1854); translated Baron Bunsen's works, *Signs of the Times* (1856) and *God in History* (1868–70); also translated the biography and sermons of theologian John Tauler (1857) and the work *German Love from the Papers of an Alien* (1858), written by Max Muller. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WINLOCK, Anna (1857–1904). **American astronomer.** Born 1857 in Cambridge, Massachusetts; died 1904 in Cambridge; dau. of Joseph

Winlock (astronomer and 3rd director of Harvard College Observatory, died 1875) and Isabella (Lane) Winlock. ❖ Exhibited remarkable abilities in mathematics from a young age; taught herself astronomy and followed in father's career, becoming one of the 1st women to hold a paid position as a staff member at Harvard College Observatory; worked on the star catalogue project, which lasted nearly as long as her life; supervised the preparation of a table listing the relative positions of variable stars in clusters and their comparison stars which was published in Vol. 38 of Observatory's *Annals*; determined the path of the asteroid Eros, one of the largest inner asteroids; also found the circular orbit for asteroid Ocllo, and later assisted in determining its elliptical elements; her most significant independent investigation, a catalogue of the stars near the North and South poles, was the most complete compilation assembled at that time. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WINN, Anona (1907–1994). Australian-born radio singer, actress, and revue artist. Born 1907 in Sydney, NSW, Australia; died Feb 2, 1994; dau. of Lilian (Woodgate) and David Winn-Wilkins; m. Frederick Lampert (died). ❖ Trained as a lawyer, made stage debut in Melbourne in *The Merry Widow* and London debut in *Hit the Deck* (1928); found fame as a singer with the help of Nellie Melba; following WWII, was a popular member of the game-show panel on BBC's "Twenty Questions." Named Member of the British Empire (MBE).

WINNEMUCCA, Sarah (1844–1891). Native American activist. Name variations: Sarah Winnemucca Hopkins; Paiute name was Thoc-metony, Thocmetony, or Toc-me-to-ne ("Shell-Flower"). Born in 1844 (some sources cite 1842) near Humboldt Lake, in present-day northern Nevada; died of TB at Henry's Lake, Nevada, Oct 17 (some sources cite 16), 1891; dau. of Paiute Chief Winnemucca II and Tuboitonie (Paiute woman and hunter-gatherer); attended St. Mary's Convent in San Jose, California, 1860; spoke English and Spanish as well as 3 Indian dialects; married an unidentified Paiute man, c. 1861 (div.); m. Edward C. Bartlett (first lieutenant), Jan 29, 1871 (div. 1876); m. Joseph Satwaller, Nov 13, 1878; m. Lewis H. Hopkins, Dec 5, 1881 (died 1887); children: none. ❖ Northern Paiute who lectured and wrote about the ill-treatment of her people and campaigned for the rights of American Indians; with her sister, joined the household of Major William Ormsby, stagecoach agent, in Mormon Station, Nevada, now known as Genoa, Nevada (1857), where they worked as domestics and companions to Ormsby's daughter; learned to speak English and read and write; returned home (1859); served as official interpreter for the Army post at Camp McDermitt in northern Nevada (1868); wrote letter to Major Henry Douglass, Indian superintendent to Nevada, relating the plight of the Paiute caused by the reservation system (1870); fame as a spokesperson for her people spread, and several articles about her appeared in various magazines; after the Paiutes were finally given an official home on a large tract of land in southeast Oregon, known as the Malheur Reservation, interpreted for Sam B. Parrish, at Malheur Agency (1875); served US Army as an interpreter, scout, and peacemaker under General Oliver O. Howard, in the Bannock War (1878); following war, lectured in major Western cities on behalf of justice for Indians and, accompanied by her father Chief Winnemucca II, went to Washington to plead for Indians' cause (1880); went East to lecture on Indian rights and became protegee of Elizabeth Palmer Peabody and her sister Mary Peabody Mann (1883); wrote *Life Among the Paiutes: Their Wrongs and Claims*, edited by Mary Peabody Mann; wrote a pamphlet, "Sarah Winnemucca's Practical Solution of the Indian Problem"; opened Peabody Indian School for Paiute children; became an important lobbyist for Indian policy reform. ❖ See also Gae Whitney Canfield, *Sarah Winnemucca of the Northern Paiutes* (U. of Oklahoma Press, 1983); Katherine Gehm, *Sarah Winnemucca: Most Extraordinary Woman of the Paiute Nation* (O'Sullivan Woodside, 1975); Dorothy Nafus Morrison, *Chief Sarah: Sarah Winnemucca's Fight for Indian Rights* (Atheneum, 1980); and *Women in World History*.

WINSCOM, Jane (c. 1754–1813). See *Cave, Jane*.

WINSER, Beatrice (1869–1947). American librarian and museum director. Born Mar 11, 1869, in Newark, New Jersey; died Sept 14, 1947, in Newark, New Jersey; dau. of Henry Jacob Winsor (journalist) and Edith (Cox) Winsor; educated in French and German languages at schools in Germany; studied at Columbia University Library School. ❖ Lived in Germany as a child; became cataloguer of the French and German archives at Newark Public Library (1889), then promoted to assistant librarian (1894), working 1st under John Cotton Dana, an educational crusader; became his assistant in advocating the open-shelf system; helped Dana with

founding of the Newark Museum (1909), then became assistant director and assistant secretary of the museum (1915), joining its board of trustees as a member (1916); accepted an appointment to Newark Board of Education (1915), the 1st woman to serve on any of the city's governing boards; following Dana's death (1929), succeeded him as both head librarian of Newark Public Library and director of the museum; was a founding member of New Jersey Library Association, serving as president (1907–08, 1921–22); resigned from Newark Public Library (1942), then the museum (1947). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WINSLOE, Christa (1888–1944). German playwright, screenwriter, novelist, and sculptor. Born Dec 23, 1888, in Darmstadt, Germany; killed June 10, 1944; m. Baron Ludwig Harvany (1880–1961, div.); began relationship with writer Dorothy Thompson (1893–1961), in 1933. ❖ Adapted her anti-authoritarian play into the film *Gestern und Heute* (Yesterday and Today), which was then made into the classic German film *Mädchen in Uniform* (Girls in Uniform, 1931), starring Dorothea Wieck and Hertha Thiele, and directed by Leontine Sagan; also wrote scripts for G. W. Pabst; during World War II, lived in exile, helping fellow Germans escape to Switzerland; just before the end of the war, was shot and killed by a French criminal. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WINSLOW, Anna Green (1759–1779). American diarist. Born 1759 in Cumberland, Nova Scotia; died 1779; dau. of Joshua Winslow and Anna Green. ❖ Kept diary for parents of life at Boston finishing school (1771–73), published as *Diary of Anna Green Winslow* (1894).

WINSLOW, Catherine Mary Reynolds (1836–1911). See *Reynolds, Catherine Mary*.

WINSLOW, Kate (1836–1911). See *Reynolds, Catherine Mary*.

WINSLOW, Ola Elizabeth (c. 1885–1977). American writer and historian. Born c. 1885 in Grant City, Missouri; died Sept 27, 1977, in Damariscotta, Maine; dau. of William Delos Winslow and Hattie Elizabeth (Colby) Winslow; Stanford University, AB, 1906, MA, 1914; University of Chicago, PhD, 1922; pursued special studies at Johns Hopkins University. ❖ Highly regarded in the field of Colonial religious history, was an instructor at College of the Pacific (now University of the Pacific) in San Jose, California (1909–14); as a professor of English, headed English department at Goucher College in Baltimore, where she would remain until 1944; was a professor of English at Wellesley College (1944–50), then professor emeritus until 1977; was also professor of English at Radcliffe College (1950–52); won Pulitzer Prize in biography for *Jonathan Edwards, 1703–1758* (1941); other writings include *Meetinghouse Hill, 1630–1783* (1952), *Master Roger Williams* (1957), *John Bunyan* (1961), *Samuel Sewall of Boston* (1964), *Portsmouth, the Life of a Town* (1966), (editor) *Jonathan Edwards: Basic Writings* (1966), *John Eliot: Apostle to the Indians* (1968), "And Plead for the Rights of All": *Old South Church in Boston, 1669–1969* (1970) and *A Destroying Angel: The Conquest of Smallpox in Colonial Boston* (1974). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WINSOR, Kathleen (1919–2003). American writer. Born Oct 16, 1919, in Olivia, Minnesota; died May 26, 2003, in New York, NY; dau. of Myrtle Belle (Crowder) Winsor and Harold Lee Winsor; University of California, BA, 1938; m. Robert J. Herwig, 1936 (div. 1946); m. Artie Shaw (bandleader), 1946 (div.); m. Arnold Robert Krakower (lawyer), 1949 (div. 1953); m. Paul A. Porter (lawyer), 1956 (died 1975). ❖ Began career as a reporter and receptionist for *Oakland Tribune* in Oakland, California (1938); published 1st book, *Forever Amber* (1944), which sold millions of copies and was banned in Boston; also wrote *Star Money* (1950), *The Lovers* (1952), *America, with Love* (1957), *Wanderers Eastward*, *Wanderers West* (1965), *Calais* (1979), *Jacintha* (1985) and *Robert and Arabella* (1986); served as a story consultant for tv series "Dreams in the Dust" (1971).

WINTER, Alice Ames (1865–1944). American reformer and novelist. Name variations: Alice Vivian Ames Winter. Born Alice Vivian Ames, Nov 28, 1865, in Albany, NY; died April 5, 1944, in Pasadena, CA; dau. of Charles Gordon Ames (Unitarian minister) and Fanny Baker Ames (1840–1931, social activist and reformer); m. Thomas Gerald Winter (grain firm president), June 25, 1892; children: 1 son, 1 daughter. ❖ Was president of Minneapolis Kindergarten Association (1890s); published romantic novels *The Prize to the Hardy* (1905) and *Jewel Weed* (1906); was 1st president of Woman's Club of Minneapolis (1907–15); chaired Department of Literature (1916) and Americanization Division of General Federation of Women's Clubs (1919) and served as president

WINTER

(1920–24); helped create Women's Joint Congressional Committee (1920); appointed by President Warren Harding to advisory committee of Washington Conference on naval disarmament (1921–22); published *The Business of Being a Club Woman* (1925) and *The Heritage of Women* (1927); worked as liaison between women's groups and movie industry for Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America (1929–42).

WINTER, Ethel (1924—). American modern dancer and choreographer.

Born June 18, 1924, in Wrentham, MA. ❖ Trained with Martha Hill and Martha Graham at Bennington College; joined the Graham company (1945), and created numerous roles throughout career in such Graham works as *Appalachian Spring* (1945), *Dark Meadow* (1946), *Night Journey* (1947), *Clytemnestra* (1958), *Alcestis* (1960), *Phaedra* (1962), and *Cortege of Eagles* (1967); created role of The Bride for Yuriko's *The Ghost* (1960); choreographed for Bat-sheva Dance Company of Israel.

WINTER, Grace (1836–1885). See Blackwell, Ellen Wright.

WINTER, Joanne (1924—). American baseball player.

Born Nov 24, 1924, in IL; never married. ❖ Joined the Racine Belles of the All-American Girls Baseball League (1943); ended the 1946 season with a 22–10 record, striking out 183 batters, and pitched 63 consecutive shutout innings, a record that still stands. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WINTER, John Strange (1856–1911). British novelist.

Name variations: Henrietta Stannard; Mrs. Arthur Stannard; Henrietta Palmer; (pseudonym) Violet Whyte. Born Henrietta Elizabeth Vaughan Palmer, Jan 13, 1856, in York, England; died Dec 13, 1911, in Putney, London, England; dau. of Henry Vaughan Palmer (rector and former artillery officer) and Emily Catherine (Cowling) Palmer; m. Arthur Stannard (civil engineer), 1884; children: 1 son, 3 daughters. ❖ Popular novelist and journalist, began professional career at 18, contributing a number of short stories and serialized novels to the *Family Herald* under pseudonym Violet Whyte (1874); under pseudonym John Strange Winter, published several novels, including *Cavalry Sketches* (1881) and *Regimental Legends* (1883), which deal with the life of a military family; kept this pen name for the rest of her life; earned national prominence with *Bootes' Baby: A Story of the Scarlet Lancers* (1885), which drew praise for her accurate portrayal of British soldiers; founded magazine, *Golden Gates* (1891), which was renamed *Winter's Weekly* (1892), and served as its editor (1891–95); was president of Society of Women Journalists (1901–03); wrote over 100 novels, including *Army Society* (1886), *Pluck* (1886), *Mignon's Husband* (1887), *Beautiful Jim of the Blankshire Regiment* (1888), *He Went for a Soldier* (1890), *A Soldier's Children* (1892), *That Mrs. Smith* (1893), *Grip* (1896) and *A Summer Jaunt* (1899). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WINTER, Liane (1942—). West German marathon runner.

Born June 24, 1942, in Wolfsburg, West Germany. ❖ Won Boston Marathon (1975) with a time of 2:42:24, a world, national, and course record.

WINTER, Lucretia van (1721–1789). See Merken, Lucretia Wilhelmina van.

WINTERBACH, Ingrid (1948—). South African novelist.

Name variations: Ingrid Gouws; Ingrid Scholtz; (pseudonym) Lettie Viljoen. Born Feb 14, 1948, in Johannesburg, South Africa; children: 2. ❖ Studied fine art, Afrikaans, and Dutch at University of Stellenbosch; art work has been exhibited worldwide; writings include *Klaaglied vir Koos* (1984), *Erf* (1986), *Belemmering* (1990), *Karolina Ferreira* (1993), *Landskap met Vroue en Slang* (1996), *Buller se Plan* (1999) and *Niggie* (2002).

WINTER QUEEN, the. See Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662).

WINTERS, Kay (1913–1971). See Comingore, Dorothy.

WINTERS, Linda (1913–1971). See Comingore, Dorothy.

WINTERS, Marian (1924–1978). American actress and playwright.

Born April 19, 1924, in New York, NY; died Nov 3, 1978 in New York, NY; m. Jay H. Smolin. ❖ Made stage debut in stock (1940); made NY debut in *Hippolytus* (1948), followed by *King John*, *Dream Girl*, *I Am a Camera*, *Cherry Orchard*, *Auntie Mame*, *Tall Story* and *Deathtrap*, among others; played more than 300 roles on tv; also wrote plays, including *A is for All*, *All Saints Day*, and *All is Bright* and the teleplay "Animal Keepers" (which won 2 Emmys).

WINTERS, Shelley (1920–2006). American actress.

Born Shirley Schrifft, Aug 18, 1920, in East St. Louis, Illinois; died Jan 14, 2006, in Beverly Hills, California; dau. of Johan Schrifft (clothing retailer) and Rose

(Winter) Schrifft (singer); studied acting at New Theater School and Actors Studio; m. Mack Mayer (textile merchant), Jan 1, 1943 (div. 1948); m. Vittorio Gassman (actor), April 28, 1952 (div. 1954); m. Anthony Franciosa (actor), May 4, 1957 (div. 1960); children: (2nd m.) Vittoria Gassman. ❖ On Broadway, appeared as Fifi in *Rosalinda* (1942), which led to contract with Columbia; played series of bit parts in some 10 films without gaining attention (1942–44), including *Knickerbocker Holiday* and *Cover Girl*; came to prominence as the murder victim in *A Double Life* (1948), which brought her Academy Award Best Supporting nomination; followed with such films as *Cry of the City* (1948), *The Great Gatsby* (1949) and *South Sea Sinner* (1950); abandoned all trappings of glamour for role as the pregnant factory worker who is murdered in *A Place in the Sun* (1951), for which she earned a 2nd Academy Award nomination (as Best Actress) and established her reputation; won a pair of Oscars for work in *The Diary of Anne Frank* (1959) and *A Patch of Blue* (1965), and electrified Broadway with performance in *A Hatful of Rain* (1955); won acclaim as mother of Marx Brothers in Broadway production of *Minnie's Boys* (1970); had recurring role as the dotty mother on tv's "Roseanne"; other films include *Red River* (1948), *Frenchie* (1951), *Phone Call From a Stranger* (1952), *Meet Danny Wilson* (1952), *Executive Suite* (1954), *I Am a Camera* (1955), *The Night of the Hunter* (1955), *Lolita* (1962), *The Balcony* (1963), *Alfie* (1966), *Harper* (1966), *Enter Laughing* (1967), *Bloody Mama* (1970), *What's the Matter with Helen?* (1971), *Who Slew Auntie Roo?* (1971), *The Poseidon Adventure* (1972), *Next Stop Greenwich Village* (1976), *Pete's Dragon* (1977), *The Three Sisters* (1977), *King of the Gypsies* (1979), *The Visitor* (1979), *Fanny Hill* (1983), *Touch of a Stranger* (1990) and *La Bomba* (1999). ❖ See also autobiographies, *Shelley: Also Known as Shirley* (Morrow, 1980) and *Shelley II: The Middle of My Century* (Simon & Schuster, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

WINTERTON, Ann (1941—). English politician and member of Parliament.

Born Jane Ann Hodgson, Mar 6, 1941; m. Nicholas Winterton (Tory MP), 1960; children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ As a Conservative, elected to House of Commons for Congleton (1983, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2001, 2005); was shadow minister for Agriculture and Fisheries (2001–02); became Tory whip; was twice embroiled in controversy for telling jokes, the 1st revolved around Pakistanis, the second around the deaths of 20 Chinese immigrant workers.

WINTERTON, Rosie (1958—). English politician and member of Parliament.

Born Aug 10, 1958, in Doncaster, England; dau. of Valerie Winterton and Gordon Winterton, both teachers; Hull University, BA in history. ❖ Representing Labour, elected to House of Commons for Doncaster Central (1997, 2001, 2005); named parliamentary secretary, Lord Chancellor's Department (2001); became minister at the Department for Health (2003).

WINTHROP, F. (1888–1960). See Jacob, Rosamund.

WINTHROP, Lucy (c. 1600–1679). See Downing, Lucy Winthrop.

WINTHROP, Margaret (c. 1591–1647). Colonial American.

Born Margaret Tyndal about 1591 in Great Maplestead, Essex County, England; died June 1647 in Boston, Massachusetts; dau. of Sir John Tyndal (master of chancery) and Lady Anne Egerton Tyndal; m. John Winthrop (Colonial governor), on April 24 or 29, 1618; children: 8, 4 of whom survived childhood, Stephen, Adam, Deane, and Samuel. ❖ English-born colonial, wife of the 1st governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, who was first lady for the colony's initial 16 years; arrived in the New World on the ship *Lyon* in Boston Harbor (Nov 4, 1631), two years after husband's arrival; her infant daughter had died at sea; during husband's 12 terms as governor, befriended Anne Bradstreet and was troubled by the actions taken against Anne Hutchinson. ❖ See also Alice Morse Earle, *Margaret Winthrop* (Scribner, 1895); Joseph Hopkins Twichell, ed. *Some Old Puritan Love Letters: John and Margaret Winthrop, 1618–1638* (1893); and *Women in World History*.

WINTON, Jane (1905–1959). American stage and screen actress.

Born Oct 10, 1905, in Philadelphia, PA; died Sept 22, 1959, in New York, NY; m. Michael T. Gottlieb (NY stockbroker). ❖ Began career in *Ziegfeld Follies*; films include *My Old Dutch*, *Why Girls Go Back Home*, *The Fair Co-Ed*, *Burning Daylight*, *Melody of Love*, *Scandal*, *The Furies*, *Limelight*, *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*, *Hell's Angels* and *Don Juan*.

WINTOUR, Anna (1949—). English-born magazine editor.

Born Nov 3, 1949 in London, England; dau. of Charles Wintour (British editor of *Evening Standard*) and Elinor Baker (American); m. David Schaffer (child psychiatrist, div.); children: Charlie and Bee. ❖ Began career working in fashion department at *Harpers & Queen* in London (1970);

- moved to NY to join *Harper's Bazaar* as its fashion editor; served as senior editor of *New York* magazine; was creative director of *American Vogue* (1983–86); served as editor-in-chief of *British Vogue* (1986–88), then became editor-in-chief of *American Vogue* (1988), where she has remained for years; wields considerable influence in the world of fashion.
- WINWOOD, Estelle (1883–1984). English-born stage, tv, and screen actress.** Born Estelle Goodwin, Jan 24, 1883, in Lee, Kent, England; died June 20, 1984, in Woodland Hills, CA; m. Arthur Chesney (brother of Edmund Gwenn, div.); m. Guthrie McClintic (div.); m. Francis Barlow Bradley (died 1929); m. Robert Barton Henderson (English director). ❖ Began career at age 5 (1888) and continued until age 100 (1983); made London debut in *School* (1899), followed by *When Knights Were Bold*, *Mrs. Skeffington*, *The Cage*, *Nan and Half Past 8*; made NY debut in *Hush* (1916), followed by *A Successful Calamity*, *A Little Journey*, *The Circle*, *Spring Cleaning*, *Trelawny of the Wells*, *The Vortex*, *Ladies in Retirement* and *Ten Little Indians*, among many others; made film debut (1933), followed by *Quality Street*, *The Swan*, *23 Paces to Baker Street*, *The Misfits*, *The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari*, *Camelot*, *The Producers* and *Murder by Death*.
- WIRATTHAWORN, Aree (1980—). Thai weightlifter.** Born Feb 26, 1980, in Thailand. ❖ At World championships, placed 2nd in 48 kg and 48 kg clean and jerk (2003); won a silver medal for 48 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).
- WIRT SIKES, Mrs. (1839–1909).** See *Logan, Olive*.
- WISCHNEWETZKY, Florence Kelley (1859–1932).** See *Kelley, Florence*.
- WISDOM, Saint.** See *Sophia* (fl. early 2nd c.).
- WISE, Brownie (1913–1992). American entrepreneur.** Born Brownie Mae Humphrey, 1913, in Buford, Georgia; died Dec 1992 in Kissimmee, Florida; dau. of Jerome Humphrey (plumber) and Rosabelle Stroud Humphrey (hat maker); married Robert W. Wise (machinist), Dec 15, 1936 (div. 1942); children: Jerry Wise (b. 1938). ❖ When Earl Tupper invented the plastic containers with the famous “Tupper seal” (1947), when sales were flat, was asked to come up with a merchandising strategy; invented the Tupperware party; was made vice president of the company, in charge of sales and distribution, and withdrew the product from stores; deemed a marketing genius, was the 1st woman featured on the cover of *Business Week*. ❖ See also Alison Clarke, *Tupperware: The Promise of Plastic in 1950s America* (Smithsonian, 1999); and *Women in World History*.
- WISE, Louise Waterman (1874–1947). American charitable leader and Zionist.** Born Louise Waterman, July 17, 1874, in New York, NY; died Dec 10, 1947; dau. of Julius Waterman (artisan) and Justine (Mayer) Waterman; studied painting at Art Students League; m. Stephen Samuel Wise (rabbi and Zionist), Nov 14, 1900 (died 1949); children: James Waterman Wise (b. 1901, writer) and Justine Wise (b. 1903, lawyer and judge). ❖ In Portland, Oregon, established the Free Nurses Association for medical assistance to poor mothers (1902); in NY, improved school buildings and started an adoption agency for Jewish orphans (1909–16); began championing aid to children in Palestine (1923); captured injustice on canvas, with such titles as “Orphanage,” “Sacrifice of Abraham” and “Flight from Belgium” (1920s), paintings that were acclaimed and exhibited; translated French books about Judaism, such as *The Unknown Sanctuary* (1928) by Aimé Pallière, and *My Palestine* (1933) and *Why I am a Jew* (1934) by Edmond Fleg; created Women’s Division of American Jewish Congress to heighten public awareness of the threats of Nazism and anti-Semitism; began establishing shelters for Eastern European refugees (1933); provided hostels for Allied military personnel; raised funds for wounded Russian and British civilians and for children evacuated during the Blitz in WWII; attempted to assist Holocaust survivors after the war. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WISE, Ursula (1885–1948).** See *Isaacs, Susan*.
- WISELY, Violet Alberta Jessie (1893–1972).** See *Burns, Violet Alberta Jessie*.
- WISEMAN, Hilda Alexandra (1894–1982). New Zealand bookplate designer, artist, calligrapher, and children’s writer.** Born April 7, 1894, in Mooroopna, Victoria, Australia; died April 28, 1982, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Alexander Wiseman (architect and music teacher) and Harriot Amanda (Coombes) Wiseman. ❖ Worked for advertising firm of Chandler and Co. (1915); learned lettering at Elam School of Art (1917), and illuminating at Seddon Memorial Technical College (1923–24); designed and printed the 1st of more than 100 linocut bookplates (1925); established Selwyn Studio (1931); published children’s story, *Minna Mantis Gives a Party* (1944). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- WISEMAN, Jane (fl. 17th c.). British playwright.** Name variations: Jane Holt; Mrs. Wiseman. Born in late 1600s in England; was possibly the actress Mrs. Wiseman who appeared on stage in 1700; married a vintner named Holt. ❖ Was a servant in the family of William Wright; wrote *Antiochus the Great* (1702), which was performed at Lincoln’s Inn Fields (c. 1701), and *A Fairy Tale . . . With Other Poems* (1717); used her playwrighting profits to open a tavern in Westminster.
- WISKEMANN, Elizabeth Meta (1899–1971). English historian, journalist, and educator.** Born in Sidcup, Kent, England, Aug 13, 1899; committed suicide, July 5, 1971, in London, England; dau. of Heinrich Odomar Hugo Wiskemann (German immigrant and merchant) and Emily Myra (Burton) Wiskemann; awarded 1st class degree in history from Newnham College, Cambridge, 1921; Newnham College, MLitt in history, 1927; never married; no children. ❖ Journalist and historian of international renown, who, while living in Berlin, forecasted the impending Nazi threat in articles for the *New Statesman* in the years up to World War II; was expelled from Germany (1936); during war, lived in Berne, Switzerland, and worked as assistant press attaché to British legation (1941–45), responsible for collecting non-military intelligence from Germany and the countries it had conquered; following war, served as an occasional Rome correspondent to *The Economist*; held Montague Burton chair as professor of history, Edinburgh University (1958–61), then tutored in modern European history at Sussex University (1961–64); writings include *Undeclared War* (1939), *The Rome-Berlin Axis* (1949), *A Great Swiss Newspaper, the Story of the Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (1959), *Fascism in Italy* (1969) and *Italy since 1945* (1971). ❖ See also memoir *The Europe I Saw* (1968); and *Women in World History*.
- WISTER, Sally (1761–1804).** See *Wister, Sarah*.
- WISTER, Sarah (1761–1804). American diarist and poet.** Name variations: Sally Wister. Born 1761 in Philadelphia, PA; died April 21, 1804, in Philadelphia, PA. ❖ Attended Quaker school run by philanthropist Anthony Benezet; while staying in rural Pennsylvania, wrote journal account of American Revolution for 2 girlfriends which was later published in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography* (1885–86); also wrote devotional journal (1796–97), published with other writings in Kathryn Zabelle Derounian, ed., *The Journal and Occasional Writings of Sarah Wister* (1987).
- WISTER, Sarah Butler (1835–1908). American socialite.** Born 1835; died 1908; dau. of Pierce Butler (d. 1867, plantation owner) and Fanny Kemble (1809–1893, actress); m. Owen Jones Wister (Philadelphia physician); children: Owen Wister (1860–1938, novelist who wrote *The Virginian*). ❖ See also Fanny Kemble Wister (Stokes), *Owen Wister Out West: His Journals and Letters* (1958) and *That I May Tell You: Journals and Letters of the Owen Wister Family* (1979); and *Women in World History*.
- WITHBURGA (fl. 7th c.). Princess and nun.** Dau. of Saewara and Anna, king of East Anglia (r. 635–654); sister of Ethelthrit and Sexburga and half-sister of Ethelburga (d. 665).
- WITHEE, Mabel (d. 1952). American musical-comedy actress.** Died Nov 3, 1952, in Bayside, NY. ❖ Appeared in many musicals, including *Sinbad*, *The Rose of Stamboul*, *Dew Drop Inn*, *Artists and Models*, *The Cocoanuts*, *Big Boy* and *Bye Bye Bonnie*.
- WITHERINGTON, Pearl (1914—). French-born resistance leader.** Name variations: Pearl Cornioley; (code names) Marie and Pauline. Born June 24, 1914, in Paris, France; grew up in Hertfordshire; m. Henri Cornioley (1910–1999), 1945. ❖ At the start of WWII, was working in Paris; escaped to England with family (1941), with help from the resistance; became a secretary in the Air Ministry; joined British SOE; parachuted into southern Loire region of occupied France (Sept 22, 1943), where she met up with Maurice Southgate, leader of the Stationer Network; worked as his courier for next 8 months; with arrest of Southgate (May 1944), reorganized the group and became leader of Wrestler Network, running a highly successful sabotage circuit, cutting the railway line to Paris 800 times; with the help of local man Henri Cornioley, built the group to 1,500 members of Maquis; played an important role during the D-Day landings and after. ❖ See also autobiography, *Pauline* (1997).
- WITHERS, Googie (1917—). British stage and film actress.** Born Georgette Lizette Withers, Mar 12, 1917, in Karachi, India (now

Pakistan; dau. of Edgar Clements Withers (British captain) and Lizette Catarina Wilhelmina (van Wageningen) Withers (Dutch); m. John McCallum (actor), in 1948; children: Joanna McCallum (actress). ❖ Equally at home with comedy and tragedy, made stage debut at 12 in *The Windmill Man* (1929), followed by *Private Lives* (1945), *Hamlet* (1958), *The Constant Wife* (1960), *Woman in a Dressing Gown* (1962), *Exit the King* (1963), *The Cherry Orchard* (1971), *An Ideal Husband* (1971), *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1979), *Time and the Conways* (1983) and *The Chalk Garden* (1986), among others; appeared in 1st film *The Girl in the Crowd* (1934); came to prominence as a Dutch resistance leader in *One of Our Aircraft Is Missing* (1942), then starred as another Dutch woman in *The Silver Fleet* (1943); other films include *The Lady Vanishes* (1938), *Bulldog Sees It Through* (1940), *Once Upon a Dream* (1949), *Night and the City* (1950), *Devil on Horseback* (1954), *Port of Escape* (1955), *Time After Time* (1985), *Country Life* (1995) and *Shine* (1996); appeared on tv in Jane Austen's "Northanger Abbey" (1986) and "Hotel du Lac" (1986). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WITHERS, Jane (1926—). American vaudeville, radio, film, and tv actress. Born April 12, 1926, in Atlanta, Georgia; dau. of Walter and Lavinia Ruth Withers; m. William Moss Jr. (oil man), 1947 (div. 1954); m. Kenneth Errair (member of Four Freshmen singing group), 1955 (died 1968); children: (1st m.) Wendy, William III, and Randy; (2nd m.) Kenneth and Kendall. ❖ Made screen debut with a small role in *Handle With Care* (1932), and went on to have an extensive career as one of Hollywood's leading child stars; had 1st major role, opposite Shirley Temple (Black) in *Bright Eyes* (1934); was one of 1937's top-10 box-office draws, appearing in such films as *Little Miss Nobody* (1936), *Pepper* (1936), *The Holy Terror* (1937), *Wild and Woolly* (1937), *Checkers* (1937), *Rascals* (1938), *The Arizona Wildcat* (1939), *Pack Up Your Troubles* (1939), *The Girl from Avenue A* (1940), *The Mad Martindales* (1942), *The North Star* (1943), *My Best Gal* (1944), *Affairs of Geraldine* (1946), *Giant* (1956) and *Captain Newman, M. D.* (1963); retired from films (1947); appeared on tv commercial as "Josephine the Plumber," for Comet Cleanser (1963–75). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WITHERSPOON, Cora (1890–1957). American stage and screen actress. Born Jan 5, 1890, in New Orleans, LA; died Nov 17, 1957, in Las Cruces, NM. ❖ Made Broadway debut as Edith Gordon in *The Concert* (1910); other NY appearances include *Daddy Long Legs*, *The Awful Truth*, *Grounds for Divorce*, *Camille*, *The Constant Wife*, *Waterloo Bridge*, *Three Faces East* and *Forsaking All Others*; made film debut (1931); best remembered as W. C. Fields' wife in *The Bank Dick*.

WITHERSPOON, Naomi (b. 1923). See *Madgett, Naomi Long*.

WITHINGTON, Alfreda (1860–1951). American physician. Born Alfreda Bosworth Withington, Aug 15, 1860, in Germantown, PA; died Oct 1, 1951, in Pittsfield, MA; dau. of Alfreda (Bosworth) Withington and James Harvey Withington; Cornell University, BA, 1881; graduate of Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, 1887. ❖ Pioneering physician who was the 1st woman student admitted to K. K. Allgemeines Krankenhaus teaching hospital in Vienna, Austria, and the 1st woman to perform an autopsy; became the 1st woman resident physician at Czech National Obstetrical Hospital (c. 1889); opened a medical and surgical practice in Pittsfield, MA (1891); played an important role in the creation of a Tuberculosis Society (c. 1907); during WWI, as a chief physician of American Red Cross, traveled to work at the Franco-American Dispensary in Dreux, France (1917); worked and wrote of her experience as a physician in rural (KY) mountains. ❖ See also autobiography *Mine Eyes Have Seen: A Woman Doctor's Saga* (1941).

WITHINGTON, Eliza (1825–1877). American portrait and landscape photographer. Name variations: Elizabeth W. Kirby. Born in New York, NY, 1825 (some sources cite 1823); died 1877 in Ione City (Amador City), California; educated in photographic technique in New York, c. 1857; m. George V. Withington, 1845 (sep. c. 1871); children: Sarah Augusta (b. around 1847); Eleanor B. (b. around 1848); Everett (b. 1861, died 5 months later). ❖ Opened Excelsior Ambrotype Gallery in a rented house in Ione City (1857); made stereographic photographs of people, landscapes, and other subjects; is best known for her stereographs of miners, mining operations, and the rugged landscapes of Sierra Nevada Mountains that she took near Silver Lake (1873); joined San Francisco Photographic Art Society of the Pacific (1875). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WITT, Henriette de (1829–1908). French biographer and Protestant writer. Born Henriette Elizabeth Guizot, 1829, in France; died 1908; dau. of prime minister François Guizot (1787–1874) and Marguerite Andree Eliza de la Croix-Dillon; m. Conrad Jacob Cornelis de Witt, Mar 1850; children: 2 daughters. ❖ Works include educational texts for young ladies, such as *Contes d'une mère à ses petits enfants* (1861), *Petites Méditations Chrétiennes* (1862), *Histoire sainte racontée aux enfants* (1863) and *Scènes historiques et religieuses* (1872); also wrote biographical and historical works, including *M. Guizot dans sa famille et avec ses amis* (M. Guizot with His Family and Friends, 1880) and *Les Chroniquiers de l'histoire de France* (1882).

WITT, Katarina (1965—). East German skater. Born Katarina Witt, Dec 1965, in Karl-Marx-Stadt (now Chemnitz), German Democratic Republic. ❖ Won her 1st European championship (1982); won 6 European championships and 5 World championships; won a gold medal at Sarajevo Olympics (1984) and a gold medal at Calgary Olympics (1988); became tv sports commentator for Olympics (1992); returned to Olympic competition at Lillehammer (1994); became a major staple of the professional figure-skating circuit; appeared in films, including *Ronin*, and in tv roles. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WITTELSBACH, Hedwig (fl. late 1600s). See *Hedwig Wittelsbach*.

WITTENMYER, Annie Turner (1827–1900). American activist. Born Aug 26, 1827, in Sandy Springs, Ohio; died Feb 2, 1900, in Sanatoga, Pennsylvania; dau. of John G. Turner and Elizabeth (Smith) Turner; educated at a seminary in Ohio; m. William Wittenmyer (merchant), 1847 (died c. 1861); children: son Charles Albert, and 4 others who died in infancy. ❖ War-relief worker, church leader, and charity organizer, organized a Methodist church and a free school for destitute children in Keokuk, Iowa; during Civil War, served as secretary of Keokuk's Soldiers' Aid Society which became the central collection point for relief supplies dispatched throughout Iowa; also nursed the wounded at the front; served as a state sanitary agent (1862–64); directed the establishment of kitchens at army hospitals to provide special diets for patients; moved to Philadelphia (1871), where she established *Christian Woman* magazine, which she edited for 11 years; also wrote hymns and books, including *Woman's Work for Jesus* (1871) and *Women of the Reformation* (1884); elected the 1st president of Woman's Christian Temperance Union (WCTU, 1874), served 3 terms (1874–79) and established the 1st journal of the WCTU, *Our Union*; wrote *History of the Woman's Temperance Crusade* (1878); helped organize the Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union (1890), serving as its president (1896–98); also served as president of Woman's Relief Corps (WRC, 1889–90), the women's branch of Grand Army of the Republic; successfully lobbied Congress to pay pensions to former war nurses (1892). ❖ See also memoir *Under the Guns* (1895); and *Women in World History*.

WITTIG, Monique (1935–2003). French feminist writer and literary theorist. Born July 13, 1935, in Dannemarie, Alsace, France; died Jan 3, 2003, in Tucson, AZ; dau. of Maria Wittig and Henri Dubois (poet); sister of Gilberte Wittig; attended the Sorbonne; lived with Sande Zeig. ❖ Lesbian and radical feminist, founded the group *Féministes Révolutionnaires*; was one of the major players in the movement to reject the social convention that allows women to be marked by gender in language; published 1st novel *L'Opoponax* (1964, English trans. *The Opoponax*, 1966), winning the Prix Médicis; wrote *Les guérillères* (1969, Eng. trans. 1972), a Utopian allegory; other books include *Le Corps lesbien* (1973, Eng. trans. *The Lesbian Body*, 1975), *Virgile, Non* (1984, Eng. trans. *Across the Acheron*, 1987), *La pensée straight* (1980, Eng. trans. *The Straight Mind and Other Essays*); with Sande Zeig, made the film, *The Girl* (2001); moved to US to teach at University of California at Berkeley (1976); taught at the University of Arizona (1990–2002).

WITTKE, Gudrun (1907–1982). See *Baudisch-Wittke, Gudrun*.

WITTPENN, Caroline Stevens Alexander (1859–1932). American welfare worker. Name variations: Caroline Alexander or Caroline Stevens Alexander; Caroline Bayard Wittpenn. Born Caroline Bayard Stevens, Nov 21, 1859, in Hoboken, NJ; died Dec 4, 1932, in Hoboken; dau. of Edwin Augustus Stevens and Martha Bayard (Dod) Stevens; m. Archibald Alexander (philosophy teacher), June 1879 (sep. c. 1895); H. Otto Wittpenn (mayor of Jersey City, NJ), Jan 6, 1915; children: (1st m.) 1 son. ❖ Assumed presidency of board of managers for Clinton Farms women's reformatory (1913); served as adviser on state welfare issues to NJ governor Woodrow Wilson; was 1st committeewoman for Democratic National Committee in NJ; sat on board of control of New Jersey Department of Institutions and Agencies as part of reorganization

of state's charitable and correctional institutions (1918–26, 1929–32); appointed by President Herbert Hoover to International Prison Commission (1929). ❖ See also Joan N. Burstyn, *Caroline Stevens Alexander Wittpenn* (Scarecrow, 1990).

WITTY, Chris (1975—). **American speedskater and cyclist.** Born June 23, 1975, in West Allis, WI. ❖ Won US Sprint championship (1995, 1996); at World Sprint championship, won a silver medal (1995), gold (1996), and bronze (1997); won 9 medals in World Cup competition, including a sweep of the 1,000 meters in Milwaukee (1996, 1997); won a bronze medal for the 1,500 and a silver medal for the 1,000 meters at Nagano Olympics (1998); competed as a cyclist at Sydney Olympics (2000), the 9th US athlete to vie in Summer and Winter Games; at World Cup, finished 2nd in the 1,000 standings (2000–02); won a gold medal in the 1,000 meters at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002); carried the flag at Torino Olympics but did not medal (2006).

WITZIERS-TIMMER, Jeanette (1923–2005). **Dutch runner.** Name variations: Netty Timmer. Born Jeannette Josephina Maria Timmer, July 22, 1923, in Amsterdam, Holland, Netherlands; died Jan 25, 2005. ❖ At London Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1948).

WITZIERS-TIMMER, Netty (1923–2005). *See Witziers-Timmer, Jeanette.*

WIXOM, Emma (1859–1940). *See Nevada, Emma.*

WOBESER, Caroline von (1769–1807). **German novelist.** Name variations: Wilhelmine Karoline Wobeser; Wilhelmine Caroline von Wobeser; Karoline von Wobeser. Born 1769 in Germany; died 1807. ❖ Wrote the most widely-read women's novel of her time, *Elisa, oder das Weib wie es seyn sollte* (1795, *Elisa, or Woman as She Should Be*), with a protagonist who responds to hardship with unwavering goodness.

WÖCKEL-ECKERT, Bärbel (1955—). **East German track-and-field athlete.** Name variations: Baerbel Wockel, Barbel Wockel, Barbel Eckert. Born Barbel Eckert, Mar 21, 1955, in Leipzig, Germany. ❖ Won Olympic gold medals in 200 meters and 4 x 100-meter relay in Montreal (1976) and Olympic gold medals in 200 meters and 4 x 100-meter relay in Moscow (1980); won a silver medal for 100 meters and gold medal for 200 meters at European championships (1982).

WODARS, Sigrun (1965—). **East German runner.** Name variations: Sigrun Grau; Sigrun Wodars-Grau. Born Sigrun Ludwigs, Nov 7, 1965, in Neu-Kalif, Mecklenburg, Western Pomerania; married and divorced; married once more. ❖ Began career as a 400-meter runner in junior meets; at 800 meters, placed 2nd at European championships (1986) and 1st at World championships (1987); at Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in 800 meters (1988); became a physiotherapist.

WOECKEL, Baerbel (1955—). *See Wöckel-Eckert, Bärbel.*

WOERISHOFFER, Carola (1885–1911). **American social activist and philanthropist.** Born Emma Carola Woerishoffer, Aug 1885, in New York, NY; died Sept 11, 1911; dau. of Anna (Uhl) Woerishoffer (social reformer) and Charles Frederick Woerishoffer (German-born Wall Street banker); granddau. of Anna Uhl Ottendorfer (1815–1884); graduate of Bryn Mawr College, 1907. ❖ Having inherited a large fortune on father's death (1886), followed the example of her mother and became active as a social reformer; was a founder of New York Women's Trade Union League (WTUL, 1908), serving as its treasurer; became a district leader for New York Woman Suffrage Party; took jobs under an assumed name in a dozen laundries, then reported to the National Consumers' League on the terrible conditions laundresses endured; was appointed investigator to Bureau of Industries and Immigration of New York State Association for Labor Legislation (1910); at 26, died in a car accident near Cannonsville, New York, while driving home from a labor camp investigation; left a bequest of \$750,000 to Bryn Mawr, which founded the Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research, the 1st professional school of social work in the world and the 1st American school to offer a doctoral degree in social work. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOERISHOFFER, Sophie (1838–1890). *See Wöerishöffer, Sophie.*

WOETZEL, Mandy (1973—). **German pairs skater.** Name variations: Mandy Wötzel or Wotzel. Pronunciation: VERT-sul. Born July 21, 1973, in Chemnitz, Germany. ❖ With Ingo Steuer, won a silver medal (1993, 1996) and a gold medal (1997) at World championships; won the European championship (1995); won a bronze medal at Nagano Olympics (1998); will also be remembered for a terrible spill at

Lillehammer Olympics, slamming chin and chest on the ice; turned pro (1998).

WOFFINGTON, Peg (c. 1714–1760). **Irish actress.** Name variations: Margaret Woffington. Born Margaret Woffington, Oct 18, 1714 (some sources cite 1717, 1718, or 1720), in Dublin, Ireland; died at Queen Square, Westminster, Mar 26, 1760; dau. of John Woffington (brick-layer) and Hannah Woffington (some sources give Murphy as the family name, Woffington being adopted later as a stage name); never married; no children. ❖ One of the most celebrated actresses of her century, who delighted audiences by the charm of her personality no less than by the magic of her performances and achieved great success in comedy and in "breeches" parts; made stage debut as a child with Madame Violante, who ran theatrical entertainments in Dublin; appeared as Polly in *The Beggar's Opera* in Dublin and London; played Ophelia, her 1st major role (1737); was cast in the role with which her name was to become synonymous, that of Sir Harry Wildair in Farquhar's *The Constant Couple* (1740); engaged by John Rich for Covent Garden, London (1740), made a sensational debut as Sylvia in *The Recruiting Officer* (1740); returned to Dublin and appeared opposite David Garrick in *Hamlet* (1742); played at Theater Royal, Drury Lane (1743–48), giving her 1st performance as Mistress Ford in *The Merry Wives of Windsor*; performed at Covent Garden (1748–51), winning praise for such roles as Portia in *Julius Caesar*, Andromache in *The Distress'd Mother*, Calista in *The Fair Penitent*, Arpasia in *Tamerlane*, and the Lady in *Comus*, as well as Desdemona, Lady Macbeth, and Cleopatra; returned to Dublin (1751), receiving a record salary at Smock Alley Theater and opening as Lady Townley in *The Provoked Husband*; remained in Dublin until a riot closed Smock Alley (1754), when she returned to Covent Garden; appeared as Maria in *The Nonjuror*, and followed this, among other roles, with Phaedra in *Phaedra and Hippolitus*, Lady Pliant in *The Double Dealer* and Jocasta in *Oedipus*; collapsed on stage while appearing in *As You Like It* (1757); prevented from returning to the theater because of ill health, lived in retirement until her death 3 years later. ❖ See also Janet Dunbar, *Peg Woffington and Her World* (Heinemann, 1968); Janet Camden Lucey, *Lovely Peggy: The Life and Times of Margaret Woffington* (Hurst & Blackett, 1952); and *Women in World History*.

WOHLERS, Eliza (c. 1812–1891). **New Zealand missionary, dressmaker, nurse, and teacher.** Name variations: Eliza Hanham, Eliza Palmer. Born Eliza Hanham (baptized, Sept 6, 1812), at Bridport, Dorset, England; died Dec 14, 1891, at Thornbury, Southland, New Zealand; dau. of William (laborer) and Hannah (Hinde) Hanham; m. Richard Woodcock Palmer (carpenter), 1838; m. Johann Friedrich Heinrich Wohlers (missionary), 1849 (died 1885). ❖ Immigrated with 1st husband to New Zealand (1841); helped 2nd husband to sustain mission through her domestic and language skills; helped to administer government-funded native school on Ruapuke Island (1870–1884). ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

WOHMANN, Gabriele (1932—). **German writer.** Born Gabriele Guyot, May 21, 1932, in Darmstadt, Germany; dau. of Paul Daniel Guyot (parson) and Luise (Lettermann) Guyot; educated at University of Frankfurt; m. Reiner Wohmann, 1953. ❖ With husband, taught for a year at a private school on the North Sea island of Langeroog, then took teaching positions in Darmstadt; published 1st short story, "Ein unwiderstehlicher Mann" (An Irresistible Man, 1956), to critical acclaim; began writing full-time (1957); released 3 vols. of short stories (1958, 1960, and 1963), securely establishing herself as a leading figure in modern German literature; writings include *Abschied für länger* (A Farewell for a Long Time, 1965), *Die grosse Liebe* (True Love, 1966), *Landliches Fest und andere Erzählungen* (Country Party and Other Stories, 1968), *Paulinchen war allein zu Haus* (Paulinchen Was Home Alone, 1974), *Schönes Gehege* (Beautiful Enclosure, 1975), *Frühherbst in Badenweiler* (Early Fall in Badenweiler, 1978), *Der Flötenton* (Sound of a Flute, 1987), *Aber das war noch nicht das Schlimmste* (But That Was Not Yet the Worst, 1998) and *Frauen machens am späten Nachmittag: Sommergeschichten* (Summer Stories, 2000). Elected to Berlin Academy of Art (1975) and Academy of Language and Literature (1980); awarded West German Order of Merit (1980). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOZIKOWSKA, Sonia (1919—). **Polish-American ballet dancer.** Name variations: Sonia Woizikowski, Woicikowska or Wojcikowska. Born Sonia Woizikowska, Dec 17, 1919, in London, England; dau. of Helene Antonova (1898–1974) and Leon Woizikowski (both ballet dancers); children: 2. ❖ Trained with Lyubov Egorova, Carlotta

Briana, and Ludmilla Schollar, in London, Paris, and New York; made professional debut in London in father's Coliseum Ballet and danced with his Polish Ballet in New York City (1939); joined Ballet Theater in NY and was featured in works of Mikhail Fokine and Mikhail Mordkin; danced with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo; joined The Foxhole Ballet, founded by Grant Mouradoff, and performed on tour in his *Garden Party* and *Circle* (1946–47); toured with national company of Agnes de Mille's *Oklahoma* before retiring to teach at Ballet Arts.

WOJCIKOWSKA, Sonia (b. 1919). See *Woizikowska, Sonia*.

WOJTULANIS, Barbara (1912–2005). See *Karpinski, Stephanie*.

WOJTULANIS, Stefania (1912–2005). See *Karpinski, Stephanie*.

WOLCOTT, Marion Post (1910–1990). American photographer. Born Marion Post in Montclair, New Jersey, June 7, 1910; died in Santa Barbara, California, Nov 24, 1990; dau. of Walter Post (physician) and Helen (Hoyt) Post (nurse who worked with Margaret Sanger); sister of Helen Post Modley; attended New School for Social Research, New York University and University of Vienna; m. Leon Oliver Wolcott (government official), June 6, 1941; children: Linda Wolcott Moore and Michael Wolcott. ❖ After landing a photo on the cover of *The New York Times Magazine*, joined New York Photo League, where she was mentored by Ralph Steiner and Paul Strand; also assisted on a film about labor organizing in Cumberland Mountains of Tennessee, and worked briefly as full-time staff photographer on Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*; for Farm Security Administration (FSA), produced a vast body of compelling black-and-white photographs documenting life in rural America during Depression (1938–42), which have found their way into numerous exhibits, publications, and major collections, including those of Metropolitan Museum of Art, Chicago Art Institute and Smithsonian Institution. ❖ See also Paul Hendrickson, *Looking for the Light: The Hidden Life and Art of Marion Post Wolcott* (Knopf, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

WOLF, Christa (1929—). German writer. Pronunciation: VOloff (O as in old). Born Christa Margarete Ihlenfeld, Mar 18, 1929, in Landsberg-Wartha (today Gorzów Wielkopolski, Poland); dau. of Otto Ihlenfeld (merchant); Abitur in Bad Frankenhausen, 1949; studied Germanic languages and literature in Jena and Leipzig, 1949–53; m. Gerhard Wolf (Germanist and essayist), 1951; children: Annette (b. 1952); Katrin (b. 1956). ❖ Writer from the former German Democratic Republic (GDR) whose internationally acclaimed novels and essays advocate the humanistic goals of Marxism while promoting a confrontation with Germany's past and present; was a member of the Socialist Unity Party (SED, 1949–89); moved to Berlin (1953); was on staff of *Neue deutsche Literatur* (1954–59); served as chief editor for publishing company Neues Leben (1956–59); was a member and executive committee member of Writers' Union, GDR (1955–77); published 1st novel, *Moskauer Novelle* (1962); had 1st success with *Divided Heaven* (1963); was a candidate of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party (1963–67); published *The Quest of Christa T.* (1968), which was popular in the West; wrote *A Model Childhood*, a partly autobiographical account of life under fascism and the difficulty of dealing with the fascist past in the present (1976); for signing an open letter protesting the expulsion of the writer Wolf Biermann, was dismissed from the executive committee of Berlin Section of Writers' Union of GDR (1976); published the story of a fictional encounter between writer Heinrich von Kleist and poet Karoline von Günderrode in *No Place on Earth* (1979); was a guest professor in Poetics at the University of Frankfurt am Main (1982) and a guest professor at Ohio State University (1983); wrote *Cassandra* (1983); after Chernobyl, published *Accident/A Day's News* (1987); with the fall of the Berlin Wall, withdrew from Socialist Union Party (1989); received intense attention from the media and faced charges of cowardice after the publication of "What Remains?" (1990), which chronicled her experience of being spied upon by the Stasi, the secret security service of the GDR; was found to be listed as an informer and informal collaborator of the Stasi (1959–62), in a Stasi file that was discovered (1993); her *Auf dem Weg nach Tabou* (1994, trans. and released in US as *Parting from Phantoms: Selected Writings, 1990–1994*, 1997) documents the doubts and uncertainty following the collapse of the GDR and the unification of Germany. ❖ See also Marilyn Sibley Fries, ed. *Responses to Christa Wolf* (Wayne State U. Press, 1989); Anna K. Kuhn, *Christa Wolf's Utopian Vision: From Marxism to Feminism* (Cambridge U. Press, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

WOLF, Hazel (1898–2000). Canadian-born American reformer and conservationist. Born Hazel Anna Cummings Anderson, Mar 10,

1898, in Victoria, British Columbia; died Jan 19, 2000, in Port Angeles, Washington; dau. of Canadian father and American mother; m. Edward Dalziel (div.); m. Herbert Wolf (div.); children: (1st m.) Nydia Levick. ❖ Moved to US (1923); joined Communist Party during Depression, attracted by its social welfare programs, then left it during WWII; was charged with sedition and briefly jailed during McCarthy era (1958); became US citizen (1974); was a frequent public speaker on such issues as the environment, human rights, feminism, labor and peace, and was a strong advocate for the rights of immigrants; helped found more than 20 chapters of the National Audubon Society.

WOLF, Kate (1942–1986). American folksinger and guitarist. Born Kathryn Louise Allen, Jan 27, 1942, in San Francisco, California; died of leukemia, 1986, in California; m. Saul Wolf (architect), 1963 (div.); Dan Coffin (musician) (div. 1979); m. Terry Fowler (owner of natural foods distribution co.); children: Max Wolf and Hannah Wolf. ❖ Formed 1st band, The Wildwood Flower, with future husband Dan Coffin; hosted radio show, "Uncommon Country," on KVRE, then "Sonoma County Singers Circle" on KSRO; formed Owl Records and produced *Back Roads* (1976), singing own songs and those of local artists, followed by *Lines on the Paper* (1977); began touring US and Canada to larger and larger audiences (1977); divorced Coffin, dissolved Wildwood Flower, and hired guitarist and mandolin player Nina Gerber as accompanist (1979); made 1st professional studio album, *Safe at Anchor*, on independent label Kaleidoscope; also released *Close to You* (1981) and *Yourself to Love* (1983); often guested on "A Prairie Home Companion"; memorialized with posthumous release of 10-year retrospective album *Gold in California* (1987) and *The Wind Goes Wild* (1988).

WOLF, Sigrid (1964—). Austrian Alpine skier. Born Feb 14, 1964, in Lechtal, Austria. ❖ Won a gold medal for super-G at Calgary Olympics (1988); won the World championship for super-G (1989).

WOLFE, Catharine L. (1828–1887). American philanthropist. Name variations: Catherine L. Wolfe. Born Catharine Lorillard Wolfe in New York, NY, May 8, 1828; died in New York, NY, April 4, 1887; dau. of John David Wolfe (hardware mogul) and Dorothea Ann (Lorillard) Wolfe (tobacco heir); 1st cousin of Catherine Wolfe Bruce (patron of astronomy); never married; no children. ❖ Inherited a large fortune and devoted her life to works of charity; besides giving generous sums to Grace Church, Union College, the American School at Athens, and St. Luke's Hospital in New York City, founded a newsboys' lodging and a home for incurables; also supplied the funds for Dr. William It. Ward's archaeological expedition to Asia Minor (1884), and gave a valuable collection of paintings to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, with an endowment of \$200,000, for its preservation and enlargement.

WOLFE, Elsie de (1865–1950). See *de Wolfe, Elsie*.

WOLFE, Louise Dahl- (1895–1989). See *Dahl-Wolfe, Louise*.

WOLFENSTEIN, Martha (1869–1905). Prussian-born short-story writer. Born 1869 in Insterburg, Prussia; died 1905 in Cleveland, OH; dau. of Samuel Wolfenstein and Bertha Brieger. ❖ After mother's death, looked after siblings and later worked as matron of Cleveland Jewish Orphan Asylum run by father; published short stories in *Lippincott's Magazine* and *Outlook* which were collected as *Idylls of the Gass* (1901); stories from *Cleveland Jewish Review* and *Observer* published as *The Renegade and Other Stories* (1905).

WOLFF, Elizabeth Betjen (1738–1804). See *Bekker, Elizabeth*.

WOLFF, Helen (1906–1994). German-American publisher. Born Helen Mosel in Üsküb (Skopje), Macedonia, 1906; died Mar 29, 1994, in Hanover, New Hampshire; m. Kurt Wolff (publisher), 1933 (killed in accident, Oct 21, 1963); children: son Christian Wolff (b. 1934). ❖ Publisher, who with partner Kurt Wolff, was responsible for publishing many of the best-known books of this century such as *Doctor Zhivago*, *The Tin Drum*, and *The Leopard*; after the Balkan War, lived with family in Vienna (1915–16), then Berlin (1916), then Oberammergau in rural Bavaria (1918); went to work for Wolff Verlag in Munich (1927); sent to Paris when Pegasus, part of Wolff Verlag, was sold (1929); because husband was half-Jewish, lived in exile in Italy (1935–37) and France (1937–39); interned with husband by the French as enemy aliens (1940); thanks to Varian Fry, escaped to US (1941); with husband, founded Pantheon Books from their apartment (1942); published the Bollingen Series—handsome volumes on the arts, humanities, and psychology; moved offices to 333 Sixth Avenue, where she was in charge of editing, copy editing, proofreading, advertising, publicity, and also ran the juvenile department; published *Gift from the*

- Sea* (1955), *Born Free* (1960) and Mary Renault's *The Last of the Wine*; established "A Helen and Kurt Wolff Book" imprint (1960s); after his death, continued as publisher for Konrad Lorenz, Amos Oz, Stanislaw Lem, Umberto Eco, and many others; was the undisputed grande dame of literary publishing in the US. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WOLFF, Ingrid (1964—).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born Feb 17, 1964. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).
- WOLFF, Sister Madeleva (1887–1964).** See *Madeleva, Sister Mary*.
- WOLFF, Mary Evaline (1887–1964).** See *Madeleva, Sister Mary*.
- WOLFF, Victoria (1903–1992).** **German essayist, scriptwriter, novelist, and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Claudia Martell. Born Dec 10, 1903, in Heilbronn, Germany; died Sept 16, 1992, in Los Angeles, CA. ❖ Contributed to Swiss and German magazines; banned from working in Germany with the rise of the Nazi Party, traveled through Europe and settled in US (1941); was a scenarist and scriptwriter for 20th Century-Fox and MGM; writings include the novels, *Eine Frau wie du und ich* (1932), *Mutter und Tochter* (1964), and *Der Feuersturm* (1977), and the travelogue *Im Tal de Könige* (In the Valley of the Kings, 1945).
- WOLFF-BEKKER, Elizabeth (1738–1804).** See *Bekker, Elizabeth*.
- WOLFIDA OF SAXONY (c. 1075–1126).** **Duchess of Bavaria.** Born c. 1075; died Dec 29, 1126; dau. of Magnus, duke of Saxony, and Sophie of Hungary; m. Henry the Black (c. 1074–1126), duke of Bavaria (r. 1120–1126), around 1095; children: Henry IV the Proud (c. 1100–1139), duke of Bavaria; Judith of Bavaria (fl. 1120s); Guelph also known as Welf VI (d. 1191); and possibly Sophia of Zähringen.
- WOLFSON, Theresa (1897–1972).** **American labor economist and educator.** Born July 19, 1897, in Brooklyn, New York; died May 14, 1972, in Brooklyn; dau. of Adolph Wolfson and Rebecca (Hochstein) Wolfson (Russian-Jewish radical socialists); Adelphi College, AB, 1917; Columbia University, MA, 1923; Brookings Institute, PhD, 1926; m. Iago Galdston (psychiatrist), 1920 (div. 1935); m. Austin Bigelow Wood (psychology professor), 1938; children: (1st m.) Richard (b. 1926); Margaret Beatrice (b. 1930). ❖ Took a job with the Meinhardt Settlement House in New York City (1917), then worked for 2 years as an investigator for the National Child Labor Committee (1918–20); worked for New York Consumers' League and Joint Board of Factory Control in the women's clothing industry (1920–23); became active as an educator, working with trade unions to arrange classes in economics and labor; went to work for International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union (ILGWU) as education director of Union Health Center (1925); accepted teaching position in economics at Brooklyn College (1928) and remained there for rest of career; wrote *The Woman Worker and the Trade Unions* and co-authored *Labor and the N. R. A.* (1934) and *Frances Wright, Free Enquirer: The Study of a Temperament* (1939). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WOLLERIN, Cecilie (d. 1341).** **German wool merchant.** Born into a family of urban artisans of Regensburg, Germany; died 1341 in Regensburg; never married; no children. ❖ Inherited parents' wool-weaving company and managed the operation herself for many years; her business acumen and independent status led her company to flourish, and she amassed enormous personal wealth. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WOLLEY, Ann (b. 1623).** See *Woolley, Hannah*.
- WOLLEY, Hannah (b. 1623).** See *Woolley, Hannah*.
- WOLLSCHLAEGER, Susanne (1967—).** **German field-hockey player.** Name variations: Susanne Wollschläger. Born May 1967 in Germany. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).
- WOLLSTEIN, Martha (1868–1939).** **American pathologist and researcher.** Born Nov 21, 1868, in New York, NY; died Sept 30, 1939, in New York, NY; dau. of Lewis and Minna (Cohn) Wollstein; received medical degree from Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary, 1889; never married; no children. ❖ After serving a 2-year internship at Babies Hospital in New York, was hired as a pathologist there (1892); spent early years researching malaria, tuberculosis, and typhoid fever; began experimental work on bacteriology of infant diarrhea (1903), which proved important in the diagnosis and treatment of the disease; was assistant researcher at Rockefeller Institute of New York (1906–21), where she studied polio, pneumonia, mumps, and an anti-meningitis serum; served as a pediatric pathologist at Babies Hospital (1921–35), working on the pathology of influenza meningitis, tuberculosis, jaundice, congenital defects, and leukemia; named head of the pediatric section of New York Academy of Medicine (1928); became 1st woman elected to American Pediatric Society (1930); over course of career, published 80 scientific papers. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WOLLSTONECRAFT, Mary (1759–1797).** **English writer and feminist.** Name variations: Mary Imlay; Mary Godwin; Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin. Born Mary Wollstonecraft, April 21, 1759, London, England; died Sept 10, 1797, in London; dau. of Edward John Wollstonecraft and Elizabeth (Dickson) Wollstonecraft; had liaison with Gilbert Imlay, 1793; m. William Godwin, 1797; children: (with Imlay) Fanny Imlay (b. 1794); Mary Shelley (1797–1851, the writer). ❖ Reformer, radical, and feminist, who is best known for *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman*, an analysis of the injustices and disadvantages women suffered as a result of social, economic, political, and educational inequality; father lost most of a substantial inheritance through incompetence; moved frequently with virtually dysfunctional family; met Fanny Blood (1775), with whom she established a fervent longterm friendship; left home to go to Bath as a paid companion (1778); returned home to nurse her dying mother (1781); after mother's death, lived with the Blood family; "rescued" her sister Eliza from her husband's home following her postpartum breakdown (1784); established schools at Islington, then Newington Green with sisters Eliza and Everina and Fanny Blood; visited Fanny, who married (1785) in Lisbon, and found her dying in childbirth; returned to England to find the school had foundered (1786); wrote *Thoughts on the Education of Daughters*; took a position as governess with Kingsborough family; dismissed by Lady Kingsborough (1787); published her novel, *Mary, A Fiction*, with Joseph Johnson, printer of works by radical writers; hired by Johnson to write for the *Analytical Review*; earned an independent living as a reviewer, translator, and writer of fiction and children's stories (1788–90); wrote *A Vindication of the Rights of Men* (1790), a response to Burke's *Reflections on the Revolution in France*; published *A Vindication of the Rights of Woman* and went to Paris to observe the French Revolution (1792); met and established relationship with Gilbert Imlay; daughter Fanny Imlay born in LeHavre (1793); made 1st suicide attempt (May 1795); visited Scandinavian countries with infant daughter; made 2nd suicide attempt (Oct 1795); renewed acquaintance with William Godwin, radical social and political philosopher (1796); married Godwin (Mar 1797) and died 10 days after the birth of their daughter, Mary (Sept 1797). ❖ See also Eleanor Flexner, *Mary Wollstonecraft* (1972); William Godwin, *Memoirs of Mary Wollstonecraft* (1927); Jennifer Lorch, *Mary Wollstonecraft: The Making of a Radical Feminist* (1990); Emily W. Sunstein, *A Different Face: The Life of Mary Wollstonecraft* (1975); Claire Tomalin, *The Life and Death of Mary Wollstonecraft* (1974); Diane Jacobs, *Her Own Woman: The Life of Mary Wollstonecraft* (2001); Janet Todd, *Mary Wollstonecraft: A Revolutionary Life* (2000); and *Women in World History*.
- WOLNICKA, Barbara (1970—).** See *Szewczyk, Barbara*.
- WOLSTENHOLME-ELMY, Elizabeth (1834–1913).** **British feminist and suffragist.** Name variations: Elizabeth Wolstenholme; Elizabeth Wolstenholme Elmy; E. Ellis; Ellis Ethelmer. Born 1834 in England; died 1913; dau. of a Methodist minister; m. Benjamin Elmy (poet), 1874; children: 1 son. ❖ Pioneer in women's education and the training of teachers, helped form Manchester Schoolmistresses' Association (1865); with Josephine Butler, established North of England Council for the Higher Education of Woman, which provided special lectures and examinations for women schoolteachers; was also an avid suffragist, joining with Lydia Becker as early as 1865 to form Manchester Society for Women's Suffrage; joined the Pankhursts to form Women's Franchise League (1889); later in life, joined Women's Social and Political Union. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WOLTER, Charlotte (1834–1897).** **Austrian actress.** Born in Cologne, Germany, Mar 1, 1834; died June 14, 1897, in Vienna, Austria. ❖ Considered one of the great tragic actresses of her time, began career in Budapest (1857); appeared at Victoria Theater in Berlin (1861), where her performance of Hermione in *The Winter's Tale* took the playgoing world by storm; joined the Vienna Hofburg Theater (1862), where she remained until her death; achieved her most brilliant success in the role of Iphigenia.
- WOLTERS, Kara (1975—).** **American basketball player.** Born Aug 15, 1975, in Holliston, MA; dau. of Bill Wolters (played center for Boston

College under Bob Cousy); sister of Kristen Wolters (basketball player); graduate of University of Connecticut, 1997. ❖ Center; played in 4 NCAA Tournaments while at UConn (1994–97); drafted by New England Blizzard of ABL (1997); drafted by the Houston Comets of the WNBA (1999); won team gold medals at World Championships (1998) and at Sydney Olympics (2000); drafted by Indiana Fever (2000); traded to Sacramento Monarchs (2001). Received Victor Award (1996); named Player of the Year by AP (1997).

WOLZOGEN, Karoline von (1763–1847). German biographer, novelist and salonnière. Name variations: Baroness Karoline von Wolzogen; Karoline von Lengefeld; Mme von Wolzogen. Born Friederike Sophie Karoline Auguste von Lengefeld in 1763 in Rudolstadt, Germany; died 1847 in Jena; sister of Charlotte von Lengefeld who was married to Friedrich Schiller; m. Wilhelm von Wolzogen, 1794. ❖ Headed an important literary salon in Weimar; wrote a biography of Friedrich Schiller and novels *Agnes von Lilien* (1796) and *Cordelia* (1840), among others; also published series of letters from Switzerland in the magazine *Pomona*.

WON HYE-KYUNG. South Korean short-track speedskater. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for 3,000-meter relay at Lillehammer Olympics (1994) and a gold medal for 3,000-meter relay and a bronze medal for 1,000 meters at Nagano Olympics (1998).

WONG, Anna May (1907–1961). Chinese-American actress. Name variations: Wong Liu Tsong. Born Wong Liu Tsong, Jan 3, 1905, in Los Angeles, California; died Feb 3, 1961, in Santa Monica, California; dau. of Sam Wong and Lee Gon Toy (laundry owners). ❖ The 1st successful Chinese-American film actor, popular in both US and Europe, struggled throughout career against racial stereotyping in US movies; as an extra, made 1st film appearance in *The Red Lantern* (1919); had 1st screen credit, as the wife of Lon Chaney Sr. in *Bits of Life* (1921); her talent and beauty led to the leading role of Lotus Flower in one of the 1st Technicolor films, *The Toll of the Sea* (1922); came to prominence in Douglas Fairbanks' *The Thief of Bagdad* (1924); appeared regularly in films, almost always cast as an "oriental villainess"; went to Germany, where her performance in the silent film *Song* brought praise from German critics (1928); over next 2 years, appeared on stage and in several movies in Germany, France and England, and enjoyed a considerably expanded range of roles, most notably in *Piccadilly* (1929); made Broadway debut as a "half-Chinese gangster's moll" in *On the Spot* (late 1930); appeared in more than 80 films, including *Daughter of the Dragon* and *Shanghai Express* (1932), *Limehouse Blues* (1934), *Bombs Over Burma*, *The Lady from Chungking* and *Portrait in Black*; starred in the tv series, *The Gallery of Madame Liu Tsong* (1951). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WONG, Betty Ann (1938—). American composer, pianist, instrumentalist and lecturer. Name variations: Siu Junn. Born in San Francisco, CA, Sept 6, 1938; studied music at Mills College under Morton Subotnick, Nathan Rubin, and Colin Hampton; studied Chinese music under David Liang, Lawrence Lui, and Leo Lew. ❖ Taught piano at San Francisco Music Conservatory and University of California at San Diego; co-managed the Flowing Stream Ensemble, a Chinese silk and bamboo orchestra whose repertoire covered 25 centuries; composed Chinese and Western music; also played banjo, gong, Chinese recorder and zither. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WONG, Flossie (1946—). See *Wong-Staal, Flossie*.

WONG, Jade Snow (1919–2006). Chinese-American writer. Born Jan 21, 1919, in San Francisco, California; died Mar 16, 2006, in San Francisco; dau. of Hong Wong (manufacturer) and Hing Kwai (Tong) Wong; San Francisco Junior College, AA, 1940; Mills College, BA, 1942; married Woodrow Ong (travel agent), Aug 29, 1950; children: Mark Stuart; Tyli Elizabeth; Ellora Louise; Lance Orion. ❖ Chronicled experiences growing up in America with a traditional Chinese family in her 1st book, *Fifth Chinese Daughter* (1945), which met with critical acclaim, had strong sales, and remains a classic of Asian-American literature; published 2nd work, *No Chinese Stranger* (1975), which was a continuation of her memoirs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WONG, Yee-ching (1946—). See *Wong-Staal, Flossie*.

WONG-STAAAL, Flossie (1946—). Asian-American geneticist and medical researcher. Name variations: Yee-ching Wong; Yee Ching Wong; Flossie Wong; Flossie Staal. Born Yee Ching Wong, Aug 27, 1946, in Guangzhou, Kwangtung Province, China; dau. of Sueh-fung Wong (cloth exporter-importer); University of California, Los Angeles,

bachelor's degree in molecular biology, 1969, PhD, 1972; m. Steven Staal, 1971 (div.); children: Stephanie and Caroline Staal. ❖ Leading AIDS researcher, began career working with Robert Gallo at National Cancer Institute (1973), where they investigated the possibility of viruses linked to cancer, and eventually discovered 3 similar viruses: human T-cell leukemia virus (HTLV), the 1st virus proven to cause human cancer (1981), followed by a virus named HTLV-2, and finally HTLV-3, now known as HIV or human immunodeficiency virus, which was discovered simultaneously by France's Pasteur Institute (1983); researched and was 1st to clone and reveal chemical sequence of HIV's genes (1985); moved to University of California, San Diego (1990) and directed its AIDS research center to develop possible treatments, including inserting gene coding to prevent growth and reproduction of AIDS cells; became chief scientific officer and executive vice president of Research for Immusol, a biopharmaceutical company based in San Diego; co-authored *AIDS Vaccine Research* (2002) and *The Control of Human Retrovirus Gene Expression* (1988).

WOO HYUN-JUNG. South Korean field-hockey player. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

WOO SUN-HEE (1978—). South Korean handball player. Born July 1, 1978, in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver at Athens Olympics (2004).

WOOD, Anna (1966—). Dutch-Australian kayaker. Name variations: Anna Maria Wood. Born July 22, 1966, in Roemund, Netherlands. ❖ Was on the Dutch sprint team (1983–89) and Australian sprint team (1990–93, 1995–2000); won a bronze medal for K2 500 meters at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World Championships, won gold medals for K2 1,000 (1998, 1999), K2 500 meters (1998); won World Cup for K2 1,000 (2000).

WOOD, Audrey (1908–1998). English midwife. Born Aug 19, 1908, in Cambridge, England; died Mar 21, 1998. ❖ Trained in midwifery in Oxford; qualified as a midwife tutor (1941); served as district nursing sister and night sister, Oxford (1937–41); employed as assistant matron and midwifery tutor at Heathfield Maternity Home in Birmingham (1941) and at Royal Maternity Hospital in Belfast (until 1951); was midwifery tutor at Royal College of Midwives in London (1951–52) and the 1st graduate to serve as general secretary there (1952–70); campaigned to have a midwifery officer position appointed by the Ministry of Health; encouraged cooperation between midwives and other healthcare professionals; appointed to the expert committee on maternity care for the World Health Organization (1965); was a lifetime Quaker member and an assistant secretary of the Society of Friends' Social Responsibility Council (1971–78). Made Officer of the Order of the British Empire (1970).

WOOD, Audrey (1905–1985). American theatrical and literary agent. Born Feb 28, 1905, in New York, NY; died Dec 27, 1985, in Fairfield, CT; m. William Liebling. ❖ With husband, founded the theatrical agency International Famous (1937), eventually representing such writers as Tennessee Williams, Carson McCullers, Arthur Kopit, Studs Terkel, Murray Schisgal, William Inge, Robert Anderson, Brian Friel and Eva Le Gallienne; was a major force in the theater world for many years; spent last years in a coma following a stroke (1981–85).

WOOD, Baby Gloria (1919–1994). See *Stevens, K. T.*

WOOD, Beatrice (1893–1998). American painter, sculptor, and ceramist. Born Mar 3, 1893, in San Francisco, California; died Mar 13, 1998, in Ojai, California; studied drawing at Académie Julien; studied with Viennese master ceramists Otto and Gertrude Natzler; married twice; no children. ❖ Best known for her lustreware ceramic pieces, characterized by their opalescent glazes, was called "Mama of Dada" because of her association with several early 20th-century artists and writers; for several years, was the companion of Marcel Duchamp and Henri-Pierre Roché; became Roché's lover, until he cheated on her, then replaced him with Duchamp (Roché later immortalized the trio in his novel *Jules and Jim*, which became a film starring Jeanne Moreau); moved home and studio to Ojai (1948), where she studied with spiritual guru Krishnamurti and continued to work until her death. ❖ See also autobiography *I Shock Myself* (1985); *Beatrice Wood: Mama of Dada* (60 min. documentary, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

WOOD, Bette Anderson (c. 1929—). See *Anderson, Bette B.*

WOOD, Carolyn (1922–1982). See *Sherif, Carolyn Wood*.

- WOOD, Carolyn (1945—).** **American swimmer.** Born Dec 18, 1945, in Oregon. ❖ At Rome Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1960).
- WOOD, Daisey (1877—).** **English comedian.** Name variations: Daisy Wood. Born Sept 15, 1877, in London, England; dau. of John Wood (waiter) and Matilda Mary (Archer) Wood; sister of Alice Lloyd, Grace Lloyd, Rosie Lloyd, and Marie Lloyd (music-hall star, 1870–1922); m. Donald Munro. ❖ Made stage debut with Charles Godfrey at the South London Music Hall in *My Willie* (1890); appeared in all the leading music halls in England and at the Palladium in *The Whirl of the Town*; popularized such songs as “My Diamond Queen,” “Saturday Afternoon,” “Till Sunday Morning” and “Cupid.”
- WOOD, Edith Elmer (1871–1945).** **American housing reformer.** Born Sept 24, 1871, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire; died April 29, 1945, in Greystone Park, New Jersey; dau. of Horace Elmer (Civil War veteran and naval officer) and Adele (Wiley) Elmer; Smith College, BL, 1890; Columbia University, in a joint program with the New York School of Philanthropy, MA, 1917, PhD, 1919; m. Albert Norton Wood (naval officer), 1893; children: Horace Elmer (b. 1895); Thurston Elmer (b. 1897); Horace Elmer II (b. 1900); and Albert Elmer (b. 1910). ❖ Began career as a novelist, publishing several books of romantic fiction and travelogues; married a naval officer (1893) and traveled frequently as his assignments changed; in Puerto Rico (1906), started a crusade to improve public-health facilities especially for the poor; founded the Anti-Tuberculosis League of Puerto Rico; when the family moved to Washington, DC, tried to improve housing conditions in the slums, though with limited success; entered Columbia University’s graduate school (1915), at 44; published thesis, *The Housing of the Unskilled Wage Earner* (1920); dedicated rest of life to housing-reform advocacy; appointed to numerous housing advisory boards, including Women’s Municipal League of Boston (1917–19) and American Association of University Women’s committee on housing, of which she was chair (1917–29); taught courses on housing economics and public policy at Columbia (1926–30); was director of the National Public Housing Conference (1932–45); during Roosevelt’s tenure, served as a consultant to Public Works Administration (1933–37), and US Housing Authority (1933–45), shaping New Deal housing legislation. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WOOD, Ellen Price (1814–1887).** **English novelist.** Name variations: Mrs. Henry Wood; Johnny Ludlow. Born Ellen Price, Jan 17, 1814, in Worcester, England; died Feb 10, 1887, in London; dau. of Thomas Price (prosperous manufacturer) and Elizabeth (Evans) Price; m. Henry Wood (banker), 1836; children: Charles Wood (b. 1850). ❖ Prolific Victorian novelist who wrote the hugely popular *East Lynne*; after developing scoliosis as a child, remained a semi-invalid throughout life, able to write only while lying on a couch; wrote stories which were published in *Bentley’s Miscellany* and *New Monthly Magazine*; published 1st novel, *Danesbury House* (1860), followed by *East Lynne* which appeared serially in *New Monthly Magazine* (1861), then in book form (by 1900, it had sold over half a million copies); published the family sagas *Mrs. Halliburton’s Troubles* and *The Channings*; wrote in a melodramatic style with a similar theme, a stern Christian morality with severe punishment for those characters who transgress middle-class Victorian values; published over 300 short stories and 30 novels, including *The Shadow of Ashlydyat* (1863), *Lord Oakburn’s Daughters* (1864), *Roland Yorke* (1869) and *Edina* (1876), among others; with son Charles, owned and co-edited the literary magazine, *The Argosy*, for which she wrote stories based on her Worcestershire childhood and published under the name “Johnny Ludlow.” ❖ See also Charles Wood, *Memorials of Mrs. Henry Wood* (Bentley, 1894); and *Women in World History*.
- WOOD, Ethel Mary Reader (1871–1946).** See *Shakespear, Ethel Mary Reader*.
- WOOD, Evelyn (1909–1995).** **American entrepreneur.** Born Evelyn Nielsen, Jan 8, 1909, in Logan, Utah; died Aug 26, 1995, in Tucson, Arizona; dau. of Elias and Rose (Stirland) Nielsen; University of Utah, BA, 1929, MS in speech, 1947; m. Myron Douglas Wood, June 12, 1929 (died 1987); children: Carol Wood Evans. ❖ Speech and reading specialist, developed and broadcast numerous radio programs on reading skills in Utah (1947); worked with C. Lowell Lees on speech and reading studies at University of Utah (1947–50); as a girls’ counselor at Jordan High School in Sandy, Utah (1948–57), began a remedial reading program; developed a speed-reading technique which she further refined by teaching it in schools (1948–59); taught reading skills courses at University of Utah (1957–59); naming her program Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics (1959), opened an institute to teach speed-reading in Washington, DC, and published *Reading Skills*, which promised to increase the student’s reading speed from the average 250 words per minute to 1,500; also wrote *A Breakthrough in Reading* (1961), *A New Approach to Speed-Reading* (1962), and *Speed Reading for Comprehension* (1962); was appointed assistant professor at University of Delaware (1961); asked by John F. Kennedy to teach Reading Dynamics to joint chiefs of staff (1963); established over 150 Reading Dynamics Institutes and lectured across US, Canada, and in Europe (1960s); retired (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WOOD, Florence (c. 1854–1954).** **English actress.** Born c. 1854 in London, England; died April 17, 1954; dau. of John Wood (actor) and Matilda Wood (actress); m. Ralph R. Lumley (barrister and playwright), c. 1890. ❖ Made London stage debut in title role of one-act play *Hermine* (1888); other plays include *A Court Scandal*, *The Elixir of Youth*, *The Prodigal Son*, *The Bondman*, *Lady Frederick*, *The Crimson Alibi*, *The Trial of Mary Dugan* and *These Pretty Things*.
- WOOD, Helen Muir- (1895–1968).** See *Muir-Wood, Helen*.
- WOOD, Mrs. Henry (1814–1887).** See *Wood, Ellen Price*.
- WOOD, Joan Wentworth (1905–2004).** See *Morgan, Joan*.
- WOOD, Mrs. John (1831–1915).** See *Wood, Matilda*.
- WOOD, Madam (1759–1855).** See *Wood, Sally Sayward Barrell Keating*.
- WOOD, Marjorie (1882–1955).** **English-born stage and screen actress.** Born Sept 5, 1882, in London, England; died Nov 9, 1955, in Hollywood, CA. ❖ Broadway credits include *Call of the North*, *Baby Mine*, *The Third Party*, *The Woman*, *Chu Chin Chow*, *Yes and No* and *Yellow*; made 20 films, including *Pride and Prejudice* (1940), *Excuse my Dust* and *Seven Brides for Seven Brothers*.
- WOOD, Mary Anne Everett (1818–1895).** See *Green, Mary Anne Everett*.
- WOOD, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1931).** **American missionary and librarian.** Born Aug 22, 1861, in Elba, New York; died May 1, 1931, in Wuchang, China; dau. of Edward Farmer Wood and Mary Jane (Humphrey) Wood; studied library science at Pratt Institute, New York, and Simmons College, Boston; never married. ❖ Episcopal missionary and librarian in China for 30 years, helped found the National Library of Peking (Beijing) with funds raised in US; worked for 10 years as librarian of the newly founded Richmond Library in Batavia, NY; visited brother Robert Wood, an Episcopal missionary in Wuchang (1899) and decided to stay; was made a lay missionary by Episcopal Church (1904); helped establish a series of branch libraries at state and private colleges in Wuchang and Hankow; founded a school for library science at Boone College in Wuchang (1920), which trained nearly 500 Chinese librarians before its closure after the Communist revolution (it was subsequently reopened as an affiliate of National Wuhan University). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WOOD, Matilda (1831–1915).** **English stage actress and theater manager.** Name variations: Mrs. John Wood. Born Matilda Charlotte Vining, Nov 6, 1831, in Liverpool, England; died Jan 11, 1915, on Isle of Thanet, Kent, England; dau. of Henry Vining (actor) and an actress mother; m. John Wood (actor), 1854 (sep. 1858); children: Florence Wood (actress). ❖ At 10, made stage debut (1841); appeared regularly in small theaters outside London (1841–53); with husband, appeared in vaudeville and burlesque at Boston Theater (MA) for 3 seasons, then debuted in NY at Academy of Music (1856); performed at Maguire’s Opera House, San Francisco, and separated from husband (1858); remained in San Francisco for a season, then managed the Forrest Theater, Sacramento (1859), followed by San Francisco’s American Theater; appeared frequently on stage in NY, Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans (1860–63); launched her own company at the Olympic (NY), managing and performing to great success; returned to England (1866), appearing there in numerous stage roles at London’s best theaters; held a management position at St. James’s Theater (1869–79); co-managed New Royal Court Theater (1888–91), while also performing in several productions; retired to Isle of Thanet, off Kent, after final stage appearance in *The Prodigal Son* at Drury Lane (1905).
- WOOD, Matilda Alice Victoria (1870–1922).** See *Lloyd, Marie*.
- WOOD, Natalie (1938–1981).** **American actress.** Born Natasha Gurdin (also seen as Natasha Zakharenko), July 20, 1938, in Santa Rosa, California; died Nov 29, 1981, in a boating accident off California

coast; dau. of Maria Nikolaevna Gurdin (later Maria Wood) and Nicholas Gurdin; m. Robert Wagner (actor), 1957 (div. 1962); m. Richard Gregson (actor), 1969 (div. 1971); rem. Robert Wagner, 1972; children: (with Gregson) Natasha Gregson (b. 1970, later Natasha Wagner, actress); (with Wagner) Courtney Wagner (b. 1974); (step-daughter) Katie Wagner. ❖ Best known for her role in the classic *Rebel Without a Cause*, was cast as an extra in *Happy Days*, a film shooting in her hometown when she was 4 (1942); as Natalie Wood, became a popular child star (1940s), coming to prominence with her appearance in *Miracle on 34th Street* (1947); nominated for her 1st Academy Award for *Rebel Without a Cause* (1955), followed by nominations for *Splendor in the Grass* and *Love with the Proper Stranger*; during later career, turned more toward tv films; other films include *The Ghost and Mrs. Muir* (1947), *The Searchers* (1956), *Kings Go Forth* (1958), *Marjorie Morningstar* (1958), *Cash McCall* (1959), *West Side Story* (1961), *Gypsy* (1962), *Sex and the Single Girl* (1964), *The Great Race* (1965), *Inside Daisy Clover* (1965), *This Property Is Condemned* (1966), *Bob & Carol & Ted & Alice* (1969), *Meteor* (1979), *Willie and Phil* (1980) and *Brainstorm* (1983). ❖ See also Lana Wood, *Natalie* (Putnam, 1984); Suzanne Finstad, *Natasha* (Harmony, 2001); and *Women in World History*.

WOOD, Peggy (1892–1978). **American actress, singer, playwright, and writer.** Born Margaret Wood, Feb 9, 1892, in Brooklyn, NY; died Mar 18, 1978, in Stamford, CT; dau. of journalist Eugene Wood and Mary (Gardner) Wood; m. John van Alstyne Weaver (writer), 1924 (died 1938); m. William H. Walling (executive), 1946 (died 1973). ❖ Studied voice with Arthur Van der Linde and Emma Calvé; made professional singing debut in Broadway chorus of *Naughty Marietta* (1910); began long theater career, including starring roles as Marietta in *Naughty Marietta* (1916), Otilie in a 2-year run of *Maytime* (1917–19), title role in *Candida* (1925), and Ruth in *Blithe Spirit* (1942); made film debut in Will Rogers' *Almost a Husband* (1919), followed by *Jalna* (1935), *A Star Is Born* (1937), *The Bride Wore Boots* (1946) and *Dream Girl* (1948), among others; starred on tv series "Mama" (1949–57); one of the founders of Actors' Equity, was also president of American National Theater and Academy (1959–66); wrote several plays, including *The Flying Prince* and *Miss Quis*, as well as the novel *Star Wagon*. Nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for portrayal of Mother Abbess in *The Sound of Music* (1965). ❖ See also memoirs, *How Young You Look* (1941) and *Arts and Flowers* (1963); and *Women in World History*.

WOOD, Sally Sayward Barrell Keating (1759–1855). **American novelist.** Name variations: Sarah Sayward Barrell Keating Wood; S. S. B. K. Wood; Madam Wood. Born Sally Sayward Barrell, Oct 1, 1759, in York, ME; died Jan 6, 1855, in Kennebunk, ME; dau. of Nathaniel Barrell (merchant) and Sally (Sayward) Barrell; m. Richard Keating (court clerk), Nov 23, 1778 (died June 1783); m. Gen. Abiel Wood, Oct 28, 1804 (died 1811); children: (1st m.) 1 son, 2 daughters. ❖ Maine's 1st female novelist and America's 1st gothic writer, favored the sentimental fiction style established by Susanna Rowson; using pseudonym "A Lady of Massachusetts," published 4 novels, *Julia and the Illuminated Baron* (1800), *Dorval; or the Speculator* (1801), *Amelia; or the Influence of Virtue* (1802), and *Ferdinand and Elmira: A Russian Story* (1804); published *Tales of the Night* in Portland, ME, as "A Lady of Maine" (1927).

WOOD, Sara Bard Field (1882–1974). *See Field, Sara Bard.*

WOOD, Susan (1836–1880). **New Zealand writer.** Name variations: Susan Lapham, Mrs. Nugent Wood. Born Susan Lapham, Aug 21, 1836, at Lisdillon, Great Swan Port, Van Diemen's Land (Tasmania), Australia; died Nov 30, 1880, at Riverton, New Zealand; dau. of Samuel Lapham and Susan (Butler) Lapham; sister of Henry Lapham (writer); m. John Nugent Wood, 1854; children: 2 sons, probably 3 daughters. ❖ Resided near goldfields of New Zealand and regularly contributed verse, feature articles, and short stories to local newspapers and periodicals; though work is considered sentimental and stylized, provided valuable insight into daily life, emotions, and aspirations of pioneer women; wrote *Women's Work in Australia* (1862), *Bush Flowers* (1867) and *Waiting for the Mail* (1875), among others. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 1).

WOOD, Thelma (1901–1970). **American artist and sculptor.** Born July 3, 1901, in Kansas; grew up in St. Louis, Missouri; died Dec 10, 1970, in Danbury, CT. ❖ Born well to do, arrived in Paris (1920), aged 19; the great love of Djuna Barnes' life, lived with Barnes in the heart of the Left

Bank (1920–31). Their affair was fictionalized in Barnes *Nightwood*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOOD, Yvonne (b. 1914). **American costume designer.** Born in 1914; educated at Chouinard Art School. ❖ First worked for Fox and Universal studios as a sketch artist; earned initial film credit as a costume designer for *The Gang's All Here* with Carmen Miranda (1943); costumed some 75 films, including *A Bell for Adano* (1945), *L'il Abner* (1959), *One-Eyed Jacks* (1959), *The Cheyenne Social Club* (1969), *The Life and Times of Judge Roy Bean* (1972) and *Zoot Suit* (1981), as well as the tv series "Quincy" (1976).

WOODARD, Lynette (1959—). **African-American basketball player.** Born Aug 12, 1959, in Wichita, Kansas; graduate of University of Kansas, 1981. ❖ Was a star national player at the University of Kansas; won a team gold medal at World University Games (1979); played for US at Pan American Games (1981, 1983) and World championship (1983, 1990); was the 1st woman signed with the Harlem Globetrotters (1985); captained the 1st American women's basketball team in the Olympics (1984) and won a gold medal; had 9 years of professional play; became a stockbroker for Magna Securities in NY; signed with Cleveland Rockers in WNBA (1997); drafted by Detroit Shock (1998); retired to coach (1999). Wade Trophy winner (1981). ❖ See also Matthew Newman, *Lynette Woodard* (Crestwood, 1986) and Bert Rosenthal, *Lynette Woodard: The First Female Globetrotter* (Children's Press, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

WOODBRIDGE, Louise Deshong (1848–1925). **American photographer.** Born 1848 in Chester, Pennsylvania; died 1925, possibly in Chester; m. Jonathon Edwards Woodbridge, 1877. ❖ Took up photography (1884); her photographs, primarily landscapes, were featured in the Sixth Joint Annual Exhibition of Photography in Philadelphia and the World's Columbian Exhibition in Chicago (1893).

WOODBRIDGE, Margaret (1902—). **American swimmer.** Born 1902; trained in Detroit, Michigan. ❖ In Antwerp Olympics, awarded a silver medal in the 300-meter freestyle and a gold in the 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1920). Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1989).

WOODBURY, Clare (c. 1880–1949). **American stage actress.** Born c. 1880; died Mar 13, 1949, in New York, NY. ❖ Plays include *Broadway*, *Little Accident*, *Green Grow the Lilacs*, *Missouri Legend*, and *Apple of His Eye*; retired from stage (1946).

WOODBURY, Helen Sumner (1876–1933). **American historian and public official.** Born Helen Laura Sumner, Mar 12, 1876, in Sheboygan, Wisconsin; died Mar 10, 1933, in New York, NY; dau. of George True Sumner (Colorado judge) and Katherine Eudora (Marsh) Sumner; Wellesley College, AB, 1898; University of Wisconsin, PhD, 1908; m. Robert M. Woodbury (economist), Nov 1918. ❖ Studied labor economics with Richard T. Ely and John Commons at University of Wisconsin; contributed to Commons' *Trade Unionism and Labor Problems* (1905) and for next several years was an important figure in his American Bureau of Industrial Research; with Thomas S. Adams, also co-authored a college textbook, *Labor Problems* (1905); conducted a long investigation of women's suffrage in Colorado (1906), which was published as *Equal Suffrage* (1909); wrote thesis, "The Labor Movement in America, 1827–1837" (1911), which appeared revised in Commons' 2-vol. *The History of Labor in the US* (1918), the 1st serious study on the topic; also served as associate editor on Commons' *A Documentary History of American Industrial Society* (1910–11); headed numerous studies on child-labor issues, most of which were published for the US Children's Bureau (1913–18), including *Child Labor Legislation in the US* (1915); promoted to director of investigations for the Bureau (1918). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOODBURY, Joan (1915–1989). **American actress.** Name variations: Nana Martin. Born Joanne Woodbury, Dec 17, 1915, in Los Angeles, CA; died Feb 22, 1989, in Desert Hot Springs, CA; m. Henry Wilcoxon, 1939 (div.); m. Ray Mitchell. ❖ Began career as a dancer; films include *Eagle's Brood*, *Anthony Adverse*, *Algiers*, *The Ten Commandments*, and the title role in *Brenda Starr* (serial); produced and directed plays and light operas in California.

WOODBURY-MCKANE, Alice (1865–1948). *See McKane, Alice Woodby.*

WOODGATE, Margaret (1935—). **Australian politician.** Born Sept 1, 1935, in Brisbane, Australia. ❖ As a member of the Australian Labor Party, served in the Queensland Parliament for Pine Rivers (1989–92),

then Kurwongbah (1992–97); was shadow minister for Families, Community Care and Aboriginal and Islander Affairs (1996).

WOODHAM-SMITH, Cecil (1896–1977). British biographer and historian. Name variations: (pseudonym) Janet Gordon. Born Cecil Blanche FitzGerald April 29, 1896, in Tenby, Wales; died Mar 16, 1977, in London, England; dau. of James FitzGerald (army colonel) and Blanche Elizabeth Philipps FitzGerald; educated at St. Hilda's College, Oxford; m. George Ivon Woodham-Smith (attorney), 1928 (died 1968); children: Elizabeth Sarah Woodham-Smith; Charles James Woodham-Smith. ❖ Published 3 novels under pseudonym "Janet Gordon," beginning with *April Sky* (1938); under own name, published *Florence Nightingale: 1820–1910* (1950), which won the James Tait Black Memorial Prize; continued work on 19th century with next book about the British Light Brigade, *The Reason Why* (1953), then wrote *The Great Hunger: Ireland 1845–1849* (1962), which is still considered a classic; published 1st vol., *Queen Victoria: Her Life and Times*, of her planned multivolume biography (1972), but did not live to complete the work. Named Commander of the Order of the British Empire (1960); received A. C. Benson Medal for contributions to British literature (1969). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOODHEAD, Cynthia (1964—). American swimmer. Name variations: Sippy Woodhead. Born Feb 1964 in Riverside, California; attended University of Southern California. ❖ At World championships, won gold medal in 200-meter freestyle, 4 x 100-meter relay, and 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1978); at Pan American Games, won gold medal in 100-meter, 200-meter and 400-meter freestyle, 4 x 100-meter relay, and 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1979) and 200-meter freestyle (1983); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter freestyle (1984); held 7 World records; won 18 AAU/US national titles. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1994).

WOODHEAD, Florence Marie (1891–1994). See *Harsant, Florence Marie*.

WOODHOUSE, Chase Going (1890–1984). See *Woodhouse, Margaret Chase Going*.

WOODHOUSE, Danielle. Australian water-polo player. Born in Perth, Australia; sister of Bridgette Gusterson (water-polo player). ❖ Goalkeeper, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

WOODHOUSE, Margaret Chase Going (1890–1984). American educator and politician. Name variations: Chase Woodhouse; Mrs. Chase Going Woodhouse; Margaret Woodhouse. Born Margaret Chase Going in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, Mar 3, 1890; died Dec 12, 1984, in Sprague, Connecticut; dau. of Seymour Going and Harriet (Jackson) Going; McGill University, BA, 1912, MA, 1913; m. Edward Woodhouse (professor of government), 1917; children: Noel Robert (b. 1921) and Margaret (b. 1925). ❖ Known as Chase, worked as an economics professor at a number of American universities throughout career; served as senior economist with Bureau of Home Economics of US Department of Agriculture (1926–28); acted as founder and managing director of Institute of Women's Professional Relations (1929–46); contributed articles on labor policy to various scholarly journals, and published several books aimed at women, including *Business Opportunities for the Home Economist* (1934); began 12-year tenure as professor of economics at Connecticut College for Women (1934–46); elected secretary of state for Connecticut (1941); as a liberal Democrat, elected to US Congress (1944), becoming the 2nd Connecticut woman to serve in Congress; faced controversy on her 1st roll-call vote when she opposed a bill to make the House Committee on Un-American Activities a standing committee (1945); was assigned to the important Committee on Banking and Currency; failed in reelection bid (1946); became executive director of women's division of Democratic National Committee (1947); won 2nd term in Congress (1948); lost reelection bid (1950); became special assistant to director of Price Stabilization (1951); served as director of Service Bureau for Women's Organizations in Hartford (1952–80). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOODHOUSE, Mary Ann (c. 1832–1910). See *Bibby, Mary Ann*.

WOODHULL, Victoria (1838–1927). American activist. Name variations: Victoria Woodhull-Martin; Victoria Claflin. Born Victoria Claflin, Sept 23, 1838, in Homer, Ohio; died June 9, 1927, in Worcestershire, England; dau. of Reuben Buckman Claflin (gristmill operator) and Roxanna (Hummel) Claflin; sister of Tennessee Claflin (1846–1923) and Utica Claflin Brooker (d. 1873); m. Canning Woodhull, c. 1853; m. Colonel James Harvey Blood, 1866; m. John

Martin, 1882; children: (1st m.) Byron; Woodhull; Zulu Maude Woodhull. ❖ Advocate of free love, women's suffrage and workers' rights and one of the most notorious women of her era, operated a stock brokerage, lectured, ran for the US presidency, precipitated a scandalous adultery trial, and flaunted Victorian social and sexual mores throughout most of her life; promoted by father, toured as a clairvoyant with her sister Tennessee Claflin; moved with husband Canning Woodhull and children to New York City; while touring as a spiritualist, met Colonel Blood, an advocate of free love, whom she married (1866); with sister, opened the 1st women-owned brokerage firm on Wall Street (1870); announced candidacy for presidency (April 1870); founded *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly* (May 1870); addressed House Judiciary Committee regarding women's right to vote (Jan 1871); publicly declared herself a practitioner of free love (Nov 1871); nominated by the Equal Rights Party as candidate for the US presidency, with Frederick Douglass as vice-president (1872); in a direct challenge to the Victorian standards of morality of the day, revealed the extramarital affair of Elizabeth Tilton and the Reverend Henry Ward Beecher (who had publicly denounced sexual activity outside the institution of matrimony as immoral), leading to charges of criminal libel and mailing obscene literature (Nov 1872); moved with family to England, with probable financial support of the heir of Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt (1877); married millionaire John Martin (1882); became a philanthropist on behalf of agriculture and education. ❖ See also Johanna Johnston, *Mrs. Satan: The Incredible Saga of Victoria C. Woodhull* (Putnam, 1967); Mary Gabriel, *Notorious Victoria: The Life of Victoria Woodhull, Uncensored* (Algonquin, 1997); Emanie Sachs, *The Terrible Siren* (Harper, 1928); Theodore Tilton, *The Life of Victoria Claflin Woodhull* (1871); and *Women in World History*.

WOODLEY, Erin (1972—). Canadian synchronized swimmer. Born June 6, 1972, in Mississauga, Ontario, Canada. ❖ Placed 1st in duet at Commonwealth Games (1994); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

WOODROW, Nancy Mann Waddell (c. 1866–1935). American writer. Name variations: Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, Jane Wade. Born Nancy Mann Waddell (later changed the spelling to "Waddell"), c. 1866 in Chillicothe, OH; died Sept 7, 1935, in New York, NY; dau. of William (physician) and Jane S. (McCoy) Waddell; sister of Charles Carey Waddell (mystery writer), Eleanor Waddell (writer and editor of *Vogue Magazine*); m. James Wilson Woodrow (prospector and cousin of President Woodrow Wilson), Aug 4, 1897 (sep. c. 1900). ❖ Prolific contributor of short stories and articles to magazines such as *McClure's*, *Cosmopolitan*, *Life*, *Harper's*, *American*, and *Good Housekeeping*, wrote in a masculine voice, leading many editors to believe she was male using a female pseudonym; her style set her apart from sentimental female novelists and earnest feminists of the day; wrote 1 play and 13 novels, including *The New Missioner* (1907), *The Silver Butterfly* (1908), and *The Black Pearl* (1912); published series of satires of popular novels in *Life* (1905–06).

WOODROW, Mrs. Wilson (c. 1866–1935). See *Woodrow, Nancy Mann Waddell*.

WOODS, Doris. English gymnast. Born in UK. ❖ At Amsterdam Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1928).

WOODS, Katharine Pearson (1853–1923). American novelist. Born Jan 28, 1853, in Wheeling, VA; died Feb 19, 1923, in Baltimore, MD; dau. of Alexander Quarrier Woods (tobacco merchant) and Josephine Augusta (McCabe) Woods. ❖ Secretly wrote and anonymously published 1st novel, *Metzerott, Shoemaker* (1889), which advocated economic reform for working people, based on Christian principals, and was acclaimed; also wrote *Web of Gold* (1890), *From Dusk to Dawn* (1892), *John: A Tale of King Messiah* (1896), *The Son of Ingar* (1897), and *The True Story of Captain John Smith* (1901).

WOODS, Taryn (1975—). Australian water-polo player. Born Aug 12, 1975, in Balmain, Sydney, NSW, Australia; dau. of David Woods (Olympic water-polo player); cousin of Bronwyn Mayer (water-polo player). ❖ Center back, won a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).

WOODSMALL, Ruth F. (1883–1963). American social activist. Born Ruth Frances Woodsmall, Sept 20, 1883, in Atlanta, Georgia; died May 25, 1963, in New York, NY; dau. of Hubert Harrison Woodsmall (Union soldier and lawyer) and Mary Elizabeth (Howes) Woodsmall (art teacher); educated at Franklin College, Indiana University, Columbia University and University of Heidelberg; University of

Nebraska, BA, 1905; Wellesley College, MA, 1906. ❖ Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) official whose studies of the condition of women around the world aided in international relief and development efforts; started career with YWCA as a director of hostess houses (1917); worked as a liaison to the American military during the occupation of Germany following World War I, specifically reporting on conditions in Germany, Poland, and the Baltic and Balkan regions; became executive secretary of YWCA in Near East and secretary of YWCA Eastern Mediterranean Federations (1920); published germinal study on changing status of Muslim women (1930); published further research into status of women in Far East (1933); served as specialist on international affairs to national board of YWCA (1932–35); became general secretary of World's YWCA (1935); conducted studies of women in Nazi Germany (1930s) and Latin America during WWII; became chief of Women's Affairs in Germany following the war. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOODSTRA, Susan (1957—). **American volleyball player.** Name variations: Sue Woodstra. Born May 21, 1957, in Colton, CA; attended University of Southern California. ❖ As team captain at Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984); was on US national team for 8 years; was head volleyball coach at University of Pittsburgh (1989–92) and University of California (1995–2000); became head coach at Humboldt State University (2000).

WOODVILLE, Anne (b. around 1458). **Countess of Kent.** Born c. 1458; dau. of Richard Woodville, 1st earl Rivers, and Jacquetta of Luxemburg; sister of Elizabeth Woodville (1437–1492), queen of England; m. William Bourchier, Viscount Bourchier; m. George Grey, 2nd earl of Kent; children: (1st m.) Henry Bourchier, 2nd earl of Essex, and Cecily Bourchier; (2nd m.) Richard Grey, 3rd earl of Kent.

WOODVILLE, Mrs. Antony Caton (1884–1966). See *Barton, Dora*.

WOODVILLE, Catherine (c. 1442–1512). See *Woodville, Katherine*.

WOODVILLE, Elizabeth (1437–1492). **Queen of England.** Name variations: Dame Elizabeth Grey; Elizabeth Wideville. Born Elizabeth Woodville around 1437 in Grafton Regis, Northamptonshire, England; died June 7 or 8, 1492, in Bermondsey Abbey, London; eldest and one of six daughters and seven sons of Sir Richard Woodville, 1st earl Rivers, and Jacquetta of Luxemburg; m. Sir John Grey, 2nd baron Ferrers of Groby (died); m. Edward IV, king of England, on May 1, 1464 (died 1483); children: (1st m.) Thomas Grey, 1st marquess of Dorset (d. 1501) and Richard Grey (c. 1453–1483); (2nd m.) Elizabeth of York (1466–1503, who m. Henry VII); Mary Plantagenet (1467–1482); Cecilia (1469–1507); King Edward V (1470–1483, who was murdered in the Tower of London); Margaret (1472–1472); Richard (1473–1483, who was murdered in the Tower); Anne Howard (1475–1511); George (1477–1479, who died of the plague); Katherine Plantagenet (1479–1527); Bridget (1480–1517, who became a nun at Dartford). ❖ During 1st marriage to a Lancastrian, became a lady of the bedchamber to Henry VI's queen, Margaret of Anjou; when husband was killed in battle and Yorkist Edward IV had himself proclaimed king, lost her husband's estates and was left penniless; set out to petition the new king to provide support for her children; instead, married him and was crowned in a splendid ceremony at Westminster; busied herself with having more babies and situating her many siblings within wealthy marriages, a task made simpler by her ability to favorably influence husband; was not popular among many Yorkist supporters, who were incensed over the favors granted to her upstart relatives, many of whom had Lancastrian connections; after Edward's death (1483), was devastated when her power-hungry brother-in-law, Richard (III) of Gloucester, kept her sons from succeeding to the throne by confining them to the Tower of London where they were eventually murdered; became simply Dame Elizabeth Grey and lived under the king's control in Bermondsey Abbey; her lands were restored by Henry VII. ❖ See also David MacGibbon, *Elizabeth Woodville, 1437–1492* (1938); and *Women in World History*.

WOODVILLE, Jacquetta (fl. 15th c.). **English royal.** Name variations: Lady Strange of Knockin. Dau. of Richard Woodville, 1st earl Rivers, and Jacquetta of Luxemburg; sister of Elizabeth Woodville, queen of England (1437–1492); m. John, Lord Strange of Knockin.

WOODVILLE, Katherine (c. 1442–1512). **English royal.** Name variations: Duchess of Buckingham, Duchess of Bedford; Catherine Woodville; Catherine Wydeville. Born c. 1442; died in 1512; dau. of Richard Woodville, 1st earl Rivers, and Jacquetta of Luxemburg; sister of

Elizabeth Woodville, queen of England (1437–1492); m. Henry Stafford (1455–1483), 2nd duke of Buckingham (r. 1460–1483), in 1466 (executed on Nov 2, 1483); m. Jasper Tudor, duke of Bedford, in 1485; m. Richard Wingfield; children: (1st m.) Edward Stafford, 3rd duke of Buckingham (1478–1521); Henry Stafford, earl of Wiltshire (c. 1479–1523); Elizabeth Stafford (d. 1532, mistress of Henry VIII).

WOODVILLE, Margaret (fl. 1450s). **Countess of Arundel.** Dau. of Richard Woodville, 1st earl Rivers, and Jacquetta of Luxemburg; sister of Elizabeth Woodville, queen of England (1437–1492); m. Thomas Fitzalan, 14th earl of Arundel.

WOODVILLE, Mary (c. 1443–c. 1480). **Countess of Pembroke.** Born c. 1443; died before 1481; dau. of Richard Woodville (b. 1405), 1st earl Rivers, and Jacquetta of Luxemburg; sister of Elizabeth Woodville, queen of England (1437–1492); m. William Herbert (1455–1491), 2nd earl of Pembroke; children: possibly Elizabeth Herbert (c. 1476–c. 1511). ❖ William Herbert's 2nd wife was Katherine Herbert (c. 1471–?).

WOODWARD, Alice (1871–1957). See *Horsley, Alice Woodward*.

WOODWARD, Aubertine (1841–1929). See *Moore, Aubertine Woodward*.

WOODWARD, Danielle (1965—). **Australian kayaker.** Born Mar 20, 1965, in Wollongong, Australia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in K1 slalom (1992).

WOODWARD, Ellen Sullivan (1887–1971). **American government official.** Born July 11, 1887, in Oxford, Mississippi; died Sept 23, 1971, in Washington, DC; dau. of William Van Amberg Sullivan (US senator) and Belle (Murray) Sullivan; m. Albert Young Woodward (judge and state legislator), 1906; children: Albert Young Jr. ❖ After husband died (1925), took his place in the next election, winning a decisive victory and thus becoming the 2nd woman to serve in Mississippi House of Representatives; instead of seeking reelection, became director of civic development for Mississippi State Board of Development (1926), serving as executive director (1929–33); during Franklin Roosevelt's tenure as president, was appointed to direct women's work programs of Works Progress Administration (WPA, 1932), then became director of WPA projects for writers, musicians, actors and artists (1936), making her the 2nd-highest ranked woman in the federal government; also served on Social Security board for a number of years; during Truman's administration, served as director of Office of Inter-Agency and International Relations of the Federal Security Administration; retired (1954). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOODWARD, Joanne (1930—). **American actress.** Born Joan Woodward, Feb 27, 1930, in Thomasville, Georgia; dau. of Wade Woodward (school administrator) and Elinor Woodward; majored in drama at Louisiana State University; m. Paul Newman (actor), Jan 29, 1958; children: Elinor "Nell" Teresa Newman (b. 1959); Melissa "Lissy" Newman (b. 1961); Claire "Clea" Newman (b. 1963); and 3 stepchildren. ❖ One of the most respected actresses of her generation, enrolled in Neighborhood Playhouse (NY), then later studied at Actors Studio; made tv debut on "Robert Montgomery Presents" (1952); made Broadway debut in *The Lovers*; while performing on New York stage and on tv, was given her 1st feature film role, *Count Three and Pray* (1955); won Academy Award for Best Actress for her career-making performance in *The Three Faces of Eve* (1957); was nominated 3 more times for Best Actress, for *Rachel, Rachel* (1969), *Summer Wishes, Winter Dreams* (1973) and *Mr. and Mrs. Bridge* (1990); won 2 Emmy Awards for work in tv films, "See How She Runs" and "Do You Remember Love?"; worked frequently with husband Paul Newman, who not only acted with her but also directed some of her most well-received roles; other films include *The Long, Hot Summer* (1958), *Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys!* (1958), *The Sound and the Fury* (1959), *The Fugitive Kind* (1959), *From the Terrace* (1960), *A Big Hand for the Little Lady* (1966), *A Fine Madness* (1966), *WUSA* (1970), *They Might Be Giants* (1971), *The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man-in-the-Moon Marigolds* (1972), *The Drowning Pool* (1975), *Harry and Son* (1984), *The Glass Menagerie* (1987) and *Philadelphia* (1993). With husband, awarded the Kennedy Center honors for lifetime achievement (1992). ❖ See also Morella and Epstein, *Paul and Joanne* (Delacorte, 1988); and *Women in World History*.

WOODWARD-MOORE, Aubertine (1841–1929). See *Moore, Aubertine Woodward*.

WOOLF, Virginia (1882–1941). **English writer.** Name variations: Virginia Stephen. Born Adeline Virginia Stephen, Jan 25, 1882, in

Kensington, London; drowned herself in River Ouse near Monk's House in Rodmell, Mar 28, 1941; dau. of Sir Leslie Stephen (editor, critic, historian) and Julia (Jackson Duckworth) Stephen; sister of Vanessa Bell (b. 1879), Thoby Stephen (b. 1880), and Adrian Stephen (b. 1883); stepdaughter of Harriet Thackeray; m. Leonard Woolf (writer, publisher, and editor), Aug 10, 1912; no children. ❖ Major 20th-century British novelist who, besides being one of the chief architects of the modern novel, was a pioneer in the use of the literary technique of stream-of-consciousness; grew up in and around London, in low end of upper-middle-class Victorian household, where she remained throughout life, in addition to regular stays at a country retreat; mother died when she was 13; oldest half-sister and mother-substitute, Stella Duckworth, died 2 years later; experienced the 1st serious signs of mental illness that shadowed and, ultimately, claimed her; began to keep a diary, which she sustained periodically throughout life (1897); had 2nd breakdown and made 1st suicide attempt (1904), following father's death by cancer; became a part of Bloomsbury group and published 1st article in *The Guardian* (1904); after establishing a career in writing through reviews and criticism, embarked on a literary career; published 1st novel, *The Voyage Out* (1915); suffered 2 more breakdowns (1910, 1913), resulting in extended "rest cures" and a 2nd suicide attempt (1913); besides activity in women's suffrage movement, enrolled in Women's Co-operative Guild (1915); established Hogarth House with Leonard Woolf, publishing the work of renowned writers like James Joyce and T. S. Eliot in addition to their own writing (1917); active in the "1917 Club," a resurgence of Bloomsbury intellectuals and antiwar socialists; saw the publication of Hogarth Press' 1st full-length novel, her *Jacob's Room* (1922); published *Orlando*—based on her love affair with Vita Sackville-West—which marked an upward turn in her commercial and critical success (1928); gave famous lectures on "Women and Fiction" at Girton and Newnham Colleges (1928) which became the basis for *A Room of One's Own*; continued writing and publishing throughout middle age, her literary accomplishments alternating with mental breakdowns; works include *Kew Gardens* (1919), *Night and Day* (1919), *Mr. Bennett and Mrs. Brown* (1924), *The Common Reader* (1925), *Mrs. Dalloway* (1925), *To the Lighthouse* (1927), *The Waves* (1931), *Letter to a Young Poet* (1932), *Flush: A Biography* (1933), *Walter Sickert: A Conversation* (1934), *The Years* (1937), *Three Guineas* (1938), *Roger Fry: A Biography* (1940) and *Between the Acts* (1941). Posthumous publications include (ed. by Leonard Woolf) *A Writer's Diary* (1953), *The Death of the Moth and other Essays* (1942), *A Haunted House and other Short Stories* (1943), *The Captain's Death Bed and Other Essays* (1950), *Granite and Rainbow* (1958), *Collected Essays* (4 vols., 1966–67), (ed. by Leonard Woolf and James Strachey) *Virginia Woolf & Lytton Strachey: Letters* (1956). ❖ See also Quentin Bell, *Virginia Woolf: A Biography* (1972); Louise DeSalvo, *Virginia Woolf: The Impact of Childhood Sexual Abuse on Her Life and Work* (1989); Lyndall Gordon, *Virginia Woolf: A Writer's Life* (1984); James King, *Virginia Woolf* (1995); Mitchell Leaska, *Granite and Rainbow: The Life of Virginia Woolf* (1998); Hermione Lee, *Virginia Woolf* (1997); Nigel Nicholson, *Virginia Woolf: A Penguin Life* (2000); and *Women in World History*.

WOOLGAR, Sarah Jane (1824–1909). See Mellon, Sarah Jane.

WOOLLEY, Ann (b. 1623). See Woolley, Hannah.

WOOLLEY, Hannah (1623–1677). English teacher and cookbook writer. Name variations: Ann Woolley or Wolley; Hannah Wolley, Mrs. Hannah Challinor. Born 1623 in England; died 1677 in England; m. Jeremy Woolley (schoolmaster at Free School in Newport, Essex), 1647 (died 1661); m. Francis Challinor, 1666 (died c. 1669); children: (1st m.) 4. ❖ Was probably orphaned at young age, though little is known about her childhood; ran her own school by age 15; became governess to nobility; published 1st book, *The Ladie's Directory* (1661), followed by *The Cook's Guide* (1664); widowed twice, resented lack of educational and employment opportunities available to women; trained gentlewomen for domestic service, but simultaneously encouraged them to study; wrote *The Queen Like Closet* (1670) and *The Ladie's Delight* (1672); moved in with son Richard and published final work *The Accomplisht Ladie's Delight* (1675).

WOOLLEY, Helen (1874–1947). American psychologist. Born Helen Bradford Thompson, Nov 6, 1874, in Chicago, Illinois; died Dec 24, 1947, in Havertown, Pennsylvania; dau. of David Wallace Thompson (shoe manufacturer) and Isabella Perkins (Faxon) Thompson; University of Chicago, PhD, 1897, PhD, 1900; m. Paul Gerhardt Woolley (physician), 1905 (sep. 1924); children: Eleanor Faxon Woolley; Charlotte Gerhardt Woolley. ❖ One of the 1st to study child development, was

an instructor at Mount Holyoke College (1901), then director of the psychological lab and professor of psychology (1902); married and lived in the Philippines (1905–06) and Thailand (1906); taught at University of Cincinnati; developed the Cincinnati Vocation Bureau (1914), as a part of the public school system, and conducted studies of the impaired physical and mental development of working children compared to non-working children, resulting in *An Experimental Study of Children at Work and in School between the Ages of Fourteen and Eighteen Years* (1926); elected president of National Vocational Guidance Association (1921); appointed staff psychologist (1921), then named associate director at Merrill-Palmer School in Detroit (1922), where she organized one of the 1st nursery schools in the nation and researched children's personality and mental development patterns; taught at University of Michigan; became professor of education and director of the Institute of Child Welfare Research at Columbia University Teachers College (1925). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOOLLEY, Mary E. (1863–1947). American educator, college president, and activist. Born Mary Emma Woolley, July 13, 1863, in South Norwalk, Connecticut; died Sept 5, 1947, in Westport, New York; dau. of Joseph Judah Woolley (Congregational cleric) and Mary Augusta (Ferris) Woolley (schoolteacher); graduate of Wheaton Seminary (now College), 1884; Brown University, AB, 1894, MA in history, 1895, PhD, 1900. ❖ Accepted a position as instructor of Biblical history and literature at Wellesley College (1895), becoming full professor (1899); a popular teacher, introduced new elective courses in church history and headed her department; served as president of Mount Holyoke College for over 3 decades (1901–37) and was crucial in its development as one of the most respected of American women's colleges; was also made chair of Federal Council of Churches (1936), served as honorary moderator for the General Council of the Congregational-Christian Churches, and was vice-president of American Peace Society (1907–13); appointed by President Herbert Hoover to represent the US at the Geneva Conference on Reduction and Limitation of Armaments (1932), the 1st woman to represent the nation at a major diplomatic event; co-founded College Women's Equal Suffrage League (1908); was president of American Association of University Women (AAUW, 1927–33); wrote *Internationalism and Disarmament* (1935). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOOLLIAMS, Anne (1926–1999). English ballet dancer and teacher. Born Aug 3, 1926, in Folkestone, Kent, England; died July 8, 1999, in Canterbury, Kent, England; trained with Judith Espinosa and Vera Volkova; m. Jan Stripling. ❖ In England, danced with Lydia Kyasht troupe, London Ballet, and Russian Opera Ballet (late 1940s); taught for Vera Volkova in Florence and Chicago; served on faculty of Essen Folkwangschule (1958–63); with John Cranko, founded and taught at the Stuttgart Ballet school (1963–75), danced as Lady Capulet in *Romeo and Juliet* and Queen Mother in *Swan Lake*, and became Cranko's assistant artistic director (1969); after Cranko's death (1973), became artistic director at the Stuttgart, and staged his works throughout Europe; was artistic director of Australian ballet (1976–77); was dean of dance at Victorian College of the Arts, Melbourne (1977–87); appointed artistic director of Vienna State Opera Ballet (1993).

WOOLMAN, Mary Schenck (1860–1940). American home economist and vocational educator. Born Mary Raphael Schenck, April 26, 1860, in Camden, NJ; died Aug 1, 1940, in Newton, MA; dau. of John Vorhees Schenck (physician) and Martha (McKeen) Schenck; m. Franklin Conrad Woolman (lawyer), Oct 18, 1883. ❖ Hired as assistant in domestic science at Columbia University Teachers College (1892), then promoted to instructor of sewing (1893), adjunct professor of household arts education (1898), and professor (1903); organized and directed Manhattan Trade School for Girls (1902–10); became acting head of home economics department of Simmons College and president of Women's Educational and Industrial Union in Boston (1912); lectured for Retail Trade Board of Boston Chamber of Commerce (1915–17); improved, broadened and publicized vocational education.

WOOLNOUGH, Kate Emma (1847–1926). See Clark, Kate Emma.

WOOLSEY, Abby Howland (1828–1893). American relief worker. Born July 16, 1828, in Alexandria, VA; died April 7, 1893, in New York, NY; dau. of Charles William Woolsey (sugar refiner) and Jane Eliza (Newton) Woolsey; sister of relief workers, Jane Stuart Woolsey (1830–1891) and Georgeanna Muirson Woolsey (1833–1906); cousin of Sarah Chauncey Woolsey (1835–1905, writer). ❖ Was influential in creation of Bellevue Hospital Training School for Nurses (1873); wrote many reports for

State Charities Aid Association, including *A Century of Nursing* (1876) and *Lunacy Legislation in England* (1884); worked as acting clerk and served as temporary executive officer for sister Jane during absences at Presbyterian Hospital in NY (1872–76).

WOOLSEY, Georgeanna Muirson (1833–1906). American relief worker.

Name variations: Georgeanna Bacon. Born George Anna Muirson Woolsey Nov 5, 1833, in Brooklyn, NY; died Jan 27, 1906, in New Haven, CT; dau. of Charles William Woolsey (sugar refiner) and Jane Eliza (Newton) Woolsey; sister of relief workers, Abby Howland Woolsey (1828–1893) and Jane Stuart Woolsey (1830–1891); cousin of Sarah Chauncey Woolsey (1835–1905, writer); m. Francis Bacon (professor of surgery at Yale Medical School), June 7, 1866. ❖ Worked as nurse at large for hospital transport service of US Sanitary Commission (1862); tended to wounded and set up relief stations at various hospitals and battlefields during Civil War, including Belle Plain, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg (1862–64); wrote *Three Weeks at Gettysburg*, for Sanitary Commission (1863); with husband, established Connecticut Training School for Nurses at New Haven Hospital (1873); published *Hand Book of Nursing for Family and General Use* (1879); co-founded Connecticut Children's Aid Society (1892); with sister Eliza, wrote 2-vol. *Letters of a Family during the War for the Union* (1899).

WOOLSEY, Jane Stuart (1830–1891). American relief worker.

Born Feb 7, 1830, on ship *Fanny*, en route from Norwich, CT, to New York, NY; died July 9, 1891, in Matteawan, NY; dau. of Charles William Woolsey (sugar refiner) and Jane Eliza (Newton) Woolsey; sister of relief workers, Abby Howland Woolsey (1828–1893) and Georgeanna Muirson Woolsey (1833–1906); cousin of Sarah Chauncey Woolsey (1835–1905, writer). ❖ Took charge of nursing and dietary departments of Fairfax Theological Seminary Hospital in Alexandria, VA (1863–65); wrote about wartime activities in privately published *Hospital Days* (1868); taught at and was director of girls' industries (1869–72) of Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute in VA; served as resident mistress at Presbyterian Hospital in New York (1872–76).

WOOLSEY, Lynn C. (1937—). American politician.

Born Nov 3, 1937, in Seattle, Washington; attended University of Washington, 1955–57; University of San Francisco, BS, 1980; married and divorced; children: 3. ❖ Taught at Marin Community College, then Dominican College; representing California, elected as a Democrat to 103rd Congress of US House of Representatives (1992), the 1st former welfare mother in Congress; became chair of the Democratic Caucus Task Force on Children and Families, and ranking member of the House Education committee's subcommittee on Education Reform; also a senior member on House Science committee's subcommittee on Energy; won 7th term (2004).

WOOLSEY, Sarah Chauncey (1835–1905). American author and poet.

Name variations: Sarah Chauncy Woolsey; (pseudonym) Susan Coolidge. Born Jan 29, 1835, in Cleveland, Ohio; died April 9, 1905, in Newport, Rhode Island; dau. of John Mumford Woolsey (land agent and businessman) and Jane (Andrews) Woolsey; niece of Theodore Dwight Woolsey (1801–1889), president of Yale University; cousin of Abby Howland Woolsey (1828–1893), Jane Stuart Woolsey (1830–1891), and Georgeanna Muirson Woolsey (1833–1906), all Civil War relief and hospital workers; never married. ❖ With sisters, attended a private school for girls in New Hampshire, the setting of which later inspired her successful children's stories; during Civil War, worked in different hospitals for the wounded; met and began a lifelong friendship with Helen Hunt Jackson; took up residence in Newport, RI; under pseudonym of Susan Coolidge, published a collection of her children's stories, *The New-Year's Bargain* (1872); published *What Katy Did* (1873), the 1st of the "Katy Did" series, her most popular children's books; also wrote poetry for adults, edited scholarly works, and continued to contribute stories, verse and travel articles to such prominent magazines as *Outlook*, *Woman's Home Companion* and *Scribner's*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOOLSON, Abba Goold (1838–1921). American teacher, author, and advocate of dress reform.

Born Abba Louisa Goold, April 30, 1838, in Windham, Maine; died Feb 6, 1921, in Portland, Maine; dau. of William Goold (politician) and Nabby Tukey (Clark) Goold; m. Moses Woolson (school principal), 1856; no children. ❖ Began teaching at Portland High School (c. 1857); taught literature at Mount Auburn Young Ladies' Institute in Cincinnati, Ohio (1862–65); wrote essays for the *Home Journal*, *Portland Transcript* and *Boston Journal*; published 1st collection of essays, *Woman in American Society* (1873), to favorable reviews;

chaired the dress-reform committee of New England Women's Club (1873) and published *Dress-Reform* (1874); also wrote *Browsing Among Books* (1881) and *George Eliot and Her Heroines* (1886).

WOOLSON, Constance Fenimore (1840–1894). American writer.

Name variations: (pseudonym) Anne March. Born Mar 5, 1840, in Claremont, New Hampshire; died Jan 24, 1894, in Venice, Italy; dau. of Charles Jarvis Woolson (stove manufacturer) and Hannah Cooper (Pomeroy) Woolson; grandniece of James Fenimore Cooper; graduate of Cleveland Female Seminary, 1858; never married; no children. ❖ Began publishing (1870), and for next few years contributed travel and descriptive sketches to such magazines as *Harper's* and *Putnam's*; also wrote local color stories situated in the Great Lakes region, the Ohio Valley, and Cooperstown, NY; published *Anne: A Novel* (1882), which proved to be one of her biggest successes; becoming ever more familiar with the South during her travels, wrote a series of short works that were collected as *Rodman the Keeper: Southern Sketches* (1886); after mother died (1879), traveled to Europe, where she remained the rest of her life; developed a notable friendship with author Henry James and adopted his introspective, psychological style in her later works of fiction, particularly in *For the Major* (1883), which is considered one of her best; also wrote (as Anne March) *The Old Stone House* (1872), *Castle Nowhere: Lake-Country Sketches* (1875), *Two Women, 1862: A Poem* (1877), *East Angels* (1886), *Jupiter Lights: A Novel* (1889), *Horace Chase: A Novel* (1894), *The Front Yard, and Other Italian Stories* (1895), *Dorothy, and Other Italian Stories* (1896) and *Mentone, Cairo, and Corfu* (1896). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOOTTEN, Bayard (1875–1959). American landscape photographer.

Born Mary Bayard Morgan, 1875, in New Bern, North Carolina; died 1959 in New Bern; educated at North Carolina State Normal and Industrial School (later University of North Carolina at Greensboro); m. Charles Thomas Wootten, 1897 (sep. 1901); children: 2 sons. ❖ Began photography career (c. 1904), opening a studio in New Bern and joining the Women's Federation of the Photographers' Association of America (1909 or 1910); became the 1st woman to take aerial photographs in North Carolina (1914); photographed the landscapes of the southeastern US, and also produced a series portraying Appalachian life. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WOOTTON, Barbara (1897–1988). English educator and activist.

Name variations: Baroness Wootton of Abinger. Born Barbara Frances Adam, April 14, 1897, in Cambridge, England; died in Surrey, July 11, 1988; dau. of James Adam (university teacher) and Adela Marion (Kensington) Adam; attended Girton College, Cambridge, 1915–19; m. John Wesley Wootton (army officer), Sept 7, 1917 (died of wounds during WWI, Oct 11, 1917); m. George Percival Wright, 1935 (died 1964); no children. ❖ Educationalist, social scientist and public servant who advocated liberal and progressive causes; following husband's death during WWI, moved from classics to social inquiry, from Christian faith to agnosticism, and from conservatism to socialism, but always retained the intellectual discipline and sense of purpose with which she was brought up; was on a research scholarship at London School of Economics (1919–20); served as director of studies in economics, Girton College (1920–22); was a researcher for Trades Union Congress and Labour Party Joint Research Department (1922–26); served as principal of Morley College for Working Men and Women (1926–27), then director of studies for tutorial classes, University of London (1927–44); was a reader in social studies, University of London (1944–52), professor from 1948; was Nuffield research fellow, Bedford College, University of London (1952–57); raised to the peerage with title of Baroness Wootton of Abinger (1958), became a member of House of Lords and was eventually made a deputy-speaker, the 1st woman to occupy that post; was made a Companion of Honor (1977); was regularly invited to speak at conferences throughout the world; writings include *London's Burning* (1938), *Lament for Economics* (1938), *The Social Foundations of Wage Policy: A Study of Comparative British Wage and Salary Structure* (1955), *Crime and Criminal Law* (1963) and *Crime and Penal Policy: Reflections on Fifty Years' Experience* (1978). ❖ See also *In a World I Never Made: Autobiographical Reflections* (Allen & Unwin, 1967); Bean and Whynes, eds. *Barbara Wootton, Social Science and Public Policy: Essays in her Honour* (Tavistock, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

WORDSWORTH, Dorothy (1771–1855). English diarist.

Born Dec 25, 1771, in Cockermouth, England; died Jan 25, 1855, at Rydal Mount after 20 years of mental and physical illness; dau. of John Wordsworth and Anne (Cookson) Wordsworth; sister of William Wordsworth (the poet, died 1850); never married; no children. ❖ Natural historian who

was friends with other influential British Romantics, including Samuel Taylor Coleridge; served as caretaker and companion of brother, even after his marriage to Mary Hutchinson (1802); kept diary in large part as an aid to brother's memory, while he in turn delved into them, borrowing events, descriptions, and even close turns of phrase in such poems as "I Wandered Lonely as a Cloud," "Beggars" and "Resolution and Independence"; published nothing during her lifetime, with the exception of a few poems included by brother in *Poems by William Wordsworth* (1815); grew seriously ill (1829); for rest of life, her physical health deteriorated, confining her to a wheelchair, and her mental capacity diminished, perhaps from arteriosclerosis; entered a private world from which she was less and less able to emerge; died (1855), 5 years after William. Her work is in various collections and editions of her journals, correspondence, poetry and short fiction; these include *Recollections of a Tour Made in Scotland, A.D. 1803* (1874); *Journals of Dorothy Wordsworth* (1941); *George & Sarah Green: A Narrative by Dorothy Wordsworth* (1936); *The Letters of William and Dorothy Wordsworth* (1967–82, 6 vols.). ❖ See also Ernest de Selincourt, *Dorothy Wordsworth: A Biography* (Clarendon, 1933); Gittings and Manton, *Dorothy Wordsworth* (Clarendon, 1985); Susan M. Levin, *Dorothy Wordsworth and Romanticism* (Rutgers U. Press, 1987); Catherine Macdonald Maclean, *Dorothy Wordsworth: The Early Years* (1932); Ernest de Selincourt, ed. *Journals of Dorothy Wordsworth* (2 vols., 1941); Amanda M. Ellis, *Rebels and Conservatives: Dorothy and William Wordsworth and Their Circle* (Indiana U. Press, 1967); Kathleen Jones, *A Passionate Sisterhood: Women of the Wordsworth Circle* (St. Martin, 2000); Mary Moorman, ed. *Journals of Dorothy Wordsworth* (Oxford U. Press, 1971); Pamela Woof, ed. *The Grasmere Journal* (Joseph, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

WORDSWORTH, Elizabeth (1840–1932). British educator. Name variations: (pseudonym) Grant Lloyd. Born June 22, 1840, at Harrow-on-the-Hill, England; died Nov 30, 1932, in Oxford; dau. of Christopher Wordsworth (bishop of Lincoln) and Susanna (Hatley) Wordsworth; sister of John Wordsworth (bishop of Salisbury); great-niece of poet William Wordsworth and diarist Dorothy Wordsworth (1771–1855). ❖ Leader in women's education at Oxford University, became 1st principal of Lady Margaret Hall at Oxford University (1878), serving there for 30 years; opened St. Hugh's Hall (later St. Hugh's College) at Oxford (1886); encouraged the opening of Lady Margaret Hall Settlement in Lambeth (1897); published 2 novels under pseudonym Grant Lloyd; also published *Glimpses of the Past* (1912), *Essays Old and New* (1919), *Poems and Plays* (1931) and a biography of her father (1888). Made a Dame of the British Empire (1928).

WORHEL, Esther (1975—). Dutch rower. Born Mar 18, 1975, in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Athens Olympics (2004).

WÖRISHÖFFER, Sophie (1838–1890). German novelist. Name variations: Sophie von Worishoffer, Woerishoffer or Woerishoeffter. Born 1838 in Germany; died 1890. ❖ Wrote adventure stories for young people which include *Robert des Schiffsjungen Fahrten und Abenteuer auf der deutschen Handels- und kriegsflotte* (1877), *Gerettet aus Sibirien* (1885), and *Unter Korsaren* (1889).

WORKMAN, Fanny (1859–1925). American explorer and mountaineer. Born Jan 8, 1859, in Worcester, Massachusetts; died in Cannes, France, Jan 22, 1925; dau. of Alexander Hamilton Bullock (Massachusetts governor, 1866–1868) and Elvira (Hazard) Bullock; m. William Hunter Workman (physician), 1881; children: Rachel Workman (1884–1954), later known as Lady Rachel MacRobert (geologist). ❖ Traveled extensively throughout world for nearly 3 decades, exploring mountainous areas, traveling by bicycle (over 17,000 miles), and publishing accounts of travels and exploration which she co-authored with husband, including *Algerian Memories* (1895), *Sketches Awheel in Modern Iberia* (1897), *Through Town and Jungle: 14,000 Miles Awheel among the Temples and People of the Indian Plain* (1904), *In the Ice World of the Himalaya* (1900), *Ice-bound Heights of Mustang* (1908), *Peaks and Glaciers of Nun Kun* (1909), *The Call of the Snowy Hispar* (1910) and *Two Summers in the Ice Wilds of Eastern Karakorum* (1917); mapped, photographed and recorded scientific data in the Karakorum range in the Himalayas; set an altitude record for women by climbing Mt. Koser Gunga to 21,000 feet (1903); broke her own record by ascending to 23,300 feet on Pinnacle Peak (1906); was a fellow of Royal Geographical Society. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WORKMAN, Rachel (1884–1954). See *MacRobert, Rachel*.

WORMELEY, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908). English-born American translator, author and philanthropist. Born Jan 14, 1830, in Ipswich, Suffolk, England; died Aug 4, 1908, in Jackson, New Hampshire; dau. of Ralph Randolph Wormeley (rear admiral, died 1852) and Caroline (Preble) Wormeley (both American born). ❖ Settled in US with family (1852); at onset of Civil War, was one of the 1st to initiate and participate in relief work in Newport, Rhode Island, where family was then living; became a member of the hospital transport service of US Sanitary Commission, caring for the sick and wounded on hospital ships; published letters she had written during this period as *The Other Side of the War* (1889); was lady superintendent of Lowell General Hospital, at Portsmouth Grove, Rhode Island (1862); founded Newport Charity Organization Society (1879) and an industrial school for girls (1887); best known for her translations of the works of noted French writers, particularly Honoré de Balzac's *La Comédie Humaine* (40 vols., 1885–96); also translated Paul Bourget's *Pastels Man* (1891, 1892), various works by Alexander Dumas (1894–1902), plays by Molière (1894–97), *The Works of Alphonse Daudet* (1898–1900), *Memoirs of the Duc de Saint-Simon* (1899), *Letters of Mlle. de Lespinasse* (1901), *Diary and Correspondence of Count Axel Fersen* (1902) and Sainte-Beuve's *Portraits of the Eighteenth Century* (1905); wrote *A Memoir of Honoré de Balzac* (1892). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WORMINGTON, H. Marie (1914–1994). American archaeologist. Name variations: Hannah Marie Wormington; Marie Wormington. Born Hannah Marie Wormington, Sept 5, 1914, in Denver, CO; died 1994; dau. of Charles Watkin Wormington and Adrienne Roucolle; University of Denver, BA in anthropology, 1935; Radcliffe College at Harvard University, MA, 1950, PhD, 1954, the 1st Harvard woman PhD to specialize in archaeology; m. George D. Volk (geologist and engineer), 1940. ❖ Worked with Colorado Museum of Natural History (now Denver Museum of Natural History) for 33 years (1935–68), becoming curator of archaeology (1937); performed archaeological excavations in CO and at Fremont village site in UT; taught at University of Denver and University of Colorado at Boulder; published important work of Paleo-Indian studies in New World, *Ancient Man in North America* (1939); was 1st woman elected president of Society for American Archaeology (1967). Other works include *Prehistoric Indians of the Southwest* (1947).

WORMS, Pamela Lee (d. 1852). American murderer. Hanged in Pittsburgh, PA, Jan 30, 1852. ❖ Found guilty of murdering husband Moses with poison, was hanged before a sizable crowd.

WORNIS, Eila (1862–1934). See *Almeida, Julia Lopes de*.

WORONTSOVA, Ekaterina (1744–1810). See *Dashkova, Ekaterina*.

WORSLEY, Katherine (1933—). Duchess of Kent. Name variations: Katherine Windsor. Born Katherine Lucy Mary Worsley on Feb 22, 1933, in Hovingham Hall, York, Yorkshire, England; dau. of William Worsley and Joyce Brunner; m. Edward Windsor (b. 1935), 2nd duke of Kent, on June 8, 1961; children: George, Lord St. Andrews (b. 1962); Lady Helen Windsor (b. 1964, who m. Timothy Taylor); Nicholas (b. 1970). ❖ Has been a fixture at Wimbledon for many years, since husband is president of The All England Lawn Tennis Club.

WORTH, Irene (1916–2002). American actress and director. Pronunciation: eye-REENY. Born Harriet Elizabeth Abrams, June 23, 1916, in Lincoln, Nebraska; died Mar 10, 2002, in New York, NY; University of California at Los Angeles, BEdn, 1937; studied for stage in London under Elsie Fogarty, 1944–45. ❖ Made stage debut while touring with Elizabeth Bergner in *Escape Me Never* (1942); made Broadway debut in *The Two Mrs. Carrrolls* (1942) and UK debut as Elsie in *The Time of Your Life* in Hammersmith (1946); remaining in England, played a variety of parts, including that of Cella Coppelstone in Eliot's *The Cocktail Party*; performed with Old Vic (1951–53), as Desdemona in *Othello*, Helena in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, Catherine de Vausselles in *The Other Heart* and Portia in *The Merchant of Venice*; co-founded the Stratford Festival in Ontario, Canada (1953); joined Royal Shakespeare Company to play the Marquise de Merteuil in *The Art of Seduction (Les liaisons dangereuses)*, 1962; originated title role in Albee's *Tiny Alice* (1964), for which she received a Tony Award; received *Evening Standard* Award for Best Actress for *Suite in Three Keys* (1965); at Stratford, was critically acclaimed for performance as *Hedda Gabler* (1970); triumphed as Mrs. Alving in Greenwich Theater's *Ghosts* (1974); won British Film Academy Award for performance as Leonie in *Orders to Kill* (1958); also had a distinguished career as a tv actress, receiving awards for "The Lady from the Lake" and "The Lady from

the Sea" (1954). Received Order of the British Empire, and Obie Award for Sustained Achievement in the Theater (1989). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WORTHINGTON, Kay (1959—). Canadian rower. Born Dec 21, 1959; graduate of University of Toronto, 1983, then attended University of Pennsylvania. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in coxed eights and a gold medal in coxed fours (1992); also competed in 1984 and 1988 Olympics; was a rowing analyst for CBC.

WORTLEY, Emmeline Stuart- (1806–1855). See *Stuart-Wortley, Emmeline*.

WORTLEY-MONTAGU, Lady Mary (1689–1762). See *Montagu, Lady Mary Wortley*.

WOTTON, Margaret (fl. 16th c.). Marquise of Dorset. Dau. of Robert Wotton; m. Thomas Grey (1477–1530), 2nd marquess of Dorset; children: Henry Grey, duke of Suffolk; Katherine Fitzalan (b. around 1520, who m. Henry Fitzalan, 16th earl of Arundel); Elizabeth Grey (who m. Thomas Audley). ❖ Thomas Grey was 1st married to Eleanor St. John.

WÖTZEL, Mandy (1973—). See *Woetzel, Mandy*.

WOXHOLT, Grete (1916–2000). See *Gynt, Greta*.

WRACK, Aileen Anna Maria (c. 1861–1951). See *Garmson, Aileen Anna Maria*.

WRANGEL, Baroness (1850–1912). See *von Essen, Siri*.

WRANGEL, Siri von Essen (1850–1912). See *von Essen, Siri*.

WRATHER, Bonita Granville (1923–1988). See *Granville, Bonita*.

WRAY, Fay (1907–2004). American actress. Born Vina Fay Wray, Sept 15, 1907, near Cardston, in Alberta, Canada; died Aug 8, 2004, in New York, NY; dau. of Joseph Wray; m. John Monk Saunders (playwright and screenwriter), 1928 (div. 1939); m. Robert Riskin (screenwriter), 1942 (died 1953); children: (1st m.) Susan; (2nd m.) Robert and Victoria. ❖ Canadian-born American actress, best known for her performance as the giant ape's love interest in *King Kong*, moved with family to Arizona, then Los Angeles as a young child; at 13, made film debut in the comedy *Blind Husbands* (1919); came to prominence starring in Erich von Stroheim's *The Wedding March* (1926), followed by *The Four Feathers* (1929), *Pavamont on Parade* (1930), *The Texan* (1930), *The Conquering Horde* (1931), *The Most Dangerous Game* (1932), *Doctor X* (1932) and *The Bowery* (1933), among others; secured cinematic immortality with *King Kong* (1933); was in retirement (1942–53); appeared on tv in such shows as "Alfred Hitchcock Presents" and "Perry Mason" and tv movie "Gideon's Trumpet"; other films include *The Countess of Monte Cristo* (1934), *Viva Villa* (1934), *Alias Bull Dog Drummond* (1935), *When Knights Were Bold* (1936), *It Happened in Hollywood* (1937), *Murder in Greenwich Village* (1937), *Adam Had Four Sons* (1941), *The Cobweb* (1955), *Queen Bee* (1955), *Hell on Frisco Bay* (1956), *Crime of Passion* (1957) and *Tammy and the Bachelor* (1957). ❖ See also autobiography *On the Other Hand: A Life Story* (1989); and *Women in World History*.

WREDE, Mathilda (1864–1928). Finnish prison reformer. Born Mar 8, 1864, in Vaasa, Finland; died Dec 25, 1928, in Finland; dau. of Baron Carl Gustav Wrede (governor of Finland's Vaasa district) and Baroness Eleonora Glansenstjerna (died 1875). ❖ Prison reformer, peace activist and national heroine, had a long career dedicated to improving Finnish prisons and reforming criminals through religious instruction; worked closely with individual prisoners, earning their respect by respecting them; traveled across Finland, meeting alone with thousands of incarcerated men; during WWI, turned her efforts to helping Finnish soldiers, volunteering as a relief worker for their families; refused to take sides in Finnish War of Liberation (1917), instead aiding the soldiers of both sides of the conflict. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WREN, Jenny (c. 1852–1942). See *Harris, Jane Elizabeth*.

WRIGHT, Belinda (1927—). English ballet dancer. Born Brenda Wright, Jan 18, 1927, in Southport, England. ❖ Began performance career in pantomimes in Southport area in England; moved to Paris to train under Olga Preobrazhenska and Rosanne Croton; danced with range of English companies throughout career, including Ballet Rambert (1945–49) and London Festival Ballet (1951–54, 1955–57, 1959–62); also danced with Roland Petit's Ballet de Paris (1949–51) and Grand Ballet

du Marquis de Cuevas (1954–55); featured in premieres of Petit's *Les Forains* (1945) and Ashton's *Vision of Marguerite* (1952).

WRIGHT, Betty (1953—). African-American singer and songwriter. Born Dec 21, 1953, in Miami, FL. ❖ When young, began singing with family gospel group, Echoes of Joy; at 14, recorded "Girls Can't Do What the Guys Do," which went to #15 on R&B charts; at 15, had #2 R&B hit with "Clean Up Woman," which went gold (1971); albums include *I Love the Way You Love* (1972), *Mother Wit* (1988), and *B-Attitudes* (1994); other hits include "Baby Sitter" (1972), "Let Me Be Your Lovemaker" (1973), and Grammy-winning "Where Is the Love" (1975); co-wrote lyrics to many of her hits; performed with numerous musicians, including Stevie Wonder, Richard "Dimples" Fields, and Peter Brown.

WRIGHT, Camille (1955—). American swimmer. Born Mar 5, 1955. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x100-meter medley relay (1976).

WRIGHT, Cobina (1887–1970). American columnist and singer. Name variations: Cobina Wright Sr. Born Sept 20, 1887, in Bakeview, OR; died April 9, 1970, in Hollywood, CA; children: Cobina Wright Jr. (actress). ❖ Singer and Hollywood columnist, appeared in 3 films, including *The Razor's Edge* (1946).

WRIGHT, Cobina Jr. (1921—). American actress. Name variations: Cobina Wright. Born Aug 14, 1921, in New York, NY; m. Palmer Thayer Beaudette, Nov 3, 1941 (died Sept 7, 1968). ❖ Began career as a model; when Bob Hope used a character named Cobina on his radio program (1939), sued, settled out of court, joined his program, and launched a radio career; films include *Moon Over Miami*, *Week-End in Havana*, *Footlight Serenade* and *Something to Shout About*.

WRIGHT, Dana (1959—). Canadian runner. Born Sept 20, 1959; graduate of Old Dominion University, 1983. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in 4x400-meter relay (1984).

WRIGHT, Elsa Gress (1919–1989). See *Gress, Elsa*.

WRIGHT, Frances (1795–1852). Scottish-born American social activist. Name variations: Fanny Wright; Frances Wright d'Arusmont; Frances Darusmont. Born Frances Wright, Sept 6, 1795, in Dundee, Scotland; died in Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec 13, 1852; dau. of James Wright (linen merchant) and Camilla (Campbell) Wright; m. William Phiquepal d'Arusmont, July 22, 1831 (div.); children: Frances Sylva d'Arusmont (b. 1832). ❖ Freethinker, writer, and public speaker who advocated radical social reform, abolition of slavery, and women's rights in US, based on her criticism of the superstitions and immorality of Christianity; orphaned at 2, grew up in London and Dawlish, England; age 18, moved to Dundee, Scotland (1813); settled in US (1824); established and lived with emancipation community at Nashoba, Tennessee (1825–29); moved to New Harmony, Indiana (1828); assuming editorship of New Harmony paper, changed its name to *Free Enquirer* and moved with it to New York City (1828–29); purchased Hall of Science for weekly lectures and meetings on freethought subjects (1829); the 1st woman in America to ascend to fame as a public speaker and social reformer, was a frequent lecturer and writer (1828–52); as the most well-known leader of the freethought movement, bore the double stigma of being a religious skeptic and an educated, independent woman; by 1830, her notoriety had reached such a level that the New York City press labeled her "The Red Harlot of Infidelity"; writings include *Altorf: A Tragedy* (1819), *Views of Society and Manners in America* (1821), *A Few Days in Athens* (1822), and *Biography, Notes, and Political Letters* (1844), and *England the Civilizer* (1848). ❖ See also *Life, Letters, and Lectures, 1834–1844* (Arno, 1972); Celia Morris Eckhardt, *Fanny Wright: Rebel in America* (Harvard U. Press, 1984); Alice Perkins and Theresa Wolfson, *Frances Wright, Free Enquirer: The Study of a Temperament* (Harper, 1939); and *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, Francesca (1897–1985). See *Robins, Denise Naomi*.

WRIGHT, Haidée (1868–1943). English actress. Name variations: Haidee Wright. Born in London, England, Jan 13, 1868; died Jan 29, 1943; dau. of Fred Wright (actor-manager) and Jesse (Frances) Wright (actress); sister of Fred, Huntley, Bertie, and Marie Wright (all actors). ❖ Trained for the stage in father's touring company; debuted as Diamond Wetherwick in *The Hoop of Gold* (1878); made London debut as Esther Forester in *False Lights* (1887) and West End debut as Stephanus in *The Sign of the Cross* (1896), opposite Wilson Barrett; portrayed Miss Kite in *The Passing of the Third Floor Back* at the

St. James (1908) and toured US in the same role (1909–11); played Anna in Gorky's *The Lower Depths* at Kingsway Theater (1911); was Miss Scroton in *Tante* in NY (1913); back in London, appeared as Mrs. Hilperty in *The Melody of Youth* (1917), Mother Marguerite in *Cyrano de Bergerac* (1919), Madame de Musset in *Madame Sand* (1920), Queen Elizabeth I in *Will Shakespeare* (1921), Mrs. David Garrick (Eva-Maria Veigel) in *Ned Kean of Old Drury* (1923), and Queen Elizabeth in *Dark Lady of the Sonnets* (1923); appeared in New York as Fanny Cavendish in *Royal Family* (1927) and in London as Letizia Bonaparte in *Napoleon* (1932); made last stage appearance as Martha Blackett in *Gentle Rain* (1936); films include *The Blarney Stone*, *Jew Süss*, and *Tomorrow We Live*.

WRIGHT, Helen (1914–1997). American astronomer and author. Name variations: Helen Wright Greuter. Born Helen Wright in Washington, DC, Dec 20, 1914; died in Washington, DC, Oct 23, 1997; dau. of Frederick Eugene Wright (well-known petrologist and consultant for National Parks) and Kathleen Ethel (Finley) Wright (who graduated from McGill University with governor-general's medal for highest honors in history and languages); graduate of Bennett Junior College, 1934; Vassar College, BA, 1937, MA, 1939; m. John Franklin Hawkins (artist), 1946 (div.); m. Rene Greuter (died early 1970s); no children. ❖ Pioneering American astronomer, founded and directed the great California observatories: Mount Wilson in Pasadena and Mount Palomar; also founded *The Astrophysical Journal*, one of the preeminent journals of astronomy and physics, before turning to freelance writing and editing (1940s); during WWII, was a junior astronomer at US Naval Observatory; best known for her books *Sweeper of the Sky: The Life of Maria Mitchell* (1949) and *Explorer of the Universe: A Biography of George Ellery Hale* (1966); also chronicled the creation of Palomar, then the world's largest telescope (1952).

WRIGHT, Helena (1887–1982). English medical practitioner and author. Name variations: Helena Rosa Lowenfeld. Born Helena Rosa Lowenfeld, Sept 17, 1887, in Brixton, London, England; died Mar 21, 1982; dau. of Heinz Lowenfeld; educated at Cheltenham Ladies' College and London School of Medicine for Women; m. Henry Wardel Snarey Wright (surgeon). ❖ Early advocate of family planning in England, China and India, became a member of Royal College of Surgeons, England, and a Licentiate of Royal College of Surgeons, London (1914); with husband, worked as medical missionary at Shantung Christian University in Tsinan, China (1919–27); was also an associate gynecologist at the university; returning to England, became involved in the movement for birth control; worked as a medical officer of a woman's health-care clinic and as a gynecologist in private practice; helped set up the International Committee on Planned Parenthood (later known as the International Planned Parenthood Federation); published 7 books, including *The Sex Factor in Marriage* (1930) and *Sex and Society* (1968); advocated improvement and reform of women's health care. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, Jane Cooke (1919—). African-American cancer researcher. Born Jane Cooke Wright, Nov 30, 1919, in New York, NY; dau. of Louis Tompkins Wright (surgeon) and Corinne Cooke Wright; graduate of Smith College, 1942; New York Medical College, MD with honors, 1945; m. David D. Jones (lawyer), 1947; children: 2. ❖ Raised in family of researchers and doctors, including father, the 1st African-American doctor to work at a New York City hospital and founder of Harlem Hospital's Cancer Research Foundation; after father died, assumed his position as head of Harlem Hospital's Cancer Research Foundation (1952); joined faculty (1955) and later became associate professor of research surgery at New York University; worked as professor of surgery, associate dean, and director of new cancer research laboratory at New York Medical College; collaborated with Jewel Plummer Cobb on the effects of chemotherapy on cancer cells; was the 1st woman elected president of the New York Cancer Society (1972); received Albert Einstein School of Medicine's Spirit of Achievement Award, and American Association for Cancer Research award (1975); retired (1987).

WRIGHT, Jay (1935—). See *Wright, Mickey*.

WRIGHT, Judith (1915–2000). Australian writer and activist. Born Judith Arundell Wright, May 31, 1915, in Armidale, New South Wales (NSW), Australia; died June 26 (some sources cite June 25), 2000, in Canberra; dau. of Phillip Arundell Wright (pastoralist and businessman) and Ethel (Bigg) Wright (died 1919); educated at University of Sydney, 1934–36, as a non-matriculating student in English honors; m. Jack McKinney (philosopher), 1944 (died 1966 or 1967); children: Meredith McKinney (b. 1950). ❖ Conservationist and campaigner for

Aboriginal rights, who is considered the doyenne of Australia's women poets; helped C. B. Christensen with his magazine *Meanjin*; published 1st volume of poetry, *The Moving Image* (1946), which included "South of My Day's Circle," one of her best-known poems; moved to Tambourine Mountain in Queensland (1948); wrote 2nd book, *Woman to Man* (1949); edited a book of Australian verse and gave Commonwealth Literary Fund Lectures at University of Queensland (1956); published the 3-part *The Generations of Men*, a history of her family in New South Wales (1959); co-founded the Wildlife Preservation Society of Queensland (WPSQ, 1962) and held the post of president (1962–76); appointed a fellow of the Australian Academy of Humanities (1970); appointed a member of the Commonwealth Government Committee of Enquiry into the National Estate (1973); awarded a Creative Arts fellowship from the Australian National University and appointed to the University Council (1974); awarded an ANZAC fellowship to visit New Zealand (1976); wrote *The Coral Battleground* (1977), concerning the Great Barrier Reef; became an honorary life member of the Australian Conservation Foundation (1981); lived in Braidwood, NSW; over the years, her work addressed the issues of the day, including subjects like the Vietnam War, as well as ecological causes and the fight for Aboriginal rights; was twice nominated for a Nobel Prize; writings include *The Gateway* (1953), *The Two Fires* (1955), *Australian Bird Poems* (1961), *Birds* (1962), *Judith Wright* (1963), *Five Senses* (1963), *City Sunrise* (1964), *The Nature of Love* (short stories, 1966), *The Other Half* (1966), *Collected Poems, 1942–1970* (1971), *Alive* (1973), *Because I Was Invited* (1975), *Fourth Quarter and Other Poems* (1976), *The Coral Battleground* (1977), *The Double Tree: Selected Poems, 1942–1976* (1978), *Reef, Rainforest, Mangroves, Man* (1980), *Phantom Dwelling* (1985), *We Call for a Treaty* (1985), *A Human Pattern* (1990); also wrote various children's books and literary criticism. Awarded the Robert Frost Medallion of the Fellowship of Australian Writers (1975); awarded the Order of Golden Ark: Degree of Ridder (1980); awarded the ASAN World Prize for Poetry (1984). ❖ See also Alec Derwent Hope, *Judith Wright* (Oxford U. Press, 1975); Bill Scott, *Focus on Judith Wright* (U. of Queensland Press, 1967); Jennifer Strauss, *Judith Wright* (Oxford U. Press, 1995); Shirley Walker, *Judith Wright* (Oxford U. Press, 1981); and *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, L. R. (1939–2001). Canadian mystery writer, novelist and journalist. Name variations: Laurali Rose Wright; Bunny Wright. Born Laurali Appleby, 1939, in Saskatoon, Canada; died of breast cancer, Feb 2001, in Vancouver, Canada; attended Banff School of Fine Arts. ❖ Worked as journalist on the *Calgary Herald* (1970–77); wrote "Karl Alberg" and "Edwina Henderson" mystery series, as well as mainstream novels; writings include *Neighbours* (1979), *The Favorite* (1982), *Among Friends* (1984), *The Suspect* (1985), *Sleep While I Sing* (1986), *Fall From Grace* (1991), *Acts of Murder* (1997), *Kidnap* (1999), and *Menace* (2001). Received Edgar Allan Poe Award for *The Suspect*; won the Arthur Ellis Award for *A Chill Rain in January* and *Mother Love*; also won Canadian Authors Association Literary Award for Fiction.

WRIGHT, Laura Maria (1809–1886). American missionary and linguist. Name variations: Auntie Wright. Born Laura Maria Sheldon, July 10, 1809, in St. Johnsbury, Vermont; died Jan 21, 1886, near Iroquois, New York; dau. of Solomon Sheldon and Dorothy (Stevens) Sheldon; granddaughter of pioneer Willard Stevens; m. Asher Wright (missionary), Jan 21, 1833 (died 1875). ❖ Following marriage, moved with husband to the Buffalo Creek Reservation in western New York State; became a proficient speaker in the Seneca language; with husband, developed a written Seneca language, taught the Seneca how to read, and translated hymns, prayers, and scripture into Seneca; also took many orphaned Seneca children into their newly founded Thomas Asylum for Orphan and Destitute Indian Children. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, Lucy (1760–1821). American religious leader. Name variations: Mother Lucy, Lucy Goodrich. Born Feb 5, 1760, in Pittsfield, MA; died Feb 7, 1821, in Watervliet, NY; dau. of John and Mary (Robbins) Wright; m. Elizur Goodrich (merchant), c. 1779. ❖ Was chosen by Father Joseph Meacham as the "first leading character in female line" for Shaker sect (1787); took leadership of Shakers' central ministry (1796); dispatched missions to establish Shaker communities in Midwest (1804); made worship services more animated and created Children's Order schools. Under her leadership, Shakers transitioned from loosely organized group to association of monasticlike, economically self-supporting communities.

WRIGHT, Mabel Osgood (1859–1934). **American nature writer, conservationist, and novelist.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Barbara. Born Jan 26, 1859, in New York, NY; died July 16, 1934, in Fairfield, Connecticut; dau. of Samuel Osgood (cleric) and Ellen Haswell (Murdock) Osgood; m. John Osborne Wright (English rare-book dealer), Sept 25, 1884 (died 1920). ❖ Highly regarded nature writer and prominent conservationist, contributed “A New England May Day,” to New York *Evening Post* (1893); published *The Friendship of Nature* (1894); in the several years that followed, produced books that varied between impressionistic nature writing to actual field manuals for study of birds; also wrote books on plants and mammals, nature stories, and fables for children; was a contributing editor of *Bird-Lore*; helped to found the Connecticut Audubon Society (1898) and served as director of National Association of Audubon Societies (1905–28); was also the author of several romance novels (1901–13), published under her own name or the pseudonym Barbara; published the largely autobiographical *My New York* (1926); writings include *Birdcraft* (1895), (with naturalist Elliot Coues) *Citizen Bird* (1897), *Gray Lady and the Birds* (1907), *The Garden of a Commuter’s Wife* (1901), *Poppea of the Post Office* (1904) and *The Stranger at the Gate* (1913). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, Maginel (1881–1966). **American artist.** Name variations: Maginel Wright Barney; Maginel Wright Enright. Born Maginel Wright, June 19, 1881, in Weymouth, Massachusetts; died April 18, 1966, in East Hampton, New York; dau. of William Cary Wright (minister) and Anna (Lloyd-Jones) Wright; sister of architect Frank Lloyd Wright; attended Chicago Art Institute; m. Walter J. Enright (illustrator and cartoonist, div.); m. Hiram Barney (lawyer, died 1925); children: (1st m.) Elizabeth Enright (1909–1968, author). ❖ Known primarily for her illustrations of children’s classics, including *Hans Brinker* and *Heidi*, also painted covers for a number of leading magazines, such as *Woman’s Home Companion* and *Ladies’ Home Journal*; held several exhibitions of her work in New York; as a shoe designer, created high-fashion jeweled and sequined shoes manufactured by Capezio (1940s); also illustrated Ruth Sawyer’s *This Way to Christmas* (1924), Caroline D. Snedeker’s *Downright Dencey* (1927), Sophie de Ségur’s *Sophie: The Story of a Bad Little Girl* (1929), Philip Broughton’s *Pandy* (1930) and Ethel Calvert Phillips’ *Calico* (1937), as well as books by L. Frank Baum. ❖ See also autobiography *The Valley of the God-Almighty Joneses* (Appleton-Century, 1965); and *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, Martha Coffin (1806–1875). **American women’s rights leader.** Born Dec 25, 1806, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Jan 4, 1875, in Boston; dau. of Thomas Coffin Jr. (merchant and ship’s captain) and Anna (Folger) Coffin (both Quakers); sister of suffragist Lucretia Mott (1793–1880); m. Peter Pelham (army captain), Nov 18, 1824 (died 1826); m. David Wright (lawyer), 1829; children: (1st m.) Marianna Pelham (b. 1825); (2nd m.) Eliza Wright Osborne (b. 1830, suffragist), Matthew Tallman Wright (b. 1832), Ellen Wright (b. 1840, suffragist), William Pelham Wright (b. 1842), Frank Wright (b. 1844), Charles Wright (b. 1848). ❖ Began long career in the women’s movement (1848), when she worked with sister Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton in organizing the 1st convention for women’s rights in US; continued to organize and lead women’s rights conventions over following years, serving as secretary of a convention in Syracuse (1852), vice-president of a convention in Philadelphia (1854), and then president of 3 different conventions (1855); also presided over New York State Woman’s Rights Committee’s 10th annual women’s rights convention held in New York City (1860); played important role as an advisor to Stanton and Susan B. Anthony; helped organize American Equal Rights Association (1866) and National Women’s Suffrage Association (1869), serving as president (1874–75). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, Mary Clabaugh (1917–1970). **American scholar.** Born Mary Oliver Clabaugh on Sept 25, 1917, in Tuscaloosa, Alabama; died June 18, 1970, in Guilford, Connecticut; dau. of Samuel Francis Clabaugh (newspaper publisher) and Mary Bacon (Duncan) Clabaugh; graduate of Vassar College, 1937; Radcliffe College, PhD, 1951; m. Arthur Frederick Wright (1913–1976, scholar of Chinese history), July 6, 1940; children: Charles Duncan (b. 1950) and Jonathan Arthur (b. 1952). ❖ Chinese history scholar, published several academic works, including *The Last Stand of Chinese Conservatism: The T’ung-chih Restoration 1862–1874* (1957), and *China and Revolution: The First Phase, 1900–1913* (1968); founded the Society for Ch’ing Studies; created journal for this society, *Ch’ing-shih wen-t’i*; established prominent collection of Chinese resources for the Hoover Library; became associate professor of history at Yale University (1959), later becoming the 1st woman to be named a

full professor there; worked on the Joint Committee on Contemporary China. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, Mary Kathryn (1935—). *See Wright, Mickey.*

WRIGHT, Mickey (1935—). **American golfer.** Name variations: Jay Wright; Mary Kathryn Wright. Born Mary Kathryn Wright, Feb 14, 1935, in San Diego, CA; attended Stanford University, 1953–54. ❖ Turned pro (1954); won LPGA championship (1958, 1960, 1961, 1963); won U.S. Women’s Open (1958, 1959, 1961, 1964); won Tideholders (1961 and 1962); won the Western Women’s Open (1962, 1963, 1966); won the Colgate-Dinah Shore championship (1973); only woman to hold all four major titles simultaneously; achieved a record 14 wins (1963); was LPGA all-time leading money winner (1964–68). Inducted into the LPGA Hall of Fame (1964), the World Golf Hall of Fame (1976), and the International Women’s Sports Hall of Fame (1981). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, Muriel Hazel (1889–1975). **Native American writer and historian.** Born near Lehigh, Choctaw Nation (later Coal County, Oklahoma), Mar 31, 1889; died in Oklahoma City, Feb 27, 1975; dau. of Eliphalet Nott Wright (physician for Missouri-Pacific Coal Mines, who was half Choctaw and son of the chief of the Choctaw Nation) and Ida Belle (Richard) Wright (Anglo-Scotch Presbyterian missionary); attended Wheaton Seminary, 1906–08, and East Central State Normal School, 1911–12; pursued master’s in English and history, 1916–17. ❖ Taught in the Coal County school system (1912–14, 1917–24); served as secretary of the Choctaw Committee (1922–28); began contributing articles to *The Chronicles of Oklahoma*, the journal of the Oklahoma Historical Society, and other periodicals; collaborated with Joseph B. Thoburn on the 4-vol. work, *Oklahoma: A History of the State and Its People* (1929), then published 3 textbooks of Oklahoma history; helped organize the Choctaw Advisory Council (1934), serving as secretary until 1944; was named associate editor of *The Chronicles of Oklahoma* (1943), becoming editor (1955), where she remained until her retirement (1973); published her nationally known reference work, *A Guide to the Indian Tribes of Oklahoma* (1951). Inducted into Oklahoma Hall of Fame (1940). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, Patience Lovell (1725–1786). **American artist.** Born in Bordentown, New Jersey, 1725; died in London, England, Mar 23, 1786; dau. of John and Patience (Townsend) Lovell; sister of Rachel Wright Wells, who ran a wax museum in Philadelphia; m. Joseph Wright (cooper), 1748 (died 1769); children: Mary Wright (who m. Benjamin Van Cleef); Elizabeth Wright (who m. Ebenezer Platt); Joseph Wright (1756–1793, studied with Benjamin West and was the 1st engraver of US mint); Phoebe Wright (b. 1761, modeled for Benjamin West and m. portrait painter John Hoppner); Sarah Wright (b. 1769, died young). ❖ Launched a career as a sculptor, modeling well-known public figures in wax; created a remarkably successful series of portraits, and made them into a traveling exhibit which was the 1st of its kind, charging the public to see them in Charleston, NY, and Philadelphia; traveled to England (1772), where her works and eccentric personality captivated spectators; commissioned to create wax works of many famous figures in America and England; was a good friend of Benjamin Franklin. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WRIGHT, Patricia (1945—). **American singer.** Name variations: Patsy Wright; The Crystals. Born 1945 in Brooklyn, NY. ❖ As an original member of girl-group, the Crystals (formed 1961), had hit singles “There’s No Other (Like My Baby)” (1961), “Uptown” (1962), “Da Doo Ron Ron” (1963), and “Then He Kissed Me” (1964); with group, had #1 hit with “He’s a Rebel,” but it was actually recorded by session singers the Blossoms, not the Crystals.

WRIGHT, Paula Rae (1923–2003). *See Raymond, Paula.*

WRIGHT, Rebecca (1942—). **American ballet and modern dancer.** Born Dec 5, 1942, in Springfield, OH. ❖ Trained at City Center Joffrey Ballet and American Ballet Center; danced with Joffrey Ballet for over a decade (1966–75), where she created roles for Gerald Arpino’s *Confetti* (1970), Margo Sappington’s *Weewis* (1971), and Joe Layton’s *Double Exposure* (1972), among others; joined American Ballet Theater as a soloist and danced in company’s productions of such classics as *The Sleeping Beauty*, *Don Quixote*, *The Nutcracker*, and *Swan Lake* (1975–82); starred on Broadway in *Merlin*; was a professor at California State University, Long Beach (1987–93); became director of the Washington School of Ballet (2004).

WRIGHT, Rita (1946–2004). *See Wright, Syreeta.*

- WRIGHT, Sarah Elizabeth (1928—). African-American poet and novelist.** Born Sarah Elizabeth Wright, 1928, in Wetipquin, MD; dau. of Willis Charles and Mary Amelia Moore Wright. ❖ Moved to New York (1957) and established friendships with important African-American writers; with Maya Angelou and others, organized Cultural Association for Women of African Heritage (1960s); with Lucy Smith, published collection of poetry, *Give Me a Child* (1955); also published the novel *This Child's Gonna Live* (1969).
- WRIGHT, Sophie Bell (1866–1912). American educator.** Born June 5, 1866, in New Orleans, LA; died June 10, 1912, in New Orleans; dau. of William Haliday Wright (plantation owner) and Mary (Bell) Wright. ❖ Established girls' day school in parents' home (c. 1881); formally named school the Home Institute (1883); opened Free Night School for men and boys (1884); served as president of Louisiana Woman's Club (1897–98); was secretary and president (1906) of Louisiana branch of International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons. ❖ See also Viola Mary Walker, *Sophie Bell Wright: Her Life and Work* (MA thesis, Tulane University, 1939).
- WRIGHT, Susanna (1697–1784). American colonial writer and poet.** Born in Manchester, England, Aug 4, 1697; died in Columbia, Pennsylvania, Dec 1, 1784; dau. of John (Quaker minister) and Patience (Gibson) Wright (died 1722); educated in England. ❖ Moved with family to US (1714); established friendships with other colonial intellectuals, such as James Logan, Benjamin Franklin, and Charles and Isaac Morris; was celebrated as a witty conversationalist who could discuss poetry and natural philosophy with ease and grace; also drew and wrote verse, though few examples of her work survive. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WRIGHT, Sybil Mary (1899–1983).** See *Mulvany, Sybil Mary*.
- WRIGHT, Syreeta (1946–2004). African-American singer and songwriter.** Name variations: Syreeta, Rita Wright. Born Rita Wright, Feb 28, 1946, in Pittsburgh, PA; died of breast cancer, July 6, 2004, in Los Angeles, CA; m. Stevie Wonder (musician), Sept 14, 1970 (div. 1972); Curtis Robertson Jr. (bass player, div.); children: Takiyah, Harmoni, Jamal and Hodari. ❖ Best known for collaborations with Stevie Wonder, began career as a backup singer and receptionist at Motown; released single, "Can't Give Back the Love I Feel for You" (1968); began collaborating with Wonder and contributed lyrics to several of his hits, including "Signed, Sealed, Delivered" and "If You Really Love Me"; co-wrote lyrics for his albums, *Music of My Mind* (1972), *Talking Book* (1972), and *Journey Through the Secret Life of Plants* (1979); released albums, *Syreeta* (1972) and *Stevie Wonder Presents Syreeta* (1974); with Billy Preston, had hit duet, "With You I'm Born Again" (1980); after releasing unsuccessful albums, *Set My Love in Motion* (1981) and *The Spell* (1983), stopped performing; played Mary Magdalene in Broadway tour of *Jesus Christ Superstar* (1995).
- WRIGHT, Teresa (1918–2005). American actress.** Born Muriel Teresa Wright in Harlem, New York, Oct 27, 1918; died Mar 6, 2005, in New Haven, CT; dau. of Arthur Wright and Martha (Espy) Wright; studied acting at the Wharf Theater, Provincetown, Massachusetts, 1937–38; m. Niven Busch (screenwriter and novelist), 1942 (div. 1952); m. Robert Woodruff Anderson (playwright), 1959 (div.); m. Carlos Pierre (marriage ended); remarried Robert Anderson. ❖ Academy Award-winning actress, best known for her performances in such classics as *Shadow of a Doubt* and *The Little Foxes*, enjoyed a film and stage career which spanned 6 decades; replaced Dorothy McGuire in *Our Town* (1939); landed a role in Broadway production of *Life with Father* (1939), which ran for 2 years; made film debut in *The Little Foxes* (1941), for which she was nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress; portrayed Eleanor Gehrig opposite Gary Cooper in *The Pride of the Yankees*, which earned her an Oscar nomination for Best Actress (1942); appeared with Greer Garson in *Mrs. Miniver*, winning an Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress (1942); earned critical praise for performance in *The Best Years of Our Lives*, but later roles in Hollywood did not enhance her career, possibly because of her tendency to avoid publicity; nominated for Emmy Awards for performances in tv movies "The Miracle Worker" (1957) and "The Margaret Bourke-White Story" (1960); returned to Broadway, most notably in *Mary, Mary* (1962) and *Death of a Salesman* (1975); earned 3rd Emmy nomination for an episode of "Dolphin Cove" (1989); other films include *Casanova Brown* (1944), *The Men* (1950), *Track of the Cat* (1954), *The Search for Bridey Murphy* (1956), *Roseland* (1977), *Somewhere in Time* (1979) and *The Good Mother* (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WRIGHTSON, Patricia (1921—). Australian novelist.** Born Alice Patricia Furlonger in Lismore, New South Wales, Australia, June 1921; dau. of Charles Radcliff Furlonger (a solicitor) and Alice (Dyer) Furlonger; attended St. Catherine's College, Stanthorpe, Queensland, 1932; State Correspondence School, 1933–34; married 1943 (div. 1953); children: Jennifer Mary Wrightson Ireland; Peter Radcliff. ❖ Published the novel *The Crooked Snake* (1955), which was named Australia's Book of the Year; won award thrice more (1974, 1978, and 1984); became assistant editor of Sydney's *School Magazine* (1964), a publication for elementary school students, serving as editor (1970–75); published a new book every year or two (1955–97); though best known for her realistic books, which were often set in the Australian landscapes of her childhood, also published science fiction and fantasy novels for children, including several series, most notably the "Wirrun" trilogy: *The Ice is Coming* (1977), *The Dark Bright Water* (1979) and *Behind the Wind* (1981); wrote numerous fantasy novels for adults as well, and edited 2 collections of juvenile stories, *Beneath the Sun* (1972) and *Emu Stew* (1976). Awarded the Order of the British Empire (1978); received New South Wales Premier's Award for ethnic literature (1979); won Hans Christian Andersen Medal (1986) and New South Wales Premier's Special Occasion Award (1988). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WRINCH, Dorothy (1894–1976). English physicist and philosopher.** Name variations: Dorothy Wrinch Nicholson; Dot Wrinch; (pseudonym) Jean Ayling. Born Dorothy Wrinch to English parents in Rosario, Argentina, 1894; died Feb 1976; Girton College, Cambridge, BA and MA, 1918; University of London, MSc and DSc; Oxford University, MA, and was the 1st woman to receive a DSc from Oxford, 1929; m. John Nicholson (Oxford physicist known for his work on atomic structure), 1922 (div. 1938); m. O. C. Glaser (biology professor at Amherst), 1941; children: (1st m.) Pamela Wrinch Schenckman (1928–1975). ❖ Appointed lecturer in pure mathematics, University College, London (1918); was a member of the Executive Committee of the Aristotelian Society (1925–26); moved to US (1939); was a member of the chemistry department, Johns Hopkins University (1940–41); taught at Amherst, Smith, and Mt. Holyoke (1941–44); taught physics at Smith College (1944–71); also taught courses in crystallography at the Marine Biology Laboratory at Woods Hole; labeled variously as a mathematician, biochemist, physicist, and philosopher, her work bridged the disciplines of several fields, and helped to reconcile divergences between the biological and physical sciences; writings include *Chemical Aspects of Polypeptide Chain Structures and the Cyclal Theory* (1965). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WRIOTHESLEY, Rachel (1636–1723).** See *Russell, Rachel*.
- WRIOTHESLY, Elizabeth (d. 1690). Countess of Northumberland.** Died in Sept 1690; dau. of Thomas Wriothesly (b. 1607), 5th earl of Southampton, and Elizabeth Leigh; m. Josceline also known as Jocelyn Percy (d. 1670), 11th and last earl of Northumberland, on Dec 23, 1662; m. Ralph Montagu, 1st duke of Montagu; children: (1st m.) Elizabeth Percy (1667–1722).
- WROBEL, Agata (1981—). Polish weightlifter.** Name variations: Wróbel. Born 1981 in Zywiec, Poland. ❖ Won European championships (1997–2002); won World championships (1998, 2002); won a silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004), both for +75 kg.
- WROTH, Mary (c. 1587–c. 1651). English poet, prose writer, and literary patron.** Born Mary Sydney in Penshurst Place, Kent, England, c. 1587; died c. 1651; dau. of Robert Sidney, 1st earl of Leicester, and Barbara Gamage; niece of Mary Herbert (1561–1621) and poet Sir Philip Sidney; m. Sir Robert Wroth (eldest son of a member of Parliament), in 1604 (died 1614); children: (1st m.) son James (died 1616); (with William Herbert, 3rd earl of Pembroke) 2 illeg. children. ❖ Was prominent at the English court, where she circulated her verses and was a generous supporter of other writers; had works dedicated to her by George Chapman, George Wither, and Ben Jonson, who dedicated *The Alchemist* to her (1610), after she had performed in one of his masques; following death of husband, began a relationship with her cousin, William Herbert, 3rd earl of Pembroke; issued a prose romance, *The Countesse of Montomerie's Urania* (1621), which is considered the 1st English novel published by a woman; also authored a play, a tragicomedy titled *Love's Victorie*, which was not published until 1853; retired from court and spent final years at her country estates. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WU CHAO (624–705).** See *Wu Zetian*.

- WU, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997). Chinese-American physicist.** Name variations: Wu Chien-Shiung. Pronunciation: CHEN-shoong WOO. Born Chien-Shiung Wu, May 29, 1912, in Shanghai, China; died in New York, NY, Feb 16, 1997; dau. of Wu Zhongyi (school principal) and Fuhua H. Fan Wu; National Central University, Nanjing, BS, 1934; University of California, Berkeley, PhD, 1940; m. Luke Cha-Liou Yuan (physicist), May 30, 1942; children: Vincent Weichen Yuan (b. 1947). ❖ Experimental physicist who supplied the proof for the hypothesis that the principle of the conservation of parity was invalid, overthrowing what had been a fundamental concept of physics; was hired as physics instructor at Smith College (1942); became physics instructor at Princeton University (1943); was on the scientific staff, Division of War Research, Manhattan Project, Columbia University (1944–45), designing radiation detectors for the atomic bomb project and perfecting Geiger counters, as well as neutron and uranium enrichment research; studied beta decay; was research physicist, Columbia University (1945–81); received tenure as associate professor at Columbia University (1952), an academic rank few women had achieved in universities or research laboratories; became naturalized citizen (1954); determined invalidity of principle of parity (1957); was the 1st woman to receive the Research Corporation Award; was 7th woman elected to the National Academy of Sciences (1958); promoted to full professor at Columbia (1959); was 1st woman to receive National Academy of Sciences Comstock Award (1964); received National Medal of Science, America's highest science award (1975); became the 1st woman to serve as president of American Physical Society (1975); awarded the 1st honorary doctorate in science ever given to a woman by Princeton University; retired from Columbia (1981); writings include (with Luke C. L. Yuan) *Nuclear Physics* (2 vols., 1961–63), (with Steven A. Moszkowski) *Beta Decay* (1966), (edited with Vernon W. Hughes) *Muon Physics* (3 vols., 1975–77). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WU DAN (1968—). Chinese volleyball player.** Born Jan 13, 1968, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).
- WU EMPRESS (624–705).** See *Wu Zetian*.
- WU HOU (624–705).** See *Wu Zetian*.
- WU HSING CHŪN FU-JEN (1262–1319).** See *Guan Daosheng*.
- WU HUI JU (1982—). Chinese Taipei archer.** Born Nov 12, 1982, in Taiwan. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team at Athens Olympics (2004).
- WU JIANI (1966—). Chinese gymnast.** Born April 23, 1966, in Shanghai, China. ❖ Won a silver medal for team all-around and a bronze medal for balance beam at World championships (1981); won a silver medal for uneven bars at World Cup (1982); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1984).
- WU LANYING (d. 1929). Chinese revolutionary.** Name variations: Wu Lan-ying. Executed in 1929; became 3rd wife of Zhu De (Chu Teh, a general), in 1928. ❖ An educated Hunanese woman, married Zhu De when his forces occupied her home province (1928); was captured by the governor of Hunan and executed (1929). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- WU MEI (624–705).** See *Wu Zetian*.
- WU MEILIANG (624–705).** See *Wu Zetian*.
- WU MINXIA (1985—). Chinese diver.** Born Nov 10, 1985, in Shanghai, China; attended Renmin University of China. ❖ At World championships, won gold medals for 3-meter synchronized springboard (2001, 2003) and a silver in 1-meter springboard (2001); in Grand Prix ranking, placed 3rd (2001) and 2nd (2004); won 16 Grand Prix events (2001–04); won a silver medal for 3-meter springboard and a gold medal for 3-meter synchronized springboard at Athens Olympics (2004).
- WU TSE-T' IEN (624–705).** See *Wu Zetian*.
- WU TSO TIEN (624–705).** See *Wu Zetian*.
- WU WENYING (1932—). Chinese politician.** Born 1932 in Nantong, Jiangsu Province, China; children: son Lu. ❖ Worked in textile industry and went on to become deputy secretary of Changzhou Municipal Textile Bureau Party Committee and deputy head of Changzhou Cotton Mill; studied industrial management and was made deputy secretary of Changzhou Municipal Party Committee and head of its Organization Department (1977); was mayor of Changzhou and moved to Beijing (Peking) to become alternate member of Communist Party central committee and then Minister of Textile Industry (1983); became full member of central committee (1985) and led textile delegations to Germany, Belgium, New Zealand, Burma, Britain and Bulgaria (1985, 1986); was placed on probation within the party because she was said to have used her power to help her son profit illegally (2000).
- WU XIAOXUAN (1958—). Chinese shooter.** Born Jan 26, 1958, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in air rifle and a gold medal in smallbore rifle 3 positions (1984).
- WU XINGJIANG (1957—). Chinese handball player.** Born May 25, 1957, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- WU YI (1938—). Chinese politician.** Born 1938 in Wuhan, Hubei, China; graduate of the Beijing Petroleum Institute with a degree in petroleum engineering; never married; no children. ❖ One of China's most beloved and open politicians, joined the Communist Party (1962); worked in the oil industry for years; served as vice mayor of Beijing (1988–91); as China's chief trade negotiator, was vice minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, then minister of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation, and member of the 14th and 15th CPC Central committees (1991–98); a protege of Zhu Ronqi, was named a state councillor (1998); became one of four vice premiers of the State Council (2003); appointed health minister during the SARS crisis (2003).
- WU YONGMEI (1975—). Chinese volleyball player.** Name variations: Wu Yong Mei. Born Jan 1, 1975, in Bao Ding, Hebei Province, China. ❖ Joined national team (1991); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- WU ZETIAN (624–705). Chinese empress.** Name variations: Wu Ze-tian; Wu Chao, Wu Hou, or Wu Zhao; Wu Mei or Wu Meiliang; Wu Tse-t'ien, Wo Tse-tien, or Wu Tso Tien; Wu of Hwang Ho or Huang He; Empress Wu, Lady Wu. Pronunciation: Woo-jeh-ten. Born née Wu (1st name at birth not known) in 624 in Taiyuan, Shanxi province; died 705 in Luoyang, Henan province; dau. of high-ranking official, Wu Shihuo, and his aristocratic wife; m. Emperor Taizong (r. 626–649), in 640 (died 649); m. Emperor Gaozong (r. 650–683), in 654; children: (2nd m.) Crown Prince Li Hong; Crown Prince Li Xian; Emperor Zhongzong; Emperor Ruizong; Princess Taiping; another daughter (died in infancy). ❖ Controversial ruler of Tang China who dominated Chinese politics for half a century, 1st as empress, then as empress-dowager, and finally as empress of the Zhou Dynasty (690–705) that she founded; at 13, became concubine to Emperor Taizong (640); entered Buddhist nunnery, as required of concubines of deceased emperors (649); returned to the palace as concubine (654), then as empress (657) to Taizong's son Emperor Gaozong; became empress dowager and regent to her 2 sons (684–89); declared herself emperor after deposing her sons and founding her own dynasty (Zhou, 690–705) and ruled as emperor for 15 years; a decisive, capable ruler, challenged the traditional patriarchal dominance of power, state, sovereignty, monarchy, and political ideology; exhibited strengths traditionally attributed to men, including political ambition, long-range vision, skillful diplomacy, power drive, decisive resolve, shrewd observation, talented organization, hard work, and firm dispensal of cruelty. ❖ See also Richard W. Guisso, *Empress Wu Tse-t'ien and the Politics of Legitimation in T'ang China* (Western Washington University, 1978); Lin Yutang, *Lady Wu* (Putnam, 1965); Tong Su, *Wu Zetian* (Hong Kong: Cosmos, 1994); and *Women in World History*.
- WU ZHAO (624–705).** See *Wu Zetian*.
- WU OF HUANG HE or HWANG HO (624–705).** See *Wu Zetian*.
- WUERCH, Shawntel (1971—).** See *Smith, Shawntel*.
- WUJAK, Brigitte (1955—). East German long jumper.** Born Mar 6, 1955. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in the long jump (1980).
- WULDETRADA OF THE LOMBARDS (fl. 6th c.). Duchess of Bavaria.** Daughter of Wacho, king of the Lombards; m. Garibald I, duke of Bavaria, in 555; children: Theudeline of Bavaria; Gundold, duke of Asti.
- WULFETRUD OF NIVELLES (fl. 7th c.). Abbess of Nivelles.** Dau. of Grimoald, mayor of Austrasia (d. 656); sister of Childebert, king of Austrasia and the Franks (r. 656).
- WULFHILD (fl. 11th c.). West Saxon princess.** Name variations: Wulfhilda. Dau. of Elfgifu (c. 963–1002) and Aethelred or Ethelred II the Unready (c. 968–1016), king of the English (r. 979–1013, deposed, 1014–1016); m. Ulfcytel Snylling, ealdorman of East Anglia; m. Thurchil, earl of East Anglia.

WULFRID (c. 945–1000). See *Wulfthryth*.

WULFTHRYTH (fl. 860s). **Queen of the English**. Married Ethelred I (c. 843–871), king of the English (r. 865–871), around 868; children: Ethelhelm, archbishop of Canterbury (d. 923); Ethelwald, king of York (c. 868–902).

WULFTHRYTH (c. 945–1000). **English royal mistress**. Name variations: Wulfrida; Saint Wulfrid. Born c. 945; died in 1000; mistress of Edgar the Peaceful (944–975), king of the English (r. 959–975); children: Edith (c. 961–984).

WULZ, Wanda (1903–1984). **Italian photographer**. Born 1903 in Trieste, Italy; died in Italy in 1984; dau. of Carlo Wulz and granddau. of Guisepppe Wulz (both portrait photographers). ❖ Often photographed artists in the field of theater, dance, and music; work is usually associated with late Futurists because her experimental photography often incorporated motion and superimposed images; during 10th Anniversary of the Fascist Revolution (1932), established her greatest success, exhibiting experimental work with the “Futurist Collection.”

WUNDERLICH, Claudia (1956—). **East German handball player**. Born Feb 16, 1956, in East Germany. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).

WUNDERLICH, Frieda (1884–1965). **German-born American sociologist, feminist and social-political activist**. Born Nov 8, 1884, in Germany; died Dec 1965 in New York, NY. ❖ Served as a judge in Berlin (1926–33), during which time she was also a member of both the Berlin City Council (1926–33) and the Prussian Diet (1930–33); fled Nazi Germany for NY (1933); was the 1st woman to be a faculty member of the “University in Exile,” the precursor of the New School for Social Research, and became its 1st female dean (Jan 4, 1939); wrote a handbook on labor in Nazi Germany for the Office of Strategic Services during World War II.

WUNDERLICH, Magdalena (1952—). **West German kayaker**. Born May 16, 1952. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a bronze medal in K1 slalom (1972).

WUNDERLICH, Pia (1975—). **German soccer player**. Born Jan 26, 1975, in Bad Berleburg, Germany; sister of Tina Wunderlich (soccer player). ❖ Center; played for FFC Frankfurt; won team European championships (1997, 2001); won FIFA World Cup (2003); won team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

WUNDERLICH, Tina (1977—). **German soccer player**. Born Oct 10, 1977, in Bad Berleburg, Germany; sister of Pia Wunderlich (soccer player). ❖ Defender; won a team bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won team European championships (1995, 2001).

WUOLIJOKI, Hella (1886–1954). **Estonian-born Finnish writer, social critic, and unofficial diplomat**. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Juhani Tervapää or Juhani Tervapaa; Felix Tuli. Born Ella Maria Murrik, July 22, 1886, in Helme, Estonia; died Feb 20, 1954, in Helsinki, Finland. ❖ At 18, moved to Finland to continue her education, enrolling at University of Helsinki; became intrigued with Finland’s rich traditions of epic poetry; arrested by the Finns on charges of treason during Finnish-Soviet conflict and sentenced to death, was saved primarily by Bertolt Brecht, who spoke on her behalf (her play *The Sawdust Princess* had served as model for Brecht’s *Herr Puntila und sein Knecht Matti*); on release (1944), became involved in international diplomacy, using her friendship with Alexandra Kollontai to initiate contacts between Helsinki and Moscow that led to an armistice between Finland and USSR; her radical social commentaries and sharp critiques of patriarchal society made her a controversial writer who was often ahead of her time.

WUORNOS, Aileen (1956–2002). **American murderer**. Name variations: Lee Wuornos. Born Aileen Pittman, Feb 29, 1956, in Rochester, Michigan; executed Oct 9, 2002, in Florida; dau. of Leo (convicted child molester) and Diane (Wuornos) Pittman; brought up by grandparents, Lauri and Britta Wuornos. ❖ Said to have been America’s 1st female serial killer (though not true), killed 7 men in Florida; pregnant at 14, became ward of the court; took to the streets; moved to Florida (1976); became involved with Tyria Moore in Daytona Beach (1986); as an alcoholic and prostitute, worked the highways, picking up men; claimed she killed the 1st man in self-defense, after he assaulted her; taken into custody (Jan 1991), received 6 death sentences. ❖ See also (film) *Monster*, starring Charlize Theron (2003).

WURDEMANN, Audrey Mary (1911–1960). **American poet**. Name variations: Mrs. Joseph Auslander. Born 1911 in Seattle, Washington; died 1960; graduate of University of Washington; m. Joseph Auslander (1896–1965, novelist and lyric poet). ❖ Youngest winner of the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry, published 1st collection, *The House of Silk* (1926), while still in her teens; published prize-winning collection *Bright Ambush* (1934) at 24; also wrote *The Seven Sins* (1935), *Splendor in the Grass* (1936) and *The Testament of Love* (1938); collaborated with husband on 2 books, including *The Islanders* (1951).

WURSTER, Catherine Bauer (1905–1964). See *Bauer, Catherine Krouse*.

WURTTENBERG, duchess of.

See *Gonzaga, Barbara* (1455–1505).

See *Sabine of Bavaria* (1492–1564).

See *Maria Augusta of Thurn and Taxis* (1706–1756).

See *Sophia Dorothea of Brandenburg* (1736–1798).

See *Elizabeth Frederike of Bayreuth* (fl. 1750).

See *Antoinette Saxe-Coburg* (1779–1824).

See *Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg* (1780–1857).

See *Catherine Charlotte of Hildburghausen* (1787–1847).

See *Marie d’Orleans* (1813–1839).

See *Theodelinde* (1814–1857).

See *Vera Constantinovna* (1854–1912).

See *Margaret Sophie* (1870–1902).

See *Maria Immaculata* (1878–1968).

See *Nadejda of Bulgaria* (b. 1899).

See *Helene* (1903–1924).

See *Rosa* (1906–1983).

WURTTENBERG, queen of.

See *Augusta of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel* (1764–1788).

See *Catherine of Russia* (1788–1819).

See *Pauline of Wurttemberg* (1800–1873).

See *Olga of Russia* (1822–1892).

W. W. (fl. 1866–1910). See *Fortune, Mary*.

WYATT, Jane (1911—). **American actress**. Born August 10, 1911, in Campgaw, New Jersey; dau. of Christopher Billop Wyatt (lawyer) and Eupemia Van Rensselaer (Waddington) Wyatt (writer for *Commonweal* and *Catholic World*); attended Barnard College, 1928–30, and Apprentice School of Berkshire Playhouse, 1930; m. Edgar Bethune Ward, Nov 9, 1935; children: Christopher, Michael. ❖ Best known for role as Margaret Anderson, the quintessential 1950s housewife, in tv series “Father Knows Best” (1954–60), made professional stage debut as a walk-on in *Trade Winds* in Philadelphia (1930); made NY debut as Freda Mannoock in A. A. Milne’s *Give Me Yesterday* (1931); on Broadway, replaced Margaret Sullivan in *Dinner at Eight* (1933); also appeared in *Save Me the Waltz* (1938), *Night Music* (1940), *Quiet Please* (1940) and *Hope for the Best* (1945); made film debut in *One More River* (1934), followed by *Great Expectations* (1934); came to prominence in *Lost Horizon* (1937); other films include *None but the Lonely Heart* (1944), *Gentlemen’s Agreement* (1947), *My Blue Heaven* (1950), *The Man Who Cheated Himself* (1951), *Never Too Late* (1965), *Treasure of Matabumbe* (1976), *Star Trek IV: The Voyage Home* (1986) and *Amityville IV: The Evil Escapes* (1990). Won Emmy Awards for “Father Knows Best” (1958–60). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WYATT, Rachel (1929—). **Canadian novelist and playwright**. Born Oct 14, 1929, in Bradford, England. ❖ Wrote radio dramas for BBC and Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, as well as novels and short stories; became instructor at Banff Centre for the Arts (1986) and then director of writing programs there; works include *The String Box* (1970), *The Rosedale Hoax* (1977), *Foreign Bodies* (1982), *Time in the Air* (1985), *The Day Marlene Dietrich Died* (1996), *The Last We Heard of Leonard* (2002) and *Time’s Reach* (2003).

WYATT, Violet (1856–1935). See *Melnotte, Violet*.

WYBORN, Kerry (1977—). **Australian softball player**. Born Dec 22, 1977, in Sydney, Australia. ❖ Outfielder, won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

WYCHERLY, Margaret (1881–1956). **English stage and screen actress**. Born Margaret De Wolfe, Oct 26, 1881, in London, England; died June 6, 1956, in New York, NY; m. Bayard Veiller, 1901; children: Anthony Veiller (writer). ❖ Had an illustrious career in the theater, most notably as Olivia in *Twelfth Night*, Ada Lester in *Tobacco Road* and Rosalie La Grange in *The 13th Chair*; films include *The Fight*, *The 13th Chair*,

WYCHINGHAM

Sergeant York (as Gary Cooper's mother), *The Loves of Carmen*, *Random Harvest*, *The Yearling*, *White Heat* (as James Cagney's mother), *Johnny Angel*, *Forever Amber* and *The Man with a Cloak*. Nominated for Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress for *Sergeant York* (1941).

WYCHINGHAM, Elizabeth (fl. 15th c.). English royal. Name variations: Lady Hoo. Married Thomas Hoo, Lord Hoo and Hastings; mother of Anne Hoo (c. 1425–1484); great-great-grandmother of Anne Boleyn.

WYDEVILLE. *Variant of Woodville.*

WYETH, Henriette (1907–1997). American artist. Name variations: Henriette Wyeth Hurd. Born Ann Henriette Wyeth, Oct 22, 1907, in Wilmington, Delaware; died April 3, 1997, in Roswell, New Mexico; dau. of N(ewell) C(onvers) Wyeth (the artist) and Carolyn Brennenman (Bockius) Wyeth; sister of Andrew Wyeth, artist; attended Museum of Art, Boston, 1921–23, and Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts; m. Peter Hurd (artist), 1929 (died 1984); children: Peter Hurd Jr. (musician), Michael Hurd and Carol Rogers Hurd (both artists). ❖ Trained as an artist by father at home in Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania; remained heavily influenced by his unique realistic style, and rejected painting genres, such as Impressionism and Cubism, which he disliked; received many commissions from wealthy patrons, including Helen Hayes, Paulette Goddard, and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller III (Blanchette Hooker Rockefeller), for which she earned a lasting celebrity; also explored painting still-lives and the New Mexico landscape and rendered a portrait of Patricia Nixon for the White House; created a portrait of her brother Andrew Wyeth for cover of *Time* magazine (1963). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WYLAND, Wendy (1964–2003). American diver. Name variations: Wendy W. VanDerWoude. Born Nov 25, 1964, in Penfield, NY; died Sept 2003, age 38, in Webster, NY; dau. of Vernon and Beth Wyland; m. David VanDerWoude; children: Abigail. ❖ Won Quayaquil World championship in 10-meter platform (1982); won a gold medal in platform and silver in 3-meter springboard at Pan American Games (1983); at Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in platform (1984); won a bronze in World championship for 10-meter platform (1986); was head swimming and diving coach at Rochester Institute of Technology. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (1991).

WYLIE, Elinor (1885–1928). American writer. Born Elinor Hoyt, Sept 7, 1885, in Somerville, New Jersey; died Dec 16, 1928; dau. of Henry and Anne (McMichael) Hoyt; m. Philip Hichborn (Washington lawyer), 1906 (committed suicide 1916); m. Horace Wiley, 1916 (div. Jan 1923); m. William Rose Benét (poet), Oct 1923. ❖ Poet and novelist, who became a social celebrity as well as a leading literary figure of the post-World War I years, 1st came to public attention with the appearance of her collection of poems *Nets to Catch the Wind* (1921); with impressive social connections, her widely admired beauty, and a well-publicized extramarital affair during her 1st marriage, became a social celebrity as well as a leading literary figure; published 3 more vols. of poetry, *Black Armour* (1922), *Trivial Breath* (1928) and *Angels and Earthly Creatures* (1929), as well as 4 novels, *Jennifer Lorn* (1923), *The Venetian Glass Nephew* (1925), *Orphan Angel* (1926) and *Mr. Hodge and Mr. Hazard* (1928), before her early death at the age of 43 (1928); her poetry is known for the contrast between its meticulous structure and its sensuality, while her novels correspondingly display a classic formality combined with a sense of fantasy. Benét later edited and published her *Collected Poetry* (1932) and *Collected Prose* (1933). ❖ See also Stanley Olson, *Elinor Wylie: A Life Apart* (Dial, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

WYLIE, Ida A. R. (1885–1959). Australian-born English novelist. Name variations: I. A. R. Wylie. Born Ida Alexa Ross Wylie in Melbourne, Australia, 1885; died Nov 4, 1959; dau. of a Scottish barrister; attended Cheltenham Ladies' College and a private school in Karlsruhe, Germany; lived with Louise Pearce (1885–1959). ❖ Moved to England with family soon after her birth; wrote several novels about her experiences in Germany, including *My German Year* (1910) and *Eight Years in Germany* (1914), though she considered her 1st successful novel to be *Towards Morning* (1920); returned to England prior to World War I and participated in the women's suffrage movement there; traveled to US (1917), purchasing a farm near Princeton, New Jersey; also wrote *The Rajah's People* (1910), *Rambles in the Black Forest* (1911), *The Daughter of Brahma* (1912), *The Paupers of Portman Square* (1913), *Tristram Sahib* (1916), *The Duchess in Pursuit* (1918), *Brodie and the Deep Sea* (1920), *The Dark House* (1922), *Ancient Fires* (1924), *Black Harvest* (1925), *To the Vanquished* (1934), *Prelude to Richard* (1935), *A Feather in Her Hat* (1937), *Strangers Are Coming* (1941) and *Keeper of the Flame* (1942),

among others. ❖ See also autobiography *My Life with George* (1940); and *Women in World History*.

WYLIE, Mina (1892—). See *Wylie, Wilhelmina*.

WYLIE, Wilhelmina (1892–1984). Australian swimmer. Name variations: Mina Wylie. Born Wilhelmina Wylie, 1892 (some sources cite 1891), in Australia; died in 1984. ❖ Won the silver medal in the 100-meter freestyle in Stockholm Olympics (1912).

WYLLIE, Elizabeth Jennet (1847–1903). See *McMaster, Elizabeth Jennet*.

WYLLIE, Kate (d. 1913). New Zealand tribal leader. Name variations: Kate Halbert, Keita Waere (Waera), Kate Gannon. Born Kate Halbert, in early 1840s, in Poverty Bay, New Zealand; died Feb 4, 1913, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Thomas Halbert (trader) and Keita Kaikeri (Kaikiri); m. James Ralston Wyllie, 1854 (died 1875); m. Michael Joseph Gannon (interpreter), 1881; children: (1st m.) 6 sons, 3 daughters; (2nd m.) 2 sons, 2 daughters. ❖ An acknowledged authority on Rongowhakaata lore, was effective advocate for her people several times at Native Land Court hearings; lost farm established with 1st husband in tribal warfare (1865); awarded vast amounts of land in Kaiaua block. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).

WYLUDDA, Ilke (1969—). German discus thrower. Born Mar 28, 1969, in Leipzig, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for discus at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

WYMAN, Jane (1914—). American actress. Name variations: Jane Durrell. Born Sarah Jane Fulks, Jan 4, 1914, in St. Joseph, Missouri; dau. of Richard (city official, died 1929) and Emma (Reise) Fulks; m. Myron Futterman (dress manufacturer), 1937 (div.); m. Ronald Reagan (actor and president of US), Jan 26, 1940 (div. 1948); m. Fred Karger (band-leader), Nov 1, 1952 (div. 1955, remarried Mar 1961, div. 1965); children: (2nd m.) Maureen Reagan (1941–2001, singer-actress turned political activist); (adopted) Michael Edward Reagan. ❖ Actress who won an Academy Award for her wordless performance in *Johnny Belinda* and was married to Ronald Reagan long before he became president, began career as a radio vocalist under name Jane Durrell; made film debut in *Gold Diggers of 1937* (1936); following a featured role in *My Man Godfrey* (1936), signed with Warner Bros.; for 8 years, played leads and 2nd leads in a string of light comedies, but came to prominence in *The Lost Weekend* (1945); nominated for Oscar for *The Yearling* (1946); won Academy Award for Best Actress for *Johnny Belinda* (1948); received 2 additional Oscar nominations, for *The Blue Veil* (1951) and *Magnificent Obsession* (1954); other films include *Stage Struck* (1937), *Brother Rat* (1938), *You're in the Army Now* (1941), *Night and Day* (1946), *The Lady Takes a Sailor* (1949), *Stage Fright* (1950), *The Glass Menagerie* (1950), *Here Comes the Groom* (1951), *So Big* (1953), *Lucy Gallant* (1955), *All That Heaven Allows* (1956), *Miracle in the Rain* (1956), *Pollyanna* (1960) and *How to Commit Marriage* (1969); starred on tv in "The Jane Wyman Theater." Won Golden Globe Award (1984), for Best Performance by an Actress in a Dramatic Series, for *Falcon Crest*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WYMORE, Patrice (1926—). American actress. Name variations: Pat Wymore. Born Dec 17, 1926, in Miltonvale, KS; m. Errol Flynn (actor), 1950 (died 1959); children: Arnella Flynn (died 1998). ❖ Began career as a child in vaudeville; made film debut in *Tea for Two* (1950), followed by *I'll See You in My Dreams*, *She's Working Her Way Through College*, *The Man Behind the Gun*, *She's Back on Broadway*, *The Sad Horse*, *Ocean's 11* and *Chamber of Horrors*, among others; moved to Jamaica, becoming a successful businesswoman.

WYNDHAM, Esther (1908–1999). See *Lutyens, Mary*.

WYNDHAM, Mary (1861–1931). English actress and founder. Born Mary Moore in London, England, July 3, 1861; died April 6, 1931; dau. of Charles Moore; attended Warwick Hall, Maida Vale; m. James Albery (playwright), 1878 (died 1889); m. Sir Charles Wyndham, 1916 (died 1919); children: (1st m.) Bronson. ❖ Co-founder of Wyndham's Theaters, made stage debut at the Gaiety Theater, under direction of John Hollingshead; retired from acting during most of 1st marriage (1878–85); joined Sir Charles Wyndham's company (1885), appearing as Lady Dorothy in *The Candidate* at Theater Royal, Bradford; was president of Actors' Benevolent Fund; with Sir Charles, managed the Criterion, beginning 1897, and built Wyndham's Theater (1899), on Charing Cross Road in London, opening with their successful *David Garrick*; also partnered to build the New Theater. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

WYNEKOOP, Alice (1870–1952). American murderer.

Name variations: Dr. Alice Wynkoop. Born 1870; died 1952; m. Frank Wynkoop; children: 4. ❖ Was a respected doctor in Chicago; after daughter-in-law Rheta Gardner Wynkoop was found chloroformed and shot to death (Nov 21, 1933), initially speculated that she must have surprised a robber who killed her; later confessed to killing her with an accidental overdose of chloroform, and shooting her to cover up the mistake; eventually recanted confession; in one of the most sensational cases of the day, found guilty of murder (1934) after prosecution asserted that she would have done anything for her son Earle, who was in an unhappy marriage; paroled (1949).

WYNETTE, Tammy (1942–1998). American country singer.

Born Virginia Wynette Pugh, May 5, 1942, in Itawamba County, MS; died in Nashville, TN, April 6, 1998; m. Euple Byrd, c. 1959 (div. c. 1965); m. Don Chapel (musician), 1965 (div. 1968); m. George Jones (singer), 1969 (div. 1975); m. Michael Tomlin (real-estate agent), 1978 (div. 6 weeks later); m. George Richey (songwriter and producer), 1978; children: 6, including (1st m.) Gwendolyn Byrd, Jacqueline “Jackie” Byrd Daly, and Tina Byrd; (3rd m.) Georgette Jones. ❖ One of the most famous country music stars of all time, taught herself to play guitar; after separation from 1st husband and a move to Birmingham, Alabama, began singing on local tv programs; signed 1st recording contract with Epic in Nashville (1966) and released “Your Good Girl’s Gonna Go Bad,” her 1st #1 hit; released “Stand By Your Man” (1968) which became the 1st country music recording by a female artist to sell more than 1 million records; joined Grand Ole Opry (1969); over next 30 years, had 20 #1 hits, including “Till I Can Make It on My Own,” “These Days I Barely Get By” and “D-I-V-O-R-C-E”; was a frequent guest on tv variety shows and daytime chat shows and performed at the White House; teamed with Dolly Parton and Loretta Lynn for landmark album *Honky Tonk Angels* (1993); recorded duet, “Two Story House,” with George Jones and produced the joint album *One* with him (1995); joined British pop group KLF for song “Justified and Ancient,” which became an international dance-pop hit; later career marred by illness and financial difficulties. Named Country Music Association’s Female Vocalist of the Year (1968) and twice more; won 2 Grammy Awards; inducted into Country Music Hall of Fame (1998). ❖ See also autobiography (with Joan Dew) *Stand By Your Man* (Simon & Schuster, 1979); Jackie Daly (with Tom Carter) *Tammy Wynette: A Daughter Recalls Her Mother’s Tragic Life and Death* (Putnam, 2000); and *Women in World History*.

WYNN, Sally Gilmour (1921–2004). See *Gilmour, Sally*.**WYNNE, Jean (1921—).** See *Pearce, Jean*.**WYNONNA (1964—).** See *Judd, Wynonna*.**WYNTER, Dana (1927—). American actress.**

Name variations: Dagmar Wynter. Born Dagmar Spencer-Marcus, June 8, 1927, in Berlin, Germany; dau. of a noted surgeon; m. Greg Bautzer (lawyer). ❖ Brought up in England, then moved with family to Southern Rhodesia; appeared on the English stage before arriving in NY (1953); made film debut in *White Corridors* (1951), followed by *The View from Pompey’s Head*, *D-Day the Sixth of June*, *Something of Value*, *Fraulein*, *In Love and War*, *Invasion of the Body Snatchers*, *Shake Hands with the Devil*, *Sink the Bismarck!*, *On the Double*, *The List of Adrian Messenger* and *Airport*; on tv, starred on “The Man Who Never Was” (1966–67); retired from film and moved to Co. Wicklow, Ireland.

WYNTER, Sylvia (1928—). Jamaican novelist, essayist and playwright.

Born 1928 in Cuba; London University MA, 1953. ❖ Taught at University of West Indies, University of Michigan, and Stamford, among others; also was a radio and television writer for BBC; works include *Shh . . . it’s a Wedding* (1961), *Miracle in Lime Lane* (1962), 1865

Ballad for a Rebellion (1965), *Maskerade* (1979), and *The Hills of Hebron*; frequently contributed essays to literary journals.

WYNYARD, Diana (1906–1964). English actress.

Born Dorothy Isobel Cox, Jan 16, 1906, in London, England; died May 13, 1964, in London; dau. of Edward Cox and Margaret (Thompson) Cox; m. Sir Carol Reed (director), 1943 (div. 1947); m. Tibor Csato (div.). ❖ Made London debut as a walk-on in *The Grand Duchess* (1925); appeared with Liverpool Rep (1927–30), then at the St. Martin’s Theater in London in *Sorry You’ve Been Troubled*; made successful Broadway debut opposite Basil Rathbone in *The Devil Passes* (1932), then made film debut in a supporting role with the Barrymores in *Rasputin and the Empress*, followed by *Reunion in Vienna*, *Angel Street*, *The Prime Minister*, *Kipps*, *Tom Brown’s Schooldays* (as Mrs. Arnold) and *Island in the Sun*; resumed career on British stage, appearing for 2 years with the Stratford Memorial Theater in such roles as Desdemona, Beatrice, and Queen Catherine; other plays include *Sweet Aloes*, *Pygmalion*, *Design for Living*, *No Time for Comedy*, *Watch on the Rhine*, *Marching Song*, *The Bad Seed*, *Toys in the Attic* and *Camino Real*. Nominated for Academy Award for Best Actress for *Cavalcade* (1933); named Companion of the Order of the British Empire (1953).

WYSE, Marie (1830–1902). See *Rute, Mme de*.**WYSE POWER, Jennie (1858–1941). Irish suffragist and nationalist.**

Name variations: Jennie Wyse-Power. Born Jane O’Toole in Baltinglass, Co. Wicklow, Ireland, May 1858; died in Dublin, Ireland, Jan 5, 1941; dau. of Edward O’Toole and Mary (Norton) O’Toole; m. John Wyse Power (journalist), July 5, 1883 (died 1926); children: Maire Wyse Power (died 1916); Nancy Wyse Power (nationalist); Charles Stewart Wyse Power (judge). ❖ Orphaned (1877), lived with brother; became a member of the Ladies’ Land League (LLL) executive (1881); married John Wyse Power (1883), a journalist of Fenian sympathies who had been imprisoned during the land agitation; supported Parnell during his divorce scandal (1890) and compiled and edited a book of his speeches, *Words of the Dead Chief* (1892); set up a shop in Dublin, the Irish Farm Produce Co. (1899), which also had its own restaurant and soon became a mecca for various nationalist groups; joined Inghinidhe na hEireann (1900) and became one of its 4 vice-presidents; served as a poor-law guardian for North Dublin (1903–11) and as such had responsibility for social welfare issues affecting the poor; saw her shop destroyed (1916), after the proclamation declaring an Irish Republic on Easter Monday 1916 was signed at the Wyse Power house; as radical nationalism regrouped after the rebellion, was active in most of the key organizations, including Cumann na mBan (the Women’s League) and Sinn Fein; with husband, during Irish War of Independence, sheltered people who were on the run from British authorities; won a seat in municipal elections (1920); was also on the executives of Sinn Fein and Cumann na mBan and was a member of the industrial commission set up by the revolutionary parliament, the Dail; was nominated to the senate by the new Irish prime minister, W. T. Cosgrave, one of only 4 women senators (1922); became an independent senator (1926), fighting against legislation which tried to restrict women’s employment in the civil service and to prevent them from serving on juries; remained active in the senate until 1934 when her term ended. ❖ See also Marie O’Neill, *From Parnell to de Valera: A Biography of Jennie Wyse Power 1858–1941* (Blackwater, 1991); and *Women in World History*.

WYSMULLER, Truus (c. 1896–1978). See *Wijsmuller-Meijer, Truus*.**WYSOCZANSKA, Barbara (1949—). Polish fencer.**

Born Barbara Szeja, Aug 12, 1949, in Poland. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in indiv. foil (1980).

WYTHENS, Lady (d. 1708). See *Taylor, Elizabeth*.

X-Y

X. See *Exene*.

XANTHIPPE (c. 435 BCE–?). Athenian wife of Socrates. Name variations: Xantippe. Born c. 435 BCE; death date unknown; m. Socrates (the Greek philosopher); children—only sons are known: Lamprocles, Sophroniscus and Menexenus. ❖ Wife of Socrates whose name, thanks to the philosopher's disciples, has for centuries been a byword for a sharp-tongued shrew (it is possible that Socrates was married once before, for a suspect ancient tradition also associates him with a Myrto, reportedly the daughter of the prominent Athenian politician Aristides the Just); is often portrayed as a nag, because she scolded Socrates in public for his failure to shoulder his familial responsibilities; was banished by Socrates from his presence when she could not refrain from bewailing the injustice of his death sentence at the hands of the Athenian people. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

XENE (fl. 1300s). See *Maria of Armenia*.

XENIA (1582–1622). See *Godunova, Xenia*.

XENIA ALEXANDROVNA (1876–1960). Grand duchess. Name variations: Xenia Romanov or Romanof. Born April 6, 1876 (some sources cite April 18, 1875); died April 20, 1960, in London, England; dau. of Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928) and Alexander III (1845–1894), tsar of Russia (r. 1881–1894); sister of Nicholas II, tsar of Russia (r. 1894–1917); m. Alexander Michaelovitch (1866–1933, grandson of Nicholas I of Russia), grand duke, on July 25, 1894; children: Irina (1895–1970, who m. Felix Yussoupov, count Soumarokov-Elston); Andrew (b. 1897); Theodore (b. 1898); Nikita (b. 1900); Dmitri (b. 1901); Rostislav (b. 1902); Basil (b. 1907).

XENIA CHESTOV or SHESTOV (1560–1631). See *Martha the Nun*.

XI TAIHOU (1835–1908). See *Cixi*.

XIAN DONGMEI (1975—). Chinese judoka. Born Sept 15, 1975, in China. ❖ Won a gold medal for 52 kg at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 1st at 2 Super A Tournaments for 52 kg (2004).

XIANG JINGYU (1895–1928). Chinese revolutionary and women's-rights activist. Name variations: Xiang Jingyu; Hsiang Ching-yu or Hsiang Chin-yu; incorrectly Hsiang Ching Yu and Xiang Chingyu. Pronunciation: SEE-ahng JING-yew. Born in Hunan, China, 1895; captured by Chinese Nationalist Party and executed, May 1, 1928; father was a well-to-do merchant in town of Xupu; received traditional Confucian education and then attended a modern academy, the Zhou-nan Girls' School in Changsha; m. fellow provincial Cai Hesen (1890–1931), 1921; children: daughter Yi-yi (b. 1921); son Bo-bo (b. around 1924). ❖ Most prominent of the earliest leaders of the Chinese Communist Party who became a revolutionary model for the 1st generation of Chinese communist female activists; started a modern co-educational primary school in Xupu; went to France (1919); attended a French women's school and worked part-time in a rubber plant and a textile mill; returned to China (around 1921) and joined Chinese Communist Party, becoming the 1st female member of the Central Committee and head of its women's movement; organized and led strikes in foreign factories in Shanghai (1924) and worked at Shanghai University; went to Moscow for further education and training (1926–27); returned to China and engaged in radical labor activity; captured by the Guomindang and executed (May 1, 1928), was defiant to the last; remembered with great reverence as “the grandmother of the Chinese revolution,” dedicated her life to building the Communist Party, particularly among women; also had a strong interest in education and a love of poetry and literature; was both respected and loved by her comrades. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

XIAO HONG (1911–1942). Chinese author. Name variations: Hsiao Hung; Chang Nai Ying; Zhang Naiying; Chiao Yin. Born Zhang

Naiying in a wealthy landholding family in northeast Heilongjiang Province, near Harbin, China, 1911; died Jan 22, 1942, in Hong Kong; attended a girls' school in Harbin, beginning 1926; fled from an arranged marriage, 1928; became common-law wife of Duanmu Hongliang, 1938. ❖ One of the most important modern Chinese writers, published under several names but is best known as Xiao Hong; became a celebrity in Shanghai with novel, *Shengsi Chang (The Field of Life and Death)*, 1935), which describes life in northeast China during the Japanese occupation; published 2nd novel, *Shangshi Jie (Market Street)*, 1936; in Chongqing, collaborated with writer Hu Feng and published a leftist journal, *Qu-ymc*; published *Minzu Hun (Soul of a Nation)*, 1940) to commemorate the life of her friend and mentor Lu Xun, followed by *Hulan He Chuan (Tales of Hulan River)*, 1941), which describe her unhappy childhood. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

XIAOJIAO SUN (1984—). Chinese gymnast. Born Dec 18, 1984, in Zhejiang, China. ❖ At World championships, was a bronze medal for balance beam (2001).

XIAOQIN XIAN HUANGHOU (1835–1908). See *Cixi*.

XIDE XIE (1921–2000). See *Xie Xide*.

XIE HUILIN (1975—). Chinese soccer player. Born Jan 17, 1975, in Shanghai, China. ❖ Joined the Chinese national team (1992); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

XIE WANYING (1900–1999). Chinese essayist, poet, short-story writer and children's writer. Name variations: Hsieh Wan-ying; Hsieh Wang-ying; (pseudonym) Bing Xin (Ping Hsin). Born Oct 5, 1900, in Fuzhou, Fujian Province, China; died 1999; dau. of a naval officer; graduate of Yanjing University, 1923; m. Wu Wenzao (one of the founders of anthropology in China), 1929. ❖ Encouraged by May Fourth Movement (1919), published 1st collection of short stories, *Two Families*; studied in US at Wellesley College (1921–26), receiving MA; taught Chinese literature at Yanjing (1926–36); contributed essays to newspapers and journals about her experience in US, which were collected and published as *Letters to Young Readers*, the beginning of a series that brought her fame; taught at Tokyo University (1947–51); active in Chinese Writers Association and All China Federation of Literary and Art Circles, traveled in Europe, Asia and Africa; served as deputy of Fujian province; despite being a tremendously popular writer, her reputation took a beating during the Cultural Revolution (1967–72), but she was soon held in high esteem once more; other writings include *More Letters to Young Readers, A Maze of Stars and Spring Water, About Women, After the Return and We Have Woken up the Spring*; translated poetry of Rabindranath Tagore and Kahlil Gibran.

XIE XIDE (1921–2000). Chinese physicist. Name variations: Hsieh Hsi-teh. Born Mar 19, 1921, in Quanzhou, Fujian Province, China; dau. of a professor of physics; died 2000; Amoy University (now Xiamen University), BSc, 1946; Smith College, MA in physics, 1949; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, PhD, 1951; m. Cao Tianquin, May 17, 1952. ❖ One of China's leading physicists, was a teaching assistant at Shanghai University (1946–47); served as lecturer in physics at Fudan University (1952–56), then associate professor (1956–62) and became professor (1962); during Cultural Revolution (1966–67), lost job and was disgraced; reinstated (1974); founded the Institute of Modern Physics (1977); served as vice president of Fudan University (1978–83), then president (1983–88) and university advisor (1988–94); elected to Chinese Academy of Sciences (1980) and was a member of its presidium (1981–96); chaired the 21st International Conference on Semiconductor Physics in Beijing (1993), among several other conferences. Wrote *Semiconductor Physics* (with K. Huang, 1958), *Group Theory and Its Applications* (1986) and over 90 papers; received over 10 honorary doctorates and the Ho Leung Ho Lee Foundation of Hong Kong's Award for the Advancement of Science and Technology (1997).

XIMENA. *Variant of Jimena.*

XING HUINA (1984—). **Chinese runner.** Born Feb 25, 1984, in Shangdong Province, China. ❖ Won a gold medal for 10,000 meters at Athens Olympics (2004).

XIRINACS, Olga (1936—). **Spanish poet and novelist.** Name variations: Olga Xirinacs Diaz. Born 1936 in Tarragona, Spain. ❖ Catalan writer, studied and taught piano; is the only woman who has been awarded the title *Mestre en Gai Saber* (Master in the Art of Poetry) in the Barcelona Jocs; poetry collections include *Botons de tiges* (1977), *Clau de blau* (1978), *Lençol de noces* (1979), *Preparo el te sota palmeres rogues* (1981), *Marina* (1986), and *Muralla* (1993); novels include *Música de cambra* (1982), *Interior amb difunts* (1983), *Al meu cap una llosa* (1985), *Enteraments lleugers* (1991), *Xocolata* (1994), *La tarda a Venècia* (1999) and *L'escriuent de lapides* (2002).

XIU LIJUAN (1957—). **Chinese basketball player.** Born Oct 26, 1957, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).

XOC, Lady (c. 660–c. 720). **Mayan royal.** Ritual partner of Shield Jaguar, Mayan king of Yaxchilan, a ceremonial city of Mayan culture. ❖ Performed auto-sacrifice rituals as part of her role as the partner of a king. Her specific actions are recorded on 2 carved lintels, currently housed in the British Museum. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

XOSTARIA, Anastasia Eristavi (1868–1951). See *Eristavi-Xostaria, Anastasia*.

X-RAY SPEX.

See *Logic, Lora*.
See *Styrene, Poly*.

XU JIAN. **Chinese softball player.** Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

XU NANNAN (1979—). **Chinese aerials skier.** Pronunciation: JOO naan-nan. Born Nov 26, 1979, in Benxi City, Liaoning Province, China; attended Shengyang Physical Education College. ❖ Began career as a tumbler; won a silver medal for freestyle aerials at Nagano Olympics with 186.97 points (1998); placed 2nd at Asian Games (1996) and World Cup (1997).

XU YANMEI (1971—). **Chinese diver.** Born Feb 9, 1971, in Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, China; attended Hainan University. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in platform (1988); placed 1st in platform at Asian Games (1990) and 1st at FINA World Cup (1987); became an international diving referee. Inducted into International Swimming Hall of Fame (2000).

XU YANWEI (1984—). **Chinese swimmer.** Born June 14, 1984, in China. ❖ At World championships SC, won 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay (2002); won a silver medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004); won 4 World Cup events (2002–03).

XUAN, Bui Thi (d. 1771). See *Bui Thi Xuan*.

XUE SHEN (1978—). **Chinese pairs skater.** Pronounced SHOO-ee Chen. Born Nov 3, 1978, in Harbin, China. ❖ Began skating with partner Hongbo Zhao (1992); won Chinese nationals (1993–99, 2001), Asian Winter Games (1996, 1999, 2003), NHK Trophy (1997, 2000, 2001), Skate Canada (1998), Nations Cup (2001), Cup of Russia (2002); won a bronze medal at Salt Lake City Olympics (2002) and gold medals at World championships (2002, 2003).

XUE TAO (c. 760–c. 832). **Chinese poet.** Name variations: Hsueh T'ao; Hsüeh Tao. Born c. 760 in Xian, China; died c. 832; dau. of a minor government official. ❖ Lived during Tang Dynasty; became singer to support mother after father's death; became favorite concubine of Wei Gao, military governor of Sichuan province; met many prominent figures, including poets Bo Juyi and Yuan Zhen; poetry was widely popular and admired by other poets; wrote poems on handmade paper which became known as Xue Tao Stationery; only 100 poems extant.

XUED CONG (1963—). See *Cong Xued*.

YAA AKYAA (c. 1837–c. 1921). **Asantehemaa (queenmother) of the Ashanti Empire.** Born into the royal matriclan of Oyoko, c. 1837, in Kumasi, Ashanti (later Ghana); died in Seychelles Islands, c. 1921 (some sources cite after 1896); m. Kwasi Gyambibi (advisor to asantehene); children: 13, including Kwaka Dua II (asantehene, 1884); Agyemom Badu; and Agyemom Prempeh (also known as Kwaku Dua III or

Prempeh I, asantehene, 1888–1896). ❖ Elected asantehemaa (queenmother) of Ejisu, a state within the Ashanti Empire (1884), during the disarray in the Ashanti Empire; with her people ravaged by war and new diseases, set about resurrecting the Ashanti Empire; as a king was required, placed her sons Kwaka Dua II and Agyemom Badu in the positions of asantehene and heir apparent respectively, but both men died from European-borne chicken pox; alone in ruling the Ashanti, repeatedly requested diplomatic representation from the British government (1884–88); maneuvered 3rd son Prempeh I into power (1888); was arrested on false charges and held without trial by the British, who hoped to finally subdue the troublesome Ashanti; ruled as queenmother until imprisonment (1896); lived out her days exiled on the Seychelles Islands, 1,000 miles off the east coast of Africa. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YAA ASANTEWAA (c. 1850–1921). **Asantehemaa (queenmother) of the Ashanti Empire.** Name variations: Nana Yaa Asantewaa; Yaa Asantewah; Yah Asantiwa; Yaa Asantuah; Yaa Asantewa. Pronunciation: Yaah A-san-TE-waah. Born Yaa Asantewaa between 1840 and 1850 at Besease in the Edweso (Ejisu) state, Ashanti; died Oct 5, 1921, in the Seychelles; dau. of Ataa Po and Ampomah of Ampabame (both farmers); sister of Afrane Panin, Ejisuhenne or chief of Ejisu, r. 1884–88; children: daughter, Nana Ama Serwaah of Boankra; grandmother of Kofi Teng, later Ejisuhenne. ❖ Queenmother of Ejisu, Ashanti, in Ghana, who resisted British colonialism and incited her people to fight the British in a war that bore her name; enstoolment as queenmother of Ejisu (about 1884); between the period of her brother's death and her grandson's enstoolment (1888–92), became chief of Ejisu, the 16th chief of that state, and again after 1896, when her grandson was deposed and exiled by the British; a courageous and resolute woman, led the war against the British (April 1900), which is often referred to as the Yaa Asantewaa war; became a "wanted person" toward end of 1900; escaped to Ahafo, north of Ashanti; captured (late 1900); subsequently exiled to the Seychelles Islands (1901); converted to Christianity and baptized by British in the Seychelles (1904). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YABE, Sayaka. **Japanese inline skater.** Born in Japan. ❖ Won gold in Women's Street/Park at X Games (1997 and 1999).

YACCO, Sada (d. 1946). See *Yakko, Sada*.

Yael (fl. 1125 BCE). See *Jael*.

YAKKO, Sada (d. 1946). **Japanese actress.** Name variations: Madame Sada-yakko; Sada Yacco; Sada Jacco. Born in Tokyo, Japan; died Feb 7, 1946, age 74; m. Kawakami Otojiro (founder and leader of the New School, a new form of theater). ❖ Began career as a Geisha; appeared as Desdemona in the Japanese version of Othello, as well as Ophelia, Monna Vanna, and Tomoye in a farce entitled *The New Othello*; with husband and his company, appeared in London, then at the Paris Exhibition (1900) to rave reviews; performed in America (1903).

YAKOVLEFF, Maria (1898–1980). See *Shabelska, Maria*.

YAKOVLEVA, Olga (1963—). **Soviet basketball player.** Born Dec 15, 1963, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

YAKUNCHIKOVA, Maria (1870–1901). **Russian artist.** Name variations: Maria Vasilevna Yakunchikova. Born 1870 in Wiesbaden, Germany; died of TB, 1901, in Chêne Bougerie, Switzerland; grew up in Moscow; sister of Natalya Polenova; niece of the wife of Pavel Tretyakov, a famous art collector, and related by sister's marriage to artist Vasily Polenov; studied painting privately with N. A. Martynov; attended Moscow School of Painting, Sculpture and Architecture; studied at Académie Julian in Paris, 1889. ❖ Developed an interest in Russian history, architecture, and artifacts under the influence of artist Elena Polenova and began to collect Russian arts and crafts (1887); traveled to Europe (1888); studied art in Paris (1889); began experimenting with wood engraving, etching and lithography (1893); helped to create an exhibition of Russian handicrafts for Exposition Universelle in Paris (1900); her work was imbued with the nostalgia and somber mood characteristic of the Symbolist movement; works include *Bois de Boulogne* (1896), *The Window* (1896), *Aspen and Fir-Tree* (1896), *The Flame* (1897), *Fear* (Polenov Estate Museum), *The Unattainable* (1893–95), *Little Girl and Wood Spirit* (embroidered panel, c. 1900). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YALE, Caroline A. (1848–1933). **American educator.** Born Caroline Ardelia Yale, Sept 29, 1848, in Charlotte, Vermont; died July 2, 1933, in Northampton, Massachusetts; dau. of William Lyman Yale (farmer and

- educator) and Ardelia (Strong) Yale; attended Mt. Holyoke Seminary, 1866–68. ❖ Introduced innovations that influenced how the deaf were taught in US; served as teacher, then principal, at the Clarke Institution for Deaf Mutes, later renamed Clarke School for the Deaf (1870–1922); popularized her new system of phonetic symbols with the booklet *Formation and Development of Elementary English Sounds* (1892); co-founded and elected a director of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf (1890). ❖ See also autobiography *Years of Building: Memories of a Pioneer in a Special Field of Education* (1931); and *Women in World History*.
- YALOW, Rosalyn (1921—).** **American medical physicist.** Born Rosalyn Sussman, July 19, 1921, in South Bronx, New York; dau. of Simon Sussman (paper and twine jobber) and Clara (Zipper) Sussman (piece sewer); Hunter College, AB, 1941; University of Illinois, MS, 1942, PhD, 1945; m. Aaron Yalow, June 6, 1943 (died 1992); children: Benjamin Yalow (b. 1952); Elanna Yalow (b. 1954). ❖ Physicist who was awarded the 1977 Nobel Prize in medicine and physiology for her development of radioimmunoassay (RIA); was the only female research engineer at Federal Telecommunications Laboratory, International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation (1945–46); was a lecturer and assistant professor of physics, Hunter College (1946–50); went from part-time consulting physicist to chief of radioisotopic services, Radioimmunoassay Reference Laboratory, and director of the Solomon A. Berson Research Laboratory, Radioisotope Unit, Veterans Administration Hospital, Bronx, New York (1947–91); served as consultant at Lenox Hill Hospital (1956–62); published watershed article about work with insulin antibodies (1956); introduced radioimmunoassay to scientific community (1959); was a research professor at Mt. Sinai School of Medicine (1968–91); elected to National Academy of Sciences (1975); saw the Rosalyn S. Yalow Research and Development Award established by American Diabetes Association (1978), because, as a result of her research, thousands of medical facilities worldwide are able to utilize inexpensive, quick, and sensitive testing to diagnose and detect crucial biomedical substances in the human body, and modern insulin has been genetically engineered to be identical to human insulin, saving many lives; elected to American Academy of Arts and Sciences (1979); appointed distinguished professor-at-large at Albert Einstein College of Medicine, Yeshiva University (1979); served as chair, Department of Clinical Sciences, Montefiore Hospital and Medical Center, the Bronx (1980–85); writings include (edited with Berson) *Peptide Hormones* (2 vols., 1973), (with Luft and Accary) *Radioimmunoassay: Methodology and Applications in Physiology and in Clinical Studies: Commemorative Issue for Solomon A. Berson* (1974). Awarded Albert Lasker Prize for Basic Medical Research (1976), Nobel Prize (1977), and National Medal of Science (1988). ❖ See also Eugene Straus, *Rosalyn Yalow, Nobel Laureate: Her Life and Work in Medicine* (Plenum, 1998); and *Women in World History*.
- YAMADA, Eri (1984—).** **Japanese softball player.** Born Mar 8, 1984, in Japan. ❖ Outfielder, won a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).
- YAMADA, Isuzu (1917—).** **Japanese stage and screen actress.** Born Mitsuru Yamada, Feb 5, 1917, in Osaka, Honshu, Japan; dau. of an actor; m. 6 times, including Teinosuke Kinugasa (director); children: Michiko Saga (b. 1934, actress). ❖ At 14, made film debut in *Kokushi Muso* (1932), followed by *Aizo toge*, *Orizuro Osen* (title role), *Maria no Oyuki* (title role), *Chushingura*, *Joyu*, *Takekurabe*, *Nagareru*, *Samurai Nippon* and *Giwaku*, among others; best known in the West for *Hiroshima, Throne of Blood*, *The Lower Depths* and *Yojimbo*; worked with such directors as Kenji Mizoguchi and Teinosuke Kinugasa.
- YAMADA, Mitsuye (1923—).** **Japanese-born American writer.** Name variations: Mitsuye May Yamada; Mitsuye Yasutaka Yamada. Born in Fukouka, Japan, July 5, 1923; came to US, 1926, and raised in Seattle, Washington; naturalized citizen, 1955; dau. of Jack Kaichiro Yasutake (interpreter) and Hide (Shiraki) Yasutake (seamstress); New York University, BA, 1947; University of Chicago, MA, 1953; further graduate study at University of Chicago and University of California, Irvine; m. Yoshikazu Yamada (research chemist); children: Jeni, Stephen, Douglas, Hedi. ❖ During WWII, was held with family at the Minidoka Relocation Center in Idaho (1942–44); began teaching as an instructor at Cypress College in California (1966); joined faculty of Fullerton College as an instructor (1970), becoming associate professor (1976) and coordinator of the women's program; served as writer-in-residence at Pitzer College and San Diego University; published *Camp Notes and Other Poems* (1976), about the years spent at the Idaho camp; also published *Desert Run: Poems and Stories* (1989); contributed to various literary magazines, including *Velvet Wings*, *Willmore City* and *Plexus*; with Nellie Wong, collaborated on "Mitsuye and Nellie: Two Asian-American Women Poets," a biographical documentary made for public tv (1981); served on national board of Amnesty International USA.
- YAMADA, Miyo (c. 1976—).** **Japanese softball player.** Born c. 1976 in Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- YAMADA, Waka (1879–1956).** **Japanese writer, translator, and social reformer.** Born Asaba Waka, Dec 1, 1879, in Kimura, Kanagawa Prefecture, Japan; died Sept 6, 1956; dau. of Asaba Kunihisa (farmer); m. Araki Hichijiro, Aug 20, 1896 (div.); m. Yamada Kakichi (teacher of Western languages, sociology and economics), 1905. ❖ Ardent advocate for underprivileged and abused women, who became one of the most respected women of prewar Japan; to aid family's declining fortunes, sailed for US (c. 1897), but was seized by pimps upon arrival on West Coast and sold to a brothel; known as "Arabian Oyae," remained in forced prostitution in Seattle until a man helped her escape; sought protection from Cameron House, a Methodist home for the rehabilitation of prostitutes in San Francisco (1902), where she received vocational and religious instruction and served as an interpreter; on marriage (1905), returned to Japan where she was introduced to female activists of Seitōsha (The Bluestockings) who published a literary feminist journal, *Seitō*; began a prolific career as a translator and writer, 1st by translating the essays of South African feminist Olive Schreiner; translated book-length works of Lester Ward, an American sociologist who wrote *Women's Natural Instincts* and *Women's Education*, and the works of Swedish feminist Ellen Key, including *Love and Marriage* and *The Century of the Child*; published a collection of her essays (1920), concerning labor unions, working conditions for women textile workers, female suffrage, and new trends in women's issues; began publishing a popular advice column in the Tokyo *Asahi Shimbun* (1926), a mass-circulation daily; elected chair of Motherhood Protection League (1935); founded Hatagaya House for Mothers and Children and Hatagaya Nursery School (1939). ❖ See also Yamazaki Tomoko, *The Story of Yamada Waka: From Prostitute to Feminist Pioneer* (Kodansha, 1985); and *Women in World History*.
- YAMAGUCHI, Kristi (1971—).** **American figure skater.** Born Kristi Tsuya Yamaguchi, July 12, 1971, in Hayward, CA; m. Bret Hedican (hockey player), July 8, 2000. ❖ Captured gold medals in ladies' singles and pairs (with Rudy Galindo) at World Jr. championships (1988); won silver medals at US National championships (1989, 1990, 1991) and a gold medal (1992); won back-to-back World titles (1991, 1992); won the gold medal at Albertville Olympics (1992). Inducted into World and US Figure Skating Hall of Fame (1998). ❖ See also autobiography, *Kristi Yamaguchi: Always Dream*; and *Women in World History*.
- YAMAJI, Noriko (1970—).** **Japanese softball player.** Born Sept 17, 1970, in Hyogo, Japan. ❖ Catcher, won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a team bronze at Athens Olympics (2004).
- YAMAMOTO, Hiromi (1970—).** **Japanese speedskater.** Born April 21, 1970, in Japan. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 5,000 meters at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- YAMAMOTO, Michiko (1936—).** **Japanese novelist and poet.** Born 1936 in Tokyo, Japan. ❖ Lived with husband in Australia and wrote about experiences there; works include *There is a Snake, An Umbrella on Sunday*, *Trees of People, Magic*, which won the Shincho Prize (1972), and *Betty-san*, which won Akutagawa Prize (1972).
- YAMAMOTO, Noriko (1945—).** **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Mar 6, 1945, in Japan. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1972).
- YAMATO-HIME-MIKOTO (fl. 3rd c.).** See *Himiko*.
- YAMAUCHI, Wakako (1924—).** **Japanese-American playwright.** Born Wakako Nakamura, Oct 24, 1924, in Westmoreland, CA. ❖ Wrote *And the Soul Shall Dance* (1974), *Shirley Temple Hoicha-Cha* (1978), *The Music Lesson* (1980), *Songs That Made the Hit Parade* (1985), *The Memento* (1986), *The Trip* (1988), *Not a Through Street* (1990), and *The Chairman's Wife (A Gang of One)* (1990).
- YAMA YAMA GIRL, The (1888–1931).** See *McCoy, Bessie*.
- YAMAZAKI, Tomoko (1931—).** **Japanese historian.** Born 1931 in Nagasaki prefecture, Japan. ❖ Works often focus on lives of unknown women; wrote *The Eighth House of Japanese Prostitutes in the South Sea Islands* (1973), which was based on oral history and won the Oya Soichi

Prize for Non-Fiction; also wrote *The Graves in Sandakan* and *Love and Blood-History of Interchange of Asian Women*.

YAMAZAKI, Toyoko (1924—). **Japanese novelist.** Born 1924 in Osaka, Japan. ❖ Works include *A Curtain with a Shop Name* (1957), *Hana Noren, Bonchi, A Huge White Tower, The Barren Zone, and Two Fatherlands*.

YAMAZAKI, Yaeko (1950—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Sept 2, 1950, in Japan. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1972).

YAMETSU-HIME (fl. 3rd c.). See *Himiko*.

YAMPOLSKY, Mariana (1925–2002). **American-born Mexican photographer, artist, and writer.** Born Sept 6, 1925, in Chicago, Illinois; died May 3, 2002, in Mexico City; became a Mexican citizen in 1955; University of Chicago, BA in humanities, 1945; studied graphic arts at the Escuela de Artes Gráficas, Mexico City, 1948–49; studied photography with Lola Alvarez Bravo at Academia de Saint Carlos, Mexico City; m. Arjen van der Sluis, 1967. ❖ In Mexico City, worked at the Taller de Gráfica Popular, which designed posters, book illustrations and other commercial art (1946–58); also created illustrations for newspapers, magazines and children's books; began experimenting with photography (1948) both on her own and with Lola Alvarez Bravo; helped found Salón de la Plástica Mexicana (1951); illustrated for several newspapers, including *El Nacional*, *Excelsior*, and *El Día* (1956–62); co-edited, with Leopold Méndez, *Lo Efímero y lo Eterno del Arte Popular Mexicano* (1970); was an official photographer for Mexico City Olympics (1968); published 1st book dedicated solely to her photographs, *La Casa en la tierra* (1981), followed by *La Casa que canta* (1982), both pertain to Mexican Indian architecture; also published a book on the once-grand haciendas, *Estancias del olvido* (1987). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YAN BA (1962—). See *Ba Yan*.

YAN FANG. **Chinese softball player.** Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

YAN, Mari. See *Yañez, María Flora*.

YANARANOP, Sukanya (1931—). **Thai novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: (pseudonym) Asokesin Krisan. Born 1931 in Thailand. ❖ Published over 100 novels and many short stories; works include *Rua manut* (1968) and *Tawan Tok Din* (1972). Received National Artist Award for Literature (1988).

YÁÑEZ, María Flora (1898–1982). **Chilean novelist and short-story writer.** Name variations: María Flora Yanez; (pseudonym) Mari Yan. Born María Flora Yáñez de Echeverría, Sept 1898, in Santiago, Chile; died April 7, 1982, in Santiago; dau. of Eliodoro Yáñez, founder of *La Nación*; sister of writer Alvaro Yáñez Bianchi, also known as Juan Emar (who m. Inés Echeverría, feminist writer). ❖ Studied at Sorbonne, Paris, and lectured in Spain, Uruguay, and Peru; founded the Pen club of Chile (1936); writings include *El abrazo de la tierra* (1933), *Espejo sin imagen* (1936), *Las Cenizas* (1942), (autobiography) *Visiones de infancia* (1947, *Visions of Childhood*), *Juan Estrella* (1954), *El último faro* (1968) and *El Peldaño*.

YANG BO (1973—). **Chinese gymnast.** Born Sept 8, 1973, in China. ❖ Won Beijing International (1989) and China Cup (1990); placed 2nd all-around at Australian Grand Prix (1989) and 3rd at French International (1990); at World championships, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1989); came in 4th all-around at World Cup and earned a gold on balance beam (1990); does commentary on Chinese television.

YANG CHIANG (b. 1911). See *Yang Jiang*.

YANG HAO (1980—). **Chinese volleyball player.** Born Mar 21, 1980, in China. ❖ Opposite hitter, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

YANG JIANG (b. 1911). **Chinese critic, memoirist, translator and educator.** Name variations: Yang Chiang. Born 1911 in China; studied at Qinghua University and in England and France; m. Qian Zhongshu (scholar, died 1998); children: daughter Qian Yuan (1937–1997, professor). ❖ Taught university in Beijing and did scholarly work on Spanish, French, and English literature; her translations are regarded as masterpieces; works include *The Slushy School of Spring* (1976), the semi-autobiographical *A Cadre School Life: Six Chapters* (1982), which focuses

on her experiences during the Cultural Revolution and has been praised for its irony and humor, and *The Bath* (1989); translations include Le Sage's *Gil Blas* (1956), Cervantes's *Lazarillo de Tormes* (1951), and *Don Quixote* (1978).

YANG SHAOQI. **Chinese fencer.** Name variations: Yang Shao-qí; Yang Shao Qi. Born in China. ❖ China's top fencer, won a bronze medal for team épée at Sydney Olympics (2000).

YANG WEI (1979—). **Chinese badminton player.** Born Jan 13, 1979, in Guangdong Province, China. ❖ Won a silver medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a gold medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004).

YANG WENYI (1972—). **Chinese swimmer.** Born Jan 11, 1972, in Shanghai. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 50-meter freestyle (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 50-meter freestyle and a silver in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1992).

YANG XIA (1977—). **Chinese weightlifter.** Born 1977 in Hunan Province, China. ❖ Won a gold medal at Asian Games (1998); won a gold medal for 48–53 kg at Sydney Olympics (2000), setting 3 world records.

YANG XIAO (1964—). **Chinese rower.** Born Mar 6, 1964, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights and a silver medal in coxed fours (1988).

YANG XIAOJUN (1963—). **Chinese volleyball player.** Born May 18, 1963, in China. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.

YANG XILAN (1961—). **Chinese volleyball player.** Born Mar 16, 1961, in China. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.

YANG YANG (1976—). **Chinese short-track speedskater.** Name variations: Yang Yang (A). Born Aug 24, 1976, in Heilongjiang Province, China. ❖ Known officially as Yang Yang (A) to distinguish from teammate Yang Yang (S), won a silver medal for the 3,000-meter relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); won gold medals for 1,000 meters and 500 meters and a silver medal for 3,000-meter relay at Salt Lake City Olympics, giving China its 1st ever Winter Games gold medal (2002); won a bronze medal for 1,000 meters at Torino Olympics (2006); won 18 World championships (1997–2005).

YANG YANG (1977—). **Chinese short-track speedskater.** Name variations: Yang Yang (S). Born Sept 14, 1977, from Jilin Province, China. ❖ Known officially as Yang Yang (S) to distinguish from teammate Yang Yang (A), won silver medals for the 3,000-meter relay, 500 meters, and 1,000 meters at Nagano Olympics (1998); won a silver medal for 3,000-meter relay and a bronze medal for 1,000 meters at Salt Lake City (2002).

YANG YING (1977—). **Chinese table tennis player.** Born 1977 in Xuzhou, Jiangsu Province, China. ❖ Won World Cup (1995); won WTT team and doubles championships (1997); won a silver medal for doubles at Sydney Olympics (2000); retired from national team (2001).

YANG YOUNG-JA (1964—). **Korean table tennis player.** Born July 6, 1964, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a gold medal in doubles (1988).

YANG YU (1985—). **Chinese swimmer.** Born Feb 6, 1985, in China. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for 4 x 100-meter medley relay (2003); at World championships SC, won 200-meter freestyle (2000) and 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay (2002); won a silver medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004); won 15 World Cup events (2000–04).

YANG YUN (c. 1984—). **Chinese gymnast.** Born c. 1984 in China. ❖ At Sydney Olympics, won bronze medals for team all-around and uneven bars (2000); won gold medal at East Asian Games.

YANJMAA, Sühbaataryn (1893–1962). **Mongolian head of state.** Name variations: Yanjmaa Suhbaataryn. Born 1893; died 1962; m. Nemendeyn Yanjmaa, also known as Sühbaatar (a Mongolian national hero). ❖ Was 1st deputy chair of the Presidium of the People's Great Khural of Mongolia; acted as chair of the Presidium (effectively head of state) during a vacancy in that position (Sept 23, 1953–July 7, 1954); except for queens, was the 1st woman political ruler in contemporary Mongolian history.

- YANO, Hiromi (1955—).** **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Jan 5, 1955, in Japan. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).
- YANOVICH, Irina (1976—).** *See Yanovych, Iryna.*
- YANOVYCH, Iryna (1976—).** **Ukrainian cyclist.** Name variations: Irina Yanovich. Born July 14, 1976, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a bronze medal for sprint at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- YAO FEN (1967—).** **Chinese badminton player.** Born Jan 2, 1967, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1992).
- YAPING DENG (b. 1973).** *See Deng Yaping.*
- YARBOROUGH, Sara (1950—).** **American ballet and modern dancer.** Name variations: Sara Yarborough Smith. Born 1950 in New York, NY; raised in Haiti; dau. of Lavinia Williams (ballet dancer). ❖ Trained by mother in New York City and Haiti; studied at Harkness Ballet School and School of American Ballet; danced with Harkness Ballet (1967–71) and Alvin Ailey Dance Theater (1971–75, 1977), where she performed in almost all of Ailey's repertory works, including *Hidden Rites*, *The Lark Ascending*, and *Revelations*, and created roles for his *La Mooche* (1974); also danced with City Center Joffrey Ballet (1975–76).
- YARBRO, Chelsea Quinn (1942—).** **American science-fiction writer.** Name variations: (pseudonyms) Quinn Fawcett; Vanessa Pryor; Terry Nelson Bonner. Born Sept 15, 1942, in Berkeley, CA; m. Donald P. Simpson, 1969 (div. 1982). ❖ Worked as theater manager, playwright, children's counselor, and composer; writings include *Ogilvie*, *Tallant and Moon* (1976), *Time of the Four Horsemen* (1976), *Hotel Transylvania* (1978), *Dead and Buried* (1980), *Path of the Eclipse* (1981), *Hyacinths* (1983), *The Mortal Glamour* (1985), *Beastnights* (1989), *Michael's People* (1989), *Bad Medicine* (1990), *Out of the House of Life* (1990), *Better in the Dark* (1993), *Against the Brotherhood* (1997), *Monet's Ghost* (1997), *In the Face of Death* (2001) and *Siren Song* (2003). Won World Fantasy, Bram Stoker, and British Fantasy Society awards.
- YARD, Molly (1912–2005).** **American feminist and political activist.** Name variations: Mary Alexander Yard. Born Mary Alexander Yard in 1912 in Chengdu, Szechwan province, China; died Sept 21, 2005 in Pittsburgh, PA; dau. of James and Mabelle (Hickok) Yard (both politically liberal American Methodist missionaries); moved to US, 1925; graduate of Swarthmore College, 1933; m. Sylvester Garrett (labor arbitrator), 1938; children: 1 daughter, 2 sons. ❖ In a career that spanned 7 decades, including a term as president of National Organization for Women (NOW), worked as the national secretary (1934), then chair, of the American Student Union (ASU); as a Democrat, made unsuccessful bid for a seat in the Pennsylvania state legislature (1964); worked for passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act in conjunction with the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights; joined NOW and worked for the ratification of Equal Rights Amendment; was senior staff member on NOW Political Action Committee (1978–84), then served as NOW's national political director (1985–87); at 75, was elected to a 4-year term as president of national NOW (1987), serving until 1991; was part of the successful fight against the nomination of conservative Robert Bork to the Supreme Court. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YARDE, Margaret (1878–1944).** **English actress.** Born April 2, 1878, in Dartmouth, England; died Mar 11, 1944, in London. ❖ Made London stage debut as Mrs. Gadband in *Mrs. Ellison's Answer* (1907), followed by *Isaac's Wife*, *The Thumbscrew*, *Turandot*, *Hush*, *The Purple Mask*, *Zozo*, *The Jew of Malta*, *The Alchemist*, *Ned Kean of Old Drury*, *The Way of the World* (as Lady Wishfort), *The Moon and Sixpence* and *Poison Pen*; made NY debut as Mrs. Rosel in *Many Waters* (1929); appeared in over 50 films, including *Madame Recamier* (as Mme de Stael, 1923), *Tiger Bay*, *No Escape*, *French Leave*, *French without Tears* and *Thursday's Child*.
- YARMOLINSKY, Babette Deutsch (1895–1982).** *See Deutsch, Babette.*
- YARMOUTH, Countess of (1704–1765).** *See Wallmoden, Amalie Sophie Marianne.*
- YARROS, Rachelle (1869–1946).** **Russian-born physician and educator.** Name variations: Rachelle Slobodinsky Yarros. Born May 18, 1869, at Berdechev, near Kiev, Russia; died Mar 17, 1946, in San Diego, CA; dau. of Joachim Slobodinsky and Bernice Slobodinsky; m. Victor S. Yarros (journalist), July 18, 1894; children: 1 daughter (adopted). ❖ Was 1st woman to attend College of Physicians and Surgeons in Boston (1890); received medical degree from Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (1893); named instructor in clinical obstetrics (1897) and promoted to associate professor (1902) at College of Physicians and Surgeons at University of Illinois medical school; lived at social settlement Hull House (1907–27); helped found American Social Hygiene Association (1914); was vice-president of Illinois Social Hygiene League (1915); persuaded Chicago Woman's Club to form birth control committee (later Illinois Birth Control League, of which she was director); published *Modern Woman and Sex* (1933, reissued as *Sex Problems in Modern Society*, 1938). Saw physical health issues, such as venereal disease and rising birth rate, as interwoven with sociological problems such as loosening of divorce laws and juvenile delinquency.
- YASODHARA (fl. 547 BCE).** **Indian princess.** Name variations: Yasodhana. Born c. 563 BCE in Lumbini; m. Siddhartha Gautama, c. 547 BCE; children: at least one child (Rahula). ❖ At a young age, married a neighboring youth of 16, a prince named Siddhartha, who would also be known as the Buddha.
- YASUI, Kono (1880–1971).** **Japanese biologist and cytologist.** Born Feb 16, 1880, in Sanbonmatsu Ouchicho, Japan; died Mar 24, 1971. ❖ The 1st woman to receive a doctorate from a Japanese University, researched cytology at University of Chicago; studied coal at Harvard University (1915–16); established *Cytologya* magazine (1929); served as a research supervisor at Toyko Imperial University (1918–39); was a professor at the Tokyo Joshi Shihan Gakko (1919–49); began a survey (1945) of plants affected by fallout from the atomic bombs; appointed a professor at the Ochanomizu Women's University (1949–52). Honors include the Medal with Purple Ribbon (1955), the Order of the Precious Crown, Butterfly (1965) and Third Grade, Junior of the Court Rank.
- YASUKO NAMBA (b. 1939).** *See Namba, Yasuko.*
- YATCHENKO, Irina (1965—).** **Belarusian discus thrower.** Name variations: Irina Iattchenko. Born Oct 31, 1965, in Gomel, Belarus; m. Igor Astapkovich. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004); placed 1st at World championships (2003).
- YATES, Elizabeth (1799–1860).** **English actress.** Born Elizabeth Brunton in 1799; died 1860; m. Frederick Henry Yates, in 1823 (died 1842). ❖ At 16, appeared as Desdemona in *Othello* opposite Charles Kemble (1815); arrived at Covent Garden in London (1817) where, over next several years, appeared as Rosalind in *As You Like It*, Viola in *Twelfth Night*, Beatrice in *Much Ado About Nothing* and Imogen in *Cymbeline*; also performed at Drury Lane (1824); served a year as co-manager of the Adelphi Theater in London after death of husband, who had owned the theater with an associate; retired (1849). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YATES, Elizabeth (c. 1844–1918).** **New Zealand politician.** Name variations: Elizabeth Oman. Born Elizabeth Oman, between 1840 and 1848, in Caithness, Scotland; died Sept 6, 1918, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of George Oman (laborer) and Eleanor (Lannigan) Oman; m. Michael Yates, 1875 (died 1902). ❖ Immigrated with family to New Zealand (1853); became mayor of Onehunga (1893–94), the 1st woman mayor in British Empire; an effective administrator, despite local opposition, reorganized fire brigade, improved roads, and sanitation. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 2).
- YATES, Frances Amelia (1899–1981).** **English scholar.** Name variations: Dame Frances Yates. Born Nov 28, 1899, in Portsmouth, England; died Sept 29, 1981; dau. of James Alfred Yates (naval architect) and Hannah (Malpas) Yates; University College, London, BA, 1924, MA, 1926, DLitt, 1967. ❖ Historian of the Renaissance and Shakespearean scholar, devoted life to the Renaissance in 16th-century England, France, and Italy, including the literature and cultural customs of the time; published *John Florio: The Life of an Italian in Shakespeare's England* (1934), which won Rose Mary Crawshay Prize from British Academy; spent most of academic career at Warburg Institute (1941–67); was also a fellow of British Academy and Royal Society of London; writings include *The French Academics of the Sixteenth Century* (1947), *The Valois Tapestries* (1959), *Giordano Bruno and the Hermetic Tradition* (1964), *The Rosicrucian Enlightenment* (1972), *Astraea: The Imperial Theme* (1972), *Shakespeare's Last Plays: A New Approach* (1972), *The Occult Philosophy in the Elizabethan Age* (1979), and *Collected Essays*, Vol. 1: *Lull and Bruno* (1982), Vol. 2: *Renaissance and Reform: The Italian Contribution* (1983), Vol. 3: *Ideas and Ideals in the North European Renaissance* (1984).

Awarded Order of the British Empire (1972); made Dame of the British Empire (1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YATES, Mary Ann (1728–1787). English actress. Born Mary Ann Graham in 1728; died 1787; m. Richard Yates, around 1756. ❖ One of England's greatest tragic actresses, became known for a powerful dignity that was aptly suited for the role of a tragic heroine; acted in London theaters, in such roles as Medea (1767), Cleopatra in *Antony and Cleopatra*, Imogen in *Cymbeline*, Cordelia in *King Lear*, Desdemona in *Othello*, Constance in *The Life and Death of King John* and Anne Boleyn in *The Life of King Henry VIII (1753–85)*; was joint manager of Haymarket Opera House (1774); also originated role of Berinthia in *Trip to Scarborough* by Sheridan (1777); spent more than 30 years on the stage, retiring only 2 years before her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YATES, Ngawini (1852/53?–1910). New Zealand tribal leader, landowner, and shopkeeper. Name variations: Ngawini Murray, Annie Murray. Born probably in 1852 or 1853, at Pukepoto, near Kaitia, New Zealand; died July 29, 1910, at Parengarenga, New Zealand; dau. of John Murray (John Boradale) and Kateraina Te Kone; m. Samuel Yates (trader), 1880 (died 1900); children: 5 daughters, 3 sons. ❖ Helped to establish and run trading station at Parengarenga Harbour (early 1900s); husband accumulated vast land holdings because of her tribal affiliation; after his death, assumed control of trading station and store. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 3).

YAT-SEN, Madame Sun (1893–1981). See *Song, Qingling*.

YATSENKO, Olena (1977—). Ukrainian handball player. Born Oct 4, 1977, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

YAVORSKA, Lydia (1869–1921). Russian-born actress and manager. Name variations: Lidia Yavorska, Princess Bariatinsky, Lady Pollock. Born Lidia Borisovna von Hübbenet, July 23, 1869, in Kiev, Russia; died Sept 3, 1921, in Brighton, Sussex, England; m. Prince Vladimir Bariatinsky, 1896 (div. 1916); m. Sir Frederick John Pollock, 4th baronet, 1920. ❖ Made stage debut at the Korsch Theater, Moscow, as Marguerite Gautier in *La Dame aux Camélias* (1894); appeared at the Théâtre Litteraire, St. Petersburg (1895–1900); founded her own theater, the New Theatre Yavorska, St. Petersburg, appearing there in such roles as Madame Sans-Gêne, Nora in *A Doll's House*, Magda, Zaza, L'Aiglon, Hedda, Rebecca in *Rosmersholm*, Ellida Wangel in *The Lady from the Sea*, Candida, Cleopatra, Lady Macbeth, and in leading parts in her 1st husband's plays; toured with her own company throughout Russia and Southern Europe; made London debut (1909), English-language debut (1910), then assumed management of the Royalty Theatre (1911), appearing there as Nora in an English-speaking production.

YAW, Ellen Beach (1868–1947). American singer. Name variations: Lark Ellen. Born Sept 14, 1868, in Boston, New York; died Sept 9, 1947, in West Covina, California; dau. of Ambrose Spencer Yaw (cowbell manufacturer) and Mary Jane (Beach) Yaw; m. Vere Goldthwaite (lawyer), Mar 21, 1907 (died 1912); m. Franklin Cannon (pianist and teacher), Aug 22, 1920 (div. 1935). ❖ Made 1st professional appearance at a concert in Brooklyn (1888); capitalized on her remarkable ability to sing the high note of E above high C to launch her 1st American tour (1894); made 1st European tour (1895); appeared at Carnegie Hall (1896); at the Savoy Theater in London, was lead soprano in the comic opera *The Rose of Persia* (1899–1900), a role written for her by Sir Arthur Sullivan; studied under Mathilde Marchesi in Paris; made grand opera debut in Rome in title role in *Lucia di Lammermoor* (1907); spent a season with the Metropolitan Opera in New York (1908), singing Lucia; established the Lark Ellen Bowl in California (1934). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YAYOI AOKI (b. 1927). See *Aoki, Yayoi*.

YAYOI YOSHIOKA (1871–1959). See *Yoshioka, Yayoi*.

YAYORI MATSUI (1934–2002). *Matsui, Yayori*.

YAZOVA, Yana (1912–1974). Bulgarian writer. Name variations: Lyuba Gancheva. Born in 1912; murdered in 1974; studied in Sofia, Bulgaria. ❖ Poet and novelist who wrote the historical trilogy *Balkani*, which was issued after her mysterious death; published 1st vol. of poetry (1931); when the Communists took over Bulgaria (1944), was banned from publishing and disappeared from public life; was murdered in her apartment (1974) and most of her papers and books disappeared, though some of her manuscripts were later found in the Central State Archives.

Thirteen years after her death, her *Balkani* (Balkans) trilogy—*Levski* (1987), *Benkovski* (1988) and *Shipka* (1989)—which looks at the spiritual source of all freedom, was published. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YE JIAYIN (1924—). Chinese literary critic and educator. Born 1924 in Beijing, China. ❖ Taught at Taiwan University and universities in US and Canada; published works on Chinese poetry in Chinese and English.

YE QIAOBO (1964—). Chinese speedskater. Born Aug 3, 1964, in Changchun, Jilin, China. ❖ Won a silver medal for overall at World Sprint championships (1991) and became China's 1st World champion (1992); won silver medals in the 500 and 1,000 meters at Albertville Olympics (1992), taking home China's 1st medals of the Winter Games; won a bronze medal for 1,000 meters at Lillehammer Olympics (1994); won 13 World Cup races, 11 on the 500 meters and 2 on the 1,000 meters.

YE WENLING (1942—). Chinese short-story writer. Born 1942 in Zhejiang, China. ❖ Works include *Scenes of Life at Changtan Village*, *Glorious Son of the Sun*, and *The Fig* (1980).

YE ZHAOYING (1974—). Chinese badminton player. Born May 7, 1974, in Hangzhou, China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for singles at Sydney Olympics (2000).

YEAGER, Jeana (1952—). American aviator. Born May 18, 1952, in Fort Worth, Texas; studied energy, aerospace design and commercial engineer drafting; no relation to Chuck Yeager (the test pilot). ❖ Set various records for speed while flying planes designed by Burt Rutan; after 10 years of piloting experience, became the 1st woman to fly around the world nonstop without refueling (Dec 14–23, 1986); received Presidential Citizen's Medal of Honor (1986); co-authored *Voyager* with co-pilot Dick Rutan. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YEARSLEY, Ann (1752–1806). English poet and playwright. Name variations: Lactilla; "Milkwoman of Bristol." Born Ann Cromartie in Clifton, near Bristol, England, July 1752 (some sources cite 1753 and 1756); died in Melksham, Wiltshire, May 8, 1806; dau. of John Cromartie (laborer) and Ann Cromartie (milkwoman); m. John Yearsley (illiterate laborer), in 1774; children: 6 (one died young). ❖ Showed her poems to Hannah More who helped publish her 1st book, *Poems on Several Occasions* (1784); garnered praise from such figures as Sir Joshua Reynolds and Horace Walpole; had a falling out with More; published *Poems on Various Subjects* (1787), attempting to overcome rumors that her previous material had been made publishable only through More's editing; issued *Poem on the Inhumanity of the Slave-Trade* (1788); wrote *Stanzas of Woe* (1790) to attack a local mayor who had chastised her children for trespassing on his property; composed *Earl Goodwin* (1791), a tragedy in verse that was staged in both Bath and Bristol; wrote historical novel, *The Royal Captives*, published last collection, *The Rural Lyre* (1796). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YEARWOOD, Trisha (1964—). American singer and actress. Born Patricia Lynn Yearwood, Sept 19, 1964, in Monticello, GA; Belmont College, BA in Music Business (1987); m. Christopher Latham, 1987 (div. 1981); m. Robert Reynolds (bassist with band, The Mavericks), May 21, 1994 (div. 1999); m. Garth Brooks (singer). ❖ Moved to Nashville (1985), and sang backup for Garth Brooks; released double-platinum debut album, *Trisha Yearwood* (1991), winning Top New Female Vocalist Award from Academy of Country Music (1992); hits include "She's in Love With the Boy," "The Woman Before Me," "Like We Never Had a Broken Heart" and "That's What I Like About You"; released hit album, *Hearts in Armor* (1992), which included singles "Wrong Side of Memphis" and "Walkaway Joe"; appeared in film, *This Thing Called Love* (1993); won Best Country Vocal Collaboration Grammy for "I Fall to Pieces" (1994), sung with Aaron Neville, and "In Another's Eyes" (1997), sung with Garth Brooks; other albums include *Thinkin' About You* (1995), *Where Your Road Leads* (1998) and *Inside Out* (2001), which included hit, "I Would've Loved You Anyway"; received Oscar nomination and Grammy for song, "How Do I Live," from soundtrack of film, *Con Air* (1997).

YEATS, Elizabeth (1868–1940). Irish printer and publisher. Name variations: Lolly Yeats. Born Elizabeth Corbet Yeats, Mar 11, 1868, in Regent's Park, London, England; died Jan 16, 1940, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of John Butler Yeats, known as J. B. Yeats, and Susan Pollexfen Yeats; sister of William Butler Yeats (the poet) and Lily Yeats; educated at Metropolitan School of Art, Dublin, and Froebel College, London; never married; no children. ❖ Artisan, printer and publisher

- whose Cuala Press, co-owned with sister, produced books by such writers as J. M. Synge and their brother W. B. Yeats in editions noted for grace and simplicity; worked for May Morris as a children's art teacher; trained as a Froebel teacher (1890s), then taught in London and Dublin; published the 1st of 4 brushwork manuals (1895), which proved successful; trained as a process engraver; recruited by Evelyn Gleeson to run the printing department of Dun Emer Industries, the arts and crafts cooperative based on the Morris model (1902); with sister, became an independent entity within Dun Emer (1904); published brother's collection of poems *In the Seven Woods*; with sister, severed connection with Dun Emer (1907) and set up the Cuala Press, the only private press run by women. ❖ See also Gifford Lewis, *The Yeats Sisters and the Cuala Press* (1994); and *Women in World History*.
- YEATS, Lily (1866–1949). Irish embroiderer, printer and publisher.** Born Susan Mary Yeats, Aug 25, 1866, at Enniscrone, Co. Sligo, Ireland; died Jan 5, 1949, in Dublin, Ireland; dau. of John Butler Yeats, known as J. B. Yeats, and Susan Pollexfen Yeats; sister of William Butler Yeats (poet) and Elizabeth Yeats; educated at Notting Hill School, London, and Metropolitan School of Art, Dublin; never married; no children. ❖ Worked as an embroiderer for William Morris' daughter, May Morris, at Kelmscott Manor, gaining a vital introduction to the Arts and Crafts movement, which decisively influenced her future career; left Morris workshop (1894); recruited by Evelyn Gleeson to run embroidery department of Dun Emer Industries, the arts and crafts cooperative based on the Morris model (1902); with sister, became an independent entity within Dun Emer (1904); embroidered sodality banners for Loughrea Cathedral for which she won much acclaim; with sister, severed connection with Dun Emer (1907) and set up the Cuala Press whose 1st publication was a book by brother William, *Poetry and Ireland*; also published works by J. M. Synge and Æ (George Russell), among others. ❖ See also Gifford Lewis, *The Yeats Sisters and the Cuala Press* (1994); and *Women in World History*.
- YEGOROVA, Irina (1940—). Russian speedskater.** Name variations: Irina Egorova; Irina Pavlova. Born Irina Nikolayevna Yegorova, April 8, 1940, in Ivanovo, near Moscow, USSR. ❖ Won silver medals for the 1,000 meters and 500 meters at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).
- YEGOROVA, Ljubov or Lyubov (1966—). See Egorova, Lyubov.**
- YEGOROVA, Lyudmila (1931—). Soviet gymnast.** Name variations: Ludmila Egorova. Born Feb 24, 1931, in USSR. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus, and a gold medal in team all-around (1956).
- YEGOROVA, Valentina (1964—). Soviet marathon runner.** Born Feb 16, 1964, in Chuvash, Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal at European championships (1990); won a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992) and a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996), both for marathon.
- YEHONALA (1835–1908). See Cixi.**
- YEHUDIT (fl. 10th c. CE). See Judith.**
- YEKATERINA. Variant of Catherine.**
- YELENA. Variant of Elena or Helen.**
- YELENA GLINSKAYA or GLINSKI (c. 1506–1538). See Glinski, Elena.**
- YELESINA, Yelena (1970—). Russian high jumper.** Name variations: Elena Yelesina. Born April 4, 1970, in Chelyabinsk, USSR. ❖ Won silver medals at World championships (1991, 1999) and a bronze at European championships (1990); won a gold medal for high jump at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- YELIZA OR YELIZAVETA. Variant of Eliza or Elizabeth.**
- YELTSIN, Tatyana (1960—). See Dyachenko, Tatyana.**
- YEMBAKHTOVA, Tatyana (1956—). Soviet field-hockey player.** Born Jan 17, 1956, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- YENER, Aslihan (1946—). Turkish-American archaeologist.** Name variations: Kutlu Aslihan Yener; K. Aslihan Yener. Born July 21, 1946, in Istanbul, Turkey; dau. of Reha Turkkan and Eire Guntekin; raised in New Rochelle, NY; studied chemistry at Adelphi University; studied archeology at Robert College (later Bosphorus University) in Istanbul (graduated, 1969); Columbia University, PhD, 1980. ❖ Conducted chemical analyses of ancient Middle East silver and lead objects to reveal the mines from which they originated; studied tin, which was used to make bronze and metal objects during the Bronze Age (3000–1100 BCE); discovered Bronze Age tin mine remains in Taurus Mountains (formerly Anatolia, Turkey, 1987), while working as associate history professor at Bosphorus University (1980–88); discovered Goltepe (1989), a city site where tin ore was refined, near Taurus Mountains site, which confirmed that the area was an important tin site; became associate professor at University of Chicago's Oriental Institute; created new technique to analyze chemical composition of ancient objects using Argonne Laboratories' Advanced Photon Source, a device that reveals how objects were made and fixed (1998). Received Daughters of Ataturk Women of Distinction Award (2000).
- YEO KAB-SOON (1974—). Korean shooter.** Born May 8, 1974, in South Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in air rifle (1992).
- YEOMANS, Amelia (1842–1913). Canadian physician.** Name variations: Amelia Le Sueur Yeomans. Born Amelia Le Sueur, 1842 in Quebec, Canada; died 1913; dau. of Barbara (Dawson) Le Sueur and Peter Le Sueur; graduate of University of Michigan Department of Medicine, 1883; m. Augustus A. Yeomans (American army surgeon), 1860; children: 3, including Lilian Yeomans (1st practicing woman physician in Winnipeg, Canada). ❖ Social reformer, suffragist and the 2nd practicing woman physician in Winnipeg (the 1st was her daughter), served as president of Dominion Women's Christian Temperance Union; presented graphic speeches about the effects of venereal disease on women, and, rather than condemn prostitutes, encouraged the public to protect young women from the hazardous practice; contributed to the creation of the Equal Franchise Association (1894), which imposed fines and consequences for drunkenness and irresponsible behavior (and ultimately affected prostitution).
- YERMOLAYEVA, Galina (1948—). Soviet rower.** Born Oct 21, 1948, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in quadruple sculls with coxswain (1976).
- YERMOLEVA, Zinaida (1898–1974). See Ermoleva, Zinaida.**
- YERMOLOVA, Maria Nikolajevna (1853–1928). See Ermolova, Mariia.**
- YERMOLYEVA, Zinaida (1898–1974). See Ermoleva, Zinaida.**
- YEROSHINA, Radya. Russian cross-country skier.** Name variations: Radya or Radia Eroshina or Erochina; Radja Jeroschina. Born in USSR. ❖ Won silver medals for 10 km and 3 x 5 km relay at Cortina Olympics (1956); won a bronze medal for 10 km and a silver medal for 3 x 5 km at Squaw Valley Olympics (1960).
- YESSAYAN, Zabel (1878–1943). Armenian writer.** Born to a prosperous family in 1878 in Scutari, a suburb of Constantinople (now Istanbul); died 1943 in exile from Soviet Armenia; studied at Sorbonne. ❖ While studying in Paris, wrote regularly for French literary journals *Mercur de France*, *L'Humanite nouvelle* and *La grande France*, and in the Armenian periodicals *Anahit*, *Masis* and *Arevelyan Mamoul*; serialized her short novel *Spasman srabin mej* (The Waiting Room) in *Tsaghik*, an Armenian literary magazine (1903); by now a public and literary figure among Armenians, returned to Constantinople after the declaration of the new Turkish constitution (1909) and was sent to Cilicia to distribute food and assist the sick following the massacre there; wrote *Averaknerun mej* (Among the Ruins), based on what she saw, alienating the Young Turks, who added her to their list of Armenian intellectuals to be liquidated, the only woman writer so singled out; wrote a satirical novel, *Kegh's Hantarnar* (Phony Geniuses, 1910); published a short novel, *Anjku't'yan zhamer* (Hours of Agony, 1911), about an unhappily married woman who induces her husband to commit suicide; returned to this subject in *Verjin Bazkakê*, 1st serialized and later published in book form; escaped from Armenia by crossing the Bulgarian border (1915); visited Soviet Armenia and outlined her impressions in *Promet' eos aza-tagruats* (Prometheus Unchained, 1928); moved to Soviet Armenia (1933) and became a Soviet citizen; wrote *Siliharhi Partezner* (The Gardens of Silihader, 1936) in both French and Armenian, chronicling her early life in Scutari, but was accused of fostering nostalgia by the Soviet government; wrote *Krake Shapik* (Shirt of Fire, 1936); was arrested with some 200 other intellectuals (1937), accused of being a counter-revolutionary and nationalist criminal; died in exile amid questionable circumstances (1943); left unfinished her magnum opus, a lengthy novel based on the life of her Zorba-like uncle, *Barpa Khatchik* (Uncle K.). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YEVDOKIMOVA, Irina (1978—). See Evdokimova, Irina.**
- YEVDOKIYA. Variant of Eudoxia.**

YEVKOVA, Olga (1965—). **Soviet basketball player.** Born Aug 15, 1965, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1988).

YEVLEVSKAYA-MILCHINA, Lolita. *See Milchina, Lolita.*

YEVONDE (1893–1975). **English photographer.** Name variations: Yevonde Cumbers; Philonie Yevonde; Madame Yevonde; incorrectly as Edith Plummer. Born Yevonde Cumbers in London in 1893; died in England in 1975; educated at boarding schools; studied at the Sorbonne; married Edgar Middleton (playwright), 1921 (died 1939). ❖ Began career in photography, apprenticing with Lallie Charles (1911–14); worked for and with women her entire career; opened her own studio after World War I, doing portraits of such prominent figures as Lady Nancy Astor, Lady Edwina Ashley Mountbatten, Princess Marina of Greece, Rebecca West and Gertrude Lawrence; also contributed work to the society magazines *Bystander* and *Sketch*; joined Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain (1921); began experimenting with color (1932) and using theatrical props in a satirical style; championed women's suffrage for most of her life. The Royal Photographic Society of Great Britain introduced a significant retrospective of her work, *Sixty Years a Portrait Photographer* (1973). ❖ See also autobiography *In Camera*; and *Women in World History*.

YEZIERSKA, Anzia (c. 1881–1970). **American-Jewish writer.** Name variations: Anzia Mayer Gordon (1910); Anzia Mayer Levitas (1911–12); Anzia Yezierska to her family; “Hattie Mayer” to US Immigration officials at Ellis Island. Born Anzia Yezierska (she never knew her date of birth so she made one up, Oct 18, 1883, though it was more likely 1880 or 1881) in Plotsk, Russian Poland; died in Ontario, California, Nov 21, 1970; dau. of Bernard Yezierska (Talmudic scholar) and Pearl Yezierska; educated at Rand School and Columbia University; m. Jacob Gordon (attorney), 1910 (div.); m. Abraham “Arnold” Levitas (printer), 1911 (div.); children: Louise Levitas Henriksen. ❖ Novelist whose fiction preserves the spirit, suffering and generational strife of immigrant families on New York’s Lower East Side; at 11, migrated as a child to New York City with mother, father, and 7 siblings (1892); taught school (1904–20); won a prize for best story of the year for “The Fat of the Land” (1919); having struggled for years, became an overnight publishing sensation with *Hungry Hearts* (1920); enjoyed 10 years of fame and fortune, for such books as *Salome of the Tenements* (1922), *Children of Loneliness* (1923), *Arrogant Beggar* (1927), *All I Could Never Be* (1932), and her masterpiece, *Bread Givers* (1925), the most overtly autobiographical of her novels, then faded almost as rapidly as she had risen; worked as a screenwriter (1920–21); worked as a short-story writer, novelist, and independent author (1921–70); lived mainly in New York, but spent a year in Hollywood (1920–21), a year in Wisconsin (1929–30), and a year in Vermont (1931–32); also wrote (with introduction by W. H. Auden) *Red Ribbon on a White Horse* (1950). ❖ See also Louise L. Henriksen, *Anzia Yezierska: A Writer’s Life* (Rutgers U. Press, 1988); Carol B. Schoen, *Anzia Yezierska* (Twayne, 1982); and *Women in World History*.

YIN JIAN (1978—). **Chinese windsurfer.** Born Dec 25, 1978, in China. ❖ Won a silver medal for board (Mistral) at Athens Olympics (2004).

YINGCHAO DENG (1903–1992). *See Deng Yingchao.*

YLLA (1911–1955). **Austrian-born photographer.** Name variations: Camilla Koffler; Ylla Koffler. Born Camilla Koffler, 1911, in Vienna, Austria, to a Yugoslav mother and Hungarian father; killed Mar 30, 1955, in Mysore, India. ❖ Studied sculpture in Belgrade; moved to Paris (1931), where she worked with photographer Ergy Landau as a photo retoucher; opened a studio in Paris specializing in animal portraits; commissioned to do photos for Julian Huxley’s *Animal Language* (1938); moved to US (1941) and opened a studio in New York; published 10 books (1944–54), some for children; spent 3 months in Africa photographing animals (1952); traveled to India (1954); while photographing a bullock cart race, fell from the hood of a jeep and was killed. Nine more books of her photos were published after her death.

YOGESHWARI, Lalla (b. 1355). *See Lal Ded.*

YOHÉ, May (1869–1938). **American actress.** Name variations: Lady Francis Hope; Lady May Hope, May Yohe. Born Mary Augusta Yohé, April 6, 1869, in PA; died Aug 28, 1938; m. Lord Francis Thomas Hope (owner of the Hope diamond), 1894 (div. 1902); m. Captain Putnam B. Strong, 1903 (div. 1910); m. Captain Jan Smuts, 1914 (wounded in WWI and disabled, not to be confused with the South African statesman). ❖ Made stage debut in Chicago in repertory under management of David Henderson (1887); made NY debut in *Natural Gas* (1888) and

London debut in *The Magic Opal* (1893), coming to prominence there as Christopher in *Little Christopher Columbus* when she sang “Honey, ma Honey”; hired by William Hammerstein to sing at his NY theater wearing a replica of the famous Hope diamond, a 44.52-carat jewel that had been owned by her husband before he sold it in 1902 to pay off debts (it was later owned by Evalyn Walsh McLean); co-wrote and appeared in film *The Hope Diamond Mystery* as Lady Francis Hope (1921); published *The Mystery of the Hope Diamond* (1929), launching the legend of the curse of the Hope diamond.

YOKEBED. *See Jochebed.*

YOKO (c. 1849–1906). **Queen of Seneghun.** Name variations: Madam Yoko; Madame Yoko. Born in Sierra Leone, West Africa, 1849; died 1906; married the leader of Sierra Leone (died 1878). ❖ Was the head wife of her 3rd husband, a powerful chieftain for the Mendeland; when husband died (1878), took his place as chief; used her clout to build local alliances and a large confederacy, then negotiated for protection from the British; destroyed her main political rival, Kamanda (late 1880s); after Kamanda’s death, officially became queen of Seneghun, then extended her territories; one of only a handful of women who owed their position to the British government, managed to reach that status despite her aversion to missionaries and her refusal to convert to Christianity. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YOKO ONO (1933—). *See Ono, Yoko.*

YOKOSAWA, Yuki (1980—). **Japanese judoka.** Born Oct 29, 1980, in Gunma, Japan. ❖ Won a silver medal for 52 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

YOKO TSUKASA (1934—). *See Tsukasa, Yoko.*

YOKOYAMA, Juri (1955—). **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Mar 9, 1955, in Japan. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

YOLANDA. *Variant of Violante and Yolande.*

YOLANDA MARGHERITA OF ITALY (1901–1986). **Italian princess.** Name variations: Iolande; Iolanda; Yolanda de Savoie; Yolanda of Savoy; Yolanda Marguerite di Savoia-Carignano; Yolanda Calvi. Born June 1, 1901; died Oct 16, 1986, in Rome; dau. of Victor Emmanuel III, king of Italy (r. 1900–1946), and Elena of Montenegro (1873–1952); m. Giorgio Carlo Calvi, count of Bergolo, April 9, 1923; children: Marie Ludovica (b. 1924); Vittoria (1927–1985); Guja Anna (b. 1930); Pier (b. 1933). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YOLANDA OF GNESEN (d. 1299). **Hungarian saint.** Name variations: Helen of Gnesen, duchess of Kalish. Died in 1299; dau. of Bela IV, king of Hungary (r. 1235–1270), and Salome of Hungary ([1201–c. 1270] or possibly Maria Lascaris); niece of Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231); m. Boleslaus, duke of Kalish. ❖ Following death of husband (1279), entered the order of St. Clare at Sandeck; later became abbess of the Poor Clares at Gnesen where she died. Feast day is June 15.

YOLANDE DE BAR (fl. 14th c.). **Queen of Aragon.** Name variations: Yolande of Bar. Descended from John II (1319–1364), king of France (r. 1350–1364); m. Juan I also known as John I the Hunter, king of Aragon (r. 1387–1395); children: Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442).

YOLANDE DE BOURGOGNE (1248–1280). *See Yolande of Burgundy.*

YOLANDE DE COUCY (d. 1222). **Countess of Dreux.** Died Mar 18, 1222; dau. of Ralph I de Marle, Sir de Coucy; m. Robert II, count of Dreux, in 1184; children: Pierre I, count of Brittany; Adelaide de Dreux (1189–1258, who m. Gaucher IV de Macon); Agnes de Dreux (1195–1258, who m. Etienne III, count of Auxonne); Philippa de Dreux (d. 1240); Yolande de Dreux (d. 1238).

YOLANDE DE COURTENAY (d. 1233). **Queen of Hungary.** Died 1233; dau. of Yolande of Courtenay (d. 1219) and Peter II (Pierre II) of Courtenay, emperor of Constantinople; became second wife of Andrew II, king of Hungary (r. 1205–1235), in 1215; children: Iolande of Hungary (1215–1251). ❖ Andrew II’s 1st wife was Gertrude of Andechs-Meran (d. 1213); his 3rd wife was Beatrice d’Este (d. 1245).

YOLANDE DE DREUX (d. 1238). **Countess of Eu.** Died Jan 26, 1238; interred in Fourcarmont Abbey; dau. of Robert II, count of Dreux, and Yolande de Coucy (d. 1222); m. Raoul III de Lusignan, count of Eu; children: Marie of Lusignan (d. 1260), countess of Eu.

- YOLANDE DE DREUX (1212–1248). Duchess of Burgundy.** Born in 1212; died in 1248; dau. of Robert III, count of Dreux; m. Hugh IV (1213–1272), duke of Burgundy (r. 1218–1272), in 1229; children: Eudes (1230–1266), count of Nevers; Jean or John (b. 1231); Robert II (1248–1306), duke of Burgundy; Adelaide of Burgundy (d. 1273).
- YOLANDE DE DREUX (d. 1272). Countess of Marche.** Died in 1272; dau. of Peter Mauclerk, count of Brittany; m. Hugh le Lusignan (b. around 1221), count of Marche and Angoulême; children: Hugh XII, count of Marche and Angoulême; Alice de Lusignan (d. 1290); Mary de Lusignan.
- YOLANDE DE DREUX (d. 1323). Queen of Scots.** Name variations: sometimes referred to as Jolanta or Joleta. Died in 1323 (some sources cite 1322); dau. of Robert IV, count of Dreux (r. 1249–1282); became 2nd wife of Alexander III (d. 1286), king of Scots (r. 1249–1286), Oct 14, 1285; m. Arthur II (d. 1312), duke of Brittany (r. 1305–1312), in May 1294; children: (second marriage) John de Dreux, count of Montfort and earl of Richmond, also known as John III, duke of Brittany; Joan de Dreux (1294–1363, who m. Robert, Lord of Cassel); Beatrice de Dreux (1295–1384, who m. Guy, Lord of Laval); Alice de Dreux (1297–1377, who m. Bouchard VI, count of Vendôme); Blanche de Dreux (b. 1300, died young); Mary de Dreux (1302–1371, a nun).
- YOLANDE OF ANJOU (1428–1483).** See *Yolande of Vaudemont*.
- YOLANDE OF ARAGON (d. 1300). Queen of Castile and Leon.** Name variations: Violante. Died in 1300 (some sources cite 1301) in Roncevalles; dau. of Iolande of Hungary (1215–1251) and James or Jaime I, king of Aragon; m. Alphonso X the Wise (1221–1284), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1252–1284), on Nov 26, 1248; children: Berenguela (c. 1253–c. 1313, a nun); Beatrice of Castile (c. 1254–c. 1280, who m. William IX, margrave of Montferrat); Fernando de la Cerda (c. 1255–1275); Leonor (c. 1256–1275); Sancho IV the Fierce (1257–1296), king of Castile and Leon (r. 1258–1295); Constanza (b. around 1259); Pedro of Castile (c. 1261–1283); Juan of Castile (c. 1264–1319); Isabel (b. around 1265, died young); Violante or Yolande (b. around 1277, who m. Diego Lopez de Haro, count of Vizcaya); Jaime (1268–1284). ❖ Another child of Alphonso X, Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1242–1303, who m. Alphonso III of Portugal), was his illegitimate daughter with Mayor Guillen de Guzman (one source also places Sancho IV as son of de Guzman).
- YOLANDE OF ARAGON (fl. 14th c.). Queen of Naples.** Married Robert the Good, king of Naples (r. 1309–1343); children: Charles of Calabria (who m. Marie of Valois). ❖ Robert the Good also had an illegitimate daughter, Maria dei Conti d'Aquino.
- YOLANDE OF ARAGON (1379–1442). Duchess of Anjou and queen and regent of Sicily.** Name variations: Yolanda of Anjou; Yolanda of Sicily. Born in 1379 in Saragossa, Aragon; died in Nov 1442 in Paris; dau. of Juan I also known as John I the Hunter, king of Aragon (r. 1387–1395), and Yolande de Bar (who was descended from King John II of France); m. Louis II, duke of Anjou and king of Sicily, in 1400; children: Marie of Anjou (1404–1463, who m. Charles VII of France); Louis III (1403–1434), king of Naples (r. 1417–1434); René I (1408–1480), duke of Lorraine and Bar, duke of Provence, duke of Anjou and Guise, and later king of Naples (b. 1409); Yolande of Anjou (1412–1440); Charles, count of Maine (1414–1472). ❖ An important political figure in France, adopted the interests of Anjou as her own, despite her Spanish upbringing; came to be one of the French monarchy's most loyal defenders in the chaos of the Hundred Years' War against England and the simultaneous civil war which plagued France; when husband left Anjou to try to establish his rule in Naples (1410), remained in their capital of Angers; ruled as regent of Anjou and their smaller provinces, and quelled an insurrection (1411); following this victory, learned that her father had died and that some of her Spanish relatives were disputing her inheritance in Aragon, so she hastened with her army across the Pyrenees to defend her patrimony; became a loving foster mother to young son-in-law, the dauphin Charles (VII), gaining a positive influence over him which would never wane; when husband died (1417), ruled as regent of Anjou for her son, now Louis III, as well as devoting herself to the education of the new dauphin; when Charles VI died (1422) and the infant king Henry VI of England was proclaimed king of France, encouraged the irresolute dauphin to fight for his throne; was also instrumental in the success of Joan of Arc when the girl 1st arrived at Yolande's court at Chinon, asking to lead Charles' troops against the English; even after Charles' coronation (1429), remained active in the struggle to unite the French factions and end the English occupation of France; negotiated a
- peace treaty with the duke of Brittany (1431), and intervened in the civil war between two of Charles' advisors, presiding over the peace settlement; remained an important advisor to her son-in-law and daughter Marie of Anjou until her death. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOLANDE OF BAVARIA (d. 1731).** See *Medici, Violante Beatrice de*.
- YOLANDE OF BRIENNE (1212–1228). Holy Roman empress and titular queen of Jerusalem.** Name variations: Yolande de Brienne; Yolanta; Isabella II; Isabel II of Jerusalem. Born in 1212; died in 1228; dau. of Marie of Montferrat (d. 1212) and John I of Brienne, king of Jerusalem (r. 1210–1225); 2nd wife of Frederick II (1194–1250), Holy Roman emperor (r. 1215–1250) and king of Jerusalem (r. 1225–1250); children: Conrad (1228–1254), king of Jerusalem (r. 1250–1254), king of Naples and Sicily (r. 1250–1254), and Holy Roman emperor as Conrad IV (r. 1250–1254). ❖ Died at age 16, following the birth of her son Conrad, later king of Jerusalem, Naples and Sicily, and Holy Roman emperor as Conrad IV. Frederick II's 1st wife was Constance of Aragon (d. 1222); his 3rd was Isabella of England (1214–1241).
- YOLANDE OF BURGUNDY (1248–1280). Countess of Nevers and Tonnerre.** Name variations: Yolande de Burgundy; Yolande de Bourgogne. Born in 1248; died June 2, 1280; dau. of Mahaut II de Dampierre (1234–1266) and Eudes (1230–1266), count of Nevers; m. Jean Tristan, count of Valois and Nevers, on June 1, 1265; m. Robert III, count of Flanders, in March 1272; children: 1 son.
- YOLANDE OF COURTENAY (d. 1219). Latin empress of Constantinople.** Name variations: Yolande de Courtenay; Yolande of Alsace; Yolande of Constantinople. Empress from 1217 to 1219; died in 1219; dau. of Baldwin V, count of Hainault (Baldwin VIII of Flanders), and Margaret of Alsace (d. 1194); sister of Baldwin IX, count of Flanders and Hainault (crowned Baldwin I of Constantinople); m. Peter II (Pierre II) of Courtenay (d. 1218), emperor of Constantinople (r. 1216–1218); children: Marie de Courtenay; Yolande de Courtenay (d. 1233).
- YOLANDE OF FRANCE (1434–1478). Duchess of Savoy.** Born in 1434 (some sources cite 1436); died in 1478; dau. of Marie of Anjou (1404–1463) and Charles VII (1403–1461), king of France (r. 1422–1461); sister of Louis XI, king of France (r. 1461–1483); m. Amédée also known as Amadeus IX, duke of Savoy (r. 1465–1472); children: Philibert I the Hunter, duke of Savoy; Charles I the Warrior, duke of Savoy; Anna of Savoy (1455–1480, who m. Frederick IV, future king of Naples); Louise of Savoy (1461–1503, who m. Hughes of Chateau-Guyon). ❖ Served as regent for her son Philibert I.
- YOLANDE OF HUNGARY (1215–1251).** See *Iolande of Hungary*.
- YOLANDE OF MONTFERRAT (fl. 1300).** See *Irene of Montferrat*.
- YOLANDE OF VAUDEMONT (1428–1483). Duchess of Lorraine and Bar.** Name variations: Yolande of Anjou; Yolande de Vaudémont. Born Nov 2, 1428; died Feb 23, 1483; dau. of René I the Good, duke of Anjou and titular king of Sicily, Hungary, and Naples, and Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453); sister of Margaret of Anjou (1429–1482); m. Ferry or Ferrey de Vaudemont also known as Frederick (d. 1470 or 1471), count of Vaudemont, in 1445; children: Margaret of Lorraine (1463–1521); Jolanthe of Lorraine (d. 1500); Jeanne of Lorraine (1458–1480); René II (1451–1508), duke of Lorraine (r. 1480–1508, who m. Philippa of Guelders). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOLANDE-IRENE OF MONTFERRAT (fl. 1300).** See *Irene of Montferrat*.
- YOLANTE.** Variant of *Yolande*.
- YOLI, Lupe (1939–1992).** See *La Lupe*.
- YONEDA, Yuko (1979–).** Japanese synchronized swimmer. Born Sept 8, 1979, in Osaka, Japan. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); at World championships, placed 1st in free routine combination (2003); won a team silver medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- YONGE, Charlotte Mary (1823–1901). English writer.** Born in Otterbourne, Hampshire, England, Aug 11, 1823; died in Otterbourne, Mar 24, 1901; dau. of William Yonge (retired Army officer, died 1854) and Frances Mary (Fanny) Bargus Yonge (died 1868); sister of Julian Yonge (b. Jan 13, 1830); never married. ❖ Popular and prolific writer who promoted and defended the quintessential values of the Victorian upper-middle-class and was the "leading novelist of the Anglo-Catholic revival"; came under the influence of John Keble, a leader in the Oxford

Movement; published 1st book, a collection of French short stories (1838); edited *The Monthly Packet* (1851–93); also contributed stories for school-age children to *The Magazine for the Young*, later collected and published as *Langley School* (1852), which was widely read; published *The Heir of Redchiffe* (1853), an immediate success, whose main character, Sir Guy Morville, became a hero for the times; issued *The Little Duke* (1854), written for children about the 10th-century Richard of Normandy, one of her best books; produced 2 or 3 books a year for next 40 years and became “a British institution”; compensated for the lack of plot in her novels by an adroit use of dialogue through which she defined character; moved to Elderfield (1862); brother Julian Yonge died (1892); wrote in a variety of genres, including fiction, stories for children, histories, religion, and biography. ❖ See also Georgina Battiscombe, *Charlotte Mary Yonge: The Story of an Uneventful Life* (Constable, 1943); Alethea Hayter, *Charlotte Yonge* (Northcote House, 1996); Margaret Mare and Alicia C. Percival, *Victorian Best-seller: The World of Charlotte M. Yonge* (Harrap, 1948); Christabel Coleridge, *Charlotte Mary Yonge: Her Life and Letters* (Macmillan, 1903); Barbara Dennis, *Charlotte Yonge (1823–1901): Novelist of the Oxford Movement* (Edwin Mellen, 1992); and *Women in World History*.

YONGMEI CUI (1969—). See *Cui Yongmei*.

YOON BYUNG-SOON (1963—). **Korean handball player**. Born Nov 27, 1963, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

YOON HYE-YOUNG. **South Korean archer**. Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a gold medal for teams at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

YOON SOO-KYUNG (1964—). **Korean handball player**. Born Jan 19, 1964, in South Korea. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1984).

YOON YOUNG-SOOK (1971—). **Korean archer**. Born Sept 10, 1971, in South Korea. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in double FITA round and a gold medal in team round (1988).

YORDANOVA, Reni (1953—). **Bulgarian rower**. Born Oct 25, 1953, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed fours (1976).

YORDANOVA, Todorka (1956—). **Bulgarian basketball player**. Born Jan 3, 1956, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

YORDANOVA, Zdravka (1950—). **Bulgarian rower**. Born Dec 9, 1950, in Bulgaria. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in double sculls (1976).

YORGOVA, Diana (1942—). **Bulgarian track-and-field athlete**. Name variations: Diana Prodanova or Prodanova-Yorgova. Born Dec 9, 1942, in Bulgaria; m. Nikolai Prodanov (Bulgarian athlete), 1964. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a silver medal in the long jump (1972).

YORGOVA, Diana Vassileva (1971—). **Bulgarian shooter**. Name variations: Diana Vassileva Yorgova. Born April 11, 1971, in Russia. ❖ Won a silver medal for 25 m pistol at Atlanta Olympics (1996); broke the world record for sports pistol with 594 points (1994); won World Cups (1995, 1996).

YORK, duchess of.

See *Isabel of Castile (1355–1392)*.

See *Holland, Joan (c. 1380–1434)*.

See *Neville, Cecily (1415–1495)*.

See *Mohun, Philippa (d. 1431)*.

See *Hyde, Anne (1638–1671)*.

See *Mary of Modena (1658–1718)*.

See *Frederica of Prussia (1767–1820)*.

See *Mary of Teck (1867–1953)*.

See *Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (b. 1900)*.

See *Ferguson, Sarah (b. 1959)*.

YORK, Janice-Lee (b. 1927). See *Romary, Janice-Lee*.

YORK, queen of. See *Edith (d. 937)*.

YORK, Susannah (1941—). **English actress**. Born Susannah Yolande Fletcher, Jan 9, 1941, in London, England; raised in Scotland; graduate of Royal Academy of Dramatic Art; m. Michael Wells, 1960 (div. 1976); children: Orlando Wells (child actor), Sasha Wells (child actor). ❖ Made screen debut in *Tunes of Glory* (1960), followed by *Freud*; on stage, co-starred in *There Was a Crooked Man* (1960) and played 1st

substantial role in *The Greengage Summer* (1961); came to prominence in *Tom Jones* (1963), followed by *A Man for All Seasons* (1966), *Battle of Britain* (1969), *The Killing of Sister George* (1968), *They Shoot Horses, Don't They?* (1969), which earned her Oscar nomination for Best Supporting Actress, as well as the “Superman” series, for which she played Christopher Reeve’s mother (1978, 1980), *Sands of the Kalahari* (1965) *Kaleidoscope* (1966), *Oh! What a Lovely War* (1969), *Happy Birthday, Wanda June* (1971), *XY and Zee* (1972), *The Maids* (1975), *Conduct Unbecoming* (1975), *Yellowbeard* (1983), *The Book of Eve* (2002), *Visitors* (2003) and *Love Is a Survivor* (2005); won Best Actress award at Cannes Film Festival (1972) for *Images*; wrote children’s books *In Search of Unicorns* (1973) and *Lark’s Castle* (1975).

YORKIN, Nicole (1958—). **American tv writer and producer**. Born Nov 22, 1958, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of Peg Yorkin (feminist and activist) and Bud Yorkin (director and producer); sister of David Yorkin (tv writer and producer); University of California, Berkeley, BA; m. Tim Shaheen, 1989; children: Julian Shaheen (b. June 23, 1994); Natalie Shaheen (b. Mar 12, 1998). ❖ Spent 6 years reporting for *Los Angeles Herald Examiner*; as a journalist, was nominated for a Pulitzer Prize for a series of articles concerning a 12-year-old prostitute; with writing partner Dawn Prestwich, worked on “Chicago Hope,” “Ally McBeal,” “The Practice,” “The Trials of Rosie O’Neill,” “Melrose Place,” and the critically acclaimed “Judging Amy,” for which Yorkin and Prestwich served as writers and executive producers; with Prestwich, also wrote and co-produced “The Education of Max Bickford.” ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YORKIN, Peg (1927—). **American feminist and activist**. Born in New York, NY, April 16, 1927; dau. of Dora (Lavine) Diem (actress) and Frank Diem (photographer); attended Barnard College and Neighborhood Playhouse; m. Newton Arnold (assistant director), 1950 (div. 1952); m. Bud Yorkin (tv and film director and producer), May 9, 1954 (div. 1986); children: (2nd m.) Nicole Yorkin (b. 1958); David Yorkin (b. 1961). ❖ Theater producer, philanthropist, and feminist leader who was instrumental in bringing RU-486 to the country and has advanced the cause of global equality for women; in early years, ran L. A. Free Shakespeare Festival; elected president of California Theater Council; transformed L. A. Shakespeare Festival into the powerful L. A. Public Theater (LAPT, 1982), then one of only 3 Equity houses in Los Angeles; produced the star-studded *NOW’s 20th Anniversary Show* at Dorothy Chandler Pavilion in Los Angeles (1986); with Eleanor Smeal, Katherine Spillar, Toni Carabillo, and Judith Meuli (1987), founded Feminist Majority Foundation (FMF) and the Feminist Majority (FM), of which Yorkin serves as chair of the board; donated \$10 million, the largest gift ever made for women’s rights, to FMF (1991), for such initiatives as the National Clinic Defense Project, the Campaign for RU-486 and Contraceptive Research, the Campaign to Stop Violence Against Women, the Task Force on Women and Girls in Sports, the National Center for Women and Policing, National Feminist Expositions, the Feminization of Power Campaign, Rock for Choice, Women United for Equality, as well as protecting clinics from anti-abortion violence, and the Campaign to Stop Gender Apartheid in Afghanistan, chaired by Mavis Leno (Leno and the FMF would be nationally recognized for their earlier efforts to make the country aware of the terrorist-inspired nature of the Taliban regime; many would voice profound regret that their warnings had not been heeded). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YOSANO, Akiko (1878–1942). **Japanese writer and feminist**.

Pronunciation: Yoe-sah-no Ah-key-koe. Born Ho Sho in Sakai, Japan, in 1878; died in Tokyo in 1942; dau. of Otori (owner of a confectionery shop); m. Yosano Hiroshi (poet and founder of Shinshi Shi [New Poetry Society]); children: 10. ❖ One of the best-known poets in Japan, caused a sensation with publication of 1st book of poems, *Midaregami* (Tangled Hair, 1901), which became an important work of Japanese romanticism; wrote over 20 volumes of poetry and social commentary; essays ranged from feminist tracts to criticism of Japan’s foreign aggression, and her poetry reflects some of these concerns as well; also broke social taboos with poems about experiencing labor pains and the birth of her stillborn baby; published translations into modern Japanese of Murasaki Shikibu’s classic *Genji monogatari* (*The Tale of Genji*, 1912 and 1939); also published a monumental compilation of 26,783 poems written by 6,675 poets in modern times. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YOSHIDA, Mariko (1954—). **Japanese volleyball player**. Born July 27, 1954, in Japan. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

- YOSHIDA, Saori (1982—).** **Japanese wrestler.** Born Oct 5, 1982, in Mie, Japan. ❖ Won World championships (2002, 2003) and Asian championships (2004), all for 55 kg freestyle; won a gold medal for 55 kg freestyle at Athens Olympics (2004).
- YOSHIDA, Setsuko (1942—).** **Japanese volleyball player.** Born Nov 4, 1942, in Japan. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1968).
- YOSHIKO (1834–1907).** **Japanese royal concubine.** Name variations: Nakayama Yoshiko; sometimes referred to as Komei empress and empress dowager. Born in 1834; died in 1907; dau. of Nakayama Tadayasu (1809–1888, the great counselor or *dainagon*); concubine of Komei, emperor of Japan (r. 1847–1866, originally Osahito); children: at least 2 sons, including Mutsuhito (1852–1912), emperor of Japan (r. 1867–1912). ❖ A lady in waiting and concubine of Komei.
- YOSHIKO KAWASHIMA (1906–1947).** *See Kawashima, Yoshiko.*
- YOSHIOKA, Yayoi (1871–1959).** **Japanese physician.** Pronunciation: Yoe-she-o-kah Yah-yo-ee. Born Washiama Yayoi in 1871 in Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan; died in Tokyo, Japan, 1959; dau. of Dr. Washiama Yosai (who introduced Western medicine to his home region); m. Yamada Arata (a German-language instructor), in 1895; children: 1 son. ❖ The founder of Japan's 1st medical school for women, merged her medical clinic, where she was training women students, and her husband's German-language academy (1900), into Tokyo Women's Medical Institute (today, Tokyo Women's Medical University); had a 53-year tenure as president, overseeing the education of more than 7,000 women doctors; also operated a hospital (Tokyo Shisei Byoin) and was an active participant in government organizations. Received the Fujin Bunka Sho, the highest award given to women in Japan (1955). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOU JAE-SOOK.** **South Korean field-hockey player.** Born in South Korea. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- YOUNG, Ann Eliza (b. 1844).** **American religious reformer.** Name variations: Ann Eliza Dee; Ann Eliza Denning. Born Ann Eliza Webb, Sept 13, 1844, in Nauvoo, Illinois; date and place of death unknown; dau. of Chauncy Griswold Webb (wheelwright) and Eliza Jane (Churchill) Webb; m. John L. Dee, April 4, 1863 (div. 1865); m. Brigham Young (pioneer leader of the Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter-day Saints), April 7, 1869 (div. 1874); m. Moses Denning, in 1883; children: (1st m.) James Edward Dee (b. 1864); Leonard Lorenzo Dee (b. 1865). ❖ Plural wife of Brigham Young who divorced him and became an impassioned orator on the lecture circuit against the practice of polygamy and its effects on women; migrated with family to Missouri and then to Salt Lake City, Utah (1846); at 25, married Brigham Young (1869); left Young and Mormonism and started lecturing against polygamy (1873); delivered her message to US Congress (April 1874); lecture crusade ended after passage of the Edmunds Act outlawing polygamy (1882); writings include *Wife No. 19, or the Story of Life in Bondage, Being a Complete Expose of Mormonism, and Revealing the Sorrows, Sacrifices, and Sufferings of Women in Polygamy* (1875). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOUNG, Anna (1756–1780).** *See Smith, Anna Young.*
- YOUNG, Anne Sewell (1871–1961).** **American astronomer.** Born in Bloomington, Wisconsin, 1871; died in Claremont, California, 1961; dau. of Albert Young (cleric) and Mary (Sewell) Young; niece of Charles Augustus Young, professor of astronomy at Princeton University; Carleton College, BL, 1892, MS, 1897; attended University of Chicago, 1898 and 1902; Columbia University, PhD, 1906. ❖ Served as director of John Payson Williston Observatory, head of astronomy department, instructor, and professor at Mt. Holyoke College (1899–1936); while there supervised an active program of observations, keeping a daily record of sunspots which eventually developed into an international research project; was elected president of American Association of Variable Star Observers (1923); wrote a monthly column on astronomy for the *Springfield Republican*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOUNG, Annie (1814–1881).** *See Dupuy, Eliza Ann.*
- YOUNG, Cecilia (c. 1711–1789).** **English opera singer.** Name variations: Cecilia Arne. Born in London, England, c. 1711; died in London, Oct 6, 1789; dau. of Charles Young (organist at All Hallows, in Barking); sister of Isabella Young and Esther Young, both singers; married Thomas Augustine Arne (1710–1778, composer), in 1737 (sep. 1756, reunited 1777, died shortly after). ❖ Studied with Geminiani; began career in opera productions by Lampe and Smith (1732–33) and went on to sing in Handel's 1735 premieres of *Alcina* and *Ariodante*; later created parts in his oratorios *Saul* and *Alexander's Feast*; performed in Milton's *Comus*, Thomson and Mallet's *Alfred*, and Congreve's *Judgment of Paris*, for which her husband contributed the music; made last appearance in one of his productions in *Eliza* (1754).
- YOUNG, Clara Kimball (1890–1960).** **American silent-film actress.** Born Sept 6, 1890, in Chicago, Illinois; died Oct 15, 1960, in Woodland Hills, California; dau. of Edward M. Kimball (stagehand) and Pauline Maddern Garret (actress); m. James Young (director and actor, div. 1916); m. Harry Garson (her agent, early 1920s). ❖ Once named the most popular screen actress in America, made stage debut at 3; became a skilled actress in vaudeville productions and stock; made film debut in *Washington Under the American Flag* for Vitagraph (1909), followed by *A Midsummer's Night Dream* (1909), *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1910), *Cardinal Wolsey* (1912), *Lincoln's Gettysburg Address* (1912), *Beau Brummel* (1913), *The Little Minister* (1913), *The Fates and Flora Fourflush* (serial, 1915), *Camille* (1915), and *Trilby* (1915), among others; left Vitagraph to become the top name at World Film Productions (1915), a newly formed company created by Lewis J. Selznick; with Selznick, formed the Clara Kimball Young Film Company (1916), which was devoted entirely to her films; career waned when husband Harry Garson became the producer and director of her films (mid-1920s); retired from films for a time, reverting to vaudeville; returned to the screen (1930s), primarily in character parts in low-budget productions; after a career that spanned some 50 films, retired (1941). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOUNG, Connie Anne (1961—).** *See Paraskevin-Young, Connie.*
- YOUNG, Dannette (1964—).** **American runner.** Name variations: Dannette Young-Stone. Born Oct 6, 1964, in Jacksonville, FL; attended Alabama A&M; m. Curtis Stone (track-and-field athlete), 1993; children: Dyshann. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics in 4 x 100-meter relay (1984) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics in 4 x 400-meter relay (1992).
- YOUNG, Donna Caponi (1945—).** *See Caponi, Donna.*
- YOUNG, E. H. (1880–1949).** **English writer.** Name variations: Emily Hilda Young; Mrs. Daniell. Born Emily Hilda Young in 1880 in Northumberland, England; died in Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire, Aug 8, 1949; dau. of William Michael Young (shipowner) and Frances Jane Young; educated at Penrhos College; m. J. A. H. Daniell (solicitor), 1902 (killed in battle at Ypres, 1917). ❖ Moved to Bristol (1902), where husband was a solicitor; published the 1st of her 13 books, *A Corn of Wheat* (1910) under name E. H. Young; used Bristol and nearby Clifton (renamed Radstowe and Upper Radstowe) as settings for many of her early novels, including *Yonder* (1912) and *Moon Fires* (1916); published *The Bridge Dividing* (1922), the 1st of her London novels, which was reprinted as *The Misses Mallett* (1927); other works include *William* (1925), *Miss Mole* (1930), which won the James Tait Black Memorial Prize, *Jenny Wren* (1932), *The Curate's Wife* (1934) and *Chatterton Square* (1947); also wrote 2 children's books, *Caravan Island* (1940) and *River Holiday* (1942). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOUNG, Elizabeth (fl. 1558).** **British religious reformer.** Born in England; married; children: 3. ❖ Was among the Protestants who fled to the Continent to avoid persecution in the time of Mary I; smuggled John Olde's *Antichrist*, and other Protestant tracts across the English channel; arrested for importing Protestant books, refusal to attend Mass, and rejection of tenets of Catholicism and authority of pope, underwent 13 interrogations before being released. John Foxe records legal examinations of Young in *Actes and Monuments* (1563).
- YOUNG, Ella (1867–1951).** **Irish writer.** Born in Fenagh, Co. Antrim, Ireland, Dec 6, 1867; died in California, 1951; dau. of John Young (high sheriff); sister of Rose Maud Young (1865–1947); earned political science and law degree at University College, Dublin. ❖ Poet, mythologist, and children's writer, who immersed herself in the Irish past, then traveled to the west of Ireland where she lived among the peasants and listened to them recite the old poetry; learned the Irish language and the tales of the Gobhan Saor, which she later collected in *The Wonder-Smith and His Son*; began to write verse and poetry for young and old, recounting stories of Irish fairies and ancient Celtic myths; a steadfast Irish republican, also joined Sinn Féin (1912) and smuggled guns for the Irish Republican Army; while sharing a flat with Maud Gonne, became a founding member of Cumann na mBan and was active in the Easter Rising; was eventually imprisoned in Mountjoy Gaol and in North Dublin Union Internment Camp by the Free State; traveled to US (1925), where she

lectured at numerous American universities before moving to California, where she held the Phelan Memorial Lectureship on Celtic mythology and literature at University of California; published *The Unicorn with Silver Shoes* (1932), generally considered her finest literary accomplishment; also wrote *The Coming of Lugh* (1909), *Celtic Wonder Tales* (1910), *The Rose of Heaven* (poetry, 1920), *The Weird of Fionavar* (1922), *The Tangle-Coated Horse* (1929), *To the Little Princess* (poetry, 1930), *Marzilian and Other Poems* (1930), *Flowering Dusk* (1945) and *Smoke of Myrrh* (poetry, 1950). ❖ See also memoirs *Seed of the Pomegranate* (1949); and *Women in World History*.

YOUNG, Ella Flagg (1845–1918). American educator. Name variations: Ella Flagg. Born Ella Flagg, Jan 16, 1845, in Buffalo, New York; died Oct 26, 1918, in Washington, DC; dau. of Theodore Flagg (skilled metal worker) and Jane (Reed) Flagg; University of Chicago, undergraduate course work, 1895–99, PhD, 1900; m. William Young (merchant), in 1868 (died 1873); no children. ❖ Educator and theorist who was the 1st female superintendent of a major school district and the 1st female president of National Education Association; moved with family to Chicago (1858); in Chicago, held 1st teaching position in primary grade (1862); promoted to head assistant in grammar school (1863); at 20, named principal of the new School of Practice (teacher training); taught mathematics and was assistant to the principal at the Chicago Normal School (1872); was promoted to 2 consecutive principalships; promoted to district superintendent for Chicago School District (1887); served on the State Board of Education (1889–1909); started taking John Dewey's seminars at University of Chicago (1895); was associate professorial lecturer of pedagogy at University of Chicago (1899–1900), then professor of education (1900–04); published *Contributions to Education* series with John Dewey (1901–02); traveled in Europe, studying educational systems and theories (1904–05); named principal at Chicago Normal School (1905); named superintendent of Chicago School System (1909); elected president of National Education Association (1910); retired (1915) and moved to California; asked by US secretary of the Treasury to assist effort to sell war bonds during WWI with the Women's Liberty Loan Committee (1917); caught influenza while traveling for the war effort and died of pneumonia; fought tirelessly to improve schools; inspired, encouraged, and cajoled teachers to aim higher, use modern methods, and monitor their students' progress; in return, involved them in decisions about educational policy and practice; also fought to increase their pay, elevate their professional standing, and ensure their right to organize as a labor group. ❖ See also John T. McManis, *Ella Flagg Young And a Half-Century of the Chicago Public Schools* (1902); Joan K. Smith, *Ella Flagg Young—Portrait of a Leader* (Educational Studies Press, 1979); and *Women in World History*.

YOUNG, Esther (1717–1795). English soprano. Name variations: Hester Young; Mrs. Jones. Born 1717; died 1795; dau. of Charles Young (organist at All Hallows, in Barking); sister of Cecilia Young and Isabella Young, both singers. ❖ Created Handel's *Semele* (1744) and continued for many years in *The Beggar's Opera*.

YOUNG, Grace Chisholm (1868–1944). English mathematician. Name variations: Grace Chisholm. Born Grace Chisholm, Mar 15, 1868, in Haslemere, England; died 1944 in England; dau. of Anna Louisa (Bell) Chisholm and Henry William Chisholm; educated by tutors; graduate of Cambridge University, 1892, and University of Göttingen, 1895; m. William Henry Young (mathematician), June 1896 (died 1942); children: Francis (b. 1897, killed during WWI), Cecily (b. 1900, mathematician), Janet (b. 1901, physician), Helen (b. 1903), Lawrence (b. 1904), Patrick (b. 1908). ❖ Analytical mathematician and algebraic geometer, passed Cambridge University senior examination at 17 (1885); denied entry to Cambridge, as female students were still a novelty in the English university system (1885); won scholarship to Girton College, Cambridge, then the only institution of higher education for women in England (April 1889); passed the Cambridge Tripos with the equivalent of a 1st (1892); graduated from University of Göttingen (1895), 1st female holder of a formal PhD in Germany's history; returned to England (1895); moved to Switzerland (1897); with husband, published *The First Book of Geometry* (1905) and *The Theory of Sets of Points* (1906); published a paper on continuous non-differentiable functions (1915); awarded the Gamble Prize by Cambridge (1915); published paper, "On the Derivates of a Function" (1916), which delineated what has since become known as the Denjoy-Saks-Young Theorem; returned to England (1940); with husband, published roughly 220 articles and several books. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

YOUNG, Heather Armitage (1933—). See *Armitage, Heather*.

YOUNG, Helen May (1867–1957). See *Butler, Helen May*.

YOUNG, Hilda (b. 1912). See *Cameron, Hilda*.

YOUNG, Isabella (d. 1795). English singer. Name variations: Mrs. Lampe. Died 1795; dau. of Charles Young (organist at All Hallows, in Barking); sister of Cecilia Young and Esther Young, both singers; m. J. F. Lampe. ❖ Married to composer J. F. Lampe, performed at Covent Garden in roles composed by him, including *Thisbe* in *Pyramus and Thisbe* (1745); had a daughter-in-law who also sang as Mrs. Lampe.

YOUNG, Janet (1926–2002). British politician. Name variations: Baroness Young. Born Oct 23, 1926; died Sept 6, 2002; educated at Oxford University; m. Geoffrey Young; children: 3. ❖ Was member of Oxford City Council (1957–72) and leader of Conservative Group; was offered life peerage (1971) and became first conservative woman to be Whip in House of Lords (1972); was under-secretary of State for Education (1973–74) and vice-chair of Conservative Party under Margaret Thatcher; became Cabinet minister of State in Department of Education and Science, the 1st female leader of the House of Lords (1981–83), and minister of State for Foreign Commonwealth office (1983–87).

YOUNG, Katherine (1904–2003). See *Cheung, Katherine*.

YOUNG, Lisa (1960—). See *Walters, Lisa*.

YOUNG, Loretta (1913–2000). American actress. Born Gretchen Michaela Young, Jan 6, 1913, in Salt Lake City, Utah; died Aug 12, 2000, in Los Angeles, California; dau. of John Earl Young (railroad auditor) and Gladys (Royal) Young; sister of Polly Ann Young, Sally Blane (actress), and Georgiana Young (who m. Ricardo Montalban); m. Grant Withers (actor), 1930 (div. 1931); m. Thomas H. A. Lewis (advertising executive), July 31, 1940 (div. 1969); m. Jean Louis (fashion designer), Aug 1993 (died April 1997); children: (2nd m.) Christopher Lewis (b. 1944); Peter Lewis (b. 1945); Judy Lewis (probably b. 1935, adopted 1937, actress). ❖ One of Hollywood's most glamorous actresses, was the 1st to make a successful crossover into tv, producing and starring in "The Loretta Young Show" (1953–61), which ran for 8 years; as a child, appeared as an extra in movies, often with older sisters; at 13, appeared in film *Naughty But Nice* (1927), starring Colleen Moore; made quick transition into leading roles, the 1st of which was opposite Lon Chaney in *Laugh Clown Laugh* (1928); spent 7 years with Warner Bros., then switched to 20th Century-Fox, becoming one of the 1st female stars to command a 6-figure salary; won Academy Award for performance in *The Farmer's Daughter* (1947); also gave notable performances in *Rachel and the Stranger* (1948), *Come to the Stable* (1949), for which she received an Oscar nomination, and *Cause for Alarm* (1951); made last feature film, *It Happens Every Thursday* (1952); though supposedly adopted, daughter Judy wrote an autobiography, *Uncommon Knowledge* (1994), claiming that Young was her biological mother and Clark Gable her father; other films include *Clive of India* (1935), *Call of the Wild* (1935), *The Crusades* (1935), *Ramona* (1936), *The Story of Alexander Graham Bell* (1939), *The Doctor Takes a Wife* (1940), *Bedtime Story* (1942), *A Night to Remember* (1942), *Ladies Courageous* (1944), *And Now Tomorrow* (1944), *The Stranger* (1946), *The Bishop's Wife* (1947), *The Accused* (1949) and *Because of You* (1952). Won 3 Emmy Awards for "The Loretta Young Show," making her the 1st actress to win both an Oscar and an Emmy. ❖ See also Joe Morella and Edward Z. Epstein, *Loretta Young: An Extraordinary Life* (Delacorte, 1986); and *Women in World History*.

YOUNG, Marguerite (1908–1995). American educator and writer. Born in Indianapolis, Indiana, 1908; died Nov 17, 1995, in Indianapolis; dau. of Chester Ellis Young (salesman) and Fay (Knight) Young; attended Indiana University; Butler University, BA, 1930; University of Chicago, MA, 1936; graduate work at University of Iowa. ❖ Published *Miss MacIntosh, My Darling* (1965), 18 years in the writing and 1,200 pages long, which was hailed as a masterpiece and its author was compared to James Joyce and Marcel Proust; served on the faculty at an Indianapolis high school; followed that with stints at University of Iowa (1955–57), New York's New School for Social Research (1958–67), and Fairleigh Dickinson University (1960–62); also wrote (poetry) *Prismatic Ground* (1937), (poetry) *Moderate Fable* (1945), *Angel in the Forest: A Fairy Tale of Two Utopias* (1945), *The Collected Poems of Marguerite Young* (1990), *Nothing But the Truth* (1993), *Inviting the Muses: Stories, Essays, Reviews* (1994) and *Harp Song for a Radical: The Life and Times of Eugene Victor Debs* (published posthumously, 1999). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- YOUNG, Mary Marsden (1880–1971). American stage and screen actress.** Name variations: Mrs. John Dickey Craig; Mary Young. Born June 21, 1880, in New York, NY; died June 23, 1971, in La Jolla, CA; m. John Dickey Craig (actor-manager, died 1932); children: John Craig. ❖ With husband and later her son, co-managed and starred at the Castle Square Theater in Boston for 21 years; appeared on Broadway in *Hamlet*, *The Outrageous Mrs. Palmer*, and *Dancing Mothers*; also appeared on tv and in films; retired (1968).
- YOUNG, Mary Sophie (1872–1919). American botanist and teacher.** Born in Glendale, Ohio, in 1872; died of cancer in 1919; dau. of an Episcopal priest; attended Harcourt Place Seminary; Wellesley College, BA, 1895; University of Chicago, PhD, 1910. ❖ Taught school in Kansas, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Missouri (1895–1908); was hired as a botany tutor at University of Texas at Austin (1910), then promoted to instructor (1911) and named curator of the university's herbarium (1912); her collecting trips (1912–18), and numerous trades with other herbaria, resulted in thousands of new specimens of Texas flora for the university; published a definitive guide, *A Key to the Families and Genera of Flowering Plants and Ferns in the Vicinity of Austin, Texas* (1917). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOUNG, Patsy (1910–1985).** See *Hanshaw, Annette*.
- YOUNG, Rida Johnson (1869–1926). American playwright, lyricist, and librettist.** Born Rida Louise Johnson, Feb 28, 1869, in Baltimore, Maryland; died from breast cancer, May 8, 1926, at her home in Southfield Point, near Stamford, Connecticut; dau. of William A. Johnson and Emma (Stuart) Johnson; attended Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and Radcliffe College; m. James Young (actor), 1898 (div., 1909 or 1910). ❖ After a few unsuccessful years as an actress, took a job with Witmark music publishers, where for 2 years she wrote music; scored 1st true playwrighting success with *Brown of Harvard* (1906); next play, *The Boys of Company B* (1907), had 2 year run on Broadway, followed by another success, *Glorious Betsy* (1908); estimated that she wrote a total of 500 songs in her lifetime, including those that she later incorporated into her own plays, including "Mother Machree" from *Barry of Ballymore* (1911), "I'm Falling in Love with Someone" from *Naughty Marietta* (1910) and "Sweethearts" from *Maytime* (1917); other plays include *Little Old New York* (1920), *Macusbla* (1920), *The Front Seat* (1921), (with Harold Atteridge) *The Dream Girl* (music by Victor Herbert, 1924), and *Cock o' the Roost* (1924); other songs include "Ah! Sweet Mystery of Life," "Neath the Southern Moon," "Tramp! Tramp! Tramp!," "The Sweet Bye and Bye," "Italian Street Song," "Will You Remember?" and "The Road to Paradise." ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOUNG, Rose Maud (1865–1947). Irish scholar.** Name variations: Rose Mabel Young; Róis Ní Ógáin. Born in Galgorm Castle of Ballymena, Co. Antrim, Ireland, 1865; died in Cushendun, Co. Antrim, May 28, 1947; dau. of John Young (high sheriff); sister of Ella Young (1867–1951); trained as a teacher at Cambridge University; lived with Margaret Emmeline Dobbs (1873–1961). ❖ Committed to preserving the Irish language, attended Seán Ó Catháin's Irish College in Belfast, and continued her language studies at Coláiste Uladh in Gort a Choirce; made several lengthy stays in Dublin, where she visited members of the Gaelic League and other Irish scholars; Gaelicized her name, Róis Ní Ógáin, in her writing; also collaborated with Ellen O'Brien and contributed to O'Brien's book *The Gaelic Church*, in an attempt to Gaelicize the Church of Ireland; best remembered for editing and publishing *Duanair Gaedhilde* (Songs and Poems from Gaelic), 3 vols. of Gaelic poetry and songs. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOUNG, Sheila (1950—). American speedskater and cyclist.** Name variations: Sheila Young Ochowicz. Born Sheila Young, Oct 14, 1950, in Birmingham, Michigan; m. Jim Ochowicz (cyclist), 1976; children: Katie, Alex and Elli Ochowicz (b. 1983, speedskater). ❖ Was the 1st American woman to win the World Sprint Ladies Speedskating championship (1973), then won again (1975, 1976); won a gold medal in the 500-meter, silver in the 1,500-meter, and bronze in the 1,000-meter at Innsbruck (1976), the 1st American to win 3 medals in the Olympic Winter Games; won both the speedskating overall and sprint cycling World titles (1976), the 1st athlete, male or female, to hold World titles in both speedskating and cycling. Was a founding member of the Women's Sports Foundation; served on the board of US Olympic Committee, US Cycling Federation, and Special Olympics International. ❖ See also (juvenile) Joe Soucheray, *Sheila Young* (Creative Education Society, 1977); and *Women in World History*.
- YOUNG, Wanda (1944—). African-American pop singer.** Name variations: Wanda Rogers; Marvelettes. Born 1944 in Detroit, Michigan; m. Bobby Rogers (singer with the Miracles). ❖ Was a member of the Marvelettes, a popular Motown group whose songs "Don't Mess With Bill," "Please Mr. Postman," "I Keep Holding On," and "Beachwood 4–5789" reached the top of the charts (early 1960s). Other members included Gladys Horton, Katherine Anderson, Juanita Cowart. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOUNGER, Maud (1870–1936). American labor reformer and suffragist.** Born Jan 10, 1870, in San Francisco, California; died June 25, 1936, in Los Gatos, California; dau. of William John Younger and Annie Maria (Lane) Younger; never married; no children. ❖ Known as the "millionaire waitress," organized her co-workers on two coasts and wrote a series of articles exposing the harsh conditions under which women waited table in the early years of 20th century; served as resident, College Settlement House, New York City (1901–06); was an organizer, San Francisco waitress union (1908); was a delegate, San Francisco Central Trades and Labor Council (1908–11); was an organizer, Wage Earners' Equal Suffrage League (1911); served as an organizer for the Congressional Union, later named the National Woman's Party (1913–20); was active in the efforts to secure an Equal Rights Amendment (1923–36). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOUNGHUSBAND, Adela Mary (1878–1969). New Zealand painter, art teacher, and photographer.** Name variations: Adela Mary Roche. Born April 3, 1878, at Te Awamutu, New Zealand; died April 3, 1969, in Auckland, New Zealand; dau. of Hungerford Roche (farmer and politician) and Emily Adela (Malcolm) Roche; m. Frank Younghusband (grocer, d. 1921), 1905; children: 2 sons, 1 daughter. ❖ Taught art in Hamilton (Auckland, late 1910s and 1940s); managed photographic studio in Whangarei (1920s); co-established Whangarei Art and Literary Society (1920s); returned to painting and exhibited in Australia and New Zealand; founded Phoenix Group (1952), and Studio Art Group (1957); work represented in numerous private and public collections. ❖ See also *Dictionary of New Zealand Biography* (Vol. 4).
- YOUNGHUSBAND, Eileen Louise (1902–1981). English social worker and teacher.** Name variations: Dame Eileen Younghusband. Born Jan 1, 1902, in London, England; raised in Kashmir, India; died May 27, 1981, in Raleigh, North Carolina; dau. of Sir Francis Edward Younghusband (diplomat-explorer); attended London School of Economics. ❖ At London School of Economics, began as a tutor (1929), then served as a lecturer (1933–57); developed the school's 1st applied studies course to train professional social workers; helped establish Council for Training in Social Work; also served as a consultant to National Institute for Social Work Training, as president of International Association for Schools of Social Work, and as principal officer for National Association of Girls' Clubs; writings include *Social Work in Britain, 1950–1975* and *Social Work and Social Change*; named a fellow of London School of Economics (1961). Made a Member of Order of the British Empire (1946), Commander of Order of the British Empire (1955) and Dame of Order of the British Empire (1964); awarded the René Sand Prize (1976). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- YOUNGS, Elaine (1970—). American volleyball player.** Born Feb 14, 1970, in Orange, CA; attended University of California, Los Angeles. ❖ Played professional volleyball in Europe and represented US volleyball in Atlanta Olympics (1996); placed 2nd overall in World Tour ranking (2004); with Holly McPeak, won a bronze medal for beach volleyball at Athens Olympics (2004). Named WPVA Rookie of the Year (2003).
- YOUNKER, Jenna (1967—). See *Johnson, Jenna*.**
- YOURCENAR, Marguerite (1903–1987). French writer.** Name variations: Marguerite de Crayencour. Born Marguerite Antoinette Jeanne Marie Ghislaine Cleenewercks de Crayencour in Brussels, Belgium, June 8, 1903; died in Bar Harbor, Maine, Dec 17, 1987; dau. of Michel-René Cleenewercks de Crayencour (aristocrat, died 1929) and Fernande de Cartier de Marchienne (died 1903); passed her baccalauréat in Nice, France, 1919; never married; lived with Grace Frick (died Nov 18, 1979); no children. ❖ Novelist, poet, essayist, playwright, and translator who was the 1st female member of the Académie Française; published 1st work, *Le Jardin des Chimères (The Garden of Chimerae)*, under pen name Marguerite Yourcenar (1921); published 1st novel, *Alexis or The Treatise of Vain Combat* (1928), followed by *The New Eurydice* (1931); translated Virginia Woolf's *The Waves* into French (1937); in Paris, met Grace

Frick, an American academic who became her companion for the rest of Frick's life (Feb 1937); published *Coup de Grâce* and moved to US (1939); taught part-time at Sarah Lawrence College (1941–53); became US citizen (1947); awarded Prix Fémina for *Memoirs of Hadrian* (1952); saw her play *Electra* staged in Paris (1953); wrote *Render unto Caesar* (1959), a theatrical adaptation of her novel *A Coin in Nine Hands*; also published a book on African-American spirituals, *Deep River, Dark River* (1964); awarded Prix Combat (France, 1962) for her collection of essays, *The Dark Brain of Piranesi*; awarded Prix Fémina for *The Abyss* (1968); elected to Académie royale belge de Langue et de Littérature françaises (1971); elected to the Académie Française (1980), the 1st woman ever; wrote 1st vol. of family trilogy, *Dear Departed*; elected to American Academy of Arts and Letters (1982); published 1st vol. of her novelistic works in the *Bibliothèque de la Pléiade* series, Paris (1982). ❖ See also Josyane Savigneau, *Marguerite Yourcenar: Inventing a Life* (trans. by Joan E. Howard, U. of Chicago Press, 1993); and *Women in World History*.

YOURIEVSKI, Princess (1847–1922). See *Dolgorukova, Ekaterina*.

YOUSHEVITCH, Nina (c. 1921–1998). Ukrainian ballet dancer and teacher. Name variations: Yushkevich; Nina Youshevitch Johnson. Born Dec 7, c. 1921, in Odessa, Ukraine; died Nov 3, 1998, in New York, NY; raised in Paris. ❖ Trained with Olga Preobrazhenska and Lyubov Egorova in Paris; danced with Bronislava Nijinska's Ballet Russe companies (1934), in such works as *Les Biches*, *Variations*, and *Baiser de la Fée*; created roles in Nijinska's *Chopin Concerto* (1937), *Apollo Through the Ages* (1937), and *Le Chant de la Terre* (1937), among others; also danced with Polish National Ballet and Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo; moved to US (1942) and became ballerina at Metropolitan Opera Ballet in New York City; danced Aurora in America's 1st full-length *The Sleeping Beauty*, for San Francisco Russian Opera (1945); appeared on final tour to Canada before retiring from performance career (1946); was a ballet teacher at Nijinska's Los Angeles studio; opened her own studio in New York (1973); created works of her own, including *The Infinite* (1951), *Light and Shadow* (1953), *Les Cinq Petites Variations* (1969), and *The Nightingale and the Rose* (1969).

YOUSHEVITCH, Maria (c. 1946—). American ballet dancer. Born c. 1946 in New York, NY; dau. of Igor Youshevitch and Anna Scarpova Youshevitch (soloist with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo and ballet teacher, died 1997). ❖ Received original training from parents; danced in father's Ballet Romantique and performed with Metropolitan Opera Ballet in New York City; danced with American Ballet Theater for 7 years (1967–74) in works by Agnes de Mille, Antony Tudor, Frederick Ashton, and Eugene Loring; joined The Maryland Ballet and performed there in classical as well as modern works.

YOUSOUPOFF, Irina (1895–1970). See *Irina*.

YOUVILLE, Marie Marguerite d' (1701–1771). Canadian nun, founder and saint. Name variations: Marie Marguerite Dufrost de Lajemmerais, Marie-Marguerite d'Youville, Marie Margaret Dufrost de Lajemmerais d'Youville. Born Marie Marguerite Dufrost de Lajemmerais, Oct 15, 1701, in Varennes, Quebec, Canada; died Dec 23, 1771, in Montreal; dau. of Christophe Dufrost de Lajemmerais and Marie-Renée Gaultier; studied under Ursuline nuns (1711–1713); m. François-Madeleine d'Youville (gambler, bootlegger), 1722; children: 6 (only 2 sons survived and both became priests). ❖ Grew up in poverty after losing father at 7; spent 2 years studying with Ursuline nuns in Quebec; married at 21 (1722), was widowed after unhappy marriage (1730); cleared husband's debts and supported 2 surviving sons by running small shop; devoted much time to Confraternity of Holy Family charitable activities; despite resistance from family and community, founded Sisters of Charity (Grey Nuns of Montreal) with 3 companions (1737), to care and advocate for poor; was asked to restore derelict Hôpital Général (1749) and opened refuge to the elderly, insane, incurable, foundlings, orphans and disabled soldiers; as mother superior of Grey Nuns, established schools, hospitals and orphanages throughout Canada, US, Africa and South America; was beatified by Pope John XXIII (1959) and canonized (1990), the 1st native Canadian to be elevated to sainthood.

YOW, Kay (1942—). American basketball coach. Born Mar 14, 1942, in Gibsonville, North Carolina; graduate of East Carolina University, 1964. ❖ Coached at Elon College (1972–75) and won 2 state titles; became coach at North Carolina State (1976), where she compiled a 579–266 record by the 2002–03 season; won her 600th game (Jan 11, 2001); coached US Olympic team (1988), which won a gold medal. Inducted into Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame (2002).

YPOLLITA. Variant of *Ippolita*.

YRENES. Variant of *Irene*.

YSABEAU. Variant of *Elisabeth* or *Elizabeth*, *Isabel* or *Isabella*.

YSABEL or YSABELLA. Variant of *Elisabeth* or *Elizabeth*, *Isabel* or *Isabella*.

YU HONGQI. Chinese soccer player. Born in China. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

YU JUNG-HYE (1954—). Korean volleyball player. Born Feb 10, 1954, in South Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

YU KYUNG-HWA (1953—). Korean volleyball player. Born Dec 22, 1953, in South Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

YU LIHUA (1932—). Chinese novelist and short-story writer. Born 1932 in Shanghai, China; moved to US. ❖ Works include *Witness to an Academic Conference* (1972), *The Women of New China* (1977), and *Sons and Daughters of the Fu Family* (1978).

YU MANZHEN (fl. 1900). Chinese reformer. Name variations: Yü Manchen. Married Jiang Yufeng (Confucian scholar); children: Ding Ling (writer, 1904–1985). ❖ Was an early female political activist.

YU SUN-BOK (1970—). North Korean table tennis player. Born Aug 2, 1970, in North Korea. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1992).

YUAN HUA (1974—). Chinese judoka. Born 1974 in Liaoning Province, China. ❖ Won debut title at World Jr. championships (1992); won International Judo championship (1997) and World University championship (1999); won a gold medal for heavyweight +78 kg at Sydney Olympics (2000); won World championship (2001).

YUAN JING (b. 1914). Chinese novelist and scriptwriter. Born 1914 in China; educated in Beijing. ❖ Joined Communist-led resistance against the Japanese invasion (1937); worked in women's movement and addressed social and political issues in novels and plays; works include (play) *Liu Jiaoer Seeks Justice* and (novel) *Sons and Daughters*.

YUAN SHU CHI (1984—). Chinese Taipei archer. Born Nov 9, 1984, in Taiwan. ❖ Won a bronze medal for team at Athens Olympics (2004).

YUAN, Tina (c. 1950—). Chinese modern dancer. Name variations: Tina Yuan Lems. Born c. 1950 in Shanghai, China. ❖ Moved to New York City to train at Juilliard School and at studio of Martha Graham; was a principal dancer with Alvin Ailey Dance Theater, appearing in a range of Ailey's works, as well as in works by Talley Beatty, Pearl Primus, and James Truitte; created roles in Janet Collins *Canticle of the Elements* (1974), Jennifer Muller's *Crossword* (1977), and Yuriko's *Events I and II*; founded East-West Contemporary Dance Company which she also co-directed; created range of works for that company, often in collaboration with Richard Ornellas; served as director of Chinese Dance Company in NY, an innovative group that integrated modern dance with traditional Chinese and Taiwanese movements. Works of choreography include *Suite of Taiwanese Dances* (1972), *The Peacock* (1972), *Martian Dances* (1972), *Dances of the Border Provinces* (1972), *Legend of the White Snake Lady* (1972) and *Trilogy* (1975).

YUASA, Toshiko (1909–1980). Japanese nuclear physicist. Born Dec 11, 1909, in Tokyo, Japan; died Feb 1, 1980. ❖ Prominent physicist who was considered Japan's Marie Curie, attended Tokyo Bunrika University (1931–34) and the Laboratoire de Chimie Nucléaire du Collège de France in Paris (1940–44); earned DSc (1962) from Kyoto University for her dissertation; researched at University of Berlin's Physics Institute (1944); developed a double-focus spectroscope (1945); investigated nuclear spectroscopy as a Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS) researcher at the Laboratoire de Physique Nucléaire du Collège de France (1949–52); at CNRS, worked as a researcher (1952–57), research head (1957–74) and became honorary research head (1975); taught at several universities in Japan, including the Ochanomizu Women's University (1952–55).

YUDINA, Maria (1899–1970). Soviet pianist. Born Maria Veniaminovna Yudina in Nevel, Russia, Sept 10, 1899; died in Moscow, Nov 20, 1970. ❖ Studied at St. Petersburg Conservatory with Annette Essipova and others; made concert debut (1921); taught at the Petrograd (later Leningrad) Conservatory (1921–31); moved to Moscow, where she was a professor at the Moscow Conservatory (1936–51); produced Taneyev's

Orestes at the Moscow Conservatory (1939), repeating this work with the Soviet Opera Ensemble (1946); championed the works of composers whose style was not always approved by the Soviet musical establishment, these being compositions by Shostakovich, Stravinsky and Hindemith.

YUGOSLAVIA, queen of.

See *Marie* (1900–1961).

See *Alexandra* (1921–1993).

YUN MI-JIN (1983—). **South Korean archer.** Born April 30, 1983, in Daejeon, South Korea; attended Kyounghee University. ❖ Won a gold medal for teams and a gold medal for indiv. FITA round at Sydney Olympics (2000), insuring Korea's 5th successive indiv. Olympic medal in the women's division; at World championships, placed 1st in indiv. and team (2003); at Athens Olympics, won a gold medal for team round (2004).

YUN YOUNG-NAE (1952—). **Korean volleyball player.** Born Sept 26, 1952, in South Korea. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1976).

YURCHENKO, Natalia (1965—). **Soviet gymnast.** Born Jan 26, 1965, in Norilsk, USSR; m. Viktor Sklyarov (Olympic soccer player). ❖ Won USSR nationals (1981, 1982), Moscow News (1982, 1983), USSR Cup (1982), World Cup (1982), University Games (1983, 1985); at World championships, won gold medals in all-around (1983) and team all-around (1983 and 1985); was the 1st to perform a Korbut loop on beam, the 1st to do a layout mount on beam, and the 1st female to perform the round-off entry vault; immigrated to US (1999).

YURCHENYA, Marina (1959—). **Soviet swimmer.** Born Nov 1959 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter breaststroke (1976).

YURIC, Dragica (1963—). **Yugoslavian handball player.** Born Mar 26, 1963, in Yugoslavia. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).

YURIESKY, Princess (1847–1922). See *Dolgorukova, Ekaterina*.

YURIKO (b. 1920). **American modern dancer and choreographer.** Name variations: Yuriko Kikuchi. Born Yuriko Kikuchi, Feb 2, 1920, in San Jose, CA; raised in Japan; children: Susan Kikuchi. ❖ Danced with company of Konami Ishil during adolescence in Tokyo; returned to US and danced in Dorothy Lyndall's Junior Dance Company until 1941; following bombing of Pearl Harbor (1941), was interned at the Gila River Reservation Center in Arizona, along with 13,000 Japanese-American; started a dance school for the prisoners; released to study with Martha Graham in NY (1944); began a 50-year association with the Graham Company, creating roles in *Primitive Mysteries* (1944), *Appalachian Spring* (1944), *Imagined Wing* (1944), *Ardent Song* (1954), *Clytemnestra* (1958), *Embattled Garden* (1958) and *Equatorial* (1978); took over Graham's roles in numerous works, including *Appalachian Spring*; also created role of Eliza for *The King and I* on Broadway (1951); founded and directed Yuriko Dance Company (1967–74) for which she choreographed many works; formed Martha Graham Dance Ensemble to recreate Graham dances from the 1930s.

YURINA, Esfir (1923—). **Soviet spy.** Name variations: Esfir Grigoryevna Yurina; Rita Elliott (also seen as Rita Elliot). Born 1923 in Moscow, USSR; dau. of Grigoriy Ivanovich Yurin (circus artist). ❖ Attended Gracyna spy school (1945) where she became known as Rita Elliott and perfected cover as tightrope walker; smuggled into Australia (1955),

worked as variety artiste in several cities, including Sydney and Canberra, while entertaining men involved in nuclear research; methods included drugging and hypnotizing; after coming under observation, ceased espionage activities; left Australia (1961) and worked in variety and circus shows in India and Pakistan.

YURKA, Blanche (1887–1974). **American actress and writer.** Name variations: Blanche Jurka. Born June 19, 1887, in Czechoslovakia; died June 6, 1974, in New York, NY; dau. of Anton and Karolina (Novak) Jurka; attended Metropolitan Opera School, 1903–05, Institute of Musical Art (now Juilliard School of Music), 1905–07; m. Ian Keith (actor), Sept 1922 (div. 1928). ❖ Brought to US as an infant; spent early years in St. Paul, Minnesota; moved to NY (1900); studied for a career in opera but injured voice; toured for years with stock companies, and finally achieved some recognition with *Daybreak* (1917); became one of the most well-known stage actresses of the day, known for playing strong-willed women in such plays as *The Warrens of Virginia* (1907), *The Wild Duck* (1925), *Hedda Gabler* (1929), *Lady from the Sea* (1929), *Electra* (1932), *Romeo and Juliet* (1935) and *The Madwoman of Chaillot* (1969); also played Queen Gertrude to John Barrymore's Hamlet (1922) for 125 performances; made film as Madame Defarge in *A Tale of Two Cities* (1935), followed by more than 20 films, including *Queen of the Mob* (1940), *Escape* (1940), *Lady for a Night* (1942), *A Night to Remember* (1942), *Keeper of the Flame* (1942), *Tonight We Raid Calais* (1943), *The Song of Bernadette* (1943), *The Bridge of San Luis Rey* (1944), *The Cry of the Werewolf* (1944), *The Southerner* (1945), *13 Rue Madeleine* (1947) and *Dinner at Eight* (1966). ❖ See also autobiography, *Bohemian Girl: Blanche Yurka's Theatrical Life* (1970); and *Women in World History*.

YURKINA, Olga (1976—). **Belarusian gymnast.** Born Sept 21, 1976, in Belarus; twin sister of Yulia Yurkina (gymnast). ❖ Won Belarusian nationals (1992, 1993); won a bronze medal for uneven bars at Cottbus (1994); placed 3rd at Gymnix Invitational (1995) and 6th for team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

YUSOVA, Zoya (1948—). **Soviet volleyball player.** Born April 1948 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1976).

YUSSOUPOV, Irina (1895–1970). See *Irina*.

YUSUF, Fatima (1971—). **Nigerian runner.** Name variations: Fatima Yusuf-Olukoju. Born May 2, 1971, in Nigeria. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 4 x 400-meter relay at Atlanta Olympics (1996).

YUSUPOV, Irene (1895–1970). See *Irina*.

YVA (1900–1942). **German photographer.** Name variations: Else Simon; Elsa Simon; Else Neuländer-Simon. Born Else Ernestine Neuländer, Jan 26, 1900, in Berlin, Germany, of Jewish parents; died in the Majdanek concentration camp during WWII (death date uncertain); m. Alfred Simon (Jewish). ❖ Ran a photo studio in Berlin (1925–38), specializing in advertising; did fashion shoots for large publishing houses and reaped worldwide attention; with the rise of the Nazis, was banned from practising her profession; deported to concentration camp with husband (1942). Helmut Newton apprenticed with her.

YVETTA or YVETTE. *Variant of Joveta, Ivetta or Ivette.*

YVETTA OF JERUSALEM (b. 1120). See *Joveta of Jerusalem*.

YVETTE OF HUY (1158–1228). See *Iveta of Huy*.

Z

ZABAINA (r. 267–272). *See Zenobia.*

ZABAR, Lillian (1905–1995). Ukranian-born American entrepreneur.

Born Lillian Teit, Dec 22, 1905, in the Ukraine; died Dec 22, 1995; m. Louis Zabar (died 1950); m. Louis Chartoff (died c. 1980); children: Saul, Stanley, and Eli. ❖ Co-founder of the famous New York City delicatessen, came to US (1920s); opened Zabar's gourmet delicatessen in Brooklyn (1934), and later moved the business to Broadway and 80th Street in Manhattan. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ZABEL (b. around 1210). Queen of Lesser Armenia. Name variations: Isabella; Zabel the Rupenid. Born c. 1210 in Sis, Lesser Armenia (Cilicia in modern-day Turkey); younger dau. of Leo the Great, king of Lesser Armenia (died 1219), and his 2nd wife Sibylla of Cyprus; m. Andrew of Hungary (div. 1219); m. Philip of Antioch, later king of Lesser Armenia, in 1222 (died 1225); m. Hetoum (Hayton) I of Baberon, later king of Lesser Armenia, on June 14, 1226; children: (3rd m.) Leo II, king of Lesser Armenia; Thoros; Sybilla; Euphemia; Maria. ❖ At 9, named heir by father before he died (1219), the 1st woman to succeed to the throne in Cilicia; though married to prince Andrew of Hungary as part of a political alliance, saw marriage annulled by regent, her cousin Prince Constantine of Baberon (1219); was next married to her cousin Philip of Antioch, son of the French crusader-king Bohemond IV of Antioch (1222), but he was arrested and executed (1225); forced to marry Constantine's 11-year-old son Hetoum, was coerced into a double coronation with him (1225); while co-reigning, was allowed little authority; son became king as Leo II on his father Hetoum's abdication (1269). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ZABELINA, Aleksandra (1937—). Soviet fencer. Born Mar 11, 1937, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Rome Olympics (1960), gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), and gold medal at Munich Olympics (1972), all in team foil.

ZABELL, Theresa (1965—). Spanish-English yacht racer. Name variations: Theresa Zabell Lucas. Born May 22, 1965, in Ipswich, England. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 470 class (1992); won World championships for 470 (1992, 1994, 1995, 1996); won European championship (1991, 1994); won a gold medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Atlanta Olympics (1996); as a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004); served as vice-chair of the Committee on Culture, Youth, Education, the Media and Sport. Named IYRU Sperry Top-Sider World Sailor of the Year (1994); awarded Grand Cross of Sporting Merit (Spain).

ZABELLE, Flora (1880–1968). Turkish-born actress, singer, and designer. Born April 1, 1880, in Constantinople, Ottoman Empire (now Istanbul, Turkey); died Oct 7, 1968, in New York, NY; dau. of Rev. M. M. Mangasarian; m. Raymond Hitchcock (actor). ❖ Made Broadway debut as Poppy in *San Toy* (1900), then took over title role; with husband, appeared in *King Dodo*, *The Yankee Consul*, *Easy Dawson*, and *A Yankee Tourist*; films include *The Savage Tiger* and *The Red Widow*; launched a 2nd career as a designer (1920).

ZABIROVA, Zulfia (1973—). Russian cyclist. Name variations: Zulfiya. Born Dec 19, 1973, in Tashkent, Uzbekistan. ❖ Won a gold medal for indiv. time trial at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won Tour de Suisse (1996); placed 2nd (1997) and 1st (2002) at World championships.

ZABOLOTNAIA, Natalia (1985—). Russian weightlifter. Born Aug 15, 1985, in USSR. ❖ Won a silver medal for 75 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

ZABOLUYEVA, Svetlana (1966—). Soviet basketball player. Born Aug 20, 1966, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).

ZABRISKIE, Louise (1887–1957). American nurse. Born 1887 in Preston City, CT; died Dec 12, 1957, in New York, NY; graduate of New York Hospital School of Nursing, 1913. ❖ Maternity educator, was the founder (1939) and director (1939–57) of the Maternity Consultation Service (NYC), the 1st center in America to offer classes for expectant fathers; wrote *Nurses Handbook of Obstetrics* (1929), *Baby Care in Pictures* (1935) and a regular column for *My Baby Magazine*, among others.

ZACHRISSON, Vendela (1978—). Swedish yacht racer. Born June 11, 1978, in Norrköping, Sweden. ❖ Won World championship for 470 class (2004); won a bronze medal for double-handed dinghy (470) at Athens Olympics (2004).

ZACHRY, Caroline B. (1894–1945). American educational psychologist. Born Caroline Beaumont Zachry, April 20, 1894, in New York, NY; died Feb 22, 1945, in New York, NY; dau. of James Greer Zachry (attorney) and Elise Clarkson (Thompson) Zachry; Columbia University Teachers College, BS, 1924, MS, 1925, PhD, 1929; never married; children: (both adopted) Stephen Beaumont and Nancy Greer. ❖ Worked in the English and psychology departments of the New Jersey State Teachers College, assuming the directorship of its Mental Hygiene Institute (1930); studied with Carl Jung in Vienna; incorporated developments in the field of psychology in her improvements of educational practices, specifically focusing on the role of the school in a child's social development; published *Emotion and Conduct in Adolescence* (1940); for 2 years, served as director of the Institute for the Study of Personality Development; became director of Bureau of Child Guidance for New York City Board of Education (1942). ❖ *See also Women in World History.*

ZACZKIEWICZ, Claudia (1962—). West German hurdler. Born July 1962. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 100-meter hurdles (1988).

ZAGONI-PREDESCU, Marlena (1951—). Romanian rower. Born Jan 22, 1951. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1980).

ZAGORKA, Maria Jurić (1873–1957). Croatian author. Name variations: Maria Juric; Marija Juric Zagorka. Born in 1873; died in 1957; forced to marry a wealthy Hungarian, whom she fled three years later. ❖ As Croatia's 1st political journalist, expressed her intellectual and feminist ideas, which made her the target of attack in southeastern Europe, a region with virtually no evidence of feminist expression at the time; also wrote adventure novels and dramas.

ZAGUNIS, Mariel (1985—). American fencer. Born Mar 3, 1985, in Portland, OR; sister of Marten Zagunis (fencer); attended Notre Dame University. ❖ At World championship, won a gold medal for team sabre (2000); won a gold medal for indiv. sabre at Athens Olympics (2004).

ZAHARIA, Noemi (1968—). *See Lung, Noemi Ildiko.*

ZAHARIAS, Babe Didrikson (1911–1956). American golfer, softball player, and track-and-field athlete. Name variations: Mildred Didrikson; Mildred Didrikson Zaharias. Born Mildred Ella Didrikson, June 26, 1911, in Port Arthur, TX; died in Galveston, TX, Sept 26, 1956; m. George Zaharias (professional wrestler), 1938; lived with Betty Dodd. ❖ Premiere woman athlete of 20th century, was chosen two-time All-American in basketball (1931–32); won AAU javelin toss (1930) with a throw of 133'6 (AAU-US record); won Women's National AAU championship with a broad jump of 17'11¾ (1931); as a one-woman "team," won the championship of Amateur Athletic Union Track and Field Meet (1932) in following 5 events: shot put with a throw of 39'6¼ (AAU-US record), baseball throw, 272'2 (a record she would break at 296' which still stands since the event was phased out), javelin with 139'3 (world record), 80-meter hurdles in 12.1 seconds, high jump with 17'6, and 4th in the discus; at Olympic Games in Los Angeles (1932), won a gold medal in 80-meter hurdles in 11.7 seconds (world and American record), and

javelin toss, 143'4 (world and Olympic record), also received controversial gold-silver medal for high jump, 5'5¼ (denied a pure gold because of her "unorthodox" jumping style); won 13 (claimed 17) consecutive amateur golf tournaments (1945–47); was the 1st American woman to win British Women's Open (1947); co-founded LPGA (late 1940s); was a member of Walker Cup Team that defeated British players (1948–49); served as president of LPGA. Inducted into LPGA Hall of Fame, National Track and Field Hall of Fame, International Women's Sports Hall of Fame, Helms Athletic Foundation Hall of Fame (for basketball), and Professional Golfers' Hall of Fame; given the Graham McNamee Memorial Award as the greatest woman athlete in history by the Sports Broadcasters' Association; given the Associated Press' Woman of the Half Century Award; voted "Woman Athlete of the Year" 6 times by Associated Press; named the Greatest Woman Athlete of the Past 50 Years, by the nation's Associated Press Sports Writers'; honored on US commemorative stamp (1981). ❖ See also *This Life I've Led* (with Harry Paxton, 1955); Johnson and Williamson, "Whatta-Gal": *The Babe Didrikson Story* (Little, Brown, 1975); Susan E. Cayleff, *The "Golden Cyclone": The Life and Legend of Babe Didrikson Zaharias, 1911–1956* (U. of Illinois Press, 1995) and "Babe," fictionalized tv movie, starring Susan Clark (1975).

ZAHOUREK, Berta (1896–1967). Austrian swimmer. Born Jan 3, 1896, in Austria; died June 14, 1967. ❖ At Stockholm Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1912).

ZAIDA (d. 1107). Moorish mistress of Alphonso VI. Name variations: Isabella. Died in 1107; dau. of Abul-Kasim Muhammad be Abbad, emir of Seville, and Itamid (a former slave); m. Al Ma'mun, prince of Seville; mistress of Alphonso VI (c. 1030–1109), king of Leon (r. 1065–1070, 1072–1109) and Castile (r. 1072–1109); children: (with Alphonso VI) illeg. son Sancho (b. around 1093); Sancho of Castile (who m. Rodrigo "El Franco," count of Liebana); Elvira (d. 1135, who m. Robert II the Great, king of Sicily).

ZAINAB. Variant of *Zaynab*.

ZAINAB BINT DJAHSH (c. 590–640). See *Zaynab bint Jahsh*.

ZAINAB BINT JAHSH (c. 590–640). See *Zaynab bint Jahsh*.

ZAKARIAS, Maria (1952—). Hungarian kayaker. Born Sept 28, 1952, in Hungary. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters (1980).

ZAKHAROVA, Galina (1947—). Soviet handball player. Born Mar 22, 1947, in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

ZAKHAROVA, Nadezhda (1945—). Soviet basketball player. Born Feb 1945 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1976).

ZAKHAROVA, Olga (1973—). Ukrainian climber. Born May 3, 1973, in Kramatorsk, Ukraine; married. ❖ Won silver (1999 and 2001) and bronze (2000) in Speed Climbing at X Games; received UIAA World year-end rankings of 2nd (2000) and 1st (2001); other 1st-place finishes include World Cup, Kuala Lumpur in Speed (2001) and World Cup, Yekaterinburg, Russia, in Speed (2002).

ZAKHAROVA, Stella (1963—). Soviet gymnast. Born July 12, 1963, in Odessa, Ukraine, USSR; m. Viktor Khuls (football player). ❖ Won American Cup (1979) and Moscow News (1979, 1980); at World championships, won silver medals for team all-around and vault (1979) and a gold medal for team all-around and a silver for vault (1981); won World Cup (1979, 1980); at Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team all-around (1980); was the 1st female to perform 3 double back somersaults in floor exercise.

ZAKHAROVA, Svetlana (1970—). Russian marathon runner. Born Sept 15, 1970, in Attayevo, Chuvasiya Republic, USSR; trained with Valentina Yegorova. ❖ Won Honolulu Marathon (1997); placed 2nd in London Marathon (2001) and 3rd in World championships (2001); won Boston Marathon (2003).

ZAKHAROVA, Tatyana (1951—). Soviet basketball player. Born Jan 29, 1951, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

ZAKRZEWSKA, Marie (1829–1902). German-American doctor. Name variations: Dr. Zak. Pronunciation: zuk-SHEF-ska. Born Marie Elizabeth Zakrzewska of Polish parents in Berlin, Germany, in 1829;

died 1902; dau. of a midwife; immigrated to US, 1853; Cleveland Medical College at Western Reserve University, MD, 1856. ❖ Joined the Blackwell sisters in founding the New York Infirmary for Women and Children, the 1st hospital in America to be staffed by women, and was its 1st resident physician and general manager; moved to Boston to teach at New England Female Medical College (1859); founded her own teaching hospital in Roxbury section of Boston (1862), which would become the New England Hospital for Women and Children, adding a training school for nurses the following year; served as resident physician from its inception until 1902; also championed the poor and African-Americans. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZALAFFI, Margherita (1966—). Italian fencer. Born April 7, 1966, in Siena, Italy. ❖ Won a silver medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team foil; won a silver medal for épée team at Atlanta Olympics (1996); at World championships, won team gold (1982, 1983, 1990, 1991).

ZALAINE-KOEVI, Maria (1923—). Hungarian gymnast. Born Oct 20, 1923, in Hungary. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around (1948); at Helsinki Olympics, won a silver medal in team all-around and a bronze medal in teams all-around, portable apparatus (1952).

ZALESKA, Katherine (1919—). Polish-Jewish resistance fighter. Name variations: also seen as Katherina Zalenska. Born 1919 in Lvov, Poland; attended Rockefeller Nursing School, Warsaw; studied medicine at Poznan and Stettin universities in Poland; served as registrar of St. James's Hospital, London; married in 1959 (div.). ❖ During World War II, was a courier with her sister for the Polish resistance, carrying messages to Hungary through German-occupied territory; worked as a nurse in a hospital in Cracow until it closed in 1941, after which she enrolled in nursing studies at the Rockefeller Nursing School in Warsaw, while also acting as a courier for the Warsaw resistance movement (the Home Army), using the codename "Juka"; twice earned decorations for valor, which included helping Jews escape from the besieged Warsaw Ghetto in 1944; married a fellow Pole (1959) and moved with him to Lagos, Nigeria, where she secured work as an ENT Specialist in the General Hospital. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZALOGAITYTE, Birute (b. 1934). See *Kalediene, Birute*.

ZAMBA, Frieda (1965—). American surfer. Born Oct 24, 1965, in Flagler Beach, Fl; m. Flea Shaw (her coach), 1987. ❖ Won Mazda Women's Pro tournament (1982), finishing 6th in the world in her rookie year; won World championship (1984), the youngest titleholder ever at 19; won World championship (1985–86, 1988). Inducted into Surfing Hall of Fame (1998).

ZAMBELLI, Carlotta (1875–1968). Italian ballet dancer. Born Nov 4, 1875, in Milan, Italy; died Jan 28, 1968 in Milan. ❖ Studied at La Scala; made debut at Paris Opéra (1894); became principal dancer (1898) and remained at the Opéra for her entire career; created roles in *Faust* (1894), *Le Cid* (1900), *Bacchus* (1902), *La Ronde de Saisons* (1905), *Namouna* (1908), *España* (1911), *La Roussalka* (1911), *Les Abeilles* (1917) and *Impressions de Music-hall* (1927), among others; served as director of the school (1930–55). Was made Chevalier (1926) and then Officier (1956) of Légion d'Honneur, becoming 1st person to enter Légion for dance.

ZAMBRANO, María (1904–1991). Spanish philosopher and essayist. Name variations: María Zambrano. Born April 25, 1904, in Vélez Málaga, Spain; died Aug 1991, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of teachers. ❖ Moved with family to Madrid (1926), where she completed her studies in philosophy and letters; influenced by philosopher José Ortega y Gasset, also studied with Xavier Zubiri and Manuel García Morente; while working on doctorate (1930), lectured in philosophy and joined the Republic's Cultural Missions; published *Nuevo liberalismo* (New Liberalism, 1930), which built on the utopian socialist thoughts of her father; published *El hombre y lo divino* (Man and Divinity, 1955), considered her masterpiece; forced into exile following Spanish Civil War of 1936–39, taught in Mexico, Cuba, and Puerto Rico, spending 11 years in Rome (1952–63), and 16 in France (1964–80); returned to Madrid (1984), among the last exiles repatriated; was the 1st woman and 1st philosopher to receive the Spanish language's premier award, the Cervantes Prize (1988); other writings include *Hacia un saber sobre el alma* (Toward a Knowledge of the Soul, 1937), *El freudismo: Testimonio del hombre actual* (Freudianism: Testimony to Contemporary Man, 1940), *El pensamiento vivo de Séneca* (Seneca's Living Thought, 1944), *España, sueño y verdad* (Spain, Dream and Truth, 1965), *Claros del bosque* (Forest Clearings,

1977), *Delirio y destino* (Delirium and Destiny, 1989) and *Los sueños y el tiempo* (Dreams and Time, 1992). Awarded Prince of Asturias literary prize (1981). ❖ See also memoir, *Los intelectuales en el drama de España* (1937); and *Women in World History*.

ZAMOLODCHIKOVA, Elena (1982—). Russian gymnast. Name variations: Yelena Zamolodtchikova. Born Sept 19, 1982, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ At World championships, won a gold medal for vault, silver for team all-around, and bronze for all-around (1999) and gold medal for vault (2002); at European championships, won a gold medal for team all-around, silver for all-around and vault, and bronze for beam (2000); at Sydney Olympics, won a gold medal for vault and floor exercises and silver for team all-around (2000); won Visa Cup and Russian nationals (2001); won a bronze medal for team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).

ZAMOLODCHIKOVA, Elena (1982—). See *Zamolodchikova, Elena*.

ZAMOLODCHIKOVA, Yelena (1982—). See *Zamolodchikova, Elena*.

ZAMORA, Daisy (1950—). Nicaraguan revolutionary, government official, and poet. Born 1950 in Managua, Nicaragua; attended University of Central America in Managua, beginning 1967; m. Dionisio Marengo (engineer, div. c. 1990); m. Oscar-Rene Vargas (sociologist and writer, div. 1997); children: (adopted) Maria Denise Marengo. ❖ Father taken prisoner after being involved in a coup against regime of Anastasio Somoza (1954); married and settled in Chinandega, where husband worked as an engineer at a sugar mill and she taught at the mill's school; with husband, began to organize the mill workers for growing socialist Sandinista guerrilla movement (1972); when this became dangerous, moved back to Managua, where her political cell executed a successful attack on the National Palace (Aug 22, 1978), and later participated in a series of raids on state police stations, in which she was in the lead attack vehicle; fled the country; in Costa Rica, became an announcer at the revolutionary Radio Sandino, where she created a program called "The Sandinist Women"; when civil war ended (July 1979), became vice-minister of culture in the new National Reconstruction government; later served as director of Institute of Economic and Social Research, and was Nicaragua's representative to UNESCO; also founded and edited the economic and social science journal *Pensamiento Propio*; was also one of a group of Nicaraguan women poets active during the revolution known as Las Seis (The Six); writings include *Riverbed of Memory*, *Clean Slate: New and Selected Poems* and *Life for Each*. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZAMUDIO, Adela (1854–1928). Bolivian poet and novelist. Name variations: (pseudonym) Soledad. Born 1854 in La Paz, Bolivia; died 1928. ❖ Worked as primary school teacher in Cochabamba, Bolivia; works include *Ensayos poéticos* (1887), *Violeta o la princesa azul* (1890), *El castillo negro* (1906), *Intimas* (1913), *Ráfagas* (1914), *Peregrinando* (1943), and *Cuentos breves* (1943).

ZANCHI, Manuela (1977—). Italian water-polo player. Born Oct 17, 1977, in Italy. ❖ Driver, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ZANE, Betty (c. 1766–c. 1831). American frontier heroine. Born Elizabeth Zane, c. 1766, in Virginia (now West Virginia); died c. 1831 in Martins Ferry, Ohio; dau. of William Zane; attended school in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; m. John (or Henry) McGloughlin, McGloughlin, or McCloughlin (died); m. Jacob (or John) Clark; children: (1st m.) Mary, Rebecca, Nancy, Catherine, and Hannah; (2nd m.) Catherine and Ebenezer. ❖ Known for her daring display of bravery during a British-inspired Indian attack on Fort Henry (Sept 11, 1782), when she volunteered to retrieve a powder magazine in a house less than 50 yards from the fort. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZANFRETTE, Francesca (1862–1952). Italian ballet dancer and teacher. Born 1862 in Milan, Italy; died June 4, 1952, in London, England; m. Charles Lauri (acrobat). ❖ Important teacher of Italian ballet technique, made performance debut at Deutsches Theater in Prague, Czechoslovakia (c. 1878); appeared at Théâtre de la Monnaie in Brussels, Belgium; appeared at London's Covent Garden, presumably with Royal Italian Opera, which was then in residence; remained in London, performing at The Empire and The Prince of Wales Theatre, often *en travestie*; danced role of Mephistopheles in Katti Lanner's *Faust* opposite Malvina Cavallazzi; on retirement (1915), taught classes in London for many years.

ZANFRETTE, Marietta (c. 1837–1898). Italian tightrope dancer. Born c. 1837 in Venice, Italy; died Mar 1898 in New York, NY. ❖ Grew up

in family of tightrope performers in northern Italy; appeared early on at Franconi's Theater in Paris; toured US with Carine troupe and appeared at Niblo's in New York City (1858); danced in Martinelli and Manzetti family troupes and was highly acclaimed throughout performance career for performing on point on tightrope, a feat rarely repeated by others; formed own family troupe with daughter and adopted sons.

ZANGE-SCHÖNBRUNN, Gabi (1961—). East German speedskater. Name variations: Gabi Schönbrunn or Schoenbrunn; Gabi Zange Schönbrunn; Gabi Zange. Born Gabriele Schönbrunn, June 1, 1961, in East Germany. ❖ Won the Olympic bronze medal for the 3,000 meters at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); won a gold medal for allround at European championships (1984); at World championships, won a bronze medal for allround (1984), silver for allround (1985); won bronze medals for the 3,000 meters and 5,000 meters at Calgary Olympics (1988).

ZANGRANDI, Giovanna (1910–1988). See *Bevilacqua, Alma*.

ZANI, Giselda (1909–1975). Uruguayan journalist, poet and short-story writer. Born 1909 in Uruguay; died 1975. ❖ Worked as diplomat in Buenos Aires; wrote fiction, poetry, and art criticism; writings include *La costa despierta* (1930) and *Por vínculos suiles* (1958).

ZANOTTO, Kendra (1981—). American synchronized swimmer. Born Oct 30, 1981, in Los Gatos, CA. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ZAPATA OLIVELLA, Delia (1926–2001). Colombian dancer, choreographer and educator. Born Delia Zapata Olivella, April 1, 1926, in Santa Cruz de Loricá, Colombia; died of malaria, May 24, 2001, in Bogotá, Colombia; dau. of Antonio Zapata Vásquez (educator and actor); sister of Manuel Zapata Olivella (doctor, writer, folklorist); Juan Zapata Olivella (poet, educator, founder of Cartagena's Museum of Black Culture); children: 1 daughter. ❖ Accomplished Afro-Colombian dancer and choreographer who pioneered study and preservation of Colombian traditional dances and Afro-Colombian culture and history, demanded enrollment in Cartagena's exclusive and previously all-male high school system, graduating with 24 other women in city's 1st co-ed class; traveled with brother Manuel to research traditional Afro-Colombian dances and culture (1955), then toured Colombia, Europe and China with her troupe Danzas Folklóricas Colombianas (Colombian Folk Dance); became main choreographer for Institute of Popular Culture in Cali (1963); awarded fellowship (1964), studied African dance with Katherine Dunham in US; returned to Bogotá, where she taught, danced and directed at National University (1967–83); founded Institute for Colombian Folklore (1974); served as director of Latin America's 1st university program in dance, theater and popular tradition at Antonio Nariño University in Bogotá (1983–2001); published *Manual de danzas de la costa Pacífica de Colombia* (Manual of Dances of the Pacific Coast of Colombia, 1998); while traveling to Africa with daughter, contracted malaria (2001). Received Medalla de Oro (Gold Medal) from Colombian Society of Authors and Composers (1964) and Orden del Mérito (Order of Merit) General José María Córdoba from Colombian government (1997).

ZAPOLSKA, Gabriela (1857–1921). Polish actress, playwright, and novelist. Name variations: Gabryela Zapolska; Gabriela Korwin-Piotrowska or Kerwin-Piotrowska. Born Maria Gabriela Stefania Korwin-Piotrowska, Mar 30, 1857, in Podhajce, Poland; died Dec 17, 1921, in Lvov, Poland; dau. of Wncentry Korwin Piotrowski (landowner) and Józefa Karska Piotrowska (ballet dancer and opera singer); studied at Sacré Cour convent and the private Institute of Education and Science in Lvov; m. Konstanty Śnieżko-Błocki (lieutenant in the tsar's guards), 1876 (marriage annulled 1888); m. Stanisław Janowski (div. 1904). ❖ Lived in Warsaw (1879–80); worked professionally with a theater in Cracow (1882), changing name to Gabriela Zapolska; spent next several years performing in Galician theaters and traveling with troupes throughout the country; after an attempted suicide (Oct 1888), left Poland for Paris (1889), where she played minor roles in small theaters and joined Antoine's Théâtre Libre; returned to Poland, establishing a drama school in Cracow (1902); also worked as a journalist and theater reviewer; moved to Lvov (1904), where she served as patron of Gabriela Zapolska Theater, established by 2nd husband; began writing extensively (1880s); published 1st story, "A Day in the Life of a Rose," in *Gazeta Krakowska* (1881); wrote novels, which she frequently adapted for the stage, and later plays, most of which concerned women and the circumstances in which they found themselves; portrayed marital infidelity in *Żabusia* (My Darling, 1897) and *Ich czworo* (The Four of Them, 1907), a subject that merited the condemnation of the clergy, but later

brought in full houses for the theater; wrote her most respected play *Moralność pani Dulskiej* (*The Morals of Mrs. Dulska*, 1906). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZAPOLYA, Barbara (fl. 1500). See *Barbara Zapolya*.

ZAPPI, Faustina Maratti (c. 1680–1745). See *Maratti Zappi, Faustina*.

ZAPPIS, Lavinia Fontana de (1552–1614). See *Fontana, Lavinia*.

ZARCEZNY, Teresa (1966—). See *Bell, Teresa Z.*

ZARDOYA, Concha (1914–2004). Spanish poet and literary critic. Name variations: María Concepción Zardoya González. Born Nov 14, 1914, in Valparaíso, Chile; died April 21, 2004, in Madrid, Spain; dau. of Alfonso Zardoya Francés and Concepción González Ortiz (both Spanish); attended University of Madrid, 1934–36. ❖ Moved with family to Spain (1932), eventually settling in Madrid; during siege of Madrid, moved to Valencia, where she read her poetry on the radio; published 1st book of poetry, *Pájaros del Nuevo Mundo* (1946), followed by *Dominio del llanto* (1947); wrote a screenplay about Goya, published multivolume compilations of Hispanic legends and stories, and translated works of Walt Whitman and Charles Morgan; began teaching Spanish at University of Illinois (1948), then at Tulane, Yale, Indiana and Berkeley; as an academic, wrote surveys of modern Spanish poetry, a biography of poet Miguel Hernández, and a Spanish-language survey of American literature; returned to Spain upon retirement (1977); in all, published more than 2 dozen vols. of poetry, several winning literary prizes. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZARIA, queen of.

See *Turunku, Bakwa (fl. 1530s)*.

See *Amina (c. 1533–c. 1598)*.

ZARIPOVA, Amina (1976—). Uzbekistan rhythmic gymnast. Born Aug 10, 1976, in Tchirtchik, Uzbekistan; m. Alexei Kortnev (singer), 2002. ❖ At World championships, won a bronze medal for team and indiv. all-around (1993) and silver in all-around (1994, 1995); placed 3rd at European championships (1994); won Goodwill Games (1994); placed 4th in all-around at Atlantic Olympics (1996).

ZAROVA, Rini (d. 1966). See *Willson, Rini Zarova*.

ZASIPKINA, Maria (1985—). Russian gymnast. Born Dec 19, 1985, in Tula, Russia. ❖ At World championships, won a silver medal in team all-around (2001).

ZASLAVSKAYA, Tatyana (1924—). Ukrainian economist and sociologist. Name variations: Tatiana Ivanovna Zaslavskaya. Born in 1924 in Kiev, Ukraine; attended Moscow University. ❖ Was a member of the Communist Party (1954–90); became a full member of Russian Academy of Sciences (1981); wrote the Novosibirsk Memorandum, criticizing the Soviet economic system, and was one of the academic supporters of the Gorbachov reform plan of perestroika during the final years of the USSR; was president of Sociological Association of USSR (1989–91) and USSR People's Deputy (1989–91).

ZASPA, Larysa (1971—). Ukrainian handball player. Born Sept 22, 1971, in Ukraine. ❖ Won a team bronze medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ZASUL, Vera (1849–1919). See *Zasulich, Vera*.

ZASULICH, Vera (1849–1919). Russian revolutionary. Name variations: Zasl. Born Vera Ivanovna Zasulich, Aug 8, 1849, on her parents' estate at Mikhailovka, in Smolensk, Russia; died in Petrograd, May 8, 1919; dau. of Ivan Petrovich Zasulich (petty noble and former army officer) and Feoktista Mikhailovna Zasulich; never married, but had a longtime liaison with Lev Deich, a fellow revolutionary. ❖ Revolutionary whose 1878 attempt to assassinate the governor of St. Petersburg followed by her acquittal in a sensational jury trial made her a popular heroine and influential figure in the Russian radical movement during late 19th and early 20th centuries; sent to live with relatives on neighboring estate (1852); attended school for governesses in Moscow (1866–67); falsely arrested for revolutionary activity and imprisoned in St. Petersburg (1869); over next 6 years, was imprisoned, exiled to the provinces, arrested a 2nd time, and exiled once again (1869–75); released from exile, joined revolutionary group in Kiev (1875), by now a committed revolutionary; for attempted assassination of governor-general of St. Petersburg, Feodor Trepov, was tried and acquitted, then fled to Western Europe (1878); returned to Russia (1879–80); lived in Switzerland, France, and Britain (1880–1906); founded Liberation of Labor group in Geneva (1883); companion Lev Deich arrested and exiled

to Siberia (1884); returned to Russia (1899–1900); was considered the chief peacemaker and architect of compromise on the Russian Left; after Second Russian Marxist Congress (1903), sympathies came to rest with the Mensheviks; permanently returned to Russia (1906); defended Russian participation in World War I (1914–17); criticized Bolshevik Revolution (1918). ❖ See also Jay Bergman, *Vera Zasulich: A Biography* (Stanford U. Press, 1983); and *Women in World History*.

ZASULSKAYA, Natalya (1969—). Soviet basketball player. Born May 28, 1969, in USSR. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a gold medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition.

ZATOPEK, Dana (1922—). Czech javelin thrower and political dissident. Name variations: Dana Ingrova; Dana Ingrova Zatopkova; Dana Zatopkova. Born Dana Ingrova, Sept 19, 1922, in Tryskat, Moravia, Czechoslovakia; m. Emil Zatopek (also born Sept 19, 1922–2000, distance runner). ❖ One half of a famous sporting couple, won a gold medal for javelin at Helsinki Olympics (1952); took 1st place for javelin at European championships (1954, 1958); broke world record for javelin held by Soviet athlete Nadezhda Konyayeva (1958); won a silver medal at Rome Olympics (1960); with husband, signed Alexander Dubcek's "Manifesto of 2,000 Words," backing the reforms of "Prague Spring" (1968); when Soviet troops invaded Czechoslovakia, initiating a two-decade period of repression, her husband was stripped of his army rank and lost his job; both grew old in obscurity until the fall of communism in 1989. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZATOPKOVA, Dana (1922—). See *Zatopek, Dana*.

ZATURENSKA, Marya Alexandrovna (1902–1982). Russian-born American poet. Born Sept 12, 1902, in Kiev, Russia; died Jan 19, 1982, in Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts; dau. of Avram Alexander and Johanna (Lupovska) Zaturensky; attended Valparaíso University, 1922–23; graduate of University of Wisconsin, 1925; m. Horace Gregory (poet and critic), 1925; children: Joanna and Patrick. ❖ Immigrated to US with family (1909); won John Reed Memorial Award from *Poetry* magazine (1922); won Shelley Memorial Award for *Threshold and Hearth* (1935); won Guarantors Award from *Poetry* magazine (1937); won Pulitzer Prize for *Cold Morning Sky* (1938); other poetry collections include *The Listening Landscape* (1941), *The Golden Mirror* (1944), (with husband) *A History of American Poetry, 1900–1940* (1946), (ed. with husband) *The Mentor Book of Religious Verse* (1957), *Terraces of Light* (1960), (ed. with husband) *The Crystal Cabinet: An Invitation to Poetry* (1962), *Collected Poems of Marya Zaturenska* (1965), (comp.) *The Silver Swan: Poems of Romance and Mystery* (1966), (ed.) *Collected Poems of Sara Teasdale* (1967), (ed.) *Selected Poems of Christina Rossetti* (1970) and *The Hidden Waterfall* (1974); also wrote *Christina Rossetti: A Portrait with Background* (1970). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZAUDITU (1876–1930). Ethiopian empress. Name variations: Judith (Zauditu means Judith in English); Waizero. Born 1876; died 1930; dau. of Menelik II (1844–1913), king of Shoa (r. 1865–1889), emperor of Ethiopia (r. 1889–1913), and possibly Altash (1st of four wives of Menelik II); m. Aria Selassi (died 1888); married and widowed a 2nd time; m. Ras Gugsa Wolie, in 1902 (died 1930). ❖ Became empress of Ethiopia (1916); as a condition of her rule, had to renounce her marriage to Ras Gugsa Wolie and share her power with Ras Tafari (later known as Haile Selassie), a cousin of Emperor Menelik; was quickly eclipsed by the pro-Western, liberal Ras Tafari as ruler; came under pressure to concede even more power to him, as Ethiopia's economy prospered under his policies; reluctantly crowned him king (1928), a move that effectively made her ruler in title alone. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZAUNEMANN, Sidonia Hedwig (1714–1740). German poet. Name variations: Sidonia Hedwig Zäunemann or Zaeunemann. Born 1714 in Ilmenau, Erfurt, Germany; died 1740. ❖ Often traveled about on horseback in men's clothing; wrote about ordinary life, nature, and experiences on travels; became Poet Laureate at University of Göttingen at 24; works include *Das Bergwerk in Ilmenau* (1737) about mines in hometown; also wrote social satires.

ZAYAK, Elaine (1965—). American figure skater. Born April 12, 1965, Paramus, NJ; m. John Berg, 1998. ❖ Won US championships (1981) and World championship (1982); was a bronze medalist at World championships (1984); placed 6th at Sarajevo Olympics (1984); known for the Zayak Rule which limits the repetitions of triples in the freestyle skating program.

- ZAYAS Y SOTOMAYOR, María de (1590–c. 1650).** **Spanish poet and short-story writer.** Born in Madrid, Spain, Sept 1590; died c. 1650; dau. of Fernando de Sayas y Sotomayor and Catalina Barrasa. ❖ Gained renown 1st as a poet, then as a novelist, but achieved greatest fame for 2 collections of short stories: *Novelas amorosas y ejemplares (Amorous and Exemplary Tales, 1637)* and *Novelas (1647)*; integrated in her work a concern for women, calling for better education and greater respect for their rights. ❖ See also Lena E. V. Sylvania, *Doña María de Zayas y Sotomayor: a Contribution to the Study of Her Works* (AMS, 1966); and *Women in World History*.
- ZAYAT, Latifa al- (b. 1923).** See *Zayyat, Latifa al-*.
- ZAYNAB.** Variant of *Zainab*.
- ZAYNAB BINT JAHSH (c. 590–c. 640).** **Wife of the Prophet Muhammad.** Name variations: Zainab bint Djahsh; also known as Umm al-Hakam and Barra. Born c. 590 in Arabia, probably in Mecca, to the tribe of Quraysh; died in Mecca, 640 or 641; dau. of Jahsh and Umayma or Umaimah (who was the dau. of the Prophet Muhammad's paternal grandfather 'Abd al-Muttalib); given in marriage by the Prophet Muhammad to his adopted son Zayd Ibn Haritha (in 624, Zayd div. her so that she could marry the Prophet); m. Muhammad, in 627; children: no information. ❖ Legendary for her generosity, was nearly 30 and according to some traditions a widow, when she married Prophet Muhammad's adopted son Zayd Ibn Haritha, who was a former slave of his 1st wife Khadijah; her marriage to Zayd was not destined to last, and the events surrounding her divorce and subsequent marriage to Muhammad inspired one of the most colorful stories from the life of the Prophet. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZAYYAT, Latifa al- (1923–).** **Egyptian writer and feminist.** Name variations: Zayat; az-Zayyat, as-Zayyat. Born in Damietta, Egypt, in 1923; Cairo University, BA, MA, and PhD. ❖ Writer and novelist who worked for greater emancipation for Egyptian women, came to Cairo to be educated (1936); became a Marxist after she began studying at University of Cairo (1942); taught English at Women's College of Ain Shams University; writings include *The Open Door* (1960) and *Old Age and Other Stories* (1980); also wrote extensive literary criticism. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZAZDRAVNYKH, Valentina (1954–).** **Soviet field-hockey player.** Born Nov 24, 1954, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1980).
- ZBYSLAWA (fl. 1100).** **Russian princess.** Dau. of Sviatopolk II, grand prince of Kiev (r. 1093–1113); m. Boleslaus III the Wrymouthed (Boleslaw III Krzywousty), king of Poland (r. 1102–1138); children: Wladyslaw or Ladislas II the Exile of Silesia, king of Poland (r. 1138–1146). Boleslaus' 2nd wife was Salomea (d. 1144).
- ZDUNKIEWICZ, Jaroslawa (1937–).** See *Jozwiakowska, Jaroslawa*.
- ZEB-UN-NISSA (1639–1702).** **Indo-Persian poet and literary patron.** Name variations: Zeb-un-Nisa, Zeb-un-Nissar, Zebunnisa; (pseudonym) Makhfi ("the hidden one"). Born 1639 in Delhi, India; died 1702 in Delhi; eldest dau. of Aurangzeb (1618–1707), Mughal emperor (r. 1658–1707); her mother was his 1st wife who died in 1657; studied Arabic, Persian, mathematics and astronomy; never married. ❖ In early years, had sway over her father, had her own court, which attracted scholars and poets, and established a library; influenced by her paternal aunt Jahanara, became a Sufi; when her brother Akbar tried to usurp the throne (1681), was imprisoned for 21 years in Salimgarh Fort, an island prison, accused by father of being part of the conspiracy; wrote some of her poetry under the name Makhfi, using elements of Hinduism, Islam, and Zoroastrianism. Years after her death, over 400 of her poems were collected and published in Persian as *Diwan-i-Makhfi* (1724, English translation published as *The Diwan of Zeb-un-Nisa* [1913]).
- ZEDONG, Madame Mao (1914–1991).** See *Jiang Qing*.
- ZEGHERS, Margriet (1954–).** **Dutch field-hockey player.** Born April 29, 1954, in the Netherlands. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).
- ZEHR, Monika (1952–).** **East German runner.** Name variations: Monika Landgraf. Born Sept 29, 1952, in Riesa, Saxony. ❖ At Munich Olympics, won a gold medal in 400 meters and a gold medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1972).
- ZEI, Alki (1925–).** **Greek novelist and children's writer.** Born 1925 in Athens, Greece; niece by marriage of Dido Sotiriou (writer). ❖ Studied literature, drama, and music; traveled to Moscow (1954) and remained 10 years; works, which have been translated into many languages, include *The Tiger in the Shop Window* (1963), *Peter's Great Walk* (1971), *Achilles' Fiancée* (1987), *Uncle Plato*, and *Hannibal's Shoes*; also translated works from Russian into Greek. Awarded Mildred L. Batchelder Award (1973) in US for best foreign children's book translated into English.
- ZEIDLER, Judith (1968–).** **German rower.** Born May 11, 1968. ❖ Won a gold medal at Seoul Olympics (1988) and a bronze medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in coxed eights.
- ZEIDLER, Susanna Elisabeth (1657–1706).** **German poet.** Born Mar 16, 1657, in Fienstedt, Germany; died 1706; dau. of Gottfried Zeidler and Margarethe Zeidler; m. Andreas Haldensleben, 1684. ❖ Wrote *Jungferlicher Zeitvertreiber* (1686), proclaiming right of women to be poets.
- ZEILE, Julianne (1966–).** See *McNamara, Julianne*.
- ZEISEL, Eva (b. 1906).** **Hungarian-born American ceramist and designer.** Name variations: Eva Polanyi Stricker. Born Nov 11, 1906, in Budapest, Hungary; studied painting under Vaszari at Royal Academy of Fine Arts, Budapest, 1923–25; m. Hans Zeisel (sociologist and lawyer), in 1938; children: John and Jean. ❖ Apprenticed at Yakob Karpanscik's pottery, Budapest (1924–25); worked for several ceramic manufacturers in Budapest (1925–32); was freelance designer and art director for 3 companies in Leningrad (1932–37); arrested and expelled to Germany under Stalin's orders (1937), escaped to Great Britain (1938), then traveled to US; freelanced out of New York and Chicago for a variety of manufacturers, including Red Wing Pottery, Hall China Company, Rosenthal Porcelain, Loza Gina, Manioli, Noritake, Nikkon Toki, Zsolnay Factory, and others; also taught industrial design at Pratt Institute (1939–53) and Rhode Island School of Design (1954); was commissioned by Museum of Modern Art (1946) to design a set of china called "Museum Shape," for the Castleton China firm, the 1st contemporary, translucent, porcelain dinnerware produced in the US for a general audience. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZEISLER, Fannie Bloomfield (1863–1927).** **Austrian pianist.** Born July 16, 1863, in Bielitz, Austria; died Aug 20, 1927, in Chicago IL; m. Sigmund Zeisler, 1885. ❖ Moved with family to US (1867) and made debut in one of Carl Wolfsohn's Beethoven Society concerts (1875); joined faculty of School of Lyric and Dramatic Art, Chicago (1884), and made New York debut (1885); toured Europe (1894, 1898, 1902, 1911–12, 1914) and US; appeared with Chicago Symphony Orchestra for 19 seasons from 1891.
- ZELDA (1914–1984).** See *Mishkowsky, Zelda Shneurson*.
- ZELEPUKINA, Svetlana (1980–).** **Ukrainian gymnast.** Born Aug 16, 1980, in Kirovograd, Ukraine. ❖ Won Ukraine Cup (1996); came in 5th in team all-around at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- ZELIDE (1740–1805).** See *Charriere, Isabelle de*.
- ZELIKOVICH-DUMCHEVA, Antonina (1958–).** **Soviet rower.** Born Feb 18, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in quadruple sculls without coxswain (1992).
- ZELINOVÁ, Hana (b. 1914).** **Slovak prose writer and dramatist.** Name variations: Hana Zelinova. Born July 20, 1914. ❖ Influenced by the Scandinavian saga and the Slovak social novel, writings deal with tragic love and self-sacrifice; published 1st collection of short stories, *Zrkadlový most* (The Bridge of Mirrors, 1941); wrote and staged 3 Ibsenesque plays dealing with the position of women in an urban society (1940s); wrote a brief novel, *Diablo čardás* (The Devil's Csardas, 1958), and a trilogy: *Alžbetin dvor* (Elizabeth's Court, 1971), *Volanie vetra* (The Call of the Wind, 1974), and *Kvet hrôzy* (The Flower of Fright, 1977). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZELKOWITZ, Goldie (1942–).** See *Ravan, Genya*.
- ZELL, Katharina Schütz (c. 1497–1562).** **German religious reformer.** Name variations: Katherine, Catherina or Catherine Zell; Zell-Schütz or Zell-Schutz or Schuetz-Zell; Maister Mathis frau; Katharina Schützin or Schützzinn or Zellin or Zellen. Born 1497 or 1498 in Strassburg (now Strasbourg, France); died in Strassburg, Sept 5, 1562; dau. of Jacob Schütz (cabinetmaker) and Elisabeth (Gerster) Schütz; m. Matthew Zell (leading priest in Strassburg), Dec 3, 1523 (1548); children: 2, who died young, one by 1527, the other probably by 1534. ❖ Outstanding lay reformer in the early Protestant Reformation who wrote, preached, and spoke to teach her faith, welcomed refugees and everyone in need, and provided a remarkable

model of women's leadership in the Christian Church; lived in Strassburg all her life, though traveled in Germany and Switzerland; converted to Protestant teachings (probably 1521–22); became the 1st respectable Strassburg woman to marry a priest, then established one of the 1st Protestant parsonages (1523); wrote a letter to the bishop in defense of clerical marriage: *Apologia of Katharina Schütz for Her Husband, Master Matthew Zell, a Pastor and Servant of the Word of God in Strassburg, Because of the Great Lies About Him* (1524); during husband's lifetime, shared in the work of his teaching and preaching to an unusual degree; following husband's death, was viewed by some as a troublemaker, and even a heretic, for befriending and encouraging dissenters. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZELLE, Margaretha (1876–1917). Dutch courtesan, dancer and accused spy. Name variations: Margarida Zelle; Mata Hari; Baroness von der Linden; Clara Benedix or Benedict; Red Dancer. Born Margaretha Gertrud Zelle, Aug 7, 1876, in Leeuwarden, Holland; died Oct 15, 1917, by execution, at Château de Vincennes, France; dau. of Adam and Antje (van der Meulen) Zelle; m. Captain John MacLeod, July 11, 1895 (sep. 1902); children: Norman (b. 1897); Juana-Luisa MacLeod (1898–1919). ❖ Courtesan and erotic dancer who would be accused of espionage by French authorities and executed, sailed for Dutch East Indies with husband (1897); returned to Holland and left husband (1902); then known as Lady MacLeod, made dancing debut in Paris under the exotic name of Mata Hari, meaning “Eye of the Morning” (Mar 13, 1905); garnered a large and appreciative following in the French capital among the fashionable and famous, graduating from the drawing rooms of Paris to the stage, until she was packing in audiences at theaters across the city; performed in Berlin, where she became the darling of high society and involved in a romance with an officer of the 11th Regiment of Hussars; fled Germany at outbreak of World War I; performed in Holland (1914–16); received 20,000 francs to spy for Germany; recruited by French Intelligence as a double agent (1916); convinced she was still spying for the Germans, was detained by British authorities and deported to Spain (1916), where she rapidly became the mistress of the German military attaché and French military attaché; returned to Paris and was arrested for espionage by the French (Feb 12, 1917); tried by Military Tribunal, maintained her innocence throughout (July 27–28, 1917); a high-profile personality of infamous repute, became the scapegoat of a disillusioned nation, during the last year of a savage conflict. ❖ See also Thomas Coulson, *Mata Hari: Courtesan and Spy* (1930); Bernard Newman, *Inquest of Mata Hari* (Hale, 1956); Russell Howe, *Mata Hari: The True Story* (Dodd, 1986); Erika Ostrovsky, *Eye of Dawn: The Rise & Fall of Mata Hari* (Dorset, 1978); and *Women in World History*.

ZELLER, Eva (1923—). German poet and novelist. Born 1923 in Eberswalde, Germany; children: 4. ❖ Lived until 1956 in East Germany; novels include *Lampenfieber* (1974), *Hauptfrau* (1977), and the autobiographical *Solange ich denken kann: Roman einer Jugend* (1981, As Long as I Can Think: Novels of a Childhood); poetry collections include *Fliehkraft* (1975) and *Auf dem Wasser* (1979).

ZELLIN, Katherina (c. 1497–1562). See *Zell, Katharina Schütz*.

ZELLNER, Martina (1974—). German biathlete. Born Feb 26, 1974, in Traunstein, Germany. ❖ Won a gold medal for 4x7.5 km relay at Nagano Olympics (1998); won World sprint championship (1998).

ZEMINA, Kathryn (1968—). American swimmer. Name variations: Kathryn Paige Zemina; Paige Zemina. Born Feb 15, 1968; attended University of Florida. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4x100-meter freestyle relay (1988).

ZENAIDA R—VA. See *Gan, Elena*.

ZENG XIAOYING (1929—). Chinese conductor. Born 1929 in China; studied medicine at Jinling Girls' College, Nanjing. ❖ The 1st woman conductor in China, spent 4 years in song and dance troupe and taught theory of music, conducting, and composition; was chosen to study at Central Conservatory of Music (1952) and then sent to Moscow Conservatory; became nationally recognized in China as teacher and conductor; became Principal Conductor at Central Opera Theater, Beijing (1977).

ZENGER, Anna Catharina (c. 1704–1751). American printer. Name variations: Anne Catharine Zenger; Anna Catharina Maul; Anna Catharina Maule; Anna Catherine Maule; Anna Catharina Maulin; Anna Catherine Maulin; Anna Maul Zenger. Born Anna Catharina Maul, place unknown, c. 1704; died 1751; m. John Peter Zenger (1697–1746, printer), Sept 11, 1722; children: 5. ❖ Printer who ran

the *New-York Weekly Journal*, the 1st woman to publish a newspaper in America, when her husband John Peter Zenger was imprisoned and tried for seditious libel in one of the most important political trials in American history (1734); continued to print and publish the *New-York Weekly Journal* after husband's death (1746); produced a number of other imprints, including a yearly almanac by “John Nathan, Philomath”; also sold books and stationery, the only woman bookseller in New York City (1746–48); retired (1748), after having passed her responsibilities on to her son. ❖ See also Kent Cooper, *Anna Zenger, Mother of Freedom* (Farrar, 1946); and *Women in World History*.

ZENOBIA (r. 267–272). Queen of Palmyra. Name variations: (Latin) Septimia Zenobia; (Aramaic) Bat Zabbai or Bath-Zabbai; Zabaina. Born probably between 230–240 CE and died c. 300 CE in Palmyra (northeast Syria); married 1st husband, name unknown; m. Septimius Odenathus (Odainat, Odenath); married an unnamed Roman senator; children: (1st m.) at least one son, Vaballathus Athenodorus (Vaballath, Wahballat); (2nd marriage) stepson Hairun, sons Herennius and Timolaus, and at least two daughters, names unknown. ❖ One of the most illustrious and captivating women of ancient times, became a warrior queen and challenged the might of the Roman Empire; was well educated, having been tutored by a famous Greek, Cassius Longinus; chose to marry Odenathus, Palmyran military leader and Roman consul (probably late 250s); accompanied husband on military expeditions against the Persians, forgoing a more comfortable chariot for a horse; after Odenathus, along with his son Hairun, was assassinated (267), stepped in as regent and proclaimed Vaballathus, her young son by her 1st marriage, heir; immediately became effective ruler of Palmyra; sent her chief general Zabdas to conquer the province of Syria (269); negotiated with an Egyptian military leader named Timagenes who was willing to help overthrow Roman rule in Egypt and hand the province over to Palmyra; her troops also spread north throughout 270 CE, entering Asia Minor; ruled the eastern portion of the Roman Empire for several years and claimed the region for her own; attacked by the forces of Roman emperor Aurelian (272), fought a successful final large-scale pitched battle in the plains before Emesa with an army estimated at about 70,000; ultimately captured, lived out her days respected and in comfort in the homeland of her conquerors. ❖ See also Antonia Fraser, *The Warrior Queens* (Knopf, 1989); and *Women in World History*.

ZENZ, Therese (1932—). West German kayaker. Born Oct 15, 1932. ❖ At Melbourne Olympics, won a silver medal in K1 500 meters (1956); at Rome Olympics, won silver medals in K1 500 meters and K2 500 meters (1960).

ZETKIN, Clara (1857–1933). German feminist and political activist. Name variations: Klara Zetkin. Born Clara Eissner, July 5, 1857, at Niederlau, Saxony, Germany; died June 20, 1933, in Moscow; eldest dau. of Gottfried and Josephine (Vitale) Eissner (both teachers); attended Van Steyber Institute, Leipzig, Germany, graduated as teacher; m. Ossip Zetkin (Marxist), 1871 (died 1889); children: Maxim (b. 1883) and Konstantin (b. 1885). ❖ Feminist and Marxist, whose political activities made an important contribution to the development of European socialism, as she demanded that the rights of women become an integral part of the socialist agenda; though, as a woman, legally prohibited by the German authorities from membership of the German Social Democratic Party (SPD, 1869), attended the political meetings; delivered 1st clandestine speech on women's issues (1886); lived in exile; began to acquire a reputation as one of the party's most forceful and dynamic speakers; attended the 2nd International (1889), where she gave her famous speech on working women (known as “For the Liberation of Women”); became the acknowledged leader of the international socialist women's movement; when anti-socialist legislation in Germany lapsed (1890), returned home and openly pursued political activities; appointed editor of *Die Gleichheit* (Equality, 1891), a position she was to hold for the next quarter of a century; appointed to executive committee of the SPD (1895), the 1st woman to be elected to the executive committee; attended 1st International Socialist Women's conference (1907); saw outbreak of WWI (1914); after organizing an antiwar conference (1915), was arrested, charged with sedition, and held in prison for almost a year; in support of the Bolshevik cause, resigned from the SPD and joined the German Communist Party (KPD, 1919); represented the party as a deputy in the Württemberg Provincial Constituent Assembly; in Oct 1919, was one of two Communist deputies elected to the Reichstag, where she continued to sit as a member until that assembly's final dissolution by Hitler's Nazis in 1933. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

- ZETTERLING, Mai (1925–1994).** Swedish stage and screen actress, film director and author. Born Mai Elisabeth Zetterling in Vasterås, Sweden, May 24, 1925; died in London, England, Mar 15, 1994; dau. of Lina Zetterling; attended Royal Dramatic Theater School in Stockholm, 1942–45; m. Isaac Samuel “Tutte” Lemkow, 1944 (div.); m. David Hughes, 1958; children: (1st m.) 2. ❖ Actress and director, made her most important contribution to Swedish cinema as an advocate of women’s rights and a critic of contemporary society; acted in films in Sweden, England and US before settling in England; after a commendable career on stage and screen with major roles in plays by Shakespeare, Lorca, Sartre, Ibsen, Strindberg and Anouilh, turned director and made documentaries for BBC before moving on to feature films; acted in such films as *Lasse-Maja* (1941), *Frieda* (1947), *Quartet* (1948), *Desperate Moment* (1953), *Knock on Wood* (1954), *The Truth About Women* (1958), *Only Two Can Play* (1961), *The Vine Bridge* (1965), *Hidden Agenda* (1990), *The Witches* (1990); directed such films as *Lords of Little Egypt* (docu., 1961), (and co-screenwriter) *Loving Couples* (1964), (and co-screenwriter from her novel) *Night Games* (1966), (and co-screenwriter) *The Girls* (1968), (and screenwriter) *Love* (1981), (and screenwriter) *Scrubbers* (1983), (and screenwriter) *Amorosa* (1986). ❖ See also memoir *All Those Tomorrows* (Grove, 1985); and *Women in World History*.
- ZETTERLUND, Monica (1937–2005).** Swedish jazz singer and actress. Born Monica Nilsson, Sept 20, 1937, in Sweden; died in a fire in her apartment, May 12, 2005, in Stockholm, Sweden; married 3 times; children: Eva-Lena Zetterlund (actress). ❖ One of Sweden’s best-known performers, began career as a singer in her father’s band; recorded more than 20 albums (1958–2000); was also acted in plays, on tv, and in Swedish films, including *The Emigrants* and *The New Land*; had scoliosis, a disabling disease that twists the spine, making it difficult to move.
- ZETTERLUND, Yoko (1969—).** Japanese-American volleyball player. Born Mar 24, 1969, in San Francisco, CA; raised in Japan; attended Waseda University in Tokyo, Japan. ❖ Setter, joined US national team (1991); won a bronze medal in team competition at Barcelona Olympics (1992).
- ZETTS, Anita (1926—).** See *Simonis, Anita*.
- ZGURIŠKA, Zuska (1900–1984).** Slovak novelist. Name variations: Zuska or Zuzka Zguriska. Born 1900; died 1984; attended Bratislava University. ❖ Studied sociology, was an actress with the Slovak National Theater, and worked as scriptwriter for Czechoslovak State Film; works, which focus on life in small towns and villages in Slovakia, include *Bičianka z Doliny* (1938), *Metropola pod slamou* (1949), *Mestečko na predaj* (1953), *Zbojnícke chodníčky* (1959), *Husitská nevěsta* (1962), and *Srminou liet* (1972).
- ZHADOVSKAIA, Iuliia Valerianovna (1824–1883).** Russian poet and short-story writer. Name variations: Iuliia Valerianovna Zhádovskaia. Born 1824 in Russia; died 1883. ❖ Works include lyric poems, some of which were set to music and became popular romances; also wrote fiction, including *Apart from the Great World* (1857), *Woman’s Story* (1861), and *Behind the Times* (1861).
- ZHAN SHUPING (1964—).** Chinese basketball player. Born April 25, 1964, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).
- ZHANG, Ailing (1920–1995).** See *Chang, Eileen*.
- ZHANG CHUNFANG.** Chinese softball player. Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- ZHANG DI (1968—).** Chinese judoka. Born July 4, 1968, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in half-middleweight 61 kg (1992).
- ZHANG HUI (1959—).** Chinese basketball player. Born Sept 29, 1959, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- ZHANG JIE (1937—).** Chinese novelist and short-story writer. Name variations: Chang Chieh. Born April 27, 1937, in Beijing, China; graduate of People’s University of Beijing. ❖ Studied economics and worked as National Bureau of Mechanical Equipment; works, which address constraints facing women in Chinese society and condemn sexual and social discrimination, include *Love Must Not be Forgotten* (1979), *Leaden Wings* (1981), *The Ark* (1982), *Emerald* (1984), *If Nothing Happens, Nothing Will* (1986), and *My Mother* (1998).
- ZHANG JIEWEN (1981—).** Chinese badminton player. Born Jan 4, 1981, in Guangzhou, China. ❖ With Wei Yang, won a gold medal for doubles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ZHANG JUANJUAN (1981—).** Chinese archer. Born Jan 2, 1981, in Qingdao, China. ❖ Placed 1st for team at World championships (2001); won a silver medal for team at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ZHANG MEIHONG (1963—).** Chinese handball player. Born Jan 31, 1963, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- ZHANG NA (1980—).** Chinese volleyball player. Born April 19, 1980, in China. ❖ Won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004). Voted Best Receiver at Asian championships (2003).
- ZHANG NAN (1986—).** Chinese gymnast. Born April 30, 1986, in Guizhou, China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for indiv. all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ZHANG NING (1975—).** Chinese badminton player. Born May 19, 1975, in Shenyang, China. ❖ At World championships, won singles (2003); won a gold medal for singles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ZHANG OUying (1975—).** Chinese soccer player. Born Nov 2, 1975, in Hebei, China. ❖ Forward; played for Hebei in China for 11 years, scoring 90 goals in 175 games; played for Chinese national team 5 years and was a member of the Olympic team (2000); signed with San Diego Spirit (2002).
- ZHANG PEIJUN (1958—).** Chinese handball player. Born April 29, 1958, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- ZHANG PING (1982—).** Chinese volleyball player. Born Mar 23, 1982, in China. ❖ Second spiker, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ZHANG RONGFANG (1957—).** Chinese volleyball player. Born April 15, 1957, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).
- ZHANG RUIFANG (1918—).** Chinese actress. Name variations: Chang Jui-fang. Born 1918 in China; studied in Beijing. ❖ Joined drama troupe and became member of Communist Party; starred in feature films (1949–66), including *Nieh Erb* (1959), *Li Shuang-shuang* (1962); was delegate to Afro-Asia Solidarity Conference (1957) and visited Japan; was blacklisted and imprisoned (1967) but after policy change was elected to National Committee and returned to acting (1973); headed Shanghai Drama Troupe and delegation to First Manila Film Festival; represented China at New Youth International Film Festival (1983) and was elected vice-chair of Shanghai Branch of Chinese Communist Party (1985).
- ZHANG SHAN (1968—).** Chinese shooter. Born Mar 23, 1968, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in skeet shooting (1992).
- ZHANG XIANGHUA (1968—).** Chinese rower. Born May 10, 1968, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights and a silver medal in coxed fours (1988).
- ZHANG XIAODONG (1964—).** Chinese yacht racer. Born Jan 4, 1964, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in Lechner (boardsailing, 1992).
- ZHANG XIUYUN (1976—).** Chinese rower. Born Feb 25, 1976, in Hubei, China. ❖ Won a silver medal for double sculls at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- ZHANG YALI (1964—).** Chinese rower. Born Feb 24, 1964, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1988).
- ZHANG YANMEI.** Chinese short-track speedskater. Born in China. ❖ Won a silver medal for the 500 meter at Lillehammer Olympics (1994).
- ZHANG YINING (1981—).** Chinese table tennis player. Born Oct 5, 1981, in Beijing, China. ❖ At World championships, won a team gold medal (2000, 2001, 2004) and placed 2nd in singles (1999, 2003); placed 1st in ITTF Pro Tour ranking for singles (2002, 2003); won gold medals for table tennis singles and doubles (with Wang Nan) at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ZHANG YUEHONG (1975—).** Chinese volleyball player. Born Nov 9, 1975, in China. ❖ Chief spiker, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

- ZHANG YUEQIN (1960—)**. **Chinese basketball player**. Born Jan 27, 1960, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- ZHAO KUN (1973—)**. **Chinese swimmer**. Born Jan 10, 1973, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1992).
- ZHAO LIHONG (1972—)**. **Chinese soccer player**. Born Dec 4, 1972, in Guangdong Province, China. ❖ Midfielder and captain of the Chinese national team; won Asian championships (1993, 1995); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996); placed team 2nd at World Cup (1999); played for WUSA's Philadelphia Charge (2001). Named MVP of Asian championship (1993, 1995).
- ZHAO LUORUI (b. 1912)**. **Chinese poet, translator and educator**. Born 1912 in China; University of Chicago, PhD, 1949. ❖ Taught literature at Beijing University; translations include T. S. Eliot's *The Wasteland* (1922), Longfellow's *The Song of Hiawatha* (1855), and Whitman's *Leaves of Grass* (1855); co-edited first *History of European Literature* (1979) in Chinese.
- ZHAO RUIRUI (1981—)**. **Chinese volleyball player**. Born Oct 8, 1981, in Jiangsu, China. ❖ Second spiker, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ZHAO YUFEN (1948—)**. **Chinese biochemist**. Born 1948 in Qi County, Hunan Province, China; grew up in Taiwan; studied chemistry at Tsinghua University in Taiwan; State University of New York at Stony Brook, PhD in organic chemistry, 1975. ❖ Worked as industrial chemist in US; returned to mainland China with family (1979) and taught and researched organic chemistry at Chemistry Research Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences; contributed discoveries about phosphorus in organic and biological compounds, as well as its potential role in origin of life; announced that phosphorus controls and regulates biological elements and activities (1988) at an international scientific meeting; introduced method to create new organic compounds which contain phosphorus, including anti-cancer drug substance; established phosphorus laboratory at Tsinghua University in Beijing (1991), where she worked as a professor, then vice dean of School of Life Science and Engineering; was the youngest person elected to Chinese Academy of Sciences; holds 5 patents; published more than 120 papers.
- ZHELEZNIK, Yocheved (1901–1980)**. *See Bat-Miriam, Yocheved.*
- ZHENG DONGMEI (1967—)**. **Chinese basketball player**. Born Dec 23, 1967, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a silver medal in team competition (1992).
- ZHENG HAIXIA (1967—)**. **Chinese basketball player**. Born Mar 10, 1967, in central Henan Province, China. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a silver medal at Barcelona Olympics (1992), both in team competition; with Chinese national team, won gold medals in the Asian championships (1994, 1995) and a silver medal at the Sydney World championships (1994); was a member of WNBA Los Angeles Sparks for 2 seasons (1997–98); won the WNBA Sportsmanship Award (1997).
- ZHENG MEIZHU (1962—)**. **Chinese volleyball player**. Born Nov 5, 1962, in China. ❖ Won a gold medal at Los Angeles Olympics (1984) and a bronze medal at Seoul Olympics (1988), both in team competition.
- ZHENG MIN (1920—)**. **Chinese poet and educator**. Born 1920 in Beijing, China; studied philosophy in China; University of Illinois, MA in literature. ❖ Was professor of Western literature at Beijing Teachers' University; writings include *The Nine Leaves* (1980) and *Shiji: 1942–1947*.
- ZHENGYING QIAN (b. 1923)**. *See Qian Zhengying.*
- ZHINGA (c. 1580s–1663)**. *See Njinga.*
- ZHIRKO, Yelena (1968—)**. **Soviet basketball player**. Born Feb 16, 1968, in USSR. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1992).
- ZHIRKOVA, Lyudmila (1942–1981)**. *See Zhivkova, Lyudmila.*
- ZHIROVA, Marina (1963—)**. **Soviet runner**. Born June 6, 1963, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter relay (1988).
- ZHIVANEVSKAYA, Nina (1977—)**. **Russian-Spanish swimmer**. Born June 24, 1977, in Moscow, Russia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter medley relay (1992); moved to Spain and began representing that nation in competition (1999); at SC and LC European championships, won a gold medal for 100-meter backstroke (1999, 2000), 50-meter backstroke (2000, 2002), and 200-meter backstroke (2000); won a bronze medal for 100-meter backstroke at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ZHIVKOVA, Lyudmila (1942–1981)**. **Bulgarian political leader**. Name variations: Liudmila or Ludmilla Zhivkova; Lyudmila Zhirkova. Born Lyudmila Todorova Zhivkova in Sofia, Bulgaria, July 26, 1942; died in Sofia, July 21, 1981; dau. of Todor Christov Zhivkov (1st secretary of Communist Party of Bulgaria and chair of State Council) and Mara Malleeva Zhivkova; studied history and philosophy at University of Sofia and art history in Moscow; also attended Oxford; m. Ivan Slavkov (director-general of Bulgarian State television); children: Zheni; Todor; Lyudmila Zhivkova. ❖ One of the few women in Eastern Europe to achieve significant political influence during the Communist era, directed virtually all aspects of cultural and educational affairs in Bulgaria in the years before her early death; a woman of considerable intelligence, spent several years as a scientific assistant at Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; when mother died (1971), was thrust into role of Bulgaria's first lady; became deputy chair of Committee of Art and Culture (1972), which gave her Cabinet rank; voted a full member of BCP Party's Central Committee (1976), then a full member of the ruling BCP Politburo (1979), taking charge of a commission on culture, education and science; wielded enormous power over Bulgaria's intelligentsia, and usually ignored the political views of gifted artists; playing an increasingly significant role in her country's politics (1971–81), was responsible for the building of the ornate Palace of Culture which was named in her honor. ❖ *See also Women in World History.*
- ZHONG HONGLIAN**. **Chinese soccer player**. Born in China. ❖ Goalkeeper; won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- ZHOSEFINA or ZHOZEFINA**. *Variant of Josephina.*
- ZHOU, Guanghu (b. 1917)**. *See Han, Suyin.*
- ZHOU JIHONG (1965—)**. **Chinese diver**. Born Jan 1, 1965, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in platform (1984).
- ZHOU MI (1979—)**. **Chinese badminton player**. Born Feb 18, 1979, in Guangxi Zhuang, China. ❖ Won a bronze medal for singles at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ZHOU PING (1968—)**. **Chinese gymnast**. Born Feb 18, 1968, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1984).
- ZHOU QIURUI (1967—)**. **Chinese gymnast**. Born Aug 10, 1967, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1984).
- ZHOU SHOUYING (1969—)**. **Chinese rower**. Born Sept 11, 1969, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights and a silver medal in coxed fours (1988).
- ZHOU SUHONG (1979—)**. **Chinese volleyball player**. Born April 23, 1979, in China. ❖ Middle blocker, won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ZHOU XIAOLAN (1957—)**. **Chinese volleyball player**. Born Oct 9, 1957, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).
- ZHOU XIUHUA (1966—)**. **Chinese rower**. Born Dec 8, 1966, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1988).
- ZHU, Bailan (1904–1971)**. *See Blum, Klara.*
- ZHU JUEFENG (1964—)**. **Chinese handball player**. Born May 5, 1964, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in team competition (1984).
- ZHU LING (1957—)**. **Chinese volleyball player**. Born July 10, 1957, in China. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1984).
- ZHU YINGWEN (1981—)**. **Chinese swimmer**. Born Oct 9, 1981, in China. ❖ At World championships, placed 1st for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay (2002); won a silver medal for 4 x 200-meter freestyle relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

- ZHU YUNYING (1978—). Chinese volleyball player.** Born Jan 15, 1978, in Shanghai, China. ❖ Setter, joined the national team (1995); won a team silver medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996).
- ZHUANG XIAOYAN (1969—). Chinese judoka.** Born May 4, 1969, in China. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in +72 kg heavy-weight (1992).
- ZHUANG YONG (1972—). Chinese swimmer.** Born Aug 10, 1972, in China. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 100-meter freestyle (1988); at Barcelona Olympics, won a gold medal in 100-meter freestyle and silver medals in 50-meter freestyle and 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1992).
- ZHUCHENKO, Mariia (1834–1907).** See *Vilinska, Mariya*.
- ZHUK, Tatiana. Russian pairs skater.** Name variations: Tatyana or Tatjana Zhuk. Born in USSR. ❖ With Aleksandr Gavrilov, placed 3rd at World championships (1963); with partner Aleksandr Gorelik, won silver medals at World championships (1966, 1968) and a silver medal at Grenoble Olympics (1968).
- ZHUKOVA, Maria (1804–1855). Russian prose writer.** Name variations: Márya Semyónovna Zhúkova; Mariia Semenovna Zhúkova. Born 1804 in Nizhegorod, Russia; died April 13, 1855 (one source cites 1851), in Saratov, Russia; dau. of a government clerk; married a landowner but left him sometime after 1830. ❖ Together with Elena Gan and Nadezhda Durova, was among the 1st Russian women to publish a significant amount of fiction; wrote several books and short stories, which reflect the Russian transition from romanticism to realism; earliest stories, compiled in *Evenings on the Karpovka*, humorously provide details of Russian noble life and refreshingly atypical heroines; most popular work appeared in *Sketches of Southern France and Nice* (1844), conversational travel notes about her lengthy trips abroad due to ill health from 1838 to 1842. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZHULINA, Valentina (1953—). Soviet rower.** Born June 15, 1953, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1980).
- ZHUPINA, Olena (1973—). Ukrainian diver.** Name variations: Olena Zhupyna. Born Aug 23, 1973, in Zaporozhye, Ukraine. ❖ Won European championship for synchronize springboard (1999); won a bronze medal for synchronized 3-meter springboard at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ZHUPIYEVA, Yelena (1960—). Soviet long-distance runner.** Born April 18, 1960, in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in the 10,000 meters (1988).
- ZHUPYNA, Olena (1973—).** See *Zhupina, Olena*.
- ZHUROVA, Svetlana (1972—). Russian speedskater.** Name variations: Svetlana Boyarkina-Zhurova. Born Jan 7, 1972, in Kirovsk, Russia. ❖ At World Single Distance championships, won a gold medal (1996), silver medals (1999, 2000), and a bronze medal (2001), all for the 500 meters; won a gold medal in the 500 meters at World championships (1996); won a gold medal for 500 meters at Torino Olympics (2006).
- ZI Zhongji (1262–1319).** See *Guan Daosheng*.
- ZI Xi (1835–1908).** See *Cixi*.
- ZIA, Khaleda (1946—). Bangladeshi politician and prime minister.** Name variations: Begum Khaleda Zia. Born Aug 15, 1946 (some sources cite 1944 or 1945), in Dinajpur, East Bengal; dau. of Iskander and Taiyaba Majumder; attended Surendranath College, Dinajpur; m. Ziaur Rahman (president of Bangladesh), early 1960s (assassinated 1981); children: 2 sons. ❖ Following assassination of husband (1981), joined the Bangladesh National Party (BNP), which he had founded; became leader of BNP (1984), a position in which she coordinated repeated agitations against the autocratic regime of General Hossain Mohammad Ershad, which led to his resignation (1990); became the 1st woman prime minister of Bangladesh (Mar 20, 1991); focused on the advancement of women, ending illiteracy, and economic reform; resigned in the face of strong opposition (1996); worked as an opposition leader, continuing with the BNP; was returned to power as prime minister when her 4-party coalition gained a two-thirds majority in Parliament (Oct 2001). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZIADAH, Mayy (1886–1941).** See *Ziyada, Mayy*.
- ZIDE, Rochelle (1938—). American ballet dancer.** Born April 21, 1938, in Boston, MA. ❖ Danced with Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo in Massine's *Gaité Parisienne*, Ruthanna Boris' *Cirque de Deux*, and company productions of *Swan Lake* and *Coppélia*, among others (mid-1950s); danced for Robert Joffrey in his Joffrey Ballet (1958–62) and New York City Opera Ballet (1962–64), and was his ballet master for City Center Joffrey Ballet (c. 1965–68); appeared on tv, dancing as a regular on "Ed Sullivan Show" and in ballet specials; taught at universities and New York studios upon retiring from performance career.
- ZIEGELMEYER, Nikki (c. 1975—). American short-track speedskater.** Name variations: Nicole Ziegelmeier. Born c. 1975 in Imperial, MO; m. Brad Brown. ❖ Won a silver medal at Albertville Olympics (1992) and a bronze medal at Lillehammer Olympics (1994), both for the 3,000-meter relay.
- ZIEGLER, Anne (1910–2003). English actress and singer.** Born Irene Frances Eastwood, June 22, 1910, in Liverpool, England; died Oct 13, 2003, in Colwyn Bay, Wales; m. Webster Booth (singer, 1902–1984). ❖ With husband, appeared as the singing duo Ziegler and Booth on radio and records, becoming a household name in the 1930s with signature tune "Only a Rose"; appeared on London stage and Broadway, and as Marguerite in the film *Faust* (1934); later immigrated to South Africa; settled in northern Wales (1978).
- ZIEGLER, Christiane Mariane von (1695–1760). German poet.** Name variations: Christiana Mariana von Ziegler; Christiana Mariana von Steinwehr. Born Christiane Mariane Romanus, June 28, 1695 in Leipzig, Germany; died May 1, 1760, in Frankfurt, Germany; dau. of Franz Conrad Romanus (mayor of Leipzig); m. Heinrich Levin (died); m. Georg Friedrich von Ziegler (died 1722); m. Balthasar von Steinwehr, 1741; children: 2 (died young). ❖ Opened literary salon in Leipzig and gained fame for poetry, some of which was set to music by J. S. Bach; became 1st woman member of poet Johann Christoph Gottsched's literary society, Deutsche Gesellschaft; published anthology *Versuch in gebundener Schreib-Art* (1728), which contain the texts of the 9 cantatas composed by Bach; was poet laureate of University of Wittenberg (1733).
- ZIGANSHINA, Natalia (1985—). Russian gymnast.** Name variations: Natalya Zighanshina. Born Dec 24, 1985, in St. Petersburg, Russia; sister of Gulnara Ziganshina (gymnast). ❖ At World championships, won a silver medal for all-around (2001); won a bronze medal for team all-around at Athens Olympics (2004).
- ZIGGY MARLEY AND THE MELODY MAKERS.**
See *Marley, Cedella*.
See *Prendergast, Sharon Marley*.
- ZIGHANSHINA, Natalia or Natalya (1985—).** See *Ziganshina, Natalia*.
- ZIJLAARD, Leontien (1970—).** See *van Moorsel, Leontien*.
- ZILBER, Irina (c. 1980—). Russian rhythmic gymnast.** Born c. 1980 in USSR. ❖ Won a team World championship (1999) and a team gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ZILIUTE, Diana (1976—). Lithuanian cyclist.** Born May 28, 1976, in Rietavas, Lithuania. ❖ Won World championship (1998); won a bronze medal for indiv. road race at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ZILLMAN, Bertha (d. 1893). German murderer.** Beheaded at Plötzensee prison, Germany, Oct 1893. ❖ After she and her children were beaten by husband, poisoned him to death with arsenic; quickly condemned for the crime.
- ZILPAH. Biblical woman.** Name variations: Zelpha. Concubine of Jacob; children: Gad and Asher. ❖ One of the female slaves of Laban (the father of Rachel and Leah); became Leah's handmaiden, when Leah was given in marriage to Jacob; later became the concubine of Jacob, with whom she gave birth to Gad and Asher, the 7th and 8th of Jacob's 12 sons.
- ZILPORITE, Laima (1967—). Soviet cyclist.** Born April 1967 in USSR. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a bronze medal in indiv. road race (1988).
- ZIMBALIST, Mary Louise Curtis (1876–1970). American music patron and philanthropist.** Name variations: Mary Louise Curtis; Mary Louise Curtis Bok. Born Mary Louise Curtis, Aug 6, 1876, in Boston, Massachusetts; died Jan 4, 1970, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; dau. of Cyrus Hermann Kotschmar, known as Cyrus Curtis (publisher) and Louisa (Knapp) Curtis (editor); m. Edward William Bok (editor of *Ladies' Home Journal*), Oct 22, 1896 (died 1930); m. Efreim Zimbalist (violinist), July 6, 1943; children: (1st m.): William Curtis (b. 1897), and

Cary William (b. 1905). ❖ Founder and president of the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia, donated a building to house the Settlement School of Music (1910), which served the children of a disadvantaged neighborhood in Philadelphia; established a separate conservatory branch of the school (1924), which she called the Curtis Institute of Music; relocated the Curtis Institute to 2 mansions in downtown Philadelphia's Rittenhouse Square (1925); also established one of the most outstanding music libraries in US, and created a summer music colony in Rockport, Maine. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZIMETBAUM, Mala (1920–1944). Jewish escapee from Auschwitz-Birkenau. Born in Brzesko, Poland, 1920; grew up in Belgium; committed defiant suicide at Auschwitz, Aug 22, 1944. ❖ One of the most extraordinary prisoners to pass through Auschwitz, arrived there from Belgium (Sept 1942); fluent in several languages, was chosen by the Germans to be a messenger and interpreter, which allowed her to move more freely than other prisoners; carried out assignments for camp resistance, smuggled in food and medicine, and managed to switch identity cards of those women selected for the gas chambers with those who had already died; escaped with Polish political prisoner Edward Galinski (June 24, 1944), but was caught 2 weeks later; brought before the assembled women prisoners to be hanged, pulled out a razor blade and slit her wrists; when one of the SS tried to snatch the blade from her, slapped his face with her bloody hand; was trampled to death by the guards; became a hero for fellow prisoners. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZIMMERMAN, Jillana (1934—). See *Jillana*.

ZIMMERMAN, Mary Beth (1960—). American golfer. Born Dec 11, 1960, in Mt. Vernon, IL; attended Florida International University. ❖ Won Broadmoor (1980); Florida State Collegiate champion (1983); named All-American (1983); won Standard Register/Samaritan Tourquoise Classic and Uniden Invitational (1986); won Henredon Classic (1987); won State Farm Rail Classic (1995).

ZIMMERMAN, Suzanne (1925—). American swimmer. Name variations: Suzanne Zimmerman-Edwards. Born July 13, 1925, in Oregon. ❖ At London Olympics, won a silver medal in the 100-meter backstroke (1948).

ZIMMERMANN, Agnes (1847–1925). English pianist. Born in Cologne, Germany, July 5, 1847; died in London, England, Nov 14, 1925. ❖ Moved to England as a child with family (1847); after studies at Royal Academy of Music with Cipriani Potter and others, made debut at Crystal Palace (1863); her tours of the British Isles were vastly popular; gave the 1st performance in England of Beethoven's piano transcription of his violin concerto (1872); edited the sonatas of Mozart and Beethoven, and the complete piano works of Schumann; also composed, producing a number of lyrical and well-constructed compositions, including a piano trio, several violin sonatas, a piano sonata, and a cello sonata.

ZIMMERMANN, Edith. Austrian Alpine skier. Born in Austria. ❖ Won a silver medal for downhill at Innsbruck Olympics (1964).

ZIMMERMANN, Gerda (1927—). German ballet dancer. Born Mar 26, 1927, in Cuxhaven, Germany. ❖ Trained in modern, ballet, and ethnic dance forms; performed with Rheinische Oper in Duesseldorf; danced with Ballet of Landestheater in over 40 works of Yvonne Georgi, including *Carmina Burana*, *Four Temperaments*, *Apollon Musagète*, *Evolution*, and *Orpheus and Eurydice*; moved to US (1960) to train with José Limón, Donald McKayle, Alwin Nikolais, Ethel Winter, Yuriko, and Helen McGehee; created many works of her own; a major importer of German expressionist dance, taught throughout US.

ZIMMERMANN, Heidi (1946—). Austrian Alpine skier. Born May 1, 1946, in Hohenems, Austria. ❖ Won a silver medal for giant slalom and a bronze for combined at World championships (1966).

ZIMMERMANN, Kathrin (1966—). East German swimmer. Born Dec 22, 1966. ❖ At Seoul Olympics, won a silver medal in 200-meter backstroke (1988).

ZIMMERMANN-WEBER, Annemarie (1940—). West German kayaker. Born June 10, 1940. ❖ Won a gold medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964) and a gold medal at Mexico City Olympics (1968), both in K2 500 meters.

ZINAIDA R—VA. See *Gan, Elena*.

ZINDERSTEIN, Marion (b. 1896). See *Jessup, Marion*.

ZINDKA (c. 1890–c. 1919). See *Zintkala Nuni*.

ZINDLER, Petra (1966—). West German swimmer. Born Feb 11, 1966. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 400-meter indiv. medley (1984).

ZINGA (c. 1580s–1663). See *Njinga*.

ZINKEISEN, Doris (1898–1991). Scottish costume designer and painter. Name variations: Doris Grahame Johnstone. Born Doris Clare Zinkeisen, 1898, in Kilcreggan, Scotland; died 1991; sister of Anna Zinkeisen (painter); m. Capt E. Grahame Johnstone; children: (twins) Janet and Anne Grahame-Johnstone (illustrators). ❖ Designed scenes and costumes for such London plays as *The Insect Play* (1924), *The Way of the World*, *Cochran's Revues*, *Evergreen*, *Waltzes from Vienna*, *Words and Music*, *Wild Violets*, *The Taming of the Shrew*, *Under Your Hat*, *Nymph Errant*, *Lights Out*, *Black Vanities*, *The Belle of New York*, *Arms and the Man*, *After the Ball* and *Cinderella*; also designed for ballet and such films as *Bitter Sweet*, *Nell Gwyn*, *Show Boat* (1936) and *Sixty Glorious Years*; painted and held exhibitions; was commissioned by British Red Cross as a war artist (1945), with paintings displayed at the National Gallery; wrote the book *Designing for the Stage* (1938); was briefly engaged to director James Whale.

ZINN, Elfi (1953—). East German runner. Born Aug 24, 1953. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in 800 meters (1976).

ZINNER, Hedda (1902–1990). German novelist, playwright, and political writer. Name variations: Heda. Born 1902 in Vienna, Austria; died 1990; studied acting at the Schauspielakemie. ❖ Developing an interest in the workers' movement, moved to Berlin (1924), where she joined Communist Party (1929); worked as a reporter for *Rote Fabne* and contributed short stories, poems, and satirical political songs to left-wing journals; with rise of Hitler, left Germany for Prague (1933), where she founded the subversive cabaret *Studio 1934*; migrated to USSR (1935) and lived in Moscow for remainder of WWII; worked as a reporter, served on the editorial board of *Das Wort*, and wrote radio plays; after war, moved to East Berlin; wrote of Luise Otto-Peters in her novel *Nur eine Frau* (Only a Woman, 1954); also wrote *Die Schwwestern* (Sisters, 1970), and various modern history plays, including *Tesufelskreis* (The Devil's Circle, 1953) and *General Landt*. ❖ See also autobiography (in German) *Ahnen und Erben* (Ancestors and Inheritors, 1968); and *Women in World History*.

ZINÓVEVA-ANNIBAL, Lidiia Dmitrievna (1866–1907). Russian playwright and short-story writer. Name variations: Lydia Zinoveva-Annibal; Lidiia Zinoveva. Born 1866 in Russia; died 1907; m. Viacheslav Ivanov. ❖ With husband, established famous literary salon called Tower; also established literary salon for women only; works, which were criticized by contemporaries for overt sensuality and negative characterization of men, include *Rings* (1904), *Thirty-Three Abominations* (1907), *The Tragic Menagerie* (1907) and *No!* (1918).

ZINTKALA NUNI (c. 1890–c. 1919). Lakota survivor of Wounded Knee massacre. Name variations: Lost Bird; Zindka. Born c. 1890; died c. 1919; adopted dau. of Leonard Wright Colby (leader of NE National Guard and state senator) and Clara Colby (suffragist). ❖ After Lakota mother's death at Wounded Knee massacre, SD (1890), was taken by Leonard Wright Colby and adopted by him and wife Clara Colby to be raised as a white child; performed in Wild West shows and early Western movies; died at age 30 (c. 1919); became symbol of American Indian children taken from their tribes. Her remains were returned to Wounded Knee on Pine Ridge Reservation (1991) and her story inspired founding of Lost Bird Society at Pine Ridge, SD, which assists American Indians with finding their roots. ❖ See also Renee Sansom Flood, *Lost Bird of Wounded Knee: Spirit of the Lakota* (DaCapo, 1998).

ZINZENDORF, Benigna (1725–1789). See *Watteville, Benigna von*.

ZIPPORAH. Biblical woman. Pronunciation: zip-POE-rah. One of the daughters of Jethro, priest of Midian; m. Moses; children: Gershom and Eliezer. ❖ Married Moses' during his 40-year exile in the desert of Midian, and gave birth to sons Gershom and Eliezer; when the Lord threatened to kill Moses because his 2nd son Eliezer had not been circumcised, grabbed a stone and circumcised the boy herself; did not accompany Moses back to Egypt, but was ordered by him to return to her own people, the Midianites; along with her father and sons, was later reunited with Moses during his years in the wilderness.

- ZIPPRODT, Patricia (1925–1999).** **American costume designer.** Born in Chicago, Illinois, 1925; died in New York, NY, July 17, 1999; graduate of Wellesley College; attended the New School and the Fashion Institute of Technology, both in New York City; m. Robert O'Brien Jr. (retired), 1993 (died 1998); no children. ❖ Apprenticed with Irene Sharaff; created costumes for the American Ballet Theater, New York City Ballet, Houston Ballet and Ballet Hispanico; designed for musical theater, winning Tony Awards for *Fiddler on the Roof* (1964), *Cabaret* (1966) and *Sweet Charity* (1985); in addition, designed for *1776* (1969), *Pippin* (1972), *Chicago* (1975), and co-designed *Sunday in the Park with George* (1984); created costumes for non-musical plays as well, such as *Plaza Suite* (1968), *Brighton Beach Memoirs* (1983) and *The Glass Menagerie* (1983); also designed for the Boston Opera, New York City Opera, and Metropolitan Opera. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZIRIMU, Elvania Namukwaya (1938–1979).** **Ugandan poet and playwright.** Born 1938 in Uganda; died 1979. ❖ Studied at Makerere University and University of Leeds; worked as producer and actor and published plays for theater and radio; works, which often focus on erosion of traditional values, include *Keeping up with the Mukasas* (1975), *When the Hunchback Made Rain* (1975), and *Snoring Strangers* (1975).
- ZIRKOWA, Elisaveta Ivanovna (1888–1949).** See *Bichovsky, Elisheva*.
- ZIRZOW, Carola (1954—).** **East German kayaker.** Born Sept 15, 1954. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in K2 500 meters and a gold medal in K1 500 meters (1976).
- ZISKE, Joyce (c. 1935—).** See *Malison, Joyce*.
- ZISSENER, Sabine (1970—).** **German politician.** Born Nov 1, 1970, in Gebhardshain, Germany. ❖ As a member of the European People's Party (Christian Democrats) and European Democrats, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- ZITA OF LUCCA (1218–1275).** **Italian saint of Lucca.** Name variations: Sitha. Born 1218 in Lucca, Italy; died 1275 in Lucca; never married; no children. ❖ At 10, was sent to work as a serving girl; quiet and reserved, served her employers, the Faytinelli family, for almost 50 years; spent her spare time in service for the poor, helping out at local hospitals, caring for the ill; became well known and respected. Feast day is April 27.
- ZITA OF PARMA (1892–1989).** **Empress of Austria and queen of Hungary.** Name variations: Zita of Bourbon-Parma; Zita von Bourbon-Parma; Zita von Habsburg; Zita Habsburg; Zita von Parma. Reigned from Nov 1916 to Nov 1918. Born Zita Maria Grazia Adelgonda Michela Raffaella Gabriella Giuseppina Antonia Luisa Agnese of Bourbon-Parma in Pianore near Lucca, Italy, May 9, 1892; died in Zizers, Switzerland, Mar 14, 1989, and was buried on April 1, 1989, in the Habsburg crypt in Vienna's Capuchin Church; dau. of Maria Antonia of Portugal (1862–1959) and Robert I, duke of Bourbon-Parma; had 18 brothers and sisters; m. Karl von Habsburg-Lothringen or Karl Franz Josef (1887–1922), also known as Charles I of Austria or Carol, Karoly, or Charles IV of Hungary, on Oct 21, 1911; children: Otto (b. 1912, who m. Regina of Saxe-Meiningen); Adelheid or Adelaide (b. 1914); Robert (b. 1915, who m. Margarita of Savoy); Felix (b. 1916, who m. Anna von Arenberg); Karl Ludwig or Charles Louis (b. 1918, who m. Yolande de Ligne); Rudolf (b. 1919, who m. Xenia Chernicheva); Charlotte (b. 1921, who m. George Alexander, duke of Mecklenburg); Elisabeth or Elizabeth (b. 1922, who m. Henry of Liechtenstein). ❖ A key participant in the Austrian monarchist movement in both Austria and Hungary until the end of the 1930s, served for more than 2 generations as a symbol of the ideals of monarchists and political-cultural traditionalists in Central Europe; during WWI, tried to bring about a separate peace between Austria-Hungary and France, but failed; when husband abdicated (Nov 11, 1918), went into exile in Switzerland (Mar 24, 1919); planned for a coup in Hungary to restore husband to the throne (1921), one that was backed by military force in the form of Hungarian legitimists led by Colonel Anton Lehar; with husband, entered Hungary, but was surrounded by police and formally arrested two days later; exiled to Funchal, on the Portuguese island of Madeira in the Atlantic, where husband died; now a widow with 8 children, moved her family to a chateau near Brussels, Belgium (1929); escaped the advancing German forces when Belgium was invaded (May 1940) and moved to US, where she had several meetings with President Franklin Roosevelt; returned to Europe (1962), settling in Zizers, a village in eastern Switzerland; was finally permitted to return to Austria for a visit (1982). ❖ See also Bogle and Bogle, *A Heart for Europe: The Lives of Emperor Charles and Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary* (Gracewing, 1993); Gordon Brook-Shepherd, *The Last Empress: The Life and Times of Zita of Austria-Hungary, 1892–1989* (HarperCollins, 1991); and *Women in World History*.
- ZITKALA SA (1876–1938).** See *Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons*.
- ZITZ, Kathinka (1801–1877).** **German short-story writer.** Name variations: Kathinka Zitz-Halein. Born Kathinka Halein, Nov 11, 1801, in Mainz, Germany; died Mar 8, 1877, in Mainz; m. Franz Zitz, 1837. ❖ Was involved with Humania Association, women's group founded to support 1849 revolt to defend Frankfurt Assembly's constitution; wrote stories about German society and fictional biographies of Byron, Goethe, Heine and Rahel Varnhagen, among others.
- ZIYADA, Mayy (1886–1941).** **Lebanese feminist and activist.** Name variations: May or Mai; Ziada, Ziadah, Ziyadah, or Ziyadeh; published 1st work under pseudonym Isis Copia. Born Mari Ilyas Ziyada, Feb 11, 1886, in Nazareth; died in Cairo, Oct 19, 1941; father was a Lebanese Christian teacher and journalist; mother was a housewife from a village near Nazareth in Galilee; educated at French language schools, 1st at St. Joseph's School in Nazareth (1892–99), later in Lebanon at Ayn Tura (1900–04) and Lazarist school in Beirut (1904–08); never married; no children. ❖ Early 20th-century Lebanese intellectual, active in literary and feminist circles in Egypt and Lebanon, who advocated the education and employment of women and celebrated the accomplishments of 19th-century female Arab writers; immigrated with family to Cairo (1908), where she established a literary salon (1914); entered Egyptian University to study literature and philosophy (1916); lived in Cairo for rest of life except for a short period (1935–38) when, following the deaths of her parents, she grew increasingly depressed and relatives persuaded her to return to Beirut (there, they admitted her to a mental hospital for 9 months, while her friends published essays in the journal *al-Makshuf* calling for her release); returned to Cairo (1938); lectured extensively and published in Arabic, English and French; work appeared in various journals, including *al-Mabrusa* (The Protected One), *al-Abraam* (The Pyramids), *Sphinx*, *Le Progrès Égyptien*, and *The Egyptian Mail*; lectures were collected in *Kalimat wa-isharat* (Words and signs, Cairo, 1922), and articles on important French and Arab figures were published in *al-Saba'if* (Pages, Cairo, 1924); renowned for her biographies of the female Arab writers Bahithat al-Badiyya (Cairo, 1920) and A'isha al-Taymuriyya (Cairo, 1924). Most of her prose works, which were collected during her lifetime in 10 vols., were republished in 2 vols. compiled by Salma al-Haffar al-Kuzbari, *al-Muallafat al-kamila: Mayy Ziyada* (The Complete Works: Mayy Ziyada, Beirut, 1982). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZLATA (b. around 1981).** See *Filipovic, Zlata*.
- ZLATIN, Sabina (1907–1996).** **Polish rescuer.** Name variations: Sabine Zlatin. Born Sabina Chwast in Warsaw, Poland, Jan 13, 1907; died in Paris, Sept 21, 1996; immigrated to France; m. Miron or Myron Zlatin (killed in Auschwitz, July 1944). ❖ Polish-born rescuer during the Holocaust who, along with husband, hid a group of Jewish children in the remote village of Izieu; was a licensed military nurse; after the defeat of France by Nazi Germany (June 1940), moved with husband to Montpellier in the zone not occupied by the Germans; found work in the local military hospital and a three-story farmhouse in Izieu to house Jewish children (1942); by 1943, was in charge of several dozen Jewish children whose parents had been arrested or deported; while she was in Montpellier (April 6, 1944), her husband and 44 children were taken from the farmhouse by Nazis led by Klaus Barbie; went to Paris and became active in the resistance. ❖ See also memoir (in French), *Mémoires de la "Dame d'Izieu": Avant propos de François Mitterand* (Gallimard, 1992); Serge Klarsfeld, *The Children of Izieu* (1985); and *Women in World History*.
- ZMESKAL, Kim (1976—).** **American gymnast.** Born Feb 6, 1976, in Houston, TX; m. Chris Burdette, Oct 1999. ❖ Won American Classic and Arthur Gander Memorial (1988), and US nationals (1990–92); at World championships, was the 1st American woman to win a gold medal in all-around (1991) and won gold medals in floor exercise and balance beam (1992); at Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in team all-around (1992); won the Rock and Roll Gymnastics (1997); retired from competition (2000). Inducted into USA Gymnastics Hall of Fame (2001). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZMICHOWSKA, Narcyza (1819–1876).** **Polish novelist and reformer.** Name variations: Narcyza Zmichowska; (pseudonym) Gabryella. Born Mar 4, 1819, in Warsaw, Poland; died Dec 25, 1876, in Warsaw; dau. of Jan Zmichowski and Wiktorja z Kiedrzyńskich; educated at the school

of Zuzanna Wilczyńska and the Institut Guwernantek in Warsaw, 1835. ❖ Taught at Institut Guwernantek in Warsaw; following an unsuccessful uprising against Russian domination (1830), presided over a group of intellectual women; moved to Paris (1838) and reunited with brother in Reims, who had previously fled Poland for political reasons; supported herself as a tutor; became active in a political group that committed illegal acts to aid Polish prisoners and teach Polish workers (1839); aligned herself with a group of women, including Anna Skimborowicz, Kazimiera Ziemiańska, and Wincentyna Zabłocka, as part of a women's emancipation movement that was later called the Enthusiasts; as a writer, became best known of the Enthusiasts; returning to Warsaw (1846), resumed illegal activities, but was arrested and spent 3 years in a nunnery at Lublin; upon release, once again taught courses for young women and advocated for women's schools; though her work went largely unread in 20th century, was a leader of her contemporary literary circles and a prolific, though highly self-critical, writer; later work, *Poganka* (The Pagan Woman, 1846), is classified as one of her finest examples of romantic fiction; also wrote the novels *Książka pamiąstek* (Book of Remembrances, 1847), *Biała róża* (White Rose, 1858), *Kasia i Marynka* (Kasia and Marynka, 1869), and *Czy to powieść?* (Is this a novel?, 1876). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZNAK, Marina (1961—). Belarusian rower. Born May 17, 1961, in Minsk, Belarus. ❖ Won a bronze medal for coxed eights at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won a world championship for quadruple sculls (1999, 2000).

ZOBELT, Roswietha (1954—). East German rower. Born Nov 24, 1954. ❖ Won a gold medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a gold medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in quadruple sculls with coxswain.

ZOBER, Hannelore (1946—). East German handball player. Born Nov 6, 1946. ❖ Won a silver medal at Montreal Olympics (1976) and a bronze medal at Moscow Olympics (1980), both in team competition.

ZOCH, Jacqueline (1949—). American rower. Born June 1949 in US. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a bronze medal in coxed eights (1976).

ZOË CARBOPSINA (c. 890–920). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Carbonopsina or Carbonupsina; Carbonopsina means “with the coal-black eyes.” Born c. 890; died in 920 CE; became 4th wife of Leo VI the Wise, Byzantine emperor (r. 886–912); children: Constantine VII Porphyrogenitus (c. 906–959), Byzantine emperor (r. 913–959); possibly Anna of Byzantium (who m. Louis III the Blind, Holy Roman emperor). ❖ Was a member of an established Byzantine aristocratic family among whose numbers was her contemporary Himerius, an influential admiral; an eye-catching beauty, attracted the attention of Leo VI, whose mistress she became (probably) after the death of his 3rd wife, Eudocia Baiane; gave birth to Leo's long-awaited son (905), but most of the clergy, especially the powerful patriarch of Constantinople, Nicholas I Mystikos, were firmly set against Leo taking a 4th wife; her marriage and elevation split both the ecclesiastical establishment and the general population of the Byzantine Empire into warring camps; after Leo died, was exiled from the palace by Leo's younger brother, Alexander (III), and her son Constantine VII co-reigned with Alexander; when Alexander died and Nicholas I Mystikos became regent, engineered a coup which transferred the regency of her son from Nicholas to herself (914); eventually had to yield the running of the empire to Romanus I Lecapenus (919); retired from court to take up residence in the convent of St. Euthymia, where she died shortly thereafter. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZOE DUCAS (fl. 11th c.). Byzantine princess. Dau. of Eudocia Macrembolitissa (1021–1096) and Constantine X Ducas (d. 1067), Byzantine emperor (r. 1059–1067). ❖ See *Women in World History*.

ZOE PALAEOLOGUS OR PALEOLOGA (1448–1503). See *Sophia of Byzantium*.

ZOË PORPHYROGENITA (980–1050). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Zoe Porphyrogenita; Zoe of Byzantium. Pronunciation: ZOE-ee por-fear-o-GEN-i-tuh. Co-empress of Byzantium (r. 1028–1050). Born in 980 in Constantinople, capital of the Byzantine Empire; died in Constantinople in 1050 of illness; 2nd dau. of Constantine VIII, Byzantine emperor (r. 1025–1028), and Helena of Alypia; sister of Theodora Porphyrogenita (c. 989–1056); m. Romanus III Argyrus, Byzantine emperor (r. 1028–1034), in Nov 1028 (died April 12, 1034); m. Michael IV the Paphlagonian, Byzantine emperor (r. 1034–1041), on April 12, 1034 (died Nov 1042); m. Constantine IX

Monomachus, Byzantine emperor (r. 1042–1055), on June 1042; children: (adopted) Michael V Kalaphates or Calaphates, Byzantine emperor (r. 1041–1042). ❖ Byzantine empress, one of only four women to rule the empire in her own name, who was crucial in establishing the principal of dynastic succession in Byzantium; was the daughter of Constantine VIII of Constantinople, the last male heir of the great Macedonian Dynasty; was betrothed to Holy Roman Emperor Otto III (1002), but he died; became heir to the Byzantine throne upon the death of her uncle, Basil II (1025); married Romanus Argyrus (1028) and became empress that same year upon her father's death; widowed, married Michael the Paphlagonian (Nov 1034), who died (Nov 1041); deposed and forced into a convent by adopted son Michael V (April 1042), causing the citizens of Constantinople to rise in anger and riot; reinstated as ruling co-empress with her younger sister Theodora Porphyrogenita, and Michael was sent into exile (April 1042). This was the 1st time the Byzantine Empire had been ruled by 2 empresses and only the 2nd time an empress held supreme power. Though the Byzantines allowed women to inherit power, position, wealth, and land from their fathers, no emperor's daughter had followed him to the throne as ruling empress before Zoë; before this, the only way a new family could come to power was through marriage to the female heir or by overthrowing the ruling dynasty; this broader interpretation of dynastic succession became a part of the Byzantine political system. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZOË ZAUTZINA (c. 870–c. 899). Byzantine empress. Name variations: Zoe Zautza or Zautza. Born c. 870; died in 899 or 900 CE; dau. of Stylianus Zaoutzes; became the 2nd wife of Leo VI the Wise, Byzantine emperor (r. 886–912). ❖ Was the daughter of a prominent adviser of the Byzantine emperor Leo VI; became Leo's mistress while he was still married to Theophano; after Theophano died of natural causes (897), wed Leo (early 898) and was elevated to the status of Augusta (empress); died shortly after without giving birth to the longed-for heir. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZOFDJA. Variant of *Sofia, Sophia or Zofia*.

ZOFIA. Variant of *Sofia or Sophia*.

ZOFJA. Variant of *Zofia and Sophia*.

ZOFF, Marianne (1893–1984). Austrian opera singer and actress. Name variations: Marianne Brecht. Born 1893 in Austria; died 1984; became 1st wife of Bertolt Brecht, Nov 3, 1922 (div. 1927); m. Theo Lingen (actor), 1928; children: (1st m.) daughter Hanne (b. 1923, later known as Hanne Hiob); (2nd m.) Ursula Lingen (actress).

ZOGRAPHOU, Lili. Greek novelist and essayist. Born in Crete, Greece. ❖ Lived unconventional life in Athens; novels, which enjoyed success in Greece, include *Loves* (1949), *Job: Whore* (1979), and *The Woman Lost Riding a Horse* (1981); also wrote essays on Greek writers.

ZOLNER, Urska (1982—). Slovenian judoka. Born Oct 9, 1981, in Slovenia. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 63 kg at Athens Olympics (2004).

ZOLOTOW, Charlotte (b. 1915). American children's writer and publisher. Name variations: (pseudonyms) Sarah Abbott; Charlotte Bookman. Born June 26, 1915, in Norfolk, Virginia; dau. of Louis and Ella (Bernstein) Shapiro; attended University of Wisconsin; m. Maurice Zolotow (writer), April 14, 1938 (div. 1969); children: Stephen Zolotow; Ellen Zolotow. ❖ Entered the publishing field (1930s), rising to become senior editor of children's literature at Harper & Row (1940), a position she held until 1944; turned to writing her own stories for children, beginning with *The Park Book* (1944); received Caldecott award for *The Storm Book* (1953), an honor repeated for *Mr. Rabbit and the Lovely Present* (1963), for which she also received the Newbery award; regularly published illustrated children's books, over 70 in all, through the 1980s; served as senior editor at Harper (1962–76), was vice-president and associate publisher of Junior Books (1976–82), then returned to Harper to establish a new imprint, Charlotte Zolotow Books, serving as its editorial director and launching the careers of numerous successful writers and book illustrators. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZONG PU (1928—). Chinese short-story writer. Name variations: Feng Zhongpu. Born Feng Zhongpu, 1928, in Peking, China; studied at Qinghua University. ❖ Works, which were often concerned with inner lives of women and difficulties of life during Cultural Revolution, include “The Red Beans” (1957), “Melody in Dreams” (1978), *The Everlasting Stone* (1980), “Who Am I?” (1983), “A Head in the Marshes” (1985), and *Heading South*.

- ZORACH, Marguerite Thompson (1887–1968). American painter and tapestry designer.** Born Marguerite Thompson in 1887 in Santa Rosa, California; died 1968; studied at La Palette in Paris; m. William Zorach (sculptor and lithographer), 1912; children: son Tessim (b. 1915); daughter Dahlov Ipcar (b. 1917, writer and illustrator). ❖ Exhibited paintings at Royar Galleries in Los Angeles (1912); married and moved to Greenwich Village (1912); with husband, created pioneering works of art and exhibited them in the Armory Show (1913), where she received scorching criticism; eventually turned to the design and embroidery of tapestries and was able to incorporate both her Fauvist and Cubist ideas in them; founded and became the 1st president of the New York Society of Women Artists (1925), the avant-garde wing of women painters. Only after her death did the art world realize the singularity of her paintings and the fine artistry of her tapestries. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZORBA, Myrsini (1949—). Greek publisher and politician.** Born Feb 7, 1949, in Athens, Greece; University of Athens, law degree (1973); University of Rome, postgraduate diploma in philosophy of law (1975). ❖ Worked as translator (1972–78), publisher (1973–92), consultant at the Ministry of Culture (1992–93), and director of the National Book Centre (1994–99); as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- ZORINA, Vera (1917–2003). German-born Norwegian-American ballet dancer and actress.** Name variations: Eva Brigitta Hartwig; Brigitta Hartwig. Born Eva Brigitta Hartwig, Jan 2, 1917, in Berlin, Germany; became US citizen, 1943; died April 9, 2003; dau. of Fritz Hartwig (a German) and Billie Wimpel (Mann) Hartwig of Kristiansund, Norway; studied dance with Eugenie Eduardova in Germany, Olga Preobrazhenska in Paris, and Nicholas Légaré in London; m. George Balanchine (director and choreographer), Dec 24, 1938 (div. 1947); m. Goddard Lieberson (president of Columbia Records), 1948 (died 1977); m. Paul Wolfe (harpist), 1991; children: (2nd m.) Peter and Jonathan. ❖ Made stage debut in Kristiansund, Norway (where she grew up), as a butterfly in a Flower Ballet (1923); partnered with Anton Dolin in *Ballerina* and danced in Max Reinhardt's *Midsummer Night's Dream* (1931); danced with Ballets Russes (1934–36), reluctantly changing name to Vera Zorina (since all their dancers had Russian names), and had great success in Massine's *Symphonie fantastique*; left Ballets Russes to appear in role of Vera Baranova in British version of *On Your Toes* (1937); subsequently appeared in film version (1939), followed by *The Goldwyn Follies*; on Broadway, starred in *I Married an Angel* (1938) and *Louisiana Purchase* (1941), among others; after 7 films, career in Hollywood came to an abrupt end when replaced by Ingrid Bergman in *For Whom the Bell Tolls* (1943); returned to stage as Ariel in *The Tempest* (1945); later became narrator-performer in such works as Stavinsky's *Persephone*, Milhaud's *Les Chœphores*, and Debussy's *The Martyrdom of St. Sebastian*; took active role at Lincoln Center in NY, as advisor and director, and directed operas at Santa Fe Opera in New Mexico; also contributed to the raising of \$1.7 million for a theater in the hills of New Mexico. ❖ See also autobiography *Zorina* (1986).
- ZORKA OF MONTENEGRO (1864–1890). Princess of Montenegro.** Name variations: Zorka Petrovitch-Njegos or Petrovic-Njegos. Born Dec 23, 1864; died Mar 16, 1890; dau. of Milena (1847–1923) and Nicholas I (b. 1841), king of Montenegro (r. 1910–1918); m. Peter I (1844–1921), king of Serbia (r. 1903–1921), Aug 11, 1883; children: Helen Karadjordjevic (1884–1962, who m. grand duke Ivan of Russia); Milena (1886–1888); George Karadjordjevic (b. 1887, renounced right to throne in 1909, after kicking a groom to death and being declared insane); Alexander I (1888–1934), king of Yugoslavia.
- ZORLUTUNA, Halidé Nusret (1901–1984). Turkish poet and novelist.** Name variations: Halide Nusret Zorlutuna. Born 1901 in Istanbul, Turkey; died 1984. ❖ Lived in exile with father and later traveled with army officer husband; worked for rights of women and children; writings include poetry, collection of short stories, novels, and memoirs *The Novel of an Era* (1973).
- ZOZULA, Vera. Russian luge athlete.** Name variations: Zozulya; Vera Sosulja. Born in Latvia. ❖ Won a gold medal for singles at Lake Placid (1980); won World championships (1978).
- ZRIHEN, Olga (1953—). Belgian politician.** Born Jan 10, 1953, in Casablanca, Morocco. ❖ Founded the La Louvière contraception collective and was chair of the La Louvière Socialist Union; served as head of department in the Directorate-General for Cultural Affairs in Hainaut; as a European Socialist, elected to 5th European Parliament (1999–2004).
- ZRINSKA, Ana Katarina (1625–1673). Croatian noble and translator.** Name variations: Ana Katarina Frankopan-Zrinska; Katalin Frangepán (Frankopan) Zrinyi; Ana Zrinyi. Born 1625; died in Graz, Austrian Styria, in 1673; dau. of Countess Ursula Inkofer; sister of Franjo Krsto Frankopan (1643–1671); m. Péter or Petar Zrinyi or Zrinski (1621–1671); children: daughter Ilona Zrinyi (1643–1703). ❖ Found a place in the history of Croatian literature by translating a prayer book from German into fluent and persuasive Croatian prose, *Putni tovarus* (Traveler's Prayer-Book, 1661); was involved with the ill-fated Ferenc Wesselényi conspiracy against Habsburg rule in Hungary, Croatia and Transylvania (1660s); after the conspiracy was crushed (1670), her husband and brother were executed (April 30, 1671). ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZRINYI, Ana Katarina (1625–1673).** See *Zrinska, Ana Katarina*.
- ZRINYI, Ilona (1643–1703). Hungarian hero.** Name variations: Helena Zrinyi; Ilona Rákóczi or Rakoczi; Ilona Thököly or Thokoly or Thoekoely. Born in 1643; died in exile in Nicomedia (Izmit), Turkey, Feb 18, 1703; dau. of Péter or Petar Zrinyi or Zrinski (1621–1671) and Ana Katarina Zrinska (1625–1673); niece of poet Miklós Zrinyi (1620–1664); m. Prince Ferenc Rákóczi I of Transylvania (1645–1676); m. Imre Thököly (1657–1705), in 1681; children: son, Prince Ferenc Rákóczi II (1676–1735). ❖ Hungarian national hero of Croatian ancestry whose involvement in anti-Habsburg activities made her an equal to the most renowned members of her illustrious noble family; married 2nd husband who had become the acknowledged leader of a large-scale uprising against the Austrian emperor (1678); placed at the disposal of the anti-Habsburg struggle the immense wealth she had inherited from 1st husband; fully backed husband's plans, including his alliance with the only reliable anti-Habsburg state in the region, that of the Ottoman Turks; husband was captured in battle (1683); with her young son Ferenc, was at the head of the struggle to defend the fortress of Munkács (modern-day Mukachevo, Ukraine, Nov 1685), and defied the emperor's forces for more than 2 years; taken as a prisoner to a convent in Vienna (1688), was released (1691); with husband, was forced into exile in Turkey. One of the greatest heroes in Hungarian history, was depicted in the Romantic paintings of Viktor Madarász (1830–1917), as well as on postage stamps issued in 1944, 1952 and 1976. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZSAK, Marcela (1956—). Romanian fencer.** Born June 3, 1956. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a silver medal in team foil (1984).
- ZSCHERPE, Iris (1967—). West German swimmer.** Born Jan 7, 1967. ❖ At Los Angeles Olympics, won a bronze medal in 4 x 100-meter freestyle relay (1984).
- ZSEMBERY, Tamasne (1967—). Hungarian handball player.** Name variations: Tamasné. Born Sept 28, 1967, in Hungary. ❖ Won a team silver medal at Sydney Olympics (2000).
- ZSOFIA.** Variant of *Sophia*.
- ZUBAREVA, Olga (1958—). Soviet handball player.** Born Jan 27, 1958, in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in team competition (1980).
- ZUBEIDA (d. 831). Arabian queen.** Name variations: Zubaidah; Zubaydah. Died in 831; granddau. of Abu Jafar (known as al-Mansur), 2nd Abbasid caliph; cousin-wife of Harun al-Rashid; stepmother to al-Mamun who m. Buran, dau. of his vizier; children: son al-Amin. ❖ Reigned with her husband during the golden age of the Abbasid dynasty. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.
- ZUBKO, Yelena (1953—). Soviet rower.** Born May 1953 in USSR. ❖ At Montreal Olympics, won a silver medal in coxed eights (1976).
- ZUCCA, Mana (1887–1981).** See *Mana-Zucca*.
- ZUCCARI, Anna Radius (1846–1918). Italian novelist and poet.** Name variations: Neera. Born 1846 in Italy; died June 19, 1918, in Milan, Italy; dau. of Fermo Zuccari; m. Emilio Radius, 1871; children: 2. ❖ Lived solitary, independent life; expressed concern for women's issues but disavowed any feminist leanings; works include *Vecchie catene* (1878), *Dizionario d'igiene per la famiglia* (1881), *Il marito dell'amica* (1885), *Anima sola* (1894), *La vecchia casa* (1900), *Conchiglie* (1905), *Una giovinezza del XIX secolo* (1919), and *Fiori* (1921); collected works appeared 1943.
- ZUCCHI, Virginia (1849–1930). Italian ballet dancer.** Born Feb 10, 1849 in Parma, Italy; died 1930 in Nice, France; studied in Milan. ❖ After

performance in Padua (1873), was engaged at La Scala (1874), where she danced in the revival of Manzotti's *Excelsior*; visited St Petersburg with touring production of *Le Voyage dans la Lune* (1885); an enthusiastic reception, led to engagement by Imperial Theater, where she performed in Petipa's *Le Roi et la Dite* (1886) and *La Fille du Pharon*; numerous appearances in Russia helped to establish Italian influence over Russian ballet; returned to France (1889) and later opened school in Monte Carlo, where she taught until her death; was renowned for superior technique and passionate interpretation of work of Petipa. ❖ See also I. Guest, *The Divine Virginia* (1977).

ZUCHOLD, Erika (1947—). **East German gymnast.** Born Mar 19, 1947. ❖ At Mexico City Olympics, won a silver medal in vault and a bronze medal in team all-around (1968); at Munich Olympics, won silver medals in team all-around, vault, and uneven bars (1972).

ZUCKERMAN, Kathy Kohner (1941—). See *Kohner, Kathy*.

ZUCKERMAN, Ruth (1908–1984). See *Taylor, Ruth*.

ZUCKERMAN, Zivia Lubetkin (1914–1978). See *Lubetkin, Zivia*.

ZULUS, queen of the. See *Nandi* (c. 1760s–1827).

ZUREK, Natasza (1978—). **Canadian snowboarder.** Born Mar 4, 1978, in Zakopane, Poland. ❖ Immigrated to Canada (1985); was an X Games Superpipe silver medalist (2001); won US Open (2000, 2001) and Vans Triple Crown (2001), all for halfpipe.

ZUR MÜHLEN, Hermynia (1883–1951). **Austrian novelist, translator and playwright.** Name variations: Hermynia Zur Muhlen. Born Dec 12, 1883, in Austria; died 1951; dau. of a high-ranking Austrian count. ❖ Joined Communist Party (1919) and wrote for left-wing journals; was accused of high treason for novella, *Schupomann Karl Müller* (1924); after writing analysis of women's role in Nazism, *Unsere Töchter, die Nazzinen* (1935), went into exile in England; other works include *We Poor Shadows* (1943) and *Came the Stranger* (1946); was also well known for her stories and fairytales for children.

ZÜRN, Unica (1916–1970). **German poet, playwright and short-story writer.** Name variations: Unica Zurn or Zuern. Born 1916 in Berlin, Germany; died 1970. ❖ Moved with Surrealist artist Hans Bellmer to Paris (1953); mixed poetry with Surrealist illustration in *Hexentexte* (1954); suffered from mental illness and committed suicide; other works include *Dunkler Frühling* (1970) and *Der Mann in Jasmin* (1977).

ZUZORIC, Cvijeta (c. 1555–1600). **Croatian poet and salonnière.** Born in Dubrovnik, c. 1555 (some sources cite 1550 and 1552); died in Florence, Italy, 1600; m. Bartolomeo Pescioni. ❖ Moved with family from Dubrovnik to Italian port city of Ancona; a noted beauty, met and married Florentine aristocrat Bartolomeo Pescioni; in Florence, presided over an influential salon that attracted many of the city's most gifted writers and artists, including Torquato Tasso (1544–1595), who wrote a number of sonnets and madrigals in her honor, Croatian writers Miho Bunic Babulinov and Miho Monaldi, philosopher Niko Vitov Gucetic, who dedicated his *Dialogo d'amore* to her, and Dominko Zlataric (1558–1613), whose name was linked romantically to her by some contemporaries, and who dedicated his poem *Smrt Pirama i Tizbe* (Death of Pyramus and Thisbe) to her; also wrote works herself in Croatian and Italian. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZVEREVA, Ellina (1960—). **Belarusian discus thrower.** Born Nov 16, 1960, in Dolgoprudny, Belarus. ❖ Won a bronze medal at Atlanta Olympics (1996) and a gold medal at Sydney Olympics (2000); won a silver medal at World championships (2001).

ZVEREVA, Natasha (1971—). **Belarusian tennis player.** Name variations: Natalya Zvereva. Born April 16, 1971, in Minsk, Russia. ❖ At Barcelona Olympics, won a bronze medal in doubles (1992); won Australian Open for mixed doubles (1990, 1995); won three of the four Grand Slam doubles titles in the same year 4 times (1992–94, 1997); won 20 Grand Slam titles.

ZWANZIGER, Anna (1760–1811). **Bavarian poisoner.** Born 1760; beheaded 1811. ❖ Widow, used arsenic to poison numerous people, including a baby, in early 19th century.

ZWEHL, Julia (1976—). **German field-hockey player.** Born Mar 20, 1976, in Hannover, Germany. ❖ Won bronze medal at World Cup (1998) and European championships (2003); won a team gold medal at Athens Olympics (2004).

ZWI, Rose (1928—). **South African novelist.** Born May 8, 1928, in Oaxaca, Mexico. ❖ Arrived in South Africa with family (1930) and lived in Johannesburg; lived in Israel (1949–53) and moved to Australia (1988); received Olive Schreiner Prize and Australian Human Rights Award for Literature (1994); works explore Communist Party politics, fascism, Afrikaner Nationalism, Zionism, and tension between personal and political; writings include *Another Year in Africa* (1980), *The Inverted Pyramid* (1981), *Exiles* (1984), and *Safe Houses* (1994).

ZWICKY, Fay (1933—). **Australian poet, literary critic and short-story writer.** Born 1933 in Melbourne, Australia. ❖ Began career as concert pianist; became lecturer in English at University of Western Australia; was writer-in-residence at Rollins College, FL; works include *Isaac Babel's Fiddle* (1975), *Kaddish and Other Poems* (1982), *Ask Me* (1990), *A Touch of Ginger* (1992), and *The Gatekeeper's Wife* (1997); essays published as *The Lyre in the Pawnshop: Essays on Literature and Survival 1974–1984* (1985). Received New South Wales Premier's Award (1982) and Western Australian Premier's Award for poetry (1991).

ZWIERS, Claudia. **Dutch judoka.** Born in the Netherlands. ❖ Won a bronze medal for 61–66 kg middleweight at Atlanta Olympics (1996); won European championship (1996).

ZWILICH, Ellen Taaffe (1939—). **American composer.** Born April 30, 1939, in Miami, Florida; adopted daughter of Edward Taaffe (airline pilot) and Ruth (Howard) Taaffe; Florida State University, bachelor of music, 1960, MA in music, 1962; Juilliard School of Music, DMA in composition (1975); m. Joseph Zwilich (violinist), June 22, 1969 (died 1979); no children. ❖ Pulitzer Prize-winning composer whose works are widely performed and appreciated for their accessibility to audiences of all levels of musical sophistication; taught at Converse College in Spartanburg, SC (1963–64); moved to New York to study violin with Ivan Galamian; worked as an usher at Carnegie Hall; taught theory and music at Mannes College of Music and Hunter High School; awarded position in the violin section of the American Symphony Orchestra (1965–72); began work on doctorate of musical arts in composition at Juilliard (1970), studying under Elliott Carter and Roger Sessions; wrote *Symposium*, a work for orchestra, premiered by the Juilliard orchestra under the direction of Pierre Boulez (1973); inducted into the American Academy and Institute of Arts and Letters (1974); wrote *String Quartet* (1974); was the first woman to be awarded a DMA in composition from the Juilliard School of Music (1975); won the Pulitzer Prize for *Symphony No. 1* (1983), the first woman to receive this award; wrote *Cello Symphony* (1984) and *Symbolon* (1988). ❖ See also *Woman in World History*.

ZWINGLI, Anna Reinhard (1487–c. 1538). **Swiss Protestant leader.** Name variations: Anna Reinhard. Born 1487 in Switzerland; died c. 1538 in Zurich, Switzerland; dau. of Oswald Reinhard (landlord of the Little Horse Inn) and Elizabeth (Wynzuern) Reinhard; m. Hans Meyer van Knonau (died); m. Ulrich Zwingli, also seen as Huldreich or Huldrych Zwingli, in 1522 (died 1531); children: (1st m.) Margaret, Agatha, Gerold; (2nd m.) Regula, Anna, Wilhelm, Huldrych. ❖ Widowed with 3 children, began attending the church of Ulrich Zwingli and was attentive to his message; married him privately (1522), while he was still considered a Roman Catholic priest; when husband became leader of the Protestant Reformation in Switzerland, publicly celebrated their marriage (1524), a year before Martin Luther's marriage to former nun Katharina von Bora; supported her husband's views, and her home became a center for people who opposed the pope and who broke with the Roman Catholic Church. ❖ See also *Women in World History*.

ZWINK, Tara (1973—). **American snowboarder.** Born Feb 13, 1973, in Edmonds, WA. ❖ Won silver (1997) and bronze (1998) in Big Air at Winter X Games.

ZYBINA, Galina (1931—). **Soviet track-and-field athlete.** Born Jan 22, 1931, in USSR. ❖ Won a gold medal at Helsinki Olympics (1952), silver medal at Melbourne Olympics (1956), and bronze medal at Tokyo Olympics (1964), all in the shot put.

ZYKINA, Olesya (1980—). **Russian runner.** Born Oct 7, 1980, in Kaluga, USSR. ❖ Placed 1st for 4 x 400-meter relay at World Indoor championships; won a bronze medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Sydney Olympics (2000) and a silver medal for 4 x 400-meter relay at Athens Olympics (2004).

ZYUSKOVA, Nina (1952—). **Soviet runner.** Born May 1952 in USSR. ❖ At Moscow Olympics, won a gold medal in 4 x 400-meter relay (1980).

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Tamiris (fl. 550–530 BCE)
Tanaquil (fl. late 7th–early 6th BCE)
Telesilla (fl. 6th or 5th c. BCE)
Theano (fl. 6th c. BCE)
Tullia (fl. 535 BCE)
Veruria (late 6th c.–mid–5th c. BCE)
Volumnia (late 6th c.–mid–5th c. BCE)
Yasodhara (fl. 547 BCE)

5th Century BCE

Agariste (fl. 515 BCE–490 BCE)
Aspasia of Miletus (c. 464 BCE–c. 420 BCE)
Aspasia the Younger (fl. 415–370 BCE)
Corinna (fl. 5th or 3rd c. BCE)
Diotima of Mantinea (fl. 400s BCE)
Esther (fl. 475 BCE)
Eurydice (c. 410–350s BCE)
Lais (fl. 425 BCE)
Myrtis (fl. early 5th c. BCE)
Parysatis I (fl. 440–385 BCE)
Phintys of Sparta (fl. c. 400 BCE)
Praxilla (fl. 450 BCE)
Statira I (c. 425–? BCE)
Telesilla (fl. 6th or 5th c. BCE)
Theano II (fl. 5th c. BCE)
Vashti (fl. 5th c. BCE)
Veruria (late 6th c.–mid–5th c. BCE)
Volumnia (late 6th c.–mid–5th c. BCE)
Xanthippe (c. 435 BCE–?)

4th Century BCE

Ada (c. 380–c. 323 BCE)
Aesara of Lucania (fl. 400s–300s BCE)
Agnodice (fl. 4th c. BCE)
Apama (c. 290 BCE–?)
Apama (fl. 324 BCE)
Arete of Cyrene (fl. 4th c. BCE)
Arsinoe (fl. 4th c. BCE)
Arsinoe II Philadelphus (c. 316–270 BCE)
Artemisia II (c. 395–351 BCE)
Aspasia the Younger (fl. 415–370 BCE)
Audata (fl. 358 BCE)
Axiothea of Phlius (fl. 4th c. BCE)
Cleopatra (b. 354 BCE)
Cynisca (fl. 396–392 BCE)
Cynnane (c. 357–322 BCE)
Eurydice (c. 337–317 BCE)
Eurydice (c. 410–350s BCE)
Eurydice (fl. 321 BCE)
Helena (fl. after 333 BCE)
Hipparchia (fl. 300s BCE)
Lais (fl. 385 BCE)
Lasthenia of Mantinea (fl. 4 BCE)
Lysandra (fl. 300 BCE)
Moero (fl. 4th–3rd BCE)
Moschine (fl. 4 BCE)
Nicaea (fl. 300 BCE)
Nicarete of Megara (fl. 300 BCE)
Nicesipolis (d. around 345 BCE)
Nossis of Locri (fl. 300 BCE)
Olympias (c. 371–316 BCE)
Parysatis II (c. 350–323 BCE)
Phila I (fl. c. 320 BCE)
Phila II (c. 300 BCE–?)
Philinna (c. 380–after c. 356 BCE)
Phryne (c. 365–c. 295 BCE)
Ptolemais (c. 315 BCE–?)
Roxana (fl. 350 BCE)
Roxane (c. 345–310 BCE)

Statira II (c. 360–331 BCE)
 Statira III (fl. 324 BCE)
 Stratonice I (c. 319–254 BCE)
 Thais (fl. 331 BCE)
 Thalestris (fl. 334 BCE)
 Theoxena (fl. 315 BCE)
 Thessalonike (c. 345–297 BCE)
 Timoclea (c. 370–? BCE)

3rd Century BCE

Anyte of Tegea (fl. 3rd c. BCE)
 Apama (fl. 245 BCE)
 Arsinoe I (d. 247 BCE)
 Arsinoe III (fl. c. 250–210/05 BCE)
 Arsinoe II Philadelphus (c. 316–270 BCE)
 Berenice I (c. 345 BCE–c. 275 BCE)
 Berenice II of Cyrene (c. 273–221 BCE)
 Berenice Syra (c. 280–246 BCE)
 Bilistiche (fl. 268–264 BCE)
 Calypso (fl. c. 200 BCE)
 Claudia Quinta (fl. 220–206 BCE)
 Cleopatra I (c. 210–176 BCE)
 Hedyle (fl. 3rd century BCE)
 Irene (fl. 200 BCE?)
 Keturah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Laodice I (c. 285–c. 236 BCE)
 Laodice II (fl. 250 BCE)
 Laodice III (fl. 200 BCE)
 Leontium (fl. 300–250 BCE)
 Melissa (fl. around 3 BCE)
 Moero (fl. 4th–3rd BCE)
 Pericione (fl. 400 BCE)
 Sarah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Sophonisba (c. 225–203 BCE)
 Stratonice I (c. 319–254 BCE)
 Stratonice II (c. 285–228 BCE)
 Stratonice III (fl. 250 BCE)
 Teuta (c. 260–after 228 BCE)
 Timarete (fl. 3rd c. BCE)

2nd Century BCE

Aemilia (fl. 195 BCE)
 Aurelia (c. 120 BCE–54 BCE)
 Cleopatra Berenice III (c. 115–80 BCE)
 Cleopatra I (c. 210–176 BCE)
 Cleopatra II (c. 183–116 BCE)
 Cleopatra III (c. 155–101 BCE)
 Cleopatra IV (c. 135–112 BCE)
 Cleopatra Selene (c. 130–69 BCE)
 Cleopatra Thea (c. 165–121 BCE)
 Cleopatra Tryphaena (d. after 112 BCE)
 Cornelia (c. 100–68 BCE)
 Cornelia (c. 195–c. 115 BCE)
 Hagar (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Julia Minor (c. 100–51 BCE)
 Keturah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Laelia (fl. 2nd c. BCE)
 Laodice (fl. 129 BCE)
 Livia (fl. 100 BCE)
 Lü Hou (r. 195–180 BCE)
 Marcia (fl. 100 BCE)
 Merab (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Michal (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Parthenis (fl. 2nd c. BCE)
 Rhodogune (fl. 2nd c. BCE)
 Sarah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Sempronia (c. 168 BCE–?)
 Sempronia (fl. 2nd–1st c. BCE)
 Servilia I (fl. 100 BCE)
 Servilia II (c. 100–after 42 BCE)

1st Century BCE

Agrippina the Elder (c. 14 BCE–33 CE)
 Alexandra (d. 27 BCE)
 Alexandra (r. 76–67 BCE)
 Amanishakhete (r. c. 41–12 BCE)
 Antistia (fl. 80 BCE)
 Antonia Major (39 BCE–?)
 Antonia Minor (36 BCE–37 CE)
 Anula (r. 47–42 BCE)
 Arsinoe IV (d. 41 BCE)
 Atia the Elder (c. 80 BCE–?)
 Ban Jieyu (c. 48–c. 6 BCE)
 Berenice (c. 35 BCE–?)

Berenice IV (fl. 79–55 BCE)
 Calpurnia (c. 70 BCE–?)
 Cleopatra (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Cleopatra Berenice III (c. 115–80 BCE)
 Cleopatra Selene (c. 130–69 BCE)
 Cleopatra VII (69–30 BCE)
 Cleopatra V Selene (c. 40 BCE–?)
 Cleopatra V Tryphaena (c. 95–c. 57 BCE)
 Clodia (c. 60 BCE–?)
 Clodia (c. 94–post 45 BCE)
 Cornelia (c. 100–68 BCE)
 Cornelia (c. 75–after 48 BCE)
 Cornelia (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Cypros (fl. 28 CE)
 Cyprus (c. 90 BCE–?)
 Domitia Lepida (c. 19 BCE–?)
 Fausta, Cornelia (b. 88 BCE)
 Fulvia (c. 85/80–40 BCE)
 Hagar (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Herodias (c. 14 BCE–after 40 CE)
 Hortensia (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Iaia (fl. c. 100 BCE)
 Julia (c. 18 BCE–28 CE)
 Julia (39 BCE–14 CE)
 Julia (d. 54 BCE)
 Julia (d. 68 BCE)
 Julia Maior (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Julia Minor (c. 100–51 BCE)
 Junia I (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Junia II (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Junia III (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Keturah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Laïs (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Livia Drusilla (58 BCE–29 CE)
 Livilla (c. 14/11 BCE–c. 31 CE)
 Malthace (fl. 40 BCE)
 Marcella the Elder (fl. 25 BCE)
 Marcella the Younger (fl. 20 BCE)
 Mariamne the Hasmonian (c. 60–c. 29 BCE)
 Mary the Virgin (20 BCE–40 CE)
 Mucia (fl. 80 BCE)
 Octavia (c. 69–11)
 Pompeia (fl. 60 BCE)
 Pompeia (c. 87 BCE–?)
 Pomponia (fl. 25 BCE)
 Portia (c. 70–43 BCE)
 Portia (fl. 80 BCE)
 Salome (c. 65 BCE–10 CE)
 Sarah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Scribonia (c. 75 BCE–after 16 CE)
 Sempronia (fl. 2nd–1st c. BCE)
 Sulpicia I (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Terentia (fl. 69–45 BCE)
 Tullia (c. 79–45 BCE)
 Wang Zhaojun (52 BCE–18 CE)

1st Century

Acte (fl. 55–69)
 Agrippina the Elder (c. 14 BCE–33 CE)
 Agrippina the Younger (15–59)
 Anastasia (fl. 54–68)
 Anne (fl. 1st c.)
 Antonia Major (39 BCE–?)
 Arria Major (d. 42)
 Ban Zhao (c. 45–c. 120)
 Basilissa (fl. 54–68)
 Berenice (28–after 80)
 Boudica (26/30–60)
 Cartimandua (fl. 43–69)
 Claudia (fl. 26–36)
 Claudia Antonia (27–66)
 Domitia Longina (fl. 80s)
 Domitia Paulina I (fl. 76)
 Domitia Paulina II (fl. 80–100)
 Dorcas (fl. 37)
 Drusilla (15–38)
 Drusilla (c. 37–c. 41 CE)
 Drusilla (38–79 CE)
 Elizabeth (fl. 1st c.)
 Eponina (40–78)
 Fannia (fl. mid–1st c.)
 Flavia Domitilla (c. 60–96)
 Flavia Domitilla (fl. 39)
 Flavia Domitilla (fl. 60)
 Julia (39 BCE–14 CE)
 Julia (c. 18 BCE–28 CE)

Julia Livilla (c. 16–after 38)
 Junia Claudilla (fl. 32)
 Justina (d. 64)
 Livia Orestilla (fl. 32)
 Livilla (c. 14/11 BCE–c. 31 CE)
 Locusta (fl. 54)
 Lollia Paulina (fl. 38–39)
 Lydia (fl. 53)
 Mariamne (fl. 1st c.)
 Martha and Mary of Bethany (fl. early 1st c.)
 Mary Magdalene (fl. early 1st c.)
 Mary the Jewess (fl. 1st, 2nd or 3rd c.)
 Mary the Virgin (20 BCE–40 CE)
 Messalina, Statilia (fl. 66–68)
 Messalina, Valeria (c. 23–48)
 Milonia Caesonia (d. 41)
 Octavia (39–62 CE)
 Olympias (fl. 1st c.)
 Paetina (fl. 30)
 Pamphila (fl. 1st c.)
 Phoebe of Cenchreae (fl. 1st c.)
 Plautia Urgulanilla (fl. 25)
 Poppaea Sabina (d. 47)
 Poppaea Sabina (d. 65 CE)
 Priscilla (fl. 1st c.)
 Rupilia Faustina (fl. 90)
 Sabina (88–136)
 Salome II (fl. 1st c.)
 Salome III (c. 15–?)
 Sapphira (fl. 1st c.)
 Scholastica (c. 480–543)
 Sivali (d. 93)
 Sulpicia II (fl. 1st c.)
 Thecla (fl. 1st c. CE)
 Thusnelda (fl. 1st c. CE)
 Trung Sisters (d. 43 CE)
 Ulpia Marciana (fl. 98–117 CE)
 Veronica (fl. 1st c.)
 Vespasia Polla (fl. 50)
 Vipsania Agrippina (?–20)

2nd Century

Aurelia Fadilla (d. before 138)
 Balbilla (fl. 130)
 Ban Zhao (c. 45–c. 120)
 Beruriah (fl. 2nd c.)
 Blandina (d. 177)
 Bruttia Crispina (d. 185)
 Cai Yan (c. 162–239)
 Cecilia (c. 154–c. 207)
 Cornificia (b. 160)
 Deng (r. 105–121)
 Domitia Faustina (b. 147)
 Fadilla (b. 159)
 Faustina I (c. 90–141)
 Faustina II (130–175)
 Faustina III (b. 151)
 Felicitas (d. 203)
 Felicitas of Rome (d. 162?)
 Julia Domna (c. 170–217)
 Julia Maesa (c. 170–224)
 Julia Mamaea (c. 190–235)
 Lucilla (b. 150)
 Marcia (fl. 177–192)
 Mary the Jewess (fl. 1st, 2nd or 3rd c.)
 Matidia I (d. 119)
 Matidia II (fl. 110)
 Perpetua (181–203)
 Philaenis (fl. 2nd c.)
 Plotina (d. 122)
 Sabina (88–136)
 Sophia (fl. early 2nd c.)
 Timoxena (fl. 2nd c.)
 Vibia Aurelia Sabina (b. 166)

3rd Century

Agatha (d. 251)
 Anastasia (d. 304)
 Barbara (fl. 3rd c.)
 Ba Trieu (225–248)
 Cai Yan (c. 162–239)
 Cecilia (c. 154–c. 207)
 Columba of Sens (d. 274?)
 Constantia (c. 293–?)
 Eugenia (d. around 258)

Eulalia (290–304)
 Eusebia of Bergamo (fl. 3rd c.)
 Eutropia (fl. 270–300)
 Faith (290–303)
 Felicitas (d. 203)
 Helena (c. 255–329)
 Himiko (fl. 3rd c.)
 Jingū (c. 201–269)
 Julia Domna (c. 170–217)
 Julia Maesa (c. 170–224)
 Julia Mamaea (c. 190–235)
 Julia Paula (fl. 220)
 Julia Soaemias (d. 222)
 Margaret of Antioch (c. 255–c. 275)
 Mary the Jewess (fl. 1st, 2nd or 3rd c.)
 Minervina (fl. 290–307)
 Perpetua (181–203)
 Regina (d. around 251)
 Salonina (r. 254–268)
 Theodora (fl. 3rd c.)
 Ursula (fl. 3rd or 5th c.)
 Victoria (d. around 253)
 Wei Shuo (272–349)
 Zenobia (r. 267–272)

4th Century

Aemilia Hilaria (fl. 350)
 Afra (fl. c. 304)
 Agape of Thessalonica (d. 304)
 Agnes (d. possibly c. 304)
 Albia Domnica (fl. 4th c.)
 Anastasia (d. 304)
 Anthusa (c. 324/334–?)
 Asclepignia (c. 375–?)
 Bibiana (d. 363)
 Catherine of Alexandria (?–305)
 Charito (fl. 300s)
 Chionia (d. 304)
 Constantina (c. 321–c. 354)
 Egeria (fl. 4th c.)
 Emmelia of Cappadocia (fl. 300s)
 Eulalia (290–304)
 Eusebia of Macedonia (fl. 300)
 Eustochium (c. 368–c. 419)
 Eutropia (fl. 270–300)
 Eutropia (fl. 330s)
 Fabiola (d. 399)
 Faith (290–303)
 Fausta (d. 324)
 Faustina of Antioch (fl. 300s)
 Flaccilla (c. 355–386)
 Galla (fl. 320)
 Galla (c. 365–394)
 Helena (c. 320–?)
 Hilaria (fl. 304)
 Hypatia (c. 375–415)
 Irene (d. 304)
 Irene of Spain (fl. 300s)
 Juliana of Nicomedia (d. about 305)
 Julitta of Caesarea (d. about 305)
 Justina (d. 304)
 Justina (fl. 350–370)
 Lea (d. about 383)
 Leocadia (d. about 303)
 Lucy (d. 303)
 Macrina (327–379)
 Marcella of Rome (c. 325–410)
 Marcellina (fl. 4th c.)
 Mavia (c. 350–c. 430)
 Melania the Elder (c. 350–c. 410)
 Melania the Younger (c. 385–439)
 Monica (331–387)
 Nonna (c. 305–c. 374)
 Olympias (c. 365–408)
 Paula (347–404)
 Pharandzem (c. 320–c. 364)
 Proba (fl. 4th c.)
 Pulcheria (c. 376–385)
 Severa, Marina (fl. 4th c.)
 Sosipatra (fl. 4th c.)
 Su Hui (fl. 4th c.)
 Theodora (d. 304)
 Wei Shuo (272–349)

5th Century

Amalaberga (fl. 400s)
 Ariadne (fl. 457–515)
 Audofleda (c. 470–?)
 Basine (fl. 428)
 Basine (fl. 465)
 Bridget (c. 453–c. 524)
 Clotilda (470–545)
 Eudocia (c. 400–460)
 Eudocia of Byzantium (d. 404)
 Euphrasia of Constantinople (d. around 412)
 Eustochium (c. 368–c. 419)
 Flaccilla (d. 431)
 Geneviève (c. 422–512)
 Guinevere (d. 470 or 542)
 Honoria (c. 420–?)
 Hua Mu-Lan (fl. 5th c.)
 Ildico (fl. 453)
 Licinia Eudoxia (422–before 490)
 Mary of Egypt (d. 430)
 Mavia (c. 350–c. 430)
 Melania the Elder (c. 350–c. 410)
 Melania the Younger (c. 385–439)
 Olympias (c. 365–408)
 Paula (347–404)
 Placidia (fl. 440s)
 Placidia, Galla (c. 390–450)
 Pulcheria (c. 398–453)
 Serena (d. 410)
 Ursula (fl. 3rd or 5th c.)
 Verina (fl. 437–483)
 Vigilantia (c. 485–?)

6th Century

Amalasantha (c. 498–535)
 Amina (died c. 576)
 Anastasia (fl. 500s)
 Anastasia the Patrician (d. 567)
 Arabia (fl. 570)
 Aregunde (fl. 6th c.)
 Audovera (d. 580)
 Bertha of Avenay (fl. 6th c.)
 Brunhilda (c. 533–613)
 Chrodilde (fl. 590)
 Chunsina (fl. 6th c.)
 Clotilda (470–545)
 Clotsinda (fl. 6th c.)
 Comitona (fl. 500s)
 Constantina (fl. 582–602)
 Deoteria (fl. 535)
 Dode (b. 586)
 Failleuba (fl. 586–587)
 Fredegund (c. 547–597)
 Galswintha (d. around 568)
 Geneviève (c. 422–512)
 Georgia (d. 6th c.)
 Guinevere (d. 470 or 542)
 Guntheuca (fl. 525)
 Helaria (fl. 6th c.)
 Ingoberge (519–589)
 Ingunde (fl. 517)
 Ino-Anastasia (fl. 575–582)
 Ita of Ireland (d. 570)
 Khadijah (c. 555–619)
 Khansa (c. 575–c. 645)
 Khirniq (fl. late 6th c.)
 Lupicinia-Euphemia (d. 523)
 Modthryth (fl. 520)
 Modwenna (d. 518)
 Monegunde (fl. 6th c.)
 Ninnoc (fl. 6th c.)
 Radegund of Poitiers (518–587)
 Rigintha (fl. 580s)
 Sophia (c. 525–after 600)
 Suavegotta (fl. 504)
 Suiko (554–628)
 Theodelinda (568–628)
 Theodora (c. 500–548)
 Vigilantia (c. 485–?)
 Vuldetrade (fl. 550)
 Vultrogotha (fl. 558)
 Wuldetrada of the Lombards (fl. 6th c.)

7th Century

A'ishah bint Abi Bakr (c. 613–678)
 A'ishah bint Talhah (fl. 7th c.)

Aldegund (c. 630–684)
 Aldetrude (fl. 7th c.)
 Alphaida (c. 654–c. 714)
 Amalia (d. 690)
 Anastasia (fl. 600s)
 Anstrude of Laon (fl. 7th c.)
 Austrebertha (635–704)
 Balthild (c. 630–c. 680)
 Begga (613–698)
 Begga of Egremont (fl. 7th c.)
 Beretrude (d. 620)
 Bertha of Kent (c. 565–c. 616)
 Bertille (d. 705/713)
 Bilchilde (d. 675)
 Cendrith (fl. 680s)
 Clotilde (d. 691)
 Constantina (fl. 582–602)
 Cuneswith (fl. 7th c.)
 Cyneburg of Gloucester (c. 660–710)
 Cyneburg of Mercia (fl. 655)
 Cynewise (fl. 7th c.)
 Dymrna (fl. 650)
 Eanfleda (626–?)
 Ebba (c. 610–c. 683)
 Edburga of Bicester (d. 650)
 Edith of Aylesbury (fl. 7th c.)
 Elfhriith (fl. 7th c.)
 Elthelthryth (630–679)
 Emma (fl. 600s)
 Engyth (fl. 7th c.)
 Ermenburga (fl. late 600s)
 Ethelberga of Northumbria (d. 647)
 Ethelburga (d. 665)
 Ethelburga (d. 676?)
 Fabia-Eudocia (fl. 600s)
 Fara (d. 667)
 Fatimah (605/11–632/33)
 Fausta (fl. 600s)
 Florentina (d. 7th c.)
 Folcheid (fl. 7th c.)
 Gemmei (c. 661–721)
 Genshō (680–748)
 Gertrude of Nivelles (626–659)
 Gregoria-Anastasia (fl. 640s)
 Hafsa (fl. 7th c.)
 Hereswitha (d. around 690)
 Hilda of Whitby (614–680)
 Himnechildis (r. 662–675)
 Hind bint 'Urba (d. 610)
 Ida of Nivelles (597–652)
 Irene of Santarem (fl. 7th c.)
 Jitō (645–702)
 Juwairiyah (fl. 627)
 Kahina (r. 695–703)
 Khadijah (c. 555–619)
 Khansa (c. 575–c. 645)
 Kōgyoku-Saimei (594–661)
 Lathgertha (b. around 665)
 Layla al-Akhyaliyya (fl. 650–660)
 Leontia (fl. 602–610)
 Liadan (fl. 7th c.)
 Libussa (c. 680–738)
 Madelberte (fl. 7th c.)
 Maimunah bint al-Harith (fl. 7th c.)
 Martina (fl. 600s)
 Maryam the Egyptian (fl. 7th c.)
 Matilda (fl. 680s)
 Mildred (d. 700?)
 Modesta of Trier (d. about 680)
 Nanthilde (610–642)
 Odilia (fl. 620)
 Orthryth of Mercia (fl. 7th c.)
 Osith (died c. 700)
 Ostrith (d. 697)
 Plectrudis (fl. 665–717)
 Ragnetrude (fl. 630)
 'Raihanah bint Zaid (fl. 7th c.)
 Ramlah (fl. 7th c.)
 Saewara (fl. 630)
 Safiyah (fl. 7th c.)
 Salaberga of Laon (d. around 665)
 Sawdah bint Zama (fl. 7th c.)
 Sexburga (d. around 699)
 Sigolena of Albi (fl. 7th c.)
 Sophia (c. 525–after 600)
 Tanaquille (d. 696)

Theodelinda (568–628)
 Umm Ruman (fl. 7th c.)
 Umm Salamah (fl. 7th c.)
 Wandru (c. 628–688)
 Wen Cheng (c. 620–680)
 Withburga (fl. 7th c.)
 Wulfetrud of Nivelles (fl. 7th c.)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Xoc, Lady (c. 660–c. 720)
 Zaynab bint Jahsh (c. 590–c. 640)

8th Century

Abassa (fl. 8th c.)
 Adela (d. 735)
 Alphaida (c. 654–c. 714)
 Austrebertha (635–704)
 Azza al-Ma'ila (fl. c. 707)
 Basilissa (d. 780)
 Bertha (719–783)
 Bertha (779–after 823)
 Bertha of Blangy (d. 725)
 Bertha of Toulouse (fl. late 700s)
 Berthgyth (fl. 8th c.)
 Bertille (d. 705/713)
 Chiltrud (fl. 700s)
 Chrotrud (d. 724)
 Cyneburg of Gloucester (c. 660–710)
 Cynethryth (fl. 736–796)
 Cyniburg (fl. 8th c.)
 Dananir al Barmakiyya (fl. late 8th c.)
 Desiderata (d. 773)
 Eadburgh (c. 773–after 802)
 Eadburga (d. 751)
 Edonca (fl. 8th c.)
 Elflaed (d. 714)
 Ermengarde (c. 778–818)
 Ermenilda (d. around 700)
 Ethelburg (fl. 722)
 Eudocia (fl. 700s)
 Fastrada (d. 794)
 Frideswide (d. 735?)
 Gemmei (c. 661–721)
 Geneviève de Brabant (fl. 8th c.)
 Genshō (680–748)
 Gerberge of the Lombards (fl. mid–700s)
 Gisela (c. 753–807)
 Gisela of Chelles (781–814)
 Gudula of Brussels (d. 712?)
 Guntrud of Bavaria (fl. 715)
 Habbaba (d. 724)
 Herlind of Maasryck (fl. 8th c.)
 Hilda of Hartlepool (fl. 8th c.)
 Hildegard of Swabia (c. 757–783)
 Hildeletha (fl. 700)
 Hiltrude of Liessies (d. late 700s)
 Himiltrude (fl. 700s)
 Hygeburg (fl. 8th c.)
 Irene (fl. 700s)
 Irene of Athens (c. 752–803)
 Irene of the Khazars (d. 750?)
 Irmina (d. 716)
 Jitō (645–702)
 Khaizaran (d. 790)
 Kōken-Shōtoku (718–770)
 Libussa (c. 680–738)
 Lioba (700–779)
 Maria (fl. 700s)
 Maria of Amnia (fl. 782)
 Martel, Adeloga (fl. 775)
 Milburg (d. 722?)
 Mildgyth (fl. early 700s)
 Mildred (d. 700?)
 Mutayyam al-Hashimiyya (fl. 8th c.)
 Plectrudis (fl. 665–717)
 Rabi'a (c. 714–801)
 Regintrud (fl. 8th c.)
 Reinhild (fl. 8th c.)
 Rotrude (c. 778–after 839)
 Sunnichild (d. 741)
 Thecla (c. 775–c. 823)
 Theoclista (c. 740–c. 802)
 Theodora of the Khazars (fl. 700s)
 Theodota (c. 775–early 800s)
 Theodrada (b. between 783 and 794)
 Theudesinda (fl. 700)
 Valasca (fl. 738)

Walpurgis (c. 710–777)
 Wanda of Poland (fl. 730)
 Werburga (d. 700?)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Xoc, Lady (c. 660–c. 720)
 Xue Tao (c. 760–c. 832)

9th Century

Adelaide (c. 794–after 852)
 Adelaide (fl. 860s)
 Adelaide Judith (fl. 879)
 Anan (fl. 9th c.)
 Anastasia (fl. 800s)
 Anastasia (d. about 860)
 Ansgard (fl. 863)
 Asa (c. 800–c. 850)
 Barca-Theodosia (fl. 800s)
 Beatrice of Vermandois (880–931)
 Bertha (779–after 823)
 Bertha of Avenay (c. 830–c. 852)
 Bid'a (856–915)
 Columba of Cordova (d. 853)
 Cunegunde (fl. 800s)
 Dhuoda of Septimania (fl. 820–843)
 Eadburgh (c. 773–after 802)
 Eadburh (fl. 9th century)
 Edith (d. 871)
 Elfwyn (c. 882–?)
 Elswitha (d. 902)
 Emma of Bavaria (d. 876)
 Engelberga (c. 840–890)
 Engelberga of Aquitaine (877–917)
 Ermengarde (c. 778–818)
 Ermengarde of Provence (fl. 876)
 Ermentrude (d. 869)
 Etheldreda (d. around 840)
 Ethelflaed (869–918)
 Ethelgeofu (d. around 896)
 Ethelswyth (c. 843–889)
 Eudocia Decapolita (fl. 800s)
 Eudocia Ingerina (fl. 800s)
 Euphrosyne (c. 790–840)
 Fadl (d. around 870)
 Farida (c. 830–?)
 Fergusa (fl. 800s)
 Flora of Cordova (d. 851)
 Gerberga (d. 896)
 Gisela (c. 753–807)
 Gisela (c. 819–c. 874)
 Gisela of Chelles (781–814)
 Gormflaith (c. 870–925)
 Hathumoda (d. 874)
 Hildegard (c. 802–841)
 Hildegard of Bavaria (c. 840–?)
 Hiltrude (fl. 800s)
 Inan (fl. c. 800)
 Irene of Athens (c. 752–803)
 Irfan (fl. mid–800s)
 Irmengard (c. 800–851)
 Irmentrude (d. 820)
 Ise (877–940)
 Jehosheba (fl. 9th c.)
 Joan (d. 858)
 Judith of Bavaria (802–843)
 Kassia (c. 800/810–before 867)
 Litwinde (fl. 850)
 Liutgard (d. 885)
 Luitgard (d. 800)
 Mahbuba (fl. 9th c.)
 Maria of Cordova (d. 851)
 Maria of Macedonia (d. around 864)
 Martel, Judith (c. 844–?)
 Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)
 Milh al-Attara (fl. 840s)
 Oda of Bavaria (fl. 890s)
 Olga (c. 890–969)
 Ono no Komachi (c. 830–?)
 Onshi (872–907)
 Oraib (797–890)
 Osburga (?–c. 855)
 Poppa of Normandy (fl. 880)
 Prokopia (fl. 800s)
 Pulcheria (fl. 800s)
 Rabi'a (c. 714–801)
 Redburga (fl. 825)
 Regina (fl. 9th c.)

Richilde (d. 894)
 Ringart (fl. 822–825)
 Rothild (c. 871–c. 928)
 Rothilde (fl. 840)
 Rotrud (800–841)
 Rotrude (c. 778–after 839)
 Shariyya (b. around 815)
 Tetberga (fl. 9th c.)
 Thecla (c. 775–c. 823)
 Thecla (c. 823–c. 870)
 Theoclista (c. 740–c. 802)
 Theodorade (fl. 9th c.)
 Theodora of Rome (c. 875–c. 925)
 Theodora the Blessed (c. 810–c. 860)
 Theodota (c. 775–early 800s)
 Theodrada (b. between 783 and 794)
 Theophano (c. 866–c. 897)
 Theophano of Athens (fl. 800s)
 Thyra (d. 940)
 Ubaida (fl. c. 830)
 Ulayya (fl. 800s)
 Waldrada (fl. 9th c.)
 Wulfhryth (fl. 860s)
 Xue Tao (c. 760–c. 832)
 Zoë Zautzina (c. 870–c. 899)
 Zubeida (d. 831)

10th Century

Adela (fl. 900s)
 Adelaide of Anjou (fl. 10th c.)
 Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
 Adelaide of Poitou (c. 950–c. 1004)
 Adelaide of Quedlinburg (977–1045)
 Adele of Normandy (c. 917–c. 962)
 Agnes of Aquitaine (c. 995–1068)
 Anna of Byzantium (963–1011)
 Anna of Byzantium (fl. 901)
 Arsinde (fl. 934–957)
 Astrid of the Obotrites (c. 979–?)
 Beatrice of Vermandois (880–931)
 Bertha-Eudocia the Frank (fl. 900s)
 Bertha of Swabia (fl. 900s)
 Christine of Gandersheim (d. 919)
 Constance of Arles (c. 980–1032)
 Cunigunde of France (c. 900–?)
 Cunigunde of Swabia (fl. 900s)
 Dobravy of Bohemia (d. 977)
 Drahomira of Bohemia (d. after 932)
 Ecgwynn (d. around 901)
 Eadburga (d. 960)
 Edflaed (c. 900–?)
 Edgifu (902–951)
 Edgifu (c. 917–?)
 Edgifu (d. 968)
 Edgitha (c. 912–946)
 Edhild (d. 946)
 Edith (d. 937)
 Edith (c. 961–984)
 Edla (fl. 900s)
 Elfgifu (c. 914–?)
 Elfgifu (d. 944)
 Elfgifu (d. 959)
 Elfgifu (c. 963–1002)
 Elflaed (c. 905–c. 963)
 Elflaed (d. 920)
 Elfhryth (d. 929)
 Elswitha (d. 902)
 Emma of Burgundy (d. 939)
 Emma of Italy (948–after 990)
 Emma of Paris (d. 968)
 Emnilde (fl. 986)
 Engelberga of Aquitaine (877–917)
 Ethelflaed (869–918)
 Ethelflaed (d. 962)
 Ethelflaed (d. after 975)
 Ethelflaeda (c. 963–c. 1016)
 Ethelflaeda (fl. 900s)
 Eudocia (b. 978)
 Eudocia Baiane (d. 902)
 Frederona (d. 917)
 Gerberga (r. 959–1001)
 Gerberga of Saxony (c. 910–969)
 Gerloc (d. 963)
 Geyra (fl. 980s)
 Gisela Martel (d. 919)
 Gisela of Bavaria (c. 975–1033)

Gorka (fl. 920s)
 Gormflaith (c. 870–925)
 Gormflaith of Ireland (fl. 980–1015)
 Gyrid (fl. 950s)
 Hatheburg (fl. 906)
 Hedwig (d. 903)
 Hedwig (c. 915–965)
 Hedwig of Eberhard (930–992)
 Helena Lekapena (c. 920–961)
 Helena of Alpyia (fl. 980s)
 Hemma of Bohemia (c. 930–c. 1005)
 Hetha (fl. 10th c.)
 Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim (c. 935–1001)
 Ida of Swabia (d. 986)
 Irene of Constantinople (d. around 921)
 Izumi Shikibu (c. 975–c. 1027)
 Judith (fl. 10th c.)
 Judith of Bavaria (c. 925–987)
 Judith of Fiuli (fl. 910–925)
 Judith of Hungary (fl. late 900s)
 Laura (fl. 10th c.)
 Leodegundia (fl. 10th c.)
 Liutgard of Saxony (d. 953)
 Ludmila (859–920)
 Marozia Crescentii (885–938)
 Matilda Martel (943–c. 982)
 Matilda of Essen (949–1011)
 Matilda of Quedlinburg (c. 953–999)
 Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)
 Matilda of Saxony (978–1025)
 Michitsuna no haha (c. 936–995)
 Murasaki Shikibu (c. 973–c. 1015)
 Oda (806–913)
 Oda of Germany and North Marck (fl. 900s)
 Olga (c. 890–969)
 Predeslava of Hungary (fl. 960)
 Pribyslava (fl. 10th c.)
 Richilde of Autun (d. around 910)
 Rinshi (fl. 900s)
 Rothild (c. 871–c. 928)
 Sadako (r. 976–1001)
 Sarolta (fl. 900s)
 Sei Shōnagon (c. 965–?)
 Shoshi (fl. 990–1010)
 Sigrid the Haughty (d. before 1013)
 Sophia of Gandersheim (c. 975–1039)
 Theodora (fl. early 900s)
 Theodora (fl. late 900s)
 Theodora of Rome (c. 875–c. 925)
 Theodora the Younger (c. 900–c. 950)
 Theophano (c. 940–?)
 Thora (fl. 900s)
 Thyra (d. 940)
 Thyra of Denmark (d. 1000)
 Uma no Naishi (fl. 10th c.)
 Viborada (d. 925)
 Wulfhryth (c. 945–1000)
 Zoë Carbopsina (c. 890–920)
 Zoë Porphyrogenita (980–1050)

11th Century

Adela Capet (c. 1010–1079)
 Adelaide of Hungary (d. 1062)
 Adelaide of Kiev (c. 1070–1109)
 Adelaide of Maurienne (1092–1154)
 Adelaide of Poitou (c. 950–c. 1004)
 Adelaide of Quedlinburg (977–1045)
 Adelaide of Rheinfelden (c. 1065–?)
 Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137)
 Adele (r. 1017–1031)
 Adelicia (1029–1090)
 Adeliza (d. 1066?)
 Agatha (fl. 1060)
 Agatha of Hungary (c. 1025–?)
 Agnes of Aquitaine (c. 995–1068)
 Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077)
 Agnes of Poitou (1052–1078)
 Akazome Emon (d. 1027)
 Alice of Normandy (fl. 1017–1037)
 Anastasia of Russia (c. 1023–after 1074)
 Anna of Byzantium (963–1011)
 Anne of Kiev (1024–1066)
 A Nong (c. 1005–1055)
 Arlette (fl. c. 1010)
 Asmā (c. 1028–1084)
 Astrid of the Obotrites (c. 979–?)

Aubrey of Buonalbergo (fl. 1000s)
 Beatrice of Lorraine (c. 1020–1076)
 Bertha of Burgundy (964–1024)
 Bertha of Burgundy (d. 1097)
 Bertha of Chartres (d. 1084)
 Bertha of Holland (1055–1094)
 Bertha of Savoy (1051–1087)
 Bethoc (fl. 1000)
 Bethoc (fl. 11th c.)
 Bodil of Norway (fl. 1090s)
 Casilda (d. about 1007)
 Catherine of Bulgaria (fl. 1050)
 Cecilia (c. 1059–1126)
 Christina (fl. 1086)
 Christina of Markyate (1096–1160)
 Constance (c. 1066–1090)
 Constance of Arles (c. 980–1032)
 Constance of Burgundy (1046–c. 1093)
 Corbert, Sybilla (fl. 11th century)
 Cunigunde (d. 1040?)
 Daini no Sanmi (999–after 1078)
 Diaz, Jimena (fl. 1074–1100)
 Doada (fl. 990–1005)
 Doda (fl. 1040)
 Donata (fl. 11th century)
 Eadgyth Swanneshals (c. 1012–?)
 Ealdgyth (fl. 1016)
 Edith (c. 1025–1075)
 Edith (fl. 1009)
 Edith (fl. 1040)
 Edith (fl. 1063)
 Eleanor of Normandy (fl. 1000s)
 Elfgifu (c. 963–1002)
 Elfgifu (c. 997–?)
 Elfgifu of Northampton (c. 1000–1044)
 Elflaed (fl. 1030)
 Elfhryth (c. 945–1002)
 Elgiva (fl. 1020)
 Elizabeth of Kiev (fl. 1045)
 Elvira (1038–1101)
 Elvira (fl. 1080s)
 Elvira Gonzalez of Galicia (d. 1022)
 Emma (fl. 1080s)
 Emma of Norfolk (d. 1100)
 Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052)
 Emma of Werden (d. around 1050)
 Ermengarde of Anjou (1018–1076)
 Ermengarde of Carcassonne (d. 1070)
 Ermentrude de Roucy (d. 1005)
 Este, Cunegunda d' (c. 1012–1055)
 Estefania of Barcelona (fl. 1038)
 Estrith (fl. 1017–1032)
 Ethelreda (fl. 1090)
 Eudocia Macrembolitissa (1021–1096)
 Fredesendis (fl. 1000)
 Fredesendis (fl. 1050)
 Gerberga (r. 959–1001)
 Gersenda (fl. 1000)
 Gertrude of Saxony (fl. 1070)
 Gilberga (d. 1054)
 Gisela of Bavaria (c. 975–1033)
 Gisela of Burgundy (d. 1006)
 Gisela of Swabia (d. 1043)
 Gladys (fl. 1075)
 Godgifu (c. 1010–c. 1049)
 Godiva (c. 1040–1080)
 Gormflaith of Ireland (fl. 980–1015)
 Griselda (fl. 11th c.)
 Gruaidh (fl. 11 c.)
 Gruoch (fl. 1020–1054)
 Gundred (d. 1085)
 Gunhild (c. 1020–1038)
 Gunhilda of Denmark (d. 1002)
 Gunhilda of Poland (d. around 1015)
 Gunhild of Norway (d. 1054)
 Gunnor of Denmark (d. 1031)
 Gyde (fl. 1054)
 Gyseth (fl. 1070)
 Gytha (fl. 1022–1042)
 Hawise of Brittany (d. 1072)
 Hawise of Normandy (d. 1034)
 Helen of Hungary (fl. mid–1000s)
 Helia de Semur (fl. 1020–1046)
 Hildegard de Beaugency (fl. 1080)
 Hildegard of Swabia (fl. 1050)
 Hildegard of Burgundy (1050–after 1104)

Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim (c. 935–1001)
 Ida of Lorraine (1040–1113)
 Imagi of Luxemburg (c. 1000–1057)
 Ingeborg (fl. 1045–1068)
 Ingeborg of Sweden (fl. 1070)
 Ingigerd Haraldsdottir (fl. 1075)
 Ingigerd Olafsdottir (c. 1001–1050)
 Ingrid (fl. 1067)
 Irene Ducas (c. 1066–1133)
 Irene of Byzantium (d. 1067)
 Isabel of Urgel (fl. 1065)
 Izumi Shikibu (c. 975–c. 1027)
 Judith of Flanders (1032–1094)
 Judith of Normandy (c. 1054–after 1086)
 Judith of Rennes (c. 982–1018)
 Lucy of Scotland (d. 1090)
 Ma-gcig Lab-sgron (c. 1055–c. 1149)
 Margaret (fl. 1000s)
 Margaret, St. (c. 1046–1093)
 Maria (fl. 995–1025)
 Maria Comnena (fl. 1090s)
 Maria of Alania (fl. 1070–1081)
 Maria of Kiev (d. 1087)
 Marie of Bulgaria (c. 1046–?)
 Marie of Salerno (fl. 1000s)
 Matilda of Essen (949–1011)
 Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083)
 Matilda of Germany (d. before 1044)
 Matilda of Saxony (978–1025)
 Matilda of Scotland (1080–1118)
 Matilda of Tuscany (1046–1115)
 Maud of Normandy (d. 1017)
 Munia Elvira (995–1067)
 Muñoz, Jimena (c. 1065–1128)
 Murasaki Shikibu (c. 973–c. 1015)
 Muriella (fl. 1000)
 Nesta Tewdr (fl. 1090)
 Oda (fl. 1000)
 Oda of Lorraine (fl. mid–1000)
 Ogive of Luxemburg (d. 1030)
 Papia of Envermeu (fl. 1020)
 Philippa de Rouergue (c. 1074–1118)
 Placencia (fl. 1068)
 Richesa of Lorraine (d. 1067)
 Richesa of Poland (fl. 1030–1040)
 Richilde (1034–1086)
 Sadako (r. 976–1001)
 Sancha de Aybar (fl. 11th c.)
 Sancha of Aragon (d. 1073)
 Sancha of Leon (1013–1067)
 Sarashina (c. 1008–1060)
 Sarolta (fl. 1000s)
 Shoshi (fl. 990–1010)
 Sibylle of Burgundy (1065–1102)
 Sichelgaita of Salerno (1040–1090)
 Sigrid the Haughty (d. before 1013)
 Sophia of Gandersheim (c. 975–1039)
 Sophie of Hungary (d. 1095)
 Synadene of Byzantium (c. 1050–?)
 Teresa of Aragon (1037–?)
 Teresa of Castile (c. 1080–1130)
 Theodora Comnena (fl. 1080s)
 Theodora Ducas (fl. 11th c.)
 Theodora Porphyrogenita (c. 989–1056)
 Thyra (d. 1018)
 Trotula (c. 1040s–1097)
 Ulfhild of Denmark (d. before 1070)
 Urraca (1033–1101)
 Urraca (c. 1079–1126)
 Urraca of Aragon (fl. 11th c.)
 Uta of Passau (fl. 11th c.)
 Wallada (fl. 11th c.)
 Wolfida of Saxony (c. 1075–1126)
 Wulfhild (fl. 11th c.)
 Wulfhryth (c. 945–1000)
 Zaida (d. 1107)
 Zoe Ducas (fl. 11th c.)
 Zoë Porphyrogenita (980–1050)

12th Century

Adelaide de Condet (fl. 12th c.)
 Adelaide of Kiev (c. 1070–1109)
 Adelaide of Maurienne (1092–1154)
 Adelaide of Montserrat (fl. 1100)
 Adelaide of Savona (d. 1118)
 Adelaide of Vohburg (fl. 1140s)

- Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137)
 Adela of Meissen (fl. 1100s)
 Adele of Champagne (1145–1206)
 Adelia de Warrenne (d. 1178)
 Adelia de Louvain (c. 1102–1151)
 Aelith de Poitiers (c. 1123–?)
 Aénor of Châtellerauld (d. 1130)
 Agatha of Lorraine (fl. 1100s)
 Agnes-Anne of France (b. 1171)
 Agnes de Nevers (r. 1181–1192)
 Agnes de Poitiers (fl. 1135)
 Agnes of Austria (fl. 1100s)
 Agnes of Courtenay (1136–1186)
 Agnes of Germany (1074–1143)
 Agnes of Loos (fl. 1150–1175)
 Agnes of Poland (1137–after 1181)
 Agnes of Saarbrücken (fl. 1130)
 Alais (fl. 12th c.)
 Alais of France (1160–?)
 Alamanda of France (fl. late 12th c.)
 Aldrude (fl. 1172)
 Alice (1150–c. 1197)
 Alice of Jerusalem (c. 1106–?)
 Alisia of Antioch (fl. 1100s)
 Alix of Vergy (d. after 1218)
 Almuc de Castelnaud (fl. 12th c.)
 Angharad (d. 1162)
 Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55)
 Anna Dalassena (c. 1025–1105)
 Anna of Cumin (d. 1111)
 Anne of Chatillon-Antioche (c. 1155–c. 1185)
 Arwa (1052–1137)
 Astrid (fl. 1100s)
 Aubigny, Agatha d' (fl. 1100s)
 Ava of Melk (d. 1127)
 Avis of Gloucester (c. 1167–1217)
 Barbara of Byzantium (d. 1125)
 Beatrice (fl. c. 1100s)
 Beatrice of Rethel (fl. 1150s)
 Beatrice of Upper Burgundy (1145–1184)
 Beatrix of Lens (d. around 1216)
 Beaumont, Hawise (d. 1197)
 Beaumont, Isabel (c. 1104–d. after 1172)
 Berengaria of Castile (1180–1246)
 Berengaria of Castile (b. around 1199)
 Berengaria of Navarre (c. 1163–c. 1230)
 Berengaria of Provence (1108–1149)
 Bertha-Irene of Sulzbach (d. 1161)
 Bertha of Biburg (d. 1151)
 Bertha of Brittany (d. 1163)
 Bertrada of Evreux (fl. 1170s)
 Bertrada of Montfort (d. after 1117)
 Blanche of Navarre (d. 1158)
 Bona of Pisa (c. 1156–1207)
 Cecilia (c. 1059–1126)
 Cecilia of France (fl. 1100s)
 Christina of Markyate (1096–1160)
 Christina of Sweden (d. 1122)
 Christina Stigsdottir (fl. 1160s)
 Christina the Astonishing (c. 1150–c. 1224)
 Clare, Isabel de (c. 1174–1220)
 Clemence of Barking (fl. 12th c.)
 Clementia (d. 1133)
 Clementina of Zähringen (fl. 1150s)
 Clifford, Rosamund (c. 1145–1176)
 Constance (fl. 1100)
 Constance Capet (c. 1128–1176)
 Constance of Antioch (1128–1164)
 Constance of Brittany (1161–1201)
 Constance of Castile (d. 1160)
 Constance of France (fl. 1100s)
 Constance of Sicily (1154–1198)
 Constance of Toulouse (fl. 12th century)
 Costanza (1182–1202)
 de Dia, Beatrice (c. 1160–1212)
 Devorgilla (1109–1193)
 Diaz, Jimena (fl. 1074–1100)
 Douce I (d. 1190)
 Douce of Aragon (1160–1198)
 Dunkeld, Ada (c. 1145–1206)
 Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204)
 Eleanor of Castile (1162–1214)
 Elizabeth of Schönau (c. 1129–1164)
 Elvira (d. 1135)
 Emma de Gatinais (fl. 1150–1170)
 Emma of Norfolk (d. 1100)
 Ermengarde of Anjou (d. 1147)
 Ermengarde of Narbonne (c. 1120–c. 1194)
 Ermentrude (d. 1126)
 Eschiva of Ibelin (fl. late 1100s)
 Eudocia Comnena (fl. 1100)
 Eudocia of Byzantium (fl. 1181)
 Euphemia (fl. 1100s)
 Euphemia of Kiev (d. 1139)
 Euphrosine (d. 1102)
 Euphrosyne of Kiev (fl. 1130–1180)
 FitzGilbert, Constance (fl. 12th c.)
 Fitzhamon, Amabel (d. 1157)
 Frithpoll, Margaret (d. 1130)
 Garsenda (1170–c. 1257)
 Gertrude of Flanders (d. 1117)
 Gertrude of Meissen (d. 1117)
 Gertrude of Poland (d. 1107)
 Gertrude of Saxony (1115–1143)
 Gertrude of Saxony (c. 1155–1196)
 Gertrude of Sulzbach (d. 1146)
 Gertrude of Swabia (c. 1104–1191)
 Gisela of Burgundy (fl. 1100s)
 Gladys (fl. 1100s)
 Guda (fl. late 12th c.)
 Guidosalvi, Sancia (fl. early 12th c.)
 Gunnhild (fl. 1150s)
 Gwenllian of Wales (fl. 1137)
 Hawise (d. after 1135)
 Hawise of Salisbury (fl. 12th c.)
 Haye, Nicolaa de la (1160–1218)
 Hedwig of Silesia (1174–1243)
 Helen (fl. 1100s)
 Helena of Serbia (fl. 1100s)
 Heloise (c. 1100–1163)
 Helvidis (fl. 1136)
 Herrad of Hohenberg (c. 1130–1195)
 Hersende of Champagne (fl. 12th c.)
 Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179)
 Hildegard of Burgundy (1050–after 1104)
 Hildegund (d. 1188)
 Hodierna (fl. 1100s)
 Hodierna of Jerusalem (c. 1115–after 1162)
 Hōjo Masako (1157–1225)
 Hombelina (1092–1141)
 Ida of Austria (d. 1101?)
 Ida of Lorraine (1040–1113)
 Ida of Lower Lorraine (d. 1162)
 Ida of Namur (fl. 12th c.)
 Ida Plantagenet (fl. 1175)
 Ide d'Alsace (c. 1161–1216)
 Ingeborg (c. 1176–1237/38)
 Ingeborg of Russia (fl. 1118–1131)
 Irene (fl. late 1100s)
 Irene Angela of Byzantium (d. 1208)
 Irene Ducas (c. 1066–1133)
 Irene of Kiev (fl. 1122)
 Isabel (fl. 1183)
 Isabel de Warrenne (c. 1137–1203)
 Isabella (b. 1180)
 Isabella of Hainault (1170–1190)
 Isabel of Beaumont (fl. 1150)
 Isabel of Vermandois (d. before 1147)
 Iselda, Lady (fl. 12th c.)
 Iseut de Capio (1140–?)
 Ivetta of Huy (1158–1228)
 Joanna of Sicily (1165–1199)
 Joan of Montferrat (d. 1127)
 Jolanta (fl. 1100s)
 Joveta of Jerusalem (1120–?)
 Judith of Bavaria (fl. 1120s)
 Jutta of Sponheim (d. 1136)
 Kristina (fl. 1150)
 Li Qingzhao (1083–c. 1151)
 Lombarda (b. 1190)
 Lucy de Blois (d. 1120)
 Ludmilla of Bohemia (fl. 1100s)
 Lutgardis (fl. 1139)
 Ma-gcig Lab-sgron (c. 1055–c. 1149)
 Malmfrid of Russia (fl. 1100s)
 Mama-Oello (fl. around 12th c.)
 Marared (fl. 1173)
 Mareri, Filippa (c. 1190–1236)
 Margarethe of Västergötland (fl. 1100)
 Margaret-Mary of Hungary (c. 1177–?)
 Margaret of Alsace (c. 1135–1194)
 Margaret of France (1158–1198)
 Margaret of Geneva (fl. late 1100s–early 1200s)
 Margaret of Huntingdon (c. 1140–1201)
 Margaret of Limburg (d. 1172)
 Margaret of Navarre (fl. 1154–1172)
 Margaret of Turenne (fl. 12th c.)
 Marguerite de Brabant (c. 1192–?)
 Marguerite de l'Aigle (d. 1141)
 Maria Comnena (fl. 1100s)
 Maria de Ventadour (b. 1165)
 Maria of Byzantium (fl. 12th c.)
 Maria of Kiev (d. 1146)
 Maria of Montpellier (1181–1213)
 Marie de Champagne (1145–1198)
 Marie de France (c. 1140–1200)
 Marie of Antioch (d. 1183)
 Marie of Boulogne (d. 1182)
 Marie of Champagne (c. 1180–1203)
 Marie of Kiev (d. 1179)
 Mary of Atholl (d. 1116)
 Mary of Oignies (1177–1213)
 Mathilde de Mayenne (fl. 12th c.)
 Matilda (fl. 1100s)
 Matilda, Empress (1102–1167)
 Matilda de Blois (d. 1120)
 Matilda of Anjou (1107–1154)
 Matilda of Boulogne (c. 1103–1152)
 Matilda of Châteaueu-du-Loir (fl. 12th c.)
 Matilda of England (1156–1189)
 Matilda of Maurienne (c. 1125–1157)
 Matilda of Northumberland (c. 1074–1131)
 Matilda of Portugal (c. 1149–1173)
 Matilda of Scotland (1080–1118)
 Matilda of Tuscany (1046–1115)
 Matilde of Vienne (d. after 1145)
 Maud Carinthia (c. 1105–1160)
 Maude of Alsace (1163–c. 1210)
 Maude of Chester (1171–1233)
 Mechtild of Driessen (d. 1160)
 Melisande (1105–1161)
 Melisande (fl. 1100)
 Morphia of Melitene (fl. 1085–1120)
 Muñoz, Jimena (c. 1065–1128)
 Percy, Agnes (fl. 1120s)
 Perez, Gontrada (fl. 1100s)
 Petronilla (1135–1174)
 Philippa de Rouergue (c. 1074–1118)
 Philippa of Antioch (fl. 1100s)
 Preslava of Russia (fl. 1100)
 Priska-Irene of Hungary (c. 1085–1133)
 Ragnhild (fl. 1100s)
 Richensia of Nordheim (1095–1141)
 Richilde (d. 1100)
 Richizza of Poland (1116–1185)
 Ryksa of Poland (d. 1185)
 Salomea (d. 1144)
 Sancha (c. 1178–1229)
 Sancha of Castile and Leon (1164–1208)
 Sancha of Castile and Leon (d. 1179)
 Shizuka Gozen (fl. 12th c.)
 Sibylla (1160–1190)
 Sibylle of Burgundy (1065–1102)
 Sibylle of Burgundy (1126–1150)
 Sophia of Zähringen (fl. 12th c.)
 Sophie of Russia (c. 1140–1198)
 Stade, Richardis von (d. 1152)
 Susan of Powys (fl. 1100s)
 Sybilla (d. 1122)
 Sybilla of Anjou (1112–1165)
 Sybil of Conversano (d. 1103)
 Talvace, Adela (d. 1174)
 Tamara (1160–1212)
 Tangwystl (fl. 1180–1210)
 Teresa of Castile (c. 1080–1130)
 Teresa of Portugal (1157–1218)
 Theodora Comnena (1145–after 1183)
 Theodora Comnena (fl. 1140)
 Theresa Henriques (c. 1176–1250)
 Thora (fl. 1100s)
 Thora Johnsdottir (fl. 1000s)
 Tibors (b. around 1130)
 Tomoc Gozen (fl. c. 12th c.)
 Trava, Teresa Fernandez de (fl. 1170)
 Ulfhild (fl. 1112)
 Urraca (1033–1101)
 Urraca (c. 1079–1126)
 Urraca (c. 1096–c. 1130)

Urraca of Castile (d. 1179)
 Urraca of Portugal (c. 1151–1188)
 Zaida (d. 1107)
 Zbyslava (fl. 1100)

13th Century

Adelaide of Burgundy (d. 1273)
 Adelaide of Schaerbeck (d. 1250)
 Adele of Champagne (1145–1206)
 Agnes Capet (1260–1327)
 Agnes de Dampierre (1237–1288)
 Agnes of Assisi (1207–1232)
 Agnes of Austria (1281–1364)
 Agnes of Beaujeu (d. 1231)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1205–1282)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1269–1297)
 Agnes of Bourbon (d. 1287)
 Agnes of Habsburg (c. 1257–1322)
 Agnes of Huntingdonshire (fl. 13th c.)
 Agnes of Jouarre (fl. early 13th c.)
 Agnes of Meran (d. 1201)
 Agnes of Monte Pulciano (1274–1317)
 Agnes of Quedlinburg (1184–1203)
 Agnes of Saxony (fl. 1200s)
 Alice (1201–1221)
 Alice (1280–1291)
 Alice de Courtenay (d. 1211)
 Alice le Brun (d. 1255)
 Alice of Champagne (fl. 1200s)
 Alix of Vergy (d. after 1218)
 Alix of Vergy (r. 1248–c. 1290)
 Amicie de Courtenay (d. 1275)
 Angela of Foligno (1249–1309)
 Angharad (fl. 13th c.)
 Anna Angelina (d. 1210?)
 Anna of Bohemia (fl. 1230s)
 Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281)
 Anna of Hungary (d. around 1284)
 Anna of Hungary (fl. 1244)
 Anna of Silesia (fl. 1200s)
 Anna Paleologina-Cantacuzene (fl. 1270–1313)
 Anne of York (fl. 13th c.)
 Avelina de Forz (1259–1274)
 Avis of Gloucester (c. 1167–1217)
 Balliol, Ada (fl. 1256)
 Balliol, Cecily (d. before 1273)
 Balliol, Eleanor (fl. 1230)
 Balliol, Margaret (c. 1255–?)
 Beatrice (1242–1275)
 Beatrice of Anjou (d. 1275)
 Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1242–1303)
 Beatrice of Kent (d. after 1280)
 Beatrice of Nazareth (c. 1200–1268)
 Beatrice of Provence (d. 1267)
 Beatrice of Savoy (fl. 1240s)
 Beatrice of Savoy (d. 1268)
 Beatrice of Swabia (1198–1235)
 Beatrice Portinari (c. 1265–1290)
 Beatrix de Bourgogne (1257–1310)
 Beatrix of Lens (d. around 1216)
 Beauchamp, Isabel (fl. 1285)
 Benedicta of Assisi (d. 1260)
 Berengaria (1194–1221)
 Berengaria of Castile (1180–1246)
 Berengaria of Navarre (c. 1163–c. 1230)
 Bertha of Marbais (d. 1247)
 Blanche of Artois (c. 1247–1302)
 Blanche of Castile (1188–1252)
 Blanche of France (1253–1321)
 Blanche of France (c. 1266–1305)
 Blanche of Navarre (d. 1229)
 Blanche of Navarre (fl. 1239)
 Bohun, Maud (fl. 1240s)
 Bohun, Maud (fl. 1275)
 Branca (c. 1192–1240)
 Branca (1259–1321)
 Braose, Annora de (d. 1241)
 Braose, Eleanor de (fl. 1250s)
 Braose, Eve de (fl. 1220s)
 Braose, Isabel de (d. 1248?)
 Braose, Loretta de (d. 1266)
 Braose, Maud de (d. 1211)
 Bruce, Isabel (c. 1278–1358)
 Castelloza, Na (fl. early 13th c.)
 Catherine de Courtenay (d. 1307)
 Catherine of Habsburg (c. 1254–1282)

Chabi (fl. 13th c.)
 Christian (d. 1246)
 Christian de Plessetis (c. 1250–?)
 Christina the Astonishing (c. 1150–c. 1224)
 Clare, Amicia de (1220–1283)
 Clare, Isabel de (1226–1254)
 Clare, Isabel de (c. 1174–1220)
 Clare, Margaret de (1249–1313)
 Clare, Margaret de (fl. 1280–1322)
 Clare of Assisi (c. 1194–1253)
 Claricia of Augsburg (fl. 1220)
 Clementia of Habsburg (d. 1293)
 Constance-Anna of Hohenstaufen (fl. 13th century)
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1222)
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1283)
 Constance of Brittany (1161–1201)
 Constance of Hungary (d. 1240)
 Constance of Sicily (d. 1302)
 Costanza (1182–1202)
 Cunegunde (1234–1292)
 Cunigunde of Hohenstaufen (fl. 1215–1230)
 Cunigunde of Hungary (d. 1285)
 Dagmar of Bohemia (d. 1212)
 Dessilava (fl. 1197–1207)
 Devorgilla (d. 1290)
 Donatella (fl. 1271)
 Dunkeld, Ada (c. 1145–1206)
 Dunkeld, Ada (c. 1195–after 1241)
 Ebner, Christine (1277–1355)
 Ebner, Margarethe (1291–1351)
 Eleanor, the Maid of Brittany (1184–1241)
 Eleanor de Warrenne (c. 1250–?)
 Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204)
 Eleanor of Castile (1202–1244)
 Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290)
 Eleanor of Montfort (1215–1275)
 Eleanor of Montfort (1252–1282)
 Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291)
 Eleanor Plantagenet (1264–1297)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (fl. 1200s)
 Elizabeth of Brabant (1243–1261)
 Elizabeth of Courtenay (d. 1205)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (fl. 1250s)
 Elizabeth of Kumania (c. 1242–?)
 Elizabeth of Poland (fl. 1298–1305)
 Elizabeth of Portugal (1271–1336)
 Elizabeth of Sicily (fl. 1200s)
 Elizabeth of Silesia (fl. 1257)
 Elizabeth of Tyrol (c. 1262–1313)
 Ellen of Wales (d. 1253)
 Ermengarde of Beaumont (d. 1234)
 Ermesind of Luxemburg (d. 1247)
 Ermesind of Luxemburg (fl. 1200)
 Eschiva of Ibelin (r. 1282–c. 1284)
 Este, Beata Beatrice I d' (d. 1226)
 Este, Beata Beatrice II d' (d. 1262)
 Este, Beatrice d' (d. 1245)
 Este, Beatrice d' (fl. 1290s)
 Este, Costanza d' (fl. 1200s)
 Este, Giovanna d' (fl. 1240s)
 Este, Giovanna d' (fl. 1280s)
 Este, Mambilia d' (fl. 1200s)
 Eudocia (c. 1260–?)
 Eudocia Angelina (fl. 1204)
 Eulogia Paleologina (fl. 1200s)
 Euphrosyne (d. 1203)
 Euphrosyne (fl. 1200s)
 Euphrosyne of Opolo (d. 1293)
 Falconieri, Juliana (1270–1341)
 Falkestein, Beatrice von (c. 1253–1277)
 Fitzalan, Alice (fl. 1285)
 Fitzalan, Maud (fl. 1200s)
 Fitzrobert, Amicia (d. 1225)
 Francesca da Rimini (d. 1285?)
 Furneria of Mirepoix (fl. 13th c.)
 Garcia, Sancha (fl. 1230)
 Garsenda (1170–c. 1257)
 Gertrude of Andrechs-Meran (c. 1185–1213)
 Gertrude of Hackeborne (1232–1292)
 Gertrude of Metz (d. 1225)
 Gertrude the Great (1256–1302)
 Gladys the Black (d. 1251)
 Guan Daosheng (1262–1319)
 Guglielma of Milan (d. 1282)
 Guillelma de Rosers (fl. 1240–1260)

Guirande de Lavour (d. 1211)
 Guzman, Mayor de (d. 1262)
 Hadewijch (fl. 13th c.)
 Haye, Nicolaas de la (1160–1218)
 Hedwig of Habsburg (d. 1286)
 Helen (fl. 1275)
 Helena of Epirus (fl. 1250s)
 Helen Asen of Bulgaria (d. 1255?)
 Helene of Brunswick-Luneburg (d. 1273)
 Helen of Denmark (d. 1233)
 Hersende of France (fl. 1250)
 Hojo Masako (1157–1225)
 Humilitas of Faenza (1226–1310)
 Ida de Macon (d. 1224)
 Ida of Louvain (d. 1260)
 Ida of Nivelles (d. 1232)
 Ide d'Alsace (c. 1161–1216)
 Inga (fl. 1204)
 Ingeborg (c. 1176–1237/38)
 Ingeborg (d. 1254)
 Ingeborg of Denmark (d. 1287)
 Iolande of Hungary (1215–1251)
 Irene Angela of Byzantium (d. 1208)
 Irene Lascaris (d. around 1270)
 Irene Lascaris (fl. 1222–1235)
 Irene Paleologina (fl. 1279–1280)
 Irmingard of Zelle (c. 1200–1260)
 Isabel (fl. 1225)
 Isabel de Warrenne (c. 1137–1203)
 Isabel de Warrenne (b. 1253)
 Isabel de Warrenne (d. 1282)
 Isabella (1206–1251)
 Isabella (d. 1282)
 Isabella Capet (fl. 1250)
 Isabella de Redvers (1237–1293)
 Isabella I of Jerusalem (d. 1205)
 Isabella of Angoulême (1186–1246)
 Isabella of Aragon (1243–1271)
 Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1230s)
 Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1250s)
 Isabella of England (1214–1241)
 Isabella of Mar (d. 1296)
 Isabelle (1225–1270)
 Iveta of Huy (1158–1228)
 Jacoba di Settesoli (d. about 1273)
 Jeanne de Chatillon (d. 1292)
 Joan (1210–1238)
 Joan de Clare (c. 1268–after 1322)
 Joan de Quinci (d. 1283)
 Joan de Vere (fl. 1280s)
 Joan I of Navarre (1273–1305)
 Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1251)
 Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1279)
 Joan of Acre (1272–1307)
 Joan of England (d. 1237)
 Joan of Toulouse (d. 1271)
 Johanna of Flanders (c. 1200–1244)
 Judith (1271–1297)
 Juliana of Cornillon (1192–1258)
 Jutta (d. 1284)
 Jutta of Saxony (d. around 1267)
 Kanga (fl. 1220)
 Kassi (1241–?)
 Katherine (fl. 13th c.)
 Katherine Plantagenet (1253–1257)
 Lacey, Maud (fl. 1230–1250)
 Lacy, Alice (1281–1348)
 Laurette de St. Valery (fl. 1200)
 Lecavella, Mabilia (fl. 1206)
 Leonora of Savoy (fl. 1200)
 Leonor of Portugal (1211–1231)
 Lissardi, Sibille (fl. 13th c.)
 Lucia (r. 1288–1289)
 Lucia of Rugia (fl. 1220)
 Lucienne of Segni (r. around 1252–1258)
 Ludgarda (fl. 1200s)
 Lutgard (1182–1246)
 Mabel of Bury St. Edmunds (fl. 1230)
 Mafalda (c. 1197–1257)
 Mahaut (c. 1270–1329)
 Mahaut de Courtenay (d. 1257)
 Mahaut I (r. 1215–1242)
 Mahaut II de Dampierre (1234–1266)
 Mahaut of Burgundy (d. 1202)
 Malgorzata (fl. 1290s)
 Margarete (1240–1275)

- Margaret (1275–1318)
 Margaret (d. 1209)
 Margaret (d. 1228)
 Margaret (d. 1270)
 Margaret (d. 1275)
 Margaret, Maid of Norway (c. 1283–1290)
 Margaret Capet (d. 1271)
 Margaret de Burgh (c. 1193–1259)
 Margaret de Burgh (c. 1226–1243)
 Margaret de Foix (d. 1258)
 Margaret le Brun (d. 1283)
 Margaret of Anjou (c. 1272–1299)
 Margaret of Antioch-Lusignan (fl. 1283–1291)
 Margaret of Austria (fl. 1200s)
 Margaret of Babenberg (fl. 1252)
 Margaret of Cortona (1247–1297)
 Margaret of Flanders (1202–1280)
 Margaret of Flanders (d. 1285)
 Margaret of Geneva (fl. late 1100s–early 1200s)
 Margaret of Germany (1237–1270)
 Margaret of Hungary (1242–1270)
 Margaret of Huntingdon (c. 1140–1201)
 Margaret of Norway (1261–1283)
 Margaret of Pomerania (d. 1282)
 Margaret of Provence (1221–1295)
 Marguerite (r. 1218–1230)
 Marguerite de Bourgogne (1250–1308)
 Marguerite de Brabant (c. 1192–?)
 Maria (fl. 1200s)
 Maria Lascaris (fl. 1234–1242)
 Maria of Montpellier (1181–1213)
 Maria Paleologina (fl. 1271–1279)
 Marie (fl. 13th c.)
 Marie de Chatillon (r. 1230–1241)
 Marie de Courtenay (fl. 1215)
 Marie of Brabant (fl. 1250)
 Marie of Brabant (c. 1260–1321)
 Marie of Champagne (c. 1180–1203)
 Marie of France (1198–c. 1223)
 Marie of Lusignan (d. 1260)
 Marie of Montferrat (d. 1212)
 Marie of Swabia (c. 1201–1235)
 Marjorie of Carrick (c. 1254–1292)
 Marjory (d. 1244)
 Marjory (fl. 13th c.)
 Marshall, Isabel (1200–1240)
 Marshall, Maud (d. 1248)
 Marshall, Sybilla (fl. 1230)
 Martha of Denmark (c. 1272–1341)
 Mary (1278–1332)
 Mary de Coucy (c. 1220–c. 1260)
 Mary of Antioch (d. 1277)
 Mary of Brabant (c. 1191–c. 1260)
 Mary of Oignies (1177–1213)
 Matilda (d. 1252)
 Matilda de Dammartin (d. 1258)
 Matilda of Brandenburg (d. 1261)
 Matilda of Habsburg (1251–1304)
 Matilda of Nassau (fl. 1285–1310)
 Maude of Brabant (1224–1288)
 Maude of Chester (1171–1233)
 Maud of Lusignan (d. 1241)
 Maud of Mandeville (d. 1236)
 Mechtild of Hackeborne (1241–1298)
 Mechtild of Holstein (d. 1288)
 Mechtild of Magdeburg (c. 1207–c. 1282)
 Melisande (fl. 1200s)
 Mencia de Haro (d. 1270)
 Mercuriade of Salerno (fl. 1200)
 Montanaria (fl. 1272)
 Montfort, Amicia (fl. 1208)
 Mortimer, Isabel (fl. 1267)
 Mortimer, Margaret (d. around 1296)
 Mortimer, Maud (c. 1229–1301)
 Odette de Pougy (fl. 1266)
 Patiniere, Agnes (fl. 1286)
 Perez, Maria (fl. 13th c.)
 Philippa de Dreux (d. 1240)
 Philippa of Foix (fl. 13th c.)
 Philippa of Lesser Armenia (fl. 1200s)
 Pisano, Nicola (fl. 1278)
 Plaisance of Antioch (d. 1261)
 Ponthiey, Adelaide (fl. 1248)
 Razia (1211–1240)
 Richeza Eriksdotir (fl. 1200s)
 Richizza (fl. 1251)
 Richizza of Denmark (d. 1220)
 Rose of Viterbo (1235–1252)
 Rusudani (b. 1195)
 Ryksa (fl. 1288)
 Ryksa of Poland (1288–1335)
 Salome of Hungary (1201–c. 1270)
 Sancha of Castile and Leon (1164–1208)
 Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261)
 Scholastica of Champagne (d. 1219)
 Segrave, Margaret (c. 1280–?)
 Senena (fl. 1200s)
 Shajar al-Durr (d. 1259)
 Sibylla of Armenia (fl. 1200s)
 Sophia (fl. 1211)
 Sophia of Denmark (1217–1248)
 Sophia of Thuringia (1224–1284)
 Sophie (fl. 1200s)
 Sophie of Denmark (d. 1286)
 Sophie Valdemarsdotir (d. 1241)
 Steinbach, Sabina von (fl. 13th c.)
 Tamara (1160–1212)
 Tangwystl (fl. 1180–1210)
 Teresa of Portugal (1157–1218)
 Theodora Ducas (fl. 1200s)
 Theodora Paleologina (fl. 1200s)
 Theodosia (fl. 1220)
 Theresa Henriques (c. 1176–1250)
 Thomasse (fl. 1292)
 Urraca of Castile (c. 1186–1220)
 Yolanda of Gnesen (d. 1299)
 Yolande de Coucy (d. 1222)
 Yolande de Courtenay (d. 1233)
 Yolande de Dreux (1212–1248)
 Yolande de Dreux (d. 1238)
 Yolande de Dreux (d. 1272)
 Yolande of Aragon (d. 1300)
 Yolande of Brienne (1212–1228)
 Yolande of Burgundy (1248–1280)
 Yolande of Courtenay (d. 1219)
 Zabel (b. around 1210)
 Zita of Lucca (1218–1275)
- 14th Century**
 Adasse (fl. 1348)
 Adelheid of Holstein (fl. 1314)
 Agnes Capet (1260–1327)
 Agnes of Austria (1281–1364)
 Agnes of Brandenburg (d. 1304)
 Agnes of Habsburg (c. 1257–1322)
 Aldona of Lithuania (d. 1339)
 Alice de Joinville (fl. 14th c.)
 Almeida, Brites de (fl. 1385)
 Angela of Foligno (1249–1309)
 Anna Anachoutlou (r. 1341–1342)
 Anna of Bohemia (fl. 1318)
 Anna of Habsburg (d. 1327)
 Anna of Schweidnitz (c. 1340–?)
 Anna of the Palatinate (fl. 1300s)
 Anna Paleologina (d. 1340)
 Anna Paleologina-Cantacuzene (fl. 1270–1313)
 Anna von Munzingen (fl. 1327)
 Anne of Bohemia (1366–1394)
 Anne of Savoy (c. 1320–1353)
 Armentières, Péronelle d' (fl. 14th c.)
 Audley, Alice (d. 1374)
 Audley, Margaret (fl. 1340s)
 Badlesmere, Elizabeth (fl. 1315–1342)
 Badlesmere, Maud (d. 1366)
 Balliol, Margaret (fl. 1300s)
 Barre, Margot de la (d. 1390)
 Beatrice of Brandenburg (1360–1414)
 Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1242–1303)
 Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1293–1359)
 Beatrice of Portugal (1372–after 1409)
 Beatrice of Portugal (c. 1347–1381)
 Beatrice of Silesia (fl. 1300s)
 Beatrice of Wittelsbach (1344–1359)
 Beatrix de Bourgogne (1257–1310)
 Beaufort, Joan (c. 1379–1440)
 Beaumont, Isabel (d. 1368)
 Blanche of Boulogne (1326–1360)
 Blanche of Bourbon (c. 1338–1361)
 Blanche of Burgundy (1288–1348)
 Blanche of Burgundy (1296–1326)
 Blanche of Dreux (c. 1396–c. 1418)
 Blanche of France (c. 1266–1305)
 Blanche of France (1328–1392)
 Blanche of Lancaster (1341–1369)
 Blanche of Namur (d. 1363)
 Blanche of Naples (d. 1310)
 Blanche of Navarre (1331–1398)
 Blanche of Rossi (d. 1237)
 Blanche of Savoy (c. 1337–?)
 Blanche of Valois (c. 1316–?)
 Bocchi, Dorotea (fl. 1390–1430)
 Bohun, Alianore (d. 1313)
 Bohun, Eleanor (fl. 1327–1340)
 Bohun, Eleanor (1366–1399)
 Bona of Bohemia (1315–1349)
 Boneta, Prous (d. 1323)
 Bridget of Sweden (1303–1373)
 Brigue, Jehenne de (d. 1391)
 Bruce, Christian (d. 1356)
 Bruce, Margaret (c. 1286–?)
 Bruce, Margaret (1296–1316)
 Bruce, Margaret (d. 1346)
 Bruce, Mary (fl. 1290–1316)
 Bruce, Matilda (c. 1285–c. 1326)
 Bruce, Matilda (d. 1353)
 Cardny, Marion (fl. 1300s)
 Castro, Inez de (c. 1320–1355)
 Catherine de Courtenay (d. 1307)
 Catherine of Burgundy (1378–1425)
 Catherine of Gorizia (fl. late 1300s)
 Catherine of Lancaster (1372–1418)
 Catherine of Siena (1347–1380)
 Catherine of Sweden (c. 1330–1381)
 Catherine of Tarento (fl. early 1300s)
 Catherine of Vendôme (r. 1374–1412)
 Chaworth, Maud (1282–c. 1322)
 Christine de Pizan (c. 1363–c. 1431)
 Clare, Eleanor de (1292–1337)
 Clare, Elizabeth de (1295–1360)
 Clare, Margaret de (fl. 1280–1322)
 Clare, Margaret de (c. 1293–1342)
 Clemence of Hungary (1293–1328)
 Colette (1381–1447)
 Comyn, Alice (fl. 1318)
 Constance (c. 1374–1416)
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1327)
 Constance of Aragon (c. 1350–?)
 Constance of Castile (1323–1345)
 Constance of Castile (1354–1394)
 Constance of Portugal (1290–1313)
 Constance of Sicily (d. 1302)
 Courtenay, Margaret (fl. 1330)
 Cunegunde (d. 1357)
 Cunegunde (d. after 1370)
 Cunigunde of Bohemia (d. 1321)
 d'Andrea, Novella (d. 1333)
 de Almania, Jacqueline Felicia (fl. 1322)
 de la Cerda, Blanche (c. 1311–1347)
 della Scala, Beatrice (1340–1384)
 Droiturière, Marion la (d. 1390)
 Drummond, Annabella (1350–1401)
 Drummond, Margaret (d. 1375)
 Dunbar, Agnes (1312–1369)
 Dunbar, Christine (c. 1350–?)
 Ebner, Christine (1277–1355)
 Ebner, Margarethe (1291–1351)
 Eleanor d'Arborea (c. 1360–c. 1404)
 Eleanor of Albuquerque (1374–1435)
 Eleanor of Aragon (1358–1382)
 Eleanor of Castile (1307–1359)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1328–1348)
 Eleanor of Sicily (d. 1375)
 Eleanor of Woodstock (1318–1355)
 Eleanor Plantagenet (c. 1318–1372)
 Eleonore of Savoy (d. 1324)
 Elizabeth de Burgh (d. 1327)
 Elizabeth de Burgh (1332–1363)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1292–1339)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1358–1373)
 Elizabeth of Bosnia (d. 1339)
 Elizabeth of Bosnia (c. 1345–1387)
 Elizabeth of Gorlitz (c. 1380–c. 1444)
 Elizabeth of Habsburg (1293–1352)
 Elizabeth of Holstein (fl. 1329)
 Elizabeth of Lancaster (1364–1425)
 Elizabeth of Poland (fl. 1298–1305)
 Elizabeth of Poland (1305–1380)
 Elizabeth of Poland (d. 1361)

- Elizabeth of Pomerania (1347–1393)
 Elizabeth of Portugal (1271–1336)
 Elizabeth of Sicily (d. 1349)
 Elizabeth of Tyrol (c. 1262–1313)
 Elizabeth Plantagenet (1282–1316)
 Elizabeth the Good (1386–1420)
 Este, Alda d' (1333–1381)
 Este, Alda d' (fl. 1300s)
 Este, Beatrice d' (fl. 1300s)
 Este, Beatrice d' (d. 1334)
 Este, Beatrice d' (fl. 1350s)
 Este, Elisa d' (?–1329)
 Este, Giacomina d' (fl. 1300)
 Este, Giacomina d' (fl. 1300s)
 Este, Giovanna d' (fl. 1300s)
 Este, Isotta d' (fl. 1300s)
 Este, Lippa d'
 Este, Verde d' (fl. 1300s)
 Euphemia (1317–after 1336)
 Euphemia of Pomerania (d. 1330)
 Euphemia of Rugen (d. 1312)
 Falconieri, Juliana (1270–1341)
 Ferrers, Anne (d. 1342)
 Fitzalan, Alice (d. around 1338)
 Fitzalan, Alice (1352–1416)
 Fitzalan, Elizabeth (d. 1385)
 Fitzalan, Joan (fl. 1325)
 Foix, Janine-Marie de (fl. 1377)
 Gattilusi, Eugenia (fl. late 1390s)
 Gauhar Shad (c. 1378–1459)
 Gertrude of Ostend (d. 1358)
 Gertrude the Great (1256–1302)
 Gillette of Narbonne (fl. 1300)
 Gilianni, Alessandra (1307–1326)
 Glendower, Margaret (fl. late 1300s)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (d. 1399)
 Graham, Margaret (d. 1380)
 Grandison, Katharine (fl. 1305–1340)
 Guan Daosheng (1262–1319)
 Guzman, Leonora de (1310–1351)
 Hayles, Alice (d. after 1326)
 Hedwig of Holstein (d. 1325)
 Helena Cantacuzene (fl. 1340s)
 Helvig of Denmark (fl. 1350s)
 Helwig of Prague (fl. 14th c.)
 Holland, Alianor (c. 1373–1405)
 Holland, Joan (c. 1356–1384)
 Holland, Joan (c. 1380–1434)
 Hotot, Agnes (fl. 14th c.)
 Humilitas of Faenza (1226–1310)
 Ingeborg (c. 1300–c. 1360)
 Ingeborg (d. 1319)
 Ingeborg (1347–1370)
 Irene (fl. 1310)
 Irene Asen (fl. 1300s)
 Irene of Brunswick (fl. 1300s)
 Irene of Montferrat (fl. 1300)
 Irmengard of Oettingen (fl. 14th c.)
 Isaac, Joan (fl. 1300s)
 Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435)
 Isabel de Limoges (1283–1328)
 Isabella (1332–1382)
 Isabella of Aragon (c. 1300–1330)
 Isabella of Buchan (fl. 1290–1310)
 Isabella of France (1296–1358)
 Isabelle of Cornwall (fl. 14th c.)
 Isabelle of France (1349–1372)
 Isabelle of Savoy (d. 1383)
 Isabel of Castile (1355–1392)
 Isabel of Fife (c. 1332–1389)
 Isabel Plantagenet (c. 1317–c. 1347)
 Jadwiga (1374–1399)
 Jadwiga of Glogow (fl. late 1300s)
 Jane of France (1343–1373)
 Jeanne de Belleville (fl. 1343)
 Jeanne de Bourbon (1338–1378)
 Jeanne de Castile (r. 1366–1374)
 Jeanne de Montfort (c. 1310–c. 1376)
 Jeanne de Penthièvre (c. 1320–1384)
 Jeanne I (d. 1346)
 Jeanne II (r. 1346–1355)
 Jeanne II of Burgundy (1308–1347)
 Jeanne I of Burgundy (c. 1291–1330)
 Jeanne of Burgundy (1293–1348)
 Jeanne of Burgundy (1344–1360)
 Jeanne of Chalon (1300–1333)
 Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342)
 Jeanne of Valois (c. 1304–?)
 Joan (1384–1400)
 Joan de Clare (c. 1268–after 1322)
 Joan II of Navarre (1309–1349)
 Joan I of Navarre (1273–1305)
 Joanna (1333–1348)
 Joanna II of Naples (1374–1435)
 Joanna I of Naples (1326–1382)
 Joanna of Brabant (1322–1406)
 Joanna of Castile (1339–1381)
 Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437)
 Joan of Acre (1272–1307)
 Joan of Evreux (d. 1370)
 Joan of Hainault (c. 1310–?)
 Joan of Kent (1328–1385)
 Joan of the Tower (1321–1362)
 Joan Plantagenet (c. 1312–c. 1345)
 Johanna of Bavaria (c. 1373–1410)
 Johanna of Pfirt (1300–1351)
 Julianna du Guesdin (fl. 1370)
 Julianna of Ruthenia (fl. 1377)
 Julian of Norwich (c. 1342–c. 1416)
 Katharina von Gebweiler (fl. c. 1340)
 Katherine of Holland (d. 1401)
 Katherine of Sutton (d. 1376)
 Keith, Margaret (fl. 1395)
 Kempe, Margery (c. 1373–after 1438)
 Krystyna Rokiczanska (fl. 1300s)
 Kyteler, Alice (fl. 1324)
 Lacy, Alice (1281–1348)
 Lal Ded (b. 1355)
 Lambertini, Imelda (1320–1333)
 Langmann, Adelheid (d. 1375)
 Latimer, Elizabeth (d. 1395)
 Leitch, Moira (fl. late 1300s)
 Lenore of Sicily (1289–1341)
 Leonora Telles (c. 1350–1386)
 Lidwina of Schiedam (1380–1433)
 López de Córdoba, Leonor (1362–1412)
 Lorenzo, Teresa (fl. 1358)
 Macruari, Amy (fl. 1300s)
 Mahaut (c. 1270–1329)
 Mahaut de Châtillon (d. 1358)
 Maillé, Jeanne-Marie de (1331–1414)
 Manny, Anne (b. 1355)
 Margaret (1275–1318)
 Margaret (c. 1320–1400)
 Margaret (1346–1361)
 Margaret Christofsdottir (c. 1305–1340)
 Margaret de Burgh (d. 1303)
 Margarethe (1370–c. 1400)
 Margaret I of Denmark (1353–1412)
 Margaret Maultasch (1318–1369)
 Margaret of Artois (d. 1382)
 Margaret of Attenduli (1375–?)
 Margaret of Brabant (d. 1311)
 Margaret of Brabant (1323–1368)
 Margaret of Burgundy (1290–1315)
 Margaret of Burgundy (c. 1376–1441)
 Margaret of Corigliano (fl. 14th c.)
 Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405)
 Margaret of France (c. 1282–1318)
 Margaret of Hainault (d. 1342)
 Margaret of Holland (d. 1356)
 Margaret of Kent (1327–before 1352)
 Margaret of Naples (fl. late 1300s)
 Margaret of Ypres (fl. 1322)
 Margaret Wake of Liddell (c. 1299–1349)
 Marguerite de Bourgogne (1250–1308)
 Marguerite de Thouars (r. 1365–1377)
 Maria Cantacuzene (fl. 1300s)
 Maria dei Conti d'Aquino (fl. 1300s)
 Maria de Molina (d. 1321)
 Maria-Kyratza Asen (fl. late 1300s)
 Maria of Aragon (fl. 1311)
 Maria of Armenia (fl. 1300)
 Maria of Hungary (1371–1395)
 Maria of Navarre (fl. 1340)
 Maria of Portugal (1313–1357)
 Marie de Bourbon (fl. 1350s)
 Marie de Padilla (1335–1361)
 Marie de St. Pol (1304–1377)
 Marie of Brabant (c. 1260–1321)
 Marie of Evreux (d. 1335)
 Marie of France (1344–1404)
 Marie of Guelders (1325–1399)
 Marie of Guise (d. 1404)
 Marie of Hainault (fl. 1300)
 Marie of Hungary (d. 1323)
 Marie of Mecklenburg (fl. 1380)
 Marie of Naples (fl. 1300s)
 Marie of Valois (fl. 14th c.)
 Marr, Margaret (d. after 1384)
 Martha of Denmark (c. 1272–1341)
 Mary (1278–1332)
 Mary (1344–1362)
 Mary de Bohun (1369–1394)
 Mary de Coucy (fl. 1370)
 Mary de Monthermer (1298–after 1371)
 Mary of Luxembourg (1305–1323)
 Marzia (fl. 1357)
 Matilda de Burgh (d. 1315)
 Matilda of Bavaria (fl. 1300s)
 Matilda of Guelders (d. 1380)
 Matilda of Habsburg (1251–1304)
 Matilda of Narbonne (d. after 1348)
 Matilda of Nassau (fl. 1285–1310)
 Maud Plantagenet (c. 1310–c. 1377)
 Maud Plantagenet (1335–1362)
 Mayfreda de Pirovano (d. 1300)
 Merete Ulfsdatter (fl. 1320–1370)
 Michelina of Pesaro (1300–1356)
 Mohun, Elizabeth (fl. 14th c.)
 Mohun, Joan (fl. 14th c.)
 Montacute, Joan (fl. 1300s)
 Montacute, Maud (fl. 1380s)
 Montacute, Philippa (fl. 1352)
 Monthermer, Margaret (fl. 1350)
 Mortimer, Agnes (fl. 1347)
 Mortimer, Beatrice (d. 1383)
 Mortimer, Catherine (c. 1313–1369)
 Mortimer, Catherine (d. before 1413)
 Mortimer, Joan (fl. 1300)
 Mortimer, Maud (c. 1229–1301)
 Mortimer, Philippa (1355–1382)
 Mortimer, Philippa (1375–1401)
 Mowbray, Isabel (fl. late 1300s)
 Muir, Elizabeth (d. before 1355)
 Neville, Margaret (d. 1372)
 Neville, Margaret (c. 1377–c. 1424)
 Novella (d. 1333)
 Noves, Laure de (1308–1348)
 Oignt, Marguerite d' (d. 1310)
 Percy, Elizabeth (1371–1417)
 Percy, Mary (1320–1362)
 Perrers, Alice (d. 1400)
 Philippa de Coucy (fl. 1300s)
 Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369)
 Philippa of Lancaster (c. 1359–1415)
 Philippine of Luxembourg (d. 1311)
 Ponten, Clare van der (fl. 14th c.)
 Porete, Marguerite (d. 1310)
 Richilde (fl. 1300s)
 Robine, Marie (d. 1399)
 Romano, Francesca (fl. 1321)
 Ross, Euphemia (d. 1387)
 Rouet, Philippa (c. 1348–c. 1387)
 Ruilly, Macette de (d. 1391)
 Russell, Margery (d. around 1380)
 Ryksa of Poland (1288–1335)
 Sadeler, Agnes (fl. 1386)
 Sarah of Görlitz (fl. 1388)
 Sarah of St. Gilles (fl. 1326)
 Sati Beg (c. 1300–after 1342)
 Segrave, Anne (d. around 1377)
 Segrave, Elizabeth (1338–1399)
 Sophia of Malines (d. 1329)
 Sophie of Lithuania (1370–1453)
 Stafford, Margaret (d. 1396)
 Stafford, Philippa (d. before 1386)
 Stigel, Elsbeth (c. 1300–c. 1366)
 Stewart, Egidia (d. after 1388)
 Stewart, Egidia (fl. 14th c.)
 Stewart, Elizabeth (fl. 1300s)
 Stewart, Euphemia (c. 1375–1415)
 Stewart, Isabel (fl. 1390–1410)
 Stewart, Katherine (d. after 1394)
 Stewart, Margaret (fl. 1350)
 Stewart, Margaret (fl. 14th c.)
 Telles, Maria (d. 1379)
 Teresa d'Entenza (fl. 1319)

Theodora Cantacuzene (fl. 14th c.)
 Theodora Paleologina (fl. 14th c.)
 Ufford, Margaret de (fl. 14th c.)
 Vega, Elvira de la (fl. late 1300s)
 Vere, Margaret de (fl. 14th c.)
 Vere, Maud de (fl. 1360s)
 Virdimura of Sicily (fl. 1376)
 Visconti, Agnes (c. 1365–1391)
 Visconti, Catherine (c. 1360–1404)
 Visconti, Thaddaea (d. 1381)
 Visconti, Valentina (1366–1408)
 Visconti, Violet (c. 1353–1386)
 Visconti, Virida (c. 1354–1414)
 Wollerin, Cecilie (d. 1341)
 Yolande de Bar (fl. 14th c.)
 Yolande de DreuX (d. 1323)
 Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442)
 Yolande of Aragon (fl. 14th c.)

15th Century

Agnes of Burgundy (d. 1476)
 Alice de Bryene (d. 1435)
 Almada, Filipa de (fl. 15th c.)
 Amboise, Françoise d' (1427–1485)
 Amlingyn, Katherine (fl. late–15th c.)
 Anacóna (fl. 1492)
 Anastaise (fl. 1400)
 Angela of Brescia (1474–1540)
 Anna of Brunswick (fl. 1400s)
 Anna of Moscow (1393–1417)
 Anna of Savoy (1455–1480)
 Anna of Saxony (1420–1462)
 Anne de la Tour (d. 1512)
 Anne of Austria (1432–1462)
 Anne of Beaujeu (c. 1460–1522)
 Anne of Brittany (c. 1477–1514)
 Anne of Lusignan (b. before 1430)
 Anne of Saxony (1437–1512)
 Anne of Warwick (1456–1485)
 Anne Plantagenet (1383–1438)
 Anne Plantagenet (1439–1476)
 Anne Valois (c. 1405–1432)
 Antonia (1456–1491)
 Barbara of Brandenburg (1422–1481)
 Barbara of Cilli (fl. 1390–1410)
 Barbara of Poland (1478–1534)
 Barbara of Saxe-Wittenberg (c. 1405–1465)
 Beatrice of Beja (1430–1506)
 Beatrice of Brandenburg (1360–1414)
 Beatrice of Naples (1457–1508)
 Beatrice of Portugal (1372–after 1409)
 Beatrice of Portugal (d. 1439)
 Beatrix da Silva (1424–1490)
 Beauchamp, Anne (1426–1492)
 Beauchamp, Eleanor (1408–1468)
 Beauchamp, Elizabeth (fl. 1400s)
 Beauchamp, Elizabeth (fl. 1420)
 Beauchamp, Elizabeth (d. around 1480)
 Beauchamp, Margaret (d. 1482)
 Beaufort, Eleanor (d. 1501)
 Beaufort, Joan (c. 1379–1440)
 Beaufort, Joan (c. 1410–1445)
 Beaufort, Margaret (c. 1407–?)
 Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509)
 Beaufort, Margaret (d. 1474)
 Benci, Ginevra de' (b. 1457)
 Berkeley, Elizabeth (fl. 1390–1410)
 Bernauer, Agnes (d. 1435)
 Berners, Juliana (c. 1388–?)
 Bertken, Sister (c. 1427–1514)
 Blanche (c. 1392–1409)
 Blanche of DreuX (c. 1396–c. 1418)
 Blanche of Navarre (1385–1441)
 Blanche of Navarre (1424–1464)
 Bocchi, Dorotea (fl. 1390–1430)
 Bonne of Armagnac (d. 1415)
 Bonne of Artois (d. 1425)
 Bonville, Cecily (1460–1530)
 Borgia, Lucrezia (1480–1519)
 Bourchier, Anne (c. 1417–1474)
 Boyd, Mary (fl. 1487)
 Brézé, Charlotte de (c. 1444/49–?)
 Cartagena, Teresa de (c. 1420–1470)
 Catalina (1403–1439)
 Catherine (c. 1420–1493)
 Catherine de Foix (c. 1470–1517)

Catherine de France (1428–1446)
 Catherine of Achaea (d. 1465)
 Catherine of Bologna (1413–1463)
 Catherine of Bourbon (d. 1469)
 Catherine of Brittany (1428–c. 1476)
 Catherine of Burgundy (1378–1425)
 Catherine of Cleves (1417–1479)
 Catherine of Genoa (1447–1510)
 Catherine of Lancaster (1372–1418)
 Catherine of Pomerania (d. 1426)
 Catherine of Saxony (1421–1476)
 Catherine of Valois (1401–1437)
 Catherine of Vendôme (r. 1374–1412)
 Cattanei, Vannoza (1442–1518)
 Cecilia (1469–1507)
 Cely, Margery (fl. late 15th c.)
 Cereta, Laura, of Brescia (1469–1499)
 Charlotte of Lusignan (1442–1487)
 Charlotte of Savoy (c. 1442–1483)
 Chaucer, Alice (fl. 1400s)
 Christina of Saxony (1461–1521)
 Christine de Pizan (c. 1363–c. 1431)
 Churchill, Sarah Jennings (1660–1744)
 Cimburca of Masovia (c. 1396–1429)
 Claude des Armoises (fl. 1400s)
 Claudine (1451–1514)
 Clifford, Maud (d. 1446)
 Cobham, Eleanor (d. 1452)
 Coltre (1381–1447)
 Colonna, Catherine (d. around 1440)
 Columba of Rieti (1467–1501)
 Constance (c. 1374–1416)
 Cornaro, Caterina (1454–1510)
 Cunegunde (1465–1520)
 Dandolo, Giovanna (fl. 1457)
 David, Catherine (fl. 15th c.)
 del Giocondo, Lisa (1474–?)
 del Maino, Agnes (fl. 1420s)
 Despenser, Elizabeth (d. 1408)
 Despenser, Isabel (1400–1439)
 Dorothea of Brandenburg (1430–1495)
 Dorothea of Brandenburg (1446–1519)
 Douglas, Elizabeth (d. before 1451)
 Douglas, Margaret (b. around 1427)
 Douglas, Marjory (d. 1420)
 Drummond, Annabella (1350–1401)
 Drummond, Margaret (c. 1472–1502)
 Dunbar, Christine (c. 1350–?)
 Eleanor d'Arborea (c. 1360–c. 1404)
 Eleanor of Albuquerque (1374–1435)
 Eleanor of Navarre (1425–1479)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1458–1525)
 Eleanor Trastámara (d. 1415)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria-Landshut (1383–1442)
 Elizabeth of Gorlitz (c. 1380–c. 1444)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (c. 1430–1505)
 Elizabeth of Lancaster (1364–1425)
 Elizabeth of Luxembourg (1409–1442)
 Elizabeth of Nevers (fl. 1460)
 Este, Beatrice d' (1427–1497)
 Este, Beatrice d' (1475–1497)
 Este, Bianca Maria d' (1440–1506)
 Este, Gigliola d'
 Este, Ginevra d' (1414–1440)
 Este, Isabella d' (1474–1539)
 Este, Isotta d' (1425–1456)
 Este, Lucia d' (1419–1437)
 Este, Lucrezia d' (d. 1516/18)
 Este, Lucrezia d'
 Este, Margherita d' (d. 1452)
 Este, Parisina d' (fl. 1400)
 Este, Pizzocara d' (fl. 1400s)
 Este, Ricciarda d'
 Este, Taddea d' (1365–1404)
 Eudoxia of Moscow (1483–1513)
 Eustochia (1444–1469)
 Eyck, Margaretha van (fl. 1420s–1430s)
 Farnese, Giulia (1474–1518?)
 Fedele, Cassandra Fidelis (1465–1558)
 Ferrers, Elizabeth (1392–1434)
 Ferrers, Mary (d. 1457)
 Filleul, Jeanne (1424–1498)
 Firenze, Francesca da (fl. 15th c.)
 Fitzalan, Alice (1352–1416)
 Fitzalan, Amy (fl. 1440)

Fitzalan, Elizabeth (fl. 1408–1417)
 Fitzalan, Elizabeth (d. 1425)
 Fitzalan, Joan (d. 1419)
 Fitzalan, Margaret (b. around 1388)
 Fitzhugh, Anne (fl. 1466)
 Foix, Anne de (fl. 1480–1500)
 Frances of Rome (1384–1440)
 Fugger, Barbara Baesinger (d. 1497)
 Galindo, Beatriz (1475–1534)
 Gattilusi, Caterina (fl. 1440)
 Gauhar Shad (c. 1378–1459)
 Gonzaga, Barbara (1455–1505)
 Gonzaga, Cecilia (1426–1451)
 Gonzaga, Cecilia (1451–1472)
 Gonzaga, Chiara (1465–1505)
 Gonzaga, Dorotea (1449–1462)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1418–1439)
 Gonzaga, Paola (1393–1453)
 Gonzaga, Paola (1463–1497)
 Graham, Euphemia (d. 1469)
 Greenaway, Margaret (fl. 15th c.)
 Grumbach, Argula von (1492–after 1563)
 Guillemete du Luys (fl. 1479)
 Hachette, Jeanne (c. 1454–?)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth (c. 1480–?)
 Hankford, Anne (1431–1485)
 Harcourt, Johanna (d. 1488)
 Hatzler, Clara (fl. 1452)
 Haynes, Margery (fl. 15th c.)
 Hedvig (d. 1436)
 Helena Dragas (fl. 1400)
 Helene of Moscow (1474–1513)
 Helen Paleologina (c. 1415–1458)
 Herbert, Katherine (c. 1471–?)
 Hill, Joan (fl. 1460)
 Holland, Alianor (c. 1373–1405)
 Holland, Anne (fl. 1440–1462)
 Holland, Anne (d. 1474)
 Holland, Constance (1387–1437)
 Holland, Eleanor (c. 1385–?)
 Holland, Elizabeth (c. 1383–?)
 Holland, Joan (c. 1380–1434)
 Holland, Margaret (1385–1429)
 Hoo, Anne (c. 1425–1484)
 Howard, Catherine (fl. 1450)
 Howard, Catherine (d. 1452)
 Howard, Catherine (d. after 1478)
 Howard, Elizabeth (c. 1410–1475)
 Howard, Margaret (fl. 1450)
 Hoya, Katherina von (d. around 1470)
 Hull, Eleanor (fl. 15th c.)
 Ingoldsthorp, Isabel (fl. 15th c.)
 Ippolita (1446–1484)
 Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435)
 Isabel (1386–1402)
 Isabel (1409–1484)
 Isabel (d. 1457?)
 Isabel de Clermont (d. 1465)
 Isabella (r. 1398–1412)
 Isabella I (1451–1504)
 Isabella of Asturias (1471–1498)
 Isabella of Braganza (1402–1465)
 Isabella of Braganza (1459–1521)
 Isabella of Naples (1470–1524)
 Isabella of Portugal (1397–1471)
 Isabella of Valois (1389–c. 1410)
 Isabel la Paloma (1432–1455)
 Isabelle of Bourbon (d. 1465)
 Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453)
 Isabel of Aragon (1409–1443)
 Isabel of Portugal (1428–1496)
 Jacqueline of Hainault (1401–1436)
 Jacquetta of Luxembourg (c. 1416–1472)
 Jeanne de France (c. 1464–1505)
 Jeanne de Laval (d. 1498)
 Jeanne de Sarmaize (fl. 1456)
 Jeanne des Armoises (fl. 1438)
 Jeanne of Bourbon (1434–1482)
 Jeanne of Bourbon (d. 1493)
 Jeanne of Lorraine (1458–1480)
 Joan (1384–1400)
 Joanna (1452–1490)
 Joanna Enriquez (1425–1468)
 Joanna II of Naples (1374–1435)
 Joanna of Aragon (1454–1517)
 Joanna of Brabant (1322–1406)

- Joanna of Naples (1478–1518)
 Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437)
 Joanna of Portugal (1439–1475)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Joan Valois (1391–1433)
 Johanna of Bavaria (c. 1373–1410)
 Jolanthe of Lorraine (d. 1500)
 Juana la Beltraneja (1462–1530)
 Juana la Loca (1479–1555)
 Judith of Bavaria (fl. 1390s–1400)
 Katherine of Holland (d. 1401)
 Katherine Plantagenet (1479–1527)
 Keith, Muriel (d. 1449)
 Kempe, Margery (c. 1373–after 1438)
 Kirkeby, Elizabeth (fl. 1482)
 Kottanner, Helene (fl. 1440)
 Landriani, Lucrezia (fl. 1450s)
 Langton, Jane (fl. 15th c.)
 Leonora of Aragon (1405–1445)
 Leonora of Aragon (1450–1493)
 Leslie, Euphemia (d. after 1424)
 Leslie, Mary (d. 1429)
 Lisle, Honora Grenville (c. 1495–1566)
 Longabarba, Bona (fl. 15th c.)
 Louise of Savoy (1476–1531)
 Lucia of Narni (1476–1544)
 Lucy, Elizabeth (fl. 1460s)
 Madeleine of France (1443–1486)
 Maillé, Jeanne-Marie de (1331–1414)
 Malatesta, Anna (fl. 15th c.)
 Malatesta, Battista da Montefeltro (1383–1450)
 Margaret (c. 1320–1400)
 Margaret (1395–1447)
 Margaret del Balzo (fl. 15th c.)
 Margaret de Rohan (1397–1428)
 Margaret de Rohan (fl. 1449)
 Margarethe (1370–c. 1400)
 Margaret I of Denmark (1353–1412)
 Margaret of Anjou (1429–1482)
 Margaret of Baden (d. 1457)
 Margaret of Bavaria (fl. 1390–1410)
 Margaret of Bavaria (d. 1424)
 Margaret of Bavaria (1445–1479)
 Margaret of Bourbon (d. 1483)
 Margaret of Brandenburg (c. 1450–1489)
 Margaret of Burgundy (c. 1376–1441)
 Margaret of Burgundy (d. 1441)
 Margaret of Cleves (fl. early 1400s)
 Margaret of Denmark (1456–1486)
 Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405)
 Margaret of Lorraine (1463–1521)
 Margaret of Savoy (d. 1483)
 Margaret of Saxony (c. 1416–1486)
 Margaret of Saxony (1449–1501)
 Margaret of Saxony (1469–1528)
 Margaret of Scotland (1424–1445)
 Margaret of York (1446–1503)
 Marguerite de Bressieux (d. 1450)
 Marguerite de Foix (fl. 1456–1477)
 Marguerite of Orleans (d. 1466)
 Maria of Aragon (1403–1445)
 Maria of Aragon (fl. 1440)
 Maria of Castile (1401–1458)
 Maria of Savoy (fl. 1400s)
 Maria of Sicily (d. 1402)
 Maria of Trebizond (d. 1439)
 Maria of Tver (c. 1440–1467)
 Marie (1393–1438)
 Marie de Bourbon (fl. 1440s)
 Marie of Anjou (1404–1463)
 Marie of Cleves (1426–1486)
 Marie of Dreux (1391–1446)
 Marie of France (1344–1404)
 Marie of Guise (d. 1404)
 Marie of Orleans (d. 1493)
 Marietta (fl. 1430s)
 Mary of Burgundy (c. 1400–1463)
 Mary of Burgundy (d. 1428)
 Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482)
 Mary of Guelders (d. 1405)
 Mary of Guelders (1433–1463)
 Mary Plantagenet (1467–1482)
 Medea (d. 1440)
 Medici, Bianca de (fl. late 1400s)
 Medici, Clarice de (c. 1453–1487)
 Medici, Contessina de (fl. 1400–1460)
 Medici, Ginevra de (fl. 1450–1460)
 Medici, Ginevra de (fl. 15th c.)
 Medici, Laudomia de (fl. 1460s)
 Medici, Lucrezia de (1425–1482)
 Medici, Lucrezia de (b. around 1480)
 Medici, Luisa de (fl. 15th c.)
 Medici, Maria de (fl. late 1400s)
 Medici, Nannina de (fl. 15th c.)
 Medici, Piccarda de (fl. 15th c.)
 Medici, Semiramide de (fl. 1480s)
 Mendoza, Ana de (fl. late 1400s)
 Michelle Valois (1394–1422)
 Mihri Khatun (fl. 15/16th c.)
 Mila, Adriana (fl. 1469–1502)
 Mohun, Philippa (d. 1431)
 Montacute, Alice (c. 1406–1463)
 Montacute, Anne (d. 1457)
 Montacute, Margaret (fl. 1400s)
 Montefeltro, Elisabetta (1471–1526)
 Montefeltro, Elisabetta (fl. 15th c.)
 Montefeltro, Giovanna (fl. 15th c.)
 Montgomery, Margaret (fl. 1438)
 More, Alice (c. 1472–1545)
 More, Jane Colt (c. 1488–1511)
 Mortimer, Anne (1390–1411)
 Mortimer, Catherine (d. before 1413)
 Mortimer, Eleanor (c. 1395–1418)
 Mortimer, Philippa (1375–1401)
 Mowbray, Anne (1472–1481)
 Mowbray, Margaret (fl. 1400)
 Neville, Alice (fl. 1480s)
 Neville, Anne (d. 1480)
 Neville, Catherine (c. 1397–1483)
 Neville, Catherine (fl. 1460)
 Neville, Cecily (1415–1495)
 Neville, Cecily (fl. 1480s)
 Neville, Eleanor (c. 1413–1472)
 Neville, Eleanor (fl. 1480s)
 Neville, Isabel (1451–1476)
 Neville, Joan (fl. 1468)
 Neville, Joan (fl. 1480s)
 Neville, Lucy (fl. 15th c.)
 Neville, Margaret (c. 1377–c. 1424)
 Neville, Margaret (b. 1466)
 Nogarola, Isotta (c. 1416–1466)
 Ormani, Maria (fl. 1453)
 Paston, Agnes (c. 1405–1479)
 Paston, Margaret (1423–1484)
 Percy, Anne (fl. 1470s)
 Percy, Elizabeth (1371–1417)
 Percy, Elizabeth (d. 1437)
 Percy, Katherine (b. 1423)
 Perestrello-Moniz, Filippa (d. 1483)
 Perez, Inez (fl. 1400)
 Philippa (1394–1430)
 Philippa of Lancaster (c. 1359–1415)
 Pieronne of Brittany (d. 1430)
 Pirckheimer, Caritas (1467–1532)
 Pole, Elizabeth de la (1444–1503)
 Pole, Margaret (1473–1541)
 Poynings, Eleanor (d. 1483)
 Radegonde (d. 1445)
 Renée de Bourbon (fl. 1477)
 Rita of Cascia (1381–1457)
 Rodiani, Onorata (d. 1452)
 Roos, Margaret (fl. 1420)
 Rose of Burford (fl. 15th c.)
 Ross, Euphemia (d. after 1394)
 Sancha of Aragon (1478–1506)
 Sanuti, Nicolosa (fl. 1453)
 Savorgnan, Maria (fl. 1500)
 Scepens, Elizabeth (fl. 1476)
 Sforza, Anna (1473–1497)
 Sforza, Battista (1446–1472)
 Sforza, Bianca Maria (1472–1510)
 Sforza, Bianca Simonetta (fl. 15th c.)
 Sforza, Cammilla (fl. 15th c.)
 Sforza, Caterina (c. 1462–1509)
 Sforza, Chiara (b. around 1464)
 Sforza, Costanza (fl. 1445)
 Sforza, Ginevra (1440–1507)
 Sforza, Ippolita (fl. 15th c.)
 Sforza, Maddalena (1472–1490)
 Sforza, Polissena (fl. 15th c.)
 Sforza, Seraphina (1434–1478)
 Sforza, Mother (1488–1561)
 Shore, Jane (c. 1445–c. 1527)
 Sinclair, Catherine (fl. 1475)
 Sinclair, Eleanor (d. 1518)
 Sophia of Bavaria (fl. 1390s–1400s)
 Sophia of Byzantium (1448–1503)
 Sophia of Kiev (fl. 1420s)
 Sophie of Montferrat (fl. 15th c.)
 Sophie of Poland (1464–1512)
 Sorel, Agnes (1422–1450)
 Stafford, Anne (c. 1400–1432)
 Stafford, Anne (d. 1472)
 Stafford, Catherine (d. 1419)
 Stafford, Catherine (d. 1476)
 Stafford, Constance (d. 1474)
 Stewart, Annabella (d. after 1471)
 Stewart, Anne (fl. 1515)
 Stewart, Beatrice (d. around 1424)
 Stewart, Eleanor (1427–1496)
 Stewart, Elizabeth (c. 1390–?)
 Stewart, Elizabeth (d. before 1411)
 Stewart, Euphemia (c. 1375–1415)
 Stewart, Isabel (fl. 1390–1410)
 Stewart, Isabel (d. 1494)
 Stewart, Jean (d. after 1404)
 Stewart, Jean (d. 1486)
 Stewart, Joan (fl. 15th c.)
 Stewart, Margaret (d. before 1456)
 Stewart, Margaret (fl. 1460–1520)
 Stewart, Marjorie (d. after 1417)
 Stewart, Marjory (d. before 1432)
 Stewart, Mary (d. 1465)
 Stewart, Mary (d. 1458)
 Strozzi, Alessandra (1406–1469)
 Strozzi, Marietta Palla (fl. 1468)
 Swynford, Catherine (c. 1350–1403)
 Talbot, Anne (d. 1440)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (d. 1487)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (d. around 1506)
 Teresa de Cartagena (fl. 1400)
 Theodosia of Moscow (1475–1501)
 Tocco, Magdalena-Theodora (fl. mid–1400s)
 Tylney, Agnes (1476–1545)
 Tylney, Elizabeth (d. 1497)
 Vespucci, Simonetta (d. 1476)
 Villena, Isabel de (1430–1490)
 Visconti, Bianca Maria (1423–1470)
 Visconti, Catherine (c. 1360–1404)
 Visconti, Elizabeth (d. 1432)
 Visconti, Valentina (1366–1408)
 Visconti, Virida (c. 1354–1414)
 Woodville, Anne (b. around 1458)
 Woodville, Elizabeth (1437–1492)
 Woodville, Jacquetta (fl. 15th c.)
 Woodville, Katherine (c. 1442–1512)
 Woodville, Margaret (fl. 1450s)
 Woodville, Mary (c. 1443–c. 1480)
 Wychingham, Elizabeth (fl. 15th c.)
 Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442)
 Yolande of France (1434–1478)
 Yolande of Vaudemont (1428–1483)

16th Century

- Abrabanel, Benvenida (d. 1560)
 Acarie, Barbe (1566–1618)
 Accoramboni, Vittoria (c. 1557–1585)
 Agnes of Barby (1540–1569)
 Agnes of Hesse (1527–1555)
 Aissa Koli (1497–1504)
 Aleotti, Raffaella (c. 1570–c. 1646)
 Aleotti, Vittoria (c. 1573–c. 1620)
 Ambree, Mary (fl. 1584)
 Amelia of Cleves (1517–1586)
 Amelia of Denmark (1580–1639)
 Amina (c. 1533–c. 1598)
 Anastasia Romanova (d. 1560)
 Andreini, Isabella (1562–1604)
 Anger, Jane (fl. c. 1580)
 Anguissola, Anna Maria (c. 1545–?)
 Anguissola, Elena (c. 1525–after 1584)
 Anguissola, Europa (c. 1542–?)
 Anguissola, Sofonisba (1532–1625)
 Anna Catharina of Brandenburg (1575–1612)
 Anna Jagello (1523–1596)
 Anna Maria of the Palatinate (1561–1589)
 Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547)

- Anna of Brandenburg (1487–1514)
 Anna of Brandenburg (1507–1567)
 Anna of Brunswick (1528–1590)
 Anna of Denmark (1532–1585)
 Anna of Egmont (1533–1558)
 Anna of Prussia (1576–1625)
 Anna of Saxony (1544–1577)
 Anna of Styria (1573–1598)
 Anna Sophia of Prussia (1527–1591)
 Anne de la Tour (c. 1496–1524)
 Anne de la Tour (d. 1512)
 Anne Marie of Brunswick (1532–1568)
 Anne of Austria (c. 1550–1580)
 Anne of Beaujeu (c. 1460–1522)
 Anne of Brittany (c. 1477–1514)
 Anne of Cleves (1515–1557)
 Anne of Denmark (1574–1619)
 Anne of Ferrara (1531–1607)
 Antoinette of Bourbon (1494–1583)
 Aragona, Tullia d' (1510–1556)
 Arden, Alice (1516–1551)
 Ascham, Margaret Howe (c. 1535–1590)
 Askew, Anne (c. 1521–1546)
 Assandra, Caterina (fl. 1580–1609)
 Aubespine, Madeleine de l' (1546–1596)
 Audley, Margaret (d. 1564)
 Bacon, Anne Cooke (1528–1610)
 Bagental, Mabel (c. 1571–1595)
 Balfour, Alison (d. 1596)
 Barbara Radziwill (1520–1551)
 Barbara Zapolya (fl. 1500)
 Barton, Elizabeth (c. 1506–1534)
 Basset, Mary Roper (fl. 1544–1572)
 Bathory, Elizabeth (1560–1614)
 Beatrice of Beja (1430–1506)
 Beatrice of Cenci (1577–1599)
 Beatrice of Naples (1457–1508)
 Beatrice of Portugal (1504–1538)
 Beaufort, Eleanor (d. 1501)
 Benincasa, Ursula (1547–1618)
 Bertie, Catharine (1519–1580)
 Bertken, Sister (c. 1427–1514)
 Bethune, Elizabeth (fl. 16th c.)
 Bijns, Anna (1493/94–1575)
 Blount, Elizabeth (c. 1502–c. 1540)
 Bocher, Joan (d. 1550)
 Boleyn, Anne (c. 1507–1536)
 Boleyn, Mary (d. 1543)
 Bona of Savoy (c. 1450–c. 1505)
 Bonville, Cecily (1460–1530)
 Bora, Katharina von (1499–1550)
 Borgia, Lucrezia (1480–1519)
 Bourchier, Anne (1512–1571)
 Bourgeois, Louise (1563–1636)
 Brahe, Sophia (1556–1643)
 Brandon, Anne (d. 1557)
 Brandon, Eleanor (c. 1520–1547)
 Brandon, Frances (1517–1559)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Elisabeth von (1519–1558)
 Briet, Marguerite de (c. 1510–c. 1550)
 Browne, Anne (d. 1511)
 Bullinger, Anna (c. 1504–1564)
 Cappello, Bianca (1548–1587)
 Carey, Catherine (1529–1569)
 Carey, Elizabeth (before 1558–c. 1617)
 Carey, Elizabeth (1576–1635)
 Carmichael, Elizabeth (fl. 1530s)
 Caro Mallén de Soto, Ana (c. 1590–1650)
 Carvajal, Luisa de (1568–1614)
 Cary, Elizabeth (1586–1639)
 Castro, Públia Hortênsia de (1548–1595)
 Casulana, Maddalena (c. 1540–1583)
 Catherine (1507–1578)
 Catherine de Clermont (fl. 16th c.)
 Catherine de Foix (c. 1470–1517)
 Catherine Jagello (1525–1583)
 Catherine of Aragon (1485–1536)
 Catherine of Bourbon (c. 1555–1604)
 Catherine of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1488–1563)
 Catherine of Cleves (fl. 1550s)
 Catherine of Custrin (1549–1602)
 Catherine of Guise (1552–c. 1594)
 Catherine of Habsburg (1533–1572)
 Catherine of Pomerania (d. 1526)
 Catherine of Portugal (1540–1614)
 Catherine of Ricci (c. 1522–1589)
 Catherine of Spain (1567–1597)
 Cattanei, Vannoza (1442–1518)
 Cavendish, Elizabeth (d. 1582)
 Cecil, Anne (1556–1589)
 Cecil, Mildred Cooke (1526–1589)
 Cecilia (1469–1507)
 Chand Bibi (1550–1599)
 Chantal, Jeanne de (1572–1641)
 Charlotte (1516–1524)
 Charlotte of Bourbon (d. 1582)
 Charlotte of Vendôme (fl. 15th c.)
 Châteaubriant, Comtesse de (c. 1490–1537)
 Chinchon, Ana, countess of (1576–1639)
 Christina of Denmark (1521–1590)
 Christina of Holstein-Gottorp (1573–1625)
 Christina of Saxony (1461–1521)
 Christine of Hesse (1543–1604)
 Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637)
 Christine of Saxony (1505–1549)
 Churchill, Sarah Jennings (1660–1744)
 Cibò, Caterina (fl. 1533)
 Claude de France (1499–1524)
 Claude de France (1547–1575)
 Clermont, Claude-Catherine de (1545–1603)
 Clifford, Margaret (c. 1560–1616)
 Clifford, Margaret (d. 1596)
 Clinton, Elizabeth Knevet (c. 1574–c. 1630)
 Clitherow, Margaret (1556–1586)
 Coignard, Gabrielle de (c. 1550–1586)
 Coligny, Louise de (1555–1620)
 Colonna, Vittoria (c. 1490–1547)
 Columba of Rieti (1467–1501)
 Colville, Elizabeth (c. 1571–1600s)
 Cornaro, Caterina (1454–1510)
 Courtenay, Gertrude (c. 1504–1558)
 Cunegunde (1465–1520)
 Dacre, Elizabeth (b. before 1566)
 Dacre, Marie (1563–1578)
 Danvers, Magdalene (1561–1627)
 Dare, Virginia (b. 1587)
 Davies, Eleanor (1590–1652)
 Delaye, Marguerite (fl. 1569)
 Diane de France (1538–1619)
 Diane de Poitiers (1499–1566)
 Dianti, Laura (fl. 1527)
 Digby, Lettice (c. 1588–1658)
 Dobo, Katica (fl. 1552)
 Dorothea of Brandenburg (1446–1519)
 Dorothea of Denmark (1520–1580)
 Dorothea of Denmark (1528–1575)
 Dorothea of Saxe-Lauenburg (1511–1571)
 Dorothea of Saxony (1563–1587)
 Dorothea Oldenburg (1504–1547)
 Dorothy of Denmark (1546–1617)
 Douglas, Margaret (1515–1578)
 Dowriche, Anne (before 1560–after 1613)
 Duci, Filippa (fl. 16th c.)
 du Guilliet, Pernette (c. 1520–1545)
 Durgawati (d. 1564)
 Dyveke (c. 1491–1517)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558)
 Eleonora of Austria (1534–1594)
 Eleonore Hohenzollern (1583–1607)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1554–1592)
 Elizabeth I (1533–1603)
 Elizabeth of Anhalt (1563–1607)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662)
 Elizabeth of Brandenburg (1510–1558)
 Elizabeth of Denmark (1485–1555)
 Elizabeth of Denmark (1524–1586)
 Elizabeth of Denmark (1573–1626)
 Elizabeth of Habsburg (d. 1545)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (c. 1430–1505)
 Elizabeth of Valois (1545–1568)
 Elizabeth of Wittelsbach (1540–1594)
 Elizabeth of York (1466–1503)
 Elphinstone, Eupheme (fl. 1500s)
 Emilia of Orange (1569–1629)
 Enríquez de Guzmán, Felicianca (c. 1580–1640)
 Entragues, Henriette d' (1579–1633)
 Erskine, Margaret (fl. 1530s)
 Este, Bianca Maria d' (1440–1506)
 Este, Eleonora d' (1515–1575)
 Este, Eleonora d' (1537–1581)
 Este, Elisabetta d' (fl. 1500)
 Este, Isabella d' (1474–1539)
 Este, Lucrezia d' (d. 1516/18)
 Este, Lucrezia d' (1535–1598)
 Este, Virginia d' (b. 1573?)
 Estienne, Nicole d' (c. 1544–c. 1596)
 Estrées, Angélique, d' (fl. 16th c.)
 Estrées, Diane, d' (b. 1572)
 Estrées, Françoise Babou de la Bourdaisière, Dame d' (fl. 16th c.)
 Estrées, Gabrielle d' (1573–1599)
 Étampes, Anne de Pisseleu d'Heilly, Duchesse d' (1508–c. 1580)
 Eudoxia Jaroslavovna (1534–1581)
 Farnese, Giulia (1474–1518)
 Fedele, Cassandra Fidelis (1465–1558)
 Fiennes, Anne (d. 1595)
 Fingerin, Agnes (d. 1515)
 Fitton, Mary (c. 1578–1647)
 Fitzalan, Katherine (b. around 1520)
 Fitzalan, Katherine (fl. 1530s)
 Fitzalan, Mary (d. 1557)
 Fitzgerald, Elizabeth (c. 1528–1589)
 Fitzgerald, Katherine (c. 1500–1604)
 Fitzroy, Mary (c. 1519–1557)
 Fleming, Jane (fl. 1550s)
 Flemming, Mary (fl. 1540s)
 Flore, Jeanne (fl. early 16th c.)
 Foix, Anne de (fl. 1480–1500)
 Foix, Germaine de (1488–1538)
 Fontana, Lavinia (1552–1614)
 Fornari, Maria Victoria (1562–1617)
 Franco, Veronica (1546–1591)
 Galigai, Leonora (c. 1570–1617)
 Galindo, Beatriz (1475–1534)
 Galizia, Fede (1578–1630)
 Gamba, Veronica (1485–1550)
 Gheenst, Johanna van der (fl. 16th c.)
 Ghisi, Diana (c. 1530–1590)
 Glinka, Anna (d. 1553)
 Glinki, Elena (c. 1506–1538)
 Godunova, Xenia (1582–1622)
 Gonzaga, Anna (1585–1618)
 Gonzaga, Anna Caterina (1566–1621)
 Gonzaga, Antonia (d. 1538)
 Gonzaga, Barbara (1455–1505)
 Gonzaga, Chiara (1465–1505)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora (1493–1543)
 Gonzaga, Ippolita (1503–1570)
 Gonzaga, Ippolita (1535–1563)
 Gonzaga, Isabella (1537–1579)
 Gonzaga, Isabella (d. 1559)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1510–1566)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1561–1628)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1564–1618)
 Gonzaga, Paola (1508–1569)
 Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
 Grey, Catherine (c. 1540–1568)
 Grey, Elizabeth (fl. 1482–1530)
 Grey, Elizabeth (1505–1526)
 Grey, Lady Jane (1537–1554)
 Grey, Mary (1545–1578)
 Grumbach, Argua von (1492–after 1563)
 Grymston, Elizabeth Bernye (d. 1603)
 Guicciardini, Isabella (fl. 16th c.)
 Guillard, Charlotte (d. 1556)
 Gulbahar (fl. 1521)
 Gulbadan (c. 1522–1603)
 Guzman, Eleonore de (d. 1512)
 Hafsa (d. 1534)
 Hastings, Anne (c. 1487–?)
 Hastings, Anne (d. after 1506)
 Hathaway, Anne (1556–1623)
 Hatice (fl. 1500–1536)
 Hedwig of Poland (1513–1573)
 Helene of Moldavia (d. 1505)
 Helene of Moscow (1474–1513)
 Hemessen, Caterina van (c. 1528–c. 1587)
 Henrietta of Cleves (r. 1564–1601)
 Herbert, Mary (1561–1621)
 Heymair, Magdalena (c. 1545–after 1586)
 Hoby, Margaret (1571–1633)
 Howard, Anne (1475–1511)
 Howard, Anne (d. 1559)
 Howard, Catherine (1520/22–1542)
 Howard, Catherine (d. 1548)
 Howard, Catherine (d. 1596)

- Howard, Dorothy (fl. 1500)
 Howard, Elizabeth (1494–1558)
 Howard, Elizabeth (?–1538)
 Howard, Elizabeth (d. 1534)
 Howard, Isabel (fl. 1500s)
 Howard, Jane (d. 1593)
 Howard, Joyce (fl. 1500s)
 Howard, Margaret (fl. 1500s)
 Howard, Mary (fl. 1500s)
 Howard, Muriel (d. 1512)
 Hoyers, Anna Ovena (1584–1655)
 Hungerford, Agnes (d. 1524)
 Inglis, Esther (1571–1624)
 Isabella Clara Eugenia of Austria (1566–1633)
 Isabella del Balzo (d. 1533)
 Isabella I (1451–1504)
 Isabella of Braganza (1459–1521)
 Isabella of Braganza (c. 1512–1576)
 Isabella of Naples (1470–1524)
 Isabella of Poland (1519–1559)
 Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539)
 Jane of Bourbon-Vendome (d. 1511)
 Jeanne d'Albret (1528–1572)
 Jeanne de Lestonac (1556–1640)
 Joana de Mendoza (d. 1580)
 Joanna of Aragon (1454–1517)
 Joanna of Austria (1535–1573)
 Joanna of Austria (1546–1578)
 Joanna of Naples (1478–1518)
 Jocelin, Elizabeth (1596–1622)
 Jodha Bai (d. 1613)
 Jolanthe of Lorraine (d. 1500)
 Juana la Beltraneja (1462–1530)
 Juana la Loca (1479–1555)
 Juliane of Nassau-Dillenburg (1546–1588)
 Juliane of Stolberg-Wernigrode (1506–1580)
 Katarina of Saxe-Lüneburg (1513–1535)
 Katarina Stenbock (1536–1621)
 Katherine Plantagenet (1479–1527)
 Killigrew, Catherine (c. 1530–1583)
 Knollys, Lettice (c. 1541–1634)
 Kösem (1589–1651)
 Labé, Louise (c. 1523–1566)
 Lemp, Rebecca (d. 1590)
 Leyburne, Elizabeth (d. 1567)
 Line, Anne (d. 1601)
 Lisle, Honora Grenville (c. 1495–1566)
 Locke, Anne Vaughan (c. 1530–c. 1590)
 Louisa Juliana (1576–1644)
 Louise de Brézé (fl. 1555)
 Louise de Montmorency (fl. 1498–1525)
 Louise of Lorraine (1554–1601)
 Louise of Savoy (1476–1531)
 Loynes, Antoinette de (fl. 16th c.)
 Loynes, Camille de (fl. 16th c.)
 Lucia of Narni (1476–1544)
 Lumley, Joanna (c. 1537–1576)
 Maansdatter, Katherine (1550–1612)
 MacDonald, Finula (fl. 1569–1592)
 Madeleine de la Tour d'Auvergne (1501–1519)
 Madeleine de Saint-Nectaire (fl. 1575)
 Madeleine of France (1520–1537)
 Magdalena (1532–1590)
 Magdalena (fl. late 1500s)
 Magdalene of Saxony (1507–1534)
 Malatesta (fl. 1504–1505)
 Malinche (c. 1500–1531)
 Mansenée, Desle la (c. 1502–1529)
 Margareta Leijonhufvud (1514–1551)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)
 Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611)
 Margaret of Lorraine (1463–1521)
 Margaret of Parma (1522–1586)
 Margaret of Savoy (1523–1574)
 Margaret of Savoy (1449–1501)
 Margaret of Saxony (1469–1528)
 Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)
 Margaret of Vendôme (fl. 16th c.)
 Margaret of York (1446–1503)
 Margaret Tudor (1489–1541)
 Marguerite of Lorraine (c. 1561–?)
 Maria Anna of Bavaria (1574–1616)
 Maria de Portugal (1521–1577)
 Maria Eleonora (1550–1608)
 Mariana of Jesus (1565–1624)
 Maria of Castile (1482–1517)
 Maria of Circassia (d. 1569)
 Maria of Julich-Berg (fl. 1515)
 Maria of Portugal (1538–1577)
 Marie de Brabant (c. 1530–c. 1600)
 Marie of Austria (1528–1603)
 Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach (1519–1567)
 Marie of Luxemburg (d. 1546)
 Marie of Luxemburg (fl. 16th c.)
 Marquets, Anne de (1533–1588)
 Martelli, Camilla (fl. 1570s)
 Martha the Nun (1560–1631)
 Martin, Dorcas Eglesstone (fl. 16th c.)
 Mary (1531–1581)
 Mary I (1516–1558)
 Mary Magdalen of Pazzi (1566–1607)
 Mary of Bavaria (1551–1608)
 Mary of Guise (1515–1560)
 Mary of Hungary (1505–1558)
 Mary of Portugal (1527–1545)
 Mary Stuart (1542–1587)
 Mary Tudor (1496–1533)
 Medici, Alfonsina de (d. 1520)
 Medici, Catherine de (1519–1589)
 Medici, Clarice de (1493–1528)
 Medici, Eleonora de (1522–1562)
 Medici, Eleonora de (1556–1576)
 Medici, Eleonora de (1567–1611)
 Medici, Isabella de (1542–1576)
 Medici, Laudomia de (fl. 1530s)
 Medici, Lucrezia de (c. 1544–1561)
 Medici, Maddalena de (d. 1519)
 Medici, Maria Soderini de (fl. 16th c.)
 Medici, Marie de (c. 1573–1642)
 Mendoza, Ana de (1540–1592)
 Mihri Khatun (fl. 15/16th c.)
 Mihrimah (1522–1575)
 Mildmay, Grace (1553–1620)
 Mira Bai (1498–1547)
 Miremont, Jacqueline de (fl. 16th c.)
 Mniszek, Marina (c. 1588–1614)
 Molesworth, Martha (1577–1646)
 Molza, Tarquimia (1542–1617)
 Montefeltrino, Elisabetta (1471–1526)
 Morata, Fulvia Olympia (1526–1555)
 More, Agnes (1591–1656)
 More, Alice (c. 1472–1545)
 More, Gertrude (1606–1633)
 More, Jane Colt (c. 1488–1511)
 Nasi, Gracia Mendes (1510–1569)
 Neville, Jane (d. 1538)
 Neville, Margaret (d. 1506)
 Njinga (c. 1580s–1663)
 Nurbanu (1525–1583)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Odaldi, Annalena (1572–1638)
 O'Malley, Grace (c. 1530–1603)
 Orsini, Belleza (d. 1528)
 Padilla, Maria Pacheco (c. 1496–1531)
 Paletzi, Juliane (d. 1569)
 Parker, Jane (d. 1542?)
 Parr, Anne (d. 1552)
 Parr, Catherine (1512–1548)
 Parr, Maud Greene (1495–1529)
 Parthenay, Anne de (fl. 16th c.)
 Percy, Eleanor (d. 1530)
 Philiberta of Savoy (c. 1498–1524)
 Philippa of Guelders (d. 1547)
 Pico, Caterina (d. 1501)
 Pirckheimer, Caritas (1467–1532)
 Pole, Elizabeth de la (1444–1503)
 Pole, Ursula (d. 1570)
 Pozzo, Modesta (1555–1592)
 Renée of France (1510–1575)
 Renée of Montpensier (fl. 1500s)
 Rich, Penelope (c. 1562–1607)
 Robsart, Amy (c. 1532–1560)
 Roches, Catherine des (1542–1587)
 Roches, Madeleine des (1520–1587)
 Romanov, Anna (fl. 1550)
 Romanov, Euphemia (fl. 1550)
 Romanov, Martha (fl. 1550)
 Romieu, Marie de (c. 1545–c. 1590)
 Roper, Margaret More (1505–1544)
 Rossi, Properzia de (c. 1490–1530)
 Rothelin, Jacqueline de Rohan, Marquise de (c. 1520–1587)
 Rovere, Giulia della (fl. 16th c.)
 Roxelana (c. 1504–1558)
 Russell, Elizabeth (1540–1609)
 Sabine of Bavaria (1492–1564)
 Sabine of Brandenburg-Ansbach (1529–1575)
 Sabuco, Oliva de Nantes Barrera (1562–1625)
 Safiye (d. 1603)
 Sah (fl. 1500s)
 Salviati, Elena (fl. early 1500s)
 Salviati, Maria (1499–1543)
 Sampson, Agnes (d. 1591)
 Savorgnan, Maria (fl. 1500)
 Seymour, Anne (c. 1532–1587)
 Seymour, Jane (c. 1509–1537)
 Seymour, Jane (1541–1560)
 Seymour, Margaret (c. 1533–?)
 Sforza, Angela (fl. 1500s)
 Sforza, Bianca Maria (1472–1510)
 Sforza, Bona (1493–1557)
 Sforza, Caterina (c. 1462–1509)
 Sforza, Ginevra (1440–1507)
 Sforza, Ginevra Tiepolo (fl. 16th c.)
 Shaw, Elizabeth (fl. 1500s)
 Shipton, Mother (1488–1561)
 Shirley, Elizabeth (c. 1568–1641)
 Shore, Jane (c. 1445–c. 1527)
 Sibylle Elizabeth of Württemberg (1584–1606)
 Sibylle of Anhalt (1564–1614)
 Sigca, Luisa (c. 1531–1560)
 Sigurana, Caterina (fl. 1543)
 Sinclair, Eleanor (d. 1518)
 Sobakim, Marta (d. 1571)
 Solomonina (fl. 16th c.)
 Sophia (fl. 1500s)
 Sophia of Byzantium (1448–1503)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1508–1541)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631)
 Sophia of Pomerania (1498–1568)
 Sophie of Brandenburg (1568–1622)
 Sophie of Holstein-Gottorp (1569–1634)
 Sophie of Liegnitz (1525–1546)
 Sophie of Poland (1464–1512)
 Sourdis, Isabelle de (fl. 16th c.)
 Stafford, Catherine (fl. 1530)
 Stafford, Elizabeth (1494–1558)
 Stafford, Elizabeth (d. 1532)
 Stampa, Gaspara (1523–1554)
 Stanhope, Anne (1497–1587)
 Stanley, Margaret (fl. 16th c.)
 Stewart, Anne (fl. 1515)
 Stewart, Elizabeth (fl. 1578)
 Stewart, Elizabeth (fl. 16th c.)
 Stewart, Margaret (fl. 1460–1520)
 Stuart, Arabella (1575–1615)
 Suzanne of Bavaria (1502–1543)
 Suzanne of Bourbon (1491–1521)
 Sybilla of Brandenburg (fl. 1500)
 Sybilla of Cleves (1514–1554)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (d. around 1506)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (1518–1608)
 Tavernier, Nicole (fl. 1594)
 Tecuichpo (d. 1551)
 Teerlinc, Levina (c. 1520–1576)
 Teresa of Avila (1515–1582)
 Theodosia of Moscow (1475–1501)
 Trussel, Elizabeth (1496–1527)
 Turner, Anne (1576–1615)
 Turunku Bakwa (fl. 1530s)
 Tyler, Margaret (d. 1595)
 Tylney, Agnes (1476–1545)
 Ursula of Brandenburg (1488–1510)
 Vassiltschikov, Anna (16th c.)
 Vere, Frances de (d. 1577)
 Wa Shi (1498–1560)
 Wentworth, Margaret (d. 1550)
 Whitney, Isabella (fl. 1567–1575)
 Willums, Sigbrit (fl. 1507–1523)
 Woodville, Katherine (c. 1442–1512)
 Wotton, Margaret (fl. 16th c.)
 Young, Elizabeth (fl. 1558)
 Zell, Katharina Schütz (c. 1497–1562)
 Zuzoric, Cvijeta (c. 1555–1600)
 Zwingli, Anna Reinhard (1487–c. 1538)

17th Century

- Abarca, María Francisca de (fl. 1640–1656)
 Acarie, Barbe (1566–1618)
 Acevedo, Angela de (d. 1644)
 Adams, Mary (d. 1702)
 Agreda, Sor María de (1602–1665)
 Alacoque, Marguerite Marie (1647–1690)
 Albertina Agnes (d. 1696)
 Alcoforado, Mariana (1640–1723)
 Alden, Priscilla (c. 1602–c. 1685)
 Aleotti, Raffaella (c. 1570–c. 1646)
 Aleotti, Vittoria (c. 1573–c. 1620)
 Alexander, Mary (1693–1760)
 Alleine, Theodosia (fl. 17th c.)
 Allen, Hannah Archer (fl. 1680s)
 Amarilis (fl. 17th c.)
 Amelia of Denmark (1580–1639)
 Amelia of Solms (1602–1675)
 Andreini, Isabella (1562–1604)
 Anguissola, Sofonisba (1532–1625)
 Anna Constanca (1619–1651)
 Anna Sophia of Denmark (1647–1717)
 Anne (1665–1714)
 Anne-Eleanor of Hesse-Darmstadt (1601–1659)
 Anne Henriette Louise (1647–1723)
 Anne-Marie d' Bourbon-Orleans (1669–1728)
 Anne of Austria (1601–1666)
 Anne of Denmark (1574–1619)
 Anne of Ferrara (1531–1607)
 Anne of Velasquez (1585–1607)
 Ariadne (fl. 1696)
 Armitage, Goody (fl. 1643)
 Arnauld, Angélique (1624–1684)
 Arnauld, Jacqueline Marie (1591–1661)
 Arnauld, Jeanne Catherine (1593–1671)
 Arundel, Ann (1557–1630)
 Arundel, Anne (d. 1642)
 Arundel, Blanche (1583–1649)
 Ascarelli, Devora (fl. 1601)
 Assandra, Caterina (fl. 1580–1609)
 Astell, Mary (1666–1731)
 Augusta Maria of Holstein-Gottorp (1649–1728)
 Aulnoy, Marie Catherine, Countess d' (c. 1650–1705)
 Awashonks (fl. mid–late 17th c.)
 Bacon, Anne Cooke (1528–1610)
 Baillie, Grizel (1665–1746)
 Baird, Frances (d. 1708)
 Bankes, Mary (1598–1661)
 Barber, Mary (c. 1690–1757)
 Barker, Jane (1652–1732)
 Baroni, Leonora (1611–1670)
 Barry, Elizabeth (1658–1713)
 Basile, Adriana (c. 1590–c. 1640)
 Bathory, Elizabeth (1560–1614)
 Baume, Madame de la (fl. 17th c.)
 Bavent, Madeleine (fl. 1642)
 Bazincourt, Mlle Thomas de (fl. 18th c.)
 Beale, Mary (1632–1699)
 Beatrice, Dona (c. 1684–1706)
 Beaumont, Agnes (1652–1720)
 Beaumont, Mary (d. 1632)
 Behn, Aphra (1640?–1689)
 Bejart, Armande (c. 1642–1700)
 Bejart, Geneviève (c. 1622–1675)
 Bejart, Madeleine (1618–1672)
 Bembo, Antonia (1643–1715)
 Bendish, Bridget (c. 1650–1726)
 Benizelos, Philothey (fl. 1650)
 Bentley, Catherine (fl. 1635)
 Berkeley, Frances (1634–after 1695)
 Bernard, Catherine (1662–1712)
 Biddle, Hester (1629–1696)
 Blaugdone, Barbara (c. 1609–1705)
 Boothby, Frances (fl. 1669)
 Bourgeois, Louise (1563–1636)
 Bourgeois, Marguerite (1620–1700)
 Bourignon, Antoinette (1616–1680)
 Bowers, Bathsheba (c. 1672–1718)
 Bracegirdle, Anne (1671–1748)
 Bradstreet, Anne (1612–1672)
 Brahe, Sophia (1556–1643)
 Branch, Elizabeth (1673–1740)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sibylle Ursula von (1629–1671)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sophie Elisabeth von (1613–1676)
 Brent, Margaret (c. 1601–1671)
 Brézé, Claire-Clémence de Maillé de (1628–1694)
 Brinvilliers, Marie de (1630–1676)
 Buffet, Marguerite (d. 1680)
 Burnet, Elizabeth (1661–1709)
 Burras, Anne (fl. 1609)
 Caccini, Francesca (1587–c. 1626)
 Caesar, Mary (1677–1741)
 Cairns, Elizabeth (1685–1714)
 Cantofoli, Ginevra (1618–1672)
 Carey, Elizabeth (before 1558–c. 1617)
 Carey, Elizabeth (1576–1635)
 Carey, Mary (c. 1610–c. 1680)
 Caro Mallén de Soto, Ana (c. 1590–1650)
 Carriera, Rosalba (1675–1757)
 Carvajal, Luisa de (1568–1614)
 Carvajal, Mariana de (c. 1620–1680)
 Cary, Anne (1615–1671)
 Cary, Elizabeth (1586–1639)
 Cary, Lucy (1619–1650)
 Cary, Mary (c. 1621–after 1653)
 Casalina, Lucia (1677–1762)
 Castillo y Guevara, Francisca Josefa del (1671–1742)
 Catherine (1584–1638)
 Catherine of Bourbon (c. 1555–1604)
 Catherine of Braganza (1638–1705)
 Catherine of Custring (1549–1602)
 Catherine of Lorraine (fl. 1600s)
 Cavanagh, Kit (1667–1739)
 Cavendish, Christiana (1595–1675)
 Cavendish, Elizabeth (1626–1663)
 Cavendish, Jane (1621–1669)
 Cavendish, Margaret (1623–1673)
 Caylus, Marthe M. (1673–1729)
 Cecil, Anne (d. 1637)
 Cecil, Elizabeth (1619–1689)
 Cecil, Georgiana (1827–1899)
 Cecilia Renata of Austria (1611–1644)
 Cellier, Elizabeth (fl. 1679)
 Çentlivre, Susanna (c. 1669–1723)
 Černínová z Harasova, Zuzana (1601–1654)
 Champmesle, Marie (c. 1642–1698)
 Chandler, Mary (1687–1745)
 Chantal, Jeanne de (1572–1641)
 Charlotte Amalia of Hesse (1650–1714)
 Charlotte de Montmorency (1594–1650)
 Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria (1652–1722)
 Charlotte of Hesse (1627–1687)
 Chéron, Elisabeth-Sophie (1648–1711)
 Chidley, Katherine (fl. 1641)
 Chinchon, Ana, countess of (1576–1639)
 Chivers, Elizabeth (1682–1712)
 Cho (1809–1890)
 Christina Casimir (fl. 1640–1660)
 Christina of Holstein-Gottorp (1573–1625)
 Christina of Sweden (1626–1689)
 Christine of Baden-Durlach (1645–1705)
 Christine of France (1606–1663)
 Christine of Hesse (1543–1604)
 Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637)
 Chudleigh, Mary Lee (1656–1710)
 Churchill, Arabella (1648–1714)
 Churchill, Deborah (1677–1708)
 Claudia Felicitas (fl. 17th c.)
 Clifford, Anne (1590–1676)
 Clifford, Margaret (c. 1560–1616)
 Clinton, Elizabeth Knevet (c. 1574–c. 1630)
 Cockburn, Catharine Trotter (1679–1749)
 Coit, Mehetabel Chandler (1673–1758)
 Coligny, Henriette de (1618–1683)
 Coligny, Louise de (1555–1620)
 Collier, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1762)
 Collins, Ann (fl. mid–17th c.)
 Colville, Elizabeth (c. 1571–1600s)
 Constance de Cezelli (d. 1617)
 Constance of Styria (1588–1631)
 Cornaro Piscopia, Elena Lucretia (1646–1684)
 Cotton, Priscilla (d. 1664)
 Coventry, Anne (1673–1763)
 Cowper, Mary (1685–1724)
 Cromwell, Bridget (1624–c. 1660)
 Cromwell, Elizabeth (1598–1665)
 Cromwell, Mary (1636–1712)
 Cunigunde Sobieska (fl. 1690s)
 Cunitz, Maria (1610–1664)
 Cunningham, Ann (d. 1647)
 Dacier, Anne (1654–1720)
 Danvers, Magdalene (1561–1627)
 Davies, Eleanor (1590–1652)
 Davies, Moll (fl. 1673)
 Davy, Sarah (c. 1639–1670)
 Davys, Mary (1674–1731)
 de Ayala, Josefa (1630–1684)
 Delanoue, Jeanne (1666–1736)
 Delorme, Marion (c. 1613–1650)
 Demandols de la Palud, Madeleine (fl. 17th century)
 des Anges, Jeanne (fl. 1632)
 Deshayes, Catherine (d. 1680)
 Deshoulières, Antoinette (1638–1694)
 Desmier, Eleanor (1639–1722)
 Devereux, Frances (d. 1674)
 Diane de France (1538–1619)
 Digby, Lettice (c. 1588–1658)
 Dixon, Margaret (1670–1753)
 Dolgorukova, Marie (d. 1625)
 Dorothea Hedwig of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel (1587–1609)
 Dorothy of Denmark (1546–1617)
 Downing, Lucy Winthrop (c. 1600–1679)
 Dowriche, Anne (before 1560–after 1613)
 Drake, Elizabeth (fl. 1625–1656)
 Drake, Judith (fl. 1696)
 Dumée, Jeanne (fl. 1680)
 du Noyer, Anne-Marguerite Petit (1663–1719)
 Dustin, Hannah (1657–c. 1736)
 Du Verger, Susan (before 1625–after 1657)
 Dyer, Mary Barrett (c. 1591–1660)
 Egerton, Sarah Fyge (c. 1670–1723)
 Equal, Maria (1698–1735)
 Eleanor Habsburg (1653–1697)
 Eleanor of Pfalz-Neuburg (1655–1720)
 Eleanor of Saxe-Eisenach (1662–1696)
 Eleonore Hohenzollern (1583–1607)
 Elizabeth Amalia of Hesse (1635–1709)
 Elizabeth-Charlotte (1676–1744)
 Elizabeth Charlotte of the Palatinate (fl. 1620)
 Elizabeth de Bourbon (1614–1664)
 Elizabeth Henrietta of Hesse-Cassel (1661–1683)
 Elizabeth I (1533–1603)
 Elizabeth of Anhalt (1563–1607)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1618–1680)
 Elizabeth of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel (1593–1650)
 Elizabeth of Denmark (1573–1626)
 Elizabeth Sophie of Saxe-Altenburg (1619–1680)
 Elizabeth Stuart (1635–1650)
 Elizabeth Valois (1602–1644)
 Emilia of Orange (1569–1629)
 Engelbredsatter, Dorothe (1634–1716)
 Enriquez de Guzmán, Feliciano (c. 1580–1640)
 Entragues, Henriette d' (1579–1633)
 Ephelia (fl. 1660s–1680s)
 Epine, Margherita de l' (c. 1683–1746)
 Erauso, Catalina de (1592–1635)
 Erskine, Mary (1629–1707)
 Estaugh, Elizabeth Haddon (1680–1762)
 Este, Catherine d' (fl. 1700)
 Eudoxia Streshnev (1608–1645)
 Evelyn, Mary (1665–1685)
 Fanshawe, Anne (1625–1680)
 Fell, Margaret (1614–1702)
 Fernig, Théophile de (c. 1779–c. 1818)
 Fetti, Lucreina (fl. 1614–1651)
 Fiennes, Celia (1662–1741)
 Finch, Anne (1631–1679)
 Finch, Anne (1661–1720)
 Fisher, Margaret (b. 1689)
 Fisher, Mary (c. 1623–1698)
 Fiske, Sarah Symmes (1652–1692)
 Fitton, Mary (c. 1578–1647)
 Fitzgerald, Katherine (c. 1500–1604)
 Fitzroy, Charlotte (1664–1717)
 Fontaine, Mlle de la (1655–1738)
 Fontana, Lavinia (1552–1614)
 Fontanges, Duchesse de (1661–1681)
 Fornari, Maria Victoria (1562–1617)
 Françoise d'Orleans (fl. 1650)
 Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749)
 Franklin, Ann (1696–1763)
 Frederica Amalie (1649–1704)
 French, Mary (fl. 1703)
 Frith, Mary (c. 1584–1659)

- Fuchs, Anna Rupertina (1657–1722)
Galigai, Leonora (c. 1570–1617)
Galilei, Maria Celeste (1600–1634)
Galizia, Fede (1578–1630)
Garzoni, Giovanna (1600–1670)
Geddes, Janet (fl. 1637)
Gentileschi, Artemisia (1593–c. 1653)
Gethin, Grace Norton (1676–1697)
Glover, Elizabeth Harris (d. 1643)
Glückel of Hameln (1646–1724)
Godunova, Irene (d. 1603)
Godunova, Xenia (1582–1622)
Gonzaga, Anna (1585–1618)
Gonzaga, Anna Caterina (1566–1621)
Gonzaga, Anne de (1616–1684)
Gonzaga, Eleonora I (1598–1655)
Gonzaga, Eleonora II (1628–1686)
Gonzaga, Isabella (fl. 1600s)
Gonzaga, Margherita (1561–1628)
Gonzaga, Margherita (1564–1618)
Gonzaga, Margherita (1591–1632)
Gonzaga, Maria (1609–1660)
Goodhue, Sarah Whipple (1641–1681)
Goose, Elizabeth (1665–1757)
Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
Graffigny, Françoise de (1695–1758)
Grange, Rachel (1682–1745)
Greiffenberg, Catharina Regina von (1633–1694)
Grey, Elizabeth (1618–1651)
Griffin, Jane (1680–1720)
Grignan, Françoise-Marguerite de Sévigné, Countess de (1646–1705)
Grushevski, Agraphia (1662–1681)
Grymston, Elizabeth Bernye (d. 1603)
Guette, Catherine de la (1613–1676)
Guyon, Jeanne Marie Bouvières de la Mothe (1648–1717)
Gwynn, Nell (1650–1687)
Hadice Turhan (1627–1683)
Halkett, Anne (1622–1699)
Hamilton, Anne (1636–1716)
Hamilton, Elizabeth (1641–1708)
Hamilton, Mary (1613–1638)
Hammon, Mary (c. 1633–?)
Hanson, Elizabeth Meader (1684–1737)
Harley, Brilliana (c. 1600–1643)
Hastings, Elizabeth (1682–1739)
Hathaway, Anne (1556–1623)
Hay, Lucy (1599–1660)
Hayden, Anna Tompson (1648–after 1720)
Hedwig of Denmark (1581–1641)
Hedwig of Holstein-Gottorp (1636–1715)
Hedwig Wittelsbach (fl. late 1600s)
Henrietta Anne (1644–1670)
Henrietta Catherine of Nassau (1637–1708)
Henrietta Maria (1609–1669)
Henrietta Maria (1626–1651)
Henrietta of Savoy (c. 1630–?)
Herbert, Lucy (1669–1744)
Herbert, Mary (1561–1621)
Hoby, Margaret (1571–1633)
Holland, Catherine (1637–1720)
Hopton, Susanna Harvey (1627–1708)
Hoskens, Jane Fenn (1694–c. 1750)
Housden, Jane (d. 1714)
Howard, Catherine (d. 1672)
Howard, Frances (1593–1632)
Hoyers, Anna Ovena (1584–1655)
Huber, Marie (1695–1753)
Hume, Anna (fl. 1644)
Hume, Elizabeth (c. 1599–1633)
Hutchinson, Anne (1591–1643)
Hutchinson, Lucy (1620–post 1675)
Hyde, Anne (1638–1671)
Inglis, Esther (1571–1624)
Isabella Clara Eugenia of Austria (1566–1633)
Jacquet de la Guerre, Elisabeth-Claude (c. 1666–1729)
Jahanara (1614–1681)
James, Elinor (c. 1645–1719)
Jans, Annetje (c. 1605–1663)
Jeanne de Lestonac (1556–1640)
Joanna of Portugal (1636–1653)
Jocelin, Elizabeth (1596–1622)
Jodha Bai (d. 1613)
Johanna Elizabeth of Baden-Durlach (1651–1680)
Johnson, Esther (1681–1728)
Johnston, Henrietta (c. 1670–1728)
Juana Inés de la Cruz (1651–1695)
Katarina Stenbock (1536–1621)
Kéroüalle, Louise de (1649–1734)
Kielmansege, Sophia Charlotte von (1673–1725)
Killigrew, Anne (1660–1685)
Killigrew, Elizabeth (c. 1622–?)
Kincaid, Jean (1579–1600)
King, Anne (1621–after 1684)
Kirch, Maria Winkelmann (1670–1720)
Kirkhoven, Catherine (d. 1667)
Knight, Sarah Kemble (1666–1727)
Knipp, Mrs. (fl. 1670)
Knollys, Elizabeth (c. 1586–1658)
Knollys, Lettice (c. 1541–1634)
Knyvett, Catherine (d. 1633)
Königsmark, Aurora von (1662–1728)
Kuntsch, Margaretha Susanna von (1651–1716)
La Fayette, Marie-Madeleine de (1634–1693)
La Force, Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de (1650–1724)
La Gratiota (d. 1659)
Lalla Rookh (fl. 1600s)
Lambert, Anne Thérèse de Marguenat de Courcelles, Marquise de (1647–1733)
Lane, Jane (d. 1689)
La Roche, Guilhem (1644–1710)
La Sablière, Marguerite de (1640–1693)
La Vallière, Louise de (1644–1710)
Lead, Jane Ward (1623–1704)
Le Camus, Madame (fl. 17th c.)
Leigh, Dorothy Kempe (fl. 1616)
Lenclos, Ninon de (1623–1705)
Leonarda, Isabella (1620–1704)
Leyster, Judith (1609–1660)
L'Héritier, Marie-Jeanne (1664–1734)
Lisle, Alice (c. 1614–1685)
Livingston, Alida Schuyler (1656–1727)
Longueville, Anne Geneviève, Duchesse de (1619–1679)
Louisa (1622–1709)
Louisa Henrietta of Orange (1627–1667)
Louisa Juliana (1576–1644)
Louise (1692–1712)
Louise Dorothea of Brandenburg (1680–1705)
Louise Marie de Gonzague (1611–1667)
Louise of Lorraine (1554–1601)
Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1667–1721)
Luisa de Guzman (1613–1666)
Lussan, Marguerite de (1682–1758)
Maansdatter, Katherine (1550–1612)
MacLeod, Mary (c. 1615–c. 1706)
Madeleine of Anhalt-Zerbst (1679–1740)
Magdalena Sybilla (1587–1659)
Magdalena Sybilla (1617–1668)
Magdalena Sybilla of Holstein-Gottorp (1631–1719)
Magdalene of Brandenburg (1582–1616)
Magdalene of Oldenburg (1585–1657)
Magnus (d. 1676)
Maintenon, Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de (1635–1719)
Makin, Bathsua (1608–1675)
Man, Judith (fl. 1640s)
Mance, Jeanne (1606–1673)
Mancini, Hortense (1646–1699)
Mancini, Laure (1635–1657)
Mancini, Marie (1640–1715)
Mancini, Marie-Anne (1649–1714)
Mancini, Olympia (c. 1639–1708)
Mandame, Mary (fl. 1639)
Manley, Mary de la Rivière (1663–1724)
Manmati (d. 1619)
Maratti Zappi, Faustina (c. 1680–1745)
Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611)
Margaret of Parma (b. 1612)
Margaret of Savoy (fl. 1609–1612)
Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)
Margaret Theresa of Spain (1651–1673)
Marguerite Louise of Orleans (c. 1645–1721)
Marguerite of Lorraine (fl. 1632)
Maria Anna of Austria (c. 1634–1696)
Maria Anna of Bavaria (1574–1616)
Maria Anna of Bavaria (1610–1665)
Maria Anna of Bavaria (1660–1690)
Maria Anna of Neuberg (1667–1740)
Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646)
Maria Antonia (1669–1692)
Maria do Cêu (1658–1753)
Maria Eleanora (1550–1608)
Maria Eleonora of Brandenburg (1599–1655)
Maria Elisabeth (1680–1741)
Maria Leopoldine (1632–1649)
Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631)
Mariana de Paredes (1618–1645)
Maria Nagaia (d. 1612)
Mariana of Jesus (1565–1624)
Maria of Austria (1584–1649)
Maria Skuratova (d. 1605)
Maria Sophia of Neuberg (1666–1699)
Maria Teresa of Spain (1638–1683)
Marie-Anne de la Trémouille (c. 1642–1722)
Marie Casimir (1641–1716)
Marie de Bourbon (1606–1627)
Marie de Brabant (c. 1530–c. 1600)
Marie de l'Incarnation (1599–1672)
Marie Elizabeth of Saxony (1610–1684)
Marie Françoise of Savoy (1646–1683)
Marie Louise d'Orleans (1662–1689)
Marie of Austria (1528–1603)
Marie of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1659–1701)
Marillac, Louise de (1591–1660)
Mariscotti, Hyacintha (d. 1640)
Marpha (1664–1716)
Martha the Nun (1560–1631)
Martinozzi, Anne-Marie (1637–1672)
Martinozzi, Laura (fl. 1658)
Mary II (1662–1694)
Mary Magdalen of Pazzi (1566–1607)
Mary of Bavaria (1551–1608)
Mary of Modena (1658–1718)
Mary of Orange (1631–1660)
Mary Tudor (1673–1726)
Masham, Abigail (1670–1734)
Masham, Damaris (1658–1708)
Mason, Elizabeth (d. 1712)
Massimi, Petronilla Paolini (1663–1726)
Maupin, d'Aubigny (c. 1670–1707)
Mavrokordatou, Alexandra (1605–1684)
Maxwell, Winifred (1672–1749)
Medici, Anna de (1616–?)
Medici, Anna Maria Luisa de (1667–1743)
Medici, Caterina de (1593–1629)
Medici, Claudia de (1604–1648)
Medici, Eleonora de (1567–1611)
Medici, Eleonora de (1591–1617)
Medici, Eleonora de (fl. 1690)
Medici, Maddalena de (1600–1633)
Medici, Maria Cristina de (1610–1632)
Medici, Marie de (c. 1573–1642)
Medici, Vittoria de (d. 1694)
Meisio (1624–1696)
Meneses, Juana Josefa de (1651–1709)
Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
Meurdrac, Marie (fl. 17th c.)
Mignot, Claudine Françoise (c. 1617–1711)
Mildmay, Grace (1553–1620)
Miloslavskaja, Maria (1626–1669)
Miramion, Madame de (1629–1696)
Mniszek, Marina (c. 1588–1614)
Moders, Mary (1643–1673)
Moillon, Louise (1610–1696)
Molesworth, Martha (1577–1646)
Molza, Tarquinia (1542–1617)
Monck, Mary (c. 1678–1715)
Montagu, Lady Mary Wortley (1689–1762)
Montespan, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707)
Montour, Isabelle (1667–c. 1750)
Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchesse de (1627–1693)
Moody, Deborah (c. 1583–c. 1659)
More, Agnes (1591–1656)
More, Gertrude (1606–1633)
More, Mary (d. 1713/15)
Morozova, Theodosia (d. 1675)
Moth, Sophie Amalie (fl. 1670s)
Motteville, Françoise Bertaude de (c. 1621–1689)
Mumtaz Mahal (c. 1592–1631)
Munda, Constantia (fl. early 17th c.)
Munk, Kirsten (1598–1658)
Murat, Henriette Julie de (1670–1716)
Murray, Elizabeth (1626–1698)

- Musi, Maria Maddalena (1669–1751)
 Myddelton, Jane (1645–1692)
 Narishkina, Natalya (1651–1694)
 Nemours, Marie d'Orleans, duchess de (c. 1625–1707)
 Neufvic, Madame de (fl. 17th c.)
 Nicole of Lorraine (c. 1608–1657)
 Njinga (c. 1580s–1663)
 Norman, Goodwife (fl. mid–17th c.)
 Norton, Frances (1640–1731)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Nurse, Rebecca (1621–1692)
 Nuthead, Dinah (fl. 1696)
 Odaldi, Annalena (1572–1638)
 O'Donnell, Mary Stuart (fl. early 1600s)
 Oldfield, Anne (1683–1730)
 O'Malley, Grace (c. 1530–1603)
 Oosterwyck, Maria van (1630–1693)
 Osborne, Dorothy (1627–1695)
 Owen, Jane (fl. 1617–1634)
 Pakington, Dorothy (d. 1679)
 Palmer, Anne (1661–1722)
 Palmer, Barbara (1672–1737)
 Parr, Susanna (fl. 1659)
 Parthenay, Catherine de (1554–1631)
 Pascal, Gilberte (1620–1687)
 Pascal, Jacqueline (1625–1661)
 Peeters, Clara (1594–after 1657)
 Pegge, Catherine (fl. 1657)
 Penn, Gulielma Springett (1644–1694)
 Penn, Hannah (1671–1726)
 Pepys, Elizabeth (1640–1669)
 Percy, Elizabeth (1667–1722)
 Périer, Marguerite (c. 1645–?)
 Philips, Katherine (1631–1664)
 Philippe, Margaret Hardenbrook (d. 1690)
 Pix, Mary Griffith (1666–1709)
 Pocahontas (c. 1596–1617)
 Poisson, Madeleine-Angelique (1684–1770)
 Polwhele, Elizabeth (fl. mid-to-late 17th c.)
 Poole, Elizabeth (fl. 1648)
 Prévost, Françoise (1680–1741)
 Rambouillet, Catherine de Vivonne, Marquise de (1588–1665)
 Ranfaing, Elizabeth of (d. 1649)
 Renzi, Anna (c. 1620–1660)
 Rich, Mary (1625–1678)
 Rich, Penelope (c. 1562–1607)
 Rochechouart, Gabrielle de (1645–1704)
 Rohan-Montbazon, Marie de (1600–1679)
 Roldán, Luisa (1656–1704)
 Romanov, Anna (1632–1692)
 Romanov, Irina (fl. 1601)
 Romanov, Irina (1627–1679)
 Romanov, Natalya (1674–1716)
 Romanov, Sophie (1634–1676)
 Rosa, Anella de (1613–1649)
 Rose of Lima (1586–1617)
 Rowe, Elizabeth Singer (1674–1737)
 Rowlandson, Mary (c. 1635–after 1682)
 Russell, Elizabeth (1540–1609)
 Russell, Lucy (c. 1581–1627)
 Russell, Rachel (1636–1723)
 Ruysch, Rachel (1664–1750)
 Sablé, Madeleine de Souvry, Marquise de (c. 1599–1678)
 Sabuco, Oliva de Nantes Barrera (1562–1625)
 Saenger von Mossau, Renata (1680–1749)
 Safiye (d. 1603)
 Salette, Mme de (fl. 1600)
 Saltykova, Praskovya (1664–1723)
 San Félix, Sor Marcela de (1605–1688)
 Schrader, Catharina Geertuida (1656–1745)
 Schulenburg, Ehrengard Melusina von der (1667–1743)
 Schwarz, Sybilla (1621–1638)
 Scott, Anne (1651–1731)
 Scudéry, Madeleine de (1607–1701)
 Scudéry, Marie-Madeleine du Moncel de Montinval de (1627–1711)
 Sedley, Catharine (1657–1717)
 Sévigné, Marie de (1626–1696)
 Sexburga (c. 627–673)
 Seymour, Frances (d. 1679)
 Seymour, Jane (d. 1679)
 Seymour, Mary (d. 1673)
 Sharp, Jane (fl. 1671)
 Shirley, Elizabeth (c. 1568–1641)
 Sibylle Elizabeth of Württemberg (1584–1606)
 Sibylle of Anhalt (1564–1614)
 Sibylle of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1584–1652)
 Sidney, Dorothy (1617–1684)
 Sirani, Elizabetha (1638–1665)
 Smith, Margaret (fl. 1660)
 Somerset, Anne (1631–1662)
 Somerset, Elizabeth (fl. 1650)
 Somerset, Henrietta (1669–1715)
 Sophia (1630–1714)
 Sophia Alekseyevna (1657–1704)
 Sophia Charlotte (1673–1725)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631)
 Sophie Amalie of Brunswick-Lüneberg (1628–1685)
 Sophie Charlotte of Hanover (1668–1705)
 Sophie Hedwig (1677–1735)
 Sophie Louise of Mecklenburg (1685–1735)
 Sophie of Brandenburg (1568–1622)
 Sophie of Holstein-Gottorp (1569–1634)
 Sophie of Solms-Laubach (1594–1651)
 Souza e Mello, Beatriz de (c. 1650–1700)
 Spara, Hieronyma (d. 1659)
 Speght, Rachel (1597–c. 1630)
 Staal de Launay, Madame de (1684–1750)
 Stanley, Charlotte (1599–1664)
 Starbuck, Mary Coffyn (1644/45–1717)
 Steevens, Grissell (1653–1746)
 Stella, Claudine Boussonnet (1636–1697)
 Stockfleth, Maria Katharina (c. 1633–1692)
 Strozzi, Barbara (1619–1664)
 Stuart, Arabella (1575–1615)
 Stuart, Elizabeth (d. 1673)
 Stuart, Frances (1647–1702)
 Subigny, Marie-Thérèse Perdou de (1666–1736)
 Sullam, Sara Coppia (1590–1641)
 Sutcliffe, Alice (c. 1600–?)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (1518–1608)
 Talbot, Mary (d. 1632)
 Tarabotti, Arcangela (1604–1652)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (d. 1708)
 Tekakwitha, Kateri (1656–1680)
 Thimelby, Gertrude Aston (c. 1617–1668)
 Thomas, Alice (fl. 1670s)
 Thomas, Elizabeth (1675–1731)
 Thornton, Alice (1626–c. 1707)
 Tipper, Elizabeth (fl. late 17th c.)
 Tofana (1653–1723)
 Trapnel, Anna (fl. 1642–1661)
 Trask, Mary (fl. 1660)
 Tripp, Grace (1691–1710)
 Turner, Anne (1576–1615)
 Turner, Jane (before 1640–after 1660)
 Ulfeldt, Leonora Christina (1621–1698)
 Ulrica Eleonora of Denmark (1656–1693)
 Van Cortlandt, Annetje Lockermans (c. 1620–after 1665)
 Van Rensselaer, Maria Van Cortlandt (1645–c. 1688)
 van Schurmann, Anna Maria (1607–1678)
 Vaux, Anne (fl. 1605–1635)
 Verbruggen, Susanna (c. 1667–1703)
 Vercheres, Madeleine de (1678–1747)
 Vicente, Paula (1519–1576)
 Viereg, Elizabeth Helene (fl. 17th c.)
 Villedieu, Catherine des Jardins, Mme de (c. 1640–1683)
 Villiers, Anne (d. 1688)
 Villiers, Barbara (c. 1641–1709)
 Villiers, Barbara (d. 1708)
 Villiers, Elizabeth (c. 1657–1733)
 Villiers, Frances (c. 1633–1677)
 Villiers, Susan (fl. 17th c.)
 Violante do Céu (1601–1693)
 Waller, Anne (c. 1603–1662)
 Walsingham, Frances (d. 1631)
 Walter, Lucy (c. 1630–1658)
 Ward, Mary (1586–1645)
 Wardlaw, Elizabeth (1677–1727)
 Waser, Anna (1678–1714)
 Weamys, Anna (fl. 1650s)
 Wentworth, Henrietta Maria (c. 1657–1686)
 Wesley, Susanna (1669–1742)
 Weston, Elizabeth Jane (1582–1612)
 Wetamoo (c. 1650–1676)
 Wharton, Anne (1659–1685)
 Wilhelmina of Brunswick (1673–1742)
 Wilhelmine (1650–1706)
 Winthrop, Margaret (c. 1591–1647)
 Woolley, Hannah (1623–1677)
 Wriothlesly, Elizabeth (d. 1690)
 Wroth, Mary (c. 1587–c. 1651)
 Zayas y Sotomayor, Maria de (1590–c. 1650)
 Zeb-un-Nissa (1639–1702)
 Zeidler, Susanna Elisabeth (1657–1706)
 Ziegler, Christiane Mariane von (1695–1760)
 Zrinska, Ana Katarina (1625–1673)
 Zrinyi, Ilona (1643–1703)

18th Century

- Abington, Frances (1737–1815)
 Abrams, Harriett (c. 1758–c. 1822)
 Abrantès, Laure d' (1784–1838)
 Acland, Lady Harriet (1750–1815)
 Adam, Jean (1710–1765)
 Adams, Abigail (1744–1818)
 Adams, Abigail (1765–1813)
 Adams, Hannah (1755–1831)
 Adams, Louisa Catherine (1775–1852)
 Adams, Mary (d. 1702)
 Adams, Susan Boylston (d. 1797)
 Adams, Susanna Boylston (1769–1828)
 Adelaide (1777–1847)
 Adelaide, Madame (1732–1800)
 Adler, Lydia (1704–?)
 Agnesi, Maria Gaetana (1718–1799)
 Agnesi, Maria Teresa (1720–1795)
 Ahlfeld, Charlotte von (1781–1849)
 Aisse (c. 1694–1733)
 Aitken, Jane (1764–1832)
 Albertina of Baden-Durlach (1682–1755)
 Albertine (1753–1829)
 Albrecht, Sophie (1757–1840)
 Albrizzi, Isabella Teotochi, Contessa d' (1770–1836)
 Alcock, Mary (1742–1798)
 Alcoforado, Mariana (1640–1723)
 Alexander, Mary (1693–1760)
 Alexandra Pavlovna (1783–1801)
 Allard, Marie (1742–1802)
 Almy, Mary Gould (1735–1808)
 Alorna, Marquesa de (1750–c. 1839)
 Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832)
 Ambler, Mary Cary (fl. 1700s)
 Amelia (1783–1810)
 Amelia of Anhalt-Dessau (1666–1726)
 Amelia Sophia (1711–1786)
 Amory, Katherine (1731–1777)
 Anna Amalia of Prussia (1723–1787)
 Anna Amalia of Saxe-Weimar (1739–1807)
 Anna Ivanovna (1693–1740)
 Anna Leopoldovna (1718–1746)
 Anna Petrovna (1757–1758)
 Anna Sophia of Denmark (1647–1717)
 Anna Victoria of Savoy (fl. 18th c.)
 Anne (1665–1714)
 Anne (1709–1759)
 Anne Henriette Louise (1647–1723)
 Anne-Marie d'Bourbon-Orleans (1669–1728)
 Anne Petrovna (1708–1728)
 Antoinette Saxe-Coburg (1779–1824)
 Antonini, Theresa (1785–1809)
 Archambault, Mademoiselle (c. 1724–?)
 Arnould, Sophie (1740–1802)
 Arnstein, Fanny von (1758–1818)
 Ashbridge, Elizabeth (1713–1755)
 Astell, Mary (1666–1731)
 Astor, Sarah Todd (1761–1832)
 Aubin, Penelope (c. 1685–1731)
 Augusta Guelph (1737–1813)
 Augusta Maria of Baden-Baden (1704–1726)
 Augusta Maria of Holstein-Gottorp (1649–1728)
 Augusta of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1764–1788)
 Augusta of Reuss-Ebersdorf (1757–1831)
 Augusta of Saxe-Gotha (1719–1772)
 Aulnoy, Marie Catherine, Countess d' (c. 1650–1705)
 Austen, Jane (1775–1817)
 Auzou, Pauline Desmarquets (1775–1835)
 Azurduy de Padilla, Juana (1781–1862)
 Baader, Amalie (b. 1763)

- Babois, Marguerite-Victoire (1760–1839)
 Baccelli, Giovanna (c. 1753–1801)
 Bach, Anna Magdalena (1701–1760)
 Bach, Maria Barbara (d. 1720)
 Bache, Sarah (1743–1808)
 Baddeley, Sophia (1745–1786)
 Bailey, Abigail Abbott (1746–1815)
 Bailey, Ann (1742–1825)
 Bailey, Anna Warner (1758–1851)
 Baillie, Grizel (1665–1746)
 Baillie, Joanna (1762–1851)
 Baker, Sarah (1736–1816)
 Ball, Frances (1794–1861)
 Ballard, Martha Moore (1735–1812)
 Bandettini, Teresa (1763–1837)
 Banks, Sarah Sophia (1744–1818)
 Banti, Brigitta (c. 1756–1806)
 Barat, Madeleine Sophie (1779–1865)
 Barbauld, Anna Letitia (1743–1825)
 Barber, Mary (c. 1690–1757)
 Barbier, Marie-Anne (c. 1670–1742)
 Baret, Jeanne (1740–after 1795)
 Barker, Jane (1652–1732)
 Barnard, Hannah Jenkins (d. 1825)
 Barry, Ann Street (1734–1801)
 Barry, Elizabeth (1658–1713)
 Bartlett, Mary (d. 1789)
 Basseporte, Magdalene (?–c. 1780)
 Bassi, Laura (1711–1778)
 Bastidas, Micaela (1745–1781)
 Bateman, Hester (1709–1794)
 Bateman, Mary (1768–1809)
 Bawr, Alexandrine de (1773–1860)
 Bayne, Margaret (1798–1835)
 Beatrice, Dona (c. 1684–1706)
 Beauharnais, Fanny de (1737–1813)
 Beaumer, Madame de (d. 1766)
 Beaumont, Agnes (1652–1720)
 Beauvau, Marie Charlotte (1729–1807)
 Beccary, Madame (fl. 18th c.)
 Becker, Christiane (1778–1797)
 Beddingfield, Ann (1742–1763)
 Bekker, Elizabeth (1738–1804)
 Bellamy, George Anne (1727–1788)
 Belloc, Louise (1796–1881)
 Belot, Madame (1719–1804)
 Bêltran, Manuela (fl. 18th c.)
 Bembo, Antonia (1643–1715)
 Bene, Adriana Gabrieli del (c. 1755–1799)
 Benet, Etheldred (1776–1845)
 Benger, Elizabeth (1778–1827)
 Benislawska, Konstancja (1747–1806)
 Bennett, Anna Maria (c. 1750–1808)
 Benoist, Françoise-Albine (1724–1809)
 Benoist, Marie (1768–1826)
 Bentinck, Margaret (1714–1785)
 Bergalli, Luisa (1703–1779)
 Berlepsch, Emilie von (1755–1830)
 Bernard, Catherine (1662–1712)
 Bernhardt, Sophie (1775–1833)
 Berry, Mary (1763–1852)
 Bertaud, Marie Rosalie (c. 1700–?)
 Bethune, Joanne (1770–1860)
 Bias, Fanny (1789–1825)
 Biehl, Charlotta Dorothea (1731–1788)
 Bihéron, Marie-Catherine (1719–1786)
 Billington, Elizabeth (c. 1765/68–1818)
 Bingham, Anne Willing (1764–1801)
 Blachford, Theodosia (1745–1817)
 Blackburne, Anna (1726–1793)
 Blamire, Susanna (1747–1794)
 Blanchard, Madeleine Sophie (1778–1819)
 Bland, Maria Theresa (1769–1838)
 Blandy, Mary (1719–1752)
 Blaugdone, Barbara (c. 1609–1705)
 Bleecker, Ann Eliza (1752–1783)
 Blount, Martha (1690–1762)
 Blower, Elizabeth (1763–after 1816)
 Bocage, Marie-Anne Le Page du (1710–1802)
 Bocanegra, Gertrudis (1765–1817)
 Bodin de Boismortier, Suzanne (c. 1722–?)
 Boivin, Marie Anne (1773–1847)
 Boizot, Marie (1748–?)
 Bonaparte, Alexandrine Joubert (1778–1855)
 Bonaparte, Christine (1773–1800)
 Bonaparte, Elisa (1777–1820)
 Bonaparte, Elizabeth Patterson (1785–1879)
 Bonaparte, Julie Clary (1771–1845)
 Bonaparte, Letizia (1750–1836)
 Bonaparte, Pauline (1780–1825)
 Bonhote, Elizabeth (1744–1818)
 Bonney, Anne (1700–?)
 Bordoni, Faustina (c. 1700–1781)
 Borja, Ana de (c. 1640–1706)
 Boscawen, Fanny (1719–1805)
 Bouboulina, Laskarina (1771–1825)
 Boufflers, Madeleine-Angelique, Duchesse de (1707–1787)
 Boufflers, Marie (1706–1747)
 Boufflers-Rouvrel, Marie Charlotte Hippolyte, Countess de (1724–c. 1800)
 Bouliar, Marie Geneviève (1762–1825)
 Bourdic-Viot, Marie-Henriette Payad d'Estang de (1746–1802)
 Bourette, Charlotte Rouyer (1714–1784)
 Bowers, Bathsheba (c. 1672–1718)
 Bowne, Eliza Southgate (1783–1809)
 Boyd, Elizabeth (fl. 1727–1745)
 Bošković, Anica (1714–1804)
 Bracegirdle, Anne (1671–1748)
 Brachmann, Louise (1777–1822)
 Bradford, Cornelia Smith (d. 1755)
 Branch, Elizabeth (1673–1740)
 Brant, Molly (c. 1736–1796)
 Brewster, Martha Wadsworth (fl. 1725–1757)
 Briche, Adelaide de la (1755–1844)
 Brion, Friederike Elisabeth (1752–1813)
 Broadingham, Elizabeth (d. 1776)
 Brohon, Jacqueline-Aimée (1731–1778)
 Brooke, Charlotte (1740–1793)
 Brooke, Frances (1724–1789)
 Brooks, Maria Gowen (c. 1794–1845)
 Brown, Anna (1747–1810)
 Brown, Elizabeth (1753–1812)
 Browne, Maria da Felicidade do Couto (c. 1797–1861)
 Brownrigg, Elizabeth (1720–1767)
 Brülön, Angélique (1772–1859)
 Brun, Friederike (1765–1835)
 Brun, Marie-Marguerite de Maison-Forte (1713–1794)
 Brunton, Mary (1778–1818)
 Bryant, Mary (1765–?)
 Buchan, Elspeth (1738–1791)
 Buff, Charlotte (1753–1828)
 Bui Thi Xuan (d. 1771)
 Bulfinch, Hannah Athorp (1768–1841)
 Bunina, Anna Petrovna (1774–1829)
 Burnet, Elizabeth (1661–1709)
 Burney, Fanny (1752–1840)
 Burney, Sarah Harriet (1772–1844)
 Burr, Esther Edwards (1732–1758)
 Burr, Theodosia (1783–1813)
 Bury, Charlotte (1775–1861)
 Butchill, Elizabeth (1758–1780)
 Butler, Eleanor (c. 1738–1829)
 Butterworth, Mary Peck (1686–1775)
 Buxton, Mary Ann (c. 1795–1888)
 Byrd, Mary Willing (1740–1814)
 Cadière, Catherine (b. 1709)
 Cadogan, Sarah (1706–1751)
 Caesar, Mary (1677–1741)
 Cairns, Elizabeth (1685–1714)
 Calderwood, Margaret (1715–1774)
 Callender, Hannah (1737–1801)
 Calvillo, María del Carmen (1765–1856)
 Camargo, Marie-Anne Cupis de (1710–1770)
 Campan, Jeanne Louise Henriette (1752–1822)
 Campanini, Barbara (1721–1799)
 Candelle, Julie (1767–1834)
 Candler, Ann (1740–1814)
 Capet, Gabrielle (1761–1817)
 Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830)
 Caroline Elizabeth (1713–1757)
 Caroline Matilda (1751–1775)
 Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737)
 Caroline of Birkenfeld-Zweibrücken (1721–1774)
 Caroline of Brunswick (1768–1821)
 Caroline of Hesse-Darmstadt (1746–1821)
 Caroline of Nassau (fl. 1730s)
 Caroline of Nassau-Usingen (1762–1823)
 Caroline of Orange (1743–1787)
 Caroline of Parma (1770–1804)
 Carrelet de Marron, Marie-Anne (1725–1778)
 Carriera, Rosalba (1675–1757)
 Carson, Ann (d. 1824)
 Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806)
 Casalina, Lucia (1677–1762)
 Castillo y Guevara, Francisca Josefa del (1671–1742)
 Catalani, Angelica (1780–1849)
 Catchpole, Margaret (1762–1819)
 Catherine Charlotte of Hildburghausen (1787–1847)
 Catherine I (1684–1727)
 Catherine II the Great (1729–1796)
 Catherine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1692–1733)
 Catley, Ann (1745–1789)
 Caulier, Madeleine (d. 1712)
 Caulkins, Frances Manwaring (1795–1869)
 Cavalieri, Caterina (1760–1801)
 Cavanagh, Kit (1667–1739)
 Cave, Jane (c. 1754–1813)
 Cavendish, Elizabeth (1759–1824)
 Cavendish, Georgiana (1757–1806)
 Cavendish, Henrietta (d. 1755)
 Cavendish-Bentinck, Elizabeth (1735–1825)
 Cayetana, Maria del Pilar Teresa (1762–1802)
 Caylus, Marthe M. (1673–1729)
 Centivive, Susanna (c. 1669–1723)
 Chambers, Charlotte (d. 1821)
 Chamblit, Rebekah (d. 1733)
 Champagneux, Madame (1781–1858)
 Chandler, Mary (1687–1745)
 Chapman, Anne Maria (1791–1855)
 Chapone, Hester (1727–1801)
 Charke, Charlotte Cibber (1713–1760)
 Charlotte (1769–1818)
 Charlotte-Aglæe (1700–1761)
 Charlotte Amalia of Hesse (1650–1714)
 Charlotte Amalie (1706–1782)
 Charlotte Augusta Matilda (1766–1828)
 Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria (1652–1722)
 Charlotte of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1694–1715)
 Charlotte of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1785)
 Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818)
 Charlotte of Oldenburg (1759–1818)
 Charpentier, Constance Marie (1767–1841)
 Charriere, Isabelle de (1740–1805)
 Chastenay, Victorine de (1771–1855)
 Châteauroux, Marie Anne de Mailly-Nesle, Duchesse de (1717–1744)
 Châtelet, Émilie du (1706–1749)
 Chen Duansheng (1751–1796)
 Chéron, Elisabeth-Sophie (1648–1711)
 Chézy, Helmina von (1783–1856)
 Chivers, Elizabeth (1682–1712)
 Christine of Baden-Durlach (1645–1705)
 Christine of Bourbon (1779–1849)
 Chudleigh, Elizabeth (1720–1788)
 Chudleigh, Mary Lee (1656–1710)
 Churchill, Anne (1684–1716)
 Churchill, Arabella (1648–1714)
 Churchill, Deborah (1677–1708)
 Churchill, Henrietta (1681–1733)
 Churchill, Mary (1689–1751)
 Cibber, Susannah (1714–1766)
 Clairon, Mlle (1723–1802)
 Clara (1697–1744)
 Clarke, Mary Anne (c. 1776–1852)
 Clicquot, Mme (1777–1866)
 Clive, Kitty (1711–1785)
 Clive, Margaret (1735–1817)
 Cobbold, Elizabeth (c. 1764–1824)
 Cockburn, Alicia (1713–1794)
 Cockburn, Catharine Trotter (1679–1749)
 Coicy, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Coit, Mehetabel Chandler (1673–1758)
 Coke, Jane Elizabeth (1777–1863)
 Colden, Jane (1724–1766)
 Colleville, Anne-Hyacinthe de Saint-Léger de (1761–1824)
 Collier, Jane (1710–c. 1754)
 Collier, Jeanie (c. 1791–1861)
 Collier, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1762)
 Collot, Marie-Anne (1748–1821)
 Collyer, Mary (d. 1763)
 Condorcet, Sophie Marie Louise, Marquise de (1764–1822)
 Contat, Louise (1760–1813)

- Contat, Marie (1769–1846)
 Cooper, Elizabeth (fl. 1737)
 Cooper, Mary Wright (1714–1778)
 Corbin, Lucidor (fl. 18th c.)
 Corbin, Margaret Cochran (1751–c. 1800)
 Corday, Charlotte (1768–1793)
 Cornelys, Theresa (1723–1797)
 Cosson de La Cressonnière, Charlotte Cathérine (1740–1813)
 Cosway, Maria (1759–1838)
 Cottin, Sophie (1770–1807)
 Coulon, Anne-Jacqueline (fl. 18th c.)
 Courtauld, Louisa (1729–1807)
 Coventry, Anne (1673–1763)
 Cowles, Julia (1785–1803)
 Cowley, Hannah (1743–1809)
 Cowper, Mary (1685–1724)
 Cranch, Elizabeth (1743–1811)
 Cranch, Mary Smith (1741–1811)
 Craven, Elizabeth (1750–1828)
 Crawford, Jane Todd (1763–1842)
 Crequy, Renée Caroline de Froulay, Marquise de (1714–1803)
 Crespé, Marie-Madeleine (1760–1796)
 Crocker, Hannah Mather (1752–1829)
 Cromwell, Mary (1636–1712)
 Crouch, Anna Maria (1763–1805)
 Cunningham, Letitia (fl. 1783)
 Custis, Eleanor “Nellie” Calvert (fl. 1775)
 Custis, Eleanor “Nelly” Parke (1779–1852)
 Cuzzoni, Francesca (c. 1698–1770)
 Czartoryska, Isabella (1746–1835)
 Dacier, Anne (1654–1720)
 Dacre, Barbarina (1768–1854)
 Dacre, Charlotte (c. 1772–1825)
 Dagoe, Hannah (d. 1763)
 d’Albert, Marie-Madeleine Bonafous (fl. 18th c.)
 Dalibard, Françoise-Thérèse Aumerle de Saint-Phalier (d. 1757)
 Dalrymple, Grace (1758–1823)
 Damer, Anne Seymour (1748–1828)
 d’Angeville, Henriette (1795–1871)
 Danilova, Maria (1793–1810)
 Danton, Gabrielle (d. 1793)
 Danton, Louise (1777–1856)
 Danzi, Maria Margarethe (1768–1800)
 d’Arconville, Geneviève (1720–1805)
 Darragh, Lydia Barrington (1729–1789)
 Dashkova, Ekaterina (1744–1810)
 Davys, Mary (1674–1731)
 Dawson, Nancy (c. 1735–1767)
 Deffand, Marie Anne de Vichy-Chamrond, Marquise du (1697–1780)
 Deken, Aagje (1741–1804)
 Delany, Mary Granville (1700–1788)
 De Mist, Augusta (1783–1832)
 Denis, Louise (c. 1710–1790)
 Dennie, Abigail (1715–1745)
 Denny, Arbella (1707–1792)
 de Rivery, Aimee Dubucq (c. 1762–1817)
 Desgarcins, Magdeleine Marie (1769–1797)
 Désirée (1777–1860)
 Desmarest, Christine (1682–1753)
 Desmiers, Eleanor (1639–1722)
 Desmoullins, Lucile (1771–1794)
 Dewees, Mary Coburn (fl. 1787–1788)
 Dickinson, Frances (1755–1830)
 Diver, Jenny (1700–1740)
 Dixon, Margaret (1670–1753)
 Dolgoroukaia, Natalia Borisovna (1714–1771)
 Dorion, Marie (c. 1790–1850)
 Dorval, Marie (1798–1849)
 Douvillier, Suzanne (1778–1826)
 Drake, Frances Denny (1797–1875)
 Draper, Margaret (d. around 1800)
 Drinker, Elizabeth Sandwith (1734–1807)
 du Barry, Jeanne Bécu, Comtesse (1743–1793)
 Duchesne, Rose Philippine (1769–1852)
 Du Coudray, Angélique (1712–1789)
 Dudley, Dorothy (fl. 1775)
 Duff, Mary Ann Dyke (1794–1857)
 Dufrenoy, Adelaide de (1765–1825)
 Dumesnil, Marie Françoise (1713–1803)
 Duncombe, Susanna (1725–1812)
 Dunlap, Jane (fl. 1771)
 Dunlop, Eliza Hamilton (1796–1880)
 du Noyer, Anne-Marguerite Petit (1663–1719)
 Duparc, Françoise (1726–1778)
 Durand, Catherine (d. 1736)
 Duras, Claire de (1777–1828)
 Dustin, Hannah (1657–c. 1736)
 Dutton, Anne (fl. 1743)
 Edgeworth, Maria (1768–1849)
 Edwards, Sarah Pierpont (1710–1758)
 Egerton, Sarah Fyge (c. 1670–1723)
 Equal, Maria (1698–1735)
 Ehrmann, Marianne (1755–1795)
 Eleanor of Pfalz-Neuburg (1655–1720)
 Elie de Beaumont, Anne Louise (1730–1783)
 Élisabeth, Madame (1764–1794)
 Elizabeth (1770–1840)
 Elizabeth Amalia of Hesse (1635–1709)
 Elizabeth Caroline (1740–1759)
 Elizabeth-Charlotte (1676–1744)
 Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel (1691–1750)
 Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel (1715–1797)
 Elizabeth Frederike of Bayreuth (fl. 1750)
 Elizabeth of Austria (1743–1808)
 Elizabeth of Lorraine (1711–1741)
 Elizabeth of Saxe-Hildburghausen (1713–1761)
 Elizabeth of Württemberg (1767–1790)
 Elizabeth Petrovna (1709–1762)
 Elliott, Charlotte (1789–1871)
 Elphinstone, Hester Maria (1764–1857)
 Elstob, Elizabeth (1683–1756)
 Emerson, Mary Moody (1774–1863)
 Emmerich, Anna Katharina (1774–1824)
 Engel, Regula (1761–1853)
 Engelbretsdatter, Dorothe (1634–1716)
 Engelhard, Magdalene Philippine (1756–1831)
 Épinay, Louise-Florence-Pétronille, Madame la Live d’ (1726–1783)
 Épine, Margherita de l’ (c. 1683–1746)
 Eppes, Maria Jefferson (1778–1804)
 Erskine, Mary (1629–1707)
 Erxleben, Dorothea (1715–1762)
 Eustaugh, Elizabeth Haddon (1680–1762)
 Eudoxia Lopukhina (1669–1731)
 Fagnan, Marie-Antoinette (d. 1770)
 Falconbridge, Anna Maria (fl. 1790–1794)
 Falconnet, Françoise-Cécile de Chaumont (1738–1819)
 Fanshawe, Catherine Maria (1765–1834)
 Farnese, Elizabeth (1692–1766)
 Farrar, Cynthia (1795–1862)
 Farrar, Eliza Rotch (1791–1870)
 Farren, Elizabeth (c. 1759–1829)
 Faugetes, Margareta V. (1771–1801)
 Fauques, Marianne-Agnès Pillement, Dame de (1721–1773)
 Favart, Marie (1727–1772)
 Fay, Eliza (1756–1816)
 Fel, Marie (1713–1794)
 Fell, Margaret (1614–1702)
 Fenno, Jenny (c. 1765–?)
 Fenton, Lavinia (1708–1760)
 Fenwick, Eliza (1766–1840)
 Ferguson, Elizabeth Graeme (1737–1801)
 Fermor, Arabella (d. 1738)
 Fermor, Henrietta Louisa (d. 1761)
 Fernig, Félicité de (c. 1776–after 1831)
 Fernig, Théophile de (c. 1779–c. 1818)
 Fielding, Sarah (1710–1768)
 Fiennes, Celia (1662–1741)
 Figueur, Thérèse (1774–1861)
 Finch, Anne (1661–1720)
 Fischer, Caroline Auguste (1764–1834)
 Fisher, Margaret (b. 1689)
 Fisher, Sarah Logan (1751–1796)
 Fitnat-Khanim (c. 1725–1780)
 Fitzgerald, Pamela (1773–1831)
 Fitzhenry, Mrs. (d. 1790)
 Fitzherbert, Maria Anne (1756–1837)
 Fitzroy, Charlotte (1664–1717)
 Fitzroy, Isabel (1726–1782)
 Follen, Eliza (1787–1860)
 Fontaine, Mlle de la (1655–1738)
 Fontaines, Marie-Louise-Charlotte de Pelard de Givry, Comtesse de (1660–1730)
 Fontette de Sommersy, Mademoiselle (fl. 18th c.)
 Foster, Hannah Webster (1758–1840)
 Fouqué, Karoline Freifrau de la Motte (1774–1831)
 Fourqueux, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Fox, Elizabeth Vassall (1770–1845)
 Fragonard, Marie Anne (1745–c. 1823)
 Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749)
 Frankland, Agnes (1726–1783)
 Franklin, Ann (1696–1763)
 Franks, Rebecca (c. 1760–1823)
 Frederica Amalie (1649–1704)
 Frederica Louise (1715–1784)
 Frederica Louise (1770–1819)
 Frederica of Hesse (1751–1805)
 Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt (1752–1782)
 Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1778–1841)
 Frederica of Prussia (1767–1820)
 Frederica Wilhelmina of Prussia (1774–1837)
 French, Mary (fl. 1703)
 Friederike of Hesse-Cassel (1722–1787)
 Frietschie, Barbara (1766–1862)
 Froberg, Regina (1783–1850)
 Frölich, Henriette (1768–1833)
 Fry, Elizabeth (1780–1845)
 Fuchs, Anna Rupertina (1657–1722)
 Fullame, Elizabeth (fl. 1780)
 Fuller, Anne (fl. late 18th c.)
 Fuller, Elizabeth (1775–1856)
 Fumelth, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Gabrielli, Caterina (1730–1796)
 Gacon-Dufour, Marie Armande Jeanne (1753–c. 1835)
 Galitzin, Amalie von (1748–1806)
 Galli, Caterina (c. 1723–1804)
 Galloway, Grace Growden (d. 1782)
 Gardie, Anna (c. 1760–1798)
 Gay, Sophie (1776–1852)
 Genlis, Stéphanie-Félicité, Comtesse de (1746–1830)
 Geoffrin, Marie Thérèse (1699–1777)
 Gérard, Marguerite (1761–1837)
 Germain, Sophie (1776–1831)
 Glasse, Hannah (1708–1770)
 Glinska, Teofila (c. 1765–1799)
 Glover, Julia (1779–1850)
 Glückel of Hameln (1646–1724)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Goddard, Sarah Updike (c. 1700–1770)
 Godin des Odonais, Isabel (1728–d. after 1773)
 Goethe, Cornelia (c. 1751–c. 1778)
 Goethe, Elisabeth (1730–1808)
 Goose, Elizabeth (1665–1757)
 Go-Sakuramachi (1740–1814)
 Gottsched, Luise Adelgunde (1713–1762)
 Gouges, Olympe de (1748–1793)
 Graffigny, Françoise de (1695–1758)
 Graham, Isabella (1742–1814)
 Grange, Rachel (1682–1745)
 Grant, Anne (1755–1838)
 Gratz, Rebecca (1781–1869)
 Green, Anne Catherine (c. 1720–1775)
 Greene, Catharine Littlefield (1755–1814)
 Greene, Catharine Ray (d. 1794)
 Grétry, Lucile (1772–1790)
 Grierson, Constantia (c. 1706–c. 1732)
 Grieve, Elizabeth Harriet (1735–?)
 Griffin, Jane (1680–1720)
 Griffith, Elizabeth (c. 1720–1793)
 Griffiths, Ann (1776–1805)
 Griffiths, Hannah (1727–1817)
 Grignan, Françoise-Marguerite de Sévigné, Countess de (1646–1705)
 Grubb, Sarah Lynes (1773–1842)
 Grubb, Sarah Tuke (1756–1790)
 Guérin, Mother Theodore (1798–1856)
 Guibert, Elisabeth (1725–1788)
 Guibert, Louise-Alexandrine, Comtesse de (d. 1826)
 Guimard, Marie Madeleine (1743–1816)
 Guizot, Pauline (1773–1827)
 Gunning, Elizabeth (1734–1790)
 Gunning, Elizabeth (1769–1823)
 Gunning, Maria (1733–1760)
 Gunning, Susannah Minifie (c. 1740–1800)
 Guttridge, Molly (fl. 1778)
 Guyon, Jeanne Marie Bouvières de la Mothe (1648–1717)
 Gyllembourg-Ehrensward, Thomasine (1773–1856)
 Hack, Maria (1777–1844)

- Hallam, Mrs. Lewis (?–1774)
 Hamilton, Anne (1636–1716)
 Hamilton, Anne (1766–1846)
 Hamilton, Catherine (1738–1782)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth (1641–1708)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth (1758–1816)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth Schuyler (1757–c. 1854)
 Hamilton, Emma (1765–1815)
 Hamilton, Mary (1705–?)
 Hamilton, Mary (1739–1816)
 Hands, Elizabeth (fl. 1789)
 Hanke, Henriette (1785–1862)
 Hanson, Elizabeth Meader (1684–1737)
 Hanway, Mary Ann (c. 1755–c. 1823)
 Harel, Marie (fl. 1790)
 Harlowe, Sarah (1765–1852)
 Harris, Phoebe (1755–1786)
 Harrison, Anna Symmes (1775–1864)
 Hart, Julia Catherine (1796–1867)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1735–1830)
 Hastings, Elizabeth (1682–1739)
 Hastings, Selina (1707–1791)
 Hausset, Nicole Colleson du (1713–1801)
 Hawkins, Laetitia Matilda (1759–1835)
 Hayden, Anna Tompson (1648–after 1720)
 Hayden, Esther Allen (c. 1713–1758)
 Hayes, Catherine (1690–1726)
 Hays, Mary (1760–1843)
 Haywood, Eliza (c. 1693–1756)
 Heaton, Hannah Cook (1721–1794)
 Hébert, Madame (d. 1794)
 Heck, Barbara Ruckle (1734–1804)
 Hedwig of Holstein-Gottorp (1636–1715)
 Hedwig Sophia (1681–1708)
 Heinel, Anna (1753–1808)
 Heinemann, Barbara (1795–1883)
 Helena Pavlovna (1784–1803)
 Helvétius, Madame (1719–1800)
 Hemings, Sally (1773–1835)
 Hendel, Henriette (1772–1849)
 Henrietta Catherine of Nassau (1637–1708)
 Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg (1780–1857)
 Henriette (1727–1752)
 Herbert, Lucy (1669–1744)
 Herschel, Caroline (1750–1848)
 Hervey, Elizabeth (c. 1748–c. 1820)
 Hervey, Mary (1700–1768)
 Herz, Henriette (1764–1847)
 Hicks, Elizabeth (1705–1716)
 Hicks, Mary (d. 1716)
 Hill, Frances Mulligan (1799–1884)
 Hill, Hannah, Jr (1703–1714)
 Hill, Patty Smith (1868–1946)
 Hinemaioro (d. 1823)
 Hippiusley, E. (fl. 1741–1766)
 Hippiusley, Jane (d. 1791)
 Hodgkins, Sarah Perkins (c. 1750–1803)
 Holland, Catherine (1637–1720)
 Holyoke, Mary Vial (1737–1802)
 Hong, Lady (1735–1850)
 Hopton, Susanna Harvey (1627–1708)
 Horne, Janet (d. 1727)
 Horton, Ann (1743–1808)
 Horton, Christiana (c. 1696–c. 1756)
 Hoskens, Jane Fenn (1694–c. 1750)
 Houdetot, Sophie, Comtesse d' (1730–1813)
 Housden, Jane (d. 1714)
 Howard, Henrietta (1688–1767)
 Ho Xuan Huong (fl. late 18th c.)
 Huber, Marie (1695–1753)
 Huber, Therese (1764–1829)
 Hume, Sophia Wington (1702–1774)
 Huntington, Anne Huntington (d. 1790)
 Hutchinson, Amy (1733–1750)
 Hyde, Catherine (1701–1777)
 Hyde, Jane (d. 1725)
 Inchbald, Elizabeth (1753–1821)
 Inman, Elizabeth Murray (c. 1724–1785)
 Isabel (1772–1827)
 Isabella of Parma (1741–1763)
 Istomina, Avdotia (1799–1848)
 Jackson, Rachel Donelson (1767–1828)
 Jacquet de la Guerre, Elisabeth-Claude (c. 1666–1729)
 Jagemann, Karoline (1777–1848)
 James, Elinor (c. 1645–1719)
 Jeanne of Nemours (1644–1724)
 Jefferson, Martha (1748–1782)
 Jeffries, Elizabeth (d. 1752)
 Jemison, Mary (1742–1833)
 Jennings, Frances (d. 1730)
 Jodin, Mademoiselle (fl. 18th c.)
 Johanna Elizabeth of Holstein-Gottorp (1712–1760)
 Johnson, Esther (1681–1728)
 Johnson, Susannah Willard (1729–1810)
 Johnston, Henrietta (c. 1670–1728)
 Johnstone, Isobel (1781–1857)
 Jones, Rebecca (1739–1818)
 Jordan, Dora (1761–1816)
 Josephine (1763–1814)
 Josephine of Lorraine (1753–1757)
 Julie (fl. 1770)
 Jumel, Eliza Bowen (1775–1865)
 Kaahumanu (1777–1832)
 Kapiolani (c. 1781–1841)
 Karatz, Rallou (1778–1830)
 Karsch, Anna Luise (1722–1791)
 Kauffmann, Angelica (1741–1807)
 Kemble, Eliza (1761–1836)
 Kemble, Elizabeth (c. 1763–1841)
 Kemble, Maria Theresa (1774–1838)
 Kemble, Priscilla (1756–1845)
 Kemp, Charlotte (1790–1860)
 Kennett, Margaret Brett (fl. 1723–1725)
 Keopulani (c. 1778–1823)
 Kéroüalle, Louise de (1649–1734)
 Kielmansegge, Sophia Charlotte von (1673–1725)
 Kinnan, Mary (1763–1848)
 Kirch, Maria Winkelmann (1670–1720)
 Kirchgessner, Marianne (1769–1808)
 Knight, Ellis Cornelia (1758–1837)
 Knight, Mary (1749–1788)
 Knight, Sarah Kemble (1666–1727)
 Königsmark, Aurora von (1662–1728)
 Krüdener, Julie de (1764–1824)
 Kuntsch, Margaretha Susanna von (1651–1716)
 Labille-Guiard, Adelaide (1749–1803)
 Lachapelle, Marie (1769–1821)
 Lacombe, Claire (1765–?)
 Lafayette, Marie Adrienne de (1760–1807)
 Lafite, Marie-Elisabeth Bouée de (c. 1750–1794)
 La Force, Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de (1650–1724)
 Lagrave, Comtesse de (1770–1820)
 La Guesnerie, Charlotte Charbonnier de (1710–1785)
 Laise, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Lalande, Amélie Lefrançois de (fl. 1790)
 Lalaurie, Delphine (c. 1790–?)
 Lama, Giulia (c. 1685–c. 1753)
 Lamb, Mary Anne (1764–1847)
 Lamballe, Marie Thérèse Louise of Savoy-Carignano, Princesse de (1749–1792)
 Lambert, Anne Thérèse de Marguenat de Courcelles, Marquise de (1647–1733)
 La Motte, Jeanne de Valois, comtesse de (1756–1791)
 Lange, Aloysia (c. 1761–1839)
 Lange, Anne Françoise Elizabeth (1772–1816)
 Lany, Louise-Madeleine (1733–1777)
 La Roche, Guilhem (1644–1710)
 La Roche, Sophie von (1730–1807)
 La Rochejacquelein, Marie Louise Victoire, marquise de (1772–1857)
 La Tour du Pin, Henriette de (1770–1853)
 La Vallière, Louise de (1644–1710)
 Lavoisier, Marie (1758–1836)
 Leach, Christiana (fl. 1765–1796)
 Lead, Jane Ward (1623–1704)
 Leadbetter, Mary (1758–1826)
 Leapor, Mary (1722–1746)
 Lebrun, Franziska (1756–1791)
 Lecompte, Eugénie Anna (c. 1798–c. 1850)
 Lecouvreux, Adrienne (1690–1730)
 Ledoux, Jeanne Philiberte (1767–1840)
 Lee, Ann (1736–1784)
 Lee, Hannah Farnham (1780–1865)
 Lee, Harriet (1757–1851)
 Lee, Jarena (1783–c. 1849)
 Lee, Lucinda (fl. 1787)
 Lee, Sophia (1750–1824)
 Lefanu, Alicia (1753–1817)
 Lefanu, Elizabeth (1758–1837)
 Lefebvre, Catherine (c. 1764–after 1820)
 Le Givre de Richebourg, Madame (1710–1780)
 Lemoine, Marie Victoire (1754–1820)
 Lenclos, Ninon de (1623–1705)
 Lenngren, Anna Maria (1754–1817)
 Lennox, Caroline (1723–1774)
 Lennox, Charlotte (1720–1804)
 Lennox, Emily (1731–1814)
 Lennox, Louisa (1743–1821)
 Lennox, Sarah (1745–1826)
 Le Noir, Elizabeth Anne (c. 1755–1841)
 Lenormand, Marie Anne Adélaïde (1772–1843)
 Léon, Pauline (1758–?)
 Leonarda, Isabella (1620–1704)
 Lepaute, Hortense (1723–1788)
 Le Prince de Beaumont, Marie (1711–1780)
 Lespinasse, Julie de (1732–1776)
 Leveson-Gower, Elizabeth (1765–1839)
 Levesque, Louise Cavellier (1703–1743)
 Lewson, Jane (c. 1700–1816)
 Lézardière, Pauline de (1754–1835)
 Lezay Marnesia, Charlotte Antoinette de Bressy, Marquise de (c. 1705–1785)
 L'Héritier, Marie-Jeanne (1664–1734)
 Liang Desheng (1771–1847)
 Lichtenau, Countess von (1753–1820)
 Lightfoot, Hannah (fl. 1768)
 Lindsay, Anne (1750–1825)
 Linley, Elizabeth (1754–1792)
 Linley, Maria (1763–1784)
 Linley, Mary (1758–1787)
 Lisiewska, Anna (1721–1782)
 Lisiewska, Rosina (1716–1783)
 Litchfield, Harriett (1777–1854)
 Little, Janet (1759–1813)
 Livingston, Alida Schuyler (1656–1727)
 Livingston, Anne Shippen (1763–1841)
 Logan, Deborah Norris (1761–1839)
 Logan, Martha (1704–1779)
 Louisa (1622–1709)
 Louisa Amélia (1773–1802)
 Louisa Anne (1749–1768)
 Louisa Christina of Bavaria (fl. 1726)
 Louisa Henrietta de Conti (1726–1759)
 Louisa Ulrica of Prussia (1720–1782)
 Louise (1692–1712)
 Louise-Adelaide (1698–1743)
 Louise Adelaide de Bourbon (1757–1824)
 Louise Augusta (1771–1843)
 Louise-Diana (1716–1736)
 Louise Dorothea of Brandenburg (1680–1705)
 Louise-Elisabeth de Bourbon Condé (1693–1775)
 Louise Elizabeth (1709–1750)
 Louise Elizabeth (1727–1759)
 Louise Marie (1737–1787)
 Louise Marie of Bourbon (1753–1821)
 Louise of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1722–1780)
 Louise of Denmark (1750–1831)
 Louise of England (1724–1751)
 Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1688–1765)
 Louise of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1763–1837)
 Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1667–1721)
 Louise of Prussia (1776–1810)
 Louise of Saxe-Gotha (1756–1808)
 Louise of Saxe-Hilburghausen (1726–1756)
 Louise of Stolberg-Gedern (1752–1824)
 Lubert, Mlle de (c. 1710–c. 1779)
 Ludington, Sybil (1761–1839)
 Lussan, Marguerite de (1682–1758)
 Macarthur, Elizabeth (1767–1850)
 Macaulay, Catharine (1731–1791)
 Macdonald, Flora (1722–1790)
 Maclehose, Agnes (1759–1841)
 MacLeod, Mary (c. 1615–c. 1706)
 Macquarie, Elizabeth (1778–1835)
 Mactier, Susie (1854–1936)
 Maddalena of Canossa (1774–1833)
 Madeleine of Anhalt-Zerbst (1679–1740)
 Madison, Dolley Payne (1768–1849)
 Magdalena Sybilla of Holstein-Gottorp (1631–1719)
 Maher, Mary Cecilia (1799–1878)
 Mailly, Louise Julie de Mailly-Nesle, Comtesse de (1710–1751)
 Maintenon, Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de (1635–1719)
 Malcolm, Sarah (c. 1710–1733)
 Mancini, Marie (1640–1715)

- Mancini, Marie-Anne (1649–1714)
Mancini, Olympia (c. 1639–1708)
Manigault, Ann Ashby (1703–1782)
Manley, Mary de la Rivière (1663–1724)
Manzolini, Anna Morandi (1716–1774)
Mar, Frances, Countess of (1690–1761)
Mara, Gertrud (1749–1833)
Maratti Zappi, Faustina (c. 1680–1745)
Marcet, Jane (1769–1858)
Marguerite Louise of Orleans (c. 1645–1721)
Maria Amalia (1724–1730)
Maria Amalia (1746–1804)
Maria Amalia of Saxony (1724–1760)
Maria Ana Victoria (1718–1781)
Maria Anna (1718–1744)
Maria Anna of Neuberg (1667–1740)
Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754)
Maria Antonia of Austria (1724–1780)
Maria Antonia of Naples (1784–1806)
Maria Antonia of Spain (1729–1785)
Maria Augusta of Thurn and Taxis (1706–1756)
Maria Barbara of Braganza (1711–1758)
Maria Beatrice of Modena (1750–1829)
Maria Carolina (1752–1814)
Maria Charlotte of Sardinia (c. 1761–c. 1786)
Maria Christina (1742–1798)
Maria Christina of Saxony (1779–1851)
Maria Clementina of Austria (1777–1801)
Maria Elisabeth (1680–1741)
Maria Francisca of Sulzbach (fl. 18th c.)
Maria I of Braganza (1734–1816)
Maria Josepha of Bavaria (1739–1767)
Maria Juliana of Brunswick (1729–1796)
Maria Leopoldina (1776–1848)
Maria Louisa of Spain (1745–1792)
Maria Luisa Teresa of Parma (1751–1819)
Maria Magdalena (1689–1743)
Mariana Victoria (1768–1788)
Maria Teresa of Austria (1773–1832)
Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807)
Maria Teresa of Savoy (1756–1805)
Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780)
Maria Theresa of Spain (1726–1746)
Marie Adelaide of Savoy (1685–1712)
Marie-Anne de la Trémouille (c. 1642–1722)
Marie Antoinette (1755–1793)
Marie Casimir (1641–1716)
Marie Clotilde (1759–1802)
Marie Clotilde (d. 1794)
Marie de Bourbon (fl. 18th c.)
Marie Josepha (1699–1757)
Marie Josephe of Saxony (1731–1767)
Marie Leczinska (1703–1768)
Marie Louise (1695–1719)
Marie Louise Albertine of Leiningen-Heidesheim (1729–1818)
Marie Louise d'Orleans (1750–1822)
Marie Louise of Savoy (1688–1714)
Marie of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1659–1701)
Marie Sophie of Hesse-Cassel (1767–1852)
Marie Thérèse Charlotte (1778–1851)
Marpha (1664–1716)
Mars, Ann Françoise (1779–1847)
Marsh-Caldwell, Anne (1791–1874)
Martinez, Marianne (1744–1812)
Mary (1718–1794)
Mary (1776–1857)
Mary-Elizabeth of Padua (1782–1808)
Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1723–1772)
Mary of Modena (1658–1718)
Mary Tudor (1673–1726)
Masham, Abigail (1670–1734)
Masham, Damaris (1658–1708)
Mason, Elizabeth (d. 1712)
Massimi, Petronilla Paolini (1663–1726)
Masters, Sybilla (d. 1720)
Mathews, Ann Teresa (1732–1800)
Mattocks, Isabella (1746–1826)
Mauduit, Louise (1784–1862)
Maupin, d'Aubigny (c. 1670–1707)
Maxwell, Mary (fl. 1715)
Maxwell, Winifred (1672–1749)
Mayer, Constance (c. 1778–1821)
McAuley, Catherine (1778–1841)
McCauley, Mary Ludwig Hays (1754–1832)
McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
McCrea, Jane (c. 1752–1777)
McKain, Douglas Mary (1789–1873)
McLeod, Mrs. (d. 1727)
McTier, Martha (c. 1743–1837)
Mecom, Jane Franklin (1712–1794)
Medici, Anna Maria de (d. 1741)
Medici, Anna Maria Luisa de (1667–1743)
Medici, Violante Beatrice de (d. 1731)
Meeke, Mary (d. 1816)
Mellon, Harriot (c. 1777–1837)
Melmoth, Charlotte (1749–1823)
Mendelssohn, Dorothea (1764–1839)
Mendelssohn, Henriette (1768–1831)
Mendenhall, Dorothy Reed (1874–1964)
Meneses, Juana Josefa de (1651–1709)
Menetewab (c. 1720–1770)
Merard de Saint-Just, Anne-Jeanne-Félicité d'Ormy (1765–1830)
Mereau-Brentano, Sophie (1770–1806)
Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
Merken, Lucretia Wilhelmina van (1721–1789)
Merry, Ann Brunton (1769–1808)
Mignot, Claudine Françoise (c. 1617–1711)
Miller, Anna Riggs (1741–1781)
Miremont, Anne d'Aubourg de La Bove, Comtesse de (1735–1811)
Mitford, Mary Russell (1787–1855)
Mixer, Elizabeth (fl. 1707–1720)
Mmanthatsi (c. 1780–c. 1836)
Monbart, Marie-Joséphine de Lescun (1758–1800)
Monck, Mary (c. 1678–1715)
Monckton, Mary (1746–1840)
Monnet, Marie Moreau (1752–1798)
Monroe, Elizabeth (1768–1830)
Monroe, Eliza Korright (1786–1840)
Mons, Anna (d. 1714)
Montagu, Elizabeth (1720–1800)
Montagu, Lady Mary Wortley (1689–1762)
Montanclos, Marie-Émilie Maryon de (1736–1812)
Montansier, Marguerite (1730–1820)
Montespan, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707)
Montesson, Charlotte Jeanne Béraud de la Haye de Riou, marquise de (1737–1805)
Montolieu, Pauline (1751–1832)
Montour, Isabelle (1667–c. 1750)
Moody, Elizabeth (1737–1814)
Moore, Jane Elizabeth (1738–?)
Moorhead, Sarah Parsons (fl. 1741–1742)
More, Hannah (1745–1833)
More, Mary (d. 1713/15)
Morency, Barbe-Suzanne-Aimable Giroux de (1770–?)
Morgan, Sydney (1780–1859)
Morris, Margaret Hill (1737–1816)
Moser, Mary (1744–1819)
Mott, Lucretia (1793–1880)
Mozart, Constanze (1762–1842)
Mozart, Maria Anna (1751–1829)
Mulally, Teresa (1728–1803)
Murat, Henriette Julie de (1670–1716)
Murray, Judith Sargent (1751–1820)
Musgrove, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1763)
Musi, Maria Maddalena (1669–1751)
Nagle, Nano (1718–1784)
Nairne, Carolina (1766–1845)
Nandi (c. 1760s–1827)
Nanny (fl. 1730s)
Nanyehi (1738–1822)
Natalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1776)
Naubert, Christiane Benedikte (1756–1819)
Necker, Suzanne (1739–1794)
Necker de Saussure, Albertine (1766–1841)
Needham, Elizabeth (d. 1731)
Nelson, Frances Herbert (1761–1831)
Nemours, Marie d'Orleans, duchess de (c. 1625–1707)
Neuber, Caroline (1697–1760)
Nicholson, Margaret (c. 1750–c. 1828)
Nihell, Elizabeth (1723–after 1772)
Nikola, Helene Knez (1765–1842)
Nisbet, Mary (1778–1855)
Noailles, Anne Claude Laurence, duchesse de (d. 1793)
Norton, Frances (1640–1731)
O'Connell, Eileen (c. 1743–c. 1800)
Ogilvie, Catherine (1746–?)
O'Keeffe, Adelaide (1776–c. 1855)
Oldfield, Anne (1683–1730)
O'Murphy, Marie-Louise (1737–1814)
Opie, Amelia (1769–1853)
Ortiz de Dominguez, Josefa (c. 1768–1829)
Osborn, Sarah (1714–1796)
Pagan, Isobel (c. 1742–1821)
Pallerini, Antonia (1790–1870)
Palli, Angelica (1798–1875)
Palm, Erta Aelders (1743–1799)
Palmer, Anne (1661–1722)
Palmer, Barbara (1672–1737)
Palmer, Mary (1716–1794)
Paradis, Maria Theresia von (1759–1824)
Parker, Mary Ann (fl. 1795)
Parrish, Anne (1760–1800)
Parsons, Eliza (c. 1748–1811)
Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1778–1853)
Peacock, Lucy (fl. 1785–1816)
Pelham, Mary Singleton Copley (c. 1710–1789)
Penn, Hannah (1671–1726)
Pentreath, Dolly (1685–1777)
Percy, Elizabeth (1667–1722)
Percy, Elizabeth (d. 1704)
Percy, Elizabeth (1716–1776)
Pérez, Eulalia Arrila de (c. 1773–c. 1878)
Perkins, Elizabeth Peck (c. 1735–1807)
Phelps, Elizabeth Porter (1747–1817)
Philippa-Elizabeth (1714–1734)
Philippine Charlotte (1716–1801)
Pichler, Karoline (1769–1843)
Pierce, Sarah (1767–1852)
Pilkington, Laetitia (c. 1708–1750)
Pilkington, Mary (1766–1839)
Pimentel, Eleonora (c. 1768–1799)
Pinckney, Eliza Lucas (1722–1793)
Pinney, Eunice Griswold (1770–1849)
Piozzi, Hester Lynch (1741–1821)
Pix, Mary Griffith (1666–1709)
Pledge, Sarah (d. 1752)
Plisson, Marie-Prudence (1727–1788)
Poe, Elizabeth (c. 1787–1811)
Poisson, Madeleine-Angelique (1684–1770)
Pokou (c. 1700–c. 1760)
Polier, Marie-Elizabeth (1742–1817)
Poulinac, Yolande Martine Gabrielle de (1749–1793)
Pompadour, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson, Duchesse de (1721–1764)
Ponsonby, Sarah (1755–1831)
Pope, Jane (1742–1818)
Porter, Anna Maria (1780–1832)
Porter, Jane (1776–1850)
Porter, Mary (d. 1765)
Porter, Sarah (fl. 1791)
Post, Lydia Minturn (fl. 1776–1783)
Poulain, Mme (c. 1750–c. 1800)
Prévost, Françoise (1680–1741)
Prie, Jeanne Agnes Berthelot de Pléneuf, Marquise de (1698–1727)
Prince, Lucy Terry (c. 1730–1821)
Prince, Nancy Gardner (1799–?)
Prior, Margaret (1773–1842)
Pritchard, Hannah (1711–1768)
Puisieux, Madeleine de (1720–1798)
Radcliffe, Ann (1764–1823)
Radcliffe, Charlotte Maria (d. 1755)
Radcliffe, Mary Ann (c. 1746–after 1810)
Radziwill, Francisca (1705–1753)
Ramsay, Martha Laurens (1759–1811)
Randolph, Martha Jefferson (1775–1836)
Rask, Gertrud (fl. 1721)
Raucourt, Mlle (1756–1815)
Rawle, Anna (c. 1757–1828)
Ray, Martha (d. 1779)
Read, Deborah (1707–1774)
Read, Mary (1680–1721)
Récamier, Juliette (1777–1849)
Recke, Elisa von der (1754–1833)
Reed, Esther De Berdt (1746–1780)
Reeve, Clara (1729–1807)
Reibey, Mary (1777–1855)
Reichardt, Louise (1779–1826)
Rémusat, Claire, comtesse de (1780–1821)
Renneville, Sophie de (1772–1822)
Reventlow, Anne Sophie (1693–1743)
Riccoboni, Marie-Jeanne (1713–1792)

- Rich, Elizabeth (fl. 1710)
 Rind, Clementina (c. 1740–1774)
 Robert, Marie-Anne de Roumier (1705–1771)
 Robert-Kéralio, Louise (1758–1821)
 Roberts, Mary (1788–1864)
 Robespierre, Charlotte (1760–1840)
 Robinson, Anastasia (c. 1692–1755)
 Robinson, Mary (1758–1800)
 Robinson, Therese Albertine Louise von Jakob (1797–1870)
 Roche, Regina Maria (c. 1764–1845)
 Roland, Madame (1754–1793)
 Roldán, Luisa (1656–1704)
 Romanov, Natalya (1674–1716)
 Ross, Betsy (1752–1836)
 Ross, Marie-Henriette LeJeune (1762–1860)
 Roulstone, Elizabeth (fl. 1804)
 Rowe, Elizabeth Singer (1674–1737)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Royall, Anne (1769–1854)
 Rush, Rebecca (1779–1850)
 Russell, Rachel (1636–1723)
 Ruysch, Rachel (1664–1750)
 Sacajawea (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884)
 Saenger von Mossau, Renata (1680–1749)
 Saint-Chamond, Claire-Marie Mazarelli, Marquise de La Vieuville de (1731–?)
 Sallé, Marie (1707–1756)
 Salm-Dyck, Constance de (1767–1845)
 Saltykova, Praskovya (1664–1723)
 Sampson, Deborah (1760–1827)
 Sanders, Elizabeth Elkins (1762–1851)
 Saunderson, Mary (d. 1712)
 Savignac, Alida de (1790–1847)
 Schaw, Janet (d. around 1801)
 Schlegel-Schelling, Caroline (1763–1809)
 Schopenhauer, Johanna (1766–1838)
 Schrader, Catharina Geertuida (1656–1745)
 Schulenburg, Ehrengard Melusina von der (1667–1743)
 Schuyler, Catherine Van Rensselaer (1734–1803)
 Scott, Anne (1651–1731)
 Scott, Mary (1751–1793)
 Scott, Sarah (1723–1795)
 Scudéry, Madeleine de (1607–1701)
 Scudéry, Marie-Madeleine du Moncel de Montinval de (1627–1711)
 Secord, Laura (1775–1868)
 Sedgwick, Catharine (1789–1867)
 Sedley, Catharine (1657–1717)
 Ségur, Sophie Rostopchine, Comtesse de (1799–1874)
 Serres, Olivia (1772–1834)
 Sessions, Patty Bartlett (1795–1892)
 Seward, Anna (1742–1809)
 Seymour, Frances Thynne (1699–1754)
 Sheridan, Caroline Henrietta Callander (1779–1851)
 Sheridan, Frances (1724–1766)
 Sherwood, Mary Martha (1775–1851)
 Shippen, Peggy (1760–1804)
 Siddons, Harriet (1783–1844)
 Siddons, Sarah (1755–1831)
 Siebold, Charlotte Heidenreich von (1788–1859)
 Siebold, Josepha von (1771–1849)
 Silang, Gabriela (1731–1763)
 Silva e Orta, Teresa M. da (c. 1711–1793)
 Slocum, Frances (1773–1847)
 Smith, Anna Young (1756–1780)
 Smith, Charlotte (1749–1806)
 Smith, Elizabeth “Betsy” (1750–1815)
 Smith, Elizabeth Quincy (1721–1775)
 Smith, Eunice (1757–1823)
 Smith, Margaret Bayard (1778–1844)
 Snell, Hannah (1723–1792)
 Sobieski, Clementina (1702–1735)
 Somerset, Henrietta (1669–1715)
 Somerset, Henrietta (d. 1726)
 Somerville, Mary Fairfax (1780–1872)
 Sophia (1630–1714)
 Sophia Alekseyevna (1657–1704)
 Sophia Charlotte (1673–1725)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brandenburg (1736–1798)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757)
 Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg (1759–1828)
 Sophia Matilda (1773–1844)
 Sophia Matilda (1777–1848)
 Sophia of Bayreuth (1700–1770)
 Sophia of Denmark (1746–1813)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1758–1794)
 Sophie (1734–1782)
 Sophie Caroline (1737–1817)
 Sophie Charlotte of Hanover (1668–1705)
 Sophie Louise of Mecklenburg (1685–1735)
 Southcott, Joanna (1750–1814)
 Southey, Caroline Anne (1786–1854)
 Souza-Botelho, Adélaïde Filleul, marquise of (1761–1836)
 Souza e Mello, Beatriz de (c. 1650–1700)
 Spencer, Barbara (d. 1721)
 Spencer, Henrietta Frances (1761–1821)
 Staal de Launay, Madame de (1684–1750)
 Staël, Germaine de (1766–1817)
 Stanhope, Hester (1776–1839)
 Starbuck, Mary Cofhyn (1644/45–1717)
 Steele, Anne (1717–1778)
 Steevens, Grissell (1653–1746)
 Stein, Charlotte von (1742–1827)
 Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860)
 Stepney, Catherine (1785–1845)
 Stewart-Mackenzie, Maria (1783–1862)
 Stockton, Annis Boudinot (1736–1801)
 Stoneman, Abigail (c. 1740–?)
 Storaice, Nancy (1765–1817)
 Stuart, Frances (1647–1702)
 Stuart, Louisa (1757–1851)
 Subigny, Marie-Thérèse Perdou de (1666–1736)
 Taft, Lydia (c. 1711–1778)
 Takács, Eva (1779–1845)
 Talbot, Catherine (1721–1770)
 Talbot, Mary Anne (1778–1808)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Tarnow, Fanny (1779–1862)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Ann Martin (1757–1830)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Taylor, Margaret Smith (1788–1852)
 Tencin, Claudine Alexandrine Guérin de (1685–1749)
 Tenney, Tabitha Gilman (1762–1837)
 Teresa, Mother (c. 1766–1846)
 Théot, Catherine (d. 1794)
 Theresa (1767–1827)
 Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe (1762–1817)
 Thomas, Elizabeth (1675–1731)
 Thompson, Sarah (1774–1852)
 Thornton, Alice (1626–c. 1707)
 Timothy, Ann (c. 1727–1792)
 Timothy, Elizabeth (d. 1757)
 Todi, Luiza Rosa (1753–1833)
 Tofana (1653–1723)
 Tofts, Catherine (c. 1685–1756)
 Tone, Matilda (c. 1769–1849)
 Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth (1790–1846)
 Toro, Maria Teresa (d. 1803)
 Trench, Melesina (1768–1827)
 Trimmer, Sarah (1741–1810)
 Tripp, Grace (1691–1710)
 Trollope, Frances Milton (c. 1779–1863)
 Turell, Jane (1708–1735)
 Turner, Elizabeth (1774–1846)
 Tussaud, Marie (1761–1850)
 Tzavella, Moscho (1760–1803)
 Udham Bai (fl. 1748–1754)
 Ulrica Eleonora (1688–1741)
 Unser, Johanne Charlotte (1725–1782)
 Ursinus, Sophie (1760–1836)
 Vallayer-Coster, Anne (1744–1818)
 Vandenhoeck, Anna (1709–1787)
 Vardill, Anna Jane (1781–1852)
 Varnhagen, Rahel (1771–1833)
 Veigel, Eva-Maria (1724–1822)
 Verbruggen, Susanna (c. 1667–1703)
 Vercheres, Madeleine de (1678–1747)
 Vere, Diana de (d. 1742)
 Vesey, Elizabeth (c. 1715–1791)
 Vestris, Thérèse (1726–1808)
 Victoire, Madame (1733–1799)
 Vigée-Le Brun, Elisabeth (1755–1842)
 Villegas, Micaela (1748–1819)
 Villeneuve, Gabrielle-Suzanne de (c. 1695–1755)
 Villers, Mme (fl. late 18th c.)
 Villiers, Barbara (c. 1641–1709)
 Villiers, Barbara (d. 1708)
 Villiers, Elizabeth (c. 1657–1733)
 Vintimille, Pauline Félicité, Marquise de (1712–1741)
 Wakefield, Priscilla (1751–1832)
 Walewska, Marie (1786–1817)
 Walker, Helen (1710–1791)
 Walkinshaw, Clementina (c. 1726–1802)
 Wallmoden, Amalie Sophie Marianne (1704–1765)
 Walpole, Maria (1736–1807)
 Warder, Ann Head (1758–1829)
 Wardlaw, Elizabeth (1677–1727)
 Warren, Caroline Matilda (1785–1844)
 Warren, Mercy Otis (1728–1814)
 Waser, Anna (1678–1714)
 Washington, Martha (1731–1802)
 Watteville, Benigna von (1725–1789)
 Wenham, Jane (d. 1730)
 Wesley, Emilia (1692–1771)
 Wesley, Martha (1706–1791)
 Wesley, Mehetabel (1697–1750)
 Wesley, Susanna (1669–1742)
 West, Elizabeth (fl. early 18th c.)
 West, Jane (1758–1852)
 Wheatley, Phillis (c. 1752–1784)
 Wilhelmina (1709–1758)
 Wilhelmina of Brunswick (1673–1742)
 Wilhelmina of Prussia (1751–1820)
 Wilhelmine (1650–1706)
 Wilhelmine (1747–1820)
 Wilhelmine of Baden (1788–1836)
 Wilhelmine of Darmstadt (1765–1796)
 Wilkinson, Jemima (1752–1819)
 Williams, Ann (d. 1753)
 Williams, Anna (1706–1783)
 Williams, Helen Maria (1762–1827)
 Williams, Marianne (1793–1879)
 Wilmot, Olivia (d. 1774)
 Wilson, Elizabeth (d. 1786)
 Wilson, Harriette (1786–1855)
 Wilson, Helen Ann (1793/94–1871)
 Wilson, Sarah (1750–?)
 Winslow, Anna Green (1759–1779)
 Wiseman, Jane (fl. 17th c.)
 Wister, Sarah (1761–1804)
 Wobeser, Caroline von (1769–1807)
 Woffington, Peg (c. 1714–1760)
 Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797)
 Wolzogen, Karoline von (1763–1847)
 Wood, Sally Sayward Barrell Keating (1759–1855)
 Wordsworth, Dorothy (1771–1855)
 Wright, Lucy (1760–1821)
 Wright, Patience Lovell (1725–1786)
 Wright, Susanna (1697–1784)
 Yates, Mary Ann (1728–1787)
 Yearsley, Ann (1752–1806)
 Young, Cecilia (c. 1711–1789)
 Young, Esther (1717–1795)
 Young, Isabella (d. 1795)
 Youville, Marie Marguerite d’ (1701–1771)
 Zane, Betty (c. 1766–c. 1831)
 Zaunemann, Sidonia Hedwig (1714–1740)
 Zeb-un-Nissa (1639–1702)
 Zenger, Anna Catharina (c. 1704–1751)
 Ziegler, Christiane Mariane von (1695–1760)
 Zrinyi, Ilona (1643–1703)
 Zwanziger, Anna (1760–1811)

19th Century

- Abbott, Bessie (d. 1937)
 Abbott, Edith (1876–1957)
 Abbott, Elenore Plaisted (1873–1935)
 Abbott, Emma (1850–1891)
 Abbott, Evelyn (1843–1901)
 Abbott, Grace (1878–1939)
 Abbott, Mary Martha (1823–1898)
 Abbott, Maude (1869–1940)
 Abbott, Meriel (c. 1893–1977)
 Abbott, Mother (1846–1934)
 Abel, Annie Heloise (1873–1947)
 Abel, Theodora (1899–1998)
 Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady (1857–1939)
 Abington, Frances (1737–1815)
 Abraham, Caroline Harriet (1809–1877)
 Abraham, Constance Palgrave (1864–1942)

- Abrams, Harriett (c. 1758–c. 1822)
 Abrantès, Laure d' (1784–1838)
 Achurch, Janet (1864–1916)
 Ackerman, Paula (1893–1989)
 Ackermann, Louise Victorine (1813–1890)
 Ackté, Aino (1876–1944)
 Acland, Lady Harriet (1750–1815)
 Acosta de Samper, Soledad (1833–1913)
 Acton, Eliza (1799–1859)
 Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Adams, Abigail (1744–1818)
 Adams, Abigail (1765–1813)
 Adams, Abigail Brooks (1808–1889)
 Adams, Annette (1877–1956)
 Adams, Clover (1843–1885)
 Adams, Evangeline Smith (1873–1932)
 Adams, Hannah (1755–1831)
 Adams, Harriet Chalmers (1875–1937)
 Adams, Louisa Catherine (1775–1852)
 Adams, Maude (1872–1953)
 Adams, Sarah Flower (1805–1848)
 Adams, Susanna Boylston (1769–1828)
 Adamson, Catherine (1868–1925)
 Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
 Addison, Agnes (c. 1841–1903)
 Addison, Laura (d. 1852)
 Adelaide (1777–1847)
 Adelaide (1821–1899)
 Adelaide (c. 1884–1959)
 Adelaide, Madame (1732–1800)
 Adelaide of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1835–1900)
 Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1792–1849)
 Adelaide of Schaumburg (1875–1971)
 Adelgunde of Bavaria (1823–1914)
 Adelheid (1831–1909)
 Adler, Emma (1858–1935)
 Adler, Sara (1858–1953)
 Adlerstrahle, Maertha (1868–1956)
 Afua Koba (fl. 1834–1884)
 Agassiz, Elizabeth Cary (1822–1907)
 Agnes, Lore (1876–1953)
 Agostina (1788–1857)
 Agoult, Marie d' (1805–1876)
 Aguilar, Grace (1816–1847)
 Agustini, Delmira (1886–1914)
 Ahern, Lizzie (1877–1969)
 Ahern, Mary Eileen (1860–1938)
 Ahlefeld, Charlotte von (1781–1849)
 Aikenhead, Mary (1787–1858)
 Aikens, Charlotte (c. 1868–1949)
 Aikin, Lucy (1781–1864)
 Ainianos, Aganice (1838–1892)
 Aitken, Jane (1764–1832)
 Aitken, Jessie (1867–1934)
 Akeley, Delia J. (1875–1970)
 Akeley, Mary Jobe (1878–1966)
 Akselrod, Liubo (1868–1946)
 Alabaster, Ann O'Connor (1842–1915)
 Albani, Emma (c. 1847–1930)
 Albert, Caterina (1869–1966)
 Albert, Octavia V.R. (1853–c. 1899)
 Albertazzi, Emma (1813–1847)
 Alberti, Sophie (1826–1892)
 Albertine (1753–1829)
 Albertine (1797–1838)
 Alboni, Marietta (1823–1894)
 Albrecht, Sophie (1757–1840)
 Albrizzi, Isabella Teotochi, Contessa d' (1770–1836)
 Alcock, Nora (1874–1972)
 Alcott, Anna Bronson (1831–1893)
 Alcott, Louisa May (1832–1888)
 Alcott, May (1840–1879)
 Alda, Frances (1879–1952)
 Alden, Cynthia Westover (1862–1931)
 Alden, Isabella (1841–1930)
 Aldis, Mary (1872–1949)
 Aldrich-Blake, Louisa (1865–1925)
 Alençon, Emilienne d' (fl. late 1800s)
 Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Alexander, Cecil Frances (1818–1895)
 Alexander, Claire (1898–1927)
 Alexander, Francesca (1837–1917)
 Alexander, Jessie (1876–1962)
 Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)
 Alexandra Nikolaevna (1825–1844)
 Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)
 Alexandra of Oldenburg (1838–1900)
 Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg (1830–1911)
 Alexandra Oldenburg (1870–1891)
 Alexandra Pavlovna (1783–1801)
 Alexandra Saxe-Coburg (1878–1942)
 Alexandrina of Baden (1820–1904)
 Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1879–1952)
 Alexandrine of Prussia (1803–1892)
 Alford, Marianne Margaret (1817–1888)
 Aliberty, Soteria (1847–1929)
 Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878)
 Alicia of Parma (1849–1935)
 Aliye, Fatima (1862–1936)
 Allard, Marie (1742–1802)
 Allart, Hortense (1801–1879)
 Allen, Elizabeth Chase (1832–1911)
 Allen, Frances S. (1854–1941)
 Allen, Mary E. (1858–1941)
 Allen, Mary Sophia (1878–1964)
 Allen, Sadie (c. 1868–?)
 Allen, Susan Westford (c. 1865–1944)
 Allen, Viola (1867–1948)
 Allingham, Helen Patterson (1848–1926)
 Almeida, Julia Lopes de (1862–1934)
 Almy, Mary Gould (1735–1808)
 Alorna, Marquesa de (1750–c. 1839)
 Amália, Narcisa (1852–1924)
 Amalia of Bavaria (1801–1877)
 Amalie (1818–1875)
 Amalie Auguste (1788–1851)
 Amalie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1848–1894)
 Amalie of Saxony (1794–1870)
 Amazon Army of Dahomey (1818–1892)
 Ambrosius, Johanna (b. 1854)
 Amelia (1783–1810)
 Amelia of Leuchtenberg (1812–1873)
 Amelia of Württemberg (1799–1848)
 Ames, Blanche (1878–1969)
 Ames, Eleanor Maria (1830–1908)
 Ames, Fanny Baker (1840–1931)
 Ames, Mary Clemmer (1831–1884)
 Amohau, Merekotia (1898–1978)
 Amparo Ruiz de Burton, Maria (1832–1895)
 Anagnos, Julia (1844–1886)
 Anastasia Petrovitch-Njegos (1868–1935)
 Anastasia Romanova (1860–1922)
 Ancelot, Marguerite (1792–1875)
 Ancher, Anna (1859–1935)
 Andersen, Catherine Ann (1870–1957)
 Anderson, Bella (1864–?)
 Anderson, Caroline Still (1848–1919)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Milbank (1850–1921)
 Anderson, Ellen Alice (1882–1978)
 Anderson, Isabel Perkins (1876–1948)
 Anderson, Lucy (1797–1878)
 Anderson, Mary (1859–1940)
 Anderson, Mary (1872–1964)
 Anderson, Mary Patricia (1887–1966)
 Anderson, Maybanke (1845–1927)
 Anderson, Sophie (1823–1903)
 Anderson-Ivantzova, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1973)
 Andreas-Salomé, Lou (1861–1937)
 Andree, Elfrida (1841–1929)
 Andreeva, Maria Fedorovna (1868–1953)
 Andrews, Eliza Frances (1840–1931)
 Andrews, Elsie Euphemia (1888–1948)
 Andrews, Fannie Fern (1867–1950)
 Andrews, Jane (1833–1887)
 Andrews, Mary Raymond (1860–1936)
 Andreyanova, Yelena Ivanovna (1816–1857)
 Angell, Helen Cordelia (1847–1884)
 Angers, Félicité (1845–1924)
 Angiolini, Giuseppina (c. 1800–?)
 Anglin, Margaret (1876–1958)
 Angwin, Maria L. (1849–1898)
 Anichkova, Anna (1868–1935)
 Anker, Nini Roll (1873–1942)
 Annabelle (1878–1961)
 Anna Juliana of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld (1781–1860)
 Anna Maria of Saxony (1836–1859)
 Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Annenkova-Bernár, Nina Pávlovna (1859/64–1933)
 Anning, Mary (1799–1847)
 Ansell, Mary (1877–1899)
 Anstice, Sophia (1849–1926)
 Anthony, Bessie (1880–1912)
 Anthony, Katharine Susan (1877–1965)
 Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
 Antoinette Saxe-Coburg (1779–1824)
 Antonia (1858–1883)
 Antonia of Portugal (1845–1913)
 Antonini, Theresa (1785–1809)
 Appleton, Honor C. (1879–1951)
 Aquino, Melchora (1812–1919)
 Arber, Agnes (1879–1960)
 Arbuthnot, May Hill (1884–1969)
 Archer-Gilligan, Amy (1869–1928)
 Arden, Elizabeth (1878–1966)
 Arenal, Concepción (1820–1893)
 Ari, Carina (1897–1970)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Armer, Laura Adams (1874–1963)
 Armitage, Ella (1841–1931)
 Armitage, Rachelina Hepburn (1873–1955)
 Armour, Rebecca (1846–1891)
 Armstrong, Margaret Neilson (1867–1944)
 Arndt, Hermina (1885–1926)
 Arnim, Bettine von (1785–1859)
 Arnim, Elizabeth von (1866–1941)
 Arnould, Sophie (1740–1802)
 Arnould-Plessy, Jeanne (1819–1897)
 Arnstein, Fanny von (1758–1818)
 Arthur, Ellen Herndon (1837–1880)
 Arthur, Julia (1869–1950)
 Artôt, Désirée (1835–1907)
 Artyukhina, Aleksandra (1889–1969)
 Arvelo Larriva, Enriqueta (1886–1963)
 Ashwell, Lena (1872–1957)
 Askew, Sarah B. (c. 1863–1942)
 Asquith, Margot Tennant (1864–1945)
 Assing, Ludmilla (1821–1880)
 Assing, Otilie (1819–1884)
 Astafieva, Serafima (1876–1934)
 Aston, Luise (1814–1871)
 Astor, Augusta (fl. 1820s–1890s)
 Astor, Caroline Schermerhorn (1830–1908)
 Astor, Nancy Witcher (1879–1964)
 Astor, Sarah Todd (1761–1832)
 Atherton, Gertrude (1857–1948)
 Atkins, Anna (1797–1871)
 Atkins, Mary (1819–1882)
 Atkinson, Eleanor (1863–1942)
 Atkinson, Eudora Clark (1831–?)
 Atkinson, Jane Maria (1824–1914)
 Atkinson, Juliette P. (1873–1944)
 Atkinson, Lily May (1866–1921)
 Atkinson, Louisa (1834–1872)
 Attwell, Mabel Lucie (1879–1964)
 Atwater, Helen (1876–1947)
 Aubert, Constance (1803–?)
 Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
 Audouard, Olympe (1830–1890)
 Audoux, Marguerite (1863–1937)
 Augarde, Adrienne (d. 1913)
 Augarde, Amy (1868–1959)
 Augarde, Louise (1863–1909)
 Augusta, Mlle (1806–1901)
 Augusta Guelph (1737–1813)
 Augusta Guelph (1768–1840)
 Augusta Guelph (1822–1916)
 Augusta of Hesse-Cassel (1797–1889)
 Augusta of Reuss-Ebersdorf (1757–1831)
 Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890)
 Augusta of Tuscany (1825–1864)
 Augusta of Württemberg (1826–1898)
 Aurora of San Donato (1873–1904)
 Aus der Ohe, Adele (1864–1937)
 Austen, Alice (1866–1952)
 Austen, Jane (1775–1817)
 Austen, Winifred (1876–1964)
 Austin, Jane Goodwin (1831–1894)
 Austin, Mary Hunter (1868–1934)
 Austin, Sarah (1793–1867)
 Austral, Florence (1894–1968)
 Auzou, Pauline Desmarquets (1775–1835)
 Avery, Martha (1851–1929)
 Avery, Rachel G. (1858–1919)
 Aves, Isabel Annie (1887–1938)
 Avilova, Lidya (c. 1864–1943)
 Avril, Jane (1868–1943)

- Ayer, Harriet Hubbard (1849–1903)
 Ayres, Anne (1816–1896)
 Ayrton, Hertha Marks (1854–1923)
 Ayscough, Florence (1875/78–1942)
 Azurduy de Padilla, Juana (1781–1862)
 Babcock, Maud May (1867–1954)
 Babcock, Winnifred (1875–1954)
 Baber, Esther Mary (1871–1956)
 Babois, Marguerite-Victoire (1760–1839)
 Baccelli, Giovanna (c. 1753–1801)
 Bache, Sarah (1743–1808)
 Bacheracht, Therese von (1804–1852)
 Bacinetti-Florenzi, Marianna (1802–1870)
 Backer, Harriet (1845–1932)
 Backer-Grondahl, Agathe (1847–1907)
 Baclanova, Olga (1899–1974)
 Bacon, Albion Fellows (1865–1933)
 Bacon, Alice Mabel (1858–1918)
 Bacon, Delia Salter (1811–1859)
 Bacon, Gertrude (1874–1949)
 Bacon, Josephine Dodge (1876–1961)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Badarzewski-Baranowska, Tekla (1834–1861)
 Baden-Powell, Agnes (1858–1945)
 Baden-Powell, Olave (1889–1977)
 Badger, Charlotte (fl. 1806–1808)
 Bagley, Amelia (1870–1956)
 Bagley, Sarah (b. 1806)
 Bagnold, Enid (1889–1981)
 Bagryana, Elisaveta (1893–1991)
 Bagshaw, Elizabeth (1881–1982)
 Bailey, Abigail Abbott (1746–1815)
 Bailey, Ann (1742–1825)
 Bailey, Anna Warner (1758–1851)
 Bailey, Carolyn Sherwin (1875–1961)
 Bailey, Florence (1863–1948)
 Bailey, Frankie (1859–1953)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Bailey, Mary (1890–1960)
 Bailey, Temple (c. 1869–1953)
 Baillie, Grisell (1822–1921)
 Baillie, Joanna (1762–1851)
 Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944)
 Baird, Dorothea (1875–1933)
 Bai Wei (1894–1987)
 Bajer, Matilde (1840–1934)
 Baker, Florence von Sass (1841–1916)
 Baker, Harriette Newell (1815–1893)
 Baker, Isabel Noeline (1878–1958)
 Baker, Kate (1861–1953)
 Baker, Louisa Alice (1856–1926)
 Baker, Mary Ann (1834–1905)
 Baker, Nina Brown (1888–1957)
 Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
 Baker, Sarah (1736–1816)
 Baker McLagan, Eleanor Southey (1879–1969)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Balachova, Alexandra (1887–1905)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Baldina, Alexandra Maria (1885–1977)
 Baldwin, Charlotte Fowler (1805–1873)
 Baldwin, Faith (1893–1978)
 Baldwin, Maria Louise (1856–1922)
 Balfour, Betty (1867–1942)
 Balfour, Clara Lucas (1808–1878)
 Balfour, Frances (1858–1931)
 Ball, Anne Elizabeth (1808–1872)
 Ball, Frances (1794–1861)
 Ballard, Martha Moore (1735–1812)
 Ballestrem, Eufemia von (1859–1941)
 Ballinger, Margaret (1894–1980)
 Ballou, Germaine (b. 1899)
 Bambace, Angela (1898–1975)
 Banahan, Mary Gertrude (1855/56?–1932)
 Bancroft, Jessie (1867–1952)
 Bancroft, Lady (1839–1921)
 Bandettini, Teresa (1763–1837)
 Bang, Nina (1866–1928)
 Banks, Isabella (1821–1897)
 Banks, Sarah Sophia (1744–1818)
 Banky, Vilma (1898–1991)
 Bannerman, Helen (1862–1946)
 Bannerman, Jane (c. 1835–1923)
 Banning, Margaret Culkin (1891–1982)
 Banti, Brigitta (c. 1756–1806)
 Bara, Theda (1885–1955)
 Barakat, Hidiya Afifi (1898–1969)
 Barandas, Ana Euridice Eufrosina de (1806–1856)
 Baranovskaya, Vera (c. 1870–1935)
 Barat, Madeleine Sophie (1779–1865)
 Barbauld, Anna Letitia (1743–1825)
 Barber, Fanny (c. 1864–1952)
 Barber, Margaret Fairless (1869–1901)
 Barberi, Maria (1880–?)
 Barbi, Alice (1862–1948)
 Barbier, Adèle Euphrasie (1829–1893)
 Barbosa, Pilar (1898–1997)
 Barcelo, Gertrudis (c. 1820–1852)
 Barclay, Florence Louisa (1862–1921)
 Barine, Arvède (1840–1908)
 Barker, Cicely Mary (1895–1973)
 Barker, M.C. (1879–1963)
 Barker, Ma (1872–1935)
 Barker, Mary Anne (1831–1911)
 Barlow, Billie (1862–1937)
 Barlow, Hannah (1851–1916)
 Barlow, Jane (c. 1857–1917)
 Barnard, Hannah Jenkins (d. 1825)
 Barnard, Kate (1875–1930)
 Barnard, Marjorie (1897–1987)
 Barnes, Charlotte Mary Sanford (1818–1863)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barnes, Margaret Ayer (1886–1967)
 Barnes, Mary Downing (1850–1898)
 Barnes, Zadel (1841–1917)
 Barnett, Henrietta (1851–1936)
 Barney, Alice Pike (1857–1931)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Barney, Nora (1883–1971)
 Barnicoat, Constance Alice (1872–1922)
 Barns, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941)
 Barnum, Gertrude (1866–1948)
 Baron, Devorah (1887–1956)
 Baron, Emilie (c. 1834–1852)
 Barr, Amelia Huddleston (1831–1919)
 Barra, Emma de la (1861–1947)
 Barraud, Sarah Maria (c. 1823–1895)
 Barrer, Nina Agatha Rosamond (1879–1965)
 Barret, Janie Porter (1865–1948)
 Barret, Kate Waller (1857–1925)
 Barringer, Emily Dunning (1876–1961)
 Barrington, Margaret (1896–1982)
 Barriscale, Bessie (1884–1965)
 Barron, Hannah Ward (1829–1898)
 Barron, Jennie Loitman (1891–1969)
 Barrow, Frances Elizabeth (1822–1894)
 Barrows, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913)
 Barry, Ann Street (1734–1801)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
 Barry, Mary Ann (1855–1874)
 Barrymore, Ethel (1879–1959)
 Bartelme, Mary (1866–1954)
 Bartet, Jeanne Julia (1854–1941)
 Barth, Beatrice Mary (1877–1966)
 Bartholomew, Ann Sheppard (1811–1891)
 Bartlett, Adelaide (c. 1856–?)
 Bartolini-Badelli, Giustina (fl. 1840)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Barton, Dora (1884–1966)
 Barton, Emma (1872–1938)
 Barykova, Anna Pavlovna (1839–1893)
 Basch, Anamarija (1893–after 1945)
 Bascom, Florence (1862–1945)
 Basham, Maud Ruby (1879–1963)
 Bashkirtseff, Marie (1859–1884)
 Bass, Charlotta Spears (1880–1969)
 Bass, Mary Elizabeth (1876–1956)
 Bassett, Ann (1878–1956)
 Basten, Alice (1876–1955)
 Bate, Dorothea (1879–1951)
 Bateham, Josephine (1829–1901)
 Bateman, Jessie (1877–1940)
 Bateman, Kate (1842–1917)
 Bateman, Mary (1768–1809)
 Bates, Blanche (1873–1941)
 Bates, Charlotte Fiske (1838–1916)
 Bates, Clara Doty (1838–1895)
 Bates, Daisy May (1859–1951)
 Bates, Harriet Leonora (1856–1886)
 Bates, Katherine Lee (1859–1929)
 Bates, Mary (1861–1954)
 Bates, Sophia Ann (1817–1899)
 Bateson, Mary (1865–1906)
 Bathildis of Schaumburg-Lippe (1873–1962)
 Batson, Flora (1864–1906)
 Batson, Henrietta M. (1859–1943)
 Batterham, Mary Rose (c. 1870–1927)
 Bauchens, Anne (1881–1967)
 Bauer, Helene (1871–1942)
 Bauer, Karoline (1807–1877)
 Bauer, Klara (1836–1876)
 Baughan, Blanche Edith (1870–1958)
 Baum, Marie (1874–1964)
 Baum, Vicki (1888–1960)
 Baume, Rosetta Lulah (1871–1934)
 Bäumer, Gertrud (1873–1954)
 Baur, Clara (1835–1912)
 Bawr, Alexandrine de (1773–1860)
 Baxter, Millicent Amiel (1888–1984)
 Bayer, Adèle (1814–1892)
 Bayes, Nora (1880–1928)
 Baylis, Lilian (1874–1937)
 Bayliss, Blanche (fl. 1894)
 Bayly, Ada Ellen (1857–1903)
 Bayne, Beverly (1894–1982)
 Bayne, Margaret (1798–1835)
 Baynton, Barbara (1857–1929)
 Ba_ar, Sukufe Nihal (1896–1973)
 Beach, Amy Cheney (1867–1944)
 Beale, Dorothea (1831–1906)
 Beals, Jessie Tarbox (1870–1942)
 Bear-Crawford, Annette (1853–1899)
 Beard, Mary (1876–1946)
 Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
 Beatrice (1857–1944)
 Beatty, May (1880–1945)
 Beaugrand, Léontine (1842–1925)
 Beautharnais, Fanny de (1737–1813)
 Beaumont, Muriel (1881–1957)
 Beauvain d'Althenheim, Gabrielle (1814–1886)
 Beaux, Cecilia (1855–1942)
 Beck, Elizabeth Louisa (c. 1862–1931)
 Beck, Sophie (1858–?)
 Becker, Lydia (1827–1890)
 Becker, Marie Alexander (1877–1942)
 Becker, May Lamberton (1873–1958)
 Beckwith, Martha Warren (1871–1959)
 Bedell, Harriet M. (1875–1969)
 Beecher, Catharine (1800–1878)
 Beere, Estelle Girda (1875–1959)
 Beers, Ethel Lynn (1827–1879)
 Beeton, Isabella Mary (1836–1865)
 Beland, Lucy (1871–1941)
 Belgioso, Cristina (1808–1871)
 Bell, Elizabeth Viola (1897–1990)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Bell, Jane (1873–1959)
 Bell, Laura (1829–1894)
 Bell, Lilian (1867–1929)
 Bell, Mabel Hubbard (1857–1923)
 Bell, Margaret Brenda (1891–1979)
 Bell, Muriel Emma (1898–1974)
 Bella, Antoinetta (b. 1863)
 Bellamy, Elizabeth (1845–1940)
 Bellamy, Elizabeth Whitfield (1839–1900)
 Belleville-Oury, Anna Caroline de (1808–1880)
 Bellincioni, Gemma (1864–1950)
 Belloc, Louise (1796–1881)
 Belloc-Lowndes, Marie (1868–1947)
 Belmont, Alva Smith (1853–1933)
 Belot, Madame (1719–1804)
 Bender, Kate (1849–?)
 Benedictsson, Victoria (1850–1888)
 Benett, Etheldred (1776–1845)
 Benger, Elizabeth (1778–1827)
 Beniczky-Bajza, Helene (1840–1905)
 Benislawska, Konstancja (1747–1806)
 Benjamin, Ethel Rebecca (1875–1943)
 Bennett, Agnes Elizabeth Lloyd (1872–1960)
 Bennett, Alice (1851–1925)
 Bennett, Anna Maria (c. 1750–1808)
 Bennett, Belle Harris (1852–1922)
 Bennett, Louie (1870–1956)
 Bennett, Mary Jane (c. 1816–1885)
 Bennett, Mary Katharine (1864–1950)
 Benois, Nadia (1896–1975)
 Benoist, Françoise-Albine (1724–1809)

- Benoist, Marie (1768–1826)
 Benson, Gertrude (1886–1964)
 Bentham, Ethel (1861–1931)
 Bentley, Irene (d. 1940)
 Ben-Yehuda, Hemda (1873–1951)
 Ben-Yusuf, Zaida (fl. 1897–1907)
 Berenson, Mary (1864–1944)
 Berens-Totenhil, Josefa (1891–1969)
 Beretta, Caterina (1839–1911)
 Bergen, Nella (1873–1919)
 Bergere, Valerie (1872–1938)
 Beringer, Esmé (1875–1972)
 Berlepsch, Emilie von (1755–1830)
 Bernadette of Lourdes (1844–1879)
 Bernal, Emilia (1884–1964)
 Bernhardt, Sophie (1775–1833)
 Bernhardt, Sarah (1844–1923)
 Berry, Harriet Morehead (1877–1940)
 Berry, Martha McChesney (1866–1942)
 Berry, Mary (1763–1852)
 Bertin, Louise Angélique (1805–1877)
 Bertrana, Aurora (1899–1974)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Beskow, Elsa (1874–1953)
 Best, Mary Ellen (1809–1891)
 Betham-Edwards, Matilda (1836–1919)
 Bethell, Mary Ursula (1874–1945)
 Bethell, Thyra Talvase (1882–1972)
 Bethune, Joanne (1770–1860)
 Bethune, Louise Blanchard (1856–1913)
 Bethune, Mary McLeod (1875–1955)
 Bettjeman, Agnes Muir (1885–1964)
 Betts, Ethel Franklin (1878–?)
 Beutler, Margarete (1876–1949)
 Bevier, Isabel (1860–1942)
 Bevington, L.S. (1845–1895)
 Bews, Mary Ellen (1856–1945)
 Beynon, Francis Marion (1884–1951)
 Bias, Fanny (1789–1825)
 Bibby, Mary Ann (c. 1832–1910)
 Bichovsky, Elisheva (1888–1949)
 Bickerdyke, Mary Ann (1817–1901)
 Bicknell, Jessie (1871–1956)
 Bidder, Marion Greenwood (1862–1932)
 Bigot de Morogues, Marie (1786–1820)
 Bigottini, Emilie (1784–1858)
 Bilansky, Ann (1820–1860)
 Billington, Elizabeth (c. 1765/68–1818)
 Billington-Greig, Teresa (1877–1964)
 Bingham, Amelia (1869–1927)
 Bingham, Sybil Moseley (1792–1848)
 Birchfield, Constance Alice (1898–1994)
 Birch-Pfeiffer, Charlotte (1800–1868)
 Birney, Alice McLellan (1858–1907)
 Birtles, Mary (1859–1943)
 Bishop, Ann (1899–1990)
 Bishop, Ann Rivière (1810–1884)
 Bishop, Bernice Pauahi (1831–1884)
 Bishop, Harriet E. (1817–1883)
 Bishop, Isabella (1831–1904)
 Bismarck, Johanna von (1824–1894)
 Bissell, Emily (1861–1948)
 Bittenbender, Ada Matilda (1848–1925)
 Bjarklind, Unnur Benediktsdóttir (1881–1946)
 Bjelke-Petersen, Marie (1874–1969)
 Blachford, Theodosia (1745–1817)
 Black, Clementina (1854–1922)
 Black, Helen McKenzie (1896–1963)
 Black, Martha Louise (1866–1957)
 Black, Winifred Sweet (1863–1936)
 Blackburn, Helen (1842–1903)
 Blackburn, Jemima (1823–1909)
 Blackburn, Jessy (1894–1995)
 Blackburn, Kathleen (1892–1968)
 Blackett, Annie Maude (1889–1956)
 Blackie, Jeannetta Margaret (1864–1955)
 Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
 Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821–1910)
 Blackwell, Ellen Wright (1864–1952)
 Blackwell, Emily (1826–1910)
 Blackwood, Beatrice (1889–1975)
 Blackwood, Harriot (c. 1845–1891)
 Blackwood, Helen Selina (1807–1867)
 Blagg, Mary Adela (1858–1944)
 Blahetka, Marie Leopoldine (1811–1887)
 Blaine, Anita McCormick (1866–1954)
 Blair, Catherine (1872–1946)
 Blair, Emily Newell (1877–1951)
 Blake, Lillie Devereux (1833–1913)
 Blaker, Eliza Ann (1854–1926)
 Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)
 Blanchard, Madeleine Sophie (1778–1819)
 Blanche, Ada (1862–1953)
 Blanchecotte, Augustine-Melvina (1830–1895)
 Blanche of Bourbon (1868–1949)
 Bland, Lilian (1878–1971)
 Bland, Maria Theresa (1769–1838)
 Blangy, Hermine (c. 1820–c. 1865)
 Blankenburg, Lucretia L. (1845–1937)
 Blatch, Harriot Stanton (1856–1940)
 Blavatsky, Helena (1831–1891)
 Blaze de Bury, Rose (?–1894)
 Bleibtreu, Hedwig (1868–1958)
 Bleschke, Johanna (1894–1936)
 Blessington, Marguerite, Countess of (1789–1849)
 Blind, Mathilde (1841–1896)
 Bliss, Anna (1843–1925)
 Bliss, Lillie (1864–1931)
 Bliss, Mary Elizabeth (1824–1909)
 Bliss, Mildred Barnes (1879–1969)
 Bloede, Gertrude (1845–1905)
 Blomfield, Dorothy (1858–1932)
 Bloodworth, Rhoda Alice (1889–1980)
 Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Bloor, Ella Reeve (1862–1951)
 Blow, Susan Elizabeth (1843–1916)
 Blower, Elizabeth (1763–after 1816)
 Bluffstein, Sophie (1854–1891)
 Blunt, Anne (1837–1917)
 Blunt, Katharine (1876–1954)
 Bluwstein, Rachel (1890–1931)
 Boardman, Mabel (1860–1946)
 Bocage, Marie-Anne Le Page du (1710–1802)
 Bocanegra, Gertrude (1765–1817)
 Bock, Amy Maud (1859–1943)
 Bodenwieser, Gertrud (1886–1959)
 Bodichon, Barbara (1827–1891)
 Bodkin, Maud (1875–1967)
 Bodley, Rachel (1831–1888)
 Bogle, Helen McDermott (1871–?)
 Bogle, Sarah C.N. (1870–1932)
 Böhlau, Helene (1859–1940)
 Böhl von Faber, Cecilia (1796–1877)
 Bohm-Schuch, Clara (1879–1936)
 Bohuszewiczówna, Maria (1865–1887)
 Boit, Elizabeth Eaton (1849–1932)
 Boivin, Marie Anne (1773–1847)
 Bollmann, Minna (1876–1935)
 Bol Poel, Martha (1877–1956)
 Bolte, Amely (1811–1891)
 Bolton, Mildred Mary (1886–1943)
 Bolton, Sarah Knowles (1841–1916)
 Bolton, Sarah T. (1814–1893)
 Bonacci Brunamonti, Maria Alinda (1841–1903)
 Bonaparte, Alexandrine Joubertson (1778–1855)
 Bonaparte, Carolina (1782–1839)
 Bonaparte, Christine (1773–1800)
 Bonaparte, Elisa (1777–1820)
 Bond, Carrie Jacobs (1862–1946)
 Bond, Elizabeth Powell (1841–1926)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Bonfanti, Marietta (1845–1921)
 Bonheur, Juliette (1830–1891)
 Bonheur, Rosa (1822–1899)
 Bonhote, Elizabeth (1744–1818)
 Boninsegna, Celestina (1877–1947)
 Bonmartini, Linda (1873–?)
 Bonner, Marita (1899–1971)
 Bonner, Sherwood (1849–1883)
 Bonnevie, Kristine (1872–1948)
 Bonney, Mary Lucinda (1816–1900)
 Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons (1876–1938)
 Bonstelle, Jessie (1871–1932)
 Boole, Ella (1858–1952)
 Booth, Agnes (1843–1910)
 Booth, Angela Elizabeth (1869–1954)
 Booth, Catherine (1829–1890)
 Booth, Ellen Scripps (1863–1948)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
 Booth, Evelyn Mary (1897–1988)
 Booth, Mary Louise (1831–1889)
 Booth, Maud Ballington (1865–1948)
 Booth, Sarah (1793–1867)
 Booth-Tucker, Emma Moss (1860–1903)
 Borchardt, Selma Munter (1895–1968)
 Borden, Lizzie (1860–1927)
 Borgese Freschi, Maria (1881–1947)
 Borgström, Hilda (1871–1953)
 Bormann, Maria Benedita Câmara de (1853–1895)
 Boronat, Olimpia (1867–1934)
 Borrero, Dulce María (1883–1945)
 Borrero, Juana (1877–1896)
 Borrowman, Agnes (1881–1955)
 Boscawen, Fanny (1719–1805)
 Boschek, Anna (1874–1957)
 Boschetti, Amina (1836–1881)
 Bose, Abala (1865–1951)
 Bosse, Harriet (1878–1961)
 Boswell, Annabella (1826–1916)
 Botkin, Cordelia (c. 1854–1910)
 Botta, Anne C.L. (1815–1891)
 Bottome, Margaret McDonald (1827–1906)
 Bouboulina, Laskarina (1771–1825)
 Boucherett, Jessie (1825–1905)
 Boucicault, Nina (1867–1950)
 Boughton, Alice (1866–1943)
 Bouliar, Marie Geneviève (1762–1825)
 Bourdic-Viot, Marie-Henriette Payad d'Estang de (1746–1802)
 Bouvet, Marguerite (1865–1915)
 Bouvier, Jeanne (1865–1964)
 Bowell, Harriet (1829–1884)
 Bowen, Gretta (1880–1981)
 Bowen, Louise (1859–1953)
 Bowers, Elizabeth Crocker (1830–1895)
 Bowles, Eva del Vakia (1875–1943)
 Bowman, Nellie (1878–?)
 Bowne, Eliza Southgate (1783–1809)
 Boyce, Ann (c. 1827–1914)
 Boyce, Neith (1872–1951)
 Boyd, Belle (1844–1900)
 Boy-Ed, Ida (1852–1928)
 Boyle, Eleanor Vere (1825–1916)
 Boyle, Helen (1869–1957)
 Boys-Smith, Winifred Lily (1865–1939)
 Bozzacchi, Giuseppina (1853–1870)
 Bošković, Anica (1714–1804)
 Brace, Julia (1806–1884)
 Bracetti, Mariana (1840–c. 1904)
 Brachmann, Louise (1777–1822)
 Brachvogel, Carry (1864–1942)
 Brackett, Anna Callender (1836–1911)
 Bracquemond, Marie (1840–1916)
 Braddon, Mary Elizabeth (1835–1915)
 Bradford, Cornelia Foster (1847–1935)
 Bradley, Amy Morris (1823–1904)
 Bradley, Katharine Harris (1846–1914)
 Bradley, Lydia Moss (1816–1908)
 Bradshaw, Maria (1801–1862)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Brady, Mary (1821–1864)
 Braham, Leonora (1853–1931)
 Braithwaite, Lilian (1873–1948)
 Bramwell-Booth, Catherine (1883–1987)
 Branch, Anna Hempstead (1875–1937)
 Branch, Mary Lydia Bolles (1840–1922)
 Brandegee, Mary Katharine (1844–1920)
 Brandt, Marianne (1842–1921)
 Braslau, Sophie (1888–1935)
 Brassey, Anna (1839–1887)
 Braun, Lily (1865–1916)
 Bravo, Florence (1845–1878)
 Bray, Anna Eliza (1790–1883)
 Brazil, Angela (1868–1947)
 Brč, Ruth (1862–1911)
 Breckinridge, Madeline McDowell (1872–1920)
 Breckinridge, Margaret E. (d. 1864)
 Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948)
 Brécourt, Jeanne (b. 1837)
 Breden, Christiane von (1839–1901)
 Bregendahl, Marie (1867–1940)
 Brehm, Marie Caroline (1859–1926)
 Brema, Marie (1856–1925)
 Bremer, Edith (1885–1964)
 Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
 Brenchley, Winifred (1883–1953)
 Brennan, Anna Teresa (1879–1962)
 Brent-Dyer, Elinor M. (1894–1969)

- Breshkovsky, Catherine (1844–1934)
 Breslau, Louise (1857–1927)
 Brewer, Lucy (fl. 1812)
 Brewster, Anne Hampton (1818–1892)
 Brianza, Carlotta (1862–1930)
 Briche, Adelaide de la (1755–1844)
 Bridges, Fidelia (1834–1923)
 Bridgman, Eliza Jane (1805–1871)
 Bridgman, Laura (1829–1889)
 Briggs, Emily Edson (1830–1910)
 Briggs, Margaret Jane (1892–1961)
 Brigham, Emma Frances (1855–1881)
 Brigham, Mary Ann (1829–1889)
 Bright, Dora Estella (1863–1951)
 Bright, Mary Golding (1857–1945)
 Brightwen, Eliza (1830–1906)
 Brigman, Anne W. (1869–1950)
 Brion, Friederike Elisabeth (1752–1813)
 Bristow, Lily (fl. 1890s)
 Britton, Elizabeth Knight (1858–1934)
 Brlić-Mažuranić, Ivana (1874–1938)
 Broadwick, Tiny (1893–1978)
 Brohan, Augustine Suzanne (1807–1887)
 Brohan, Émilie Madeleine (1833–1900)
 Brohan, Josephine Félicité Augustine (1824–1893)
 Bromhall, Margaret Ann (1890–1967)
 Bronsart, Ingeborg von (1840–1913)
 Brontë, Anne (1820–1849)
 Brontë, Charlotte (1816–1855)
 Brontë, Emily (1818–1848)
 Brooke, Cynthia (1875–1949)
 Brooke, Evelyn Gertrude (1879–1962)
 Brooks, Harriet (1876–1933)
 Brooks, Maria Gowen (c. 1794–1845)
 Brooks, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Broom, Christina (1863–1939)
 Broomall, Anna (1847–1931)
 Brotherton, Alice Williams (1848–1930)
 Brough, Fanny Whiteside (1854–1914)
 Brough, Mary (1863–1934)
 Broughton, Phyllis (1862–1926)
 Broughton, Rhoda (1840–1920)
 Brovar, Anna Iakovlevna (1887–1917)
 Brown, Abbie Farwell (1871–1927)
 Brown, Alice (1856–1948)
 Brown, Alice Van Vechten (1862–1949)
 Brown, Anna (1747–1810)
 Brown, Charlotte (c. 1795–1855)
 Brown, Charlotte (1846–1904)
 Brown, Charlotte Emerson (1838–1895)
 Brown, Charlotte Hawkins (c. 1883–1961)
 Brown, Edith Mary (1864–1956)
 Brown, Eliza (d. 1896)
 Brown, Elizabeth (1753–1812)
 Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
 Brown, Jessie (1892–1985)
 Brown, Lucy (fl. 1895)
 Brown, Margaret A. (1867–?)
 Brown, Martha McClellan (1838–1916)
 Brown, Molly (1867–1932)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
 Browne, Augusta (1820–1882)
 Browne, Frances (1816–1879)
 Browne, Harriet Louisa (1829–1906)
 Browne, Maria da Felicidade do Couto (c. 1797–1861)
 Browne, Sidney Jane (1850–1941)
 Brownell, Kady (b. 1842)
 Browning, Elizabeth Barrett (1806–1861)
 Brownscombe, Jennie Augusta (1850–1936)
 Brownson, Josephine (1880–1942)
 Bruce, Catherine Wolfe (1816–1900)
 Bruce, Mary Grant (1878–1958)
 Brück, Christa-Anita (1899–?)
 Bruggen, Carry van (1881–1932)
 Brugnoli, Amalia (c. 1808–?)
 Brülön, Angélique (1772–1859)
 Brun, Friederike (1765–1835)
 Brunet, Marta (1897–1967)
 Brunschvicg, Cécile (1877–1946)
 Brunton, Louisa (c. 1785–1860)
 Brunton, Mary (1778–1818)
 Bryan, Anna E. (1858–1901)
 Bryan, Mary Edwards (1838–1913)
 Bryant, Alice Gertrude (c. 1862–1942)
 Bryant, Sophie (1850–1922)
 Buchan, Anna (1878–1948)
 Buchanan, Dorothy (1899–1985)
 Buchanan, Margaret (1864–1940)
 Büchner, Luise (1821–1877)
 Buckel, C. Annette (1833–1912)
 Buckingham, Rosetta (c. 1843–1864)
 Buckland, Jessie Lillian (1878–1939)
 Buckland, Mary Morland (d. 1857)
 Buckman, Rosina (1881–1948)
 Budzynska-Tylicka, Justyna (1876–1936)
 Buff, Charlotte (1753–1828)
 Buffalo-Calf-Road-Woman (fl. 1876)
 Bulfinch, Hannah Apthorp (1768–1841)
 Bulich, Vera Sergeevna (1898–1954)
 Bullette, Julia (d. 1867)
 Bullock, Margaret (1845–1903)
 Bullowa, Emilie (1869–1942)
 Bülow, Frieda von (1857–1909)
 Bülow, Margarete von (1860–1884)
 Bulstrode, Emily Mary (1867–1959)
 Bulstrode, Jane Helena (1862–1946)
 Bulwer-Lytton, Rosina, Lady (1802–1882)
 Bunbury, Selina (1802–1882)
 Bunge de Gálvez, Delfina (1881–1952)
 Bunina, Anna Petrovna (1774–1829)
 Bunzel, Ruth (1898–1990)
 Burchenal, Elizabeth (1876–1959)
 Burdekin, Katharine (1896–1963)
 Burdett-Coutts, Angela (1814–1906)
 Burdock, Mary Ann (1805–1835)
 Burgess, Georgina Jane (c. 1839–1904)
 Burgos Seguí, Carmen de (1867–1932)
 Burkholder, Mabel (1881–1973)
 Burleigh, Celia C. (1826–1875)
 Burlin, Natalie Curtis (1875–1921)
 Burn, Margaret Gordon (1825–1918)
 Burnand, Lily (1865–?)
 Burnett, Frances Hodgson (1849–1924)
 Burney, Fanny (1752–1840)
 Burney, Sarah Harriet (1772–1844)
 Burns, Lucy (1879–1966)
 Burns, Violet Alberta Jessie (1893–1972)
 Burr, Theodosia (1783–1813)
 Burroughs, Nannie Helen (c. 1878–1961)
 Burton, Annie L. (fl. 19th c.)
 Burton, Isabel (1831–1896)
 Bury, Charlotte (1775–1861)
 Busby, Amy (c. 1872–1957)
 Busoni, Anna (1835–1909)
 Buss, Frances Mary (1827–1894)
 Butler, Eleanor (c. 1738–1829)
 Butler, Elizabeth Thompson (1846–1933)
 Butler, Grace Ellen (1886–1862)
 Butler, Helen May (1867–1957)
 Butler, Ida (1868–1949)
 Butler, Josephine (1828–1906)
 Butler, Margaret Mary (1883–1947)
 Butler, Mother Marie Joseph (1860–1940)
 Butler, Selena Sloan (1872–1964)
 Butsova, Hilda (1896–1976)
 Butt, Clara (1872–1936)
 Butters, Mary (fl. 1839)
 Button, Isabel (1863–1921)
 Buxton, Mary Ann (c. 1795–1888)
 Byers, Margaret (1832–1912)
 Byrd, Mary Willing (1740–1814)
 Byron, Kitty (c. 1879–?)
 Bögli, Lina (1858–1941)
 Cabello de Carbonera, Mercedes (1845–1909)
 Cabete, Adelaide (1867–1935)
 Cable, Mildred (1878–1952)
 Cabot, Dolce Ann (1862–1943)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Cadbury, Dorothy Adlington (1892–1987)
 Cadbury, Geraldine Southall (1865–1941)
 Cadden, Mamie (c. 1894–1959)
 Cady, H. Emilie (1848–1941)
 Caffyn, Kathleen (1853–1926)
 Cahill, Mabel E. (1863–?)
 Cahill, Marie (1870–1933)
 Caird, Mona Alison (1858–1932)
 Calderón de la Barca, Frances (1804–1882)
 Caldwell, Anne (1876–1936)
 Caldwell, Marianne (1866–1933)
 Caldwell, Mary Gwendolin (1863–1909)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Callahan, Sophia Alice (1868–1894)
 Callcott, Maria (1785–1842)
 Callen, Maude (1899–1990)
 Callender, Hannah (1737–1801)
 Calvé, Emma (1858–1942)
 Calvert, Louie (c. 1893–1926)
 Calvillo, María del Carmen (1765–1856)
 Cama, Bhikaiji (1861–1936)
 Cambridge, Ada (1844–1926)
 Cameron, Agnes Deans (1863–1912)
 Cameron, Bessy (c. 1851–1895)
 Cameron, Donaldina (1869–1968)
 Cameron, Julia Margaret (1815–1879)
 Cameron, Kate (1874–1965)
 Cameron, Lucy Lyttleton (1781–1858)
 Cameron, Robina Thomson (1892–1971)
 Campan, Jeanne Louise Henriette (1752–1822)
 Campbell, Grace MacLennan (1895–1963)
 Campbell, Helen Stuart (1839–1918)
 Campbell, Lady Colin (1857–1911)
 Campbell, Mary (1877–1954)
 Campbell, Mrs. Patrick (1865–1940)
 Campbell, Persia (1898–1974)
 Candelle, Julie (1767–1834)
 Candler, Ann (1740–1814)
 Candy, Alice (1888–1977)
 Cannary, Martha Jane (1852–1903)
 Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
 Cannon, Harriet Starr (1823–1896)
 Cannon, Ida (1877–1960)
 Cano, María (1887–1967)
 Cansino, Elisa (b. 1895)
 Canth, Minna (1844–1897)
 Canty, Mary Agnes (1879–1950)
 Capet, Gabrielle (1761–1817)
 Cappiani, Luisa (1835–?)
 Caradus, Elizabeth (1832–1912)
 Caraway, Hattie Wyatt (1878–1950)
 Cardale, Effie (1873–1960)
 Cardell-Oliver, Florence (1876–1965)
 Carey, Ida Harriet (1891–1982)
 Carey, Miriam E. (1858–1937)
 Carey, Rosa Nouchette (1840–1909)
 Carlén, Emilia (1807–1892)
 Carlén, Rosa (1836–1883)
 Carlota (1840–1927)
 Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830)
 Carlyle, Jane Welsh (1801–1866)
 Carmichael, Amy (1867–1971)
 Carnachan, Blanche Eleanor (1871–1954)
 Carnegie, Louise Whitfield (1857–1946)
 Caro, Margaret (1848–1938)
 Caro, Pauline (1835–1901)
 Caroline (1793–1812)
 Caroline (1793–1881)
 Caroline Amelia of Augustenburg (1796–1881)
 Caroline Augusta of Bavaria (1792–1873)
 Caroline Louise of Saxe-Weimar (1786–1816)
 Caroline Matilda of Schleswig-Holstein (1860–1932)
 Caroline of Austria (1801–1832)
 Caroline of Baden (1776–1841)
 Caroline of Bourbon (1822–1869)
 Caroline of Brunswick (1768–1821)
 Caroline of Hesse-Darmstadt (1746–1821)
 Caroline of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1821–1876)
 Caroline of Naples (1798–1870)
 Caroline of Nassau-Usingen (1762–1823)
 Caroline of Parma (1770–1804)
 Caroline of Saxony (1833–1907)
 Caroline of Sicily (1820–1861)
 Carothers, E. Eleanor (1882–1957)
 Carpenter, Mary (1807–1877)
 Carr, Emily (1871–1945)
 Carran, Catherine (1842–1935)
 Carr-Cook, Madge (1856–1933)
 Carrel, Felicité (fl. 1860s)
 Carreño, Teresa (1853–1917)
 Carroll, Anna Ella (1815–1894)
 Carroll, Henri Materoa (1852/56?–1930)
 Carse, Matilda Bradley (1835–1917)
 Carson, Ann (d. 1824)
 Carswell, Catherine (1879–1946)
 Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806)
 Carter, Eunice Hunton (1899–1970)
 Carter, Mrs. Leslie (1862–1937)

- Carter, Una Isabel (1890–1954)
 Cartwright, Julia (1851–1924)
 Carus, Emma (1879–1927)
 Carvajal, María Isabel (1888–1949)
 Carver, Louise (1869–1956)
 Cary, Alice (1820–1871)
 Cary, Annie Louise (1841–1921)
 Cary, Elisabeth Luther (1867–1936)
 Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
 Cary, Phoebe (1824–1871)
 Case, Adelaide (1887–1948)
 Casely-Hayford, Adelaide (1868–1960)
 Cashman, Nellie (1844–1925)
 Cassatt, Mary (1844–1926)
 Cassie, Alice Mary (1887–1963)
 Castiglione, Virginie, Countess de (1837–1899)
 Castle, Amy (1880–?)
 Castro, Rosalía de (1837–1885)
 Caswell, Maud (c. 1880–?)
 Catalani, Angelica (1780–1849)
 Catargi, Marie (fl. 1850s)
 Catchpole, Margaret (1762–1819)
 Cather, Willa (1873–1947)
 Catherine Frederica of Württemberg (1821–1898)
 Catherine of Russia (1788–1819)
 Catherine of Württemberg (1783–1835)
 Catherine Romanov (1878–1959)
 Catherwood, Mary Hartwell (1847–1902)
 Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
 Cauer, Minna (1841–1922)
 Caulkins, Frances Manwaring (1795–1869)
 Cavalieri, Caterina (1760–1801)
 Cavalieri, Lina (1874–1944)
 Cavallazzi, Malvina (c. 1852–1924)
 Cave, Jane (c. 1754–1813)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Cavendish, Ada (1839–1895)
 Cavendish, Elizabeth (1759–1824)
 Cavendish, Georgiana (1757–1806)
 Cavendish, Georgiana (1783–1858)
 Cavendish, Lucy Caroline (1841–1925)
 Cavendish-Bentinck, Elizabeth (1735–1825)
 Cavendish-Bentinck, Nina (c. 1860–?)
 Cayla, Comtesse du (1785–1852)
 Cayvan, Georgia (1857–1906)
 Cazneau, Jane McManus (1807–1878)
 Cecilia of Baden (1839–1891)
 Celeste, Madame (1811–1882)
 Cerri, Cecilie (1872–1931)
 Cerrito, Fanny (1817–1909)
 Chabrilan, Céleste de (1824–1909)
 Chace, Elizabeth Buffum (1806–1899)
 Chace, Marian (1896–1970)
 Chadwick, Cassie L. (1859–1907)
 Chambeform, Marie (fl. 1850)
 Chambers, Charlotte (d. 1821)
 Chaminade, Cécile (1857–1944)
 Chandler, Elizabeth Margaret (1807–1834)
 Chanler, Margaret (b. 1862)
 Chapin, Augusta (1836–1905)
 Chapin, Sallie F. (c. 1830–1896)
 Chapman, Anne Maria (1791–1855)
 Chapman, Caroline (c. 1818–1876)
 Chapman, Edythe (1863–1948)
 Chapman, Maria (1806–1885)
 Chapman, Pansy (1892–1973)
 Chapman, Sylvia (1896–1995)
 Chapman, Vera (1898–1996)
 Chapone, Hester (1727–1801)
 Chard-Williams, Ada (c. 1876–1900)
 Charisse, Calliope (c. 1880–1946)
 Charles, Elizabeth (1828–1896)
 Charles, Lallie (1869–1919)
 Charlesworth, Maria (1819–1880)
 Charlotte (1769–1818)
 Charlotte Augusta (1796–1817)
 Charlotte Augusta Matilda (1766–1828)
 Charlotte Frederica of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1784–1840)
 Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818)
 Charlotte of Prussia (1798–1860)
 Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen (1860–1919)
 Charlotte Oldenburg (1789–1864)
 Charpentier, Constance Marie (1767–1841)
 Charriere, Isabelle de (1740–1805)
 Charteris, Catherine Morice (1835–1918)
 Chartroule, Marie-Amélie (1848–1912)
 Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
 Chase, Edna Woolman (1877–1957)
 Chastenay, Victorine de (1771–1855)
 Chauvin, Jeanne (1862–1926)
 Chazal, Aline-Marie (1825–1869)
 Cheeseman, Clara (1852–1943)
 Cheesman, Lucy Evelyn (1881–1969)
 Chemis, Annie (1862–1939)
 Cheney, Ednah Dow (1824–1904)
 Chéri, Rose (1824–1861)
 Cherrington, Te Paea (c. 1877–1937)
 Cherry, Addie (c. 1859–1942)
 Cherry, Effie (d. 1944)
 Chesebrough, Caroline (1825–1873)
 Chesnut, Mary Boykin (1823–1886)
 Chevalier, Caroline (c. 1832–1917)
 Chevigné, Laure de (1860–1936)
 Chézy, Helmina von (1783–1856)
 Chica, Elena (1828–1888)
 Chichester, Sophia (1795–1847)
 Chick, Harriette (1875–1977)
 Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)
 Ching Shih (fl. 1807–1810)
 Chinn, May Edward (1896–1980)
 Chisholm, Caroline (1808–1877)
 Chitty, Letitia (1897–1982)
 Chiumina, Olga Nikolaevna (1865–1909)
 Choiseul-Meuse, Félicité de (fl. 19th c.)
 Cholmondeley, Mary (1859–1925)
 Chona, Maria (1845–1936)
 Chopin, Kate (1850–1904)
 Chotek, Sophie (1868–1914)
 Christaller, Helene (1872–1953)
 Christina of Sardinia (1812–1836)
 Churchill, Fanny (1822–1899)
 Churchill, Jennie Jerome (1854–1921)
 Churchill, May (1876–1929)
 Churilova, L.A. (1875–1937)
 Cialente, Fausta (1898–1994)
 Ci'an (1837–1881)
 Cinti-Damoreau, Laure (1801–1863)
 Ciocca, Giovanna (c. 1825–?)
 Cixi (1835–1908)
 Claflin, Tennessee (1846–1923)
 Clairmont, Claire (1798–1879)
 Clairon, Mlle (1723–1802)
 Clapp, Cornelia Maria (1849–1934)
 Clapp, Louise (1819–1906)
 Clare, Ada (1836–1874)
 Clark, Catherine Anthony (1892–1977)
 Clark, Cora Maris (1885–1967)
 Clark, Hilda (1881–1955)
 Clark, Kate Emma (1847–1926)
 Clark, Nancy Talbot (1825–1901)
 Clarke, Grace Julian (1865–1938)
 Clarke, Helen (c. 1897–?)
 Clarke, Helen Archibald (1860–1926)
 Clarke, Julia (d. 1912)
 Clarke, Mary Anne (c. 1776–1852)
 Clarke, Mary Bayard (1827–1886)
 Clarke, Mary Cowden (1809–1898)
 Clarke, Mary Frances (1803–1887)
 Clarke, Mary Goulden (d. 1910)
 Clarke, Rebecca (1886–1979)
 Clarke, Rebecca Sophia (1833–1906)
 Clarke, Sarah Jones (1840–1929)
 Claudel, Camille (1864–1943)
 Clauss-Szárvady, Wilhelmina (1834–1907)
 Claxton, Kate (1848–1924)
 Clay, Laura (1849–1941)
 Clay, Virginia Tunstall (1825–1915)
 Claypole, Edith Jane (1870–1915)
 Clayton, S. Lillian (1876–1930)
 Cleaves, Margaret (1848–1917)
 Clementine of Austria (1798–1881)
 Clementine of Belgium (1872–1955)
 Clementine of Orleans (1817–1907)
 Clement-Scott, Margaret (fl. 19th c.)
 Clerke, Agnes Mary (1842–1907)
 Clerke, Ellen Mary (1840–1906)
 Cleveland, Emeline Horton (1829–1878)
 Cleveland, Frances Folsom (1864–1947)
 Cleveland, Rose Elizabeth (b. 1846)
 Cleveland, Ruth (1891–1904)
 Clicquot, Mme (1777–1866)
 Cliff, Clarice (1899–1972)
 Cline, Genevieve (1879–1959)
 Cline, Maggie (1857–1934)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Clive, Caroline (1801–1873)
 Clotilde of Savoy (1843–1911)
 Clotilde of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1846–1927)
 Clough, Jemima (1820–1892)
 Coad, Nellie (1883–1974)
 Coates, Florence Nicholson (1850–1927)
 Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
 Cobbold, Elizabeth (c. 1764–1824)
 Coghlan, Rose (1852–1932)
 Cohan, Josephine (1876–1916)
 Cohen, Harriet (1895–1967)
 Cohen, Myra (1892–1959)
 Coignet, Clarisse (1823–?)
 Coke, Jane Elizabeth (1777–1863)
 Colaço, Branca de Gonta (1880–1944)
 Colbran, Isabella (1785–1845)
 Colby, Clara Bewick (1846–1916)
 Colclough, Mary Ann (1836–1885)
 Colcord, Joanna Carver (1882–1960)
 Cole, Anna Russell (1846–1926)
 Cole, Rebecca J. (1846–1922)
 Coleman, Alice Merriam (1858–1936)
 Coleman, Ann Racy Thomas (1810–1897)
 Coleman, Kit (1864–1915)
 Colenso, Elizabeth (1821–1904)
 Coleridge, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1907)
 Coleridge, Sara (1802–1852)
 Colet, Louise (1810–1876)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Collet, Clara (1860–1948)
 Collett, Camilla (1813–1895)
 Colleville, Anne-Hyacinthe de Saint-Léger de (1761–1824)
 Collier, Constance (1878–1955)
 Collier, Edith (1885–1964)
 Collier, Jane Anne (1869–1955)
 Collier, Jeanie (c. 1791–1861)
 Collins, Ellen (1828–1912)
 Collins, Jennie (1828–1887)
 Collins, Lottie (c. 1866–1910)
 Collot, Marie-Anne (1748–1821)
 Colman, Julia (1828–1909)
 Colter, Mary Elizabeth (1869–1949)
 Colton, Elizabeth Avery (1872–1924)
 Colton, Mary (1822–1898)
 Colvin, Brenda (1897–1981)
 Coman, Katharine (1857–1915)
 Comfort, Anna Manning (1845–1931)
 Compton, Katherine (1853–1928)
 Compton, Virginia (1853–1940)
 Comstock, Ada Louise (1876–1973)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Comstock, Elizabeth Leslie (1815–1891)
 Comstock, Nanette (1873–1942)
 Conant, Hannah Chaplin (1809–1865)
 Conboy, Sara McLaughlin (1870–1928)
 Concannon, Helena (1878–1952)
 Condorcet, Sophie Marie Louise, Marquise de (1764–1822)
 Cone, Claribel (1864–1929)
 Cone, Erta (1870–1949)
 Cones, Nancy Ford (1869–1962)
 Connelly, Cornelia (1809–1879)
 Connon, Helen (c. 1859–1903)
 Cons, Emma (1838–1912)
 Constance Jones, E.E. (1848–1922)
 Contat, Louise (1760–1813)
 Contat, Marie (1769–1846)
 Converse, Harriet Maxwell (1836–1903)
 Cook, Edith Maud (d. 1910)
 Cook, Eliza (1818–1889)
 Cook, Freda Mary (1896–1990)
 Cooke, Anna Rice (1853–1934)
 Cooke, Flora (1864–1953)
 Cooke, Rose Terry (1827–1892)
 Coolbrith, Ina Donna (1841–1928)
 Coolidge, Elizabeth Sprague (1863–1953)
 Coolidge, Grace Goodhue (1879–1957)
 Cooper, Anna J. (c. 1858–1964)
 Cooper, Edith Emma (1862–1913)
 Cooper, Sarah Ingersoll (1835–1896)
 Cooper, Susan Fenimore (1813–1894)

- Coory, Shirefie (c. 1864–1950)
 Cope, Mother Marianne (1838–1918)
 Coppin, Fanny Jackson (1837–1913)
 Coquillard-Albrier, Albertine (c. 1810–1846)
 Corboux, Fanny (1812–1883)
 Corbett, Marie (1859–1932)
 Corbett-Ashby, Margery (1882–1981)
 Corbin, Hazel (1894–1988)
 Corelli, Marie (1855–1924)
 Cornford, Frances Crofts (1886–1960)
 Cornwallis, C.F. (1786–1858)
 Coronado, Carolina (1820–1911)
 Correa, Deolinda (fl. 1830)
 Corson, Juliet (1841–1897)
 Cortines, Júlia (1868–1948)
 Cory, Annie Sophie (1868–1952)
 Cossey, Alice Eleanor (1879–1970)
 Cossgrave, Selina (1849–1929)
 Cosson de La Cressonnière, Charlotte Cathérine (1740–1813)
 Costa, Emília de Sousa (1877–1957)
 Costello, Louisa Stuart (1799–1870)
 Cosway, Maria (1759–1838)
 Cotten, Sallie Southall (1846–1929)
 Cottin, Sophie (1770–1807)
 Cotton, Mary Ann (1822–1873)
 Cottrell, Violet May (1887–1971)
 Couchman, Elizabeth (1876–1982)
 Coudreau, Octavie (c. 1870–c. 1910)
 Courtauld, Katherine (1856–1935)
 Courtauld, Louisa (1729–1807)
 Courths-Mahler, Hedwig (1867–1950)
 Courtney, Kathleen (1878–1974)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Couvreur, Jessie (1848–1897)
 Couzins, Phoebe Wilson (1842–1913)
 Cowan, Edith (1861–1932)
 Cowie, Bessie Lee (1860–1950)
 Cowie, Eliza Jane (1835–1902)
 Cowie, Helen Stephen (1875–1956)
 Cowles, Anna Roosevelt (1855–1931)
 Cowles, Betsey Mix (1810–1876)
 Cowles, Julia (1785–1803)
 Cowley, Hannah (1743–1809)
 Cox, Hazel (b. 1887)
 Cox, Louise H.K. (1865–1945)
 Cox, Ray (b. 1880)
 Coyle, Grace Longwell (1892–1962)
 Crabtree, Lotta (1847–1924)
 Cradock, Mrs. H.C. (1863–1941)
 Craft, Ellen (1826–c. 1891)
 Craig, Edith (1869–1947)
 Craig, May (1888–1975)
 Craig, Minnie D. (1883–1965)
 Craighill, Margaret (1898–1977)
 Craigie, Pearl Mary Teresa (1867–1906)
 Craik, Dinah Maria Mulock (1826–1887)
 Cranch, Elizabeth (1743–1811)
 Cranch, Mary Smith (1741–1811)
 Crandall, Ella Phillips (1871–1938)
 Crandall, Prudence (1803–1890)
 Crane, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935)
 Cranston, Kate (1850–1934)
 Crapsey, Adelaide (1878–1914)
 Craske, Margaret (1892–1990)
 Cratty, Mabel (1868–1928)
 Craven, Elizabeth (1750–1828)
 Craven, Pauline (1808–1891)
 Crawford, Jane Todd (1763–1842)
 Crawford, Louise Macartney (1790–1858)
 Creguy, Renée Caroline de Froulay, Marquise de (1714–1803)
 Crews, Laura Hope (1879–1942)
 Cripps, Sarah Ann (c. 1821–1892)
 Crisi, Maria (1892–1953)
 Crocker, Hannah Mather (1752–1829)
 Crocker, Lucretia (1829–1886)
 Croizette, Sophie Alexandrine (1847–1901)
 Croker, Bithia May (c. 1849–1920)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 Crosby, Elizabeth (1888–1983)
 Crosby, Fanny (1820–1915)
 Crossman, Henrietta (1861–1944)
 Crossley, Ada Jemima (1871–1929)
 Crothers, Rachel (1878–1958)
 Crouch, Anna Maria (1763–1805)
 Crowdy, Rachel (1884–1964)
 Crowe, Catherine Anne (c. 1800–1876)
 Crowe, Ellen (c. 1845–1930)
 Cruickshank, Margaret Barnet (1873–1918)
 Crumpler, Rebecca Lee (1831–1895)
 Cruvelli, Sofia (1826–1907)
 Cryer, Sarah (1848–1929)
 Cucchi, Claudine (1834–1913)
 Cuddie, Mary (1823–1889)
 Cullis, Winifred Clara (1875–1956)
 Cumming, Kate (c. 1828–1909)
 Cummings, Alma (b. 1890)
 Cummings, Marian (c. 1892–1984)
 Cummins, Maria Susanna (1827–1866)
 Cunard, Maud (1872–1948)
 Cunningham, Ann Pamela (1816–1875)
 Cunnington, Eveline Willert (1849–1916)
 Curie, Marie (1867–1934)
 Currie, Ethel Dobbie (1898–1963)
 Currie, Mary Montgomerie (1843–1905)
 Curtis, Kathleen Maisey (1892–1994)
 Curzon, Mary Leiter (1870–1906)
 Curzon, Sarah Anne (1833–1898)
 Cusack, Margaret Anne (1832–1899)
 Cushier, Elizabeth (1837–1932)
 Cushman, Charlotte Saunders (1816–1876)
 Cushman, Pauline (1833–1893)
 Cushman, Vera (1876–1946)
 Cust, Aleen (1868–1937)
 Custance, Olive (1874–1944)
 Custer, Elizabeth Bacon (1842–1933)
 Custis, Eleanor “Nelly” Parke (1779–1852)
 Cutler, Hannah Conant (1815–1896)
 Cutler, Kate (1870–1955)
 Czartoryska, Isabella (1746–1835)
 Dacre, Barbarina (1768–1854)
 Dacre, Charlotte (c. 1772–1825)
 Daisy, Princess (1873–1943)
 Dal, Ingerid (1895–1985)
 Daldy, Amey (c. 1829–1920)
 Dale, Margaret (1876–1972)
 D’Alessandri-Valdine, Blanche (c. 1862–1948)
 Dall, Caroline Wells (1822–1912)
 Dalrymple, Learmonth White (1827–1906)
 Daly, Mary (c. 1861–1901)
 Daly, Mary Agnes
 Damer, Anne Seymour (1748–1828)
 d’Angeville, Henriette (1795–1871)
 Daniel, Annie Sturges (1858–1944)
 Daniels, Mabel Wheeler (1878–1971)
 Danilova, Maria (1793–1810)
 Danzi, Maria Margarethe (1768–1800)
 Darclée, Hariclea (1860–1939)
 d’Arconville, Geneviève (1720–1805)
 D’Arcy, Ella (c. 1856–1937)
 Dargan, Olive Tilford (1869–1968)
 Darling, Flora (1840–1910)
 Darling, Grace (1815–1842)
 Darling, May (1887–1971)
 Darrow, Anna (1876–1959)
 Daryush, Elizabeth (1887–1977)
 Dashkova, Ekaterina (1744–1810)
 Dat So La Lee (c. 1835–1925)
 Daubié, Julie-Victoire (1824–1874)
 Daudet, Julia (1844–1940)
 Dauthendey, Elisabeth (1854–1943)
 Davenport, Fanny (1850–1898)
 David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
 David-Neel, Alexandra (1868–1969)
 Davidson, Lucretia Maria (1808–1825)
 Davidson, Margaret Miller (1823–1838)
 Davies, Emily (1830–1921)
 Davies, Fanny (1861–1934)
 Davies, Margaret Llewelyn (1861–1944)
 Davis, Alice Brown (1852–1935)
 Davis, Frances Elliott (1882–1965)
 Davis, Katharine Bement (1860–1935)
 Davis, Mary E.P. (c. 1840–1924)
 Davis, Mary Fenn (1824–1886)
 Davis, Mollie Moore (1844–1909)
 Davis, Paulina Wright (1813–1876)
 Davis, Rebecca Harding (1831–1910)
 Davis, Varina Howell (1826–1906)
 Davison, Emily (1872–1913)
 Dawbin, Annie Maria (1816–1905)
 Dawson, Mary Elizabeth (1833–1924)
 Deamer, Dulcie (1890–1972)
 Dean, Dora (c. 1872–1950)
 Dean, Jennie (1852–1913)
 Dean, Julia (1830–1868)
 Dean, Margie (1896–1918)
 Dean, Williamina (1844–1895)
 Deans, Jane (1823–1911)
 De Brémont, Anna (1864–1922)
 Decker, Sarah Platt (1852–1912)
 de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
 De Graffenried, Clare (1849–1921)
 Dejanović, Draga (1843–1870)
 Déjazet, Pauline-Virginie (1797–1875)
 Deken, Aagje (1741–1804)
 Deland, Margaret (1857–1945)
 Delano, Jane Armina (1862–1919)
 de Lara, Adelina (1872–1961)
 de la Roche, Mazo (1879–1961)
 Delarue-Mardrus, Lucie (1880–1945)
 Deledda, Grazia (1871–1936)
 Delille, Henriette (1813–1862)
 Dell’Era, Antoinetta (1861–?)
 Delroy, Irene (1898–?)
 Delta, Penelope (1871–1941)
 de Lussan, Zélie (1861–1949)
 Démar, Claire (1800–1833)
 Demel, Anna (1872–1956)
 De Mist, Augusta (1783–1832)
 Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
 DeMorgan, Evelyn (1850–1919)
 Dempsey, Sister Mary Joseph (1856–1939)
 Denison, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921)
 Denison, Mary Andrews (1826–1911)
 Denman, Gertrude (1884–1954)
 Dennett, Mary Ware (1872–1947)
 Densmore, Frances (1867–1957)
 Dent, Edith (1863–1948)
 Denton, Mary Florence (1857–1947)
 Deraismes, Maria (1828–1894)
 de Rivery, Aimee Dubucq (c. 1762–1817)
 Derموût, Maria (1888–1962)
 Deroine, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894)
 D’Erzell, Catalina (1897–1937)
 Desbordes-Valmore, Marceline (1785–1859)
 Descard, Maria (1847–1927)
 Desclée, Aimée Olympe (1836–1874)
 Désirée (1777–1860)
 Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939)
 Desprès, Suzanne (1875–1951)
 Dessoff, Margarethe (1874–1944)
 De Swirsk, Tamara (c. 1890–?)
 Deutsch, Babette (1895–1982)
 DeVoe, Emma Smith (1848–1927)
 de Voie, Bessie (b. around 1888)
 Dewey, Alice Chipman (1858–1927)
 De Witt, Lydia (1859–1928)
 de Wolfe, Elsie (1865–1950)
 Dexter, Caroline (1819–1884)
 Diakonova, Elizaveta (1874–1902)
 Diamond, Ann (c. 1827–1881)
 Diaz, Abby (1821–1904)
 Dickey, Sarah (1838–1904)
 Dickin, Maria (1870–1951)
 Dickinson, Anna E. (1842–1932)
 Dickinson, Emily (1830–1886)
 Dickinson, Frances (1755–1830)
 Dickson, Amanda America (1849–1893)
 Dickson, Mary Bernard (c. 1810–1895)
 Dieulafoy, Jane (1851–1916)
 Digby el Mesrab, Jane (1807–1881)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Dilke, Emily (1840–1904)
 Diller, Angela (1877–1968)
 Dillwyn, Amy (1845–1935)
 Dimock, Susan (1847–1875)
 Di Murska, Ilma (1836–1889)
 Dinwiddie, Emily (1879–1949)
 Disraeli, Mary Anne (1792–1872)
 Dittmar, Louise (1807–1884)
 Dix, Dorothea Lynde (1802–1887)
 Dixie, Florence (1857–1905)
 Dixon Jones, Mary Amanda (1828–1908)
 Dmitrieff, Elizabeth (1851–1910)
 Dmitrieva, Elizaveta Ivanovna (1887–1928)
 Dmitrieva, Valentina (1859–1948)
 Dobson, Emily (1842–1934)

- Dock, Lavinia L. (1858–1956)
 Dodge, Eva F. (1896–1990)
 Dodge, Grace Hoadley (1856–1914)
 Dodge, Josephine (1855–1928)
 Dodge, Mary Abigail (1833–1896)
 Dodge, Mary Mapes (1831–1905)
 Dohan, Edith Hall (1877–1943)
 Dohm, Hedwig (1831–1919)
 Dolgorukaia, Alexandra (1836–c. 1914)
 Dolgorukova, Ekaterina (1847–1922)
 Dolley, Sarah Adamson (1829–1909)
 Domenech i Escate de Canellas, Maria (1877–1952)
 Don, Rachel (1866–1941)
 Donahue, Margaret (c. 1893–1978)
 Donald, Janet (c. 1819–1892)
 Donaldson, Viva (1893–1970)
 Doner, Kitty (1895–1988)
 Donlon, Mary H. (1894–1977)
 Donnelly, Dorothy (1880–1928)
 Donnelly, Lucy (1870–1948)
 Doo, Unui (1873/75?–1940)
 D'Or, Henrietta (1844–1886)
 Doraldina (c. 1893–c. 1925)
 Doremus, Sarah Platt (1802–1877)
 Dorion, Marie (c. 1790–1850)
 D'Orme, Aileen (1877–1939)
 Dorothea, Princess of Lieven (1785–1857)
 Dorr, Julia Caroline (1825–1913)
 Dorr, Rheta Child (1866–1948)
 Dorsey, Sarah Anne (1829–1879)
 Dorsey, Susan Miller (1857–1946)
 Dorval, Marie (1798–1849)
 Dostalova, Leopolda (1879–1972)
 Doubrovska, Felia (1896–1981)
 Doudet, Célestine (b. 1817)
 Dougall, Lily (1858–1923)
 Dougherty, Ellen (c. 1843–1919)
 Dougherty, Sarah (c. 1817–1898)
 Douglas, Adèle Curtis (1835–1899)
 Douglas, Amanda Minnie (1831–1916)
 Douglass, Helen Pitts (1838–1903)
 Douglass, Sarah Mapps (1806–1882)
 Douvillier, Suzanne (1778–1826)
 Downey, June Etta (1875–1932)
 Downie, Dorothy G. (1894–1960)
 Dracopoulou, Theony (1883–1968)
 Draga (1867–1903)
 Drake, Frances Denny (1797–1875)
 Drane, Augusta Theodosia (1823–1894)
 Dransfeld, Hedwig (1871–1925)
 Draper, Helen (1871–1951)
 Draper, Mary Anna Palmer (1839–1914)
 Drayton, Grace Gebbie (1877–1936)
 Dreier, Katherine Sophie (1877–1952)
 Dreier, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963)
 Dressler, Marie (1869–1934)
 Drew, Georgiana Emma (1854–1893)
 Drew, Louisa Lane (1820–1897)
 Drexel, Mary Katharine (1858–1955)
 Drinker, Catherine Ann (1841–1922)
 Drinker, Elizabeth Sandwich (1734–1807)
 Drinker, Ernesta (1852–1939)
 Drinkwater, Jennie M. (1841–1900)
 Droste-Hülshoff, Annette von (1797–1848)
 Drouet, Juliette (1806–1883)
 Drummond, Dolores (1834–1926)
 Drummond, Flora (1869–1949)
 Druse, Roxana (1846–1889)
 Duchène, Gabrielle (1870–1954)
 Duchesne, Rose Philippine (1769–1852)
 Duckering, Florence West (1869–1951)
 Duclaux, Agnes Mary F. (1856–1944)
 Du Faur, Emmeline Freda (1882–1935)
 Duff, Mary Ann Dyke (1794–1857)
 Duff-Gordon, Lucie (1821–1869)
 Dufrenoy, Adelaïde de (1765–1825)
 Dugdale, Henrietta (1826–1918)
 Duggan, Eileen May (1894–1972)
 Duley, Margaret (1894–1968)
 Dumesnil, Marie Françoise (1713–1803)
 Dumilâtre, Adèle (1821–1909)
 Dummer, Ethel Sturges (1866–1954)
 Dumolard, Marie (1816–?)
 Dunbar, Flanders (1902–1959)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Duncan, Elizabeth (c. 1874–1948)
 Duncan, Irma (1897–1978)
 Duncan, Isadora (1878–1927)
 Duncan, Maria Teresa (1895–1987)
 Duncan, Sara Jeanette (1861–1922)
 Duncombe, Susanna (1725–1812)
 Dunedin, Maudie (c. 1888–1937)
 Dunham, Ethel Collins (1883–1969)
 Duniway, Abigail Scott (1834–1915)
 Dunlop, Eliza Hamilton (1796–1880)
 Dunscombe, Adaliza (1867–1943)
 Dupree, Minnie (1873–1947)
 Dupuy, Eliza Ann (1814–1881)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Duras, Claire de (1777–1828)
 Durgan, Bridget (c. 1845–1867)
 Durham, Mary Edith (1863–1944)
 Düringsfeld, Ida von (1815–1876)
 Durocher, Marie (1809–1893)
 Durova, Nadezhda (1783–1866)
 Duse, Eleonora (1858–1924)
 Dutt, Toru (1856–1877)
 Duvernay, Pauline (1813–1894)
 Dux, Emilienne (b. 1874)
 Dwyer, Ada (1863–1952)
 Dybwad, Johanne (1867–1950)
 Dyer, Amelia Elizabeth (1839–1896)
 Dyke, Eunice (1883–1969)
 Dyson, Elizabeth Geertruida (1897–1951)
 Eakins, Susan Hannah (1851–1938)
 Eales, Nellie B. (1889–1989)
 Eames, Emma (1865–1952)
 Earle, Alice Morse (1851–1911)
 Earle, Virginia (1875–1937)
 Eastlake, Elizabeth (1809–1893)
 Eastman, Annis Ford (1852–1910)
 Eastman, Crystal (1881–1928)
 Eastman, Elaine Goodale (1863–1953)
 Eastman, Linda A. (1867–1963)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Eaton, Edith (1865–1914)
 Eaton, Peggy (c. 1799–1879)
 Eaves, Elsie (1898–1983)
 Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Eberle, Abastenia St. Leger (1878–1942)
 Ebner-Eschenbach, Marie (1830–1916)
 Eckerson, Sophia H. (d. 1954)
 Eckhardt-Gramatté, S.C. (1899–1974)
 Eckstorm, Fannie Pearson Hardy (1865–1946)
 Eddy, Mary Baker (1821–1910)
 Eden, Emily (1797–1869)
 Edger, Kate (1857–1935)
 Edgeworth, Maria (1768–1849)
 Edgren, Anne Charlotte (1849–1892)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Edmunds, Christiana (1835–1907)
 Edson, Katherine Philips (1870–1933)
 Eduardova, Eugenia (1882–1980)
 Edvina, Louise (1878–1948)
 Edwards, Amelia B. (1831–1892)
 Edwards, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933)
 Egorova, Lyubov (1880–1972)
 Eibenschütz-Dernbourg, Ilona (1872–1967)
 Eigenmann, Rosa Smith (1858–1947)
 Einstein, Hannah Bachman (1862–1929)
 Einstein-Maric, Mileva (1875–1948)
 Eise, Ida Gertrude (1891–1978)
 Elder, Kate (fl. 1881)
 Eleanor of Reuss (1860–1917)
 Eleanor of Solms-Hohenzolms-Lich (1871–1937)
 Elena of Montenegro (1873–1952)
 Elgar, Alice (1848–1920)
 Elgood, Cornelia (1874–1960)
 Elisa, Henriqueta (1843–1885)
 Elizabeth of Saxe-Altenburg (1826–1896)
 Elizabeth (1770–1840)
 Elizabeth (1831–1903)
 Elizabeth (fl. 1850s)
 Elizabeth Hohenzollern (1815–1885)
 Elizabeth Maria of Thurn and Taxis (1860–1881)
 Elizabeth of Anhalt-Dessau (1857–1933)
 Elizabeth of Austria (1743–1808)
 Elizabeth of Baden (1779–1826)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1801–1873)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Elizabeth of Brunswick (1746–1840)
 Elizabeth of Savoy-Carignan (1800–1856)
 Elizabeth of Saxony (1830–1912)
 Elizabeth of the Trinity (1880–1906)
 Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
 Elizabeth of Württemberg (1802–1864)
 Ella (1864–1918)
 Ellen, Mary Ann (1897–1949)
 Ellet, Elizabeth (c. 1812–1877)
 Elliott, Charlotte (1789–1871)
 Elliott, Gertrude (1874–1950)
 Elliott, Harriet Wiseman (1884–1947)
 Elliott, Maud Howe (1854–1948)
 Elliott, Maxine (1868–1940)
 Elliott, Sarah Barnwell (1848–1928)
 Ellis, Ellen (1829–1895)
 Ellis, Mina A. (1870–1956)
 Ellis, Sarah Stickney (c. 1799–1872)
 Ellis-Fermor, Una Mary (1894–1958)
 Elliston, Daisy (b. 1894)
 Elmendorf, Theresa West (1855–1932)
 Elphinstone, Hester Maria (1764–1857)
 Elphinstone, Margaret Mercer (1788–1867)
 Elseeta (1883–1903)
 Elsie, Lily (1886–1962)
 Elsom, Sarah Ann (1867–1962)
 Ellsler, Fanny (1810–1884)
 Ellsler, Thérèse (1808–1878)
 Emerson, Ellen Russell (1837–1907)
 Emerson, Ellen Tucker (1811–1831)
 Emerson, Ellen Tucker (1839–1909)
 Emerson, Lidian Jackson (1802–1892)
 Emerson, Mary Moody (1774–1863)
 Emery, Pollie (1875–1958)
 Emery, Winifred (1862–1924)
 Emma (1836–1885)
 Emmerich, Anna Katharina (1774–1824)
 Emmons, Chansonetta Stanley (1858–1937)
 Engel, Regula (1761–1853)
 Engelgardt, Sofia Vladimirovna (1828–1894)
 Engelhard, Magdalene Philippine (1756–1831)
 England, Maud Russell (1863–1956)
 Eppes, Maria Jefferson (1778–1804)
 Erickson, Hilda (1859–1968)
 Eristavi-Xostaria, Anastasia (1868–1951)
 Ermolova, Mariia (1853–1928)
 Eschstruth, Nataly von (1860–1939)
 Espina, Concha (1869–1955)
 Espinosa, Judith (1877–1949)
 Espinosa, Mimi (1893–1936)
 Essipova, Annette (1851–1914)
 Eugénie (1826–1920)
 Eugénie (1830–1889)
 Eugénie Hortense (1808–1847)
 Eulalia (1864–1958)
 Evans, Alice Catherine (1881–1975)
 Evans, Ann (c. 1836–1916)
 Evans, Elizabeth Glendower (1856–1937)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Evans, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935)
 Everleigh, Aida (1864–1960)
 Everleigh, Minna (1866–1948)
 Ewing, Juliana Horatia (1841–1885)
 Fabbri, Flora (c. 1807–c. 1857)
 Fabish, Agnes (1873–1947)
 Fachiri, Adila (1886–1962)
 Fairbrother, Sydney (1872–1941)
 Fairfax, Marion (1875–1979)
 Faithfull, Emily (1835–1895)
 Falcon, Marie Cornélie (1814–1897)
 Falconer, Martha Platt (1862–1941)
 Falconnet, Françoise-Cécile de Chaumont (1738–1819)
 Fanshawe, Catherine Maria (1765–1834)
 Farley, Harriet (1813–1907)
 Farmer, Fannie Merritt (1857–1915)
 Farnham, Eliza W. (1815–1864)
 Farningham, Marianne (1834–1909)
 Farnsworth, Emma J. (1860–1952)
 Farrand, Beatrix Jones (1872–1959)
 Farrar, Cynthia (1795–1862)
 Farrar, Eliza Rotch (1791–1870)
 Farren, Elizabeth (c. 1759–1829)
 Farren, Nellie (1848–1904)
 Farrenc, Louise (1804–1875)
 Fassett, Cornelia (1831–1898)
 Fatima, Djemille (c. 1890–1921)

- Faucit, Helena Saville (1817–1898)
 Faugeres, Margaretta V. (1771–1801)
 Faulkner, Ruawahine Irihapeti (?–1855)
 Faust, Lotta (1880–1910)
 Favart, Marie (b. 1833)
 Favre, Julie Velten (1834–1896)
 Fawcett, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929)
 Fawcett, Philippa (1868–1948)
 Fay, Amy (1844–1928)
 Fay, Eliza (1756–1816)
 Fearn, Anne Walter (1865–1939)
 Fedde, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921)
 Federova, Sophia (1879–1963)
 Fedorovitch, Sophie (1893–1953)
 Félix, Lia (b. 1830)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Fenayrou, Gabrielle (b. 1850)
 Fenning, Elizabeth (1792–1815)
 Fenwick, Eliza (1766–1840)
 Fenwick, Ethel Gordon (1857–1947)
 Feodore of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1866–1932)
 Feodore of Leiningen (1807–1872)
 Ferguson, Abbie Park (1837–1919)
 Ferguson, Elizabeth Graeme (1737–1801)
 Ferguson, Margaret Clay (1863–1951)
 Ferguson, Miriam A. (1875–1961)
 Fergusson, Elizabeth (1867–1930)
 Fern, Fanny (1811–1872)
 Ferner, Ellen Elizabeth (1869–1930)
 Fernig, Félicité de (c. 1776–after 1831)
 Ferrais, Amalia (1830–1904)
 Ferrari, Carlotta (1837–1907)
 Ferrari, Gabrielle (1851–1921)
 Ferrers, Helen (1869–1943)
 Ferrier, Susan Edmonstone (1782–1854)
 Ferrin, Mary Upton (1810–1881)
 Feuchères, Sophie, Baronne de (c. 1795–1841)
 Fewings, Eliza Anne (1857–1940)
 Fickert, Auguste (1855–1910)
 Field, Ethel Maude (1882–1967)
 Field, Kate (1838–1896)
 Fields, Annie Adams (1834–1915)
 Fields, Mary (c. 1832–1914)
 Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 Figueur, Thérèse (1774–1861)
 Filippi, Rosina (1866–1930)
 Fillkins, Grace (c. 1865–1962)
 Fillmore, Abigail Powers (1798–1853)
 Fillmore, Myrtle Page (1845–1931)
 Filosofova, Anna (1837–1912)
 Finley, Martha (1828–1909)
 Finnie, Jessie (c. 1821–?)
 Fiore, Eugénie (1845–1908)
 Fischer, Caroline Auguste (1764–1834)
 Fish, Marian (1853–1915)
 Fisher, Clara (1811–1898)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Fiske, Fidelia (1816–1864)
 Fiske, Minnie Maddern (1865–1932)
 Fitzclarence, Amelia (1807–1858)
 Fitzgerald, Eugenia Tucker (c. 1834–1928)
 Fitzgerald, Pamela (1773–1831)
 FitzGibbon, Hanorah Philomena (1889–1979)
 Fitzherbert, Maria Anne (1756–1837)
 Fitzjames, Louise (b. 1809)
 Fitzwilliam, Fanny Elizabeth (1801–1854)
 Flanagan, Sinéad (1878–1975)
 Fleming, Margaret (1803–1811)
 Fleming, May Agnes (1840–1880)
 Fleming, Williamina Paton (1857–1911)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Flikke, Julia Otteson (1879–1965)
 Flöge, Emilie (1874–1952)
 Florence, Malvina Pray (1830–1906)
 Florence, Mary Sargant (1857–1954)
 Florentino, Leona (1849–1884)
 Flower, Eliza (1803–1846)
 Flower, Lucy (1837–1921)
 Fogerty, Elsie (1865–1945)
 Foley, Edna (1878–1943)
 Foley, Margaret (c. 1827–1877)
 Folger, Emily (1858–1936)
 Follansbee, Elizabeth A. (1839–1917)
 Follen, Eliza (1787–1860)
 Follett, Mary Parker (1868–1933)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Foot, Katherine (c. 1852–?)
 Foote, Maria (c. 1797–1867)
 Foote, Mary Hallock (1847–1938)
 Forbes, Margaret (c. 1807–1877)
 Force, Julia (1860–?)
 Force, Juliana (1876–1948)
 Ford, Isabella O. (1855–1924)
 Forman, Ada (b. around 1895)
 Fornaroli, Cia (1888–1954)
 Forna, Rita (1878–1922)
 Forsh, Olga (1873–1961)
 Förster-Nietzsche, Elisabeth (1846–1935)
 Forten, Margaretta (1808–1875)
 Fortesque-Brickdale, Eleanor (1872–1945)
 Fortune, Mary (fl. 1866–1910)
 Foster, Emily Sophia (1842–1897)
 Foster, Hannah Webster (1758–1840)
 Foster, J. Ellen (1840–1910)
 Fothergill, Jessie (1851–1891)
 Fountaine, Margaret (1862–1940)
 Fouqué, Karoline Freifrau de la Motte (1774–1831)
 Fowle, Elida Rumsey (1842–1919)
 Fowler, Lydia Folger (1822–1879)
 Fox, Caroline (1819–1871)
 Fox, Charlotte Milligan (1864–1916)
 Fox, Della (1870–1913)
 Fox, Elizabeth Vassall (1770–1845)
 Fox, Kate (c. 1839–1892)
 Fox, Leah (c. 1818–1890)
 Fox, Margaret (c. 1833–1893)
 Fox, Mary (b. 1817)
 Fragonard, Marie Anne (1745–c. 1823)
 Frame, Alice (1878–1941)
 Frampton, Eleanor (1896–1973)
 Francey, Henriette (b. around 1859)
 Franchi, Anna (1866–1954)
 Francis, Catherine Augusta (1836–1916)
 Francis, Milly (c. 1802–1848)
 Francisca of Portugal (1800–1834)
 Francisca of Portugal (1824–1898)
 François, Louise von (1817–1893)
 Françoise d'Orleans (1844–1925)
 Frank, Rosaline Margaret (1864–1954)
 Franklin, Eleanor (1795–1825)
 Franklin, Jane (1792–1875)
 Franklin, Martha Minerva (1870–1968)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Franks, Rebecca (c. 1760–1823)
 Fraser, Annie Isabel (1868–1939)
 Fraser, Eliza (c. 1798–1858)
 Fraser, Isabella (1857–1932)
 Fraser, Janet (1883–1945)
 Fraser, Margaret (1866–1951)
 Fraser, Mary Crawford (1851–1922)
 Fraser, Mary Isabel (1863–1942)
 Frazier, Maude (1881–1963)
 Frederica Dorothea of Baden (1781–1826)
 Frederica Louise (1770–1819)
 Frederica of Hesse (1751–1805)
 Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1778–1841)
 Frederica Wilhelmina of Prussia (1774–1837)
 Frederick, Christine (1883–1970)
 Fredericka of Hanover (1848–1926)
 Freeman, Alice (1857–1936)
 Freeman, Caroline (c. 1855–1914)
 Freeman, Emma B. (1880–1927)
 Freeman, Mary E. Wilkins (1852–1930)
 Freer, Agnes Rand (1878–1972)
 Frémont, Jessie Benton (1824–1902)
 Fremstad, Olive (1871–1951)
 French, Alice (1850–1934)
 French, Annie (1872–1965)
 French, Evangeline (1869–1960)
 French, Francesca (1871–1960)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Freytag-Loringhoven, Elsa von (1875–1927)
 Friedberg, Berta (1864–1944)
 Frietschie, Barbara (1766–1862)
 Frohberg, Regina (1783–1850)
 Frölich, Henriette (1768–1833)
 Froman, Margareta (1890–1970)
 Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda (1889–1957)
 Frost, Constance Helen (c. 1862–1920)
 Fry, Elizabeth (1780–1845)
 Fry, Laura Ann (1857–1943)
 Fry, Margery (1874–1958)
 Führer, Charlotte (1834–1907)
 Fukuda, Hideko (1865–1927)
 Fuld, Carrie (1864–1944)
 Fullam, Augusta Fairfield (1876–1914)
 Fuller, Elizabeth (1775–1856)
 Fuller, Ida (1874–1975)
 Fuller, Loie (1862–1928)
 Fuller, Lucia Fairchild (1870–1924)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Fuller, Meta Warrick (1877–1968)
 Fuller, Minnie Rutherford (1868–1946)
 Fuller, Sarah (1836–1927)
 Fullerton, Georgiana Charlotte (1812–1885)
 Fullerton, Mary Eliza (1868–1946)
 Fulton, Catherine (1829–1919)
 Fulton, Mary Hannah (1854–1927)
 Fuocco, Sofia (1830–1916)
 Furbish, Kate (1834–1931)
 Furley, Matilda (1813–1899)
 Furse, Katharine (1875–1952)
 Furuhjelm, Annie (1854–1937)
 Gabain, Ethel Leontine (1883–1950)
 Gacon-Dufour, Marie Armande Jeanne (1753–c. 1835)
 Gadski, Johanna (1872–1932)
 Gage, Frances D. (1808–1884)
 Gage, Matilda Joslyn (1826–1898)
 Gage, Susanna Phelps (1857–1915)
 Gagneur, Louise (1832–1902)
 Gagneur, Marguerite (1857–1945)
 Gaines, Irene McCoy (1892–1964)
 Gaines, Myra Clark (1805–1885)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Galitzin, Amalie von (1748–1806)
 Gallagher, Kitty (fl. mid–19th c.)
 Galli, Caterina (c. 1723–1804)
 Galli, Rosina (1896–1940)
 Galli-Marié, Célestine (1840–1905)
 Gan, Elena Andreevna (1814–1842)
 Gannt, Rosa (1875–1935)
 Garborg, Hulda (1862–1934)
 Gardener, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925)
 Gardiner, Kate (1885–1974)
 Gardiner, Lisa (c. 1896–1958)
 Gard'ner, Elizabeth Anne (1858–1926)
 Gardner, Helen (1878–1946)
 Gardner, Isabella Stewart (1840–1924)
 Gardner, Margaret (1844–1929)
 Gardner, Maria Louisa (1879–1968)
 Gardner, Mary Sewall (1871–1961)
 Garfield, Lucretia (1832–1918)
 Garfield, Viola (1899–1983)
 Garibaldi, Anita (c. 1821–1849)
 Garlick, Eunice Harriett (1883–1951)
 Garmson, Aileen (c. 1861–1951)
 Garnet, Sarah (1831–1911)
 Garnett, Constance (1862–1946)
 Garrett, Emma (c. 1846–1893)
 Garrett, Mary Elizabeth (1854–1915)
 Garrett, Mary Smith (1839–1925)
 Garrison, Lucy McKim (1842–1877)
 Gaskell, Elizabeth (1810–1865)
 Gatty, Margaret (1809–1873)
 Gault, Alma Elizabeth (1891–1981)
 Gaunt, Mary (1861–1942)
 Gautier, Judith (1845–1917)
 Gaxton, Madeline (1897–1990)
 Gay, Sophie (1776–1852)
 Geddes, Annabella Mary (1864–1955)
 Gee, Dolly (1897–1978)
 Geister, Janet M. (1885–1964)
 Geistinger, Marie (1833–1903)
 Gelfman, Gesia (d. 1882)
 Gellhorn, Edna (1878–1970)
 Geltzer, Ykaterina (1876–1962)
 Genée, Adeline (1878–1970)
 Géniat, Marcelle (1879–1959)
 Genlis, Stéphanie-Félicité, Comtesse de (1746–1830)
 Genth, Lillian (1876–1953)
 George, Elizabeth (c. 1814–1902)
 George, Grace (1879–1961)
 Georges, Marguerite J. (c. 1787–1867)
 Gérard, Marguerite (1761–1837)
 Gerdt, Elizaveta (1891–1975)
 Gérin-Lajoie, Marie (1867–1945)
 Germain, Sophie (1776–1831)

- Gerould, Katharine (1879–1944)
 Gersten, Berta (c. 1896–1972)
 Gerster, Etelka (1855–1920)
 Gertsyk, Adelaida (1874–1925)
 Gestefeld, Ursula Newell (1845–1921)
 Giaconi, Luisa (1870–1908)
 Gibb, Helen (1838–1914)
 Gibbons, Abby Hopper (1801–1893)
 Gibbs, Mary Elizabeth (1836–1920)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Gibson, Emily Patricia (1863/64?–1947)
 Gibson, Helena Fannie (1868–1938)
 Gibson, Irene Langhorne (1873–1956)
 Gibson, Mary Victoria (1864–1929)
 Gilbert, Anne (1821–1904)
 Gilbert, Linda (1847–1895)
 Gilder, Jeannette Leonard (1849–1916)
 Gildersleeve, Virginia Crocheron (1877–1965)
 Gill, Mary Gabriel (1837–1905)
 Gill, Zillah Smith (1859–1937)
 Gillespie, Mabel (1877–1923)
 Gillespie, Mother Angela (1824–1887)
 Gillett, Emma (1852–1927)
 Gillies, Janet (1864–1947)
 Gilman, Caroline Howard (1794–1888)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Gilman, Elisabeth (1867–1950)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth May (1880–1960)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth Meriwether (1861–1951)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Gilmour, Christina (c. 1824–c. 1911)
 Ginner, Ruby (c. 1886–1978)
 Ginzburg, Evgenia (1896–1980)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Girardin, Delphine (1804–1855)
 Giriat, Madame (b. 1866)
 Gisela (1856–1932)
 Gitos, Marianne (1830–1908)
 Glaser, Lulu (1874–1958)
 Glasgow, Ellen (1873–1945)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Glass, Bonnie (b. around 1895)
 Gleason, Kate (1865–1933)
 Gleason, Rachel Brooks (1820–1905)
 Gleditsch, Ellen (1879–1968)
 Gleichen, Feodora (1861–1922)
 Glen, Esther (1881–1940)
 Glenn, Mary Willcox (1869–1940)
 Glinka, Avdotia Pavlovna (1795–1863)
 Glover, Amelia (c. 1873–?)
 Glover, Julia (1779–1850)
 Glümer, Claire von (1825–1906)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Goddard, Arabella (1836–1922)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Goddard, Victorine (1844–1935)
 Godley, Charlotte (1821–1907)
 Goegg, Marie (1826–1899)
 Goethe, Elisabeth (1730–1808)
 Goldfrank, Esther S. (1896–1997)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Goldmark, Josephine (1877–1950)
 Goldstein, Vida (1869–1949)
 Goldthwaite, Anne Wilson (1869–1944)
 Golubkina, Anna (1864–1927)
 Gómez de Avellaneda, Gertrudis (1814–1873)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Gonzaga, Chiquinha (1847–1935)
 Gonzales, Eva (1849–1883)
 Goodrich, Annie Warburton (1866–1954)
 Goodridge, Sarah (1788–1853)
 Goodson, Katharine (1872–1958)
 Goodwin, Bridget (c. 1802/27–1899)
 Goold, Maria Vere (1877–1908)
 Gordon, Anna Adams (1853–1931)
 Gordon, Annie Elizabeth (1873–1951)
 Gordon, Doris Clifton (1890–1956)
 Gordon, Dorothy (1889–1970)
 Gordon, Eliza (1877–1938)
 Gordon, Jean Margaret (1865–1931)
 Gordon, Kate M. (1861–1932)
 Gordon, Laura de Force (1838–1907)
 Gordon-Baille, Mary Ann (1857–?)
 Gordon-Cumming, Eka (1837–1924)
 Gore, Catherine (1799–1861)
 Gore-Booth, Eva (1870–1926)
 Gorriti, Juana Manuela (1816–1892)
 Go-Sakuramachi (1740–1814)
 Gosse, Sylvia (1881–1968)
 Gottfried, Gesina Margaretha (d. 1828)
 Goudvis, Bertha (1876–1966)
 Gouel, Eva (d. 1915)
 Gougar, Helen (1843–1907)
 Goulue, La (1869–1929)
 Gourd, Emilie (1879–1946)
 Graham, Isabella (1742–1814)
 Graham, Rose (1879–1974)
 Graham, Shirley (1896–1977)
 Grahn, Lucile (1819–1907)
 Grajales, Mariana (1808–1893)
 Gramatica, Emma (1875–1965)
 Gramatica, Irma (1873–1962)
 Gramont, Elizabeth de (fl. 1875–1935)
 Grandval, Marie Felicia (1830–1907)
 Granger, Josie (1853–1934)
 Grant, Anne (1755–1838)
 Grant, Julia (1826–1902)
 Grant, Zilpah (1794–1874)
 Grantzow, Adele (1845–1877)
 Gratz, Rebecca (1781–1869)
 Gray, Eileen (1878–1976)
 Gray, Teresa Corinna Ubertis (1877–1964)
 Greatorex, Eliza (1820–1897)
 Greaves, Mary Ann (1834–1897)
 Greeley-Smith, Nixola (1880–1919)
 Green, Anna Katharine (1846–1935)
 Green, Elizabeth Shippen (1871–1954)
 Green, Hetty (1834–1916)
 Green, Mary Anne Everett (1818–1895)
 Greenaway, Kate (1846–1901)
 Greene, Belle da Costa (1883–1950)
 Greene, Catharine Littlefield (1755–1814)
 Greene, Cordelia A. (1831–1905)
 Greene, Sarah Pratt (1856–1935)
 Greenfield, Elizabeth Taylor (c. 1819–1876)
 Greenhow, Rose O'Neal (c. 1817–1864)
 Greenwell, Dora (1821–1882)
 Greenwood, Ellen Sarah (1837–1917)
 Greenwood, Sarah (c. 1809–1889)
 Greet, Clare (1871–1939)
 Gregg, Christina (c. 1814–1882)
 Gregory, Augusta (1852–1932)
 Grenfell, Helen L. (b. 1868)
 Gréville, Alice (1842–1903)
 Greville, Frances Evelyn (1861–1938)
 Grew, Mary A. (1813–1896)
 Grey, Elizabeth (d. 1818)
 Grey, Elizabeth (d. 1822)
 Grey, Katherine (1873–1950)
 Grey, Maria Georgina (1816–1906)
 Grieg, Nina (1845–1935)
 Griffin, Elsie Mary (1884–1968)
 Griffing, Josephine White (1814–1872)
 Griffith, Emily (c. 1880–1947)
 Griffiths, Ann (1776–1805)
 Griffiths, Hannah (1727–1817)
 Grillet, Louise Hortense (1865–1952)
 Grimké, Angelina E. (1805–1879)
 Grimké, Charlotte L. Forten (1837–1914)
 Grimké, Sarah Moore (1792–1873)
 Grimshaw, Beatrice (c. 1870–1953)
 Grinder, Martha (1815–1866)
 Grisi, Carlotta (1819–1899)
 Grisi, Giuditta (1805–1840)
 Grisi, Giulia (1811–1869)
 Grogger, Paula (1892–1984)
 Gromova, Vera (1891–1973)
 Grossmann, Edith Searle (1863–1931)
 Grote, Harriet (1792–1878)
 Grotell, Maija (1899–1973)
 Grubb, Sarah Lynes (1773–1842)
 Gruenberg, Sidonie (1881–1974)
 Guacci, Giuseppina (1807–1848)
 Guard, Elizabeth (1814–1870)
 Guérin, Eugénie de (1805–1848)
 Guérin, Mother Theodore (1798–1856)
 Guerrero, Maria (1867–1928)
 Guest, Lady Charlotte (1812–1895)
 Guggenheim, Florence Shloss (1863–1944)
 Guggenheim, Irene (1868–1954)
 Guggenheim, Olga H. (1877–1970)
 Guibert, Louise-Alexandrine, Comtesse de (d. 1826)
 Guiccioli, Teresa (c. 1801–1873)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Guimaraes Peixoto Bretas, Ana Lins do (1889–1985)
 Guimard, Marie Madeleine (1743–1816)
 Guiney, Louise Imogen (1861–1920)
 Guizot, Pauline (1773–1827)
 Gulbranson, Ellen (1863–1947)
 Gulick, Alice Gordon (1847–1903)
 Gulick, Charlotte Vetter (1865–1928)
 Gullen, Augusta Stowe (1857–1943)
 Gulliver, Julia Henrietta (1856–1940)
 Günderrode, Karoline von (1780–1806)
 Gunn, Elizabeth Catherine (1879–1963)
 Gunn, Jeannie (1870–1961)
 Gunness, Belle (1860–c. 1908)
 Gunning, Elizabeth (1769–1823)
 Gunning, Susannah Minifie (c. 1740–1800)
 Gunther, Erna (1896–1982)
 Gurevich, Liubov (1866–1940)
 Gurney, Eliza (1801–1881)
 Gurney, Nella Hooper (1838–1887)
 Guro, Elena (1877–1913)
 Gutheil-Schoder, Marie (1874–1935)
 Guthrie, Mary Jane (1895–1975)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Guy-Blaché, Alice (1875–1968)
 Guy-Stéphan, Marie (1818–1873)
 Gyllembourg-Ehrensvärd, Thomasine (1773–1856)
 Hack, Maria (1777–1844)
 Hackley, E. Azalia Smith (1867–1922)
 Hading, Jane (1859–1933)
 Hagan, Ellen (1873–1958)
 Hagman, Lucina (1853–1946)
 Hahn, Dorothy (1876–1950)
 Hahn-Hahn, Ida, Countess von (1805–1880)
 Haig, Emma (1898–1939)
 Haines, Helen (1872–1961)
 Hainisch, Marianne (1839–1936)
 Halcombe, Edith Stanway (1844–1903)
 Haldane, Elizabeth S. (1862–1937)
 Hale, Ellen Day (1855–1940)
 Hale, Louise Closser (1872–1933)
 Hale, Lucretia Peabody (1820–1900)
 Hale, Maria Selina (1864–1951)
 Hale, Ruth (1886–1934)
 Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)
 Hale, Sarah Preston (1796–1866)
 Hale, Susan (1833–1910)
 Haley, Margaret A. (1861–1939)
 Hall, Anna Maria (1800–1881)
 Hall, Anne (1792–1863)
 Hall, Augusta (1802–1896)
 Hall, Elsie (1877–1976)
 Hall, Emma Amelia (1837–1884)
 Hall, Rosetta Sherwood (1865–1951)
 Hallowell, Anna (1831–1905)
 Hames, Mary (1827–1919)
 Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)
 Hamilton, Cicely (1872–1952)
 Hamilton, Edith (1867–1963)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth (1758–1816)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth Jane (1805–1897)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth Schuyler (1757–c. 1854)
 Hamilton, Emma (1765–1815)
 Hamilton, Gordon (1892–1967)
 Hamilton, Mary (1739–1816)
 Hamm, Margherita (1867–1907)
 Hanaford, Phebe Ann (1829–1921)
 Hanan, Susanna (1870–1970)
 Hanbury, Elizabeth (1793–1901)
 Hancock, Cornelia (1840–1927)
 Handel-Mazzetti, Enrica von (1871–1955)
 Hani, Motoko (1873–1957)
 Hanim, Leyla (1850–1936)
 Hanim, Nigar (1862–1918)
 Hanke, Henriette (1785–1862)
 Hanks, Nancy (1783–1818)
 Hanscom, Adelaide (1876–1932)
 Hanska, Eveline, Countess (1801–1882)
 Hansteen, Aasta (1824–1908)
 Hanway, Mary Ann (c. 1755–c. 1823)
 Hapgood, Isabel (1850–1928)
 Hardey, Mary Aloysia (1809–1886)
 Harding, Florence K. (1860–1924)
 Hardy, Anna Eliza (1839–1934)
 Harford, Lesbia (1891–1927)

- Harkness, Anna M. Richardson (1837–1926)
 Harkness, Mary Stillman (1874–1950)
 Harlowe, Sarah (1765–1852)
 Harned, Virginia (1872–1946)
 Harper, Frances E.W. (1825–1911)
 Harper, Ida Husted (1851–1931)
 Harraden, Beatrice (1864–1936)
 Harriman, Mary (1851–1932)
 Harris, Charlotte (1819–?)
 Harris, Corra May (1869–1935)
 Harris, Emily Cumming (c. 1836–1925)
 Harris, Jane Elizabeth (c. 1852–1942)
 Harris, Mary Belle (1874–1957)
 Harrison, Anna Symmes (1775–1864)
 Harrison, Caroline Scott (1832–1892)
 Harrison, Constance Cary (1843–1920)
 Harrison, Elizabeth (1849–1927)
 Harrison, Jane Ellen (1850–1928)
 Harrison, Jane Irwin (1804–1846)
 Harrison, Marguerite (1879–1967)
 Harrison, Mary Scott Dimmick (1858–1948)
 Harrison, Susie Frances (1859–1935)
 Harrold, Agnes (c. 1830–1903)
 Harry, Myriam (1869–1958)
 Harsant, Florence Marie (1891–1994)
 Hart, Alice (fl. late-19th c.)
 Hart, Flo (c. 1896–1960)
 Hart, Julia Catherine (1796–1867)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1735–1830)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1846–1902)
 Hart, Pearl (c. 1875–c. 1924)
 Haruko (1850–1914)
 Hasbrouck, Lydia Sayer (1827–1910)
 Haselden, Frances Isabella (c. 1841–1936)
 Haslam, Anna (1829–1922)
 Hasselqvist, Jenny (1894–1978)
 Hastings, Caroline (1841–1922)
 Hastings, Flora (1806–1839)
 Hatcher, Orie Latham (1868–1946)
 Hatton, Marion (1835–1905)
 Haughey, Margaret Gaffney (1813–1882)
 Hauk, Minnie (1851–1929)
 Hauke, Julie von (1825–1895)
 Hausset, Nicole Colleson du (1713–1801)
 Havemeyer, Louise (1855–1929)
 Haven, Emily Bradley Neal (1827–1863)
 Havergal, Frances Ridley (1836–1879)
 Haviland, Laura S. (1808–1898)
 Hawarden, Clementina (1822–1865)
 Hawes, Harriet Boyd (1871–1945)
 Hawkins, Laetitia Matilda (1759–1835)
 Hawkins, Mary (1875–1950)
 Hawthorne, Margaret Jane Scott (1869–1958)
 Hawthorne, Sophia Peabody (1809–1871)
 Hay, Mary Garrett (1857–1928)
 Hayden, Mary (1862–1942)
 Hayden, Mother Mary Bridget (1814–1890)
 Hayden, Sophia (1868–1953)
 Haydon, Ethel (1878–1954)
 Hayes, Catherine (1825–1861)
 Hayes, Lucy Webb (1831–1889)
 Haygood, Laura Askew (1845–1900)
 Hays, Mary (1760–1843)
 Hazard, Caroline (1856–1945)
 Hazeltine, Mary (1868–1949)
 Hazrat Mahal (c. 1820–1879)
 Heap, Sarah (1870–1960)
 Hearst, Phoebe A. (1842–1919)
 Heath, Sophie (1896–1939)
 Hebard, Grace Raymond (1861–1936)
 Heberle, Thérèse (1806–1840)
 Heck, Barbara Ruckle (1734–1804)
 Hector, Annie French (1825–1902)
 Heer, Anna (1863–1918)
 Hegan, Eliza Parks (1861–1917)
 Hei, Akenehi (1877/78?–1910)
 Heiberg, Johanne Luise (1812–1890)
 Heinel, Anna (1753–1808)
 Heinemann, Barbara (1795–1883)
 Held, Anna (c. 1865–1918)
 Helena (1846–1923)
 Helena Pavlovna (1784–1803)
 Helena Victoria (1870–1948)
 Helene Louise of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1814–1858)
 Helene of Bavaria (1834–1890)
 Helene of Württemberg (1807–1873)
 Helen of Nassau (1831–1888)
 Hellaby, Amy Maria (1864–1955)
 Helmer, Bessie Bradwell (1858–1927)
 Hemans, Felicia D. (1793–1835)
 Hemenway, Abby (1828–1890)
 Hemenway, Mary Porter Tileston (1820–1894)
 Hemings, Sally (1773–1835)
 Hendel, Henriette (1772–1849)
 Henderson, Alice Corbin (1881–1949)
 Henderson, Virginia (1897–1996)
 Hengler, Flora (c. 1887–1965)
 Hengler, May (c. 1884–1952)
 Henmyer, Annie W. (1827–1900)
 Henning, Rachel (1826–1914)
 Hennings, Betty (1850–1939)
 Hennings, Emmy (1885–1948)
 Henningsen, Agnes (1868–1962)
 Henrietta Adrienne (1792–1864)
 Henrietta of Belgium (1870–1948)
 Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg (1780–1857)
 Henrotin, Ellen Martin (1847–1922)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Henry, Annie (1879–1971)
 Henrys, Catherine (c. 1805–1855)
 Hensel, Luise (1798–1876)
 Hentz, Caroline Lee (1800–1856)
 Herangi, Te Kirihāhae Te Puea (1883–1952)
 Herbelin, Jeanne Mathilde (1820–1904)
 Herford, Beatrice (c. 1868–1952)
 Héricourt, Jenny Poinard (1809–1875)
 Hermine of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1827–1910)
 Herne, Chrystal (1882–1950)
 Herne, Katharine Corcoran (1857–1943)
 Heron, Matilda (1830–1877)
 Herrera Garrido, Francisca (1869–1950)
 Herrick, Christine Terhune (1859–1944)
 Herrick, Hermione Ruth (1889–1983)
 Herron, Carrie Rand (1867–1914)
 Herschel, Caroline (1750–1848)
 Hervey, Elizabeth (c. 1748–c. 1820)
 Herwegh, Emma (1817–1904)
 Herz, Henriette (1764–1847)
 Heslop, Mary Kingdon (1885–1955)
 Hesse, Fanny Angelina (1850–1934)
 Hesselgren, Kerstin (1872–1962)
 Hetherington, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971)
 Hetley, Georgina Burne (1832–1898)
 Hewett, Ellen Anne (1843–1926)
 Hewett, Mary Elizabeth Grenside (1857–1892)
 Hewins, Caroline Maria (1846–1926)
 Hewlett, Hilda Beatrice (1864–1943)
 He Xiangning (1879–1972)
 Heyking, Elisabeth von (1861–1925)
 Heyman, Katherine Ruth (1877–1944)
 Hibbard, Hope (1893–1988)
 Hickey, Emily Henrietta (1845–1924)
 Hickey, Mary St. Domitille (1882–1958)
 Hicks, Adelaide (1845–1930)
 Hicks, Amie (c. 1839–1917)
 Higgins, Sarah (1830–1923)
 Higuchi, Ichio (1872–1896)
 Hikapuhi (1860/71?–1934)
 Hildegard of Bavaria (1825–1864)
 Hill, Emily (1847–1930)
 Hill, Frances Mulligan (1799–1884)
 Hill, Grace Livingston (1865–1947)
 Hill, Mabel (1872–1956)
 Hill, Octavia (1838–1912)
 Hill, Patty Smith (1868–1946)
 Hillern, Wilhelmine von (1836–1916)
 Hind, Cora (1861–1942)
 Hine-i-paketaia (fl. 1850–1870)
 Hine-i-turama (c. 1818–1864)
 Hinematioro (d. 1823)
 Hinerangi, Sophia (c. 1830–1911)
 Hinkle, Beatrice M. (1874–1953)
 Hirsch, Rachel (1870–1953)
 Hirst, Grace (1805–1901)
 Hobhouse, Emily (1860–1926)
 Hobhouse, Violet (1864–1902)
 Hobson, Elizabeth Christophers (1831–1912)
 Hodder, Jessie Donaldson (1867–1931)
 Hodge, Annie Mabel (1862–1938)
 Hodges, Faustina Hasse (1822–1895)
 Hodgkins, Frances (1869–1947)
 Hodgkins, Sarah Perkins (c. 1750–1803)
 Hodgson, Elizabeth (1814–1877)
 Hodson, Henrietta (1841–1910)
 Hoey, Jane M. (1892–1968)
 Hofmann, Elise (1889–1955)
 Hogan, Aileen I. (1899–1981)
 Hoge, Jane (1811–1890)
 Hohenhausen, Elizabeth (1789–1857)
 Holden, Edith B. (1871–1920)
 Holden, Effie M. (b. 1867)
 Holden, Evelyn (1877–c. 1969)
 Holden, Violet (b. 1873)
 Holford, Alice Hannah (1867–1966)
 Hollar, Constance (1881–1945)
 Holley, Marietta (1836–1926)
 Holley, Mary Austin (1784–1846)
 Holley, Sallie (1818–1893)
 Holmès, Augusta (1847–1903)
 Holmes, Julia Archibald (1838–1887)
 Holmes, Mary Jane (1825–1907)
 Holst, Clara (1868–1935)
 Holt, Winifred (1870–1945)
 Holyoke, Mary Vial (1737–1802)
 Homan, Gertrude (1880–1951)
 Homer, Louise (1871–1947)
 Hong, Lady (1735–1850)
 Honner, Maria (1812–1870)
 Hood, Mary (c. 1822–1902)
 Hoodless, Adelaide (1857–1910)
 Hooker, Isabella Beecher (1822–1907)
 Hooper, Ellen Sturgis (1812–1848)
 Hooper, Jessie Jack (1865–1935)
 Hooper, Kate Challis (1894–1982)
 Hoover, Lou Henry (1874–1944)
 Hopekirk, Helen (1856–1945)
 Hopkins, Ellice (1836–1904)
 Hopkins, Emma Curtis (1853–1925)
 Hopkins, Juliet (1818–1890)
 Hopkins, Pauline E. (1859–1930)
 Hopper, Edna Wallace (1864–1959)
 Horniman, Annie (1860–1937)
 Horrell, Elizabeth (1826–1913)
 Horsley, Alice Woodward (1871–1957)
 Hortense de Beauharnais (1783–1837)
 Horton, Ann (1743–1808)
 Hosmer, Harriet (1830–1908)
 Hossain, Rokya Sakhamat (1880–1932)
 Houdeot, Sophie, Comtesse d' (1730–1813)
 Houston, Lucy (1858–1936)
 Houston, Margaret Lea (1819–1867)
 Howard, Ada Lydia (1829–1907)
 Howard, Blanche Willis (1847–1898)
 Howard, Caroline Cadette (1821–?)
 Howard, Catherine (d. 1874)
 Howard, Cordelia (1848–1941)
 Howard, Elizabeth Ann (1823–1865)
 Howard, Rosalind Frances (1845–1921)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Howe, Lois (c. 1864–1964)
 Howes, Edith Annie (1872–1954)
 Howie, Fanny Rose (1868–1916)
 Howitt, Mary (1799–1888)
 Howland, Emily (1827–1929)
 Howland, Jobyna (1880–1936)
 Howley, Calasancius (1848–1933)
 How-Martyn, Edith (1875–1954)
 Hoyt, Mary F. (1858–1958)
 Huber, Therese (1764–1829)
 Huch, Ricarda (1864–1947)
 Huggins, Margaret (1848–1915)
 Hughan, Jessie (1875–1955)
 Hug-Hellmuth, Hermine (1871–1924)
 Hughes, Adella (1869–1950)
 Hughes, Annie (1869–1954)
 Hugo, Adèle (1830–1915)
 Hugonay, Vilma (1847–1922)
 Hull, Eleanor Henrietta (1860–1935)
 Hull, Hannah (1872–1958)
 Hull, Helen Rose (1888–1971)
 Humphrey, Edith (1875–1977)
 Hungerford, Margaret Wolfe (c. 1855–1897)
 Hunt, Frances Irwin (1890–1981)
 Hunt, Harriot Kezia (1805–1875)
 Hunt, Mary Hanchett (1830–1906)
 Hunt, Violet (1866–1942)
 Huntington, Anna Hyatt (1876–1973)

- Huntington, Emily (1841–1909)
Hunton, Addie D. Waites (1875–1943)
Hurd-Mead, Kate Campbell (1867–1941)
Hurdon, Elizabeth (1868–1941)
Hurd-Wood, Kathleen Gertrude (1886–1965)
Huson, Florence (1857–1915)
Hutchins, Grace (1885–1969)
Hutchinson, Abigail (1829–1892)
Hutchinson, Amy Hadfield (1874–1971)
Hutchinson, Amy May (1888–1985)
Hutchison, Isobel Wylie (1899–1982)
Hyde, Ida (1857–1945)
Hyslop, Beatrice Fry (1899–1973)
Iams, Lucy (1855–1924)
Icaza, Carmen de (1899–1979)
Ickes, Anna Thompson (1873–1935)
Ida of Saxe-Coburg-Meiningen (1794–1852)
Ida of Schaumburg-Lippe (1852–1891)
Ihrer, Emma (1857–1911)
Illington, Marie (d. 1927)
Imlay, Fanny (1794–1816)
Immerwahr, Clara (1870–1915)
Inchbald, Elizabeth (1753–1821)
Inescort, Elaine (c. 1877–1964)
Ingeborg of Denmark (1878–1958)
Ingelov, Jean (1820–1897)
Ingham, Mary Hall (1866–1937)
Inglis, Elsie Maud (1864–1917)
Inglis, Helen Clyde (1867–1945)
Innes, Catherine Lucy (1839/40–1900)
Innes, Mary Jane (1852–1941)
Invernizio, Carolina (1858–1916)
Iordanidou, Maria (1897–1989)
Ipatescu, Ana (1805–1855)
Irene, Sister (1823–1896)
Irene of Hesse-Darmstadt (1866–1953)
Irvine, Jean Kennedy (c. 1877–1962)
Irvine-Smith, Fanny Louise (1878–1948)
Irving, Ethel (1869–1963)
Irving, Isabel (1871–1944)
Irving, Margaret (1898–1988)
Irwin, Agnes (1841–1914)
Irwin, Elisabeth (1880–1942)
Irwin, Flo (born c. 1860)
Irwin, May (1862–1938)
Isaacs, Edith (1878–1956)
Isaacs, Susan (1885–1948)
Isabel (1772–1827)
Isabella II (1830–1904)
Isabella of Croy-Dulmen (1856–1931)
Isabella of Orleans (1878–1961)
Isabel Maria (1801–1876)
Isabel of Brazil (1846–1921)
Isitr, Kathleen (1876–?)
Isom, Mary Frances (1865–1920)
Istomina, Avdotia (1799–1848)
Jackson, Ann Fletcher (1833–1903)
Jackson, Helen Hunt (1830–1885)
Jackson, Julia (fl. 19th c.)
Jackson, Mary Jane (b. 1836)
Jackson, Mercy B. (1802–1877)
Jackson, Rachel Donelson (1767–1828)
Jackson, Rebecca Cox (1795–1871)
Jackson, Sarah Elizabeth (1858–1946)
Jaclard, Anna (1843–1887)
Jacobi, Mary Putnam (1842–1906)
Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
Jacobs, Frances Wisebart (1843–1892)
Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
Jacobs, Pattie Ruffner (1875–1935)
Jacobsen, Inger Kathrine (1867–1939)
Jacobson, Ethel May (1877–1965)
Jaczynowska, Katarzyna (1875–1920)
Jagemann, Karoline (1777–1848)
Jagiello, Appolonia (1825–1866)
Jalandoni, Magdalena (1891–1978)
Jambrisak, Marija (1847–1937)
James, Alice (1848–1892)
James, Alice Gibbens (1849–1922)
James, Annie Isabella (1884–1965)
James, Mary Walsh (1810–1882)
James, Zerelda (c. 1824–1911)
Jameson, Anna Brownell (1794–1860)
Jamet, Marie (1820–1893)
Jamison, Cecilia V. (1837–1909)
Janauscheck, Fanny (1829–1904)
Janitschek, Maria (1859–1927)
Janny, Amélia (1838–1914)
Janotha, Natalia (1856–1932)
Januaria (1822–1901)
Japha, Louise (1826–1889)
Jarnević, Dragojla (1812–1875)
Jarrell, Ira (1896–1973)
Jarrett, Mary Cromwell (1877–1961)
Jarvis, Anna M. (1864–1948)
Jarvis, Lucy (1919—)
Jay, Harriett (1863–1932)
Jean, Sally Lucas (1878–1971)
Jeanes, Anna Thomas (1822–1907)
Jeanneret, Marie (d. 1884)
Jebb, Eglantyne (1876–1928)
Jeffreys, Ellen Penelope (1827–1904)
Jegado, Hélène (1803–1851)
Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
Jellicoe, Anne (1823–1880)
Jemison, Mary (1742–1833)
Jenckes, Virginia Ellis (1877–1975)
Jenkins, Helen Hartley (1860–1934)
Jensen, Thit (1876–1957)
Jentzer, Emma R.H. (c. 1883–1972)
Jermey, Louie (1864–1934)
Jerrod, Mary (1877–1955)
Jervey, Caroline Howard (1823–1877)
Jesenská, Ružena (1863–1940)
Jesus, Gregoria de (1875–1943)
Jewett, Sarah Orne (1849–1909)
Jewsbury, Geraldine (1812–1880)
Jewsbury, Maria Jane (1800–1833)
Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
Joel, Grace Jane (1865–1924)
Johansson, Anna (1860–1917)
Johansson, Ronny (b. 1891)
John, Gwen (1876–1939)
Johns, Ethel (1879–1968)
Johnson, Adelaide (1859–1955)
Johnson, E. Pauline (1861–1913)
Johnson, Eliza McCordle (1810–1876)
Johnson, Ellen Cheney (1829–1899)
Johnson, Georgia Douglas (1877–1966)
Johnson, Halle (1864–1901)
Johnson, Helen Kendrick (1844–1917)
Johnson, Susannah Willard (1729–1810)
Johnston, Amy Isabella (1872–1908)
Johnston, Annie Fellows (1863–1931)
Johnston, Frances Benjamin (1864–1952)
Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
Johnstone, Isobel (1781–1857)
Jones, Amanda Theodosia (1835–1914)
Jones, Jane Elizabeth (1813–1896)
Jones, Mary Harris (1830–1930)
Jones, Rebecca (1739–1818)
Jones, Sissieretta (1869–1933)
Jones, Sybil (1808–1873)
Jordan, Dora (1761–1816)
Jordan, Elizabeth Garver (1865–1947)
Joseph, Mother (1823–1902)
Josephine (1763–1814)
Josephine Beauharnais (1807–1876)
Josephine of Baden (1813–1900)
Josephine of Belgium (1872–1958)
Joshi, Anandibai (1865–1887)
Jotuni, Maria (1880–1943)
Juarez, Margarita (1826–1871)
Juch, Emma (1860–1939)
Juchacz, Marie (1879–1956)
Judson, Ann Hasseltine (1789–1826)
Judson, Emily Chubbuck (1817–1854)
Judson, Sarah Boardman (1803–1845)
Jugan, Jeanne (1792–1879)
Júlia, Francisca (1871–1920)
Jull, Roberta (1872–1961)
Jumel, Eliza Bowen (1775–1865)
Jury, Te Aitu-o-te-rangi (c. 1820–1854)
Jutta of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1880–1946)
Kaahumanu (1777–1832)
Kaaro, Ani (fl. 1885–1901)
Kaffka, Margit (1880–1918)
Kahn, Florence (1878–1951)
Kahn, Florence Prag (1866–1948)
Kahutia, Ripera (c. 1838–1887)
Kairi, Evanthia (1797–1866)
Kaiser, Isabella (1866–1925)
Kaiulani (1875–1899)
Kalama (c. 1820–1870)
Kalich, Bertha (1874–1939)
Kamamalu (c. 1803–1824)
Kamamalu, Victoria (1838–1866)
Kander, Lizzie Black (1858–1940)
Kane, Amy Grace (1879–1979)
Kapiolani (1834–1899)
Kapiolani (c. 1781–1841)
Kapule, Deborah (c. 1798–1853)
Karalli, Vera (1889–1972)
Karinska, Barbara (1886–1983)
Karr, Carme (1865–1943)
Kartini (1879–1904)
Käsebier, Gertrude (1852–1934)
Kauffmann, Angelica (1741–1807)
Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)
Kaus, Gina (1894–1985)
Kautsky, Luise (1864–1944)
Kautsky, Minna (1837–1912)
Kavanagh, Julia (1824–1877)
Kaye-Smith, Sheila (1887–1956)
Kazantzaki, Galatea (1886–1962)
Kean, Ellen (1805–1880)
Kearney, Belle (1863–1939)
Keckley, Elizabeth (c. 1824–1907)
Keeley, Mary Anne (c. 1806–1899)
Keen, Dora (1871–1963)
Keene, Laura (c. 1826–1873)
Kehajia, Kalliopi (1839–1905)
Kehew, Mary Morton (1859–1918)
Keith, Marcia (1859–1950)
Kellas, Eliza (1864–1943)
Keller, Helen (1880–1968)
Keller, Nettie Florence (1875–1974)
Kelley, Abby (1810–1887)
Kelley, Edith Summers (1884–1956)
Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
Kellogg, Clara Louise (1842–1916)
Kellogg, Louise Phelps (1862–1942)
Kellor, Frances Alice (1873–1952)
Kells, Isabella (1861–1938)
Kelly, Annie Elizabeth (1877–1946)
Kelly, Ethel (1875–1949)
Kelly, Fanny Wiggins (1845–1904)
Kelly, Florence Finch (1858–1939)
Kelly, Kate (1862–1898)
Kelsey, Lavinia Jane (1856–1948)
Kelso, Elizabeth (1889–1967)
Kemble, Adelaide (1814–1879)
Kemble, Eliza (1761–1836)
Kemble, Elizabeth (c. 1763–1841)
Kemble, Fanny (1809–1893)
Kemble, Maria Theresa (1774–1838)
Kemble, Priscilla (1756–1845)
Kemp, Charlotte (1790–1860)
Kempfer, Hannah Jensen (1880–1943)
Kendal, Madge (1849–1935)
Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
Kendrick, Pearl L. (1890–1980)
Kennedy, Kate (1827–1890)
Kennedy-Fraser, Marjorie (1857–1930)
Kenney, Annie (1879–1953)
Kenny, Alice Annie (1875–1960)
Kenny, Elizabeth (1880–1952)
Kent, Constance (1844–?)
Kent, Thelma Rene (1899–1946)
Kenworthy, Marion E. (c. 1891–1980)
Keppel, Alice (1869–1947)
Kerr, Sophie (1880–1965)
Key, Ellen (1849–1926)
Khanim, Leyla (d. 1847/48)
Khvoshchinskaia, Nadezhda (1824–1889)
Khvoshchinskaia, Sofia (1828–1865)
Kidder, Kathryn (1867–1939)
Kieler, Laura (1849–1932)
Kielland, Kitty L. (1843–1914)
Kies, Mary Dixon (fl. 19th c.)
Kilgore, Carrie B. (1838–1908)
Kimball, Martha G. (1840–1894)
Kinou (c. 1805–1839)
King, Grace Elizabeth (c. 1852–1932)
King, Helen Dean (1869–1955)
King, Henrietta Chamberlain (1832–1925)
King, Isabel Grace Mackenzie (1843–1917)
King, Jessie Marion (1875–1949)

- King, Lida Shaw (1868–1932)
 King, Louisa Yeomans (1863–1948)
 King, Martha (1802/03–1897)
 King, Mazie (b. around 1880)
 King, Mollie (1885–1981)
 King, Nellie (1895–1935)
 Kingsbury, Susan (1870–1949)
 Kingsford, Anna (1846–1888)
 Kingsley, Elizabeth (1871–1957)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Kingsley, Mary St. Leger (1852–1931)
 Kinkel, Johanna (1810–1858)
 Kinnaird, Mary Jane (1816–1888)
 Kinnan, Mary (1763–1848)
 Kinney, Dita Hopkins (1854–1921)
 Kinzie, Juliette Magill (1806–1870)
 Kirby, Mary Kostka (1863–1952)
 Kirchgessner, Marianne (1769–1808)
 Kirk, Cybele Ethel (1870–1957)
 Kirkaldy, Jane Willis (c. 1869–1932)
 Kirkland, Caroline Matilda (1801–1864)
 Kirpishchikova, Anna (1848–1927)
 Kirschner, Lola (1854–1934)
 Kishida, Toshiko (1863–1901)
 Kissling, Margaret (1808–1891)
 Kitson, Theo A.R. (1871–1932)
 Klafsky, Katharina (1855–1896)
 Kleeberg, Clotilde (1866–1909)
 Klimek, Tillie (1865–1936)
 Klumpke, Anna Elizabeth (1856–1942)
 Klumpke, Augusta (1859–1927)
 Klumpke, Dorothea (1861–1942)
 Knight, Ellis Cornelia (1758–1837)
 Knight, Laura (1877–1970)
 Knight, Margaret (1838–1914)
 Knipper-Chekova, Olga (1870–1959)
 Knopf, Eleanora Bliss (1883–1974)
 Knorr, Frances (1868–1894)
 Knowlton, Helen Mary (1832–1918)
 Knox, Elizabeth (1899–1963)
 Knox, Isa (1831–1903)
 Knox, Rose Markward (1857–1950)
 Kobiakova, Aleksandra (1823–1892)
 Kobrynska, Natalia Ivanovna (1855–1920)
 Kobylianska, Olha (1863–1942)
 Kohary, Antoinette (1797–1862)
 Kohut, Rebekah (1864–1951)
 Koidula, Lydia (1843–1886)
 Kokoro-Barrett, Hiria (1870–1943)
 Kolb, Annette (1870–1967)
 Kolb, Thérèse (1856–1935)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Kollwitz, Käthe (1867–1945)
 Komarova, Varvara (1862–1942)
 Komissarzhevskaya, Vera (1864–1910)
 König, Alma Johanna (1887–c. 1942)
 Konopnicka, Maria (1842–1910)
 Korolewicz-Waydowa, Janina (1875–1955)
 Kory, Sonia (1892–1955)
 Köstler, Marie (1879–1965)
 Koszutska, Maria (1876–1939)
 Kotopouli, Marika (1887–1954)
 Kovalevskaya, Sophia (1850–1891)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Krandievskaya, Anastasiia (1865–1938)
 Krandievskaya, Natalia (1888–1963)
 Krasnohorska, Eliska (1847–1926)
 Kraus-Boelté, Maria (1836–1918)
 Krebs-Brenning, Marie (1851–1900)
 Kremnitz, Marie (1852–1916)
 Krestovskaya, Maria V. (1862–1910)
 Krieger, Victoria (b. 1896)
 Kroeber, Theodora (1897–1979)
 Kroeger, Alice (1864–1909)
 Krog, Gina (1847–1916)
 Kronold, Selma (1861–1920)
 Krüdenner, Julie de (1764–1824)
 Krupskaya, Nadezhda (1869–1939)
 Krusceniski, Salomea (1873–1952)
 Krusenstjerna, Agnes von (1894–1940)
 Kryszak, Mary Olszewski (1875–1945)
 Kryzhanovskaia, Vera Ivanovna (1861–1924)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 Kugler, Anna Sarah (1856–1930)
 Kuliscioff, Anna (c. 1854–1925)
 Kulman, Elisabeth (1808–1825)
 Kuroda, Chika (1884–1968)
 Kurz, Isolde (1853–1944)
 Kurz, Selma (1874–1933)
 Kuznetsova, Maria (1880–1966)
 Kwast, Frieda Hodapp (1880–1949)
 Kyrk, Hazel (1886–1957)
 La Belle Marie (c. 1882–1935)
 LaBelle Oceana (c. 1835–?)
 Labille-Guiard, Adelaide (1749–1803)
 Labotsibeni Gwamile laMdluli (c. 1858–1925)
 Labouré, Catherine (1806–1875)
 Lachapelle, Marie (1769–1821)
 Lachman, Thérèse (1819–1884)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Lacoste, Catherine
 Lacy, Harriette Deborah (1807–1874)
 Ladd, Anna Coleman (1878–1939)
 Ladd, Kate Macy (1863–1945)
 Ladd-Franklin, Christine (1847–1930)
 Lafarge, Marie (1816–1852)
 Lafayette, Marie Adrienne de (1760–1807)
 La Flesche, Susan (1865–1915)
 La Flesche, Surette (1854–1902)
 La Follette, Belle Case (1859–1931)
 LaForge, Margaret Getchell (1841–1880)
 Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
 La Grange, Anna de (1825–1905)
 La Hye, Louise (1810–1838)
 Laidlaw, Harriet Burton (1873–1949)
 Laird, Carobeth (1895–1983)
 Lakey, Alice (1857–1935)
 Lakshimbai (c. 1835–1858)
 Lamas, Maria (1893–1983)
 Lamb, Caroline (1785–1828)
 Lamb, Emily (d. 1869)
 Lamb, Martha J.R. (1826–1893)
 Lamb, Mary Anne (1764–1847)
 Lamorlière, Rosalie (fl. 1793–1837)
 Lancaster-Wallis, Ellen (1856–?)
 Landes, Bertha Knight (1868–1943)
 Landon, Letitia Elizabeth (1802–1838)
 Landowska, Wanda (1877–1959)
 Landseer, Jessica (1810–1880)
 Lane, Gertrude B. (1874–1941)
 Lane, Grace (1876–1956)
 Lane, Harriet (1830–1903)
 Laney, Lucy Craft (1854–1933)
 Lang, Josephine (1815–1880)
 Lang, Leonora (1851–1933)
 Lang, Margaret Ruthven (1867–1972)
 Lang, Marie (1858–1934)
 Lange, Aloysia (c. 1761–1839)
 Lange, Anne Françoise Elizabeth (1772–1816)
 Lange, Elizabeth Clovis (1784–1882)
 Lange, Helene (1848–1930)
 Langner, Ilse (1899–1987)
 Langtry, Lillie (1853–1929)
 Lanner, Katti (1829–1908)
 Lanvin, Jeanne (1867–1946)
 La Palme, Béatrice (1878–1921)
 Lapauze, Jeanne (1860–1920)
 Lappo-Danilevskaia, N.A. (c. 1875–1951)
 Larcom, Lucy (1824–1893)
 Larkin, Delia (1878–1949)
 La Roche, Sophie von (1730–1807)
 La Rochejacquelein, Marie Louise Victoire, marquise de (1772–1857)
 Larpent, Anna Margareta (fl. 1815–1830)
 Lask, Berta (1878–1967)
 Laskaridou, Aikaterini (1842–1916)
 Lasker-Schüler, Else (1869–1945)
 Lathrop, Julia Clifford (1858–1932)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 Latimer, Elizabeth W. (1822–1904)
 La Tour du Pin, Henriette de (1770–1853)
 Lauber, Cécile (1887–1981)
 Laughlin, Clara E. (1873–1941)
 Laughlin, Gail (1868–1952)
 Laurel, Kay (1890–1927)
 Laurier, Zoé (1841–1921)
 Lavallière, Eve (c. 1866–1929)
 Lavater-Sloman, Mary (1891–1980)
 Laveau, Marie (1801–1881)
 Laveau, Marie (1827–1897)
 La Verne, Lucille (1869–1945)
 Lavoisier, Marie (1758–1836)
 Law, Alice Easton (1870–1942)
 Law, Mary Blythe (1873–1955)
 Law, Sallie Chapman (1805–1894)
 Lawless, Emily (1845–1913)
 Lawrence, Susan (1871–1947)
 Laws, Annie (1855–1927)
 Lawson, Louisa (1848–1920)
 Lawson, Roberta Campbell (1878–1940)
 Lazarus, Emma (1849–1887)
 Leach, Abby (1855–1918)
 Leadbetter, Mary (1758–1826)
 Leahy, Mary Gonzaga (1870–1958)
 Leakey, Caroline Woolmer (1827–1881)
 Lease, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933)
 Leavitt, Henrietta Swan (1868–1921)
 Leavitt, Mary (1830–1912)
 Le Beau, Luise Adolpha (1850–1927)
 Leblanc, Gerorgette (c. 1875–1941)
 Le Blond, Elizabeth (1861–1934)
 Lebour, Marie (1877–1971)
 Leclercq, Carlotta (c. 1840–1893)
 Leclercq, Rose (c. 1845–1899)
 Lecompte, Eugénie Anna (c. 1798–c. 1850)
 Ledoux, Jeanne Philiberte (1767–1840)
 Lee, Agnes (1841–1873)
 Lee, Anne Carter (1839–1862)
 Lee, Hannah Farnham (1780–1865)
 Lee, Harriet (1757–1851)
 Lee, Ida (1865–1943)
 Lee, Jarena (1783–c. 1849)
 Lee, Jennie (c. 1846–1930)
 Lee, Mary (1821–1909)
 Lee, Mary Ann (1823–1899)
 Lee, Mary Custis (c. 1808–1873)
 Lee, Mary Custis (1835–1918)
 Lee, Mary Isabella (1871–1939)
 Lee, Mildred Child (1846–1905)
 Lee, Muna (1895–1965)
 Lee, Sarah (1791–1856)
 Lee, Sophia (1750–1824)
 Leete, Harriet L. (c. 1875–1927)
 Lefanu, Alicia (1753–1817)
 Lefanu, Alicia (c. 1795–c. 1826)
 Lefanu, Elizabeth (1758–1837)
 Lefebvre, Catherine (c. 1764–after 1820)
 Le Fort, Gertrud von (1876–1971)
 Legat, Nadine (c. 1895–?)
 Legh, Alice (1855–1948)
 Legnani, Pierina (1863–1923)
 Lehmann, Adelaide (c. 1830–1851)
 Lehmann, Lilli (1848–1929)
 Lehmann, Liza (1862–1918)
 Lehmann, Lotte (1888–1976)
 Leigh, Augusta (1784–1851)
 Leigh, Frances Butler (1838–1910)
 Lemel, Nathalie (1827–1921)
 Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
 Lemoine, Angéline (1843–?)
 Lemoine, Marie Victoire (1754–1820)
 Lemon, Margareta Louisa (1860–1953)
 Lender, Marcelle (fl. 1890–1914)
 Lenngren, Anna Maria (1754–1817)
 Lennox, Charlotte (1720–1804)
 Lennox, Louisa (1743–1821)
 Le Noir, Elizabeth Anne (c. 1755–1841)
 Lenormand, Marie Anne Adélaïde (1772–1843)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Léon, Léonie (1838–1906)
 Leonowens, Anna (c. 1831–1914)
 Leontias, Sappho (1832–1900)
 Leopoldina of Austria (1797–1826)
 Leopoldine (1837–1903)
 Leprohon, Rosanna (1832–1879)
 Lermontova, Julia (1846–1919)
 Leroux, Pauline (1809–1891)
 Leslie, Amy (1855–1939)
 Leslie, Annie (1869–1948)
 Leslie, Eliza (1787–1858)
 Leslie, May Sybil (1887–1937)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 L'Esperance, Elise Strang (c. 1879–1959)
 Lessore, Thérèse (1884–1945)
 Leveson, Ada (1862–1933)
 Le Vert, Octavia Walton (1811–1877)
 Leveson-Gower, Elizabeth (1765–1839)
 Leveson-Gower, Harriet (1785–1862)

- Leveson-Gower, Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana (1806–1868)
 Levey, Ethel (1880–1955)
 Levy, Amy (1861–1889)
 Levy, Florence Nightingale (1870–1947)
 Lewald, Fanny (1811–1889)
 Lewis, Agnes Smith (1843–1926)
 Lewis, Edmonia (c. 1845–c. 1909)
 Lewis, Estelle Anna (1824–1880)
 Lewis, Ethelreda (1875–1946)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Lewis, Ida (1842–1911)
 Lewis, Margaret Reed (1881–1970)
 Lewson, Jane (c. 1700–1816)
 Leyel, Hilda (1880–1957)
 Lézardière, Pauline de (1754–1835)
 Lhevinne, Rosina (1880–1976)
 Liang Dsheng (1771–1847)
 Libbey, Laura Jean (1862–1925)
 Lichnowsky, Mechthilde (1879–1958)
 Lichtenau, Countess von (1753–1820)
 Liddell, Alice (1852–1934)
 Liebling, Estelle (1880–1970)
 Liliuokalani (1838–1917)
 Lincoln, Mary Johnson (1844–1921)
 Lincoln, Mary Todd (1818–1882)
 Lind, Jenny (1820–1887)
 Lind, Letty (1862–1923)
 Lindsay, Anne (1750–1825)
 Linskill, Mary (1840–1891)
 Linton, Eliza Lynn (1822–1898)
 Lipman, Clara (1869–1952)
 Lipperini, Guendalina (c. 1862–1914)
 Lippincott, Sara Clarke (1823–1904)
 Lipsius, Marie (1837–1927)
 Lisa, Mary Manuel (1782–1869)
 Lister, Anne (1791–1840)
 Litchfield, Harriett (1777–1854)
 Litten, Irmgard (1879–1953)
 Little, Janet (1759–1813)
 Littledale, Clara (1891–1956)
 Littlefield, Caroline (c. 1882–1957)
 Litton, Marie (1847–1884)
 Litvinov, Ivy (1889–1977)
 Liubatovich, Olga (1853–1917)
 Liubatovich, Vera (1855–1907)
 Livermore, Harriet (1788–1868)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Livingston, Anne Shippen (1763–1841)
 Livingston, Nora G.E. (1848–1927)
 Livingstone, Mary Moffatt (1820–1862)
 Livry, Emma (1842–1863)
 Lizars, Kathleen MacFarlane (d. 1931)
 Lloyd, Alice (1873–1949)
 Lloyd, Alice (1876–1962)
 Lloyd, Marie (1870–1922)
 Locke, Bessie (1865–1952)
 Lockrey, Sarah Hunt (1863–1929)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Loeb, Sophie Irene (1876–1929)
 Loftus, Cissie (1876–1943)
 Loftus, Kitty (1867–1927)
 Loftus, Marie (1857–1940)
 Logan, Deborah Norris (1761–1839)
 Logan, Laura R. (1879–1974)
 Logan, Mary Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Logan, Olive (1839–1909)
 Lohman, Ann Trow (1812–1878)
 Loisinger, Joanna (1865–1951)
 Lokelani, Princess Lei (c. 1898–1921)
 Lo Keong, Matilda (c. 1854–1915)
 Lokhvitskaia, Mirra (1869–1905)
 Long, Marguerite (1874–1966)
 Longfellow, Frances Appleton (1819–1861)
 Longfield, Cynthia (1896–1991)
 Longman, Evelyn Beatrice (1874–1954)
 Longshore, Hannah E. (1819–1901)
 Longstaff, Mary Jane (c. 1855–1935)
 Longworth, Maria Theresa (c. 1832–1881)
 Loos, Cécile Ines (1883–1959)
 Lord, Lucy Takiara (c. 1842–1893)
 Lorimer, Margaret (1866–1954)
 Lothrop, Alice (1870–1920)
 Lothrop, Harriet (1844–1924)
 Loudon, Jane Webb (1807–1858)
 Louisa Amelia (1773–1802)
 Louisa Carlotta of Naples (1804–1844)
 Louise (1808–1870)
 Louise (1848–1939)
 Louise Adelaïde de Bourbon (1757–1824)
 Louise Augusta (1771–1843)
 Louise Caroline (1875–1906)
 Louise Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1779–1801)
 Louise d'Orléans (1812–1850)
 Louise Margaret of Prussia (1860–1917)
 Louise Marie of Bourbon (1753–1821)
 Louise of Baden (1811–1854)
 Louise of Baden (1838–1923)
 Louise of Belgium (1858–1924)
 Louise of Bourbon-Berry (1819–1864)
 Louise of Denmark (1750–1831)
 Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1789–1867)
 Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1817–1898)
 Louise of Hesse-Darmstadt (d. 1830)
 Louise of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1763–1837)
 Louise of Parma (1802–1857)
 Louise of Prussia (1776–1810)
 Louise of Saxe-Gotha (1756–1808)
 Louise of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg (1800–1831)
 Louise of Stolberg-Gedern (1752–1824)
 Louise of Sweden (1851–1926)
 Louise of the Netherlands (1828–1871)
 Louise Victoria (1867–1931)
 Love, Mabel (1874–1953)
 Love, Ripeka Wharawhara (1882–1953)
 Lovejoy, Esther Pohl (1869–1967)
 Lovelace, Ada Byron, Countess of (1815–1852)
 Loveling, Virginie (1836–1923)
 Lovell, Ann (1803/11–1869)
 Lovell, Maria Anne (1803–1877)
 Lovell-Smith, Rata Alice (1894–1969)
 Loveman, Amy (1881–1955)
 Loveridge, Emily Lemoine (1860–1941)
 Low, Caroline Sarah (1876–1934)
 Low, Juliette Gordon (1860–1927)
 Low, Mary Fairchild (1858–1946)
 Lowell, Amy (1874–1925)
 Lowell, Josephine Shaw (1843–1905)
 Lowell, Maria White (1821–1853)
 Lowe-Porter, Helen (1876–1963)
 Lowry, Edith (1897–1970)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Lucas, Margaret Bright (1818–1890)
 Lucca, Pauline (1841–1908)
 Lüdens, Marie-Elizabeth (1888–1966)
 Ludington, Sybil (1761–1839)
 Ludovica (1808–1892)
 Luhan, Mabel Dodge (1879–1962)
 Luisa Fernanda (1832–1897)
 Luke, Jemima (1813–1906)
 Lukens, Rebecca (1794–1854)
 Lukhmanova, N.A. (1840–1907)
 Lukom, Elena (1891–1968)
 Lundberg, Emma (1881–1954)
 Lundequist, Gerda (1871–1959)
 Lupita, Madre (1878–1963)
 Lusk, Grace (1878–1938)
 Lütken, Hulda (1896–1947)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Luxford, Nola (1895–1994)
 Lu Yin (1899–1934)
 Lyell, Mary Horner (1808–1873)
 Lyman, Mary Ely (1887–1975)
 Lynch, Eliza (1835–1886)
 Lynch, Margaret (fl. 1867–1868)
 Lynn, Kathleen (1874–1955)
 Lyon, Genevieve (c. 1893–1916)
 Lyon, Mary (1797–1849)
 Lyons, Sophie (1848–1924)
 Lyttelton, Edith (1865–1948)
 Lytton, Constance (1869–1923)
 Lytton, Emily (1874–1964)
 Maas-Fjetterstrom, Marta (1873–1941)
 Maass, Clara (1876–1901)
 Macandrew, Jennie (1866–1949)
 Macarthur, Elizabeth (1767–1850)
 Macarthur, Mary Reid (1880–1921)
 Macarthur-Onslow, Elizabeth (1840–1911)
 MacDonald, Christie (1875–1962)
 MacDonald, Elizabeth Roberts (1864–1922)
 MacDonald, Frances (1874–1921)
 Macdonald, Georgiana (1840–1920)
 Macdonald, Isabella (1809–1857)
 Macdonald, Susan Agnes (1836–1920)
 MacDowell, Marian (1857–1956)
 MacFall, Frances E. (1854–1943)
 Macfarlane, Edith Mary (1871–1948)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 MacGregor, Esther Miller (1874–1961)
 Machado, Gilka (1893–1980)
 Machar, Agnes Maule (1837–1927)
 Mack, Louise (1874–1935)
 Mack, Nila (1891–1953)
 Mackay, Catherine Julia (1864–1944)
 Mackay, Elizabeth (c. 1845–1897)
 Mackay, Elizabeth Ann Louisa (1843–1908)
 Mackay, Jessie (1864–1938)
 Mackay, Maria Jane (1844–1933)
 Mackellar, Dorothea (1885–1968)
 MacKenzie, Jane (1825–1893)
 Mackenzie, Jean Kenyon (1874–1936)
 MacKillop, Mary Helen (1842–1909)
 MacKinnon, Joanna (1878–1966)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Maclean, Hester (1859–1932)
 Maclean, Ida Smedley (1877–1944)
 MacLean, Vida (1881–1970)
 Maclehorse, Agnes (1759–1841)
 MacLeish, Martha Hillard (1856–1947)
 Macleod, Charlotte (1852–1953)
 MacManus, Anna Johnston (1866–1902)
 Macmillan, Chrystal (1871–1937)
 MacMurchy, Helen (1862–1953)
 MacMurchy, Marjory (1869–1938)
 Macomber, Mary Lizzie (1861–1916)
 Macphail, Katherine Stewart (1888–1974)
 Macpherson, Margaret Louisa (1895–1974)
 Macquarie, Elizabeth (1778–1835)
 MacRobert, Rachel (1884–1954)
 Mactier, Susie (1854–1936)
 Macurdy, Grace Harriet (1866–1946)
 Macy, Anne Sullivan (1866–1936)
 Maddalena of Canossa (1774–1833)
 Madison, Dolley Payne (1768–1849)
 Magdalen women (c. 1820s–early 1970s)
 Magee, Martha Maria (d. 1846)
 Mageras, Georgia Lathouris (1867–1950)
 Magoffin, Susan Shelby (1827–c. 1855)
 Magruder, Julia (1854–1907)
 Maher, Mary Cecilia (1799–1878)
 Mahler, Alma (1879–1964)
 Mahoney, Mary Eliza (1845–1926)
 Mahony, Marion (1871–1961)
 Mahupuku, Maata (1890–1952)
 Maihi, Rehutai (1895–1967)
 Mairet, Ethel (1872–1952)
 Maitland, Agnes Catherine (1850–1906)
 Major, Ethel Lillie (1890–1934)
 Malcolm, Emilie Monson (1829/30–1905)
 Mallinger, Mathilde (1847–1920)
 Mallon, Mary (1867–1938)
 Malone, Annie Turnbo (1869–1957)
 Maltby, Margaret E. (1860–1944)
 Mamoshina, Glafira Adolfovna (c. 1870–1942)
 Mancini, Evelina (1849–1896)
 Mancini, Laura (1823–1869)
 Mander, Jane (1877–1949)
 Mangakahia, Meri Te Tai (1868–1920)
 Mann, Ida (1893–1983)
 Mann, Mary Peabody (1806–1887)
 Mannering, Mary (1876–1953)
 Mannes, Clara Damrosch (1869–1948)
 Manning, Anne (1807–1879)
 Manning, Leah (1886–1977)
 Manning, Maria (c. 1821–1849)
 Manning, Marie (c. 1873–1945)
 Mannoury d'Ecot, Madame de (fl. 1880)
 Mansel, Lucy (c. 1830–1915)
 Mansfield, Arabella (1846–1911)
 Mansfield, Portia (1887–1979)
 Mansilla de García, Eduarda (1838–1892)
 Mara, Gertrud (1749–1833)
 Marble, Mary (d. 1965)
 Marbury, Elisabeth (1856–1933)
 Marcet, Jane (1769–1858)
 Marchant, Bessie (1862–1941)
 Marchant, Maria Elise Allman (1869–1919)

- Marchenko, Anastasiia Iakovlevna (1830–1880)
 Marchesi, Blanche (1863–1940)
 Marchesi, Mathilde (1821–1913)
 Margaret Beatrice (1872–1954)
 Margaret Clementine (1870–1955)
 Margaret of Parma (1847–1893)
 Margaret of Savoy (1851–1926)
 Margaret of Saxony (1840–1858)
 Margaret Sophie (1870–1902)
 Margheri, Clotilde (1897–1981)
 Maria Amalia (1746–1804)
 Maria Amalia (1782–1866)
 Maria Anna of Portugal (1843–1884)
 Maria Anna of Savoy (1803–1884)
 Maria Anna of Saxony (1795–1865)
 Maria Anna of Saxony (1799–1832)
 Maria Annunziata (1843–1871)
 Maria Annunziata (1876–1961)
 Maria Antonia of Naples (1784–1806)
 Maria Antonia of Portugal (1862–1959)
 Maria Antonia of Sicily (1814–1898)
 Maria Beatrice of Modena (1750–1829)
 Maria Beatrice of Modena (1824–1906)
 Maria Beatrice of Sardinia (1792–1840)
 Maria Carolina (1752–1814)
 Maria Christina of Austria (1858–1929)
 Maria Christina of Saxony (1779–1851)
 Maria Clementina of Austria (1777–1801)
 Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878)
 Maria Cristina of Sicily (1877–1947)
 Maria dal Pozzo (fl. 19th c.)
 Maria de Fonte (fl. 1846)
 Maria de la Paz (1862–1946)
 Maria de las Mercedes (1860–1878)
 Maria de las Mercedes (1880–1904)
 Maria Dorothea of Austria (1867–1932)
 Maria Gabriele of Bavaria (1878–1912)
 Maria Henrietta of Austria (1836–1902)
 Maria II da Gloria (1819–1853)
 Maria Immaculata (1878–1968)
 Maria Immaculata of Sicily (1844–1899)
 Maria I of Braganza (1734–1816)
 Maria Isabel Francisca (1851–1931)
 Maria Isabella (1834–1901)
 Maria Isabella (1848–1919)
 Maria Isabel of Portugal (1797–1818)
 Maria Josepha of Portugal (1857–1943)
 Maria Josepha of Saxony (1803–1829)
 Maria Josepha of Saxony (1867–1944)
 Maria Leopoldina (1776–1848)
 Maria Ludovica (1798–1857)
 Maria Ludovica (1845–1917)
 Maria Ludovica of Modena (1787–1816)
 Maria Luisa of Etruria (1782–1824)
 Maria Luisa Teresa of Parma (1751–1819)
 Maria Nikolavna (1819–1876)
 Marianne of the Netherlands (1810–1883)
 Maria of Bavaria (1805–1877)
 Maria of Bavaria (1872–1954)
 Maria of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1854–1920)
 Maria of Prussia (1825–1889)
 Maria of Waldeck (1857–1882)
 Maria of Württemberg (1797–1855)
 Maria Pia (1847–1911)
 Maria Sophia Amalia (1841–1925)
 Maria Teresa of Austria (1773–1832)
 Maria Teresa of Este (1849–1919)
 Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807)
 Maria Teresa of Savoy (1756–1805)
 Maria Theresa of Portugal (1855–1944)
 Maria Theresa of Tuscany (1801–1855)
 Marie (1876–1940)
 Marie Adelaide of Austria (1822–1855)
 Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920)
 Marie-Amélie of Orleans (1865–1951)
 Marie-Anne of Braganza (1861–1942)
 Marie Clotilde (1759–1802)
 Marie d'Orleans (1813–1839)
 Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928)
 Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848)
 Marie Josephine of Savoy (d. 1810)
 Marie Laetitia (1866–1890)
 Marie Louise (1872–1956)
 Marie Louise (1879–1948)
 Marie Louise Albertine of Leiningen-Heidesheim (1729–1818)
 Marie Louise d'Orleans (1750–1822)
 Marie Louise of Austria (1791–1847)
 Marie Louise of Parma (1870–1899)
 Marie of Baden (1817–1888)
 Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1824–1880)
 Marie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1845–1912)
 Marie of Nassau (1841–1910)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Marie of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach (1808–1877)
 Marie Pavlovna (1786–1859)
 Marie Sophie of Hesse-Cassel (1767–1852)
 Marie Thérèse Charlotte (1778–1851)
 Marie-Thérèse de Soubiran (1834–1889)
 Marie Therese of Bourbon (fl. 19th c.)
 Marie Valerie (1868–1924)
 Marín del Solar, Mercedes (1804–1866)
 Marinetti, Benedetta Cappa (1897–1977)
 Markham, Pauline (d. 1919)
 Markham, Violet Rosa (1872–1959)
 Markievicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Marlatt, Abby L. (1869–1943)
 Marlitt, Eugenie (1825–1887)
 Marlowe, Julia (1866–1950)
 MarniÖre, Jeanne (1854–1910)
 Marot, Helen (1865–1940)
 Marothy-Soltesova, Elena (1855–1939)
 Marryat, Florence (1837–1899)
 Mars, Ann Françoise (1779–1847)
 Marsden, Kate (1859–1931)
 Marshall, Clara (1847–1931)
 Marshall, Sheina (1896–1977)
 Marsh-Caldwell, Anne (1791–1874)
 Martel de Janville, Comtesse de (1850–1932)
 Märten, Lu (1879–1970)
 Martin, Anne Henrietta (1875–1951)
 Martin, C.E.M. (1847–1937)
 Martin, Emma (1812–1851)
 Martin, Georgia (1866–1946)
 Martin, Hannah (1830–1903)
 Martin, Lillian Jane (1851–1943)
 Martin, Maria (1796–1863)
 Martin, Mary Ann (1817–1884)
 Martin, Mary Letitia (1815–1850)
 Martin, Violet (1862–1915)
 Martindale, Hilda (1875–1952)
 Martineau, Harriet (1802–1876)
 Martinez, Marianne (1744–1812)
 Martínez Sierra, Maria de la O (1874–1974)
 Martin-Spencer, Lilly (1822–1902)
 Marwedel, Emma (1818–1893)
 Marx, Jenny von Westphalen (1814–1881)
 Marx, Laura (1845–1911)
 Marx-Aveling, Eleanor (1855–1898)
 Mary (1776–1857)
 Mary Adelaide (1833–1897)
 Mary-Elizabeth of Padua (1782–1808)
 Mary of Baden (1834–1899)
 Mary of Battenberg (1852–1923)
 Mary of Hanover (1849–1904)
 Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1796–1880)
 Mary of Hesse-Homburg (1785–1846)
 Mary of Saxe-Altenburg (1818–1907)
 Mary of Teck (1867–1953)
 Mary of Württemberg (1799–1860)
 Masaryk, Alice Garrigue (1879–1966)
 Masaryk, Charlotte Garrigue (1850–1923)
 Mason, Bidy (1818–1891)
 Masset, Louise (c. 1863–1900)
 Massey, Christina Allan (1863–1932)
 Massy, Annie (1867–1931)
 Matamoros, Mercedes (1851–1906)
 Matenga, Huria (1840/42–1909)
 Materna, Amalie (1844–1918)
 Mathers, Helen (1853–1920)
 Matheson, Elizabeth (1866–1958)
 Mathew, Sarah Louise (c. 1805–1890)
 Mathews, Ann Teresa (1732–1800)
 Mathieson, Catherine (1818–1883)
 Mathilde of Bavaria (1843–1925)
 Matilda (1813–1862)
 Matthews, Victoria Earle (1861–1907)
 Matthison, Edith (1875–1955)
 Mattocks, Isabella (1746–1826)
 Matto de Turner, Clorinda (1854–1909)
 Maude, Sibylla Emily (1862–1935)
 Mauduit, Louise (1784–1862)
 Maunder, Annie Russell (1868–1947)
 Mauri, Rosita (1856–1923)
 Maury, Antonia (1866–1952)
 Maury, Carlotta (1874–1938)
 Mavrogenous, Manto (d. 1848)
 Maxwell, Alice Heron (1860–1949)
 Maxwell, Anna Caroline (1851–1929)
 Maxwell, Kate (fl. 1886)
 May, Abby W. (1829–1888)
 May, Edna (1875–1948)
 May, Isabella (1850–1926)
 Maybrick, Florence Elizabeth (c. 1853–1941)
 Mayer, Constance (c. 1778–1821)
 Mayer, Emilie (1821–1883)
 Mayhew, Kate (1853–1944)
 Mayne, Ethel Colburn (1865–1941)
 Mayo, Katherine (1867–1940)
 Mayo, Margaret (1882–1951)
 Mayo, Mary Anne (1845–1903)
 Mayo, Sara Tew (1869–1930)
 Mayor, Flora M. (1872–1932)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 Maywood, Augusta (1825–1876)
 McAllister, Anne Hunter (1892–1983)
 McAuley, Catherine (1778–1841)
 McBeth, Susan Law (1830–1893)
 McCarthy, Lillah (1875–1960)
 McCarthy, Mary Ann Recknall (1866–1933)
 McCarthy, Maud (1858–1949)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McCord, Louisa S. (1810–1879)
 McCormick, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954)
 McCormick, Edith Rockefeller (1872–1932)
 McCormick, Katharine Dexter (1875–1967)
 McCormick, Katherine Medill (d. 1932)
 McCormick, Nettie Fowler (1835–1923)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 McCoy, Bessie (1888–1931)
 McCracken, Elizabeth (c. 1865–1944)
 McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
 McCrackin, Josephine Clifford (1838–1920)
 McCrae, Georgiana Huntly (1804–1890)
 McCreery, Maria (1883–1938)
 McCulloch, Catharine (1862–1945)
 McDonald, Agnes (1829–1906)
 McDonald, Hedwick Wilhelmina (1893–1959)
 McDowell, Anne E. (1826–1901)
 McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
 McElroy, Mary Arthur (d. 1916)
 McFarland, Beulah (c. 1898–1964)
 McGee, Anita Newcomb (1864–1940)
 McGroarty, Sister Julia (1827–1901)
 McHugh, Fanny (1861–1943)
 McLlraith, Jean Newton (1859–1938)
 McIntosh, Caroline C. (1813–1881)
 McIntosh, Madge (1875–1950)
 McIntosh, Maria (1803–1878)
 McIntyre, Molly (c. 1886–1952)
 McKain, Douglas Mary (1789–1873)
 McKane, Alice Woodby (1865–1948)
 McKenzie, Margaret (c. 1837–1925)
 McKim, Ann (d. 1875)
 McKinley, Ida Saxton (1847–1907)
 McKinney, Louise (1868–1931)
 McLachlan, Laurentia (1866–1953)
 McLaren, Agnes (1837–1913)
 McLaren, Louise Leonard (1885–1968)
 McLaughlin, M. Louise (1847–1939)
 McLean, Mary Hancock (1861–1930)
 McLean, Mary Jane (1866–1949)
 McMains, Eleanor Laura (1866–1934)
 McMaster, Elizabeth Jennet (1847–1903)
 McMillan, Margaret (1860–1931)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 McNaught, Rose (1893–1978)
 McNeill, Florence Marian (1885–1973)
 McQueen, Mary (1860–1945)
 McTier, Martha (c. 1743–1837)
 McVicar, Annie (1862–1954)
 Mead, Elizabeth Storrs (1832–1917)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Mears, Helen Farnsworth (1872–1916)
 Mechlin, Leila (1874–1949)
 Meech, Matilda (c. 1825–1907)
 Meeke, Mary (d. 1816)

- Mehlig, Anna (1846–1928)
 Mei (d. 1875)
 Mei-Figner, Medea (1859–1952)
 Meitner, Lise (1878–1968)
 Melba, Nellie (1861–1931)
 Melbourne, Elizabeth (d. 1818)
 Mellanby, May (1882–1978)
 Mellish, Edith Mary (1861–1922)
 Mellon, Harriot (c. 1777–1837)
 Mellon, Sarah Jane (1824–1909)
 Melmoth, Charlotte (1749–1823)
 Melnotte, Violet (1856–1935)
 Meloney, Marie (1878–1943)
 Melpomene (fl. 1896)
 Melville, Eliza Ellen (1882–1946)
 Melville, Rose (1873–1946)
 Mendelssohn, Dorothea (1764–1839)
 Mendelssohn, Henriette (1768–1831)
 Mendelssohn-Hensel, Fanny (1805–1847)
 Mendenhall, Dorothy Reed (1874–1964)
 Menken, Adah Isaacs (1835–1868)
 Menten, Maude (1879–1960)
 Menter, Sophie (1846–1918)
 Menzelli, Elisabetta (c. 1860–c. 1929)
 Menzelli, Lola (c. 1898–1951)
 Merard de Saint-Just, Anne-Jeanne-Félicité d'Ormoys (1765–1830)
 Mercé, Antonia (c. 1886–1936)
 Mercier, Euphrasie (1823–?)
 Mercoeur, Elisa (1809–1835)
 Mereau-Brentano, Sophie (1770–1806)
 Meredith, Louisa Anne (1812–1895)
 Mergler, Marie Josepha (1851–1901)
 Mérode, Cléo de (c. 1875–1966)
 Merrick, Caroline (1825–1908)
 Merrick, Myra King (1825–1899)
 Merrill, Mary (1853–1924)
 Merritt, Anna Lea (1844–1930)
 Merry, Ann Brunton (1769–1808)
 Metcalfe, Augusta Corson (1881–1971)
 Metzger, HëlOne (1889–1944)
 Mew, Charlotte (1869–1928)
 Mexia, Ynes (1870–1938)
 Meyer, Annie Nathan (1867–1951)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Meyer, Olga (1889–1972)
 Meynell, Alice (1847–1922)
 Meynell, Alicia (fl. 1804–1805)
 Meysenburg, Malwida von (1816–1903)
 Michael, Julia Warner (b. 1879)
 Michaëlis, Karin (1872–1950)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Miegel, Agnes (1879–1964)
 Migliaccio, Lucia (1770–1826)
 Mihi-ki-te-kapua (?–1872/80)
 Mikhaylova, Maria (1866–1943)
 Milbanke, Anne (1792–1860)
 Milder-Hauptmann, Anna (1785–1838)
 Milena (1847–1923)
 Militsyna, Elizaveta Mitrofanovna (1869–1930)
 Militza of Montenegro (1866–1951)
 Millar, Annie Cleland (1855–1939)
 Millar, Gertie (1879–1952)
 Miller, Alice Duer (1874–1942)
 Miller, Annie Jenness (b. 1859)
 Miller, Elizabeth Smith (1822–1911)
 Miller, Emily Huntington (1833–1913)
 Miller, Emma Guffey (1874–1970)
 Miller, Florence Fenwick (1854–1935)
 Miller, Olive Thorne (1831–1918)
 Milligan, Alice (1866–1953)
 Millman, Bird (1895–1940)
 Mills, Susan Tolman (1825–1912)
 Milne, Mary Jane (1840–1921)
 Min (1851–1895)
 Minchin, Alice Ethel (1889–1966)
 Miner, Myrtila (1815–1864)
 Miner, Sarah Luella (1861–1935)
 Minijima, Kiyo (1833–1919)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Minnigerode, Lucy (1871–1935)
 Minoka-Hill, Rosa (1876–1952)
 Minor, Virginia L. (1824–1894)
 Miolan-Carvalho, Marie (1827–1895)
 Mirabeau, Comtesse de (1827–1914)
 Miremont, Anne d'Aubourg de La Bove, Comtesse de (1735–1811)
 Misme, Jane (1865–1935)
 Mistinguett (1875–1956)
 Mitchel, Jenny (1820–1899)
 Mitchell, Hannah (1871–1956)
 Mitchell, Lucy (1845–1888)
 Mitchell, Lucy Sprague (1878–1967)
 Mitchell, Margaret J. (1832–1918)
 Mitchell, Maria (1818–1889)
 Mitchell, Marion (1876–1955)
 Mitford, Mary Russell (1787–1855)
 M'Lachlan, Jessie (c. 1834–1899)
 Mmanthasi (c. 1780–c. 1836)
 Modersohn-Becker, Paula (1876–1907)
 Modjeska, Helena (1840–1909)
 Moffatt, Mary Smith (1795–1870)
 Mohl, Mary (1793–1883)
 Moise, Penina (1797–1880)
 Molesworth, Mary Louisa (1839–1921)
 Molloy, Georgiana (1805–1842)
 Monckton, Mary (1746–1840)
 Moncrieff, Perrine (1893–1979)
 Monk, Maria (1816–1849)
 Monkman, Phyllis (1892–1976)
 Monod, Sarah (1836–1912)
 Monroe, Elizabeth (1768–1830)
 Monroe, Eliza Kortright (1786–1840)
 Monroe, Harriet (1860–1936)
 Monroe, Maria Hester (1803–1850)
 Monserda de Macia, Dolores (1845–1919)
 Montagu, Elizabeth (1720–1800)
 Montalba, Clara (1842–1929)
 Montalba, Henrietta Skerrett (1856–1893)
 Montanclos, Marie-Emilie Maryon de (1736–1812)
 Montansier, Marguerite (1730–1820)
 Montesson, Charlotte Jeanne Béraud de la Haye de Riou, marquise de (1737–1805)
 Montessori, Maria (1870–1952)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Montgomery, Helen Barrett (1861–1934)
 Montgomery, Lucy Maud (1874–1942)
 Montgomery, Mary (fl. 1891–1914)
 Montolieu, Pauline (1751–1832)
 Montoriol i Puig, Carme (1893–1966)
 Montvid, A.S. (b. 1845)
 Moodie, Geraldine (1853–1945)
 Moodie, Susanna (1803–1885)
 Moody, Agnes Claypole (1870–1954)
 Moody, Elizabeth (1737–1814)
 Moody, Emma Revell (1842–1903)
 Moon, Lorna (1886–1930)
 Moon, Lottie (1840–1912)
 Mooney, Julie (1888–1915)
 Moore, Anne Carroll (1871–1961)
 Moore, Aubertine Woodward (1841–1929)
 Moore, Clara (1824–1899)
 Moore, Decima (1871–1964)
 Moore, Elisabeth H. (1876–1959)
 Moore, Eva (1870–1955)
 Moore, Julia A. (1847–1920)
 Moore, Maggie (1847–1929)
 Moore, Mary Emelia (1869–1951)
 Moran, Mary Nimmo (1842–1899)
 More, Hannah (1745–1833)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Moreno, Marguerite (1871–1948)
 Morete, Maraea (1844–1907)
 Morgan, Anna (1851–1936)
 Morgan, Anne (1873–1952)
 Morgan, Frances Louisa (1845–1924)
 Morgan, Jane Norton Grew (1868–1925)
 Morgan, Julia (1872–1957)
 Morgan, Mary Kimball (1861–1948)
 Morgan, Sydney (1780–1859)
 Morgenstern, Lina B. (1830–1909)
 Morison, Harriet (1862–1925)
 Morisot, Berthe (1841–1895)
 Morlacchi, Guiseppina (1836–1886)
 Morpurgo, Rachel (1790–1871)
 Morris, Clara (1847–1925)
 Morris, Esther Hobart (1814–1902)
 Morris, Jane Burden (1839–1914)
 Morris, Margaret (1890–1981)
 Morris, Margaret Hill (1737–1816)
 Morris, May (1862–1938)
 Morrison, Annie Christina (1870–1953)
 Morrow, Elizabeth Cutter (1873–1955)
 Mortimer, Mary (1816–1877)
 Morton, Katherine E. (1885–1968)
 Morton, Martha (1865–1925)
 Morton, Rosalie Slaughter (1876–1968)
 Moser, Mary (1744–1819)
 Moses, Anna "Grandma" (1860–1961)
 Mosher, Clelia Duel (1863–1940)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Moskowitz, Belle (1877–1933)
 Mosolova, Vera (1875–1949)
 Moss, Emma Sadler (1898–1970)
 Moss, Marjorie (c. 1895–1935)
 Mossetti, Carlotta (1890–?)
 Moten, Lucy Ellen (1851–1933)
 Moulton, Louise Chandler (1835–1908)
 Moutza-Martinengou, Elisavet (1801–1832)
 Mowatt, Anna Cora (1819–1898)
 Mozart, Constanze (1762–1842)
 Mozart, Maria Anna (1751–1829)
 Mozzoni, Anna Maria (1837–1920)
 Mudge, Isadore (1875–1957)
 Muir, Willa (1890–1970)
 Muir-Wood, Helen (1895–1968)
 Mulally, Teresa (1728–1803)
 Mulholland, Rosa (1841–1921)
 Mullany, Kate (1845–1906)
 Müller, Clara (1860–1905)
 Müller, Mary Ann (c. 1819–1902)
 Mulvany, Sybil Mary (1899–1983)
 Mumford, Mary Bassett (1842–1935)
 Munck, Ebba (1858–1946)
 Mundt, Klara Müller (1814–1873)
 Münter, Gabriele (1877–1962)
 Murfree, Mary N. (1850–1922)
 Murphy, Emily (1868–1933)
 Murray, Anna Maria (1808–1899)
 Murray, Judith Sargent (1751–1820)
 Murray, Lilian (1871–1960)
 Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
 Murrell, Christine (1874–1933)
 Murtfeldt, Mary (1848–1913)
 Mussey, Ellen Spencer (1850–1936)
 Myers, Caroline Clark (c. 1888–1980)
 Myers, Phoebe (1866–1947)
 Myrtel, Hera (1868–?)
 Naden, Constance Caroline Woodhill (1858–1889)
 Nagródskia, Evdokia (1866–1930)
 Nahienaena (c. 1815–1836)
 Naidu, Sarojini (1879–1949)
 Nampeyo (c. 1860–1942)
 Nandi (c. 1760s–1827)
 Nansen, Betty (1873–1943)
 Nanyeh'i (1738–1822)
 Nassif, Malak Hifni (1886–1918)
 Natalie, Mlle (c. 1895–1922)
 Nathalia Keshko (1859–1941)
 Nathan, Maud (1862–1946)
 Nathoy, Lalu (1853–1933)
 Nation, Carry (1846–1911)
 Naubert, Christiane Benedikte (1756–1819)
 Nawfal, Hind (fl. 1890s)
 Nazareva, Kapitolina Valerianovna (1847–1900)
 Nazimova, Alla (1879–1945)
 Necker de Saussure, Albertine (1766–1841)
 Needham, Dorothy (1896–1987)
 Negri, Ada (1870–1945)
 Negron Muñoz, Mercedes (1895–1973)
 Neill, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926)
 Neilson, Adelaide (1846–1880)
 Neilson, Julia Emilie (1868–1957)
 Neilson, Nellie (1873–1947)
 Nelidova, Lydia (1863–1929)
 Nelson, Frances Herbert (1721–1831)
 Nemcová, Bozena (c. 1817–1862)
 Nenadovich, Persida (1813–1873)
 Neruda, Wilma (c. 1838–1911)
 Nesbit, Edith (1858–1924)
 Nestor, Agnes (1880–1948)
 Nethersole, Olga (1863–1951)
 Neumann, Theresa (1898–1962)
 Nevada, Emma (1859–1940)
 Nevill, Dorothy Fanny (1826–1913)
 Newbigin, Marion I. (1869–1934)
 Newcomb, Ethel (1875–1959)

- Newcomb, Josephine L. (1816–1901)
 Newell, Harriet Arwood (1793–1812)
 Newell, Susan (1893–1923)
 Newman, Angelia L. (1837–1910)
 Newman, Julia St. Clair (1818–?)
 Newman, Mehetabel (c. 1822–1908)
 Newport, Matilda (c. 1795–1837)
 Newsom, Ella King (1838–1919)
 Newton, Lily (1893–1981)
 Newton, Wharetutu Anne (fl. 1827–1870)
 Ney, Elisabet (1833–1907)
 Nezhdanova, Antonina (1873–1950)
 Nga-kahu-wheno (fl. 1800–1836)
 Ngata, Arihia Kane (1879–1929)
 Niboyet, Eugénie (1797–1883)
 Nicholls, Marjory Lydia (1890–1930)
 Nicholls, Rhoda Holmes (1854–1930)
 Nichols, Clarina (1810–1885)
 Nichols, Etta Grigsby (1897–1994)
 Nichols, Mary Gove (1810–1884)
 Nichols, Minerva Parker (1861–1949)
 Nicholson, Eliza Jane (1849–1896)
 Nicholson, Margaret (c. 1750–c. 1828)
 Nicol, Helen Lyster (1854–1932)
 Nicolson, Adela Florence (1865–1904)
 Nielsen, Alice (c. 1870–1943)
 Nielsen, Augusta (1822–1902)
 Niese, Charlotte (1854–1935)
 Niese, Hansi (1875–1934)
 Nightingale, Florence (1820–1910)
 Ni Guizhen (c. 1869–1931)
 Nikambe, Shevantibai M. (b. 1865)
 Nikola, Helene Knez (1765–1842)
 Nikolaeva, Klavdiia (1893–1944)
 Niles, Blair (1880–1959)
 Nilsson, Carlotta (c. 1878–1951)
 Nilsson, Christine (1843–1921)
 Niniwa-i-te-rangi (1854–1929)
 Nisbet, Mary (1778–1855)
 Nisbett, Louisa Cranston (1812–1858)
 Nissen, Erika (1845–1903)
 Nivedita, Sister (1867–1911)
 Noailles, Anna de (1876–1933)
 Noblet, Lise (1801–1852)
 Nogami, Yaeko (1885–1985)
 Nongqause (c. 1840–c. 1900)
 Nonteta Bungu (c. 1875–1935)
 Nordi, Cleo (b. 1899)
 Nordica, Lillian (1857–1914)
 Norgate, Kate (1853–1935)
 Noronha, Joana de (fl. c. 1850)
 North, Marianne (1830–1890)
 Northcroft, Hilda Margaret (1882–1951)
 Norton, Alice Peloubet (1860–1928)
 Norton, Caroline (1808–1877)
 Norton, Mary T. (1875–1959)
 Nourse, Elizabeth (1859–1938)
 Nováková, Tereza (1853–1912)
 Novello, Clara (1818–1908)
 Novello-Davies, Clara (1861–1943)
 Nowland, Mary Josepha (1863–1935)
 Noyes, Clara Dutton (1869–1936)
 Nunneley, Kathleen Mary (1872–1956)
 Nurpeissova, Dina (1861–1955)
 Nutt, Emma M. (c. 1849–1926)
 Nuttall, Zelia (1857–1933)
 Nutting, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948)
 Oakley, Annie (1860–1926)
 Oakley, Violet (1874–1961)
 Oatman, Olive Ann (c. 1838–1903)
 O'Connell, Mary (1814–1897)
 O'Connell, Sarah (c. 1822–1870)
 O'Day, Caroline (1869–1943)
 O'Doherty, Mary Anne (1826–1910)
 O'Donnell, Ann (c. 1857–1934)
 Oelschlagel, Charlotte (c. 1899–after 1948)
 Ogilvie, Catherine (1746–?)
 Ogilvie Farquharson, Marian (1846–1912)
 Ogilvie Gordon, Maria M. (1864–1939)
 O'Hagan, Mary (1823–1876)
 O'Hanlon, Virginia (c. 1899–1971)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 O'Keefe, Adelaide (1776–c. 1855)
 Okwei of Osomari (1872–1943)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Oldenburg, Mary (1865–1909)
 Oldfield, Pearl Peden (1876–1962)
 Olga, Princess Paley (1865–1929)
 Olga Alexandrovna (1882–1960)
 Olga Constantinovna (1851–1926)
 Olga Iurevskaya (1873–1925)
 Olga of Russia (1822–1892)
 Oliphant, Margaret (1828–1897)
 Olivier, Edith (c. 1879–1948)
 Olsson, Hagar (1893–1978)
 O'Malley, Mary Dolling (1889–1974)
 O'Meara, Kathleen (1839–1888)
 O'Murphy, Marie-Louise (1737–1814)
 O'Neale, Lila M. (1886–1948)
 O'Neill, Eliza (1791–1872)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Onians, Edith (1866–1955)
 Opie, Amelia (1769–1853)
 Orchard, Sadie (c. 1853–1943)
 Orczy, Emma (1865–1947)
 O'Reilly, Leonora (1870–1927)
 Orelli, Susanna (1845–1939)
 Orgeni, Aglaja (1841–1926)
 Ormerod, Eleanor A. (1828–1901)
 Ortiz de Dominguez, Josefa (c. 1768–1829)
 Orvieto, Laura (1876–1953)
 Orzeszkowa, Eliza (1841–1910)
 Osborn, Daisy (1888–1957)
 Osborn, Emily Mary (1834–c. 1885)
 Osborne, Fanny (1852–1934)
 Osborne, Mary D. (1875–1946)
 Osborne, Susan M. (1858–1918)
 Osburn, Lucy (1835–1891)
 Osgood, Frances (1811–1850)
 O'Shea, Katherine (1845–1921)
 Osorio, Ana de Castro (1872–1935)
 Oster, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922)
 O'Sullivan, Mary Kenney (1864–1943)
 Otero, Caroline (1868–1965)
 Ottendorfer, Anna Uhl (1815–1884)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Ouspenskaya, Maria (1876–1949)
 Ovington, Mary White (1865–1951)
 Owens-Adair, Bethenia (1840–1926)
 Paalzow, Henriette (1788–1847)
 Paca (1825–1860)
 Pachler-Koschak, Marie (1792–1855)
 Packard, Elizabeth (1816–1897)
 Packard, Sophia B. (1824–1891)
 Pagan, Isobel (c. 1742–1821)
 Page, Gertrude (1873–1922)
 Paget, Mary (1865–1919)
 Paget, Muriel (1876–1938)
 Paget, Nielsine (1858–1932)
 Paget, Rosalind (1855–1948)
 Paget, Violet (1856–1935)
 Pagliero, Camilia (1859–1925)
 Palencia, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950)
 Palladino, Emma (c. 1860–1922)
 Palladino, Eusapia (1854–1918)
 Pallerini, Antonia (1790–1870)
 Palli, Angelica (1798–1875)
 Palmer, Alice Freeman (1855–1902)
 Palmer, Alice May (1886–1977)
 Palmer, Bertha Honoré (1849–1918)
 Palmer, Elizabeth Mary (1832–1897)
 Palmer, Frances Flora (1812–1876)
 Palmer, Lizzie Merrill (1838–1916)
 Palmer, Phoebe Worrall (1807–1874)
 Palmer, Sophia French (1853–1920)
 Panaeva, Avdotia (c. 1819–1893)
 Panagiotatou, Angeliki (1878–1954)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Paoli, Betty (1814–1894)
 Papadat-Bengescu, Hortensia (1876–1955)
 Papadopoulou, Alexandra (1867–1906)
 Papakura, Makereti (1873–1930)
 Pappenheim, Bertha (1859–1936)
 Paradis, Maria Theresia von (1759–1824)
 Paradis, Marie (fl. 1808)
 Parata, Katherine Te Rongokahira (1873–1939)
 Pardo Bazán, Emilia (1852–1921)
 Pardoe, Julia (1804–1862)
 Parepa-Rosa, Euphrosyne (1836–1874)
 Park, Maud Wood (1871–1955)
 Parker, Agnes Miller (1895–1980)
 Parker, Catherine Langloh (c. 1856–1940)
 Parker, Cynthia Ann (c. 1827–c. 1864)
 Parker, Julia O'Connor (1890–1972)
 Parker, Valeria Hopkins (1879–1959)
 Parkes, Bessie Rayner (1829–1925)
 Parkhurst, Charlotte (d. 1879)
 Parkhurst, Helen (1887–1973)
 Parkinson, Alice May (1889–1949)
 Parlyby, Irene (1868–1965)
 Parloa, Maria (1843–1909)
 Parnell, Anna (1852–1911)
 Parr, Harriet (1828–1900)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Parrish, Celestia (1853–1918)
 Parsons, Eliza (c. 1748–1811)
 Parsons, Elizabeth (1846–1924)
 Parsons, Elsie Clews (1875–1941)
 Parsons, Emily Elizabeth (1824–1880)
 Parsons, Mary (1813–1885)
 Partridge, Margaret (b. 1891)
 Pasta, Giuditta (1797–1865)
 Patch, Edith (1876–1954)
 Paterson, Ada Gertrude (1880–1937)
 Paterson, Emma (1848–1886)
 Patey, Janet Monach (1842–1894)
 Patrick, Mary Mills (1850–1940)
 Patten, Mary Ann (1837–1861)
 Patterson, Hannah (1879–1937)
 Patterson, Martha Johnson (1828–1901)
 Patterson, Mary Jane (1840–1894)
 Patterson, Nan (c. 1882–?)
 Patti, Adelina (1843–1919)
 Pattison, Dorothy W. (1832–1878)
 Paul, Annette (1863–1952)
 Pauline of Saxe-Weimar (1852–1904)
 Pauline of Wurttemberg (1800–1873)
 Pauline of Wurttemberg (1810–1856)
 Pauline of Wurttemberg (1877–1965)
 Pavlova, Karolina (1807–1893)
 Payne, Sylvia (1880–1974)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1778–1853)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1804–1894)
 Peabody, Josephine Preston (1874–1922)
 Peacock, Lucy (fl. 1785–1816)
 Peabody, Lucy (1861–1949)
 Peacocke, Isabel Maud (1881–1973)
 Peake, Mary S. (1823–1862)
 Peale, Anna Claypoole (1791–1878)
 Peale, Margaretta Angelica (1795–1882)
 Peale, Sarah Miriam (1800–1885)
 Pearcey, Mary Eleanor (1866–1890)
 Pearl, Cora (c. 1837–1886)
 Pearson, Issette (fl. 1893)
 Peary, Josephine (1863–1955)
 Pechey-Phispon, Edith (1845–1908)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Peck, Ellen (1829–1915)
 Peebles, Florence (1874–1956)
 Peete, Louise (1883–1947)
 Peixotto, Jessica (1864–1941)
 Pelletier, Henriette (c. 1864–1961)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Pember, Phoebe Yates (1823–1913)
 Pendleton, Ellen Fitz (1864–1936)
 Pengelly, Edna (1874–1959)
 Penkinson, Sophie (fl. late 1890s)
 Pennell, Elizabeth Robins (1855–1936)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Percoto, Caterina (1812–1887)
 Pérez, Eulalia Arrila de (c. 1773–c. 1878)
 Perkins, Elizabeth Peck (c. 1735–1807)
 Perkins, Frances (1880–1965)
 Perkins, Lucy Fitch (1865–1937)
 Perovskaya, Sonia (1853–1881)
 Perrin, Ethel (1871–1962)
 Perry, Lilla Cabot (c. 1848–1933)
 Pestana, Alice (1860–1929)
 Peter, Sarah Worthington (1800–1877)
 Peterkin, Julia (1880–1961)
 Petersen, Alicia O'Shea (1862–1923)
 Petherick, Mary (fl. 1887)
 Pethick-Lawrence, Emmeline (1867–1954)
 Petipa, Marie (1836–1882)
 Petipa, Marie (1857–1930)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)

- Petrie, Hilda (1871–1957)
 Petit, Katherine (1868–1936)
 Pfeiffer, Anna Ursula (1813–1863)
 Pfeiffer, Emily Jane (1827–1890)
 Pfeiffer, Ida (1797–1858)
 Phelps, Almira Lincoln (1793–1884)
 Phelps, Elizabeth Porter (1747–1817)
 Phelps, Elizabeth Wooster Stuart (1815–1852)
 Philippine Charlotte (1716–1801)
 Phillips, Adelaide (1833–1882)
 Phillips, Harriet Newton (1819–1901)
 Phillips, Marion (1881–1932)
 Phillipotts, Bertha Surtees (1877–1932)
 Phule, Savitribai (1831–1897)
 Pia of Sicily (1849–1882)
 Pichler, Karoline (1769–1843)
 Pichler, Magdalena (1881–1920)
 Pickens, Lucy (1832–1899)
 Pickersgill, Mary (1776–1857)
 Pierangeli, Rina Faccio (1876–1960)
 Pierce, Jane Means (1806–1863)
 Pierce, Sarah (1767–1852)
 Pigeon, Anna (fl. 1860s)
 Pigeon, Ellen (fl. 1860s)
 Pike, Mary (1824–1908)
 Pilgrim, Ada (1867–1965)
 Pilkington, Mary (1766–1839)
 Pinchot, Cornelia (1881–1960)
 Pinepine Te Rika (1857/58–1954)
 Pinkham, Lydia E. (1819–1883)
 Pinney, Eunice Griswold (1770–1849)
 Piozzi, Hester Lynch (1741–1821)
 Piper, Leonora E. (1859–1950)
 Pirrie, Margaret Montgomery (1857–1935)
 Pitini-Morera, Hariata Whakatau (1871/72?–1938)
 Pitt, Marie E.J. (1869–1948)
 Place, Etta (fl. 1896–1905)
 Place, Martha (1848–1899)
 Plaminkova, Frantiska (1875–1942)
 Plater, Emilija (1806–1831)
 Plato, Ann (c. 1820–?)
 Platts-Mills, Daisy Elizabeth (1868–1956)
 Player, Mary Josephine (c. 1857–1924)
 Pleasant, Mary Ellen (c. 1814–1904)
 Plessis, Alphonsine (1824–1847)
 Pleyel, Maria Felicite (1811–1875)
 Ploennies, Luise von (1803–1872)
 Plummer, Mary Wright (1856–1916)
 Pockels, Agnes (1862–1935)
 Poe, Elizabeth (c. 1787–1811)
 Poe, Virginia Clemm (1822–1847)
 Poliakova, Elena (1884–1972)
 Polier, Marie-Elizabeth (1742–1817)
 Polk, Sarah Childress (1803–1891)
 Polson, Florence Ada Mary Lamb (1877–1941)
 Polyblank, Ellen Albertina (1840–1930)
 Pomare, Hariata (fl. 1863–1864)
 Pompili, Vittoria Aganoor (1855–1910)
 Ponsonby, Sarah (1755–1831)
 Ponthon, Louise de (d. 1821)
 Pool, Judith Graham (1919–1975)
 Pool, Maria Louise (1841–1898)
 Pope, Jane (1742–1818)
 Pope, Maria Sophia (1818–1909)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Porn, Hanna (1860–1913)
 Portapovitch, Anna Knapton (1890–1974)
 Porter, Anna Maria (1780–1832)
 Porter, Annie (1880–1963)
 Porter, Charlotte Endymion (1857–1942)
 Porter, Eleanor H. (1868–1920)
 Porter, Elizabeth Kerr (1894–1989)
 Porter, Eliza Chappell (1807–1888)
 Porter, Helen Kemp (1899–1987)
 Porter, Jane (1776–1850)
 Porter, Mary Winearls (1886–1980)
 Porter, Sarah (1791–1862)
 Porter, Sarah (1813–1900)
 Post, Emily (1872–1960)
 Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie (1844–1898)
 Potter, Beatrix (1866–1943)
 Potter, Cora (1857–1936)
 Potter, Electa (1790–1854)
 Potts, Mary Florence (c. 1853–?)
 Pougy, Liane de (1866–c. 1940)
 Pounder, Cheryl
 Powell, Louise Mathilde (1871–1943)
 Powell, Mary Sadler (1854/55?–1946)
 Powell, Maud (1867–1920)
 Powers, Harriet (1837–1911)
 Poyntz, Juliet Stuart (1886–c. 1937)
 Praed, Rosa (1851–1935)
 Praeger, Sophia Rosamund (1867–1954)
 Prang, Mary D. Hicks (1836–1927)
 Pratt, Anna Beach (1867–1932)
 Pratt, Anne (1806–1893)
 Pratt, Ruth (1877–1965)
 Preissova, Gabriela (1862–1946)
 Prentiss, Elizabeth Payson (1818–1878)
 Preobrazhenska, Olga (1871–1962)
 Preradovic, Paula von (1887–1951)
 Preshaw, Jane (1839–1926)
 Preston, Ann (1813–1872)
 Preston, Margaret Junkin (1820–1897)
 Preston, Margaret Rose (c. 1875–1963)
 Preston, May Wilson (1873–1949)
 Price, Ellen (1878–1968)
 Price, Juliette (1831–1906)
 Prince, Lucy Terry (c. 1730–1821)
 Prince, Mary (c. 1788–after 1833)
 Pringle, Elizabeth Allston (1845–1921)
 Prior, Margaret (1773–1842)
 Procter, Adelaide (1825–1864)
 Prosperi, Carola (1883–1975)
 Prout, Mary Ann (1801–1884)
 Pryor, Sara Agnes (1830–1912)
 Przybyszewska, Dagny Juell (1867–1901)
 Pudney, Elizabeth Allen (1894–1976)
 Pudney, Elizabeth Jane (1862–1938)
 Pugh, Sarah (1800–1884)
 Puhivahine Te Rangihirawea, Rihī (d. 1906)
 Pulling, Mary Etheldred (1871–1951)
 Pulman, Elizabeth (1836–1900)
 Purcell, Samuelene (1898–1982)
 Purser, Sarah (1848–1943)
 Purvis, Harriet Forten (1810–1875)
 Purvis, Sarah Forten (c. 1811–c. 1898)
 Pusich, Antónia Gertrudes (1805–1883)
 Putnam, Alice Whiting (1841–1919)
 Putnam, Bertha Haven (1872–1960)
 Putnam, Emily James (1865–1944)
 Putnam, Helen (1857–1951)
 Putnam, Mary T.S. (1810–1898)
 Pye, Edith (1876–1965)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Qualter, Tot (1894–1974)
 Quinton, Amelia S. (1833–1926)
 Quinton, Cornelia B. Sage (1876–1936)
 Raab, Esther (1894–1981)
 Rachel (1821–1858)
 Radcliffe, Ann (1764–1823)
 Radcliffe, Mary Ann (c. 1746–after 1810)
 Raeburn, Agnes Middleton (1872–1955)
 Rafanelli, Leda (1880–1971)
 Raiche, Bessica (c. 1874–1932)
 Raisin, Catherine (1855–1945)
 Ralfé, Catherine Hester (c. 1831–1912)
 Ralph, Margaret (c. 1822–1913)
 Ramabai, Pandita (1858–1922)
 Rama Rau, Dhanvanthi (1893–1987)
 Ramée, Louise de la (1839–1908)
 Ramsay, Martha Laurens (1759–1811)
 Ranavalona I (1792–1861)
 Ranavalona II (1829–1883)
 Ranavalona III (1861–1917)
 Rand, Caroline Amanda (1828–1905)
 Rand, Ellen (1875–1941)
 Randall, Amelia Mary (1844–1930)
 Randolph, Martha Jefferson (1775–1836)
 Randolph, Virginia (1874–1958)
 Rasmussen, Louise Christine (1815–1874)
 Rathbone, Eleanor (1872–1946)
 Rathbone, Hannah Mary (1798–1878)
 Rathbone, Josephine Adams (1864–1941)
 Rathbun, Mary Jane (1860–1943)
 Ratner, Anna (c. 1892–1967)
 Rattray, Lizzie Frost (1855–1931)
 Raucourt, Mlle (1756–1815)
 Ravera, Camilla (1889–1988)
 Ray, Charlotte E. (1850–1911)
 Ray, H. Cordelia (c. 1849–1916)
 Rayner, M.C. (c. 1894–1948)
 Ream, Vinnie (1847–1914)
 Récamier, Juliette (1777–1849)
 Recke, Elisa von der (1754–1833)
 Reed, Mary (1854–1943)
 Reed, Myrtle (1874–1911)
 Rees, Annie Lee (1864–1949)
 Rees, Rosemary (c. 1876–1963)
 Reese, Lizette Woodworth (1856–1935)
 Reeve, Clara (1729–1807)
 Reeve, Elsie (1885–1927)
 Reeves, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953)
 Regan, Agnes (1869–1943)
 Rehan, Ada (1857–1916)
 Reibey, Mary (1777–1855)
 Reichardt, Louise (1779–1826)
 Reid, Elisabeth Mills (1858–1931)
 Reignolds, Catherine Mary (1836–1911)
 Reinhardt, Aurelia Henry (1877–1948)
 Reis, Maria Firmina dos (1825–1917)
 Réjane, Gabrielle (1857–1920)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Rémusat, Claire, comtesse de (1780–1821)
 Rendall, Martha (d. 1909)
 Renneville, Sophie de (1772–1822)
 Rentoul, Annie Isobel (c. 1855–1928)
 Repplier, Agnes (1855–1950)
 Rere-o-maki (d. 1868)
 Resvoll, Thekla (1871–1948)
 Resvoll-Holmsen, Hanna (1873–1943)
 Retter, Hannah (1839–1940)
 Reuter, Gabriele (1859–1941)
 Reventlow, Franziska von (1871–1918)
 Reybaud, Fanny (1802–1871)
 Reymond, Claire (c. 1868–?)
 Reynolds, Belle (fl. 1860s)
 Reynolds, Myra (1853–1936)
 Reynolds, Rachel Selina (1838–1928)
 Rhodes, Mary (c. 1782–1853)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Richards, Laura E. (1850–1943)
 Richards, Linda (1841–1930)
 Richardson, Dorothy (1873–1957)
 Richardson, Effie Newbigging (1849/50?–1928)
 Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
 Richardson, Katy (1864–1927)
 Richman, Julia (1855–1912)
 Richmond, Dorothy Kate (1861–1935)
 Richmond, Mary E. (1861–1928)
 Richmond, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1949)
 Richter, Elise (1865–1943)
 Richter, Emma (1888–1956)
 Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Rickert, Edith (1871–1938)
 Rickett, Mary Ellen (1861–1925)
 Riddell, Charlotte (1832–1906)
 Rider-Kelsey, Corinne (1877–1947)
 Ridge, Lola (1873–1941)
 Riepp, Mother Benedicta (1825–1862)
 Rikiriki, Atareta Kawana Ropihā Mere (c. 1855–1926)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Ripley, Martha Rogers (1843–1912)
 Ripley, Sarah Alden (1793–1867)
 Ripley, Sophia (1803–1861)
 Ristori, Adelaide (1822–1906)
 Ritchie, Anne Isabella (1837–1919)
 Ritchie, Harriet Maria (1818–1907)
 Rittenhouse, Jessie Belle (1869–1948)
 Rivé-King, Julie (1854–1937)
 Rives, Amélie (1863–1945)
 Riwai, Kiti Karaka (1870–1927)
 Robb, Isabel Hampton (1860–1910)
 Robb, Mary Anne (1829–1912)
 Robbins, Jane Elizabeth (1860–1946)
 Robert-Angelini, Enif (1886–1976)
 Robert-Kéralio, Louise (1758–1821)
 Roberts, Florence (1871–1927)
 Roberts, Lydia (1879–1965)
 Roberts, Mary (1788–1864)
 Roberts, Mary Louise (1886–1968)
 Roberts, Mary May (1877–1959)
 Robertson, Agnes (1833–1916)
 Robertson, Alice Mary (1854–1931)
 Robertson, Ann (1825–1922)
 Robertson, Ann Worcester (1826–1905)
 Robertson, Margaret Murray (1823–1897)
 Robertson, Muriel (1883–1973)

- Robespierre, Charlotte (1760–1840)
 Robins, Denise Naomi (1897–1985)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robins, Margaret Dreier (1868–1945)
 Robinson, Harriet Hanson (1825–1911)
 Robinson, Henrietta (1816–1905)
 Robinson, Jane Bancroft (1847–1932)
 Robinson, Mary (d. 1837)
 Robinson, Sarah Jane (d. 1905)
 Robinson, Therese Albertine Louise von Jakob (1797–1870)
 Robschert-Robbins, Frieda (1888–1973)
 Robson, May (1858–1942)
 Roche, Regina Maria (c. 1764–1845)
 Rochester, Anna (1880–1966)
 Rockefeller, Abby Aldrich (1874–1948)
 Rockefeller, Laura Spelman (1839–1915)
 Rodgers, Elizabeth Flynn (1847–1939)
 Rodríguez de Tió, Lola (1843–1924)
 Roebbing, Emily (1844–1903)
 Rogers, Clara Kathleen (1844–1931)
 Rogers, Elizabeth Ann (1829–1921)
 Rogers, Grace Rainey (1867–1943)
 Rogers, Harriet B. (1834–1919)
 Roland, Pauline (1805–1852)
 Roland Holst, Henriëtte (1869–1952)
 Rolleston, Elizabeth Mary (1845–1940)
 Rollett, Hilda (1873–1970)
 Romanov, Catherine (1827–1894)
 Romanov, Elizabeth (1826–1845)
 Romein-Verschoor, Annie (1895–1978)
 Rongonui, Kahupake (1868/69?–1947)
 Ronner-Knip, Henriette (1821–1909)
 Rood, Florence (1873–1944)
 Rooke, Irene (c. 1878–1958)
 Rooney, Josie (b. 1892)
 Rooney, Julia (b. 1893)
 Roosevelt, Alice Lee (1861–1884)
 Roosevelt, Anna Hall (1863–1892)
 Roosevelt, Edith Kermit Carow (1861–1948)
 Roosevelt, Sara Delano (1854–1941)
 Rorer, Sarah Tyson (1849–1937)
 Rorke, Kate (1866–1945)
 Ros, Amanda (1860–1939)
 Rosas, Encarnación de (1795–1838)
 Rosati, Carolina (1826–1905)
 Rose, Ernestine (1810–1892)
 Roshanara (1849–1926)
 Ross, Betsy (1752–1836)
 Ross, Charlotte Whitehead (1843–1916)
 Ross, Forrester Elizabeth (1860–1936)
 Ross, Frances Jane (1869–1950)
 Ross, Marie-Henriette Lejeune (1762–1860)
 Ross, Nellie Tayloe (1876–1977)
 Rossetti, Christina (1830–1894)
 Rossetti, Maria Francesca (1827–1876)
 Rostopchina, Evdokiya (1811–1858)
 Rothmann, Maria Elisabeth (1875–1975)
 Rothschild, Constance de (1843–1931)
 Rothschild, Mathilde de (1874–1926)
 Roulstone, Elizabeth (fl. 1804)
 Rousanne, Mme (1894–1958)
 Roussel, Nelly (1878–1922)
 Rout, Ettie Annie (1877–1936)
 Rowan, Ellis (1848–1922)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Royall, Anne (1769–1854)
 Royce, Sarah (1819–1891)
 Roy de Clotte le Barillier, Berthe (1868–1927)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (c. 1880–1964)
 Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
 Roys-Gavitt, Elmina M. (1828–1898)
 Rozanova, Olga (1886–1918)
 Rubinstein, Helena (1870–1965)
 Rubinstein, Ida (1880–1960)
 Ruck, Berta (1878–1978)
 Rudel-Zeynek, Olga (1871–1948)
 Rudman, Annie (1844–1928)
 Rüegg, Annelise (1879–1934)
 Ruffin, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924)
 Runcie, Constance Faunt Le Roy (1836–1911)
 Runciman, Jane Elizabeth (1873–1950)
 Runeberg, Fredrika (1807–1879)
 Rush, Rebecca (1779–1850)
 Russell, Alys Smith (1866–1951)
 Russell, Annie (1864–1936)
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Russell, Mary du Caurroy (1865–1937)
 Russell, Mother Mary Baptist (1829–1898)
 Rute, Mme de (1831–1902)
 Rutherford, Frances Armstrong (1842–1922)
 Rutherford, Mildred (1851–1928)
 Rutledge, Ann (1813–1835)
 Ryan, Catherine O'Connell (1865–1936)
 Rye, Maria Susan (1829–1903)
 Rymill, Mary Ann (c. 1817–1897)
 Saarinen, Loja (1879–1968)
 Sabin, Ellen (1850–1949)
 Sabin, Florence (1871–1953)
 Sacajawea (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884)
 Sacchetto, Rita (1879–1959)
 Sach, Amelia (1873–1902)
 Sacher, Anna (1859–1930)
 Sadlier, Mary Anne (1820–1903)
 Sáenz, Manuela (1797–1856)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)
 Sage, Margaret Olivia (1828–1918)
 Saint Mars, Gabrielle de (1804–1872)
 Sakharoff, Clotilde (1892–1974)
 Salavarrrieta, Pola (1795–1817)
 Sale, Florentia (c. 1790–1853)
 Salhias de Tournemire, Elizaveta (1815–1892)
 Salis-Marschlins, Meta (1855–1929)
 Salm-Dyck, Constance de (1767–1845)
 Salmon, Lucy Maynard (1853–1927)
 Salmond, Sarah (1864–1956)
 Salm-Salm, Agnes, Princess (1840–1912)
 Salomon, Alice (1872–1948)
 Salter, Susanna Medora (1860–1961)
 Salverson, Laura Goodman (1890–1970)
 Salvini-Donatelli, Fanny (c. 1815–1891)
 Salvioni, Guglielma (1842–?)
 Samoilova, Konkordiya (1876–1921)
 Sampson, Deborah (1760–1827)
 Sampson, Kathleen (1892–1980)
 Sand, George (1804–1876)
 Sanders, Elizabeth Elkins (1762–1851)
 Sanderson, Sybil (1865–1903)
 Sandes, Flora (1876–1956)
 Sanford, Maria Louise (1836–1920)
 Sangalli, Rita (1849–1909)
 Sanger, Alice B.
 Sangster, Margaret (1838–1912)
 Sankovskaya, Yekaterina (c. 1816–1878)
 Sansay, Leonora (fl. 1807–1823)
 Sargant, Ethel (1863–1918)
 Sargeant, N.C. (fl. 1895)
 Sartain, Emily (1841–1927)
 Sass, Marie Constance (1834–1907)
 Sathianadhan, Krupabai (1862–1894)
 Saunders, Edith (1865–1945)
 Saunders, Marshall (1861–1947)
 Savell, Edith Alma Eileen (1883–1970)
 Savić-Rebac, Anica (1892–1935)
 Savignac, Alida de (1790–1847)
 Sawyer, Caroline M. Fisher (1812–1894)
 Say, Lucy Sistare (1801–1885)
 Sayer, Ettie (1875–1923)
 Sayers, Peig (1873–1958)
 Scales, Helen Flora Victoria (1887–1975)
 Scanlan, Nelle (1882–1968)
 Scarborough, Dorothy (1878–1935)
 Scharlieb, Mary Ann (1845–1930)
 Schaumann, Ruth (1899–1975)
 Scheff, Fritz (1879–1954)
 Schirmacher, Käthe (1859–1930)
 Schlegel-Schelling, Caroline (1763–1809)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schmah, Jeanne (1846–1916)
 Schmidt, Auguste (1833–1902)
 Schnackenberg, Annie Jane (1835–1905)
 Schneider, Hortense (1833–1920)
 Schoff, Hannah Kent (1853–1940)
 Schofield, Martha (1839–1916)
 Schollar, Ludmilla (c. 1888–1978)
 Schoolcraft, Jane Johnston (1800–1841)
 Schopenhauer, Adele (1797–1849)
 Schopenhauer, Johanna (1766–1838)
 Schrott, Katharina (1853–1940)
 Schreiber, Adele (1872–1957)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Schriek, Louise van der (1813–1886)
 Schröder-Devrient, Wilhelmine (1804–1860)
 Schroeder, Bertha (1872–1953)
 Schumann, Clara (1819–1896)
 Schumann, Elisabeth (1885–1952)
 Schumann-Heink, Ernestine (1861–1936)
 Schurz, Margarethe Meyer (1833–1876)
 Schuster, Norah (1892–1991)
 Schuyler, Catherine Van Rensselaer (1734–1803)
 Schuyler, Louisa Lee (1837–1926)
 Schwarzwald, Eugenie (1872–1940)
 Schwerin, Jeanette (1852–1899)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Scidmore, Eliza Ruhamah (1856–1928)
 Scott, Charlotte Angas (1858–1931)
 Scott, Evelyn (1893–1963)
 Scott, Jessie Ann (1883–1959)
 Scott, Mary Edith (1888–1979)
 Scott, Rose (1847–1925)
 Scott-Maxwell, Florida (1883–1979)
 Scriabin, Vera (1875–1920)
 Scripps, Ellen Browning (1836–1932)
 Scudder, Ida (1870–1960)
 Scudder, Janet (1869–1940)
 Scudder, Vida (1861–1954)
 Seacole, Mary Jane (c. 1805–1881)
 Seager, Esther (c. 1835–1911)
 Seaman, Elizabeth Cochrane (1864–1922)
 Secord, Laura (1775–1868)
 Sedgwick, Anne Douglas (1873–1935)
 Sedgwick, Catharine (1789–1867)
 Sedova, Julia (1880–1969)
 Ségalas, Anaïs (1814–1895)
 Ségur, Sophie Rostopchine, Comtesse de (1799–1874)
 Seidel, Amalie (1876–1952)
 Seifullina, Lydia (1889–1954)
 Sekulić, Isadora (1877–1958)
 Sellers, Kathryn (1870–1939)
 Sembrich, Marcella (1858–1935)
 Semenova, Ekaterina (1786–1849)
 Semple, Ellen Churchill (1863–1932)
 Semple, Letitia Tyler (1821–1907)
 Serao, Matilde (1856–1927)
 Sergeant, Adeline (1851–1904)
 Serres, Olivia (1772–1834)
 Sert, Míisia (1872–1950)
 Sessions, Kate O. (1857–1940)
 Sessions, Patty Bartlett (1795–1892)
 Seton, Elizabeth Ann (1774–1821)
 Seton, Grace Gallatin (1872–1959)
 Severance, Caroline M. (1820–1914)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Seville, Carolina Ada (1874–1955)
 Sewall, Lucy Ellen (1837–1890)
 Sewall, May Wright (1844–1920)
 Seward, Anna (1742–1809)
 Sewell, Anna (1820–1878)
 Sewell, Elizabeth Missing (1815–1906)
 Sewall, Mary Wright (1797–1884)
 Sexton, Elsie Wilkins (1868–1959)
 Seymour, Georgiana (d. 1884)
 Seymour, Mary F. (1846–1893)
 Seymour, May Davenport (d. 1967)
 Shaarawi, Huda (1879–1947)
 Shabanova, Anna (1848–1932)
 Shabelska, Maria (1898–1980)
 Shafer, Helen Almira (1839–1894)
 Shannon, Effic (1867–1954)
 Shapir, Olga (1850–1916)
 Sharp, Katharine Lucinda (1865–1914)
 Shattuck, Lydia (1822–1889)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Shaw, Flora (1852–1929)
 Shaw, Flora Madeline (1864–1927)
 Shaw, Mary G. (1854–1929)
 Shaw, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917)
 Shayle George, Frances (c. 1827–1890)
 Shchepkina-Kupernik, Tatiana (1874–1952)
 Sheahan, Marion (1892–1994)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sheepshanks, Mary (1872–1958)
 Sheldon, May French (1847–1936)
 Shelley, Mary (1797–1851)
 Shepard, Helen Miller (1868–1938)
 Shepherd, Mary (c. 1780–1847)
 Sheppard, Kate (1847–1934)

- Sheremetskaia, Natalia (1880–1952)
 Sheridan, Caroline Henrietta Callander (1779–1851)
 Sherman, Lydia (d. 1878)
 Sherman, Mary Belle (1862–1935)
 Sherwin, Belle (1868–1955)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Sherwood, Mary (1856–1935)
 Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903)
 Sherwood, Mary Martha (1775–1851)
 Sherwood, Maud Winifred (1880–1956)
 Shinn, Millicent Washburn (1858–1940)
 Shipp, Ellis Reynolds (1847–1939)
 Shippen, Peggy (1760–1804)
 Shirreff, Emily (1814–1897)
 Shkapskaia, Mariia (1891–1952)
 Shochat, Many (1878–1961)
 Shore, Henrietta (1880–1963)
 Shortt, Elizabeth Smith (1859–1949)
 Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)
 Shuler, Nettie Rogers (1862–1939)
 Siddal, Elizabeth (1829–1862)
 Siddons, Harriet (1783–1844)
 Siddons, Sarah (1755–1831)
 Sidgwick, Eleonora Mildred (1845–1936)
 Siebold, Charlotte Heidenreich von (1788–1859)
 Siebold, Josepha von (1771–1849)
 Siedeberg, Emily Hancock (1873–1968)
 Siems, Margarethe (1879–1952)
 Sieveking, Amalie (1794–1859)
 Sievwright, Margaret Home (1844–1905)
 Sigerson, Dora (1866–1918)
 Sigerson, Hester (d. 1898)
 Sigourney, Lydia H. (1791–1865)
 Sill, Anna Peck (1816–1889)
 Sillanpää, Miina (1866–1952)
 Simcox, Edith (1844–1901)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Simms, Florence (1873–1923)
 Simonovich-Efimova, Nina (1877–1948)
 Simpson, Mary Elizabeth (1865–1948)
 Simpson-Serven, Ida (c. 1850–c. 1896)
 Sinclair, Catherine (1780–1864)
 Sinclair, Catherine (1817–1891)
 Sinclair, Elizabeth McHutcheson (1800–1892)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Sinden, Topsy (1878–1951)
 Singer, Winnaretta (1865–1943)
 Siniús, Maria del Pilar (1835–1893)
 Siteman, Isabella Flora (c. 1842–1919)
 Sitterly, Charlotte Moore (1898–1990)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Skinner, Mollie (1876–1955)
 Skobtsova, Maria (1891–1945)
 Skram, Amalie (1846–1905)
 Skrine, Agnes (c. 1865–1955)
 Slagle, Eleanor Clarke (1871–1942)
 Slancikova, Bozena (1867–1951)
 Slater, Frances Charlotte (1892–1947)
 Slavikova, Ludmila (1890–1943)
 Slessor, Mary (1848–1915)
 Slocum, Frances (1773–1847)
 Slosson, Annie Trumbull (1838–1926)
 Slutskaya, Vera (1874–1917)
 Slye, Maud (1869–1954)
 Small, Mary Elizabeth (1812/13–1908)
 Smedley, Menella Bute (c. 1820–1877)
 Smellie, Elizabeth Lawrie (1884–1968)
 Smirnova, Sofia (1852–1921)
 Smith, Abby (1797–1878)
 Smith, Amanda Berry (1837–1915)
 Smith, Annie Lorrain (1854–1937)
 Smith, Bathsheba (1822–1910)
 Smith, Charlotte (1749–1806)
 Smith, Elizabeth “Betsy” (1750–1815)
 Smith, Elizabeth Oakes (1806–1893)
 Smith, Eliza Roxey Snow (1804–1887)
 Smith, Emma Hale (1804–1879)
 Smith, Erminnie A. Platt (1836–1886)
 Smith, Eunice (1757–1823)
 Smith, Frances Hagell (1877–1948)
 Smith, Grace Cossington (1892–1984)
 Smith, Hannah Whitall (1832–1911)
 Smith, Helen Hay (1873–1918)
 Smith, Jessie Willcox (1863–1935)
 Smith, Julia (1792–1886)
 Smith, Lucy Masey (1861–1936)
 Smith, Madeleine Hamilton (1835–1928)
 Smith, Margaret Bayard (1778–1844)
 Smith, Mary Ellen (1861–1933)
 Smith, Nora Archibald (1859?–1934)
 Smith, Sophia (1796–1870)
 Smith, Virginia Thrall (1836–1903)
 Smith, Zilpha Drew (1851–1926)
 Smithson, Harriet Constance (1800–1854)
 Smyth, Ethel (1858–1944)
 Smythe, Emily Anne (c. 1845–1887)
 Snelling, Lilian (1879–1972)
 Snively, Mary Agnes (1847–1933)
 Snow, Sarah Ellen Oliver (1864–1939)
 Sohier, Elizabeth Putnam (1847–1926)
 Sokhanskaia, Nadezhda (1823–1884)
 Sokolova, Eugenia (1850–1925)
 Soljak, Miriam Bridelia (1879–1971)
 Solomon, Hannah Greenebaum (1858–1942)
 Solov’eva, Poliksena (1867–1924)
 Somerset, Isabella (1851–1921)
 Somerville, E. (1858–1949)
 Somerville, Mary Fairfax (1780–1872)
 Somerville, Nellie Nugent (1863–1952)
 Sontag, Henriette (c. 1803–1854)
 Sophia (1868–1927)
 Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg (1759–1828)
 Sophia Matilda (1773–1844)
 Sophia Matilda (1777–1848)
 Sophia of Denmark (1746–1813)
 Sophia of Nassau (1824–1897)
 Sophia of Nassau (1836–1913)
 Sophia of Sweden (1801–1865)
 Sophia of Württemberg (1818–1877)
 Sophie Charlotte (1737–1817)
 Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg (1879–1964)
 Sophie of Bavaria (1805–1872)
 Sophie of Bayern (1847–1897)
 Sophie of Prussia (1870–1932)
 Sorabji, Cornelia (1866–1954)
 Sorma, Agnes (1862–1927)
 Soule, Caroline White (1824–1903)
 Southcott, Joanna (1750–1814)
 Southey, Caroline Anne (1786–1854)
 Southworth, E.D.E.N. (1819–1899)
 Souza, Auta de (1876–1901)
 Souza-Botelho, Adélaïde Filleul, marquise of (1761–1836)
 Sowerby, Millicent (1878–1967)
 Spalding, Catherine (1793–1858)
 Spalding, Eliza (1807–1851)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 Spencer, Cornelia Phillips (1825–1908)
 Spencer, Henrietta Frances (1761–1821)
 Spencer, Lilly Martin (1822–1902)
 Spencer Smith, Joan (1891–1965)
 Speraz, Beatrice (1843–1923)
 Sperrey, Eleanor Catherine (1862–1893)
 Speyer, Ellin Prince (1849–1921)
 Speyer, Leonora (1872–1956)
 Spinelli, Evelita Juanita (1889–1941)
 Spofford, Grace Harriet (1887–1974)
 Spofford, Harriet Prescott (1835–1921)
 Sponer, HERTHA (1895–1968)
 Spong, Hilda (1875–1955)
 Spottiswoode, Alicia Ann (1810–1900)
 Sprague, Kate Chase (1840–1899)
 Spurgeon, Caroline F.E. (1869–1942)
 Spyri, Emily Kempin (1853–1901)
 Spyri, Johanna (1827–1901)
 Squires, Catharine (1843–1912)
 Squires, Helena E. (1879–1959)
 St. Clair, Sallie (1842–1867)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 St. John, Florence (1854–1912)
 Stace, Helen McRae (1850–1926)
 Staël, Germaine de (1766–1817)
 Stanford, Jane (1828–1905)
 Stanhope, Hester (1776–1839)
 Stanislavski, Maria Lilina (b. around 1870)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Stanwood, Cordelia (1865–1958)
 Starkie, Enid (1897–1970)
 Starr, Belle (1848–1889)
 Starr, Eliza Allen (1824–1901)
 Starr, Ellen Gates (1859–1940)
 Stasova, Elena (1873–1966)
 Stasova, Nadezhda (1822–1895)
 Statham, Edith May (1853–1951)
 Staveley, Dulcie (1898–1995)
 Stearns, Lutie (1866–1943)
 Stebbins, Emma (1815–1882)
 Steel, Dorothy (1884–1965)
 Steel, Flora Annie (1847–1929)
 Steiff, Margarete (1847–1909)
 Stein, Charlotte von (1742–1827)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Stephanie (1837–1859)
 Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860)
 Stephanie of Belgium (1864–1945)
 Stephansen, Elizabeth (1872–1961)
 Stephen, Julia Prinsep (1846–1895)
 Stephens, Alice Barber (1858–1932)
 Stephens, Ann S. (1810–1886)
 Stephens, Catherine (1794–1882)
 Stephens, Kate (1853–1938)
 Stepney, Catherine (1785–1845)
 Stern, Frances (1873–1947)
 Stetson, Augusta (1842–1928)
 Stettheimer, Florine (1871–1944)
 Stevens, Alzina (1849–1900)
 Stevens, Georgia Lydia (1870–1946)
 Stevens, Lillian (1844–1914)
 Stevens, Nettie Maria (1861–1912)
 Stevenson, Fanny (1840–1914)
 Stevenson, Margaret Beveridge (1865–1941)
 Stevenson, Matilda (1849–1915)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Stevenson, Sara Yorke (1847–1921)
 Steward, Susan McKinney (1847–1918)
 Stewart, Adela Blanche (1846–1910)
 Stewart, Catherine Campbell (1881–1957)
 Stewart, Cora Wilson (1875–1958)
 Stewart, Eliza Daniel (1816–1908)
 Stewart, Frances Ann (1840–1916)
 Stewart, Isabel Maitland (1878–1963)
 Stewart, Maria W. (1803–1879)
 Stewart, Mary Downie (1876–1957)
 Stewart, Nellie (1858–1931)
 Stewart-Mackenzie, Maria (1783–1862)
 Stewart-Murray, Katharine (1841–1960)
 Stewart-Richardson, Lady Constance (1883–1932)
 Stimson, Julia (1881–1948)
 Stinson, Marjorie (1894–1975)
 Stirling, Mary Anne (1815–1895)
 Stirling, Mili Kotukutuku (1870–1956)
 Stockert-Meynert, Dora von (1870–1947)
 Stockley, Cynthia (1872–1936)
 Stöcklin, Franziska (1894–1931)
 Stockton, Annis Boudinot (1736–1801)
 Stockton, Betsey (c. 1798–1865)
 Stoddard, Cora Frances (1872–1936)
 Stoddard, Elizabeth Drew (1823–1902)
 Stoddard, Margaret Olrog (1865–1934)
 Stoeckel, Ellen Bartell (1851–1939)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Stojadinović-Srpkinja, Milica (1830–1878)
 Stokes, Caroline Phelps (1854–1909)
 Stokes, Olivia Phelps (1847–1927)
 Stokes, Rose Pastor (1879–1933)
 Stolitsa, Liubov (1884–1934)
 Stolz, Teresa (1834–1902)
 Stone, Constance (1856–1902)
 Stone, Hannah (1893–1941)
 Stone, Lucinda Hinsdale (1814–1900)
 Stone, Lucy (1818–1893)
 Stoneman, Bertha (1866–1943)
 Stopa, Wanda (1899–1925)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Stopford Green, Alice (1847–1929)
 Storace, Nancy (1765–1817)
 Storchio, Rosina (1876–1945)
 Storer, Maria (1849–1932)
 Stothard, Sarah Sophia (1825/26–1901)
 Stout, Anna Paterson (1858–1931)
 Stover, Mary Johnson (1832–1883)
 Stowe, Emily Howard (1831–1903)
 Stowe, Harriet Beecher (1811–1896)
 Strachey, Pippa (1872–1968)
 Strachey, Ray (1887–1940)
 Stratton, Helen (fl. 1891–1925)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)

- Straus, Ida (1849–1912)
 Strauss, Sara Milford (1896–1979)
 Strauss und Torney, Lulu von (1873–1956)
 Strepponi, Giuseppina (1815–1897)
 Stretton, Hesba (1832–1911)
 Strickland, Agnes (1796–1874)
 Stritt, Marie (1856–1928)
 Strong, Ann Monroe Gilchrist (1875–1957)
 Strong, Harriet (1844–1929)
 Stuart, Bathia Howie (1893–1987)
 Stuart, Jane (1812–1888)
 Stuart, Louisa (1757–1851)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 Stuart, Ruth McEnery (c. 1849–1917)
 Stuart, Wilhelmina Magdalene (1895–1985)
 Stuart-Wortley, Emmeline (1806–1855)
 Sucher, Rosa (1847–1927)
 Suckling, Sophia Lois (1893–1990)
 Suisted, Laura Jane (1840–1903)
 Sullivan, Mary Quinn (1877–1939)
 Surratt, Mary E. (c. 1820–1865)
 Surville, Laure (1800–1871)
 Suslova, Nadezhda (1845–1916)
 Sutherland, Mary (1893–1955)
 Sutherland, Mary Ann (1864–1948)
 Sutherland, Selina Murray McDonald (1839–1909)
 Sutcliffe, Irene H. (1850–1936)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Svetla, Caroline (1830–1899)
 Swain, Clara A. (1834–1910)
 Swainson, Mary Anne (c. 1833–1897)
 Swanwick, Anna (1813–1899)
 Swanwick, Helena (1864–1939)
 Swartz, Maud O'Farrell (1879–1937)
 Swetchine, Anne Sophie (1782–1857)
 Swett, Jane (b. 1805)
 Swift, Anne (1829/35–?)
 Swift, Delia (fl. 1850s)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Szold, Henrietta (1860–1945)
 Szumowska, Antoinette (1868–1938)
 Szymanowska, Maria Agata (1789–1831)
 Taft, Helen Herron (1861–1943)
 Taglioni, Louisa (1823–1893)
 Taglioni, Maria (1804–1884)
 Taglioni, Marie (1833–1891)
 Taiaroa, Tini Kerei (c. 1846–1934)
 Takács, Eva (1779–1845)
 Talbert, Mary Morris (1866–1923)
 Talbot, Marion (1858–1948)
 Talbot, Mary Anne (1778–1808)
 Talcott, Eliza (1836–1911)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Talma, Madame (1771–1860)
 Tamairangi (fl. 1820–1828)
 Tammes, Tine (1871–1947)
 Tanguay, Eva (1878–1947)
 Tanner, Ilona (1895–1955)
 Tappan, Caroline Sturgis (1819–1888)
 Tappan, Eva March (1854–1930)
 Tapsell, Ngatai Tohi Te Ururangi (1844–1928)
 Tarbell, Ida (1857–1944)
 Tarnow, Fanny (1779–1862)
 Tarnowska, Maria (1878–1923)
 Tarsouli, Athena (1884–1974)
 Tasker, Marianne Allen (1852–1911)
 Tastu, Amable (1798–1885)
 Tautari, Mary (d. 1906)
 Tautphoeus, Baroness von (1807–1893)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Anna Edson (c. 1858–c. 1921)
 Taylor, Annie Royle (1855–c. 1920)
 Taylor, Ann Martin (1757–1830)
 Taylor, Elizabeth Best (1868–1941)
 Taylor, Eva (1879–1966)
 Taylor, Florence M. (1879–1969)
 Taylor, Harriet (1807–1858)
 Taylor, Helen (1831–1907)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Taylor, Janet (1804–1870)
 Taylor, Knox (1814–1835)
 Taylor, Laurette (1884–1946)
 Taylor, Louisa Jane (1846–1883)
 Taylor, Lucy Hobbs (1833–1910)
 Taylor, Margaret Smith (1788–1852)
 Taylor, Mary (1817–1893)
 Taylor, Mary (1898–1984)
 Taylor, Sophia Louisa (1847–1903)
 Taylor, Susie King (1848–1912)
 Taymuriyya, 'A'isha 'Ismat al- (1840–1902)
 Taytu (c. 1850–1918)
 Tecson, Trinidad (1848–1928)
 Teffi, N.A. (1872–1952)
 Te Kahuhiapo, Raheka (1820s?–1910)
 Te Kakapi, Ripeka Wharawhara-i-te-rangi (?–1880)
 Te Kiri Karamu, Heni (1840–1933)
 Teleki, Blanka (1806–1862)
 Tempest, Florence (c. 1891–?)
 Tempest, Marie (1864–1942)
 Templeton, Fay (1865–1939)
 Tenetahi, Rahui Te Kiri (d. 1913)
 Tennant, Margaret Mary (1869–1946)
 Tenney, Tabitha Gilman (1762–1837)
 Tennyson, Emily (1813–1896)
 Te Paea Tiaho (1820s?–1875)
 Te Pikinga (c. 1800–after 1868)
 Teplova, Nadezhda Sergeevna (1814–1848)
 Te Rangi-i-paia II (fl. 1818–1829)
 Te Rau-o-te-rangi, Kahe (?–c. 1871)
 Teresa, Mother (c. 1766–1846)
 Teresa Cristina of Bourbon (1822–1889)
 Teresa of Portugal (1793–1874)
 Terhune, Mary Virginia (1830–1922)
 Ternan, Frances Eleanor (c. 1803–1873)
 Ternina, Milka (1863–1941)
 Te Rohu (fl. 1820–1850)
 Terrell, Mary Church (1863–1954)
 Terriss, Ellaline (1871–1971)
 Terry, Ellen (1847–1928)
 Terry, Kate (1844–1924)
 Terry, Marion (1852–1930)
 Terry-Lewis, Mabel (1872–1957)
 Tesky, Adeline Margaret (c. 1850–1924)
 Te Taiawatea Rangitukehu, Maata (1848/49?–1929)
 Tetrizzini, Eva (1862–1938)
 Tetrizzini, Luisa (1871–1940)
 Te Whaiti, Kaihau Te Rangikakapi Maikara (1863–1937)
 Te Wherowhero, Piupiu (1886/87?–1937)
 Thaxter, Celia Lighthouse (1835–1894)
 Theodelinde (1814–1857)
 Theodoropoulou, Avra (1880–1963)
 Theresa of Austria (1816–1867)
 Theresa of Liechtenstein (1850–1938)
 Theresa of Savoy (1803–1879)
 Theresa of Saxe-Altenburg (1836–1914)
 Theresa of Saxony (1792–1854)
 Therese of Bourbon (1817–1886)
 Thérèse of Lisieux (1873–1897)
 Therese of Nassau (1815–1871)
 Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Joséphine (1762–1817)
 Thoburn, Isabella (1840–1901)
 Thomas, Agnes (fl. 1878–1926)
 Thomas, Edith Matilda (1854–1925)
 Thomas, Lillian Beynon (1874–1961)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
 Thompson, Annie E. (1845–1913)
 Thompson, Blanche Edith (1874–1963)
 Thompson, Edith (c. 1894–1923)
 Thompson, Eliza (1816–1905)
 Thompson, Elizabeth Rowell (1821–1899)
 Thompson, Eloise Bibb (1878–1928)
 Thompson, Flora (1876–1947)
 Thompson, Gertrude Hickman (1877–1950)
 Thompson, Lydia (1836–1908)
 Thompson, Marion Beatrice (1877–1964)
 Thompson, Mary Harris (1829–1895)
 Thompson, Sarah (1774–1852)
 Thoms, Adah B. (c. 1863–1943)
 Thomson, Jane (1858–1944)
 Thoresen, Cecilie (1858–1911)
 Thorne, Florence (1877–1973)
 Thorne, Harriet V.S. (1843–1926)
 Thorpe, Rose Hartwick (1850–1939)
 Thurber, Jeannette (1850–1946)
 Thursby, Emma (1845–1931)
 Thurston, Katherine (1875–1911)
 Thurston, Lucy (1795–1876)
 Thurston, Mabel (1869–1960)
 Thurston, Matilda (1875–1958)
 Thygeson, Sylvie Thompson (1868–1975)
 Thyra Oldenburg (1853–1933)
 Ticknor, Anna Eliot (1823–1896)
 Tiernan, Frances Fisher (1846–1920)
 Tietjens, Therese (1831–1877)
 Tighe, Mary (1772–1810)
 Tilbury, Zeffie (1863–1950)
 Tilley, Vesta (1864–1952)
 Tilton, Elizabeth (1834–c. 1896)
 Timanoff, Vera (1855–1942)
 Tinayre, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948)
 Tinayre, Marguerite (1831–?)
 Tingley, Katherine (1847–1929)
 Tinné, Alexandrine (1839–1869)
 Tinsley, Annie Turner (1808–1885)
 Titus, Shirley Carew (1892–1967)
 Tod, Isabella (1836–1896)
 Todd, Mabel Loomis (1858–1932)
 Todd, Margaret G. (1859–1918)
 Todd, Marion Marsh (1841–post 1913)
 Todi, Luiza Rosa (1753–1833)
 Toklas, Alice B. (1877–1967)
 Tolstoy, Sonya (1844–1919)
 Tomaszewicz-Dobrska, Anna (1854–1918)
 Tompkins, Sally Louisa (1833–1916)
 Tone, Matilda (c. 1769–1849)
 Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth (1790–1846)
 Topeora, Rangi Kuini Wikitoria (?–1865/73)
 Toppan, Jane (1854–1938)
 Torlesse, Elizabeth Henrietta (1835/36–1922)
 Toro, Maria Teresa (d. 1803)
 Torreão, Guiomar (1844–1898)
 Torriani, Maria Antonietta (1840–1920)
 Tosatti, Barbara Maria (1891–1934)
 Toselli, Louisa (1870–1947)
 Tourtel, Mary (1874–1948)
 Towne, Laura Matilda (1825–1901)
 Tracy, Martha (1876–1942)
 Tracy, Mona Innis (1892–1959)
 Traill, Catherine Parr (1802–1899)
 Trapani, Antonia von (b. 1851)
 Trask, Kate Nichols (1853–1922)
 Treble, Lillian M. (1854–1909)
 Tree, Maud Holt (1858–1937)
 Trefilova, Vera (1875–1943)
 Trench, Melesina (1768–1827)
 Trimmer, Sarah (1741–1810)
 Tripe, Mary Elizabeth (1870–1939)
 Tristan, Flora (1803–1844)
 Troll-Borostyani, Irma von (1847–1912)
 Trollope, Frances Milton (c. 1779–1863)
 Trollope, Theodosia (1825–1865)
 Trotter, Mildred (1899–1991)
 Trouhanova, Natalia (1885–1956)
 Troup, Augusta Lewis (c. 1848–1920)
 Trout, Jenny Kidd (1841–1921)
 Truax, Sarah (1877–1958)
 Trubnikova, Mariia (1835–1897)
 Truganini (1812–1876)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Tsebrikova, M.K. (1835–1917)
 Tubbs, Alice (1851–1930)
 Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
 Tucker, Charlotte Maria (1821–1893)
 Tuckwell, Gertrude (1861–1951)
 Tupper, Frances (1826–1912)
 Turikatuku (d. 1827)
 Turnbull, Julia Anne (1822–1887)
 Turner, Elizabeth (1774–1846)
 Turner, Eliza Sproat (1826–1903)
 Turner, Ethel (1872–1958)
 Turner, Florence E. (c. 1888–1946)
 Turner, Mary (d. 1918)
 Tusap, Srubhi (1841–1901)
 Tussaud, Marie (1761–1850)
 Tuthill, Louisa Huggins (1799–1879)
 Tutwiler, Julia Strudwick (1841–1916)
 Twining, Louisa (1820–1912)
 Tyler, Adeline Blanchard (1805–1875)
 Tyler, Alice S. (1859–1944)
 Tyler, Julia Gardiner (1820–1889)
 Tyler, Letitia (1790–1842)
 Tyler, Odette (1869–1936)
 Tyler, Priscilla Cooper (1816–1889)
 Tynan, Katharine (1861–1931)
 Tzavella, Moscho (1760–1803)

- Ueland, Clara Hampson (1860–1927)
 Uhl, Frida (1872–1943)
 Ukrainka, Lesya (1871–1913)
 Ullmann, Regina (1884–1961)
 Underhill, Evelyn (1875–1941)
 Underhill, Ruth Murray (1883–1984)
 Underwood, Lillias (1851–1921)
 Unger, Caroline (1803–1877)
 Upton, Harriet Taylor (1853–1945)
 Ursinus, Sophie (1760–1836)
 Urso, Camilla (1842–1902)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Vachell, Eleanor (1879–1948)
 Vaganova, Agrippina (1879–1951)
 Valadon, Suzanne (1865–1938)
 Valentine, Lila (1865–1921)
 Valentine, Winifred Annie (1886–1968)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Vallayer-Coster, Anne (1744–1818)
 Vallette, Marguerite (1860–1953)
 Valli, Valli (1882–1927)
 Van Blarcom, Carolyn (1879–1960)
 Vanbrugh, Irene (1872–1949)
 Vanbrugh, Violet (1867–1942)
 Van Buren, Adeline (1894–1949)
 Van Buren, Angelica (1816–1878)
 Van Buren, Augusta
 Van Buren, Hannah Hoes (1783–1819)
 Van Chu-Lin (1893/94–1946)
 Van Cott, Margaret (1830–1914)
 Vandamm, Florence (1883–1966)
 Van Deman, Esther (1862–1937)
 Vanderbilt, Alice Gwynne (1845–1934)
 Vanderbilt, Consuelo (1877–1964)
 Vanderbilt, Maria (1821–1896)
 Vanderbilt, Sophia Johnson (1797–1868)
 Vane-Tempest, Frances Anne Emily (d. 1865)
 Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Edith (1878–1949)
 Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Theresa (1856–1919)
 Van Grippenbergh, Alexandra (1859–1913)
 Van Hoosen, Bertha (1863–1952)
 Van Lew, Elizabeth (1818–1900)
 Van Rensselaer, Mariana (1851–1934)
 Van Rensselaer, Martha (1864–1932)
 Vansittart, Henrietta (1840–1883)
 Vansova, Terezia (1857–1942)
 Van Valkenburgh, Elizabeth (1799–1846)
 Van Vorst, Marie Louise (1867–1936)
 Van Zandt, Marie (1858–1919)
 Vardill, Anna Jane (1781–1852)
 Varnhagen, Rahel (1771–1833)
 Vasconcellos, Karoline Michaëlis de (1851–1925)
 Vassar, Queenie (1870–1960)
 Vaughan, Janet (1899–1993)
 Vaughan, Kate (c. 1852–1903)
 Vautrin, Minnie (1886–1941)
 Vaux, Clotilde de (1815–1846)
 Vaz de Carvalho, Maria Amália (1847–1921)
 Vazem, Ekaterina (1848–1937)
 Vaz Ferreira, Maria Eugenia (1875–1924)
 Veigel, Eva-Maria (1724–1822)
 Velásquez, Loreta (1842–1897)
 Veley, Margaret (1843–1887)
 Vengerova, Zinaida (1867–1941)
 Ventós i Cullell, Palmira (1862–1917)
 Vera Constantinovna (1854–1912)
 Verbitskaia, Anastassia (1861–1928)
 Verne, Mathilde (1865–1936)
 Verney, Margaret Maria (1844–1930)
 Véronne, Maria (1874–1938)
 Vertua Gentile, Anna (1850–1927)
 Veselitskaia, Lidiia Ivanovna (1857–1936)
 Veselkova-Kil'shet, M.G. (1861–1931)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)
 Vestris, Thérèse (1726–1808)
 Vetsera, Marie (1871–1889)
 Vezin, Jane Elizabeth (1827–1902)
 Viardot, Louise (1841–1918)
 Viardot, Pauline (1821–1910)
 Vicario, Leona (1789–1842)
 Victor, Frances (1826–1902)
 Victor, Metta (1831–1885)
 Victoria (1819–1901)
 Victoria (1866–1929)
 Victoria (1868–1935)
 Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901)
 Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936)
 Victoria of Baden (1862–1930)
 Victoria of Coburg (1786–1861)
 Victoria of Hesse-Darmstadt (1863–1950)
 Victoria of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1878–1948)
 Victoria of Saxe-Coburg (1822–1857)
 Vidal, Mary Theresa (1815–1869 or 1873)
 Viebig, Clara (1860–1952)
 Vigée-Le Brun, Elisabeth (1755–1842)
 Vilinska, Mariya (1834–1907)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Villers, Mme (fl. late 18th c.)
 Villiers, Margaret Elizabeth Child- (1849–1945)
 Villinger, Hermine (1849–1917)
 Vincent, Mary Ann (1818–1887)
 Vincent, Mother (1819–1892)
 Vincent, Ruth (1877–1955)
 Viola, Emilia Ferretti (1844–1929)
 Vionnet, Madeleine (1876–1975)
 Vitelli, Annie (c. 1837–?)
 Vitorino, Virginia (1897–1967)
 Vivanti, Annie (1868–1942)
 Vivien, Renée (1877–1909)
 Vöglin, Marie (1845–1916)
 Voigt-Diederichs, Helene (1875–1961)
 Voilquin, Suzanne (1801–1877)
 Vokes, May (d. 1957)
 Volkonskaya, Maria (1805–1863)
 Von Ertmann, Dorothea (1781–1849)
 von Essen, Siri (1850–1912)
 von Haynau, Edith (1884–1978)
 von Meck, Nadezhda (1831–1894)
 Vonnoh, Bessie Potter (1872–1955)
 Vorse, Mary Heaton (1874–1966)
 Voynich, Ethel (1864–1960)
 Wagner, Cosima (1837–1930)
 Wagner, Johanna (1826–1894)
 Wagner, Minna (c. 1800–1866)
 Waitaoro (c. 1848–1929)
 Waite, Catherine (1829–1913)
 Waitohi (?–1839)
 Wakefield, Priscilla (1751–1832)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Waldegrave, Frances (1821–1879)
 Waldmann, Maria (1842–1920)
 Walewska, Marie (1786–1817)
 Walford, Lucy (1845–1915)
 Walker, Ada Overton (1870–1914)
 Walker, Charlotte (1876–1958)
 Walker, Edyth (1867–1950)
 Walker, Ethel (1861–1951)
 Walker, Lucy (1836–1916)
 Walker, Madame C.J. (1867–1919)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)
 Walker, Mary Broadfoot (c. 1888–1974)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Walkinshaw, Clementina (c. 1726–1802)
 Wallace, Nellie (1870–1948)
 Wallace, Zerelda G. (1817–1901)
 Waller, Florence (1862–1912)
 Wallis, Mary Ann Lake (1821–1910)
 Wallis, Ruth Sawtell (1895–1978)
 Wallwork, Elizabeth (1883–1969)
 Walpole, Maria (1736–1807)
 Walter, Cornelia Wells (1813–1898)
 Walters, Catherine (1839–1920)
 Walton, Florence (1891–1981)
 Walworth, Ellen Hardin (1832–1915)
 Warburg, Agnes (1872–1953)
 Ward, Anne (c. 1825–1896)
 Ward, Catharine Barnes (1851–1913)
 Ward, Dorothy (1890–1987)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Ward, Genevieve (1838–1922)
 Ward, Harriet (1808–c. 1860)
 Ward, Henrietta (1832–1924)
 Ward, Hortense (1872–1944)
 Ward, Ida Caroline (1880–1949)
 Ward, Maisie (1889–1975)
 Ward, Mary (1827–1869)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Warder, Ann Head (1758–1829)
 Waring, Anna Letitia (1823–1910)
 Warrington, Katherine (1897–1993)
 Warner, Anna Bartlett (1827–1915)
 Warner, Estella Ford (1891–1974)
 Warner, Susan Bogert (1819–1885)
 Warren, Caroline Matilda (1785–1844)
 Warren, Lavinia (1841–1919)
 Warren, Mercy Otis (1728–1814)
 Waser, Maria (1878–1939)
 Washburn, Margaret Floy (1871–1939)
 Washington, Josephine (1861–1949)
 Washington, Margaret Murray (c. 1861–1925)
 Washington, Martha (1731–1802)
 Washington, Olivia Davidson (1854–1889)
 Watkins, Gladys Elinor (1884–1939)
 Watson, Edith (1861–1943)
 Watson, Ellen (1861–1889)
 Watson, Rosamund (1860–1911)
 Watts Russell, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca (1833/34–1905)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)
 Weaver, Harriet Shaw (1876–1961)
 Webb, Beatrice (1858–1943)
 Webb, Catherine (1859–1947)
 Webb, Elida (1895–1975)
 Webb, Mary (1881–1927)
 Weber, Helene (1881–1962)
 Weber, Helene Marie (b. 1824)
 Weber, Jeanne (1875–1910)
 Webster, Augusta (1837–1894)
 Webster, Clara Vestris (1821–1844)
 Webster, Jean (1876–1916)
 Webster, Kate (1849–1879)
 Webster, Mary Morison (1894–1980)
 Weed, Ella (1853–1894)
 Weeks-Shaw, Clara S. (1857–1940)
 Weir, Irene (1862–1944)
 Weiss, Jeanne Daniloff (1868–1891)
 Weiss, Josephine (1805–1852)
 Welch, Georgiana (1792–1879)
 Weldon, Barbara (1829/30–1882)
 Wells, Ada (1863–1933)
 Wells, Alice Stebbins (1873–1957)
 Wells, Carolyn (1862–1942)
 Wells, Charlotte Fowler (1814–1901)
 Wells, Emmeline B. (1828–1921)
 Wells, Kate Gannett (1838–1911)
 Wells, Marguerite Milton (1872–1959)
 Wells, Mary Ann (c. 1895–1971)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 Welsh, Lilian (1858–1938)
 Wendt, Julia Bracken (1871–1942)
 Wenger, Lisa (1858–1941)
 Wentscher, Dora (1883–1964)
 Wentworth, Cecile de (c. 1853–1933)
 Werbezirk, Gisela (1875–1956)
 West, Jane (1758–1852)
 Westbrook, Harriet (1795–1816)
 Westley, Helen (1875–1942)
 Weston, Agnes (1840–1918)
 Weston, Jessie Edith (1867–1944)
 Weston, Jessie Laidlay (1850–1928)
 Wetherald, Ethelwyn (1857–1940)
 Wetherill, Louisa Wade (1877–1945)
 Wharton, Anne Hollingsworth (1845–1928)
 Wharton, Edith (1862–1937)
 Wheeler, Anna Doyle (1785–c. 1850)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)
 Wheeler, Ruth (1877–1948)
 Wheelock, Lucy (1857–1946)
 Whiffin, Blanche (1845–1936)
 Whitaker, Mabel (1884–1976)
 Whitcher, Frances Miriam Berry (1811–1852)
 White, Alma Bridwell (1862–1946)
 White, Anna (1831–1910)
 White, Eartha M. (1876–1974)
 White, Edna Noble (1879–1954)
 White, Eliza Orne (1856–1947)
 White, Ellen Gould (1827–1915)
 White, Emily Louisa Merielina (1839–1936)
 White, Helen Magill (1853–1944)
 White, Margaret (c. 1888–1977)
 White, Maude Valerie (1855–1937)
 Whiteside, Jane (1855–1875)
 Whiting, Lilian (1847–1942)
 Whiting, Sarah F. (1847–1927)
 Whitman, Narcissa (1808–1847)
 Whitman, Sarah Helen (1803–1878)
 Whitney, Adeline Dutton (1824–1906)
 Whitney, Anne (1821–1915)

Whitney, Charlotte Anita (1867–1955)
 Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942)
 Whitney, Helen Hay (1876–1944)
 Whitney, Mary Watson (1847–1921)
 Whittelsey, Abigail Goodrich (1788–1858)
 Whitty, May (1865–1948)
 Wickham, Anna (1883–1947)
 Widdemer, Margaret (1884–1978)
 Wied, Martina (1882–1957)
 Wieniawska, Irene Regine (1880–1932)
 Wiggan, Kate Douglas (1856–1923)
 Wiggins, Myra Albert (1869–1956)
 Wijnberg, Rosalie (1887–1973)
 Wilcox, Ella Wheeler (1850–1919)
 Wilcox, Elsie Hart (1879–1954)
 Wilde, Jane (1821–1896)
 Wilder, Laura Ingalls (1867–1957)
 Wildermuth, Otilie (1817–1877)
 Wilding, Cora (1888–1982)
 Wilhelmina (1880–1962)
 Wilhelmina of Prussia (1751–1820)
 Wilhelmine (1747–1820)
 Wilhelmine (1808–1891)
 Wilhelmine of Baden (1788–1836)
 Wilkinson, Jemima (1752–1819)
 Willard, Emma Hart (1787–1870)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Williams, Anna Maria (1839–1929)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)
 Williams, Eileen Hope (1884–1958)
 Williams, Elizabeth Sprague (1869–1922)
 Williams, Ethel (1863–1948)
 Williams, Fannie Barrier (1855–1944)
 Williams, Hattie (1872–1942)
 Williams, Helen Maria (1762–1827)
 Williams, Ivy (1877–1966)
 Williams, Jane (c. 1801–1896)
 Williams, Marianne (1793–1879)
 Williams, Matilda Alice (1875–1973)
 Williams, Sarah (1841–1868)
 Williamson, Jessie Marguerite (c. 1855–1937)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Willits, Mary (1855–1902)
 Willmott, Ellen (c. 1859–1934)
 Wilman, Maria (1867–1957)
 Wilson, Anne Glenn (1848–1930)
 Wilson, Augusta Evans (1835–1909)
 Wilson, Catherine (1842–1862)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Wilson, Edith Bolling (1872–1961)
 Wilson, Ellen Axson (1860–1914)
 Wilson, Fanny (1874–1958)
 Wilson, Fiammetta Worthington (1864–1920)
 Wilson, Harriet E. Adams (c. 1827–c. 1870)
 Wilson, Harriette (1786–1855)
 Wilson, Helen Ann (1793/94–1871)
 Wilson, Helen Mary (1869–1957)
 Winch, Hope (1895–1944)
 Windeyer, Mary (1836–1912)
 Winkworth, Catherine (1827–1878)
 Winkworth, Susanna (1820–1884)
 Winlock, Anna (1857–1904)
 Winnemucca, Sarah (1844–1891)
 Winsler, Beatrice (1869–1947)
 Winter, Alice Ames (1865–1944)
 Winter, John Strange (1856–1911)
 Wise, Louise Waterman (1874–1947)
 Wiseman, Hilda Alexandra (1894–1982)
 Wister, Sarah (1761–1804)
 Wister, Sarah Butler (1835–1908)
 Withington, Alfreda (1860–1951)
 Withington, Eliza (1825–1877)
 Witt, Henriette de (1829–1908)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Wittpenn, Caroline Stevens Alexander (1859–1932)
 Wobeser, Caroline von (1769–1807)
 Wohlers, Eliza (c. 1812–1891)
 Wolfe, Catharine L. (1828–1887)
 Wolfenstein, Martha (1869–1905)
 Wollstein, Martha (1868–1939)
 Wolstenholme-Elmy, Elizabeth (1834–1913)
 Wolter, Charlotte (1834–1897)
 Wolzogen, Caroline von (1763–1847)
 Wood, Daisy (1877–?)
 Wood, Edith Elmer (1871–1945)
 Wood, Ellen Price (1814–1887)

Wood, Florence (c. 1854–1954)
 Wood, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1931)
 Wood, Matilda (1831–1915)
 Wood, Sally Sayward Barrell Keating (1759–1855)
 Wood, Susan (1836–1880)
 Woodbridge, Louise Deshong (1848–1925)
 Woodbury, Helen Sumner (1876–1933)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)
 Woodrow, Nancy Mann Waddell (c. 1866–1935)
 Woods, Katharine Pearson (1853–1923)
 Woolley, Helen (1874–1947)
 Woolley, Mary E. (1863–1947)
 Woolman, Mary Schenck (1860–1940)
 Woolsey, Abby Howland (1828–1893)
 Woolsey, Georgeanna Muirson (1833–1906)
 Woolsey, Jane Stuart (1830–1891)
 Woolson, Abba Goold (1838–1921)
 Woolson, Constance Fenimore (1840–1894)
 Wootten, Bayard (1875–1959)
 Wordsworth, Dorothy (1771–1855)
 Wordsworth, Elizabeth (1740–1932)
 Wörishöffer, Sophie (1838–1890)
 Workman, Fanny (1859–1925)
 Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)
 Worms, Pamela Lee (d. 1852)
 Wrede, Mathilda (1864–1928)
 Wright, Frances (1795–1852)
 Wright, Haidée (1868–1943)
 Wright, Laura Maria (1809–1886)
 Wright, Lucy (1760–1821)
 Wright, Mabel Osgood (1859–1934)
 Wright, Maginel (1881–1966)
 Wright, Martha Coffin (1806–1875)
 Wright, Sophie Bell (1866–1912)
 Wylie, Kate (d. 1913)
 Wyndham, Mary (1861–1931)
 Wynkoop, Alice (1870–1952)
 Wyse Power, Jennie (1858–1941)
 Xenia Alexandrovna (1876–1960)
 Yaa Akyaa (c. 1837–c. 1921)
 Yaa Asantewaa (c. 1850–1921)
 Yakunchikova, Maria (1870–1901)
 Yale, Caroline A. (1848–1933)
 Yamada, Waka (1879–1956)
 Yáñez, María Flora (1898–1982)
 Yarros, Rachelle (1869–1946)
 Yasui, Kono (1880–1971)
 Yates, Elizabeth (1799–1860)
 Yates, Elizabeth (c. 1844–1918)
 Yates, Ngawini (1852/53?–1910)
 Yavorska, Lydia (1869–1921)
 Yaw, Ellen Beach (1868–1947)
 Yearsley, Ann (1752–1806)
 Yeats, Elizabeth (1868–1940)
 Yeats, Lily (1866–1949)
 Yeomans, Amelia (1842–1913)
 Yessayan, Zabel (1878–1943)
 Yohé, May (1869–1938)
 Yoko (c. 1849–1906)
 Yonge, Charlotte Mary (1823–1901)
 Yosano, Akiko (1878–1942)
 Yoshiko (1834–1907)
 Yoshioka, Yayo (1871–1959)
 Young, Ann Eliza (b. 1844)
 Young, Anne Sewell (1871–1961)
 Young, E.H. (1880–1949)
 Young, Ella (1867–1951)
 Young, Ella Flagg (1845–1918)
 Young, Grace Chisholm (1868–1944)
 Young, Mary Sophie (1872–1919)
 Young, Rida Johnson (1869–1926)
 Young, Rose Maud (1865–1947)
 Younger, Maud (1870–1936)
 Youngusband, Adela Mary (1878–1969)
 Zabriskie, Louise (1887–1957)
 Zagorka, Maria Jurić (1873–1957)
 Zakrzewska, Marie (1829–1902)
 Zambelli, Carlotta (1875–1968)
 Zamudio, Adela (1854–1928)
 Zane, Betty (c. 1766–c. 1831)
 Zanfretta, Francesca (1862–1952)
 Zanfretta, Marietta (c. 1837–1898)
 Zapolska, Gabriela (1857–1921)
 Zaulich, Vera (1849–1919)
 Zauditu (1876–1930)
 Zeisler, Fannie Bloomfield (1863–1927)

Zelle, Margaretha (1876–1917)
 Zeller, Eva (1923—)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)
 Zhadovskaia, Iuliia Valerianovna (1824–1883)
 Zhukova, Maria (1804–1855)
 Zillman, Bertha (d. 1893)
 Zimbalist, Mary Louise Curtis (1876–1970)
 Zimmermann, Agnes (1847–1925)
 Zinóveva-Annibal, Lidia Dmitrievna (1866–1907)
 Zintkala Nuni (c. 1890–c. 1919)
 Zitz, Kathinka (1801–1877)
 Zmichowska, Narcyza (1819–1876)
 Zorka of Montenegro (1864–1890)
 Zuccari, Anna Radius (1846–1918)
 Zucchi, Virginia (1849–1930)
 Zur Mühlen, Hermynia (1883–1951)
 Zwanziger, Anna (1760–1811)

20th Century

Aadland, Beverly (1943—)
 Aakesson, Birgit (1908–2001)
 Aaliyah (1979–2001)
 Aarones, Ann Kristin (1973—)
 Aarons, Ruth Hughes (1918–1980)
 Aaronsohn, Sarah (1890–1917)
 Abady, Josephine (c. 1950–2002)
 Abaijah, Josephine (1942—)
 Abakanowicz, Magdalena (1930—)
 Abarbanell, Lina (1879–1963)
 Abarca, Lydia (1951—)
 Abassova, Tamilla (1982—)
 Abayomi, Oyinkansola (1897–1990)
 Abba, Marta (1900–1988)
 Abbe, Kathryn (1919—)
 Abbéma, Louise (1858–1927)
 Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Abbott, Bessie (d. 1937)
 Abbott, Diahne (1945—)
 Abbott, Diane (1953—)
 Abbott, Edith (1876–1957)
 Abbott, Elenore Plaisted (1873–1935)
 Abbott, Emma (1850–1891)
 Abbott, Evelyn (1843–1901)
 Abbott, Grace (1878–1939)
 Abbott, Lorraine (1937—)
 Abbott, Margaret (1878–1955)
 Abbott, Maude (1869–1940)
 Abbott, Merriel (c. 1893–1977)
 Abbott, Mother (1846–1934)
 Abboud, Simonne (c. 1930—)
 Abdallah, Nia (1984—)
 Abdel-Aziz, Malak (1923—)
 Abdellah, Faye Glenn (1919—)
 Abdel Rahman, Aisha (1913–1998)
 Abdo, Reema (1963—)
 Abegg, Elisabeth (1882–1974)
 Abel, Annie Heloise (1873–1947)
 Abel, Hazel (1888–1966)
 Abel, Irene (1953—)
 Abel, Theodora (1899–1998)
 Abercrombie, M.L.J. (1909–1984)
 Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady (1857–1939)
 Abernethy, Moira (1939—)
 Abiertas, Josepha (1894–1929)
 Abraham, Constance Palgrave (1864–1942)
 Abrahamowitsch, Ruth (1907–1974)
 Abrahams, Doris Cole (1925—)
 Abrahams, Otilie Grete (1937—)
 Abramova, Anastasia (1902—)
 Abramova, Nelli (1940—)
 Abrashitova, Elena (1974—)
 Abrosimova, Svetlana (1980—)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Ace, Jane (1905–1974)
 Acedo, Carmen (1975—)
 Acheson, Anne Crawford (1882–1962)
 Acheson, Carrie (1934—)
 Achkina, Rita (fl. 1968)
 Achurch, Janet (1864–1916)
 Acker, Jean (1893–1978)
 Acker, Kathy (1943–1997)
 Ackerman, Val (1959—)
 Ackermann, Rosemarie (1952—)
 Ackland, Valentine (1906–1969)
 Ackté, Aino (1876–1944)
 Acosta de Samper, Soledad (1833–1913)

- Acquanetta (1921–2004)
 Acuña, Dora (fl. 1940s)
 Adair, Jean (1872–1953)
 Adair, Virginia Hamilton (1913–2004)
 Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Adam, Madge (1912–2001)
 Adamek, Donna (1957—)
 Adamova, Adela (1927—)
 Adams, Adrienne (1906–2002)
 Adams, Alice (1926–1999)
 Adams, Annette (1877–1956)
 Adams, Carolyn (1943—)
 Adams, Charity (1917–2002)
 Adams, Claire (1898–1978)
 Adams, Clara (born c. 1899)
 Adams, Constance (1874–1960)
 Adams, Diana (1927–1993)
 Adams, Dorothy (1900–1988)
 Adams, Edie (1927—)
 Adams, Evangeline Smith (1873–1932)
 Adams, Fae Margaret (1918—)
 Adams, Glenda (1939—)
 Adams, Harriet Chalmers (1875–1937)
 Adams, Harriet Stratemeyer (c. 1893–1982)
 Adams, Ida (c. 1888–1960)
 Adams, Irene (1947—)
 Adams, Jane (1921—)
 Adams, Julie (1926—)
 Adams, Kathryn (1893–1959)
 Adams, Léonie Fuller (1899–1988)
 Adams, Lynn (c. 1958—)
 Adams, Mary Grace (1898–1984)
 Adams, Maude (1872–1953)
 Adams, Millicent (1942—)
 Adams, Miriam (1907—)
 Adams, Nancy M. (1926—)
 Adams, Sharon Sites (c. 1930—)
 Adams, Truda (1890–1958)
 Adam Smith, Janet (1905–1999)
 Adam-Smith, Patsy (1924–2001)
 Adamson, Catherine (1868–1925)
 Adamson, Joy (1910–1980)
 Adato, Perry Miller
 Adcock, Fleur (1934—)
 Addams, Dawn (1930–1985)
 Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
 Addison, Agnes (c. 1841–1903)
 Addison, Carlotta (1849–1914)
 Addor, Ady (c. 1935—)
 Adelaide (c. 1884–1959)
 Adelaide of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1835–1900)
 Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1891–1971)
 Adelaide of Schaumburg (1875–1971)
 Adelgunde of Bavaria (1823–1914)
 Adelheid (1831–1909)
 Adie, Kate (1945—)
 Adivar, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964)
 Adler, Alexandra (1901–2001)
 Adler, C.S. (1932—)
 Adler, Celia (1890–1979)
 Adler, Emma (1858–1935)
 Adler, Frances (d. 1964)
 Adler, Julia (1897–1995)
 Adler, Margarete (1896–?)
 Adler, Polly (1899–1962)
 Adler, Renata (1938—)
 Adler, Sara (1858–1953)
 Adler, Stella (1902–1993)
 Adler, Valentine (1898–1942)
 Adlerstrahle, Maertha (1868–1956)
 Adnan, Eitel (1925—)
 Adolf, Helen (1895–1998)
 Adorée, Renée (1898–1933)
 Adret, Françoise (1920—)
 Adrian, Iris (1912–1994)
 Adrienne, Jean (b. 1905)
 Aebi, Tania (1966—)
 Afolabi, Bisi
 Afrasilaoia, Felicia (1954—)
 Agache, Lavinia (1966—)
 Agaoglu, Adalet (1929—)
 Agar, Eileen (1899–1991)
 Agassiz, Elizabeth Cary (1822–1907)
 Agate, May (1892–1960)
 Aghdashloo, Shohreh (1952—)
 Agnelli, Susanna (1922—)
 Agnes, Lore (1876–1953)
 Agoglia, Esmeralda (1926—)
 Agsteribbe, Estella (1909–1943)
 Aguero, Taimaris (1977—)
 Aguirre, Mirta (1912—)
 Agustini, Delmira (1886–1914)
 Ahearn, Theresa (1951–2000)
 Ahern, Catherine Ita (1915—)
 Ahern, Kathy (1949–1996)
 Ahern, Lizzie (1877–1969)
 Ahern, Mary Eileen (1860–1938)
 Ahern, Nuala (1949—)
 Ahlander, Thecla (1855–1925)
 Ahlberg, Janet (1944–1994)
 Ahlers, Anny (1906–1933)
 Ahmad, Fathiyya (c. 1898–1975)
 Ahmann-Leighton, Crissy (1970—)
 Ahmanson, Caroline (1918–2005)
 Ahrenholz, Brigitte (1952—)
 Ahrens, Marlene (1933—)
 Ahrweiler, Hélène (1916—)
 Aicega, Magdalena (1973—)
 Aichinger, Ilse (1921—)
 Aidoo, Ama Ata (1942—)
 Aihara, Toshiko (1939—)
 Aiken, Joan (1924–2004)
 Aiken, Kimberly (c. 1975—)
 Aikens, Charlotte (c. 1868–1949)
 Aimée, Anouk (1932—)
 Ainardi, Sylviane H. (1947—)
 Aindili, Eirini (1983—)
 Ainsworth, Ruth (1908–1984)
 Airy, Anna (1882–1964)
 Aitchison, Helen (1881–?)
 Aitken, Janet Gladys (1908–1988)
 Aitken, Jessie (1867–1934)
 Aitkin, Yvonne (1911—)
 Ajakaiye, Deborah Enilo (c. 1940—)
 Ajunwa, Chioma (1970—)
 Ajzenberg-Selove, Fay (1926—)
 Aked, Muriel (1887–1955)
 Akeley, Delia J. (1875–1970)
 Akeley, Mary Jobe (1878–1966)
 Akerman, Chantal (1950—)
 Akers, Dolly Smith (1901–1986)
 Akers, Michelle (1966—)
 Akesson, Sonja (1926–1977)
 Akhaminova, Yelena (1961—)
 Akhatova, Albina (1976—)
 Akhmadulina, Bella (1937—)
 Akhmatova, Anna (1889–1966)
 Akhmerova, Leylya (1957—)
 Akhurst, Daphne (1903–1933)
 Akimoto, Matsuyo (1911—)
 Akin, Gülten (1933—)
 Akin, Susan (c. 1964—)
 Akins, Zoe (1886–1958)
 Akiyoshi, Toshiko (1929—)
 Akobia, Marina (1975—)
 Akseled, Liubo (1868–1946)
 Aksyonova-Shapovalova, Lyudmila (1947—)
 Alabaster, Ann O'Connor (1842–1915)
 Alain, Marie-Claire (1926—)
 Alakija, Aduke (1921—)
 Alarie, Pierrette (1921—)
 Alba, Nanina (1915–1968)
 Albanese, Licia (1913—)
 Albanesi, Meggie (1899–1923)
 Albani, Emma (c. 1847–1930)
 Alberghetti, Anna Maria (1936—)
 Albers, Anni (1899–1994)
 Albert, Caterina (1869–1966)
 Albertine, Viv (1955—)
 Albertson, Lillian (1881–1962)
 Albertson, Mabel (1901–1982)
 Albin-Guillot, Laure (c. 1880–1962)
 Albrecht, Angele (1942—)
 Albrecht, Bertie (?–1943)
 Albrecht, Sylvia (1962—)
 Albrecht-Loretan, Brigitte (1970—)
 Albright, Lola (1925—)
 Albright, Madeleine (1937—)
 Albright, Tenley (1935—)
 Alcantara, Dolores Jimenez (1909–1999)
 Alcock, Nora (1874–1972)
 Alcock, Vivien (1924–2003)
 Alcorta, Gloria (1915—)
 Alcott, Amy (1956—)
 Alda, Frances (1879–1952)
 Aldecoa, Josefina R. (1926—)
 Alden, Cynthia Westover (1862–1931)
 Alden, Hortense (1903–1999)
 Alden, Isabella (1841–1930)
 Alden, Mary (1883–1946)
 Aldis, Dorothy (1896–1966)
 Aldis, Mary (1872–1949)
 Aldous, Lucette (1938—)
 Aldredge, Theoni V. (1932—)
 Aldrich, Anne Reeve (1866–1892)
 Aldrich, Bess Streeter (1881–1954)
 Aldrich-Blake, Louisa (1865–1925)
 Alejandro, Norma (1936—)
 Alegria, Claribel (1924—)
 Aleksandrova, Vera (1895–1966)
 Alekseeva, Lidiya (1909—)
 Alekseyeva, Galina (1946—)
 Alekseyeva-Krefit, Galina (1950—)
 Alenikoff, Frances (1920—)
 Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Alexander, Buffy (c. 1977—)
 Alexander, Claire (1898–1927)
 Alexander, Dorothy (1904–1986)
 Alexander, Florence (1904–1993)
 Alexander, Francesca (1837–1917)
 Alexander, Hattie (1901–1968)
 Alexander, Jane (1939—)
 Alexander, Janet (d. 1961)
 Alexander, Jessie (1876–1962)
 Alexander, Julie (1938–2003)
 Alexander, Katherine (1898–1981)
 Alexander, Leni (1924—)
 Alexander, Lisa (1968—)
 Alexander, Lucy Maclay (fl. 1950s)
 Alexander, Muriel (1898–1975)
 Alexander, Sadie (1898–1989)
 Alexander, Wendy
 Alexandra (1921–1993)
 Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)
 Alexandra Guelph (1882–1963)
 Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)
 Alexandra of Kent (1936—)
 Alexandra of Oldenburg (1838–1900)
 Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg (1830–1911)
 Alexandra Saxe-Coburg (1878–1942)
 Alexandra Victoria (1891–1959)
 Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein (1887–1957)
 Alexandrina of Baden (1820–1904)
 Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1879–1952)
 Alexiou, Elli (1894–1988)
 Alf, Fé (c. 1910—)
 Alfeyeva, Lidiya (1946—)
 Alfon, Estrella (1917–1982)
 Algeranova, Claudie (1924—)
 Ali, Aruna Asaf (c. 1909–1996)
 Aliberty, Soteria (1847–1929)
 Alice of Athlone (1883–1981)
 Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969)
 Aliger, Margarita Iosifovna (1915–1992)
 Aline Sitoe (c. 1920–1944)
 Aliye, Fatima (1862–1936)
 Ali-Zadeh, Franghiz (1947—)
 Alkhateeb, Sharifa (1946–2004)
 Allagulova, Yulia
 Allan, Elizabeth (1908–1990)
 Allan, Maude (1883–1956)
 Allan-Shetter, Liz (1947—)
 Allbritton, Louise (1920–1979)
 Allbut, Barbara (1940—)
 Allbut, Phyllis (1942—)
 Allen, Adrianne (1907–1993)
 Allen, Betty (1936—)
 Allen, Betty Molesworth (1913–2002)
 Allen, Charlotte Vale (1941—)
 Allen, Debbie (1950—)
 Allen, Dede (1923—)
 Allen, Elizabeth Chase (1832–1911)
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Allen, Frances S. (1854–1941)
 Allen, Gracie (1902–1964)
 Allen, Jay Presson (1922–2006)
 Allen, Kate (1974—)

- Allen, Katherine (1970—)
 Allen, Margaret (1906–1949)
 Allen, Mary E. (1858–1941)
 Allen, Maryon (1925—)
 Allen, Mary Sophia (1878–1964)
 Allen, Monique (1971—)
 Allen, Pamela Kay (1934—)
 Allen, Paula Gunn (1939—)
 Allen, Rita (d. 1968)
 Allen, Rosalie (1924–2003)
 Allen, Sandra (1978—)
 Allen, Sarita (1954—)
 Allen, Susan Westford (c. 1865–1944)
 Allen, Tori (1988—)
 Allen, Vera (1897–1987)
 Allen, Viola (1867–1948)
 Allenby, Kate (1974—)
 Allenby, Peggy (1905–1967)
 Allende, Isabel (1942—)
 Allfrey, Phyllis Shand (1915–1986)
 Allgood, Sara (1883–1950)
 Alliluyeva, Svetlana (1926—)
 Alliluyeva-Stalin, Nadezhda (1901–1932)
 Allingham, Helen Patterson (1848–1926)
 Allingham, Margery (1904–1966)
 Allison, Fran (1907–1989)
 Allison, May (1890–1989)
 Allitt, Beverley Gail (1969—)
 Allred, Gloria (1941—)
 Allucci, Carmela (1970—)
 Allwyn, Astrid (1905–1978)
 Allyson, June (1917—)
 Almedingen, E.M. (1898–1971)
 Almeida, Julia Lopes de (1862–1934)
 Almeida Garret, Teresa (1953—)
 Almog, Ruth (1936—)
 Almon, Baylee (1994–1995)
 Almond, Linda (1881–1987)
 Almy, Millie (1915–2001)
 Aloni, Shulamit (1931—)
 Alonso, Alicia (1921—)
 Alonso, Dora (1910–2001)
 Alós, Concha (1922—)
 Alozie, Glory (1977—)
 Alpar, Gitta (1900–1991)
 Alshammar, Therese (1977—)
 Alsop, Susan Mary (d. 2004)
 Alston, Barbara (1945—)
 Altwegg, Jeanette (1930—)
 Aluli, Irmgard (c. 1912–2001)
 Alupeci, Angela (1972—)
 Alvarado, Elvia (1938—)
 Alvares, Ana (1965—)
 Alvarez, Anita (1920—)
 Alvarez, Carmen (c. 1936—)
 Alvarez, Lili de (1905—)
 Alvarez de Toledo, Luisa Isabel (1936—)
 Alvarez Rios, Maria (1919—)
 Alves Lima, Daniela (1984—)
 Amachree, Mactabene (1978—)
 Amália, Narcisa (1852–1924)
 Amanar, Simona (1979—)
 Amanpour, Christiane (1958—)
 Amantova, Ingrida
 Amathila, Libertine Appolus (1940—)
 Amati, Olga (1924—)
 Amato, Serena (1974—)
 Amaya, Carmen (1913–1963)
 Ambrose, Alice (1906–2001)
 Ambrosetti, Bianca (1914–1929)
 Ambrosie, Christie (1976—)
 Ameling, Elly (1938—)
 America⁷ Team (1995—)
 Ames, Adrienne (1907–1947)
 Ames, Blanche (1878–1969)
 Ames, Fanny Baker (1840–1931)
 Ames, Frances (1920–2002)
 Ames, Jessie Daniel (1883–1972)
 Ames, Rosemary (1906–1988)
 Amico, Leah (1974—)
 Amiel, Josette (1930—)
 Amin, Adibah (1936—)
 Amini-Hudson, Johari (1935—)
 Ammers-Küller, Johanna van (1884–1966)
 Amohau, Merekotia (1898–1978)
 Amoo, Judith Pollock (1940—)
 Amor, Guadalupe (1920—)
 Amos, Tori (1963—)
 Amosova, Zinaida (fl. 1976)
 Amphlett, Christina (c. 1960—)
 Amrane, Djamilia (1939—)
 Amritanandamayi, Mata (1953—)
 Amrouche, Fadhma Mansour (1882–1967)
 Amrouche, Marie-Louise (1913–1976)
 Amundrud, Gail (1957—)
 Anable, Gloria Hollister (1903–1988)
 Anagnostaki, Loula (1940—)
 Ananko, Tatyana (1984—)
 Anastasi, Anne (1908–2001)
 Anastasia (1901–1918)
 Anastasia Petrovitch-Njegos (1868–1935)
 Anastasovski, Svetlana (1961—)
 Ancher, Anna (1859–1935)
 Anchutina, Leda (1915–1989)
 Anckarsvard, Karin (1915–1969)
 Ancker-Johnson, Betsy (1927—)
 Andam, Aba A. Bentil (c. 1960—)
 Anders, Beth (1951—)
 Anders, Luana (1938–1996)
 Anders, Merry (1932—)
 Andersen, Anja Jul (1969—)
 Andersen, Astrid Hjertenaes (1915–1985)
 Andersen, Camilla (1973—)
 Andersen, Catherine Ann (1870–1957)
 Andersen, Dorothy Hansine (1901–1963)
 Andersen, Greta (1927—)
 Andersen, Kjerstin (1958—)
 Andersen, Kristine (1976—)
 Andersen, Lale (1905–1972)
 Andersen, Linda (1969—)
 Andersen, Lisa (1969—)
 Andersen, Roxanne (1912–2002)
 Andersen-Scheiss, Gabriela (1945—)
 Anderson, Anna (1902–1984)
 Anderson, Anne (1874–1930)
 Anderson, Barbara (1926—)
 Anderson, Beth (1950—)
 Anderson, Bette B. (c. 1929—)
 Anderson, Caroline Still (1848–1919)
 Anderson, Chantelle (1981—)
 Anderson, Claire (1895–1964)
 Anderson, Claire (fl. 1940s)
 Anderson, Doris (1921—)
 Anderson, Elda E. (1899–1961)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Milbank (1850–1921)
 Anderson, Ellen Alice (1882–1978)
 Anderson, Erica (1914–1976)
 Anderson, Ernestine (1928—)
 Anderson, Ethel Mason (1883–1958)
 Anderson, Eugenie Moore (1909–1997)
 Anderson, Evelyn (1907–1994)
 Anderson, Evelyn N. (1909–1977)
 Anderson, Isabel Perkins (1876–1948)
 Anderson, Ivie (1904–1949)
 Anderson, Janet (1949—)
 Anderson, Janet (1956—)
 Anderson, Jessica (1916—)
 Anderson, Jodi (1957—)
 Anderson, Judith (1898–1992)
 Anderson, Katherine (1944—)
 Anderson, Laurie (1947—)
 Anderson, Lea (1959—)
 Anderson, Margaret (1900–1997)
 Anderson, Margaret Carolyn (1886–1973)
 Anderson, Marian (1897–1993)
 Anderson, Mary (1859–1940)
 Anderson, Mary (1872–1964)
 Anderson, Mary Patricia (1887–1966)
 Anderson, Maybanke (1845–1927)
 Anderson, Mignon (1892–1983)
 Anderson, Regina M. (1900–1993)
 Anderson, Robin (1948–2002)
 Anderson-Ivantzova, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1973)
 Anderson-Scott, Carol (1935–2003)
 Andersson, Agneta (1961—)
 Andersson, Bibi (1935—)
 Andersson, Gerd (1932—)
 Andersson, Harriet (1932—)
 Anderton, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Andics, Erzsébet (1902–1986)
 Anding, Carola (1960—)
 Andjaparidze, Veriko (1900–1987)
 Ando, Misako (1971—)
 Andra, Fern (1893–1974)
 Andrade, Leny (1943—)
 Andre, Gwili (1908–1959)
 André, Valerie (1922—)
 Andreea, Felicity (1914—)
 Andreas-Salomé, Lou (1861–1937)
 Andressen, Gunn Margit (1973—)
 Andree, Elfrida (1841–1929)
 Andreeva, Maria Fedorovna (1868–1953)
 Andreeva-Babakhan, Anna Misaakovna (1923—)
 Andresen, Sophia de Mello Breyner (1919–2004)
 Address, Ursula (1936—)
 Andreu, Blanca (1959—)
 Andrew, Janice (1943—)
 Andrews, Ann (1890–1986)
 Andrews, Barbara (c. 1934–1978)
 Andrews, Doris (1920–2003)
 Andrews, Elizabeth Bullock (1911–2002)
 Andrews, Eliza Frances (1840–1931)
 Andrews, Elsie Euphemia (1888–1948)
 Andrews, Fannie Fern (1867–1950)
 Andrews, Julie (1935—)
 Andrews, LaVerne (1911–1967)
 Andrews, Lois (1924–1968)
 Andrews, Mary Raymond (1860–1936)
 Andrews, Maxene (1916–1995)
 Andrews, Michelle (1971—)
 Andrews, Nancy (1924–1989)
 Andrews, Patti (1918—)
 Andrews, Theresa (1962—)
 Andreyuk, Yelena (1958—)
 Andriess, Emmy (1914–1953)
 Andrus, Ethel Percy (1884–1967)
 Andujar, Claudia (1931—)
 Angel, Albalucia (1939—)
 Angel, Heather (1909–1986)
 Angeli, Pier (1932–1971)
 Angelica, Mother (1923—)
 Angelilli, Roberta (1965—)
 Angelopoulos-Daskalaki, Gianna (1955—)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Angelus, Muriel (1909–2004)
 Angerer, Nadine (1978—)
 Angers, Félicité (1845–1924)
 Anghelaki-Rooke, Katerina (1939—)
 Anglada, Maria Angels (1930–1999)
 Anglin, Margaret (1876–1958)
 Anguissola, Lucia (c. 1536–1565)
 Angus, Dorothy (1891–1979)
 Angus, Rita (1908–1970)
 Angyal, Eva (1955—)
 Anichkova, Anna (1868–1935)
 Anikeeva, Ekaterina (1965—)
 Anisimova, Natalya (1960—)
 Anisimova, Nina (1909—)
 Anisimova, Tatyana (1949—)
 Anisimova, Vera (1952—)
 Anissina, Marina (1975—)
 Anitas, Herta (1967—)
 Anke, Hannelore (1957—)
 Anker, Nini Roll (1873–1942)
 Anker-Doedens, Alida van der (1922—)
 Ankers, Evelyn (1918–1985)
 Annabella (1909–1996)
 Annabelle (1878–1961)
 Anna Maria Theresa (1879–1961)
 Annan, Alyson (1973—)
 Anne, Princess (1950—)
 Anne-Marie Oldenburg (1946—)
 Annenkova, Julia (c. 1898–c. 1938)
 Anne of Bourbon-Parma (1923—)
 Annis, Francesca (1944—)
 Ann-Margret (1941—)
 Anno, Noriko (1976—)
 An Sang-Mi
 Anscombe, G.E.M. (1919–2001)
 Anselmi, Tina (1927—)
 Anson, Laura (1892–1968)
 Anstee, Olga Nikolaevna (1912–1985)
 Anstice, Sophia (1849–1926)
 Antal, Dana (1977—)
 Antaranam, Lalitambika (1909–1987)
 Anthony, Bessie (1880–1912)
 Anthony, Katharine Susan (1877–1965)

- Anthony, Mary (c. 1920—)
 Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
 Anthony, Susan B., II (1916–1991)
 Antin, Mary (1881–1949)
 Antoinette of Luxembourg (1899–1954)
 Antolin, Jeanette (1981—)
 Antonakakis, Suzana (1935—)
 Antonelli, Laura (1941—)
 Antonia of Portugal (1845–1913)
 Antoniska, Mariela (1975—)
 Antonova, Elena (1974—)
 Antonova, Yelena (1952—)
 Antony, Hilda (1896–?)
 Antrim, Angela (1911–1984)
 Antila, S. Inkeri (1916—)
 Antyukh, Natalia (1981—)
 Anzaldúa, Gloria E. (1942–2004)
 An Zhongxin (fl. 1996)
 Aoki, Mayumi (1953—)
 Aoki, Tsuru (1892–1961)
 Aoki, Yayoi (1927—)
 Aouchal, Leila (1937—)
 Apel, Katrin (1973—)
 Apgar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Apiñe, Irena (c. 1930—)
 Aposteanu, Angelica (1954—)
 Apostol, Chira (1960—)
 Apostoloy, Electra (1911–1944)
 Appel, Anna (1888–1963)
 Appel, Gabriele (1958—)
 Appeldoorn, Tessa (1973—)
 Applebee, Constance (1873–1981)
 Appleby, Dorothy (1906–1990)
 Appleton, Honor C. (1879–1951)
 Appleton, Jean (1911–2003)
 Appleyard, Beatrice (1918–1994)
 Apponyi, Geraldine (1915–2002)
 Apréleva, Elena Ivanovna (1846–1923)
 Aptheker, Bettina (1944—)
 Aquash, Anna Mae (1945–1976)
 Aquino, Corazon (1933—)
 Aquino, Melchora (1812–1919)
 Arad, Yael (1967—)
 Aragon, Jesusita (1908—)
 Arakida, Yuko (1954—)
 Arango, Débora (1907—)
 Aranyi, Jelly d' (1895–1966)
 Araujo, Alexandra (1972—)
 Araúz, Blanca (d. 1933)
 Araz, Nezihe (1922—)
 Arba-Puscatu, Rodica (1962—)
 Arbatova, Mia (c. 1910—)
 Arbenina, Stella (1885–1976)
 Arber, Agnes (1879–1960)
 Arbus, Diane (1923–1971)
 Arbuthnot, May Hill (1884–1969)
 Arbutina, Andjelija (1967—)
 Arcain, Janeth (1969—)
 Arcco, Liwayway (1924—)
 Archer, Caroline Lilian (1922–1978)
 Archer, Maria (1905–1982)
 Archer, Robyn (1948—)
 Archer, Violet Balesreri (1913–2000)
 Archer-Gilligan, Amy (1869–1928)
 Arden, Daphne (1941—)
 Arden, Elizabeth (1878–1966)
 Arden, Eve (1907–1990)
 Arden, Toni (fl. 1950s)
 Arderiu, Clementina (1899–1976)
 Ardzhannikova, Lyudmila (1958—)
 Arenal, Julie (1942—)
 Arendsee, Martha (1885–1953)
 Arendt, Gisela (1918–1969)
 Arendt, Hannah (1906–1975)
 Aresty, Esther B. (1908–2000)
 Aretz, Isabel (1909—)
 Argerich, Martha (1941—)
 Argiriadou, Chryssoula (1901–1998)
 Argyle, Pearl (1910–1947)
 Ari, Carina (1897–1970)
 Arimori, Yuko (1966—)
 Ariyoshi, Sawako (1931–1984)
 Arkhipova, Anna (1973—)
 Arletty (1898–1992)
 Arlington, Lizzie (1876–1917)
 Arliss, Florence (1871–1950)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Armasescu, Mihaela (1963—)
 Armatrading, Joan (1947—)
 Armbrust, Barbara (1963—)
 Armbrust, Roma (1927–2003)
 Armen, Kay (1920—)
 Armen, Margaret (1921–2003)
 Armer, Laura Adams (1874–1963)
 Armitage, Ella (1841–1931)
 Armitage, Heather (1933—)
 Armitage, Karole (1954—)
 Armitage, Pauline
 Armitage, Rachelina Hepburn (1873–1955)
 Armour, Mary Nicol Neill (1902–2000)
 Armour, Toby (1936—)
 Armstead, Izora (1942–2004)
 Armstrong, Anne L. (1927—)
 Armstrong, Debbie (1963—)
 Armstrong, Eileen (1894–1981)
 Armstrong, Gillian (1950—)
 Armstrong, Hilary (1945—)
 Armstrong, Jenny (1970—)
 Armstrong, Lil Hardin (1898–1971)
 Armstrong, Margaret Neilson (1867–1944)
 Armstrong, Penny (1946—)
 Armstrong-Jones, Sarah (1964—)
 Arnaud, Yvonne (1892–1958)
 Arndt, Hermina (1885–1926)
 Arndt, Judith (1976—)
 Arne, Sigrid (1894–1973)
 Arnell, Amy (1919—)
 Arnesen, Liv (1953—)
 Arnim, Elizabeth von (1866–1941)
 Arnold, Becky (1936—)
 Arnold, Bené (1953—)
 Arnold, Dorothy (1917–1984)
 Arnold, Emmy (1884–1980)
 Arnold, Eve (1913—)
 Arnold, June (1926–1982)
 Arnold, Mary Beth (1981—)
 Arnothery, Christine (1930—)
 Arnoul, Françoise (1931—)
 Arnou, Harriette Simpson (1908–1986)
 Arnst, Bobbe (1903–1980)
 Arnstein, Margaret (1904–1972)
 Arol, Victoria Yar (1948—)
 Aron, Geraldine (1941—)
 Arova, Sonia (1927–2001)
 Arquimbau, Rosa Maria (1910—)
 Arron, Christine (1973—)
 Arrondo, Ines (1977—)
 Arroyo, Gloria Macapagal (1947—)
 Arroyo, Martina (1935—)
 Arsenault, Samantha (1981—)
 Arsiennieva, Natalia (1903—)
 Artamonova, Evguenia (1975—)
 Arteshina, Olga (1982—)
 Arthur, Bea (1923—)
 Arthur, Charthel (1946—)
 Arthur, Daphne (1925—)
 Arthur, Jean (1900–1991)
 Arthur, Julia (1869–1950)
 Artôt, Désirée (1835–1907)
 Artyukhina, Aleksandra (1889–1969)
 Arundale, Sybil (1882–1965)
 Arvanitaki, Angélique (1901–1983)
 Arvelo Larriva, Enriqueta (1886–1963)
 Arvidson, Linda (1884–1949)
 Arzhannikova, Tatiana (1964—)
 Arzner, Dorothy (1897–1979)
 Asakawa, Hitomi (1948)
 Asakawa, Takako (1938—)
 Asanova, Dinara (1942–1985)
 Asensio, Manola (1946—)
 Ash, Maic (b. 1888)
 Ash, Mary Kay (1918–2001)
 Ashbrook, Jean (1934—)
 Ashcraft, Juanita (1921–2000)
 Ashcroft, Peggy (1907–1991)
 Asher, Elise (c. 1912–2004)
 Asherson, Renée (1915—)
 Ashford, Daisy (1881–1972)
 Ashford, Evelyn (1957—)
 Ashley, Elizabeth (1939—)
 Ashley, Laura (1925–1985)
 Ashley, Merrill (1950—)
 Ashley, Pauline (1932–2003)
 Ashrawi, Hanan (1946—)
 Ashton, Helen (1891–1958)
 Ashton-Warner, Sylvia (1908–1984)
 Ashumova, Irada (1958—)
 Ashur, Radwa (1946—)
 Ashwell, Lena (1872–1957)
 Ashworth, Jeanne (1938—)
 Asilian, Dimitra (1972—)
 Askew, Sarah B. (c. 1863–1942)
 Asp, Anna (1946—)
 Aspinall, Nan Jane (fl. 1911)
 Asquith, Cynthia (1887–1960)
 Asquith, Margot Tennant (1864–1945)
 Asquith, Ruby (c. 1910—)
 Asselin, Marie-Claude
 Ast, Pat (1941–2001)
 Astafei, Galina (1968—)
 Astafieva, Serafima (1876–1934)
 Astaire, Adele (1898–1981)
 Astakhova, Polina (1936—)
 Astley, Thea (1925–2004)
 Astor, Brooke (b. 1902)
 Astor, Caroline Schermerhorn (1830–1908)
 Astor, Gertrude (1887–1977)
 Astor, Madeleine Talmadge (c. 1893–1940)
 Astor, Mary (1906–1987)
 Astor, Nancy Witcher (1879–1964)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Astrid of Sweden (1905–1935)
 Astrologes, Maria (1951—)
 Astrup, Heidi (1972—)
 Aszkiewiczówna, Halina (1947—)
 Atencia, Maria Victoria (1931—)
 Atherton, Candy (1955—)
 Atherton, Gertrude (1857–1948)
 Atkins, Babs (1917–2004)
 Atkins, Charlotte (1950—)
 Atkins, Eileen (1934—)
 Atkins, Evelyn (c. 1910–1997)
 Atkins, Gillian (1963—)
 Atkins, Susan (1948—)
 Atkins, Vera (c. 1908–2000)
 Atkinson, Eleanor (1863–1942)
 Atkinson, Jane Maria (1824–1914)
 Atkinson, Juliette P. (1873–1944)
 Atkinson, Lily May (1866–1921)
 Atkinson, Ti-Grace (1939—)
 Atlas, Consuelo (1944–1979)
 Adler, Vanessa (1982—)
 Attar, Samar (1940—)
 Atwell, Mabel Lucie (1879–1964)
 Atwood, Julie Maree (1957—)
 Atwooll, Elspeth (1943—)
 Atwater, Edith (1911–1986)
 Atwater, Helen (1876–1947)
 Atwell, Winifred (1914–1983)
 Atwood, Donna (c. 1923—)
 Atwood, Margaret (1939—)
 Atwood, Susan (1953—)
 Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
 Aubrac, Lucie (1912—)
 Aubrey, Madge (1902–1970)
 Aubry, Cécile (1928—)
 Auch, Susan (1966—)
 Audina, Mia (1979—)
 Audley, Maxine (1923–1992)
 Audoux, Marguerite (1863–1937)
 Audran, Stéphane (1932—)
 Audry, Jacqueline (1908–1977)
 Auel, Jean (1936—)
 Auer, Johanna (1950—)
 Auer, Judith (1905–1944)
 Auerbach, Beatrice Fox (1887–1968)
 Auerbach, Charlotte (1899–1994)
 Auerbach, Edith (1903—)
 Auerbach, Ellen (1906–2004)
 Auerswald, Ingrid (1957—)
 Aufles, Inger
 Augarde, Adrienne (d. 1913)
 Augarde, Amy (1868–1959)
 Augspurg, Anita (1857–1943)
 August, Bonnie (1947–2003)
 Augusta, Mlle (1806–1901)
 Augusta Guelph (1822–1916)
 Augustat, Elise (1889–1940)

- Augusta Victoria (1890–1966)
 Augustesen, Susanne (1956—)
 Augustine, Rose (1910–2003)
 Aulenti, Gae (1927—)
 Ault, Marie (1870–1951)
 Aung San Suu Kyi (1945—)
 Aunli, Berit
 Auriol, Jacqueline (1917–2000)
 Auroi, Danielle (1944—)
 Aury, Dominique (1907–1998)
 Aus der Ohe, Adele (1864–1937)
 Ausländer, Rose (1901–1988)
 Aussem, Cilly (1909–1963)
 Austen, Alice (1866–1952)
 Austen, Winifred (1876–1964)
 Austin, Debbie (1948—)
 Austin, Debra (1955—)
 Austin, Lovie (1887–1972)
 Austin, Margaret (1933—)
 Austin, Mary Hunter (1868–1934)
 Austin, Tracy (1962—)
 Austral, Florence (1894–1968)
 Avedon, Barbara Hammer (1930–1994)
 Averina, Tatiana (1950–2001)
 Averkova, Oksana (1970—)
 Avery, Martha (1851–1929)
 Avery, Mary Ellen (1927—)
 Avery, Rachel G. (1858–1919)
 Aves, Isabel Annie (1887–1938)
 Avilés Perea, María Antonia
 Avilova, Lidya (c. 1864–1943)
 Avison, Margaret (1918—)
 Av-Paul, Annette (1944—)
 Avril, Jane (1868–1943)
 Avril, Suzanne (fl. 1920s)
 Awiakta (1936—)
 Awolowo, Hannah (1915—)
 Axioti, Melpo (1906–1973)
 Axton, Estelle (1918–2004)
 Axton, Mae Boren (1914–1997)
 Axum, Donna (c. 1924—)
 Ay, Evelyn (c. 1934—)
 Ayer, Harriet Hubbard (1849–1903)
 Ayling, Sue (1945–2003)
 Aylward, Gladys (1902–1970)
 Aymar, Luciana (1977—)
 Ayres, Agnes (1896–1940)
 Ayres, Mary Andrews (fl. 1970s)
 Ayres, Ruby Mildred (1883–1955)
 Ayrton, Hertha Marks (1854–1923)
 Ayscough, Florence (1875/78–1942)
 Ayton, Sarah (1980—)
 Ayuso González, María del Pilar (1942—)
 Ayverdi, Samiha (1906–1993)
 Azarova, Elena (1973—)
 Aznavourian, Karina (1974—)
 Azon, Sandra (1973—)
 Azzi, Jennifer (1968—)
 Bă, Mariama (1929–1981)
 Baard, Francina (1901–1997)
 Baarova, Lida (1914–2000)
 Baas-Kaiser, Christina (1938—)
 Babakova, Inga (1967—)
 Babanina, Svetlana (1943—)
 Babanova, Maria (b. 1900)
 Babashoff, Shirley (1957—)
 Babbín, Jacqueline (1921–2001)
 Babb-Sprague, Kristen (1968—)
 Babcock, Maud May (1867–1954)
 Babcock, Winnifred (1875–1954)
 Baber, Esther Mary (1871–1956)
 Babilenska, Gertruda (1902–1997)
 Babilonia, Tai (1959—)
 Bacall, Lauren (1924—)
 Bacewicz, Grazyna (1909–1969)
 Bach, Maria (1896–1978)
 Bachauer, Gina (1913–1976)
 Bachmann, Ingeborg (1926–1973)
 Bachmann, Tina (1978—)
 Bachor, Isabell (1983—)
 Bachrach, Elise Wald (1899–1940)
 Backander, Helge (1891–1958)
 Backer, Harriet (1845–1932)
 Backer-Grondahl, Agathe (1847–1907)
 Backhouse, Elizabeth (b. 1917)
 Baclanova, Olga (1899–1974)
 Bacon, Albion Fellows (1865–1933)
 Bacon, Alice Mabel (1858–1918)
 Bacon, Faith (1909–1956)
 Bacon, Gertrude (1874–1949)
 Bacon, Josephine Dodge (1876–1961)
 Bacon, Mabel (fl. 1910)
 Bacon, Mary (1948–1991)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Baddeley, Angela (1904–1976)
 Baddeley, Hermione (1906–1986)
 Badea, Ioana (1964—)
 Badea, Laura (1970—)
 Baden-Powell, Agnes (1858–1945)
 Baden-Powell, Olave (1889–1977)
 Badgley, Helen (1908–1977)
 Badham, Mary (1952—)
 Badorek, Gabriele (1952—)
 Badulina, Svetlana (1960—)
 Baels, Liliane (1916–2002)
 Baez, Joan (1941—)
 Bage, Freda (1883–1970)
 Bagley, Amelia (1870–1956)
 Bagnold, Enid (1889–1981)
 Bagnold, Lisbeth (1947—)
 Bagryana, Elisaveta (1893–1991)
 Bagryantseva, Yelizaveta (1920—)
 Bagshaw, Elizabeth (1881–1982)
 Bahmann, Angelika (1952—)
 Bahrke, Shannon (1980—)
 Bahr-Mildenburg, Anna (1872–1947)
 Baier, Anke (1972—)
 Bai Fengxi (1934—)
 Baikauskaite, Laimute (1956—)
 Baik Myung-Sun (1956—)
 Bailes, Margaret Johnson (1951—)
 Bailey, Aleen (1980—)
 Bailey, Angela (1962—)
 Bailey, Barbara Vernon (1910–2003)
 Bailey, Carolyn Sherwin (1875–1961)
 Bailey, Chris (1972—)
 Bailey, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Bailey, Florence (1863–1948)
 Bailey, Frankie (1859–1953)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Bailey, Mary (1890–1960)
 Bailey, Mildred (1903–1951)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Bailey, Temple (c. 1869–1953)
 Bailin, Gladys (1930—)
 Baillie, Grisell (1822–1921)
 Baillie, Isobel (1895–1983)
 Baillie, Jackie (1964—)
 Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944)
 Bainbridge, Beryl (1933—)
 Bainter, Fay (1891–1968)
 Baird, Cora (c. 1912–1967)
 Baird, Dorothea (1875–1933)
 Baird, Irene (1901–1981)
 Baird, Leah (1883–1971)
 Baird, Vera (1951—)
 Baitova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Baiul, Oksana (1977—)
 Bai Wei (1894–1987)
 Bajer, Matilde (1840–1934)
 Bajkusa, Vesna (1970—)
 Bakanic, Ladislava (1924—)
 Baker, Anita (1958—)
 Baker, Augusta (1911–1998)
 Baker, Belle (1893–1957)
 Baker, Bonnie (b. 1917)
 Baker, Carlee (1978—)
 Baker, Carrol (1931—)
 Baker, Diane (1938—)
 Baker, Dorothy (1907–1968)
 Baker, Elizabeth (d. 1962)
 Baker, Ella (1903–1986)
 Baker, Elsie (1909–2003)
 Baker, Florence von Sass (1841–1916)
 Baker, Irene Bailey (1901–1994)
 Baker, Iris (b. 1901)
 Baker, Isabel Noeline (1878–1958)
 Baker, Janet (1933—)
 Baker, Josephine (1906–1975)
 Baker, Kate (1861–1953)
 Baker, Kathy (1961—)
 Baker, Laurie (1976—)
 Baker, LaVern (1929–1997)
 Baker, Louisa Alice (1856–1926)
 Baker, Mary Ann (1834–1905)
 Baker, Nina Brown (1888–1957)
 Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
 Baker McLaglan, Eleanor Southey (1879–1969)
 Bakken, Jill (1977—)
 Bakogianni, Niki (1968—)
 Bakova, Ani (1957—)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Balabanova, Hanna (1969—)
 Balachova, Alexandra (1887–1905)
 Balas, Iolanda (1936—)
 Balazs, Erzsebet (1920—)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Baldina, Alexandra Maria (1885–1977)
 Baldo, Marta
 Baldus, Brita Pia (1965—)
 Baldwin, Ethel Frances (1879–1967)
 Baldwin, Faith (1893–1978)
 Baldwin, Maria Louise (1856–1922)
 Baldwin, Ruth Ann (fl. 1915–1921)
 Baldwin, Sally (1940–2003)
 Baldycheva, Nina
 Balfour, Betty (1867–1942)
 Balfour, Betty (1903–1979)
 Balfour, Eve (1898–1990)
 Balfour, Frances (1858–1931)
 Balfour, Jean (1927—)
 Balfour, Katharine (c. 1921–1990)
 Balin, Ina (1937–1990)
 Balin, Mircelle (1911–1968)
 Balkanska, Mimi (b. 1902)
 Ball, Catherine (1951—)
 Ball, Lucille (1911–1989)
 Ball, Suzan (1933–1950)
 Ballanger, Felicia (1971—)
 Ballantyne, Sara (c. 1964—)
 Ballard, Florence (1943–1976)
 Ballard, Kaye (1926—)
 Ballard, Lucinda (1906–1993)
 Ballesteros, Mercedes (1913–1995)
 Ballestrem, Eufemia von (1859–1941)
 Ballin, Mabel (1887–1958)
 Ballinger, Margaret (1894–1980)
 Balliser, Helen (fl. 1914)
 Ballou, Ellen (1898–1969)
 Ballou, Esther Williamson (1915–1973)
 Ballou, Germaine (b. 1899)
 Balogh, Beatrix (1974—)
 Balogh, Suzanne (1973—)
 Balthasar, Ramona (1964—)
 Baly, Monica E. (1914–1998)
 Balzer, Karin (1938—)
 Bambace, Angela (1898–1975)
 Bambara, Toni Cade (1939–1995)
 Bampton, Rose (1907—)
 Ban, Oana (1986—)
 Banahan, Mary Gertrude (1855/56?–1932)
 Bancroft, Ann (1955—)
 Bancroft, Anne (1931–2005)
 Bancroft, Jessie (1867–1952)
 Bancroft, Lady (1839–1921)
 Bandarainaike, Sirimavo (1916–2000)
 Bandler, Faith (1918—)
 Bang, Nina (1866–1928)
 Bang, Soo-Hyun (1972—)
 Baniszewski, Gertrude Wright (1929–1990)
 Bankhead, Tallulah (1902–1968)
 Banks, Lynne Reid (1929—)
 Banks, Margaret (1924—)
 Banky, Vilma (1898–1991)
 Bannerjee, Karuna (1919–2001)
 Bannerman, Helen (1862–1946)
 Bannerman, Jane (c. 1835–1923)
 Bannerman, Kay (1919–1991)
 Bannerman, Margaret (1896–1976)
 Banning, Margaret Culklin (1891–1982)
 Bannon, Ann (1932—)
 Banotti, Mary (1939—)
 Bañuelos, Romana Acosta (1925—)
 Banus, Maria (1914–1999)
 Bara, Theda (1885–1955)
 Barakat, Hidiya Afifi (1898–1969)
 Baraksanova, Irina (1969—)
 Baranova, Elena (1972—)

- Baranova, Lyubov
 Baranovskaya, Vera (c. 1870–1935)
 Baranskaya, Natalia (b. 1908)
 Baraquo, Angela Perez (1976—)
 Barascu, Aurica (1974—)
 Barbara, Agatha (1923–2002)
 Barber, Fanny (c. 1864–1952)
 Barber, Mary (1911–1965)
 Barbi, Alice (1862–1948)
 Barbieri, Fedora (1919–2003)
 Barbieri, Margaret (1947—)
 Barbosa, Pilar (1898–1997)
 Barbour, Joyce (1901–1977)
 Barbulova-Kelbecheva, Siyka (1951—)
 Barclay, Florence Louisa (1862–1921)
 Barclay-Smith, Phyllis (1903–1980)
 Bard, Mary (1904–1970)
 Bardach, Georgina (1983—)
 Bardet, Anne-Lise (1974—)
 Bardin, Madeleine (c. 1920—)
 Bardotte, Brigitte (1934—)
 Bardwell, Leland (1928—)
 Barea Cobos, Maria (1966—)
 Barel, Olesya (1960—)
 Barfoot, Joan (1946—)
 Bari, Judi (1949–1997)
 Bari, Lynn (1913–1989)
 Bari, Nina K. (1901–1961)
 Bari, Tania (1936—)
 Barine, Arvède (1840–1908)
 Barkentin, Marjorie (c. 1891–1974)
 Barker, A.L. (1918–2002)
 Barker, Cicely Mary (1895–1973)
 Barker, Florence (b. 1908)
 Barker, Francine (1947—)
 Barker, Kylee (c. 1956—)
 Barker, M.C. (1879–1963)
 Barker, Ma (1872–1935)
 Barker, Mary Anne (1831–1911)
 Barkley, Jane Hadley (1911–1964)
 Barkman, Jane (1951—)
 Barkova, Anna Aleksandrovna (1901–1976)
 Barlois, Valerie (1969—)
 Barlow, Billie (1862–1937)
 Barlow, Hannah (1851–1916)
 Barlow, Jane (c. 1857–1917)
 Barnard, Kate (1875–1930)
 Barnard, Marjorie (1897–1987)
 Barnes, Binnie (1903–1998)
 Barnes, Debra Dene (c. 1947—)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barnes, Jhane (1954—)
 Barnes, Josephine (1912–1999)
 Barnes, Kirsten (1968—)
 Barnes, Margaret Ayer (1886–1967)
 Barnes, Monica (1936—)
 Barnes, Pancho (1901–1975)
 Barnes, Winifred (1894–1935)
 Barnett, Henrietta (1851–1936)
 Barnett, Pamela (1944—)
 Barney, Alice Pike (1857–1931)
 Barney, Elvira Dolores (c. 1905–c. 1936)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Barney, Nora (1883–1971)
 Barnicoat, Constance Alice (1872–1922)
 Barns, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941)
 Barns-Graham, Wilhelmina (1912–2004)
 Barnum, Gertrude (1866–1948)
 Barnwell, Barbara Olive (c. 1919–c. 1977)
 Baron, Devorah (1887–1956)
 Baron, Mietje (1908–1948)
 Barone, Marian E. (1924–1996)
 Baronova, Irina (1919—)
 Barot, Madeleine (1909–1995)
 Barr, Amelia Huddleston (1831–1919)
 Barr, Beth (1971—)
 Barr, Margaret Scolari (1901–1987)
 Barra, Emma de la (1861–1947)
 Barraine, Elsa (1910–1999)
 Barrault, Marie-Christine (1944—)
 Barre, Alexandra (1958—)
 Barreno, Maria Isabel (1939—)
 Barrer, Nina Agatha Rosamond (1879–1965)
 Barret, Dorothy (1917–1987)
 Barrett, Edith (1906–1977)
 Barrett, Janie Porter (1865–1948)
 Barrett, Kate Waller (1857–1925)
 Barrett, Minnette (1880–1964)
 Barrett, Rona (1934—)
 Barrett, Rose Tyler (b. 1889)
 Barrie, Elaine (1915–2003)
 Barrie, Mona (1909–1964)
 Barrie, Wendy (1912–1978)
 Barrientos, Maria (1884–1946)
 Barringer, Emily Dunning (1876–1961)
 Barrington, Margaret (1896–1982)
 Barrio Gutierrez, Sonia (1969—)
 Barrios de Chingara, Domitila (1937—)
 Barriscale, Bessie (1884–1965)
 Barron, Gayle (c. 1947—)
 Barron, Jennie Loitman (1891–1969)
 Barros, Leila (1971—)
 Barros, Lorena (d. 1976)
 Barros, Zoila (1976—)
 Barroso, Maria Alice (1926—)
 Barrow, Nita (1916–1995)
 Barrows, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913)
 Barry, Bonny (1960—)
 Barry, Deidre (1972—)
 Barry, Elaine (d. 1948)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
 Barry, Myra (1957—)
 Barrymore, Diana (1921–1960)
 Barrymore, Ethel (1879–1959)
 Barskaya, Margarita A. (1903–1938)
 Barstow, Edith (1907–1960)
 Barsukova, Yulia (1978—)
 Bartel, Jean (c. 1924—)
 Bartelme, Mary (1866–1954)
 Bartels, Tineke (1951—)
 Bartet, Jeanne Julia (1854–1941)
 Barth, Beatrice Mary (1877–1966)
 Bartholomew, Susan (1969—)
 Bartkowicz, Peaches (1949—)
 Bartlett, Ethel (1896–1978)
 Bartok, Ditta Paszory (1902–1982)
 Bartok, Eva (1926–1998)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Barton, Donna (c. 1967—)
 Barton, Dora (1884–1966)
 Barton, Emma (1872–1938)
 Barton, Glenys (1944—)
 Barton, Jane (1851–1938)
 Barton, Mary (d. 1970)
 Barton, Pam (1917–1943)
 Bartosik, Alison (1983—)
 Barwirth, Anita (1918—)
 Baryard, Malin (1975—)
 Barysheva, Olga (1954—)
 Basch, Anamarija (1893–after 1945)
 Bascom, Florence (1862–1945)
 Basford, Kathleen (1916–1998)
 Basham, Maud Ruby (1879–1963)
 Bashir, Marie (1930—)
 Basich, Tina (1969—)
 Basquette, Lina (1907–1995)
 Bass, Charlotta Spears (1880–1969)
 Bass, Mary Elizabeth (1876–1956)
 Bassett, Angela (1958—)
 Bassett, Ann (1878–1956)
 Basse, Shirley (1937—)
 Basten, Alice (1876–1955)
 Bastos, Regina (1960—)
 Batchelor, Joy (1914–1991)
 Batchelor, Mary (1927—)
 Bate, Dorothea (1879–1951)
 Batcham, Josephine (1829–1901)
 Bateman, Jessie (1877–1940)
 Bateman, Kate (1842–1917)
 Bates, Barbara (1925–1969)
 Bates, Blanche (1873–1941)
 Bates, Daisy Lee (1914–1999)
 Bates, Daisy May (1859–1951)
 Bates, Elizabeth (1947–2003)
 Bates, Florence (1888–1954)
 Bates, Katherine Lee (1859–1929)
 Bates, Kathy (1948—)
 Bates, Mary (1861–1954)
 Bates, Ruby (1913–1976)
 Bates, Vietta M. (1922–1972)
 Bateson, Mary (1865–1906)
 Bathildis of Schaumburg-Lippe (1873–1962)
 Batkovic, Suzy (1980—)
 Bat-Miriam, Yocheved (1901–1980)
 Batsiushka, Hanna (1981—)
 Batson, Flora (1864–1906)
 Batson, Henrietta M. (1859–1943)
 Battaglia, Letizia (1935—)
 Battelle, Ann (1968—)
 Batten, Guin (1967—)
 Batten, Jean Gardner (1909–1982)
 Batten, Kim (1969—)
 Batten, Miriam (1964—)
 Batten, Mollie (1905–1985)
 Batterham, Mary Rose (c. 1870–1927)
 Battle, Kathleen (1948—)
 Batyrchina, Jana (1979—)
 Bau, Sabine (1969—)
 Bauchens, Anne (1881–1967)
 Baudisch-Wittke, Gudrun (1907–1982)
 Bauer, Alice (1927–2002)
 Bauer, Catherine Krouse (1905–1964)
 Bauer, Charita (1922–1985)
 Bauer, Helene (1871–1942)
 Bauer, Margaret (1927—)
 Bauer, Marion (1887–1955)
 Bauer, Sybil (1903–1927)
 Bauer, Veronika (1979—)
 Bauer, Viola (1976—)
 Bauerschmidt, Maritta (1950—)
 Bauersmith, Paula (1909–1987)
 Baugh, Laura (1955—)
 Baughan, Blanche Edith (1870–1958)
 Bauld, Alison (1944—)
 Baum, Marianne (1912–1942)
 Baum, Marie (1874–1964)
 Baum, Vicki (1888–1960)
 Bauma, Herma (1915–2003)
 Baumann, Edith (1909–1973)
 Baume, Rosetta Lulah (1871–1934)
 Baumer, Daniela
 Bäumer, Gertrud (1873–1954)
 Baumgartner, Ann (c. 1923—)
 Baur, Clara (1835–1912)
 Baur, Margrit (1937—)
 Bausch, Pina (1940—)
 Baverel, Myriam (1981—)
 Bavier, Frances (1902–1989)
 Bawden, Nina (1925—)
 Baxley, Barbara (1923–1990)
 Baxter, Anne (1923–1985)
 Baxter, Jane (1909–1996)
 Baxter, Millicent Amiel (1888–1984)
 Bay, Josephine Perfect (1900–1962)
 Ba Yan (1962—)
 Bayard, Sylviane (1957—)
 Bayer, Johanna (1915–2000)
 Bayes, Nora (1880–1928)
 Baylis, Lillian (1874–1937)
 Baylis, Meredith (1929–2002)
 Baylis, Nadine (1940—)
 Bayliss, Lisa (1966—)
 Bayly, Ada Ellen (1857–1903)
 Bayne, Beverly (1894–1982)
 Baynes, Deserie (1960—)
 Baynes, Pauline (1922—)
 Baynton, Barbara (1857–1929)
 Bazanova, Marina (1962—)
 Bazhanova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Bazin, Janine (1923–2003)
 Bazon-Chelariu, Adriana (1963—)
 Ba_ar, Sukufe Nihal (1896–1973)
 Beach, Amy Cheney (1867–1944)
 Beach, Cyprian (1893–1951)
 Beach, Holly (b. 1884)
 Beach, Sylvia (1887–1962)
 Beachley, Layne (1972—)
 Beale, Dorothea (1831–1906)
 Beals, Jessie Tarbox (1870–1942)
 Beaman, Hana (1982—)
 Beames, Adrienne
 Bean, Janet Beveridge (1964—)
 Beard, Amanda (1981—)
 Beard, Betsy (1961—)
 Beard, Mary (1876–1946)
 Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
 Bearden, Bessye (1888–1943)

- Bearnish, Geraldine (1885–1972)
 Beat, Janet Eveline (1937—)
 Beath, Betty (1932—)
 Beatrice (1857–1944)
 Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg (1884–1966)
 Beatrix (b. 1938)
 Beatriz of Spain (1909–2002)
 Beattie, Ann (1947—)
 Beattie, Mollie (1947–1996)
 Beatty, Bessie (1886–1947)
 Beatty, May (1880–1945)
 Beatty, Patricia (1936—)
 Beaudet, Louise (1861–1947)
 Beaugrand, Léontine (1842–1925)
 Beaumont, Diana (1909–1964)
 Beaumont, Florence (c. 1912–1967)
 Beaumont, Lyne (1978—)
 Beaumont, Muriel (1881–1957)
 Beauprey, Jeanne (1961—)
 Beauregard, Robin (1979—)
 Beauvoir, Simone de (1908–1986)
 Beaux, Cecilia (1855–1942)
 Beavers, Louise (1902–1962)
 Bébel-Gisler, Dany (1935–2003)
 Bechard, Kelly (1978—)
 Becher, Hilla (1934—)
 Becher, Lilly (1901–1976)
 Bechke, Elena (1966—)
 Bechtel, Louise Seaman (1894–1985)
 Bechtereva, Natalia (1924—)
 Becirspahic, Mirsada (1957—)
 Beck, Audrey P. (1931–1983)
 Beck, Beatrix (1914—)
 Beck, Elizabeth Louisa (c. 1862–1931)
 Beck, Emily Morison (1915–2004)
 Beck, Martha (c. 1921–1951)
 Beck, Sophie (1858–?)
 Becker, Britta (1973—)
 Becker, Carolyn (1958—)
 Becker, Ellen (1960—)
 Becker, Jillian (1932—)
 Becker, Marie Alexander (1877–194?)
 Becker, May Lambertson (1873–1958)
 Becker, Sabine (1959—)
 Becker-Dey, Courtenay (1965—)
 Becker-Pinkston, Elizabeth (1903–1989)
 Becker-Steiner, Marion (1950—)
 Beckett, Margaret (1943—)
 Beckett, Mary (1926—)
 Beckham, Victoria (1974—)
 Beckmann, Gudrun (1955—)
 Beckman-Shcherbina, Elena (1881–1951)
 Beckwith, Martha Warren (1871–1959)
 Beclea-Szekely, Violeta (1965—)
 Bedard, Myriam (1969—)
 Beddington, Rosa (1956–2001)
 Bede, Shelda (1973—)
 Bedell, Harriet M. (1875–1969)
 Bedells, Phyllis (1893–1985)
 Bederkhan, Leila (b. around 1903)
 Bedford, B.J. (1972—)
 Bedford, Barbara (1903–1981)
 Bedford, Marie (1907—)
 Bedford, Sybille (1911–2006)
 Bedregal, Yolanda (1916–1999)
 Beeby, Doris (1894–1948)
 Beech, Olive Ann (1903–1993)
 Beecher, Janet (1884–1955)
 Beechman, Laurie (c. 1955–1998)
 Beeman, Ruth Coates (1925—)
 Beer, Patricia (1919–1999)
 Beere, Estelle Girda (1875–1959)
 Beere, Thekla (1901–1991)
 Beese, Lotte (1903–1988)
 Begard, Isabelle (1960—)
 Begg, Anne (1955—)
 Beglin, Elizabeth (1957—)
 Beglyakova, Irina (1933—)
 Begtrup, Bodil (1903–1987)
 Begue, Lactitia (1980—)
 Behar, Adriana (1969—)
 Behle, Petra (1969—)
 Behmer-Vater, Anke (1961—)
 Behrendt, Kerstin (1967—)
 Behrendt-Hampe, Jutta (1960—)
 Behrens, Hildegard (1937—)
 Beier, Roswitha (1956—)
 Beig, Maria (1920—)
 Beimler-Herker, Centa (1909—)
 Beinhorn, Elly (1907—)
 Beiser, Trude (1927—)
 Bejarano, Esther (1924—)
 Bekatorou, Sofia (1977—)
 Bekesi, Ilona (1953—)
 Bekkevold, Kristin (1977—)
 Belan, Tatyana (1982—)
 Beland, Lucy (1871–1941)
 Belbin, Tracey (1967—)
 Belfiore, Liliana (1952—)
 Belfrage, Sally (1936–1994)
 Bel Geddes, Barbara (1922–2005)
 Belikova, Anastasia (1979—)
 Belishova, Liri (1923—)
 Belita (1923–2005)
 Bell, Eileen (1943—)
 Bell, Elizabeth Viola (1897–1990)
 Bell, Florence (1909—)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Bell, Jane (1873–1959)
 Bell, Lilian (1867–1929)
 Bell, Lynette (1947—)
 Bell, Maggie (1945—)
 Bell, Margaret Brenda (1891–1979)
 Bell, Marie (1900–1985)
 Bell, Marilyn (1937—)
 Bell, Marion (1919–1997)
 Bell, Mary (c. 1957—)
 Bell, Mary Hayley (1911–2005)
 Bell, Muriel Emma (1898–1974)
 Bell, Nora Kizer (1941–2004)
 Bell, Peggy Kirk (1921—)
 Bell, Regla (1971—)
 Bell, Teresa Z. (1966—)
 Bell, Vanessa (1879–1961)
 Bell, Vera (1906—)
 Bella, Antoinetta (b. 1863)
 Bellamy, Elizabeth (1845–1940)
 Bellamy, Madge (1899–1990)
 Bellanca, Dorothy (1894–1946)
 Belle, Anne (1935–2003)
 Belle, Regina (1963—)
 Bellew, Kyrle (1887–1948)
 Bellil, Samira (1972–2004)
 Bellincioni, Gemma (1864–1950)
 Belloc-Lowndes, Marie (1868–1947)
 Bellon, Denise (1902–1999)
 Bellonci, Maria (1902–1986)
 Bellutti, Antonella (1968—)
 Belmondo, Stefania (1969—)
 Belmont, Alva Smith (1853–1933)
 Belmont, Eleanor Robson (1879–1979)
 Belmore, Bertha (1882–1953)
 Beloff, Nora (1919–1997)
 Beloff-Chain, Anne (1921–1991)
 Beloglazova, Galina (1967—)
 Belote, Melissa (1956—)
 Belova, Elena (1965—)
 Belova, Irina (1968—)
 Belova, Irina (1980—)
 Belova-Novikova, Yelena (1947—)
 Beltran, Daima (1972—)
 Beltran, Lola (1932–1996)
 Beluguina, Olesia (1984—)
 Bemberg, Maria Luisa (1922–1995)
 Benaderet, Bea (1906–1968)
 Benario, Olga (1908–1942)
 Benatar, Par (1953—)
 Benchley, Belle (1882–1973)
 Bender, Kate (1849–?)
 Benedict, Ruth (1887–1948)
 Benedikte (1944—)
 Benerito, Ruth (1916—)
 Benesh, Joan (1920—)
 Benet, Laura (1884–1979)
 Benetton, Guilianna (1935—)
 Bengtsson, Birgitta (1965—)
 Ben Haddou, Halima (fl. 1980s)
 Ben-Haim, Marylise (1928–2001)
 Benham, Dorothy (c. 1956—)
 Benham, Gertrude (1867–1938)
 Benhassi, Hasna (1978—)
 Benida, Nouria (1970—)
 Benitez-Rexach, Lucienne (1905–1968)
 Benjamin, Ethel Rebecca (1875–1943)
 Benjamin, Hilde (1902–1989)
 Benko, Lindsay (1976—)
 Bennedsen, Dorte (1938—)
 Bennett, Agnes Elizabeth Lloyd (1872–1960)
 Bennett, Alice (1851–1925)
 Bennett, Alma (1889–1958)
 Bennett, Barbara (1906–1958)
 Bennett, Belle (1891–1932)
 Bennett, Belle Harris (1852–1922)
 Bennett, Brooke (1980—)
 Bennett, Constance (1904–1965)
 Bennett, Eileen (1920—)
 Bennett, Enid (1893–1969)
 Bennett, Estelle (1944—)
 Bennett, Evelyn (b. 1905)
 Bennett, Gwendolyn B. (1902–1981)
 Bennett, Isadora (d. 1980)
 Bennett, Isobel (b. 1909)
 Bennett, Jill (1931–1990)
 Bennett, Joan (1910–1990)
 Bennett, Louie (1870–1956)
 Bennett, Louise Simone (1919—)
 Bennett, Marjorie (1896–1982)
 Bennett, Mary Katharine (1864–1950)
 Bennett, Mary Montgomerie (1881–1961)
 Bennett, Mavis (1900–1990)
 Bennett, Olga (1947—)
 Bennett, Patricia (1947—)
 Bennett, Wilda (1894–1967)
 Benninga, Carina (1962—)
 Bennion, Lianne (1972—)
 Benois, Nadia (1896–1975)
 Benson, Gertrude (1886–1964)
 Benson, Linda (c. 1944—)
 Benson, Mary (1919–2000)
 Benson, Mildred (1905–2002)
 Benson, Rita Romilly (1900–1980)
 Benson, Sally (1900–1972)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Bent, Buena (c. 1890–1957)
 Bentham, Ethel (1861–1931)
 Bentley, Elizabeth Turrill (1908–1963)
 Bentley, Gladys (1907–1960)
 Bentley, Helen Delich (1923—)
 Bentley, Irene (1904–1965)
 Bentley, Irene (d. 1940)
 Bentley, Muriel (1917–1999)
 Bentley, Phyllis (1894–1977)
 Bentley, Ursula (1945–2004)
 Bentum, Cornelia van (1965—)
 Ben-Yehuda, Hemda (1873–1951)
 Ben-Yusuf, Zaida (fl. 1897–1907)
 Benzell, Mimi (1922–1970)
 Benzoni, Juliette (1920—)
 Ben Zvi, Rachel Yanait (1886–1979)
 Beranger, Clara (1886–1956)
 Berber, Anita (1899–1928)
 Berberian, Cathy (1925–1983)
 Berberova, Lalka (1965—)
 Berberova, Nina (1901–1993)
 Berbie, Jane (1931—)
 Berendt, Rachel (d. 1957)
 Berenguer, Amanda (1924—)
 Berenson, Berry (1948–2001)
 Berenson, Marisa (1946—)
 Berenson, Mary (1864–1944)
 Berenson, Senda (1868–1954)
 Berens-Totenohl, Josefa (1891–1969)
 Berès, Pervenche (1957—)
 Beresford, Anne (1919—)
 Beresford-Howe, Constance (1922—)
 Beretta, Caterina (1839–1911)
 Berezhnaya, Elena (1977—)
 Berg, Aina (b. 1902)
 Berg, Gertrude (1899–1966)
 Berg, Helene (b. 1906)
 Berg, Jacomina van den (1909—)
 Berg, Laura (1975—)
 Berg, Leila (1917—)
 Berg, Patty (1918—)
 Berganza, Teresa (1934—)
 Bergen, Candice (1946—)
 Bergen, Larisa (1949—)
 Bergen, Nella (1873–1919)

- Bergen, Polly (1929—)
 Berger, Erna (1900–1990)
 Berger, Maria (1956—)
 Berger, Nicole (1934–1967)
 Berger, Senta (1941—)
 Bergere, Ouida (1885–1974)
 Bergere, Valerie (1872–1938)
 Bergeron, Marian (1918–2002)
 Berggolts, Olga (1910–1975)
 Berggren, Evy (1934—)
 Berghaus, Ruth (1927–1996)
 Berghmans, Ingrid (1961—)
 Bergman, Ingrid (1915–1982)
 Bergman, Marilyn (1929—)
 Bergmann-Pohl, Sabine (1946—)
 Bergner, Elisabeth (1897–1986)
 Bergqvist, Kajsa (1976—)
 Bergroth, Kersti (1886–1975)
 Bergsma, Deanne (1941—)
 Beri, Beth (c. 1904—)
 Beringer, Aimée Daniell (1856–1936)
 Beringer, Esmé (1875–1972)
 Beringer, Vera (1879–1964)
 Beriosova, Svetlana (1932–1998)
 Berk, Lotte (1913–2003)
 Berke, Dorothea (c. 1900—)
 Berksoy, Semiha (1910–2004)
 Berman, Sara Mae (1936—)
 Bernal, Emilia (1884–1964)
 Bernard, Dorothy (1890–1955)
 Bernard, Jessie (1903–1996)
 Bernard, Karen (1948—)
 Bernardino, Minerva (1907–1998)
 Bernays, Marie (1883–1939)
 Berndt, Catherine Webb (1918–1994)
 Bernhard, Ruth (1905—)
 Bernhardt, Sarah (1844–1923)
 Bernier, Sylvie (1964—)
 Berning, Susie Maxwell (1941—)
 Berson, Kathryn (1950—)
 Bernstein, Aline (1882–1955)
 Bernstein, Hilda (1915—)
 Bernstein, Sylvia (1915–2003)
 Bernstein, Theresa Ferber (1890–2002)
 Berry, Halle (1966—)
 Berry, Harriet Morehead (1877–1940)
 Berry, Martha McChesney (1866–1942)
 Berthod, Madeleine (1931—)
 Berthod, Sylviane (1977—)
 Bertini, Francesca (1888–1985)
 Bertolaccini, Silvia (1959—)
 Bertolini, Livia (fl. 1920s–1930s)
 Bertram, Elsie (1912–2003)
 Bertrana, Aurora (1899–1974)
 Bertsch, Marguerite (1889–1967)
 Bervoets, Marguerite (1914–1944)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Beseliene, Vida (1956—)
 Besfamilnaya, Nadezhda (1950—)
 Beskow, Elsa (1874–1953)
 Besnyö, Eva (1910–2003)
 Bessa-Lúis, Agustina (1922—)
 Besserer, Eugénie (1868–1934)
 Bessmertnova, Natalia (1941—)
 Besson, Colette (1946—)
 Bessonova, Anna (1984—)
 Best, Edna (1900–1974)
 Bestemianova, Natalia (1960—)
 Betancourt, Ingrid (1961—)
 Betbeze, Yolande (1930—)
 Betham-Edwards, Matilda (1836–1919)
 Bethânia, Maria (1946—)
 Bethell, Mary Ursula (1874–1945)
 Bethell, Thyra Talvase (1882–1972)
 Bethune, Louise Blanchard (1856–1913)
 Bethune, Mary McLeod (1875–1955)
 Betker, Jan (c. 1960—)
 Bettis, Valerie (1919–1982)
 Bettjeman, Agnes Muir (1885–1964)
 Betts, Anna Whelan (1873–1959)
 Betts, Doris (1932—)
 Betts, Ethel Franklin (1878–?)
 Betz, Pauline (1919—)
 Beumer, Catharina (1947—)
 Beutler, Maja (1936—)
 Beutler, Margarete (1876–1949)
 Bevans, Philippa (1913–1968)
 Bevier, Isabel (1860–1942)
 Bevilacqua, Alma (1910–1988)
 Bewley, Lois (c. 1936—)
 Bews, Mary Ellen (1856–1945)
 Bey, Hannelore (1941—)
 Beyer, Helga (1920–1942)
 Beyermann, Ina (1967—)
 Beynon, Francis Marion (1884–1951)
 Bhandari, Mannu (1931—)
 Bhardwaj, Mohini (1978—)
 Bhatia, June (1919—)
 Bhreathnach, Naimh (1945—)
 Bhutto, Benazir (1953—)
 Bhutto, Nusrat (1929—)
 Bianchedi, Diana (1969—)
 Bianchini, Angela (1921—)
 Bianco, Margery Williams (1881–1944)
 Bianco, Pamela (1906–1994)
 Bianco, Suzannah (1973—)
 Bibby, Mary Ann (c. 1832–1910)
 Bibesco, Elizabeth (1897–1943)
 Bibesco, Marthe Lucie (1887–1973)
 Bible, Frances L. (1919–2001)
 Bicherova, Olga (1966—)
 Bichovsky, Elisheva (1888–1949)
 Bichyk, Yuliya (1983—)
 Bicknell, Jessie (1871–1956)
 Bidaud, Laurence (1968—)
 Bidder, Anna McClean (1903–2001)
 Bidder, Marion Greenwood (1862–1932)
 Bidouane, Nourha (1969—)
 Bidstrup, Jane (c. 1956—)
 Bidstrup, Lene (1966—)
 Biebl, Heidi (1941—)
 Biechi, Anni (1940—)
 Biehl, Amy (1967–1993)
 Bielenberg, Christabel (1909–2003)
 Biermann, Aenne (1898–1933)
 Biesenthal, Larissa (1971—)
 Bigelow, Kathryn (1951—)
 Biggs, Rosemary (1912–2001)
 Bikcin, Hamide (1978—)
 Bileck, Pamela (1968—)
 Billington, Adeline (1825–1917)
 Billington, Francisella (1895–1934)
 Billington-Greig, Teresa (1877–1964)
 Biltauere, Astra (1944—)
 Bimolt, Kléna (1945—)
 Binchy, Maeve (1940—)
 Binder, Aranka (1966—)
 Bing, Ilse (1899–1998)
 Bingham, Amelia (1869–1927)
 Bingham, Henrietta (1901–1968)
 Bingham, Millicent Todd (1880–1968)
 Binkiene, Sofija (1902–1984)
 Binney, Constance (1896–1989)
 Binns, Hilda May (1945—)
 Binnuna, Khanatta (1940—)
 Binoche, Juliette (1964—)
 Bins, Patricia (1930—)
 Biracree, Thelma (1904–1997)
 Birch, Gina (1956—)
 Birch, Patricia (c. 1930—)
 Birchfield, Constance Alice (1898–1994)
 Bird, Billie (1908–2002)
 Bird, Bonnie (1914–1995)
 Bird, Dorothy (c. 1913—)
 Bird, Lorraine
 Bird, Nancy (1915—)
 Bird, Sue (1980—)
 Birdsong, Cindy (1939—)
 Birell, Tala (1907–1958)
 Biret, Idil (1941—)
 Birgitta of Sweden (1937—)
 Birkett, Viva (1887–1934)
 Birney, Alice McLellan (1858–1907)
 Birtles, Mary (1859–1943)
 Biryukova, Alexandra (1929—)
 Bischof, Martina (1957—)
 Bischoff, Ilse (1903–1976)
 Bischoff, Sabine (1958—)
 Bishop, Ann (1899–1990)
 Bishop, Cath (1971—)
 Bishop, Claire Huchet (1898–1993)
 Bishop, Elizabeth (1911–1979)
 Bishop, Georgianna M. (1878–1971)
 Bishop, Hazel (1906–1998)
 Bishop, Isabel (1902–1988)
 Bishop, Isabella (1831–1904)
 Bishop, Julie (1914–2001)
 Bishop, Kate (b. 1847)
 Bishop, Kelly (1944—)
 Bisland, Elizabeth (1863–1929)
 Bissell, Emily (1861–1948)
 Bittenbender, Ada Matilda (1848–1925)
 Bi Wenjing (1981—)
 Bjarklind, Unnur Benediktsdóttir (1881–1946)
 Bjedov, Djurdica (1947—)
 Bjedov, Mira (1955—)
 Bjelke-Petersen, Marie (1874–1969)
 Bjerkheim, Susann Goksoer (1970—)
 Bjerregaard, Ritt (1941—)
 Bjoergen, Marit (1980—)
 Bjork (1965—)
 Björk, Anita (1923—)
 Bjorkland, Penny (1941—)
 Bjørn, Dinna (1947—)
 Bjornson, Maria (1949–2002)
 Black, Cilla (1943—)
 Black, Clementina (1854–1922)
 Black, Elinor F.E. (1905–1982)
 Black, Helen McKenzie (1896–1963)
 Black, Marilyn (1944—)
 Black, Martha Louise (1866–1957)
 Black, Shirley Temple (1928—)
 Black, Winifred Sweet (1863–1936)
 Blackadder, Elizabeth (1931—)
 Blackburn, Doris Amelia (1889–1970)
 Blackburn, Helen (1842–1903)
 Blackburn, Jimema (1823–1909)
 Blackburn, Jessy (1894–1995)
 Blackburn, Kathleen (1892–1968)
 Blackburn, Molly (c. 1931–1985)
 Blackett, Annie Maude (1889–1956)
 Blackham, Dorothy Isabel (1896–1975)
 Blackie, Jeannetta Margaret (1864–1955)
 Blackler, Betty (1929—)
 Blackman, Honor (1926—)
 Blackman, Liz (1949—)
 Blackstone, Tessa (1942—)
 Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
 Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821–1910)
 Blackwell, Ellen Wright (1864–1952)
 Blackwell, Emily (1826–1910)
 Blackwood, Beatrice (1889–1975)
 Blackwood, Margaret (1909–1986)
 Blagg, Mary Adela (1858–1944)
 Blagoeva, Stella Dimitrova (1887–1954)
 Blagoeva, Yordanka (1947—)
 Blahoski, Alana (1974—)
 Blaine, Anita McCormick (1866–1954)
 Blaine, Vivian (1921–1995)
 Blair, Betsy (1923—)
 Blair, Bonnie (1964—)
 Blair, Catherine (1872–1946)
 Blair, Cherie (1954—)
 Blair, Emily Newell (1877–1951)
 Blair, Janet (1921—)
 Blair, Mary (c. 1895–1947)
 Blair, Pamela (1949—)
 Blais, Marie-Claire (1939—)
 Blake, Amanda (1929–1989)
 Blake, Lillie Devereux (1833–1913)
 Blaker, Eliza Ann (1854–1926)
 Blalock, Jane (1945—)
 Blanc, Isabelle (1975—)
 Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)
 Blanca, Nida (1936–2001)
 Blancard, Jacqueline (1909—)
 Blanchard, Mari (1927–1970)
 Blanchard, Theresa Weld (1893–1978)
 Blanche, Ada (1862–1953)
 Blanche, Marie (1893—)
 Blanche of Bourbon (1868–1949)
 Blanchfield, Florence (1884–1971)
 Blanchi, Elisa (1987—)
 Blanco, Kathleen (1942—)
 Bland, Harriet (1915–1991)
 Bland, Lilian (1878–1971)
 Blandick, Clara (1880–1962)
 Blane, Sally (1910–1997)

- Blank, Carla (c. 1940—)
 Blankenburg, Lucretia L. (1845–1937)
 Blankers-Koen, Fanny (1918–2004)
 Blasberg, Claudia (1975—)
 Blasco Soto, Miriam (1963—)
 Blatch, Harriot Stanton (1856–1940)
 Blatter, Barbara (1970—)
 Blayney, May (1875–1953)
 Blazejowski, Carol (1957—)
 Blazkova, Milada (1958—)
 Blears, Hazel Anne (1956—)
 Blecher, Miriam (1912–1979)
 Bleeker, Caroline Emilie (1897–1985)
 Bleibtreu, Hedwig (1868–1958)
 Bleibtrey, Ethelda M. (1902–1978)
 Bleiler, Gretchen (1981—)
 Bleschke, Johanna (1894–1936)
 Bley, Carla (1938—)
 Blige, Mary J. (1971—)
 Bligh, Anna Maria
 Blinks, Susan (1957—)
 Bliss, Anna (1843–1925)
 Bliss, Catherine (1908–1989)
 Bliss, Lillie (1864–1931)
 Bliss, Mary Elizabeth (1824–1909)
 Bliss, Mildred Barnes (1879–1969)
 Blitch, Iris Faircloth (1912–1993)
 Bloch, Suzanne (1907–2002)
 Blodgett, Katharine Burr (1898–1979)
 Blomberg, Vanja (1929—)
 Blomfield, Dorothy (1858–1932)
 Blondal, Patricia (1926–1959)
 Blondeau, Barbara (1938–1974)
 Blondell, Joan (1906–1979)
 Bloodworth, Rhoda Alice (1889–1980)
 Bloom, Claire (1931—)
 Bloom, Ursula (1893–1984)
 Bloom, Verna (1939—)
 Bloor, Ella Reeve (1862–1951)
 Blow, Susan Elizabeth (1843–1916)
 Blue, Rita Hassan (c. 1905–1973)
 Blum, Arlene (1945—)
 Blum, Klara (1904–1971)
 Blume, Judy (1938—)
 Blumental, Felicia (1908–1991)
 Blunt, Anne (1837–1917)
 Blunt, Katharine (1876–1954)
 Bluwstein, Rachel (1890–1931)
 Blyth, Ann (1928—)
 Blythe, Betty (1893–1972)
 Blythe, Coralie (1880–1928)
 Blyton, Enid (1897–1968)
 Board, Lillian (1948–1970)
 Boardman, Diane (c. 1950—)
 Boardman, Eleanor (1898–1991)
 Boardman, Mabel (1860–1946)
 Bobath, Berta (1907–1991)
 Bobeica, Iulia (1967—)
 Bober, Phyllis (1920–2002)
 Bobis, Ildiko (1945—)
 Bobkova, Hana (1929—)
 Boboc, Loredana (1984—)
 Bobrova, Natalia (1978—)
 Bocharova, Nina (1924—)
 Bochatay, Fernande (1946—)
 Bochina, Natalya (1962—)
 Bock, Amy Maud (1859–1943)
 Bodard, Mag (1916—)
 Boddie, Barbara White (1940—)
 Boden, Margaret (1936—)
 Bodendorf, Carla (1953—)
 Bodenwieser, Gertrud (1886–1959)
 Bodet, Stéphanie (1976—)
 Bodkin, Maud (1875–1967)
 Bodziak, Ercleia (1969—)
 Boe, Anette
 Boedding-Eckhoff, Inge (1947—)
 Boehm, Annett (1980—)
 Boehm, Helen F. (b. early 1920s)
 Boehm, Mary Louise (1924–2002)
 Boekhorst, Josephine (1957—)
 Boenisch, Yvonne (1980—)
 Boesler, Martina (1957—)
 Boesler, Petra (1955—)
 Bofill, Angela (1954—)
 Bogan, Louise (1897–1970)
 Bogan, Lucille (1897–1948)
 Bogdanova, Krasimira (1949—)
 Bogdanova, Svetlana (1964—)
 Bogdanova, Yuliya (1964—)
 Bogen, Erna (1906—)
 Boggs, Lindy (1916—)
 Boginskaya, Svetlana (1973—)
 Bogle, Helen McDermott (1871–?)
 Bogle, Sarah C.N. (1870–1932)
 Boglioli, Wendy (1955—)
 Bogomolova, Ludmilla (1932—)
 Bogoraz, Larisa (c. 1930–2004)
 Bogoslovskaya, Olga (1964—)
 Böhlau, Helene (1859–1940)
 Bohley, Bärbel (1945—)
 Bohm-Schuch, Clara (1879–1936)
 Bohr, Margrethe (1890–1984)
 Boiardi, Helen (1905–1995)
 Boissevain, Inez M. (1886–1916)
 Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
 Boit, Elizabeth Eaton (1849–1932)
 Bokel, Claudia (1973—)
 Boland, Bridget (1904–1988)
 Boland, Eavan (1944—)
 Boland, Mary (1880–1965)
 Boland, Veronica Grace (1899–1982)
 Bolden, Jeanette (1960—)
 Bolduc, Marie (1894–1941)
 Bolen, Lin (1941—)
 Boley, May (1881–1963)
 Bolger, Deirdre (1938—)
 Bolhuis-Eysvogel, Marjolein (1961—)
 Bolkan, Florinda (1941—)
 Bolland, Adrienne (1895–1975)
 Bollinger, Anne (c. 1923–1962)
 Bollmann, Minna (1876–1935)
 Bol Poel, Martha (1877–1956)
 Bolt, Carol (1941–2000)
 Bolton, Frances Payne (1885–1977)
 Bolton, Ruthie (1967—)
 Bolton, Sarah Knowles (1841–1916)
 Bombal, Maria Luisa (1910–1980)
 Bombeck, Erma (1927–1996)
 Bompard, Gabrielle (1869–?)
 Bonacci Brunamonti, Maria Alinda (1841–1903)
 Bonafini, Hebe de (1928—)
 Bonaly, Surya (1973—)
 Bonanni, Laudomia (1907–2002)
 Bonaparte, Marie (1882–1962)
 Boncheva, Rumeliana (1957—)
 Bond, Carrie Jacobs (1862–1946)
 Bond, Elizabeth Powell (1841–1926)
 Bond, Jessie (1853–1942)
 Bond, Lillian (1908–1991)
 Bond, Mary (1939—)
 Bond, Sheila (1928—)
 Bond, Sudie (1928–1984)
 Bond, Victoria (1950—)
 Bondar, Elena (1958—)
 Bondar, Roberta (1945—)
 Bondarenko, Olga (1960—)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Bondi, Beulah (1892–1981)
 Bonds, Margaret (1913–1972)
 Bonds, Rosie (1944—)
 Bonfanti, Marietta (1845–1921)
 Bonfils, Helen (c. 1890–1972)
 Bonham-Carter, Violet (1887–1969)
 Bonhoeffer, Emmi (1905–1991)
 Bonino, Emma (1948—)
 Boninsegna, Celestina (1877–1947)
 Bonita, Maria (c. 1908–1938)
 Bonmartini, Linda (1873–?)
 Bonner, Antoinette (1892–1920)
 Bonner, Beth (1952–1998)
 Bonner, Elena (1923—)
 Bonner, Isabel (1907–1955)
 Bonner, Margerie (1905–1988)
 Bonner, Marita (1899–1971)
 Bonner, Mary (1885–1935)
 Bonner, Priscilla (1899–1996)
 Bonnevie, Kristine (1872–1948)
 Bonnevie, Margarete Ottilie (1884–1970)
 Bonney, Linda (1949—)
 Bonney, Lores (1897–1994)
 Bonney, Mary Lucinda (1816–1900)
 Bonney, Thérèse (1894–1978)
 Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons (1876–1938)
 Bono, Mary (1961—)
 Bonoff, Karla (1952—)
 Bonstelle, Jessie (1871–1932)
 Bontas, Cristina (1973—)
 Bontecou, Lee (1931—)
 Bontje, Ellen (1958—)
 Boogerd-Quaak, Johanna L.A. (1944—)
 Boogert, Kristie (1973—)
 Booi, Minke (1977—)
 Boole, Ella (1858–1952)
 Boom, Christel (1927–2004)
 Boomgaardt, Ageeth (1972—)
 Boone, Debby (1956—)
 Boorapolchai, Yaowapa (1984—)
 Booth, Adrian (1918—)
 Booth, Agnes (1843–1910)
 Booth, Angela Elizabeth (1869–1954)
 Booth, Edwina (1904–1991)
 Booth, Ellen Scripps (1863–1948)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
 Booth, Evelyn Mary (1897–1988)
 Booth, Jane Bastanchury (1948—)
 Booth, Karin (1919–1992)
 Booth, Margaret (1898–2002)
 Booth, Maud Ballington (1865–1948)
 Booth, Shirley (1907–1992)
 Boothby, Dora (1881–1970)
 Boothroyd, Betty (1929—)
 Booth-Tucker, Emma Moss (1860–1903)
 Borboni, Paola (1900–1995)
 Borchardt, Selma Munter (1895–1968)
 Borchers, Cornell (1925—)
 Borchert, Katrin (1969—)
 Borchmann, Anke (1954—)
 Borckink, Annie (1951—)
 Borda, Deborah (1949—)
 Borden, Amanda (1977—)
 Borden, Laura (1862–1940)
 Borden, Lizzie (1860–1927)
 Borden, Olive (1906–1947)
 Borders, Ila (1975—)
 Bordes, Armonia (1945—)
 Bordonii, Irene (1895–1953)
 Borelli, LaVerne (1909—)
 Borg, Anita (1949–2003)
 Borg, Dorothy (1901–1993)
 Borg, Veda Ann (1915–1973)
 Borgese Freschi, Maria (1881–1947)
 Borgström, Hilda (1871–1953)
 Bori, Lucrezia (1887–1960)
 Boring, Alice Middleton (1883–1955)
 Boris, Ruthanna (1918—)
 Borisova, Verka (1955—)
 Borkh, Inge (1917—)
 Bormann, Gerda (1909–1946)
 Borne, Bonita (1952—)
 Börner, Jacqueline (1965—)
 Boron, Kathrin (1969—)
 Boronat, Olimpia (1867–1934)
 Boros, Ferike (1880–1951)
 Borozna, Lyudmila (1954—)
 Boregaard Orzen, Christina (1975—)
 Borrel, Andrée (1919–1944)
 Borrero, Dulce María (1883–1945)
 Borrowman, Agnes (1881–1955)
 Borst-Eilers, Els (1932—)
 Bortolozzi, Francesca (1968—)
 Borysenko, Nataliya (1975—)
 Borzenkova, Galina (1964—)
 Bos, Alida van den (1902—)
 Bosakova-Vechtova, Eva (1931–1991)
 Bosboom-Toussaint, Anna (1812–1886)
 Bosch, Aurora (c. 1940—)
 Bosch, Edith (1980—)
 Boschek, Anna (1874–1957)
 Bosco, María Angélica (1917—)
 Bosco, Monique (1927—)
 Bose, Abala (1865–1951)
 Bosé, Lucia (1931—)
 Boserup, Esther (1910–1999)
 Bosone, Reva Beck (1895–1983)
 Bosse, Harriet (1878–1961)
 Bosshardt, Alida M. (1913—)
 Bosshart, Dominique (1977—)

- Boston, Lucy Maria (1892–1990)
 Bosurgi, Silvia (1979—)
 Boswell, Annabella (1826–1916)
 Boswell, Cathy (1962—)
 Boswell, Connie (1907–1976)
 Bota, Kinga (1977—)
 Botchkareva, Evguenia
 Botchkareva, Maria (1889–?)
 Botelho, Fernanda (1926—)
 Botha, Wendy (1965—)
 Botkin, Cordelia (c. 1854–1910)
 Botsford, Beth (1981—)
 Botterill, Jennifer (1979—)
 Bottome, Margaret McDonald (1827–1906)
 Bottome, Phyllis (1884–1963)
 Bottomley, Virginia (1948—)
 Bottzau, Tina (1971—)
 Borwinska, Adela (b. 1904)
 Boucher, Denise (1935—)
 Boucheret, Jessie (1825–1905)
 Boucault, Nina (1867–1950)
 Boudin, Kathy (1943—)
 Boudjenah, Yasmine (1970—)
 Boudrias, Christine (1972—)
 Boughton, Alice (1866–1943)
 Bouhired, Djamilia (1937—)
 Boulanger, Lili (1893–1918)
 Boulanger, Nadia (1887–1979)
 Boulaz, Loulou (1912—)
 Boulmerka, Hassiba (1968—)
 Boulter, Rosalyn (1916–1997)
 Boulton, Agnes (1893–1968)
 Bouman, Kea (1903–1998)
 Boumediene-Thiery, Alima (1956—)
 Boupacha, Djamilia (1942—)
 Bourassa, Jocelyn (1947—)
 Bourgeois, Louise (b. 1911)
 Bourin, Jeanne (1922–2004)
 Bourke-White, Margaret (1904–1971)
 Boutilier, Joy (1939—)
 Bouvet, Marguerite (1865–1915)
 Bouvier, Jeanne (1865–1964)
 Bouvier, Léone (c. 1929—)
 Bovasso, Julie (1930–1991)
 Bove, Joan (1901–2001)
 Boveri, Margret (1900–1975)
 Bovt, Violette (1927—)
 Bovy, Berthe (1887–1977)
 Bow, Clara (1904–1965)
 Bowden, Pamela (1925–2003)
 Bowden, Sally (c. 1948—)
 Bowen, Catherine Drinker (1897–1973)
 Bowen, Elizabeth (1899–1973)
 Bowen, Gretta (1880–1981)
 Bowen, Louise (1859–1953)
 Bower, Alberta (1922—)
 Bower, Beverly (d. 2002)
 Bower, Carol (1956—)
 Bowers, Lally (1917–1984)
 Bowes, Alice (c. 1890–1969)
 Bowles, Eva del Vakia (1875–1943)
 Bowles, Jane (1917–1973)
 Bowman, Deborah (1963—)
 Bowman, Nellie (b. 1878)
 Bowman, Patricia (1904–1999)
 Bowring, Eva Kelly (1892–1985)
 Box, Betty E. (1915–1999)
 Box, Muriel (1905–1991)
 Boxer, Barbara (1940—)
 Boxx, Gillian (1973—)
 Boxx, Shannon (1977—)
 Boyack, Sarah (1961—)
 Boyarskikh, Claudia (1939—)
 Boyce, Ann (c. 1827–1914)
 Boyce, Johanna (1954—)
 Boyce, Neith (1872–1951)
 Boyd, Anne (1946—)
 Boyd, Carla (1975—)
 Boyd, Eva (1945–2003)
 Boyd, Liona (1950—)
 Boyd, Louise Arner (1887–1972)
 Boyd, Megan (1915–2001)
 Boyd, Susan (1949–2004)
 Boye, Karin (1900–1941)
 Boy-Ed, Ida (1852–1928)
 Boylan, Mary (1913–1984)
 Boyle, Darian (c. 1968—)
 Boyle, Desley (1948—)
 Boyle, Eleanor Vere (1825–1916)
 Boyle, Helen (1869–1957)
 Boyle, Kay (1902–1992)
 Boyle, Raelene (1951—)
 Boylen, Christilot (1947—)
 Boyne, Eva Leonard (1886–1960)
 Boys, Beverly (1951—)
 Boys-Smith, Winifred Lily (1865–1939)
 Bozhurina, Tsvetana (1952—)
 Bozyk, Reizl (1914–1993)
 Bozzino, Tina (fl. 1920s–30s)
 Brabants, Jeanne (1920—)
 Bracetti, Mariana (1840–c. 1904)
 Brachvogel, Carry (1864–1942)
 Brackeen, JoAnne (1938—)
 Brackett, Anna Callender (1836–1911)
 Brackett, Leigh (1915–1978)
 Braquemond, Marie (1840–1916)
 Braddock, Bessie (1899–1970)
 Braddon, Mary Elizabeth (1835–1915)
 Braden, Anne (1924–2006)
 Bradford, Barbara Taylor (1933—)
 Bradford, Cornelia Foster (1847–1935)
 Bradley, Amber (1980—)
 Bradley, Amy Morris (1823–1904)
 Bradley, Grace (1913—)
 Bradley, Jenny
 Bradley, Katharine Harris (1846–1914)
 Bradley, Lillian Trimble (1875–?)
 Bradley, Lisa (1941—)
 Bradley, Lydia Moss (1816–1908)
 Bradley, Marion Zimmer (1930–1999)
 Bradley, Pat (1951—)
 Bradna, Olympe (1920—)
 Brady, Alice (1892–1939)
 Brady, Mildred Edie (1906–1965)
 Brady, Veronica (1890–1964)
 Brae, June (1917–2000)
 Braga, Maria Ondina (1932–2003)
 Braga, Sonia (1950—)
 Braggiotti, Berthe (c. 1900–c. 1925)
 Braggiotti, Francesca (1902–1998)
 Braggiotti, Gloria (c. 1905—)
 Bragina, Lyudmila (1943—)
 Braham, Leonora (1853–1931)
 Brain, Marilyn (1959—)
 Braithwaite, Lilian (1873–1948)
 Brakewell, Jeanette (1974—)
 Bramlett, Bonnie (1944—)
 Bramley, Jenny Rosenthal (1910–1997)
 Bramwell-Booth, Catherine (1883–1987)
 Branch, Anna Hempstead (1875–1937)
 Branch, Mary Lydia Bolles (1840–1922)
 Brancourt, Karen (1962—)
 Brand, Colette
 Brand, Esther (1924—)
 Brand, Mona (1915—)
 Brand, Phoebe (1907–2004)
 Brand, Sybil (c. 1899–2004)
 Brandão, Fiama Hasse Pais (1938—)
 Brandebusemeyer, Nicole (1974—)
 Brandegee, Mary Katharine (1844–1920)
 Brandés, Marthe (1862–1930)
 Brandes-Brilleslijper, Janny (c. 1918–2003)
 Brandstrom, Elsa (1888–1948)
 Brandt, Marianne (1842–1921)
 Brandt, Marianne (1893–1983)
 Brandt, Muriel (1909–1981)
 Brandy (1979—)
 Branham, Sara Elizabeth (1888–1962)
 Branigan, Laura (1957–2004)
 Branitzka, Nathalie (1905–1977)
 Brankin, Rhona
 Branscombe, Gena (1881–1977)
 Brant, Beth (1941—)
 Brantenberg, Gerd (1941—)
 Branzell, Karin (1891–1974)
 Braslau, Sophie (1888–1935)
 Brasseur, Isabelle (1970—)
 Braumueller, Ellen (1910—)
 Braun, Carol Mosely (1947—)
 Braun, E. Lucy (1889–1971)
 Braun, Eva (1912–1945)
 Braun, Johanna (1929—)
 Braun, Lily (1865–1916)
 Braun, Maria-Johanna (1911–1982)
 Braun, Sabine (1965—)
 Braun-Vogelstein, Julie (1883–1971)
 Braxton, Toni (1967—)
 Brayley, Sally (1937—)
 Brayton, Lily (1876–1953)
 Brazil, Angela (1868–1947)
 Bré, Ruth (1862–1911)
 Breamer, Sylvia (1897–1943)
 Breckinridge, Madeline McDowell (1872–1920)
 Breckinridge, Mary (1881–1965)
 Breckinridge, Mary Marvin (1905–2002)
 Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948)
 Bredael, Annelies (1965—)
 Bredahl, Charlotte (1957—)
 Breden, Christiane von (1839–1901)
 Breen, Nellie (c. 1898–1986)
 Breer, Murle MacKenzie (1939—)
 Bregendahl, Marie (1867–1940)
 Brehm, Marie Caroline (1859–1926)
 Breiken, Dagmar (1963—)
 Brejchová, Hana (c. 1943—)
 Brejchová, Jana (1940—)
 Brema, Marie (1856–1925)
 Bremer, Edith (1885–1964)
 Bremer, Lucille (1923–1996)
 Bremner, Janice (1974—)
 Brencley, Winifred (1883–1953)
 Brendel, Daniela (1973—)
 Brennan, Anna Teresa (1879–1962)
 Brennan, Eileen (1935—)
 Brennan, Fanny (1921–2001)
 Brennan, Maire (1952—)
 Brenner, Dori (1946–2000)
 Brenner, Veronica (1974—)
 Brent, Evelyn (1899–1975)
 Brent-Dyer, Elinor M. (1894–1969)
 Breshkovsky, Catherine (1844–1934)
 Brésil, Marguerite (1880–1923)
 Breslau, Louise (1857–1927)
 Breslauer, Marianne (1909–2001)
 Breuer, Grit (1972—)
 Breuer-Dukat, Renate (1939—)
 Brewer, Margaret A. (1930—)
 Brewer, Teresa (1931—)
 Brewster, Barbara (1918–2005)
 Brewster, Elizabeth (1922—)
 Brewster, Gloria (1918–1996)
 Brexner, Edeltraud (1927—)
 Breyer, Hiltrud (1957—)
 Brezhneva, Galina (1929—)
 Brezhneva, Viktoriya (1908–1995)
 Brian, Mary (1906–2002)
 Briand, Anne (1968—)
 Brianza, Carlotta (1862–1930)
 Brice, Carol (1918–1985)
 Brice, Elizabeth (c. 1885–1965)
 Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 Brickell, Edie (1966—)
 Brico, Antonia (1902–1989)
 Bridger, Bub (1924—)
 Bridges, Alice (1916—)
 Bridges, Fidelia (1834–1923)
 Bridges, Ruby (c. 1954—)
 Briene, Karin (1969—)
 Briercliffe, Nellie (1889–1966)
 Briggs, Emily Edson (1830–1910)
 Briggs, Karen (1963—)
 Briggs, Margaret Jane (1892–1961)
 Bright, Dora Estrella (1863–1951)
 Bright, Mary (1954–2002)
 Bright, Mary Golding (1857–1945)
 Brightman, Sarah (1960—)
 Brightwen, Eliza (1830–1906)
 Brigitha, Enith Salle (1955—)
 Brigman, Anne W. (1869–1950)
 Brill, Debbie (1953—)
 Brill, Patti (1923–1963)
 Brink, Carol Ryrice (1895–1981)
 Brinker, Nancy G. (1946—)
 Brinkley, Christie (1953—)
 Brinsmead, Hesba Fay (1922–2003)
 Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
 Briscoe, Lottie (1870–1950)
 Briscoe-Hooks, Valerie (1960—)

- Brissac, Virginia (1883–1979)
 Brisson, Therese (1966—)
 Britain, Radie (1897–1994)
 Britt, May (1933—)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Britton, Alison (1948—)
 Britton, Barbara (1919–1980)
 Britton, Elizabeth Knight (1858–1934)
 Britton, Hutin (1876–1965)
 Britton, Nan (1896–1991)
 Britton, Pamela (1923–1974)
 Britton, Rosa Maria (1936—)
 Britz, Jerilyn (1943—)
 Brlić-Mažuranić, Ivana (1874–1938)
 Broad, Molly Corbett (c. 1941—)
 Broadwick, Tiny (1893–1978)
 Broccoli, Dana (1922–2004)
 Brock, Karena (1942—)
 Brockovich, Erin (1960—)
 Brockwell, Gladys (1894–1929)
 Brodbeck, May (1917–1983)
 Brodber, Erna (1936—)
 Broder, Jane (d. 1977)
 Broderick, Helen (1890–1959)
 Brodsgaard, Karen (1978—)
 Brogan, Michelle (1973—)
 Brogden, Cindy (1957—)
 Brogden, Gwendoline (1891—?)
 Brøgger, Suzanne (1944—)
 Bromhall, Margaret Ann (1890–1967)
 Bromley, Dorothy Dunbar (1896–1986)
 Bron, Eleanor (1934—)
 Brondello, Sandy (1968—)
 Broner, E.M. (1930—)
 Bronhill, June (1929–2005)
 Broniewska, Janina (1904–1981)
 Bronner, Augusta Fox (1881–1966)
 Bronsart, Ingeborg von (1840–1913)
 Bronskaya, Eugenia (1882–1953)
 Bronson, Betty (1906–1971)
 Bronson, Lillian (1902–1995)
 Brook, Helen (1907–1997)
 Brooke, Annette (1947—)
 Brooke, Cynthia (1875–1949)
 Brooke, Evelyn Gertrude (1879–1962)
 Brooke, Hillary (1914–1999)
 Brooke-Rose, Christine (1923—)
 Brookner, Anita (1928—)
 Brooks, Angie (1928—)
 Brooks, Charlotte (1918—)
 Brooks, Dolores (1946—)
 Brooks, Geraldine (1925–1977)
 Brooks, Gwendolyn (1917–2000)
 Brooks, Hadda (1916–2002)
 Brooks, Harriet (1876–1933)
 Brooks, Lela (b. 1908)
 Brooks, Louise (1906–1985)
 Brooks, Matilda M. (1888–1981)
 Brooks, Pauline (1912–1967)
 Brooks, Phyllis (1914–1995)
 Brooks, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Brookshaw, Dorothy (1912—)
 Broom, Christina (1863–1939)
 Broomall, Anna (1847–1931)
 Brophy, Brigid (1929–1995)
 Broquedis, Marguerite (1893–1983)
 Brossard, Nicole (1943—)
 Brothers, Joyce (1928—)
 Brotherton, Alice Williams (1848–1930)
 Brough, Fanny Whiteside (1854–1914)
 Brough, Louise (1923—)
 Brough, Mary (1863–1934)
 Broughton, Rhoda (1840–1920)
 Broutetova, Lioubov
 Brouquier, Veronique (1957—)
 Brousse, Amy (1910–1963)
 Brouwenstijn, Gré (1915–1999)
 Brouwer, Bertha (1930—)
 Browar, Anna Iakovlevna (1887–1917)
 Brown, Abbie Farwell (1871–1927)
 Brown, Ada (1889–1950)
 Brown, Alice (1856–1948)
 Brown, Alice Regina (1960—)
 Brown, Alice Van Vechten (1862–1949)
 Brown, Audrey (b. 1913)
 Brown, Audrey Alexandra (1904–1998)
 Brown, Beverly (1941–2002)
 Brown, Carol Page (1953—)
 Brown, Carolyn (1927—)
 Brown, Charlotte (1846–1904)
 Brown, Charlotte Hawkins (c. 1883–1961)
 Brown, Cindy (1965—)
 Brown, Cleo (1905–1995)
 Brown, Dorothy L. (1919–2004)
 Brown, Earlene Dennis (1935—)
 Brown, Edith Mary (1864–1956)
 Brown, Elaine (1943—)
 Brown, Foxy (1979—)
 Brown, Georgia (1933–1992)
 Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
 Brown, Helen Gurley (1922—)
 Brown, Hilary (1952—)
 Brown, Iona (1941–2004)
 Brown, Jessica (c. 1900—?)
 Brown, Jessie (1892–1985)
 Brown, Joanne (1972—)
 Brown, Josephine (1892–1976)
 Brown, Judi (1961—)
 Brown, Karen (1955—)
 Brown, Karen (1963—)
 Brown, Katie (1982—)
 Brown, Kay (1903–1995)
 Brown, Leah (1975—)
 Brown, Linda (1943—)
 Brown, Marcia (1918—)
 Brown, Margaret Elizabeth (1918—)
 Brown, Margaret Wise (1910–1952)
 Brown, Martha McClellan (1838–1916)
 Brown, Mary Jane (1917–1997)
 Brown, Melanie (1975—)
 Brown, Minniejean (1942—)
 Brown, Molly (1867–1932)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Brown, Pamela (1917–1975)
 Brown, Rachel Fuller (1898–1980)
 Brown, Rita Mae (1944—)
 Brown, Rosel George (1926–1967)
 Brown, Rosellen (1939—)
 Brown, Rosemary (1916–2001)
 Brown, Rosemary (1930—)
 Brown, Ruth (1928—)
 Brown, Tina (1953—)
 Brown, Trisha (1936—)
 Brown, Vanessa (1928–1999)
 Brown, Vera Scantlebury (1889–1946)
 Brown, Vida (1922—)
 Brown, Virginia Mae (1923–1991)
 Brownbill, Kay
 Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
 Browne, Coral (1913–1991)
 Browne, Harriet Louisa (1829–1906)
 Browne, Helen Edith (1911–1987)
 Browne, Irene (1896–1965)
 Browne, Kathleen Anne (b. 1878)
 Browne, Leslie (1958—)
 Browne, Marjorie (1910–1990)
 Browne, Mary K. (1891–1971)
 Browne, Rosalind Bengelsdorf (1916–1979)
 Browne, Sidney Jane (1850–1941)
 Browner, Carol M. (1956—)
 Browning, Angela (1946—)
 Brown-Miller, Lisa (1966—)
 Brownscombe, Jennie Augusta (1850–1936)
 Brownson, Josephine (1880–1942)
 Brownstein, Carrie (1974—)
 Broxon, Mildred Downey (1944—)
 Bruce, Betty (1920–1974)
 Bruce, Catherine Wolfe (1816–1900)
 Bruce, Ethel (1879–1967)
 Bruce, Kate (1858–1946)
 Bruce, Mary Grant (1878–1958)
 Bruce, Tonie Edgar (1892–1966)
 Bruce, Virginia (1910–1982)
 Bruce, Wendy (1973—)
 Brück, Christa-Anita (1899—?)
 Brückner, Christine (1921–1996)
 Brues, Alice (1913—)
 Bruggen, Carry van (1881–1932)
 Brughla, Caitlin (1879–1959)
 Bruha, Antonia (1915—)
 Brühne, Vera (1910—)
 Brüll, Ilse (1925–1942)
 Brunauer, Esther C. (1901–1959)
 Brundage, Jennifer (1973—)
 Brune, Adrienne (b. 1892)
 Brune, Gabrielle (b. 1912)
 Brunet, Caroline (1969—)
 Brunet, Marta (1897–1967)
 Brunet, Roberta (1965—)
 Brüning, Elfriede (1910—)
 Brunner, Josefina (1909–1943)
 Brunner, Melitta (1907—)
 Brunner, Ursula (1941—)
 Bruno, Gioia Carmen (1965—)
 Brunschvicg, Cécile (1877–1946)
 Brunswick, Ruth Mack (1897–1946)
 Bruntland, Gro Harlem (1939—)
 Brunton, Dorothy (1893–1977)
 Brusnikina, Olga (1978—)
 Brusselmans, Anne (c. 1905—)
 Brustein, Norma (c. 1929–1979)
 Brutsaert, Elke (1968—)
 Bryan, Anna E. (1858–1901)
 Bryan, Jane (1918—)
 Bryan, Mary Edwards (1838–1913)
 Bryant, Alice Gertrude (c. 1862–1942)
 Bryant, Bonnie (1943—)
 Bryant, Charlotte (c. 1902–1936)
 Bryant, Deborah (c. 1946—)
 Bryant, Dorothy (1930—)
 Bryant, Felice (1925–2003)
 Bryant, Hazel (1939–1983)
 Bryant, Lane (1879–1951)
 Bryant, Louise (1885–1936)
 Bryant, Millicent (1878–1927)
 Bryant, Rosalyn (1956—)
 Bryant, Sophie (1850–1922)
 Bryceland, Yvonne (1926–1992)
 Bryk, Rut (1916–1999)
 Bryn, Alexia (1889–1983)
 Bryner, Vera (d. 1967)
 Bryson, Bernarda (1903–2004)
 Brystygierowa, Julia (1902–1980)
 Bryunina, Mira (1951—)
 Bryzgina, Olga (1963—)
 Buber-Neumann, Margarete (1901–1989)
 Buble, Esther (1921–1998)
 Buchan, Anna (1878–1948)
 Buchanan, Dorothy (1899–1985)
 Buchanan, Isobel Wilson (1954—)
 Buchanan, Margaret (1864–1940)
 Buchanan, Vera Daerr (1902–1955)
 Buchner, Annemarie
 Buck, Carrie (d. 1983)
 Buck, Heather (1926—)
 Buck, Karen (1958—)
 Buck, Kitty (1907–2001)
 Buck, Linda B. (1947—)
 Buck, Pearl S. (1892–1973)
 Buckel, C. Annette (1833–1912)
 Buckland, Jessie Lillian (1878–1939)
 Buckman, Rosina (1881–1948)
 Bucur, Florida (1959—)
 Budapest, Z. (1940—)
 Budberg, Moura (1892–1974)
 Budd, Zola (1966—)
 Budke, Mary Anne (1953—)
 Budzynska-Tylicka, Justyna (1876–1936)
 Buehrmann, Elizabeth (1886–1954)
 Buell, Marjorie Henderson (1905–1993)
 Bueno, Maria (1939—)
 Buerger, Erna (1909–1958)
 Bufalino, Brenda (1937—)
 Bufanu, Valeria (1946—)
 Buford, Marilyn (1925–1990)
 Buffington, Adele (1900–1973)
 Buford-Bailey, Tonja (1970—)
 Bugarinovic, Melanija (1905–1986)
 Bugbee, Emma (1888–1981)
 Buggy, Regina (1959—)
 Buglisi, Jacquelyn (1951—)
 Bugrimova, Irina (1910–2001)
 Bühler, Charlotte (1893–1974)
 Buhr-Weigelt, Liane (1956—)
 Buitenvog, Kathalijne Maria (1970—)
 Bujdoso, Agota (1943—)
 Bujold, Geneviève (1942—)
 Bukharina, Galina (1945—)

- Bukovec, Brigita (1970—)
 Bularda-Homeghi, Olga (1958—)
 Bülbring, Edith (1903–1990)
 Bulbulia, Katharine (1943—)
 Buldakova, Lyudmila (1938—)
 Bulich, Vera Sergeevna (1898–1954)
 Buller, Annie (1896–1973)
 Bullett, Vicky (1967—)
 Bullin, Katharina (1959—)
 Bullowa, Emilie (1869–1942)
 Bullrich, Silvina (1915–1990)
 Bullwinkel, Vivian (1915–2000)
 Bulnes, Esmée (1900–1986)
 Bülow, Frieda von (1857–1909)
 Bulstrode, Emily Mary (1867–1959)
 Bulstrode, Jane Helena (1862–1946)
 Bumby, Grace (1937—)
 Bunatyants, Elen (1970—)
 Bunge de Gálvez, Delfina (1881–1952)
 Bunke, Tamara (1937–1967)
 Bunker, Carol Laise (1918–1991)
 Bunting, Mary Ingraham (1910–1998)
 Bunton, Emma (1976—)
 Bunzel, Ruth (1898–1990)
 Burani, Michélette (1882–1957)
 Burbidge, Margaret (1919—)
 Burchenal, Elizabeth (1876–1959)
 Burcica, Constanta (1971—)
 Burda, Lyubov (1953—)
 Burdekin, Katharine (1896–1963)
 Burdett-Coutts, Angela (1814–1906)
 Burdeyna, Nataliya (1974—)
 Buresova, Charlotte (1904–1984)
 Burfeindt, Betty (1945—)
 Burford, Anne Gorsuch (1942–2004)
 Burford, Barbara (1944—)
 Burger, Fritz
 Burger, Hildegard (1905–1943)
 Burgess, Annie (1969—)
 Burgess, Dorothy (1907–1961)
 Burgess, Georgina Jane (c. 1839–1904)
 Burgess, Renate (1910–1988)
 Burgess, Yvonne (1936—)
 Burgher, Michelle (1977—)
 Burgin, Annie Mona (1903–1985)
 Burgos Seguí, Carmen de (1867–1932)
 Burjan, Hildegard (1883–1933)
 Burka, Ellen Petra (1921—)
 Burka, Petra (1946—)
 Burka, Sylvia (1954—)
 Burkart, Claudia (1980—)
 Burkart, Erika (1922—)
 Burke, Barbara (1917—)
 Burke, Billie (1885–1970)
 Burke, Frances (c. 1921—)
 Burke, Georgia (1880–1986)
 Burke, Joan T. (1929—)
 Burke, Kathleen (1913–1980)
 Burke, Lynn (1943—)
 Burke, Patricia (1917–2003)
 Burke, Sarah (1982—)
 Burke, Selma Hortense (1900–1995)
 Burke, Yvonne Brathwaite (1932—)
 Burkholder, Mabel (1881–1973)
 Burler, Delphyné (1966—)
 Burlin, Natalie Curtis (1875–1921)
 Burmystrova, Ganna (1977—)
 Burn, Margaret Gordon (1825–1918)
 Burnand, Lily (1865–?)
 Burne, Nancy (1912–1954)
 Burnell, Jocelyn Bell (1943—)
 Burnett, Carol (1933—)
 Burnett, Frances Hodgson (1849–1924)
 Burnett, Hallie Southgate (1908–1991)
 Burnford, Sheila (1918–1984)
 Burnham, Viola (1930–2003)
 Burns, Lauren (1974—)
 Burns, Lindsay
 Burns, Louise (1949—)
 Burns, Lucy (1879–1966)
 Burns, Violet Alberta Jessie (1893–1972)
 Burnside, Cara-Beth (1968—)
 Buroschi, Hannelore (1947—)
 Burr, Leslie (1956—)
 Burr, Marilyn (1933—)
 Burrell, Daisy (b. 1893)
- Burridge, Pam (1965—)
 Burroughs, Margaret Taylor (1917—)
 Burroughs, Nannie Helen (c. 1878–1961)
 Burrows, Eva (1929—)
 Burrows-Fontaine, Evan (1898–1984)
 Bursac, Marija (1921–1943)
 Burstyn, Ellen (1932—)
 Burt, Laura (1872–1952)
 Burton, Beryl (1937–1996)
 Burton, Denise (1956—)
 Burton, Joan (1949—)
 Burton, Pearl (1904–1993)
 Burton, Sala (1925–1987)
 Burton, Virginia Lee (1909–1968)
 Buryakina, Olga (1958—)
 Busch, Mae (1891–1946)
 Busch, Sabine (1962—)
 Buschschulte, Anrije (1978—)
 Bush, Barbara (1924—)
 Bush, Dorothy V. (1916–1991)
 Bush, Frances Cleveland (d. 1967)
 Bush, Kate (1958—)
 Bush, Laura (1946—)
 Bush, Lesley (1947—)
 Bush, Noreen (1905–1977)
 Bush, Pauline (1886–1969)
 Bushfield, Vera Cahalan (1889–1976)
 Busley, Jessie (1869–1950)
 Bussman, Gabriele (1959—)
 Busta, Christine (1914–1987)
 Bustos, Crystl (1977—)
 Butala, Sharon (1940—)
 Butcher, Rosemary (1947—)
 Butcher, Susan (1954—)
 Bute, Mary Ellen (1906–1983)
 Buter, Yvonne (1959—)
 Butler, Eleanor (c. 1915–1997)
 Butler, Elizabeth Beardsley (c. 1885–1911)
 Butler, Elizabeth Thompson (1846–1933)
 Butler, Helen May (1867–1957)
 Butler, Ida (1868–1949)
 Butler, Josephine (1828–1906)
 Butler, Margaret Mary (1883–1947)
 Butler, Mother Marie Joseph (1860–1940)
 Butler, Octavia E. (1947—)
 Butler, Selena Sloan (1872–1964)
 Butler-Sloss, Elizabeth (1933—)
 Butsova, Hilda (1896–1976)
 Butt, Clara (1872–1936)
 Buttfeld, Nancy (1912—)
 Button, Isabel (1863–1921)
 Buttrose, Ita (1942—)
 Butts, Mary (1890–1937)
 Butuzova, Natalya (1954—)
 Butyrskaya, Maria (1972—)
 Buzonas, Gail Johnson (1954—)
 Buzunova, Natalya (1958—)
 Byars, Betsy (1928—)
 Byatt, A.S. (1936—)
 Bye, Karyn (1971—)
 Byers, Margaret (1832–1912)
 Byington, Spring (1886–1971)
 Bykova, Natalya (1958—)
 Bykova, Tamara (1958—)
 Bylund, Ingamay (1949—)
 Byon Kyung-Ja (1956—)
 Byrne, Jane (1934—)
 Byron, Beverly Butcher (1932—)
 Byron, Katharine Edgar (1903–1976)
 Byron, Kathleen (1922—)
 Byron, Kitty (c. 1879–?)
 Byron, Marion (1911–1985)
 Bystrova, Galina (1934—)
 Bögli, Lina (1858–1941)
 Caballé, Montserrat (1933—)
 Cabanillas, Nuria (1980—)
 Cabello de Carbonera, Mercedes (1845–1909)
 Cabete, Adelaida (1867–1935)
 Cable, Mildred (1878–1952)
 Cabot, Dolce Ann (1862–1943)
 Cabot, Susan (1927–1986)
 Cabrera, Lydia (1899–1991)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Cacchi, Paola (1945—)
 Caccialanza, Gisella (1914–1998)
 Cáceres, Esther de (1903–1971)
- Cachat, Beth (1951—)
 Cadbury, Dorothy Adlington (1892–1987)
 Cadbury, Geraldine Southall (1865–1941)
 Cadbury, Rachel (b. 1894)
 Cadden, Mamie (c. 1894–1959)
 Cadell, Jean (1884–1967)
 Cadilla de Martínez, Maria (1886–1951)
 Caduff, Sylvia (1937—)
 Cady, H. Emilie (1848–1941)
 Caesar, Doris Porter (1892–1971)
 Caffyn, Kathleen (1853–1926)
 Cagney, Frances (1901–1994)
 Cagney, Jeanne (1919–1984)
 Cahán, Cora (1940—)
 Cahill, Lily (1885–1955)
 Cahill, Mabel E. (1863–?)
 Cahill, Marie (1870–1933)
 Cahun, Claude (1894–1954)
 Cai Chang (1900–1990)
 Cai Huijue
 Caillaux, Henriette (?–1943)
 Caird, Maureen (1951—)
 Caird, Mona Alison (1858–1932)
 Cajal, Rosa María (1920—)
 Calamai, Clara (1915–1998)
 Caldeira, Hilma (1972—)
 Calder, Liz (1938—)
 Calderón, Sila M. (1942—)
 Calderon Diaz, Rosir (1984—)
 Calderone, Mary Steichen (1904–1998)
 Calderon Martinez, Mercedes (1965—)
 Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
 Caldwell, Anne (1876–1936)
 Caldwell, Marianne (1866–1933)
 Caldwell, Mary Gwendolin (1863–1909)
 Caldwell, Sarah (1924–2006)
 Caldwell, Taylor (1900–1985)
 Caldwell, Zoë (1933—)
 Calhoun, Alice (1900–1966)
 Calhoun, Marge (fl. 1950s)
 Calisher, Hortense (b. 1911)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Callaghan, Audrey (1915–2005)
 Callas, Maria (1923–1977)
 Callen, Maude (1899–1990)
 Callender, Beverley (1956—)
 Callender, Marie (1907–1995)
 Callender, Sheila (1914–2004)
 Callens, Els (1970—)
 Calligaris, Novella (1954—)
 Callil, Carmen (1938—)
 Callison, Carole Jo (1938—)
 Calloway, Blanche (1902–1973)
 Callwood, June (1924—)
 Calthrop, Gladys E. (1894–1980)
 Calton, Patsy (1948–2005)
 Calub, Dyana (1975—)
 Calvé, Emma (1858–1942)
 Calvert, Catherine (1890–1971)
 Calvert, Lilian (1909–2000)
 Calvert, Mrs. Charles (1837–1921)
 Calvert, Patricia (1906–1978)
 Calvert, Phyllis (1915–2002)
 Calvert, Corinne (1921–2001)
 Calvo de Aguilar, Isabel (1916—)
 Calypso Rose (1940—)
 Calzada, Alba (1945—)
 Cam, Helen M. (1885–1968)
 Cama, Bhikaiji (1861–1936)
 Camber, Irene (1926—)
 Cambridge, Ada (1844–1926)
 Cameron, Agnes Deans (1863–1912)
 Cameron, Donaldina (1869–1968)
 Cameron, Dorothy (d. 1958)
 Cameron, Eleanor (1912–1996)
 Cameron, Hilda (b. 1912)
 Cameron, Julia (c. 1947—)
 Cameron, Kate (1874–1965)
 Cameron, Michelle (1962—)
 Cameron, Robina Thomson (1892–1971)
 Cameron, Violet (1862–1919)
 Cammermeyer, Margarethe (1942—)
 Campanelli, Pauline (1943–2001)
 Campbell, Anne (1940—)
 Campbell, Beatrice (1922–1979)
 Campbell, Cassie (1973—)

- Campbell, Charlotte C. (1914–1993)
 Campbell, Edith (d. 1945)
 Campbell, Grace MacLennan (1895–1963)
 Campbell, Helen Stuart (1839–1918)
 Campbell, Jeannette (1916–2003)
 Campbell, Judy (1916–2004)
 Campbell, Juliet (1970—)
 Campbell, Kate (1899–1986)
 Campbell, Kim (1947—)
 Campbell, Lady Colin (1857–1911)
 Campbell, Lady Colin (1949—)
 Campbell, Lady Jeanne (1928—)
 Campbell, Laurel (1902–1971)
 Campbell, Louise (1911–1997)
 Campbell, Maria (1940—)
 Campbell, Mary (1877–1954)
 Campbell, Mary Katherine (1905–1990)
 Campbell, Maude B. (c. 1908–?)
 Campbell, Meg (1937—)
 Campbell, Mrs. Patrick (1865–1940)
 Campbell, Naomi (1970—)
 Campbell, Persia (1898–1974)
 Campbell, Stella Tanner (b. 1886)
 Campbell, Veronica (1982—)
 Campbell, Violet (1892–1970)
 Campion, Jane (1954—)
 Camplin, Alisa (1974—)
 Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972)
 Camps, Miriam (1916–1994)
 Canal, Marguerite (1890–1978)
 Canale, Gianna Maria (1927—)
 Canary, Christa (1962—)
 Candy, Alice (1888–1977)
 Canfield, Ella Jean (1918—)
 Canins, Maria (1949—)
 Cannary, Martha Jane (1852–1903)
 Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
 Cannon, Dyan (1937—)
 Cannon, Ida (1877–1960)
 Cano, María (1887–1967)
 Canova, Judy (1916–1983)
 Cansino, Elisa (b. 1895)
 Canter-Lund, Hilda M. (1922—)
 Canto, Estela (1919–1994)
 Cantrell, Lana (1943—)
 Canty, Mary Agnes (1879–1950)
 Cao Mianying
 Capécia, Mayotte (1928–1953)
 Capellmann, Nadine (1965—)
 Capers, Virginia (1925–2004)
 Caperton, Harriette (c. 1913—)
 Capes, Lee (1961—)
 Capes, Michelle (1966—)
 Capmany Farnes, María Aurèlia (1918—)
 Caponi, Donna (1945—)
 Cappiello, Rosa (1942—)
 Capps, Lois (1938—)
 Capriati, Jennifer (1976—)
 Caprice, June (1899–1936)
 Capucine (1931–1990)
 Carabella, Flora (1926–1999)
 Carabillo, Toni (1926–1997)
 Caradus, Elizabeth (1832–1912)
 Caramagno, Denise (1961—)
 Caraway, Hattie Wyatt (1878–1950)
 Carbon, Sally (1967—)
 Cardale, Effie (1873–1960)
 Cardell-Oliver, Florence (1876–1965)
 Carden, Joan (1937—)
 Cárdenas, Nancy (1934–1994)
 Cardinal, Marie (1929–2001)
 Cardinale, Claudia (1939—)
 Cardus, Ana (1943—)
 Carère, Christine (1930—)
 Carew, Edith Mary (1868–?)
 Carew, Mary (1913–2002)
 Carew, Ora (1893–1955)
 Carey, Eva (fl. 1921)
 Carey, Ida Harriet (1891–1982)
 Carey, Mariah (1970—)
 Carey, Miriam E. (1858–1937)
 Carey, Olive (1864–1988)
 Carey, Rosa Nouchette (1840–1909)
 Carhart, Georgiana (d. 1959)
 Carles, Emilie (1900–1979)
 Carleton, Claire (1913–1979)
 Carlier, Madeleine (c. 1876–?)
 Carlin, Cynthia (d. 1973)
 Carline, Nancy (1909–2004)
 Carlisle, Alexandra (1886–1936)
 Carlisle, Belinda (1958—)
 Carlisle, Kitty (b. 1910)
 Carlisle, Mary (b. 1912)
 Carlotti, Marie-Arlette (1952—)
 Carlsen, Agnete (1971—)
 Carlson, Carolyn (1943—)
 Carlson, Gretchen (c. 1966—)
 Carlson, Violet (d. 1997)
 Carlstedt, Lily (1926—)
 Carmen, Jewel (1897–1984)
 Carmichael, Amy (1867–1971)
 Carmona, Adriana (1972—)
 Carnachan, Blanche Eleanor (1871–1954)
 Carne, Judy (1939—)
 Carnegie, Caroline (1934—)
 Carnegie, Hattie (1886–1956)
 Carnegie, Louise Whitfield (1857–1946)
 Carnegie, Maud (1893–1945)
 Carner, JoAnne (1939—)
 Carnes, Kim (1945—)
 Carney, Kate (1870–1950)
 Carney, Winifred (1887–1943)
 Caro, Margaret (1848–1938)
 Caro, Pauline (1835–1901)
 Carol, Martine (1922–1967)
 Carol, Sue (1906–1982)
 Caroline Matilda of Denmark (1912–1995)
 Caroline Matilda of Schleswig-Holstein (1860–1932)
 Caroline of Monaco (1957—)
 Caroline of Saxony (1833–1907)
 Caron, Christine (1948—)
 Caron, Leslie (1931—)
 Caron, Margaret Pettibone (b. around 1904)
 Carosio, Margherita (1908–2005)
 Carothers, E. Eleanor (1882–1957)
 Carpadios, Marissa (1977—)
 Carpenter, Constance (1904–1992)
 Carpenter, Iris (b. 1906)
 Carpenter, Karen (1950–1983)
 Carpenter, Marion (1920–2002)
 Carpenter, Mary Chapin (1958—)
 Carpenter, Maud (d. 1967)
 Carpenter, Thelma (1922–1997)
 Carpenter-Phinney, Connie (1957—)
 Carpinteri, Laura (b. 1910)
 Carr, Ann (1958—)
 Carr, Catherine (1954—)
 Carr, Emily (1871–1945)
 Carr, Emma Perry (1880–1972)
 Carr, Mary (1874–1973)
 Carr, Vikki (1941—)
 Carran, Catherine (1842–1935)
 Carranza, María Mercedes (1945–2003)
 Carr-Boyd, Ann (1938—)
 Carr-Cook, Madge (1856–1933)
 Carré, Mathilde (1908–c. 1970)
 Carrel, Dany (1935—)
 Carreño, Teresa (1853–1917)
 Carrigan, Sara (1980—)
 Carrighar, Sally (1898–1985)
 Carrilho, Maria (1943—)
 Carrillo de la Paz, Nancy (1986—)
 Carrington, Dora (1893–1932)
 Carrington, Ethel (1889–1962)
 Carrington, Joanna (1931–2003)
 Carrington, Leonora (1917—)
 Carroll, Dee (1925–1980)
 Carroll, Diahann (1935—)
 Carroll, Gladys Hasty (1904–1999)
 Carroll, Henri Materoa (1852/56?–1930)
 Carroll, Madeleine (1906–1987)
 Carroll, Nancy (1903–1965)
 Carroll, Vinnette (1922–2002)
 Carruthers, Kitty (1962—)
 Carse, Matilda Bradley (1835–1917)
 Carson, Gladys (b. 1903)
 Carson, Joan (1935—)
 Carson, Julia (1938—)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Carson, Violet (1898–1983)
 Carstensen-Nathansen, Fritze (1925—)
 Carswell, Catherine (1879–1946)
 Carte, Bridget D'Oyly (1908–1985)
 Carten, Audrey (b. 1900)
 Carter, Amy (1967—)
 Carter, Angela (1940–1992)
 Carter, Anita (1933–1999)
 Carter, Ann Shaw (1922—)
 Carter, Betty (1929–1998)
 Carter, Carlene (1955—)
 Carter, Eunice Hunton (1899–1970)
 Carter, Helen (1927–1998)
 Carter, Helena (1923–2000)
 Carter, Janis (1913–1994)
 Carter, Jeanette (1923–2006)
 Carter, Maybelle (1909–1978)
 Carter, Mrs. Leslie (1862–1937)
 Carter, Nell (1894–1965)
 Carter, Nell (1948–2003)
 Carter, Rosalynn (1927—)
 Carter, Sarah (1898–1979)
 Carter, Una Isabel (1890–1954)
 Cartier, Diana (1939—)
 Cartland, Barbara (1901–2000)
 Cartlidge, Katrin (1961–2002)
 Carton, Pauline (1884–1974)
 Cartwright, Julia (1851–1924)
 Cartwright, Mary L. (1900–1998)
 Cartwright, Peggy (1912–2001)
 Carus, Emma (1879–1927)
 Carus-Wilson, Eleanor Mary (1897–1977)
 Carvajal, María Isabel (1888–1949)
 Carvajal Rivera, Magaly Esther (1968—)
 Carvalho, Dinora de (1905—)
 Carvalho, Maria Judite de (1921–1998)
 Carven (b. 1909)
 Carver, Kathryn (1899–1947)
 Carver, Louise (1869–1956)
 Carver, Lynn (1909–1955)
 Carver, Tina (c. 1923–1982)
 Carver-Dias, Claire (1977—)
 Cary, Annie Louise (1841–1921)
 Cary, Elisabeth Luther (1867–1936)
 Casadesus, Gaby (1901–1999)
 Casagrande, Anna (1958—)
 Casals, Rosemary (1948—)
 Casanova, Danielle (1909–1943)
 Casares, Maria (1922–1996)
 Casaretto, Caroline (1978—)
 Case, Adelaide (1887–1948)
 Caselotti, Adriana (1916–1997)
 Casely-Hayford, Adelaide (1868–1960)
 Casely-Hayford, Gladys (1904–1950)
 Casey, Maie (1892–1983)
 Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
 Cash, June Carter (1929–2003)
 Cash, Kellye (c. 1965—)
 Cash, Rosalind (1938–1995)
 Cash, Rosanne (1955—)
 Cash, Swin (1979—)
 Cashin, Bonnie (1915–2000)
 Cashman, Karen
 Cashman, Mel (1891–1979)
 Cashman, Nellie (1844–1925)
 Caslaru, Beatrice (1975—)
 Caslavská, Vera (1942—)
 Cason, Barbara (1928–1990)
 Caspary, Vera (1899–1987)
 Cass, Peggy (1924–1999)
 Cassab, Judy (1920—)
 Cassatt, Mary (1844–1926)
 Cassian, Nina (1924—)
 Cassidy, Eileen (1932–1995)
 Cassidy, Sheila (1937—)
 Cassie, Alice Mary (1887–1963)
 Cassie Cooper, Vivienne (1926—)
 Casson, Ann (1915–1990)
 Casson, Margaret MacDonald (1913–1999)
 Casson, Mary (b. 1914)
 Castellanos, Rosario (1925–1974)
 Castenschild, Thora (1882–1979)
 Castle, Amy (1880–?)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Castle, Irene (c. 1893–1969)
 Castle, Naomi (1974—)
 Castle, Peggine (1926–1973)
 Castles, Amy (1880–1951)
 Castro, Fernanda de (1900–1994)

- Castro Alves, Diná Silveira de (1911–1983)
 Castroviejo, Concha (1915–1995)
 Caswell, Maude (c. 1880–?)
 Catchings, Tamika (1979—)
 Cather, Willa (1873–1947)
 Catherwood, Ethel (1910–1987)
 Catherwood, Mary Hartwell (1847–1902)
 Catlett, Elizabeth (b. 1915)
 Cato, Nancy (1917–2000)
 Caton-Thompson, Gertrude (1888–1985)
 Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
 Catterson, Pat (1946—)
 Catuna, Anuta (1968—)
 Cauer, Minna (1841–1922)
 Caulfield, Joan (1922–1921)
 Caulkins, Tracy (1963—)
 Caullery, Isabelle (1955—)
 Cauquil, Chantal (1949—)
 Cavagnoud, Regine (1970–2001)
 Cavaliere, Lina (1874–1944)
 Cavallazzi, Malvina (c. 1852–1924)
 Cavalleri, Silvia (1972—)
 Cavani, Liliana (1933—)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Cavendish, Lucy Caroline (1841–1925)
 Cayley, Shirley (1932—)
 Cayetana Fitz-James Stuart y Silva, Maria del Rosario (1926—)
 Cayvan, Georgia (1857–1906)
 Ceausescu, Elena (1916–1989)
 Cebotari, Maria (1910–1949)
 Ceccarelli, Daniela (1975—)
 Cecchi D'Amico, Suso (1914—)
 Cecil, Sylvia (1906–1983)
 Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1886–1954)
 Cederna, Camilla (1921–1997)
 Cederqvist, Jane (1945—)
 Cederschiöld, Charlotte (1944—)
 Celli, Faith (1888–1942)
 Centeno, Yvette (1940—)
 Ceplak, Jolanda (1976—)
 Cequeira Morterero, Carmen (1958—)
 Cermakova, Jirina (1944—)
 Cerri, Cecilie (1872–1931)
 Cerrito, Fanny (1817–1909)
 Cervera, Luisa (1964—)
 César, Ana Cristina (1952–1983)
 Cesari, Welleda (1920—)
 Cha, Theresa Hak Kyung (1951–1982)
 Chabot, Maria (1913–2001)
 Chabrilan, Cécile de (1824–1909)
 Chace, Marian (1896–1970)
 Chacel, Rosa (1898–1994)
 Chachkova, Lioubov (1977—)
 Chacón, Dulce (1954–2003)
 Chacón Nardi, Rafaela (1926–2001)
 Chadimova, Alena (1931—)
 Chadwick, Cassie L. (1859–1907)
 Chadwick, Florence (1918–1995)
 Chadwick, Helen (1953–1996)
 Chadwick, Helene (1897–1940)
 Chaffee, Suzy (1946—)
 Chai, Ling (1966—)
 Chaibi, Aicha
 Chaikina, Liza (d. 1941)
 Cha Jae-Kyung (1971—)
 Chalker, Lynda (1942—)
 Chalmers, Angela (1963—)
 Chamberlain, Ann Marie (1935—)
 Chamberlain, Lindy (1948—)
 Chambers, Anne Cox (1919—)
 Chambers, Dorothea Lambert (1878–1960)
 Chambers, Norah (1905–1989)
 Chamie, Tatiana (d. 1953)
 Chaminade, Cécile (1857–1944)
 Chamorro, Violeta (1929—)
 Champagne, Andrée (1939—)
 Champion, Marge (1919—)
 Champlin, Jane (1917–1943)
 Chan, Erin (1979—)
 Chancellor, Joyce (1906—)
 Chand, Meira (1942—)
 Chandler, Dorothy Buffum (1901–1997)
 Chandler, Helen (1906–1965)
 Chandler, Janet (1915–1994)
 Chandler, Jennifer (1959—)
 Chandler, Michelle
 Chanel, Coco (1883–1971)
 Chaney, Frances (1915–2004)
 Chang, Diana (1934—)
 Chang, Eileen (1920–1995)
 Chang, Iris (1968–2004)
 Chang Eun-Jung (1970—)
 Chang Hee-Sook (1955—)
 Channing, Carol (1921—)
 Channing, Stockard (1944—)
 Chao Na
 Chapelle, Dickey (1919–1972)
 Chapin, Anne Morrison (1892–1967)
 Chapin, Augusta (1836–1905)
 Chaplin, Geraldine (1944—)
 Chaplin, Lita Grey (1908–1995)
 Chaplin, Oona O'Neill (1925–1991)
 Chapman, Edythe (1863–1948)
 Chapman, Marguerite (1918–1999)
 Chapman, Marilyn (1962—)
 Chapman, Pansy (1892–1973)
 Chapman, Susan (1962—)
 Chapman, Sylvia (1896–1995)
 Chapman, Tracy (1964—)
 Chapman, Vera (1898–1996)
 Chapman, Yvonne (1940—)
 Chardonnet, Michele (1956—)
 Chard-Williams, Ada (c. 1876–1900)
 Charest, Isabelle (1971—)
 Charisse, Calliope (c. 1880–1946)
 Charisse, Cyd (1921—)
 Charles, Daedra (1969—)
 Charles, Eugenia (1919–2005)
 Charles, Lallie (1869–1919)
 Charles, Suzette (1963—)
 Charleson, Mary (1890–1961)
 Charlotte (1896–1985)
 Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen (1860–1919)
 Charnas, Suzy McKee (1939—)
 Charrat, Janine (1924—)
 Charteris, Catherine Morice (1835–1918)
 Charteris, Violet (1888–1971)
 Chartrand, Isabelle (1978—)
 Chartroule, Marie-Amélie (1848–1912)
 Charvatova, Olga (1962—)
 Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
 Chase, Alison Becker (c. 1948—)
 Chase, Arline (1900–1926)
 Chase, Barrie (1933—)
 Chase, Edna Woolman (1877–1957)
 Chase, Elizabeth (1950—)
 Chase, Ilka (1905–1978)
 Chase, Lucia (1897–1986)
 Chase, Martha (1927–2003)
 Chase, Mary Coyle (1907–1981)
 Chase, Mary Ellen (1887–1973)
 Chase, Pauline (1885–1962)
 Chasen, Maude (1904–2001)
 Chase-Riboud, Barbara (1936—)
 Chast, Roz (1954—)
 Chastain, Brandi (1968—)
 Chatterton, Ruth (1893–1961)
 Chattopadhyaya, Kamaladevi (1903–1988)
 Chatwin, Margaret (c. 1881–1937)
 Chatzioannou, Ioanna (1973—)
 Chauncy, Nan (1900–1970)
 Chausson, Anne-Caroline (1977—)
 Chauvet, Marie (1916–1973)
 Chauvin, Jeanne (1862–1926)
 Chauviré, Yvette (1917—)
 Chavez-Thompson, Linda (1944—)
 Chawaf, Chantal (1943—)
 Chawla, Kalpana (1961–2003)
 Chebukina, Yelena (1965—)
 Chedid, André (1921—)
 Cheeseborough, Chandra (1959—)
 Cheeseman, Clara (1852–1943)
 Cheeseman, Gwen (1951—)
 Cheeseman, Sylvia (1929—)
 Cheesman, Lucy Evelyn (1881–1969)
 Chelgren, Pamela (c. 1949—)
 Chemis, Annie (1862–1939)
 Chen, Joan (1961—)
 Chen, Joyce (1918–1994)
 Chen, Lu (1976—)
 Chen, Si-Lan (1909—)
 Chenal-Minuzzo, Giuliana (1931—)
 Chenchik, Taisiya (1936—)
 Chen Cuiting (1971—)
 Cheney, Dorothy Bundy (1916—)
 Cheney, Ednah Dow (1824–1904)
 Cheney, Leona Pressler (1904–1982)
 Cheney, Lynne (1941—)
 Chen Hong (1968—)
 Chen Hong
 Chen Jieru (fl. 1920)
 Chen Jing (1968—)
 Chen Jing (1975—)
 Chen Jingrong (1917–1989)
 Chen Li Ju (1981—)
 Chen Muhua (c. 1940—)
 Chennault, Anna (1923—)
 Chenoweth, Helen (1938—)
 Chen Ruiqing (1932—)
 Chen Ruoxi (1938—)
 Chen Shih Hsin (1978—)
 Chen Tiejun (1904–1928)
 Chen Xiaomin (1977—)
 Chen Yan (1981—)
 Chen Yanqing (1979—)
 Chen Yongyan (1962—)
 Chen Yuefang (1963—)
 Chen Yueling (1968—)
 Chen Yufeng
 Chen Zhen (1963—)
 Chen Zhong (1982—)
 Chen Zihe (1968—)
 Chen Zongying (1902–2003)
 Chepchumba, Joyce (1970—)
 Chepeleva, Anna (1984—)
 Cher (1946—)
 Cheremisina, Nina (1946—)
 Cherevatova, Olena (1970—)
 Cherkasova, Marina
 Cherkasova, Valentina (1958—)
 Chernyshova, Lyudmila (1952—)
 Chernyshova, Nadezhda (1951—)
 Cherrill, Virginia (1908–1996)
 Cherrington, Te Paea (c. 1877–1937)
 Cherry, Addie (c. 1859–1942)
 Cherry, Effic (d. 1944)
 Cherry, Frances (1937—)
 Cherry, Helen (1915–2001)
 Cherry, Neneh (1963—)
 Cherryl, C.J. (1942—)
 Chervinskaya, Lidiya Davydovna (1907–1988)
 Cheryazova, Lina (1968—)
 Chesimard, Joanne (1948—)
 Chesler, Phyllis (1940—)
 Chester, Betty (1895–1943)
 Cheung, Katherine (1904–2003)
 Chevalier, Caroline (c. 1832–1917)
 Chevenix, Helen (1886–1963)
 Chevigné, Laure de (1860–1936)
 Chewikar, Princess (1876–1947)
 Chiang, Faina (1916–2004)
 Chiappa, Imelda (1966—)
 Chiaureli, Sofiko (1937—)
 Chiba, Ginko (1938—)
 Chibesakunda, Lombe Phyllis (1944—)
 Chicago, Judy (1939—)
 Chichibu Setsuko (1909–1995)
 Chick, Harriette (1875–1977)
 Chick, Sandra (1947—)
 Chiepe, Gaositwe (c. 1924—)
 Chiesa, Laura (1971—)
 Chifley, Elizabeth (1886–1962)
 Chilcott, Susan (1963–2003)
 Child, Joan (1921—)
 Child, Julia (1912–2004)
 Childers, Naomi (1892–1964)
 Childress, Alice (1916–1994)
 Childs, Lucinda (1940—)
 Chilver, Sally (1914—)
 Chin, Tsai (1937—)
 Ching, Laura Blears (c. 1951—)
 Chinn, May Edward (1896–1980)
 Chirac, Bernadette (1933—)
 Chiriaeff, Ludmilla (1924–1996)
 Chirwa, Vera (1933—)
 Chisholm, Janet (1929–2004)
 Chisholm, Linda (1957—)

- Chisholm, Melanic (1974—)
 Chisholm, Shirley (1924–2005)
 Chi Shu-Ju (c. 1983—)
 Chitnis, Leela (1909–2003)
 Chitty, Letitia (1897–1982)
 Chiumina, Olga Nikolaevna (1865–1909)
 Chivás, Silvia (1954—)
 Chizhova, Nadezhda (1945—)
 Chladek, Dana (1963—)
 Chmielnicka, Lidia (1939—)
 Choate, Mrs. Allison (b. 1910)
 Choate, Pearl (1907–1983)
 Cho Eun-Hee (1972—)
 Cho Eun-Jung
 Choi, Sook Nyul (1937—)
 Choi Aei-Young (1959—)
 Choi Choon-Ok (1965—)
 Choi Eun-Kyung (1984—)
 Choi Eun-Kyung
 Choi Im-Jeong (1981—)
 Choi Kyung-Hee (1966—)
 Choi Min-Kyung
 Choi Mi-Soon
 Chojnowska-Liskiewicz, Krystyna (1937—)
 Cho Ki-Hyang (1963—)
 Cholmondeley, Mary (1859–1925)
 Cho Min-Sun
 Choms, Wladyslawa Laryssa (1891–1966)
 Chona, Maria (1845–1936)
 Chopin, Kate (1850–1904)
 Chopra, Joyce (1938—)
 Choquet-Bruhat, Yvonne (1923—)
 Chotek, Sophie (1868–1914)
 Chouteau, Yvonne (1929—)
 Chow, Amy (1978—)
 Chow, Tina (1950–1992)
 Chowdhury, Eulie (1923—)
 Choy, Elizabeth (b. 1910)
 Cho Youn-Jeong (1969—)
 Chrétien, Aline (1936—)
 Christaller, Helene (1872–1953)
 Christensen, Inger (1935—)
 Christian, Linda (1923—)
 Christian, Meg (1946—)
 Christians, Mady (1900–1951)
 Christie, Agatha (1890–1976)
 Christie, Dorothy (b. 1896)
 Christie, Julie (1941—)
 Christie, Susan (c. 1969—)
 Christina Bernadotte (b. 1943)
 Christine, Virginia (1920–1996)
 Christine of Hesse-Cassel (1933—)
 Christman, Elisabeth (1881–1975)
 Christodoulou, Evangelia
 Christoffersen, Birte (1924—)
 Christofi, Styllou (c. 1900–1954)
 Christopher, Patricia (c. 1934—)
 Christy, Barrett (1971—)
 Christy, June (1925–1990)
 Chryssa (1933—)
 Chyrenko, Olga
 Chu, Julie (1982—)
 Chudina, Alexandra (1923–1990)
 Chugtai, Ismat (1915–1991)
 Chukanova, Olga (1980—)
 Chukovskaya, Lidiya (1907–1996)
 Chulabhorn, Princess (1957—)
 Chung, Connie (1946—)
 Chung, Kyung-Wha (1948—)
 Chung, Myung-wha (1944—)
 Chung Eun-Kyung (1965—)
 Chung Sang-Hyun (1963—)
 Chung So-Young (1967—)
 Chunikhovskaya, Irina (1968—)
 Chun Lee-Kyung (c. 1976—)
 Church, Ellen (c. 1905–1965)
 Church, Esmé (1893–1972)
 Church, Marguerite Stitt (1892–1990)
 Churchill, Caryl (1938—)
 Churchill, Clementine (1885–1977)
 Churchill, Diana (1913–1994)
 Churchill, Diana Spencer (1909–1963)
 Churchill, Jennie Jerome (1854–1921)
 Churchill, Marguerite (1909–2000)
 Churchill, Mary (1922—)
 Churchill, May (1876–1929)
 Churchill, Sarah (1914–1982)
 Churilova, L.A. (1875–1937)
 Chusovitina, Oksana (1975—)
 Chute, B.J. (1913–1987)
 Chute, Carolyn (1947—)
 Chure, Marchette (1909–1994)
 Chytilova, Vera (1929—)
 Cialente, Fausta (1898–1994)
 Ciano, Edda (1910–1995)
 Ciccolina (1951—)
 Cicierska, Margaret
 Cicot, Christine (1964—)
 Ciepły-Wieczorkowna, Teresa (1937—)
 Cigna, Gina (1900–2001)
 Cilento, Diane (1933—)
 Cilento, Phyllis (1894–1957)
 Çiller, Tansu (1946—)
 Cintrón, Conchita (1922—)
 Cioncan, Maria (1977—)
 Cisneros, Eleonora de (1878–1934)
 Cisneros, Evelyn (1958—)
 Cisneros, Sandra (1954—)
 Cisse, Jeanne-Martin (1926—)
 Cistjakova, Galina (1962—)
 Cixi (1835–1908)
 Cixous, Hélène (1938—)
 Claffin, Tennessee (1846–1923)
 Claiborne, Liz (1929—)
 Claire, Helen (1911–1974)
 Claire, Ina (1892–1985)
 Clappitt, Amy (1920–1994)
 Clapham, Diana (1957—)
 Clapp, Cornelia Maria (1849–1934)
 Clapp, Louise (1819–1906)
 Clapp, Margaret (1910–1974)
 Clare, Mary (1894–1970)
 Clark, Barbara Lynne (1958—)
 Clark, Catherine Anthony (1892–1977)
 Clark, Cheryl (1950—)
 Clark, Cora Maris (1885–1967)
 Clark, Eleanor (1913–1996)
 Clark, Eugenie (1922—)
 Clark, Georgia Neese (1900–1995)
 Clark, Helen (1954—)
 Clark, Helen Elizabeth (1950—)
 Clark, Hilda (1881–1955)
 Clark, Joan (1934—)
 Clark, Karen (1972—)
 Clark, Kate Emma (1847–1926)
 Clark, Kelly (1983—)
 Clark, Laurel (1961–2003)
 Clark, Lesley Ann (1948—)
 Clark, Liddy (1953—)
 Clark, Lynda (1949—)
 Clark, Mamó (1914–1986)
 Clark, Marguerite (1883–1940)
 Clark, Marjorie (b. 1909)
 Clark, Mary Ellen (1962—)
 Clark, Mary Higgins (1929—)
 Clark, Mattie Moss (1925–1994)
 Clark, Nancy Talbot (1825–1901)
 Clark, Peggy (c. 1916–1996)
 Clark, Petula (1932—)
 Clark, Sally (1958—)
 Clark, Septima Poinsette (1898–1987)
 Clarke, Betty Ross (1896–1947)
 Clarke, Edith (1883–1959)
 Clarke, Eldece (1965—)
 Clarke, Gillian (1937—)
 Clarke, Grace Julian (1865–1938)
 Clarke, Helen (c. 1897–?)
 Clarke, Helen Archibald (1860–1926)
 Clarke, Julia (d. 1912)
 Clarke, Kathleen (1878–1972)
 Clarke, Mae (1907–1992)
 Clarke, Martha (1944—)
 Clarke, Mary (1924—)
 Clarke, Mary Goulden (d. 1910)
 Clarke, Maura (1931—)
 Clarke, Patricia Hannah (1919—)
 Clarke, Rebecca (1886–1979)
 Clarke, Rebecca Sophia (1833–1906)
 Clarke, Sarah Jones (1840–1929)
 Clarke, Shirley (1925–1997)
 Clark Sisters (fl. 1940s)
 Claster, Nancy (1915–1997)
 Claudel, Camille (1864–1943)
 Claudel, Véronique (1966—)
 Claus, Hildrun (1939—)
 Clausen, Stefanie (1900–1981)
 Clauss-Szárvady, Wilhelmina (1834–1907)
 Claxton, Kate (1848–1924)
 Clay, Laura (1849–1941)
 Clay, Theresa (1911–1995)
 Clay, Virginia Tunstall (1825–1915)
 Clayburgh, Alma (d. 1958)
 Clayden, Pauline (1922—)
 Claypole, Edith Jane (1870–1915)
 Clayton, Barbara (1922—)
 Clayton, Bessie (c. 1878–1948)
 Clayton, Ethel (1882–1966)
 Clayton, Eva M. (1934—)
 Clayton, Jan (1917–1983)
 Clayton, Marguerite (1891–1968)
 Clayton, S. Lillian (1876–1930)
 Cleare, Ivy (1948—)
 Cleary, Beverly (1916—)
 Cleaves, Jessica (1948—)
 Cleaves, Margaret (1848–1917)
 Cleland, Tammy (1975—)
 Clément, Catherine (1939—)
 Clement, Elspeth (1956—)
 Clementine of Orleans (1817–1907)
 Clement-Scott, Margaret (fl. 19th c.)
 Clerke, Agnes Mary (1842–1907)
 Clerke, Ellen Mary (1840–1906)
 Cleveland, Frances Folsom (1864–1947)
 Cleveland, Ruth (1891–1904)
 Clidat, France (1932—)
 Cliff, Clarice (1899–1972)
 Cliff, Leslie (1955—)
 Cliff, Michelle (1946—)
 Cliff, Theresa (1978—)
 Clifford, Betsy (1953—)
 Clifford, Camille (1885–1970)
 Clifford, Kathleen (1887–1962)
 Clifford, Mrs. W.K. (1846–1929)
 Clifford, Ruth (1900–1998)
 Clift, Charmian (1923–1969)
 Clift, Martha (fl. 1930s)
 Clifton, Lucille (1936—)
 Clignet, Marion (1964—)
 Clijsters, Kim (1983—)
 Cline, Aleisha (1970—)
 Cline, Genevieve (1879–1959)
 Cline, Maggie (1857–1934)
 Cline, Patsy (1932–1963)
 Clinton, Chelsea (1980—)
 Clinton, Hillary Rodham (1947—)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Cloete, Hestrie (1978—)
 Clooney, Rosemary (1928–2002)
 Close, Glenn (1947—)
 Clotilde of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1846–1927)
 Cloutier, Suzanne (1927–2003)
 Clouzot, Vera (1921–1960)
 Clubb, Elizabeth (1922—)
 Clune, Deirdre (1959—)
 Cluysenaar, Anne (1936—)
 Clwyd, Ann (1937—)
 Clyde, June (1909–1987)
 Clymer, Eleanor (1906–2001)
 Coachman, Alice (1923—)
 Coad, Nellie (1883–1974)
 Coakes, Marion (1947—)
 Coates, Anne V. (1925—)
 Coates, Dorothy Love (1928–2002)
 Coates, Florence Nicholson (1850–1927)
 Coates, Gloria (1938—)
 Coatsworth, Elizabeth (1893–1986)
 Cobb, Jerrie (1931—)
 Cobb, Jewell Plummer (1924—)
 Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
 Cobbold, Hermione (1905–2004)
 Cobbs, Janet (1967—)
 Coberger, Annelise (1971—)
 Cobian, Miguélina (1941—)
 Cobos, Antonia (c. 1920—)
 Coburn, Doris (fl. 1970s)
 Coburn-Carroll, Cindy (fl. 1980s)
 Coca, Imogene (1909–2001)
 Cocca, Alice (1899–1970)

- Cochelea, Veronica (1965—)
 Cochran, Angela (1965—)
 Cochran, Barbara (1951—)
 Cochran, Jacqueline (1906–1980)
 Cochran, Linda (1953—)
 Cochran, Marilyn (1950—)
 Cockburn, Karen (1980—)
 Cockburn, Patricia (1914–1989)
 Cockerill, Kay (1964—)
 Codina, Iverna (1918—)
 Coe, Dawn (1960—)
 Coe, Sue (1951—)
 Coetzer, Amanda (1971—)
 Coffee, Lenore (1896–1984)
 Coffey, Ann (1946—)
 Coghlan Alberdingk, Mercedes (1962—)
 Coghlan, Gertrude (1876–1952)
 Coghlan, Rose (1852–1932)
 Cohan, Georgette (b. 1900)
 Cohan, Helen F. (1910–1996)
 Cohan, Josephine (1876–1916)
 Cohen, Harriet (1895–1967)
 Cohen, Lona (1913–1993)
 Cohen, Myra (1892–1959)
 Cohen, Rose (1880–1925)
 Cohen, Shula (fl. 1960s)
 Cohen, Tiffany (1966—)
 Cohen, Ze'eva (1940—)
 Cohn, Fannia (c. 1885–1962)
 Cohn, Marianne (1921–1944)
 Coimbra, Erika (1980—)
 Coit, Margaret L. (1919–2003)
 Cojocaru, Christiana (1962—)
 Coke, Alexandra (1891–1984)
 Colaço, Branca de Gonta (1880–1944)
 Colander-Richardson, LaTasha (1976—)
 Colban, Marie (1814–1884)
 Colbert, Claudette (1903–1996)
 Colborn, Theodora (1927—)
 Colby, Christine (c. 1950—)
 Colby, Clara Bewick (1846–1916)
 Colcord, Joanna Carver (1882–1960)
 Cole, Anna Russell (1846–1926)
 Cole, Edith (1870–1927)
 Cole, Johnnetta B. (1936—)
 Cole, Kay (1948—)
 Cole, Margaret (1893–1980)
 Cole, Mary (c. 1913—)
 Cole, Natalie (1950—)
 Cole, Paula (1968—)
 Cole, Rebecca J. (1846–1922)
 Colegate, Isabel (1931—)
 Colella, Lynn (1950—)
 Coleman, Alice Merriam (1858–1936)
 Coleman, Bessie (1892–1926)
 Coleman, Corrine Grad (1927–2004)
 Coleman, Fanny (1840–1919)
 Coleman, Georgia (1912–1940)
 Coleman, Kit (1864–1915)
 Coleman, Mary (1914–2001)
 Coleman, Mary Sue (1943—)
 Coleman, Nancy (1912–2000)
 Colenso, Elizabeth (1821–1904)
 Coleridge, Ethel (1883–1976)
 Coleridge, Georgina (1916–2003)
 Coleridge, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1907)
 Coleridge-Taylor, Avril (1903–1998)
 Coles, Joyce (b. around 1904)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Coley, Doris (1941–2000)
 Colin, Jean (1905–1989)
 Colledge, Cecilia (1920—)
 Collet, Clara (1860–1948)
 Colley, Anne (1951—)
 Colliard, Renée (fl. 1950s)
 Collier, Constance (1878–1955)
 Collier, Edith (1885–1964)
 Collier, Jane Annie (1869–1955)
 Collier, Jeanne (1946—)
 Collier, Lesley (1947—)
 Collier, Lois (1919–1999)
 Collier, Patience (1910–1987)
 Collinge, Patricia (1892–1974)
 Collingwood, Elizabeth (1924—)
 Collino, Maria (1947—)
 Collins, Addie Mae (d. 1963)
 Collins, Anne (1951—)
 Collins, Barbara-Rose (1939—)
 Collins, Cardiss (1931—)
 Collins, Christine (1969—)
 Collins, Cora Sue (1927—)
 Collins, Diana (1917–2003)
 Collins, Dorothy (1926–1994)
 Collins, Eileen (1956—)
 Collins, Ellen (1828–1912)
 Collins, Gail (1945—)
 Collins, Jackie (1937—)
 Collins, Janet (1917–2003)
 Collins, Joan (1933—)
 Collins, José (1887–1958)
 Collins, Kathleen (1942–1988)
 Collins, Lotrie (c. 1866–1910)
 Collins, Martha Layne (1936—)
 Collins, Marva (1936—)
 Collins, Pauline (1940—)
 Collins-O'Driscoll, Margaret (1878–1945)
 Collyer, June (1907–1968)
 Colman, Julia (1828–1909)
 Colombetti, Bruna (1936—)
 Colon, Maria (1958—)
 Colonia, Regina Célia (1940—)
 Colqhoun, Alva (1942—)
 Colquhoun, Ithell (1906–1988)
 Colt, Ethel Barrymore (1912–1977)
 Colter, Mary Elizabeth (1869–1949)
 Colton, Elizabeth Avery (1872–1924)
 Coltrane, Alice (1937—)
 Colum, Mary Gunning (1884–1957)
 Columbo, Patricia (1957—)
 Colville, Meg (1918–2004)
 Colvin, Brenda (1897–1981)
 Colvin, Shawn (1956—)
 Colwell, Rita R. (1934—)
 Colwin, Laurie (1944–1992)
 Colyer, Evelyn (1902–1930)
 Coman, Katharine (1857–1915)
 Coman, Otilia (1942—)
 Comaneci, Nadia (1961—)
 Comberti, Micaela (1952–2003)
 Comden, Betty (1915—)
 Comfort, Anna Manning (1845–1931)
 Comingore, Dorothy (1913–1971)
 Commins, Kathleen (1909–2003)
 Compagnoni, Deborah (1970—)
 Compson, Betty (1897–1974)
 Compton, Betty (1907–1944)
 Compton, Fay (1894–1978)
 Compton, Katherine (1853–1928)
 Compton, Madge (c. 1892–1970)
 Compton, Viola (1886–1971)
 Compton-Burnett, Ivy (1884–1969)
 Comstock, Ada Louise (1876–1973)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Comstock, Nanette (1873–1942)
 Conboy, Sara McLaughlin (1870–1928)
 Concannon, Helena (1878–1952)
 Conceicao, Janina (1972—)
 Conde, Carmen (1907–1996)
 Conde, Felisa (c. 1920—)
 Condé, Maryse (1937—)
 Cone, Carin (1940—)
 Cone, Claribel (1864–1929)
 Cone, Etta (1870–1949)
 Cones, Nancy Ford (1869–1962)
 Cong Xued (1963—)
 Conklin, Peggy (1902–2003)
 Conley, Peggy (1947—)
 Conley, Sandra (1943—)
 Conn, Elenor (fl. 1980s)
 Conn, Shena
 Connally, Nellie (1919—)
 Connolly, Ana Paula (1972—)
 Connor, Nadine (1907–2003)
 Connolly, Maureen (1934–1969)
 Connolly-O'Brien, Nora (1893–1981)
 Connon, Helen (c. 1859–1903)
 Connor, Chris (1927—)
 Conrad, Karen (1919–1976)
 Conrad-Martius, Hedwig (1888–1966)
 Conradt, Jody (1941—)
 Conran, Shirley (1932—)
 Cons, Emma (1838–1912)
 Constance Jones, E.E. (1848–1922)
 Constantin, Mariana (1960—)
 Constantin-Buhaev, Agafia (1955—)
 Constantinescu, Mariana (1956—)
 Consuelo, Beatriz (c. 1930—)
 Content, Marjorie (1895–1984)
 Conti, Francesca (1972—)
 Conti, Italia (1874–1946)
 Contreras, Gloria (1934—)
 Converse, Harriet Maxwell (1836–1903)
 Conway, Jill Ker (1934—)
 Conway, Verona (1910–1986)
 Coo, Eva (d. 1935)
 Cook, Allison (1972—)
 Cook, Barbara (1927—)
 Cook, Beryl (1926—)
 Cook, Cordelia E. (1919–1996)
 Cook, Edith Maud (d. 1910)
 Cook, Freda Mary (1896–1990)
 Cook, Judith (1933–2004)
 Cook, Mary (1863–1950)
 Cook, Myrtle (1902–1985)
 Cook, Natalie (1975—)
 Cook, Sheri (1953—)
 Cook, Stephanie (1972—)
 Cooke, Anna Rice (1853–1934)
 Cooke, Emma
 Cooke, Flora (1864–1953)
 Cooke, Hope (1940—)
 Cookson, Catherine (1906–1998)
 Coolbrith, Ina Donna (1841–1928)
 Coolidge, Elizabeth Sprague (1863–1953)
 Coolidge, Grace Goodhue (1879–1957)
 Coolidge, Martha (1946—)
 Coolidge, Priscilla
 Coolidge, Rita (1944—)
 Coomber, Alex (1973—)
 Coombs, Claire (1974—)
 Coombs, Patricia (1926—)
 Cooney, Barbara (1917–2000)
 Cooney, Cecelia (1904–1969)
 Cooney, Joan Ganz (1929—)
 Cooper, Anna J. (c. 1858–1964)
 Cooper, Bette (c. 1920—)
 Cooper, Charlotte (1871–1966)
 Cooper, Christin (1961—)
 Cooper, Cynthia (1964—)
 Cooper, Diana Duff (1892–1986)
 Cooper, Dulcie (1903–1981)
 Cooper, Edith Emma (1862–1913)
 Cooper, Edna Mae (1900–1986)
 Cooper, Eileen (1953—)
 Cooper, Gladys (1888–1971)
 Cooper, J. California (1940s—)
 Cooper, Jacqui (1973—)
 Cooper, Jessie (1914–1993)
 Cooper, Jilly (1937—)
 Cooper, Kim (1965—)
 Cooper, Lillian Kemble (1891–1977)
 Cooper, Margaret Joyce (b. 1909)
 Cooper, Miriam (1891–1976)
 Cooper, Susie (1902–1995)
 Cooper, Violet Kemble (1886–1961)
 Cooper, Whina (1895–1994)
 Cooper, Yvette (1969—)
 Cooper-Flynn, Beverley (1966—)
 Coory, Shirefie (c. 1864–1950)
 Cope, Mother Marianne (1838–1918)
 Copeland, Lillian (1904–1964)
 Copeland-Durham, Emily (1984—)
 Copley, Clara (d. 1949)
 Copley, Helen (1922–2004)
 Coppi, Hilde (1909–1943)
 Coppin, Fanny Jackson (1837–1913)
 Cops, Sheila (1952—)
 Corban-Banovici, Sofia (1956—)
 Corbett, Leonora (1908–1960)
 Corbett, Marie (1859–1932)
 Corbett-Ashby, Margery (1882–1981)
 Corbey, Dorette (1957—)
 Corbin, Hazel (1894–1988)
 Corbin, Virginia Lee (1910–1942)
 Corby, Ellen (1911–1998)
 Corda, Maria (1898–1975)
 Corday, Mara (1930—)
 Corday, Rita (1920–1992)

- Cordelier, Jeanne (1944—)
 Cordell, Cathleen (1915–1997)
 Cordua, Beatrice (1943—)
 Corelli, Marie (1855–1924)
 Cori, Gerty T. (1896–1957)
 Corio, Ann (1914–1999)
 Corkle, Francesca (1952—)
 Cormier, Lucia M. (1909–1993)
 Cornelisen, Ann (1926–2003)
 Cornelius, Kathy (1932—)
 Cornell, Katharine (1893–1974)
 Cornell, Sheila (1962—)
 Cornescou, Irina Soltanovna (1916—)
 Cornet, Lynda (1962—)
 Cornett, Leanza (1971—)
 Cornfield, Ellen (1948—)
 Cornford, Frances Crofts (1886–1960)
 Cornish, Mary (c. 1899–?)
 Cornwall, Anne (1897–1980)
 Coronado, Carolina (1820–1911)
 Corradi, Doris (1922—)
 Correia, Hélia (1939—)
 Correia, Natália (1923–1993)
 Corri, Adrienne (1930—)
 Corridon, Marie (1930—)
 Corrigan, Mairead (1944—)
 Corrock, Susan (1951—)
 Corson, Marilyn (1954—)
 Corston, Jean (1942—)
 Cortesa, Valentina (1924—)
 Cortez, Jayne (1936—)
 Corti, Maria (1915–2002)
 Cortin, Hélène (1972—)
 Cortines, Júlia (1868–1948)
 Cory, Annie Sophie (1868–1952)
 Cosby, Camille (1945—)
 Cosgrave, Niamh (1964—)
 Cossey, Alice Eleanor (1879–1970)
 Cossgrove, Selina (1849–1929)
 Cossotto, Fiorenza (1935—)
 Costa, Marlenis (1973—)
 Costa, Renata (1986—)
 Costello, Dolores (1905–1979)
 Costello, Eileen (1870–1962)
 Costello, Helene (1903–1957)
 Costian, Daniela (1965—)
 Costie, Candace (1963—)
 Cotera, Martha (1938—)
 Cothran, Shirley (c. 1953—)
 Cotrubas, Ileana (1939—)
 Cottee, Kay (1954—)
 Cotten, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1987)
 Cotten, Sallie Southall (1846–1929)
 Cottenjé, Mireille (1933—)
 Cotton, Lucy (c. 1891–1948)
 Cottrell, Dorothy (1902–1957)
 Cottrell, Violet May (1887–1971)
 Couchman, Elizabeth (1876–1982)
 Coudreau, Octavie (c. 1870–c. 1910)
 Coughlan, Angela (1952—)
 Coughlan, Mary (1965—)
 Coughlin, Natalie (1982—)
 Coughlin, Paula A. (c. 1961—)
 Coulson, Juanita (1933—)
 Coulter, Jean
 Coulton, Mary Rose (1906–2002)
 Courau, Clotilde (1969—)
 Courcel, Nicole (1930—)
 Couric, Katie (1957—)
 Cournoyea, Nellie J. (1940—)
 Court, Hazel (1926—)
 Court, Margaret Smith (1942—)
 Courtauld, Katherine (1856–1935)
 Courtenay-Latimer, Marjorie (1907–2004)
 Courths-Mahler, Hedwig (1867–1950)
 Courtneidge, Cicely (1893–1980)
 Courtneidge, Rosaline (1903–1926)
 Courtney, Annie
 Courtney, Inez (1908–1975)
 Courtney, Kathleen (1878–1974)
 Courtney, Patricia (c. 1932–2003)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Coutinho, Sônia (1939—)
 Couzins, Phoebe Wilson (1842–1913)
 Couzyn, Jeni (1942—)
 Covell, Phyllis (1895–1982)
 Coventry, Kirsty (1983—)
 Coventry, Pamela (d. 1939)
 Cowan, Edith (1861–1932)
 Cowan, Ruth (1901–1993)
 Cowart, Juanita (1944—)
 Cowen, Donna (c. 1950—)
 Cowie, Bessie Lee (1860–1950)
 Cowie, Eliza Jane (1835–1902)
 Cowie, Helen Stephen (1875–1956)
 Cowie, Laura (1892–1969)
 Cowl, Jane (1883–1950)
 Cowles, Anna Roosevelt (1855–1931)
 Cowles, Fleur (1910—)
 Cowles, Virginia (1912–1983)
 Cowley, Gillian (1955—)
 Cowley, Joy (1936—)
 Cowsill, Barbara (1929–1985)
 Cowsill, Susan (1960—)
 Cox, Alison (1979—)
 Cox, Annemarie (1966—)
 Cox, Crystal (1979—)
 Cox, Gertrude Mary (1900–1978)
 Cox, Hazel (b. 1887)
 Cox, Ida (1896–1967)
 Cox, Lynne (1957—)
 Cox, Margaret (1963—)
 Cox, Ray (b. 1880)
 Coyle, Grace Longwell (1882–1962)
 Coyle, Rose (1914–1988)
 Coyne, Colleen (1971—)
 Crabtree, Lotta (1847–1924)
 Craciunescu, Florenta (1955—)
 Cradock, Fanny (1909–1994)
 Cradock, Mrs. H.C. (1863–1941)
 Crafter, Jane (1955—)
 Craig, Betty (1957—)
 Craig, Christine (1943—)
 Craig, Edith (1869–1947)
 Craig, Edith (1907–1979)
 Craig, Helen (1912–1986)
 Craig, Jenny (1932—)
 Craig, Judy (1946—)
 Craig, May (1888–1975)
 Craig, May (1889–1972)
 Craig, Minnie D. (1883–1965)
 Craig, Molly (c. 1917–2004)
 Craig, Nell (1891–1965)
 Craig, Sandra (1942—)
 Craighill, Margaret (1898–1977)
 Craigie, Cathie (1954—)
 Craigie, Pearl Mary Teresa (1867–1906)
 Crain, Jeanne (1925–2003)
 Crandall, Ella Phillips (1871–1938)
 Crane, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935)
 Crane, Eva (1911—)
 Crane, Norma (1928–1973)
 Cranston, Kate (1850–1934)
 Cranz, Christl (1914–2004)
 Crapp, Lorraine J. (1938—)
 Crapsey, Adelaide (1878–1914)
 Craske, Margaret (1892–1990)
 Cratty, Mabel (1868–1928)
 Craven, Margaret (1901–1980)
 Crawford, Cheryl (1902–1986)
 Crawford, Cindy (1966—)
 Crawford, Fiona (1977—)
 Crawford, Jean Ashley (1939—)
 Crawford, Joan (1906–1977)
 Crawford, Mimi (d. 1966)
 Crawford, Ruth (1901–1953)
 Crawford, Shannon (1963—)
 Crawford Rogert, Yunaika (1982—)
 Creed, Clifford Anne (1938—)
 Creider, Jane Tapsubei (c. 1940s—)
 Creighton, Mary Frances (1899–1936)
 Cremer, Erika (1900–1996)
 Crespin, Régine (1927—)
 Cresson, Edith (1934—)
 Crews, Laura Hope (1879–1942)
 Crimmins, Alice (1941—)
 Cripps, Isobel (1891–1979)
 Crisi, Maria (1892–1953)
 Crisler, Lois (1897–1971)
 Crispell, Marilyn (1947—)
 Crist, Judith (1922—)
 Cristina (1965—)
 Cristina, Ines (b. 1875)
 Critchfield, Lee (c. 1909—)
 Crochet, Evelyne (1934—)
 Crocker, Fay (1914—)
 Crocker, Mary Lou (1944—)
 Crockett, Jean A. (1919–1998)
 Crockett, Rita Louise (1957—)
 Crocombe, Marjorie Tuainekore (fl. 1970s)
 Croft, June (1963—)
 Croft, Peta-Kaye (1972—)
 Croker, Bithia May (c. 1849–1920)
 Croker, Norma (1934—)
 Croll, Tina (1943—)
 Crooks, Charmaine (1961—)
 Croyley, Eileen (1932—)
 Cropper, Hilary (1941–2004)
 Crosby, Caresse (1892–1970)
 Crosby, Elizabeth (1888–1983)
 Crosby, Fanny (1820–1915)
 Crosman, Henrietta (1861–1944)
 Cross, Jessica (b. 1909)
 Cross, Joan (1900–1993)
 Cross, Zora (1890–1964)
 Cross-Battle, Tara (1968—)
 Crossley, Ada Jemima (1871–1929)
 Crosson, Marvel (1904–1929)
 Croteau, Julie (1970—)
 Crothers, Rachel (1878–1958)
 Crow, Sheryl (1962—)
 Crow, Tamara (1977—)
 Crow Dog, Mary (1953—)
 Crowdy, Rachel (1884–1964)
 Crowe, Ellen (c. 1845–1930)
 Crowe, Sylvia (1901–1997)
 Crowley, Honor Mary (1903–1966)
 Crowley, Pat (1929—)
 Crowley, Rosemary (1938—)
 Crozier, Catharine (1914–2003)
 Crudgington, Carolyn (1968—)
 Cruft, Catherine Holway (1927—)
 Cruickshank, Margaret Barnet (1873–1918)
 Crump, Diane (1949—)
 Crusat, Paulina (1900–1981)
 Cruso, Thalassa (1908–1997)
 Crutchley, Rosalie (1921–1997)
 Cruvelli, Sofia (1826–1907)
 Cruz, Celia (1924–2003)
 Cryer, Ann (1939—)
 Cryer, Gretchen (1935—)
 Cryer, Sarah (1848–1929)
 Csák, Ibolya (b. 1915)
 Cszaszar, Monika (1954—)
 Csikne-Horvath, Klara (1947—)
 Csillik, Margit (b. 1914)
 Csiszta, Zsuzsa (1970—)
 Cszizmazia, Kim (c. 1968—)
 Cucchi, Claudine (1834–1913)
 Cuderman, Alenka (1961—)
 Cudone, Carolyn (1918—)
 Cui Yongmei (1969—)
 Cullberg, Birgit (1908–1999)
 Cullen, Betsy (1938—)
 Cullis, Winifred Clara (1875–1956)
 Cumba Jay, Yumileidi (1975—)
 Cumming, Adelaide Hawley (1905–1998)
 Cumming, Dorothy (1899–1983)
 Cumming, Kate (c. 1828–1909)
 Cumming, Ruth (c. 1904–1967)
 Cummings, Alma (b. 1890)
 Cummings, Blondell (c. 1948—)
 Cummings, Constance (1910–2005)
 Cummings, Edith (1899–1984)
 Cummings, Ruth (1894–1984)
 Cummings, Vicki (1913–1969)
 Cummins, Peggy (1925—)
 Cunard, Grace (c. 1891–1967)
 Cunard, Maud (1872–1948)
 Cunard, Nancy (1896–1965)
 Cunha, Marcia Regina (1969—)
 Cunliffe, Stella (1917—)
 Cunningham, Agnes (1909–2004)
 Cunningham, Elizabeth Anne
 Cunningham, Imogen (1883–1976)
 Cunningham, Minnie Fisher (1882–1964)
 Cunningham, Roseanna (1951—)
 Cunningham, Sarah (1918–1986)

- Cunnington, Eveline Willert (1849–1916)
Cuoco, Joyce (1953—)
Curie, Ève (b. 1904)
Curie, Marie (1867–1934)
Curless, Ann (1965—)
Curley, Wilma (1937—)
Curran, Margaret (c. 1962—)
Currie, Cherie (1959—)
Currie, Edwina (1946—)
Currie, Ethel Dobbie (1898–1963)
Currie, Mary Montgomerie (1843–1905)
Currier, Ruth (1926—)
Curry, Denise (1959—)
Curry, Jenny (1984—)
Curtin, Elsie (1890–1975)
Curtis, Ann (1926—)
Curtis, Charlotte (1928–1987)
Curtis, Doris Malkin (1914–1991)
Curtis, Harriot (1881–1974)
Curtis, Jamie Lee (1958—)
Curtis, Kathleen Maisey (1892–1994)
Curtis, Peggy (1883–1965)
Curtis-Thomas, Claire (1958—)
Curtright, Jorja (1923–1985)
Curzon, Grace Hinds (1878–1958)
Curzon, Irene (1896–1966)
Curzon, Mary Leiter (1870–1906)
Cusack, Dymphna (1902–1981)
Cushier, Elizabeth (1837–1932)
Cushing, Catherine Chisholm (1874–1952)
Cushing, Justine B. (b. 1918)
Cushman, Vera (1876–1946)
Cussons, Sheila (1922–2004)
Cust, Aleen (1868–1937)
Custance, Olive (1874–1944)
Custer, Elizabeth Bacon (1842–1933)
Cuthbert, Betty (1938—)
Cuthbert, Juliet (1964—)
Cutina, Laura (1968—)
Cutler, Kate (1870–1955)
Cutler, Robyn (1948—)
Cutrone, Angela
Cutter, Kiki (1951—)
Cutts, Patricia (1926–1974)
Czajkowska, Krystyna (1936—)
Czekalla, Barbara (1951—)
Czerny-Stefanska, Halina (1922–2001)
Czigany, Kinga (1952—)
Czobel, Lisa (1906–1992)
Czopek, Agnieszka (1964—)
Dabrowska, Maria (1889–1965)
Daché, Lilly (1898–1989)
Dafoe, Frances (1929—)
Dafovská, Ekaterina (1976—)
Dagmar (1921–2001)
Dagover, Lil (1897–1980)
Dahl, Arlene (1924—)
Dahl, Aslaug
Dahlbeck, Eva (1920—)
Dahle, Gunn-Rita (1973—)
Dahle, Mona (1970—)
Dahlmo, Marianne
Dahl-Wolfe, Louise (1895–1989)
Dahne, Heike (1961—)
Dahne, Sabine (1950—)
Dai, Ailian (1916–2006)
Daigle, Sylvie (1962—)
Dai Houying (1938–1996)
Dainton, Marie (1881–1938)
Dai Qing (1941—)
Daisy, Princess (1873–1943)
Dakides, Tara (1975—)
Dal, Ingerid (1895–1985)
Daldy, Amey (c. 1829–1920)
Dale, Daphne (1931–1982)
Dale, Esther (1885–1961)
Dale, Kathleen (1895–1984)
Dale, Margaret (1876–1972)
Dale, Margaret (1922—)
Dale, Virginia (1917–1994)
D'Alessandri-Valdine, Blanche (c. 1862–1948)
Daley, Cass (1915–1975)
Dali, Gala (1894–1982)
Dalida (1933–1987)
Dall, Caroline Wells (1822–1912)
Dallas, Ruth (1919—)
Dallmann, Petra (1978—)
Dal Monte, Toti (1893–1975)
d'Alpuget, Blanche (1944—)
Dalrymple, Jean (1910–1998)
Dalrymple, Learmonth White (1827–1906)
Dalton, Doris (1910–1984)
Dalton, Dorothy (1893–1972)
Dalton, Dorothy (1922–1973)
Dalton, Judy Tegart (fl. 1960s–1970s)
Dalton, Katharina (1916–2004)
Daly, Mary (1928—)
Daly, Mary (c. 1861–1901)
Daly, Tyne (1946—)
Dalyell, Elsie (1881–1948)
Dalziel, Lianne (1960—)
Damian, Georgeta (1976—)
Damião, Elisa Maria (1946—)
Damita, Lili (1901–1994)
Damon, Cathryn (1930–1987)
Dampierre, Emmanuela del (b. 1913)
Dan, Aurora (1955—)
Dana, Leora (1923–1983)
Dana, Marie Louise (c. 1876–1946)
Dana, Viola (1897–1987)
Danco, Suzanne (1911–2000)
Dando, Jill (1961–1999)
Dando, Suzanne (1961—)
Dandridge, Dorothy (1923–1965)
Dane, Clemence (1888–1965)
Dangalakova-Bogomilova, Tanya (1964—)
Danias, Starr (1949—)
Daniel, Annie Sturges (1858–1944)
Daniel, Beth (1956—)
Daniel, Ellie (1950—)
Daniele, Graciela (1939—)
Danieli, Cecilia (1943—)
Daniels, Bebe (1901–1971)
Daniels, Isabelle Frances (1937—)
Daniels, Mabel Wheeler (1878–1971)
Daniels, Martha Catalina (d. 2002)
Daniels, Maxine (1930–2003)
Daniels, Sarah (1957—)
Danilova, Alexandra (1903–1997)
Danilova, Olga (1970—)
Danilova, Pelageya (1918—)
Daninthe, Sarah (1980—)
Dann, Mary (d. 2005)
Danner, Blyrthe (1943—)
Danner, Margaret (1910–1984)
D'Antuono, Eleanor (1939—)
Dantzcher, Jamie (1982—)
Dänzer, Frieda
Danziger, Paula (1944–2004)
Daong Khin Khin Lay (1913—)
Darby, Eileen (1916–2004)
Darc, Mireille (1938—)
Darcel, Denise (1925—)
Darclée, Hariclea (1860–1939)
D'Arcy, Ella (c. 1856–1937)
D'Arcy, Margaretta (1934—)
Dare, Phyllis (1890–1975)
Dare, Zena (1887–1975)
Dargan, Olive Tilford (1869–1968)
Dark, Eleanor (1901–1985)
Darling, Flora (1840–1910)
Darling, May (1887–1971)
Darlington, Jennie (c. 1925—)
Darmond, Grace (1898–1963)
Darnell, Linda (1921–1965)
d'Arnell, Nydia (d. 1970)
Darragh, Miss (d. 1917)
Darras, Danielle (1943—)
Darré, Jeanne-Marie (1905–1999)
Darrieux, Danielle (1917—)
Darrow, Anna (1876–1959)
Darsonval, Lycette (1912–1996)
Darton, Patience (1911–1996)
Darvas, Julia (c. 1919—)
Darvas, Lili (1902–1974)
Darvi, Bella (1927–1971)
Darwell, Jane (1879–1967)
Darwitz, Natalie (1982—)
Daryush, Elizabeth (1887–1977)
Das, Kamala (1934—)
Dash, Julie (1952—)
Dash, Sarah (1945—)
Dashwood, Elizabeth Monica (1890–1943)
Dasic-Kitic, Svetlana (1960—)
Da Silva, Ana (1949—)
da Silva, Benedita (1942—)
da Silva, Fabiola (1979—)
Dassault, Madeleine (1901–1992)
Dat So La Lee (c. 1835–1925)
Datta, Naomi (1922—)
Daubechies, Ingrid (1954—)
Daudet, Julia (1844–1940)
Daugaard, Line (1978—)
d'Aulaire, Ingri (1904–1980)
Daumier, Sophie (1934–2004)
Dauniene, Tamara (1951—)
Daunt, Yvonne (b. around 1900)
Dauser, Sue (1888–1972)
Dauthendey, Elisabeth (1854–1943)
Davenport, Gwen (1909–2002)
Davenport, Lindsay (1976—)
Davenport, Marcia (1903–1996)
Daves, Joan (1919–1997)
Davey, Constance (1882–1963)
Davey, Nuna (1902–1977)
Davey, Valerie (1940—)
David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
David, Elizabeth (1913–1992)
David, Ilisaine Karen (1977—)
David-Neel, Alexandra (1868–1969)
Davidovich, Bella (1928—)
Davidow, Ruth (1911–1999)
Davidson, Mary Frances (1902–1986)
Davidson, Robyn (1950—)
Davies, Betty (1935—)
Davies, Betty Ann (1910–1955)
Davies, Caryn (1982—)
Davies, Dorothy Ida (1899–1987)
Davies, Elizabeth Valerie (b. 1912)
Davies, Emily (1830–1921)
Davies, Fanny (1861–1934)
Davies, Gwendoline (1882–1951)
Davies, Judy Joy (1928—)
Davies, Laura (1963—)
Davies, Lilian May (1915—)
Davies, Lillian (1895–1932)
Davies, Margaret (1884–1963)
Davies, Margaret (1914–1982)
Davies, Margaret Llewellyn (1861–1944)
Davies, Marion (1897–1961)
Davies, Patricia (1956—)
Davies, Sharron (1962—)
Davies, Siobhan (1950—)
Davies, Sonja (1923–2005)
Davis, Adelle (1904–1974)
Davis, Alice Brown (1852–1935)
Davis, Angela (1944—)
Davis, Bette (1908–1989)
Davis, Clarissa (1967—)
Davis, Dorothy Hilliard (1917–1994)
Davis, Fay (1872–1945)
Davis, Frances Elliott (1882–1965)
Davis, Gail (1925–1997)
Davis, Gladys (b. 1893)
Davis, Heather (1974—)
Davis, Hilda (1905–2001)
Davis, Jessica (1978—)
Davis, Joan (1907–1961)
Davis, Judy (1955—)
Davis, Katharine Bement (1860–1935)
Davis, Marguerite (1889–1980)
Davis, Mary E.P. (c. 1840–1924)
Davis, Mary
Davis, Mollie Moore (1844–1909)
Davis, Pa Tepaeru Arika (1923–1990)
Davis, Rebecca Harding (1831–1910)
Davis, Skeeter (1931–2004)
Davis, Theresa (1950—)
Davis, Varina Howell (1826–1906)
Davison, Emily (1872–1913)
Davis-Thompson, Pauline (1966—)
d'Avril, Yola (1907–1984)
Davy, Nadia (1980—)
Davydenko, Tamara
Davydova, Anastasia (1983—)
Davydova, Yelena (1961—)
Daw, Evelyn (1912–1970)
Daw, Marjorie (1902–1979)

- Dawbin, Annie Maria (1816–1905)
 Dawes, Dominique (1976—)
 Dawes, Eva (1912—)
 Dawidowicz, Lucy (1915–1990)
 Daw Khin Myo Chit (1915–2003)
 Daw Mi Mi Khaing (1916–1990)
 Dawn, Dolly (1916–2002)
 Dawn, Hazel (1891–1988)
 Dawn, Isabel (1905–1966)
 Daw San San (1944–1990)
 Dawson, Alice Madge (c. 1980–2003)
 Dawson, Mary Elizabeth (1833–1924)
 Day, Alice (1905–1995)
 Day, Doris (1924—)
 Day, Dorothy (1897–1980)
 Day, Edith (1896–1971)
 Day, Frances (1907–1984)
 Day, Josette (1914–1978)
 Day, Laraine (1917—)
 Day, Marceline (1907–2000)
 Daydé, Liane (1932—)
 Daykarhanova, Tamara (1889–1980)
 Dazie, Mademoiselle (1882–1952)
 D'Costa, Jean (1937—)
 Deacon, Susan
 de Acosta, Mercedes (1893–1968)
 Deakin, Pattie (1863–1934)
 de Alonso, Carmen (1909—)
 Deamer, Dulcie (1890–1972)
 Dean, Brenda (1943—)
 Dean, Dora (c. 1872–1950)
 Dean, Janet (1949—)
 Dean, Jennie (1852–1913)
 Dean, Julia (1878–1952)
 Dean, Laura (1945—)
 Dean, Margie (1896–1918)
 Dean, Priscilla (1896–1987)
 Dean, Vera Micheles (1903–1972)
 Dean, Williamina (1844–1895)
 Deane, Doris (1900–1974)
 Deane, Helen Wendler (1917–1966)
 De Angeli, Marguerite (1889–1987)
 De Angelo, Ana Marie (1955—)
 Deans, Jane (1823–1911)
 Deardurff, Deena (1957—)
 Dearie, Blossom (1926—)
 de Banzie, Brenda (1915–1981)
 de Bary, Amy-Catherine (1944—)
 Debeche, Jamila (1925—)
 de Belo, Roseli (1969—)
 Debenham, Cicely (1891–1955)
 Debernard, Danielle (1954—)
 Debertshäuser, Monika
 de Bettignies, Louise (d. 1918)
 de Beus, Bernadette de (1958—)
 de Blois, Natalie (1921—)
 Debo, Angie (1890–1988)
 de Bray, Yvonne (1889–1954)
 De Brémont, Anna (1864–1922)
 de Bruijn, Chantal (1976—)
 de Bruijn, Inge (1973—)
 de Brún, Bairbre (1954—)
 de Brunhoff, Cécile (1903–2003)
 De Burgh, Aimée (d. 1946)
 de Burgos, Julia (1914–1953)
 Debyasuvan, Boonlua Kunjara (1911–1982)
 DeCamp, Rosemary (1910–2001)
 De Carlo, Yvonne (1922—)
 De Casalis, Jeanne (1897–1966)
 DeCastro, Peggy (1921–2004)
 De Cespedes, Alba (1911–1997)
 Decker, Sarah Platt (1852–1912)
 de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
 DeCosta, Sara (1977—)
 Dedieu, Virginie (1979—)
 Dee, Frances (1907–2004)
 Dee, Ruby (1923—)
 Dee, Sandra (1942–2005)
 Deelstra, Atje (1938—)
 Deer, Ada (1935—)
 Deering, Olive (1918–1986)
 Deevy, Teresa (1894–1963)
 Defar, Meseret (1983—)
 DeFranco, Marisa (1955—)
 DeFranco, Merlina (1957—)
 DeFrantz, Anita (1952—)
 DeGaetani, Jan (1933–1989)
 de Galard, Geneviève (1925—)
 de Gaulle, Geneviève (1921–2002)
 de Gaulle, Yvonne (1900–1979)
 DeGeneres, Ellen (1958—)
 De Graffenried, Clare (1849–1921)
 De Groen, Alma (1941—)
 Degutiene, Irena (1949—)
 de Haan, Annemiek (1981—)
 DeHaven, Flora (1883–1950)
 DeHaven, Gloria (1924—)
 de Havilland, Olivia (1916—)
 de Heij, Stella
 Dehner, Dorothy (1901–1994)
 de Hoyos, Angela (1940—)
 de Ibáñez, Sara (1909–1971)
 Deininger, Beate (1962—)
 Deiters, Julie (1975—)
 De Jong, Bettie (1933—)
 de Jong, Dola (1911–2003)
 de Jong, Reggie (1964—)
 de Jongh, Andree (1916—)
 Dekanova, Vlasta (1909–1974)
 De Keersmaecker, Anne Teresa (1960—)
 de Keyser, Ethel (1926–2004)
 De Keyser, Véronique (1945—)
 Dekker, Inge (1985—)
 Dekkers, Hurnet (1974—)
 de Klerk, Marike (1937–2001)
 de Kok, Irene (1963—)
 de Kooning, Elaine Fried (1918–1989)
 De La Bijze, Willy (1934—)
 De La Guerra, Alejandra (1968—)
 de Laguna, Frederica (1906–2004)
 de Laguna, Frederica (b. around 1874)
 de Laguna, Grace Mead (1878–1978)
 De La Haye, Ina (1906–1972)
 De La Motte, Marguerite (1902–1950)
 Deland, Margaret (1857–1945)
 Delander, Lois (1911–1985)
 Delaney, Shelagh (1939—)
 Delano, Jane Arminda (1862–1919)
 Delany, Annie Elizabeth (1891–1995)
 Delany, Maureen (d. 1961)
 Delany, Sarah Louise (1889–1999)
 de la Pasture, Mrs. Henry (d. 1945)
 De Lappe, Gemze (1922—)
 de Lara, Adelina (1872–1961)
 de la Roche, Mazo (1879–1961)
 Delarue-Mardrus, Lucie (1880–1945)
 Delarverié, Stormé (1922—)
 Delaunay, Sonia (1885–1979)
 De Lauretis, Teresa (1938—)
 DeLauro, Rosa L. (1943—)
 De Lavallade, Carmen (1931—)
 DeLay, Dorothy (1917–2002)
 Delbo, Charlotte (1913–1985)
 De Leath, Vaughan (1900–1943)
 Deledda, Grazia (1871–1936)
 de Leeuw, Dianne
 Delehanty, Megan (1968—)
 De Leporte, Rita (c. 1910—)
 de Levie, Elka (1905–1979)
 Delf, Juliet (d. 1962)
 Deli, Rita (c. 1972—)
 De Lima, Clara Rosa (1923—)
 Della Casa, Lisa (1919—)
 Delle Grazie, Marie Eugenie (1864–1931)
 Dell'Era, Antoinetta (1861–?)
 Delmar, Viña (1903–1990)
 Deloria, Ella (1888–1971)
 Delphy, Christine (1941—)
 Del Rio, Dolores (1905–1983)
 Delroy, Irene (1898–?)
 Delta, Penelope (1871–1941)
 Deltcheva, Ina (1977—)
 De Luce, Virginia (1921–1997)
 de Lussan, Zélie (1861–1949)
 Del Vando, Amapola (1910–1988)
 Delysia, Alice (1889–1979)
 Delza, Elizabeth (c. 1903—)
 De Marco, Renée (c. 1913—)
 De Marco, Sally (1921—)
 DeMarinis, Anne
 De Mattei, Susan (1962—)
 Dembo, Tamara (1902–1993)
 Demel, Anna (1872–1956)
 De Melker, Daisy Louisa (1886–1932)
 de Mello, Theresa (1913–1997)
 DeMent, Iris (1961—)
 Dementieva, Elena (1981—)
 Dementyeva, Yelizaveta (1928—)
 Demers, Anik (1972—)
 Demessieux, Jeanne (1921–1968)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 De Mille, Beatrice (1853–1923)
 De Mille, Katherine (1911–1995)
 Demina, Svetlana (c. 1960—)
 Deming, Dorothy (1893–1972)
 Demireva, Bojanka (1969—)
 Demleitner, Elisabeth
 Demongeot, Mylène (1936—)
 DeMorgan, Evelyn (1850–1919)
 Dempsey, Sister Mary Joseph (1856–1939)
 Dempster, Carol (1901–1991)
 Dench, Judy (1934—)
 Dench, Patricia (1932—)
 Dendeberova, Yelena (1969—)
 Denenberg, Gail (1947—)
 Deneuve, Catherine (1943—)
 Deng Yaping (1973—)
 Deng Yingchao (1903–1992)
 Deng Yuzhi (1900–1996)
 Denham, Isolde (1920—)
 Denis, Maria (1916–2004)
 Denis, Michaela (1914–2003)
 Denison, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921)
 Denison, Mary Andrews (1826–1911)
 Deniz, Leslie (1962—)
 Denman, Gertrude (1884–1954)
 Dennett, Mary Ware (1872–1947)
 Dennis, Clare (1916–1971)
 Dennis, Sandy (1937–1992)
 Dennison, Jo-Carroll (c. 1924—)
 Denny, Sandy (1947–1978)
 Densen-Gerber, Judianne (1934–2003)
 Densmore, Frances (1867–1957)
 Dent, Edith (1863–1948)
 Denton, Jean (1935–2001)
 Denton, Mary Florence (1857–1947)
 Denton, Sandy (1969—)
 de Passe, Suzanne (1946—)
 de Paula, Monica Angelica (1978—)
 De Putti, Lya (1899–1932)
 Derckx, Annemiek (1954—)
 Deren, Maya (1908–1961)
 De Reuck, Colleen (1964—)
 De Reyes, Consuelo (1893–1948)
 Derickson, Uli (1944–2005)
 deRiel, Emily (1974—)
 De Rivoyre, Christine (1921—)
 Derman, Vergie (1942—)
 Dermendzhieva, Vanya (1952—)
 Dermout, Maria (1888–1962)
 Dernesch, Helga (1939—)
 Deroche, Elise-Raymonde (1886–1919)
 de Roeber, Lisanne (1979—)
 de Rover, Jolanda (1963—)
 Derricotte, Juliette (1897–1931)
 De Rue, Carmen (1908–1986)
 de Ruiter, Wietske
 Dervis, Suat (1905–1972)
 Deryugina, Natalya (1971—)
 D'Erzell, Catalina (1897–1937)
 Derzhinskaya, Zeniya (1889–1951)
 Desai, Anita (1937—)
 De Sarnez, Marielle (1951—)
 Descamps, Marie-Hélène (1938—)
 Descard, Maria (1847–1927)
 Deso, Suzanne (1913–2003)
 Desforges, Jean Catherine (1929—)
 Desha (1892–1965)
 DeShannon, Jackie (1944—)
 Deshpande, Shashi (1938—)
 Desiree Bernadotte (1938—)
 Deslys, Gaby (1884–1920)
 Desmond, Astra (1893–1973)
 Desmond, Eileen (1932—)
 Desmond, Florence (1905–1993)
 Desmond, Lucy (b. 1889)
 De Sousa, May (1887–1948)
 de Sousa, Noémia (1926—)

- Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939)
 Despotovic, Vesna (1961—)
 Desprès, Suzanne (1875–1951)
 Dessaur, C.I. (1931–2002)
 Dessoff, Margarethe (1874–1944)
 De Stefani, Livia (1913—)
 Destinn, Emmy (1878–1930)
 Destivelle, Catherine (1960—)
 De Swirski, Tamara (c. 1890–?)
 Dettweiler, Helen (1914–1990)
 Deutsch, Babette (1895–1982)
 Deutsch, Helen (1906–1992)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Deutschner, Tamara (1913–1990)
 Deutschkron, Inge (1922—)
 de Valera, Sile (1954—)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 de Varona, Donna (1947—)
 Devers, Gail (1966—)
 Devertzi, Hrysiopi (1975—)
 De Veyrac, Christine (1959—)
 de Veyrinas, Françoise (1943—)
 Devi, Ashapura (1909–1995)
 Devi, Mahasveta (1926—)
 Devi, Maitreyi (1914–1990)
 De Vito, Gioconda (1907–1994)
 DeVoe, Emma Smith (1848–1927)
 de Voie, Bessie (b. around 1888)
 Devold, Kristin Krohn (1961—)
 Devore, Dorothy (1899–1976)
 Devoy, Susan (1964—)
 de Vries, Dorien (1965—)
 Devyatova, Tatyana (1949—)
 Dewar, Phyllis (1915–1961)
 Dewe, Colleen (1930–1993)
 Dewey, Alice Chipman (1858–1927)
 Dewhurst, Colleen (1924–1991)
 De Witt, Lydia (1859–1928)
 de Wolfe, Elsie (1865–1950)
 Dewson, Molly (1874–1962)
 D'haen, Christine (1923—)
 Diachenko, Nada (1946—)
 Diaconescu, Camelia (1963—)
 Diakonova, Elizaveta (1874–1902)
 Diallo, Nafissatou (1941–1982)
 Diamant, Anita (1917–1996)
 Diamond, Selma (1920–1985)
 Diana (1961–1997)
 Dianda, Hilda (1925—)
 Dias, Virna (1971—)
 Diaz, Abby (1821–1904)
 Diaz, Eileen (1979—)
 Diaz, Mary F. (c. 1962–2004)
 Diaz-Balart, Mirra (c. 1928—)
 Díaz Lozano, Argentina (1912–1999)
 Dibaba, Ejigayehu (1982—)
 Dibaba, Tirunesh (1985—)
 Di Bona, Linda (1946—)
 Di Centa, Manuela (1963—)
 Dick, Evelyn (1922—)
 Dick, Gladys (1881–1963)
 Dickason, Gladys (1903–1971)
 Dickens, Helen Octavia (1909–2001)
 Dickens, Monica (1915–1992)
 Dickenschied, Tanja (1969—)
 Dicker-Brandeis, Friedl (1898–1944)
 Dickerson, Nancy (1927–1997)
 Dickey, Nancy Wilson (1950—)
 Dickey, Sarah (1838–1904)
 Dickin, Maria (1870–1951)
 Dickinson, Angie (1931—)
 Dickinson, Anna E. (1842–1932)
 Dickinson, Judy (1950—)
 Dickson, Anne (1928—)
 Dickson, Barbara (1947—)
 Dickson, Dorothy (1893–1995)
 Dickson, Gloria (1916–1945)
 Dickson, Joan (1921–1994)
 Didion, Joan (1934—)
 Diduck, Judy (1966—)
 Diebold, Laure (1915–1964)
 Diefenbaker, Edna Mae (1901–1951)
 Diefenbaker, Olive (1902–1976)
 Diemer, Emma Lou (1927—)
 Dienelt, Kerry (1969—)
- Diers, Ines (1963—)
 Dietrich, Marlene (1901–1992)
 Dieulafoy, Jane (1851–1916)
 Diez González, Rosa M. (1952—)
 DiFranco, Ani (1970—)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Diggs, Irene (1906—)
 di Giacomo, Marina (1976—)
 Digre, Berit (1967—)
 Dijkstra, Sjoukje (1942—)
 Dilke, Emily (1840–1904)
 Dill, Mary Lou (1948—)
 Dillard, Annie (1945—)
 Diller, Angela (1877–1968)
 Diller, Phyllis (1917—)
 Dilley, Dorothy (b. around 1907)
 Dillon, Diane (1933—)
 Dillon, Melinda (1939—)
 Dillwyn, Amy (1845–1935)
 di Lorenzo, Tina (1872–1930)
 Dilova, Diana (1952—)
 di Mario, Tania (1979—)
 Dimitrova, Blaga (1922—)
 Dimitrova, Ghena (1941–2005)
 Dimitrova, Rositsa (1955—)
 Dimitrova, Tanya (1957—)
 Dinescu, Violeta (1953—)
 Dinesen, Isak (1885–1962)
 Dingeldein, Margaret (1980—)
 Ding Ling (1904–1985)
 Ding Meiyuan (1979—)
 Ding Ning (1924—)
 Dinnerstein, Dorothy (1923–1992)
 Dinsdale, Shirley (c. 1928–1999)
 Dinwiddie, Emily (1879–1949)
 Diogo, Luisa (1958—)
 Dion, Céline (1968—)
 Dionne, Annette (1934—)
 Dionne, Cécile (1934—)
 Dionne, Deidra (1982—)
 Dionne, Émilie (1934–1954)
 Dionne, Marie (1934–1970)
 Dionne, Yvonne (1934–2001)
 Diosdado, Ana (1938—)
 Di Prima, Diane (1934—)
 Dirie, Waris (1967—)
 Dirkmaat, Megan (1976—)
 Di Robilant, Daisy, Countess (fl. 1922–1933)
 Disl, Ursula (1970—)
 Disney, Lillian (1899–1997)
 Dissard, Marie Louise (b. 1880)
 Ditchburn, Ann (c. 1950—)
 Ditlevsen, Tove (1917–1976)
 Ditzel, Nana (1923–2005)
 Dix, Beulah Marie (1876–1970)
 Dix, Dorothy (1892–1970)
 Dixie, Florence (1857–1905)
 Dixon, Adele (1908–1992)
 Dixon, Diane (1964—)
 Dixon, Jean (1896–1981)
 Dixon, Jeane (1918–1997)
 Dixon, Medina (1962—)
 Dixon, Reather (1945—)
 Dixon, Tina (1976—)
 Dixon, Victoria (1959—)
 Dixon Jones, Mary Amanda (1828–1908)
 Dizhur, Bella (b. 1906)
 Djukica, Slavic (1960—)
 Djurakovic, Vera (1949—)
 Djurica, Mirjana (1961—)
 Djurkovic, Zorica (1957—)
 Dlugoszewski, Lucia (1925–2000)
 Dluzewska, Malgorzata (1958—)
 Dmitrieff, Elizabeth (1851–1910)
 Dmitrieva, Elizaveta Ivanovna (1887–1928)
 Dmitrieva, Valentina (1859–1948)
 Dobbins, Georgia (1944–1980)
 Doberschuetz-Mey, Gerlinde (1964—)
 Dobsosova, Bozena (1914—)
 Doble, Frances (1902–1969)
 Dobmeier, Annette (1968—)
 Dobratz, Erin (1982—)
 Dobre, Aurelia (1972—)
 Dobre-Balan, Anisoara (1966—)
 Dobritoiu, Elena (1957—)
 Dobson, Deborah (c. 1950—)
- Dobson, Emily (1842–1934)
 Dobson, Louise (1972—)
 Dobson, Rosemary (1920—)
 Dobson, Ruth (1918–1989)
 Dock, Lavinia L. (1858–1956)
 Dod, Charlotte (1871–1960)
 Doda, Carol
 Dodd, Claire (1908–1973)
 Dodd, Lynley Stuart (1941—)
 Dodge, Eva F. (1896–1990)
 Dodge, Grace Hoadley (1856–1914)
 Dodge, Josephine (1855–1928)
 Dodge, Mary Mapes (1831–1905)
 Doerdelmann, Sylvia (1970—)
 Doering, Jane (c. 1922—)
 Doerr, Harriet (1910–2002)
 Doerries, Jana (1975—)
 Dogonadze, Anna (1973—)
 Dohan, Edith Hall (1877–1943)
 Dohm, Hedwig (1831–1919)
 Dohnal, Darcie
 Dohrn, Bernardine (1942—)
 Doi, Takako (1928—)
 Dokic, Jelena (1983—)
 Dole, Elizabeth Hanford (1936—)
 Dolgopolova, Elena (1980—)
 Dolgorukaia, Alexandra (1836–c. 1914)
 Dolgorukova, Ekaterina (1847–1922)
 Dolley, Sarah Adamson (1829–1909)
 Dolly, Jenny (1892–1941)
 Dolly, Rosie (1892–1970)
 Dolma, Pachen (c. 1933–2002)
 Dolores (c. 1890–1975)
 Dolson, Mildred (1918—)
 Doman, Amanda (1977—)
 Domanska, Janina (1912–1995)
 Dombeck, Carola (1960—)
 Domenech i Escate de Canellas, Maria (1877–1952)
 Domergue, Faith (1924–1999)
 Domin, Hilde (1909–2006)
 Dominguez, Maria Alicia (1908—)
 Domitien, Elisabeth (1926—)
 Don, Rachel (1866–1941)
 Donadio, Candida (1929–2001)
 Donahue, Hessie (fl. 1892—)
 Donahue, Margaret (c. 1893–1978)
 Donald, Pauline (1882–1970)
 Donaldson, Margaret Caldwell (1926—)
 Donaldson, Mary (1921–2003)
 Donaldson, Mary (1972—)
 Donaldson, Norma (1928–1994)
 Donaldson, Viva (1893–1970)
 Donath, Ursula (1931—)
 Donchenko, Natalya (1932—)
 Donegan, Dorothy (1922–1998)
 Doner, Kitty (1895–1988)
 Donescu, Anghelache (1945—)
 Dong Fangxiao (1983—)
 Donguzashvili, Tea (1976—)
 Dönhoff, Marion, Countess (1909–2002)
 DonHowe, Gwyda (1933–1988)
 Donisthorpe, G. Sheila (1898–1946)
 Donkova, Yordanka (1961—)
 Donlon, Mary H. (1894–1977)
 Donnell, Jeff (1921–1988)
 Donnelly, Dorothy (1880–1928)
 Donnelly, Euphrasia (b. 1906)
 Donnelly, Geraldine (1965—)
 Donnelly, Lucy (1870–1948)
 Donnelly, Patricia (c. 1920—)
 Donnelly, Ruth (1896–1982)
 Donner, Vyvyan (1895–1965)
 Donners, Wilhelmina (1974—)
 Donohoe, Shelagh (1965—)
 Donovan, Anne (1961—)
 Donovan, Carrie (1928–2001)
 Donovan, Jean (1953—)
 Donska, Maria (1912–1996)
 Donusz, Eva (1967—)
 Dony, Christina Mayne (1910–1995)
 Doo, Unui (1873/75?–1940)
 Doolittle, Hilda (1886–1961)
 Dorado Gomez, Natalia (1967—)
 Doralina (c. 1893–c. 1925)
 Doran, Ann (1911–2000)
 Dorfmann, Ania (1899–1984)

- Dorfmeister, Michaela (1973—)
 Dorio, Gabriella (1957—)
 Dorléac, Françoise (1942–1967)
 Dorman, Loretta (1963—)
 Dorman, Sonya (1924—)
 D'Orme, Aileen (1877–1939)
 Dormer, Daisy (1889–1947)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 Dorn, Erna (1912–1953)
 Dornemann, Luise (1901–1992)
 Dornik, Polona (1962—)
 Doro, Marie (1882–1956)
 Dorodnova, Oksana (1974—)
 Dorothea of Bavaria (1920—)
 Dorr, Julia Caroline (1825–1913)
 Dorr, Rheta Childe (1866–1948)
 Dörre, Katrin (1961—)
 Dörrie, Doris (1955—)
 Dors, Diana (1931–1984)
 D'Orsay, Fifi (1904–1983)
 Dorsey, Susan Miller (1857–1946)
 Dorziat, Gabrielle (1886–1979)
 Doscher, Doris (1882–1970)
 Doss, Nannie (1905–1965)
 dos Santos, Andréia (1977—)
 dos Santos, Cintia (1975—)
 dos Santos Augusto, Rosana (1982—)
 Dostalova, Leopolda (1879–1972)
 Dostoevsky, Anna (1846–1918)
 D'Ottavio, Frazia (1985—)
 Doubrovska, Felia (1896–1981)
 Doucet, Catherine (1875–1958)
 Dougall, Lily (1858–1923)
 Dougherty, Ellen (c. 1843–1919)
 Doughty, Sue (1948—)
 Douglas, Amanda Minnie (1831–1916)
 Douglas, Ann (b. 1901)
 Douglas, Emily Taft (1899–1994)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 Douglas, Helyn (c. 1945—)
 Douglas, Lizzie (1897–1973)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 Douglas, Mary Tew (1921—)
 Douglas, Sandra (1967—)
 Douglass, Anna Murray (1813–1882)
 Douglass, Margaret (d. 1949)
 Dove, Billie (1900–1997)
 Dove, Rita (1952—)
 Dovey, Alice (1884–1969)
 Dovzan, Alenka (1976—)
 Dow, Peggy (1928—)
 Dowd, Nancy (1944—)
 Dowdall, Jane (1899–1974)
 Dowding, Angela (1919—)
 Dowling, Constance (1920–1969)
 Dowling, Doris (1921–2004)
 Dowling, Joan (1928–1954)
 Downey, June Etta (1875–1932)
 Downie, Dorothy G. (1894–1960)
 Downie, Mary Alice (1934—)
 Downing, Virginia (1904–1996)
 Downs, Cathy (1924–1976)
 Downs, Deirdre (c. 1980—)
 Doyle, Avril (1949—)
 Doyle, Patricia (d. 1975)
 Drabble, Margaret (1939—)
 Dracopoulou, Theony (1883–1968)
 Draga (1867–1903)
 Dragila, Stacy (1971—)
 Dragoicheva, Tsola (1893–1993)
 Dragonette, Jessica (1900–1980)
 Drake, Betsy (1923—)
 Drake, Dona (1914–1989)
 Drake, Fabia (1904–1990)
 Drake, Frances (1908–2000)
 Drake-Brockman, Henrietta (1901–1968)
 Dransfeld, Hedwig (1871–1925)
 Draper, Dorothy (1888–1969)
 Draper, Elisabeth (1900–1993)
 Draper, Helen (1871–1951)
 Draper, Mary Anna Palmer (1839–1914)
 Draper, Ruth (1884–1956)
 Draves, Victoria (1924—)
 Drayton, Grace Gebbie (1877–1936)
 Dreaver, Mary (1887–1964)
 Drechsler, Heike (1964—)
 Dreier, Katherine Sophie (1877–1952)
 Dreier, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963)
 Dreifuss, Ruth (1940—)
 Dresdel, Sonia (1909–1976)
 Dressel, Vally (1893—)
 Dresser, Louise (1878–1965)
 Dressler, Marie (1869–1934)
 Drevjana, Alena (1969—)
 Drew, Ellen (1914–2003)
 Drew, Jane (1911–1996)
 Drew, Lucille (1890–1925)
 Drew-Baker, Kathleen M. (1901–1957)
 Drewery, Corinne (1959—)
 Drezwitz, Ingeborg (1923–1986)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Drexel, Mary Katharine (1858–1955)
 Drexel, Wiltrud (1950—)
 Dreyfuss, Anne (1957—)
 Drif, Zohra (1941—)
 Drinker, Catherine Ann (1841–1922)
 Drinkwater, Jennie M. (1841–1900)
 Driscoll, Clara (1881–1945)
 Driscoll, Jean (1966—)
 Driver, Senta (1942—)
 Drljaca, Radmila (1959—)
 Drolet, Marie-Eve (1982—)
 Drolet, Nancy (1973—)
 Dronke, Minnie Maria (1904–1987)
 Dronova, Nina
 Drouin, Candice (1976—)
 Drower, E.S. (1879–1972)
 Drower, Margaret S. (c. 1913—)
 Drown, Julia (1962—)
 Dru, Joanne (1923–1996)
 Drummond, Dolores (1834–1926)
 Drummond, Flora (1869–1949)
 Dryburgh, Margaret (1890–1945)
 Drylie, Patricia (c. 1928–1993)
 Duane, Diane (1952—)
 du Bief, Jacqueline
 Du Bois, Cora (1903–1991)
 Dubois, Marie (1937—)
 Du Boulay, Christine (c. 1923—)
 Dubuisson, Pauline (1926—)
 DUBY-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Duchêne, Gabrielle (1870–1954)
 Duchesnay, Isabelle (1973—)
 Duchkova, Milena (1952—)
 Duckering, Florence West (1869–1951)
 Duckworth, Marilyn (1935—)
 Duclaux, Agnes Mary F. (1856–1944)
 Duczynska, Ilona (1897–1978)
 Dudarova, Veronika (1916—)
 Duder, Tessa (1940—)
 Dudeva, Diana (1968—)
 Dudinskaya, Natalya (1912–2003)
 Dudleston, Penny (1952—)
 Dudley, Doris (1917–1985)
 Dudley, Jane (1912–2001)
 Dudley-Ward, Penelope (1914–1982)
 Dudnik, Olesia (1974—)
 Duenkel, Ginny (1947—)
 Duerk, Alene B. (1920—)
 Du Faur, Emmeline Freda (1882–1935)
 Duff Gordon, Lucy (1862–1935)
 Duffy, Martha (c. 1936–1997)
 Duffy, Maureen (1933—)
 du Fresne, Yvonne (1929—)
 Dugdale, Henrietta (1826–1918)
 Duggan, Eileen May (1894–1972)
 Duggan, Keltie (1970—)
 Dührkop Dührkop, Bárbara (1945—)
 Duigan, Suzanne Lawless (1924–1993)
 Dukakis, Olympia (1931—)
 Duke, Doris (1912–1993)
 Duke, Patty (1946—)
 Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
 Duley, Margaret (1894–1968)
 Dulleman, Inez van (1925—)
 Dulles, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996)
 du Maurier, Daphne (1907–1989)
 Dumbadze, Nina (1919–1983)
 Dumcheva, Antonina (1958—)
 Dumilâtre, Adèle (1821–1909)
 Dumitrache, Maria Magdalena (1977—)
 Dumitrescu, Roxana (1967—)
 Dumitrescu-Doletti, Joanna (1902–1963)
 Dumitru, Viorica (1946—)
 Dumm, Edwina (1893–1990)
 Dummer, Ethel Sturges (1866–1954)
 Dumont, Brigitte (1944—)
 Dumont, Margaret (1889–1965)
 Duna, Steffi (1910–1992)
 Dunavska, Adriana (1970—)
 Dunaway, Faye (1941—)
 Dunbar, Diane
 Dunbar, Dixie (1915–1991)
 Dunbar, Flanders (1902–1959)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Dunca, Rodica (1965—)
 Duncan, Elizabeth (c. 1874–1948)
 Duncan, Irma (1897–1978)
 Duncan, Isadora (1878–1927)
 Duncan, Lois (1934—)
 Duncan, Maria Teresa (1895–1987)
 Duncan, Mary (1895–1993)
 Duncan, Rosetta (1890–1959)
 Duncan, Sandy (1946—)
 Duncan, Sandy Frances (1942—)
 Duncan, Sara Jeanette (1861–1922)
 Duncan, Sheena (1932—)
 Duncan, Vivian (1902–1986)
 Dunedin, Maudie (c. 1888–1937)
 Dunfield, Sonya Klopfer (c. 1936—)
 Dunham, Ethel Collins (1883–1969)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Dünhaupt, Angelika
 Duniway, Abigail Scott (1834–1915)
 Dunkle, Nancy (1955—)
 Dunlap, Ericka (1982—)
 Dunlop, Florence (c. 1896–1963)
 Dunn, Barbara (c. 1910—)
 Dunn, Emma (1875–1966)
 Dunn, Gertrude (c. 1932–2004)
 Dunn, Josephine (1906–1983)
 Dunn, Loula Friend (1896–1977)
 Dunn, Natalie (1956—)
 Dunn, Nell (1936—)
 Dunn, Shannon (1972—)
 Dunn, Tricia (1974—)
 Dunn, Velma (1918—)
 Dunne, Irene (1898–1990)
 Dunne, Jean Gilligan (1951—)
 DUNNETT, Dorothy (1923–2001)
 DUNNOCK, Mildred (1900–1991)
 Dunscombe, Adalza (1867–1943)
 Dunwoody, Gwyneth (1930—)
 Duplitzer, Imke (1975—)
 Du Pont, Patricia (1894–1973)
 du Pré, Jacqueline (1945–1987)
 Dupree, Minnie (1873–1947)
 Duprez, June (1918–1984)
 Dupuis, Lori (1972—)
 Dupureur, Maryvonne (1937—)
 Durack, Fanny (1889–1956)
 Durack, Mary (1913–1994)
 Durand, Lucile (1930—)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Durant, Ariel (1898–1981)
 Duranti, Francesca (1935—)
 Duras, Marguerite (1914–1996)
 Durbin, Deanna (1921—)
 Durfee, Minta (1897–1975)
 Durham, Dianne (1968—)
 Durham, Mary Edith (1863–1944)
 Durieux, Tilla (1880–1971)
 Durr, Françoise (1942—)
 Duse, Eleonora (1858–1924)
 Dusserre, Michelle (1968—)
 Dutrieu, Hélène (1877–1961)
 Duval, Helen (1916—)
 Duvholt, Kristine (1974—)
 Dux, Emilienne (b. 1874)
 Duxbury, Elspeth (1909–1967)
 Duyster, Willemijn
 Dvorak, Ann (1912–1979)
 Dwan, Dorothy (1907–1981)
 Dworkin, Andrea (1946–2005)
 Dwyer, Ada (1863–1952)
 Dwyer, Doriot Anthony (1922—)
 Dwyer, Florence Price (1902–1976)
 Dyachenko, Tatyana (1960—)

- Dybendahl Hartz, Trude (1966—)
 Dybkjaer, Lone (1940—)
 Dybwad, Johanne (1867–1950)
 Dyk, Ruth (1901–2000)
 Dyke, Eunice (1883–1969)
 Dylewska, Izabella (1968—)
 Dynalix, Paulette (1917—)
 Dyroen-Lancer, Becky (1971—)
 Dyson, Elizabeth Geertruida (1897–1951)
 Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
 Dzhandzhgava, Tatyana (1964—)
 Dzhigalova, Lyudmila (1962—)
 Dzhugeli, Medeya (1925—)
 Dzieciol, Iwona (1975—)
 Dziouba, Irina
 Eadie, Helen
 Eady, Dorothy (1904–1981)
 Eagels, Jeanne (1894–1929)
 Eagle, Angela (1961—)
 Eagle, Maria (1961—)
 Eakins, Susan Hannah (1851–1938)
 Eales, Nellie B. (1889–1989)
 Eames, Clare (1896–1930)
 Eames, Emma (1865–1952)
 Eames, Ray (1912–1988)
 Eames, Virginia (1889–1971)
 Eardley, Joan (1921–1963)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Earle, Alice Morse (1851–1911)
 Earle, Virginia (1875–1937)
 Early, Penny Ann (c. 1946—)
 Eastlake-Smith, Gladys (1883–1941)
 Eastman, Annis Ford (1852–1910)
 Eastman, Carole (1934–2004)
 Eastman, Crystal (1881–1928)
 Eastman, Elaine Goodale (1863–1953)
 Eastman, Linda A. (1867–1963)
 Easton, Florence (1882–1955)
 Easton, Sheena (1959—)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Eaton, Edith (1865–1914)
 Eaton, Mary (1901–1948)
 Eaton, Pearl (1898–1958)
 Eaton, Shirley (1937—)
 Eaubonne, Françoise d' (1920–2005)
 Eaves, Elsie (1898–1983)
 Ebadi, Shirin (1947—)
 Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Eberhart, Mignon G. (1899–1996)
 Eberle, Abastenia St. Leger (1878–1942)
 Eberle, Emilia (1964—)
 Eberle, Verena (1950—)
 Ebert, Henrietta (1954—)
 Ebert, Joyce (1933–1997)
 Ebner-Eschenbach, Marie (1830–1916)
 Ebnoether, Luzia (1971—)
 Ebsen, Vilma (1911—)
 Ebrekar, Massoumeh (1960—)
 Eburne, Maude (1875–1960)
 Eccles, Janet (1895–1966)
 Eccles, Mary Hyde (1912–2003)
 Echerer, Raina A. Mercedes (1963—)
 Echols, Sheila Ann (1964—)
 Eckart, Jean (1921–1993)
 Eckbauer-Baumann, Edith (1949—)
 Eckerson, Sophia H. (d. 1954)
 Eckert, Cynthia (1965—)
 Eckford, Elizabeth (1942—)
 Eckhardt-Gramatté, S.C. (1899–1974)
 Eckstorm, Fannie Pearson Hardy (1865–1946)
 Eddy, Bernice (b. 1903)
 Eddy, Helen Jerome (1897–1990)
 Eddy, Mary Baker (1821–1910)
 Edebone, Peta (1969—)
 Edelman, Marian Wright (1939—)
 Eden, Barbara (1934—)
 Eden, Clarissa (1920—)
 Eder, Elfriede (1970—)
 Ederle, Gertrude (1905–2003)
 Edgell, Zee (1941—)
 Edger, Kate (1857–1935)
 Edginton, May (1883–1957)
 Edinger, Tilly (1897–1967)
 Ediss, Connie (1871–1934)
 Edmond, Lauris (1924–2000)
 Edmond, Wendy (1946—)
 Edmonton Grads (1915–1940)
 Edmunds, Elizabeth M. (c. 1941—)
 Edson, Katherine Philips (1870–1933)
 Edstrom, Sonja
 Eduardova, Eugenia (1882–1980)
 Edvina, Louise (1878–1948)
 Edwards, Edna Park (c. 1895–1967)
 Edwards, Gloria (1944–1988)
 Edwards, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933)
 Edwards, India (1895–1990)
 Edwards, Margaret (1939—)
 Edwards, Penny (1928–1998)
 Edwards, Teresa (1964—)
 Edwards, Torri (1977—)
 Edwards, Tracey (1962—)
 Eflatoun, Inji (1923–1989)
 Eftedal, Siri (1966—)
 Ega, Françoise (1920–1976)
 Egami, Ayano
 Egami, Yumi (1957—)
 Egerszegi, Krisztina (1974—)
 Egervári, Márti (1956—)
 Eggar, Samantha (1938—)
 Egger, Sabine (1977—)
 Eggerth, Marta (1912—)
 Egnot, Leslie (1963—)
 Egorova, Lyubov (1880–1972)
 Egorova, Lyubov (1966—)
 Egresi, Vilma (1936–1979)
 Egri, Susanna (1926—)
 Ehre, Ida (1900–1989)
 Ehrenreich, Barbara (1941—)
 Ehret, Gloria (1941—)
 Ehrhardt, Anneliese (1950—)
 Ehrlich, Aline (1928–1991)
 Ehrlich, Ida Lublenski (d. 1986)
 Eibenschütz-Dernbourg, Ilona (1872–1967)
 Eichenberger, Sabine
 Eife, Andrea (1956—)
 Eigenmann, Rosa Smith (1858–1947)
 Eijs, Irene (1966—)
 Eilber, Janet (1951—)
 Eilberg, Amy (1954—)
 Eilers, Sally (1908–1978)
 Eilika of Oldenburg (1928—)
 Eilika of Oldenburg (1972—)
 Einoder-Straube, Thea (1951—)
 Einstein, Hannah Bachman (1862–1929)
 Einstein-Maric, Mileva (1875–1948)
 Eise, Ida Gertrude (1891–1978)
 Eiseemann-Schier, Ruth (c. 1942—)
 Eisenberg, Mary Jane (1951—)
 Eisenblätter, Charlotte (1903–1944)
 Eisenhower, Mamie (1896–1979)
 Eisenschneider, Elvira (1924–c. 1944)
 Eisenstein, Judith (1909–1996)
 Eisenstein, Phyllis (1946—)
 Eisinger, Irene (1903–1994)
 Eisler, Charlotte (1894–1970)
 Eisner, Lotte (1896–1983)
 Ekberg, Anita (1931—)
 Ekman, Kirsten (1933—)
 Elder, Anne (1918–1976)
 Elder, Dorothy-Grace
 Elder, Ruth (1902–1977)
 Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Eldershaw, Flora (1897–1956)
 Eldred, Pam (c. 1948—)
 Eldridge, Florence (1901–1988)
 Eleanor of Reuss (1860–1917)
 Eleanor of Solms-Hohensolms-Lich (1871–1937)
 Elejarde, Marlene (1950–1989)
 Elena (1963—)
 Elena of Montenegro (1873–1952)
 Elg, Taina (1931—)
 Elgar, Alice (1848–1920)
 Elgin, Suzette Haden (1936—)
 Elgood, Cornelia (1874–1960)
 Elias, Rosalind (1930—)
 Eliasson, Marthe (1969—)
 Eline, Grace (1898—)
 Eline, Marie (1902–1981)
 Elion, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Eliot, Martha May (1891–1978)
 Eliot, Vivienne (1889–1947)
 Elisabeth (1894–1956)
 Elizabeth (1831–1903)
 Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (1900–2002)
 Elizabeth II (1926—)
 Elizabeth of Anhalt-Dessau (1857–1933)
 Elizabeth of Baden (1779–1826)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Elizabeth of Saxony (1830–1912)
 Elizabeth of the Trinity (1880–1906)
 Elizabeth of Thurn and Taxis (1903–1976)
 Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
 Elizabeth of Yugoslavia (1936—)
 Elizabeth Oldenburg (1904–1955)
 Elizabeth von Habsburg (1883–1963)
 Ella (1864–1918)
 Ellen, Mary Ann (1897–1949)
 Ellerbee, Linda (1944—)
 Ellerman, Winifred (1894–1983)
 Ellinaki, Georgia (1974—)
 Elliott, Cass (1941–1974)
 Elliott, Cheri (1970—)
 Elliott, Gertrude (1874–1950)
 Elliott, Harriet Wiseman (1884–1947)
 Elliott, Madge (1896–1955)
 Elliott, Maud Howe (1854–1948)
 Elliott, Maxine (1868–1940)
 Elliott, Missy (1971—)
 Elliott, Sarah Barnwell (1848–1928)
 Ellis, Betty (c. 1941—)
 Ellis, Edith (c. 1874–1960)
 Ellis, Evelyn (1894–1958)
 Ellis, Florence Hawley (1906–1991)
 Ellis, Kathleen (1946—)
 Ellis, Lucille (c. 1915—)
 Ellis, Mary (1897–2003)
 Ellis, Mina A. (1870–1956)
 Ellis, Patricia (1916–1970)
 Ellis, Ruth (1927–1955)
 Ellis, Terry (1966—)
 Ellis-Fermor, Una Mary (1894–1958)
 Elliston, Daisy (b. 1894)
 Ellman, Louise (1945—)
 Ellmann, Barbara (1950—)
 Elmendorf, Theresa West (1855–1932)
 El Moutawakel, Nawal (1962—)
 Elms, Lauris (1931—)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Elseeta (1883–1903)
 Elsener, Patricia (1929—)
 Elsie, Lily (1886–1962)
 Elsner, Gisela (1937–1992)
 Elsom, Isobel (1893–1981)
 Elsom, Sarah Ann (1867–1962)
 Elste, Meta (1921—)
 Eluard, Nusch (1906–1946)
 Elvin, Violetta (1925—)
 Emeheta, Buchi (1944—)
 Emerald, Connie (1891–1959)
 Emerson, Ellen Russell (1837–1907)
 Emerson, Faye (1917–1983)
 Emerson, Gladys Anderson (1903–1984)
 Emerson, Gloria (1929–2004)
 Emerson, Hope (1897–1960)
 Emery, Katherine (1906–1980)
 Emery, Pollie (1875–1958)
 Emery, Winifred (1862–1924)
 Emhart, Maria (1901–1981)
 Emirzyan, Sirvard (1966—)
 Emma of Waldeck (1858–1934)
 Emmelmann-Siemon, Kirsten (1961—)
 Emmet, Katherine (c. 1882–1960)
 Emmett, Dorothy Mary (b. 1904)
 Emmons, Chansonetta Stanley (1858–1937)
 Emms, Gail (1977—)
 Emoto, Yuko (1972—)
 Emswiller, Carol (1921—)
 Ena (1887–1969)
 Enchi, Fumiko (1905–1986)
 Ender, Kornelia (1958—)
 Enderlein, Ortrun (1943—)
 Endicott, Lori (1967—)
 Ener, Güner (1935—)
 Engdahl, Sylvia (1933—)
 Engel, Marian (1933–1985)
 Engelhard, Jane (1917–2004)
 Engel-Kramer, Ingrid (1943—)
 Engelmann, Helene

- Enger, Babben
 England, Lyndie (1982—)
 England, Maud Russell (1863–1956)
 Englehorn, Shirley (1940—)
 English, Ada (c. 1878–1944)
 English, Sarah (1955—)
 Engquist, Ludmila (1964—)
 Enoki, Miswo (1939—)
 Enright, Elizabeth (1909–1968)
 Ensing, Riemke (1939—)
 Enslar, Eve (1953—)
 Entenmann, Martha (1906–1996)
 Enters, Angna (1907–1989)
 Enthoven, Gabrielle (1868–1950)
 Entwistle, Peg (1908–1932)
 Enya (1961—)
 Ephron, Nora (1941—)
 Ephron, Phoebe (1914–1971)
 Epple, Irene (1957—)
 Epple, Maria (1959—)
 Epstein, Charlotte (1884–1938)
 Epstein, Marie (c. 1899–1995)
 Epstein, Selma (1927—)
 Erbesfield, Robyn (1963—)
 Erbil, Leyla (1931—)
 Ercic, Emilija (1962—)
 Erdman, Jean (1917—)
 Erdmann, Susi-Lisa (1968—)
 Erdos, Eva
 Eremia, Alexandra (1987—)
 Erickson, Hilda (1859–1968)
 Ericsson, Ingela (1968—)
 Eriksen, Ann (1971—)
 Eriksen, Gunn (1956—)
 Eriksen, Hanne (1960—)
 Erikson, Joan (c. 1902–1997)
 Eriksson, Agnetta (1965—)
 Eriksson, Anna-Lisa
 Eriksson, Marianne (1952—)
 Eristavi-Xostaria, Anastasia (1868–1951)
 Ermakova, Anastasia (1983—)
 Ermakova, Oxana (1973—)
 Ermolaeva, Galina
 Ermoleva, Zinaida (1898–1974)
 Ermolova, Mariia (1853–1928)
 Ermaux, Annie (1940—)
 Ernst, Kitty (1926—)
 Ernsting-Krienke, Nadine (1974—)
 Errath, Christine (1956—)
 Ertl, Martina (1973—)
 Esau, Katherine (1898–1997)
 Escher, Gitta (1957—)
 Eschstruth, Nataly von (1860–1939)
 Escoffery, Gloria (1923–2002)
 Escot, Pozzi (1933—)
 Escott, Cicely Margaret (1908–1977)
 Escovedo, Sheila (1957—)
 Eshkol, Noa (1927—)
 Eskenazi, Roza (c. 1900–1980)
 Esmat (d. 1995)
 Esmond, Annie (1873–1945)
 Esmond, Jill (1908–1990)
 Espanca, Florbela (1894–1930)
 Esperanza, Maria (1928–2004)
 Espert, Nuria (1935—)
 Espeseth, Gro (1972—)
 Espina, Concha (1869–1955)
 Espín de Castro, Vilma (1934—)
 Espinosa, Judith (1877–1949)
 Espinosa, Mimi (1893–1936)
 Esquivel, Laura (1950—)
 Essen, Viola (1926–1969)
 Esser, Roswitha (1941—)
 Esserman, Carol (c. 1945—)
 Essipova, Annette (1851–1914)
 Estefan, Gloria (1957—)
 Estes, Ellen (1978—)
 Esteve-Coll, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Estópinal, Renee (1949—)
 Estrela Moura, Elaine (1982—)
 Estrich, Susan R. (1952—)
 Etcherelli, Claire (1934—)
 Etheridge, Melissa (1961—)
 Ethridge, Mary Camille (1964—)
 Etring, Ruth (1896–1978)
 Eugénie (1826–1920)
 Eustis, Dorothy (1886–1946)
 Evan, Blanche (1909–1982)
 Evangelista, Linda (1965—)
 Evans, Alice Catherine (1881–1975)
 Evans, Ann (c. 1836–1916)
 Evans, Edith (1888–1976)
 Evans, Elizabeth Glendower (1856–1937)
 Evans, Janet (1971—)
 Evans, Jillian (1959—)
 Evans, Joan (1934—)
 Evans, Kathy (1948–2003)
 Evans, Madge (1909–1981)
 Evans, Mari (1923—)
 Evans, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935)
 Evans, Minnie (1892–1987)
 Evans, Nancy (1915–2000)
 Evans, Renee (1908–1971)
 Evatt, Elizabeth (1933—)
 Evdokimova, Eva (1948—)
 Evdokimova, Irina (1978—)
 Evelyn, Judith (1913–1967)
 Everest, Barbara (1890–1968)
 Everett, Betty (1939–2001)
 Everett, Eva (1942—)
 Everleigh, Aida (1864–1960)
 Everleigh, Minna (1866–1948)
 Everlund, Gurl (1902–1985)
 Evers, Meike (1977—)
 Evers-Swindell, Caroline (1978—)
 Evers-Swindell, Georgina (1978—)
 Evers-Williams, Myrlie (1933—)
 Evert, Chris (1954—)
 Everts, Sabine (1961—)
 Ewing, Annabelle (1960—)
 Ewing, Margaret (1945–2006)
 Ewing, Winnie (1929—)
 Exene (1956—)
 Exner, Judith Campbell (d. 1999)
 Exter, Alexandra (1882–1949)
 Eytber, Elisabeth (1915—)
 Eyles, Joan M. (1907–1986)
 Eyles, Leonora (1889–1960)
 Eymers, Truus (1903–1988)
 Eyton, Bessie (1890–1965)
 Ezekiel, Denise Touover (1903–1980)
 Ezhova, Ljudmilla (1982—)
 Ezzell, Cheryl (c. 1979—)
 Faber, Beryl (d. 1912)
 Fabian, Dora (1901–1935)
 Fabian, Françoise (1932—)
 Fabiani, Linda (1956—)
 Fabiola (1928—)
 Fabish, Agnes (1873–1947)
 Fabray, Nanette (1920—)
 Fachiri, Adila (1886–1962)
 Fadden, Ilma (d. 1987)
 Fadeyeva, Mariya (1958—)
 Fadia (1943–2002)
 Fadiman, Annalee (1916–2002)
 Faggs, Mae (1932—)
 Fagin, Claire (1926—)
 Fahmy, Marguérite Laurent (b. around 1900)
 Fahnrich, Gabriele (1968—)
 Fainlight, Ruth (1931—)
 Fair, Elinor (1902–1957)
 Fair, Lorrie (1978—)
 Fairbairn, Joyce (1939—)
 Fairbairns, Zöe (1948—)
 Fairbanks, Madeline (1900–1989)
 Fairbanks, Marion (1900–1973)
 Fairbrother, Nicola (1970—)
 Fairbrother, Sydney (1872–1941)
 Fairclough, Ellen (1905–2004)
 Faire, Virginia Brown (1904–1980)
 Fairfax, Lettice (1876–1948)
 Fairfax, Marion (1875–1979)
 Fairhurst, Sue
 Fairuz (1935—)
 Faithfull, Marianne (1946—)
 Faiz, Alys (1914–2003)
 Fajardo, Demisse (1964—)
 Falca, Marinella (1986—)
 Falck, Hildegard (1949—)
 Falcón, Lidia (1935—)
 Falconer, Martha Platt (1862–1941)
 Falconetti, Renée (1892–1946)
 Faletic, Dana (1977—)
 Falk, Ria
 Falkenburg, Jinx (1919–2003)
 Falkender, Marcia (1932—)
 Falkenhayn, Benita von (d. 1935)
 Fallaci, Oriana (1930—)
 Fallis, Barbara (1924–1980)
 Fallon, Trisha (1972—)
 Fältskog, Agnetha (1950—)
 Famose, Annie (1944—)
 Fanthorpe, U.A. (1929—)
 Fan Yunjie (1972—)
 Farber, Viola (1931–1998)
 Farebrother, Violet (1888–1969)
 Farenthold, Frances “Sissy” (1926—)
 Farial (1938—)
 Farida (1921–1988)
 Farina, Mimi (1945–2001)
 Farjeon, Annabel (1919—)
 Farjeon, Eleanor (1881–1965)
 Farkas, Agnes (1973—)
 Farkas, Andrea (c. 1969—)
 Farkas, Ruth L. (1906–1996)
 Farley, Harriet (1813–1907)
 Farmborough, Florence (1887–1978)
 Farmer, Beverley (1941—)
 Farmer, Fannie Merritt (1857–1915)
 Farmer, Frances (1913–1970)
 Farmer, Virginia (1898–1988)
 Farmer-Patrick, Sandra (1962—)
 Farnadi, Edith (1921–1973)
 Farningham, Marianne (1834–1909)
 Farnsworth, Emma J. (1860–1952)
 Farquhar, Marilyn (1928—)
 Farr, Wanda K. (1895–1983)
 Farrally, Betty (1915–1989)
 Farrand, Beatrix Jones (1872–1959)
 Farrar, Geraldine (1882–1967)
 Farrar, Gwen (1899–1944)
 Farrar, Margaret (1897–1984)
 Farrell, Eileen (1920–2002)
 Farrell, Glenda (1904–1971)
 Farrell, Peggy (1920—)
 Farrell, Renita (1972—)
 Farrell, Suzanne (1945—)
 Farren, Nellie (1848–1904)
 Farrer, Margaret (1914–1997)
 Farrés, Carmen (1931–1976)
 Farrokhzad, Forugh (1935–1967)
 Farron, Julia (1922—)
 Farrow, Mia (1945—)
 Fassbaender, Brigitte (1939—)
 Fassie, Brenda (1964–2004)
 Fatima, Djemille (c. 1890–1921)
 Faulk, Mary Lena (1926–1995)
 Fauntz, Jane (1910–1989)
 Fauset, Crystal Bird (1893–1965)
 Fauset, Jessie Redmon (1882–1961)
 Faust, Lotta (1880–1910)
 Faut, Jean (1925—)
 Favart, Edmé (1886–1941)
 Favor, Suzy (1968—)
 Fawcett, Joy (1968—)
 Fawcett, Maisie (1902–1988)
 Fawcett, Marion (1886–1957)
 Fawcett, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929)
 Fawcett, Philippa (1868–1948)
 Fawzia (1921—)
 Fawzia (1940–2005)
 Fay, Amy (1844–1928)
 Fay, Vivien (b. around 1908)
 Faye, Alice (1912–1998)
 Faye, Julia (1893–1966)
 Fazan, Eleanor (1930—)
 Fazekas, Mrs. Julius (d. 1929)
 Fazenda, Louise (1895–1962)
 Fazlic, Jasna (1970—)
 Fealy, Maude (1883–1971)
 Fearn, Anne Walter (1865–1939)
 Fedde, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921)
 Federova, Nina (1958—)
 Federova, Sophia (1879–1963)
 Fedicheva, Kaleria (1936—)
 Fedorovitch, Sophie (1893–1953)
 Fedotkina, Svetlana (1967—)
 Fedotova, Irina (1975—)

- Feeney, Carol (1964—)
 Feher, Anna (1921—)
 Feigenheimer, Irene (1946—)
 Feinstein, Dianne (1933—)
 Feinstein, Elaine (1930—)
 Feklistova, Maria (1976—)
 Feldman, Andrea (1948–1972)
 Feldman, Gladys (1891–1974)
 Felice, Cynthia (1942—)
 Felix, Allyson (1985—)
 Felix, Maria (1914–2002)
 Felix, Sylviane (1977—)
 Felke, Petra (1959—)
 Fell, Honor (1900–1986)
 Fellows, Edith (1923—)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Felton, Verna (1890–1966)
 Fénelon, Fania (1918–1983)
 Feng, Amy (1969—)
 Feng Keng (1907–1931)
 Feng Kun (1978—)
 Feng Yuanjun (1900–1974)
 Fenley, Molissa (1954—)
 Fennell, Nuala (1935—)
 Fenwick, Ethel Gordon (1857–1947)
 Fenwick, Irene (1887–1936)
 Fenwick, Millicent (1910–1992)
 Feodore of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1866–1932)
 Feofanova, Svetlana (1980—)
 Ferber, Edna (1885–1968)
 Ferdinand, Marie (1978—)
 Ferguson, Mable (1955—)
 Ferguson, Abbie Park (1837–1919)
 Ferguson, Cathy Jean (1948—)
 Ferguson, Debbie (1976—)
 Ferguson, Dottie (1923–2003)
 Ferguson, Elsie (1883–1961)
 Ferguson, Helen (1901–1977)
 Ferguson, Margaret Clay (1863–1951)
 Ferguson, Miriam A. (1875–1961)
 Ferguson, Patricia (1958—)
 Ferguson, Sarah (1959—)
 Fergusson, Elizabeth (1867–1930)
 Fergusson, Mary (1914–1997)
 Fergusson, Muriel McQueen (1899–1997)
 Ferland, Barbara (1919—)
 Fernandez, Adriana (1971—)
 Fernandez, Alina (1956—)
 Fernandez, Ana Ivis (1973—)
 Fernandez, Bijou (1877–1961)
 Fernandez, Gigi (1964—)
 Fernandez, Isabel (1972—)
 Fernandez, Lisa (1971—)
 Fernandez, Mary Joe (1971—)
 Fernandez, Mrs. E.L. (1852–1909)
 Fernández Ochoa, Blanca (1963—)
 Fernando, Gilda Cordero (1930—)
 Fernando, Sylvia (1904–1983)
 Ferneck, Christine (1969—)
 Ferner, Ellen Elizabeth (1869–1930)
 Ferragamo, Fiamma (1941–1998)
 Ferrais, Amalia (1830–1904)
 Ferrari, Gabrielle (1851–1921)
 Ferrari, Maria Paz (1973—)
 Ferraris, Jan (1947—)
 Ferraro, Geraldine (1935—)
 Ferré, Rosario (1938—)
 Ferreira, Anne (1961—)
 Ferrell, Barbara (1947—)
 Ferrer, Concepció (1938—)
 Ferrero, Anna-Maria (1931—)
 Ferrers, Helen (1869–1943)
 Ferrer Salat, Beatriz (1966—)
 Ferri, Olga (1928—)
 Ferrier, Kathleen (1912–1953)
 Ferris, Elizabeth (1940—)
 Ferris, Michelle (1976—)
 Feryabnikova, Nelli (1949—)
 Fetzer, Brigitte (1956—)
 Feuillère, Edwige (1907–1998)
 Feury, Peggy (1924–1985)
 Fewings, Eliza Anne (1857–1940)
 Fiacconi, Franca (1965—)
 Fiamengo, Marya (1926—)
 Fibingerova, Helena (1949—)
 Fichandler, Zelda (1924—)
 Fichtel, Anja (1968—)
 Fick, Sigrid (1887–1979)
 Fickert, Auguste (1855–1910)
 Fiebig, Cora (c. 1934—)
 Fiebiger, Christel (1946—)
 Fiedler, Bobbi (1937—)
 Fiedler, Ellen (1958—)
 Field, Betty (1918–1973)
 Field, Ethel Maude (1882–1967)
 Field, Jessie (1881–1971)
 Field, Mary (1896–c. 1968)
 Field, Pattie H. (b. around 1902)
 Field, Rachel Lyman (1894–1942)
 Field, Sally (1946—)
 Field, Sara Bard (1882–1974)
 Field, Shirley Anne (1936—)
 Field, Sylvia (1901–1998)
 Field, Virginia (1917–1992)
 Fields, Crystal (1969—)
 Fields, Debbi (1956—)
 Fields, Dorothy (1904–1974)
 Fields, Evelyn J.
 Fields, Gracie (1898–1979)
 Fields, Julia (1938—)
 Fields, Mary (c. 1832–1914)
 Fields, Verna (1918–1982)
 Fiennes, Virginia (1947–2004)
 Fifield, Elaine (1930–1999)
 Figes, Eva (1932—)
 Figini, Michela (1966—)
 Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 Figueiredo, Ilda (1948—)
 Figueras-Dotti, Marta (1957—)
 Figueroa, Ana (1907–1970)
 Figue de Saint Marie, Solenne (1979—)
 Figuli, Margita (1909–1995)
 Fikotová, Olga (1932—)
 Filatova, Maria (1961—)
 Filipova, Nadya (1959—)
 Filipović, Zlata (1981—)
 Filippi, Rosina (1866–1930)
 Filkins, Grace (c. 1865–1962)
 Fillmore, Myrtle Page (1845–1931)
 Filosofova, Anna (1837–1912)
 Finas, Lucette (1921—)
 Finch, Flora (1867–1940)
 Finch, Jennie (1980—)
 Finch, Jennifer (1966—)
 Findlay, Ruth (1904–1949)
 Fine, Perle (1908–1988)
 Fine, Sylvia (1913–1991)
 Fine, Vivian (1913–2000)
 Fingerhut, Arden (1945–1994)
 Fini, Leonor (1908–1996)
 Finley, Martha (1828–1909)
 Finnbogadóttir, Vigdís (1930—)
 Finn-Burrell, Michelle (1965—)
 Finneran, Sharon (1946—)
 Finney, Joan (1925–2001)
 Finnie, Linda (1952—)
 Finnigan, Joan (1925—)
 Fiore, Eugénie (1845–1908)
 Fiorenza, Elisabeth Schuessler (1938—)
 Firestone, Shulamith (1945—)
 Fireva, Tatyana (1982—)
 Firsova, Elena Olegovna (1950—)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Fischer, Alice (1869–1947)
 Fischer, Ann (1919–1971)
 Fischer, Annie (1914–1995)
 Fischer, Birgit (1962—)
 Fischer, Greta (1909–1988)
 Fischer, Margarita (1886–1975)
 Fischer, Mary Ann (1933—)
 Fischer, Ruth (1895–1961)
 Fish, Jennifer (1949—)
 Fish, Maree (1963—)
 Fish, Marian (1853–1915)
 Fisher, Aileen (19096–2002)
 Fisher, Allison (1968—)
 Fisher, Anna L. (1949—)
 Fisher, Cicely Corbett (1885–1959)
 Fisher, Doris (1915–2003)
 Fisher, Doris
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Fisher, M.F.K. (1908–1992)
 Fisher, Margaret (c. 1874–1958)
 Fisher, Mary (c. 1946—)
 Fisher, Nellie (1920–1994)
 Fisher, Sarah (1980—)
 Fisk, Sari
 Fiske, Minnie Maddern (1865–1932)
 Fitschen, Doris (1968—)
 Fittko, Lisa (1909–2005)
 Fitton, Doris (1897–1985)
 Fitzgerald, Benita (1961—)
 FitzGerald, Eithne (1950—)
 Fitzgerald, Ella (1917–1996)
 Fitzgerald, Eugenia Tucker (c. 1834–1928)
 Fitzgerald, Frances (1950—)
 Fitzgerald, Frances Scott (1921–1986)
 Fitzgerald, Geraldine (1913–2005)
 Fitzgerald, Lillian (d. 1947)
 Fitzgerald, Penelope (1916–2000)
 Fitzgerald, Zelda (1900–1948)
 Fitz-Gibbon, Bernice (c. 1895–1982)
 FitzGibbon, Hanorah Philomena (1889–1979)
 Fitzhugh, Louise (1928–1974)
 Fitzjames, Natalie (b. 1819)
 Fitzsimons, Lorna (1967—)
 Flachmeier, Laurie (1959—)
 Flack, Roberta (1937—)
 Flagg, Elise (1951—)
 Flagg, Fannie (1941—)
 Flagstad, Kirsten (1895–1962)
 Flaherty, Frances Hubbard (c. 1886–1972)
 Flaherty, Mary (1953—)
 Flanagan, Hallie (1889–1969)
 Flanagan, Jeanne (1957—)
 Flanagan, Sinéad (1878–1975)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Flannery, Judy (1939–1997)
 Flaute, Hélène (1958—)
 Fleeson, Doris (1901–1970)
 Fleischer, Ottilie (1911—)
 Fleischmann, Torrance (1949—)
 Fleischmann, Trude (1895–1990)
 Fleisser, Marieluise (1901–1974)
 Fleming, Alice (1882–1952)
 Fleming, Amalia (1912–1986)
 Fleming, Nancy (c. 1941—)
 Fleming, Peggy (1948—)
 Fleming, Renée (1959—)
 Fleming, Rhonda (1922—)
 Fleming, Williamina Paton (1857–1911)
 Flemming, Marialiese (1933—)
 Flesch, Colette (1937—)
 Flessel, Laura (1971—)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Fletcher, Caroline (1906—)
 Fletcher, Chris (1955—)
 Fletcher, Jennie (1890–1968)
 Fletcher, Louise (1934—)
 Fletcher, Maria (c. 1942—)
 Fleury, Catherine (1966—)
 Flexner, Anne Crawford (1874–1955)
 Flexner, Jennie M. (1882–1944)
 Flikke, Julia Otteson (1879–1965)
 Flindt, Vivi (1943—)
 Flint, Caroline (1961—)
 Flint, Elizabeth (b. 1909)
 Flint, Helen (1898–1967)
 Flintoff, Debra (1960—)
 Flöge, Emilie (1874–1952)
 Flon, Suzanne (1918–2005)
 Flood, Debbie (1980—)
 Florea, Rodica (1983—)
 Florence, Malvina Pray (1830–1906)
 Florence, Mary Sargant (1857–1954)
 Flores, Lola (1924–1995)
 Florey, Margaret (1904–1994)
 Florman, Marianne (1964—)
 Flory, Regine (1894–1926)
 Flörsadottir, Vala (1978—)
 Flower, Lucy (1837–1921)
 Flowers, Bess (1898–1984)
 Flowers, Tairia (1981—)
 Flowers, VONETTA (1973—)
 Flowerton, Consuelo (1900–1965)
 Flügge-Lotz, Irmgard (1903–1974)
 Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964)
 Flynn, Jeannie

- Foch, Nina (1924—)
 Fogerty, Elsie (1865–1945)
 Fokina, Vera (1886–1958)
 Fokke, Annemieke (1967—)
 Foley, Edna (1878–1943)
 Foley, Martha (c. 1897–1977)
 Folger, Emily (1858–1936)
 Follansbee, Elizabeth A. (1839–1917)
 Follas, Selina
 Follett, Barbara (1942—)
 Follett, Mary Parker (1868–1933)
 Follett, Rosemary (1948—)
 Foltova, Vlasta (1913—)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Fonaroff, Nina (1914–2003)
 Fonda, Jane (1937—)
 Fontaine, Joan (1917—)
 Fontaine, Lillian (1886–1975)
 Fontana, Giovanna (1915–2004)
 Fontanne, Lynn (1887–1983)
 Fonteyn, Karen (1969—)
 Fonteyn, Margot (1919–1991)
 Fontyn, Jacqueline (1930—)
 Foot, Katherine (c. 1852–?)
 Foot, Philippa (1920—)
 Foote, Mary Hallock (1847–1938)
 Forbes, Brenda (1909–1996)
 Forbes, Esther (1891–1967)
 Forbes, Mary (1880–1974)
 Forbes, Mary Elizabeth (1879–1964)
 Forbes, Rosita (1893–1967)
 Forbes-Robertson, Beatrice (1883–1967)
 Forbes-Robertson, Jean (1905–1962)
 Forbes-Sempill, Elizabeth (1912–1965)
 Force, Juliana (1876–1948)
 Ford, Atina (c. 1972—)
 Ford, Betty (1918—)
 Ford, Eileen (1922—)
 Ford, Harriet (c. 1863–1949)
 Ford, Isabella O. (1855–1924)
 Ford, Ita (1940—)
 Ford, Judith (c. 1950—)
 Ford, Lita (1958—)
 Ford, Mary (1924–1977)
 Ford, Michelle Jan (1962—)
 Ford, Patricia (1921—)
 Ford, Penny (1964—)
 Ford, Susan (1957—)
 Forde, Eugenie (1879–1940)
 Forde, Florrie (1876–1940)
 Forde, Leneen (1935—)
 Forde, Vera (1894–1967)
 Forde, Victoria (1896–1964)
 Forder, Annemarie (1978—)
 Fordham, Julia (1962—)
 Forgan, Liz (1944—)
 Forkel, Karen (1970—)
 Forman, Ada (b. around 1895)
 Formby, Margaret (1929–2003)
 Fórnica, Mercedes (1916—)
 Fornalska, Malgorzata (1902–1944)
 Fornaroli, Cia (1888–1954)
 Fornia, Rita (1878–1922)
 Forrest, Ann (1895–1985)
 Forrest, Helen (1918–1999)
 Forrest, Sally (1928—)
 Forsberg, Magdalena (1967—)
 Forsh, Olga (1873–1961)
 Forster, Margaret (1938—)
 Förster-Nietzsche, Elisabeth (1846–1935)
 Forster-Pieloth, Kerstin (1965—)
 Fort, Cornelia (1919–1943)
 Fort, Syvilla (c. 1917–1975)
 Fortescue, May (1862–1950)
 Fortesque-Brickdale, Eleanor (1872–1945)
 Forti, Simone (c. 1935—)
 Fortuyn-Leenmans, Margaretha Droogleeveer (1909–1998)
 Fosburgh, Minnie Astor (1906–1978)
 Fossey, Dian (1932–1985)
 Foster, Diane (1928—)
 Foster, Dianne (1928—)
 Foster, Frances (1924–1997)
 Foster, Gae (b. 1903)
 Foster, Gloria (1933–2001)
 Foster, J. Ellen (1840–1910)
 Foster, Jacqueline (1947—)
 Foster, Jodie (1962—)
 Foster, Lillian (d. 1949)
 Foster, Margot (1958—)
 Foster, Marie (1917–2003)
 Foster, Susanna (1924—)
 Fothergill, Dorothy (1945—)
 Foudy, Julie (1971—)
 Fountaine, Margaret (1862–1940)
 Fourtouw, Janelly (1939—)
 Fout, Nina (1959—)
 Fowke, Edith (1913–1996)
 Fowle, Elida Rumsey (1842–1919)
 Fowler, Marjorie (1920–2003)
 Fowler, Tillie (1942–2005)
 Fox, Beryl (1931—)
 Fox, Carol (1926–1981)
 Fox, Catherine (1977—)
 Fox, Charlotte Milligan (1864–1916)
 Fox, Della (1870–1913)
 Fox, Dorothy (b. around 1914)
 Fox, Francine (1949—)
 Fox, Jackie (1959—)
 Fox, Joanne (1979—)
 Fox, Mildred (1971—)
 Fox, Paula (1923—)
 Fox, Ruby (1945—)
 Fox, Sidney (1910–1942)
 Fox-Jerusalimi, Myriam (1961—)
 Foy, Madeline (1903–1988)
 Foy, Mary (1901–1987)
 Foyle, Christina (d. 1999)
 Fracci, Carla (1936—)
 Fradon, Ramona (1926—)
 Fraenkel, Naomi (1920—)
 Fraga, Kely (1974—)
 Frahm, Pernille (1954—)
 Fraisse, Geneviève (1948—)
 Fraley, Ingrid (1949—)
 Frame, Alice (1878–1941)
 Frame, Janet (1924–2004)
 Frampton, Eleanor (1896–1973)
 Franca, Celia (1921—)
 France, Ruth (1913–1968)
 Franchi, Anna (1866–1954)
 Francia, Mirka (1975—)
 Francine, Anne (1917–1999)
 Francis, Anne (1930—)
 Francis, Arlene (1908–2001)
 Francis, Catherine Augusta (1836–1916)
 Francis, Clare (1946—)
 Francis, Connie (1938—)
 Francis, Eve (1886–1980)
 Francis, Kay (1899–1968)
 Francisco, Betty (1900–1950)
 Franco, Carmen Polo de (1902–1988)
 Francois, Elma (1897–1944)
 Françoise d'Orleans (1844–1925)
 Françoise of Guise (1902–1953)
 Frandl, Josefina
 Frank, Anne (1929–1945)
 Frank, Antje (1968—)
 Frank, Dotie (1941—)
 Frank, Jacqueline (1980—)
 Frank, Margot (1926–1945)
 Frank, Mary K. (1911–1988)
 Frank, Nance (1949—)
 Frank, Rosaline Margaret (1864–1954)
 Frankau, Pamela (1908–1967)
 Franken, Rose (c. 1895–1988)
 Frankenthaler, Helen (1928—)
 Frankeva, Antoaeta (1971—)
 Franklin, Alberta (1896–1976)
 Franklin, Aretha (1942—)
 Franklin, Erma (1938–2002)
 Franklin, Irene (1876–1941)
 Franklin, Martha Minerva (1870–1968)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Franklin, Rosalind (1920–1958)
 Franklin, Shirley (1945—)
 Franklyn, Beth (c. 1873–1956)
 Franklyn, Lidije (1922—)
 Franks, Lucinda (1946—)
 Frantz, Virginia Kneeland (1896–1967)
 Frasca, Mary (d. 1973)
 Fraser, Agnes (1877–1968)
 Fraser, Alexa Stirling (1897–1977)
 Fraser, Annie Isabel (1868–1939)
 Fraser, Antonia (1932—)
 Fraser, Dawn (1937—)
 Fraser, Elizabeth (1963—)
 Fraser, Gretchen (1919–1994)
 Fraser, Isabella (1857–1932)
 Fraser, Janet (1883–1945)
 Fraser, Margaret (1866–1951)
 Fraser, Mary Crawford (1851–1922)
 Fraser, Mary Isabel (1863–1942)
 Fraser, Roslin (1927–1997)
 Fraser, Shelagh (1922–2000)
 Fraser, Susan (1966—)
 Fraser, Sylvia (1935—)
 Fraser, Tamie (1936—)
 Fraser, Wendy (1963—)
 Frassoni, Monica (1963—)
 Fratellini, Annie (1932–1997)
 Fratianna, Linda (1960—)
 Frazee, Jane (1918–1985)
 Frazier, Maude (1881–1963)
 Frechette, Sylvie (1967—)
 Frederick, Christine (1883–1970)
 Frederick, Lynne (1954–1994)
 Frederick, Marcia (1963—)
 Frederick, Pauline (1881–1938)
 Frederick, Pauline (1908–1990)
 Fredericka (1917–1981)
 Fredericka of Hanover (1848–1926)
 Fredriksson, Marie (1958—)
 Freed, Amanda (1979—)
 Freedman, Nancy (1920—)
 Freeman, Alice (1857–1936)
 Freeman, Caroline (c. 1855–1914)
 Freeman, Cathy (1973—)
 Freeman, Emma B. (1880–1927)
 Freeman, Gillian (1929—)
 Freeman, Joan (1918–1998)
 Freeman, Kathleen (1919–2001)
 Freeman, Lucy (1916–2004)
 Freeman, Mary E. Wilkins (1852–1930)
 Freeman, Mavis (1907—)
 Freeman, Mavis (1918—)
 Freeman, Michele
 Freeman, Mona (1926—)
 Freeman, Muriel (1897—)
 Freeman, Ruth B. (1906–1982)
 Freer, Agnes Rand (1878–1972)
 Frei, Tanya (1972—)
 Freier, Recha (1892–1984)
 Freist, Greta (1904–1993)
 Fremantle, Anne (1909–2002)
 Frémont, Jessie Benton (1824–1902)
 Fremstad, Olive (1871–1951)
 French, Alice (1850–1934)
 French, Annie (1872–1965)
 French, Dawn (1957—)
 French, Evangeline (1869–1960)
 French, Francesca (1871–1960)
 French, Heather (1974—)
 French, Marilyn (1929—)
 French, Michelle (1977—)
 French, Ruth (b. 1906)
 French, Valerie (1932–1990)
 Freni, Mirella (1935—)
 Frenkel-Brunswick, Else (1908–1958)
 Fretter, Vera (1905–1992)
 Freud, Anna (1895–1982)
 Freund, Gisele (1912–2000)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Freytag-Loringhoven, Elsa von (1875–1927)
 Fricioiu, Maria (1960—)
 Fricker, Brenda (1945—)
 Friday, Dallas J. (1986—)
 Friday, Nancy (1937—)
 Friebe, Florida (1909–1988)
 Friedan, Betty (1921–2006)
 Friedberg, Berta (1864–1944)
 Friedl, Ernestine (1920—)
 Friedman, Elizabeth (d. 1980)
 Friedman, Esther Pauline (1918–2002)
 Friedman, Pauline Esther (1918—)
 Friedne-Banfalvi, Klara (1931—)
 Friedrich, Heike (1970—)
 Friend, Charlotte (1921–1987)

- Friesinger, Anni (1977—)
 Friganza, Trixie (1870–1955)
 Frigerio, Marta Lía (1925–1985)
 Frings, Ketti (1909–1981)
 Frink, Elisabeth (1930–1993)
 Frintu, Rodica (1960—)
 Fris, Maria (1932–1961)
 Frischmann, Justine (1969—)
 Frischmuth, Barbara (1941—)
 Frissell, Toni (1907–1988)
 Frizzell, Mary (1913–1972)
 Frizzell, Mildred (1911—)
 Froehlich, Silvia (1959—)
 Froelian, Isolde (1908–1957)
 Froeseth, Hege (1969—)
 Frolova, Inna (1965—)
 Frolova, Lyudmila (1953—)
 Frolova, Nina (1948—)
 Frolova, Tatiana (1967—)
 Froman, Jane (1907–1980)
 Froman, Margareta (1890–1970)
 Fromm, Erika (1909–2003)
 Frommater, Uta (1948—)
 Fromme, Lynette (1948—)
 Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda (1889–1957)
 Frost, Constance Helen (c. 1862–1920)
 Frost, Phyllis (1917–2004)
 Frost, Winifred (1902–1979)
 Frostic, Gwen (1906–2001)
 Fruehling, Katrine (1978—)
 Frustol, Tone Gunn (1975—)
 Fry, Laura Ann (1857–1943)
 Fry, Margery (1874–1958)
 Fry, Shirley (1927—)
 Frye, Mary E. (1905–2004)
 Fubuki, Koshiji (1924–1980)
 Fuchs, Ruth (1946—)
 Fuerstner, Fiona (1936—)
 Fuertes, Gloria (1917–1998)
 Fugard, Sheila (1932—)
 Führer, Charlotte (1834–1907)
 Fuhrmann, Barbel (1940—)
 Fujii, Raika (1974—)
 Fujii, Yumiko (c. 1972—)
 Fujiki, Mayuko (1975—)
 Fujimaru, Michiyo (1979—)
 Fujimoto, Yuko (1943—)
 Fukuda, Hideko (1865–1927)
 Fukunaka, Sachiko (1946—)
 Fuld, Carrie (1864–1944)
 Fullam, Augusta Fairfield (1876–1914)
 Fullana, Margarita (1972—)
 Fuller, Amy (1968—)
 Fuller, Frances (1907–1980)
 Fuller, Ida (1874–1975)
 Fuller, Loie (1862–1928)
 Fuller, Lucia Fairchild (1870–1924)
 Fuller, Mary (1888–1973)
 Fuller, Meta Warrick (1877–1968)
 Fuller, Minnie Rutherford (1868–1946)
 Fuller, Rosalinde (1901–1982)
 Fuller, Sarah (1836–1927)
 Fullerton, Mary Eliza (1868–1946)
 Fulton, Catherine (1829–1919)
 Fulton, Margaret Barr (1900–1989)
 Fulton, Mary Hannah (1854–1927)
 Fulton, Maude (1881–1950)
 Fu Mingxia (1978—)
 Fung, Lori (1963—)
 Funicello, Annette (1942—)
 Funk, Wally (1939—)
 Funkenhauser, Zita-Eva (1966—)
 Funnell, Pippa (1968—)
 Fuocco, Sofia (1830–1916)
 Furbish, Kate (1834–1931)
 Furlong, Monica (1930–2003)
 Furman, Bess (1894–1969)
 Furmeaux, Yvonne (1928—)
 Furness, Betty (1916–1994)
 Furness, Vera (1921–2002)
 Furse, Judith (1912–1974)
 Furse, Katharine (1875–1952)
 Furse, Margaret (1911–1974)
 Furtado, Juliana (1967—)
 Furtsch, Evelyn (1911—)
 Furtseva, Ekaterina (1910–1974)
 Furuhielm, Annie (1854–1937)
 Furukawa, Makiko (1947—)
 Fürüzan (1935—)
 Fusar-Poli, Barbara (1972—)
 Fuss, Sonja (1978—)
 Fussenegger, Gertrud (1912—)
 Fu Yuehua (c. 1947—)
 Fynes, Sevatheda (1974—)
 Fyodorova, Olga (1983—)
 Gaal, Franciska (1904–1972)
 Gabain, Ethel Leontine (1883–1950)
 Gabarra, Carin (1965—)
 Gabellanes Marieta, Nagore (1973—)
 Gabl, Gertrud (1948–1976)
 Gabor, Eva (1919–1995)
 Gabor, Georgea (1962—)
 Gabor, Jolie (1894–1997)
 Gabor, Magda (1914–1997)
 Gabor, Zsa Zsa (1917—)
 Gabriel-Koether, Rosemarie (1956—)
 Gacloch, Rose (1915–2004)
 Gadski, Johanna (1872–1932)
 Gafencu, Liliana (1975—)
 Gág, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Gage, Susanna Phelps (1857–1915)
 Gagneur, Louise (1832–1902)
 Gagneur, Marguerite (1857–1945)
 Gaidinliu, Rani (1915–1993)
 Gaigerova, Varvara Andrianovna (1903–1944)
 Gaines, Chryste (1970—)
 Gaines, Irene McCoy (1892–1964)
 Gal, Jenny (1969—)
 Gal, Jessica (1971—)
 Galdikas, Biruté (1948—)
 Gale, Tristan (1980—)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Galeana, Benita (1904–1995)
 Galgóczi, Erzsébet (1930–1989)
 Galieva, Roza (1977—)
 Galindo de Topete, Hermila (1896–1954)
 Galkina, Lioubov (1973—)
 Gallagher, Ann (1967—)
 Gallagher, Helen (1926—)
 Gallagher, Kim (1964–2002)
 Gallagher, Rosie (1970–2003)
 Galland, Bertha (1876–1932)
 Gallant, Mavis (1922—)
 Gallardo, Miriam (1968—)
 Gallardo, Sara (1931–1988)
 Gallatin, Alberta (c. 1861–1948)
 Galli, Rosina (1896–1940)
 Galli-Curci, Amelita (1882–1963)
 Gallina, Juliane (1970—)
 Galloway, Louise (d. 1949)
 Galushka, Vera (1945—)
 Galvão, Patricia (1910–1962)
 Galvarriato, Eulalia (1905–1997)
 Galvin, Sheila (1914–1983)
 Gam, Rita (1928—)
 Gambarelli, Maria (1900–1990)
 Gambaro, Griselda (1928—)
 Gambero, Anabel (1972—)
 Gamin, Judith (1930—)
 Gamova, Ekaterina (1980—)
 Gamson, Annabelle (1928—)
 Gándara, Carmen (1900–1977)
 Gandhi, Indira (1917–1984)
 Gandhi, Kasturba (1869–1944)
 Gandhi, Sonia (1946—)
 Gandolfi, Annapia (1964—)
 Gandy, Kim A. (c. 1954—)
 Gánina, Maja (1927—)
 Ganser, Marge (c. 1948–1996)
 Ganser, Mary Ann (c. 1948–1971)
 Gansky-Sachse, Diana (1963—)
 Gant, Phyllis (1922—)
 Gantt, Rosa (1875–1935)
 Gao E (1962—)
 Gao Feng (1982—)
 Gao Hong (1967—)
 Gao Jing (1975—)
 Gao Jun (1969—)
 Gao Ling (1979—)
 Gao Min (1970—)
 Gao Xiumin (1963—)
 Gao Yaojie (c. 1927—)
 Gapchenko, Emma (1938—)
 Garapick, Nancy (1961—)
 Garatti-Saville, Eleanor (1909—)
 Garaud, Marie-Françoise (1934—)
 Garayeva, Yuliya
 Garbo, Greta (1905–1990)
 Garborg, Hulda (1862–1934)
 Garbousova, Raya (1909–1997)
 Garbrecht-Enfeldt, Monique (1968—)
 Garceau, Catherine (1978—)
 Garcia, Agustina Soledad (1981—)
 García, Marta (c. 1945—)
 Garcia, Rosa (1964—)
 García Marruz, Fina (1923—)
 Garcia-O'Brien, Tanya (c. 1973—)
 Garcia-Orcyoyen Tormo, Cristina (1948—)
 Garde, Betty (1905–1989)
 Gardella, Tess (1897–1950)
 Garden, Mary (1874–1967)
 Gardener, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925)
 Gardiner, Antoinette (1941—)
 Gardiner, Kate (1885–1974)
 Gardiner, Lisa (c. 1896–1958)
 Gardiner, Margaret (1904–2005)
 Gardiner, Muriel (1901–1985)
 Gardner, Ava (1922–1990)
 Gardner, Elizabeth Anne (1858–1926)
 Gardner, Frances (1913–1989)
 Gardner, Helen (1878–1946)
 Gardner, Helen (1884–1968)
 Gardner, Helen Louise (1908–1986)
 Gardner, Isabella (1915–1981)
 Gardner, Isabella Stewart (1840–1924)
 Gardner, Janet (1962—)
 Gardner, Julia Anna (1882–1960)
 Gardner, Kay (1941–2002)
 Gardner, Margaret (1844–1929)
 Gardner, Maria Louisa (1879–1968)
 Gardner, Mary Sewall (1871–1961)
 Gardner, Maureen (1928–1974)
 Gardner, Suzi (1960—)
 Gare, Nene (1919–1994)
 Gareau, France (1967—)
 Gareau, Jacqueline (1953—)
 Garefrees, Kerstin (1979—)
 Garfield, Lucretia (1832–1918)
 Garfield, Viola (1899–1983)
 Garg, Mridula (1938—)
 Garilhe, Renee (1923—)
 Garisch-Culmberger, Renate (1939—)
 Garland, Judy (1922–1969)
 Garlick, Eunice Harriett (1883–1951)
 Garmson, Aileen (c. 1861–1951)
 Garner, Helen (1942—)
 Garner, Peggy Ann (1931–1984)
 Garner, Sarah (1971—)
 Garnet, Sarah (1831–1911)
 Garnett, Constance (1862–1946)
 Garon, Pauline (1900–1965)
 Garrett, Betty (1919—)
 Garrett, Mary Elizabeth (1854–1915)
 Garrett, Mary Smith (1839–1925)
 Garrett, Maureen (1922—)
 Garrison, Mabel (1886–1963)
 Garrison, Zina (1963—)
 Garro, Elena (1916–1998)
 Garrod, Dorothy A. (1892–1969)
 Garson, Greer (1904–1996)
 Garth, Midi (1920—)
 Garufi, Bianca (1920—)
 Garvey, Amy Jacques (1896–1973)
 Garvie, Sheila (fl. 1960s)
 Gaskell, Sonia (1904–1974)
 Gaskin, Ina May (1940—)
 Gasteazoro, Ana (1950–1993)
 Gatehouse, Eleanor Wright (1886–1973)
 Gates, Eleanor (1871–1951)
 Gates, Nancy (1926—)
 Gates, Ruth (1886–1966)
 Gateson, Marjorie (1891–1977)
 Gathers, Helen (1943—)
 Gato, Idalmis (1971—)
 Gattinoni, Fernanda (1906–2002)
 Gaudin-Latrille, Brigitte (1958—)
 Gaudron, Mary Genevieve (1943—)
 Gaugel, Heide-Elke (1959—)

- Gaughin, Lorraine (1924–1974)
 Gault, Alma Elizabeth (1891–1981)
 Gaunt, Mary (1861–1942)
 Gauntier, Gene (1885–1966)
 Gauthier, Eva (1885–1958)
 Gauthier, Xavière (1942—)
 Gautier, Felisa Rincón de (1897–1994)
 Gautier, Judith (1845–1917)
 Gavriljuk, Nina (1965—)
 Gaxton, Madeline (1897–1990)
 Gay, Maisie (1883–1945)
 Gayatri Devi (1919—)
 Gayatri Devi (c. 1897–1995)
 Gayle, Crystal (1951—)
 Gaynor, Gloria (1949—)
 Gaynor, Janet (1906–1984)
 Gaynor, Mitzi (1930—)
 Gaytan, Andrea
 Gear, Luella (1897–1980)
 Gebara, Ivone (1944—)
 Gebhardt, Evelyn (1954—)
 Ge Cuilin (1930—)
 Geczi, Erika (1959—)
 Geddes, Annabella Mary (1864–1955)
 Geddes, Jane (1960—)
 Geddes, Wilhelmina (1887–1955)
 Gee, Dolly (1897–1978)
 Gee, Helen (1919–2004)
 Geer, Charlotte (1957—)
 Ge Fei (1975—)
 Geijssen, Carolina (1947—)
 Geiringer, Hilda (1893–1973)
 Geise, Sugar (1909–1988)
 Geisler, Ilse
 Geissler, Ines (1963—)
 Geister, Janet M. (1885–1964)
 Gelisio, Deborah (1976—)
 Geller, Margaret Joan (1947—)
 Gellhorn, Edna (1878–1970)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Gelman, Polina (1919—)
 Geltzer, Ykaterina (1876–1962)
 Gems, Pam (1925—)
 Genauss, Carsta (1959—)
 Gencer, Leyla (1924—)
 Genée, Adeline (1878–1970)
 Genenger, Martha (1911—)
 Geneviève (1920–2004)
 Genhart, Cecile Staub (1898–1983)
 Géniat, Marcelle (1879–1959)
 Genovese, Kitty (1935–1964)
 Genth, Lillian (1876–1953)
 Gentile-Cordiale, Edera (1920–1993)
 Gentle, Alice (1889–1958)
 Gentry, Bobbie (1944—)
 Gentry, Eva (c. 1920—)
 Gentzel, Inga (1908–1991)
 Geoghegan-Quinn, Máire (1950—)
 Georgatou, Maria (c. 1983—)
 George, Carolyn (1927—)
 George, Elizabeth (c. 1814–1902)
 George, Gladys (1900–1954)
 George, Grace (1879–1961)
 George, Maude (1888–1963)
 George, Maureen (1955—)
 George, Muriel (1883–1965)
 George, Phyllis (1949—)
 George, Zelma Watson (1904–1994)
 Georgescu, Elena (1964—)
 Georgi, Yvonne (1903–1975)
 Georgieva, Anka (1959—)
 Georgieva, Magdalena (1962—)
 Georgieva, Maya (1955—)
 Georgieva-Panayotovna, Kapka (1951—)
 Geppi-Aikens, Diane (c. 1963–2003)
 Geraghty, Agnes (1906–1974)
 Geraghty, Carmelita (1901–1966)
 Gerasimenok, Irina (1970—)
 Gerdt, Elizaveta (1891–1975)
 Gerg, Hilde (1975—)
 Gerhardt, Elena (1883–1961)
 Gerhardt, Ida (1905–1997)
 Gérin-Lajoie, Marie (1867–1945)
 Gerlits, Irina (1966—)
 Germaine, Diane (1944—)
 Germanova, Silviya (1961—)
- Gerould, Katharine (1879–1944)
 Gersão, Teolinda (1940—)
 Gerschau, Kerstin (1958—)
 Gersten, Berta (c. 1896–1972)
 Gerster, Etelka (1855–1920)
 Gert, Valeska (1900–1978)
 Gertsyk, Adelaida (1874–1925)
 Gesheva-Tsvetkova, Vanya (1960—)
 Gessner, Adrienne (1896–1987)
 Gestefeld, Ursula Newell (1845–1921)
 Gestring, Marjorie (1922–1992)
 Geva, Tamara (1906–1997)
 Geweniger, Ute (1964—)
 Ge Yang (1916—)
 Ghalem, Nadia (1941—)
 Ghilardotti, Fiorella (1946—)
 Giacobbe, Maria (1928—)
 Giaconi, Luisa (1870–1908)
 Giannini, Dusolina (1900–1986)
 Gianoni, Lavinia (1911—)
 Gianulias, Nikki (1959—)
 Giavotti, Luigina (1916–1976)
 Gibault, Claire (1945—)
 Gibb, Helen (1838–1914)
 Gibb, Roberta (1942—)
 Gibbons, E. Joan (1902–1988)
 Gibbons, Stella (1902–1989)
 Gibbs, Georgia (1920—)
 Gibbs, Lois (1946—)
 Gibbs, Mary Elizabeth (1836–1920)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Gibbs, Pearl (1901–1983)
 Gibson, Althea (1927–2003)
 Gibson, Catherine (1931—)
 Gibson, Cheryl (1959—)
 Gibson, Deborah (1970—)
 Gibson, Dorothy (1889–1946)
 Gibson, Emily Patricia (1863/64?–1947)
 Gibson, Helen (1892–1977)
 Gibson, Helena Fannie (1868–1938)
 Gibson, Irene Langhorne (1873–1956)
 Gibson, Mary Victoria (1864–1929)
 Gibson, Michelle (1969—)
 Gibson, Perla Siedle (d. 1971)
 Gibson, Wynne (1903–1987)
 Giddens, Rebecca (1977—)
 Gideon, Miriam (1906–1996)
 Gidley, Sandra (1957—)
 Gielgud, Maina (1945—)
 Gies, Miep (b. 1909)
 Gifford, Frances (1920–1994)
 Gigli, Elena (1985—)
 Gilbert, Anne (1821–1904)
 Gilbert, Jody (1916–1979)
 Gilbert, Katherine Everett (1886–1952)
 Gilbert, Mercedes (1894–1952)
 Gilbert, Ronnie (1926—)
 Gilbert, Ruth (1917—)
 Gilbert, Ruth (d. 1993)
 Gilbert, Sandra M. (1936—)
 Gilberto, Astrud (1940—)
 Gilbreth, Lillian Moller (1878–1972)
 Gilchrist, Connie (1901–1985)
 Gilchrist, Ellen (1935—)
 Gilder, Jeannette Leonard (1849–1916)
 Gilder, Virginia (1958—)
 Gildernew, Michelle (1970—)
 Gildersleeve, Virginia Crocheron (1877–1965)
 Gilks, Gillian (1959—)
 Gill, Mary Gabriel (1837–1905)
 Gill, Neena (1956—)
 Gill, Zillah Smith (1859–1937)
 Gillan, Cheryl (1952—)
 Gillars, Mildred E. (1900–1988)
 Gillespie, Mabel (1877–1923)
 Gillett, Emma (1852–1927)
 Gillette, Genevieve (1898–1986)
 Gilliat, Penelope (1932–1993)
 Gillies, Janet (1864–1947)
 Gillig, Marie-Hélène (1946—)
 Gilligan, Carol (1936—)
 Gilliland, Helen (1897–1942)
 Gillmore, Frances (1903–1993)
 Gillmore, Margalo (1897–1986)
 Gillmore, Ruth (d. 1976)
 Gillom, Jennifer (1964—)
- Gillon, Karen (1967—)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Gilman, Elisabeth (1867–1950)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth May (1880–1960)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth Meriwether (1861–1951)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Gilmore, Rebecca
 Gilmore, Virginia (1919–1986)
 Gilmour, Sally (1921–2004)
 Gilot, Françoise (1922—)
 Gilpin, Laura (1891–1979)
 Gilroy, Beryl (1924–2001)
 Gilroy, Linda (1949—)
 Gilyazova, Nailiya (1953—)
 Gil Young-Ah (1970—)
 Gimbutas, Marija (1921–1994)
 Gimenez, Estela
 Gineste, Marie-Rose (1911—)
 Gingold, Hermione (1897–1987)
 Ginner, Ruby (c. 1886–1978)
 Ginsburg, Mirra (1909–2000)
 Ginsburg, Ruth Bader (1933—)
 Ginzburg, Evgenia (1896–1980)
 Ginzburg, Lidia (1902–1990)
 Ginzburg, Natalia (1916–1991)
 Giordani, Claudia (1955—)
 Giorgi, Virginia (1914—)
 Giovanna of Italy (1907–2000)
 Giovanni, Nikki (1943—)
 Giove, Missy (1972—)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Gippis, Ruth (1921—)
 Girard, Patricia (1968—)
 Girardot, Annie (1931—)
 Giriat, Madame (b. 1866)
 Giroud, Françoise (1916–2003)
 Gisbert Carbonell de Mesa, Teresa (1926—)
 Gisela (1856–1932)
 Gish, Dorothy (1898–1968)
 Gish, Lillian (1893–1993)
 Gísladóttir, Sólrún
 Gisolf, Carolina (1910—)
 Gisolo, Margaret (1914–2003)
 Gitana, Gertie (1887–1957)
 Gitelman, Claudia (1938—)
 Gittos, Marianne (1830–1908)
 Giuranna, Barbara (1902–1998)
 Gjurca, Elena (1946—)
 Givney, Kathryn (1896–1978)
 Glabe, Karen (1942—)
 Gladisheva, Svetlana (1971—)
 Gladney, Edna (1886–1961)
 Gladstone, Catherine (1812–1900)
 Glantz, Margo (1930—)
 Glanville-Hicks, Peggy (1912–1990)
 Glase, Anne-Karin (1954—)
 Glaser, Elizabeth (1947–1994)
 Glaser, Lulu (1874–1958)
 Glaser, Pease (1961—)
 Glasgow, Ellen (1873–1945)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Glass, Bonnie (b. around 1895)
 Glass, Joanna (1936—)
 Glass, Julie (1979—)
 Glatskikh, Olga (1989—)
 Glaum, Louise (1894–1970)
 Glazkova, Anna (1981—)
 Gleason, Kate (1865–1933)
 Gleason, Lucile (1886–1947)
 Gleason, Rachel Brooks (1820–1905)
 Gleditsch, Ellen (1879–1968)
 Gleichen, Feodora (1861–1922)
 Glen, Esther (1881–1940)
 Glenn, Alice (1927—)
 Glenn, Laura (1945—)
 Glenn, Mary Willcox (1869–1940)
 Glennie, Evelyn (1965—)
 Gless, Sharon (1943—)
 Glockshuber, Margot
 Glover, Amelia (c. 1873–?)
 Glover, Jane Allison (1949—)
 Glubokova, Lidia (1953—)
 Gluck (1895–1978)
 Gluck, Alma (1884–1938)
 Glück, Louise (1943—)
 Gluck, Rena (1933—)

- Glueck, Eleanor Touroff (1898–1972)
 Glümer, Claire von (1825–1906)
 Glushchenko, Tatyana (1956—)
 Glutting, Charlotte E. (1910–1996)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Glynne, Mary (1895–1954)
 Gnauck, Maxi (1964—)
 Go, Shizuko (1929—)
 Goddard, Arabella (1836–1922)
 Goddard, Paulette (1905–1990)
 Goddard, Victorine (1844–1935)
 Godden, Rumer (1907–1998)
 Godina, Elena (1977—)
 Godley, Charlotte (1821–1907)
 Godman, Trish (1939—)
 Godowsky, Dagmar (1897–1975)
 Godwin, Gail (1937—)
 Goebels, Magda (d. 1945)
 Goebel, Barbara (1943—)
 Goering, Emmy (1893–1973)
 Goermann, Monica (1964—)
 Goetschl, Renate (1975—)
 Goetz, Janina (1981—)
 Goetze, Vicki (1972—)
 Goffin, Cora (1902–2004)
 Gogean, Gina (1977—)
 Goggans, Lalla (1906–1987)
 Gogoberidze, Lana (1928—)
 Gogova, Tanya (1950—)
 Göhr, Marlies (1958—)
 Goitschel, Christine (1944—)
 Goitschel, Marielle (1945—)
 Goksoer, Susann (1970—)
 Golcheva, Nadka (1952—)
 Golda, Natalie (1981—)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Goldberg, Rose (d. 1966)
 Goldberg, Whoopi (1949—)
 Golden, Diana (1963–2001)
 Goldfrank, Esther S. (1896–1997)
 Goldie, Annabel (1950—)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Goldman, Hetty (1881–1972)
 Goldman-Rakic, Patricia S. (1937–2003)
 Goldmark, Josephine (1877–1950)
 Goldobina, Tatiana (1975—)
 Goldring, Winifred (1888–1971)
 Goldsmith, Grace Arabell (1904–1975)
 Goldstein, Jennie (1896–1960)
 Goldstein, Vida (1869–1949)
 Goldthwaite, Anne Wilson (1869–1944)
 Golea, Eugenia (1969—)
 Golic, Sladjana (1960—)
 Golimowska, Maria (1932—)
 Goll, Claire (1891–1977)
 Gollner, Nana (1919–1980)
 Golovkina, Sofia (1915–2004)
 Golubkina, Anna (1864–1927)
 Golubnichaya, Mariya (1924—)
 Gombell, Minna (1892–1973)
 Gomez, Elena (1985—)
 Gomez, Sara (1943–1974)
 Gomez-Acebo, Margaret (fl. 20th c.)
 Gomis, Anna (1973—)
 Gommers, Maria (1939—)
 Goncalves, Lilian Cristina (1979—)
 Goncalves, Olga (1937—)
 Goncharenko, Svetlana (1971—)
 Goncharova, Natalia (1881–1962)
 Goncharova, Natalia (1888—)
 Gong Zhichao (1977—)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Gonoboleva, Tatyana Pavlovna (1948—)
 Gonzaga, Chiquinha (1847–1935)
 González, Beatriz (1938—)
 González Álvarez, Laura (1941—)
 Gonzalez Laguillo, Maria (1961—)
 Gonzalez Morales, Driulys (1973—)
 Gonzalez Oliva, Mariana (1976—)
 Goodall, Jane (1934—)
 Goodbody, Buzz (1946–1975)
 Goodenough, Florence Laura (1886–1959)
 Goodman, Ellen (1941—)
 Goodman, Shirley (1936–2005)
 Goodrich, Annie Warburton (1866–1954)
 Goodrich, Edna (1883–1971)
 Goodrich, Frances (1891–1984)
 Goodson, Katharine (1872–1958)
 Goodson, Sadie (c. 1900—)
 Goodwin, Doris Kearns (1943—)
 Goodwin, Michelle (1966—)
 Goolagong Cawley, Evonne (1951—)
 Goold, Maria Vere (1877–1908)
 Goossens, Marie (1894–1991)
 Goossens, Sidonie (1899–2004)
 Gorb, Tatyana (1965—)
 Gorbacheva, Raisa (1932–1999)
 Gorbanevskaya, Natalya Yevgenevna (1936—)
 Gorbyatkova, Nelli (1958–1981)
 Gorchakova, Yelena (1933—)
 Gordeeva, Ekaterina (1971—)
 Gordimer, Nadine (1923—)
 Gordon, Anna Adams (1853–1931)
 Gordon, Annie Elizabeth (1873–1951)
 Gordon, Bridgette (1967—)
 Gordon, Caroline (1895–1981)
 Gordon, Doris Clifton (1890–1956)
 Gordon, Dorothy (1889–1970)
 Gordon, Eliza (1877–1938)
 Gordon, Gale Ann (1943—)
 Gordon, Hannah (1941—)
 Gordon, Helen (1934—)
 Gordon, Isabella (1901–1988)
 Gordon, Jean (1918—)
 Gordon, Jean Margaret (1865–1931)
 Gordon, Julia Swayne (1878–1933)
 Gordon, Kate M. (1861–1932)
 Gordon, Kim (1953—)
 Gordon, Kitty (1878–1974)
 Gordon, Laura de Force (1838–1907)
 Gordon, Mary (1882–1963)
 Gordon, Noele (1923–1985)
 Gordon, Ruth (1896–1985)
 Gordon, Vera (1886–1948)
 Gordon-Cumming, Eka (1837–1924)
 Gordon-Lazareff, Hélène (1909–1988)
 Gordon-Watson, Mary (1948—)
 Gore, Altovise (1935—)
 Gore, Leslie (1946—)
 Gore-Booth, Eva (1870–1926)
 Goretcka, Halina (1938—)
 Goretzki, Viola (1956—)
 Gorham, Kathleen (1932–1983)
 Goring, Sonia (1940—)
 Gorman, Margaret (1905–1995)
 Gorman, Miki (1935—)
 Gormé, Eydie (1931—)
 Gorokhova, Galina (1938—)
 Gorokhovskaya, Mariya (1921—)
 Gorr, Rita (1926—)
 Gorris, Marleen (1948—)
 Gorton, Bettina (c. 1916–1983)
 Goslar, Hannah (1928—)
 Goslar, Lotte (1907–1997)
 Goss, Olga May (1916–1994)
 Gosse, Christine (1964—)
 Gosse, Sylvia (1881–1968)
 Gossick, Sue (1947—)
 Gossweiler, Marianne (1943—)
 Godlieb, Phyllis (1926—)
 Götte, Jeannette (1979—)
 Gottschlich, Stefanie (1978—)
 Gotz, Daniela (1987—)
 Gouault-Haston, Laurence
 Goudal, Jetta (1891–1985)
 Goudge, Elizabeth (1900–1984)
 Goudvis, Bertha (1876–1966)
 Gouel, Eva (d. 1915)
 Gougar, Helen (1843–1907)
 Goulrandis, Niki (1925—)
 Gould, Beatrice Blackmar (c. 1899–1989)
 Gould, Lois (1932–2002)
 Gould, Sandra (1916–1999)
 Gould, Shane (1956—)
 Goulding, Valerie (1918–2003)
 Goulet-Nadon, Amelie (1983—)
 Goulue, La (1869–1929)
 Gour, Emilie (1879–1946)
 Govorova, Olena (1973—)
 Govrin, Gloria (1942—)
 Gower, Pauline (1910–1947)
 Gowing, Margaret (1921–1998)
 Goyette, Cynthia (1946—)
 Goyette, Danielle (1966—)
 Goyschik-Nasanova, Tatyana (1952—)
 Grable, Betty (1916–1973)
 Grabowski, Halina (1928–2003)
 Grabowski, Petra (1952—)
 Grace, Patricia (1937—)
 Gracén, Elizabeth (1960—)
 Gradante, Anna-Maria (1976—)
 Graf, Steffi (1969—)
 Graf, Stephanie (1973—)
 Grafton, Sue (1940)
 Graham, Barbara Wood (1923–1955)
 Graham, Bette Nesmith (1924–1980)
 Graham, Georgia (1900–1988)
 Graham, Katharine (1917–2001)
 Graham, Kim (1971—)
 Graham, Martha (1894–1991)
 Graham, Rose (1879–1974)
 Graham, Sheila (1904–1988)
 Graham, Shirley (1896–1977)
 Grahame, Christine (1944—)
 Grahame, Gloria (1924–1981)
 Grahame, Margot (1911–1982)
 Grahame Johnstone, Anne (1928–1998)
 Grahame Johnstone, Janet (1928–1979)
 Graham-Fenton, Lorraine (1973—)
 Grahn, Judy (1940—)
 Grahn, Lucile (1819–1907)
 Grainger, Katherine (1975—)
 Gramatica, Emma (1875–1965)
 Gramatica, Irma (1873–1962)
 Gramcko, Ida (1924–1994)
 Gramont, Elizabeth de (fl. 1875–1935)
 Granahan, Kathryn E. (1894–1979)
 Granata, Maria (1921—)
 Granato, Cammi (1971—)
 Grancharova, Zoya (1966—)
 Grandin, Ethel (1894–1988)
 Grandval, Marie Felicia (1830–1907)
 Grandy, Maria (1937–1998)
 Granger, Josie (1853–1934)
 Granger, Michele (1970—)
 Granholm, Jennifer M. (1959—)
 Grann, Phyllis (1937—)
 Grant, Amy (1960—)
 Grant, Ann (1955—)
 Grant, Jane (1895–1972)
 Grant, Julia (1826–1902)
 Grant, Kathryn (1933—)
 Grant, Lee (1927—)
 Grant, Pauline (1915—)
 Grant, Rhoda (1963—)
 Grant, Valentine (1881–1949)
 Grant Duff, Shiela (1913–2004)
 Granville, Bonita (1923–1988)
 Granville, Christine (1915–1952)
 Granville, Louise (1895–1968)
 Granville-Barker, Helen (d. 1950)
 Grassegger, Käthe
 Grasso, Ella (1919–1981)
 Gratcheva, Tatiana (1973—)
 Grau, Shirley Ann (1929—)
 Gravenstijn, Deborah (1974—)
 Graves, Beryl (1915–2003)
 Graves, Carie (1953—)
 Graves, Clotilde Inez Mary (1863–1932)
 Graves, Nancy (1940–1995)
 Gray, Coleen (1922—)
 Gray, Dolores (1924–2002)
 Gray, Dulcie (1919—)
 Gray, Eileen (1878–1976)
 Gray, Eve (1900–1983)
 Gray, Gilda (1901–1959)
 Gray, Hanna Holborn (1930—)
 Gray, Macy (1970—)
 Gray, Nadia (1923–1994)
 Gray, Nicolette (1911–1997)
 Gray, Oriel (1920–2003)
 Gray, Sally (1916—)
 Gray, Teresa Corinna Ubertain (1877–1964)
 Grayson, Betty Evans (1925–1979)
 Grayson, Kathryn (1922—)
 Gréco, Juliette (1926—)
 Gredal, Eva (1927–1995)
 Greeley-Smith, Nixola (1880–1919)

- Green, Anna Katharine (1846–1935)
 Green, Constance McLaughlin (1897–1975)
 Green, Debbie (1958—)
 Green, Debora (c. 1951—)
 Green, Dorothy (1886–1961)
 Green, Dorothy (1892–1963)
 Green, Dorothy (1915–1991)
 Green, Edith Starrett (1910–1987)
 Green, Elizabeth Shippen (1871–1954)
 Green, Grace Winifred (1907–1976)
 Green, Hetty (1834–1916)
 Green, Janet (1914–1993)
 Green, Lucinda (1953—)
 Green, Mitzi (1920–1969)
 Green, Tammie (1959—)
 Green, Vera Mae (1928–1982)
 Greenbaum, Dorothea Schwarz (1893–1986)
 Greene, Angela (1879—)
 Greene, Angela (1921–1978)
 Greene, Belle da Costa (1883–1950)
 Greene, Cordelia A. (1831–1905)
 Greene, Gertrude Glass (1904–1956)
 Greene, Nancy (1943—)
 Greene, Sarah Pratt (1856–1935)
 Greener, Dorothy (1917–1971)
 Greenfield, Meg (1930–1999)
 Greenhough, Dorothy (1875–1965)
 Greenway, Isabella Selmes (1886–1953)
 Greenwood, Charlotte (1890–1978)
 Greenwood, Edith
 Greenwood, Ellen Sarah (1837–1917)
 Greenwood, Joan (1921–1987)
 Greenwood, Marion (1909–1980)
 Greer, Germaine (1939—)
 Greer, Jane (1924–2001)
 Greer, Clare (1871–1939)
 Greeves, Marion Janet (1894–1979)
 Greevy, Bernadette (1939—)
 Gregg, Virginia (1916–1986)
 Grego, Melania (1973—)
 Grégoire, Colette Anna (1931–1966)
 Gregor, Nora (1901–1949)
 Gregory, Augusta (1852–1932)
 Gregory, Cynthia (1946—)
 Greig, Margaret (1922–1999)
 Greig, Marion (1954—)
 Greiner-Petter-Memm, Simone (1967—)
 Grenard, Lizz (1965—)
 Grenfell, Joyce (1910–1979)
 Grès, Alix (1910–1993)
 Grese, Irma (1923–1945)
 Gress, Elsa (1919–1989)
 Gresser, Gisela (1906–2000)
 Gréville, Alice (1842–1903)
 Greville, Frances Evelyn (1861–1938)
 Greville, Julia (1979—)
 Grew, Mary (1902–1971)
 Grey, Beryl (1927—)
 Grey, Denise (1896–1996)
 Grey, Jane (1883–1944)
 Grey, Katherine (1873–1950)
 Grey, Maria Georgina (1816–1906)
 Grey, Nan (1918–1993)
 Grey, Virginia (1917–2004)
 Grey-Gardner, Robyn (1964—)
 Grieg, Nina (1845–1935)
 Grier, Pam (1949—)
 Grierson, Mary (1912—)
 Griffies, Ethel (1878–1975)
 Griffin, Eleanore (1904–1995)
 Griffin, Ellen (1918–1986)
 Griffin, Elsie Mary (1884–1968)
 Griffith, Corinne (1894–1979)
 Griffith, Emily (c. 1880–1947)
 Griffith, Nanci (1953—)
 Griffith, Phyllis (c. 1922—)
 Griffith, Yolanda (1970—)
 Griffiths, Jane (1954—)
 Griffiths, Martha Wright (1912–2003)
 Grigg, Mary (1897–1971)
 Grigoros, Anca (1957—)
 Grigoros, Cristina (1966—)
 Grigorescu, Claudia (1968—)
 Grigorieva, Tatiana (1975—)
 Grigson, Jane (1928–1990)
 Grillet, Louise Hortense (1865–1952)
 Grillo, Gabriela (1952—)
 Grillo, Joann (1939–1999)
 Grimes, Tammy (1934—)
 Grimké, Angelina Weld (1880–1958)
 Grimké, Charlotte L. Forten (1837–1914)
 Grimm, Cherry Barbara (1930–2002)
 Grimshaw, Beatrice (c. 1870–1953)
 Grinberg, Maria (1908–1979)
 Grings, Inka (1978—)
 Grinham, Judith (1939—)
 Grini, Kjersti (1971—)
 Gripe, Maria (1923—)
 Griscom, Frances C. (1880–1973)
 Grishchenkova, Alla (1961—)
 Grishina, Oksana (1968—)
 Grishuk, Pasha (1972—)
 Griswold, Denny (1908–2001)
 Gritsi-Millieux, Tatiana (1920—)
 Grizodubova, Valentina (1910–1993)
 Groener, Lissy (1954—)
 Groenewold, Renate (1976—)
 Groes, Lis (1910–1074)
 Groesbeck, Maria (1937–1970)
 Grogger, Paula (1892–1984)
 Gromova, Lyudmila (1942—)
 Gromova, Maria (1984—)
 Gromova, Vera (1891–1973)
 Gronbek, Maja (1971—)
 Grönfeldt Bergman, Lisbeth (1948—)
 Groody, Louise (1897–1961)
 Groot, Chantal (1982—)
 Grosheva, Yelena (1979—)
 Groshkova, Tatiana (1973—)
 Grossetête, Françoise (1946—)
 Grossfeld, Muriel Davis (1941—)
 Grossinger, Jennie (1892–1972)
 Grossman, Edith (1936—)
 Grossman, Haika (1919–1996)
 Grossmann, Edith Searle (1863–1931)
 Grossmann, Judith (1931—)
 Grotell, Maija (1899–1973)
 Grothaus, Gisela (1955—)
 Groult, Benoîte (1921—)
 Groult, Flora (1925—)
 Grové, Henriette (1922—)
 Groza, Maria (1918—)
 Grozdeva, Maria (1972—)
 Grozdeva, Svetlana (1959—)
 Gruber, Lilo (1915–1992)
 Gruber, Ruth (1911—)
 Gruberová, Edita (1946—)
 Gruchala, Sylwia (1981—)
 Grudneva, Yelena (1974—)
 Gruenberg, Sidonie (1881–1974)
 Grumbach, Doris (1918—)
 Grundig, Lea (1906–1977)
 Grunert, Martina (1949—)
 Gsovsky, Tatiana (1901–1993)
 Guan Weizhen (1964—)
 Guay, Lucie (1958—)
 Gubaidulina, Sofia (1931—)
 Gude, Franziska (1976—)
 Gudereit, Marcia (c. 1966—)
 Gudz, Lyudmila (1969—)
 Gudzineviciute, Daina (1965—)
 Gueden, Hilde (1915–1988)
 Gueiler Tejada, Lydia (1921—)
 Guellouz, Souad (1937—)
 Guenther, Sarah (1983—)
 Gueorguieva, Dilianna (1965—)
 Guerin, Veronica (1960–1996)
 Guerra Cabrera, Patricia (1965—)
 Guerrero, Maria (1867–1928)
 Guerrero Mendez, Belem (1974—)
 Guest, C.Z. (1920–2003)
 Guest, Irene (1900–1979)
 Guevara, Ana (1977—)
 Gufler, Edith (1962—)
 Guggenheim, Florence Shloss (1863–1944)
 Guggenheim, Irene (1868–1954)
 Guggenheim, Olga H. (1877–1970)
 Guggenheim, Peggy (1898–1979)
 Guggenheimer, Minnie (1882–1966)
 Guglielminetti, Amalia (1881–1941)
 Guibal, Brigitte (1971—)
 Guidacci, Margherita (1921–1992)
 Guidi, Rachele (1891–1979)
 Guido, Beatriz (1924—)
 Guidry, Carlette (1969—)
 Guiducci, Armanda (1923–1992)
 Guigova, Maria (1947—)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Guild, Nancy (1925–1999)
 Guillemot, Agnès (1931—)
 Guilló, Magdalena (1940—)
 Guimaraes, Elna (1904–1991)
 Guimaraes Peixoto Bretas, Ana Lins do (1889–1985)
 Guinan, Texas (1884–1933)
 Guiney, Louise Imogen (1861–1920)
 Guinness, Heather (1910—)
 Guion, Connie M. (1882–1971)
 Guisewite, Cathy (1950—)
 Gu Jun (1975—)
 Gulacsy, Maria (1941—)
 Gulbrandsen, Ragnhild (1977—)
 Gulbrandsen, Solveig (1981—)
 Gulbrandsen, Ellen (1863–1947)
 Gulick, Alice Gordon (1847–1903)
 Gulick, Charlotte Vetter (1865–1928)
 Gulla, Alejandra (1977—)
 Gullen, Augusta Stowe (1857–1943)
 Gulliver, Julia Henrietta (1856–1940)
 Gulyasne-Koeteles, Erzsébet (1924—)
 Gummel-Helmboldt, Margitte (1941—)
 Gund, Agnes (1938—)
 Gunda, Saida (1959—)
 Gundersen, Trude (1977—)
 Gunn, Elizabeth Catherine (1879–1963)
 Gunn, Jeannie (1870–1961)
 Gunnarsson, Martine (1927—)
 Gunnarsson, Susanne (1963—)
 Gunnell, Sally (1966—)
 Guinness, Belle (1860–c. 1908)
 Gunning, Louise (1879–1960)
 Gunther, Erna (1896–1982)
 Guo Dandan (1977—)
 Guo Jingjing (1981—)
 Guo Yue (1988—)
 Guppy, Eileen M. (1903–1980)
 Guraieb Kuri, Rosa (1931—)
 Gurendez, Lorena (1981—)
 Gurevich, Liubov (1866–1940)
 Gureyeva, Lyudmila (1943—)
 Gurie, Sigrid (1911–1969)
 Gurina, Elena
 Gurney, Hilda (1943—)
 Gurney, Rachel (1920–2001)
 Guro, Elena (1877–1913)
 Gurova, Elena (1972—)
 Gurr, Donna Marie (1955—)
 Guryeva, Yelena (1958—)
 Gusakova, Maria
 Gusenbauer, Ilona (1947—)
 Guseva, Elna (1964—)
 Guseva, Klara (1937—)
 Gushterova, Vangelia (1911–1996)
 Gustafson, Elisabet (1964—)
 Gustafsson, Tina (1962—)
 Gustafsson, Toini (1938—)
 Gustavo, Roseli (1971—)
 Gustavson, Linda (1949—)
 Gusterson, Bridgette (1973—)
 Gustilina, Diana (1974—)
 Guthheil-Schoder, Marie (1874–1935)
 Guthke, Karin (1956—)
 Guthrie, Janet (1938—)
 Guthrie, Mary Jane (1895–1975)
 Gutiérrez-Cortines, Cristina (1939—)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Gutsu, Tatyana (1976—)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Gu Xiaoli (1971—)
 Guy, Rosa (1925—)
 Guy-Blaché, Alice (1875–1968)
 Guy-Quint, Catherine (1949—)
 Guzenko, Olga (1956—)
 Gwynne, Anne (1918–2003)
 Gwynne-Vaughan, Helen (1879–1967)
 Gyarmati, Andrea (1954—)
 Gyarmati, Olga (1924—)
 Gyenge, Valeria (1933—)
 Gylling, Jane (1902–1961)

- Gynt, Greta (1916–2000)
 Gyring, Elizabeth (1906–1970)
 Gyulai-Drimba, Ileana (1946—)
 Gyurova, Ginka (1954—)
 Gyurova, Krasimira (1953—)
 Haacker, Kathrin (1967—)
 Haas, Christl (1943–2001)
 Haas, Dolly (1910–1994)
 Haas, Monique (1906–1987)
 Haase, Helga (1934–1989)
 Haase, Mandy (1982—)
 Habets, Marie-Louise (1905–1986)
 Hablützel-Bürki, Gianna (1969—)
 Hachin-Trinquet, Pascale (1958—)
 Hacker, Marilyn (1942—)
 Hackett, Jeanette (c. 1898–1979)
 Hackett, Joan (1942–1983)
 Hackley, E. Azalia Smith (1867–1922)
 Hadarean, Vanda (1976—)
 Hadding, Annette (1975—)
 Haddon, Eileen (1921–2003)
 Haden, Sara (1897–1981)
 Hadid, Zaha (1950—)
 Hading, Jane (1859–1933)
 Haebler, Ingrid (1926—)
 Haesaert, Clara (1924—)
 Haesebrouck, Ann (1963—)
 Haffenden, Elizabeth (1906–1976)
 Hagan, Ellen (1873–1958)
 Hagen, Birgit (1957—)
 Hagen, Jean (1923–1977)
 Hagen, Nina (1955—)
 Hagen, Uta (1919–2004)
 Hagenbaumer, Eva (1967—)
 Hagerup, Inger (1905–1985)
 Hagege, Marlene Bauer (1934—)
 Hagiwara, Yoko (1920—)
 Haglund, Maria (1972—)
 Hagman, Lucina (1853–1946)
 Hagn, Johanna
 Haggood, Margaret (1907–1963)
 Hahn, Anna Marie (1906–1938)
 Hahn, Birgit (1958—)
 Hahn, Dorothy (1876–1950)
 Hahn, Emily (1905–1997)
 Hahn, Helene B. (c. 1940—)
 Haig, Emma (1898–1939)
 Haigneré, Claudie (1957—)
 Haines, Helen (1872–1961)
 Haines, Janine (1945–2004)
 Hainisch, Marianne (1839–1936)
 Haislett, Nicole (1972—)
 Hajkova, Jirina (1954—)
 Hakanson, Ulla (1937—)
 Halamová, Masa (1908–1995)
 Halbsguth, Ruth (1916—)
 Halcombe, Edith Stanway (1844–1903)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Haldane, Elizabeth S. (1862–1937)
 Hale, Barbara (1921—)
 Hale, Binnie (1899–1984)
 Hale, Clara (1905–1992)
 Hale, Ellen Day (1855–1940)
 Hale, Georgia (1905–1985)
 Hale, Lilian Westcott (1881–1963)
 Hale, Louise Closser (1872–1933)
 Hale, Lucretia Peabody (1820–1900)
 Hale, Mamie O. (1911–c. 1968)
 Hale, Maria Selina (1864–1951)
 Hale, Nancy (1908–1988)
 Hale, Ruth (1886–1934)
 Hale, Sue Sally (1937–2003)
 Hale, Susan (1833–1910)
 Hale, Una (1922–2005)
 Haley, Margaret A. (1861–1939)
 Halicka, Antonina (1908–1973)
 Halim, Tahiya (1919–2003)
 Halimi, Gisèle (1927—)
 Halkia, Fani (1979—)
 Hall, Adelaide (1904–1993)
 Hall, Cara Vincent (1922—)
 Hall, Elisa (1900–1982)
 Hall, Ella (1896–1982)
 Hall, Elsie (1877–1976)
 Hall, Evelyn (1909–1993)
 Hall, Geraldine (1905–1970)
 Hall, Grayson (1923–1985)
 Hall, Juanita (1901–1968)
 Hall, Katie Beatrice (1938—)
 Hall, Kaye (1951—)
 Hall, Lydia E. (1906–1969)
 Hall, Natalie (1904–1994)
 Hall, Radclyffe (1880–1943)
 Hall, Rosetta Sherwood (1865–1951)
 Hall, Theodora Clemens (1902–1980)
 Hallaren, Mary A. (1907–2005)
 Halliday, Margaret (1956—)
 Halliwell, Geri (1972—)
 Hollowell, Anna (1831–1905)
 Halls, Ethel May (1882–1967)
 Halonen, Tarja (1943—)
 Halpert, Edith Gregor (c. 1900–1970)
 Halprin, Ann (1920—)
 Halstead, Nellie (1910–1991)
 Haltvik, Trine (1965—)
 Hama, Keiko (1947—)
 Hamaguchi, Kyoko (1978—)
 Hamann, Conny (1969—)
 Hambrook, Sharon (1963—)
 Hamer, Fannie Lou (1917–1977)
 Hamill, Dorothy (1956—)
 Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)
 Hamilton, Carrie (1963–2002)
 Hamilton, Cicely (1872–1952)
 Hamilton, Edith (1867–1963)
 Hamilton, Gordon (1892–1967)
 Hamilton, Margaret (1902–1985)
 Hamilton, Mary (1882–1966)
 Hamilton, Nancy (1908–1985)
 Hamilton, Tara (1982—)
 Hamilton, Virginia (1936–2002)
 Hamlett, Dilys (1928–2002)
 Hamlin, Shelley (1949—)
 Hamm, Margherita (1867–1907)
 Hamm, Mia (1972—)
 Hammarberg, Gretchen
 Hammerer, Resi (1925—)
 Hammerstein, Dorothy (1899–1987)
 Hammerstein, Elaine (1897–1948)
 Hammond, Blodwen (1908–1973)
 Hammond, Dorothy (c. 1876–1950)
 Hammond, Joan (1912–1996)
 Hammond, Kathleen (1951—)
 Hammond, Kay (1909–1980)
 Hammond, Virginia (1893–1972)
 Hamnett, Katherine (1952—)
 Hamnett, Nina (1890–1956)
 Hamper, Geneviève (c. 1889–1971)
 Hampshire, Margaret (1918–2004)
 Hampshire, Susan (1938—)
 Hampton, Hope (1897–1982)
 Hampton, Mabel (1902–1989)
 Han, Suyin (1917—)
 Hanafin, Mary (1959—)
 Hanaford, Phebe Ann (1829–1921)
 Han Aili (1937—)
 Hanan, Susanna (1870–1970)
 Hanau, Marthe (c. 1884–1935)
 Hanbury, Elizabeth (1793–1901)
 Hancock, Cornelia (1840–1927)
 Hancock, Florence (1893–1974)
 Hancock, Joy (1898–1986)
 Handa, Yuriko (1940—)
 Handayani, Lilies (1965—)
 Handel-Mazzetti, Enrica von (1871–1955)
 Handl, Irene (1901–1987)
 Handler, Ruth (1916–2002)
 Handzlic, Jean (d. 1963)
 Handzová, Viera (1931–1997)
 Hanel, Birgitte (1954—)
 Haney, Carol (1924–1964)
 Han Hwa-Soo (1963—)
 Han Hyun-Sook (1970—)
 Hani, Motoko (1873–1957)
 Hanim, Latife (1898–1975)
 Hanim, Leyla (1850–1936)
 Hanisich, Cornelia (1952—)
 Hanka, Erika (1905–1958)
 Hanke, Suzanne (1948—)
 Han Keum-Sil (1968—)
 Hankin, Simone
 Hanks, Jane Richardson (b. 1908)
 Hanks, Nancy (1927–1983)
 Hanna, Carmel (1946—)
 Hannam, Edith (1878–1951)
 Hannan, Cora (c. 1912—)
 Hannen, Lynley (1964—)
 Hannon, Camilla (1936—)
 Han Ok-Kyung (1965—)
 Han Pil-Hwa (1942—)
 Hanrahan, Barbara (1939–1991)
 Hansberry, Lorraine (1930–1965)
 Hanscom, Adelaide (1876–1932)
 Hansen, Anja (1973—)
 Hansen, Christina Roslyng (1978—)
 Hansen, Jacqueline A. (c. 1949—)
 Hansen, Juanita (1895–1961)
 Hansen, Julia Butler (1907–1988)
 Hansen, Pia (1965—)
 Hansen, Trine
 Hanshaw, Annette (1910–1985)
 Hanson, Beverly (1924—)
 Hanson, Brooke (1978—)
 Hanson, Gladys (1883–1973)
 Hanson, Jean (1919–1973)
 Hanson, Luise V. (1913–2003)
 Hanson, Marla (c. 1962—)
 Hanson-Dyer, Louise (1884–1962)
 Hansteen, Aasta (1824–1908)
 Hansteen, Kirsten (1903–1974)
 Han Sun-Hee (1973—)
 Han Xue (1981—)
 Han Yaquin (1963—)
 Hapgood, Isabel (1850–1928)
 Happe-Krey, Ursula (1926—)
 Hara, Kazuko (1935—)
 Hara, Setsuko (1920—)
 Harada, Saho (1982—)
 Harada, Yasuko (1928—)
 Haralamow, Ingrid
 Harand, Irene (1900–1975)
 Harareet, Haya (1931—)
 Harari, Many (1905–1969)
 Haraszty, Eszter (1920–1994)
 Hard, Darlene (1936—)
 Hardcastle, Sarah (1969—)
 Harden, Cecil Murray (1894–1984)
 Hardie, Kelly (1969—)
 Harding, Ann (1902–1981)
 Harding, Florence K. (1860–1924)
 Harding, Jan (1925—)
 Harding, Phyllis (b. 1907)
 Harding, Tanya (1972—)
 Harding, Tonya (1970—)
 Hardwick, Elizabeth (1916—)
 Hardy, Anna Eliza (1839–1934)
 Hardy, Barbara (1924—)
 Hardy, Catherine (1930—)
 Hareven, Shulamit (1930–2003)
 Harford, Lesbia (1891–1927)
 Hargreaves, Alison (1962–1995)
 Haringa, Ingrid (1964—)
 Harjo, Joy (1951—)
 Harkness, Anna M. Richardson (1837–1926)
 Harkness, Georgia (1891–1974)
 Harkness, Mary Stillman (1874–1950)
 Harkness, Rebekah (1915–1982)
 Harland, Georgina (1978—)
 Harley, Katherine (1881–1961)
 Harlow, Jean (1911–1937)
 Harman, Harriet (1950—)
 Harman, Katie Marie (c. 1980—)
 Harnack, Mildred (1902–1943)
 Harned, Virginia (1872–1946)
 Harney, Mary (1953—)
 Harol, Erika (c. 1980—)
 Harper, Frances E.W. (1825–1911)
 Harper, Ida Husted (1851–1931)
 Harper, Valerie (1940—)
 Harraden, Beatrice (1864–1936)
 Harrigan, Lori (1970—)
 Harrigan, Nedda (1899–1989)
 Harriman, Florence Jaffray (1870–1967)
 Harriman, Mary (1851–1932)
 Harriman, Pamela (1920–1997)
 Harrington, Penny (c. 1943—)
 Harris, Addie (1940–1982)
 Harris, Barbara (1930—)

- Harris, Barbara (1935—)
 Harris, Barbara (1945—)
 Harris, Christie (1907–2002)
 Harris, Claire (1937—)
 Harris, Corra May (1869–1935)
 Harris, Dionna (1968—)
 Harris, Edna Mae (1910–1997)
 Harris, Emily Cumming (c. 1836–1925)
 Harris, Emmylou (1947—)
 Harris, Jackie
 Harris, Jane Elizabeth (c. 1852–1942)
 Harris, Joan (1920—)
 Harris, Julie (1921—)
 Harris, Julie (1925—)
 Harris, Lois (1940—)
 Harris, Lusia Mae (1955—)
 Harris, Marjorie Silliman (1890–1976)
 Harris, Mary Belle (1874–1957)
 Harris, Mildred (1901–1944)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Harris, Renee (1885–1969)
 Harris, Rosemary (1927—)
 Harris, Sylvia (d. 1966)
 Harrison, Barbara Grizzuti (1934–2002)
 Harrison, Beatrice (1892–1965)
 Harrison, Constance Cary (1843–1920)
 Harrison, Elizabeth (1849–1927)
 Harrison, Hazel (1883–1969)
 Harrison, Jane Ellen (1850–1928)
 Harrison, Joan (1935—)
 Harrison, Joan (c. 1908–1994)
 Harrison, June (1925–1974)
 Harrison, Kathleen (1892–1995)
 Harrison, Marguerite (1879–1967)
 Harrison, Mary Scott Dimmick (1858–1948)
 Harrison, May (1891–1959)
 Harrison, Ruth (1911–1974)
 Harrison, Susie Frances (1859–1935)
 Harrold, Agnes (c. 1830–1903)
 Harrop, Loretta (1975—)
 Harrower, Elizabeth (1928—)
 Harrower, Kristi (1975—)
 Harry, Deborah (1945—)
 Harry, Myriam (1869–1958)
 Harsant, Florence Marie (1891–1994)
 Harshaw, Margaret (1909–1997)
 Harstick, Sara (1981—)
 Hart, Annie (d. 1947)
 Hart, Dolores (1938—)
 Hart, Doris (1925—)
 Hart, Flo (c. 1896–1960)
 Hart, Jane (1920—)
 Hart, Judith (1924—)
 Hart, Margie (1916—)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1846–1902)
 Hart, Pearl (c. 1875–c. 1924)
 Harte, Betty (c. 1882–1965)
 Hartel, Lis (1921—)
 Hartigan, Anne Le Marquand (1931—)
 Hartigan, Grace (1922—)
 Hartlaub, Geno (1915—)
 Hartley, Blythe (1982—)
 Hartley, Donna-Marie (1955—)
 Hartley, Margaret
 Hartley, Mariette (1940—)
 Hartman, Elizabeth (1941–1987)
 Hartman, Grace (1907–1955)
 Hartmann, Ingrid (1930—)
 Hartwig, Julia (1921—)
 Haruko (1850–1914)
 Harup, Karen-Margrete (1924—)
 Harvey, Antje (1967—)
 Harvey, Ethel Browne (1885–1965)
 Harvey, Georgette (c. 1882–1952)
 Harvey, Leisha (1947—)
 Harvey, Lilian (1906–1968)
 Harvey, Mary (1965—)
 Harvey, P.J. (1969—)
 Harvie Anderson, Betty (1913–1979)
 Harwood, Elizabeth (1938–1990)
 Harwood, Gwen (1920–1995)
 Harzendorf, Christiane (1967—)
 Hasbrouck, Lydia Sayer (1827–1910)
 Hase, Dagmar (1969—)
 Hasegawa, Itsuko (1941—)
 Hasegawa, Tomoko (1963—)
 Haselbach, Anna Elisabeth (1942—)
 Haselden, Frances Isabella (c. 1841–1936)
 Hasenjager-Robb, Daphne (1929—)
 Hashemi, Faezeh (1963—)
 Hashiguchi, Miho (1977—)
 Hashimi, Aquila al- (1953–2003)
 Hashimoto, Seiko (1964—)
 Hashman, Judy (1935—)
 Haskil, Clara (1895–1960)
 Haslam, Anna (1829–1922)
 Haslam, Juliet (1969—)
 Hasler, Marie (1945—)
 Haslett, Caroline (1895–1957)
 Hasoutra (1906–1978)
 Hassall, Joan (1906–1988)
 Hassan, Margaret (1944–2004)
 Hasse, Ute (1963—)
 Hasselqvist, Jenny (1894–1978)
 Hasso, Signe (1910–2002)
 Hastings, Caroline (1841–1922)
 Hastings, Denise (1958—)
 Haszard, Rhona (1901–1931)
 Hatch, Annia (1978—)
 Hatcher, Orie Latham (1868–1946)
 Hatfield, Juliana (1967—)
 Hathaway, Sibyl (1884–1974)
 Hatherly, Ana Maria (1929—)
 Hato, Ana Matawhaura (1907–1953)
 Hattestad, Stine Lise
 Hattestad, Trine (1966—)
 Hatton, Fanny (c. 1870–1939)
 Hatton, Marion (1835–1905)
 Hattori, Michiko (1968—)
 Hatvany, Lili (1890–1967)
 Hatz, Elizabeth (1952—)
 Hatzimichali, Angeliki (1895–1956)
 Haug, Jutta D. (1951—)
 Haugen, Tone (1964—)
 Haugenes, Margunn (1970—)
 Hauk, Minnie (1851–1929)
 Hauková, Jiřina (1919—)
 Hauptmann, Anna (1898–1994)
 Haushofer, Marlen (1920–1970)
 Hautala, Heidi Anneli (1955—)
 Hautval, Adelaide (1906–1988)
 Havel, Olga (1933–1996)
 Havemeyer, Louise (1855–1929)
 Haver, June (1926–2005)
 Haver, Phyllis (1899–1960)
 Havoc, June (1916—)
 Hawco, Sherry (d. 1991)
 Hawes, Elizabeth (1903–1971)
 Hawes, Harriet Boyd (1871–1945)
 Hawke, Hazel (1929—)
 Hawker, Lilian E. (1908–1991)
 Hawkes, Jacquetta (1910–1996)
 Hawkes, Rechelle (1967—)
 Hawkes, Sharlene (c. 1964—)
 Hawkins, Mary (1875–1950)
 Hawkins, Mary Ann (1919–1993)
 Hawkins, Paula Fickes (1927—)
 Hawley, Christine (1949—)
 Hawley, Wanda (1895–1963)
 Hawn, Goldie (1945—)
 Hawthorth, Cheryl (1983—)
 Hawthorne, Margaret Jane Scott (1869–1958)
 Hawtrey, Marjory (1900–1952)
 Hay, Elizabeth Dexter (1927—)
 Hay, Jean Emily (1903–1984)
 Hay, Mary (1901–1957)
 Hay, Mary Garrett (1857–1928)
 Hay, Vanessa Briscoe (1955—)
 Hayashi, Fumiko (1903–1951)
 Hayashi, Kyoko (1930—)
 Haycraft, Anna Margaret (1932–2005)
 Haydée, Marcia (1939—)
 Hayden, Mary (1862–1942)
 Hayden, Melissa (1923—)
 Hayden, Sophia (1868–1953)
 Haydon, Julie (1910–1994)
 Haye, Helen (1874–1957)
 Hayek, Salma (1966—)
 Hayes, Allison (1930–1977)
 Hayes, Helen (1900–1993)
 Hayes, Joanna (1976—)
 Hayes, Maggie (1916–1977)
 Hayes, Nevada (1885–1941)
 Hayes, Patricia (1909–1998)
 Hayes, Patty (1955—)
 Haygood, Laura Askew (1845–1900)
 Hayman, Lillian (1922–1994)
 Haynes, Elizabeth Ross (1883–1953)
 Haynie, Sandra B. (1943—)
 Hayward, Lillie (1891–1978)
 Hayward, Susan (1917–1975)
 Hayward, Claire (c. 1916–1978)
 Hayworth, Rita (1918–1987)
 Haza, Ofra (1957–2001)
 Hazan, Adeline (1956—)
 Hazard, Caroline (1856–1945)
 Hazeltine, Mary (1868–1949)
 Hazen, Elizabeth Lee (1883–1975)
 Hazlett, Olive C. (1890–1974)
 Hazzard, Shirley (1931—)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
 Head, Edith (1897–1981)
 Heady, Bonnie (1912–1953)
 Heal, Sylvia (1942—)
 Healey, Eunice (c. 1920—)
 Healy, Pamela (1963—)
 Heaney, Geraldine (1967—)
 Heap, Jane (1887–1964)
 Heap, Sarah (1870–1960)
 Hearnshaw, Susan (1961—)
 Hearst, Catherine Campbell (1917–1998)
 Hearst, Millicent (1882–1974)
 Hearst, Patricia Campbell (1954—)
 Hearst, Phoebe A. (1842–1919)
 Heath, Clarita (c. 1916–2003)
 Heath, Sophie (1896–1939)
 Heaton, Anne (1930—)
 Hebard, Grace Raymond (1861–1936)
 Hébert, Anne (1916–2000)
 Hecher, Traudl (1943—)
 Heckart, Eileen (1919–2001)
 Hecker, Genevieve (1884–1960)
 Heckler, Margaret M. (1931—)
 Heckscher, Grete (1901–1987)
 Hedberg, Doris (1936—)
 Heddle, Kathleen (1965—)
 Hederman, Carmencita (1939—)
 Hedgepeth, Whitney L. (1971—)
 Hedkvist Petersen, Ewa (1952—)
 Hedman, Martha (1883–1974)
 Hedren, Tippi (1931—)
 Hedrick, Heather (c. 1972—)
 Heemskerck, Marianne (1944—)
 Heemstra, Ella van (1900–1984)
 Heenan, Frances (1910–1956)
 Heenan, Katie (1985—)
 Heer, Anna (1863–1918)
 Heffernan, Fallon (1986—)
 Hefford, Jayna (1977—)
 Heflin, Alma (fl. 1930s)
 Hegamin, Lucille (1894–1970)
 Hegan, Eliza Parks (1861–1917)
 Heggveit, Anne (1939—)
 Hegh, Hanne (1960—)
 Hei, Akenchi (1877/78–1910)
 Heiberg, Marianne (1945–2004)
 Heidemann, Britta (1982—)
 Heiden, Beth (1959—)
 Height, Dorothy (1912—)
 Heijting-Schuhmacher, Irma (1925—)
 Heikel, Karin Alice (1901–1944)
 Heilbron, Rose (1914–2005)
 Heilbron, Carolyn Gold (1926–2003)
 Heill, Claudia (1982—)
 Heim, Andrea (1961—)
 Heine, Jutta (1940—)
 Heinecke, Birgit (1957—)
 Heinrich, Christina (1949—)
 Heinrichs, April (1964—)
 Heiss-Jenkins, Carol (1940—)
 Heitzer, Regine (fl. 1960s)
 He Jianping (1963—)
 He Jun (1969—)
 Helakh, Natallia (1978—)
 Helburn, Theresa (1887–1959)
 Held, Anna (c. 1865–1918)
 Heldman, Gladys (1922–2003)
 Heldman, Julie (1945—)

- Hedy, Fanny (1888–1973)
 Helen (b. 1950)
 Helena (1846–1923)
 Helena of Russia (1882–1957)
 Helena Victoria (1870–1948)
 Helene (1903–1924)
 Helen of Greece (1896–1982)
 Helen of Schleswig-Holstein (1888–1962)
 Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1861–1922)
 Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1899–1948)
 He Liping
 Hellaby, Amy Maria (1864–1955)
 Hellemans, Greet (1959—)
 Hellemans, Nicolette (1961—)
 Helliwell, Ethel (c. 1905—)
 Hellman, Lillian (1905–1984)
 Hellmann, Angelika (1954—)
 Hellmann-Opitz, Martina (1960—)
 Helm, Brigitte (1908–1996)
 Helm, June (1924—)
 Helmer, Bessie Bradwell (1858–1927)
 Helmond, Katherine (1934—)
 Helmrich, Dorothy (1889–1984)
 Helser, Brenda (1969—)
 Helten, Inge (1950—)
 Heming, Violet (1895–1981)
 Hemingway, Margaux (1955–1996)
 Hemingway, Marie (c. 1893–1939)
 Hemingway, Mariel (1961—)
 Hemmings, Deon (1968—)
 Hempel, Claudia (1958—)
 Hempel, Frieda (1885–1955)
 Hemsley, Estelle (1887–1968)
 Hendel, Yehudit (1926—)
 Henderlite, Rachel (1905–1991)
 Henderson, Alice Corbin (1881–1949)
 Henderson, Christina Kirk (1861–1953)
 Henderson, Danielle (1977—)
 Henderson, Jo (1934–1988)
 Henderson, Mary (1919–2004)
 Henderson, Monique (1983—)
 Henderson, Stella (1871–1962)
 Henderson, Virginia (1897–1996)
 Henderson, Zenna (1917–1983)
 Hendl, Susan (1949—)
 Hendrawati, Agung (1975—)
 Hendriks, Irene (1958—)
 Hendrix, Brunhilde (1938—)
 Hendrix, Wanda (1928–1981)
 Hendryx, Nona (1945—)
 Hengler, Flora (c. 1887–1965)
 Hengler, May (c. 1884–1952)
 Henie, Sonja (1912–1969)
 Henin-Hardenne, Justine (1982—)
 Henke, Jana (1973—)
 Henkel, Andrea (1977—)
 Henkel, Manuela (1974—)
 Henkel-Redetzky, Heike (1964—)
 Henley, Beth (1952—)
 Henmyer, Annie W. (1827–1900)
 Hennagan, Monique (1976—)
 Henne, Jan (1947—)
 Henneberg, Jill
 Henneberger, Barbi (d. 1964)
 Henneken, Thamar (1979—)
 Henning, Anne (1955—)
 Henning, Eva (1920—)
 Henning, Rachel (1826–1914)
 Henning-Jensen, Astrid (1914–2002)
 Hennings, Betty (1850–1939)
 Hennings, Emmy (1885–1948)
 Henningsen, Agnes (1868–1962)
 Hennock, Frieda B. (1904–1960)
 Henri, Florence (1895–1982)
 Henrich, Christy (1973–1994)
 Henrietta of Belgium (1870–1948)
 Henriksen, Henriette (1970—)
 Henrion, Daphne Hardy (1917–2003)
 Henriot-Schweitzer, Nicole (1925–2001)
 Henrotin, Ellen Martin (1847–1922)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Henry, Annie (1879–1971)
 Henry, Charlotte (1913–1980)
 Henry, Gale (1893–1972)
 Henry, Jodie (1983—)
 Henry, Lea (1961—)
 Henry, Marguerite (1902–1997)
 Henry, Mary E.F. (1940—)
 Henson, Lisa (1960—)
 Hentschel, Franziska (1970—)
 Hepburn, Audrey (1929–1993)
 Hepburn, Katharine (1907–2003)
 Hepworth, Barbara (1903–1975)
 He Qi (1973—)
 Herangi, Te Kirihāehae Te Puea (1883–1952)
 Herbelin, Jeanne Mathilde (1820–1904)
 Herber, Maxi (1920—)
 Herbert, Jocelyn (1917–2003)
 Herbst, Christine (1957—)
 Herbst, Josephine (1892–1969)
 Hercus, Ann (1942—)
 Heredia, Isabel (1963—)
 Herford, Beatrice (c. 1868–1952)
 Heritage, Doris Brown (1942—)
 Herlie, Eileen (1919—)
 Herman, Barbara (c. 1952—)
 Herman, Robin (c. 1952—)
 Hermange, Marie-Thérèse (1947—)
 Hermes, Gertrude (1901–1983)
 Hermine of Reuss (1887–1947)
 Hermine of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1827–1910)
 Hermodsson, Elisabet Hermine (1927—)
 Hermon, Sylvia (1955—)
 Hernandez, Amelia (c. 1930—)
 Hernandez, Angela (c. 1949—)
 Hernández, Luisa Josefina (1928—)
 Hernández, María (1896–1986)
 Hernandez, María de la Paz (1977—)
 Herne, Chrystal (1882–1950)
 Herne, Katharine Corcoran (1857–1943)
 Herranz García, María Esther (1969—)
 Herrera Garrido, Francisca (1869–1950)
 Herrick, Christine Terhune (1859–1944)
 Herrick, Elinore Morehouse (1895–1964)
 Herrick, Genevieve Forbes (1894–1962)
 Herrick, Hermione Ruth (1889–1983)
 Herrmann, Liselotte (1909–1938)
 Herron, Carrie Rand (1867–1914)
 Herron, Cindy (1965—)
 Hersch, Jeanne (1910–2000)
 Herscher, Sylvia (1913–2004)
 Herschmann, Nicole (1975—)
 Hertha of Ysenburg and Budingén (1883–1972)
 Hervey, Irene (1910–1998)
 Herwegh, Emma (1817–1904)
 Herzberg, Judith (1934—)
 Herzeleide (1918–1989)
 Heseltine, Mary J. (1910–2002)
 Heslop, Mary Kingdon (1885–1955)
 Hess, Erika (1962—)
 Hess, Myra (1890–1965)
 Hess, Sabine (1958—)
 Hesse, Eva (1936–1970)
 Hesse, Fanny Angelina (1850–1934)
 Hesse-Bukowska, Barbara (1930—)
 Hesselgren, Kerstin (1872–1962)
 Hessling, Catherine (1899–1979)
 Hetherington, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971)
 Hewett, Dorothy (1923–2002)
 Hewett, Ellen Anne (1843–1926)
 Hewins, Caroline Maria (1846–1926)
 Hewitt, Patricia (1948—)
 He Xiangning (1879–1972)
 He Yanwen (1966—)
 Heyer, Georgette (1902–1974)
 Heyhoe-Flint, Rachael (1939—)
 He Ying (1977—)
 Heyking, Elisabeth von (1861–1925)
 Heylen, Ilse (1977—)
 Heyman, Katherine Ruth (1877–1944)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Heymans, Emilie (1981—)
 Heyns, Penny (1974—)
 Heyward, Dorothy (1890–1961)
 Heywood, Anne (1932—)
 Heywood, Joan (1923—)
 He Zizhen (fl. 1930s)
 Hibbard, Edna (c. 1895–1942)
 Hibbard, Hope (1893–1988)
 Hibbert, Eleanor (1906–1993)
 Hickey, Eileen (1886–1960)
 Hickey, Emily Henrietta (1845–1924)
 Hickey, Mary St. Domitille (1882–1958)
 Hickling, Grace (1908–1986)
 Hickman, Libbie (1965—)
 Hickok, Lorena A. (1893–1968)
 Hicks, Adelaide (1845–1930)
 Hicks, Amie (c. 1839–1917)
 Hicks, Betty (1920—)
 Hicks, Betty Seymour (1904—)
 Hicks, Helen (1911–1974)
 Hicks, Louise Day (1916–2003)
 Hicks, Sheila (1934—)
 Hickson, Joan (1906–1998)
 Hidalgo, Elvira de (1892–1980)
 Hidari, Sachiko (1930–2001)
 Hieden-Sommer, Helga (1934—)
 Hier, Ethel Glenn (1889–1971)
 Hieronymi, Ruth (1947—)
 Hietamies, Mirja
 Higgins, Marguerite (1920–1966)
 Higgins, Pam (1945—)
 Higgins, Rosalyn (1937—)
 Higgins, Sarah (1830–1923)
 Higgins, Yvette (1978—)
 Highsmith, Patricia (1921–1995)
 Hightower, Rosella (1920—)
 Higson, Allison (1973—)
 Higuchi, Chako (1945—)
 Hikage, Atsuko (1954—)
 Hikapuhi (1860/71?–1934)
 Hildebrand, Sara (1979—)
 Hilgertova, Stepanka (1968—)
 Hill, Anita (1956—)
 Hill, Betty (1919–2004)
 Hill, Cindy (1948—)
 Hill, Debra (1950–2005)
 Hill, Dorothy (1907–1997)
 Hill, Emily (1847–1930)
 Hill, Ernestine (1899–1972)
 Hill, Grace Livingston (1865–1947)
 Hill, Jo (1963—)
 Hill, Lauryn (1975—)
 Hill, Lynn (1961—)
 Hill, Mabel (1872–1956)
 Hill, Martha (1900–1995)
 Hill, Octavia (1838–1912)
 Hill, Opal S. (1892–1981)
 Hill, Susan (1942—)
 Hill, Thelma (1925–1977)
 Hill, Virginia (1907–1967)
 Hill, Virginia (1916–1966)
 Hillas, Lorraine (1961—)
 Hillen, Francisca (1959—)
 Hiller, Wendy (1912–2003)
 Hillern, Wilhelmine von (1836–1916)
 Hillesum, Etty (1914–1943)
 Hilliard, Harriet (1909–1994)
 Hilliard, Patricia (1916–2001)
 Hillis, Margaret (1921—)
 Hill-Lowe, Beatrice
 Hillman, Bessie (1889–1970)
 Hills, Carla (1934—)
 Hills, Tina S. (1921—)
 Hillyard, Blanche Bingley (1864–1938)
 Hilmo, Elisabeth (1976—)
 Hilst, Hilda (1930—)
 Hilsz, Maryse (1903–1946)
 Hind, Cora (1861–1942)
 Hindercas, Natalie (1927–1987)
 Hindley, Myra (1942–2002)
 Hindmarch, Gladys (1940—)
 Hindmarsh, Mary (1921–2000)
 Hindorff, Silvia (1961—)
 Hineira, Arapera (1932—)
 Hinerangi, Sophia (c. 1830–1911)
 Hines, Elizabeth (1899–1971)
 Hingis, Martina (1980—)
 Hingst, Ariane (1979—)
 Hinkle, Beatrice M. (1874–1953)
 Hinkson, Mary (1930—)
 Hinson, Lois E. (1926—)
 Hinzmann, Gabriele (1947—)
 Hipp, Jutta (1925–2003)
 Hiratsuka, Raichō (1886–1971)
 Hird, Judith (c. 1946—)
 Hird, Thora (1911–2003)
 Hiro, Norie (1965—)

- Hirose, Miyoko (1959—)
 Hirsch, Mary (c. 1913—)
 Hirsch, Rachel (1870–1953)
 Hirst, Grace (1805–1901)
 Hiscock, Eileen (1909—)
 Hite, Shere (1943—)
 Hitomi, Kinue (1908–1931)
 Hoban, Lillian (1925–1998)
 Hobart, Rose (1906–2000)
 Hobby, Gladys Lounsbury (1910–1993)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
 Hobhouse, Emily (1860–1926)
 Hobson, Elizabeth Christophers (1831–1912)
 Hobson, Laura Z. (1900–1986)
 Hobson, Valerie (1917–1998)
 Höch, Hannah (1889–1978)
 Hochleitner, Dorothea
 Hockaday, Margaret (1907–1992)
 Hockfield, Susan (1951—)
 Hoctor, Harriet (1905–1977)
 Hodder, Jessie Donaldson (1867–1931)
 Hodge, Annie Mabel (1862–1938)
 Hodge, Margaret (1944—)
 Hodges, Joy (1914–2003)
 Hodgkin, Dorothy (1910–1994)
 Hodgkins, Frances (1869–1947)
 Hodgskin, Natalie (1976—)
 Hodgson, Tasha (1974—)
 Hodrova, Daniela (1946—)
 Hodson, Henrietta (1841–1910)
 Hoefly, Ethel Ann (1919–2003)
 Hoey, Iris (1885–1979)
 Hoey, Jane M. (1892–1968)
 Hoey, Kate (1946—)
 Hofer, Evelyn (1922—)
 Hoff, Karen (1921—)
 Hoff, Magdalene (1940—)
 Hoff, Ursula (1909–2005)
 Hoff, Vanda (b. around 1900)
 Hoffleit, E. Dorrit (1907—)
 Hoffman, Abby (1947—)
 Hoffman, Alice (1952—)
 Hoffman, Anette (1971—)
 Hoffman, Claire Giannini (1904–1997)
 Hoffman, Joyce (c. 1948—)
 Hoffman, Malvina (1885–1966)
 Hoffmann, Beata
 Hoffmann, Gertrude (1871–1966)
 Hoffmann, Melanie (1974—)
 Hoffmeister, Gunhild (1944—)
 Hofmann, Adele (d. 2001)
 Hofmann, Elise (1889–1955)
 Hofmo, Gunvor (1921–1995)
 Hogan, Aileen I. (1899–1981)
 Hogan, Bridgid (1932—)
 Hogan, Linda (1947—)
 Hogg, Ima (1882–1975)
 Hogg, Sarah (1946—)
 Hogg, Wendy (1956—)
 Hogness, Hanne (1967—)
 Hogshead, Nancy (1962—)
 Hohn, Annette (1966—)
 Hokinson, Helen E. (1893–1949)
 Holden, Edith B. (1871–1920)
 Holden, Evelyn (1877–c. 1969)
 Holden, Fay (1893–1973)
 Holden, Gloria (1908–1991)
 Holden, Helene (1935—)
 Holden, Joan (1939—)
 Holden, Mari (1971—)
 Holden, Molly (1927–1981)
 Holdmann, Anni (1900–1960)
 Holdscraw, Chamique (1977—)
 Holford, Alice Hannah (1867–1966)
 Holford, Ingrid (1920—)
 Holiday, Billie (c. 1915–1959)
 Holladay, Wilhelmina Cole (1922—)
 Holland, Agnieszka (1948—)
 Holland, Annie (1965—)
 Holland, Cecelia (1943—)
 Holland, Dulcie Sybil (1913—)
 Holland, Mary (1935–2004)
 Holland, Tara Dawn (c. 1972—)
 Hollar, Constance (1881–1945)
 Holley, Marietta (1836–1926)
 Holliday, Jennifer (1960—)
 Holliday, Jenny (1964—)
 Holliday, Judy (1921–1965)
 Hollingsworth, Margaret (1940—)
 Hollingsworth, Leta Stetter (1886–1939)
 Hollins, Marion B. (1892–1944)
 Hollinshead, Ariel (1929—)
 Holloway, Sue (1955—)
 Holly, J. Hunter (1932–1982)
 Holm, Celeste (1919—)
 Holm, Dörthe (c. 1973—)
 Holm, Eleanor (1913–2004)
 Holm, Hanya (1888–1992)
 Holm, Jeanne (1921—)
 Holman, Dorothy (1883–?)
 Holman, Libby (1904–1971)
 Holmer, Ulrike (1967—)
 Holmes, Anna-Marie (1943—)
 Holmès, Augusta (1847–1903)
 Holmes, Helen (1892–1950)
 Holmes, Kelly (1970—)
 Holmes, Mary Jane (1825–1907)
 Holsboer, Noor (1967—)
 Holst, Clara (1868–1935)
 Holst, Imogen (1907–1984)
 Holt, Jennifer (1920–1997)
 Holt, Marjorie Sewell (1920—)
 Holt, Stella (d. 1967)
 Holt, Winifred (1870–1945)
 Holt, Zara (1909–1989)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Holter, Harriet (1922–1997)
 Holtrop-van Gelder, Betty (1866–1962)
 Holtzman, Elizabeth (1941—)
 Holtzmann, Fanny (1895–1980)
 Holum, Dianne (1951—)
 Holum, Kirsten (c. 1981—)
 Holzner, Ulrike
 Homaira (1916–2002)
 Homer, Louise (1871–1947)
 Hommes, Nienke (1977—)
 Hommola, Ute (1952—)
 Honan, Cathy (1951—)
 Honan, Tras (1930—)
 Honcharova, Iryna (1974—)
 Hone, Evie (1894–1955)
 Honecker, Margot (1927—)
 Honeyball, Mary (1952—)
 Honeyman, Nan Wood (1881–1970)
 Honeyman, Susie
 Hong Ch-Ok (1970—)
 Hong Jeong-Ho (1974—)
 Honningten, Mette (1944—)
 Honsova, Zdeka (1927–1994)
 Hoobler, Icie Macy (1892–1984)
 Hood, Darla (1931–1979)
 Hood, Mary (c. 1822–1902)
 Hoodless, Adelaide (1857–1910)
 Hooker, Evelyn (1907–1996)
 Hooker, Isabella Beecher (1822–1907)
 Hooper, Jessie Jack (1865–1935)
 Hooper, Kate Challis (1894–1982)
 Hooper, Kate
 Hoover, H.M. (1935—)
 Hoover, Katherine (1937—)
 Hoover, Lou Henry (1874–1944)
 Hopekirk, Helen (1856–1945)
 Hopkins, Ellice (1836–1904)
 Hopkins, Emma Curtis (1853–1925)
 Hopkins, Miriam (1902–1972)
 Hopkins, Pauline E. (1859–1930)
 Hopkins, Thelma (1936—)
 Hoppe, Marianne (1909–2002)
 Hopper, Edna Wallace (1864–1959)
 Hopper, Grace Murray (1906–1992)
 Hopper, Hedda (1885–1966)
 Hopper, Victoria (1909—)
 Hore, Kerry (1981—)
 Horn, Camilla (1903–1996)
 Horn, Miriam Burns (1904–1951)
 Horna, Kati (1912–2000)
 Horne, Alice Merrill (1868–1948)
 Horne, Katharyn (1932—)
 Horne, Lena (1917—)
 Horne, Marilyn (1929—)
 Horne, Myrtle (1892–1969)
 Horneber, Petra (1965—)
 Hörner, Silke (1965—)
 Horney, Brigitte (1911–1988)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Hornig-Miseler, Carola (1962—)
 Horniman, Annie (1860–1937)
 Horny, Katherine (1969—)
 Horovitz, Frances (1938–1983)
 Horrell, Elizabeth (1826–1913)
 Horsbrugh, Florence (1889–1969)
 Horsley, Alice Woodward (1871–1957)
 Horstmann, Dorothy M. (1911–2001)
 Horta, Maria Teresa (1937—)
 Horton, Gladys (1944—)
 Horton, Mildred McAfee (1900–1994)
 Horvat-Florea, Elena (1958—)
 Horvath, Julia (1924–1947)
 Horwich, Frances (1908–2001)
 Hosain, Attia (1913–1998)
 Hoskins, Olive (1882–1975)
 Hosmer, Harriet (1830–1908)
 Hospital, Janette Turner (1942—)
 Hossain, Rokya Sakhawat (1880–1932)
 Hotchkiss, Avis (fl. 1915)
 Hotchkiss, Effie (fl. 1915)
 Houghton, Edith (1912—)
 Houghton, Frances (1980—)
 Houild-Marchand, Valérie (1980—)
 Hoult, Norah (1898–1984)
 Housden, Nina (1916—)
 Houston, Cissy (1933—)
 Houston, Lucy (1858–1936)
 Houston, Thelma (1946—)
 Houston, Whitney (1963—)
 Houter, Marleen (1961—)
 Hou Yuzhu (1963—)
 Hovland, Ingeborg (1969—)
 Howard, Ada Lydia (1829–1907)
 Howard, Cordelia (1848–1941)
 Howard, Denean (1964—)
 Howard, Elizabeth Jane (1923—)
 Howard, Esther (1892–1965)
 Howard, Frances (1903–1976)
 Howard, Jane (1934–1996)
 Howard, Janette (1944—)
 Howard, Jean (1910–2000)
 Howard, Jessica (1984—)
 Howard, Kathleen (1879–1956)
 Howard, Kathy (c. 1961—)
 Howard, Mabel (1893–1972)
 Howard, Rosalind Frances (1845–1921)
 Howard, Sherri (1962—)
 Howarch, Susan (1940—)
 Howe, Fanny (1942—)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Howe, Lois (c. 1864–1964)
 Howe, Susan (1937—)
 Howe, Tina (1937—)
 Howell, Alice (1888–1961)
 Howell, Lida (1859–1939)
 Howell, Mary (1932–1998)
 Howes, Barbara (1914–1996)
 Howes, Dulcie (1908–1993)
 Howes, Edith Annie (1872–1954)
 Howes, Mary (1941—)
 Howes, Sally Ann (1930—)
 Howey, Kate Louise (1973—)
 Howie, Fanny Rose (1868–1916)
 Howland, Emily (1827–1929)
 Howland, Jobyna (1880–1936)
 Howley, Calasancius (1848–1933)
 How-Martyn, Edith (1875–1954)
 Hoxha, Nexhmije (1920—)
 Hoy, Bettina (1962—)
 Hoyer, Dore (1911–1967)
 Hoyt, Beatrice (1880–1963)
 Hoyt, Julia (c. 1897–1955)
 Hoyt, Mary F. (1858–1958)
 Hoyte-Smith, Joslyn Y. (1954—)
 Hrebrinova, Anna (1908—)
 Hrubá, Berta (1946—)
 Huang Hua (1969—)
 Huang Mandan (1983—)
 Huang Nanyan (1977—)
 Huang Qingyun (1920—)
 Huang Qun (1969—)
 Huang Shanshan (1986—)

- Huang Sui (1982—)
 Huang Xiaomin (1970—)
 Huang Zhihong (1965—)
 Huang Zongying (1925—)
 Hubackova, Ida (1954—)
 Hubbard, Ruth (1924—)
 Huber, Andrea (1975—)
 Huber, Gusti (1914–1993)
 Huch, Ricarda (1864–1947)
 Huck, Winnifred Sprague Mason (1882–1936)
 Hucles, Angela (1978—)
 Hu Die (1908–1989)
 Hudson, Martha (1939—)
 Hudson, Nikki (1976—)
 Hudson, Rochelle (1916–1972)
 Hudson, Winson (1916–2004)
 Huebler, Anna (1885–1976)
 Huebner, Robin (1961—)
 Huelsenbeck, Sarina (1962—)
 Huerta, Dolores (1930—)
 Huff, Louise (1895–1973)
 Hufstедler, Shirley Mount (1925—)
 Huggett, Susan (1954—)
 Huggins, Margaret (1848–1915)
 Hughan, Jessie (1875–1955)
 Hug-Hellmuth, Hermine (1871–1924)
 Hughes, Adelaide (1884–1960)
 Hughes, Adella (1869–1950)
 Hughes, Annie (1869–1954)
 Hughes, Beverley (1950—)
 Hughes, Clara (1972—)
 Hughes, Edna (1916—)
 Hughes, Janis (1958—)
 Hughes, Joanna (1977—)
 Hughes, Karen (1956—)
 Hughes, Kathleen (1928—)
 Hughes, Mary (1874–1958)
 Hughes, Mary Beth (1919–1995)
 Hughes, Monica (1925–2003)
 Hughes, Sarah (1985—)
 Hughes, Sarah T. (1896–1985)
 Hughes, Wendy (1950—)
 Hugo, Adèle (1830–1915)
 Hugonnay, Vilma (1847–1922)
 Huh Soon-Young (1975—)
 Huh Young-Sook (1975—)
 Hulette, Gladys (1896–1991)
 Hull, Eleanor Henrietta (1860–1935)
 Hull, Hannah (1872–1958)
 Hull, Helen Rose (1888–1971)
 Hull, Josephine (1886–1957)
 Hull, Peggy (1889–1967)
 Hulme, Juliet Marion (1938—)
 Hulme, Kathryn (1900–1981)
 Hulme, Keri (1947—)
 Hulten, Vivi-Anne (1911–2003)
 Humble, Joan (1951—)
 Hume, Benita (1906–1967)
 Hummel, Berta (1909–1946)
 Hummert, Anne (1905–1996)
 Humphrey, Doris (1895–1958)
 Humphrey, Edith (1875–1977)
 Humphrey, Muriel (1912–1998)
 Humphrey, Terin (1986—)
 Humphries, Carmel (1909–1986)
 Hundvin, Mia (1977—)
 Hunger, Daniela (1972—)
 Hunt, Eva (1934–1980)
 Hunt, Frances Irwin (1890–1981)
 Hunt, Helen (1963—)
 Hunt, Marsha (1917—)
 Hunt, Marita (1900–1969)
 Hunt, Mary Hanchett (1830–1906)
 Hunt, Violet (1866–1942)
 Hunte, Heather (1959—)
 Hunter, Alberta (1895–1984)
 Hunter, Clementine (1886–1988)
 Hunter, Holly (1958—)
 Hunter, Kim (1922–2002)
 Hunter, Kristin (1931—)
 Hunter, Mollie (1922—)
 Hunter, Rita (1933–2001)
 Hunter-Gault, Charlayne (1942—)
 Huntington, Anna Hyatt (1876–1973)
 Huntington, Emily (1841–1909)
 Hundley, Joni (1956—)
 Hunton, Addie D. Waites (1875–1943)
 Hunyady, Emese (1966—)
 Hupalo, Katherine (1890–1974)
 Huppert, Isabelle (1953—)
 Hurd, Dorothy Campbell (1883–1945)
 Hurd, Edith Thacher (1910–1997)
 Hurd, Gale Anne (1955—)
 Hurd-Mead, Kate Campbell (1867–1941)
 Hurdon, Elizabeth (1868–1941)
 Hurd-Wood, Kathleen Gertrude (1886–1965)
 Hurlock, Madeline (1899–1989)
 Hurmuzachi, Georgeta (1936—)
 Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)
 Hurst, Margery (1913–1989)
 Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
 Hurttis, Muriel (1979—)
 Huson, Florence (1857–1915)
 Hussey, Gemma (1938—)
 Hussey, Ruth (1911–2005)
 Husted, Marjorie Child (c. 1892–1986)
 Hustede, Heike (1946—)
 Huston, Anjelica (1951—)
 Hutchins, Colleen Kay (c. 1927—)
 Hutchins, Grace (1885–1969)
 Hutchinson, Amy Hadfield (1874–1971)
 Hutchinson, Amy May (1888–1985)
 Hutchinson, Jeanette (1951—)
 Hutchinson, Josephine (1903–1998)
 Hutchinson, Pamela (1958—)
 Hutchinson, Sheila (1953—)
 Hutchinson, Wanda (1951—)
 Hutchison, Isobel Wylie (1899–1982)
 Hutchison, Kay Bailey (1943—)
 Hutchison, Muriel (1915–1975)
 Hutson, Jean (1914–1998)
 Hutton, Barbara (1912–1979)
 Hutton, Betty (1921—)
 Hutton, Ina Ray (1916–1984)
 Hutton, Lauren (1943—)
 Huttunen, Eevi (1922—)
 Huxley, Elspeth (1907–1997)
 Huxley, Julia Arnold (1862–1908)
 Huxley, Juliette (1896–1994)
 Huxtable, Ada Louise (1921—)
 Hu Yadong (1968—)
 Hveger, Ragnhild (1920—)
 Hwang Hae-Young (1966—)
 Hwang He-Suk (1945—)
 Hwang Keum-Sook (1963—)
 Hwang Kyung-Sun (1978—)
 Hwang Ok-Sil (c. 1972—)
 Hyams, Leila (1905–1977)
 Hyde, Ida (1857–1945)
 Hyde, Miriam Beatrice (1913–2005)
 Hyder, Qurratulain (1927—)
 Hyer, Martha (1924—)
 Hykova, Lenka (1985—)
 Hyland, Diana (1936–1977)
 Hyland, Frances (1927–2004)
 Hylton, Jane (1927–1979)
 Hyman, Dorothy (1941—)
 Hyman, Flo (1954–1986)
 Hyman, Libbie Henrietta (1888–1969)
 Hyman, Misty (1979—)
 Hyman, Phyllis (1949–1995)
 Hyman, Prudence (1914–1995)
 Hyman, Trina Scharf (1939–2004)
 Hynde, Chrissie (1951—)
 Hyslop, Beatrice Fry (1899–1973)
 Hyslop, Fiona (1964—)
 Hyson, Dorothy (1914–1996)
 Hyun Jung-Hwa (1969—)
 Hyun Sook-Hee
 Hyytinen, Eija
 Iams, Lucy (1855–1924)
 Ian, Janis (1951—)
 Ibarbourou, Juana de (1895–1979)
 Ibarra de Piedra, Rosario (1927—)
 Ibárruri, Dolores (1895–1989)
 Icaza, Carmen de (1899–1979)
 Ichikawa, Fusae (1893–1981)
 Ichino, Yoko (c. 1954—)
 Icho, Chiharu (1981—)
 Icho, Kaori (1984—)
 Ichtschenko, Natalia (1986—)
 Ickes, Anna Thompson (1873–1935)
 Idar, Jovita (1885–1946)
 Ide, Letitia (1909–1993)
 Idehen, Faith (1973—)
 Idem, Josefa (1964—)
 Idlibi, 'Ulfah al- (1912—)
 Iffat (1916–2000)
 Ifill, Gwen (1955—)
 Igal, Diana (1965—)
 Ighodaro, Irene (1916–1995)
 Ignat, Doina (1968—)
 Ignatova, Lilia (1965—)
 Ihrer, Emma (1857–1911)
 Iida, Takako (1946—)
 Iivari, Ulpu (1948—)
 Ikeda, Hiroko
 Ikeda, Keiko (1933—)
 Iko, Momoko (1940—)
 Ileana (1909–1991)
 Iles, Katica (1946—)
 Iliencko, Natalia (1967—)
 Ilieva, Valentina (1962—)
 Ilieva, Zhaneta (1984—)
 Iliuta, Ana (1958—)
 Illington, Margaret (1881–1934)
 Illington, Marie (d. 1927)
 Ily, Nicole (1932—)
 Ilyenkova, Irina (1980—)
 Ilyina, Vera (1974—)
 Ilyina-Kolesnikova, Nadezhda (1949—)
 Imaleyene, Fatime-Zohra (1936—)
 Imison, Rachel (1978—)
 Immerwahr, Clara (1870–1915)
 Impekoven, Niddy (1904–2002)
 Ina Maria of Bassewitz-Levitow (1888–1973)
 Inber, Vera (1890–1972)
 Inescort, Elaine (c. 1877–1964)
 Inescort, Frieda (1900–1976)
 Ingalls, Laura H. (c. 1900–c. 1988)
 Ingeborg of Denmark (1878–1958)
 Ingham, Mary Hall (1866–1937)
 Inglesby, Mona (1918—)
 Inglis, Elsie Maud (1864–1917)
 Inglis, Helen Clyde (1867–1945)
 Ingraham, Mary Shortwell (1887–1981)
 Ingram, Sheila Rena (1957—)
 Ingrid of Sweden (1910–2000)
 Ingstad, Anne-Stine (c. 1918–1997)
 Inkster, Juli (1960—)
 Inman, Florence (1890–1986)
 Innes, Mary Jane (1852–1941)
 Inness, Jean (1900–1978)
 Inoue, Setsuko (1946—)
 Intropodi, Ethel (d. 1946)
 Inui, Emi (1983—)
 Invernizio, Carolina (1858–1916)
 Inyama, Rosemary (b. 1903)
 Inzhuvatova, Galina (1952—)
 Ionescu, Atanasia (1935—)
 Ionescu, Nastasia (1954—)
 Ionescu, Valeria (1960—)
 Ionita, Raluca (1976—)
 Iordanidou, Maria (1897–1989)
 Iotti, Nilde (1920–1999)
 Iouchkova, Angelina
 Iovan, Sonia (1935—)
 Ireland, Jill (1936–1990)
 Ireland, Patricia (1945—)
 Iremonger, Lucille (c. 1916–1989?)
 Irene (1901–1962)
 Irene (1904–1974)
 Irene (1942—)
 Irene (1953—)
 Irene Emma (1939—)
 Irene of Hesse-Darmstadt (1866–1953)
 Ireys, Alice (1911–2000)
 Irigaray, Luce (1930—)
 Irina (1895–1970)
 Irma of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1902–1986)
 Irvine, Jean Kennedy (c. 1877–1962)
 Irvine-Smith, Fanny Louise (1878–1948)
 Irving, Ethel (1869–1963)
 Irving, Isabel (1871–1944)
 Irving, Margaret (1898–1988)
 Irwin, Agnes (1841–1914)
 Irwin, Elisabeth (1880–1942)
 Irwin, Estelle Mae (1923—)

- Irwin, Inez Haynes (1873–1970)
 Irwin, May (1862–1938)
 Isaacs, Edith (1878–1956)
 Isaacs, Stella (1894–1971)
 Isaacs, Susan (1885–1948)
 Isabella II (1830–1904)
 Isabella of Croy-Dulmen (1856–1931)
 Isabella of Guise (1900–1983)
 Isabella of Orleans (1878–1961)
 Isabella of Orleans (1911–2003)
 Isakova, Maria (1918—)
 Isaksen, Lone (1941—)
 Isarescu, Andreea (1984—)
 Ishida, Kyoko (1960—)
 Ishigaki, Rin (1920—)
 Ishikawa, Tacko (c. 1976—)
 Ishmouratova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Ishoy, Cynthia (1952—)
 Isinbayeva, Yelena (1982—)
 Isler, Jennifer (1963—)
 Isler Béguin, Marie Anne (1956—)
 Isobe, Sata (1944—)
 Isoda, Yoko
 Isom, Mary Frances (1865–1920)
 Issaia, Nana (1934—)
 Issakova, Natalia
 Istomina, Anna (1925—)
 Itkina, Maria (1932—)
 Ito, Kazue (1977—)
 Ito, Midori (1969—)
 Iturbi, Amparo (1898–1969)
 Ivan, Paula (1963—)
 Ivan, Rosalind (1880–1959)
 Ivanova, Borislava (1966—)
 Ivanova, Ioulia
 Ivanova, Kira (c. 1963–2001)
 Ivanova, Natalia (c. 1971—)
 Ivanova, Natalya (1981—)
 Ivanova, Olimpiada (1970—)
 Ivanova, Svetlana (1974—)
 Ivanova-Kalinina, Lidiya (1937—)
 Ivanovskaia, Praskovia (1853–1935)
 Ivey, Jean Eichelberger (1923—)
 Ivins, Molly (c. 1944—)
 Ivinskaya, Olga (1912–1995)
 Ivinskaya, Tatyana (1958—)
 Ivogün, Maria (1891–1987)
 Ivosev, Aleksandra (1974—)
 Iwabuchi, Yumi (1979—)
 Iwahara, Toyoko (1945—)
 Iwasaki, Kyoko (1978—)
 Iyall, Debora (1954—)
 Izquierdo, Lilia (1967—)
 Izquierdo Rojo, Maria (1946—)
 Izzard, Molly (1919–2004)
 Jaapies, Mieke (1943—)
 Jaatteenmaki, Anneli (1955—)
 Jabavu, Noni (1919—)
 Jaburkova, Jozka (d. 1944)
 Jackman, Mary (1943—)
 Jackson, Alice (1887–1974)
 Jackson, Anne (1926—)
 Jackson, Ann Fletcher (1833–1903)
 Jackson, Caroline F. (1946—)
 Jackson, Cordell (1923–2004)
 Jackson, Ethel (1877–1957)
 Jackson, Freda (1909–1990)
 Jackson, Glenda (1936—)
 Jackson, Grace (1961—)
 Jackson, Helen (1939—)
 Jackson, Janet (1966—)
 Jackson, Lauren (1981—)
 Jackson, Mahalia (1911–1972)
 Jackson, Marjorie (1931—)
 Jackson, Mary Percy (1904–2000)
 Jackson, Nell (1929–1988)
 Jackson, Rowena (1926—)
 Jackson, Sarah Elizabeth (1858–1946)
 Jackson, Shirley (1916–1965)
 Jackson, Shirley Ann (1946—)
 Jackson, Sylvia (c. 1951—)
 Jackson, Tammy (1962—)
 Jackson, Trina (1977—)
 Jackson, Wanda (1937—)
 Jacob, Naomi Ellington (1889–1964)
 Jacob, Rosamund (1888–1960)
 Jacobellis, Lindsey (1985—)
 Jacobi, Lotte (1896–1990)
 Jacobi, Mary Putnam (1842–1906)
 Jacobini, Maria (1890–1944)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jacobs, Helen Hull (1908–1997)
 Jacobs, Pattie Ruffner (1875–1935)
 Jacobs, Simmone (1966—)
 Jacobsen, Else (1911–1965)
 Jacobsen, Inger Kathrine (1867–1939)
 Jacobsen, Josephine (1908–2003)
 Jacobson, Ethel May (1877–1965)
 Jacobson, Helen (d. 1974)
 Jacobson, Henrietta (1906–1988)
 Jacobson, Louise (1924–1943)
 Jacobson, Sada (1983—)
 Jacobsson, Ulla (1929–1982)
 Jacot, Michele (1952—)
 Jacques, Hattie (1922–1980)
 Jacquin, Lisa (1962—)
 Jaczynowska, Katarzyna (1875–1920)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Jagger, Amy
 Jahl, Evelin (1956—)
 Jahn, Sabine (1953—)
 Jahoda, Marie (1907–2001)
 Jähren, Anne
 Jakobsdóttir, Svava (1930—)
 Jakobsson, Ludowika (1884–1968)
 Jakubowska, Krystyna (1942—)
 Jakubowska, Wanda (1907–1998)
 Jalandoni, Magdalena (1891–1978)
 Jambrišak, Marija (1847–1937)
 James, Alice Gibbens (1849–1922)
 James, Annie Isabella (1884–1965)
 James, Cheryl (1964—)
 James, Claire (1920–1986)
 James, Esther Marion Pretoria (1900–1990)
 James, Etta (1938—)
 James, Florence (1902–1993)
 James, Hilda (b. 1904)
 James, Naomi (1949—)
 James, P.D. (1920—)
 James, Susan Gail (1953—)
 James, Zerelda (c. 1824–1911)
 Jameson, Betty (1919—)
 Jameson, Helen (1963—)
 Jameson, Joyce (1932–1987)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Jamieson, Cathy (1956—)
 Jamieson, Margaret (1953—)
 Jamieson, Penny (1942—)
 Jamison, Cecilia V. (1837–1909)
 Jamison, Judith (1943—)
 Janauschek, Fanny (1829–1904)
 Janés, Clara (1940—)
 Janeway, Elizabeth (1913–2005)
 Jang Hye-Ock
 Jang Ji-Won (1979—)
 Jang Mi-Ran (1983—)
 Jang Ok-Rim (1948—)
 Jang Ri-Ra (1969—)
 Jang So-Hee (1978—)
 Jang Yong-Ho
 Janicke, Marina (1954—)
 Janics, Natasa (1982—)
 Janis, Elsie (1889–1956)
 Janiszewska, Barbara (1936—)
 Janitschek, Maria (1859–1927)
 Janko, Eva (1945—)
 Jankovic, Ljubinka (1958—)
 Janny, Amélia (1838–1914)
 Janosi, Zsuzsanna (1963—)
 Janosine-Duczka, Aniko (1942—)
 Janotha, Natalia (1856–1932)
 Janowitz, Gundula (1937—)
 Jansen, Elly (1929—)
 Jansen, Linda
 Jansson, Tove (1914–2001)
 Januaria (1822–1901)
 Janz, Karen (1952—)
 Jarboro, Caterina (1908–1986)
 Jardin, Anne (1959—)
 Jarratt, Jan (1958—)
 Jarrell, Ira (1896–1973)
 Jarrett, Mary Cromwell (1877–1961)
 Jarvela, Satu
 Jarvis, Anna M. (1864–1948)
 Jarvis, Lilian (1931—)
 Jarvis, Lucy (1919—)
 Jaschke, Martina (1960—)
 Jasonstek, Rebecca (1975—)
 Jaunzeme, Ineze (1932—)
 Jay, Harriett (1863–1932)
 Jay, Isabel (1879–1927)
 Jayakar, Pupul (1915–1999)
 Jayasinghe, Susanthika (1975—)
 Jeakins, Dorothy (1914–1995)
 Jean, Gloria (1926—)
 Jean, Sally Lucas (1878–1971)
 Jeames, Anna Thomas (1822–1907)
 Jeanmaire, Zizi (1924—)
 Jeans, Constance (b. 1899)
 Jeans, Isabel (1891–1985)
 Jeans, Ursula (1906–1973)
 Jebb, Eglantyne (1876–1928)
 Jedrzejczak, Otylia (1983—)
 Jefferis, Barbara (1917–2004)
 Jeffrey, Mildred (1910–2004)
 Jeffrey, Rhi (1986—)
 Jeffreys, Anne (1923—)
 Jeffreys, Ellen Penelope (1827–1904)
 Jeffreys, Ellis (1872–1943)
 Jeffs, Doreen (d. 1965)
 Jeggel, Elisabeth (1947—)
 Jehan, Noor (1926–2000)
 Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
 Jelcich, Dorothy (1928—)
 Jelinek, Elfriede (1946—)
 Jellett, Mainie (1897–1944)
 Jellicoe, Ann (1927—)
 Jelsma, Clara Mitsuko (1931—)
 Jemison, Alice Lee (1901–1964)
 Jemison, Mae (1956—)
 Jenckes, Virginia Ellis (1877–1975)
 Jenkin, Penelope M. (1902–1994)
 Jenkins, Helen Hartley (1860–1934)
 Jenner, Andrea (1891–1985)
 Jenner, Ann (1944—)
 Jenner, Caryl (1917—)
 Jennings, Elizabeth Joan (1926–2001)
 Jennings, Gertrude E. (d. 1958)
 Jennings, Lynn (1960—)
 Jens, Salome (1935—)
 Jensen, Anne Elisabet (1951—)
 Jensen, Anne Grethe (1951—)
 Jensen, Bjorg Eva (1960—)
 Jensen, Christine Boe (1975—)
 Jensen, Dorte (1972—)
 Jensen, Thit (1876–1957)
 Jensen, Trine (1980—)
 Jenson, Elois (1922–2004)
 Jentsch, Martina (1968—)
 Jentzer, Emma R.H. (c. 1883–1972)
 Jeong Hyoi-Soon (1964—)
 Jeong Myung-Hee (1964—)
 Jeon Young-Sun
 Jepson, Helen (1904–1997)
 Jeremic, Slavica (1957—)
 Jergens, Adele (1917–2002)
 Jeriova, Kvetoslava (1956—)
 Jeritza, Maria (1887–1982)
 Jermy, Louie (1864–1934)
 Jerome, Helen (b. 1883)
 Jerome, Rowena (1889–?)
 Jerrold, Mary (1877–1955)
 Jesenská, Milena (1896–1945)
 Jesenská, Ružena (1863–1940)
 Jesionowska, Celina (1933—)
 Jesspersen, Helle (1968—)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Jessel, Patricia (1929–1968)
 Jessen, Ruth (1936—)
 Jessup, Marion (b. 1897)
 Jessye, Eva (1895–1992)
 Jesús, Carolina Maria de (c. 1913–1977)
 Jesus, Clementina de (1902–1987)
 Jesus, Gregoria de (1875–1943)
 Jett, Joan (1958—)
 Jeung Soon-Bok (1960—)
 Jewell, Isabel (1907–1972)
 Jewell, Lynne (1959—)

- Jewell, Wanda (1954—)
 Jewett, Sarah Orne (1849–1909)
 Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
 Jezek, Linda (1960—)
 Jhabvala, Ruth Prawer (1927—)
 Jiagge, Annie (1918–1996)
 Jiang Cuihua
 Jiang Qing (1914–1991)
 Jiang Ying (1963—)
 Jiang Yonghua (1973—)
 Jiao Zhimin (1963—)
 Jiles, Pamela (1955—)
 Ji Liya (1981—)
 Jillana (1934—)
 Jimbo, Rei
 Jiménez, Soledad (1874–1966)
 Jimenez Mendivil, Soraya (1977—)
 Jin Deok San
 Jinnah, Fatima (1893–1967)
 Jin Won-Sim (1965—)
 Jiricna, Eva (1939—)
 Jochmann, Rosa (1901–1994)
 Joel, Grace Jane (1865–1924)
 Joenpelto, Eeva (1921–2004)
 Joens, Karin (1953—)
 Johann, Zita (1904–1993)
 Johansen, Aud (1930—)
 Johansen, Hanna (1939—)
 Johanson, Margareta (1895–1978)
 Johansson, Anna (1860–1917)
 Johansson, Irma
 Johansson, Ronny (b. 1891)
 Jo Hea-Jung (1953—)
 John, Gwen (1876–1939)
 John, Rosamund (1913–1998)
 Jöhncke, Louise (1976—)
 John-Paetz-Moebius, Sabine (1957—)
 Johns, Ethel (1879–1968)
 Johns, Glynis (1923—)
 Johns, Helen (1914—)
 Johnsen, Vibeke (1968—)
 Johnson, Adelaide (1859–1955)
 Johnson, Amy (1903–1941)
 Johnson, Brandy (1973—)
 Johnson, Celia (1908–1982)
 Johnson, Chris (1958—)
 Johnson, Courtney (1974—)
 Johnson, E. Pauline (1861–1913)
 Johnson, Eleanor Murdoch (1892–1987)
 Johnson, Ella (1923–2004)
 Johnson, Emma (1980—)
 Johnson, Georgia Douglas (1877–1966)
 Johnson, Halle (1864–1901)
 Johnson, Helene (1906–1995)
 Johnson, Helen Kendrick (1844–1917)
 Johnson, Jenna (1967—)
 Johnson, Josephine Winslow (1910–1990)
 Johnson, Julie (1903–1973)
 Johnson, Kate (1978—)
 Johnson, Kathryn (1967—)
 Johnson, Kathy (1959—)
 Johnson, Katie (1878–1957)
 Johnson, Kay (1904–1975)
 Johnson, Lady Bird (1912—)
 Johnson, Luci Baines (1947—)
 Johnson, Lynda Bird (1944—)
 Johnson, Melanie (1955—)
 Johnson, Nancy (1935—)
 Johnson, Nicole (c. 1974—)
 Johnson, Opha Mae (c. 1899—)
 Johnson, Osa (1894–1953)
 Johnson, Pamela Hansford (1912–1981)
 Johnson, Phyllis (1886–1967)
 Johnson, Rita (1912–1965)
 Johnson, Shannon (1974—)
 Johnson, Sheryl (1957—)
 Johnson, Sunny (1953–1984)
 Johnson, Tish (1962—)
 Johnson, Virginia E. (1925—)
 Johnston, Amy Isabella (1872–1908)
 Johnston, Annie Fellows (1863–1931)
 Johnston, Carol (1958—)
 Johnston, Frances Benjamin (1864–1952)
 Johnston, Jennifer (1930—)
 Johnston, Jill (1929—)
 Johnston, Julianne (1900–1988)
 Johnston, Margaret (1917–2002)
 Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
 Johnston, Rita Margaret (1935—)
 Johnstone, Anna Hill (1913–1992)
 Johnstone, Ann Casey (1921—)
 Johnstone, Hilda Lorne (b. 1902)
 Johnstone, Justine (1895–1982)
 Johnston-Forbes, Cathy (1963—)
 Jokielowa, Dorota (1934–1993)
 Jolas, Betsy (1926—)
 Jolas, Maria (1893–1987)
 Joliot-Curie, Irène (1897–1956)
 Jolley, Elizabeth (1923—)
 Jolly, Allison (1956—)
 Joly, Andrée (1901–1993)
 Jonas, Maryla (1911–1959)
 Jonas, Regina (1902–1944)
 Jones, Amanda Theodosia (1835–1914)
 Jones, Anissa (1958–1976)
 Jones, Ann Haydon (1938—)
 Jones, Barbara (1937—)
 Jones, Brenda (1936—)
 Jones, Caroline R. (1942–2001)
 Jones, Carolyn (1929–1983)
 Jones, Carolyn (1969—)
 Jones, Elizabeth (c. 1935—)
 Jones, Elizabeth Marina (1926—)
 Jones, Esther (1969—)
 Jones, Etta (1928–2001)
 Jones, Grace (1952—)
 Jones, Gwyneth (1936—)
 Jones, Hazel (1896–1974)
 Jones, Helen (1954—)
 Jones, Jennifer (1919—)
 Jones, Leisel (1985—)
 Jones, Linda (1944–1972)
 Jones, Lois M. (1934–2000)
 Jones, Lois Mailou (1905–1998)
 Jones, Lynne (1951—)
 Jones, Marcia (1941—)
 Jones, Margo (1911–1955)
 Jones, Marilyn (1940—)
 Jones, Marion (1879–1965)
 Jones, Marion (1975—)
 Jones, Marion Patrick (1934—)
 Jones, Mary Harris (1830–1930)
 Jones, Maxine (1966—)
 Jones, Michelle (1969—)
 Jones, Patricia (1930—)
 Jones, Shirley (1934—)
 Jones, Sissieretta (1869–1933)
 Jones, Steffi (1972—)
 Jones, Susan (1952—)
 Jong, Erica (1942—)
 Jonker, Ingrid (1933–1965)
 Jonrowe, DeeDee (1953—)
 Jonsson, Magdalena (1969—)
 Joo Min-Jin (1983—)
 Joplin, Janis (1943–1970)
 Jordan, Barbara (1936–1996)
 Jordan, Dorothy (1906–1988)
 Jordan, Elizabeth Garver (1865–1947)
 Jordan, June (1936–2002)
 Jordan, Marian (1896–1961)
 Jordan, Sara Murray (1884–1959)
 Jordan, Sheila (1928—)
 Jordan, Vi (d. 1982)
 Jorgensen, Janel (1971—)
 Jorgensen, Rikke Horlykke (1976—)
 Jorgensen, Silje (1977—)
 Jorge Pádua, Maria Tereza (1943—)
 Joseph, Helen (1905–1992)
 Joseph, Jenefer (1932—)
 Joseph, Mother (1823–1902)
 Josephine-Charlotte of Belgium (1927—)
 Josephine of Baden (1813–1900)
 Josephine of Belgium (1872–1958)
 Josephson, Karen (1964—)
 Josephson, Sarah (1964—)
 Joshua, Joan O. (1912–1993)
 Josland, Claudie (1946—)
 Jossinet, Frederique (1975—)
 Jotuni, Maria (1880–1943)
 Joubert, Elsa (1922—)
 Joudry, Patricia (1921–2000)
 Howell, Tessa (1947—)
 Joy, Gèneviève (1919—)
 Joy, Leatrice (1893–1985)
 Joyce, Alice (1889–1955)
 Joyce, Brenda (1915—)
 Joyce, Eileen (1908–1991)
 Joyce, Joan (1940—)
 Joyce, Kara Lynn (1985—)
 Joyce, Lucia (1907–1982)
 Joyce, Nora (1884–1951)
 Joyce, Peggy Hopkins (1893–1957)
 Joyce, Rebecca
 Joyeux, Odette (1914–2000)
 Joyner, Florence Griffith (1959–1998)
 Joyner, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994)
 Joyner-Kersee, Jackie (1962—)
 Jozwiakowska, Jaroslawa (1937—)
 Juch, Emma (1860–1939)
 Juchacz, Marie (1879–1956)
 Judd, Ashley (1968—)
 Judd, Isabel
 Judd, Naomi (1946—)
 Judd, Winnie Ruth (1905–1998)
 Judd, Wynonna (1964—)
 Judge, Arline (1912–1974)
 Juhaszne-Nagy, Katalin (1932—)
 Júlia, Francisca (1871–1920)
 Juliana (1909–2004)
 Julin-Mauroy, Magda (1894–1990)
 Jull, Roberta (1872–1961)
 Jumper, Betty Mae (1923—)
 June (1901–c. 1984)
 Jung, Lovianne (1980—)
 Junge, Traudel (1920–2002)
 Junger, Esther (c. 1915—)
 Jung Jae-Eun (c. 1981—)
 Jungjohann, Caren (1970—)
 Jungmann, Elisabeth (d. 1959)
 Jung Soo-Nok (1955—)
 Jung Sung-Sook
 Jung Sun Yong
 Junker, Helen (1905—)
 Junker, Karin (1940—)
 Jurado, Alicia (1915—)
 Jurado, Jeanette (1966—)
 Jurado, Katy (1924–2002)
 Jurca, Branca (1914–1999)
 Jurinac, Sena (1921—)
 Jurney, Dorothy Misener (1909–2002)
 Jurrilens, Henny (1949—)
 Justin, Enid (1894–1990)
 Jutta of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1880–1946)
 Juvonen, Helvi (1919–1959)
 Kaaro, Ani (fl. 1885–1901)
 Kabaeva, Alina (1983—)
 Kaberry, Phyllis (1910–1977)
 Kabos, Ilona (1893–1973)
 Kaciusyte, Lina (1963—)
 Kadaré, Elena (1943—)
 Kadlecova, Jirina (1948—)
 Kael, Pauline (1919–2001)
 Kaesling, Dagmar (1947—)
 Kaffka, Margit (1880–1918)
 Kagabu, Yoko (1960—)
 Kagan, Elena (1960—)
 Kahana-Carmon, Amalia (1930—)
 Kahlo, Frida (1907–1954)
 Kahn, Florence (1878–1951)
 Kahn, Florence Prag (1866–1948)
 Kahn, Lilly (c. 1898–1978)
 Kahn, Madeline (1942–1999)
 Kai, Una (1928—)
 Kain, Karen (1951—)
 Kaiser, Isabella (1866–1925)
 Kaiser, Natasha (1967—)
 Kaisheva, Rumyana (1955—)
 Kajiwara, Mari (1952—)
 Kajosmaa, Marjatta
 Kalama, Thelma (1931–1999)
 K'alandadze, Ana (1924—)
 Kalediene, Birute (1934—)
 Kalich, Bertha (1874–1939)
 Kalimbet, Irina (1968—)
 Kalinchuk, Yekaterina (1922—)
 Kalinina, Ganna (1979—)
 Kalinina, Irina (1959—)
 Kalinina, Natalia (1973—)

- Kaliska, Elena (1972—)
 Kallen, Kitty (1922—)
 Kallen, Lucille (1922–1999)
 Kallies, Monika (1956—)
 Kallir, Lillian (1931–2004)
 Kalmus, Natalie (1878–1965)
 Kalmykova, Maria (1978—)
 Kalocsai, Margit (b. 1909)
 Kalvak, Helen (1901–1984)
 Kamal, Sufia (1911–1999)
 Kamali, Norma (1945—)
 Kameaim, Wandee (1978—)
 Kamenshek, Dorothy (1925—)
 Kaminska, Ida (1899–1980)
 Kaminskaite, Leonora (1951–1986)
 Kammerling, Anna-Karin (1980—)
 Kanaga, Consuelo (1894–1978)
 Kanahahe, Helen Lake (1916–1976)
 Kanakaole, Edith K. (1913–1979)
 Kander, Lizzie Black (1858–1940)
 Kane, Amy Grace (1879–1979)
 Kane, Gail (1887–1966)
 Kane, Helen (1903–1966)
 Kane, Marjorie (1909–1992)
 Kane, Sarah (1971–1999)
 Kanesaka, Katsuko (1954—)
 Kang Cho-Hyun (1982—)
 Kang Jae-Won (1965—)
 Kang Keqing (1911–1992)
 Kang Ok-Sun (1946—)
 Kania-Enke, Karin (1961—)
 Kanin, Fay (1917—)
 Kankus, Roberta A. (1953—)
 Kann, Edith (1907–1987)
 Kanner-Rosenthal, Hedwig (1882–1959)
 Kantor, Aniko
 Kantürkova, Eva (1930—)
 Kanwar, Roop (c. 1969–1987)
 Kapheim, Ramona (1958—)
 Kaplan, Fanya (1883–1918)
 Kaplan, Nelly (1931—)
 Kapralova, Vitezslava (1915–1940)
 Kaptur, Marcy (1946—)
 Kar, Ida (1908–1970)
 Karadjordjevic, Helen (1884–1962)
 Karagianni, Eftychia (1973—)
 Karalli, Vera (1889–1972)
 Karamanou, Anna (1947—)
 Karan, Donna (1948—)
 Karasyova, Olga (1949—)
 Karavaeva, Irina (1975—)
 Karina, Anna (1940—)
 Karioka, Tahiya (c. 1921–1999)
 Karle, Isabella (1921—)
 Karlen, Maud (1932—)
 Karlova, Larisa (1958—)
 Karlsson, Eva (1961—)
 Karlstadt, Liesl (1892–1960)
 Karnilova, Maria (1920–2001)
 Karodia, Farida (1942—)
 Karpati-Karcsics, Iren (1927—)
 Karpatkin, Rhoda Hendrick (1930—)
 Karpenko, Viktoria (1984—)
 Karpinski, Stephanie (1912–2005)
 Karpova, Elena (1980—)
 Karr, Carme (1865–1943)
 Karres, Sylvia (1976—)
 Karsavina, Tamara (1885–1978)
 Karstens, Gerda (1903–1988)
 Kartini (1879–1904)
 Karyami, Zacharoula (1983—)
 Kasabian, Linda (1949—)
 Kasaeva, Zarema (1987—)
 Kasai, Masae (1933—)
 Kasatkina, Natalia (1934—)
 Kaschnitz, Marie Luise (1901–1974)
 Kaschube, Ilse (1953—)
 Käsebier, Gertrude (1852–1934)
 Kashfi, Anna (1934—)
 Kasilag, Lucrecia R. (1918—)
 Kasparkova, Sarka (1971—)
 Kassebaum, Nancy Landon (1932—)
 Kasten, Barbara (1936—)
 Kastl, Sonja (1929—)
 Kastor, Deena (1973—)
 Katia (1977—)
 Kato, Kiyomi (1953—)
 Katusheva, Marita (1938—)
 Katz, Lillian (1927—)
 Katznelson, Shulamit (1919–1999)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Kauffer, Evelyn (1953—)
 Kaufman, Beatrice (1894–1945)
 Kaufmann, Sylvia-Yvonne (1955—)
 Kaun, Elfriede (1914—)
 Kauppi, Piia-Noora (1975—)
 Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)
 Kaus, Gina (1894–1985)
 Kauschke, Katrin (1971—)
 Kautsky, Luise (1864–1944)
 Kautsky, Minna (1837–1912)
 Kavan, Anna (1901–1968)
 Kawabe, Miho (1974—)
 Kawaguchi, Yoriko (1941—)
 Kawakubo, Rei (1942—)
 Kawamoto, Evelyn (1933—)
 Kawasaki, Ayumi (1984—)
 Kawase, Akiko (1971—)
 Kawashima, Naoko (1981—)
 Kawashima, Yoshiko (1906–1947)
 Kay, Beatrice (1907–1986)
 Kaye, M.M. (1908–2004)
 Kaye, Nora (1920–1987)
 Kaye-Smith, Sheila (1887–1956)
 Kazakova, Oksana (1975—)
 Kazankina, Tatyana (1951—)
 Kazantzaki, Eleni (1903–2004)
 Kazantzaki, Galatea (1886–1962)
 Kazantzis, Judith (1940—)
 Kazel, Dorothy (1931—)
 Keall, Judy (1942—)
 Kean, Betty (1915–1986)
 Kean, Jane (1924—)
 Keane, Doris (1881–1945)
 Keane, Fiorella (1930–1976)
 Keane, Molly (1904–1996)
 Kearney, Belle (1863–1939)
 Kearney, Miriam (1959—)
 Kearns-MacWhinney, Linda (1888–1951)
 Keating, Annita (1949—)
 Keaton, Diane (1946—)
 Keaveney, Cecilia (1968—)
 Keckley, Elizabeth (c. 1824–1907)
 Kedrova, Lila (1918–2000)
 Kee, Elizabeth (1895–1975)
 Keeble, Sally (1951—)
 Keech, Margaret Majella
 Keefe, Zena (1896–1977)
 Keeler, Christine (1942—)
 Keeler, Kathryn (1956—)
 Keeler, Ruby (1909–1993)
 Keen, Ann (1948—)
 Keene, Constance (1921–2005)
 Keesing, Nancy (1923–1993)
 Kefala, Antigone (1935—)
 Kehajia, Kalliopi (1839–1905)
 Kehew, Mary Morton (1859–1918)
 Keil, Birgit (1944—)
 Kéita, Aoua (1912–1979)
 Keith, Agnes Newton (1901–1982)
 Keith, Marcia (1859–1950)
 Keith, Vicki (1959—)
 Kékessy, Andrea
 Kelemen, Marta (1954—)
 Kelesidou, Anastasia (1972—)
 Keleti, Agnes (1921—)
 Kelety, Julia (d. 1972)
 Kellar, Becky (1975—)
 Kellas, Eliza (1864–1943)
 Keller, Evelyn Fox (1936—)
 Keller, Helen (1880–1968)
 Keller, Natascha (1977—)
 Keller, Nettie Florence (1875–1974)
 Kellerman, Annette (1886–1975)
 Kellerman, Sally (1936—)
 Kelley, Beverly Gwinn (c. 1952—)
 Kelley, Edith Summers (1884–1956)
 Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
 Kellner, Rosa (1910—)
 Kellogg, Clara Louise (1842–1916)
 Kellogg, Louise Phelps (1862–1942)
 Kellor, Frances Alice (1873–1952)
 Kells, Isabella (1861–1938)
 Kelly, Annie Elizabeth (1877–1946)
 Kelly, Dorothy (1894–1966)
 Kelly, Edna Flannery (1906–1997)
 Kelly, Emily (d. 1922)
 Kelly, Ethel (1875–1949)
 Kelly, Fanny Wiggins (1845–1904)
 Kelly, Florence Finch (1858–1939)
 Kelly, Grace (1928–1982)
 Kelly, Gwen (1922—)
 Kelly, Isabel (1906–1983)
 Kelly, Jo Ann (1944–1990)
 Kelly, Judy (1913–1991)
 Kelly, Kathryn Thorne (1904–1998?)
 Kelly, Kitty (1902–1968)
 Kelly, Leontine (1920—)
 Kelly, Maeve (1930—)
 Kelly, Margaret (1910–2004)
 Kelly, Margaret (1956—)
 Kelly, Mary (1952—)
 Kelly, Nancy (1921–1995)
 Kelly, Patsy (1910–1981)
 Kelly, Paula (1939—)
 Kelly, Pearl (1894–1983)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 Kelly, Ruth (1968—)
 Kelsall, Karen (1962—)
 Kelsey, Frances O. (1914—)
 Kelsey, Lavinia Jane (1856–1948)
 Kelso, Elizabeth (1889–1967)
 Kelton, Pert (1907–1968)
 Kemmer, Heike (1962—)
 Kemner, Caren (1965—)
 Kemp, Jennifer (1955—)
 Kempfer, Hannah Jensen (1880–1943)
 Kempner, Patty (1942—)
 Kempson, Rachel (1910–2003)
 Kemp-Welch, Joan (1906–1999)
 Kendal, Felicity (1946—)
 Kendal, Madge (1849–1935)
 Kendall, Barbara Anne (1967—)
 Kendall, Kay (1926–1959)
 Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
 Kendrick, Pearl L. (1890–1980)
 Kennard, Gaby (1944—)
 Kennard, Olga (1924—)
 Kennedy, Adrienne (1931—)
 Kennedy, Courtney (1979—)
 Kennedy, Ethel (1928—)
 Kennedy, Florynce (1916–2000)
 Kennedy, Geraldine (1951—)
 Kennedy, Helena (1950—)
 Kennedy, Jacqueline (1929–1994)
 Kennedy, Jane (1958—)
 Kennedy, Joan (1936—)
 Kennedy, Karol (1932–2004)
 Kennedy, Kathleen (1920–1948)
 Kennedy, Kathleen (1954—)
 Kennedy, Louise St. John (1950—)
 Kennedy, Madge (1890–1987)
 Kennedy, Margaret (1896–1967)
 Kennedy, Margaret L. (b. 1892)
 Kennedy, Merna (1908–1944)
 Kennedy, Rose Fitzgerald (1890–1995)
 Kennedy, Rosemary (1918–2005)
 Kennedy, Suzanne (c. 1955—)
 Kennedy-Fraser, Marjorie (1857–1930)
 Kennelly, Barbara (1936—)
 Kennelly, Keala (1978—)
 Kenney, Annie (1879–1953)
 Kennibrew, Dee Dee (1945—)
 Kenny, Alice Annie (1875–1960)
 Kenny, Elizabeth (1880–1952)
 Kent, Allegra (1937—)
 Kent, Barbara (b. 1906)
 Kent, Constance (1844–?)
 Kent, Jean (1921—)
 Kent, Leslie (1981—)
 Kent, Linda (1946—)
 Kent, Thelma Rene (1899–1946)
 Kent, Victoria (1898–1987)
 Kenworthy, Marion E. (c. 1891–1980)
 Kenyatta, Margaret (1928—)
 Kenyon, Doris (1897–1979)
 Kenyon, Dorothy (1888–1972)
 Kenyon, Kathleen (1906–1978)

- Keogh, Helen (1951—)
 Keohane, Nannerl (1940—)
 Keppel, Alice (1869–1947)
 Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Hedwig (1939—)
 Kerima (1925—)
 Kermer, Romy (1956—)
 Kernohan, Liz (1939–2004)
 Kerr, Anita (1927—)
 Kerr, Deborah (1921—)
 Kerr, Jane (1968—)
 Kerr, Jean (1923–2003)
 Kerr, Sophie (1880–1965)
 Kerrigan, Nancy (1969—)
 Ker-Seymer, Barbara (b. 1905)
 Kershaw, Willette (1890–1960)
 Kersten, Dagmar (1970—)
 Kertesz, Aliz (1935—)
 Kery, Aniko (1956—)
 Kessler, Margot (1948—)
 Kessler, Romi (1963—)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Keun, Irmgard (1905–1982)
 Keur, Dorothy (1904–1989)
 Kevlian, Valentina (1980—)
 Key, Ellen (1849–1926)
 Kc Yan (1929—)
 Keyes, Evelyn (1919—)
 Keys, Martha Elizabeth (1930—)
 Kezhova, Eleonora (1985—)
 Kezine-Pethoe, Zsuzsanna (1945—)
 Khabarova, Irina (1966—)
 Khalifa, Sahar (1941—)
 Kham, Alina (1959—)
 Khambatta, Persis (1950–1998)
 Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990)
 Khan, Chaka (1953—)
 Khan, Noor Inayat (1914–1944)
 Khasyanova, Elvira (1981—)
 Khieu Ponnary (1920–2003)
 Khloptseva, Yelena (1960—)
 Khnykina, Nadezhda (1933–1994)
 Khodotovitch, Ekaterina (1972—)
 Khoklova, Olga (d. 1955)
 Kholodnya, Vera (1893–1919)
 Khomiakova, Valeriia (d. 1942)
 Khorkina, Svetlana (1979—)
 Khote, Durga (c. 1905–1991)
 Khouri, Callie (1957—)
 Khristova, Ivanka (1941—)
 Khristova, Tsvetanka (1962—)
 Khudashova, Yelena (1965—)
 Khudorozhkina, Irina (1968—)
 Khuri, Colette (1937—)
 Kiaerskou, Lotte (1975—)
 Kibbee, Lois (1922–1993)
 Kidd, Margaret Henderson (1900–1989)
 Kidder, Kathryn (1867–1939)
 Kidder, Margot (1948—)
 Kiddle, Margaret (1914–1958)
 Kidman, Fiona (1940—)
 Kidman, Nicole (1967—)
 Kidson, Elsa Beatrice (1905–1979)
 Kiehl, Marina (1965—)
 Kielan, Urszula (1960—)
 Kielgass, Kerstin (1969—)
 Kielland, Kitty L. (1843–1914)
 Kiengsirri, Kanha (1911—)
 Kiermayer, Susanne (1968—)
 Kiesel, Theresia (1963—)
 Kight-Wingard, Lenore (1911–2000)
 Kikuko, Princess (d. 2004)
 Kilborn, Pam (1939—)
 Kilbourn, Annelisa (1967–2002)
 Kilbourne, Andrea (1980—)
 Kilgallen, Dorothy (1913–1965)
 Kilgore, Carrie B. (1838–1908)
 Kilius, Marika (1943—)
 Killingbeck, Molly (1959—)
 Killough, Lee (1942—)
 Kilmury, Diana (1948—)
 Kilpi, Eeva (1928—)
 Kim, Nelli (1957—)
 Kim, Ronyoung (1926–1987)
 Kimball, Judy (1938—)
 Kim Bo-Ram
 Kim Cha-Youn (1981—)
- Kim Cheong-Shim (1976—)
 Kim Choon-Rye (1966—)
 Kimenye, Barbara (1940—)
 Kim Eun-Mi (1975—)
 Kim Eun-Sook (1963—)
 Kim Gwang Suk (c. 1976—)
 Kim Hwa-Sook (1971—)
 Kim Hwa-Soon (1962—)
 Kim Hyang-Mi (1979—)
 Kim Hyun-Mi (1967—)
 Kim Hyun-Ok (1974—)
 Ki Mi-Sook (1967—)
 Kim Jeong-Mi (1975—)
 Kim Jin-Ho (1961—)
 Kim Jo-Sun
 Kim Jum-Sook (c. 1968—)
 Kim Kyung-Ah (1977—)
 Kim Kyung-Soon (1965—)
 Kim Kyung-Wook
 Kim Mi-Hyun (1977—)
 Kim Mi-Jung (1971—)
 Kim Mi-Sim (1970—)
 Kim Mi-Sook (1962—)
 Kim Mi-Sun (1964—)
 Kim Moo-Kyo
 Kim Myong-Soon (1964—)
 Kim Myong-Suk (1947—)
 Kim Myung-Ok
 Kim Nam-Soon
 Kim Ok-Hwa (1958—)
 Kim Rang (1974—)
 Kim Ryang-Hee
 Kim So-Hee
 Kim Soon-Duk (1967—)
 Kim Soo-Nyung (1971—)
 Kim Su-Dae (1942—)
 Kimura, Saeko (1963—)
 Kim Yeun-Ja (1943—)
 Kim Young-Hee (1963—)
 Kim Young-Sook (1965—)
 Kim Yun-Mi
 Kim Zung-Bok (1945—)
 Kincaid, Jamaica (1949—)
 Kinch, Myra (1904–1981)
 King, Alberta Williams (1903–1974)
 King, Andrea (1919–2003)
 King, Anita (1891–1963)
 King, Annette (1947—)
 King, Betsy (1955—)
 King, Billie Jean (1943—)
 King, Carole (1942—)
 King, Carol Weiss (1895–1952)
 King, Coretta Scott (1927–2006)
 King, Dottie (c. 1896–1923)
 King, Eleanor (1906–1991)
 King, Ellen (b. 1909)
 King, Grace Elizabeth (c. 1852–1932)
 King, Helen Dean (1869–1955)
 King, Henrietta Chamberlain (1832–1925)
 King, Isabel Grace Mackenzie (1843–1917)
 King, Jane (d. 1971)
 King, Jessie Marion (1875–1949)
 King, Joyce (1921—)
 King, Katie (1975—)
 King, Lida Shaw (1868–1932)
 King, Louisa Yeomans (1863–1948)
 King, Mabel (1932–1999)
 King, Mary (1961—)
 King, Mazie (b. around 1880)
 King, Micki (1944—)
 King, Mollie (1885–1981)
 King, Nellie (1895–1935)
 King, Oona (1967—)
 King, Rebecca (c. 1950—)
 Kingsbury, Susan (1870–1949)
 Kingsley, Dorothy (1909–1997)
 Kingsley, Elizabeth (1871–1957)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Kingsley, Mary St. Leger (1852–1931)
 Kingsley, Susan (1946–1984)
 Kingsolver, Barbara (1955—)
 Kingston, Maxine Hong (1940—)
 Kingston, Winifred (1894–1967)
 Kinigi, Sylvie (1953—)
 Kinney, Dita Hopkins (1854–1921)
 Kinnock, Glenys (1944—)
- Kinoshita, Alicia (1967—)
 Kinsella, Kathleen (d. 1961)
 Kinshofer, Christa (1961—)
 Kint, Cor (d. 2002)
 Kiplagat, Lornah (1974—)
 Kipling, Charlotte (1919–1992)
 Kippin, Vicky (1942—)
 Kiraly Picot, Hajnalka (1971—)
 Kira of Leiningen (b. 1930)
 Kira of Russia (1909–1967)
 Kirby, Dorothy (1920—)
 Kirby, Mary Kostka (1863–1952)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Kirichenko, Olga (1976—)
 Kirk, Cybele Ethel (1870–1957)
 Kirk, Jenny (1945—)
 Kirk, Phyllis (1926—)
 Kirkaldy, Jane Willis (c. 1869–1932)
 Kirkbride, Julie (1960—)
 Kirkland, Gelsey (1952—)
 Kirkland, Johnna (1950—)
 Kirkland, Muriel (1903–1971)
 Kirkland-Casgrain, Marie-Claire (1924—)
 Kirkpatrick, Helen (1909–1997)
 Kirkpatrick, Jeane (1926—)
 Kirkus, Virginia (1893–1980)
 Kirkwhite, Iris (c. 1900–1975)
 Kirkwood, Julieta (1936–1985)
 Kirkwood, Pat (1921—)
 Kirner, Joan (1938—)
 Kirouac, Martha Wilkinson (1948—)
 Kirpishchikova, Anna (1848–1927)
 Kirsch, Sarah (1935—)
 Kirschner, Lola (1854–1934)
 Kirsova, Helene (1910–1962)
 Kirst, Jutta (1954—)
 Kirsten, Dorothy (1910–1992)
 Kirvesniemi, Marja-Liisa (1955—)
 Kisabaka, Linda (1969—)
 Kische, Marion (1958—)
 Kiselyova, Larisa (1970—)
 Kishida, Toshiko (1863–1901)
 Kisseleva, Maria (1974—)
 Kitao, Kanako (1982—)
 Kitchell, Iva (1908–1983)
 Kite, Jessie
 Kitson, Theo A.R. (1871–1932)
 Kitt, Eartha (1928—)
 Kittelsen, Grete Prytz (1917—)
 Kittrell, Flemmie (1904–1980)
 Kitzinger, Sheila (1929—)
 Kizer, Carolyn (1925—)
 Kjaergaard, Tønje (1975—)
 Kjeldaa, Stine Brun (1975—)
 Klamt, Ewa (1950—)
 Klapezynski, Ulrike (1953—)
 Klarsfeld, Beate (1939—)
 Klass, Christa (1951—)
 Klassen, Cindy (1979—)
 Klata, Katarzyna (1972—)
 Kleber, Ina (1964—)
 Klecker, Denise (1972—)
 Kleberg, Clotilde (1866–1909)
 Kleezman, Sophia (1901–1971)
 Kleiberne-Kontsek, Jolan (1939—)
 Klein, Anne (1923–1974)
 Klein, Helga (1931—)
 Klein, Kit (1910–1985)
 Klein, Melanie (1882–1960)
 Klein, Robin (1936—)
 Kleine, Megan (1974—)
 Kleinert, Nadine (1975—)
 Klepfişz, Irena (1941—)
 Klier, Cornelia (1957—)
 Klier-Schaller, Johanna (1952—)
 Klimek, Tillie (1865–1936)
 Klimova, Marina (1966—)
 Klimova, Natalya (1951—)
 Klimova, Rita (1931–1993)
 Klimovica-Drevina, Inta (1951—)
 Klobukowska, Ewa (1946—)
 Klochkova, Yana (1982—)
 Klochneva, Olga (1968—)
 Klotz, Ulrike (1970—)
 Kluff, Carolina (1983—)
 Klug, Annette (1969—)

- Kluge, Anja (1964—)
 Klumpke, Anna Elizabeth (1856–1942)
 Klumpke, Augusta (1859–1927)
 Klumpke, Dorothea (1861–1942)
 Knab, Ursula (1929–1989)
 Knacke, Christiane (1962—)
 Knappe, Ulrika (1955—)
 Knapp, Evalyn (1908–1981)
 Knepf, Hildegard (1925–2002)
 Knight, Gladys (1944—)
 Knight, June (1913–1987)
 Knight, Laura (1877–1970)
 Knight, Margaret (1838–1914)
 Knight, Shirley (1936—)
 Knighton, Margaret (1955—)
 Knipper-Chekova, Olga (1870–1959)
 Knol, Monique (1964—)
 Knoll, Florence Schust (1917—)
 Knopf, Blanche (1894–1966)
 Knopf, Eleanor Bliss (1883–1974)
 Knowles, Beyoncé (1981—)
 Knowlton, Helen Mary (1832–1918)
 Knox, Debbie (1968—)
 Knox, Elizabeth (1899–1963)
 Knox, Elyse (1917—)
 Knox, Isa (1831–1903)
 Knox, Rose Markward (1857–1950)
 Knudsen, Monica (1975—)
 Knudsen, Peggy (1923–1980)
 Knuth, Maria (d. 1954)
 Knutson, Coxa Gjesdal (1912–1996)
 Knyazeva, Olga (1954—)
 Koban, Rita (1965—)
 Kobart, Ruth (1924–2002)
 Kobayashi, Yoshimi (c. 1968—)
 Kober, Alice Elizabeth (1906–1950)
 Kobyrnska, Natalia Ivanovna (1855–1920)
 Kobylanska, Olha (1863–1942)
 Koch, Beate (1967—)
 Koch, Ilse (1906–1967)
 Koch, Marianne (1930—)
 Koch, Marita (1957—)
 Koch, Martina (1959—)
 Kochergina-Makarets, Tatyana (1956—)
 Kochetkova, Dina (1977—)
 Kock, Karin (1891–1976)
 Kocsis, Erzsébet
 Koea, Shonagh (1939—)
 Koeck, Brigitte
 Koefoed, Charlotte (1957—)
 Koehler, Christa (1951—)
 Koehler, Gisela (1931—)
 Koehler, Kathe (1913—)
 Koenig, Rita
 Koepke-Knetsch, Christiane (1956—)
 Koepfen, Kerstin (1967—)
 Koering, Dorothea (1880–1945)
 Koesun, Ruth Ann (1928—)
 Kogan, Claude (1919–1959)
 Kogawa, Joy (1935—)
 Ko Gi-Hyun (1986—)
 Kohde-Kilsch, Claudia (1963—)
 Kohl, Hannelore (1933–2001)
 Köhler-Richter, Emmy (1918—)
 Kohner, Kathy (1941—)
 Kohner, Susan (1936—)
 Kohut, Rebekah (1864–1951)
 Kojevnikova, Elizaveta
 Kojima, Yukiyo (1945—)
 Kok, Ada (1947—)
 Kokeny, Beatrix
 Kokoro-Barrett, Hiria (1870–1943)
 Kola, Pamela
 Kolar-Merdan, Jasna (1956—)
 Kolb, Annette (1870–1967)
 Kolb, Barbara (1939—)
 Kolb, Claudia (1949—)
 Kolb, Thérèse (1856–1935)
 Kolesnikova, Anastasia (1984—)
 Kolesnikova, Vera (1968—)
 Koleva, Elizaveth (1972—)
 Koleva, Maria
 Kolkova, Olga (1955—)
 Kolling, Janne (1968—)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Kollwitz, Käthe (1867–1945)
 Kolmar, Gertrud (1894–1943)
 Kolokolseva, Berta (1937—)
 Kolpakova, Irina (1933—)
 Kolpakova, Tatyana (1959—)
 Kolstad, Eva (1918–1998)
 Koltunova, Julia (1989—)
 Komarova, Stanislava (1986—)
 Komarova, Varvara (1862–1942)
 Komarovskiy, Mirra (1906–1999)
 Komen, Susan G. (1944–1980)
 Komisarz, Rachel (1976—)
 Komisova, Vera (1953—)
 Komissarzhevskaya, Vera (1864–1910)
 Komnenovic, Jelica (1960—)
 Kondakova, Yelena (c. 1955—)
 Kondo, Masako (1941—)
 Kondrashina, Anna (1955—)
 Kondratieva, Marina (1934—)
 Kondratyeva, Lyudmila (1958—)
 Koner, Pauline (1912–2001)
 Konetzní, Anny (1902–1968)
 Konetzní, Hilde (1905–1980)
 Konga, Pauline (c. 1971—)
 Konie, Gwendoline (1938—)
 König, Alma Johanna (1887–c. 1942)
 Königsdorf, Helga (1938—)
 Konihowski, Diane Jones (1951—)
 Kono, Taeko (1926—)
 Konopacka, Halina (1900–1989)
 Konopnicka, Maria (1842–1910)
 Konoukh, Sofia (1980—)
 Konrads, Ilsa (1944—)
 Konstam, Phyllis (1907–1976)
 Konyayeva, Nadezhda (1931—)
 Konzett, Ursula (1959—)
 Kooleen, Nicole (1972—)
 Koontz, Elizabeth (1919–1989)
 Kopsky, Doris
 Koptagel, Yuksel (1931—)
 Korbut, Olga (1955—)
 Korchinska, Maria (1895–1979)
 Kordaczukowna, Danuta (1939–1988)
 Koren, Katja (1975—)
 Korhola, Eija-Riitta Anneli (1959—)
 Korholz, Laurel (1970—)
 Korjus, Miliza (1900–1980)
 Korn, Alison (1970—)
 Kornman, Mary (1915–1973)
 Korolchik, Yanina (1976—)
 Koroleva, Maria (1974—)
 Korolewicz-Waydowa, Janina (1875–1955)
 Korshunova, Tatyana (1956—)
 Korsmo, Lisbeth (1948—)
 Korstin, Ilona (1980—)
 Kory, Sonia (1892–1955)
 Korukovets, Alexandra (1976—)
 Korytova, Svetlana (1968—)
 Koscińska, Czesława (1959—)
 Koscina, Sylva (1933–1994)
 Koseki, Shiori (c. 1972—)
 Kosenkova, Klavdiya (1949—)
 Koshel, Antonina (1954—)
 Koshevaya, Marina (1960—)
 Kosmodemyanskaya, Zoya (1923–1941)
 Kossak, Zofia (1890–1968)
 Kossamak (1904–1975)
 Kosta, Tessa (1893–1981)
 Kostadinova, Stefka (1965—)
 Kostelic, Janica (1982—)
 Koster, Barbel (1957—)
 Kostevych, Olena (1985—)
 Kostina, Oksana (1972–1993)
 Köstler, Marie (1879–1965)
 Kostner, Isolde (1975—)
 Kostorzewa, Ute (1961—)
 Kosuge, Mari (1975—)
 Koszutska, Maria (1876–1939)
 Kotani, Mikako (1966—)
 Köth, Erika (1925–1989)
 Kotlyarova, Olga (1976—)
 Kotopouli, Marika (1887–1954)
 Kotova, Tatyana (1976—)
 Kotowna-Walowa, Natalia (1938—)
 Koujela, Olga (1985—)
 Koukleva, Galina (1972—)
 Kournikova, Anna (1981—)
 Koutouzova, Natalia (1975—)
 Kouza, Loujaya M.
 Kouzina, Svetlana (1975—)
 Kovach, Nora (1931—)
 Kovacs, Agnes (1981—)
 Kovacs, Edit (1954—)
 Kovacs, Katalin (1976—)
 Kovacsne-Nyari, Magdolna (1921—)
 Kovalova, Marie (1927—)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Kovalyova, Anna (1983—)
 Kovpan, Valentina (1950—)
 Kowal, Kristy (1978—)
 Kowalski, Kerstin (1976—)
 Kowalski, Manja (1976—)
 Kown Soo-Hyun
 Kozakova, Olga (1951—)
 Kozlova, Anna (1972—)
 Koznick, Kristina (1975—)
 Kozompoli, Stavroula (1974—)
 Kozyr, Valentina (1950—)
 Kozyreva, Lyubov (1956—)
 Krachevskaya-Dolzhenko, Svetlana (1944—)
 Kraft, Karen (1969—)
 Krainik, Ardis (1929–1997)
 Krajcirova, Maria (1948—)
 Kraker, Steffi (1960—)
 Kralickova, Jarmila (1944—)
 Krall, Diana (1964—)
 Krall, Hanna (1937—)
 Kramer, Leonie (1924—)
 Krandievskaya, Anastasia (1865–1938)
 Krandievskaya, Natalia (1888–1963)
 Krandievskaya, Natalia (1923—)
 Krantz, Judith (1928—)
 Krasner, Lee (1908–1984)
 Krasnikova, Natella (1953—)
 Krasnohorska, Eliska (1847–1926)
 Krasnomovets, Olesya (1979—)
 Krasnova, Vera (1950—)
 Krasovska, Olena (1976—)
 Krasovskaya, Vera (d. 1999)
 Krassovska, Nathalie (1918–2005)
 Kratochvilova, Jarmila (1951—)
 Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Rodi (1953—)
 Kraus, Alanna (1977—)
 Kraus, Angelika (1950—)
 Kraus, Greta (1907–1998)
 Kraus, Lili (1903–1986)
 Kraus-Boeltje, Maria (1836–1918)
 Krause, Barbara (1959—)
 Krause, Christiane (1950—)
 Krause, Roswitha (1949—)
 Krause, Sigrun
 Kraushaar, Silke (1970—)
 Krauss, Alison (1971—)
 Krauss, Gertrud (1903–1977)
 Krauss, Kathe (1906–1970)
 Kravets, Inessa (1966—)
 Kraynova, Tatyana (1967—)
 Krebs, Nathalie (1895–1978)
 Krebs-Brenning, Marie (1851–1900)
 Krehl, Constanze Angela (1956—)
 Kreiner, Kathy (1954—)
 Kremer, Mitzi (1968—)
 Kremnitz, Marie (1852–1916)
 Krenwinkel, Patricia (1947—)
 Krepkina, Vera (1933—)
 Kreps, Juanita (1921—)
 Krestovskaya, Maria V. (1862–1910)
 Kretschman, Kelly (1979—)
 Kretschmar, Waltraud (1948—)
 Krieger, Victorina (b. 1896)
 Kriel, Marianne
 Krim, Mathilde (1926—)
 Kringen, Goril (1972—)
 Kripalani, Sucheta (1908–1974)
 Kristeva, Julia (1941—)
 Kristiansen, Ingrid (1956—)
 Kristolova, Anka (1955—)
 Krivelyova, Svetlana (1969—)
 Krivochei, Elena
 Krivosheycha, Olga (1961—)
 Krizova, Jirina (1948—)
 Kroc, Joan (1928–2003)
 Kroeber, Theodora (1897–1979)

- Kroeger, Alice (1864–1909)
 Krog, Gina (1847–1916)
 Krokchina, Lyudmila (1954—)
 Kronauer, Brigitte (1940—)
 Kronberger, Lily
 Kronberger, Petra (1969—)
 Krone, Julie (1963—)
 Kroniger, Annegret (1952—)
 Kronold, Selma (1861–1920)
 Krueger, Katrin (1959—)
 Krueger, Luise (1915—)
 Krug, Barbara (1956—)
 Kruger, Alma (1868–1960)
 Kruger, Barbara (1945—)
 Kruglova, Larisa (1972—)
 Kruglova, Yelena (1962—)
 Krull, Germaine (1897–1985)
 Krupowa, Krystyna (1939—)
 Krupp, Bertha (1886–1957)
 Krupskaya, Nadezhda (1869–1939)
 Kruscenskai, Salomea (1873–1952)
 Kruse, Pamela (1950—)
 Krusenstjerna, Agnes von (1894–1940)
 Krutova, Ninel (1926—)
 Krutzler, Eszter (1981—)
 Kryczka, Kelly (1961—)
 Krylova, Anjelika (1973—)
 Krylova, Lidiya (1951—)
 Kryszak, Mary Olszewski (1875–1945)
 Kryuchkova, Maria (1988—)
 Kryzhanovskaia, Vera Ivanovna (1861–1924)
 Krzysinska, Elzbieta (1934—)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 Ksiazkiewicz, Malgorzata (1967—)
 Kubickova-Posnerova, Jana (1945—)
 Kubler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Kuchinskaya, Natalia (1949—)
 Kuckhoff, Greta (1902–1981)
 Kuczinski, Ruth (1907–2000)
 Kuderikova, Marie (1921–1943)
 Kudreva, Natalya (1942—)
 Kuehn, Anke (1981—)
 Kuehne, Kelli (1977—)
 Kuehne, Rita (1947—)
 Kuehnemund, Jan (1961—)
 Kuehn-Lohs, Gabriele (1957—)
 Kuenzel, Claudia (1978—)
 Kueper, Ursula (1937—)
 Kugler, Anna Sarah (1856–1930)
 Kuhlman, Kathryn (1907–1976)
 Kuhn, Irene Corbally (1898–1995)
 Kuhn, Maggie (1905–1995)
 Kuhnt, Irina (1968—)
 Kuipers, Ellen
 Kui Yuanjuan (1981—)
 Kukuck, Felicitas (1914–2001)
 Kulakova, Galina (1942—)
 Kulcsar, Anita (1976—)
 Kulcsar, Ilse (1902–1973)
 Kulesza, Kasia (1976—)
 Kulikowski, Theresa (1980—)
 Kuliscioff, Anna (c. 1854–1925)
 Kulp, Nancy (1921–1991)
 Kumaratunga, Chandrika Bandaranaike (1945—)
 Kumbernuss, Astrid (1970—)
 Kumin, Maxine (1925—)
 Kummer, Clare (1873–1958)
 Kumysh, Marina (1964—)
 Kuncewicz, Maria (1899–1989)
 Kunin, Madeleine (1933—)
 Kunisch, Kornelia (1959—)
 Kunke, Steffi (1908–1942)
 Kuntz, Florence (1969—)
 Kuo Yi-Hang (1975—)
 Kuper, Hilda B. (1911–1992)
 Kupets, Courtney (1986—)
 Kupfernagel, Hanka (1964—)
 Küppers, Anneliese (1929—)
 Kuragina, Olga (1959—)
 Kurahashi, Yumiko (1935—)
 Kurbakova, Tatiana (1986—)
 Kurbatova-Gruycheva, Stoyanka (1955—)
 Kurgapkina, Ninel (1929—)
 Kurishima, Sumiko (1902–1987)
 Kurkova, Katerina (1983—)
 Kuroda, Chika (1884–1968)
 Kuroyanagi, Tetsuko (1933—)
 Kursinski, Anne (1959—)
 Kurth, Andrea (1957—)
 Kurtz, Carmen (1911–1999)
 Kurvyakova, Raisa (1945—)
 Kurys, Diane (1948—)
 Kurys, Sophie (1925—)
 Kuryshko-Nagirnaya, Yekatarina (1949—)
 Kurz, Isolde (1853–1944)
 Kurz, Selma (1874–1933)
 Kusakabe, Kie
 Kuscsik, Nina (c. 1940—)
 Kushida Fuki (1899–2001)
 Kushner, Natalya (1954—)
 Kusner, Kathy (1940—)
 Kutkaite, Dalia (1965—)
 Kuzenkova, Olga (1970—)
 Kuznetsova, Evgenia (1980—)
 Kuznetsova, Maria (1880–1966)
 Kuznetsova, Svetlana (1985—)
 Kuzwayo, Ellen (1914–2006)
 Kvapilova, Hana (1860–1907)
 Kvesic, Kornelija (1964—)
 Kvitland, Bente (1974—)
 Kvrivichvili, Khatuna (1974—)
 Kwadzniewska, Maria (1913—)
 Kwag Hye-Jeong (1975—)
 Kwan, Michelle (1980—)
 Kwan, Nancy (1939—)
 Kwast, Frieda Hodapp (1880–1949)
 Kwon Chang Sook
 Kyasht, Lydia (1885–1959)
 Kyburz, Rosemary (1944—)
 Kye Sun-Hui (1979—)
 Kyo, Machiko (1924—)
 Kyrk, Hazel (1886–1957)
 Kyselicova, Alena (1957—)
 Laage, Barbara (1920–1988)
 La Badie, Florence (1888–1917)
 Labakova, Jana (1966—)
 La Barbara, Joan (1947—)
 Labbé, Denise (1926—)
 LaBelle, Patti (1944—)
 La Belle Marie (c. 1882–1935)
 Laborde Duanes, Yurisel (1979—)
 Labotsibeni Gwamile laMdluli (c. 1858–1925)
 Labrada Diaz, Yanelis Yuliet (1981—)
 Laby, Jean (1915—)
 Lacey, Janet (1903–1988)
 Lacey, Venus (1967—)
 Lachmann, Karen (1916–1962)
 Lacin, Asja (1891–1979)
 Lackie, Ethel (1907–1979)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Lacoste, Catherine (1945—)
 Lacrosil, Michèle (1915—)
 Lacuesta, Natalie (1981—)
 Ladd, Anna Coleman (1878–1939)
 Ladd, Diane (1932—)
 Ladd, Kate Macy (1863–1945)
 Ladde, Cornelia (1915—)
 Ladd-Franklin, Christine (1847–1930)
 Ladewig, Marion (1914—)
 LaDuke, Winona (1959—)
 Ladygina, Marina (1908–2003)
 Laemmle, Carla (b. 1909)
 Laerkesen, Anna (1942—)
 Laffitte, Maria (1902–1986)
 La Flesche, Susan (1865–1915)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 La Follette, Belle Case (1859–1931)
 La Follette, Fola (1882–1970)
 Lafon, Madeleine (1924–1967)
 Lafont, Bernadette (1938—)
 Laforet, Carmen (1921–2004)
 Lagerberg, Catherina (1941—)
 Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
 Lagorio, Gina (1930—)
 La Grange, Anna de (1825–1905)
 Laguiller, Arlette (1940—)
 Lahodova, Jana (1957—)
 Laidlaw, Harriet Burton (1873–1949)
 Laine, Cleo (1927—)
 Laine, Doris (1959—)
 Laing, Eleanor (1958—)
 Laing, Elizabeth (1959—)
 Laird, Carobeth (1895–1983)
 Lait, Jacqui (1947—)
 Lai Yawen (1970—)
 Lake, Alice (1895–1967)
 Lake, Florence (1904–1980)
 Lake, Veronica (1919–1973)
 Lakey, Alice (1857–1935)
 Lakic, Mara (1963—)
 Lakine-Toth Harsanyi, Katalin (1948—)
 Lakwena, Alice (1960—)
 Lalive, Caroline (1979—)
 Lalumiere, Catherine (1935—)
 La Lupe (1939–1992)
 Lamarca, Tania (1980—)
 Lamarque, Libertad (1908–2000)
 La Marr, Barbara (c. 1896–1926)
 Lamarr, Hedy (1913–2000)
 Lamas, Maria (1893–1983)
 Lambert, Adelaide (1907–1996)
 Lambert, Betty (1933–1983)
 Lambert, Jean (1950—)
 Lambert, Margaret Bergmann (1914—)
 Lambert, Nathalie (1963—)
 Lambine, Janna (c. 1951—)
 Lambrino, Jeanne (1898–1953)
 Lamburn, Richmal Crompton (1890–1969)
 La Meri (1899–1988)
 Lamon, Sophie (1985—)
 Lamont, Johann (1957—)
 La Montagne-Beauregard, Blanche (1899–1960)
 Lamour, Dorothy (1914–1996)
 Lampert, Rachel (1948—)
 Lampert, Zohra (1937—)
 Lampkin, Daisy (1883–1965)
 Lamy, Jennifer (1949—)
 Lancaster, Nancy (1897–1994)
 Lancefield, Rebecca Craighill (1895–1981)
 Lanchester, Elsa (1902–1986)
 Lancien, Nathalie (1970—)
 Landau, Klavdia Gustavovna (1922–1990)
 Landells, Suzanne (1964—)
 Lander, Louisa (1826–1923)
 Lander, Margot (1910–1961)
 Lander, Toni (1931–1985)
 Landes, Bertha Knight (1868–1943)
 Landes, Ruth (1908–1991)
 Landeta, Matilde (1910–1999)
 Landgraf, Sigrid (1959—)
 Landi, Elissa (1904–1948)
 Landin, Hope (1893–1973)
 Landis, Carole (1919–1948)
 Landis, Jessie Royce (1904–1972)
 Landon, Margaret (1903–1993)
 Landowska, Wanda (1877–1959)
 Landry, Jackie (1940–1997)
 Lane, Elizabeth (1905–1988)
 Lane, Gertrude B. (1874–1941)
 Lane, Grace (1876–1956)
 Lane, Harriet (1830–1903)
 Lane, Lola (1909–1981)
 Lane, Maryon (1931—)
 Lane, Pinkie Gordon (1925—)
 Lane, Priscilla (1917–1995)
 Lane, Rosemary (1914–1974)
 Lane, Rose Wilder (1886–1968)
 Lancy, Lucy Craft (1854–1933)
 Lang, June (1915—)
 Lang, K.D. (1961—)
 Lang, Leonora (1851–1933)
 Lang, Margaret Ruthven (1867–1972)
 Lang, Maria (1948—)
 Lang, Marie (1858–1934)
 Lang, Raven (1942—)
 Lang-Beck, Ivana (1912–1983)
 Langbein, Martha (1941—)
 Lange, Dorothea (1895–1965)
 Lange, Helene (1848–1930)
 Lange, Hope (1931–2003)
 Lange, Jessica (1949—)
 Lange, Marita (1943—)
 Lange, Norah (1906–1972)
 Langenhagen, Brigitte (1939—)
 Langer, Lucyna (1956—)
 Langer, Susanne Knauth (1895–1985)
 Langford, Bonnie (1964—)
 Langford, Frances (1914–2005)

- Langgässer, Elisabeth (1899–1950)
 Langley, Eve (1908–1974)
 Langley, Katherine (1888–1948)
 Langley, Neva (c. 1934—)
 Langner, Ilse (1899–1987)
 Lang Ping (1960—)
 Langtry, Lillie (1853–1929)
 Lannaman, Sonia M. (1956—)
 Lanner, Katti (1829–1908)
 Lannoy, Micheline
 Lanphier, Fay (1906–1959)
 Lansbury, Angela (1925—)
 Lansing, Joi (1928–1972)
 Lansing, Sherry (1944—)
 Lantratov, Vera (1947—)
 Lanvin, Jeanne (1867–1946)
 Lao Lishi (1987—)
 La Palme, Béatrice (1878–1921)
 Lapauze, Jeanne (1860–1920)
 Lapid, Shulamit (1934—)
 Lapitskaya, Natalya (1962—)
 LaPlanche, Rosemary (1923–1979)
 La Plante, Laura (1904–1996)
 La Plante, Lynda (1946—)
 Lapp, Bernice (1917—)
 Lappo-Danilevskaia, N.A. (c. 1875–1951)
 Lara, Georgia (1980—)
 Laredo, Ruth (1937–2005)
 Larkin, Delia (1878–1949)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 La Roc, Else K. (1900–1970)
 La Roy, Rita (1907–1993)
 Larriou, Francie (1952—)
 Larrimore, Francine (1898–1975)
 Larrocha, Alicia de (1923—)
 Lars, Claudia (1899–1974)
 Larsen, Christine (1967—)
 Larsen, Gerd (1920–2001)
 Larsen, Nella (1891–1964)
 Larsen, Tonje (1975—)
 Larson, Nicolette (1952–1997)
 Larson-Mason, Christine (1956—)
 LaRue, Florence (1944—)
 La Rue, Grace (1880–1956)
 Lascelles, Ernita (1890–1972)
 Lascelles, Patricia (1926—)
 Laschenova, Natalia (1973—)
 Laser, Christine (1951—)
 Lashko, Irina (1973—)
 Lask, Berta (1878–1967)
 Laskaridou, Aikaterini (1842–1916)
 Lasker, Mary (1900–1994)
 Lasker-Schüler, Else (1869–1945)
 Laski, Marghanita (1915–1988)
 Laskine, Lily (1893–1988)
 Lasovskaya, Inna (1969—)
 Lasser, Louise (1939—)
 Lassig, Rosemary (1941—)
 La Sylphe (c. 1900—)
 Latambler Daudinot, Norka (1962—)
 Lathan-Brehmer, Christina (1958—)
 Lathbury, Kathleen Culhane (1900–1993)
 Lathrop, Julia Clifford (1858–1932)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 Latif, Badri (1977—)
 Latimer, Elizabeth W. (1822–1904)
 Latimer, Sally (1910—)
 Latta, Victoria (1951—)
 Latynina, Larissa (1934—)
 Latzsch, Heike (1973—)
 Lau, Jutta (1955—)
 Lauber, Cécile (1887–1981)
 Lauder, Estée (1908–2004)
 Lauer, Bonnie (1951—)
 Lauer, Hilde (1943—)
 Laughlin, Clara E. (1873–1941)
 Laughlin, Gail (1868–1952)
 Laumann, Daniele (1961—)
 Laumann, Silken (1964—)
 Lauper, Cyndi (1953—)
 Laurel, Kay (1890–1927)
 Laurence, Margaret (1926–1987)
 Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Laurie, Piper (1932—)
 Laurien, Hanna-Renate (1928—)
 Laurier, Zoé (1841–1921)
 Laurijsen, Martha (1954—)
 Lauristin, Marju (1940—)
 Lauritsen, Susanne (1967—)
 Laval, Josée (c. 1906–1990)
 Lavallière, Eve (c. 1866–1929)
 Lavant, Christine (1915–1973)
 Lavarch, Linda (1958—)
 Lavater-Sloman, Mary (1891–1980)
 Lavell, Carol (1943—)
 Lavenson, Alma (1897–1989)
 Laverick, Elise (1975—)
 Laverick, Elizabeth (1925—)
 La Verne, Lucille (1869–1945)
 Laverty, Maura (1907–1966)
 Lavi, Daliah (1940—)
 Lavin, Mary (1912–1996)
 LaVine, Jacqueline (1929—)
 LaVoe, Spivy (1906–1971)
 Lavric, Florica (1962—)
 Lavrinenko, Natalya
 Lavrova, Natalia (1984—)
 Lavrsen, Helena (c. 1963—)
 Law, Alice Easton (1870–1942)
 Law, Kelley (1966—)
 Law, Leslie (1965—)
 Law, Mary Blythe (1873–1955)
 Law, Ruth (1887–1970)
 Lawanson, Ruth (1963—)
 Lawford, Patricia Kennedy (1924—)
 Lawless, Emily (1845–1913)
 Lawlor, Patsy (1933–1998)
 Lawrance, Jody (1930–1986)
 Lawrence, Andrea Mead (1932—)
 Lawrence, Carmen Mary (1948—)
 Lawrence, Carol (1932—)
 Lawrence, Chiara (1975—)
 Lawrence, Daisy Gordon (c. 1900—)
 Lawrence, Eleanor (1936–2001)
 Lawrence, Elizabeth (1904–1985)
 Lawrence, Florence (1886–1938)
 Lawrence, Frieda (1879–1956)
 Lawrence, Gertrude (1898–1952)
 Lawrence, Jackie (1948—)
 Lawrence, Janice (1962—)
 Lawrence, Margaret (1889–1929)
 Lawrence, Marjorie (1908–1979)
 Lawrence, Mary Wells (1928—)
 Lawrence, Pauline (1900–1971)
 Lawrence, Susan (1871–1947)
 Lawrence, Tayna (1975—)
 Lawrence, Viola (1894–1973)
 Lawrenson, Helen (1907–1982)
 Lawrie, Jean Grant (1914—)
 Laws, Annie (1855–1927)
 Lawson, Joan (1907–2002)
 Lawson, Louisa (1848–1920)
 Lawson, Mary (1910–1941)
 Lawson, Priscilla (1914–1958)
 Lawson, Roberta Campbell (1878–1940)
 Lawson, Winifred (1892–1961)
 Lawyer, April (1975—)
 Lay, Marion (1948—)
 Laybourne, Geraldine (1947—)
 Laybourne, Roxie (1910–2003)
 Laye, Evelyn (1900–1996)
 Lazakovich, Tamara (1954—)
 Lazar, Elisabeta (1950—)
 Lazarová, Katarina (1914—)
 Lazuk, Maria (1983—)
 Lazutina, Larissa (1965—)
 Lazzari, Carolina (c. 1889–1946)
 Leach, Abby (1855–1918)
 Leachman, Cloris (1926—)
 Leacock, Eleanor Burke (1922–1987)
 Leahy, Mary Gonzaga (1870–1958)
 Leakey, Mary Nicol (1913–1996)
 Leander, Zarah (1907–1981)
 Lear, Evelyn (1926—)
 Lear, Frances (1923–1996)
 Lease, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933)
 Leatherwood, Lillie (1964—)
 Leaver, Henrietta (c. 1916–1993)
 Leavis, Q.D. (1906–1981)
 Leavitt, Henrietta Swan (1868–1921)
 Leavitt, Mary (1830–1912)
 Le Beau, Luise Adolpha (1850–1927)
 Lebedeva, Natalya (1949—)
 Lebedeva, Sarra (1892–1967)
 Lebedeva, Tatyana (1976—)
 Leblanc, Georgette (c. 1875–1941)
 Le Blond, Elizabeth (1861–1934)
 Lebour, Marie (1877–1971)
 Lebron, Lolita (1919—)
 Lebrun, Céline (1976—)
 Lecheva, Vesela (1964—)
 Lechner, Erica
 Leclerc, Annie (1940—)
 Leclerc, Ginette (1912–1992)
 Le Clercq, Tanaquil (1929–2000)
 Lederer, Gretchen (1891–1955)
 Ledermann, Alexandra (1969—)
 Ledovskaya, Tatyana (1966—)
 Leduc, Violette (1907–1972)
 Ledwigowa, Jozefa (1935—)
 Lee, Alma (1912–1990)
 Lee, Anna (1913–2004)
 Lee, Auriol (1880–1941)
 Lee, Barbara (1946—)
 Lee, Barbara (1947–1992)
 Lee, Belinda (1935–1961)
 Lee, Beverly (1941—)
 Lee, Brenda (1944—)
 Lee, Dixie (1911–1952)
 Lee, Gina (1943–2002)
 Lee, Gwen (1904–1961)
 Lee, Gypsy Rose (1914–1970)
 Lee, Harper (1926—)
 Lee, Ida (1865–1943)
 Lee, Jane (c. 1912–1957)
 Lee, Jennie (1848–1925)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Lee, Jennie (c. 1846–1930)
 Lee, Lila (1901–1973)
 Lee, Mary (1821–1909)
 Lee, Mary Custis (1835–1918)
 Lee, Mary Isabella (1871–1939)
 Lee, Mildred Childe (1846–1905)
 Lee, Muna (1895–1965)
 Lee, Peggy (1920–2002)
 Lee, Rose Hum (1904–1964)
 Lee, Ruth (1895–1975)
 Lee, Sondra (1930—)
 Lee, Susan (1966—)
 Lee, Tanith (1947—)
 Lee, Virginia (1965—)
 Lee Bo-Na (1981—)
 Leech, Faith (1941—)
 Leech, Margaret (1893–1974)
 Leeds, Andrea (1913–1984)
 Lee Eun-Kyung (1972—)
 Lee Eun Kyung
 Lee Eun-Sil (1976—)
 Lee Eun-Young
 Lee-Gartner, Kerrin (1966—)
 Lee Gong-Joo (1980—)
 Lee Ho-Youn (1971—)
 Lee Hyung-Sook (1964—)
 Lee Ji-Young
 Lee Ki-Soon (1966—)
 Lee Kyung-Won (1980—)
 Lee Lai-shan (1970—)
 Lee Long, Rosa
 Lee Mi-Ja (1963—)
 Leeming, Marjorie (1903–1987)
 Lee Mi-Young (1969—)
 Lees, Sue (1941–2003)
 Lee Sang-Eun (1975—)
 Lee Smith, Jenny (1948—)
 Lee Soon-Bok (1950—)
 Lee Soon-Ei (1965—)
 Lee Soo-Nok (1955—)
 Lee Sung-Jin (1985—)
 Lee Sun-Hee
 Leete, Harriet L. (c. 1875–1927)
 Lee Young-Ja (1964—)
 Lefanu, Nicola (1947—)
 Lefaucheux, Marie-Helene (1904–1964)
 Lefebvre, Janou (1945—)
 Le Fort, Gertrud von (1876–1971)
 Le Gallienne, Eva (1899–1991)
 Leganger, Cecilie (1975—)
 Le Garrec, Evelynne

- Legat, Nadine (c. 1895–?)
 Legh, Alice (1855–1948)
 Leginska, Ethel (1886–1970)
 Legnani, Pierina (1863–1923)
 LeGon, Jeni (1916—)
 LeGrand, Lise (1976—)
 Le Guin, Ursula K. (1929—)
 Lehane, Jan (1941—)
 Lehmann, Beatrix (1903–1979)
 Lehmann, Christa (1922—)
 Lehmann, Heike (1962—)
 Lehmann, Helma (1953—)
 Lehmann, Inge (1888–1993)
 Lehmann, Lilli (1848–1929)
 Lehmann, Lotte (1888–1976)
 Lehmann, Rosamond (1901–1990)
 Lehmann, Sonja (1979—)
 Lehn, Unni (1977—)
 Lehr, Anna (1890–1974)
 Lehtonen, Mirja (1942—)
 Leibovitz, Annie (1949—)
 Leichter, Käthe (1895–1942)
 Leider, Frida (1888–1975)
 Leigh, Adèle (1928–2004)
 Leigh, Carolyn (1926–1983)
 Leigh, Frances Butler (1838–1910)
 Leigh, Janet (1927–2004)
 Leigh, Vivien (1913–1967)
 Leighton, Clare (1899–1989)
 Leighton, Dorothea (1908–1989)
 Leighton, Margaret (1922–1976)
 Lei Li
 Leistschneider, Nicole (1967—)
 Leitch, Cecil (1891–1977)
 Leitzel, Lillian (1892–1931)
 Lejeune, C.A. (1897–1973)
 Lejeune, Elisabeth (1963—)
 Le Jingyi (1975—)
 Leland, Sara (1941—)
 Lelas, Zana (1970—)
 Lelkesne-Tomann, Rozalia (1950—)
 Le Mair, H. Willebeek (1889–1966)
 Lemass, Eileen (1932—)
 Le May Doan, Catriona (1970—)
 Lemel, Nathalie (1827–1921)
 Lemhenyine-Tass, Olga (1929—)
 Lemlich, Clara (1888–1982)
 Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
 Lemnitz, Tiana (1897–1994)
 Lemoine-Luccioni, Eugénie (1912—)
 Lemon, Margaretta Louisa (1860–1953)
 Lempereur, Ingrid (1969—)
 Lempicka, Tamara de (1898–1980)
 Lemsine, Aicha (1942—)
 Lenczyk, Grace (1927—)
 Lender, Marcelle (fl. 1890–1914)
 Lendorff, Gertrud (1900–1986)
 Leng, Virginia (1955—)
 L'Engle, Madeleine (1918—)
 Lenglen, Suzanne (1899–1938)
 Lenihan, Winifred (1898–1964)
 Lennart, Isobel (1915–1971)
 Lennox, Annie (1954—)
 Lennox, Avril (1956—)
 LeNoire, Rosetta (1911–2002)
 Lenski, Lois (1893–1974)
 Lenton, Lisbeth (1985—)
 Lenya, Lotte (1898–1981)
 Lenz, Consetta (1918–1980)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Léon, Léonie (1838–1906)
 León, María Teresa (1903–1988)
 Leonard, Carol L. (1950—)
 Leonard, Marion (1881–1956)
 Leonardi Cortesi, Natascia (1971—)
 Leonardos, Stela (1923—)
 Leone, Giuseppina (1934—)
 Leonhardt, Carolin (1984—)
 Leonida (b. 1914)
 Leonida, Florica (1987—)
 Leonova, Aleksandra (1964—)
 Leonowens, Anna (c. 1831–1914)
 Leontias, Sappho (1832–1900)
 Leontovich, Eugénie (1894–1993)
 Leontyeva, Galina (1941—)
 Lepadatu, Viorica (1971—)
 Lepennec, Emilie (1987—)
 Lepeshinskaya, Olga (1916—)
 LePoole, Alexandra (1959—)
 Leporska, Zoya (1918–1996)
 Lermontova, Julia (1846–1919)
 Lermontova, Nadezhda Vladimirovna (1885–1921)
 Lerner, Gerda (1920—)
 Lerwill, Sheila (1928—)
 LeShan, Eda J. (1922–2002)
 Lesik, Vera (1910–1975)
 Leskova, Tatiana (1922—)
 Leslie, Amy (1855–1939)
 Leslie, Annie (1869–1948)
 Leslie, Bethel (1929–1999)
 Leslie, Gladys (1899–1976)
 Leslie, Joan (1925—)
 Leslie, Lisa (1972—)
 Leslie, May Sybil (1887–1937)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Lesovaya, Tatyana (1956—)
 L'Esperance, Elise Strang (c. 1879–1959)
 Lesser, Patricia (1933—)
 Lessing, Doris (1919—)
 Lessore, Thérèse (1884–1945)
 Lester, Joyce (1958—)
 LeSueur, Emily Porter (1972—)
 Le Sueur, Frances (1919–1995)
 Le Sueur, Meridel (1900–1996)
 Letham, Isobel (1899–1995)
 Letourneau, Fanny (1979—)
 Leu, Evelyne (1976—)
 Leusteanu, Elena (1935—)
 Leverson, Ada (1862–1933)
 Leverton, Irene (1924—)
 Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Levey, Ethel (1880–1955)
 Levi, Natalia (1901–1972)
 Levien, Sonya (1888–1960)
 Levi-Montalcini, Rita (b. 1909)
 Levina, Ioulia (1973—)
 Levine, Lena (1903–1965)
 Levinson, Luisa Mercedes (1909–1988)
 Levinson, Tamara (1976—)
 Leviska, Helvi Lemmiki (1902–1982)
 Levison, Mary (1923—)
 Levitt, Helen (1913—)
 Levy, Chandra (1977–2001)
 Levy, Florence Nightingale (1870–1947)
 Levy, Jerre (1938—)
 Levy, Julia (1934—)
 Lew, Bird (c. 1966—)
 Lewin, Jeannette
 Lewis, Abby (1910–1997)
 Lewis, Agnes Smith (1843–1926)
 Lewis, Bertha (1887–1931)
 Lewis, Bobo (1926–1998)
 Lewis, Cathy (1916–1968)
 Lewis, Charlotte (1955—)
 Lewis, Denise (1972—)
 Lewis, Edmonia (c. 1845–c. 1909)
 Lewis, Edna (1916–2006)
 Lewis, Elma (1921–2004)
 Lewis, Ethelreda (1875–1946)
 Lewis, Flora (1922–2002)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Lewis, Hayley (1974—)
 Lewis, Ida (1842–1911)
 Lewis, Loida (c. 1943—)
 Lewis, Margaret Reed (1881–1970)
 Lewis, Shari (1933–1998)
 Lewis, Vera (1873–1956)
 Lewisohn, Alice (1883–1972)
 Lewisohn, Irene (1892–1944)
 Lewitzky, Bella (1915–2004)
 Lewsley, Patricia (1957—)
 Leyel, Hilda (1880–1957)
 Leyman, Ann-Britt (1922—)
 Lhevinne, Rosina (1880–1976)
 Li, Florence Tim Oi (1907–1992)
 Liang Qin
 Liang Yan (1961—)
 Libbey, Laura Jean (1862–1925)
 Liberáki, Margarita (1919—)
 Li Bun-Hui (1968—)
 Lichnowsky, Mechthilde (1879–1958)
 Lichtenberg, Jacqueline (1942—)
 Li Chunxiu (1969—)
 Lid, Hilde Synnove
 Liddell, Alice (1852–1934)
 Liddell, Helen (1950—)
 Lidman, Sara (1923–2004)
 Li Dongmei (1969—)
 Lidova, Irene (1907–2002)
 Lidstone, Dorothy (1938—)
 Li Du (1982—)
 Li Duihong (1970—)
 Lieberman-Cline, Nancy (1958—)
 Liebes, Dorothy (1897–1972)
 Liebhart, Gertrude (1928—)
 Liebling, Estelle (1880–1970)
 Liebrecht, Savyon (1948—)
 Li Feng-Ying (1975—)
 Lightner, A.M. (1904–1988)
 Lightner, Candy (1946—)
 Lightner, Winnie (1899–1971)
 Lignell, Kristen (c. 1965—)
 Lignot, Myriam (1975—)
 Li Guojun (1966—)
 Li Huifen (1963—)
 Li Huixin (1937—)
 Li Ji (1986—)
 Li Ju (1976—)
 Likimani, Muthoni (c. 1940—)
 Li Lan (1961—)
 Liley, Tammy (1965—)
 Li Lingjuan (1966—)
 Liliuokalani (1838–1917)
 Lil' Kim (1975—)
 Lillak, Tiina (1961—)
 Lillie, Beatrice (1894–1989)
 Lilly, Gweneth (1920–2004)
 Lilly, Kristine (1971—)
 Lima, Ricarda (1979—)
 Limbau, Mariana (1977—)
 Li Meisu (1959—)
 Lim Jeong-Sook
 Lim Kye-Sook (1964—)
 Lim Mi-Kyung (1967—)
 Lim O-Kyung (1971—)
 Limpert, Marianne (1972—)
 Lin, Hazel (1913–1986)
 Lin, Maya (1959—)
 Lin, Tai-yi (1926—)
 Li Na
 Li Na (1984—)
 Lincoln, Abbey (1930—)
 Lincoln, Mary Johnson (1844–1921)
 Lind, Joan (1952—)
 Lind, Letty (1862–1923)
 Lind, Nathalie (1918–1999)
 Lindahl, Margaretha (c. 1971—)
 Lindberg, Karin (1929—)
 Lindbergh, Anne Morrow (1906–2001)
 Lindblom, Gunnel (1931—)
 Lindfors, Viveca (1920–1995)
 Lindgren, Astrid (1907–2002)
 Lindgren, Marie
 Lindh, Anna (1957–2003)
 Lindh, Hilary (1969—)
 Lindley, Audra (1918–1997)
 Lindner, Dorte
 Lindner, Helga (1951—)
 Lindner, Herta (1920–1943)
 Lindo, Olga (1899–1968)
 Lindsay, Gillian Anne (1973—)
 Lindsay, Margaret (1910–1981)
 Lindsey, Estelle Lawton (1868–1955)
 Lindstrom, Pia (1938—)
 Lings-Reiner, Ella (1908–2002)
 Ling Jie (1982—)
 Lingle, Linda (1953—)
 Lingnau, Corinna (1960—)
 Lingor, Renate (1975—)
 Ling Shuhua (1904–1990)
 Lin Haiyin (1918–2001)
 Linichuk, Natalia
 Lin Li (1970—)
 Linn, Bambi (1926—)
 Lin Qiaozhi (1901–1983)
 Lin Sang (1977—)
 Linsc, Cornelia (1959—)
 Linsenhoff, Ann-Kathrin (1960—)

- Linsenhoff, Liselott (1927—)
 Linssen-Vaessen, Marie-Louise (1928–1993)
 Lin Weining (1979—)
 Lin Yanfen (1971—)
 Liosi, Kyriaki (1979—)
 Lipa, Elisabeta (1964—)
 Lipinski, Tara (1982—)
 Lipka, Juliane (c. 1860–c. 1929)
 Lipkin, Jean (1926—)
 Lipkovskay, Natalia (1979—)
 Lipkowska, Lydia (1882–1958)
 Lipman, Clara (1869–1952)
 Lipman, Maureen (1946—)
 Lipperini, Guendalina (c. 1862–1914)
 Lippincott, Sara Clarke (1823–1904)
 Lipsius, Marie (1837–1927)
 Lipson, Edna (1914–1996)
 Lipson-Gruzen, Berenice (1925–1998)
 Li Qing (1972—)
 Li Ronghua (1956—)
 Lisboa, Henriqueta (1904–1985)
 Lisboa, Irene (1892–1958)
 Li Shan (1980—)
 Li Shufang (1979—)
 Li Shuxian (1924–1997)
 Lisi, Virna (1936—)
 Liskova, Hana (1952—)
 Lisnianskaya, Inna (1928—)
 Lisovskaya, Natalya (1962—)
 Lispector, Clarice (1920–1977)
 Lissaman, Elizabeth Hazel (1901–1991)
 Lister, Moira (1923—)
 Lister, Sandra (1961—)
 Liston, Melba (1926—)
 Lita-Vatasoiu, Emilia (1933—)
 Litchfield, Jessie (1883–1956)
 Li Ting (1980—)
 Li Ting (1987—)
 Litoshenko, Mariya (1949—)
 Litten, Irmgard (1879–1953)
 Little, Ann (1891–1984)
 Little, Jean (1932—)
 Little, Sally (1951—)
 Little, Tawny (c. 1957—)
 Littledale, Clara (1891–1956)
 Littlefield, Caroline (c. 1882–1957)
 Littlefield, Catherine (1904–1951)
 Littlefield, Dorothie (c. 1908–1953)
 Littlefield, Nancy (c. 1929—)
 Littlewood, Joan (1914–2002)
 Litvinov, Ivy (1889–1977)
 Litvyak, Lidiya (1921–1943)
 Litz, Katharine (c. 1918–1978)
 Liu, Nienling (1934—)
 Liu Ailing (1967—)
 Liubatovich, Olga (1853–1917)
 Liubatovich, Vera (1855–1907)
 Liu Chunhong (1985—)
 Liu Jun (1969—)
 Liu Limin (1976—)
 Liu Liping (1958—)
 Liu Qing (1964—)
 Liu Wei
 Liu Xia (1979—)
 Liu Xiaoning (1975—)
 Liu Xuan (1979—)
 Liu Xuqing (1968—)
 Liu Yaju
 Liu Yanan (1980—)
 Liu Ying (1974—)
 Liu Yumei (1961—)
 Liu Yuxiang (1975—)
 Liu Zhen (1930—)
 Liuzzo, Viola (1925–1965)
 Livbjerg, Signe (1980—)
 Lively, Penelope (1933—)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Livesay, Dorothy (1909–1996)
 Livingston, Margaret (1896–1984)
 Livingston, Nora G.E. (1848–1927)
 Livingstone, Marilyn (1952—)
 Li Xiaoqin (1961—)
 Li Xin (1969—)
 Li Yan (1976—)
 Li Yanjun (1963—)
 Li Yan
 Li Yueming (1968—)
 Li Yuqin (d. 2001)
 Lizars, Kathleen MacFarlane (d. 1931)
 Li Zhongyun (1967—)
 Li Zhuo (1981—)
 Ljungdahl, Carina (1960—)
 Llanes, Tara (1976—)
 Lloret, Maria Isabel (1971—)
 Lloyd, Alice (1873–1949)
 Lloyd, Alice (1876–1962)
 Lloyd, Andrea (1965—)
 Lloyd, Doris (1896–1968)
 Lloyd, Dorothy Jordan (1889–1946)
 Lloyd, Gweneth (1901–1993)
 Lloyd, Marie (1870–1922)
 Lloyd, Marilyn Laird (1929—)
 Lloyd, Maude (1908–2004)
 Lloyd, Rosie (b. 1879)
 Lloyd-Davies, Vanessa (1960–2005)
 Lloyd George, Frances Stevenson (1888–1972)
 Lloyd George, Margaret (1866–1941)
 Lloyd George, Megan (1902–1966)
 Loais, Ionela (1979—)
 Lobacheva, Irina (1973—)
 Lobanova, Natalya (1947—)
 Lobatch, Marina (1970—)
 Lobazniuk, Ekaterina (1983—)
 Lobo, Rebecca (1973—)
 Lobova, Nina (1957—)
 Lochhead, Liz (1947—)
 Lock, Jane (1954—)
 Locke, Bessie (1865–1952)
 Locke, Elsie (1912–2001)
 Locke, Katherine (1910–1995)
 Locke, Sumner (1881–1917)
 Lockhart, June (1925—)
 Lockhart, Kathleen (1894–1978)
 Lockrey, Sarah Hunt (1863–1929)
 Lockwood, Annea F. (1939—)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Lockwood, Margaret (1916–1990)
 Loden, Barbara (1932–1980)
 Lodhi, Malecha (c. 1953—)
 Loeb, Sophie Irene (1876–1929)
 Loebinger, Lotte (1905–1999)
 Loewe, Gabriele (1958—)
 Loftus, Cissie (1876–1943)
 Loftus, Marie (1857–1940)
 Logan, Ella (1913–1969)
 Logan, Jacqueline (1901–1983)
 Logan, Laura R. (1879–1974)
 Logan, Mary Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Logan, Olive (1839–1909)
 Logan, Onnie Lee (c. 1910–1995)
 Loghin, Mihaela (1952—)
 Logic, Lora (c. 1961—)
 Loginova, Lidiya (1951—)
 Logounova, Tatiana (1980—)
 Logue, Jenny (c. 1982—)
 Logvinenko, Marina (1961—)
 Lohmar, Leni (1914—)
 Löhr, Marie (1890–1975)
 Loisinger, Joanna (1865–1951)
 Lokelani, Princess Lei (c. 1898–1921)
 Lo Keong, Matilda (c. 1854–1915)
 Lolkhvitkaia, Mirra (1869–1905)
 Lollobrigida, Gina (1927—)
 Lomba, Marisabel
 Lombard, Carole (1908–1942)
 Lombardi, Lella (1941–1992)
 London, Julie (1926–2000)
 Long, Catherine Small (1924—)
 Long, Jill Lynette (1952—)
 Long, Kathleen (1896–1968)
 Long, Marguerite (1874–1966)
 Long, Tania (1913–1998)
 Longfield, Cynthia (1896–1991)
 Longford, Elizabeth (1906–2002)
 Longhi, Lucia Lopresti (1895–1985)
 Longman, Evelyn Beatrice (1874–1954)
 Longman, Irene Maud (1877–1964)
 Longo, Jeannie (1958—)
 Longshore, Hannah E. (1819–1901)
 Longstaff, Mary Jane (c. 1855–1935)
 Longworth, Alice Roosevelt (1884–1980)
 Lonsborough, Anita (1941—)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 Lonzi-Ragno, Antonella (1940—)
 Looney, Shelley (1972—)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Loos, Cécile Ines (1883–1959)
 Lopes, Katia (1973—)
 Lopes, Lisa (1971–2002)
 Lopez, Encarnación (1898–1945)
 Lopez, Nancy (1957—)
 Lopokova, Lydia (c. 1892–1981)
 Lopukhova, Evgenia (1884–1941)
 Loraine, Violet (1886–1956)
 Lorcía, Suzanne (1902–1999)
 Lord, Bette Bao (1938—)
 Lord, Marjorie (1918—)
 Lord, Pauline (1890–1950)
 Lorde, Athena (1915–1973)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 Loren, Sophia (1934—)
 Lorengar, Pilar (1928—)
 Lorentzen, Ingeborg (1957—)
 Lorentzen, Ragnhild (1968—)
 Lorenz, Ericka (1981—)
 Lorimer, Margaret (1866–1954)
 Loriód, Yvonne (1924–2001)
 Lorne, Marion (1888–1968)
 Loroupe, Tegla (1973—)
 Lorraine, Emily (c. 1878–1944)
 Lorraine, Louise (1901–1981)
 Lorrayne, Vyvyan (1939—)
 Lortel, Lucille (1902–1999)
 Losaberidze, Ketevan (1949—)
 Los Angeles, Victoria de (1923–2005)
 Losch, Claudia (1960—)
 Losch, Tilly (1903–1975)
 Lothrop, Alice (1870–1920)
 Lothrop, Harriet (1844–1924)
 Lotsey, Nancy (c. 1955—)
 Lott, Elsie S. (fl. 1940s)
 Lotz, Ingrid (1934—)
 Loudon, Dorothy (1933–2003)
 Loudov, Ivana (1941—)
 Loughlin, Anne (1894–1979)
 Loughran, Beatrix (1896–1975)
 Louise (1848–1939)
 Louise, Anita (1915–1970)
 Louise, Ruth Harriet (1906–1944)
 Louise, Tina (1934—)
 Louise Caroline (1875–1906)
 Louise Margaret of Prussia (1860–1917)
 Louise Mountbatten (1889–1965)
 Louise of Baden (1838–1923)
 Louise of Belgium (1858–1924)
 Louise of Orleans (1882–1952)
 Louise of Sweden (1851–1926)
 Louw, Anna M. (1913–2003)
 Love, Barbara (1941—)
 Love, Bessie (1898–1986)
 Love, Darlene (1938—)
 Love, Mabel (1874–1953)
 Love, Nancy (1914–1976)
 Love, Ripeka Wharawhara (1882–1953)
 Love, Susan (1948—)
 Løveid, Cecilie (1951—)
 Lovejoy, Esther Pohl (1869–1967)
 Lovelace, Linda (1952–2002)
 Lovelace, Maud Hart (1892–1980)
 Loveless, Lea (1971—)
 Loveling, Virginia (1836–1923)
 Lovell-Smith, Rata Alice (1894–1969)
 Lovely, Louise (1895–1980)
 Loveman, Amy (1881–1955)
 Loveridge, Emily Lemoine (1860–1941)
 Lovin, Fita (1951—)
 Low, Bet (1924—)
 Low, Caroline Sarah (1876–1934)
 Low, Juliette Gordon (1860–1927)
 Low, Mary Fairchild (1858–1946)
 Lowe, Sara (1984—)
 Lowell, Amy (1874–1925)
 Lowell, Josephine Shaw (1843–1905)
 Lowe-McConnell, Rosemary (1921—)
 Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu (1910–2004)
 Lowe-Porter, Helen (1876–1963)
 Lowey, Nita M. (1937—)
 Lowney, Shannon (1969–1994)

- Lowry, Edith (1897–1970)
 Lowry, Judith (1890–1976)
 Lowry, Lois (1937—)
 Lowry-Corry, Dorothy (1885–1967)
 Lowther, Patricia Louise (1935–1975)
 Lowy, Dora (1977—)
 Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
 Loy, Myrna (1905–1993)
 Loy, Rosetta (1931—)
 Loynaz, Dulce María (1902–1997)
 Luahine, Iolani (1915–1978)
 Lualdi, Antonella (1931—)
 Luan Jujie (1958—)
 Lubetkin, Zivia (1914–1978)
 Lubic, Ruth Watson (1927—)
 Lu Bin (1977—)
 Lubin, Germaine (1890–1979)
 Lucas, Caroline (1960—)
 Lucas, Joy (1917—)
 Luce, Claire (1903–1989)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Luce, Lila (1899–1999)
 Luchaire, Corinne (1921–1950)
 Lucia (1908–2001)
 Lucia, Sister (1907–2005)
 Lucic, Mirjana (1982—)
 Lucid, Shannon (1943—)
 Luckett, LeToya (1981—)
 Luckner, Gertrud (1900–1995)
 Lucy, Autherine Juanita (1929—)
 Lüders, Marie-Elizabeth (1888–1966)
 Ludford, Sarah (1951—)
 Ludington, Nancy
 Ludwig, Christa (1924—)
 Ludwig, Paula (1900–1974)
 Luettge, Johanna (1936—)
 Luft, Lia (1938—)
 Luhan, Mabel Dodge (1879–1962)
 Lu Huali (1972—)
 Luis, Alejandrina (1967—)
 Lukanina, Ninel (1937—)
 Luke, Jemima (1813–1906)
 Luke, Theresa (1967—)
 Lukhmanova, N.A. (1840–1907)
 Lukkarinen, Marjut (1966—)
 Lukom, Elena (1891–1968)
 Lu Li (1976—)
 Lulling, Astrid (1929—)
 Lulu (1948—)
 Lumley, Joanna (1946—)
 Luna, Rosa (1937–1993)
 Luna Castellano, Diadenis
 Lundberg, Emma (1881–1954)
 Lunde, Vibeke (1921–1962)
 Lundeberg, Helen (1908–1999)
 Lundequist, Gerda (1871–1959)
 Lung, Noemi Ildiko (1968—)
 Lunn, Janet (1928—)
 Luo Shu (1903–1938)
 Luo Wei (1983—)
 Luo Xuejuan (1984—)
 Lupescu, Elena (c. 1896–1977)
 Lupetey Cobas, Yurieleidys (1981—)
 Lupino, Ida (1914–1995)
 Lupino, Natalina (1963—)
 Lupita, Madre (1878–1963)
 Lurie, Alison (1926—)
 Lurie, Nancy O. (1924—)
 Lurz, Dagmar (1959—)
 Lussarreta, Pilar de (1914–1967)
 Lusk, Georgia Lee (1893–1971)
 Lusk, Grace (1878–1938)
 Lussac, Elodie (1979—)
 Lussu, Joyce Salvadori (1912–1988)
 Lutayeva-Berzina, Valentina (1956—)
 Lütken, Hulda (1896–1947)
 Lutyens, Elisabeth (1906–1983)
 Lutyens, Mary (1908–1999)
 Lutz, Berta (1894–1976)
 Lutze, Manuela (1974—)
 Lux, Amelie (1977—)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Luxford, Nola (1895–1994)
 Lu Yin (1899–1934)
 Luz, Helen (1972—)
 Luz, Silvia (1975—)
 Lwin, Annabella (1965—)
 Lyall, Katharine C. (1941—)
 Lyapina, Nataliya (1976—)
 Lyapina, Oksana (1980—)
 Lyell, Lottie (1890–1925)
 Lyles, Anjette (1917–1977)
 Lyman, Mary Ely (1887–1975)
 Lympany, Moura (1916–2005)
 Lynch, Celia (1908–1989)
 Lynch, Kathleen (1953—)
 Lynch, Laura (1958—)
 Lyngstad, Frida (1945—)
 Lynn, Barbara (1942—)
 Lynn, Diana (1926–1971)
 Lynn, Elizabeth A. (1946—)
 Lynn, Janet (1953—)
 Lynn, Kathleen (1874–1955)
 Lynn, Loretta (1935—)
 Lynn, Sharon (1901–1963)
 Lynn, Vera (1917—)
 Lynne, Elizabeth (1948—)
 Lynne, Gillian (1926—)
 Lyon, Annabelle (c. 1915—)
 Lyon, Genevieve (c. 1893–1916)
 Lyon, Mary Frances (1925—)
 Lyons, Beatrice (1930—)
 Lyons, Enid (1897–1981)
 Lyons, Sophie (1848–1924)
 Lysenko, Tatiana (1975—)
 Lytle, Nancy A. (1924–1987)
 Lyttelton, Edith (1865–1948)
 Lyttelton, Edith Joan (1873–1945)
 Lytton, Constance (1869–1923)
 Lytton, Emily (1874–1964)
 Lyubimova, Nadezhda (1959—)
 Lyukhina, Tamara (1939—)
 Maakal, Jenny (1913—)
 Maar, Dora (1907–1997)
 Maas, Annelies (1960—)
 Maas-Fjeterstrom, Marta (1873–1941)
 Maass, Clara (1876–1901)
 Maathai, Wangari (1940—)
 Määttä, Pirkko (1959—)
 Mabley, Jackie (1894–1975)
 Macandrew, Jennie (1866–1949)
 Macardle, Dorothy (1889–1958)
 MacArthur, Ellen (1976—)
 MacArthur, Mary (1930–1949)
 Macarthur, Mary Reid (1880–1921)
 Macarthur-Onslow, Elizabeth (1840–1911)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 MacColl, Kirsty (1959–2000)
 MacDonald, Barbara K. (1957—)
 MacDonald, Betty (1908–1958)
 MacDonald, Blossom (1895–1978)
 MacDonald, Christie (1875–1962)
 MacDonald, Elaine (1943—)
 MacDonald, Elizabeth Roberts (1864–1922)
 MacDonald, Fiona (1974—)
 MacDonald, Frances (1874–1921)
 Macdonald, Georgiana (1840–1920)
 MacDonald, Irene (1933–2002)
 MacDonald, Jeanette (1903–1965)
 MacDonald, Katherine (1881–1956)
 Macdonald, Linsey (1964—)
 MacDonald, Margaret (c. 1907–1956)
 MacDonald, Margo (c. 1948—)
 MacDonald, Noel (1915—)
 MacEwen, Gwendolyn (1941–1987)
 MacFadden, Gertrude (c. 1900–1967)
 MacFall, Frances E. (1854–1943)
 MacFarlane, Edith Mary (1871–1948)
 MacGibbon, Harriet (1905–1987)
 MacGill, Elsie (d. 1980)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 MacGill, Moyna (1895–1975)
 MacGillavry, Carolina H. (1904–1993)
 Macgoye, Marjorie Oludhe (1928—)
 MacGrath, Leueen (1914–1992)
 MacGraw, Ali (1938—)
 MacGregor, Esther Miller (1874–1961)
 MacGregor, Sue (1941—)
 Machado, Gilka (1893–1980)
 Machado, Luz (1916–1999)
 Machar, Agnes Maule (1837–1927)
 Machel, Graca (1946—)
 Machnow, Emy (1897–1974)
 Maciel Mota, Miralides (1978—)
 MacInnes, Helen (1907–1985)
 MacIver, Loren (1909–1998)
 Mack, Helen (1913–1986)
 Mack, Louise (1874–1935)
 Mack, Marion (1902–1989)
 Mack, Nila (1891–1953)
 Mackaill, Dorothy (1903–1990)
 Mackay, Catherine Julia (1864–1944)
 Mackay, Elizabeth Ann Louisa (1843–1908)
 Mackay, Jessie (1864–1938)
 Mackay, Maria Jane (1844–1933)
 Mackay, Nancy (1929—)
 Mackellar, Dorothea (1885–1968)
 Mackenzie, Ada (1891–1973)
 MacKenzie, Gisele (1927–2003)
 Mackenzie, Jean Kenyon (1835–1936)
 Mackenzie, Midge (1938–2004)
 Mackin, Catherine (1939–1982)
 MacKinlay, Jean Sterling (1882–1958)
 Mackinnon, Catherine A. (1946—)
 MacKinnon, Joanna (1878–1966)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Macklin, Madge (1893–1962)
 MacLaine, Shirley (1934—)
 MacLaren, Mary (1896–1985)
 Maclean, Hester (1859–1932)
 Maclean, Ida Smedley (1877–1944)
 Maclean, Kate (1958—)
 MacLean, Katherine (1925—)
 MacLean, Vida (1881–1970)
 MacLeish, Martha Hillard (1856–1947)
 Macleod, Charlotte (1852–1950)
 Macleod, Jaime (1976—)
 MacLeod, Juana-Luisa (1898–1919)
 MacLeod, Sheila (1939—)
 MacMahon, Aline (1899–1991)
 MacManus, Anna Johnston (1866–1902)
 Macmillan, Chrystal (1871–1937)
 Macmillan, Maureen (1943—)
 MacMillan, Shannon (1974—)
 MacMurchy, Helen (1862–1953)
 MacMurchy, Marjory (1869–1938)
 Macnaghten, Anne (1908–2002)
 Macnamara, Jean (1899–1968)
 Macomber, Mary Lizzie (1861–1916)
 Maconachie, Bessie
 Maconchy, Elizabeth (1907–1994)
 Macovicuic, Camelia (1968—)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Macphail, Katherine Stewart (1888–1974)
 Macpherson, Jay (1931—)
 Macpherson, Jeanie (1887–1946)
 Macpherson, Margaret Louisa (1895–1974)
 MacPherson, Michelle (1966—)
 Macpherson, Wendy (1968—)
 MacRobert, Rachel (1884–1954)
 MacSwiney, Mary (1872–1942)
 Mactaggart, Fiona (1953—)
 Mactier, Kate (1975—)
 Macurdy, Grace Harriet (1866–1946)
 Macy, Anne Sullivan (1866–1936)
 Macy, Gertrude (1904–1983)
 Macy, Robin Lynn (1958—)
 Madar, Olga (1915–1996)
 Madary, Ilona (1916—)
 Madden, Bezie (1963—)
 Maddern, Merle (1887–1984)
 Maddox, Rose (1925–1998)
 Madeleine (b. 1982)
 Madeleva, Sister Mary (1887–1964)
 Madgett, Naomi Long (1923—)
 Madikizela-Mandela, Winnie (1934—)
 Madina, Stefka (1963—)
 Madison, Cleo (1883–1964)
 Madison, Helene (1913–1970)
 Madonna (1958—)
 Madsen, Gitte (1969—)
 Maeda, Echiko (1952—)
 Maehata, Hideko (1914–1995)
 Maes, Nelly (1941—)
 Mafalda of Hesse (1902–1944)
 Maffett, Debra Sue (c. 1957—)
 Magafan, Ethel (1916–1993)
 Magafan, Jenne (1916–1952)

- Magdalen women (c. 1820s–early 1970s)
 Magee, Joni (1941—)
 Magee, Samantha (1983—)
 Mager, Manuela (1962—)
 Mageras, Georgia Lathouris (1867–1950)
 Magers, Rose (1960—)
 Magnani, Anna (1908–1973)
 Magnes, Frances (1919—)
 Magnussen, Karen (1952—)
 Magogo ka Dinizulu, Constance (1900–1984)
 Magoni, Paoletta (1964—)
 Magruder, Julia (1854–1907)
 Maher, Kim (1971—)
 Maher, Robyn (1959—)
 Mahler, Alma (1879–1964)
 Mahon, Alice (1937—)
 Mahoney, Mary Eliza (1845–1926)
 Mahony, Marion (1871–1961)
 Mahringer, Erika (1924—)
 Mahupuku, Maata (1890–1952)
 Mahy, Margaret (1936—)
 Maier, Ulrike (1967–1994)
 Maiga-Ka, Aminata (1940—)
 Maihi, Rehtuai (1895–1967)
 Maij-Weggen, Hanja (1943—)
 Maillart, Èlla (1903–1997)
 Maillot, Antonine (1929—)
 Main, Marjorie (1890–1975)
 Maines, Natalie (1974—)
 Maiques Dern, Ana (1967—)
 Mairet, Ethel (1872–1952)
 Maitland, Agnes Catherine (1850–1906)
 Maitland, Clover (1972—)
 Maiztegui, Laura
 Majerová, Marie (1882–1967)
 Majoli, Iva (1977—)
 Major, Clare Tree (d. 1954)
 Major, Ethel Lillie (1890–1934)
 Major, Maeghan (1984—)
 Majstorovic, Biljana (1959—)
 Makarova, Elena (1951—)
 Makarova, Inna (1928—)
 Makarova, Natalia (1940—)
 Makarova, Tamara (1907–1997)
 Makaryeva, Nadezhda (1925—)
 Makaveeva, Petkana (1952—)
 Makeba, Miriam (1932—)
 Makemson, Maud Worcester (1891–1977)
 Makhina, Antonina (1958—)
 Makhubi, Lydia (1937—)
 Makogonova, Irina (1959—)
 Makray, Katalin (1945—)
 Maksimovic, Desanka (1898–1993)
 Ma Kum-Ja (1955—)
 Malabarba, Germana (1913–2002)
 Malaga, Natalia (1964—)
 Malaika, Nazik al- (1923–1992)
 Malaika, Salma al- (1908–1953)
 Malakhovskaya, Natalia (1947—)
 Malato, Giusy (1971—)
 Malchugina-Mikheyeva, Galina (1962—)
 Malcolm, Emilie Monson (1829/30–1905)
 Malcomson, Ruth (1906–1988)
 Male, Carolyn Therese (1966—)
 Maleeva, Magdalena (1975—)
 Maleeva, Manuela (1967—)
 Maletzki, Doris (1952—)
 Malibrán, Maria (1808–1836)
 Malina, Judith (1926—)
 Malinovska, Valentina
 Malison, Joyce (c. 1935—)
 Mallaber, Judy (1951—)
 Malleson, Joan (1900–1956)
 Malleswari, Karnam (1975—)
 Mallet-Joris, Françoise (1930—)
 Mallinger, Mathilde (1847–1920)
 Malliori, Minerva Melpomeni (1952—)
 Mallon, Mary (1867–1938)
 Mallon, Meg (1963—)
 Mallory, Boots (1913–1958)
 Mallory, Molla (1884–1959)
 Malmström, Cecilia (1968—)
 Malo, Gina (1909–1963)
 Malone, Annie Turnbo (1869–1957)
 Malone, Bernie (1948—)
 Malone, Dorothy (1925—)
 Malone, Maicel (1969—)
 Maloney, Kristen (1981—)
 Maloney, Lucia (c. 1950–1978)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Malraux, Clara (c. 1897–1982)
 Maltby, Margaret E. (1860–1944)
 Malukhina, Anna (1958—)
 Malyon, Eily (1879–1961)
 Mamlok, Ursula (1928—)
 Mamoshina, Glafira Adolfovna (c. 1870–1942)
 Manaudou, Laure (1986—)
 Mana-Zucca (1887–1981)
 Manchester, Melissa (1951—)
 Mandel, Maria (1912–1948)
 Mandel, Miriam (1930–1982)
 Mandelstam, Nadezhda (1899–1980)
 Mander, Jane (1877–1949)
 Mandrell, Barbara (1948—)
 Mang, Veronique (1984—)
 Mangakahia, Meri Te Tai (1868–1920)
 Manganò, Silvana (1930–1989)
 Mangeshkar, Lata (1929—)
 Mangolte, Babette (c. 1945—)
 Manicom, Jacqueline (1938–1976)
 Manina, Tamara (1934—)
 Maniourova, Gouzél (1978—)
 Manjani, Miréla (1976—)
 Mankiller, Wilma (1945—)
 Mankin, Helen Douglas (1894–1956)
 Mankova, Svetlana (1962—)
 Manley, Dorothy (1927—)
 Manley, Effa (1900–1981)
 Manley, Elizabeth (1965—)
 Mann, Aimee (1960—)
 Mann, Carol (1941—)
 Mann, Elisabeth (1918–2002)
 Mann, Erika (1905–1969)
 Mann, Erika (1950—)
 Mann, Ida (1893–1983)
 Mann, Shelley (1937—)
 Manner, Eeva-Liisa (1921–1995)
 Mannering, Mary (1876–1953)
 Manners, Martha (1924–1977)
 Mannes, Clara Damrosch (1869–1948)
 Mannes, Marya (1904–1990)
 Mannheim, Lucie (1899–1976)
 Mannin, Ethel (1900–1984)
 Manning, Irene (1912–2004)
 Manning, Katharine (1904–1974)
 Manning, Leah (1886–1977)
 Manning, Madeline (1948—)
 Manning, Marie (c. 1873–1945)
 Manning, Mary (1906–1999)
 Manning, Olivia (1908–1980)
 Manoliu, Lia (1932–1998)
 Manos, Aspasia (1896–1972)
 Manrique Perez, Silvia (1973—)
 Mansel, Lucy (c. 1830–1915)
 Mansfield, Arabella (1846–1911)
 Mansfield, Jayne (1933–1967)
 Mansfield, Katherine (1888–1923)
 Mansfield, Martha (1899–1923)
 Mansfield, Portia (1887–1979)
 Mansour, Agnes Mary (c. 1931–2004)
 Mansour, Joyce (1928–1987)
 Mantle, Winifred Langford (1911–1983)
 Manton, Irene (1904–1988)
 Manton, Sidnie (1902–1979)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)
 Manzini, Gianna (1896–1974)
 Manès, Gina (1893–1989)
 Mao Fumei (1892–?)
 Mar, Sabrina (1970—)
 Mara, Adele (1923—)
 Maracci, Carmelita (1911–1988)
 Maracineanu, Roxana (1975—)
 Maragall Vergé, Elisabeth (1970—)
 Maraini, Dacia (1936—)
 Marangoni, Clara (1915—)
 Maranhão, Heloísa (1925—)
 Marble, Alice (1913–1990)
 Marble, Mary (d. 1965)
 Marbury, Elisabeth (1856–1933)
 Marcari Oliva, Hortencia (1959—)
 March, Eve (1910–1974)
 March, Susana (1918–1991)
 Marchal, Arlette (1902–1984)
 Marchand, Collette (1925—)
 Marchand, Corinne (1937—)
 Marchand, Nancy (1928–2000)
 Marchant, Bessie (1862–1941)
 Marchant, Maria Èlise Allman (1869–1919)
 Marchesi, Blanche (1863–1940)
 Marchesi, Mathilde (1821–1913)
 Marcos, Imelda (1929—)
 Marcus, Adele (1905–1995)
 Marcus, Marie (1914–2003)
 Marcus, Ruth Barcan (1921—)
 Marden, Adrienne (1909–1978)
 Marden, Anne (1958—)
 Mareckova, Eva (1964—)
 Marek, Martha Lowenstein (1904–1938)
 Maretskaya, Vera (1906–1978)
 Margalot, Mercedes (1975—)
 Margaret (1912–1993)
 Margaret (1949—)
 Margaret Beatrice (1872–1954)
 Margaret Bernadotte (1934—)
 Margaret Clementine (1870–1955)
 Margaretha of Sweden (1899–1977)
 Margaret of Baden (1932—)
 Margaret of Connaught (1882–1920)
 Margaret of Savoy (1851–1926)
 Margaret Rose (1930–2002)
 Margaret Sophie (1870–1902)
 Margarita Maria (1939—)
 Marghieri, Clotilde (1897–1981)
 Margo (1918–1985)
 Margolin, Janet (1943–1993)
 Margrethe II (1940—)
 Margriet Francisca (1943—)
 Margulis, Lynn (1938—)
 Maria Annunziata (1876–1961)
 Maria Antonia of Portugal (1862–1959)
 Maria Beatrice of Modena (1824–1906)
 Maria Christina (1947—)
 Maria Christina of Austria (1858–1929)
 Maria Cristina (1911–1996)
 Maria Cristina of Sicily (1877–1947)
 Maria da Gloria (1946—)
 Maria de la Esperanza (1914—)
 Maria de la Paz (1862–1946)
 Maria de las Mercedes (1880–1904)
 Maria de las Mercedes (1910–2000)
 Maria del Pilar (1936—)
 Maria Dorothea of Austria (1867–1932)
 Maria Gabriele of Bavaria (1878–1912)
 Maria Henrietta of Austria (1836–1902)
 Maria Immaculata (1878–1968)
 Maria Isabel Francisca (1851–1931)
 Maria Isabella (1834–1901)
 Maria Isabella (1848–1919)
 Maria Josepha of Portugal (1857–1943)
 Maria Josepha of Saxony (1867–1944)
 Maria Ludovica (1845–1917)
 Mariani, Felice (1954—)
 Maria of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1854–1920)
 Maria of Savoy (1914—)
 Maria Pia (1847–1911)
 Maria Sophia Amalia (1841–1925)
 Maria Teresa (1882–1912)
 Maria Teresa of Este (1849–1919)
 Maria Theresa of Portugal (1855–1944)
 Maria Theresa of Württemberg (1934—)
 Maric, Ljubica (1909–2003)
 Marie (1876–1940)
 Marie (1899–1918)
 Marie (1900–1961)
 Marie, Teena (1956—)
 Marie Adelaide of Luxemburg (1894–1924)
 Marie Alexandra of Baden (1902–1944)
 Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920)
 Marie-Amelie of Orleans (1865–1951)
 Marie-Anne of Braganza (1861–1942)
 Marie-Cecile Hohenzollern (1942—)
 Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928)
 Marie-Ileana (1933–1959)
 Marie José of Belgium (1906–2001)
 Marie Louise (1872–1956)
 Marie Louise (1879–1948)
 Marie Louise of Bulgaria (1933—)
 Marie Melita of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1899–1967)

- Marie of Anhalt (1898–1983)
 Marie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1845–1912)
 Marie of Nassau (1841–1910)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Marie of Russia (1907–1951)
 Marie Pavlovna (1890–1958)
 Marin, Gladys (1941–2005)
 Marin, Maguy (1951—)
 Marina of Greece (1906–1968)
 Marinescu, Alexandra (1981—)
 Marinescu-Borcanca, Tecla (1960—)
 Marinetti, Benedetta Cappa (1897–1977)
 Marinoff, Fania (1890–1971)
 Marinova, Mila (1974—)
 Marinova, Tereza (1977—)
 Marinova, Zornitsa (1987—)
 Mario, Queena (1896–1951)
 Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 Maris, Mona (1903–1991)
 Marisol (1930—)
 Maritain, Raïssa (1883–1960)
 Maritza, Sari (1910–1987)
 Mark, Mary Ellen (1940—)
 Marken, Jeanne (1895–1976)
 Markey, Enid (1891–1981)
 Markham, Beryl (1902–1986)
 Markham, Pauline (d. 1919)
 Markievicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Marko, Jadwiga (1939—)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Markova, Olga
 Markova, Olga (c. 1969—)
 Markova, Olga (1974—)
 Markovic, Mirjana (1942—)
 Markovic, Vera (1931—)
 Marks, Rita (c. 1908–1976)
 Markus, Erzebet (1969—)
 Markushevska, Galyna (1976—)
 Marlatt, Abby (1916—)
 Marlatt, Abby L. (1869–1943)
 Marley, Cedella (1967—)
 Marley, Rita (1946—)
 Marlowe, Julia (1866–1950)
 Marlowe, June (1903–1984)
 Marlowe, Missy (1971—)
 Marlowe, Nora (1915–1977)
 Marly, Florence (1918–1978)
 Marmein, Irene (1894–1972)
 Marmein, Miriam (1897–1970)
 Marmein, Phyllis (1908–1994)
 Marmont, Louise (1967—)
 Marnière, Jeanne (1854–1910)
 Maron, Monika (1941—)
 Maroney, Susan Jean (1974—)
 Maros, Magda (1951—)
 Marosi, Paula (1936—)
 Marot, Helen (1865–1940)
 Marothy-Soltesova, Elena (1855–1939)
 Marquardt, Melissa (1983—)
 Marquet, Mary (1895–1979)
 Marquis, Gail (1956—)
 Marr, Sally (1906–1997)
 Marrack, Philippa (1945—)
 Marriott, Alice Sheets (1907–2000)
 Marriott, Anne (1913–1997)
 Marron, Eugenie (1899–1999)
 Marsden, Karen (1962—)
 Marsden, Kate (1859–1931)
 Marsh, Jean (1934—)
 Marsh, Joan (1913–2000)
 Marsh, Mae (1895–1968)
 Marsh, Marian (1913—)
 Marsh, Ngaio (1895–1982)
 Marshall, Brenda (1915–1992)
 Marshall, Catherine (1914–1983)
 Marshall, Clara (1847–1931)
 Marshall, Joyce (1913—)
 Marshall, Kirstie (1969—)
 Marshall, Lois (1924–1997)
 Marshall, Margaret (1949—)
 Marshall, Nini (1903–1996)
 Marshall, Paule Burke (1929—)
 Marshall, Penny (1942—)
 Marshall, Sheina (1896–1977)
 Marshall, Susan (1958—)
 Marshall, Trudy (1922–2004)
- Marsman, Margot (1932—)
 Marson, Aileen (1912–1939)
 Marson, Una (1905–1965)
 Martel de Janville, Comtesse de (1850–1932)
 Märten, Lu (1879–1970)
 Marten Garcia, Maritza (1963—)
 Martens, Camille (1976—)
 Martens, Maria (1955—)
 Martensson, Agneta (1961—)
 Martha de Freitas (1958—)
 Martha of Sweden (1901–1954)
 Martin, Agnes (1912–2004)
 Martin, Anne Henrietta (1875–1951)
 Martin, C.E.M. (1847–1937)
 Martin, Camilla (1974—)
 Martin, Claire (1914—)
 Martin, Gael (1956—)
 Martin, Georgia (1866–1946)
 Martin, Hannah (1830–1903)
 Martin, Helen (1909–2000)
 Martin, LaVonna (1966—)
 Martin, Lillian Jane (1851–1943)
 Martin, Lynn (1939—)
 Martin, Marianne (1961—)
 Martin, Marion (1908–1985)
 Martin, Mary (1907–1969)
 Martin, Mary (1913–1990)
 Martin, Millicent (1934—)
 Martin, Mother Mary (1892–1975)
 Martin, Patricia J. (1928—)
 Martin, Rhona (1966—)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)
 Martin, Violet (1862–1915)
 Martin, Vivian (1893–1987)
 Martindale, Hilda (1875–1952)
 Martinelli, Elsa (1932—)
 Martínez, Conchita (1972—)
 Martínez, Estibaliz
 Martínez, Maria Montoya (1887–1980)
 Martínez, Vilma (1943—)
 Martínez Adlun, Maybelis (1977—)
 Martínez Sierra, María de la O (1874–1974)
 Martín Gaité, Carmen (1925—)
 Martino, Angel (1967—)
 Martinod, Marie (c. 1984—)
 Martinsen, Bente (1972—)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)
 Martin-Spencer, Lilly (1822–1902)
 Martinsson, Barbro
 Marucha (1944–1991)
 Maruoka, Hideko (1903–1990)
 Marwick, Tricia (1953—)
 Marx, Laura (1845–1911)
 Marx, Susan Fleming (1908–2002)
 Mary (1897–1965)
 Mary (b. 1964)
 Mary of Battenberg (1852–1923)
 Mary of Hanover (1849–1904)
 Mary of Saxe-Altenburg (1818–1907)
 Mary of Teck (1867–1953)
 Marzouk, Zahia (1906–1988)
 Masakayan, Liz (1964—)
 Masako (1963—)
 Masaryk, Alice Garrigue (1879–1966)
 Masaryk, Charlotte Garrigue (1850–1923)
 Masina, Giulietta (1920–1994)
 Mašiotene, Ona (1883–1949)
 Maskell, Virginia (1936–1968)
 Maskova, Hana (1949–1972)
 Maslakova-Zharkova, Lyudmila (1952—)
 Maslow, Sophie (1911—)
 Masnada, Florence (1968—)
 Mason, Alice Trumbull (1904–1971)
 Mason, Ann (c. 1898–1948)
 Mason, Bobbie Ann (1940—)
 Mason, Lisa (1982—)
 Mason, Lucy Randolph (1882–1959)
 Mason, Marge (1918–1974)
 Mason, Marsha (1942—)
 Mason, Monica (1941—)
 Mason, Pamela (1918–1996)
 Mason, Shirley (1900–1979)
 Mason-Brown, Michele (1939—)
 Masotta, Paula Karina (1972—)
 Massari, Lea (1933—)
 Massary, Fritz (1882–1969)
- Massee, May (1881–1966)
 Massen, Osa (1916–2006)
 Masseroni, Daniela (1985—)
 Masset, Louise (c. 1863–1900)
 Mashevitch, Alla G. (1918—)
 Massey, Christina Allan (1863–1932)
 Massey, Debbie (1950—)
 Massey, Edith (1918–1984)
 Massey, Ilona (1910–1974)
 Massingham, Dorothy (1889–1933)
 Massy, Annie (1867–1931)
 Massy-Beresford, Monica (1894–1945)
 Mastenbroek, Ric (1919–2003)
 Master, Edith (1932—)
 Masterkova, Svetlana (1968—)
 Masters, Margaret (1934—)
 Masters, Olga (1919–1986)
 Maston, June (1928—)
 Masubuchi, Mariko (1980—)
 Mataira, Katarina Te Heikoko (1932—)
 Matalin, Mary (1953—)
 Matamoros, Mercedes (1851–1906)
 Matefi, Eszter
 Matenga, Huria (1840/42–1909)
 Matera, Barbara (1929–2001)
 Materna, Amalie (1844–1918)
 Matevushcheva, Svitlana (1981—)
 Mathé, Carmen (1938—)
 Mather, Margrethe (c. 1885–1952)
 Mathers, Helen (1853–1920)
 Matheson, Elizabeth (1866–1958)
 Mathews, Carmen (1914–1995)
 Mathews, Marlene (1934—)
 Mathews, Vera Loughton (1888–1959)
 Mathieu, Simone (1908–1980)
 Mathieu, Susie
 Mathieu, Véronique (1955—)
 Mathilda (1925–1997)
 Mathilde (1820–1904)
 Mathilde of Bavaria (1843–1925)
 Mathilde of Belgium (1973—)
 Mathis, June (1892–1927)
 Mathison, Melissa (1950—)
 Matijass, Julia (1973—)
 Matikainen, Marjo (1965—)
 Matilda of Leiningen (b. 1936)
 Matiyevskaya, Yelena (1961—)
 Matouskova-Sinova, Matylda (1933—)
 Matova, Nonka (1954—)
 Matsuda, Noriko (1952—)
 Matsui, Yayori (1934–2002)
 Matsumoto, Naomi (1968—)
 Matsumura, Katsumi (1944—)
 Matsumura, Yoshiko (1941—)
 Matsutani, Miyoko (1926—)
 Martteson, Ruth (1909–1975)
 Matthews, Burnita S. (1894–1988)
 Matthews, Donna (1971—)
 Matthews, Janet (1965—)
 Matthews, Jessie (1907–1981)
 Matthews, Kelly (1982—)
 Matthews, Margaret (1935—)
 Matthews, Victoria (1954—)
 Matthews, Victoria Earle (1861–1907)
 Matthiasdottir, Louisa (1917–2000)
 Matthijse, Margriet (1977—)
 Matthison, Edith (1875–1955)
 Matto de Turner, Clorinda (1854–1909)
 Mattox, Martha (1879–1933)
 Matuscsakne-Ronay, Ildiko (1946—)
 Matute, Ana Maria (1926—)
 Matveyeva, Novella Niklayevna (1934—)
 Matyas, Augustza
 Matz, Evelyn (1955—)
 Matzenauer, Margaret (1881–1963)
 Matzinger, Polly (1947—)
 Maud (1869–1938)
 Maude, Caitlin (1941–1982)
 Maude, Margery (1889–1979)
 Maude, Sibylla Emily (1862–1935)
 Maur, Renata (1969—)
 Mauer Mayer, Gisela (1913–1995)
 Maule, Annabel (1922—)
 Maunder, Annie Russell (1868–1947)
 Maunder, Maria (1972—)
 Maura, Carmen (1945—)

- Mauresmo, Amelie (1979—)
 Maurey, Nicole (1925—)
 Mauri, Rosita (1856–1923)
 Maurice, Mary (1844–1918)
 Maurizio, Anna (1900–1993)
 Maury, Antonia (1866–1952)
 Maury, Carlotta (1874–1938)
 Ma Xiangjun (1964—)
 Maximova, Ekaterina (1939—)
 Maxtone Graham, Joyce (1901–1953)
 Maxwell, Alice Heron (1860–1949)
 Maxwell, Anna Caroline (1851–1929)
 Maxwell, Constantia (1886–1962)
 Maxwell, Elsa (1883–1963)
 Maxwell, Lois (1927—)
 Maxwell, Marilyn (1921–1972)
 Maxwell, Vera (1901–1995)
 Maxwell, Vera (c. 1892–1950)
 Maxwell-Pierson, Stephanie (1964—)
 May, Catherine Dean (1914–2004)
 May, Doris (1902–1984)
 May, Edna (1875–1948)
 May, Elaine (1932—)
 May, Fiona (1969—)
 May, Geraldine (1895–1997)
 May, Gisela (1924—)
 May, Isabella (1850–1926)
 May, Misty (1977—)
 May, Pamela (1917–2005)
 May, Theresa (1956—)
 May, Valerie (c. 1915/16—)
 Ma Yanhong (1963—)
 Mayawati (1956—)
 Maybrick, Florence Elizabeth (c. 1853–1941)
 Mayer, Bronwyn
 Mayer, Diana K. (c. 1947—)
 Mayer, Helene (1910–1953)
 Mayer, Jacquelyn (c. 1942—)
 Mayer, Maria Goeppert (1906–1972)
 Mayfair, Mitzi (1914–1976)
 Mayhar, Ardath (1930—)
 Mayhew, Kate (1853–1944)
 Ma Ying
 Maynard, Mary (c. 1938—)
 Mayne, Ethel Colburn (1865–1941)
 Maynor, Dorothy (1910–1996)
 Mayo, Katherine (1867–1940)
 Mayo, Margaret (1882–1951)
 Mayo, Mary Anne (1845–1903)
 Mayo, Sara Tew (1869–1930)
 Mayo, Virginia (1920–2005)
 Mayor, Flora M. (1872–1932)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 Mayröcker, Friederike (1924—)
 Mazeas, Jacqueline (1920—)
 Mazina, Maria (1964—)
 Mazi, Svetlana (1968—)
 Mbango Etone, Françoise (1976—)
 Mbogo, Jael (1939—)
 McAleese, Mary (1951—)
 McAliskey, Bernadette Devlin (1947—)
 McAliskey, Róisín (1971—)
 McAllister, Anne Hunter (1892–1983)
 McAllister, Susie (1947—)
 McAlpine, Rachel (1940—)
 McAuliffe, Christa (1948–1986)
 McAuliffe-Ennis, Helena (1951—)
 McAvan, Linda (1962—)
 McAvoy, May (1901–1984)
 McBean, Marnie (1968—)
 McBride, Mary Margaret (1899–1976)
 McBride, Patricia (1942—)
 McCafferty, Chris (1945—)
 McCaffrey, Anne (1926—)
 McCambridge, Mercedes (1916–2004)
 McCardell, Claire (1905–1958)
 McCarthy, Arlene (1960—)
 McCarthy, Carolyn (1944—)
 McCarthy, Kathryn O'Loughlin (1894–1952)
 McCarthy, Lillah (1875–1960)
 McCarthy, Mary (1912–1989)
 McCarthy, Mary Ann Recknall (1866–1933)
 McCarthy, Maud (1858–1949)
 McCarthy, Patricia (1911–1943)
 McCarthy, Peggy (1956—)
 McCartney, Linda (1941–1998)
 McCarty, Mary (1923–1980)
 McCarty, Patti (1921–1985)
 McCauley, Diane (1946—)
 McClain, Katrina (1965—)
 McClellan, Catharine (1921—)
 McClements, Lyn (1951—)
 McClendon, Rosalie (1884–1936)
 McClendon, Sarah (1910–2003)
 McClintock, Barbara (1902–1992)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McColgan-Lynch, Elizabeth (1964—)
 McCollum, Ruby (1915—)
 McComas, Carroll (1886–1962)
 McCombs, Elizabeth Reid (1873–1935)
 McConnell, Lulu (1882–1962)
 McConnell, Suzanne (1966—)
 McCoo, Marilyn (1943—)
 McCool, Courtney (1988—)
 McCord, Joan (1930–2004)
 McCorkle, Susannah (1946–2001)
 McCormack, Kathryn (1974—)
 McCormack, Patty (1945—)
 McCormick, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954)
 McCormick, Edith Rockefeller (1872–1932)
 McCormick, Katharine Dexter (1875–1967)
 McCormick, Katherine Medill (d. 1932)
 McCormick, Kelly (1960—)
 McCormick, Nettie Fowler (1835–1923)
 McCormick, Patricia (1930—)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 McCoy, Bessie (1888–1931)
 McCoy, Elizabeth (1903–1978)
 McCoy, Gertrude (1890–1967)
 McCoy, Iola Fuller (1906–1993)
 McCracken, Elizabeth (c. 1865–1944)
 McCracken, Esther Helen (1902–1971)
 McCracken, Joan (1922–1961)
 McCrackin, Josephine Clifford (1838–1920)
 McCray, Nikki (1971—)
 McCreery, Maria (1883–1938)
 McCue, Lillian de la Torre Bueno (1902–1993)
 McCullers, Carson (1917–1967)
 McCulloch, Catharine (1862–1945)
 McCullough, Colleen (1937—)
 McCully, Emily Arnold (1939—)
 McCusker, Joan (c. 1966—)
 McCusker, Marilyn Wehrle (1944–1979)
 McCutcheon, Floretta (1888–1967)
 McDaniel, Hartie (1895–1952)
 McDaniel, Mildred (1933–2004)
 McDermid, Heather (1968—)
 McDermid, Sally (1965—)
 McDermid, Val (1955—)
 McDevitt, Ruth (1895–1976)
 McDonagh, Isobel (1899–1982)
 McDonagh, Paulette (1901–1978)
 McDonagh, Phyllis (1900–1978)
 McDonagh, Siobhain (1960—)
 McDonald, Agnes (1829–1906)
 McDonald, Audra (1970—)
 McDonald, Beverly (1970—)
 McDonald, Deborah (1954—)
 McDonald, Gabrielle Kirk (1942—)
 McDonald, Grace (1918–1999)
 McDonald, Hedwick Wilhelmina (1893–1959)
 McDonald, Julie (1970—)
 McDonald, Marie (1923–1965)
 McDormand, Frances (1957—)
 McDougall, Adelaide (1909–2000)
 McDowell, Anne E. (1826–1901)
 McDowell, Claire (1877–1966)
 McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
 McElderry, Margaret K. (1912—)
 McElmury, Audrey (1943—)
 McElroy, Mary Arthur (d. 1916)
 McEntire, Reba (1955—)
 McEwan, Geraldine (1932—)
 McEwen, Anne (c. 1903–1967)
 McFall, Lauren (1980—)
 McFalls, Jennifer (1971—)
 McFarland, Beulah (c. 1898–1964)
 McFarland, Irene (fl. 1925)
 McFarlane, Elaine (1942—)
 McFarlane, Tracey (1966—)
 McGahey, Kathleen (1960—)
 McGee, Anita Newcomb (1864–1940)
 McGee, Pamela (1962—)
 McGehee, Helen (1921—)
 McGennis, Marian (1953—)
 McGhee, Carla (1968—)
 McGill, Linda (1945—)
 McGinley, Phyllis (1905–1978)
 McGrath, Kathleen (1952–2002)
 McGraw, Eloise Jarvis (1915–2000)
 McGregor, Yvonne (1961—)
 McGrory, Mary (1918–2004)
 McGugan, Irene (1952—)
 McGuinness, Catherine (1934—)
 McGuinness, Norah (1901–1980)
 McGuire, Anne (1949—)
 McGuire, Dorothy (1916–2001)
 McGuire, Edith (1944—)
 McGuire, Kathryn (1903–1978)
 McGuire, Phyllis (1931—)
 McHugh, Fanny (1861–1943)
 McLlwrath, Jean Newton (1859–1938)
 McIntire, Barbara (1935—)
 McIntosh, Anne (1954—)
 McIntosh, Gail (1955—)
 McIntosh, Lyndsay (1955—)
 McIntosh, Madge (1875–1950)
 McIntosh, Millicent Carey (1898–2001)
 McIntyre, Elizabeth (1965—)
 McIntyre, Leila (1882–1953)
 McIntyre, Molly (c. 1886–1952)
 McIntyre, Vonda N. (1948—)
 McIsaac, Shona (1960—)
 McKane, Alice Woodby (1865–1948)
 McKane, Kitty (1896–1992)
 McKay, Heather (1941—)
 McKean, Olive (1915—)
 McKechnin, Ann (1961—)
 McKechnie, Donna (1940—)
 McKechnie, Sheila (1948–2004)
 McKee, Maria (1964—)
 McKenna, Lesley (1974—)
 McKenna, Marthe (1893–1969)
 McKenna, Patricia (1957—)
 McKenna, Rollie (1918–2003)
 McKenna, Rosemary (1941—)
 McKenna, Siobhain (1922–1986)
 McKenna, Virginia (1931—)
 McKenney, Ruth (1911–1972)
 McKenzie, Ella (1911–1987)
 McKenzie, Eva B. (1889–1967)
 McKenzie, Grace (b. 1903)
 McKenzie, Ida Mae (1911–1986)
 McKenzie, Jean (1901–1964)
 McKenzie, Julia (1941—)
 McKenzie, Margaret (c. 1837–1925)
 McKiernan, Catherine (1969—)
 McKillop, Patricia (1956—)
 McKillop, Peggy (1909–1998)
 McKim, Josephine (1910—)
 McKinley, Ida Saxton (1847–1907)
 McKinney, Cynthia (1955—)
 McKinney, Louise (1868–1931)
 McKinney, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967)
 McKinney, Tamara (1962—)
 McKinnon, Betty (1924—)
 McKisack, Amy (1900–1981)
 McKnight, Kim
 McKnight, Marian (c. 1937—)
 McLachlan, Laurentia (1866–1953)
 McLachlan, Sarah (1968—)
 McLachlin, Beverley (1943—)
 McLaren, Agnes (1837–1913)
 McLaren, Anne Laura (1927—)
 McLaren, Louise Leonard (1885–1968)
 McLaughlan, Joy (1948—)
 McLaughlin, Audrey (1936—)
 McLaughlin, Florence (1916—)
 McLaughlin, M. Louise (1847–1939)
 McLaughlin-Gill, Frances (1919—)
 McLean, Alice (1886–1968)
 McLean, Barbara (1903–1996)
 McLean, Evelyn Walsh (1886–1947)
 McLean, Kathryn (1909–1966)
 McLean, Mary Hancock (1861–1930)
 McLean, Mary Jane (1866–1949)
 McLennan, Margo (1938–2004)

- McLeod, Catherine (1921–1997)
 McLeod, Fiona (1957—)
 McLeod, Mary Adelia (1938—)
 McLerie, Allyn Ann (1926—)
 McLish, Rachel (1958—)
 MC Lyte (1971—)
 McMahan, Brigitte (1967—)
 McMahan, Sonia (1932—)
 McMahan, Eleanor Laura (1866–1934)
 McMann, Sara (1980—)
 McManus, Liz (1947—)
 McMaster, Elizabeth Jennet (1847–1903)
 McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
 McMillan, Clara Gooding (1894–1976)
 McMillan, Ethel (1904–1987)
 McMillan, Kathy (1957—)
 McMillan, Margaret (1860–1931)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 McMillan, Terry (1951—)
 McMordie, Julia (1860–1942)
 McMurry, Lillian Shedd (1921–1999)
 McNabb, Dinah
 McNair, Denise (d. 1963)
 McNair, Winifred (1877–1954)
 McNally, Eryl Margaret (1942—)
 McNally, Karen Cook (1940—)
 McNamara, Julianne (1966—)
 McNamara, Maggie (1928–1978)
 McNaught, Lesley (1966—)
 McNaught, Rose (1893–1978)
 McNeil, Claudia (1917–1993)
 McNeil, Florence (1937—)
 McNeil, Loretta T. (1907–1988)
 McNeill, Florence Marian (1885–1973)
 McNeill, Janet (1907–1994)
 McNeill, Pauline (c. 1967—)
 McNulty, Faith (1918–2005)
 McPartland, Marian (1920—)
 McPaul, Louise (1969—)
 McPeak, Holly (1969—)
 McPherson, Aimee Semple (1890–1944)
 McPherson, Heather (1942—)
 McQueen, Mary (1860–1945)
 McQueen, Thelma (1911–1995)
 McQuillan, Rachel (1971—)
 McRae, Carmen (1920–1994)
 McRae, Francine (1969—)
 McTeer, Maureen (1952—)
 McVicar, Annie (1862–1954)
 McVie, Christine (1943—)
 McWhinney, Madeline H. (1922—)
 McWhinnie, Mary Alice (1922–1980)
 McWilliams, Jackie (1964—)
 McWilliams, Monica (1954—)
 Mead, Elizabeth Storrs (1832–1917)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Mead, Lynda Lee (c. 1939—)
 Mead, Margaret (1901–1978)
 Mead, Sylvia Earle (1935—)
 Meadows, Audrey (1922–1996)
 Meadows, Jayne (1920—)
 Meagher, Aileen (1910–1987)
 Meagher, Mary T. (1964—)
 Meaker, Marijane (1927—)
 Mealing, Philomena (1912–2002)
 Means, Jacqueline (1936—)
 Means, Marianne (1934—)
 Meany, Helen (1904–1991)
 Meares, Anna (1983—)
 Mearig, Kim (1963—)
 Mears, Elizabeth (1900–1988)
 Mears, Helen Farnsworth (1872–1916)
 Mechlin, Leila (1874–1949)
 Mechtel, Angelika (1943–2000)
 Medalen, Linda (1965—)
 Medford, Kay (1914–1980)
 Medicine, Beatrice A. (1923—)
 Medina, Patricia (1919—)
 Medio, Dolores (1914–1996)
 Medvezky, Krisztina (1958—)
 Mee, Margaret (1909–1988)
 Meech, Matilda (c. 1825–1907)
 Meena (1956–1987)
 Meer, Fatima (1928—)
 Mees, Helga (1937—)
 Meeuwssen, Terry (1949—)
 Mefkhetdinova, Zemfira (1963—)
 Megyerine-Pacsai, Marta (1952—)
 Mehl, Gabriele (1967—)
 Mehlig, Anna (1846–1928)
 Mehta, Hansa (1897–1995)
 Mei-Figner, Medea (1859–1952)
 Meighen, Isabel J. (1883–1985)
 Meignan, Laetitia (1960—)
 Meigs, Cornelia Lynde (1884–1973)
 Meijer, Elien (1970—)
 Meili, Launi (1963—)
 Meinert, Maren (1973—)
 Meinhof, Ulrike (1934–1972)
 Meir, Golda (1898–1978)
 Meireles, Cecilia (1901–1964)
 Meiselas, Susan (1948—)
 Meiser, Edith (1898–1993)
 Meissner, Katrin (1973—)
 Meissnitzer, Alexandra (1973—)
 Meitner, Lise (1878–1968)
 Mekeel, Joyce (1931—)
 Mekshilo, Eudokia
 Meksz, Aniko (1965—)
 Melba, Nellie (1861–1931)
 Melendez, Jolinda (1954—)
 Melendez Rodriguez, Urbia
 Melidoni, Aniopi (1977—)
 Melien, Lori (1972—)
 Melikova, Genia (c. 1930–2004)
 Melinte, Doina (1956—)
 Melissanthi (c. 1907–c. 1991)
 Mell, Marisa (1939–1992)
 Mellanby, Helen (1911–2001)
 Mellanby, May (1882–1978)
 Meller, Raquel (1888–1962)
 Mellgren, Dagny (1978—)
 Mellish, Edith Mary (1861–1922)
 Mellon, Gwen Grant (1911–2000)
 Mellon, Sarah Jane (1824–1909)
 Mellor, Fleur (1936—)
 Melnik, Faina (1945—)
 Melnik, Olga (1974—)
 Melnikova, Antonina (1958—)
 Melnikova, Elena
 Meloney, Marie (1878–1943)
 Melville, Eliza Ellen (1882–1946)
 Melville, June (1915–1970)
 Melville, Rose (1873–1946)
 Memmel, Chelsie (1988—)
 Menchik, Vera (1906–1944)
 Menchú, Rigoberta (1959—)
 Menco, Sara (1920—)
 Menczer, Pauline (1970—)
 Mendelenyine-Agoston, Judit (1937—)
 Mendels, Josepha (1902–1995)
 Mendes, Jonna (1979—)
 Méndez, Josefina (c. 1940—)
 Mendoza, Amalia (1923–2001)
 Mendoza, Jessica (1980—)
 Mendoza, Lydia (1916—)
 Menebhi, Saïda (1952–1977)
 Menen (1899–1962)
 Menendez, Osleidys (1979—)
 Meneres, Maria Alberta (1930—)
 Menis, Argentina (1948—)
 Menken, Helen (1901–1966)
 Menken, Marie (1909–1970)
 Menken-Schautd, Carol (1957—)
 Mensing, Barbara (1960—)
 Menten, Maude (1879–1960)
 Menter, Sophie (1846–1918)
 Menuhin, Diana (1912–2003)
 Menuhin, Hephzibah (1920–1981)
 Menuhin, Marutha (1896–1996)
 Menuhin, Yaltah (1921–2001)
 Menzelli, Elisabetta (c. 1860–c. 1929)
 Menzelli, Lola (c. 1898–1951)
 Menzies, Pattie (1899–1995)
 Menzies, Trixie Te Arama (1936—)
 Merande, Doro (1892–1975)
 Mercé, Antonia (c. 1886–1936)
 Mercer, Beryl (1882–1939)
 Mercer, Frances (1915–2000)
 Mercer, Jacque (1931–1982)
 Mercer, Mabel (1900–1983)
 Merchant, Natalie (1963—)
 Merchant, Vivien (1929–1983)
 Mercier, Margaret (1937—)
 Mercouri, Melina (1923–1994)
 Meredith, Gwen (b. 1907)
 Meredith, Iris (1915–1980)
 Meredyth, Bess (1890–1969)
 Mergler, Marie Josepha (1851–1901)
 Meriluoto, Paivi (1952—)
 Meriwether, Lee Ann (1935—)
 Meriwether, Louise (1923—)
 Merk, Larisa (1971—)
 Merkel, Angela (1954—)
 Merkel, Una (1903–1986)
 Merle, Carole (1964—)
 Merleni, Irini (1982—)
 Merman, Ethel (1912–1984)
 Mermet, Karine (1974—)
 Mermey, Fayvette (1916–1977)
 Mernissi, Fatima (1940—)
 Mero, Yolanda (1887–1963)
 Mérode, Cléo de (c. 1875–1966)
 Merrill, Mary (1890–1973)
 Merrell, Mary (1938—)
 Merret, Faustine (1978—)
 Merriam, Charlotte (1906–1972)
 Merrick, Caroline (1825–1908)
 Merrick, Myra King (1825–1899)
 Merrill, Judith (1923–1997)
 Merrill, Beth (1892–1986)
 Merrill, Dina (1925—)
 Merrill, Gretchen (1925–1965)
 Merrill, Jan (1956—)
 Merrill, Mary (1853–1924)
 Merriman, Nan (1920—)
 Merritt, Anna Lea (1844–1930)
 Merritt, Kim (c. 1955—)
 Merritt, Theresa (1924–1998)
 Merron, Gillian (1959—)
 Merry, Katharine (1974—)
 Mersereau, Violet (1892–1975)
 Merten, Lauri (1960—)
 Merz, Sue (1972—)
 Mesa Luaces, Liana (1977—)
 Meseke, Marilyn (1916–2001)
 Meshcheryakova, Natalya (1972—)
 Meskhi, Leila (1968—)
 Messenger, Margaret (1948—)
 Messenger-Harris, Beverly (1947—)
 Messerer, Sulamith (1908–2004)
 Messick, Dale (1906–2005)
 Messmer, Magali (1971—)
 Messner, Pat (1954—)
 Mesta, Perle (1889–1975)
 Mestre, Audrey (1974–2002)
 Meszaros, Erika (1966—)
 Meszaros, Gabriella (b. 1913)
 Mészáros, Márta (1931—)
 Metalious, Grace (1924–1964)
 Metcalf, Harriet (1958—)
 Metcalfe, Alexandra (1903–1995)
 Metcalfe, Augusta Corson (1881–1971)
 Metella, Malia (1982—)
 Metheny, Linda (1948—)
 Methot, Mayo (1904–1951)
 Metodievna, Penka (1950—)
 Mettraux, Rhoda (1914–2003)
 Metschuck, Caren (1963—)
 Mette-Marit (1973—)
 Metz, Karin (1956—)
 Metzger, Hélène (1889–1944)
 Mew, Charlotte (1869–1928)
 Mexia, Ynes (1870–1938)
 Meyen, Janna (1977—)
 Meyer, Agnes (1887–1970)
 Meyer, Annie Nathan (1867–1951)
 Meyer, Antoinette
 Meyer, Debbie (1952—)
 Meyer, Elana (1966—)
 Meyer, Gertrud (1914—)
 Meyer, Helen (1907–2003)
 Meyer, Joyce (1943—)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Meyer, Olga (1889–1972)
 Meyerhoff, Jane (1924–2004)
 Meyers, Ann (1955—)
 Meyers, Jan (1928—)

- Meyers, Mary (1946—)
 Meyfarth, Ulrike (1956—)
 Meygret, Anne (1965—)
 Meynell, Alice (1847–1922)
 Meynell, Viola (1886–1956)
 Meyner, Helen Stevenson (1929–1997)
 Meysel, Inge (1910–2004)
 Meysenburg, Malwida von (1816–1903)
 Mhac An tSaoi, Máire (1922—)
 Michael, Gertrude (1910–1965)
 Michael, Julia Warner (b. 1879)
 Michaelis, Hanny (1922—)
 Michaëlis, Karin (1872–1950)
 Michaelis, Liane (1953—)
 Michael of Kent (1945—)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Michelena, Beatriz (1890–1942)
 Micheler, Elisabeth (1966—)
 Michelman, Kate (1942—)
 Michiko (1934—)
 Mickelson, Anna (1980—)
 Mickler, Ingrid (1942—)
 Micsa, Maria (1953—)
 Midler, Bette (1945—)
 Midori (1971—)
 Midthun, Kristin (1961—)
 Miegel, Agnes (1879–1964)
 Mieth, Hansel (1909–1998)
 Miftakhutdinova, Diana (1973—)
 Miguélez Ramos, Rosa (1953—)
 Mihaly, Aneta (1957—)
 Mikey, Fanny (1931—)
 Mikhaylova, Angelina (1960—)
 Mikhaylova, Maria (1866–1943)
 Mikhaylova, Snezhana (1954—)
 Mikhaylovskaya, Lyudmila (1937—)
 Mikkelsen, Henriette Roende (1980—)
 Mikkelsplass, Marit (1965—)
 Mikulich, Alena (1977—)
 Mikulski, Barbara (1936—)
 Milani, Milena (1922—)
 Milanov, Zinka (1906–1989)
 Milashkina, Tamara Andreyevna (1934—)
 Milbrett, Tiffany (1972—)
 Milch, Klara (1891—)
 Milchina, Lolita
 Mildmay, Audrey (1900–1953)
 Milena (1847–1923)
 Miles, Jearl (1966—)
 Miles, Lizzie (1895–1963)
 Miles, Sarah (1941—)
 Miles, Sylvia (1932—)
 Miles, Vera (1929—)
 Miley, Marion (c. 1914–1941)
 Militsyna, Elizaveta Mitrofanovna (1869–1930)
 Miliza of Montenegro (1866–1951)
 Millar, Annie Cleland (1855–1939)
 Millar, Gertrude (1879–1952)
 Millar, Margaret (1915–1994)
 Millard, Evelyn (1869–1941)
 Millard, Ursula (b. 1901)
 Millay, Edna St. Vincent (1892–1950)
 Millay, Norma (d. 1986)
 Miller, Alice (1923—)
 Miller, Alice (1956—)
 Miller, Alice Duer (1874–1942)
 Miller, Anita (1951—)
 Miller, Ann (1919–2004)
 Miller, Bebe (1950—)
 Miller, Bertha Mahony (1882–1969)
 Miller, Caroline (1903–1992)
 Miller, Cheryl (1964—)
 Miller, Colleen (1932—)
 Miller, Dorothy Canning (1904–2003)
 Miller, Elizabeth Smith (1822–1911)
 Miller, Emily Huntington (1833–1913)
 Miller, Emma Guffey (1874–1970)
 Miller, Florence Fenwick (1854–1935)
 Miller, Freda (c. 1910–1960)
 Miller, Frieda S. (1889–1973)
 Miller, Gail
 Miller, Inger (1972—)
 Miller, Jane (1945—)
 Miller, Jessie Maude (1910–1972)
 Miller, Jo-Ann (1958—)
 Miller, Joyce D. (1928—)
 Miller, Katrina (1975—)
 Miller, Lee (1907–1977)
 Miller, Lucille (1930—)
 Miller, Marilyn (1898–1936)
 Miller, Olive Thorne (1831–1918)
 Miller, Patricia (1927—)
 Miller, Patsy Ruth (1904–1995)
 Miller, Ruth (1919–1969)
 Miller, Shannon (1977—)
 Miller, Sharon Kay (1941—)
 Miller, Susanne (1915—)
 Miller, Tammy (1967—)
 Millett, Cleusa (c. 1931–1998)
 Millett, Kate (1934—)
 Millican, Arthenia J. Bates (1920—)
 Milligan, Alice (1866–1953)
 Millikin, Kerry
 Millin, Sarah (1888–1968)
 Millington, Jean (1949—)
 Millington, June (1950—)
 Millis, Nancy (1922—)
 Millman, Bird (1895–1940)
 Mills, Alice (1986—)
 Mills, Amy (c. 1949—)
 Mills, Barbara (1940—)
 Mills, Eleanor (1888–1922)
 Mills, Florence (1895–1927)
 Mills, Hayley (1946—)
 Mills, Lorna H. (1916–1998)
 Mills, Mary (1940—)
 Mills, Melissa (1973—)
 Mills, Phoebe (1972—)
 Mills, Stephanie (1957—)
 Mills, Susan Tolman (1825–1912)
 Milne, Leslie (1956—)
 Milne, Mary Jane (1840–1921)
 Milner, Brenda Atkinson (1918—)
 Milner, Marion (1900–1998)
 Milo, Sandra (1935—)
 Milolevic, Vesna (1955—)
 Milosavljevic, Ljubinka (1917—)
 Milosevic, Bojana (1965—)
 Milosovici, Lavinia (1976—)
 Milton, DeLisha (1974—)
 Milton, Gladys (1924–1999)
 Min, Anchee (1957—)
 Minaicheva, Galina (1929—)
 Minamoto, Sumika (1979—)
 Minchin, Alice Ethel (1889–1966)
 Minea-Sorohan, Anisoara (1963—)
 Miner, Dorothy (1904–1973)
 Miner, Jan (1917–2004)
 Miner, Sarah Luella (1861–1935)
 Mineyeva, Olga (1952—)
 Min Hye-Sook (1970—)
 Minijima, Kiyo (1833–1919)
 Mink, Patsy (1927–2002)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Minkh, Irina (1964—)
 Minelli, Liza (1946—)
 Minner, Ruth Ann (1935—)
 Minnert, Sandra (1973—)
 Minnigerode, Lucy (1871–1935)
 Minoka-Hill, Rosa (1876–1952)
 Minter, Mary Miles (1902–1984)
 Minton, Yvonne (1938—)
 Minus, Rene (1943—)
 Miou-Miou (1950—)
 Mir, Isabelle (1949—)
 Mirabal de González, Patria (1924–1960)
 Mirabal de Guzmán, María Teresa (1936–1960)
 Mirabal de Tavárez, Minerva (1927–1960)
 Mirabeau, Comtesse de (1827–1914)
 Mirabella, Erin (1978—)
 Miramova, Elena (c. 1905—)
 Miranda, Carmen (1909–1955)
 Miranda, Isa (1909–1982)
 Miranda, Patricia (1979—)
 Mireille (1906–1996)
 Miró, Pilar (1940–1997)
 Miroshina, Yelena (1974—)
 Mirren, Helen (1945—)
 Misakova, Miloslava (1922—)
 Misevich, Vera (1945—)
 Mishak, Valentina (1942—)
 Mishenina, Galina (1950—)
 Mishina, Masumi (1982—)
 Mishkowsky, Zelda Shneurson (1914–1984)
 Mishkutnenok, Natalia (1970—)
 Misme, Jane (1865–1935)
 Misnik, Alla (1967—)
 Mistinguet (1875–1956)
 Mistral, Gabriela (1889–1957)
 Mitchell, Abbie (1884–1960)
 Mitchell, Elizabeth (1966—)
 Mitchell, Elyne (1913–2002)
 Mitchell, Gladys (1901–1983)
 Mitchell, Hannah (1871–1956)
 Mitchell, Jackie (1912–1987)
 Mitchell, Joan (1926–1992)
 Mitchell, Joni (1943—)
 Mitchell, Juliet (1934—)
 Mitchell, Lucy Sprague (1878–1967)
 Mitchell, Margaret (1900–1949)
 Mitchell, Margaret J. (1832–1918)
 Mitchell, Marion (1876–1955)
 Mitchell, Martha (1918–1976)
 Mitchell, Michelle (1962—)
 Mitchell, Nikole
 Mitchell, Olivia (1947—)
 Mitchell, Rhea (1890–1957)
 Mitchell, Roma (1913–2000)
 Mitchell, Ruth (c. 1888–1969)
 Mitchell, Yvonne (1925–1979)
 Mitchell-Taverner, Claire (1970—)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Mitchison, Rosalind (1919–2002)
 Mitford, Deborah (1920—)
 Mitford, Diana (1910–2003)
 Mitford, Jessica (1917–1996)
 Mitford, Nancy (1904–1973)
 Mitford, Unity (1914–1948)
 Mitic, Vukica (1953—)
 Mitova, Silvia (1976—)
 Mityruk, Natalya (1959—)
 Mitsuya, Yuko (1958—)
 Mittermaier, Rosi (1950—)
 Mittermayer, Tatjana (1964—)
 Mitterrand, Danielle (1924—)
 Mitts, Heather (1978—)
 Miura, Ayako (1922–1999)
 Miura, Hanako (1975—)
 Miura, Tamaki (1884–1946)
 Miyajima, Keiko (1965—)
 Miyamoto, Emiko (1937—)
 Miyao, Tomiko (1926—)
 Mizoguchi, Noriko (1971—)
 Mizuta, Tamae (1929—)
 Mladova, Milada (c. 1918—)
 Mlakar, Pia (1908–2000)
 Mlakar, Veronika (1935—)
 Mleczo, A.J. (1975—)
 Mnouchkine, Ariane (1938—)
 Mntwana, Ida (1903–1960)
 Mobley, Mammie Till (1921–2003)
 Mobley, Mary Ann (1939—)
 Mocanu, Diana (1984—)
 Moceanu, Dominique (1981—)
 Mochizuki, Noriko (1967—)
 Mock, Jerrie (1925—)
 Model, Lisette (1901–1983)
 Modersohn-Becker, Paula (1876–1907)
 Modeva, Mariyka (1954—)
 Modjeska, Helena (1840–1909)
 Mödl, Martha (1912–2001)
 Modotti, Tina (1896–1942)
 Moe, Karen (1952—)
 Moehring, Anke (1969—)
 Moeller-Gladisch, Silke (1964—)
 Moen-Guidon, Anita (1967—)
 Moffat, Gwen (1924—)
 Moffatt, Laura (1954—)
 Moffo, Anna (1932–2006)
 Mofford, Rose (1922—)
 Moggridge, Jackie (1922–2004)
 Moholy, Lucia (1894–1989)
 Moholy-Nagy, Sibyl (1903–1971)
 Mohr, Nicholasa (1935—)
 Mo Huilan (1979—)
 Moir, Margaret (1941—)
 Moisant, Matilde (c. 1877–1964)
 Moiseeva, Irina (1955—)

- Moiseiwitsch, Tanya (1914–2003)
Molander, Karin (1889–1978)
Molesworth, Mary Louisa (1839–1921)
Molik, Alicia (1981—)
Molinari, Susan (1958—)
Molin-Kongsgard, Anne (1977—)
Mollenhauer, Paula (1908–1988)
Moller, Lorraine (1955—)
Møllerup, Mette (1931—)
Molloy, Cate (1955—)
Molnar, Andrea (1975—)
Molnarne-Bodo, Andrea (1934—)
Molony, Helena (1884–1967)
Molton, Flora (1908–1990)
Moncrieff, Gladys (1892–1976)
Moncrieff, Pèrine (1893–1979)
Money-maker, Kelly (1965—)
Mongella, Gertrude (1945—)
Monica (1980—)
Monk, Meredith (1942—)
Monkman, Phyllis (1892–1976)
Monnier, Adrienne (c. 1892–1955)
Monnot, Marguerite (1903–1961)
Monod, Sarah (1836–1912)
Monplaisir, Emma (1918—)
Monroe, Harriet (1860–1936)
Monroe, Jessica (1966—)
Monroe, Marilyn (1926–1962)
Monserdà de Macia, Dolors (1845–1919)
Montagu, Elizabeth (1909–2002)
Montagu, Helen (1928–2004)
Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Alice (1901–2004)
Montalba, Clara (1842–1929)
Montana, Patsy (1909–1996)
Monte, Hilda (1914–1945)
Montealegre, Felicia (d. 1978)
Montemayor, Alice Dickerson (1902–1989)
Montesi, Wilma (1932–1953)
Montessori, Maria (1870–1952)
Montez, Maria (1918–1951)
Montfort, Elizabeth (1954—)
Montgomery, Charlotte (1958—)
Montgomery, Elizabeth (1933–1995)
Montgomery, Goodee (1906–1978)
Montgomery, Helen Barrett (1861–1934)
Montgomery, Lucy Maud (1874–1942)
Montgomery, Mary (fl. 1891–1914)
Montgomery, Peggy (1917—)
Montiel, Sarita (1928—)
Montiero, June (1946—)
Montillet, Carole (1973—)
Montminy, Anne (1975—)
Montoriol i Puig, Carme (1893–1966)
Montrelay, Michèle
Montseny, Federica (1905–1994)
Montvid, A.S. (b. 1845)
Moodie, Geraldine (1853–1945)
Moody, Agnes Claypole (1870–1954)
Moody, Anne (1940—)
Moody, Emma Revell (1842–1903)
Moody, Heather (1973—)
Moon, Lorna (1886–1930)
Moon, Lottie (1840–1912)
Mooney, Julie (1888–1915)
Mooney, Mary (1958—)
Mooney, Ria (1904–1973)
Moon Hyang-Ja (1972—)
Moon Kyeong-Ha (1980—)
Moon Kyung-Ja (1965—)
Moon Pil-Hee (1982—)
Moore, Ann (1950—)
Moore, Anne Carroll (1871–1961)
Moore, Aubertine Woodward (1841–1929)
Moore, Audley (1898–1997)
Moore, C.L. (1911–1987)
Moore, Cleo (1928–1973)
Moore, Colleen (1900–1988)
Moore, Constance (1919–2005)
Moore, Decima (1871–1964)
Moore, Elisabeth H. (1876–1959)
Moore, Ellie Durrall (1940—)
Moore, Eva (1870–1955)
Moore, Grace (1898–1947)
Moore, Ida (1882–1964)
Moore, Isabella (1894–1975)
Moore, Jessie (1865–1910)
Moore, Juanita (1922—)
Moore, Julia A. (1847–1920)
Moore, Lillian (1909–2004)
Moore, Lillian (1911–1967)
Moore, Maggie (1847–1929)
Moore, Marianne (1887–1972)
Moore, Mary Emelia (1869–1951)
Moore, Mary Tyler (1936—)
Moore, Sara Jane (1930—)
Moore, Terry (1929—)
Moorehead, Agnes (1900–1974)
Moosdorf, Johanna (1911–2000)
Mora, Constanca de la (1906–1950)
Morace, Carolina (1964—)
Morales, Hilda (1946—)
Moran, Dolores (1924–1982)
Moran, Gussie (1923—)
Moran, Lois (1907–1990)
Moran, Margaret (1955—)
Moran, Patsy (1903–1968)
Moran, Peggy (1918–2002)
Moran, Polly (1884–1952)
Morandini, Giuliana (1938—)
Morani, Alma Dea (1907–2001)
Morante, Elsa (1912–1985)
Moras, Karen (1954—)
Morath, Inge (1923–2002)
Moravcova, Martina (1976—)
Morawetz, Cathleen Synge (1923—)
Mordecai, Pamela (1942—)
Mordre, Berit
Moreau, Janet (1927—)
Moreau, Jeanne (1928—)
Moreau, Mady (1928—)
Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
Moreira de Melo, Fatima (1978—)
Morella, Constance A. (1931—)
Moreman, Marjorie
Moreno, Luisa (1906–1992)
Moreno, Marguerite (1871–1948)
Moreno, Patricia (1988—)
Moreno, Rita (1931—)
Moreno, Virginia R. (1925—)
Moreno, Yipsi (1980—)
Morerod, Lise-Marie (1956—)
Moressee-Pichot, Sophie (1962—)
Morete, Maraea (1844–1907)
Moreton, Ursula (1903–1973)
Morett, Charlene (1957—)
Morgan, Agnes Fay (1884–1968)
Morgan, Anna (1851–1936)
Morgan, Anne (1873–1952)
Morgan, Ann Haven (1882–1966)
Morgan, Barbara (1900–1992)
Morgan, Claudia (1912–1974)
Morgan, Eluned (1967—)
Morgan, Frances Louisa (1845–1924)
Morgan, Helen (1900–1941)
Morgan, Helen (1966—)
Morgan, Jane (1924—)
Morgan, Jane Norton Grew (1868–1925)
Morgan, Jaye P. (1931—)
Morgan, Joan (1905–2004)
Morgan, Julia (1872–1957)
Morgan, Julie (1944—)
Morgan, Marion (c. 1887–1971)
Morgan, Mary Kimball (1861–1948)
Morgan, Maud (1903–1999)
Morgan, Michèle (1920—)
Morgan, Robin (1941—)
Morgan, Sally (1951—)
Morgan, Sandra (1942—)
Morgantini, Luisa (1940—)
Morgenstern, Lina B. (1830–1909)
Morgner, Irmtraud (1933–1990)
Mori, Mari (1903–1987)
Morico, Lucia (1975—)
Morin, Micheline (fl. 1930s)
Morin, Nea (1906–1986)
Morini, Erica (1904–1995)
Morio, Maiko (1967—)
Morisaki, Kazue (1927—)
Morishita, Yoko (1948—)
Morison, Harriet (1862–1925)
Morison, Patricia (1914—)
Morissette, Alanis (1974—)
Morita, Kimie (1958—)
Morits, Yunna (1937—)
Morkis, Dorothy (1942—)
Morlay, Gaby (1893–1964)
Morley, Karen (1905–2003)
Morley, Ruth (1925–1991)
Moroder, Karin (1974—)
Morozova, Natalia (1973—)
Morrell, Ottoline (1873–1938)
Morrice, Jane (1954—)
Morris, Anita (1943–1994)
Morris, Betty (1948—)
Morris, Clara (1847–1925)
Morris, Estelle (1952—)
Morris, Esther Hobart (1814–1902)
Morris, Jan (1926—)
Morris, Jane Burden (1839–1914)
Morris, Janet E. (1946—)
Morris, Jenny (1972—)
Morris, Margaret (1890–1981)
Morris, Mary (1895–1970)
Morris, Mary (1915–1988)
Morris, May (1862–1938)
Morris, Pamela (1906–2002)
Morrison, Adrienne (1889–1940)
Morrison, Ann (1916–1978)
Morrison, Annie Christina (1870–1953)
Morrison, Melissa (1971—)
Morrison, Toni (1931—)
Morrow, Doretta (1927–1968)
Morrow, Elizabeth Cutter (1873–1955)
Morrow, Simmone (1976—)
Morrow, Suzanne
Morse, Ella Mae (1925–1999)
Morskova, Natalya (1966—)
Mortensen, Karin (1977—)
Mortimer, Angela (1932—)
Mortimer, Dorothy (1898–1950)
Mortimer, Penelope (1918–1999)
Morton, Azie Taylor (c. 1936–2003)
Morton, Clara (c. 1882–1948)
Morton, Katherine E. (1885–1968)
Morton, Lucy (1898–1980)
Morton, Margaret (1968—)
Morton, Martha (1865–1925)
Morton, Rosalie Slaughter (1876–1968)
Moscoso, Mireya (1946—)
Moser, Ana (1968—)
Moser, Christina (1960—)
Moses, Anna "Grandma" (1860–1961)
Mosheim, Grete (1905–1986)
Mosher, Clelia Duel (1863–1940)
Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
Moskalenko, Larisa (1963—)
Moskowitz, Belle (1877–1933)
Mosley, Cynthia (1898–1933)
Mosley, Tracey (1973—)
Mosolova, Vera (1875–1949)
Mosquera Mena, Mabel (1969—)
Mosquini, Marie (1899–1983)
Moss, Cynthia (1940—)
Moss, Emma Sadler (1898–1970)
Moss, Kate (1974—)
Moss, Marjorie (c. 1895–1935)
Mossetti, Carlotta (1890—?)
Mostel, Kate (1918–1986)
Mostepanova, Olga (1968—)
Moszumanska-Nazar, Krystyna (1924—)
Mota, Rosa (1958—)
Moten, Etta (1901–2004)
Moten, Lucy Ellen (1851–1933)
Motley, Constance Baker (1921–2005)
Motos Ictea, Teresa (1963—)
Motoyoshi, Miwako (1960—)
Motte, Claire (1937—)
Moulton, Barbara (1915–1997)
Moulton, Louise Chandler (1835–1908)
Mounsey, Tara (1978—)
Mounsey, Yvonne (c. 1921—)
Mountbatten, Edwina Ashley (1901–1960)
Mountbatten, Irene (1890–1956)
Mountbatten, Pamela (1929—)
Mountbatten, Patricia (1924—)
Mountford, Kali (1954—)
Mourning Dove (c. 1888–1936)
Mouskouri, Nana (1934—)

- Movsessian, Vicki (1972—)
 Mowatt, Judy (1952—)
 Mowbray, Alison (1971—)
 Mowlam, Mo (1949–2005)
 Moyd, Pauline
 Moyer, Diane (1958—)
 Moyes, Patricia (1923–2000)
 Moyet, Alison (1961—)
 Moylan, Mary-Ellen (1926—)
 Moynihan, Mary (c. 1903–?)
 Moynihan-Cronin, Breeda (1953—)
 Mozzoni, Anna Maria (1837–1920)
 M'rabet, Fadéla (1935—)
 Mroczkiewicz, Magdalena (1979—)
 Mucke, Manuela (1975—)
 Muckelt, Ethel (c. 1900—)
 Mudge, Isadore (1875–1957)
 Muehe, Lotte (1910–1981)
 Mueller, Claudia (1974—)
 Mueller, Gabi
 Mueller, Irina (1951—)
 Mueller, Kerstin (1969—)
 Mueller, Leah Poulos (1951—)
 Mueller, Martina (1980—)
 Mueller, Petra (1965—)
 Mueller, Romy (1958—)
 Mueller, Silke (1978—)
 Mueller, Susanne (1972—)
 Muellerova, Milena (1923—)
 Muenzer, Lori-Ann (1966—)
 Mugabe, Sally (1932–1992)
 Mugo, Micere Githae (1942—)
 Mugosa, Ljiljana (1962—)
 Mugosa, Svetlana (1964—)
 Muir, Esther (1903–1995)
 Muir, Florabel (1889–1970)
 Muir, Helen (1920–2005)
 Muir, Jean (1911–1996)
 Muir, Jean (1928–1995)
 Muir, Willa (1890–1970)
 Muir-Wood, Helen (1895–1968)
 Muis, Marianne (1968—)
 Muis, Mildred (1968—)
 Mujanovic, Razija (1967—)
 Mujuru, Joyce (1955—)
 Mukai, Chiaki (1952—)
 Mukhacheva, Lubov
 Mukherjee, Bharati (1938—)
 Mukhina, Elena (1960—)
 Mukhina, Vera (1889–1953)
 Mukoda, Kuniko (1929–1981)
 Mulder, Eefke (1977—)
 Mulder, Elisabeth (1904–1987)
 Muldowney, Shirley (1940—)
 Mulenga, Alice (1924–1978)
 Mulford, Wendy (1941—)
 Mulholland, Clara (d. 1934)
 Mulholland, Rosa (1841–1921)
 Mulkers, Val (1925—)
 Mulkey, Kim (1962—)
 Mullany, Kate (1845–1906)
 Mullen, Barbara (1914–1979)
 Müller, Anna-Maria (1949—)
 Müller, Clara (1860–1905)
 Müller, Emilia Franziska (1951—)
 Muller, Gertrude (1887–1954)
 Muller, Jennifer (1949—)
 Müller, Mary Ann (c. 1819–1902)
 Müller, Renate (1907–1937)
 Müller, Rosemarie (1949—)
 Muller-Schwarze, Christine
 Mulligan, Mary (1960—)
 Mullinix, Siri (1978—)
 Mullins, Aimee (c. 1973—)
 Multroney, Mila (1953—)
 Mulvany, Josephine (1901–1967)
 Mulvany, Sybil Mary (1899–1983)
 Mumford, Mary Bassett (1842–1935)
 Mummhardt, Christine (1951—)
 Münchow, Kirsten (1977—)
 Munck, Ebba (1858–1946)
 Munding, Mary O. (1937—)
 Mundt, Kristina (1966—)
 Munkhbayar, Dorzhsuren (1969—)
 Munn, Meg (1959—)
 Munoz Carrazana, Aniara (1980—)
 Munoz Martinez, Almudena (1968—)
 Munro, Alice (1931—)
 Munro, Janet (1934–1972)
 Munro, Mimi (1952—)
 Munro, Thalia (1982—)
 Munsel, Patrice (1925—)
 Munson, Audrey (1891–1996)
 Munson, Ona (1894–1955)
 Münter, Gabriele (1877–1962)
 Munz, Diana (1982—)
 Muradyan, Nina (1954—)
 Murat, Princess Eugène (1878–1936)
 Muratova, Kira (1934—)
 Muratova, Sofiya (1929—)
 Murdaugh, Angela (1940—)
 Murden, Tori (1963—)
 Murdoch, Iris (1919–1999)
 Murdoch, Nina (1890–1976)
 Murdock, Margaret (1942—)
 Murfin, Jane (1893–1955)
 Murfree, Mary N. (1850–1922)
 Muria, Anna (1904–2002)
 Murie, Margaret (1902–2003)
 Murnaghan, Sheelagh (1924–1993)
 Murphy, Brianne (1933–2003)
 Murphy, Dervla (1931—)
 Murphy, Edna (1899–1974)
 Murphy, Emily (1868–1933)
 Murphy, Janice (1942—)
 Murphy, Lizzie (1894–1964)
 Murphy, Mary (1931—)
 Murphy, Sara (1883–1975)
 Murray, Anne (1945—)
 Murray, Elaine (1954—)
 Murray, Elizabeth (1871–1946)
 Murray, Elizabeth (1940—)
 Murray, Katherine (1894–1974)
 Murray, Kathleen (d. 1969)
 Murray, Kathryn (1906–1999)
 Murray, Lilian (1871–1960)
 Murray, Mae (1885–1965)
 Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
 Murray, Patry (1950—)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Murray, Rosemary (1913–2004)
 Murray, Ruby (1935–1996)
 Murray, Yvonne (1964—)
 Murrell, Christine (1874–1933)
 Murrell, Hilda (c. 1906–1984)
 Murtfeldt, Mary (1848–1913)
 Murzina, Elena (1984—)
 Musa, Gilda (1926–1999)
 Muscardini, Cristiana (1948—)
 Musgrave, Thea (1928—)
 Musidora (1884–1957)
 Musser, Tharon (1925—)
 Mussey, Ellen Spencer (1850–1936)
 Mussolini, Alessandra (1962—)
 Mustonen, Kaija (1941—)
 Musumeci, Maddalena (1976—)
 Mutafchieva, Vera P. (1929—)
 Mutola, Maria (1972—)
 Muzio, Christine (1951—)
 Muzio, Claudia (1889–1936)
 Mvungi, Martha
 Myburgh, Jeanette (1940—)
 Myburgh, Natalie (1940—)
 Mydans, Shelley (1915–2002)
 Myers, Carmel (1899–1980)
 Myers, Caroline Clark (c. 1888–1980)
 Myers, Dee Dee (1961—)
 Myers, Paula Jean (1934—)
 Myers, Phoebe (1866–1947)
 Myers, Viola (1928—)
 Myerson, Bess (1924—)
 Myklebust, Merete (1973—)
 Myles, Lynda (1947—)
 Myller, Riita (1956—)
 Mylonaki, Anthoula (1984—)
 Myoung Bok-Hee (1979—)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Myrmael, Marit
 Myrtel, Hera (b. 1868)
 Myrtil, Odette (1898–1978)
 Myskina, Anastasia (1981—)
 Mystakidou, Elisavet (1977—)
 Nadejda Michaelovna (1896–1963)
 Nadejda of Bulgaria (1899–1958)
 Nadezhdina, Nadezhda (1908–1979)
 Nadig, Marie-Thérèse (1954—)
 Nadja (c. 1900–1945)
 Nagako (1903–2000)
 Nagejkina, Svetlana (1965—)
 Nagel, Anne (1915–1966)
 Nagródskaja, Evdokiia (1866–1930)
 Nagy, Aniko
 Nagy, Annamaria (1982—)
 Nagy, Ilona (1951—)
 Nagy, Marianna (1957—)
 Nagy, Marianna
 Nagy, Timea (1970—)
 Nagy, Zsuzsanna (1951—)
 Naheed, Kishwar (1940—)
 Naidu, Sarojini (1879–1949)
 Naimushina, Elena (1964—)
 Nair, Mira (1957—)
 Naito, Emi (1979—)
 Nakada, Kumi (1965—)
 Nakajima, Riho (1978—)
 Nakamura, Kiharu (1913–2004)
 Nakamura, Mai (1979—)
 Nakamura, Reiko (1982—)
 Nakamura, Taniiko (1943—)
 Nakanishi, Yuko (1981—)
 Nakao, Miki (1978—)
 Nakatindi, Princess (c. 1943—)
 Nakić, Danira (1969—)
 Nákou, Lilika (1903–1989)
 Nakova, Dolores (1957—)
 Naldi, Nita (1897–1961)
 Nalkowska, Zofia (1884–1954)
 Nall, Anita (1976—)
 Namakelua, Alice K. (1892–1987)
 Namba, Yasuko (1949–1996)
 Nam Eun-Young (1970—)
 Namjoshi, Suniti (1941—)
 Nampeyo (c. 1860–1942)
 Nansen, Betty (1873–1943)
 Napier, Geills (1937—)
 Napiertkowska, Stacia (1886–1945)
 Neapolitano, Pasqualina (1949—)
 Neapolitano, Johnette (1957—)
 Napolski, Nancy (1974—)
 Naranjo, Carmen (1928—)
 Nariman (1934–2005)
 Nascimento Pinheiro, Grazielle (1981—)
 Nash, Diane (1938—)
 Nash, Florence (1888–1950)
 Nash, June (1911–1979)
 Nash, Mary (1885–1976)
 Nashar, Beryl (1923—)
 Nasralla, Emily (1931—)
 Nasrin, Taslima (1962—)
 Nasser, Tahia (1923—)
 Nassif, Anna (1933—)
 Nassif, Malak Hifni (1886–1918)
 Nat, Marie-José (1940—)
 Natalie, Mlle (c. 1895–1922)
 Nathalia Keshko (1859–1941)
 Nathan, Maud (1862–1946)
 Nathaniel, Cathy (1949—)
 Nathhorst, Louise (1955—)
 Nathoy, Lulu (1853–1933)
 Nation, Carry (1846–1911)
 Natrass, Susan (1950—)
 Natwick, Mildred (1908–1994)
 Naudé, Adèle (1910–1981)
 Navratilova, Martina (1956—)
 Nayyar, Sushila (1914–2001)
 Naylor, Genevieve (1915–1989)
 Naylor, Gloria (1950—)
 Naylor, Phyllis Reynolds (1933—)
 Nazaré, Maria Escolástica Da Conceição (1894–1986)
 Nazarova, Natalya (1979—)
 Nazarova, Olga (1955—)
 Nazarova-Bagryantseva, Irina (1957—)
 Nazimova, Alla (1879–1945)
 Nazli (1894–1978)
 Ndereba, Catherine (1972—)
 Neagle, Anna (1904–1986)
 Neal, Patricia (1926—)
 Neall, Gail (1955—)

- Nealy, Frances (1918–1997)
Near, Holly (1949—)
Nearing, Helen (1904–1995)
Neary, Colleen (1952—)
Neary, Patricia (1942—)
Necula, Veronica (1967—)
Neculai, Viorica (1967—)
Neculita, Maria (1974—)
Nedreaas, Torborg (1906–1987)
Needham, Dorothy (1896–1987)
Neel, Alice (1900–1984)
Neelissen, Catharina (1961—)
Nef, Sonja (1972—)
Negri, Ada (1870–1945)
Negri, Pola (1894–1987)
Negrone, Carina (1911—)
Negron Muñoz, Mercedes (1895–1973)
Neher, Carola (1900–1942)
Nehru, Kamala (1899–1936)
Nehua, Katerina (1903–1948)
Neill, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926)
Neilson, Julia Emilie (1868–1957)
Neilson, Nellie (1873–1947)
Neilson, Sandy (1956—)
Neilson-Terry, Phyllis (1892–1977)
Neimke, Kathrin (1966—)
Neisser, Kersten (1956—)
Nelidova, Lydia (1863–1929)
Nelis, Mary (1935—)
Nelken, Margarita (1896–1968)
Nelly (1899–1998)
Nelson, Beryce Ann (1947—)
Nelson, Cindy (1955—)
Nelson, Clara Meleka (1901–1979)
Nelson, Diane (1958—)
Nelson, Jodie (1976—)
Nelson, Marjorie (1937—)
Nelson, Maud (1881–1944)
Nelson, Ruth (1905–1992)
Nelson, Tracy (1944—)
Nelson-Carr, Lindy (1952—)
Nelsova, Zara (1917–2002)
Nemashkalo, Yelena (1963—)
Nemchinova, Vera (1899–1984)
Nemenoff, Genia (1905–1989)
Nemes Nagy, Agnes (1922–1991)
Nemeth, Angela (1946—)
Nemeth, Erzsebet (1953—)
Nemeth, Helga (1973—)
Neneniene-Casaitite, Aldona (1949—)
Nerina, Nadia (1927—)
Neris, Salomeja (1904–1945)
Nerius, Steffi (1972—)
Neruda, Wilma (c. 1838–1911)
Nesbit, Edith (1858–1924)
Nesbit, Evelyn (1884–1967)
Nesbitt, Cathleen (1888–1982)
Nesbitt, Miriam (1873–1954)
Nesbitt, Stephanie (1985—)
Nessim, Barbara (1939—)
Nesterenko, Yuliya (1979—)
Nestle, Joan (1940—)
Nestor, Agnes (1880–1948)
Netessova, Maria (1983—)
Nethersole, Olga (1863–1951)
Netter, Mildrette (1948—)
Nettleton, Lois (1929—)
Neubauer-Ruebsam, Dagmar (1962—)
Neuberger, Maurine B. (1906–2000)
Neufeld, Elizabeth F. (1928—)
Neuffer, Elizabeth (1956–2003)
Neuffer, Judy (1949—)
Neumann, Annett (1970—)
Neumann, Hanna (1914–1971)
Neumann, Liselotte (1966—)
Neumann, Theresa (1898–1962)
Neumann, Vera (1907–1993)
Neumannova, Katerina (1973—)
Neunast, Daniela (1966—)
Neuner, Angelika (1969—)
Neuner, Doris (1970—)
Nevada, Emma (1859–1940)
Nevada, Mignon (1885–1970)
Nevejean, Yvonne (1900–1987)
Newelson, Louise (1899–1988)
Neves, Claudia (1975—)
Neveu, Ginette (1919–1949)
Nevill, Dorothy Fanny (1826–1913)
Nevill, Mary (1961—)
Neville, Phoebe (1941—)
Neville-Jones, Pauline (1939—)
Newall, Sybil (1854–1929)
Newberry, Barbara (1910—)
Newbery, Chantelle (1977—)
Newbiggin, Marion I. (1869–1934)
Newby-Fraser, Paula (1962—)
Newcomb, Ethel (1875–1959)
Newcomb, Mary (1893–1966)
Newell, Susan (1893–1923)
Newhouse, Alice (1924–2004)
Newhouse, Caroline H. (1910–2003)
Newlin, Dika (1923—)
Newman, Angelia L. (1837–1910)
Newman, Frances (1883–1928)
Newman, Mehetabel (c. 1822–1908)
Newman, Nanette (1934—)
Newman, Pauline (1887–1986)
Newmar, Julie (1935—)
Newsom, Carol (1946–2003)
Newsom, Ella King (1838–1919)
Newton, Joy (1913–1996)
Newton, Juice (1952—)
Newton, Lily (1893–1981)
Newton-John, Olivia (1948—)
Newton Turner, Helen (1908–1995)
Ney, Elisabet (1833–1907)
Ney, Elly (1882–1968)
Ney, Marie (1895–1981)
Neykova, Rummyana (1973—)
Nezhdanova, Antonina (1873–1950)
Ngata, Arihia Kane (1879–1929)
Ngcobo, Lauretta (1932—)
Ngoyi, Lilian (1911–1980)
Nguyen Thi Dinh (1920–1992)
Nhiwatiwa, Naomi (1940—)
Nhu, Madame (1924—)
Nian Yun (c. 1983—)
Nice, Margaret Morse (1883–1974)
Nichiforov, Maria (1951—)
Nicholas, Alison (1962—)
Nicholas, Charlotte (fl. 1915)
Nicholas, Cindy (1957—)
Nicholls, Mandy (1968—)
Nicholls, Marjory Lydia (1890–1930)
Nicholls, Rhoda Holmes (1854–1930)
Nichols, Anne (1891–1966)
Nichols, Barbara (1929–1976)
Nichols, Dandy (1907–1986)
Nichols, Etta Grigsby (1897–1994)
Nichols, Minerva Parker (1861–1949)
Nichols, Ruth (1901–1960)
Nicholson, Emma (1941—)
Nicholson, Nora (1889–1973)
Nicholson, Winifred (1893–1981)
Nichtern, Claire (c. 1921–1994)
Ni Chuilleanáin, Eiléan (1942—)
Nickerson, Camille (1884–1982)
Nicks, Stevie (1948—)
Nico (1938–1988)
Nicol, Helen Lyster (1854–1932)
Nicoll, Ashley (1963—)
Nicolson, Adela Florence (1865–1904)
Niculescu-Margarit, Elena (1936—)
Nidetch, Jean (1923—)
Ni Dhomhnaill, Nuala (1952—)
Niebler, Angelika (1963—)
Niedecker, Lorine (1903–1970)
Niederkirchner, Käte (1909–1944)
Niedernhuber, Barbara (1974—)
Niehaus, Jutta (1964—)
Nieh Hualing (1925—)
Nielsen, Alice (c. 1870–1943)
Nielsen, Anja (1975—)
Nielsen, Asta (1881–1972)
Nielsen, Augusta (1822–1902)
Nielsen, Jerri (1953—)
Nielsen, Lone Smidt (1961—)
Nielsen, Susanne (1960—)
Nieman, Nancy (1933—)
Niemann, Gunda (1966—)
Niemczykowa, Barbara (1943—)
Nienhuys, Janna
Niepce, Janine (1921—)
Niese, Charlotte (1854–1935)
Niese, Hansi (1875–1934)
Niesen, Gertrude (1910–1975)
Nieuwenhuizen, Anneoes (1963—)
Niggli, Josefina (1910–1983)
Nigh, Jane (1925–1993)
Nightingale, Florence (1820–1910)
Ni Guizhen (c. 1869–1931)
Nijinska, Bronislava (1891–1972)
Nijinska, Romola (1891–1978)
Nikishina, Svetlana (1958—)
Nikitina, Alice (1909–1978)
Nikolaeva, Klavdiia (1893–1944)
Nikolaeva, Olga (1972—)
Nikolayeva, Margarita (1935—)
Nikolayeva, Tatiana (1924–1993)
Nikolayeva, Yelena (1966—)
Nikonova, Valentina (1952—)
Nikoulchina, Irina (1974—)
Nikulina, Marina (1963—)
Niles, Blair (1880–1959)
Niles, Mary Ann (1938–1987)
Nillson, Carlotta (c. 1878–1951)
Nilsen, Elin (1968—)
Nilsen, Jeanette (1972—)
Nilsmark, Catrin (1967—)
Nilsson, Anna Q. (1889–1974)
Nilsson, Birgit (1918–2005)
Nilsson, Christine (1843–1921)
Nilsson, Karin (b. 1904)
Nimmanhemmin, M.L. Bupha Kunjara (1905–1963)
Nin, Anais (1903–1977)
Niniwa-i-te-rangi (1854–1929)
Ninova, Violeta (1963—)
Niogret, Corinne (1972—)
Nisima, Maureen (1981—)
Nissen, Greta (1906–1988)
Niu Jianfeng (1981—)
Nivedita, Sister (1867–1911)
Nixon, Agnes (1927—)
Nixon, Joan Lowery (1927–2003)
Nixon, Julie (1948—)
Nixon, Marion (1904–1983)
Nixon, Marni (1929—)
Nixon, Pat (1912–1993)
Nixon, Tricia (1946—)
Njau, Rebeka (1932—)
Nkrumah, Fathia (c. 1931—)
Noack, Ilse (1908–1998)
Noack, Angelika (1952—)
Noack, Marianne (1951—)
Noailles, Anna de (1876–1933)
Noailles, Marie-Laure de (1902–1970)
Noall, Patricia (1970—)
Noble, Cheryl (1956—)
Noble, Cindy (1958—)
Noble, Mary (1911–2002)
Nóbrega, Isabel da (1925—)
Noce, Teresa (1900–1980)
Noddack, Ida (1896–1978)
Noël, Magali (1932—)
Noemi, Lea (1883–1973)
Noergaard, Louise Bager (1982—)
Noether, Emmy (1882–1935)
Nogami, Yaeko (1885–1985)
Noguchi, Constance Tom (1948—)
Noguchi, Mizuki (1978—)
Nolan, Jeanette (1911–1998)
Nolan, Kathleen (1933—)
Nolan, Mae Ella (1886–1973)
Nolan, Rachel (1974—)
Nollen, Maike (1977—)
Nong Qunhua (1966—)
Noonan, Peggy (1950—)
Noor al-Hussein (1951—)
Nord, Kathleen (1965—)
Nordby, Bente (1974—)
Norden, Christine (1924–1988)
Nordheim, Helena (1903–1943)
Nordi, Cleo (b. 1899)
Nordica, Lillian (1857–1914)
Nordin, Hjoerdis (1932—)
Nordstrom, Ursula (1910–1988)
Norelius, Kristine (1956—)
Norelius, Martha (1908–1955)

- Noren, Svea (1895–1985)
 Norgate, Kate (1853–1935)
 Noris, Assia (1912–1998)
 Norman, Decima (1909–1983)
 Norman, Dorothy (1905–1997)
 Norman, Jessye (1945—)
 Norman, Maidie (1912–1998)
 Norman, Marsha (1947—)
 Normand, Kirstin (1974—)
 Normand, Mabel (1892–1930)
 Normanton, Helena (1883–1957)
 Norodom Monineath Sihanouk (1936—)
 Norrell, Catherine Dorris (1901–1981)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 North, Sherree (1933–2005)
 Northcroft, Hilda Margaret (1882–1951)
 Norton, Alice Peloubet (1860–1928)
 Norton, Andre (1912–2005)
 Norton, Eleanor Holmes (1937—)
 Norton, Mary (1903–1992)
 Norton, Mary T. (1875–1959)
 Noskova, Luiza (1968—)
 Noskowiak, Sonya (1900–1975)
 Nöstlinger, Christine (1936—)
 Notari, Elvira (1875–1946)
 Nothnagel, Anke (1966—)
 Nott, Andrea (1982—)
 Nott, Kathleen (1909–1999)
 Nott, Tara (1972—)
 Nourse, Elizabeth (1859–1938)
 Novačs, Guiomar (1895–1979)
 Novak, Eva (1898–1988)
 Novak, Eva (1930—)
 Novak, Helga (1935—)
 Novak, Ilona (1925—)
 Novak, Jane (1896–1990)
 Novak, Kim (1933—)
 Novak, Nina (1927—)
 Nováková, Teréza (1853–1912)
 Novarra-Reber, Sue (1955—)
 Novello, Antonia (1944—)
 Novello, Clara (1818–1908)
 Novello-Davies, Clara (1861–1943)
 Novokshchenova, Olga (1974—)
 Novotna, Jana (1968—)
 Novotna, Jarmila (1907–1994)
 Nowak, Cecile (1967—)
 Nowicka, Joanna (1966—)
 Nowland, Mary Josepha (1863–1935)
 Noyes, Blanche (1900–1981)
 Noyes, Clara Dutton (1869–1936)
 Noziere, Violette (1915–1966)
 Nugent, Andrea (1968—)
 Nunes, Natália (1921—)
 Nunn, Glynis (1960—)
 Nunneley, Kathleen Mary (1872–1956)
 Nurpeissova, Dina (1861–1955)
 Nurutdinova, Liliya (1963—)
 Nussbaum, Karen (1950—)
 Nüsslein-Volhard, Christiane (1942—)
 Nuthall, Betty (1911–1983)
 Nutt, Emma M. (c. 1849–1926)
 Nuttall, Zelia (1857–1933)
 Nutting, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948)
 Nuvevan, Stacey (1978—)
 Nuyen, France (1939—)
 Nwapa, Flora (1931–1993)
 Nyad, Diana (1949—)
 Nyberg, Katarina (1965—)
 Nybraaten, Inger-Helene (1960—)
 Nyembe, Dorothy (1930–1998)
 Nymark Andersen, Nina (1972—)
 Nyro, Laura (1947–1997)
 Nystrom, Karen (1969—)
 Nzimiro, Mary (1898–1993)
 Oakar, Mary Rose (1940—)
 Oakley, Ann (1944—)
 Oakley, Annie (1860–1926)
 Oakley, Laura (1880–1957)
 Oakley, Violet (1874–1961)
 Oancia, Ecaterina (1954—)
 Oates, Joyce Carol (1938—)
 Oatman, Olive Ann (c. 1838–1903)
 Oba, Minako (1930—)
 Oberg, Margo (1953—)
 Oberheuser, Herta (1911–1978)
 Oberhoffner, Ute
 Oberon, Merle (1911–1979)
 O'Brien, Catherine (1881–1963)
 O'Brien, Edna (1930—)
 O'Brien, Kate (1897–1974)
 O'Brien, Margaret (1937—)
 O'Brien, Miriam (1898–1976)
 O'Brien, Virginia (1896–1987)
 O'Brien, Virginia (1919–2001)
 O'Brien-Moore, Erin (1902–1979)
 O'Callaghan, Kathleen (1888–1961)
 Ocampo, Silvina (1903–1993)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 Ocampo-Friedmann, Roseli (1937—)
 O'Carroll, Maureen (1913–1984)
 O'Casey, Eileen (1900–1995)
 Ochichi, Isabella (1979—)
 Ochoa, Elisa
 Ochoa, Ellen (1958—)
 Ochs, Debra (1966—)
 Ocloo, Esther (1919–2002)
 O'Connell, Helen (1920–1993)
 O'Connell, Patricia (d. 1975)
 O'Connor, Colleen
 O'Connor, Ellen (1857–1933)
 O'Connor, Flannery (1925–1964)
 O'Connor, Karen (1958—)
 O'Connor, Kathleen (1935—)
 O'Connor, Mary Anne (1953—)
 O'Connor, Sandra Day (1930—)
 O'Connor, Sinéad (1966—)
 O'Connor, Una (1880–1959)
 Oda, Cheko
 Odaga, Asenath (1938—)
 Odaka, Emiko (1962—)
 O'Day, Anita (1919—)
 O'Day, Caroline (1869–1943)
 O'Day, Molly (1911–1998)
 Oddon, Yvonne (1902–1982)
 Odebrecht, Viola (1983—)
 Oden, Elaine (1967—)
 Oden, Kimberley (1964—)
 Odena, Lina (1911–1936)
 Odetta (1930—)
 Odhnoff, Camilla (1923—)
 Odinkova-Berezhnaya, Lyubov (1955—)
 Odio Benito, Elizabeth (1939—)
 Odoevtseva, Irina (c. 1895–1990)
 O'Doherty, Eileen (b. 1891)
 O'Doherty, Mary Anne (1826–1910)
 O'Doherty, Mignon (1890–1961)
 O'Donnell, Ann (c. 1857–1934)
 O'Donnell, Cathy (1923–1970)
 O'Donnell, Liz (1956—)
 O'Donnell, May (1906–2004)
 O'Donnell, Phyllis (1937—)
 O'Donnell, Rosie (1962—)
 Odozi Obodo, Madam (1909–1995)
 O'Driscoll, Martha (1922–1998)
 Oelkers-Caragiuff, Olga (1887–1969)
 Oelschlagel, Charlotte (c. 1899–after 1948)
 Oertli, Brigitte (1962—)
 Oestvold, Line (1978—)
 O'Faolain, Julia (1932—)
 O'Faolain, Nuala (1940—)
 O'Farrell, Bernadette (1924–1999)
 O'Farrill, Raisa (1972—)
 Ogbeifo, Ruth (1967—)
 Ogier, Bulle (1939—)
 Ogilvie Farquharson, Marian (1846–1912)
 Ogilvie Gordon, Maria M. (1864–1939)
 Ogyenko, Valentina (1965—)
 Ognjenovic, Mirjana (1953—)
 Ogot, Grace (1930—)
 O'Grady, Diane (1967—)
 Ogunkoya, Falilat (1969—)
 O'Hagan, Dara (1964—)
 O'Hair, Madalyn Murray (1919–1995)
 O'Hanlon, Virginia (c. 1899–1971)
 O'Hara, Mary (1885–1980)
 O'Hara, Maureen (1920—)
 O'Hara, Shirley (1910–1979)
 O'Hara, Shirley (1924–2002)
 Ohara, Tomie (b. 1912)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Oh Kyo-Moon
 Ohlson, Agnes K. (1902–1991)
 Ohr, Martine (1964—)
 Ohsako, Tatsuko (1952—)
 Oh Seung-Shin
 Oh Sung-Ok (1972—)
 Ohta, Tomoko (1933—)
 Oh Yong-Ran (1972—)
 Oikonomopoulou, Aikaterini (1978—)
 Oinuma, Sumie (1946—)
 Okamoto, Ayako (1951—)
 Okamoto, Mariko (1951—)
 Okamoto, Yoriko (1971—)
 Okayo, Margaret (1976—)
 Okazaki, Tomomi (1971—)
 O'Keeffe, Georgia (1887–1986)
 O'Kelley, Mattie Lou (c. 1908–1997)
 Okin, Susan Moller (1946–2004)
 Okino, Betty (1975—)
 Okorokova, Antonina (1941—)
 Okoye, Ifeoma
 Okuno, Fumiko (1972—)
 Okwei of Osomari (1872–1943)
 Olah, Susanna (d. around 1929)
 Olaru, Maria (1982—)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Oldenburg, Astrid (1932—)
 Oldenburg, Cecily (1911–1937)
 Oldenburg, Margaret (1895–1992)
 Oldenburg, Margaret (1905–1981)
 Oldenburg, Martha (1971—)
 Oldenburg, Mary (1865–1909)
 Oldenburg, Ragnhild (1930—)
 Oldfather, Irene (1954—)
 Oldfield, Pearl Peden (1876–1962)
 Olds, Elizabeth (1896–1991)
 Olenewa, Maria (1893–1965)
 Olga (1884–1958)
 Olga (1895–1918)
 Olga, Princess Paley (1865–1929)
 Olga Alexandrovna (1882–1960)
 Olga Constantinovna (1851–1926)
 Olga Iurevskaia (1873–1925)
 Olga Oldenburg (1903–1981)
 Olin, Lena (1955—)
 Oliphant, Betty (1918–2004)
 Oliveira, Alessandra (1973—)
 Oliveira, Elisangela (1978—)
 Oliveira, Marli de (1935—)
 Oliveira, Walewska (1979—)
 Oliver, Edith (1913–1998)
 Oliver, Edna May (1883–1942)
 Oliver, Mary (1935—)
 Oliver, Susan (1937–1990)
 Oliver, Thelma (1941—)
 Olivero, Magda (b. 1910)
 Oliveros, Pauline (1932—)
 Olivette, Nina (c. 1908–1971)
 Olive Vancells, Nuria (1968—)
 Olivier, Edith (c. 1879–1948)
 Olivier, Fernande (1884–1966)
 Olizarenko, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Olliwier, Eva (1904–1955)
 Olmsted, Barbara (1959—)
 Olmsted, Gertrude (1897–1975)
 Olmsted, Mildred Scott (1890–1990)
 Olney, Violet (1911—)
 Olrich, April (1931—)
 Olsen, Tillie (c. 1912—)
 Olsen, Zoe Ann (1931—)
 Olson, Leslee (1978—)
 Olson, Nancy (1928—)
 Olsson, Anna (1964—)
 Olsson, Hagar (1893–1978)
 Olteanu, Ioana (1966—)
 Olunina, Alevtina (1930—)
 O'Malley, Grania (1885–1973)
 O'Malley, Mary Dolling (1889–1974)
 Oman, Julia Trevelyan (1930–2003)
 Ombres, Rossana (1931—)
 O'Meara, Kathleen (1960—)
 Omelenchuk, Jeanne (1931—)
 Omelianchik, Oksana (1970—)
 Omens, Estelle (1928–1983)
 Omilade, Navina (1981—)
 Omlic, Phoebe Fairgrave (1902–1975)
 Onassis, Christina (1950–1988)

- Ondieki, Lisa (1960—)
 Ondra, Anny (1902–1987)
 O'Neal, Christine (1949—)
 O'Neal, Tatum (1963—)
 O'Neal, Zelma (1903–1989)
 O'Neale, Lila M. (1886–1948)
 O'Neil, Barbara (1909–1980)
 O'Neil, Kitty (1947—)
 O'Neil, Nance (1874–1965)
 O'Neil, Nancy (1911–1995)
 O'Neil, Peggy (1898–1960)
 O'Neil, Sally (1908–1968)
 O'Neill, Carlotta (1888–1970)
 O'Neill, Maire (1885–1952)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 O'Neill, Susie (1973—)
 Oneto, Vanina (1973—)
 Onians, Edith (1866–1955)
 Onishi, Junko (1974—)
 Ono, Kiyoko (1936—)
 Ono, Yoko (1933—)
 Onodi, Henrietta (1974—)
 Onoprienko, Galina (1963—)
 Onyali, Mary (1968—)
 Onyango, Grace (1934—)
 Oomen-Ruijten, Ria G.H.C. (1950—)
 Opara, Charity (1972—)
 Opara-Thompson, Christy (1971—)
 Opdyke, Irene (1918–2003)
 Opie, Iona (1923—)
 Oppelt, Britta (1978—)
 Oppenheim, Méret (1913–1985)
 Oppenheimer, Jane Marion (1911–1996)
 Oppens, Ursula (1944—)
 Orantes, Ana (c. 1937–1997)
 Orbell, Margaret (1934—)
 Orchard, Sadie (c. 1853–1943)
 Orcutt, Edith (c. 1918–1973)
 Orcutt, Maureen (b. 1907)
 Orczy, Emma (1865–1947)
 Ordonówna, Hanka (1904–1950)
 Ordway, Katharine (1899–1979)
 O'Regan, Katherine (1946—)
 O'Reilly, Heather (1985—)
 O'Reilly, Leonora (1870–1927)
 Orelli, Susanna (1845–1939)
 Oremans, Miriam (1972—)
 Organ, Diana (1952—)
 Orgeni, Aglaja (1841–1926)
 Orkin, Ruth (1921–1985)
 Orlando, Mariane (1934—)
 Orlova, Liubov (1902–1975)
 Ormerod, Eleanor A. (1828–1901)
 Oros, Rozalia (1963—)
 O'Rourke, Heather (1975–1988)
 O'Rourke, Mary (1937—)
 Orphee, Elvira (1930—)
 Orr, Alice Greenough (1902–1995)
 Orr, Kay (1939—)
 Orr, Vickie (1967—)
 Ortese, Anna Maria (1914–1998)
 Ortiz, Cristina (1950—)
 Ortiz, Letizia (1972—)
 Ortiz Calvo, Tania (1965—)
 Ortiz Charro, Yahima (1981—)
 Orton, Beth (1970—)
 Ortrud of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg (1925—)
 Orvieto, Laura (1876–1953)
 Orwig, Bernice (1976—)
 Orzeszkowa, Eliza (1841–1910)
 Osadchaya, Liliya (1953—)
 Osato, Sono (1919–1953)
 Osborn, Daisy (1888–1957)
 Osborne, Estelle Massey (1901–1981)
 Osborne, Fanny (1852–1934)
 Osborne, Joan (1962—)
 Osborne, Margaret (1918—)
 Osborne, Marie (1911—)
 Osborne, Mary (1921–1992)
 Osborne, Mary D. (1875–1946)
 Osborne, Sandra (1956—)
 Osborne, Vivienne (1896–1961)
 Osburn, Ruth (1912–1994)
 Osgerby, Ann (1963—)
 O'Shea, Katherine (1845–1921)
 O'Shea, Tessie (1913–1995)
 Osiier, Ellen (1890–1962)
 Osipenko, Alla (1932—)
 Osipenko, Polina (1907–1939)
 Osipova, Irina (1981—)
 Osipowich, Albina (1911–1964)
 Oslin, K.T. (1941—)
 Osmanoglu, Gevheri (1904–1980)
 Osmond, Marie (1959—)
 Ósorio, Ana de Castro (1872–1935)
 Osserman, Wendy (1942—)
 O'Steen, Shyrl (1960—)
 Osten, Maria (1908–1942)
 Ostenso, Martha (1900–1963)
 Ostergaard, Solveig (1939—)
 Osterman, Catherine (1983—)
 Ostermeyer, Micheline (1922–2001)
 Ostler, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922)
 Ostriche, Muriel (1896–1989)
 Ostromecka, Krystyna (1948—)
 O'Sullivan, Jan (1950—)
 O'Sullivan, Keala (1950—)
 O'Sullivan, Mairan D. (1919–1987)
 O'Sullivan, Mary Kenney (1864–1943)
 O'Sullivan, Maureen (1911–1998)
 O'Sullivan, Sonia (1969—)
 Oswald, Marina (1941—)
 Oswald, Ossi (1897–1948)
 Osygus, Simone (1968—)
 Osypenko, Inna (1982—)
 Otake, Eiko (1952—)
 Otani, Sachiko (1965—)
 Otero, Caroline (1868–1965)
 O'Toole, Barbara (1960—)
 O'Toole, Maureen (1961—)
 Otsetova, Svetlana (1950—)
 Ott, Mirjam (1972—)
 Ott, Patricia (1960—)
 Ottenberg, Nettie Podell (1887–1982)
 Ottenbrite, Anne (1966—)
 Ottesen-Jensen, Elise (1886–1973)
 Ottey, Merlene (1960—)
 Otto, Kristin (1966—)
 Otto, Louise (1896—)
 Otto, Sylke (1969—)
 Otto-Crepin, Margit (1945—)
 Orway-Ruthven, Jocelyn (1909–1989)
 Ouden, Willemijntje den (1918–1997)
 Ouellette, Caroline (1979—)
 Oughton, Diana (1942–1970)
 Oughton, Winifred (1890–1964)
 Ou Jingbai
 Oulehlova, Lenka (1973—)
 Ouspenskaya, Maria (1876–1949)
 Ousset, Cécile (1936—)
 Outhwaite, Ida Rentoul (1888–1960)
 Ovari, Eva (1961—)
 Ovchinnikova, Elena (1982—)
 Ovechkina, Nadezhda (1958—)
 Ovechkina, Tatyana (1950—)
 Overbeck, Carla (1969—)
 Overlach, Helene (1894–1983)
 Oversloot, Maria (1914—)
 Ovington, Mary White (1865–1951)
 Ovtchinnikova, Elena (1965—)
 Owen, Catherine Dale (1900–1965)
 Owen, Laurence (1945–1961)
 Owen, Maribel (1941–1961)
 Owen, Maribel Vinson (1911–1961)
 Owen, Nora (1945—)
 Owen, Scena (1894–1966)
 Owens, Claire Myers (1896–1983)
 Owens, Evelyn P. (1931—)
 Owens, Patricia (1925–2000)
 Owens, Shirley (1941—)
 Owens-Adair, Bethenia (1840–1926)
 Owings, Margaret Wentworth (1913–1999)
 Ozegovic, Sanja (1959—)
 Ozick, Cynthia (1928—)
 Ozolina, Elvira (1939—)
 Paasche, Maria (1909–2000)
 Pacari, Nina (1961—)
 Paciotti, Elena Ornella (1941—)
 Pack, Doris (1942—)
 Packer, Ann E. (1942—)
 Packer, Joy (1905–1977)
 Padar, Ildiko (1970—)
 Paddleford, Clementine (1900–1967)
 Padovani, Lea (1920–1991)
 Paduraru, Maria (1970—)
 Paek Myong-Suk (1954—)
 Paemel, Monika van (1945—)
 Paerson, Anja (1981—)
 Pagava, Ethery (1932—)
 Page, Annette (1952—)
 Page, Dorothy G. (1921–1989)
 Page, Estelle Lawson (1907–1983)
 Page, Ethel (c. 1875–1958)
 Page, Evelyn (1899–1987)
 Page, Gale (1913–1983)
 Page, Geneviève (1930—)
 Page, Geraldine (1924–1987)
 Page, Gertrude (1873–1922)
 Page, LaWanda (1920–2002)
 Page, P.K. (1916—)
 Page, Patti (1927—)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Paget, Debra (1933—)
 Paget, Dorothy (1905–1960)
 Paget, Mary (1865–1919)
 Paget, Muriel (1876–1938)
 Paget, Nielsine (1858–1932)
 Paget, Rosalind (1855–1948)
 Paget, Violet (1856–1935)
 Paglia, Camille (1947—)
 Pagliero, Camilia (1859–1925)
 Pagliughi, Lina (1907–1980)
 Pahlavi, Ashraf (1919—)
 Pahlavi, Farah (1938—)
 Pahlavi, Soraya (1932–2001)
 Paige, Elaine (1948—)
 Paige, Janis (1922—)
 Paige, Jean (1895–1990)
 Paige, Mabel (1879–1954)
 Painter, Eleanor (1890–1947)
 Paisley, Eileen (1934—)
 Pak, Se Ri (1977—)
 Pakhalina, Yulia (1977—)
 Pakhmutova, Alexandra (1929—)
 Pakholchik, Olena (1964—)
 Pakhomova, Ludmila (d. 1986)
 Palacios, Lucila (1902–1994)
 Palchikova, Irina (1959—)
 Palcy, Euzhan (1957—)
 Palencia, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950)
 Paley, Babe (1915–1978)
 Paley, Grace (1922)
 Palfi, Marion (1907–1978)
 Palfrey, Sarah (1912–1996)
 Palfyova, Matylda (1912–1944)
 Paligner, Katalin (1978—)
 Paliyska, Diana (1966—)
 Pall, Olga (1947—)
 Palladino, Emma (c. 1860–1922)
 Palladino, Eusapia (1854–1918)
 Palli, Anne-Marie (1955—)
 Palmer, Alice Freeman (1855–1902)
 Palmer, Alice May (1886–1977)
 Palmer, Bertha Honoré (1849–1918)
 Palmer, Helen (1917–1979)
 Palmer, Leland (1940—)
 Palmer, Lilli (1914–1986)
 Palmer, Lillian (b. 1913)
 Palmer, Lizzie Merrill (1838–1916)
 Palmer, Maria (1917–1981)
 Palmer, Nettie (1885–1964)
 Palmer, Sandra (1941—)
 Palmer, Sophia French (1853–1920)
 Palmolive (1955—)
 Paltrow, Gwyneth (1972—)
 Palucca, Gret (1902–1993)
 Pàmies, Teresa (1919—)
 Pampanini, Silvana (1925—)
 Panagiotatou, Angeliki (1878–1954)
 Panchuk, Lyudmila (1956—)
 Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990)
 Panfil, Wanda (1959—)
 Pang Jiaying (1985—)
 Pankhurst, Adela (1885–1961)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)

- Pankina, Aleksandra
 Panov, Galina (1949—)
 Panova, Bianca (1970—)
 Panova, Vera (1905–1973)
 Pantazi, Charikleia (1985—)
 Pantelimon, Oana (1972—)
 Panter-Downes, Mollie (1906–1997)
 Pantoja, Antonia (1922–2002)
 Panton, Catherine (1955—)
 Pan Wenli (1969—)
 Paola (1937—)
 Papadat-Bengescu, Hortensia (1876–1955)
 Papadopoulou, Alexandra (1867–1906)
 Papakura, Makereti (1873–1930)
 Papariga, Alexandra (1945—)
 Papas, Irene (1926—)
 Pappenheim, Bertha (1859–1936)
 Papuc, Ioana (1984—)
 Parain-Vial, Jeanne (b. 1912)
 Paramygina, Svetlana (1965—)
 Paraskevini-Young, Connie (1961—)
 Parata, Katherine Te Rongokahira (1873–1939)
 Pardo Bazán, Emilia (1852–1921)
 Parek, Lagle (1941—)
 Paretsky, Sara (1947—)
 Pargeter, Edith (c. 1913–1995)
 Parish, Sister (1910–1994)
 Parisien, Julie (1971—)
 Park, Grace (1979—)
 Park, Ida May (1879–1954)
 Park, Maud Wood (1871–1955)
 Park, Merle (1937—)
 Park, Rosemary (1907–2004)
 Park, Ruth (1923—)
 Park Chan-Sook (1959—)
 Parke, Mary (1908–1989)
 Parker, Agnes Miller (1895–1980)
 Parker, Bonnie (1910–1934)
 Parker, Bridget (1939—)
 Parker, Catherine Langloh (c. 1856–1940)
 Parker, Cecilia (1905–1993)
 Parker, Claire (1906–1981)
 Parker, Dehra (1882–1963)
 Parker, Denise (1973—)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Parker, Eleanor (1922—)
 Parker, Jean (1915–2005)
 Parker, Julia O'Connor (1890–1972)
 Parker, Lottie Blair (c. 1858–1937)
 Parker, Madeleine (c. 1909–1936)
 Parker, Pat (1944–1989)
 Parker, Pauline Yvonne (1938—)
 Parker, Suzy (1932–1932)
 Parker, Valeria Hopkins (1879–1959)
 Parker-Bowles, Camilla (1947—)
 Parkes, Bessie Rayner (1829–1925)
 Park Hae-Jung
 Parkhomchuk, Irina (1965—)
 Parkhurst, Helen (1887–1973)
 Park Hye-Won (1983—)
 Parkinson, Alice May (1889–1949)
 Parkinson, Georgina (1938—)
 Park Jeong-Lim (1970—)
 Park Kap-Sook (1970—)
 Park Mi-Kum (1955—)
 Parks, Hildy (1926–2004)
 Parks, Rosa (1913—)
 Parks, Suzan-Lori (1963—)
 Park Soon-Ja (1966—)
 Park Sung-Hyun (1983—)
 Parlby, Irene (1868–1965)
 Parlo, Dita (1906–1971)
 Parloa, Maria (1843–1909)
 Parlow, Cindy (1978—)
 Parlow, Kathleen (1890–1963)
 Parnell, Anna (1852–1911)
 Parnis, Mollie (1905–1992)
 Parnok, Sophia (1885–1933)
 Parra, Teresa de la (1889–1936)
 Parra, Violeta (1917–1967)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Parrish, Anne (1888–1957)
 Parrish, Celestia (1853–1918)
 Parrish, Helen (1922–1959)
 Parritt, Barbara (1944—)
 Parsley, Lea Ann (1968—)
 Parsons, Betty Pierson (1900–1982)
 Parsons, Elizabeth (1846–1924)
 Parsons, Elsie Clews (1875–1941)
 Parsons, Estelle (1927—)
 Parsons, Harriet (1906–1983)
 Parsons, Louella (1881–1972)
 Parsons, Nancie (1904–1968)
 Parton, Dolly (1946—)
 Parton, Mabel (b. 1881)
 Partridge, Frances (1900–2004)
 Partridge, Kathleen (1963—)
 Partridge, Margaret (b. 1891)
 Partrurier, Françoise (1919—)
 Parun, Vesna (1922—)
 Paruzzi, Gabriella (1969—)
 Parviainen, Katri (1914–2002)
 Pasca, Mirela (1975—)
 Pascal, Amy (1959—)
 Pascal, Christine (1953–1996)
 Pascualina, Sister (1894–1983)
 Pascal-Trouillot, Ertha (1943—)
 Pascual, Carolina (1976—)
 Pascu-Ene-Dersidan, Ana (1944—)
 Pashley, Anne (1935—)
 Pasini, Claudia (1939—)
 Paskuy, Eva (1948—)
 Pasokha, Anna (1949—)
 Pasternak, Josephine (1900–1993)
 Pastor, Claudia (1971—)
 Pastuszka, Aneta (1978—)
 Patch, Edith (1876–1954)
 Paterson, Ada Gertrude (1880–1937)
 Paterson, Isabel (c. 1886–1961)
 Paterson, Jennifer (1928–1999)
 Paterson, Pat (1911–1978)
 Patil, Smita (1955–1986)
 Patmore, Sharon (1963—)
 Paton Walsh, Jill (1937—)
 Patoulidou, Paraskevi (1965—)
 Patrascoiu, Aneta (1957—)
 Patrick, Dorothy (1921–1987)
 Patrick, Gail (1911–1980)
 Patrick, Mary Mills (1850–1940)
 Patrick, Ruth (1907—)
 Patrie, Béatrice (1957—)
 Patten, Dorothy (1905–1975)
 Patten, Luana (1938–1996)
 Patten, Marguerite (1915—)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Patterson, Audrey (1926–1996)
 Patterson, Carly (1988—)
 Patterson, Eleanor Medill (1881–1948)
 Patterson, Elizabeth (1874–1966)
 Patterson, Elizabeth J. (1939—)
 Patterson, Francine (1947—)
 Patterson, Hannah (1879–1937)
 Patterson, Marie (1934—)
 Patterson, Martha Johnson (1828–1901)
 Patterson, Nan (c. 1882–?)
 Patton, Frances Gray (1906–2000)
 Pauca, Simona (1969—)
 Pauker, Ana (c. 1893–1960)
 Paul, Alice (1885–1977)
 Paul, Annette (1863–1952)
 Paul, Joanna (1945–2003)
 Pauley, Jane (1950—)
 Paul-Foulds, June (1934—)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Pauline of Saxe-Weimar (1852–1904)
 Pauline of Württemberg (1877–1965)
 Paulsen, Marit (1939—)
 Paulu, Blanka (1954—)
 Pausin, Ilse (1919—)
 Pavan, Marisa (1932—)
 Pavicevic, Zorica (1956—)
 Pavlina, Yevgenia (1979—)
 Pavlova, Anna (1881–1931)
 Pavlova, Anna (1987—)
 Pavlova, Nadezhda (1956—)
 Pavlovich, Yaroslava
 Pavlov, Muriel (1921—)
 Pawlik, Eva (1927–1983)
 Pawlikowska, Maria (1891–1945)
 Paxinou, Katina (1900–1973)
 Payne, Ethel (1911–1991)
 Payne, Freda (1945—)
 Payne, Katy (1937—)
 Payne, Marita (1960—)
 Payne, Nicola (1960—)
 Payne, Nicolle (1976—)
 Payne, Sylvia (1880–1974)
 Payne, Thelma (1896–1988)
 Payne, Virginia (1908–1977)
 Payne-Gaposchkin, Cecilia (1900–1979)
 Payson, Joan Whitney (1903–1975)
 Payson, Sandra (c. 1926–2004)
 Payton, Barbara (1927–1967)
 Payton, Carolyn Robertson (1925–2001)
 Paz Paredes, Margarita (1922–1980)
 Pazyun, Mariya (1953—)
 Peabody, Josephine Preston (1874–1922)
 Peabody, Lucy (1861–1949)
 Peacocke, Isabel Maud (1881–1973)
 Peake, Felicity (1913–2002)
 Peale, Ruth Stafford (b. 1906)
 Pearce, Alice (1913–1966)
 Pearce, Caroline (1925—)
 Pearce, Christie (1975—)
 Pearce, Jean (1921—)
 Pearce, Louise (1885–1959)
 Pearce, May (1915–1981)
 Pearce, Morna (1932—)
 Pearce, Philippa (1920—)
 Pearce, Vera (1896–1966)
 Pearl, Minnie (1912–1996)
 Pearsall, Phyllis (1906–1996)
 Pearce, Margaret (1857–1932)
 Pearce, Margaret Mary (1878–1968)
 Pearson, Landon Carter (1930—)
 Pearson, Maryon (1901–1989)
 Pearson, Michele (1962—)
 Pearson, Molly (d. 1959)
 Pearson, Virginia (1886–1958)
 Peary, Josephine (1863–1955)
 Pease, Heather (1975—)
 Peattie, Cathy (c. 1956—)
 Pechenkina, Natalya (1946—)
 Pecherskaya, Svetlana (1968—)
 Pechey-Phipson, Edith (1845–1908)
 Pechstein, Claudia (1972—)
 Pechstein, Heidi (1944—)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Peck, Ellen (1829–1915)
 Peden, Irene (1925—)
 Pedersen, Elaine (1936–2000)
 Pedersen, Helga (1911–1980)
 Pedersen, Hilde G. (1964—)
 Pedersen, Lena (1940—)
 Pedersen, Share (1963—)
 Pedersen, Solveig
 Pedersen, Susan (1953—)
 Pedretti, Erica (1930—)
 Peebles, Ann (1947—)
 Peebles, Florence (1874–1956)
 Peek, Alison (1969—)
 Peete, Louise (1883–1947)
 Peijs, Karla M.H. (1944—)
 Peixotto, Jessica (1864–1941)
 Pejacevic, Dora (1885–1923)
 Pekic, Sofija (1953—)
 Pekli, Maria (1972—)
 Pelen, Perrine (1960—)
 Peleshenko, Larisa (1964—)
 Pelish, Thelma (1926–1983)
 Pellegrini, Federica (1988—)
 Pellegrino, Aline (1982—)
 Pelletier, Annie (1973—)
 Pelletier, Henriette (c. 1864–1961)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Pellicer, Pina (1935–1964)
 Pelosi, Nancy (1940—)
 Pels, Auguste van (1900–1945)
 Pember, Phoebe Yates (1823–1913)
 Peña, Tonita (1893–1949)
 Pendleton, Ellen Fitz (1864–1936)
 Penes, Mihaela (1947—)
 Penfold, Merimeri (1924—)
 Pengelly, Edna (1874–1959)
 Peng Ping (1967—)
 Penicheiro, Ticha (1974—)
 Pennell, Elizabeth Robins (1855–1936)
 Penney, Jennifer (1946—)

- Pennington, Ann (1892–1971)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Pennington, Winifred (1915—)
 Penninx, Nelleke (1971—)
 Pennison, Marleen (1951—)
 Penson, Lillian Margery (1896–1963)
 Pentland, Barbara (1912–2000)
 Pepa, Mari (1913–2004)
 Peplau, Hildegard E. (1909–1999)
 Pepper, Beverly (1924—)
 Pepper, Dottie D. (1965—)
 Pepler, Mary Jo (1944—)
 Pequegnot, Laure (1975—)
 Peratrovich, Elizabeth Wanamaker (1911–1958)
 Perazic, Jasmina (1960—)
 Perchina, Irina (1978—)
 Percy, Eileen (1899–1973)
 Percy, Karen (1966—)
 Perec, Marie-Jose (1968—)
 Pereira, Irene Rice (1902–1971)
 Pereira, Jacqueline (1964—)
 Pereira da Silva, Kelly (1985—)
 Pereira Ribeiro, Tania (1974—)
 Percy, Marguerite (1909–1975)
 Pereyaslavac, Valentina (1907–1998)
 Perez del Solar, Gabriela (1968—)
 Perham, Linda (1947—)
 Perham, Margery (1895–1982)
 Peri Rossi, Cristina (1941—)
 Peris-Kneebone, Nova (1971—)
 Perkins, Frances (1880–1965)
 Perkins, Lucy Fitch (1865–1937)
 Perkins, Millie (1938—)
 Perkins, Susan (c. 1954—)
 Perkucín, Gordana (1962—)
 Perón, Eva (1919–1952)
 Perón, Isabel (1931—)
 Perreau, Gigi (1941—)
 Perreault, Annie (1971—)
 Perriand, Charlotte (1903–1999)
 Perrier, Glorienne (1929—)
 Perrin, Ethel (1871–1962)
 Perrone, Elisabetta (1968—)
 Perrot, Kim (c. 1967–1999)
 Perry, Antoinette (1888–1946)
 Perry, Elaine (1921–1986)
 Perry, Eleanor (1915–1981)
 Perry, Frances (1907–1993)
 Perry, Julia (1924–1979)
 Perry, Katherine (1897–1983)
 Perry, Lilla Cabot (c. 1848–1933)
 Perry, Margaret (1913—)
 Perry, Nanceen (1977—)
 Perry, Ruth (1939—)
 Perry, Wanda (1917–1985)
 Persson, Elisabeth (1964—)
 Pert, Candace B. (1946—)
 Perversi, Luigina (1914–1983)
 Pery, Angela Olivia (1897–1981)
 Pery, Sylvia (1935—)
 Pesotta, Rose (1896–1965)
 Pestana, Alice (1860–1929)
 Petacci, Clara (1912–1945)
 Peter, Birgit (1964—)
 Peterkin, Julia (1880–1961)
 Peters, Bernadette (1948—)
 Peters, Jean (1926–2000)
 Peters, Kristina (1968—)
 Peters, Mary (1939—)
 Peters, Roberta (1930—)
 Peters, Roumania (1917–2003)
 Peters, Susan (1921–1952)
 Petersen, Alicia O'Shea (1862–1923)
 Petersen-Kallensee, Marga (1919—)
 Petersmann, Cerstin (1964—)
 Peterson, Amy (1971—)
 Peterson, Ann (1947—)
 Peterson, Esther (1906–1997)
 Peterson, Marjorie (1906–1974)
 Peterson, Mary (1927—)
 Peterson, Sylvia (1946—)
 Pethick-Lawrence, Emmeline (1867–1954)
 Petipa, Marie (1857–1930)
 Petit, Magdalena (1900–1968)
 Petkova, Ognjana (1964—)
 Petkova-Vergova, Mariya (1950—)
 Petrass, Sari (1890–1930)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
 Petri, Heather (1978—)
 Petrickova, Kvetoslava (1952—)
 Petrie, Haylea (1969—)
 Petrie, Hilda (1871–1957)
 Petrik, Larissa (1949—)
 Petrova, Ioulia (1979—)
 Petrova, Ludmila (1968—)
 Petrova, Maria (1975—)
 Petrova, Olena (1972—)
 Petrova, Olga (1886–1977)
 Petrova, Tatiana (1973—)
 Petrova, Yelena (1966—)
 Petrovski, Oana (1986—)
 Petrových, Maria (1908–1979)
 Petrucci, Roxy (1962—)
 Petrunova, Silva (1956—)
 Petrusheva, Natalia (1955—)
 Petrushevskaya, Ludmilla (1938—)
 Petry, Ann (1908–1997)
 Petry, Lucile (1902–1999)
 Petersen, Brit
 Petersen, Karin (1964—)
 Petersen, Marianne (1975—)
 Petersson, Ann-Sofi (1932—)
 Petersson, Goeta (1926—)
 Petersson, Wivan (1904–1976)
 Pettis, Bridget (1971—)
 Pettis, Shirley Neil (1924—)
 Pettit, Katherine (1868–1936)
 Petty, Mary (1899–1976)
 Petushkova, Yelena (1940—)
 Petzold, Barbara (1955—)
 Peyton, Kim (1957–1986)
 Pezzo, Paola (1969—)
 Pfeiffer, Anna (1945—)
 Pfeiffer, Jane Cahill (1932—)
 Pfeiffer, Michelle (1957—)
 Pflueger, Joan (1931—)
 Pflug, Monika (1954—)
 Pfohl, Cornelia (1971—)
 Pfost, Gracie (1906–1965)
 Phagan, Mary (c. 1899–1913)
 Phair, Liz (1967—)
 Phalle, Niki de Saint (1930–2002)
 Phelps, Jaycie (1979—)
 Philbin, Eva (1914—)
 Philbin, Mary (1903–1993)
 Philippart, Nathalie (c. 1926—)
 Phillips, Mary (1901–1975)
 Phillips, Anita Frances
 Phillips, Brenda (1958—)
 Phillips, Chynna (1968—)
 Phillips, Clara (1899—)
 Phillips, Dorothy (1889–1980)
 Phillips, Esther (1935–1984)
 Phillips, Frances L. (1896–1986)
 Phillips, Harriet Newton (1819–1901)
 Phillips, Irna (1901–1973)
 Phillips, Julia (1944–2002)
 Phillips, Karen (1966—)
 Phillips, Kristie (1972—)
 Phillips, Lena Madecin (1881–1955)
 Phillips, Margaret (1923–1984)
 Phillips, Marion (1881–1932)
 Phillips, Michelle (1944—)
 Phillips, Sián (1934—)
 Phillips, Zara (1981—)
 Phillipotts, Adelaide (1896–c. 1995)
 Phillipotts, Bertha Surtees (1877–1932)
 Phipps, Sally (1909–1978)
 Phipson, Joan (1912–2003)
 Phoolan Devi (1963–2001)
 Phranc (1957—)
 Phuc, Kim (c. 1963—)
 Piaf, Edith (1915–1963)
 Picasso, Paloma (1949—)
 Piccinini, Amelia (1917–1979)
 Pichler, Magdalena (1881–1920)
 Pickens, Helen (1910—)
 Pickens, Jane (1908–1992)
 Pickens, Patii (1914–1995)
 Pickerill, Cecily Mary Wise (1903–1988)
 Pickett, Fuchsia T. (1918–2004)
 Pickford, Lottie (1895–1936)
 Pickford, Mary (1893–1979)
 Pickford, Mary (1902–2002)
 Picking, Anne (1958—)
 Pickles, Edith Carrie
 Pickthall, Marjorie (1883–1922)
 Picon, Molly (1898–1992)
 Pielen, Silke (1955—)
 Pielke, Christiane (1963—)
 Pienkowska, Alina (1952–2002)
 Pierangeli, Rina Faccio (1876–1960)
 Pierantozzi, Emanuela (1968—)
 Pierce, Joanne E. (c. 1941—)
 Pierce, Judith (1930–2003)
 Pierce, Mary (1975—)
 Piercy, Marge (1936—)
 Piestewa, Lori Ann (1980–2003)
 Pigniczki, Krisztina (1975—)
 Pi Hongyan (1979—)
 Pike, Mary (1824–1908)
 Pike, Mervyn (1918–2004)
 Pilcher, Rosamunde (1924—)
 Pilejczyk, Helena (1931—)
 Pilgrim, Ada (1867–1965)
 Pilley, Dorothy (1893–1986)
 Pimnacova, Bohumila (1947—)
 Pinayeva-Khvedosyuk, Lyudmila (1936—)
 Pinchot, Cornelia (1881–1960)
 Pinepine Te Rika (1857/58–1954)
 Pinigina-Kulchunova, Mariya (1958—)
 Pino, Rosario (d. 1933)
 Piñon, Nélida (1937—)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Pinto, Adriana (1978—)
 Pious, Minerva (1903–1979)
 Piper, Carly (1983—)
 Piper, Cherie (1981—)
 Piper, Leonora E. (1859–1950)
 Piper, Myfanwy (1911–1997)
 Pipota, Constanta (1971—)
 Pippig, Uta (1965—)
 Pires, Maria-Joao (1944—)
 Pires Tavares, Sandra (1973—)
 Pirie, Antoinette (1905–1991)
 Pirrie, Margaret Montgomery (1857–1935)
 Pisani, Sandra (1959—)
 Pisareva, Mariya (1934—)
 Piscator, Maria Ley (1899–1999)
 Pischerchia, Doris (1928—)
 Piseth Pilika (1965–1999)
 Pisier, Marie-France (1944—)
 Piskun, Elena (1978—)
 Piszczek, Renata (1969—)
 Pitini-Morera, Hariata Whakatau (1871/72?–1938)
 Pitman, Jenny (1946—)
 Pitoëff, Ludmilla (1896–1951)
 Pitot, Genevieve (c. 1920—)
 Pitou, Penny (1938—)
 Pitselak (c. 1900–1983)
 Pitt, Marie E.J. (1869–1948)
 Pitter, Ruth (1897–1992)
 Pitt-Rivers, Rosalind (1907–1990)
 Pitts, ZaSu (1898–1963)
 Pivovarova, Olga (1956—)
 Pizarnik, Alejandra (1936–1972)
 Pizzavini, Diana (1911–1989)
 Pizey, Erin (1939—)
 Plá, Josefina (1909–1999)
 Plá, Mirta (1940–2003)
 Place, Etta (fl. 1896–1905)
 Place, Marcella (1959—)
 Plachyne-Korondi, Margit (1932—)
 Plaetzer, Kjersti (1972—)
 Plaminkova, Frantiska (1875–1942)
 Planck-Szabó, Herma (1902–1986)
 Planinc, Milka (1924—)
 Plath, Sylvia (1932–1963)
 Platt, Louise (1915–2003)
 Platt of Writtle, Baroness (1923—)
 Platts-Mills, Daisy Elizabeth (1868–1956)
 Platz, Elizabeth
 Plavsic, Biljana (1930—)
 Player, Mary Josephine (c. 1857–1924)
 Player, Willa B. (1909–2003)
 Playfair, Judy (1953—)
 Pleasant, Mary Ellen (c. 1814–1904)
 Pleijel, Agneta (1940—)

- Plesca, Aurora (1963—)
 Pleshette, Suzanne (1937—)
 Plesman, Suzanne
 Plewinski, Catherine (1968—)
 Plisetskaya, Maya (1925—)
 Ploch, Jutta (1960—)
 Plooij-Van Gorsel, Elly (1947—)
 Plotnikova, Elena (1978—)
 Plowright, Joan (1929—)
 Plummer, Mary Wright (1856–1916)
 Pockels, Agnes (1862–1935)
 Podestà, Rossana (1934—)
 Podhanyiova, Viera (1960—)
 Podkopyeva, Lilia (1978—)
 Poehlsen, Paula (1913—)
 Poelvoorde, Rita (1951—)
 Poetzel, Ine (1976—)
 Poewe, Sarah (1983—)
 Pogosheva-Safonova, Tamara (1946—)
 Pohlars, Conny (1978—)
 Poinso-Chapuis, Germaine (1901–1981)
 Pointer, Anita (1948—)
 Pointer, Bonnie (1950—)
 Pointer, June (1954–2006)
 Pointer, Ruth (1946—)
 Poiree, Liv Grete (1974—)
 Poirrot, Catherine (1963—)
 Polaire (1879–1939)
 Polak, Anna (1906–1943)
 Polcz, Elaine (1921—)
 Poleska, Anne (1980—)
 Poletti, Syria (1919–1991)
 Poley, Viola (1955—)
 Polgar, Judit (1976—)
 Poliakov, Olga (c. 1935—)
 Poliakov, Elena (1884–1972)
 Poli Bortone, Adriana (1943—)
 Polidouri, Maria (1902–1930)
 Polis, Carol
 Polit, Cornelia (1963—)
 Polite, Carlene Hatcher (1932—)
 Polkunen, Sirkka (1927—)
 Poll, Claudia (1972—)
 Poll, Sylvia (1970—)
 Pollack, Andrea (1961—)
 Pollak, Anna (1912–1996)
 Pollak, Burglinde (1951—)
 Pollard, Marjorie (1899–1982)
 Pollard, Velma (1937—)
 Pollatou, Anna (1983—)
 Pollitzer, Anita (1894–1975)
 Pollock, Jessie
 Pollock, Nancy (1905–1979)
 Pollock, Sharon (1936—)
 Polokova, Iveta (1970—)
 Polozkova, Alëna (1979—)
 Polsak, Udomporn (1981—)
 Polson, Florence Ada Mary Lamb (1877–1941)
 Polyblank, Ellen Albertina (1840–1930)
 Pomoshchnikova, Natalya (1965—)
 Pompeia, Nùria (1938—)
 Pompilj, Vittoria Aganoor (1855–1910)
 Poniatowska, Elena (1932—)
 Ponomareva-Romashkova, Nina (1929—)
 Ponor, Catalina (1987—)
 Pons, Lily (1898–1976)
 Ponselle, Carmela (1892–1977)
 Ponselle, Rosa (1897–1981)
 Pontes, Sister Dulce Lopes (1914–1992)
 Pontois, Noëlla (1943—)
 Pontoppidan, Clara (1883–1975)
 Ponyaeva, Tatyana (1946—)
 Poole, Monica (1921–2003)
 Pooley, Violet (1886–1965)
 Poor, Anne (1918–2002)
 Popa, Celestina (1970—)
 Popa, Eugenia (1973—)
 Pope, Maria Sophia (1818–1909)
 Popescu, Marioara (1962—)
 Popkova, Vera (1943—)
 Poplavskaja, Kristina (1972—)
 Popova, Diana (1976—)
 Popova, Liubov (1889–1924)
 Popova, Nina (1922—)
 Popova, Valentina (1972—)
 Popova-Aleksandrova, Larisa (1957—)
 Popovici, Elise (1921—)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Popp, Lucia (1939–1993)
 Poppler, Jericho (1951—)
 Poradnik-Bobrus, Lyudmila (1946—)
 Poreceanu, Uta (1936—)
 Porn, Hanna (1860–1913)
 Portal, Magda (1903–1989)
 Portal, Marta (1930—)
 Portapovitch, Anna Knaptown (1890–1974)
 Porten, Henny (1888–1960)
 Porter, Annie (1880–1963)
 Porter, Charlotte Endymion (1857–1942)
 Porter, Dorothy Germain (1924—)
 Porter, Eleanor H. (1868–1920)
 Porter, Elizabeth Kerr (1894–1989)
 Porter, Gladys M. (1894–1967)
 Porter, Gwendoline (c. 1909—)
 Porter, Helen Kemp (1899–1987)
 Porter, Jean (1924—)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Porter, Marguerite (c. 1956—)
 Porter, Mary Bea (1949—)
 Porter, Mary Winearls (1886–1980)
 Porter, Natalia (1980—)
 Porter, Nyree Dawn (1936–2001)
 Porter, Stacey (1982—)
 Porter, Sylvia (1913–1991)
 Portillo, Lourdes
 Portillo-Trambley, Estela (1936–1999)
 Pörtner, Margit (c. 1973—)
 Portnoy, Ethel (1927–2004)
 Portwich, Ramona (1967—)
 Porzeczowna, Elzbieta (1945—)
 Pos, Alette (1962—)
 Posevina, Elena (1986—)
 Possekel, Elvira (1953—)
 Post, Emily (1872–1960)
 Post, Marjorie Merriweather (1887–1973)
 Post, Sandra (1948—)
 Postell, Ashley (1986—)
 Postel-Vinay, Anise (1928—)
 Postlewait, Kathy (1949—)
 Poston, Elizabeth (1905–1987)
 Potachova, Olga (1976—)
 Potec, Camelia Alina (1982—)
 Poto, Alicia (1978—)
 Potorac, Gabriela (1973—)
 Potter, Beatrix (1866–1943)
 Potter, Cora (1857–1936)
 Potter, Cynthia (1950—)
 Potter, Maureen (1925–2004)
 Potter, Sally (1949—)
 Pothharst, Kerri-Ann (1965—)
 Pottinger, Judith (1956—)
 Pöttsch, Anett (1961—)
 Pought, Emma (1942—)
 Pought, Jannie (1944–1980)
 Pougy, Liane de (1866–c. 1940)
 Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Pounder, Cheryl (1976—)
 Pounder, Cheryl
 Powdermaker, Hortense (1896–1970)
 Powell, Dawn (1897–1965)
 Powell, Dilys (1901–1995)
 Powell, Eleanor (1910–1982)
 Powell, Jane (1929—)
 Powell, Katrina (1972—)
 Powell, Kristy (1980—)
 Powell, Lisa (1970—)
 Powell, Louise Mathilde (1871–1943)
 Powell, Mary Sadler (1854/55?–1946)
 Powell, Maud (1867–1920)
 Powell, Sandy (1960—)
 Powell, Susan (c. 1959—)
 Power, Eileen (1889–1940)
 Power, Laurel Jean (1953—)
 Powers, Georgia Davis (1923—)
 Powers, Harriet (1837–1911)
 Powers, Leona (1896–1970)
 Powers, Mala (1931—)
 Powers, Marie (1902–1973)
 Poynton, Dorothy (1915—)
 Poyntz, Juliet Stuart (1886–c. 1937)
 Poysti, Toini K.
 Pozzi, Antonia (1912–1938)
 Pracht, Eva-Maria (1937—)
 Prado, Adélia (1936—)
 Praed, Rosa (1851–1935)
 Praeger, Sophia Rosamund (1867–1954)
 Prang, Mary D. Hicks (1836–1927)
 Pratt, Anna Beach (1867–1932)
 Pratt, Daria (1861–1938)
 Pratt, Dolly (1955—)
 Pratt, Eliza Jane (1902–1981)
 Preis, Ellen (1912—)
 Preisser, Cherry (1918–1964)
 Preisser, June (1920–1984)
 Preissova, Gabriela (1862–1946)
 Prejean, Helen (1939—)
 Premice, Josephine (1926–2001)
 Premont, Marie-Hélène (1977—)
 Prendergast, Sharon Marley (1964—)
 Prentice, Bridget (1952—)
 Prentice, Jo Ann (1933—)
 Prentiss, Paula (1939—)
 Preobrazhenska, Olga (1871–1962)
 Preobrazhenskaya, Nina (1956—)
 Preradovic, Paula von (1887–1951)
 Presacan, Claudia (1979—)
 Preshaw, Jane (1839–1926)
 Presle, Micheline (1922—)
 Press, Irina (1939—)
 Press, Tamara (1939—)
 Presti, Ida (1924–1967)
 Preston, Margaret Rose (c. 1875–1963)
 Preston, May Wilson (1873–1949)
 Pretinha (1975—)
 Prets, Christa (1947—)
 Pretty, Arline (1885–1978)
 Preuss, Phyllis (1939—)
 Prevost, Hélène
 Prevost, Marie (1895–1937)
 Prewitt, Cheryl (c. 1957—)
 Price, Ellen (1878–1968)
 Price, Eugenia (1916–1996)
 Price, Florence B. (1888–1953)
 Price, Hayley
 Price, Juliette (1831–1906)
 Price, Kate (1872–1943)
 Price, Leontyne (1927—)
 Price, Margaret (1941—)
 Price, Nancy (1880–1970)
 Price, Roberta MacAdams (1881–1959)
 Prichard, Katharine Susannah (1883–1969)
 Prickett, Maudie (1914–1976)
 Priemer, Petra (1961—)
 Priesand, Sally Jane (1946—)
 Priest, Ivy Baker (1905–1975)
 Priestner, Cathy (1958—)
 Primarolo, Dawn (1954—)
 Primo de Rivera, Pilar (1913–1991)
 Primrose-Smith, Elizabeth (c. 1948—)
 Primus, Pearl (1919–1994)
 Pringle, Aileen (1895–1989)
 Pringle, Elizabeth Allston (1845–1921)
 Pringle, Mia Lilly (1920–1983)
 Prinsloo, Christine (1952—)
 Printemps, Yvonne (1894–1977)
 Prinz, Birgit (1977—)
 Prior, Maddy (1947—)
 Prishchepa, Nadezhda (1956—)
 Pritam, Amrita (1919–2005)
 Privalova, Irina (1968—)
 Probert, Michelle (1960—)
 Procopé, Ulla (1921–1968)
 Prodnova, Elena (1980—)
 Proeber, Martina (1963—)
 Proell-Moser, Annemarie (1953—)
 Prokashva, Lyudmila (1969—)
 Prokhorova, Yelena (1978—)
 Prokoff, Sandra (1975—)
 Prokop, Liese (1941—)
 Prophet, Elizabeth (1890–1960)
 Prophet, Elizabeth Clare (1940—)
 Prorochenko-Burakova, Tatyana (1952—)
 Proskouriakoff, Tatiana (1909–1985)
 Prosperi, Carola (1883–1975)
 Protopopov, Ludmila (1935—)
 Prou, Suzanne (1920–1995)
 Proulx, E. Annie (1935—)
 Prouty, Olive Higgins (1882–1974)

- Providokhina-Fyodorenko, Tatyana (1953—)
 Provine, Dorothy (1937—)
 Provis, Nicole (1969—)
 Prowse, Juliet (1936–1996)
 Pruzemshchikova, Galina (1948—)
 Prudskova, Valentina (1938—)
 Prunskiene, Kazimiera (1943—)
 Pryakhina, Svetlana (1970—)
 Przybyszewska, Stanisława (1901–1935)
 Ptaschkina, Nelly (1903–1920)
 Ptujec, Jasna (1959—)
 Puck, Eva (1892–1979)
 Pudney, Elizabeth Allen (1894–1976)
 Pudney, Elizabeth Jane (1862–1938)
 Pueschel, Karin (1958—)
 Pufe, Margitta (1952—)
 Pugacheva, Alla (1949—)
 Pugh, Madelyn (c. 1921—)
 Pugovskaya, Olga (1942—)
 Puihahine Te Rangi-hiraweā, Rihī (d. 1906)
 Pühlinger, Uta Barbara (1943—)
 Puica, Maricica (1950—)
 Pukui, Mary Kawena (1895–1986)
 Pulling, Mary Etheldred (1871–1951)
 Pulman, Elizabeth (1836–1900)
 Pulver, Lilo (1929—)
 Pulz, Penny (1953—)
 Pung, Jackie (1921—)
 Purcell, Irene (1902–1972)
 Purcell, Samuelene (1898–1982)
 Purser, Sarah (1848–1943)
 Purviance, Edna (1894–1958)
 Pustovit, Antonina (1955—)
 Pusula, Senja (1941—)
 Putli Bai (1929–1958)
 Putnam, Alice Whiting (1841–1919)
 Putnam, Bertha Haven (1872–1960)
 Putnam, Emily James (1865–1944)
 Putnam, Helen (1857–1951)
 Putzer, Karen (1978—)
 Puzhevich, Olga (1983—)
 Pye, Edith (1876–1965)
 Pyke, Margaret (1893–1966)
 Pyleva, Olga (1975—)
 Pym, Barbara (1913–1980)
 Pyritz, Dana (1970—)
 Qian Hong (1971—)
 Qian Zhengying (1923—)
 Qiao Hong (1968—)
 Qiao Yunping
 Qin Dongya (1978—)
 Qin Yiyuan
 Qiong Yao (1938—)
 Qiu Chen (1963—)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Qualter, Tot (1894–1974)
 Quance, Kristine (1975—)
 Quann, Megan (1984—)
 Quant, Mary (1934—)
 Quaranta, Isabella (1892–1975)
 Quaranta, Letizia (1892–1974)
 Quaranta, Lidia (1891–1928)
 Quaretti, Lea (1912–1981)
 Quass, Margaret (1926–2003)
 Quatro, Suzi (1950—)
 Queen Latifah (1970—)
 Queeny, Mary (1913–2003)
 Queirós, Raquel de (1910–2003)
 Queizán, María Xosé (1938—)
 Queler, Eve (1936—)
 Quesada, Violetta (1947—)
 Questel, Mae (1908–1998)
 Questiaux, Nicole (1931—)
 Quik, Martijntje (1973—)
 Quill, Máirin (1940—)
 Quimby, Edith (1891–1982)
 Quimby, Harriet (1875–1912)
 Quin, Ann (1936–1973)
 Quin, Joyce (1944—)
 Quindlen, Anna (1953—)
 Quinlan, Karen Ann (1954–1985)
 Quinn, Helen (1943—)
 Quinn, Jane Bryant (1939—)
 Quinn, Mary Ann (c. 1928—)
 Quintanal, Maria (1969—)
 Quintero Alvarez, Ioamnet (1972—)
 Quinton, Amelia S. (1833–1926)
 Quinton, Carol (1936—)
 Quinton, Cornelia B. Sage (1876–1936)
 Quiroga, Elena (1919–1995)
 Quirot, Ana (1963—)
 Quist, Anne Marie (1957—)
 Quisthoudt-Rowohl, Godelieve (1947—)
 Qu Yunxia (1972—)
 Qvist, Trine (c. 1967—)
 Raab, Esther (1894–1981)
 Rabasova, Jana (1933—)
 Rabbani, Ruhyyih (1910–2000)
 Rabin, Leah (1928–2000)
 Rablen, Eva (1905—)
 Racine, Jean (1978—)
 Racinet, Delphine (1973—)
 Radanova, Evgenia (1977—)
 Radchenko, Olena (1973—)
 Radcliffe, Charlotte (b. 1903)
 Radcliffe, Nora (1946—)
 Radcliffe, Paula (1973—)
 Radi, Nuha al- (1941–2004)
 Radke, Lina (1903–1983)
 Radkova, Kostadinka (1962—)
 Radner, Gilda (1946–1989)
 Radochla, Birgit (1945—)
 Radovic, Vesna (1950—)
 Radu, Elena (1975—)
 Raducan, Andreea (1983—)
 Radulovic, Bojana (c. 1973—)
 Radyonska, Tanya (1924—)
 Radzevich, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Raeburn, Agnes Middleton (1872–1955)
 Raeva, Iliana (1963—)
 Rafael, Sylvia (1938–2005)
 Rafanelli, Leda (1880–1971)
 Rafferty, Frances (1922–2004)
 Rafko, Kaye Lani (c. 1963—)
 Ragghianti, Marie (1942—)
 Ragusa, Cinzia (1977—)
 Rahn, Muriel (1911–1961)
 Rahon, Alice (1904–1987)
 Rai, Pamela (1966—)
 Raiche, Jessica (c. 1874–1932)
 Raikh, Zinaida (1894–1939)
 Raine, Kathleen (1908–2003)
 Rainer, Luise (1910—)
 Rainer, Yvonne (1934—)
 Raines, Ella (1920–1988)
 Rainey, Barbara Allen (1948–1982)
 Rainey, Ma (1886–1939)
 Rainier, Priaulx (1903–1986)
 Raisa, Rosa (1893–1963)
 Raisin, Catherine (1855–1945)
 Raitt, Bonnie (1949—)
 Rajalakshmi, R. (1926—)
 Rajnai, Klara (1953—)
 Rakels, Heidi (1968—)
 Rakhmatulina, Oxana (1976—)
 Rakoczy, Helena (1921—)
 Rakusz, Eva (1961—)
 Ra Kyung-Min (1976—)
 Ralenkova, Anelia (1963—)
 Ralf, Catherine Hester (c. 1831–1912)
 Ralov, Kirsten (1922–1999)
 Ralph, Jessie (1864–1944)
 Ralph, Margaret (c. 1822–1913)
 Ralston, Esther (1902–1994)
 Ralston, Jobyna (1900–1967)
 Ralston, Vera Hruha (1921–2003)
 Ramabai, Pandita (1858–1922)
 Rama Rau, Dhanvanthi (1893–1987)
 Rama Rau, Santha (1923—)
 Rambeau, Marjorie (1889–1970)
 Rambert, Marie (1888–1982)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Rame, Franca (1929—)
 Ramée, Louise de la (1839–1908)
 Ramenofsky, Marilyn (1946—)
 Ramey, Nancy (1940—)
 Ramey, Venus (c. 1925—)
 Ramirez, Maria Teresa (1953—)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Ramirez Hechevarria, Daymi (1983—)
 Ramirez Merino, Virginia (1964—)
 Ramo, Roberta Cooper (1942—)
 Ramondino, Fabrizia (1936—)
 Ramoskiene, Genovaite (1945—)
 Ramphele, Mamphela (1947—)
 Rampling, Charlotte (1945—)
 Ramsay, Alison (1959—)
 Ramsay, Patricia (1886–1974)
 Ramseier, Doris (1939—)
 Ramsey, Alice Huyler (1886–1983)
 Ramsey, Alicia (1864–1933)
 Ramsey, Anne (1929–1988)
 Ramsey, Elizabeth M. (1906–1993)
 Ramsey, Sue (1970—)
 Ramsland, Sarah Katherine (1882–1964)
 Ran, Shulamit (1949—)
 Ranavalona III (1861–1917)
 Rand, Ayn (1905–1982)
 Rand, Caroline Amanda (1828–1905)
 Rand, Ellen (1875–1941)
 Rand, Gertrude (1886–1970)
 Rand, Mary (1940—)
 Rand, Sally (1904–1979)
 Randall, Amelia Mary (1844–1930)
 Randall, Claire (1919—)
 Randall, Marta (1948—)
 Randall, Martha (1948—)
 Randolph, Amanda (1896–1967)
 Randolph, Barbara (d. 2002)
 Randolph, Elsie (1904–1982)
 Randolph, Isabel (1889–1973)
 Randolph, Lillian (1898–1980)
 Randolph, Virginia (1874–1958)
 Randzio-Plath, Christa (1940—)
 Ranguelova, Kristina (1985—)
 Rania (1970—)
 Rankin, Annabelle (1908–1986)
 Rankin, Janice (1972—)
 Rankin, Jeannette (1880–1973)
 Rankin, Judy (1945—)
 Rankin, Nell (1924–2005)
 Ransome-Kuti, Funmilayo (1900–1978)
 Rantala, Lene (1968—)
 Rantanen, Heli Orvokki (1970—)
 Rantanen, Siiri (1924—)
 Rapoport, Lydia (1923–1971)
 Rapp, Anita (1977—)
 Rapp, Susan (1965—)
 Rasch, Albertina (1896–1967)
 Raschhofer, Daniela (1960—)
 Rashad, Phyllicia (1948—)
 Rashid, Saleha Abdul (1939—)
 Raskin, Judith (1928–1984)
 Raskina, Yulia (1982—)
 Raskova, Marina (1912–1943)
 Rasmussen, Bodil Steen (1957—)
 Rasp, Renate (1935—)
 Rastvorova, Valentina (1933—)
 Ratana, Iriaka (1905–1981)
 Ratcliffe, Jane (1917–1999)
 Räteb, Aisha (1928—)
 Ratebzad, Anahita (1931—)
 Rathbone, Eleanor (1872–1946)
 Rathbone, Josephine Adams (1864–1941)
 Rathbun, Mary Jane (1860–1943)
 Rathebe, Dolly (1928–2004)
 Rathgeber, Lisa (1961—)
 Ratia, Armi (1912–1979)
 Ratner, Anna (c. 1892–1967)
 Rattenbury, Alma (c. 1904–1935)
 Rattray, Lizzie Frost (1855–1931)
 Ratushinskaya, Irina (1954—)
 Raubal, Geli (c. 1908–1931)
 Ravan, Genya (1942—)
 Ravenscroft, Gladys (1888–1960)
 Ravera, Camilla (1889–1988)
 Raverat, Gwen (1885–1957)
 Ravikovitch, Dahlia (1936—)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Rawlinson, Gloria (1918–1995)
 Rawls, Betsy (1928—)
 Rawls, Katherine (1918–1982)
 Ray, Charlotte E. (1850–1911)
 Ray, Dixy Lee (1914–1994)
 Ray, Elise (1982—)
 Ray, H. Cordelia (c. 1849–1916)
 Ray, René (1911–1993)
 Raye, Martha (1916–1994)

- Rayet, Jacqueline (1932—)
 Rayhel, Oxana (1977—)
 Raymond, Eleanor (1887–1989)
 Raymond, Helen (c. 1885–1965)
 Raymond, Lisa (1973—)
 Raymond, Paula (1923–2003)
 Rayner, M.C. (c. 1894–1948)
 Razumova, Natalya (1961—)
 Read, Cari (1970—)
 Read, Imelda Mary (1939—)
 Reagan, Maureen (1941–2001)
 Reagan, Nancy (1921—)
 Reals, Gail (c. 1937—)
 Ream, Vinnie (1847–1914)
 Rebay, Hilla (1890–1967)
 Rebeck, Gail (1950—)
 Reddick, Car (1982—)
 Reddon, Lesley (1970—)
 Reddy, Helen (1941—)
 Redgrave, Lynn (1943—)
 Redgrave, Vanessa (1937—)
 Redmond, Bridget Mary (1905–1952)
 Redondo Jiménez, Encarnación (1944—)
 Redpath, Anne (1895–1965)
 Redpath, Christine (1951—)
 Redpath, Jean (1937—)
 Reece, Gabrielle (1970—)
 Reece, Louise Goff (1898–1970)
 Reed, Alma (1889–1966)
 Reed, Donna (1921–1986)
 Reed, Florence (1883–1967)
 Reed, Janet (1916–2000)
 Reed, Kit (1932—)
 Reed, Mary (1854–1943)
 Reed, Myrtle (1874–1911)
 Reed, Rowena (1900–1988)
 Reel, Chi Cheng (1944—)
 Rees, Annie Lee (1864–1949)
 Rees, Gwendolen (1906–1994)
 Rees, Rosemary (c. 1876–1963)
 Reese, Della (1931—)
 Reese, Gail (1946—)
 Reese, Lizette Woodworth (1856–1935)
 Reeve, Elsie (1885–1927)
 Reeves, Connie (1901–2003)
 Reeves, Helen (1980—)
 Reeves, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953)
 Reeves, Martha (1941—)
 Regan, Agnes (1869–1943)
 Regan, Sylvia (1908–2003)
 Reger, Janet (1935–2005)
 Regina, Elis (1945–1982)
 Regnell, Lisa (1887–1979)
 Rego, Paula (1935—)
 Regoczy, Krisztina
 Rehan, Ada (1857–1916)
 Rehn, Elisabeth (1935—)
 Rehor, Grete (1910–1987)
 Reich, Lilly (1885–1947)
 Reichard, Gladys (1893–1955)
 Reiche, Maria (1903–1998)
 Reichert, Ossi
 Reichova, Alena (1933—)
 Reid, Beryl (1918–1996)
 Reid, Charlotte Thompson (b. 1913)
 Reid, Clarice D. (1931—)
 Reid, Dorothy Davenport (1895–1977)
 Reid, Elisabeth Mills (1858–1931)
 Reid, Florence (c. 1870–1950)
 Reid, Frances (b. 1913)
 Reid, Helen Rogers (1882–1970)
 Reid, Kate (1930–1993)
 Reid, Margaret (1935—)
 Reid, Maria (1895–1979)
 Reid, Rose Marie (1906–1978)
 Reignolds, Catherine Mary (1836–1911)
 Reik, Haviva (1914–1944)
 Reilly, Dianne (1969—)
 Reiman, Elise (c. 1910—)
 Reimann, Brigitte (1933–1973)
 Reimer, Daniela (1982—)
 Reinders, Agnes (1913–1993)
 Reineck, Heidemarie (1952—)
 Reiner, Ethel Linder (d. 1971)
 Reinhardt, Aurelia Henry (1877–1948)
 Reinhardt, Sybille (1957—)
 Reinig, Christa (1926—)
 Reiniger, Lotte (1899–1981)
 Reinsch, Rica (1965—)
 Reinking, Ann (1949—)
 Reinshagen, Gerlind (1926—)
 Reis, Maria Firmina dos (1825–1917)
 Reischauer, Haru (c. 1915–1998)
 Reisenberg, Nadia (1904–1983)
 Reisner, Larissa (1895–1926)
 Reiter, Frances (1904–1977)
 Reitsch, Hanna (1912–1979)
 Reitz, Dana (1948—)
 Réjane, Gabrielle (1857–1920)
 Rekha (1954—)
 Reljin, Milena (1967—)
 Remy, Ethel (1895–1979)
 Remick, Lee (1935–1991)
 Remington, Barbara (1936—)
 Remler, Emily (1957–1990)
 Renard, Rosita (1894–1949)
 Renaud, Madeleine (1903–1994)
 Renault, Mary (1905–1983)
 Rendall, Martha (d. 1909)
 Rendell, Ruth (1930—)
 Rendle, Sharon (1966—)
 Rendschmidt, Elsa (1886–1969)
 Renée (1926—)
 Renger, Annemarie (1919—)
 Renk, Silke (1967—)
 Rennie, Rhoda
 Reno, Janet (1938—)
 Renoth, Heidi Maria (1978—)
 Rensch, Katharina (1964—)
 Rentoul, Annie Isobel (c. 1855–1928)
 Rentoul, Annie Rattray (1882–1978)
 Repko, Elena (1975—)
 Repplier, Agnes (1855–1950)
 Reschke, Karin (1940—)
 Resino, Carmen (1941—)
 Resnik, Judith (1949–1986)
 Resnik, Muriel (c. 1917–1995)
 Resnik, Regina (1922—)
 Respighi, Elsa (1894–1996)
 Restituta, Sister (1894–1943)
 Restoux, Marie-Claire (1968—)
 Restrepo, Ximena (1969—)
 Resvoll, Thekla (1871–1948)
 Resvoll-Holmsen, Hanna (1873–1943)
 Rethberg, Elisabeth (1894–1976)
 Retter, Hannah (1839–1940)
 Retton, Mary Lou (1968—)
 Reuteler, Fabienne (1979—)
 Reuter, Gabriele (1859–1941)
 Reve Jimenez, Odalis (1970—)
 Reventlow, Franziska von (1871–1918)
 Revere, Anne (1903–1990)
 Revier, Dorothy (1904–1993)
 Renville, Alma (1899–1982)
 Revsin, Leslie (1944–2004)
 Rexach, Sylvia (1922–1961)
 Rey, Margret (1906–1996)
 Reynolds, Adeline DeWalt (1862–1961)
 Reynolds, Debbie (1932—)
 Reynolds, Jane (c. 1897—)
 Reynolds, Malvina (1900–1978)
 Reynolds, Marjorie (1917–1997)
 Reynolds, Mary (c. 1890–1974)
 Reynolds, Myra (1853–1936)
 Reynolds, Rachel Selina (1838–1928)
 Reynolds, Vera (1899–1962)
 Reza, Yasmina (1959—)
 Rezkova, Miloslava (1950—)
 Reztsova, Anfisa (1964—)
 Rheume, Manon (1972—)
 Rhind, Ethel (c. 1879–1952)
 Rhode, Kim (1979—)
 Rhodes, Betty (c. 1935–1987)
 Rhodes, Billie (1894–1988)
 Rhodes, Zandra (1940—)
 Rhondda, Margaret (1883–1958)
 Rhys, Jean (1890–1979)
 Rhys-Jones, Sophie (1965—)
 Riabouchinska, Tariana (1917–2000)
 Riale, Karen (c. 1949—)
 Riano, Renie (1899–1971)
 Ribeiro, Fernanda (1969—)
 Ribeiro Cabral, Juliana (1981—)
 Ricard, Marthe (1889–1982)
 Ricarda, Ana (c. 1925—)
 Ricci, Nina (1883–1970)
 Rice, Alice Hegan (1870–1942)
 Rice, Anne (1941—)
 Rice, Bridget Mary (1885–1967)
 Rice, Condoleezza (1954—)
 Rice, Florence (1907–1974)
 Rice, Joan (1930–1997)
 Rice-Davies, Mandy (1944—)
 Rich, Adrienne (1929—)
 Rich, Irene (1891–1988)
 Rich, Louise Dickinson (1903–1991)
 Richards, Ann (1917—)
 Richards, Ann Willis (1933—)
 Richards, Audrey Isabel (1899–1984)
 Richards, Beah (1920–2000)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Richards, Julie Burns (1970—)
 Richards, Laura E. (1850–1943)
 Richards, Linda (1841–1930)
 Richards, Renée (1934—)
 Richards, Sandie (1968—)
 Richards, Sanya (1985—)
 Richards, Shelah (1903–1985)
 Richardson, Dorothy (1873–1957)
 Richardson, Dor (1961—)
 Richardson, Effie Newbigging (1849/50?–1928)
 Richardson, Gloria (1922—)
 Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
 Richardson, Jillian (1965—)
 Richardson, Katy (1864–1927)
 Richardson, Luba Lyons (1949—)
 Richardson, Michelle (1969—)
 Richardson, Miranda (1958—)
 Richardson, Nicole (1970—)
 Richardson, Ruth (1950—)
 Richey, Helen (1910–1947)
 Richier, Germaine (1904–1959)
 Richman, Julia (1855–1912)
 Richmond, Dorothy Kate (1861–1935)
 Richmond, Mary E. (1861–1928)
 Richmond, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1949)
 Richter, Annegret (1950—)
 Richter, Elise (1865–1943)
 Richter, Emma (1888–1956)
 Richter, Gisela (1882–1972)
 Richter, Ilona (1953—)
 Richter, Kristina (1946—)
 Richter, Marga (1926—)
 Richter, Simona Marcela (1972—)
 Richter, Ulrike (1959—)
 Ri Chun-Ok (1947—)
 Ricker, Maelle (1978—)
 Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Rickert, Edith (1871–1938)
 Ricketson, Gail (1953—)
 Rickett, Mary Ellen (1861–1925)
 Rickon, Kelly (1959—)
 Ricna, Hana (1968—)
 Riddell, Charlotte (1832–1906)
 Riddles, Libby (1956—)
 Ride, Sally (1951—)
 Rider-Kelsey, Corinne (1877–1947)
 Ridge, Lola (1873–1941)
 Ridge, Therese (1941—)
 Ridgley, Cleo (1893–1962)
 Ridgway, Rozanne Lejeanne (1935—)
 Riding, Laura (1901–1991)
 Ridler, Anne (1912–2001)
 Ridruejo, Mónica (1963—)
 Rie, Lucie (1902–1995)
 Riedel, Petra (1964—)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902–2003)
 Ries, Frédérique (1959—)
 Rifaat, Alifa (1930–1996)
 Rigby, Cathy (1952—)
 Rigg, Diana (1938—)
 Riggan, Aileen (1906–2002)
 Riggs, Katherine Witchie (d. 1967)
 Riihivuori, Hillikka (1952—)
 Riise, Hege (1969—)
 Riise-Arndt, Eva (1919—)
 Riis-Jorgensen, Karin (1952—)
 Rijkker, Lucia (1967—)

- Rikiriki, Atareta Kawana Ropiha Mere (c. 1855–1926)
 Riley, Bridget (1931—)
 Riley, Corinne Boyd (1893–1979)
 Riley, Dawn (1964—)
 Riley, Jeannie C. (1945—)
 Riley, Mary Velasquez (1908–1987)
 Riley, Polly Ann (1926–2002)
 Riley, Ruth (1979—)
 Riley, Samantha (1972—)
 Rimington, Stella (1935—)
 Rimoldi, Jorgelina (1972—)
 Rinaldi, Angela (c. 1916—)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Ring, Blanche (1877–1961)
 Ring, Frances (1882–1951)
 Ringgold, Faith (1934—)
 Ringwood, Gwen Pharis (1910–1984)
 Rinker, Laurie (1962—)
 Rinne, Fanny (1980—)
 Rinsler, Luise (1911–2002)
 Riperton, Minnie (1947–1979)
 Ripley, Martha Rogers (1843–1912)
 Rippin, Jane Deeter (1882–1953)
 Risdon, Elisabeth (1887–1958)
 Ri Song Hui (1978—)
 Ristori, Adelaide (1822–1906)
 Ritchie, Anne Isabella (1837–1919)
 Ritchie, Harriet Maria (1818–1907)
 Ritchie, Jean (1922—)
 Ritchie, Sharon Kay (c. 1937—)
 Rittenhouse, Jessie Belle (1869–1948)
 Ritter, Erika (1948—)
 Ritter, Louise (1958—)
 Ritter, Thelma (1905–1969)
 Riva, Emmanuelle (1927—)
 Riva, Maria (1924—)
 Rivé-King, Julie (1854–1937)
 Rivera, Chita (1933—)
 Rives, Amélie (1863–1945)
 Riwai, Kiti Karaka (1870–1927)
 Rizea, Elisabeta (1912–2003)
 Rizk, Amina (1910–2003)
 Rizzo, Patti (1960—)
 Rizzotti, Jennifer (1974—)
 Roache, Viola (1885–1961)
 Roba, Fatuma (1973—)
 Robb, Isabel Hampton (1860–1910)
 Robb, Mary Anne (1829–1912)
 Robbiani, Heidi (1950—)
 Robbins, Gale (1921–1980)
 Robbins, Jane Elizabeth (1860–1946)
 Robbins, Kelly (1969—)
 Roberson, LaTavia (1981—)
 Robert-Angelini, Enif (1886–1976)
 Roberti, Lyda (1906–1938)
 Roberts, Cokie (1943—)
 Roberts, Doris (1929—)
 Roberts, Edith (1899–1935)
 Roberts, Eirllys (b. 1911)
 Roberts, Elisa Mary (1970—)
 Roberts, Elizabeth Madox (1881–1941)
 Roberts, Flora (c. 1921–1998)
 Roberts, Florence (1861–1940)
 Roberts, Florence (1871–1927)
 Roberts, Julia (1967—)
 Roberts, Kate (1891–1985)
 Roberts, Lydia (1879–1965)
 Roberts, Lynne (1919–1978)
 Roberts, Marguerite (1905–1989)
 Roberts, Mary Louise (1886–1968)
 Roberts, Mary May (1877–1959)
 Roberts, Patricia (1955—)
 Roberts, Rachel (1927–1980)
 Roberts, Robin (1960—)
 Roberts, Sheila (1937—)
 Roberts, Sue (1948—)
 Roberts, Susan (1939—)
 Roberts, Tiffany (1977—)
 Robertson, Agnes (1833–1916)
 Robertson, Alice Mary (1854–1931)
 Robertson, Ann (1825–1922)
 Robertson, Ann Worcester (1826–1905)
 Robertson, Brenda May (1929—)
 Robertson, Carol (d. 1963)
 Robertson, E. Arnot (1903–1961)
 Robertson, Grace (1930—)
 Robertson, Heather (1942—)
 Robertson, Jeannie (1908–1975)
 Robertson, Muriel (1883–1973)
 Robertson, Shirley (1968—)
 Robertson, Sonia (1947—)
 Robeson, Eslanda Goode (1896–1965)
 Robin, Dany (1927–1995)
 Robin, Mado (1918–1960)
 Robins, Denise Naomi (1897–1985)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robins, Margaret Dreier (1868–1945)
 Robinson, Betty (1911–1997)
 Robinson, Cynthia (1946—)
 Robinson, Dawn (1968—)
 Robinson, Dot (1912–1999)
 Robinson, Emma (1971—)
 Robinson, Fiona (1969—)
 Robinson, Gertrude (1890–1962)
 Robinson, Harriet Hanson (1825–1911)
 Robinson, Henrietta (1816–1905)
 Robinson, Iris (1949—)
 Robinson, Jane Bancroft (1847–1932)
 Robinson, Jo Ann (1911–1992)
 Robinson, Joan Violet (1903–1983)
 Robinson, Julia B. (1919–1985)
 Robinson, Kathleen (1901–1983)
 Robinson, Madeleine (1916–2004)
 Robinson, Madeleine (b. 1908)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Robinson, Moushumi (1981—)
 Robinson, Ruby Doris Smith (1942–1967)
 Robinson, Sarah Jane (d. 1905)
 Robinson, Shawna (1964—)
 Robinson, Vicki Sue (1954–2000)
 Robison, Emily (1927—)
 Robison, Paula (1941—)
 Robison, Shona (1966—)
 Robscheit-Robbins, Frieda (1888–1973)
 Robson, Flora (1902–1984)
 Robson, May (1858–1942)
 Robu, Doina (1967—)
 Roc, Patricia (1915–2003)
 Roch, Madeleine (1884–1930)
 RoCHAT, Laurence (1979—)
 RoCHAT-Moser, Franziska (1966–2002)
 Roche, Barbara (1954—)
 Roche, Danni (1970—)
 Roche, Josephine (1886–1976)
 Roche, Maggie (1951—)
 Roche, Melanie (1970—)
 Roche, Suzzy (1956—)
 Roche, Terre (1953—)
 Rochefort, Christiane (1917–1998)
 Rochester, Anna (1880–1966)
 Rocheva, Nina
 Rockefeller, Abby Aldrich (1874–1948)
 Rockefeller, Blanchette Hooker (1909–1992)
 Rockefeller, Laura Spelman (1839–1915)
 Rockefeller, Margaret (1915–1996)
 Rockefeller, Margaretta (1926—)
 Rockefeller, Martha Baird (1895–1971)
 Rockefeller, Mary Todhunter (1907–1999)
 Rockmore, Clara (1911–1998)
 Roddick, Anita (1942—)
 Rode, Lizzie (1933—)
 Rodewald, Marion (1976—)
 Rodgers, Brid (1935—)
 Rodgers, Elizabeth Flynn (1847–1939)
 Rodin, Judith (1944—)
 Rodnina, Irina (1949—)
 Rodoreda, Mercè (1909–1983)
 Rodrigues, Amalia (1921–1999)
 Rodrigues, Karin (1971—)
 Rodrigues, Monica (1967—)
 Rodriguez, Ana (1938—)
 Rodriguez, Estelita (1928–1966)
 Rodriguez, Evangelina (1879–1947)
 Rodriguez, Jennifer (1976—)
 Rodriguez, Judith (1936—)
 Rodriguez, Zandra (1947—)
 Rodriguez de Tió, Lola (1843–1924)
 Rodríguez Ramos, María (1963—)
 Rodriguez Suarez, Maria (1957—)
 Rodriguez Villanueva, Estela (1967—)
 Roe, Allison (1957—)
 Roe, Marion (1936—)
 Roebbing, Emily (1844–1903)
 Roebbing, Mary G. (1906–1994)
 Roenstroem, Eva (1932—)
 Roering, Gun (1930—)
 Roether, Sabine (1957—)
 Roethlisberger, Nadia (1972—)
 Roffe, Diann (1967—)
 Roffeis, Karla (1958—)
 Rogachyova, Lyudmila (1966—)
 Rogatis, Teresa de (1893–1979)
 Rogers, Annette (b. 1913)
 Rogers, Clara Kathleen (1844–1931)
 Rogers, Dale Evans (1912–2001)
 Rogers, Edith MacTavish (1876–1947)
 Rogers, Edith Nourse (1881–1960)
 Rogers, Elizabeth Ann (1829–1921)
 Rogers, Ginger (1911–1995)
 Rogers, Grace Rainey (1867–1943)
 Rogers, Jean (1916–1991)
 Rogers, Martha E. (1914–1994)
 Rogers, Mother Mary Joseph (1882–1955)
 Rogge, Florence (b. 1904)
 Rognoni, Cecilia (1976—)
 Rogowska, Anna (1981—)
 Rogozhina, Lyudmila (1959—)
 Rohde, Brigitte (1954—)
 Rohde, Lisa (1955—)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Rohländer, Uta (1969—)
 Rojcewicz, Susan (1953—)
 Roje, Ana (1909—)
 Rökk, Marika (1913–2004)
 Rokne, Marianne (1978—)
 Roland, Betty (1903–1996)
 Roland, Ruth (1892–1937)
 Roland Holst, Henriëtte (1869–1952)
 Roldan Reyna, Pilar (1944—)
 Roles, Barbara
 Roley, Susan Lynn (c. 1947—)
 Rolle, Esther (1920–1998)
 Rolleston, Elizabeth Mary (1845–1940)
 Rollett, Hilda (1873–1970)
 Rollins, Charlemae Hill (1897–1979)
 Rolton, Gillian (1956—)
 Rom, Dagmar (1928—)
 Romack, Barbara (1932—)
 Romagnoli, Diana (1977—)
 Roman, Ruth (1922–1999)
 Romance, Viviane (1909–1991)
 Romano, Lalla (1906–2001)
 Romanova, Maria (1886–1954)
 Romanova, Yelena (1963—)
 Romary, Janice-Lee (1927—)
 Romasko, Olga (1968—)
 Romay, Fulgencia (1944—)
 Rombauer, Irma S. (1877–1962)
 Rome, Esther (1945–1995)
 Romein-Verschoor, Annie (1895–1978)
 Romero, Rebecca (1980—)
 Rongonui, Kahupake (1868/69?–1947)
 Ronne, Edith (1919—)
 Ronner-Knip, Henriette (1821–1909)
 Ronstadt, Linda (1946—)
 Ronzhina, Olena (1970—)
 Rood, Florence (1873–1944)
 Rooke, Daphne (1914—)
 Rooke, Irene (c. 1878–1958)
 Rooney, Giaan (1982—)
 Rooney, Josie (b. 1892)
 Rooney, Julia (b. 1893)
 Roope, Clover (1937—)
 Roosevelt, Edith Kermit Carow (1861–1948)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Roosevelt, Ethel Carow (1891–1977)
 Roosevelt, Sara Delano (1854–1941)
 Roper, Marion
 Roque, Jacqueline (d. 1986)
 Rorer, Sarah Tyson (1849–1937)
 Rork, Ann (1908–1988)
 Rorke, Kate (1866–1945)
 Rorke, Mary (1858–1938)
 Ros, Amanda (1860–1939)
 Rosa (1906–1983)
 Rosati, Carolina (1826–1905)
 Rosay, Françoise (1891–1974)
 Rosazza, Joan (1935—)

- Rosca, Ninotchka (1941—)
 Rosca-Racila, Valeria (1957—)
 Rosć, Alma (1906–1944)
 Rose, Helen (1904–1985)
 Rose, Kay (1922–2002)
 Rose, Margo (1903–1997)
 Rose, Merri (1955—)
 Rose, Sylvia (1962—)
 Roseanne (1952—)
 Rosenbaum, Hedwig
 Rosenberg, Anna M. (1902–1983)
 Rosenberg, Ethel (1915–1953)
 Rosenberg, Grete (1896–1979)
 Rosendahl, Heidemarie (1947—)
 Rosenfeld, Fanny (1905–1969)
 Rosenqvist, Susanne (1967—)
 Rosenthal, Ida Cohen (1886–1973)
 Rosenthal, Jean (1912–1969)
 Rosenthal, Jody (1962—)
 Roshanara (1849–1926)
 Roshchina, Nadezhda (1954—)
 Roshchina, Tatyana (1941—)
 Roslavleva, Natalia (1907–1977)
 Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana (1952—)
 Rosman, Alice Grant (1887–1961)
 Ross, Annie (1930—)
 Ross, Charlotte Whitehead (1843–1916)
 Ross, Diana (1944—)
 Ross, Forrestina Elizabeth (1860–1936)
 Ross, Frances Jane (1869–1950)
 Ross, Hilda (1883–1959)
 Ross, Ishbel (1895–1975)
 Ross, Ishobel (1890–1965)
 Ross, Lillian (1926—)
 Ross, Nellie Taylor (1876–1977)
 Ross, Shirley (1909–1975)
 Ross-Craig, Stella (1906—)
 Rosselli, Amelia (1930–1996)
 Rosser, Celia E. (1930—)
 Rossi Drago, Eleonora (1925—)
 Rossner, Petra (1966—)
 Rost, Christina (1952—)
 Rostock, Marlies
 Rostova, Anna (1950—)
 Rosu, Monica (1987—)
 Roth, Ann (1931—)
 Roth, Hella (1963—)
 Roth, Lillian (1910–1980)
 Roth-Behrendt, Dagmar (1953—)
 Rothe, Mechthild (1947—)
 Rothenberger, Anneliese (1924—)
 Rothenberger, Gonnellen
 Rothenburger-Luding, Christa (1959—)
 Rothhammer, Keena (1957—)
 Rothlein, Arlene (1939–1976)
 Rothman, Stephanie (1936—)
 Rothmann, Maria Elisabeth (1875–1975)
 Rothschild, Constance de (1843–1931)
 Rothschild, Jeanne de (1908–2003)
 Rothschild, Judith (1921–1993)
 Rothschild, Mathilde de (1874–1926)
 Rothschild, Miriam (1908–2005)
 Rothwell, Evelyn (b. 1911)
 Rottenberg, Silke (1972—)
 Rotter, Emilia
 Roudenko, Lubov (1915—)
 Roudy, Yvette (1929—)
 Roug, Kristine (1975—)
 Roukema, Margaret (1929—)
 Roumpesi, Antigoni (1983—)
 Round, Dorothy (1908–1982)
 Rountree, Martha (1911–1999)
 Roure, Martine (1948—)
 Rourke, Constance (1885–1941)
 Rousanne, Mme (1894–1958)
 Roussel, Nelly (1878–1922)
 Rout, Ettie Annie (1877–1936)
 Routledge, Patricia (1929—)
 Roux, Aline (1935—)
 Rover, Constance (1910–2005)
 Rowan, Ellis (1848–1922)
 Rowbotham, Sheila (1943—)
 Rowe, Marilyn (1946—)
 Rowell, Mary (1958—)
 Rowland, Kelly (1981—)
 Rowlands, Gena (1934—)
 Rowling, J.K. (1965—)
 Roxon, Lillian (1932–1973)
 Roy, Arundhati (1961—)
 Roy, Gabrielle (1909–1983)
 Roy, Julie (c. 1938—)
 Roy de Clotte le Baillier, Berthe (1868–1927)
 Royden, A. Maude (1876–1956)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (c. 1880–1964)
 Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
 Royle, Selena (1904–1983)
 Rozanova, Olga (1886–1918)
 Rozeanu, Angelica (1921–2006)
 Rozeira de Souza Silva, Cristiane (1985—)
 Rozengolts-Levina, Eva (1898–1975)
 Rozgon, Nadezhda (1952—)
 Rozhanskaya, Mariam (1928—)
 Rozsnyoi, Katalin (1942—)
 Ruano Pascual, Virginia (1973—)
 Rubens, Alma (1897–1931)
 Rubens, Bernice (1928–2004)
 Rubenstein, Blanche (c. 1897–1969)
 Rubin, Barbara Jo (1949—)
 Rubin, Chandra (1976—)
 Rubin, Vera (1911–1985)
 Rubin, Vera Cooper (1928—)
 Rubinstein, Helena (1870–1965)
 Rubinstein, Ida (1880–1960)
 Rubinstein, Mala (1905–1999)
 Rubinstein, Renate (1929–1990)
 Rublevska, Jelena (1976—)
 Ruby, Karine (1978—)
 Ruck, Berta (1878–1978)
 Rucker, Anja (1972—)
 Rudasne-Antal, Marta (1937—)
 Ruddins, Kimberly (1963—)
 Ruddock, Joan (1943—)
 Rudel-Zeynek, Olga (1871–1948)
 Rudishauser, Corrie (1973—)
 Rudkin, Margaret (1897–1967)
 Rudkovskaya, Yelena (1973—)
 Rudman, Annie (1844–1928)
 Rudner, Sara (1944—)
 Rudolph, Renate (1949—)
 Rudolph, Wilma (1940–1994)
 Rudovskaya, Lyubov (1950—)
 Rue, Rosemary (1928–2004)
 Rueckes, Anette (1951—)
 Rueda, Eva (1971—)
 Rüegg, Annelise (1879–1934)
 Ruegg, Yvonne
 Ruehn, Melita (1965—)
 Ruether, Rosemary (1936—)
 Ruffin, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924)
 Ruggiero, Angela (1980—)
 Rühle, Heide (1948—)
 Rührold, Ute
 Ruick, Barbara (1930–1974)
 Ruiz, Brunhilda (1936—)
 Ruiz, Rosie (c. 1954—)
 Ruiz, Tracie (1963—)
 Ruiz, Yumilka (1978—)
 Rukavishnikova, Olga (1955—)
 Rukeysler, Muriel (1913–1980)
 Rule, Jane (1931—)
 Rule, Janice (1931–2003)
 Rule, Margaret (1928—)
 Rulon, Kelly (1984—)
 Rumbewas, Raema Lisa (1980—)
 Rumbold, Freda (1913—)
 Rumsey, Mary Harriman (1881–1934)
 Runcie, Constance Faunt Le Roy (1836–1911)
 Runciman, Jane Elizabeth (1873–1950)
 Rund, Cathleen (1977—)
 Runge, Erika (1939—)
 Ruoppa, Eva (1932—)
 Rupshiene, Angele (1952—)
 Rusanova, Lyubov (1954—)
 Rush, Barbara (1927—)
 Rush, Cathy
 Rusnachenko, Natalya (1969—)
 Russ, Joanna (1937—)
 Russell, Alys Smith (1866–1951)
 Russell, Anna (b. 1911)
 Russell, Annie (1864–1936)
 Russell, Christine (1945—)
 Russell, Dora (1894–1986)
 Russell, Dora Isella (1925—)
 Russell, Dorothy Stuart (1895–1983)
 Russell, Elizabeth S. (1913—)
 Russell, Ernestine (1938—)
 Russell, Francia (1938—)
 Russell, Gail (1924–1961)
 Russell, Jane (1921—)
 Russell, Jane Anne (1911–1967)
 Russell, Kathleen
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Russell, Mary du Caurroy (1865–1937)
 Russell, Rosalind (1908–1976)
 Russo, Marine (1980—)
 Rustamova, Zebinisso (1955—)
 Rute, Mme de (1831–1902)
 Rutherford, Ann (1917—)
 Rutherford, Frances Armstrong (1842–1922)
 Rutherford, Margaret (1892–1972)
 Rutherford, Mildred (1851–1928)
 Ruth-Rolland, J.M. (1937–1995)
 Rutkiewicz, Wanda (1943—)
 Rutkowska, Jadwiga (1934—)
 Rutledge, Margaret Fane (1914–2004)
 Rutschow, Katrin (1975—)
 Ruttner-Kolisko, Agnes (1911–1991)
 Ruuska, Sylvia (1942—)
 Ru Zhijuan (1925—)
 Ruzicka, Marla (1976–2005)
 Ruzickova, Hana (1941–1981)
 Ruzickova, Vera (1928—)
 Ruzina, Yelena (1964—)
 Ryabchinskaya, Yuliya (1947–1973)
 Ryan, Anne (1889–1954)
 Ryan, Catherine O'Connell (1865–1936)
 Ryan, Elizabeth (1891–1979)
 Ryan, Fran (1916–2000)
 Ryan, Irene (1902–1973)
 Ryan, Joan (1955—)
 Ryan, Kathleen (1922–1985)
 Ryan, Mary (1885–1948)
 Ryan, Mary Bridget (1898–1981)
 Ryan, Meg (1961—)
 Ryan, Peggy (1924–2004)
 Ryan, Sarah (1977—)
 Ryan, Sheila (1921–1975)
 Rybicka, Anna (1977—)
 Ryder, Sue (1923–2000)
 Rye, Daphne (1916—)
 Rye, Maria Susan (1829–1903)
 Rylova, Tamara (1931—)
 Ryman, Brenda (1922–1983)
 Ryom Chun-Ja (1942—)
 Ryon, Luann (1953—)
 Rysanek, Leonie (1926–1998)
 Ryskal, Inna (1944—)
 Ryrova, Galina (1975—)
 Ryu Ji-Hae (1976—)
 Ryum, Ulla (1937—)
 Ryzhova, Antonina (1934—)
 Saad, Siti binti (c. 1880–1950)
 Saadi, Elvira (1952—)
 Saalfeld, Romy (1960—)
 Saariaho, Kaija (1952—)
 Saarinen, Aline (1914–1972)
 Saarinen, Loja (1879–1968)
 Sabaite, Nijole (1950—)
 Sabalsajaray, Nibuya (1951–1974)
 Sabatini, Gabriela (1970—)
 Sabin, Ellen (1850–1949)
 Sabin, Florence (1871–1953)
 Sabin, Pauline Morton (1887–1955)
 Saburova, Irina (1907–1979)
 Sacalici, Elena (1937—)
 Sacchetto, Rita (1879–1959)
 Sach, Amelia (1873–1902)
 Sachenbacher, Evi (1980—)
 Sacher, Anna (1859–1930)
 Sachs, Nelly (1891–1970)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Sadako (1885–1951)
 Sadat, Jehan (1933—)
 Sade (1959—)
 Sadlier, Mary Anne (1820–1903)
 Sadova, Natalya (1972—)
 Sadovnycha, Olena (1967—)
 Sadovskaya, Tatyana (1966—)

- Saenz-Alonso, Mercedes (1916–2000)
 Saettem, Birgitte (1978—)
 Sácz, Irene (1961—)
 Safier, Gloria (d. 1985)
 Safina, Yuliya (1950—)
 Safronova, Natalia (1979—)
 Saga, Michiko (1934—)
 Sagan, Françoise (1935–2004)
 Sagan, Leontine (1889–1974)
 Sage, Kay (1898–1963)
 Sage, Margaret Olivia (1828–1918)
 Sager, Ruth (1918–1997)
 Sagine-Ujlakine-Rejto, Ildiko (1937—)
 Sagstuen, Tonje (1971—)
 Sahgal, Nayantara (1927—)
 Saiki, Patricia Fukuda (1930—)
 Saiman, Nurfitriyana (1962—)
 Saimo, Sylvi (1914–2004)
 Saint, Dora Jessie (1913—)
 Saint, Eva Marie (1924—)
 Saint-Cyr, Renée (1904–2004)
 Sainte-Marie, Buffy (1941—)
 Saint-Laurent, Jeanne (1887–1966)
 Sais, Marin (1890–1971)
 Saito, Haruka (1970—)
 Sakai, Hiroko (1978—)
 Sakamoto, Naoko (1985—)
 Sakaue, Yoko (1968—)
 Sakharoff, Clotilde (1892–1974)
 Sakickiene, Birute (1968—)
 Sakovitsne-Domolky, Lidia (1936—)
 Salapatyska, Stella (1979—)
 Salazar Blanco, Iridia (1982—)
 Sale, Jamie (1977—)
 Sale, Virginia (1899–1992)
 Salerno-Sonnenberg, Nadja (1961—)
 Salikhova, Roza (1944—)
 Salisachs, Mercedes (1916—)
 Salis-Marschlin, Meta (1855–1929)
 Salminen, Sally (1906–1976)
 Salmon, Lucy Maynard (1853–1927)
 Salmond, Sarah (1864–1956)
 Salmonova, Lyda (1889–1968)
 Salmons, Josephine (b. 1904)
 Salm-Salm, Agnes, Princess (1840–1912)
 Salomon, Alice (1872–1948)
 Salomon, Charlotte (1917–1943)
 Salote Topou III (1900–1965)
 Salsberg, Germain Merle (1950—)
 Salt, Barbara (1904–1975)
 Salter, Susanna Medora (1860–1961)
 Salukvadze, Nino (1969—)
 Salumae, Erika (1962—)
 Salverson, Laura Goodman (1890–1970)
 Salzgeber, Ulla (1958—)
 Samaroff, Olga (1882–1948)
 Samman, Ghada al- (1942—)
 Samoilova, Konkordiya (1876–1921)
 Samoilova, Tatania (1934—)
 Samolenko, Tatyana (1961—)
 Samotesova, Lyudmila (1939—)
 Sampson, Edith S. (1901–1979)
 Sampson, Kathleen (1892–1980)
 Sampson, Teddy (1898–1970)
 Sampter, Jessie (1883–1938)
 Sams, Doris (1927—)
 Samuel Ramos, Adriana (1966—)
 Samuelson, Joan Benoit (1957—)
 Samusenko-Petrenko, Tatyana (1938—)
 Sanchez, Carol Lee (1934—)
 Sanchez, Celia (1920–1980)
 Sanchez, Linda T. (1969—)
 Sanchez, Loretta (1960—)
 Sanchez, Sonia (1934—)
 Sanchez Salfrañ, Marta (1973—)
 Sanchez Vicario, Arantxa (1971—)
 Sand, Inge (1928–1974)
 Sand, Monique (1944—)
 Sanda, Dominique (1948—)
 Sandahl, Ingrid (1924—)
 Sandars, Nancy K. (1914—)
 Sandaune, Brit (1972—)
 Sandback, Ulla Margrethe (1943—)
 Sandberg-Fries, Yvonne (1950—)
 Sandel, Cora (1880–1974)
 Sandelin, Lucy Giovinco (c. 1958—)
- Sandeno, Kaitlin (1983—)
 Sander, Anne Quast (1937—)
 Sander, Helke (1937—)
 Sander, Jill (1943—)
 Sander, Maria (1924—)
 Sanders, Annemarie (1958—)
 Sanders, Dorothy Lucie (1903–1987)
 Sanders, Marlene (1931—)
 Sanders, Summer (1972—)
 Sanders, Tonya (1968—)
 Sanders-Brahms, Helma (1940—)
 Sanderson, Julia (1887–1975)
 Sanderson, Sybil (1865–1903)
 Sanderson, Tessa (1956—)
 Sanders-Ten Holte, Maria Johanna (1941—)
 Sandes, Flora (1876–1956)
 Sandie, Shelley (1969—)
 Sandig, Marita (1958—)
 Sandorne-Nagy, Margit (1921—)
 Sandoz, Mari (1896–1966)
 Sands, Diana (1934–1973)
 Sands, Dorothy (1893–1980)
 Sandve, Monica (1973—)
 Sanford, Isabel (1917–2004)
 Sanford, Katherine (1915—)
 Sanford, Maria Louise (1836–1920)
 Sangalli, Rita (1849–1909)
 Sanger, Margaret (1879–1966)
 Sanger, Ruth Ann (1918–2001)
 Sang Lan (1981—)
 Sanglard, Ana Flavia (1970—)
 Sangster, Margaret (1838–1912)
 Sang Xue (1984—)
 San Juan, Olga (1927—)
 Sankova, Galina (b. 1904)
 Sansom, Odette (1912–1995)
 Sansome, Eva (1906–?)
 Sanson, Yvonne (1926—)
 Santamaria, Haydée (1922–1980)
 Santiglia, Peggy (1944—)
 Santolalla, Irene Silva de (1902–1992)
 Santoni, Elisa (1987—)
 Santos, Adriana (1971—)
 Santos, Kelly (1979—)
 Santos Arrascaeta, Beatriz (1947—)
 Sanvitale, Francesca (1928—)
 Sapenter, Debra (1952—)
 Sapp, Carolyn (1967—)
 Sappington, Margo (1947—)
 Sarabhai, Anusyabehn (1885–1972)
 Saralegui, Cristina (1948—)
 Sarandon, Susan (1946—)
 Saranti, Galatea (1920—)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Sargant, Ethel (1863–1918)
 Sargent, Pamela (1948—)
 Sargsian, Inessa (1972—)
 Sarraute, Nathalie (1900–1999)
 Sarrazin, Albertine (1937–1967)
 Sarry, Christine (1946—)
 Sarstadt, Marian (1942—)
 Sartain, Emily (1841–1927)
 Sarton, May (1912–1995)
 Sartori, Amalia (1947—)
 Saruhashi, Katsuko (1920—)
 Sarycheva, Tatyana (1949—)
 Sasaki, Setsuko (1944—)
 Sass, Marie Constance (1834–1907)
 Sata, Ineko (1904–1998)
 Sato, Aiko (1923—)
 Sato, Liane (1964—)
 Sato, Rie (1980—)
 Sato, Yuka (1973—)
 Sato, Yuki (1980—)
 Satoya, Tae (c. 1977—)
 Sattin, Rebecca (1980—)
 Saubert, Jean
 Saucá, Lucia (1963—)
 Saunders, Cicely (1918–2005)
 Saunders, Doris (1921—)
 Saunders, Edith (1865–1945)
 Saunders, Jackie (1892–1954)
 Saunders, Jennifer (1958—)
 Saunders, Marshall (1861–1947)
 Saunders, Vivien (1946—)
 Sauquillo Pérez Del Arco, Francisca (1943—)
- Sauvage, Louise (1973—)
 Sauvé, Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Savage, Augusta (1892–1962)
 Savary, Olga (1933—)
 Savell, Edith Alma Eileen (1883–1970)
 Savelyeva, Tatyana (1947—)
 Savery, Jill (1972—)
 Savic, Rada (1961—)
 Savić-Rebac, Anica (1892–1935)
 Saville, Jane (1974—)
 Saville, Kathleen (1956—)
 Savina, Nina (1915–1965)
 Savitch, Jessica (1947–1983)
 Savitskaya, Galina (1961—)
 Savitskaya, Svetlana (1948—)
 Savkina, Larisa (1955—)
 Savolainen, Jaana (1964—)
 Savon Carmenate, Amarilys (1974—)
 Saw, Ruth (1901–1983)
 Sawachi, Hisae (1930—)
 Sawako Noma (c. 1944—)
 Sawyer, Ivy (1898–1999)
 Sawyer, Laura (1885–1970)
 Sawyer, Ruth (1880–1970)
 Saxe, Susan (1947—)
 Saxon, Marie (1904–1941)
 Sayao, Bidu (1902–1999)
 Sayer, Ettie (1875–1923)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Sayers, Peig (1873–1958)
 Sayre, Nora (1932–2001)
 Sayres, Aurelie (1977—)
 Sazanovich, Natalya (1973—)
 Sazonenkova, Elena (1973—)
 Sbarbati, Luciana (1946—)
 Scala, Gia (1934–1972)
 Scales, Helen Flora Victoria (1887–1975)
 Scales, Jessie Sleet (fl. 1900)
 Scales, Prunella (1932—)
 Scallion, Dana Rosemary (1950—)
 Scanlan, Nelle (1882–1968)
 Scanlon, Mary (1947—)
 Scapin, Ylenia (1975—)
 Scarborough, Dorothy (1878–1935)
 Scarlat, Roxana (1975—)
 Schacherer-Elek, Ilona (1907–1988)
 Schaefer, Laurel Lea (c. 1949—)
 Schaeffer, Rebecca (1967–1989)
 Schaeffer, Wendy (c. 1975—)
 Schafer, Natalie (1900–1991)
 Schaffer, Ine (1923—)
 Schaffner, Anne-Marie (1945—)
 Schaft, Hannie (1920–1945)
 Schanne, Margrethe (1921—)
 Scharff-Goldhaber, Gertrude (1911–1998)
 Scharlieb, Mary Ann (1845–1930)
 Scharrer, Berta (1906–1995)
 Scharrer, Irene (1888–1971)
 Schary, Hope Skillman (1908–1981)
 Schau, Virginia M. (1915–1989)
 Schumann, Ruth (1899–1975)
 Scheele, Karin (1968—)
 Scheepstra, Maartje (1980—)
 Scheff, Fritz (1879–1954)
 Scheiblich, Christine (1954—)
 Schekeryk, Melanie (1947—)
 Schell, Maria (1926–2005)
 Schenk, Franziska (1974—)
 Schenk, Lynn (1945—)
 Schennikova, Angelika (1969—)
 Scherbak, Barb (1958—)
 Scherberger-Weiss, Rosemarie (1935—)
 Scherchen, Tona (1938—)
 Schiaffino, Rosanna (1938—)
 Schiaparelli, Elsa (1890–1973)
 Schieferdecker, Bettina (1968—)
 Schierhuber, Agnes (1946—)
 Schifano, Helen (1922—)
 Schiff, Dorothy (1903–1989)
 Schiffer, Claudia (1970—)
 Schiffman, Suzanne (1929–2001)
 Schileru, Dacia W.
 Schindler, Emilie (1909–2001)
 Schirmacher, Käthe (1859–1930)
 Schjoldager, Mette (1977—)
 Schlafly, Phyllis (1924—)

- Schlamme, Martha (1922–1985)
 Schlegel, Elfi (1964—)
 Schleicher, Ursula (1933—)
 Schlein, Miriam (1926–2004)
 Schleper, Sarah (1979—)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schley, Gabriela (1964—)
 Schlicht, Svenja (1967—)
 Schlösinger, Rose (1907–1943)
 Schlossberg, Caroline Kennedy (1957—)
 Schlotfeldt, Rozella M. (b. 1914—)
 Schlueter-Schmidt, Karin (1937—)
 Schlunegger, Hedy (1923–2003)
 Schmahl, Jeanne (1846–1916)
 Schmeisser, Richarda (1954—)
 Schmich, Mary Teresa (1954—)
 Schmid, Adelheid (1938—)
 Schmid, Susanne (1960—)
 Schmidgall, Jenny (1979—)
 Schmidt, Auguste (1833–1902)
 Schmidt, Carmela (1962—)
 Schmidt, Cerstin
 Schmidt, Helene (1906–1985)
 Schmidt, Ingrid (1945—)
 Schmidt, Kathryn (1953—)
 Schmidt, Magdalena (1949—)
 Schmidt, Martina (1960—)
 Schmidt, Rikke (1975—)
 Schmidt, Sybille (1967—)
 Schmidt, Veronika
 Schmirler, Sandra (1963–2000)
 Schmitt, Christine (1953—)
 Schmitt, Julie (b. 1913)
 Schmitt, Sandra (c. 1982–2000)
 Schmitz, Ingeborg (1922—)
 Schmuck, Christa
 Schmuck, Uta (1949—)
 Schnackenberg, Annie Jane (1835–1905)
 Schneider, Angela (1959—)
 Schneider, Claudine (1947—)
 Schneider, Magda (1909–1996)
 Schneider, Petra (1963—)
 Schneider, Romy (1938–1982)
 Schneider, Vreni (1964—)
 Schneiderman, Rose (1882–1972)
 Schneyder, Nathalie (1968—)
 Schnitzer, Henriette (1891–1979)
 Schoenberg, Bessie (1906–1997)
 Schoenfeld, Dana (1953—)
 Schoenrock, Sybille (1964—)
 Schoff, Hannah Kent (1853–1940)
 Schofield, Martha (1839–1916)
 Scholl, Inge (c. 1917–1998)
 Scholl, Sophie (1921–1943)
 Schollar, Ludmilla (c. 1888–1978)
 Scholtz-Klink, Gertrud (1902–1999)
 Scholz, Anke (1978—)
 Scholz, Lilly
 Schön, Elizabeth (1921–2001)
 Schöne, Andrea Mitscherlich (1961—)
 Schonthal, Ruth (1924—)
 Schooling, Elizabeth (1919—)
 Schoonmaker, Thelma (1940—)
 Schöpf, Regina
 Schopman, Janneke (1977—)
 Schörling, Inger (1946—)
 Schoultz, Solveig von (1907–1996)
 Schou Nilsen, Laila (1919–1998)
 Schrader, Hilde (1910–1966)
 Schramm, Beate (1966—)
 Schramm, Bernardina Adriana (1900–1987)
 Schratt, Katharina (1853–1940)
 Schreiber, Adele (1872–1957)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Schriber, Margrit (1939—)
 Schroeder, Bertha (1872–1953)
 Schroeder, Ilka (1978—)
 Schroeder, Louise (1887–1957)
 Schroeder, Patricia (1940—)
 Schroedter, Elisabeth (1959—)
 Schröder-Lehmann, Beatrix (1963—)
 Schroeter, Martina (1960—)
 Schroth, Clara (1920—)
 Schroth, Frances (b. 1893)
 Schuba, Beatrix (1951—)
 Schubert, Helga (1940—)
 Schuck, Anett (1970—)
 Schuler, Carolyn (1943—)
 Schuler, Laura (1970—)
 Schuler-Mattler, Heike (1958—)
 Schultz, Annette (1957—)
 Schultz, Sigrid (1893–1980)
 Schulze, Sabina (1972—)
 Schulze-Boysen, Libertas (1913–1942)
 Schumacher, Elisabeth (1904–1942)
 Schumacher, Sandra (1966—)
 Schumann, Elisabeth (1885–1952)
 Schumann, Margit (1952—)
 Schumann-Heink, Ernestine (1861–1936)
 Schuster, Norah (1892–1991)
 Schuster, Susanne (1963—)
 Schut, Johanna (1944—)
 Schütte-Lihotzky, Margarete (1897–2000)
 Schutting, Julian (1937—)
 Schuttpeitz, Barbara (1956—)
 Schütz, Birgit (1958—)
 Schütz, Helga (1937—)
 Schuyler, Louisa Lee (1837–1926)
 Schuyler, Philippa Duke (1931–1967)
 Schwandt, Rhonda (1963—)
 Schwartz, Anna Jacobson (1915—)
 Schwarz, Elisabeth (1936—)
 Schwarz, Solange (1910–2000)
 Schwarz, Vera (1888–1964)
 Schwarz-Bart, Simone (1938—)
 Schwarzenbach, Annemarie (1908–1942)
 Schwarzhaupt, Elisabeth (1901–1986)
 Schwarzkopf, Elisabeth (1915—)
 Schwarzwald, Eugenie (1872–1940)
 Schwede, Bianca (1953—)
 Schwen, Missy (1972—)
 Schwerzmann, Ingeburg (1967—)
 Schwikert, Tasha (1984—)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Scidmore, Eliza Ruhamah (1856–1928)
 Scieri, Antoinette (fl. 1920s)
 Sciocchetti, Marina (1954—)
 Sciolti, Gabriella (1974—)
 Sciutti, Graziella (1927–2001)
 Scott, Ann London (1929–1975)
 Scott, Barbara Ann (1929—)
 Scott, Beckie (1970—)
 Scott, Blanche (1885–1970)
 Scott, Charlotte Angas (1858–1931)
 Scott, Christine Margaret (1946—)
 Scott, Desley Carleton (1943—)
 Scott, Elizabeth Whitworth (1898–1972)
 Scott, Esther Mae (1893–1979)
 Scott, Evelyn (1893–1963)
 Scott, Hazel (1920–1981)
 Scott, Ivy (1886–1947)
 Scott, Janette (1938—)
 Scott, Jessie Ann (1883–1959)
 Scott, Lizabeth (1922—)
 Scott, Margaret (1875–1938)
 Scott, Margaret (1922—)
 Scott, Margaretta (1912–2005)
 Scott, Martha (1914–2003)
 Scott, Mary Edith (1888–1979)
 Scott, Rose (1847–1925)
 Scott, Rosie (1948—)
 Scott, Ruby Payne (1912–1981)
 Scott, Sheila (1927–1988)
 Scott, Sherry (c. 1948—)
 Scott, Shirley (1934–2002)
 Scott-Brown, Denise (1931—)
 Scott-Maxwell, Florida (1883–1979)
 Scotto, Renata (1933—)
 Scott-Pomales, Catherine
 Scovell, E.J. (1907–1999)
 Scriabin, Vera (1875–1920)
 Scripps, Ellen Browning (1836–1932)
 Scrivener, Christiane (1925—)
 Scrivens, Jean (1935—)
 Scudamore, Margaret (1884–1958)
 Scudder, Ida (1870–1960)
 Scudder, Janet (1869–1940)
 Scudder, Laura Clough (1881–1959)
 Scudder, Vida (1861–1954)
 Scullin, Sarah (1880–1962)
 Scurry, Briana (1971—)
 Seager, Esther (c. 1835–1911)
 Seaman, Elizabeth Cochrane (1864–1922)
 Sears, Eleanora (1881–1968)
 Sears, Mary (1905–1997)
 Sears, Mary (1939—)
 Sears, Zelta (1873–1935)
 Seastrand, Andrea (1941—)
 Seaton, Anna (1964—)
 Sebastian, Dorothy (1903–1957)
 Sebastiani, Sylvia (1916–2003)
 Sebbar, Leila (1941—)
 Seberg, Jean (1938–1979)
 Seda, Dori (1951–1988)
 Sedakova, Olga (c. 1972—)
 Seddon, Margaret (1872–1968)
 Seddon, Rhea (1947—)
 Sedgwick, Anne Douglas (1873–1935)
 Sedgwick, Edie (1943–1971)
 Sedgwick, Josie (1898–1973)
 Sedlackova, Jaroslava (1946—)
 Sedova, Julia (1880–1969)
 Seefried, Irmgard (1919–1988)
 Seeger, Peggy (1935—)
 Seeley, Blossom (1891–1974)
 Segal, Vivienne (1897–1992)
 Seghers, Anna (1900–1983)
 Segun, Mabel (1930—)
 Sehmisch, Elke (1955—)
 Seibert, Florence B. (1897–1991)
 Seick, Karin (1961—)
 Seid, Ruth (1913–1995)
 Seidel, Amalie (1876–1952)
 Seidel, Ina (1885–1974)
 Seidel, Martie (1969—)
 Seidelman, Susan (1952—)
 Seidl, Lea (1895–1987)
 Seidler, Helga (1949—)
 Seifullina, Lydia (1889–1954)
 Seigneuret, Michele (1934—)
 Seizinger, Katja (1972—)
 Sekaric, Jasna (1965—)
 Sekulić, Isadora (1877–1958)
 Selbach, Johanna (1918—)
 Selbert, Elisabeth (1896–1986)
 Selby, Sarah (1905–1980)
 Selena (1971–1995)
 Seles, Monica (1973—)
 Selezneva, Larisa (1963—)
 Sell, Janie (1941—)
 Sellars, Elizabeth (1923—)
 Sellers, Kathryn (1870–1939)
 Sellick, Phyllis (b. 1911)
 Selva, Blanche (1884–1942)
 Selznick, Irene Mayer (1910–1990)
 Sembrich, Marcella (1858–1935)
 Semjonova, Uljana (1952—)
 Semple, Ellen Churchill (1863–1932)
 Semykina, Tetyana (1973—)
 Semyonova, Marina (b. 1908)
 Semyonova, Olga (1964—)
 Semyonova, Svetlana (1958—)
 Sender, Toni (1888–1964)
 Sandler, Irena (b. 1910)
 Senesh, Hannah (1921–1944)
 Senff, Dina (1920—)
 Senior, Olive (1941—)
 Sensini, Alessandra (1970—)
 Senyurt, Hulya (1973—)
 September, Dulcie (1935–1988)
 Serao, Matilde (1856–1927)
 Serbezova, Mariana (1959—)
 Serdyuk, Kateryna
 Serebrianskaya, Yekaterina (1977—)
 Serebryakova, Zinaida (1884–1967)
 Seredina, Antonina (1930—)
 Sergava, Katharina (1910–2005)
 Sergeant, Adeline (1851–1904)
 Serlenga, Nikki (1978—)
 Seroczynska, Elwira (1931—)
 Serota, Beatrice (1919–2002)
 Serrahima, Nuria (1937—)
 Serrano, Eugenia (1918—)
 Serrano, Lupe (1930—)
 Serreau, Coline (1947—)
 Serreau, Geneviève (1915–1981)
 Sert, Misia (1872–1950)
 Servoss, Mary (1881–1968)

- Sessions, Almira (1888–1974)
 Sessions, Kate O. (1857–1940)
 Seth, Reidun (1966—)
 Seton, Grace Gallatin (1872–1959)
 Setouchi, Jakucho (1922—)
 Seufert, Christina (1957—)
 Sevens, Elizabeth (1949—)
 Severance, Caroline M. (1820–1914)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Severn, Margaret (1901–1997)
 Severson, Kim (1973—)
 Sevilla, Carmen (1930—)
 Seville, Carolina Ada (1874–1955)
 Sevostyanova, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Sewall, May Wright (1844–1920)
 Sewell, Edna (1881–1967)
 Sewell, Elizabeth Missing (1815–1906)
 Sexton, Anne (1928–1974)
 Sexton, Elsie Wilkins (1868–1959)
 Sey, Jennifer (1969—)
 Seyfert, Gabriele (1948—)
 Seyler, Athene (1889–1990)
 Seymour, Anne (1909–1988)
 Seymour, Clarine (1898–1920)
 Seymour, Ethel (1881–1963)
 Seymour, Jane (1951—)
 Seymour, Jane (c. 1898–1956)
 Seymour, Lynn (1939—)
 Seymour, May Davenport (d. 1967)
 Seyrig, Delphine (1932–1990)
 Shaarawi, Huda (1879–1947)
 Shabanova, Anna (1848–1932)
 Shabanova, Rafiga (1943—)
 Shabazz, Betty (1936–1997)
 Shabelska, Maria (1898–1980)
 Shaffer, Alexandra (1976—)
 Shafik, Doria (1908–1975)
 Shaginian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Shaheen, Jeanne (1947—)
 Shain, Eva (1917–1999)
 Shakhovskaya, Eugenie M. (1889–?)
 Shakhovskaya, Zinaida (1906–2001)
 Shakira (1977—)
 Shalala, Donna (1941—)
 Shalamova, Elena (1982—)
 Shaler, Eleanor (1900–1989)
 Shamray-Rudko, Galina (1931—)
 Shane, Mary Driscoll (c. 1949—)
 Shange, Ntozake (1948—)
 Shannon, Effie (1867–1954)
 Shannon, Peggy (1907–1941)
 Shanté, Roxanne (1970—)
 Shan Ying (1978—)
 Shapir, Olga (1850–1916)
 Shapiro, Betty Kronman (1907–1989)
 Shaposhnikova, Natalia (1961—)
 Sharaff, Irene (1910–1993)
 Sharapova, Maria (1987—)
 Sharman, Helen (1963—)
 Sharmay, Lyubov (1956—)
 Sharp, Katharine Lucinda (1865–1914)
 Sharp, Margery (1905–1991)
 Sharp, Susie M. (1907–1996)
 Shaver, Dorothy (1897–1959)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Shaw, Elizabeth (1920–1992)
 Shaw, Fiona (1958—)
 Shaw, Flora (1852–1929)
 Shaw, Flora Madeline (1864–1927)
 Shaw, Helen (1913–1985)
 Shaw, Mary G. (1854–1929)
 Shaw, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917)
 Shaw, Reta (1912–1982)
 Shaw, Susan (1929–1978)
 Shaw, Victoria (1935–1988)
 Shaw, Wini (1910–1982)
 Shawlee, Joan (1926–1987)
 Shaykh, Hanan al- (1945—)
 Shayne, Tamara (1902–1983)
 Shchegoleva, Tatiana (1982—)
 Schchelkanova, Tatyana (1937—)
 Shchepkina-Kupernik, Tatiana (1874–1952)
 Shchetinina, Lyudmila (1951—)
 Sheahan, Marion (1892–1994)
 Shealey, Courtney (c. 1978—)
 Shearer, Janet (1958—)
 Shearer, Jill (1936—)
 Shearer, Moira (1926–2006)
 Shearer, Norma (1900–1983)
 Sheehan, Margaret Flavin (d. 1969)
 Sheehan, Patty (1956—)
 Sheehy, Kathy (1970—)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sheen, Gillian (1928—)
 Sheepshanks, Mary (1872–1958)
 Sheina, Svetlana (1918–2005)
 Sheldon, Joan Mary (1943—)
 Sheldon, May French (1847–1936)
 Shelest, Alla (1919–1998)
 Shelley, Barbara (1933—)
 Shelton, Karen (1957—)
 Shen Rong (1935—)
 Shepard, Helen Miller (1868–1938)
 Shepard, Mary (1909–2000)
 Shephardson, Mary Thygeson (1906–1997)
 Shephard, Gillian (1940—)
 Shepher, Cybill (1949—)
 Shepherd, Dolly (d. 1983)
 Shepherd, Karen (1940—)
 Shepherd-Barron, Dorothy (1897–1953)
 Shepitko, Larissa (1938–1979)
 Shepley, Ruth (1892–1951)
 Sheppard, Kate (1847–1934)
 Sher, Lisa (1969—)
 Sheremeta, Liubov (1980—)
 Sheremetskaia, Natalia (1880–1952)
 Sheridan, Ann (1915–1967)
 Sheridan, Clare (1885–1970)
 Sheridan, Dinah (1920—)
 Sheridan, Margaret (1889–1958)
 Sherif, Carolyn Wood (1922–1982)
 Sherk, Cathy (1950—)
 Sherkat, Shahla (c. 1956—)
 Sherlock, Sheila (1918–2001)
 Sherman, Mary Belle (1862–1935)
 Sherman, Yvonne (1930–2005)
 Sherman-Kauf, Patti (1963—)
 Sherwin, Belle (1868–1955)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Sherwood, Mary (1856–1935)
 Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903)
 Sherwood, Maud Winifred (1880–1956)
 Sherwood, Sheila (1945—)
 Sheshenina, Marina (1985—)
 Shevchenko, Elena (1971—)
 Shevchenko, Lyudmyla (1975—)
 Shevtsova, Lyudmila (1934—)
 Shewchuk, Tammy Lee (1977—)
 Shibaki, Yoshiko (b. 1914)
 Shibata, Ai (1982—)
 Shibuki, Ayano (1941—)
 Shields, Carol (1935–2003)
 Shields, Ella (1879–1952)
 Shields, Margaret (1941—)
 Shields, Susan (1952—)
 Shige, Yumiko (1965—)
 Shigeko (1925–1961)
 Shi Guihong
 Shikolenko, Natalya (1964—)
 Shiley, Jean (1911–1998)
 Shilling, Beatrice (1909–1990)
 Shilova, Irina (1960—)
 Shimakage, Seiko (1949—)
 Shimanskaya, Vera (1981—)
 Shim Eun-Jung (1971—)
 Shindle, Kate (1979—)
 Shinn, Millicent Washburn (1858–1940)
 Shinoda, Miho (1972—)
 Shinozaki, Yoko (1945—)
 Shiokawa, Michiko (1951—)
 Shiono, Nanami (1937—)
 Shipley, Debra (1957—)
 Shipley, Jenny (1952—)
 Shipley, Ruth B. (1885–1966)
 Shipman, Nell (1892–1970)
 Shipp, Ellis Reynolds (1847–1939)
 Shirai, Takako (1952—)
 Shirley, Anne (1917–1993)
 Shirley, Dorothy (1939—)
 Shishigina, Olga (1968—)
 Shishikura, Kunie (1946—)
 Shishova, Albina (1966—)
 Shishova, Lyudmila (1940—)
 Shiubhlaigh, Maire Nic (1884–1958)
 Shive, Natalya (1963—)
 Shkapskaia, Mariia (1891–1952)
 Shkurnova, Olga (1962—)
 Shmonina, Marina (1965—)
 Shochat, Many (1878–1961)
 Shockley, Ann Allen (1925—)
 Shockley, Marian (1911–1981)
 Shoemaker, Ann (1891–1978)
 Shoemaker, Carolyn (1929—)
 Shon Mi-Na (1964—)
 Shopp, BeBe (1930—)
 Shore, Dinah (1917–1994)
 Shore, Henrietta (1880–1963)
 Shorina, Anna (1982—)
 Short, Clare (1946—)
 Short, Elizabeth (1925–1947)
 Short, Florence (1889–1946)
 Short, Gertrude (1902–1968)
 Shortall, Róisín (1954—)
 Shorten, Monica (1923–1993)
 Shortt, Elizabeth Smith (1859–1949)
 Shouaa, Ghada (1972—)
 Shouse, Kay (1896–1994)
 Showalter, Elaine (1941—)
 Shrimpton, Jean (1942—)
 Shriver, Eunice Kennedy (1921—)
 Shriver, Maria (1955—)
 Shriver, Pam (1962—)
 Shtarkelova, Margarita (1951—)
 Shtereva, Nikolina (1955—)
 Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)
 Shub, Esther (1894–1959)
 Shubina, Lyudmila (1948—)
 Shubina, Mariya (1930—)
 Shubina, Yelena (1974—)
 Shui Qingxia (1976—)
 Shuler, Nettie Rogers (1862–1939)
 Shulman, Alix Kates (1932—)
 Shurr, Gertrude (c. 1920—)
 Shushunova, Elena (1969—)
 Shutta, Ethel (1896–1976)
 Shuvayeva, Nadezhda (1952—)
 Shvaybovich, Yelena (1966—)
 Shvyganova, Tatyana (1960—)
 Shynkarenko, Tetyana (1978—)
 Sibley, Antoinette (1939—)
 Sideri, Cornelia (1938—)
 Sidgwick, Eleonora Mildred (1845–1936)
 Sidhwa, Bapsi (1938—)
 Sidney, Sylvia (1910–1999)
 Sidorenko, Tatyana (1966—)
 Sidorova, Evgenyia (c. 1935—)
 Sidorova, Tatyana (1936—)
 Sidorova-Burochkina, Valentina (1954—)
 Siebert, Gloria (1964—)
 Siebert, Muriel (1932—)
 Siech, Birte (1967—)
 Siedberg, Emily Hancock (1873–1968)
 Siefert, Silvia (1953—)
 Siegel, Sarah (1981—)
 Siegl, Siegrun (1954—)
 Siems, Margarethe (1879–1952)
 Sierens, Gayle (1954—)
 Siering, Lauri (1957—)
 Sierra, Stella (1917–1997)
 Sievwright, Margaret Home (1844–1905)
 Sigerson, Dora (1866–1918)
 Signoret, Simone (1921–1985)
 Sigurdson, Gertrud (1923—)
 Sikakane, Joyce Nomafa (1943—)
 Sikolova, Helena (1949—)
 Sikveland, Annette (1972—)
 Silai, Ileana (1941—)
 Silhanova, Olga (1920–1986)
 Silinga, Annie (1910–1983)
 Silvas, Daniela (1970—)
 Silko, Leslie Marmon (1948—)
 Silkwood, Karen (1946–1974)
 Sillanpää, Miina (1866–1952)
 Silliman, Lynn (1959—)
 Sills, Beverly (1929—)
 Silva, Clara (1905–1976)
 Silva, Jackie (1962—)
 Silva, Maria Angelica (1966—)

- Silva, Paula (1962—)
 Silva, Raquel (1978—)
 Silva Vila, Maria Inés (1926—)
 Silver, Joan Micklin (1935—)
 Silvia Sommerlath (1943—)
 Sim, Sheila (1922—)
 Simagina, Irina (1982—)
 Simaite, Ona (1899–1970)
 Simcox, Edith (1844–1901)
 Simeoni, Sara (1953—)
 Simionato, Giulietta (1910—)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Simkins, Modjeska M. (1899–1992)
 Simmons, Coralie (1977—)
 Simmons, Erin (1976—)
 Simmons, Jean (1929—)
 Simmons, Ruth J. (1945—)
 Simmons-Carrasco, Heather (1970—)
 Simms, Florence (1873–1923)
 Simms, Ginny (1915–1994)
 Simms, Hilda (1920–1994)
 Simon, Carly (1945—)
 Simon, Kate (1912–1990)
 Simon, Lidia (1973—)
 Simon, Simone (1910–2005)
 Simone, Kirsten (1934—)
 Simone, Madame (1877–1985)
 Simone, Nina (1933–2003)
 Simonetto de Portela, Noemi (1926—)
 Simonis, Anita (1926—)
 Simonovich-Efimova, Nina (1877–1948)
 Simons, Ann (1980—)
 Simons, Beverly (1938—)
 Simons, Nancy (1938—)
 Simons de Ridder, Alexandra (1963—)
 Simpson, Adele (1903–1995)
 Simpson, Carole (1940—)
 Simpson, Edna Oakes (1891–1984)
 Simpson, Fiona (1965—)
 Simpson, Helen (1897–1940)
 Simpson, Janet (1944—)
 Simpson, Juliene (1953—)
 Simpson, Mary Elizabeth (1865–1948)
 Simpson, Mary Michael (1925—)
 Simpson, Nicole Brown (1959–1994)
 Simpson, Sherone (1984—)
 Simpson, Valerie (1946—)
 Sims, Joan (1930–2001)
 Sims, Naomi (1948—)
 Sinatra, Nancy (1940—)
 Sinclair, Betty (1907–1983)
 Sinclair, Madge (1938–1995)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Sinden, Topsy (1878–1951)
 Singer, Eleanor (1903–1999)
 Singer, Heike (1964—)
 Singer, Margaret (1921–2003)
 Singer, Winnaretta (1865–1943)
 Singleton, Penny (1908–2003)
 Singstad, Karin (1958—)
 Sinko, Andrea (1967—)
 Sinn, Pearl (1967—)
 Sinnige, Clarinda (1973—)
 Sintenis, Renée (1888–1965)
 Sipilä, Helvi (1915—)
 Sipprell, Clara (1885–1975)
 Sirch, Cornelia (1966—)
 Sirikit (1932—)
 Sirota, Beate (1923—)
 SIRRIDGE, Marjorie S. (1921—)
 Sissi (1967—)
 Sisulu, Albertina (1918—)
 Siteman, Isabella Flora (c. 1842–1919)
 Sithole-Niang, Idah (1957—)
 Siti, Beata (c. 1974—)
 Sitterly, Charlotte Moore (1898–1990)
 Sitwell, Edith (1887–1964)
 Siukalo, Ganna (1976—)
 Sivkova, Anna (1982—)
 Sixsmith, Jane (1967—)
 Sizova, Alla (1939—)
 Sjöberg, Johanna (1978—)
 Sjöqvist, Laura (1903–1964)
 Skachko-Pakhovskaya, Tatyana (1954—)
 Skakun, Nataliya (1981—)
 Skala, Lilia (1896–1994)
 Skaldina, Oksana (1972—)
 Skerlatova, Gırgina (1954—)
 Skillman, Melanie (1954—)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Skinner, Cornelia Otis (1901–1979)
 Skinner, Julie (1968—)
 Skinner, Mollie (1876–1955)
 Skipworth, Alison (1863–1952)
 Skirving, Angie (1981—)
 Skjelbreid, Ann-Elen (1971—)
 Sklenickova, Miroslava (1951—)
 Skoblikova, Lydia (1939—)
 Skobtsova, Maria (1891–1945)
 Sköld, Berit (1939—)
 Skolimowska, Kamila (1982—)
 Skorik, Irene (1928—)
 Skoronel, Vera (1909–1932)
 Skorvoll, Annette (1968—)
 Skov, Rikke (1980—)
 Skrabatun, Valentina (1958—)
 Skram, Amalie (1846–1905)
 Skrbkova, Milada (1897–1965)
 Skrine, Agnes (c. 1865–1955)
 Skujyte, Austra (1979—)
 Slagle, Eleanor Clarke (1871–1942)
 Slamet, Winarni Binti (1975—)
 Slancikova, Bozena (1867–1951)
 Slaney, Mary Decker (1958—)
 Slater, Frances Charlotte (1892–1947)
 Slaton, Danielle (1980—)
 Slatter, Kate (1971—)
 Slaughter, Lenora S. (1906–2000)
 Slaughter, Louise M. (1929—)
 Slavcheva, Evladiya (1962—)
 Slavenska, Mia (1914–2000)
 Slavikova, Ludmila (1890–1943)
 Sledge, Debra (1955—)
 Sledge, Joni (1957—)
 Sledge, Kathy (1959—)
 Sledge, Kim (1958—)
 Sleeper, Martha (1907–1983)
 Slesczynska, Ruth (1925—)
 Slesarenko, Yelena (1982—)
 Slesinger, Tess (1905–1945)
 Slessor, Mary (1848–1915)
 Slick, Grace (1939—)
 Sliwkowa, Maria (1935—)
 Slizowska, Barbara (1938—)
 Sloan, Susan (1958—)
 Slosson, Annie Trumbull (1838–1926)
 Slowe, Lucy Diggs (1885–1937)
 Slupianek, Ilona (1956—)
 Slutskaya, Irina (1979—)
 Slutskaya, Vera (1874–1917)
 Sly, Wendy (1959—)
 Slye, Maud (1869–1954)
 Slyusareva, Olga (1969—)
 Smabers, Hanneke (1973—)
 Smabers, Minke (1979—)
 Small, Kim (1965—)
 Small, Mary Elizabeth (1812/13–1908)
 Small, Sami Jo (1976—)
 Smallwood, Norma (c. 1908–1966)
 Smallwood-Cook, Kathryn (1960—)
 Smart, Elizabeth (1913–1986)
 Smart, Pamela Wojas (1967—)
 Smeal, Eleanor (1939—)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Smellie, Elizabeth Lawrie (1884–1968)
 Smendzianka, Regina (1924—)
 Smer, Miet (1943—)
 Smetanina, Raisa (1929—)
 Smidova, Lenka (1975—)
 Smieton, Mary (1902–2005)
 Smiley, Jane (1949—)
 Smirnova, Irina (1968—)
 Smirnova, Ludmila (1949—)
 Smirnova, Sofia (1852–1921)
 Smirnow, Zoya (fl. 1914)
 Smit, Gretha (1976—)
 Smith, Ada (1894–1984)
 Smith, Ada
 Smith, Alexis (1921–1993)
 Smith, Amanda Berry (1837–1915)
 Smith, Angela (1959—)
 Smith, Anna Deavere (1950—)
 Smith, Annette
 Smith, Annie Lorrain (1854–1937)
 Smith, Arlene (1941—)
 Smith, Bathsheba (1822–1910)
 Smith, Bessie (1894–1937)
 Smith, Betty (1896–1972)
 Smith, Bev (1960—)
 Smith, Bill (1886–1975)
 Smith, Caroline (1906—)
 Smith, Chloethiel Woodard (1910–1992)
 Smith, Christine Anne (1946—)
 Smith, Clara (1894–1935)
 Smith, Delia (1941—)
 Smith, Dodie (1896–1990)
 Smith, Donald (d. 1998)
 Smith, Elaine (1963—)
 Smith, Ethel (1907–1979)
 Smith, Evelyn E. (1922–2000)
 Smith, Fiona (1973—)
 Smith, Frances Hagell (1877–1948)
 Smith, Geraldine (1961—)
 Smith, Gina (1957—)
 Smith, Grace Cossington (1892–1984)
 Smith, Hannah Whitall (1832–1911)
 Smith, Hazel Brannon (1914–1994)
 Smith, Helen Hay (1873–1918)
 Smith, Hilda
 Smith, Jacqui (1962—)
 Smith, Jean Kennedy (1928—)
 Smith, Jessie Willcox (1863–1935)
 Smith, Julia Frances (1911–1989)
 Smith, Julie (1968—)
 Smith, Kate (1907–1986)
 Smith, Katie (1974—)
 Smith, Keely (1932—)
 Smith, Kendra (1960—)
 Smith, Lillian (1897–1966)
 Smith, Liz (1923—)
 Smith, Lucy Masey (1861–1936)
 Smith, Mabel (1924–1972)
 Smith, Maggie (1934—)
 Smith, Mamie (1883–1946)
 Smith, Margaret (1961—)
 Smith, Margaret Charles (b. 1906)
 Smith, Margaret Chase (1897–1995)
 Smith, Marilyn (1929—)
 Smith, Mary Ellen (1861–1933)
 Smith, Mary Louise (1914–1997)
 Smith, Michele (1967—)
 Smith, Michelle (1969—)
 Smith, Muriel Burrell (1923–1985)
 Smith, Nora Archibald (1859?–1934)
 Smith, Patti (1946—)
 Smith, Pauline (1882–1959)
 Smith, Phylis (1965—)
 Smith, Queenie (1898–1978)
 Smith, Rebecca (1959—)
 Smith, Robyn (1942—)
 Smith, Ronetta (1980—)
 Smith, Samantha (1972–1985)
 Smith, Sammi (1943–2005)
 Smith, Shannon (1961—)
 Smith, Shawntel (1971—)
 Smith, Stevie (1902–1971)
 Smith, Tricia (1957—)
 Smith, Trixie (1895–1943)
 Smith, Virginia Dodd (1911–2006)
 Smith, Virginia Thrall (1836–1903)
 Smith, Wiffi (1936—)
 Smith, Willie Mae Ford (1904–1994)
 Smith, Zilpha Drew (1851–1926)
 Smither, Elizabeth (1941—)
 Smith-Rosenberg, Carroll
 Smithson, Alison (1928–1993)
 Smolejeva, Nina (1948—)
 Smoller, Dorothy (c. 1901–1926)
 Smosarska, Jadwiga (1898–1971)
 Smucker, Barbara (1915–2003)
 Smulders, Marlies (1982—)
 Smurova, Elena (1973—)
 Smylie, Elizabeth (1963—)
 Smyth, Donna (1943—)
 Smyth, Ethel (1858–1944)
 Smyth, Patty (1957—)
 Smythe, Pat (1928–1996)
 Snell, Belinda (1981—)

- Snelling, Lilian (1879–1972)
 Snep-Balan, Doina Liliana (1963—)
 Snite, Betsy (1938–1984)
 Snively, Mary Agnes (1847–1933)
 Snoeks, Jiske (1978—)
 Snow, Helen Foster (1907–1997)
 Snow, Marguerite (1889–1958)
 Snow, Phoebe (1952—)
 Snow, Sarah Ellen Oliver (1864–1939)
 Snow, Valaida (c. 1903–1956)
 Snowden, Leigh (1929–1982)
 Snowe, Olympia J. (1947—)
 Snyder, Alice D. (1887–1943)
 Snyder, Ruth (1893–1928)
 Snytnina, Natalia (1971—)
 Sobotka, Ruth (1925–1967)
 Sobral, Leila (1974—)
 Sobral, Marta (1964—)
 Sobrero, Kate (1976—)
 Sobti, Krishna (1925—)
 Söderbaum, Kristina (1912—)
 Södergran, Edith (1892–1923)
 Söderström, Elisabeth (1927—)
 Söderström, Marit (1962—)
 Sofola, Zulu (1935–1995)
 Sofronie, Daniela (1988—)
 Sofronova, Antonina (1892–1966)
 Sohler, Elizabeth Putnam (1847–1926)
 Sohnemann, Kate (1913—)
 Sohonic, Kamala (1911—)
 Soia, Elena (1981—)
 Sokolova, Elena (1980—)
 Sokolova, Elena
 Sokolova, Eugenia (1850–1925)
 Sokolova, Lydia (1896–1974)
 Sokolova, Lyubov (1921–2001)
 Sokolova-Kulichkova, Natalya (1949—)
 Sokolow, Anna (1910–2000)
 Sokolowska, Beata (1974—)
 Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
 Soleil, Germaine (1913–1996)
 Soler, Yolanda
 Solinas Donghi, Beatrice (1923—)
 Soljak, Miriam Bridelia (1879–1971)
 Sollmann, Melitta
 Solntseva, Yulia (1901–1989)
 Sologne, Madeleine (1912–1995)
 Solomon, Hannah Greenebaum (1858–1942)
 Solov'eva, Poliksena (1867–1924)
 Solovova, Olga (1953—)
 Somer, Hilde (1922–1979)
 Somers, Armonia (1914–1994)
 Somerset, Isabella (1851–1921)
 Somerville, E. (1858–1949)
 Somerville, Nellie Nugent (1863–1952)
 Sommer, Renate (1958—)
 Somogi, Judith (1937–1988)
 Sondergaard, Gale (1899–1985)
 Song Ailing (1890–1973)
 Song Ji-Hyun (1969—)
 Song Meiling (1897–2003)
 Song Nina (1980—)
 Song Qingling (1893–1981)
 Song Xiaobo (1958—)
 Sonja (1937—)
 Sono, Ayako (1931—)
 Sontag, Susan (1933–2004)
 Soper, Eileen Louise (1900–1989)
 Sophia (1868–1927)
 Sophia (1957—)
 Sophia of Greece (1938—)
 Sophia of Greece (b. 1914)
 Sophia of Nassau (1836–1913)
 Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg (1879–1964)
 Sophie of Nassau (1902–1941)
 Sophie of Prussia (1870–1932)
 Sorabji, Cornelia (1866–1954)
 Soray, Turkan (1945—)
 Sorel, Cécile (1873–1966)
 Sorel, Claudette (1930—)
 Sorel, Felicia (1904–1972)
 Sorensen, Inge (1924—)
 Sorensen, Jette Hejli (1961—)
 Sorensen, Patsy (1952—)
 Sorenson, Carol (1942—)
 Sorenstam, Annika (1970—)
 Sorenstam, Charlotta (1973—)
 Sorgdrager, Winnie (1948—)
 Sorgers, Jana (1967—)
 Soriano, Elena (1917–1996)
 Sorkin, Naomi (1948—)
 Sørli, Else-Marthe (1978—)
 Sorma, Agnes (1862–1927)
 Sornosa Martínez, Maria (1949—)
 Sorokina, Anna (1976—)
 Sorokina, Nina (1942—)
 Sosa, Mercedes (1935—)
 Sostorics, Colleen (1979—)
 Sothern, Ann (1909–2001)
 Sothern, Georgia (1912–1981)
 Sotherton, Kelly (1976—)
 Sotiriou, Dido (1909–2004)
 Sotnikova, Yuliya (1970—)
 Souez, Ina (1903–1992)
 Soule, Caroline White (1824–1903)
 Soundarya (1972–2004)
 Southern, Eileen Jackson (1920–2002)
 Southern, Jeri (1926–1991)
 Southworth, Helen (1956—)
 Souza, Auta de (1876–1901)
 Souza, Helia (1970—)
 Sovetnikova, Galina (1955—)
 Sowerby, Githa (1876–1970)
 Sowerby, Millicent (1878–1967)
 Sow Fall, Aminata (1941—)
 Soyer, Ida (1909–1970)
 Soysal, Sevgi (1936–1976)
 Spacek, Sissy (1949—)
 Spafford, Belle Smith (1895–1982)
 Spagnuolo, Filomena (1903–1987)
 Spain, Elsie (1879–1970)
 Spain, Fay (1932–1983)
 Spain, Jayne (1927—)
 Spark, Muriel (1918–2006)
 Sparks, Donita (1963—)
 Spaziani, Maria Luisa (1924—)
 Speare, Elizabeth George (1908–1994)
 Spears, Britney (1981—)
 Spector, Ronnie (1943—)
 Speirs, Annie (1889–1926)
 Spellman, Gladys Noon (1918–1988)
 Spelman, Caroline (1958—)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spence, Judith (1957—)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 Spencer, Anne (1882–1975)
 Spencer, Cornelia Phillips (1825–1908)
 Spencer, Dorothy (b. 1909)
 Spencer, Elizabeth (1921—)
 Spencer, Jane (1957—)
 Spencer, Lilly Martin (1822–1902)
 Spencer, Sarah (1955—)
 Spencer Bower, Olivia (1905–1982)
 Spencer Smith, Joan (1891–1965)
 Spender, Dale (1943—)
 Speraz, Beatrice (1843–1923)
 Sperber, Sylvia (1965—)
 Sperling, Hilde (1908–1981)
 Spessivtzeva, Olga (1895–1980)
 Spewack, Bella (1899–1990)
 Speyer, Ellin Prince (1849–1921)
 Speyer, Leonora (1872–1956)
 Spheeris, Penelope (1945—)
 Spiel, Hilde (1911–1990)
 Spies, Daisy (1905–2000)
 Spillane, Joan (1943—)
 Spinelli, Evelita Juanita (1889–1941)
 Spira, Camilla (1906–1997)
 Spira, Steffie (1908–1995)
 Spircu, Doina (1970—)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 Spitz, Sabine (1971—)
 Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty (1942—)
 Spivey, Victoria (1906–1976)
 Spofford, Grace Harriet (1887–1974)
 Spofford, Harriet Prescott (1835–1921)
 Spolin, Viola (1906–1994)
 Sponer, Herta (1895–1968)
 Spong, Hilda (1875–1955)
 Spooner, Cecil (1875–1953)
 Spooner, Edna May (1873–1953)
 Spooner, Molly (1914–1997)
 Sporn, Rachael (1968—)
 Sportswode, Alicia Ann (1810–1900)
 Springfield, Dusty (1939–1999)
 Spry, Constance (1886–1960)
 Spurgeon, Caroline F.E. (1869–1942)
 Spurgin, Patricia (1965—)
 Spuzich, Sandra (1937—)
 Spyri, Emily Kempin (1853–1901)
 Spyri, Johanna (1827–1901)
 Squire, Rachel (1954–2006)
 Squires, Catharine (1843–1912)
 Squires, Helena E. (1879–1959)
 Sramkova, Iveta (1963—)
 Sri, Indriyani (1978—)
 Srmcova, Bozena (1925—)
 St. Clair, Lydia (1898–1970)
 St. Clair, Stephanie (fl. 1920s–30s)
 St. Clair, Yvonne (1914–1971)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 St. Denis, Teddie (b. 1909)
 St. George, Katharine (1894–1983)
 St. James, Lyn (1947—)
 St. John, Florence (1854–1912)
 St. Johns, Adela Rogers (1894–1988)
 St. Louis, France (1959—)
 St. Pierre, Kim (1978—)
 Stabenow, Debbie (1950—)
 Stace, Helen McRae (1850–1926)
 Stacey, Kim (1980—)
 Stachow, Danuta (1934—)
 Stachowski, Amber (1983—)
 Stack, Chelle (1973—)
 Stacker, Brenann (1987—)
 Stacy, Hollis (1954—)
 Stad-de Jong, Xenia (1922—)
 Stafford, Jean (1915–1979)
 Stafford, Jo (1920—)
 Stahl, Lesley (1941—)
 Stahl, Rose (1870–1955)
 Stahl-Iencic, Ecaterina (1946—)
 Staiculescu, Doina (1967—)
 Staley, Dawn (1970—)
 Stallmaier, Veronika (1966—)
 Stalman, Ria (1951—)
 Stammers, Kay (1914–2005)
 Stamp Taylor, Edith (1904–1946)
 Stanciu, Anisoara (1962—)
 Stanford, Jane (1828–1905)
 Stang, Dorothy (1931–2005)
 Stanley, Kim (1925–2001)
 Stanley, Louise (1883–1954)
 Stanley, Martha M. (1867–1950)
 Stanley, Mary (1919–1980)
 Stanley, Winifred Claire (1909–1996)
 Stansfield, Lisa (1966—)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Stanulet, Mihaela (1966—)
 Stanwood, Cordelia (1865–1958)
 Stanwyck, Barbara (1907–1990)
 Staples, Cleo (1934—)
 Staples, Mavis (1940—)
 Staples, Yvonne (1939—)
 Stapleton, Maureen (1925–2006)
 Stapleton, Ruth Carter (1929–1983)
 Starbird, Kate (1975—)
 Stark, Freya (1893–1993)
 Starke, Pauline (1900–1977)
 Starke, Ute (1939—)
 Starkey, Phyllis (1947—)
 Starkie, Enid (1897–1970)
 Starovoitova, Galina (1946–1998)
 Starr, Ellen Gates (1859–1940)
 Starr, Frances Grant (1886–1973)
 Starr, Kay (1922—)
 Starr, Muriel (1888–1950)
 Starre, Katie (1971—)
 Stasova, Elena (1873–1966)
 Stasyuk, Natalia (1969—)
 Statham, Edith May (1853–1951)
 Stauffenberg, Litta von (c. 1905–1945)
 Stauffer, Brenda (1961—)
 Stauner, Gabriele (1948—)
 Staupers, Mabel (1890–1989)
 Staveley, Dulcie (1898–1995)
 Staver, Julie (1952—)
 Staw, Sala (d. 1972)

- Stead, Christina (1902–1983)
 Stearns, Lurie (1866–1943)
 Stearns, Sally (c. 1915—)
 Stebbing, L. Susan (1885–1943)
 Steber, Eleanor (1914–1990)
 Stecher, Renate (1950—)
 Steding, Katy (1967—)
 Stedman, Myrtle (1885–1938)
 Steed, Gittel P. (1914–1977)
 Steel, Dawn (1946–1997)
 Steel, Dorothy (1884–1965)
 Steel, Flora Annie (1847–1929)
 Steele, Alison (c. 1937–1995)
 Steele, Barbara (1937—)
 Steele, Danielle (1947—)
 Steele, Joyce
 Steele, Micki (1954—)
 Steenberghe, Florentine (1967—)
 Steer, Irene (1889–1947)
 Stefan, Maria (1954—)
 Stefan, Verena (1947—)
 Stefanek, Gertrud (1959—)
 Steffin, Christel (1940—)
 Stegemann, Kerstin (1977—)
 Steggall, Zali (1974—)
 Steiff, Margarete (1847–1909)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Stein, Marion (1926—)
 Steinbach, Angela (1955—)
 Steinbach, Sabine (1952—)
 Steinbeck, Janet (1951—)
 Steindorf, Ute (1957—)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Steinsseifer, Carrie (1968—)
 Steinwachs, Ginka (1942—)
 Stellmach, Manuela (1970—)
 Stelma, Jacoba (1907—)
 Steloff, Frances (1887–1989)
 Sten, Anna (1908–1993)
 Stenina, Valentina (1936—)
 Stenzel, Ursula (1945—)
 Stepan, Mary Louise (1935—)
 Stepanova, Maria (1979—)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Stepankaya, Galina (1949—)
 Stephanie of Belgium (1864–1945)
 Stephanie of Monaco (1965—)
 Stephansen, Elizabeth (1872–1961)
 Stephens, Alice Barber (1858–1932)
 Stephens, Frances (1924–1978)
 Stephens, Helen (1918–1994)
 Stephens, Kate (1853–1938)
 Stephenson, Elsie (1916–1967)
 Stephenson, Jan (1951—)
 Stephenson, Marjory (1885–1948)
 Stepnik, Ayelen (1975—)
 Sterbinsky, Amalia (1950—)
 Sterkel, Jill (1961—)
 Sterling, Jan (1921–2004)
 Stern, Catherine Brieger (1894–1973)
 Stern, Edith Rosenwald (1895–1980)
 Stern, Elizabeth (1915–1980)
 Stern, Frances (1873–1947)
 Stern, G.B. (1890–1973)
 Stern, Irma (1894–1966)
 Sternhagen, Frances (1930—)
 Stetsenko, Tatyana (1957—)
 Stetson, Augusta (1842–1928)
 Stetson, Helen (1887–1982)
 Stertheimer, Florine (1871–1944)
 Steuer, Anni (b. 1913)
 Steurer, Florence (1949—)
 Stevens, Connie (1938—)
 Stevens, Emily (1882–1928)
 Stevens, Georgia Lydia (1870–1946)
 Stevens, Inger (1934–1970)
 Stevens, Julie (1916–1984)
 Stevens, K.T. (1919–1994)
 Stevens, Lillian (1844–1914)
 Stevens, May (1924—)
 Stevens, Nettie Maria (1861–1912)
 Stevens, Risë (1913—)
 Stevens, Rochelle (1966—)
 Stevens, Stella (1936—)
 Stevenson, Anne (1933—)
 Stevenson, Fanny (1840–1914)
 Stevenson, Greta Barbara (1911–1990)
 Stevenson, Juliet (1956—)
 Stevenson, Margaret Beveridge (1865–1941)
 Stevenson, Matilda (1849–1915)
 Stevenson, Nicole (1971—)
 Stevenson, Rona (1911–1988)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Stevenson, Sara Yorke (1847–1921)
 Steward, Natalie (1943—)
 Steward, Susan McKinney (1847–1918)
 Stewart, Adela Blanche (1846–1910)
 Stewart, Alexandra (1939—)
 Stewart, Alice (1906–2002)
 Stewart, Anastasia (1883–1923)
 Stewart, Anita (1895–1961)
 Stewart, Catherine Campbell (1881–1957)
 Stewart, Cora Wilson (1875–1958)
 Stewart, Elaine (1929—)
 Stewart, Eliza Daniel (1816–1908)
 Stewart, Ellen (c. 1920—)
 Stewart, Frances Ann (1840–1916)
 Stewart, Isabel Maitland (1878–1963)
 Stewart, Jean (1930—)
 Stewart, Katherine (c. 1861–1949)
 Stewart, Martha (1941—)
 Stewart, Mary (1916—)
 Stewart, Mary Downie (1876–1957)
 Stewart, Nellie (1858–1931)
 Stewart, Olga Margaret (1920–1998)
 Stewart, Sarah (1906–1976)
 Stewart, Sarah (1911—)
 Stewart, Sophie (1908–1977)
 Stewart-Murray, Katharine (1874–1960)
 Stewart-Richardson, Lady Constance (1883–1932)
 Stich-Randall, Teresa (1927—)
 Sticker, Josephine (1894—)
 Stickles, Terri Lee (1946—)
 Stickney, Dorothy (1896–1998)
 Stiefl, Regina (1966—)
 Stignani, Ebe (1903–1975)
 Stihler, Catherine (1973—)
 Still, Megan (1972—)
 Stimson, Julia (1881–1948)
 Stindt, Hermine (1888–1974)
 Stinson, Katherine (1891–1977)
 Stinson, Marjorie (1894–1975)
 Stirling, Mihi Kotukutuku (1870–1956)
 Stives, Karen (1950—)
 Stjernstedt, Rosemary (1912–1998)
 Stöbe, Ilse (1911–1942)
 Stobs, Shirley (1942—)
 Stockbauer, Hannah (1982—)
 Stockenström, Wilma (1933—)
 Stockert-Meynert, Dora von (1870–1947)
 Stockley, Cynthia (1872–1936)
 Ströcklin, Franziska (1894–1931)
 Stocks, Mary Danvers (1891–1975)
 Stoddard, Cora Frances (1872–1936)
 Stoddard, Elizabeth Drew (1823–1902)
 Stoddard, Margaret Olog (1865–1934)
 Stoeckel, Ellen Battell (1851–1939)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Stoecklin, Stephane (1969—)
 Stoere, Heidi (1973—)
 Stoeva, Vasilka (1940—)
 Stokes, Caroline Phelps (1854–1909)
 Stokes, Olivia Phelps (1847–1927)
 Stokes, Rose Pastor (1879–1933)
 Stokes, Shelly (1967—)
 Stoler, Shirley (1929–1999)
 Stolitsa, Liubov (1884–1934)
 Stolk, Gloria (1918–1979)
 Stolz, Teresa (1834–1902)
 Stone, Barbara Gwendoline (1962—)
 Stone, Beth (1940—)
 Stone, Carol (1915—)
 Stone, Constance (1856–1902)
 Stone, Dorothy (1905–1974)
 Stone, Grace Zaring (1896–1991)
 Stone, Hannah (1893–1941)
 Stone, Nikki (1971—)
 Stone, Paula (1912–1997)
 Stone, Rosic (1945—)
 Stone, Ruth (1915—)
 Stone, Sharon (1958—)
 Stone, Toni (1921–1996)
 Stonehouse, Ruth (1892–1941)
 Stoneman, Bertha (1866–1943)
 Stones, Margaret (1920—)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Stopford Green, Alice (1847–1929)
 Storchio, Rosina (1876–1945)
 Storczer, Beata (1969—)
 Storer, Maria (1849–1932)
 Storey, Edith (1892–1955)
 Storm, Gale (1922—)
 Storm, Lesley (1898–1975)
 Storni, Alfonsina (1892–1938)
 Story, Gertrude (1929—)
 Stothard, Sarah Sophia (1825/26–1901)
 Stouder, Sharon (1948—)
 Stout, Anna Paterson (1858–1931)
 Stout, Juanita Kidd (1919–1998)
 Stoute, Jennifer (1965—)
 Stovbchataya, Ludmila (1974—)
 Stove, Betty (1945—)
 Stover-Irwin, Juno (1928—)
 Stowe, Emily Howard (1831–1903)
 Stowell, Belinda (1971—)
 Stoyanova, Borianna (1968—)
 Stoyanova, Mariya (1947—)
 Stoyanova, Penka (1950—)
 Stoyanova, Radka (1964—)
 Strachey, Pippa (1872–1968)
 Strachey, Ray (1887–1940)
 Stradner, Rose (1913–1958)
 Straight, Beatrice (1914–2001)
 Straker, Karen (1964—)
 Strandberg, Britt
 Strange, Ruth (1895–1971)
 Strange, Michael (1890–1950)
 Strasberg, Paula (1911–1966)
 Strasberg, Susan (1938–1999)
 Stratas, Teresa (1938—)
 Stratton, Dorothy (b. 1899)
 Stratton, Helen (fl. 1891–1925)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)
 Strauch, Annegret (1968—)
 Straus, Ida (1849–1912)
 Strauss, Astrid (1968—)
 Strauss, Jennifer (1933—)
 Strauss, Sara Milford (1896–1979)
 Strauss and Torney, Lulu von (1873–1956)
 Strazheva, Olga (1972—)
 Streatfeild, Noel (1895–1986)
 Streb, Elizabeth (1950—)
 Streb, Marla (1965—)
 Streccen-Maseikaite, Sigita (1958—)
 Streep, Meryl (1949—)
 Street, Jessie (1889–1970)
 Street, Picabo (1971—)
 Streeter, Alison (1964—)
 Streeter, Ruth Cheney (1895–1990)
 Streich, Rita (1920–1987)
 Streidt, Ellen (1952—)
 Streisand, Barbra (1942—)
 Streit, Marlene Stewart (1934—)
 Strenge, Marianne (1909–1998)
 Stretton, Hesba (1832–1911)
 Strickland, Mabel (1899–1988)
 Strickland, Shirley (1925–2004)
 Strike, Hilda (1910–1989)
 Stringer, C. Vivian (1948—)
 Springfield, Bessie B. (1912–1993)
 Stritch, Elaine (1925—)
 Stritt, Marie (1856–1928)
 Stroescu, Silvia (1985—)
 Stroganova, Nina (1919—)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Strong, Ann Monroe Gilchrist (1875–1957)
 Strong, Eithne (1923–1999)
 Strong, Harriet (1844–1929)
 Strong, Judy (1960—)
 Strong, Lori (1972—)
 Strong, Shirley (1958—)
 Strossen, Nadine (1950—)
 Stroyeva, Vera (b. 1903)
 Strozzi, Kay (1899–1996)
 Struchkova, Raissa (1925–2005)
 Strug, Kerri (1977—)
 Strunnikova, Natalya (1964—)

- Struppert, Barbel (1950—)
 Struthers, Karen Lee (1963—)
 Stuart, Aimée (c. 1885–1981)
 Stuart, Bathia Howie (1893–1987)
 Stuart, Gisela (1955—)
 Stuart, Gloria (1909—)
 Stuart, Mary (1926–2002)
 Stuart, Ruth McEnery (c. 1849–1917)
 Stuart, Wilhelmina Magdalene (1895–1985)
 Stubnick, Christa (1933—)
 Stückelberger, Christine (1947—)
 Studneva, Marina (1959—)
 Stukalava, Tatsiana (1975—)
 Stunyo, Jeanne (1936—)
 Sturgeon, Nicola (1970—)
 Sturgis, Katharine Boucot (1903–1987)
 Sturm, J.C. (1927—)
 Sturup, Chandra (1971—)
 Styopina, Viktoriya (1976—)
 Styrene, Poly (c. 1962—)
 Suarez, Paola (1976—)
 Subbulakshmi, M.S. (1916–2004)
 Sube, Karola (1964—)
 Sucher, Rosa (1847–1927)
 Suchocka, Hanna (1946—)
 Suckling, Sophia Lois (1893–1990)
 Suckow, Ruth (1892–1960)
 Sudduth, Jill (1971—)
 Sudlow, Joan (1892–1970)
 Sudre, Margie (1943—)
 Suess, Birgit (1962—)
 Suesse, Dana (1909–1987)
 Sugawara, Noriko (1972—)
 Sugawara, Risa (1977—)
 Suggia, Guilhermina (1888–1950)
 Suggs, Louise (1923—)
 Sugimoto, Sonoko (1925—)
 Sugiyama, Kayoko (1961—)
 Suharto, Siti (1923–1996)
 Suh Hyo-Sun (1966—)
 Suh Kwang-Mi (1965—)
 Su Hsueh-lin (1897–1999)
 Su Huijuan (1964—)
 Suihkonen, Liisa (1943—)
 Suisted, Laura Jane (1840–1903)
 Sui Xinmei
 Sukarnoputri, Megawati (1947—)
 Suk Eun-Mi (1976—)
 Sukharnova, Olga (1955—)
 Suk Min-Hee (1968—)
 Sukova, Helena (1965—)
 Sukova, Vera (1931–1982)
 Sulka, Elaine (1933–1994)
 Sullavan, Margaret (1911–1960)
 Sullerot, Evelyn (1924—)
 Sullivan, Carryn (1955—)
 Sullivan, Cynthia Jan (1937—)
 Sullivan, Jean (1923–2003)
 Sullivan, Kathryn (1951—)
 Sullivan, Leonor Kretzer (1902–1988)
 Sullivan, Mary Quinn (1877–1939)
 Sullivan, Maxine (1911–1987)
 Sulner, Hanna (1917–1999)
 Sulzberger, I.O. (1892–1990)
 Sumac, Yma (1927—)
 Sumako, Matsui (1886–1919)
 Sumii, Sue (1902–1997)
 Summer, Donna (1948—)
 Summers, Essie (1912–1998)
 Summers, Leonora (1897–1976)
 Summers, Merna (1933—)
 Summersby, Kay (1908–1975)
 Summerskill, Edith (1901–1980)
 Summerton, Laura (1983—)
 Summitt, Pat (1952—)
 Sumner, Jessie (1898–1994)
 Summers, Rosalynn (1964—)
 Sumnikova, Irina (1964—)
 Sundal, Heidi (1962—)
 Sun Dandan
 Sundby, Siren (1982—)
 Sunderland, Nan (1898–1973)
 Sundhage, Pia (1960—)
 Sundstrom, Becky (1976—)
 Sundstrom, Shana (1973—)
 Sunesen, Gitte (1971—)
 Sun Fuming (1974—)
 Sung Jung-A (1965—)
 Sung Kyung-Hwa (1965—)
 Sun Jin (1980—)
 Sunn, Rell (1951–1998)
 Sunohara, Vicky (1970—)
 Sun Qingmei
 Sunshine, Marion (1894–1963)
 Suntaque, Andrea (1977—)
 Sun Tian Tian (1981—)
 Sun Wen (1973—)
 Sun Xiulan (1961—)
 Sun Yue (1973—)
 Supervia, Conchita (1895–1936)
 Suplicy, Marta (c. 1946—)
 Suraiya (1929–2004)
 Suranova-Kucmanova, Eva (1946—)
 Suruagy, Sandra (1963—)
 Susann, Jacqueline (1921–1974)
 Susanti, Susi (1971—)
 Susanu, Viorica (1975—)
 Suslova, Nadezhda (1845–1916)
 Sussick, Christine (1960—)
 Süsmuth, Rita (1937—)
 Suta, Khassaraporn (1971—)
 Sutcliff, Rosemary (1920–1992)
 Sutherland, Eflua (1924–1996)
 Sutherland, Joan (1926—)
 Sutherland, Lucy Stuart (1903–1980)
 Sutherland, Margaret (1897–1984)
 Sutherland, Margaret (1941—)
 Sutherland, Mary (1893–1955)
 Sutherland, Mary Ann (1864–1948)
 Sutherland, Selina Murray McDonald (1839–1909)
 Sutcliffe, Irene H. (1850–1936)
 Sutter, Linda (1941–1995)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Sutton, Carol (1933–1985)
 Sutton, Eve (1906—)
 Sutton, May (1887–1975)
 Suzman, Helen (1917—)
 Suzman, Janet (1939—)
 Suzuki, Emiko (1981—)
 Svedberg, Ruth (1903–2004)
 Svedova-Schoenova, Lydmila (1936—)
 Svendsen, Cathrine (1967—)
 Svensson, Tina (1970—)
 Svet, Mateja (1968—)
 Svetlova, Marina (1922—)
 Svilova, Elizaveta (1900–1975)
 Svobodova, Gabriela (1953—)
 Svobodova, Martina (1983—)
 Svolou, Maria (d. 1976)
 Svubova, Dagmar
 Swaab, Ninna (1940—)
 Swagerty, Jane (1951—)
 Swail, Julie (1972—)
 Swain, Clara A. (1834–1910)
 Swank, Hilary (1974—)
 Swann, Caroline Burke (d. 1964)
 Swanson, Gloria (1897–1983)
 Swanson, Pipsan Saarinen (1905–1979)
 Swanwick, Helena (1864–1939)
 Swarthout, Gladys (1904–1969)
 Swartz, Maud O'Farrell (1879–1937)
 Sweet, Blanche (1895–1986)
 Sweet, Rachel (1963—)
 Swenson, May (1913–1989)
 Swiebel, Joke (1941—)
 Swift, Jane M. (1965—)
 Swinburne, Nora (1902–2000)
 Swindler, Mary Hamilton (1884–1967)
 Switzer, Kathy (1947—)
 Switzer, Mary E. (1900–1971)
 Swoopes, Sheryl (1971—)
 Sybilla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1908–1972)
 Sydor, Alison (1966—)
 Syers, Madge Cave (1881–1917)
 Sykes, Bobbi (1943—)
 Sykorova, Marie (1952—)
 Sylvie (1883–1970)
 Sylwan, Kari (1959—)
 Syms, Nancy Roth (1939—)
 Syms, Sylvia (1916–1992)
 Syms, Sylvia (1934—)
 Szabo, Ecaterina (1966—)
 Szabo, Gabriela (1975—)
 Szabó, Magda (1917—)
 Szabo, Reka (1967—)
 Szabo, Szilvia (1978—)
 Szabo, Tünde (1974—)
 Szabo, Violette (1921–1945)
 Szabo-Orban, Olga (1938—)
 Szalay Horvathne, Gyongyi
 Szanto, Anna
 Szczepanska, Aneta (1972—)
 Szczerbinska-Krolowa, Lidia (1935—)
 Szczesniewska, Zofia (1943–1988)
 Szekely, Eva (1927—)
 Szekelyne-Marvalics, Gyorgyi (1924—)
 Szenes, Katalin (b. 1899)
 Szewczyk, Barbara (1970—)
 Szewinska, Irena (1946—)
 Szilagy, Katalin
 Szocs, Zsuzsanna (1962—)
 Szoke, Katalin (1935—)
 Szold, Henrietta (1860–1945)
 Szolnoki, Maria (1947—)
 Szönyi, Erzsébet (1924—)
 Szumigalski, Anne (1922–1999)
 Szumowska, Antoinette (1868–1938)
 Szwajger, Adina Blady (1917–1993)
 Szydłowska, Irena (1928–1983)
 Szymborska, Wisława (1923—)
 Taba, Hilda (1902–1967)
 Tabakova, Maja (1978—)
 Tabakova, Yuliya (1980—)
 Tabankin, Margery Ann (c. 1948—)
 Tabei, Junko (1939—)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Tabouis, Geneviève (1892–1985)
 Tachibana, Miya (1974—)
 Tae, Satoya (1976—)
 Taeuber, Irene Barnes (1906–1974)
 Tafoya, Margaret (1904–2001)
 Taft, Helen Herron (1861–1943)
 Taft, Jessie (1882–1960)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)
 Taggart, Edith Ashover (1909–1997)
 Taggart, Michele (1970—)
 Tagliabue, Elena (1977—)
 Tagliaferro, Magda (1893–1986)
 Tagwerker, Andrea
 Taiaoro, Tini Kerei (c. 1846–1934)
 Tailleferre, Germaine (1892–1983)
 Taillon, Jacinthe (1977—)
 Tait, Agnes (c. 1897–1981)
 Tait, Dorothy (1905–1972)
 Tajima, Yasuko (1981—)
 Tajmoolouk (1896–1981)
 Takagi, Tokuko Nagai (1891–1919)
 Takahashi, Kaori (1974—)
 Takahashi, Naoko (1972—)
 Takahashi, Takako (1932—)
 Takalo, Helena (1947—)
 Takamine, Hideko (1924—)
 Takayama, Aki (1970—)
 Takayama, Juri (1976—)
 Takayama, Suzue (1946—)
 Takayanagi, Shoko (1954—)
 Takeda, Miho (1976—)
 Takei, Kei (1946—)
 Takenishi, Hiroko (1929—)
 Talalayeva, Lyubov (1953—)
 Talanova, Nadejda (1967—)
 Talavera, Tracee (1966—)
 Talbert, Mary Morris (1866–1923)
 Talbot, Marion (1858–1948)
 Talbot, Nadine (1913–2003)
 Talbot, Gloria (1931–2000)
 Talcott, Eliza (1836–1911)
 Taleva, Ivelina (1979—)
 Taliaferro, Edith (1893–1958)
 Taliaferro, Mabel (1887–1979)
 Tallchief, Maria (1925—)
 Tallchief, Marjorie (1927—)
 Talley, Marion (1906–1983)
 Talley, Nedra (1946—)
 Talma, Louise (1906–1996)
 Talmadge, Constance (1897–1973)
 Talmadge, Natalie (1897–1969)
 Talmadge, Norma (1893–1957)

- Talvo, Tyne (b. 1919)
 Talyshveva-Tregub, Tatyana (1937—)
 Tamara (1907–1943)
 Tamiris, Helen (1902–1966)
 Tammes, Tine (1871–1947)
 Tamoto, Hiroko (c. 1974—)
 Tamura, Ryoko (1975—)
 Tan, Amy (1952—)
 Tanabe, Seiko (1928—)
 Tanabe, Yoko (1966—)
 Tanaka, Junko (1973—)
 Tanaka, Kinuyo (1907–1977)
 Tanaka, Masami (1979—)
 Tanaka, Miyako (1967—)
 Tanaka, Satoko (1942—)
 Tanase, Anca (1968—)
 Tancheva, Galina (1987—)
 Tancheva, Vladislava (1987—)
 Tanderup, Anne Dorthie (1972—)
 Tandy, Jessica (1909–1994)
 Tanger, Helen (1978—)
 Tangeraas, Trine (1971—)
 Tang Gonghong (1979—)
 Tang Jihong (1969—)
 Tang Lin (1975—)
 Tangney, Dorothy (1911–1985)
 Tanguay, Eva (1878–1947)
 Tang Yongshu
 Tanida, Kuniko (1939—)
 Tanimoto, Ayumi (1981—)
 Tannenbaum, Jane Belo (1904–1968)
 Tanner, Clara Lee (1905–1997)
 Tanner, Elaine (1951—)
 Tanner, Ilona (1895–1955)
 Tanner, Marion (1891–1985)
 Tanner, Vera (b. 1906)
 Tanning, Dorothea (b. 1910)
 Tan Xue (1984—)
 Tanzini, Luisa (b. 1914)
 Tao Hua
 Tao Luna (1974—)
 Taormina, Sheila (1969—)
 Tapley, Rose (1881–1956)
 Tappan, Eva March (1854–1930)
 Tappin, Ashley T. (1974—)
 Tapsal, Ngatai Tohi Te Ururangi (1844–1928)
 Tarabini, Patricia (1968—)
 Tarakanova, Nelli (1954—)
 Taran, Ruslana (1970—)
 Taranina, Viktoria
 Taran-Iordache, Maricica Titie (1962—)
 Tarasova, Alla (1898–1973)
 Tarbell, Ida (1857–1944)
 Tarnowska, Maria (1878–1923)
 Taro, Gerda (1910–1937)
 Tarpley, Lindsay (1983—)
 Tarrant, Margaret (1888–1959)
 Tarry, Ellen (b. 1906)
 Tarsouli, Athena (1884–1974)
 Taschau, Hannelies (1937—)
 Tashman, Lilyan (1899–1934)
 Tasker, Marianne Allen (1852–1911)
 Tate, Mavis (1893–1947)
 Tate, Phyllis (1911–1987)
 Tate, Sharon (1943–1969)
 Tateno, Chiyori (1970—)
 Tatham, Reidun (1978—)
 Tatiana (1897–1918)
 Tatsumi, Juri (1979—)
 Tattersall, Philippa (c. 1975—)
 Tauber, Ulrike (1958—)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Taurasi, Diana (1982—)
 Tauskey, Mary Anne (1955—)
 Taussig, Helen Brooke (1898–1986)
 Tautari, Mary (d. 1906)
 Tavares, Salette (1922–1994)
 Taverner, Sonia (1936—)
 Taylan, Nurcan (1983—)
 Taylor, Alma (1895–1974)
 Taylor, Angella (1958—)
 Taylor, Ann (1947—)
 Taylor, Anna Edson (c. 1858–c. 1921)
 Taylor, Annie Royle (1855–c. 1920)
 Taylor, Betty (1916–1977)
 Taylor, Brenda (1934—)
 Taylor, Brenda (1962—)
 Taylor, Dari (1944—)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1912–1975)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1932—)
 Taylor, Elizabeth Best (1868–1941)
 Taylor, Estelle (1894–1958)
 Taylor, Eva (1879–1966)
 Taylor, Eva (1895–1977)
 Taylor, Florence M. (1879–1969)
 Taylor, Helen (1831–1907)
 Taylor, June (1917–2004)
 Taylor, Kamala (1924–2004)
 Taylor, Koko (1935—)
 Taylor, Laurette (1884–1946)
 Taylor, Lily Ross (1886–1969)
 Taylor, Lucy Hobbs (1833–1910)
 Taylor, Mary (1898–1984)
 Taylor, Megan (1920–1993)
 Taylor, Melanie Smith (1949—)
 Taylor, Penny (1981—)
 Taylor, Rachael (1976—)
 Taylor, Renée (1933—)
 Taylor, Ruth (1908–1984)
 Taylor, Sophia Louisa (1847–1903)
 Taylor, Stella (1929–2003)
 Taylor, Susie King (1848–1912)
 Taylor, Valerie (1902–1988)
 Taylor, Valerie (1935—)
 Taylor-Quinn, Madeleine (1951—)
 Taylor-Smith, Shelley (1961—)
 Taymor, Julie (1952—)
 Taymuriyya, 'A'isha 'Ismat al- (1840–1902)
 Taytu (c. 1850–1918)
 Tchachina, Irina (1982—)
 Tchepalova, Julija (1976—)
 Tcherina, Ludmilla (1924–2004)
 Tcherkassky, Marianna (1955—)
 Tchernicheva, Lubov (1890–1976)
 Teale, Nellie (1900–1993)
 Teasdale, Sara (1884–1933)
 Teasdale, Verree (1904–1987)
 Tebaldi, Renata (1922–2004)
 Tebenikhina, Irina (1978—)
 Tecson, Trinidad (1848–1928)
 Teer, Barbara Ann (1937—)
 Teeters, Nancy Hays (1930—)
 Teeuwen, Josepha (1974—)
 Teffi, N.A. (1872–1952)
 Teitel, Carol (1923–1986)
 Te Kahuiapo, Rahera (1820s?–1910)
 Te Kanawa, Kiri (1944—)
 Te Kiri Karamu, Heni (1840–1933)
 Telalkowska, Wanda (1905–1986)
 Telkes, Maria (1900–1995)
 Tell, Alma (1892–1937)
 Tell, Olive (1894–1951)
 Telleria Goni, Maider (1973—)
 Telles, Lygia Fagundes (1923—)
 Tellez, Dora Maria (1957—)
 Tellez Palacio, Dulce M. (1983—)
 Telva, Marion (1897–1962)
 Temes, Judit (1930—)
 Tempest, Florence (c. 1891–?)
 Tempest, Marie (1864–1942)
 Templeton, Fay (1865–1939)
 Templeton, Olive (1883–1979)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Tenagneworq (1913–2003)
 ten Boom, Corrie (1892–1983)
 ten Elsen, Eva-Maria (1937—)
 Tenetahi, Rahui Te Kiri (d. 1913)
 Teng, Teresa (1953–1995)
 Tennant, Eleanor (1895–1974)
 Tennant, Emma (1937—)
 Tennant, Kylie (1912–1988)
 Tennant, Margaret Mary (1869–1946)
 Tennant, Veronica (1946—)
 Tennent, Madge Cook (1889–1972)
 Tennet, Elizabeth
 Tennille, Toni (1943—)
 Terabust, Elisabetta (1946—)
 Terán, Ana Enriqueta (1919—)
 Te Rangimarie, Puna Himene (fl. 1908–1911)
 ter Beek, Carin (1970—)
 Teresa, Mother (1910–1997)
 Tereshchuk-Antipova, Tetiana (1969—)
 Tereshkova, Valentina (1937—)
 Tergit, Gabrielle (1894–1982)
 Terhune, Mary Virginia (1830–1922)
 Termoulen, Johanna (1929–2001)
 Termina, Milka (1863–1941)
 Terpstra, Erica (1943—)
 Terrell, Mary Church (1863–1954)
 Terrell, Tammi (1946–1970)
 Terris, Norma (1904–1989)
 Terriss, Ellaline (1871–1971)
 Terrón i Cusi, Anna (1962—)
 Terry, Alice (1899–1987)
 Terry, Beatrice (b. 1890)
 Terry, Ellen (1847–1928)
 Terry, Hazel (1918–1974)
 Terry, Kate (1844–1924)
 Terry, Marion (1852–1930)
 Terry, Megan (1932—)
 Terry, Minnie (b. 1882)
 Terry, Olive (1884—)
 Terry-Lewis, Mabel (1872–1957)
 Terwilligar, Erica (1963—)
 Teryoshina, Yelena (1959—)
 Terzian, Alicia (1938—)
 Teske, Charlotte (1949—)
 Teske, Rachel (1972—)
 Tesky, Adeline Margaret (c. 1850–1924)
 Teslenko, Olga (1981—)
 Tess, Giulia (1889–1976)
 Te Taiawatea Rangitukehu, Maata (1848/49?–1929)
 Teter, Hannah (1987—)
 Tetrizzini, Eva (1862–1938)
 Tetrizzini, Luisa (1871–1940)
 Tetzl, Joan (1921–1977)
 Tetzner, Gerti (1936—)
 Teuscher, Cristina (1978—)
 Te Whaiti, Kaihu Te Rangikakapi Maikara (1863–1937)
 Te Wherowhero, Piupiu (1886/87?–1937)
 Tewkesbury, Joan (1936—)
 Texidor, Greville (1902–1964)
 Tey, Josephine (1896–1952)
 Teyte, Maggie (1888–1976)
 Thaden, Louise (1905–1979)
 Thane, Elswyth (1900–1984)
 Thánou, Ekaterini (1975—)
 Thant, Mmc (1900–1989)
 Tharp, Twyla (1941—)
 Tharpe, Rosetta (1915–1973)
 Thatcher, Margaret (1925—)
 Thatcher, Molly Day (d. 1963)
 Thate, Carole (1971—)
 Thaxter, Phyllis (1921—)
 Theato, Diemur R. (1937—)
 Thebom, Blanche (b. 1918)
 Theilade, Nini (b. 1915)
 Themans-Simons, Judikje (1904–1943)
 Theodora Oldenburg (1906–1969)
 Theodorescu, Monica (1963—)
 Theodoropoulou, Avra (1880–1963)
 Théoret, France (1942—)
 Theorin, Maj Britt (1932—)
 Theresa of Liechtenstein (1850–1938)
 Theresa of Saxe-Altenburg (1836–1914)
 Thesmar, Ghislaine (1943—)
 Theuerkauff-Vorbrich, Gudrun (1937—)
 Theurer, Elisabeth (1956—)
 Thiam, Awa (1936—)
 Thielemann, Ursula (1958—)
 Thieme, Jana (1970—)
 Thien, Margot (1971—)
 Thiess, Ursula (1924—)
 Thigpen, Lynne (1948–2003)
 Thimig, Helene (1889–1974)
 Thimm-Finger, Ute (1958—)
 Thirkell, Angela (1890–1961)
 Thoburn, Isabella (1840–1901)
 Thom, Linda (1943—)
 Thomas, Agnes (fl. 1878–1926)
 Thomas, Alma (1891–1978)
 Thomas, Audrey (1935—)
 Thomas, Caitlin (1913–1994)
 Thomas, Carla (1942—)
 Thomas, Clara (1919—)
 Thomas, Debi (1967—)

- Thomas, Edith Matilda (1854–1925)
 Thomas, Edna (1885–1974)
 Thomas, Elean (1947–2004)
 Thomas, Helen (1920—)
 Thomas, Joyce Carol (1938—)
 Thomas, Lera Millard (1900–1993)
 Thomas, Lillian Beynon (1874–1961)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Thomas, Marlo (1937—)
 Thomas, Mary (1932–1997)
 Thomas, Mary (1946—)
 Thomas, Olive (1884–1920)
 Thomas, Petria (1975—)
 Thomas, Rozonda (1971—)
 Thomaschinski, Simone (1970—)
 Thomas-Mauro, Nicole (1951—)
 Thompson, Blanche Edith (1874–1963)
 Thompson, Carol Semple (1948—)
 Thompson, Clara (1893–1958)
 Thompson, Donielle (1981—)
 Thompson, Dorothy (1893–1961)
 Thompson, Edith (c. 1894–1923)
 Thompson, Eliza (1816–1905)
 Thompson, Eloise Bibb (1878–1928)
 Thompson, Emma (1959—)
 Thompson, Era Bell (1906–1986)
 Thompson, Flora (1876–1947)
 Thompson, Freda (1906–1980)
 Thompson, Gertrude Hickman (1877–1950)
 Thompson, Helen (1908–1974)
 Thompson, Jennie (1981—)
 Thompson, Jenny (1973—)
 Thompson, Joanne (1965—)
 Thompson, Kay (1908–1998)
 Thompson, Lesley (1959—)
 Thompson, Linda (1948—)
 Thompson, Louise (1901–1999)
 Thompson, Lydia (1836–1908)
 Thompson, Marion Beatrice (1877–1964)
 Thompson, May (d. 1978)
 Thompson, Ruth (1887–1970)
 Thompson, Sada (1929—)
 Thompson, Sylvia (1902–1968)
 Thompson, Tina (1975—)
 Thoms, Adah B. (c. 1863–1943)
 Thomsen, Camilla Ingemann (1974—)
 Thomson, Elaine (1957—)
 Thomson, Jane (1858–1944)
 Thomson, Kirsten (1983—)
 Thomson, Muriel (1954—)
 Thongsuk, Pawina (1979—)
 Thorborg, Kerstin (1896–1970)
 Thorburn, June (1930–1967)
 Thoresen, Cecilie (1858–1911)
 Thorn, Robyn (1945—)
 Thorn, Tracey (1962—)
 Thorndike, Eileen (1891–1954)
 Thorndike, Sybil (1882–1976)
 Thorne, Florence (1877–1973)
 Thorne, Harriet V.S. (1843–1926)
 Thorning-Schmidt, Helle (1966—)
 Thornton, Kathryn (1952—)
 Thornton, Willie Mae (1926–1984)
 Thorogood, Alfreda (1942—)
 Thorpe, Rose Hartwick (1850–1939)
 Thors, Astrid (1957—)
 Thorsness, Kristen (1960—)
 Thorup, Kirsten (1942—)
 Thost, Nicola (1977—)
 Thrower, Norma (1936—)
 Thuemer, Petra (1961—)
 Thuemmler-Pawlak, Doerte (1971—)
 Thuerig, Karin (1972—)
 Thulin, Ingrid (1926–2004)
 Thun, Kjersti (1974—)
 Thurber, Jeannette (1850–1946)
 Thurman, Karen L. (1951—)
 Thurman, Sue (1903–1996)
 Thurman, Tracey
 Thurman, Uma (1970—)
 Thurmer, Helene
 Thursby, Emma (1845–1931)
 Thurston, Katherine (1875–1911)
 Thurston, Mabel (1869–1960)
 Thurston, Matilda (1875–1958)
 Thygeson, Sylvie Thompson (1868–1975)
 Thyra of Denmark (1880–1945)
 Thyra Oldenburg (1853–1933)
 Thyssen, Marianne L.P. (1956—)
 Tibbetts, Margaret Joy (1919—)
 Tiburzi, Bonnie (1948—)
 Ticho, Anna (1894–1980)
 Tichtchenko, Elizaveta (1975—)
 Tickey, Bertha (1925—)
 Tidd, Rachel (1984—)
 Tidwell-Lucas, Gypsy (c. 1975—)
 Tiedemann, Charlotte (1919–1979)
 Tiempo, Edith L. (1919—)
 Tiernan, Frances Fisher (1846–1920)
 Tierney, Gene (1920–1991)
 Tietjens, Eunice (1884–1944)
 Tietz, Marion (1952—)
 Tiffany (1971—)
 Tighe, Mary (1772–1810)
 Tighe, Virginia (1923–1995)
 Tiit, Cecilia (1962—)
 Tikhonina, Tamara (1934—)
 Tikhonova, Tamara (1964—)
 Tikkanen, Märta (1935—)
 Tilberis, Liz (1947–1999)
 Tilbury, Zeffie (1863–1950)
 Tilghman, Shirley M. (1946—)
 Tiller, Nadja (1929—)
 Tilley, Vesta (1864–1952)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Tilly, Dorothy (1883–1970)
 Tilton, Martha (1915—)
 Timanoff, Vera (1855–1942)
 Timmer, Marianne (1974—)
 Timms, Michelle (1965—)
 Timms, Sally (1959—)
 Timochenko, Alexandra (1972—)
 Timoshkina-Sherstyuk, Natalya (1952—)
 Tinayre, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948)
 Tindall, Gillian (1938—)
 Tingley, Katherine (1847–1929)
 Tinsley, Pauline (1928—)
 Tiourina, Elena (1971—)
 Tipo, Maria (1931—)
 Tipper, Constance (1894–1995)
 Tipton, Billy (1914–1989)
 Tirkatene-Sullivan, Whetu (1932—)
 Tirlea-Manolache, Ionela (1976—)
 Tissot, Alice (1895–1971)
 Titcume, Natalie (1975—)
 Titheradge, Madge (1887–1961)
 Titlic, Ana (1952—)
 Tito, Jovanka Broz (1924—)
 Titova, Ludmila (1962—)
 Titus, Shirley Carew (1892–1967)
 Tizard, Catherine (1931—)
 Tizard, Judith (1956—)
 Tjoerhom, Linda (1979—)
 Tjugum, Heidi (1973—)
 Tkachenko, Marina (1965—)
 Tkachenko, Nadezhda (1948—)
 Tkacikova-Tacova, Adolfina (1939—)
 Tlali, Miriam (1933—)
 Tobey, Beatrice (d. 1993)
 Tobin, Genevieve (1899–1995)
 Tobin, Vivian (1902–2002)
 Tochenova, Klavdiya (1921—)
 Todd, Ann (1909–1993)
 Todd, Ann (1931—)
 Todd, E.L. (fl. early 1900s)
 Todd, Mabel Loomis (1858–1932)
 Todd, Margaret G. (1859–1918)
 Todd, Marion Marsh (1841–post 1913)
 Todd, Olga Taussky (1906–1995)
 Todd, Thelma (1905–1935)
 Todorova, Rita (1958—)
 Todten, Jaqueline (1954—)
 Toguri, Iva (1916—)
 Tokareva, Viktoria (1937—)
 Toklas, Alice B. (1877–1967)
 Tokoun, Elena (1974—)
 Tolkacheva, Irina (1982—)
 Tolkounova, Irina (1971—)
 Tolstaya, Tatyana (1951—)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Tolstoy, Sonya (1844–1919)
 Toma, Sanda (1956—)
 Toma, Sanda (1970—)
 Tomashova, Tatyana (1975—)
 Tomaszewicz-Dobrska, Anna (1854–1918)
 Tombleson, Esmé (1917—)
 Tomioka, Taeko (1937—)
 Tomlin, Lily (1939—)
 Tompkins, Sally Louisa (1833–1916)
 Tone, Lel (c. 1971—)
 Tonelli, Annalena (1943–2003)
 Tonge, Jenny (1941—)
 Tonkovic, Marija (1959—)
 Tonolli, Livia (1909–1985)
 Toor, Frances (1890–1956)
 Tooth, Liane (1962—)
 Topham, Mirabel (d. 1980)
 Toppan, Jane (1854–1938)
 Topperwein, Elizabeth “Plinky” (c. 1886–1945)
 Topping, Jenny (1980—)
 Tordasi Schwarczenberger, Ildiko (1951—)
 Toreni, Marta (1926–1957)
 Torgersson, Therese (1976—)
 Torlesse, Elizabeth Henrietta (1835/36–1922)
 Tornikidu, Yelena (1965—)
 Torrealva, Gina (1961—)
 Torrence, Gwen (1965—)
 Torres, Dara (1967—)
 Torres, Lolita (1930–2002)
 Torres, Raquel (1908–1987)
 Torres, Regla (1975—)
 Torres, Vanessa (1986—)
 Torres, Xohana (1931—)
 Torres Marques, Helena (1941—)
 Torriani, Maria Antonietta (1840–1920)
 Torvill, Jayne (1957—)
 Tosatti, Barbara Maria (1891–1934)
 Toselli, Louisa (1870–1947)
 Tostevin, Lola Lemire (1937—)
 Toth, Beatrix
 Toth, Judit (b. 1906)
 Toth, Noemi (1976—)
 Toth Harsanyi, Borbala (1946—)
 Tothne-Kovacs, Annamaria (1945—)
 Totschnig, Brigitte (1954—)
 Toumanova, Tamara (1919–1996)
 Toumine, NESTA (c. 1912–1995)
 Touray, Josephine (1979—)
 Tourel, Jennie (1899–1973)
 Tourisheva, Ludmila (1952—)
 Tourky, Loudy (1979—)
 Tourtel, Mary (1874–1948)
 Tousek, Yvonne (1980—)
 Toussaint, Cheryl (1952—)
 Touw, Daphne (1970—)
 Tovstogan, Yevgeniya (1965—)
 Tower, Joan (1938—)
 Towers, Julie (1976—)
 Towle, Charlotte (1896–1966)
 Towle, Katherine (1898–1986)
 Towne, Laura Matilda (1825–1901)
 Townsend, Cathy (1937—)
 Townsend, Sue (1946—)
 Toxopeus, Jacqueline (1968—)
 Toyce, Wendy (1917—)
 Toyen (1902–1980)
 Traa, Kari (1974—)
 Traba, Marta (1930–1983)
 Tracy, Honor (1913–1989)
 Tracy, Martha (1876–1942)
 Tracy, Mona Innis (1892–1959)
 Tracy, Paula (1939—)
 Trailine, Helen (1928—)
 Trandenkova-Krivosheva, Marina (1967—)
 Tran Hieu Ngan (1974—)
 Trasca, Marioara (1962—)
 Trask, Kate Nichols (1853–1922)
 Traubel, Helen (1899–1972)
 Traurig, Christine (1957—)
 Travell, Janet G. (1901–1997)
 Travers, Linden (1913–2001)
 Travers, Mary (1936—)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Travers, Susan (1909–2003)
 Traversa, Lucia (1965—)
 Traverse, Madlaine (1875–1964)
 Treble, Lillian M. (1854–1909)
 Tree, Dolly (1899–1962)

- Tree, Dorothy (1906–1992)
 Tree, Marietta (1917–1991)
 Tree, Maud Holt (1858–1937)
 Tree, Viola (1884–1938)
 Treen, Mary (1907–1989)
 Trefilova, Vera (1875–1943)
 Trefusis, Violet (1894–1972)
 Tregunno, Jane (1962—)
 Treiber, Birgit (1960—)
 Tremain, Rose (1943—)
 Trentini, Emma (1878–1959)
 Trettel, Lidia (1973—)
 Trevor, Claire (1909–2000)
 Trevor-Jones, Mabel (fl. 1904–1921)
 Trewavas, Ethelwynn (1900–1992)
 Trier Mørch, Dea (1941—)
 Trigère, Pauline (1912–2002)
 Trilling, Diana (1905–1996)
 Trillini, Giovanna (1970—)
 Trinquet, Veronique (1956—)
 Trintignant, Nadine (1934—)
 Triplet, Elsa (1896–1970)
 Tripe, Mary Elizabeth (1870–1939)
 Trisler, Joyce (1934–1979)
 Trocmé, Magda (1901–1996)
 Troes, Olga (1914—)
 Trofimova-Gopova, Nina (1953—)
 Troll-Borostyani, Irma von (1847–1912)
 Tronconi, Carolina (b. 1913)
 Trotman, Julia (1968—)
 Trotsky, Natalia Ivanovna (1882–1962)
 Trotter, Deedee (1982—)
 Trotter, Mildred (1899–1991)
 Trotter, Virginia Yapp (1921–1998)
 Trotzig, Birgitta (1929—)
 Trouhanova, Natalia (1885–1956)
 Troup, Augusta Lewis (c. 1848–1920)
 Trout, Jenny Kidd (1841–1921)
 Troy, Doris (1937–2004)
 Troy, Louise (1933–1994)
 Troyanos, Tatiana (1938–1993)
 Truax, Sarah (1877–1958)
 Trudeau, Margaret (1948—)
 Trueman, Paula (1900–1994)
 Truitt, Anne (1921–2004)
 Truman, Bess (1885–1982)
 Truman, Margaret (1924—)
 Trunnelle, Mabel (1879–1981)
 Trusca, Gabriela (1957—)
 Tryon, Amy (1970—)
 Tsagarayeva, Larisa (1958—)
 Tsahai Haile Sélassie (1919–1942)
 Tsang, Tasha (1970—)
 Tschechowa, Olga (1897–1980)
 Tschitschko, Helene (1908–1992)
 Tsebrikova, M.K. (1835–1917)
 Tserbe-Nessina, Valentyna (1969—)
 Tsiarkova, Svetlana (1945—)
 Tsoadze, Liana (1961—)
 Tsoulfa, Emilia (1973—)
 Tsoumeleka, Athanasia (1982—)
 Tsukada, Maki (1982—)
 Tsukasa, Yoko (1934—)
 Tsumura, Setsuko (1928—)
 Tsunoda, Fusako (1914—)
 Tsuper, Alla (c. 1980—)
 Tsushima, Yuko (1947—)
 Tsvetaeva, Marina (1892–1941)
 Tsygitsa, Olena (1975—)
 Tsyhuleva, Oksana
 Tsylynskaya, Natallia (1975—)
 Tubbs, Alice (1851–1930)
 Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
 Tuchman, Barbara (1912–1989)
 Tucker, C. DeLores (1927–2005)
 Tucker, Corin (1972—)
 Tucker, Sophie (1884–1966)
 Tucker, Tanya (1958—)
 Tuckwell, Gertrude (1861–1951)
 Tudoran, Ioana (1948—)
 Tudor-Hart, Edith (1908–1978)
 Tueni, Nadia (1935–1983)
 Tueting, Sarah (1976—)
 Tufan-Guzganu, Elisabeta (1964—)
 Tufnell, Meriel (1948–2002)
 Tufty, Esther Van Wagoner (1896–1986)
 Tugurlan, Mirela (1980—)
 Tula, Maria Teresa (1951—)
 Tullis, Julie (1939–1986)
 Tully, Alice (1902–1993)
 Tully, Mary Jean Crenshaw (1925–2003)
 Tulu, Derartu (1969—)
 Tumiat, Lucia (1926—)
 Tuomaite, Vitalija (1964—)
 Tuğan, Fadwa (1917–2003)
 Turchina, Zinaida (1946—)
 Tureck, Rosalyn (1914–2003)
 Turisini, Valentina (1969—)
 Turlington, Christy (1969—)
 Turnbull, Wendy (1952—)
 Turner, Cathy (1962—)
 Turner, Debbye (1966—)
 Turner, Dumitrita (1964—)
 Turner, Eliza Sproat (1826–1903)
 Turner, Ethel (1872–1958)
 Turner, Eva (1892–1990)
 Turner, Florence E. (c. 1888–1946)
 Turner, Kathleen (1954—)
 Turner, Kim (1961—)
 Turner, Lana (1921–1995)
 Turner, Lesley (1942—)
 Turner, Mary (d. 1918)
 Turner, Sherri (1956—)
 Turner, Tina (1938—)
 Turner-Warwick, Margaret (1924—)
 Turpie, Marion (d. 1967)
 Tuschak, Katalin (1959—)
 Tusquets, Esther (b. 1911)
 Tutin, Dorothy (1930–2001)
 Tuttle, Lurene (1906–1986)
 Tutwiler, Julia Strudwick (1841–1916)
 Tuve, Rosemond (1903–1964)
 Tuyaa, Nyam-Osoryn (1958—)
 Twain, Shania (1965—)
 Tweedie, Jill (1936–1993)
 Tweedy, Hilda (b. 1911)
 Twelvetrees, Helen (1908–1958)
 Twigg, Rebecca (1963—)
 Twigg (1946—)
 Twining, Louisa (1820–1912)
 Tyabji, Kamila (1918–2004)
 Ty-Casper, Linda (1931—)
 Tyler, Alice S. (1859–1944)
 Tyler, Anne (1941—)
 Tyler, Danielle (1974—)
 Tyler, Dorothy J. (1920—)
 Tyler, Judy (1933–1957)
 Tyler, Odette (1869–1936)
 Tyler-Sharman, Lucy (1965—)
 Tymoshenko, Yulia (1960—)
 Tynan, Katharine (1861–1931)
 Tynan, Kathleen (1937–1995)
 Tyshkevich, Tamara (1931—)
 Tyson, Cicely (1933—)
 Tyurina, Lyubov (1943—)
 Tyus, Wyoming (1945—)
 Uca, Felekna (1976—)
 Uchida, Christine (1952—)
 Uchida, Mitsuko (1948—)
 Uchida, Yoshiko (1921–1992)
 Uco, Bahriye (d. 1990)
 Udaltsova, Nadezhda (1885–1961)
 Ueland, Clara Hampson (1860–1927)
 Ueno, Chizuko (1948—)
 Ueno, Masae (1979—)
 Ueno, Yukiko (1982—)
 Uga, Elisa (1968—)
 Uggams, Leslie (1943—)
 Uhl, Frida (1872–1943)
 Uhlig, Petra (1954—)
 Ukrainka, Lesya (1871–1913)
 Ulanova, Galina (1910–1998)
 Ulasi, Adaora Lily (1932—)
 Ulion, Gretchen (1972—)
 Ullman, Tracey (1959—)
 Ullmann, Liv (1939—)
 Ullmann, Regina (1884–1961)
 Ullrich, Kay (1943—)
 Ullrich, Luise (1911–1985)
 Ulmann, Doris (1882–1934)
 Ulmer, Sarah (1976—)
 Ulric, Lenore (1892–1970)
 Ulyanova, Marie (1878–1937)
 Umanets, Nina (1956—)
 Umeh, Stella (1975—)
 Umeki, Miyoshi (1929—)
 Um Kalthum (c. 1898–1975)
 Under, Marie (1883–1980)
 Underhill, Evelyn (1875–1941)
 Underhill, Ruth Murray (1883–1984)
 Underwood, Agness Wilson (1902–1984)
 Underwood, Lillias (1851–1921)
 Undset, Sigrid (1882–1949)
 Unger, Gladys B. (c. 1885–1940)
 Unger, Mary Ann (1945–1998)
 Ungureanu, Corina (1980—)
 Ungureanu, Teodora (1960—)
 Uno, Chiyo (1897–1996)
 Unsoeld, Jolene (1931—)
 Up, Ari (1962—)
 Uphoff, Nicole (1967—)
 Upton, Harriet Taylor (1853–1945)
 Upton, Mary (1946—)
 Urbaniak, Dorota (1972—)
 Urbanova, Marta (1960—)
 Urbanovich, Galina (1917—)
 Ure, Mary (1933–1975)
 Urecal, Minerva (1894–1966)
 Uribe, Cenaida (1964—)
 Urrutia, Maria Isabel (1965—)
 Urselmann, Wiltrud (1942—)
 Urso, Camilla (1842–1902)
 Ursuleac, Vioreca (1894–1985)
 Ushakova, Irina (1954—)
 Usova, Maia (1964—)
 Ustinova, Natalya (1944—)
 Ustrowski, Betina (1976—)
 Ustrvolskaya, Galina (1919—)
 Ustyuzhanina, Tatyana (1965—)
 Utley, Freda (1898–1977)
 Utondu, Beatrice (1969—)
 Utsugi, Reika (1963—)
 Urtley, Alison (1884–1976)
 Uvarov, Olga (1910–2001)
 Uwilingiyimana, Agathe (1953–1994)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Vaa, Aslaug (1889–1965)
 Vaandrager, Wiljon (1957—)
 Vaccaro, Brenda (1939—)
 Vaccaroni, Dorina (1963—)
 Vachell, Eleanor (1879–1948)
 Vachetta, Roseline (1951—)
 Vadasz-Vanya, Maria (1950—)
 Vadkerti-Gavorniková, Lydia (1932–1999)
 Vaganova, Agrippina (1879–1951)
 Vague, Vera (1906–1974)
 Vail, Myrtle (1888–1978)
 Vakalo, Eleni (1921—)
 Valadon, Suzanne (1865–1938)
 Vålbe, Elena (1968—)
 Valdes, Carmen (1954—)
 Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, María Elena (1960—)
 Valentí, Helena (1940—)
 Valentina (1899–1989)
 Valentine, Grace (1884–1964)
 Valentine, Lila (1865–1921)
 Valentine, Winifred Annie (1886–1968)
 Valenzuela, Luisa (1938—)
 Valerie, Joan (1911–1983)
 Valeyeva, Natalya (1969—)
 Valla, Trebisonda (1916—)
 Valle, Inger-Louise (1921—)
 Valle Silva, Luisa del (1896–1962)
 Vallette, Marguerite (1860–1953)
 Valli, Alida (1921–2006)
 Valli, Valli (1882–1927)
 Valli, Virginia (1895–1968)
 Vallier, Hélène (1932–1988)
 Vallin, Ninon (1886–1961)
 Valova, Elena (1963—)
 Van Almsick, Franziska (1978—)
 van Baalen, Coby (1957—)
 Van Blarcom, Carolyn (1879–1960)
 Van Brompt, Kathleen (1969—)
 Vanbrugh, Irene (1872–1949)
 Vanbrugh, Prudence (1902—)
 Vanbrugh, Violet (1867–1942)
 Van Buren, Adeline (1894–1949)

- Van Buren, Augusta
 Van Buren, Hannah Hoes (1783–1819)
 Van Buren, Mabel (1878–1947)
 VanCaspel, Venita (1922—)
 Vance, Danitra (1954–1994)
 Vance, Nina (1914–1980)
 Vance, Norma (1927–1956)
 Vance, Vivian (1909–1979)
 Van Chu-Lin (1893/94?–1946)
 Van Cleve, Edith (1894–1985)
 Van Cott, Margaret (1830–1914)
 Vancurova, Vera (1932—)
 Vandamm, Florence (1883–1966)
 Vandecaveye, Gella (1973—)
 van de Kieft, Fleur (1973—)
 Van Deman, Esther (1862–1937)
 Van Deman, Irene (1889–1961)
 van den Boogaard, Dillianne (1974—)
 van den Burg, Ieke (1952—)
 Vandenhende, Severine (1974—)
 Vanderbeck, Florence (1884–1935)
 van der Ben, Helena (1964—)
 Vanderbilt, Alice Gwynne (1845–1934)
 Vanderbilt, Amy (1908–1974)
 Vanderbilt, Consuelo (1877–1964)
 Vanderbilt, Gertrude (1880–1960)
 Vanderbilt, Gladys Moore (1886–1965)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Van Derbur, Marilyn (c. 1937—)
 Vanderburg, Helen (1959—)
 van der Goes, Frederica
 van der Kade-Koudijs, Gerda (1923—)
 Van der Kamp, Anna (1972—)
 van Der Kolk, Kirsten (1975—)
 Van der Mark, Christine (1917–1969)
 van der Plaats, Adriana (1971—)
 Vanderpool, Sylvia (1936—)
 van der Vaart, Macha (1972—)
 van der Vegt, Anna (1903–1983)
 van der Wielen, Suzan (1971—)
 van der Wildt, Paulina (1944—)
 van Deurs, Brigitte (1946—)
 Van de Vate, Nancy (1930—)
 Van Dishoek, Pieta (1972—)
 van Doorn, Marieke (1960—)
 Van Doren, Irita (1891–1966)
 Van Doren, Mammie (1931—)
 Van Dover, Cindy (1954—)
 van Drogenbroek, Marieke (1964—)
 Van Duyn, Mona (1921–2004)
 Van Dyke, Vonda Kay (c. 1944—)
 Van Dyken, Amy (1973—)
 Vane, Daphne (1918–1966)
 Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Edith (1878–1949)
 Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Theresa (1856–1919)
 van Ettekovzen, Harriet (1961—)
 van Eupen, Marit (1969—)
 Van Fleet, Jo (1919–1996)
 van Geenhuizen, Miek (1981—)
 Vangelovska, Stojna (1965—)
 Van Gennip, Yvonne (1964—)
 Van Gordon, Cyrena (1896–1964)
 Van Grippenbergh, Alexandra (1859–1913)
 van Grunsven, Anky (1968—)
 Vangsaas, Mona (1920–1983)
 Van Hamel, Martine (1945—)
 van Heyningen, Ruth (1917—)
 Van Hoosen, Bertha (1863–1952)
 Van Houten, Leslie (1949—)
 van Kessel, Lieve (1977—)
 Van Kleeck, Mary Abby (1883–1972)
 Van Lancker, Anne E.M. (1954—)
 van Langen, Ellen (1966—)
 van Manen, Aleta (1958—)
 van Moorsel, Leontien (1970—)
 Vann, Jesse Matthews (c. 1890–1967)
 Van Nes, Eeke (1969—)
 Vano, Donna (c. 1955—)
 van Praagh, Peggy (1910–1990)
 Van Randwijk, Petronella (1905–1978)
 Van Rensselaer, Mariana (1851–1934)
 Van Rensselaer, Martha (1864–1932)
 van Rijn, Wilma (1971—)
 van Rooijen, Manon (1982—)
 van Roost, Dominique (1973—)
 van Rumpt, Annemarieke (1980—)
 van Rumt, Hendrika (b. 1897)
 Van Runkle, Theodora (1940—)
 Vansova, Terezia (1857–1942)
 van Staveren, Petra (1966—)
 van Stockum, Hilda (b. 1908)
 Van Studdiford, Grace (1873–1927)
 Van Upp, Virginia (1902–1970)
 van Velsen, Wilma (1964—)
 van Vliet, Petronella (1926—)
 van Voorn, Koojse (1935—)
 Van Vorst, Marie Louise (1867–1936)
 Van Waters, Miriam (1887–1974)
 van Weerdenburg, Wilhelmina (1946—)
 Van Wie, Virginia (1909–1997)
 Van Zandt, Marie (1858–1919)
 Vanzetta, Bice (1961—)
 Varady, Julia (1941—)
 Varcoe, Helen (b. 1907)
 Varda, Agnes (1928—)
 Varden, Evelyn (1893–1958)
 Varden, Norma (1898–1989)
 Vare, Glenna Collett (1903–1989)
 Varganova, Svetlana (1964—)
 Vargas, Chavela (1919—)
 Vargas, Virginia (1945—)
 Várnay, Astrid (1918—)
 Varo, Remedios (1906–1963)
 Varsi, Diane (1937–1992)
 Vartio, Marja-Liisa (1924–1966)
 Vasarhelyi Weckinger, Edit (1923—)
 Vasco, Maria (1975—)
 Vasconcellos, Karoline Michaëlis de (1851–1925)
 Vaseva, Lilyana (1955—)
 Vasey, Jessie (1897–1966)
 Vasilchenko, Olga (1956—)
 Vasilevskaia, Elena (1978—)
 Vasilieva, Yulia (1978—)
 Vasilkova, Elvira (1962—)
 Vassar, Queenie (1870–1960)
 Vassilieva, Ekaterina (1976—)
 Vassioukova, Olga (1980—)
 Vatachka, Vjara (1980—)
 Vaucher, Yvette (1929—)
 Vaughan, Gladys (d. 1987)
 Vaughan, Hilda (1892–1985)
 Vaughan, Janet (1899–1993)
 Vaughan, Kate (c. 1852–1903)
 Vaughan, Sarah (1924–1990)
 Vaughn, Hilda (1898–1957)
 Vaught, Wilma L. (1930—)
 Vaussard, Christiane (1923—)
 Vautier, Catherine (1902–1989)
 Vautrin, Minnie (1886–1941)
 Vaytsekhovskaya, Yelena (1958—)
 Vaz de Carvalho, Maria Amália (1847–1921)
 Vaz Dias, Selma (1911–1977)
 Vazem, Ekaterina (1848–1937)
 Vaz Ferreira, Maria Eugenia (1875–1924)
 Veazie, Carol (1895–1984)
 Vecheslova, Tatiana (1910–1991)
 Vecsei, Eva (1930—)
 Védres, Nicole (1911–1965)
 Veenstra, Myrna (1975—)
 Vega, Ana Lydia (1946—)
 Vega, Suzanne (1959—)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Veijsabul, Pierra (b. 1909)
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)
 Velásquez, Lucila (1928—)
 Velazquez, Consuelo (1916–2005)
 Veldhuis, Marleen (1979—)
 Velez, Lisa (1967—)
 Velez, Lupe (1908–1944)
 Velho da Costa, Maria (1938—)
 Velichkovskaia, Tamara Antonovna (1908–1990)
 Velinova, Iskra (1953—)
 Venable, Evelyn (1913–1993)
 Vencienė, Vida
 Venema, Anneke (1971—)
 Vengerova, Isabelle (1877–1956)
 Vengerova, Zinaida (1867–1941)
 Ventós i Cullell, Palmira (1862–1917)
 Ventre, Fran (1941—)
 Venttsel, Elena Sergeevna (1907–2002)
 Venturella, Michelle (1973—)
 Venturini, Fernanda (1970—)
 Venturini, Tisha (1973—)
 Venuta, Benay (1911–1995)
 Vera Constantinovna (1854–1912)
 Vera-Ellen (1920–1981)
 Veranes, Sibelis (1974—)
 Verbeek, Tonya (1977—)
 Verbitskaia, Anastasiia (1861–1928)
 Vercesi, Ines (1916–1997)
 Verchinina, Nina (1910–1995)
 Verdecia, Legna (1972—)
 Verdon, Gwen (1925–2000)
 Verdugo, Elena (1926—)
 Verdy, Violette (1931—)
 Vered, Ilana (1939—)
 Veres-Loja, Viorica (1962—)
 Verey, Rosemary (1918–2001)
 Vergelyuk, Maryna (1978—)
 Vermirovska, Zdena (1913—)
 Verne, Kaaren (1918–1967)
 Verne, Mathilde (1865–1936)
 Verney, Margaret Maria (1844–1930)
 Vernizzi, Laura (1985—)
 Vernon, Anne (1924—)
 Vernon, Barbara (1916–1978)
 Vernon, Mabel (1883–1975)
 Vérone, Maria (1874–1938)
 Verrett, Shirley (1931—)
 Versois, Odile (1930–1980)
 Verstappen, Annemarie (1965—)
 Vertua Gentile, Anna (1850–1927)
 Vesaa, Halldis Moren (1907–1995)
 Veselitskaia, Lidia Ivanovna (1857–1936)
 Veselkova-Kil'shter, M.G. (1861–1931)
 Vessel, Anne Marie (1949—)
 Vestergaard, Mette (1975—)
 Vestly, Anne-Cath (1920—)
 Vestoff, Floria (1920–1963)
 Vetrovska, Marie (1912–1987)
 Veysberg, Yuliya (1878–1942)
 Vezin, Jane Elizabeth (1827–1902)
 Vezzali, Valentina (1974—)
 Via Dufresne, Begona (1971—)
 Via Dufresne, Natalia (1973—)
 Viardot, Louise (1841–1918)
 Viardot, Pauline (1821–1910)
 Vicent, Tania (1976—)
 Vickers, Janeene (1968—)
 Vickers, Martha (1925–1971)
 Vickery, Joyce (1908–1979)
 Vicol, Maria (1935—)
 Victor, Lucia (1912–1986)
 Victor, Wilma (1919–1987)
 Victoria (1819–1901)
 Victoria (1866–1929)
 Victoria (1868–1935)
 Victoria (1977—)
 Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein (1885–1970)
 Victoria Louise (1892–1980)
 Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936)
 Victoria of Baden (1862–1930)
 Victoria of Hesse-Darmstadt (1863–1950)
 Victoria of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1878–1948)
 Vidal, Doriane (1976—)
 Vidal, Ginette (b. 1931)
 Vidali, Lynn (1952—)
 Vidar, Jorunn (1918—)
 Vidor, Florence (1895–1977)
 Viebig, Clara (1860–1952)
 Viehoff, Valerie (1976—)
 Vieira, Maruja (1922—)
 Vieira da Silva, Maria Elena (1908–1992)
 Vierdag, Maria (b. 1905)
 Viertel, Salka (1889–1978)
 Viganò, Renata (1900–1976)
 Vik, Bjørn (1935—)
 Vike-Freiberga, Vaira (1937—)
 Vilagos, Penny (1963—)
 Vilagos, Vicky (1963—)
 Vilarino, Idea (1920—)
 Vilinska, Mariya (1834–1907)
 Villa, Brenda (1980—)
 Villameur, Lise (1905–2004)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Villarino, María de (1905–1994)
 Villiers, Margaret Elizabeth Child- (1849–1945)
 Villiers, Theresa (1968—)

- Villinger, Hermine (1849–1917)
 Vilmorin, Louise de (1902–1969)
 Vince, Marion Lloyd (1906–1969)
 Vincent, Madge (b. 1884)
 Vincent, Marjorie (c. 1965—)
 Vincent, Ruth (1877–1955)
 Vinge, Joan D. (1948—)
 Vining, Elizabeth Gray (1902–1999)
 Vinson, Helen (1907–1999)
 Viola, Emilia Ferretti (1844–1929)
 Vionnet, Madeleine (1876–1975)
 Viscopoleanu, Viorica (1939—)
 Visé, Hollie (1987—)
 Vishnevskaya, Galina (1926—)
 Viski, Erzsebet (1980—)
 Visnjic, Biserka (1953—)
 Visser, Adriana (1961—)
 Vitorino, Virginia (1897–1967)
 Vitrichenko, Elena (1976—)
 Vittadini, Rita (1914–2000)
 Vitti, Monica (1931—)
 Vivanti, Annie (1868–1942)
 Vivian, Ruth (c. 1883–1949)
 Vivien, Renée (1877–1909)
 Vlachos, Helen (1911–1995)
 Vlady, Marina (1938—)
 Vlasova, Yulia
 Vlasto, Didi (1903–1985)
 Vlasto, Dominique (1946—)
 Vliegheuis, Kirsten (1976—)
 Vodopyanova, Natalia (1981—)
 Voelker, Sabine (1973—)
 Voelkner, Iris (1960—)
 Vogel, Dorothy (1935—)
 Vogel, Renate (1955—)
 Vöglin, Marie (1845–1916)
 Voigt, Angela (1951—)
 Voigt, Franka (1963—)
 Voigt-Diederichs, Helene (1875–1961)
 Voinea, Camelia (1970—)
 Voit, Eszter (1916—)
 Vojinovic, Zorica (1958—)
 Vokes, May (d. 1957)
 Volchek, Natalya
 Volchetskaya, Yelena (1943—)
 Volk, Helen (1954—)
 Völker, Sandra (1974—)
 Volkova, Vera (1904–1975)
 Volkova, Yelena (1960—)
 Vollertsen, Julie (1959—)
 Vollmar, Jocelyn (1925—)
 Vollmer, Dana (1987—)
 Vollmer, Lula (d. 1955)
 Volpi, Giulia (1970—)
 von Aroldingen, Karin (1941—)
 Von Bremen, Wilhelmina (1909–1976)
 von Busing, Fritz (c. 1884–1948)
 von Furstenberg, Diane (1946—)
 von Harbou, Thea (1888–1954)
 von Haynau, Edith (1884–1978)
 von Moltke, Freya (b. 1911)
 von Nagel, Ida (1917–1971)
 Von Nagy, Käthe (1909–1973)
 Vonnoh, Bessie Potter (1872–1955)
 von Richthofen, Else (1874–1973)
 Von Rosen, Elsa Marianne (1924—)
 von Rosen, Maud (1925—)
 von Saltza, Chris (1944—)
 Von Seck-Nothnagel, Anke (1966—)
 Von Stade, Frederica (1945—)
 Von Trapp, Maria (1905–1987)
 Von Trotta, Margarethe (1942—)
 von Weiler, Sophie (1958—)
 von Wiegand, Charmion (1896–1993)
 Voorbij, Aartje (1940—)
 Vorlova, Slavka (1894–1973)
 Voronina, Zinaida (1947—)
 Voros, Zsuzsanna (1977—)
 Vorse, Mary Heaton (1874–1966)
 Voskes, Elles (1964—)
 Voskuil, Bep (d. 1983)
 Voss, Christina (1952—)
 Voutilainen, Katrina (1975—)
 Voynich, Ethel (1864–1960)
 Voznesenskaya, Julia (1940—)
 Vrba, Elisabeth (1942—)
 Vreeland, Diana (1903–1989)
 Vronsky, Vitya (1909–1992)
 Vrugt, Johanna Petronella (1905–1960)
 Vucanovich, Barbara F. (1921—)
 Vukojicic, Paola (1974—)
 Vuyk, Beb (1905–1991)
 Vymazalova, Lenka (1959—)
 Vyroubova, Nina (1921—)
 Vyuzhanina, Galina (1952—)
 Waara, Jennie (1975—)
 Waard, Elly de (1940—)
 Wachtel, Christine (1965—)
 Wachtler, Anita (1967—)
 Waciuma, Charity (1936—)
 Waddell, Helen (1889–1965)
 Waddingham, Dorothea (1899–1936)
 Waddington, Miriam (1917–2004)
 Waddles, Charleszetta (1912–2001)
 Waddy, Charis (1909–2004)
 Waddy, Harriet (1904–1999)
 Wade, Margaret (1912–1995)
 Wade, Virginia (1945—)
 Wademant, Annette (1928—)
 Wagner, Allison (1977—)
 Wagner, Aly (1980—)
 Wagner, Barbara (1938—)
 Wagner, Catherina (1919—)
 Wagner, Cosima (1837–1930)
 Wägner, Elin (1882–1949)
 Wagner, Friedelind (1918–1991)
 Wagner, Katrin (1977—)
 Wagner, Sandra (1969—)
 Wagner, Winifred (1897–1980)
 Wagner-Stange, Ute (1966—)
 Wagstaff, Elizabeth (1974—)
 Wainwright, Helen (1906—)
 Waitaoro (c. 1848–1929)
 Waite, Catherine (1829–1913)
 Waitz, Grete (1953—)
 Wajs, Jadwiga (1912–1990)
 Wakeling, Gwen (1901–1982)
 Wakoski, Diane (1937—)
 Walcamp, Marie (1894–1936)
 Walcott, Mary Morris (1860–1940)
 Wald, Florence (1917—)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Wald, Patricia McGowan (1928—)
 Waldo, Carolyn (1964—)
 Waldo, Ruth Fanshaw (1885–1975)
 Waldorf, Wilella (c. 1900–1946)
 Walentynowicz, Anna (1929—)
 Wales, Ethel (1878–1952)
 Waleska, Peggy (1980—)
 Walford, Lucy (1845–1915)
 Walker, Ada Overton (1870–1914)
 Walker, A'Leia (1885–1931)
 Walker, Alice (1944—)
 Walker, Barbara Jo (1926–2000)
 Walker, Betty (1928–1982)
 Walker, Charlotte (1876–1958)
 Walker, Colleen (1956—)
 Walker, Edyth (1867–1950)
 Walker, Ethel (1861–1951)
 Walker, Helen (1920–1968)
 Walker, June (1900–1966)
 Walker, Kath (1920–1993)
 Walker, Laura (1970—)
 Walker, Lillian (1887–1975)
 Walker, Lucy (1836–1916)
 Walker, Madame C.J. (1867–1919)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)
 Walker, Margaret (1915–1998)
 Walker, Mary Broadfoot (c. 1888–1974)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Walker, Michelle (1952—)
 Walker, Nancy (1922–1992)
 Walker, Nella (1880–1971)
 Walker, Olene S. (1930—)
 Walker, Polly (b. 1908)
 Walkowiak, Daniela (1935—)
 Wall, Geraldine (1912–1970)
 Wall, Lyndsay (1985—)
 Wallace, Bronwen (1945–1989)
 Wallace, Jean (1923–1990)
 Wallace, Lila Acheson (1889–1984)
 Wallace, Lucille (1898–1977)
 Wallace, Mary (1959—)
 Wallace, Nellie (1870–1948)
 Wallace, Regina (1886–1978)
 Wallace, Sippie (1898–1986)
 Wallace, Zerelda G. (1817–1901)
 Wallach, Yonah (1944–1985)
 Wallenda, Helen (1910–1996)
 Waller, Florence (1862–1912)
 Waller, Judith Cary (1889–1973)
 Walley, Joan (1949—)
 Wallis, Diana (1954—)
 Wallis, Mary Ann Lake (1821–1910)
 Wallis, Ruth Sawtell (1895–1978)
 Wallis, Shani (1933—)
 Walliser, Maria (1963—)
 Wallmann, Margarethe (1901–1922)
 Wallwork, Elizabeth (1883–1969)
 Waln, Nora (1895–1964)
 Walsh, Kay (1914–2005)
 Walsh, Kerri (1978—)
 Walsh, Loreta (1898–c. 1988)
 Walsh, Maria Elena (1930—)
 Walsh, Mary (1929–1976)
 Walsh, Stella (1911–1980)
 Walter, Annika (1975—)
 Walter, Louisa (1978—)
 Walter, Martina (1963—)
 Walter, Silja (1919—)
 Walter-Martin, Steffi (1962—)
 Walters, Barbara (1929—)
 Walters, Bernice R. (1912–1975)
 Walters, Catherine (1839–1920)
 Walters, Julie (1950—)
 Walters, Lisa (1960—)
 Walton, Angie (1966—)
 Walton, Dorothy (1908—)
 Walton, Florence (1891–1981)
 Walworth, Ellen Hardin (1832–1915)
 Wambach, Abby (1980—)
 Wambaugh, Sarah (1882–1955)
 Wami, Gete (1974—)
 Wander, Maxie (1933–1977)
 Wandor, Micheline (1940—)
 Wang, Vera (1949—)
 Wang Chengyi (1983—)
 Wang Chunlu (1978—)
 Wang Fang (1967—)
 Wang Guangmei (1922—)
 Wang Hee-Kyung (1970—)
 Wang Hong (1965—)
 Wang Huifeng (1968—)
 Wang Jun (1963—)
 Wang Junxia (1973—)
 Wang Lihong (1970—)
 Wang Lina (1978—)
 Wang Linwei (1956—)
 Wang Liping (1973—)
 Wang Liping (1976—)
 Wang Mingxing (1961—)
 Wang Nan (1978—)
 Wang Xianbo
 Wang Xiaohong (1968—)
 Wang Xiaozhu (1973—)
 Wang Xu (1985—)
 Wang Yajun (1962—)
 Wang Yan (1971—)
 Wang Yi (1973—)
 Wang Ying
 Wang Ziling (1972—)
 Warburg, Agnes (1872–1953)
 Ward, Barbara (1914–1981)
 Ward, Catharine Barnes (1851–1913)
 Ward, Claire (1972—)
 Ward, Clara Mae (1924–1973)
 Ward, Dorothy (1890–1987)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Ward, Fannie (1865–1952)
 Ward, Genevieve (1838–1922)
 Ward, Henrietta (1832–1924)
 Ward, Hortense (1872–1944)
 Ward, Ida Caroline (1880–1949)
 Ward, Irene (1895–1980)
 Ward, Maisie (1889–1975)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Ward, Natalie (1975—)
 Ward, Polly (1908–1987)

- Ward, Winifred Louise (1884–1975)
 Wardhani, Kusuma (1964—)
 Warfield, Irene (c. 1896–1961)
 Waring, Anna Letitia (1823–1910)
 Waring, Laura Wheeler (1887–1948)
 Waring, Margaret (1887–1968)
 Waring, Marilyn (1952—)
 Warrington, Katherine (1897–1993)
 Warmond, Ellen (1930—)
 Warmus, Carolyn (1964—)
 Warner, Anna Bartlett (1827–1915)
 Warner, Anne (1954—)
 Warner, Anne Marie (1945—)
 Warner, Bonny (1962—)
 Warner, Deborah (1959—)
 Warner, Estella Ford (1891–1974)
 Warner, Gloria (c. 1914–1934)
 Warner, Marina (1946—)
 Warner, Sylvia Townsend (1893–1978)
 Warnes, Jennifer (1947—)
 Warnicke, Heike (1966—)
 Warnock, Mary (1924—)
 Warren, Althea (1886–1958)
 Warren, Elinor Remick (1900–1991)
 Warren, Lavinia (1841–1919)
 Warrick, Ruth (1915–2005)
 Wartenberg, Christiane (1956—)
 Warwick, Dionne (1940—)
 Warwick, Lyn (1946—)
 Waser, Maria (1878–1939)
 Wash, Martha
 Washam, Jo Ann (1950—)
 Washbourne, Mona (1903–1988)
 Washburn, Margaret Floy (1871–1939)
 Washburn, Mary (1907–1994)
 Washington, Bennetta (1918–1991)
 Washington, Dinah (1924–1963)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Washington, Josephine (1861–1949)
 Washington, Margaret Murray (c. 1861–1925)
 Washington, Ora (1899–1971)
 Washington, Sarah Spencer (1889–?)
 Wasilewska, Wanda (1905–1964)
 Wasserstein, Wendy (1950–2006)
 Watanabe, Yoko (1953–2004)
 Waters, Alice (1944—)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 Waters, Maxine (1938—)
 Watkins, Gladys Elinor (1884–1939)
 Watkins, Linda (1908–1976)
 Watkins, Margaret (1884–1969)
 Watkins, Tionne (1970—)
 Watkins, Yoko Kawashima (1933—)
 Watkinson, Angela (1941—)
 Watley, Jody (1959—)
 Watley, Natasha (1981—)
 Watson, Ada (1859–1921)
 Watson, Debbie (1965—)
 Watson, Edith (1861–1943)
 Watson, Janet Vida (1923–1985)
 Watson, Jean (1933—)
 Watson, Jill (1963—)
 Watson, Linda (1955—)
 Watson, Lucile (1879–1962)
 Watson, Lynette (1952—)
 Watson, Maud (b. 1864)
 Watson, Pokey (1950—)
 Watson, Rosamund (1860–1911)
 Watson, Sheila (1909–1998)
 Watt, Kathryn (1964—)
 Wattleton, Faye (1943—)
 Watts, Heather (1953—)
 Watts, Helen (1927—)
 Watts Russell, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca (1833/34–1905)
 Wauneka, Annie Dodge (1910–1997)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)
 Wayburn, Peggy (1917–2002)
 Wayne, Carol (1942–1985)
 Wayne, Mary (1965—)
 Weatherspoon, Teresa (1965—)
 Weaver, Harriet Shaw (1876–1961)
 Weaver, Marjorie (1913–1994)
 Weaver, Sigourney (1949—)
 Webb, Beatrice (1858–1943)
 Webb, Catherine (1859–1947)
 Webb, Electra Havemeyer (1888–1960)
 Webb, Eida (1895–1975)
 Webb, Karrie (1974—)
 Webb, Laura (1941–2001)
 Webb, Mary (1881–1927)
 Webb, Phyllis (1927—)
 Webb, Sarah (1977—)
 Webb, Sharon (1936—)
 Webb, Violet (1915—)
 Weber, Christiane (1962—)
 Weber, Helene (1881–1962)
 Weber, Jeanne (1875–1910)
 Weber, Jutta (1954—)
 Weber, Lois (1881–1939)
 Weber, Regina (1963—)
 Weber-Kosztó, Monika (1966—)
 Webster, Jean (1876–1916)
 Webster, Margaret (1905–1972)
 Webster, Mary McCallum (1906–1985)
 Webster, Mary Morison (1894–1980)
 Weddington, Sarah R. (1945—)
 Wedemeyer, Maria von (c. 1924–1977)
 Wedgwood, C.V. (1910–1997)
 Wedgwood, Camilla H. (1901–1955)
 Weed, Ethel (1906–1975)
 Weekes, Liz (1971—)
 Weeks, Ada May (1898–1978)
 Weeks, Dorothy (1893–1990)
 Weeks, Marion (1886–1968)
 Weeks-Shaw, Clara S. (1857–1940)
 Wegman, Froukje (1979—)
 Wegner, Gudrun (1955—)
 Wehr-Häslar, Sabine (1967—)
 Wehslau, Mariechen (1906–1992)
 Weidenbach, Lisa Larsen (c. 1962—)
 Weidler, Virginia (1926–1968)
 Weiermann-Lietz, Andrea (1958—)
 Weigang, Birte (1968—)
 Weigel, Helene (1900–1971)
 Weigl, Vally (1889–1982)
 Wei Haiying
 Wei Junyi (1917–2002)
 Weil, Simone (1909–1943)
 Weiler, Barbara (1946—)
 Weinberg, Wendy (1958—)
 Weinbrecht, Donna (1965—)
 Weingarten, Violet (1915–1976)
 Wei Ning (1982—)
 Weinstein, Hannah (1911–1984)
 Weinzeig, Helen (1915—)
 Wei Qiang
 Weir, Amanda (1986—)
 Weir, Irene (1862–1944)
 Weir, Judith (1954—)
 Weir, Molly (1910–2004)
 Weis, Jessica McCullough (1901–1963)
 Weisberger, Barbara (c. 1926—)
 Weishoff, Paula (1962—)
 Weiss, Alta (1889–1964)
 Weiss, Bianca (1968—)
 Weiss, Gisela (1943—)
 Weiss, Janet (1965—)
 Weiss, Liz
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Weiss, Mary
 Weissensteiner, Gerda (1969—)
 Weissman, Dora (1881–1974)
 Weizmann, Vera (1881–1966)
 Welch, Ann (1917–2002)
 Welch, Barbara (c. 1904–1986)
 Welch, Elisabeth (1904–2003)
 Welch, Priscilla (1944—)
 Welch, Raquel (1940—)
 Weld, Tuesday (1943—)
 Weldon, Fay (1931—)
 Welitsch, Ljuba (1913–1996)
 Welles, Gwen (1951–1993)
 Wellesley, Dorothy (1889–1956)
 Wellman, Emily Ann (d. 1946)
 Wells, Ada (1863–1933)
 Wells, Alice (1927–1987)
 Wells, Alice Stebbins (1873–1957)
 Wells, Carolyn (1862–1942)
 Wells, Catherine (d. 1927)
 Wells, Charlotte Fowler (1814–1901)
 Wells, Doreen (1937—)
 Wells, Emmeline B. (1828–1921)
 Wells, Fay Gillis (1908–2002)
 Wells, Kate Gannett (1838–1911)
 Wells, Kitty (b. 1919)
 Wells, Marguerite Milton (1872–1959)
 Wells, Mary (1943–1992)
 Wells, Mary Ann (c. 1895–1971)
 Wells, Melissa Foelsch (1932—)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 Welsh, Jane (1905–2001)
 Welsh, Lilian (1858–1938)
 Welter, Ariadna (1930–1998)
 Weltfish, Gene (1902–1980)
 Welty, Eudora (1909–2001)
 Wendell, Krissy (1981—)
 Wendl, Ingrid (1940—)
 Wendt, Julia Bracken (1871–1942)
 Wenger, Lisa (1858–1941)
 Wen Jieruo (1927—)
 Wen Lirong (1969—)
 Wentscher, Dora (1883–1964)
 Wentworth, Cecile de (c. 1853–1933)
 Wen Xiaoyu (1938—)
 Wenzel, Hanni (1951—)
 Wenzel, Kirsten (1961—)
 Wenzel-Perillo, Brigitta (1949—)
 Werbezirk, Gisela (1875–1956)
 Werbrouck, Ulla (1972—)
 Were, Miriam (1940—)
 Werlein, Elizebeth Thomas (1883–1946)
 Werner, Ilse (1918—)
 Werner, Marianne (1924—)
 Werremeier, Stefani (1968—)
 Werth, Isabell (1969—)
 Wertmüller, Lina (1928—)
 Wesley, Cynthia (d. 1963)
 Wesley, Mary (1912–2002)
 Wessel, Helene (1898–1969)
 Wessel-Kirchels, Ute (1953—)
 Wessely, Paula (1907–2000)
 West, Claire (1893–1980)
 West, Dorothy (1907–1998)
 West, Dottie (1932–1991)
 West, Elizabeth (1927–1962)
 West, Jessamyn (1902–1984)
 West, Mae (1893–1980)
 West, Rebecca (1892–1983)
 West, Rosemary (1953—)
 West, Sandy (1960—)
 West, Vera (1900–1947)
 West, Winifred (1881–1971)
 Westcott, Helen (1928–1998)
 Westendorf, Anke (1954—)
 Westerhof, Marieke (1974—)
 Westermann, Liesel (1944—)
 Westley, Helen (1875–1942)
 Westman, Nydia (1902–1970)
 Weston, Agnes (1840–1918)
 Weston, Cecil (1889–1976)
 Weston, Jessie Edith (1867–1944)
 Weston, Jessie Laidlay (1850–1928)
 Weston, Ruth (1906–1955)
 Westover, Winifred (1899–1978)
 Westphal, Heidi (1959—)
 Westwood, Vivienne (1941—)
 Wetherald, Ethelwyn (1857–1940)
 Wethered, Joyce (1901–1997)
 Wetherill, Louisa Wade (1877–1945)
 Wetmore, Joan (1911–1989)
 Wetzko, Gabriele (1954—)
 Wexler, Nancy (1945—)
 Weygand, Hannelore (1924—)
 Weymouth, Tina (1950—)
 Whalen, Sara (1976—)
 Wharton, Anne Hollingsworth (1845–1928)
 Wharton, Edith (1862–1937)
 Wheatcroft, Georgina (1965—)
 Wheaton, Anne (1892–1977)
 Wheelodon, Alice (fl. 1917)
 Wheeler, Anna Pell (1883–1966)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)
 Wheeler, Lucile (1935—)
 Wheeler, Ruth (1877–1948)
 Wheelock, Lucy (1857–1946)
 Whelan, Arleen (1916–1993)
 Whelan, Cyprienne Gabel (d. 1985)

- Whiffin, Blanche (1845–1936)
 Whipple, Mary (1980—)
 Whitaker, Mabel (1884–1976)
 Whitbread, Fatima (1961—)
 White, Alice (1904–1983)
 White, Alma Bridwell (1862–1946)
 White, Amy (1968—)
 White, Anna (1831–1910)
 White, Anna Lois (1903–1984)
 White, Antonia (1899–1980)
 White, Carol (1942–1991)
 White, Chrissie (1894–1989)
 White, Donna (1954—)
 White, Eartha M. (1876–1974)
 White, Edna Noble (1879–1954)
 White, Eliza Orne (1856–1947)
 White, Ellen Gould (1827–1915)
 White, Emily Louisa Merielina (1839–1936)
 White, Frances (1896–1969)
 White, Helen C. (1896–1967)
 White, Helen Magill (1853–1944)
 White, Isabella (1894–1972)
 White, Karyn (1965—)
 White, Katharine S. (1892–1977)
 White, Margaret (c. 1888–1977)
 White, Marilyn Elaine (1944—)
 White, Maude Valerie (1855–1937)
 White, Morgan (1983—)
 White, Oona (1922–2005)
 White, Pearl (1889–1938)
 White, Ruth (1914–1969)
 White, Sandra (1951—)
 White, Sue Shelton (1887–1943)
 White, Willye B. (1939—)
 Whitefield, Karen (1970—)
 Whitehouse, Davina (1912–2002)
 Whitelaw, Billie (1932—)
 Whitestone, Heather (c. 1973—)
 Whitfield, Beverly (1954–1996)
 Whiting, Lillian (1847–1942)
 Whiting, Margaret (1924—)
 Whiting, Sarah F. (1847–1927)
 Whitlam, Margaret (1919—)
 Whitman, Christine Todd (1946—)
 Whitmire, Kathy (1946—)
 Whitney, Adeline Dutton (1824–1906)
 Whitney, Anne (1821–1915)
 Whitney, Betsey Cushing Roosevelt (1908–1998)
 Whitney, Charlotte Anita (1867–1955)
 Whitney, Dorothy Payne (1887–1968)
 Whitney, Eleanor (1917—)
 Whitney, Flora Payne (1897–1986)
 Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942)
 Whitney, Helen Hay (1876–1944)
 Whitney, Mary Watson (1847–1921)
 Whitney, Phyllis A. (b. 1903)
 Whitney, Ruth (1928–1999)
 Whittier, Polly (1877–1946)
 Whittle, Jenny (1973—)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)
 Whitty, May (1865–1948)
 Whitworth, Kathy (1939—)
 Whyte, Edna Gardner (1902–1992)
 Whyte, Kathleen (1909–1996)
 Whyte, Sandra (1970—)
 Wiberg, Pernilla (1970—)
 Wichfeld-Muus, Varinka (1922–2002)
 Wichman, Sharon (1952—)
 Wickenheiser, Hayley (1978—)
 Wickes, Mary (1916–1995)
 Wickham, Anna (1883–1947)
 Wickwire, Nancy (1925–1974)
 Widdcombe, Ann (1947—)
 Widdemer, Margaret (1884–1978)
 Widdowson, Elsie (1906–2000)
 Wideman, Lydia (1920—)
 Widnall, Sheila (1938—)
 Wiechowna, Wanda (1946—)
 Wieck, Dorothea (1908–1986)
 Wied, Martina (1882–1957)
 Wiegmann, Bettina (1971—)
 Wieland, Joyce (1931–1998)
 Wielema, Geertje (1934—)
 Wieniawska, Irene Regine (1880–1932)
 Wiesenthal, Grete (1885–1970)
 Wiesman, Linden (1975—)
 Wifstrand, Naima (1890–1968)
 Wiggin, Kate Douglas (1856–1923)
 Wiggins, Myra Albert (1869–1956)
 Wightman, Hazel Hotchkiss (1886–1974)
 Wigman, Mary (1886–1973)
 Wijenaika, Punyakanthi (1935—)
 Wijnberg, Rosalie (1887–1973)
 Wijsmuller-Meijer, Truus (c. 1896–1978)
 Wilber, Doreen (1930—)
 Wilberforce, Octavia (1888–1963)
 Wilcox, Ella Wheeler (1850–1919)
 Wilcox, Elsie Hart (1879–1954)
 Wilcox, Lisa (1966—)
 Wild, Anke (1967—)
 Wild, Eleonora (1969—)
 Wild, Ute (1965—)
 Wilde, Fran (1948—)
 Wilden, Rita (1947—)
 Wilder, Laura Ingalls (1867–1957)
 Wilding, Cora (1888–1982)
 Wilding, Dorothy (1893–1976)
 Wiley, Lee (1915–1975)
 Wiley, Mildred (1901–2000)
 Wilhelm, Anja (1968—)
 Wilhelm, Kate (1928—)
 Wilhelm, Kati (1976—)
 Wilhelmina (1880–1962)
 Wilke, Marina (1958—)
 Wilker, Gertrud (1924–1984)
 Wilkes, Debbi (c. 1947—)
 Wilkins, Brooke (1974—)
 Wilkinson, Anne (1910–1961)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Wilkinson, Iris (1906–1939)
 Wilkinson, Laura (1977—)
 Wilkinson, Marguerite Ogden (1883–1928)
 Willard, Mary (1941—)
 Willcox, Sheila (1936—)
 Willebrandt, Mabel Walker (1889–1963)
 Willeford, Mary B. (1900–1941)
 Williams, Anna Maria (1839–1929)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)
 Williams, Betty (1943—)
 Williams, Betty (1944—)
 Williams, Camilla (1922—)
 Williams, Cara (1925—)
 Williams, Christa (1978—)
 Williams, Cicely (1893–1992)
 Williams, Clara (1888–1928)
 Williams, Deniece (1951—)
 Williams, Eileen Hope (1884–1958)
 Williams, Elizabeth Sprague (1869–1922)
 Williams, Esther (1923—)
 Williams, Ethel (1863–1948)
 Williams, Fannie Barrier (1855–1944)
 Williams, Frances (1903–1959)
 Williams, Grace (1906–1977)
 Williams, Hattie (1872–1942)
 Williams, Hope (1897–1990)
 Williams, Ivy (1877–1966)
 Williams, Jody (1950—)
 Williams, Kathleen (1888–1960)
 Williams, Lauryn (1983—)
 Williams, Lavinia (1916–1989)
 Williams, Lucinda (1937—)
 Williams, Lucinda (1953—)
 Williams, Lynn (1960—)
 Williams, Marion (1927–1994)
 Williams, Mary Lou (1910–1981)
 Williams, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944)
 Williams, Matilda Alice (1875–1973)
 Williams, Michelle (1980—)
 Williams, Natalie (1970—)
 Williams, Novlene (1982—)
 Williams, Serena (1981—)
 Williams, Sherley Anne (1944–1999)
 Williams, Shirley (1930—)
 Williams, Tonique (1976—)
 Williams, Vanessa (1963—)
 Williams, Venus (1980—)
 Williams, Victoria (1958—)
 Williams, Wendy Lian (1967—)
 Williams, Wendy O. (1951–1998)
 Williams, Yvette (1929—)
 Williamson, Alison (1971—)
 Williamson, Audrey (1926—)
 Williamson, Jessie Marguerite (c. 1855–1937)
 Williamson, Sarah Eileen (1974—)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Willis, Connie (1945—)
 Willis, Frances (1899–1983)
 Willits, Mary (1855–1902)
 Willmott, Ellen (c. 1859–1934)
 Willoughby, Frances L. (c. 1906–1984)
 Wills, Helen Newington (1905–1998)
 Willson, Rini Zarova (d. 1966)
 Willumsen, Dorrit (1940—)
 Wilman, Maria (1867–1957)
 Wilson, Anne Glenny (1848–1930)
 Wilson, Augusta Evans (1835–1909)
 Wilson, Bertha (1923—)
 Wilson, Cairine (1885–1962)
 Wilson, Carnie (1968—)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Wilson, Deborah (1955—)
 Wilson, Edith (1896–1981)
 Wilson, Edith Bolling (1872–1961)
 Wilson, Ellen Axson (1860–1914)
 Wilson, Enid (b. 1910)
 Wilson, Ethel (1888–1980)
 Wilson, Ethel (d. 1980)
 Wilson, Fanny (1874–1958)
 Wilson, Fiammetta Worthington (1864–1920)
 Wilson, Heather (1960—)
 Wilson, Helen Mary (1869–1957)
 Wilson, Jean (1910–1933)
 Wilson, Kini (1872–1962)
 Wilson, Lois (1894–1988)
 Wilson, Margaret Bush (1919—)
 Wilson, Margaret W. (1882–1973)
 Wilson, Margery (1896–1986)
 Wilson, Marie (1916–1972)
 Wilson, Marilyn (1943—)
 Wilson, Mary (1916—)
 Wilson, Mary (1944—)
 Wilson, Monica Hunter (1908–1982)
 Wilson, Nancy (1937—)
 Wilson, Naomi (1940—)
 Wilson, Peggy (1934—)
 Wilson, Romer (1891–1930)
 Wilson, Ruth (1919–2001)
 Wilson, Sallie (1932—)
 Wilson, Staci (1976—)
 Wilson, Stacy (1965—)
 Wilson, Tracy
 Wilson, Wendy (1969—)
 Wiman, Anna Deere (1924–1963)
 Wimbersky, Petra (1982—)
 Winant, Ethel (1922–2003)
 Winch, Hope (1895–1944)
 Winch, Joan
 Winckless, Sarah (1973—)
 Windeyer, Mary (1836–1912)
 Windsor, Claire (1897–1972)
 Windsor, Marie (1919–2000)
 Windsor, Wallis Warfield, duchess of (1895–1986)
 Wine-Banks, Jill (1943—)
 Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)
 Wing, Toby (1915–2001)
 Winger, Debra (1955—)
 Wingo, Effiegene Locke (1883–1962)
 Winkel, Kornelia (1944—)
 Winn, Anona (1907–1994)
 Winsor, Beatrice (1869–1947)
 Winsloe, Christa (1888–1944)
 Winslow, Ola Elizabeth (c. 1885–1977)
 Winsor, Kathleen (1919–2003)
 Winter, Alice Ames (1865–1944)
 Winter, Ethel (1924—)
 Winter, Joanne (1924—)
 Winter, John Strange (1856–1911)
 Winter, Liane (1942—)
 Winterbach, Ingrid (1948—)
 Winters, Marian (1924–1978)
 Winters, Shelley (1920–2006)
 Winterton, Ann (1941—)
 Winterton, Rosie (1958—)
 Winton, Jane (1905–1959)
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 Cleaves, Jessica (1948—)
 Clifton, Lucille (1936—)
 Coachman, Alice (1923—)
 Coates, Dorothy Love (1928–2002)
 Cobb, Jewell Plummer (1924—)
 Colander-Richardson, LaTasha (1976—)
 Cole, Johnnetta B. (1936—)
 Cole, Natalie (1950—)

Cole, Rebecca J. (1846–1922)
 Coleman, Bessie (1892–1926)
 Coley, Doris (1941–2000)
 Collins, Addie Mae (d. 1963)
 Collins, Barbara-Rose (1939—)
 Collins, Janet (1917–2003)
 Collins, Kathleen (1942–1988)
 Collins, Marva (1936—)
 Cooper, J. California (1940s—)
 Coppin, Fanny Jackson (1837–1913)
 Cortez, Jayne (1936—)
 Cosby, Camille (1945—)
 Cotten, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1987)
 Cowart, Juanita (1944—)
 Craft, Ellen (1826–c. 1891)
 Crumpler, Rebecca Lee (1831–1895)
 Dandridge, Dorothy (1923–1965)
 Daniels, Isabelle Frances (1937—)
 Danner, Margaret (1910–1984)
 Dash, Julie (1952—)
 Davis, Angela (1944—)
 Davis, Clarissa (1967—)
 Davis, Frances Elliott (1882–1965)
 Davis, Hilda (1905–2001)
 Davis, Mary
 Dawes, Dominique (1976—)
 Dean, Dora (c. 1872–1950)
 Dean, Jennie (1852–1913)
 Dee, Ruby (1923—)
 DeFrantz, Anita (1952—)
 Delany, Annie Elizabeth (1891–1995)
 Delany, Sarah Louise (1889–1999)
 Delarverié, Stormé (1922—)
 Delille, Henriette (1813–1862)
 Derricotte, Juliette (1897–1931)
 Dickens, Helen Octavia (1909–2001)
 Diggs, Irene (1906—)
 Dixon, Diane (1964—)
 Dobbins, Georgia (1944–1980)
 Donaldson, Norma (1928–1994)
 Douglass, Anna Murray (1813–1882)
 Douglass, Sarah Mapps (1806–1882)
 Dove, Rita (1952—)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Dunlap, Ericka (1982—)
 Durham, Dianne (1968—)
 Echols, Sheila Ann (1964—)
 Eckford, Elizabeth (1942—)
 Edwards, Gloria (1944–1988)
 Edwards, Teresa (1964—)
 Edwards, Torri (1977—)
 Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Ellis, Evelyn (1894–1958)
 Evans, Mari (1923—)
 Evans, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935)
 Evans, Minnie (1892–1987)
 Evers-Williams, Myrlie (1933—)
 Faggs, Mae (1932—)
 Fauset, Crystal Bird (1893–1965)
 Ferdinand, Marie (1978—)
 Fergerson, Mable (1955—)
 Ferrell, Barbara (1947—)
 Fields, Evelyn J.

- Fields, Julia (1938—)
 Fields, Mary (c. 1832–1914)
 Fitzgerald, Benita (1961—)
 Fitzgerald, Ella (1917–1996)
 Flack, Roberta (1937—)
 Flowers, Vonetta (1973—)
 Ford, Penny (1964—)
 Forten, Margaretta (1808–1875)
 Foster, Frances (1924–1997)
 Foster, Gloria (1933–2001)
 Franklin, Aretha (1942—)
 Franklin, Erma (1938–2002)
 Franklin, Martha Minerva (1870–1968)
 Franklin, Shirley (1945—)
 Gaines, Chryste (1970—)
 Gaines, Irene McCoy (1892–1964)
 Garrison, Zina (1963—)
 Garvey, Amy Jacques (1896–1973)
 Gaynor, Gloria (1949—)
 George, Zelma Watson (1904–1994)
 Gibson, Althea (1927—)
 Gibson, Althea (1927–2003)
 Gilbert, Mercedes (1894–1952)
 Gillom, Jennifer (1964—)
 Goldberg, Whoopi (1949—)
 Goodman, Shirley (1936–2005)
 Goodson, Sadie (c. 1900—)
 Graham, Shirley (1896–1977)
 Gray, Macy (1970—)
 Green, Vera Mae (1928–1982)
 Greenfield, Elizabeth Taylor (c. 1819–1876)
 Grier, Pam (1949—)
 Grimké, Angelina Weld (1880–1958)
 Grimké, Charlotte L. Forten (1837–1914)
 Hackley, E. Azalia Smith (1867–1922)
 Hale, Mamie O. (1911–c. 1968)
 Hall, Adelaide (1904–1993)
 Hall, Juanita (1901–1968)
 Hamer, Fannie Lou (1917–1977)
 Hamilton, Virginia (1936–2002)
 Hampton, Mabel (1902–1989)
 Hansberry, Lorraine (1930–1965)
 Hardy, Catherine (1930—)
 Harris, Addie (1940–1982)
 Harris, Barbara (1930—)
 Harris, Barbara (1945—)
 Harris, Edna Mae (1910–1997)
 Harris, Lusia Mae (1955—)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Harrison, Hazel (1883–1969)
 Harvey, Georgette (c. 1882–1952)
 Hayman, Lillian (1922–1994)
 Haynes, Elizabeth Ross (1883–1953)
 Hegamin, Lucille (1894–1970)
 Hemings, Sally (1773–1835)
 Hemsley, Estelle (1887–1968)
 Hendryx, Nona (1945—)
 Hennagan, Monique (1976—)
 Hill, Lauryn (1975—)
 Hinderas, Natalie (1927–1987)
 Holdsclaw, Chamique (1977—)
 Holiday, Billie (c. 1915–1959)
 Holliday, Jennifer (1960—)
 Hopkins, Pauline E. (1859–1930)
 Horne, Lena (1917—)
 Horton, Gladys (1944—)
 Houston, Cissy (1933—)
 Houston, Thelma (1946—)
 Houston, Whitney (1963—)
 Howard, Denean (1964—)
 Howard, Sherri (1962—)
 Hudson, Martha (1939—)
 Hudson, Winson (1916–2004)
 Hunter, Alberta (1895–1984)
 Hunter, Clementine (1886–1988)
 Hunter, Kristin (1931—)
 Hunter-Gault, Charlayne (1942—)
 Hunton, Addie D. Waites (1875–1943)
 Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
 Hyman, Flo (1954–1986)
 Hyman, Phyllis (1949–1995)
 Ingram, Sheila Rena (1957—)
 Jackson, Janet (1966—)
 Jackson, Nell (1929–1988)
 Jackson, Rebecca Cox (1795–1871)
 Jackson, Shirley Ann (1946—)
 Jackson, Tammy (1962—)
 Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
 James, Etta (1938—)
 Jamison, Judith (1943—)
 Jarboro, Caterina (1908–1986)
 Jemison, Mae (1956—)
 Jessye, Eva (1895–1992)
 Jiles, Pamela (1955—)
 Johnson, Ella (1923–2004)
 Johnson, Halle (1864–1901)
 Johnson, Shannon (1974—)
 Jones, Barbara (1937—)
 Jones, Caroline R. (1942–2001)
 Jones, Etta (1928–2001)
 Jones, Linda (1944–1972)
 Jones, Lois Mailou (1905–1998)
 Jones, Marion (1975—)
 Jones, Sissieretta (1869–1933)
 Jordan, June (1936–2002)
 Joyner, Florence Griffith (1959–1998)
 Joyner, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994)
 Joyner-Kerse, Jackie (1962—)
 Kanaga, Consuelo (1894–1978)
 Keckley, Elizabeth (c. 1824–1907)
 Kelly, Leontine (1920—)
 Kennedy, Adrienne (1931—)
 Kennedy, Florynce (1916–2000)
 Khan, Chaka (1953—)
 King, Alberta Williams (1903–1974)
 King, Coretta Scott (1927–2006)
 King, Mabel (1932–1999)
 Kitt, Eartha (1928—)
 Kittrell, Flemma (1904–1980)
 Knight, Gladys (1944—)
 Knowles, Beyoncé (1981—)
 Koontz, Elizabeth (1919–1989)
 LaBelle, Patti (1944—)
 Lacey, Venus (1967—)
 Lampkin, Daisy (1883–1965)
 Lane, Pinkie Gordon (1925—)
 Laney, Lucy Craft (1854–1933)
 Lange, Elizabeth Clovis (1784–1882)
 Larsen, Nella (1891–1964)
 Lawrence, Janice (1962—)
 Leatherwood, Lillie (1964—)
 Lee, Barbara (1946—)
 Lee, Barbara (1947–1992)
 Lee, Beverly (1941—)
 Lee, Jarena (1783–c. 1849)
 LeGon, Jeni (1916—)
 LeNoire, Rosetta (1911–2002)
 Leslie, Lisa (1972—)
 Lewis, Charlotte (1955—)
 Lewis, Edmonia (c. 1845–c. 1909)
 Lewis, Edna (1916–2006)
 Lewis, Elma (1921–2004)
 Logan, Onnie Lee (c. 1910–1995)
 Lopes, Lisa (1971–2002)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 Love, Barbara (1941—)
 Lucy, Autherine Juanita (1929—)
 Madgett, Naomi Long (1923—)
 Magers, Rose (1960—)
 Mahoney, Mary Eliza (1845–1926)
 Malone, Annie Turnbo (1869–1957)
 Malone, Maicel (1969—)
 Marquis, Gail (1956—)
 Marshall, Paule Burke (1929—)
 Martin (1909–2000)
 Martin, LaVonna (1966—)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)
 Matthews, Margaret (1935—)
 Matthews, Victoria Earle (1861–1907)
 McCollum, Ruby (1915—)
 McCray, Nikki (1971—)
 McDaniel, Hartie (1895–1952)
 McDaniel, Mildred (1933–2004)
 McDonald, Audra (1970—)
 McDonald, Gabrielle Kirk (1942—)
 McGee, Pamela (1962—)
 McGhee, Carla (1968—)
 McGuire, Edith (1944—)
 McKane, Alice Woodby (1865–1948)
 McKinney, Cynthia (1955—)
 McKinney, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967)
 MC Lyte (1971—)
 McMillan, Kathy (1957—)
 McMillan, Terry (1951—)
 McNeil, Claudia (1917–1993)
 McQueen, Thelma (1911–1995)
 Meriwether, Louise (1923—)
 Merritt, Theresa (1924–1998)
 Miles, Jearl (1966—)
 Miller, Cheryl (1964—)
 Miller, Inger (1972—)
 Millican, Arthenia J. Bates (1920—)
 Mills, Stephanie (1957—)
 Milton, DeLisha (1974—)
 Milton, Gladys (1924–1999)
 Miner, Myrtila (1815–1864)
 Mitchell, Abbie (1884–1960)
 Mobley, Mamie Till (1921–2003)
 Monica (1980—)
 Montiero, June (1946—)
 Moody, Anne (1940—)
 Moore, Audley (1898–1997)
 Moore, Juanita (1922—)
 Morrison, Melissa (1971—)
 Morrison, Toni (1931—)
 Morton, Azie Taylor (c. 1936–2003)
 Motley, Constance Baker (1921–2005)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Nash, Diane (1938—)
 Naylor, Gloria (1950—)
 Nealy, Frances (1918–1997)
 Netter, Mildrette (1948—)
 Nickerson, Camille (1884–1982)
 Norman, Jessye (1945—)
 Norman, Maidie (1912–1998)
 Norton, Eleanor Holmes (1937—)
 Osborne, Estelle Massey (1901–1981)
 Page, LaWanda (1920–2002)
 Parker, Pat (1944–1989)
 Parks, Rosa (1913—)
 Parks, Suzan-Lori (1963—)
 Parritt, Barbara (1944—)
 Patterson, Audrey (1926–1996)
 Patterson, Mary Jane (1840–1894)
 Patterson-Tyler, Audrey (1926–1996)
 Payne, Ethel (1911–1991)
 Payton, Carolyn Robertson (1925–2001)
 Peake, Mary S. (1823–1862)
 Perrot, Kim (c. 1967–1999)
 Perry, Julia (1924–1979)
 Perry, Nanceen (1977—)
 Peters, Roumania (1917–2003)
 Petry, Ann (1908–1997)
 Pettis, Bridget (1971—)
 Plato, Ann (c. 1820–?)
 Player, Willa B. (1909–2003)
 Pleasant, Mary Ellen (c. 1814–1904)
 Pointer, Anita (1948—)

- Pointer, Bonnie (1950—)
 Pointer, June (1954—)
 Pointer, Ruth (1946—)
 Pointer Sisters (1973—)
 Polite, Carlene Hatcher (1932—)
 Powers, Georgia Davis (1923—)
 Powers, Harriet (1837–1911)
 Price, Florence B. (1888–1953)
 Price, Leontyne (1927—)
 Primus, Pearl (1919–1994)
 Prince, Lucy Terry (c. 1730–1821)
 Prophet, Elizabeth (1890–1960)
 Prout, Mary Ann (1801–1884)
 Purvis, Harriet Forten (1810–1875)
 Purvis, Sarah Forten (c. 1811–c. 1898)
 Queen Latifah (1970—)
 Rahn, Muriel (1911–1961)
 Rainey, Ma (1886–1939)
 Randolph, Amanda (1896–1967)
 Randolph, Barbara (d. 2002)
 Randolph, Lillian (1898–1980)
 Randolph, Virginia (1874–1958)
 Rashad, Phyllicia (1948—)
 Ray, Charlotte E. (1850–1911)
 Ray, H. Cordelia (c. 1849–1916)
 Reese, Della (1931—)
 Reeves, Martha (1941—)
 Reid, Clarice D. (1931—)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Rice, Condoleezza (1954—)
 Richards, Beah (1920–2000)
 Richardson, Gloria (1922—)
 Ringgold, Faith (1934—)
 Riperton, Minnie (1947–1979)
 Roberts, Patricia (1955—)
 Roberts, Robin (1960—)
 Robeson, Eslanda Goode (1896–1965)
 Robinson, Cynthia (1946—)
 Robinson, Jo Ann (1911–1992)
 Robinson, Ruby Doris Smith (1942–1967)
 Robinson, Vicki Sue (1954–2000)
 Rolle, Esther (1920–1998)
 Rollins, Charlemae Hill (1897–1979)
 Ross, Diana (1944—)
 Rubin, Chandra (1976—)
 Rudolph, Wilma (1940–1994)
 Ruffin, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924)
 Sampson, Edith S. (1901–1979)
 Sanchez, Sonia (1934—)
 Sands, Diana (1934–1973)
 Sanford, Isabel (1917–2004)
 Sapenter, Debra (1952—)
 Saunders, Doris (1921—)
 Savage, Augusta (1892–1962)
 Scales, Jessie Sleet (fl. 1900)
 Schuyler, Philippa Duke (1931–1967)
 Scott, Esther Mae (1893–1979)
 Scott, Hazel (1920–1981)
 Scott, Shirley (1934–2002)
 Scurry, Briana (1971—)
 Shabazz, Betty (1936–1997)
 Shange, Ntozake (1948—)
 Shockley, Ann Allen (1925—)
 Simkins, Modjeska M. (1899–1992)
 Simmons, Ruth J. (1945—)
 Simms, Hilda (1920–1994)
 Simone, Nina (1933–2003)
 Simpson, Carole (1940—)
 Sims, Naomi (1948—)
 Slowe, Lucy Diggs (1885–1937)
 Smith, Ada (1894–1984)
 Smith, Amanda Berry (1837–1915)
 Smith, Anna Deavere (1950—)
 Smith, Bessie (1894–1937)
 Smith, Clara (1894–1935)
 Smith, Mabel (1924–1972)
 Smith, Mamie (1883–1946)
 Smith, Margaret Charles (b. 1906)
 Smith, Muriel Burrell (1923–1985)
 Smith, Willie Mae Ford (1904–1994)
 Snow, Valaida (c. 1903–1956)
 Southern, Eileen Jackson (1920–2002)
 Spencer, Anne (1882–1975)
 Spivey, Victoria (1906–1976)
 St. Clair, Stephanie (fl. 1920s–30s)
 Staples, Cleo (1934—)
 Staples, Mavis (1940—)
 Staples, Yvonne (1939—)
 Staupers, Mabel (1890–1989)
 Steward, Susan McKinney (1847–1918)
 Stewart, Ellen (c. 1920—)
 Stewart, Maria W. (1803–1879)
 Stockton, Betsy (c. 1798–1865)
 Stone, Toni (1921–1996)
 Stringfield, Bessie B. (1912–1993)
 Sullivan, Maxine (1911–1987)
 Supremes, The (1964–1977)
 Swoopes, Sheryl (1971—)
 Talbert, Mary Morris (1866–1923)
 Tarry, Ellen (b. 1906)
 Taylor, Eva (1895–1977)
 Taylor, Susie King (1848–1912)
 Teer, Barbara Ann (1937—)
 Terrell, Mary Church (1863–1954)
 Tharpe, Rosetta (1915–1973)
 Thigpen, Lynne (1948–2003)
 Thomas, Alma (1891–1978)
 Thomas, Carla (1942—)
 Thomas, Debi (1967—)
 Thomas, Edna (1885–1974)
 Thomas, Joyce Carol (1938—)
 Thompson, Eloise Bibb (1878–1928)
 Thompson, Era Bell (1906–1986)
 Thompson, Louise (1901–1999)
 Thompson, Tina (1975—)
 Thoms, Adah B. (c. 1863–1943)
 Thornton, Willie Mae (1926–1984)
 Thurman, Sue (1903–1996)
 Torrence, Gwen (1965—)
 Toussaint, Cheryl (1952—)
 Troy, Doris (1937–2004)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
 Tucker, C. DeLores (1927–2005)
 Turner, Debbye (1966—)
 Turner, Kim (1961—)
 Turner, Mary (d. 1918)
 Turner, Tina (1938—)
 Tyson, Cicely (1933—)
 Tyus, Wyoming (1945—)
 Uggams, Leslie (1943—)
 Vance, Danitra (1954–1994)
 Vanderpool, Sylvia (1936—)
 Vann, Jesse Matthews (c. 1890–1967)
 Vaughan, Sarah (1924–1990)
 Verrett, Shirley (1931—)
 Vincent, Marjorie (c. 1965—)
 Waddles, Charleszetta (1912–2001)
 Waddy, Harriet (1904–1999)
 Walker, Ada Overton (1870–1914)
 Walker, Madame C.J. (1867–1919)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)
 Walker, Margaret (1915–1998)
 Wallace, Sippie (1898–1986)
 Ward, Clara Mae (1924–1973)
 Waring, Laura Wheeler (1887–1948)
 Warwick, Dionne (1940—)
 Washington, Dinah (1924–1963)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Washington, Josephine (1861–1949)
 Washington, Margaret Murray (c. 1861–1925)
 Washington, Olivia Davidson (1854–1889)
 Washington, Ora (1899–1971)
 Washington, Sarah Spencer (1889–?)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 Wattleton, Faye (1943—)
 Weatherspoon, Teresa (1965—)
 Webb, Elida (1895–1975)
 Welch, Elisabeth (1904–2003)
 Wells, Mary (1943–1992)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 West, Dorothy (1907–1998)
 Wheatley, Phillis (c. 1752–1784)
 White, Eartha M. (1876–1974)
 White, Karyn (1965—)
 White, Marilyn Elaine (1944—)
 White, Willy B. (1939—)
 Williams, Camilla (1922—)
 Williams, Fannie Barrier (1855–1944)
 Williams, Lavinia (1916–1989)
 Williams, Lucinda (1937—)
 Williams, Marion (1927–1994)
 Williams, Mary Lou (1910–1981)
 Williams, Serena (1981—)
 Williams, Sherley Anne (1944–1999)
 Williams, Vanessa (1963—)
 Williams, Venus (1980—)
 Wilson, Edith (1896–1981)
 Wilson, Harriet E. Adams (c. 1827–c. 1870)
 Wilson, Margaret Bush (1919—)
 Wilson, Mary (1944—)
 Wilson, Nancy (1937—)
 Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)
 Woodard, Lynette (1959—)
 Wright, Jane Cooke (1919—)
 Wright, Sarah Elizabeth (1928—)
 Wright, Syreeta (1946–2004)
 Young, Wanda (1944—)

ALBANIA

Ancient country of the East Caucasus
 Comprised Illyria and Epirus
 Ruled by Roman Empire (8th–4th c. CE)
 Ruled by Goths (4th and 5th c.)
 Ruled by Eastern Empire (6th–13th c.)
 Ruled by Serbia (7th c.)
 Partially annexed to Bulgaria (11th c.)
 Ruled by Ottoman Empire (15th–20th c.)
 Achieved independence (1912)
 Ruled by Serbia (1913)
 Achieved independence (1917)
 Became a republic (1925–1928)
 Ruled by monarchy (1928–1939)
 Ruled by Italy (1939)
 Ruled by Greece (1941)
 Occupied by Nazi Germany (1941)
 Achieved independence (1944)
 Became People's Republic (1946)

Apponyi, Geraldine (1915–2002)
 Belishova, Liri (1923—)
 Hoxha, Nexhmije (1920—)
 Kadaré, Elena (1943—)
 Manjani, Miréla (1976—)
 Teresa, Mother (1910–1997)

ALBANY

Ancient kingdom in mid-eastern Scotland
 See *Scotland*.

ALBERSTROFF

City in Moselle, France
 See *France*.

ALENÁON

Medieval territory of France
 See *France*.

ALGERIA

North African republic
 Conquered by Vandals (5th c.)
 Ruled by Byzantine Empire (6th c.)
 Islam introduced (7th–8th c.)
 Ruled by Fatimid dynasty (10th c.)
 Ruled by Spain (15th c.)
 Ruled by Ottoman Empire (16th c.)
 Ruled by France (18th–19th c.)
 Achieved independence (1962)
See also Numidia.

Amrane, Djamila (1939—)
 Amrouche, Fadhma Mansour (1882–1967)
 Amrouche, Marie-Louise (1913–1976)
 Aouchal, Leila (1937—)
 Arnoul, Françoise (1931—)
 Bellil, Samira (1972–2004)
 Ben-Haim, Marylise (1928–2001)
 Benida, Nouria (1970—)
 Bouhired, Djamila (1937—)
 Boulmerka, Hassiba (1968—)
 Boupacha, Djamila (1942—)
 Debeche, Jamila (1925—)
 Destivelle, Catherine (1960—)
 Drif, Zohra (1941—)
 Fabian, Françoise (1932—)
 Fratellini, Annie (1932–1997)
 French, Evangeline (1869–1960)
 Ghalem, Nadia (1941—)
 Grégoire, Colette Anna (1931–1966)
 Imaleylene, Fatime-Zohra (1936—)
 Kerima (1925—)
 Lemsine, Aicha (1942—)
 Monica (331–387)
 M'rabet, Fadéla (1935—)
 Polaire (1879–1939)
 Sebbar, Leila (1941—)
 Weiss, Jeanne Daniloff (1868–1891)

ALGONQUIN

Native North American northeast indigenous group
 Pocahontas (c. 1596–1617)

ALPES MARITIMES

French department
See France.

AMERICA, COLONIAL

Dare, Virginia (b. 1587)
 Dustin, Hannah (1657–c. 1736)
 Pelham, Mary Singleton Copley (c. 1710–1789)
 Penn, Gulielma Springett (1644–1694)
 Penn, Hannah (1671–1726)
 Philipse, Margaret Hardenbrook (d. 1690)
 Reed, Esther De Berdt (1746–1780)
 Rowlandson, Mary (c. 1635–after 1682)
 Royall, Anne (1769–1854)
 Timothy, Ann (c. 1727–1792)
 Timothy, Elizabeth (d. 1757)
 Van Cortlandt, Annetje Lockermans (c. 1620–after 1665)
 Van Rensselaer, Maria Van Cortlandt (1645–c. 1688)
 Warren, Mercy Otis (1728–1814)
 Winthrop, Margaret (c. 1591–1647)
 Wright, Susanna (1697–1784)

ANATOLIA

See Asia Minor.

ANGOLA

Former Portuguese West Africa
 Njinga (c. 1580s–1663)

ANHALT

Former German state
 Part of Magdeburg and Halle districts in eastern Germany
See Germany.

ANJOU

Historical region in northwest France
 Fiefdom established by Capetian kings (10th–11th c.)
 Acquired Touraine (1044), and Maine (1110)
 Ruled by England (12th c.)
 Returned to France (1204)
 Inherited by Charles of Naples and Sicily (1246)
 Became a duchy (1297)
 Annexed to French crown (1480)
See France.

ANSBACH

Prussian principality
See Prussia.

ANTIOCH

Syrian principality (11th c.)
See Asia Minor.

APACHE

Native North American southwest indigenous group
 Riley, Mary Velasquez (1908–1987)

APULIA

Region in southeast Italy
 Settled by Apulians (4th c. BCE)
 Part of Roman Empire with Calabria (3rd c. BCE)
 Conquered by Lombards (7th c.)
 Ruled by Byzantine Empire (9th c.)
 Became county after Norman conquest (1042)
 Became a duchy (1059)
 United with Kingdom of the Two Sicilies (1130)
 Invaded by papal forces (13th c.)
See Italy.

AQUITAINE

Historical region of southwest France
 Became duchy after Frankish conquest (6th c.)
 Became subkingdom under Charlemagne (8th c.)
 Reunited to French crown (9th c.)
 Became powerful feudal duchy (10th–11th c.)
 Passed to English Plantagenets (12th c.)
See England.
See France.

ARABIAN PENINSULA

Southwestern Asian peninsula
 Center of Minaean and Sabaeen kingdoms (11th c. BCE)
 Invaed by Assyrians, Hebrews, and Romans (before 6th c. CE)
 Under Persian rule (6th c.)
 Consolidated under Mohammed (7th c.)
 Ruled by Karmathians (10th c.)
 Ruled by Mamelukes (before 16th c.)
 Ruled by Ottoman Empire (16th c.)
 Ruled by Wahabi Empire (19th c.)
 Consolidated (1932)
See also Saudi Arabia.

Abassa (fl. 8th c.)
 A'ishah bint Abi Bakr (c. 613–678)
 A'ishah bint Talhah (fl. 7th c.)
 Anan (fl. 9th c.)
 Azza al-Maila (fl. c. 707)
 Bid'a (856–915)
 Dananir al Barmakiyya (fl. late 8th c.)
 Fadl (d. around 870)
 Farida (c. 830–?)
 Fatimah (605/11–632/33)
 Habbaba (d. 724)
 Hafsah (fl. 7th c.)
 Hind bint 'Utba (d. 610)

Inan (fl. c. 800)
 Irfan (fl. mid–800s)
 Juwairiyah (fl. 627)
 Khadijah (c. 555–619)
 Khaizaran (d. 790)
 Khansa (c. 575–c. 645)
 Layla al-Akhyaliyya (fl. 650–660)
 Mahbuba (fl. 9th c.)
 Maryam the Egyptian (fl. 7th c.)
 Milh al-Attara (fl. 840s)
 Mutayyam al-Hashimiyya (fl. 8th c.)
 Oraib (797–890)
 'Raihanah bint Zaid (fl. 7th c.)
 Ramlah (fl. 7th c.)
 Safiyah
 Sawdah bint Zama
 Shariyya (b. around 815)
 Sheba, Queen of (fl. 10th c. BCE)
 Ubaida (fl. c. 830)
 Ulayya (fl. 800s)
 Um Kalthum (c. 1898–1975)
 Umm Ruman (fl. 7th c.)
 Umm Salamah (fl. 7th c.)
 Zaynab bint Jahsh (c. 590–c. 640)
 Zubeida (d. 831)

ARAGON

Conquered by Visigoths (5th c.)
 Conquered by Moors (8th c.)
 Became independent kingdom (11th c.)
 Ruled Navarre and Saragossa (11th–12th c.)
 United with Catalonia and Barcelona (12th c.)
 Briefly held Kingdom of the Two Sicilies (13th c.)
 Obtained Sardinia and Corsica (13th c.)
 Conquered Naples (15th c.)
 United with Castile (15th c.)
See also Spain.

Agnes de Poitiers (fl. 1135)
 Maria of Montpellier (1181–1213)
 Maria of Navarre (fl. 1340)
 Petronilla (1135–1174)
 Philippa de Rouergue (c. 1074–1118)
 Sancha of Aragon (d. 1073)
 Sancha of Castile and Leon (1164–1208)
 Teresa d'Entenza (fl. 1319)
 Teresa of Aragon (1037–?)
 Urraca (c. 1096–c. 1130)
 Urraca of Aragon (fl. 11th c.)
 Yolande de Bar

ARGENTEUIL

City in Val-d'Oise department of northern France
See France.

ARGENTINA

South American federal republic
 Discovered by Spain (16th c.)
 Included in vicerealty of La Plata (18th c.)
 Gained independence from Spain (19th c.)

Adamova, Adela (1927—)
 Agar, Eileen (1899–1991)
 Agoglia, Esmeralda (1926—)
 Aicega, Magdalena (1973—)
 Alcorta, Gloria (1915—)
 Aleandro, Norma (1936—)
 Amato, Serena (1974—)
 Anderson, Anne (1874–1930)
 Antoniska, Mariela (1975—)
 Aretz, Isabel (1909—)
 Argerich, Martha (1941—)
 Arrondo, Ines (1977—)
 Aymar, Luciana (1977—)
 Azurduy de Padilla, Juana (1781–1862)
 Bardach, Georgina (1983—)
 Barra, Emma de la (1861–1947)
 Belfiore, Liliana (1952—)

Bemberg, Maria Luisa (1922–1995)
 Bertolaccini, Silvia (1959—)
 Bonafini, Hebe de (1928—)
 Bosco, María Angélica (1917—)
 Bullrich, Silvina (1915–1990)
 Bulnes, Esmée (1900–1986)
 Bunge de Gálvez, Delfina (1881–1952)
 Bunke, Tamara (1937–1967)
 Burkart, Claudia (1980—)
 Campbell, Jeannette (1916–2003)
 Canto, Estela (1919–1994)
 Codina, Iverna (1918—)
 Correa, Deolinda (fl. 1830)
 Daniele, Graciela (1939—)
 Denis, María (1916–2004)
 Dianda, Hilda (1925—)
 di Giacomo, Marina (1976—)
 Dominguez, María Alicia (1908—)
 Ferrari, María Paz (1973—)
 Ferri, Olga (1928—)
 Fini, Leonor (1908–1996)
 Frigerio, Marta Lia (1925–1985)
 Gallardo, Sara (1931–1988)
 Gambaro, Griselda (1928—)
 Gambero, Anabel (1972—)
 Gándara, Carmen (1900–1977)
 García, Agustina Soledad (1981—)
 Gonzalez Oliva, Mariana (1976—)
 Gorriti, Juana Manuela (1816–1892)
 Granata, María (1921—)
 Guido, Beatriz (1924—)
 Gulla, Alejandra (1977—)
 Hernandez, Maria de la Paz (1977—)
 Jurado, Alicia (1915—)
 Kaplan, Nelly (1931—)
 Lamarque, Libertad (1908–2000)
 Lange, Norah (1906–1972)
 Levinson, Luisa Mercedes (1909–1988)
 Lopez, Encarnación (1898–1945)
 Lusarreta, Pilar de (1914–1967)
 Maiztegui, Laura
 Mansilla de García, Eduarda (1838–1892)
 Margalot, Mercedes (1975—)
 Maris, Mona (1903–1991)
 Marshall, Niní (1903–1996)
 Masotta, Paula Karina (1972—)
 Mercé, Antonia (c. 1886–1936)
 Mikey, Fanny (1931—)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Noronha, Joana de (fl. c. 1850)
 Ocampo, Silvina (1903–1993)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Oneto, Vanina (1973—)
 Orphee, Elvira (1930—)
 Perón, Eva (1919–1952)
 Perón, Isabel (1931—)
 Pizarnik, Alejandra (1936–1972)
 Poletti, Syria (1919–1991)
 Rimoldi, Jorgelina (1972—)
 Rognoni, Cecilia (1976—)
 Rosas, Encarnación de (1795–1838)
 Russo, Marine (1980—)
 Sabatini, Gabriela (1970—)
 Shabelska, María (1898–1980)
 Simonetto de Portela, Noemi (1926—)
 Sosa, Mercedes (1935—)
 Stepnik, Ayelen (1975—)
 Storni, Alfonsina (1892–1938)
 Suarez, Paola (1976—)
 Tarabini, Patricia (1968—)
 Terzian, Alicia (1938—)
 Torres, Lolita (1930–2002)
 Traba, Marta (1930–1983)
 Valenzuela, Luisa (1938—)
 Villarino, María de (1905–1994)

Vukojicic, Paola (1974—)
 Walsh, María Elena (1930—)

ARGOS

Ancient city-state in northeastern Greece
 Joined with Corinth, Mantinea, and Elis against Sparta (5th c. BCE)
 Joined with Corinth, Athens, and Thebes in Corinthian War (4th c. BCE)
 Captured by Franks and held in fief to Athens (13th c.)
 Ruled by Byzantine Empire (13th–15th c.)
 Ruled by Ottoman Empire (15th–19th c.)
 Destroyed (1825)
See Greece.

ARMENIA

Ancient country in western Asia
 Equivalent to Kingdom of Van (13th–9th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Media (7th–6th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Persia (6th–4th c. BCE)
 Reunited with Artaxata (1st c. BCE)
 Ruled by Persian and Roman Empires (3rd–7th c.)
 Ruled by Ottoman Empire (16th c.)
 Ruled by Russia (19th c.)
 Country divided into Turkish Armenia and Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic (20th c.)
 Achieved independence (1991)

Aznavourian, Karina (1974—)
 Pharandzem (c. 320–c. 364)
 Philippa of Lesser Armenia (fl. 1200s)
 Sibylla of Armenia (fl. 1200s)
 Tusap, Srбуhi (1841–1901)
 Yessayan, Zabel (1878–1943)
 Zabel (b. around 1210)

ARMENIA, LESSER

Ancient country and region in southeast Asia Minor
 Called Cilicia and conquered by Cyrus
 Became satrapy of Persian Empire
 Conquered by Alexander the Great (4th c. BCE)
 Conquered by Pompey and made a Roman province (1st c. BCE)
 Invaded by Arabs (8th c.)
 Became an independent Armenian principality (11th c.)
 Became kingdom (12th c.)
 Conquered by Turks (15th c.)
See Armenia.
See Turkey.

ARRAN

Island in Bute county in Firth of Clyde off coast of Scotland
See Scotland.

ARTOIS

Historical region in northern France
See France.

ARUNDEL

Borough of West Sussex, England
See England.

ASHANTI KINGDOM

See Ghana.

ASIA MINOR

Western Asian peninsula
 Kingdom of Hittites (20th–13th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Greece (11th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Lydia (7th–6th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Persia (6th–4th c. BCE)
 Conquered by Alexander of Macedon (4th c. BCE)
 Divided into small kingdoms (Pergamum, Cappadocia, Bithynia, and Pontus)
 Ruled by Roman Empire (2nd c. BCE)
 Ruled by Byzantine Empire (4th–6th c.)
 Invaded by Arabs (7th c.)

Ruled by Seljuk Empire as Anatolia, Sultanate of Rum (11th c.)
 Crusades established Latin empires of Nicaea and Trebizond
 Invaded by Mongols (13th c.)
 Ruled by Ottoman Empire (14th–15th c.)

Ada (c. 380–c. 323 BCE)
 Alice of Jerusalem (c. 1106–?)
 Anne of Chatillon-Antioche (c. 1155–c. 1185)
 Apama (c. 290 BCE–?)
 Apama (fl. 245 BCE)
 Artemisia I (c. 520–? BCE)
 Artemisia II (c. 395–351 BCE)
 Berenice Syra (c. 280–246 BCE)
 Cassandra (possibly fl. around 1200 BCE)
 Cecilia of France (fl. 1100s)
 Constance of Antioch (1128–1164)
 Constance of France (fl. 1100s)
 Haticce (fl. 1500–1536)
 Helen Asen of Bulgaria (d. 1255?)
 Maria-Kyratza Asen (fl. late 1300s)
 Melisande (fl. 1200s)
 Nonna (c. 305–c. 374)
 Pelagia
 Phila II (c. 300 BCE–?)
 Philippa of Antioch (fl. 1100s)
 Philippa of Lesser Armenia (fl. 1200s)
 Sosipatra (fl. 4th c.)
 Stratonice I (c. 319–254 BCE)
 Stratonice II (c. 285–228 BCE)
 Stratonice III (fl. 250 BCE)
 Thecla (fl. 1st c.)
 Tocco, Magdalena-Theodora (fl. mid-1400s)

ASSINIBOINE

Native North American Great Plains indigenous group
 Akers, Dolly Smith (1902—)

ASSYRIA

Ancient empire in western Asia
 Probable origins in Sumerian Ashur (c. 28th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Babylonia (c. 20th–19th c. BCE)
 Conquered Israel, Damascus, Babylon, and Samaria (8th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Roman Empire (7th c. CE)
 Part of Caliphate (7th c. CE)

Sammuramat (fl. 8th c. BCE)

ATHENS

Ancient city-state of Greece
 Included territory of Attica
 Abolished hereditary kingship (7th c. BCE)
 Became a democracy (6th c. BCE)
 Defeated Persia (5th c. BCE)
 Allied to Thessaly, Achaia, Argos, Samos, Chinos, Naxos, and Cyclades (5th c. BCE)
 Defeated after Second Peloponnesian War (5th c. BCE)
 Allied against Sparta (4th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Macedonian Empire (4th c. BCE)
See Greece.

ATHOLL

District in north Perth county, Scotland
See Scotland.

AUSTRALIA

Independent state in Southern hemisphere
 First sighted by the Spanish
 Explored by the Dutch and named New Holland (17th c.)
 Claimed by Britain and named New South Wales (18th c.)
 Rapid development after gold rush (1851)
 Called Australia (19th c.)
 Became commonwealth (1901)
See also Australian aborigine.

- Abbott, Mother (1846–1934)
 Adams, Glenda (1939—)
 Adam-Smith, Patsy (1924–2001)
 Adamson, Catherine (1868–1925)
 Ahern, Lizzie (1877–1969)
 Aitkin, Yvonne (1911—)
 Akhurst, Daphne (1903–1933)
 Aldous, Lucette (1938—)
 Allen, Kate (1974—)
 Allen, Katherine (1970—)
 Allen, Monique (1971—)
 Allen, Sandra (1978—)
 Amooore, Judith Pollock (1940—)
 Amphlett, Christina (c. 1960—)
 Anderson, Ethel Mason (1883–1958)
 Anderson, Jessica (1916—)
 Anderson, Judith (1898–1992)
 Anderson, Maybanke (1845–1927)
 Anderson, Robin (1948–2002)
 Andrew, Janice (1943—)
 Andrews, Michelle (1971—)
 Annan, Alyson (1973—)
 Appleton, Jean (1911–2003)
 Archer, Caroline Lilian (1922–1978)
 Archer, Robyn (1948—)
 Armstrong, Gillian (1950—)
 Armstrong, Jenny (1970—)
 Astley, Thea (1925–2004)
 Atkinson, Louisa (1834–1872)
 Attwood, Julie Maree (1957—)
 Austral, Florence (1894–1968)
 Backhouse, Elizabeth (b. 1917)
 Bage, Freda (1883–1970)
 Baker, Mary Ann (1834–1905)
 Balogh, Suzanne (1973—)
 Banahan, Mary Gertrude (1855/56?–1932)
 Bandler, Faith (1918—)
 Barnard, Marjorie (1897–1987)
 Barrie, Mona (1909–1964)
 Barron, Hannah Ward (1829–1898)
 Barry, Bonny (1960—)
 Barton, Jane (1851–1938)
 Bashir, Marie (1930—)
 Batkovic, Suzy (1980—)
 Bauld, Alison (1944—)
 Baynes, Deserie (1960—)
 Baynton, Barbara (1857–1929)
 Beachley, Layne (1972—)
 Beames, Adrienne
 Bear-Crawford, Annette (1853–1899)
 Beath, Betty (1932—)
 Beeby, Doris (1894–1948)
 Belbin, Tracey (1967—)
 Bell, Jane (1873–1959)
 Bell, Lynette (1947—)
 Bennett, Agnes Elizabeth Lloyd (1872–1960)
 Bennett, Enid (1893–1969)
 Bennett, Isobel (b. 1909)
 Bennett, Marjorie (1896–1982)
 Bennett, Mary Montgomerie (1881–1961)
 Berndt, Catherine Webb (1918–1994)
 Bird, Lorraine
 Bird, Nancy (1915—)
 Bjelke-Petersen, Marie (1874–1969)
 Black, Marilyn (1944—)
 Blackburn, Doris Amelia (1889–1970)
 Blackwood, Margaret (1909–1986)
 Bligh, Anna Maria
 Bock, Amy Maud (1859–1943)
 Bodenwieser, Gertrud (1886–1959)
 Bonney, Lores (1897–1994)
 Booth, Agnes (1843–1910)
 Booth, Angela Elizabeth (1869–1954)
 Boswell, Annabella (1826–1916)
 Botha, Wendy (1965—)
 Bowman, Deborah (1963—)
 Boyce, Ann (c. 1827–1914)
 Boyd, Anne (1946—)
 Boyd, Carla (1975—)
 Boyle, Desley (1948—)
 Boyle, Raelene (1951—)
 Bradley, Amber (1980—)
 Brancourt, Karen (1962—)
 Brand, Mona (1915—)
 Breamer, Sylvia (1897–1943)
 Brennan, Anna Teresa (1879–1962)
 Briggs, Margaret Jane (1892–1961)
 Brinsmead, Hesba Fay (1922–2003)
 Brogan, Michelle (1973—)
 Brondello, Sandy (1968—)
 Bronhill, June (1929–2005)
 Brooke, Cynthia (1875–1949)
 Brown, Eliza (d. 1896)
 Brown, Joanne (1972—)
 Brown, Vera Scantlebury (1889–1946)
 Brownbill, Kay
 Browne, Coral (1913–1991)
 Bruce, Ethel (1879–1967)
 Bruce, Mary Grant (1878–1958)
 Brune, Adrienne (b. 1892)
 Brunton, Dorothy (1893–1977)
 Bryant, Millicent (1878–1927)
 Buchanan, Isobel Wilson (1954—)
 Buckingham, Rosetta (c. 1843–1864)
 Bullwinkel, Vivian (1915–2000)
 Burgess, Annie (1969—)
 Burn, Margaret Gordon (1825–1918)
 Burns, Lauren (1974—)
 Burr, Marilyn (1933—)
 Burridge, Pam (1965—)
 Burrows, Eva (1929—)
 Busch, Mae (1891–1946)
 Buttfeld, Nancy (1912—)
 Buttrose, Ita (1942—)
 Caird, Maureen (1951—)
 Caldwell, Zoë (1933—)
 Callil, Carmen (1938—)
 Calub, Dyana (1975—)
 Cambridge, Ada (1844–1926)
 Cameron, Bessy (c. 1851–1895)
 Campbell, Kate (1899–1986)
 Campbell, Persia (1898–1974)
 Campion, Jane (1954—)
 Camplin, Alisa (1974—)
 Cantrell, Lana (1943—)
 Canty, Mary Agnes (1879–1950)
 Capes, Lee (1961—)
 Capes, Michelle (1966—)
 Capiello, Rosa (1942—)
 Carbon, Sally (1967—)
 Cardell-Oliver, Florence (1876–1965)
 Carden, Joan (1937—)
 Carpadios, Marissa (1977—)
 Carr-Boyd, Ann (1938—)
 Carrigan, Sara (1980—)
 Casey, Maie (1892–1983)
 Cashman, Mel (1891–1979)
 Cassab, Judy (1920—)
 Cassidy, Sheila (1937—)
 Castle, Naomi (1974—)
 Castles, Amy (1880–1951)
 Catchpole, Margaret (1762–1819)
 Cato, Nancy (1917–2000)
 Chamberlain, Lindy (1948—)
 Chandler, Michelle
 Chapman, Susan (1962—)
 Chapman, Yvonne (1940—)
 Chauncy, Nan (1900–1970)
 Chifley, Elizabeth (1886–1962)
 Child, Joan (1921—)
 Cilento, Diane (1933—)
 Cilento, Phyllis (1894–1987)
 Clark, Kate Emma (1847–1926)
 Clark, Lesley Ann (1948—)
 Clark, Liddy (1953—)
 Clement, Elspeth (1956—)
 Clift, Charmian (1923–1969)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Colqhoun, Alva (1942—)
 Colton, Mary (1822–1898)
 Commins, Kathleen (1909–2003)
 Connon, Helen (c. 1859–1903)
 Conway, Jill Ker (1934—)
 Cook, Allison (1972—)
 Cook, Mary (1863–1950)
 Cook, Natalie (1975—)
 Cooper, Dulcie (1903–1981)
 Cooper, Jacqui (1973—)
 Cooper, Jessie (1914–1993)
 Cooper, Kim (1965—)
 Coory, Shirefie (c. 1864–1950)
 Costian, Daniela (1965—)
 Cottee, Kay (1954—)
 Cottrell, Dorothy (1902–1957)
 Couchman, Elizabeth (1876–1982)
 Coulton, Mary Rose (1906–2002)
 Court, Margaret Smith (1942—)
 Couvreur, Jessie (1848–1897)
 Cowan, Edith (1861–1932)
 Cowie, Bessie Lee (1860–1950)
 Crafter, Jane (1955—)
 Craig, Molly (c. 1917–2004)
 Craig, Sandra (1942—)
 Crapp, Lorraine J. (1938—)
 Crawford, Fiona (1977—)
 Croft, Peta-Kaye (1972—)
 Croker, Norma (1934—)
 Cross, Zora (1890–1964)
 Crossley, Ada Jemima (1871–1929)
 Crowley, Rosemary (1938—)
 Crudgington, Carolyn (1968—)
 Cumming, Dorothy (1899–1983)
 Cunningham, Elizabeth Anne
 Curtin, Elsie (1890–1975)
 Curzon, Grace Hinds
 Cusack, Dymphna (1902–1981)
 Cuthbert, Betty (1938—)
 d'Alpuget, Blanche (1944—)
 Dalton, Judy Tegart (fl. 1960s–1970s)
 Dalyell, Elsie (1881–1948)
 Dark, Eleanor (1901–1985)
 Davey, Constance (1882–1963)
 David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
 Davidson, Robyn (1950—)
 Davies, Judy Joy (1928—)
 Davis, Judy (1955—)
 Dawbin, Annie Maria (1816–1905)
 Dawson, Alice Madge (c. 1980–2003)
 Deakin, Pattie (1863–1934)
 Deamer, Dulcie (1890–1972)
 De Groen, Alma (1941—)
 Dench, Patricia (1932—)
 Denman, Gertrude (1884–1954)
 Dennis, Clare (1916–1971)
 Deseo, Suzanne (1913–2003)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 Dexter, Caroline (1819–1884)
 Dienelt, Kerry (1969—)
 Dobson, Emily (1842–1934)
 Dobson, Louise (1972—)
 Dobson, Rosemary (1920—)
 Dobson, Ruth (1918–1989)
 Doman, Amanda (1977—)
 Donaldson, Mary (1972—)
 Dorman, Loretta (1963—)
 Drake-Brockman, Henrietta (1901–1968)
 Drummond, Dolores (1834–1926)
 Du Faur, Emmeline Freda (1882–1935)

- Dugdale, Henrietta (1826–1918)
 Duigan, Suzanne Lawless (1924–1993)
 Dunlop, Eliza Hamilton (1796–1880)
 Durack, Fanny (1889–1956)
 Durack, Mary (1913–1994)
 Edebone, Peta (1969—)
 Edmond, Wendy (1946—)
 Elder, Anne (1918–1976)
 Eldershaw, Flora (1897–1956)
 Elliott, Madge (1896–1955)
 Elms, Lauris (1931—)
 Evatt, Elizabeth (1933—)
 Fadden, Ilma (d. 1987)
 Fairhurst, Sue
 Faletic, Dana (1977—)
 Fallon, Trisha (1972—)
 Farmer, Beverley (1941—)
 Farrell, Renita (1972—)
 Fawcett, Maisie (1902–1988)
 Ferris, Michelle (1976—)
 Fewings, Eliza Anne (1857–1940)
 Fifield, Elaine (1930–1999)
 Fish, Maree (1963—)
 Fisher, Margaret (c. 1874–1958)
 Fitton, Doris (1897–1985)
 Flintoff, Debra (1960—)
 Follas, Selina
 Follett, Rosemary (1948—)
 Ford, Michelle Jan (1962—)
 Forde, Florrie (1876–1940)
 Forde, Leneen (1935—)
 Forde, Vera (1894–1967)
 Forder, Annemarie (1978—)
 Fortune, Mary (fl. 1866–1910)
 Foster, Margot (1958—)
 Fox, Joanne (1979—)
 Francis, Catherine Augusta (1836–1916)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Fraser, Dawn (1937—)
 Fraser, Eliza (c. 1798–1858)
 Fraser, Tamie (1936—)
 Freeman, Cathy (1973—)
 Freeman, Joan (1918–1998)
 Freeman, Mavis (1907—)
 Frost, Phyllis (1917–2004)
 Fullerton, Mary Eliza (1868–1946)
 Gallagher, Kitty (fl. mid-19th c.)
 Gamin, Judith (1930—)
 Gant, Phyllis (1922—)
 Gare, Nene (1919–1994)
 Garmson, Aileen (c. 1861–1951)
 Garner, Helen (1942—)
 Gatehouse, Eleanor Wright (1886–1973)
 Gaudron, Mary Genevieve (1943—)
 Gaunt, Mary (1861–1942)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Gill, Mary Gabriel (1837–1905)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Gilmore, Rebecca
 Gilmour, Sally (1921–2004)
 Glanville-Hicks, Peggy (1912–1990)
 Goldstein, Vida (1869–1949)
 Goodwin, Bridget (c. 1802/27–1899)
 Goolagong Cawley, Evonne (1951—)
 Gordon, Annie Elizabeth (1873–1951)
 Gordon, Doris Clifton (1890–1956)
 Gorham, Kathleen (1932–1983)
 Gorton, Bettina (c. 1916–1983)
 Goss, Olga May (1916–1994)
 Gould, Shane (1956—)
 Granville, Louise (1895–1968)
 Gray, Oriel (1920–2003)
 Green, Dorothy (1915–1991)
 Greer, Germaine (1939—)
 Greville, Julia (1979—)
 Grey-Gardner, Robyn (1964—)
 Grigorieva, Tatiana (1975—)
 Grimm, Cherry Barbara (1930–2002)
 Grossmann, Edith Searle (1863–1931)
 Guard, Elizabeth (1814–1870)
 Gunn, Jeannie (1870–1961)
 Gusterson, Bridgette (1973—)
 Haines, Janine (1945–2004)
 Hale, Una (1922–2005)
 Hall, Elsie (1877–1976)
 Halliday, Margaret (1956—)
 Hammond, Joan (1912–1996)
 Hankin, Simone
 Hannan, Cora (c. 1912—)
 Hanrahan, Barbara (1939–1991)
 Hanson, Brooke (1978—)
 Hanson-Dyer, Louise (1884–1962)
 Hardie, Kelly (1969—)
 Harding, Tanya (1972—)
 Harford, Lesbia (1891–1927)
 Harrop, Loretta (1975—)
 Harrower, Elizabeth (1928—)
 Harrower, Kristi (1975—)
 Harvey, Leisha (1947—)
 Harwood, Gwen (1920–1995)
 Haslam, Juliet (1969—)
 Hawke, Hazel (1929—)
 Hawkes, Rechelle (1967—)
 Hay, Jean Emily (1903–1984)
 Haydon, Ethel (1878–1954)
 Hazzard, Shirley (1931—)
 Helmrich, Dorothy (1889–1984)
 Henderson, Stella (1871–1962)
 Henning, Rachel (1826–1914)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Henry, Jodie (1983—)
 Henrys, Catherine (c. 1805–1855)
 Heseltine, Mary J. (1910–2002)
 Hetherington, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971)
 Hewett, Dorothy (1923–2002)
 Higgins, Yvette (1978—)
 Hill, Dorothy (1907–1997)
 Hill, Ernestine (1899–1972)
 Hill, Jo (1963—)
 Hillas, Lorraine (1961—)
 Hindmarsh, Mary (1921–2000)
 Hodgskin, Natalie (1976—)
 Hoff, Ursula (1909–2005)
 Holland, Dulcie Sybil (1913—)
 Holliday, Jenny (1964—)
 Holt, Zara (1909–1989)
 Hooper, Kate
 Hore, Kerry (1981—)
 Hospital, Janette Turner (1942—)
 Howard, Janette (1944—)
 Howley, Calasancius (1848–1933)
 Hudson, Nikki (1976—)
 Hughes, Joanna (1977—)
 Hughes, Mary (1874–1958)
 Hughes, Wendy (1950—)
 Hyde, Miriam Beatrice (1913–2005)
 Imison, Rachel (1978—)
 Jackson, Alice (1887–1974)
 Jackson, Lauren (1981—)
 Jackson, Marjorie (1931—)
 James, Florence (1902–1993)
 Jarratt, Jan (1958—)
 Jefferis, Barbara (1917–2004)
 Jenner, Andrea (1891–1985)
 Johnson, Emma (1980—)
 Johnston, Margaret (1917–2002)
 Jolley, Elizabeth (1923—)
 Jones, Brenda (1936—)
 Jones, Leisel (1985—)
 Jones, Marilyn (1940—)
 Jones, Michellie (1969—)
 Jordan, Vi (d. 1982)
 Joyce, Eileen (1908–1991)
 Joyce, Rebecca
 Jull, Roberta (1872–1961)
 Kaberry, Phyllis (1910–1977)
 Keating, Annita (1949—)
 Keech, Margaret Majella
 Keesing, Nancy (1923–1993)
 Kefala, Antigone (1935—)
 Kellerman, Annette (1886–1975)
 Kelly, Ethel (1875–1949)
 Kelly, Gwen (1922—)
 Kelly, Judy (1913–1991)
 Kelly, Kate (1862–1898)
 Kelly, Pearl (1894–1983)
 Kennard, Gaby (1944—)
 Kennedy, Louise St. John (1950—)
 Kenny, Elizabeth (1880–1952)
 Kernohan, Liz (1939–2004)
 Kiddle, Margaret (1914–1958)
 Kidman, Loreta (1967—)
 Kilborn, Pam (1939—)
 King, Joyce (1921—)
 Kippin, Vicky (1942—)
 Kirby, Mary Kostka (1863–1952)
 Kirner, Joan (1938—)
 Kirsova, Helene (1910–1962)
 Klein, Robin (1936—)
 Knorr, Frances (1868–1894)
 Konrads, Ilsa (1944—)
 Kramer, Leonie (1924—)
 Kyburz, Rosemary (1944—)
 Laby, Jean (1915—)
 Lamy, Jennifer (1949—)
 Landells, Suzanne (1964—)
 Langley, Eve (1908–1974)
 Lascelles, Patricia (1926—)
 Lashko, Irina (1973—)
 Lassic, Rosemary (1941—)
 Lavarch, Linda (1958—)
 Lawrence, Carmen Mary (1948—)
 Lawrence, Marjorie (1908–1979)
 Lawson, Louisa (1848–1920)
 Leakey, Caroline Woolmer (1827–1881)
 Lee, Alma (1912–1990)
 Lee, Ida (1865–1943)
 Lee, Mary (1821–1909)
 Lee, Susan (1966—)
 Lee, Virginia (1965—)
 Leech, Faith (1941—)
 Lee Long, Rosa
 Lehane, Jan (1941—)
 Lenton, Lisbeth (1985—)
 Lester, Joyce (1958—)
 Letham, Isobel (1899–1995)
 Lewis, Hayley (1974—)
 Litchfield, Jessie (1883–1956)
 Lock, Jane (1954—)
 Locke, Sumner (1881–1917)
 Löhr, Marie (1890–1975)
 Longman, Irene Maud (1877–1964)
 Lovely, Louise (1895–1980)
 Lyell, Lottie (1890–1925)
 Lyons, Beatrice (1930—)
 Lyons, Enid (1897–1981)
 Macarthur, Elizabeth (1767–1850)
 Macarthur-Onslow, Elizabeth (1840–1911)
 Mack, Louise (1874–1935)
 Mackay, Catherine Julia (1864–1944)
 Mackay, Maria Jane (1844–1933)
 Mackellar, Dorothea (1885–1968)
 MacKillop, Mary Helen (1842–1909)
 Maclean, Hester (1859–1932)
 Macnamara, Jean (1899–1968)
 Mactier, Kate (1975—)
 Maher, Robyn (1959—)
 Maitland, Clover (1972—)

- Male, Carolyn Therese (1966—)
 Maroney, Susan Jean (1974—)
 Marsden, Karen (1962—)
 Marshall, Kirstie (1969—)
 Martin, C.E.M. (1847–1937)
 Martin, Gael (1956—)
 Mason-Brown, Michele (1939—)
 Massey, Christina Allan (1863–1932)
 Masters, Margaret (1934—)
 Masters, Olga (1919–1986)
 Maston, June (1928—)
 Mathews, Marlene (1934—)
 Maxwell, Alice Heron (1860–1949)
 May, Valerie (c. 1915/16—)
 Mayer, Bronwyn
 McCarthy, Maud (1858–1949)
 McCauley, Diane (1946—)
 McClements, Lyn (1951—)
 McCrae, Georgiana Huntly (1804–1890)
 McCullough, Colleen (1937—)
 McDermid, Sally (1965—)
 McDonagh, Isobel (1899–1982)
 McDonagh, Paulette (1901–1978)
 McDonagh, Phyllis (1900–1978)
 McDonald, Julie (1970—)
 McEwen, Anne (c. 1903–1967)
 McGill, Linda (1945—)
 McKay, Heather (1941—)
 McKillop, Peggy (1909–1998)
 McKinnon, Betty (1924—)
 McLennan, Margo (1938–2004)
 McMahan, Sonia (1932—)
 McPaul, Louise (1969—)
 McQueen, Mary (1860–1945)
 McQuillan, Rachel (1971—)
 McRae, Francine (1969—)
 Mealing, Philomena (1912–2002)
 Meares, Anna (1983—)
 Melba, Nellie (1861–1931)
 Mellor, Fleur (1936—)
 Menczer, Pauline (1970—)
 Menzies, Pattie (1899–1995)
 Meredith, Gwen (b. 1907)
 Meredith, Louisa Anne (1812–1895)
 Miller, Gail
 Miller, Jessie Maude (1910–1972)
 Miller, Jo-Ann (1958—)
 Miller, Katrina (1975—)
 Millis, Nancy (1922—)
 Mills, Alice (1986—)
 Mills, Melissa (1973—)
 Minton, Yvonne (1938—)
 Mitchell, Elyne (1913–2002)
 Mitchell, Roma (1913–2000)
 Mitchell-Taverner, Claire (1970—)
 Molik, Alicia (1981—)
 Molloy, Cate (1955—)
 Molloy, Georgiana (1805–1842)
 Moncrieff, Gladys (1892–1976)
 Montagu, Helen (1928–2004)
 Moore, Maggie (1847–1929)
 Moras, Karen (1954—)
 Morgan, Sally (1951—)
 Morgan, Sandra (1942—)
 Morris, Jenny (1972—)
 Morrow, Simone (1976—)
 Mosley, Tracey (1973—)
 Murdoch, Nina (1890–1976)
 Murphy, Janice (1942—)
 Murray, Anna Maria (1808–1899)
 Nashar, Beryl (1923—)
 Neall, Gail (1955—)
 Nelson, Beryce Ann (1947—)
 Nelson, Marjorie (1937—)
 Nelson-Carr, Lindy (1952—)
 Newbery, Chantelle (1977—)
 Newton-John, Olivia (1948—)
 Newton Turner, Helen (1908–1995)
 Nolan, Rachel (1974—)
 Norman, Decima (1909–1983)
 Nowland, Mary Josepha (1863–1935)
 Nunn, Glynis (1960—)
 O'Doherty, Mignon (1890–1961)
 O'Donnell, Phyllis (1937—)
 Ondieki, Lisa (1960—)
 O'Neil, Nancy (1911–1995)
 O'Neill, Susie (1973—)
 Onians, Edith (1866–1955)
 Ostler, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922)
 Outhwaite, Ida Rentoul (1888–1960)
 Page, Ethel (c. 1875–1958)
 Palmer, Helen (1917–1979)
 Palmer, Nettie (1885–1964)
 Park, Ruth (1923—)
 Parker, Catherine Langloh (c. 1856–1940)
 Partridge, Kathleen (1963—)
 Patmore, Sharon (1963—)
 Paul, Annette (1863–1952)
 Pearce, Caroline (1925—)
 Pearce, Jean (1921—)
 Pearce, May (1915–1981)
 Pearce, Morna (1932—)
 Pearce, Vera (1896–1966)
 Pearce Sisters (fl. 1936–1956)
 Pearson, Michele (1962—)
 Peek, Alison (1969—)
 Pekli, Maria (1972—)
 Pereira, Jacqueline (1964—)
 Peris-Kneebone, Nova (1971—)
 Petersen, Alicia O'Shea (1862–1923)
 Petrie, Haylea (1969—)
 Phillips, Anita Frances
 Phillips, Karen (1966—)
 Phipson, Joan (1912–2003)
 Pisani, Sandra (1959—)
 Pitt, Marie E.J. (1869–1948)
 Platts-Mills, Daisy Elizabeth (1868–1956)
 Playfair, Judy (1953—)
 Polson, Florence Ada Mary Lamb (1877–1941)
 Porter, Natalia (1980—)
 Porter, Stacey (1982—)
 Poto, Alicia (1978—)
 Pottharst, Kerri-Ann (1965—)
 Powell, Katrina (1972—)
 Powell, Lisa (1970—)
 Power, Laurel Jean (1953—)
 Praed, Rosa (1851–1935)
 Pratt, Dolly (1955—)
 Preshaw, Jane (1839–1926)
 Preston, Margaret Rose (c. 1875–1963)
 Prichard, Katharine Susannah (1883–1969)
 Provis, Nicole (1969—)
 Pulz, Penny (1953—)
 Quinn, Helen (1943—)
 Rankin, Annabelle (1908–1986)
 Reddy, Helen (1941—)
 Rees, Annie Lee (1864–1949)
 Reeve, Elsie (1885–1927)
 Reeves, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953)
 Reibey, Mary (1777–1855)
 Reid, Florence (c. 1870–1950)
 Reid, Margaret (1935—)
 Reilly, Dianne (1969—)
 Rendall, Martha (d. 1909)
 Rentoul, Annie Isobel (c. 1855–1928)
 Rentoul, Annie Rattray (1882–1978)
 Retter, Hannah (1839–1940)
 Reynolds, Rachel Selina (1838–1928)
 Richards, Ann (1917—)
 Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
 Richardson, Nicole (1970—)
 Riley, Samantha (1972—)
 Roberts, Elisa Mary (1970—)
 Robinson, Dot (1912–1999)
 Robinson, Fiona (1969—)
 Robinson, Kathleen (1901–1983)
 Robson, May (1858–1942)
 Roche, Danni (1970—)
 Roche, Melanie (1970—)
 Rodriguez, Judith (1936—)
 Roland, Betty (1903–1996)
 Rolton, Gillian (1956—)
 Rooke, Daphne (1914—)
 Rooney, Giaan (1982—)
 Rose, Merri (1955—)
 Rosman, Alice Grant (1887–1961)
 Rosser, Celia E. (1930—)
 Rout, Ettie Annie (1877–1936)
 Rowan, Ellis (1848–1922)
 Rowe, Marilyn (1946—)
 Roxon, Lillian (1932–1973)
 Ryan, Sarah (1977—)
 Sanders, Dorothy Lucie (1903–1987)
 Sandie, Shelley (1969—)
 Sanger, Ruth Ann (1918–2001)
 Sartin, Rebecca (1980—)
 Sauvage, Louise (1973—)
 Saville, Jane (1974—)
 Schaeffer, Wendy (c. 1975—)
 Schroeder, Bertha (1872–1953)
 Scott, Christine Margaret (1946—)
 Scott, Desley Carleton (1943—)
 Scott, Ivy (1886–1947)
 Scott, Margaret (1922—)
 Scott, Rose (1847–1925)
 Scott, Ruby Payne (1912–1981)
 Scullin, Sarah (1880–1962)
 Shaw, Victoria (1935–1988)
 Shearer, Jill (1936—)
 Sheldon, Joan Mary (1943—)
 Sherwood, Maud Winifred (1880–1956)
 Simpson, Fiona (1965—)
 Simpson, Helen (1897–1940)
 Skinner, Mollie (1876–1955)
 Skirving, Angie (1981—)
 Slatter, Kate (1971—)
 Small, Kim (1965—)
 Small, Mary Elizabeth (1812/13–1908)
 Smith, Bill (1886–1975)
 Smith, Christine Anne (1946—)
 Smith, Grace Cossington (1892–1984)
 Smylie, Elizabeth (1963—)
 Snell, Belinda (1981—)
 Soper, Eileen Louise (1900–1989)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spence, Judith (1957—)
 Spender, Dale (1943—)
 Sperrey, Eleanor Catherine (1862–1893)
 Sporn, Rachael (1968—)
 Starr, Muriel (1888–1950)
 Starre, Katie (1971—)
 Stead, Christina (1902–1983)
 Steele, Joyce
 Steggall, Zali (1974—)
 Steinbeck, Janet (1951—)
 Stephenson, Jan (1951—)
 Stevenson, Nicole (1971—)
 Stewart, Frances Ann (1840–1916)
 Stewart, Nellie (1858–1931)
 Still, Megan (1972—)
 Stone, Barbara Gwendoline (1962—)
 Stone, Constance (1856–1902)
 Stones, Margaret (1920—)
 Stowell, Belinda (1971—)
 Strauss, Jennifer (1933—)
 Street, Jessie (1889–1970)
 Strickland, Shirley (1925–2004)

Struthers, Karen Lee (1963—)
 Suckling, Sophia Lois (1893–1990)
 Sullivan, Carryn (1955—)
 Summerton, Laura (1983—)
 Sutherland, Joan (1926—)
 Sutherland, Lucy Stuart (1903–1980)
 Sutherland, Margaret (1897–1984)
 Sutherland, Margaret (1941—)
 Sutherland, Selina Murray McDonald (1839–1909)
 Sykes, Bobbi (1943—)
 Tangney, Dorothy (1911–1985)
 Taylor, Florence M. (1879–1969)
 Taylor, Penny (1981—)
 Taylor, Rachael (1976—)
 Taylor, Valerie (1935—)
 Taylor-Smith, Shelley (1961—)
 Tennant, Kylie (1912–1988)
 Teske, Rachel (1972—)
 Texidor, Greville (1902–1964)
 Thomas, Petria (1975—)
 Thompson, Freda (1906–1980)
 Thomson, Kirsten (1983—)
 Thorn, Robyn (1945—)
 Thrower, Norma (1936—)
 Timms, Michelle (1965—)
 Titcume, Natalie (1975—)
 Titheradge, Madge (1887–1961)
 Tooth, Liane (1962—)
 Tourky, Loudy (1979—)
 Towers, Julie (1976—)
 Tracy, Mona Innis (1892–1959)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Trevor-Jones, Mabel (fl. 1904–1921)
 Truganini (1812–1876)
 Turnbull, Wendy (1952—)
 Turner, Ethel (1872–1958)
 Turner, Lesley (1942—)
 Tyler-Sharman, Lucy (1965—)
 Vasey, Jessie (1897–1966)
 Vernon, Barbara (1916–1978)
 Vickery, Joyce (1908–1979)
 Vidal, Mary Theresa (1815–1869 or 1873)
 Vincent, Mother (1819–1892)
 Vitelli, Annie (c. 1837–?)
 Waddy, Charis (1909–2004)
 Walker, Kath (1920–1993)
 Ward, Natalie (1975—)
 Warner, Anne Marie (1945—)
 Warwick, Lyn (1946—)
 Watson, Ada (1859–1921)
 Watson, Debbie (1965—)
 Watson, Lynette (1952—)
 Watt, Kathryn (1964—)
 Webb, Karrie (1974—)
 Weekes, Liz (1971—)
 West, Winifred (1881–1971)
 Wetmore, Joan (1911–1989)
 Whitfield, Beverly (1954–1996)
 Whitlam, Margaret (1919—)
 Whittle, Jenny (1973—)
 Wilkins, Brooke (1974—)
 Williams, Matilda Alice (1875–1973)
 Wilson, Anne Glenny (1848–1930)
 Wilson, Marilyn (1943—)
 Wilson, Naomi (1940—)
 Windeyer, Mary (1836–1912)
 Winn, Anona (1907–1994)
 Wiseman, Hilda Alexandra (1894–1982)
 Wood, Anna (1966—)
 Wood, Susan (1836–1880)
 Woodgate, Margaret (1935—)
 Woodhouse, Danielle
 Woods, Taryn (1975—)
 Woodward, Danielle (1965—)
 Wright, Judith (1915–2000)

Wrightson, Patricia (1921—)
 Wyborn, Kerry (1977—)
 Wylie, Ida A.R. (1885–1959)
 Wylie, Wilhelmina (1892–1984)
 Wylie, Wilhelmina (b. 1892)
 Yurina, Esfir (1923—)
 Zwi, Rose (1928—)
 Zwicky, Fay (1933—)

AUSTRALIAN ABORIGINE

Archer, Caroline Lilian (1922–1978)
 Bandler, Faith (1918—)
 Cameron, Bessy (c. 1851–1895)
 Freeman, Cathy (1973—)
 Goolagong Cawley, Evonne (1951—)
 Morgan, Sally (1951—)
 Peris-Kneebone, Nova (1971—)
 Sykes, Bobbi (1943—)
 Walker, Kath (1920–1993)

AUSTRASIA

Eastern part of Kingdom of the Franks (6th c.)
 Kingdom with Neustria (6th c.)
 Ceased to exist in Frankish Empire (c. 8th c.)
See also Franks, Kingdom of the.

Bilchilde (d. 675)
 Brunhilda (c. 533–613)
 Deoteria (fl. 535)
 Faileuba (fl. 586–587)
 Gerberge of the Lombards (fl. mid-700s)
 Himnechildis (r. 662–675)
 Matilda (fl. 680s)
 Nanthilde (610–642)
 Plectrudis (fl. 665–717)
 Ragnetruide (fl. 630)
 Suavegotta (fl. 504)
 Theudesinda (fl. 700)
 Vuldetrade (fl. 550)
 Wulfetrud of Nivelles

AUSTRIA

Central European republic
 Conquered by Rome (1st c. BCE)
 Invaded by Huns (5th c.)
 Settled by Slovenes as Kingdom of Avars (6th c.)
 Established as East Mark by Charlemagne (8th c.)
 Part of Holy Roman Empire (10th c.)
 Became independent duchy under Habsburgs (12th c.)
 Claimed by Bohemia (13th c.)
 Ruled by Spain (16th c.)
 Ruled Slavonia, Transylvania, and most of Hungary (17th c.)
 Ruled Spanish Netherlands, Sardinia, and Naples (18th c.)
 Became Austrian Empire (19th c.)
 Defeated by Prussia (19th c.)
 Incorporated into German Reich (1938–1945)
 Reestablished as Republic (1945)
 Occupied by U.S., U.S.S.R., Great Britain, and France (1945–1955)
 Declared neutral state (1955)
See also Germany.
See also Prussia.

Adamson, Joy (1910–1980)
 Adler, Emma (1858–1935)
 Adler, Margarete (1896–?)
 Adler, Valentine (1898–1942)
 Adolf, Helen (b. 1895)
 Agnes of Austria (1281–1364)
 Agnes of Austria (fl. 1100s)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1269–1297)
 Aichinger, Ilse (1921—)
 Alexandra Guelph (1882–1963)
 Alexandra Pavlovna (1783–1801)
 Anderson, Erica (1914–1976)
 Anna of Styria (1573–1598)
 Anne of Austria (1432–1462)

Anne of Austria (c. 1550–1580)
 Arnstein, Fanny von (1758–1818)
 Auer, Johanna (1950—)
 Augusta of Tuscany (1825–1864)
 Bach, Maria (1896–1978)
 Bachmann, Ingeborg (1926–1973)
 Bahr-Mildenburg, Anna (1872–1947)
 Baudisch-Wittke, Gudrun (1907–1982)
 Bauer, Helene (1871–1942)
 Bauer, Margaret (1927—)
 Bauma, Herma (1915–2003)
 Bayer, Johanna (1915–2000)
 Beatrice of Brandenburg (1360–1414)
 Beiser, Trude (1927—)
 Berger, Maria (1956—)
 Berger, Senta (1941—)
 Bergner, Elisabeth (1897–1986)
 Blahetka, Marie Leopoldine (1811–1887)
 Bleibtreu, Hedwig (1868–1958)
 Bodenwieser, Gertrud (1886–1959)
 Boschek, Anna (1874–1957)
 Bosco, Monique (1927—)
 Brandt, Marianne (1842–1921)
 Breden, Christiane von (1839–1901)
 Brexner, Edeltraud (1927—)
 Brown, Vanessa (1928–1999)
 Bruha, Antonia (1915—)
 Brüll, Ilse (1925–1942)
 Brunner, Josefina (1909–1943)
 Brunner, Melitta (1907—)
 Bühler, Charlotte (1893–1974)
 Burger, Fritz
 Burger, Hildegard (1905–1943)
 Burjan, Hildegard (1883–1933)
 Busta, Christine (1914–1987)
 Cappiani, Luisa (b. 1835)
 Carnegie, Hattie (1886–1956)
 Caroline of Austria (1801–1832)
 Catherine (c. 1420–1493)
 Catherine of Burgundy (1378–1425)
 Cavalieri, Caterina (1760–1801)
 Cerri, Cecilie (1872–1931)
 Chotek, Sophie (1868–1914)
 Christians, Mady (1900–1951)
 Cimburca of Masovia (c. 1396–1429)
 Clotilde of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1846–1927)
 Cremer, Erika (1900–1996)
 Delle Grazie, Marie Eugenie (1864–1931)
 Demel, Anna (1872–1956)
 Dernesch, Helga (1939—)
 Dessoff, Margarethe (1874–1944)
 Dicker-Brandeis, Friedl (1898–1944)
 D'Or, Henrietta (1844–1886)
 Dorfmeister, Michaela (1973—)
 Drexel, Wiltrud (1950—)
 Duczynska, Ilona (1897–1978)
 Ebner-Eschenbach, Marie (1830–1916)
 Echerer, Raina A. Mercedes (1963—)
 Eder, Elfriede (1970—)
 Egger, Sabine (1977—)
 Ehre, Ida (1900–1989)
 Eisinger, Irene (1903–1994)
 Eisler, Charlotte (1894–1970)
 Elizabeth (1831–1903)
 Elizabeth (fl. 1850s)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1358–1373)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1554–1592)
 Elizabeth of Luxemburg (1409–1442)
 Elizabeth of Savoy-Carignan (1800–1856)
 Elizabeth von Habsburg (1883–1963)
 Elssler, Fanny (1810–1884)
 Elssler, Thérèse (1808–1878)
 Emhart, Maria (1901–1981)
 Engelmann, Helene

- Fickert, Auguste (1855–1910)
 Fittko, Lisa (1909–2005)
 Flemming, Marialiese (1933—)
 Flöge, Emilie (1874–1952)
 Frandl, Josefina
 Freist, Greta (1904–1993)
 Frenkel-Brunswik, Else (1908–1958)
 Freud, Anna (1895–1982)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Frischmuth, Barbara (1941—)
 Fussenegger, Gertrud (1912—)
 Gabl, Gertrud (1948–1976)
 Geistinger, Marie (1833–1903)
 Gessner, Adrienne (1896–1987)
 Gies, Miep (b. 1909)
 Gisela (1856–1932)
 Goetschl, Renate (1975—)
 Gonzaga, Anna Caterina (1566–1621)
 Graf, Stephanie (1973—)
 Gregor, Nora (1901–1949)
 Greiffenberg, Catharina Regina von (1633–1694)
 Grogger, Paula (1892–1984)
 Gueden, Hilde (1915–1988)
 Gusenbauer, Ilona (1947—)
 Gyring, Elizabeth (1906–1970)
 Haas, Christl (1943–2001)
 Haebler, Ingrid (1926—)
 Hainisch, Marianne (1839–1936)
 Hammerer, Resi (1925—)
 Handel-Mazzetti, Enrica von (1871–1955)
 Hanka, Erika (1905–1958)
 Harand, Irene (1900–1975)
 Haselbach, Anna Elisabeth (1942—)
 Haushofer, Marlen (1920–1970)
 Heberle, Thérèse (1806–1840)
 Hecher, Traudl (1943—)
 Heill, Claudia (1982—)
 Heitzer, Regine (fl. 1960s)
 Hieden-Sommer, Helga (1934—)
 Hildegarde of Bavaria (1825–1864)
 Hochleitner, Dorothea
 Hofmann, Elise (1889–1955)
 Huber, Gusti (1914–1993)
 Hug-Hellmuth, Hermine (1871–1924)
 Hunyady, Emese (1966—)
 Ida of Austria (d. 1101?)
 Ileana (1909–1991)
 Jacquetta of Luxemburg (c. 1416–1472)
 Jahoda, Marie (1907–2001)
 Janitschek, Maria (1859–1927)
 Janko, Eva (1945—)
 Jelinek, Elfriede (1946—)
 Joanna of Austria (1535–1573)
 Joanna of Austria (1546–1578)
 Jochmann, Rosa (1901–1994)
 Johanna of Bavaria (c. 1373–1410)
 Johanna of Pfirt (1300–1351)
 Kallir, Lilian (1931–2004)
 Kann, Edith (1907–1987)
 Kaus, Gina (1894–1985)
 Kautsky, Luise (1864–1944)
 Kautsky, Minna (1837–1912)
 Kiesel, Theresia (1963—)
 Klein, Melanie (1882–1960)
 Koeck, Brigitte
 Konetzni, Anny (1902–1968)
 Konetzni, Hilde (1905–1980)
 König, Alma Johanna (1887–c. 1942)
 Köstler, Marie (1879–1965)
 Kottanner, Helene (fl. 1440)
 Kraus, Greta (1907–1998)
 Krauss, Gertrud (1903–1977)
 Kronberger, Petra (1969—)
 Kulcsar, Ilse (1902–1973)
 Kunke, Steffi (1908–1942)
 Kurz, Selma (1874–1933)
 Lamarr, Hedy (1913–2000)
 Landi, Elissa (1904–1948)
 Lang, Marie (1858–1934)
 Lanner, Katti (1829–1908)
 Lavant, Christine (1915–1973)
 Leichter, Käthe (1895–1942)
 Lenya, Lotte (1898–1981)
 Liebhart, Gertrude (1928—)
 Lingens-Reiner, Ella (1908–2002)
 Losch, Tilly (1903–1975)
 Lucca, Pauline (1841–1908)
 Mahler, Alma (1879–1964)
 Mahringer, Erika (1924—)
 Maier, Ulrike (1967–1994)
 Mandel, Maria (1912–1948)
 Marek, Martha Lowenstein (1904–1938)
 Margaret (1395–1447)
 Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611)
 Margaret of Babenberg (fl. 1252)
 Margaret Sophie (1870–1902)
 Maria Amalia (1724–1730)
 Maria Anna (1718–1744)
 Maria Anna of Savoy (1803–1884)
 Maria Annunziata (1843–1871)
 Maria Annunziata (1876–1961)
 Maria Christina (1742–1798)
 Maria Cristina of Sicily (1877–1947)
 Maria Immacolata of Sicily (1844–1899)
 Maria Josepha of Bavaria (1739–1767)
 Maria Josepha of Saxony (1867–1944)
 Maria Louisa of Spain (1745–1792)
 Maria Ludovica of Modena (1787–1816)
 Maria Magdalena (1689–1743)
 Maria of Austria (1584–1649)
 Maria of Württemberg (1797–1855)
 Maria Theresa of Portugal (1855–1944)
 Marie Antoinette (1755–1793)
 Marie-Ileana (1933–1959)
 Marie of Austria (1528–1603)
 Marie Valerie (1868–1924)
 Martinez, Marianne (1744–1812)
 Massary, Fritzi (1882–1969)
 Materna, Amalie (1844–1918)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 Mayröcker, Friederike (1924—)
 Meissnitzer, Alexandra (1973—)
 Meitner, Lise (1878–1968)
 Milch, Klara (1891—)
 Milder-Hauptmann, Anna (1785–1838)
 Model, Lisette (1901–1983)
 Monte, Hilda (1914–1945)
 Morath, Inge (1923–2002)
 Morini, Erica (1904–1995)
 Morley, Ruth (1925–1991)
 Morpurgo, Rachel (1790–1871)
 Mozart, Maria Anna (1751–1829)
 Neuner, Angelika (1969—)
 Neuner, Doris (1970—)
 Niese, Hansi (1875–1934)
 Noach, Ilse (1908–1998)
 Nöstlinger, Christine (1936—)
 Pachler-Koschak, Marie (1792–1855)
 Pagliero, Camilia (1859–1925)
 Pall, Olga (1947—)
 Palmer, Maria (1917–1981)
 Paoli, Betty (1814–1894)
 Paradis, Maria Theresia von (1759–1824)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Pausin, Ilse (1919—)
 Pawlik, Eva (1927–1983)
 Pfeiffer, Ida (1797–1858)
 Pichler, Karoline (1769–1843)
 Piscator, Maria Ley (1899–1999)
 Planck-Szabó, Herma (1902–1986)
 Pockels, Agnes (1862–1935)
 Poetzl, Ine (1976—)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Preis, Ellen (1912—)
 Preradovic, Paula von (1887–1951)
 Prets, Christa (1947—)
 Pringle, Mia Lilly (1920–1983)
 Proell-Moser, Annemarie (1953—)
 Prokop, Liese (1941—)
 Pühringer, Uta Barbara (1943—)
 Rainer, Luise (1910—)
 Rapoport, Lydia (1923–1971)
 Rasch, Albertina (1896–1967)
 Raschhofer, Daniela (1960—)
 Rehor, Grete (1910–1987)
 Restituta, Sister (1894–1943)
 Richter, Elise (1865–1943)
 Rie, Lucie (1902–1995)
 Rom, Dagmar (1928—)
 Rosa (1906–1983)
 Rosé, Alma (1906–1944)
 Rudel-Zeynek, Olga (1871–1948)
 Ruttner-Kolisko, Agnes (1911–1991)
 Rysanek, Leonie (1926–1998)
 Sacher, Anna (1859–1930)
 Schaffer, Ine (1923—)
 Scheele, Karin (1968—)
 Scheff, Fritzi (1879–1954)
 Schell, Maria (1926–2005)
 Schierhuber, Agnes (1946—)
 Schlamme, Martha (1922–1985)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schneider, Romy (1938–1982)
 Scholz, Lilly
 Schöpf, Regina
 Schratt, Katharina (1853–1940)
 Schreiber, Adele (1872–1957)
 Schuba, Beatrix (1951—)
 Schütte-Lihotzky, Margarete (1897–2000)
 Schutting, Julian (1937—)
 Schwarz, Elisabeth (1936—)
 Schwarz, Vera (1888–1964)
 Schwarzwald, Eugenie (1872–1940)
 Seidel, Amalie (1876–1952)
 Seidl, Lea (1895–1987)
 Sirotka, Beate (1923—)
 Skala, Lilia (1896–1994)
 Sobotka, Ruth (1925–1967)
 Somer, Hilde (1922–1979)
 Sophie of Bavaria (1805–1872)
 Spiel, Hilde (1911–1990)
 Spira, Steffie (1908–1995)
 Stallmaier, Veronika (1966—)
 Stein, Marion (1926—)
 Steinbach, Sabina von (fl. 13th c.)
 Stenzel, Ursula (1945—)
 Stewart, Eleanor (1427–1496)
 Sticker, Josephine (1894—)
 Stockert-Meynert, Dora von (1870–1947)
 Stradner, Rose (1913–1958)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Tagwerker, Andrea
 Theurer, Elisabeth (1956—)
 Thimig, Helene (1889–1974)
 Turner, Helene
 Ticho, Anna (1894–1980)
 Tiller, Nadja (1929—)
 Todd, Olga Tausky (1906–1995)
 Toselli, Louisa (1870–1947)
 Totschnig, Brigitte (1954—)
 Troll-Borostyani, Irma von (1847–1912)
 Tschitschko, Helene (1908–1992)
 Tudor-Hart, Edith (1908–1978)
 Uhl, Frida (1872–1943)
 Ullrich, Luise (1911–1985)
 Unger, Caroline (1803–1877)
 Uta of Passau (fl. 11th c.)

Vetsera, Marie (1871–1889)
 Visconti, Virida (c. 1354–1414)
 Von Ertmann, Dorothea (1781–1849)
 Von Trapp, Maria (1905–1987)
 Wachter, Anita (1967—)
 Waldmann, Maria (1842–1920)
 Wander, Maxie (1933–1977)
 Weigel, Helene (1900–1971)
 Weigl, Vally (1889–1982)
 Weiss, Josephine (1805–1852)
 Wendl, Ingrid (1940—)
 Werbezirk, Gisela (1875–1956)
 Wessely, Paula (1907–2000)
 Wied, Martina (1882–1957)
 Wiesenthal, Grete (1885–1970)
 Wilhelmina of Brunswick (1673–1742)
 Wolf, Sigrid (1964—)
 Wolter, Charlotte (1834–1897)
 Ylla (1911–1955)
 Zahourek, Berta (1896–1967)
 Zeisler, Fannie Bloomfield (1863–1927)
 Zimmermann, Edith
 Zimmermann, Heidi (1946—)
 Zita of Parma (1892–1989)
 Zoff, Marianne (1893–1984)
 Zur Mühlen, Hermynia (1883–1951)

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Former monarchy in central Europe
 Restored partial Hungarian autonomy over Austria, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia, Bukovina and Transylvania in Romania, part of Yugoslavia, Galicia in Poland, and part of Italy (1867)
 Administered Turkish provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina (1908)
 Issued ultimatum to Serbia after assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, leading to World War I (1914)

See Austria.
See Hungary.

AUVERGNE

Historical region of south-central France
 Defeated by Visigoths (5th c.)
 Conquered by Clovis (6th c.)
 Part of Aquitaine (6th–7th c.)
 Became countship (8th c.)
 Divided into four lordships (14th c.)
 Passed to Bourbons (15th c.)
 Passed to France (16th c.)
See France.

AXUM

Ethiopian region
See Ethiopia.

AZERBAIJAN

Former province of northwest Iran and U.S.S.R.
 Near East independent state
 Ruled by Macedonians and Persians (before 7th c.)
 Part of Byzantine Empire (7th c.)
 Ruled by Arabs (7th c.)
 Ruled by Seljuks (11th c.)
 Ruled by Mongols (13th–15th c.)
 Annexed by Russia (19th c.)
 Part of the Transcaucasian Republic (1917–1918)
 Became Azerbaijan Soviet Socialist Republic (1922)
 Became independent state (1991)

Ali-Zadeh, Franghiz (1947—)
 Arsiennieva, Natalia (1903—)
 Ashumova, Irada (1958—)
 Meftakhetdinova, Zemfira (1963—)

AZTEC EMPIRE

Central Mexican civilization
 Tecuichpo (d. 1551)

BABYLONIA

City-kingdom (21st–18th c. BCE)
 Conquered Mesopotamia (20th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Kassite Dynasty (18th–12th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Elamite Dynasty (12th–8th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Assyria (8th–7th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Persia (6th–4th c. BCE)
See also Iran.

Enheduanna (fl. 2300 BCE)
 Inanna (fl. c. 3000 BCE)
 Nitocris (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Panthea (?–c. 545 BCE)

BACTRIA

Ancient country of southwest Asia
 Part of Persian Empire (6th c. BCE)
 Conquered by Alexander the Great (4th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Seleucid Empire (4th c. BCE)
 Kingdom destroyed by invasions (2nd c. BCE)

Apama (fl. 324 BCE)
 Roxane (c. 345–310 BCE)

BADEN

Former German state
 Became electorate (1803)
 Became grand duchy (1805)
 Supported Austria against Prussia (1866)
 Joined German Empire (1871)
 Proclaimed a republic (1918)
 Southern part became state of West Germany (1949)
 Northern part incorporated in Württemberg-Baden (1951)
See Germany.

BAHAMAS

Clarke, Eldece (1965—)
 Davis-Thompson, Pauline (1966—)
 Ferguson, Debbie (1976—)
 Fynes, Sevatheda (1974—)
 Michael, Julia Warner (b. 1879)
 Sturup, Chandra (1971—)
 Williams, Tonique (1976—)

BANGLADESH

Former East Pakistan
 Part of Bengal
See also India.

Nasrin, Taslima (1962—)

BAR

Historic town in Podolia, a Lithuania possession (16th c.)
 Held briefly by Poland (16th c.)
 Held by Turkey (17th c.)
 Part of Russia in First Partition of Poland (1793)
See Russia.

BARBADOS

Probably discovered by Portugal (16th c.)
 Became colony of England (17th c.)
 Warred with England, France, and Spain (17th–18th c.)
 Member of West Indies Federation (1958–1962)
 Achieved independence (1966)

Barrow, Nita (1916–1995)

BARI

Province of Apulia, Italy
 Dominated by Goths, Greeks, Saracens, Byzantines, Normans, Germans, and Venetians
 Part of Kingdom of Naples (16th c.)
See Italy.

BASRA

City in Iraq
See Iraq.

BAVARIA

Conquered by Rome (1st c. BCE)
 Part of Kingdom of the Franks (6th c.)
 Became a duchy in Holy Roman Empire (c. 10th c.)
 Bavarian East Mark became duchy of Austria (11th c.)
 Awarded to House of Wittelsbach (12th c.)
 Divided into Upper and Lower Bavaria (13th c.)
 Became electorate (17th c.)
 United with Palatinate (18th c.)
 Joined Austria in war against Prussia (19th c.)
 Joined North German Confederation and German Empire (19th c.)
 Became a republic (1918); abolished by National Socialist Regime (1933)
 Occupied by U.S. (1945); adopted new constitution (1946)

Adelgunde of Bavaria (1823–1914)
 Agnes of Looss (fl. 1150–1175)
 Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077)
 Agnes of Saxony (fl. 1200s)
 Amalia of Bavaria (1801–1877)
 Amalie Auguste (1788–1851)
 Amalie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1848–1894)
 Anna of Brunswick (1528–1590)
 Anna of Brunswick (fl. 1400s)
 Anna of Silesia (fl. 1200s)
 Catherine of Cleves (fl. 1550s)
 Cunigunde Sobieska (fl. 1690s)
 Elizabeth of Silesia (fl. 1257)
 Folcheid (fl. 7th c.)
 Gisela of Burgundy (d. 1006)
 Guntrud of Bavaria (fl. 715)
 Hedwig of Silesia (1174–1243)
 Margaret of Cleves (fl. early 1400s)
 Maria Anna of Bavaria (1610–1665)
 Maria Antonia (1669–1692)
 Maria Francisca of Sulzbach (fl. 18th c.)
 Maria Gabriele of Bavaria (1878–1912)
 Maria of Prussia (1825–1889)
 Maria Sophia Amalia (1841–1925)
 Maria Teresa of Este (1849–1919)
 Matilda of Bavaria (fl. 1300s)
 Oda of Bavaria (fl. 890s)
 Pichler, Magdalena (1881–1920)
 Regintrud (fl. 8th c.)
 Sophia of Bavaria (fl. 1390s–1400s)
 Sophie of Bavaria (1805–1872)
 Sophie of Bayern (1847–1897)
 Sunnichild (d. 741)
 Suzanne of Bavaria (1502–1543)
 Theresa of Saxony (1792–1854)
 Visconti, Elizabeth (d. 1432)
 Visconti, Thaddaea (d. 1381)
 Wilhelmine of Darmstadt (1765–1796)
 Wolfida of Saxony (c. 1075–1126)
 Wuldetrada of the Lombards
 Zwanziger, Anna (1760–1811)

BAYREUTH

City in West Germany
 Founded (1194)
 Ruled by Prussia (1791)
 Taken by Napoleon (1806)
 Became part of Bavaria (1810)
See Bavaria.
See Germany.
See Prussia.

BEAUJEU

City in Burgundy, France
See France.

BEDFORD

Borough of Bedfordshire in southeastern central England
See England.

BEIRA

Former province of Portugal
See Portugal.

BELARUS

Became Polotsk after breakup of Kiev (11th c.)
 Became Grand Duchy of Lithuania (13th c.)
 United with Poland in a confederation (14th c.)
 Became territory of Belorussia after partitions of Russia, Prussia, and Austria (18th c.)
 Became Belorussian National Republic (1918)
 Became Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic (1919)
 Western Belorussia absorbed by Poland; central part remained Belorussian S.S.R.; eastern part became part of Russia (1921)
 Belorussian S.S.R. incorporated into the Soviet Union (1933)
 Became independent Belarus (1991)
See also Poland.
See also Russia.

Ananko, Tatyana (1984—)
 Arbatova, Mia (c. 1910—)
 Arsiennieva, Natalia (1903—)
 Arzhannikova, Tatiana (1964—)
 Baitova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Batsiushka, Hanna (1981—)
 Belan, Tatyana (1982—)
 Bichyk, Yuliya (1983—)
 Boginskaya, Svetlana (1973—)
 Davydenko, Tamara
 Glazkova, Anna (1981—)
 Helakh, Natallia (1978—)
 Ilyenkova, Irina (1980—)
 Khodorovich, Ekaterina (1972—)
 Korolchik, Yanina (1976—)
 Lavrinenko, Natalya
 Lazakovich, Tamara (1954—)
 Lazuk, Maria (1983—)
 Mikulich, Alena (1977—)
 Milchina, Lolita
 Mishkutenok, Natalia (1970—)
 Nesterenko, Yuliya (1979—)
 Pankina, Aleksandra
 Paramygina, Svetlana (1965—)
 Pavlina, Yevgenia (1979—)
 Pavlovich, Yaroslava
 Petrik, Larissa (1949—)
 Piskun, Elena (1978—)
 Polozkova, Alëna (1979—)
 Puzhevich, Olga (1983—)
 Raskina, Yulia (1982—)
 Sazanovich, Natalya (1973—)
 Skrabatun, Valentina (1958—)
 Stasyuk, Natalia (1969—)
 Stukalava, Tatsiana (1975—)
 Tsuper, Alla (c. 1980—)
 Tsylynskaya, Natallia (1975—)
 Volchek, Natalya
 Yatchenko, Irina (1965—)
 Yurkina, Olga (1976—)
 Znak, Marina (1961—)
 Zvereva, Ellina (1960—)
 Zvereva, Natasha (1971—)

BELGIAN CONGO

See Congo.

BELGICA

Ancient country in Northeast Gallia
 One of five administrative areas of Gaul
See Belgium.

BELGIUM

Roman province of Belgica (1st c. BCE)
 Part of Carolingian kingdom of Lotharingia
 Duchy of Flanders became dependency of France

Attached to medieval empire as duchy of Lower Lorraine
 Broke into territories of the Netherlands (15th c.)
 United into Burgundy, ruled by the Habsburgs (15th c.)
 Ruled by Spanish Habsburgs (16th c.)
 Territories lost to Spain and France (17th c.)
 Territories reunited to Holland as independent kingdom of the Netherlands (19th c.)
 Invaded by Germany (1914)
 Occupied by Nazi Germany (1940)
 Liberated by Allies (1944)

Adelaide of Schaerbeck (d. 1250)
 Adelia of Louvain (c. 1102–1151)
 Akerman, Chantal (1950—)
 Aldegund (c. 630–684)
 Antoinette of Luxemburg (1899–1954)
 Artôt, Désirée (1835–1907)
 Astrid of Sweden (1905–1935)
 Baels, Liliane (1916–2002)
 Beatrice of Nazareth (c. 1200–1268)
 Beck, Beatrix (1914—)
 Becker, Marie Alexander (1877–1942)
 Begga (613–698)
 Berghmans, Ingrid (1961—)
 Bervoets, Marguerite (1914–1944)
 Bol Poel, Martha (1877–1956)
 Bovy, Berthe (1887–1977)
 Brabants, Jeanne (1920—)
 Bredael, Annelies (1965—)
 Callens, Els (1970—)
 Carlota (1840–1927)
 Claiborne, Liz (1929—)
 Clementine of Belgium (1872–1955)
 Clijsters, Kim (1983—)
 Coombs, Claire (1974—)
 Cornescou, Irina Soltanovna (1916—)
 Danco, Suzanne (1911–2000)
 Daubechies, Ingrid (1954—)
 de Jongh, Andree (1916—)
 De Keersmaecker, Anne Teresa (1960—)
 De Keyser, Véronique (1945—)
 D'Or, Henrietta (1844–1886)
 Dutrieu, Hélène (1877–1961)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Ermesind of Luxemburg (d. 1247)
 Fabiola (1928—)
 Fontyn, Jacqueline (1930—)
 Francis, Eve (1886–1980)
 Frassoni, Monica (1963—)
 French, Francesca (1871–1960)
 Gollner, Nana (1919–1980)
 Gorr, Rita (1926—)
 Gudula of Brussels (d. 712?)
 Haesebrouck, Ann (1963—)
 Hedy, Fanny (1888–1973)
 Henin-Hardenne, Justine (1982—)
 Henrietta of Belgium (1870–1948)
 Herlind of Maasryck (fl. 8th c.)
 Heylen, Ilse (1977—)
 Heymans, Emilie (1981—)
 Ida of Nivelles (d. 1232)
 Ivetta of Huy (1158–1228)
 Josephine-Charlotte of Belgium (1927—)
 Josephine of Belgium (1872–1958)
 Lannoy, Micheline
 Lecompte, Eugénie Anna (c. 1798–c. 1850)
 Lempereur, Ingrid (1969—)
 Lomba, Marisabel
 Louise d'Orléans (1812–1850)
 Louise of Belgium (1858–1924)
 Loveling, Virginie (1836–1923)
 Maes, Nelly (1941—)
 Mallet-Joris, Françoise (1930—)
 Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)
 Maria Henrietta of Austria (1836–1902)
 Marlowe, Missy (1971—)

Mary of Oignies (1177–1213)
 Mathilde of Belgium (1973—)
 McKenna, Marthe (1893–1969)
 Nevejean, Yvonne (1900–1987)
 Paemel, Monika van (1945—)
 Paola (1937—)
 Poelvoorde, Rita (1951—)
 Rakels, Heidi (1968—)
 Richilde (1034–1086)
 Ries, Frédérique (1959—)
 Sass, Marie Constance (1834–1907)
 Scpens, Elizabeth (fl. 1476)
 Simons, Ann (1980—)
 Smet, Miet (1943—)
 Sophia of Malines (d. 1329)
 Sorensen, Patsy (1952—)
 Stephanie of Belgium (1864–1945)
 Thyssen, Marianne L.P. (1956—)
 Van Brempt, Kathleen (1969—)
 Vandecaveye, Gella (1973—)
 Van Lancker, Anne E.M. (1954—)
 van Roost, Dominique (1973—)
 von Furstenberg, Diane (1946—)
 Wademant, Annette (1928—)
 Wandru (c. 628–688)
 Werbrouck, Ulla (1972—)
 Wulfetud of Nivelles
 Zrihen, Olga (1953—)

BENGAL

Ancient Hindu region and former province of north-east British India
 Center of Maurya and Gupta Empires (3rd c.)
 Conquered by Afghans (12th c.)
 Taken from Afghans by Moguls (16th c.)
 Calcutta founded by the English (17th c.)
 Made autonomous province (20th c.)
 Divided into East Bengal (Bangladesh) and West Bengal, part of India (1947)
See India.

BENIN

Formerly part of Upper Guinea, West Africa
 Name given by French to their territory on Guinea coast
See Dahomey.

BERMUDA

British colony of c. 300 islands in western North Atlantic Ocean
 Visited by Spanish (16th c.)
 Colonized by English (17th c.)
 Adopted constitution (1968)
 Prince, Mary (c. 1788–after 1833)

BIBLICAL WORLD, WOMEN OF

Abigail (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Abigail (fl. 1010 BCE)
 Abihail (fl. 970 BCE)
 Abishag of Shunem (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Abital (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Adah
 Agape of Thessalonica (d. 304)
 Asenath
 Bashemath (fl. 900 BCE)
 Bathsheba (fl. 1010–975 BCE)
 Berenice (c. 35 BCE–?)
 Bilhah
 Chionia of Thessalonica (d. 304)
 Claudia (fl. 26–36)
 Cypros (fl. 28)
 Cyprus (c. 90 BCE–?)
 Deborah (fl. 12th c. BCE)
 Delilah (1200–1000 BCE?)
 Dinah (fl. 1730 BCE)
 Dorcas (fl. 37)

Eglah (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Elisheba
 Elizabeth (fl. 1st c.)
 Esther (fl. 475 BCE)
 Eunice
 Eve
 Hagar (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Haggith (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Hannah (fl. 11th c. BCE)
 Huldah
 Irene of Thessalonica (d. 304)
 Iscah
 Jael (fl. c. 1125 BCE)
 Jecholiah
 Jedidah
 Jehudijah
 Jemima
 Jerusha
 Jezebel (d. 884 BCE)
 Joanna
 Jochebed
 Judith (fl. early 6th c. BCE)
 Keturah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Keziah (fl. 2000 BCE)
 Lois
 Lo-Ruhamah
 Lydia (fl. 53)
 Maacah (fl. 931 BCE)
 Maachah (fl. 1575 BCE)
 Mahlah
 Malthace (fl. 40 BCE)
 Mariamne (fl. 1st c.)
 Mariamne the Hasmonian (c. 60–c. 29 BCE)
 Martha of Bethany (fl. early 1st c.)
 Mary Magdalene (fl. early 1st c.)
 Mary of Bethany (fl. early 1st c.)
 Mary of Cleophas
 Mary of Jerusalem
 Mary the Virgin (20 BCE–40 CE)
 Mehetabel
 Merab (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Meshullemeth
 Michal (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Milcah
 Miriam
 Miriam the Prophet (fl. c. 13th or 14th c. BCE)
 Naamah (fl. 900 BCE)
 Naamah
 Naarah
 Naomi (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Nehushta (fl. 610 BCE)
 Noadiah
 Noah
 Orpah (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Peninnah
 Persis
 Rahab (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Rhoda
 Rizpah
 Ruth (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Salome (fl. 65–20 BCE)
 Salome II (fl. 1st c.)
 Salome III (c. 15–?)
 Sambethe
 Sapphira (fl. 1st c.)
 Sarah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Susanna (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Syntyche
 Syro-Phoenician
 Tamar (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Tamar (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Tirzah
 Zilpah
 Zipporah

BITHYNIA

Ancient country in northwest Asia Minor
 Settled by Thracians
 Nicomedia founded (264 BCE)
 Became Roman province (74 BCE)
 Divided into two parts under Byzantine Empire
See Asia Minor.

BLOIS

City in Loir-et-Cher department of northern central France
See France.

BOEOTIA

District and ancient republic in eastern central Greece
 Inhabited by Aeolians from Thessaly
 Boeotian League formed (c. 600–550 BCE)
 Forced to join Delian League (457 BCE)
 Defeated Athenians (424 BCE)
 Dominated Greece (371 BCE)
See Greece.

BOHEMIA

Settled by Slavic people (5th c.)
 Part of Kingdom of Moravia (c. 10th c.)
 Became electorate in Holy Roman Empire (12th c.)
 Ruled by Austria (16th–20th c.)
 Part of German protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia (1939)
 Became province of Czechoslovakia (1945)
 Became part of Czech Soviet Republic (1968)
See also Czechoslovakia.
See also Germany.

Adelaide of Hungary (d. 1062)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1205–1282)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1269–1297)
 Anna of Bohemia (fl. 1230s)
 Anna of Bohemia (fl. 1318)
 Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547)
 Anne of Bohemia (1366–1394)
 Barbara of Cilli (fl. 1390–1410)
 Bona of Bohemia (1315–1349)
 Černínová z Harasova, Zuzana (1601–1654)
 Constance of Hungary (d. 1240)
 Cunigunde of Bohemia (d. 1321)
 Cunigunde of Hohenstaufen (fl. 1215–1230)
 Cunigunde of Hungary (d. 1285)
 Drahomira of Bohemia (d. after 932)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1292–1339)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662)
 Elizabeth of Poland (fl. 1298–1305)
 Foix, Anne de (fl. 1480–1500)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora I (1598–1655)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora II (1628–1686)
 Hemma of Bohemia (c. 930–c. 1005)
 Judith (1271–1297)
 Libussa (c. 680–738)
 Ludmila (859–920)
 Madeleine of France (1443–1486)
 Margaret of Babenberg (fl. 1252)
 Maria Anna of Bavaria (1574–1616)
 Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646)
 Maria Leopoldine (1632–1649)
 Maria Magdalena (1689–1743)
 Maria of Hungary (1371–1395)
 Pribyslava (fl. 10th c.)
 Rosenbaum, Hedwig
 Ryksa of Poland (1288–1335)
 Sophia of Bavaria (fl. 1390s–1400s)
 Stolz, Teresa (1834–1902)
 Valasca (fl. 738)

BOLIVIA

Barrios de Chúnigara, Domitila (1937—)
 Bedregal, Yolanda (1916–1999)
 Gisbert Carbonell de Mesa, Teresa (1926—)

Gueiler Tejada, Lydia (1921—)
 Zamudio, Adela (1854–1928)

BOLOGNA

Province of Emilia-Romagna in northern Italy
 Made Roman military colony (192 BCE)
 Ruled briefly by Lombards (12th c.)
 Ruled by Bentivoglio and Visconti families (15th c.)
 Incorporated into States of the Church (16th c.)
 Occupied by France (18th c.)
 Occupied by Austria (19th c.)
 Annexed to Kingdom of Italy (1860)
 Controlled by Germany (1943–1945)
See Italy.

BOSNIA

Part of the Roman Empire (1st–4th c. CE)
 Settled by Slavs, who formed several counties and duchies (7th c.)
 Ruled by Croatia (10th c.)
 Ruled by Kings of Hungary (11th–12th c.)
 Gained independence (13th c.)
 Conquered by Ottoman Turks (15th c.)
 Bosnia-Herzegovina annexed to Austria-Hungary (1908)
 Serbia's ruler crowned King of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, of Yugoslavia (1918)
 Bosnia-Herzegovina fell to Croatia and was ruled by Fascist Italy (1941)
 Bosnia-Herzegovina restored pre-1918 borders, becoming one of six constituent republics, including Serbia, Croatia, Montenegro, Macedonia, and Slovenia (1970s)
 Bosnia-Herzegovina declares its independence (1992)
 Filipović, Zlata (1981—)
 Jurinac, Sena (1921—)

BOTSWANA

Occupied by Britain as Bechuanaland (19th–20th c.)
 Became independent republic (1966)
 Chiepe, Gaositwe (c. 1924—)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)

BOULOGNE

City in Pas-de-Calais department of northern France
 Inhabitants massacred by Normans (882)
 Taken by England (1544)
 Sold back to France (1550) and demolished (1553)
 Region used by Napoleon in preparation of attack on England (1803–1805)
 Taken by Germany (1940)
See France.

BOURBON

One of Mascarene Islands in Indian Ocean
 Discovered and colonized by France as Isle de Bourbon (16th c.)
 Occupied by Britain (18th c.)
 Became territory of France (1946)
 Also called Réunion
See France.

BRABANT

Former duchy of the Netherlands
 Settled by the Franks (5th c.)
 Included in Kingdom of Lotharingia (9th c.)
 Included in duchy of Lower Lorraine (10th c.)
 Became independent duchy (12th c.)
 Passed to House of Burgundy (1430)
 Inherited by Habsburgs (1477)
 Awarded to United Provinces (17th c.)
 Southern section remained part of Spanish Netherlands, later Austrian Netherlands (17th c.)
 United under French rule (1794–1814)
 Included in Kingdom of Netherlands (1815–1830)
See Netherlands.

BRACCIANO

Town north of Rome, Italy
See Italy.

Bogdanova, Krasimira (1949—)
 Boncheva, Rumeliana (1957—)
 Borisova, Verka (1955—)
 Bozhurina, Tsvetana (1952—)
 Dafovska, Ekaterina (1976—)
 Dangkalakova-Bogomilova, Tanya (1964—)
 Deltcheva, Ina (1977—)
 Demireva, Bojanka (1969—)
 Dermendzhieva, Vanya (1952—)
 Dessilava (fl. 1197–1207)
 Dilova, Diana (1952—)
 Dimitrova, Blaga (1922—)
 Dimitrova, Ghena (1941–2005)
 Dimitrova, Rositsa (1955—)
 Dimitrova, Tanya (1957—)
 Donkova, Yordanka (1961—)
 Dragoicheva, Tsola (1893–1993)
 Dudeva, Diana (1968—)
 Dunavska, Adriana (1970—)
 Eleanor of Reuss (1860–1917)
 Filipova, Nadya (1959—)
 Frankeva, Antoaneta (1971—)
 Georgieva, Anka (1959—)
 Georgieva, Magdalena (1962—)
 Georgieva, Maya (1955—)
 Georgieva-Panayotovna, Kapka (1951—)
 Germanova, Silviya (1961—)
 Gesheva-Tsvetkova, Vanya (1960—)
 Giovanna of Italy (1907—)
 Giovanna of Italy (1907–2000)
 Gogova, Tanya (1950—)
 Golcheva, Nadka (1952—)
 Gomez-Acebo, Margaret
 Grancharova, Zoya (1966—)
 Grozdeva, Maria (1972—)
 Gueorguieva, Diliiana (1965—)
 Guigova, Maria (1947—)
 Gushterova, Vangelia (1911–1996)
 Gyurova, Ginka (1954—)
 Gyurova, Krasimira (1953—)
 Helen Asen of Bulgaria (d. 1255?)
 Ignatova, Lilia (1965—)
 Ilieva, Valentina (1962—)
 Ilieva, Zhaneta (1984—)
 Irene Lascarid (d. around 1270)
 Irene Paleologina (fl. 1279–1280)
 Ivanova, Borislava (1966—)
 Kaisheva, Rumyana (1955—)
 Kevlian, Valentina (1980—)
 Kezhova, Eleonora (1985—)
 Khristova, Ivanka (1941—)
 Khristova, Tsvetanka (1962—)
 Koleva, Maria
 Kostadinova, Stefka (1965—)
 Kristeva, Julia (1941—)
 Kristolova, Anka (1955—)
 Kurbatova-Gruycheva, Stoyanka (1955—)
 Lecheva, Vesela (1964—)
 Loisinger, Joanna (1865–1951)
 Madina, Stefka (1963—)
 Makaveeva, Petkana (1952—)
 Maleeva, Magdalena (1975—)
 Maleeva, Manuela (1967—)
 Maria Paleologina (fl. 1271–1279)
 Marie Louise of Bulgaria (1933—)
 Marie Louise of Parma (1870–1899)
 Marie of Bulgaria (c. 1046–?)
 Marinova, Tereza (1977—)
 Marinova, Zornitsa (1987—)
 Matova, Nonka (1954—)
 Metodjeva, Penka (1950—)
 Mikhaylova, Angelina (1960—)
 Mikhaylova, Snezhana (1954—)
 Miller, Susanne (1915—)
 Mitova, Silvia (1976—)
 Modeva, Mariyka (1954—)

Mutafchieva, Vera P. (1929—)
 Nadejda of Bulgaria (1899–1958)
 Nakova, Dolores (1957—)
 Neykova, Rumyana (1973—)
 Nicaea (fl. 300 BCE)
 Nikoultchina, Irina (1974—)
 Ninova, Violeta (1963—)
 Otsetova, Svetlana (1950—)
 Paliyska, Diana (1966—)
 Panova, Bianca (1970—)
 Petkova, Ognnyana (1964—)
 Petkova-Vergova, Mariya (1950—)
 Petrova, Maria (1975—)
 Petrunova, Silva (1956—)
 Radanova, Evgenia (1977—)
 Radkova, Kostadinka (1962—)
 Raeva, Iliana (1963—)
 Ralenkova, Anelia (1963—)
 Rangelova, Kristina (1985—)
 Rhodopis (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Roudenko, Lubov (1915—)
 Salapatyska, Stella (1979—)
 Serbezova, Mariana (1959—)
 Shtarkelova, Margarita (1951—)
 Shtereva, Nikolina (1955—)
 Skerlatova, Girgina (1954—)
 Slavcheva, Evladiya (1962—)
 Stoeva, Vasilka (1940—)
 Stoyanova, Boriana (1968—)
 Stoyanova, Mariya (1947—)
 Stoyanova, Penka (1950—)
 Stoyanova, Radka (1964—)
 Tabakova, Maja (1978—)
 Taleva, Ivelina (1979—)
 Tancheva, Galina (1987—)
 Tancheva, Vladislava (1987—)
 Todorova, Rita (1958—)
 Vaseva, Lilyana (1955—)
 Vatachka, Vjara (1980—)
 Velinova, Iskra (1953—)
 Welitsch, Ljuba (1913–1996)
 Yazova, Yana (1912–1974)
 Yordanova, Reni (1953—)
 Yordanova, Todorka (1956—)
 Yordanova, Zdravka (1950—)
 Yorgova, Diana (1942—)
 Yorgova, Diana Vassileva (1971—)
 Zhivkova, Lyudmila (1942–1981)

BURGUNDY

Founded by Burgundians (5th c.)
 Conquered by Merovingians and became part of Frankish Empire (6th c.)
 Divided into Lower (Provence) and Upper (Arles) Burgundy (9th c.)
 Duchy of Burgundy formed (9th c.)
 Became part of Holy Roman Empire as Kingdom of Burgundy (11th c.)
 Annexed to France until Revolution (18th c.)
See France.

BURMA

Southeast Asian republic
 Inhabited by Mongols (3rd c.)
 United under Pagan dynasty overthrown by Mongols (13th c.)
 Modern Burmese state founded (18th c.)
 Warred with Britain, which retained Rangoon (19th c.)
 Upper Burma formed, including Mandalay (19th c.)
 Became province of British India; made crown colony (1937)
 Invaded by Japan (1942)
 Achieved independence (1947)
 Aung San Suu Kyi (1945—)
 Daong Khin Khin Lay (1913—)
 Daw Khin Myo Chit (1915–2003)

Daw Mi Mi Khaing (1916–1990)
 Daw San San (1944–1990)
 Lwin, Annabella (1965—)
 Mountbatten, Edwina Ashley (1901–1960)
 Mountbatten, Pamela (1929—)
 Mountbatten, Patricia (1924—)
 Thant, Mme (1900–1989)

BURUNDI

Kinigi, Sylvie (1953—)

BUTE

Island off coast of Scotland
See Scotland.

BYZANTINE EMPIRE

Under Theodosian Dynasty as Eastern Roman Empire (395–450)
 Under Thracian Dynasty (450–518)
 Under Justinian Dynasty (518–610)
 Attacked by Persians, Arabs, and Bulgars (7th–10th c.)
 Under Heraclian Dynasty (610–717)
 Under Isaurian Dynasty (717–820)
 Under Amorian Dynasty (820–867)
 Under Macedonian Dynasty, comprising South Balkans, Greece, Asia Minor, and Southern Italy (867–1059)
 Under Ducas Dynasty (1059–1081)
 Under Comnenus Dynasty (1081–1185)
 Under Angelus Dynasty (1185–1204)
 Empire divided into Latin Empire, Greek empires of Trebizond and Nicaea, and Venetian and Greek holdings (1204)
 Under Latin Emperors (1204–1261)
 Under Lascaris Dynasty as Empire of Nicaea (1206–1262)
 Under Palaeologus Dynasty (1261–1453)
 Constantinople captured by Turks (1453)
 Agnes-Anne of France (b. 1171)
 Albia Domnica (fl. 4th c.)
 Albia Domnica
 Anastasia (fl. 500s)
 Anastasia (fl. 600s)
 Anastasia (fl. 800s)
 Anastasia the Patrician (d. 567)
 Anna Anachoutlou (r. 1341–1342)
 Anna Angelina (d. 1210?)
 Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55)
 Anna Dalassena (c. 1025–1105)
 Anna of Byzantium (963–1011)
 Anna of Byzantium (fl. 901)
 Anna of Hungary (d. around 1284)
 Anna of Saxony (1420–1462)
 Anna Paleologina (d. 1340)
 Anna Paleologina-Cantacuzene (fl. 1270–1313)
 Anne of Savoy (c. 1320–1353)
 Arabia (fl. 570)
 Ariadne (fl. 457–515)
 Barca-Theodosia (fl. 800s)
 Berengaria of Castile (b. around 1199)
 Bertha-Eudocia the Frank (fl. 900s)
 Bertha-Irene of Sulzbach (d. 1161)
 Catherine of Achaea (d. 1465)
 Catherine of Bulgaria (fl. 1050)
 Catherine of Tarento (fl. early 1300s)
 Charito (fl. 300s)
 Comitona (fl. 500s)
 Constance-Anna of Hohenstaufen (fl. 13th century)
 Constance-Anna of Hohenstaufen
 Constantina (fl. 582–602)
 Emmelia of Cappadocia (fl. 300s)
 Eudocia (b. 978)
 Eudocia (c. 1260–?)
 Eudocia (fl. 700s)
 Eudocia Angelina (fl. 1204)

Eudocia Baiane (d. 902)
 Eudocia Comnena (fl. 1100)
 Eudocia Decapoluta (fl. 800s)
 Eudocia Ingerina (fl. 800s)
 Eudocia Macrembolitissa (1021–1096)
 Eudocia of Byzantium (d. 404)
 Eudocia of Byzantium (fl. 1181)
 Eulogia Paleologina (fl. 1200s)
 Euphrosyne (c. 790–840)
 Euphrosyne (d. 1203)
 Euphrosyne (fl. 1200s)
 Eusebia of Macedonia (fl. 300)
 Fabia-Eudocia (fl. 600s)
 Fausta (d. 324)
 Fausta (fl. 600s)
 Faustina of Antioch (fl. 300s)
 Galla (fl. 320)
 Gregoria-Anastasia (fl. 640s)
 Helena (c. 320–?)
 Helena Cantacuzene (fl. 1340s)
 Helena Dragas (fl. 1400)
 Helena Lekapena (c. 920–961)
 Helena of Alypia (fl. 980s)
 Ino-Anastasia (fl. 575–582)
 Irene (fl. 700s)
 Irene (fl. late 1100s)
 Irene Asen (fl. 1300s)
 Irene Ducas (c. 1066–1133)
 Irene Lascaris (fl. 1222–1235)
 Irene of Athens (c. 752–803)
 Irene of Brunswick (fl. 1300s)
 Irene of Byzantium (d. 1067)
 Irene of Constantinople (d. around 921)
 Irene of Montferrat (fl. 1300)
 Irene of the Khazars (d. 750?)
 Kassia (c. 800/810—before 867)
 Leontia (fl. 602–610)
 Lupicinia-Euphemia (d. 523)
 Macrina (327–379)
 Maria (fl. 1200s)
 Maria (fl. 700s)
 Maria Cantacuzene (fl. 1300s)
 Maria Comnena (fl. 1090s)
 Maria of Alania (fl. 1070–1081)
 Maria of Amnia (fl. 782)
 Maria of Armenia (fl. 1300)
 Maria of Trebizond (d. 1439)
 Marie de Courtenay (fl. 1215)
 Marie of Antioch (d. 1183)
 Martina (fl. 600s)
 Moero (fl. 4th–3rd BCE)
 Olympias (c. 365–408)
 Priska-Irene of Hungary (c. 1085–1133)
 Prokopia (fl. 800s)
 Pulcheria (c. 398–453)
 Sophia (c. 525—after 600)
 Sophie of Montferrat (fl. 15th c.)
 Synadene of Byzantium (c. 1050–?)
 Thecla (c. 775–c. 823)
 Thecla (c. 823–c. 870)
 Theocista (c. 740–c. 802)
 Theodora (c. 500–548)
 Theodora (fl. early 900s)
 Theodora (fl. late 900s)
 Theodora Cantacuzene (fl. 14th c.)
 Theodora Comnena (fl. 1080s)
 Theodora Comnena (fl. 1140)
 Theodora Comnena (1145—after 1183)
 Theodora Ducas (fl. 11th c.)
 Theodora Ducas (fl. 1200s)
 Theodora of the Khazars (fl. 700s)
 Theodora Paleologina (fl. 1200s)
 Theodora Paleologina (fl. 14th c.)
 Theodora Porphyrogenita (c. 989–1056)
 Theodora the Blessed (c. 810–c. 860)
 Theodota (c. 775—early 800s)

Theophano (c. 866–c. 897)
 Theophano (c. 940–?)
 Theophano of Athens (fl. 800s)
 Verina (fl. 437–483)
 Vigilantia (c. 485–?)
 Yolande of Courtenay (d. 1219)
 Zoë Carbopsina (c. 890–920)
 Zoe Ducas
 Zoë Porphyrogenita (980–1050)
 Zoë Zautzina (c. 870–c. 899)

CAITHNESS

County in northern Scotland
See Scotland.

CAMBODIA

Founded (c. 5th c.)
 Ruled by Khmer Empire (11th c.)
 Became province of Annam or Siam (13th–17th c.)
 Became vassal of Siam (1844)
 Became French protectorate (1863)
 Lost Battambang to Thailand (1941)
 Gained independence (1954)
 Abolished monarchy (1970)
 Khieu Ponnary (1920–2003)
 Kossamak (1904–1975)
 Mei (d. 1875)
 Norodom Monineath Sihanouk (1936—)
 Piseth Piliika (1965–1999)

CAMBRIDGE

Borough of Cambridgeshire in eastern England
See England.

CAMEROON

Mbango Etone, Françoise (1976—)

CANAAN

Ancient name of portion of Palestine now occupied by Israel and Lebanon
 Settled probably by Amorites and Hittites (c. 33rd–22nd c. BCE)
 Hebrews subdued pre-Israelite race returning from Egypt (c. 13th c. BCE)
 Also referred to as province of Egyptian empire in western Asia
See Israel.
See Jordan.
See Lebanon.
See Palestine.
See Syria.

CANADA

Discovered by Norsemen (c. 11th c.)
 Portions colonized by France (17th c.)
 Portions claimed by England (18th c.)
 Boundaries with U.S. settled (18th–20th c.)
 Dominion of Canada established (1867)
 Partnership with Britain (1931)
 Abbott, Mary Martha (1823–1898)
 Abbott, Maude (1869–1940)
 Abdo, Reema (1963—)
 Adair, Jean (1872–1953)
 Adams, Claire (1898–1978)
 Aikens, Charlotte (c. 1868–1949)
 Alarie, Pierrette (1921—)
 Albani, Emma (c. 1847–1930)
 Alexander, Buffy (c. 1977—)
 Alexander, Jessie (1876–1962)
 Alexander, Lisa (1968—)
 Allan, Maude (1883–1956)
 Allen, Charlotte Vale (1941—)
 Amundrud, Gail (1957—)
 Andersen, Roxanne (1912–2002)
 Anderson, Doris (1921—)
 Angers, Félicité (1845–1924)

Anglin, Margaret (1876–1958)
 Angwin, Maria L. (1849–1898)
 Antal, Dana (1977—)
 Apinée, Irena (c. 1930—)
 Aquash, Anna Mae (1945–1976)
 Archer, Violet Balestreri (1913–2000)
 Armbrust, Barbara (1963—)
 Armour, Rebecca (1846–1891)
 Arthur, Julia (1869–1950)
 Asselin, Marie-Claude
 Atwood, Margaret (1939—)
 Auch, Susan (1966—)
 Avison, Margaret (1918—)
 Av-Paul, Annette (1944—)
 Babcock, Winnifred (1875–1954)
 Bagshaw, Elizabeth (1881–1982)
 Bailey, Angela (1962—)
 Baird, Irene (1901–1981)
 Ballon, Ellen (1898–1969)
 Banks, Margaret (1924—)
 Bannerman, Margaret (1896–1976)
 Barfoot, Joan (1946—)
 Barnes, Kirsten (1968—)
 Barre, Alexandra (1958—)
 Bauer, Veronika (1979—)
 Beals, Jessie Tarbox (1870–1942)
 Beatty, Patricia (1936—)
 Beaudet, Louise (1861–1947)
 Beaumont, Lyne (1978—)
 Bechard, Kelly (1978—)
 Beck, Elizabeth Louisa (c. 1862–1931)
 Bedard, Myriam (1969—)
 Bell, Florence (1909—)
 Bell, Marilyn (1937—)
 Beresford-Howe, Constance (1922—)
 Bernier, Sylvie (1964—)
 Betker, Jan (c. 1960—)
 Beynon, Francis Marion (1884–1951)
 Bhatia, June (1919—)
 Biesenthal, Laryssa (1971—)
 Binns, Hilda May (1945—)
 Bird, Dorothy (c. 1913—)
 Birtles, Mary (1859–1943)
 Black, Elinor F.E. (1905–1982)
 Black, Martha Louise (1866–1957)
 Blais, Marie-Claire (1939—)
 Blondal, Patricia (1926–1959)
 Bolduc, Marie (1894–1941)
 Bolt, Carol (1941–2000)
 Bondar, Roberta (1945—)
 Borden, Laura (1862–1940)
 Bosco, Monique (1927—)
 Bosshart, Dominique (1977—)
 Botterill, Jennifer (1979—)
 Boucher, Denise (1935—)
 Boudrias, Christine (1972—)
 Bourassa, Jocelyn (1947—)
 Bowell, Harriet (1829–1884)
 Boyd, Liona (1950—)
 Boylen, Christilot (1947—)
 Boys, Beverly (1951—)
 Brain, Marilyn (1959—)
 Branscombe, Gena (1881–1977)
 Brasseur, Isabelle (1970—)
 Brayley, Sally (1937—)
 Bremner, Janice (1974—)
 Brenner, Veronica (1974—)
 Brewster, Elizabeth (1922—)
 Brill, Debbie (1953—)
 Brisson, Therese (1966—)
 Brooks, Harriet (1876–1933)
 Brooks, Lela (b. 1908)
 Brookshaw, Dorothy (1912—)
 Brossard, Nicole (1943—)
 Brown, Audrey Alexandra (1904–1998)
 Brown, Margaret A. (1867–?)

- Brown, Rosemary (1930—)
 Brunet, Caroline (1969—)
 Bujold, Geneviève (1942—)
 Buller, Annie (1896–1973)
 Burka, Ellen Petra (1921—)
 Burka, Petra (1946—)
 Burka, Sylvia (1954—)
 Burke, Sarah (1982—)
 Burkholder, Mabel (1881–1973)
 Burnford, Sheila (1918–1984)
 Butala, Sharon (1940—)
 Callwood, June (1924—)
 Cameron, Agnes Deans (1863–1912)
 Cameron, Eleanor (1912–1996)
 Cameron, Hilda (b. 1912)
 Cameron, Michelle (1962—)
 Campbell, Cassie (1973—)
 Campbell, Grace MacLennan (1895–1963)
 Campbell, Kim (1947—)
 Campbell, Maria (1940—)
 Canadian Women's National Ice Hockey Team (1998)
 Canfield, Ella Jean (1918—)
 Carr, Emily (1871–1945)
 Cartwright, Peggy (1912–2001)
 Carver-Dias, Claire (1977—)
 Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
 Catherwood, Ethel (1910–1987)
 Chadwick, Cassie L. (1859–1907)
 Chalmers, Angela (1963—)
 Champagne, Andrée (1939—)
 Chan, Erin (1979—)
 Charest, Isabelle (1971—)
 Chartrand, Isabelle (1978—)
 Chiriaeff, Ludmilla (1924–1996)
 Chrétien, Aline (1936—)
 Clark, Barbara Lynne (1958—)
 Clark, Catherine Anthony (1892–1977)
 Clark, Joan (1934—)
 Clark, Karen (1972—)
 Cliff, Leslie (1955—)
 Clifford, Betsy (1953—)
 Cline, Aleisha (1970—)
 Cloutier, Suzanne (1927–2003)
 Cockburn, Karen (1980—)
 Coe, Dawn (1960—)
 Coleman, Kit (1864–1915)
 Collins, Dorothy (1926–1994)
 Conway, Jill Ker (1934—)
 Coo, Eva (d. 1935)
 Cook, Myrtle (1902–1985)
 Cook, Sheri (1953—)
 Copps, Sheila (1952—)
 Corbin, Hazel (1894–1988)
 Corson, Marilyn (1954—)
 Coughlan, Angela (1952—)
 Cournoyea, Nellie J. (1940—)
 Craig, Betty (1957—)
 Crawford, Shannon (1963—)
 Creider, Jane Tapsubei (c. 1940s—)
 Crooks, Charmaine (1961—)
 Csizmazia, Kim (c. 1968—)
 Curzon, Sarah Anne (1833–1898)
 Cutrone, Angela
 Dafoe, Frances (1929—)
 Daigle, Sylvie (1962—)
 Darmond, Grace (1898–1963)
 Davis, Heather (1974—)
 Davis, Mary E.P. (c. 1840–1924)
 Dawes, Eva (1912—)
 De Carlo, Yvonne (1922—)
 DeFranco, Marisa (1955—)
 DeFranco, Merlina (1957—)
 de la Roche, Mazo (1879–1961)
 Delehanty, Megan (1968—)
 Demers, Anik (1972—)
 De Mille, Katherine (1911–1995)
 Denison, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921)
 Dewar, Phyllis (1915–1961)
 Dewhurst, Colleen (1924–1991)
 Diamond, Selma (1920–1985)
 Dick, Evelyn (1922—)
 Diduck, Judy (1966—)
 Diefenbaker, Edna Mae (1901–1951)
 Diefenbaker, Olive (1902–1976)
 Dion, Céline (1968—)
 Dionne, Annette (1934—)
 Dionne, Cécile (1934—)
 Dionne, Déidra (1982—)
 Dionne, Émilie (1934–1954)
 Dionne, Marie (1934–1970)
 Dionne, Yvonne (1934–2001)
 Dionne Quintuplets
 Ditchburn, Ann (c. 1950—)
 Doble, Frances (1902–1969)
 Dolson, Mildred (1918—)
 Donalda, Pauline (1882–1970)
 Donnelly, Geraldine (1965—)
 D'Orsay, Fifi (1904–1983)
 Dougall, Lily (1858–1923)
 Dougherty, Sarah (c. 1817–1898)
 Downie, Mary Alice (1934—)
 Drolet, Marie-Eve (1982—)
 Drolet, Nancy (1973—)
 Drouin, Candice (1976—)
 Drylie, Patricia (c. 1928–1993)
 Duchesnay, Isabelle (1973—)
 Duggan, Keltie (1970—)
 Duley, Margaret (1894–1968)
 Duncan, Sandy Frances (1942—)
 Duncan, Sara Jeanette (1861–1922)
 Dunfield, Sonya Klopfer (c. 1936—)
 Dunlop, Florence (c. 1896–1963)
 Dupuis, Lori (1972—)
 Durand, Lucile (1930—)
 Durbin, Deanna (1921—)
 Dyke, Eunice (1883–1969)
 Easton, Florence (1882–1955)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Eaton, Edith (1865–1914)
 Eburne, Maude (1875–1960)
 Eckhardt-Gramatté, S.C. (1899–1974)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Edmonton Grads (1915–1940)
 Edvina, Louise (1878–1948)
 Edwards, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933)
 Ellis, Mina A. (1870–1956)
 Engel, Marian (1933–1985)
 Erikson, Joan (c. 1902–1997)
 Evangelista, Linda (1965—)
 Fairbairn, Joyce (1939—)
 Fairclough, Ellen (1905–2004)
 Farrally, Betty (1915–1989)
 Ferguson, Dottie (1923–2003)
 Ferguson, Muriel McQueen (1899–1997)
 Fiamengo, Marya (1926—)
 Finnigan, Joan (1925—)
 Firestone, Shulamith (1945—)
 Fleming, May Agnes (1840–1880)
 Fonteyn, Karen (1969—)
 Ford, Atina (c. 1972—)
 Forde, Leneen (1935—)
 Fortune, Mary (fl. 1866–1910)
 Foster, Diane (1928—)
 Foster, Dianne (1928—)
 Fowke, Edith (1913–1996)
 Fox, Beryl (1931—)
 Fox, Kate (c. 1839–1892)
 Fox, Leah (c. 1818–1890)
 Fox, Margaret (c. 1833–1893)
 Fraser, Sylvia (1935—)
 Fréchette, Sylvie (1967—)
 Freeman, Alice (1857–1936)
 Frizzell, Mary (1913–1972)
 Frizzell, Mildred (1911—)
 Führer, Charlotte (1834–1907)
 Fung, Lori (1963—)
 Gallant, Mavis (1922—)
 Garapick, Nancy (1961—)
 Garceau, Catherine (1978—)
 Gareau, France (1967—)
 Gareau, Jacqueline (1953—)
 Garon, Pauline (1900–1965)
 Gauthier, Eva (1885–1958)
 Gérin-Lajoie, Marie (1867–1945)
 Ghalem, Nadia (1941—)
 Gibson, Cheryl (1959—)
 Glass, Joanna (1936—)
 Goermann, Monica (1964—)
 Gordon, Jean (1918—)
 Godlieb, Phyllis (1926—)
 Goulet-Nadon, Amélie (1983—)
 Goyette, Danielle (1966—)
 Granholm, Jennifer M. (1959—)
 Greene, Nancy (1943—)
 Guay, Lucie (1958—)
 Gudereit, Marcia (c. 1966—)
 Gullen, Augusta Stowe (1857–1943)
 Gurr, Donna Marie (1955—)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Hall, Rosetta Sherwood (1865–1951)
 Hambrook, Sharon (1963—)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth Jane (1805–1897)
 Hamm, Margherita (1867–1907)
 Harris, Christie (1907–2002)
 Harris, Claire (1937—)
 Harrison, Susie Frances (1859–1935)
 Harrold, Agnes (c. 1830–1903)
 Hart, Julia Catherine (1796–1867)
 Hart, Pearl (c. 1875–c. 1924)
 Hartley, Blythe (1982—)
 Hashman, Judy (1935—)
 Haviland, Laura S. (1808–1898)
 Hawco, Sherry (d. 1991)
 Hawkins, Mary (1875–1950)
 Hayden, Melissa (1923—)
 Heaney, Geraldine (1967—)
 Hébert, Anne (1916–2000)
 Heddle, Kathleen (1965—)
 Hefford, Jayna (1977—)
 Hegan, Eliza Parks (1861–1917)
 Heggveit, Anne (1939—)
 Heymans, Emilie (1981—)
 Higson, Allison (1973—)
 Hind, Cora (1861–1942)
 Hindmarch, Gladys (1940—)
 Hoffman, Abby (1947—)
 Hogan, Aileen I. (1899–1981)
 Hogg, Wendy (1956—)
 Holden, Helene (1935—)
 Hollingsworth, Margaret (1940—)
 Holloway, Sue (1955—)
 Holmes, Anna-Marie (1943—)
 Hoodless, Adelaide (1857–1910)
 Hopper, Victoria (1909—)
 Hospital, Janette Turner (1942—)
 Hould-Marchand, Valérie (1980—)
 Howard, Kathleen (1879–1956)
 Howes, Mary (1941—)
 Hughes, Clara (1972—)
 Hughes, Monica (1925–2003)
 Hyland, Frances (1927–2004)
 Inman, Florence (1890–1986)
 Irwin, Flo (born c. 1860)
 Irwin, May (1862–1938)
 Ishoy, Cynthia (1952—)
 Istomina, Anna (1925—)
 Jackson, Mary Percy (1904–2000)

- James, Susan Gail (1953—)
 Jamison, Cecilia V. (1837–1909)
 Jardin, Anne (1959—)
 Jarvis, Lillian (1931—)
 Johns, Ethel (1879–1968)
 Johnston, Carol (1958—)
 Johnston, Rita Margaret (1935—)
 Jones, Patricia (1930—)
 Joseph, Mother (1823–1902)
 Joudry, Patricia (1921–2000)
 Kain, Karen (1951—)
 Kalvak, Helen (1901–1984)
 Karodia, Farida (1942—)
 Kedrova, Lila (1918–2000)
 Keith, Vicki (1959—)
 Kellar, Becky (1975—)
 Kelley, Edith Summers (1884–1956)
 Kelly, Ethel (1875–1949)
 Kelsall, Karen (1962—)
 Kelsey, Frances O. (1914—)
 Kent, Barbara (b. 1906)
 Kerr, Jane (1968—)
 Kidder, Margot (1948—)
 Killingbeck, Molly (1959—)
 Kilmury, Diana (1948—)
 King, Isabel Grace Mackenzie (1843–1917)
 Kirkland-Casgrain, Marie-Claire (1924—)
 Klassen, Cindy (1979—)
 Kogawa, Joy (1935—)
 Konihowski, Diane Jones (1951—)
 Korn, Alison (1970—)
 Krall, Diana (1964—)
 Kraus, Alanna (1977—)
 Kraus, Greta (1907–1998)
 Kreiner, Kathy (1954—)
 Kryczka, Kelly (1961—)
 Kulesza, Kasia (1976—)
 Lambert, Betty (1933–1983)
 Lambert, Nathalie (1963—)
 La Montagne-Beaugard, Blanche (1899–1960)
 Lang, K.D. (1961—)
 La Palme, Béatrice (1878–1921)
 La Roy, Rita (1907–1993)
 Larsen, Christine (1967—)
 Laumann, Daniele (1961—)
 Laumann, Silken (1964—)
 Laurence, Margaret (1926–1987)
 Laurier, Zoé (1841–1921)
 Law, Kelley (1966—)
 Lawrence, Florence (1886–1938)
 Lay, Marion (1948—)
 Lee-Gartner, Kerrin (1966—)
 Leeming, Marjorie (1903–1987)
 LeGon, Jeni (1916—)
 Le May Doan, Catriona (1970—)
 Leprohon, Rosanna (1832–1879)
 Lesik, Vera (1910–1975)
 Letourneau, Fanny (1979—)
 Levy, Julia (1934—)
 Li, Florence Tim Oi (1907–1992)
 Lidstone, Dorothy (1938—)
 Lillie, Beatrice (1894–1989)
 Limpert, Marianne (1972—)
 Little, Jean (1932—)
 Livesay, Dorothy (1909–1996)
 Livingston, Nora G.E. (1848–1927)
 Lizars, Kathleen MacFarlane (d. 1931)
 Lloyd, Gweneth (1901–1993)
 Logan, Laura R. (1879–1974)
 Long, Tania (1913–1998)
 Lowther, Patricia Louise (1935–1975)
 Luke, Theresa (1967—)
 Lunn, Janet (1928—)
 MacDonald, Elizabeth Roberts (1864–1922)
 MacDonald, Irene (1933–2002)
 Macdonald, Isabella (1809–1857)
 MacDonald, Noel (1915—)
 Macdonald, Susan Agnes (1836–1920)
 MacEwen, Gwendolyn (1941–1987)
 MacGill, Elsie (d. 1980)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 MacGregor, Esther Miller (1874–1961)
 Machar, Agnes Maule (1837–1927)
 Mackay, Nancy (1929—)
 Mackenzie, Ada (1891–1973)
 MacKenzie, Gisele (1927–2003)
 MacKenzie, Jane (1825–1893)
 Macleod, Charlotte (1852–1950)
 MacMurchy, Helen (1862–1953)
 MacMurchy, Marjory (1869–1938)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Macpherson, Jay (1931—)
 MacPherson, Michelle (1966—)
 Magnussen, Karen (1952—)
 Maillet, Antonine (1929—)
 Mance, Jeanne (1606–1673)
 Mandel, Miriam (1930–1982)
 Manley, Elizabeth (1965—)
 Mann, Elisabeth (1918–2002)
 Marriott, Anne (1913–1997)
 Marshall, Joyce (1913—)
 Marshall, Lois (1924–1997)
 Martens, Camille (1976—)
 Martin, Agnes (1912–2004)
 Martin, Claire (1914—)
 Matheson, Elizabeth (1866–1958)
 Matthews, Janet (1965—)
 Matthews, Victoria (1954—)
 Maunder, Maria (1972—)
 Maxwell, Lois (1927—)
 McBean, Marnie (1968—)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McCormack, Kathryn (1974—)
 McCormack, Kathy
 McCusker, Joan (c. 1966—)
 McDermid, Heather (1968—)
 McDougall, Adelaide (1909–2000)
 McLlwraith, Jean Newton (1859–1938)
 McKinney, Louise (1868–1931)
 McLachlan, Sarah (1968—)
 McLachlin, Beverley (1943—)
 McLaughlin, Audrey (1936—)
 McLerie, Allyn Ann (1926—)
 McManus, Liz (1947—)
 McMaster, Elizabeth Jenet (1847–1903)
 McNeil, Florence (1937—)
 McPherson, Aimee Semple (1890–1944)
 McTeer, Maureen (1952—)
 Meagher, Aileen (1910–1987)
 Meighen, Isabel J. (1883–1985)
 Melien, Lori (1972—)
 Mellanby, Helen (1911–2001)
 Menten, Maude (1879–1960)
 Mercier, Margaret (1937—)
 Messner, Pat (1954—)
 Millar, Margaret (1915–1994)
 Milner, Brenda Atkinson (1918—)
 Mitchell, Joni (1943—)
 Monk, Maria (1816–1849)
 Monroe, Jessica (1966—)
 Montgomery, Lucy Maud (1874–1942)
 Montminy, Anne (1975—)
 Montreal Massacre (1989)
 Moodie, Geraldine (1853–1945)
 Moodie, Susanna (1803–1885)
 Morissette, Alanis (1974—)
 Morrow, Suzanne
 Moyd, Pauline
 Muenzer, Lori-Ann (1966—)
 Mulrone, Mila (1953—)
 Munro, Alice (1931—)
 Murphy, Emily (1868–1933)
 Murray, Anne (1945—)
 Myers, Viola (1928—)
 Napier, Geills (1937—)
 Natrass, Susan (1950—)
 Nelson, Diane (1958—)
 Nelsova, Zara (1917–2002)
 Nesbitt, Stephanie (1985—)
 Nicholas, Cindy (1957—)
 Nicoll, Ashley (1963—)
 Noall, Patricia (1970—)
 Noble, Cheryl (1956—)
 Normand, Kirstin (1974—)
 Nugent, Andrea (1968—)
 Nutting, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948)
 Nystrom, Karen (1969—)
 O'Grady, Diane (1967—)
 Oliphant, Betty (1918–2004)
 Olmsted, Barbara (1959—)
 Osteno, Martha (1900–1963)
 Ottenbrite, Anne (1966—)
 Ouellette, Caroline (1979—)
 Owens, Patricia (1925–2000)
 Page, P.K. (1916—)
 Palmer, Lillian (b. 1913)
 Parisien, Julie (1971—)
 Parker, Cecilia (1905–1993)
 Parlb, Irene (1868–1965)
 Parlow, Kathleen (1890–1963)
 Paterson, Isabel (c. 1886–1961)
 Patrick, Dorothy (1921–1987)
 Payne, Marita (1960—)
 Pearson, Landon Carter (1930—)
 Pearson, Maryon (1901–1989)
 Pedersen, Lena (1940—)
 Pelletier, Annie (1973—)
 Pelletier, Henriette (c. 1864–1961)
 Pengelly, Edna (1874–1959)
 Penney, Jennifer (1946—)
 Pentland, Barbara (1912–2000)
 Percy, Karen (1966—)
 Perreault, Annie (1971—)
 Pickford, Mary (1893–1979)
 Pickthall, Marjorie (1883–1922)
 Pierce, Mary (1975—)
 Piper, Cherie (1981—)
 Pollock, Sharon (1936—)
 Pooley, Violet (1886–1965)
 Porter, Gladys M. (1894–1967)
 Post, Sandra (1948—)
 Pounder, Cheryl (1976—)
 Pracht, Eva-Maria (1937—)
 Premont, Marie-Hélène (1977—)
 Prevost, Marie (1895–1937)
 Price, Roberta MacAdams (1881–1959)
 Priestner, Cathy (1958—)
 Radyonska, Tanya (1924—)
 Rai, Pamela (1966—)
 Ramsland, Sarah Katherine (1882–1964)
 Read, Cari (1970—)
 Reddon, Lesley (1970—)
 Reid, Kate (1930–1993)
 Reid, Rose Marie (1906–1978)
 Remington, Barbara (1936—)
 Rheaume, Manon (1972—)
 Richardson, Jillian (1965—)
 Richardson, Luba Lyons (1949—)
 Ricker, Maelle (1978—)
 Ringwood, Gwen Phalinde (1910–1984)
 Ritter, Erika (1948—)
 Robb, Isabel Hampton (1860–1910)
 Robertson, Brenda May (1929—)
 Robertson, Heather (1942—)
 Robertson, Margaret Murray (1823–1897)
 Robinson, Emma (1971—)
 Rogers, Edith MacTavish (1876–1947)

- Rosenfeld, Fanny (1905–1969)
 Ross, Charlotte Whitehead (1843–1916)
 Ross, Marie-Henriette Lejeune (1762–1860)
 Roy, Gabrielle (1909–1983)
 Rule, Jane (1931—)
 Russell, Anna (b. 1911)
 Russell, Ernestine (1938—)
 Rutherford, Ann (1917—)
 Rudledge, Margaret Fane (1914–2004)
 Sadtler, Mary Anne (1820–1903)
 Saint-Laurent, Jeanne (1887–1966)
 Sale, Jamie (1977—)
 Salsberg, Germain Merle (1950—)
 Salverson, Laura Goodman (1890–1970)
 Saunders, Marshall (1861–1947)
 Sauvé, Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Scales, Jessie Sleet (fl. 1900)
 Scherbak, Barb (1958—)
 Schlegel, Elfi (1964—)
 Schmirler, Sandra (1963–2000)
 Schneider, Angela (1959—)
 Schuler, Laura (1970—)
 Scott, Barbara Ann (1929—)
 Scott, Beckie (1970—)
 Secord, Laura (1775–1868)
 Senior, Olive (1941—)
 Seymour, Jane (c. 1898–1956)
 Seymour, Lynn (1939—)
 Shaw, Flora Madeline (1864–1927)
 Shearer, Norma (1900–1983)
 Sherk, Cathy (1950—)
 Shewchuk, Tammy Lee (1977—)
 Shields, Carol (1935–2003)
 Shipman, Nell (1892–1970)
 Shore, Henrietta (1880–1963)
 Shortt, Elizabeth Smith (1859–1949)
 Simmons, Erin (1976—)
 Simons, Beverly (1938—)
 Sipprell, Clara (1885–1975)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Skinner, Julie (1968—)
 Sloan, Susan (1958—)
 Small, Sami Jo (1976—)
 Smart, Elizabeth (1913–1986)
 Smellie, Elizabeth Lawrie (1884–1968)
 Smith, Alexis (1921–1993)
 Smith, Bev (1960—)
 Smith, Donald (d. 1998)
 Smith, Ethel (1907–1979)
 Smith, Fiona (1973—)
 Smith, Gina (1957—)
 Smith, Mary Ellen (1861–1933)
 Smith, Rebecca (1959—)
 Smith, Shannon (1961—)
 Smith, Tricia (1957—)
 Smucker, Barbara (1915–2003)
 Smyth, Donna (1943—)
 Snively, Mary Agnes (1847–1933)
 Sostorics, Colleen (1979—)
 Squires, Helena E. (1879–1959)
 St. Louis, France (1959—)
 St. Pierre, Kim (1978—)
 Stahl, Rose (1870–1955)
 Starr, Muriel (1888–1950)
 Stern, Elizabeth (1915–1980)
 Stewart, Alexandra (1939—)
 Stewart, Isabel Maitland (1878–1963)
 Stewart, Olga Margaret (1920–1998)
 Story, Gertrude (1929—)
 Stowe, Emily Howard (1831–1903)
 Stratas, Teresa (1938—)
 Streit, Marlene Stewart (1934—)
 Strike, Hilda (1910–1989)
 Strong, Lori (1972—)
 Summers, Merna (1933—)
 Sunohara, Vicky (1970—)
- Sydor, Alison (1966—)
 Szumigalski, Anne (1922–1999)
 Taillon, Jacinthe (1977—)
 Tanguay, Eva (1878–1947)
 Tanner, Elaine (1951—)
 Tatham, Reidun (1978—)
 Taverner, Sonia (1936—)
 Taylor, Angella (1958—)
 Taylor, Betty (1916–1977)
 Taylor, Brenda (1962—)
 Teasdale, Sara (1884–1933)
 Tennant, Veronica (1946—)
 Tesky, Adeline Margaret (c. 1850–1924)
 Théoret, France (1942—)
 Thom, Linda (1943—)
 Thomas, Audrey (1935—)
 Thomas, Clara (1919—)
 Thomas, Lillian Beynon (1874–1961)
 Thompson, Annie E. (1845–1913)
 Thompson, Jane (1962—)
 Tilghman, Shirley M. (1946—)
 Tostevin, Lola Lemire (1937—)
 Tousek, Yvonne (1980—)
 Townsend, Cathy (1937—)
 Traill, Catherine Parr (1802–1899)
 Treble, Lillian M. (1854–1909)
 Tregunno, Jane (1962—)
 Trout, Jenny Kidd (1841–1921)
 Trudeau, Margaret (1948—)
 Tsang, Tasha (1970—)
 Tupper, Frances (1826–1912)
 Twain, Shania (1965—)
 Umeh, Stella (1975—)
 Urbaniak, Dorota (1972—)
 Van Deman, Irene (1889–1961)
 Vanderburg, Helen (1959—)
 Van der Kamp, Anna (1972—)
 Van der Mark, Christine (1917–1969)
 Veazie, Carol (1895–1984)
 Vecsei, Eva (1930—)
 Verbeek, Tonya (1977—)
 Vercheres, Madeleine de (1678–1747)
 Vicent, Tania (1976—)
 Vilagos, Penny (1963—)
 Vilagos, Vicky (1963—)
 Waddington, Miriam (1917–2004)
 Wagner, Barbara (1938—)
 Waldo, Carolyn (1964—)
 Wallace, Bronwen (1945–1989)
 Wallace, Lila Acheson (1889–1984)
 Walters, Lisa (1960—)
 Walton, Dorothy (1908—)
 Watson, Lucile (1879–1962)
 Watson, Sheila (1909–1998)
 Webb, Phyllis (1927—)
 Weinzwieg, Helen (1915—)
 Wetherald, Ethelwyn (1857–1940)
 Wheatcroft, Georgina (1965—)
 Wheeler, Lucile (1935—)
 White, Oona (1922–2005)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)
 Wickenheiser, Hayley (1978—)
 Wieland, Joyce (1931–1998)
 Wilkes, Debbi (c. 1947—)
 Wilkinson, Anne (1910–1961)
 Wilkinson, Marguerite Ogden (1883–1928)
 Williams, Lynn (1960—)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Wilson, Bertha (1923—)
 Wilson, Cairine (1885–1962)
 Wilson, Ethel (1888–1980)
 Wilson, Jean (1910–1933)
 Wilson, Ruth (1919–2001)
 Wilson, Stacy (1965—)
 Wilson, Tracy
 Wolf, Hazel (1898–2000)
- Woodley, Erin (1972—)
 Worthington, Kay (1959—)
 Wray, Fay (1907—)
 Wright, Dana (1959—)
 Wright, L.R. (1939–2001)
 Wyatt, Rachel (1929—)
 Ye Jiayin (1924—)
 Yeomans, Amelia (1842–1913)
 Youville, Marie Marguerite d' (1701–1771)
 Zurek, Natasza (1978—)
- CANADIAN FIRST NATIONS
 INDIGENOUS WOMEN**
 Aquash, Anna Mae (1945–1976)
 Johnson, E. Pauline (1861–1913)
 Pitseolak (c. 1900–1983)
 Sainte-Marie, Buffy (1941—)
 Tekakwitha, Kateri (1656–1680)
- CAPPADOCIA**
 District of eastern Asia Minor
 Former satrapy of Persian Empire
 Became semi-independent kingdom and a separate
 dynasty (c. 255 BCE)
 Became Roman province (1st c. CE)
See Asia Minor.
- CARIA**
 Ancient division of southwest Asia Minor
 Settled by Doric and Ionic colonies
 Ruled by independent king Mausolus (c. 4th c. BCE)
 Taken from Persia by Alexander (4th c. BCE)
 Incorporated in Roman province of Asia (129 BCE)
See Asia Minor.
- CARIBBEAN**
See West Indies.
- CARINTHIA**
 Southern Austrian state
 Originally inhabited by Celts
 Part of Roman province of Noricum
 Invaded by Germans and Slovans
 Part of Bavaria, belonged to Carolingian Empire
 (8th c.)
 Became separate duchy (10th c.)
 Passed to Habsburgs (14th c.)
 Became Austrian crownland (1849)
 Southern portion taken by Yugoslavia (1920)
See Austria.
- CARISBROOKE**
 Village and parish in Isle of Wight, southern England
See England.
- CARTHAGE**
 Ancient city and state in North Africa
 Founded by colonists from Kingdom of Tyre (8th c.
 BCE)
 Conquered West Africa, Sicily, and Sardinia (5th c. BCE)
 Engaged in Punic Wars with Rome (3rd c. BCE)
 Destroyed following Third Punic War (2nd c. BCE)
 Site of colony founded by Caesar (1st c. BCE)
 Captured by Vandals (5th c.)
 Part of Byzantine Empire (6th c.)
 Lost to Arabs (7th c.)
 Kahina (r. 695–703)
 Sophonisba (c. 225–203 BCE)
- CASAMANCE**
 Region in West Africa (now Senegal)
See Senegal.
- CASERTA**
 Province of Campania, Italy
See Italy.

CASSEL

City in West Germany, founded (before 10th c.)
 Captured by France; aided Britain in war against
 America (18th c.)
 Capital of Kingdom of Westphalia (19th c.)
See Germany.

CASTILE

Region in, and ancient kingdom of Spain
 Originally extension of Kingdom of León (10th c.)
 United with Navarre (1029)
 United with León (1037)
 Conquered Moorish kingdoms (11th–13th c.)
 United with Aragon (1479)
See Spain.

CELLE

City in Saxony, West Germany
See Germany.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Capital city of Bangui established by France (1889)
 United with Chad to form French colony of
 Ubangi-Shari-Chad (1906)
 Became part of French Equatorial Africa (1910)
 Separated from Chad (1920)
 Became republic within French Community (1958)
 Achieved independence (1960)

Domitien, Elisabeth (1926—)
 Ruth-Rolland, J.M. (1937–1995)

CEYLON

Center of Buddhist civilization (3rd c. BCE)
 Settled by the Portuguese (1505)
 Settled by the Dutch (1658)
 Settled by the British (1796)
 Colonized by Britain (1833)
 Achieved independence (1948)
 Known as Sri Lanka (1972)

Anula (r. 47–42 BCE)
 Bandaranaike, Sirimavo (1916–2000)
 Fernando, Sylvia (1904–1983)
 Kumaratunga, Chandrika Bandaranaike
 (1945—)
 Sivali (d. 93)

CHAMBORD

Village in Loir-et-Cher department of France
See France.

CHAMPAGNE

Region of northeastern France
See France.

CHANNEL ISLANDS

Hewett, Ellen Anne (1843–1926)

CHARTRES

City in Eure-et-Loir department of France
See France.

CHATILLON

Commune in Hauts-de-Seine department of France
See France.

CHEROKEE

Native North American Southeast indigenous group
 Jemison, Alice Lee (1901–1964)
 Mankiller, Wilma (1945—)
 Nanye'hi (1738–1822)
 Smallwood, Norma (c. 1908–1966)

CHEYENNE

Native North American Great Plains indigenous group

Buffalo-Calf-Road-Woman (fl. 1876)

CHICANA

See Mexican-American.

CHICKASAW

Hogan, Linda (1947—)

CHILE

Republic in southwest South America
 North settled by the Inca (15th c.)
 Invaded by Spain (16th c.)
 Gained independence (1818)

Ahrens, Marlene (1933—)
 Alexander, Leni (1924—)
 Allende, Isabel (1942—)
 Antony, Hilda (1896–?)
 Bombal, María Luisa (1910–1980)
 Brunet, Marta (1897–1967)
 Cassidy, Sheila (1937—)
 Cintrón, Conchita (1922—)
 de Alonso, Carmen (1909—)
 Falkenburg, Jinx (1919–2003)
 Figueroa, Ana (1907–1970)
 Gaboimilla
 Kirkwood, Julieta (1936–1985)
 Marin, Gladys (1941–2005)
 Marín del Solar, Mercedes (1804–1866)
 Mistral, Gabriela (1889–1957)
 Parra, Violeta (1917–1967)
 Petit, Magdalena (1900–1968)
 Poliakova, Elena (1884–1972)
 Renard, Rosita (1894–1949)
 Vargas, Virginia (1945—)
 Yáñez, María Flora (1898–1982)

CHINA

Ruled by Chou Dynasty (12th–3rd c. BCE)
 Divided into warring feudal states (8th–3rd c. BCE)
 Ruled by Han Dynasty (202 BCE–220 CE)
 Reconquered Annam and Canton; took northern
 Korea
 Buddhism introduced (1st c. CE)
 Split into kingdoms of Han, Wu, and Wei (3rd c.)
 Christianity and Islam introduced (7th–10th c.)
 Ruled by Sung Dynasty (960–1127)
 Ruled by Southern Sung (1127–1280)
 Ruled by Mongol Dynasty (1260–1368)
 Ming Dynasty established (1368–1644)
 Under Manchu Dynasty, Chinese Empire included
 Manchuria, Mongolia, Tibet, and Turkistan; and
 claims to Korea, Annam, Siam, Burma and Nepal
 (17th c.)
 Lost Hong Kong, Korea, Taiwan, and Pescadores
 (1895)
 Manchu Dynasty overthrown and Chinese Republic
 established (1922)
 A Nong (c. 1005–1055)
 An Zhongxin (fl. 1996)
 Bai Fengxi (1934—)
 Bai Wei (1894–1987)
 Ban Jieyu (c. 48–c. 6 BCE)
 Ban Zhao (c. 45–c. 120)
 Ba Yan (1962—)
 Bi Wenjing (1981—)
 Bridgman, Eliza Jane (1805–1871)
 Cai Chang (1900–1990)
 Cai Huijue
 Cai Yan (c. 162–239)
 Cao Mianying
 Carmona, Adriana (1972—)
 Chabi (fl. 13th c.)
 Chai, Ling (1966—)
 Chang, Eileen (1920–1995)
 Chao Na
 Chen, Joan (1961—)
 Chen, Joyce (1918–1994)
 Chen, Lu (1976—)
 Chen, Si-Lan (1909—)
 Chen Cuiting (1971—)
 Chen Duansheng (1751–1796)
 Chen Hong (1968—)
 Chen Jieru (fl. 1920)
 Chen Jing (1968—)
 Chen Jing (1975—)
 Chen Jingrong (1917–1989)
 Chen Li Ju (1981—)
 Chen Lu (1976—)
 Chen Muhua (c. 1940—)
 Chennault, Anna (1923—)
 Chen Ruiqing (1932—)
 Chen Shih Hsin (1978—)
 Chen Tiejun (1904–1928)
 Chen Xiaomin (1977—)
 Chen Yan (1981—)
 Chen Yanqing (1979—)
 Chen Yongyan (1962—)
 Chen Yuefang (1963—)
 Chen Yueling (1968—)
 Chen Yufeng
 Chen Zhen (1963—)
 Chen Zhong (1982—)
 Chen Zihe (1968—)
 Chen Zongying (1902–2003)
 Cheung, Katherine (1904–2003)
 Chin, Tsai (1937—)
 Ching Shih (fl. 1807–1810)
 Chi Shu-Ju (c. 1983—)
 Ci'an (1837–1881)
 Cixi (1835–1908)
 Cong Xued (1963—)
 Cui Yongmei (1969—)
 Dai, Ailian (1916–2006)
 Dai Houying (1938–1996)
 Dai Qing (1941—)
 Deng (r. 105–121)
 Deng Yaping (1973—)
 Deng Yingchao (1903–1992)
 Deng Yuzhi (1900–1996)
 Ding Ling (1904–1985)
 Ding Meiyuan (1979—)
 Ding Ning (1924—)
 Dong Fangxiao (1983—)
 Doo, Unui (1873/75?–1940)
 Eames, Emma (1865–1952)
 Fan Yunjie (1972—)
 Fearn, Anne Walter (1865–1939)
 Feng, Amy (1969—)
 Feng Keng (1907–1931)
 Feng Kun (1978—)
 Feng Yuanjun (1900–1974)
 Frame, Alice (1878–1941)
 Fu Hao (fl. 1040 BCE)
 Fulton, Mary Hannah (1854–1927)
 Fu Mingxia (1978—)
 Fu Yuehua (c. 1947—)
 Gao E (1962—)
 Gao Feng (1982—)
 Gao Hong (1967—)
 Gao Jing (1975—)
 Gao Jun (1969—)
 Gao Ling (1979—)
 Gao Min (1970—)
 Gao Xiumin (1963—)
 Gao Yaojie (c. 1927—)
 Ge Cuilin (1930—)
 Ge Fei (1975—)
 Ge Yang (1916—)
 Gong Zhichao (1977—)
 Guan Daosheng (1262–1319)
 Guan Weizhen (1964—)
 Gu Jun (1975—)
 Guo Dandan (1977—)

- Guo Jingjing (1981—)
 Guo Yue (1988—)
 Gu Xiaoli (1971—)
 Han, Suyin (1917—)
 Han Aili (1937—)
 Han Suyin (1917—)
 Han Xue (1981—)
 Han Yaquin (1963—)
 He Jianping (1963—)
 He Jun (1969—)
 He Liping
 He Qi (1973—)
 He Xiangning (1879–1972)
 He Yanwen (1966—)
 He Ying (1977—)
 He Zizhen (fl. 1930s)
 Himiko (fl. 3rd c.)
 Hou Yuzhu (1963—)
 Hua Mu-Lan (fl. 5th c.)
 Huang Hua (1969—)
 Huang Mandan (1983—)
 Huang Nanyan (1977—)
 Huang Qingyun (1920—)
 Huang Qun (1969—)
 Huang Shanshan (1986—)
 Huang Sui (1982—)
 Huang Xiaomin (1970—)
 Huang Zhihong (1965—)
 Huang Zongying (1925—)
 Hu Die (1908–1989)
 Hu Yadong (1968—)
 James, Annie Isabella (1884–1965)
 Jiang Cuihua
 Jiang Qing (1914–1991)
 Jiang Ying (1963—)
 Jiang Yonghua (1973—)
 Jiao Zhimin (1963—)
 Ji Liya (1981—)
 Kang Keqing (1911–1992)
 Kawashima, Yoshiko (1906–1947)
 Ke Yan (1929—)
 Kui Yuanyuan (1981—)
 Kuo Yi-Hang (1975—)
 Lai Yawen (1970—)
 Lang Ping (1960—)
 Lao Lishi (1987—)
 Lee, Rose Hum (1904–1964)
 Lee Lai-shan (1970—)
 Lei Li
 Le Jingyi (1975—)
 Li, Florence Tim Oi (1907–1992)
 Liang Desheng (1771–1847)
 Liang Qin
 Liang Yan (1961—)
 Li Chunxiu (1969—)
 Li Dongmei (1969—)
 Li Du (1982—)
 Li Duihong (1970—)
 Li Feng-Ying (1975—)
 Li Guojun (1966—)
 Li Huifen (1963—)
 Li Huixin (1937—)
 Li Ji (1986—)
 Li Ju (1976—)
 Li Lan (1961—)
 Li Lingjuan (1966—)
 Li Meisu (1959—)
 Lin, Hazel (1913–1986)
 Lin, Tai-yi (1926—)
 Li Na (1984—)
 Ling Jie (1982—)
 Ling Shuhua (1904–1990)
 Lin Haiyin (1918–2001)
 Lin Li (1970—)
 Lin Qiaozhi (1901–1983)
 Lin Sang (1977—)
 Lin Weining (1979—)
 Lin Yanfen (1971—)
 Li Qing (1972—)
 Li Qingzhao (1083–c. 1151)
 Li Ronghua (1956—)
 Li Shan (1980—)
 Li Shufang (1979—)
 Li Shuxian (1924–1997)
 Li Ting (1980—)
 Li Ting (1987—)
 Liu, Nienling (1934—)
 Liu Ailing (1967—)
 Liu Chunhong (1985—)
 Liu Jun (1969—)
 Liu Limin (1976—)
 Liu Liping (1958—)
 Liu Qing (1964—)
 Liu Wei
 Liu Xia (1979—)
 Liu Xiaoning (1975—)
 Liu Xuan (1979—)
 Liu Xuqing (1968—)
 Liu Yaju
 Liu Yanan (1980—)
 Liu Ying (1974—)
 Liu Yumei (1961—)
 Liu Yuxiang (1975—)
 Liu Zhen (1930—)
 Li Xiaoqin (1961—)
 Li Xin (1969—)
 Li Yan (1976—)
 Li Yanjun (1963—)
 Li Yueming (1968—)
 Li Yuqin (d. 2001)
 Li Zhongyun (1967—)
 Li Zhuo (1981—)
 Lo Keong, Matilda (c. 1854–1915)
 Lord, Bette Bao (1938—)
 Luan Jujie (1958—)
 Lu Bin (1977—)
 Lü Hou (r. 195–180 BCE)
 Lu Huali (1972—)
 Lu Li (1976—)
 Luo Shu (1903–1938)
 Luo Wei (1983—)
 Luo Xuejuan (1984—)
 Lu Yin (1899–1934)
 Mao Fumei (1892–?)
 Ma Xiangjun (1964—)
 Ma Yanhong (1963—)
 Ma Ying
 Mellish, Edith Mary (1861–1922)
 Min, Anchee (1957—)
 Mo Huilan (1979—)
 Nathoy, Lalu (1853–1933)
 Nian Yun (c. 1983—)
 Nieh Hualing (1925—)
 Niu Jianfeng (1981—)
 Nong Qunhua (1966—)
 Ou Jingbai
 Pang Jiaying (1985—)
 Pan Wenli (1969—)
 Peng Ping (1967—)
 Pi Hongyan (1979—)
 Qian Hong (1971—)
 Qian Zhengying (1923—)
 Qiao Hong (1968—)
 Qiao Yunping
 Qin Dongya (1978—)
 Qin Yiyuan
 Qiu Chen (1963—)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Qu Yunxia (1972—)
 Ru Zhijuan (1925—)
 Sang Lan (1981—)
 Sang Xue (1984—)
 Scherchen, Tona (1938—)
 Shan Ying (1978—)
 Shen Rong (1935—)
 Shi Guihong
 Shui Qingxia (1976—)
 Song Meiling (1897–2003)
 Song Nina (1980—)
 Song Qingling (1893–1981)
 Song Sisters
 Song Xiaobo (1958—)
 Su Hsueh-lin (1897–1999)
 Su Hui (fl. 4th c.)
 Su Huijuan (1964—)
 Sui Xinmei
 Sun Dandan
 Sun Fuming (1974—)
 Sun Jin (1980—)
 Sun Qingmei
 Sun Tian Tian (1981—)
 Sun Wen (1973—)
 Sun Xiulan (1961—)
 Sun Yue (1973—)
 Tang Gonghong (1979—)
 Tang Jiuhong (1969—)
 Tang Lin (1975—)
 Tang Yongshu
 Tan Xue (1984—)
 Tao Hua
 Tao Luna (1974—)
 Van Chu-Lin (1893/94?–1946)
 Wang Chengyi (1983—)
 Wang Chunlu (1978—)
 Wang Fang (1967—)
 Wang Guangmei (1922—)
 Wang Hong (1965—)
 Wang Huifeng (1968—)
 Wang Jun (1963—)
 Wang Junxia (1973—)
 Wang Lihong (1970—)
 Wang Lina (1978—)
 Wang Linwei (1956—)
 Wang Liping (1973—)
 Wang Liping (1976—)
 Wang Mingxing (1961—)
 Wang Nan (1978—)
 Wang Xianbo
 Wang Xiaohong (1968—)
 Wang Xiaozhu (1973—)
 Wang Xu (1985—)
 Wang Yajun (1962—)
 Wang Yan (1971—)
 Wang Yi (1973—)
 Wang Ying
 Wang Zhaojun (52 BCE–18 CE)
 Wang Ziling (1972—)
 Wa Shi (1498–1560)
 Wei Haiying
 Wei Junyi (1917–2002)
 Wei Ning (1982—)
 Wei Qiang
 Wei Shuo (272–349)
 Wencheng (c. 620–680)
 Wen Jieruo (1927—)
 Wen Lirong (1969—)
 Wen Xiaoyu (1938—)
 Wong, Anna May (1907–1961)
 Wong, Jade Snow (1919—)
 Wu, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997)
 Wu Dan (1968—)
 Wu Hui Ju (1982—)
 Wu Jiani (1966—)
 Wu Lanying (d. 1929)
 Wu Minxia (1985—)
 Wu Wenyong (1932—)
 Wu Xiaoxuan (1958—)
 Wu Xingjiang (1957—)

Wu Yi (1938—)
 Wu Yongmei (1975—)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Xian Dongmei (1975—)
 Xiang Jingyü (1895–1928)
 Xiao Hong (1911–1942)
 Xiaojiao Sun (1984—)
 Xie Huilin (1975—)
 Xie Wanying (1900–1999)
 Xie Xide (1921–2000)
 Xing Huina (1984—)
 Xiu Lijuan (1957—)
 Xue Shen (1978—)
 Xue Tao (c. 760–c. 832)
 Xu Jian
 Xu Nannan (1979—)
 Xu Yanmei (1971—)
 Xu Yanwei (1984—)
 Yan Fang
 Yang Bo (1973—)
 Yang Hao (1980—)
 Yang Jiang (b. 1911)
 Yang Shaoqi
 Yang Wei (1979—)
 Yang Wenyi (1972—)
 Yang Xia (1977—)
 Yang Xiao (1964—)
 Yang Xiaojun (1963—)
 Yang Xilan (1961—)
 Yang Yang (1976—)
 Yang Yang (1977—)
 Yang Ying (1977—)
 Yang Yu (1985—)
 Yang Yun (c. 1984—)
 Yao Fen (1967—)
 Ye Jiayin (1924—)
 Ye Qiaobo (1964—)
 Ye Wenling (1942—)
 Ye Zhaoying (1974—)
 Yin Jian (1978—)
 Yoshiko Kawashima (1906–1948)
 Yuan, Tina (c. 1950—)
 Yuan Hua (1974—)
 Yuan Jing (b. 1914)
 Yuan Shu Chi (1984—)
 Yu Hongqi
 Yu Lihua (1932—)
 Yu Manzhen (fl. 1900)
 Zeng Xiaoying (1929—)
 Zhang Chunfang
 Zhang Di (1968—)
 Zhang Hui (1959—)
 Zhang Jie (1937—)
 Zhang Jiwen (1981—)
 Zhang Juanjuan (1981—)
 Zhang Meihong (1963—)
 Zhang Na (1980—)
 Zhang Nan (1986—)
 Zhang Ning (1975—)
 Zhang Ouying (1975—)
 Zhang Peijun (1958—)
 Zhang Ping (1982—)
 Zhang Rongfang (1957—)
 Zhang Ruifang (1918—)
 Zhang Shan (1968—)
 Zhang Xianghua (1968—)
 Zhang Xiaodong (1964—)
 Zhang Xiuyun (1976—)
 Zhang Yali (1964—)
 Zhang Yanmei
 Zhang Yining (1981—)
 Zhang Yuehong (1975—)
 Zhang Yueqin (1960—)
 Zhan Shuping (1964—)
 Zhao Kun (1973—)
 Zhao Lihong (1972—)

Zhao Luorui (b. 1912)
 Zhao Ruirui (1981—)
 Zhao Yufen (1948—)
 Zheng Dongmei (1967—)
 Zheng Haixia (1967—)
 Zheng Meizhu (1962—)
 Zheng Min (1920—)
 Zhong Honglian
 Zhou Jihong (1965—)
 Zhou Mi (1979—)
 Zhou Ping (1968—)
 Zhou Qirui (1967—)
 Zhou Shouying (1969—)
 Zhou Suhong (1979—)
 Zhou Xiaolan (1957—)
 Zhou Xiuhua (1966—)
 Zhuang Xiaoyan (1969—)
 Zhuang Yong (1972—)
 Zhu Juefeng (1964—)
 Zhu Ling (1957—)
 Zhu Yingwen (1981—)
 Zhu Yunying (1978—)
 Zong Pu (1928—)

CHOCTAW

Native North American Southeast indigenous group

Victor, Wilma (1919–1987)
 Wright, Muriel Hazel (1889–1975)

CLEVELAND

District in North Riding, Yorkshire, England
See England.

CLEVES

Old duchy of Germany
 Passed to elector of Brandenburg and to Prussia
 (17th c.)
 Passed to France (1805)
 Reverted to Prussia (1814)
 Occupied by Belgians (1925)
See Germany.
See Prussia.

COBURG

City in Bavaria, West Germany
 Passed to Ernestine line of dukes of Saxony (1485)
 Seat of dukes of Coburg and residence of dukes of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha
 Capital of Saxe-Coburg (1735)
 Became part of Bavaria (1920)
See Bavaria.
See Germany.

COLOMBIA

Claimed by Spain (16th c.)
 Made separate viceroyalty of New Granada (18th c.)
 Achieved independence from Spain (1819)
 Lost Venezuela and Ecuador (1830)
 Reorganized into Granadine Confederation (1858)
 Reorganized into United States of Colombia (1863)
 Reorganized with Panama into Republic of Colombia (1886)
 Lost Panama (1903)
 Settled border disputes with Ecuador, Venezuela, Brazil, and Peru (1919–1934)
 Joined Andean Group (1969)

Acosta de Samper, Soledad (1833–1913)
 Angel, Albalucía (1939—)
 Arango, Débora (1907—)
 Béltran, Manuela (fl. 18th c.)
 Betancourt, Ingrid (1961—)
 Cano, María (1887–1967)
 Carranza, María Mercedes (1945–2003)
 Castillo y Guevara, Francisca Josefa del (1671–1742)
 Daniels, Martha Catalina (d. 2002)
 González, Beatriz (1938—)

Mikey, Fanny (1931—)
 Mosquera Mena, Mabel (1969—)
 Portal, Marta (1930—)
 Restrepo, Ximena (1969—)
 Salavarrieta, Pola (1795–1817)
 Shakira (1977—)
 Urrutia, María Isabel (1965—)
 Vieira, Maruja (1922—)
 Zapata Olivella, Delia (1926–2001)

CONGO

Republic in Equatorial Africa
 Became a territory of French Equatorial Africa (1910)
 Became republic within French community (1958)
 Achieved independence (1960)

Beatrice, Dona (c. 1684–1706)

CONSTANTINOPLE (NOW ISTANBUL)

Province of Turkey
 Founded by Greeks as Byzantium (7th c. BCE)
 Name changed to Constantinople (330 CE)
 Capital of Byzantine Empire
See Byzantine Empire.

COOK ISLANDS

Group of 15 islands in South Pacific Ocean
 Discovered by Captain Cook (1773)
 Became British protectorate (1888)
 Became part of New Zealand (1901)
See New Zealand.

CORNWALL

Former county in southwest England
 Became a duchy (1337)
See England.

CORSICA

French Island in Mediterranean Sea
See France.

COSTA RICA

Carvajal, María Isabel (1888–1949)
 Montealegre, Felicia (d. 1978)
 Naranjo, Carmen (1928—)
 Odio Benito, Elizabeth (1939—)
 Poll, Claudia (1972—)
 Poll, Sylvia (1970—)
 Vargas, Chavela (1919—)

COURLAND

Former Russian territory on East Baltic coast
 A duchy inhabited by Lettish people and Cours (13th c.)
 Conquered by Teutonic Knights
 Given to Poland and Lithuania
 Became Polish duchy (1561)
 Came under Russian rule (1737)
 Became part of Latvia (1918)
See Latvia.
See Poland.
See Russia.

CREE

Canadian First Nations indigenous group
 McDougall, Adelaide (1909–2000)
 Sainte-Marie, Buffy (1941—)

CREEK

Native North American Southeast indigenous group
 Francis, Milly (c. 1802–1848)
 Musgrove, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1763)

CRIMEA

Subdivision of Ukrainian S.S.R. and U.S.S.R.

Cimmerian inhabitants expelled by Scythians (7th c. BCE)
 West coast settled by Greeks (6th c. BCE)
 Seat of Greek kingdom of Cimmerian Bosphorus (5th c.)
 Invaded by Goths, Huns, and Khazars, who held Crimea in Russian kingdom (7th–10th c.)
 Part of Byzantine Empire (until c. 1000)
 Belonged to Khanate of Golden Horde (13th c.)
 Tatar khanate overthrown by Ottoman Turks (15th c.)
 Incorporated by Russia (1783)
 Proclaimed independent Crimean Republic (1918)
 Republic liquidated (1945)
See Russia.

CROATIA

Inhabited by Croats (7th c.)
 Became a kingdom (10th c.)
 Ruled by Hungary (1091–1526)
 Ruled by Turkey (1526–1809)
 Ruled by France; became part of Napoleon's Illyrian Provinces (1809–1813)
 Ruled by Austria-Hungary (1813–1918)
 United to establish kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (1918)
 Croatia and Slavonia became Savaska and united with Primorje to form Croatia (1941)
 Becomes federative republic (1946)
 Proclaims independence (1991)

Bošković, Anica (1714–1804)
 Brlić-Mažuranić, Ivana (1874–1938)
 Di Murska, Ilma (1836–1889)
 Hanka, Erika (1905–1958)
 Helen of Hungary (fl. mid–1000s)
 Jambrišak, Marija (1847–1937)
 Jarnević, Dragojla (1812–1875)
 Kostelić, Janica (1982—)
 Majoli, Iva (1977—)
 Mallinger, Mathilde (1847–1920)
 Milanov, Zinka (1906–1989)
 Parun, Vesna (1922—)
 Pejacević, Dora (1885–1923)
 Planinc, Milka (1924—)
 Ternina, Milka (1863–1941)
 Tito, Jovanka Broz (1924—)
 Zagorka (1873–1957)
 Zrinska, Ana Katarina (1625–1673)
 Zuzoric, Cvijeta (c. 1555–1600)

CROTONA

Commune in Cantanzaro province in southern Italy
See Italy.

CUBA

Island in Greater Antilles, West Indies
 Discovered by Columbus and claimed by Spain (1492)
 Havana captured by Britain (1762–1763)
 United States entered Spanish-American War following Cuban revolts (1898)
 Became protectorate of United States (1901)
 Established as a republic (1902)
 Proclaimed a Communist state (1959)

Aguero, Taimaris (1977—)
 Aguirre, Mirta (1912—)
 Alonso, Alicia (1921—)
 Alonso, Dora (1910–2001)
 Alvarez Rios, Maria (1919—)
 Barros, Zoila (1976—)
 Bell, Regla (1971—)
 Beltran, Daima (1972—)
 Bernal, Emilia (1884–1964)
 Borrero, Dulce María (1883–1945)
 Borrero, Juana (1877–1896)
 Bosch, Aurora (c. 1940—)
 Cabrera, Lydia (1899–1991)
 Calderon Diaz, Rosir (1984—)
 Calderon Martinez, Mercedes (1965—)
 Carrillo de la Paz, Nancy (1986—)

Carvajal Rivera, Magaly Esther (1968—)
 Chacón Nardi, Rafaela (1926–2001)
 Chivás, Silvia (1954—)
 Cobian, Miguelina (1941—)
 Colon, Maria (1958—)
 Costa, Marlenis (1973—)
 Crawford Rogert, Yunaika (1982—)
 Cruz, Celia (1924–2003)
 Cumba Jay, Yumileidi (1975—)
 Diaz-Balart, Mirta (c. 1928—)
 Elejarde, Marlene (1950–1989)
 Espín de Castro, Vilma (1934—)
 Fernandez, Alina (1956—)
 Fernandez, Ana Ivis (1973—)
 Francia, Mirka (1975—)
 García, Marta (c. 1945—)
 García Marruz, Fina (1923—)
 Gato, Idalmis (1971—)
 Gomez, Sara (1943–1974)
 Gonzalez Morales, Driulys (1973—)
 Grajales, Mariana (1808–1893)
 Hatch, Annia (1978—)
 Izquierdo, Lilia (1967—)
 Laborde Duanes, Yurisel (1979—)
 Labrada Diaz, Yanelis Yuliet (1981—)
 La Lupe (1939–1992)
 Latamblat Daudinot, Norka (1962—)
 Loynaz, Dulce María (1902–1997)
 Luis, Alejandrina (1967—)
 Luna Castellano, Diadenis
 Lupetey Cobas, Yurieleidys (1981—)
 Marley, Rita (1946—)
 Marten Garcia, Maritza (1963—)
 Martinez Adlun, Maybelis (1977—)
 Marucha (1944–1991)
 Matamoros, Mercedes (1851–1906)
 Melendez Rodriguez, Urbia
 Méndez, Josefina (c. 1940—)
 Menendez, Osleidys (1979—)
 Mesa Luaces, Liana (1977—)
 Moreno, Yipsi (1980—)
 Munoz Carrazana, Aniana (1980—)
 O'Farrill, Raisa (1972—)
 Ortiz Calvo, Tania (1965—)
 Ortiz Charro, Yahima (1981—)
 Plá, Mirta (1940–2003)
 Quesada, Violetta (1947—)
 Quintero Alvarez, Ioamnet (1972—)
 Quirot, Ana (1963—)
 Ramirez Hechevarria, Daymi (1983—)
 Reve Jimenez, Odalis (1970—)
 Rodriguez, Ana (1938—)
 Rodriguez, Estelita (1928–1966)
 Rodriguez Villanueva, Estela (1967—)
 Romay, Fulgencia (1944—)
 Ruiz, Rosie (c. 1954—)
 Ruiz, Yumilka (1978—)
 Sanchez, Celia (1920–1980)
 Sanchez Salfran, Marta (1973—)
 Santamaría, Haydée (1922–1980)
 Saralegui, Cristina (1948—)
 Savon Carmenate, Amarilys (1974—)
 Tellez Palacio, Dulce M. (1983—)
 Torres, Regla (1975—)
 Valdes, Carmen (1954—)
 Velásquez, Loreta (1842–1897)
 Veranes, Sibelis (1974—)
 Verdecia, Legna (1972—)

CYPRUS

Island republic in Mediterranean Sea
 Colonized by ancient Greeks
 Ruled by Assyrian, Persian, Ptolemaic, and Byzantine Empires (until 7th c.)
 Captured by Saracens (7th–10th c.)
 Captured by England (12th c.)
 Ruled by Lusignan dynasty (12th–15th c.)

Ruled by Turkey (16th–19th c.)
 Became British crown colony (1925–1960)
 Achieved independence (1960)

Alice of Champagne (fl. 1200s)
 Anastasia (fl. 500s)
 Anne of Lusignan (b. before 1430)
 Charlotte of Lusignan (1442–1487)
 Christofi, Styllou (c. 1900–1954)
 Comitona (fl. 500s)
 Cornaro, Caterina (1454–1510)
 Helen Paleologina (c. 1415–1458)
 Isabella (d. 1282)
 Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1250s)
 Medea (d. 1440)
 Plaisance of Antioch (d. 1261)

CYRENE

Ancient city in North Africa
 Settled by the Greeks (6th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Ptolemies (4th c. BCE)
 Became Roman province with Crete (1st c. BCE)
 Pheretima (fl. 6th c. BCE)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Inhabited by Slavic tribes (6th c.)
 Czech tribes of Moravia helped destroy Avar Empire (c. 796)
 Magyar invasion ended unity of Czech and Slovak tribes (c. 907)
 Ruled by Habsburgs (17th c.)
 Republic formed by Czechs and Slovaks from Austria-Hungary (1918)
 Sudetenland annexed to Germany; Teschen to Poland; Ruthenia to Hungary (1938)
 Declared independence (1939)
 Remainder of Czech state became German protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia (1939–1945)
 Came under Soviet domination (1948)
 Bohemia and Moravia became Czech Republic; Slovakia became Slovak Republic (1992)

Adela of Meissen (fl. 1100s)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1205–1282)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1269–1297)
 Albright, Madeleine (1937—)
 Blazkova, Milada (1958—)
 Bobkova, Hana (1929—)
 Bosakova-Vechtova, Eva (1931–1991)
 Buresova, Charlotte (1904–1984)
 Caslavská, Vera (1942—)
 Čermakova, Jirina (1944—)
 Černínová z Harasova, Zuzana (1601–1654)
 Chadimova, Alena (1931—)
 Charvatova, Olga (1962—)
 Chytilova, Vera (1929—)
 Clauss-Szarvady, Wilhelmina (1834–1907)
 Dekanova, Vlasta (1909–1974)
 Derickson, Uli (1944–2005)
 Destinn, Emmy (1878–1930)
 Dobesova, Bozena (1914—)
 Dostalova, Leopolda (1879–1972)
 Drevjana, Alena (1969—)
 Duchkova, Milena (1952—)
 Fibingerova, Helena (1949—)
 Fikotová, Olga (1932—)
 Fischer, Greta (1909–1988)
 Foltova, Vlasta (1913—)
 Gruberová, Edita (1946—)
 Hajkova, Jirina (1954—)
 Halamová, Masa (1908–1995)
 Handzová, Viera (1931–1997)
 Hauková, Jirina (1919—)
 Havel, Olga (1933–1996)
 Hilgertova, Stepanka (1968—)
 Hodrova, Daniela (1946—)
 Honsova, Zdeka (1927–1994)
 Hrebrinova, Anna (1908—)
 Hrubá, Berta (1946—)

Hubackova, Ida (1954—)
 Hykova, Lenka (1985—)
 Jaburkova, Jozka (d. 1944)
 Janauschek, Fanny (1829–1904)
 Jeriova, Kvetoslava (1956—)
 Jeritza, Maria (1887–1982)
 Jesenská, Milena (1896–1945)
 Jesenská, Ružena (1863–1940)
 Jiricna, Eva (1939—)
 Kadlecova, Jirina (1948—)
 Kaliska, Elena (1972—)
 Kantůrkova, Eva (1930—)
 Kapralova, Vitezslava (1915–1940)
 Kasparkova, Sarka (1971—)
 Kirschner, Lola (1854–1934)
 Klimova, Rita (1931–1993)
 Kovalova, Marie (1927—)
 Krajcirova, Maria (1948—)
 Kralickova, Jarmila (1944—)
 Krasnohorska, Eliska (1847–1926)
 Kratochvilova, Jarmila (1951—)
 Krizova, Jirina (1948—)
 Kubickova-Posnerova, Jana (1945—)
 Kuderikova, Marie (1921–1943)
 Kurkova, Katerina (1983—)
 Kvapilova, Hana (1860–1907)
 Kyselcova, Alena (1957—)
 Labakova, Jana (1966—)
 Lahodova, Jana (1957—)
 Lazarová, Katarina (1914—)
 Lindner, Herta (1920–1943)
 Liskova, Hana (1952—)
 Loudov, Ivana (1941—)
 Majerová, Marie (1882–1967)
 Mareckova, Eva (1964—)
 Marly, Florence (1918–1978)
 Marothy-Soltesova, Elena (1855–1939)
 Masaryk, Alice Garrigue (1879–1966)
 Maskova, Hana (1949–1972)
 Matouskova-Sinova, Matylida (1933—)
 Menchik, Vera (1906–1944)
 Michael of Kent (1945—)
 Misakova, Miloslava (1922—)
 Moholy, Lucia (1894–1989)
 Muellerova, Milena (1923—)
 Navratilova, Martina (1956—)
 Nemcová, Božena (c. 1817–1862)
 Neruda, Wilma (c. 1838–1911)
 Neumannova, Katerina (1973—)
 Nováková, Teréza (1853–1912)
 Novotna, Jana (1968—)
 Novotna, Jarmila (1907–1994)
 Oulehlova, Lenka (1973—)
 Palfyova, Matylida (1912–1944)
 Paulu, Blanka (1954—)
 Petrickova, Kvetoslava (1952—)
 Pimnacova, Bohumila (1947—)
 Plaminkova, Frantiska (1875–1942)
 Podhanyiova, Viera (1960—)
 Polokova, Iveta (1970—)
 Popp, Lucia (1939–1993)
 Preissova, Gabriela (1862–1946)
 Rabasova, Jana (1933—)
 Reichova, Alena (1933—)
 Reik, Haviva (1914–1944)
 Rezkova, Miloslava (1950—)
 Ricna, Hana (1968—)
 Ruzickova, Hana (1941–1981)
 Ruzickova, Vera (1928—)
 Schindler, Emilie (1909–2001)
 Schumann-Heink, Ernestine (1861–1936)
 Sedlackova, Jaroslava (1946—)
 Sikolova, Helena (1949—)
 Silhanova, Olga (1920–1986)
 Sklenickova, Miroslava (1951—)
 Skrbkova, Milada (1897–1965)

Slavikova, Ludmila (1890–1943)
 Smidova, Lenka (1975—)
 Sramkova, Iveta (1963—)
 Srncova, Božena (1925—)
 Sukova, Helena (1965—)
 Sukova, Vera (1931–1982)
 Suranova-Kucmanova, Eva (1946—)
 Svedova-Schoenova, Lydmila (1936—)
 Svetla, Caroline (1830–1899)
 Svobodova, Gabriela (1953—)
 Svubova, Dagmar
 Sykorova, Marie (1952—)
 Ticho, Anna (1894–1980)
 Tkacikova-Tacova, Adolfina (1939—)
 Toyen (1902–1980)
 Urbanova, Marta (1960—)
 Vancurova, Vera (1932—)
 Vermirovska, Zdena (1913—)
 Vetrovska, Marie (1912–1987)
 Vorlova, Slavka (1894–1973)
 Vymazalova, Lenka (1959—)
 Zatopek, Dana (1922—)
 Zguriška, Zuska (1900–1984)

CZECH REPUBLIC

Brejchová, Hana (c. 1943—)
 Brejchová, Jana (1940—)
 Ralston, Vera Hrubá (1921–2003)
 Salmonova, Lyda (1889–1968)

DAHOMEY

Republic in West Africa
 Became French colony (1894)
 Achieved independence (1960)
 Changed name to Benin (1976)
 Amazon Army of Dahomey (1818–1892)

DARMSTADT

City in Hesse, West Germany
See Germany.

DENMARK

Kingdom in northwest Europe
 Settled by Danes (6th c.)
 Raided England, France, and Low Countries
 (8th–10th c.)
 Empire included Schleswig, southern Sweden, and
 England (1014), and Norway and Copenhagen
 (1018–1035)
 Expansion under Waldemar dynasty (14th c.)
 Scandinavia united under Oldenburg monarchy
 (15th–19th c.)
 Warred with independent Sweden and lost power and
 territory (17th c.)
 Norway and Helgoland ceded (1814)
 Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein lost in war with
 Austria and Prussia (1864)
 Sold Danish West Indies (Virgin Islands) to United
 States (1917)
 Iceland became a sovereign state in union with
 Denmark (1918–1944)
 Awarded East Greenland (1931)
 Occupied by Nazi Germany (1940–1945)
 Adopted new constitution (1946)
 Adelaide of Hohenlohe-Langenburg
 (1835–1900)
 Adelheid of Holstein (fl. 1314)
 Agnes of Brandenburg (d. 1304)
 Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)
 Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin
 (1879–1952)
 Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969)
 Amelia of Denmark (1580–1639)
 Ancher, Anna (1859–1935)
 Andersen, Anja Jul (1969—)
 Andersen, Camilla (1973—)
 Andersen, Greta (1927—)

Andersen, Kristine (1976—)
 Andre, Gwili (1908–1959)
 Anna Catherina of Brandenburg
 (1575–1612)
 Anna of Brandenburg (1487–1514)
 Anna of Denmark (1532–1585)
 Anna Sophia of Denmark (1647–1717)
 Anne-Marie Oldenburg (1946—)
 Anne of Denmark (1574–1619)
 Astrup, Heidi (1972—)
 Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein (1858–1921)
 Augustesen, Susanne (1956—)
 Bajer, Matilde (1840–1934)
 Bang, Nina (1866–1928)
 Begtrup, Bodil (1903–1987)
 Benedikte (1944—)
 Bennedsen, Dorte (1938—)
 Berengaria (1194–1221)
 Bidstrup, Jane (c. 1956—)
 Bidstrup, Lene (1966—)
 Biehl, Charlotta Dorothea (1731–1788)
 Bjelke-Petersen, Marie (1874–1969)
 Bjerregaard, Ritt (1941—)
 Bjørn, Dinna (1947—)
 Bodil of Norway (fl. 1090s)
 Bohr, Margrethe (1890–1984)
 Borregaard Otzen, Christina (1975—)
 Boserup, Esther (1910–1999)
 Bottzau, Tina (1971—)
 Brahe, Sophia (1556–1643)
 Bregendahl, Marie (1867–1940)
 Brodsgaard, Karen (1978—)
 Brøgger, Suzanne (1944—)
 Carlstedt, Lily (1926—)
 Caroline (1793–1881)
 Caroline Amelia of Augustenburg
 (1796–1881)
 Caroline Matilda (1751–1775)
 Caroline Matilda of Denmark (1912–1995)
 Carstensen-Nathansen, Fritze (1925—)
 Castenschiold, Thora (1882–1979)
 Catherine of Pomerania (d. 1426)
 Charlotte Amalia of Hesse (1650–1714)
 Charlotte Amalie (1706–1782)
 Charlotte Oldenburg (1789–1864)
 Christensen, Inger (1935—)
 Christina of Saxony (1461–1521)
 Christoffersen, Birte (1924—)
 Clausen, Stefanie (1900–1981)
 Dagmar of Bohemia (d. 1212)
 Daugaard, Line (1978—)
 Dinesen, Isak (1885–1962)
 Ditlevsen, Tove (1917–1976)
 Ditzel, Nana (1923–2005)
 Donaldson, Mary (1972—)
 Dorothea of Brandenburg (1430–1495)
 Dorothea of Denmark (1520–1580)
 Dorothea of Denmark (1528–1575)
 Dorothea of Saxe-Lauenburg (1511–1571)
 Dorothy of Denmark (1546–1617)
 Dybkjaer, Lone (1940—)
 Dyeke (c. 1491–1517)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526)
 Elizabeth of Holstein (fl. 1329)
 Eriksen, Hanne (1960—)
 Estrith (fl. 1017–1032)
 Euphemia of Pomerania (d. 1330)
 Flindt, Vivi (1943—)
 Florman, Marianne (1964—)
 Forrest, Ann (1895–1985)
 Frahm, Pernille (1954—)
 Frederica Amalie (1649–1704)
 Freytag-Loringhoven, Elsa von (1875–1927)
 Frithpoll, Margaret (d. 1130)
 Fruelund, Katrine (1978—)
 Genée, Adeline (1878–1970)

- Gertrude of Saxony (c. 1155–1196)
 Giacobbe, Maria (1928—)
 Grahm, Lucile (1819–1907)
 Gredal, Eva (1927–1995)
 Gress, Elsa (1919–1989)
 Groes, Lis (1910–1074)
 Gronbek, Maja (1971—)
 Gunhilda of Denmark (d. 1002)
 Gunhild of Norway (d. 1054)
 Gyde (fl. 1054)
 Gyllembourg-Ehrensward, Thomasine (1773–1856)
 Gyrid (fl. 950s)
 Gytha (fl. 1022–1042)
 Hamann, Conny (1969—)
 Hanel, Birgitte (1954—)
 Hansen, Anja (1973—)
 Hansen, Christina Roslyng (1978—)
 Hansen, Trine
 Hartel, Lis (1921—)
 Harup, Karen-Margrete (1924—)
 Heckscher, Grete (1901–1987)
 Hedwig of Denmark (1581–1641)
 Heemstra, Ella van (1900–1984)
 Heiberg, Johanne Luise (1812–1890)
 Helvig of Denmark (fl. 1350s)
 Henning-Jensen, Astrid (1914–2002)
 Hennings, Betty (1850–1939)
 Henningsen, Agnes (1868–1962)
 Hetha (fl. 10th c.)
 Hoff, Karen (1921—)
 Hoffman, Anette (1971—)
 Holm, Dörthe (c. 1973—)
 Honningén, Mette (1944—)
 Hveger, Ragnhild (1920—)
 Ingeborg (1347–1370)
 Ingeborg (d. 1319)
 Ingeborg of Russia (fl. 1118–1131)
 Ingrid of Sweden (1910–2000)
 Isaksen, Lone (1941—)
 Jacobsen, Else (1911–1965)
 Jacobsen, Inger Kathrine (1867–1939)
 Jensen, Anne Elisabet (1951—)
 Jensen, Anne Grethe (1951—)
 Jensen, Dorte (1972—)
 Jensen, Thit (1876–1957)
 Jensen, Trine (1980—)
 Jespersen, Helle (1968—)
 Jorgensen, Rikke Horlykke (1976—)
 Jutta (d. 1284)
 Karina, Anna (1940—)
 Karstens, Gerda (1903–1988)
 Kiaerskou, Lotte (1975—)
 Kinoshita, Alicia (1967—)
 Kirsova, Helene (1910–1962)
 Kjaergaard, Tonje (1975—)
 Koefoed, Charlotte (1957—)
 Kolling, Janne (1968—)
 Krebs, Nathalie (1895–1978)
 Lachmann, Karen (1916–1962)
 Laerkesen, Anna (1942—)
 Lander, Margot (1910–1961)
 Lander, Toni (1931–1985)
 Lathergertha (b. around 665)
 Lauritsen, Susanne (1967—)
 Lavrsen, Helena (c. 1963—)
 Lehmann, Inge (1888–1993)
 Leitzel, Lillian (1892–1931)
 Leonor of Portugal (1211–1231)
 Lind, Nathalie (1918–1999)
 Livbjerg, Signe (1980—)
 Louise of Denmark (1750–1831)
 Louise of England (1724–1751)
 Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1688–1765)
 Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1667–1721)
 Louise of Saxe-Hilburghausen (1726–1756)
 Louise of Sweden (1851–1926)
 Lütken, Hulda (1896–1947)
 Madsen, Gitte (1969—)
 Magdalena Sybilla (1617–1668)
 Malinovska, Valentina
 Malmfrid of Russia (fl. 1100s)
 Margaret Christofsdottir (c. 1305–1340)
 Margarethe of Västergötland (fl. 1100)
 Margaret I of Denmark (1353–1412)
 Margaret of Pomerania (d. 1282)
 Margrethe II (1940—)
 Maria Juliana of Brunswick (1729–1796)
 Marie of Mecklenburg (fl. 1380)
 Marie Sophie of Hesse-Cassel (1767–1852)
 Martin, Camilla (1974—)
 Massen, Osa (1916–2006)
 Massy-Beresford, Monica (1894–1945)
 Mechtild of Holstein (d. 1288)
 Michaëlis, Karin (1872–1950)
 Mikkelsen, Henriette Roende (1980—)
 Møllerup, Mette (1931—)
 Mortensen, Karin (1977—)
 Moth, Sophie Amalie (fl. 1670s)
 Munk, Kirsten (1598–1658)
 Nansen, Betty (1873–1943)
 Nielsen, Anja (1975—)
 Nielsen, Asta (1881–1972)
 Nielsen, Augusta (1822–1902)
 Nielsen, Lone Smidt (1961—)
 Nielsson, Susanne (1960—)
 Noergaard, Louise Bager (1982—)
 Oldenburg, Mary (1865–1909)
 Ortrud of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg (1925—)
 Osiier, Ellen (1890–1962)
 Ostergaard, Solveig (1939—)
 Paget, Nielsine (1858–1932)
 Pedersen, Helga (1911–1980)
 Philippa (1394–1430)
 Pontoppidan, Clara (1883–1975)
 Pörtner, Margit (c. 1973—)
 Price, Ellen (1878–1968)
 Price, Juliette (1831–1906)
 Qvist, Trine (c. 1967—)
 Ragnhild (fl. 1100s)
 Ralov, Kirsten (1922–1999)
 Rantala, Lene (1968—)
 Rask, Gertrud (fl. 1721)
 Rasmussen, Bodil Steen (1957—)
 Rasmussen, Louise Christine (1815–1874)
 Reventlow, Anne Sophie (1693–1743)
 Richilde (fl. 1300s)
 Riise-Arndt, Eva (1919—)
 Riis-Jorgensen, Karin (1952—)
 Rode, Lizzie (1933—)
 Roug, Kristine (1975—)
 Ryum, Ulla (1937—)
 Sand, Inge (1928–1974)
 Sandbaek, Ulla Margrethe (1943—)
 Schanne, Margrethe (1921—)
 Schjoldager, Mette (1977—)
 Schmidt, Rikke (1975—)
 Sigrid the Haughty (d. before 1013)
 Simone, Kirsten (1934—)
 Skov, Rikke (1980—)
 Sophia of Bayreuth (1700–1770)
 Sophia of Denmark (1217–1248)
 Sophia of Denmark (1746–1813)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1758–1794)
 Sophia of Pomerania (1498–1568)
 Sophie Amalie of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1628–1685)
 Sophie Hedwig (1677–1735)
 Sophie of Denmark (d. 1286)
 Sophie of Russia (c. 1140–1198)
 Sorensen, Inge (1924—)
 Sorensen, Jette Hejli (1961—)
 Stroganova, Nina (1919—)
 Sunesen, Gitte (1971—)
 Tanderup, Anne Dorthe (1972—)
 Theilade, Nini (b. 1915)
 Thomsen, Camilla Ingemann (1974—)
 Thora (fl. 900s)
 Thorning-Schmidt, Helle (1966—)
 Thorup, Kirsten (1942—)
 Thyra (d. 940)
 Thyra of Denmark (1880–1945)
 Thyra of Denmark (d. 1000)
 Thyra Oldenburg (1853–1933)
 Touray, Josephine (1979—)
 Trier Mørch, Dea (1941—)
 Ulfeldt, Leonora Christina (1621–1698)
 Ulfhild (fl. 1112)
 Ulfhild of Denmark (d. before 1070)
 van Deurs, Brigitte (1946—)
 Vangsaae, Mona (1920–1983)
 Vessel, Anne Marie (1949—)
 Vestergaard, Mette (1975—)
 Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein (1885–1970)
 Vieregg, Elizabeth Helene (fl. 17th c.)
 Wichfeld-Muus, Varinka (1922–2002)
 Wilhelmine (1808–1891)
 Willums, Sigbrit (fl. 1507–1523)
 Willumsen, Dorrit (1940—)
- DERBY**
 County borough of Derbyshire in north central England
See England.
- DESSAU**
 City in Halle district of East Germany
See Germany.
- DIOLA**
 West African indigenous group
 Aline Sitoe (c. 1920–1944)
- DOMINICA**
 Island republic in the West Indies
 Discovered by Columbus (1493)
 Granted to Earl of Carlisle; left in Carib possession (until 18th c.)
 Settled by the French but taken by the English (1759)
 Recaptured by France (1778); restored to Britain (1783)
 Incorporated with Leeward Island (1833)
 Administered by Windward Island (1940)
 Achieved independence (1978)
 Allfrey, Phyllis Shand (1915–1986)
 Bernardino, Minerva (1907–1998)
 Charles, Eugenia (1919–2005)
 Gardie, Anna (c. 1760–1798)
 Mirabal de González, Patria (1924–1960)
 Mirabal de Guzmán, María Teresa (1936–1960)
 Mirabal de Tavárez, Minerva (1927–1960)
 Rodríguez, Evangelina (1879–1947)
- DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**
 DeCastro, Peggy (1921–2004)
- DORCHESTER**
 Borough of Dorsetshire in southern England
See England.
- DOUGLAS**
 Town in Island of Man, England
See England.

DUNSTER

Medieval town in Somerset, England
See England.

DURLACH

Town in northwest Baden-Württemberg district of West Germany
See Germany.

DYSART

Former burgh in county of Fife, Scotland
See Scotland.

EAST ANGLIA

Ancient division of England
Probably settled by the Angles
Emergled as a kingdom in Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy
Absorbed by Mercia (7th–8th c.)
Became a Danish territory (9th c.)
Conquered by Wessex (10th c.)
See England.

EAST INDIES

Collective name for India, Indochina, and Malay Archipelago
See Indonesia.

EAST PAKISTAN

See Bengal.

EBOLI

Commune in Salerno province, Campania, southern Italy
See Italy.

ECUADOR

Republic in northwest South America
Ancient name was Quitu
Conquered by Peru before conquered by Spanish (16th c.)
Won independence from Spain (1822)
Seceded from Great Colombia to become Ecuador (1830)

Mariana de Paredes (1618–1645)
Pacari, Nina (1961—)
Sáenz, Manuela (1797–1856)

EGYPT

Republic in northeast Africa with Sinai Peninsula in Asia
Old Kingdom under Thinite Dynasty; united Upper and Lower Egypt (3400 BCE)
Under Memphite Dynasty (2900 BCE)
Middle Kingdom under Heracleopolitan Dynasties (2445 BCE)
Under Theban Dynasty (2160 BCE)
Under Hyksos Dynasties (1788 BCE)
New Kingdom under Diospolite Dynasties (1580 BCE)
Under Tanite Dynasty (1090 BCE)
Under Bubastite Dynasty (945 BCE)
Under Saite Dynasty (718 BCE)
Under Ethiopian Dynasty (712 BCE)
Under Saite Dynasty (663 BCE)
Under Persia (523 BCE)
Under Greece (323 BCE)
Under Tulunid Dynasty (868 CE)
Under Ikhshidites (935 CE)
Under Ayyubid Dynasty (1171)
Under Turkey (1805)
Under Great Britain (1879)
United with Syria (1958)
As United Arab Republic (1961)
As Arab Republic of Egypt (1970)

Abdel-Aziz, Malak (1923—)
Abdel Rahman, Aisha (1913–1998)
Ahhotep (r. 1570–1546 BCE)
Ahmad, Fathiyya (c. 1898–1975)

Ahmose-Nefertari (c. 1570–1535 BCE)
Arsinoe (fl. 4th c. BCE)
Arsinoe I (d. 247 BCE)
Arsinoe III (fl. c. 250–210/05 BCE)
Arsinoe II Philadelphus (c. 316–270 BCE)
Arsinoe IV (d. 41 BCE)
Asenath
Ashur, Radwa (1946—)
Badi'a Masabnik
Barakat, Hidiya Afifi (1898–1969)
Berenice I (c. 345 BCE–c. 275 BCE)
Berenice II of Cyrene (c. 273–221 BCE)
Berenice IV (fl. 79–55 BCE)
Bilistiche (fl. 268–264 BCE)
Catherine of Alexandria (?–305)
Chedid, Andrée (1921—)
Chewikar, Princess (1876–1947)
Cleopatra (fl. 1st c. BCE)
Cleopatra Berenice III (c. 115–80 BCE)
Cleopatra I (c. 210–176 BCE)
Cleopatra II (c. 183–116 BCE)
Cleopatra III (c. 155–101 BCE)
Cleopatra IV (c. 135–112 BCE)
Cleopatra Selene (c. 130–69 BCE)
Cleopatra VII (69–30 BCE)
Cleopatra V Tryphaena (c. 95–c. 57 BCE)
Dalida (1933–1987)
Eady, Dorothy (1904–1981)
Efflatoun, Inji (1923–1989)
Egyptian Feminism (1800–1980)
Egyptian Singers and Entrepreneurs (fl. 1920s)
El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
Fadia (1943–2002)
Farial (1938—)
Farida (1921–1988)
Fathiyya Ahmad (c. 1898–1975)
Fawzia (1921—)
Fawzia (1940–2005)
Hagar (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
Halim, Tahiyah (1919–2003)
Hatshepsut (c. 1515–1468 BCE)
Heslop, Mary Kingdon (1885–1955)
Hetepheres I (fl. c. 2630 BCE)
Hypatia (c. 375–415)
Iti (c. 2563–2424 BCE)
Khamerernebty I (fl. c. 2600 BCE)
Khamerernebty II (fl. c. 2600 BCE)
Khentkawes (fl. c. 2510 BCE)
Mahdiyya, Munira al- (c. 1895–1965)
Marson, Aileen (1912–1939)
Marzouk, Zahia (1906–1988)
Mer-neith (fl. c. 3100 BCE)
Miriam the Prophet (fl. c. 13th or 14th c. BCE)
Mutemwia (fl. 1420–1411 BCE)
Mutnedjmet (c. 1360–1326 BCE)
Na'ima al-Masriyya
Nariman (1934–2005)
Nasser, Tahia (1923—)
Nassif, Malak Hifni (1886–1918)
Nawfal, Hind (fl. 1890s)
Nazli (1894–1978)
Nefertari (c. 1295–1256 BCE)
Nefertiti (c. 1375–1336 BCE)
Neithotep (fl. c. 3100 BCE)
Nitocris (c. 660–584 BCE)
Nkrumah, Fathia (c. 1931—)
Phantasia
Ptolemais (c. 315 BCE–?)
Queeny, Mary (1913–2003)
Räteb, Aisha (1928—)
Reuter, Gabriele (1859–1941)
Rifaat, Alifa (1930–1996)
Rizk, Amina (1910–2003)
Sadat, Jehan (1933—)

Shaarawi, Huda (1879–1947)
Shafik, Doria (1908–1975)
Shajar al-Durr (d. 1259)
Sobek-neferu (fl. 1680–1674 BCE)
Tauseret (c. 1220–1188 BCE)
Theodora (d. 304)
Thermuthis (fl. 1500 BCE)
Tiy (c. 1400–1340 BCE)
Zayyat, Latifa al- (1923—)

EJISU

Region in Ghana
See Ghana.

EL SALVADOR

Republic in Central America
Discovered by Alvarado (1523)
Gained independence from Spain (1821)
Gained independence from Mexico (1823)
Member of United Provinces of Central America (1823–1839)
Adopted new constitution (1962)

Gasteazoro, Ana (1950–1993)
Lars, Claudia (1899–1974)
Tula, María Teresa (1951—)

ELY

District in Cambridgeshire in eastern England
See England.

ENGLAND

Under Danish rule (1016–1042)
Under Saxon rule (1042–1066)
Under House of Normandy (1066–1135)
Under House of Blois (1135–1154)
Under House of Anjou, later Plantagenet (1154–1399)
Under House of Lancaster (1399–1461)
Under House of York (1461–1470)
Restored to House of Lancaster (1471)
Restored to House of York (1471–1485)
Under House of Tudor (1485–1603)
Under House of Stuart (1603–1649)
As commonwealth of England (1653–1659)
Under House of Stuart (1660–1688)
Under Houses of Orange and Stuart (1689–1702)
Under House of Stuart (1702–1714)
Under House of Hanover (1714–1901)
Under Houses of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1901–1910)
Under House of Windsor (1910—)

Abbott, Diane (1953—)
Abbott, Evelyn (1843–1901)
Abel, Annie Heloise (1873–1947)
Abercrombie, M.L.J. (1909–1984)
Aberdeen, Isabel Maria Gordon, Lady (1857–1939)
Abington, Frances (1737–1815)
Abraham, Caroline Harriet (1809–1877)
Abraham, Constance Palgrave (1864–1942)
Abrahams, Doris Cole (1925—)
Abrams, Harriett (c. 1758–c. 1822)
Achurch, Janet (1864–1916)
Ackland, Valentine (1906–1969)
Acland, Lady Harriet (1750–1815)
Acton, Eliza (1799–1859)
Adam, Madge (1912–2001)
Adams, Mary (d. 1702)
Adams, Mary Grace (1898–1984)
Adams, Miriam (1907—)
Adams, Sarah Flower (1805–1848)
Adams, Truda (1890–1958)
Adcock, Fleur (1934—)
Addams, Dawn (1930–1985)
Addison, Carlotta (1849–1914)
Addison, Laura (d. 1852)
Adelaide de Condet (fl. 12th c.)
Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1792–1849)

- Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137)
 Adelia de Warrenne (d. 1178)
 Adelia of Louvain (c. 1102–1151)
 Adie, Kate (1945—)
 Adler, Lydia (1704–?)
 Adrienne, Jean (b. 1905)
 Agar, Eileen (1899–1991)
 Agate, May (1892–1960)
 Agatha (fl. 1060)
 Agatha of Hungary (c. 1025–?)
 Agnes of Huntingdonshire (fl. 13th c.)
 Aguilar, Grace (1816–1847)
 Ahlberg, Janet (1944–1994)
 Aiken, Joan (1924–2004)
 Aikin, Lucy (1781–1864)
 Ainsworth, Ruth (1908–1984)
 Airy, Anna (1882–1964)
 Aitchison, Helen (1881–?)
 Aitken, Janet Gladys (1908–1988)
 Aked, Muriel (1887–1955)
 Alabaster, Ann O'Connor (1842–1915)
 Albanesi, Meggie (1899–1923)
 Albertazzi, Emma (1813–1847)
 Albertine, Viv (1955—)
 Alcock, Mary (1742–1798)
 Alcock, Vivien (1924–2003)
 Aldous, Lucette (1938—)
 Aldrich-Blake, Louisa (1865–1925)
 Alexander, Janet (d. 1961)
 Alexander, Julie (1938–2003)
 Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)
 Alexandra of Kent (1936—)
 Alexandra Victoria (1891–1959)
 Alexandrina of Baden (1820–1904)
 Alford, Marianne Margaret (1817–1888)
 Algeranova, Claudie (1924—)
 Alice (1201–1221)
 Alice (1280–1291)
 Alice de Bryene (d. 1435)
 Alice de Joinville (fl. 14th c.)
 Alice le Brun (d. 1255)
 Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878)
 Alice of Athlone (1883–1981)
 Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969)
 Allan, Elizabeth (1908–1990)
 Alleine, Theodosia (fl. 17th c.)
 Allen, Adrienne (1907–1993)
 Allen, Hannah Archer (fl. 1680s)
 Allen, Margaret (1906–1949)
 Allen, Mary Sophia (1878–1964)
 Allenby, Kate (1974—)
 Allingham, Helen Patterson (1848–1926)
 Allingham, Margery (1904–1966)
 Allitt, Beverley Gail (1969—)
 Altwegg, Jeanette (1930—)
 Amanpour, Christiane (1958—)
 Amelia (1783–1810)
 Amelia of Cleves (1517–1586)
 Amelia Sophia (1711–1786)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Anderson, Janet (1949—)
 Anderson, Lea (1959—)
 Anderson, Lucy (1797–1878)
 Anderson, Margaret (1900–1997)
 Anderson, Sophie (1823–1903)
 Anderton, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Andraea, Felicity (1914—)
 Andrews, Julie (1935—)
 Angel, Heather (1909–1986)
 Angell, Helen Cordelia (1847–1884)
 Angelus, Muriel (b. 1909)
 Anger, Jane (fl. c. 1580)
 Ankers, Evelyn (1918–1985)
 Anne (1665–1714)
 Anne (1709–1759)
 Anne, Princess (1950—)
 Anne of Bohemia (1366–1394)
 Anne of Cleves (1515–1557)
 Anne of Warwick (1456–1485)
 Anne of York (fl. 13th c.)
 Anne Plantagenet (1383–1438)
 Anne Plantagenet (1439–1476)
 Anne Valois (c. 1405–1432)
 Anning, Mary (1799–1847)
 Annis, Francesca (1944—)
 Anson, G.E.M. (1919–2001)
 Ansell, Mary (1877–1899)
 Anstice, Sophia (1849–1926)
 Antony, Hilda (1896–?)
 Applebee, Constance (1873–1981)
 Appleton, Honor C. (1879–1951)
 Appleyard, Beatrice (1918–1994)
 Arbenina, Stella (1885–1976)
 Arber, Agnes (1879–1960)
 Arden, Alice (1516–1551)
 Argyle, Pearl (1910–1947)
 Ariadne (fl. 1696)
 Arliss, Florence (1871–1950)
 Armatrading, Joan (1947—)
 Armitage, Ella (1841–1931)
 Armstrong, Eileen (1894–1981)
 Armstrong, Hilary (1945—)
 Armstrong-Jones, Sarah (1964—)
 Arnaud, Yvonne (1892–1958)
 Arnim, Elizabeth von (1866–1941)
 Arthur, Daphne (1925—)
 Arundale, Sybil (1882–1965)
 Arundel, Ann (1557–1630)
 Arundel, Anne (d. 1642)
 Arundel, Blanche (1583–1649)
 Ascham, Margaret Howe (c. 1535–1590)
 Ash, Maie (b. 1888)
 Ashbridge, Elizabeth (1713–1755)
 Ashcroft, Peggy (1907–1991)
 Asherson, Renée (1915—)
 Ashford, Daisy (1881–1972)
 Ashley, Pauline (1932–2003)
 Ashton, Helen (1891–1958)
 Ashwell, Lena (1872–1957)
 Askew, Anne (c. 1521–1546)
 Asquith, Cynthia (1887–1960)
 Astell, Mary (1666–1731)
 Astor, Nancy Witcher (1879–1964)
 Atherton, Candy (1955—)
 Atkins, Anna (1797–1871)
 Atkins, Babs (1917–2004)
 Atkins, Charlotte (1950—)
 Atkins, Eileen (1934—)
 Atkins, Evelyn (c. 1910–1997)
 Atkins, Vera (c. 1908–2000)
 Atkinson, Jane Maria (1824–1914)
 Attwell, Mabel Lucie (1879–1964)
 Aubigny, Agatha d' (fl. 1100s)
 Aubin, Penelope (c. 1685–1731)
 Aubrey, Madge (1902–1970)
 Audley, Alice (d. 1374)
 Audley, Margaret (d. 1564)
 Audley, Margaret (fl. 1340s)
 Audley, Maxine (1923–1992)
 Augarde, Adrienne (d. 1913)
 Augarde, Amy (1868–1959)
 Augarde, Louise (1863–1909)
 Augusta Guelph (1768–1840)
 Augusta of Hesse-Cassel (1797–1889)
 Ault, Marie (1870–1951)
 Austen, Jane (1775–1817)
 Austen, Winifred (1876–1964)
 Austin, Sarah (1793–1867)
 Avelina de Forz (1259–1274)
 Avisa of Gloucester (c. 1167–1217)
 Ayling, Sue (1945–2003)
 Aylward, Gladys (1902–1970)
 Ayres, Anne (1816–1896)
 Ayres, Ruby Mildred (1883–1955)
 Ayton, Sarah (1980—)
 Bacon, Anne Cooke (1528–1610)
 Bacon, Gertrude (1874–1949)
 Baddeley, Angela (1904–1976)
 Baddeley, Hermione (1906–1986)
 Baddeley, Sophia (1745–1786)
 Baden-Powell, Agnes (1858–1945)
 Baden-Powell, Olave (1889–1977)
 Badger, Charlotte (fl. 1806–1808)
 Badlesmere, Elizabeth (fl. 1315–1342)
 Badlesmere, Maud (d. 1366)
 Bagnold, Enid (1889–1981)
 Bailey, Ann (1742–1825)
 Bailey, Barbara Vernon (1910–2003)
 Bailey, Mary (1890–1960)
 Baillie, Joanna (1762–1851)
 Bainbridge, Beryl (1933—)
 Baird, Dorothea (1875–1933)
 Baird, Frances (d. 1708)
 Baird, Vera (1951—)
 Baker, Elizabeth (d. 1962)
 Baker, Elsie (1909–2003)
 Baker, Florence von Sass (1841–1916)
 Baker, Iris (b. 1901)
 Baker, Janet (1933—)
 Baker, Louisa Alice (1856–1926)
 Baker, Sarah (1736–1816)
 Baldwin, Sally (1940–2003)
 Balfour, Betty (1867–1942)
 Balfour, Betty (1903–1979)
 Balfour, Clara Lucas (1808–1878)
 Balfour, Eve (1898–1990)
 Balfour, Frances (1858–1931)
 Baly, Monica E. (1914–1998)
 Bancroft, Lady (1839–1921)
 Bankes, Mary (1598–1661)
 Banks, Isabella (1821–1897)
 Banks, Lynne Reid (1929—)
 Banks, Sarah Sophia (1744–1818)
 Bannerman, Kay (1919–1991)
 Barbauld, Anna Letitia (1743–1825)
 Barber, Margaret Fairless (1869–1901)
 Barber, Mary (1911–1965)
 Barbieri, Margaret (1947—)
 Barbour, Joyce (1901–1977)
 Barclay, Florence Louisa (1862–1921)
 Barclay-Smith, Phyllis (1903–1980)
 Barker, A.L. (1918–2002)
 Barker, Cicely Mary (1895–1973)
 Barker, Florence (b. 1908)
 Barker, Jane (1652–1732)
 Barlow, Billie (1862–1937)
 Barlow, Hannah (1851–1916)
 Barnes, Binnie (1903–1998)
 Barnes, Josephine (1912–1999)
 Barnes, Winifred (1894–1935)
 Barnett, Henrietta (1851–1936)
 Barney, Elvira Dolores (c. 1905–c. 1936)
 Barney, Nora (1883–1971)
 Barraud, Sarah Maria (c. 1823–1895)
 Barrie, Mona (1909–1964)
 Barrie, Wendy (1912–1978)
 Barry, Elizabeth (1658–1713)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Barry, Mary Ann (1855–1874)
 Barth, Beatrice Mary (1877–1966)
 Bartholomew, Ann Sheppard (1811–1891)
 Bartlett, Adelaide (c. 1856–?)
 Bartlett, Ethel (1896–1978)
 Barton, Dora (1884–1966)
 Barton, Elizabeth (c. 1506–1534)
 Barton, Emma (1872–1938)
 Barton, Glenys (1944—)
 Barton, Mary (d. 1970)

- Barton, Pam (1917–1943)
 Basford, Kathleen (1916–1998)
 Basham, Maud Ruby (1879–1963)
 Basset, Mary Roper (fl. 1544–1572)
 Batchelor, Joy (1914–1991)
 Bate, Dorothea (1879–1951)
 Bateman, Hester (1709–1794)
 Bateman, Jessie (1877–1940)
 Bateman, Mary (1768–1809)
 Bates, Sophia Ann (1817–1899)
 Bateson, Mary (1865–1906)
 Batson, Henrietta M. (1859–1943)
 Batten, Guin (1967—)
 Batten, Miriam (1964—)
 Batten, Mollie (1905–1985)
 Baughan, Blanche Edith (1870–1958)
 Bawden, Nina (1925—)
 Baxter, Jane (1909–1996)
 Baylis, Lilian (1874–1937)
 Baylis, Nadine (1940—)
 Bayliss, Lisa (1966—)
 Bayly, Ada Ellen (1857–1903)
 Baynes, Pauline (1922—)
 Beale, Dorothea (1831–1906)
 Beale, Mary (1632–1699)
 Bearnish, Geraldine (1885–1972)
 Beat, Janet Eveline (1937—)
 Beatrice (1242–1275)
 Beatrice (1857–1944)
 Beatrice of Kent (d. after 1280)
 Beatrice of Portugal (d. 1439)
 Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg (1884–1966)
 Beauchamp, Anne (1426–1492)
 Beauchamp, Eleanor (1408–1468)
 Beauchamp, Elizabeth (fl. 1400s)
 Beauchamp, Elizabeth (fl. 1420)
 Beauchamp, Elizabeth (d. around 1480)
 Beauchamp, Isabel (fl. 1285)
 Beauchamp, Margaret (d. 1482)
 Beaufort, Eleanor (d. 1501)
 Beaufort, Joan (c. 1379–1440)
 Beaufort, Margaret (c. 1407–?)
 Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509)
 Beaufort, Margaret (d. 1474)
 Beaumont, Agnes (1652–1720)
 Beaumont, Diana (1909–1964)
 Beaumont, Hawise (d. 1197)
 Beaumont, Isabel (c. 1104–d. after 1172)
 Beaumont, Isabel (d. 1368)
 Beaumont, Mary (d. 1632)
 Beaumont, Muriel (1881–1957)
 Becker, Jillian (1932—)
 Beckett, Margaret (1943—)
 Beckham, Victoria (1974—)
 Beddingfield, Ann (1742–1763)
 Beddington, Rosa (1956–2001)
 Bedells, Phyllis (1893–1985)
 Bedford, Sybille (b. 1911)
 Beer, Patricia (1919–1999)
 Beeton, Isabella Mary (1836–1865)
 Begg, Anne (1955—)
 Behn, Aphra (1640?–1689)
 Belita (1923–2005)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Bell, Mary (c. 1957—)
 Bell, Mary Hayley (1911–2005)
 Bell, Vanessa (1879–1961)
 Bellamy, Elizabeth (1845–1940)
 Bellew, Kyrle (1887–1948)
 Belmont, Eleanor Robson (1879–1979)
 Belmore, Bertha (1882–1953)
 Beloff, Nora (1919–1997)
 Beloff-Chain, Anne (1921–1991)
 Bendish, Bridget (c. 1650–1726)
 Benesh, Joan (1920—)
 Benett, Etheldred (1776–1845)
 Bengier, Elizabeth (1778–1827)
 Benham, Gertrude (1867–1938)
 Benjamin, Ethel Rebecca (1875–1943)
 Bennett, Agnes Elizabeth Lloyd (1872–1960)
 Bennett, Anna Maria (c. 1750–1808)
 Bennett, Eileen (1920—)
 Bennett, Jill (1931–1990)
 Bennett, Mary Jane (c. 1816–1885)
 Bennett, Mary Montgomerie (1881–1961)
 Bennett, Mavis (1900–1990)
 Benois, Nadia (1896–1975)
 Benson, Gertrude (1886–1964)
 Benson, Mary (1919–2000)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Bent, Buena (c. 1890–1957)
 Bentham, Ethel (1861–1931)
 Bentinck, Margaret (1714–1785)
 Bentley, Catherine (fl. 1635)
 Bentley, Phyllis (1894–1977)
 Bentley, Ursula (1945–2004)
 Ben-Yusuf, Zaida (fl. 1897–1907)
 Berendt, Rachel (d. 1957)
 Berengaria of Navarre (c. 1163–c. 1230)
 Beresford, Anne (1919—)
 Berg, Leila (1917—)
 Bergner, Elisabeth (1897–1986)
 Bergsma, Deanne (1941—)
 Beringer, Aimée Daniell (1856–1936)
 Beringer, Esmé (1875–1972)
 Beringer, Vera (1879–1964)
 Beriosova, Svetlana (1932–1998)
 Berk, Lotte (1913–2003)
 Berkeley, Elizabeth (fl. 1390–1410)
 Berners, Juliana (c. 1388–?)
 Berry, Mary (1763–1852)
 Bertha of Kent (c. 565–c. 616)
 Berthgyth (fl. 8th c.)
 Bertie, Catharine (1519–1580)
 Bertram, Elsie (1912–2003)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Best, Edna (1900–1974)
 Best, Mary Ellen (1809–1891)
 Bevans, Philippa (1913–1968)
 Bevington, L.S. (1845–1895)
 Bianco, Margery Williams (1881–1944)
 Bianco, Pamela (1906–1994)
 Bibby, Mary Ann (c. 1832–1910)
 Bibesco, Elizabeth (1897–1943)
 Bidder, Anna McClean (1903–2001)
 Bidder, Marion Greenwood (1862–1932)
 Biddle, Hester (1629–1696)
 Bielenberg, Christabel (1909–2003)
 Biggs, Rosemary (1912–2001)
 Billington, Adeline (1825–1917)
 Billington, Elizabeth (c. 1765/68–1818)
 Billington-Greig, Teresa (1877–1964)
 Birch, Gina (1956—)
 Birchfield, Constance Alice (1898–1994)
 Birkett, Viva (1887–1934)
 Bishop, Ann (1899–1990)
 Bishop, Ann Rivière (1810–1884)
 Bishop, Cath (1971—)
 Bishop, Isabella (1831–1904)
 Bishop, Kate (b. 1847)
 Bjornson, Maria (1949–2002)
 Black, Cilla (1943—)
 Black, Clementina (1854–1922)
 Blackburn, Jessy (1894–1995)
 Blackburn, Kathleen (1892–1968)
 Blackburne, Anna (1726–1793)
 Blackett, Annie Maude (1889–1956)
 Blackie, Jeannetta Margaret (1864–1955)
 Blackler, Betty (1929—)
 Blackman, Honor (1926—)
 Blackman, Liz (1949—)
 Blackstone, Tessa (1942—)
 Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821–1910)
 Blackwell, Ellen Wright (1864–1952)
 Blackwell, Emily (1826–1910)
 Blackwood, Beatrice (1889–1975)
 Blagg, Mary Adela (1858–1944)
 Blair, Cherie (1954—)
 Blamire, Susanna (1747–1794)
 Blanche, Ada (1862–1953)
 Blanche, Marie (1893—)
 Blanche of Artois (c. 1247–1302)
 Blanche of Lancaster (1341–1369)
 Bland, Maria Theresa (1769–1838)
 Blandy, Mary (1719–1752)
 Blandine, Barbara (c. 1609–1705)
 Blayney, May (1875–1953)
 Blears, Hazel Anne (1956—)
 Blind, Mathilde (1841–1896)
 Bliss, Catherine (1908–1989)
 Blomfield, Dorothy (1858–1932)
 Bloodworth, Rhoda Alice (1889–1980)
 Bloom, Claire (1931—)
 Bloom, Ursula (1893–1984)
 Blount, Elizabeth (c. 1502–c. 1540)
 Blount, Martha (1690–1762)
 Blower, Elizabeth (1763–after 1816)
 Blunt, Anne (1837–1917)
 Blythe, Coralie (1880–1928)
 Blyton, Enid (1897–1968)
 Board, Lillian (1948–1970)
 Bobath, Berta (1907–1991)
 Bocher, Joan (d. 1550)
 Boden, Margaret (1936—)
 Bodichon, Barbara (1827–1891)
 Bodkin, Maud (1875–1967)
 Bohun, Alianore (d. 1313)
 Bohun, Eleanor (1366–1399)
 Bohun, Eleanor (fl. 1327–1340)
 Bohun, Maud (fl. 1240s)
 Bohun, Maud (fl. 1275)
 Boland, Bridget (1904–1988)
 Boleyn, Anne (c. 1507–1536)
 Boleyn, Mary (d. 1543)
 Bond, Jessie (1853–1942)
 Bond, Lilian (1908–1991)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Bonham-Carter, Violet (1887–1969)
 Bonhote, Elizabeth (1744–1818)
 Bonney, Anne (1700–?)
 Bonville, Cecily (1460–1530)
 Booth, Catherine (1829–1890)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
 Booth, Sarah (1793–1867)
 Boothby, Dora (1881–1970)
 Boothby, Frances (fl. 1669)
 Boothroyd, Betty (1929—)
 Borrowman, Agnes (1881–1955)
 Boscawen, Fanny (1719–1805)
 Boston, Lucy Maria (1892–1990)
 Bottome, Phyllis (1884–1963)
 Boucherett, Jessie (1825–1905)
 Boucicault, Nina (1867–1950)
 Boudica (26/30–60)
 Boulter, Rosalyn (1916–1997)
 Boulton, Agnes (1893–1968)
 Bourchier, Anne (1512–1571)
 Bourchier, Anne (c. 1417–1474)
 Bowden, Pamela (1925–2003)
 Bowers, Lally (1917–1984)
 Bowes, Alice (c. 1890–1969)
 Bowman, Nellie (b. 1878)
 Box, Muriel (1905–1991)
 Boyd, Elizabeth (fl. 1727–1745)
 Boyle, Eleanor Vere (1825–1916)
 Boyle, Helen (1869–1957)
 Boyne, Eva Leonard (1886–1960)
 Boys-Smith, Winifred Lily (1865–1939)

- Bracegirdle, Anne (1671–1748)
 Braddock, Bessie (1899–1970)
 Braddon, Mary Elizabeth (1835–1915)
 Bradford, Barbara Taylor (1933—)
 Bradley, Katharine Harris (1846–1914)
 Bradshaw, Maria (1801–1862)
 Brady, Veronica (1890–1964)
 Brae, June (1917–2000)
 Braham, Leonora (1853–1931)
 Braithwaite, Lilian (1873–1948)
 Brakewell, Jeanette (1974—)
 Bramwell-Booth, Catherine (1883–1987)
 Branch, Elizabeth (1673–1740)
 Brandon, Anne (d. 1557)
 Brandon, Eleanor (c. 1520–1547)
 Brandon, Frances (1517–1559)
 Braose, Annora de (d. 1241)
 Braose, Eleanor de (fl. 1250s)
 Braose, Eve de (fl. 1220s)
 Braose, Loretta de (d. 1266)
 Braose, Maud de (d. 1211)
 Brassey, Anna (1839–1887)
 Bravo, Florence (1845–1878)
 Bray, Anna Eliza (1790–1883)
 Brayley, Sally (1937—)
 Brayton, Lily (1876–1953)
 Brazil, Angela (1868–1947)
 Brema, Marie (1856–1925)
 Brenchley, Winifred (1883–1953)
 Brent-Dyer, Elinor M. (1894–1969)
 Briercliffe, Nellie (1889–1966)
 Briggs, Karen (1963—)
 Bright, Dora Estella (1863–1951)
 Bright, Mary Golding (1857–1945)
 Brightman, Sarah (1960—)
 Brightwen, Eliza (1830–1906)
 Bristow, Lily (fl. 1890s)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Britton, Alison (1948—)
 Britton, Hutin (1876–1965)
 Broadingham, Elizabeth (d. 1776)
 Brogden, Gwendoline (1891–?)
 Bromhall, Margaret Ann (1890–1967)
 Bron, Eleanor (1934—)
 Brontë, Anne (1820–1849)
 Brontë, Charlotte (1816–1855)
 Brontë, Emily (1818–1848)
 Brontë Sisters
 Brook, Helen (1907–1997)
 Brooke, Annette (1947—)
 Brooke, Frances (1724–1789)
 Brooke-Rose, Christine (1923—)
 Brookner, Anita (1928—)
 Broom, Christina (1863–1939)
 Brough, Fanny Whiteside (1854–1914)
 Brough, Mary (1863–1934)
 Broughton, Phyllis (1862–1926)
 Brown, Audrey (b. 1913)
 Brown, Charlotte (c. 1795–1855)
 Brown, Edith Mary (1864–1956)
 Brown, Georgia (1933–1992)
 Brown, Iona (1941–2004)
 Brown, Karen (1963—)
 Brown, Margaret Elizabeth (1918—)
 Brown, Melanie (1975—)
 Brown, Pamela (1917–1975)
 Brown, Rosemary (1916–2001)
 Brown, Tina (1953—)
 Browne, Anne (d. 1511)
 Browne, Helen Edith (1911–1987)
 Browne, Irene (1896–1965)
 Browne, Marjorie (1910–1990)
 Browning, Angela (1946—)
 Browning, Elizabeth Barrett (1806–1861)
 Brownrigg, Elizabeth (1720–1767)
 Brune, Adrienne (b. 1892)
 Brune, Gabrielle (b. 1912)
 Brunton, Dorothy (1893–1977)
 Brunton, Louisa (c. 1785–1860)
 Brusselmsmans, Anne
 Bryant, Charlotte (c. 1902–1936)
 Bryant, Mary (1765–?)
 Buchanan, Dorothy (1899–1985)
 Buchanan, Margaret (1864–1940)
 Buck, Heather (1926—)
 Buck, Karen (1958—)
 Buckland, Mary Morland (d. 1857)
 Bülbbring, Edith (1903–1990)
 Bullette, Julia (d. 1867)
 Bulnes, Esmée (1900–1986)
 Bulstrode, Emily Mary (1867–1959)
 Bulstrode, Jane Helena (1862–1946)
 Bulwer-Lytton, Rosina, Lady (1802–1882)
 Bunton, Emma (1976—)
 Burbidge, Margaret (1919—)
 Burdekin, Katharine (1896–1963)
 Burdett-Coutts, Angela (1814–1906)
 Burdock, Mary Ann (1805–1835)
 Burford, Barbara (1944—)
 Burke, Barbara (1917—)
 Burke, Patricia (1917–2003)
 Burnand, Lily (1865–?)
 Burne, Nancy (1912–1954)
 Burnet, Elizabeth (1661–1709)
 Burnett, Frances Hodgson (1849–1924)
 Burney, Fanny (1752–1840)
 Burney, Sarah Harriet (1772–1844)
 Burr, Marilyn (1933—)
 Burrell, Daisy (b. 1893)
 Burt, Laura (1872–1952)
 Burton, Beryl (1937–1996)
 Burton, Denise (1956—)
 Burton, Isabel (1831–1896)
 Bury, Charlotte (1775–1861)
 Bush, Noreen (1905–1977)
 Buss, Frances Mary (1827–1894)
 Butcher, Rosemary (1947—)
 Butchill, Elizabeth (1758–1780)
 Butler, Elizabeth Thompson (1846–1933)
 Butler-Sloss, Elizabeth (1933—)
 Butsova, Hilda (1896–1976)
 Butt, Clara (1872–1936)
 Buxton, Mary Ann (c. 1795–1888)
 Byatt, A.S. (1936—)
 Byron, Kathleen (1922—)
 Byron, Kitty (c. 1879–?)
 Cable, Mildred (1878–1952)
 Cadbury, Dorothy Adlington (1892–1987)
 Cadbury, Geraldine Southall (1865–1941)
 Cadbury, Rachel (b. 1894)
 Cadogan, Sarah (1706–1751)
 Caesar, Mary (1677–1741)
 Caird, Mona Alison (1858–1932)
 Calder, Liz (1938—)
 Caldwell, Marianne (1866–1933)
 Caldwell, Taylor (1900–1985)
 Callaghan, Audrey (1915–2005)
 Callcott, Maria (1785–1842)
 Callender, Beverley (1956—)
 Callender, Sheila (1914–2004)
 Calthrop, Gladys E. (1894–1980)
 Calton, Patsy (1948–2005)
 Calvert, Louie (c. 1893–1926)
 Calvert, Mrs. Charles (1837–1921)
 Calvert, Patricia (1906–1978)
 Calvert, Phyllis (1915–2002)
 Cam, Helen M. (1885–1968)
 Cameron, Julia Margaret (1815–1879)
 Cameron, Lucy Lytleton (1781–1858)
 Cameron, Violet (1862–1919)
 Campbell, Anne (1940—)
 Campbell, Judy (1916–2004)
 Campbell, Lady Colin (1857–1911)
 Campbell, Lady Colin (1949—)
 Campbell, Lady Jeanne (1928—)
 Campbell, Mary (1877–1954)
 Campbell, Mrs. Patrick (1865–1940)
 Campbell, Naomi (1970—)
 Campbell, Stella Tanner (b. 1886)
 Campbell, Violet (1892–1970)
 Candler, Ann (1740–1814)
 Canter-Lund, Hilda M. (1922—)
 Carew, Edith Mary (1868–?)
 Carey, Catherine (1529–1569)
 Carey, Elizabeth (1576–1635)
 Carey, Elizabeth (before 1558–c. 1617)
 Carey, Mary (c. 1610–c. 1680)
 Carey, Rosa Nouchette (1840–1909)
 Carlisle, Nancy (1909–2004)
 Carlisle, Alexandra (1886–1936)
 Carne, Judy (1939—)
 Carnegie, Maud (1893–1945)
 Carney, Kate (1870–1950)
 Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737)
 Caroline of Brunswick (1768–1821)
 Carpenter, Constance (1904–1992)
 Carpenter, Iris (b. 1906)
 Carpenter, Mary (1807–1877)
 Carpenter, Maud (d. 1967)
 Carr-Cook, Madge (1856–1933)
 Carrington, Dora (1893–1932)
 Carrington, Ethel (1889–1962)
 Carrington, Joanna (1931–2003)
 Carrington, Leonora (1917—)
 Carroll, Madeleine (1906–1987)
 Carson, Gladys (b. 1903)
 Carson, Violet (1898–1983)
 Carswell, Catherine (1879–1946)
 Carte, Bridget D'Oyly (1908–1985)
 Carten, Audrey (b. 1900)
 Carter, Angela (1940–1992)
 Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806)
 Carter, Nell (1894–1965)
 Cartland, Barbara (1901–2000)
 Cartlidge, Katrin (1961–2002)
 Cartwright, Julia (1851–1924)
 Cartwright, Mary L. (1900–1998)
 Carus-Wilson, Eleanora Mary (1897–1977)
 Cary, Anne (1615–1671)
 Cary, Elizabeth (1586–1639)
 Cary, Lucy (1619–1650)
 Cary, Mary (c. 1621–after 1653)
 Cassidy, Sheila (1937—)
 Casson, Ann (1915–1990)
 Casson, Mary (b. 1914)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Catchpole, Margaret (1762–1819)
 Catherine of Aragon (1485–1536)
 Catherine of Braganza (1638–1705)
 Catherine of Brittany (1428–c. 1476)
 Catherine of Valois (1401–1437)
 Catley, Ann (1745–1789)
 Caton-Thompson, Gertrude (1888–1985)
 Cavallazzi, Malvina (c. 1852–1924)
 Cavanagh, Kit (1667–1739)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Cavendish, Ada (1839–1895)
 Cavendish, Christiana (1595–1675)
 Cavendish, Elizabeth (d. 1582)
 Cavendish, Elizabeth (1626–1663)
 Cavendish, Elizabeth (1759–1824)
 Cavendish, Georgiana (1757–1806)
 Cavendish, Georgiana (1783–1858)
 Cavendish, Henrietta (d. 1755)
 Cavendish, Jane (1621–1669)
 Cavendish, Lucy Caroline (1841–1925)
 Cavendish, Margaret (1623–1673)
 Cavendish-Bentinck, Elizabeth (1735–1825)

- Cavendish-Bentinck, Nina (c. 1860–?)
 Cawley, Shirley (1932—)
 Cecil, Anne (1556–1589)
 Cecil, Anne (d. 1637)
 Cecil, Georgiana (1827–1899)
 Cecil, Mildred Cooke (1526–1589)
 Cecil, Sylvia (1906–1983)
 Cecilia (1469–1507)
 Celli, Faith (1888–1942)
 Cellier, Elizabeth (fl. 1679)
 Cely, Margery (fl. late 15th c.)
 Cendrith (fl. 680s)
 Centlivre, Susanna (c. 1669–1723)
 Cerri, Cecilie (1872–1931)
 Chadwick, Helen (1953–1996)
 Chalker, Lynda (1942—)
 Chambers, Dorothea Lambert (1878–1960)
 Chand, Meira (1942—)
 Chandler, Mary (1687–1745)
 Chapman, Anne Maria (1791–1855)
 Chapman, Caroline (c. 1818–1876)
 Chapman, Vera (1898–1996)
 Chapone, Hester (1727–1801)
 Chard-Williams, Ada (c. 1876–1900)
 Charke, Charlotte Cibber (1713–1760)
 Charles, Elizabeth (1828–1896)
 Charles, Lallie (1869–1919)
 Charlesworth, Maria (1819–1880)
 Charlotte Augusta Matilda (1766–1828)
 Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818)
 Charteris, Violet (1888–1971)
 Chase, Pauline (1885–1962)
 Chatwin, Margaret (c. 1881–1937)
 Chaucer, Alice (fl. 1400s)
 Chaworth, Maud (1282–c. 1322)
 Cheeseman, Sylvia (1929—)
 Cheesman, Lucy Evelyn (1881–1969)
 Cherry, Helen (1915–2001)
 Cherry, Neneh (1963—)
 Chester, Betty (1895–1943)
 Chevalier, Caroline (c. 1832–1917)
 Chichester, Sophia (1795–1847)
 Chick, Harriette (1875–1977)
 Chidley, Katherine (fl. 1641)
 Chilcott, Susan (1963–2003)
 Chilver, Sally (1914—)
 Chisholm, Caroline (1808–1877)
 Chisholm, Janet (1929–2004)
 Chisholm, Melanie (1974—)
 Chitty, Letitia (1897–1982)
 Chivers, Elizabeth (1682–1712)
 Cholmondeley, Mary (1859–1925)
 Christian de Plessetis (c. 1250–?)
 Christie, Agatha (1890–1976)
 Christie, Dorothy (b. 1896)
 Christie, Julie (1941—)
 Christina (fl. 1086)
 Christina of Markyate (1096–1160)
 Chudleigh, Elizabeth (1720–1788)
 Chudleigh, Mary Lee (1656–1710)
 Church, Esmé (1893–1972)
 Churchill, Anne (1684–1716)
 Churchill, Arabella (1648–1714)
 Churchill, Caryl (1938—)
 Churchill, Clementine (1885–1977)
 Churchill, Deborah (1677–1708)
 Churchill, Diana (1913–1994)
 Churchill, Diana Spencer (1909–1963)
 Churchill, Fanny (1822–1899)
 Churchill, Henrietta (1681–1733)
 Churchill, Mary (1689–1751)
 Churchill, Mary (1922—)
 Churchill, Sarah (1914–1982)
 Churchill, Sarah Jennings (1660–1744)
 Cibber, Susannah (1714–1766)
 Cilento, Diane (1933—)
 Clairmont, Claire (1798–1879)
 Clapham, Diana (1957—)
 Clare, Amicia de (1220–1283)
 Clare, Eleanor de (1292–1337)
 Clare, Elizabeth de (1295–1360)
 Clare, Isabel de (c. 1174–1220)
 Clare, Margaret de (1249–1313)
 Clare, Margaret de (fl. 1280–1322)
 Clare, Margaret de (c. 1293–1342)
 Clare, Mary (1894–1970)
 Clark, Catherine Anthony (1892–1977)
 Clark, Helen (1954—)
 Clark, Hilda (1881–1955)
 Clark, Kate Emma (1847–1926)
 Clark, Lynda (1949—)
 Clark, Petula (1932—)
 Clarke, Mary Anne (c. 1776–1852)
 Clarke, Mary Cowden (1809–1898)
 Clarke, Mary Goulden (d. 1910)
 Clarke, Rebecca (1886–1979)
 Clay, Theresa (1911–1995)
 Clayden, Pauline (1922—)
 Claypole, Edith Jane (1870–1915)
 Clayton, Barbara (1922—)
 Clemence of Barking (fl. 12th c.)
 Clement-Scott, Margaret (fl. 19th c.)
 Cliff, Clarice (1899–1972)
 Clifford, Anne (1590–1676)
 Clifford, Camille (1885–1970)
 Clifford, Margaret (c. 1560–1616)
 Clifford, Margaret (d. 1596)
 Clifford, Maud (d. 1446)
 Clifford, Mrs. W.K. (1846–1929)
 Clifford, Rosamund (c. 1145–1176)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Clitherow, Margaret (1556–1586)
 Clive, Caroline (1801–1873)
 Clive, Kitty (1711–1785)
 Clive, Margaret (1735–1817)
 Clough, Jemima (1820–1892)
 Clubb, Elizabeth (1922—)
 Clwyd, Ann (1937—)
 Coad, Nellie (1883–1974)
 Coakes, Marion (1947—)
 Coates, Anne V. (1925—)
 Cobbold, Elizabeth (c. 1764–1824)
 Cobbold, Hermione (1905–2004)
 Cobham, Eleanor (d. 1452)
 Coe, Sue (1951—)
 Coffey, Ann (1946—)
 Coghlan, Rose (1852–1932)
 Cohen, Harriet (1895–1967)
 Coke, Alexandra (1891–1984)
 Coke, Jane Elizabeth (1777–1863)
 Colclough, Mary Ann (1836–1885)
 Cole, Edith (1870–1927)
 Cole, Margaret (1893–1980)
 Colegate, Isabel (1931—)
 Coleman, Ann Raney Thomas (1810–1897)
 Coleman, Fanny (1840–1919)
 Coleridge, Ethel (1883–1976)
 Coleridge, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1907)
 Coleridge, Sara (1802–1852)
 Coleridge-Taylor, Avril (1903–1998)
 Colin, Jean (1905–1989)
 Colledge, Cecilia (1920—)
 Collet, Clara (1860–1948)
 Collier, Constance (1878–1955)
 Collier, Jane (1710–c. 1754)
 Collier, Lesley (1947—)
 Collier, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1762)
 Collier, Patience (1910–1987)
 Collingwood, Elizabeth (1924—)
 Collins, Ann (fl. mid-17th c.)
 Collins, Diana (1917–2003)
 Collins, Jackie (1937—)
 Collins, Joan (1933—)
 Collins, José (1887–1958)
 Collins, Lottie (c. 1866–1910)
 Collins, Pauline (1940—)
 Collyer, Mary (d. 1763)
 Colquhoun, Ithell (1906–1988)
 Colvin, Brenda (1897–1981)
 Colyer, Evelyn (1902–1930)
 Comberti, Micaela (1952–2003)
 Compton, Betty (1907–1944)
 Compton, Fay (1894–1978)
 Compton, Katherine (1853–1928)
 Compton, Madge (c. 1892–1970)
 Compton, Viola (1886–1971)
 Compton, Virginia (1853–1940)
 Compton-Burnett, Ivy (1884–1969)
 Comstock, Elizabeth Leslie (1815–1891)
 Comyn, Alice (fl. 1318)
 Conley, Sandra (1943—)
 Conran, Shirley (1932—)
 Cons, Emma (1838–1912)
 Constance (c. 1374–1416)
 Constance (fl. 1100)
 Constance Jones, E.E. (1848–1922)
 Constance of Castile (1354–1394)
 Conti, Italia (1874–1946)
 Conway, Verona (1910–1986)
 Coochburn, Catharine Trotter (1679–1749)
 Cook, Beryl (1926—)
 Cook, Edith Maud (d. 1910)
 Cook, Eliza (1818–1889)
 Cook, Freda Mary (1896–1990)
 Cook, Judith (1933–2004)
 Cookson, Catherine (1906–1998)
 Coomber, Alex (1973—)
 Coombs, Claire (1974—)
 Cooper, Charlotte (1871–1966)
 Cooper, Diana Duff (1892–1986)
 Cooper, Edith Emma (1862–1913)
 Cooper, Eileen (1953—)
 Cooper, Elizabeth (fl. 1737)
 Cooper, Gladys (1888–1971)
 Cooper, Jilly (1937—)
 Cooper, Lillian Kemble (1891–1977)
 Cooper, Margaret Joyce (b. 1909)
 Cooper, Susie (1902–1995)
 Cooper, Violet Kemble (1886–1961)
 Cooper, Yvette (1969—)
 Corbaux, Fanny (1812–1883)
 Corbert, Sybilla (fl. 11th century)
 Corbett, Leonora (1908–1960)
 Corbett, Marie (1859–1932)
 Corbett-Ashby, Margery (1882–1981)
 Corelli, Marie (1855–1924)
 Cornford, Frances Crofts (1886–1960)
 Cornish, Mary (c. 1899–?)
 Cornwallis, C.F. (1786–1858)
 Corradi, Doris (1922—)
 Corston, Jean (1942—)
 Cory, Annie Sophie (1868–1952)
 Cosway, Maria (1759–1838)
 Cotton, Mary Ann (1822–1873)
 Cotton, Priscilla (d. 1664)
 Court, Hazel (1926—)
 Courtauld, Katherine (1856–1935)
 Courtauld, Louisa (1729–1807)
 Courtenay, Gertrude (c. 1504–1558)
 Courtenay, Margaret (fl. 1330)
 Courtneidge, Cicely (1893–1980)
 Courtneidge, Rosaline (1903–1926)
 Courtney, Kathleen (1878–1974)
 Couzyn, Jeni (1942—)
 Covell, Phyllis (1895–1982)
 Coventry, Anne (1673–1763)
 Coventry, Pamela (d. 1939)

- Cowie, Eliza Jane (1835–1902)
 Cowley, Hannah (1743–1809)
 Cowper, Mary (1685–1724)
 Cradock, Fanny (1909–1994)
 Cradock, Mrs. H.C. (1863–1941)
 Craig, Edith (1869–1947)
 Craig, Sandra (1942—)
 Craik, Dinah Maria Mulock (1826–1887)
 Crane, Eva (1911—)
 Craske, Margaret (1892–1990)
 Craven, Elizabeth (1750–1828)
 Crawford, Louise Macartney (1790–1858)
 Crawford, Mimi (d. 1966)
 Cripps, Isobel (1891–1979)
 Cripps, Sarah Ann (c. 1821–1892)
 Croft, June (1963—)
 Croker, Bithia May (c. 1849–1920)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 Cromwell, Bridget (1624–c. 1660)
 Cromwell, Elizabeth (1598–1665)
 Cromwell, Mary (1636–1712)
 Cropley, Eileen (1932—)
 Cropper, Hilary (1941–2004)
 Crosby, Caresse (1892–1970)
 Cross, Joan (1900–1993)
 Crossley, Ada Jemima (1871–1929)
 Crouch, Anna Maria (1763–1805)
 Crowdy, Rachel (1884–1964)
 Crowe, Catherine Anne (c. 1800–1876)
 Crowe, Sylvia (1901–1997)
 Cruft, Catherine Holway (1927—)
 Cruso, Thalassa (1908–1997)
 Crutchley, Rosalie (1921–1997)
 Cryer, Ann (1939—)
 Cryer, Sarah (1848–1929)
 Cullis, Winifred Clara (1875–1956)
 Cummings, Constance (b. 1910)
 Cunard, Maud (1872–1948)
 Cunard, Nancy (1896–1965)
 Cuneswith (fl. 7th c.)
 Cunliffe, Stella (1917—)
 Cunningham, Ann (d. 1647)
 Currie, Edwina (1946—)
 Currie, Mary Montgomerie (1843–1905)
 Curtis-Thomas, Claire (1958—)
 Curzon, Grace Hinds (1878–1958)
 Curzon, Irene (1896–1966)
 Curzon, Sarah Anne (1833–1898)
 Cust, Aleen (1868–1937)
 Custance, Olive (1874–1944)
 Cutler, Kate (1870–1955)
 Cutts, Patricia (1926–1974)
 Cyneburg of Gloucester (c. 660–710)
 Cyneburg of Mercia (fl. 655)
 Cynethryth (fl. 736–796)
 Cynewise (fl. 7th c.)
 Cyniburg (fl. 8th c.)
 Dacre, Barbarina (1768–1854)
 Dacre, Charlotte (c. 1772–1825)
 Dacre, Elizabeth (b. before 1566)
 Dacre, Marie (1563–1578)
 Dagoë, Hannah (d. 1763)
 Dainton, Marie (1881–1938)
 Daldy, Amey (c. 1829–1920)
 Dale, Daphne (1931–1982)
 Dale, Kathleen (1895–1984)
 Dale, Margaret (1922—)
 Dalton, Katharina (1916–2004)
 Damer, Anne Seymour (1748–1828)
 Dando, Jill (1961–1999)
 Dando, Suzanne (1961—)
 Dane, Clemence (1888–1965)
 Daniels, Maxine (1930–2003)
 Daniels, Sarah (1957—)
 Danvers, Magdalene (1561–1627)
 D'Arcy, Ella (c. 1856–1937)
 D'Arcy, Margareta (1934—)
 Dare, Phyllis (1890–1975)
 Darling, Grace (1815–1842)
 Darragh, Miss (d. 1917)
 Darton, Patience (1911–1996)
 Daryush, Elizabeth (1887–1977)
 Dashwood, Elizabeth Monica (1890–1943)
 Da Silva, Ana (1949—)
 Datta, Naomi (1922—)
 Daunt, Yvonne (b. around 1900)
 Davey, Nuna (1902–1977)
 Davey, Valerie (1940—)
 David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
 David, Elizabeth (1913–1992)
 Davies, Betty (1935—)
 Davies, Betty Ann (1910–1955)
 Davies, Eleanor (1590–1652)
 Davies, Elizabeth Valerie (b. 1912)
 Davies, Emily (1830–1921)
 Davies, Fanny (1861–1934)
 Davies, Laura (1963—)
 Davies, Lillian (1895–1932)
 Davies, Moll (fl. 1673)
 Davies, Sharron (1962—)
 Davies, Siobhan (1950—)
 Davis, Gladys (b. 1893)
 Davison, Emily (1872–1913)
 Davy, Sarah (c. 1639–1670)
 Davys, Mary (1674–1731)
 Dawson, Mary Elizabeth (1833–1924)
 Dawson, Nancy (c. 1735–1767)
 Day, Edith (1896–1971)
 Day, Frances (1907–1984)
 Dean, Brenda (1943—)
 Dean, Janet (1949—)
 de Banzie, Brenda (1915–1981)
 Debenham, Cicely (1891–1955)
 De Brémont, Anna (1864–1922)
 De Casalis, Jeanne (1897–1966)
 de Havilland, Olivia (1916—)
 De La Haye, Ina (1906–1972)
 Delaney, Shelagh (1939—)
 Delany, Mary Granville (1700–1788)
 de la Pasture, Mrs. Henry (d. 1945)
 de Lara, Adelina (1872–1961)
 De Mille, Beatrice (1853–1923)
 DeMorgan, Evelyn (1850–1919)
 Dench, Judy (1934—)
 Denham, Isolde (1920—)
 Denis, Michaela (1914–2003)
 Denman, Gertrude (1884–1954)
 Denny, Sandy (1947–1978)
 Dent, Edith (1863–1948)
 Denton, Jean (1935–2001)
 De Reyes, Consuelo (1893–1948)
 Derman, Vergie (1942—)
 Desforges, Jean Catherine (1929—)
 Desmier, Eleanor (1639–1722)
 Desmond, Astra (1893–1973)
 Desmond, Florence (1905–1993)
 Desmond, Lucy (b. 1889)
 Despenser, Elizabeth (d. 1408)
 Despenser, Isabel (1400–1439)
 Devereux, Frances (d. 1674)
 Devorgilla (d. 1290)
 Devoy, Susan (1964—)
 Diana (1961–1997)
 Dickens, Monica (1915–1992)
 Dickin, Maria (1870–1951)
 Dickson, Barbara (1947—)
 Dickson, Dorothy (1893–1995)
 Digby, Lettice (c. 1588–1658)
 Digby el Mesrab, Jane (1807–1881)
 Dilke, Emily (1840–1904)
 Disraeli, Mary Anne (1792–1872)
 Diver, Jenny (1700–1740)
 Dix, Dorothy (1892–1970)
 Dixie, Florence (1857–1905)
 Dixie, Lady Florence (1857–1905)
 Dixon, Adele (1908–1992)
 Dixon, Victoria (1959—)
 Doble, Frances (1902–1969)
 Dod, Charlotte (1871–1960)
 Dolores (c. 1890–1975)
 Donaldson, Mary (1921–2003)
 Donisthorpe, G. Sheila (1898–1946)
 Dony, Christina Mayne (1910–1995)
 D'Orme, Aileen (1877–1939)
 Dormer, Daisy (1889–1947)
 Doughty, Sue (1948—)
 Douglas, Margaret (1515–1578)
 Douglas, Marjory (d. 1420)
 Douglas, Mary Tew (1921—)
 Douglas, Sandra (1967—)
 Dowding, Angela (1919—)
 Dowling, Joan (1928–1954)
 Downing, Lucy Winthrop (c. 1600–1679)
 Dowriche, Anne (before 1560–after 1613)
 Drabble, Margaret (1939—)
 Drake, Elizabeth (fl. 1625–1656)
 Drake, Fabia (1904–1990)
 Drake, Judith (fl. 1696)
 Drane, Augusta Theodosia (1823–1894)
 Draper, Margaret (d. around 1800)
 Dresdel, Sonia (1909–1976)
 Drew, Jane (1911–1996)
 Drew, Louisa Lane (1820–1897)
 Drew-Baker, Kathleen M. (1901–1957)
 Drewery, Corinne (1959—)
 Drower, E.S. (1879–1972)
 Drower, Margaret S. (c. 1913—)
 Drown, Julia (1962—)
 Drummond, Dolores (1834–1926)
 Dryburgh, Margaret (1890–1945)
 Du Boulay, Christine (c. 1923—)
 Duclaux, Agnes Mary F. (1856–1944)
 Dudley-Ward, Penelope (1914–1982)
 Duff, Mary Ann Dyke (1794–1857)
 Duff-Gordon, Lucie (1821–1869)
 Duff Gordon, Lucy (1862–1935)
 Duffy, Maureen (1933—)
 du Maurier, Daphne (1907–1989)
 Duncombe, Susanna (1725–1812)
 Dunkeld, Ada (c. 1195–after 1241)
 Dunn, Barbara (c. 1910—)
 Dunn, Emma (1875–1966)
 Dunn, Nell (1936—)
 Dunscombe, Adaliza (1867–1943)
 Dunwoody, Gwyneth (1930—)
 du Pré, Jacqueline (1945–1987)
 Duprez, June (1918–1984)
 Durham, Mary Edith (1863–1944)
 Du Verger, Susan (before 1625–after 1657)
 Duvernay, Pauline (1813–1894)
 Duxbury, Elspeth (1909–1967)
 Dyer, Amelia Elizabeth (1839–1896)
 Eadburgh (c. 773–after 802)
 Eadburh (fl. 9th century)
 Eadgyth Swanneshals (c. 1012–?)
 Eagle, Angela (1961—)
 Eagle, Maria (1961—)
 Ealdgyth (fl. 1016)
 Eales, Nellie B. (1889–1989)
 Eanfleda (626–?)
 Eardley, Joan (1921–1963)
 Eastlake, Elizabeth (1809–1893)
 Eastlake-Smith, Gladys (1883–1941)
 Easton, Florence (1882–1955)
 Eaton, Shirley (1937—)
 Eccles, Janet (1895–1966)
 Eccles, Mary Hyde (1912–2003)
 Ecgwynn (d. around 901)

- Edburga (d. 751)
 Edburga (d. 960)
 Edburga of Bicester (d. 650)
 Eden, Clarissa (1920—)
 Eden, Emily (1797–1869)
 Edflaed (c. 900–?)
 Edger, Kate (1857–1935)
 Edgifu (d. 968)
 Edginton, May (1883–1957)
 Edgitha (c. 912–946)
 Edhild (d. 946)
 Ediss, Connie (1871–1934)
 Edith (d. 871)
 Edith (d. 937)
 Edith (c. 961–984)
 Edith (fl. 1009)
 Edith (c. 1025–1075)
 Edith (fl. 1040)
 Edith (fl. 1063)
 Edith of Aylesbury (fl. 7th c.)
 Edmunds, Christiana (1835–1907)
 Edwards, Amelia B. (1831–1892)
 Edwards, Margaret (1939—)
 Edwards, Tracey (1962—)
 Egerton, Sarah Fyge (c. 1670–1723)
 Eggar, Samantha (1938—)
 Eisinger, Irene (1903–1994)
 Eleanor, the Maid of Brittany (1184–1241)
 Eleanor de Warrenne (c. 1250–?)
 Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204)
 Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290)
 Eleanor of Montfort (1215–1275)
 Eleanor of Montfort (1252–1282)
 Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291)
 Eleanor of Woodstock (1318–1355)
 Eleanor Plantagenet (1264–1297)
 Eleanor Plantagenet (c. 1318–1372)
 Elfgifu (c. 914–?)
 Elfgifu (d. 944)
 Elfgifu (c. 945–1002)
 Elfgifu (d. 959)
 Elfgifu (c. 963–1002)
 Elfgifu (c. 997–?)
 Elflaed (d. 714)
 Elflaed (c. 905–c. 963)
 Elflaed (d. 920)
 Elfthrih (fl. 7th c.)
 Elfthrih (c. 945–1002)
 Elfwyn (c. 882–?)
 Elgar, Alice (1848–1920)
 Elgiva (fl. 1020)
 Elgood, Cornelia (1874–1960)
 Eliot, Vivienne (1889–1947)
 Elizabeth (1770–1840)
 Elizabeth Blount (c. 1502–c. 1540)
 Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (1900–2002)
 Elizabeth Caroline (1740–1759)
 Elizabeth I (1533–1603)
 Elizabeth II (1926—)
 Elizabeth of Lancaster (1364–1425)
 Elizabeth of Nevers (fl. 1460)
 Elizabeth of York (1466–1503)
 Elizabeth Plantagenet (1282–1316)
 Elizabeth Stuart (1635–1650)
 Ellen of Wales (d. 1253)
 Ellerman, Winifred (1894–1983)
 Elliott, Charlotte (1789–1871)
 Elliott, Madge (1896–1955)
 Ellis, Mary (1897–2003)
 Ellis, Sarah Stickney (c. 1799–1872)
 Ellis-Fermor, Una Mary (1894–1958)
 Elliston, Daisy (b. 1894)
 Ellman, Louise (1945—)
 Elsie, Lily (1886–1962)
 Elsom, Isobel (1893–1981)
 Elstob, Elizabeth (1683–1756)
 Elswitha (d. 902)
 Elthelthrih (630–679)
 Emerald, Connie (1891–1959)
 Emery, Pollie (1875–1958)
 Emery, Winifred (1862–1924)
 Emma (fl. 600s)
 Emma of Norfolk (d. 1100)
 Emmett, Dorothy Mary (b. 1904)
 Emms, Gail (1977—)
 England, Maud Russell (1863–1956)
 Engyth (fl. 7th c.)
 Ephelia (fl. 1660s–1680s)
 Ermenburga (fl. late 600s)
 Ermenilda (d. around 700)
 Escott, Cicely Margaret (1908–1977)
 Esmond, Annie (1873–1945)
 Esmond, Jill (1908–1990)
 Espinosa, Judith (1877–1949)
 Espinosa, Mimi (1893–1936)
 Estauh, Elizabeth Haddon (1680–1762)
 Esteve-Coll, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Ethelberga of Northumbria (d. 647)
 Ethelburg (fl. 722)
 Ethelburga (d. 676?)
 Etheldreda (d. around 840)
 Ethelflaed (869–918)
 Ethelflaed (d. 962)
 Ethelflaed (d. after 975)
 Ethelflaeda (fl. 900s)
 Ethelflaeda (c. 963–c. 1016)
 Ethelgeofu (d. around 896)
 Ethelswyth (c. 843–889)
 Evans, Ann (c. 1836–1916)
 Evans, Edith (1888–1976)
 Evans, Kathy (1948–2003)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Evans, Nancy (1915–2000)
 Evdokimova, Eva (1948—)
 Evelyn, Mary (1665–1685)
 Everest, Barbara (1890–1968)
 Ewing, Annabelle (1960—)
 Ewing, Juliana Horatia (1841–1885)
 Eyles, Joan M. (1907–1986)
 Eyles, Leonora (1889–1960)
 Faber, Beryl (d. 1912)
 Fachiri, Adila (1886–1962)
 Fainlight, Ruth (1931—)
 Fairbairns, Zöe (1948—)
 Fairbrother, Nicola (1970—)
 Fairbrother, Sydney (1872–1941)
 Fairfax, Lettice (1876–1948)
 Faithfull, Emily (1835–1895)
 Faithfull, Marianne (1946—)
 Faiz, Alys (1914–2003)
 Falconbridge, Anna Maria (fl. 1790–1794)
 Falkender, Marcia (1932—)
 Fanshawe, Anne (1625–1680)
 Fanshawe, Catherine Maria (1765–1834)
 Fanthorpe, U.A. (1929—)
 Farebrother, Violet (1888–1969)
 Farjeon, Annabel (1919—)
 Farjeon, Eleanor (1881–1965)
 Farmborough, Florence (1887–1978)
 Farningham, Marianne (1834–1909)
 Farrally, Betty (1915–1989)
 Farrar, Gwen (1899–1944)
 Farren, Elizabeth (c. 1759–1829)
 Farren, Nellie (1848–1904)
 Farrer, Margaret (1914–1997)
 Farron, Julia (1922—)
 Faucit, Helena Saville (1817–1898)
 Fawcett, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929)
 Fawcett, Philippa (1868–1948)
 Fay, Eliza (1756–1816)
 Fazan, Eleanor (1930—)
 Fedorovitch, Sophie (1893–1953)
 Feinstein, Elaine (1930—)
 Fell, Honor (1900–1986)
 Fell, Margaret (1614–1702)
 Fenning, Elizabeth (1792–1815)
 Fenton, Lavinia (1708–1760)
 Fenwick, Eliza (1766–1840)
 Fenwick, Ethel Gordon (1857–1947)
 Ferguson, Sarah (1959—)
 Ferland, Barbara (1919—)
 Fermor, Arabella (d. 1738)
 Fermor, Henrietta Louisa (d. 1761)
 Ferrers, Anne (d. 1342)
 Ferrers, Elizabeth (1392–1434)
 Ferrers, Helen (1869–1943)
 Ferrers, Mary (d. 1457)
 Ferrier, Kathleen (1912–1953)
 Ferris, Elizabeth (1940—)
 Feuchères, Sophie, Baronne de (c. 1795–1841)
 Field, Mary (1896–c. 1968)
 Field, Shirley Anne (1936—)
 Field, Virginia (1917–1992)
 Fielding, Sarah (1710–1768)
 Fields, Gracie (1898–1979)
 Fiennes, Anne (d. 1595)
 Fiennes, Celia (1662–1741)
 Fiennes, Virginia (1947–2004)
 Fifield, Elaine (1930–1999)
 Figes, Eva (1932—)
 Filippi, Rosina (1866–1930)
 Finch, Anne (1631–1679)
 Finch, Anne (1661–1720)
 Finch, Flora (1867–1940)
 Firsova, Elena Olegovna (1950—)
 Fisher, Allison (1968—)
 Fisher, Cicely Corbett (1885–1959)
 Fisher, Clara (1811–1898)
 Fisher, Margaret (b. 1689)
 Fisher, Mary (c. 1623–1698)
 Fitton, Mary (c. 1578–1647)
 Fitzalan, Alice (fl. 1285)
 Fitzalan, Alice (d. around 1338)
 Fitzalan, Alice (1352–1416)
 Fitzalan, Amy (fl. 1440)
 Fitzalan, Elizabeth (d. 1385)
 Fitzalan, Elizabeth (fl. 1408–1417)
 Fitzalan, Elizabeth (d. 1425)
 Fitzalan, Joan (d. 1419)
 Fitzalan, Joan (fl. 1325)
 Fitzalan, Katherine (b. around 1520)
 Fitzalan, Katherine (fl. 1530s)
 Fitzalan, Margaret (b. around 1388)
 Fitzalan, Mary (d. 1557)
 Fitzalan, Maud (fl. 1200s)
 Fitzclarence, Amelia (1807–1858)
 Fitzgerald, Elizabeth (c. 1528–1589)
 Fitzgerald, Katherine (c. 1500–1604)
 Fitzgerald, Penelope (1916–2000)
 FitzGilbert, Constance (fl. 12th c.)
 Fitzhammon, Amabel (d. 1157)
 Fitzherbert, Maria Anne (1756–1837)
 Fitzhugh, Anne (fl. 1466)
 Fitzrobert, Amicia (d. 1225)
 Fitzroy, Charlotte (1664–1717)
 Fitzroy, Isabel (1726–1782)
 Fitzroy, Mary (c. 1519–1557)
 Fitzsimons, Lorna (1967—)
 Fitzwilliam, Fanny Elizabeth (1801–1854)
 Fleming, Jane (fl. 1550s)
 Fleming, Margaret (1803–1811)
 Fletcher, Jennie (1890–1968)
 Flint, Caroline (1961—)
 Flood, Debbie (1980—)
 Florence, Mary Sargant (1857–1954)
 Florey, Margaret (1904–1994)
 Flower, Eliza (1803–1846)

- Fogerty, Elsie (1865–1945)
 Follett, Barbara (1942—)
 Fonaroff, Nina (1914–2003)
 Fontaine, Joan (1917—)
 Fontaine, Lillian (1886–1975)
 Fonteyn, Margot (1919–1991)
 Foot, Philippa (1920—)
 Foote, Maria (c. 1797–1867)
 Forbes, Brenda (1909–1996)
 Forbes, Mary (1880–1974)
 Forbes, Rosita (1893–1967)
 Forbes-Robertson, Beatrice (1883–1967)
 Forbes-Robertson, Jean (1905–1962)
 Ford, Isabella O. (1855–1924)
 Ford, Lita (1958—)
 Forde, Florrie (1876–1940)
 Fordham, Julia (1962—)
 Forgan, Liz (1944—)
 Forster, Margaret (1938—)
 Fortescue, May (1862–1950)
 Fortesque-Brickdale, Eleanor (1872–1945)
 Foster, Emily Sophia (1842–1897)
 Foster, Jacqueline (1947—)
 Fothergill, Jessie (1851–1891)
 Fountaine, Margaret (1862–1940)
 Fox, Caroline (1819–1871)
 Fox, Elizabeth Vassall (1770–1845)
 Fox, Mary (b. 1817)
 Foyle, Christina (d. 1999)
 Franca, Celia (1921—)
 Francis, Catherine Augusta (1836–1916)
 Francis, Clare (1946—)
 Francisca of Portugal (1800–1834)
 Frankau, Pamela (1908–1967)
 Frankland, Agnes (1726–1783)
 Franklin, Eleanor (1795–1825)
 Franklin, Jane (1792–1875)
 Franklin, Rosalind (1920–1958)
 Franks, Rebecca (c. 1760–1823)
 Fraser, Antonia (1932—)
 Fraser, Mary Crawford (1851–1922)
 Fraser, Roslin (1927–1997)
 Fraser, Shelagh (1922–2000)
 Fraser, Wendy (1963—)
 Frederick, Lynne (1954–1994)
 Freeman, Caroline (c. 1855–1914)
 Freeman, Gillian (1929—)
 Freeman, Muriel (1897—)
 Fremantle, Anne (1909–2002)
 French, Annie (1872–1965)
 French, Dawn (1957—)
 French, Ruth (b. 1906)
 French, Valerie (1932–1990)
 Fretter, Vera (1905–1992)
 Frideswide (d. 735?)
 Frink, Elisabeth (1930–1993)
 Frischmann, Justine (1969—)
 Frith, Mary (c. 1584–1659)
 Frost, Constance Helen (c. 1862–1920)
 Fry, Elizabeth (1780–1845)
 Fry, Margery (1874–1958)
 Fulhame, Elizabeth (fl. 1780)
 Fuller, Rosalinde (1901–1982)
 Fullerton, Georgiana Charlotte (1812–1885)
 Fulton, Catherine (1829–1919)
 Fulton, Margaret Barr (1900–1989)
 Funnell, Pippa (1968—)
 Furley, Matilda (1813–1899)
 Furlong, Monica (1930–2003)
 Furneaux, Yvonne (1928—)
 Furness, Vera (1921–2002)
 Furse, Katharine (1875–1952)
 Furse, Margaret (1911–1974)
 Gabain, Ethel Leontine (1883–1950)
 Gardiner, Antoinette (1941—)
 Gardiner, Kate (1885–1974)
 Gardiner, Margaret (1904–2005)
 Gardner, Frances (1913–1989)
 Gardner, Helen Louise (1908–1986)
 Gardner, Maureen (1928–1974)
 Garnett, Constance (1862–1946)
 Garrett, Maureen (1922—)
 Garrod, Dorothy A. (1892–1969)
 Gaskell, Elizabeth (1810–1865)
 Gatty, Margaret (1809–1873)
 Gaunt, Mary (1861–1942)
 Gay, Maisie (1883–1945)
 Gems, Pam (1925—)
 George, Elizabeth (c. 1814–1902)
 George, Muriel (1883–1965)
 Gethin, Grace Norton (1676–1697)
 Gibbons, E. Joan (1902–1988)
 Gibbons, Stella (1902–1989)
 Gibbs, Mary Elizabeth (1836–1920)
 Gidley, Sandra (1957—)
 Gielgud, Maina (1945—)
 Gilks, Gillian (1959—)
 Gill, Neena (1956—)
 Gill, Zillah Smith (1859–1937)
 Gillan, Cheryl (1952—)
 Gilliatt, Penelope (1932–1993)
 Gillmore, Margalo (1897–1886)
 Gilmour, Sally (1921–2004)
 Gilroy, Beryl (1924–2001)
 Gilroy, Linda (1949—)
 Ginner, Ruby (c. 1886–1978)
 Gipps, Ruth (1921—)
 Gitana, Gerie (1887–1957)
 Gladstone, Catherine (1812–1900)
 Glasse, Hannah (1708–1770)
 Gleichen, Feodora (1861–1922)
 Glover, Jane Allison (1949—)
 Gluck (1895–1978)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Goddard, Arabella (1836–1922)
 Godgiftu (c. 1010–c. 1049)
 Godiva (c. 1040–1080)
 Godley, Charlotte (1821–1907)
 Goffin, Cora (1902–2004)
 Goodall, Jane (1934—)
 Goodbody, Buzz (1946–1975)
 Goodson, Katharine (1872–1958)
 Goossens, Marie (1894–1991)
 Goossens, Sidonie (1899–2004)
 Gordon, Isabella (1901–1988)
 Gordon, Kitty (1878–1974)
 Gordon, Noe (1923–1985)
 Gordon-Watson, Mary (1948—)
 Gore, Catherine (1799–1861)
 Gosse, Sylvia (1881–1968)
 Goudge, Elizabeth (1900–1984)
 Gower, Pauline (1910–1947)
 Gowing, Margaret (1921–1998)
 Graham, Sheila (1904–1988)
 Grahame, Margot (1911–1982)
 Grahame Johnstone, Anne (1928–1998)
 Grahame Johnstone, Janet (1928–1979)
 Grandison, Katharine (fl. 1305–1340)
 Grann, Phyllis (1937—)
 Grant, Pauline (1915—)
 Grant Duff, Shiela (1913–2004)
 Granville-Barker, Helen (d. 1950)
 Graves, Beryl (1915–2003)
 Gray, Dulcie (1919—)
 Gray, Eve (1900–1983)
 Gray, Nicolette (1911–1997)
 Gray, Sally (1916—)
 Greaves, Mary Ann (1834–1897)
 Green, Dorothy (1886–1961)
 Green, Janet (1914–1993)
 Green, Lucinda (1953—)
 Green, Mary Anne Everett (1818–1895)
 Greenaway, Kate (1846–1901)
 Greenaway, Margaret (fl. 15th c.)
 Greene, Angela (1879—)
 Greener, Dorothy (1917–1971)
 Greenhough, Dorothy (1875–1965)
 Greenwell, Dora (1821–1882)
 Greenwood, Ellen Sarah (1837–1917)
 Greenwood, Joan (1921–1987)
 Greenwood, Sarah (c. 1809–1889)
 Greer, Germaine (1939—)
 Greet, Clare (1871–1939)
 Greig, Margaret (1922–1999)
 Grenfell, Joyce (1910–1979)
 Greville, Frances Evelyn (1861–1938)
 Grey, Beryl (1927—)
 Grey, Catherine (c. 1540–1568)
 Grey, Elizabeth (fl. 1482–1530)
 Grey, Elizabeth (1505–1526)
 Grey, Elizabeth (1581–1651)
 Grey, Elizabeth (d. 1818)
 Grey, Elizabeth (d. 1822)
 Grey, Lady Jane (1537–1554)
 Grey, Maria Georgina (1816–1906)
 Grey, Mary (1545–1578)
 Grierson, Mary (1912—)
 Grieve, Elizabeth Harriet (1735–?)
 Griffiths, Ethel (1878–1975)
 Griffin, Jane (1680–1720)
 Griffith, Phyllis (c. 1922—)
 Griffiths, Jane (1954—)
 Grigson, Jane (1928–1990)
 Grinham, Judith (1939—)
 Grote, Harriet (1792–1878)
 Grubb, Sarah Lynes (1773–1842)
 Grubb, Sarah Tuke (1756–1790)
 Grymston, Elizabeth Bernye (d. 1603)
 Guinevere (d. 470 or 542)
 Guinness, Heather (1910—)
 Gundred (d. 1085)
 Gunnell, Sally (1966—)
 Gunning, Elizabeth (1734–1790)
 Gunning, Elizabeth (1769–1823)
 Gunning, Maria (1733–1760)
 Gunning, Susannah Minifie (c. 1740–1800)
 Guppy, Eileen M. (1903–1980)
 Gurney, Rachel (1920–2001)
 Gwynn, Nell (1650–1687)
 Gwynne-Vaughan, Helen (1879–1967)
 Gynt, Greta (1916–2000)
 Gyseth (fl. 1070)
 Hack, Maria (1777–1844)
 Hadid, Zaha (1950—)
 Haffenden, Elizabeth (1906–1976)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Halkett, Anne (1622–1699)
 Hall, Radclyffe (1880–1943)
 Halliwell, Geri (1972—)
 Halstead, Nellie (1910–1991)
 Hames, Mary (1827–1919)
 Hamilton, Anne (1636–1716)
 Hamilton, Anne (1766–1846)
 Hamilton, Catherine (1738–1782)
 Hamilton, Cicely (1872–1952)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth (c. 1480–?)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth (1641–1708)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth (1758–1816)
 Hamilton, Emma (1765–1815)
 Hamilton, Mary (1613–1638)
 Hamilton, Mary (1705–?)
 Hamilton, Mary (1739–1816)
 Hamlett, Dilys (1928–2002)
 Hammond, Dorothy (c. 1876–1950)
 Hammond, Kay (1909–1980)
 Hamnett, Katherine (1952—)
 Hampshire, Margaret (1918–2004)
 Hampshire, Susan (1938—)

- Hanbury, Elizabeth (1793–1901)
 Hancock, Florence (1893–1974)
 Handl, Irene (1901–1987)
 Hands, Elizabeth (fl. 1789)
 Hankford, Anne (1431–1485)
 Hannam, Edith (1878–1951)
 Hanson, Jean (1919–1973)
 Hanway, Mary Ann (c. 1755–c. 1823)
 Hardcastle, Sarah (1969—)
 Harding, Jan (1925—)
 Harding, Phyllis (b. 1907)
 Hardy, Barbara (1924—)
 Harland, Georgina (1978—)
 Harley, Brilliantina (c. 1600–1643)
 Harlowe, Sarah (1765–1852)
 Harman, Harriet (1950—)
 Harraden, Beatrice (1864–1936)
 Harriman, Pamela (1920–1997)
 Harris, Charlotte (1819–?)
 Harris, Emily Cumming (c. 1836–1925)
 Harris, Jane Elizabeth (c. 1852–1942)
 Harris, Joan (1920—)
 Harris, Julie (1921—)
 Harris, Phoebe (1755–1786)
 Harris, Rosemary (1927—)
 Harrison, Beatrice (1892–1965)
 Harrison, Jane Ellen (1850–1928)
 Harrison, Joan (c. 1908–1994)
 Harrison, Kathleen (1892–1995)
 Harrison, May (1891–1959)
 Hart, Alice (fl. late-19th c.)
 Hart, Judith (1924—)
 Hartigan, Anne Le Marquand (1931—)
 Hartley, Donna-Marie (1955—)
 Hartley, Margaret
 Harvey, Lilian (1906–1968)
 Harvey, P.J. (1969—)
 Harwood, Elizabeth (1938–1990)
 Haselden, Frances Isabella (c. 1841–1936)
 Hashman, Judy (1935—)
 Haslett, Caroline (1895–1957)
 Hassall, Joan (1906–1988)
 Hastings, Anne (c. 1487–?)
 Hastings, Anne (d. after 1506)
 Hastings, Denise (1958—)
 Hastings, Elizabeth (1682–1739)
 Hastings, Flora (1806–1839)
 Hastings, Selina (1707–1791)
 Hathaway, Anne (1556–1623)
 Hathaway, Sibyl (1884–1974)
 Hatton, Marion (1835–1905)
 Havergal, Frances Ridley (1836–1879)
 Hawarden, Clementina (1822–1865)
 Hawker, Lilian E. (1908–1991)
 Hawkes, Jacquetta (1910–1996)
 Hawkins, Laetitia Matilda (1759–1835)
 Hawley, Christine (1949—)
 Hawtrey, Marjory (1900–1952)
 Hay, Lucy (1599–1660)
 Haycraft, Anna Margaret (1932–2005)
 Haye, Helen (1874–1957)
 Haye, Nicolaa de la (1160–1218)
 Hayes, Catherine (1690–1726)
 Hayes, Patricia (1909–1998)
 Hayles, Alice (d. after 1326)
 Haynes, Margery (fl. 15th c.)
 Hays, Mary (1760–1843)
 Haywood, Eliza (c. 1693–1756)
 Heal, Sylvia (1942—)
 Heap, Sarah (1870–1960)
 Hearnshaw, Susan (1961—)
 Heaton, Anne (1930—)
 Hector, Annie French (1825–1902)
 Heilbron, Rose (1914–2005)
 Helena (1846–1923)
 Helena Victoria (1870–1948)
 Hellaby, Amy Maria (1864–1955)
 Helliwell, Ethel (c. 1905—)
 Hemans, Felicia D. (1793–1835)
 Heming, Violet (1895–1981)
 Hemingway, Marie (c. 1893–1939)
 Henderson, Mary (1919–2004)
 Henrietta Maria (1609–1669)
 Henrion, Daphne Hardy (1917–2003)
 Hepworth, Barbara (1903–1975)
 Herbert, Jocelyn (1917–2003)
 Herbert, Katherine (c. 1471–?)
 Herbert, Lucy (1669–1744)
 Herbert, Mary (1561–1621)
 Hereswitha (d. around 690)
 Herford, Beatrice (c. 1868–1952)
 Hermes, Gertrude (1901–1983)
 Hervey, Elizabeth (c. 1748–c. 1820)
 Hervey, Mary (1700–1768)
 Heslop, Mary Kingdon (1885–1955)
 Hess, Myra (1890–1965)
 Hetherington, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971)
 Hetley, Georgina Burne (1832–1898)
 Hewett, Ellen Anne (1843–1926)
 Hewett, Mary Elizabeth Grenside (1857–1892)
 Hewitt, Patricia (1948—)
 Hewlett, Hilda Beatrice (1864–1943)
 Heyer, Georgette (1902–1974)
 Heyhoe-Flint, Rachael (1939—)
 Heywood, Anne (1932—)
 Heywood, Joan (1923—)
 Hibbert, Eleanor (1906–1993)
 Hickling, Grace (1908–1986)
 Hicks, Adelaide (1845–1930)
 Hicks, Amie (c. 1839–1917)
 Hicks, Betty Seymour (1904—)
 Hicks, Elizabeth (1705–1716)
 Hicks, Mary (d. 1716)
 Hickson, Joan (1906–1998)
 Higgins, Rosalyn (1937—)
 Higgins, Sarah (1830–1923)
 Hilda of Hartlepool (fl. 8th c.)
 Hilda of Whitby (614–680)
 Hill, Emily (1847–1930)
 Hill, Joan (fl. 1460)
 Hill, Mabel (1872–1956)
 Hill, Octavia (1838–1912)
 Hill, Susan (1942—)
 Hiller, Wendy (1912–2003)
 Hilliard, Patricia (1916–2001)
 Hill-Lowe, Beatrice
 Hillyard, Blanche Bingley (1864–1938)
 Hindley, Myra (1942–2002)
 Hippiisley, E. (fl. 1741–1766)
 Hippiisley, Jane (d. 1791)
 Hirst, Grace (1805–1901)
 Hiscock, Eileen (1909—)
 Hobhouse, Emily (1860–1926)
 Hobson, Valerie (1917–1998)
 Hoby, Margaret (1571–1633)
 Hodge, Annie Mabel (1862–1938)
 Hodge, Margaret (1944—)
 Hodges, Faustina Hasse (1822–1895)
 Hodgkin, Dorothy (1910–1994)
 Hodgson, Elizabeth (1814–1877)
 Hodson, Henrietta (1841–1910)
 Hoey, Iris (1885–1979)
 Hoey, Kate (1946—)
 Hogg, Sarah (1946—)
 Holden, Edith B. (1871–1920)
 Holden, Effie M. (b. 1867)
 Holden, Evelyn (1877–c. 1969)
 Holden, Fay (1893–1973)
 Holden, Gloria (1908–1991)
 Holden, Molly (1927–1981)
 Holden, Violet (b. 1873)
 Holford, Ingrid (1920—)
 Holland, Alianor (c. 1373–1405)
 Holland, Anne (fl. 1440–1462)
 Holland, Anne (d. 1474)
 Holland, Annie (1965—)
 Holland, Catherine (1637–1720)
 Holland, Constance (1387–1437)
 Holland, Eleanor (c. 1385–?)
 Holland, Elizabeth (c. 1383–?)
 Holland, Joan (c. 1380–1434)
 Holland, Margaret (1385–1429)
 Holland, Mary (1935–2004)
 Hollingsworth, Margaret (1940—)
 Holman, Dorothy (1883–?)
 Holmes, Kelly (1970—)
 Holst, Imogen (1907–1984)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Honeyball, Mary (1952—)
 Honeyman, Susie
 Hoo, Anne (c. 1425–1484)
 Hood, Mary (c. 1822–1902)
 Hopkins, Ellice (1836–1904)
 Hopkins, Thelma (1936—)
 Hopper, Victoria (1909—)
 Hopton, Susanna Harvey (1627–1708)
 Horniman, Annie (1860–1937)
 Horovitz, Frances (1938–1983)
 Horrell, Elizabeth (1826–1913)
 Horsbrugh, Florence (1889–1969)
 Horton, Ann (1743–1808)
 Horton, Christiana (c. 1696–c. 1756)
 Hotot, Agnes (fl. 14th c.)
 Houghton, Frances (1980—)
 Housden, Jane (d. 1714)
 Houston, Lucy (1858–1936)
 Howard, Anne (1475–1511)
 Howard, Anne (d. 1559)
 Howard, Caroline Cadette (1821–?)
 Howard, Catherine (fl. 1450)
 Howard, Catherine (d. 1452)
 Howard, Catherine (d. after 1478)
 Howard, Catherine (1520/22–1542)
 Howard, Catherine (d. 1548)
 Howard, Catherine (d. 1596)
 Howard, Catherine (d. 1672)
 Howard, Catherine (d. 1874)
 Howard, Dorothy (fl. 1500)
 Howard, Elizabeth (c. 1410–1475)
 Howard, Elizabeth (1494–1558)
 Howard, Elizabeth (?–1538)
 Howard, Elizabeth (d. 1534)
 Howard, Elizabeth Ann (1823–1865)
 Howard, Elizabeth Jane (1923—)
 Howard, Frances (1593–1632)
 Howard, Henrietta (1688–1767)
 Howard, Isabel (fl. 1500s)
 Howard, Jane (d. 1593)
 Howard, Joyce (fl. 1500s)
 Howard, Margaret (fl. 1450)
 Howard, Margaret (fl. 1500s)
 Howard, Mary (fl. 1500s)
 Howard, Muriel (d. 1512)
 Howard, Rosalind Frances (1845–1921)
 Howatch, Susan (1940—)
 Howes, Sally Ann (1930—)
 Howey, Kate Louise (1973—)
 Howitt, Mary (1799–1888)
 How-Martyn, Edith (1875–1954)
 Hoyte-Smith, Joslyn Y. (1954—)
 Hughes, Annie (1869–1954)
 Hughes, Beverley (1950—)
 Hughes, Edna (1916—)
 Hull, Eleanor (fl. 15th c.)
 Hull, Eleanor Henrietta (1860–1935)
 Hulme, Juliet Marion (1938—)
 Humble, Joan (1951—)

- Hume, Benita (1906–1967)
 Hume, Elizabeth (c. 1599–1633)
 Humphrey, Edith (1875–1977)
 Hungerford, Agnes (d. 1524)
 Hunt, Martita (1900–1969)
 Hunt, Violet (1866–1942)
 Hunte, Heather (1959—)
 Hunter, Rita (1933–2001)
 Hurst, Margery (1913–1989)
 Hutchinson, Amy (1733–1750)
 Hutchinson, Amy May (1888–1985)
 Hutchinson, Anne (1591–1643)
 Hutchinson, Lucy (1620–post 1675)
 Huxley, Elspeth (1907–1997)
 Huxley, Julia Arnold (1862–1908)
 Hyde, Anne (1638–1671)
 Hyde, Catherine (1701–1777)
 Hyde, Jane (d. 1725)
 Hygeburg (fl. 8th c.)
 Hylton, Jane (1927–1979)
 Hyman, Dorothy (1941—)
 Hyman, Prudence (1914–1995)
 Hyson, Dorothy (1914–1996)
 Ida Plantagenet (fl. 1175)
 Imlay, Fanny (1794–1816)
 Inchbald, Elizabeth (1753–1821)
 Inescort, Elaine (c. 1877–1964)
 Ingelow, Jean (1820–1897)
 Inglesby, Mona (1918—)
 Inglis, Elsie Maud (1864–1917)
 Inglis, Esther (1571–1624)
 Ingoldsthorp, Isabel (fl. 15th c.)
 Ingoldsthorp, Isabel
 Innes, Catherine Lucy (1839/40–1900)
 Ireland, Jill (1936–1990)
 Irving, Ethel (1869–1963)
 Isaacs, Stella (1894–1971)
 Isaacs, Susan (1885–1948)
 Isabel (1386–1402)
 Isabel (1409–1484)
 Isabel (d. 1457?)
 Isabel de Warrenne (c. 1137–1203)
 Isabel de Warrenne (d. 1282)
 Isabella (1332–1382)
 Isabella de Redvers (1237–1293)
 Isabella of Angoulême (1186–1246)
 Isabella of France (1296–1358)
 Isabella of Valois (1389–c. 1410)
 Isabel of Beaumont (fl. 1150)
 Isabel of Castile (1355–1392)
 Isabel of Vermandois (d. before 1147)
 Isabel Plantagenet (c. 1317–c. 1347)
 Ivan, Rosalind (1880–1959)
 Izzard, Molly (1919–2004)
 Jabavu, Noni (1919—)
 Jackson, Ann Fletcher (1833–1903)
 Jackson, Caroline F. (1946—)
 Jackson, Freda (1909–1990)
 Jackson, Glenda (1936—)
 Jackson, Helen (1939—)
 Jackson, Mary Percy (1904–2000)
 Jackson, Rowena (1926—)
 Jackson, Sarah Elizabeth (1858–1946)
 Jacob, Naomi Ellington (1889–1964)
 Jacobi, Mary Putnam (1842–1906)
 Jacobs, Simmone (1966—)
 Jacques, Hattie (1922–1980)
 Jagger, Amy
 Jahoda, Marie (1907–2001)
 James, Elinor (c. 1645–1719)
 James, Hilda (b. 1904)
 James, P.D. (1920—)
 Jameson, Helen (1963—)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Jamieson, Penny (1942—)
 Jansen, Elly (1929—)
 Jay, Harriett (1863–1932)
 Jay, Isabel (1879–1927)
 Jeans, Constance (b. 1899)
 Jeans, Isabel (1891–1985)
 Jeans, Ursula (1906–1973)
 Jebb, Eglantyne (1876–1928)
 Jeffreys, Ellis (1872–1943)
 Jeffries, Elizabeth (d. 1752)
 Jeffs, Doreen (d. 1965)
 Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
 Jellicoe, Ann (1927—)
 Jenkin, Penelope M. (1902–1994)
 Jenner, Ann (1944—)
 Jenner, Caryl (1917—)
 Jennings, Elizabeth Joan (1926–2001)
 Jennings, Frances (d. 1730)
 Jennings, Gertrude E. (d. 1958)
 Jermy, Louie (1864–1934)
 Jerome, Helen (b. 1883)
 Jerome, Rowena (1889—?)
 Jerrold, Mary (1877–1955)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Jessel, Patricia (1929–1968)
 Jewsbury, Geraldine (1812–1880)
 Jewsbury, Maria Jane (1800–1833)
 Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
 Joan (1384–1400)
 Joan de Clare (c. 1268–after 1322)
 Joan de Quinci (d. 1283)
 Joan de Vere (fl. 1280s)
 Joanna (1333–1348)
 Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437)
 Joan of Acre (1272–1307)
 Joan of Kent (1328–1385)
 Joan Plantagenet (c. 1312–c. 1345)
 Jocelin, Elizabeth (1596–1622)
 Johansen, Aud (1930—)
 John, Rosamund (1913–1998)
 Johns, Ethel (1879–1968)
 Johns, Glynis (1923—)
 Johnson, Amy (1903–1941)
 Johnson, Celia (1908–1982)
 Johnson, Kathryn (1967—)
 Johnson, Katie (1878–1957)
 Johnson, Melanie (1955—)
 Johnson, Pamela Hansford (1912–1981)
 Johnson, Phyllis (1886–1967)
 Johnstone, Hilda Lorne (b. 1902)
 Jolley, Elizabeth (1923—)
 Jones, Ann Haydon (1938—)
 Jones, Hazel (1896–1974)
 Jones, Helen (1954—)
 Jones, Lynne (1951—)
 Joseph, Helen (1905–1992)
 Joseph, Jenefer (1932—)
 Joshua, Joan O. (1912–1993)
 Jowell, Tessa (1947—)
 Judd, Isabel
 Julian of Norwich (c. 1342–c. 1416)
 June (1901–c. 1984)
 Kaberry, Phyllis (1910–1977)
 Kane, Sarah (1971–1999)
 Kar, Ida (1908–1970)
 Katherine (fl. 13th c.)
 Katherine of Sutton (d. 1376)
 Katherine Plantagenet (1253–1257)
 Katherine Plantagenet (1479–1527)
 Kaye, M.M. (1908–2004)
 Kaye-Smith, Sheila (1887–1956)
 Kazantzis, Judith (1940—)
 Kean, Ellen (1805–1880)
 Keane, Fiorella (1930–1976)
 Keeble, Sally (1951—)
 Keeler, Christine (1942—)
 Keeley, Mary Anne (c. 1806–1899)
 Keen, Ann (1948—)
 Keene, Laura (c. 1826–1873)
 Kelly, Jo Ann (1944–1990)
 Kelly, Margaret (1910–2004)
 Kelly, Margaret (1956—)
 Kelly, Ruth (1968—)
 Kelsey, Lavinia Jane (1856–1948)
 Kemble, Adelaide (1814–1879)
 Kemble, Eliza (1761–1836)
 Kemble, Elizabeth (c. 1763–1841)
 Kemble, Fanny (1809–1893)
 Kemble, Maria Theresa (1774–1838)
 Kemble, Priscilla (1756–1845)
 Kemp, Charlotte (1790–1860)
 Kempe, Margery (c. 1373–after 1438)
 Kempson, Rachel (1910–2003)
 Kemp-Welch, Joan (1906–1999)
 Kendal, Felicity (1946—)
 Kendal, Madge (1849–1935)
 Kendall, Kay (1926–1959)
 Kennard, Olga (1924—)
 Kennedy, Jane (1958—)
 Kennedy, Margaret (1896–1967)
 Kennett, Margaret Brett (fl. 1723–1725)
 Kenney, Annie (1879–1953)
 Kent, Constance (1844—?)
 Kent, Jean (1921—)
 Kenyon, Kathleen (1906–1978)
 Keppel, Alice (1869–1947)
 Kéroüalle, Louise de (1649–1734)
 Kerr, Deborah (1921—)
 Ker-Seymer, Barbara (b. 1905)
 Kielmansegge, Sophia Charlotte von (1673–1725)
 Kilbourn, Annelisa (1967–2002)
 Killigrew, Anne (1660–1685)
 Killigrew, Catherine (c. 1530–1583)
 Killigrew, Elizabeth (c. 1622—?)
 Kimenye, Barbara (1940—)
 King, Anne (1621–after 1684)
 King, Ellen (b. 1909)
 King, Mary (1961—)
 King, Oona (1967—)
 Kingsford, Anna (1846–1888)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Kingsley, Mary St. Leger (1852–1931)
 Kingston, Winifred (1894–1967)
 Kinnaird, Mary Jane (1816–1888)
 Kinsella, Kathleen (d. 1961)
 Kipling, Charlotte (1919–1992)
 Kirkaldy, Jane Willis (c. 1869–1932)
 Kirkbride, Julie (1960—)
 Kirkeby, Elizabeth (fl. 1482)
 Kirkhoven, Catherine (d. 1667)
 Kirkwhite, Iris (c. 1900–1975)
 Kirkwood, Pat (1921—)
 Kissling, Margaret (1808–1891)
 Kite, Jessie
 Kitzinger, Sheila (1929—)
 Knight, Ellis Cornelia (1758–1837)
 Knight, Laura (1877–1970)
 Knight, Mary (1749–1788)
 Knipp, Mrs. (fl. 1670)
 Knollys, Elizabeth (c. 1586–1658)
 Knollys, Lettice (c. 1541–1634)
 Knorr, Frances (1868–1894)
 Knyvett, Catherine (d. 1633)
 Kohary, Antoinette (1797–1862)
 Konstam, Phyllis (1907–1976)
 Lacey, Janet (1903–1988)
 Lacey, Maud (fl. 1230–1250)
 Lacy, Alice (1281–1348)
 Lacy, Harriette Deborah (1807–1874)
 Laine, Cleo (1927—)
 Laing, Eleanor (1958—)
 Lait, Jacqui (1947—)
 Lamb, Caroline (1785–1828)

- Lamb, Emily (d. 1869)
 Lamb, Mary Anne (1764–1847)
 Lambert, Jean (1950—)
 Lamburn, Richmal Crompton (1890–1969)
 Lancaster, Nancy (1897–1994)
 Lancaster-Wallis, Ellen (1856–?)
 Lanchester, Elsa (1902–1986)
 Landon, Letitia Elizabeth (1802–1838)
 Landseer, Jessica (1810–1880)
 Lane, Elizabeth (1905–1988)
 Lane, Grace (1876–1956)
 Lane, Jane (d. 1689)
 Lane, Maryon (1931—)
 Lang, Leonora (1851–1933)
 Langford, Bonnie (1964—)
 Langton, Jane (fl. 15th c.)
 Langtry, Lillie (1853–1929)
 Lannaman, Sonia M. (1956—)
 Lanner, Katti (1829–1908)
 Lansbury, Angela (1925—)
 La Plante, Lynda (1946—)
 Larpent, Anna Margareta (fl. 1815–1830)
 Lascelles, Ernita (1890–1972)
 Laski, Marghanita (1915–1988)
 Lathbury, Kathleen Culhane (1900–1993)
 Latimer, Elizabeth W. (1822–1904)
 Latimer, Sally (1910—)
 Laverick, Elise (1975—)
 Laverick, Elizabeth (1925—)
 Law, Leslie (1965—)
 Lawrence, Gertrude (1898–1952)
 Lawrence, Susan (1871–1947)
 Lawrie, Jean Grant (1914—)
 Lawson, Joan (1907–2002)
 Lawson, Mary (1910–1941)
 Lawson, Winifred (1892–1961)
 Laye, Evelyn (1900–1996)
 Lead, Jane Ward (1623–1704)
 Leahey, Caroline Woolmer (1827–1881)
 Leahey, Mary Nicol (1913–1996)
 Leapor, Mary (1722–1746)
 Leavis, Q.D. (1906–1981)
 Le Blond, Elizabeth (1861–1934)
 Lebour, Marie (1877–1971)
 Leclercq, Carlotta (c. 1840–1893)
 Leclercq, Rose (c. 1845–1899)
 Lee, Ann (1736–1784)
 Lee, Anna (1913–2004)
 Lee, Auriol (1880–1941)
 Lee, Belinda (1935–1961)
 Lee, Gina (1943–2002)
 Lee, Harriet (1757–1851)
 Lee, Jennie (c. 1846–1930)
 Lee, Sarah (1791–1856)
 Lee, Sophia (1750–1824)
 Lee, Tanith (1947—)
 Lees, Sue (1941–2003)
 Lee Smith, Jenny (1948—)
 Lefanu, Alicia (1753–1817)
 Lefanu, Alicia (c. 1795–c. 1826)
 Lefanu, Elizabeth (1758–1837)
 Lefanu, Nicola (1947—)
 Le Gallienne, Eva (1899–1991)
 Legat, Nadine (c. 1895–?)
 Legh, Alice (1855–1948)
 Leginska, Ethel (1886–1970)
 Lehmann, Beatrix (1903–1979)
 Lehmann, Liza (1862–1918)
 Lehmann, Rosamond (1901–1990)
 Leigh, Adèle (1928–2004)
 Leigh, Augusta (1784–1851)
 Leigh, Dorothy Kempe (fl. 1616)
 Leigh, Vivien (1913–1967)
 Leighton, Clare (1899–1989)
 Leighton, Margaret (1922–1976)
 Leitch, Cecil (1891–1977)
 Lejeune, C.A. (1897–1973)
 Lemon, Margareta Louisa (1860–1953)
 Leng, Virginia (1955—)
 Lennox, Avril (1956—)
 Lennox, Caroline (1723–1774)
 Lennox, Charlotte (1720–1804)
 Lennox, Emily (1731–1814)
 Lennox, Louisa (1743–1821)
 Lennox, Sarah (1745–1826)
 Lennox Sisters
 Le Noir, Elizabeth Anne (c. 1755–1841)
 Leonowens, Anna (c. 1831–1914)
 Lerwill, Sheila (1928—)
 Leslie, May Sybil (1887–1937)
 Lessing, Doris (1919—)
 Lessore, Thérèse (1884–1945)
 Le Sueur, Frances (1919–1995)
 Leverson, Ada (1862–1933)
 Levartov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Leveson-Gower, Harriet (1785–1862)
 Leveson-Gower, Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana (1806–1868)
 Levison, Mary (1923—)
 Levy, Amy (1861–1889)
 Lewis, Bertha (1887–1931)
 Lewis, Denise (1972—)
 Lewis, Ethelreda (1875–1946)
 Lewson, Jane (c. 1700–1816)
 Leyburne, Elizabeth (d. 1567)
 Leyel, Hilda (1880–1957)
 Liddell, Alice (1852–1934)
 Liddell, Helen (1950—)
 Lightfoot, Hannah (fl. 1768)
 Lillie, Beatrice (1894–1989)
 Lind, Letty (1862–1923)
 Lindo, Olga (1899–1968)
 Line, Anne (d. 1601)
 Linley, Elizabeth (1754–1792)
 Linley, Maria (1763–1784)
 Linskill, Mary (1840–1891)
 Linton, Eliza Lynn (1822–1898)
 Lioba (700–779)
 Lipkin, Jean (1926—)
 Lipman, Maureen (1946—)
 Lipson, Edna (1914–1996)
 Lisle, Alice (c. 1614–1685)
 Lisle, Honora Grenville (c. 1495–1566)
 Lister, Anne (1791–1840)
 Lister, Sandra (1961—)
 Litchfield, Harriett (1777–1854)
 Littlewood, Joan (1914–2002)
 Litton, Marie (1847–1884)
 Litvinov, Ivy (1889–1977)
 Lively, Penelope (1933—)
 Livingstone, Mary Moffatt (1820–1862)
 Lloyd, Alice (1873–1949)
 Lloyd, Doris (1896–1968)
 Lloyd, Dorothy Jordan (1889–1946)
 Lloyd, Gweneth (1901–1993)
 Lloyd, Marie (1870–1922)
 Lloyd, Maude (1908–2004)
 Lloyd, Rosie (b. 1879)
 Lloyd-Davies, Vanessa (1960–2005)
 Lloyd George, Frances Stevenson (1888–1972)
 Lloyd George, Margaret (d. 1941)
 Locke, Anne Vaughan (c. 1530–c. 1590)
 Lockhart, Kathleen (1894–1978)
 Lockwood, Margaret (1916–1990)
 Logic, Lora (c. 1961—)
 Logue, Jenny (c. 1982—)
 Lohman, Ann Trow (1812–1878)
 Long, Kathleen (1896–1968)
 Longfield, Cynthia (1896–1991)
 Longford, Elizabeth (1906–2002)
 Longstaff, Mary Jane (c. 1855–1935)
 Lonsbrough, Anita (1941—)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 Lorraine, Violet (1886–1956)
 Lorraine, Emily (c. 1878–1944)
 Lorrayne, Vyvyan (1939—)
 Loudon, Jane Webb (1807–1858)
 Loughlin, Anne (1894–1979)
 Louisa Anne (1749–1768)
 Louise (1692–1712)
 Louise (1848–1939)
 Louise Victoria (1867–1931)
 Love, Mabel (1874–1953)
 Lovelace, Ada Byron, Countess of (1815–1852)
 Lovell, Ann (1803/11–1869)
 Lovell, Maria Anne (1803–1877)
 Lowe-McConnell, Rosemary (1921—)
 Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
 Lucas, Caroline (1960—)
 Lucas, Margaret Bright (1818–1890)
 Luckner, Gertrud (1900–1995)
 Lucy, Elizabeth (fl. 1460s)
 Ludford, Sarah (1951—)
 Luke, Jemima (1813–1906)
 Lumley, Joanna (1946—)
 Lumley, Joanna (c. 1537–1576)
 Lupino, Ida (1914–1995)
 Lutyens, Elisabeth (1906–1983)
 Lutyens, Mary (1908–1999)
 Lwin, Annabella (1965—)
 Lyell, Mary Horner (1808–1873)
 Lympny, Moura (1916–2005)
 Lynn, Vera (1917—)
 Lynne, Elizabeth (1948—)
 Lynne, Gillian (1926—)
 Lyon, Mary Frances (1925—)
 Lyttelton, Edith (1865–1948)
 Lytton, Constance (1869–1923)
 Lytton, Emily (1874–1964)
 Mabel of Bury St. Edmunds (fl. 1230)
 Macarthur, Elizabeth (1767–1850)
 MacArthur, Ellen (1976—)
 Macaulay, Catharine (1731–1791)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 MacColl, Kirsty (1959–2000)
 MacDonald, Frances (1874–1921)
 Macdonald, Georgiana (1840–1920)
 MacDonald, Margaret (c. 1907–1956)
 Macfarlane, Edith Mary (1871–1948)
 MacGrath, Leueen (1914–1992)
 MacGregor, Sue (1941—)
 Mackaill, Dorothy (1903–1990)
 Mackay, Elizabeth Ann Louisa (1843–1908)
 Mackenzie, Midge (1938–2004)
 MacKinlay, Jean Sterling (1882–1958)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Maclean, Ida Smedley (1877–1944)
 Macnaghten, Anne (1908–2002)
 Macpherson, Margaret Louisa (1895–1974)
 Mactaggart, Fiona (1953—)
 Mahon, Alice (1937—)
 Mairet, Ethel (1872–1952)
 Maitland, Agnes Catherine (1850–1906)
 Major, Clare Tree (d. 1954)
 Major, Ethel Lillie (1890–1934)
 Makin, Bathsua (1608–1675)
 Malcolm, Emilie Monson (1829/30–1905)
 Mallaber, Judy (1951—)
 Malleson, Joan (1900–1956)
 Malyon, Eily (1879–1961)
 Man, Judith (fl. 1640s)
 Manley, Dorothy (1927—)
 Manley, Mary de la Rivière (1663–1724)
 Mann, Ida (1893–1983)
 Mannering, Mary (1876–1953)
 Manners, Martha (1924–1977)

- Mannin, Ethel (1900–1984)
 Manning, Anne (1807–1879)
 Manning, Leah (1886–1977)
 Manning, Maria (c. 1821–1849)
 Manning, Olivia (1908–1980)
 Manny, Anne (b. 1355)
 Mansel, Lucy (c. 1830–1915)
 Mansour, Joyce (1928–1987)
 Mantle, Winifred Langford (1911–1983)
 Manton, Irene (1904–1988)
 Manton, Sidnie (1902–1979)
 Mar, Frances, Countess of (1690–1761)
 Marcet, Jane (1769–1858)
 Marchant, Bessie (1862–1941)
 Margaret (d. 1228)
 Margaret (d. 1275)
 Margaret (1275–1318)
 Margaret (c. 1320–1400)
 Margaret (1346–1361)
 Margaret de Burgh (c. 1226–1243)
 Margaret of Anjou (1429–1482)
 Margaret of France (c. 1282–1318)
 Margaret of Kent (1327–before 1352)
 Margaret Rose (1930–2002)
 Margaret Wake of Liddell (c. 1299–1349)
 Marie (fl. 13th c.)
 Marie Louise (1879–1948)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Marina of Greece (1906–1968)
 Marjory (fl. 13th c.)
 Markham, Beryl (1902–1986)
 Markham, Pauline (d. 1919)
 Markham, Violet Rosa (1872–1959)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Marlowe, Julia (1866–1950)
 Marrack, Philippa (1945—)
 Marryat, Florence (1837–1899)
 Marsden, Kate (1859–1931)
 Marsh, Jean (1934—)
 Marsh, Ngaio (1899–1982)
 Marshall, Maud (d. 1248)
 Marshall, Sybilla (fl. 1230)
 Marsh-Caldwell, Anne (1791–1874)
 Marson, Aileen (1912–1939)
 Martin, Dorcas Egglestone (fl. 16th c.)
 Martin, Emma (1812–1851)
 Martin, Hannah (1830–1903)
 Martin, Mary (1907–1969)
 Martin, Mary Ann (1817–1884)
 Martin, Millicent (1934—)
 Martindale, Hilda (1875–1952)
 Martineau, Harriet (1802–1876)
 Martin-Spencer, Lily (1822–1902)
 Marx, Laura (1845–1911)
 Marx-Aveling, Eleanor (1855–1898)
 Mary (b. 1718)
 Mary (1278–1332)
 Mary (1344–1362)
 Mary (1776–1857)
 Mary (1897–1965)
 Mary de Bohun (1369–1394)
 Mary de Coucy (fl. 1370)
 Mary de Monthermer (1298–after 1371)
 Mary I (1516–1558)
 Mary II (1662–1694)
 Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1723–1772)
 Mary of Modena (1658–1718)
 Mary of Orange (1631–1660)
 Mary of Teck (1867–1953)
 Mary Plantagenet (1467–1482)
 Mary Tudor (1673–1726)
 Masham, Abigail (1670–1734)
 Masham, Damaris (1658–1708)
 Maskell, Virginia (1936–1968)
 Mason, Elizabeth (d. 1712)
 Mason, Lisa (1982—)
 Mason, Monica (1941—)
 Mason, Pamela (1918–1996)
 Masset, Louise (c. 1863–1900)
 Massingham, Dorothy (1889–1933)
 Matera, Barbara (1929–2001)
 Mathé, Carmen (1938—)
 Mathers, Helen (1853–1920)
 Mathew, Sarah Louise (c. 1805–1890)
 Mathews, Vera Loughton (1888–1959)
 Matilda, Empress (1102–1167)
 Matilda de Burgh (d. 1315)
 Matilda of Boulogne (c. 1103–1152)
 Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083)
 Matilda of Scotland (1080–1118)
 Matthews, Jessie (1907–1981)
 Matthison, Edith (1875–1955)
 Mattocks, Isabella (1746–1826)
 Maude, Margery (1889–1979)
 Maud of Lusignan (d. 1241)
 Maud of Mandeville (d. 1236)
 Maule, Annabel (1922—)
 Maxtone Graham, Joyce (1901–1953)
 May, Fiona (1969—)
 May, Isabella (1850–1926)
 May, Pamela (1917–2005)
 May, Theresa (1956—)
 Maybrick, Florence Elizabeth (c. 1853–1941)
 Mayne, Ethel Colburn (1865–1941)
 Mayor, Flora M. (1872–1932)
 McAvan, Linda (1962—)
 McCafferty, Chris (1945—)
 McCarthy, Lillah (1875–1960)
 McColgan-Lynch, Elizabeth (1964—)
 McCormick, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954)
 McCracken, Esther Helen (1902–1971)
 McDonagh, Siobhain (1960—)
 McEwan, Geraldine (1932—)
 McGregor, Yvonne (1961—)
 McGuire, Anne (1949—)
 McIntosh, Anne (1954—)
 McIntosh, Madge (1875–1950)
 McIsaac, Shona (1960—)
 McKain, Douglas Mary (1789–1873)
 McKane, Kitty (1896–1992)
 McKechin, Ann (1961—)
 McKechnie, Sheila (1948–2004)
 McKenna, Rosemary (1941—)
 McKenna, Virginia (1931—)
 McKenzie, Grace (b. 1903)
 McKenzie, Julia (1941—)
 McKisack, May (1900–1981)
 McLachlan, Laurentia (1866–1953)
 McLennan, Margo (1938–2004)
 McMillan, Margaret (1860–1931)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 McNair, Winifred (1877–1954)
 McPartland, Marian (1920—)
 McVie, Christine (1943—)
 McWilliams, Jackie (1964—)
 Medina, Patricia (1919—)
 Mee, Margaret (1909–1988)
 Meech, Matilda (c. 1825–1907)
 Meeke, Mary (d. 1816)
 Melbourne, Elizabeth (d. 1818)
 Mellanby, Helen (1911–2001)
 Mellanby, May (1882–1978)
 Mellish, Edith Mary (1861–1922)
 Mellon, Harriot (c. 1777–1837)
 Mellon, Sarah Jane (1824–1909)
 Melmoth, Charlotte (1749–1823)
 Melnotte, Violet (1856–1935)
 Melville, June (1915–1970)
 Menchik, Vera (1906–1944)
 Menuhin, Diana (1912–2003)
 Mercer, Beryl (1882–1939)
 Mercer, Mabel (1900–1983)
 Merchant, Vivien (1929–1983)
 Mercier, Margaret (1937—)
 Merrall, Mary (1890–1973)
 Merrick, Myra King (1825–1899)
 Merron, Gillian (1959—)
 Merry, Ann Brunton (1769–1808)
 Merry, Katharine (1974—)
 Messenger, Margaret (1948—)
 Metcalfe, Alexandra (1903–1995)
 Mew, Charlotte (1869–1928)
 Meynell, Alice (1847–1922)
 Meynell, Alicia (fl. 1804–1805)
 Meynell, Viola (1886–1956)
 Milbanke, Anne (1792–1860)
 Milburg (d. 722?)
 Mildgyth (fl. early 700s)
 Mildmay, Audrey (1900–1953)
 Mildmay, Grace (1553–1620)
 Mildred (d. 700?)
 Miles, Sarah (1941—)
 Millar, Gertie (1879–1952)
 Millard, Ursula (b. 1901)
 Miller, Anna Riggs (1741–1781)
 Miller, Florence Fenwick (1854–1935)
 Miller, Patricia (1927—)
 Miller, Tammy (1967—)
 Mills, Barbara (1940—)
 Mills, Hayley (1946—)
 Milner, Brenda Atkinson (1918—)
 Milner, Marion (1900–1998)
 Mirren, Helen (1945—)
 Mitchell, Gladys (1901–1983)
 Mitchell, Hannah (1871–1956)
 Mitchell, Juliet (1934—)
 Mitchell, Yvonne (1925–1979)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Mitchison, Rosalind (1919–2002)
 Mitford, Deborah (1920—)
 Mitford, Diana (1910–2003)
 Mitford, Jessica (1917–1996)
 Mitford, Mary Russell (1787–1855)
 Mitford, Nancy (1904–1973)
 Mitford, Unity (1914–1948)
 Moders, Mary (1643–1673)
 Moffat, Gwen (1924—)
 Moffat, Laura (1954—)
 Moffatt, Mary Smith (1795–1870)
 Moggridge, Jackie (1922–2004)
 Mohl, Mary (1793–1883)
 Mohun, Elizabeth (fl. 14th c.)
 Mohun, Joan (fl. 14th c.)
 Mohun, Philippa (d. 1431)
 Moiseiwitsch, Tanya (1914–2003)
 Molesworth, Martha (1577–1646)
 Molesworth, Mary Louisa (1839–1921)
 Monck, Mary (c. 1678–1715)
 Moncrieff, Perrine (1893–1979)
 Monkman, Phyllis (1892–1976)
 Montacute, Alice (c. 1406–1463)
 Montacute, Anne (d. 1457)
 Montacute, Joan (fl. 1300s)
 Montacute, Margaret (fl. 1400s)
 Montacute, Maud (fl. 1380s)
 Montacute, Philippa (fl. 1352)
 Montagu, Elizabeth (1720–1800)
 Montagu, Elizabeth (1909–2002)
 Montagu, Helen (1928–2004)
 Montagu, Lady Mary Wortley (1689–1762)
 Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Alice (1901–2004)
 Montalba, Clara (1842–1929)
 Montalba, Henrietta Skerrett (1856–1893)
 Montfort, Amicia (fl. 1208)
 Montgomery, Margaret (fl. 1438)
 Monthermer, Margaret (fl. 1350)
 Moodie, Susanna (1803–1885)

- Moody, Agnes Claypole (1870–1954)
 Moody, Deborah (c. 1583–c. 1659)
 Moody, Elizabeth (1737–1814)
 Moody, Emma Revell (1842–1903)
 Moore, Ann (1950—)
 Moore, Decima (1871–1964)
 Moore, Eva (1870–1955)
 Moore, Jane Elizabeth (1738–?)
 Moore, Jessie (1865–1910)
 Moran, Margaret (1955—)
 More, Agnes (1591–1656)
 More, Alice (c. 1472–1545)
 More, Gertrude (1606–1633)
 More, Hannah (1745–1833)
 More, Jane Colt (c. 1488–1511)
 More, Mary (d. 1713/15)
 Moreman, Marjorie
 Moreton, Ursula (1903–1973)
 Morgan, Helen (1966—)
 Morgan, Joan (1905–2004)
 Morgan, Julie (1944—)
 Morin, Nea (1906–1986)
 Morrell, Ottoline (1873–1938)
 Morris, Estelle (1952—)
 Morris, Jan (1926—)
 Morris, Jane Burden (1839–1914)
 Morris, Margaret (1890–1981)
 Morris, Mary (1915–1988)
 Morris, May (1862–1938)
 Morris, Pamela (1906–2002)
 Mortimer, Agnes (fl. 1347)
 Mortimer, Angela (1932—)
 Mortimer, Anne (1390–1411)
 Mortimer, Beatrice (d. 1383)
 Mortimer, Catherine (c. 1313–1369)
 Mortimer, Catherine (d. before 1413)
 Mortimer, Eleanor (c. 1395–1418)
 Mortimer, Isabel (fl. 1267)
 Mortimer, Joan (fl. 1300)
 Mortimer, Margaret (d. around 1296)
 Mortimer, Maud (c. 1229–1301)
 Mortimer, Philippa (1355–1382)
 Mortimer, Philippa (1375–1401)
 Morton, Lucy (1898–1980)
 Moser, Mary (1744–1819)
 Mosley, Cynthia (1898–1933)
 Moss, Kate (1974—)
 Moss, Marjorie (c. 1895–1935)
 Mossetti, Carlotta (1890–?)
 Mountbatten, Irene (1890–1956)
 Mountford, Kali (1954—)
 Mowbray, Alison (1971—)
 Mowbray, Anne (1472–1481)
 Mowbray, Isabel (fl. late 1300s)
 Mowbray, Margaret (fl. 1400)
 Mowlam, Mo (1949–2005)
 Moyet, Alison (1961—)
 Muckelt, Ethel (c. 1900—)
 Muir, Helen (1920–2005)
 Muir, Jean (1928–1995)
 Muir-Wood, Helen (1895–1968)
 Munda, Constantia (fl. early 17th c.)
 Munn, Meg (1959—)
 Munro, Janet (1934–1972)
 Murdoch, Iris (1919–1999)
 Murray, Elizabeth (1626–1698)
 Murray, Lillian (1871–1960)
 Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
 Murray, Rosemary (1913–2004)
 Murrell, Christine (1874–1933)
 Murrell, Hilda (c. 1906–1984)
 Musgrave, Thea (1928—)
 Myddelton, Jane (1645–1692)
 Naden, Constance Caroline Woodhill (1858–1889)
 Natalie, Mlle (c. 1895–1922)
 Neagle, Anna (1904–1986)
 Needham, Dorothy (1896–1987)
 Needham, Elizabeth (d. 1731)
 Neilson, Adelaide (1846–1880)
 Neilson, Julia Emilie (1868–1957)
 Neilson-Terry, Phyllis (1892–1977)
 Nerina, Nadia (1927—)
 Nesbit, Edith (1858–1924)
 Nesbitt, Cathleen (1888–1982)
 NESTA Tewdr (fl. 1090)
 Nethersole, Olga (1863–1951)
 Nevada, Mignon (1885–1970)
 Nevill, Dorothy Fanny (1826–1913)
 Nevill, Mary (1961—)
 Neville, Alice (fl. 1480s)
 Neville, Anne (d. 1480)
 Neville, Catherine (c. 1397–1483)
 Neville, Catherine (fl. 1460)
 Neville, Cecily (1415–1495)
 Neville, Cecily (fl. 1480s)
 Neville, Eleanor (c. 1413–1472)
 Neville, Eleanor (fl. 1480s)
 Neville, Isabel (1451–1476)
 Neville, Jane (d. 1538)
 Neville, Joan (fl. 1468)
 Neville, Joan (fl. 1480s)
 Neville, Lucy (fl. 15th c.)
 Neville, Margaret (d. 1372)
 Neville, Margaret (c. 1377–c. 1424)
 Neville, Margaret (b. 1466)
 Neville, Margaret (d. 1506)
 Neville-Jones, Pauline (1939—)
 Newall, Sybil (1854–1929)
 Newcomb, Mary (1893–1966)
 Newman, Mehetabel (c. 1822–1908)
 Newman, Nanette (1934—)
 Newton, Joy (1913–1996)
 Newton, Lily (1893–1981)
 Newton-John, Olivia (1948—)
 Ney, Marie (1895–1981)
 Ngcobo, Lauretta (1932—)
 Nicholas, Alison (1962—)
 Nicholas, Charlotte (fl. 1915)
 Nicholls, Mandy (1968—)
 Nicholls, Rhoda Holmes (1854–1930)
 Nichols, Dandy (1907–1986)
 Nicholson, Emma (1941—)
 Nicholson, Margaret (c. 1750–c. 1828)
 Nicholson, Nora (1889–1973)
 Nicholson, Winifred (1893–1981)
 Nicolson, Adela Florence (1865–1904)
 Nightingale, Florence (1820–1910)
 Nihell, Elizabeth (1723–after 1772)
 Ninnoc (fl. 6th c.)
 Nisbett, Louisa Cranstoun (1812–1858)
 Norden, Christine (1924–1988)
 Norgate, Kate (1853–1935)
 Normanton, Helena (1883–1957)
 North, Marianne (1830–1890)
 Norton, Caroline (1808–1877)
 Norton, Frances (1640–1731)
 Norton, Mary (1903–1992)
 Nott, Kathleen (1909–1999)
 Novello, Clara (1818–1908)
 Nunneley, Kathleen Mary (1872–1956)
 Nuthall, Betty (1911—)
 Nuthall, Betty (1911–1983)
 Oakley, Ann (1944—)
 O'Connor, Ellen (1857–1933)
 O'Doherty, Mignon (1890–1961)
 Ogilvie Farquharson, Marian (1846–1912)
 Oldfield, Anne (1683–1730)
 Oliphant, Betty (1918–2004)
 Oliphant, Margaret (1828–1897)
 Olivier, Edith (c. 1879–1948)
 Olney, Violet (1911—)
 Olrich, April (1931—)
 O'Malley, Mary Dolling (1889–1974)
 Oman, Julia Trevelyan (1930–2003)
 Opie, Amelia (1769–1853)
 Opie, Iona (1923—)
 Orchard, Sadie (c. 1853–1943)
 Orczy, Emma (1865–1947)
 Organ, Diana (1952—)
 Ormerod, Eleanor A. (1828–1901)
 Orthryth of Mercia (fl. 7th c.)
 Orton, Beth (1970—)
 Osborn, Emily Mary (1834–c. 1885)
 Osborne, Dorothy (1627–1695)
 Osborne, Sandra (1956—)
 Osburga (?–c. 855)
 Osburn, Lucy (1835–1891)
 Osgerby, Ann (1963—)
 O'Shea, Katherine (1845–1921)
 Osith (died c. 700)
 Ostler, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922)
 Ostrith (d. 697)
 O'Toole, Barbara (1960—)
 Owen, Jane (fl. 1617–1634)
 Packer, Ann E. (1942—)
 Page, Annette (1952—)
 Paget, Dorothy (1905–1960)
 Paget, Mary (1865–1919)
 Paget, Muriel (1876–1938)
 Paget, Rosalind (1855–1948)
 Paget, Violet (1856–1935)
 Paige, Elaine (1948—)
 Pakington, Dorothy (d. 1679)
 Palladino, Emma (c. 1860–1922)
 Palmer, Anne (1661–1722)
 Palmer, Barbara (1672–1737)
 Palmer, Elizabeth Mary (1832–1897)
 Palmer, Frances Flora (1812–1876)
 Palmer, Mary (1716–1794)
 Palmolive (1955—)
 Pankhurst, Adela (1885–1961)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Panter-Downes, Mollie (1906–1997)
 Pardoe, Julia (1804–1862)
 Parepa-Rosa, Euphrosyne (1836–1874)
 Pargeter, Edith (c. 1913–1995)
 Parke, Mary (1908–1989)
 Parker, Bridget (1939—)
 Parker, Jane (d. 1542?)
 Parker, Mary Ann (fl. 1795)
 Parker-Bowles, Camilla (1947—)
 Parkes, Bessie Rayner (1829–1925)
 Parkinson, Georgina (1938—)
 Parr, Anne (d. 1552)
 Parr, Catherine (1512–1548)
 Parr, Harriet (1828–1900)
 Parr, Maud Greene (1495–1529)
 Parr, Susanna (fl. 1659)
 Parsons, Eliza (c. 1748–1811)
 Parsons, Elizabeth (1846–1924)
 Parsons, Nancie (1904–1968)
 Parton, Mabel (b. 1881)
 Partridge, Frances (1900–2004)
 Partridge, Margaret (b. 1891)
 Pashley, Anne (1935—)
 Pasternak, Josephine (1900–1993)
 Paston, Agnes (c. 1405–1479)
 Paston, Margaret (1423–1484)
 Paterson, Emma (1848–1886)
 Paterson, Jennifer (1928–1999)
 Paterson, Pat (1911–1978)
 Patey, Janet Monach (1842–1894)
 Paton Walsh, Jill (1937—)
 Patten, Marguerite (1915—)
 Patterson, Marie (1934—)

- Pattison, Dorothy W. (1832–1878)
 Paul-Foulds, June (1934—)
 Pavlow, Muriel (1921—)
 Payne, Sylvia (1880–1974)
 Peacock, Lucy (fl. 1785–1816)
 Peake, Felicity (1913–2002)
 Pearce, Philippa (1920—)
 Pearcey, Mary Eleanor (1866–1890)
 Pearl, Cora (c. 1837–1886)
 Pearsall, Phyllis (1906–1996)
 Pearson, Issette (fl. 1893)
 Pechey-Phipson, Edith (1845–1908)
 Penn, Gulielma Springett (1644–1694)
 Penney, Jennifer (1946—)
 Pennington, Winifred (1915—)
 Penson, Lillian Margery (1896–1963)
 Pentreath, Dolly (1685–1777)
 Pepys, Elizabeth (1640–1669)
 Percy, Agnes (fl. 1120s)
 Percy, Anne (fl. 1470s)
 Percy, Eleanor (d. 1530)
 Percy, Elizabeth (1371–1417)
 Percy, Elizabeth (d. 1437)
 Percy, Elizabeth (1667–1722)
 Percy, Elizabeth (d. 1704)
 Percy, Elizabeth (d. 1776)
 Percy, Katherine (b. 1423)
 Percy, Mary (1320–1362)
 Perham, Linda (1947—)
 Perham, Margery (1895–1982)
 Perrers, Alice (d. 1400)
 Perry, Frances (1907–1993)
 Pery, Angela Olivia (1897–1981)
 Pery, Sylvia (1935—)
 Petherick, Mary (fl. 1887)
 Pethick-Lawrence, Emmeline (1867–1954)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
 Petrie, Hilda (1871–1957)
 Pfeiffer, Emily Jane (1827–1890)
 Philippa de Coucy (fl. 1300s)
 Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369)
 Philips, Katherine (1631–1664)
 Phillippis, Adelaide (1833–1882)
 Phillips, Marion (1881–1932)
 Phillips, Zara (1981—)
 Phillpotts, Bertha Surtrees (1877–1932)
 Pickford, Mary (1902–2002)
 Picking, Anne (1958—)
 Pickles, Edith Carrie
 Pierce, Judith (1930–2003)
 Pike, Mervyn (1918–2004)
 Pilcher, Rosamunde (1924—)
 Pilkington, Laetitia (c. 1708–1750)
 Pilkington, Mary (1766–1839)
 Pilley, Dorothy (1893–1986)
 Piozzi, Hester Lynch (1741–1821)
 Piper, Myfanwy (1911–1997)
 Pirie, Antoinette (1905–1991)
 Pitman, Jenny (1946—)
 Pitter, Ruth (1897–1992)
 Pitt-Rivers, Rosalind (1907–1990)
 Pix, Mary Griffith (1666–1709)
 Pizzey, Erin (1939—)
 Platt of Writtle, Baroness (1923—)
 Pledge, Sarah (d. 1752)
 Plowright, Joan (1929—)
 Pole, Elizabeth de la (1444–1503)
 Pole, Margaret (1473–1541)
 Pole, Ursula (d. 1570)
 Pollak, Anna (1912–1996)
 Pollard, Marjorie (1899–1982)
 Polwhele, Elizabeth (fl. mid-to-late 17th c.)
 Poole, Elizabeth (fl. 1648)
 Poole, Monica (1921–2003)
 Pope, Maria Sophia (1818–1909)
 Porter, Anna Maria (1780–1832)
 Porter, Annie (1880–1963)
 Porter, Gwendoline (c. 1909—)
 Porter, Helen Kemp (1899–1987)
 Porter, Jane (1776–1850)
 Porter, Marguerite (c. 1956—)
 Porter, Mary (d. 1765)
 Porter, Mary Winearls (1886–1980)
 Porter, Sarah (1791–1862)
 Poston, Elizabeth (1905–1987)
 Potter, Beatrix (1866–1943)
 Potter, Sally (1949—)
 Pounder, Cheryl
 Powell, Dilys (1901–1995)
 Powell, Mary Sadler (1854/55?–1946)
 Powell, Sandy (1960—)
 Power, Eileen (1889–1940)
 Poynings, Eleanor (d. 1483)
 Pratt, Anne (1806–1893)
 Prentice, Bridget (1952—)
 Preshaw, Jane (1839–1926)
 Price, Hayley
 Price, Nancy (1880–1970)
 Primarolo, Dawn (1954—)
 Prince, Mary (c. 1788–after 1833)
 Pringle, Mia Lilly (1920–1983)
 Prior, Maddy (1947—)
 Pritchard, Hannah (1711–1768)
 Probert, Michelle (1960—)
 Procter, Adelaide (1825–1864)
 Pudney, Elizabeth Jane (1862–1938)
 Pulling, Mary Etheldred (1871–1951)
 Pulman, Elizabeth (1836–1900)
 Pye, Edith (1876–1965)
 Pyke, Margaret (1893–1966)
 Pym, Barbara (1913–1980)
 Quant, Mary (1934—)
 Quass, Margaret (1926–2003)
 Quatro, Suzi (1950—)
 Quin, Ann (1936–1973)
 Quin, Joyce (1944—)
 Quinton, Carol (1936—)
 Radcliffe, Ann (1764–1823)
 Radcliffe, Charlotte (b. 1903)
 Radcliffe, Charlotte Maria (d. 1755)
 Radcliffe, Paula (1973—)
 Raine, Kathleen (1908–2003)
 Raisin, Catherine (1855–1945)
 Ramée, Louise de la (1839–1908)
 Rampling, Charlotte (1945—)
 Ramsay, Patricia (1886–1974)
 Ramsey, Alicia (1864–1933)
 Rand, Mary (1940—)
 Randolph, Elsie (1904–1982)
 Ratcliffe, Jane (1917–1999)
 Rathbone, Eleanor (1872–1946)
 Rathbone, Hannah Mary (1798–1878)
 Rattenbury, Alma (c. 1904–1935)
 Ravan, Genya (1942—)
 Ravenscroft, Gladys (1888–1960)
 Raverat, Gwen (1885–1957)
 Ray, Martha (d. 1779)
 Ray, René (1911–1993)
 Rayner, M.C. (c. 1894–1948)
 Read, Imelda Mary (1939—)
 Read, Mary (1680–1721)
 Rebuck, Gail (1950—)
 Redburga (fl. 825)
 Redgrave, Lynn (1943—)
 Redgrave, Vanessa (1937—)
 Reed, Esther De Berdt (1746–1780)
 Reeve, Clara (1729–1807)
 Reeves, Helen (1980—)
 Reeves, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953)
 Reger, Janet (1935–2005)
 Rego, Paula (1935—)
 Reid, Beryl (1918–1996)
 Reid, Kate (1930–1993)
 Reignolds, Catherine Mary (1836–1911)
 Remington, Barbara (1936—)
 Renault, Mary (1905–1983)
 Rendell, Ruth (1930—)
 Rendle, Sharon (1966—)
 Reville, Alma (1899–1982)
 Rhodes, Zandra (1940—)
 Rhys, Jean (1890–1979)
 Rhys-Jones, Sophie (1965—)
 Riano, Renie (1899–1971)
 Rice, Joan (1930–1997)
 Rice-Davies, Mandy (1944—)
 Rich, Elizabeth (fl. 1710)
 Rich, Penelope (c. 1562–1607)
 Richards, Audrey Isabel (1899–1984)
 Richardson, Dorothy (1873–1957)
 Richardson, Katy (1864–1927)
 Richardson, Miranda (1958—)
 Richter, Gisela (1882–1972)
 Rickett, Mary Ellen (1861–1925)
 Riddell, Charlotte (1832–1906)
 Ridler, Anne (1912–2001)
 Rie, Lucie (1902–1995)
 Rigg, Diana (1938—)
 Riley, Bridget (1931—)
 Rimington, Stella (1935—)
 Risdon, Elisabeth (1887–1958)
 Ritchie, Anne Isabella (1837–1919)
 Ritchie, Harriet Maria (1818–1907)
 Roache, Viola (1885–1961)
 Robb, Mary Anne (1829–1912)
 Roberts, Eirlys (b. 1911)
 Roberts, Mary (1788–1864)
 Robertson, E. Arnot (1903–1961)
 Robertson, Grace (1930—)
 Robins, Denise Naomi (1897–1985)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robinson, Anastasia (c. 1692–1755)
 Robinson, Joan Violet (1903–1983)
 Robinson, Madeleine (b. 1908)
 Robinson, Mary (1758–1800)
 Robinson, Mary (d. 1837)
 Robsart, Amy (c. 1532–1560)
 Robson, Flora (1902–1984)
 Roc, Patricia (1915–2003)
 Roche, Barbara (1954—)
 Roddick, Anita (1942—)
 Roe, Marion (1936—)
 Rogers, Clara Kathleen (1844–1931)
 Rolleston, Elizabeth Mary (1845–1940)
 Romero, Rebecca (1980—)
 Rooke, Irene (c. 1878–1958)
 Roope, Clover (1937—)
 Roos, Margaret (fl. 1420)
 Roper, Margaret More (1505–1544)
 Rorke, Kate (1866–1945)
 Rorke, Mary (1858–1938)
 Rose, Ernestine (1810–1892)
 Rose of Burford (fl. 15th c.)
 Ross, Annie (1930—)
 Ross, Charlotte Whitehead (1843–1916)
 Ross, Forrestina Elizabeth (1860–1936)
 Ross, Martin (1862–1915)
 Ross-Craig, Stella (1906—)
 Rossetti, Christina (1830–1894)
 Rossetti, Maria Francesca (1827–1876)
 Rothschild, Constance de (1843–1931)
 Rothschild, Jeanne de (1908–2003)
 Rothschild, Miriam (1908–2005)
 Rothwell, Evelyn (b. 1911)
 Round, Dorothy (1908–1982)
 Routledge, Patricia (1929—)
 Rover, Constance (1910–2005)
 Rowbotham, Sheila (1943—)
 Rowe, Elizabeth Singer (1674–1737)

- Rowling, J.K. (1965—)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Royce, Sarah (1819–1891)
 Royden, A. Maude (1876–1956)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (c. 1880–1964)
 Ruck, Berta (1878–1978)
 Ruddock, Joan (1943—)
 Rudman, Annie (1844–1928)
 Rue, Rosemary (1928–2004)
 Rule, Margaret (1928—)
 Rumbold, Freda (1913—)
 Russell, Anna (b. 1911)
 Russell, Annie (1864–1936)
 Russell, Christine (1945—)
 Russell, Dora (1894–1986)
 Russell, Dorothy Stuart (1895–1983)
 Russell, Elizabeth (1540–1609)
 Russell, Lucy (c. 1581–1627)
 Russell, Margery (d. around 1380)
 Russell, Mary du Caurroy (1865–1937)
 Russell, Rachel (1636–1723)
 Rutherford, Margaret (1892–1972)
 Ryan, Joan (1955—)
 Ryder, Sue (1923–2000)
 Rye, Daphne (1916—)
 Rye, Maria Susan (1829–1903)
 Ryman, Brenda (1922–1983)
 Rymill, Mary Ann (c. 1817–1897)
 Sach, Amelia (1873–1902)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Sade (1959—)
 Sadeler, Agnes (fl. 1386)
 Saewara (fl. 630)
 Saint, Dora Jessie (1913—)
 Sale, Florentia (c. 1790–1853)
 Salt, Barbara (1904–1975)
 Sampson, Kathleen (1892–1980)
 Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261)
 Sandahl, Ingrid (1924—)
 Sanders, Nancy K. (1914—)
 Sandes, Flora (1876–1956)
 Sansom, Odette (1912–1995)
 Sansome, Eva (1906—?)
 Sargant, Ethel (1863–1918)
 Saunders, Cicely (1918–2005)
 Saunders, Edith (1865–1945)
 Saunders, Jennifer (1958—)
 Saunders, Vivien (1946—)
 Saunderson, Mary (d. 1712)
 Saw, Ruth (1901–1983)
 Sawyer, Ivy (1898–1999)
 Sayer, Ettie (1875–1923)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Scala, Gia (1934–1972)
 Scales, Prunella (1932—)
 Scharlieb, Mary Ann (1845–1930)
 Scharrer, Irene (1888–1971)
 Schnackenberg, Annie Jane (1835–1905)
 Schooling, Elizabeth (1919—)
 Schulenburg, Ehrengard Melusina von der (1667–1743)
 Schuster, Norah (1892–1991)
 Scott, Anne (1651–1731)
 Scott, Charlotte Angas (1858–1931)
 Scott, Elizabeth Whitworth (1898–1972)
 Scott, Janette (1938—)
 Scott, Margaret (1875–1938)
 Scott, Margaret (1922—)
 Scott, Margareta (1912–2005)
 Scott, Mary (1751–1793)
 Scott, Sarah (1723–1795)
 Scott, Sheila (1927–1988)
 Scott-Maxwell, Florida (1883–1979)
 Scovell, E.J. (1907–1999)
 Scripps, Ellen Browning (1836–1932)
 Scrivens, Jean (1935—)
 Scudamore, Margaret (1884–1958)
 Seager, Esther (c. 1835–1911)
 Sedgwick, Anne Douglas (1873–1935)
 Sedley, Catharine (1657–1717)
 Segrave, Anne (d. around 1377)
 Segrave, Elizabeth (1338–1399)
 Segrave, Margaret (c. 1280—?)
 Sergeant, Adeline (1851–1904)
 Serota, Beatrice (1919–2002)
 Serres, Olivia (1772–1834)
 Seville, Carolina Ada (1874–1955)
 Seward, Anna (1742–1809)
 Sewell, Anna (1820–1878)
 Sewell, Elizabeth Missing (1815–1906)
 Sewell, Mary Wright (1797–1884)
 Sexburga (c. 627–673)
 Sexburga (d. around 699)
 Sexton, Elsie Wilkins (1868–1959)
 Seyler, Athene (1889–1990)
 Seymour, Anne (c. 1532–1587)
 Seymour, Ethel (1881–1963)
 Seymour, Frances (d. 1679)
 Seymour, Frances Thynne (1699–1754)
 Seymour, Jane (c. 1509–1537)
 Seymour, Jane (1541–1560)
 Seymour, Jane (1951—)
 Seymour, Jane (d. 1679)
 Seymour, Margaret (c. 1533—?)
 Sharman, Helen (1963—)
 Sharp, Jane (fl. 1671)
 Sharp, Margery (1905–1991)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Shaw, Flora (1852–1929)
 Shaw, Susan (1929–1978)
 Shayle George, Frances (c. 1827–1890)
 Sheen, Gillian (1928—)
 Sheepshanks, Mary (1872–1958)
 Shelley, Barbara (1933—)
 Shelley, Mary (1797–1851)
 Shepard, Mary (1909–2000)
 Shephard, Gillian (1940—)
 Shepherd, Dolly (d. 1983)
 Shepherd-Barron, Dorothy (1897–1953)
 Sheppard, Kate (1847–1934)
 Sheridan, Caroline Henrietta Callander (1779–1851)
 Sheridan, Clare (1885–1970)
 Sheridan, Dinah (1920—)
 Sherlock, Sheila (1918–2001)
 Sherwood, Mary Martha (1775–1851)
 Sherwood, Sheila (1945—)
 Shields, Ella (1879–1952)
 Shilling, Beatrice (1909–1990)
 Shipley, Debra (1957—)
 Shipton, Mother (1488–1561)
 Shirley, Dorothy (1939—)
 Shirley, Elizabeth (c. 1568–1641)
 Shirreff, Emily (1814–1897)
 Shore, Jane (c. 1445–c. 1527)
 Short, Clare (1946—)
 Shorten, Monica (1923–1993)
 Shoshi (fl. 990–1010)
 Shrimpton, Jean (1942—)
 Sibley, Antoinette (1939—)
 Siddal, Elizabeth (1829–1862)
 Siddons, Harriet (1783–1844)
 Siddons, Sarah (1755–1831)
 Sidney, Dorothy (1617–1684)
 Sim, Sheila (1922—)
 Simcox, Edith (1844–1901)
 Simmons, Jean (1929—)
 Simpson, Helen (1897–1940)
 Simpson, Janet (1944—)
 Sims, Joan (1930–2001)
 Sinclair, Betty (1907–1983)
 Sinclair, Catherine (1817–1891)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Sinden, Topsy (1878–1951)
 Singer, Eleanor (1903–1999)
 Singer, Winnaretta (1865–1943)
 Sitwell, Edith (1887–1964)
 Sixsmith, Jane (1967—)
 Six Wives of Henry VIII
 Skipworth, Alison (1863–1952)
 Sly, Wendy (1959—)
 Small, Mary Elizabeth (1812/13–1908)
 Smallwood-Cook, Kathryn (1960—)
 Smart, Elizabeth (1913–1986)
 Smedley, Menella Bute (c. 1820–1877)
 Smieton, Mary (1902–2005)
 Smith, Ada
 Smith, Angela (1959—)
 Smith, Annie Lorrain (1854–1937)
 Smith, Charlotte (1749–1806)
 Smith, Delia (1941—)
 Smith, Dodie (1896–1990)
 Smith, Geraldine (1961—)
 Smith, Hilda
 Smith, Jacqui (1962—)
 Smith, Maggie (1934—)
 Smith, Pauline (1882–1959)
 Smith, Phylis (1965—)
 Smith, Stevie (1902–1971)
 Smithson, Alison (1928–1993)
 Smyth, Ethel (1858–1944)
 Smythe, Emily Anne (c. 1845–1887)
 Smythe, Pat (1928–1996)
 Snell, Hannah (1723–1792)
 Snelling, Lilian (1879–1972)
 Sokolova, Lydia (1896–1974)
 Somerset, Anne (1631–1662)
 Somerset, Elizabeth (fl. 1650)
 Somerset, Henrietta (1669–1715)
 Somerset, Henrietta (d. 1726)
 Somerset, Isabella (1851–1921)
 Somerville, E. (1858–1949)
 Somerville and Ross
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726)
 Sophia Matilda (1773–1844)
 Sophia Matilda (1777–1848)
 Sophia of Greece (b. 1914)
 Sotherton, Kelly (1976—)
 Southcott, Joanna (1750–1814)
 Southey, Caroline Anne (1786–1854)
 Southworth, Helen (1956—)
 Sowerby, Githa (1876–1970)
 Sowerby, Millicent (1878–1967)
 Spain, Elsie (1879–1970)
 Spark, Muriel (1918–2006)
 Speght, Rachel (1597–c. 1630)
 Speirs, Annie (1889–1926)
 Spelman, Caroline (1958—)
 Spencer, Barbara (d. 1721)
 Spencer, Lilly Martin (1822–1902)
 Spencer Bower, Olivia (1905–1982)
 Spencer Smith, Joan (1891–1965)
 Spong, Hilda (1875–1955)
 Spooner, Molly (1914–1997)
 Springfield, Dusty (1939–1999)
 Spry, Constance (1886–1960)
 Spurgeon, Caroline F.E. (1869–1942)
 Squire, Rachel (1954—)
 Squires, Catharine (1843–1912)
 St. George, Katharine (1894–1983)
 St. John, Florence (1854–1912)
 Stafford, Anne (c. 1400–1432)
 Stafford, Anne (d. 1472)
 Stafford, Catherine (d. 1419)
 Stafford, Catherine (d. 1476)
 Stafford, Catherine (fl. 1530)

- Stafford, Constance (d. 1474)
 Stafford, Elizabeth (1494–1558)
 Stafford, Elizabeth (d. 1532)
 Stafford, Margaret (d. 1396)
 Stafford, Philippa (d. before 1386)
 Stammers, Kay (1914–2005)
 Stamp Taylor, Edith (1904–1946)
 Stanhope, Hester (1776–1839)
 Stanley, Margaret (fl. 16th c.)
 Stansfield, Lisa (1966—)
 Stark, Freya (1893–1993)
 Starkey, Phyllis (1947—)
 Starkie, Enid (1897–1970)
 Statham, Edith May (1853–1951)
 Staveley, Dulcie (1898–1995)
 Stebbing, L. Susan (1885–1943)
 Steel, Dorothy (1884–1965)
 Steel, Flora Annie (1847–1929)
 Steele, Anne (1717–1778)
 Steele, Barbara (1937—)
 Steer, Irene (1889–1947)
 Stephen, Julia Prinsep (1846–1895)
 Stephens, Catherine (1794–1882)
 Stephens, Frances (1924–1978)
 Stephenson, Elsie (1916–1967)
 Stephenson, Marjory (1885–1948)
 Stepney, Catherine (1785–1845)
 Stern, G.B. (1890–1973)
 Stevenson, Anne (1933—)
 Stevenson, Juliet (1956—)
 Steward, Natalie (1943—)
 Stewart, Adela Blanche (1846–1910)
 Stewart, Alice (1906–2002)
 Stewart, Beatrice (d. around 1424)
 Stewart, Elizabeth (fl. 1300s)
 Stewart, Katherine (c. 1861–1949)
 Stewart, Mary (1916—)
 Stirling, Mary Anne (1815–1895)
 Stjernstedt, Rosemary (1912–1998)
 Stocks, Mary Danvers (1891–1975)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Storace, Nancy (1765–1817)
 Stothard, Sarah Sophia (1825/26–1901)
 Stoute, Jennifer (1965—)
 Strachey, Pippa (1872–1968)
 Straker, Karen (1964—)
 Stratton, Helen (fl. 1891–1925)
 Streatfeild, Noel (1895–1986)
 Streeter, Alison (1964—)
 Stretton, Hesba (1832–1911)
 Strickland, Agnes (1796–1874)
 Strong, Shirley (1958—)
 Stuart, Arabella (1575–1615)
 Stuart, Elizabeth (d. 1673)
 Stuart, Gisela (1955—)
 Stuart, Louisa (1757–1851)
 Stuart-Wortley, Emmeline (1806–1855)
 Styrene, Poly (c. 1962—)
 Suisted, Laura Jane (1840–1903)
 Summersby, Kay (1908–1975)
 Summerskill, Edith (1901–1980)
 Sutcliffe, Rosemary (1920–1992)
 Sutcliffe, Alice (c. 1600–?)
 Sutherland, Lucy Stuart (1903–1980)
 Sutherland, Mary (1893–1955)
 Suzman, Janet (1939—)
 Swainson, Mary Anne (c. 1833–1897)
 Swanwick, Anna (1813–1899)
 Swanwick, Helena (1864–1939)
 Swift, Anne (1829/35–?)
 Swinburne, Nora (1902–2000)
 Swynford, Catherine (c. 1350–1403)
 Syers, Madge Cave (1881–1917)
 Syms, Sylvia (1934—)
 Szabo, Violette (1921–1945)
 Talbot, Anne (d. 1440)
 Talbot, Catherine (1721–1770)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (d. 1487)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (d. around 1506)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (1518–1608)
 Talbot, Mary (d. 1632)
 Talbot, Mary Anne (1778–1808)
 Talbot, Nadine (1913–2003)
 Talvace, Adela (d. 1174)
 Tandy, Jessica (1909–1994)
 Tanner, Vera (b. 1906)
 Tarrant, Margaret (1888–1959)
 Tasker, Marianne Allen (1852–1911)
 Tate, Mavis (1893–1947)
 Tate, Phyllis (1911–1987)
 Tattersall, Philippa (c. 1975—)
 Taverner, Sonia (1936—)
 Taylor, Alma (1895–1974)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Ann (1947—)
 Taylor, Annie Royle (1855–c. 1920)
 Taylor, Ann Martin (1757–1830)
 Taylor, Brenda (1934—)
 Taylor, Dari (1944—)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (d. 1708)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1912–1975)
 Taylor, Eva (1879–1966)
 Taylor, Florence M. (1879–1969)
 Taylor, Harriet (1807–1858)
 Taylor, Helen (1831–1907)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Taylor, Janet (1804–1870)
 Taylor, Louisa Jane (1846–1883)
 Taylor, Mary (1817–1893)
 Taylor, Mary (1898–1984)
 Taylor, Megan (1920–1993)
 Taylor, Stella (1929–2003)
 Taylor, Valerie (1902–1988)
 Tempest, Marie (1864–1942)
 Tennant, Emma (1937—)
 Tennant, Margaret Mary (1869–1946)
 Tennant, Veronica (1946—)
 Tennent, Madge Cook (1889–1972)
 Tennyson, Emily (1813–1896)
 Ternan, Frances Eleanor (c. 1803–1873)
 Terry, Beatrice (b. 1890)
 Terry, Ellen (1847–1928)
 Terry, Hazel (1918–1974)
 Terry, Kate (1844–1924)
 Terry, Marion (1852–1930)
 Terry, Minnie (b. 1882)
 Terry, Olive (1884—)
 Terry-Lewis, Mabel (1872–1957)
 Texidor, Greville (1902–1964)
 Tey, Josephine (1896–1952)
 Teyte, Maggie (1888–1976)
 Thatcher, Margaret (1925—)
 Thimelby, Gertrude Aston (c. 1617–1668)
 Thirkell, Angela (1890–1961)
 Thomas, Agnes (fl. 1878–1926)
 Thomas, Caitlin (1913–1994)
 Thomas, Elizabeth (1675–1731)
 Thompson, Edith (c. 1894–1923)
 Thompson, Emma (1959—)
 Thompson, Flora (1876–1947)
 Thompson, Joanne (1965—)
 Thompson, Lydia (1836–1908)
 Thompson, May (d. 1978)
 Thompson, Sylvia (1902–1968)
 Thorburn, June (1930–1967)
 Thorn, Tracey (1962—)
 Thorndike, Eileen (1891–1954)
 Thorndike, Sybil (1882–1976)
 Thornton, Alice (1626–c. 1707)
 Thorogood, Alfreda (1942—)
 Thurston, Mabel (1869–1960)
 Thyra (d. 1018)
 Tilberis, Liz (1947–1999)
 Tilbury, Zeffie (1863–1950)
 Tilley, Vesta (1864–1952)
 Timms, Sally (1959—)
 Tindall, Gillian (1938—)
 Tinsley, Annie Turner (1808–1885)
 Tinsley, Pauline (1928—)
 Tipper, Constance (1894–1995)
 Tipper, Elizabeth (fl. late 17th c.)
 Titheradge, Madge (1887–1961)
 Todd, Ann (1909–1993)
 Tofts, Catherine (c. 1685–1756)
 Tonge, Jenny (1941—)
 Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth (1790–1846)
 Topham, Mirabel (d. 1980)
 Torvill, Jayne (1957—)
 Toumine, Nesta (c. 1912–1995)
 Tourtel, Mary (1874–1948)
 Townsend, Sue (1946—)
 Toye, Wendy (1917—)
 Tracy, Honor (1913–1989)
 Traill, Catherine Parr (1802–1899)
 Trapnel, Anna (fl. 1642–1661)
 Travers, Linden (1913–2001)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Tree, Maud Holt (1858–1937)
 Tree, Viola (1884–1938)
 Trefusis, Violet (1894–1972)
 Tremain, Rose (1943—)
 Trewavas, Ethelwynn (1900–1992)
 Trimmer, Sarah (1741–1810)
 Tripp, Grace (1691–1710)
 Trollope, Frances Milton (c. 1779–1863)
 Trollope, Theodosia (1825–1865)
 Trussel, Elizabeth (1496–1527)
 Tucker, Charlotte Maria (1821–1893)
 Tuckwell, Gertrude (1861–1951)
 Tudor-Hart, Edith (1908–1978)
 Tufnell, Meriel (1948–2002)
 Tullis, Julie (1939–1986)
 Turner, Anne (1576–1615)
 Turner, Elizabeth (1774–1846)
 Turner, Eva (1892–1990)
 Turner, Jane (before 1640–after 1660)
 Turner-Warwick, Margaret (1924—)
 Tussaud, Marie (1761–1850)
 Tutin, Dorothy (1930–2001)
 Tweedie, Jill (1936–1993)
 Twiggy (1946—)
 Twining, Louisa (1820–1912)
 Tyler, Dorothy J. (1920—)
 Tyler, Margaret (d. 1595)
 Tynley, Agnes (1476–1545)
 Tynley, Elizabeth (d. 1497)
 Tynan, Kathleen (1937–1995)
 Ufford, Margaret de (fl. 14th c.)
 Ullman, Tracey (1959—)
 Underhill, Evelyn (1875–1941)
 Up, Ari (1962—)
 Ure, Mary (1933–1975)
 Utley, Freda (1898–1977)
 Uttley, Alison (1884–1976)
 Uvarov, Olga (1910–2001)
 Vanbrugh, Irene (1872–1949)
 Vanbrugh, Prudence (1902—)
 Vanbrugh, Violet (1867–1942)
 Vandamm, Florence (1883–1966)
 van Praagh, Peggy (1910–1990)
 Vansittart, Henrietta (1840–1883)
 Varcoe, Helen (b. 1907)
 Varden, Norma (1898–1989)
 Vardill, Anna Jane (1781–1852)
 Vaughan, Janet (1899–1993)
 Vaughan, Kate (c. 1852–1903)
 Vaux, Anne (fl. 1605–1635)
 Vaz Dias, Selma (1911–1977)

- Veigel, Eva-Maria (1724–1822)
 Veley, Margaret (1843–1887)
 Verbruggen, Susanna (c. 1667–1703)
 Vere, Diana de (d. 1742)
 Vere, Frances de (d. 1577)
 Vere, Margaret de (fl. 14th c.)
 Vere, Maud de (fl. 1360s)
 Verey, Rosemary (1918–2001)
 Verne, Mathilde (1865–1936)
 Verney, Margaret Maria (1844–1930)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)
 Vezin, Jane Elizabeth (1827–1902)
 Victoria (1819–1901)
 Victoria (1868–1935)
 Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901)
 Victoria of Coburg (1786–1861)
 Vidal, Mary Theresa (1815–1869 or 1873)
 Villiers, Anne (d. 1688)
 Villiers, Barbara (c. 1641–1709)
 Villiers, Barbara (d. 1708)
 Villiers, Elizabeth (c. 1657–1733)
 Villiers, Frances (c. 1633–1677)
 Villiers, Margaret Elizabeth Child-
 (1849–1945)
 Villiers, Susan (fl. 17th c.)
 Villiers, Theresa (1968—)
 Vincent, Madge (b. 1884)
 Vincent, Mary Ann (1818–1887)
 Vincent, Ruth (1877–1955)
 Visconti, Violet (c. 1353–1386)
 Vitelli, Annie (c. 1837–?)
 Vivian, Ruth (c. 1883–1949)
 Vivien, Renée (1877–1909)
 Voynich, Ethel (1864–1960)
 Waddingham, Dorothea (1899–1936)
 Wade, Virginia (1945—)
 Wagner, Winifred (1897–1980)
 Wakefield, Priscilla (1751–1832)
 Waldegrave, Frances (1821–1879)
 Walker, Lucy (1836–1916)
 Walker, Mary Broadfoot (c. 1888–1974)
 Walker, Michelle (1952—)
 Waller, Anne (c. 1603–1662)
 Waller, Florence (1862–1912)
 Walley, Joan (1949—)
 Wallis, Diana (1954—)
 Wallis, Mary Ann Lake (1821–1910)
 Wallis, Shani (1933—)
 Wallmoden, Amalie Sophie Marianne
 (1704–1765)
 Wallwork, Elizabeth (1883–1969)
 Walpole, Maria (1736–1807)
 Walpurgis (c. 710–777)
 Walsh, Kay (1914–2005)
 Walsingham, Frances (d. 1631)
 Walters, Catherine (1839–1920)
 Walters, Julie (1950—)
 Wandor, Michelene (1940—)
 Warburg, Agnes (1872–1953)
 Ward, Anne (c. 1825–1896)
 Ward, Barbara (1914–1981)
 Ward, Claire (1972—)
 Ward, Dorothy (1890–1987)
 Ward, Harriet (1808–c. 1860)
 Ward, Henrietta (1832–1924)
 Ward, Ida Caroline (1880–1949)
 Ward, Irene (1895–1980)
 Ward, Maisie (1889–1975)
 Ward, Mary (1586–1645)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Ward, Polly (1908–1987)
 Warder, Ann Head (1758–1829)
 Waring, Anna Letitia (1823–1910)
 Warington, Katherine (1897–1993)
 Warner, Deborah (1959—)
 Warner, Marina (1946—)
 Warner, Sylvia Townsend (1893–1978)
 Warnock, Mary (1924—)
 Washbourne, Mona (1903–1988)
 Watkinson, Angela (1941—)
 Watson, Janet Vida (1923–1985)
 Watson, Maud (b. 1864)
 Watson, Rosamund (1860–1911)
 Watts Russell, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca
 (1833/34–1905)
 Weamys, Anna (fl. 1650s)
 Weaver, Harriet Shaw (1876–1961)
 Webb, Beatrice (1858–1943)
 Webb, Catherine (1859–1947)
 Webb, Mary (1881–1927)
 Webb, Sarah (1977—)
 Webb, Violet (1915—)
 Webster, Augusta (1837–1894)
 Webster, Clara Vestris (1821–1844)
 Webster, Mary McCallum (1906–1985)
 Wedgwood, C.V. (1910–1997)
 Wedgwood, Camilla H. (1901–1955)
 Weir, Judith (1954—)
 Welch, Ann (1917–2002)
 Welch, Barbara (c. 1904–1986)
 Welch, Elisabeth (1904–2003)
 Welch, Georgiana (1792–1879)
 Welch, Priscilla (1944—)
 Weldon, Fay (1931—)
 Wellesley, Dorothy (1889–1956)
 Wells, Ada (1863–1933)
 Wells, Catherine (d. 1927)
 Wells, Doreen (1937—)
 Welsh, Jane (1905–2001)
 Wenham, Jane (d. 1730)
 Wentworth, Henrietta Maria (c. 1657–1686)
 Wentworth, Margaret (d. 1550)
 Werburga (d. 700?)
 Wesley, Emilia (1692–1771)
 Wesley, Martha (1706–1791)
 Wesley, Mary (1912–2002)
 Wesley, Mehetabel (1697–1750)
 Wesley, Susanna (1669–1742)
 West, Elizabeth (1927–1962)
 West, Jane (1758–1852)
 West, Rebecca (1892–1983)
 West, Rosemary (1953—)
 West, Winifred (1881–1971)
 Westbrook, Harriet (1795–1816)
 Weston, Agnes (1840–1918)
 Weston, Elizabeth Jane (1582–1612)
 Weston, Jessie Laidlay (1850–1928)
 Westwood, Vivienne (1941—)
 Wethered, Joyce (1901–1997)
 Wharton, Anne (1659–1685)
 Wheelton, Alice (fl. 1917)
 Whiffin, Blanche (1845–1936)
 Whitbread, Fatima (1961—)
 White, Antonia (1899–1980)
 White, Carol (1942–1991)
 White, Chrissie (1894–1989)
 White, Emily Louisa Merielina (1839–1936)
 White, Isabella (1894–1972)
 White, Margaret (c. 1888–1977)
 White, Maude Valerie (1855–1937)
 Whitehouse, Davina (1912–2002)
 Whitelaw, Billie (1932—)
 Whitney, Isabella (fl. 1567–1575)
 Whitty, May (1865–1948)
 Wickham, Anna (1883–1947)
 Widdecombe, Ann (1947—)
 Widdowson, Elsie (1906–2000)
 Wieniawska, Irene Regine (1880–1932)
 Wilberforce, Octavia (1888–1963)
 Wilding, Dorothy (1893–1976)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Willcox, Sheila (1936—)
 Williams, Ann (d. 1753)
 Williams, Anna (1706–1783)
 Williams, Betty (1944—)
 Williams, Cicely (1893–1992)
 Williams, Ethel (1863–1948)
 Williams, Helen Maria (1762–1827)
 Williams, Ivy (1877–1966)
 Williams, Jane (c. 1801–1896)
 Williams, Marianne (1793–1879)
 Williams, Sarah (1841–1868)
 Williams, Shirley (1930—)
 Williamson, Alison (1971—)
 Williamson, Audrey (1926—)
 Willmott, Ellen (c. 1859–1934)
 Wilmot, Olivia (d. 1774)
 Wilson, Catherine (1842–1862)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Wilson, Enid (b. 1910)
 Wilson, Fiammetta Worthington
 (1864–1920)
 Wilson, Harriette (1786–1855)
 Wilson, Mary (1916—)
 Wilson, Romer (1891–1930)
 Wilson, Sarah (1750–?)
 Wiman, Anna Deere (1924–1963)
 Winch, Hope (1895–1944)
 Winch, Joan
 Winckless, Sarah (1973—)
 Windsor, Wallis Warfield, duchess of
 (1895–1986)
 Winkworth, Catherine (1827–1878)
 Winkworth, Susanna (1820–1884)
 Winter, John Strange (1856–1911)
 Winterton, Ann (1941—)
 Winterton, Rosie (1958—)
 Wintour, Anna (1949—)
 Winwood, Estelle (1883–1984)
 Wiseman, Jane (fl. 17th c.)
 Wiskemann, Elizabeth Meta (1899–1971)
 Withburga
 Withers, Google (1917—)
 Wohlers, Eliza (c. 1812–1891)
 Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797)
 Wolstenholme-Elmy, Elizabeth
 (1834–1913)
 Wood, Audrey (1908–1998)
 Wood, Daisy (1877–?)
 Wood, Ellen Price (1814–1887)
 Wood, Florence (c. 1854–1954)
 Wood, Marjorie (1882–1955)
 Wood, Matilda (1831–1915)
 Woodham-Smith, Cecil (1896–1977)
 Woods, Doris
 Woodville, Anne
 Woodville, Elizabeth (1437–1492)
 Woodville, Jacquetta
 Woodville, Katherine (c. 1442–1512)
 Woodville, Margaret (fl. 1450s)
 Woodville, Mary (c. 1443–c. 1480)
 Woolf, Virginia (1882–1941)
 Woolley, Hannah (1623–1677)
 Woolliams, Anne (1926–1999)
 Wootton, Barbara (1897–1988)
 Wordsworth, Dorothy (1771–1855)
 Wordsworth, Elizabeth (1840–1932)
 Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)
 Worsley, Katherine (1933—)
 Wotton, Margaret
 Wright, Belinda (1927—)
 Wright, Haidée (1868–1943)
 Wright, Helena (1887–1982)
 Wrinch, Dorothy (1894–1976)
 Wriothesly, Elizabeth (d. 1690)
 Wroth, Mary (c. 1587–c. 1651)
 Wulfthryth (fl. 860s)
 Wulfthryth (c. 945–1000)

Wyatt, Rachel (1929—)
 Wycherly, Margaret (1881–1956)
 Wychingham, Elizabeth
 Wylie, Ida A.R. (1885–1959)
 Wyndham, Mary (1861–1931)
 Wynyard, Diana (1906–1964)
 Xenia Alexandrovna (1876–1960)
 Yarde, Margaret (1878–1944)
 Yates, Elizabeth (1799–1860)
 Yates, Frances Amelia (1899–1981)
 Yates, Mary Ann (1728–1787)
 Yearsley, Ann (1752–1806)
 Yevonde (1893–1975)
 Yonge, Charlotte Mary (1823–1901)
 York, Susannah (1941—)
 Young, Cecilia (c. 1711–1789)
 Young, E.H. (1880–1949)
 Young, Elizabeth (fl. 1558)
 Young, Esther (1717–1795)
 Young, Grace Chisholm (1868–1944)
 Young, Isabella (d. 1795)
 Young, Janet (1926–2002)
 Youngusband, Eileen Louise (1902–1981)
 Zabell, Theresa (1965—)
 Zanfretta, Francesca (1862–1952)
 Ziegler, Anne (1910–2003)
 Zimmermann, Agnes (1847–1925)

EPHESUS

Ancient Ionian city in western Asia Minor
See Asia Minor.

EPIRUS

Ancient country in northwestern Greece
 Became a republic (c. 200 BCE)
 Set up as a Roman province (146 BCE)
 Under Byzantine Empire until becoming independent state (1204)
 Under Albania (14th c.)
 Conquered by Turks (15th c.)
 Eastern part to Greece (1881)
 Captured Ioannina (1913)
 Northern part now in southern Albania
See Albania.
See Greece.

ERFURT

District of East Germany
 Founded (6th c.)
 Passed to elector of Mainz (17th c.)
 Taken by Prussia (1813)
See Germany.
See Prussia.

ESSEX

Former county in southeastern England
See England.

ESTONIA

Settled by Finno-Ugric tribes from the East (c. 3000 BCE)
 Conquered by the Germans, Danish, Swedish, and Russians (13th c.)
 Small feudal states formed (13th–16th c.)
 Invaded by Moscow (16th c.)
 Became Swedish territory (17th–18th c.)
 Conquered by Russia (18th c.)
 Declared the Republic of Estonia (1918)
 Invaded and occupied by the Soviet Union (1940)
 Occupied by German forces (1941–1944)
 Independence achieved (1991)

Koidula, Lydia (1843–1886)
 Lauristin, Marju (1940—)
 Parek, Lagle (1941—)
 Taba, Hilda (1902–1967)
 Under, Marie (1883–1980)
 Wuolijoki, Hella (1886–1954)

ETHIOPIA

Also called Abyssinia
 Ancient country in northeast Africa, now independent state
 Dominated by Egypt from 11th dynasty
 Became independent of Egypt during 23rd dynasty
 Converted to Christianity (4th c.)
 Cut off from Christian world by Muslim conquest of Egypt and Nubia (7th c.)
 Expelled Muslim sultan of the Somali (16th c.)
 Colonized by Italy (1890–1896)
 Formally annexed to Italy (1935)
 Liberated by British (1941)
 Became federated with Eritrea (1952)
 Adopted constitution (1955)
 Abolished crown (1975)

Defar, Meseret (1983—)
 Dibaba, Ejigayehu (1982—)
 Dibaba, Tirunesh (1985—)
 Judith (fl. 10th c.)
 Menen (1899–1962)
 Menetewab (c. 1720–1770)
 Roba, Fatuma (1973—)
 Sheba, Queen of (fl. 10th c. BCE)
 Taytu (c. 1850–1918)
 Tenagneworq (1913–2003)
 Tsahai Haile Selassie (1919–1942)
 Tulu, Derartu (1969—)
 Wami, Gete (1974—)
 Zauditu (1876–1930)

ETRURIA

Ancient country in central Italy
 Inhabited by Etruscans probably from Asia Minor (c. 900 BCE)
 Established as confederation of 12 cities
 Power declined (3rd c. BCE)
 Kingdom of Etruria established by Napoleon (1801)
 Incorporated into French empire (1808)
 Region comprises Tuscany and part of Umbria
See Italy.

EXETER

Borough of Devonshire in southwestern England
See England.

FALKLAND ISLANDS

British colony in South Atlantic Ocean
 Discovered 1592
 Settled briefly by the French (1764)
 English settlement expelled by Spanish (1770)
 Claimed by Argentina after its independence but occupied by British (1833)

Terriss, Ellaline (1871–1971)

FERRARA

Province of Emilia-Romagna in northern Italy
 Ruled by d'Este family (13th c.)
 Became a duchy (15th c.)
 Brought under rule of papacy (16th c.)
 Ceded to French (18th c.)
 Returned to pope (1815)
 Joined Sardinia (1859)
See Italy.

FIFE

County in eastern Scotland
See Scotland.

FIGI ISLANDS

Martin, Hannah (1830–1903)

FINLAND

Republic in northern Europe
 Conquered by Sweden (12th c.)
 Eastern part ceded to Russia (18th c.)
 Organized as autonomous grand duchy (1899)

Proclaimed independence (1917)

Actté, Aino (1876–1944)
 Anttila, S. Inkeri (1916—)
 Bergroth, Kersti (1886–1975)
 Bryk, Rut (1916–1999)
 Bulich, Vera Sergeevna (1898–1954)
 Canth, Minna (1844–1897)
 Elg, Taina (1931—)
 Fisk, Sari
 Furuholm, Annie (1854–1937)
 Grotell, Maija (1899–1973)
 Hagman, Lucina (1853–1946)
 Halonen, Tarja (1943—)
 Hautala, Heidi Anneli (1955—)
 Heikel, Karin Alice (1901–1944)
 Hietamies, Mirja
 Huttunen, Eevi (1922—)
 Hyytinen, Eija
 Iivari, Ulpu (1948—)
 Jaatteenmaki, Anneli (1955—)
 Jakobsson, Ludowika (1884–1968)
 Jansson, Tove (1914–2001)
 Jarvela, Satu
 Joenpelto, Eeva (1921–2004)
 Jotuni, Maria (1880–1943)
 Juvonen, Helvi (1919–1959)
 Kajosmaa, Marjatta
 Kauppi, Piia-Noora (1975—)
 Kilpi, Eeva (1928—)
 Kirvesniemi, Marja-Liisa (1955—)
 Korhola, Eija-Riitta Anneli (1959—)
 Laine, Doris (1959—)
 Lehtonen, Mirja (1942—)
 Leviska, Helvi Lemmikki (1902–1982)
 Lillak, Tiina (1961—)
 Lukkariinen, Marjut (1966—)
 Määttä, Pirkko (1959—)
 Manner, Eeva-Liisa (1921–1995)
 Matikainen, Marjo (1965—)
 Meriluoto, Paivi (1952—)
 Mustonen, Kaija (1941—)
 Myller, Riita (1956—)
 Nordi, Cleo (b. 1899)
 Olsson, Hagar (1893–1978)
 Parviainen, Katri (1914–2002)
 Polkunen, Sirkka (1927—)
 Porn, Hanna (1860–1913)
 Poysti, Toini K.
 Procopé, Ulla (1921–1968)
 Pusula, Senja (1941—)
 Rantanen, Heli Orvokki (1970—)
 Rantanen, Siiri (1924—)
 Ratia, Armi (1912–1979)
 Rehn, Elisabeth (1935—)
 Riihivuori, Hilka (1952—)
 Runeberg, Fredrika (1807–1879)
 Ruoppa, Eeva (1932—)
 Saariho, Kaija (1952—)
 Saariinen, Loja (1879–1968)
 Saimo, Sylvi (1914–2004)
 Salminen, Sally (1906–1976)
 Savolainen, Jaana (1964—)
 Schoultz, Solveig von (1907–1996)
 Sillanpää, Miina (1866–1952)
 Sipilä, Helvi (1915—)
 Södergran, Edith (1892–1923)
 Strengell, Marianne (1909–1998)
 Suihkonen, Liisa (1943—)
 Swanson, Pipsan Saariinen (1905–1979)
 Takalo, Helena (1947—)
 Talvo, Tyne (b. 1919)
 Thors, Astrid (1957—)
 Tikkanen, Märta (1935—)
 Van Grippenbergh, Alexandra (1859–1913)
 Vartio, Marja-Liisa (1924–1966)
 Wideman, Lydia (1920—)

Wrede, Mathilda (1864–1928)
Wuolijoki, Hella (1886–1954)

FLANDERS

Medieval country extending along coast of Low

Countries

Now constitutes Belgian provinces of East and West Flanders, and part of French Nord

Adelaide of Schaarbeck (d. 1250)
Adelicia of Louvain (c. 1102–1151)
Bentley, Catherine (fl. 1635)
Bijns, Anna (1493/94–1575)
Bourignon, Antoinette (1616–1680)
Cary, Lucy (1619–1650)
Colette (1381–1447)
Eleanor of Normandy (fl. 1000s)
Elfhirth (d. 929)
Eyck, Margaretha van (fl. 1420s–1430s)
Gertrude of Saxony (fl. 1070)
Hadewijch (fl. 13th c.)
Hemessen, Caterina van (c. 1528–c. 1587)
Jacqueline of Hainault (1401–1436)
Jeanne de Montfort (c. 1310–c. 1376)
Joan (fl. 1100)
Joan of Montferrat (d. 1127)
Johanna of Flanders (c. 1200–1244)
Lutgard (1182–1246)
Margaret of Alsace (c. 1135–1194)
Margaret of Brabant (1323–1368)
Margaret of Flanders (d. 1285)
Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405)
Marie of Champagne (c. 1180–1203)
Ogive of Luxemburg (d. 1030)
Patinere, Agnes (fl. 1286)
Peeters, Clara (1594–after 1657)
Ponten, Clare van der (fl. 14th c.)
Reinhild (fl. 8th c.)
Richilde (1034–1086)
Teerlinc, Levina (c. 1520–1576)

FLORENCE

Commune of Firenze province, Tuscany, in central Italy

Governed by members of wealthy guilds

Ruled by the Medici (15th–16th c.)

Became capital of Italy (19th c.)

See *Italy*.

FORLÌ

Province of Emilia-Romagna in northern Italy

See *Italy*.

FORMOSA

See *Taiwan*.

FRANCE

Republic in western Europe

Conquered by Romans (1st c. BCE)

Southern part became Roman province of Gaul (2nd c. BCE)

Conquered by Julius Caesar (58–51 BCE)

Became Kingdom of Burgundy (5th c. CE)

Became part of the Kingdom of the Franks (8th–9th c.)

Medieval division into domains

Became duchy of Burgundy (10th c.)

Ruled by Capetians (10th–14th c.)

Ruled by House of Valois (14th–16th c.)

Ruled by House of Bourbon (16th–18th c.)

Royal government overthrown by French Revolution (1789)

Became First Republic (1792–1799)

Became consulate (1799–1804)

Became First Empire (1804–1815)

Restoration of Bourbons to throne (1814)

Became Second Republic (1848–1852)

Became Second Empire (1852–1870)

Became Third Republic (1870)

Under Vichy government (1940–1944)

Under provisional government (1944–1946)

Became Fourth Republic (1946–1958)

Became Fifth Republic (1958)

Abbéma, Louise (1858–1927)
Abboud, Simonne (c. 1930—)
Abegg, Elisabeth (1882–1974)
Abrantès, Laure d' (1784–1838)
Acarie, Barbe (1566–1618)
Ackermann, Louise Victorine (1813–1890)
Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
Adela Capet (c. 1010–1079)
Adelaide (c. 794–after 852)
Adelaide (fl. 860s)
Adelaide (1777–1847)
Adelaide, Madame (1732–1800)
Adelaide Judith (fl. 879)
Adelaide of Anjou (fl. 10th c.)
Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
Adelaide of Burgundy (d. 1273)
Adelaide of Maurienne (1092–1154)
Adelaide of Montserrat (fl. 1100)
Adelaide of Poitou (c. 950–c. 1004)
Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137)
Adele (r. 1017–1031)
Adele of Champagne (1145–1206)
Adele of Normandy (c. 917–c. 962)
Adelicia (1029–1090)
Adelicia of Louvain (c. 1102–1151)
Adorée, Renée (1898–1933)
Adret, Françoise (1920—)
Aelith de Poitiers (c. 1123–?)
Aemilia Hilaria (fl. 350)
Aénor of Châtellerault (d. 1130)
Agatha of Lorraine (fl. 1100s)
Agnes, Saint (d. possibly c. 304)
Agnes-Anne of France (b. 1171)
Agnes Capet (1260–1327)
Agnes de Dampierre (1237–1288)
Agnes de Nevers (r. 1181–1192)
Agnes of Aquitaine (c. 995–1068)
Agnes of Beaujeu (d. 1231)
Agnes of Bourbon (d. 1287)
Agnes of Burgundy (d. 1476)
Agnes of Jouarre (fl. early 13th c.)
Agnes of Looss (fl. 1150–1175)
Agnes of Meran (d. 1201)
Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077)
Agnes of Poitou (1052–1078)
Agout, Marie d' (1805–1876)
Ahrweiler, Hélène (1916—)
Aimée, Anouk (1932—)
Ainardi, Sylviane H. (1947—)
Alacoque, Marguerite Marie (1647–1690)
Alain, Marie-Claire (1926—)
Alais (fl. 12th c.)
Alais of France (1160–?)
Alamanda of France (fl. late 12th c.)
Albertina Agnes (d. 1696)
Albertine (1797–1838)
Albertine, Viv (1955—)
Albin-Guillot, Laure (c. 1880–1962)
Albrecht, Bertie (?–1943)
Alençon, Emilienne d' (fl. late 1800s)
Algeranova, Claudie (1924—)
Alice (1150–c. 1197)
Alice (1201–1221)
Alice de Courtenay (d. 1211)
Alice of Normandy (fl. 1017–1037)
Alicia of Parma (1849–1935)
Alix of Vergy (d. after 1218)
Alix of Vergy (r. 1248–c. 1290)
Allard, Marie (1742–1802)
Allart, Hortense (1801–1879)
Almucs de Castelnaud (fl. 12th c.)
Amboise, Françoise d' (1427–1485)
Amelia of Solms (1602–1675)

Amicie de Courtenay (d. 1275)
Amiel, Josette (1930—)
Anastaise (fl. 1400)
Ancelot, Marguerite (1792–1875)
André, Valerie (1922—)
Anissina, Marina (1975—)
Annabella (1909–1996)
Anna of Savoy (1455–1480)
Anna Victoria of Savoy (fl. 18th c.)
Anne de la Tour (c. 1496–1524)
Anne Henriette Louise (1647–1723)
Anne of Austria (1601–1666)
Anne of Beaujeu (c. 1460–1522)
Anne of Bourbon-Parma (1923—)
Anne of Brittany (c. 1477–1514)
Anne of Chatillon-Antioche (c. 1155–c. 1185)
Anne of Ferrara (1531–1607)
Anne of Kiev (1024–1066)
Anne of Savoy (c. 1320–1353)
Anne Valois (c. 1405–1432)
Ansgard (fl. 863)
Antoinette of Bourbon (1494–1583)
Aouchal, Leila (1937—)
Archambault, Mademoiselle (c. 1724–?)
aret, Jeanne (1740–after 1795)
Arlette (fl. c. 1010)
Arletty (1898–1992)
Armentières, Péronelle d' (fl. 14th c.)
Arnauld, Angélique (1624–1684)
Arnauld, Jacqueline Marie (1591–1661)
Arnauld, Jeanne Catherine (1593–1671)
Arnothy, Christine (1930—)
Arnoul, Françoise (1931—)
Arnould, Sophie (1740–1802)
Arnould-Plessy, Jeanne (1819–1897)
Arron, Christine (1973—)
Arsinde (fl. 934–957)
Arvanitaki, Angélique (1901–1983)
Aubert, Constance (1803–?)
Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
Aubespine, Madeleine de l' (1546–1596)
Aubrac, Lucie (1912—)
Aubry, Cécile (1928—)
Auclert, Hubertine (1848–1914)
Audouard, Olympe (1830–1890)
Audoux, Marguerite (1863–1937)
Audovera (d. 580)
Audran, Stéphane (1932—)
Audry, Jacqueline (1908–1977)
Augusta, Mlle (1806–1901)
Augusta Maria of Baden-Baden (1704–1726)
Aulnoy, Marie Catherine, Countess d' (c. 1650–1705)
Auriol, Jacqueline (1917–2000)
Auroi, Danielle (1944—)
Aury, Dominique (1907–1998)
Auzou, Pauline Desmarquets (1775–1835)
Avril, Jane (1868–1943)
Avril, Suzanne (fl. 1920s)
Babois, Marguerite-Victoire (1760–1839)
Balachova, Alexandra (1887–1905)
Balin, Mireille (1911–1968)
Ballanger, Felicia (1971—)
Barat, Madeleine Sophie (1779–1865)
Barbier, Adèle Euphrasie (1829–1893)
Barbier, Marie-Anne (c. 1670–1742)
Bardet, Anne-Lise (1974—)
Bardin, Madeleine (c. 1920—)
Bardotte, Brigitte (1934—)
Barine, Arvede (1840–1908)
Barlois, Valerie (1969—)
Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
Baron, Emilie (c. 1834–1852)
Barot, Madeleine (1909–1995)
Barraine, Elsa (1910–1999)

- Barrault, Marie-Christine (1944—)
 Barre, Margot de la (d. 1390)
 Bartet, Jeanne Julia (1854–1941)
 Bartolini-Badelli, Giustina
 Basine (fl.465)
 Basseporte, Magdalene (?–c. 1780)
 Baume, Madame de la (fl. 17th c.)
 Bavent, Madeleine (fl. 1642)
 Baverel, Myriam (1981—)
 Bawr, Alexandrine de (1773–1860)
 Bayard, Sylviane (1957—)
 Bazin, Janine (1923–2003)
 Bazincourt, Mlle Thomas de (fl. 18th c.)
 Beatrice (1242–1275)
 Beatrice of Lorraine (c. 1020–1076)
 Beatrice of Savoy (d. 1268)
 Beatrice of Vermandois (880–931)
 Beatrix de Bourgogne (1257–1310)
 Beatrix of Lens (d. around 1216)
 Beaugrand, Léontine (1842–1925)
 Beauharnais, Fanny de (1737–1813)
 Beaumer, Madame de (d. 1766)
 Beauvain d'Althenheim, Gabrielle (1814–1886)
 Beauvau, Marie Charlotte (1729–1807)
 Beauvoir, Simone de (1908–1986)
 Beccary, Madame (fl. 18th c.)
 Begard, Isabelle (1960—)
 Begue, Laetitia (1980—)
 Bejart, Armande (c. 1642–1700)
 Bejart, Geneviève (c. 1622–1675)
 Bejart, Madeleine (1618–1672)
 Bell, Marie (1900–1985)
 Belleville-Oury, Anna Caroline de (1808–1880)
 Bellil, Samira (1972–2004)
 Belloc, Louise (1796–1881)
 Bellon, Denise (1902–1999)
 Belot, Madame (1719–1804)
 Benitez-Rexach, Lucienne (1905–1968)
 Benoist, Françoise-Albine (1724–1809)
 Benoist, Marie (1768–1826)
 Benzoni, Juliette (1920—)
 Berbie, Jane (1931—)
 Berendt, Rachel (d. 1957)
 Berès, Pervenche (1957—)
 Berger, Nicole (1934–1967)
 Bergere, Valerie (1872–1938)
 Bernadette of Lourdes (1844–1879)
 Bernard, Catherine (1662–1712)
 Bernhardt, Sarah (1844–1923)
 Bertaud, Marie Rosalie (c. 1700–?)
 Bertha of Avenay (c. 830–c. 852)
 Bertha of Blangy (d. 725)
 Bertha of Brittany (d. 1163)
 Bertha of Burgundy (964–1024)
 Bertha of Chartres (d. 1084)
 Bertha of Holland (1055–1094)
 Bertha of Kent (c. 565–c. 616)
 Bertha of Marbais (d. 1247)
 Bertha of Swabia (fl. 900s)
 Bertille (d. 705/713)
 Bertin, Louise Angélique (1805–1877)
 Bertrada of Montfort (d. after 1117)
 Besserer, Eugénie (1868–1934)
 Besson, Colette (1946—)
 Bias, Fanny (1789–1825)
 Bigot de Morogues, Marie (1786–1820)
 Biheron, Marie-Catherine (1719–1786)
 Binoche, Juliette (1964—)
 Bishop, Claire Hucher (1898–1993)
 Blanc, Isabelle (1975—)
 Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)
 Blancard, Jacqueline (1909—)
 Blanchard, Madeleine Sophie (1778–1819)
 Blanchecotte, Augustine-Malvina (1830–1895)
 Blanche of Artois (c. 1247–1302)
 Blanche of Boulogne (1326–1360)
 Blanche of Bourbon (c. 1338–1361)
 Blanche of Burgundy (1288–1348)
 Blanche of Burgundy (1296–1326)
 Blanche of Castile (1188–1252)
 Blanche of Dreux (c. 1396–c. 1418)
 Blanche of France (1253–1321)
 Blanche of France (c. 1266–1305)
 Blanche of France (1328–1392)
 Blanche of Navarre (d. 1229)
 Blanche of Navarre (fl. 1239)
 Blanche of Navarre (1331–1398)
 Blangy, Hermine (c. 1820–c. 1865)
 Blaze de Bury, Rose (?–1894)
 Bocage, Marie-Anne Le Page du (1710–1802)
 Bodard, Mag (1916—)
 Bodet, Stéphanie (1976—)
 Bodin de Boismortier, Suzanne (c. 1722–?)
 Boivin, Marie Anne (1773–1847)
 Boizot, Marie (1748–?)
 Bolland, Adrienne (1895–1975)
 Bompard, Gabrielle (1869–?)
 Bonaly, Surya (1973—)
 Bonaparte, Alexandrine Jouberton (1778–1855)
 Bonaparte, Carolina (1782–1839)
 Bonaparte, Christine (1773–1800)
 Bonaparte, Letizia (1750–1836)
 Bonaparte, Pauline (1780–1825)
 Boneta, Prous (d. 1323)
 Bonheur, Juliette (1830–1891)
 Bonheur, Rosa (1822–1899)
 Bonne of Armagnac (d. 1415)
 Bonne of Artois (d. 1425)
 Bordes, Armonia (1945—)
 Bordoni, Irene (1895–1953)
 Borrel, Andréa (1919–1944)
 Boudjenah, Yasmine (1970—)
 Boufflers, Madeleine-Angélique, Duchesse de (1707–1787)
 Boufflers, Marie (1706–1747)
 Boufflers-Rouvrel, Marie Charlotte
 Hippolyte, Countess de (1724–c. 1800)
 Boulanger, Lili (1893–1918)
 Boulanger, Nadia (1887–1979)
 Bouliar, Marie Geneviève (1762–1825)
 Boumediene-Thiery, Alima (1956—)
 Bourdic-Viot, Marie-Henriette Payad d'Estang de (1746–1802)
 Bourette, Charlotte Rouyer (1714–1784)
 Bourgeois, Louise (1563–1636)
 Bourgeois, Louise (b. 1911)
 Bourgeois, Marguerite (1620–1700)
 Bourin, Jeanne (1922–2004)
 Bouvier, Jeanne (1865–1964)
 Bouvier, Léone (c. 1929—)
 Bovy, Berthe (1887–1977)
 Bracquemond, Marie (1840–1916)
 Bradley, Jenny
 Bradna, Olympe (1920—)
 Brandès, Marthe (1862–1930)
 Brécourt, Jeanne (b. 1837)
 Brennan, Fanny (1921–2001)
 Brésil, Marguerite (1880–1923)
 Brézé, Charlotte de (c. 1444/49–?)
 Brézé, Claire-Clémence de Maillé de (1628–1694)
 Briand, Anne (1968—)
 Briche, Adelaïde de la (1755–1844)
 Briet, Marguerite de (c. 1510–c. 1550)
 Brigue, Jehenne de (d. 1391)
 Brinvilliers, Marie de (1630–1676)
 Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
 Brohan, Augustine Suzanne (1807–1887)
 Brohan, Émilie Madeleine (1833–1900)
 Brohan, Josephine Félicité Augustine (1824–1893)
 Brohon, Jacqueline-Aimée (1731–1778)
 Brooke-Rose, Christine (1923—)
 Broquedis, Marguerite (1893–1983)
 Brough, Fanny Whiteside (1854–1914)
 Brouquier, Veronique (1957—)
 Brûlon, Angélique (1772–1859)
 Brun, Marie-Marguerite de Maison-Forte (1713–1794)
 Brunschvicg, Cécile (1877–1946)
 Buffet, Marguerite (d. 1680)
 Bujold, Geneviève (1942—)
 Burani, Michelette (1882–1957)
 Burlet, Delphyne (1966—)
 Cadière, Catherine (b. 1709)
 Cahun, Claude (1894–1954)
 Caillaux, Henriette (?–1943)
 Calvet, Corinne (1921–2001)
 Camargo, Marie-Anne Cupis de (1710–1770)
 Campan, Jeanne Louise Henriette (1752–1822)
 Canal, Marguerite (1890–1978)
 Candeille, Julie (1767–1834)
 Capet, Gabrielle (1761–1817)
 Capucine (1931–1990)
 Cardinal, Marie (1929–2001)
 Carère, Christine (1930—)
 Carles, Emilie (1900–1979)
 Carlier, Madeleine (c. 1876–?)
 Carlotti, Marie-Arlette (1952—)
 Caro, Pauline (1835–1901)
 Carol, Martine (1922–1967)
 Caroline of Bourbon (1822–1869)
 Caron, Christine (1948—)
 Caron, Leslie (1931—)
 Carré, Mathilde (1908–c. 1970)
 Carrel, Dany (1935—)
 Carrelet de Marron, Marie-Anne (1725–1778)
 Carton, Pauline (1884–1974)
 Carven (b. 1909)
 Cary, Anne (1615–1671)
 Casadesus, Gaby (1901–1999)
 Casanova, Danielle (1909–1943)
 Casares, Maria (1922–1996)
 Castelloza, Na (fl. early 13th c.)
 Catherine de Clermont (fl. 16th c.)
 Catherine de Courtenay (d. 1307)
 Catherine de Foix (c. 1470–1517)
 Catherine de France (1428–1446)
 Catherine of Bourbon (c. 1555–1604)
 Catherine of Cleves (fl. 1550s)
 Catherine of Guise (1552–c. 1594)
 Catherine of Lorraine (fl. 1600s)
 Catherine of Lorraine
 Catherine of Spain (1567–1597)
 Catherine of Vendôme (r. 1374–1412)
 Caulier, Madeleine (d. 1712)
 Caullery, Isabelle (1955—)
 Cauquil, Chantal (1949—)
 Cavagnoud, Regine (1970–2001)
 Cayla, Comtesse du (1785–1852)
 Caylus, Marthe M. (1673–1729)
 Cecilia (c. 1059–1126)
 Cecilia of France (fl. 1100s)
 Celeste, Madame (1811–1882)
 Chabrilan, Céleste de (1824–1909)
 Chambeffort, Marie (fl. 1850)
 Chaminade, Cécile (1857–1944)
 Champagneux, Madame (1781–1858)
 Champmesle, Marie (c. 1642–1698)

- Chanel, Coco (1883–1971)
 Chantal, Jeanne de (1572–1641)
 Chardonnet, Michele (1956—)
 Charlotte (1516–1524)
 Charlotte de Montmorency (1594–1650)
 Charlotte of Bourbon (d. 1582)
 Charlotte of Savoy (c. 1442–1483)
 Charlotte of Vendôme (fl. 15th c.)
 Charpentier, Constance Marie (1767–1841)
 Charrat, Janine (1924—)
 Chartroule, Marie-Amélie (1848–1912)
 Chastenay, Victorine de (1771–1855)
 Châteaubriant, Comtesse de (c. 1490–1537)
 Châteauroux, Marie Anne de Mailly-Nesle, Duchesse de (1717–1744)
 Châtelet, Émilie du (1706–1749)
 Chausson, Anne-Caroline (1977—)
 Chauvin, Jeanne (1862–1926)
 Chauviré, Yvette (1917—)
 Chawaf, Chantal (1943—)
 Chazal, Aline-Marie (1825–1869)
 Chedid, Andrée (1921—)
 Chéri, Rose (1824–1861)
 Chéron, Elisabeth-Sophie (1648–1711)
 Chevigné, Laure de (1860–1936)
 Chirac, Bernadette (1933—)
 Choiseul-Beuse, Félicité de (fl. 19th c.)
 Choquet-Bruhat, Yvonne (1923—)
 Christian (d. 1246)
 Christina the Astonishing (c. 1150–c. 1224)
 Christine de Pizan (c. 1363–c. 1431)
 Christine of France (1606–1663)
 Chrodiede (fl. 590)
 Cicot, Christine (1964—)
 Cigna, Gina (1900–2001)
 Cinti-Damoreau, Laure (1801–1863)
 Cixous, Hélène (1938—)
 Clairon, Mlle (1723–1802)
 Claude de France (1499–1524)
 Claude de France (1547–1575)
 Claude des Armoises (fl. 1400s)
 Claudel, Camille (1864–1943)
 Claudel, Véronique (1966—)
 Clemence of Hungary (1293–1328)
 Clément, Catherine (1939—)
 Clementia (d. 1133)
 Clementine of Orleans (1817–1907)
 Clermont, Claude-Catherine de (1545–1603)
 Clicquot, Mme (1777–1866)
 Clidat, France (1932—)
 Clignet, Marion (1964—)
 Clotsinda (fl. 6th c.)
 Cocéa, Alice (1899–1970)
 Coicy, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Coignard, Gabrielle de (c. 1550–1586)
 Coignet, Clarisse (1823–?)
 Colet, Louise (1810–1876)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Coligny, Henriette de (1618–1683)
 Colleville, Anne-Hyacinthe de Saint-Léger de (1761–1824)
 Collot, Marie-Anne (1748–1821)
 Condorcet, Sophie Marie Louise, Marquise de (1764–1822)
 Constance (c. 1066–1090)
 Constance Capet (c. 1128–1176)
 Constance de Cezelli (d. 1617)
 Constance of Arles (c. 980–1032)
 Constance of Brittany (1161–1201)
 Constance of Castile (d. 1160)
 Constance of France (fl. 1100s)
 Contat, Louise (1760–1813)
 Contat, Marie (1769–1846)
 Coquillard-Albrier, Albertine (c. 1810–1846)
 Corbin, Lucidor (fl. 18th c.)
 Corday, Charlotte (1768–1793)
 Cordelier, Jeanne (1944—)
 Cornescou, Irina Soltanovna (1916—)
 Cortin, Hélène (1972—)
 Cosson de La Cressonnière, Charlotte Cathérine (1740–1813)
 Cottin, Sophie (1770–1807)
 Coudreau, Octavie (c. 1870–c. 1910)
 Coulon, Anne-Jacqueline (fl. 18th c.)
 Courau, Clotilde (1969—)
 Courcel, Nicole (1930—)
 Courtauld, Louisa (1729–1807)
 Craven, Pauline (1808–1891)
 Crequy, Renée Caroline de Froulay, Marquise de (1714–1803)
 Crespé, Marie-Madeleine (1760–1796)
 Crespin, Régine (1927—)
 Cresson, Edith (1934—)
 Crochet, Evelynne (1934—)
 Croizette, Sophie Alexandrine (1847–1901)
 Cunigunde of France (c. 900–?)
 Curie, Ève (b. 1904)
 Daché, Lilly (1898–1989)
 Dacier, Anne (1654–1720)
 d'Albert, Marie-Madeleine Bonafous (fl. 18th c.)
 D'Alessandri-Valdine, Blanche (c. 1862–1948)
 Dalibard, Françoise-Thérèse Aumerle de Saint-Phalier (d. 1757)
 Dalida (1933–1987)
 Damita, Lili (c. 1901–1994)
 d'Angeville, Henriette (1795–1871)
 Daninthe, Sarah (1980—)
 Danton, Gabrielle (d. 1793)
 Danton, Louise (1777–1856)
 Darcel, Denise (1925—)
 d'Arconville, Geneviève (1720–1805)
 Darras, Danielle (1943—)
 Darré, Jeanne-Marie (1905–1999)
 Darrieux, Danielle (1917—)
 Darsonval, Lycette (1912–1996)
 Darvi, Bella (1927–1971)
 Dassault, Madeleine (1901–1992)
 Daubié, Julie-Victoire (1824–1874)
 Daudet, Julia (1844–1940)
 Daumier, Sophie (1934–2004)
 Daunt, Yvonne (b. around 1900)
 David, Catherine (fl. 15th c.)
 David, Catherine.
 David-Neel, Alexandra (1868–1969)
 d'Avril, Yola (1907–1984)
 Day, Josette (1914–1978)
 Daydé, Liane (1932—)
 de Almania, Jacqueline Felicia (fl. 1322)
 Debernard, Danielle (1954—)
 de Bettignies, Louise (d. 1918)
 de Bray, Yvonne (1889–1954)
 de Brunhoff, Cécile (1903–2003)
 De Cespedes, Alba (1911–1997)
 de Dia, Beatrice (c. 1160–1212)
 Dedieu, Virginie (1979—)
 Deffand, Marie Anne de Vichy-Chamrond, marquise du (1697–1780)
 de Galard, Geneviève (1925—)
 de Gaulle, Geneviève (1921–2002)
 de Gaulle, Yvonne (1900–1979)
 Déjazet, Pauline-Virginie (1797–1875)
 Delanoue, Jeanne (1666–1736)
 Delarue-Mardrus, Lucie (1880–1945)
 Delaye, Marguerite (fl. 1569)
 Delbo, Charlotte (1913–1985)
 Delorme, Marion (c. 1613–1650)
 Delphy, Christine (1941—)
 Delysia, Alice (1889–1979)
 Demandols de la Palud, Madeleine (fl. 17th century)
 Démar, Claire (1800–1833)
 Demessieux, Jeanne (1921–1968)
 Demongeot, Mylène (1936—)
 Deneuve, Catherine (1943—)
 Denis, Louise (c. 1710–1790)
 Deraismes, Maria (1828–1894)
 de Rivery, Aimee Dubucq (c. 1762–1817)
 De Rivoire, Christine (1921—)
 Deroche, Elise-Raymonde (1886–1919)
 Deroin, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894)
 des Anges, Jeanne (fl. 1632)
 De Sarnez, Marielle (1951—)
 Desbordes-Valmore, Marceline (1785–1859)
 Descamps, Marie-Hélène (1938—)
 Descard, Maria (1847–1927)
 Desclée, Aimée Olympe (1836–1874)
 Desgarins, Magdeleine Marie (1769–1797)
 Deshayes, Catherine (d. 1680)
 Deshoulières, Antoinette (1638–1694)
 Deslys, Gaby (1884–1920)
 Desmares, Christine (1682–1753)
 Desmoulin, Lucile (1771–1794)
 Desprès, Suzanne (1875–1951)
 Destivelle, Catherine (1960—)
 De Veyrac, Christine (1959—)
 de Veyrinas, Françoise (1943—)
 Diane de France (1538–1619)
 Diane de Poitiers (1499–1566)
 Diebold, Laure (1915–1964)
 Dieulafoy, Jane (1851–1916)
 Dissard, Marie Louise (b. 1880)
 Dmitrieff, Elizabeth (1851–1910)
 Doda (fl. 1040)
 D'Or, Henrietta (1844–1886)
 Dorléac, Françoise (1942–1967)
 Dorval, Marie (1798–1849)
 Dorziat, Gabrielle (1886–1979)
 Douce I (d. 1190)
 Doudet, Célestine (b. 1817)
 Douvillier, Suzanne (1778–1826)
 Dreyfuss, Anne (1957—)
 Droiturière, Marion la (d. 1390)
 Drouet, Juliette (1806–1883)
 du Barry, Jeanne Bécu, Comtesse (1743–1793)
 du Bief, Jacqueline
 Dubois, Marie (1937—)
 Dubuisson, Pauline (1926—)
 Duchène, Gabrielle (1870–1954)
 Duchesnay, Isabelle (1973—)
 Duchesne, Rose Philippine (1769–1852)
 Duci, Filipa (fl. 16th c.)
 Du Coudray, Angélique (1712–1789)
 Dufrenoy, Adélaïde de (1765–1825)
 du Guillet, Pernelle (c. 1520–1545)
 Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
 Dumée, Jeanne (fl. 1680)
 Dumesnil, Marie Françoise (1713–1803)
 Dumilâtre, Adèle (1821–1909)
 Dumolard, Marie (1816–?)
 Dumont, Brigitte (1944—)
 du Noyer, Anne-Marguerite Petit (1663–1719)
 Duparc, Françoise (1726–1778)
 Dupureur, Maryvonne (1937—)
 Durand, Catherine (d. 1736)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Duras, Claire de (1777–1828)
 Duras, Marguerite (1914–1996)
 Durocher, Marie (1809–1893)
 Durr, Françoise (1942—)
 Duvernay, Pauline (1813–1894)
 Dux, Emilienne (b. 1874)

- Dynalix, Paulette (1917—)
 Eaubonne, Françoise d' (1920–2005)
 Edgifu (902–951)
 Edgifu (c. 917–?)
 Ega, Françoise (1920–1976)
 Ehrlich, Aline (1928–1991)
 Eisner, Lotte (1896–1983)
 Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558)
 Eleonore of Savoy (d. 1324)
 Elie de Beaumont, Anne Louise (1730–1783)
 Elisabeth, Madame (1764–1794)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1554–1592)
 Elizabeth-Charlotte (1676–1744)
 Elizabeth de Bourbon (1614–1664)
 Elizabeth of Courtenay (d. 1205)
 Elizabeth of Lorraine (1711–1741)
 Elizabeth of the Trinity (1880–1906)
 Elvira (fl. 1080s)
 Emma of Burgundy (d. 939)
 Emma of Italy (948–after 990)
 Emma of Paris (d. 968)
 Engelberga of Aquitaine (877–917)
 Entragues, Henriette d' (1579–1633)
 Épinay, Louise-Florence-Pétronille, Madame la Live d' (1726–1783)
 Epstein, Marie (c. 1899–1995)
 Ermengarde (c. 778–818)
 Ermengarde of Anjou (1018–1076)
 Ermengarde of Anjou (d. 1147)
 Ermengarde of Carcassonne (d. 1070)
 Ermengarde of Narbonne (c. 1120–c. 1194)
 Ermengarde of Provence (fl. 876)
 Ermentrude (d. 869)
 Ermentrude de Roucy (d. 1005)
 Ernaux, Annie (1940—)
 Espaze, Martiale
 Estienne, Nicole d' (c. 1544–c. 1596)
 Estrées, Angélique, d' (fl. 16th c.)
 Estrées, Diane, d' (b. 1572)
 Estrées, Françoise Babou de la Bourdaisière, Dame d' (fl. 16th c.)
 Estrées, Gabrielle d' (1573–1599)
 Etampes, Anne de Pisseleu d'Heilly, Duchesse d' (1508–c. 1580)
 Etcherelli, Claire (1934—)
 Ethelburga (d. 665)
 Eugénie (1826–1920)
 Euphrosine (d. 1102)
 Fabian, Françoise (1932—)
 Fagnan, Marie-Antoinette (d. 1770)
 Fahmy, Marguërite Laurent (b. around 1900)
 Failleuba (fl. 586–587)
 Faith (290–303)
 Falcon, Marie Cornélie (1814–1897)
 Falconetti, Renée (1892–1946)
 Falconnet, Françoise-Cécile de Chaumont (1738–1819)
 Famose, Annie (1944—)
 Farrenc, Louise (1804–1875)
 Fauques, Marianne-Agnès Pillement, Dame de (1721–1773)
 Favart, Edmée (1886–1941)
 Favart, Marie (1727–1772)
 Favart, Marie (b. 1833)
 Favre, Julie Velten (1834–1896)
 Fel, Marie (1713–1794)
 Félix, Lia (b. 1830)
 Felix, Sylviane (1977—)
 Fenayrou, Gabrielle (b. 1850)
 Fénelon, Fania (1918–1983)
 Fernig, Félicité de (c. 1776–after 1831)
 Fernig, Théophile de (c. 1779–c. 1818)
 Ferrais, Amalia (1830–1904)
 Ferrari, Gabrielle (1851–1921)
 Ferreira, Anne (1961—)
 Feuchères, Sophie, Baronne de (c. 1795–1841)
 Feuillère, Edwige (1907–1998)
 Figue de Saint Marie, Solenne (1979—)
 Figueur, Thérèse (1774–1861)
 Filleul, Jeanne (1424–1498)
 Finas, Lucette (1921—)
 Fiocre, Eugénie (1845–1908)
 Fitzgerald, Pamela (1773–1831)
 Fitzjames, Louise (b. 1809)
 Fitzjames, Natalie (b. 1819)
 Flautre, Hélène (1958—)
 Flessel, Laura (1971—)
 Fleury, Catherine (1966—)
 Flon, Suzanne (1918–2005)
 Flore, Jeanne (fl. early 16th c.)
 Flory, Régine (1894–1926)
 Foix, Germaine de (1488–1538)
 Foix, Janine-Marie de (fl. 1377)
 Fontaine, Mlle de la (1655–1738)
 Fontaines, Marie-Louise-Charlotte de Pelard de Givry, Comtesse de (1660–1730)
 Fontanges, Duchesse de (1661–1681)
 Fontette de Sommersy, Mademoiselle (fl. 18th c.)
 Fourqueux, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Fournou, Janelly (1939—)
 Fox-Jerusalmi, Myriam (1961—)
 Fragonard, Marie Anne (1745–c. 1823)
 Fraisse, Geneviève (1948—)
 Francey, Henriette (b. around 1859)
 Francis, Eve (1886–1980)
 Françoise d'Orleans (1844–1925)
 Françoise d'Orleans (fl. 1650)
 Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749)
 Fratellini, Annie (1932–1997)
 Frederona (d. 917)
 Freist, Greta (1904–1993)
 Freund, Gisele (1912–2000)
 Freytag-Loringhoven, Elsa von (1875–1927)
 Fuller, Loie (1862–1928)
 Fumel, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Furneaux, Yvonne (1928—)
 Furneria of Mirepoix (fl. 13th c.)
 Gabain, Ethel Leontine (1883–1950)
 Gacon-Dufour, Marie Armande Jeanne (1753–c. 1835)
 Gagneur, Louise (1832–1902)
 Gagneur, Marguerite (1857–1945)
 Galigai, Leonora (c. 1570–1617)
 Galli-Marié, Célestine (1840–1905)
 Garaud, Marie-Françoise (1934—)
 Garilhe, Renee (1923—)
 Garsenda (1170–c. 1257)
 Gaudin-Latrille, Brigitte (1958—)
 Gauthier, Xavière (1942—)
 Gautier, Judith (1845–1917)
 Gay, Sophie (1776–1852)
 Geneviève (c. 422–512)
 Geneviève de Brabant (fl. 8th c.)
 Géniat, Marcelle (1879–1959)
 Genlis, Stéphanie-Félicité, Comtesse de (1746–1830)
 Geoffrin, Marie Thérèse (1699–1777)
 Georges, Marguerite J. (c. 1787–1867)
 Georgia (d. 6th c.)
 Gérard, Marguerite (1761–1837)
 Gerberga of Saxony (c. 910–969)
 Gerloc (d. 963)
 Germain, Sophie (1776–1831)
 Gertrude of Flanders (d. 1117)
 Gertrude of Metz (d. 1225)
 Gibault, Claire (1945—)
 Gillette of Narbonne (fl. 1300)
 Gillig, Marie-Hélène (1946—)
 Gilot, Françoise (1922—)
 Gineste, Marie-Rose (1911—)
 Girard, Patricia (1968—)
 Girardin, Delphine (1804–1855)
 Girardot, Annie (1931—)
 Giriat, Madame (b. 1866)
 Giroud, Françoise (1916–2003)
 Gisela of Burgundy (fl. 100s)
 Goitschel, Christine (1944—)
 Goitschel, Marielle (1945—)
 Goll, Claire (1891–1977)
 Gomis, Anna (1973—)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1591–1632)
 Gonzalès, Eva (1849–1883)
 Gool, Maria Vere (1877–1908)
 Gordon-Lazareff, Hélène (1909–1988)
 Gosse, Christine (1964—)
 Gouault-Haston, Laurence
 Gouel, Eva (d. 1915)
 Gouges, Olympe de (1748–1793)
 Goulue, La (1869–1929)
 Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
 Graffigny, Françoise de (1695–1758)
 Gramont, Elizabeth de (fl. 1875–1935)
 Grandval, Marie Felicia (1830–1907)
 Grantzow, Adele (1845–1877)
 Gréco, Juliette (1926—)
 Grès, Alix (1910–1993)
 Grétry, Lucile (1772–1790)
 Gréville, Alice (1842–1903)
 Grey, Denise (1896–1996)
 Grignan, Françoise-Marguerite de Sévigné, Countess de (1646–1705)
 Grillet, Louise Hortense (1865–1952)
 Grossetête, Françoise (1946—)
 Groult, Benoîte (1921—)
 Groult, Flora (1925—)
 Guérin, Eugénie de (1805–1848)
 Guette, Catherine de la (1613–1676)
 Guibal, Brigitte (1971—)
 Guibert, Elisabeth (1725–1788)
 Guibert, Louise-Alexandrine, Comtesse de (d. 1826)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Guillard, Charlotte (d. 1556)
 Guillelma de Rosers (fl. 1240–1260)
 Guillemete du Luys (fl. 1479)
 Guillemot, Agnès (1931—)
 Guimard, Marie Madeleine (1743–1816)
 Guirande de Lavour (d. 1211)
 Guizot, Pauline (1773–1827)
 Gunnor of Denmark (d. 1031)
 Guy-Blaché, Alice (1875–1968)
 Guyon, Jeanne Marie Bouvières de la Mothe (1648–1717)
 Guy-Quint, Catherine (1949—)
 Guy-Stéphan, Marie (1818–1873)
 Haas, Monique (1906–1987)
 Hachette, Jeanne (c. 1454–?)
 Hachin-Trinquet, Pascale (1958—)
 Hading, Jane (1859–1933)
 Haigneré, Claudie (1957—)
 Halimi, Gisele (1927—)
 Hanau, Marthe (c. 1884–1935)
 Harcourt, Johanna (d. 1488)
 Harel, Marie (fl. 1790)
 Harry, Myriam (1869–1958)
 Hausset, Nicole Colleson du (1713–1801)
 Hautval, Adelaïde (1906–1988)
 Hawise (d. after 1135)
 Hawise of Brittany (d. 1072)
 Hawise of Normandy (d. 1034)
 Hawise of Salisbury (fl. 12th c.)
 Hazan, Adeline (1956—)
 Hébert, Madame (d. 1794)

- Hedwig (c. 915–965)
 Helaria (fl. 6th c.)
 Helene Louise of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1814–1858)
 Heloise (c. 1100–1163)
 Helvétius, Madame (1719–1800)
 Helvidis (fl. 1136)
 Henrietta Anne (1644–1670)
 Henrietta Maria (1609–1669)
 Henrietta of Cleves (r. 1564–1601)
 Henriette (1727–1752)
 Henriot-Schweitzer, Nicole (1925–2001)
 Herbelin, Jeanne Mathilde (1820–1904)
 Héricourt, Jenny Poinard (1809–1875)
 Hermange, Marie-Thérèse (1947—)
 Hersende of Champagne (fl. 12th c.)
 Hersende of France (fl. 1250)
 Hicks, Sheila (1934—)
 Hildegard (c. 802–841)
 Hildegard de Beaugency (fl. 1080)
 Hildegard of Burgundy (1050–after 1104)
 Hildeletha (fl. 700)
 Hilsz, Maryse (1903–1946)
 Hiltrude of Liessies (d. late 700s)
 Holland, Joan (c. 1356–1384)
 Holmès, Augusta (1847–1903)
 Hombelina (1092–1141)
 Hortense de Beauharnais (1783–1837)
 Houdetot, Sophie, Comtesse d' (1730–1813)
 Huber, Marie (1695–1753)
 Hugo, Adèle (1830–1915)
 Huppert, Isabelle (1953—)
 Hurris, Muriel (1979—)
 Ida de Macon (d. 1224)
 Ida of Lorraine (1040–1113)
 Ida of Louvain (d. 1260)
 Ida of Lower Lorraine (d. 1162)
 Ida of Namur (fl. 12th c.)
 Ide d'Alsace (c. 1161–1216)
 Ily, Nicole (1932—)
 Imlay, Fanny (1794–1816)
 Ingeborg (c. 1176–1237/38)
 Ingoberge (519–589)
 Irigaray, Luce (1930—)
 Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435)
 Isabel de Limoges (1283–1328)
 Isabella (b. 1180)
 Isabella (r. 1398–1412)
 Isabella Capet (fl. 1250)
 Isabella of Aragon (1243–1271)
 Isabella of Guise (1900–1983)
 Isabella of Hainault (1170–1190)
 Isabella of Orleans (1878–1961)
 Isabella of Orleans (1911–2003)
 Isabella of Portugal (1397–1471)
 Isabelle (1225–1270)
 Isabelle of Bourbon (d. 1465)
 Isabelle of France (1349–1372)
 Isabelle of Savoy (d. 1383)
 Iselda, Lady (fl. 12th c.)
 Iseur de Capiro (1140—?)
 Isler Béguin, Marie Anne (1956—)
 Jacobson, Louise (1924–1943)
 Jacot, Michele (1952—)
 Jacquet de la Guerre, Elisabeth-Claude (c. 1666–1729)
 Jamet, Marie (1820–1893)
 Jane of Bourbon-Vendome (d. 1511)
 Jane of France (1343–1373)
 Jeanmaire, Zizi (1924—)
 Jeanne d'Albret (1528–1572)
 Jeanne de Belleville (fl. 1343)
 Jeanne de Bourbon (1338–1378)
 Jeanne de Castile (r. 1366–1374)
 Jeanne de Chatillon (d. 1292)
 Jeanne de France (c. 1464–1505)
 Jeanne de Laval (d. 1498)
 Jeanne de Lestonac (1556–1640)
 Jeanne de Penthièvre (c. 1320–1384)
 Jeanne de Sarmaize (fl. 1456)
 Jeanne des Armoises (fl. 1438)
 Jeanne I (d. 1346)
 Jeanne II (r. 1346–1355)
 Jeanne I of Burgundy (c. 1291–1330)
 Jeanne II of Burgundy (1308–1347)
 Jeanne of Bourbon (1434–1482)
 Jeanne of Bourbon (d. 1493)
 Jeanne of Burgundy (1293–1348)
 Jeanne of Burgundy (1344–1360)
 Jeanne of Chalon (1300–1333)
 Jeanne of Lorraine (1458–1480)
 Jeanne of Nemours (1644–1724)
 Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342)
 Jeanne of Valois (c. 1304—?)
 Jegado, Hélène (1803–1851)
 Joan Holland (c. 1356–1384)
 Joan I of Navarre (1273–1305)
 Joan II of Navarre (1309–1349)
 Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1251)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Joan of Evreux (d. 1370)
 Joan of Toulouse (d. 1271)
 Joan Valois (1391–1433)
 Jodin, Mademoiselle (fl. 18th c.)
 Jolas, Betsy (1926—)
 Joliot-Curie, Irène (1897–1956)
 Joly, Andrée (1901–1993)
 Josephine (1763–1814)
 Josland, Claudie (1946—)
 Jossinet, Frederique (1975—)
 Joy, Gèneviève (1919—)
 Joyeux, Odette (1914–2000)
 Jugan, Jeanne (1792–1879)
 Julianna du Guesdin (fl. 1370)
 Julie (fl. 1770)
 Kaplan, Nelly (1931—)
 Kavan, Anna (1901–1968)
 Kedrova, Lila (1918—)
 Kelly, Margaret (1910–2004)
 Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
 King, Andrea (1919–2003)
 Kiraly Picot, Hajnalka (1971—)
 Klarsfeld, Beate (1939—)
 Kleeberg, Clotilde (1866–1909)
 Kogan, Claude (1919–1959)
 Kolb, Thérèse (1856–1935)
 Kristeva, Julia (1941—)
 Kuntz, Florence (1969—)
 Kurys, Diane (1948—)
 Laage, Barbara (1920–1988)
 Labbé, Denise (1926—)
 Labé, Louise (c. 1523–1566)
 Labille-Guiard, Adélaïde (1749–1803)
 Labouré, Catherine (1806–1875)
 Lachapelle, Marie (1769–1821)
 Lachman, Thérèse (1819–1884)
 Lacombe, Claire (1765—?)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Lacoste, Catherine (1945—)
 Lafarge, Marie (1816–1852)
 Lafayette, Marie Adrienne de (1760–1807)
 La Fayette, Marie-Madeleine de (1634–1693)
 Lafite, Marie-Elisabeth Bouée de (c. 1750–1794)
 Lafon, Madeleine (1924–1967)
 Lafont, Bernadette (1938—)
 La Force, Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de (1650–1724)
 La Grange, Anna de (1825–1905)
 Lagrave, Comtesse de (1770–1820)
 La Guesnerie, Charlotte Charbonnier de (1710–1785)
 Laguiller, Arlette (1940—)
 La Hye, Louise (1810–1838)
 Laise, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Lalande, Amélie Lefrançais de (fl. 1790)
 Lalumiere, Catherine (1935—)
 Lamballe, Marie Thérèse Louise of Savoy-Carignano, Princesse de (1749–1792)
 Lambert, Anne Thérèse de Marguenat de Courcelles, Marquise de (1647–1733)
 Lamorlière, Rosalie (fl. 1793–1837)
 La Motte, Jeanne de Valois, countess de (1756–1791)
 Lancien, Nathalie (1970—)
 Lange, Anne Françoise Elizabeth (1772–1816)
 Lanvin, Jeanne (1867–1946)
 Lany, Louise-Madeleine (1733–1777)
 Lapauze, Jeanne (1860–1920)
 La Roche, Guilhem (1644–1710)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 La Rochejacquelein, Marie Louise Victoire, marquise de (1772–1857)
 Larrimore, Francine (1898–1975)
 La Sablière, Marguerite de (1640–1693)
 Laskine, Lily (1893–1988)
 La Tour du Pin, Henriette de (1770–1853)
 Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Laurette de St. Valery (fl. 1200)
 Laval, Josée (c. 1906–1990)
 Lavallière, Eve (c. 1866–1929)
 La Vallière, Louise de (1644–1710)
 Lavoisier, Marie (1758–1836)
 Leblanc, Georgette (c. 1875–1941)
 Lebrun, Céline (1976—)
 Le Camus, Madame (fl. 17th c.)
 Leclerc, Annie (1940—)
 Leclerc, Ginette (1912–1992)
 Le Clercq, Tanaquil (1929–2000)
 Lecouvreux, Adrienne (1690–1730)
 Ledermann, Alexandra (1969—)
 Ledoux, Jeanne Philiberte (1767–1840)
 Leduc, Violette (1907–1972)
 Lefaucheux, Marie-Helene (1904–1964)
 Lefebvre, Catherine (c. 1764–after 1820)
 Lefebvre, Janou (1945—)
 Le Garrec, Evelyne
 Le Givre de Richebourg, Madame (1710–1780)
 Legrand, Lise (1976—)
 Lehmann, Adélaïde (c. 1830–1851)
 Leigh, Augusta (1784–1851)
 Lemel, Nathalie (1827–1921)
 Lemoine, Angéline (1843—?)
 Lemoine, Marie Victoire (1754–1820)
 Lemoine-Luccioni, Eugénie (1912—)
 Lenclos, Ninon de (1623–1705)
 Lender, Marcelle (fl. 1890–1914)
 Lenglen, Suzanne (1899–1938)
 Lenormand, Marie Anne Adélaïde (1772–1843)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Léon, Léonie (1838–1906)
 Léon, Pauline (1758—?)
 Lepaute, Hortense (1723–1788)
 Lepennec, Emilie (1987—)
 Le Prince de Beaumont, Marie (1711–1780)
 Leroux, Pauline (1809–1891)
 Leskova, Tatiana (1922—)
 Lespinasse, Julie de (1732–1776)
 Levesque, Louise Cavelier (1703–1743)
 Lézardière, Pauline de (1754–1835)
 Lezay Marnezia, Charlotte Antoinette de Bressy, Marquise de (c. 1705–1785)

- L'Héritier, Marie-Jeanne (1664–1734)
 Lignot, Myriam (1975—)
 Lissardi, Sibille (fl. 13th c.)
 Livry, Emma (1842–1863)
 Lombarda (b. 1190)
 Long, Marguerite (1874–1966)
 Longo, Jeannie (1958—)
 Longueville, Anne Geneviève, Duchesse de (1619–1679)
 Lorcia, Suzanne (1902–1999)
 Loriod, Yvonne (1924–2001)
 Louisa Henrietta de Conti (1726–1759)
 Louise-Adelaide (1698–1743)
 Louise Adelaide de Bourbon (1757–1824)
 Louise de Brézé (fl. 1555)
 Louise de Montmorency (fl. 1498–1525)
 Louise-Diana (1716–1736)
 Louise-Elisabeth de Bourbon Condé (1693–1775)
 Louise Elizabeth (1727–1759)
 Louise Marie (1737–1787)
 Louise Marie of Bourbon (1753–1821)
 Louise of Lorraine (1554–1601)
 Louise of Orleans (1882–1952)
 Louise of Savoy (1476–1531)
 Loynes, Antoinette de (fl. 16th c.)
 Loynes, Camille de (fl. 16th c.)
 Lualdi, Antonella (1931—)
 Lubert, Mlle de (c. 1710–c. 1779)
 Lubin, Germaine (1890–1979)
 Luchaire, Corinne (1921–1950)
 Lucy de Blois (d. 1120)
 Lupino, Natalina (1963—)
 Lussac, Elodie (1979—)
 Lussan, Marguerite de (1682–1758)
 Maar, Dora (1907–1997)
 Madeleine de Saint-Nectaire (fl. 1575)
 Madeleine of France (1520–1537)
 Mahaut (c. 1270–1329)
 Mahaut de Chatillon (d. 1358)
 Mahaut de Courtenay (d. 1257)
 Mahaut I (r. 1215–1242)
 Mahaut II de Dampierre (1234–1266)
 Mahaut of Burgundy (d. 1202)
 Maillart, Ella (1903–1997)
 Maillé, Jeanne-Marie de (1331–1414)
 Mailly, Louise Julie de Mailly-Nesle, Comtesse de (1710–1751)
 Maintenon, Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de (1635–1719)
 Malibrán, Maria (1808–1836)
 Mallet-Joris, Françoise (1930—)
 Malraux, Clara (c. 1897–1982)
 Manaudou, Laure (1986—)
 Mang, Veronique (1984—)
 Mangolte, Babette (c. 1945—)
 Mannoury d'Ectot, Madame de (fl. 1880)
 Mansenée, Desle la (c. 1502–1529)
 Mansour, Joyce (1928–1987)
 Manès, Gina (1893–1989)
 Maracineanu, Roxana (1975—)
 Marchal, Arlette (1902–1984)
 Marchand, Collette (1925—)
 Marchand, Corinne (1937—)
 Marchesi, Blanche (1863–1940)
 Margaret Capet (d. 1271)
 Margaret de Foix (d. 1258)
 Margaret de Rohan (1397–1428)
 Margaret le Brun (d. 1283)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 Margaret of Anjou (c. 1272–1299)
 Margaret of Artois (d. 1382)
 Margaret of Bavaria (fl. 1390–1410)
 Margaret of Bourbon (d. 1483)
 Margaret of Burgundy (1290–1315)
 Margaret of Limburg (d. 1172)
 Margaret of Lorraine (1463–1521)
 Margaret of Provence (1221–1295)
 Margaret of Savoy (1523–1574)
 Margaret of Turenne (fl. 12th c.)
 Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)
 Margaret of Vendôme (fl. 16th c.)
 Margaret of Ypres (fl. 1322)
 Marguerite (r. 1218–1230)
 Marguerite de Bressieux (d. 1450)
 Marguerite de l'Aigle (d. 1141)
 Marguerite de Thouars (r. 1365–1377)
 Marguerite of Lorraine (c. 1561–?)
 Marguerite of Lorraine (fl. 1632)
 Marguerite of Orleans (d. 1466)
 Maria Amalia (1782–1866)
 Maria Anna of Bavaria (1660–1690)
 Maria de Ventadour (b. 1165)
 Maria Isabella (1834–1901)
 Maria Teresa of Savoy (1756–1805)
 Maria Teresa of Spain (1638–1683)
 Maria Theresa of Spain (1726–1746)
 Maria Theresa of Württemberg (1934—)
 Marie (1393–1438)
 Marie Adelaide of Savoy (1685–1712)
 Marie-Anne de la Trémouille (c. 1642–1722)
 Marie Antoinette (1755–1793)
 Marie de Bourbon (fl. 1350s)
 Marie de Bourbon (1606–1627)
 Marie de Brabant (c. 1530–c. 1600)
 Marie de Champagne (1145–1198)
 Marie de Chatillon (r. 1230–1241)
 Marie de France (c. 1140–1200)
 Marie de l'Incarnation (1599–1672)
 Marie d'Orleans (1813–1839)
 Marie Josephe of Saxony (1731–1767)
 Marie Leczinska (1703–1768)
 Marie Louise (1695–1719)
 Marie Louise d'Orleans (1750–1822)
 Marie Louise of Austria (1791–1847)
 Marie of Anjou (1404–1463)
 Marie of Brabant (c. 1260–1321)
 Marie of Cleves (1426–1486)
 Marie of Evreux (d. 1335)
 Marie of France (1198–c. 1223)
 Marie of Guise (d. 1404)
 Marie of Orleans (d. 1493)
 Marie Thérèse Charlotte (1778–1851)
 Marie-Thérèse de Soubiran (1834–1889)
 Marillac, Louise de (1591–1660)
 Marin, Maguy (1951—)
 Maritain, Raïssa (1883–1960)
 Marken, Jeanne (1895–1976)
 Marnière, Jeanne (1854–1910)
 Marquet, Mary (1895–1979)
 Marquets, Anne de (1533–1588)
 Mars, Ann Françoise (1779–1847)
 Martel, Judith (c. 844–?)
 Martel de Janville, Comtesse de (1850–1932)
 Martinod, Marie (c. 1984—)
 Mary of Guise (1515–1560)
 Mary of Luxemburg (1305–1323)
 Mary Tudor (1496–1533)
 Masnada, Florence (1968—)
 Masset, Louise (c. 1863–1900)
 Mathieu, Simone (1908–1980)
 Mathieu, Véronique (1955—)
 Matilda of Germany (d. before 1044)
 Maud Carinthia (c. 1105–1160)
 Mauduit, Louise (1784–1862)
 Maupin, d'Aubigny (c. 1670–1707)
 Mauresmo, Amelie (1979—)
 Maurey, Nicole (1925—)
 Mauri, Rosita (1856–1923)
 Mayer, Constance (c. 1778–1821)
 Medici, Marie de (c. 1573–1642)
 Meignan, Laetitia (1960—)
 Melikova, Genia (c. 1930–2004)
 Melisande (fl. 1100)
 Mell, Marisa (1939–1992)
 Merard de Saint-Just, Anne-Jeanne-Félicité d'Ormy (1765–1830)
 Mercier, Euphrasie (1823–?)
 Mercoeur, Elisa (1809–1835)
 Merle, Carole (1964—)
 Mermet, Karine (1974—)
 Mérode, Cléo de (c. 1875–1966)
 Merret, Faustine (1978—)
 Mestre, Audrey (1974–2002)
 Metella, Malia (1982—)
 Metzger, Hélène (1889–1944)
 Meurdrac, Marie (fl. 17th c.)
 Meygret, Anne (1965—)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Michelle Valois (1394–1422)
 Mignot, Claudine Françoise (c. 1617–1711)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Miolan-Carvalho, Marie (1827–1895)
 Miou-Miou (1950—)
 Mir, Isabelle (1949—)
 Mirabeau, Comtesse de (1827–1914)
 Miramion, Madame de (1629–1696)
 Mireille (1906–1966)
 Miremont, Anne d'Aubourg de La Bove, Comtesse de (1735–1811)
 Miremont, Jacqueline de (fl. 16th c.)
 Misme, Jane (1865–1935)
 Mistinguet (1875–1956)
 Mitterrand, Danielle (1924—)
 Mnouchkine, Ariane (1938—)
 Modesta of Trier (d. about 680)
 Moillon, Louise (1610–1696)
 Monbart, Marie-Joséphine de Lescun (1758–1800)
 Monegunde (fl. 6th c.)
 Monnet, Marie Moreau (1752–1798)
 Monnier, Adrienne (c. 1892–1955)
 Monnot, Marguerite (1903–1961)
 Monod, Sarah (1836–1912)
 Montanclos, Marie-Emilie Maryon de (1736–1812)
 Montansier, Marguerite (1730–1820)
 Montespan, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707)
 Montesson, Charlotte Jeanne Béraud de la Haye de Riou, marquise de (1737–1805)
 Montfort, Elizabeth (1954—)
 Montillet, Carole (1973—)
 Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchesse de (1627–1693)
 Montrelay, Michèle
 Moreau, Jeanne (1928—)
 Moreau, Mady (1928—)
 Morency, Barbe-Suzanne-Aimable Giroux de (1770–?)
 Moreno, Marguerite (1871–1948)
 Moressee-Pichot, Sophie (1962—)
 Morgan, Michèle (1920—)
 Morin, Micheline (fl. 1930s)
 Morisot, Berthe (1841–1895)
 Morlay, Gaby (1893–1964)
 Moss, Kate (1974—)
 Motte, Claire (1937—)
 Motteville, Françoise Bertaut de (c. 1621–1689)
 Munia Elvira (995–1067)
 Murat, Henriette Julie de (1670–1716)
 Murat, Princess Eugène (1878–1936)
 Musidora (1884–1957)
 Muzio, Christine (1951—)
 Myrtil, Hera (b. 1868)
 Myrtil, Odette (1898–1978)
 Nadja (c. 1900–1945)

- Napierkowska, Stacia (1886–1945)
 Nat, Marie-José (1940—)
 Necker, Suzanne (1739–1794)
 Nemenoff, Genia (1905–1989)
 Nemours, Marie d'Orleans, duchess de (c. 1625–1707)
 Neufvic, Madame de (fl. 17th c.)
 Neveu, Ginette (1919–1949)
 Newman, Julia St. Clair (1818–?)
 Niboyet, Eugénie (1797–1883)
 Nico (1938–1988)
 Nicole of Lorraine (c. 1608–1657)
 Niepce, Janine (1921—)
 Nin, Anais (1903–1977)
 Ninnoc (fl. 6th c.)
 Niogret, Corinne (1972—)
 Nisima, Maureen (1981—)
 Noailles, Anna de (1876–1933)
 Noailles, Anne Claude Laurence, duchesse de (d. 1793)
 Noailles, Marie-Laure de (1902–1970)
 Noblet, Lise (1801–1852)
 Noves, Laure de (1308–1348)
 Nowak, Cecile (1967—)
 Noziere, Violette (1915–1966)
 Nuyen, France (1939—)
 Oddon, Yvonne (1902–1982)
 Odette de Pougy (fl. 1266)
 Ogier, Bulle (1939—)
 Oignt, Marguerite d' (d. 1310)
 Oldenburg, Margaret (b. 1895)
 Olivier, Fernande (1884–1966)
 O'Meara, Kathleen (1839–1888)
 Ostermeyer, Micheline (1922–2001)
 Otto-Crepin, Margit (1945—)
 Ousset, Cécile (1936—)
 Pagava, Ethery (1932—)
 Page, Geneviève (1930—)
 Palcy, Euzhan (1957—)
 Palli, Anne-Marie (1955—)
 Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
 Paradis, Marie (fl. 1808)
 Parain-Vial, Jeanne (b. 1912)
 Parthenay, Anne de (fl. 16th c.)
 Parthenay, Catherine de (1554–1631)
 Parturier, Françoise (1919—)
 Pascal, Christine (1953–1996)
 Pascal, Gilberte (1620–1687)
 Pascal, Jacqueline (1625–1661)
 Patrie, Béatrice (1957—)
 Pelen, Perrine (1960—)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Pequegnot, Laure (1975—)
 Perce, Marie-José (1968—)
 Perey, Marguerite (1909–1975)
 Périer, Marguerite (c. 1645–?)
 Perriand, Charlotte (1903–1999)
 Phalle, Niki de Saint (1930–2002)
 Philiberta of Savoy (c. 1498–1524)
 Philippa de Rouergue (c. 1074–1118)
 Philippa-Elizabeth (1714–1734)
 Philippa of Foix (fl. 13th c.)
 Philippa of Guelders (d. 1547)
 Philippart, Nathalie (c. 1926—)
 Piaf, Edith (1915–1963)
 Pia of Sicily (1849–1882)
 Picasso, Paloma (1949—)
 Pierce, Mary (1975—)
 Pieronne of Brittany (d. 1430)
 Pisier, Marie-France (1944—)
 Placencia (fl. 1068)
 Plessis, Alphonsine (1824–1847)
 Plewinski, Catherine (1968—)
 Pleyel, Maria Felicite (1811–1875)
 Plisson, Marie-Prudence (1727–1788)
 Poinso-Chapuis, Germaine (1901–1981)
 Poirot, Catherine (1963—)
 Poisson, Madeleine-Angelique (1684–1770)
 Polaire (1879–1939)
 Pole, Elizabeth de la (1444–1503)
 Poliakoff, Olga (c. 1935—)
 Polignac, Yolande Martine Gabrielle de (1749–1793)
 Pompadour, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson, Duchesse de (1721–1764)
 Pons, Lily (1898–1976)
 Ponthiey, Adelaide (fl. 1248)
 Pontois, Noëlla (1943—)
 Poppa of Normandy (fl. 880)
 Porete, Marguerite (d. 1310)
 Port Royal des Champs, Abbesses of
 Postel-Vinay, Anise (1928—)
 Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie (1844–1898)
 Pougy, Liane de (1866–c. 1940)
 Poulain, Mme (c. 1750–c. 1800)
 Presle, Micheline (1922—)
 Presti, Ida (1924–1967)
 Prévost, Françoise (1680–1741)
 Prevost, Hélène
 Prie, Jeanne Agnes Berthelot de Pléneuf, Marquise de (1698–1727)
 Printemps, Yvonne (1894–1977)
 Prou, Suzanne (1920–1995)
 Puisieux, Madeleine de (1720–1798)
 Questiaux, Nicole (1931—)
 Rachel (1821–1858)
 Racinet, Delphine (1973—)
 Radegonde (d. 1445)
 Rahon, Alice (1904–1987)
 Rambouillet, Catherine de Vivonne, Marquise de (1588–1665)
 Randall, Amelia Mary (1844–1930)
 Ranfaing, Elizabeth of (d. 1649)
 Raucourt, Mlle (1756–1815)
 Rayet, Jacqueline (1932—)
 Récamier, Juliette (1777–1849)
 Réjane, Gabrielle (1857–1920)
 Rémusat, Claire, comtesse de (1780–1821)
 Renaud, Madeleine (1903–1994)
 Renée de Bourbon (fl. 1477)
 Renée of France (1510–1575)
 Renée of Montpensier (fl. 1500s)
 Renneville, Sophie de (1772–1822)
 Restoux, Marie-Claire (1968—)
 Reybaud, Fanny (1802–1871)
 Reymond, Claire (c. 1868–?)
 Reza, Yasmina (1959—)
 Ricard, Marthe (1889–1982)
 Ricci, Nina (1883–1970)
 Riccoboni, Marie-Jeanne (1713–1792)
 Richesa of Lorraine (d. 1067)
 Richier, Germaine (1904–1959)
 Richilde (d. 894)
 Richilde of Autun (d. around 910)
 Ringart (fl. 822–825)
 Riva, Emmanuelle (1927—)
 Robert, Marie-Anne de Roumier (1705–1771)
 Robert-Kéralio, Louise (1758–1821)
 Robespierre, Charlotte (1760–1840)
 Robin, Dany (1927–1995)
 Robin, Mado (1918–1960)
 Robine, Marie (d. 1399)
 Robinson, Madeleine (1916–2004)
 Roch, Madeleine (1884–1930)
 Rochechouart, Gabrielle de (1645–1704)
 Rochefort, Christiane (1917–1998)
 Roches, Catherine des (1542–1587)
 Roches, Madeleine des (1520–1587)
 Rohan-Montbazon, Marie de (1600–1679)
 Roland, Madame (1754–1793)
 Roland, Pauline (1805–1852)
 Romance, Viviane (1909–1991)
 Romieu, Marie de (c. 1545–c. 1590)
 Roque, Jacqueline (d. 1986)
 Rosay, Françoise (1891–1974)
 Ross, Marie-Henriette LeJeune (1762–1860)
 Rothelin, Jacqueline de Rohan, Marquise de (c. 1520–1587)
 Rothild (c. 871–c. 928)
 Rothschild, Mathilde de (1874–1926)
 Rotrud (800–841)
 Roudy, Yvette (1929—)
 Rouet, Philippa (c. 1348–c. 1387)
 Roure, Martine (1948—)
 Rousanne, Mme (1894–1958)
 Roussel, Nelly (1878–1922)
 Roux, Aline (1935—)
 Roy de Clotte le Barillier, Berthe (1868–1927)
 Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
 Ruby, Karine (1978—)
 Ruilly, Macette de (d. 1391)
 Rute, Mme de (1831–1902)
 Saariaho, Kaija (1952—)
 Sablé, Madeleine de Souvré, Marquise de (c. 1599–1678)
 Sagan, Françoise (1935–2004)
 Saint-Chamond, Claire-Marie Mazarelli, Marquise de La Vieuville de (1731–?)
 Saint-Cyr, Renée (1904–2004)
 Saint Mars, Gabrielle de (1804–1872)
 Salaberga of Laon (d. around 665)
 Salete, Mme de (fl. 1600)
 Sallé, Marie (1707–1756)
 Salm-Dyck, Constance de (1767–1845)
 Salonnières (fl. 17th and 18th c.)
 Sand, George (1804–1876)
 Sand, Monique (1944—)
 Sanda, Dominique (1948—)
 Sansom, Odette (1912–1995)
 Sarah of St. Gilles (fl. 1326)
 Sarraute, Nathalie (1900–1999)
 Sarrazin, Albertine (1937–1967)
 Savignac, Alida de (1790–1847)
 Schaffner, Anne-Marie (1945—)
 Scherchen, Tona (1938—)
 Schiaparelli, Elsa (1890–1973)
 Schiffman, Suzanne (1929–2001)
 Schmah, Jeanne (1846–1916)
 Schneider, Hortense (1833–1920)
 Scholastica of Champagne (d. 1219)
 Schwarz, Solange (1910–2000)
 Schwarz-Bart, Simone (1938—)
 Scieri, Antoinette (fl. 1920s)
 Scrivener, Christiane (1925—)
 Scudéry, Madeleine de (1607–1701)
 Scudéry, Marie-Madeleine du Moncel de Montinval de (1627–1711)
 Sebbar, Leila (1941—)
 Sedova, Julia (1880–1969)
 Ségalas, Anais (1814–1895)
 Ségur, Sophie Rostopchine, Comtesse de (1799–1874)
 Seigneuret, Michele (1934—)
 Selva, Blanche (1884–1942)
 Serreau, Coline (1947—)
 Serreau, Geneviève (1915–1981)
 Sert, Misia (1872–1950)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Sévigné, Marie de (1626–1696)
 Seyrig, Delphine (1932–1990)
 Shakhovskaya, Zinaida (1906–2001)
 Sibylle of Burgundy (1065–1102)
 Sibylle of Burgundy (1126–1150)
 Signoret, Simone (1921–1985)
 Sigolena of Albi (fl. 7th c.)
 Simon, Simone (1910–2005)

Simone, Madame (1877–1985)
 Skorik, Irene (1928—)
 Soleil, Germaine (1913–1996)
 Sologne, Madeleine (1912–1995)
 Sophie (1734–1782)
 Sophie of Bayern (1847–1897)
 Sorel, Agnes (1422–1450)
 Sorel, Cécile (1873–1966)
 Sorel, Claudette (1930—)
 Sourdis, Isabelle de (fl. 16th c.)
 Souza-Botelho, Adélaïde Filleul, marquise of (1761–1836)
 Staal de Launay, Madame de (1684–1750)
 Staël, Germaine de (1766–1817)
 Stanley, Charlotte (1599–1664)
 Stella, Claudine Bousonnet (1636–1697)
 Steurer, Florence (1949—)
 Stewart, Alexandra (1939—)
 Stewart, Isabel (d. 1494)
 Stoecklin, Stephane (1969—)
 Suavegotta (fl. 504)
 Subigny, Marie-Thérèse Perdou de (1666–1736)
 Sudre, Margie (1943—)
 Sullerot, Evelyne (1924—)
 Surville, Laure (1800–1871)
 Svetlova, Marina (1922—)
 Sybilla of Anjou (1112–1165)
 Sybil of Conversano (d. 1103)
 Sylvie (1883–1970)
 Szabo, Violette (1921–1945)
 Tabouis, Geneviève (1892–1985)
 Tagliaferro, Magda (1893–1986)
 Taglioni, Louisa (1823–1893)
 Tailleferre, Germaine (1892–1983)
 Takahashi, Takako (1932—)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Talma, Louise (1906–1996)
 Talma, Madame (1771–1860)
 Tastu, Amable (1798–1885)
 Tavernier, Nicole (fl. 1594)
 Tcherina, Ludmilla (1924–2004)
 Tencin, Claudine Alexandrine Guérin de (1685–1749)
 Theodorade (fl. 9th c.)
 Theodrada (b. between 783 and 794)
 Théot, Catherine (d. 1794)
 Therese of Bourbon (1817–1886)
 Thérèse of Lisieux (1873–1897)
 Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe (1762–1817)
 Thesmar, Ghislaine (1943—)
 Thomas-Mauro, Nicole (1951—)
 Thomasse (fl. 1292)
 Tibors (b. around 1130)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Tinayre, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948)
 Tinayre, Marguerite (1831–?)
 Tissot, Alice (1895–1971)
 Trailine, Helen (1928—)
 Travers, Susan (1909–2003)
 Trigrère, Pauline (1912—)
 Trinquet, Veronique (1956—)
 Trintignant, Nadine (1934—)
 Triolet, Elsa (1896–1970)
 Tristan, Flora (1803–1844)
 Trocmé, Magda (1901–1996)
 Trouhanova, Natalia (1885–1956)
 Urso, Camilla (1842–1902)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Vachetta, Roseline (1951—)
 Valadon, Suzanne (1865–1938)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Vallayer-Coster, Anne (1744–1818)
 Vallette, Marguerite (1860–1953)
 Vallier, Hélène (1932–1988)

Vallin, Ninon (1886–1961)
 Vandenhende, Severine (1974—)
 Varda, Agnes (1928—)
 Vaussard, Christiane (1923—)
 Vaux, Clotilde de (1815–1846)
 Védres, Nicole (1911–1965)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Velichkovskaia, Tamara Antonovna (1908–1990)
 Verdy, Violette (1931—)
 Vernon, Anne (1924—)
 Vérone, Maria (1874–1938)
 Versois, Odile (1930–1980)
 Vestris, Thérèse (1726–1808)
 Viardot, Louise (1841–1918)
 Viardot, Pauline (1821–1910)
 Victoire, Madame (1733–1799)
 Victoria of Saxe-Coburg (1822–1857)
 Vidal, Doriane (1976—)
 Vidal, Ginette (b. 1931)
 Vieira da Silva, Maria Elena (1908–1992)
 Vigée-Le Brun, Elisabeth (1755–1842)
 Villameur, Lise (1905–2004)
 Villedieu, Catherine des Jardins, Mme de (c. 1640–1683)
 Villeneuve, Gabrielle-Suzanne de (c. 1695–1755)
 Villers, Mme (fl. late 18th c.)
 Vilmorin, Louise de (1902–1969)
 Vintimille, Pauline Félicité, Marquise de (1712–1741)
 Vionnet, Madeleine (1876–1975)
 Visconti, Valentina (1366–1408)
 Vivien, Renée (1877–1909)
 Vlady, Marina (1938—)
 Vlasto, Didi (1903–1985)
 Vlasto, Dominique (1946—)
 Voilquin, Suzanne (1801–1877)
 Vreeland, Diana (1903–1989)
 Vultrogotha (fl. 558)
 Vyroubova, Nina (1921—)
 Walkinshaw, Clementina (c. 1726–1802)
 Weber, Jeanne (1875–1910)
 Weil, Simone (1909–1943)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Witherington, Pearl (1914—)
 Witt, Henriette de (1829–1908)
 Wittig, Monique (1935–2003)
 Women Prophets and Visionaries in France at the End of the Middle Ages
 Yolande de Dreux (1212–1248)
 Yolande de Dreux (d. 1238)
 Yolande de Dreux (d. 1272)
 Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442)
 Yolande of Burgundy (1248–1280)
 Yolande of France (1434–1478)
 Yolande of Vaudemont (1428–1483)
 Yourcenar, Marguerite (1903–1987)
 Yuasa, Toshiko (1909–1980)
 Zei, Alki (1925—)

FRANKS, KINGDOM OF THE

Germanic settlement along lower and middle Rhine (3rd c. CE)
 Salian Franks in the north; Riparian Franks in the south
 Salian and Riparian Franks united under Clovis; Frankish empire founded (5th c.)
 Included most of France, the Low Countries, Germany west of the Elbe, Austria, Switzerland, and north and central Italy
 Under Merovingians, empire divided into several kingdoms
 Under Carolingians, empire achieved height of power
 Charlemagne's empire partitioned (843 and 870)
 West Franks merged with Gallo-Romans of Gaul and became France

East Franks retained Germanic language and became Germany
 See also France.
 See also Germany.

Adela (d. 735)
 Agnes of Courtenay (1136–1186)
 Aldegund (c. 630–684)
 Anstrude of Laon (fl. 7th c.)
 Aregunde (fl. 6th c.)
 Balthild (c. 630–c. 680)
 Basine (fl. 428)
 Basine (fl. 465)
 Beretrude (d. 620)
 Bertha (719–783)
 Bertha (779–after 823)
 Bertha of Avenay (fl. 6th c.)
 Bilchilde (d. 675)
 Chiltrud (fl. 700s)
 Chrotrud (d. 724)
 Chunsina (fl. 6th c.)
 Clotilda (470–545)
 Clotilde (d. 691)
 Desiderata (d. 773)
 Dhuoda of Septimania (fl. 820–843)
 Dode (b. 586)
 Edonne (fl. 8th c.)
 Fara (d. 667)
 Fastrada (d. 794)
 Fredegund (c. 547–597)
 Fredesendis (fl. 1000)
 Galswintha (d. around 568)
 Gertrude of Nivelles (626–659)
 Gisela (c. 753–807)
 Gisela (c. 819–c. 874)
 Gisela of Chelles (781–814)
 Guntheuca (fl. 525)
 Helaria (fl. 6th c.)
 Hildegard of Swabia (c. 757–783)
 Hiltrude (fl. 800s)
 Himiltrude (fl. 700s)
 Ida of Nivelles (597–652)
 Ingunde (fl. 517)
 Irminda (d. 716)
 Liutgard (d. 885)
 Luitgarde (d. 800)
 Martel, Adeloga (fl. 775)
 Muriella (fl. 1000)
 Nanthilde (610–642)
 Odilia (fl. 620)
 Radegund of Poitiers (518–587)
 Ragnetruide (fl. 630)
 Rigintha (fl. 580s)
 Rotrude (c. 778–after 839)
 Tanaquille (d. 696)
 Viborada (d. 925)

FRENCH CANADA

See Quebec.

GALICIA

Former Austrian crownland in east central Europe
 Inhabited by Slavs (6th c.)
 Medieval principalities of Halicz and Lodomeria emerged (12th c.)
 Separated from Russian territory of Kiev by Mongol invasions
 Became part of Poland (1386)
 Annexed to Austria (1772 and 1795)
 Western Galicia included in grand duchy of Warsaw (1809)
 Returned to Austria after uprising in Craców (1846)
 Ceded to Poland (1919)
 Divided between Germany and U.S.S.R. (1939)
 Eastern half returned to U.S.S.R. and made part of Ukrainian S.S.R.; half to Poland
 See also Austria.
 See also Germany.

See also Poland.
See also Russia.

Kalich, Bertha (1874–1939)
Vierteil, Salka (1889–1978)

GALILEE

Northern region of Palestine
Included in Assyrian province of Samaria (722 BCE)
Became a Roman province (1st c.)

Salome II (fl. 1st c.)

GAUL

Ancient European country
Cisalpine Gaul settled by Celts (c. 4th–3rd c. BCE)
Transalpine Gaul conquered by Julius Caesar; divided
into regions of Aquitania in the southwest, Gallia
in the west and central area, and Belgica in the
northeast (58–51 BCE)

Gallia Narbonensis formed as Roman province (c. 121
BCE)

See also France.

See also Germany.

Faith (290–303)

GEORGIA

Ancient region containing kingdoms of Colchis and
Iberia

Portions under Turkish and Persian rule (15th–18th
c.)

Absorbed into Russian Empire (19th c.)

Achieved independence following Russian revolution
(1918–1921)

Incorporated into U.S.S.R. until dissolution of Soviet
Union (1991)

See also Russia.

Meskhi, Leila (1968—)

GERMANY

Country in central Europe

Confined by Roman conquests to region east of Rhine
and north of Danube (1st c. BCE–1st c. CE)

German tribes inhabited most of Roman Empire;
Slavic tribes inhabited Germany east of Elbe
(4th–5th c.)

Anglo-Saxons conquered Britain; Franks conquered
most of France, west and south Germany, and
Thuringia (6th c.)

Dukes of Franconia, Swabia, Bavaria, Saxony, and
Lorraine gained power (8th–9th c.)

Included, with Italy, in Holy Roman Empire (10th c.)

Ruled by Habsburgs (13th c.)

Conquered Prussia (13th c.)

After Reformation, Germany split into Catholic and
Protestant states (16th c.)

Empire yielded territory to France, Sweden, and
Brandenburg (17th c.)

German states became dependents of France (1806)

German Empire dominated by Prussia (1866)

Allied with Austria and Italy in colonial expansion
(1879 and 1882)

Lost territory in Treaty of Versailles and adopted
Weimar constitution (1919)

Dominated by National Socialist party (1935)

Began World War II with Poland, Great Britain, and
France (1939)

Conquered Norway, Netherlands, Belgium, and
France (1940)

Defeated by Russians (1943–1944)

Surrendered to Allies and divided into East and West
Germany (1945)

East and West Germany reintegrated (1989)

See also Germany, East.

Abarbanell, Lina (1879–1963)
Abrahamowitsch, Ruth (1907–1974)
Adasse (fl. 1348)
Adelaide (1821–1899)
Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
Adelaide of Burgundy (d. 1273)

Adelaide of Hohenlohe-Langenburg
(1835–1900)

Adelaide of Kiev (c. 1070–1109)

Adelaide of Quedlinburg (977–1045)

Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1792–1849)

Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1891–1971)

Adelaide of Vohburg (fl. 1140s)

Adela of Meissen (fl. 1100s)

Adelgunde of Bavaria (1823–1914)

Afra (fl. c. 304)

Agatha of Hungary (c. 1025–?)

Agnes, Lore (1876–1953)

Agnes Capet (1260–1327)

Agnes of Aquitaine (c. 995–1068)

Agnes of Austria (fl. 1100s)

Agnes of Austria (1281–1364)

Agnes of Barby (1540–1569)

Agnes of Bohemia (1205–1282)

Agnes of Bohemia (1269–1297)

Agnes of Germany (1074–1143)

Agnes of Habsburg (c. 1257–1322)

Agnes of Hesse (1527–1555)

Agnes of Looss (fl. 1150–1175)

Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077)

Agnes of Quedlinburg (1184–1203)

Agnes of Saarbrücken (fl. 1130)

Agnes of Saxony (fl. 1200s)

Ahlfeld, Charlotte von (1781–1849)

Ahlers, Anny (1906–1933)

Ajzenberg-Selove, Fay (1926—)

Albers, Anni (1899–1994)

Alberti, Sophie (1826–1892)

Albertina Agnes (d. 1696)

Albertina of Baden-Durlach (1682–1755)

Albrecht, Angele (1942—)

Albrecht, Sophie (1757–1840)

Alexander, Leni (1924—)

Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)

Alexandra Guelph (1882–1963)

Alexandra Nikolaevna (1825–1844)

Alexandra of Oldenburg (1838–1900)

Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg (1830–1911)

Alexandra Saxe-Coburg (1878–1942)

Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein
(1887–1957)

Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin
(1879–1952)

Alf, Fé (c. 1910—)

Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878)

Alice of Athlone (1883–1981)

Alice of Normandy (fl. 1017–1037)

Alix of Vergy (d. after 1218)

Alix of Vergy (r. 1248–c. 1290)

Amalia of Bavaria (1801–1877)

Amalie Auguste (1788–1851)

Amalie of Greece (1818–1875)

Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832)

Amalie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1848–1894)

Amalie of Saxony (1794–1870)

Ambrosius, Johanna (b. 1854)

Amelia of Anhalt-Dessau (1666–1726)

Amelia of Cleves (1517–1586)

Amelia of Denmark (1580–1639)

Amelia of Leuchtenburg (1812–1873)

Amelia of Württemberg (1799–1848)

Amlingyn, Katherine (fl. late-15th c.)

Anastasia Romanova (1860–1922)

Andersen, Lale (1905–1972)

Anderson, Evelyn N. (1909–1977)

Angerer, Nadine (1978—)

Anna Amalia of Prussia (1723–1787)

Anna Amalia of Saxe-Weimar (1739–1807)

Anna Constanca (1619–1651)

Anna Maria of Saxony (1836–1859)

Anna Maria of the Palatinate (1561–1589)

Anna Maria Theresa (1879–1961)

Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547)

Anna of Brandenburg (1507–1567)

Anna of Brunswick (fl. 1400s)

Anna of Brunswick (1528–1590)

Anna of Byzantium (fl. 901)

Anna of Denmark (1532–1585)

Anna of Habsburg (d. 1327)

Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281)

Anna of Saxony (1420–1462)

Anna of Saxony (1544–1577)

Anna of Schweidnitz (c. 1340–?)

Anna of Silesia

Anna of the Palatinate (fl. 1300s)

Anna Sophia of Denmark (1647–1717)

Anna Sophia of Prussia (1527–1591)

Anna von Munzingen (fl. 1327)

Anne-Eleanor of Hesse-Darmstadt
(1601–1659)

Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)

Anne Marie of Brunswick (1532–1568)

Anne of Austria (1601–1666)

Anne of Saxony (1437–1512)

Anne Valois (c. 1405–1432)

Ansard (fl. 863)

Antoinette of Luxemburg (1899–1954)

Antoinette Saxe-Coburg (1779–1824)

Antonia of Portugal (1845–1913)

Antonini, Theresa (1785–1809)

Apel, Katrin (1973—)

Appel, Gabriele (1958—)

Arendsee, Martha (1885–1953)

Arendt, Gisela (1918–1969)

Arendt, Hannah (1906–1975)

Arndt, Judith (1976—)

Arnim, Bettine von (1785–1859)

Arnold, Emmy (1884–1980)

Assing, Ludmilla (1821–1880)

Assing, Otilie (1819–1884)

Aston, Luise (1814–1871)

Astor, Sarah Todd (1761–1832)

Auer, Judith (1905–1944)

Auerbach, Charlotte (1899–1994)

Auerbach, Edith (1903—)

Augspurg, Anita (1857–1943)

Augusta Guelph (1737–1813)

Augusta Guelph (1822–1916)

Augusta Maria of Baden-Baden (1704–1726)

Augusta Maria of Holstein-Gottorp
(1649–1728)

Augusta of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel
(1764–1788)

Augusta of Hesse-Cassel (1797–1889)

Augusta of Reuss-Ebersdorf (1757–1831)

Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890)

Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein (1858–1921)

Augusta of Württemberg (1826–1898)

Augustat, Elise (1889–1940)

Augusta Victoria (1890–1966)

Aus der Ohe, Adele (1864–1937)

Ausländer, Rose (1901–1988)

Aussem, Cilly (1909–1963)

Austrebertha (635–704)

Ava of Melk (d. 1127)

Baader, Amalie (b. 1763)

Baarova, Lida (1914–2000)

Bach, Anna Magdalena (1701–1760)

Bach, Maria Barbara (d. 1720)

Bacheracht, Therese von (1804–1852)

Bachmann, Tina (1978—)

Bachor, Isabell (1983—)

Baldus, Brita Pia (1965—)

Ballestrem, Eufemia von (1859–1941)

Barbara of Poland (1478–1534)

Barbara of Saxe-Wittenberg (c. 1405–1465)

Barwirth, Anita (1918—)

- Bathildis of Schaumburg-Lippe (1873–1962)
 Bau, Sabine (1969—)
 Bauer, Karoline (1807–1877)
 Bauer, Klara (1836–1876)
 Bauer, Viola (1976—)
 Baum, Marianne (1912–1942)
 Baum, Marie (1874–1964)
 Baum, Vicki (1888–1960)
 Baumann, Edith (1909–1973)
 Bäumer, Gertrud (1873–1954)
 Baur, Clara (1835–1912)
 Bausch, Pina (1940—)
 Baxter, Jane (1909–1996)
 Bayard, Sylviane (1957—)
 Beatrice of Cenci (1577–1599)
 Beatrice of Silesia (fl. 1300s)
 Beatrice of Swabia (1198–1235)
 Beatrice of Upper Burgundy (1145–1184)
 Becher, Hilla (1934—)
 Becher, Lilly (1901–1976)
 Becker, Britta (1973—)
 Becker, Christiane (1778–1797)
 Becker, Ellen (1960—)
 Becker-Steiner, Marion (1950—)
 Beckmann, Gudrun (1955—)
 Bedford, Sybille (1911–2006)
 Beese, Lotte (1903–1988)
 Behle, Petra (1969—)
 Behrens, Hildegard (1937—)
 Beig, Maria (1920—)
 Beimler-Herker, Centa (1909—)
 Beinhorn, Elly (1907—)
 Bejarano, Esther (1924—)
 Benario, Olga (1908–1942)
 Benjamin, Hilde (1902–1989)
 Berber, Anita (1899–1928)
 Berens-Totenohl, Josefa (1891–1969)
 Berg, Helene (b. 1906)
 Berger, Erna (1900–1990)
 Berghaus, Ruth (1927–1996)
 Bergmann-Pohl, Sabine (1946—)
 Berk, Lotte (1913–2003)
 Berlepsch, Emilie von (1755–1830)
 Bernauer, Agnes (d. 1435)
 Bernays, Marie (1883–1939)
 Bernhard, Ruth (1905—)
 Bernhardt, Sophie (1775–1833)
 Bertha of Biburg (d. 1151)
 Bertha of Savoy (1051–1087)
 Bertha of Swabia (fl. 900s)
 Beutler, Margarete (1876–1949)
 Bey, Hannelore (1941—)
 Beyer, Helga (1920–1942)
 Beyermann, Ina (1967—)
 Biebl, Heidi (1941—)
 Biechi, Anni (1940—)
 Biermann, Aenne (1898–1933)
 Bing, Ilse (1899–1998)
 Birch-Pfeiffer, Charlotte (1800–1868)
 Birell, Tala (1907–1958)
 Bischoff, Sabine (1958—)
 Bismarck, Johanna von (1824–1894)
 Blanche (c. 1392–1409)
 Blanche of Valois (c. 1316–?)
 Blasberg, Claudia (1975—)
 Bleschke, Johanna (1894–1936)
 Blind, Mathilde (1841–1896)
 Blum, Klara (1904–1971)
 Bobath, Berta (1907–1991)
 Boedding-Eckhoff, Inge (1947—)
 Boehm, Annett (1980—)
 Boenisch, Yvonne (1980—)
 Böhlau, Helene (1859–1940)
 Bohley, Bärbel (1945—)
 Bohm-Schuch, Clara (1879–1936)
 Bokel, Claudia (1973—)
 Boleyn, Anne (c. 1507–1536)
 Bollmann, Minna (1876–1935)
 Bolte, Amely (1811–1891)
 Bonhoeffer, Emmi (1905–1991)
 Bonne of Artois (d. 1425)
 Bora, Katharina von (1499–1550)
 Borchert, Katrin (1969—)
 Bormann, Gerda (1909–1946)
 Boron, Kathrin (1969—)
 Boveri, Margret (1900–1975)
 Boy-Ed, Ida (1852–1928)
 Brachmann, Louise (1777–1822)
 Brachvogel, Carry (1864–1942)
 Brandebusemeyer, Nicole (1974—)
 Brandt, Marianne (1893–1983)
 Braumueller, Ellen (1910—)
 Braun, Eva (1912–1945)
 Braun, Lily (1865–1916)
 Braun, Sabine (1965—)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Elisabeth von (1519–1558)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sibylle Ursula von (1629–1671)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sophie Elisabeth von (1613–1676)
 Braun-Vogelstein, Julie (1883–1971)
 Bré, Ruth (1862–1911)
 Breiken, Dagmar (1963—)
 Brendel, Daniela (1973—)
 Breslauer, Marianne (1909–2001)
 Breuer-Dukat, Renate (1939—)
 Breyer, Hiltrud (1957—)
 Brion, Friederike Elisabeth (1752–1813)
 Bronsart, Ingeborg von (1840–1913)
 Brück, Christa-Anita (1899–?)
 Brückner, Christine (1921–1996)
 Brühne, Vera (1910—)
 Brun, Friederike (1765–1835)
 Brunner, Ursula (1941—)
 Buber-Neumann, Margarete (1901–1989)
 Buchner, Annemarie
 Büchner, Luise (1821–1877)
 Buerger, Erna (1909–1958)
 Buff, Charlotte (1753–1828)
 Bühler, Charlotte (1893–1974)
 Büllbring, Edith (1903–1990)
 Bülow, Frieda von (1857–1909)
 Bülow, Margarete von (1860–1884)
 Burgess, Renate (1910–1988)
 Buschschulte, Antje (1978—)
 Bussman, Gabriele (1959—)
 Capellmann, Nadine (1965—)
 Cardus, Ana (1943—)
 Caroline Augusta of Bavaria (1792–1873)
 Caroline Elizabeth (1713–1757)
 Caroline Louise of Saxe-Weimar (1786–1816)
 Caroline Matilda of Schleswig-Holstein (1860–1932)
 Caroline of Baden (1776–1841)
 Caroline of Birkenfeld-Zweibrücken (1721–1774)
 Caroline of Hesse-Darmstadt (1746–1821)
 Caroline of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1821–1876)
 Caroline of Nassau (fl. 1730s)
 Caroline of Nassau-Usingen (1762–1823)
 Caroline of Orange (1743–1787)
 Caroline of Saxony (1833–1907)
 Carus, Emma (1879–1927)
 Casaretto, Caroline (1978—)
 Catherine (1584–1638)
 Catherine Charlotte of Hildburghausen (1787–1847)
 Catherine Frederica of Württemberg (1821–1898)
 Catherine of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1488–1563)
 Catherine of Custrin (1549–1602)
 Catherine of Gorizia (fl. late 1300s)
 Catherine of Habsburg (c. 1254–1282)
 Catherine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1692–1733)
 Catherine of Pomerania (d. 1526)
 Catherine of Russia (1788–1819)
 Catherine of Saxony (1421–1476)
 Catherine of Württemberg (1783–1835)
 Cauer, Minna (1841–1922)
 Cecilia of Baden (1839–1891)
 Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1886–1954)
 Charlotte (1769–1818)
 Charlotte Frederica of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1784–1840)
 Charlotte of Bourbon (d. 1582)
 Charlotte of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1694–1715)
 Charlotte of Hesse (1627–1687)
 Charlotte of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1785)
 Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen (1860–1919)
 Chézy, Helmina von (1783–1856)
 Chotek, Sophie (1868–1914)
 Christaller, Helene (1872–1953)
 Christina Casimir (fl. 1640–1660)
 Christine of Baden-Durlach (1645–1705)
 Christine of Gandersheim (d. 919)
 Christine of Hesse (1543–1604)
 Christine of Hesse-Cassel (1933—)
 Christine of Saxony (1505–1549)
 Claricia of Augsburg (fl. 1220)
 Clementina of Habsburg (d. 1293)
 Clementina of Zähringen (fl. 1150s)
 Conrad-Martius, Hedwig (1888–1966)
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1222)
 Cope, Mother Marianne (1838–1918)
 Coppi, Hilde (1909–1943)
 Corda, Maria (1898–1975)
 Cordua, Beatrice (1943—)
 Courths-Mahler, Hedwig (1867–1950)
 Cranz, Christl (1914–2004)
 Cremer, Erika (1900–1996)
 Cruvelli, Sofia (1826–1907)
 Cunigunde (d. 1040?)
 Cunegunde (d. 1357)
 Cunegunde (d. after 1370)
 Cunegunde (1465–1520)
 Cunigunde of Hungary (d. 1285)
 Cunigunde of Swabia (fl. 900s)
 Cunigunde Sobieska (fl. 1690s)
 Cunitz, Maria (1610–1664)
 Czobel, Lisa (1906–1992)
 Dagover, Lil (1897–1980)
 Daisy, Princess (1873–1943)
 Dallmann, Petra (1978—)
 Danzi, Maria Margarethe (1768–1800)
 Dauthendey, Elisabeth (1854–1943)
 Daves, Joan (1919–1997)
 Deininger, Beate (1962—)
 de Mello, Theresa (1913–1997)
 Demleitner, Elisabeth
 Deutschkron, Inge (1922—)
 Dickenscheid, Tanja (1969—)
 Dietrich, Marlene (1901–1992)
 Dinescu, Violeta (1953—)
 Disl, Ursula (1970—)
 Dittmar, Louise (1807–1884)
 Dobmeier, Annette (1968—)
 Dobson, Deborah (c. 1950—)
 Doerdelmann, Sylvia (1970—)
 Doerries, Jana (1975—)

- Dohm, Hedwig (1831–1919)
 Dombeck, Carola (1960—)
 Domin, Hilde (1909–2006)
 Dönhoff, Marion, Countess (1909–2002)
 Dorn, Erna (1912–1953)
 Dornemann, Luise (1901–1992)
 Dorothea Hedwig of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1587–1609)
 Dorothea of Bavaria (1920—)
 Dorothea of Brandenburg (1446–1519)
 Dorothea of Saxony (1563–1587)
 Dörrie, Doris (1955—)
 Dransfeld, Hedwig (1871–1925)
 Drechsler, Heike (1964—)
 Dressel, Vally (1893—)
 Drewitz, Ingeborg (1923–1986)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Dronke, Minnie Maria (1904–1987)
 Droste-Hülshoff, Annette von (1797–1848)
 Duncan, Elizabeth (c. 1874–1948)
 Duncan, Irma (1897–1978)
 Duncan, Maria Teresa (1895–1987)
 Dünhaupt, Angelika
 Duplitzer, Imke (1975—)
 Durieux, Tilla (1880–1971)
 Düringsfeld, Ida von (1815–1876)
 Eberle, Verena (1950—)
 Ebner, Christine (1277–1355)
 Ebner, Margarethe (1291–1351)
 Eckbauer-Baumann, Edith (1949—)
 Edinger, Tilly (1897–1967)
 Eduardova, Eugenia (1882–1980)
 Eggerth, Marta (1912—)
 Ehre, Ida (1900–1989)
 Ehrlich, Aline (1928–1991)
 Eilika of Oldenburg (1928—)
 Eilika of Oldenburg (1972—)
 Einoder-Straube, Thea (1951—)
 Eisenblätter, Charlotte (1903–1944)
 Eisenschneider, Elvira (1924–c. 1944)
 Eisner, Lotte (1896–1983)
 Eleanor of Pfalz-Neuburg (1655–1720)
 Eleanor of Saxe-Eisenach (1662–1696)
 Eleanor of Solms-Hohensolms-Lich (1871–1937)
 Eleonore Hohenzollern (1583–1607)
 Elisabeth of Pomerania (1347–1393)
 Elisabeth of Saxe-Altenburg (1826–1896)
 Elisabeth Amalia of Hesse (1635–1709)
 Elisabeth Charlotte of the Palatinate (fl. 1620)
 Elisabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1691–1750)
 Elisabeth Frederike of Bayreuth (fl. 1750)
 Elisabeth Henrietta of Hesse-Cassel (1661–1683)
 Elisabeth Hohenzollern (1815–1885)
 Elisabeth Maria of Thurn and Taxis (1860–1881)
 Elisabeth of Anhalt (1563–1607)
 Elisabeth of Anhalt-Dessau (1857–1933)
 Elisabeth of Austria (1743–1808)
 Elisabeth of Baden (1779–1826)
 Elisabeth of Bavaria (fl. 1200s)
 Elisabeth of Bavaria (1801–1873)
 Elisabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Elisabeth of Bavaria-Landshut (1383–1442)
 Elisabeth of Bohemia (1292–1339)
 Elisabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662)
 Elisabeth of Bohemia (1618–1680)
 Elisabeth of Brandenburg (1510–1558)
 Elisabeth of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1593–1650)
 Elisabeth of Denmark (1485–1555)
 Elisabeth of Denmark (1524–1586)
 Elisabeth of Denmark (1573–1626)
 Elizabeth of Gorlitz (c. 1380–c. 1444)
 Elizabeth of Habsburg (1293–1352)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (fl. 1250s)
 Elizabeth of Poland (fl. 1298–1305)
 Elizabeth of Poland (d. 1361)
 Elizabeth of Pomerania (1347–1393)
 Elizabeth of Saxe-Hildburghausen (1713–1761)
 Elizabeth of Schönau (c. 1129–1164)
 Elizabeth of Sicily (d. 1349)
 Elizabeth of Silesia (fl. 1257)
 Elizabeth of Thurn and Taxis (1903–1976)
 Elizabeth of Tyrol (c. 1262–1313)
 Elizabeth of Wittelsbach (1540–1594)
 Elizabeth of Württemberg (1767–1790)
 Elizabeth of Württemberg (1802–1864)
 Elizabeth Sophie of Saxe-Altenburg (1619–1680)
 Elizabeth the Good (1386–1420)
 Ella (1864–1918)
 Elsner, Gisela (1937–1992)
 Elstob, Elizabeth (1683–1756)
 Eluard, Nusch (1906–1946)
 Emilia of Orange (1569–1629)
 Emma of Bavaria (d. 876)
 Emmerich, Anna Katharina (1774–1824)
 Ender, Kornelia (1958—)
 Engelberga (c. 840–890)
 Engelhard, Magdalene Philippine (1756–1831)
 Engel-Kramer, Ingrid (1943—)
 Epple, Irene (1957—)
 Epple, Maria (1959—)
 Erdmann, Susi-Lisa (1968—)
 Ermengarde (c. 778–818)
 Ermentrude de Roucy (d. 1005)
 Ernsting-Krienke, Nadine (1974—)
 Ertl, Martina (1973—)
 Erxleben, Dorothea (1715–1762)
 Eschstruth, Nataly von (1860–1939)
 Esser, Roswitha (1941—)
 Eugénie Hortense (1808–1847)
 Evdokimova, Eva (1948—)
 Evers, Meike (1977—)
 Everts, Sabine (1961—)
 Fabian, Dora (1901–1935)
 Faileuba (fl. 586–587)
 Falck, Hildegard (1949—)
 Falk, Ria
 Falkenhayn, Benita von (d. 1935)
 Falkestein, Beatrice von (c. 1253–1277)
 Fassbaender, Brigitte (1939—)
 Feodore of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1866–1932)
 Feodore of Leiningen (1807–1872)
 Ferneck, Christine (1969—)
 Fichtel, Anja (1968—)
 Fiebigler, Christel (1946—)
 Figes, Eva (1932—)
 Fingerin, Agnes (d. 1515)
 Fiorenza, Elisabeth Schuessler (1938—)
 Fischer, Caroline Auguste (1764–1834)
 Fischer, Ruth (1895–1961)
 Fitschen, Doris (1968—)
 Fleischer, Ottilie (1911—)
 Fleischmann, Trude (1895–1990)
 Fleisser, Marieluise (1901–1974)
 Flügge-Lotz, Irmgard (1903–1974)
 Folcheid
 Forkel, Karen (1970—)
 Förster-Nietzsche, Elisabeth (1846–1935)
 Fouqué, Karoline Freifrau de la Motte (1774–1831)
 François, Louise von (1817–1893)
 Frank, Antje (1968—)
 Frederica Louise (1770–1819)
 Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt (1752–1782)
 Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1778–1841)
 Fredericka of Hanover (1848–1926)
 Freier, Recha (1892–1984)
 Freund, Gisèle (1912–2000)
 Fris, Maria (1932–1961)
 Froelian, Isolde (1908–1957)
 Froberg, Regina (1783–1850)
 Frölich, Henriette (1768–1833)
 Frommater, Uta (1948—)
 Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda (1889–1957)
 Fuchs, Anna Rupertina (1657–1722)
 Fuchs, Ruth (1946—)
 Fugger, Barbara Baesinger (d. 1497)
 Führer, Charlotte (1834–1907)
 Funkenhauser, Zita-Eva (1966—)
 Fuss, Sonja (1978—)
 Galdikas, Biruté (1948—)
 Galitzin, Amalie von (1748–1806)
 Garbrecht-Enfeldt, Monique (1968—)
 Garefrekes, Kerstin (1979—)
 Gaugel, Heide-Elke (1959—)
 Gebhardt, Evelyn (1954—)
 Geiringer, Hilda (1893–1973)
 Genenger, Martha (1911—)
 Georgi, Yvonne (1903–1975)
 Gerberga (d. 896)
 Gerberga (r. 959–1001)
 Gerg, Hilde (1975—)
 Gerhardt, Elena (1883–1961)
 Gert, Valeska (1900–1978)
 Gertrude of Hackeborne (1232–1292)
 Gertrude of Meissen (d. 1117)
 Gertrude of Saxony (1115–1143)
 Gertrude of Sulzbach (d. 1146)
 Gertrude of Swabia (c. 1104–1191)
 Gertrude the Great (1256–1302)
 Geyra (fl. 980s)
 Gisela (1856–1932)
 Gisela of Bavaria (c. 975–1033)
 Gisela of Burgundy (d. 1006)
 Gisela of Burgundy (fl. 1100s)
 Gisela of Swabia (d. 1043)
 Glase, Anne-Karin (1954—)
 Glockshuber, Margot
 Glückel of Hameln (1646–1724)
 Glümer, Claire von (1825–1906)
 Goebbel, Magda (d. 1945)
 Goering, Emmy (1893–1973)
 Goethe, Cornelia (c. 1751–c. 1778)
 Goethe, Elisabeth (1730–1808)
 Goetz, Janina (1981—)
 Göhr, Marlies (1958—)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Goll, Claire (1891–1977)
 Gonzaga, Anna (1585–1618)
 Gonzaga, Anne de (1616–1684)
 Gonzaga, Barbara (1455–1505)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora I (1598–1655)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora II (1628–1686)
 Goslar, Lotte (1907–1997)
 Götte, Jeannette (1979—)
 Gottfried, Gesina Margaretha (d. 1828)
 Gottsched, Luise Adelgunde (1713–1762)
 Gottschlich, Stefanie (1978—)
 Gotz, Daniela (1987—)
 Gradante, Anna-Maria (1976—)
 Graf, Steffi (1969—)
 Grantzow, Adele (1845–1877)
 Grasegger, Käthe
 Gray, Hanna Holborn (1930—)
 Greiner-Petter-Memm, Simone (1967—)
 Grese, Irma (1923–1945)
 Grillo, Gabriela (1952—)
 Grings, Inka (1978—)

- Groener, Lissy (1954—)
 Grothaus, Gisela (1955—)
 Gruber, Lilo (1915–1992)
 Grumbach, Argula von (1492–after 1563)
 Grundig, Lea (1906–1977)
 Gsovsky, Tatiana (1901–1993)
 Guda (fl. late 12th c.)
 Gude, Franziska (1976—)
 Guenther, Sarah (1983—)
 Günderrode, Karoline von (1780–1806)
 Gutheil-Schoder, Marie (1874–1935)
 Haas, Dolly (1910–1994)
 Haase, Mandy (1982—)
 Hadding, Annette (1975—)
 Hagen, Birgit (1957—)
 Hagen, Uta (1919–2004)
 Hagenbaumer, Eva (1967—)
 Hagn, Johanna
 Hahn, Anna Marie (1906–1938)
 Hahn, Birgit (1958—)
 Hahn-Hahn, Ida, Countess von (1805–1880)
 Halbsguth, Ruth (1916—)
 Hanisch, Cornelia (1952—)
 Hanke, Henriette (1785–1862)
 Hanke, Suzanne (1948—)
 Happe-Krey, Ursula (1926—)
 Harstick, Sara (1981—)
 Hartlaub, Geno (1915—)
 Hartmann, Ingrid (1930—)
 Harvey, Antje (1967—)
 Harvey, Lilian (1906–1968)
 Harzendorf, Christiane (1967—)
 Hase, Dagmar (1969—)
 Hasse, Ute (1963—)
 Hatheburg (fl. 906)
 Hathumoda (d. 874)
 Hatzler, Clara (fl. 1452)
 Haug, Jutta D. (1951—)
 Hauptmann, Anna (1898–1994)
 Heck, Barbara Ruckle (1734–1804)
 Hedvig (d. 1436)
 Hedwig (d. 903)
 Hedwig (c. 915–965)
 Hedwig of Denmark (1581–1641)
 Hedwig of Eberhard (930–992)
 Hedwig of Habsburg (d. 1286)
 Hedwig of Poland (1513–1573)
 Hedwig of Silesia (1174–1243)
 Hedwig Wittelsbach (fl. late 1600s)
 Heidemann, Britta (1982—)
 Heine, Jutta (1940—)
 Heinel, Anna (1753–1808)
 Helene (1903–1924)
 Helene of Bavaria (1834–1890)
 Helene of Brunswick-Lüneburg (d. 1273)
 Helen of Denmark (d. 1233)
 Helen of Nassau (1831–1888)
 Helen of Schleswig-Holstein (1888–1962)
 Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1861–1922)
 Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1899–1948)
 Helia de Semur (fl. 1020–1046)
 Helm, Brigitte (1908–1996)
 Helten, Inge (1950—)
 Helwig of Prague (fl. 14th c.)
 Hempel, Frieda (1885–1955)
 Hendel, Henriette (1772–1849)
 Hendrix, Brunhilde (1938—)
 Henke, Jana (1973—)
 Henkel, Andrea (1977—)
 Henkel, Manuela (1974—)
 Henkel-Redetzky, Heike (1964—)
 Henneberger, Barbi (d. 1964)
 Hennings, Emmy (1885–1948)
 Henrietta Catherine of Nassau (1637–1708)
 Henrietta Maria (1626–1651)
 Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg (1780–1857)
 Henrietta of Savoy (c. 1630–?)
 Hensel, Luise (1798–1876)
 Hentschel, Franziska (1970—)
 Herber, Maxi (1920—)
 Hermine of Reuss (1887–1947)
 Hermine of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1827–1910)
 Herrad of Hohenberg (c. 1130–1195)
 Herrmann, Liselotte (1909–1938)
 Herschel, Caroline (1750–1848)
 Herschmann, Nicole (1975—)
 Hertha of Ysenburg and Budingén (1883–1972)
 Herwegh, Emma (1817–1904)
 Herz, Henriette (1764–1847)
 Hesse, Eva (1936–1970)
 Hesse, Fanny Angelina (1850–1934)
 Heyking, Elisabeth von (1861–1925)
 Heymair, Magdalena (c. 1545–after 1586)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Hieronymi, Ruth (1947—)
 Hilaria (fl. 304)
 Hildegard of Bavaria (c. 840–?)
 Hildegard of Swabia (fl. 1050)
 Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179)
 Hildegund (d. 1188)
 Hillern, Wilhelmine von (1836–1916)
 Hingst, Ariane (1979—)
 Hipp, Jutta (1925–2003)
 Hirsch, Rachel (1870–1953)
 Höch, Hannah (1889–1978)
 Hofer, Evelyn (1922—)
 Hoff, Magdalene (1940—)
 Hoff, Ursula (1909–2005)
 Hoffmann, Gertrude (1871–1966)
 Hoffmann, Melanie (1974—)
 Hohenhausen, Elizabeth (1789–1857)
 Hohn, Annette (1966—)
 Holdmann, Anni (1900–1960)
 Holm, Hanya (1888–1992)
 Holmer, Ulrike (1967—)
 Holzner, Ulrike
 Honecker, Margot (1927—)
 Hoppe, Marianne (1909–2002)
 Horn, Camilla (1903–1996)
 Horneber, Petra (1965—)
 Horney, Brigitte (1911–1988)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Hoy, Bettina (1962—)
 Hoya, Katherina von (d. around 1470)
 Hoyer, Dore (1911–1967)
 Hoyers, Anna Ovena (1584–1655)
 Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim (c. 935–1001)
 Huber, Therese (1764–1829)
 Huch, Ricarda (1864–1947)
 Huebler, Anna (1885–1976)
 Hummel, Berta (1909–1946)
 Hustedede, Heike (1946—)
 Ida of Saxe-Coburg-Meiningen (1794–1852)
 Ida of Schaumburg-Lippe (1852–1891)
 Ida of Swabia (d. 986)
 Idem, Josefa (1964—)
 Ihrer, Emma (1857–1911)
 Ildico (fl. 453)
 Imagi of Luxemburg (c. 1000–1057)
 Immerwahr, Clara (1870–1915)
 Impekoven, Niddy (1904–2002)
 Irene Angela of Byzantium (d. 1208)
 Irene of Hesse-Darmstadt (1866–1953)
 Irma of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1902–1986)
 Irmengard (c. 800–851)
 Irmengard of Oettingen (fl. 14th c.)
 Irmentrude (d. 820)
 Irmengard of Zelle (c. 1200–1260)
 Isabel (1772–1827)
 Isabella of Aragon (c. 1300–1330)
 Isabella of England (1214–1241)
 Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539)
 Jacobi, Lotte (1896–1990)
 Jagemann, Karoline (1777–1848)
 Janowitz, Gundula (1937—)
 Japha, Louise (1826–1889)
 Jeggel, Elisabeth (1947—)
 Jhabvala, Ruth Prawer (1927—)
 Joens, Karin (1953—)
 Johanna Elizabeth of Baden-Durlach (1651–1680)
 Johanna Elizabeth of Holstein-Gottorp (1712–1760)
 Johansen, Hanna (1939—)
 Jolanthe of Lorraine (d. 1500)
 Jonas, Regina (1902–1944)
 Jones, Steffi (1972—)
 Juchacz, Marie (1879–1956)
 Judith of Bavaria (802–843)
 Judith of Bavaria (c. 925–987)
 Judith of Bavaria (fl. 1120s)
 Judith of Bavaria (fl. 1390s–1400)
 Judith of Fiuli (fl. 910–925)
 Judith of Flanders (1032–1094)
 Junge, Traudel (1920–2002)
 Jungjohann, Caren (1970—)
 Jungmann, Elisabeth (d. 1959)
 Junker, Helen (1905—)
 Junker, Karin (1940—)
 Jutta of Saxony (d. around 1267)
 Jutta of Sponheim (d. 1136)
 Kahn, Lilly (c. 1898–1978)
 Kania-Enke, Karin (1961—)
 Karlstadt, Liesl (1892–1960)
 Karsch, Anna Luise (1722–1791)
 Kaschnitz, Marie Luise (1901–1974)
 Katharina von Gebweiler (fl. c. 1340)
 Kaufmann, Sylvia-Yvonne (1955—)
 Kaun, Elfriede (1914—)
 Kauschke, Katrin (1971—)
 Keil, Birgit (1944—)
 Keller, Natascha (1977—)
 Kellner, Rosa (1910—)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 Kemmer, Heike (1962—)
 Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Hedwig (1939—)
 Kessler, Margot (1948—)
 Keun, Irmgard (1905–1982)
 Kiehl, Marina (1965—)
 Kieler, Laura (1849–1932)
 Kielgass, Kerstin (1969—)
 Kiermayer, Susanne (1968—)
 Kilius, Marika (1943—)
 Kinkel, Johanna (1810–1858)
 Kinshofer, Christa (1961—)
 Kira of Leiningen (b. 1930)
 Kirch, Maria Winkelmann (1670–1720)
 Kirchgessner, Marianne (1769–1808)
 Kirschner, Lola (1854–1934)
 Kisabaka, Linda (1969—)
 Klamt, Ewa (1950—)
 Klarsfeld, Beate (1939—)
 Klass, Christa (1951—)
 Klecker, Denise (1972—)
 Klein, Helga (1931—)
 Kleinert, Nadine (1975—)
 Klier-Schaller, Johanna (1952—)
 Klug, Annette (1969—)
 Knab, Ursula (1929–1989)
 Knef, Hildegard (1925—)
 Knef, Hildegard (1925–2002)

- Knuth, Maria (d. 1954)
 Koch, Ilse (1906–1967)
 Koch, Marianne (1930—)
 Koch, Marita (1957—)
 Koch, Martina (1959—)
 Koehler, Kathe (1913—)
 Koenig, Rita
 Koeppen, Kerstin (1967—)
 Koering, Dorothea (1880–1945)
 Kohde-Kilsch, Claudia (1963—)
 Kohl, Hannelore (1933–2001)
 Köhler-Richter, Emmy (1918—)
 Kolb, Annette (1870–1967)
 Kollwitz, Käthe (1867–1945)
 Kolmar, Gertrud (1894–1943)
 Köth, Erika (1925–1989)
 Kowalski, Kerstin (1976—)
 Kowalski, Manja (1976—)
 Kraus, Angelika (1950—)
 Kraus-Boelté, Maria (1836–1918)
 Krause, Barbara (1959—)
 Krause, Christiane (1950—)
 Kraushaar, Silke (1970—)
 Krauss, Kathe (1906–1970)
 Krebs-Brenning, Marie (1851–1900)
 Krehl, Constanze Angela (1956—)
 Kremnitz, Marie (1852–1916)
 Kronauer, Brigitte (1940—)
 Kroniger, Annegret (1952—)
 Krueger, Katrin (1959—)
 Krueger, Luise (1915—)
 Krull, Germaine (1897–1985)
 Krupp, Bertha (1886–1957)
 Kuckhoff, Greta (1902–1981)
 Kuehn, Anke (1981—)
 Kuenzel, Claudia (1978—)
 Kuhnt, Irina (1968—)
 Kukuck, Felicitas (1914–2001)
 Kumbennuss, Astrid (1970—)
 Kunisch, Kornelia (1959—)
 Kuntsch, Margaretha Susanna von (1651–1716)
 Kupfernagel, Hanka (1964—)
 Küppers, Anneliese (1929—)
 Kurz, Isolde (1853–1944)
 Kwast, Frieda Hodapp (1880–1949)
 Lambert, Margaret Bergmann (1914—)
 Landgraf, Sigrid (1959—)
 Lang, Josephine (1815–1880)
 Langbein, Martha (1941—)
 Lange, Aloysia (c. 1761–1839)
 Lange, Helene (1848–1930)
 Langenhagen, Brigitte (1939—)
 Langgässer, Elisabeth (1899–1950)
 Langmann, Adelheid (d. 1375)
 Langner, Ilse (1899–1987)
 La Roche, Sophie von (1730–1807)
 La Roe, Else K. (1900–1970)
 Lask, Berta (1878–1967)
 Lasker-Schüler, Else (1869–1945)
 Latif, Badri (1977—)
 Latzsch, Heike (1973—)
 Laurien, Hanna-Renate (1928—)
 Lawrence, Frieda (1879–1956)
 Le Beau, Luise Adolph (1850–1927)
 Lebrun, Franziska (1756–1791)
 Lecavella, Mabilia (fl. 1206)
 Lederer, Gretchen (1891–1955)
 Le Fort, Gertrud von (1876–1971)
 Lehmann, Christa (1922—)
 Lehmann, Lilli (1848–1929)
 Lehmann, Lotte (1888–1976)
 Lehmann, Sonja (1979—)
 Leider, Frida (1888–1975)
 Leistschneider, Nicole (1967—)
 Leitzel, Lillian (1892–1931)
 Lemnitz, Tiana (1897–1994)
 Lemp, Rebecca (d. 1590)
 Leonhardt, Carolin (1984—)
 Lermontova, Julia (1846–1919)
 Lewald, Fanny (1811–1889)
 Lichnowsky, Mechthilde (1879–1958)
 Lindner, Dorte
 Lindner, Herta (1920–1943)
 Lingnau, Corinna (1960—)
 Lingor, Renate (1975—)
 Linsenhoff, Ann-Kathrin (1960—)
 Linsenhoff, Liselott (1927—)
 Lipsius, Marie (1837–1927)
 Lisiewska, Anna (1721–1782)
 Lisiewska, Rosina (1716–1783)
 Litten, Irmgard (1879–1953)
 Litwinde (fl. 850)
 Loebinger, Lotte (1905–1999)
 Lohmar, Leni (1914—)
 Long, Tania (1913–1998)
 Losch, Claudia (1960—)
 Louisa Henrietta of Orange (1627–1667)
 Louisa Juliana (1576–1644)
 Louise Augusta (1771–1843)
 Louise Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1779–1801)
 Louise of Baden (1811–1854)
 Louise of Baden (1838–1923)
 Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1688–1765)
 Louise of Hesse-Darmstadt (d. 1830)
 Louise of Saxe-Gotha (1756–1808)
 Louise of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg (1800–1831)
 Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu (1910–2004)
 Lucic, Mirjana (1982—)
 Luckner, Gertrud (1900–1995)
 Lüders, Marie-Elizabeth (1888–1966)
 Ludmilla of Bohemia (fl. 1100s)
 Ludovica (1808–1892)
 Ludwig, Christa (1924—)
 Ludwig, Paula (1900–1974)
 Lurz, Dagmar (1959—)
 Lutze, Manuela (1974—)
 Lux, Amelie (1977—)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Magdalena (1532–1590)
 Magdalena (fl. late 1500s)
 Magdalena Sybilla (1587–1659)
 Magdalena Sybilla of Holstein-Gottorp (1631–1719)
 Magdalene of Brandenburg (1582–1616)
 Magdalene of Oldenburg (1585–1657)
 Magdalene of Saxony (1507–1534)
 Makaryeva, Nadiezhdha (1925—)
 Mamlök, Ursula (1928—)
 Mann, Elisabeth (1918–2002)
 Mann, Erika (1905–1969)
 Mann, Erika (1950—)
 Mannheim, Lucie (1899–1976)
 Mara, Gertrud (1749–1833)
 Marchesi, Mathilde (1821–1913)
 Margaret Beatrice (1872–1954)
 Margaret Clementine (1870–1955)
 Margaret-Mary of Hungary (c. 1177–?)
 Margaret Maultasch (1318–1369)
 Margaret of Austria (fl. 1200s)
 Margaret of Baden (1932—)
 Margaret of Baden (d. 1457)
 Margaret of Bavaria (d. 1424)
 Margaret of Bavaria (1445–1479)
 Margaret of Brabant (d. 1311)
 Margaret of Brandenburg (c. 1450–1489)
 Margaret of Burgundy (c. 1376–1441)
 Margaret of Burgundy (d. 1441)
 Margaret of Cleves (fl. early 1400s)
 Margaret Theresa of Spain (1651–1673)
 Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1724–1780)
 Maria Leopoldina (1776–1848)
 Maria Leopoldine (1632–1649)
 Maria Louisa of Spain (1743–1792)
 Maria of Bavaria (1805–1877)
 Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807)
 Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780)
 Marie Alexandra of Baden (1902–1944)
 Marie Melita of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1899–1967)
 Marie of Austria (1528–1603)
 Marie of Brabant (fl. 1250)
 Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach (1519–1567)
 Marie of Swabia (c. 1201–1235)
 Maritza, Sari (1910–1987)
 Marlitt, Eugenie (1825–1887)
 Marozia Crescentii (885–938)
 Märten, Lu (1879–1970)
 Marwedel, Emma (1818–1893)
 Marx, Laura (1845–1911)
 Mary (b. 1718)
 Mary Adelaide (1833–1897)
 Mary of Brabant (c. 1191–c. 1260)
 Mary of Hanover (1849–1904)
 Matijass, Julia (1973—)
 Matilda of Leiningen (b. 1936)
 Matilda of Nassau (fl. 1285–1310)
 Matilda of Quedlinburg (c. 953–999)
 Matilda of Saxony (978–1025)
 Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)
 Mauermayer, Gisela (b. 1913)
 May, Gisela (1924—)
 Mayer, Emilie (1821–1883)
 Mayer, Helene (1910–1953)
 Mayer, Maria Goepfert (1906–1972)
 Mechtel, Angelika (1943–2000)
 Mechtild of Driessen (d. 1160)
 Mechtild of Hackeborne (1241–1298)
 Mechtild of Magdeburg (c. 1207–c. 1282)
 Medici, Anna Maria Luisa de (1667–1743)
 Mees, Helga (1937—)
 Mehl, Gabriele (1967—)
 Mehlig, Anna (1846–1928)
 Meinert, Maren (1973—)
 Meinhof, Ulrike (1934–1972)
 Mendelssohn, Dorothea (1764–1839)
 Mendelssohn, Henriette (1768–1831)
 Mendelssohn-Hensel, Fanny (1805–1847)
 Mensing, Barbara (1960—)
 Menter, Sophie (1846–1918)
 Mereau-Brentano, Sophie (1770–1806)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Merkel, Angela (1954—)
 Meyer, Gertrud (1914—)
 Meyfarth, Ulrike (1956—)
 Meysel, Inge (1910–2004)
 Meysenburg, Malwida von (1816–1903)
 Micheler, Elisabeth (1966—)
 Mickler, Ingrid (1942—)
 Miegel, Agnes (1879–1964)
 Miller, Susanne (1915—)
 Minnert, Sandra (1973—)
 Mittermaier, Rosi (1950—)
 Mittermayer, Tatjana (1964—)
 Mlakar, Pia (1908–2000)
 Modersohn-Becker, Paula (1876–1907)
 Modesta of Trier (d. about 680)
 Mödl, Martha (1912–2001)
 Modthryth (fl. 520)
 Moholy-Nagy, Sibyl (1903–1971)
 Mollenhauer, Paula (1908–1988)
 Moosdorf, Johanna (1911–2000)
 Morgenstern, Lina B. (1830–1909)
 Moser, Christina (1960—)

- Moser, Mary (1744–1819)
 Mosheim, Grete (1905–1986)
 Mozart, Constanze (1762–1842)
 Mucke, Manuela (1975—)
 Muehe, Lotte (1910–1981)
 Mueller, Claudia (1974—)
 Mueller, Kerstin (1969—)
 Mueller, Martina (1980—)
 Mueller, Silke (1978—)
 Mueller, Susanne (1972—)
 Müller, Clara (1860–1905)
 Müller, Emilia Franziska (1951—)
 Müller, Renate (1907–1937)
 Müller, Rosemarie (1949—)
 Münchow, Kirsten (1977—)
 Mundt, Klara Müller (1814–1873)
 Munk, Kirsten (1598–1658)
 Münter, Gabriele (1877–1962)
 Nadejda of Bulgaria (1899–1958)
 Natalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1776)
 Naubert, Christiane Benedikte (1756–1819)
 Neher, Carola (1900–1942)
 Neimke, Kathrin (1966—)
 Nerius, Steffi (1972—)
 Neuber, Caroline (1697–1760)
 Neumann, Annett (1970—)
 Neumann, Hanna (1914–1971)
 Neumann, Theresa (1898–1962)
 Neunast, Daniela (1966—)
 Ney, Elisabet (1833–1907)
 Ney, Elly (1882–1968)
 Nico (1938–1988)
 Niebler, Angelika (1963—)
 Niederkirchner, Käte (1909–1944)
 Niedernhuber, Barbara (1974—)
 Niehaus, Jutta (1964—)
 Niemann, Gunda (1966—)
 Niese, Charlotte (1854–1935)
 Noddack, Ida (1896–1978)
 Noether, Emmy (1882–1935)
 Nollen, Maike (1977—)
 Noskowiak, Sonya (1900–1975)
 Nüsslein-Volhard, Christiane (1942—)
 Oberheuser, Herta (1911–1978)
 Oda (806–913)
 Oda of Bavaria (fl. 890s)
 Oda of Germany and North Marck (fl. 900s)
 Oda of Lorraine (fl. mid-1000)
 Odebrecht, Viola (1983—)
 Oelkers-Caragiuff, Olga (1887–1969)
 Oelschlagel, Charlotte (c. 1899–after 1948)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Oldenburg, Margaret (1905–1981)
 Olga of Russia (1822–1892)
 Omilade, Navina (1981—)
 Oppelt, Britta (1978—)
 Oppenheim, Méret (1913–1985)
 Ortrud of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg (1925—)
 Osten, Maria (1908–1942)
 Oswald, Ossi (1897–1948)
 Osyus, Simone (1968—)
 Ott, Patricia (1960—)
 Ottendorfer, Anna Uhl (1815–1884)
 Otto, Kristin (1966—)
 Otto, Louise (1896—)
 Otto, Sylke (1969—)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Overlach, Helene (1894–1983)
 Paalzow, Henriette (1788–1847)
 Paasche, Maria (1909–2000)
 Pack, Doris (1942—)
 Palfi, Marion (1907–1978)
 Palmer, Lilli (1914–1986)
 Palucca, Gret (1902–1993)
 Parlo, Dita (1906–1971)
 Pascalina, Sister (1894–1983)
 Pauline of Saxe-Weimar (1852–1904)
 Pauline of Württemberg (1800–1873)
 Pauline of Württemberg (1810–1856)
 Pechstein, Claudia (1972—)
 Peters, Kristina (1968—)
 Petersen-Kallensee, Marga (1919—)
 Petersmann, Cerstin (1964—)
 Pfeiffer, Anna Ursula (1813–1863)
 Pflug, Monika (1954—)
 Pfohl, Cornelia (1971—)
 Philippine Charlotte (1716–1801)
 Phillipps, Adelaide (1833–1882)
 Pielen, Silke (1955—)
 Pielke, Christiane (1963—)
 Pippig, Uta (1965—)
 Pirckheimer, Caritas (1467–1532)
 Ploennies, Luise von (1803–1872)
 Poehlsen, Paula (1913—)
 Poewe, Sarah (1983—)
 Pohlers, Conny (1978—)
 Poleska, Anne (1980—)
 Poley, Viola (1955—)
 Pollack, Andrea (1961—)
 Porten, Henny (1888–1960)
 Portwich, Ramona (1967—)
 Possek, Elvira (1953—)
 Pötzsch, Anett (1961—)
 Prinz, Birgit (1977—)
 Prokoff, Sandra (1975—)
 Pyritz, Dana (1970—)
 Quisthoudt-Rowohl, Godelieve (1947—)
 Radke, Lina (1903–1983)
 Randzio-Plath, Christa (1940—)
 Rasp, Renate (1935—)
 Raubal, Geli (c. 1908–1931)
 Rebay, Hilla (1890–1967)
 Recke, Elisa von der (1754–1833)
 Reich, Lilly (1885–1947)
 Reichardt, Louise (1779–1826)
 Reiche, Maria (1903–1998)
 Reichert, Ossi
 Reimer, Daniela (1982—)
 Reineck, Heidemarie (1952—)
 Reinig, Christa (1926—)
 Reiniger, Lotte (1899–1981)
 Reinshagen, Gerlind (1926—)
 Reitsch, Hanna (1912–1979)
 Rendschmidt, Elsa (1886–1969)
 Renger, Annemarie (1919—)
 Renk, Silke (1967—)
 Renoth, Heidi Maria (1978—)
 Reschke, Karin (1940—)
 Rethberg, Elisabeth (1894–1976)
 Reuter, Gabriele (1859–1941)
 Reventlow, Franziska von (1871–1918)
 Rey, Margret (1906–1996)
 Richensia of Nordheim (1095–1141)
 Richesa of Lorraine (d. 1067)
 Richilde (d. 984)
 Richter, Annegret (1950—)
 Richter, Emma (1888–1956)
 Richter, Ulrike (1959—)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902–2003)
 Rinne, Fanny (1980—)
 Rinsler, Luise (1911–2002)
 Robinson, Therese Albertine Louise von Jakob (1797–1870)
 Robscheit-Robbins, Frieda (1888–1973)
 Rodewald, Marion (1976—)
 Rohländer, Uta (1969—)
 Röck, Marika (1913–2004)
 Romanov, Catherine (1827–1894)
 Rosa (1906–1983)
 Rosa Manus (1881–1942)
 Rosenber, Grete (1896–1979)
 Rosendahl, Heidemarie (1947—)
 Rossner, Petra (1966—)
 Roth, Hella (1963—)
 Roth-Behrendt, Dagmar (1953—)
 Rothe, Mechtild (1947—)
 Rothenberger, Anneliese (1924—)
 Rothenburger-Luding, Christa (1959—)
 Rothilde (fl. 840)
 Rottenberg, Silke (1972—)
 Rücker, Anja (1972—)
 Rueckes, Anette (1951—)
 Rühle, Heide (1948—)
 Rund, Cathleen (1977—)
 Rutschow, Katrin (1975—)
 Sabine of Bavaria (1492–1564)
 Saburova, Irina (1907–1979)
 Sachenbacher, Evi (1980—)
 Sachs, Nelly (1891–1970)
 Saenger von Mossau, Renata (1680–1749)
 Sagan, Leontine (1889–1974)
 Sakharoff, Clotilde (1892–1974)
 Salomon, Alice (1872–1948)
 Salomon, Charlotte (1917–1943)
 Salzgeber, Ulla (1958—)
 Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261)
 Sander, Helke (1937—)
 Sander, Jil (1943—)
 Sander, Maria (1924—)
 Sanders-Brahms, Helma (1940—)
 Sarah of Görlitz (fl. 1388)
 Scharer, Berta (1906–1995)
 Schaumann, Ruth (1899–1975)
 Schenk, Franziska (1974—)
 Scherberger-Weiss, Rosemarie (1935—)
 Schiffer, Claudia (1970—)
 Schirmacher, Käthe (1859–1930)
 Schlegel-Schelling, Caroline (1763–1809)
 Schleicher, Ursula (1933—)
 Schley, Gabriela (1964—)
 Schlicht, Svenja (1967—)
 Schlösinger, Rose (1907–1943)
 Schlueter-Schmidt, Karin (1937—)
 Schmid, Adelheid (1938—)
 Schmid, Susanne (1960—)
 Schmidt, Auguste (1833–1902)
 Schmidt, Helene (1906–1985)
 Schmidt, Sybille (1967—)
 Schmitt, Julie (b. 1913)
 Schmitt, Sandra (c. 1982–2000)
 Schmitz, Ingeborg (1922—)
 Schmuck, Christa
 Schneider, Magda (1909–1996)
 Schoenberg, Bessie (1906–1997)
 Scholl, Inge (c. 1917–1998)
 Scholl, Sophie (1921–1943)
 Scholtz-Klink, Gertrud (1902—)
 Scholz, Anke (1978—)
 Schöne, Andrea Mitscherlich (1961—)
 Schopenhauer, Adele (1797–1849)
 Schopenhauer, Johanna (1766–1838)
 Schrader, Catharina Geertuida (1656–1745)
 Schrader, Hilde (1910–1966)
 Schramm, Bernardina Adriana (1900–1987)
 Schröder-Devrient, Wilhelmine (1804–1860)
 Schroeder, Ilka (1978—)
 Schroeder, Louise (1887–1957)
 Schroedter, Elisabeth (1959—)
 Schuck, Anett (1970—)
 Schulter-Mattler, Heike (1958—)
 Schulze-Boysen, Libertas (1913–1942)
 Schumacher, Elisabeth (1904–1942)
 Schumacher, Sandra (1966—)
 Schumann, Elisabeth (1885–1952)
 Schurz, Margarethe Meyer (1833–1876)
 Schuster, Susanne (1963—)

- Schuttpelz, Barbara (1956—)
 Schwarz, Sybilla (1621–1638)
 Schwarzenbach, Annemarie (1908–1942)
 Schwarzhaupt, Elisabeth (1901–1986)
 Schwarzkopf, Elisabeth (1915—)
 Schwerin, Jeanette (1852–1899)
 Schwertzmann, Ingeburg (1967—)
 Seefried, Irmgard (1919–1988)
 Seghers, Anna (1900–1983)
 Seick, Karin (1961—)
 Seidel, Ina (1885–1974)
 Seizinger, Katja (1972—)
 Selbert, Elisabeth (1896–1986)
 Sender, Toni (1888–1964)
 Seyfert, Gabriele (c. 1948—)
 Sforza, Bianca Maria (1472–1510)
 Sibylle Elizabeth of Württemberg (1584–1606)
 Sibylle of Anhalt (1564–1614)
 Sibylle of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1584–1652)
 Siebold, Charlotte Heidenreich von (1788–1859)
 Siebold, Josepha von (1771–1849)
 Siech, Birte (1967—)
 Siems, Margarethe (1879–1952)
 Sieveking, Amalie (1794–1859)
 Simons de Ridder, Alexandra (1963—)
 Sintenis, Renée (1888–1965)
 Sohnemann, Kate (1913—)
 Sommer, Renate (1958—)
 Sontag, Henriette (c. 1803–1854)
 Sophia (c. 525–after 600)
 Sophia (fl. 1211)
 Sophia (fl. 1500s)
 Sophia (1630–1714)
 Sophia Charlotte (1673–1725)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brandenburg (1736–1798)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757)
 Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg (1759–1828)
 Sophia of Bayreuth (1700–1770)
 Sophia of Gandersheim (c. 975–1039)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1508–1541)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1758–1794)
 Sophia of Nassau (1824–1897)
 Sophia of Nassau (1836–1913)
 Sophia of Sweden (1801–186 [14] 5)
 Sophia of Thuringia (1224–1284)
 Sophia of Württemberg (1818–1877)
 Sophia of Zahringen (fl. 12th c.)
 Sophie Amalie of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1628–1685)
 Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg (1879–1964)
 Sophie Louise of Mecklenburg (1685–1735)
 Sophie of Brandenburg (1568–1622)
 Sophie of Holstein-Gottorp (1569–1634)
 Sophie of Hungary (d. 1095)
 Sophie of Nassau (1902–1941)
 Sophie Valdemarsdottir (d. 1241)
 Sorma, Agnes (1862–1927)
 Sperber, Sylvia (1965—)
 Sperling, Hilde (1908–1981)
 Spies, Daisy (1905–2000)
 Spira, Camilla (1906–1997)
 Spira, Steffie (1908–1995)
 Spitz, Sabine (1971—)
 Sponer, Hertha (1895–1968)
 Stade, Richardis von (d. 1152)
 Stauffenberg, Litta von (c. 1905–1945)
 Stauner, Gabriele (1948—)
 Stecher, Renate (1950—)
 Stegemann, Kerstin (1977—)
 Steiff, Margarete (1847–1909)
 Stein, Charlotte von (1742–1827)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Steinbach, Angela (1955—)
 Steinwachs, Ginka (1942—)
 Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860)
 Stern, Catherine Brieger (1894–1973)
 Steuer, Anni (b. 1913)
 Stiefl, Regina (1966—)
 Stindt, Hermine (1888–1974)
 Stöbe, Ilse (1911–1942)
 Stockbauer, Hannah (1982—)
 Stockfleth, Maria Katharina (c. 1633–1692)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Strauch, Annegret (1968—)
 Strauss von Torney, Lulu von (1873–1956)
 Streich, Rita (1920–1987)
 Stritt, Marie (1856–1928)
 Sucher, Rosa (1847–1927)
 Sussiek, Christine (1960—)
 Süßmuth, Rita (1937—)
 Sybilla of Brandenburg (fl. 1500)
 Sybilla of Cleves (1514–1554)
 Sybilla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1908–1972)
 Taglioni, Marie (1833–1891)
 Tarnow, Fanny (1779–1862)
 Taro, Gerda (1910–1937)
 Taschau, Hannelies (1937—)
 Tergit, Gabrielle (1894–1982)
 Teske, Charlotte (1949—)
 Tetberga (fl. 9th c.)
 Theato, Diemut R. (1937—)
 Theodelinde (1814–1857)
 Theodora of Rome (c. 875–c. 925)
 Theodora the Younger (c. 900–c. 950)
 Theodorescu, Monica (1963—)
 Theophano of Byzantium (c. 955–991)
 Theresa (1767–1827)
 Theresa of Saxe-Altenburg (1836–1914)
 Theresa of Saxony (1792–1854)
 Therese of Nassau (1815–1871)
 Theuerkauff-Vorbrich, Gudrun (1937—)
 Thielemann, Ursula (1958—)
 Thieme, Jana (1970—)
 Thiess, Ursula (1924—)
 Thimm-Finger, Ute (1958—)
 Thomaschinski, Simone (1970—)
 Thost, Nicola (1977—)
 Tietjens, Therese (1831–1877)
 Toselli, Louisa (1870–1947)
 Traurig, Christine (1957—)
 Tschechowa, Olga (1897–1980)
 Tussaud, Marie (1761–1850)
 Uca, Felekna (1976—)
 Ulfhild of Denmark (d. before 1070)
 Unzer, Johanne Charlotte (1725–1782)
 Up, Ari (1962—)
 Uphoff, Nicole (1967—)
 Urselmann, Wiltrud (1942—)
 Ursinus, Sophie (1760–1836)
 Ursula of Brandenburg (1488–1510)
 Ustrowski, Betina (1976—)
 Valli, Valli (1882–1927)
 Van Almsick, Franziska (1978—)
 Vandenhoeck, Anna (1709–1787)
 Varnhagen, Rahel (1771–1833)
 Vera Constantinovna (1854–1912)
 Verne, Kaaren (1918–1967)
 Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901)
 Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein (1885–1970)
 Victoria Louise (1892–1980)
 Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936)
 Victoria of Baden (1862–1930)
 Victoria of Coburg (1786–1861)
 Victoria of Hesse-Darmstadt (1863–1950)
 Victoria of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1878–1948)
 Victoria of Saxe-Coburg (1822–1857)
 Viebig, Clara (1860–1952)
 Viehoff, Valerie (1976—)
 Villinger, Hermine (1849–1917)
 Voelker, Sabine (1973—)
 Voelkner, Iris (1960—)
 Voigt, Franka (1963—)
 Voigt-Diederichs, Helene (1875–1961)
 Völker, Sandra (1974—)
 von Aroldingen, Karin (1941—)
 Von Ertmann, Dorothea (1781–1849)
 von Harbou, Thea (1888–1954)
 von Moltke, Freya (b. 1911)
 von Nagel, Ida (1917–1971)
 Von Nagy, Käthe (1909–1973)
 von Richthofen, Else (1874–1973)
 Von Seck-Nothnagel, Anke (1966—)
 Von Trotta, Margarethe (1942—)
 Voznesenskaya, Julia (1940—)
 Wagner, Cosima (1837–1930)
 Wagner, Friedelind (1918–1991)
 Wagner, Johanna (1826–1894)
 Wagner, Katrin (1977—)
 Wagner, Minna (c. 1800–1866)
 Wagner, Sandra (1969—)
 Wagner-Stange, Ute (1966—)
 Waldrada (fl. 9th c.)
 Waleska, Peggy (1980—)
 Wallenda, Helen (1910–1996)
 Wallmann, Margarethe (1901–1992)
 Walter, Annika (1975—)
 Walter, Louisa (1978—)
 Walter-Martin, Steffi (1962—)
 Warnicke, Heike (1966—)
 Watteville, Benigna von (1725–1789)
 Weber, Christiane (1962—)
 Weber, Helene (1881–1962)
 Weber, Jutta (1954—)
 Weber, Regina (1963—)
 Weber-Koszto, Monika (1966—)
 Wedemeyer, Maria von (c. 1924–1977)
 Wehr-Häslar, Sabine (1967—)
 Weiermann-Lietz, Andrea (1958—)
 Weigel, Helene (1900–1971)
 Weiler, Barbara (1946—)
 Weiss, Bianca (1968—)
 Wentscher, Dora (1883–1964)
 Wenzel, Hanni (1951—)
 Wenzel-Perillo, Brigitta (1949—)
 Werner, Ilse (1918—)
 Werner, Marianne (1924—)
 Werremeier, Stefani (1968—)
 Werth, Isabell (1969—)
 Wessel, Helene (1898–1969)
 Wessel-Kirchels, Ute (1953—)
 Westermann, Liesel (1944—)
 Weygand, Hannelore (1924—)
 Wieck, Dorothea (1908–1986)
 Wiegmann, Bettina (1971—)
 Wigman, Mary (1886–1973)
 Wild, Anke (1967—)
 Wilden, Rita (1947—)
 Wildermuth, Ottilie (1817–1877)
 Wilhelm, Anja (1968—)
 Wilhelm, Kati (1976—)
 Wilhelmina (1709–1758)
 Wilhelmina of Prussia (1751–1820)
 Wilhelmine (1650–1706)
 Wilhelmine (1747–1820)
 Wilhelmine (1808–1891)
 Wimbersky, Petra (1982—)
 Winsloe, Christa (1888–1944)
 Winter, Liane (1942—)

Witt, Katarina (1965—)
 Wobeser, Caroline von (1769–1807)
 Wöckel-Eckert, Bärbel (1955—)
 Woetzel, Mandy (1973—)
 Wohmann, Gabriele (1932—)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Wolff, Helen (1906–1994)
 Wolff, Victoria (1903–1992)
 Wollerin, Cecilie (d. 1341)
 Wollschlaeger, Susanne (1967—)
 Wolzogen, Karoline von (1763–1847)
 Woolliams, Anne (1926–1999)
 Wörishöffer, Sophie (1838–1890)
 Wulfhild
 Wunderlich, Frieda (1884–1965)
 Wunderlich, Magdalena (1952—)
 Wunderlich, Pia (1975—)
 Wunderlich, Tina (1977—)
 Wyludda, Ilke (1969—)
 Yolande of Brienne (1212–1228)
 Yva (1900–1942)
 Zaczkiewicz, Claudia (1962—)
 Zakrzewska, Marie (1829–1902)
 Zange, Gabi Schönbrunn
 Zaunemann, Sidonia Hedwig (1714–1740)
 Zeidler, Judith (1968—)
 Zeidler, Susanna Elisabeth (1657–1706)
 Zell, Katharina Schütz (c. 1497–1562)
 Zeller, Eva (1923—)
 Zellner, Martina (1974—)
 Zenz, Therese (1932—)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)
 Ziegler, Christiane Mariane von (1695–1760)
 Zillman, Bertha (d. 1893)
 Zimmermann, Agnes (1847–1925)
 Zimmermann, Gerda (1927—)
 Zimmermann-Weber, Annemarie (1940—)
 Zindler, Petra (1966—)
 Zinner, Hedda (1902–1990)
 Zissener, Sabine (1970—)
 Zitz, Kathinka (1801–1877)
 Zorina, Vera (1917–2003)
 Zscherpe, Iris (1967—)
 Zürn, Unica (1916–1970)
 Zwehl, Julia (1976—)

GERMANY, EAST

German Democratic Republic in northern central Europe

Created after partition of Germany (1945)

Allied with U.S.S.R. and established as Communist state (1949)

Reintegrated with West Germany (1989)

Abel, Irene (1953—)
 Ackermann, Rosemarie (1952—)
 Ahrenholz, Brigitte (1952—)
 Albrecht, Sylvia (1962—)
 Anding, Carola (1960—)
 Anke, Hannelore (1957—)
 Auerswald, Ingrid (1957—)
 Badorek, Gabriele (1952—)
 Bahmann, Angelika (1952—)
 Baier, Anke (1972—)
 Balthasar, Ramona (1964—)
 Balzer, Karin (1938—)
 Bauerschmidt, Maritta (1950—)
 Becker, Sabine (1959—)
 Behmer-Vater, Anke (1961—)
 Behrendt, Kerstin (1967—)
 Behrendt-Hampe, Jutta (1960—)
 Beier, Roswitha (1956—)
 Bischof, Martina (1957—)
 Bodendorf, Carla (1953—)
 Boesler, Martina (1957—)
 Boesler, Petra (1955—)
 Boom, Christel (1927–2004)
 Borchmann, Anke (1954—)
 Börner, Jacqueline (1965—)
 Braun, Johanna (1929—)
 Breuer, Grit (1972—)
 Brüning, Elfriede (1910—)
 Buhr-Weigelt, Liane (1956—)
 Bullin, Katharina (1959—)
 Burosch, Hannelore (1947—)
 Busch, Sabine (1962—)
 Claus, Hildrun (1939—)
 Czekalla, Barbara (1951—)
 Dahne, Heike (1961—)
 Dahne, Sabine (1950—)
 Debertshäuser, Monika
 Diers, Ines (1963—)
 Doberschuetz-Mey, Gerlinde (1964—)
 Dombeck, Carola (1960—)
 Donath, Ursula (1931—)
 Dörre, Katrin (1961—)
 Ebert, Henrietta (1954—)
 Ehrhardt, Anneliese (1950—)
 Eife, Andrea (1956—)
 Emmelmann-Siemon, Kirsten (1961—)
 Ender, Kornelia (1958—)
 Enderlein, Ortrun (1943—)
 Engel-Kramer, Ingrid (1943—)
 Errath, Christine (1956—)
 Escher, Gitta (1957—)
 Fahrnich, Gabriele (1968—)
 Felke, Petra (1959—)
 Fetzer, Brigitte (1956—)
 Fiedler, Ellen (1958—)
 Fischer, Birgit (1962—)
 Forster-Pieloth, Kerstin (1965—)
 Friedrich, Heike (1970—)
 Froehlich, Silvia (1959—)
 Fuchs, Ruth (1946—)
 Fuhrmann, Barbel (1940—)
 Gabriel-Koether, Rosemarie (1956—)
 Gansky-Sachse, Diana (1963—)
 Garisch-Culmberger, Renate (1939—)
 Geisler, Ilse
 Geissler, Ines (1963—)
 Genauss, Carsta (1959—)
 Gerschau, Kerstin (1958—)
 Gertrude of Sulzbach (d. 1146)
 Geweniger, Ute (1964—)
 Gnauck, Maxi (1964—)
 Goebel, Barbara (1943—)
 Göhr, Marlies (1958—)
 Goretzki, Viola (1956—)
 Grabowski, Petra (1952—)
 Grunert, Martina (1949—)
 Gummel-Helmboldt, Margitte (1941—)
 Guthke, Karin (1956—)
 Haacker, Kathrin (1967—)
 Haase, Helga (1934–1989)
 Hagen, Nina (1955—)
 Heim, Andrea (1961—)
 Heinecke, Birgit (1957—)
 Heinrich, Christina (1949—)
 Hellmann, Angelika (1954—)
 Hellmann-Opitz, Martina (1960—)
 Hempel, Claudia (1958—)
 Herbst, Christine (1957—)
 Hess, Sabine (1958—)
 Hindorff, Silvia (1961—)
 Hinzmann, Gabriele (1947—)
 Hoffmeister, Gunhild (1944—)
 Hommol, Ute (1952—)
 Honecker, Margot (1927—)
 Hörner, Silke (1965—)
 Hornig-Miseler, Carola (1962—)
 Huelsenbeck, Sarina (1962—)
 Hunger, Daniela (1972—)

Jahl, Evelin (1956—)
 Jahn, Sabine (1953—)
 Janicke, Marina (1954—)
 Janz, Karen (1952—)
 Jaschke, Martina (1960—)
 Jentsch, Martina (1968—)
 John-Paetz-Moebius, Sabine (1957—)
 Kaesling, Dagmar (1947—)
 Kallies, Monika (1956—)
 Kania-Enke, Karin (1961—)
 Kapheim, Ramona (1958—)
 Kaschube, Ilse (1953—)
 Kaufer, Evelyn (1953—)
 Kermer, Romy (1956—)
 Kersten, Dagmar (1970—)
 Kirsch, Sarah (1935—)
 Kirst, Jutta (1954—)
 Kische, Marion (1958—)
 Klapezynski, Ulrike (1953—)
 Kleber, Ina (1964—)
 Klier, Cornelia (1957—)
 Klier-Schaller, Johanna (1952—)
 Klotz, Ulrike (1970—)
 Kluge, Anja (1964—)
 Knacke, Christiane (1962—)
 Koch, Beate (1967—)
 Koch, Marita (1957—)
 Koehler, Christa (1951—)
 Koehler, Gisela (1931—)
 Koepke-Knetsch, Christiane (1956—)
 Königsdorf, Helga (1938—)
 Koster, Barbel (1957—)
 Kostrzewa, Ute (1961—)
 Kraker, Steffi (1960—)
 Krause, Roswitha (1949—)
 Krause, Sigrun
 Kretzschmar, Waltraud (1948—)
 Krug, Barbara (1956—)
 Kuehne, Rita (1947—)
 Kuehn-Lohs, Gabriele (1957—)
 Kueper, Ursula (1937—)
 Kurth, Andrea (1957—)
 Lange, Marita (1943—)
 Laser, Christine (1951—)
 Lathan-Brehmer, Christina (1958—)
 Lau, Jutta (1955—)
 Lehmann, Heike (1962—)
 Lehmann, Helma (1953—)
 Lindner, Helga (1951—)
 Linse, Cornelia (1959—)
 Loewe, Gabriele (1958—)
 Lotz, Ingrid (1934—)
 Luettge, Johanna (1936—)
 Mager, Manuela (1962—)
 Maletzki, Doris (1952—)
 Maron, Monika (1941—)
 Matz, Evelyn (1955—)
 Meissner, Katrin (1973—)
 Metschuck, Caren (1963—)
 Metz, Karin (1956—)
 Michaelis, Liane (1953—)
 Moehring, Anke (1969—)
 Moeller-Gladisch, Silke (1964—)
 Morgner, Irmtraud (1933–1990)
 Mueller, Irina (1951—)
 Mueller, Petra (1965—)
 Mueller, Romy (1958—)
 Müller, Anna-Maria (1949—)
 Mummhardt, Christine (1951—)
 Mundt, Kristina (1966—)
 Neisser, Kersten (1956—)
 Neubauer-Ruebsam, Dagmar (1962—)
 Noack, Angelika (1952—)
 Noack, Marianne (1951—)
 Nord, Kathleen (1965—)
 Nothnagel, Anke (1966—)

Novak, Helga (1935—)
 Oberhoffner, Ute
 Otto, Kristin (1966—)
 Paskuy, Eva (1948—)
 Pechstein, Heidi (1944—)
 Peter, Birgit (1964—)
 Petzold, Barbara (1955—)
 Ploch, Jutta (1960—)
 Polit, Cornelia (1963—)
 Pollack, Andrea (1961—)
 Pollak, Burglinda (1951—)
 Pötzsch, Anett (1961—)
 Priemer, Petra (1961—)
 Proeber, Martina (1963—)
 Pueschel, Karin (1958—)
 Pufe, Margitta (1952—)
 Radochla, Birgit (1945—)
 Reimann, Brigitte (1933–1973)
 Reinhardt, Sybille (1957—)
 Reinisch, Rica (1965—)
 Rensch, Katharina (1964—)
 Richter, Ilona (1953—)
 Richter, Kristina (1946—)
 Richter, Ulrike (1959—)
 Riedel, Petra (1964—)
 Roether, Sabine (1957—)
 Roffeis, Karla (1958—)
 Rohde, Brigitte (1954—)
 Rose, Sylvia (1962—)
 Rost, Christina (1952—)
 Rostock, Marlies
 Rothenburger-Luding, Christa (1959—)
 Rudolph, Renate (1949—)
 Rührold, Ute
 Runge, Erika (1939—)
 Saalfeld, Romy (1960—)
 Sandig, Marita (1958—)
 Scheiblich, Christine (1954—)
 Schieferdecker, Bettina (1968—)
 Schmeisser, Richarda (1954—)
 Schmidt, Carmela (1962—)
 Schmidt, Cerstin
 Schmidt, Ingrid (1945—)
 Schmidt, Magdalena (1949—)
 Schmidt, Martina (1960—)
 Schmidt, Veronika
 Schmitt, Christine (1953—)
 Schmuck, Uta (1949—)
 Schneider, Petra (1963—)
 Schoenrock, Sybille (1964—)
 Schöne, Andrea Mitscherlich (1961—)
 Schramm, Beate (1966—)
 Schröer-Lehmann, Beatrix (1963—)
 Schroeter, Martina (1960—)
 Schubert, Helga (1940—)
 Schultz, Annette (1957—)
 Schulze, Sabina (1972—)
 Schumann, Margit (1952—)
 Schütz, Birgit (1958—)
 Schütz, Helga (1937—)
 Schwede, Bianka (1953—)
 Sehmisch, Elke (1955—)
 Seidler, Helga (1949—)
 Seyfert, Gabriele (c. 1948—)
 Siebert, Gloria (1964—)
 Siefert, Silvia (1953—)
 Siegl, Siegrun (1954—)
 Singer, Heike (1964—)
 Sirch, Cornelia (1966—)
 Slupianek, Ilona (1956—)
 Sollmann, Melitta
 Sorgers, Jana (1967—)
 Starke, Ute (1939—)
 Stecher, Renate (1950—)
 Steffin, Christel (1940—)
 Steinbach, Sabine (1952—)

Steindorf, Ute (1957—)
 Stellmach, Manuela (1970—)
 Strauss, Astrid (1968—)
 Streidt, Ellen (1952—)
 Struppert, Barbel (1950—)
 Stubnick, Christa (1933—)
 Sube, Karola (1964—)
 Suess, Birgit (1962—)
 Tauber, Ulrike (1958—)
 ten Elsen, Eva-Maria (1937—)
 Tetzner, Gertrud (1936—)
 Thuemer, Petra (1961—)
 Thuemmler-Pawlak, Doerte (1971—)
 Tietz, Marion (1952—)
 Todten, Jaqueline (1954—)
 Treiber, Birgit (1960—)
 Uhlig, Petra (1954—)
 Vogel, Renate (1955—)
 Voigt, Angela (1951—)
 Voss, Christina (1952—)
 Wachtel, Christine (1965—)
 Walter, Martina (1963—)
 Walter-Martin, Steffi
 Wartenberg, Christiane (1956—)
 Wegner, Gudrun (1955—)
 Weigang, Birte (1968—)
 Weiss, Gisela (1943—)
 Wenzel, Kirsten (1961—)
 Westendorf, Anke (1954—)
 Westphal, Heidi (1959—)
 Wetzko, Gabriele (1954—)
 Wild, Ute (1965—)
 Wilke, Marina (1958—)
 Witt, Katarina (1965—)
 Wöckel-Eckert, Bärbel (1955—)
 Wodars, Sigrid (1965—)
 Wujak, Brigitte (1955—)
 Wunderlich, Claudia (1956—)
 Zange, Gabi Schönbrunn
 Zange-Schönbrunn, Gabi (1961—)
 Zehrt, Monika (1952—)
 Zimmermann, Kathrin (1966—)
 Zinn, Elfi (1953—)
 Zirzow, Carola (1954—)
 Zobelt, Roswietha (1954—)
 Zober, Hannelore (1946—)
 Zuchold, Erika (1947—)

GHANA

Formerly Ashanti Kingdom
 Claimed by Britain (19th c.)
 Colonized as British Gold Coast (20th c.)
 Became Ghana (1957)

Afua Koba (fl. 1834–1884)
 Aidoo, Ama Ata (1942—)
 Andam, Aba A. Bentil (c. 1960—)
 Jiagge, Annie (1918–1996)
 Mugabe, Sally (1932–1992)
 Nkrumah, Fathia (c. 1931—)
 Ocloo, Esther (1919–2002)
 Pokou (c. 1700–c. 1760)
 Sutherland, Efua (1924–1996)
 Yaa Akyaa (c. 1837–c. 1921)
 Yaa Asantewaa (c. 1850–1921)

GIBRALTAR

Reid, Maria (1895–1979)
 Wilson, Helen Ann (1793/94–1871)

GLOUCESTER

County borough of Gloucestershire in southwestern central England
See England.

GOTHA

City in Erfurt district of eastern Germany
 Received charter (1189)
 Residence of dukes of Saxony-Gotha (17th–19th c.)
 Residence of dukes of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (19th–20th c.)
See Germany.

GOTTORP

Castle in Schleswig-Holstein in western Germany
 Gave its name to Holstein-Gottorp line of Oldenburg family (16th c.)
 Residence of dukes of Schleswig (13th c.)
See Germany.

GRASSE

Commune in Alpes-Maritimes department of south-eastern France
See France.

GREAT BRITAIN, UNITED KINGDOM OF

Kingdom in western Europe

See England.
See Ireland, Northern.
See Scotland.
See Wales.

GREECE

Republic in southern Europe
 Ancient Hellas divided into independent kingdoms of Thrace, Macedonia, Epirus, Thessaly, and Peloponnesus (c. 1500–1000 BCE)
 Southern Greece comprised provinces or states, e.g., Attica, Boeotia, Phocis, Aetolia, Achaea, Corinth, Elis, Arcadia, Laconia, and Messenia (c. 750–550 BCE)
 Athenian empire developed (5th c. BCE)
 Greek states became dependent upon Macedon (4th c. BCE)
 Gradual Roman conquests set up provinces of Epirus, Achaea, and Macedonia (c. 1st c. BCE)
 Became part of Byzantine Empire until Constantinople captured (1204)
 Returned to Byzantine Empire until its fall (1453)
 Became part of Ottoman Empire until conquered by Turks (1456)
 Achieved independence from Turkey and established modern Greek kingdom (1821–1829)
 Became a republic (1924)
 Restored monarchy (1935)
 Invaded by Italy (1940)
 Conquered by Germany (1941)
 Abolished monarchy (1974)

Aesara of Lucania (fl. 400s–300s BCE)
 Agariste (fl. 515 BCE–490 BCE)
 Agnodice (fl. 4th c. BCE)
 Aindili, Eirini (1983—)
 Ainianos, Aganice (1838–1892)
 Aldredge, Theoni V. (1932—)
 Alexandra (1921–1993)
 Alexandra Oldenburg (1870–1891)
 Alexiou, Elli (1894–1988)
 Aliberty, Soteria (1847–1929)
 Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969)
 Amalie (1818–1875)
 Anagnostaki, Loula (1940—)
 Anastasia (d. about 860)
 Angelopoulos-Daskalaki, Gianna (1955—)
 Anghelaki-Rooke, Katerina (1939—)
 Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55)
 Anna Paleologina (d. 1340)
 Anna Paleologina-Cantacuzene (fl. 1270–1313)
 Anne-Marie Oldenburg (1946—)
 Antonakakis, Suzana (1935—)
 Anyte of Tegea (fl. 3rd c. BCE)
 Apostoloy, Electra (1911–1944)
 Arete of Cyrene (fl. 4th c. BCE)

Argiriadou, Chryssoula (1901–1998)
 Aristarete
 Asclepignia (c. 375–?)
 Asilian, Dimitra (1972—)
 Aspasia of Miletus (c. 464 BCE–c. 420 BCE)
 Aspasia the Younger (fl. 415–370 BCE)
 Axioti, Melpo (1906–1973)
 Bachauer, Gina (1913–1976)
 Bakogianni, Niki (1968—)
 Bekatorou, Sofia (1977—)
 Benizelos, Philothee (fl. 1650)
 Bonaparte, Marie (1882–1962)
 Bouboulina, Laskarina (1771–1825)
 Calypso (fl. c. 200 BCE)
 Charisse, Calliope (c. 1880–1946)
 Chatziioannou, Ioanna (1973—)
 Christodoulou, Evangelia
 Chryssa (1933—)
 Cleobulina of Rhodes (fl. 570 BCE)
 Corinna (fl. 5th or 3rd c. BCE)
 Cynisca (fl. 396–392 BCE)
 Delta, Penelope (1871–1941)
 Devetzi, Hrysopiya (1975—)
 Diotima of Mantinea (fl. 400s BCE)
 Dracopoulou, Theony (1883–1968)
 Elisabeth (1894–1956)
 Elizabeth Oldenburg (1904–1955)
 Ellinaki, Georgia (1974—)
 Erinna (fl. 7th c. BCE)
 Eriphanis
 Eskenazi, Roza (c. 1900–1980)
 Fleming, Amalia (1912–1986)
 Françoise of Guise (1902–1953)
 Fredericka (1917–1981)
 Gatehouse, Eleanor Wright (1886–1973)
 Gattilusi, Caterina (fl. 1440)
 Gattilusi, Eugenia (fl. late 1390s)
 Geogatou, Maria (c. 1983—)
 Goulandris, Niki (1925—)
 Gritsi-Millieux, Tatiana (1920—)
 Halkia, Fani (1979—)
 Hatzimichali, Angeliki (1895–1956)
 Hedyle (fl. 3rd century BCE)
 Helena (fl. after 333 BCE)
 Helen of Greece (1896–1982)
 Henderson, Mary (1919–2004)
 Herophile
 Hill, Frances Mulligan (1799–1884)
 Hipparchia (fl. 300s BCE)
 Iaia (fl. c. 100 BCE)
 Iordanidou, Maria (1897–1989)
 Irene (fl. 200 BCE?)
 Irene (fl. 1310)
 Irene (1904–1974)
 Irene (1942—)
 Issaia, Nana (1934—)
 Ivanova, Olimpiada (1970—)
 Kairi, Evanthia (1797–1866)
 Karagianni, Eftychia (1973—)
 Karamanou, Anna (1947—)
 Karatza, Rallou (1778–1830)
 Karyami, Zacharoula (1983—)
 Kazantzaki, Eleni (1903–2004)
 Kazantzaki, Galateia (1886–1962)
 Kehajia, Kalliopi (1839–1905)
 Kelesidou, Anastasia (1972—)
 Kotopouli, Marika (1887–1954)
 Kozompoli, Stavroula (1974—)
 Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Rodi (1953—)
 Lais (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Lais (fl. 385 BCE)
 Lais (fl. 425 BCE)
 Lara, Georgia (1980—)
 Laskaridou, Aikaterini (1842–1916)
 Leontias, Sappho (1832–1900)
 Leontium (fl. 300–250 BCE)

Liberáki, Margaríta (1919—)
 Liosi, Kyriaki (1979—)
 Macurdy, Grace Harriet (1866–1946)
 Mageras, Georgia Lathouris (1867–1950)
 Malliori, Minerva Melpomeni (1952—)
 Manjani, Miréla (1976—)
 Manos, Aspasia (1896–1972)
 Marie (1876–1940)
 Marietta (fl. 1430s)
 Marina of Greece (1906–1968)
 Mavrogenous, Manto (d. 1848)
 Mavrokordatou, Alexandra (1605–1684)
 Megalotrata (fl. 6 BCE)
 Melidoni, Aniopi (1977—)
 Melissa (fl. around 3 BCE)
 Melissanthi (c. 1907–c. 1991)
 Melpomene (fl. 1896)
 Mercouri, Melina (1923–1994)
 Messene (fl. early 12th c. BCE)
 Moshine (fl. 4 BCE)
 Mouskouri, Nana (1934—)
 Moutza-Martinengou, Elisavet (1801–1832)
 Mylonaki, Anthoula (1984—)
 Myrtis (fl. early 5th c. BCE)
 Mystakidou, Elisavet (1977—)
 Nákou, Lilika (1903–1989)
 Nelly (1899–1998)
 Nicaea (fl. 300 BCE)
 Nicarete of Megara (fl. 300 BCE)
 Nicesipolis (d. around 345 BCE)
 Nossis of Locri (fl. 300 BCE)
 Oikonomopoulou, Aikaterini (1978—)
 Oldenburg, Cecily (1911–1937)
 Oldenburg, Margaret (1905–1981)
 Olga Constantinovna (1851–1926)
 Olga Oldenburg (1903–1981)
 Olympias (c. 371–316 BCE)
 Olympias (fl. 1st c.)
 Onassis, Christina (1950–1988)
 Palli, Angelica (1798–1875)
 Pamphila (fl. 1st c.)
 Panagiotatou, Angeliki (1878–1954)
 Pantazi, Charikleia (1985—)
 Papadopoulos, Alexandra (1867–1906)
 Pappariga, Alexandra (1945—)
 Papas, Irene (1926—)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Parthenis (fl. 2nd c. BCE)
 Patoulidou, Paraskevi (1965—)
 Paxinou, Katina (1900–1973)
 Perictione (fl. 400 BCE)
 Philaenis (fl. 2nd c.)
 Philinna (c. 380–after c. 356 BCE)
 Phintys of Sparta (fl. c. 400 BCE)
 Phoebe of Cencreas (fl. 1st c.)
 Phryne (c. 365–c. 295 BCE)
 Polidouri, Maria (1902–1930)
 Pollatou, Anna (1983—)
 Praxilla (fl. 450 BCE)
 Rhodopis (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Roumpesi, Antigoni (1983—)
 Sanson, Yvonne (1926—)
 Sappho (c. 612–c. 557 BCE)
 Saranti, Galateia (1920—)
 Sophia of Greece (b. 1914)
 Sophia of Greece (1938—)
 Sophie of Prussia (1870–1932)
 Sotiriou, Dido (1909–2004)
 Stewart, Anastasia (1883–1923)
 Svolou, Maria (d. 1976)
 Tarsouli, Athena (1884–1974)
 Telesilla (fl. 6th or 5th c. BCE)
 Thais (fl. 331 BCE)
 Thánou, Ekaterini (1975—)
 Theano (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Theano II (fl. 5th c. BCE)

Theodora Oldenburg (1906–1969)
 Theodoropoulou, Avra (1880–1963)
 Timarete (fl. 3rd c. BCE)
 Timoxena (fl. 2nd c.)
 Tsoulfa, Emilia (1973—)
 Tsoumeleka, Athanasia (1982—)
 Tzavella, Moscho (1760–1803)
 Vakalo, Eleni (1921—)
 Vlachos, Helen (1911–1995)
 Xanthippe (c. 435 BCE–?)
 Zei, Alki (1925—)
 Zographou, Lili
 Zorba, Myrsini (1949—)

GREENLAND

Island in northeastern North America
 Discovered and colonized by Norsemen (10th c.)
 Made Danish crown colony (1924)
 Became Danish province (1953)
 Rask, Gertrud (fl. 1721)

GUADELOUPE

Bébel-Gisler, Dany (1935–2003)
 Condé, Maryse (1937—)
 Lacrosil, Michèle (1915—)
 Manicom, Jacqueline (1938–1976)
 Schwarz-Bart, Simone (1938—)

GUATEMALA

Republic in Central America
 Conquered by Alvarado (1524)
 Revolted against Spain (1821)
 Joined Mexican empire (1822–1823)
 Became independent republic (1839)
 Hall, Elisa (1900–1982)
 Moreno, Luisa (1906–1992)

GUELDERS OR GUELDERLAND

Province in eastern central Netherlands
 Duchy of Gelderland conquered Charles the Bold of Burgundy (1473)
 Regained independence (1477)
 Passed to the House of Habsburg (1543)
 Joined Union of Utrecht of the Netherlands against Spain (1579)
 Part of Gelderland ceded by the Netherlands to Prussia (1715)
See Netherlands.

GUIENNE

Historic region of southwestern France
 Passed to England through the marriage of Eleanor of Aquitaine to Henry II (1152)
 Synonymous with Aquitaine until the Hundred Years War (1337–1453)
 Reconquered by France (1453)
 Formed part of province of Guienne and Gascony under Bordeaux (17th–18th c.)
See England.
See France.

GUINEA

Coastal region of West Africa
 Formerly French Guinea
 Proclaimed French protectorate (1849)
 Boundary agreements with Britain (1882) and Portugal (1886)
 Administered with Senegal as *Rivières du Sud* until established as separate colony (1893)
 Became part of West Africa (1895)
 Became overseas territory of France (1946)
 Achieved independence (1958)
 Cisse, Jeanne-Martin (1926—)

GUISE

Commune in Aisne department of northern France
See France.

GUYANA

Republic in northern South American
Formerly British Guiana
Founded by Dutch (c. 1620)
Captured by British (18th c.)
Recaptured by Dutch (19th c.)
Ceded to British (1814)
Essequibo, Berbice, and Demerara united as crown colony of British Guiana (1831)
Achieved independence (1966)
Became a republic (1970)

Burnham, Viola (1930–2003)
Gilroy, Beryl (1924–2001)
Jagan, Janet (1920—)

HABSBURG

Hamlet in Aargau canton in northern central Switzerland
Original seat of the Habsburgs
See Austria.
See Germany.
See Switzerland.

HAINAULT

Medieval country in the Low Countries (now included in Belgium and northern France)
Originated (9th c.)
United with county of Flanders and later with Holland
Held by Wittelsbach house of Bavaria (14th c.)
Taken by Philip of Burgundy (15th c.)
Became part of Spanish and Austrian Netherlands and a province in kingdom of Belgium
See Belgium.
See Flanders.
See France.
See Netherlands.

HAITI

Republic in western part of Hispaniola Island in West Indies
Ruled by the French (17th c.)
Challenged French rule of Hispaniola (18th c.)
Dominated by native rulers (19th c.)
Became a republic (1820)
Became a protectorate of United States (1915)
Adopted constitution (1964)
Anacáona (fl. 1492)
Chauvet, Marie (1916–1973)
Pascal-Trouillot, Ertha (1943—)
Williams, Lavinia (1916–1989)

HAITIAN INDIAN

Indigenous group
Anacáona (fl. 1492)

HANOVER

Former state of northwest Germany
Chartered (1241)
Became residence of dukes Brunswick-Lüneburg (1636)
Became electorate of Holy Roman Empire (1692–1806)
Succeeded to English throne as House of Hanover (1714)
Occupied by French and made part of Westphalia (1807–1813)
Separated from England (1837)
Kingdom incorporated with Prussia (1866)
See England.
See Germany.
See Prussia.

HAUSA EMPIRE

See Nigeria.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS

Formerly Sandwich Islands in north central Pacific Ocean
Reached by Polynesians (c. 500 CE)
Discovered by Captain Cook (1778)
Under rule of Kamehameha dynasty (1795–1872)
Annexed to United States (1893)
Became a republic (1894)
Admitted as a state (1959)

Aluli, Irmgard (c. 1912–2001)
Baldwin, Charlotte Fowler (1805–1873)
Baldwin, Ethel Frances (1879–1967)
Baraquo, Angela Perez (1976—)
Bishop, Bernice Pauahi (1831–1884)
Cooke, Anna Rice (1853–1934)
Cowie, Bessie Lee (1860–1950)
Emma (1836–1885)
Kaahumanu (1777–1832)
Kaiulani (1875–1899)
Kalama (c. 1820–1870)
Kamamalu (c. 1803–1824)
Kamamalu, Victoria (1838–1866)
Kanahele, Helen Lake (1916–1976)
Kapiolani (c. 1781–1841)
Kapiolani (1834–1899)
Kapule, Deborah (c. 1798–1853)
Kennelly, Keala (1978—)
Keopuolani (c. 1778–1823)
Kinau (c. 1805–1839)
Liliuokalani (1838–1917)
Luahine, Iolani (1915–1978)
Nahienaena (c. 1815–1836)
Namakelua, Alice K. (1892–1987)
Nelson, Clara Meleka (1901–1979)
Pukui, Mary Kawena (1895–1986)
Sinclair, Elizabeth McHutcheson (1800–1892)
Wilcox, Elsie Hart (1879–1954)
Wilson, Kini (1872–1962)

HERTFORD

Borough of Hertfordshire in southeastern England
See England.

HERZEGOVINA

Part of republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Yugoslavia
See Bosnia.

HESSE

Region in southwestern Germany
Medieval landgraviate
Residence of houses of Hesse-Darmstadt and Hesse-Cassel (1567)
Extended territory and became grand duchy of Hesse (1806)
Hesse-Cassel became part of kingdom of Westphalia (1807–1813)
Hesse-Cassel united with Prussia (1866)
Hesse-Nassau formed from annexed territories (1866)
Joined North German Confederation (1867)
Electoral Hesse, duchy of Nassau, became part of landgraviate of Hesse-Homburg and republic of Waldeck (after 1929)
Electoral Hesse lost sovereignty (1934)
Partitioned between states of Hesse and Rhineland-Palatinate (1945)
See Germany.

HIDATSA

Native North American Great Plains indigenous group
Sacajawea (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884)

HOHENZOLLERN

Historic region and province of Prussia and Germany
Formed from territories of Hohenzollern-Heckhigen and Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1849)
Ceded to Prussia (19th–20th c.)

Became part of Baden-Württemberg (1952)
See Germany.
See Prussia.

HOLDERNESS

Peninsula in East Riding, Yorkshire, in northern England
See England.

HOLLAND

See also Netherlands.

De Jong, Bettie (1933—)
De La Bij, Willy (1934—)

HOLSTEIN

Southern part of western German state of Schleswig-Holstein
Part of German duchy of Saxony in Carolingian Empire (c. 800 CE)
Became fief of Denmark (1460)
Raised to a duchy (1747)
Became member of German Confederation (1815)
Administered by Austria (1864)
Incorporated by Prussia (1866)
Became a West German state (1946)
See Denmark.
See Germany.

HONDURAS

Alvarado, Elvia (1938—)
Diaz Lozano, Argentina (1912–1999)
Edgell, Zee (1941—)
Eisemann-Schier, Ruth (c. 1942—)

HOPI-TEWA

Native North American Southwest indigenous group
Nampeyo (c. 1860–1942)
Piestewa, Lori Ann (1980–2003)

HUNGARY

Republic in central Europe
Occupied by Magyars (c. 893–901 CE)
Defeated by Germany (955)
Became independent kingdom (c. 1000)
Acquired Dalmatia, Slavonia, and Croatia (11th c.)
Invaded by Mongols (1241)
Died out after Árpád dynasty (997–1301)
Ruled by house of Anjou (1308–1382)
Ruled by Germany (1382–1437)
Lost territory to Turkish invasions (15th–16th c.)
Most of Hungary divided between Turkey and Austria (16th c.)
Came under Habsburgs (1687)
Most of Hungary ceded to Austrian crown (1699)
Part of dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary (1867–1918)
Became independent republic (1918)
Lost additional territories with defeat of Axis (1945)
Established a republic (1945)
Declared a people's republic (1949)
Invaded Czechoslovakia (1968)
See also Austria.
See also Turkey.

Adelaide of Hungary (d. 1062)
Adelaide of Rheinfelden (c. 1065–?)
Adler, Emma (1858–1935)
Agnes of Austria (1281–1364)
Agnes of Austria (fl. 1100s)
Agnes of Bohemia (1205–1282)
Alpar, Gitta (1900–1991)
Anastasia of Russia (c. 1023–after 1074)
Andics, Erzsebet (1902–1986)
Angyal, Eva (1955—)
Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547)
Anna of Hungary (fl. 1244)
Anna of Hungary (d. around 1284)

- Anne of Chatillon-Antioche (c. 1155–c. 1185)
 Apponyi, Geraldine (1915—)
 Aranyi, Jelly d' (1895–1966)
 Ausländer, Rose (1901–1988)
 Baker, Florence von Sass (1841–1916)
 Balazs, Erzsebet (1920—)
 Balogh, Beatrix (1974—)
 Banky, Vilma (1898–1991)
 Barbara of Cilli (fl. 1390–1410)
 Bartok, Ditta Pasztory (1902–1982)
 Bartok, Eva (1926–1998)
 Bathory, Elizabeth (1560–1614)
 Beatrice of Naples (1457–1508)
 Bekesi, Ilona (1953—)
 Beniczky-Bajza, Helene (1840–1905)
 Besnyő, Eva (1910–2003)
 Bobis, Ildiko (1945—)
 Bogen, Erna (1906—)
 Boros, Ferike (1880–1951)
 Bota, Kinga (1977—)
 Budapest, Z. (1940—)
 Bujdoso, Agota (1943—)
 Christina (fl. 1086)
 Cicciolina (1951—)
 Constance of Hungary (d. 1240)
 Corda, Maria (1898–1975)
 Csák, Ibolya (b. 1915)
 Csaszar, Monika (1954—)
 Csikne-Horvath, Klara (1947—)
 Csillik, Margit (b. 1914)
 Csiztu, Zsuzsa (1970—)
 Czigany, Kinga (1952—)
 Czobel, Lisa (1906–1992)
 Darvas, Julia (c. 1919—)
 Darvas, Lili (1902–1974)
 Deli, Rita (c. 1972—)
 De Putti, Lya (1899–1932)
 Deseo, Suzanne (1913–2003)
 Dobo, Katica (fl. 1552)
 Donusz, Eva (1967—)
 Duna, Steffi (1910–1992)
 Egerszegi, Krisztina (1974—)
 Egervári, Márti (1956—)
 Eggerth, Marta (1912—)
 Egresi, Vilma (1936–1979)
 Egri, Susanna (1926—)
 Eibenschütz-Dernbourg, Ilona (1872–1967)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898)
 Elizabeth of Bosnia (c. 1345–1387)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231)
 Elizabeth of Kumania (c. 1242–?)
 Elizabeth of Luxemburg (1409–1442)
 Elizabeth of Poland (1305–1380)
 Elizabeth of Sicily (fl. 1200s)
 Erdos, Eva
 Este, Beatrice d' (d. 1245)
 Euphemia of Kiev (d. 1139)
 Euphrosyne of Kiev (fl. 1130–1180)
 Fachiri, Adila (1886–1962)
 Farkas, Agnes (1973—)
 Farkas, Andrea (c. 1969—)
 Farnadi, Edith (1921–1973)
 Fazekas, Mrs. Julius (d. 1929)
 Feher, Anna (1921—)
 Fischer, Annie (1914–1995)
 Foix, Anne de (fl. 1480–1500)
 Friedne-Banfalvi, Klara (1931—)
 Gaal, Franciska (1904–1972)
 Gabor, Eva (1919–1995)
 Gabor, Jolie (1894–1997)
 Gabor, Magda (1914–1997)
 Gabor, Zsa Zsa (1917—)
 Gabors, The
 Galgóczi, Erzsébet (1930–1989)
 Geczi, Erika (1959—)
 Gerster, Etelka (1855–1920)
 Gertrude of Andrechs-Meran (c. 1185–1213)
 Gulacsy, Maria (1941—)
 Gulyasne-Koeteles, Erzsebet (1924—)
 Gyarmati, Andrea (1954—)
 Gyarmati, Olga (1924—)
 Gyenge, Valeria (1933—)
 Haraszty, Eszter (1920–1994)
 Harvany, Lili (1890–1967)
 Helena of Serbia (fl. 1100s)
 Hoffmann, Beata
 Horna, Kati (1912–2000)
 Hugonny, Vilma (1847–1922)
 Hunyady, Emese (1966—)
 Igaly, Diana (1965—)
 Iolande of Hungary (1215–1251)
 Isabella of Croy-Dulmen (1856–1931)
 Isabella of Poland (1519–1559)
 Ivogün, Maria (1891–1987)
 Janics, Natasa (1982—)
 Janosi, Zsuzsanna (1963—)
 Janosine-Duczka, Aniko (1942—)
 Johann, Zita (1904–1993)
 Jolanta (fl. 1100s)
 Judith of Hungary (fl. late 900s)
 Juhaszne-Nagy, Katalin (1932—)
 Kabos, Ilona (1893–1973)
 Kaffka, Margit (1880–1918)
 Kalocsai, Margit (b. 1909)
 Kanner-Rosenthal, Hedwig (1882–1959)
 Kantor, Aniko
 Karpati-Karcsics, Iren (1927—)
 Kékessy, Andrea
 Kelemen, Marta (1954—)
 Keleti, Agnes (1921—)
 Kelety, Julia (d. 1972)
 Kertesz, Aliz (1935—)
 Kery, Aniko (1956—)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Kezine-Pethoe, Zsuzsanna (1945—)
 Kiraly Picot, Hajnalka (1971—)
 Klafsky, Katharina (1855–1896)
 Kleiberne-Kontsek, Jolan (1939—)
 Koban, Rita (1965—)
 Kocsis, Erzsebet
 Kokeny, Beatrix
 Kovach, Nora (1931—)
 Kovacs, Agnes (1981—)
 Kovacs, Edit (1954—)
 Kovacs, Katalin (1976—)
 Kovacs-Nyari, Magdolna (1921—)
 Kraus, Lili (1903–1986)
 Kronberger, Lily
 Krutzler, Eszter (1981—)
 Kulcsar, Anita (1976—)
 Lakine-Toth Harsanyi, Katalin (1948—)
 Lelkesne-Tomann, Rozalia (1950—)
 Lemhenyine-Tass, Olga (1929—)
 Lipka, Juliane (c. 1860–c. 1929)
 Lowy, Dora (1977—)
 Madary, Ilona (1916—)
 Madeleine of France (1443–1486)
 Makray, Katalin (1945—)
 Margaret of France (1158–1198)
 Maria Anna of Bavaria (1574–1616)
 Maria Lascaris (fl. 1234–1242)
 Maria of Byzantium (fl. 12th c.)
 Maria of Hungary (1371–1395)
 Marie of Hungary (d. 1323)
 Markus, Erzsebet (1969—)
 Maros, Magda (1951—)
 Marosi, Paula (1936—)
 Mary of Hungary (1505–1558)
 Massey, Ilona (1910–1974)
 Matefi, Eszter
 Matuscsakne-Ronay, Ildiko (1946—)
 Matyas, Augusztá
 Matzenauer, Margaret (1881–1963)
 Medveczky, Krisztina (1958—)
 Megyerine-Pacsai, Marta (1952—)
 Meksz, Aniko (1965—)
 Mendelenyine-Agoston, Judit (1937—)
 Mero, Yolanda (1887–1963)
 Meszaros, Erika (1966—)
 Meszaros, Gabriella (b. 1913)
 Mészáros, Márta (1931—)
 Molnar, Andrea (1975—)
 Molnarne-Bodo, Andrea (1934—)
 Nagy, Aniko
 Nagy, Annamaria (1982—)
 Nagy, Ilona (1951—)
 Nagy, Marianna (1957—)
 Nagy, Timea (1970—)
 Nagy, Zsuzsanna (1951—)
 Nemes Nagy, Agnes (1922–1991)
 Nemeth, Angela (1946—)
 Nemeth, Erzsebet (1953—)
 Nemeth, Helga (1973—)
 Nijinska, Romola (1891–1978)
 Novak, Eva (1930—)
 Novak, Ilona (1925—)
 Olah, Susanna (d. around 1929)
 Onodi, Henrietta (1974—)
 Orczy, Emma (1865–1947)
 Ovari, Eva (1961—)
 Padar, Ildiko (1970—)
 Pálinger, Katalin (1978—)
 Pekli, Maria (1972—)
 Petrass, Sari (1890–1930)
 Pfeffer, Anna (1945—)
 Pigniczki, Krisztina (1975—)
 Plachyne-Korondi, Margit (1932—)
 Polcz, Alaine (1921—)
 Polgar, Judit (1976—)
 Predeslava of Hungary (fl. 960)
 Preslava of Russia (fl. 1100)
 Priska-Irene of Hungary (c. 1085–1133)
 Radulovic, Bojana (c. 1973—)
 Rajnai, Klara (1953—)
 Rakusz, Eva (1961—)
 Regoczy, Krisztina
 Richesa of Poland (fl. 1030–1040)
 Rosenberg, Anna M. (1902–1983)
 Rotter, Emilia
 Rozsnyoi, Katalin (1942—)
 Rudasne-Antal, Marta (1937—)
 Ryksa of Poland (1288–1335)
 Sagine-Ujlakine-Rejto, Ildiko (1937—)
 Sakovitsne-Domolky, Lidia (1936—)
 Salome of Hungary (1201–c. 1270)
 Sandorne-Nagy, Margit (1921—)
 Sarolta (fl. 900s)
 Sarolta (fl. 1000s)
 Schacherer-Elek, Ilona (1907–1988)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Senesh, Hannah (1921–1944)
 Sinko, Andrea (1967—)
 Siti, Beata (c. 1974—)
 Sophie of Hungary (d. 1095)
 Stefanek, Gertrud (1959—)
 Sterbinszky, Amalia (1950—)
 Storcz, Beata (1969—)
 Sulner, Hanna (1917–1999)
 Synadene of Byzantium (c. 1050–?)
 Szabó, Magda (1917—)
 Szabo, Szilvia (1978—)
 Szabo, Tünde (1974—)
 Szalay Horvathne, Gyongyi
 Szanto, Anna
 Szekely, Eva (1927—)
 Szekelyne-Marvalics, Gyorgyi (1924—)

Szenes, Katalin (b. 1899)
 Szilagy, Katalin
 Szocs, Zsuzsanna (1962—)
 Szoke, Katalin (1935—)
 Szolnoki, Maria (1947—)
 Szönyi, Erzsebet (1924—)
 Takács, Eva (1779–1845)
 Tanner, Ilona (1895–1955)
 Teleki, Blanka (1806–1862)
 Telkes, Maria (1900–1995)
 Temes, Judit (1930—)
 Tordasi Schwarzenberger, Ildiko (1951—)
 Toth, Beatrix
 Toth, Judit (b. 1906)
 Toth, Noemi (1976—)
 Toth Harsanyi, Borbala (1946—)
 Tothne-Kovacs, Annamaria (1945—)
 Troes, Olga (1914—)
 Tuschak, Katalin (1959—)
 Vadaszne-Vanya, Maria (1950—)
 Vasarhelyi Weckinger, Edit (1923—)
 Viski, Erzsebet (1980—)
 Voit, Eszter (1916—)
 Voros, Zsuzsanna (1977—)
 Ylla (1911–1955)
 Yolanda of Gnesen (d. 1299)
 Yolande de Courtenay (d. 1233)
 Zakarias, Maria (1952—)
 Zalaine-Koevi, Maria (1923—)
 Zeisel, Eva (1906—)
 Zita of Parma (1892–1989)
 Zrinyi, Ilona (1643–1703)
 Zsembery, Tamasne (1967—)

HUNTINGDON

Borough in former county of Huntingdonshire in eastern central England
See England.

ICELAND

Island between North Atlantic and Arctic oceans
 Settled by Norwegians (9th c.)
 United with Norway (1262)
 United with Denmark, later became independent kingdom under Denmark (1380)
 Became independent republic (1944)
See also Denmark.
See also Norway.

Bjarklind, Unnur Benediktsdóttir (1881–1946)
 Bjork (1965—)
 Finnbogadóttir, Vigdís (1930—)
 Flosadóttir, Vala (1978—)
 Gísladóttir, Sólrún
 Jakobsdóttir, Svava (1930—)
 Matthíasdóttir, Louisa (1917–2000)
 Vidar, Jorunn (1918—)

IGBOLAND

See Nigeria.

ILLYRIA

Ancient country on eastern Adriatic coast
 Inhabited by Illyrians who pirated Roman shipping
 Conquered by Romans after series of conflicts (3rd–1st c. BCE)
 Kingdom of Illyria (Carinthia, Carniola, and Küstenland) became a division of Austria (19th c.)

Teuta (c. 260–after 228 BCE)
 Thalestris (fl. 334 BCE)

INCAN EMPIRE

See Peru.

INDIA

Republic in southern Asia
 Invaded from Iranian plateau (c. 18th–13th c. BCE)
 Invaded by Aryans who developed Vedic religion and social caste system
 Developed religious systems of Buddhism and Jainism (6th c. BCE)
 Invaded in northwest (Punjab) by Alexander the Great (4th c. BCE)
 Northern India consolidated with Afghanistan into empire under Maurya dynasty, adding kingdoms of Bengal and Orissa (4th–2nd c. BCE)
 Northern India united by Gupta dynasty (4th–5th c. CE)
 Muslim invasions began (10th c.)
 Earliest muslim kingdom (Sultanate of Delhi) founded (1206)
 Muslim dynasty of Bahmani flourished in the Deccan (14th c.)
 Peninsula open to European trade by Vasco da Gama (15th c.)
 Gradually conquered by Moguls (16th–18th c.)
 Controlled by British (17th–19th c.)
 British India divided into 11 provinces (1935)
 Military clash with Pakistan over Jammu and Kashmir (1947–1949)
 Inaugurated republic (1950)

Adrienne, Jean (b. 1905)
 Ali, Aruna Asaf (c. 1909–1996)
 Ambapali (fl. c. 540 BCE)
 Amritanandamayi, Mata (1953—)
 Antaranam, Lalitambika (1909–1987)
 Bannerjee, Karuna (1919–2001)
 Bayne, Margaret (1798–1835)
 Bhandari, Mannu (1931—)
 Bose, Abala (1865–1951)
 Brown, Edith Mary (1864–1956)
 Brown, Margaret Elizabeth (1918—)
 Cama, Bhikaji (1861–1936)
 Carmichael, Amy (1867–1971)
 Chand Bibi (1550–1599)
 Chattopadhyaya, Kamaladevi (1903–1988)
 Chawla, Kalpana (1961–2003)
 Chitnis, Leela (1909–2003)
 Chowdhury, Eulie (1923—)
 Christie, Julie (1941—)
 Chughtai, Ismat (1915–1991)
 Cooke, Hope (1940—)
 Das, Kamala (1934—)
 Desai, Anita (1937—)
 Deshpande, Shashi (1938—)
 Devi, Ashapura (1909–1995)
 Devi, Mahasveta (1926—)
 Devi, Maitreyi (1914–1990)
 Durgawati (d. 1564)
 Farrar, Cynthia (1795–1862)
 Fullam, Augusta Fairfield (1876–1914)
 Gaidinliu, Rani (1915–1993)
 Gandhi, Indira (1917–1984)
 Gandhi, Kasturba (1869–1944)
 Gandhi, Sonia (1946—)
 Garg, Mridula (1938—)
 Gayatri Devi (c. 1897–1995)
 Gayatri Devi (1919—)
 Gulbadan (c. 1522–1603)
 Hazrat Mahal (c. 1820–1879)
 Heywood, Joan (1923—)
 Hosain, Attia (1913–1998)
 Hossain, Rokeya Sakhawat (1880–1932)
 Hyder, Qurratulain (1927—)
 Jahanara (1614–1681)
 Jayakar, Pupul (1915–1999)
 Jeffreys, Ellen Penelope (1827–1904)
 Jodha Bai (d. 1613)
 Joshi, Anandibai (1865–1887)
 Kamal, Sufia (1911–1999)
 Kanwar, Roop (c. 1969–1987)
 Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)

Kaye, M.M. (1908–2004)
 Khambatta, Persis (1950–1998)
 Khan, Noor Inayat (1914–1944)
 Kripalani, Sucheta (1908–1974)
 Lakshmi Bai (c. 1835–1858)
 Lal Ded (b. 1355)
 Lalla Rookh (fl. 1600s)
 Mahapajapati (fl. 570 BCE)
 Malinche (c. 1500–1531)
 Malleswari, Karnam (1975—)
 Maloney, Lucia (c. 1950–1978)
 Mangeshkar, Lata (1929—)
 Manmati (d. 1619)
 Maya (d. around 563 BCE)
 Mayawati (1956—)
 McLaren, Agnes (1837–1913)
 Mehta, Hansa (1897–1995)
 Mira Bai (1498–1547)
 Mountbatten, Edwina Ashley (1901–1960)
 Mountbatten, Pamela (1929—)
 Mountbatten, Patricia (1924—)
 Mukherjee, Bharati (1938—)
 Mumtaz Mahal (c. 1592–1631)
 Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
 Naidu, Sarojini (1879–1949)
 Nair, Mira (1957—)
 Namjoshi, Suniti (1941—)
 Nayar, Sushila (1914–2001)
 Nikambe, Shevantibai M. (b. 1865)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Oberon, Merle (1911–1979)
 Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990)
 Patil, Smita (1955–1986)
 Phoolan Devi (c. 1956—)
 Phule, Savitribai (1831–1897)
 Pritam, Amrita (1919–2005)
 Putli Bai (1929–1958)
 Rajalakshmi, R. (1926—)
 Ramabai, Pandita (1858–1922)
 Rama Rau, Dhanvanthi (1893–1987)
 Rama Rau, Santha (1923—)
 Razia (1211–1240)
 Rekha (1954—)
 Roshanara (1849–1926)
 Roy, Arundhati (1961—)
 Sahgal, Nayantara (1927—)
 Sarabhai, Anusyabehn (1885–1972)
 Sathianadhan, Krupabai (1862–1894)
 Sobti, Krishna (1925—)
 Sohoni, Kamala (1911—)
 Sorabji, Cornelia (1866–1954)
 Soundarya (1972–2004)
 Subbulakshmi, M.S. (1916–2004)
 Suraiya (1929–2004)
 Taylor, Kamala (1924–2004)
 Tyabji, Kamila (1918–2004)
 Udham Bai (fl. 1748–1754)
 Yasodhara (fl. 547 BCE)
 Zeb-un-Nissa (1639–1702)
 Zia, Khaleida (1946—)

INDIGENOUS WOMEN

Akers, Dolly Smith (1902—)
 Anacóna (fl. 1492)
 Aquash, Anna Mae (1945–1976)
 Awashonks (fl. mid-late 17th c.)
 Bandler, Faith (1918—)
 Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons (1876–1938)
 Brant, Molly (c. 1736–1796)
 Buffalo-Calf-Road-Woman (fl. 1876)
 Cameron, Bessy (c. 1851–1895)
 Cooper, Whina (1895–1994)
 Dann, Mary (d. 2005)
 Dat So La Lee (c. 1835–1925)
 Deloria, Ella (1888–1971)
 Durgawati (d. 1564)

Gibbs, Pearl (1901–1983)
 Goolagong Cawley, Evonne (1951—)
 Jemison, Alice Lee (1901–1964)
 Johnson, E. Pauline (1861–1913)
 La Flesche, Susan (1865–1915)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 Lefanu, Nicola (1947—)
 Mankiller, Wilma (1945—)
 Martinez, Maria Montoya (1887–1980)
 Medicine, Beatrice A. (1923—)
 Minoka-Hill, Rosa (1876–1952)
 Mmanthathi (c. 1780–c. 1836)
 Mourning Dove (c. 1888–1936)
 Musgrove, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1763)
 Nampeyo (c. 1860–1942)
 Nanye'hi (1738–1822)
 Nongqause (c. 1840–c. 1900)
 Odozi Obodo, Madam (1909–1995)
 Peña, Tonita (1893–1949)
 Peratrovich, Elizabeth Wanamaker (1911–1958)
 Pitseolak (c. 1900–1983)
 Pocahontas (c. 1596–1617)
 Riley, Mary Velasquez (1908–1987)
 Sacajawea (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884)
 Sainte-Marie, Buffy (1941—)
 Tekakwitha, Kateri (1656–1680)
 Truganini (1812–1876)
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)
 Victor, Wilma (1919–1987)
 Walker, Kath (1920–1993)
 Wauneka, Annie Dodge (1910–1997)
 Wetamoo (c. 1650–1676)
 Winnemucca, Sarah (1844–1891)
 Wright, Muriel Hazel (1889–1975)

INDONESIA

Malay Archipelago in southwestern Asia
 First visited by the Dutch (16th–17th c.)
 Turned over to the Netherlands (18th c.)
 Under Japanese control (1942)
 Declared an independent republic (1945)
 United States of Indonesia established (1949)
 Dissolved union with Netherlands (1954)

Audina, Mia (1979—)
 Boylen, Christilot (1947—)
 De Jong, Bettie (1933—)
 Galdikas, Biruté (1948—)
 Handayani, Lilies (1965—)
 Hendrawati, Agung (1975—)
 Kartini (1879–1904)
 MacLeod, Juana-Luisa (1898–1919)
 Rumbewas, Raema Lisa (1980—)
 Saiman, Nurfitriyana (1962—)
 Slamet, Winarni Binti (1975—)
 Sri, Indriyani (1978—)
 Suharto, Siti (1923–1996)
 Sukarnoputri, Megawati (1947—)
 Susanti, Susi (1971—)
 Vuyk, Beb (1905–1991)
 Wardhani, Kusuma (1964—)

INUIT

Native North American Arctic indigenous group
 Canadian First Nations indigenous group

Pedersen, Lena (1940—)
 Pitseolak (c. 1900–1983)

INUPIAK

Cournoyea, Nellie J. (1940—)

IOWA

Native North American Great Plains indigenous group

Dorion, Marie (c. 1790–1850)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)

IRAN

Islamic republic in southwestern Asia
 Formerly Persia
 Occupied by Iranian peoples (c. 21st c. BCE)
 Under Cyrus the Great, founded Persian Empire (6th c. BCE)
 Conquered by Alexander the Great (4th c. BCE)
 Neo-Persian Empire of the Sassanidae founded (3rd c. CE)
 Territories included Mesopotamia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Syria, Egypt and parts of Asia Minor (7th c.)
 Conquered by Muslim Arabs (633–651)
 Founded separate Mongol dynasty of the Il-khans (1260–1353)
 Modern Persia founded by Safawid rulers (1502–1736)
 Overcome by Afghans and lost territory to Russia (1722)
 Invaded India (1736–1757)
 Ruled by Kjar dynasty (1794–1925)
 Officially renamed Iran (1935)
 Empire abolished and Islamic republic established (1979)

Abassa (fl. 8th c.)
 Aghdashloo, Shohreh (1952—)
 Amanpour, Christiane (1958—)
 Atossa (c. 545–c. 470s BCE)
 Cassandane (fl. 500s BCE)
 Ebadi, Shirin (1947—)
 Ebtekar, Massoumeh (1960—)
 Esmat (d. 1995)
 Farrokhzad, Forugh (1935–1967)
 Fiske, Fidelia (1816–1864)
 Hashemi, Faezeh (1963—)
 Mumtaz Mahal (c. 1592–1631)
 Pahlavi, Ashraf (1919—)
 Pahlavi, Farah (1938—)
 Pahlavi, Soraya (1932–2001)
 Parysatis I (fl. 440–385 BCE)
 Parysatis II (c. 350–323 BCE)
 Rabi'a (c. 714–801)
 Sati Beg (c. 1300–after 1342)
 Sherkat, Shahla (c. 1956—)
 Statira I (c. 425–? BCE)
 Statira II (c. 360–331 BCE)
 Tajolmolouk (1896–1981)
 Vashiti (fl. 5th c. BCE)

IRAQ

Republic in southwestern Asia
 As ancient Babylonia
 Under British mandate (1920)
 Kingdom established out of former Turkish territory (1921)
 Became limited monarchy (1924)
 Became independent under King Faisal I (1932)
 Became a republic (1958)

Bederkhan, Leila (b. around 1903)
 Hadid, Zaha (1950—)
 Hashimi, Aquila al- (1953–2003)
 Hassan, Margaret (1944–2004)
 Khirniq (fl. late 6th c.)
 Malaika, Nazik al- (1923–1992)
 Malaika, Salma al- (1908–1953)
 Rabi'a (c. 714–801)
 Radi, Nuha al- (1941–2004)
 Shariyya (b. around 815)

IRELAND

Republic
 Celtic invasions (c. 500 BCE)
 Organized into clans and governed by kingdoms of Ulster, Leinster, Connaught, Munster, and Meath (5th c. CE)
 Converted to Christianity (6th–9th c.)
 Raided by Vikings (8th c.)
 Clan warfare (12th c.)

Conquered by Normans who established English strip (the Pale) on Dublin coast (12th c.)
 Occupied by the English (13th c.)
 Catholics driven from land; Irish culture suppressed through Penal Laws (16th–17th c.)
 Colonized by Scots, Welsh, and English (17th c.)
 “Irish Question” of civil rights for Catholics (1829)
 Great Potato Famine forces mass emigration (1847–1849)
 Renewed efforts to achieve Home Rule (1886)
 Unsuccessful attempt to repel English in Easter Rising (1916)
 Achieved independence as Irish Free State (1922–1937)
 As Republic of Ireland (1938)
 Six counties of Ulster remain under British rule as Northern Ireland
 See also *Ireland, Northern*.

Acheson, Anne Crawford (1882–1962)
 Acheson, Carrie (1934—)
 Ahearn, Theresa (1951–2000)
 Ahern, Catherine Ita (1915—)
 Ahern, Nuala (1949—)
 Aikenhead, Mary (1787–1858)
 Alexander, Cecil Frances (1818–1895)
 Alexander, Muriel (1898–1975)
 Allgood, Sara (1883–1950)
 Antrim, Angela (1911–1984)
 Aron, Geraldine (1941—)
 Bagenal, Mabel (c. 1571–1595)
 Ball, Anne Elizabeth (1808–1872)
 Ball, Frances (1794–1861)
 Banahan, Mary Gertrude (1855/56?–1932)
 Banotti, Mary (1939—)
 Barber, Fanny (c. 1864–1952)
 Barber, Mary (c. 1690–1757)
 Bardwell, Leland (1928—)
 Barlow, Jane (c. 1857–1917)
 Barnes, Monica (1936—)
 Barrington, Margaret (1896–1982)
 Barron, Hannah Ward (1829–1898)
 Barry, Ann Street (1734–1801)
 Barry, Myra (1957—)
 Bates, Daisy May (1859–1951)
 Beckett, Mary (1926—)
 Beere, Thekla (1901–1991)
 Begga of Egremont (fl. 7th c.)
 Bell, Laura (1829–1894)
 Bellamy, George Anne (1727–1788)
 Bennett, Louie (1870–1956)
 Bennett, Olga (1947—)
 Bhreathnach, Naimh (1945—)
 Binchy, Maeve (1940—)
 Blachford, Theodosia (1745–1817)
 Blackburn, Helen (1842–1903)
 Blackham, Dorothy Isabel (1896–1975)
 Blackwood, Harriot (c. 1845–1891)
 Blackwood, Helen Selina (1807–1867)
 Bland, Lillian (1878–1971)
 Blessington, Marguerite, Countess of (1789–1849)
 Boland, Eavan (1944—)
 Bolger, Deirdre (1938—)
 Bonney, Anne (1700–?)
 Booth, Evelyn Mary (1897–1988)
 Bowen, Elizabeth (1899–1973)
 Bowen, Gretta (1880–1981)
 Boyle, Helen (1869–1957)
 Brady, Mary (1821–1864)
 Brady, Veronica (1890–1964)
 Brandt, Muriel (1909–1981)
 Brennan, Maire (1952—)
 Bridget (c. 453–c. 524)
 Brooke, Charlotte (1740–1793)
 Browne, Augusta (1820–1882)
 Browne, Frances (1816–1879)
 Browne, Kathleen Anne (b. 1878)
 Brugha, Caitlin (1879–1959)

- Bryant, Sophie (1850–1922)
 Bulbulia, Katharine (1943—)
 Bunbury, Selina (1802–1882)
 Burke, Joan T. (1929—)
 Burton, Joan (1949—)
 Butler, Eleanor (c. 1738–1829)
 Butler, Eleanor (c. 1915–1997)
 Butters, Mary (fl. 1839)
 Cadden, Mamie (c. 1894–1959)
 Cafflyn, Kathleen (1853–1926)
 Campbell, Beatrice (1922–1979)
 Campbell, Lady Colin (1857–1911)
 Carmichael, Amy (1867–1971)
 Carse, Matilda Bradley (1835–1917)
 Cashman, Nellie (1844–1925)
 Cassidy, Eileen (1932–1995)
 Cavanagh, Kit (1667–1739)
 Chancellor, Joyce (1906—)
 Charleson, Mary (1890–1961)
 Chemis, Annie (1862–1939)
 Chevenix, Helen (1886–1963)
 Christie, Susan (c. 1969—)
 Clarke, Kathleen (1878–1972)
 Clerke, Agnes Mary (1842–1907)
 Clerke, Ellen Mary (1840–1906)
 Clive, Kitty (1711–1785)
 Clune, Deirdre (1959—)
 Cluysenaar, Anne (1936—)
 Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
 Cockburn, Patricia (1914–1989)
 Cole, Mary (c. 1913—)
 Coleman, Kit (1864–1915)
 Colley, Anne (1951—)
 Collinge, Patricia (1892–1974)
 Collins-O'Driscoll, Margaret (1878–1945)
 Colum, Mary Gunning (1884–1957)
 Concannon, Helena (1878–1952)
 Connolly-O'Brien, Nora (1893–1981)
 Cooper-Flynn, Beverley (1966—)
 Copley, Clara (d. 1949)
 Corrigan, Mairead (1944—)
 Cosgrave, Niamh (1964—)
 Costello, Eileen (1870–1962)
 Costello, Louisa Stuart (1799–1870)
 Coughlan, Mary (1965—)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Cox, Margaret (1963—)
 Craig, May (1889–1972)
 Crawford, Louise Macartney (1790–1858)
 Crowe, Ellen (c. 1845–1930)
 Crowley, Honor Mary (1903–1966)
 Cusack, Margaret Anne (1832–1899)
 Cust, Aleen (1868–1937)
 Dagoë, Hannah (d. 1763)
 Daly, Mary (c. 1861–1901)
 Daly, Mary Agnes
 D'Arcy, Margaretta (1934—)
 Darragh, Lydia Barrington (1729–1789)
 Davidson, Mary Frances (1902–1986)
 Davys, Mary (1674–1731)
 Deevy, Teresa (1894–1963)
 Delany, Maureen (d. 1961)
 Denny, Arbella (1707–1792)
 Desmond, Eileen (1932—)
 de Valera, Sile (1954—)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Devorgilla (1109–1193)
 Diamond, Ann (c. 1827–1881)
 Dougherty, Sarah (c. 1817–1898)
 Dowdall, Jane (1899–1974)
 Doyle, Avril (1949—)
 Dunlop, Eliza Hamilton (1796–1880)
 Durgan, Bridget (c. 1845–1867)
 Edgeworth, Maria (1768–1849)
 English, Ada (c. 1878–1944)
 Enya (1961—)
 Farrell, Peggy (1920—)
 Farren, Elizabeth (c. 1759–1829)
 Fennell, Nuala (1935—)
 Fergus (fl. 800s)
 FitzGerald, Eithne (1950—)
 Fitzgerald, Frances (1950—)
 Fitzgerald, Geraldine (1913–2005)
 Fitzhenry, Mrs. (d. 1790?)
 Flaherty, Mary (1953—)
 Flanagan, Sinéad (1878–1975)
 Flanagan, Sinéad (b. around 1878)
 Fox, Charlotte Milligan (1864–1916)
 Fox, Mildred (1971—)
 Fricker, Brenda (1945—)
 Frost, Winifred (1902–1979)
 Fuller, Anne (fl. late 18th c.)
 Gallagher, Ann (1967—)
 Gallagher, Kitty (fl. mid-19th c.)
 Galvin, Sheila (1914–1983)
 Garmson, Aileen (c. 1861–1951)
 Geddes, Wilhelmina (1887–1955)
 Geoghegan-Quinn, Máire (1950—)
 Gibson, Emily Patricia (1863/64?–1947)
 Gill, Mary Gabriel (1837–1905)
 Gilliland, Helen (1897–1942)
 Glenn, Alice (1927—)
 Glover, Julia (1779–1850)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Goodwin, Bridget (c. 1802/27–1899)
 Gore-Booth, Eva (1870–1926)
 Gormflaith (c. 870–925)
 Gormflaith of Ireland (fl. 980–1015)
 Goulding, Valerie (1918–2003)
 Graves, Clotilde Inez Mary (1863–1932)
 Gray, Eileen (1878–1976)
 Greatorex, Eliza (1820–1897)
 Green, Alice Stopford (1847–1929)
 Greene, Angela (1921–1978)
 Greevy, Bernadette (1939—)
 Gregory, Augusta (1852–1932)
 Grierson, Constantia (c. 1706–c. 1732)
 Griffith, Elizabeth (c. 1720–1793)
 Grimshaw, Beatrice (c. 1870–1953)
 Guerin, Veronica (1960–1996)
 Hall, Anna Maria (1800–1881)
 Hanafin, Mary (1959—)
 Hannon, Camilla (1936—)
 Harney, Mary (1953—)
 Hartigan, Anne Le Marquand (1931—)
 Haslam, Anna (1829–1922)
 Haughey, Margaret Gaffney (1813–1882)
 Hawthorne, Margaret Jane Scott (1869–1958)
 Hayden, Mary (1862–1942)
 Hayden, Mother Mary Bridget (1814–1890)
 Hayes, Catherine (1825–1861)
 Heath, Sophie (1896–1939)
 Hector, Annie French (1825–1902)
 Hederman, Carmencita (1939—)
 Henry, Mary E.F. (1940—)
 Henrys, Catherine (c. 1805–1855)
 Heron, Matilda (1830–1877)
 Hickey, Emily Henrietta (1845–1924)
 Hogan, Brigid (1932—)
 Holmès, Augusta (1847–1903)
 Honan, Cathy (1951—)
 Honan, Tras (1930—)
 Hone, Evie (1894–1955)
 Honner, Maria (1812–1870)
 Hopkins, Thelma (1936—)
 Hoult, Norah (1898–1984)
 Howard, Caroline Cadette (1821–?)
 Howley, Calasactius (1848–1933)
 Huggins, Margaret (1848–1915)
 Hull, Eleanor Henrietta (1860–1935)
 Humphries, Carmel (1909–1986)
 Hungerford, Margaret Wolfe (c. 1855–1897)
 Hussey, Gemma (1938—)
 Ita of Ireland (d. 570)
 Jackman, Mary (1943—)
 Jacob, Rosamund (1888–1960)
 Jameson, Anna Brownell (1794–1860)
 Jellett, Mainie (1897–1944)
 Jellicoe, Anne (1823–1880)
 Johnson, Esther (1681–1728)
 Johnston, Henrietta (c. 1670–1728)
 Johnston, Jennifer (1930—)
 Jones, Mary Harris (1830–1930)
 Jordan, Dora (1761–1816)
 Joyce, Lucia (1907–1982)
 Joyce, Nora (1884–1951)
 Kavanagh, Julia (1824–1877)
 Keane, Molly (1904–1996)
 Kearney, Miriam (1959—)
 Kearns-MacWhinney, Linda (1888–1951)
 Keaveney, Cecilia (1968—)
 Keeley, Mary Anne (c. 1806–1899)
 Kelly, Maeve (1930—)
 Kelly, Margaret (1910–2004)
 Kelly, Mary (1952—)
 Kennedy, Geraldine (1951—)
 Kennedy, Margaret L. (b. 1892)
 Keogh, Helen (1951—)
 King, Martha (1802/03–1897)
 Kirby, Mary Kostka (1863–1952)
 Kyteler, Alice (fl. 1324)
 Ladies of Llangollen, The
 Lavery, Maura (1907–1966)
 Lavin, Mary (1912–1996)
 Lawless, Emily (1845–1913)
 Lawlor, Patsy (1933–1998)
 Leadbetter, Mary (1758–1826)
 Lee, Mary (1821–1909)
 Lemass, Eileen (1932—)
 Liadan (fl. 7th c.)
 Longfield, Cynthia (1896–1991)
 Longworth, Maria Theresa (c. 1832–1881)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 Lowry-Corry, Dorothy (1885–1967)
 Lynch, Celia (1908–1989)
 Lynch, Eliza (1835–1886)
 Lynch, Kathleen (1953—)
 Lynn, Kathleen (1874–1955)
 Macardle, Dorothy (1889–1958)
 MacGill, Moyna (1895–1975)
 MacManus, Anna Johnston (1866–1902)
 Maconchy, Elizabeth (1907–1994)
 MacSwiney, Mary (1872–1942)
 Magdalen women (c. 1820s–early 1970s)
 Maher, Mary Cecilia (1799–1878)
 Malcolm, Sarah (c. 1710–1733)
 Mallon, Mary (1867–1938)
 Malone, Bernie (1948—)
 Manning, Mary (1906–1999)
 Mansel, Lucy (c. 1830–1915)
 Margaret de Burgh (d. 1303)
 Markievicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Martin, Mary Letitia (1815–1850)
 Martin, Mother Mary (1892–1975)
 Martin, Violet (1862–1915)
 Massy, Annie (1867–1931)
 Maude, Caitlín (1941–1982)
 Maunder, Annie Russell (1868–1947)
 Maxwell, Constantia (1886–1962)
 McAleese, Mary (1951—)
 McAliskey, Bernadette Devlin (1947—)
 McAuley, Catherine (1778–1841)
 McAuliffe-Ennis, Helena (1951—)
 McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
 McGennis, Marian (1953—)
 McGroarty, Sister Julia (1827–1901)

McGuinness, Catherine (1934—)
 McKenna, Patricia (1957—)
 McKiernan, Catherine (1969—)
 McManus, Liz (1947—)
 McNeill, Janet (1907–1994)
 McWilliams, Jackie (1964—)
 Mhac An tSaoi, Máire (1922—)
 Milne, Mary Jane (1840–1921)
 Mitchel, Jenny (1820–1899)
 Mitchell, Olivia (1947—)
 Modwenna (d. 518)
 Molony, Helena (1884–1967)
 Monckton, Mary (1746–1840)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Mooney, Mary (1958—)
 Mooney, Ria (1904–1973)
 Morgan, Sydney (1780–1859)
 Morrice, Jane (1954—)
 Moyes, Patricia (1923–2000)
 Moynihan, Mary (c. 1903–?)
 Moynihan-Cronin, Breeda (1953—)
 Mulally, Teresa (1728–1803)
 Mulkerns, Val (1925—)
 Murphy, Dervla (1931—)
 Murray, Anna Maria (1808–1899)
 Nagle, Nano (1718–1784)
 Ni Chuilleanáin, Eiléan (1942—)
 Ni Dhómhnaill, Nuala (1952—)
 O'Brien, Catherine (1881–1963)
 O'Brien, Edna (1930—)
 O'Brien, Kate (1897–1974)
 O'Callaghan, Kathleen (1888–1961)
 O'Carroll, Maureen (1913–1984)
 O'Casey, Eileen (1900–1995)
 O'Connell, Eileen (c. 1743–c. 1800)
 O'Connell, Mary (1814–1897)
 O'Connell, Sarah (c. 1822–1870)
 O'Connor, Ellen (1857–1933)
 O'Connor, Kathleen (1935—)
 O'Connor, Sinéad (1966—)
 O'Connor, Una (1880–1959)
 O'Doherty, Eileen (b. 1891)
 O'Doherty, Mary Anne (1826–1910)
 O'Donnell, Ann (c. 1857–1934)
 O'Donnell, Liz (1956—)
 O'Donnell, Mary Stuart (fl. early 1600s)
 O'Faolain, Julia (1932—)
 O'Faolain, Nuala (1940—)
 O'Farrell, Bernadette (1924–1999)
 O'Hagan, Mary (1823–1876)
 O'Hara, Maureen (1920—)
 O'Keefe, Adelaide (1776–c. 1855)
 O'Malley, Grace (c. 1530–1603)
 O'Malley, Grania (1885–1973)
 O'Meara, Kathleen (1839–1888)
 O'Meara, Kathleen (1960—)
 O'Murphy, Marie-Louise (1737–1814)
 O'Neil, Peggy (1898–1960)
 O'Neill, Eliza (1791–1872)
 O'Neill, Maire (1885–1952)
 O'Rourke, Mary (1937—)
 O'Sullivan, Jan (1950—)
 O'Sullivan, Mairan D. (1919–1987)
 O'Sullivan, Maureen (1911–1998)
 O'Sullivan, Sonia (1969—)
 Otway-Ruthven, Jocelyn (1909–1989)
 Owen, Nora (1945—)
 Owens, Evelyn P. (1931—)
 Panter-Downes, Mollie (1906–1997)
 Parnell, Anna (1852–1911)
 Parsons, Mary (1813–1885)
 Pearse, Margaret (1857–1932)
 Pearse, Margaret Mary (1878–1968)
 Pelham, Mary Singleton Copley (c. 1710–1789)
 Percy, Eileen (1899–1973)

Philbin, Eva (1914—)
 Pirrie, Margaret Montgomery (1857–1935)
 Player, Mary Josephine (c. 1857–1924)
 Ponsonby, Sarah (1755–1831)
 Potter, Maureen (1925–2004)
 Potts, Mary Florence (c. 1853–?)
 Praeger, Sophia Rosamund (1867–1954)
 Price, Kate (1872–1943)
 Purser, Sarah (1848–1943)
 Quill, Máirin (1940—)
 Ralfe, Catherine Hester (c. 1831–1912)
 Ralph, Margaret (c. 1822–1913)
 Read, Mary (1680–1721)
 Redmond, Bridget Mary (1905–1952)
 Rehan, Ada (1857–1916)
 Reynolds, Jane (c. 1897—)
 Reynolds, Mary (c. 1890–1974)
 Rhind, Ethel (c. 1879–1952)
 Rice, Bridget Mary (1885–1967)
 Rich, Mary (1625–1678)
 Richards, Shelah (1903–1985)
 Riddell, Charlotte (1832–1906)
 Ridge, Lola (1873–1941)
 Ridge, Therese (1941—)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Roche, Regina Maria (c. 1764–1845)
 Rodgers, Brid (1935—)
 Rodgers, Elizabeth Flynn (1847–1939)
 Ros, Amanda (1860–1939)
 Ross, Martin (1862–1915)
 Runciman, Jane Elizabeth (1873–1950)
 Russell, Mother Mary Baptist (1829–1898)
 Ryan, Catherine O'Connell (1865–1936)
 Ryan, Kathleen (1922–1985)
 Ryan, Mary Bridget (1898–1981)
 Sadlier, Mary Anne (1820–1903)
 Sayers, Peig (1873–1958)
 Scallon, Dana Rosemary (1950—)
 Shaw, Fiona (1958—)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sheridan, Frances (1724–1766)
 Sheridan, Margaret (1889–1958)
 Shiubhlaigh, Maire Nic (1884–1958)
 Shortall, Róisín (1954—)
 Sigerson, Dora (1866–1918)
 Sigerson, Hester (d. 1898)
 Skrine, Agnes (c. 1865–1955)
 Smith, Michelle (1969—)
 Smithson, Harriet Constance (1800–1854)
 Somerville, E. (1858–1949)
 Somerville and Ross
 Starkie, Enid (1897–1970)
 Steevens, Grissell (1653–1746)
 Stopford Green, Alice (1847–1929)
 Strong, Eithne (1923–1999)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 Tautphoeus, Baroness von (1807–1893)
 Taylor-Quinn, Madeleine (1951—)
 Teresa, Mother (c. 1766–1846)
 Thurston, Katherine (1875–1911)
 Tighe, Mary (1772–1810)
 Tone, Matilda (c. 1769–1849)
 Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth (1790–1846)
 Torlesse, Elizabeth Henrietta (1835/36–1922)
 Trench, Melesina (1768–1827)
 Tweedy, Hilda (b. 1911)
 Tynan, Katharine (1861–1931)
 Upton, Mary (1946—)
 Vane-Tempest, Frances Anne Emily (d. 1865)
 Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Edith (1878–1949)
 Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Theresa (1856–1919)
 Vesey, Elizabeth (c. 1715–1791)
 Vincent, Mother (1819–1892)

Voynich, Ethel (1864–1960)
 Waddell, Helen (1889–1965)
 Wallace, Mary (1959—)
 Walsh, Mary (1929–1976)
 Ward, Mary (1827–1869)
 Watts Russell, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca (1833/34–1905)
 Webster, Kate (1849–1879)
 Weldon, Barbara (1829/30–1882)
 Wheeler, Anna Doyle (1785–c. 1850)
 Whiteside, Jane (1855–1875)
 Wilde, Jane (1821–1896)
 Williamson, Jessie Marguerite (c. 1855–1937)
 Woffington, Peg (c. 1714–1760)
 Wyse Power, Jennie (1858–1941)
 Yeats, Elizabeth (1868–1940)
 Yeats, Lily (1866–1949)
 Young, Ella (1867–1951)
 Young, Rose Maud (1865–1947)

IRELAND, NORTHERN

Six northern counties of Ireland (Antrim, Armagh, Down, Fermanagh, Londonderry [formerly Derry], and Tyrone) under British rule

Alice Maud Mary, princess of Great Britain and Ireland (1843–1878)
 Alice of Athlone (1883–1981)
 Anne of Great Britain and Ireland (1665–1714)
 Armitage, Pauline
 Bell, Eileen (1943—)
 Burnell, Jocelyn Bell (1943—)
 Byers, Margaret (1832–1912)
 Calvert, Lilian (1909–2000)
 Carney, Winifred (1887–1943)
 Carson, Joan (1935—)
 Clare, Isabel de (c. 1174–1220)
 Conn, Shena
 Corrigan, Mairead (b. 1944)
 Coulter, Jean
 Courtney, Annie
 de Brún, Bairbre (1954—)
 Denton, Jean (1935–2001)
 Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939)
 Dickson, Anne (1928—)
 Diver, Jenny (1700–1740)
 Elizabeth de Burgh (1332–1363)
 Elizabeth II of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1926—)
 Ford, Patricia (1921—)
 Gallagher, Rosie (1970–2003)
 Garson, Greer (1904–1996)
 Gildernew, Michelle (1970—)
 Greaves, Marion Janet (1894–1979)
 Hanna, Carmel (1946—)
 Hermon, Sylvia (1955—)
 Hickey, Eileen (1886–1960)
 Hobhouse, Violet (1864–1902)
 Hoey, Kate (1946—)
 Larkin, Delia (1878–1949)
 Lewsley, Patricia (1957—)
 MacFall, Frances E. (1854–1943)
 Maconachie, Bessie
 Magee, Martha Maria (d. 1846)
 McAliskey, Bernadette Devlin (1947—)
 McAliskey, Roisin (1971—)
 McCarthy, Arlene (1960—)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 McCracken, Elizabeth (c. 1865–1944)
 McGuinness, Norah (1901–1980)
 McKenna, Siobhan (1922–1986)
 McKenzie, Margaret (c. 1837–1925)
 McLaughlin, Florence (1916—)
 McMordie, Julia (1860–1942)
 McNabb, Dinah

McTier, Martha (c. 1743–1837)
 McWilliams, Monica (1954—)
 Milligan, Alice (1866–1953)
 Montgomery, Mary (fl. 1891–1914)
 Mowlam, Mo (1949—)
 Mulholland, Clara (d. 1934)
 Mulholland, Rosa (1841–1921)
 Murnaghan, Sheelagh (1924–1993)
 Murray, Ruby (1935–1996)
 Nelis, Mary (1935—)
 Nivedita, Sister (1867–1911)
 O'Hagan, Dara (1964—)
 Paisley, Eileen (1934—)
 Parker, Dehra (1882–1963)
 Peters, Mary (1939—)
 Ramsey, Sue (1970—)
 Robinson, Iris (1949—)
 Rodgers, Brid (1935—)
 Shaw, Elizabeth (1920–1992)
 Taggart, Edith Ashover (1909–1997)
 Tod, Isabella (1836–1896)
 Waring, Margaret (1887–1968)
 Williams, Betty (1943—)

ISLE OF MAN

Burgin, Annie Mona (1903–1985)

ISLE OF WIGHT

Mansel, Lucy (c. 1830–1915)
 Neill, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926)

ISRAEL, MODERN

Republic in southwestern Asia
 Established in partition of Palestine between Jews and Arabs (1948)
 Signed armistice with Arab states retaining city of Jerusalem, yielding Gaza coastal region to Egypt (1949)
 Warred with Arab countries (1956–1957)
 Occupied adjoining parts of Syria, parts of Jordan, and the entire Sinai Peninsula (1967)

Almog, Ruth (1936—)
 Arad, Yael (1967—)
 Arbatova, Mia (c. 1910—)
 Baron, Devorah (1887–1956)
 Bat-Miriam, Yocheved (1901–1980)
 Ben-Yehuda, Hemda (1873–1951)
 Ben Zvi, Rachel Yanait (1886–1979)
 Bluwstein, Rachel (1890–1931)
 Cohen, Shula (fl. 1960s)
 Cohen, Ze'eva (1940—)
 Eshkol, Noa (1927—)
 Fraenkel, Naomi (1920—)
 Freier, Recha (1892–1984)
 Gluck, Rena (1933—)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Grossman, Haika (1919–1996)
 Harareet, Haya (1931—)
 Hareven, Shulamit (1930–2003)
 Haza, Ofra (1957–2001)
 Hendel, Yehudit (1926—)
 Kahana-Carmon, Amalia (1930—)
 Katznelson, Shulamit (1919–1999)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Krauss, Gertrud (1903–1977)
 Lapid, Shulamit (1934—)
 Liebrecht, Savyon (1948—)
 Meir, Golda (1898–1978)
 Mishkowsky, Zelda Shneurson (1914–1984)
 Raab, Esther (1894–1981)
 Rabin, Leah (1928–2000)
 Rafael, Sylvia (1938–2005)
 Ran, Shulamit (1949—)
 Ravikovitch, Dahlia (1936—)
 Senesh, Hannah (1921–1944)
 Shochat, Many (1878–1961)

Ticho, Anna (1894–1980)
 Vered, Ilana (1939—)
 Wallach, Yonah (1944–1985)
 Weizmann, Vera (1881–1966)

ISRAEL AND JUDAH

Republic in southwestern Asia
 Ancient kingdom in Palestine occupied by Hebrew tribes of Jacob (12th c. BCE)
 Formed under Saul, comprising lands in Canaan (c. 1025 BCE)
 Consolidated by David (c. 1013 BCE)
 Kingdom divided into Northern Kingdom of Israel; Southern Kingdom of Judah (c. 931 BCE)
 Overthrown by Assyrians (721 BCE)
 Under Maccabees (2nd c. BCE)
 Under Tetrarchs (1st c. BCE)
 Under Kings of Jerusalem (1099–1244)
 Jerusalem under Egypt (1244–1518)
 Palestine under Turkish rule (1518–1917)
 Palestine under British rule (1917–1918)
 Palestine under League of Nations (1923)
 Palestine divided into Israel and Jordan (1948)
See also Israel, Modern.
See also Palestine, Modern.

Abigail (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Abigail (fl. 1010 BCE)
 Adelaide of Savona (d. 1118)
 Agnes of Courtenay (1136–1186)
 Ahinoam (fl. 1020 BCE)
 Ahinoam of Jezreel (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Alexandra (r. 76–67 BCE)
 Alice of Champagne (fl. 1200s)
 Alice of Jerusalem (c. 1106–?)
 Aloni, Shulamit (1931—)
 Anne (fl. 1st c.)
 Athaliah (r. 842–836 BCE)
 Azubah (fl. 860 BCE)
 Beatrice (fl. c. 1100s)
 Berenice (28–after 80)
 Berenice (c. 35 BCE–?)
 Isabella I of Jerusalem (d. 1205)
 Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1230s)
 Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1250s)
 Jehosheba (fl. 9th c.)
 Leah (fl. c. 1500 BCE)
 Maacah (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Malthace (fl. 40 BCE)
 Maria Comnena (fl. 1100s)
 Marie of Montferrat (d. 1212)
 Melisande (1105–1161)
 Morphiah of Melitene (fl. 1085–1120)
 Plaisance of Antioch (d. 1261)
 Rachel (fl. c. 1500 BCE)
 Sibylla (1160–1190)
 Theodora Comnena (1145–after 1183)
 Yolande of Brienne (1212–1228)

ITALY

Republic in southern Europe
 Greeks colonize in the south and in Sicily (8th c. BCE)
 Etruscans arrive in central Italy and the Po Valley (7th c. BCE)
 Rome founded (c. 753 BCE)
 Foundation of the Roman republic began unification of Italy (509 BCE)
 Roman Empire initiated by Emperor Augustus (31 BCE)
 Emperor Constantine I transferred capital from Rome to Constantinople (330)
 Founding of bishoprics in Rome, Milan, Ravenna, Naples, Benevento, and elsewhere (2nd c. CE)
 Under rule of Ostrogoths (r. 493–526)
 Byzantine Empire regained control (553)
 Lombards arrived in Italy; controlled from north to Tuscany and Umbria (568)
 Lombards remained chiefly by the popes who held land that became Papal States (6th–7th c.)

Frankish invasion of Italy expelled Lombards (8th c.)
 Charlemagne crowned emperor in Rome (800)
 Feuding between Franks and Byzantines, rise of Saracens from North Africa (900s)
 Carolingian Empire collapsed (9th c.)
 Under Roman Empire (961–1254)
 Individual Italian cities assert autonomy (11th c.)
 Kingdom of Sicily established (12th c.)
 Norman Sicily and German thrones united (13th c.)
 Kingdoms of Naples and Sicily united as Kingdom of the Two Sicilies (15th c.)
 Weakening of papacy in Italy gave rise to Renaissance (after 14th c.)
 In Milan, the Visconti family rose to power (13th c.)
 In Florence, the Sforza family rose to power, surpassed by Medici family (mid–15th c.)
 In Ferrara, the Este family ruled (13th–16th c.)
 Italian Wars began with invasion of France (15th–19th c.)
 Almost all of Italy controlled by the Habsburgs (16th c.)
 Passed to Spain upon abdication of Charles V (16th c.)
 Austria replaced Spain as dominant power after War of Spanish Succession (1701–1714)
 Kingdom of Sardinia and Kingdom of Two Sicilies achieved independence (18th c.)
 Italy ruled by France after invasion by Napoleon (1814)
 Peace restored in Europe, Italy comprised kingdoms of Sardinia and the Two Sicilies; the Papal States, Tuscany and smaller duchies in north central Italy (1815)
 Lombardy and Venetia controlled by Austria (1815)
 Italy unified as the Kingdom of Italy (1870)
 Joined Germany and Austria in the Triple Alliance (1882)
 Declared war on Turkey to obtain Libya (1890s)
 Fascism introduced by Benito Mussolini (1920s)
 Entered World War II on side of Germany (1943)
 Allies pushed German armies out of Italy (1945)
 Monarchy abolished and a republic established (1946)

Abba, Marta (1900–1988)
 Abrabanel, Benvenida (d. 1560)
 Accoramboni, Vittoria (c. 1557–1585)
 Adamova, Adela (1927—)
 Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
 Adelaide of Maurienne (1092–1154)
 Adelaide of Savona (d. 1118)
 Adelgunde of Bavaria (1823–1914)
 Aesara of Lucania (fl. 400s–300s BCE)
 Agatha (d. 251)
 Agatha, Saint (d. 251)
 Agnellini, Susanna (1922—)
 Agnes, Saint (d. possibly c. 304)
 Agnesi, Maria Gaetana (1718–1799)
 Agnesi, Maria Teresa (1720–1795)
 Agnes of Assisi (1207–1232)
 Agnes of Monte Pulciano (1274–1317)
 Albanese, Licia (1913—)
 Alberghetti, Anna Maria (1936—)
 Albani, Marietta (1823–1894)
 Albrizzi, Isabella Teotochi, Contessa d' (1770–1836)
 Aldrude (fl. 1172)
 Aleotti, Raffaella (c. 1570–c. 1646)
 Aleotti, Vittoria (c. 1573–c. 1620)
 Alexander, Francesca (1837–1917)
 Alicia of Parma (1849–1935)
 Alisia of Antioch (fl. 1100s)
 Allucci, Carmela (1970—)
 Amalasantha (c. 498–535)
 Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832)
 Amati, Olga (1924—)
 Ambrosetti, Bianca (1914–1929)
 Anagnos, Julia (1844–1886)
 Andreini, Isabella (1562–1604)
 Angela of Brescia (1474–1540)
 Angela of Foligno (1249–1309)
 Angeli, Pier (1932–1971)
 Angelilli, Roberta (1965—)

- Angiolini, Giuseppina (c. 1800–?)
 Anguissola, Anna Maria (c. 1545–?)
 Anguissola, Elena (c. 1525–after 1584)
 Anguissola, Europa (c. 1542–?)
 Anguissola, Lucia (c. 1536–1565)
 Anguissola, Sofonisba (1532–1625)
 Anna Maria of Saxony (1836–1859)
 Anna of Savoy (1455–1480)
 Anna Victoria of Savoy (fl. 18th c.)
 Anne de la Tour (d. 1512)
 Anne-Marie d’ Bourbon-Orleans (1669–1728)
 Anne of Bourbon-Parma (1923—)
 Anne of Ferrara (1531–1607)
 Anne of Lusignan (b. before 1430)
 Anne of Savoy (c. 1320–1353)
 Anselmi, Tina (1927—)
 Antonelli, Laura (1941—)
 Antonia (1456–1491)
 Antonia (1858–1883)
 Aragona, Tullia d’ (1510–1556)
 Araujo, Alexandra (1972—)
 Arignote (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Ascarelli, Devora (fl. 1601)
 Asensio, Manola (1946—)
 Assandra, Caterina (fl. 1580–1609)
 Aubrey of Buonalbergo (fl. 1000s)
 Audofleda (c. 470–?)
 Augusta of Tuscany (1825–1864)
 Aulenti, Gae (1927—)
 Baccelli, Giovanna (c. 1753–1801)
 Bacinetti-Florenzi, Marianna (1802–1870)
 Bandettini, Teresa (1763–1837)
 Banti, Brigitta (c. 1756–1806)
 Barbara of Brandenburg (1422–1481)
 Barbi, Alice (1862–1948)
 Barbieri, Fedora (1919–2003)
 Baroni, Leonora (1611–1670)
 Barr, Margaret Scolari (1901–1987)
 Basile, Adriana (c. 1590–c. 1640)
 Bassi, Laura (1711–1778)
 Battaglia, Letizia (1935—)
 Beatrice of Anjou (d. 1275)
 Beatrice of Cenci (1577–1599)
 Beatrice of Lorraine (c. 1020–1076)
 Beatrice of Provence (d. 1267)
 Beatrice of Rethel (fl. 1150s)
 Beatrice of Savoy (fl. 1240s)
 Beatrice of Upper Burgundy (1145–1184)
 Beatrice Portinari (c. 1265–1290)
 Belgioso, Cristina (1808–1871)
 Bella, Antoinetta (b. 1863)
 Bellincioni, Gemma (1864–1950)
 Bellonci, Maria (1902–1986)
 Bellutti, Antonella (1968—)
 Belmondo, Stefania (1969—)
 Bembo, Antonia (1643–1715)
 Benci, Ginevra de’ (b. 1457)
 Bene, Adriana Gabrieli del (c. 1755–1799)
 Benedicta of Assisi (d. 1260)
 Benetton, Guiliana (1935—)
 Benincasa, Ursula (1547–1618)
 Beretta, Caterina (1839–1911)
 Bergalli, Luisa (1703–1779)
 Bertha of Toulouse (fl. late 700s)
 Bertini, Francesca (1888–1985)
 Bertolini, Livia (fl. 1920s–1930s)
 Bevilacqua, Alma (1910–1988)
 Bianchedi, Diana (1969—)
 Bianchini, Angela (1921—)
 Bigottini, Emilie (1784–1858)
 Blanche of Bourbon (1868–1949)
 Blanche of Naples (d. 1310)
 Blanche of Navarre (1385–1441)
 Blanche of Rossi (d. 1237)
 Blanche of Savoy (c. 1337–?)
 Bianchi, Elisa (1987—)
 Bocchi, Dorotea (fl. 1390–1430)
 Bodard, Mag (1916—)
 Boiardi, Helen (1905–1995)
 Bolkan, Florida (1941—)
 Bonacci Brunamonti, Maria Alinda (1841–1903)
 Bonanni, Laudomia (1907–2002)
 Bona of Pisa (c. 1156–1207)
 Bona of Savoy (c. 1450–c. 1505)
 Bonaparte, Carolina (1782–1839)
 Bonaparte, Elisa (1777–1820)
 Bonaparte, Pauline (1780–1825)
 Bonfanti, Marietta (1845–1921)
 Bonino, Emma (1948—)
 Boninsegna, Celestina (1877–1947)
 Bonmartini, Linda (1873–?)
 Borboni, Paola (1900–1995)
 Bordon, Faustina (c. 1700–1781)
 Borgese Freschi, Maria (1881–1947)
 Borgia, Lucrezia (1480–1519)
 Boronat, Olimpia (1867–1934)
 Bortolozzi, Francesca (1968—)
 Boschetti, Amina (1836–1881)
 Bosé, Lucia (1931—)
 Bosurgi, Silvia (1979—)
 Bozzacchi, Giuseppina (1853–1870)
 Bozzino, Tina (fl. 1920s–30s)
 Braggiotti, Berthe (c. 1900–c. 1925)
 Braggiotti, Francesca (1902–1998)
 Braggiotti, Gloria (c. 1905—)
 Brianza, Carlotta (1862–1930)
 Brugnoli, Amalia (c. 1808–?)
 Brunet, Roberta (1965—)
 Bulnes, Esmée (1900–1986)
 Busoni, Anna (1833–1909)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Cacchi, Paola (1945—)
 Caccini, Francesca (1587–c. 1626)
 Calamai, Clara (1915–1998)
 Calligaris, Novella (1954—)
 Camber, Irene (1926—)
 Campanini, Barbara (1721–1799)
 Canale, Gianna Maria (1927—)
 Canins, Maria (1949—)
 Cantofoli, Ginevra (1618–1672)
 Cappello, Bianca (1548–1587)
 Cappiello, Rosa (1942—)
 Carabella, Flora (1926–1999)
 Cardinale, Claudia (1939—)
 Caroline (1793–1812)
 Caroline of Naples (1798–1870)
 Caroline of Parma (1770–1804)
 Caroline of Sicily (1820–1861)
 Carosio, Margherita (1908–2005)
 Carpinteri, Laura (b. 1910)
 Carrel, Felicite (fl. 1860s)
 Carriera, Rosalba (1675–1757)
 Casagrande, Anna (1958—)
 Casalina, Lucia (1677–1762)
 Castiglione, Virginie, Countess de (1837–1899)
 Casulana, Maddalena (c. 1540–1583)
 Catalani, Angelica (1780–1849)
 Catherine of Bologna (1413–1463)
 Catherine of Genoa (1447–1510)
 Catherine of Ricci (c. 1522–1589)
 Catherine of Siena (1347–1380)
 Cattanei, Vannoza (1442–1518)
 Cavaliere, Lina (1874–1944)
 Cavallazzi, Malvina (c. 1852–1924)
 Cavalleri, Silvia (1972—)
 Cavani, Liliana (1933—)
 Ceccarelli, Daniela (1975—)
 Cecchi D’Amico, Suso (1914—)
 Cederna, Camilla (1921–1997)
 Cereta, Laura, of Brescia (1469–1499)
 Cerri, Cecilie (1872–1931)
 Cerrito, Fanny (1817–1909)
 Cesari, Welleda (1920—)
 Charlotte-Aglæ (1700–1761)
 Chenal-Minuzzo, Giuliana (1931—)
 Chiappa, Imelda (1966—)
 Chiesa, Laura (1971—)
 Christina of Denmark (1521–1590)
 Christina of Sardinia (1812–1836)
 Christine of Bourbon (1779–1849)
 Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637)
 Cialente, Fausta (1898–1994)
 Ciano, Edda (1910–1995)
 Cibò, Caterina (fl. 1533)
 Cicciolina (1951—)
 Cigna, Gina (1900–2001)
 Ciocca, Giovanna (c. 1825–?)
 Clara (1697–1744)
 Clare of Assisi (c. 1194–1253)
 Claudia Felicitas (fl. 17th c.)
 Clementine of Austria (1798–1881)
 Clotilde of Savoy (1843–1911)
 Collino, Maria (1947—)
 Colombetti, Bruna (1936—)
 Colonna, Catherine (d. around 1440)
 Colonna, Vittoria (c. 1490–1547)
 Columba of Rieti (1467–1501)
 Compagnoni, Deborah (1970—)
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1222)
 Constance of Sicily (1154–1198)
 Conti, Francesca (1972—)
 Cornaro, Caterina (1454–1510)
 Cornaro Piscopia, Elena Lucretia (1646–1684)
 Cornelisen, Ann (1926–2003)
 Cornelys, Theresa (1723–1797)
 Cortesa, Valentina (1924—)
 Corti, Maria (1915–2002)
 Cossotto, Fiorenza (1935—)
 Cosway, Maria (1759–1838)
 Crisi, Maria (1892–1953)
 Cristina, Ines (b. 1875)
 Cucchi, Claudine (1834–1913)
 Cunegunde (fl. 800s)
 Cuzzoni, Francesca (c. 1698–1770)
 Dal Monte, Toti (1893–1975)
 Damo (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Dampierre, Emmanuela del (b. 1913)
 Dandolo, Giovanna (fl. 1457)
 d’Andrea, Novella (d. 1333)
 Danieli, Cecilia (1943—)
 De Cespedes, Alba (1911–1997)
 Deledda, Grazia (1871–1936)
 del Giocondo, Lisa (1474–?)
 della Scala, Beatrice (1340–1384)
 Dell’Era, Antoinetta (1861–?)
 del Maino, Agnes (fl. 1420s)
 Denis, Maria (1916–2004)
 De Stefani, Livia (1913—)
 De Vito, Gioconda (1907–1994)
 Diane de France (1538–1619)
 Dianti, Laura (fl. 1527)
 Di Centa, Manuela (1963—)
 di Lorenzo, Tina (1872–1930)
 di Mario, Tania (1979—)
 Di Robilant, Daisy, Countess (fl. 1922–1933)
 Donatella (fl. 1271)
 Dorio, Gabriella (1957—)
 D’Ottavio, Frazia (1985—)
 Duranti, Francesca (1935—)
 Duse, Eleonora (1858–1924)
 Dutt, Toru (1856–1877)
 Egri, Susanna (1926—)

- Eleanor d'Arborea (c. 1360–c. 1404)
 Elena of Montenegro (1873–1952)
 Eleonora of Austria (1534–1594)
 Elizabeth of Saxony (1830–1912)
 Elvira (d. 1135)
 Épine, Margherita de l' (c. 1683–1746)
 Este, Alda d' (1333–1381)
 Este, Alda d' (fl. 1300s)
 Este, Beata Beatrice I d' (d. 1226)
 Este, Beata Beatrice II d' (d. 1262)
 Este, Beatrice d' (fl. 1290s)
 Este, Beatrice d' (fl. 1300s)
 Este, Beatrice d' (d. 1334)
 Este, Beatrice d' (fl. 1350s)
 Este, Beatrice d' (1427–1497)
 Este, Beatrice d' (1475–1497)
 Este, Bianca Maria d' (1440–1506)
 Este, Catherine d' (fl. 1700)
 Este, Costanza d' (fl. 1200s)
 Este, Cunegunda d' (c. 1012–1055)
 Este, Eleonora d' (1515–1575)
 Este, Eleonora d' (1537–1581)
 Este, Elisabetta d' (fl. 1500)
 Este, Elisa d' (?–1329)
 Este, Giacoma d' (fl. 1300)
 Este, Ginevra d' (1414–1440)
 Este, Giovanna d' (fl. 1240s)
 Este, Giovanna d' (fl. 1280s)
 Este, Giovanna d' (fl. 1300s)
 Este, Isabella d' (1474–1539)
 Este, Isotta d' (1425–1456)
 Este, Isotta d' (fl. 1300s)
 Este, Lippa d'
 Este, Lucia d' (1419–1437)
 Este, Lucrezia d' (d. 1516/18)
 Este, Lucrezia d' (1535–1598)
 Este, Mambilia d' (fl. 1200s)
 Este, Margherita d' (d. 1452)
 Este, Parisina d' (fl. 1400)
 Este, Pizzocara d' (fl. 1400s)
 Este, Ricciarda d'
 Este, Taddea d' (1365–1404)
 Este, Verde d' (fl. 1300s)
 Este, Virginia d' (b. 1573?)
 Eustochia (1444–1469)
 Fabbri, Flora (c. 1807–c. 1857)
 Falca, Marinella (1986—)
 Falconieri, Juliana (1270–1341)
 Fallaci, Oriana (1930—)
 Farnese, Giulia (1474–1518?)
 Fedele, Cassandra Fidelis (1465–1558)
 Ferragamo, Fiamma (1941–1998)
 Ferrais, Amalia (1830–1904)
 Ferrari, Carlotta (1837–1907)
 Ferrero, Anna-Maria (1931—)
 Fetti, Lucrina (fl. 1614–1651)
 Fiacconi, Franca (1965—)
 Filippi, Rosina (1866–1930)
 Fini, Leonor (1908–1996)
 Firenze, Francesca da (fl. 15th c.)
 Foix, Germaine de (1488–1538)
 Fontana, Giovanna (1915–2004)
 Fontana, Lavinia (1552–1614)
 Fornari, Maria Victoria (1562–1617)
 Fornaroli, Cia (1888–1954)
 Forti, Simone (c. 1935—)
 Fracci, Carla (1936—)
 Francesca da Rimini (d. 1285?)
 Frances of Rome (1384–1440)
 Franchi, Anna (1866–1954)
 Franco, Veronica (1546–1591)
 Françoise d'Orleans (fl. 1650)
 Freni, Mirella (1935—)
 Fuocco, Sofia (1830–1916)
 Fusar-Poli, Barbara (1972—)
 Gabrielli, Caterina (1730–1796)
 Galilei, Maria Celeste (1600–1634)
 Galizia, Fede (1578–1630)
 Galli, Caterina (c. 1723–1804)
 Galli, Rosina (1896–1940)
 Galli-Curci, Amelita (1882–1963)
 Gambarà, Veronica (1485–1550)
 Gambarelli, Maria (1900–1990)
 Gandhi, Sonia (1946—)
 Gandolfi, Annapia (1964—)
 Garibaldi, Anita (c. 1821–1849)
 Garufi, Bianca (1920—)
 Garzoni, Giovanna (1600–1670)
 Gattilusi, Caterina (fl. 1440)
 Gattilusi, Eugenia (fl. late 1390s)
 Gattinoni, Fernanda (1906–2002)
 Gelisio, Deborah (1976—)
 Gentile-Cordiale, Edera (1920–1993)
 Gentileschi, Artemisia (1593–c. 1653)
 Ghilardotti, Fiorella (1946—)
 Ghisi, Diana (c. 1530–1590)
 Giacobbe, Maria (1928—)
 Giaconi, Luisa (1870–1908)
 Gianoni, Lavinia (1911—)
 Giavotti, Luigina (1916–1976)
 Gigli, Elena (1985—)
 Giliani, Alessandra (1307–1326)
 Ginzburg, Natalia (1916–1991)
 Giordani, Claudia (1955—)
 Giorgi, Virginia (1914—)
 Giovanna of Italy (1907–2000)
 Giuranna, Barbara (1902–1998)
 Gonzaga, Antonia (d. 1538)
 Gonzaga, Cecilia (1426–1451)
 Gonzaga, Cecilia (1451–1472)
 Gonzaga, Chiara (1465–1505)
 Gonzaga, Dorotea (1449–1462)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora (1493–1543)
 Gonzaga, Ippolita (1503–1570)
 Gonzaga, Ippolita (1535–1563)
 Gonzaga, Isabella (1537–1579)
 Gonzaga, Isabella (d. 1559)
 Gonzaga, Isabella (fl. 1600s)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (d. 1399)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1418–1439)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1510–1566)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1561–1628)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1564–1618)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1591–1632)
 Gonzaga, Maria (1609–1660)
 Gonzaga, Paola (1393–1453)
 Gonzaga, Paola (1463–1497)
 Gonzaga, Paola (1508–1569)
 Gramatica, Emma (1875–1965)
 Gramatica, Irma (1873–1962)
 Gray, Teresa Corinna Ubertis (1877–1964)
 Grego, Melania (1973—)
 Griselda (fl. 11th c.)
 Grisi, Carlotta (1819–1899)
 Grisi, Giuditta (1805–1840)
 Grisi, Giulia (1811–1869)
 Guacci, Giuseppina (1807–1848)
 Gufler, Edith (1962—)
 Guglielma of Milan (d. 1282)
 Guglielminetti, Amalia (1881–1941)
 Guicciardini, Isabella (fl. 16th c.)
 Guiccioli, Teresa (c. 1801–1873)
 Guidacci, Margherita (1921–1992)
 Guidi, Rachele (1891–1979)
 Guiducci, Armanda (1923–1992)
 Guntrud of Bavaria (fl. 715)
 Guzman, Eleonore de (d. 1512)
 Helena of Epirus (fl. 1250s)
 Humilitas of Faenza (1226–1310)
 Invernizio, Carolina (1858–1916)
 Iotti, Nilde (1920–1999)
 Ippolita (1446–1484)
 Isabel de Clermont (d. 1465)
 Isabella del Balzo (d. 1533)
 Isabella of Naples (1470–1524)
 Isabelle of Cornwall (fl. 14th c.)
 Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453)
 Jacobini, Maria (1890–1944)
 Joan (d. 858)
 Joanna II of Naples (1374–1435)
 Joanna I of Naples (1326–1382)
 Joanna of Aragon (1454–1517)
 Joanna of Naples (1478–1518)
 Joanna of Sicily (1165–1199)
 Josephine of Lorraine (1753–1757)
 Justina (d. 64)
 Kostner, Isolde (1975—)
 Kuliscioff, Anna (c. 1854–1925)
 Lagorio, Gina (1930—)
 La Gratiota (d. 1659)
 Lama, Giulia (c. 1685–c. 1753)
 Lambertini, Imelda (1320–1333)
 Landi, Elissa (1904–1948)
 Landriani, Lucrezia (fl. 1450s)
 Lechner, Erica
 Legnani, Pierina (1863–1923)
 Lenore of Sicily (1289–1341)
 Leonarda, Isabella (1620–1704)
 Leone, Giuseppina (1934—)
 Leonora of Aragon (1450–1493)
 Leonora of Savoy (fl. 1200)
 Levi-Montalcini, Rita (b. 1909)
 Lipperini, Guendalina (c. 1862–1914)
 Lisi, Virna (1936—)
 Lollobrigida, Gina (1927—)
 Lombardi, Lella (1941–1992)
 Longabarba, Bona (fl. 15th c.)
 Longhi, Lucia Lopresti (1895–1985)
 Lonzi-Ragno, Antonella (1940—)
 Loren, Sophia (1934—)
 Louisa Amelia (1773–1802)
 Louisa Carlotta of Naples (1804–1844)
 Loy, Rosetta (1931—)
 Lualdi, Antonella (1931—)
 Lucia of Narni (1476–1544)
 Lussu, Joyce Salvadori (1912–1988)
 Maddalena of Canossa (1774–1833)
 Madeleine de la Tour d'Auvergne (1501–1519)
 Mafalda of Hesse (1902–1944)
 Magnani, Anna (1908–1973)
 Magoni, Paoletta (1964—)
 Malabarba, Germana (1913–2002)
 Malaspina, Ricciarda
 Malatesta, Anna (fl. 15th c.)
 Malatesta, Battista da Montefeltro (1383–1450)
 Malato, Giusy (1971—)
 Mancini, Evelina (1849–1896)
 Mancini, Hortense (1646–1699)
 Mancini, Laura (1823–1869)
 Mancini, Laure (1635–1657)
 Mancini, Marie (1640–1715)
 Mancini, Marie-Anne (1649–1714)
 Mangano, Silvana (1930–1989)
 Manzini, Gianna (1896–1974)
 Manzolini, Anna Morandi (1716–1774)
 Maraini, Dacia (1936—)
 Marangoni, Clara (1915—)
 Maratti Zappi, Faustina (c. 1680–1745)
 Mareri, Filippa (c. 1190–1236)
 Margaret of Attenduli (1375–?)
 Margaret of Corigliano
 Margaret of Cortona (1247–1297)
 Margaret of Naples (fl. late 1300s)
 Margaret of Navarre (fl. 1154–1172)
 Margaret of Parma (b. 1612)
 Margaret of Savoy (d. 1483)

- Margaret of Savoy (1523–1574)
 Margaret of Savoy (fl. 1609–1612)
 Margaret of Savoy (1851–1926)
 Margheri, Clotilde (1897–1981)
 Marguerite de Bourgogne (1250–1308)
 Marguerite Louise of Orleans (c. 1645–1721)
 Maria (fl. 995–1025)
 Maria Anna of Saxony (1795–1865)
 Maria Anna of Saxony (1799–1832)
 Maria Annunziata (1843–1871)
 Maria Antonia of Naples (1784–1806)
 Maria Antonia of Sicily (1814–1898)
 Maria Antonia of Spain (1729–1785)
 Maria Carolina (1752–1814)
 Maria Clementina of Austria (1777–1801)
 Maria de la Esperanza (1914—)
 Maria Ludovica (1798–1857)
 Maria Ludovica (1845–1917)
 Maria Luisa of Etruria (1782–1824)
 Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631)
 Mariani, Felice (1954—)
 Maria of Aragon (fl. 1311)
 Maria of Aragon (fl. 1440)
 Maria of Castile (1401–1458)
 Maria of Savoy (fl. 1400s)
 Maria of Savoy (1914—)
 Maria of Sicily (d. 1402)
 Maria Teresa of Austria (1773–1832)
 Maria Theresa of Tuscany (1801–1855)
 Marie Adelaide of Austria (1822–1855)
 Marie Clotilde (d. 1794)
 Marie José of Belgium (1906–2001)
 Marie of Valois (fl. 14th c.)
 Marinetti, Benedetta Cappa (1897–1977)
 Martelli, Camilla (fl. 1570s)
 Martinelli, Elsa (1932—)
 Marzia (fl. 1357)
 Masina, Giulietta (1920–1994)
 Massari, Lea (1933—)
 Masseroni, Daniela (1985—)
 Massimi, Petronilla Paolini (1663–1726)
 Mauri, Rosita (1856–1923)
 May, Fiona (1969—)
 Mayfreda de Pirovano (d. 1300)
 Medici, Alfonsina de (d. 1520)
 Medici, Anna de (1616–?)
 Medici, Anna Maria de (d. 1741)
 Medici, Bianca de (fl. late 1400s)
 Medici, Caterina de (1593–1629)
 Medici, Catherine de (1519–1589)
 Medici, Clarice de (c. 1453–1487)
 Medici, Clarice de (1493–1528)
 Medici, Claudia de (1604–1648)
 Medici, Contessina de (fl. 15th c.)
 Medici, Eleonora de (1522–1562)
 Medici, Eleonora de (1556–1576)
 Medici, Eleonora de (1567–1611)
 Medici, Eleonora de (1591–1617)
 Medici, Eleonora de (fl. 1690)
 Medici, Ginevra de (fl. 15th c.)
 Medici, Isabella de (1542–1576)
 Medici, Laudomia de (fl. 1460s)
 Medici, Laudomia de (fl. 1530s)
 Medici, Lucrezia de (1425–1482)
 Medici, Lucrezia de (b. around 1480)
 Medici, Lucrezia de (c. 1544–1561)
 Medici, Luisa de (fl. 15th c.)
 Medici, Maddalena de (d. 1519)
 Medici, Maddalena de (1600–1633)
 Medici, Maria Cristina de (1610–1632)
 Medici, Maria de (fl. late 1400s)
 Medici, Maria Soderini de (fl. 16th c.)
 Medici, Marie de (c. 1573–1642)
 Medici, Nannina de (fl. 15th c.)
 Medici, Piccarda de (fl. 15th c.)
 Medici, Semiramide de (fl. 1480s)
 Medici, Violante Beatrice de (d. 1731)
 Medici, Vittoria de (d. 1694)
 Mei-Figner, Medea (1859–1952)
 Mendoza, Ana de (1540–1592)
 Mercuriade of Salerno (fl. 1200)
 Michelina of Pesaro (1300–1356)
 Migliaccio, Lucia (1770–1826)
 Mila, Adriana (fl. 1469–1502)
 Milani, Milena (1922—)
 Milo, Sandra (1935—)
 Miranda, Isa (1909–1982)
 Modotti, Tina (1896–1942)
 Molza, Tarquinia (1542–1617)
 Montanaria (fl. 1272)
 Montefeltro, Elisabetta (fl. 15th c.)
 Montefeltro, Giovanna (fl. 15th c.)
 Montesi, Wilma (1932–1953)
 Montessori, Maria (1870–1952)
 Morace, Carolina (1964—)
 Morandini, Giuliana (1938—)
 Morante, Elsa (1912–1985)
 Morata, Fulvia Olympia (1526–1555)
 Morgantini, Luisa (1940—)
 Morico, Lucia (1975—)
 Moroder, Karin (1974—)
 Morpurgo, Rachel (1790–1871)
 Mozzoni, Anna Maria (1837–1920)
 Musa, Gilda (1926–1999)
 Muscardini, Cristiana (1948—)
 Musi, Maria Maddalena (1669–1751)
 Mussolini, Alessandra (1962—)
 Musumeci, Maddalena (1976—)
 Muzio, Claudia (1889–1936)
 Myia (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Naldi, Nita (1897–1961)
 Napolitano, Pasqualina (1949—)
 Negri, Ada (1870–1945)
 Negrone, Carina (1911—)
 Noce, Teresa (1900–1980)
 Nogarola, Isotta (c. 1416–1466)
 Nossis of Locri (fl. 300 BCE)
 Notari, Elvira (1875–1946)
 Novella (d. 1333)
 Odaldi, Annalena (1572–1638)
 Oldenburg, Margaret (b. 1895)
 Olivero, Magda (b. 1910)
 Ombres, Rossana (1931—)
 Ormani, Maria (fl. 1453)
 Orsini, Belleza (d. 1528)
 Ortese, Anna Maria (1914–1998)
 Orvieto, Laura (1876–1953)
 Paciotti, Elena Ornella (1941—)
 Padovani, Lea (1920–1991)
 Pagliero, Camilia (1859–1925)
 Palladino, Emma (c. 1860–1922)
 Palladino, Eusapia (1854–1918)
 Pallerini, Antonia (1790–1870)
 Palli, Angelica (1798–1875)
 Pampanini, Silvana (1925—)
 Paruzzi, Gabriella (1969—)
 Pasini, Claudia (1939—)
 Pasta, Giuditta (1797–1865)
 Pavan, Marisa (1932—)
 Pellegrini, Federica (1988—)
 Percoto, Caterina (1812–1887)
 Perrone, Elisabetta (1968—)
 Perversi, Luigina (1914–1983)
 Petacci, Clara (1912–1945)
 Pezzo, Paola (1969—)
 Pia of Sicily (1849–1882)
 Piccinini, Amelia (1917–1979)
 Pico, Caterina (d. 1501)
 Pierangeli, Rina Faccio (1876–1960)
 Pierantozzi, Emanuela (1968—)
 Pimentel, Eleonora (c. 1768–1799)
 Pisano, Nicola (fl. 1278)
 Pizzavini, Diana (1911–1989)
 Podestà, Rossana (1934—)
 Poli Bortone, Adriana (1943—)
 Pompili, Vittoria Aganoor (1855–1910)
 Pozzi, Antonia (1912–1938)
 Pozzo, Modesta (1555–1592)
 Pretinha (1975—)
 Proba (fl. 4th c.)
 Prosperi, Carola (1883–1975)
 Putzer, Karen (1978—)
 Quaranta, Isabella (1892–1975)
 Quaranta, Letizia (1892–1974)
 Quaranta, Lidia (1891–1928)
 Quaretti, Lea (1912–1981)
 Rafanelli, Leda (1880–1971)
 Ragusa, Cinzia (1977—)
 Rame, Franca (1929—)
 Ramondino, Fabrizia (1936—)
 Ravera, Camilla (1889–1988)
 Renzi, Anna (c. 1620–1660)
 Respighi, Elsa (1894–1996)
 Ricci, Nina (1883–1970)
 Rinaldi, Angela (c. 1916—)
 Ristori, Adelaide (1822–1906)
 Rita of Cascia (1381–1457)
 Robert-Angelini, Enif (1886–1976)
 Rodiani, Onorata (d. 1452)
 Rogatis, Teresa de (1893–1979)
 Romano, Francesca (fl. 1321)
 Romano, Lalla (1906–2001)
 Rosa, Anella de (1613–1649)
 Rosati, Carolina (1826–1905)
 Rose of Viterbo (1235–1252)
 Rosselli, Amelia (1930–1996)
 Rossi, Properzia de (c. 1490–1530)
 Rossi Drago, Eleonora (1925—)
 Rovere, Giulia della (fl. 16th c.)
 Sacchetto, Rita (1879–1959)
 Sagan, Ginetta (1923–2000)
 Salerno-Sonnenberg, Nadja (1961—)
 Salviati, Elena (fl. early 1500s)
 Salviati, Maria (1499–1543)
 Salvini-Donatelli, Fanny (c. 1815–1891)
 Salvioni, Guglielma (1842–?)
 Sancha of Aragon (1478–1506)
 Sangalli, Rita (1849–1909)
 Sanson, Yvonne (1926—)
 Santoni, Elisa (1987—)
 Sanuti, Niccolosa (fl. 1453)
 Sanvitale, Francesca (1928—)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Sartori, Amalia (1947—)
 Savorgnan, Maria (fl. 1500)
 Sbarbati, Luciana (1946—)
 Scapin, Ylenia (1975—)
 Schiaffino, Rosanna (1938—)
 Scholastica (c. 480–543)
 Scieri, Antoinette (fl. 1920s)
 Sciocchetti, Marina (1954—)
 Sciolti, Gabriella (1974—)
 Sciutti, Graziella (1927–2001)
 Scotto, Renata (1933—)
 Sensini, Alessandra (1970—)
 Serao, Matilde (1856–1927)
 Sforza, Angela (fl. 1500s)
 Sforza, Anna (1473–1497)
 Sforza, Battista (1446–1472)
 Sforza, Bianca Simonetta (fl. 15th c.)
 Sforza, Bona (1493–1557)
 Sforza, Camilla (fl. 15th c.)
 Sforza, Caterina (c. 1462–1509)
 Sforza, Chiara (b. around 1464)
 Sforza, Costanza (fl. 1445)
 Sforza, Ginevra (d. 1507)
 Sforza, Ginevra Tiepolo (fl. 16th c.)

Sforza, Ippolita (fl. 15th c.)
 Sforza, Maddalena (1472–1490)
 Sforza, Polissena (fl. 15th c.)
 Sforza, Seraphina (1434–1478)
 Sichelgaita of Salerno (1040–1090)
 Sigurana, Caterina (fl. 1543)
 Simeoni, Sara (1953—)
 Simionato, Giulietta (1910—)
 Sirani, Elizabetta (1638–1665)
 Solinas Donghi, Beatrice (1923—)
 Sophie of Montferrat (fl. 15th c.)
 Spara, Hieronyma (d. 1659)
 Spaziani, Maria Luisa (1924—)
 Speraz, Beatrice (1843–1923)
 Stampa, Gaspara (1523–1554)
 Stignani, Ebe (1903–1975)
 Storchio, Rosina (1876–1945)
 Strepponi, Giuseppina (1815–1897)
 Strozzi, Alessandra (1406–1469)
 Strozzi, Barbara (1619–1664)
 Strozzi, Marietta Palla (fl. 1468)
 Sullam, Sara Coppia (1590–1641)
 Tagliabue, Elena (1977—)
 Taglioni, Louisa (1823–1893)
 Taglioni, Maria (1804–1884)
 Tanaquil (fl. late 7th–early 6th BCE)
 Tanzini, Luisa (b. 1914)
 Tarabotti, Arcangela (1604–1652)
 Tebaldi, Renata (1922–2004)
 Terabust, Elisabetta (1946—)
 Tess, Giulia (1889–1976)
 Tetrazzini, Eva (1862–1938)
 Tetrazzini, Luisa (1871–1940)
 Theodelinda (568–628)
 Theresa of Savoy (1803–1879)
 Tipo, Maria (1931—)
 Tofana (1653–1723)
 Tonelli, Annalena (1943–2003)
 Tonolli, Livia (1909–1985)
 Torriani, Maria Antonietta (1840–1920)
 Tosatti, Barbara Maria (1891–1934)
 Toselli, Louisa (1870–1947)
 Toth, Noemi (1976—)
 Trapani, Antonia von (b. 1851)
 Traversa, Lucia (1965—)
 Trentini, Emma (1878–1959)
 Trettel, Lidia (1973—)
 Trillini, Giovanna (1970—)
 Trocmé, Magda (1901–1996)
 Tronconi, Carolina (b. 1913)
 Trotula (c. 1040s–1097)
 Tumiati, Lucia (1926—)
 Turisini, Valentina (1969—)
 Uga, Elisa (1968—)
 Vaccaroni, Dorina (1963—)
 Valla, Trebisonda (1916—)
 Valli, Alida (1921–2006)
 Vanzetta, Bice (1961—)
 Veigel, Eva-Maria (1724–1822)
 Vercesi, Ines (1916–1997)
 Vernizzi, Laura (1985—)
 Vertua Gentile, Anna (1850–1927)
 Vespucci, Simonetta (d. 1476)
 Vestris, Thérèse (1726–1808)
 Vezzali, Valentina (1974—)
 Victoria (d. around 253)
 Viganò, Renata (1900–1976)
 Viola, Emilia Ferretti (1844–1929)
 Visconti, Agnes (c. 1365–1391)
 Visconti, Bianca Maria (1423–1470)
 Visconti, Catherine (c. 1360–1404)
 Vittadini, Rita (1914–2000)
 Vitti, Monica (1931—)
 Vivanti, Annie (1868–1942)
 Volpi, Giulia (1970—)

von Haynau, Edith (1884–1978)
 Weissensteiner, Gerda (1969—)
 Wertmüller, Lina (1928—)
 Wulz, Wanda (1903–1984)
 Yolanda Margherita of Italy (b. 1901)
 Yolande of Aragon
 Yolande of France (1434–1478)
 Zalaffi, Margherita (1966—)
 Zambelli, Carlotta (1875–1968)
 Zanchi, Manuela (1977—)
 Zanfretta, Francesca (1862–1952)
 Zanfretta, Marietta (c. 1837–1898)
 Zita of Lucca (1218–1275)
 Zuccari, Anna RADIUS (1846–1918)
 Zucchi, Virginia (1849–1930)

JAMAICA

Independent state, island in West Indies
 Discovered by Columbus (1494)
 Became Spanish colony (1509–1655)
 Under English rule (1655–1958)
 Became a territory of West Indies Federation (1958–1962)
 Achieved independence (1962)

Bailey, Aleen (1980—)
 Barker, Mary Anne (1831–1911)
 Bell, Vera (1906—)
 Bennett, Louise Simone (1919—)
 Brodber, Erna (1936—)
 Burgher, Michelle (1977—)
 Campbell, Juliet (1970—)
 Campbell, Lady Colin (1949—)
 Campbell, Veronica (1982—)
 Cliff, Michelle (1946—)
 Craig, Christine (1943—)
 Cuthbert, Juliet (1964—)
 Davy, Nadia (1980—)
 D'Costa, Jean (1937—)
 Denton, Sandy (1969—)
 Escoffery, Gloria (1923–2002)
 Ferland, Barbara (1919—)
 Fox, Elizabeth Vassall (1770–1845)
 Freeman, Michele
 Garvey, Amy Jacques (1896–1973)
 Graham-Fenton, Lorraine (1973—)
 Hemmings, Deon (1968—)
 Hollar, Constance (1881–1945)
 Iremonger, Lucille (c. 1916–1989?)
 Jackson, Grace (1961—)
 Jones, Grace (1952—)
 Killingbeck, Molly (1959—)
 Lawrence, Tayna (1975—)
 Marley, Cedella (1967—)
 Marson, Una (1905–1965)
 McDonald, Beverly (1970—)
 Mitchell, Nikole
 Mordecai, Pamela (1942—)
 Mowatt, Judy (1952—)
 Nanny (fl. 1730s)
 Ottey, Merlene (1960—)
 Ottey-Page, Merlene (1960—)
 Pollard, Velma (1937—)
 Prendergast, Sharon Marley (1964—)
 Richards, Sandie (1968—)
 Sanderson, Tessa (1956—)
 Scott-Pomales, Catherine
 Seacole, Mary Jane (c. 1805–1881)
 Senior, Olive (1941—)
 Simpson, Sherone (1984—)
 Sinclair, Madge (1938–1995)
 Smith, Ronetta (1980—)
 Thomas, Elean (1947–2004)
 Williams, Novlene (1982—)
 Wynter, Sylvia (1928—)

JAPAN

Independent state comprising island chain in west Pacific Ocean
 Early Ainu inhabitants driven north by invaders
 Accession of Jimmu Tenno (660 BCE)
 Buddhism introduced (552 CE)
 Shogunates founded (1192)
 Invaded by Mongols (13th c.)
 Feudalism broken (15th c.)
 Visited by Portuguese (1542–1543)
 Christianity introduced (1549–1551)
 Japanese Empire united (16th c.)
 Adopted constitution (1889)
 Warred with China over Korea (1894–1895)
 Annexed Korea (1910)
 Occupied Manchuria and Shanghai (1930s)
 Allied with Germany and Italy in World War II (1940)
 Attacked Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, and occupied Manila (1941)
 Seized Hong Kong and invaded Malay Peninsula (1941)
 Siezed coastal Ambon, Borneo, Sumatra, and Java (1942)
 Invaded Siam and Burma (1942)
 Surrendered after United States dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki (1945)
 Adopted new constitution (1947)

Aihara, Toshiko (1939—)
 Akazome Emon (d. 1027)
 Akimoto, Matsuyo (1911—)
 Akiyoshi, Toshiko (1929—)
 Ando, Misako (1971—)
 Anno, Noriko (1976—)
 Aoki, Mayumi (1953—)
 Aoki, Tsuru (1892–1961)
 Aoki, Yayoi (1927—)
 Arakida, Yuko (1954—)
 Arimori, Yuko (1966—)
 Ariyoshi, Sawako (1931–1984)
 Asakawa, Hitomi (1948)
 Asakawa, Takako (1938—)
 Bacon, Alice Mabel (1858–1918)
 Chand, Meira (1942—)
 Chiba, Ginko (1938—)
 Chichibu Setsuko (1909–1995)
 Daini no Sanmi (999–after 1078)
 Doi, Takako (1928—)
 Egami, Ayano
 Egami, Yumi (1957—)
 Emoto, Yuko (1972—)
 Enchi, Fumiko (1905–1986)
 Enoki, Miswo (1939—)
 Fubuki, Koshiji (1924–1980)
 Fujii, Raika (1974—)
 Fujii, Yumiko (c. 1972—)
 Fujiki, Mayuko (1975—)
 Fujimaru, Michiyo (1979—)
 Fujimoto, Yuko (1943—)
 Fukuda, Hideko (1865–1927)
 Fukunaka, Sachiko (1946—)
 Furukawa, Makiko (1947—)
 Gemmei (c. 661–721)
 Genshō (680–748)
 Go, Shizuko (1929—)
 Go-Sakuramachi (1740–1814)
 Hagiwara, Yoko (1920—)
 Hama, Keiko (1947—)
 Hamaguchi, Kyoko (1978—)
 Handa, Yuriko (1940—)
 Hani, Motoko (1873–1957)
 Hara, Kazuko (1935—)
 Hara, Setsuko (1920—)
 Harada, Saho (1982—)
 Harada, Yasuko (1928—)
 Haruko (1850–1914)
 Hasegawa, Itsuko (1941—)
 Hasegawa, Tomoko (1963—)
 Hashiguchi, Miho (1977—)
 Hashimoto, Seiko (1964—)

- Hattori, Michiko (1968—)
 Hayashi, Fumiko (1903–1951)
 Hayashi, Kyoko (1930—)
 Hidari, Sachiko (1930–2001)
 Higuchi, Chako (1945—)
 Higuchi, Ichiyo (1872–1896)
 Hikage, Atsuko (1954—)
 Hiratsuka, Raichō (1886–1971)
 Hiro, Norie (1965—)
 Hirose, Miyoko (1959—)
 Hitomi, Kinue (1908–1931)
 Hitomi Kinue (1908–1931)
 Hōjo Masako (1157–1225)
 Ichikawa, Fusae (1893–1981)
 Icho, Chiharu (1981—)
 Icho, Kaori (1984—)
 Iida, Takako (1946—)
 Ikeda, Hiroko
 Ikeda, Keiko (1933—)
 Inoue, Setsuko (1946—)
 Inui, Emi (1983—)
 Ise (877–940)
 Ishida, Kyoko (1960—)
 Ishigaki, Rin (1920—)
 Ishikawa, Taeko (c. 1976—)
 Isobe, Sata (1944—)
 Isoda, Yoko
 Ito, Kazue (1977—)
 Ito, Midori (1969—)
 Iwabuchi, Yumi (1979—)
 Iwahara, Toyoko (1945—)
 Iwasaki, Kyoko (1978—)
 Izumi Shikibu (c. 975–c. 1027)
 Jimbo, Rei
 Jingū (c. 201–269)
 Jitō (645–702)
 Kagabu, Yoko (1960—)
 Kanesaka, Katsuko (1954—)
 Kasai, Masae (1933—)
 Kato, Kiyomi (1953—)
 Kawabe, Miho (1974—)
 Kawaguchi, Yoriko (1941—)
 Kawakubo, Rei (1942—)
 Kawasaki, Ayumi (1984—)
 Kawase, Akiko (1971—)
 Kawashima, Naoko (1981—)
 Kawashima, Yoshiko (1906–1947)
 Kikuko, Princess (d. 2004)
 Kimura, Saeko (1963—)
 Kinoshita, Alicia (1967—)
 Kishida, Toshiko (1863–1901)
 Kitao, Kanako (1982—)
 Kobayashi, Yoshimi (c. 1968—)
 Kōgyoku-Saimei (594–661)
 Kojima, Yukiyo (1945—)
 Kōken-Shōtoku (718–770)
 Kondo, Masako (1941—)
 Kono, Taeko (1926—)
 Koseki, Shiori (c. 1972—)
 Kosuge, Mari (1975—)
 Kotani, Mikako (1966—)
 Kurahashi, Yumiko (1935—)
 Kurishima, Sumiko (1902–1987)
 Kuroda, Chika (1884–1968)
 Kuroyanagi, Tetsuko (1933—)
 Kusakabe, Kie
 Kushida Fuki (1899–2001)
 Kyo, Machiko (1924—)
 Maeda, Echiko (1952—)
 Maehata, Hideko (1914–1995)
 Maruoka, Hideko (1903–1990)
 Masako (1963—)
 Masubuchi, Mariko (1980—)
 Matsuda, Noriko (1952—)
 Matsui, Yayori (1934–2002)
 Matsumoto, Naomi (1968—)
 Matsumura, Katsumi (1944—)
 Matsumura, Yoshiko (1941—)
 Matsutani, Miyoko (1926—)
 Meisho (1624–1696)
 Michiko (1934—)
 Michitsuna no haha (c. 936–995)
 Midori (1971—)
 Minamoto, Sumika (1979—)
 Minijima, Kiyo (1833–1919)
 Mishina, Masumi (1982—)
 Mitsuya, Yuko (1958—)
 Miura, Ayako (1922–1999)
 Miura, Hanako (1975—)
 Miura, Tamaki (1884–1946)
 Miyajima, Keiko (1965—)
 Miyamoto, Emiko (1937—)
 Miyao, Tomiko (1926—)
 Mizoguchi, Noriko (1971—)
 Mizuta, Tamae (1929—)
 Mochizuki, Noriko (1967—)
 Mori, Mari (1903–1987)
 Morio, Maiko (1967—)
 Morisaki, Kazue (1927—)
 Morishita, Yoko (1948—)
 Morita, Kimie (1958—)
 Motoyoshi, Miwako (1960—)
 Mukai, Chiaki (1952—)
 Mukoda, Kuniko (1929–1981)
 Murasaki Shikibu (c. 973–c. 1015)
 Nagako (1903–2000)
 Naito, Emi (1979—)
 Nakada, Kumi (1965—)
 Nakajima, Riho (1978—)
 Nakamura, Kiharu (1913–2004)
 Nakamura, Mai (1979—)
 Nakamura, Reiko (1982—)
 Nakamura, Taniko (1943—)
 Nakanishi, Yoko (1981—)
 Nakao, Miki (1978—)
 Namba, Yasuko (1949–1996)
 Nogami, Yaeko (1885–1985)
 Noguchi, Mizuki (1978—)
 Oba, Minako (1930—)
 Oda, Cheko
 Odaka, Emiko (1962—)
 Ohara, Tomie (b. 1912)
 Ohsako, Tatsuko (1952—)
 Oinuma, Sumie (1946—)
 Okamoto, Ayako (1951—)
 Okamoto, Mariko (1951—)
 Okamoto, Yoriko (1971—)
 Okazaki, Tomomi (1971—)
 Okuno, Fumiko (1972—)
 Onishi, Junko (1974—)
 Ono, Kiyoko (1936—)
 Ono, Yoko (1933—)
 Ono no Komachi (c. 830–?)
 Onshi (872–907)
 Otake, Eiko (1952—)
 Otani, Sachiko (1965—)
 Reischauer, Haru (c. 1915–1998)
 Rinshi (fl. 900s)
 Sadako (1885–1951)
 Sadako (r. 976–1001)
 Saga, Michiko (1934—)
 Saito, Haruka (1970—)
 Sakai, Hiroko (1978—)
 Sakamoto, Naoko (1985—)
 Sakaue, Yoko (1968—)
 Sarashina (c. 1008–1060)
 Saruhashi, Katsuko (1920—)
 Sasaki, Setsuko (1944—)
 Sata, Ineko (1904–1998)
 Sato, Aiko (1923—)
 Sato, Rie (1980—)
 Sato, Yuka (1973—)
 Sato, Yuki (1980—)
 Satoya, Tae (c. 1977—)
 Sawachi, Hisae (1930—)
 Sawako Noma (c. 1944—)
 Sei Shōnagon (c. 965–?)
 Setouchi, Jakucho (1922—)
 Shibaki, Yoshiko (b. 1914)
 Shibata, Ai (1982—)
 Shibuki, Ayano (1941—)
 Shige, Yumiko (1965—)
 Shigeke (1925–1961)
 Shimakage, Seiko (1949—)
 Shinoda, Miho (1972—)
 Shinozaki, Yoko (1945—)
 Shiokawa, Michiko (1951—)
 Shiono, Nanami (1937—)
 Shirai, Takako (1952—)
 Shishikura, Kunie (1946—)
 Shizuka Gozen (fl. 12th c.)
 Shoshi (fl. 990–1010)
 Sono, Ayako (1931—)
 Sugawara, Noriko (1972—)
 Sugawara, Risa (1977—)
 Sugimoto, Sonoko (1925—)
 Sugiyama, Kayoko (1961—)
 Suiko (554–628)
 Sumako, Matsui (1886–1919)
 Sumii, Sue (1902–1997)
 Suzuki, Emiko (1981—)
 Tabei, Junko (1939—)
 Tachibana, Miya (1974—)
 Tae, Satoya (1976—)
 Tajima, Yasuko (1981—)
 Takagi, Tokuko Nagai (1891–1919)
 Takahashi, Kaori (1974—)
 Takahashi, Naoko (1972—)
 Takahashi, Takako (1932—)
 Takamine Hideko (1924—)
 Takayama, Aki (1970—)
 Takayama, Juri (1976—)
 Takayama, Suzue (1946—)
 Takayanagi, Shoko (1954—)
 Takeda, Miho (1976—)
 Takei, Kei (1946—)
 Takenishi, Hiroko (1929—)
 Tamoto, Hiroko (c. 1974—)
 Tamura, Ryoko (1975—)
 Tanabe, Seiko (1928—)
 Tanabe, Yoko (1966—)
 Tanaka, Junko (1973—)
 Tanaka, Kinuyo (1907–1977)
 Tanaka, Masazaki (1979—)
 Tanaka, Miyako (1967—)
 Tanaka, Satoko (1942—)
 Tanida, Kuniko (1939—)
 Tanimoto, Ayumi (1981—)
 Tateno, Chiyori (1970—)
 Tatsumi, Juri (1979—)
 Toguri, Iva (1916—)
 Tomioka, Taeko (1937—)
 Tomoe Gozen (fl. c. 12th c.)
 Tsukada, Maki (1982—)
 Tsukasa, Yoko (1934—)
 Tsumura, Setsuko (1928—)
 Tsunoda, Fusako (1914—)
 Tsushima, Yoko (1947—)
 Uchida, Mitsuko (1948—)
 Ueno, Chizuko (1948—)
 Ueno, Masae (1979—)
 Ueno, Yukiko (1982—)
 Uma no Naishi (fl. 10th c.)
 Umeki, Miyoshi (1929—)
 Uno, Chiyo (1897–1996)
 Utsugi, Reika (1963—)
 Watanabe, Yoko (1953–2004)
 Watkins, Yoko Kawashima (1933—)

Yabe, Sayaka
 Yakko, Sada (d. 1946)
 Yamada, Eri (1984—)
 Yamada, Isuzu (1917—)
 Yamada, Mitsuye (1923—)
 Yamada, Miyo (c. 1976—)
 Yamada Waka (1879–1956)
 Yamaji, Noriko (1970—)
 Yamamoto, Hiromi (1970—)
 Yamamoto, Michiko (1936—)
 Yamamoto, Noriko (1945—)
 Yamazaki, Tomoko (1931—)
 Yamazaki, Toyoko (1924—)
 Yamazaki, Yaeko (1950—)
 Yano, Hiromi (1955—)
 Yasui, Kono (1880–1971)
 Yokosawa, Yuki (1980—)
 Yokoyama, Juri (1955—)
 Yoneda, Yuko (1979—)
 Yosano Akiko (1878–1942)
 Yoshida, Mariko (1954—)
 Yoshida, Saori (1982—)
 Yoshida, Setsuko (1942—)
 Yoshiko
 Yoshioka Yayoi (1871–1959)
 Yuasa, Toshiiko (1909–1980)
 Zetterlund, Yoko (1969—)

JERUSALEM

Fortress of Jubusites captured by David (c. 1000 BCE)
 Made capital of Kingdom of Israel and later of Judah
 Restored to Jews (538 BCE)
 As city of Palestine, ruled by Alexander the Great,
 Ptolemies, Seleucids, and Romans
 Partially destroyed by Titus (70 CE) and Hadrian
 (135); rebuilt as Aelia Capitolina
 Taken by Muslim Arabs (638)
 Captured by Seljuks (1077)
 Captured by Crusaders and established as Kingdom of
 Jerusalem (1099–1187)
 Held by Muslims (1244–1917)
 Occupied by British (1917)
 Old city taken over by Transjordan Arabs (1948)
 Captured by Israeli forces (1948)
 Declared part of new state (1950)
See also Israel, Modern.
See also Israel and Judah.

Egeria (fl. 4th c.)
 Isabella I of Jerusalem (d. 1205)
 Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1230s)
 Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1250s)
 Joveta of Jerusalem (1120–?)

JORDAN

Kingdom in southwest Asia
 Created from former Turkish territory (1921)
 Proclaimed independent state (1923)
 Became independent kingdom (1946)
 Warred with Israel (1948)
 Held central part of Palestine, adopted name of Jordan
 (1949)
 Participated in Arab-Israel War, lost territory to Israel
 (1967)
See also Palestine.

Gardiner, Antoinette (1941—)
 Noor al-Hussein (1951—)
 Rania (1970—)

JUDEAH

See Israel and Judah.

JUDEA

Southern division of Palestine under Persian, Greek,
 and Roman rule
 Succeeded kingdom of Judah
See Israel and Judah.

KANEM-BORNU

Kanem a former protected state of French Equatorial
 Africa
 Founded (9th c.)
 Became Muslim (11th c.)
 Under Bornu, formed strong empire (13th–19th c.)
 Part of Chad (1958)
 Aissa Koli (1497–1504)

KAZAKHSTAN

Asian republic
 Turkic Kaganate emerged (6th c. CE)
 Oghuz Turks controlled western Kazakhstan; Kimak
 and Kipchak peoples, the east (9th–11th c.)
 Qarluq state destroyed by Qarakhanid invaders (9th c.)
 Qarakhanids conquered by the Karakitai from north-
 ern China (1130s)
 Mongol invasions (13th c.)
 Kazaks divided into: Great Horde controlled
 Semirech'ye and southern Kazakhstan; Middle
 Horde occupied north-central Kazakhstan; Lesser
 Horde occupied western Kazakhstan (16th c.)
 Came under Russian control (18th–19th c.)
 Established independent national government but
 surrendered to Bolsheviks (1918–1920)
 Established Kyrgyz Autonomous Soviet Socialist
 Republic (1920)
 Renamed Kazak Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic
 (1925)
 Territory made a full Soviet republic (1936)
 Gained independence as Republic of Kazakstan (1991)

Evdokimova, Irina (1978—)
 Nurpeissova, Dina (1861–1955)
 Prokasheva, Lyudmila (1969—)
 Shishigina, Olga (1968—)

KENDAL

Borough of Westmorland in northwestern England
See England.

KENT

County in southeastern England
See England.

KENYA

Republic in East Africa
 Formerly East Africa Protectorate
 Coastal strip belonged to ruler of Zanaibar and leased
 to British East Africa (1887)
 Boundaries with German East Africa fixed (1886 and 1890)
 Region made British colony (1920)
 Became independent member of Commonwealth of
 Nations (1963)
 Established as a republic (1964)
 Formed with Tanzania and Uganda the East African
 Community (1967)

Chepchumba, Joyce (1970—)
 Creider, Jane Tapsubei (c. 1940s—)
 Dale, Daphne (1931–1982)
 Kenyatta, Margaret (1928—)
 Kiplagat, Lornah (1974—)
 Kola, Pamela
 Konga, Pauline (c. 1971—)
 Likimani, Muthoni (c. 1940—)
 Loroupe, Tegla (1973—)
 Maathai, Wangari (1940—)
 Macgoye, Marjorie Oludhe (1928—)
 Mbogo, Jael (1939—)
 Mugo, Micere Githae (1942—)
 Ndereba, Catherine (1972—)
 Njau, Rebeka (1932—)
 Ochichi, Isabella (1979—)
 Odaga, Asenath (1938—)
 Ogot, Grace (1930—)
 Okayo, Margaret (1976—)
 Onyango, Grace (1934—)
 Waciuma, Charity (1936—)
 Were, Miriam (1940—)

KIEV

One of oldest cities in Russia
 Became capital of a Varangian principality (9th c.)
 Became seat of metropolitan Russian Christianity
 (10th c.)
 Power and wealth declined (12th c.)
 Overrun and ruined by Mongol invasion (1240)
 Became part of Lithuania (14th c.)
 Became part of Poland (16th c.)
 Incorporated by Russia (17th c.)
See Russia.

KOREA

Republic in eastern Asia
 Kingdom of Choson established (c. 12th c. BCE)
 Conquered and annexed by China (108 BCE)
 Buddhism introduced (4th c.)
 Mongol invasion (13th c.)
 Invaded by Japan (16th c.)
 Achieved independence (19th c.)
 Annexed to Japan as province (1910)
 Divided into North and South Korea (1945)
 North Korea (Democratic People's Republic of Korea)
 South Korea (Republic of Korea)
 Communist invasion of South precipitated Korean
 War (1950–1953)

An Sang-Mi
 Baik Myung-Sun (1956—)
 Bang, Soo-Hyun (1972—)
 Byon Kyung-Ja (1956—)
 Cha, Theresa Hak Kyung (1951–1982)
 Cha Jae-Kyung (1971—)
 Chang Eun-Jung (1970—)
 Chang Hee-Sook (1955—)
 Cho (1809–1890)
 Cho Eun-Hee (1972—)
 Cho Eun-Jung
 Choi, Sook Nyul (1937—)
 Choi Aei-Young (1959—)
 Choi Choon-Ok (1965—)
 Choi Eun-Kyung (1984—)
 Choi Im-Jeong (1981—)
 Choi Kyung-Hee (1966—)
 Choi Min-Kyung
 Choi Mi-Soon
 Cho Ki-Hyang (1963—)
 Cho Min-Sun
 Cho Youn-Jeong (1969—)
 Chung, Kyung-Wha (1948—)
 Chung, Myung-wha (1944—)
 Chung Eun-Kyung (1965—)
 Chung Sang-Hyun (1963—)
 Chung So-Young (1967—)
 Chun Lee-Kyung (c. 1976—)
 Gil Young-Ah (1970—)
 Han Hwa-Soo (1963—)
 Han Hyun-Sook (1970—)
 Han Keum-Sil (1968—)
 Han Ok-Kyung (1965—)
 Han Pil-Hwa (1942—)
 Han Sun-Hee (1973—)
 Hong, Lady (1735–1850)
 Hong Ch-Ok (1970—)
 Hong Jeong-Ho (1974—)
 Huh Soon-Young (1975—)
 Huh Young-Sook (1975—)
 Hwang Hae-Young (1966—)
 Hwang He-Suk (1945—)
 Hwang Keum-Sook (1963—)
 Hwang Kyung-Sun (1978—)
 Hwang Ok-Sil (c. 1972—)
 Hyun Jung-Hwa (1969—)
 Hyun Sook-Hee
 Jang Hye-Ock
 Jang Ji-Won (1979—)
 Jang Mi-Ran (1983—)
 Jang Ok-Rim (1948—)
 Jang Ri-Ra (1969—)

- Jang So-Hee (1978—)
 Jang Yong-Ho
 Jeong Hyoi-Soon (1964—)
 Jeong Myung-Hee (1964—)
 Jeon Young-Sun
 Jeung Soon-Bok (1960—)
 Jin Deok San
 Jin Won-Sim (1965—)
 Jo Hea-Jung (1953—)
 Joo Min-Jin (1983—)
 Jung Jae-Eun (c. 1981—)
 Jung Soo-Nok (1955—)
 Jung Sung-Sook
 Jung Sun Yong
 Kang Cho-Hyun (1982—)
 Kang Jae-Won (1965—)
 Kang Ok-Sun (1946—)
 Kim Bo-Ram
 Kim Cha-Youn (1981—)
 Kim Cheong-Shim (1976—)
 Kim Choon-Rye (1966—)
 Kim Eun-Mi (1975—)
 Kim Eun-Sook (1963—)
 Kim Gwang Suk (c. 1976—)
 Kim Hwa-Sook (1971—)
 Kim Hwa-Soon (1962—)
 Kim Hyang-Mi (1979—)
 Kim Hyun-Mi (1967—)
 Kim Hyun-Ok (1974—)
 Ki Mi-Sook (1967—)
 Kim Jeong-Mi (1975—)
 Kim Jin-Ho (1961—)
 Kim Jo-Sun
 Kim Jum-Sook (c. 1968—)
 Kim Kyung-Ah (1977—)
 Kim Kyung-Soon (1965—)
 Kim Kyung-Wook
 Kim Mi-Hyun (1977—)
 Kim Mi-Jung (1971—)
 Kim Mi-Sim (1970—)
 Kim Mi-Sook (1962—)
 Kim Mi-Sun (1964—)
 Kim Moo-Kyo
 Kim Myong-Soon (1964—)
 Kim Myong-Suk (1947—)
 Kim Myung-Ok
 Kim Nam-Soon
 Kim Ok-Hwa (1958—)
 Kim Rang (1974—)
 Kim Ryang-Hee
 Kim So-Hee
 Kim Soon-Duk (1967—)
 Kim Soo-Nyung (1971—)
 Kim Su-Dae (1942—)
 Kim Yeun-Ja (1943—)
 Kim Young-Hee (1963—)
 Kim Young-Sook (1965—)
 Kim Yun-Mi
 Kim Zung-Bok (1945—)
 Ko Gi-Hyun (1986—)
 Kown Soo-Hyun
 Kwag Hye-Jeong (1975—)
 Kwon Chang Sook
 Kye Sun-Hui (1979—)
 Lee Bo-Na (1981—)
 Lee Eun-Kyung (1972—)
 Lee Eun Kyung
 Lee Eun-Sil (1976—)
 Lee Eun-Young
 Lee Gong-Joo (1980—)
 Lee Ho-Youn (1971—)
 Lee Hyung-Sook (1964—)
 Lee Ji-Young
 Lee Ki-Soon (1966—)
 Lee Kyung-Won (1980—)
 Lee Mi-Ja (1963—)
 Lee Mi-Young (1969—)
 Lee Sang-Eun (1975—)
 Lee Soon-Bok (1950—)
 Lee Soon-Ei (1965—)
 Lee Soo-Nok (1955—)
 Lee Sung-Jin (1985—)
 Lee Sun-Hee
 Lee Young-Ja (1964—)
 Li Bun-Hui (1968—)
 Lim Jeong-Sook
 Lim Kye-Sook (1964—)
 Lim Mi-Kyung (1967—)
 Lim O-Kyung (1971—)
 Ma Kum-Ja (1955—)
 Min (1851–1895)
 Min Hye-Sook (1970—)
 Moon Hyang-Ja (1972—)
 Moon Kyeong-Ha (1980—)
 Moon Kyung-Ja (1965—)
 Moon Pil-Hee (1982—)
 Myoung Bok-Hee (1979—)
 Nam Eun-Young (1970—)
 Oh Kyo-Moon
 Oh Seung-Shin
 Oh Sung-Ok (1972—)
 Oh Yong-Ran (1972—)
 Paek Myong-Suk (1954—)
 Pak, Se Ri (1977—)
 Park, Grace (1979—)
 Park Chan-Sook (1959—)
 Park Hae-Jung
 Park Hye-Won (1983—)
 Park Jeong-Lim (1970—)
 Park Kap-Sook (1970—)
 Park Mi-Kum (1955—)
 Park Soon-Ja (1966—)
 Park Sung-Hyun (1983—)
 Ra Kyung-Min (1976—)
 Ri Chun-Ok (1947—)
 Ri Song Hui (1978—)
 Ryom Chun-Ja (1942—)
 Ryu Ji-Hae (1976—)
 Shim Eun-Jung (1971—)
 Shon Mi-Na (1964—)
 Sinn, Pearl (1967—)
 Song Ji-Hyun (1969—)
 Suh Hyo-Sun (1966—)
 Suh Kwang-Mi (1965—)
 Suk Eun-Mi (1976—)
 Suk Min-Hee (1968—)
 Sung Jung-A (1965—)
 Sung Kyung-Hwa (1965—)
 Wang Hee-Kyung (1970—)
 Watkins, Yoko Kawashima (1933—)
 Won Hye-Kyung
 Woo Hyun-Jung
 Woo Sun-Hee (1978—)
 Yang Young-Ja (1964—)
 Yeo Kab-Soon (1974—)
 Yoon Byung-Soon (1963—)
 Yoon Hye-Young
 Yoon Soo-Kyung (1964—)
 Yoon Young-Sook (1971—)
 You Jae-Sook
 Yu Jung-Hye (1954—)
 Yu Kyung-Hwa (1953—)
 Yun Mi-Jin (1983—)
 Yun Young-Nae (1952—)
 Yu Sun-Bok (1970—)

LAKOTA

Native North American Great Plains indigenous group

- Crow Dog, Mary (1953—)
 Medicine, Beatrice A. (1923—)

LANCASTER

Borough of Lancashire in England
See England.

LAON

Commune of Aisne department in northern France
See France.

LATVIA

Baltic tribes arrived (2000 BCE)
 Invaded by Russia and lost territory to Lithuania and Poland (16th c.)
 Part of Latvia under Swedish rule (17th c.)
 Northern provinces under Russian rule (18th c.)
 Latvia Social Democratic Labor Party founded (1904)
 National uprising (1906)
 Independence declared (1918)
 Constitution passed (1922)
 Russia declared Latvia a Soviet Republic (1940)
 Latvians deported to Siberia (1940s and 1950s)
 Independence declared (1991)

- Anna Ivanovna (1693–1740)
 Apinée, Irena (c. 1930—)
 Arbatova, Mia (c. 1910—)
 Bellanca, Dorothy (1894–1946)
 Chiriaeff, Ludmilla (1924–1996)
 Johansson, Ronny (b. 1891)
 Lacis, Asja (1891–1979)
 Rublevska, Jelena (1976—)
 Sazonenkova, Elena (1973—)
 Semjonova, Uljana (1952—)
 Skobtsova, Maria (1891–1945)
 Vike-Freiberga, Vaira (1937—)
 Zozula, Vera

LEBANON

Republic in eastern Mediterranean Sea
 Inhabited by Maronites, a Syrian Christian sect (7th c.)
 Under Roman rule (until 12th c.)
 Maronites killed by Druses (19th c.)
 Declared autonomous under French mandate (1920)
 Reorganized as Lebanese Republic (1926)
 Declared independent (1941)
 Participated in Arab-Israeli War (1948–1949)

- Adnan, Etel (1925—)
 Ashrawi, Hanan (1946—)
 Coory, Shirefie (c. 1864–1950)
 Eschiva of Ibelin (fl. late 1100s)
 Eschiva of Ibelin (r. 1282–c. 1284)
 Fairuz (1935—)
 Lipkowska, Lydia (1882–1958)
 Nasralla, Emily (1931—)
 Ordonówna, Hanka (1904–1950)
 Ostermeyer, Micheline (1922—)
 Samman, Ghada al- (1942—)
 Seyrig, Delphine (1932–1990)
 Shaykh, Hanan al- (1945—)
 Stanhope, Hester (1776–1839)
 Tueni, Nadia (1935–1983)
 Ziyada, Mayy (1886–1941)

LEICESTER

County borough of Leicestershire in central England
See England.

LEÓN

Region and ancient kingdom in northwestern Spain
 Ruled by Moors until conquest by Asturias (10th c.)
 United with Castile (1037–1157)
 Became independent kingdom (1157–1230)
 Reunited with Castile (1230)
See Spain.

LIBERIA

West African republic
 Project established for settlement of freed American slaves (1817)

Became Free and Independent Republic of Liberia (1847)
Placed under U.S. protection (1911)

Brooks, Angie (1928—)
Newport, Matilda (c. 1795–1837)
Perry, Ruth (1939—)

LIBYA

Ancient Greek name for North Africa
Occupied by Italians (1914)
Provinces of Cyrenaica and Tripolitania united (1934)
Incorporated into Italy (1939)
Achieved independence as Kingdom of Libya (1951)
Monarchy overthrown (1969)
Formed confederation with Egypt and Syria (1971)
See North Africa.

LIECHTENSTEIN

Independent principality on east bank of Rhine
Counties of Schellenberg and Vaduz united to become Liechtenstein (1719)
Became part of Confederation of the Rhine (1806)
Became part of Germanic Confederation (1815–1866)
Belonged to Austrian customs union before collapse of Habsburgs (1918)
Entered Swiss customs union (1924)
Konzett, Ursula (1959—)
Theresa of Liechtenstein (1850–1938)
Wenzel, Hanni (1951—)

LIEGNITZ

City in Wrocław district of southwestern Poland
See Poland.

LITHUANIA

United as grand duchy to oppose Teutonic Knights (c. 1250)
United with Poland (1386)
Acquired by Russia in partitions of Poland (1772, 1793, 1795)
Joined Polish revolt (1863)
Occupied by Germans during World War I
Proclaimed independent republic (1918)
Annexed as Lithuanian Soviet Socialist Republic (1940)
Incorporated into U.S.S.R. (1944)
Achieved independence (1990)
See also Poland.
See also Russia.

Aldona of Lithuania
Binkiene, Sofija (1902–1984)
Borchers, Cornell (1925—)
Catherine I (1684–1727)
Degutiene, Irena (1949—)
Gaskell, Sonia (1904–1974)
Gimbutas, Marija (1921–1994)
Godowsky, Dagmar (1897–1975)
Gudzineviciute, Daina (1965—)
Halicka, Antonina (1908–1973)
Jagiello, Appolonia (1825–1866)
Juliana of Ruthenia (fl. 1377)
Kalediene, Birute (1934—)
Kutkaite, Dalia (1965—)
Mašiutene, Ona (1883–1949)
Millin, Sarah (1888–1968)
Neris, Salomeja (1904–1945)
Philippa de Dreux (d. 1240)
Plater, Emilja (1806–1831)
Poplavskaja, Kristina (1972—)
Prunskiene, Kazimiera (1943—)
Reisenberg, Nadia (1904–1983)
Rockmore, Clara (1911–1998)
Rutkiewicz, Wanda (1943—)
Sakickiene, Birute (1968—)
Simaite, Ona (1899–1970)
Skujyte, Austra (1979—)
Sophie of Lithuania (1370–1453)

Vencienė, Vida
Yolande of Vaudemont (1428–1483)
Ziliute, Diana (1976—)

LOMBARDY

Region in northern Italy
Center of kingdom located in Po valley (6th c.)
Crushed by Charlemagne (8th c.)
Part of Carolingian and Holy Roman Empires
Became seat of duchy of Milan, ruled by Spain (16th c.), and by Austria (18th c.)
Became part of Napoleon's Cisalpine Republic (1797)
Became part of Kingdom of Italy (1805)
Received limited autonomy (1970)
See Italy.

LOOSS

Commune in Nord department of France
See France.

LORRAINE

Medieval kingdom
Originally part of Austrasia
Became German-controlled Lotharingia (9th c.)
Kingdom of Lorraine divided into two duchies (10th c.)
Lower Lorraine claimed by Germany
Upper Lorraine claimed by France
Portions of Upper Lorraine ceded to Germany as Alsace-Lorraine (1871)
See France.
See Germany.

LOTHARINGIA

See Germany.

LOUVAIN

Commune in Brabant province of Belgium
See Belgium.

LÜNEBERG

City in Lower Saxony in western Germany
See Germany.

LUXEMBURG

Medieval county and duchy in western Europe
Part of Holy Roman Empire (10th c.)
Became a duchy (1354)
Passed to Spanish and then to Austrian Habsburgs (15th c.)
Occupied by the French (1794)
Became Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (1815)
Western half acquired by Belgium (1830)
Broke connection with Netherlands (1890)
Occupied by Germany (1940–1944)
Formed customs union with Belgium and Netherlands (1947)
See also Austria.
See also Belgium.
See also Netherlands.

Charlotte (1896–1985)
Flesch, Colette (1937—)
Lulling, Astrid (1929—)

MACEDONIA

Ancient country and kingdom in central Balkan Peninsula
Included Thrace, Chalcidice, Tessaly, and Epirus
Attained domination over Greece (338 BCE)
Macedonian Empire defeated by Rome (197)
Part of Byzantine Empire (148 BCE)
Invaded by Slavic peoples (6th c. CE)
Part of Ottoman Empire (15th c.)
Partitioned as result of Balkan Wars (1912–1913)
Part of Yugoslavia and Greece (1920s and 1930s)
See also Greece.
See also Yugoslavia.

Arsinoe (fl. 4th c. BCE)
Arsinoe I (d. 247 BCE)
Arsinoe III (fl. c. 250–210/05 BCE)

Arsinoe II Philadelphus (c. 316–270 BCE)
Arsinoe IV (d. 41 BCE)
Berenice I (c. 345 BCE–c. 275 BCE)
Cleopatra (b. 354 BCE)
Cynnane (c. 357–322 BCE)
Eurydice (fl. 321 BCE)
Eurydice (c. 337–317 BCE)
Eurydice (c. 410–350s BCE)
Lysandra (fl. 300 BCE)
Maria of Macedonia (d. around 864)
Nicaea (fl. 300 BCE)
Phila I (fl. c. 320 BCE)
Phila II (c. 300 BCE–?)
Roxana (fl. 350 BCE)
Statira III (fl. 324 BCE)
Theoxena (fl. 315 BCE)
Thessalonike (c. 345–297 BCE)

MACON

City in Saône-et-Loire department of eastern central France
See France.

MADAGASCAR

Island in western Indian Ocean off southeastern coast of Africa
Discovered by the Portuguese (1500)
French posts held by the British (1810/1811)
Tribal rule (19th c.)
Made a French colony (1886)
Monarchy abolished by the French (1887)
Occupied by the British (1942)
Became territory within the French union (1946)
Established as Malagasy Republic (1958)

Ranavalona I (1792–1861)
Ranavalona II (1829–1883)
Ranavalona III (1861–1917)

MAINE

Historic region of northwestern France
Became a countship (10th c.)
Ruled by England (1154)
Passed to House of Anjou, reverted to the French crown (1481)
Made a duchy under Louis XIV
See England.
See France.

MALAWI

Republic in southeastern Africa
Became a British protectorate (1891)
Part of Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (1953–1963)
Achieved independence (1964)
Became a republic (1966)
Chirwa, Vera (1933—)

MALAYSIA

Amin, Adibah (1936—)
Rashid, Saleha Abdul (1939—)

MALI

Republic in West Africa
Territories of Senegambia and Niger formed French colony (1904–1920)
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan frontier settled (1924)
Became republic within French Community (1958)
Joined Senegal in Mali Federation (1959–1960)
Became independent republic (1960)
Kassi (1241–?)
Kéita, Aoua (1912–1979)
Pokou (c. 1700–c. 1760)

MALINES

Commune in Antwerp province of northern Belgium
See Belgium.

MALTA

Independent state comprising three islands in Mediterranean Sea
 Became a Phoenician and Carthaginian colony
 Captured by Romans (218 BCE)
 Part of Byzantine holdings when conquered by Saracens (870 CE)
 Taken by Norman kingdom of Sicily (1090)
 Held by Napoleon (1798–1800)
 Captured by British (1800–1814)
 Became British crown colony (1933)
 Achieved independence (1964)

Agatha, Saint (d. 251)
 Barbara, Agatha (1923–2002)
 Leng, Virginia (1955—)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Sharp, Margery (1905–1991)
 Strickland, Mabel (1899–1988)
 Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936)

MANTUA

Commune in Mantova province of Lombardy in northern Italy
See Italy.

MAORI

New Zealand indigenous group

Carroll, Heni Materoa (1852/56?–1930)
 Cherrington, Te Paea (c. 1877–1937)
 Cooper, Whina (1895–1994)
 Faulkner, Ruawahine Irihapeti (?–1855)
 Hato, Ana Matawhaura (1907–1953)
 Hei, Akenahi (1877/78?–1910)
 Herangi, Te Kirihaehae Te Paea (1883–1952)
 Hikapuhi (1860/71?–1934)
 Hine-i-paketia (fl. 1850–1870)
 Hine-i-turama (c. 1818–1864)
 Hinematiore (d. 1823)
 Hinerangi, Sophia (c. 1830–1911)
 Howie, Fanny Rose (1868–1916)
 Jury, Te Aitu-o-te-rangi (c. 1820–1854)
 Kaaro, Ani (fl. 1885–1901)
 Kahutia, Riperata (c. 1838–1887)
 Kokoro-Barrett, Hiria (1870–1943)
 Lord, Lucy Takiora (c. 1842–1893)
 Love, Ripeka Wharawhara (1882–1953)
 Mahupuku, Maata (1890–1952)
 Maihi, Rehutai (1895–1967)
 Mangakahia, Meri Te Tai (1868–1920)
 Mataira, Katarina Te Heikoko (1932—)
 Matenga, Huria (1840/42–1909)
 Menzies, Trixie Te Arama (1936—)
 Mihi-ki-te-kapua (?–1872/80)
 Morete, Maraea (1844–1907)
 Nehua, Katerina (1903–1948)
 Newton, Wharetutu Anne (fl. 1827–1870)
 Nga-kahu-whero (fl. 1800–1836)
 Ngata, Arihia Kane (1879–1929)
 Niniwa-i-te-rangi (1854–1929)
 Papakura, Makereti (1873–1930)
 Parata, Katherine Te Rongokahira (1873–1939)
 Pinepine Te Rika (1857/58–1954)
 Pitini-Morera, Hariata Whakatau (1871/72?–1938)
 Pomare, Hariata (fl. 1863–1864)
 Puihiwahine Te Rangi-hirawea, Rihī (d. 1906)
 Ratana, Iriaka (1905–1981)
 Rere-o-maki (d. 1868)
 Rikiriki, Atareta Kawana Ropiha Mere (c. 1855–1926)
 Riwai, Kiti Karaka (1870–1927)
 Rongonui, Kahupake (1868/69?–1947)

Stirling, Mihi Kotukutuku (1870–1956)
 Sturm, J.C. (1927—)
 Taiaoro, Tini Kerei (c. 1846–1934)
 Tamairangi (fl. 1820–1828)
 Tapsell, Ngatai Tohi Te Ururangi (1844–1928)
 Te Kahuhiapo, Rahera (1820s?–1910)
 Te Kakapi, Ripeka Wharawhara-i-te-rangi (?–1880)
 Te Kiri Karamu, Heni (1840–1933)
 Tenetahi, Rahui Te Kiri (d. 1913)
 Te Paea Tiaho (1820s?–1875)
 Te Pikinga (c. 1800–after 1868)
 Te Rangi-i-paia II (fl. 1818–1829)
 Te Rangimarie, Puna Himene (fl. 1908–1911)
 Te Rau-o-te-rangi, Kahe (?–c. 1871)
 Te Rohu (fl. 1820–1850)
 Te Taiawatea Rangitukehu, Maata (1848/49?–1929)
 Te Whaiti, Kaihau Te Rangikakapi Maikara (1863–1937)
 Te Wherowhero, Piupiu (1886/87?–1937)
 Tirikatene-Sullivan, Whetu (1932—)
 Topoera, Rangi Kuini Wikitoria (?–1865/73)
 Turikutuku (d. 1827)
 Waitaoro (c. 1848–1929)
 Waitohi (?–1839)
 Wyllie, Kate (d. 1913)
 Yates, Ngawini (1852/53?–1910)

MARCH

District in Cambridgeshire in eastern England
See England.

MARCHE

Historic region in central France
 Became a countyship (10th c.)
 Possessed by Lusignan family (13th c.)
 Province of France until revolution
See France.

MAROON

See Jamaica.

MARTINIQUE

Capécia, Mayotte (1928–1953)
 Ega, Françoise (1920–1976)
 Monplaisir, Emma (1918—)
 Palcy, Euzhan (1957—)

MASSA

Commune of Massa-Carrara province in Tuscany, Italy
See Italy.

MAURITIUS

Mellish, Edith Mary (1861–1922)

MAYA

Southern Mexican and Central American indigenous group
 Menchú, Rigoberta (1959—)
 Xoc, Lady (c. 660–c. 720)

MECKLENBURG

Former state in eastern Germany
 Ruled briefly by Denmark (13th c.)
 Became a duchy (1348)
 Became duchies of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1701)
 Both became grand duchies (1815)
 Joined North Germany Confederation (1867)
 Became separate republics (1918)
 Reunited (1934); lost sovereign rights and divided into districts (1952)
See Germany.

MEININGEN

City in Suhl district of eastern Germany
 Capital of the dukes of Saxe-Meiningen
See Germany.

MEISSEN

City in Dresden district of eastern Germany
See Germany.

MELITENE

Ancient province of eastern Turkey
See Turkey.

MERCIA

Ancient Anglian kingdom in central England
 One of seven kingdoms of Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy
 Northumbrian king overthrown (8th c.)
 Conquered by Wessex (829)
 English Mercia separated from Danish Mercia in Danelaw (9th c.)
 Danelaw reconquered (10th c.)
See England.

MEROE

Ancient city and kingdom on east bank of Nile
 Capital of Ethiopian kings (c. 750 BCE)
 Capital of Nubia (500–300 BCE)
 Amanishakhete (r. c. 41–12 BCE)

MESOPOTAMIA

Region in southwestern Asia
 Seat of early civilizations of Babylonia and Assyria (c. 3000–625 BCE)
 Upper Mesopotamia was kingdom of the Mitanni (c. 1475–1360 BCE)
 Part of Persian Empire (538–331 BCE)
 Conquered by Arabs (7th c. CE)
 Declined in political power (13th c.)
 Part of Ottoman Empire (17th c.)
 Became British mandate (1920)
 Became kingdom of Iraq (1921)
 Rebekah (fl. around 18th c. BCE)

METZ

Pre-Roman foundation
 Sacked by Attila (5th c.)
 Capital of Austrasia under Franks
See Austrasia.

MEXICAN-AMERICAN

Anzaldúa, Gloria E. (1942–2004)
 Bañuelos, Romana Acosta (1925—)
 Carr, Vikki (1941—)
 Cisneros, Sandra (1954—)
 de Hoyos, Angela (1940—)
 Hernández, Maria (1896–1986)
 Huerta, Dolores (1930—)
 Idar, Jovita (1885–1946)
 Lopez, Nancy (1957—)
 Martinez, Vilma (1943—)
 Mendoza, Lydia (1916—)
 Montemayor, Alice Dickerson (1902–1989)
 Pérez, Eulalia Arrila de (c. 1773–c. 1878)
 Portillo, Lourdes
 Selena (1971–1995)

MEXICO

Republic in southern North America
 Controlled by the Aztec (1430–1519)
 Yucatán discovered by Córdoba (1517)
 Coast to Veracruz discovered by Grijalva (1518)
 Veracruz founded by Cortes (1519)
 Spanish authority extended (16th c.)
 Revolted against Spain (1821)
 Joined by other Central American states (1822–1823)
 Established a federal republic (1824)
 Defeated by Republic of Texas (1836)

Warred with United States over annexation of Texas (1846–1848)

Ceded Upper California, New Mexico, and northern Mexico to United States (1848)

Invaded by Spain, Britain, and France (1861)

Overthrew dictatorship of Porfirio Díaz (1911)

Adopted revised constitution (1917)

See also *Aztec Empire*.

Amor, Guadalupe (1920—)
 Barcelo, Gertrudis (c. 1820–1852)
 Beltran, Lola (1932–1996)
 Bocanegra, Gertrudis (1765–1817)
 Calvillo, María del Carmen (1765–1856)
 Cárdenas, Nancy (1934–1994)
 Cardus, Ana (1943—)
 Castellanos, Rosario (1925–1974)
 Christian, Linda (1923—)
 Contreras, Gloria (1934—)
 Cotera, Martha (1938—)
 Del Rio, Dolores (1905–1983)
 D'Erzell, Catalina (1897–1937)
 Duby-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Esquivel, Laura (1950—)
 Felix, Maria (1914–2002)
 Fernandez, Adriana (1971—)
 Galeana, Benita (1904–1995)
 Galindo de Topete, Hermila (1896–1954)
 Garro, Elena (1916–1998)
 Gaytan, Andrea
 Glantz, Margo (1930—)
 Greenwood, Marion (1909–1980)
 Guerrero Mendez, Belem (1974—)
 Guevara, Ana (1977—)
 Guraieb Kuri, Rosa (1931—)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Hayek, Salma (1966—)
 Hernandez, Amelia (c. 1930—)
 Hernández, Luisa Josefina (1928—)
 Hernández, María (1896–1986)
 Ibarra de Piedra, Rosario (1927—)
 Idar, Jovita (1885–1946)
 Jimenez Mendivil, Soraya (1977—)
 Juana Inés de la Cruz (1651–1695)
 Juarez, Margarita (1826–1871)
 Jurado, Katy (1924–2002)
 Kahlo, Frida (1907–1954)
 Landeta, Matilde (1910–1999)
 Lupita, Madre (1878–1963)
 Margo (1918–1985)
 Mendoza, Amalia (1923–2001)
 Mexia, Ynes (1870–1938)
 Ortiz de Domínguez, Josefa (c. 1768–1829)
 Paz Paredes, Margarita (1922–1980)
 Pellicer, Pina (1935–1964)
 Poniatowska, Elena (1932—)
 Portillo, Lourdes
 Ramirez, María Teresa (1953—)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Randall, Marta (1948—)
 Roldan Reyna, Pilar (1944—)
 Salazar Blanco, Iridia (1982—)
 Serrano, Lupe (1930—)
 Torres, Raquel (1908–1987)
 Vargas, Chavela (1919—)
 Velazquez, Consuelo (1916–2005)
 Velez, Lupe (1908–1944)
 Vicario, Leona (1789–1842)
 Yampolsky, Mariana (1925—)

MICMAC

Native North American Eastern indigenous group
 Canadian First Nations indigenous group

Aquash, Anna Mae (1945–1976)

MILAN

Ancient Gallic city captured by Romans (222 BCE)
 Chief city of Western Roman Empire (4th c.)
 Conquered by Huns and Ostragoths (6th c.)
 Ruled by the Visconti as dukes of Milan (1349–1447)
 Ruled by the Sforza family (1447–1535)
 Duchy became Spanish (1535)
 Ceded to Austria (1713)
 Under Napoleon (1796–1814)
 Became part of Italy (1860)
 See *Italy*.

MOAB

Ancient kingdom in Syria
 See *Syria*.

MODENA

Province of Emilia-Romagna in northern Italy
 See *Italy*.

MOESIA

See *Bulgaria*.

MOHAWK

Native North American Eastern indigenous group
 Canadian First Nations indigenous group

Brant, Molly (c. 1736–1796)
 Johnson, E. Pauline (1861–1913)
 Minoka-Hill, Rosa (1876–1952)
 Tekakwitha, Kateri (1656–1680)

MONACO

Independent principality on Mediterranean Sea
 Ruled by Grimaldi family (from 10th c.)
 Annexed to France (1793–1814)
 Under protection of Sardinia (1815–1860)
 Sovereignty restored (1861)
 Adopted new constitution (1962)

Begue, Laetitia (1980—)
 Caroline of Monaco (1957—)
 Claudine (1451–1514)
 Kelly, Grace (1928–1982)
 Stephanie of Monaco (1965—)

MONGOLIA

Region in eastern central Asia
 Genghis Khan began Mongol expansion (12th–13th c.)

Became part of China, Russia, and Persia at end of Mongol Empire
 Brief empire established by Tamerlane (14th c.)
 Became Mongolian People's Republic (1911)

Munkhbayar, Dorzhsuren (1969—)
 Tuyaa, Nyam-Osoryn (1958—)
 Yanjmaa, Sühbaataryn (1893–1962)

MONTENEGRO

Former kingdom in southeastern Europe
 Originated after battle of Kosova (1389)
 Ruled by prince-bishops
 Allied with Russia against Turkey (18th c.)
 Achieved independence (1799)
 Became kingdom (1910)
 United to form Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (1918)

Anastasia Petrovitch-Njegos (1868–1935)
 Jutta of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1880–1946)
 Milena (1847–1923)
 Militza of Montenegro (1866–1951)
 Zorka of Montenegro (1864–1890)

MONTE PULCIANO

Commune in Tuscany in central Italy
 See *Italy*.

MONTFERRAT

Former marquissate and duchy in Italy
 See *Italy*.

MONTSEERRAT

Island in West Indies
 Discovered by Columbus (1493)
 Colonized by the British (1632)
 Held by the French (1664–1668 and 1782–1784)
 Part of Colony of Leeward Islands (1871–1956)
 Part of West Indies Federation (1958–1962)

Adelaide of Montserrat (fl. 1100)

MOORS

Muslim people of mixed Berber and the Saracens who invaded Spain (8th c.)

See also *Spain*.

Casilda (d. about 1007)
 Galiana
 Zaida (d. 1107)

MORAVIA

Region in central Czechoslovakia
 Settled by a Slavic people (6th c.)
 Part of Charlemagne's empire (c. 843)
 Revolted against German rule and became independent kingdom (870)
 Conquered by Magyars (906)
 Part of Bohemian and Polish kingdoms (10th c.)
 Became crownland of Austria (1849)
 Organized as province of Czechoslovakia (1918)
 United with Silesia as Moravia and Silesia (1927)
 Restored to Czechoslovakia (1945)
 See *Czechoslovakia*.

MOROCCO

Kingdom in northwestern Africa
 Roman province of Mauretania invaded by Muslims (7th c.)
 Founded independent kingdom under Berber dynasty (11th c.)
 Taken by Portuguese (1415)
 Engaged in piracy as one of Barbary States (until 19th c.)
 Warred with France and Spain (19th c.)
 Protectorates of French Morocco and Spanish Morocco established (1912)
 Achieved independence (1956)
 Joined Arab League (1958)

Ben Haddou, Halima (fl. 1980s)
 Benhassi, Hasna (1978—)
 Bidiouane, Nouzha (1969—)
 Binnuna, Khanatta (1940—)
 El Moutawakel, Nawal (1962—)
 Menebhi, Saïda (1952–1977)
 Mernissi, Fatima (1940—)

MOSCOW

Former principality in western central Russia
 Incorporated principality of Valdmir (1341)
 Defeated Tatars and invaded Lithuania (15th c.)
 Occupied by the French under Napoleon (1812)
 Became capital of U.S.S.R. (1918)
 See *Russia*.

MOZAMBIQUE

de Sousa, Noémia (1926—)
 Diogo, Luisa (1958—)
 Machel, Graca (1946—)
 Mutola, Maria (1972—)
 Tavares, Salette (1922–1994)

NAMIBIA

See *South-West Africa*.

NAMUR

Province in southern Belgium
See Belgium.

NAPLES

Commune of Napoli province in southern Italy
 Founded by refugees from Greek colony of Cumae (c. 600 BCE)
 Conquered by Romans (4th c. BCE)
 Included in kingdoms of Ostrogoths, Byzantines, and Muslims
 Conquered by Norman Sicily, becoming part of Kingdom of the Two Sicilies
 Included in Papal States (13th c.)
 Remained under Angevin house (1268–1435)
 Crown of Naples reunited with Sicily (15th c.)
 Claimed by the French (15th c.)
 Conquered by the Spanish (1503)
 Ceded to Austria (1713)
 Ceded to Spain with Sicily as Kingdom of Two Sicilies under house of Bourbon (1735)
 Capital of Napoleon's Parthenopean Republic (1799), and Sicilian kingdom (1806)
 Joined Italian kingdom (1860)
See Italy.

NARRAGANSETT

Native North American Northeast indigenous group
 Magnus (d. 1676)

NASSAU

Former duchy and later Wiesbaden district of Hesse-Nassau province in Prussia
See Germany.
See Prussia.

NATIVE NORTH AMERICAN WOMEN

Akers, Dolly Smith (1901–1986)
 Awashonks (fl. mid–late 17th c.)
 Awiakta (1936—)
 Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons (1876–1938)
 Brant, Beth (1941—)
 Brant, Molly (c. 1736–1796)
 Buffalo-Calf-Road-Woman (fl. 1876)
 Callahan, Sophia Alice (1868–1894)
 Chona, Maria (1845–1936)
 Dann, Mary (d. 2005)
 Dat So La Lee (c. 1835–1925)
 Deloria, Ella (1888–1971)
 La Flesche, Susan (1865–1915)
 La Flesche, Surette (1854–1902)
 Mourning Dove (c. 1888–1936)
 Peña, Tonita (1893–1949)
 Pocahontas (c. 1596–1617)
 Riley, Mary Velasquez (1908–1987)
 Sacajawea (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884)
 Schoolcraft, Jane Johnston (1800–1841)
 Tallchief, Maria (1925—)
 Tallchief, Marjorie (1927—)
 Tekakwitha, Kateri (1656–1680)
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)
 Victor, Wilma (1919–1987)
 Wauneka, Annie Dodge (1910–1997)
 Wetamoo (c. 1650–1676)
 Winnemucca, Sarah (1844–1891)
 Wright, Muriel Hazel (1889–1975)

NAVAJO

Native North American Southwest indigenous group
 Wauneka, Annie Dodge (1910–1997)

NAVARRRE

Ancient kingdom of northern Spain
 Conquered by Romans and Visigoths (5th c.)
 Conquered by Charlemagne (8th c.)
 Became independent kingdom (10th c.)

United with Castile and León (11th c.)
 Divided into kingdoms of Navarre, Aragon, and Castile (1035)
 Reunited with Aragon (1976–1134)
 Annexed by France (1234–1328)
 Conquered by Aragon (1512)
 Incorporated with Castile (1515)
 Passed to France (1589)
See France.
See Spain.

NEMOURS

Town in Seine-et-Marne department of northern France
 Countship created (14th c.)
 Dukedom held by Armagnac branch of house of Orléans (16th c.)
 Dukedom held by a branch of house of Savoy (16th–17th c.)
See France.

NETHERLANDS

Kingdom in northwestern Europe
 Included in Charlemagne's empire
 Part of medieval kingdom of Lotharingia
 Split into several counties and duchies first united under dukes of Burgundy (14th c.)
 Eventually passed to Spanish branch of Habsburgs
 Union of Utrecht formed (1579)
 Independence recognized (1648)
 Warred with the English and French (17th–18th c.)
 Spanish Netherlands awarded to Austria (1713)
 Organized as French-controlled Batavian Republic (1795–1806)
 Organized as French-controlled Kingdom of Holland (1805)
 Established as United Kingdom of Netherlands (1815)
 Broken up by revolt of Belgium (1830)
See also France.
See also Germany.

Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
 Adelia of Louvain (c. 1102–1151)
 Agsteribbe, Estella (1909–1943)
 Albertina Agnes (d. 1696)
 Aldegund (c. 630–684)
 Ambree, Mary (fl. 1584)
 Amelia of Anhalt-Dessau (1666–1726)
 Ameling, Elly (1938—)
 Ammers-Küller, Johanna van (1884–1966)
 Andriess, Emmy (1914–1953)
 Anker-Doedens, Alida van der (1922—)
 Anna of Egmont (1533–1558)
 Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865)
 Appeldoorn, Tessa (1973—)
 Audina, Mia (1979—)
 Baas-Kaiser, Christina (1938—)
 Bari, Tania (1936—)
 Baron, Mietje (1908–1948)
 Bartels, Tineke (1951—)
 Beatrix (b. 1938)
 Bekker, Elizabeth (1738–1804)
 Benninga, Carina (1962—)
 Bentum, Cornelia van (1965—)
 Berg, Jacomina van den (1909—)
 Bertha of Holland (1055–1094)
 Bertken, Sister (c. 1427–1514)
 Besnyö, Eva (1910–2003)
 Beumer, Catharina (1947—)
 Bimolt, Klena (1945—)
 Blankers-Koen, Fanny (1918–2004)
 Bleeker, Caroline Emilie (1897–1985)
 Boekhorst, Josephine (1957—)
 Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
 Bolhuis-Eysvogel, Marjolein (1961—)
 Bontje, Ellen (1958—)
 Boogerd-Quaak, Johanna L.A. (1944—)
 Boogert, Kristie (1973—)
 Booi, Minke (1977—)
 Boomgaardt, Ageeth (1972—)
 Borckink, Annie (1951—)
 Borst-Eilers, Els (1932—)
 Bos, Alida van den (1902—)
 Bosboom-Toussaint, Anna (1812–1886)
 Bosch, Edith (1980—)
 Bosshardt, Alida M. (1913—)
 Bouman, Kea (1903–1998)
 Brandes-Brilleslijper, Janny (c. 1918–2003)
 Braun, Maria-Johanna (1911–1982)
 Brico, Antonia (1902–1989)
 Briense, Karin (1969—)
 Brigitha, Enith Salle (1955—)
 Brouwenstijn, Gré (1915–1999)
 Brouwer, Bertha (1930—)
 Bruggen, Carry van (1881–1932)
 Buitenweg, Kathalijne Maria (1970—)
 Buter, Yvonne (1959—)
 Catherine of Bourbon (d. 1469)
 Catherine of Cleves (1417–1479)
 Charlotte of Bourbon (d. 1582)
 Charriere, Isabelle de (1740–1805)
 Coligny, Louise de (1555–1620)
 Corbey, Dorette (1957—)
 Cornet, Lynda (1962—)
 Cottenjé, Mireille (1933—)
 Cox, Annemarie (1966—)
 Davies, Lilian May (1915—)
 de Beus, Bernadette de (1958—)
 de Bruijn, Chantal (1976—)
 de Bruijn, Inge (1973—)
 Deelstra, Atje (1938—)
 de Haan, Annemiek (1981—)
 de Heij, Stella
 Deiters, Julie (1975—)
 de Jong, Dola (1911–2003)
 de Jong, Reggie (1964—)
 Deken, Aagje (1741–1804)
 Dekker, Inge (1985—)
 Dekkers, Hurnet (1974—)
 de Kok, Irene (1963—)
 de Leeuw, Dianne
 de Levie, Elka (1905–1979)
 De Mist, Augusta (1783–1832)
 Derckx, Annemiek (1954—)
 Dermout, Maria (1888–1962)
 de Roever, Lisanne (1979—)
 de Rover, Jolanda (1963—)
 de Ruiter, Wietske
 Dessaur, C.I. (1931–2002)
 de Vries, Dorien (1965—)
 D'haen, Christine (1923—)
 Dijkstra, Sjoukje (1942—)
 Donners, Wilhelmina (1974—)
 Dullemen, Inez van (1925—)
 Dunkeld, Ada (c. 1145–1206)
 Duyster, Willemijn
 Dyson, Elizabeth Geerttruida (1897–1951)
 Eijs, Irene (1966—)
 Elizabeth of Brabant (1243–1261)
 Emma of Waldeck (1858–1934)
 Eybers, Elisabeth (1915—)
 Eymers, Truus (1903–1988)
 Foch, Nina (1924—)
 Fokke, Annemieke (1967—)
 Fortuyn-Leenmans, Margaretha Droogleevers (1909–1998)
 Frank, Anne (1929–1945)
 Frank, Margot (1926–1945)
 Frederica Wilhelmina of Prussia (1774–1837)
 Gal, Jenny (1969—)
 Gal, Jessica (1971—)
 Gaskell, Sonia (1904–1974)
 Geijssen, Carolina (1947—)
 Georgi, Yvonne (1903–1975)
 Gerhardt, Ida (1905–1997)

- Gertrude of Ostend (d. 1358)
 Gheenst, Johanna van der (fl. 16th c.)
 Gies, Miep (1909—)
 Gisolf, Carolina (1910—)
 Gommers, Maria (1939—)
 Gorris, Marleen (1948—)
 Goslar, Hannah (1928—)
 Goudal, Jetta (1891–1985)
 Gravenstijn, Deborah (1974—)
 Groenewold, Renate (1976—)
 Groot, Chantal (1982—)
 Habets, Marie-Louise (1905–1986)
 Haesaert, Clara (1924—)
 Haringa, Ingrid (1964—)
 Heemskerck, Marianne (1944—)
 Heijting-Schuhmacher, Irma (1925—)
 Hellemans, Greet (1959—)
 Hellemans, Nicolette (1961—)
 Hendriks, Irene (1958—)
 Henneken, Thamar (1979—)
 Henrietta Adrienne (1792–1864)
 Hepburn, Audrey (1929–1993)
 Herzberg, Judith (1934—)
 Hillen, Francisca (1959—)
 Hillesum, Etty (1914–1943)
 Holsboer, Noor (1967—)
 Holtrop-van Gelder, Betty (1866–1962)
 Hommes, Nienke (1977—)
 Houter, Marleen (1961—)
 Irene Emma (1939—)
 Isabella Clara Eugenia of Austria (1566–1633)
 Jaapies, Mieke (1943—)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jacqueline of Hainault (1401–1436)
 Jans, Annetje (c. 1605–1663)
 Jansen, Elly (1929—)
 Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342)
 Joanna of Brabant (1322–1406)
 Joan of Hainault (c. 1310–?)
 Juliana (1909–2004)
 Juliane of Nassau-Dillenburg (1546–1588)
 Juliane of Stolberg-Wernigrode (1506–1580)
 Jurilëns, Henny (1949—)
 Karres, Sylvia (1976—)
 Katherine of Holland (d. 1401)
 Kint, Cor (d. 2002)
 Kiplagat, Lornah (1974—)
 Knol, Monique (1964—)
 Kok, Ada (1947—)
 Koolen, Nicole (1972—)
 Kuipers, Ellen
 Ladde, Cornelia (1915—)
 Lagerberg, Catherina (1941—)
 Laurijsen, Martha (1954—)
 Lejeune, Elisabeth (1963—)
 Le Mair, H. Willebeek (1889–1966)
 LePoole, Alexandra (1959—)
 Lewin, Jeannette
 Leyster, Judith (1609–1660)
 Lidwina of Schiedam (1380–1433)
 Linssen-Vaessen, Marie-Louise (1928–1993)
 Louisa (1622–1709)
 Maas, Annelies (1960—)
 MacGillavry, Carolina H. (1904–1993)
 Maij-Weggen, Hanja (1943—)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)
 Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)
 Margaret of Burgundy (c. 1376–1441)
 Margaret of Holland (d. 1356)
 Margaret of Parma (1522–1586)
 Margriet Francisca (1943—)
 Maria Christina (1742–1798)
 Maria Christina (1947—)
 Maria Elisabeth (1680–1741)
 Marianne of the Netherlands (1810–1883)
 Marie of Nassau (1841–1910)
 Marsman, Margot (1932—)
 Martens, Maria (1955—)
 Mary of Hungary (1505–1558)
 Mastenbroek, Rie (1919–2003)
 Matthijsse, Margriet (1977—)
 Meijer, Elien (1970—)
 Menco, Sara (1920—)
 Mendels, Josepha (1902–1995)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Merken, Lucretia Wilhelmina van (1721–1789)
 Mia Boissevain (1878–1959)
 Michaelis, Hanny (1922—)
 Moreira de Melo, Fatima (1978—)
 Muis, Marianne (1968—)
 Muis, Mildred (1968—)
 Mulder, Eefke (1977—)
 Neelissen, Catharina (1961—)
 Nienhuys, Janna
 Nieuwenhuizen, Anneloes (1963—)
 Nordheim, Helena (1903–1943)
 Oda of Lorraine (fl. mid-1000)
 Ogive of Luxemburg (d. 1030)
 Ohr, Martine (1964—)
 Oomen-Ruijten, Ria G.H.C. (1950—)
 Oosterwyck, Maria van (1630–1693)
 Oremans, Miriam (1972—)
 Ouden, Willemijntje den (1918–1997)
 Oversloot, Maria (1914—)
 Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
 Peijs, Karla M.H. (1944—)
 Pels, Auguste van (1900–1945)
 Penninx, Nelleke (1971—)
 Philippa of Guelders (d. 1547)
 Philippine of Luxemburg (d. 1311)
 Plesman, Suzanne
 Plooij-Van Gorsel, Elly (1947—)
 Polak, Anna (1906–1943)
 Portnoy, Ethel (1927–2004)
 Pos, Alette (1962—)
 Quik, Martijntje (1973—)
 Quist, Anne Marie (1957—)
 Richilde (1034–1086)
 Rijker, Lucia (1967—)
 Roland Holst, Henriëtte (1869–1952)
 Romein-Verschoor, Annie (1895–1978)
 Ronner-Knip, Henriette (1821–1909)
 Rothenberger, Gonnellen
 Rubinstein, Renate (1929–1990)
 Ruysch, Rachel (1664–1750)
 Sanders, Annemarie (1958—)
 Sanders-Ten Holte, Maria Johanna (1941—)
 Sarstadt, Marian (1942—)
 Schaft, Hannie (1920–1945)
 Scheepstra, Maartje (1980—)
 Schopman, Janneke (1977—)
 Schrader, Catharina Geertuida (1656–1745)
 Schriek, Louise van der (1813–1886)
 Schut, Johanna (1944—)
 Selbach, Johanna (1918—)
 Senff, Dina (1920—)
 Sevens, Elizabeth (1949—)
 Siegelaar, Sarah (1981—)
 Sinnige, Clarinda (1973—)
 Smabers, Hanneke (1973—)
 Smabers, Minke (1979—)
 Smit, Gretha (1976—)
 Smulders, Marlies (1982—)
 Snoeks, Jiske (1978—)
 Sophia of Malines (d. 1329)
 Sophia of Wurttemberg (1818–1877)
 Sorgdrager, Winnie (1948—)
 Stad-de Jong, Xenia (1922—)
 Stalman, Ria (1951—)
 Steenberghe, Florentine (1967—)
 Stelma, Jacoba (1907—)
 Stove, Betty (1945—)
 Swiebel, Joke (1941—)
 Talma, Madame (1771–1860)
 Tammes, Tine (1871–1947)
 Tanger, Helen (1978—)
 Teeuwen, Josepha (1974—)
 ten Boom, Corrie (1892–1983)
 ter Beek, Carin (1970—)
 Termeulen, Johanna (1929–2001)
 Terpstra, Erica (1943—)
 Thate, Carole (1971—)
 Themans-Simons, Judikje (1904–1943)
 Timmer, Marianne (1974—)
 Timothy, Elizabeth (d. 1757)
 Tinné, Alexandrine (1839–1869)
 Touw, Daphne (1970—)
 Toxopeus, Jacqueline (1968—)
 Vaandrager, Wiljon (1957—)
 van Baalen, Coby (1957—)
 Van Cortlandt, Annetje Lockermans (c. 1620–after 1665)
 van de Kieft, Fleur (1973—)
 van den Boogaard, Dillianne (1974—)
 van den Burg, Ieke (1952—)
 van der Ben, Helena (1964—)
 van der Kade-Koudijs, Gerda (1923—)
 van Der Kolk, Kirsten (1975—)
 van der Plaats, Adriana (1971—)
 van der Vaart, Macha (1972—)
 van der Vegt, Anna (1903–1983)
 van der Wielen, Suzan (1971—)
 van der Wildt, Paulina (1944—)
 Van Dishoeck, Pieta (1972—)
 van Doorn, Marieke (1960—)
 van Drogenbroek, Marieke (1964—)
 van Ettekooven, Harriet (1961—)
 van Eupen, Marit (1969—)
 van Geenhuizen, Miek (1981—)
 Van Gennip, Yvonne (1964—)
 van Grunsven, Anky (1968—)
 Van Hamel, Martine (1945—)
 van Kessel, Lieve (1977—)
 van Langen, Ellen (1966—)
 van Manen, Aletta (1958—)
 van Moorsel, Leontien (1970—)
 Van Nes, Eeke (1969—)
 Van Randwijk, Petronella (1905–1978)
 van Rijn, Wilma (1971—)
 van Rooijen, Manon (1982—)
 van Rump, Annemarieke (1980—)
 van Rumt, Hendrika (b. 1897)
 van Schurmann, Anna Maria (1607–1678)
 van Staveren, Petra (1966—)
 van Stockum, Hilda (b. 1908)
 van Velsen, Wilma (1964—)
 van Vliet, Petronella (1926—)
 van Voorn, Koosje (1935—)
 van Weerdenburg, Wilhelmina (1946—)
 Vaz Dias, Selma (1911–1977)
 Veenstra, Myrna (1975—)
 Veldhuis, Marleen (1979—)
 Venema, Anneke (1971—)
 Verstappen, Annemarie (1965—)
 Vierdag, Maria (b. 1905)
 Visser, Adriana (1961—)
 Vliegghuis, Kirsten (1976—)
 von Weiler, Sophie (1958—)
 Voorbij, Aartje (1940—)
 Voskes, Elles (1964—)
 Voskuil, Bep (d. 1983)
 Vrugt, Johanna Petronella (1905–1960)
 Vuyk, Beb (1905–1991)
 Waard, Elly de (1940—)
 Wagner, Catherina (1919—)

Warmond, Ellen (1930—)
 Wegman, Froukje (1979—)
 Westerhof, Marieke (1974—)
 Wielema, Geertje (1934—)
 Wijenberg, Rosalie (1887–1973)
 Wijsmuller-Meijer, Truus (c. 1896–1978)
 Wilhelmina (1880–1962)
 Winkel, Kornelia (1944—)
 Witziers-Timmer, Jeanette (1923–2005)
 Wolff, Ingrid (1964—)
 Worhel, Esther (1975—)
 Zeghers, Margriet (1954—)
 Zelle, Margaretha (1876–1917)
 Zwiers, Claudia

NEUSTRIA

Western part of the Kingdom of the Franks

See Austrasia.

See Franks, Kingdom of the.

NEVERS

Commune of Nièvre department in central France

See France.

NEW ZEALAND

Independent state comprising several islands in southwest Pacific Ocean

Discovered by Tasman (1642)

Circumnavigated by Captain Cook (1769)

Colonized by New Zealand Company and claimed by British (1840)

Maori Wars (1843–1852)

Provincial government abolished (1875)

Colonial status terminated (1907)

Adopted unicameral government (1950)

See also Maori.

Abraham, Caroline Harriet (1809–1877)
 Abraham, Constance Palgrave (1864–1942)
 Adams, Nancy M. (1926—)
 Adamson, Catherine (1868–1925)
 Adcock, Fleur (1934—)
 Addison, Agnes (c. 1841–1903)
 Aitken, Jessie (1867–1934)
 Alabaster, Ann O'Connor (1842–1915)
 Alda, Frances (1879–1952)
 Aldous, Lucette (1938—)
 Alexander, Jessie (1876–1962)
 Allan, Stella (1871–1962)
 Allen, Betty Molesworth (1913–2002)
 Allen, Pamela Kay (1934—)
 Amohau, Merekotia (1898–1978)
 Andersen, Catherine Ann (1870–1957)
 Anderson, Barbara (1926—)
 Anderson, Ellen Alice (1882–1978)
 Anderson, Mary Patricia (1887–1966)
 Andrews, Elsie Euphemia (1888–1948)
 Angus, Rita (1908–1970)
 Anstice, Sophia (1849–1926)
 Armitage, Rachelina Hepburn (1873–1955)
 Armstrong, Jenny (1970—)
 Arndt, Hermina (1885–1926)
 Arnim, Elizabeth von (1866–1941)
 Ashton-Warner, Sylvia (1908–1984)
 Atkinson, Jane Maria (1824–1914)
 Atkinson, Lily May (1866–1921)
 Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
 Austin, Margaret (1933—)
 Aves, Isabel Annie (1887–1938)
 Baber, Esther Mary (1871–1956)
 Badger, Charlotte (fl. 1806–1808)
 Bagley, Amelia (1870–1956)
 Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944)
 Baker, Isabel Noeline (1878–1958)
 Baker, Louisa Alice (1856–1926)
 Baker McLaglan, Eleanor Southey (1879–1969)

Banahan, Mary Gertrude (1855/56?–1932)
 Bannerman, Jane (c. 1835–1923)
 Barbier, Adèle Euphrasie (1829–1893)
 Barnicoat, Constance Alice (1872–1922)
 Barraud, Sarah Maria (c. 1823–1895)
 Barrer, Nina Agatha Rosamond (1879–1965)
 Barron, Hannah Ward (1829–1898)
 Barth, Beatrice Mary (1877–1966)
 Basham, Maud Ruby (1879–1963)
 Basten, Alice (1876–1955)
 Batchelor, Mary (1927—)
 Bates, Sophia Ann (1817–1899)
 Batten, Jean Gardner (1909–1982)
 Baughan, Blanche Edith (1870–1958)
 Baume, Rosetta Lulah (1871–1934)
 Baxter, Millicent Amiel (1888–1984)
 Beatty, May (1880–1945)
 Beere, Estelle Girda (1875–1959)
 Bell, Elizabeth Viola (1897–1990)
 Bell, Margaret Brenda (1891–1979)
 Bell, Muriel Emma (1898–1974)
 Bellamy, Elizabeth (1845–1940)
 Benjamin, Ethel Rebecca (1875–1943)
 Bennett, Agnes Elizabeth Lloyd (1872–1960)
 Bennett, Mary Jane (c. 1816–1885)
 Benson, Gertrude (1886–1964)
 Bethell, Mary Ursula (1874–1945)
 Bethell, Thyra Talvase (1882–1972)
 Bettjeman, Agnes Muir (1885–1964)
 Bews, Mary Ellen (1856–1945)
 Bibby, Mary Ann (c. 1832–1910)
 Bicknell, Jessie (1871–1956)
 Birchfield, Constance Alice (1898–1994)
 Black, Helen McKenzie (1896–1963)
 Blackett, Annie Maude (1889–1956)
 Blackie, Jeannetta Margaret (1864–1955)
 Blackwell, Ellen Wright (1864–1952)
 Bloodworth, Rhoda Alice (1889–1980)
 Bock, Amy Maud (1859–1943)
 Boyce, Ann (c. 1827–1914)
 Boys-Smith, Winifred Lily (1865–1939)
 Bridger, Bub (1924—)
 Briggs, Margaret Jane (1892–1961)
 Brooke, Evelyn Gertrude (1879–1962)
 Brown, Charlotte (c. 1795–1855)
 Browne, Harriet Louisa (1829–1906)
 Buckingham, Rosetta (c. 1843–1864)
 Buckland, Jessie Lillian (1878–1939)
 Buckman, Rosina (1881–1948)
 Bullock, Margaret (1845–1903)
 Bulstrode, Emily Mary (1867–1959)
 Bulstrode, Jane Helena (1862–1946)
 Burgess, Georgina Jane (c. 1839–1904)
 Burgin, Annie Mona (1903–1985)
 Burn, Margaret Gordon (1825–1918)
 Burns, Violet Alberta Jessie (1893–1972)
 Butler, Grace Ellen (1886–1862)
 Butler, Margaret Mary (1883–1947)
 Button, Isabel (1863–1921)
 Buxton, Mary Ann (c. 1795–1888)
 Cabot, Dolce Ann (1862–1943)
 Calder, Liz (1938—)
 Cameron, Donaldina (1869–1968)
 Cameron, Robina Thomson (1892–1971)
 Campbell, Laurel (1902–1971)
 Campbell, Meg (1937—)
 Campion, Jane (1954—)
 Candy, Alice (1888–1977)
 Canty, Mary Agnes (1879–1950)
 Caradus, Elizabeth (1862–1912)
 Cardale, Effie (1873–1960)
 Carey, Ida Harriet (1891–1982)
 Carnachan, Blanche Eleanor (1871–1954)
 Caro, Margaret (1848–1938)
 Carran, Catherine (1842–1935)

Carroll, Heni Materoa (1852/56?–1930)
 Carter, Una Isabel (1890–1954)
 Cassie, Alice Mary (1887–1963)
 Cassie Cooper, Vivienne (1926—)
 Castle, Amy (1880—?)
 Chamberlain, Ann Marie (1935—)
 Chapman, Anne Maria (1791–1855)
 Chapman, Pansy (1892–1973)
 Chapman, Sylvia (1896–1995)
 Cheeseman, Clara (1852–1943)
 Chemis, Annie (1862–1939)
 Cherrington, Te Paea (c. 1877–1937)
 Cherry, Frances (1937—)
 Chevalier, Caroline (c. 1832–1917)
 Clark, Cora Maris (1885–1967)
 Clark, Helen Elizabeth (1950—)
 Clark, Kate Emma (1847–1926)
 Clark, Sally (1958—)
 Coad, Nellie (1883–1974)
 Coberger, Annelise (1971—)
 Cohen, Myra (1892–1959)
 Colclough, Mary Ann (1836–1885)
 Colenso, Elizabeth (1821–1904)
 Collier, Edith (1885–1964)
 Collier, Jane Annie (1869–1955)
 Collier, Jeanie (c. 1791–1861)
 Collins, Anne (1951—)
 Connon, Helen (c. 1859–1903)
 Cook, Freda Mary (1896–1990)
 Cooper, Whina (1895–1994)
 Coory, Shirefie (c. 1864–1950)
 Cossey, Alice Eleanor (1879–1970)
 Cossgrove, Selina (1849–1929)
 Cottrell, Violet May (1887–1971)
 Coulton, Mary Rose (1906–2002)
 Cowie, Bessie Lee (1860–1950)
 Cowie, Eliza Jane (1835–1902)
 Cowie, Helen Stephen (1875–1956)
 Cowley, Joy (1936—)
 Cripps, Sarah Ann (c. 1821–1892)
 Crocombe, Marjorie Tuainekore (fl. 1970s)
 Crowe, Ellen (c. 1845–1930)
 Cruickshank, Margaret Barnet (1873–1918)
 Cryer, Sarah (1848–1929)
 Cuddie, Mary (1823–1889)
 Cunningham, Eveline Willert (1849–1916)
 Curtis, Kathleen Maisey (1892–1994)
 Daldy, Amey (c. 1829–1920)
 Dallas, Ruth (1919—)
 Dalrymple, Learmonth White (1827–1906)
 Dalziel, Lianne (1960—)
 Davies, Dorothy Ida (1899–1987)
 Davies, Sonja (1923–2005)
 Davis, Pa Tepaeru Ariki (1923–1990)
 Dawson, Mary Elizabeth (1833–1924)
 Deamer, Dulcie (1890–1972)
 Dean, Williamina (1844–1895)
 Deans, Jane (1823–1911)
 Devoy, Susan (1964—)
 Dewe, Colleen (1930–1993)
 Diamond, Ann (c. 1827–1881)
 Dickson, Mary Bernard (c. 1810–1895)
 Dodd, Lynley Stuart (1941—)
 Don, Rachel (1866–1941)
 Donald, Janet (c. 1819–1892)
 Donaldson, Viva (1893–1970)
 Doo, Unui (1873/75?–1940)
 Dougherty, Ellen (c. 1843–1919)
 Dougherty, Sarah (c. 1817–1898)
 Dreaver, Mary (1887–1964)
 Dronke, Minnie Maria (1904–1987)
 Duckworth, Marilyn (1935—)
 Duder, Tessa (1940—)
 Du Faur, Emmeline Freda (1882–1935)
 du Fresne, Yvonne (1929—)
 Duggan, Eileen May (1894–1972)

- Dyson, Elizabeth Geertruida (1897–1951)
 Edger, Kate (1857–1935)
 Edmond, Lauris (1924–2000)
 Egnot, Leslie (1963—)
 Eise, Ida Gertrude (1891–1978)
 Elder, Anne (1918–1976)
 Ellen, Mary Ann (1897–1949)
 Ellis, Ellen (1829–1895)
 Elsom, Sarah Ann (1867–1962)
 England, Maud Russell (1863–1956)
 Ensing, Riemke (1939—)
 Escott, Cicely Margaret (1908–1977)
 Evans, Ann (c. 1836–1916)
 Evers-Swindell, Caroline (1978—)
 Evers-Swindell, Georgina (1978—)
 Fabish, Agnes (1873–1947)
 Faulkner, Ruawahine Irihapeti (?–1855)
 Fergusson, Elizabeth (1867–1930)
 Ferner, Ellen Elizabeth (1869–1930)
 Field, Ethel Maude (1882–1967)
 Finnie, Jessie (c. 1821–?)
 FitzGibbon, Hanorah Philomena (1889–1979)
 Fletcher, Chris (1955—)
 Flint, Elizabeth (b. 1909)
 Forbes, Margaret (c. 1807–1877)
 Foster, Emily Sophia (1842–1897)
 Frame, Janet (1924–2004)
 France, Ruth (1913–1968)
 Francis, Catherine Augusta (1836–1916)
 Frank, Rosaline Margaret (1864–1954)
 Fraser, Annie Isabel (1868–1939)
 Fraser, Isabella (1857–1932)
 Fraser, Janet (1883–1945)
 Fraser, Margaret (1866–1951)
 Fraser, Mary Isabel (1863–1942)
 Freeman, Caroline (c. 1855–1914)
 Frost, Constance Helen (c. 1862–1920)
 Fulton, Catherine (1829–1919)
 Furley, Matilda (1813–1899)
 Gant, Phyllis (1922—)
 Gardiner, Kate (1885–1974)
 Gard'ner, Elizabeth Anne (1858–1926)
 Gardner, Margaret (1844–1929)
 Gardner, Maria Louisa (1879–1968)
 Garlick, Eunice Harriett (1883–1951)
 Garmson, Aileen (c. 1861–1951)
 Geddes, Annabella Mary (1864–1955)
 George, Elizabeth (c. 1814–1902)
 Gibb, Helen (1838–1914)
 Gibbs, Mary Elizabeth (1836–1920)
 Gibson, Emily Patricia (1863/64?–1947)
 Gibson, Helena Fannie (1868–1938)
 Gibson, Mary Victoria (1864–1929)
 Gilbert, Ruth (1917—)
 Gill, Mary Gabriel (1837–1905)
 Gill, Zillah Smith (1859–1937)
 Gillies, Janet (1864–1947)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth May (1880–1960)
 Gittos, Marianne (1830–1908)
 Glen, Esther (1881–1940)
 Goddard, Victorine (1844–1935)
 Godley, Charlotte (1821–1907)
 Goodwin, Bridget (c. 1802/27–1899)
 Gordon, Annie Elizabeth (1873–1951)
 Gordon, Doris Clifton (1890–1956)
 Gordon, Eliza (1877–1938)
 Grace, Patricia (1937—)
 Graham, Rose (1879–1974)
 Greaves, Mary Ann (1834–1897)
 Green, Grace Winifred (1907–1976)
 Greenwood, Ellen Sarah (1837–1917)
 Greenwood, Sarah (c. 1809–1889)
 Gregg, Christina (c. 1814–1882)
 Griffin, Elsie Mary (1884–1968)
 Grigg, Mary (1897–1971)
 Grimm, Cherry Barbara (1930–2002)
 Grossmann, Edith Searle (1863–1931)
 Guard, Elizabeth (1814–1870)
 Gunn, Elizabeth Catherine (1879–1963)
 Halcombe, Edith Stanway (1844–1903)
 Hale, Maria Selina (1864–1951)
 Hall, Cara Vincent (1922—)
 Hall, Theodora Clemens (1902–1980)
 Halliday, Margaret (1956—)
 Hames, Mary (1827–1919)
 Hammond, Joan (1912–1996)
 Hanan, Susanna (1870–1970)
 Hannen, Lynley (1964—)
 Harris, Emily Cumming (c. 1836–1925)
 Harris, Jane Elizabeth (c. 1852–1942)
 Harrold, Agnes (c. 1830–1903)
 Harsant, Florence Marie (1891–1994)
 Haselden, Frances Isabella (c. 1841–1936)
 Hasler, Marie (1945—)
 Haszard, Rhona (1901–1931)
 Hato, Ana Matawhaura (1907–1953)
 Hatton, Marion (1835–1905)
 Hawthorne, Margaret Jane Scott (1869–1958)
 Hay, Jean Emily (1903–1984)
 Heap, Sarah (1870–1960)
 Hei, Akenehi (1877/78?–1910)
 Hellaby, Amy Maria (1864–1955)
 Henderson, Christina Kirk (1861–1953)
 Henry, Annie (1879–1971)
 Herangi, Te Kirihāhae Te Puea (1883–1952)
 Hercules, Ann (1942—)
 Herrick, Hermione Ruth (1889–1983)
 Hetherington, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971)
 Hetley, Georgina Burne (1832–1898)
 Hewett, Ellen Anne (1843–1926)
 Hewett, Mary Elizabeth Grensidge (1857–1892)
 Hewlett, Hilda Beatrice (1864–1943)
 Hickey, Mary St. Domitille (1882–1958)
 Hicks, Adelaide (1845–1930)
 Higgins, Sarah (1830–1923)
 Hikapuhi (1860/71?–1934)
 Hill, Emily (1847–1930)
 Hill, Mabel (1872–1956)
 Hine-i-paketia (fl. 1850–1870)
 Hineira, Araperā (1932—)
 Hine-i-turama (c. 1818–1864)
 Hinematiaro (d. 1823)
 Hinerangi, Sophia (c. 1830–1911)
 Hirst, Grace (1805–1901)
 Hodge, Annie Mabel (1862–1938)
 Hodgkins, Frances (1869–1947)
 Hodgson, Tasha (1974—)
 Holford, Alice Hannah (1867–1966)
 Hood, Mary (c. 1822–1902)
 Hooper, Kate Challis (1894–1982)
 Horrell, Elizabeth (1826–1913)
 Horsley, Alice Woodward (1871–1957)
 Howard, Caroline Cadette (1821–?)
 Howard, Mabel (1893–1972)
 Howes, Edith Annie (1872–1954)
 Howie, Fanny Rose (1868–1916)
 Howley, Calasactius (1848–1933)
 Hulme, Kerī (1947—)
 Hunt, Frances Irwin (1890–1981)
 Hurd-Wood, Kathleen Gertrude (1886–1965)
 Hutchinson, Amy Hadfield (1874–1971)
 Hutchinson, Amy May (1888–1985)
 Imison, Rachel (1978—)
 Inglis, Helen Clyde (1867–1945)
 Innes, Catherine Lucy (1839/40–1900)
 Innes, Mary Jane (1852–1941)
 Irvine-Smith, Fanny Louise (1878–1948)
 Isitt, Kathleen (1876–?)
 Jackson, Ann Fletcher (1833–1903)
 Jackson, Rowena (1926—)
 Jackson, Sarah Elizabeth (1858–1946)
 Jacobsen, Inger Kathrine (1867–1939)
 Jacobson, Ethel May (1877–1965)
 James, Annie Isabella (1884–1965)
 James, Esther Marion Pretoria (1900–1990)
 James, Florence (1902–1993)
 James, Naomi (1949—)
 Jamieson, Penny (1942—)
 Jeffreys, Ellen Penelope (1827–1904)
 Jelichich, Dorothy (1928—)
 Joel, Grace Jane (1865–1924)
 Johnston, Amy Isabella (1872–1908)
 Jury, Te Aitu-o-te-rangi (c. 1820–1854)
 Kaaro, Ani (fl. 1885–1901)
 Kahutia, Riperata (c. 1838–1887)
 Kane, Amy Grace (1879–1979)
 Keall, Judy (1942—)
 Kefala, Antigone (1935—)
 Keller, Nettie Florence (1875–1974)
 Kells, Isabella (1861–1938)
 Kelly, Annie Elizabeth (1877–1946)
 Kelsey, Lavinia Jane (1856–1948)
 Kelso, Elizabeth (1889–1967)
 Kemp, Charlotte (1790–1860)
 Kendall, Barbara Anne (1967—)
 Kenny, Alice Annie (1875–1960)
 Kent, Thelma Rene (1899–1946)
 Kidman, Fiona (1940—)
 Kidson, Elsa Beatrice (1905–1979)
 King, Annette (1947—)
 King, Martha (1802/03–1897)
 Kirby, Mary Kostka (1863–1952)
 Kirk, Cybele Ethel (1870–1957)
 Kirk, Jenny (1945—)
 Kissling, Margaret (1808–1891)
 Knighton, Margaret (1955—)
 Koea, Shonagh (1939—)
 Kokoro-Barrett, Hiria (1870–1943)
 Latta, Victoria (1951—)
 Law, Alice Easton (1870–1942)
 Law, Mary Blythe (1873–1955)
 Leahy, Mary Gonzaga (1870–1958)
 Lee, Mary Isabella (1871–1939)
 Lissaman, Elizabeth Hazel (1901–1991)
 Locke, Elsie (1912–2001)
 Lockwood, Annea F. (1939—)
 Lo Keong, Matilda (c. 1854–1915)
 Lord, Lucy Takiora (c. 1842–1893)
 Lorimer, Margaret (1866–1954)
 Love, Ripaka Wharawhara (1882–1953)
 Lovell, Ann (1803/11–1869)
 Lovell-Smith, Rata Alice (1894–1969)
 Low, Caroline Sarah (1876–1934)
 Luxford, Nola (1895–1994)
 Lynch, Margaret (fl. 1867–1868)
 Lyttelton, Edith Joan (1873–1945)
 Macandrew, Jennie (1866–1949)
 Macfarlane, Edith Mary (1871–1948)
 Mackay, Catherine Julia (1864–1944)
 Mackay, Elizabeth (c. 1845–1897)
 Mackay, Elizabeth Ann Louisa (1843–1908)
 Mackay, Jessie (1864–1938)
 Mackay, Maria Jane (1844–1933)
 MacKinnon, Joanna (1878–1966)
 Maclean, Hester (1859–1932)
 MacLean, Vida (1881–1970)
 Macpherson, Margaret Louisa (1895–1974)
 Mactier, Susie (1854–1936)
 Maher, Mary Cecilia (1799–1878)
 Mahupuku, Maata (1890–1952)
 Mahy, Margaret (1936—)
 Maihi, Rehutai (1895–1967)
 Malcolm, Emilie Monson (1829/30–1905)

- Mander, Jane (1877–1949)
 Mangakahia, Meri Te Tai (1868–1920)
 Mansel, Lucy (c. 1830–1915)
 Mansfield, Katherine (1888–1923)
 Marchant, Maria Elise Allman (1869–1919)
 Marsh, Ngao (1895–1982)
 Martin, Hannah (1830–1903)
 Martin, Mary Ann (1817–1884)
 Massey, Christina Allan (1863–1932)
 Mataira, Katarina Te Heikoko (1932—)
 Matenga, Huria (1840/42–1909)
 Mathew, Sarah Louise (c. 1805–1890)
 Mathieson, Catherine (1818–1883)
 Maude, Sibylla Emily (1862–1935)
 Maxwell, Alice Heron (1860–1949)
 May, Isabella (1850–1926)
 McAlpine, Rachel (1940—)
 McCarthy, Mary Ann Recknall (1866–1933)
 McCombs, Elizabeth Reid (1873–1935)
 McDonald, Agnes (1829–1906)
 McDonald, Hedwick Wilhelmina (1893–1959)
 McHugh, Fanny (1861–1943)
 McIntosh, Gail (1955—)
 McKain, Douglas Mary (1789–1873)
 McKenzie, Jean (1901–1964)
 McKenzie, Margaret (c. 1837–1925)
 McLauchlan, Joy (1948—)
 McLean, Mary Jane (1866–1949)
 McMillan, Ethel (1904–1987)
 McPherson, Heather (1942—)
 McQueen, Mary (1860–1945)
 McVicar, Annie (1862–1954)
 Meech, Matilda (c. 1825–1907)
 Mellish, Edith Mary (1861–1922)
 Melville, Eliza Ellen (1882–1946)
 Menzies, Trixie Te Arama (1936—)
 Mihi-ki-te-kapua (?–1872/80)
 Millar, Annie Cleland (1855–1939)
 Milne, Mary Jane (1840–1921)
 Minchin, Alice Ethel (1889–1966)
 Mitchell, Juliet (1934—)
 Mitchell, Marion (1876–1955)
 Moir, Margaret (1941—)
 Moller, Lorraine (1955—)
 Moncrieff, Perrine (1893–1979)
 Moore, Mary Emelia (1869–1951)
 Morete, Maraea (1844–1907)
 Morison, Harriet (1862–1925)
 Morrison, Annie Christina (1870–1953)
 Morton, Katherine E. (1885–1968)
 Müller, Mary Ann (c. 1819–1902)
 Mulvany, Josephine (1901–1967)
 Mulvany, Sybil Mary (1899–1983)
 Myers, Phoebe (1866–1947)
 Nehua, Katerina (1903–1948)
 Neill, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926)
 Newman, Mehetabel (c. 1822–1908)
 Newton, Wharetutu Anne (fl. 1827–1870)
 Nga-kahu-whero (fl. 1800–1836)
 Ngata, Arihia Kane (1879–1929)
 Nicholls, Marjory Lydia (1890–1930)
 Nicol, Helen Lyster (1854–1932)
 Niniwa-i-te-rangi (1854–1929)
 Northcroft, Hilda Margaret (1882–1951)
 Nowland, Mary Josepha (1863–1935)
 Nunneley, Kathleen Mary (1872–1956)
 O'Connell, Sarah (c. 1822–1870)
 O'Donnell, Ann (c. 1857–1934)
 Okin, Susan Moller (1946–2004)
 Orbell, Margaret (1934—)
 O'Regan, Katherine (1946—)
 Osborn, Daisy (1888–1957)
 Osborne, Fanny (1852–1934)
 Ostler, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922)
 Page, Evelyn (1899–1987)
 Paget, Nielsine (1858–1932)
 Palmer, Alice May (1886–1977)
 Palmer, Elizabeth Mary (1832–1897)
 Papakura, Makereti (1873–1930)
 Parata, Katherine Te Rongokahira (1873–1939)
 Park, Ruth (1923—)
 Parker, Pauline Yvonne (1938—)
 Parkinson, Alice May (1889–1949)
 Parsons, Elizabeth (1846–1924)
 Paterson, Ada Gertrude (1880–1937)
 Paul, Annette (1863–1952)
 Paul, Joanna (1945–2003)
 Payne, Nicola (1960—)
 Peacocke, Isabel Maud (1881–1973)
 Penfold, Merimeri (1924—)
 Pengelly, Edna (1874–1959)
 Pickerill, Cecily Mary Wise (1903–1988)
 Pilgrim, Ada (1867–1965)
 Pinepine Te Rika (1857/58–1954)
 Pitini-Morera, Hariata Whakatau (1871/72?–1938)
 Platts-Mills, Daisy Elizabeth (1868–1956)
 Player, Mary Josephine (c. 1857–1924)
 Polson, Florence Ada Mary Lamb (1877–1941)
 Pomare, Hariata (fl. 1863–1864)
 Pope, Maria Sophia (1818–1909)
 Porter, Nyree Dawn (1936–2001)
 Pottinger, Judith (1956—)
 Powell, Mary Sadler (1854/55?–1946)
 Preshaw, Jane (1839–1926)
 Pudney, Elizabeth Allen (1894–1976)
 Puihiwahine Te Rangi-hirawea, Rihī (d. 1906)
 Pulling, Mary Etheldred (1871–1951)
 Pulman, Elizabeth (1836–1900)
 Purcell, Samuelene (1898–1982)
 Ralfe, Catherine Hester (c. 1831–1912)
 Ralph, Margaret (c. 1822–1913)
 Randall, Amelia Mary (1844–1930)
 Ratana, Iriaka (1905–1981)
 Rattray, Lizzie Frost (1855–1931)
 Rawlinson, Gloria (1918–1995)
 Rees, Annie Lee (1864–1949)
 Rees, Rosemary (c. 1876–1963)
 Rees, Elsie (1885–1927)
 Reeves, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953)
 Renée (1926—)
 Rere-o-maki (d. 1868)
 Retter, Hannah (1839–1940)
 Reynolds, Rachel Selina (1838–1928)
 Richardson, Effie Newbigging (1849/50?–1928)
 Richardson, Ruth (1950—)
 Richmond, Dorothy Kate (1861–1935)
 Richmond, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1949)
 Rikiriki, Atareta Kawana Ropiha Mere (c. 1855–1926)
 Ritchie, Harriet Maria (1818–1907)
 Riwai, Kiti Karaka (1870–1927)
 Roberts, Mary Louise (1886–1968)
 Robertson, Ann (1825–1922)
 Roe, Allison (1957—)
 Rolleston, Elizabeth Mary (1845–1940)
 Rollett, Hilda (1873–1970)
 Rongonui, Kahupake (1868/69?–1947)
 Ross, Forrestina Elizabeth (1860–1936)
 Ross, Frances Jane (1869–1950)
 Ross, Hilda (1883–1959)
 Rout, Ettie Annie (1877–1936)
 Rudman, Annie (1844–1928)
 Rudciman, Jane Elizabeth (1873–1950)
 Rymill, Mary Ann (c. 1817–1897)
 Salmond, Sarah (1864–1956)
 Savell, Edith Alma Eileen (1883–1970)
 Scales, Helen Flora Victoria (1887–1975)
 Scanlan, Nelle (1882–1968)
 Schnackenberg, Annie Jane (1835–1905)
 Schramm, Bernardina Adriana (1900–1987)
 Schroeder, Bertha (1872–1953)
 Scott, Jessie Ann (1883–1959)
 Scott, Mary Edith (1888–1979)
 Scott, Rosie (1948—)
 Seager, Esther (c. 1835–1911)
 Seville, Carolina Ada (1874–1955)
 Shaw, Helen (1913–1985)
 Shayle George, Frances (c. 1827–1890)
 Shearer, Janet (1958—)
 Sheppard, Kate (1847–1934)
 Sherwood, Maud Winifred (1880–1956)
 Shields, Margaret (1941—)
 Shipley, Jenny (1952—)
 Siedeberg, Emily Hancock (1873–1968)
 Sievwright, Margaret Home (1844–1905)
 Simpson, Mary Elizabeth (1865–1948)
 Sinclair, Elizabeth McHutcheson (1800–1892)
 Siteman, Isabella Flora (c. 1842–1919)
 Small, Mary Elizabeth (1812/13–1908)
 Smith, Frances Hagell (1877–1948)
 Smith, Helen Hay (1873–1918)
 Smith, Lucy Masey (1861–1936)
 Smither, Elizabeth (1941—)
 Snow, Sarah Ellen Oliver (1864–1939)
 Soljak, Miriam Bridelia (1879–1971)
 Soper, Eileen Louise (1900–1989)
 Spencer Bower, Olivia (1905–1982)
 Spencer Smith, Joan (1891–1965)
 Sperrey, Eleanor Catherine (1862–1893)
 Squires, Catharine (1843–1912)
 Stace, Helen McRae (1850–1926)
 Stanley, Mary (1919–1980)
 Statham, Edith May (1853–1951)
 Stevenson, Greta Barbara (1911–1990)
 Stevenson, Margaret Beveridge (1865–1941)
 Stevenson, Rona (1911–1988)
 Stewart, Adela Blanche (1846–1910)
 Stewart, Catherine Campbell (1881–1957)
 Stewart, Frances Ann (1840–1916)
 Stewart, Jean (1930—)
 Stewart, Mary Downie (1876–1957)
 Stirling, Mihi Kotukutuku (1870–1956)
 Stoddart, Margaret Olrog (1865–1934)
 Stothard, Sarah Sophia (1825/26–1901)
 Stout, Anna Paterson (1858–1931)
 Strong, Ann Monroe Gilchrist (1875–1957)
 Stuart, Bathia Howie (1893–1987)
 Stuart, Wilhelmina Magdalene (1895–1985)
 Sturm, J.C. (1927—)
 Suckling, Sophia Lois (1893–1990)
 Suisted, Laura Jane (1840–1903)
 Summers, Essie (1912–1998)
 Sutherland, Margaret (1941—)
 Sutherland, Mary (1893–1955)
 Sutherland, Mary Ann (1864–1948)
 Sutherland, Selina Murray McDonald (1839–1909)
 Sutton, Eve (1906—)
 Swainson, Mary Anne (c. 1833–1897)
 Swift, Anne (1829/35—?)
 Taiaoro, Tini Kerei (c. 1846–1934)
 Tamairangi (fl. 1820–1828)
 Tapsell, Ngatai Tohi Te Ururangi (1844–1928)
 Tasker, Marianne Allen (1852–1911)
 Tautari, Mary (d. 1906)
 Taylor, Elizabeth Best (1868–1941)
 Taylor, Sophia Louisa (1847–1903)
 Te Kahuhiapo, Rahera (1820s?–1910)
 Te Kakapi, Ripeka Wharawhara-i-te-rangi (?–1880)

Te Kanawa, Kiri (1944—)
 Te Kiri Karamu, Heni (1840–1933)
 Tenetahi, Rahui Te Kiri (d. 1913)
 Tennet, Elizabeth
 Te Paea Tiaho (1820s?–1875)
 Te Pikinga (c. 1800–after 1868)
 Te Rangī-i-paia II (fl. 1818–1829)
 Te Rangimarie, Puna Himene (fl. 1908–1911)
 Te Rau-o-te-rangi, Kahe (?–c. 1871)
 Te Rohu (fl. 1820–1850)
 Te Taiawatea Rangitukehu, Maata (1848/49?–1929)
 Te Whaiti, Kaihau Te Rangikakapi Maikara (1863–1937)
 Te Wherowhero, Piupiu (1886/87?–1937)
 Texidor, Greville (1902–1964)
 Thompson, Blanche Edith (1874–1963)
 Thompson, Marion Beatrice (1877–1964)
 Thomson, Jane (1858–1944)
 Thurston, Mabel (1869–1960)
 Tirikatene-Sullivan, Whetu (1932—)
 Tizard, Catherine (1931—)
 Tizard, Judith (1956—)
 Tombleson, Esmé (1917—)
 Topeora, Rangi Kuini Wikitoria (?–1865/73)
 Torlesse, Elizabeth Henrietta (1835/36–1922)
 Tracy, Mona Innis (1892–1959)
 Tripe, Mary Elizabeth (1870–1939)
 Turikatuku (d. 1827)
 Ulmer, Sarah (1976—)
 Valentine, Winifred Annie (1886–1968)
 Van Chu-Lin (1893/94?–1946)
 Vautier, Catherine (1902–1989)
 Vitelli, Annie (c. 1837–?)
 Waitaoro (c. 1848–1929)
 Waitohi (?–1839)
 Wallis, Mary Ann Lake (1821–1910)
 Wallwork, Elizabeth (1883–1969)
 Ward, Anne (c. 1825–1896)
 Waring, Marilyn (1952—)
 Watkins, Gladys Elinor (1884–1939)
 Watson, Jean (1933—)
 Watts Russell, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca (1833/34–1905)
 Weldon, Barbara (1829/30–1882)
 Wells, Ada (1863–1933)
 Weston, Jessie Edith (1867–1944)
 Whitaker, Mabel (1884–1976)
 White, Anna Lois (1903–1984)
 White, Emily Louisa Merielina (1839–1936)
 Whitehouse, Davina (1912–2002)
 Whiteside, Jane (1855–1875)
 Wilde, Fran (1948—)
 Wilding, Cora (1888–1982)
 Wilkinson, Iris (1906–1939)
 Williams, Anna Maria (1839–1929)
 Williams, Eileen Hope (1884–1958)
 Williams, Jane (c. 1801–1896)
 Williams, Marianne (1793–1879)
 Williams, Matilda Alice (1875–1973)
 Williams, Yvette (1929—)
 Williamson, Jessie Marguerite (c. 1855–1937)
 Wilson, Fanny (1874–1958)
 Wilson, Helen Ann (1793/94–1871)
 Wilson, Helen Mary (1869–1957)
 Wiseman, Hilda Alexandra (1894–1982)
 Wohlers, Eliza (c. 1812–1891)
 Wood, Susan (1836–1880)
 Wyllie, Kate (d. 1913)
 Yates, Elizabeth (c. 1844–1918)
 Yates, Ngawini (1852/53?–1910)
 Youngusband, Adela Mary (1878–1969)

NICAIA

Empire in Asia Minor (13th c.)
See Asia Minor.

NICARAGUA

Republic in Central America
 Part of captain-generalcy of Guatemala
 Declared independence from Spain (1821)
 Part of United Provinces of Central America (1823–1838)

Alegría, Claribel (1924—)
 Araúz, Blanca (d. 1933)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Chamorro, Violeta (1929—)
 Richardson, Michelle (1969—)
 Tellez, Dora Maria (1957—)
 Zamora, Daisy (1950—)

NIGERIA

Republic in West Africa
 Explored by Europeans (18th–19th c.)
 Lagos ceded to Britain by native king (1861)
 Administered by Sierra Leone (1861–1874)
 Administered by Gold Coast Colony (1874)
 Reconstituted as Colony and Protectorate of Lagos (1886)
 Formed into Protectorates of Northern and Southern Nigeria (1899)
 Became Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria (1914)
 Achieved independence (1960)

Abayomi, Oyinkansola (1897–1990)
 Afolabi, Bisi
 Ajakaiye, Deborah Enilo (c. 1940—)
 Ajunwa, Chioma (1970—)
 Alakija, Aduke (1921—)
 Alozie, Glory (1977—)
 Amachree, Mactabene (1978—)
 Amina (c. 1533–c. 1598)
 Awolowo, Hannah (1915—)
 Emecheta, Buchi (1944—)
 Idehen, Faith (1973—)
 Ighodaro, Irene (1916–1995)
 Inyama, Rosemary (b. 1903)
 Nwapa, Flora (1931–1993)
 Nzimiro, Mary (1898–1993)
 Odozi Obodo, Madam (1909–1995)
 Ogbeifo, Ruth (1967—)
 Ogunkoya, Falilat (1969—)
 Okoye, Ifeoma
 Okwei of Osomari (1872–1943)
 Onyali, Mary (1968—)
 Opara, Charity (1972—)
 Opara-Thompson, Christy (1971—)
 Ransome-Kuti, Funmilayo (1900–1978)
 Sade (1959—)
 Segun, Mabel (1930—)
 Sofola, Zulu (1935–1995)
 Turunku Bakwa (fl. 1530s)
 Ulasi, Adaora Lily (1932—)
 Utundu, Beatrice (1969—)
 Yusuf, Fatima (1971—)

NIVELLES

Commune in Brabant province of Belgium
See Belgium.

NORFOLK

County in eastern England
See England.

NORMANDY

Historic region in northwestern France
 Part of Lugdunensis under Romans
 Part of kingdom of Neustria after Frankish invasions
 Invaded by Norsemen (9th c.)
 Established as a French duchy (10th c.)

United with England (11th c.)
 Conquered by the French (1204)
 Conquered by the English (1417)
 Conquered by the French (1450)
See also England.
See also France.

Adelaide of Montserrat (fl. 1100)
 Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137)
 Adele of Normandy (c. 917–c. 962)
 Adelia (1029–1090)
 Adeliza (d. 1066?)
 Alice of Normandy (fl. 1017–1037)
 Corday, Charlotte (1768–1793)
 Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052)
 Emma of Paris (d. 968)
 Gisela Martel (d. 919)
 Gunhild (c. 1020–1038)
 Gunnor of Denmark (d. 1031)
 Judith of Normandy (c. 1054–after 1086)
 Judith of Rennes (c. 982–1018)
 Papia of Envermeu (fl. 1020)
 Poppa of Normandy (fl. 880)
 Sybil of Conversano (d. 1103)

NORTHUMBERLAND

County in northern England
See England.

NORTHUMBRIA

Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Britain
 Leading kingdom of the Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy (7th c.)
 Subjugated by Mercia
 Subjugated by Celtic missionaries
 Southern part ruled by Danes (9th c.)
 Annexed to Wessex (10th c.)
See also Denmark.
See also England.

Ebba (c. 610–c. 683)

NORWAY

Kingdom in northwestern Europe
 Colonized islands off Scotland and Ireland, Iceland, and Greenland (9th c.)
 Invaded England (1066)
 Ruled by Denmark (14th c.)
 Ceded by Denmark to Sweden (1814)
 Dissolved union with Sweden (1905)

Aarones, Ann Kristin (1973—)
 Ahlander, Thecla (1855–1925)
 Andersen, Astrid Hjertenaes (1915–1985)
 Andersen, Kjerstin (1958—)
 Andersen, Linda (1969—)
 Andreassen, Gunn Margit (1973—)
 Anker, Nini Roll (1873–1942)
 Anna Catherina of Brandenburg (1575–1612)
 Anna of Denmark (1532–1585)
 Arnesen, Liv (1953—)
 Asa (c. 800–c. 850)
 Astrid (fl. 1100s)
 Aulfes, Inger
 Aunli, Berit
 Backer, Harriet (1845–1932)
 Backer-Grondahl, Agathe (1847–1907)
 Begga of Egremont (fl. 7th c.)
 Bekkevold, Kristin (1977—)
 Bjerkrheim, Susann Goksoer (1970—)
 Bjoergen, Marit (1980—)
 Blanche of Namur (d. 1363)
 Boe, Anette
 Bonnevie, Kristine (1872–1948)
 Bonnevie, Margarete Ottilie (1884–1970)
 Bosse, Harriet (1878–1961)
 Brantenberg, Gerd (1941—)
 Bruce, Isabel (c. 1278–1358)

- Bruntland, Gro Harlem (1939—)
 Bryn, Alexia (1889–1983)
 Carlsen, Agnete (1971—)
 Christina of Saxony (1461–1521)
 Colban, Marie (1814–1884)
 Collett, Camilla (1813–1895)
 Dahl, Aslaug
 Dahle, Gunn-Rita (1973—)
 Dahle, Mona (1970—)
 Dahlmo, Marianne
 Dal, Ingerid (1895–1985)
 d'Aulaire, Ingri (1904–1980)
 Devold, Kristin Krohn (1961—)
 Digre, Berit (1967—)
 Dorothea of Brandenburg (1430–1495)
 Dorothea of Saxe-Lauenburg (1511–1571)
 Duvholt, Kristine (1974—)
 Dybendahl Hartz, Trude (1966—)
 Dybwad, Johanne (1867–1950)
 Eftedal, Siri (1966—)
 Elfgifu of Northampton (c. 1000–1044)
 Eliasson, Marthe (1969—)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526)
 Elizabeth of Kiev (fl. 1045)
 Engelbretsdatter, Dorothe (1634–1716)
 Enger, Babben
 Eriksen, Ann (1971—)
 Eriksen, Gunn (1956—)
 Espeseth, Gro (1972—)
 Euphemia of Rugen (d. 1312)
 Fedde, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921)
 Flagstad, Kirsten (1895–1962)
 Frederica Amalie (1649–1704)
 Frithpoll, Margaret (d. 1130)
 Froeseth, Hege (1969—)
 Frustol, Tone Gunn (1975—)
 Garborg, Hulda (1862–1934)
 Gleditsch, Ellen (1879–1968)
 Goksoer, Susann (1970—)
 Grieg, Nina (1845–1935)
 Grini, Kjersti (1971—)
 Gulbrandsen, Ragnhild (1977—)
 Gulbrandsen, Solveig (1981—)
 Gundersen, Trude (1977—)
 Gunness, Belle (1860–c. 1908)
 Gunnhild (fl. 1150s)
 Gurie, Sigrid (1911–1969)
 Gynt, Greta (1916–2000)
 Hagerup, Inger (1905–1985)
 Haltvik, Trine (1965—)
 Hansteen, Aasta (1824–1908)
 Hansteen, Kirsten (1903–1974)
 Hattestad, Stine Lise
 Hattestad, Trine (1966—)
 Haugen, Tone (1964—)
 Haugenes, Margunn (1970—)
 Hegh, Hanne (1960—)
 Heiberg, Marianne (1945–2004)
 Henie, Sonja (1912–1969)
 Henriksen, Henriette (1970—)
 Hilmo, Elisabeth (1976—)
 Hofmo, Gunvor (1921–1995)
 Hogness, Hanne (1967—)
 Holst, Clara (1868–1935)
 Holter, Harriet (1922–1997)
 Howland, Ingeborg (1969—)
 Hundvin, Mia (1977—)
 Inga (fl. 1204)
 Ingeborg (c. 1300–c. 1360)
 Ingeborg of Denmark (d. 1287)
 Ingigerd Haraldsdottir (fl. 1075)
 Ingrid (fl. 1067)
 Ingstad, Anne-Stine (c. 1918–1997)
 Jahren, Anne
 Jensen, Bjorg Eva (1960—)
 Jensen, Christine Boe (1975—)
 Johansen, Aud (1930—)
 Johnsen, Vibeke (1968—)
 Jorgensen, Silje (1977—)
 Kanga (fl. 1220)
 Kielland, Kitty L. (1843–1914)
 Kittelsen, Grete Prytz (1917—)
 Kjeldaas, Stine Brun (1975—)
 Knudsen, Monica (1975—)
 Kolstad, Eva (1918–1998)
 Korsmo, Lisbeth (1948—)
 Kringen, Goril (1972—)
 Kristiansen, Ingrid (1956—)
 Krog, Gina (1847–1916)
 Kvitland, Bente (1974—)
 Larsen, Gerd (1920–2001)
 Larsen, Tonje (1975—)
 Leganger, Cecilie (1975—)
 Lehn, Unni (1977—)
 Lid, Hilde Synnove
 Lorentzen, Ingeborg (1957—)
 Lorentzen, Ragnhild (1968—)
 Louise of England (1724–1751)
 Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1667–1721)
 Løveid, Cecilie (1951—)
 Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu (1910–2004)
 Lunde, Vibeke (1921–1962)
 Mallory, Molla (1884–1959)
 Margaret (d. 1209)
 Margaret (d. 1270)
 Margaret of Norway (1261–1283)
 Maria Juliana of Brunswick (1729–1796)
 Martha de Freitas (1958—)
 Martha of Sweden (1901–1954)
 Martinsen, Bente (1972—)
 Maud (1869–1938)
 Medalen, Linda (1965—)
 Mellgren, Dagny (1978—)
 Mette-Marit (1973—)
 Midthun, Kristin (1961—)
 Mikkelsplass, Marit (1965—)
 Moen-Guidon, Anita (1967—)
 Molin-Kongsgard, Anne (1977—)
 Mordre, Berit
 Myklebust, Merete (1973—)
 Myrmael, Marit
 Nedreaas, Torborg (1906–1987)
 Nilsen, Elin (1968—)
 Nilsen, Jeanette (1972—)
 Nissen, Erika (1845–1903)
 Nissen, Greta (1906–1988)
 Nordby, Bente (1974—)
 Nybraaten, Inger-Helene (1960—)
 Nymark Andersen, Nina (1972—)
 Oestvold, Line (1978—)
 Oldenburg, Astrid (1932—)
 Oldenburg, Martha (1971—)
 Oldenburg, Ragnhild (1930—)
 Ottesen-Jensen, Elise (1886–1973)
 Pedersen, Hilde G. (1964—)
 Pedersen, Solveig
 Pettersen, Brit
 Pettersen, Karin (1964—)
 Pettersen, Marianne (1975—)
 Philippa (1394–1430)
 Plaetzer, Kjersti (1972—)
 Poirée, Liv Grete (1974—)
 Przybyszewska, Dagny Juel (1867–1901)
 Rapp, Anita (1977—)
 Resvoll, Thekla (1871–1948)
 Resvoll-Holmsen, Hanna (1873–1943)
 Reventlow, Anne Sophie (1693–1743)
 Richiza (fl. 1251)
 Riise, Hege (1969—)
 Rokne, Marianne (1978—)
 Saettem, Birgitte (1978—)
 Sagstuen, Tonje (1971—)
 Sandaune, Brit (1972—)
 Sandel, Cora (1880–1974)
 Sandve, Monica (1973—)
 Schou Nilsen, Laila (1919–1998)
 Seth, Reidun (1966—)
 Sikveland, Annette (1972—)
 Singstad, Karin (1958—)
 Skjelbreid, Ann-Elen (1971—)
 Skortvoll, Annette (1968—)
 Skram, Amalie (1846–1905)
 Sonja (1937—)
 Sophia of Bayreuth (1700–1770)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631)
 Sophia of Pomerania (1498–1568)
 Sørli, Else-Marthe (1978—)
 Stephansen, Elizabeth (1872–1961)
 Stoere, Heidi (1973—)
 Sundal, Heidi (1962—)
 Sundby, Siren (1982—)
 Svendsen, Cathrine (1967—)
 Svensson, Tina (1970—)
 Tangeraaas, Trine (1971—)
 Thora (fl. 1100s)
 Thora Johnsdottir (fl. 1000s)
 Thoresen, Cecilie (1858–1911)
 Thun, Kjersti (1974—)
 Thyra of Denmark (d. 1000)
 Tjoerhom, Linda (1979—)
 Tjugum, Heidi (1973—)
 Traa, Kari (1974—)
 Ullmann, Liv (1939—)
 Undset, Sigrid (1882–1949)
 Vaa, Aslaug (1889–1965)
 Valle, Inger-Louise (1921—)
 Vesaaas, Halldis Moren (1907–1995)
 Vestly, Anne-Cath (1920—)
 Vieregg, Elizabeth Helene (fl. 17th c.)
 Vik, Bjørg (1935—)
 Waitz, Grete (1953—)
 Zorina, Vera (1917–2003)

NUMIDIA

Ancient country in North Africa
 Became Roman province (46 BCE)
 Later became part of Mauretania
 Flourished until invasion by Vandals (428 CE)
 Cleopatra V Selene (c. 40 BCE–?)

OJIBWE

LaDuke, Winona (1959—)

OLDENBURG

Former German state
 See *Germany*.

OMAHA

Native North American Great Plains indigenous group
 La Flesche, Susan (1865–1915)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)

ORANGE

City in Vaucluse department in southeastern France
 Gave name to Dutch princes of Orange
 Ruled by house of Nassau
 Passed to princes of Orange-Nassau (1530)
 Acquired by France
 Now the royal line of the Netherlands
 See *France*.
 See *Germany*.
 See *Netherlands*.

ORKNEY

Region in northern Scotland
 See *Scotland*.

ORLÉANS

Commune of Loiret department in northern central France
 Conquered by Caesar (52 BCE)
 Major cultural center in early Middle Ages
 Center of a royal duchy (1344)
See France.

OSAGE

Native North American Great Plains indigenous group
 Tallchief, Maria (1925—)
 Tallchief, Marjorie (1927—)

OTTOMAN EMPIRE

Established by Turks from central Asia (13th c.)
 Included Balkan region and Egypt (15th c.)
 Took western Asian countries and European territory of Holy Roman Empire (16th c.)
 Warred with Poland, Austria, and Russia (17th–18th c.)
 Expelled from Hungary and northern shores of Black Sea (19th c.)
 Completely dissolved (1923)
See Turkey.

OXFORD

Borough in Oxfordshire in central England
See England.

PADUA

Commune of Padova province in northeastern Italy
See Italy.

PAIUTE

Native North American Breat Basin indigenous group
 Winnemucca, Sarah (1844–1891)

PAKISTAN

Republic in southern Asia
 Established (1947)
 Comprises provinces of Baluchistan, North-West Frontier, Punjab, and Sind
 Clashed with India over Kashmir (1947–1949)
 Became a republic (1956)

Bhutto, Benazir (1953—)
 Bhutto, Nusrat (1929—)
 Faiz, Alys (1914–2003)
 Jehan, Noor (1926–2000)
 Jinnah, Fatima (1893–1967)
 Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990)
 Lodhi, Maleeha (c. 1953—)
 Naheed, Kishwar (1940—)
 Sidhwa, Bapsi (1938—)
 Suraiya (1929–2004)

PALATINATE

Historic region of western Germany
 Under jurisdiction of counts palatine who became electors of Holy Roman Empire (14th c.)
See Germany.

PALESTINE, ANCIENT

Conquered by Egypt (1479 BCE)
 Occupied by Canaanites prior to Hebrew invasion
 Southern coast settled by Philistines
 Became part of Assyrian, Chaldean, and Persian Empires (from 8th c. BCE)
 Conquered by Pompey (64 BCE)
 Became part of Roman province of Syria (c. 4 BCE–29 CE)
 Conquered by Arabs
 Ruled by various Muslim dynasties
 Under Ottoman Empire (1516–1917)
See Israel and Judah.

PALESTINE, MODERN

Conquered by British (1917)
 Assigned as British mandate (1920–1948)
 Under Israeli administration (1967)

Aaronsohn, Sarah (1890–1917)
 Ashrawi, Hanan (1946—)
 Harry, Myriam (1869–1958)
 Khalifa, Sahar (1941—)
 Tuqan, Fadwa (1917—)

PALMYRA

City in Syria
 Under Roman rule (1st c. CE)
 Kingdom became independent (3rd c. CE)
 City destroyed (273 CE)
 Zenobia (r. 267–272)

PANAMA

Britton, Rosa María (1936—)
 Moscoso, Mireya (1946—)
 Sierra, Stella (1917–1997)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Southeastern section of New Guinea
 Visited by Portuguese, Spanish, French, and English navigators (16th–17th c.)
 Region proclaimed by British (1883 and 1884)
 Annexed as British New Guinea (1888)
 Australian territory proclaimed (1906)
 Became independent country (1975)
 Member of British Commonwealth
 Abaijah, Josephine (1942—)
 Burgess, Annie (1969—)
 Kouza, Loujaya M.

PARAGUAY

Acuña, Dora (fl. 1940s)
 Plá, Josefina (1909–1999)

PARIS

Pre-Roman settlement (52 BCE)
 Made bishopric (3rd c.)
 Came to Kingdom of the Franks (486)
 Established as capital of France (987)
See France.

PARMA

Province of Emilia-Romagna in northern Italy
 Founded by Romans (183 BCE)
 Made bishopric (4th c. CE)
 Passed as duchy of Parma and Piacenza to Farnese, then to Austrians
 Held by France (1815)
 Became part of kingdom of Italy (1861)
See Italy.

PARTHIA

Ancient country in western Asia
 Formed a province of Assyrian and Persian Empires
 Became part of empire of Alexander
 New Parthian kingdom founded (c. 250 BCE)

Laodice (fl. 129 BCE)
 Rhodogune (fl. 2nd c. BCE)

PEMBROKE

Borough of Pembrokeshire in southwestern Wales
See Wales.

PERGAMUM

See Asia Minor.

PERSIA

See Iran.
 Gauhar Shad (c. 1378–1459)

PERU

Republic in western South America
 Seat of Inca Empire (c. 1230)
 Conquered by the Spanish (1542)
 Achieved independence from Spain (1824)

Amarilis (fl. 17th c.)
 Bastidas, Micaela (1745–1781)
 Borja, Ana de (c. 1640–1706)
 Cabello de Carbonera, Mercedes (1845–1909)
 Cassandane (fl. 500s BCE)
 Cervera, Luisa (1964—)
 De La Guerra, Alejandra (1968—)
 Escot, Pozzi (1933—)
 Fajardo, Demisse (1964—)
 Gallardo, Miriam (1968—)
 García, Rosa (1964—)
 Godin des Odonais, Isabel (1728–d. after 1773)
 Heredia, Isabel (1963—)
 Horny, Katherine (1969—)
 Malaga, Natalia (1964—)
 Mama-Ocillo (fl. around 12th c.)
 Matto de Turner, Clorinda (1854–1909)
 Perez del Solar, Gabriela (1968—)
 Portal, Magda (1903–1989)
 Rose of Lima (1586–1617)
 Santolalla, Irene Silva de (1902–1992)
 Sumac, Yma (1927—)
 Tiit, Cecilia (1962—)
 Torrealva, Gina (1961—)
 Uribe, Cenaida (1964—)
 Vargas, Virginia (1945—)
 Villegas, Micaela (1748–1819)

PESARO

Seaport in Pesaro e Urbino province in Marches in central Italy
 Ruled by Umbrians, Etruscans, and Senonian Gauls
 Became Roman colony (184 BCE)
 Destroyed by Ostrogoths (535 CE)
 Passed to Malatestas (1285)
 Passed to Sforzas (1445)
 Passed to Rovers (1512)
 Part of Papal Staes (1631)
 Became part of kingdom of Italy (1860)
See Italy.

PHILIPPINES

Republic off southeastern coast of Asia
 Southern Philippines settled by Muslims (15th c.)
 Manila captured and held by British (18th c.)
 Spanish control strengthened (18th–19th c.)
 Commonwealth of the Philippines established (1935)
 Ruled by Japan (1941–1942)
 Independent government established (1946)

Abiertas, Josepha (1894–1929)
 Alfon, Estrella (1917–1982)
 Aquino, Corazon (1933—)
 Aquino, Melchora (1812–1919)
 Arceo, Liwayway (1924—)
 Arroyo, Gloria Macapagal (1947—)
 Barros, Lorena (d. 1976)
 Blanca, Nida (1936–2001)
 Fernando, Gilda Cordero (1930—)
 Fitton, Doris (1897–1985)
 Florentino, Leona (1849–1884)
 Jalandoni, Magdalena (1891–1978)
 Jesus, Gregoria de (1875–1943)
 Kasilag, Lucrecia R. (1918—)
 Lewis, Loida (c. 1943—)
 Marcos, Imelda (1929—)
 Moreno, Virginia R. (1925—)
 Ocampo-Friedmann, Roseli (1937—)
 Ochoa, Elisa
 Rosca, Ninotchka (1941—)
 Silang, Gabriela (1731–1763)

Tescon, Trinidad (1848–1928)
 Tiempo, Edith L. (1919—)
 Ty-Casper, Linda (1931—)

PHOENICIA

Ancient maritime country in western Syria
 Composed of city-states (c. 1600 BCE)
 Under rule of Tyre (11th–8th c. BCE)
 Conquered by Assyrians, Chaldeans, Persians, and by Alexander the Great (4th c. BCE)
 Ruled by Ptolemies of Egypt and Seleucid kingdom of Syria (286–197 BCE)
 Included in Roman province of Syria
See Syria.

PIACENZA

Province of Emilia-Romagna in northern Italy
See Italy.

POCASSET

Native North American Northeastern indigenous group
 Wetamoo (c. 1650–1676)

POITOU

Historic region in western central France
 Conquered by Romans and made part of Aquitania
 Conquered by Visigoths (418 CE)
 Defeated by the Franks (507 CE)
 Made countship by Charlemagne (778)
 Part of the duchy of Aquitaine (990)
 Passed to France and then to England (12th c.)
 Reunited with French crown (15th c.)
 Province of France until Revolution, then divided into districts
See France.

POLAND

Republic in central Europe
 Slavic duchy under Piast dynasty (10th c.)
 Invaded by Mongols (1241)
 United with Lithuania (1386)
 Obtained West Prussia and East Prussia (1466)
 Strong nobility made Polish crown elective (16th c.)
 Territory lost to war (17th c.)
 Partitioned among Russia, Prussia, and Austria (18th c.)
 Partly reestablished by Napoleon as Grand Duchy of Warsaw (1807–1815)
 Under Russian crown (19th c.)
 Invaded by Germans and Austrians in World War I
 Proclaimed independent republic (1918)
 Eastern and central parts subjugated by Germany and Russia (1939)
 Establishment of Soviet-dominated government (1947)
 Achieved independence (1990)

Abakanowicz, Magdalena (1930—)
 Agnes of Poland (1137–after 1181)
 Aldona of Lithuania (d. 1339)
 Anderson, Anna (1902–1984)
 Anna Jagello (1523–1596)
 Anna of Bohemia (fl. 1230s)
 Anna of Schweidnitz (c. 1340–?)
 Anna of Styria (1573–1598)
 Aszkielowiczówna, Halina (1947—)
 Babilenska, Gertruda (1902–1997)
 Bacewicz, Grazyna (1909–1969)
 Badarzewski-Baranowska, Tekla (1834–1861)
 Barbara of Poland (1478–1534)
 Barbara Radziwill (1520–1551)
 Barbara Zapolya (fl. 1500)
 Benislawska, Konstancja (1747–1806)
 Beyer, Ursel (b. 1918)
 Blumental, Felicja (1908–1991)
 Bohuszewiczówna, Maria (1865–1887)
 Botwinska, Adela (b. 1904)

Bozyk, Reizl (1914–1993)
 Broniewska, Janina (1904–1981)
 Brystygierowa, Julia (1902–1980)
 Budzinska-Tylicka, Justyna (1876–1936)
 Burton, Sala (1925–1987)
 Catherine of Habsburg (1533–1572)
 Cecilia Renata of Austria (1611–1644)
 Chmielnicka, Lidia (1939—)
 Chojnowska-Liskiewicz, Krystyna (1937—)
 Choms, Wladyslawa Laryssa (1891–1966)
 Cieply-Wieczorkowna, Teresa (1937—)
 Constance of Styria (1588–1631)
 Cunegunde (1234–1292)
 Cunegunde (d. after 1370)
 Curie, Marie (1867–1934)
 Czajkowska, Krystyna (1936—)
 Czartoryska, Isabella (1746–1835)
 Czerny-Stefanska, Halina (1922—)
 Czerny-Stefanska, Halina (1922–2001)
 Czopek, Agnieszka (1964—)
 Dabrowska, Maria (1889–1965)
 Darvi, Bella (1927–1971)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Deutscher, Tamara (1913–1990)
 Dluzewska, Malgorzata (1958—)
 Dobravy of Bohemia (d. 977)
 Domanska, Janina (1912–1995)
 Donska, Maria (1912–1996)
 Dylewska, Izabella (1968—)
 Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
 Dzieciol, Iwona (1975—)
 Eleanor Habsburg (1653–1697)
 Elizabeth of Bosnia (d. 1339)
 Elizabeth of Habsburg (d. 1545)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (c. 1430–1505)
 Elizabeth of Silesia (fl. 1257)
 Emnilde (fl. 986)
 Euphrosyne of Opole (d. 1293)
 Fabish, Agnes (1873–1947)
 Fornalska, Malgorzata (1902–1944)
 Gersten, Berta (c. 1896–1972)
 Glinska, Teofila (c. 1765–1799)
 Golimowska, Maria (1932—)
 Gorecka, Halina (1938—)
 Gorka (fl. 920s)
 Grabowski, Halina (1928–2003)
 Granville, Christine (1915–1952)
 Gray, Gilda (1901–1959)
 Grossman, Haika (1919–1996)
 Gruchala, Sylwia (1981—)
 Gunhilda of Poland (d. around 1015)
 Halicka, Antonina (1908–1973)
 Hanska, Eveline, Countess (1801–1882)
 Hartwig, Julia (1921—)
 Hauke, Julie von (1825–1895)
 Hedwig of Poland (1513–1573)
 Held, Anna (c. 1865–1918)
 Helene of Moscow (1474–1513)
 Hesse-Bukowska, Barbara (1930—)
 Holland, Agnieszka (1948—)
 Jaczynowska, Katarzyna (1875–1920)
 Jadwiga (1374–1399)
 Jadwiga of Glogow (fl. late 1300s)
 Jagiello, Apollonia (1825–1866)
 Jakubowska, Krystyna (1942—)
 Jakubowska, Wanda (1907–1998)
 Janiszewska, Barbara (1936—)
 Janotha, Natalia (1856–1932)
 Jedrzejczak, Otylia (1983—)
 Jesionowska, Celina (1933—)
 Jokielowa, Dorota (1934–1993)
 Jonas, Maryla (1911–1959)
 Jozwiakowska, Jaroslawa (1937—)
 Judith of Hungary (fl. late 900s)
 Karpinski, Stephanie (1912–2005)
 Kielan, Urszula (1960—)

Klata, Katarzyna (1972—)
 Klobukowska, Ewa (1946—)
 Konopacka, Halina (1900–1989)
 Konopnicka, Maria (1842–1910)
 Kordaczukowna, Danuta (1939–1988)
 Korjus, Miliza (1900–1980)
 Korolewicz-Waydowa, Janina (1875–1955)
 Koscianska, Czeslawa (1959—)
 Kossak, Zofia (1890–1968)
 Koszutska, Maria (1876–1939)
 Kotowna-Walowa, Natalia (1938—)
 Krall, Hanna (1937—)
 Krull, Germaine (1897–1985)
 Krupowa, Krystyna (1939—)
 Krystyna Rokiczanska (fl. 1300s)
 Krzesinska, Elzbieta (1934—)
 Ksiązkiewicz, Malgorzata (1967—)
 Kulesza, Kasia (1976—)
 Kuncewicz, Maria (1899–1989)
 Kwadzniewska, Maria (1913—)
 Landowska, Wanda (1877–1959)
 Langer, Lucyna (1956—)
 Ledwigowa, Jozefa (1935—)
 Lempicka, Tamara de (1898–1980)
 Louise Marie de Gonzague (1611–1667)
 Lubetkin, Zivia (1914–1978)
 Lucia of Rugia (fl. 1220)
 Ludgarda (fl. 1200s)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Malgorzata (fl. 1290s)
 Maria of Kiev (d. 1087)
 Marie Casimir (1641–1716)
 Marie Josepha (1699–1757)
 Marko, Jadwiga (1939—)
 Mauer, Renata (1969—)
 Maurizio, Anna (1900–1993)
 Miller, Alice (1923—)
 Mniszek, Marina (c. 1588–1614)
 Modjeska, Helena (1840–1909)
 Moszumanska-Nazar, Krystyna (1924—)
 Mroczkiewicz, Magdalena (1979—)
 Nalkowska, Zofia (1884–1954)
 Negri, Pola (1894–1987)
 Niemczykowa, Barbara (1943—)
 Novak, Nina (1927—)
 Nowicka, Joanna (1966—)
 Oda (fl. 1000)
 Oda of Germany and North Marck (fl. 900s)
 Ondra, Anny (1902–1987)
 Opdyke, Irene (1918–2003)
 Ordonówna, Hanka (1904–1950)
 Orzeszkowa, Eliza (1841–1910)
 Ostromecka, Krystyna (1948—)
 Panfil, Wanda (1959—)
 Pastuszka, Aneta (1978—)
 Pawlikowska, Maria (1891–1945)
 Pienkowska, Alina (1952–2002)
 Pilejczyk, Helena (1921—)
 Piszczek, Renata (1969—)
 Polignac, Yolande Martine Gabrielle de (1749–1793)
 Porzecowna, Elzbieta (1945—)
 Przybyszewska, Stanisława (1901–1935)
 Radziwill, Francisca (1705–1753)
 Raisa, Rosa (1893–1963)
 Rakoczy, Helena (1921—)
 Rambert, Marie (1888–1982)
 Ravan, Genya (1942—)
 Richesa of Lorraine (d. 1067)
 Richizza of Poland (1116–1185)
 Roberti, Lyda (1906–1938)
 Rogowska, Anna (1981—)
 Rose, Ernestine (1810–1892)
 Rubinstein, Helena (1870–1965)
 Rubinstein, Mala (1905–1999)
 Rutkiewicz, Wanda (1943—)

Rutkowska, Jadwiga (1934—)
 Rybicka, Anna (1977—)
 Ryksa of Poland (d. 1185)
 Ryksa of Poland (1288–1335)
 Salomea (d. 1144)
 Schneiderman, Rose (1882–1972)
 Sembrich, Marcella (1858–1935)
 Sendler, Irena (b. 1910)
 Seroczynska, Elwira (1931—)
 Sforza, Bona (1493–1557)
 Simon, Kate (1912–1990)
 Skolimowska, Kamila (1982—)
 Sliwkowa, Maria (1935—)
 Slizowska, Barbara (1938—)
 Smendzianka, Regina (1924—)
 Smosarska, Jadwiga (1898–1971)
 Sobieski, Clementina (1702–1735)
 Sokolowska, Beata (1974—)
 Sophia of Kiev (fl. 1420s)
 Sophia of Pomerania (1498–1568)
 Sophie of Liegnitz (1525–1546)
 Sophie of Poland (1464–1512)
 Stachow, Danuta (1934—)
 Staw, Sala (d. 1972)
 Stokes, Rose Pastor (1879–1933)
 Suchocka, Hanna (1946—)
 Szczepanska, Aneta (1972—)
 Szczerbinska-Krolowa, Lidia (1935—)
 Szczesniewska, Zofia (1943–1988)
 Szewczyk, Barbara (1970—)
 Szewinska, Irena (1946—)
 Szumowska, Antoinette (1868–1938)
 Szwajger, Adina Blady (1917–1993)
 Szydłowska, Irena (1928–1983)
 Szymanowska, Maria Agata (1789–1831)
 Szymborska, Wisława (1923—)
 Telalkowska, Wanda (1905–1986)
 Tomaszewicz-Dobrska, Anna (1854–1918)
 Viertel, Salka (1889–1978)
 Wajs, Jadwiga (1912–1990)
 Walentynowicz, Anna (1929—)
 Waleska, Marie (1786–1817)
 Walkowiak, Daniela (1935—)
 Walsh, Stella (1911–1980)
 Wanda of Poland (fl. 730)
 Wasilewska, Wanda (1905–1964)
 Wiechowna, Wanda (1946—)
 Wrobel, Agata (1981—)
 Wysoczanska, Barbara (1949—)
 Zakrzewska, Marie (1829–1902)
 Zaleska, Katherine (1919—)
 Zapolska, Gabriela (1857–1921)
 Zimetbaum, Mala (1920–1944)
 Zlatin, Sabina (1907–1996)
 Zmichowska, Narcyza (1819–1876)
 Zurek, Natasza (1978—)

POMERANIA

Historic region on Baltic Sea
 Invaded by Germans who erected duchy (12th c.)
 Eastern part ceded to Poland (1466)
 Duchy came under Brandenburg, which divided it
 with Sweden (1648)
 Ceded to Prussia (1720 and 1815)
 Occupied by U.S.S.R. (1945)
 Assigned to Poland (1945)
See Poland.

PONTHIEU

Ancient region in northern France
 Became countship (9th c.)
 Passed to Castile (1251)
 Held by England (13th–14th c.)
 Passed to French crown (1690)
See England.
See France.

PONTUS

See Asia Minor.

PORTLAND

District in Dorsetshire in southern England
See England.

PORTUGAL

Republic in western section of Iberian Peninsula
 Conquered by Visigoths (5th c.)
 Conquered by Moors
 Reconquered by León and Castile (11th c.)
 Became independent kingdom (12th c.)
 Became Spanish dependency (1580–1640)
 Lost much of empire to the Dutch and English
 (17th–18th c.)
 Became dependent ally of England (17th c.)
 Occupied by French (1807–1814)
 Proclaimed republic (1910)
See also England.
See also Netherlands.
See also Spain.

Acevedo, Angela de (d. 1644)
 Adelheid (1831–1909)
 Alcoforado, Mariana (1640–1723)
 Almada, Filipa de (fl. 15th c.)
 Almeida, Brites de (fl. 1385)
 Almeida Garrett, Teresa (1953—)
 Alorna, Marquesa de (1750–c. 1839)
 Andresen, Sophia de Mello Breyner
 (1919–2004)
 Anne of Velasquez (1585–1607)
 Antonia of Portugal (1845–1913)
 Archer, Maria (1905–1982)
 Barreno, Maria Isabel (1939—)
 Bastos, Regina (1960—)
 Beatrice of Beja (1430–1506)
 Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1242–1303)
 Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1293–1359)
 Beatrice of Portugal (c. 1347–1381)
 Beatrice of Portugal (1372–after 1409)
 Beatrice of Portugal (d. 1439)
 Beatrice of Portugal (1504–1538)
 Bessa-Luís, Agustina (1922—)
 Botelho, Fernanda (1926—)
 Braga, Maria Ondina (1932–2003)
 Branca (c. 1192–1240)
 Branca (1259–1321)
 Brandão, Fiama Hasse País (1938—)
 Browne, Maria da Felicidade do Couto (c.
 1797–1861)
 Cabete, Adelaide (1867–1935)
 Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830)
 Carrilho, Maria (1943—)
 Carvajal, Luisa de (1568–1614)
 Carvalho, Maria Judite de (1921–1998)
 Castro, Fernanda de (1900–1994)
 Castro, Púbia Hortênsia de (1548–1595)
 Catherine (1507–1578)
 Catherine of Braganza (1638–1705)
 Catherine of Portugal (1540–1614)
 Centeno, Yvette (1940—)
 Colaço, Branca de Gonta (1880–1944)
 Constance of Castile (1323–1345)
 Constance of Portugal (1290–1313)
 Correia, Hélia (1939—)
 Correia, Natália (1923–1993)
 Costa, Emília de Sousa (1877–1957)
 Costanza (1182–1202)
 Damião, Elisa Maria (1946—)
 Da Silva, Ana (1949—)
 de Ayala, Josefa (1630–1684)
 Douce of Aragon (1160–1198)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1458–1525)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558)

Elisa, Henriqueta (1843–1885)
 Elizabeth of Portugal (1271–1336)
 Espanca, Florbela (1894–1930)
 Figueiredo, Ilda (1948—)
 Gersão, Teolinda (1940—)
 Goncalves, Olga (1937—)
 Guimarães, Elina (1904–1991)
 Hatherly, Ana Maria (1929—)
 Hayes, Nevada (1885–1941)
 Horta, Maria Teresa (1937—)
 Isabella of Asturias (1471–1498)
 Isabella of Braganza (1402–1465)
 Isabella of Braganza (1459–1521)
 Isabella of Braganza (c. 1512–1576)
 Isabel la Paloma (1432–1455)
 Isabel Maria (1801–1876)
 Isabel of Aragon (1409–1443)
 Janny, Amélia (1838–1914)
 Joana de Mendoza (d. 1580)
 Joanna (1452–1490)
 Joanna of Portugal (1636–1653)
 Lamas, Maria (1893–1983)
 Leonora of Aragon (1405–1445)
 Leonora Telles (c. 1350–1386)
 Lisboa, Irene (1892–1958)
 Lorenzo, Teresa (fl. 1358)
 Lucia, Sister (1907–2005)
 Luisa de Guzman (1613–1666)
 Mafalda (c. 1197–1257)
 Maria Ana Victoria (1718–1781)
 Maria Anna of Portugal (1843–1884)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754)
 Maria de Fonte (fl. 1846)
 Maria de Portugal (1521–1577)
 Maria do Céu (1658–1753)
 Maria II da Gloria (1819–1853)
 Maria I of Braganza (1734–1816)
 Maria Isabel of Portugal (1797–1818)
 Maria Josepha of Portugal (1857–1943)
 Mariana Victoria (1768–1788)
 Maria of Castile (1482–1517)
 Maria Pia (1847–1911)
 Maria Sophia of Neuberger (1666–1699)
 Marie-Amelie of Orleans (1865–1951)
 Marie-Anne of Braganza (1861–1942)
 Marie Elizabeth of Saxony (1610–1684)
 Mary of Portugal (1527–1545)
 Matilda of Maurienne (c. 1125–1157)
 Mencia de Haro (d. 1270)
 Mendoza, Ana de (fl. late 1400s)
 Meneres, Maria Alberta (1930—)
 Meneses, Juana Josefa de (1651–1709)
 Mota, Rosa (1958—)
 Nasi, Grácia Mendes (1510–1569)
 Nóbrega, Isabel da (1925—)
 Nunes, Natália (1921—)
 Ošorio, Ana de Castro (1872–1935)
 Perestrello-Moniz, Filippa (d. 1483)
 Pestana, Alice (1860–1929)
 Philippa of Lancaster (c. 1359–1415)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Pires, Maria-Joao (1944—)
 Pusich, Antónia Gertrudes (1805–1883)
 Rego, Paula (1935—)
 Ribeiro, Fernanda (1969—)
 Rodrigues, Amalia (1921–1999)
 Sancha (c. 1178–1229)
 Silva e Orta, Teresa M. da (c. 1711–1793)
 Souza e Mello, Beatriz de (c. 1650–1700)
 Stephanie (1837–1859)
 Suggia, Guilhermina (1888–1950)
 Tavares, Salette (1922–1994)
 Teresa of Castile (c. 1080–1130)
 Teresa of Portugal (1157–1218)
 Teresa of Portugal (1793–1874)
 Theresa Henriques (c. 1176–1250)

Three Marias, The
Todi, Luiza Rosa (1753–1833)
Torres Marques, Helena (1941—)
Torrezão, Guiomar (1844–1898)
Urraca of Castile (c. 1186–1220)
Urraca of Portugal (c. 1151–1188)
Vasconcellos, Karoline Michaëlis de (1851–1925)
Vaz de Carvalho, Maria Amália (1847–1921)
Velho da Costa, Maria (1938—)
Vicente, Paula (1519–1576)
Vieira da Silva, Maria Elena (1908–1992)
Violante do Céu (1601–1693)
Vitorino, Virginia (1897–1967)

PORTUGUESE WEST AFRICA

See *Angola*.

POWHATAN

Native North American Northeast indigenous group
Pocahontas (c. 1596–1617)

PROVENCE

Historic region in southeastern France
Invaded by Visigoths, Burgundians, Ostrogoths, and Franks
Became part of realm of Lothair I (843)
With Transjurane Burgundy, became kingdom of Arles (933)
Made countship (1113)
Under Angevin rule until it passed to France (1481)
Province of France until Revolution
See *France*.

PRUSSIA

Former German state
East Prussia colonized by Teutonic Knights (13th c.)
West Prussia ceded by Teutonic Knights to Poland (15th c.)
East Prussia became Polish fief and erected into duchy (16th c.)
Duchy of East Prussia achieved independence from Poland (17th c.)
Kingdom of Prussia erected from all holdings of Brandenburg (17th c.)
Prussia expanded territory to include Pomerania, Silesia, and western Poland (18th c.)
East and west Prussia united (1824–1878)
Gained additional territory in war with Austria (1866)
Led North German Confederation (1867–1871)
Became republic (1918)
Lost territory to Poland and Russia (1945)
Formally abolished (1947)
See also *Germany*.
See also *Poland*.
See also *Russia*.

Agnes of Brandenburg (d. 1304)
Albertina Agnes (d. 1696)
Alexandrine of Prussia (1803–1892)
Amelia of Anhalt-Dessau (1666–1726)
Anna Amalia of Prussia (1723–1787)
Anna Catherina of Brandenburg (1575–1612)
Anna of Brandenburg (1487–1514)
Anna of Brandenburg (1507–1567)
Anna of Prussia (1576–1625)
Anna of Saxony (1544–1577)
Anna Sophia of Prussia (1527–1591)
Anne Marie of Brunswick (1532–1568)
Antoinette of Luxembourg (1899–1954)
Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890)
Dorothea Oldenburg (1504–1547)
Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1715–1797)
Elizabeth of Brunswick (1746–1840)
Fabish, Agnes (1873–1947)
Frederica Louise (1715–1784)

Frederica of Hesse (1751–1805)
Frederica of Prussia (1767–1820)
Gadski, Johanna (1872–1932)
Herzeleide (1918–1989)
Ina Maria of Bassewitz-Levitsov (1888–1973)
Lichtenau, Countess von (1753–1820)
Louise (1808–1870)
Louise Dorothea of Brandenburg (1680–1705)
Louise of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1722–1780)
Louise of Prussia (1776–1810)
Maria Eleanora (1550–1608)
Marie-Cecile Hohenzollern (1942—)
Marie of Anhalt (1898–1983)
Marie of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach (1808–1877)
Marx, Jenny von Westphalen (1814–1881)
Mary of Hesse-Homburg (1785–1846)
Menzelli, Elisabetta (c. 1860–c. 1929)
Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
Pauline of Württemberg (1810–1856)
Philipse, Margaret Hardenbrook (d. 1690)
Sabine of Brandenburg-Ansbach (1529–1575)
Sophia Dorothea of Brandenburg (1736–1798)
Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757)
Sophia of Nassau (1824–1897)
Sophia of Nassau (1836–1913)
Sophie Caroline (1737–1817)
Sophie Charlotte of Hanover (1668–1705)
Sophie Louise of Mecklenburg (1685–1735)
Sophie of Brandenburg (1568–1622)
Sophie of Liegnitz (1525–1546)
Sophie of Nassau (1902–1941)
Sophie of Poland (1464–1512)
Sophie of Prussia (1870–1932)
Sophie of Solms-Laubach (1594–1651)
Suzanne of Bavaria (1502–1543)
Sybilla of Brandenburg (fl. 1500)
Therese of Nassau (1815–1871)
Tiedemann, Charlotte (1919–1979)
Ursula of Brandenburg (1488–1510)
Victoria (1866–1929)
Victoria of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1878–1948)

PUEBLO

Native North American Southwest indigenous group
Peña, Tonita (1893–1949)
Velarde, Pablita (1918—)

PUERTO RICO

Self-governing commonwealth in union with United States
Discovered by Columbus (1493)
Colonized by Spain (16th c.)
Occupied by United States (1898)
Adopted constitution (1952)
Barbosa, Pilar (1898–1997)
Bracetti, Mariana (1840–c. 1904)
Cadilla de Martínez, Maria (1886–1951)
Calderón, Sila M. (1942—)
Calzada, Alba (1945—)
de Burgos, Julia (1914–1953)
Díaz, Eileen (1979—)
Fernandez, Gigi (1964—)
Ferré, Rosario (1938—)
Gautier, Felisa Rincón de (1897–1994)
Hills, Tina S. (1921—)
Lebron, Lolita (1919—)
Moreno, Rita (1931—)

Negron Muñoz, Mercedes (1895–1973)
Pantoja, Antonia (1922–2002)
Rexach, Sylvia (1922–1961)
Rodríguez de Tió, Lola (1843–1924)
Vega, Ana Lydia (1946—)

QUEBEC

Explored by Jacques Cartier (1500s)
Trading post built by Samuel de Champlain (1608)
Declared the colony of New France by Louis XIV (1663)
French protection of fur trade ended with British victory (1759)
Great Britain acquired New France by Treaty of Paris (1763)
Quebec settled by British Loyalists after the American Revolution
British divided area into Upper Canada (now Ontario); Quebec became Lower Canada (1791)
French community revolted against British (1837)
Upper and Lower Canada reunited as Canadian confederation (1841)
Quebec became known as Canada East
French became official language of province of Quebec (1974)
Separatist group gained provincial parliamentary power (1976)
Supreme Court of Canada decided that Quebec could not secede (1998)
Alarie, Pierrette (1921—)
Albani, Emma (c. 1847–1930)
Bolduc, Marie (1894–1941)
Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
Gérin-Lajoie, Marie (1867–1945)
Hébert, Anne (1916–2000)
La Montagne-Beauregard, Blanche (1899–1960)
Roy, Gabrielle (1909–1983)
Tanguay, Eva (1878–1947)

QUEDLINBURG

City in Halle district of eastern Germany
See *Germany*.

REIMS

City in Marne department in northeastern France
See *France*.

REUSS-EBERSDORF

County of Germany
Became part of Thuringia (1918)
See *Germany*.

RHEINFELDEN

Commune in Aargau canton of northern Switzerland
See *Switzerland*.

ROMAN EMPIRE

Empire of ancient Rome (27 BCE)
Founded by Octavian, who gained control of Italy and the west and east (1st c. BCE)
Annexed Egypt (30 BCE)
Pressured from Persia and Germany (3rd c.)
Divided for administration from Danube to Adriatic Sea, Byzantine Empire (4th c.)
Invaded by Visigoths, Huns, Vandals, Ostrogoths, and others (5th c.)
End of Western Empire (476)
See also *Byzantine Empire*.
Acte (fl. 55–69)
Aemilia (fl. 195 BCE)
Aemilia Hilaria (fl. 350)
Agape of Thessalonica (d.304)
Agnes, Saint (d. possibly c. 304)
Agrippina the Elder (c. 14 BCE–33 CE)
Agrippina the Younger (15–59)
Amanishakhete (r. c. 41–12 BCE)
Anastasia (fl. 54–68)

- Anastasia (d. 304)
 Anastasia, Saint (d. 304)
 Anthusia (c. 324/334-?)
 Antistia (fl. 80 BCE)
 Antonia Major (39 BCE-?)
 Antonia Minor (36 BCE-37 CE)
 Arria Major (d. 42)
 Atia the Elder (c. 80 BCE-?)
 Aurelia (c. 120 BCE-54 BCE)
 Aurelia Fadilla (d. before 138)
 Basilissa (fl. 54-68)
 Bertha of Savoy (1051-1087)
 Bibiana (d. 363)
 Bruttia Crispina (d. 185)
 Calpurnia (c. 70 BCE-?)
 Cecilia (c. 154-c. 207)
 Charito (fl. 300s)
 Chionia (d. 304)
 Claudia Antonia (27-66)
 Claudia Quinta (fl. 220-206 BCE)
 Clodia (c. 60 BCE-?)
 Clodia (c. 94-post 45 BCE)
 Cloelia (c. 508 BCE)
 Constance (d. 305 CE)
 Constantia (c. 293-?)
 Constantina (c. 321-c. 354)
 Cornelia (c. 75-after 48 BCE)
 Cornelia (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Cornelia (c. 100-68 BCE)
 Cornelia (c. 195-c. 115 BCE)
 Cornificia (b. 160)
 Cunigunde (d. 1040?)
 Cunigunde of Swabia (fl. 900s)
 Domitia Faustina (b. 147)
 Domitia Lepida (c. 19 BCE-?)
 Domitia Longina (fl. 80s)
 Domitia Lucilla
 Domitia Paulina I (fl. 76)
 Domitia Paulina II (fl. 80-100)
 Drusilla (15-38)
 Drusilla (c. 37-c. 41 CE)
 Eponina (40-78)
 Eudocia (c. 400-460)
 Eugenia (d. around 258)
 Eulalia (290-304)
 Eustochium (c. 368-c. 419)
 Eutropia (fl. 270-300)
 Eutropia (fl. 330s)
 Fadilla (b. 159)
 Fannia (fl. mid-1st c.)
 Fausta (d. 324)
 Fausta, Cornelia (b. 88 BCE)
 Faustina I (c. 90-141)
 Faustina II (130-175)
 Faustina III (b. 151)
 Felicitas of Rome (d. 162?)
 Flaccilla (c. 355-386)
 Flaccilla (d. 431)
 Flavia Domitilla (fl. 39)
 Flavia Domitilla (fl. 60)
 Flavia Domitilla (c. 60-96)
 Fulvia (c. 85/80-40 BCE)
 Galla (fl. 320)
 Galla (c. 365-394)
 Helena (c. 255-329)
 Helena (c. 320-?)
 Honoria (c. 420-?)
 Hortensia (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Irene (d. 304)
 Julia (c. 18 BCE-28 CE)
 Julia (39 BCE-14 CE)
 Julia (d. 54 BCE)
 Julia (d. 68 BCE)
 Julia Domna (c. 170-217)
 Julia Livilla (c. 16-after 38)
 Julia Maesa (c. 170-224)
- Julia Maior (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Julia Mamaea (c. 190-235)
 Julia Minor (c. 100-51 BCE)
 Julia Paula (fl. 220)
 Julia Soemias (d. 222)
 Junia Claudilla (fl. 32)
 Junia I (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Junia II (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Junia III (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Justina (fl. 350-370)
 Laelia (fl. 2nd c. BCE)
 Larentia, Acca (fl. 9th, 8th, or 7th c. BCE)
 Lea, St. (d. about 383)
 Licinia Eudoxia (422-before 490)
 Livia (fl. 100 BCE)
 Livia Drusilla (58 BCE-29 CE)
 Livia Orestilla (fl. 32)
 Livilla (c. 14/11 BCE-c. 31 CE)
 Locusta (fl. 54)
 Lollia Paulina (fl. 38-39)
 Lucilla (b. 150)
 Lucretia (?-510 BCE)
 Marcella of Rome (c. 325-410)
 Marcella the Elder (fl. 25 BCE)
 Marcella the Younger (fl. 20 BCE)
 Marcia (fl. 100 BCE)
 Marcia (fl. 177-192)
 Margaret-Mary of Hungary (c. 1177-?)
 Matidia I (d. 119)
 Matidia II (fl. 110)
 Melania the Elder (c. 350-c. 410)
 Melania the Younger (c. 385-439)
 Messalina, Stailia (fl. 66-68)
 Messalina, Valeria (c. 23-48)
 Milonia Caesonia (d. 41)
 Minervina (fl. 290-307)
 Mucia (fl. 80 BCE)
 Octavia (c. 69-11 BCE)
 Octavia (39-62)
 Paetina (fl. 30)
 Paula (347-404)
 Phoebe of Cenchreae (fl. 1st c.)
 Placidia (fl. 440s)
 Placidia, Galla (c. 390-450)
 Plautia Urgulanilla (fl. 25)
 Plotina (d. 122)
 Pompeia (c. 87 BCE-?)
 Pompeia (fl. 60 BCE)
 Pomponia (fl. 25 BCE)
 Poppaea Sabina (d. 47)
 Poppaea Sabina (d. 65)
 Portia (fl. 80 BCE)
 Priscilla (fl. 1st c.)
 Pulcheria (c. 376-385)
 Pulcheria (c. 398-453)
 Pulcheria (fl. 800s)
 Rupilia Faustina (fl. 90)
 Sabina (88-136)
 Salome (c. 65 BCE-10 CE)
 Salonina (r. 254-268)
 Scribonia (c. 75 BCE-after 16 CE)
 Sempronia (c. 168 BCE-?)
 Sempronia (fl. 2nd-1st c. BCE)
 Serena (d. 410)
 Servilia I (fl. 100 BCE)
 Servilia II (c. 100-after 42 BCE)
 Sophia (fl. early 2nd c.)
 Sulpicia I (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Sulpicia II (fl. 1st c.)
 Terentia (fl. 69-45 BCE)
 Theodora (fl. 290s)
 Tullia (c. 79-45 BCE)
 Tullia (fl. 535 BCE)
 Ulpia Marciana (fl. 98-117)
 Vespasia Polla (fl. 50)
 Veturia (late 6th c.-mid-5th c. BCE)
- Vibia Aurelia Sabina (b. 166)
 Vipsania Agrippina (?-20 CE)
 Volumnia (late 6th c.-mid-5th c. BCE)
 Zenobia (r. 267-272)

ROMANIA

Republic in southeastern Europe
 Danubian Principalities united and took name of Rumania (1861)

Invaded by Russia (1877-1878)

Gained independence from Turkey (1878)

Became kingdom (1881)

Lost territory to Russia, Hungary, and Bulgaria (1940)

Overrun by U.S.S.R. (1944)

Proclaimed people's republic (1947)

- Afrasiloaia, Felicia (1954-)
 Agache, Lavinia (1966-)
 Alupei, Angela (1972-)
 Amanar, Simona (1979-)
 Anitas, Herta (1967-)
 Aposteanu, Angelica (1954-)
 Apostol, Chira (1960-)
 Appel, Anna (1888-1963)
 Arba-Puscatu, Rodica (1962-)
 Armasescu, Mihaela (1963-)
 Astafei, Galina (1968-)
 Badea, Ioana (1964-)
 Badea, Laura (1970-)
 Balas, Iolanda (1936-)
 Ban, Oana (1986-)
 Banus, Maria (1914-1999)
 Barascu, Aurica (1974-)
 Bazon-Chelariu, Adriana (1963-)
 Beclea-Szekely, Violeta (1965-)
 Bibesco, Marthe Lucie (1887-1973)
 Birell, Tala (1907-1958)
 Bobeica, Iulia (1967-)
 Boboc, Loredana (1984-)
 Bondar, Elena (1958-)
 Bonner, Antoinette (1892-1920)
 Bontas, Cristina (1973-)
 Bucur, Florica (1959-)
 Bufanu, Valeria (1946-)
 Bularda-Homeghi, Olga (1958-)
 Burcica, Constanta (1971-)
 Caslaru, Beatrice (1975-)
 Cassian, Nina (1924-)
 Catuna, Anuta (1968-)
 Ceausescu, Elena (1916-1989)
 Chica, Elena (1828-1888)
 Cioncan, Maria (1977-)
 Cocéa, Alice (1899-1970)
 Cochelea, Veronica (1965-)
 Cojocar, Christiana (1962-)
 Coman, Otilia (1942-)
 Comaneci, Nadia (1961-)
 Constantin, Mariana (1960-)
 Constantin-Buhaev, Agafia (1955-)
 Constantinescu, Mariana (1956-)
 Corban-Banovici, Sofia (1956-)
 Cotrubas, Ileana (1939-)
 Craciunescu, Florenta (1955-)
 Cutina, Laura (1968-)
 Damian, Georgeta (1976-)
 Dan, Aurora (1955-)
 Darlée, Hariclea (1860-1939)
 Diaconescu, Camelia (1963-)
 Dinescu, Violeta (1953-)
 Dobre, Aurelia (1972-)
 Dobre-Balan, Anisoara (1966-)
 Dobritoiu, Elena (1957-)
 Donescu, Anghelache (1945-)
 Dumitrache, Maria Magdalena (1977-)
 Dumitrescu, Roxana (1967-)
 Dumitrescu-Doletti, Joanna (1902-1963)

- Dumitru, Viorica (1946—)
 Dunca, Rodica (1965—)
 Eberle, Emilia (1964—)
 Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
 Eremia, Alexandra (1987—)
 Florea, Rodica (1983—)
 Fricioiu, Maria (1960—)
 Frintu, Rodica (1960—)
 Gabor, Georgeta (1962—)
 Gafencu, Liliana (1975—)
 Georgescu, Elena (1964—)
 Giurca, Elena (1946—)
 Gluck, Alma (1884–1938)
 Gogean, Gina (1977—)
 Golea, Eugenia (1969—)
 Grigoras, Anca (1957—)
 Grigoras, Cristina (1966—)
 Grigorescu, Claudia (1968—)
 Groza, Maria (1918—)
 Gyulai-Drimba, Ileana (1946—)
 Hadarean, Vanda (1976—)
 Haskil, Clara (1895–1960)
 Helen (b. 1950)
 Horvat-Florea, Elena (1958—)
 Hurmuzachi, Georgeta (1936—)
 Ignat, Doina (1968—)
 Iliuta, Ana (1958—)
 Ionescu, Atanasia (1935—)
 Ionescu, Nastasia (1954—)
 Ionescu, Valeria (1960—)
 Ionita, Raluca (1976—)
 Iovan, Sonia (1935—)
 Ipatescu, Ana (1805–1855)
 Irene (1953—)
 Isarescu, Andreea (1984—)
 Ivan, Paula (1963—)
 Josephine of Baden (1813–1900)
 Karatza, Rallou (1778–1830)
 Lambrino, Jeanne (1898–1953)
 Lauer, Hilde (1943—)
 Lavric, Florica (1962—)
 Lazar, Elisabeta (1950—)
 Leonida, Florica (1987—)
 Lepadatu, Viorica (1971—)
 Leusteanu, Elena (1935—)
 Limbau, Mariana (1977—)
 Lipa, Elisabeta (1964—)
 Lita-Vatasoiu, Emilia (1933—)
 Loaies, Ionela (1979—)
 Loghin, Mihaela (1952—)
 Lovin, Fita (1951—)
 Lung, Noemi Ildiko (1968—)
 Lupescu, Elena (c. 1896–1977)
 Macoviciuc, Camelia (1968—)
 Manoliu, Lia (1932–1998)
 Maracineanu, Roxana (1975—)
 Margaret (1949—)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Marinescu, Alexandra (1981—)
 Marinescu-Borcanca, Tecla (1960—)
 Mary (b. 1964)
 Melinte, Doina (1956—)
 Menis, Argentina (1948—)
 Micsa, Maria (1953—)
 Mihaly, Aneta (1957—)
 Milosovici, Lavinia (1976—)
 Minea-Sorohan, Anisoara (1963—)
 Mocanu, Diana (1984—)
 Muratova, Kira (1934—)
 Necula, Veronica (1967—)
 Neculai, Viorica (1967—)
 Neculita, Maria (1974—)
 Nichiforov, Maria (1951—)
 Niculescu-Margarit, Elena (1936—)
 Oancia, Ecaterina (1954—)
 Olaru, Maria (1982—)
 Olteanu, Ioana (1966—)
 Oros, Rozalia (1963—)
 Paduraru, Maria (1970—)
 Pantelimon, Oana (1972—)
 Papadat-Bengescu, Hortensia (1876–1955)
 Papuc, Ioana (1984—)
 Pasca, Mirela (1975—)
 Pascu-Ene-Dersidan, Ana (1944—)
 Patrascioiu, Aneta (1957—)
 Pauca, Simona (1969—)
 Pauker, Ana (c. 1893–1960)
 Petrovski, Oana (1986—)
 Pipota, Constanta (1971—)
 Plesca, Aurora (1963—)
 Ponor, Catalina (1987—)
 Popa, Celestina (1970—)
 Popa, Eugenia (1973—)
 Popescu, Marioara (1962—)
 Popovici, Elise (1921—)
 Poreceanu, Uta (1936—)
 Potec, Camelia Alina (1982—)
 Potorac, Gabriela (1973—)
 Presacan, Claudia (1979—)
 Puica, Maricica (1950—)
 Radu, Elena (1975—)
 Raducan, Andreea (1983—)
 Richter, Simona Marcela (1972—)
 Rizea, Elisabeta (1912–2003)
 Robu, Doina (1967—)
 Rosca-Racila, Valeria (1957—)
 Rosu, Monica (1987—)
 Rozeanu, Angelica (1921–2006)
 Ruehn, Melita (1965—)
 Sacalici, Elena (1937—)
 Sauca, Lucia (1963—)
 Scarlet, Roxana (1975—)
 Schileru, Dacia W.
 Schnitzer, Henriette (1891–1979)
 Sideri, Cornelia (1938—)
 Silai, Ileana (1941—)
 Silivas, Daniela (1970—)
 Simon, Lidia (1973—)
 Snep-Balan, Doina Liliana (1963—)
 Sofronie, Daniela (1988—)
 Sophia (b. 1957)
 Spewack, Bella (1899–1990)
 Spircu, Doina (1970—)
 Stahl-Iencic, Ecaterina (1946—)
 Staiculescu, Doina (1967—)
 Stanciu, Anisoara (1962—)
 Stanulet, Mihaela (1966—)
 Stefan, Maria (1954—)
 Stroescu, Silvia (1985—)
 Susanu, Viorica (1975—)
 Szabo, Ecaterina (1966—)
 Szabo, Gabriela (1975—)
 Szabo, Reka (1967—)
 Szabo-Orban, Olga (1938—)
 Tanase, Anca (1968—)
 Taran-Iordache, Maricica Titie (1962—)
 Tirlea-Manolache, Ionela (1976—)
 Toma, Sanda (1956—)
 Toma, Sanda (1970—)
 Trasca, Marioara (1962—)
 Trusca, Gabriela (1957—)
 Tudoran, Ioana (1948—)
 Tufan-Guzganu, Elisabeta (1964—)
 Tugurlan, Mirela (1980—)
 Turner, Dumitrita (1964—)
 Ungureanu, Corina (1980—)
 Ungureanu, Teodora (1960—)
 Ursuleac, Viorica (1894–1985)
 Varady, Julia (1941—)
 Veres-Ioja, Viorica (1962—)
 Vicol, Maria (1935—)
 Viscopoleanu, Viorica (1939—)
 Voinea, Camelia (1970—)
 Zagoni-Predescu, Marlena (1951—)
 Zsak, Marcela (1956—)

RUSSIA

Former empire in eastern Europe and northern and western Asia

Settled by eastern Slavs (3rd–8th c.)

Varagians from Scandinavia entered from north (9th c.)

Invaded and conquered by Mongols (13th c.)

Princes of Russia subjugated rival principalities and pushed into Siberia (16th c.)

Warred with Poland for Ukraine (17th c.)

Annexed Lithuania and Ukraine from partitioned Poland (18th c.)

Acquired Finland and Bessarabia (19th c.)

Invaded by French (1812)

Annexed Georgia and other territories (1813)

Received most of grand duchy of Warsaw (1815)

Advanced against Ottoman Empire

Sold Alaska to United States (1867)

Advanced to Afghanistan borders

Defeated by Japan (1904–1905)

Lost hold in Manchuria

Set up government of soviets (1917)

Territorial independence granted (1990)

See also *Russia*, *Soviet*.

Abassova, Tamilla (1982—)

Abramova, Anastasia (1902—)

Abrosimova, Svetlana (1980—)

Achkina, Rita (fl. 1968)

Adelaide of Kiev (c. 1070–1109)

Adler, Sara (1858–1953)

Agnes of Poland (1137–after 1181)

Aisse (c. 1694–1733)

Akhatova, Albina (1976—)

Akhmadulina, Bella (1937—)

Akhmatova, Anna (1889–1966)

Akobina, Marina (1975—)

Akselrod, Liubo (1868–1946)

Aleksandrovna, Vera (1895–1966)

Alekseeva, Lidiya (1909—)

Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)

Alexandra Nikolaevna (1825–1844)

Alexandra of Oldenburg (1838–1900)

Alexandra of Saxe-Altenburg (1830–1911)

Allagulova, Yulia

Almedingen, E.M. (1898–1971)

Amantova, Ingrida

Amosova, Zinaida (fl. 1976)

Anastasia (1901–1918)

Anastasia of Russia (c. 1023–after 1074)

Anastasia Petrovitch-Njegos (1868–1935)

Anastasia Romanova (d. 1560)

Anastasia Romanova (1860–1922)

Anderson, Anna (1902–1984)

Andjaparidze, Veriko (1900–1987)

Andreas-Salomé, Lou (1861–1937)

Andreeva, Maria Fedorovna (1868–1953)

Andreyanova, Yelena Ivanovna (1816–1857)

Aníchkova, Anna (1868–1935)

Anikeeva, Ekaterina (1965—)

Anissina, Marina (1975—)

Anna Ivanovna (1693–1740)

Anna Juliana of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld (1781–1860)

Anna Leopoldovna (1718–1746)

Anna of Byzantium (963–1011)

Anna of Cumín (d. 1111)

Anna of Moscow (1393–1417)

Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865)

Anna Petrovna (1757–1758)

Annenkova-Bernár, Nina Pávlovna (1859/64–1933)

Anne of Kiev (1024–1066)

Anne Petrovna (1708–1728)

Anstei, Olga Nikolaevna (1912–1985)

- Antin, Mary (1881–1949)
 Antonova, Elena (1974—)
 Antyukh, Natalia (1981—)
 Apréleva, Elena Ivanovna (1846–1923)
 Arbenina, Stella (1885–1976)
 Arkhipova, Anna (1973—)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Arteshina, Olga (1982—)
 Arzhannikova, Tatiana (1964—)
 Astafieva, Serafima (1876–1934)
 Averina, Tatiana (1950–2001)
 Averkova, Oksana (1970—)
 Avilova, Lidya (c. 1864–1943)
 Azarova, Elena (1973—)
 Aznavourian, Karina (1974—)
 Babanova, Maria (b. 1900)
 Baclanova, Olga (1899–1974)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Baldycheva, Nina
 Baraksanova, Irina (1969—)
 Baranova, Elena (1972—)
 Baranova, Lyubov
 Baranovskaya, Vera (c. 1870–1935)
 Baranskaya, Natalia (b. 1908)
 Barbara of Byzantium (d. 1125)
 Bari, Nina K. (1901–1961)
 Barkova, Anna Aleksandrovna (1901–1976)
 Baron, Devorah (1887–1956)
 Baronova, Irina (1919—)
 Barsukova, Yulia (1978—)
 Barykova, Anna Pavlovna (1839–1893)
 Bashkirtseff, Marie (1859–1884)
 Batyrchina, Jana (1979—)
 Bazhanova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Bechke, Elena (1966—)
 Bechtereva, Natalia (1924—)
 Beckman-Shcherbina, Elena (1881–1951)
 Belikova, Anastasia (1979—)
 Beloglazova, Galina (1967—)
 Belova, Elena (1965—)
 Belova, Irina (1968—)
 Belova, Irina (1980—)
 Beluguina, Olesia (1984—)
 Benois, Nadia (1896–1975)
 Ben Zvi, Rachel Yanait (1886–1979)
 Berberova, Nina (1901–1993)
 Berezhnaya, Elena (1977—)
 Berggolts, Olga (1910–1975)
 Bestemianova, Natalia (1960—)
 Bichovsky, Elisheva (1888–1949)
 Blavatsky, Helena (1831–1891)
 Bluffstein, Sophie (1854–1891)
 Boginskaya, Svetlana (1973—)
 Boronat, Olimpia (1867–1934)
 Botchkareva, Evguenia
 Botchkareva, Maria (1889—?)
 Boyarskikh, Claudia (1939—)
 Brandstrom, Elsa (1888–1948)
 Branitzka, Nathalie (1905–1977)
 Breshkovsky, Catherine (1844–1934)
 Bronskaya, Eugenia (1882–1953)
 Brouletova, Lioubov
 Brovar, Anna Iakovlevna (1887–1917)
 Brusnikina, Olga (1978—)
 Budberg, Moura (1892–1974)
 Bulich, Vera Sergeevna (1898–1954)
 Bunina, Anna Petrovna (1774–1829)
 Butyrskaya, Maria (1972—)
 Catherine II the Great (1729–1796)
 Catherine Romanov (1878–1959)
 Cebotari, Maria (1910–1949)
 Chachkova, Lioubov (1977—)
 Charlotte of Prussia (1798–1860)
 Chepeleva, Anna (1984—)
 Cherkasova, Marina
 Chervinskaya, Lidiya Davydovna (1907–1988)
 Chiumina, Olga Nikolaevna (1865–1909)
 Chizhova, Nadezhda (1945—)
 Christina of Sweden (d. 1122)
 Chukanova, Olga (1980—)
 Chukovskaya, Lidiya (1907–1996)
 Churilova, L.A. (1875–1937)
 Cohen, Rose (1880–1925)
 Dainton, Marie (1881–1938)
 Dali, Gala (1894–1982)
 Danilova, Maria (1793–1810)
 Danilova, Olga (1970—)
 Dashkova, Ekaterina (1744–1810)
 Davidow, Ruth (1911–1999)
 Davydova, Anastasia (1983—)
 Daykarhanova, Tamara (1889–1980)
 Dean, Vera Micheles (1903–1972)
 De La Haye, Ina (1906–1972)
 Delaunay, Sonia (1885–1979)
 Dell’Era, Antoinetta (1861—?)
 Dembo, Tamara (1902–1993)
 Dementieva, Elena (1981—)
 Demina, Svetlana (c. 1960—)
 Deren, Maya (1908–1961)
 Derzhinskaya, Zeniya (1889–1951)
 De Swiriska, Tamara (c. 1890—?)
 Diakonova, Elizaveta (1874–1902)
 Dizhur, Bella (b. 1906)
 Dmitrieff, Elizabeth (1851–1910)
 Dmitrieva, Elizaveta Ivanovna (1887–1928)
 Dmitrieva, Valentina (1859–1948)
 Dogonadze, Anna (1973—)
 Dolgopolova, Elena (1980—)
 Dolgorukaia, Alexandra (1836–c. 1914)
 Dolgorukaia, Natalia Borisovna (1714–1771)
 Dolgorukova, Ekaterina (1847–1922)
 Dolgorukova, Marie (d. 1625)
 Donchenko, Natalya (1932—)
 Donguzashvili, Tea (1976—)
 Dorfmann, Ania (1899–1984)
 Dorodnova, Oksana (1974—)
 Dorothea, Princess of Lieven (1785–1857)
 Dostoevsky, Anna (1846–1918)
 Dudarova, Veronika (1916—)
 Dudinskaya, Natalya (1912–2003)
 Dudnik, Olesia (1974—)
 Durant, Ariel (1898–1981)
 Durova, Nadezhda (1783–1866)
 Dyachenko, Tatyana (1960—)
 Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
 Dziouba, Irina
 Eckhardt-Gramatté, S.C. (1899–1974)
 Eduardova, Eugenia (1882–1980)
 Egorova, Lyubov (1880–1972)
 Egorova, Lyubov (1966—)
 Elizabeth of Baden (1779–1826)
 Elizabeth Petrovna (1709–1762)
 Ella (1864–1918)
 Elvin, Violetta (1925—)
 Engelsingard, Sofia Vladimirovna (1828–1894)
 Engquist, Ludmila (1964—)
 Eristavi-Xostaria, Anastasia (1868–1951)
 Ermakova, Anastasia (1983—)
 Ermakova, Oxana (1973—)
 Ermolaeva, Galina
 Ermoleva, Zinaida (1898–1974)
 Ermolova, Mariia (1853–1928)
 Esau, Katherine (1898–1997)
 Essipova, Annette (1851–1914)
 Eudoxia Jaroslavovna (1534–1581)
 Eudoxia Lopukhina (1669–1731)
 Eudoxia of Moscow (1483–1513)
 Eudoxia Streshnev (1608–1645)
 Exter, Alexandra (1882–1949)
 Ezhova, Ljudmilla (1982—)
 Federova, Sophia (1879–1963)
 Fedicheva, Kaleria (1936—)
 Fedorovitch, Sophie (1893–1953)
 Fedotova, Irina (1975—)
 Feklistova, Maria (1976—)
 Feofanova, Svetlana (1980—)
 Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 Filosofova, Anna (1837–1912)
 Fireva, Tatyana (1982—)
 Firsova, Elena Olegovna (1950—)
 Fokina, Vera (1886–1958)
 Forsh, Olga (1873–1961)
 Friedberg, Berta (1864–1944)
 Froman, Margareta (1890–1970)
 Furtseva, Ekaterina (1910–1974)
 Fyodorova, Olga (1983—)
 Gaigerova, Varvara Andrianovna (1903–1944)
 Galieva, Roza (1977—)
 Galkina, Lioubov (1973—)
 Gamova, Ekaterina (1980—)
 Gan, Elena Andreevna (1814–1842)
 Gánina, Maja (1927—)
 Garayeva, Yuliya
 Gavriljuk, Nina (1965—)
 Gelfman, Gesia (d. 1882)
 Gelman, Polina (1919—)
 Géniat, Marcelle (1879–1959)
 Gerasimenok, Irina (1970—)
 Gerdt, Elizaveta (1891–1975)
 Gertrude of Poland (d. 1107)
 Gertsyk, Adelaida (1874–1925)
 Geva, Tamara (1906–1997)
 Ginzburg, Evgenia (1896–1980)
 Ginzburg, Lidiia (1902–1990)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Gladisheva, Svetlana (1971—)
 Glatskikh, Olga (1989—)
 Glinka, Avdotia Pavlovna (1795–1863)
 Glinskaia, Anna (d. 1553)
 Glinski, Elena (c. 1506–1538)
 Godina, Elena (1977—)
 Godunova, Irene (d. 1603)
 Godunova, Xenia (1582–1622)
 Gogoberidze, Lana (1928—)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Goldobina, Tatiana (1975—)
 Golovkina, Sofia (1915–2004)
 Golubkina, Anna (1864–1927)
 Goncharenko, Svetlana (1971—)
 Goncharova, Natalia (1881–1962)
 Gorbacheva, Raisa (1932–1999)
 Gorbanevskaya, Natalya Yevgenevna (1936—)
 Gordeeva, Ekaterina (1971—)
 Gordon, Vera (1886–1948)
 Grantzow, Adele (1845–1877)
 Gratcheva, Tatiana (1973—)
 Gray, Nadia (1923–1994)
 Green, Dorothy (1892–1963)
 Grigorjeva, Tatiana (1975—)
 Grinberg, Maria (1908–1979)
 Grishina, Oksana (1968—)
 Grishuk, Pasha (1972—)
 Grizodubova, Valentina (1910–1993)
 Gromova, Maria (1984—)
 Gromova, Vera (1891–1973)
 Grosheva, Yelena (1979—)
 Groshkova, Tatiana (1973—)
 Grushevski, Agraphia (1662–1681)
 Gubaidulina, Sofia (1931—)
 Gurevich, Liubov (1866–1940)
 Gurina, Elena
 Guro, Elena (1877–1913)

- Gurova, Elena (1972—)
 Gusakova, Maria
 Guseva, Klara (1937—)
 Gustilina, Diana (1974—)
 Gutsu, Tatyana (1976—)
 Halicka, Antonina (1908–1973)
 Halpert, Edith Gregor (c. 1900–1970)
 Harari, Many (1905–1969)
 Helen (b.1950)
 Helena of Russia (1882–1957)
 Helena Pavlovna (1784–1803)
 Helene of Moldavia (d. 1505)
 Helene of Wurttemberg (1807–1873)
 Hillman, Bessie (1889–1970)
 Holmes, Anna-Marie (1943—)
 Ichtchenko, Natalia (1986—)
 Iliencko, Natalia (1967—)
 Ilyina, Vera (1974—)
 Inber, Vera (1890–1972)
 Iouchkova, Angelina
 Irene of Kiev (fl. 1122)
 Irina (1895–1970)
 Isakova, Maria (1918—)
 Ishmouratova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Isinbayeva, Yelena (1982—)
 Issakova, Natalia
 Istomina, Avdotia (1799–1848)
 Itkina, Maria (1932—)
 Ivanova, Ioulia
 Ivanova, Kira (c. 1963–2001)
 Ivanova, Natalia (c. 1971—)
 Ivanova, Natalya (1981—)
 Ivanova, Svetlana (1974—)
 Ivanovskaia, Praskovia (1853–1935)
 Ivinskaya, Olga (1912–1995)
 Jaclard, Anna (1843–1887)
 Johansson, Anna (1860–1917)
 Kabaeva, Alina (1983—)
 K'alandadze, Ana (1924—)
 Kalinina, Natalia (1973—)
 Kalmykova, Maria (1978—)
 Kaminska, Ida (1899–1980)
 Kaplan, Fanya (1883–1918)
 Kar, Ida (1908–1970)
 Karadjordjevic, Helen (1884–1962)
 Karavaeva, Irina (1975—)
 Karinska, Barbara (1886–1983)
 Karpova, Elena (1980—)
 Karsavina, Tamara (1885–1978)
 Kasaeva, Zarema (1987—)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Kazakova, Oksana (1975—)
 Kazankina, Tatyana (1951—)
 Kedrova, Lila (1918—)
 Khabarova, Irina (1966—)
 Khasyanova, Elvira (1981—)
 Khoklova, Olga (d. 1955)
 Kholodnya, Vera (1893–1919)
 Khomiakova, Valeriia (d. 1942)
 Khorkina, Svetlana (1979—)
 Khudorozhkina, Irina (1968—)
 Khvoshchinskaia, Nadezhda (1824–1889)
 Khvoshchinskaia, Sofia (1828–1865)
 Kim, Nelli (1957—)
 Kira of Russia (1909–1967)
 Kirpishchikova, Anna (1848–1927)
 Kisseleva, Maria (1974—)
 Kleegman, Sophia (1901–1971)
 Klimova, Marina (1966—)
 Klochneva, Olga (1968—)
 Knipper-Chekova, Olga (1870–1959)
 Kobiakova, Aleksandra (1823–1892)
 Kochetkova, Dina (1977—)
 Kojevnikova, Elizaveta
 Kolesnikova, Anastasia (1984—)
 Kolesnikova, Vera (1968—)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Kolokoltseva, Berta (1937—)
 Koltunova, Julia (1989—)
 Komarova, Stanislava (1986—)
 Komarova, Varvara (1862–1942)
 Komarovskiy, Mirra (1906–1999)
 Komissarzhevskaya, Vera (1864–1910)
 Kondakova, Yelena (c. 1955—)
 Kondratyeva, Lyudmila (1958—)
 Königsmark, Aurora von (1662–1728)
 Konoukh, Sofia (1980—)
 Korbut, Olga (1955—)
 Korchinska, Maria (1895–1979)
 Koroleva, Maria (1974—)
 Korstin, Iona (1980—)
 Korty, Sonia (1892–1955)
 Korukovets, Alexandra (1976—)
 Kosmodemyanskaya, Zoya (1923–1941)
 Kostina, Oksana (1972–1993)
 Kotlyarova, Olga (1976—)
 Kotova, Tatyana (1976—)
 Koujela, Olga (1985—)
 Koukleva, Galina (1972—)
 Kournikova, Anna (1981—)
 Koutouzova, Natalia (1975—)
 Kouzina, Svetlana (1975—)
 Kovalevskaya, Sophia (1850–1891)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Kovalyova, Anna (1983—)
 Kozlova, Anna (1972—)
 Krandievskaya, Anastasiia (1865–1938)
 Krandievskaya, Natalia (1888–1963)
 Krandievskaya, Natalia (1923—)
 Krasnomovets, Olesya (1979—)
 Krasnova, Vera (1950—)
 Krasovskaya, Vera (d. 1999)
 Krestovskaya, Maria V. (1862–1910)
 Krieger, Victorina (b. 1896)
 Krivochei, Elena
 Krüdenner, Julie de (1764–1824)
 Kruglova, Larisa (1972—)
 Krupskaya, Nadezhda (1869–1939)
 Krylova, Anjelika (1973—)
 Kryuchkova, Maria (1988—)
 Kryzhanovskaia, Vera Ivanovna (1861–1924)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 Kuchinskaya, Natalia (1949—)
 Kuczinski, Ruth (1907–2000)
 Kulakova, Galina (1942—)
 Kulman, Elisabeth (1808–1825)
 Kurbakova, Tatiana (1986—)
 Kuzenkova, Olga (1970—)
 Kuznetsova, Evgenia (1980—)
 Kuznetsova, Maria (1880–1966)
 Kuznetsova, Svetlana (1985—)
 Kyasht, Lydia (1885–1959)
 Ladykina, Marina (1908–2003)
 Landau, Klavdia Gustavovna (1922–1990)
 Lappo-Danilevskaia, N.A. (c. 1875–1951)
 Lasovskaya, Inna (1969—)
 Latynina, Larissa (1934—)
 Lavrova, Natalia (1984—)
 Lazutina, Larissa (1965—)
 Lebedeva, Sarra (1892–1967)
 Lebedeva, Tatyana (1976—)
 Legat, Nadine (c. 1895–?)
 Lemlich, Clara (1888–1982)
 Leonida (b. 1914)
 Leontovich, Eugénie (1894–1993)
 Lepeshinskaya, Olga (1916—)
 Leporska, Zoya (1918–1996)
 Lermontova, Julia (1846–1919)
 Lermontova, Nadezhda Vladimirovna (1885–1921)
 Levi, Natalia (1901–1972)
 Levien, Sonya (1888–1960)
 Levina, Ioulia (1973—)
 Lhevinne, Rosina (1880–1976)
 Lidova, Irene (1907–2002)
 Linichuk, Natalia
 Lipkovskay, Natalia (1979—)
 Lipkowska, Lydia (1882–1958)
 Lisnianskaya, Inna (1928—)
 Litvyak, Lidiya (1921–1943)
 Liubatovich, Olga (1853–1917)
 Liubatovich, Vera (1855–1907)
 Lobacheva, Irina (1973—)
 Lobazniuk, Ekaterina (1983—)
 Loeb, Sophie Irene (1876–1929)
 Logounova, Tatiana (1980—)
 Lokhvitskaia, Mirra (1869–1905)
 Lopokova, Lydia (c. 1892–1981)
 Lopukhova, Evgenia (1884–1941)
 Lulkhmanova, N.A. (1840–1907)
 Lukom, Elena (1891–1968)
 Lyapina, Oksana (1980—)
 Makarova, Elena (1951—)
 Makarova, Natalia (1940—)
 Makarova, Tamara (1907–1997)
 Malakhovskaya, Natalia (1947—)
 Mamoshina, Glafira Adolfovna (c. 1870–1942)
 Mandelstam, Nadezhda (1899–1980)
 Maniourova, Gouzel (1978—)
 Marchenko, Anastasiia Iakovlevna (1830–1880)
 Maretskaya, Vera (1906–1978)
 Maria Nagaia (d. 1612)
 Maria Nikolaevna (1819–1876)
 Maria of Circassia (d. 1569)
 Maria of Tver (c. 1440–1467)
 Maria Skuratova (d. 1605)
 Marie (1899–1918)
 Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920)
 Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928)
 Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1824–1880)
 Marie of Russia (1907–1951)
 Marie Pavlovna (1786–1859)
 Marie Pavlovna (1890–1958)
 Marinoff, Fania (1890–1971)
 Maritain, Raïssa (1883–1960)
 Markova, Olga (c. 1969—)
 Marpha (1664–1716)
 Marquet, Mary (1895–1979)
 Martha the Nun (1560–1631)
 Massevitch, Alla G. (1918—)
 Masterkova, Svetlana (1968—)
 Matveyeva, Novella Niklayevna (1934—)
 Mazina, Maria (1964—)
 Mekshilo, Eudokia
 Melnik, Olga (1974—)
 Melnikova, Elena
 Menuhin, Marutha (1896–1996)
 Merk, Larisa (1971—)
 Messerer, Sulamith (1908–2004)
 Mikhaylova, Maria (1866–1943)
 Milashkina, Tamara Andreyevna (1934—)
 Militsyna, Elizaveta Mitrofanovna (1869–1930)
 Miloslavskaya, Maria (1626–1669)
 Miramova, Elena (c. 1905—)
 Mishkutenok, Natalia (1970—)
 Misnik, Alla (1967—)
 Mniszek, Marina (c. 1588–1614)
 Moiseeva, Irina (1955—)
 Mons, Anna (d. 1714)
 Montvid, A.S. (b. 1845)
 Morits, Yunna (1937—)
 Morozova, Theodosia (d. 1675)
 Mosolova, Vera (1875–1949)
 Mukhacheva, Lubov

- Mukhina, Vera (1889–1953)
 Murzina, Elena (1984—)
 Myskina, Anastasia (1981—)
 Nadejda Michaelovna (1896–1963)
 Nagejkina, Svetlana (1965—)
 Nagródskaia, Evdokiia (1866–1930)
 Narishkina, Natalya (1651–1694)
 Natalie, Mlle (c. 1895–1922)
 Natalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1776)
 Nazáreva, Kapitolina Valerianovna (1847–1900)
 Nazarova, Natalya (1979—)
 Nazimova, Alla (1879–1945)
 Nelidova, Lydia (1863–1929)
 Nemchinova, Vera (1899–1984)
 Netessova, Maria (1983—)
 Nezhdanova, Antonia (1873–1950)
 Nezhdanova, Antonina (1873–1950)
 Nijinska, Bronislava (1891–1972)
 Nikitina, Alice (1909–1978)
 Nikolaeva, Klavdiia (1893–1944)
 Nikolaeva, Olga (1972—)
 Nikolayeva, Tatiana (1924–1993)
 Noris, Assia (1912–1998)
 Noskova, Luiza (1968—)
 Novokshchenova, Olga (1974—)
 Odoevtseva, Irina (c. 1895–1990)
 Olenewa, Maria (1893–1965)
 Olga (c. 890–969)
 Olga (1895–1918)
 Olga, Princess Paley (1865–1929)
 Olga Alexandrovna (1882–1960)
 Olga Iurevskaya (1873–1925)
 Olga of Russia (1822–1892)
 Olumina, Alevtina (1930—)
 Orlova, Liubov (1902–1975)
 Osipenko, Polina (1907–1939)
 Osipova, Irina (1981—)
 Oswald, Marina (1941—)
 Ouspenskaya, Maria (1876–1949)
 Ovchinnikova, Elena (1982—)
 Pakhalina, Yulia (1977—)
 Pakhmutova, Alexandra (1929—)
 Pakhomova, Ludmila (d. 1986)
 Panaeva, Avdotia (c. 1819–1893)
 Panova, Vera (1905–1973)
 Parnok, Sophia (1885–1933)
 Pasternak, Josephine (1900–1993)
 Pavlova, Anna (1881–1931)
 Pavlova, Anna (1987—)
 Pavlova, Karolina (1807–1893)
 Pecherskaya, Svetlana (1968—)
 Peleshenko, Larisa (1964—)
 Penkinson, Sophie (fl. late 1890s)
 Perchina, Irina (1978—)
 Perovskaya, Sonia (1853–1881)
 Pesotta, Rose (1896–1965)
 Petipa, Marie (1836–1882)
 Petipa, Marie (1857–1930)
 Petrova, Iouliia (1979—)
 Petrova, Ludmila (1968—)
 Petrova, Tatiana (1973—)
 Petrových, Mariia (1908–1979)
 Petrusheva, Natalia (1955—)
 Petrushevskaya, Ludmilla (1938—)
 Pious, Minerva (1903–1979)
 Pitoëff, Ludmilla (1896–1951)
 Plisetskaya, Maya (1925—)
 Plotnikova, Elena (1978—)
 Poliaková, Elena (1884–1972)
 Ponomareva-Romashkova, Nina (1929—)
 Popova, Liubov (1889–1924)
 Popova, Valentina (1972—)
 Portapovitch, Anna Knapton (1890–1974)
 Posevina, Elena (1986—)
 Potachova, Olga (1976—)
 Predeslava of Hungary (fl. 960)
 Preobrazhenskaia, Olga (1871–1962)
 Privalova, Irina (1968—)
 Produnova, Elena (1980—)
 Prokhorova, Yelena (1978—)
 Protopopov, Ludmila (1935—)
 Ptashkina, Nelly (1903–1920)
 Pugacheva, Alla (1949—)
 Pyleva, Olga (1975—)
 Raikh, Zinaida (1894–1939)
 Rakhmatulina, Oxana (1976—)
 Raskova, Marina (1912–1943)
 Ratushinskaya, Irina (1954—)
 Reisner, Larissa (1895–1926)
 Reztsova, Anfisa (1964—)
 Riabouchinska, Tatiana (1917–2000)
 Rocheva, Nina
 Rodnina, Irina (1949—)
 Romanov, Anna (fl. 1550)
 Romanov, Anna (1632–1692)
 Romanov, Euphemia (fl. 1550)
 Romanov, Irina (fl. 1601)
 Romanov, Irina (1627–1679)
 Romanov, Martha (fl. 1550)
 Romanov, Natalya (1674–1716)
 Romanov, Sophie (1634–1676)
 Romanova, Maria (1886–1954)
 Romasko, Olga (1968—)
 Rosenfeld, Fanny “Bobbie” (1903–1969)
 Rosenthal, Ida Cohen (1886–1973)
 Rostopchina, Evdokiya (1811–1858)
 Rousanne, Mme (1894–1958)
 Rozanova, Olga (1886–1918)
 Rozengolts-Levina, Eva (1898–1975)
 Rozhanskaya, Mariam (1928—)
 Rubinstein, Ida (1880–1960)
 Rusudani (b. 1195)
 Rylova, Tamara (1931—)
 Rytova, Galina (1975—)
 Saburova, Irina (1907–1979)
 Sadova, Natalya (1972—)
 Safronova, Natalia (1979—)
 Salhias de Tournemire, Elizaveta (1815–1892)
 Saltykova, Praskovya (1664–1723)
 Samoilova, Konkordiia (1876–1921)
 Sankova, Galina (b. 1904)
 Sankovskaya, Yekaterina (c. 1816–1878)
 Sargsian, Inessa (1972—)
 Sazonenkova, Elena (1973—)
 Schennikova, Angelika (1969—)
 Scriabin, Vera (1875–1920)
 Sedakova, Olga (c. 1972—)
 Sedova, Julia (1880–1969)
 Ségur, Sophie Rostopchine, Comtesse de (1799–1874)
 Seifullina, Lydia (1889–1954)
 Selezneva, Larisa (1963—)
 Semenova, Ekaterina (1786–1849)
 Serebryakova, Zinaida (1884–1967)
 Sergava, Katharine (1910–2005)
 Sert, Misia (1872–1950)
 Shabanova, Anna (1848–1932)
 Shabelska, Maria (1898–1980)
 Shaginina, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Shakhovskaya, Eugenie M. (1889–?)
 Shakhovskaya, Zinaida (1906–2001)
 Shalamova, Elena (1982—)
 Shapir, Olga (1850–1916)
 Shaposhnikova, Natalia (1961—)
 Sharapova, Maria (1987—)
 Shayne, Tamara (1902–1983)
 Shchegoleva, Tatiana (1982—)
 Shchepkina-Kupernik, Tatiana (1874–1952)
 Shelest, Alla (1919–1998)
 Shepitko, Larissa (1938–1979)
 Sheremetskaia, Natalia (1880–1952)
 Sheshenina, Marina (1985—)
 Shimanskaya, Vera (1981—)
 Shishova, Albina (1966—)
 Shive, Natalya (1963—)
 Shkapskaia, Mariia (1891–1952)
 Shorina, Anna (1982—)
 Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)
 Shub, Esther (1894–1959)
 Sidorova, Evgeniya (c. 1935—)
 Sidorova, Tatyana (1936—)
 Simagina, Irina (1982—)
 Simonovich-Efimova, Nina (1877–1948)
 Sivkova, Anna (1982—)
 Skoblikova, Lydia (1939—)
 Skobtsova, Maria (1891–1945)
 Slesarenko, Yelena (1982—)
 Slutskaya, Irina (1979—)
 Slutskaya, Vera (1874–1917)
 Slyusareva, Olga (1969—)
 Smetanina, Raisa (1929—)
 Smirnova, Ludmila (1949—)
 Smirnova, Sofia (1852–1921)
 Smirnov, Zoya (fl. 1914)
 Smurova, Elena (1973—)
 Snyatina, Natalia (1971—)
 Sobakin, Marta (d. 1571)
 Sofronova, Antonina (1892–1966)
 Soia, Elena (1981—)
 Sokhanskaia, Nadezhda (1823–1884)
 Sokolova, Elena (1980—)
 Sokolova, Eugenia (1850–1925)
 Solntseva, Yulia (1901–1989)
 Sophia (1868–1927)
 Sophia Alekseyevna (1657–1704)
 Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg (1759–1828)
 Sophia of Byzantium (1448–1503)
 Sophia of Kiev (fl. 1420s)
 Sophie of Lithuania (1370–1453)
 Sophie of Russia (c. 1140–1198)
 Sotnikova, Yuliya (1970—)
 Spessivtzeva, Olga (1895–1980)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 Stanislavski, Maria Lilina (b. around 1870)
 Starovoitova, Galina (1946–1998)
 Stasova, Elena (1873–1966)
 Stasova, Nadezhda (1822–1895)
 Sten, Anna (1908–1993)
 Stenina, Valentina (1936—)
 Stepanova, Maria (1979—)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Stepanovskaya, Galina (1949—)
 Stolitsa, Liubov (1884–1934)
 Stovbchataya, Ludmila (1974—)
 Struchkova, Raissa (1925–2005)
 Suslova, Nadezhda (1845–1916)
 Svilova, Elizaveta (1900–1975)
 Swetchine, Anne Sophie (1782–1857)
 Tabakova, Yuliya (1980—)
 Talanova, Nadejda (1967—)
 Tamara (1160–1212)
 Tamara (1907–1943)
 Tamiris (fl. 550–530 BCE)
 Taranina, Viktoria
 Tarasova, Alla (1898–1973)
 Tarnowska, Maria (1878–1923)
 Tatiana (1897–1918)
 Tchachina, Irina (1982—)
 Tchepalova, Julija (1976—)
 Tchernicheva, Lubov (1890–1976)
 Tebenikhina, Irina (1978—)
 Teffi, N.A. (1872–1952)
 Teplova, Nadezhda Sergeevna (1814–1848)
 Tereshchuk-Antipova, Tetiana (1969—)
 Tereshkova, Valentina (1937—)

Theodosia (fl. 1220)
 Theodosia of Moscow (1475–1501)
 Tichtchenko, Elizaveta (1975—)
 Tikhonova, Tamara (1964—)
 Timanoff, Vera (1855–1942)
 Tiourina, Elena (1971—)
 Titova, Ludmila (1962—)
 Tokareva, Viktoriya (1937—)
 Tokoun, Elena (1974—)
 Tolkacheva, Irina (1982—)
 Tolkounova, Irina (1971—)
 Tolstaya, Tatyana (1951—)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Tolstoy, Sonya (1844–1919)
 Tomashova, Tatyana (1975—)
 Toumanova, Tamara (1919–1996)
 Tourischeva, Ludmila (1952—)
 Trefilova, Vera (1875–1943)
 Trotsky, Natalia Ivanovna (1882–1962)
 Trouhanova, Natalia (1885–1956)
 Trubnikova, Mariia (1835–1897)
 Tschechowa, Olga (1897–1980)
 Tsebrikova, M.K. (1835–1917)
 Tsvetaeva, Marina (1892–1941)
 Udaltsova, Nadezhda (1885–1961)
 Ulanova, Galina (1910–1998)
 Ulyanova, Marie (1878–1937)
 Usova, Maia (1964—)
 Ustvol'skaya, Galina (1919—)
 Uvarov, Olga (1910–2001)
 Vaganova, Agrippina (1879–1951)
 Vålbe, Elena (1968—)
 Valentina (1899–1989)
 Valova, Elena (1963—)
 Vasilevskaya, Elena (1978—)
 Vasilieva, Yulia (1978—)
 Vassilieva, Ekaterina (1976—)
 Vassil'shchikov, Anna (16th c.)
 Vassioukova, Olga (1980—)
 Vazem, Ekaterina (1848–1937)
 Velichkovskaia, Tamara Antonovna (1908–1990)
 Venciené, Vida
 Vengerova, Isabelle (1877–1956)
 Vengerova, Zinaida (1867–1941)
 Venttsel, Elena Sergeevna (1907–2002)
 Verbitskaia, Anastasiia (1861–1928)
 Verchinina, Nina (1910–1995)
 Veselitskaia, Lidiia Ivanovna (1857–1936)
 Veselkova-Kil'shtet, M.G. (1861–1931)
 Veysberg, Yuliya (1878–1942)
 Vishnevskaya, Galina (1926—)
 Vlasova, Yulia
 Vodopyanova, Natalia (1981—)
 Volchetskaya, Yelena (1943—)
 Volkonskaya, Maria (1805–1863)
 Volkova, Vera (1904–1975)
 von Meck, Nadezhda (1831–1894)
 Voznesenskaya, Julia (1940—)
 Vronsky, Vitya (1909–1992)
 Vyroubova, Nina (1921—)
 Wasilewska, Wanda (1905–1964)
 Willson, Rini Zarova (d. 1966)
 Xenia Alexandrovna (1876–1960)
 Yakunchikova, Maria (1870–1901)
 Yavorska, Lydia (1869–1921)
 Yegorova, Irina (1940—)
 Yel'sina, Yelena (1970—)
 Yeroshina, Rada
 Youshkevitch, Nina (c. 1921–1998)
 Yudina, Maria (1899–1970)
 Zabirova, Zulfia (1973—)
 Zabolotnaia, Natalia (1985—)
 Zakharova, Svetlana (1970—)
 Zamolodchikova, Elena (1982—)
 Zasipkina, Maria (1985—)

Zasulich, Vera (1849–1919)
 Zaturenska, Marya Alexandrovna (1902–1982)
 Zbyslava (fl. 1100)
 Zhadovskaia, Iuliia Valerianovna (1824–1883)
 Zhuk, Tatiana
 Zhukova, Maria (1804–1855)
 Zhurova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Ziganshina, Natalia (1985—)
 Zilber, Irina (c. 1980—)
 Zinóveva-Annibal, Lidiia Dmitrievna (1866–1907)
 Zozula, Vera
 Zykina, Olesya (1980—)

RUSSIA, SOVIET

Former republic in eastern Europe and northern and central Asia
 Organized from soviet republics of Russian S.F.S.R., Ukrainian S.S.R., Belorussian S.S.R., and Transcaucasian Federation (1922)
 Struggle for power after death of Lenin resulted in victor for Stalin (1926)
 Trotsky expelled from country (1929)
 Adopted new constitution (1936)
 Occupied eastern Poland (1939)
 Took other territories from Finland and Baltic countries (1939–1940)
 Invaded by Germany (1942–1945)
 One of four powers occupying Germany after end of World War II (1945)
 Invaded Manchuria (1945)
 Established Communist regimes throughout eastern Europe (1945–1948)
 Withdrew from Austria (1955)
 Suppressed anti-Communist revolt in Hungary (1956)
 Invaded Czechoslovakia (1968)
 Dissolved and independence granted to territories (1990s)
 Abramova, Nelli (1940—)
 Akhaminova, Yelena (1961—)
 Akhmerova, Leylya (1957—)
 Aksyonova-Shapovalova, Lyudmila (1947—)
 Alekseyeva, Galina (1946—)
 Alekseyeva-Kreft, Galina (1950—)
 Alfeyeva, Lidiya (1946—)
 Aliger, Margarita Iosifovna (1915–1992)
 Alliluyeva, Svetlana (1926—)
 Alliluyeva-Stalin, Nadezhda (1901–1932)
 Anchutina, Leda (1915–1989)
 Anderson-Ivantzova, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1973)
 Andreeva-Babakhan, Anna Misaakovna (1923—)
 Andreyuk, Yelena (1958—)
 Anisimova, Natalya (1960—)
 Anisimova, Nina (1909—)
 Anisimova, Tatyana (1949—)
 Anisimova, Vera (1952—)
 Annenkova, Julia (c. 1898–c. 1938)
 Antonova, Yelena (1952—)
 Ardzhannikova, Lyudmila (1958—)
 Artamonova, Evguenia (1975—)
 Artyukhina, Aleksandra (1889–1969)
 Asanova, Dinara (1942–1985)
 Babanina, Svetlana (1943—)
 Badulina, Svetlana (1960—)
 Bagryantseva, Yelizaveta (1920—)
 Baikauskaite, Laimute (1956—)
 Balachova, Alexandra (1887–1905)
 Baldina, Alexandra Maria (1885–1977)
 Barel, Olesya (1960—)
 Barskaya, Margarita A. (1903–1938)
 Barysheva, Olga (1954—)
 Bazanova, Marina (1962—)

Beglyakova, Irina (1933—)
 Belova-Novikova, Yelena (1947—)
 Bergen, Larisa (1949—)
 Beseliene, Vida (1956—)
 Besfamil'naya, Nadezhda (1950—)
 Bessmertnova, Natalia (1941—)
 Bicherova, Olga (1966—)
 Biltuere, Astra (1944—)
 Biryukova, Alexandra (1929—)
 Bobrova, Natalia (1978—)
 Bocharova, Nina (1924—)
 Bochina, Natalya (1962—)
 Bogdanova, Svetlana (1964—)
 Bogdanova, Yuliya (1964—)
 Bogomolova, Ludmilla (1932—)
 Bogoraz, Larisa (c. 1930–2004)
 Bogoslovskaya, Olga (1964—)
 Bondarenko, Olga (1960—)
 Bonner, Elena (1923—)
 Borozna, Lyudmila (1954—)
 Borzenkova, Galina (1964—)
 Bovt, Violette (1927—)
 Bragina, Lyudmila (1943—)
 Brezhneva, Galina (1929—)
 Brezhneva, Viktoriya (1908–1995)
 Bryunina, Mira (1951—)
 Bryzgina, Olga (1963—)
 Bugrimova, Irina (1910–2001)
 Bukharina, Galina (1945—)
 Buldakova, Lyudmila (1938—)
 Bunatyants, Elen (1970—)
 Burda, Lyubov (1953—)
 Buryakina, Olga (1958—)
 Butuzova, Natalya (1954—)
 Bykova, Natalya (1958—)
 Bykova, Tamara (1958—)
 Bystrova, Galina (1934—)
 Chaikina, Liza (d. 1941)
 Chamie, Tatiana (d. 1953)
 Chebukina, Yelena (1965—)
 Chen, Si-Lan (1909—)
 Chenchik, Taisiya (1936—)
 Cheremisina, Nina (1946—)
 Cherkasova, Valentina (1958—)
 Chernyshova, Lyudmila (1952—)
 Chernyshova, Nadezhda (1951—)
 Chiaureli, Sofiko (1937—)
 Chudina, Alexandra (1923–1990)
 Chunikhovskaya, Irina (1968—)
 Chusovtina, Oksana (1975—)
 Cistjakova, Galina (1962—)
 Cohen, Lona (1913–1993)
 Cornescou, Irina Soltanovna (1916—)
 Danilova, Alexandra (1903–1997)
 Danilova, Pelageya (1918—)
 Dauniene, Tamara (1951—)
 Davidovich, Bella (1928—)
 Davydova, Yelena (1961—)
 Dement'yeva, Yelizaveta (1928—)
 Denderberova, Yelena (1969—)
 Deryugina, Natalya (1971—)
 Devyatova, Tatyana (1949—)
 Doubrovskaya, Felia (1896–1981)
 Dronova, Nina
 Dumbadze, Nina (1919–1983)
 Dumcheva, Antonina (1958—)
 Dzhandzhgava, Tatyana (1964—)
 Dzhigalova, Lyudmila (1962—)
 Dzhugeli, Medeya (1925—)
 Emirzyan, Sirvard (1966—)
 Fadeyeva, Mariya (1958—)
 Fedotkina, Svetlana (1967—)
 Feryabnikova, Nelli (1949—)
 Filatova, Maria (1961—)
 Filipova, Nadya (1959—)
 Franklyn, Lidije (1922—)

- Frolova, Inna (1965—)
 Frolova, Lyudmila (1953—)
 Frolova, Nina (1948—)
 Frolova, Tatiana (1967—)
 Furtseva, Ekaterina (1910–1974)
 Galushka, Vera (1945—)
 Gapchenko, Emma (1938—)
 Gelman, Polina (1919—)
 Geltzer, Ykaterina (1876–1962)
 Gerlits, Irina (1966—)
 Gilyazova, Nailiya (1953—)
 Glubokova, Lidiya (1953—)
 Glushchenko, Tatyana (1956—)
 Gogoberidze, Lana (1928—)
 Golubnichaya, Mariya (1924—)
 Gonobobleva, Tatyana Pavlovna (1948—)
 Gorb, Tatyana (1965—)
 Gorbacheva, Raisa (1932–1999)
 Gorbyatkova, Nelli (1958–1981)
 Gorchakova, Yelena (1933—)
 Gordeeva, Ekaterina (1971—)
 Gorokhova, Galina (1938—)
 Gorokhovskaya, Mariya (1921—)
 Goyshchik-Nasanova, Tatyana (1952—)
 Grinberg, Maria (1908–1979)
 Grishchenkova, Alla (1961—)
 Grizodubova, Valentina (1910–1993)
 Gromova, Lyudmila (1942—)
 Grozdeva, Svetlana (1959—)
 Grudneva, Yelena (1974—)
 Gsovsky, Tatiana (1901–1993)
 Gubaidulina, Sofia (1931—)
 Gudzh, Lyudmila (1969—)
 Gunda, Saida (1959—)
 Gureyeva, Lyudmila (1943—)
 Guryeva, Yelena (1958—)
 Guseva, Elina (1964—)
 Gutsu, Tatyana (1976—)
 Guzenko, Olga (1956—)
 Ilyina-Kolesnikova, Nadezhda (1949—)
 Inzhuvatova, Galina (1952—)
 Isakova, Maria (1920—)
 Ivanova-Kalinina, Lidiya (1937—)
 Ivinskaya, Tatyana (1958—)
 Jaunzeme, Ineze (1932—)
 Kaciusyte, Lina (1963—)
 K'alandadze, Ana (1924—)
 Kalediene, Birute (1934—)
 Kalimbet, Irina (1968—)
 Kalinchuk, Yekaterina (1922—)
 Kalinina, Irina (1959—)
 Kaminskaite, Leonora (1951–1986)
 Karalli, Vera (1889–1972)
 Karasyova, Olga (1949—)
 Karlova, Larisa (1958—)
 Kasatkina, Natalia (1934—)
 Katusheva, Marita (1938—)
 Kazankina, Tatyana (1951—)
 Kham, Alina (1959—)
 Khloptseva, Yelena (1960—)
 Khnykina, Nadezhda (1933–1994)
 Khodotovitch, Ekaterina (1972—)
 Khomiakova, Valeriia (d. 1942)
 Khudashova, Yelena (1965—)
 Kirichenko, Olga (1976—)
 Kiselyova, Larisa (1970—)
 Klimova, Natalya (1951—)
 Klimovica-Drevina, Inta (1951—)
 Knuth, Maria (d. 1954)
 Knyazeva, Olga (1954—)
 Kochergina-Makarets, Tatyana (1956—)
 Kolkova, Olga (1955—)
 Kolpakova, Irina (1933—)
 Kolpakova, Tatyana (1959—)
 Komisova, Vera (1953—)
 Kondakova, Yelena (c. 1955—)
 Kondrashina, Anna (1955—)
 Kondratieva, Marina (1934—)
 Kondratyeva, Lyudmila (1958—)
 Konyayeva, Nadezhda (1931—)
 Korbut, Olga (1955—)
 Korshunova, Tatyana (1956—)
 Korytova, Svetlana (1968—)
 Kosenkova, Klavdiya (1949—)
 Koshel, Antonina (1954—)
 Koshevaya, Marina (1960—)
 Kosmodemyanskaya, Zoya (1923–1941)
 Kovpan, Valentina (1950—)
 Kozakova, Olga (1951—)
 Kozyr, Valentina (1950—)
 Kozyreva, Lyubov (1956—)
 Krachevskaya-Dolzhenko, Svetlana (1944—)
 Krasnikova, Natella (1953—)
 Krassovska, Nathalie (1918–2005)
 Kravets, Inessa (1966—)
 Kraynova, Tatyana (1967—)
 Krepkina, Vera (1933—)
 Krivelyova, Svetlana (1969—)
 Krivosheyeva, Olga (1961—)
 Krokina, Lyudmila (1954—)
 Kruglova, Yelena (1962—)
 Krutova, Ninel (1926—)
 Krylova, Lidiya (1951—)
 Kuchinskaya, Natalia (1949—)
 Kuczinski, Ruth (1907–2000)
 Kudreva, Natalya (1942—)
 Kumysh, Marina (1964—)
 Kurgapkina, Ninel (1929—)
 Kurvyakova, Raisa (1945—)
 Kuryshko-Nagirnaya, Yekatarina (1949—)
 Kushner, Natalya (1954—)
 Kvrivichvili, Khatuna (1974—)
 Lantratov, Vera (1947—)
 Lapitskaya, Natalya (1962—)
 Laschenova, Natalia (1973—)
 Lashko, Irina (1973—)
 Lazakovich, Tamara (1954—)
 Lebedeva, Natalya (1949—)
 Lebedeva, Sarra (1892–1967)
 Ledovskaya, Tatyana (1966—)
 Leonova, Aleksandra (1964—)
 Leontyeva, Galina (1941—)
 Lepeshinskaya, Olga (1916—)
 Lesovaya, Tatyana (1956—)
 Levi, Natalia (1901–1972)
 Lisovskaya, Natalya (1962—)
 Litoshenko, Mariya (1949—)
 Litvyak, Lidiya (1921–1943)
 Lobanova, Natalya (1947—)
 Lobatch, Marina (1970—)
 Lobova, Nina (1957—)
 Loginova, Lidiya (1951—)
 Logvinenko, Marina (1961—)
 Losaberidze, Ketevan (1949—)
 Lukanina, Ninel (1937—)
 Lutayeva-Berzina, Valentina (1956—)
 Lysenko, Tatiana (1975—)
 Lyubimova, Nadezhda (1959—)
 Lyukhina, Tamara (1939—)
 Makarova, Inna (1928—)
 Makaryeva, Nadezhda (1925—)
 Makhina, Antonina (1958—)
 Makogonova, Irina (1959—)
 Malchugina-Mikheyeva, Galina (1962—)
 Malinovska, Valentina
 Malukhina, Anna (1958—)
 Manina, Tamara (1934—)
 Mankova, Svetlana (1962—)
 Maretskaya, Vera (1906–1978)
 Maslakova-Zharkova, Lyudmila (1952—)
 Massevitch, Alla G. (1918—)
 Matiyevskaya, Yelena (1961—)
 Maximova, Ekaterina (1939—)
 Melnikova, Antonina (1958—)
 Meshcheryakova, Natalya (1972—)
 Meskhi, Leila (1968—)
 Mikhaylovskaya, Lyudmila (1937—)
 Milashkina, Tamara Andreyevna (1934—)
 Minaicheva, Galina (1929—)
 Mineyeva, Olga (1952—)
 Minkh, Irina (1964—)
 Miroshina, Yelena (1974—)
 Misevich, Vera (1945—)
 Mishak, Valentina (1942—)
 Mishenina, Galina (1950—)
 Mitryuk, Natalya (1959—)
 Morozova, Natalia (1973—)
 Morskova, Natalya (1966—)
 Moskalenko, Larisa (1963—)
 Mostepanova, Olga (1968—)
 Mukhina, Elena (1960—)
 Mukhina, Vera (1889–1953)
 Muradyan, Nina (1954—)
 Muratova, Kira (1934—)
 Muratova, Sofiya (1929—)
 Nadezhkina, Nadezhda (1908–1979)
 Naimushina, Elena (1964—)
 Nazarova, Olga (1955—)
 Nazarova-Bagryantseva, Irina (1957—)
 Nemashkalo, Yelena (1963—)
 Neneniene-Casaitite, Aldona (1949—)
 Nikishina, Svetlana (1958—)
 Nikolayeva, Margarita (1935—)
 Nikolayeva, Yelena (1966—)
 Nikonova, Valentina (1952—)
 Nikulina, Marina (1963—)
 Nurutdinova, Liliya (1963—)
 Odinokova-Berezhnaya, Lyubov (1955—)
 Ogiyenko, Valentina (1965—)
 Olizarenko, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Omelanchik, Oksana (1970—)
 Onoprienko, Galina (1963—)
 Orlova, Liubov (1902–1975)
 Osadchaya, Liliya (1953—)
 Osipenko, Alla (1932—)
 Osipenko, Polina (1907–1939)
 Ovechkina, Nadezhda (1958—)
 Ovechkina, Tatyana (1950—)
 Ozolina, Elvira (1939—)
 Pakhmutova, Alexandra (1929—)
 Palchikova, Irina (1959—)
 Panchuk, Lyudmila (1956—)
 Panov, Galina (1949—)
 Panova, Vera (1905–1973)
 Parkhomchuk, Irina (1965—)
 Parnok, Sophia (1885–1933)
 Pasokha, Anna (1949—)
 Pavlova, Nadezhda (1956—)
 Pazyun, Mariya (1953—)
 Pechenkina, Natalya (1946—)
 Pereyaslavets, Valentina (1907–1998)
 Petrik, Larissa (1949—)
 Petrova, Yelena (1966—)
 Petrusheva, Natalia
 Petushkova, Yelena (1940—)
 Pinayeva-Khvedosyuk, Lyudmila (1936—)
 Pinigina-Kulchunova, Mariya (1958—)
 Pisareva, Mariya (1934—)
 Pivovarova, Olga (1956—)
 Plisetskaya, Maya (1925—)
 Pogosheva-Safonova, Tamara (1946—)
 Pomoshchnikova, Natalya (1965—)
 Ponomareva-Romashkova, Nina (1929—)
 Ponyaeva, Tatyana (1946—)
 Popkova, Vera (1943—)
 Popova, Nina (1922—)
 Popova-Aleksandrova, Larisa (1957—)
 Poradnik-Bohrus, Lyudmila (1946—)

- Preobrazhenskaya, Nina (1956—)
 Press, Irina (1939—)
 Press, Tamara (1939—)
 Prishchepa, Nadezhda (1956—)
 Prorochenko-Burakova, Tatyana (1952—)
 Providokhina-Fyodorenko, Tatyana (1953—)
 Prozumenshchikova, Galina (1948—)
 Prudskova, Valentina (1938—)
 Pryakhina, Svetlana (1970—)
 Pugacheva, Alla (1949—)
 Pugovskaya, Olga (1942—)
 Pustovit, Antonina (1955—)
 Radyonska, Tanya (1924—)
 Radzevich, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Raikh, Zinaida (1894–1939)
 Ramoskiene, Genovaite (1945—)
 Raskova, Marina (1912–1943)
 Rastvorova, Valentina (1933—)
 Razumova, Natalya (1961—)
 Reisner, Larissa (1895–1926)
 Rinaldi, Angela (c. 1916—)
 Rodnina, Irina (1949—)
 Rogachyova, Lyudmila (1966—)
 Rogozhina, Lyudmila (1959—)
 Romanova, Maria (1886–1954)
 Romanova, Yelena (1963—)
 Rosenfeld, Fanny (1905–1969)
 Roshchina, Nadezhda (1954—)
 Roshchina, Tatyana (1941—)
 Roslavleva, Natalia (1907–1977)
 Rostova, Anna (1950—)
 Rozengolts-Levina, Eva (1898–1975)
 Rozgon, Nadezhda (1952—)
 Rudkovskaya, Yelena (1973—)
 Rudovskaya, Lyubov (1950—)
 Rukavishnikova, Olga (1955—)
 Rupshiene, Angele (1952—)
 Rusanova, Lyubov (1954—)
 Rusnachenko, Natalya (1969—)
 Rustamova, Zebinisso (1955—)
 Ruzina, Yelena (1964—)
 Ryabchinskaya, Yuliya (1947–1973)
 Ryskal, Inna (1944—)
 Ryzhova, Antonina (1934—)
 Saadi, Elvira (1952—)
 Sabaite, Nijole (1950—)
 Sadovskaia, Tatyana (1966—)
 Safina, Yuliya (1950—)
 Salikhova, Roza (1944—)
 Salukvadze, Nino (1969—)
 Salumae, Erika (1962—)
 Samolenko, Tatyana (1961—)
 Samotesova, Lyudmila (1939—)
 Samusenko-Petrenko, Tatyana (1938—)
 Sankova, Galina (b. 1904)
 Sarycheva, Tatyana (1949—)
 Savelyeva, Tatyana (1947—)
 Savina, Nina (1915–1965)
 Savitskaya, Galina (1961—)
 Savitskaya, Svetlana (1948—)
 Savkina, Larisa (1955—)
 Schollar, Ludmilla (c. 1888–1978)
 Semjonova, Uljana (1952—)
 Semyonova, Marina (b. 1908)
 Semyonova, Olga (1964—)
 Semyonova, Svetlana (1958—)
 Seredina, Antonina (1930—)
 Sevostyanova, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Shabanova, Rafiga (1943—)
 Shamray-Rudko, Galina (1931—)
 Shaposhnikova, Natalia (1961—)
 Sharmay, Lyubov (1956—)
 Shchelkanova, Tatyana (1937—)
 Shchetinina, Lyudmila (1951—)
 Sheina, Svetlana (1918–2005)
 Shelest, Alla (1919–1998)
 Shepitko, Larissa (1938–1979)
 Shevchenko, Elena (1971—)
 Shevtsova, Lyudmila (1934—)
 Shikolenko, Natalya (1964—)
 Shilova, Irina (1960—)
 Shishova, Lyudmila (1940—)
 Shkurnova, Olga (1962—)
 Shmonina, Marina (1965—)
 Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)
 Shub, Esther (1894–1959)
 Shubina, Lyudmila (1948—)
 Shubina, Mariya (1930—)
 Shubina, Yelena (1974—)
 Shushunova, Elena (1969—)
 Shuvayeva, Nadezhda (1952—)
 Shvaybovich, Yelena (1966—)
 Shvyganova, Tatyana (1960—)
 Sidorenko, Tatyana (1966—)
 Sidorova-Burochkina, Valentina (1954—)
 Simonovich-Efimova, Nina (1877–1948)
 Sizova, Alla (1939—)
 Skachko-Pakhovskaya, Tatyana (1954—)
 Skaldina, Oksana (1972—)
 Skoblikova, Lydia (1939—)
 Slutskaya, Vera (1874–1917)
 Smirnova, Irina (1968—)
 Smoleyeva, Nina (1948—)
 Sofronova, Antonina (1892–1966)
 Sokolova, Lyubov (1921–2001)
 Sokolova-Kulichikova, Natalya (1949—)
 Solntseva, Yulia (1901–1989)
 Solovova, Olga (1953—)
 Sorokina, Nina (1942—)
 Sovetnikova, Galina (1955—)
 Spessivtzeva, Olga (1895–1980)
 Starovoitova, Galina (1946–1998)
 Stasova, Elena (1873–1966)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Stetsenko, Tatyana (1957—)
 Strazheva, Olga (1972—)
 Streccen-Maseikaite, Sigita (1958—)
 Stroyeva, Vera (b. 1903)
 Strunnikova, Natalya (1964—)
 Studneva, Marina (1959—)
 Sukharnova, Olga (1955—)
 Sumnikova, Irina (1964—)
 Svilova, Elizaveta (1900–1975)
 Talalayeva, Lyubov (1953—)
 Talysheva-Tregub, Tatyana (1937—)
 Tarakanova, Nelli (1954—)
 Tereshkova, Valentina (1937—)
 Teryoshina, Yelena (1959—)
 Tikhonina, Tamara (1934—)
 Timochenko, Alexandra (1972—)
 Timoshkina-Sherstyuk, Natalya (1952—)
 Tkachenko, Marina (1965—)
 Tkachenko, Nadezhda (1948—)
 Tochenova, Klavdiya (1921—)
 Tornikidu, Yelena (1965—)
 Tovstogan, Yevgeniya (1965—)
 Trandenkova-Krivoshcheva, Marina (1967—)
 Trofimova-Gopova, Nina (1953—)
 Tsagarayeva, Larisa (1958—)
 Tsirkova, Svetlana (1945—)
 Tsotadze, Liana (1961—)
 Tuomaitte, Vitalija (1964—)
 Turchina, Zinaida (1946—)
 Tyshkevich, Tamara (1931—)
 Tyurina, Lyubov (1943—)
 Ulanova, Galina (1910–1998)
 Umanets, Nina (1956—)
 Urbanovich, Galina (1917—)
 Ushakova, Irina (1954—)
 Ustinova, Natalya (1944—)
 Ustyuzhanina, Tatyana (1965—)
 Vaganova, Agrippina (1879–1951)
 Valeyeva, Natalya (1969—)
 Varganova, Svetlana (1964—)
 Vasilchenko, Olga (1956—)
 Vasilkova, Elvira (1962—)
 Vaytssekhovskaya, Yelena (1958—)
 Vecheslova, Tatiana (1910–1991)
 Volchetskaya, Yelena (1943—)
 Volkova, Yelena (1960—)
 Vyroubova, Nina (1921—)
 Vyuzhanina, Galina (1952—)
 Yakovleva, Olga (1963—)
 Yegorova, Lyudmila (1931—)
 Yegorova, Valentina (1964—)
 Yembakhtova, Tatyana (1956—)
 Yermolayeva, Galina (1948—)
 Yevkova, Olga (1965—)
 Yudina, Maria (1899–1970)
 Yurchenko, Natalia (1965—)
 Yurchenya, Marina (1959—)
 Yurina, Esfir (1923—)
 Yusova, Zoya (1948—)
 Zabelina, Aleksandra (1937—)
 Zaboluyeva, Svetlana (1966—)
 Zakharova, Galina (1947—)
 Zakharova, Nadezhda (1945—)
 Zakharova, Stella (1963—)
 Zakharova, Tatyana (1951—)
 Zaslavskaya, Tatyana (1924—)
 Zasulskaya, Natalya (1969—)
 Zazdravnykh, Valentina (1954—)
 Zelikovich-Dumcheva, Antonina (1958—)
 Zhirko, Yelena (1968—)
 Zhirova, Marina (1963—)
 Zhivanevskaya, Nina (1977—)
 Zhulina, Valentina (1953—)
 Zhupiyeva, Yelena (1960—)
 Zilporite, Laima (1967—)
 Zubareva, Olga (1958—)
 Zubko, Yelena (1953—)
 Zvereva, Natasha (1971—)
 Zybina, Galina (1931—)
 Zyuskova, Nina (1952—)
- RWANDA**
 Republic in eastern central Africa
 Formerly part of Belgian trust territory of Ruanda-Urundi
 Achieved independence (1962)
 Uwilingiyimana, Agathe (1953–1994)
- SAINT VINCENT**
 Self-governing state of Windward Islands, West Indies
 Became independent as Saint Vincent and the Grenadines (1979)
 Francois, Elma (1897–1944)
- SAKONNET**
 Native North American Northeastern indigenous group of Wampanoag Confederacy
 Awashonks (fl. mid–late 17th c.)
- SALERNO**
 Province of Campania in southern Italy
See Italy.
- SALISBURY**
 Borough of Wiltshire in southern England
See England.
- SANTA CLARA PUEBLO**
 Native North American Southwest indigenous group
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)

SARDINIA

Island in Mediterranean Sea, autonomous region of Italy
 Settled by Phoenicians and Greeks
 Ruled by Carthage (6th c. BCE)
 Taken by Romans (3rd c. BCE)
 Part of Vandal kingdom (5th c. CE)
 Reconquered by Byzantine Empire (6th c.)
 Raided by Muslims (8th–11th c.)
 Held by Austria (1713–1720)
 Ceded to Savoy for Sicily (1720)
See Italy.

SAUDI ARABIA

Kingdom on Arabian Peninsula in southwestern Asia
 Dual kingdom formed by king of Nejd and Hejaz (1926)
 Single kingdom renamed Saudi Arabia (1932)
 Entered treaty with Iraq (1936)
 Formed agreement with Egypt (1937)
 Iffat (1916–2000)
 Karioka, Tahiya (c. 1921–1999)

SAVONA

Province of Liguria in northwestern Italy
 Destroyed by Lombards (7th c.)
 Under Genoese rule (16th c.)
 Under French rule (1805–1815)
 Passed to Savoy (1815)
See Italy.

SAVOY

Historic region of southeastern France and northwestern Italy
 Counts of Savoy ruled as part of kingdom of Arles (from 11th c.)
 Became independent and expanded territory to include Piedmont
 Elevated to duchy (1416)
 Allied alternately with France and Italy
 Involved in wars between France and Spain
 Joined Grand Alliance (1704)
 Kingdom of Sardinia (Piedmont, Savoy, and Sardinia) formed (1720)
 Genoa added (1815)
 Joined other states to form kingdom of Italy, ruled by house of Savoy (1860)
 Territory of Savoy and Nice ceded to France
See France.
See Italy.

SAXE

French name for Saxony
 Used chiefly in names of former duchies in Thuringia (15th–16th c.)
 Duchy of Saxe-Altenburg
 Duchy of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach
 Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen
 Duchy of Saxe-Gotha
 Duchy of Saxe-Coburg
See Germany.

SAXONY

Former German state
 Occupied by the Saxons until subdued by Charlemagne (7th–8th c.)
 As duchy of East Frankish kingdom, repelled Wends and incorporated Thuringia
 Became an electorate (15th c.)
 Became kingdom (1806)
 Received rule of grand duchy of Warsaw (1807)
 Lost territory to Prussia (1815)
 Rest of kingdom a free state in German Empire (1871–1918)
 Became a republic (1918)
 Part of Soviet-occupied sector of Germany (1945)
See Germany.

SCANDINAVIA

Ancient name of the country of the Norsemen

Richeza Eriksdottir (fl. 1200s)
 Sophie (fl. 1200s)

SCHAERBECK

Commune in Brabant province of central Belgium
See Belgium.

SCHLESWIG

Historic region of northwestern Germany
 Former duchy of Danish crown
 Attached to Holy Roman Empire (934–1027)
 Ceded to Denmark and ruled by Holstein (14th c.)
 Part of German Empire
 Ruled by Danish royal house of Oldenburg
 Administered by Prussia (1865–1866)
 Awarded to Denmark (1920)
See Denmark.
See Germany.

SCHWEIDNITZ

Town in Lublin province of eastern Poland
See Poland.

SCHWERIN

District in eastern Germany
See Germany.

SCOTLAND

Northern part of island of Great Britain
 Occupied by Picts when invaded by Romans (80 CE)
 Kingdom of the Picts in highlands north of River Forth
 Kingdom of Scots (of Irish extraction) in western highlands
 Kingdom of Strathclyde in the south
 Kingdom in southeast belonging to Anglo-Saxon kingdom of Northumbria
 Picts broke Anglo-Saxon power on border
 Invaded by Norse (8th c.)
 Picts conquered Scots (9th c.)
 Lothian and Strathclyde added to united Scottish kingdom
 Forced rule by English crown (11th c.)
 Won independence of England (1314)
 Ruled by house of Stuart (1371–1688)
 Acquired Orkneys and Shetlands (1472)
 Accession of James VI of Scotland as James I of England united kingdoms (1603)

Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady (1857–1939)
 Adam, Jean (1710–1765)
 Adams, Irene (1947—)
 Adam Smith, Janet (1905–1999)
 Addison, Agnes (c. 1841–1903)
 Aitken, Jessie (1867–1934)
 Alcock, Nora (1874–1972)
 Alexander, Wendy
 Alexandra Victoria (1891–1959)
 Allen, Betty (1936—)
 Angelus, Muriel (1909–2004)
 Angus, Dorothy (1891–1979)
 Anne de la Tour (c. 1496–1524)
 Anne de la Tour (d. 1512)
 Anne of Denmark (1574–1619)
 Armour, Mary Nicol Neill (1902–2000)
 Attwooll, Elspeth (1943—)
 Auerbach, Charlotte (1899–1994)
 Baillie, Grisell (1822–1921)
 Baillie, Grizel (1665–1746)
 Baillie, Isobel (1895–1983)
 Baillie, Jackie (1964—)
 Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944)
 Baldwin, Sally (1940–2003)
 Balfour, Alison (d. 1596)
 Balfour, Jean (1927—)
 Ballinger, Margaret (1894–1980)
 Balliol, Ada (fl. 1256)
 Balliol, Cecily (d. before 1273)
 Balliol, Eleanor (fl. 1230)

Balliol, Margaret (c. 1255–?)
 Balliol, Margaret (fl. 1300s)
 Bannerman, Helen (1862–1946)
 Bannerman, Jane (c. 1835–1923)
 Barns-Graham, Wilhelmina (1912–2004)
 Bayne, Margaret (1798–1835)
 Beat, Janet Eveline (1937—)
 Beaufort, Joan (c. 1410–1445)
 Begg, Anne (1955—)
 Bell, Maggie (1945—)
 Bethoc (fl. 1000)
 Bethoc (fl. 11th c.)
 Bethune, Elizabeth (fl. 16th c.)
 Bettjeman, Agnes Muir (1885–1964)
 Bews, Mary Ellen (1856–1945)
 Black, Helen McKenzie (1896–1963)
 Blackadder, Elizabeth (1931—)
 Blackburn, Jemima (1823–1909)
 Blair, Catherine (1872–1946)
 Bond, Mary (1939—)
 Borrowman, Agnes (1881–1955)
 Bottomley, Virginia (1948—)
 Boyack, Sarah (1961—)
 Boyd, Mary (fl. 1487)
 Boyd, Megan (1915–2001)
 Boyd, Susan (1949–2004)
 Brankin, Rhona
 Bright, Mary (1954–2002)
 Brown, Anna (1747–1810)
 Brown, Hilary (1952—)
 Browne, Harriet Louisa (1829–1906)
 Bruce, Christian (d. 1356)
 Bruce, Margaret (c. 1286–?)
 Bruce, Margaret (1296–1316)
 Bruce, Margaret (d. 1346)
 Bruce, Mary (fl. 1290–1316)
 Bruce, Matilda (c. 1285–c. 1326)
 Bruce, Matilda (d. 1353)
 Brunton, Mary (1778–1818)
 Buchan, Anna (1878–1948)
 Buchan, Elspeth (1738–1791)
 Buchanan, Dorothy (1899–1985)
 Buchanan, Isobel Wilson (1954—)
 Burgess, Georgina Jane (c. 1839–1904)
 Burn, Margaret Gordon (1825–1918)
 Burnford, Sheila (1918–1984)
 Cadell, Jean (1884–1967)
 Cairns, Elizabeth (1685–1714)
 Calderón de la Barca, Frances (1804–1882)
 Calderwood, Margaret (1715–1774)
 Cameron, Kate (1874–1965)
 Cameron, Robina Thomson (1892–1971)
 Caradus, Elizabeth (1832–1912)
 Cardny, Marion (fl. 1300s)
 Carlyle, Jane Welsh (1801–1866)
 Carmichael, Elizabeth (fl. 1530s)
 Carnegie, Caroline (1934—)
 Carswell, Catherine (1879–1946)
 Cassie, Alice Mary (1887–1963)
 Casson, Margaret MacDonald (1913–1999)
 Chambers, Norah (1905–1989)
 Charteris, Catherine Morice (1835–1918)
 Clare, Isabel de (1226–1254)
 Clark, Lynda (1949—)
 Cockburn, Alicia (1713–1794)
 Coleridge, Georgina (1916–2003)
 Collier, Jeanie (c. 1791–1861)
 Colville, Elizabeth (c. 1571–1600s)
 Colville, Meg (1918–2004)
 Cook, Stephanie (1972—)
 Corri, Adrienne (1930—)
 Cossgrave, Selina (1849–1929)
 Cowie, Laura (1892–1969)
 Craigie, Cathie (1954—)
 Cranston, Kate (1850–1934)
 Cruft, Catherine Holway (1927—)

- Cuddie, Mary (1823–1889)
 Cunningham, Roseanna (1951—)
 Curran, Margaret (c. 1962—)
 Currie, Ethel Dobbie (1898–1963)
 Dalrymple, Grace (1758–1823)
 Davies, Betty (1935—)
 Deacon, Susan
 Dean, Williamina (1844–1895)
 Deans, Jane (1823–1911)
 De Burgh, Aimée (d. 1946)
 Dickson, Barbara (1947—)
 Dickson, Joan (1921–1994)
 Dixon, Margaret (1670–1753)
 Doada (fl. 990–1005)
 Donald, Janet (c. 1819–1892)
 Donaldson, Margaret Caldwell (1926—)
 Donata (fl. 11th century)
 Douglas, Elizabeth (d. before 1451)
 Douglas, Margaret (b. around 1427)
 Downie, Dorothy G. (1894–1960)
 Drummond, Annabella (1350–1401)
 Drummond, Flora (1869–1949)
 Drummond, Margaret (d. 1375)
 Drummond, Margaret (c. 1472–1502)
 Dunbar, Agnes (1312–1369)
 Dunbar, Christine (c. 1350–?)
 Dunedin, Maudie (c. 1888–1937)
 Dunnett, Dorothy (1923–2001)
 Eadie, Helen
 Eardley, Joan (1921–1963)
 Easton, Sheena (1959—)
 Elder, Dorothy-Grace
 Elflaed (fl. 1030)
 Elizabeth de Burgh (d. 1327)
 Ellen, Mary Ann (1897–1949)
 Elphinstone, Eupheme (fl. 1500s)
 Elphinstone, Eupheme
 Eriksen, Gunn (1956—)
 Ermengarde of Beaumont (d. 1234)
 Erskine, Margaret (fl. 1530s)
 Erskine, Mary (1629–1707)
 Ethelreda (fl. 1090)
 Euphemia (fl. 1100s)
 Ewing, Annabelle (1960—)
 Ewing, Margaret (1945–2006)
 Ewing, Winnie (1929—)
 Fabiani, Linda (1956—)
 Fawcett, Marion (1886–1957)
 Ferguson, Patricia (1958—)
 Fergusson, Elizabeth (1867–1930)
 Fergusson, Mary (1914–1997)
 Ferrier, Susan Edmonstone (1782–1854)
 Finnie, Jessie (c. 1821–?)
 Finnie, Linda (1952—)
 Fleming, Williamina Paton (1857–1911)
 Flemming, Mary (fl. 1540s)
 Forbes, Margaret (c. 1807–1877)
 Forbes-Sempill, Elizabeth (1912–1965)
 Forgan, Liz (1944—)
 Fraser, Agnes (1877–1968)
 Fraser, Elizabeth (1963—)
 Fraser, Isabella (1857–1932)
 Fraser, Janet (1883–1945)
 Fraser, Margaret (1866–1951)
 Fraser, Susan (1966—)
 French, Annie (1872–1965)
 Garden, Mary (1874–1967)
 Gardner, Margaret (1844–1929)
 Garvie, Sheila (fl. 1960s)
 Geddes, Janet (fl. 1637)
 Gibb, Helen (1838–1914)
 Gibson, Catherine (1931—)
 Gillon, Karen (1967—)
 Gilmour, Christina (c. 1824–c. 1911)
 Glennie, Evelyn (1965—)
 Godman, Trish (1939—)
 Goldie, Annabel (1950—)
 Gordon, Eliza (1877–1938)
 Gordon, Hannah (1941—)
 Gordon, Helen (1934—)
 Gordon, Mary (1882–1963)
 Gordon-Baille, Mary Ann (1857–?)
 Gordon-Cumming, Eka (1837–1924)
 Graham, Euphemia (d. 1469)
 Graham, Isabella (1742–1814)
 Graham, Margaret (d. 1380)
 Grahame, Christine (1944—)
 Grainger, Katherine (1975—)
 Grange, Rachel (1682–1745)
 Grant, Anne (1755–1838)
 Grant, Rhoda (1963—)
 Gregg, Christina (c. 1814–1882)
 Gruaidh (fl. 11 c.)
 Gruoch (fl. 1020–1054)
 Haldane, Elizabeth S. (1862–1937)
 Hale, Maria Selina (1864–1951)
 Hamilton, Mary (1882–1966)
 Hargreaves, Alison (1962–1995)
 Harvie Anderson, Betty (1913–1979)
 Helen (fl. 1275)
 Herlie, Eileen (1919—)
 Heywood, Joan (1923—)
 Hodierna (fl. 1100s)
 Hopekirk, Helen (1856–1945)
 Horne, Janet (d. 1727)
 Hughes, Janis (1958—)
 Hume, Anna (fl. 1644)
 Hunter, Mollie (1922—)
 Hutchison, Isobel Wylie (1899–1982)
 Hyslop, Fiona (1964—)
 Illington, Marie (d. 1927)
 Inescort, Frieda (1900–1976)
 Ingebiorg (fl. 1045–1068)
 Inman, Elizabeth Murray (c. 1724–1785)
 Irvine, Jean Kennedy (c. 1877–1962)
 Isaac, Joan (fl. 1300s)
 Isabel (fl. 1183)
 Isabel (fl. 1225)
 Isabel (d. 1457?)
 Isabel de Warrenne (b. 1253)
 Isabella (1206–1251)
 Isabella of Buchan (fl. 1290–1310)
 Isabella of Mar (d. 1296)
 Isabel of Fife (c. 1332–1389)
 Jackson, Sylvia (c. 1951—)
 Jamieson, Cathy (1956—)
 Jamieson, Margaret (1953—)
 Jenkin, Penelope M. (1902–1994)
 Joan (1210–1238)
 Joan of the Tower (1321–1362)
 Johnstone, Isobel (1781–1857)
 Jull, Roberta (1872–1961)
 Keith, Margaret (fl. 1395)
 Keith, Muriel (d. 1449)
 Kelso, Elizabeth (1889–1967)
 Kennedy, Helena (1950—)
 Kennedy-Fraser, Marjorie (1857–1930)
 Kidd, Margaret Henderson (1900–1989)
 Kincaid, Jean (1579–1600)
 King, Jessie Marion (1875–1949)
 Knox, Debbie (1968—)
 Knox, Elizabeth (1899–1963)
 Knox, Isa (1831–1903)
 Lait, Jacqui (1947—)
 Lamont, Johann (1957—)
 Law, Alice Easton (1870–1942)
 Law, Mary Blythe (1873–1955)
 Lee, Jane (c. 1912–1957)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Lee, Mary Isabella (1871–1939)
 Leitch, Moira (fl. late 1300s)
 Lennox, Annie (1954—)
 Lennox, Avril (1956—)
 Leveson-Gower, Elizabeth (1765–1839)
 Lewis, Agnes Smith (1843–1926)
 Liddell, Helen (1950—)
 Lindsay, Anne (1750–1825)
 Lindsay, Gillian Anne (1973—)
 Little, Janet (1759–1813)
 Livingstone, Marilyn (1952—)
 Lochhead, Liz (1947—)
 Loftus, Cissie (1876–1943)
 Loftus, Kitty (1867–1927)
 Loftus, Marie (1857–1940)
 Logan, Ella (1913–1969)
 Lorimer, Margaret (1866–1954)
 Low, Bet (1924—)
 Lucy of Scotland (d. 1090)
 Lulu (1948—)
 Macarthur, Mary Reid (1880–1921)
 MacDonald, Elaine (1943—)
 MacDonald, Finula (fl. 1569–1592)
 MacDonald, Fiona (1974—)
 Macdonald, Flora (1722–1790)
 MacDonald, Frances (1874–1921)
 Macdonald, Linsey (1964—)
 MacDonald, Margo (c. 1948—)
 MacInnes, Helen (1907–1985)
 Mackay, Elizabeth (c. 1845–1897)
 MacKenzie, Jane (1825–1893)
 MacKinnon, Joanna (1878–1966)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Maclean, Kate (1958—)
 Maclehorse, Agnes (1759–1841)
 MacLeod, Mary (c. 1615–c. 1706)
 MacLeod, Sheila (1939—)
 Macmillan, Chrystal (1871–1937)
 Macmillan, Maureen (1943—)
 Macphail, Katherine Stewart (1888–1974)
 Macquarie, Elizabeth (1778–1835)
 MacRobert, Rachel (1884–1954)
 Macruari, Amy (fl. 1300s)
 Margaret (fl. 1000s)
 Margaret (1240–1275)
 Margaret (d. 1993)
 Margaret, Maid of Norway (c. 1283–1290)
 Margaret, St. (c. 1046–1093)
 Margaret de Burgh (c. 1193–1259)
 Margaret of Denmark (1456–1486)
 Margaret of Scotland (1424–1445)
 Margaret Tudor (1489–1541)
 Marjorie of Carrick (c. 1254–1292)
 Marjory (fl. 13th c.)
 Marshall, Margaret (1949—)
 Marshall, Sheina (1896–1977)
 Martin, Rhona (1966—)
 Marwick, Tricia (1953—)
 Mary (b. 1718)
 Mary de Coucy (c. 1220–c. 1260)
 Mary of Burgundy (c. 1400–1463)
 Mary of Guise (1515–1560)
 Mary Stuart (1542–1587)
 Mathieson, Catherine (1818–1883)
 Matilda of Northumberland (c. 1074–1131)
 McAllister, Anne Hunter (1892–1983)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 McDermid, Val (1955—)
 McDonald, Agnes (1829–1906)
 McGugan, Irene (1952—)
 McGuire, Anne (1949—)
 McIntosh, Lyndsay (1955—)
 McIntyre, Molly (c. 1886–1952)
 McKain, Douglas Mary (1789–1873)
 McKechnie, Ann (1961—)
 McKechnie, Sheila (1948–2004)
 McKenna, Lesley (1974—)
 McKenna, Rosemary (1941—)
 McLaren, Agnes (1837–1913)

McLeod, Fiona (1957—)
 McLeod, Mrs. (d. 1727)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 McNeill, Florence Marian (1885–1973)
 McNeill, Pauline (c. 1967—)
 McVicar, Annie (1862–1954)
 Mellanby, Helen (1911–2001)
 Millar, Annie Cleland (1855–1939)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 M'Lachlan, Jessie (c. 1834–1899)
 Moon, Lorna (1886–1930)
 Moore, Isabella (1894–1975)
 Morris, Margaret (1890–1981)
 Morton, Margaret (1968—)
 Muir, Elizabeth (d. before 1355)
 Muir, Willa (1890–1970)
 Mulligan, Mary (1960—)
 Murray, Elaine (1954—)
 Murray, Elizabeth (1626–1698)
 Murray, Yvonne (1964—)
 Myles, Lynda (1947—)
 Nairne, Carolina (1766–1845)
 Neill, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926)
 Newbigin, Marion I. (1869–1934)
 Newell, Susan (1893–1923)
 Nicol, Helen Lyster (1854–1932)
 Nisbet, Mary (1778–1855)
 Noble, Mary (1911–2002)
 Ogilvie, Catherine (1746—?)
 Ogilvie Gordon, Maria M. (1864–1939)
 Oldfather, Irene (1954—)
 Osborne, Sandra (1956—)
 Pagan, Isobel (c. 1742–1821)
 Panton, Catherine (1955—)
 Parker, Agnes Miller (1895–1980)
 Pearson, Molly (d. 1959)
 Peattie, Cathy (c. 1956—)
 Picking, Anne (1958—)
 Pierce, Judith (1930–2003)
 Pilcher, Rosamunde (1924—)
 Prentice, Bridget (1952—)
 Radcliffe, Mary Ann (c. 1746–after 1810)
 Radcliffe, Nora (1946—)
 Raeburn, Agnes Middleton (1872–1955)
 Ramsay, Alison (1959—)
 Rankin, Janice (1972—)
 Redpath, Anne (1895–1965)
 Redpath, Jean (1937—)
 Richardson, Effie Newbigging (1849/50?–1928)
 Robertson, Agnes (1833–1916)
 Robertson, Ann (1825–1922)
 Robertson, Jeannie (1908–1975)
 Robertson, Margaret Murray (1823–1897)
 Robertson, Muriel (1883–1973)
 Robertson, Shirley (1968—)
 Robison, Shona (1966—)
 Ross, Euphemia (d. 1387)
 Ross, Euphemia (d. after 1394)
 Ross, Ishbel (1890–1965)
 Ross, Ishobel (1890–1965)
 Salmond, Sarah (1864–1956)
 Sampson, Agnes (d. 1591)
 Scanlon, Mary (1947—)
 Schaw, Janet (d. around 1801)
 Scott-Maxwell, Florida (1883–1979)
 Sellars, Elizabeth (1923—)
 Shaw, Elizabeth (fl. 1500s)
 Shearer, Moira
 Shepherd, Mary (c. 1780–1847)
 Sidewick, Eleonora Mildred (1845–1936)
 Sievwright, Margaret Home (1844–1905)
 Sinclair, Catherine (fl. 1475)
 Sinclair, Catherine (1780–1864)
 Sinclair, Eleanor (d. 1518)

Sinclair, Elizabeth McHutcheson (1800–1892)
 Siteman, Isabella Flora (c. 1842–1919)
 Slessor, Mary (1848–1915)
 Smith, Annie Lorrain (1854–1937)
 Smith, Elaine (1963—)
 Smith, Madeleine Hamilton (1835–1928)
 Smith, Margaret (1961—)
 Somerville, Mary Fairfax (1780–1872)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spottiswoode, Alicia Ann (1810–1900)
 Squire, Rachel (1954—)
 St. Denis, Teddie (b. 1909)
 Stewart, Annabella (d. after 1471)
 Stewart, Anne (fl. 1515)
 Stewart, Beatrice (d. around 1424)
 Stewart, Catherine Campbell (1881–1957)
 Stewart, Egidia (d. after 1388)
 Stewart, Egidia
 Stewart, Elizabeth (c. 1390—?)
 Stewart, Elizabeth (d. before 1411)
 Stewart, Elizabeth (fl. 1578)
 Stewart, Euphemia (c. 1375–1415)
 Stewart, Isabel (d. around 1410)
 Stewart, Isabel (fl. 1390–1410)
 Stewart, Jean (d. after 1404)
 Stewart, Jean (d. 1486)
 Stewart, Joan (fl. 15th c.)
 Stewart, Katherine (d. after 1394)
 Stewart, Margaret (fl. 1350)
 Stewart, Margaret (d. before 1456)
 Stewart, Margaret (fl. 1460–1520)
 Stewart, Marjorie (d. after 1417)
 Stewart, Marjory (d. before 1432)
 Stewart, Mary (1916—)
 Stewart, Mary (c. 1451–1488)
 Stewart, Mary (d. 1458)
 Stewart, Mary (d. 1465)
 Stewart, Olga Margaret (1920–1998)
 Stewart, Sarah (1911—)
 Stewart, Sophie (1908–1977)
 Stewart-Mackenzie, Maria (1783–1862)
 Stewart-Murray, Katharine (1874–1960)
 Stewart-Richardson, Lady Constance (1883–1932)
 Stihler, Catherine (1973—)
 Storm, Lesley (1898–1975)
 Stuart, Aimée (c. 1885–1981)
 Stuart, Frances (1647–1702)
 Sturgeon, Nicola (1970—)
 Sutherland, Selina Murray McDonald (1839–1909)
 Sybilla (d. 1122)
 Tattersall, Philippa (c. 1975—)
 Taylor, Ann (1947—)
 Thompson, Linda (1948—)
 Thomson, Elaine (1957—)
 Thomson, Muriel (1954—)
 Todd, Margaret G. (1859–1918)
 Trout, Jenny Kidd (1841–1921)
 Ullrich, Kay (1943—)
 Ure, Mary (1933–1975)
 Vassar, Queenie (1870–1960)
 Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein (1885–1970)
 Villiers, Elizabeth (c. 1657–1733)
 Walford, Lucy (1845–1915)
 Walker, Ethel (1861–1951)
 Walker, Helen (1710–1791)
 Walker, Mary Broadfoot (c. 1888–1974)
 Walkinshaw, Clementina (c. 1726–1802)
 Wallace, Nellie (1870–1948)
 Wardlaw, Elizabeth (1677–1727)
 Watkins, Margaret (1884–1969)
 Webster, Mary McCallum (1906–1985)
 Webster, Mary Morison (1894–1980)

Weir, Molly (1910–2004)
 West, Elizabeth (fl. early 18th c.)
 White, Sandra (1951—)
 Whitefield, Karen (1970—)
 Whyte, Kathleen (1909–1996)
 Wilson, Bertha (1923—)
 Wright, Frances (1795–1852)
 Yates, Elizabeth (c. 1844–1918)
 Yolande de Dreux (d. 1323)
 Zinkeisen, Doris (1898–1991)

SCYTHIA

Ancient name of sections of Europe and Asia
See Russia.

SEGOVIA

Commune of Segovia Province in central Spain
 Founded (c. 700 BCE)
 Taken by Moors (8th c.)
 Medieval residence of kings of Castile and León
 Sacked by the French (1808)
See Spain.

SELEUCIA

See Asia Minor.
See Syria.

SENECA

Native North American Northeast indigenous group
 Jemison, Alice Lee (1901–1964)

SENEGAL

West African republic
 Settled by Portuguese (15th c.)
 Settled by French (17th c.)
 Conflicts between French and Portuguese (18th–19th c.)
 Became a republic within French Community (1958)
 Member of Mali Federation (1959–1960)
 Achieved independence (1960)
 Aline Sitoe (c. 1920–1944)
 Bâ, Mariama (1929–1981)
 Diallo, Nafissatou (1941–1982)
 Maiga-Ka, Aminata (1940—)
 Sow Fall, Aminata (1941—)
 Thiam, Awa (1936—)

SENEGHUN

See Sierra Leone.

SERBIA

A constituent republic of Yugoslavia
 Settled by Serbs who were pushed into Moesia by Avars (7th c.)
 Part of Byzantine Empire
 Became independent (12th c.)
 Lost territory to Hungary and Bulgaria
 Defeated by Turks (1389)
 Part of Ottoman Empire (1459)
 Northern Serbia held by Austria (1718–1739)
 Independent of Turkey but lost Bosnia and Herzegovina (1878)
 Defeated by Bulgaria (1885)
 Proclaimed Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (1918)
 Made constituent republic of Yugoslavia (1946)
 Achieved independence (1991–1992)
 Bugarinovic, Melanija (1905–1986)
 Catargi, Marie (fl. 1850s)
 Dejanović, Draga (1843–1870)
 Dokic, Jelena (1983—)
 Draga (1867–1903)
 Einstein-Maric, Mileva (1875–1948)
 Maksimovic, Desanka (1898–1993)
 Maric, Ljubica (1909–2003)
 Markovic, Mirjana (1942—)

Nathalia Keshko (1859–1941)
 Nenadovich, Persida (1813–1873)
 Nikola, Helene Knez (1765–1842)
 Plavsic, Biljana (1930—)
 Savić-Rebac, Anica (1892–1935)
 Sekulić, Isadora (1877–1958)
 Stojadinović-Srpkinja, Milica (1830–1878)

SHEPPEY, ISLE OF

See England.

SHOSHONI

Native North American Great Basin indigenous group

Dann, Mary (d. 2005)
 Sacajawea (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884)

SHREWSBURY

Borough of Shropshire in western England

See England.

SICILY

Largest island in Mediterranean Sea

Inhabited by Sicani

Settled by Greeks (8th c. BCE)

Conquered by Rome (3rd c. BCE)

Part of Vandal and Ostrogothic kingdoms and of Byzantine Empire

Overrun by Muslims (9th c. CE)

Conquered by Normans who founded Kingdom of Two Sicilies (1072–1091)

Conquered by Charles of Anjou, who was expelled from Sicily (13th c.)

Ruled by house of Aragon (until 1302)

Reunited with Naples (15th c.)

Held by Spain, Savoy, and Austria (18th c.)

Received autonomy (1948)

Adelaide of Savona (d. 1118)
 Agatha, Saint (d. 251)
 Maria of Aragon (fl. 1311)
 Maria of Sicily (d. 1402)
 Maria Sophia Amalia (1841–1925)
 Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848)
 Migliaccio, Lucia (1770–1826)
 Pia of Sicily (1849–1882)
 Theresa of Austria (1816–1867)
 Virdimura of Sicily (fl. 1376)
 Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442)

SIERRA LEONE

West African republic

Visited by Portuguese (15th c.)

Settlements for runaway and freed slaves established by English (18th c.)

Proclaimed a French protectorate (1896)

Achieved independence (1961)

Became a republic (1971)

Casely-Hayford, Adelaide (1868–1960)
 Casely-Hayford, Gladys (1904–1950)
 Yoko (c. 1849–1906)

SIGMARINGEN

City in Baden-Württemberg in western Germany

See Germany.

SIKKIM

Cooke, Hope (1940—)

SILESIA

Region in eastern central Europe

See Czechoslovakia.

See Germany.

See Poland.

SINGAPORE

Baker, Carlee (1978—)

Chand, Meira (1942—)
 Choy, Elizabeth (b. 1910)

SLOVAKIA

Republic in eastern Europe

Settled by Slovaks (6th–7th c.)

Part of Great Moravia (9th c.)

Conquered by Magyars (10th c.)

Part of Kingdom of Hungary (until 1918)

Joined Czechs in forming Czechoslovakia (1918)

Achieved autonomy (1938)

Established as constituent republic of Czechoslovakia (1945)

Achieved independence (1993)

See also Czechoslovakia.

See also Hungary.

Bukovec, Brigita (1970—)
 Figuli, Margita (1909–1995)
 Jurca, Branca (1914—)
 Kaliska, Elena (1972—)
 Moravcova, Martina (1976—)
 Reik, Haviva (1914–1944)
 Slancikova, Bozena (1867–1951)
 Svobodova, Martina (1983—)
 Vadkerti-Gavorníková, Lydia (1932–1999)
 Vansova, Terezia (1857–1942)
 Zelinová, Hana (1914—)

SLOVENIA

Ceplak, Jolanda (1976—)
 Dovzan, Alenka (1976—)
 Koren, Katja (1975—)
 Svet, Mateja (1968—)
 Zolner, Urska (1982—)

SOMALIA

Dirie, Waris (1967—)
 Tonelli, Annalena (1943–2003)

SOMERSET

County in southwestern England

See England.

SONDERBURG

Former county in Denmark

See Denmark.

SOUTH AFRICA

Republic in southern Africa

Dutch East India Company arrived at Cape of Good Hope (1652)

British forces occupied Cape (1795 and 1806)

Cape region ceded by Dutch to British (1814)

Dutch settlers (Boers or Afrikaners) left Cape, founded Orange Free State and Transvaal (1836)
 British declared coastal region of Natal a crown colony (1843)

Natal annexed to Cape Colony (1844)

Natal split from Cape Colony (1856)

British annexed Bechuanaland (1885)

British annexed South African Republic (1877)

Boers defeated in South African War (1899–1902)

Orange Free State and Transvaal annexed by British (1902)

Apartheid instituted (1948–1993)

Rejoined Commonwealth of Nations (1994)

Abernethy, Moira (1939—)
 Ames, Frances (1920–2002)
 Aron, Geraldine (1941—)
 Baard, Francina (1901–1997)
 Ballinger, Margaret (1894–1980)
 Barbieri, Margaret (1947—)
 Becker, Jillian (1932—)
 Bedford, Marie (1907—)
 Benson, Mary (1919–2000)
 Bergsma, Deanne (1941—)
 Bernard, Dorothy (1890–1955)
 Bernstein, Hilda (1915—)
 Blackburn, Molly (c. 1931–1985)
 Bliss, Anna (1843–1925)
 Botha, Wendy (1965—)
 Brand, Esther (1924—)
 Bryceland, Yvonne (1926–1992)
 Budd, Zola (1966—)
 Burgess, Yvonne (1936—)
 Clark, Marjorie (b. 1909)
 Cloete, Hestrie (1978—)
 Coetzer, Amanda (1971—)
 Coles, Joyce (b. around 1904)
 Courtenay-Latimer, Marjorie (1907–2004)
 Couzyn, Jeni (1942—)
 Cussons, Sheila (1922–2004)
 De Brémont, Anna (1864–1922)
 De Casalis, Jeanne (1897–1966)
 de Keyser, Ethel (1926–2004)
 de Klerk, Marike (1937–2001)
 De Melker, Daisy Louisa (1886–1932)
 De Mist, Augusta (1783–1832)
 De Reuck, Colleen (1964—)
 Derman, Vergie (1942—)
 Duncan, Sheena (1932—)
 Eybers, Elisabeth (1915—)
 Fassie, Brenda (1964–2004)
 Fawcett, Philippa (1868–1948)
 Ferguson, Abbie Park (1837–1919)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Fugard, Sheila (1932—)
 Gibson, Perla Siedle (d. 1971)
 Gordimer, Nadine (1923—)
 Goudvis, Bertha (1876–1966)
 Grahame, Margot (1911–1982)
 Groesbeek, Maria (1937–1970)
 Grové, Henriette (1922—)
 Haddon, Eileen (1921–2003)
 Harrison, Joan (1935—)
 Hasenjager-Robb, Daphne (1929—)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
 Heyns, Penny (1974—)
 Howes, Dulcie (1908–1993)
 Jabavu, Noni (1919—)
 Jonker, Ingrid (1933–1965)
 Joseph, Helen (1905–1992)
 Joubert, Elsa (1922—)
 Karodia, Farida (1942—)
 Kriel, Marianne
 Kuper, Hilda B. (1911–1992)
 Kuzwayo, Ellen (1914–2006)
 Lane, Maryon (1931—)
 Lipkin, Jean (1926—)
 Lister, Moira (1923—)
 Little, Sally (1951—)
 Livingstone, Mary Moffatt (1820–1862)
 Lloyd, Maude (1908–2004)
 Lorrayne, Vyvyan (1939—)
 Louw, Anna M. (1913–2003)
 Maakal, Jenny (1913—)
 Machel, Graca (1946—)
 Madikizela-Mandela, Winnie (1934—)
 Magogo ka Dinizulu, Constance (1900–1984)
 Makeba, Miriam (1932—)
 Mason, Monica (1941—)
 Meer, Fatima (1928—)
 Meyer, Elana (1966—)
 Miller, Patricia (1927—)
 Miller, Ruth (1919–1969)
 Millin, Sarah (1888–1968)
 Mitford, Unity (1914–1948)
 Mmanthathi (c. 1780–c. 1836)
 Mntwana, Ida (1903–1960)
 Moggridge, Jackie (1922–2004)
 Mounsey, Yvonne (c. 1921—)
 Myburgh, Jeanette (1940—)

Myburgh, Natalie (1940—)
 Nandi (c. 1760s–1827)
 Naudé, Adèle (1910–1981)
 Nerina, Nadia (1927—)
 Ngcobo, Lauretta (1932—)
 Ngoyi, Lilian (1911–1980)
 Nonteta Bungu (c. 1875–1935)
 Nyembe, Dorothy (1930–1998)
 Packer, Joy (1905–1977)
 Prowse, Juliet (1936–1996)
 Rainier, Priaulx (1903–1986)
 Ramphele, Mamphele (1947—)
 Rathebe, Dolly (1928–2004)
 Rennie, Rhoda
 Roberts, Sheila (1937—)
 Roberts, Susan (1939—)
 Rooke, Daphne (1914—)
 Rothmann, Maria Elisabeth (1875–1975)
 Russell, Kathleen
 Sagan, Leontine (1889–1974)
 Salmons, Josephine (b. 1904)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Scott, Margaret (1922—)
 September, Dulcie (1935–1988)
 Sikakane, Joyce Nomafa (1943—)
 Silinga, Annie (1910–1983)
 Sisulu, Albertina (1918—)
 Slater, Frances Charlotte (1892–1947)
 Smith, Pauline (1882–1959)
 Stern, Irma (1894–1966)
 Stockenström, Wilma (1933—)
 Stoneman, Bertha (1866–1943)
 Suzman, Helen (1917—)
 Suzman, Janet (1939—)
 Tlali, Miriam (1933—)
 van der Goes, Frederica
 Vrba, Elisabeth (1942—)
 Ward, Harriet (1808–c. 1860)
 Webster, Mary Morison (1894–1980)
 Weston, Cecil (1889–1976)
 Wilman, Maria (1867–1957)
 Wilson, Ethel (1888–1980)
 Wilson, Monica Hunter (1908–1982)
 Winterbach, Ingrid (1948—)
 Zwi, Rose (1928—)

SOUTH-WEST AFRICA

Territory in southwest Africa
 Annexed by Germany (1885)
 Captured from South Africa in World War I
 To South Africa as a mandate from League of Nations
 (1919)
 Mandate terminated (1966)
 Called Namibia by United Nations
 Abrahams, Ottillie Grete (1937—)
 Amathila, Libertine Appolus (1940—)

SOVIET UNION

See *Russia, Soviet*

SPAIN

Kingdom in southwestern Europe
 Southern and eastern coasts colonized by Phoenicians
 and Greeks
 Mediterranean coastal region ruled by Carthage and
 ceded to Rome (201 BCE)
 Tarraconensis, Boetica, and Lusitania provinces of
 Roman Empire
 Invaded by Vandals (409)
 Toledo seat of Visigothic kingdom (534–712)
 Conquered by Muslims from North Africa (711–719)
 Most of Spain ruled by Omniad dynasty of Córdoba
 (756–1031)
 Northern states Christian (Asturias, León, Galicia,
 Navarre, Barcelona)
 Moorish Spain ruled by Almoravides (after 1090)
 Moorish Spain ruled by Almohades (after 1147)

Moorish Spain gradually reconquered by Christian
 states of Castile and Aragon
 Spain united (1479)
 Conquered Granada, last kingdom of Moors (1492)
 Annexed southern Navarre (1515)
 Part of Holy Roman Empire (1519)
 Acquired large colonial empire in New World,
 Philippines, and Northern Africa (16th c.)
 Lost territory to France (17th c.)
 Relinquished central Italian holdings for Kingdom of
 the Two Sicilies (1735–1738)
 Established first republic (1873–1874)
 Lost Cuba, Puerto Rico, Philippines, and Guam to
 United States (1898)
 Established second republic (1931)
 Joined United Nations (1955)
 Adopted new constitution (1966)
 Monarchy returned (1975)

Abarca, María Francisca de (fl. 1640–1656)
 Acedo, Carmen (1975—)
 Acevedo, Angela de (d. 1644)
 Agnes de Poitiers (fl. 1135)
 Agnes of Poitou (1052–1078)
 Agostina (1788–1857)
 Agreda, Sor María de (1602–1665)
 Albert, Caterina (1869–1966)
 Alcantara, Dolores Jimenez (1909–1999)
 Aldecoa, Josefina R. (1926—)
 Alós, Concha (1922—)
 Alozie, Glory (1977—)
 Alvarez, Lili de (1905—)
 Alvarez de Toledo, Luisa Isabel (1936—)
 Amaya, Carmen (1913–1963)
 Andreu, Blanca (1959—)
 Anglada, Maria Angels (1930–1999)
 Anne of Austria (c. 1550–1580)
 Anne of Austria (1601–1666)
 Arderiu, Clementina (1899–1976)
 Arenal, Concepción (1820–1893)
 Arquimbau, Rosa Maria (1910—)
 Atencia, Maria Victoria (1931—)
 Avilés Perea, María Antonia
 Ayuso González, María del Pilar (1942—)
 Azon, Sandra (1973—)
 Baldo, Marta
 Ballesteros, Mercedes (1913–1995)
 Barea Cobos, Maria (1966—)
 Barrientos, Maria (1884–1946)
 Barrio Gutierrez, Sonia (1969—)
 Beatrice of Swabia (1198–1235)
 Beatriz da Silva (1424–1490)
 Beatriz of Spain (1909–2002)
 Berengaria of Castile (1180–1246)
 Berengaria of Navarre (c. 1163–c. 1230)
 Berengaria of Provence (1108–1149)
 Berganza, Teresa (1934—)
 Bertha of Burgundy (d. 1097)
 Bertrana, Aurora (1899–1974)
 Blanche of Bourbon (c. 1338–1361)
 Blanche of Naples (d. 1310)
 Blanche of Navarre (d. 1158)
 Blanche of Navarre (1424–1464)
 Blasco Soto, Miriam (1963—)
 Böhl von Faber, Cecilia (1796–1877)
 Bonaparte, Julie Clary (1771–1845)
 Bori, Lucrezia (1887–1960)
 Burgos Seguí, Carmen de (1867–1932)
 Caballé, Montserrat (1933—)
 Cabanillas, Nuria (1980—)
 Cajal, Rosa María (1920—)
 Calvé, Emma (1858–1942)
 Calvo de Aguilar, Isabel (1916—)
 Camargo, Marie-Anne Cupis de
 (1710–1770)
 Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972)
 Cansino, Elisa (b. 1895)
 Capmany Farnes, María Aurèlia (1918—)
 Caro Mallén de Soto, Ana (c. 1590–1650)

Cartagena, Teresa de (c. 1420–1470)
 Carvajal, Mariana de (c. 1620–1680)
 Casares, Maria (1922–1996)
 Castro, Inez de (c. 1320–1355)
 Castroviejo, Concha (1915–1995)
 Catalina (1403–1439)
 Catherine of Lancaster (1372–1418)
 Cayetana, Maria del Pilar Teresa
 (1762–1802)
 Cayetana Fitz-James Stuart y Silva, Maria del
 Rosario (1926—)
 Cerdeira Morterero, Carmen (1958—)
 Chacel, Rosa (1898–1994)
 Chacón, Dulce (1954–2003)
 Chinchon, Ana, countess of (1576–1639)
 Coghén Alberdingk, Mercedes (1962—)
 Colbran, Isabella (1785–1845)
 Columba of Cordova (d. 853)
 Columba of Sens (d. 274?)
 Conde, Carmen (1907–1996)
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1283)
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1327)
 Constance of Aragon (c. 1350–?)
 Constance of Burgundy (1046–c. 1093)
 Constance of Castile (1354–1394)
 Constance of Sicily (d. 1302)
 Constance of Toulouse (fl. 12th century)
 Coronado, Carolina (1820–1911)
 Cristina (1965—)
 Crusat, Paulina (1900–1981)
 Dali, Gala (1894–1982)
 de la Cerda, Blanche (c. 1311–1347)
 Del Vando, Amapola (1910–1988)
 Diaz, Jimena (fl. 1074–1100)
 Díez González, Rosa M. (1952—)
 Diosdado, Ana (1938—)
 Domenech i Escate de Canellas, Maria
 (1877–1952)
 Dorado Gomez, Natalia (1967—)
 Dührkop Dührkop, Bárbara (1945—)
 Egeria (fl. 4th c.)
 Egual, Maria (1698–1735)
 Eleanor of Albuquerque (1374–1435)
 Eleanor of Aragon (1358–1382)
 Eleanor of Castile (1162–1214)
 Eleanor of Castile (1202–1244)
 Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290)
 Eleanor of Castile (1307–1359)
 Eleanor of Navarre (1425–1479)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1328–1348)
 Eleanor of Sicily (d. 1375)
 Eleanor Trastámara (d. 1415)
 Elena (1963—)
 Elizabeth of Valois (1545–1568)
 Elizabeth Valois (1602–1644)
 Elvira (1038–1101)
 Elvira Gonzalez of Galicia (d. 1022)
 Ena (1887–1969)
 Enriquez de Guzmán, Feliciano (c.
 1580–1640)
 Erauso, Catalina de (1592–1635)
 Espert, Nuria (1935—)
 Espina, Concha (1869–1955)
 Estefania of Barcelona (fl. 1038)
 Eulalia (1864–1958)
 Falcón, Lidia (1935—)
 Falkenburg, Jinx (1919–2003)
 Farnese, Elizabeth (1692–1766)
 Farrés, Carmen (1931–1976)
 Fernandez, Isabel (1972—)
 Fernández Ochoa, Blanca (1963—)
 Ferrer, Concepció (1938—)
 Ferrer Salat, Beatriz (1966—)
 Figueras-Dotti, Marta (1957—)
 Flora of Cordova (d. 851)
 Florentina (d. 7th c.)

- Flores, Lola (1924–1995)
 Foix, Germaine de (1488–1538)
 Fórmica, Mercedes (1916—)
 Fornaroli, Cia (1888–1954)
 Franco, Carmen Polo de (1902–1988)
 Fuertes, Gloria (1917–1998)
 Fullana, Margarita (1972—)
 Gabellanes Marieta, Nagore (1973—)
 Galiana
 Galindo, Beatriz (1475–1534)
 Galvarriato, Eulalia (1905–1997)
 García, Sancha (fl. 1230)
 García-Orcoyen Tormo, Cristina (1948—)
 Garro, Elena (1916–1998)
 Gersenda (fl. 1000)
 Gilberga (d. 1054)
 Gimenez, Estela
 Godden, Rumer (1907–1998)
 Gomez, Elena (1985—)
 Gómez de Avellaneda, Gertrudis (1814–1873)
 González Álvarez, Laura (1941—)
 Gonzalez Laguillo, Maria (1961—)
 Guerra Cabrera, Patricia (1965—)
 Guerrero, Maria (1867–1928)
 Guidosolvi, Sancia (fl. early 12th c.)
 Guilló, Magdalena (1940—)
 Gurendez, Lorena (1981—)
 Gutiérrez-Cortines, Cristina (1939—)
 Guy-Stéphan, Marie (1818–1873)
 Guzman, Eleonore de (d. 1512)
 Guzman, Leonora de (1310–1351)
 Guzman, Mayor de (d. 1262)
 Hernandez, Angela (c. 1949—)
 Herranz García, Maria Esther (1969—)
 Herrera Garrido, Francisca (1869–1950)
 Hidalgo, Elvira de (1892–1980)
 Horna, Kati (1912–2000)
 Ibárruri, Dolores (1895–1989)
 Icaza, Carmen de (1899–1979)
 Iolande of Hungary (1215–1251)
 Irene of Santarem (fl. 7th c.)
 Irene of Spain (fl. 300s)
 Isabella Clara Eugenia of Austria (1566–1633)
 Isabella I (1451–1504)
 Isabella II (1830–1904)
 Isabella of Parma (1741–1763)
 Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539)
 Isabel of Castile (1355–1392)
 Isabel of Portugal (1428–1496)
 Isabel of Urgel (fl. 1065)
 Iturbi, Amparo (1898–1969)
 Izquierdo Rojo, Maria (1946—)
 Janés, Clara (1940—)
 Jiménez, Soledad (1874–1966)
 Joanna Enriquez (1425–1468)
 Joanna of Castile (1339–1381)
 Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1279)
 Joanna of Portugal (1439–1475)
 Juana la Beltraneja (1462–1530)
 Juana la Loca (1479–1555)
 Karr, Carme (1865–1943)
 Kent, Victoria (1898–1987)
 Kurtz, Carmen (1911—)
 Kurtz, Carmen (1911–1999)
 Laffitte, María (1902–1986)
 Laforet, Carmen (1921–2004)
 Lamarca, Tania (1980—)
 Larrocha, Alicia de (1923—)
 Leocadia (d. about 303)
 Leodegundia (fl. 10th c.)
 León, María Teresa (1903–1988)
 Lloret, María Isabel (1971—)
 López de Córdoba, Leonor (1362–1412)
 Lorengar, Pilar (1928—)
 Los Angeles, Victoria de (1923–2005)
 Louise Elizabeth (1709–1750)
 Luisa Fernanda (1832–1897)
 Maiques Dern, Ana (1967—)
 Malibrán, Maria (1808–1836)
 Manrique Perez, Silvia (1973—)
 Maragall Verge, Elisabeth (1970—)
 March, Susana (1918–1991)
 Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611)
 Margarita Maria (1939—)
 Maria Amalia of Saxony (1724–1760)
 Maria Anna of Austria (c. 1634–1696)
 Maria Anna of Neuberg (1667–1740)
 Maria Barbara of Braganza (1711–1758)
 Maria Beatrice of Modena (1750–1829)
 Maria Christina of Austria (1858–1929)
 Maria Cristina (1911–1996)
 Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878)
 Maria de la Paz (1862–1946)
 Maria de las Mercedes (1860–1878)
 Maria de las Mercedes (1880–1904)
 Maria de las Mercedes (1910–2000)
 Maria de Molina (d. 1321)
 Maria do Céu (1658–1753)
 Maria Isabel Francisca (1851–1931)
 Maria Josepha of Saxony (1803–1829)
 Maria Luisa Teresa of Parma (1751–1819)
 Mariana of Jesus (1565–1624)
 Maria of Aragon (1403–1445)
 Maria of Castile (1401–1458)
 Maria of Cordova (d. 851)
 Maria of Montpellier (1181–1213)
 Maria of Navarre (fl. 1340)
 Maria Teresa (1882–1912)
 Marie de Padilla (1335–1361)
 Marie Louise d'Orleans (1662–1689)
 Marie Louise of Savoy (1688–1714)
 Martínez, Conchita (1972—)
 Martínez, Estibaliz
 Martínez Sierra, Maria de la O (1874–1974)
 Martín Gaité, Carmen (1925—)
 Matilda of Narbonne (d. after 1348)
 Matute, Ana Maria (1926—)
 Maura, Carmen (1945—)
 Mauri, Rosita (1856–1923)
 Medio, Dolores (1914–1996)
 Meller, Raquel (1888–1962)
 Mendoza, Ana de (1540–1592)
 Miguélez Ramos, Rosa (1953—)
 Miró, Pilar (1940–1997)
 Monserdà de Macià, Dolors (1845–1919)
 Montez, Maria (1918–1951)
 Montiel, Sarita (1928—)
 Montoriol i Puig, Carme (1893–1966)
 Montseny, Federica (1905–1994)
 Mora, Constanca de la (1906–1950)
 Moreno, Patricia (1988—)
 Motos Ictea, Teresa (1963—)
 Mulder, Elisabeth (1904–1987)
 Munia Elvira (995–1067)
 Muñoz, Jimena (c. 1065–1128)
 Munoz Martinez, Almudena (1968—)
 Muria, Anna (1904–2002)
 Nelken, Margarita (1896–1968)
 Neumann, Liselotte (1966—)
 Nilsson, Carlotta (c. 1878–1951)
 Nilsmark, Catrin (1967—)
 Nilsson, Karin (b. 1904)
 Nordin, Hjoerdis (1932—)
 Noren, Svea (1895–1985)
 Nyberg, Katarina (1965—)
 Ochoa, Blanca Fernández (c. 1964—)
 Odena, Lina (1911–1936)
 Olive Vancells, Nuria (1968—)
 Orantes, Ana (c. 1937–1997)
 Ortiz, Letizia (1972—)
 Otero, Caroline (1868–1965)
 Paca (1825–1860)
 Padilla, Maria Pacheco (c. 1496–1531)
 Palencia, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950)
 Palmolive (1955—)
 Pàmies, Teresa (1919—)
 Pardo Bazán, Emilia (1852–1921)
 Pascual, Carolina (1976—)
 Patti, Adelina (1843–1919)
 Pepa, Mari (1913–2004)
 Perez, Maria (fl. 13th c.)
 Peri Rossi, Cristina (1941—)
 Pino, Rosario (d. 1933)
 Plá, Josefina (1909–1999)
 Placencia (fl. 1068)
 Pompeia, Nùria (1938—)
 Portal, Marta (1930—)
 Primo de Rivera, Pilar (1913–1991)
 Queizán, María Xosé (1938—)
 Quintanal, Maria (1969—)
 Quiroga, Elena (1919–1995)
 Ramirez Merino, Virginia (1964—)
 Redondo Jiménez, Encarnación (1944—)
 Resino, Carmen (1941—)
 Ridruejo, Mónica (1963—)
 Rodoreda, Mercè (1909–1983)
 Rodríguez Ramos, María (1963—)
 Rodriguez Suarez, Maria (1957—)
 Roldán, Luisa (1656–1704)
 Ruano Pascual, Virginia (1973—)
 Rueda, Eva (1971—)
 Ryksa of Poland (d. 1185)
 Sabuco, Oliva de Nantes Barrera (1562–1625)
 Saenz-Alonso, Mercedes (1916–2000)
 Salisachs, Mercedes (1916—)
 Sancha de Aybar (fl. 11th c.)
 Sancha of Castile and Leon (1164–1208)
 Sancha of Leon (1013–1067)
 Sánchez, Cristina (1972—)
 San Félix, Sor Marcela de (1605–1688)
 Sauquillo Pérez Del Arco, Francisca (1943—)
 Serrahima, Nuria (1937—)
 Serrano, Eugenia (1918—)
 Sevilla, Carmen (1930—)
 Sigea, Luisa (c. 1531–1560)
 Silang, Gabriela (1731–1763)
 Sinués, Maria del Pilar (1835–1893)
 Six Wives of Henry VIII
 Soler, Yolanda
 Sophia of Greece (1938—)
 Soriano, Elena (1917–1996)
 Sornosa Martínez, María (1949—)
 Supervia, Conchita (1895–1936)
 Telleria Goni, Maider (1973—)
 Teresa de Cartagena (fl. 1400)
 Teresa de Avila (1515–1582)
 Terrón i Cusi, Anna (1962—)
 Theresa Henriques (c. 1176–1250)
 Tiedemann, Charlotte (1919–1979)
 Torres, Xohana (1931—)
 Trava, Teresa Fernandez de (fl. 1170)
 Tusquets, Esther (1936—)
 Urraca (1033–1101)
 Urraca (c. 1079–1126)
 Urraca of Castile (d. 1179)
 Urraca of Castile (c. 1186–1220)
 Urraca of Portugal (c. 1151–1188)
 Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, María Elena (1960—)
 Valentí, Helena (1940—)
 Varo, Remedios (1906–1963)
 Vasco, María (1975—)
 Vega, Elvira de la (fl. late 1300s)
 Ventós i Cullèll, Palmira (1862–1917)

Via Dufresne, Begona (1971—)
 Via Dufresne, Natalia (1973—)
 Viardot, Pauline (1821–1910)
 Villena, Isabel de (1430–1490)
 Wallada (fl. 11th c.)
 Xirinacs, Olga (1936—)
 Yolande of Aragon (d. 1300)
 Zabell, Theresa (1965—)
 Zambrano, María (1904–1991)
 Zardoya, Concha (1914—)
 Zayas y Sotomayor, María de (1590–c. 1650)
 Zhivanevskaya, Nina (1977—)

SRI LANKA

See also Ceylon.

Jayasinghe, Susanthika (1975—)
 Wijenaik, Punyakanthi (1935—)

STAFFORD

Borough of Staffordshire in western central England
See England.

STRASSBURG

City of Bas-Rhin department in northeastern France
 Celtic settlement passed to Romans
 Destroyed by Attila
 Restored by Franks (5th c.)
 Linked to Germany (10th c.)
 Occupied by French (1681)
 Ceded to French (1697)
 Under German rule (1871–1918)
See France.
See Germany.

STYRIA

Austrian state
 Part of Carinthia under Charlemagne (9th c.)
 Became separate as a mark (1085)
 Became a duchy (1180)
 Came under Habsburgs (1246)
See Austria.

SUDAN

Republic in northeastern Africa
 Conquered by Egypt under Hussein (1820–1822)
 Ravaged by slave trade
 Jointly administered by Egypt and Britain (after 1899)
 Achieved independence (1956)
 Purged Communists (1971)

Arol, Victoria Yar (1948—)
 Kéita, Aoua (1912–1979)

SUFFOLK

County in eastern England
See England.

SUMER

Southern division of ancient Babylonia
 Kingdom of non-Semitic people (c. 4000 BCE)
 United gradually with Akkadians (c. 2600–2400 BCE)
 Combined empire overcome by Semitic Babylonian kingdom (c. 1950 BCE)
See Babylonia.

SUNDERLAND

County borough of Durham in northern England
See England.

SURREY

Former county in southeastern England
See England.

SUSA

Ancient city of Elam in Babylonia
 Winter residence of Achaemenian kings (7th–4th c. BCE)

Made Persian capital
See Babylonia.

SWABIA

Duchy in medieval Germany
 Conquered by the Franks (5th c.)
 Became a duchy (10th c.)
 Ruled by Hohenstaufen kings and emperors (1105–1254)
 Divided (1268)
 Leagues of Swabian cities formed (1331 and 1488–1534)
See Germany.

SWAZILAND

South African kingdom
 Settled by Swazi branch of Zulu nation (1880s)
 Following Boer War, administered by British governor of Transvaal (1899–1902)
 Achieved independence (1968)

Kuper, Hilda B. (1911–1992)
 Labotsibeni Gwamile laMdluli (c. 1858–1925)
 Makhubu, Lydia (1937—)

SWEDEN

Kingdom in northwestern Europe
 Inhabitants among Scandinavian raiders (9th c.)
 United and converted to Christianity (11th c.)
 Conquered Finns (12th c.)
 United with Denmark and Norway (1397)
 Broke away under house of Vasa (1523–1654)
 Sweden began expansion
 Defeated in Great Northern War and lost most German territories (1700–1721)
 Exchanged Pomerania for Norway (1814)
 Acknowledged independence of Norway (1905)

Aakesson, Birgit (1908–2001)
 ABBA (1974–1982)
 Adlerstrahle, Maertha (1868–1956)
 Ahlander, Thecla (1855–1925)
 Akesson, Sonja (1926–1977)
 Albertina of Baden-Durlach (1682–1755)
 Albertine (1753–1829)
 Alshammar, Therese (1977—)
 Anckarsvard, Karin (1915–1969)
 Anderson, Mary (1872–1964)
 Andersson, Agneta (1961—)
 Andersson, Bibi (1935—)
 Andersson, Gerd (1932—)
 Andersson, Harriet (1932—)
 Andree, Elfrida (1841–1929)
 Anna of Styria (1573–1598)
 Ann-Margret (1941—)
 Ari, Carina (1897–1970)
 Asp, Anna (1946—)
 Astrid of Sweden (1905–1935)
 Astrid of the Obotrites (c. 979–?)
 Av-Paul, Annette (1944—)
 Backander, Helge (1891–1958)
 Baryard, Malin (1975—)
 Beatrice of Wittelsbach (1344–1359)
 Benedictsson, Victoria (1850–1888)
 Bengtsson, Birgitta (1965—)
 Berg, Aina (b. 1902)
 Berggren, Evy (1934—)
 Bergman, Ingrid (1915–1982)
 Bergqvist, Kajsa (1976—)
 Beskow, Elsa (1874–1953)
 Birgitta of Sweden (1937—)
 Björk, Anita (1923—)
 Blanche of Namur (d. 1363)
 Blomberg, Vanja (1929—)
 Borgström, Hilda (1871–1953)
 Bosse, Harriet (1878–1961)
 Boye, Karin (1900–1941)
 Brandstrom, Elsa (1888–1948)
 Branzell, Karin (1891–1974)
 Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
 Bridget of Sweden (1303–1373)
 Britt, May (1933—)
 Bullinger, Anna (c. 1504–1564)
 Bylund, Ingamay (1949—)
 Carlén, Emilia (1807–1892)
 Carlén, Rosa (1836–1883)
 Catherine Jagello (1525–1583)
 Catherine of Sweden (c. 1330–1381)
 Cederqvist, Jane (1945—)
 Cederschiöld, Charlotte (1944—)
 Charlotte of Oldenburg (1759–1818)
 Cherry, Neneh (1963—)
 Christina Bernadotte (b. 1943)
 Christina of Holstein-Gottorp (1573–1625)
 Christina of Sweden (1626–1689)
 Christina Stigsdottir (fl. 1160s)
 Cullberg, Birgit (1908–1999)
 Dahlbeck, Eva (1920—)
 Désirée (1777–1860)
 Desiree Bernadotte (1938—)
 Dorothea of Brandenburg (1430–1495)
 Edgren, Anne Charlotte (1849–1892)
 Edla (fl. 900s)
 Edstrom, Sonja
 Ekberg, Anita (1931—)
 Ekman, Kirsten (1933—)
 Engquist, Ludmila (1964—)
 Ericsson, Ingela (1968—)
 Eriksson, Agneta (1965—)
 Eriksson, Anna-Lisa
 Eriksson, Marianne (1952—)
 Eugenie (1830–1889)
 Euphemia (1317–after 1336)
 Everlund, Gurli (1902–1985)
 Fäلتskog, Agnetha (1950—)
 Fick, Sigrid (1887–1979)
 Forsberg, Magdalena (1967—)
 Frederica Dorothea of Baden (1781–1826)
 Fredriksson, Marie (1958—)
 Fremstad, Olive (1871–1951)
 Friederike of Hesse-Cassel (1722–1787)
 Garbo, Greta (1905–1990)
 Gard'ner, Elizabeth Anne (1858–1926)
 Gentzel, Inga (1908–1991)
 Gripe, Maria (1923—)
 Grönfeldt Bergman, Lisbeth (1948—)
 Gulbranson, Ellen (1863–1947)
 Gunnarsson, Susanne (1963—)
 Gustafson, Elisabet (1964—)
 Gustafsson, Tina (1962—)
 Gustafsson, Toini (1938—)
 Gylling, Jane (1902–1961)
 Hagan, Ellen (1873–1958)
 Haglund, Maria (1972—)
 Hakanson, Ulla (1937—)
 Hansen, Pia (1965—)
 Hasselqvist, Jenny (1894–1978)
 Hasso, Signe (1910—)
 Hatz, Elizabeth (1952—)
 Hedberg, Doris (1936—)
 Hedkvist Petersen, Ewa (1952—)
 Hedman, Martha (1883–1974)
 Hedwig of Holstein (d. 1325)
 Hedwig of Holstein-Gottorp (1636–1715)
 Hedwig Sophia (1681–1708)
 Helen (fl. 1100s)
 Henning, Eva (1920—)
 Hermodsson, Elisabet Hermine (1927—)
 Hesselgren, Kerstin (1872–1962)
 Hulten, Vivi-Anne (1911–2003)
 Ingeborg (d. 1254)
 Ingeborg of Denmark (1878–1958)
 Ingeborg of Sweden (fl. 1070)
 Ingigerd Olafsdottir (c. 1001–1050)

Jacobsson, Ulla (1929–1982)
 Johanson, Margareta (1895–1978)
 Johansson, Irma
 Johansson, Ronny (b. 1891)
 Jöhncke, Louise (1976—)
 Jonsson, Magdalena (1969—)
 Josephine Beauharnais (1807–1876)
 Julin-Mauroy, Magda (1894–1990)
 Kammerling, Anna-Karin (1980—)
 Karlen, Maud (1932—)
 Karlsson, Eva (1961—)
 Katarina of Saxe-Lüneburg (1513–1535)
 Katarina Stenbock (1536–1621)
 Key, Ellen (1849–1926)
 Kluff, Carolina (1983—)
 Knape, Ulrika (1955—)
 Kock, Karin (1891–1976)
 Kristina (fl. 1150)
 Krusenstjerna, Agnes von (1894–1940)
 Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
 Lang, Maria (1948—)
 Lathgertha (b. around 665)
 Leander, Zarah (1907–1981)
 Lenngren, Anna Maria (1754–1817)
 Leyman, Ann-Britt (1922—)
 Lidman, Sara (1923–2004)
 Lind, Jenny (1820–1887)
 Lindahl, Margaretha (c. 1971—)
 Lindberg, Karin (1929—)
 Lindblom, Gunnel (1931—)
 Lindfors, Viveca (1920–1995)
 Lindgren, Astrid (1907–2002)
 Lindgren, Marie
 Lindh, Anna (1957–2003)
 Ljungdahl, Carina (1960—)
 Louisa Ulrica of Prussia (1720–1782)
 Louise Mountbatten (1889–1965)
 Louise of the Netherlands (1828–1871)
 Lundberg, Emma (1881–1954)
 Lundequist, Gerda (1871–1959)
 Lyngstad, Frida (1945—)
 Maansdatter, Katherine (1550–1612)
 Maas-Fjetterstrom, Marta (1873–1941)
 Machnow, Emy (1897–1974)
 Madeleine (b. 1982)
 Malmström, Cecilia (1968—)
 Margareta Leijonhufvud (1514–1551)
 Margaret Bernadotte (1934—)
 Margaretha of Sweden (1899–1977)
 Margaret of Connaught (1882–1920)
 Maria Eleonora of Brandenburg (1599–1655)
 Marmont, Louise (1967—)
 Martenson, Agneta (1961—)
 Martha of Denmark (c. 1272–1341)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)
 Martinsson, Barbro
 Merete Ulfsdatter (fl. 1320–1370)
 Molander, Karin (1889–1978)
 Montgomery, Charlotte (1958—)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Nathhorst, Louise (1955—)
 Nilsson, Anna Q. (1889–1974)
 Nilsson, Birgit (1918–2005)
 Nilsson, Christine (1843–1921)
 Norelius, Martha (1908–1955)
 Odhnoff, Camilla (1923—)
 Olin, Lena (1955—)
 Olliwier, Eva (1904–1955)
 Olsson, Anna (1964—)
 Orlando, Mariane (1934—)
 Ottesen-Jensen, Elise (1886–1973)
 Paerson, Anja (1981—)
 Paulsen, Marit (1939—)
 Persson, Elisabeth (1964—)
 Pettersson, Ann-Sofi (1932—)

Pettersson, Goeta (1926—)
 Pettersson, Wivan (1904–1976)
 Philippa (1394–1430)
 Pleijel, Agneta (1940—)
 Regnell, Lisa (1887–1979)
 Richizza of Denmark (d. 1220)
 Roenstroem, Eva (1932—)
 Roering, Gun (1930—)
 Rosenqvist, Susanne (1967—)
 Sandberg-Fries, Yvonne (1950—)
 Schörling, Inger (1946—)
 Sigurdson, Gertrud (1923—)
 Silvia Sommerlath (1943—)
 Sjöberg, Johanna (1978—)
 Sjoqvist, Laura (1903–1964)
 Sköld, Berit (1939—)
 Söderbaum, Kristina (1912—)
 Söderström, Elisabeth (1927—)
 Söderström, Marit (1962—)
 Sophia of Denmark (1746–1813)
 Sophia of Nassau (1836–1913)
 Sophia of Sweden (1801–1865)
 Sophie of Denmark (d. 1286)
 Sorenstam, Annika (1970—)
 Sorenstam, Charlotta (1973—)
 Stevens, Inger (1934–1970)
 Stjernstedt, Rosemary (1912–1998)
 Strandberg, Britt
 Sundhage, Pia (1960—)
 Svedberg, Ruth (1903–2004)
 Swaab, Ninna (1940—)
 Sylwan, Kari (1959—)
 Theorin, Maj Britt (1932—)
 Thorborg, Kerstin (1896–1970)
 Thulin, Ingrid (1926–2004)
 Toren, Marta (1926–1957)
 Torgersson, Therese (1976—)
 Trotzig, Birgitta (1929—)
 Ulfhild (fl. 1112)
 Ulrica Eleonora (1688–1741)
 Ulrica Eleonora of Denmark (1656–1693)
 Várnay, Astrid (1918—)
 Victoria (1977—)
 Victoria of Baden (1862–1930)
 von Essen, Siri (1850–1912)
 Von Rosen, Elsa Marianne (1924—)
 von Rosen, Maud (1925—)
 Waara, Jennie (1975—)
 Wägner, Elin (1882–1949)
 Warington, Katherine (1897–1993)
 Wiberg, Pernilla (1970—)
 Wifstrand, Naima (1890–1968)
 Zachrisson, Vendela (1978—)
 Zetterling, Mai (1925–1994)
 Zetterlund, Monica (1937–2005)

SWITZERLAND

Federal republic in central Europe

Occupied by Helvetians; conquered by Romans

Invaded by Burgundians and Alamanni

Part of Frankish Empire

Part of kingdom of Arles

Formed anti-Habsburg league, nucleus of Swiss Confederation

Added territories (14th–15th c.)

Organized by French as Helvetic Republic (1798–1803)

Perpetual neutrality guaranteed by international agreement (1815)

Adopted new constitutions (1848 and 1874)

Adelaide of Rheinfelden (c. 1065–?)
 Albrecht-Loretan, Brigitte (1970—)
 Andersen-Scheiss, Gabriela (1945—)
 Andress, Ursula (1936—)
 Andujar, Claudia (1931—)
 Asensio, Manola (1946—)
 Auer, Judith (1905–1944)

Barnicoat, Constance Alice (1872–1922)
 Baumer, Daniela
 Baur, Margrit (1937—)
 Berthod, Madeleine (1931—)
 Berthod, Sylviane (1977—)
 Beutler, Maja (1936—)
 Bidaud, Laurence (1968—)
 Blatter, Barbara (1970—)
 Bloch, Suzanne (1907–2002)
 Bochatay, Fernande (1946—)
 Borkh, Inge (1917—)
 Boulaz, Loulou (1912—)
 Brand, Colette
 Breslau, Louise (1857–1927)
 Burkart, Erika (1922—)
 Bögli, Lina (1858–1941)
 Caduff, Sylvia (1937—)
 Carton, Pauline (1884–1974)
 Colliard, Renée (fl. 1950s)
 Corday, Rita (1920–1992)
 Dänzer, Frieda
 de Bary, Amy-Catherine (1944—)
 Della Casa, Lisa (1919—)
 Dreifuss, Ruth (1940—)
 Duby-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Ebnoether, Luzia (1971—)
 Ehrmann, Marianne (1755–1795)
 Eichenberger, Sabine
 Engel, Regula (1761–1853)
 Figini, Michela (1966—)
 Frei, Tanya (1972—)
 Goegg, Marie (1826–1899)
 Gossweiler, Marianne (1943—)
 Gourd, Emilie (1879–1946)
 Hablützel-Bürki, Gianna (1969—)
 Haralamow, Ingrid
 Heer, Anna (1863–1918)
 Hersch, Jeanne (1910–2000)
 Hess, Erika (1962—)
 Hingis, Martina (1980—)
 Huber, Andrea (1975—)
 Huber, Marie (1695–1753)
 Huxley, Juliette (1896–1994)
 Jeanneret, Marie (d. 1884)
 Kaiser, Isabella (1866–1925)
 Kauffmann, Angelica (1741–1807)
 Kessler, Romi (1963—)
 Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Lamon, Sophie (1985—)
 Lauber, Cécile (1887–1981)
 Lavater-Sloman, Mary (1891–1980)
 Lendorff, Gertrud (1900–1986)
 Leonardi Cortesi, Natascia (1971—)
 Leu, Evelyn (1976—)
 Loos, Cécile Ines (1883–1959)
 Maillart, Ella (1903–1997)
 Maurizio, Anna (1900–1993)
 McMahon, Brigitte (1967—)
 McNaught, Lesley (1966—)
 Messmer, Magali (1971—)
 Meyer, Antoinette
 Meyer, Olga (1889–1972)
 Miller, Alice (1923—)
 Montolieu, Pauline (1751–1832)
 Morerod, Lise-Marie (1956—)
 Mueller, Gabi
 Nadig, Marie-Thérèse (1954—)
 Necker, Suzanne (1739–1794)
 Necker de Saussure, Albertine (1766–1841)
 Nef, Sonja (1972—)
 Oertli, Brigitte (1962—)
 Oppenheim, Méret (1913–1985)
 Orelli, Susanna (1845–1939)
 Ott, Mirjam (1972—)
 Pedretti, Erica (1930—)

Polier, Marie-Elizabeth (1742–1817)
 Pulver, Lilo (1929—)
 Ramseier, Doris (1939—)
 Reuteler, Fabienne (1979—)
 Robbiani, Heidi (1950—)
 Rochat, Laurence (1979—)
 Rochat-Moser, Franziska (1966–2002)
 Roethlisberger, Nadia (1972—)
 Romagnoli, Diana (1977—)
 Rüegg, Annelise (1879–1934)
 Rüegg, Yvonne
 Salis-Marschlins, Meta (1855–1929)
 Scherchen, Tona (1938—)
 Schlunegger, Hedy (1923–2003)
 Schneider, Vreni (1964—)
 Schriber, Margrit (1939—)
 Schwarzenbach, Annemarie (1908–1942)
 Shaw, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917)
 Skoronel, Vera (1909–1932)
 Spyri, Emily Kempin (1853–1901)
 Spyri, Johanna (1827–1901)
 Stägel, Elsbeth (c. 1300–c. 1366)
 Stefan, Verena (1947—)
 Stöcklin, Franziska (1894–1931)
 Stückelberger, Christine (1947—)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Thuerig, Karin (1972—)
 Tone, Lel (c. 1971—)
 Ullmann, Regina (1884–1961)
 Vaucher, Yvette (1929—)
 Vögtlin, Marie (1845–1916)
 Walliser, Maria (1963—)
 Walter, Silja (1919—)
 Waser, Anna (1678–1714)
 Waser, Maria (1878–1939)
 Wenger, Lisa (1858–1941)
 Wieck, Dorothea (1908–1986)
 Wilker, Gertrud (1924–1984)
 Zwingli, Anna Reinhard (1487–c. 1538)

SYRIA

Ancient country in Asia
 Conquered by Egypt (c. 1471 BCE)
 Part of Babylonian, Assyrian, and Persian Empires
 Conquered by Alexander the Great (4th c. BCE)
 Made a Roman province by Pompey (64 BCE)
 Invaded and conquered by Persians (611 CE)
 Overrun by Muslim Arabs (635 CE)
 Seat of Omriad dynasty (661–750)
 Ruled by Seljuks and Fatimids during early Crusades
 Ruled by Ottoman Turks (1516)
 Invaded by French (1798–1799)
 Achieved independence from Turkey (1917)

Agnes of Courtenay (1136–1186)
 Akhat-milki (fl. 1265 BCE)
 Alexandra (d. 27 BCE)
 Anastasia (fl. 500s)
 Attar, Samar (1940—)
 Badi'a Masabnik
 Beatrice (fl. c. 1100s)
 Berenice Syra (c. 280–246 BCE)
 Cleopatra Selene (c. 130–69 BCE)
 Cleopatra Thea (c. 165–121 BCE)
 Cleopatra Tryphaena (d. after 112 BCE)
 Comitona (fl. 500s)
 Dido (fl. 800 BCE)
 Fatima, Djemille (c. 1890–1921)
 Idlibi, 'Ulfah al- (1912—)
 Khuri, Colette (1937—)
 Laodice I (c. 285–c. 236 BCE)
 Laodice III (fl. 200 BCE)
 Mavia (c. 350–c. 430)
 Nawfal, Hind (fl. 1890s)
 Phila II (c. 300 BCE–?)
 Ruth (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Shouaa, Ghada (1972—)
 Stratonice I (c. 319–254 BCE)

Stratonice II (c. 285–228 BCE)
 Stratonice III (fl. 250 BCE)

TAIWAN

Island off Fukien province in southeastern China
 Visited by Portuguese (1590)
 Settled by Chinese (17th c.)
 Dutch driven out (17th c.)
 Ceded to Japan (1895)
 Returned to China (1945)
 Chen Jing (1968—)
 Chen Li Ju (1981—)
 Chen Ruoxi (1938—)
 Chiang, Faina (1916–2004)
 Chi Shu-Ju (c. 1983—)
 Kuo Yi-Hang (1975—)
 Li Feng-Ying (1975—)
 Nieh Hualing (1925—)
 Qiong Yao (1938—)
 Reel, Chi Cheng (1944—)
 Su Hsueh-lin (1897–1999)
 Teng, Teresa (1953–1995)
 Wu Hui Ju (1982—)
 Yuan Shu Chi (1984—)

TANGANYIKA

See *Tanzania*.

TANZANIA

Republic in eastern Africa
 Coast dominated by Arabs, Portuguese and rulers of Oman and Zanzibar
 German East Africa Company received charter (1887)
 Declared German East Africa (1891)
 Declared a British protectorate (1890)
 Native risings suppressed (1888, 1891/1893, 1905)
 Captured by British (1914–1916)
 Renamed Tanganyika when it became a British mandate (1920)
 Achieved independence (1961)
 Became a republic (1962)
 United with Zanzibar as Tanzania (1964)
 Mongella, Gertrude (1945—)
 Mvungi, Martha
 Olrich, April (1931—)
 Saad, Siti binti (c. 1880–1950)

TASMANIA

Island and state of Australia
 Discovered and named Van Dieman's Land (1642)
 Renamed Tasmania (1853)
 Taken over by Great Britain as a penal colony (1803)
 Federated as state of Australian Commonwealth (1901)
 Aboriginal Tasmanians became extinct (1876)
 See also *Australia*.

Lytelton, Edith Joan (1873–1945)

TASMANIAN ABORIGINE

Truganini (1812–1876)

TAWA PUEBLO

Native North American Southwest indigenous group
 Martinez, Maria Montoya (1887–1980)
 Tafoya, Margaret (1904–2001)

THAILAND

Kingdom in southeastern Asia
 Formerly Siam
 Part of the Mon-Khmer kingdom
 Separate state formed by Thai people (1350)
 Frequently overrun by Burmese (15th–16th c.)
 Visited by Portuguese and Dutch (16th–17th c.)
 Visited by British and French who seized territory (18th c.)
 Renounced claim to Cambodia (1863)
 Ceded territory to French (1893)

Yielded Britain its rights to four Unfederated Malay States (1909)

Became constitutional monarchy (1932)

Attacked Indochina (1940)

Seized by Japan (1941)

Participated in Korean War (1950–1953)

Abolished constitution (1971)

Boorapolchai, Yaowapa (1984—)
 Chulabhorn, Princess (1957—)
 Debyasuvan, Boonlua Kunjara (1911–1982)
 Kameaim, Wandee (1978—)
 Kiengsiri, Kanha (1911—)
 Nimmanhemim, M.L. Bupha Kunjara (1905–1963)
 Polsak, Udornporn (1981—)
 Sirikit (1932—)
 Suta, Khassaraporn (1971—)
 Thongsuk, Pawina (1979—)
 Vejjabul, Pierra (b. 1909)
 Wirathaworn, Aree (1980—)
 Yanaranop, Sukanya (1931—)

THEBES

Roman province of Upper Egypt
 Settled by Boeotians (before 1500 BCE)
 Headed Boeotian League (c. 600–550 BCE)
 Under Athenian rule (456–447 BCE)
 Under Spartan rule (382–379 BCE)
 Destroyed Spartan supremacy (371 BCE)
 Destroyed by Alexander (336 BCE)

Nitocris (c. 660–584 BCE)
 Timoclea (c. 370–? BCE)

THESSALY

Administrative region of Greece
 Subject to Macedonia (4th–2nd c. BCE)
 Ceded to modern Greece (1881)
 See *Greece*.

THRACE

Region in eastern Balkan Peninsula in southeastern Europe
 Became a Roman province (69–79 CE)
 Overrun by Goths, Huns, and other barbarian invaders
 Part of Byzantine Empire, part fell to Turks (1361)
 Ruled by Turkey (after 1453)
 Northern part separated as Eastern Rumelia (1878)
 Western Thrace an administrative region of Greece
 Eastern Thrace became Turkey
 All Thrace became Greece (1920–1923)
 See *Bulgaria*.
 See *Greece*.
 See *Turkey*.

THUBURBO

Ancient city in North Africa
 Felicitas (d. 203)
 Perpetua (181–203)

THURINGIA

Former German state
 Conquered by Franks (6th c.)
 Under Frankish rule (634–804)
 Identified with duchy and kingdom of Saxony (1485–1918)
 States combined under Weimar republic (1919–1933)
 Became part of East Germany (1945)
 See *Germany*.

TIBET

Autonomous region of China
 Buddhism introduced (7th c.)
 Under Chinese control 1720)
 Anglo-Tibetan Convention signed (1904)
 Invaded by Communist Chinese (1950)
 Dolma, Pachen (c. 1933–2002)
 Ma-gcig Lab-sgron (c. 1055–c. 1149)

TLINGIT

Native North American Pacific Northwest indigenous group

Peratrovich, Elizabeth Wanamaker (1911–1958)

TOBAGO

Island in West Indies
Discovered by Columbus (1498)
First settled by English (1616)
Held also by Dutch and French, remained English (after 1814)
Made part of colony of Trinidad and Tobago (1898)
Became part of independent state of Trinidad and Tobago (1962)

Atwell, Winifred (1914–1983)
Calypso Rose (1940—)
Francois, Elma (1897–1944)

TONGA ISLANDS

Kingdom in southwestern Pacific Ocean
Discovered by Dutch (1616)
Became British protectorate (1900)
Achieved independence (1970)

Rawlinson, Gloria (1918–1995)
Salote Topou III (1900–1965)

TREBIZOND

Greek empire (1204–1461)
See Byzantine Empire.

TRIER

City in Rhineland-Palatinate in western Germany
Seat of independent archbishops (5th–19th c.)
Capital of French department of the Sarre under Napoleon
Under Prussia (1815)
See Germany.
See Prussia.

TRIESTE

Province of Friuli-Venezia Giulia in Italy
Came under Rome (c. 177 BCE)
Under episcopal rule (948–1202)
Under Austrian rule (1382)
Held by French (1809–1814)
Returned to Italy (1954)
See Italy.

TRINIDAD

Island of the West Indies
Discovered by Columbus (1498)
Spanish settlement (1577)
Occupied by British (1797)
Ceded to Great Britain (1802)
Made part of colony of Trinidad and Tobago (1898)
Became part of independent state of Trinidad and Tobago (1962)
See also Tobago.

Calypso Rose (1940—)
Dai, Ailian (1916–2006)
De Lima, Clara Rosa (1923—)
Francois, Elma (1897–1944)
Guy, Rosa (1925—)
Harris, Claire (1937—)
Jones, Marion Patrick (1934—)
Marsh, Marian (1913—)
May, Pamela (1917–2005)
Richardson, Jillian (1965—)

TRIPOLI

Region in northern Africa
Founded (7th c.)
Capital of Tripolis

Held by Seleucids and Romans and taken by Muslims (638 CE)
Conquered by Crusaders
Retaken by Mamelukes and destroyed (1289)
Hodierna of Jerusalem (c. 1115–after 1162)
Sibylla of Armenia (fl. 1200s)

TROY

Ancient city in Troas in northwestern Asia Minor
See Asia Minor.

TUNISIA

Chaibi, Aïcha
Guellouz, Souad (1937—)

TURKEY

Republic in southeastern Europe
Established Ottoman Empire (13th c.)
Included Balkan region and Egypt (15th c.)
Took western Asian countries and European territory of Holy Roman Empire (16th c.)
Warred with Poland, Austria, and Russia (17th–18th c.)
Expelled from Hungary and northern shores of Black Sea (19th c.)
Defeated Greece (1920–1922)
Adopted constitution (1922)
Ottoman Empire dissolved (1923)
Proclaimed Turkish republic (1923)
Abolished caliphate (1924)
Abolished Islam as state religion (1928)
Joined Balkan Pact (1934)
Joined nonaggression pact with Iraq, Iran, and Afghanistan (1937)
Adopted new constitution (1961)

Ada (c. 380–c. 323 BCE)
Adivar, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964)
Agaoglu, Adalet (1929—)
Akin, Gülten (1933—)
Aliye, Fatima (1862–1936)
Anna Anachoutlou (r. 1341–1342)
Araz, Nezihe (1922—)
Artemisia I (c. 520–? BCE)
Artemisia II (c. 395–351 BCE)
Aspasia of Miletus (c. 464 BCE–c. 420 BCE)
Ayverdi, Samiha (1906–1993)
Ba_ar, Sukufe Nihal (1896–1973)
Berksoy, Semiha (1910–2004)
Bikcin, Hamide (1978—)
Biret, Idil (1941—)
Çiller, Tansu (1946—)
Darvas, Julia (c. 1919—)
Dervis, Suat (1905–1972)
Ener, Güner (1935—)
Erbil, Leyla (1931—)
Fitnat-Khanim (c. 1725–1780)
Frame, Alice (1878–1941)
Fürüzan (1935—)
Gencer, Leyla (1924—)
Gülabahar (fl. 1521)
Hadice Turhan (1627–1683)
Hafsa (d. 1534)
Halim, Tahiya (1919–2003)
Hanim, Latife (1898–1975)
Hanim, Leyla (1850–1936)
Hanim, Nigar (1862–1918)
Khanim, Leyla (d. 1847/48)
Koptagel, Yuksel (1931—)
Kösem (1589–1651)
Mihri Khatun (fl. 15/16th c.)
Mihrimah (1522–1575)
Morphia of Melitene (fl. 1085–1120)
Nöel, Magali (1932—)
Nurbanu (1525–1583)
Osmanoglu, Gevheri (1904–1980)
Paletzi, Juliane (d. 1569)
Reign of Women (1520–1683)

Roxelana (c. 1504–1558)
Safiye (d. 1603)
Sah (fl. 1500s)
Senyurt, Hulya (1973—)
Soray, Turkan (1945—)
Soysal, Sevgi (1936–1976)
Taylan, Nurcan (1983—)
Ucok, Bahriye (d. 1990)
Yener, Aslihan (1946—)
Zabel (b. around 1210)
Zabelle, Flora (1880–1968)
Zorlutuna, Halidé Nusret (1901–1984)

TUSCANY

Autonomous region in western Italy
A margravate (9th c.)
Became a duchy (10th c.)
Divided into independent city-states (12th–13th c.)
Reunited under Medici dukes of Florence
Passed to house of Lorraine, to Sardinia, and kingdom of Italy
See Italy.

UGANDA

Kimenye, Barbara (1940—)
Lakwena, Alice (1960—)
Zirimu, Elvania Namukwaya (1938–1979)

UKRAINE

Republic in eastern Europe
Settled by Ukrainians and Ruthenians (6th–7th c.)
Principality of Russia until Tatar conquest (13th c.)
Taken by Lithuania (1667)
Region of Cossaks and that east of Dnieper acquired by Russia (1680)
Rest of Ukraine acquired by Russia through partitions (1793)
Ukrainian People's Republic established (1917)
Declared its independence from Russia (1918)
Part taken by Poland (1919–1938)
Remainder conquered by Russia (1923)
Achieved independence (1992)

Abrashitova, Elena (1974—)
Astakhova, Polina (1936—)
Babakova, Inga (1967—)
Baiul, Oksana (1977—)
Balabanova, Hanna (1969—)
Bessonova, Anna (1984—)
Borysenko, Nataliya (1975—)
Burdeyna, Nataliya (1974—)
Burmystrova, Ganna (1977—)
Cherevatova, Olena (1970—)
Dudnik, Olesia (1974—)
Frolova, Inna (1965—)
Govorova, Olena (1973—)
Grishuk, Pasha (1972—)
Honcharova, Iryna (1974—)
Hupalo, Katherine (1890–1974)
Kalinina, Ganna (1979—)
Kalinina, Natalia (1973—)
Karinska, Barbara (1886–1983)
Karpenko, Viktoriya (1984—)
Klochkova, Yana (1982—)
Kobrynska, Natalia Ivanovna (1855–1920)
Kobylinska, Olha (1863–1942)
Kostevych, Olena (1985—)
Kravets, Inessa (1966—)
Krusceniski, Salomea (1873–1952)
Kulisciuff, Anna (c. 1854–1925)
Lyapina, Nataliya (1976—)
Lysenko, Tatiana (1975—)
Markova, Olga
Markushevskaya, Galyna (1976—)
Matevushcheva, Svitlana (1981—)
Maziy, Svetlana (1968—)
Melnik, Faina (1945—)
Merleni, Irini (1982—)

Miftakhutdinova, Diana (1973—)
 Misnik, Alla (1967—)
 Morits, Yunna (1937—)
 Osypenko, Inna (1982—)
 Pakholchik, Olena (1964—)
 Petrova, Olena (1972—)
 Podkopayeva, Lilia (1978—)
 Press, Irina (1939—)
 Press, Tamara (1939—)
 Prozumenshchikova, Galina (1948—)
 Radchenko, Olena (1973—)
 Rayhel, Oxana (1977—)
 Repko, Elena (1975—)
 Ronzhina, Olena (1970—)
 Roslavleva, Natalia (1907–1977)
 Sadovnycha, Olena (1967—)
 Semykina, Tetyana (1973—)
 Serdyuk, Kateryna
 Serebrianskaya, Yekaterina (1977—)
 Sheremeta, Liubov (1980—)
 Shevchenko, Lyudmyla (1975—)
 Shynkarenko, Tetyana (1978—)
 Siukalo, Ganna (1976—)
 Skakun, Nataliya (1981—)
 Skaldina, Oksana (1972—)
 Slyusareva, Olga (1969—)
 Sokhanskaia, Nadezhda (1823–1884)
 Sorokina, Anna (1976—)
 Stovbchataya, Ludmila (1974—)
 Stroyeva, Vera (b. 1903)
 Styopina, Viktoriya (1976—)
 Tamara (1907–1943)
 Taran, Ruslana (1970—)
 Tarasova, Alla (1898–1973)
 Teslenko, Olga (1981—)
 Tichtchenko, Elizaveta (1975—)
 Timochenko, Alexandra (1972—)
 Tserbe-Nessina, Valentyna (1969—)
 Tsygitsa, Olena (1975—)
 Tsyhuleva, Oksana
 Tymoshenko, Yulia (1960—)
 Ukrainka, Lesya (1871–1913)
 Vergelyuk, Maryna (1978—)
 Vilinska, Mariya (1834–1907)
 Vitrichenko, Elena (1976—)
 Yanovych, Iryna (1976—)
 Yatsenko, Olena (1977—)
 Youshkevitch, Nina (c. 1921–1998)
 Zabar, Lillian (c. 1905–1995)
 Zakharova, Olga (1973—)
 Zaslavskaya, Tatyana (1924—)
 Zaspas, Larisa (1971—)
 Zelepukina, Svetlana (1980—)
 Zhupina, Olena (1973—)

UMBRIA

Autonomous region in central Italy
 Conquered by Etruscans
 Came under Rome (c. 300 BCE)
See Italy.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Federal republic in North America
 First permanent settlement by the Spanish in St. Augustine, Florida (1565)
 English settlement in Virginia (1607), Massachusetts (1620), Maryland (1634), Pennsylvania (1681)
 English victory in French and Indian War (1754–1763)
 Atlantic seaboard colonies under British control until American Revolution (1775–1783)
 Adopted constitution (1787)
 Purchased Louisiana Territory from France (1803)
 Warred with Britain (1812)
 Purchased Florida from Spain (1819)
 Expanded westward into Middle West and to Far West after discovery of gold in California (1848)
 Annexed Texas (1845)

Northwest boundary established with Britain (1846)
 New Mexico and California ceded by Mexico (1848)
 Acquired Arizona from Mexico (1853)
 War between the States (1861–1865)
 Purchased Alaska from Russia (1867)
 Annexed Hawaiian Islands (1898)
 Spanish American War ended with acquisition of Philippine Islands, Puerto Rico, and Guam (1898–1899)
 Occupied Wake Island (1898–1899)
 Acquired American Samoa from Germany (1899)
 Purchased Panama Canal Zone from Panama (1903)
 Purchased Virgin Islands from Denmark (1917)
 Granted independence to Philippine Islands (1946)
 Established autonomous commonwealth of Puerto Rico (1952)

Aadland, Beverly (1943—)
 Aaliyah (1979–2001)
 Aarons, Ruth Hughes (1918–1980)
 Abady, Josephine (c. 1950–2002)
 Abarca, Lydia (1951—)
 Abbe, Kathryn (1919—)
 Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Abbott, Bessie (d. 1937)
 Abbott, Diahne (1945—)
 Abbott, Edith (1876–1957)
 Abbott, Elenore Plaisted (1873–1935)
 Abbott, Emma (1850–1891)
 Abbott, Grace (1878–1939)
 Abbott, Lorraine (1937—)
 Abbott, Margaret (1878–1955)
 Abbott, Merriel (c. 1893–1977)
 Abdallah, Nia (1984—)
 Abdellah, Faye Glenn (1919—)
 Abel, Annie Heloise (1873–1947)
 Abel, Hazel (1888–1966)
 Abel, Theodora (1899–1998)
 Abrahams, Doris Cole (1925—)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Ace, Jane (1905–1974)
 Acker, Jean (1893–1978)
 Acker, Kathy (1943–1997)
 Ackerman, Paula (1893–1989)
 Ackerman, Val (1959—)
 Acquianetta (1921–2004)
 Adair, Jean (1872–1953)
 Adair, Virginia Hamilton (1913–2004)
 Adamek, Donna (1957—)
 Adams, Abigail (1744–1818)
 Adams, Abigail (1765–1813)
 Adams, Abigail Brooks (1808–1889)
 Adams, Adrienne (1906–2002)
 Adams, Alice (1926–1999)
 Adams, Annette (1877–1956)
 Adams, Carolyn (1943—)
 Adams, Charity (1917–2002)
 Adams, Clara (born c. 1899)
 Adams, Clover (1843–1885)
 Adams, Constance (1874–1960)
 Adams, Diana (1927–1993)
 Adams, Dorothy (1900–1988)
 Adams, Edie (1927—)
 Adams, Evangeline Smith (1873–1932)
 Adams, Fae Margaret (1918—)
 Adams, Hannah (1755–1831)
 Adams, Harriet Chalmers (1875–1937)
 Adams, Harriet Stratmeyer (c. 1893–1982)
 Adams, Ida (c. 1888–1960)
 Adams, Jane (1921—)
 Adams, Julie (1926—)
 Adams, Kathryn (1893–1959)
 Adams, Léonie Fuller (1899–1988)
 Adams, Louisa Catherine (1775–1852)
 Adams, Lynn (c. 1958—)
 Adams, Maude (1872–1953)
 Adams, Millicent (1942—)
 Adams, Sharon Sites (c. 1930—)
 Adams, Susan Boylston (d. 1797)
 Adams, Susanna Boylston (1769–1828)
 Adato, Perry Miller
 Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
 Addor, Ady (c. 1935—)
 Adelaide (c. 1884–1959)
 Adler, Alexandra (1901–2001)
 Adler, C.S. (1932—)
 Adler, Celia (1890–1979)
 Adler, Frances (d. 1964)
 Adler, Julia (1897–1995)
 Adler, Polly (1899–1962)
 Adler, Renata (1938—)
 Adler, Sara (1858–1953)
 Adler, Stella (1902–1993)
 Adolf, Helen (1895–1998)
 Adrian, Iris (1912–1994)
 Aebi, Tania (1966—)
 Agassiz, Elizabeth Cary (1822–1907)
 Ahern, Kathy (1949–1996)
 Ahern, Mary Eileen (1860–1938)
 Ahmann-Leighton, Crissy (1970—)
 Ahmanson, Caroline (1918–2005)
 Aiken, Kimberly (c. 1975—)
 Aikens, Charlotte (c. 1868–1949)
 Aitken, Jane (1764–1832)
 Ajzenberg-Selove, Fay (1926—)
 Akeley, Delia J. (1875–1970)
 Akeley, Mary Jobe (1878–1966)
 Akers, Dolly Smith (1902—)
 Akers, Michelle (1966—)
 Akin, Susan (c. 1964—)
 Akins, Zoe (1886–1958)
 Akiyoshi, Toshiko (1929—)
 Alba, Nanina (1915–1968)
 Albers, Anni (1899–1994)
 Albert, Octavia V.R. (1853–c. 1899)
 Albertson, Lillian (1881–1962)
 Albertson, Mabel (1901–1982)
 Albright, Lola (1925—)
 Albright, Madeleine (1937—)
 Albright, Tenley (1935—)
 Alcott, Amy (1956—)
 Alcott, Anna Bronson (1831–1893)
 Alcott, Louisa May (1832–1888)
 Alcott, May (1840–1879)
 Alden, Cynthia Westover (1862–1931)
 Alden, Hortense (1903–1999)
 Alden, Isabella (1841–1930)
 Alden, Mary (1883–1946)
 Alden, Priscilla (c. 1602–c. 1685)
 Aldis, Dorothy (1896–1966)
 Aldis, Mary (1872–1949)
 Aldredge, Theoni V. (1932—)
 Aldrich, Anne Reeve (1866–1892)
 Aldrich, Bess Streeter (1881–1954)
 Aleandro, Norma (1936—)
 Alenikoff, Frances (1920—)
 Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Alexander, Claire (1898–1927)
 Alexander, Dorothy (1904–1986)
 Alexander, Florence (1904–1993)
 Alexander, Francesca (1837–1917)
 Alexander, Hattie (1901–1968)
 Alexander, Jane (1939—)
 Alexander, Katherine (1898–1981)
 Alexander, Lucy Maclay (fl. 1950s)
 Alexander, Mary (1693–1760)
 Alexander, Sadie (1898–1989)
 Alf, Fé (c. 1910—)
 Alkhateeb, Sharifa (1946–2004)
 Allan, Maude (1883–1956)
 Allan-Shetter, Liz (1947—)
 Allbritton, Louise (1920–1979)
 Allbut, Barbara (1940—)

- Allbut, Phyllis (1942—)
 Allen, Charlotte Vale (1941—)
 Allen, Debbie (1950—)
 Allen, Dede (1923—)
 Allen, Elizabeth Chase (1832–1911)
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Allen, Frances S. (1854–1941)
 Allen, Gracie (1902–1964)
 Allen, Jay Presson (1922–2006)
 Allen, Mary E. (1858–1941)
 Allen, Maryon (1925—)
 Allen, Paula Gunn (1939—)
 Allen, Rita (d. 1968)
 Allen, Rosalie (1924–2003)
 Allen, Sadie (c. 1868–?)
 Allen, Sarita (1954—)
 Allen, Susan Westford (c. 1865–1944)
 Allen, Tori (1988—)
 Allen, Vera (1897–1987)
 Allen, Viola (1867–1948)
 Allenby, Peggy (1905–1967)
 Allende, Isabel (1942—)
 Allison, Fran (1907–1989)
 Allison, May (1890–1989)
 Allred, Gloria (1941—)
 Allwyn, Astrid (1905–1978)
 Allyson, June (1917—)
 Almon, Baylee (1994–1995)
 Almond, Linda (1881–1987)
 Almy, Mary Gould (1735–1808)
 Almy, Millie (1915–2001)
 Alonso, Dora (1910–2001)
 Alsop, Susan Mary (d. 2004)
 Alston, Barbara (1945—)
 Aluli, Irmgard (c. 1912–2001)
 Alvarez, Anita (1920—)
 Alvarez, Carmen (c. 1936—)
 Amanpour, Christiane (1958—)
 Ambler, Mary Cary (fl. 1700s)
 Ambrosie, Christie (1976—)
 America³ Team (1995—)
 Ames, Adrienne (1907–1947)
 Ames, Blanche (1878–1969)
 Ames, Eleanor Maria (1830–1908)
 Ames, Fanny Baker (1840–1931)
 Ames, Jessie Daniel (1883–1972)
 Ames, Mary Clemmer (1831–1884)
 Ames, Rosemary (1906–1988)
 Amico, Leah (1974—)
 Amini-Hudson, Johari (1935—)
 Amory, Katherine (1731–1777)
 Amos, Tori (1963—)
 Amparo Ruiz de Burton, Maria (1832–1895)
 Anable, Gloria Hollister (1903–1988)
 Anastasi, Anne (1908–2001)
 Anchutina, Leda (1915–1989)
 Ancker-Johnson, Betsy (1927—)
 Anders, Beth (1951—)
 Anders, Luana (1938–1996)
 Anders, Merry (1932—)
 Andersen, Dorothy Hansine (1901–1963)
 Andersen, Lisa (1969—)
 Anderson, Bella (1864–?)
 Anderson, Beth (1950—)
 Anderson, Bette B. (c. 1929—)
 Anderson, Caroline Still (1848–1919)
 Anderson, Chantelle (1981—)
 Anderson, Claire (1895–1964)
 Anderson, Claire (fl. 1940s)
 Anderson, Elda E. (1899–1961)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Milbank (1850–1921)
 Anderson, Erica (1914–1976)
 Anderson, Ernestine (1928—)
 Anderson, Eugenie Moore (1909–1997)
 Anderson, Evelyn (1907–1994)
 Anderson, Isabel Perkins (1876–1948)
 Anderson, Ivie (1904–1949)
 Anderson, Janet (1956—)
 Anderson, Jodi (1957—)
 Anderson, Katherine (1944—)
 Anderson, Laurie (1947—)
 Anderson, Margaret Carolyn (1886–1973)
 Anderson, Marian (1897–1993)
 Anderson, Mary (1859–1940)
 Anderson, Mary (1872–1964)
 Anderson, Mignon (1892–1983)
 Anderson, Regina M. (1901–1993)
 Anderson-Ivantzova, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1973)
 Anderson-Scott, Carol (1935–2003)
 Andra, Fern (1893–1974)
 Andrews, Ann (1890–1986)
 Andrews, Barbara (c. 1934–1978)
 Andrews, Doris (1920–2003)
 Andrews, Elizabeth Bullock (1911–2002)
 Andrews, Eliza Frances (1840–1931)
 Andrews, Fannie Fern (1867–1950)
 Andrews, Jane (1833–1887)
 Andrews, LaVerne (1911–1967)
 Andrews, Lois (1924–1968)
 Andrews, Mary Raymond (1860–1936)
 Andrews, Maxene (1916–1995)
 Andrews, Nancy (1924–1989)
 Andrews, Patti (1918—)
 Andrews, Theresa (1962—)
 Andrews Sisters (1932–1953)
 Andrus, Ethel Percy (1884–1967)
 Angelica, Mother (1923—)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Anglin, Margaret (1876–1958)
 Annabelle (1878–1961)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Ann-Margret (1941—)
 Anson, Laura (1892–1968)
 Anthony, Bessie (1880–1912)
 Anthony, Katharine Susan (1877–1965)
 Anthony, Mary (c. 1920—)
 Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
 Anthony, Susan B., II (1916–1991)
 Antin, Mary (1881–1949)
 Antolin, Jeanette (1981—)
 Anzaldúa, Gloria E. (1942–2004)
 Apgar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Appel, Anna (1888–1963)
 Applebee, Constance (1873–1981)
 Appleby, Dorothy (1906–1990)
 Aptheker, Bettina (1944—)
 Aragon, Jesusita (1908—)
 Arbus, Diane (1923–1971)
 Arbuthnot, May Hill (1884–1969)
 Archer-Gilligan, Amy (1869–1928)
 Arden, Elizabeth (1878–1966)
 Arden, Eve (1907–1990)
 Arden, Toni (fl. 1950s)
 Arenal, Julie (1942—)
 Arendt, Hannah (1906–1975)
 Aresty, Esther B. (1908–2000)
 Arlington, Lizzie (1876–1917)
 Armbrust, Roma (1927–2003)
 Armen, Kay (1920—)
 Armen, Margaret (1921–2003)
 Armer, Laura Adams (1874–1963)
 Armitage, Goody (fl. 1643)
 Armitage, Karole (1954—)
 Armour, Toby (1936—)
 Armstead, Izora (1942–2004)
 Armstrong, Anne L. (1927—)
 Armstrong, Debbie (1963—)
 Armstrong, Lil Hardin (1898–1971)
 Armstrong, Margaret Neilson (1867–1944)
 Armstrong, Penny (1946—)
 Arne, Sigrid (1894–1973)
 Arnell, Amy (1919—)
 Arnold, Becky (1936—)
 Arnold, Bené (1953—)
 Arnold, Dorothy (1917–1984)
 Arnold, Eve (1913—)
 Arnold, June (1926–1982)
 Arnold, Mary Beth (1981—)
 Arnow, Harriette Simpson (1908–1986)
 Arnst, Bobbe (1903–1980)
 Arnstein, Margaret (1904–1972)
 Arova, Sonia (1927–2001)
 Arroyo, Martina (1935—)
 Arsenault, Samantha (1981—)
 Arthur, Bea (1923—)
 Arthur, Charthel (1946—)
 Arthur, Ellen Herndon (1837–1880)
 Arthur, Jean (1900–1991)
 Arthur, Julia (1869–1950)
 Arvidson, Linda (1884–1949)
 Arzner, Dorothy (1897–1979)
 Asakawa, Takako (1938—)
 Ash, Mary Kay (1918–2001)
 Ashbrook, Jean (1934—)
 Ashcraft, Juanita (1921–2000)
 Asher, Elise (c. 1912–2004)
 Ashford, Evelyn (1957—)
 Ashley, Elizabeth (1939—)
 Ashley, Merrill (1950—)
 Ashworth, Jeanne (1938—)
 Askew, Sarah B. (c. 1863–1942)
 Aspinall, Nan Jane (fl. 1911)
 Asquith, Ruby (c. 1910—)
 Assing, Otilie (1819–1884)
 Ast, Pat (1941–2001)
 Astaire, Adele (1898–1981)
 Astor, Augusta (fl. 1820s–1890s)
 Astor, Brooke (b. 1902)
 Astor, Caroline Schermerhorn (1830–1908)
 Astor, Gertrude (1887–1977)
 Astor, Madeleine Talmadge (c. 1893–1940)
 Astor, Mary (1906–1987)
 Astor, Sarah Todd (1761–1832)
 Astrologes, Maria (1951—)
 Atherton, Gertrude (1857–1948)
 Atkins, Mary (1819–1882)
 Atkins, Susan (1948—)
 Atkinson, Eleanor (1863–1942)
 Atkinson, Eudora Clark (1831–?)
 Atkinson, Juliette P. (1873–1944)
 Atkinson, Ti-Grace (1939—)
 Atlas, Consuelo (1944–1979)
 Atler, Vanessa (1982—)
 Atwater, Edith (1911–1986)
 Atwater, Helen (1876–1947)
 Atwood, Donna (c. 1923—)
 Atwood, Susan (1953—)
 Auel, Jean (1936—)
 Auerbach, Beatrice Fox (1887–1968)
 Auerbach, Ellen (1906–2004)
 August, Bonnie (1947–2003)
 Augustine, Rose (1910–2003)
 Austen, Alice (1866–1952)
 Austin, Debbie (1948—)
 Austin, Debra (1955—)
 Austin, Jane Goodwin (1831–1894)
 Austin, Lovie (1887–1972)
 Austin, Mary Hunter (1868–1934)
 Austin, Tracy (1962—)
 Avedon, Barbara Hammer (1930–1994)
 Avery, Martha (1851–1929)
 Avery, Mary Ellen (1927—)
 Avery, Rachel G. (1858–1919)
 Av-Paul, Annette (1944—)
 Awiakta (1936—)
 Axton, Estelle (1918–2004)
 Axton, Mae Boren (1914–1997)

- Axum, Donna (c. 1924—)
 Ay, Evelyn (c. 1934—)
 Ayer, Harriet Hubbard (1849–1903)
 Ayres, Agnes (1896–1940)
 Ayres, Mary Andrews (fl. 1970s)
 Ayscough, Florence (1875/78–1942)
 Azzi, Jennifer (1968—)
 Babashoff, Shirley (1957—)
 Babbin, Jacqueline (1921–2001)
 Babb-Sprague, Kristen (1968—)
 Babcock, Maud May (1867–1954)
 Babilonia, Tai (1959—)
 Bacall, Lauren (1924—)
 Bache, Sarah (1743–1808)
 Bachrach, Elise Wald (1899–1940)
 Bacon, Albion Fellows (1865–1933)
 Bacon, Alice Mabel (1858–1918)
 Bacon, Delia Salter (1811–1859)
 Bacon, Faith (1909–1956)
 Bacon, Josephine Dodge (1876–1961)
 Bacon, Mabel (fl. 1910)
 Bacon, Mary (1948–1991)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Badgley, Helen (1908–1977)
 Badham, Mary (1952—)
 Baez, Joan (1941—)
 Bagley, Sarah (b. 1806)
 Bagnold, Lisbeth (1947—)
 Bahrke, Shannon (1980—)
 Bailes, Margaret Johnson (1951—)
 Bailey, Abigail Abbott (1746–1815)
 Bailey, Anna Warner (1758–1851)
 Bailey, Carolyn Sherwin (1875–1961)
 Bailey, Chris (1972—)
 Bailey, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Bailey, Florence (1863–1948)
 Bailey, Frankie (1859–1953)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Bailey, Mildred (1903–1951)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Bailey, Temple (c. 1869–1953)
 Bailin, Gladys (1930—)
 Bainter, Fay (1891–1968)
 Baird, Cora (c. 1912–1967)
 Baird, Leah (1883–1971)
 Bakanic, Ladislava (1924—)
 Baker, Anita (1958—)
 Baker, Augusta (1911–1998)
 Baker, Belle (1893–1957)
 Baker, Bonnie (b. 1917)
 Baker, Carroll (1931—)
 Baker, Diane (1938—)
 Baker, Dorothy (1907–1968)
 Baker, Ella (1903–1986)
 Baker, Harriette Newell (1815–1893)
 Baker, Irene Bailey (1901–1994)
 Baker, Josephine (1906–1975)
 Baker, Kate (1861–1953)
 Baker, Kathy (1961—)
 Baker, Laurie (1976—)
 Baker, LaVern (1929–1997)
 Baker, Nina Brown (1888–1957)
 Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
 Bakken, Jill (1977—)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Baldina, Alexandra Maria (1885–1977)
 Baldwin, Charlotte Fowler (1805–1873)
 Baldwin, Faith (1893–1978)
 Baldwin, Maria Louise (1856–1922)
 Baldwin, Ruth Ann (fl. 1915–1921)
 Balfour, Katharine (c. 1921–1990)
 Balin, Ina (1937–1990)
 Ball, Catherine (1951—)
 Ball, Lucille (1911–1989)
 Ball, Suzan (1933–1950)
 Ballantyne, Sara (c. 1964—)
 Ballard, Florence (1943–1976)
 Ballard, Kaye (1926—)
 Ballard, Lucinda (1906–1993)
 Ballard, Martha Moore (1735–1812)
 Ballin, Mabel (1887–1958)
 Balliser, Helen (fl. 1914)
 Ballou, Esther Williamson (1915–1973)
 Ballou, Germaine (b. 1899)
 Bambace, Angela (1898–1975)
 Bambara, Toni Cade (1939–1995)
 Bampton, Rose (1907—)
 Bancroft, Ann (1955—)
 Bancroft, Anne (1931–2005)
 Bancroft, Jessie (1867–1952)
 Baniszewski, Gertrude Wright (1929–1990)
 Bankhead, Tallulah (1902–1968)
 Bannerman, Margaret (1896–1976)
 Banning, Margaret Cushman (1891–1982)
 Bannon, Ann (1932—)
 Bañuelos, Romana Acosta (1925—)
 Bara, Theda (1885–1955)
 Baraquio, Angela Perez (1976—)
 Barberi, Maria (1880—?)
 Barcelo, Gertrudis (c. 1820–1852)
 Bard, Mary (1904–1970)
 Bardin, Madeleine (c. 1920—)
 Bari, Judi (1949–1997)
 Bari, Lynn (1913–1989)
 Barkentin, Marjorie (c. 1891–1974)
 Barker, Francine (1947—)
 Barker, Kylee (c. 1956—)
 Barker, M.C. (1879–1963)
 Barker, Ma (1872–1935)
 Barkley, Jane Hadley (1911–1964)
 Barkman, Jane (1951—)
 Barnard, Hannah Jenkins (d. 1825)
 Barnard, Kate (1875–1930)
 Barnes, Binnie (1903–1998)
 Barnes, Charlotte Mary Sanford (1818–1863)
 Barnes, Debra Dene (c. 1947—)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barnes, Jhane (1954—)
 Barnes, Margaret Ayer (1886–1967)
 Barnes, Mary Downing (1850–1898)
 Barnes, Pancho (1901–1975)
 Barnett, Pamela (1944—)
 Barney, Alice Pike (1857–1931)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Barney, Nora (1883–1971)
 Barnes, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941)
 Barnum, Gertrude (1866–1948)
 Barnwell, Barbara Olive (c. 1919–c. 1977)
 Barone, Marian E. (1924–1996)
 Barr, Amelia Huddleston (1831–1919)
 Barr, Beth (1971—)
 Barr, Margaret Scolari (1901–1987)
 Barret, Dorothy (1917–1987)
 Barrett, Edith (1906–1977)
 Barrett, Janie Porter (1865–1948)
 Barrett, Kate Waller (1857–1925)
 Barrett, Minnette (1880–1964)
 Barrett, Rona (1934—)
 Barrett, Rose Tyler (b. 1889)
 Barrie, Elaine (1915–2003)
 Barrie, Mona (1909–1964)
 Barrie, Wendy (1912–1978)
 Barringer, Emily Dunning (1876–1961)
 Barriscale, Bessie (1884–1965)
 Barron, Gayle (c. 1947—)
 Barron, Jennie Loitman (1891–1969)
 Barrow, Frances Elizabeth (1822–1894)
 Barrows, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913)
 Barry, Deidre (1972—)
 Barry, Elaine (d. 1948)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
 Barrymore, Diana (1921–1960)
 Barrymore, Ethel (1879–1959)
 Barstow, Edith (1907–1960)
 Bartel, Jean (c. 1924—)
 Bartelme, Mary (1866–1954)
 Bartholomew, Susan (1969—)
 Bartkovicz, Peaches (1949—)
 Bartlett, Mary (d. 1789)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Barton, Donna (c. 1967—)
 Bartosik, Alison (1983—)
 Bascom, Florence (1862–1945)
 Basich, Tina (1969—)
 Basquette, Lina (1907–1995)
 Bass, Charlotta Spears (1880–1969)
 Bass, Mary Elizabeth (1876–1956)
 Bassett, Angela (1958—)
 Bassett, Ann (1878–1956)
 Bateham, Josephine (1829–1901)
 Bateman, Kate (1842–1917)
 Bates, Barbara (1925–1969)
 Bates, Blanche (1873–1941)
 Bates, Charlotte Fiske (1838–1916)
 Bates, Clara Dory (1838–1895)
 Bates, Daisy Lee (1914—)
 Bates, Elizabeth (1947–2003)
 Bates, Florence (1888–1954)
 Bates, Harriet Leonora (1856–1886)
 Bates, Katherine Lee (1859–1929)
 Bates, Kathy (1948—)
 Bates, Mary (1861–1954)
 Bates, Ruby (1913–1976)
 Bates, Vietta M. (1922–1972)
 Batson, Flora (1864–1906)
 Battelle, Ann (1968—)
 Batten, Kim (1969—)
 Batteredham, Mary Rose (c. 1870–1927)
 Battle, Kathleen (1948—)
 Bauchens, Anne (1881–1967)
 Bauer, Alice (1927–2002)
 Bauer, Catherine Krouse (1905–1964)
 Bauer, Charita (1922–1985)
 Bauer, Marion (1887–1955)
 Bauer, Sybil (1903–1927)
 Bauersmith, Paula (1909–1987)
 Baugh, Laura (1955—)
 Baume, Rosetta Lulah (1871–1934)
 Baumgartner, Ann (c. 1923—)
 Baur, Clara (1835–1912)
 Bavier, Frances (1902–1989)
 Baxley, Barbara (1923–1990)
 Baxter, Anne (1923–1985)
 Bay, Josephine Perfect (1900–1962)
 Bayer, Adèle (1814–1892)
 Bayes, Nora (1880–1928)
 Baylis, Meredith (1929–2002)
 Bayliss, Blanche (fl. 1894)
 Bayne, Beverly (1894–1982)
 Beach, Amy Cheney (1867–1944)
 Beach, Cyprian (1893–1951)
 Beach, Holly (b. 1884)
 Beach, Sylvia (1887–1962)
 Beals, Jessie Tarbox (1870–1942)
 Beaman, Hana (1982—)
 Bean, Janet Beveridge (1964—)
 Beard, Amanda (1981—)
 Beard, Betsy (1961—)
 Beard, Mary (1876–1946)
 Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
 Bearden, Bessye (1888–1943)
 Beattie, Ann (1947—)
 Beattie, Mollie (1947–1996)
 Beatty, Bessie (1886–1947)
 Beatty, May (1880–1945)
 Beaudet, Louise (1861–1947)

- Beaumont, Florence (c. 1912–1967)
 Beauprey, Jeanne (1961—)
 Beauregard, Robin (1979—)
 Beaux, Cecilia (1855–1942)
 Beavers, Louise (1902–1962)
 Bechtel, Louise Seaman (1894–1985)
 Beck, Audrey P. (1931–1983)
 Beck, Emily Morison (1915–2004)
 Beck, Martha (c. 1921–1951)
 Beck, Sophie (1858–?)
 Becker, Carolyn (1958—)
 Becker, May Lamberton (1873–1958)
 Becker-Dey, Courtenay (1965—)
 Becker-Pinkston, Elizabeth (1903–1989)
 Beckwith, Martha Warren (1871–1959)
 Bedell, Harriet M. (1875–1969)
 Bedford, B.J. (1972—)
 Bedford, Barbara (1903–1981)
 Beech, Olive Ann (1903–1993)
 Beecher, Catharine (1800–1878)
 Beecher, Janet (1884–1955)
 Beechman, Laurie (c. 1955–1998)
 Beeman, Ruth Coates (1925—)
 Beers, Ethel Lynn (1827–1879)
 Beglin, Elizabeth (1957—)
 Beland, Lucy (1871–1941)
 Belfrage, Sally (1936–1994)
 Bel Geddes, Barbara (1922–2005)
 Bell, Elizabeth Viola (1897–1990)
 Bell, Lilian (1867–1929)
 Bell, Mabel Hubbard (1857–1923)
 Bell, Marion (1919–1997)
 Bell, Nora Kizer (1941–2004)
 Bell, Peggy Kirk (1921—)
 Bell, Teresa Z. (1966—)
 Bellamy, Elizabeth Whitfield (1839–1900)
 Bellamy, Madge (1899–1990)
 Bellanca, Dorothy (1894–1946)
 Belle, Anne (1935–2003)
 Belle, Regina (1963—)
 Belmont, Alva Smith (1853–1933)
 Belmont, Eleanor Robson (1879–1979)
 Belote, Melissa (1956—)
 Beltran, Lola (c. 1931–1996)
 Benaderet, Bea (1906–1968)
 Benatar, Pat (1953—)
 Benchley, Belle (1882–1973)
 Bender, Kate (1849–?)
 Benedict, Ruth (1887–1948)
 Benerito, Ruth (1916—)
 Benet, Laura (1884–1979)
 Benham, Dorothy (c. 1956—)
 Benko, Lindsay (1976—)
 Bennett, Alice (1851–1925)
 Bennett, Alma (1889–1958)
 Bennett, Barbara (1906–1958)
 Bennett, Belle (1891–1932)
 Bennett, Belle Harris (1852–1922)
 Bennett, Brooke (1980—)
 Bennett, Constance (1904–1965)
 Bennett, Estelle (1944—)
 Bennett, Evelyn (b. 1905)
 Bennett, Isadora (d. 1980)
 Bennett, Joan (1910–1990)
 Bennett, Marjorie (1896–1982)
 Bennett, Mary Katharine (1864–1950)
 Bennett, Patricia (1947—)
 Bennett, Wilda (1894–1967)
 Bennion, Lianne (1972—)
 Benson, Linda (c. 1944—)
 Benson, Mildred (1905–2002)
 Benson, Rita Romilly (1900–1980)
 Benson, Sally (1900–1972)
 Bentley, Elizabeth Turrill (1908–1963)
 Bentley, Gladys (1907–1960)
 Bentley, Helen Delich (1923—)
 Bentley, Irene (1904–1965)
 Bentley, Irene (d. 1940)
 Bentley, Muriel (1917–1999)
 Benzell, Mimi (1922–1970)
 Beranger, Clara (1886–1956)
 Berberian, Cathy (1925–1983)
 Berberova, Nina (1901–1993)
 Berenson, Berry (1948–2001)
 Berenson, Marisa (1946—)
 Berenson, Mary (1864–1944)
 Berenson, Senda (1868–1954)
 Berg, Edith (d. 1931)
 Berg, Gertrude (1899–1966)
 Berg, Laura (1975—)
 Berg, Patty (1918—)
 Bergen, Candice (1946—)
 Bergen, Nella (1873–1919)
 Bergen, Polly (1929—)
 Bergere, Ouida (1885–1974)
 Bergere, Valerie (1882–1938)
 Bergeron, Marian (1918–2002)
 Bergman, Marilyn (1929—)
 Beri, Beth (c. 1904—)
 Beringer, Aimée Daniell (1856–1936)
 Berke, Dorothea (c. 1900—)
 Berkeley, Frances (1634–after 1695)
 Berman, Sara Mae (1936—)
 Bernard, Dorothy (1890–1955)
 Bernard, Jessie (1903–1996)
 Bernard, Karen (1948—)
 Bernhard, Ruth (1905—)
 Berning, Susie Maxwell (1941—)
 Bernson, Kathryn (1950—)
 Bernstein, Aline (1882–1955)
 Bernstein, Sylvia (1915–2003)
 Bernstein, Theresa Ferber (1890–2002)
 Berry, Halle (1966—)
 Berry, Harriet Morehead (1877–1940)
 Berry, Martha McChesney (1866–1942)
 Bertsch, Marguerite (1889–1967)
 Besserer, Eugénie (1868–1934)
 Betbeze, Yolande (1930—)
 Betham-Edwards, Matilda (1836–1919)
 Bethune, Joanne (1770–1860)
 Bethune, Louise Blanchard (1856–1913)
 Bettis, Valerie (1919–1982)
 Betts, Anna Whelan (1873–1959)
 Betts, Doris (1932—)
 Betts, Ethel Franklin (1878–?)
 Betz, Pauline (1919—)
 Bevier, Isabel (1860–1942)
 Bewley, Lois (c. 1936—)
 Bhardwaj, Mohini (1978—)
 Bianco, Suzannah (1973—)
 Bible, Frances L. (1919–2001)
 Bickerdyke, Mary Ann (1817–1901)
 Biehl, Amy (1967–1993)
 Bigelow, Kathryn (1951—)
 Bilansky, Ann (1820–1860)
 Bileck, Pamela (1968—)
 Billington, Francelia (1895–1934)
 Bingham, Amelia (1869–1927)
 Bingham, Anne Willing (1764–1801)
 Bingham, Henrietta (1901–1968)
 Bingham, Millicent Todd (1880–1968)
 Bingham, Sybil Moseley (1792–1848)
 Binney, Constance (1896–1989)
 Biracree, Thelma (1904–1997)
 Birch, Patricia (c. 1930—)
 Bird, Billie (1908–2002)
 Bird, Bonnie (1914–1995)
 Bird, Dorothy (c. 1913—)
 Bird, Sue (1980—)
 Birdsong, Cindy (1939—)
 Birmingham Four
 Birney, Alice McLellan (1858–1907)
 Bischoff, Ilse (1903–1976)
 Bishop, Claire Huchet (1898–1993)
 Bishop, Elizabeth (1911–1979)
 Bishop, Georgianna M. (1878–1971)
 Bishop, Harriet E. (1817–1883)
 Bishop, Hazel (1906–1998)
 Bishop, Isabel (1902–1988)
 Bishop, Julie (1914–2001)
 Bishop, Kelly (1944—)
 Bisland, Elizabeth (1863–1929)
 Bissell, Emily (1861–1948)
 Bittenbender, Ada Matilda (1848–1925)
 Bjorkland, Penny (1941—)
 Black, Shirley Temple (1928—)
 Black, Winifred Sweet (1863–1936)
 Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
 Blackwell, Emily (1826–1910)
 Blahoski, Alana (1974—)
 Blaine, Anita McCormick (1866–1954)
 Blaine, Vivian (1921–1995)
 Blair, Betsy (1923—)
 Blair, Bonnie (1964—)
 Blair, Emily Newell (1877–1951)
 Blair, Janet (1921—)
 Blair, Mary (c. 1895–1947)
 Blair, Pamela (1949—)
 Blais, Marie-Claire (1939—)
 Blake, Amanda (1929–1989)
 Blake, Lillie Devereux (1833–1913)
 Blaker, Eliza Ann (1854–1926)
 Blalock, Jane (1945—)
 Blanchard, Mari (1927–1970)
 Blanchard, Theresa Weld (1893–1978)
 Blanchfield, Florence (1884–1971)
 Blanco, Kathleen (1942—)
 Bland, Harriet (1915–1991)
 Blandick, Clara (1880–1962)
 Blane, Sally (1910–1997)
 Blangy, Hermine (c. 1820–c. 1865)
 Blank, Carla (c. 1940—)
 Blankenburg, Lucretia L. (1845–1937)
 Blazejowski, Carol (1957—)
 Blecher, Miriam (1912–1979)
 Bleecker, Ann Eliza (1752–1783)
 Bleibtrey, Ethelda M. (1902–1978)
 Bleiler, Gretchen (1981—)
 Bley, Carla (1938—)
 Blige, Mary J. (1971—)
 Blinks, Susan (1957—)
 Bliss, Anna (1843–1925)
 Bliss, Lillie (1864–1931)
 Bliss, Mary Elizabeth (1824–1909)
 Bliss, Mildred Barnes (1879–1969)
 Blitch, Iris Faircloth (1912–1993)
 Bloch, Suzanne (1907–2002)
 Blodgett, Katharine Burr (1898–1979)
 Bloede, Gertrude (1845–1905)
 Blondeau, Barbara (1938–1974)
 Blondell, Joan (1906–1979)
 Bloom, Verna (1939—)
 Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Bloor, Ella Reeve (1862–1951)
 Blow, Susan Elizabeth (1843–1916)
 Blue, Rita Hassan (c. 1905–1973)
 Blum, Arlene (1945—)
 Blume, Judy (1938—)
 Blunt, Katharine (1876–1954)
 Blythe, Ann (1928—)
 Blythe, Betty (1893–1972)
 Boardman, Diane (c. 1950—)
 Boardman, Eleanor (1898–1991)
 Boardman, Mabel (1860–1946)
 Bober, Phyllis (1920–2002)
 Boddie, Barbara White (1940—)
 Bodley, Rachel (1831–1888)
 Boehm, Helen F. (b. early 1920s)

- Boehm, Mary Louise (1924–2002)
 Bofill, Angela (1954—)
 Bogan, Louise (1897–1970)
 Bogan, Lucille (1897–1948)
 Boggs, Lindy (1916—)
 Bogle, Helen McDermott (1871–?)
 Bogle, Sarah C.N. (1870–1932)
 Boglioli, Wendy (1955—)
 Boiardi, Helen (1905–1995)
 Boissevain, Inez M. (1886–1916)
 Boit, Elizabeth Eaton (1849–1932)
 Boland, Mary (1880–1965)
 Boland, Veronica Grace (1899–1982)
 Bolden, Jeanette (1960—)
 Bolen, Lin (1941—)
 Boley, May (1881–1963)
 Bollinger, Anne (c. 1923–1962)
 Bolton, Frances Payne (1885–1977)
 Bolton, Mildred Mary (1886–1943)
 Bolton, Ruthie (1967—)
 Bolton, Sarah Knowles (1841–1916)
 Bolton, Sarah T. (1814–1893)
 Bolton-Holifield, Ruthie (1967—)
 Bombeck, Erma (1927–1996)
 Bonaparte, Elizabeth Patterson (1785–1879)
 Bond, Carrie Jacobs (1862–1946)
 Bond, Elizabeth Powell (1841–1926)
 Bond, Sheila (1928—)
 Bond, Studie (1928–1984)
 Bond, Victoria (1950—)
 Bondi, Beulah (1892–1981)
 Bonds, Margaret (1913–1972)
 Bonds, Rosie (c. 1944—)
 Bonfanti, Marietta (1845–1921)
 Bonfils, Helen (c. 1890–1972)
 Bonner, Antoinette (1892–1920)
 Bonner, Beth (1952–1998)
 Bonner, Isabel (1907–1955)
 Bonner, Margerie (1905–1988)
 Bonner, Marita (1899–1971)
 Bonner, Mary (1885–1935)
 Bonner, Priscilla (1899–1996)
 Bonner, Sherwood (1849–1883)
 Bonney, Mary Lucinda (1816–1900)
 Bonney, Thérèse (1894–1978)
 Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons (1876–1938)
 Bono, Mary (1961—)
 Bonoff, Karla (1952—)
 Bonstelle, Jessie (1871–1932)
 Bontecou, Lee (1931—)
 Boole, Ella (1858–1952)
 Boone, Debby (1956—)
 Booth, Adrian (1918—)
 Booth, Agnes (1843–1910)
 Booth, Edwina (1904–1991)
 Booth, Ellen Scripps (1863–1948)
 Booth, Jane Bastanchury (1948—)
 Booth, Karin (1919–1992)
 Booth, Margaret (1898–2002)
 Booth, Mary Louise (1831–1889)
 Booth, Maud Ballington (1865–1948)
 Booth, Shirley (1907–1992)
 Booth-Tucker, Emma Moss (1860–1903)
 Borchart, Selma Munter (1895–1968)
 Borda, Deborah (1949—)
 Borden, Amanda (1977—)
 Borden, Lizzie (1860–1927)
 Borden, Olive (1906–1947)
 Borders, Ila (1975—)
 Bordoni, Irene (1895–1953)
 Borelli, LaVerne (1909—)
 Borg, Anita (1949–2003)
 Borg, Dorothy (1901–1993)
 Borg, Veda Ann (1915–1973)
 Boring, Alice Middleton (1883–1955)
 Boris, Ruthanna (1918—)
 Borne, Bonita (1952—)
 Boros, Ferike (1880–1951)
 Bosone, Reva Beck (1895–1983)
 Boswell, Cathy (1962—)
 Boswell, Connee (1907–1976)
 Botkin, Cordelia (c. 1854–1910)
 Botsford, Beth (1981—)
 Botta, Anne C.L. (1815–1891)
 Bottome, Margaret McDonald (1827–1906)
 Boudin, Kathy (1943—)
 Boughton, Alice (1866–1943)
 Bourgeois, Louise (b. 1911)
 Bourke-White, Margaret (1904–1971)
 Boutillier, Joy (1939—)
 Bouvet, Marguerite (1865–1915)
 Bovasso, Julie (1930–1991)
 Bove, Joan (1901–2001)
 Bovt, Violette (1927—)
 Bow, Clara (1904–1965)
 Bowden, Sally (c. 1948—)
 Bowen, Catherine Drinker (1897–1973)
 Bowen, Louise (1859–1953)
 Bower, Alberta (1922—)
 Bower, Beverly (d. 2002)
 Bower, Carol (1956—)
 Bowers, Bathsheba (c. 1672–1718)
 Bowers, Elizabeth Crocker (1830–1895)
 Bowles, Eva del Vakia (1875–1943)
 Bowles, Jane (1917–1973)
 Bowman, Patricia (1904–1999)
 Bowne, Eliza Southgate (1783–1809)
 Bowring, Eva Kelly (1892–1985)
 Box, Betty E. (1915–1999)
 Boxer, Barbara (1940—)
 Boxx, Gillian (1973—)
 Boxx, Shannon (1977—)
 Boyce, Johanna (1954—)
 Boyce, Neith (1872–1951)
 Boyd, Belle (1844–1900)
 Boyd, Eva (1945–2003)
 Boyd, Louise Arner (1887–1972)
 Boylan, Mary (1913–1984)
 Boyle, Darian (c. 1968—)
 Boyle, Kay (1902–1992)
 Brace, Julia (1806–1884)
 Brackeen, JoAnne (1938—)
 Brackett, Anna Callender (1836–1911)
 Brackett, Leigh (1915–1978)
 Braden, Anne (1924–2006)
 Bradford, Barbara Taylor (1933—)
 Bradford, Cornelia Foster (1847–1935)
 Bradford, Cornelia Smith (d. 1755)
 Bradley, Amy Morris (1823–1904)
 Bradley, Grace (1913—)
 Bradley, Lillian Trimble (1875–?)
 Bradley, Lisa (1941—)
 Bradley, Lydia Moss (1816–1908)
 Bradley, Marion Zimmer (1930–1999)
 Bradley, Pat (1951—)
 Bradstreet, Anne (1612–1672)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Brady, Alice (1892–1939)
 Brady, Mary (1821–1864)
 Brady, Mildred Edie (1906–1965)
 Braggiotti, Berthe (c. 1900–c. 1925)
 Braggiotti, Francesca (1902–1998)
 Braggiotti, Gloria (c. 1905—)
 Bramlett, Bonnie (1944—)
 Bramley, Jenny Rosenthal (1910–1997)
 Branch, Anna Hempstead (1875–1937)
 Branch, Mary Lydia Bolles (1840–1922)
 Brand, Phoebe (1907–2004)
 Brand, Sybil (c. 1899–2004)
 Brandegee, Mary Katharine (1844–1920)
 Brandstrom, Elsa (1888–1948)
 Brandy (1979—)
 Branham, Sara Elizabeth (1888–1962)
 Branigan, Laura (1957–2004)
 Branitzka, Nathalie (1905–1977)
 Branscombe, Gena (1881–1977)
 Brant, Beth (1941—)
 Brant, Molly (c. 1736–1796)
 Braslau, Sophie (1888–1935)
 Braun, Carol Mosely (1947—)
 Braun, E. Lucy (1889–1971)
 Braxton, Toni (1967—)
 Brayley, Sally (1937—)
 Breamer, Sylvia (1897–1943)
 Breckinridge, Madeline McDowell (1872–1920)
 Breckinridge, Margaret E. (d. 1864)
 Breckinridge, Mary (1881–1965)
 Breckinridge, Mary Martin (b. 1905)
 Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948)
 Bredahl, Charlotte (1957—)
 Breen, Nellie (c. 1898–1986)
 Breer, Murle MacKenzie (1939—)
 Brehm, Marie Caroline (1859–1926)
 Bremer, Edith (1885–1964)
 Bremer, Lucille (1923–1996)
 Brennan, Eileen (1935—)
 Brennan, Fanny (1921–2001)
 Brenner, Dori (1946–2000)
 Brent, Evelyn (1899–1975)
 Brent, Margaret (c. 1601–1671)
 Brewer, Lucy (fl. 1812)
 Brewer, Margaret A. (1930—)
 Brewer, Teresa (1931—)
 Brewster, Anne Hampton (1818–1892)
 Brewster, Barbara (1918–2005)
 Brewster, Gloria (1918–1996)
 Brewster, Martha Wadsworth (fl. 1725–1757)
 Brian, Mary (1906–2002)
 Brice, Carol (1918–1985)
 Brice, Elizabeth (c. 1885–1965)
 Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 Brickell, Edie (1966—)
 Brico, Antonia (1902–1989)
 Bridges, Alice (1916—)
 Bridges, Fidelia (1834–1923)
 Bridges, Ruby (c. 1954—)
 Bridgman, Eliza Jane (1805–1871)
 Bridgman, Laura (1829–1889)
 Briggs, Emily Edson (1830–1910)
 Briggs, Margaret Jane (1892–1961)
 Brigham, Emma Frances (1855–1881)
 Brigham, Mary Ann (1829–1889)
 Brigman, Anne W. (1869–1950)
 Brill, Patti (1923–1963)
 Brink, Carol Rylie (1895–1981)
 Brinker, Nancy G. (1946—)
 Brinkley, Christie (1953—)
 Briscoe, Lottie (1870–1950)
 Brisco-Hooks, Valerie (1960—)
 Brissac, Virginia (1883–1979)
 Britain, Radie (1897–1994)
 Britton, Barbara (1919–1980)
 Britton, Elizabeth Knight (1858–1934)
 Britton, Nan (1896–1991)
 Britton, Pamela (1923–1974)
 Britz, Jerilyn (1943—)
 Broad, Molly Corbett (c. 1941—)
 Broadwick, Tiny (1893–1978)
 Broccoli, Dana (1922–2004)
 Brock, Karen (1942—)
 Brockovich, Erin (1960—)
 Brockwell, Gladys (1894–1929)
 Brodbeck, May (1917–1983)
 Broder, Jane (d. 1977)
 Broderick, Helen (1890–1959)

- Brogden, Cindy (1957—)
 Bromley, Dorothy Dunbar (1896–1986)
 Broner, E.M. (1930—)
 Bronner, Augusta Fox (1881–1966)
 Bronson, Betty (1906–1971)
 Bronson, Lillian (1902–1995)
 Brooke, Hillary (1914–1999)
 Brooks, Charlotte (1918—)
 Brooks, Dolores (1946—)
 Brooks, Geraldine (1925–1977)
 Brooks, Gwendolyn (1917–2000)
 Brooks, Hadda (1916–2002)
 Brooks, Louise (1906–1985)
 Brooks, Maria Gowen (c. 1794–1845)
 Brooks, Matilda M. (1888–1981)
 Brooks, Pauline (1912–1967)
 Brooks, Phyllis (1914–1995)
 Brooks, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Broomall, Anna (1847–1931)
 Brothers, Joyce (1928—)
 Brotherton, Alice Williams (1848–1930)
 Brough, Louise (1923—)
 Brousse, Amy (1910–1963)
 Brown, Abbie Farwell (1871–1927)
 Brown, Ada (1889–1950)
 Brown, Alice (1856–1948)
 Brown, Alice Regina (1960—)
 Brown, Alice Van Vechten (1862–1949)
 Brown, Beverly (1941–2002)
 Brown, Carol Page (1953—)
 Brown, Carolyn (1927—)
 Brown, Charlotte (1846–1904)
 Brown, Charlotte Emerson (1838–1895)
 Brown, Charlotte Hawkins (c. 1883–1961)
 Brown, Cindy (1965—)
 Brown, Cleo (1905–1995)
 Brown, Dorothy L. (1919–2004)
 Brown, Earlene Dennis (1935—)
 Brown, Elaine (1943—)
 Brown, Elizabeth (1753–1812)
 Brown, Foxy (1979—)
 Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
 Brown, Helen Gurley (1922—)
 Brown, Jessica (c. 1900—?)
 Brown, Jessie (1892–1985)
 Brown, Josephine (1892–1976)
 Brown, Judi (1961—)
 Brown, Karen (1955—)
 Brown, Katie (1982—)
 Brown, Kay (1903–1995)
 Brown, Leah (1975—)
 Brown, Linda (1943—)
 Brown, Lucy (fl. 1895)
 Brown, Marcia (1918—)
 Brown, Margaret Wise (1910–1952)
 Brown, Martha McClellan (1838–1916)
 Brown, Mary Jane (1917–1997)
 Brown, Minnijean (1942—)
 Brown, Molly (1867–1932)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Brown, Rachel Fuller (1898–1980)
 Brown, Rita Mae (1944—)
 Brown, Rosel George (1926–1967)
 Brown, Rosellen (1939—)
 Brown, Ruth (1928—)
 Brown, Tina (1953—)
 Brown, Trisha (1936—)
 Brown, Vanessa (1928–1999)
 Brown, Vida (1922—)
 Brown, Virginia Mae (1923–1991)
 Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
 Browne, Augusta (1820–1882)
 Browne, Helen Edith (1911–1987)
 Browne, Leslie (1958—)
 Browne, Mary K. (1891–1971)
 Browne, Rosalind Bengelsdorf (1916–1979)
 Brownell, Kady (b. 1842)
 Browner, Carol M. (1956—)
 Brown-Miller, Lisa (1966—)
 Brownscombe, Jennie Augusta (1850–1936)
 Brownson, Josephine (1880–1942)
 Brownstein, Carrie (1974—)
 Broxon, Mildred Downey (1944—)
 Bruce, Betty (1920–1974)
 Bruce, Catherine Wolfe (1816–1900)
 Bruce, Kate (1858–1946)
 Bruce, Tonie Edgar (1892–1966)
 Bruce, Virginia (1910–1982)
 Bruce, Wendy (1973—)
 Brues, Alice (1913—)
 Brunauer, Esther C. (1901–1959)
 Brundage, Jennifer (1973—)
 Bruno, Gioia Carmen (1965—)
 Brunswick, Ruth Mack (1897–1946)
 Brustein, Norma (c. 1929–1979)
 Brutsaert, Elke (1968—)
 Bryan, Anna E. (1858–1901)
 Bryan, Jane (1918—)
 Bryan, Mary Edwards (1838–1913)
 Bryant, Alice Gertrude (c. 1862–1942)
 Bryant, Bonnie (1943—)
 Bryant, Deborah (c. 1946—)
 Bryant, Dorothy (1930—)
 Bryant, Felice (1925–2003)
 Bryant, Hazel (1939–1983)
 Bryant, Lane (1879–1951)
 Bryant, Louise (1885–1936)
 Bryant, Rosalyn (1956—)
 Bryner, Vera (d. 1967)
 Bryson, Bernarda (1903–2004)
 Bublely, Esther (1921–1998)
 Buchanan, Vera Daerr (1902–1955)
 Buck, Carrie (d. 1983)
 Buck, Kitty (1907–2001)
 Buck, Linda B. (1947—)
 Buck, Pearl S. (1892–1973)
 Buckel, C. Annette (1833–1912)
 Budapest, Z. (1940—)
 Budke, Mary Anne (1953—)
 Buehrmann, Elizabeth (1886–1954)
 Buell, Marjorie Henderson (1905–1993)
 Bufalino, Brenda (1937—)
 Buford, Marilyn (1925–1990)
 Buffington, Adele (1900–1973)
 Buford-Bailey, Tonja (1970—)
 Bugbee, Emma (1888–1981)
 Buggy, Regina (1959—)
 Buglisi, Jacquelyn (1951—)
 Bühler, Charlotte (1893–1974)
 Bulfinch, Hannah Athorp (1768–1841)
 Bullett, Vicky (1967—)
 Bullette, Julia (d. 1867)
 Bullowa, Emilie (1869–1942)
 Bumbry, Grace (1937—)
 Bunker, Carol Laise (1918–1991)
 Bunting, Mary Ingraham (1910–1998)
 Bunzel, Ruth (1898–1990)
 Burani, Michelelette (1882–1957)
 Burchenal, Elizabeth (1876–1959)
 Burfeindt, Betty (1945—)
 Burford, Anne Gorsuch (1942–2004)
 Burgess, Dorothy (1907–1961)
 Burke, Billie (1885–1970)
 Burke, Frances (c. 1921—)
 Burke, Georgia (1880–1986)
 Burke, Kathleen (1913–1980)
 Burke, Lynn (1943—)
 Burke, Selma Hortense (1900–1995)
 Burke, Yvonne Brathwaite (1932—)
 Burleigh, Celia C. (1826–1875)
 Burlin, Natalie Curtis (1875–1921)
 Burnett, Carol (1933—)
 Burnett, Frances Hodgson (1849–1924)
 Burnett, Hallie Southgate (1908–1991)
 Burns, Lindsay
 Burns, Louise (1949—)
 Burns, Lucy (1879–1966)
 Burnside, Cara-Beth (1968—)
 Burr, Esther Edwards (1732–1758)
 Burr, Leslie (1956—)
 Burr, Theodosia (1783–1813)
 Burras, Anne (fl. 1609)
 Burroughs, Margaret Taylor (1917—)
 Burroughs, Nannie Helen (c. 1878–1961)
 Burrows-Fontaine, Evan (1898–1984)
 Burstyn, Ellen (1932—)
 Burton, Annie L. (fl. 19th c.)
 Burton, Pearl (1904–1993)
 Burton, Sala (1925–1987)
 Burton, Virginia Lee (1909–1968)
 Busby, Amy (c. 1872–1957)
 Busch, Mae (1891–1946)
 Bush, Barbara (1924—)
 Bush, Dorothy V. (1916–1991)
 Bush, Frances Cleveland (d. 1967)
 Bush, Kate (1958—)
 Bush, Laura (1946—)
 Bush, Lesley (1947—)
 Bush, Pauline (1886–1969)
 Bushfield, Vera Cahalan (1889–1976)
 Busley, Jessie (1869–1950)
 Bustos, Crystl (1977—)
 Butcher, Susan (1954—)
 Bute, Mary Ellen (1906–1983)
 Butler, Elizabeth Beardsley (c. 1885–1911)
 Butler, Helen May (1867–1957)
 Butler, Ida (1868–1949)
 Butler, Mother Marie Joseph (1860–1940)
 Butler, Octavia E. (1947—)
 Butler, Selena Sloan (1872–1964)
 Butterworth, Mary Peck (1686–1775)
 Buzonas, Gail Johnson (1954—)
 Byars, Betsy (1928—)
 Bye, Karyn (1971—)
 Byington, Spring (1886–1971)
 Byrd, Mary Willing (1740–1814)
 Byrne, Jane (1934—)
 Byron, Beverly Butcher (1932—)
 Byron, Katharine Edgar (1903–1976)
 Byron, Marion (1911–1985)
 Cabot, Susan (1927–1986)
 Caccialanza, Gisella (1914–1998)
 Cachar, Beth (1951—)
 Cady, H. Emilie (1848–1941)
 Caesar, Doris Porter (1892–1971)
 Cagney, Frances (1901–1994)
 Cagney, Jeanne (1919–1984)
 Cahan, Cora (1940—)
 Cahill, Lily (1885–1955)
 Cahill, Mabel E. (1863—?)
 Cahill, Marie (1870–1933)
 Calderón de la Barca, Frances (1804–1882)
 Calderone, Mary Steichen (1904–1998)
 Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
 Caldwell, Anne (1876–1936)
 Caldwell, Mary Gwendolin (1863–1909)
 Caldwell, Sarah (1924–2006)
 Caldwell, Taylor (1900–1985)
 Calhoun, Alice (1900–1966)
 Calhoun, Marge (fl. 1950s)
 Calisher, Hortense (b. 1911)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Callahan, Sophia Alice (1868–1894)
 Callas, Maria (1923–1977)
 Callen, Maude (1899–1990)
 Callender, Hannah (1737–1801)
 Callender, Marie (1907–1995)
 Callison, Carole Jo (1938—)

- Calloway, Blanche (1902–1973)
 Calvert, Catherine (1890–1971)
 Calvert, Patricia (1906–1978)
 Calver, Corinne (1921–2001)
 Calvillo, María del Carmen (1765–1856)
 Calzada, Alba (1945—)
 Cameron, Donaldina (1869–1968)
 Cameron, Dorothy (d. 1958)
 Cameron, Julia (c. 1947—)
 Cammermeyer, Margarethe (1942—)
 Campanelli, Pauline (1943–2001)
 Campbell, Beatrice (1922–1979)
 Campbell, Charlotte C. (1914–1993)
 Campbell, Edith (d. 1945)
 Campbell, Helen Stuart (1839–1918)
 Campbell, Louise (1911–1997)
 Campbell, Mary Katherine (1905–1990)
 Campbell, Maude B. (c. 1908–?)
 Campbell, Persia (1898–1974)
 Camps, Miriam (1916–1994)
 Canary, Christa (1962—)
 Cannary, Martha Jane (1852–1903)
 Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
 Cannon, Dyan (1937—)
 Cannon, Harriet Starr (1823–1896)
 Cannon, Ida (1877–1960)
 Canova, Judy (1916–1983)
 Cansino, Elisa (b. 1895)
 Capers, Virginia (1925–2004)
 Caperton, Harriette (c. 1913—)
 Caponi, Donna (1945—)
 Capps, Lois (1938—)
 Capriati, Jennifer (1976—)
 Caprice, June (1899–1936)
 Carabillo, Toni (1926–1997)
 Caramagno, Denise (1961—)
 Caraway, Hattie Wyatt (1878–1950)
 Carew, Mary (1913–2002)
 Carew, Ora (1893–1955)
 Carey, Eva (fl. 1921)
 Carey, Mariah (1970—)
 Carey, Miriam E. (1858–1937)
 Carey, Olive (1896–1988)
 Carhart, Georgiana (d. 1959)
 Carleton, Claire (1913–1979)
 Carlin, Cynthia (d. 1973)
 Carlisle, Alexandra (1886–1936)
 Carlisle, Belinda (1958—)
 Carlisle, Kitty (b. 1910)
 Carlisle, Mary (b. 1912)
 Carlson, Carolyn (1943—)
 Carlson, Gretchen (c. 1966—)
 Carlson, Violet (d. 1997)
 Carmen, Jewel (1897–1984)
 Carnegie, Hattie (1886–1956)
 Carnegie, Louise Whitfield (1857–1946)
 Carner, JoAnne (1939—)
 Carnes, Kim (1945—)
 Carol, Sue (1906–1982)
 Caron, Margaret Pettibone (b. around 1904)
 Carothers, E. Eleanor (1882–1957)
 Carpenter, Karen (1950–1983)
 Carpenter, Marion (1920–2002)
 Carpenter, Mary Chapin (1958—)
 Carpenter, Thelma (1922–1997)
 Carpenter-Phinney, Connie (1957—)
 Carr, Ann (1958—)
 Carr, Catherine (1954—)
 Carr, Emma Perry (1880–1972)
 Carr, Mary (1874–1973)
 Carr, Vikki (1941—)
 Carrighar, Sally (1898–1985)
 Carroll, Anna Ella (1815–1894)
 Carroll, Dee (1925–1980)
 Carroll, Diahann (1935—)
 Carroll, Gladys Hasty (1904–1999)
 Carroll, Nancy (1903–1965)
 Carroll, Vinnette (1922–2002)
 Carruthers, Kitty (1962—)
 Carse, Matilda Bradley (1835–1917)
 Carson, Ann (d. 1824)
 Carson, Julia (1938—)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Carter, Amy (1967—)
 Carter, Anita (1933–1999)
 Carter, Ann Shaw (1922—)
 Carter, Betty (1929–1998)
 Carter, Carlene (1955—)
 Carter, Eunice Hunton (1899–1970)
 Carter, Helen (1927–1998)
 Carter, Helena (1923–2000)
 Carter, Janis (1913–1994)
 Carter, Jeanette (1923–2006)
 Carter, Maybelle (1909–1978)
 Carter, Mrs. Leslie (1862–1937)
 Carter, Nell (1948–2003)
 Carter, Rosalynn (1927—)
 Carter, Sarah (1898–1979)
 Cartier, Diana (1939—)
 Carus, Emma (1879–1927)
 Carver, Kathryn (1899–1947)
 Carver, Louise (1869–1956)
 Carver, Lynne (1909–1955)
 Carver, Tina (c. 1923–1982)
 Cary, Alice (1820–1871)
 Cary, Annie Louise (1841–1921)
 Cary, Elisabeth Luther (1867–1936)
 Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
 Cary, Phoebe (1824–1871)
 Casals, Rosemary (1948—)
 Case, Adelaide (1887–1948)
 Caselotti, Adriana (1916–1997)
 Cash, June Carter (1929–2003)
 Cash, Kellye (c. 1965—)
 Cash, Rosalind (1938–1995)
 Cash, Rosanne (1955—)
 Cash, Swin (1979—)
 Cashin, Bonnie (1915–2000)
 Cashman, Karen
 Cashman, Nellie (1844–1925)
 Cason, Barbara (1928–1990)
 Caspary, Vera (1899–1987)
 Cass, Peggy (1924–1999)
 Cassatt, Mary (1844–1926)
 Castle, Irene (c. 1893–1969)
 Castle, Peggine (1926–1973)
 Caswell, Maude (c. 1880–?)
 Catchings, Tamika (1979—)
 Cather, Willa (1873–1947)
 Catherwood, Mary Hartwell (1847–1902)
 Catlett, Elizabeth (b. 1915)
 Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
 Catterson, Pat (1946—)
 Caulfield, Joan (1922–1921)
 Caulkins, Frances Manwaring (1795–1869)
 Caulkins, Tracy (1963—)
 Cavallazzi, Malvina (c. 1852–1924)
 Cayvan, Georgia (1857–1906)
 Cazneau, Jane McManus (1807–1878)
 Cha, Theresa Hak Kyung (1951–1982)
 Chabot, Maria (1913–2001)
 Chace, Elizabeth Buffum (1806–1899)
 Chace, Marian (1896–1970)
 Chadwick, Florence (1918–1995)
 Chadwick, Helene (1897–1940)
 Chaffee, Suzy (1946—)
 Chai, Ling (1966—)
 Chambers, Anne Cox (1919—)
 Chambers, Charlotte (d. 1821)
 Chamblit, Rebekah (d. 1733)
 Chamie, Tatiana (d. 1953)
 Champion, Marge (1919—)
 Champlin, Jane (1917–1943)
 Chandler, Dorothy Buffum (1901–1997)
 Chandler, Elizabeth Margaret (1807–1834)
 Chandler, Helen (1906–1965)
 Chandler, Janet (1915–1994)
 Chandler, Jennifer (1959—)
 Chaney, Frances (1915–2004)
 Chang, Diana (1934—)
 Chang, Iris (1968–2004)
 Chanler, Margaret (b. 1862)
 Channing, Carol (1921—)
 Channing, Stockard (1944—)
 Chapelle, Dickey (1919–1972)
 Chapin, Anne Morrison (1892–1967)
 Chapin, Augusta (1836–1905)
 Chapin, Sallie F. (c. 1830–1896)
 Chaplin, Geraldine (1944—)
 Chaplin, Lita Grey (1908–1995)
 Chaplin, Oona O'Neill (1925–1991)
 Chapman, Caroline (c. 1818–1876)
 Chapman, Edythe (1863–1948)
 Chapman, Marguerite (1918–1999)
 Chapman, Maria (1806–1885)
 Chapman, Marilyn (1962—)
 Chapman, Tracy (1964—)
 Charisse, Cyd (1921—)
 Charles, Daedra (1969—)
 Charles, Suzette (1963—)
 Charleson, Mary (1890–1961)
 Charnas, Suzy McKee (1939—)
 Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
 Chase, Alison Becker (c. 1948—)
 Chase, Arline (1900–1926)
 Chase, Barrie (1933—)
 Chase, Edna Woolman (1877–1957)
 Chase, Ilka (1905–1978)
 Chase, Lucia (1897–1986)
 Chase, Martha (1927–2003)
 Chase, Mary Coyle (1907–1981)
 Chase, Mary Ellen (1887–1973)
 Chase, Pauline (1885–1962)
 Chasen, Maude (1904–2001)
 Chase-Riboud, Barbara (1936—)
 Chast, Roz (1954—)
 Chastain, Brandi (1968—)
 Chatterton, Ruth (1893–1961)
 Chavez-Thompson, Linda (1944—)
 Chawla, Kalpana (1961–2003)
 Cheeseborough, Chandra (1959—)
 Cheeseman, Gwen (1951—)
 Chelgren, Pamela (c. 1949—)
 Chen, Joyce (1918–1994)
 Cheney, Dorothy Bundy (1916—)
 Cheney, Ednah Dow (1824–1904)
 Cheney, Leona Pressler (1904–1982)
 Cheney, Lynne (1941—)
 Chennault, Anna (1923—)
 Chenoweth, Helen (1938—)
 Cher (1946—)
 Cherrill, Virginia (1908–1996)
 Cherry, Addie (c. 1859–1942)
 Cherry, Effie (d. 1944)
 Cherry, Neneh (1963—)
 Cherryh, C.J. (1942—)
 Chesbrough, Caroline (1825–1873)
 Chesimard, Joanne (1948—)
 Chesler, Phyllis (1940—)
 Chesnut, Mary Boykin (1823–1886)
 Cheung, Katherine (1904–2003)
 Chicago, Judy (1939—)
 Child, Julia (1912–2004)
 Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)
 Childers, Naomi (1892–1964)
 Childress, Alice (1916–1994)
 Childs, Lucinda (1940—)
 Ching, Laura Blears (c. 1951—)

- Chinn, May Edward (1896–1980)
 Chisholm, Linda (1957—)
 Chisholm, Shirley (1924–2005)
 Chladek, Dana (1963—)
 Choate, Mrs. Allison (b. 1910)
 Choate, Pearl (1907–1983)
 Choi, Sook Nyul (1937—)
 Chona, Maria (1845–1936)
 Chopin, Kate (1850–1904)
 Chopra, Joyce (1938—)
 Chouteau, Yvonne (1929—)
 Chow, Amy (1978—)
 Chow, Tina (1950–1992)
 Christian, Meg (1946—)
 Christine, Virginia (1920–1996)
 Christman, Elisabeth (1881–1975)
 Christopher, Patricia (c. 1934—)
 Christy, Barrett (1971—)
 Christy, June (1925–1990)
 Chrissy (1933—)
 Chu, Julie (1982—)
 Chung, Connie (1946—)
 Chung, Kyung-Wha (1948—)
 Church, Ellen (c. 1905–1965)
 Church, Marguerite Stitt (1892–1990)
 Churchill, Jennie Jerome (1854–1921)
 Churchill, Marguerite (1909–2000)
 Churchill, May (1876–1929)
 Chute, B.J. (1913–1987)
 Chute, Carolyn (1947—)
 Chute, Marchette (1909–1994)
 Cicierska, Margaret
 Ciocca, Giovanna (c. 1825–?)
 Cisneros, Eleonora de (1878–1934)
 Cisneros, Evelyn (1958—)
 Cisneros, Sandra (1954—)
 Claflin, Tennessee (1846–1923)
 Claiborne, Liz (1929—)
 Claire, Helen (1911–1974)
 Claire, Ina (1892–1985)
 Clampitt, Amy (1920–1994)
 Clapp, Cornelia Maria (1849–1934)
 Clapp, Louise (1819–1906)
 Clapp, Margaret (1910–1974)
 Clare, Ada (1836–1874)
 Clark, Cheryl (1950—)
 Clark, Eleanor (1913–1996)
 Clark, Eugenie (1922—)
 Clark, Georgia Neese (1900–1995)
 Clark, Kelly (1983—)
 Clark, Laurel (1961–2003)
 Clark, Mamo (1914–1986)
 Clark, Marguerite (1883–1940)
 Clark, Mary Ellen (1962—)
 Clark, Mary Higgins (1929—)
 Clark, Mattie Moss (1925–1994)
 Clark, Nancy Talbot (1825–1901)
 Clark, Peggy (c. 1916–1996)
 Clark, Septima Poinsette (1898–1987)
 Clarke, Betty Ross (1896–1947)
 Clarke, Edith (1883–1959)
 Clarke, Grace Julian (1865–1938)
 Clarke, Helen (c. 1897–?)
 Clarke, Helen Archibald (1860–1926)
 Clarke, Julia (d. 1912)
 Clarke, Mae (1907–1992)
 Clarke, Martha (1944—)
 Clarke, Mary (1924—)
 Clarke, Mary Bayard (1827–1886)
 Clarke, Mary Frances (1803–1887)
 Clarke, Maura (1931—)
 Clarke, Rebecca Sophia (1833–1906)
 Clarke, Sarah Jones (1840–1929)
 Clarke, Shirley (1925–1997)
 Clark Sisters (fl. 1940s)
 Claster, Nancy (1915–1997)
 Claxton, Kate (1848–1924)
 Clay, Laura (1849–1941)
 Clay, Virginia Tunstall (1825–1915)
 Clayburgh, Alma (d. 1958)
 Claypole, Edith Jane (1870–1915)
 Clayton, Bessie (c. 1878–1948)
 Clayton, Ethel (1882–1966)
 Clayton, Eva M. (1934—)
 Clayton, Jan (1917–1983)
 Clayton, Marguerite (1891–1968)
 Clayton, S. Lillian (1876–1930)
 Clear, Ivy (1948—)
 Cleary, Beverly (1916—)
 Cleaves, Jessica (1948—)
 Cleaves, Margaret (1848–1917)
 Cleland, Tammy (1975—)
 Cleveland, Emeline Horton (1829–1878)
 Cleveland, Frances Folsom (1864–1947)
 Cleveland, Rose Elizabeth (b. 1846)
 Cleveland, Ruth (1891–1904)
 Cliff, Michelle (1946—)
 Cliff, Theresa (1978—)
 Clifford, Kathleen (1887–1962)
 Clifford, Ruth (1900–1998)
 Clift, Martha (fl. 1930s)
 Clifton, Lucille (1936—)
 Cline, Genevieve (1879–1959)
 Cline, Maggie (1857–1934)
 Cline, Patsy (1932–1963)
 Clinton, Chelsea (1980—)
 Clinton, Hillary Rodham (1947—)
 Clooney, Rosemary (1928–2002)
 Close, Glenn (1947—)
 Clyde, June (1909–1987)
 Clymer, Eleanor (1906–2001)
 Coachman, Alice (1923—)
 Coates, Dorothy Love (1928–2002)
 Coates, Florence Nicholson (1850–1927)
 Coates, Gloria (1938—)
 Coatsworth, Elizabeth (1893–1986)
 Cobb, Jerrie (1931—)
 Cobb, Jewell Plummer (1924—)
 Cobbs, Janet (1967—)
 Cobos, Antonia (c. 1920—)
 Coburn, Doris (fl. 1970s)
 Coburn-Carroll, Cindy (fl. 1980s)
 Coca, Imogene (1909–2001)
 Cochran, Angela (1965—)
 Cochran, Barbara (1951—)
 Cochran, Jacqueline (1906–1980)
 Cochran, Linda (1953—)
 Cochran, Marilyn (1950—)
 Cockerill, Kay (1964—)
 Coffee, Lenore (1896–1984)
 Coghlan, Gertrude (1876–1952)
 Coghlan, Rose (1852–1932)
 Cohan, Georgette (b. 1900)
 Cohan, Helen F. (1910–1996)
 Cohan, Josephine (1876–1916)
 Cohen, Lona (1913–1993)
 Cohen, Rose (1880–1925)
 Cohen, Tiffany (1966—)
 Cohen, Ze'eva (1940—)
 Cohn, Fannia (c. 1885–1962)
 Coit, Margaret L. (1919–2003)
 Coit, Mehetabel Chandler (1673–1758)
 Colander-Richardson, LaTasha (1976—)
 Colbert, Claudette (1903–1996)
 Colborn, Theodora (1927—)
 Colby, Christine (c. 1950—)
 Colby, Clara Bewick (1846–1916)
 Colcord, Joanna Carver (1882–1960)
 Colden, Jane (1724–1766)
 Cole, Anna Russell (1846–1926)
 Cole, Johnnetta B. (1936—)
 Cole, Kay (1948—)
 Cole, Natalie (1950—)
 Cole, Paula (1968—)
 Cole, Rebecca J. (1846–1922)
 Colella, Lynn (1950—)
 Coleman, Alice Merriam (1858–1936)
 Coleman, Ann Raney Thomas (1810–1897)
 Coleman, Bessie (1892–1926)
 Coleman, Corrine Grad (1927–2004)
 Coleman, Georgia (1912–1940)
 Coleman, Mary (1914–2001)
 Coleman, Mary Sue (1943—)
 Coleman, Nancy (1912–2000)
 Coley, Doris (1941–2000)
 Collier, Jeanne (1946—)
 Collier, Lois (1919–1999)
 Collinge, Patricia (1892–1974)
 Collins, Addie Mae (d. 1963)
 Collins, Barbara-Rose (1939—)
 Collins, Cardiss (1931—)
 Collins, Christine (1969—)
 Collins, Cora Sue (1927—)
 Collins, Eileen (1956—)
 Collins, Ellen (1828–1912)
 Collins, Gail (1945—)
 Collins, Janet (1917–2003)
 Collins, Jennie (1828–1887)
 Collins, Kathleen (1942–1988)
 Collins, Martha Layne (1936—)
 Collins, Marva (1936—)
 Collyer, June (1907–1968)
 Colman, Julia (1828–1909)
 Colt, Ethel Barrymore (1912–1977)
 Colter, Mary Elizabeth (1869–1949)
 Colton, Elizabeth Avery (1872–1924)
 Coltrane, Alice (1937—)
 Colum, Mary Gunning (1884–1957)
 Columbo, Patricia (1957—)
 Colvin, Shawn (1956—)
 Colwell, Rita R. (1934—)
 Colwin, Laurie (1944–1992)
 Coman, Katharine (1857–1915)
 Comden, Betty (1915—)
 Comfort, Anna Manning (1845–1931)
 Comingore, Dorothy (1913–1971)
 Compson, Betty (1897–1974)
 Compton, Betty (1907–1944)
 Compton, Virginia (1853–1940)
 Comstock, Ada Louise (1876–1973)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Comstock, Elizabeth Leslie (1815–1891)
 Comstock, Nanette (1873–1942)
 Conant, Hannah Chaplin (1809–1865)
 Conboy, Sara McLaughlin (1870–1928)
 Conde, Felisa (c. 1920—)
 Condé, Maryse (1937—)
 Cone, Carin (1940—)
 Cone, Claribel (1864–1929)
 Cone, Etta (1870–1949)
 Cones, Nancy Ford (1869–1962)
 Conklin, Peggy (1902–2003)
 Conley, Peggy (1947—)
 Conn, Elenor (fl. 1980s)
 Connally, Nellie (1919—)
 Connelly, Cornelia (1809–1879)
 Conner, Nadine (1907–2003)
 Connolly, Maureen (1934–1969)
 Connor, Chris (1927—)
 Conrad, Karen (1919–1976)
 Conradt, Jody (1941—)
 Content, Marjorie (1895–1984)
 Converse, Harriet Maxwell (1836–1903)
 Conway, Jill Ker (1934—)
 Coe, Eva (d. 1935)
 Cook, Barbara (1927—)
 Cook, Cordelia E. (1919–1996)
 Cook, Sheri (1953—)

- Cooke, Emma
 Cooke, Flora (1864–1953)
 Cooke, Rose Terry (1827–1892)
 Coolbrith, Ina Donna (1841–1928)
 Coolidge, Elizabeth Sprague (1863–1953)
 Coolidge, Grace Goodhue (1879–1957)
 Coolidge, Martha (1946—)
 Coolidge, Priscilla
 Coolidge, Rita (1944—)
 Coombs, Patricia (1926—)
 Cooney, Barbara (1917–2000)
 Cooney, Cecelia (1904–1969)
 Cooney, Joan Ganz (1929—)
 Cooper, Anna J. (c. 1858–1964)
 Cooper, Bette (c. 1920—)
 Cooper, Christin (1961—)
 Cooper, Cynthia (1963—)
 Cooper, Cynthia (1964—)
 Cooper, Dulcie (1903–1981)
 Cooper, Edna Mae (1900–1986)
 Cooper, J. California (1940s—)
 Cooper, Lillian Kemble (1891–1977)
 Cooper, Mary Wright (1714–1778)
 Cooper, Miriam (1891–1976)
 Cooper, Sarah Ingersoll (1835–1896)
 Cooper, Susan Fenimore (1813–1894)
 Cooper, Violet Kemble (1886–1961)
 Cope, Mother Marianne (1838–1918)
 Copeland, Lillian (1904–1964)
 Copeland-Durham, Emily (1984—)
 Copley, Helen (1922–2004)
 Coppin, Fanny Jackson (1837–1913)
 Corbin, Hazel (1894–1988)
 Corbin, Margaret Cochran (1751–c. 1800)
 Corbin, Virginia Lee (1910–1942)
 Corby, Ellen (1911–1998)
 Corday, Mara (1930—)
 Cordell, Cathleen (1915–1997)
 Cori, Gerty T. (1896–1957)
 Corio, Ann (1914–1999)
 Corkle, Francesca (1952—)
 Cormier, Lucia M. (1909–1993)
 Cornelisen, Ann (1926–2003)
 Cornelius, Kathy (1932—)
 Cornell, Katharine (1893–1974)
 Cornell, Sheila (1962—)
 Cornett, Leanza (1971—)
 Cornfield, Ellen (1948—)
 Cornwall, Anne (1897–1980)
 Corridon, Marie (1930—)
 Corrock, Susan (1951—)
 Corson, Juliet (1841–1897)
 Cortesa, Valentina (1924—)
 Cortez, Jayne (1936—)
 Cosby, Camille (1945—)
 Costello, Dolores (1905–1979)
 Costello, Helene (1903–1957)
 Costie, Candace (1963—)
 Cotera, Martha (1938—)
 Cothran, Shirley (c. 1953—)
 Cotten, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1987)
 Cotten, Sallie Southall (1846–1929)
 Cotton, Lucy (c. 1891–1948)
 Coughlin, Natalie (1982—)
 Coughlin, Paula A. (c. 1961—)
 Coulson, Juanita (1933—)
 Couric, Katie (1957—)
 Courtney, Inez (1908–1975)
 Courtney, Patricia (c. 1932–2003)
 Couzins, Phoebe Wilson (1842–1913)
 Cowan, Ruth (1901–1993)
 Cowart, Juanita (1944—)
 Cowen, Donna (c. 1950—)
 Cowie, Bessie Lee (1860–1950)
 Cowl, Jane (1883–1950)
 Cowles, Anna Roosevelt (1855–1931)
 Cowles, Betsey Mix (1810–1876)
 Cowles, Fleur (1910—)
 Cowles, Julia (1785–1803)
 Cowles, Virginia (1912–1983)
 Cowsill, Barbara (1929–1985)
 Cowsill, Susan (1960—)
 Cox, Alison (1979—)
 Cox, Crystal (1979—)
 Cox, Gertrude Mary (1900–1978)
 Cox, Hazel (b. 1887)
 Cox, Ida (1896–1967)
 Cox, Louise H.K. (1865–1945)
 Cox, Lynne (1957—)
 Cox, Ray (b. 1880)
 Coyle, Grace Longwell (1892–1962)
 Coyle, Rose (1914–1988)
 Coyne, Colleen (1971—)
 Crabtree, Lotta (1847–1924)
 Craft, Ellen (1826–c. 1891)
 Craig, Edith (1907–1979)
 Craig, Helen (1912–1986)
 Craig, Jenny (1932—)
 Craig, Judy (1946—)
 Craig, May (1888–1975)
 Craig, Minnie D. (1883–1965)
 Craig, Nell (1891–1965)
 Craighill, Margaret (1898–1977)
 Craigie, Pearl Mary Teresa (1867–1906)
 Crain, Jeanne (1925–2003)
 Cranch, Elizabeth (1743–1811)
 Cranch, Mary Smith (1741–1811)
 Crandall, Ella Phillips (1871–1938)
 Crandall, Prudence (1803–1890)
 Crane, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935)
 Crane, Norma (1928–1973)
 Crapsey, Adelaide (1878–1914)
 Craske, Margaret (1892–1990)
 Cratty, Mabel (1868–1928)
 Craven, Margaret (1901–1980)
 Crawford, Cheryl (1902–1986)
 Crawford, Cindy (1966—)
 Crawford, Jane Todd (1763–1842)
 Crawford, Jean Ashley (1939—)
 Crawford, Joan (1906–1977)
 Crawford, Ruth (1901–1953)
 Creed, Clifford Anne (1938—)
 Creighton, Mary Frances (1899–1936)
 Crews, Laura Hope (1879–1942)
 Crimmins, Alice (1941—)
 Crisler, Lois (1897–1971)
 Crispell, Marilyn (1947—)
 Crist, Judith (1922—)
 Critchfield, Lee (c. 1909—)
 Crocker, Hannah Mather (1752–1829)
 Crocker, Lucretia (1829–1886)
 Crocker, Mary Lou (1944—)
 Crockett, Jean A. (1919–1998)
 Crockett, Rita Louise (1957—)
 Croll, Tina (1943—)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 Croypley, Eileen (1932—)
 Crosby, Caresse (1892–1970)
 Crosby, Elizabeth (1888–1983)
 Crosby, Fanny (1820–1915)
 Crossman, Henrietta (1861–1944)
 Cross, Jessica (b. 1909)
 Cross-Battle, Tara (1968—)
 Crosse, Marvel (1904–1929)
 Croteau, Julie (1970—)
 Crothers, Rachel (1878–1958)
 Crow, Sheryl (1962—)
 Crow, Tamara (1977—)
 Crow Dog, Mary (1953—)
 Crowley, Pat (1929—)
 Crozier, Catharine (1914–2003)
 Crump, Diane (1949—)
 Crumpler, Rebecca Lee (1831–1895)
 Cruso, Thalassa (1908–1997)
 Cryer, Gretchen (1935—)
 Csizmazia, Kim (c. 1968—)
 Cudone, Carolyn (1918—)
 Cullen, Betsy (1938—)
 Cumming, Adelaide Hawley (1905–1998)
 Cumming, Dorothy (1899–1983)
 Cumming, Kate (c. 1828–1909)
 Cumming, Ruth (c. 1904–1967)
 Cummings, Alma (b. 1890)
 Cummings, Blondell (c. 1948—)
 Cummings, Constance (1910–2005)
 Cummings, Edith (1899–1984)
 Cummings, Marian (c. 1892–1984)
 Cummings, Ruth (1894–1984)
 Cummings, Vicki (1913–1969)
 Cummins, Maria Susanna (1827–1866)
 Cunard, Grace (c. 1891–1967)
 Cunard, Maud (1872–1948)
 Cunningham, Agnes (1909–2004)
 Cunningham, Ann Pamela (1816–1875)
 Cunningham, Imogen (1883–1976)
 Cunningham, Letitia (fl. 1783)
 Cunningham, Minnie Fisher (1882–1964)
 Cunningham, Sarah (1918–1986)
 Cuoco, Joyce (1953—)
 Curless, Ann (1965—)
 Curley, Wilma (1937—)
 Currie, Cherie (1959—)
 Currier, Ruth (1926—)
 Curry, Denise (1959—)
 Curry, Jenny (1984—)
 Curtis, Ann (1926—)
 Curtis, Charlotte (1928–1987)
 Curtis, Doris Malkin (1914–1991)
 Curtis, Harriot (1881–1974)
 Curtis, Jamie Lee (1958—)
 Curtis, Peggy (1883–1965)
 Curtright, Jorja (1923–1985)
 Curzon, Mary Leiter (1870–1906)
 Cushier, Elizabeth (1837–1932)
 Cushing, Catherine Chisholm (1874–1952)
 Cushing, Justine B. (b. 1918)
 Cushing Sisters
 Cushman, Charlotte Saunders (1816–1876)
 Cushman, Pauline (1833–1893)
 Cushman, Vera (1876–1946)
 Custer, Elizabeth Bacon (1842–1933)
 Custis, Eleanor “Nellie” Calvert (fl. 1775)
 Custis, Eleanor “Nelly” Parke (1779–1852)
 Cutler, Hannah Conant (1815–1896)
 Cutler, Robyn (1948—)
 Cutter, Kiki (1951—)
 Daché, Lilly (1898–1989)
 Dagmar (1921–2001)
 Dahl, Arlene (1924—)
 Dahl-Wolfe, Louise (1895–1989)
 Dakides, Tara (1975—)
 Dale, Esther (1885–1961)
 Dale, Margaret (1876–1972)
 Dale, Virginia (1917–1994)
 Daley, Cass (1915–1975)
 Dall, Caroline Wells (1822–1912)
 Dalrymple, Jean (1910–1998)
 Dalton, Doris (1910–1984)
 Dalton, Dorothy (1893–1972)
 Dalton, Dorothy (1922–1973)
 Daly, Mary (1928—)
 Daly, Tyne (1946—)
 Damita, Lili (1901–1994)
 Damon, Cathryn (1930–1987)
 Dana, Leora (1923–1983)
 Dana, Marie Louise (c. 1876–1946)
 Dana, Viola (1897–1987)
 Dandridge, Dorothy (1923–1965)

- Dantias, Starr (1949—)
 Daniel, Annie Sturges (1858–1944)
 Daniel, Beth (1956—)
 Daniel, Ellie (1950—)
 Daniele, Graciela (1939—)
 Daniels, Bebe (1901–1971)
 Daniels, Isabelle Frances (1937—)
 Daniels, Mabel Wheeler (1878–1971)
 Dann, Mary (d. 2005)
 Danner, Blythe (1943—)
 Danner, Margaret (1910–1984)
 D'Antuono, Eleanor (1939—)
 Dantzscher, Jamie (1982—)
 Danziger, Paula (1944–2004)
 Darby, Eileen (1916–2004)
 Darc, Mireille (1938—)
 Dare, Zena (1887–1975)
 Dargan, Olive Tilford (1869–1968)
 Darling, Flora (1840–1910)
 Darling, May (1887–1971)
 Darlington, Jennie (c. 1925—)
 Darmond, Grace (1898–1963)
 Darnell, Linda (1921–1965)
 d'Arnell, Nydia (d. 1970)
 Darragh, Lydia Barrington (1729–1789)
 Darrow, Anna (1876–1959)
 Darvas, Julia (c. 1919—)
 Darvas, Lili (1902–1974)
 Darwell, Jane (1879–1967)
 Darwitz, Natalie (1982—)
 Dash, Julie (1952—)
 Dash, Sarah (1945—)
 Daubechies, Ingrid (1954—)
 d'Aulaire, Ingrid (1904–1980)
 Dauser, Sue (1888–1972)
 Davenport, Fanny (1850–1898)
 Davenport, Gwen (1909–2002)
 Davenport, Lindsay (1976—)
 Davenport, Marcia (1903–1996)
 Daves, Joan (1919–1997)
 Davidow, Ruth (1911–1999)
 Davidson, Lucretia Maria (1808–1825)
 Davidson, Margaret Miller (1823–1838)
 Davies, Caryn (1982—)
 Davies, Marion (1897–1961)
 Davis, Adelle (1904–1974)
 Davis, Alice Brown (1852–1935)
 Davis, Angela (1944—)
 Davis, Bette (1908–1989)
 Davis, Clarissa (1967—)
 Davis, Dorothy Hilliard (1917–1994)
 Davis, Fay (1872–1945)
 Davis, Frances Elliott (1882–1965)
 Davis, Gail (1925–1997)
 Davis, Hilda (1905–2001)
 Davis, Jessica (1978—)
 Davis, Joan (1907–1961)
 Davis, Katharine Bement (1860–1935)
 Davis, Marguerite (1889–1980)
 Davis, Mary
 Davis, Mary E.P. (c. 1840–1924)
 Davis, Mary Fenn (1824–1886)
 Davis, Mollie Moore (1844–1909)
 Davis, Paulina Wright (1813–1876)
 Davis, Rebecca Harding (1831–1910)
 Davis, Skeeter (1931–2004)
 Davis, Theresa (1950—)
 Davis, Varina Howell (1826–1906)
 d'Avril, Yola (1907–1984)
 Daw, Evelyn (1912–1970)
 Daw, Marjorie (1902–1979)
 Dawes, Dominique (1976—)
 Dawidowicz, Lucy (1915–1990)
 Dawn, Dolly (1916–2002)
 Dawn, Hazel (1891–1988)
 Dawn, Isabel (1905–1966)
 Day, Alice (1905–1995)
 Day, Doris (1924—)
 Day, Dorothy (1897–1980)
 Day, Edith (1896–1971)
 Day, Frances (1907–1984)
 Day, Laraine (1917—)
 Day, Marceline (1907–2000)
 Daykarhanova, Tamara (1889–1980)
 Dazie, Mademoiselle (1882–1952)
 de Acosta, Mercedes (1893–1968)
 Dean, Dora (c. 1872–1950)
 Dean, Jennie (1852–1913)
 Dean, Julia (1830–1868)
 Dean, Julia (1878–1952)
 Dean, Laura (1945—)
 Dean, Margie (1896–1918)
 Dean, Priscilla (1896–1987)
 Dean, Vera Micheles (1903–1972)
 Deane, Doris (1900–1974)
 Deane, Helen Wendler (1917–1966)
 De Angeli, Marguerite (1889–1987)
 De Angelo, Ana Marie (1955—)
 Deardurff, Deena (1957—)
 Dearie, Blossom (1926—)
 de Blois, Natalie (1921—)
 Debo, Angie (1890–1988)
 DeCamp, Rosemary (1910–2001)
 De Carlo, Yvonne (1922—)
 DeCastro, Peggy (1921–2004)
 Decker, Sarah Platt (1852–1912)
 de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
 DeCosta, Sara (1977—)
 Dee, Frances (1907–2004)
 Dee, Ruby (1923—)
 Dee, Sandra (1942–2005)
 Deer, Ada (1935—)
 Deering, Olive (1918–1986)
 DeFrantz, Anita (1952—)
 DeGaetani, Jan (1933–1989)
 DeGeneres, Ellen (1958—)
 De Graffenried, Clare (1849–1921)
 DeHaven, Flora (1883–1950)
 DeHaven, Gloria (1924—)
 Dehner, Dorothy (1901–1994)
 de Hoyos, Angela (1940—)
 De Jong, Bettie (1933—)
 de Jong, Dola (1911–2003)
 de Kooning, Elaine Fried (1918–1989)
 de Laguna, Frederica (b. around 1874)
 de Laguna, Frederica (1906–2004)
 de Laguna, Grace Mead (1878–1978)
 De La Motte, Marguerite (1902–1950)
 Deland, Margaret (1857–1945)
 Delander, Lois (1911–1985)
 Delano, Jane Arminda (1862–1919)
 Delany, Annie Elizabeth (1891–1995)
 Delany, Sarah Louise (1889–1999)
 De Lappe, Gemze (1922—)
 Delarverié, Stormé (1922—)
 De Lauretis, Teresa (1938—)
 DeLauro, Rosa L. (1943—)
 De Lavallade, Carmen (1931—)
 DeLay, Dorothy (1917–2002)
 De Leath, Vaughan (1900–1943)
 de Leeuw, Dianne
 De Leporte, Rita (c. 1910—)
 Delf, Juliet (d. 1962)
 Delille, Henriette (1813–1862)
 Delmar, Viña (1903–1990)
 Deloria, Ella (1888–1971)
 Delroy, Irene (1898–?)
 De Luce, Virginia (1921–1997)
 de Lussan, Zélie (1861–1949)
 Del Vando, Amapola (1910–1988)
 Delza, Elizabeth (c. 1903—)
 De Marco, Renée (c. 1913—)
 De Marco, Sally (1921—)
 DeMarinis, Anne
 De Mattei, Susan (1962—)
 Dembo, Tamara (1902–1993)
 DeMent, Iris (1961—)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 De Mille, Beatrice (1853–1923)
 DeMille, Katherine (1911–1995)
 Deming, Dorothy (1893–1972)
 Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
 Dempsey, Sister Mary Joseph (1856–1939)
 Dempster, Carol (1901–1991)
 Denenberg, Gail (1947—)
 Denison, Mary Andrews (1826–1911)
 Deniz, Leslie (1962—)
 Dennett, Mary Ware (1872–1947)
 Dennie, Abigail (1715–1745)
 Dennis, Sandy (1937–1992)
 Dennison, Jo-Carroll (c. 1924—)
 Densen-Gerber, Judianne (1934–2003)
 Densmore, Frances (1867–1957)
 Denton, Mary Florence (1857–1947)
 Denton, Sandy (1969—)
 de Passe, Suzanne (1946—)
 Deren, Maya (1908–1961)
 Derickson, Uli (1944–2005)
 deRiel, Emily (1974—)
 Derricotte, Juliette (1897–1931)
 De Rue, Carmen (1908–1986)
 Desha (1892–1965)
 DeShannon, Jackie (1944—)
 De Sousa, May (1887–1948)
 Dessoff, Margarethe (1874–1944)
 De Swirski, Tamara (c. 1890–?)
 Dettweiler, Helen (1914–1990)
 Deutsch, Babette (1895–1982)
 Deutsch, Helen (1906–1992)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 de Varona, Donna (1947—)
 Devers, Gail (1966—)
 DeVoe, Emma Smith (1848–1927)
 de Voie, Bessie (b. around 1888)
 Devore, Dorothy (1899–1976)
 Dewees, Mary Coburn (fl. 1787–1788)
 Dewey, Alice Chipman (1858–1927)
 De Witt, Lydia (1859–1928)
 de Wolfe, Elsie (1865–1950)
 Dewson, Molly (1874–1962)
 Diachenko, Nada (1946—)
 Diamant, Anita (1917–1996)
 Diaz, Abby (1821–1904)
 Diaz, Mary F. (c. 1962–2004)
 Di Bona, Linda (1946—)
 Dick, Gladys (1881–1963)
 Dickason, Gladys (1903–1971)
 Dickens, Helen Octavia (1909–2001)
 Dickerson, Nancy (1927–1997)
 Dickey, Nancy Wilson (1950—)
 Dickey, Sarah (1838–1904)
 Dickinson, Angie (1931—)
 Dickinson, Anna E. (1842–1932)
 Dickinson, Emily (1830–1886)
 Dickinson, Frances (1755–1830)
 Dickinson, Judy (1950—)
 Dickson, Amanda America (1849–1893)
 Dickson, Dorothy (1893–1995)
 Dickson, Gloria (1916–1945)
 Didion, Joan (1934—)
 Diemer, Emma Lou (1927—)
 DiFranco, Ani (1970—)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Diggs, Irene (1906—)
 Dill, Mary Lou (1948—)
 Dillard, Annie (1945—)
 Diller, Angela (1877–1968)
 Diller, Phyllis (1917—)

- Dilley, Dorothy (b. around 1907)
 Dillon, Diane (1933—)
 Dillon, Melinda (1939—)
 Dimock, Susan (1847–1875)
 Dingeldein, Margaret (1980—)
 Dinnerstein, Dorothy (1923–1992)
 Dinsdale, Shirley (c. 1928–1999)
 Dinwiddie, Emily (1879–1949)
 Di Prima, Diane (1934—)
 Dirkmaat, Megan (1976—)
 Disney, Lillian (1899–1997)
 Dix, Beulah Marie (1876–1970)
 Dix, Dorothea Lynde (1802–1887)
 Dixon, Diane (1964—)
 Dixon, Jean (1896–1981)
 Dixon, Jeane (1918–1997)
 Dixon, Medina (1962—)
 Dixon, Reather (1945—)
 Dixon, Tina (1976—)
 Dixon Jones, Mary Amanda (1828–1908)
 Dlugoszewski, Lucia (1925–2000)
 Dobbins, Georgia (1944–1980)
 Dobratz, Erin (1982—)
 Dobson, Deborah (c. 1950—)
 Dock, Lavinia L. (1858–1956)
 Doda, Carol
 Dodd, Claire (1908–1973)
 Dodge, Eva F. (1896–1990)
 Dodge, Grace Hoadley (1856–1914)
 Dodge, Josephine (1855–1928)
 Dodge, Mary Abigail (1833–1896)
 Dodge, Mary Mapes (1831–1905)
 Doering, Jane (c. 1922—)
 Doerr, Harriet (1910–2002)
 Dohan, Edith Hall (1877–1943)
 Dohnal, Darcie
 Dohrn, Bernardine (1942—)
 Dole, Elizabeth Hanford (1936—)
 Dolley, Sarah Adamson (1829–1909)
 Dolly, Jenny (1892–1941)
 Dolly, Rosie (1892–1970)
 Domanska, Janina (1912–1995)
 Domergue, Faith (1924–1999)
 Donadio, Candida (1929–2001)
 Donahue, HESSIE (fl. 1892)
 Donahue, Margaret (c. 1893–1978)
 Donaldson, Norma (1928–1994)
 Donegan, Dorothy (1922–1998)
 Doner, Kitty (1895–1988)
 DonHowe, Gwyda (1933–1988)
 Donlon, Mary H. (1894–1977)
 Donnell, Jeff (1921–1988)
 Donnelly, Dorothy (1880–1928)
 Donnelly, Euphrasia (b. 1906)
 Donnelly, Lucy (1870–1948)
 Donnelly, Patricia (c. 1920—)
 Donnelly, Ruth (1896–1982)
 Donner, Vyvyan (1895–1965)
 Donohoe, Shelagh (1965—)
 Donovan, Anne (1961—)
 Donovan, Carrie (1928–2001)
 Donovan, Jean (1953—)
 Doolittle, Hilda (1886–1961)
 Doraldina (c. 1893–c. 1925)
 Doran, Ann (1911–2000)
 Doremus, Sarah Platt (1802–1877)
 Dorfmann, Ania (1899–1984)
 Dorion, Marie (c. 1790–1850)
 Dorman, Sonya (1924—)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 Doro, Marie (1882–1956)
 Dorr, Julia Caroline (1825–1913)
 Dorr, Rheta Childe (1866–1948)
 Dorsey, Sarah Anne (1829–1879)
 Dorsey, Susan Miller (1857–1946)
 Doscher, Doris (1882–1970)
 Doss, Nannie (1905–1965)
 Doucet, Catherine (1875–1958)
 Douglas, Adèle Cutts (1835–1899)
 Douglas, Amanda Minnie (1831–1916)
 Douglas, Ann (b. 1901)
 Douglas, Emily Taft (1899–1994)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 Douglas, Helyn (c. 1945—)
 Douglas, Lizzie (1897–1973)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 Douglass, Anna Murray (1813–1882)
 Douglass, Helen Pitts (1838–1903)
 Douglass, Margaret (d. 1949)
 Douglass, Sarah Mapps (1806–1882)
 Douvillier, Suzanne (1778–1826)
 Dove, Billie (1900–1997)
 Dove, Rita (1952—)
 Dovey, Alice (1884–1969)
 Dow, Peggy (1928—)
 Dowd, Nancy (1944—)
 Dowling, Constance (1920–1969)
 Dowling, Doris (1921–2004)
 Downey, June Etta (1875–1932)
 Downing, Lucy Winthrop (c. 1600–1679)
 Downing, Virginia (1904–1996)
 Downs, Cathy (1924–1976)
 Downs, Deirdre (c. 1980—)
 Doyle, Patricia (d. 1975)
 Dragila, Stacy (1971—)
 Dragonette, Jessica (1900–1980)
 Drake, Betsy (1923—)
 Drake, Dona (1914–1989)
 Drake, Frances (1908–2000)
 Drake, Frances Denny (1797–1875)
 Draper, Dorothy (1888–1969)
 Draper, Elisabeth (1900–1993)
 Draper, Helen (1871–1951)
 Draper, Margaret (d. around 1800)
 Draper, Mary Anna Palmer (1839–1914)
 Draper, Ruth (1884–1956)
 Draves, Victoria (1924—)
 Drayton, Grace Gebbie (1877–1936)
 Dreier, Katherine Sophie (1877–1952)
 Dreier, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963)
 Dresser, Louise (1878–1965)
 Dressler, Marie (1869–1934)
 Drew, Ellen (1914–2003)
 Drew, Georgiana Emma (1854–1893)
 Drew, Lucille (1890–1925)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Drexel, Mary Katharine (1858–1955)
 Dreyfuss, Anne (1957—)
 Drinker, Catherine Ann (1841–1922)
 Drinker, Elizabeth Sandwith (1734–1807)
 Drinker, Ernesta (1852–1939)
 Drinkwater, Jennie M. (1841–1900)
 Driscoll, Clara (1881–1945)
 Driscoll, Jean (1966—)
 Driver, Senta (1942—)
 Dru, Joanne (1923–1996)
 Druse, Roxana (1846–1889)
 Drylie, Patricia (c. 1928–1993)
 Duane, Diane (1952—)
 Du Bois, Cora (1903–1991)
 Du Boulay, Christine (c. 1923—)
 Duckering, Florence West (1869–1951)
 Dudleston, Penny (1952—)
 Dudley, Doris (1917–1985)
 Dudley, Dorothy (fl. 1775)
 Dudley, Jane (1912–2001)
 Duenkel, Ginny (1947—)
 Duerk, Alene B. (1920—)
 Duff, Mary Ann Dyke (1794–1857)
 Duffy, Martha (c. 1936–1997)
 Dukakis, Olympia (1931—)
 Duke, Doris (1912–1993)
 Duke, Patty (1946—)
 Dulles, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996)
 Dumm, Edwina (1893–1990)
 Dummer, Ethel Sturges (1866–1954)
 Dumont, Margaret (1889–1965)
 Dunaway, Faye (1941—)
 Dunbar, Diane
 Dunbar, Dixie (1915–1991)
 Dunbar, Flanders (1902–1959)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Duncan, Elizabeth (c. 1874–1948)
 Duncan, Irma (1897–1978)
 Duncan, Isadora (1878–1927)
 Duncan, Lois (1934—)
 Duncan, Maria Teresa (1895–1987)
 Duncan, Mary (1895–1993)
 Duncan, Rosetta (1890–1959)
 Duncan, Sandy (1946—)
 Duncan, Vivian (1902–1986)
 Dunedin, Maudie (c. 1888–1937)
 Dunfield, Sonya Klopfer (c. 1936—)
 Dunham, Ethel Collins (1883–1969)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Duniway, Abigail Scott (1834–1915)
 Dunkle, Nancy (1955—)
 Dunlap, Ericka (1982—)
 Dunlap, Jane (fl. 1771)
 Dunn, Gertrude (c. 1932–2004)
 Dunn, Josephine (1906–1983)
 Dunn, Loula Friend (1896–1977)
 Dunn, Natalie (1956—)
 Dunn, Shannon (1972—)
 Dunn, Tricia (1974—)
 Dunn, Velma (1918—)
 Dunne, Irene (1898–1990)
 Dunne, Jean Gilligan (1951—)
 Dunnock, Mildred (1900–1991)
 Du Pont, Patricia (1894–1973)
 Dupree, Minnie (1873–1947)
 Dupuy, Eliza Ann (1814–1881)
 Durant, Ariel (1898–1981)
 Durfee, Minta (1897–1975)
 Durgan, Bridget (c. 1845–1867)
 Durham, Dianne (1968—)
 Dusserre, Michelle (1968—)
 Dutton, Anne (fl. 1743)
 Duval, Helen (1916—)
 Dvorak, Ann (1912–1979)
 Dwan, Dorothy (1907–1981)
 Dworkin, Andrea (1946–2005)
 Dwyer, Ada (1863–1952)
 Dwyer, Doriot Anthony (1922—)
 Dwyer, Florence Price (1902–1976)
 Dyer, Mary Barrett (c. 1591–1660)
 Dyk, Ruth (1901–2000)
 Dyroen-Lancer, Becky (1971—)
 Eagels, Jeanne (1894–1929)
 Eakins, Susan Hannah (1851–1938)
 Eames, Clare (1896–1930)
 Eames, Emma (1865–1952)
 Eames, Ray (1912–1988)
 Eames, Virginia (1889–1971)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Earle, Alice Morse (1851–1911)
 Earle, Virginia (1875–1937)
 Early, Penny Ann (c. 1946—)
 Eastman, Annis Ford (1852–1910)
 Eastman, Carole (1934–2004)
 Eastman, Crystal (1881–1928)
 Eastman, Elaine Goodale (1863–1953)
 Eastman, Linda A. (1867–1963)
 Easton, Sheena (1959—)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Eaton, Edith (1865–1914)
 Eaton, Mary (1901–1948)
 Eaton, Pearl (1898–1958)

- Eaton, Peggy (c. 1799–1879)
 Eaves, Elsie (1898–1983)
 Eberhart, Mignon G. (1899–1996)
 Eberle, Abastenia St. Leger (1878–1942)
 Ebert, Joyce (1933–1997)
 Ebsen, Vilma (1911—)
 Echols, Sheila Ann (1964—)
 Eckart, Jean (1921–1993)
 Eckerson, Sophia H. (d. 1954)
 Eckert, Cynthia (1965—)
 Eckford, Elizabeth (1942—)
 Eckstorm, Fannie Pearson Hardy (1865–1946)
 Eddy, Bernice (b. 1903)
 Eddy, Helen Jerome (1897–1990)
 Eddy, Mary Baker (1821–1910)
 Edelman, Marian Wright (1939—)
 Eden, Barbara (1934—)
 Ederle, Gertrude (1905–2003)
 Edinger, Tilly (1897–1967)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Edmunds, Elizabeth M. (c. 1941—)
 Edson, Katherine Philips (1870–1933)
 Eduardova, Eugenia (1882–1980)
 Edwards, Edna Park (c. 1895–1967)
 Edwards, Gloria (1944–1988)
 Edwards, India (1895–1990)
 Edwards, Penny (1928–1998)
 Edwards, Sarah Pierpont (1710–1758)
 Edwards, Teresa (1964—)
 Edwards, Torri (1977—)
 Ehrenreich, Barbara (1941—)
 Ehret, Gloria (1941—)
 Ehrlich, Ida Lublenski (d. 1986)
 Eigenmann, Rosa Smith (1858–1947)
 Eilber, Janet (1951—)
 Eilberg, Amy (1954—)
 Eilers, Sally (1908–1978)
 Einstein, Hannah Bachman (1862–1929)
 Eisemann-Schier, Ruth (c. 1942—)
 Eisenberg, Mary Jane (1951—)
 Eisenhower, Mamie (1896–1979)
 Eisenstein, Judith (1909–1996)
 Eisenstein, Phyllis (1946—)
 Elder, Kate (fl. 1881)
 Elder, Ruth (1902–1977)
 Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Eldred, Pam (c. 1948—)
 Eldridge, Florence (1901–1988)
 Elg, Taina (1931—)
 Elgin, Suzette Haden (1936—)
 Elias, Rosalind (1930—)
 Eline, Grace (1898—)
 Eline, Marie (1902–1981)
 Elion, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Eliot, Martha May (1891–1978)
 Elizabeth of Yugoslavia (1936—)
 Ellerbee, Linda (1944—)
 Ellet, Elizabeth (c. 1812–1877)
 Elliot, Cass (1941–1974)
 Elliott, Cheri (1970—)
 Elliott, Gertrude (1874–1950)
 Elliott, Harriet Wiseman (1884–1947)
 Elliott, Maud Howe (1854–1948)
 Elliott, Maxine (1868–1940)
 Elliott, Missy (1971—)
 Elliott, Sarah Barnwell (1848–1928)
 Ellis, Betty (c. 1941—)
 Ellis, Edith (c. 1874–1960)
 Ellis, Evelyn (1894–1958)
 Ellis, Florence Hawley (1906–1991)
 Ellis, Kathleen (1946—)
 Ellis, Lucille (c. 1915—)
 Ellis, Mary (1897–2003)
 Ellis, Patricia (1916–1970)
 Ellis, Terry (1966—)
- Ellmann, Barbara (1950—)
 Elmendorf, Theresa West (1855–1932)
 Elseeta (1883–1903)
 Elsener, Patricia (1929—)
 Elsom, Isobel (1893–1981)
 Elste, Meta (1921—)
 Emerson, Ellen Russell (1837–1907)
 Emerson, Ellen Tucker (1811–1831)
 Emerson, Ellen Tucker (1839–1909)
 Emerson, Faye (1917–1983)
 Emerson, Gladys Anderson (1903–1984)
 Emerson, Gloria (1929–2004)
 Emerson, Hope (1897–1960)
 Emerson, Mary Moody (1774–1863)
 Emery, Katherine (1906–1980)
 Emmet, Katherine (c. 1882–1960)
 Emmons, Chansonetta Stanley (1858–1937)
 Emshwiller, Carol (1921—)
 Endicott, Lori (1967—)
 Engdahl, Sylvia (1933—)
 Engelhard, Jane (1917–2004)
 England, Lyndie (1982—)
 Englehorn, Shirley (1940—)
 Enright, Elizabeth (1909–1968)
 Ensler, Eve (1953—)
 Entenmann, Martha (1906–1996)
 Enters, Angna (1907–1989)
 Enthoven, Gabrielle (1868–1950)
 Ephron, Nora (1941—)
 Ephron, Phoebe (1914–1971)
 Eppes, Maria Jefferson (1778–1804)
 Epstein, Charlotte (1884–1938)
 Epstein, Selma (1927—)
 Erbesfield, Robyn (1963—)
 Erdman, Jean (1917—)
 Erickson, Hilda (1859–1968)
 Erikson, Joan (c. 1902–1997)
 Ernst, Kitty (1926—)
 Esau, Katherine (1898–1997)
 Escovedo, Sheila (1957—)
 Essen, Viola (1926–1969)
 Esserman, Carol (c. 1945—)
 Estauch, Elizabeth Haddon (1680–1762)
 Estefan, Gloria (1957—)
 Estes, Ellen (1978—)
 Estópinal, Renee (1949—)
 Estrich, Susan R. (1952—)
 Etheridge, Melissa (1961—)
 Ethridge, Mary Camille (1964—)
 Erting, Ruth (1896–1978)
 Eustis, Dorothy (1886–1946)
 Evan, Blanche (1909–1982)
 Evans, Alice Catherine (1881–1975)
 Evans, Elizabeth Glendower (1856–1937)
 Evans, Janet (1971—)
 Evans, Joan (1934—)
 Evans, Madge (1909–1981)
 Evans, Mari (1923—)
 Evans, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935)
 Evans, Minnie (1892–1987)
 Evans, Renee (1908–1971)
 Evdokimova, Eva (1948—)
 Evelyn, Judith (1913–1967)
 Everett, Betty (1939–2001)
 Everett, Eva (1942—)
 Everleigh, Aida (1864–1960)
 Everleigh, Minna (1866–1948)
 Evers-Williams, Myrle (1933—)
 Evert, Chris (1954—)
 Exene (1956—)
 Exner, Judith Campbell (d. 1999)
 Eyton, Bessie (1890–1965)
 Ezekiel, Denise Touover (1903–1980)
 Ezzell, Cheryl (c. 1979—)
 Fabray, Nanette (1920—)
 Fadiman, Annalee (1916–2002)
- Faggs, Mae (1932—)
 Fagin, Claire (1926—)
 Fainlight, Ruth (1931—)
 Fair, Elinor (1902–1957)
 Fair, Lorrie (1978—)
 Fairbanks, Madeline (1900–1989)
 Fairbanks, Marion (1900–1973)
 Faire, Virginia Brown (1904–1980)
 Fairfax, Marion (1875–1979)
 Falconer, Martha Platt (1862–1941)
 Falkenburg, Jinx (1919–2003)
 Fallis, Barbara (1924–1980)
 Farber, Viola (1931–1998)
 Farenthold, Frances “Sissy” (1926—)
 Farina, Mimi (1945–2001)
 Farkas, Ruth L. (1906–1996)
 Farley, Harriet (1813–1907)
 Farmer, Fannie Merritt (1857–1915)
 Farmer, Frances (1913–1970)
 Farmer, Virginia (1898–1988)
 Farmer-Patrick, Sandra (1962—)
 Farnham, Eliza W. (1815–1864)
 Farnsworth, Emma J. (1860–1952)
 Farquhar, Marilyn (1928—)
 Farr, Wanda K. (1895–1983)
 Farrand, Beatrix Jones (1872–1959)
 Farrar, Cynthia (1795–1862)
 Farrar, Eliza Rotch (1791–1870)
 Farrar, Geraldine (1882–1967)
 Farrar, Margaret (1897–1984)
 Farrell, Eileen (1920–2002)
 Farrell, Glenda (1904–1971)
 Farrell, Suzanne (1945—)
 Farrow, Mia (1945—)
 Fassett, Cornelia (1831–1898)
 Fatima, Djemille (c. 1890–1921)
 Faugeres, Margaretta V. (1771–1801)
 Faulk, Mary Lena (1926–1995)
 Fauntz, Jane (1910–1989)
 Fauset, Crystal Bird (1893–1965)
 Fauset, Jessie Redmon (1882–1961)
 Faust, Lotta (1880–1910)
 Faut, Jean (1925—)
 Favor, Suzy (1968—)
 Fawcett, Joy (1968—)
 Fay, Amy (1844–1928)
 Fay, Vivien (b. around 1908)
 Faye, Alice (1912–1998)
 Faye, Julia (1893–1966)
 Fazenda, Louise (1895–1962)
 Fealy, Maude (1883–1971)
 Fearn, Anne Walter (1865–1939)
 Fedde, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921)
 Federova, Nina (1958—)
 Fedicheva, Kaleria (1936—)
 Feeney, Carol (1964—)
 Feigenheimer, Irene (1946—)
 Feinstein, Dianne (1933—)
 Feldman, Andrea (1948–1972)
 Feldman, Gladys (1891–1974)
 Felice, Cynthia (1942—)
 Felix, Allyson (1985—)
 Fellows, Edith (1923—)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Felton, Verna (1890–1966)
 Feng, Amy (1969—)
 Fenley, Melissa (1954—)
 Fenno, Jenny (c. 1765–?)
 Fenwick, Irene (1887–1936)
 Fenwick, Millicent (1910–1992)
 Ferber, Edna (1885–1968)
 Ferdinand, Marie (1978—)
 Ferguson, Mable (1955—)
 Ferguson, Abbie Park (1837–1919)
 Ferguson, Cathy Jean (1948—)
 Ferguson, Dottie (1923–2003)

- Ferguson, Elizabeth Graeme (1737–1801)
 Ferguson, Elsie (1883–1961)
 Ferguson, Helen (1901–1977)
 Ferguson, Margaret Clay (1863–1951)
 Ferguson, Miriam A. (1875–1961)
 Fern, Fanny (1811–1872)
 Fernandez, Bijou (1877–1961)
 Fernandez, Lisa (1971—)
 Fernandez, Mary Joe (1971—)
 Fernandez, Mrs. E.L. (1852–1909)
 Ferraris, Jan (1947—)
 Ferraro, Geraldine (1935—)
 Ferrell, Barbara (1947—)
 Ferrin, Mary Upton (1810–1881)
 Feury, Peggy (1924–1985)
 Fichandler, Zelda (1924—)
 Fiebig, Cora (c. 1934—)
 Fiedler, Bobbi (1937—)
 Field, Betty (1918–1973)
 Field, Jessie (1881–1971)
 Field, Kate (1838–1896)
 Field, Pattie H. (b. around 1902)
 Field, Rachel Lyman (1894–1942)
 Field, Sally (1946—)
 Field, Sara Bard (1882–1974)
 Field, Sylvia (1901–1998)
 Fields, Annie Adams (1834–1915)
 Fields, Crystal (1969—)
 Fields, Debbi (1956—)
 Fields, Dorothy (1904–1974)
 Fields, Evelyn J.
 Fields, Julia (1938—)
 Fields, Mary (c. 1832–1914)
 Fields, Verna (1918–1982)
 Fikotová, Olga (1932—)
 Filkins, Grace (c. 1865–1962)
 Fillmore, Abigail Powers (1798–1853)
 Fillmore, Myrtle Page (1845–1931)
 Finch, Flora (1867–1940)
 Finch, Jennie (1980—)
 Finch, Jennifer (1966—)
 Findlay, Ruth (1904–1949)
 Fine, Perle (1908–1988)
 Fine, Sylvia (1913–1991)
 Fine, Vivian (1913–2000)
 Fingerhut, Arden (1945–1994)
 Finley, Martha (1828–1909)
 Finn-Burrell, Michelle (1965—)
 Finneran, Sharon (1946—)
 Finney, Joan (1925–2001)
 Fiorenza, Elisabeth Schuessler (1938—)
 Fischer, Alice (1869–1947)
 Fischer, Ann (1919–1971)
 Fischer, Margarita (1886–1975)
 Fischer, Mary Ann (1933—)
 Fischer, Ruth (1895–1961)
 Fish, Jennifer (1949—)
 Fish, Marian (1853–1915)
 Fisher, Aileen (19096–2002)
 Fisher, Anna L. (1949—)
 Fisher, Clara (1811–1898)
 Fisher, Doris (1915–2003)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Fisher, M.F.K. (1908–1992)
 Fisher, Mary (c. 1623–1698)
 Fisher, Mary (c. 1946—)
 Fisher, Nellie (1920–1994)
 Fisher, Sarah (1980—)
 Fisher, Sarah Logan (1751–1796)
 Fiske, Fidelia (1816–1864)
 Fiske, Minnie Maddern (1865–1932)
 Fiske, Sarah Symmes (1652–1692)
 Fitzgerald, Benita (1961—)
 Fitzgerald, Ella (1917–1996)
 Fitzgerald, Eugenia Tucker (c. 1834–1928)
 Fitzgerald, Frances Scott (1921–1986)
 Fitzgerald, Geraldine (1913–2005)
 Fitzgerald, Lillian (d. 1947)
 Fitzgerald, Zelda (1900–1948)
 Fitz-Gibbon, Bernice (c. 1895–1982)
 Fitzhugh, Louise (1928–1974)
 Flachmeier, Laurie (1959—)
 Flack, Roberta (1937—)
 Flagg, Elise (1951—)
 Flagg, Fannie (1941—)
 Flaherty, Frances Hubbard (c. 1886–1972)
 Flanagan, Hallie (1889–1969)
 Flanagan, Jeanne (1957—)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Flannery, Judy (1939–1997)
 Fleeson, Doris (1901–1970)
 Fleischmann, Torrance (1949—)
 Fleischmann, Trude (1895–1990)
 Fleming, Alice (1882–1952)
 Fleming, Nancy (c. 1941—)
 Fleming, Peggy (1948—)
 Fleming, Renée (1959—)
 Fleming, Rhonda (1922—)
 Fleming, Williamina Paton (1857–1911)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Fletcher, Caroline (1906—)
 Fletcher, Louise (1934—)
 Fletcher, Maria (c. 1942—)
 Flexner, Anne Crawford (1874–1955)
 Flexner, Jennie M. (1882–1944)
 Flikke, Julia Otteson (1879–1965)
 Flint, Helen (1898–1967)
 Florence, Malvina Pray (1830–1906)
 Flower, Lucy (1837–1921)
 Flowers, Bess (1898–1984)
 Flowers, Tairia (1981—)
 Flowers, Vonetta (1973—)
 Flowerton, Consuelo (1900–1965)
 Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964)
 Flynn, Jeannie
 Foch, Nina (1924—)
 Foley, Edna (1878–1943)
 Foley, Margaret (c. 1827–1877)
 Foley, Martha (c. 1897–1977)
 Folger, Emily (1858–1936)
 Follansbee, Elizabeth A. (1839–1917)
 Follen, Eliza (1787–1860)
 Follett, Mary Parker (1868–1933)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Fonaroff, Nina (1914–2003)
 Fonda, Jane (1937—)
 Fontanne, Lynn (1887–1983)
 Foot, Katherine (c. 1852–?)
 Foote, Mary Hallock (1847–1938)
 Forbes, Brenda (1909–1996)
 Forbes, Esther (1891–1967)
 Forbes, Mary Elizabeth (1879–1964)
 Force, Julia (1860–?)
 Force, Juliana (1876–1948)
 Ford, Betty (1918—)
 Ford, Eileen (1922—)
 Ford, Harriet (c. 1863–1949)
 Ford, Ita (1940—)
 Ford, Judith (c. 1950—)
 Ford, Mary (1924–1977)
 Ford, Penny (1964—)
 Ford, Susan (1957—)
 Forde, Eugenie (1879–1940)
 Forde, Victoria (1896–1964)
 Forman, Ada (b. around 1895)
 Formby, Margaret (1929–2003)
 Fornaroli, Cia (1888–1954)
 Forna, Rita (1878–1922)
 Forrest, Ann (1895–1985)
 Forrest, Helen (1918–1999)
 Forrest, Sally (1928—)
 Fort, Cornelia (1919–1943)
 Fort, Syvilla (c. 1917–1975)
 Forten, Margaretta (1808–1875)
 Forti, Simone (c. 1935—)
 Fosburgh, Minnie Astor (1906–1978)
 Fossey, Dian (1932–1985)
 Foster, Frances (1924–1997)
 Foster, Gae (b. 1903)
 Foster, Gloria (1933–2001)
 Foster, Hannah Webster (1758–1840)
 Foster, J. Ellen (1840–1910)
 Foster, Jodie (1962—)
 Foster, Lillian (d. 1949)
 Foster, Marie (1917–2003)
 Foster, Susanna (1924—)
 Fothergill, Dorothy (1945—)
 Foudy, Julie (1971—)
 Fout, Nina (1959—)
 Fowle, Elida Rumsey (1842–1919)
 Fowler, Lydia Folger (1822–1879)
 Fowler, Marjorie (1920–2003)
 Fowler, Tillie (1942–2005)
 Fox, Carol (1926–1981)
 Fox, Catherine (1977—)
 Fox, Della (1870–1913)
 Fox, Dorothy (b. around 1914)
 Fox, Francine (1949—)
 Fox, Jackie (1959—)
 Fox, Kate (c. 1839–1892)
 Fox, Leah (c. 1818–1890)
 Fox, Margaret (c. 1833–1893)
 Fox, Paula (1923—)
 Fox, Ruby (1945—)
 Fox, Sidney (1910–1942)
 Foy, Madeline (1903–1988)
 Foy, Mary (1901–1987)
 Fradon, Ramona (1926—)
 Fraley, Ingrid (1949—)
 Frame, Alice (1878–1941)
 Frampton, Eleanor (1896–1973)
 Francine, Anne (1917–1999)
 Francis, Anne (1930—)
 Francis, Arlene (1908–2001)
 Francis, Connie (1938—)
 Francis, Kay (1899–1968)
 Francis, Milly (c. 1802–1848)
 Francisco, Betty (1900–1950)
 Frank, Dottie (1941—)
 Frank, Jacqueline (1980—)
 Frank, Mary K. (1911–1988)
 Frank, Nance (1949—)
 Franken, Rose (c. 1895–1988)
 Frankenthaler, Helen (1928—)
 Frankland, Agnes (1726–1783)
 Franklin, Alberta (1896–1976)
 Franklin, Ann (1696–1763)
 Franklin, Aretha (1942—)
 Franklin, Erma (1938–2002)
 Franklin, Irene (1876–1941)
 Franklin, Martha Minerva (1870–1968)
 Franklin, Shirley (1945—)
 Franklyn, Beth (c. 1873–1956)
 Franklyn, Lidije (1922—)
 Franks, Lucinda (1946—)
 Franks, Rebecca (c. 1760–1823)
 Frantz, Virginia Kneeland (1896–1967)
 Frasca, Mary (d. 1973)
 Fraser, Alexa Stirling (1897–1977)
 Fraser, Gretchen (1919–1994)
 Fratianne, Linda (1960—)
 Frazee, Jane (1918–1985)
 Frazier, Maude (1881–1963)
 Frederick, Christine (1883–1970)
 Frederick, Marcia (1963—)
 Frederick, Pauline (1881–1938)
 Frederick, Pauline (1908–1990)
 Freed, Amanda (1979—)

- Freedman, Nancy (1920—)
 Freeman, Emma B. (1880–1927)
 Freeman, Kathleen (1919–2001)
 Freeman, Lucy (1916–2004)
 Freeman, Mary E. Wilkins (1852–1930)
 Freeman, Mavis (1918—)
 Freeman, Mona (1926—)
 Freeman, Ruth B. (1906–1982)
 Freer, Agnes Rand (1878–1972)
 Fremantle, Anne (1909–2002)
 Frémont, Jessie Benton (1824–1902)
 Fremstad, Olive (1871–1951)
 French, Alice (1850–1934)
 French, Heather (1974—)
 French, Marilyn (1929—)
 French, Mary (fl. 1703)
 French, Michelle (1977—)
 Friday, Dallas J. (1986—)
 Friday, Nancy (1937—)
 Friebus, Florida (1909–1988)
 Friedan, Betty (1921–2006)
 Friedl, Ernestine (1920—)
 Friedman, Elizabeth (d. 1980)
 Friedman, Esther Pauline (1918–2002)
 Friend, Charlotte (1921–1987)
 Friesinger, Anni (1977—)
 Frietschie, Barbara (1766–1862)
 Friganza, Trixie (1870–1955)
 Frings, Ketti (1909–1981)
 Frissell, Toni (1907–1988)
 Froman, Jane (1907–1980)
 Fromm, Erika (1909–2003)
 Fromme, Lynette (1948—)
 Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda (1889–1957)
 Frostic, Gwen (1906–2001)
 Fry, Laura Ann (1857–1943)
 Fry, Shirley (1927—)
 Frye, Mary E. (1905–2004)
 Fuerstner, Fiona (1936—)
 Fuld, Carrie (1864–1944)
 Fuller, Amy (1968—)
 Fuller, Elizabeth (1775–1856)
 Fuller, Frances (1907–1980)
 Fuller, Ida (1874–1975)
 Fuller, Loie (1862–1928)
 Fuller, Lucia Fairchild (1870–1924)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Fuller, Mary (1888–1973)
 Fuller, Meta Warrick (1877–1968)
 Fuller, Minnie Rutherford (1868–1946)
 Fuller, Rosalinde (1901–1982)
 Fuller, Sarah (1836–1927)
 Fulton, Mary Hannah (1854–1927)
 Fulton, Maude (1881–1950)
 Funicello, Annette (1942—)
 Funk, Wally (1939—)
 Furbish, Kate (1834–1931)
 Furman, Bess (1894–1969)
 Furness, Betty (1916–1994)
 Furse, Judith (1912–1974)
 Furtado, Juliana (1967—)
 Furtusch, Evelyn (1911—)
 Gabarra, Carin (1965—)
 Gabor, Eva (1919–1995)
 Gabor, Magda (1914–1997)
 Gabor, Zsa Zsa (1917—)
 Gabors, The
 Gacioch, Rose (1915—)
 Gacioch, Rose (1915–2004)
 Gág, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Gage, Frances D. (1808–1884)
 Gage, Matilda Joslyn (1826–1898)
 Gage, Susanna Phelps (1857–1915)
 Gaines, Chryste (1970—)
 Gaines, Irene McCoy (1892–1964)
 Gaines, Myra Clark (1805–1885)
 Gale, Tristan (1980—)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Gallagher, Helen (1926—)
 Gallagher, Kim (1964–2002)
 Galland, Bertha (1876–1932)
 Gallatin, Alberta (c. 1861–1948)
 Gallina, Juliane (1970—)
 Galloway, Grace Growden (d. 1782)
 Galloway, Louise (d. 1949)
 Gam, Rita (1928—)
 Gambarelli, Maria (1900–1990)
 Gamson, Annabelle (1928—)
 Gandy, Kim A. (c. 1954—)
 Ganser, Marge (c. 1948–1996)
 Ganser, Mary Ann (c. 1948–1971)
 Gantt, Rosa (1875–1935)
 Garatti-Saville, Eleanor (1909—)
 Garbousova, Raya (1909–1997)
 Garcia-O'Brien, Tanya (c. 1973—)
 Garde, Betty (1905–1989)
 Gardella, Tess (1897–1950)
 Garden, Mary (1874–1967)
 Gardener, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925)
 Gardiner, Lisa (c. 1896–1958)
 Gardiner, Muriel (1901–1985)
 Gardner, Ava (1922–1990)
 Gardner, Helen (1878–1946)
 Gardner, Helen (1884–1968)
 Gardner, Isabella (1915–1981)
 Gardner, Isabella Stewart (1840–1924)
 Gardner, Janet (1962—)
 Gardner, Julia Anna (1882–1960)
 Gardner, Kay (1941–2002)
 Gardner, Mary Sewall (1871–1961)
 Gardner, Suzi (1960—)
 Garfield, Lucretia (1832–1918)
 Garfield, Viola (1899–1983)
 Garland, Judy (1922–1969)
 Garner, Peggy Ann (1931–1984)
 Garner, Sarah (1971—)
 Garnet, Sarah (1831–1911)
 Garon, Pauline (1900–1965)
 Garrett, Betty (1919—)
 Garrett, Emma (c. 1846–1893)
 Garrett, Mary Elizabeth (1854–1915)
 Garrett, Mary Smith (1839–1925)
 Garrison, Lucy McKim (1842–1877)
 Garrison, Mabel (1886–1963)
 Garrison, Zina (1963—)
 Garth, Midi (1920—)
 Gaskin, Ina May (1940—)
 Gates, Eleanor (1871–1951)
 Gates, Nancy (1926—)
 Gates, Ruth (1886–1966)
 Gateson, Marjorie (1891–1977)
 Gathers, Helen (1943—)
 Gaughin, Lorraine (1924–1974)
 Gault, Alma Elizabeth (1891–1981)
 Gauntier, Gene (1885–1966)
 Gaxton, Madeline (1897–1990)
 Gayle, Crystal (1951—)
 Gaynor, Gloria (1949—)
 Gaynor, Janet (1906–1984)
 Gaynor, Mitzi (1930—)
 Gaytan, Andrea
 Gear, Luella (1897–1980)
 Geddes, Jane (1960—)
 Gee, Dolly (1897–1978)
 Gee, Helen (1919–2004)
 Geer, Charlotte (1957—)
 Geise, Sugar (1909–1988)
 Geister, Janet M. (1885–1964)
 Geller, Margaret Joan (1947—)
 Gellhorn, Edna (1878–1970)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Geneviève (1920–2004)
 Genhart, Cecile Staub (1898–1983)
 Genovese, Kitty (1935–1964)
 Genth, Lillian (1876–1953)
 Gentle, Alice (1889–1958)
 Gentry, Bobbie (1944—)
 Gentry, Eva (c. 1920—)
 George, Carolyn (1927—)
 George, Gladys (1900–1954)
 George, Grace (1879–1961)
 George, Maude (1888–1963)
 George, Phyllis (1949—)
 George, Zelma Watson (1904–1994)
 Geppi-Aikens, Diane (c. 1963–2003)
 Geraghty, Agnes (1906–1974)
 Geraghty, Carmelita (1901–1966)
 Geraldine (1916—)
 Germaine, Diane (1944—)
 Gerould, Katharine (1879–1944)
 Gersten, Berta (c. 1896–1972)
 Gestefeld, Ursula Newell (1845–1921)
 Gestring, Marjorie (1922–1992)
 Geva, Tamara (1906–1997)
 Giannini, Dusolina (1900–1986)
 Gianulias, Nikki (1959—)
 Gibb, Roberta (1942—)
 Gibbons, Abby Hopper (1801–1893)
 Gibbs, Georgia (1920—)
 Gibbs, Lois (1946—)
 Gibson, Althea (1927–2003)
 Gibson, Deborah (1970—)
 Gibson, Dorothy (1889–1946)
 Gibson, Helen (1892–1977)
 Gibson, Irene Langhorne (1873–1956)
 Gibson, Michelle (1969—)
 Gibson, Wynne (1903–1987)
 Giddens, Rebecca (1977—)
 Gideon, Miriam (1906–1996)
 Gifford, Frances (1920–1994)
 Gilbert, Anne (1821–1904)
 Gilbert, Jody (1916–1979)
 Gilbert, Katherine Everett (1886–1952)
 Gilbert, Linda (1847–1895)
 Gilbert, Mercedes (1894–1952)
 Gilbert, Ronnie (1926—)
 Gilbert, Ruth (d. 1993)
 Gilbert, Sandra M. (1936—)
 Gilberto, Astrud (1940—)
 Gilbreth, Lillian Moller (1878–1972)
 Gilchrist, Connie (1901–1985)
 Gilchrist, Ellen (1935—)
 Gilder, Jeannette Leonard (1849–1916)
 Gilder, Virginia (1958—)
 Gildersleeve, Virginia Crocheron (1877–1965)
 Gillars, Mildred E. (1900–1988)
 Gillespie, Mabel (1877–1923)
 Gillespie, Mother Angela (1824–1887)
 Gillett, Emma (1852–1927)
 Gillette, Genevieve (1898–1986)
 Gilligan, Carol (1936—)
 Gillmor, Frances (1903–1993)
 Gillmore, Margalo (1897–1986)
 Gillmore, Ruth (d. 1976)
 Gillom, Jennifer (1964—)
 Gilman, Caroline Howard (1794–1888)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Gilman, Elisabeth (1867–1950)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth Meriwether (1861–1951)
 Gilmore, Virginia (1919–1986)
 Gilpin, Laura (1891–1979)
 Gimbutas, Marija (1921–1994)
 Gingold, Hermione (1897–1987)
 Ginsburg, Mirra (1909–2000)
 Ginsburg, Ruth Bader (1933—)
 Giovanni, Nikki (1943—)
 Giove, Missy (1972—)

- Gish, Dorothy (1898–1968)
 Gish, Lillian (1893–1993)
 Gisolo, Margaret (1914–2003)
 Gitelman, Claudia (1938—)
 Givney, Kathryn (1896–1978)
 Glabe, Karen (1942—)
 Gladney, Edna (1886–1961)
 Glanville-Hicks, Peggy (1912–1990)
 Glaser, Elizabeth (1947–1994)
 Glaser, Lulu (1874–1958)
 Glaser, Pease (1961—)
 Glasgow, Ellen (1873–1945)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Glass, Bonnie (b. around 1895)
 Glass, Julie (1979—)
 Glaum, Louise (1894–1970)
 Gleason, Kate (1865–1933)
 Gleason, Lucile (1886–1947)
 Gleason, Rachel Brooks (1820–1905)
 Glenn, Laura (1945—)
 Glenn, Mary Willcox (1869–1940)
 Gless, Sharon (1943—)
 Glover, Amelia (c. 1873–?)
 Glover, Elizabeth Harris (d. 1643)
 Glück, Louise (1943—)
 Gluck, Rena (1933—)
 Glueck, Eleanor Touroff (1898–1972)
 Glutting, Charlotte E. (1910–1996)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Goddard, Paulette (1905–1990)
 Goddard, Sarah Updike (c. 1700–1770)
 Godowsky, Dagmar (1897–1975)
 Godwin, Gail (1937—)
 Goetze, Vicki (1972—)
 Goggans, Lalla (1906–1987)
 Golda, Natalie (1981—)
 Goldberg, Rose (d. 1966)
 Goldberg, Whoopi (1949—)
 Golden, Diana (1963–2001)
 Goldfrank, Esther S. (1896–1997)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Goldman, Hetty (1881–1972)
 Goldman-Rakic, Patricia S. (1937–2003)
 Goldmark, Josephine (1877–1950)
 Goldring, Winifred (1888–1971)
 Goldsmith, Grace Arabell (1904–1975)
 Goldstein, Jennie (1896–1960)
 Goldthwaite, Anne Wilson (1869–1944)
 Gollner, Nana (1919–1980)
 Gombell, Minna (1892–1973)
 Goodenough, Florence Laura (1886–1959)
 Goodhue, Sarah Whipple (1641–1681)
 Goodman, Ellen (1941—)
 Goodman, Shirley (1936–2005)
 Goodrich, Annie Warburton (1866–1954)
 Goodrich, Edna (1883–1971)
 Goodrich, Frances (1891–1984)
 Goodridge, Sarah (1788–1853)
 Goodson, Sadie (c. 1900—)
 Goodwin, Doris Kearns (1943—)
 Goodwin, Michelle (1966—)
 Goose, Elizabeth (1665–1757)
 Gordon, Anna Adams (1853–1931)
 Gordon, Bridgette (1967—)
 Gordon, Caroline (1895–1981)
 Gordon, Dorothy (1889–1970)
 Gordon, Gale Ann (1943—)
 Gordon, Jean Margaret (1865–1931)
 Gordon, Julia Swayne (1878–1933)
 Gordon, Kate M. (1861–1932)
 Gordon, Kim (1953—)
 Gordon, Laura de Force (1838–1907)
 Gordon, Mary (1882–1963)
 Gordon, Ruth (1896–1985)
 Gordon, Vera (1886–1948)
 Gore, Altovise (1935—)
 Gore, Leslie (1946—)
 Goring, Sonia (1940—)
 Gorman, Margaret (1905–1995)
 Gorman, Mikki (1935—)
 Gormé, Eydie (1931—)
 Gorton, Bettina (c. 1916–1983)
 Gossick, Sue (1947—)
 Goudal, Jetta (1891–1985)
 Gougar, Helen (1843–1907)
 Gould, Beatrice Blackmar (c. 1899–1989)
 Gould, Lois (1932–2002)
 Gould, Sandra (1916–1999)
 Govrin, Gloria (1942—)
 Goyette, Cynthia (1946—)
 Grable, Betty (1916–1973)
 Grabowski, Halina (1928–2003)
 Gracen, Elizabeth (1960—)
 Grafton, Sue (1940)
 Graham, Barbara Wood (1923–1955)
 Graham, Bette Nesmith (1924–1980)
 Graham, Georgia (1900–1988)
 Graham, Isabella (1742–1814)
 Graham, Katharine (1917–2001)
 Graham, Kim (1971—)
 Graham, Martha (1894–1991)
 Graham, Sheila (1904–1988)
 Graham, Shirley (1896–1977)
 Grahame, Gloria (1924–1981)
 Grahn, Judy (1940—)
 Granahan, Kathryn E. (1894–1979)
 Granato, Cammi (1971—)
 Grandin, Ethel (1894–1988)
 Grandy, Maria (1937–1998)
 Granger, Josie (1853–1934)
 Granger, Michele (1970—)
 Granholm, Jennifer M. (1959—)
 Grann, Phyllis (1937—)
 Grant, Amy (1960—)
 Grant, Jane (1895–1972)
 Grant, Julia (1826–1902)
 Grant, Kathryn (1933—)
 Grant, Lee (1927—)
 Grant, Valentine (1881–1949)
 Grant, Zilpah (1794–1874)
 Granville, Bonita (1923–1988)
 Granville, Louise (1895–1968)
 Grasso, Ella (1919–1981)
 Gratz, Rebecca (1781–1869)
 Grau, Shirley Ann (1929—)
 Graves, Carie (1953—)
 Graves, Nancy (1940–1995)
 Gray, Coleen (1922—)
 Gray, Dolores (1924–2002)
 Gray, Hanna Holborn (1930—)
 Gray, Macy (1970—)
 Grayson, Betty Evans (1925–1979)
 Grayson, Kathryn (1922—)
 Greatorex, Eliza (1820–1897)
 Greeley-Smith, Nikola (1880–1919)
 Green, Anna Katharine (1846–1935)
 Green, Anne Catherine (c. 1720–1775)
 Green, Constance McLaughlin (1897–1975)
 Green, Debbie (1958—)
 Green, Debora (c. 1951—)
 Green, Dorothy (1892–1963)
 Green, Edith Starrett (1910–1987)
 Green, Elizabeth Shippen (1871–1954)
 Green, Hetty (1834–1916)
 Green, Mitzi (1920–1969)
 Green, Tammie (1959—)
 Green, Vera Mae (1928–1982)
 Greenbaum, Dorothea Schwarcz (1893–1986)
 Greene, Belle da Costa (1883–1950)
 Greene, Catharine Littlefield (1755–1814)
 Greene, Catharine Ray (d. 1794)
 Greene, Cordelia A. (1831–1905)
 Greene, Gertrude Glass (1904–1956)
 Greene, Sarah Pratt (1856–1935)
 Greener, Dorothy (1917–1971)
 Greenfield, Elizabeth Taylor (c. 1819–1876)
 Greenfield, Meg (1930–1999)
 Greenhow, Rose O'Neal (c. 1817–1864)
 Greenway, Isabella Selmes (1886–1953)
 Greenwood, Charlotte (1890–1978)
 Greenwood, Edith
 Greenwood, Marion (1909–1980)
 Greer, Jane (1924–2001)
 Gregg, Virginia (1916–1986)
 Gregory, Cynthia (1946—)
 Greig, Marion (1954—)
 Grenard, Lizz (1965—)
 Grenfell, Helen L. (b. 1868)
 Gresser, Gisela (1906–2000)
 Grew, Mary (1902–1971)
 Grew, Mary A. (1813–1896)
 Grey, Jane (1883–1944)
 Grey, Katherine (1873–1950)
 Grey, Nan (1918–1993)
 Grey, Virginia (1917–2004)
 Grier, Pam (1949—)
 Griffin, Eleanore (1904–1995)
 Griffin, Ellen (1918–1986)
 Griffing, Josephine White (1814–1872)
 Griffith, Corinne (1894–1979)
 Griffith, Emily (c. 1880–1947)
 Griffith, Nanci (1953—)
 Griffith, Yolanda (1970—)
 Griffiths, Martha Wright (1912–2003)
 Griffitts, Hannah (1727–1817)
 Grillo, Joann (1939–1999)
 Grimes, Tammy (1934—)
 Grimké, Angelina E. (1805–1879)
 Grimké, Angelina Weld (1880–1958)
 Grimké, Charlotte L. Forten (1837–1914)
 Grimké, Sarah Moore (1792–1873)
 Grinder, Martha (1815–1866)
 Griscom, Frances C. (1880–1973)
 Griswold, Denny (1908–2001)
 Groody, Louise (1897–1961)
 Grossfeld, Muriel Davis (1941—)
 Grossinger, Jennie (1892–1972)
 Grossman, Edith (1936—)
 Grotell, Maija (1899–1973)
 Gruber, Ruth (1911—)
 Gruenberg, Sidonie (1881–1974)
 Grumbach, Doris (1918—)
 Guérin, Mother Theodore (1798–1856)
 Guest, C.Z. (1920–2003)
 Guest, Irene (1900–1979)
 Guggenheim, Florence Shloss (1863–1944)
 Guggenheim, Irene (1868–1954)
 Guggenheim, Olga H. (1877–1970)
 Guggenheim, Peggy (1898–1979)
 Guggenheimer, Minnie (1882–1966)
 Guidry, Carlette (1969—)
 Guild, Nancy (1925–1999)
 Guinan, Texas (1884–1933)
 Guiney, Louise Imogen (1861–1920)
 Guion, Connie M. (1882–1971)
 Guisewite, Cathy (1950—)
 Gulick, Alice Gordon (1847–1903)
 Gulick, Charlotte Vetter (1865–1928)
 Gulliver, Julia Henrietta (1856–1940)
 Gund, Agnes (1938—)
 Gunnarsson, Martine (1927—)
 Guinness, Belle (1860–c. 1908)
 Gunning, Louise (1879–1960)
 Gunther, Erna (1896–1982)
 Gurie, Sigrid (1911–1969)
 Gurney, Eliza (1801–1881)
 Gurney, Hilda (1943—)

- Gurney, Nella Hooper (1838–1887)
 Gustavson, Linda (1949—)
 Guthrie, Janet (1938—)
 Guthrie, Mary Jane (1895–1975)
 Guttridge, Molly (fl. 1778)
 Guy, Rosa (1925—)
 Gwynne, Anne (1918–2003)
 Hacker, Marilyn (1942—)
 Hackett, Jeanette (c. 1898–1979)
 Hackett, Joan (1942–1983)
 Hackley, E. Azalia Smith (1867–1922)
 Haden, Sara (1897–1981)
 Hagen, Jean (1923–1977)
 Hagen, Uta (1919–2004)
 Hagge, Marlene Bauer (1934—)
 Hagood, Margaret (1907–1963)
 Hahn, Anna Marie (1906–1938)
 Hahn, Dorothy (1876–1950)
 Hahn, Emily (1905–1997)
 Hahn, Helene B. (c. 1940—)
 Haig, Emma (1898–1939)
 Haines, Helen (1872–1961)
 Haislett, Nicole (1972—)
 Hale, Barbara (1921—)
 Hale, Binnie (1899–1984)
 Hale, Clara (1905–1992)
 Hale, Ellen Day (1855–1940)
 Hale, Georgia (1905–1985)
 Hale, Lilian Westcott (1881–1963)
 Hale, Louise Closser (1872–1933)
 Hale, Lucretia Peabody (1820–1900)
 Hale, Mamie O. (1911–c. 1968)
 Hale, Nancy (1908–1988)
 Hale, Ruth (1886–1934)
 Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)
 Hale, Sarah Preston (1796–1866)
 Hale, Sue Sally (1937–2003)
 Hale, Susan (1833–1910)
 Haley, Margaret A. (1861–1939)
 Hall, Adelaide (1904–1993)
 Hall, Anne (1792–1863)
 Hall, Ella (1896–1982)
 Hall, Emma Amelia (1837–1884)
 Hall, Evelynne (1909–1993)
 Hall, Geraldine (1905–1970)
 Hall, Grayson (1923–1985)
 Hall, Juanita (1901–1968)
 Hall, Katie Beatrice (1938—)
 Hall, Kaye (1951—)
 Hall, Lydia E. (1906–1969)
 Hall, Natalie (1904–1994)
 Hall, Rosetta Sherwood (1865–1951)
 Hallam, Mrs. Lewis (?–1774)
 Hallaren, Mary A. (1907–2005)
 Hallowell, Anna (1831–1905)
 Halls, Ethel May (1882–1967)
 Halpert, Edith Gregor (c. 1900–1970)
 Halprin, Ann (1920—)
 Hamer, Fannie Lou (1917–1977)
 Hamill, Dorothy (1956—)
 Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)
 Hamilton, Carrie (1963–2002)
 Hamilton, Edith (1867–1963)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth Schuyler (1757–c. 1854)
 Hamilton, Gordon (1892–1967)
 Hamilton, Margaret (1902–1985)
 Hamilton, Nancy (1908–1985)
 Hamilton, Tara (1982—)
 Hamilton, Virginia (1936–2002)
 Hamlin, Shelley (1949—)
 Hamm, Mia (1972—)
 Hammarberg, Gretchen
 Hammerstein, Dorothy (1899–1987)
 Hammerstein, Elaine (1897–1948)
 Hammon, Mary (c. 1633–?)
 Hammond, Blodwen (1908–1973)
 Hammond, Kathleen (1951—)
 Hammond, Virginia (1893–1972)
 Hamper, Geneviève (c. 1889–1971)
 Hampton, Hope (1897–1982)
 Hampton, Mabel (1902–1989)
 Hanaford, Phebe Ann (1829–1921)
 Hancock, Cornelia (1840–1927)
 Hancock, Joy (1898–1986)
 Handler, Ruth (1916–2002)
 Handzlic, Jean (d. 1963)
 Haney, Carol (1924–1964)
 Hanks, Jane Richardson (b. 1908)
 Hanks, Nancy (1783–1818)
 Hanks, Nancy (1927–1983)
 Hansberry, Lorraine (1930–1965)
 Hanscom, Adelaide (1876–1932)
 Hansen, Jacqueline A. (c. 1949—)
 Hansen, Juanita (1895–1961)
 Hansen, Julia Butler (1907–1988)
 Hanshaw, Annette (1910–1985)
 Hanson, Beverly (1924—)
 Hanson, Elizabeth Meader (1684–1737)
 Hanson, Gladys (1883–1973)
 Hanson, Luise V. (1913–2003)
 Hanson, Marla (c. 1962—)
 Hapgood, Isabel (1850–1928)
 Haraszty, Eszter (c. 1910–1994)
 Hard, Darlene (1936—)
 Harden, Cecil Murray (1894–1984)
 Hardey, Mary Aloysia (1809–1886)
 Harding, Ann (1902–1981)
 Harding, Florence K. (1860–1924)
 Harding, Tonya (1970—)
 Hardwick, Elizabeth (1916—)
 Hardy, Anna Eliza (1839–1934)
 Hardy, Catherine (1930—)
 Harjo, Joy (1951—)
 Harkness, Anna M. Richardson (1837–1926)
 Harkness, Georgia (1891–1974)
 Harkness, Mary Stillman (1874–1950)
 Harkness, Rebekah (1915–1982)
 Harley, Katherine (1881–1961)
 Harlow, Jean (1911–1937)
 Harman, Katie Marie (c. 1980—)
 Harnack, Mildred (1902–1943)
 Harned, Virginia (1872–1946)
 Harold, Erika (c. 1980—)
 Harper, Frances E.W. (1825–1911)
 Harper, Ida Husted (1851–1931)
 Harper, Valerie (1940—)
 Harrigan, Lori (1970—)
 Harrigan, Nedda (1899–1989)
 Harriman, Florence Jaffray (1870–1967)
 Harriman, Mary (1851–1932)
 Harriman, Pamela (1920–1997)
 Harrington, Penny (c. 1943—)
 Harris, Addie (1940–1982)
 Harris, Barbara (1930—)
 Harris, Barbara (1935—)
 Harris, Barbara (1945—)
 Harris, Corra May (1869–1935)
 Harris, Dionna (1968—)
 Harris, Edna Mae (1910–1997)
 Harris, Emmylou (1947—)
 Harris, Jackie
 Harris, Julie (1925—)
 Harris, Lois (1940—)
 Harris, Lusia Mae (1955—)
 Harris, Marjorie Silliman (1890–1976)
 Harris, Mary Belle (1874–1957)
 Harris, Mildred (1901–1944)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Harris, Renee (1885–1969)
 Harris, Rosemary (1927—)
 Harris, Sylvia (d. 1966)
 Harrison, Anna Symmes (1775–1864)
 Harrison, Barbara Grizzuti (1934–2002)
 Harrison, Caroline Scott (1832–1892)
 Harrison, Constance Cary (1843–1920)
 Harrison, Elizabeth (1849–1927)
 Harrison, Hazel (1883–1969)
 Harrison, Jane Irwin (1804–1846)
 Harrison, June (1925–1974)
 Harrison, Marguerite (1879–1967)
 Harrison, Mary Scott Dimmick (1858–1948)
 Harrison, Ruth (1911–1974)
 Harry, Deborah (1945—)
 Harshaw, Margaret (1909–1997)
 Hart, Annie (d. 1947)
 Hart, Dolores (1938—)
 Hart, Doris (1925—)
 Hart, Flo (c. 1896–1960)
 Hart, Jane (1920—)
 Hart, Margie (1916—)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1735–1830)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1846–1902)
 Hart, Pearl (c. 1875–c. 1924)
 Harte, Betty (c. 1882–1965)
 Hartigan, Grace (1922—)
 Hartley, Mariette (1940—)
 Hartman, Elizabeth (1941–1987)
 Hartman, Grace (1907–1955)
 Harvey, Ethel Browne (1885–1965)
 Harvey, Georgette (c. 1882–1952)
 Harvey, Mary (1965—)
 Hasbrouck, Lydia Sayer (1827–1910)
 Hashman, Judy (1935—)
 Hasoutra (1906–1978)
 Hasso, Signe (1910–2002)
 Hastings, Caroline (1841–1922)
 Hatch, Annia (1978—)
 Hatcher, Orie Latham (1868–1946)
 Hatfield, Juliana (1967—)
 Hatton, Fanny (c. 1870–1939)
 Hatvany, Lili (1890–1967)
 Haughery, Margaret Gaffney (1813–1882)
 Hauk, Minnie (1851–1929)
 Hauptmann, Anna (1898–1994)
 Havemeyer, Louise (1855–1929)
 Haven, Emily Bradley Neal (1827–1863)
 Haver, June (1926–2005)
 Haver, Phyllis (1899–1960)
 Haviland, Laura S. (1808–1898)
 Havoc, June (1916—)
 Hawes, Elizabeth (1903–1971)
 Hawes, Harriet Boyd (1871–1945)
 Hawkes, Sharlene (c. 1964—)
 Hawkins, Mary Ann (1919–1993)
 Hawkins, Paula Fickes (1927—)
 Hawley, Wanda (1895–1963)
 Hawn, Goldie (1945—)
 Haworth, Cheryl (1983—)
 Hawthorne, Sophia Peabody (1809–1871)
 Hay, Elizabeth Dexter (1927—)
 Hay, Mary (1901–1957)
 Hay, Mary Garrett (1857–1928)
 Hay, Vanessa Briscoe (1955—)
 Hayden, Anna Tompson (1648–after 1720)
 Hayden, Esther Allen (c. 1713–1758)
 Hayden, Mother Mary Bridget (1814–1890)
 Hayden, Sophia (1868–1953)
 Haydon, Julie (1910–1994)
 Hayes, Allison (1930–1977)
 Hayes, Helen (1900–1993)
 Hayes, Joanna (1976—)
 Hayes, Lucy Webb (1831–1889)
 Hayes, Maggie (1916–1977)
 Hayes, Nevada (1885–1941)
 Hayes, Patty (1955—)
 Haygood, Laura Askew (1845–1900)

- Hayman, Lillian (1922–1994)
 Haynes, Elizabeth Ross (1883–1953)
 Haynie, Sandra B. (1943—)
 Hayward, Lillie (1891–1978)
 Hayward, Susan (1917–1975)
 Haywood, Claire (c. 1916–1978)
 Hayworth, Rita (1918–1987)
 Hazard, Caroline (1856–1945)
 Hazeltine, Mary (1868–1949)
 Hazen, Elizabeth Lee (1883–1975)
 Hazlett, Olive C. (1890–1974)
 Hazzard, Shirley (1931—)
 Head, Edith (1897–1981)
 Heady, Bonnie (1912–1953)
 Healey, Eunice (c. 1920—)
 Healy, Pamela (1963—)
 Heap, Jane (1887–1964)
 Hearst, Catherine Campbell (1917–1998)
 Hearst, Millicent (1882–1974)
 Hearst, Patricia Campbell (1954—)
 Hearst, Phoebe A. (1842–1919)
 Heath, Clarita (c. 1916–2003)
 Heath, Sophia (1896–1936)
 Heaton, Hannah Cook (1721–1794)
 Hebard, Grace Raymond (1861–1936)
 Heckart, Eileen (1919–2001)
 Hecker, Genevieve (1884–1960)
 Heckler, Margaret M. (1931—)
 Hedgepeth, Whitney L. (1971—)
 Hedren, Tippi (1931—)
 Hedrick, Heather (c. 1972—)
 Heenan, Frances (1910–1956)
 Heenan, Katie (1985—)
 Heffernan, Fallon (1986—)
 Heflin, Alma (fl. 1930s)
 Hegamin, Lucille (1894–1970)
 Heiden, Beth (1959—)
 Height, Dorothy (1912—)
 Heilbrun, Carolyn Gold (1926–2003)
 Heinemann, Barbara (1795–1883)
 Heinrichs, April (1964—)
 Heiss-Jenkins, Carol (1940—)
 Helburn, Theresa (1887–1959)
 Held, Anna (c. 1865–1918)
 Heldman, Gladys (1922–2003)
 Heldman, Julie (1945—)
 Hellman, Lillian (1905–1984)
 Helm, June (1924—)
 Helmer, Bessie Bradwell (1858–1927)
 Helmond, Katherine (1934—)
 Helser, Brenda (1926—)
 Hemenway, Abby (1828–1890)
 Hemenway, Mary Porter Tileston (1820–1894)
 Heming, Violet (1895–1981)
 Hemings, Sally (1773–1835)
 Hemingway, Margaux (1955–1996)
 Hemingway, Mariel (1961—)
 Hempel, Frieda (1885–1955)
 Hemsley, Estelle (1887–1968)
 Henderlite, Rachel (1905–1991)
 Henderson, Alice Corbin (1881–1949)
 Henderson, Danielle (1977—)
 Henderson, Jo (1934–1988)
 Henderson, Monique (1983—)
 Henderson, Virginia (1897–1996)
 Henderson, Zenna (1917–1983)
 Hendl, Susan (1949—)
 Hendrix, Wanda (1928–1981)
 Hendryx, Nona (1945—)
 Hengler, Flora (c. 1887–1965)
 Hengler, May (c. 1884–1952)
 Henley, Beth (1952—)
 Henmyer, Annie W. (1827–1900)
 Hennagan, Monique (1976—)
 Henne, Jan (1947—)
 Henneberg, Jill
 Henning, Anne (1955—)
 Henning, Eva (1920—)
 Hennock, Frieda B. (1904–1960)
 Henri, Florence (1895–1982)
 Henrich, Christy (1973–1994)
 Henrotin, Ellen Martin (1847–1922)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Henry, Charlotte (1913–1980)
 Henry, Gale (1893–1972)
 Henry, Lea (1961—)
 Henry, Marguerite (1902–1997)
 Henson, Lisa (1960—)
 Hentz, Caroline Lee (1800–1856)
 Hepburn, Katharine (1907–2003)
 Herbst, Josephine (1892–1969)
 Heritage, Doris Brown (1942—)
 Herman, Barbara (c. 1952—)
 Herman, Robin (c. 1952—)
 Hernández, Maria (1896–1986)
 Herne, Chrystal (1882–1950)
 Herne, Katharine Corcoran (1857–1943)
 Heron, Matilda (1830–1877)
 Herrick, Christine Terhune (1859–1944)
 Herrick, Elinore Morehouse (1895–1964)
 Herrick, Genevieve Forbes (1894–1962)
 Herron, Carrie Rand (1867–1914)
 Herron, Cindy (1965—)
 Herscher, Sylvia (1913–2004)
 Hervey, Irene (1910–1998)
 Hesse, Eva (1936–1970)
 Hesse, Fanny Angelina (1850–1934)
 Hewins, Caroline Maria (1846–1926)
 Heyman, Katherine Ruth (1877–1944)
 Heyward, Dorothy (1890–1961)
 Hibbard, Edna (c. 1895–1942)
 Hibbard, Hope (1893–1988)
 Hickman, Libbie (1965—)
 Hickok, Lorena A. (1893–1968)
 Hicks, Betty (1920—)
 Hicks, Helen (1911–1974)
 Hicks, Louise Day (1916–2003)
 Hicks, Sheila (1934—)
 Hier, Ethel Glenn (1889–1971)
 Higgins, Marguerite (1920–1966)
 Higgins, Pam (1945—)
 Highsmith, Patricia (1921–1995)
 Hightower, Rosella (1920—)
 Hildebrand, Sara (1979—)
 Hill, Anita (1956—)
 Hill, Betty (1919–2004)
 Hill, Cindy (1948—)
 Hill, Debra (1950–2005)
 Hill, Frances Mulligan (1799–1884)
 Hill, Grace Livingston (1865–1947)
 Hill, Hannah, Jr (1703–1714)
 Hill, Lauryn (1975—)
 Hill, Lynn (1961—)
 Hill, Martha (1900–1995)
 Hill, Opal S. (1892–1981)
 Hill, Patty Smith (1868–1946)
 Hill, Thelma (1925–1977)
 Hill, Virginia (1907–1967)
 Hill, Virginia (1916–1966)
 Hilliard, Harriet (1909–1994)
 Hillis, Margaret (1921—)
 Hillman, Bessie (1889–1970)
 Hills, Carla (1934—)
 Hills, Tina S. (1921—)
 Hinderas, Natalie (1927–1987)
 Hines, Elizabeth (1899–1971)
 Hinkle, Beatrice M. (1874–1953)
 Hinkson, Mary (1930—)
 Hinson, Lois E. (1926—)
 Hipp, Jutta (1925–2003)
 Hird, Judith (c. 1946—)
 Hird, Thora (1911–2003)
 Hirsch, Mary (c. 1913—)
 Hite, Shere (1943—)
 Hoban, Lillian (1925–1998)
 Hobart, Rose (1906–2000)
 Hobby, Gladys Lounsbury (1910–1993)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
 Hobson, Elizabeth Christophers (1831–1912)
 Hobson, Laura Z. (1900–1986)
 Hockaday, Margaret (1907–1992)
 Hockfield, Susan (1951—)
 Hoctor, Harriet (1905–1977)
 Hodder, Jessie Donaldson (1867–1931)
 Hodges, Faustina Hasse (1822–1895)
 Hodges, Joy (1914–2003)
 Hodgkins, Sarah Perkins (c. 1750–1803)
 Hoefly, Ethel Ann (1919–2003)
 Hoey, Jane M. (1892–1968)
 Hoff, Vanda (b. around 1900)
 Hoffleit, E. Dorrit (1907—)
 Hoffman, Alice (1952—)
 Hoffman, Claire Giannini (1904–1997)
 Hoffman, Joyce (c. 1948—)
 Hoffman, Malvina (1885–1966)
 Hoffmann, Gertrude (1871–1966)
 Hofmann, Adele (d. 2001)
 Hogan, Linda (1947—)
 Hoge, Jane (1811–1890)
 Hogg, Ima (1882–1975)
 Hogshead, Nancy (1962—)
 Hokinson, Helen E. (1893–1949)
 Holden, Joan (1939—)
 Holden, Mari (1971—)
 Holdsclaw, Chamique (1977—)
 Holiday, Billie (c. 1915–1959)
 Holladay, Wilhelmina Cole (1922—)
 Holland, Cecelia (1943—)
 Holland, Tara Dawn (c. 1972—)
 Holley, Marietta (1836–1926)
 Holley, Mary Austin (1784–1846)
 Holley, Sallie (1818–1893)
 Holliday, Jennifer (1960—)
 Holliday, Judy (1921–1965)
 Hollingworth, Leta Stetter (1886–1939)
 Hollins, Marion B. (1892–1944)
 Hollinshead, Ariel (1929—)
 Holly, J. Hunter (1932–1982)
 Holm, Celeste (1919—)
 Holm, Eleanor (1913–2004)
 Holm, Hanya (1888–1992)
 Holm, Jeanne (1921—)
 Holman, Libby (1904–1971)
 Holmes, Helen (1892–1950)
 Holmes, Julia Archibald (1838–1887)
 Holmes, Mary Jane (1825–1907)
 Holst, Clara (1868–1935)
 Holt, Jennifer (1920–1997)
 Holt, Marjorie Sewell (1920—)
 Holt, Stella (d. 1967)
 Holt, Winifred (1870–1945)
 Holtzman, Elizabeth (1941—)
 Holtzmann, Fanny (c. 1900–1980)
 Holum, Dianne (1951—)
 Holum, Kirsten (c. 1981—)
 Holyoke, Mary Vial (1737–1802)
 Homan, Gertrude (1880–1951)
 Homer, Louise (1871–1947)
 Honeyman, Nan Wood (1881–1970)
 Honeyman, Susie
 Hoobler, Icie Macy (1892–1984)
 Hood, Darla (1931–1979)
 Hooker, Evelyn (1907–1996)
 Hooker, Isabella Beecher (1822–1907)
 Hooper, Ellen Sturgis (1812–1848)
 Hooper, Jessie Jack (1865–1935)

- Hoover, H.M. (1935—)
 Hoover, Katherine (1937—)
 Hoover, Lou Henry (1874–1944)
 Hopkins, Emma Curtis (1853–1925)
 Hopkins, Juliet (1818–1890)
 Hopkins, Miriam (1902–1972)
 Hopkins, Pauline E. (1859–1930)
 Hopper, Edna Wallace (1864–1959)
 Hopper, Grace Murray (1906–1992)
 Hopper, Hedda (1885–1966)
 Horn, Miriam Burns (1904–1951)
 Horne, Alice Merrill (1868–1948)
 Horne, Katharyn (1932—)
 Horne, Lena (1917—)
 Horne, Marilyn (1929—)
 Horne, Myrtle (1892–1969)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Horstmann, Dorothy M. (1911–2001)
 Horton, Gladys (1944—)
 Horton, Mildred McAfee (1900–1994)
 Horvath, Julia (1924–1947)
 Horwich, Frances (1908–2001)
 Hoskens, Jane Fenn (1694–c. 1750)
 Hoskins, Olive (1882–1975)
 Hosmer, Harriet (1830–1908)
 Hotchkiss, Avis (fl. 1915)
 Hotchkiss, Effie (fl. 1915)
 Houghton, Edith (1912—)
 Housden, Nina (1916—)
 Houston, Cissy (1933—)
 Houston, Margaret Lea (1819–1867)
 Houston, Thelma (1946—)
 Houston, Whitney (1963—)
 Howard, Ada Lydia (1829–1907)
 Howard, Blanche Willis (1847–1898)
 Howard, Cordelia (1848–1941)
 Howard, Denean (1964—)
 Howard, Esther (1892–1965)
 Howard, Frances (1903–1976)
 Howard, Jane (1934–1996)
 Howard, Jean (1910–2000)
 Howard, Jessica (1984—)
 Howard, Kathleen (1879–1956)
 Howard, Kathy (c. 1961—)
 Howard, Sherri (1962—)
 Howe, Fanny (1942—)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Howe, Lois (c. 1864–1964)
 Howe, Susan (1937—)
 Howe, Tina (1937—)
 Howell, Alice (1888–1961)
 Howell, Lida (1859–1939)
 Howell, Mary (1932–1998)
 Howes, Barbara (1914–1996)
 Howland, Emily (1827–1929)
 Howland, Jobyna (1880–1936)
 Hoyt, Beatrix (1880–1963)
 Hoyt, Julia (c. 1897–1955)
 Hoyt, Mary F. (1858–1958)
 Hubbard, Ruth (1924—)
 Huck, Winnifred Sprague Mason (1882–1936)
 Hucles, Angela (1978—)
 Hudson, Martha (1939—)
 Hudson, Rochelle (1916–1972)
 Hudson, Winson (1916–2004)
 Huebner, Robin (1961—)
 Huerta, Dolores (1930—)
 Huff, Louise (1895–1973)
 Hufstедler, Shirley Mount (1925—)
 Hughan, Jessie (1875–1955)
 Hughes, Adelaide (1884–1960)
 Hughes, Adella (1869–1950)
 Hughes, Karen (1956—)
 Hughes, Kathleen (1928—)
 Hughes, Mary Beth (1919–1995)
 Hughes, Sarah (1985—)
 Hughes, Sarah T. (1896–1985)
 Hulette, Gladys (1896–1991)
 Hull, Hannah (1872–1958)
 Hull, Helen Rose (1888–1971)
 Hull, Josephine (1886–1957)
 Hull, Peggy (1889–1967)
 Hulme, Kathryn (1900–1981)
 Hume, Sophia Wington (1702–1774)
 Hummert, Anne (1905–1996)
 Humphrey, Doris (1895–1958)
 Humphrey, Muriel (1912–1998)
 Humphrey, Terin (1986—)
 Hunt, Eva (1934–1980)
 Hunt, Harriot Kezia (1805–1875)
 Hunt, Helen (1963—)
 Hunt, Marsha (1917—)
 Hunt, Mary Hanchett (1830–1906)
 Hunter, Alberta (1895–1984)
 Hunter, Clementine (1886–1988)
 Hunter, Holly (1958—)
 Hunter, Kim (1922–2002)
 Hunter, Kristin (1931—)
 Hunter-Gault, Charlayne (1942—)
 Huntington, Anna Hyatt (1876–1973)
 Huntington, Anne Huntington (d. 1790)
 Huntington, Emily (1841–1909)
 Huntley, Joni (1956—)
 Hunton, Addie D. Waites (1875–1943)
 Hupaloo, Katherine (1890–1974)
 Hurd, Dorothy Campbell (1883–1945)
 Hurd, Edith Thacher (1910–1997)
 Hurd, Gale Anne (1955—)
 Hurd-Mead, Kate Campbell (1867–1941)
 Hurdon, Elizabeth (1868–1941)
 Hurlock, Madeline (1899–1989)
 Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)
 Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
 Huson, Florence (1857–1915)
 Hussey, Ruth (1911–2005)
 Husted, Marjorie Child (c. 1892–1986)
 Huston, Anjelica (1951—)
 Hutchins, Colleen Kay (c. 1927—)
 Hutchins, Grace (1885–1969)
 Hutchinson, Abigail (1829–1892)
 Hutchinson, Jeanette (1951—)
 Hutchinson, Josephine (1903–1998)
 Hutchinson, Pamela (1958—)
 Hutchinson, Sheila (1953—)
 Hutchinson, Wanda (1951—)
 Hutchison, Kay Bailey (1943—)
 Hutchison, Muriel (1915–1975)
 Hutson, Jean (1914–1998)
 Hutton, Barbara (1912–1979)
 Hutton, Betty (1921—)
 Hutton, Ina Ray (1916–1984)
 Hutton, Lauren (1943—)
 Huxtable, Ada Louise (1921—)
 Hyams, Leila (1905–1977)
 Hyde, Ida (1857–1945)
 Hyer, Martha (1924—)
 Hyland, Diana (1936–1977)
 Hyman, Flo (1954–1986)
 Hyman, Libbie Henrietta (1888–1969)
 Hyman, Misty (1979—)
 Hyman, Phyllis (1949–1995)
 Hyman, Trina Schart (1939–2004)
 Hynde, Chrissie (1951—)
 Hyslop, Beatrice Fry (1899–1973)
 Hyson, Dorothy (1914–1996)
 Iams, Lucy (1855–1924)
 Ian, Janis (1951—)
 Ichino, Yoko (c. 1954—)
 Ickes, Anna Thompson (1873–1935)
 Idar, Jovita (1885–1946)
 Ide, Letitia (1909–1993)
 Ifill, Gwen (1955—)
 Iko, Momoko (1940—)
 Illington, Margaret (1881–1934)
 Ingalls, Laura H. (c. 1900–c. 1988)
 Ingham, Mary Hall (1866–1937)
 Ingraham, Mary Shortwell (1887–1981)
 Ingram, Sheila Rena (1957—)
 Inkster, Juli (1960—)
 Inman, Elizabeth Murray (c. 1724–1785)
 Inness, Jean (1900–1978)
 Intropodi, Ethel (d. 1946)
 Ireland, Patricia (1945—)
 Irene (1901–1962)
 Irene, Sister (1823–1896)
 Ireys, Alice (1911–2000)
 Irving, Isabel (1871–1944)
 Irving, Margaret (1898–1988)
 Irwin, Agnes (1841–1914)
 Irwin, Elisabeth (1880–1942)
 Irwin, Estelle Mae (1923—)
 Irwin, Flo (born c. 1860)
 Irwin, Inez Haynes (1873–1970)
 Irwin, May (1862–1938)
 Isaacs, Edith (1878–1956)
 Isaksen, Lone (1941—)
 Isler, Jennifer (1963—)
 Isom, Mary Frances (1865–1920)
 Ivey, Jean Eichelberger (1923—)
 Ivins, Molly (c. 1944—)
 Iyall, Debora (1954—)
 Jackson, Anne (1926—)
 Jackson, Cordell (1923–2004)
 Jackson, Ethel (1877–1957)
 Jackson, Helen Hunt (1830–1885)
 Jackson, Janet (1966—)
 Jackson, Julia (fl. 19th c.)
 Jackson, Mahalia (1911–1972)
 Jackson, Mary Jane (b. 1836)
 Jackson, Mercy B. (1802–1877)
 Jackson, Nell (1929–1988)
 Jackson, Rachel Donelson (1767–1828)
 Jackson, Rebecca Cox (1795–1871)
 Jackson, Shirley (1916–1965)
 Jackson, Shirley Ann (1946—)
 Jackson, Tammy (1962—)
 Jackson, Trina (1977—)
 Jackson, Wanda (1937—)
 Jacobellis, Lindsey (1985—)
 Jacobi, Lotte (1896–1990)
 Jacobs, Frances Wisebart (1843–1892)
 Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
 Jacobs, Helen Hull (1908–1997)
 Jacobs, Pattie Ruffner (1875–1935)
 Jacobsen, Josephine (1908–2003)
 Jacobson, Helen (d. 1974)
 Jacobson, Henrietta (1906–1988)
 Jacobson, Sada (1983—)
 Jacquin, Lisa (1962—)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 James, Alice (1848–1892)
 James, Alice Gibbens (1849–1922)
 James, Cheryl (1964—)
 James, Claire (1920–1986)
 James, Etta (1938—)
 James, Mary Walsh (1810–1882)
 James, Zerelda (c. 1824–1911)
 Jameson, Betty (1919—)
 Jameson, Joyce (1932–1987)
 Jamison, Cecilia V. (1837–1909)
 Jamison, Judith (1943—)
 Janeway, Elizabeth (1913–2005)
 Janis, Elsie (1889–1956)
 Jans, Annetje (c. 1605–1663)
 Jansen, Linda
 Jarboro, Caterina (1908–1986)
 Jarrell, Ira (1896–1973)

- Jarrett, Mary Cromwell (1877–1961)
 Jarvis, Anna M. (1864–1948)
 Jarvis, Lucy (1919—)
 Jasontek, Rebecca (1975—)
 Jeakins, Dorothy (1914–1995)
 Jean, Gloria (1926—)
 Jean, Sally Lucas (1878–1971)
 Jeanes, Anna Thomas (1822–1907)
 Jefferson, Martha (1748–1782)
 Jeffrey, Mildred (1910–2004)
 Jeffrey, Rhi (1986—)
 Jeffreys, Anne (1923—)
 Jelsma, Clara Mitsuko (1931—)
 Jemison, Mae (1956—)
 Jemison, Mary (1742–1833)
 Jenckes, Virginia Ellis (1877–1975)
 Jenkins, Helen Hartley (1860–1934)
 Jennings, Lynn (1960—)
 Jens, Salome (1935—)
 Jenssen, Elois (1922–2004)
 Jentzer, Emma R.H. (c. 1883–1972)
 Jepson, Helen (1904–1997)
 Jergens, Adele (1917–2002)
 Jervey, Caroline Howard (1823–1877)
 Jessen, Ruth (1936—)
 Jessup, Marion (b. 1897)
 Jessye, Eva (1895–1992)
 Jett, Joan (1958—)
 Jewell, Isabel (1907–1972)
 Jewell, Lynne (1959—)
 Jewell, Wanda (1954—)
 Jewett, Sarah Orne (1849–1909)
 Jezek, Linda (1960—)
 Jiles, Pamela (1955—)
 Jillana (1934—)
 Jiménez, Soledad (1874–1966)
 Johann, Zita (1904–1993)
 Johansson, Ronny (b. 1891)
 Johns, Helen (1914—)
 Johnson, Adelaide (1859–1955)
 Johnson, Brandy (1973—)
 Johnson, Chris (1958—)
 Johnson, Courtney (1974—)
 Johnson, Eleanor Murdoch (1892–1987)
 Johnson, Eliza McCardle (1810–1876)
 Johnson, Ella (1923–2004)
 Johnson, Ellen Cheney (1829–1899)
 Johnson, Georgia Douglas (1877–1966)
 Johnson, Halle (1864–1901)
 Johnson, Helene (1906–1995)
 Johnson, Helen Kendrick (1844–1917)
 Johnson, Jenna (1967—)
 Johnson, Josephine Winslow (1910–1990)
 Johnson, Julie (1903–1973)
 Johnson, Kate (1978—)
 Johnson, Kathy (1959—)
 Johnson, Kay (1904–1975)
 Johnson, Lady Bird (1912—)
 Johnson, Luci Baines (1947—)
 Johnson, Lynda Bird (1944—)
 Johnson, Nancy (1935—)
 Johnson, Nicole (c. 1974—)
 Johnson, Opha Mae (c. 1899—)
 Johnson, Osa (1894–1953)
 Johnson, Rita (1912–1965)
 Johnson, Shannon (1974—)
 Johnson, Sheryl (1957—)
 Johnson, Sunny (1953–1984)
 Johnson, Susannah Willard (1729–1810)
 Johnson, Tish (1962—)
 Johnson, Virginia E. (1925—)
 Johnston, Annie Fellows (1863–1931)
 Johnston, Frances Benjamin (1864–1952)
 Johnston, Henrietta (c. 1670–1728)
 Johnston, Jill (1929—)
 Johnston, Julianne (1900–1988)
 Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
 Johnstone, Anna Hill (1913–1992)
 Johnstone, Ann Casey (1921—)
 Johnstone, Justine (1895–1982)
 Johnston-Forbes, Cathy (1963—)
 Jolas, Betsy (1926—)
 Jolas, Maria (1893–1987)
 Jolly, Allison (1956—)
 Jones, Amanda Theodosia (1835–1914)
 Jones, Anissa (1958–1976)
 Jones, Barbara (1937—)
 Jones, Caroline R. (1942–2001)
 Jones, Carolyn (1929–1983)
 Jones, Carolyn (1969—)
 Jones, Elizabeth (c. 1935—)
 Jones, Esther (1969—)
 Jones, Etta (1928—)
 Jones, Etta (1928–2001)
 Jones, Jane Elizabeth (1813–1896)
 Jones, Jennifer (1919—)
 Jones, Linda (1944–1972)
 Jones, Lois M. (1934–2000)
 Jones, Lois Mailou (1905–1998)
 Jones, Marcia (1941—)
 Jones, Margo (1911–1955)
 Jones, Marion (1879–1965)
 Jones, Marion (1975—)
 Jones, Mary Harris (1830–1930)
 Jones, Maxine (1966—)
 Jones, Rebecca (1739–1818)
 Jones, Shirley (1934—)
 Jones, Sissieretta (1869–1933)
 Jones, Susan (1952—)
 Jones, Sybil (1808–1873)
 Jong, Erica (1942—)
 Jonrowe, DeeDee (1953—)
 Joplin, Janis (1943–1970)
 Jordan, Barbara (1936–1996)
 Jordan, Dorothy (1906–1988)
 Jordan, Elizabeth Garver (1865–1947)
 Jordan, June (1936–2002)
 Jordan, Marian (1896–1961)
 Jordan, Sara Murray (1884–1959)
 Jordan, Sheila (1928—)
 Jorgensen, Janel (1971—)
 Joseph, Mother (1823–1902)
 Josephson, Karen (1964—)
 Josephson, Sarah (1964—)
 Joshi, Anandibai (1865–1887)
 Joy, Leatrice (1893–1985)
 Joyce, Alice (1889–1955)
 Joyce, Brenda (1915—)
 Joyce, Joan (1940—)
 Joyce, Kara Lynn (1985—)
 Joyce, Peggy Hopkins (1893–1957)
 Joyner, Florence Griffith (1959–1998)
 Joyner, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994)
 Joyner-Kersee, Jackie (1962—)
 Juch, Emma (1860–1939)
 Judd, Ashley (1968—)
 Judd, Naomi (1946—)
 Judd, Winnie Ruth (1905–1998)
 Judd, Wynonna (1964—)
 Judge, Arline (1912–1974)
 Judson, Ann Hasseltine (1789–1826)
 Judson, Emily Chubbuck (1817–1854)
 Judson, Sarah Boardman (1803–1845)
 Jumel, Eliza Bowen (1775–1865)
 Jumper, Betty Mae (1923—)
 Jung, Lovieanne (1980—)
 Junger, Esther (c. 1915—)
 Jurado, Jeanette (1966—)
 Jurado, Katy (1927—)
 Jurney, Dorothy Misener (1909–2002)
 Justin, Enid (1894–1990)
 Kael, Pauline (1919–2001)
 Kagan, Elena (1960—)
 Kahn, Florence (1878–1951)
 Kahn, Florence Prag (1866–1948)
 Kahn, Madeline (1942–1999)
 Kai, Una (1928—)
 Kaiser, Natasha (1967—)
 Kajiwara, Mari (1952—)
 Kalama, Thelma (1931–1999)
 Kallen, Kitty (1922—)
 Kallen, Lucille (1922–1999)
 Kalmus, Natalie (1878–1965)
 Kamali, Norma (1945—)
 Kamenshek, Dorothy (1925—)
 Kanaga, Consuelo (1894–1978)
 Kanahale, Helen Lake (1916–1976)
 Kanakaole, Edith K. (1913–1979)
 Kander, Lizzie Black (1858–1940)
 Kane, Gail (1887–1966)
 Kane, Helen (1903–1966)
 Kane, Marjorie (1909–1992)
 Kanin, Fay (1917—)
 Kankus, Roberta A. (1953—)
 Kaptur, Marcy (1946—)
 Karan, Donna (1948—)
 Karle, Isabella (1921—)
 Karnilova, Maria (1920–2001)
 Karpatkin, Rhoda Hendrick (1930—)
 Kasabian, Linda (1949—)
 Käsebier, Gertrude (1852–1934)
 Kashfi, Anna (1934—)
 Kassebaum, Nancy Landon (1932—)
 Kasten, Barbara (1936—)
 Kastor, Deena (1973—)
 Katz, Lillian (1927—)
 Kaufman, Beatrice (1894–1945)
 Kawamoto, Evelyn (1933—)
 Kay, Beatrice (1907–1986)
 Kaye, Nora (1920–1987)
 Kazel, Dorothy (1931—)
 Kean, Betty (1915–1986)
 Kean, Jane (1924—)
 Keane, Doris (1881–1945)
 Keane, Fiorella (1930–1976)
 Kearney, Belle (1863–1939)
 Keaton, Diane (1946—)
 Keckley, Elizabeth (c. 1824–1907)
 Kee, Elizabeth (1895–1975)
 Keefe, Zena (1896–1977)
 Keeler, Kathryn (1956—)
 Keeler, Ruby (1909–1993)
 Keen, Dora (1871–1963)
 Keene, Constance (1921–2005)
 Keene, Laura (c. 1826–1873)
 Kehew, Mary Morton (1859–1918)
 Keith, Agnes Newton (1901–1982)
 Keith, Marcia (1859–1950)
 Kelety, Julia (d. 1972)
 Kellas, Eliza (1864–1943)
 Keller, Evelyn Fox (1936—)
 Keller, Helen (1880–1968)
 Keller, Nettie Florence (1875–1974)
 Kellerman, Sally (1936—)
 Kelley, Abby (1810–1887)
 Kelley, Beverly Gwinn (c. 1952—)
 Kelley, Edith Summers (1884–1956)
 Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
 Kellogg, Clara Louise (1842–1916)
 Kellogg, Louise Phelps (1862–1942)
 Kellor, Frances Alice (1873–1952)
 Kelly, Dorothy (1894–1966)
 Kelly, Edna Flannery (1906–1997)
 Kelly, Fanny Wiggins (1845–1904)
 Kelly, Florence Finch (1858–1939)
 Kelly, Grace (1928–1982)
 Kelly, Isabel (1906–1983)
 Kelly, Kathryn Thorne (1904–1998?)

- Kelly, Kitty (1902–1968)
 Kelly, Leontine (1920—)
 Kelly, Nancy (1921–1995)
 Kelly, Patsy (1910–1981)
 Kelly, Paula (1939—)
 Kelsey, Frances O. (1914—)
 Kelton, Pert (1907–1968)
 Kemner, Caren (1965—)
 Kemp, Jennifer (1955—)
 Kempfer, Hannah Jensen (1880–1943)
 Kempner, Patty (1942—)
 Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
 Kendrick, Pearl L. (1890–1980)
 Kennedy, Adrienne (1931—)
 Kennedy, Courtney (1979—)
 Kennedy, Ethel (1928—)
 Kennedy, Florynce (1916–2000)
 Kennedy, Jacqueline (1929–1994)
 Kennedy, Joan (1936—)
 Kennedy, Karol (1932–2004)
 Kennedy, Kate (1827–1890)
 Kennedy, Kathleen (1920–1948)
 Kennedy, Kathleen (1954—)
 Kennedy, Madge (1890–1987)
 Kennedy, Merna (1908–1944)
 Kennedy, Rose Fitzgerald (1890–1995)
 Kennedy, Rosemary (1918–2005)
 Kennedy, Suzanne (c. 1955—)
 Kennelly, Barbara (1936—)
 Kennelly, Keala (1978—)
 Kennibrew, Dee Dee (1945—)
 Kent, Allegra (1937—)
 Kent, Leslie (1981—)
 Kent, Linda (1946—)
 Kenworthy, Marion E. (c. 1891–1980)
 Kenyon, Doris (1897–1979)
 Kenyon, Dorothy (1888–1972)
 Keohane, Nannerl (1940—)
 Kerr, Anita (1927—)
 Kerr, Jean (1923–2003)
 Kerr, Sophie (1880–1965)
 Kerrigan, Nancy (1969—)
 Kershaw, Willette (1890–1960)
 Keur, Dorothy (1904–1989)
 Keyes, Evelyn (1919—)
 Keys, Martha Elizabeth (1930—)
 Khan, Chaka (1953—)
 Khote, Durga (c. 1905–1991)
 Khouri, Callie (1957—)
 Kibbee, Lois (1922–1993)
 Kidder, Kathryn (1867–1939)
 Kies, Mary Dixon (fl. 19th c.)
 Kight-Wingard, Lenore (1911–2000)
 Kilbourn, Annelisa (1967–2002)
 Kilbourne, Andrea (1980—)
 Kilgallen, Dorothy (1913–1965)
 Kilgore, Carrie B. (1838–1908)
 Killough, Lee (1942—)
 Kim, Ronyoung (1926–1987)
 Kimball, Judy (1938—)
 Kimball, Martha G. (1840–1894)
 Kincaid, Jamaica (1949—)
 Kinch, Myra (1904–1981)
 King, Alberta Williams (1903–1974)
 King, Andrea (1919–2003)
 King, Anita (1891–1963)
 King, Betsy (1955—)
 King, Billie Jean (1943—)
 King, Carole (1942—)
 King, Carol Weiss (1895–1952)
 King, Coretta Scott (1927–2006)
 King, Dottie (c. 1896–1923)
 King, Eleanor (1906–1991)
 King, Grace Elizabeth (c. 1852–1932)
 King, Helen Dean (1869–1955)
 King, Henrietta Chamberlain (1832–1925)
 King, Jane (d. 1971)
 King, Katie (1975—)
 King, Lida Shaw (1868–1932)
 King, Louisa Yeomans (1863–1948)
 King, Mabel (1932–1999)
 King, Mazie (b. around 1880)
 King, Micki (1944—)
 King, Mollie (1885–1981)
 King, Nellie (1895–1935)
 King, Rebecca (c. 1950—)
 Kingsbury, Susan (1870–1949)
 Kingsley, Dorothy (1909–1997)
 Kingsley, Elizabeth (1871–1957)
 Kingsley, Susan (1946–1984)
 Kingsolver, Barbara (1955—)
 Kingston, Maxine Hong (1940—)
 Kingston, Winifred (1894–1967)
 Kinnan, Mary (1763–1848)
 Kinney, Dita Hopkins (1854–1921)
 Kinsella, Kathleen (d. 1961)
 Kinzie, Juliette Magill (1806–1870)
 Kirby, Dorothy (1920—)
 Kirchow, Freda (1893–1976)
 Kirk, Phyllis (1926—)
 Kirkland, Caroline Matilda (1801–1864)
 Kirkland, Gelsey (1952—)
 Kirkland, Johanna (1950—)
 Kirkland, Muriel (1903–1971)
 Kirkpatrick, Helen (1909–1997)
 Kirkpatrick, Jeane (1926—)
 Kirkus, Virginia (1893–1980)
 Kirouac, Martha Wilkinson (1948—)
 Kirsten, Dorothy (1910–1992)
 Kitchell, Iva (1908–1983)
 Kitson, Theo A.R. (1871–1932)
 Kitt, Eartha (1928—)
 Kittrell, Flemma (1904–1980)
 Kizer, Carolyn (1925—)
 Kleegman, Sophia (1901–1971)
 Klein, Anne (1923–1974)
 Klein, Kit (1910–1985)
 Kleine, Megan (1974—)
 Klepfisz, Irena (1941—)
 Klimek, Tillie (1865–1936)
 Klumpke, Anna Elizabeth (1856–1942)
 Klumpke, Augusta (1859–1927)
 Klumpke, Dorothea (1861–1942)
 Knapp, Evalyn (1908–1981)
 Knight, Gladys (1944—)
 Knight, June (1913–1987)
 Knight, Margaret (1838–1914)
 Knight, Sarah Kemble (1666–1727)
 Knight, Shirley (1936—)
 Knoll, Florence Schust (1917—)
 Knopf, Blanche (1894–1966)
 Knopf, Eleanora Bliss (1883–1974)
 Knowles, Beyoncé (1981—)
 Knowlton, Helen Mary (1832–1918)
 Knox, Elyse (1917—)
 Knox, Rose Markward (1857–1950)
 Knudsen, Peggy (1923–1980)
 Knutson, Coya Gjesdal (1912–1996)
 Kobart, Ruth (1924–2002)
 Kober, Alice Elizabeth (1906–1950)
 Koesun, Ruth Ann (1928—)
 Kohner, Kathy (1941—)
 Kohner, Susan (1936—)
 Kohut, Rebekah (1864–1951)
 Kolb, Barbara (1939—)
 Kolb, Claudia (1949—)
 Koleva, Elizabeth (1972—)
 Komarovskiy, Mirra (1906–1999)
 Komen, Susan G. (1944–1980)
 Komisarz, Rachel (1976—)
 Koner, Pauline (1912–2001)
 Koontz, Elizabeth (1919–1989)
 Kopsky, Doris
 Korholz, Laurel (1970—)
 Kornman, Mary (1915–1973)
 Kosta, Tessa (1893–1981)
 Kowal, Kristy (1978—)
 Kozlova, Anna (1972—)
 Koznick, Kristina (1975—)
 Kraft, Karen (1969—)
 Krainik, Ardis (1929–1997)
 Krantz, Judith (1928—)
 Krasner, Lee (1908–1984)
 Kraus-Boelté, Maria (1836–1918)
 Krauss, Alison (1971—)
 Kremer, Mitzi (1968—)
 Krenwinkel, Patricia (1947—)
 Kreps, Juanita (1921—)
 Kretschman, Kelly (1979—)
 Krim, Mathilde (1926—)
 Kroc, Joan (1928–2003)
 Kroeber, Theodora (1897–1979)
 Kroeger, Alice (1864–1909)
 Krone, Julie (1963—)
 Kronold, Selma (1861–1920)
 Kruger, Alma (1868–1960)
 Kruger, Barbara (1945—)
 Kruse, Pamela (1950—)
 Kryszak, Mary Olszewski (1875–1945)
 Kuehne, Kelli (1977—)
 Kuehnemund, Jan (1961—)
 Kugler, Anna Sarah (1856–1930)
 Kuhlman, Kathryn (1907–1976)
 Kuhn, Irene Corbally (1898–1995)
 Kuhn, Maggie (1905–1995)
 Kulikowski, Theresa (1980—)
 Kulp, Nancy (1921–1991)
 Kumin, Maxine (1925—)
 Kummer, Clare (1873–1958)
 Kunin, Madeleine (1933—)
 Kuper, Hilda B. (1911–1992)
 Kupets, Courtney (1986—)
 Kuragina, Olga (1959—)
 Kursinski, Anne (1959—)
 Kurys, Sophie (1925—)
 Kuscsik, Nina (c. 1940—)
 Kusner, Kathy (1940—)
 Kwan, Michelle (1980—)
 Kyrk, Hazel (1886–1957)
 La Badie, Florence (1888–1917)
 La Barbara, Joan (1947—)
 LaBelle, Patti (1944—)
 La Belle Marie (c. 1882–1935)
 LaBelle Oceana (c. 1835–?)
 Lacey, Venus (1967—)
 Lackie, Ethel (1907—)
 Lackie, Ethel (1907–1979)
 Lacuesta, Natalie (1981—)
 Ladd, Anna Coleman (1878–1939)
 Ladd, Diane (1932—)
 Ladd, Kate Macy (1863–1945)
 Ladd-Franklin, Christine (1847–1930)
 Ladewig, Marion (1914—)
 LaDuke, Winona (1959—)
 Laemmle, Carla (b. 1909)
 La Flesche, Susan (1865–1915)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 La Follette, Belle Case (1859–1931)
 La Follette, Fola (1882–1970)
 LaForge, Margaret Getchell (1841–1880)
 Laidlaw, Harriet Burton (1873–1949)
 Laing, Elizabeth (1959—)
 Laird, Carobeth (1895–1983)
 Lake, Alice (1895–1967)
 Lake, Florence (1904–1980)
 Lake, Veronica (1919–1973)
 Lakey, Alice (1857–1935)
 Lalaurie, Delphine (c. 1790–?)

- Lalive, Caroline (1979—)
 La Marr, Barbara (c. 1896–1926)
 Lamarr, Hedy (1913–2000)
 Lamb, Martha J.R. (1826–1893)
 Lambert, Adelaide (1907–1996)
 Lambine, Janna (c. 1951—)
 La Meri (1899–1988)
 Lamour, Dorothy (1914–1996)
 Lampert, Rachel (1948—)
 Lampert, Zohra (1937—)
 Lampkin, Daisy (1883–1965)
 Lancaster, Nancy (1897–1994)
 Lancefield, Rebecca Craighill (1895–1981)
 Lander, Louisa (1826–1923)
 Landes, Bertha Knight (1868–1943)
 Landes, Ruth (1908–1991)
 Landin, Hope (1893–1973)
 Landis, Carole (1919–1948)
 Landis, Jessie Royce (1904–1972)
 Landon, Margaret (1903–1993)
 Landry, Jackie (1940–1997)
 Lane, Gertrude B. (1874–1941)
 Lane, Harriet (1830–1903)
 Lane, Lola (1909–1981)
 Lane, Pinkie Gordon (1925—)
 Lane, Priscilla (1917–1995)
 Lane, Rosemary (1914–1974)
 Lane, Rose Wilder (1886–1968)
 Laney, Lucy Craft (1854–1933)
 Lang, June (1915—)
 Lang, K.D. (1961—)
 Lang, Margaret Ruthven (1867–1972)
 Lang, Raven (1942—)
 Lange, Dorothea (1895–1965)
 Lange, Elizabeth Clovis (1784–1882)
 Lange, Hope (1931–2003)
 Lange, Jessica (1949—)
 Langer, Susanne Knauth (1895–1985)
 Langford, Frances (1914—)
 Langford, Frances (1914–2005)
 Langley, Katherine (1888–1948)
 Langley, Neva (c. 1934—)
 Lanphier, Fay (1906–1959)
 Lansbury, Angela (1925—)
 Lansing, Joi (1928–1972)
 Lansing, Sherry (1944—)
 LaPlanche, Rosemary (1923–1979)
 La Plante, Laura (1904–1996)
 Lapp, Bernice (1917—)
 Larcom, Lucy (1824–1893)
 Laredo, Ruth (1937–2005)
 La Roe, Else K. (1900–1970)
 La Roy, Rita (1907–1993)
 Larrieu, Francie (1952—)
 Larrimore, Francine (1898–1975)
 Larsen, Nella (1891–1964)
 Larson, Nicolette (1952–1997)
 Larson-Mason, Christine (1956—)
 LaRue, Florence (1944—)
 La Rue, Grace (1880–1956)
 Lascelles, Ernita (1890–1972)
 Lasker, Mary (1900–1994)
 Lasser, Louise (1939—)
 La Sylphe (c. 1900—)
 Lathrop, Julia Clifford (1858–1932)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 Latimer, Elizabeth W. (1822–1904)
 Lauder, Estée (1908–2004)
 Lauer, Bonnie (1951—)
 Laughlin, Clara E. (1873–1941)
 Laughlin, Gail (1868–1952)
 Lauper, Cyndi (1953—)
 Laurel, Kay (1890–1927)
 Laurie, Piper (1932—)
 Laveau, Marie (1801–1881)
 Laveau, Marie (1827–1897)
 Lavell, Carol (1943—)
 Lavenson, Alma (1897–1989)
 La Verne, Lucille (1869–1945)
 Lavi, Daliah (1940—)
 Lavin, Mary (1912–1996)
 LaVine, Jacqueline (1929—)
 LaVoe, Spivy (1906–1971)
 Law, Ruth (1887–1970)
 Law, Sallie Chapman (1805–1894)
 Lawanson, Ruth (1963—)
 Lawford, Patricia Kennedy (1924—)
 Lawrance, Jody (1930–1986)
 Lawrence, Andrea Mead (1932—)
 Lawrence, Carol (1932—)
 Lawrence, Chiara (1975—)
 Lawrence, Daisy Gordon (c. 1900—)
 Lawrence, Eleanor (1936–2001)
 Lawrence, Elizabeth (1904–1985)
 Lawrence, Florence (1886–1938)
 Lawrence, Janice (1962—)
 Lawrence, Margaret (1889–1929)
 Lawrence, Mary Wells (1928—)
 Lawrence, Pauline (1900–1971)
 Lawrence, Viola (1894–1973)
 Lawrenson, Helen (1907–1982)
 Laws, Annie (1855–1927)
 Lawson, Priscilla (1914–1958)
 Lawson, Roberta Campbell (1878–1940)
 Lawyer, April (1975—)
 Laybourne, Geraldine (1947—)
 Laybourne, Roxie (1910–2003)
 Lazarus, Emma (1849–1887)
 Lazzari, Carolina (c. 1889–1946)
 Leach, Abby (1855–1918)
 Leach, Christiana (fl. 1765–1796)
 Leachman, Cloris (1926—)
 Leacock, Eleanor Burke (1922–1987)
 Leadbetter, Mary (1758–1826)
 Lear, Evelyn (1926—)
 Lear, Frances (1923–1996)
 Lease, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933)
 Leatherwood, Lillie (1964—)
 Leaver, Henrietta (c. 1916–1993)
 Leavitt, Henrietta Swan (1868–1921)
 Leavitt, Mary (1830–1912)
 Le Clercq, Tanaquil (1929–2001)
 Lecompte, Eugenie Anna (c. 1798–c. 1850)
 Lederer, Gretchen (1891–1955)
 Lee, Agnes (1841–1873)
 Lee, Anna (1913–2004)
 Lee, Anne Carter (1839–1862)
 Lee, Barbara (1946—)
 Lee, Barbara (1947–1992)
 Lee, Beverly (1941—)
 Lee, Brenda (1944—)
 Lee, Dixie (1911–1952)
 Lee, Gwen (1904–1961)
 Lee, Gypsy Rose (1914–1970)
 Lee, Hannah Farnham (1780–1865)
 Lee, Harper (1926—)
 Lee, Jane (c. 1912–1957)
 Lee, Jarena (1783–c. 1849)
 Lee, Jennie (1848–1925)
 Lee, Lila (1901–1973)
 Lee, Lucinda (fl. 1787)
 Lee, Mary Ann (1823–1899)
 Lee, Mary Custis (1835–1918)
 Lee, Mary Custis (c. 1808–1873)
 Lee, Mildred Childe (1846–1905)
 Lee, Muna (1895–1965)
 Lee, Peggy (1920–2002)
 Lee, Rose Hum (1904–1964)
 Lee, Ruth (1895–1975)
 Leech, Margaret (1893–1974)
 Leeds, Andrea (1913–1984)
 Leete, Harriet L. (c. 1875–1927)
 Le Gallienne, Eva (1899–1991)
 LeGon, Jeni (1916—)
 Le Guin, Ursula K. (1929—)
 Lehmann, Adelaide (c. 1830–1851)
 Lehr, Anna (1890–1974)
 Leibovitz, Annie (1949—)
 Leigh, Carolyn (1926–1983)
 Leigh, Frances Butler (1838–1910)
 Leigh, Janet (1927–2004)
 Leighton, Clare (1899–1989)
 Leighton, Dorothea (1908–1989)
 Leland, Sara (1941—)
 Lemlich, Clara (1888–1982)
 Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
 Lenczyk, Grace (1927—)
 L'Engle, Madeleine (1918—)
 Lenihan, Winifred (1898–1964)
 Lennart, Isobel (1915–1971)
 Lennox, Charlotte (1720–1804)
 LeNoire, Rosetta (1911–2002)
 Lenski, Lois (1893–1974)
 Lenya, Lotte (1898–1981)
 Lenz, Consetta (1918–1980)
 Leonard, Carol L. (1950—)
 Leonard, Marion (1881–1956)
 Leporska, Zoya (1918–1996)
 Lerner, Gerda (1920—)
 LeShan, Eda J. (1922–2002)
 Leslie, Amy (1855–1939)
 Leslie, Annie (1869–1948)
 Leslie, Bethel (1929–1999)
 Leslie, Eliza (1787–1858)
 Leslie, Gladys (1899–1976)
 Leslie, Joan (1925—)
 Leslie, Lisa (1972—)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 L'Esperance, Elise Strang (c. 1879–1959)
 Lesser, Patricia (1933—)
 LeSueur, Emily Porter (1972—)
 Le Sueur, Meridel (1900–1996)
 Le Vert, Octavia Walton (1811–1877)
 Leverton, Irene (1924—)
 Levey, Ethel (1880–1955)
 Levien, Sonya (1888–1960)
 Levi-Montalcini, Rita (b. 1909)
 Levine, Lena (1903–1965)
 Levinson, Tamara (1976—)
 Levitt, Helen (1913—)
 Levy, Chandra (1977–2001)
 Levy, Florence Nightingale (1870–1947)
 Levy, Jerre (1938—)
 Lew, Bird (c. 1966—)
 Lewis, Abby (1910–1997)
 Lewis, Bobo (1926–1998)
 Lewis, Cathy (1916–1968)
 Lewis, Charlotte (1955—)
 Lewis, Edmonia (c. 1845–c. 1909)
 Lewis, Edna (1916–2006)
 Lewis, Elma (1921–2004)
 Lewis, Estelle Anna (1824–1880)
 Lewis, Flora (1922–2002)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Lewis, Ida (1842–1911)
 Lewis, Loida (c. 1943—)
 Lewis, Margaret Reed (1881–1970)
 Lewis, Shari (1933–1998)
 Lewis, Vera (1873–1956)
 Lewisohn, Alice (1883–1972)
 Lewisohn, Irene (1892–1944)
 Lewitzky, Bella (1915–2004)
 Lhevinne, Rosina (1880–1976)
 Libbey, Laura Jean (1862–1925)
 Lichtenberg, Jacqueline (1942—)
 Lieberman-Cline, Nancy (1958—)
 Liebes, Dorothy (1897–1972)

- Liebling, Estelle (1880–1970)
 Lightner, A.M. (1904–1988)
 Lightner, Candy (1946—)
 Lightner, Winnie (1899–1971)
 Lignell, Kristen (c. 1965—)
 Liley, Tammy (1965—)
 Lil' Kim (1975—)
 Lilly, Kristine (1971—)
 Lin, Hazel (1913–1986)
 Lin, Maya (1959—)
 Lin, Tai-yi (1926—)
 Lincoln, Abbey (1930—)
 Lincoln, Mary Johnson (1844–1921)
 Lincoln, Mary Todd (1818–1882)
 Lind, Joan (1952—)
 Lindbergh, Anne Morrow (1906–2001)
 Lindh, Hilary (1969—)
 Lindley, Audra (1918–1997)
 Lindsay, Margaret (1910–1981)
 Lindsey, Estelle Lawton (1868–1955)
 Lindstrom, Pia (1938—)
 Lingle, Linda (1953—)
 Linley, Mary (1758–1787)
 Linn, Bambi (1926—)
 Lipinski, Tara (1982—)
 Lipman, Clara (1869–1952)
 Lippincott, Sara Clarke (1823–1904)
 Lipson-Gruzen, Berenice (1925–1998)
 Lisa, Mary Manuel (1782–1869)
 Liston, Melba (1926—)
 Little, Ann (1891–1984)
 Little, Tawny (c. 1957—)
 Littledale, Clara (1891–1956)
 Littlefield, Caroline (c. 1882–1957)
 Littlefield, Catherine (1904–1951)
 Littlefield, Dorothe (c. 1908–1953)
 Littlefield, Nancy (c. 1929—)
 Litz, Katharine (c. 1918–1978)
 Liu, Nienling (1934—)
 Liuzzo, Viola (1925–1965)
 Livermore, Harriet (1788–1868)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Livingston, Alida Schuyler (1656–1727)
 Livingston, Anne Shippen (1763–1841)
 Livingston, Margaret (1896–1984)
 Llanes, Tara (1976—)
 Lloyd, Alice (1876–1962)
 Lloyd, Andrea (1965—)
 Lloyd, Marilyn Laird (1929—)
 Lobo, Rebecca (1973—)
 Locke, Bessie (1865–1952)
 Locke, Katherine (1910–1995)
 Lockhart, June (1925—)
 Lockhart, Kathleen (1894–1978)
 Lockrey, Sarah Hunt (1863–1929)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Loden, Barbara (1932–1980)
 Loeb, Sophie Irene (1876–1929)
 Logan, Deborah Norris (1761–1839)
 Logan, Jacqueline (1901–1983)
 Logan, Laura R. (1879–1974)
 Logan, Martha (1704–1779)
 Logan, Mary Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Logan, Olive (1839–1909)
 Logan, Onnie Lee (c. 1910–1995)
 Lohman, Ann Trow (1812–1878)
 Lokelani, Princess Lei (c. 1898–1921)
 Lombard, Carole (1908–1942)
 London, Julie (1926–2000)
 Long, Catherine Small (1924—)
 Long, Jill Lynette (1952—)
 Longfellow, Frances Appleton (1819–1861)
 Longman, Evelyn Beatrice (1874–1954)
 Longshore, Hannah E. (1819–1901)
 Longworth, Alice Roosevelt (1884–1980)
 Looney, Shelley (1972—)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Lopes, Lisa (1971–2002)
 Lopez, Nancy (1957—)
 Lord, Bette Bao (1938—)
 Lord, Marjorie (1918—)
 Lord, Pauline (1890–1950)
 Lorde, Athena (1915–1973)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 Lorenz, Ericka (1981—)
 Lorne, Marion (1888–1968)
 Lorraine, Emily (c. 1878–1944)
 Lorraine, Louise (1901–1981)
 Lortel, Lucille (1902–1999)
 Lothrop, Alice (1870–1920)
 Lothrop, Harriet (1844–1924)
 Lotsey, Nancy (c. 1955—)
 Lott, Elsie S. (fl. 1940s)
 Loudon, Dorothy (1933–2003)
 Loughran, Beatrix (1896–1975)
 Louise, Anita (1915–1970)
 Louise, Ruth Harriet (1906–1944)
 Louise, Tina (1934—)
 Love, Barbara (1941—)
 Love, Bessie (1898–1986)
 Love, Darlene (1938—)
 Love, Nancy (1914–1976)
 Love, Susan (1948—)
 Lovejoy, Esther Pohl (1869–1967)
 Lovelace, Linda (1952–2002)
 Lovelace, Maud Hart (1892–1980)
 Loveless, Lea (1971—)
 Loveman, Amy (1881–1955)
 Loveridge, Emily Lemoine (1860–1941)
 Low, Juliette Gordon (1860–1927)
 Low, Mary Fairchild (1858–1946)
 Lowe, Sara (1984—)
 Lowell, Amy (1874–1925)
 Lowell, Josephine Shaw (1843–1905)
 Lowell, Maria White (1821–1853)
 Lowe-Porter, Helen (1876–1963)
 Lowey, Nita M. (1937—)
 Lowney, Shannon (1969–1994)
 Lowry, Edith (1897–1970)
 Lowry, Judith (1890–1976)
 Lowry, Lois (1937—)
 Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
 Loy, Myrna (1905–1993)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Luahine, Iolani (1915–1978)
 Lubic, Ruth Watson (1927—)
 Lucas, Joy (1917—)
 Luce, Claire (1903–1989)
 Luce, Lila (1899–1999)
 Lucid, Shannon (1943—)
 Luckert, LeToya (1981—)
 Lucy, Autherine Juanita (1929—)
 Ludington, Nancy
 Ludington, Sybil (1761–1839)
 Luhan, Mabel Dodge (1879–1962)
 Lukens, Rebecca (1794–1854)
 Lundberg, Emma (1881–1954)
 Lundeberg, Helen (1908–1999)
 Lupino, Ida (1914–1995)
 Lurie, Alison (1926—)
 Lurie, Nancy O. (1924—)
 Lusk, Georgia Lee (1893–1971)
 Lusk, Grace (1878–1938)
 Lyall, Katharine C. (1941—)
 Lyles, Anjette (1917–1977)
 Lyman, Mary Ely (1887–1975)
 Lynch, Laura (1958—)
 Lynn, Barbara (1942—)
 Lynn, Diana (1926–1971)
 Lynn, Elizabeth A. (1946—)
 Lynn, Janet (1953—)
 Lynn, Loretta (1935—)
 Lynn, Sharon (1901–1963)
 Lyon, Annabelle (c. 1915—)
 Lyon, Genevieve (c. 1893–1916)
 Lyon, Mary (1797–1849)
 Lyons, Sophie (1848–1924)
 Lytle, Nancy A. (1924–1987)
 Maass, Clara (1876–1901)
 Mabley, Jackie (1894–1975)
 MacArthur, Mary (1930–1949)
 MacDonald, Barbara K. (1957—)
 MacDonald, Betty (1908–1958)
 MacDonald, Blossom (1895–1978)
 MacDonald, Christie (1875–1962)
 MacDonald, Jeanette (1903–1965)
 MacDonald, Katherine (1881–1956)
 MacDowell, Marian (1857–1956)
 MacFadden, Gertrude (c. 1900–1967)
 MacGibbon, Harriet (1905–1987)
 MacGrath, Leueen (1914–1992)
 MacGraw, Ali (1938—)
 MacIver, Loren (1909–1998)
 Mack, Helen (1913–1986)
 Mack, Marion (1902–1989)
 Mack, Nila (1891–1953)
 Mackenzie, Jean Kenyon (1874–1936)
 Mackin, Catherine (1939–1982)
 Mackinnon, Catherine A. (1946—)
 Macklin, Madge (1893–1962)
 MacLaine, Shirley (1934—)
 MacLaren, Mary (1896–1985)
 MacLean, Katherine (1925—)
 MacLeish, Martha Hillard (1856–1947)
 Macleod, Charlotte (1852–1950)
 Macleod, Jaime (1976—)
 MacMahon, Aline (1899–1991)
 MacMillan, Shannon (1974—)
 Macomber, Mary Lizzie (1861–1916)
 Macpherson, Jeanie (1887–1946)
 Macpherson, Wendy (1968—)
 MacRobert, Rachel (1884–1954)
 Macurdy, Grace Harriet (1866–1946)
 Macy, Anne Sullivan (1866–1936)
 Macy, Gertrude (1904–1983)
 Macy, Robin Lynn (1958—)
 Madar, Olga (1915–1996)
 Madden, Beezie (1963—)
 Maddern, Merle (1887–1984)
 Maddox, Rose (1925–1998)
 Madeleva, Sister Mary (1887–1964)
 Madgett, Naomi Long (1923—)
 Madison, Cleo (1883–1964)
 Madison, Dolley Payne (1768–1849)
 Madison, Helene (1913–1970)
 Madonna (1958—)
 Maffett, Debra Sue (c. 1957—)
 Magafan, Ethel (1916–1993)
 Magafan, Jenne (1916–1952)
 Magee, Joni (1941—)
 Magee, Samantha (1983—)
 Mageras, Georgia Lathouris (1867–1950)
 Magers, Rose (1960—)
 Magnes, Frances (1919—)
 Magoffin, Susan Shelby (1827–c. 1855)
 Magruder, Julia (1854–1907)
 Maher, Kim (1971—)
 Mahoney, Mary Eliza (1845–1926)
 Mahony, Marion (1871–1961)
 Main, Marjorie (1890–1975)
 Maines, Natalie (1974—)
 Major, Clare Tree (d. 1954)
 Major, Maeghan (1984—)
 Makemson, Maud Worcester (1891–1977)
 Malcomson, Ruth (1906–1988)
 Malina, Judith (1926—)
 Malison, Joyce (c. 1935—)
 Mallon, Mary (1867–1938)

- Mallon, Meg (1963—)
 Mallory, Boots (1913–1958)
 Malo, Gina (1909–1963)
 Malone, Annie Turnbo (1869–1957)
 Malone, Dorothy (1925—)
 Malone, Maicel (1969—)
 Maloney, Kristen (1981—)
 Maloney, Lucia (c. 1950–1978)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Maltby, Margaret E. (1860–1944)
 Malyon, Eily (1879–1961)
 Mamlok, Ursula (1928—)
 Mana-Zucca (1887–1981)
 Manchester, Melissa (1951—)
 Mandame, Mary (fl. 1639)
 Mandrell, Barbara (1948—)
 Mangolte, Babette (c. 1945—)
 Manigault, Ann Ashby (1703–1782)
 Mankin, Helen Douglas (1894–1956)
 Manley, Effa (1900–1981)
 Mann, Aimee (1960—)
 Mann, Carol (1941—)
 Mann, Elisabeth (1918–2002)
 Mann, Mary Peabody (1806–1887)
 Mann, Shelley (1937—)
 Manners, Martha (1924–1977)
 Mannes, Clara Damrosch (1869–1948)
 Mannes, Marya (1904–1990)
 Manning, Irene (1912–2004)
 Manning, Katharine (1904–1974)
 Manning, Madeline (1948—)
 Manning, Marie (c. 1873–1945)
 Manning, Mary (1906–1999)
 Mansfield, Arabella (1846–1911)
 Mansfield, Jayne (1933–1967)
 Mansfield, Martha (1899–1923)
 Mansfield, Portia (1887–1979)
 Mansour, Agnes Mary (c. 1931–2004)
 Mar, Sabrina (1970—)
 Mara, Adele (1923—)
 Maracci, Carmelita (1911–1988)
 Marble, Alice (1913–1990)
 Marble, Mary (d. 1965)
 Marbury, Elisabeth (1856–1933)
 March, Eve (1910–1974)
 Marchand, Nancy (1928–2000)
 Marcus, Adele (1905–1995)
 Marcus, Marie (1914–2003)
 Marcus, Ruth Barcan (1921—)
 Marden, Adrienne (1909–1978)
 Marden, Anne (1958—)
 Margo (1918–1985)
 Margolin, Janet (1943–1993)
 Margulis, Lynn (1938—)
 Marie, Teena (1956—)
 Marinoff, Fania (1890–1971)
 Marinova, Mila (1974—)
 Mario, Queena (1896–1951)
 Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 Marisol (1930—)
 Maritza, Sari (1910–1987)
 Mark, Mary Ellen (1940—)
 Markey, Enid (1891–1981)
 Markham, Pauline (d. 1919)
 Marks, Rita (c. 1908–1976)
 Marlatt, Abby (1916—)
 Marlatt, Abby L. (1869–1943)
 Marley, Cedella (1967—)
 Marlowe, June (1903–1984)
 Marlowe, Missy (1971—)
 Marlowe, Nora (1915–1977)
 Marmein, Irene (1894–1972)
 Marmein, Miriam (1897–1970)
 Marmein, Phyllis (1908–1994)
 Marot, Helen (1865–1940)
 Marquardt, Melissa (1983—)
 Marquis, Gail (1956—)
 Marr, Sally (1906–1997)
 Marrack, Philippa (1945—)
 Marriott, Alice Sheets (1907–2000)
 Marron, Eugenie (1899–1999)
 Marsh, Joan (1913–2000)
 Marsh, Mae (1895–1968)
 Marsh, Marian (1913—)
 Marshall, Brenda (1915–1992)
 Marshall, Catherine (1914–1983)
 Marshall, Clara (1847–1931)
 Marshall, Paule Burke (1929—)
 Marshall, Penny (1942—)
 Marshall, Susan (1958—)
 Marshall, Trudy (1922–2004)
 Martin, Agnes (1912—)
 Martin, Anne Henrietta (1875–1951)
 Martin, Georgia (1866–1946)
 Martin, Helen (1909–2000)
 Martin, LaVonna (1966—)
 Martin, Lillian Jane (1851–1943)
 Martin, Lynn (1939—)
 Martin, Maria (1796–1863)
 Martin, Marianne (1961—)
 Martin, Marion (1908–1985)
 Martin, Mary (1913–1990)
 Martin, Patricia J. (1928—)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)
 Martin, Vivian (1893–1987)
 Martinez, Vilma (1943—)
 Martino, Angel (1967—)
 Martin-Spencer, Lilly (1822–1902)
 Marvelettes (fl. 1960s)
 Marwedel, Emma (1818–1893)
 Marx, Susan Fleming (1908–2002)
 Masakayan, Liz (1964—)
 Masaryk, Charlotte Garrigue (1850–1923)
 Maslow, Sophie (1911—)
 Mason, Alice Trumbull (1904–1971)
 Mason, Ann (c. 1898–1948)
 Mason, Biddy (1818–1891)
 Mason, Bobbie Ann (1940—)
 Mason, Lucy Randolph (1882–1959)
 Mason, Marge (1918–1974)
 Mason, Marsha (1942—)
 Mason, Shirley (1900–1979)
 Massary, Fritz (1882–1969)
 Masee, May (1881–1966)
 Massey, Debbie (1950—)
 Massey, Edith (1918–1984)
 Massey, Ilona (1910–1974)
 Master, Edith (1932—)
 Masters, Sybilla (d. 1720)
 Matalin, Mary (1953—)
 Matera, Barbara (1929–2001)
 Mathé, Carmen (1938—)
 Mather, Margrethe (c. 1885–1952)
 Mathews, Ann Teresa (1732–1800)
 Mathews, Carmen (1914–1995)
 Mathieu, Susie
 Mathis, June (1892–1927)
 Mathison, Melissa (1950—)
 Matteson, Ruth (1909–1975)
 Matthews, Burnita S. (1894–1988)
 Matthews, Janet (1965—)
 Matthews, Kelly (1982—)
 Matthews, Margaret (1935—)
 Matthews, Victoria Earle (1861–1907)
 Matthiasdottir, Louisa (1917–2000)
 Mattox, Martha (1879–1933)
 Matzinger, Polly (1947—)
 Maude, Margery (1889–1979)
 Mauermayer, Gisela (1913–1995)
 Maurice, Mary (1844–1918)
 Maury, Antonia (1866–1952)
 Maury, Carlotta (1874–1938)
 Maxwell, Anna Caroline (1851–1929)
 Maxwell, Elsa (1883–1963)
 Maxwell, Kate (fl. 1886)
 Maxwell, Marilyn (1921–1972)
 Maxwell, Vera (1901–1995)
 Maxwell, Vera (c. 1892–1950)
 Maxwell-Pierson, Stephanie (1964—)
 May, Abby W. (1829–1888)
 May, Catherine Dean (1914–2004)
 May, Doris (1902–1984)
 May, Edna (1875–1948)
 May, Elaine (1932—)
 May, Geraldine (1895–1997)
 May, Misty (1977—)
 Maybrick, Florence Elizabeth (c. 1853–1941)
 Mayer, Diana K. (c. 1947—)
 Mayer, Jacquelyn (c. 1942—)
 Mayer, Maria Goeppert (1906–1972)
 Mayfair, Mitzi (1914–1976)
 Mayhar, Ardath (1930—)
 Mayhew, Kate (1853–1944)
 Maynard, Mary (c. 1938—)
 Maynor, Dorothy (1910–1996)
 Mayo, Katherine (1867–1940)
 Mayo, Margaret (1882–1951)
 Mayo, Mary Anne (1845–1903)
 Mayo, Sara Tew (1869–1930)
 Mayo, Virginia (1920–2005)
 Maywood, Augusta (1825–1876)
 Mazeas, Jacqueline (1920—)
 McAllister, Susie (1947—)
 McAuliffe, Christa (1948–1986)
 McAvoy, May (1901–1984)
 McBeth, Susan Law (1830–1893)
 McBride, Mary Margaret (1899–1976)
 McBride, Patricia (1942—)
 McCaffrey, Anne (1926—)
 McCambridge, Mercedes (1916–2004)
 McCardell, Claire (1905–1958)
 McCarthy, Carolyn (1944—)
 McCarthy, Kathryn O'Loughlin (1894–1952)
 McCarthy, Mary (1912–1989)
 McCarthy, Patricia (1911–1943)
 McCarthy, Peggy (1956—)
 McCartney, Linda (1941–1998)
 McCarty, Mary (1923–1980)
 McCarty, Patti (1921–1985)
 McCauley, Mary Ludwig Hays (1754–1832)
 McClain, Katrina (1965—)
 McClellan, Catharine (1921—)
 McClendon, Rosalie (1884–1936)
 McClendon, Sarah (1910–2003)
 McClintock, Barbara (1902–1992)
 McCollum, Ruby (1915—)
 McComas, Carroll (1886–1962)
 McConnell, Lulu (1882–1962)
 McConnell, Suzanne (1966—)
 McCoo, Marilyn (1943—)
 McCool, Courtney (1988—)
 McCord, Joan (1930–2004)
 McCord, Louisa S. (1810–1879)
 McCorkle, Susannah (1946–2001)
 McCormack, Patty (1945—)
 McCormick, Edith Rockefeller (1872–1932)
 McCormick, Katharine Dexter (1875–1967)
 McCormick, Katherine Medill (d. 1932)
 McCormick, Kelly (1960—)
 McCormick, Nettie Fowler (1835–1923)
 McCormick, Patricia (1930—)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 McCoy, Bessie (1888–1931)
 McCoy, Elizabeth (1903–1978)
 McCoy, Gertrude (1890–1967)
 McCoy, Iola Fuller (1906–1993)

- McCracken, Joan (1922–1961)
 McCrackin, Josephine Clifford (1838–1920)
 McCray, Nikki (1971—)
 McCrear, Jane (c. 1752–1777)
 McCreery, Maria (1883–1938)
 McCue, Lillian de la Torre Bueno (1902–1993)
 McCullers, Carson (1917–1967)
 McCulloch, Catharine (1862–1945)
 McCully, Emily Arnold (1939—)
 McCusker, Marilyn Wehrle (1944–1979)
 McCutcheon, Floretta (1888–1967)
 McDaniel, Hattie (1895–1952)
 McDaniel, Mildred (1933–2004)
 McDevitt, Ruth (1895–1976)
 McDonald, Audra (1970—)
 McDonald, Deborah (1954—)
 McDonald, Gabrielle Kirk (1942—)
 McDonald, Grace (1918–1999)
 McDonald, Marie (1923–1965)
 McDormand, Frances (1957—)
 McDowell, Anne E. (1826–1901)
 McDowell, Claire (1877–1966)
 McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
 McElderry, Margaret K. (1912—)
 McElmury, Audrey (1943—)
 McElroy, Mary Arthur (d. 1916)
 McEntire, Reba (1955—)
 McFall, Lauren (1980—)
 McFalls, Jennifer (1971—)
 McFarland, Beulah (c. 1898–1964)
 McFarland, Irene (fl. 1925)
 McFarlane, Elaine (1942—)
 McFarlane, Tracey (1966—)
 McGahey, Kathleen (1960—)
 McGee, Anita Newcomb (1864–1940)
 McGee, Pamela (1962—)
 McGehee, Helen (1921—)
 McGehee, Carla (1968—)
 McGinley, Phyllis (1905–1978)
 McGrath, Kathleen (1952–2002)
 McGraw, Eloise Jarvis (1915–2000)
 McGroarty, Sister Julia (1827–1901)
 McGrory, Mary (1918–2004)
 McGuire, Dorothy (1916–2001)
 McGuire, Edith (1944—)
 McGuire, Kathryn (1903–1978)
 McGuire, Phyllis (1931—)
 McIntire, Barbara (1935—)
 McIntosh, Caroline C. (1813–1881)
 McIntosh, Maria (1803–1878)
 McIntosh, Millicent Carey (1898–2001)
 McIntyre, Elizabeth (1965—)
 McIntyre, Leila (1882–1953)
 McIntyre, Molly (c. 1886–1952)
 McIntyre, Vonda N. (1948—)
 McKane, Alice Woodby (1865–1948)
 McKean, Olive (1915—)
 McKechnie, Donna (1940—)
 McKee, Maria (1964—)
 McKenna, Rollie (1918–2003)
 McKenney, Ruth (1911–1972)
 McKenzie, Ella (1911–1987)
 McKenzie, Eva B. (1889–1967)
 McKenzie, Ida Mae (1911–1986)
 McKim, Ann (d. 1875)
 McKim, Josephine (1910—)
 McKinley, Ida Saxton (1847–1907)
 McKinney, Cynthia (1955—)
 McKinney, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967)
 McKinney, Tamara (1962—)
 McKnight, Kim
 McKnight, Marian (c. 1937—)
 McLaren, Louise Leonard (1885–1968)
 McLaughlin, M. Louise (1847–1939)
 McLaughlin-Gill, Frances (1919—)
- McLean, Alice (1886–1968)
 McLean, Barbara (1903–1996)
 McLean, Evalyn Walsh (1886–1947)
 McLean, Kathryn (1909–1966)
 McLean, Mary Hancock (1861–1930)
 McLeod, Catherine (1921–1997)
 McLeod, Mary Adelia (1938—)
 McLerie, Allyn Ann (1926—)
 McLish, Rachel (1958—)
 MC Lyte (1971—)
 McMain, Eleanor Laura (1866–1934)
 McMann, Sara (1980—)
 McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
 McMillan, Clara Gooding (1894–1976)
 McMillan, Kathy (1957—)
 McMillan, Margaret (1860–1931)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 McMillan, Terry (1951—)
 McMurry, Lillian Shedd (1921–1999)
 McNair, Denise (d. 1963)
 McNally, Karen Cook (1940—)
 McNamara, Julianne (1966—)
 McNamara, Maggie (1928–1978)
 McNaught, Rose (1893–1978)
 McNeil, Claudia (1917–1993)
 McNeil, Loretta T. (1907–1988)
 McNulty, Faith (1918–2005)
 McPeak, Holly (1969—)
 McQueen, Thelma (1911–1995)
 McRae, Carmen (1920–1994)
 McWhinney, Madeline H. (1922—)
 McWhinnie, Mary Alice (1922–1980)
 Mead, Elizabeth Storrs (1832–1917)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Mead, Lynda Lee (c. 1939—)
 Mead, Margaret (1901–1978)
 Mead, Sylvia Earle (1935—)
 Meadows, Audrey (1922–1996)
 Meadows, Jayne (1920—)
 Meagher, Mary T. (1964—)
 Meaker, Marijane (1927—)
 Means, Jacqueline (1936—)
 Means, Marianne (1934—)
 Meany, Helen (1904–1991)
 Mearig, Kim (1963—)
 Mears, Elizabeth (1900–1988)
 Mears, Helen Farnsworth (1872–1916)
 Mechlin, Leila (1874–1949)
 Mecom, Jane Franklin (1712–1794)
 Medford, Kay (1914–1980)
 Medina, Patricia (1919—)
 Meeuwssen, Terry (1949—)
 Meigs, Cornelia Lynde (1884–1973)
 Meili, Launi (1963—)
 Meiselas, Susan (1948—)
 Meiser, Edith (1898–1993)
 Mekeel, Joyce (1931—)
 Melendez, Jolinda (1954—)
 Melikova, Genia (c. 1930–2004)
 Mellon, Gwen Grant (1911–2000)
 Melmoth, Charlotte (1749–1823)
 Meloney, Marie (1878–1943)
 Melville, Rose (1873–1946)
 Memmel, Chellise (1988—)
 Mendenhall, Dorothy Reed (1874–1964)
 Mendes, Jonna (1979—)
 Mendoza, Jessica (1980—)
 Mendoza, Lydia (1916—)
 Menken, Adah Isaacs (1835–1868)
 Menken, Helen (1901–1966)
 Menken, Marie (1909–1970)
 Menken-Schaudt, Carol (1957—)
 Menten, Maude (1879–1960)
 Menuhin, Hephzibah (1920–1981)
 Menuhin, Yaltah (1921–2001)
 Menzelli, Elisabetta (c. 1860–c. 1929)
- Menzelli, Lola (c. 1898–1951)
 Merande, Doro (1892–1975)
 Mercer, Frances (1915–2000)
 Mercer, Jacque (1931–1982)
 Mercer, Mabel (1900–1983)
 Merchant, Natalie (1963—)
 Mercier, Margaret (1937—)
 Meredith, Iris (1915–1980)
 Meredyth, Bess (1890–1969)
 Mergler, Marie Josepha (1851–1901)
 Meriwether, Lee Ann (1935—)
 Meriwether, Louise (1923—)
 Merkel, Una (1903–1986)
 Merman, Ethel (1912–1984)
 Mermey, Fayville (1916–1977)
 Merrell, Mary (1938—)
 Merriam, Charlotte (1906–1972)
 Merrick, Caroline (1825–1908)
 Merrick, Myra King (1825–1899)
 Merrill, Judith (1923–1997)
 Merrill, Beth (1892–1986)
 Merrill, Dina (1925—)
 Merrill, Gretchen (1925–1965)
 Merrill, Jan (1956—)
 Merrill, Mary (1853–1924)
 Merriman, Nan (1920—)
 Merritt, Anna Lea (1844–1930)
 Merritt, Kim (c. 1955—)
 Merritt, Theresa (1924–1998)
 Merry, Ann Brunton (1769–1808)
 Mersereau, Violet (1892–1975)
 Merten, Lauri (1960—)
 Merz, Sue (1972—)
 Meseke, Marilyn (1916–2001)
 Messenger-Harris, Beverly (1947—)
 Messick, Dale (1906–2005)
 Mesta, Perle (1889–1975)
 Metalious, Grace (1924–1964)
 Metcalf, Augusta Isabella Corson (1881–1971)
 Metcalf, Harriet (1958—)
 Metheny, Linda (1948—)
 Methot, Mayo (1904–1951)
 Mettraux, Rhoda (1914–2003)
 Mexia, Ynes (1870–1938)
 Meyen, Janna (1977—)
 Meyer, Agnes (1887–1970)
 Meyer, Annie Nathan (1867–1951)
 Meyer, Debbie (1952—)
 Meyer, Helen (1907–2003)
 Meyer, Joyce (1943—)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Meyerhoff, Jane (1924–2004)
 Meyers, Ann (1955—)
 Meyers, Jan (1928—)
 Meyers, Mary (1946—)
 Meyner, Helen Stevenson (1929–1997)
 Michael, Gertrude (1910–1965)
 Michelena, Beatriz (1890–1942)
 Michelman, Kate (1942—)
 Mickelson, Anna (1980—)
 Midler, Bette (1945—)
 Midori (1971—)
 Mieth, Hansel (1909–1998)
 Mikulski, Barbara (1936—)
 Milbrett, Tiffany (1972—)
 Miles, Jearl (1966—)
 Miles, Lizzie (1895–1963)
 Miles, Sylvia (1932—)
 Miles, Vera (1929—)
 Miley, Marion (c. 1914–1941)
 Millar, Margaret (1915–1994)
 Millard, Evelyn (1869–1941)
 Millay, Edna St. Vincent (1892–1950)
 Millay, Norma (d. 1986)
 Miller, Alice (1956—)

- Miller, Alice Duer (1874–1942)
 Miller, Anita (1951—)
 Miller, Ann (1919–2004)
 Miller, Annie Jenness (b. 1859)
 Miller, Bebe (1950—)
 Miller, Bertha Mahony (1882–1969)
 Miller, Caroline (1903–1992)
 Miller, Cheryl (1964—)
 Miller, Colleen (1932—)
 Miller, Dorothy Canning (1904–2003)
 Miller, Elizabeth Smith (1822–1911)
 Miller, Emily Huntington (1833–1913)
 Miller, Emma Guffey (1874–1970)
 Miller, Freda (c. 1910–1960)
 Miller, Frieda S. (1889–1973)
 Miller, Inger (1972—)
 Miller, Jane (1945—)
 Miller, Joyce D. (1928—)
 Miller, Lee (1907–1977)
 Miller, Lucille (1930—)
 Miller, Marilyn (1898–1936)
 Miller, Olive Thorne (1831–1918)
 Miller, Patsy Ruth (1904–1995)
 Miller, Shannon (1977—)
 Miller, Sharon Kay (1941—)
 Millett, Kate (1934—)
 Millican, Arthenia J. Bates (1920—)
 Millikin, Kerry
 Millington, Jean (1949—)
 Millington, June (1950—)
 Millman, Bird (1895–1940)
 Mills, Amy (c. 1949—)
 Mills, Eleanor (1888–1922)
 Mills, Florence (1895–1927)
 Mills, Lorna H. (1916–1998)
 Mills, Mary (1940—)
 Mills, Phoebe (1972—)
 Mills, Stephanie (1957—)
 Mills, Susan Tolman (1825–1912)
 Milne, Leslie (1956—)
 Milton, DeLisha (1974—)
 Milton, Gladys (1924–1999)
 Miner, Dorothy (1904–1973)
 Miner, Jan (1917–2004)
 Miner, Myrtilla (1815–1864)
 Miner, Sarah Luella (1861–1935)
 Mink, Patsy (1927–2002)
 Minnelli, Liza (1946—)
 Minner, Ruth Ann (1935—)
 Minnigerode, Lucy (1871–1935)
 Minor, Virginia L. (1824–1894)
 Minter, Mary Miles (1902–1984)
 Minus, Rene (1943—)
 Mirabella, Erin (1978—)
 Miramova, Elena (c. 1905—)
 Miranda, Patricia (1979—)
 Mitchell, Abbie (1884–1960)
 Mitchell, Elizabeth (1966—)
 Mitchell, Jackie (1912–1987)
 Mitchell, Joan (1926–1992)
 Mitchell, Lucy (1845–1888)
 Mitchell, Lucy Sprague (1878–1967)
 Mitchell, Margaret (1900–1949)
 Mitchell, Margaret J. (1832–1918)
 Mitchell, Maria (1818–1889)
 Mitchell, Martha (1918–1976)
 Mitchell, Michelle (1962—)
 Mitchell, Rhea (1890–1957)
 Mitchell, Ruth (c. 1888–1969)
 Mitford, Jessica (1917–1996)
 Mitts, Heather (1978—)
 Mixer, Elizabeth (fl. 1707–1720)
 Mladova, Milada (c. 1918—)
 Mlakar, Veronika (1935—)
 Mlczko, A.J. (1975—)
 Mobley, Mamie Till (1921–2003)
 Mobley, Mary Ann (1939—)
 Moceanu, Dominique (1981—)
 Mock, Jerrie (1925—)
 Model, Lisette (1901–1983)
 Moe, Karen (1952—)
 Moffo, Anna (1932–2006)
 Mofford, Rose (1922—)
 Moholy-Nagy, Sibyl (1903–1971)
 Mohr, Nicholas (1935—)
 Moisant, Matilde (c. 1877–1964)
 Moïse, Penina (1797–1880)
 Molinari, Susan (1958—)
 Molton, Flora (1908–1990)
 Moneymaker, Kelly (1965—)
 Monica (1980—)
 Monk, Meredith (1942—)
 Monroe, Elizabeth (1768–1830)
 Monroe, Eliza Kortright (1786–1840)
 Monroe, Harriet (1860–1936)
 Monroe, Maria Hester (1803–1850)
 Monroe, Marilyn (1926–1962)
 Montana, Patsy (1909–1996)
 Montealegre, Felicia (d. 1978)
 Montemayor, Alice Dickerson (1902–1989)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Montgomery, Elizabeth (1933–1995)
 Montgomery, Goodee (1906–1978)
 Montgomery, Helen Barrett (1861–1934)
 Montgomery, Peggy (1917—)
 Montiero, June (1946—)
 Montour, Isabelle (1667–c. 1750)
 Moody, Agnes Claypole (1870–1954)
 Moody, Anne (1940—)
 Moody, Deborah (c. 1583–c. 1659)
 Moody, Emma Revell (1842–1903)
 Moody, Heather (1973—)
 Moon, Lorna (1886–1930)
 Moon, Lottie (1840–1912)
 Mooney, Julie (1888–1915)
 Moore, Anne Carroll (1871–1961)
 Moore, Aubertine Woodward (1841–1929)
 Moore, Audley (1898–1997)
 Moore, C.L. (1911–1987)
 Moore, Clara (1824–1899)
 Moore, Cleo (1928–1973)
 Moore, Colleen (1900–1988)
 Moore, Constance (1919–2005)
 Moore, Elisabeth H. (1876–1959)
 Moore, Ellie Durall (1940—)
 Moore, Grace (1898–1947)
 Moore, Ida (1882–1964)
 Moore, Juanita (1922—)
 Moore, Julia A. (1847–1920)
 Moore, Lilian (1909–2004)
 Moore, Lillian (1911–1967)
 Moore, Maggie (1847–1929)
 Moore, Marianne (1887–1972)
 Moore, Mary Tyler (1936—)
 Moore, Sara Jane (1930—)
 Moore, Terry (1929—)
 Moorehead, Agnes (1900–1974)
 Moorhead, Sarah Parsons (fl. 1741–1742)
 Morales, Hilda (1946—)
 Moran, Dolores (1924–1982)
 Moran, Gussie (1923—)
 Moran, Lois (1907–1990)
 Moran, Mary Nimmo (1842–1899)
 Moran, Patsy (1903–1968)
 Moran, Peggy (1918–2002)
 Moran, Polly (1884–1952)
 Morani, Alma Dea (1907–2001)
 Morawetz, Cathleen Synge (1923—)
 Moreau, Janet (1927—)
 Morella, Constance A. (1931—)
 Moreno, Rita (1931—)
 Morett, Charlene (1957—)
 Morgan, Agnes Fay (1884–1968)
 Morgan, Anna (1851–1936)
 Morgan, Anne (1873–1952)
 Morgan, Ann Haven (1882–1966)
 Morgan, Barbara (1900–1992)
 Morgan, Claudia (1912–1974)
 Morgan, Frances Louisa (1845–1924)
 Morgan, Helen (1900–1941)
 Morgan, Jane (1924—)
 Morgan, Jane Norton Grew (1868–1925)
 Morgan, Jaye P. (1931—)
 Morgan, Julia (1872–1957)
 Morgan, Marion (c. 1887–1971)
 Morgan, Mary Kimball (1861–1948)
 Morgan, Maud (1903–1999)
 Morgan, Robin (1941—)
 Morini, Erica (1904–1995)
 Morison, Patricia (1914—)
 Morrisette, Alanis (1974—)
 Morkis, Dorothy (1942—)
 Morlacchi, Guiseppina (1836–1886)
 Morley, Karen (1905–2003)
 Morley, Ruth (1925–1991)
 Morris, Anita (1943–1994)
 Morris, Betty (1948—)
 Morris, Clara (1847–1925)
 Morris, Esther Hobart (1814–1902)
 Morris, Janet E. (1946—)
 Morris, Margaret Hill (1737–1816)
 Morris, Mary (1895–1970)
 Morrison, Adrienne (1889–1940)
 Morrison, Ann (1916–1978)
 Morrison, Melissa (1971—)
 Morrison, Toni (1931—)
 Morrow, Doretta (1927–1968)
 Morrow, Elizabeth Cutter (1873–1955)
 Morse, Ella Mae (1925–1999)
 Mortimer, Dorothy (1898–1950)
 Mortimer, Mary (1816–1877)
 Morton, Azie Taylor (c. 1936–2003)
 Morton, Clara (c. 1882–1948)
 Morton, Martha (1865–1925)
 Morton, Rosalie Slaughter (1876–1968)
 Moses, Anna “Grandma” (1860–1961)
 Mosher, Clelia Duel (1863–1940)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Moskowitz, Belle (1877–1933)
 Mosquini, Marie (1899–1983)
 Moss, Cynthia (1940—)
 Moss, Emma Sadler (1898–1970)
 Moss, Kate (1974—)
 Mostel, Kate (1918–1986)
 Moten, Etta (1901–2004)
 Moten, Lucy Ellen (1851–1933)
 Motley, Constance Baker (1921–2005)
 Mott, Lucretia (1793–1880)
 Moulton, Barbara (1915–1997)
 Moulton, Louise Chandler (1835–1908)
 Mounsey, Tara (1978—)
 Mounsey, Yvonne (c. 1921—)
 Movsessian, Vicki (1972—)
 Mowatt, Anna Cora (1819–1870)
 Moyd, Pauline
 Moyer, Diane (1958—)
 Moylan, Mary-Ellen (1926—)
 Mudge, Isadore (1875–1957)
 Mueller, Leah Poulos (1951—)
 Muir, Esther (1903–1995)
 Muir, Florabel (1889–1970)
 Muir, Jean (1928–1995)
 Mukherjee, Bharati (1938—)
 Muldowney, Shirley (1940—)
 Mulkey, Kim (1962—)
 Mullany, Kate (1845–1906)
 Mullen, Barbara (1914–1979)
 Muller, Gertrude (1887–1954)

- Muller, Jennifer (1949—)
 Muller-Schwarze, Christine
 Mullinix, Siri (1978—)
 Mullins, Aimee (c. 1973—)
 Mumford, Mary Bassett (1842–1935)
 Munding, Mary O. (1937—)
 Munro, Mimi (1952—)
 Munro, Thalia (1982—)
 Munsel, Patrice (1925—)
 Munson, Audrey (1891–1996)
 Munson, Ona (1894–1955)
 Munz, Diana (1982—)
 Murdaugh, Angela (1940—)
 Murden, Tori (1963—)
 Murdock, Margaret (1942—)
 Murfin, Jane (1893–1955)
 Murfree, Mary N. (1850–1922)
 Murie, Margaret (1902–2003)
 Murphy, Brienne (1933–2003)
 Murphy, Edna (1899–1974)
 Murphy, Lizzie (1894–1964)
 Murphy, Mary (1931—)
 Murphy, Sara (1883–1975)
 Murray, Elizabeth (1871–1946)
 Murray, Elizabeth (1940—)
 Murray, Judith Sargent (1751–1820)
 Murray, Katherine (1894–1974)
 Murray, Kathleen (d. 1969)
 Murray, Kathryn (1906–1999)
 Murray, Mae (1885–1965)
 Murray, Patty (1950—)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Murtfeldt, Mary (1848–1913)
 Musser, Tharon (1925—)
 Mussey, Ellen Spencer (1850–1936)
 Mydans, Shelley (1915–2002)
 Myers, Carmel (1899–1980)
 Myers, Caroline Clark (c. 1888–1980)
 Myers, Dee Dee (1961—)
 Myers, Paula Jean (1934—)
 Myerson, Bess (1924—)
 Myrtil, Odette (1898–1978)
 Nadja (c. 1900–1945)
 Nagel, Anne (1915–1966)
 Naldi, Nita (1897–1961)
 Nall, Anita (1976—)
 Namakelua, Alice K. (1892–1987)
 Napolitano, Johnette (1957—)
 Napolski, Nancy (1974—)
 Nash, Diane (1938—)
 Nash, Florence (1888–1950)
 Nash, June (1911–1979)
 Nash, Mary (1885–1976)
 Nassif, Anna (1933—)
 Natalie, Mlle (c. 1895–1922)
 Nathan, Maud (1862–1946)
 Nathaniel, Cathy (1949—)
 Nation, Carry (1846–1911)
 Narwick, Mildred (1908–1994)
 Navratilova, Martina (1956—)
 Naylor, Genevieve (1915–1989)
 Naylor, Gloria (1950—)
 Naylor, Phyllis Reynolds (1933—)
 Neal, Patricia (1926—)
 Nealy, Frances (1918–1997)
 Near, Holly (1949—)
 Nearing, Helen (1904–1995)
 Neary, Colleen (1952—)
 Neary, Patricia (1942—)
 Neel, Alice (1900–1984)
 Negri, Pola (1894–1987)
 Neilson, Nellie (1873–1947)
 Neilson, Sandy (1956—)
 Nelson, Cindy (1955—)
 Nelson, Clara Meleka (1901–1979)
 Nelson, Jodie (1976—)
 Nelson, Maud (1881–1944)
 Nelson, Ruth (1905–1992)
 Nelson, Tracy (1944—)
 Nelsova, Zara (1917–2002)
 Nesbit, Evelyn (1884–1967)
 Nesbitt, Miriam (1873–1954)
 Nesbitt, Stephanie (1985—)
 Nessim, Barbara (1939—)
 Nestle, Joan (1940—)
 Nestor, Agnes (1880–1948)
 Netter, Mildrette (1948—)
 Nettleton, Lois (1929—)
 Neuberger, Maurine B. (1906–2000)
 Neufeld, Elizabeth F. (1928—)
 Neuffer, Elizabeth (1956–2003)
 Neuffer, Judy (1949—)
 Neumann, Vera (1907–1993)
 Nevada, Emma (1859–1940)
 Nevelson, Louise (1899–1988)
 Neville, Phoebe (1941—)
 Newberry, Barbara (1910—)
 Newby-Fraser, Paula (1962—)
 Newcomb, Ethel (1875–1959)
 Newcomb, Josephine L. (1816–1901)
 Newcomb, Mary (1893–1966)
 Newell, Harriet Atwood (1793–1812)
 Newhouse, Alice (1924–2004)
 Newhouse, Caroline H. (1910–2003)
 Newlin, Dika (1923—)
 Newman, Angelia L. (1837–1910)
 Newman, Frances (1883–1928)
 Newman, Pauline (1887–1986)
 Newmar, Julie (1935—)
 Newport, Matilda (c. 1795–1837)
 Newsom, Carol (1946–2003)
 Newsom, Ella King (1838–1919)
 Newton, Juice (1952—)
 Newton-John, Olivia (1948—)
 Nice, Margaret Morse (1883–1974)
 Nichols, Anne (1891–1966)
 Nichols, Barbara (1929–1976)
 Nichols, Clarina (1810–1885)
 Nichols, Etta Grigsby (1897–1994)
 Nichols, Mary Gove (1810–1884)
 Nichols, Minerva Parker (1861–1949)
 Nichols, Ruth (1901–1960)
 Nicholson, Eliza Jane (1849–1896)
 Nichtern, Claire (c. 1921–1994)
 Nickerson, Camille (1884–1982)
 Nicks, Stevie (1948—)
 Nico (1938–1988)
 Nidetch, Jean (1923—)
 Niedecker, Lorine (1903–1970)
 Nieh Hualing (1925—)
 Nielsen, Alice (c. 1870–1943)
 Nielsen, Jerri (1953—)
 Nieman, Nancy (1933—)
 Niesen, Gertrude (1910–1975)
 Niggli, Josefina (1910–1983)
 Nigh, Jane (1925–1993)
 Niles, Blair (1880–1959)
 Niles, Mary Ann (1938–1987)
 Nillson, Carlotta (c. 1878–1951)
 Nixon, Agnes (1927—)
 Nixon, Joan Lowery (1927–2003)
 Nixon, Julie (1948—)
 Nixon, Marion (1904–1983)
 Nixon, Marni (1929—)
 Nixon, Pat (1912–1993)
 Nixon, Tricia (1946—)
 Noble, Cindy (1958—)
 Noemi, Lea (1883–1973)
 Noguchi, Constance Tom (1948—)
 Nolan, Jeanette (1911–1998)
 Nolan, Kathleen (1933—)
 Noonan, Peggy (1950—)
 Nordica, Lillian (1857–1914)
 Nordstrom, Ursula (1910–1988)
 Norelius, Kristine (1956—)
 Norman, Dorothy (1905–1997)
 Norman, Goodwife (fl. mid-17th c.)
 Norman, Jessye (1945—)
 Norman, Maidie (1912–1998)
 Norman, Marsha (1947—)
 Normand, Mabel (1892–1930)
 Norrell, Catherine Dorris (1901–1981)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 North, Sheree (1933–2005)
 Norton, Alice Peloubet (1860–1928)
 Norton, Andre (1912–2005)
 Norton, Eleanor Holmes (1937—)
 Norton, Mary T. (1875–1959)
 Noskowiak, Sonya (1900–1975)
 Nott, Andrea (1982—)
 Nott, Tara (1972—)
 Nourse, Elizabeth (1859–1938)
 Novak, Eva (1898–1988)
 Novak, Jane (1896–1990)
 Novak, Kim (1933—)
 Novarra-Reber, Sue (1955—)
 Novello, Antonia (1944—)
 Noyes, Blanche (1900–1981)
 Noyes, Clara Dutton (1869–1936)
 Nurse, Rebecca (1621–1692)
 Nussbaum, Karen (1950—)
 Nuthead, Dinah (fl. 1696)
 Nutt, Emma M. (c. 1849–1926)
 Nuttall, Zelia (1857–1933)
 Nutting, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948)
 Nuveman, Stacey (1978—)
 Nyad, Diana (1949—)
 Nyro, Laura (1947–1997)
 Oakar, Mary Rose (1940—)
 Oakley, Annie (1860–1926)
 Oakley, Laura (1880–1957)
 Oakley, Violet (1874–1961)
 Oates, Joyce Carol (1938—)
 Oatman, Olive Ann (c. 1838–1903)
 Oberon, Merle (1911–1979)
 O'Brien, Margaret (1937—)
 O'Brien, Miriam (1898–1976)
 O'Brien, Virginia (1896–1987)
 O'Brien, Virginia (1919–2001)
 O'Brien-Moore, Erin (1902–1979)
 Ocampo-Friedmann, Roseli (1937—)
 Ochoa, Ellen (1958—)
 Ochs, Debra (1966—)
 O'Connell, Helen (1920–1993)
 O'Connell, Mary (1814–1897)
 O'Connell, Patricia (d. 1975)
 O'Connor, Colleen
 O'Connor, Flannery (1925–1964)
 O'Connor, Karen (1958—)
 O'Connor, Mary Anne (1953—)
 O'Connor, Sandra Day (1930—)
 O'Connor, Una (1880–1959)
 O'Day, Anita (1919—)
 O'Day, Caroline (1869–1943)
 O'Day, Molly (1911–1998)
 Oden, Elaina (1967—)
 Oden, Kimberley (1964—)
 Odetta (1930—)
 O'Donnell, Cathy (1923–1970)
 O'Donnell, May (1906–2004)
 O'Donnell, Rosie (1962—)
 O'Driscoll, Martha (1922–1998)
 Oelschlagel, Charlotte (c. 1899–after 1948)
 O'Hair, Madalyn Murray (1919–1995)
 O'Hanlon, Virginia (c. 1899–1971)
 O'Hara, Mary (1885–1980)
 O'Hara, Maureen (1920—)
 O'Hara, Shirley (1910–1979)

- O'Hara, Shirley (1924–2002)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Ohlson, Agnes K. (1902–1991)
 Ohta, Tomoko (1933—)
 O'Keeffe, Georgia (1887–1986)
 O'Kelley, Mattie Lou (c. 1908–1997)
 Okin, Susan Moller (1946–2004)
 Okino, Betty (1975—)
 Okorokova, Antonina (1941—)
 Oldfield, Pearl Peden (1876–1962)
 Olds, Elizabeth (1896–1991)
 Oliver, Edith (1913–1998)
 Oliver, Edna May (1883–1942)
 Oliver, Mary (1935—)
 Oliver, Susan (1937–1990)
 Oliver, Thelma (1941—)
 Oliveros, Pauline (1932—)
 Olivette, Nina (c. 1908–1971)
 Olmsted, Gertrude (1897–1975)
 Olmsted, Mildred Scott (1890–1990)
 Olsen, Tillie (c. 1912—)
 Olsen, Zoe Ann (1931—)
 Olson, Leslee (1978—)
 Olson, Nancy (1928—)
 O'Malley, Grania (1885–1973)
 Omelenchuk, Jeanne (1931—)
 Omens, Estelle (1928–1983)
 Omlie, Phoebe Fairgrave (1902–1975)
 O'Neal, Christine (1949—)
 O'Neal, Tatum (1963—)
 O'Neal, Zelma (1903–1989)
 O'Neale, Lila M. (1886–1948)
 O'Neil, Barbara (1909–1980)
 O'Neil, Kitty (1947—)
 O'Neil, Nance (1874–1965)
 O'Neil, Sally (1908–1968)
 O'Neill, Carlotta (1888–1970)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Ono, Yoko (1933—)
 Oppenheimer, Jane Marion (1911–1996)
 Oppens, Ursula (1944—)
 Orchard, Sadie (c. 1853–1943)
 Orcutt, Edith (c. 1918–1973)
 Orcutt, Maureen (b. 1907)
 Ordway, Katharine (1899–1979)
 O'Reilly, Heather (1985—)
 O'Reilly, Leonora (1870–1927)
 Orkin, Ruth (1921–1985)
 O'Rourke, Heather (1975–1988)
 Orr, Alice Greenough (1902–1995)
 Orr, Kay (1939—)
 Orr, Vickie (1967—)
 Orwig, Bernice (1976—)
 Osato, Sono (1919–1953)
 Osborn, Sarah (1714–1796)
 Osborne, Estelle Massey (1901–1981)
 Osborne, Joan (1962—)
 Osborne, Margaret (1918—)
 Osborne, Marie (1911—)
 Osborne, Mary (1921–1992)
 Osborne, Mary D. (1875–1946)
 Osborne, Susan M. (1858–1918)
 Osborne, Vivienne (1896–1961)
 Osburn, Ruth (1912–1994)
 Osgood, Frances (1811–1850)
 Osipowich, Albina (1911–1964)
 Oslin, K.T. (1941—)
 Osmond, Marie (1959—)
 Osserman, Wendy (1942—)
 O'Steen, Shyril (1960—)
 Ostenso, Martha (1900–1963)
 Osterman, Catherine (1983—)
 Ostriche, Muriel (1896–1989)
 O'Sullivan, Keala (1950—)
 O'Sullivan, Mary Kenney (1864–1943)
 O'Sullivan, Maureen (1911–1998)
 Oswald, Marina (1941—)
 Otake, Eiko (1952—)
 O'Toole, Maureen (1961—)
 Ottenberg, Nettie Podell (1887–1982)
 Ottendorfer, Anna Uhl (1815–1884)
 Oughton, Diana (1942–1970)
 Oughton, Winifred (1890–1964)
 Overbeck, Carla (1969—)
 Ovington, Mary White (1865–1951)
 Ovtchinnikova, Elena (1965—)
 Owen, Catherine Dale (1900–1965)
 Owen, Laurence (1945–1961)
 Owen, Maribel (1941–1961)
 Owen, Maribel Vinson (1911–1961)
 Owen, Seena (1894–1966)
 Owens, Claire Myers (1896–1983)
 Owens, Shirley (1941—)
 Owens-Adair, Bethenia (1840–1926)
 Owings, Margaret Wentworth (1913–1999)
 Ozick, Cynthia (1928—)
 Packard, Elizabeth (1816–1897)
 Packard, Sophia B. (1824–1891)
 Paddleford, Clementine (1900–1967)
 Page, Dorothy G. (1921–1989)
 Page, Estelle Lawson (1907–1983)
 Page, Gale (1913–1983)
 Page, Geraldine (1924–1987)
 Page, LaWanda (1920–2002)
 Page, Patti (1927—)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Paget, Debra (1933—)
 Paget, Mary (1865–1919)
 Paglia, Camille (1947—)
 Pagliughi, Lina (1907–1980)
 Paige, Janis (1922—)
 Paige, Jean (1895–1990)
 Paige, Mabel (1879–1954)
 Painter, Eleanor (1890–1947)
 Paley, Babe (1915–1978)
 Paley, Grace (1922—)
 Palfi, Marion (1907–1978)
 Palfrey, Sarah (1912–1996)
 Palmer, Alice Freeman (1855–1902)
 Palmer, Bertha Honoré (1849–1918)
 Palmer, Frances Flora (1812–1876)
 Palmer, Leland (1940—)
 Palmer, Lilli (1914–1986)
 Palmer, Lizzie Merrill (1838–1916)
 Palmer, Phoebe Worrall (1807–1874)
 Palmer, Sandra (1941—)
 Palmer, Sophia French (1853–1920)
 Paltrow, Gwyneth (1972—)
 Panov, Galina (1949—)
 Pantoja, Antonia (1922–2002)
 Paraskevina-Young, Connie (1961—)
 Paretsky, Sara (1947—)
 Parish, Sister (1910–1994)
 Parisien, Julie (1971—)
 Park, Ida May (1879–1954)
 Park, Maud Wood (1871–1955)
 Park, Rosemary (1907–2004)
 Parker, Bonnie (1910–1934)
 Parker, Claire (1906–1981)
 Parker, Cynthia Ann (c. 1827–c. 1864)
 Parker, Denise (1973—)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Parker, Eleanor (1922—)
 Parker, Jean (1915–2005)
 Parker, Julia O'Connor (1890–1972)
 Parker, Lottie Blair (c. 1858–1937)
 Parker, Madeleine (c. 1909–1936)
 Parker, Pat (1944–1989)
 Parker, Suzy (1932–1932)
 Parker, Valeria Hopkins (1879–1959)
 Parkhurst, Charlotte (d. 1879)
 Parkhurst, Helen (1887–1973)
 Parks, Hildy (1926–2004)
 Parks, Rosa (1913—)
 Parks, Suzan-Lori (1963—)
 Parloa, Maria (1843–1909)
 Parlow, Cindy (1978—)
 Parnis, Mollie (1905–1992)
 Parrish, Anne (1760–1800)
 Parrish, Anne (1888–1957)
 Parrish, Celestia (1853–1918)
 Parrish, Helen (1922–1959)
 Parritt, Barbara (1944—)
 Parsley, Lea Ann (1968—)
 Parsons, Betty Pierson (1900–1982)
 Parsons, Elsie Clews (1875–1941)
 Parsons, Emily Elizabeth (1824–1880)
 Parsons, Estelle (1927—)
 Parsons, Harriet (1906–1983)
 Parsons, Louella (1881–1972)
 Parton, Dolly (1946—)
 Pascal, Amy (1959—)
 Patch, Edith (1876–1954)
 Patrick, Gail (1911–1980)
 Patrick, Mary Mills (1850–1940)
 Patrick, Ruth (1907—)
 Patten, Dorothy (1905–1975)
 Patten, Luana (1938–1996)
 Patten, Mary Ann (1837–1861)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Patterson, Audrey (1926–1996)
 Patterson, Carly (1988—)
 Patterson, Eleanor Medill (1881–1948)
 Patterson, Elizabeth (1874–1966)
 Patterson, Elizabeth J. (1939—)
 Patterson, Francine (1947—)
 Patterson, Hannah (1879–1937)
 Patterson, Martha Johnson (1828–1901)
 Patterson, Mary Jane (1840–1894)
 Patterson, Nan (c. 1882–?)
 Patterson-Tyler, Audrey (1926–1996)
 Patton, Frances Gray (1906–2000)
 Paul, Alice (1885–1977)
 Pauley, Jane (1950—)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Payne, Ethel (1911–1991)
 Payne, Freda (1945—)
 Payne, Katy (1937—)
 Payne, Nicolle (1976—)
 Payne, Thelma (1896–1988)
 Payne, Virginia (1908–1977)
 Payne-Gaposchkin, Cecilia (1900–1979)
 Payson, Joan Whitney (1903–1975)
 Payson, Sandra (c. 1926–2004)
 Payton, Barbara (1927–1967)
 Payton, Carolyn Robertson (1925–2001)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1778–1853)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1804–1894)
 Peabody, Josephine Preston (1874–1922)
 Peabody, Lucy (1861–1949)
 Peake, Mary S. (1823–1862)
 Peale, Anna Claypoole (1791–1878)
 Peale, Margaretta Angelica (1795–1882)
 Peale, Ruth Stafford (b. 1906)
 Peale, Sarah Miriam (1800–1885)
 Peale Sisters
 Pearce, Alice (1913–1966)
 Pearce, Christie (1975—)
 Pearce, Louise (1885–1959)
 Pearl, Minnie (1912–1996)
 Pearson, Molly (d. 1959)
 Pearson, Virginia (1886–1958)
 Peary, Josephine (1863–1955)
 Pease, Heather (1975—)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Peck, Ellen (1829–1915)
 Peden, Irene (1925—)
 Pedersen, Elaine (1936–2000)

- Pedersen, Share (1963—)
 Pedersen, Susan (1953—)
 Peebles, Ann (1947—)
 Peebles, Florence (1874–1956)
 Peete, Louise (1883–1947)
 Peixotto, Jessica (1864–1941)
 Pelish, Thelma (1926–1983)
 Pelosi, Nancy (1940—)
 Pember, Phoebe Yates (1823–1913)
 Pendleton, Ellen Fitz (1864–1936)
 Penes, Mihaela (1947—)
 Penicheiro, Ticha (1974—)
 Penkinson, Sophie (fl. late 1890s)
 Penn, Hannah (1671–1726)
 Pennell, Elizabeth Robins (1855–1936)
 Pennington, Ann (1892–1971)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Pennison, Marleen (1951—)
 Peplau, Hildegard E. (1909–1999)
 Pepper, Beverly (1924—)
 Pepper, Dottie D. (1965—)
 Peppler, Mary Jo (1944—)
 Percy, Eileen (1899–1973)
 Pereira, Irene Rice (1902–1971)
 Pereyaslavac, Valentina (1907–1998)
 Pérez, Eulalia Arrila de (c. 1773–c. 1878)
 Perkins, Elizabeth Peck (c. 1735–1807)
 Perkins, Frances (1880–1965)
 Perkins, Lucy Fitch (1865–1937)
 Perkins, Millie (1938—)
 Perkins, Susan (c. 1954—)
 Perreau, Gigi (1941—)
 Perrier, Glorienne (1929—)
 Perrin, Ethel (1871–1962)
 Perrot, Kim (c. 1967–1999)
 Perry, Antoinette (1888–1946)
 Perry, Elaine (1921–1986)
 Perry, Eleanor (1915–1981)
 Perry, Julia (1924–1979)
 Perry, Katherine (1897–1983)
 Perry, Lilla Cabot (c. 1848–1933)
 Perry, Margaret (1913—)
 Perry, Nanceen (1977—)
 Perry, Wanda (1917–1985)
 Pert, Candace B. (1946—)
 Pesotta, Rose (1896–1965)
 Peter, Sarah Worthington (1800–1877)
 Peterkin, Julia (1880–1961)
 Peters, Bernadette (1948—)
 Peters, Jean (1926–2000)
 Peters, Roberta (1930—)
 Peters, Roumania (1917–2003)
 Peters, Susan (1921–1952)
 Peterson, Amy (1971—)
 Peterson, Ann (1947—)
 Peterson, Esther (1906–1997)
 Peterson, Marjorie (1906–1974)
 Peterson, Mary (1927—)
 Peterson, Sylvia (1946—)
 Petri, Heather (1978—)
 Petrucci, Roxy (1962—)
 Petry, Ann (1908–1997)
 Petry, Lucile (1902–1999)
 Pettis, Bridget (1971—)
 Pettis, Shirley Neil (1924—)
 Pettit, Katherine (1868–1936)
 Petty, Mary (1899–1976)
 Peyton, Kim (1957–1986)
 Pfeiffer, Jane Cahill (1932—)
 Pfeiffer, Michelle (1957—)
 Pflueger, Joan (1931—)
 Pfof, Gracie (1906–1965)
 Phagan, Mary (c. 1899–1913)
 Phair, Liz (1967—)
 Phelps, Almira Lincoln (1793–1884)
 Phelps, Elizabeth Porter (1747–1817)
 Phelps, Elizabeth Wooster Stuart (1815–1852)
 Phelps, Jaycie (1979—)
 Phillbin, Mary (1903–1993)
 Philips, Mary (1901–1975)
 Phillips, Margaret Hardenbrook (d. 1690)
 Phillips, Chynna (1968—)
 Phillips, Clara (1899)
 Phillips, Dorothy (1889–1980)
 Phillips, Esther (1935–1984)
 Phillips, Frances L. (1896–1986)
 Phillips, Harriet Newton (1819–1901)
 Phillips, Irna (1901–1973)
 Phillips, Julia (1944–2002)
 Phillips, Kristie (1972—)
 Phillips, Lena Madesin (1881–1955)
 Phillips, Margaret (1923–1984)
 Phillips, Michelle (1944—)
 Phillipotts, Adelaide (1896–c. 1995)
 Phipps, Sally (1909–1978)
 Phranc (1957—)
 Pickens, Helen (1910—)
 Pickens, Jane (1908–1992)
 Pickens, Lucy (1832–1899)
 Pickens, Patti (1914–1995)
 Pickersgill, Mary (1776–1857)
 Pickett, Fuchsia T. (1918–2004)
 Pickford, Lottie (1895–1936)
 Pickford, Mary (1893–1979)
 Picon, Molly (1898–1992)
 Pierce, Jane Means (1806–1863)
 Pierce, Joanne E. (c. 1941—)
 Pierce, Sarah (1767–1852)
 Piercy, Marge (1936—)
 Piestewa, Lori Ann (1980–2003)
 Pigeon, Anna (fl. 1860s)
 Pigeon, Ellen (fl. 1860s)
 Pike, Mary (1824–1908)
 Pinchot, Cornelia (1881–1960)
 Pinckney, Eliza Lucas (1722–1793)
 Pinkham, Lydia E. (1819–1883)
 Pinney, Eunice Griswold (1770–1849)
 Pious, Minerva (1903–1979)
 Piper, Carly (1983—)
 Piper, Leonora E. (1859–1950)
 Pischerchia, Doris (1928—)
 Pitot, Genevieve (c. 1920—)
 Pitou, Penny (1938—)
 Pitts, ZaSu (1898–1963)
 Place, Etta (fl. 1896–1905)
 Place, Marcella (1959—)
 Place, Martha (1848–1899)
 Plath, Sylvia (1932–1963)
 Plato, Ann (c. 1820–?)
 Platt, Louise (1915–2003)
 Platz, Elizabeth
 Player, Willa B. (1909–2003)
 Pleasant, Mary Ellen (c. 1814–1904)
 Pleshette, Suzanne (1937—)
 Plummer, Mary Wright (1856–1916)
 Poe, Elizabeth (c. 1787–1811)
 Poe, Virginia Clemm (1822–1847)
 Pointer, Anita (1948—)
 Pointer, Bonnie (1950—)
 Pointer, June (1954–2006)
 Pointer, Ruth (1946—)
 Pointer Sisters (1973—)
 Polis, Carol
 Polite, Carlene Hatcher (1932—)
 Polk, Sarah Childress (1803–1891)
 Pollitzer, Anita (1894–1975)
 Pollock, Jessie
 Pollock, Nancy (1905–1979)
 Polyblank, Ellen Albertina (1840–1930)
 Ponselle, Carmela (1892–1977)
 Ponselle, Rosa (1897–1981)
 Pool, Judith Graham (1919–1975)
 Pool, Maria Louise (1841–1898)
 Poor, Anne (1918–2002)
 Popova, Diana (1976—)
 Popova, Nina (1922—)
 Poppler, Jericho (1951—)
 Porn, Hanna (1860–1913)
 Portapovitch, Anna Knapton (1890–1974)
 Porter, Charlotte Endymion (1857–1942)
 Porter, Dorothy Germain (1924—)
 Porter, Eleanor H. (1868–1920)
 Porter, Elizabeth Kerr (1894–1989)
 Porter, Eliza Chappell (1807–1888)
 Porter, Jean (1924—)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Porter, Mary Bea (1949—)
 Porter, Sarah (fl. 1791)
 Porter, Sarah (1813–1900)
 Porter, Sylvia (1913–1991)
 Portillo, Lourdes
 Portillo-Trambley, Estela (1936–1999)
 Portnoy, Ethel (1927–2004)
 Post, Emily (1872–1960)
 Post, Lydia Minturn (fl. 1776–1783)
 Post, Marjorie Merriweather (1887–1973)
 Postell, Ashley (1986—)
 Postlewait, Kathy (1949—)
 Potter, Cora (1857–1936)
 Potter, Cynthia (1950—)
 Potts, Mary Florence (c. 1853–?)
 Pought, Emma (1942—)
 Pought, Jannie (1944–1980)
 Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Powdermaker, Hortense (1896–1970)
 Powell, Dawn (1897–1965)
 Powell, Eleanor (1910–1982)
 Powell, Jane (1929—)
 Powell, Kristy (1980—)
 Powell, Louise Mathilde (1871–1943)
 Powell, Maud (1867–1920)
 Powell, Susan (c. 1959—)
 Powers, Georgia Davis (1923—)
 Powers, Harriet (1837–1911)
 Powers, Leona (1896–1970)
 Powers, Mala (1931—)
 Powers, Marie (1902–1973)
 Poynton, Dorothy (1915—)
 Poyntz, Juliet Stuart (1886–c. 1937)
 Prang, Mary D. Hicks (1836–1927)
 Pratt, Anna Beach (1867–1932)
 Pratt, Daria (1861–1938)
 Pratt, Eliza Jane (1902–1981)
 Pratt, Ruth (1877–1965)
 Preisser, Cherry (1918–1964)
 Preisser, June (1920–1984)
 Prejean, Helen (1939—)
 Premice, Josephine (1926–2001)
 Prendergast, Sharon Marley (1964—)
 Prentice, Jo Ann (1933—)
 Prentiss, Elizabeth Payson (1818–1878)
 Prentiss, Paula (1939—)
 Preston, Ann (1813–1872)
 Preston, Margaret Junkin (1820–1897)
 Preston, May Wilson (1873–1949)
 Pretty, Arline (1885–1978)
 Preuss, Phyllis (1939—)
 Prewitt, Cheryl (c. 1957—)
 Price, Eugenia (1916–1996)
 Price, Florence B. (1888–1953)
 Price, Kate (1872–1943)
 Price, Leontyne (1927—)
 Prickett, Maudie (1914–1976)
 Priesand, Sally Jane (1946—)
 Priest, Ivy Baker (1905–1975)
 Primrose-Smith, Elizabeth (c. 1948—)
 Primus, Pearl (1919–1994)

- Prince, Lucy Terry (c. 1730–1821)
 Pringle, Aileen (1895–1989)
 Pringle, Elizabeth Allston (1845–1921)
 Prior, Margaret (1773–1842)
 Prophet, Elizabeth (1890–1960)
 Prophet, Elizabeth Clare (1940—)
 Proskouriakoff, Tatiana (1909–1985)
 Proulx, E. Annie (1935—)
 Prout, Mary Ann (1801–1884)
 Prouty, Olive Higgins (1882–1974)
 Provine, Dorothy (1937—)
 Pryor, Sara Agnes (b. 1830)
 Puck, Eva (1892–1979)
 Pugh, Madelyn (c. 1921—)
 Pugh, Sarah (1800–1884)
 Pung, Jackie (1921—)
 Purcell, Irene (1902–1972)
 Purviance, Edna (1894–1958)
 Purvis, Harriet Forten (1810–1875)
 Purvis, Sarah Forten (c. 1811–c. 1898)
 Putnam, Alice Whiting (1841–1919)
 Putnam, Bertha Haven (1872–1960)
 Putnam, Emily James (1865–1944)
 Putnam, Helen (1857–1951)
 Putnam, Mary T.S. (1810–1898)
 Qualter, Tot (1894–1974)
 Quance, Kristine (1975—)
 Quann, Megan (1984—)
 Quatro, Suzi (1950—)
 Queen Latifah (1970—)
 Queler, Eve (1936—)
 Questel, Mae (1908–1998)
 Quimby, Edith (1891–1982)
 Quimby, Harriet (1875–1912)
 Quindlen, Anna (1953—)
 Quinlan, Karen Ann (1954–1985)
 Quinn, Helen (1943—)
 Quinn, Jane Bryant (1939—)
 Quinn, Mary Ann (c. 1928—)
 Quinton, Amelia S. (1833–1926)
 Quinton, Cornelia B. Sage (1876–1936)
 Rabbani, Ruhyyih (1910–2000)
 Rablen, Eva (1905—)
 Racine, Jean (1978—)
 Radner, Gilda (1946–1989)
 Rafferty, Frances (1922–2004)
 Rafko, Kaye Lani (c. 1963—)
 Ragghianti, Marie (1942—)
 Rahn, Muriel (1911–1961)
 Raiche, Jessica (c. 1874–1932)
 Rainer, Yvonne (1934—)
 Raines, Ella (1920–1988)
 Rainey, Barbara Allen (1948–1982)
 Rainey, Ma (1886–1939)
 Raisa, Rosa (1893–1963)
 Raitt, Bonnie (1949—)
 Ralph, Jessie (1864–1944)
 Ralston, Esther (1902–1994)
 Ralston, Jobyna (1900–1967)
 Ralston, Vera Hruba (1921–2003)
 Rambeau, Marjorie (1889–1970)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Ramenofsky, Marilyn (1946—)
 Ramey, Nancy (1940—)
 Ramey, Venus (c. 1925—)
 Ramo, Roberta Cooper (1942—)
 Ramsay, Martha Laurens (1759–1811)
 Ramsey, Alice Huyler (1886–1983)
 Ramsey, Anne (1929–1988)
 Ramsey, Elizabeth M. (1906–1993)
 Ran, Shulamit (1949—)
 Rand, Ayn (1905–1982)
 Rand, Caroline Amanda (1828–1905)
 Rand, Ellen (1875–1941)
 Rand, Gertrude (1886–1970)
 Rand, Sally (1904–1979)
 Randall, Claire (1919—)
 Randall, Marta (1948—)
 Randall, Martha (1948—)
 Randolph, Amanda (1896–1967)
 Randolph, Barbara (d. 2002)
 Randolph, Isabel (1889–1973)
 Randolph, Lillian (1898–1980)
 Randolph, Martha Jefferson (1775–1836)
 Randolph, Virginia (1874–1958)
 Rankin, Jeannette (1880–1973)
 Rankin, Judy (1945—)
 Rankin, Nell (1924–2005)
 Rapoport, Lydia (1923–1971)
 Rapp, Susan (1965—)
 Rasch, Albertina (1896–1967)
 Rashad, Phylcia (1948—)
 Raskin, Judith (1928–1984)
 Rathbone, Josephine Adams (1864–1941)
 Rathbun, Mary Jane (1860–1943)
 Rathgeber, Lisa (1961—)
 Ratner, Anna (c. 1892–1967)
 Ravan, Genya (1942—)
 Rawle, Anna (c. 1757–1828)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Rawls, Betsy (1928—)
 Rawls, Katherine (1918–1982)
 Ray, Charlotte E. (1850–1911)
 Ray, Dixy Lee (1914–1994)
 Ray, Elise (1982—)
 Ray, H. Cordelia (c. 1849–1916)
 Raye, Martha (1916–1994)
 Raymond, Eleanor (1887–1989)
 Raymond, Helen (c. 1885–1965)
 Raymond, Lisa (1973—)
 Raymond, Paula (1923–2003)
 Read, Deborah (1707–1774)
 Reagan, Maureen (1941–2001)
 Reagan, Nancy (1921—)
 Reals, Gail (c. 1937—)
 Ream, Vinnie (1847–1914)
 Rebay, Hilla (1890–1967)
 Reddick, Cat (1982—)
 Redgrave, Lynn (1943—)
 Redpath, Christine (1951—)
 Redpath, Jean (1937—)
 Reece, Gabrielle (1970—)
 Reece, Louise Goff (1898–1970)
 Reed, Alma (1889–1966)
 Reed, Donna (1921–1986)
 Reed, Florence (1883–1967)
 Reed, Janet (1916–2000)
 Reed, Kit (1932—)
 Reed, Mary (1854–1943)
 Reed, Myrtle (1874–1911)
 Reed, Rowena (1900–1988)
 Reel, Chi Cheng (1944—)
 Reese, Della (1931—)
 Reese, Gail (1946—)
 Reese, Lizette Woodworth (1856–1935)
 Reeves, Connie (1901–2003)
 Reeves, Martha (1941—)
 Regan, Agnes (1869–1943)
 Regan, Sylvia (1908–2003)
 Rehan, Ada (1857–1916)
 Reichard, Gladys (1893–1955)
 Reid, Charlotte Thompson (b. 1913)
 Reid, Clarice D. (1931—)
 Reid, Dorothy Davenport (1895–1977)
 Reid, Elisabeth Mills (1858–1931)
 Reid, Frances (b. 1913)
 Reid, Helen Rogers (1882–1970)
 Reid, Maria (1895–1979)
 Reignolds, Catherine Mary (1836–1911)
 Reiman, Elise (c. 1910—)
 Reinders, Agnes (1913–1993)
 Reiner, Ethel Linder (d. 1971)
 Reinhardt, Aurelia Henry (1877–1948)
 Reinking, Ann (1949—)
 Reischauer, Haru (c. 1915–1998)
 Reisenberg, Nadia (1904–1983)
 Reiter, Frances (1904–1977)
 Reitz, Dana (1948—)
 Remy, Ethel (1895–1979)
 Remick, Lee (1935–1991)
 Remington, Barbara (1936—)
 Remler, Emily (1957–1990)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Reno, Janet (1938—)
 Repplier, Agnes (1855–1950)
 Resnik, Judith (1949–1986)
 Resnik, Muriel (c. 1917–1995)
 Resnik, Regina (1922—)
 Retton, Mary Lou (1968—)
 Revere, Anne (1903–1990)
 Revier, Dorothy (1904–1993)
 Revsin, Leslie (1944–2004)
 Rey, Margret (1906–1996)
 Reynolds, Adeline DeWalt (1862–1961)
 Reynolds, Belle (fl. 1860s)
 Reynolds, Debbie (1932—)
 Reynolds, Malvina (1900–1978)
 Reynolds, Marjorie (1917–1997)
 Reynolds, Myra (1853–1936)
 Reynolds, Vera (1899–1962)
 Rhode, Kim (1979—)
 Rhodes, Betty (c. 1935–1987)
 Rhodes, Billie (1894–1988)
 Rhodes, Mary (c. 1782–1853)
 Riale, Karen (c. 1949—)
 Riano, Renie (1899–1971)
 Ricarda, Ana (c. 1925—)
 Rice, Alice Hegan (1870–1942)
 Rice, Anne (1941—)
 Rice, Condoleezza (1954—)
 Rice, Florence (1907–1974)
 Rich, Adrienne (1929—)
 Rich, Irene (1891–1988)
 Rich, Louise Dickinson (1903–1991)
 Richards, Ann Willis (1933—)
 Richards, Beah (1920–2000)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Richards, Julie Burns (1970—)
 Richards, Laura E. (1850–1943)
 Richards, Linda (1841–1930)
 Richards, Renée (1934—)
 Richards, Sanya (1985—)
 Richardson, Dot (1961—)
 Richardson, Gloria (1922—)
 Richardson, Luba Lyons (1949—)
 Richardson, Michelle (1969—)
 Richey, Helen (1910–1947)
 Richman, Julia (1855–1912)
 Richmond, Mary E. (1861–1928)
 Richter, Gisela (1882–1972)
 Richter, Marga (1926—)
 Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Rickert, Edith (1871–1938)
 Ricketson, Gail (1953—)
 Rickon, Kelly (1959—)
 Riddles, Libby (1956—)
 Ride, Sally (1951—)
 Rider-Kelsey, Corinne (1877–1947)
 Ridge, Lola (1873–1941)
 Ridgley, Cleo (1893–1962)
 Ridgway, Rozanne Lejeanne (1935—)
 Riding, Laura (1901–1991)
 Riepp, Mother Benedicta (1825–1862)
 Rigby, Cathy (1952—)
 Riggan, Aileen (1906–2002)
 Riggs, Katherine Witchie (d. 1967)
 Riley, Corinne Boyd (1893–1979)
 Riley, Dawn (1964—)

- Riley, Jeannie C. (1945—)
 Riley, Mary Velasquez (1908–1987)
 Riley, Polly Ann (1926–2002)
 Riley, Ruth (1979—)
 Rind, Clementina (c. 1740–1774)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Ring, Blanche (1877–1961)
 Ring, Frances (1882–1951)
 Ringgold, Faith (1934—)
 Rinker, Laurie (1962—)
 Riperton, Minnie (1947–1979)
 Ripley, Martha Rogers (1843–1912)
 Ripley, Sarah Alden (1793–1867)
 Ripley, Sophia (1803–1861)
 Rippin, Jane Deeter (1882–1953)
 Risdon, Elisabeth (1887–1958)
 Ritchie, Jean (1922—)
 Ritchie, Sharon Kay (c. 1937—)
 Rittenhouse, Jessie Belle (1869–1948)
 Ritter, Louise (1958—)
 Ritter, Thelma (1905–1969)
 Riva, Maria (1924—)
 Rivé-King, Julie (1854–1937)
 Riveria, Chita (1933—)
 Rives, Amélie (1863–1945)
 Rizzo, Patti (1960—)
 Rizzotti, Jennifer (1974—)
 Robb, Isabel Hampton (1860–1910)
 Robbins, Gale (1921–1980)
 Robbins, Jane Elizabeth (1860–1946)
 Robbins, Kelly (1969—)
 Roberson, LaTavia (1981—)
 Roberti, Lyda (1906–1938)
 Roberts, Cokie (1943—)
 Roberts, Doris (1929—)
 Roberts, Edith (1899–1935)
 Roberts, Elizabeth Madox (1881–1941)
 Roberts, Flora (c. 1921–1998)
 Roberts, Florence (1861–1940)
 Roberts, Florence (1871–1927)
 Roberts, Julia (1967—)
 Roberts, Lydia (1879–1965)
 Roberts, Lynne (1919–1978)
 Roberts, Marguerite (1905–1989)
 Roberts, Mary May (1877–1959)
 Roberts, Patricia (1955—)
 Roberts, Robin (1960—)
 Roberts, Sheila (1937—)
 Roberts, Sue (1948—)
 Roberts, Tiffany (1977—)
 Robertson, Alice Mary (1854–1931)
 Robertson, Ann Worcester (1826–1905)
 Robertson, Carol (d. 1963)
 Robeson, Eslanda Goode (1896–1965)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robins, Margaret Dreier (1868–1945)
 Robinson, Betty (1911–1997)
 Robinson, Cynthia (1946—)
 Robinson, Dawn (1968—)
 Robinson, Dot (1912–1999)
 Robinson, Gertrude (1890–1962)
 Robinson, Harriet Hanson (1825–1911)
 Robinson, Henrietta (1816–1905)
 Robinson, Jane Bancroft (1847–1932)
 Robinson, Jo Ann (1911–1992)
 Robinson, Julia B. (1919–1985)
 Robinson, Moushumi (1981—)
 Robinson, Ruby Doris Smith (1942–1967)
 Robinson, Sarah Jane (d. 1905)
 Robinson, Shawna (1964—)
 Robinson, Vicki Sue (1954–2000)
 Robison, Emily (1972—)
 Robison, Paula (1941—)
 Robscheit-Robbins, Frieda (1888–1973)
 Robson, May (1858–1942)
 Roche, Josephine (1886–1976)
 Roche, Maggie (1951—)
 Roche, Suzzy (1956—)
 Roche, Terre (1953—)
 Rochester, Anna (1880–1966)
 Rockefeller, Abby Aldrich (1874–1948)
 Rockefeller, Blanche Hooker (1909–1992)
 Rockefeller, Laura Spelman (1839–1915)
 Rockefeller, Margaret (1915–1996)
 Rockefeller, Margareta (1926—)
 Rockefeller, Martha Baird (1895–1971)
 Rockefeller, Mary Todhunter (1907–1999)
 Rockford Peaches (1940–1954)
 Rodgers, Elizabeth Flynn (1847–1939)
 Rodin, Judith (1944—)
 Rodríguez, Ana (1938—)
 Rodriguez, Jennifer (1976—)
 Roebing, Emily (1844–1903)
 Roebing, Mary G. (1906–1994)
 Roffe, Diann (1967—)
 Rogers, Annette (b. 1913)
 Rogers, Dale Evans (1912–2001)
 Rogers, Edith Nourse (1881–1960)
 Rogers, Elizabeth Ann (1829–1921)
 Rogers, Ginger (1911–1995)
 Rogers, Grace Rainey (1867–1943)
 Rogers, Harriet B. (1834–1919)
 Rogers, Jean (1916–1991)
 Rogers, Martha E. (1914–1994)
 Rogers, Mother Mary Joseph (1882–1955)
 Rogge, Florence (b. 1904)
 Rohde, Lisa (1955—)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Rofcewicz, Susan (1953—)
 Roland, Ruth (1892–1937)
 Roles, Barbara
 Roley, Susan Lynn (c. 1947—)
 Rolle, Esther (1920–1998)
 Rollins, Charlemae Hill (1897–1979)
 Romack, Barbara (1932—)
 Roman, Ruth (1922–1999)
 Romary, Janice-Lee (1927—)
 Rombauer, Irma S. (1877–1962)
 Rome, Esther (1945–1995)
 Ronne, Edith (1919—)
 Ronstadt, Linda (1946—)
 Rood, Florence (1873–1944)
 Rooney, Josie (b. 1892)
 Rooney, Julia (b. 1893)
 Roosevelt, Alice Lee (1861–1884)
 Roosevelt, Anna Hall (1863–1892)
 Roosevelt, Edith Kermit Carow (1861–1948)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Roosevelt, Ethel Carow (1891–1977)
 Roosevelt, Sara Delano (1854–1941)
 Roper, Marion
 Rorer, Sarah Tyson (1849–1937)
 Rork, Ann (1908–1988)
 Rosazza, Joan (1935—)
 Rosca, Ninotchka (1941—)
 Rose, Helen (1904–1985)
 Rose, Kay (1922–2002)
 Rose, Margo (1903–1997)
 Roseanne (1952—)
 Rosenberg, Anna M. (1902–1983)
 Rosenberg, Ethel (1915–1953)
 Rosenthal, Ida Cohen (1886–1973)
 Rosenthal, Jean (1912–1969)
 Rosenthal, Jody (1962—)
 Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana (1952—)
 Ross, Betsy (1752–1836)
 Ross, Diana (1944—)
 Ross, Ishbel (1895–1975)
 Ross, Lillian (1926—)
 Ross, Nellie Tayloe (1876–1977)
 Ross, Shirley (1909–1975)
 Roth, Ann (1931—)
 Roth, Lillian (1910–1980)
 Rothhammer, Keena (1957—)
 Rothlein, Arlene (1939–1976)
 Rothman, Stephanie (1936—)
 Rothschild, Judith (1921–1993)
 Roudenko, Lubov (1915—)
 Roukema, Margaret (1929—)
 Roulstone, Elizabeth (fl. 1804)
 Rountree, Martha (1911–1999)
 Rourke, Constance (1885–1941)
 Rowell, Mary (1958—)
 Rowland, Kelly (1981—)
 Rowlands, Gena (1934—)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Roy, Julie (c. 1938—)
 Royce, Sarah (1819–1891)
 Royle, Selena (1904–1983)
 Roys-Gavitt, Elmina M. (1828–1898)
 Rubens, Alma (1897–1931)
 Rubenstein, Blanche (c. 1897–1969)
 Rubin, Barbara Jo (1949—)
 Rubin, Chandra (1976—)
 Rubin, Vera (1911–1985)
 Rubin, Vera Cooper (1928—)
 Rubinstein, Helena (1870–1965)
 Ruddins, Kimberly (1963—)
 Rudishauser, Corrie (1973—)
 Rudkin, Margaret (1897–1967)
 Rudner, Sara (1944—)
 Rudolph, Wilma (1940–1994)
 Ruether, Rosemary (1936—)
 Ruffin, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924)
 Ruggiero, Angela (1980—)
 Ruick, Barbara (1930–1974)
 Ruiz, Brunhilda (1936—)
 Ruiz, Rosie (c. 1954—)
 Ruiz, Tracie (1963—)
 Rukeyser, Muriel (1913–1980)
 Rule, Jane (1931—)
 Rule, Janice (1931–2003)
 Rulon, Kelly (1984—)
 Rumsey, Mary Harriman (1881–1934)
 Runcie, Constance Faunt Le Roy (1836–1911)
 Rush, Barbara (1927—)
 Rush, Cathy
 Rush, Rebecca (1779–1850)
 Russ, Joanna (1937—)
 Russell, Alys Smith (1866–1951)
 Russell, Anna (b. 1911)
 Russell, Annie (1864–1936)
 Russell, Elizabeth S. (1913—)
 Russell, Francia (1938—)
 Russell, Gail (1924–1961)
 Russell, Jane (1921—)
 Russell, Jane Anne (1911–1967)
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Russell, Mother Mary Baptist (1829–1898)
 Russell, Rosalind (1908–1976)
 Rutherford, Ann (1917—)
 Rutherford, Frances Armstrong (1842–1922)
 Rutherford, Mildred (1851–1928)
 Rutledge, Ann (1813–1835)
 Ruuska, Sylvia (1942—)
 Ruzicka, Marla (1976–2005)
 Ryan, Anne (1889–1954)
 Ryan, Catherine O'Connell (1865–1936)
 Ryan, Elizabeth (1891–1979)
 Ryan, Fran (1916–2000)
 Ryan, Irene (1902–1973)
 Ryan, Mary (1885–1948)
 Ryan, Meg (1961—)
 Ryan, Peggy (1924–2004)

- Ryan, Sheila (1921–1975)
 Ryon, Luann (1953—)
 Saarinen, Aline (1914–1972)
 Sabin, Ellen (1850–1949)
 Sabin, Florence (1871–1953)
 Sabin, Pauline Morton (1887–1955)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)
 Safier, Gloria (d. 1985)
 Sagan, Ginetta (1923–2000)
 Sage, Kay (1898–1963)
 Sage, Margaret Olivia (1828–1918)
 Sager, Ruth (1918–1997)
 Saiki, Patricia Fukuda (1930—)
 Saint, Eva Marie (1924—)
 Sais, Marin (1890–1971)
 Sale, Virginia (1899–1992)
 Salerno-Sonnenberg, Nadja (1961—)
 Salmon, Lucy Maynard (1853–1927)
 Salm-Salm, Agnes, Princess (1840–1912)
 Salsberg, Germain Merle (1950—)
 Salt, Barbara (1904–1975)
 Salter, Susanna Medora (1860–1961)
 Samaroff, Olga (1882–1948)
 Samoilova, Tatania (1934—)
 Sampson, Deborah (1760–1827)
 Sampson, Edith S. (1901–1979)
 Sampson, Teddy (1898–1970)
 Sampster, Jessie (1883–1938)
 Sams, Doris (1927—)
 Samuelson, Joan Benoit (1957—)
 Sanchez, Carol Lee (1934—)
 Sanchez, Linda T. (1969—)
 Sanchez, Loretta (1960—)
 Sanchez, Sonia (1934—)
 Sanchez Vicario, Arantxa (1971—)
 Sandelin, Lucy Giovinco (c. 1958—)
 Sandeno, Kairdin (1983—)
 Sander, Anne Quast (1937—)
 Sanders, Elizabeth Elkins (1762–1851)
 Sanders, Marlene (1931—)
 Sanders, Summer (1972—)
 Sanders, Tonya (1968—)
 Sanderson, Julia (1887–1975)
 Sanderson, Sybil (1865–1903)
 Sandoz, Mari (1896–1966)
 Sands, Diana (1934–1973)
 Sands, Dorothy (1893–1980)
 Sanford, Isabel (1917–2004)
 Sanford, Katherine (1915—)
 Sanford, Maria Louise (1836–1920)
 Sangalli, Rita (1849–1909)
 Sanger, Alice B.
 Sanger, Margaret (1879–1966)
 Sangster, Margaret (1838–1912)
 San Juan, Olga (1927—)
 Sansay, Leonora (fl. 1807–1823)
 Santiglia, Peggy (1944—)
 Sapenter, Debra (1952—)
 Sapp, Carolyn (1967—)
 Sappington, Margo (1947—)
 Saralegui, Cristina (1948—)
 Sarandon, Susan (1946—)
 Sargeant, N.C. (fl. 1895)
 Sargent, Pamela (1948—)
 Sarry, Christine (1946—)
 Sartain, Emily (1841–1927)
 Sarton, May (1912–1995)
 Sato, Liane (1964—)
 Saubert, Jean
 Saunders, Doris (1921—)
 Saunders, Jackie (1892–1954)
 Savage, Augusta (1892–1962)
 Savery, Jill (1972—)
 Saville, Kathleen (1956—)
 Savitch, Jessica (1947–1983)
 Sawyer, Caroline M. Fisher (1812–1894)
 Sawyer, Ivy (1898–1999)
 Sawyer, Laura (1885–1970)
 Sawyer, Ruth (1880–1970)
 Saxe, Susan (1947—)
 Saxon, Marie (1904–1941)
 Say, Lucy Sistare (1801–1885)
 Sayre, Nora (1932–2001)
 Sayres, Aurelie (1977—)
 Scales, Jessie Sleet (fl. 1900)
 Scarborough, Dorothy (1878–1935)
 Schaefer, Laurel Lea (c. 1949—)
 Schaeffer, Rebecca (1967–1989)
 Schafer, Natalie (1900–1991)
 Scharff-Goldhaber, Gertrude (1911–1998)
 Scharer, Berta (1906–1995)
 Schary, Hope Skillman (1908–1981)
 Schau, Virginia M. (1915–1989)
 Scheff, Fritz (1879–1954)
 Schekeryk, Melanie (1947—)
 Schenk, Lynn (1945—)
 Schifano, Helen (1922—)
 Schiff, Dorothy (1903–1989)
 Schileru, Dacia W.
 Schlamme, Martha (1922–1985)
 Schlein, Miriam (1926–2004)
 Schleper, Sarah (1979—)
 Schlossberg, Caroline Kennedy (1957—)
 Schlotfeldt, Rozella M. (b. 1914—)
 Schmich, Mary Teresa (1954—)
 Schmidgall, Jenny (1979—)
 Schmidt, Kathryn (1953—)
 Schneider, Claudine (1947—)
 Schneiderman, Rose (1882–1972)
 Schneyder, Nathalie (1968—)
 Schnitzer, Henriette (1891–1979)
 Schoenberg, Bessie (1906–1997)
 Schoenfeld, Dana (1953—)
 Schoff, Hannah Kent (1853–1940)
 Schofield, Martha (1839–1916)
 Schollar, Ludmilla (c. 1888–1978)
 Schonthal, Ruth (1924—)
 Schoolcraft, Jane Johnston (1800–1841)
 Schoonmaker, Thelma (1940—)
 Schriek, Louise van der (1813–1886)
 Schroeder, Patricia (1940—)
 Schroth, Clara (1920—)
 Schroth, Frances (b. 1893)
 Schuler, Carolyn (1943—)
 Schultz, Sigrid (1893–1980)
 Schumann-Heink, Ernestine (1861–1936)
 Schurz, Margarethe Meyer (1833–1876)
 Schuyler, Catherine Van Rensselaer (1734–1803)
 Schuyler, Louisa Lee (1837–1926)
 Schuyler, Philippa Duke (1931–1967)
 Schwandt, Rhonda (1963—)
 Schwartz, Anna Jacobson (1915—)
 Schwen, Missy (1972—)
 Schwikert, Tasha (1984—)
 Scidmore, Eliza Ruhamah (1856–1928)
 Scott, Ann London (1929–1975)
 Scott, Blanche (1885–1970)
 Scott, Esther Mae (1893–1979)
 Scott, Evelyn (1893–1963)
 Scott, Hazel (1920–1981)
 Scott, Ivy (1886–1947)
 Scott, Lizabeth (1922—)
 Scott, Martha (1914–2003)
 Scott, Sherry (c. 1948—)
 Scott, Shirley (1934–2002)
 Scott-Brown, Denise (1931—)
 Scott-Maxwell, Florida (1883–1979)
 Scripps, Ellen Browning (1836–1932)
 Scudder, Ida (1870–1960)
 Scudder, Janet (1869–1940)
 Scudder, Laura Clough (1881–1959)
 Scudder, Vida (1861–1954)
 Scurry, Briana (1971—)
 Seaman, Elizabeth Cochrane (1864–1922)
 Sears, Eleanora (1881–1968)
 Sears, Mary (1905–1997)
 Sears, Mary (1939—)
 Sears, Zelda (1873–1935)
 Seastrand, Andrea (1941—)
 Seaton, Anna (1964—)
 Sebastian, Dorothy (1903–1957)
 Sebastiani, Sylvia (1916–2003)
 Seberg, Jean (1938–1979)
 Seda, Dori (1951–1988)
 Seddon, Margaret (1872–1968)
 Seddon, Rhea (1947—)
 Sedgwick, Anne Douglas (1873–1935)
 Sedgwick, Catharine (1789–1867)
 Sedgwick, Edie (1943–1971)
 Sedgwick, Josie (1898–1973)
 Seeger, Peggy (1935—)
 Seeley, Blossom (1891–1974)
 Segal, Vivienne (1897–1992)
 Seibert, Florence B. (1897–1991)
 Seid, Ruth (1913–1995)
 Seidel, Martie (1969—)
 Seidelman, Susan (1952—)
 Selby, Sarah (1905–1980)
 Selena (1971–1995)
 Seles, Monica (1973—)
 Sell, Janie (1941—)
 Sellers, Kathryn (1870–1939)
 Selznick, Irene Mayer (1910–1990)
 Sembrich, Marcella (1858–1935)
 Semple, Ellen Churchill (1863–1932)
 Semple, Letitia Tyler (1821–1907)
 Sender, Toni (1888–1964)
 Sergava, Katharine (1910–2005)
 Serlenga, Nikki (1978—)
 Serrano, Lupe (1930—)
 Servoss, Mary (1881–1968)
 Sessions, Almira (1888–1974)
 Sessions, Kate O. (1857–1940)
 Sessions, Patty Bartlett (1795–1892)
 Seton, Elizabeth Ann (1774–1821)
 Seton, Grace Gallatin (1872–1959)
 Seufert, Christina (1957—)
 Severance, Caroline M. (1820–1914)
 Severn, Margueret (1901–1997)
 Severson, Kim (1973—)
 Sewall, Lucy Ellen (1837–1890)
 Sewall, May Wright (1844–1920)
 Sewell, Edna (1881–1967)
 Sexton, Anne (1928–1974)
 Sey, Jennifer (1969—)
 Seyfert, Gabriele (1948—)
 Seymour, Anne (1909–1988)
 Seymour, Clarine (1898–1920)
 Seymour, Jane (1951—)
 Seymour, Jane (c. 1898–1956)
 Seymour, Mary F. (1846–1893)
 Seymour, May Davenport (d. 1967)
 Shabazz, Betty (1936–1997)
 Shabelska, Maria (1898–1980)
 Shafer, Helen Almira (1839–1894)
 Shaffer, Alexandra (1976—)
 Shaheen, Jeanne (1947—)
 Shain, Eva (1917–1999)
 Shalala, Donna (1941—)
 Shaler, Eleanor (1900–1989)
 Shane, Mary Driscoll (c. 1949—)
 Shange, Ntozake (1948—)
 Shannon, Effie (1867–1954)
 Shannon, Peggy (1907–1941)
 Shanté, Roxanne (1970—)
 Shapiro, Betty Kronman (1907–1989)
 Sharaff, Irene (1910–1993)

- Sharp, Katharine Lucinda (1865–1914)
 Sharp, Susie M. (1907–1996)
 Shattuck, Lydia (1822–1889)
 Shaver, Dorothy (1897–1959)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Shaw, Mary G. (1854–1929)
 Shaw, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917)
 Shaw, Reta (1912–1982)
 Shaw, Wini (1910–1982)
 Shawlee, Joan (1926–1987)
 Sheahan, Marion (1892–1994)
 Shealey, Courtney (c. 1978—)
 Shearer, Norma (1900–1983)
 Sheehan, Margaret Flavin (d. 1969)
 Sheehan, Patty (1956—)
 Sheehy, Kathy (1970—)
 Sheldon, May French (1847–1936)
 Shelton, Karen (1957—)
 Shepard, Helen Miller (1868–1938)
 Shephardson, Mary Thygeson (1906–1997)
 Shepherd, Cybill (1949—)
 Shepherd, Karen (1940—)
 Shepley, Ruth (1892–1951)
 Sher, Lisa (1969—)
 Sheridan, Ann (1915–1967)
 Sherif, Carolyn Wood (1922–1982)
 Sherman, Lydia (d. 1878)
 Sherman, Yvonne (1930–2005)
 Sherman-Kauf, Patti (1963—)
 Sherwin, Belle (1868–1955)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Sherwood, Mary (1856–1935)
 Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903)
 Shields, Carol (1935–2003)
 Shields, Ella (1879–1952)
 Shields, Susan (1952—)
 Shiley, Jean (1911–1998)
 Shindle, Kate (1979—)
 Shinn, Millicent Washburn (1858–1940)
 Shipley, Ruth B. (1885–1966)
 Shipman, Nell (1892–1970)
 Shipp, Ellis Reynolds (1847–1939)
 Shippen, Peggy (1760–1804)
 Shirley, Anne (1917–1993)
 Shockley, Ann Allen (1925—)
 Shockley, Marian (1911–1981)
 Shoemaker, Ann (1891–1978)
 Shoemaker, Carolyn (1929—)
 Shopp, BeBe (1930—)
 Shore, Dinah (1917–1994)
 Shore, Henrietta (1880–1963)
 Short, Elizabeth (1925–1947)
 Short, Florence (1889–1946)
 Short, Gertrude (1902–1968)
 Shoshi (fl. 990–1010)
 Shouse, Kay (1896–1994)
 Showalter, Elaine (1941—)
 Shriver, Eunice Kennedy (1921—)
 Shriver, Maria (1955—)
 Shriver, Pam (1962—)
 Shuler, Nettie Rogers (1862–1939)
 Shulman, Alix Kates (1932—)
 Shurr, Gertrude (c. 1920—)
 Shutta, Ethel (1896–1976)
 Sidhwa, Bapsi (1938—)
 Sidney, Sylvia (1910–1999)
 Siebert, Muriel (1932—)
 Sierens, Gayle (1954—)
 Siering, Lauri (1957—)
 Sigourney, Lydia H. (1791–1865)
 Silko, Leslie Marmon (1948—)
 Silkwood, Karen (1946–1974)
 Sill, Anna Peck (1816–1889)
 Silliman, Lynn (1959—)
 Sills, Beverly (1929—)
 Silver, Joan Micklin (1935—)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Simkins, Modjeska M. (1899–1992)
 Simmons, Coralie (1977—)
 Simmons, Ruth J. (1945—)
 Simmons-Carrasco, Heather (1970—)
 Simms, Florence (1873–1923)
 Simms, Ginny (1915–1994)
 Simms, Hilda (1920–1994)
 Simon, Carly (1945—)
 Simon, Kate (1912–1990)
 Simone, Nina (1933–2003)
 Simonis, Anita (1926—)
 Simons, Nancy (1938—)
 Simpson, Adele (1903–1995)
 Simpson, Carole (1940—)
 Simpson, Edna Oakes (1891–1984)
 Simpson, Juliene (1953—)
 Simpson, Mary Michael (1925—)
 Simpson, Nicole Brown (1959–1994)
 Simpson, Valerie (1946—)
 Simpson-Serven, Ida (c. 1850s–c. 1896)
 Sims, Naomi (1948—)
 Sinatra, Nancy (1940—)
 Sinclair, Betty (1907–1983)
 Sinclair, Catherine (1817–1891)
 Sinclair, Madge (1938–1995)
 Singer, Margaret (1921–2003)
 Singer, Winnaretta (1865–1943)
 Sipprell, Clara (1885–1975)
 Sirota, Beate (1923—)
 SIRRIDGE, Marjorie S. (1921—)
 Sitterly, Charlotte Moore (1898–1990)
 Skillman, Melanie (1954—)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Skinner, Cornelia Otis (1901–1979)
 Slagle, Eleanor Clarke (1871–1942)
 Slaney, Mary Decker (1958—)
 Slaton, Danielle (1980—)
 Slaughter, Lenora S. (1906–2000)
 Slaughter, Louise M. (1929—)
 Sledge, Debra (1955—)
 Sledge, Joni (1957—)
 Sledge, Kathy (1959—)
 Sledge, Kim (1958—)
 Sleeper, Martha (1907–1983)
 Slenczynska, Ruth (1925—)
 Slesinger, Tess (1905–1945)
 Slick, Grace (1939—)
 Slocum, Frances (1773–1847)
 Slosson, Annie Trumbull (1838–1926)
 Slowe, Lucy Diggs (1893–1937)
 Slye, Maud (1869–1954)
 Smallwood, Norma (c. 1908–1966)
 Smart, Pamela Wojas (1967—)
 Smeal, Eleanor (1939—)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Smiley, Jane (1949—)
 Smith, Abby (1797–1878)
 Smith, Ada (1894–1984)
 Smith, Alexis (1921–1993)
 Smith, Amanda Berry (1837–1915)
 Smith, Anna Deavere (1950—)
 Smith, Anna Young (1756–1780)
 Smith, Annette
 Smith, Arlene (1941—)
 Smith, Bathsheba (1822–1910)
 Smith, Bessie (1894–1937)
 Smith, Betty (1896–1972)
 Smith, Caroline (1906—)
 Smith, Chloethiel Woodard (1910–1992)
 Smith, Clara (1894–1935)
 Smith, Elizabeth “Betsy” (1750–1815)
 Smith, Elizabeth Oakes (1806–1893)
 Smith, Elizabeth Quincy (1721–1775)
 Smith, Eliza Roxey Snow (1804–1887)
 Smith, Emma Hale (1804–1879)
 Smith, Erminnie A. Platt (1836–1886)
 Smith, Evelyn E. (1922–2000)
 Smith, Hannah Whitall (1832–1911)
 Smith, Hazel Brannon (1914–1994)
 Smith, Jean Kennedy (1928—)
 Smith, Jessie Willcox (1863–1935)
 Smith, Julia Frances (1911–1989)
 Smith, Julie (1968—)
 Smith, Kate (1907–1986)
 Smith, Katie (1974—)
 Smith, Keely (1932—)
 Smith, Kendra (1960—)
 Smith, Lillian (1897–1966)
 Smith, Liz (1923—)
 Smith, Mabel (1924–1972)
 Smith, Mamie (1883–1946)
 Smith, Margaret (fl. 1660)
 Smith, Margaret Bayard (1778–1844)
 Smith, Margaret Charles (b. 1906)
 Smith, Margaret Chase (1897–1995)
 Smith, Marilyn (1929—)
 Smith, Mary Louise (1914–1997)
 Smith, Michele (1967—)
 Smith, Muriel Burrell (1923–1985)
 Smith, Nora Archibald (1859?–1934)
 Smith, Patti (1946—)
 Smith, Queenie (1898–1978)
 Smith, Robyn (1942—)
 Smith, Samantha (1972–1985)
 Smith, Sammi (1943–2005)
 Smith, Shawntel (1971—)
 Smith, Sophia (1796–1870)
 Smith, Trixie (1895–1943)
 Smith, Virginia Dodd (1911–2006)
 Smith, Virginia Thrall (1836–1903)
 Smith, Wiffi (1936—)
 Smith, Willie Mae Ford (1904–1994)
 Smith, Zilpha Drew (1851–1926)
 Smith-Rosenberg, Carroll
 Smoller, Dorothy (c. 1901–1926)
 Smucker, Barbara (1915–2003)
 Smyth, Patty (1957—)
 Snite, Betsy (1938–1984)
 Snow, Helen Foster (1907–1997)
 Snow, Marguerite (1889–1958)
 Snow, Phoebe (1952—)
 Snow, Valaida (c. 1903–1956)
 Snowden, Leigh (1929–1982)
 Snowe, Olympia J. (1947—)
 Snyder, Alice D. (1887–1943)
 Snyder, Ruth (1893–1928)
 Sobotka, Ruth (1925–1967)
 Sobrero, Kate (1976—)
 Soccer: Women’s World Cup, 1999
 Sohler, Elizabeth Putnam (1847–1926)
 Sokolow, Anna (1910–2000)
 Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
 Solomon, Hannah Greenebaum (1858–1942)
 Somerville, Nellie Nugent (1863–1952)
 Somogi, Judith (1937–1988)
 Sondergaard, Gale (1899–1985)
 Sontag, Susan (1933–2004)
 Sorel, Felicia (1904–1972)
 Sorenson, Carol (1942—)
 Sorkin, Naomi (1948—)
 Sothorn, Ann (1909–2001)
 Sothorn, Georgia (1912–1981)
 Souez, Ina (1903–1992)
 Soule, Caroline White (1824–1903)
 Southern, Eileen Jackson (1920–2002)
 Southern, Jeri (1926–1991)
 Southworth, E.D.E.N. (1819–1899)
 Soyer, Ida (1909–1970)
 Spacek, Sissy (1949—)
 Spafford, Belle Smith (1895–1982)

- Spagnuolo, Filomena (1903–1987)
 Spain, Fay (1932–1983)
 Spain, Jayne (1927—)
 Spalding, Catherine (1793–1858)
 Spalding, Eliza (1807–1851)
 Sparks, Donita (1963—)
 Speare, Elizabeth George (1908–1994)
 Spears, Britney (1981—)
 Spector, Ronnie (1943—)
 Spellman, Gladys Noon (1918–1988)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 Spencer, Anne (1882–1975)
 Spencer, Cornelia Phillips (1825–1908)
 Spencer, Dorothy (b. 1909)
 Spencer, Elizabeth (1921—)
 Spencer, Lilly Martin (1822–1902)
 Spewack, Bella (1899–1990)
 Speyer, Ellin Prince (1849–1921)
 Speyer, Leonora (1872–1956)
 Spheeris, Penelope (1945—)
 Spillane, Joan (1943—)
 Spinelli, Evelita Juanita (1889–1941)
 Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty (1942—)
 Spivey, Victoria (1906–1976)
 Spofford, Grace Harriet (1887–1974)
 Spofford, Harriet Prescott (1835–1921)
 Spolin, Viola (1906–1994)
 Sponer, Hertha (1895–1968)
 Spong, Hilda (1875–1955)
 Spooner, Cecil (1875–1953)
 Spooner, Edna May (1873–1953)
 Sprague, Kate Chase (1840–1899)
 Spurgin, Patricia (1965—)
 Spuzich, Sandra (1937—)
 St. Clair, Lydia (1898–1970)
 St. Clair, Sallie (1842–1867)
 St. Clair, Stephanie (fl. 1920s–30s)
 St. Clair, Yvonne (1914–1971)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 St. George, Katharine (1894–1983)
 St. James, Lyn (1947—)
 St. Johns, Adela Rogers (1894–1988)
 Stabenow, Debbie (1950—)
 Stacey, Kim (1980—)
 Stachowski, Amber (1983—)
 Stack, Chelle (1973—)
 Stack, Brenann (1987—)
 Stacy, Hollis (1954—)
 Stafford, Jean (1915–1979)
 Stafford, Jo (1920—)
 Stahl, Lesley (1941—)
 Stahl, Rose (1870–1955)
 Staley, Dawn (1970—)
 Stanford, Jane (1828–1905)
 Stang, Dorothy (1931–2005)
 Stanley, Kim (1925–2001)
 Stanley, Louise (1883–1954)
 Stanley, Martha M. (1867–1950)
 Stanley, Winifred Claire (1909–1996)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Stanwood, Cordelia (1865–1958)
 Stanwyck, Barbara (1907–1990)
 Staples, Cleo (1934—)
 Staples, Mavis (1940—)
 Staples, Yvonne (1939—)
 Stapleton, Maureen (1925–2006)
 Stapleton, Ruth Carter (1929–1983)
 Starbird, Kate (1975—)
 Starbuck, Mary Coffyn (1644/45–1717)
 Starke, Pauline (1900–1977)
 Starr, Belle (1848–1889)
 Starr, Eliza Allen (1824–1901)
 Starr, Ellen Gates (1859–1940)
 Starr, Frances Grant (1886–1973)
 Starr, Kay (1922—)
 Stauffer, Brenda (1961—)
 Staupers, Mabel (1890–1989)
 Staver, Julie (1952—)
 Staw, Sala (d. 1972)
 Stearns, Lutie (1866–1943)
 Stearns, Sally (c. 1915—)
 Stebbins, Emma (1815–1882)
 Steber, Eleanor (1914–1990)
 Steding, Katy (1967—)
 Stedman, Myrtle (1885–1938)
 Steed, Gittel P. (1914–1977)
 Steel, Dawn (1946–1997)
 Steele, Alison (c. 1937–1995)
 Steele, Danielle (1947—)
 Steele, Micki (1954—)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Steinseifer, Carrie (1968—)
 Steloff, Frances (1887–1989)
 Sten, Anna (1908–1993)
 Stepan, Mary Louise (1935—)
 Stephens, Alice Barber (1858–1932)
 Stephens, Ann S. (1810–1886)
 Stephens, Helen (1918–1994)
 Stephens, Kate (1853–1938)
 Sterkel, Jill (1961—)
 Sterling, Jan (1921–2004)
 Stern, Catherine Brieger (1894–1973)
 Stern, Edith Rosenwald (1895–1980)
 Stern, Elizabeth (1915–1980)
 Stern, Frances (1873–1947)
 Sternhagen, Frances (1930—)
 Stetson, Augusta (1842–1928)
 Stetson, Helen (1887–1982)
 Stetheimer, Florine (1871–1944)
 Stevens, Alzina (1849–1900)
 Stevens, Connie (1938—)
 Stevens, Emily (1882–1928)
 Stevens, Georgia Lydia (1870–1946)
 Stevens, Inger (1934–1970)
 Stevens, Julie (1916–1984)
 Stevens, K.T. (1919–1994)
 Stevens, Lillian (1844–1914)
 Stevens, May (1924—)
 Stevens, Nettie Maria (1861–1912)
 Stevens, Risë (1913—)
 Stevens, Rochelle (1966—)
 Stevens, Stella (1936—)
 Stevenson, Anne (1933—)
 Stevenson, Fanny (1840–1914)
 Stevenson, Matilda (1849–1915)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Stevenson, Sara Yorke (1847–1921)
 Steward, Susan McKinney (1847–1918)
 Stewart, Anita (1895–1961)
 Stewart, Cora Wilson (1875–1958)
 Stewart, Elaine (1929—)
 Stewart, Eliza Daniel (1816–1908)
 Stewart, Ellen (c. 1920—)
 Stewart, Katherine (c. 1861–1949)
 Stewart, Maria W. (1803–1879)
 Stewart, Martha (1941—)
 Stewart, Sarah (1906–1976)
 Stich-Randall, Teresa (1927—)
 Stickles, Terri Lee (1946—)
 Stickney, Dorothy (1896–1998)
 Stimson, Julia (1881–1948)
 Stinson, Katherine (1891–1977)
 Stinson, Marjorie (1894–1975)
 Stives, Karen (1950—)
 Stobs, Shirley (1942—)
 Stockton, Annis Boudinot (1736–1801)
 Stockton, Betsey (c. 1798–1865)
 Stoddard, Cora Frances (1872–1936)
 Stoddard, Elizabeth Drew (1823–1902)
 Stoeckel, Ellen Battell (1851–1939)
 Stokes, Olivia Phelps (1847–1927)
 Stokes, Rose Pastor (1879–1933)
 Stokes, Shelly (1967—)
 Stoler, Shirley (1929–1999)
 Stone, Beth (1940—)
 Stone, Carol (1915—)
 Stone, Dorothy (1905–1974)
 Stone, Grace Zaring (1896–1991)
 Stone, Hannah (1893–1941)
 Stone, Lucinda Hinsdale (1814–1900)
 Stone, Lucy (1818–1893)
 Stone, Nikki (1971—)
 Stone, Paula (1912–1997)
 Stone, Rosie (1945—)
 Stone, Ruth (1915—)
 Stone, Sharon (1958—)
 Stone, Toni (1921–1996)
 Stonehouse, Ruth (1892–1941)
 Stoneman, Abigail (c. 1740–?)
 Stoneman, Bertha (1866–1943)
 Stopa, Wanda (1899–1925)
 Storer, Maria (1849–1932)
 Storey, Edith (1892–1955)
 Storm, Gale (1922—)
 Stouder, Sharon (1948—)
 Stout, Juanita Kidd (1919–1998)
 Stover, Mary Johnson (1832–1883)
 Stover-Irwin, Juno (1928—)
 Stowe, Harriet Beecher (1811–1896)
 Stradner, Rose (1913–1958)
 Straight, Beatrice (1914–2001)
 Strang, Ruth (1895–1971)
 Strange, Michael (1890–1950)
 Strasberg, Paula (1911–1966)
 Strasberg, Susan (1938–1999)
 Stratton, Dorothy (b. 1899)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)
 Straus, Ida (1849–1912)
 Strauss, Sara Milford (1896–1979)
 Streb, Elizabeth (1950—)
 Streb, Marla (1965—)
 Streep, Meryl (1949—)
 Street, Picabo (1971—)
 Streeter, Ruth Cheney (1895–1990)
 Streisand, Barbra (1942—)
 Strenge, Marianne (1909–1998)
 Stringer, C. Vivian (1948—)
 Stringfield, Bessie B. (1912–1993)
 Stritch, Elaine (1925—)
 Stroganova, Nina (1919—)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Strong, Ann Monroe Gilchrist (1875–1957)
 Strong, Harriet (1844–1929)
 Strong, Judy (1960—)
 Strossen, Nadine (1950—)
 Trozzi, Kay (1899–1996)
 Strug, Kerri (1977—)
 Stuart, Gloria (1909—)
 Stuart, Jane (1812–1888)
 Stuart, Mary (1926–2002)
 Stuart, Ruth McEney (c. 1849–1917)
 Stunyo, Jeanne (1936—)
 Sturgis, Katharine Boucot (1903–1987)
 Suckow, Ruth (1892–1960)
 Sudduth, Jill (1971—)
 Sudlow, Joan (1892–1970)
 Suesse, Dana (1909–1987)
 Suggs, Louise (1923—)
 Sulka, Elaine (1933–1994)
 Sullavan, Margaret (1911–1960)
 Sullivan, Cynthia Jan (1937—)
 Sullivan, Jean (1923–2003)
 Sullivan, Kathryn (1951—)
 Sullivan, Leonor Kretzer (1902–1988)
 Sullivan, Mary Quinn (1877–1939)
 Sullivan, Maxine (1911–1987)
 Sulzberger, I.O. (1892–1990)

- Summer, Donna (1948—)
 Summers, Leonora (1897–1976)
 Summitt, Pat (1952—)
 Sumner, Jessie (1898–1994)
 Sumners, Rosalynn (1964—)
 Sunderland, Nan (1898–1973)
 Sundstrom, Becky (1976—)
 Sundstrom, Shana (1973—)
 Sunn, Rell (1951–1998)
 Sunshine, Marion (1894–1963)
 Supremes, The (1964–1977)
 Surratt, Mary E. (c. 1820–1865)
 Susann, Jacqueline (1921–1974)
 Sutcliffe, Irene H. (1850–1936)
 Sutter, Linda (1941–1995)
 Sutton, Carol (1933–1985)
 Sutton, May (1887–1975)
 Svetlova, Marina (1922—)
 Swagerty, Jane (1951—)
 Swail, Julie (1972—)
 Swain, Clara A. (1834–1910)
 Swank, Hilary (1974—)
 Swann, Caroline Burke (d. 1964)
 Swanson, Gloria (1897–1983)
 Swanson, Pipsan Saarinen (1905–1979)
 Swarthout, Gladys (1904–1969)
 Swartz, Maud O'Farrell (1879–1937)
 Sweet, Blanche (1895–1986)
 Sweet, Rachel (1963—)
 Swenson, May (1913–1989)
 Swett, Jane (b. 1805)
 Swift, Delia (fl. 1850s)
 Swift, Jane M. (1965—)
 Swindler, Mary Hamilton (1884–1967)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Switzer, Kathy (1947—)
 Switzer, Mary E. (1900–1971)
 Swoopes, Sheryl (1971—)
 Syms, Nancy Roth (1939—)
 Syms, Sylvia (1916–1992)
 Taba, Hilda (1902–1967)
 Tabankin, Margery Ann (c. 1948—)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Taeuber, Irene Barnes (1906–1974)
 Tafoya, Margaret (1904–2001)
 Taft, Helen Herron (1861–1943)
 Taft, Jessie (1882–1960)
 Taft, Lydia (c. 1711–1778)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)
 Taggart, Michele (1970—)
 Tait, Agnes (c. 1897–1981)
 Tait, Dorothy (1905–1972)
 Takei, Kei (1946—)
 Talavera, Tracee (1966—)
 Talbert, Mary Morris (1866–1923)
 Talbot, Marion (1858–1948)
 Talbott, Gloria (1931–2000)
 Talcott, Eliza (1836–1911)
 Taliaferro, Edith (1893–1958)
 Taliaferro, Mabel (1887–1979)
 Tallchief, Maria (1925—)
 Tallchief, Marjorie (1927—)
 Talley, Marion (1906–1983)
 Talley, Nedra (1946—)
 Talma, Louise (1906–1996)
 Talmadge, Constance (1897–1973)
 Talmadge, Natalie (1897–1969)
 Talmadge, Norma (1893–1957)
 Tamaris, Helen (1902–1966)
 Tan, Amy (1952—)
 Tandy, Jessica (1909–1994)
 Tanguay, Eva (1878–1947)
 Tannenbaum, Jane Belo (1904–1968)
 Tanner, Clara Lee (1905–1997)
 Tanner, Marion (1891–1985)
 Tanning, Dorothea (b. 1910)
 Taormina, Sheila (1969—)
 Tapley, Rose (1881–1956)
 Tappan, Caroline Sturgis (1819–1888)
 Tappan, Eva March (1854–1930)
 Tappin, Ashley T. (1974—)
 Tarbell, Ida (1857–1944)
 Tarpley, Lindsay (1983—)
 Tarry, Ellen (b. 1906)
 Tashman, Lilyan (1899–1934)
 Tate, Sharon (1943–1969)
 Taurasi, Diana (1982—)
 Tauskey, Mary Anne (1955—)
 Taussig, Helen Brooke (1898–1986)
 Taylor, Anna Edson (c. 1858–c. 1921)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1932—)
 Taylor, Estelle (1894–1958)
 Taylor, Eva (1895–1977)
 Taylor, June (1917–2004)
 Taylor, Kamala (1924–2004)
 Taylor, Koko (1935—)
 Taylor, Laurette (1884–1946)
 Taylor, Lily Ross (1886–1969)
 Taylor, Lucy Hobbs (1833–1910)
 Taylor, Margaret Smith (1788–1852)
 Taylor, Melanie Smith (1949—)
 Taylor, Renée (1933—)
 Taylor, Ruth (1908–1984)
 Taylor, Stella (1929–2003)
 Taylor, Susie King (1848–1912)
 Taymor, Julie (1952—)
 Tcherkassky, Marianna (1955—)
 Teale, Nellie (1900–1993)
 Team USA: Women's Ice Hockey at Nagano
 Teasdale, Sara (1884–1933)
 Teasdale, Verree (1904–1987)
 Teer, Barbara Ann (1937—)
 Teeters, Nancy Hays (1930—)
 Teitel, Carol (1923–1986)
 Telkes, Maria (1900–1995)
 Tell, Alma (1892–1937)
 Tell, Olive (1894–1951)
 Telva, Marion (1897–1962)
 Tempest, Florence (c. 1891–?)
 Templeton, Fay (1865–1939)
 Templeton, Olive (1883–1979)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Tennant, Eleanor (1895–1974)
 Tenney, Tabitha Gilman (1762–1837)
 Tennille, Toni (1943—)
 Teresa, Mother (c. 1766–1846)
 Terhune, Mary Virginia (1830–1922)
 Terrell, Mary Church (1863–1954)
 Terrell, Tammi (1946–1970)
 Terris, Norma (1904–1989)
 Terry, Alice (1899–1987)
 Terry, Megan (1932—)
 Terwillegar, Erica (1963—)
 Teter, Hannah (1987—)
 Tetzel, Joan (1921–1977)
 Teuscher, Cristina (1978—)
 Tewkesbury, Joan (1936—)
 Thaden, Louise (1905–1979)
 Thane, Elswyth (1900–1984)
 Tharp, Twyla (1941—)
 Tharpe, Rosetta (1915–1973)
 Thatcher, Molly Day (d. 1963)
 Thaxter, Celia Lighton (1835–1894)
 Thaxter, Phyllis (1921—)
 Thebom, Blanche (1918—)
 Thebom, Blanche (b. 1918)
 Thien, Margot (1971—)
 Thigpen, Lynne (1948–2003)
 Thoburn, Isabella (1840–1901)
 Thomas, Alice (fl. 1670s)
 Thomas, Alma (1891–1978)
 Thomas, Carla (1942—)
 Thomas, Debi (1967—)
 Thomas, Edith Matilda (1854–1925)
 Thomas, Edna (1885–1974)
 Thomas, Helen (1920—)
 Thomas, Joyce Carol (1938—)
 Thomas, Lera Millard (1900–1993)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Thomas, Marlo (1937—)
 Thomas, Mary (1946—)
 Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
 Thomas, Olive (1884–1920)
 Thomas, Rozonda (1971—)
 Thompson, Carol Semple (1948—)
 Thompson, Clara (1893–1958)
 Thompson, Donielle (1981—)
 Thompson, Dorothy (1893–1961)
 Thompson, Eliza (1816–1905)
 Thompson, Elizabeth Rowell (1821–1899)
 Thompson, Eloise Bibb (1878–1928)
 Thompson, Era Bell (1906–1986)
 Thompson, Gertrude Hickman (1877–1950)
 Thompson, Helen (1908–1974)
 Thompson, Jennie (1981—)
 Thompson, Jenny (1973—)
 Thompson, Kay (1908–1998)
 Thompson, Louise (1901–1999)
 Thompson, Mary Harris (1829–1895)
 Thompson, May (d. 1978)
 Thompson, Ruth (1887–1970)
 Thompson, Sada (1929—)
 Thompson, Sarah (1774–1852)
 Thompson, Tina (1975—)
 Thoms, Adah B. (c. 1863–1943)
 Thorne, Florence (1877–1973)
 Thorne, Harriet V.S. (1843–1926)
 Thornton, Kathryn (1952—)
 Thornton, Willie Mae (1926–1984)
 Thorpe, Rose Hartwick (1850–1939)
 Thorsness, Kristen (1960—)
 Thurber, Jeannette (1850–1946)
 Thurman, Karen L. (1951—)
 Thurman, Sue (1903–1996)
 Thurman, Tracey
 Thurman, Uma (1970—)
 Thursby, Emma (1845–1931)
 Thurston, Lucy (1795–1876)
 Thurston, Matilda (1875–1958)
 Thygeson, Sylvie Thompson (1868–1975)
 Tibbetts, Margaret Joy (1919—)
 Tiburzi, Bonnie (1948—)
 Tickey, Bertha (1925—)
 Ticknor, Anna Eliot (1823–1896)
 Tidd, Rachel (1984—)
 Tidwell-Lucas, Gypsy (c. 1975—)
 Tiernan, Frances Fisher (1846–1920)
 Tierney, Gene (1920–1991)
 Tietjens, Eunice (1884–1944)
 Tiffany (1971—)
 Tighe, Virginia (1923–1995)
 Tilghman, Shirley M. (1946—)
 Tilly, Dorothy (1883–1970)
 Tilton, Elizabeth (1834–c. 1896)
 Tilton, Martha (1915—)
 Timms, Sally (1959—)
 Timothy, Ann (c. 1727–1792)
 Timothy, Elizabeth (d. 1757)
 Tingley, Katherine (1847–1929)
 Tipton, Billy (1914–1989)
 Titus, Shirley Carew (1892–1967)
 Tobey, Beatrice (d. 1993)
 Tobin, Genevieve (1899–1995)
 Tobin, Vivian (1902–2002)
 Todd, Ann (1931—)
 Todd, E.L. (fl. early 1900s)
 Todd, Mabel Loomis (1858–1932)

- Todd, Marion Marsh (1841–post 1913)
 Todd, Olga Tausky (1906–1995)
 Todd, Thelma (1905–1935)
 Toguri, Iva (1916—)
 Toklas, Alice B. (1877–1967)
 Tomlin, Lily (1939—)
 Tompkins, Sally Louisa (1833–1916)
 Tone, Lel (c. 1971—)
 Toor, Frances (1890–1956)
 Toppan, Jane (1854–1938)
 Topperwein, Elizabeth “Plinky” (c. 1886–1945)
 Topping, Jenny (1980—)
 Torrence, Gwen (1965—)
 Torres, Dara (1967—)
 Torres, Raquel (1908–1987)
 Torres, Vanessa (1986—)
 Toumanova, Tamara (1919–1996)
 Tourel, Jennie (1899–1973)
 Toussaint, Cheryl (1952—)
 Tower, Joan (1938—)
 Towle, Charlotte (1896–1966)
 Towle, Katherine (1898–1986)
 Towne, Laura Matilda (1825–1901)
 Tracy, Martha (1876–1942)
 Tracy, Paula (1939—)
 Trask, Kate Nichols (1853–1922)
 Traske, Mary (fl. 1660)
 Traubel, Helen (1899–1972)
 Taurig, Christine (1957—)
 Travell, Janet G. (1901–1997)
 Travers, Mary (1936—)
 Traverse, Madlaine (1875–1964)
 Tree, Dolly (1899–1962)
 Tree, Dorothy (1906–1992)
 Tree, Marietta (1917–1991)
 Treen, Mary (1907–1989)
 Trevor, Claire (1909–2000)
 Trigrère, Pauline (1912–2002)
 Trilling, Diana (1905–1996)
 Trisler, Joyce (1934–1979)
 Trotman, Julia (1968—)
 Trotter, Deedee (1982—)
 Trotter, Mildred (1899–1991)
 Trotter, Virginia Yapp (1921–1998)
 Troup, Augusta Lewis (c. 1848–1920)
 Trout, Jenny Kidd (1841–1921)
 Troy, Doris (1937–2004)
 Troy, Louise (1933–1994)
 Troyanos, Tatiana (1938–1993)
 Truax, Sarah (1877–1958)
 Trueman, Paula (1900–1994)
 Truitt, Anne (1921–2004)
 Truman, Bess (1885–1982)
 Truman, Margaret (1924—)
 Trunnelle, Mabel (1879–1981)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Tryon, Amy (1970—)
 Tubbs, Alice (1851–1930)
 Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
 Tuchman, Barbara (1912–1989)
 Tucker, C. DeLores (1927–2005)
 Tucker, Corin (1972—)
 Tucker, Sophie (1884–1966)
 Tucker, Tanya (1958—)
 Tueting, Sarah (1976—)
 Tufty, Esther Van Wagoner (1896–1986)
 Tully, Alice (1902–1993)
 Tully, Mary Jean Crenshaw (1925–2003)
 Tureck, Rosalyn (1914–2003)
 Turell, Jane (1708–1735)
 Turlington, Christy (1969—)
 Turnbull, Julia Anne (1822–1887)
 Turner, Cathy (1962—)
 Turner, Debbye (1966—)
 Turner, Eliza Sproat (1826–1903)
 Turner, Florence E. (c. 1888–1946)
 Turner, Kathleen (1954—)
 Turner, Kim (1961—)
 Turner, Lana (1921–1995)
 Turner, Mary (d. 1918)
 Turner, Sherri (1956—)
 Turner, Tina (1938—)
 Turpie, Marion (d. 1967)
 Tuthill, Louisa Huggins (1799–1879)
 Tuttle, Lurene (1906–1986)
 Tutwiler, Julia Strudwick (1841–1916)
 Tuve, Rosemond (1903–1964)
 Twain, Shania (1965—)
 Twelvetrees, Helen (1908–1958)
 Twigg, Rebecca (1963—)
 Two “Mollies”
 Ty-Casper, Linda (1931—)
 Tyler, Adeline Blanchard (1805–1875)
 Tyler, Alice S. (1859–1944)
 Tyler, Anne (1941—)
 Tyler, Danielle (1974—)
 Tyler, Judy (1933–1957)
 Tyler, Julia Gardiner (1820–1889)
 Tyler, Letitia (1790–1842)
 Tyler, Odette (1869–1936)
 Tyler, Priscilla Cooper (1816–1889)
 Tyler-Sharman, Lucy (1965—)
 Tyson, Cicely (1933—)
 Tyus, Wyomingia (1945—)
 Uchida, Christine (1952—)
 Uchida, Yoshiko (1921–1992)
 Ueland, Clara Hampson (1860–1927)
 Uggams, Leslie (1943—)
 Ulion, Gretchen (1972—)
 Ulmann, Doris (1882–1934)
 Ulric, Lenore (1892–1970)
 Umeki, Miyoshi (1929—)
 Underhill, Ruth Murray (1883–1984)
 Underwood, Agness Wilson (1902–1984)
 Underwood, Lillias (1851–1921)
 Unger, Gladys B. (c. 1885–1940)
 Unger, Mary Ann (1945–1998)
 Unsoeld, Jolene (1931—)
 Upton, Harriet Taylor (1853–1945)
 Urecal, Minerva (1894–1966)
 Utley, Freda (1898–1977)
 Vaccaro, Brenda (1939—)
 Vague, Vera (1906–1974)
 Vail, Myrtle (1888–1978)
 Valentina (1899–1989)
 Valentine, Grace (1884–1964)
 Valentine, Lila (1865–1921)
 Valenzuela, Luisa (1938—)
 Valerie, Joan (1911–1983)
 Valli, Virginia (1895–1968)
 Van Blarcom, Carolyn (1879–1960)
 Van Buren, Adeline (1894–1949)
 Van Buren, Angelica (1816–1878)
 Van Buren, Augusta
 Van Buren, Hannah Hoes (1783–1819)
 Van Buren, Mabel (1878–1947)
 VanCaspel, Venita (1922—)
 Vance, Danitra (1954–1994)
 Vance, Norma (1927–1956)
 Vance, Vivian (1909–1979)
 Van Cleve, Edith (1894–1985)
 Van Cott, Margaret (1830–1914)
 Van Deman, Esther (1862–1937)
 Van Deman, Irene (1889–1961)
 Vanderbeck, Florence (1884–1935)
 Vanderbilt, Alice Gwynne (1845–1934)
 Vanderbilt, Amy (1908–1974)
 Vanderbilt, Consuelo (1877–1964)
 Vanderbilt, Gertrude (1880–1960)
 Vanderbilt, Gladys Moore (1886–1965)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Vanderbilt, Maria (1821–1896)
 Vanderbilt, Sophia Johnson (1797–1868)
 Van Derbur, Marilyn (c. 1937—)
 Vanderpool, Sylvia (1936—)
 Van de Vate, Nancy (1930—)
 Van Doren, Irita (1891–1966)
 Van Doren, Mamie (1931—)
 Van Dover, Cindy (1954—)
 Van Duyn, Mona (1921–2004)
 Van Dyke, Vonda Kay (c. 1944—)
 Van Dyken, Amy (1973—)
 Vane, Daphne (1918–1966)
 Van Gordon, Cyrena (1896–1964)
 Van Hamel, Martine (1945—)
 Van Hoosen, Bertha (1863–1952)
 Van Houten, Leslie (1949—)
 Van Kleeck, Mary Abby (1883–1972)
 Van Lew, Elizabeth (1818–1900)
 Vann, Jesse Matthews (c. 1890–1967)
 Vano, Donna (c. 1955—)
 Van Rensselaer, Mariana (1851–1934)
 Van Rensselaer, Martha (1864–1932)
 Van Runkle, Theadora (1940—)
 van Stockum, Hilda (b. 1908)
 Van Studdiford, Grace (1873–1927)
 Van Upp, Virginia (1902–1970)
 Van Valkenburgh, Elizabeth (1799–1846)
 Van Vorst, Marie Louise (1867–1936)
 Van Waters, Miriam (1887–1974)
 Van Wie, Virginia (1909–1997)
 Van Zandt, Marie (1858–1919)
 Varden, Evelyn (1893–1958)
 Vare, Glenna Collett (1903–1989)
 Várnay, Astrid (1918—)
 Varsi, Diane (1937–1992)
 Vassar, Queenie (1870–1960)
 Vaughan, Gladys (d. 1987)
 Vaughan, Sarah (1924–1990)
 Vaughn, Hilda (1898–1957)
 Vaught, Wilma L. (1930—)
 Vautrin, Minnie (1886–1941)
 Veazie, Carol (1895–1984)
 Vega, Suzanne (1959—)
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)
 Velásquez, Loreta (1842–1897)
 Velez, Lisa (1967—)
 Velez, Lupe (1908–1944)
 Venable, Evelyn (1913–1993)
 Ventre, Fran (1941—)
 Venturella, Michelle (1973—)
 Venturini, Tisha (1973—)
 Venuta, Benay (1911–1995)
 Vera-Ellen (1920–1981)
 Verdon, Gwen (1925–2000)
 Verdugo, Elena (1926—)
 Verdy, Violette (1931—)
 Vernon, Mabel (1883–1975)
 Verrett, Shirley (1931—)
 Vestoff, Floria (1920–1963)
 Vickers, Janeene (1968—)
 Vickers, Martha (1925–1971)
 Victor, Frances (1826–1902)
 Victor, Lucia (1912–1986)
 Victor, Metta (1831–1885)
 Victor, Wilma (1919–1987)
 Vidal, Lynn (1952—)
 Vidor, Florence (1895–1977)
 Villa, Brenda (1980—)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Vince, Marion Lloyd (1906–1969)
 Vincent, Marjorie (c. 1965—)
 Vincent, Mary Ann (1818–1887)
 Vinge, Joan D. (1948—)
 Vining, Elizabeth Gray (1902–1999)
 Vinson, Helen (1907–1999)
 Vise, Hollie (1987—)

- Vogel, Dorothy (1935—)
 Vokes, May (d. 1957)
 Vollertsen, Julie (1959—)
 Vollmar, Jocelyn (1925—)
 Vollmer, Dana (1987—)
 Vollmer, Lula (d. 1955)
 von Aroldingen, Karin (1941—)
 Von Bremen, Wilhelmina (1909–1976)
 von Busing, Fritz (c. 1884–1948)
 von Furstenberg, Diane (1946—)
 Vonnoh, Bessie Potter (1872–1955)
 von Saltza, Chris (1944—)
 Von Stade, Frederica (1945—)
 von Wiegand, Charmion (1896–1993)
 Voronina, Zinaida (1947—)
 Vorse, Mary Heaton (1874–1966)
 Voutilainen, Katrina (1975—)
 Vrba, Elisabeth (1942—)
 Vucanovich, Barbara F. (1921—)
 Waddles, Charleszetta (1912–2001)
 Waddy, Harriet (1904–1999)
 Wade, Margaret (1912–1995)
 Wagner, Allison (1977—)
 Wagner, Aly (1980—)
 Wagstaff, Elizabeth (1974—)
 Wainwright, Helen (1906—)
 Waite, Catherine (1829–1913)
 Wakeling, Gwen (1901–1982)
 Wakoski, Diane (1937—)
 Walcamp, Marie (1894–1936)
 Walcott, Mary Morris (1860–1940)
 Wald, Florence (1917—)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Wald, Patricia McGowan (1928—)
 Waldo, Ruth Fanshaw (1885–1975)
 Waldorf, Wilella (c. 1900–1946)
 Wales, Ethel (1878–1952)
 Walker, Ada Overton (1870–1914)
 Walker, Alice (1944—)
 Walker, Barbara Jo (1926–2000)
 Walker, Betty (1928–1982)
 Walker, Charlotte (1876–1958)
 Walker, Colleen (1956—)
 Walker, Edyth (1867–1950)
 Walker, Helen (1920–1968)
 Walker, June (1900–1966)
 Walker, Laura (1970—)
 Walker, Lillian (1887–1975)
 Walker, Madame C.J. (1867–1919)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)
 Walker, Margaret (1915–1998)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Walker, Nancy (1922–1992)
 Walker, Nella (1880–1971)
 Walker, Olene S. (1930—)
 Walker, Polly (b. 1908)
 Wall, Geraldine (1912–1970)
 Wall, Lyndsay (1985—)
 Wallace, Jean (1923–1990)
 Wallace, Lila Acheson (1889–1984)
 Wallace, Lucille (1898–1977)
 Wallace, Regina (1886–1978)
 Wallace, Sippie (1898–1986)
 Wallace, Zerelda G. (1817–1901)
 Wallenda, Helen (1910–1996)
 Waller, Judith Cary (1889–1973)
 Wallis, Ruth Sawtell (1895–1978)
 Waln, Nora (1895–1964)
 Walsh, Kerri (1978—)
 Walsh, Loretta (1898–c. 1988)
 Walsh, Stella (1911–1980)
 Walter, Cornelia Wells (1813–1898)
 Walters, Barbara (1929—)
 Walters, Bernice R. (1912–1975)
 Walton, Angie (1966—)
 Walton, Florence (1891–1981)
 Walworth, Ellen Hardin (1832–1915)
 Wambach, Abby (1980—)
 Wambaugh, Sarah (1882–1955)
 Wang, Vera (1949—)
 Ward, Catharine Barnes (1851–1913)
 Ward, Clara Mae (1924–1973)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Ward, Fannie (1865–1952)
 Ward, Geneviève (1838–1922)
 Ward, Hortense (1872–1944)
 Ward, Winifred Louise (1884–1975)
 Warder, Ann Head (1758–1829)
 Warfield, Irene (c. 1896–1961)
 Waring, Laura Wheeler (1887–1948)
 Warmus, Carolyn (1964—)
 Warner, Anna Bartlett (1827–1915)
 Warner, Anne (1954—)
 Warner, Bonny (1962—)
 Warner, Estella Ford (1891–1974)
 Warner, Gloria (c. 1914–1934)
 Warner, Susan Bogert (1819–1885)
 Warnes, Jennifer (1947—)
 Warren, Althea (1886–1958)
 Warren, Caroline Matilda (1785–1844)
 Warren, Elinor Remick (1900–1991)
 Warren, Lavinia (1841–1919)
 Warrick, Ruth (1915–2005)
 Warwick, Dionne (1940—)
 Wash, Martha
 Washam, Jo Ann (1950—)
 Washburn, Margaret Floy (1871–1939)
 Washburn, Mary (1907–1994)
 Washington, Bennetta (1918–1991)
 Washington, Dinah (1924–1963)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Washington, Josephine (1861–1949)
 Washington, Margaret Murray (c. 1861–1925)
 Washington, Martha (1731–1802)
 Washington, Olivia Davidson (1854–1889)
 Washington, Ora (1899–1971)
 Washington, Sarah Spencer (1889–?)
 Wasserstein, Wendy (1950–2006)
 Waters, Alice (1944—)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 Waters, Maxine (1938—)
 Watkins, Linda (1908–1976)
 Watkins, Tionne (1970—)
 Watkins, Yoko Kawashima (1933—)
 Watley, Jody (1959—)
 Watley, Natasha (1981—)
 Watson, Edith (1861–1943)
 Watson, Ellen (1861–1889)
 Watson, Jill (1963—)
 Watson, Lucile (1879–1962)
 Watson, Pokey (1950—)
 Watteville, Benigna von (1725–1789)
 Wattleton, Faye (1943—)
 Watts, Heather (1953—)
 Wauneka, Annie Dodge (1910–1997)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)
 Wayburn, Peggy (1917–2002)
 Wayne, Carol (1942–1985)
 Wayte, Mary (1965—)
 Weatherspoon, Teresa (1965—)
 Weaver, Marjorie (1913–1994)
 Weaver, Sigourney (1949—)
 Webb, Electra Havemeyer (1888–1960)
 Webb, Elida (1895–1975)
 Webb, Laura (1941–2001)
 Webb, Sharon (1936—)
 Weber, Lois (1881–1939)
 Webster, Jean (1876–1916)
 Webster, Margaret (1905–1972)
 Weddington, Sarah R. (1945—)
 Wedemeyer, Maria von (c. 1924–1977)
 Weed, Ella (1853–1894)
 Weed, Ethel (1906–1975)
 Weeks, Ada May (1898–1978)
 Weeks, Dorothy (1893–1990)
 Weeks, Marion (1886–1968)
 Weeks-Shaw, Clara S. (1857–1940)
 Wehselau, Mariechen (1906–1992)
 Weidenbach, Lisa Larsen (c. 1962—)
 Weidler, Virginia (1926–1968)
 Weigl, Vally (1889–1982)
 Weinberg, Wendy (1958—)
 Weinbrecht, Donna (1965—)
 Weingarten, Violet (1915–1976)
 Weinstein, Hannah (1911–1984)
 Weir, Amanda (1986—)
 Weir, Irene (1862–1944)
 Weis, Jessica McCullough (1901–1963)
 Weisberger, Barbara (c. 1926—)
 Weishoff, Paula (1962—)
 Weiss, Alta (1889–1964)
 Weiss, Janet (1965—)
 Weiss, Liz
 Weiss, Mary
 Weissman, Dora (1881–1974)
 Welch, Elisabeth (1904–2003)
 Welch, Raquel (1940—)
 Weld, Tuesday (1943—)
 Welles, Gwen (1951–1993)
 Wellman, Emily Ann (d. 1946)
 Wells, Alice (1927–1987)
 Wells, Alice Stebbins (1873–1957)
 Wells, Carolyn (1862–1942)
 Wells, Charlotte Fowler (1814–1901)
 Wells, Emmeline B. (1828–1921)
 Wells, Fay Gillis (1908–2002)
 Wells, Kate Gannett (1838–1911)
 Wells, Kitty (b. 1919)
 Wells, Marguerite Milton (1872–1959)
 Wells, Mary (1943–1992)
 Wells, Mary Ann (c. 1895–1971)
 Wells, Melissa Foelsch (1932—)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 Welsh, Lilian (1858–1938)
 Welter, Ariadna (1930–1998)
 Weltfish, Gene (1902–1980)
 Welty, Eudora (1909–2001)
 Wendell, Krissy (1981—)
 Wendt, Julia Bracken (1871–1942)
 Wentworth, Cecile de (c. 1853–1933)
 Werlein, Elizabeth Thomas (1883–1946)
 Wesley, Cynthia
 West, Claire (1893–1980)
 West, Dorothy (1907–1998)
 West, Dottie (1932–1991)
 West, Jessamyn (1902–1984)
 West, Mae (1893–1980)
 West, Sandy (1960—)
 West, Vera (1900–1947)
 Westcott, Helen (1928–1998)
 Westley, Helen (1875–1942)
 Westman, Nydia (1902–1970)
 Weston, Cecil (1889–1976)
 Weston, Ruth (1906–1955)
 Westover, Winifred (1899–1978)
 Wetherill, Louisa Wade (1877–1945)
 Wetmore, Joan (1911–1989)
 Wexler, Nancy (1945—)
 Weymouth, Tina (1950—)
 Whalen, Sara (1976—)
 Wharton, Anne Hollingsworth (1845–1928)
 Wharton, Edith (1862–1937)
 Wheatley, Phillis (c. 1752–1784)
 Wheaton, Anne (1892–1977)
 Wheeler, Anna Pell (1883–1966)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)
 Wheeler, Ruth (1877–1948)

- Wheelock, Lucy (1857–1946)
 Whelan, Arleen (1916–1993)
 Whelan, Cyprienne Gabel (d. 1985)
 Whipple, Mary (1980—)
 Whitcher, Frances Miriam Berry (1811–1852)
 White, Alice (1904–1983)
 White, Alma Bridwell (1862–1946)
 White, Amy (1968—)
 White, Anna (1831–1910)
 White, Donna (1954—)
 White, Eartha M. (1876–1974)
 White, Edna Noble (1879–1954)
 White, Eliza Orne (1856–1947)
 White, Ellen Gould (1827–1915)
 White, Frances (1896–1969)
 White, Helen C. (1896–1967)
 White, Helen Magill (1853–1944)
 White, Karyn (1965—)
 White, Katharine S. (1892–1977)
 White, Marilyn Elaine (1944—)
 White, Morgan (1983—)
 White, Pearl (1889–1938)
 White, Ruth (1914–1969)
 White, Sue Shelton (1887–1943)
 White, Willye B. (1939—)
 Whitestone, Heather (c. 1973—)
 Whiting, Lilian (1847–1942)
 Whiting, Margaret (1924—)
 Whiting, Sarah F. (1847–1927)
 Whitman, Christine Todd (1946—)
 Whitman, Narcissa (1808–1847)
 Whitman, Sarah Helen (1803–1878)
 Whitmire, Kathy (1946—)
 Whitney, Adeline Dutton (1824–1906)
 Whitney, Anne (1821–1915)
 Whitney, Betsey Cushing Roosevelt (1908–1998)
 Whitney, Charlotte Anita (1867–1955)
 Whitney, Dorothy Payne (1887–1968)
 Whitney, Eleanor (1917—)
 Whitney, Flora Payne (1897–1986)
 Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942)
 Whitney, Helen Hay (1876–1944)
 Whitney, Mary Watson (1847–1921)
 Whitney, Phyllis A. (1903—)
 Whitney, Ruth (1928–1999)
 Whittelsey, Abigail Goodrich (1788–1858)
 Whittier, Polly (1877–1946)
 Whitworth, Kathy (1939—)
 Whyte, Edna Gardner (1902–1992)
 Whyte, Sandra (1970—)
 Wichman, Sharon (1952—)
 Wickes, Mary (1916–1995)
 Wickwire, Nancy (1925–1974)
 Widdemer, Margaret (1884–1978)
 Widnall, Sheila (1938—)
 Wiesman, Linden (1975—)
 Wiggan, Kate Douglas (1856–1923)
 Wiggins, Myra Albert (1869–1956)
 Wightman, Hazel Hotchkiss (1886–1974)
 Wilber, Doreen (1930—)
 Wilcox, Ella Wheeler (1850–1919)
 Wilcox, Lisa (1966—)
 Wilder, Laura Ingalls (1867–1957)
 Wiley, Lee (1915–1975)
 Wiley, Mildred (1901–2000)
 Wilhelm, Kate (1928—)
 Wilkinson, Jemima (1752–1819)
 Wilkinson, Laura (1977—)
 Wilkinson, Marguerite Ogden (1883–1928)
 Willard, Emma Hart (1787–1870)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Willard, Mary (1941—)
 Willebrandt, Mabel Walker (1889–1963)
 Willeford, Mary B. (1900–1941)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)
 Williams, Camilla (1922—)
 Williams, Cara (1925—)
 Williams, Christa (1978—)
 Williams, Clara (1888–1928)
 Williams, Deniece (1951—)
 Williams, Elizabeth Sprague (1869–1922)
 Williams, Esther (1923—)
 Williams, Fannie Barrier (1855–1944)
 Williams, Frances (1903–1959)
 Williams, Hattie (1872–1942)
 Williams, Hope (1897–1990)
 Williams, Jody (1950—)
 Williams, Kathlyn (1888–1960)
 Williams, Lauryn (1983—)
 Williams, Lavinia (1916–1989)
 Williams, Lucinda (1937—)
 Williams, Lucinda (1953—)
 Williams, Marion (1927–1994)
 Williams, Mary Lou (1910–1981)
 Williams, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944)
 Williams, Michelle (1980—)
 Williams, Natalie (1970—)
 Williams, Serena (1981—)
 Williams, Sherley Anne (1944–1999)
 Williams, Vanessa (1963—)
 Williams, Venus (1980—)
 Williams, Victoria (1958—)
 Williams, Wendy Lian (1967—)
 Williams, Wendy O. (1951–1998)
 Williamson, Sarah Eileen (1974—)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Willis, Connie (1945—)
 Willis, Frances (1899–1983)
 Willits, Mary (1855–1902)
 Willoughby, Frances L. (c. 1906–1984)
 Wills, Helen Newington (1905–1998)
 Willson, Rini Zarova (d. 1966)
 Wilson, Augusta Evans (1835–1909)
 Wilson, Carnie (1968—)
 Wilson, Deborah (1955—)
 Wilson, Edith (1896–1981)
 Wilson, Edith Bolling (1872–1961)
 Wilson, Elizabeth (d. 1786)
 Wilson, Ellen Axson (1860–1914)
 Wilson, Ethel (d. 1980)
 Wilson, Harriet E. Adams (c. 1827–c. 1870)
 Wilson, Heather (1960—)
 Wilson, Lois (1894–1988)
 Wilson, Margaret Bush (1919—)
 Wilson, Margaret W. (1882–1973)
 Wilson, Margery (1896–1986)
 Wilson, Marie (1916–1972)
 Wilson, Mary (1944—)
 Wilson, Nancy (1937—)
 Wilson, Peggy (1934—)
 Wilson, Sallie (1932—)
 Wilson, Staci (1976—)
 Wilson, Wendy (1969—)
 Wiman, Anna Deere (1924–1963)
 Winant, Ethel (1922–2003)
 Windsor, Claire (1897–1972)
 Windsor, Marie (1919–2000)
 Windsor, Wallis Warfield, duchess of (1895–1986)
 Wine-Banks, Jill (1943—)
 Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)
 Wing, Toby (1915–2001)
 Winger, Debra (1955—)
 Wingo, Effiegene Locke (1883–1962)
 Winlock, Anna (1857–1904)
 Winser, Beatrice (1869–1947)
 Winslow, Anna Green (1759–1779)
 Winslow, Ola Elizabeth (c. 1885–1977)
 Winsor, Kathleen (1919—)
 Winter, Alice Ames (1865–1944)
 Winter, Ethel (1924—)
 Winter, Joanne (1924—)
 Winters, Marian (1924–1978)
 Winters, Shelley (1920–2006)
 Winton, Jane (1905–1959)
 Wintour, Anna (1949—)
 Winwood, Estelle (1883–1984)
 Wise, Brownie (1913–1992)
 Wise, Louise Waterman (1874–1947)
 Wister, Sarah (1761–1804)
 Wister, Sarah Butler (1835–1908)
 Witchcraft Trials in Salem Village (1692–1693)
 Withee, Mabel (d. 1952)
 Withers, Jane (1926—)
 Witherspoon, Cora (1890–1957)
 Withington, Alfreda (1860–1951)
 Withington, Eliza (1825–1877)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Wittpenn, Caroline Stevens Alexander (1859–1932)
 Witty, Chris (1975—)
 Woerishoffer, Carola (1885–1911)
 Woizikowska, Sonia (1919—)
 Wolcott, Marion Post (1910–1990)
 Wolf, Hazel (1898–2000)
 Wolf, Kate (1942–1986)
 Wolfe, Catherine L. (1828–1887)
 Wolfenstein, Martha (1869–1905)
 Wolff, Helen (1906–1994)
 Wolff, Victoria (1903–1992)
 Wolfson, Theresa (1897–1972)
 Wollstein, Martha (1868–1939)
 Wolters, Kara (1975—)
 Wong, Anna May (1907–1961)
 Wong, Betty Ann (1938—)
 Wong, Jade Snow (1919–2006)
 Wong-Staal, Flossie (1946—)
 Wood, Audrey (1905–1985)
 Wood, Beatrice (1893–1998)
 Wood, Carolyn (1945—)
 Wood, Edith Elmer (1871–1945)
 Wood, Evelyn (1909–1995)
 Wood, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1931)
 Wood, Natalie (1938–1981)
 Wood, Peggy (1892–1978)
 Wood, Sally Sayward Barrell Keating (1759–1855)
 Wood, Thelma (b. 1901)
 Wood, Yvonne (1914—)
 Woodard, Lynette (1959—)
 Woodbridge, Louise Deshong (1848–1925)
 Woodbridge, Margaret (1902—)
 Woodbury, Clare (c. 1880–1949)
 Woodbury, Helen Sumner (1876–1933)
 Woodbury, Joan (1915–1989)
 Woodhead, Cynthia (1964—)
 Woodhouse, Margaret Chase Going (1890–1984)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)
 Woodrow, Nancy Mann Waddel (c. 1866–1935)
 Woods, Katharine Pearson (1853–1923)
 Woodsman, Ruth F. (1883–1963)
 Woodstra, Susan (1957—)
 Woodward, Ellen Sullivan (1887–1971)
 Woodward, Joanne (1930—)
 Woolley, Helen (1874–1947)
 Woolley, Mary E. (1863–1947)
 Woolman, Mary Schenck (1860–1940)
 Woolsey, Abby Howland (1828–1893)
 Woolsey, Georganna Muirson (1833–1906)
 Woolsey, Jane Stuart (1830–1891)
 Woolsey, Lynn C. (1937—)
 Woolsey, Sarah Chauncey (1835–1905)

Woolson, Abba Goold (1838–1921)
 Woolson, Constance Fenimore (1840–1894)
 Wootten, Bayard (1875–1959)
 Workman, Fanny (1859–1925)
 Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)
 Wormington, H. Marie (1914–1994)
 Worms, Pamela Lee (d. 1852)
 Worth, Irene (1916—)
 Wray, Fay (1907—)
 Wright, Betty (1953—)
 Wright, Camille (1955—)
 Wright, Cobina (1887–1970)
 Wright, Cobina Jr. (1921—)
 Wright, Frances (1795–1852)
 Wright, Helen (1914–1997)
 Wright, Jane Cooke (1919—)
 Wright, Laura Maria (1809–1886)
 Wright, Lucy (1760–1821)
 Wright, Mabel Osgood (1859–1934)
 Wright, Maginel (1881–1966)
 Wright, Martha Coffin (1806–1875)
 Wright, Mary Clabaugh (1917–1970)
 Wright, Mickey (1935—)
 Wright, Muriel Hazel (1889–1975)
 Wright, Patience Lovell (1725–1786)
 Wright, Patricia (1945—)
 Wright, Rebecca (1942—)
 Wright, Sarah Elizabeth (1928—)
 Wright, Sophie Bell (1866–1912)
 Wright, Syreeta (1946–2004)
 Wright, Teresa (1918—)
 Wu, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997)
 Wunderlich, Frieda (1884–1965)
 Wuornos, Aileen (1956–2002)
 Wurdemann, Audrey Mary (1911–1960)
 Wyatt, Jane (1912—)
 Wyeth, Henriette (1907–1997)
 Wyland, Wendy (1964–2003)
 Wylie, Elinor (1885–1928)
 Wyman, Jane (1914—)
 Wymore, Patrice (1926—)
 Wynkoop, Alice (1870–1952)
 Wynette, Tammy (1942–1998)
 Wynter, Dana (1927—)
 Yakko, Sada (d. 1946)
 Yale, Caroline A. (1848–1933)
 Yalow, Rosalyn (1921—)
 Yamada, Mitsuye (1923—)
 Yamaguchi, Kristi (1971—)
 Yamauchi, Wakako (1924—)
 Yampolsky, Mariana (1925—)
 Yarborough, Sara (1950—)
 Yarbrough, Chelsea Quinn (1942—)
 Yard, Molly (1912–2005)
 Yarros, Rachelle (1869–1946)
 Yasui, Kono (1880–1971)
 Yaw, Ellen Beach (1868–1947)
 Yeager, Jeana (1952—)
 Yearwood, Trisha (1964—)
 Yener, Aslihan (1946—)
 Yeziarska, Anzia (c. 1881–1970)
 Ylla (1911–1955)
 Yohé, May (1869–1938)
 Yorkin, Nicole (1958—)
 Yorkin, Peg (b. 1927)
 Young, Ann Eliza (b. 1844)
 Young, Anne Sewell (1871–1961)
 Young, Clara Kimball (1890–1960)
 Young, Dannette (1964—)
 Young, Ella Flagg (1845–1918)
 Young, Loretta (1913–2000)
 Young, Marguerite (1908–1995)
 Young, Mary Marsden (1880–1971)
 Young, Mary Sophie (1872–1919)
 Young, Rida Johnson (1875–1926)
 Young, Sheila (1950—)

Young, Wanda (1944—)
 Younger, Maud (1870–1936)
 Youngs, Elaine (1970—)
 Youskevitch, Maria (c. 1946—)
 Yow, Kay (1942—)
 Yuan, Tina (c. 1950—)
 Yu Lihua (1932—)
 Yuriko (b. 1920)
 Yurka, Blanche (1887–1974)
 Zabar, Lillian (c. 1905–1995)
 Zabelle, Flora (1880–1968)
 Zabriskie, Louise (1887–1957)
 Zachry, Caroline B. (1894–1945)
 Zagunis, Mariel (1985—)
 Zaharias, Babe Didrikson (1911–1956)
 Zakrzewska, Marie (1829–1902)
 Zamba, Frieda (1965—)
 Zane, Betty (c. 1766–c. 1831)
 Zannotto, Kendra (1981—)
 Zaturenska, Marya Alexandrovna (1902–1982)
 Zayak, Elaine (1965—)
 Zeisel, Eva (1906—)
 Zeisler, Fanny Bloomfield (1863–1927)
 Zemina, Kathryn (1968—)
 Zenger, Anna Catharina (c. 1704–1751)
 Zetterlund, Yoko (1969—)
 Zide, Rochelle (1938—)
 Zieglmeyer, Nikki (c. 1975—)
 Zimbalist, Mary Louise Curtis (1876–1970)
 Zimmerman, Mary Beth (1960—)
 Zimmerman, Suzanne (1925—)
 Zimmermann, Gerda (1927—)
 Zintkala Nuni (c. 1890–c. 1919)
 Zipprodt, Patricia (1925–1999)
 Zmeskal, Kim (1976—)
 Zoch, Jacqueline (1949—)
 Zolotow, Charlotte (b. 1915)
 Zorach, Marguerite Thompson (1887–1968)
 Zorina, Vera (1917–2003)
 Zwilich, Ellen Taaffe (1939—)
 Zwink, Tara (1973—)

URBINO

Commune in Pesaro e Urbino Province of central Italy
 Under Rome (3rd c. BCE)
 Ruled by church (9th–13th c.)
 Capital of Duchy of Urbino (15th c.)
 Came under Papacy (17th c.)
 Part of kingdom of Italy (1860)
See Italy.

URUGUAY

Republic in southeastern central South America
 Río de la Plata discovered by Solís (1516)
 Colonia founded by Portuguese (1680)
 Montevideo founded by Portugal (1726)
 Spanish viceroyalty of La Plata established (1776)
 La Plata, with Buenos Aires, obtained independence from Spain (1811–1814)
 Incorporated in Brazil as Cisplatine Province (1821)
 Revolted against Brazil (1825)
 Recognized as independent state (1828)
 Adopted new constitution (1966)

Agustini, Delmira (1886–1914)
 Berenguer, Amanda (1924—)
 Cáceres, Esther de (1903–1971)
 Crocker, Fay (1914—)
 de Ibáñez, Sara (1909–1971)
 Ibarbourou, Juana de (1895–1979)
 Luna, Rosa (1937–1993)
 Maracci, Carmelita (1911–1988)
 Peri Rossi, Cristina (1941—)
 Russell, Dora Isella (1925—)
 Sabalsajaray, Nibuya (1951–1974)
 Santos Arrascaeta, Beatriz (1947—)

Silva, Clara (1905–1976)
 Silva Vila, María Inés (1926—)
 Somers, Armonia (1914–1994)
 Vaz Ferreira, María Eugenia (1875–1924)
 Vilarino, Idea (1920—)
 Zani, Giselda (1909–1975)

UZBEKISTAN

Baraksanova, Irina (1969—)
 Batyrchina, Jana (1979—)
 Cheryazova, Lina (1968—)
 Chusovitina, Oksana (1975—)
 Galieva, Roza (1977—)
 Saadi, Elvira (1952—)
 Zabirowa, Zulfiya (1973—)
 Zaripova, Amina (1976—)

VENDÔME

Town in Loir-et-Cher department in northern central France
 Ancient countship
 Made a duchy (1515)
See France.

VENEZUELA

Republic in northern South America
 Settled by Spanish (1520)
 Independence from Spain proclaimed (1811)
 Part of Greater Colombia (1819–1829)
 Separated from Colombia (1830)
 Lost territory to British Guiana (1895–1896)
 Adopted new constitution (1961)

Allende, Isabel (1942—)
 Aretz, Isabel (1909—)
 Arvelo Larriava, Enriqueta (1886–1963)
 Carreño, Teresa (1853–1917)
 Esperanza, Maria (1928–2004)
 Gramcko, Ida (1924–1994)
 Machado, Luz (1916–1999)
 Marisol (1930—)
 Palacios, Lucila (1902–1994)
 Parra, Teresa de la (1889–1936)
 Rodriguez, Zhandra (1947—)
 Sáez, Irene (1961—)
 Schön, Elizabeth (1921–2001)
 Stolk, Gloria (1918–1979)
 Terán, Ana Enriqueta (1919—)
 Toro, María Teresa (d. 1803)
 Valle Silva, Luisa del (1896–1962)
 Velásquez, Lucila (1928—)

VENICE

City in Venezia province of northeastern Italy
 Elected first doge (697)
 Vassal of Byzantine Empire (until 10th c.)
 Ruler of colonial empire (13th c.)
 Gradually lost territory to Ottoman Turks (15th–18th c.)
 Ceded territory to Austria (1797)
 Incorporated in Napoleon's kingdom of Italy (1805)
 Restored to Austria (1815)
 Ceded to Italy (1866)
See Italy.

VERONA

Province of Veneto in northeastern Italy
 Under Roman rule (89 BCE)
 Captured by Goths
 Captured by Charlemagne (774)
 Became independent republic (1107)
 Ruled by della Scala family (1260–1387)
 Ruled by Visconti family of Milan (1387–1405)
 Ruled by Venice (1405–1797)
 Passed to Austria (19th c.)
 Became part of kingdom of Italy (1866)
See Italy.

VIETNAM

Republic in southeastern Asia
 Came under Chinese influence (221 BCE)
 Made province of Chinese Empire (111 BCE)
 Under Chinese control (until 939 CE)
 Cambodia conquered by Vietnamese (1698–1757)
 Wall built by South Vietnamese dividing region into two parts (1613)
 Visted by Spanish and Portuguese traders (16th c.)
 Visited by English and Dutch traders (17th c.)
 North and South unified under single dynasty (1802)
 Saigon captured by Franco-Spanish naval force (1859)
 Provinces ceded to France (1862)
 French protectorate established (1884)
 Occupied by Japanese (1940–1945)
 Vietnam partitioned (1954)
 North and South Vietnam unified under Communist regime (1976)

A Nong (c. 1005–1055)
 Ba Trieu (225–248)
 Bui Thi Xuan (d. 1771)
 Ho Xuan Huong (fl. late 18th c.)
 Nguyen Thi Dinh (1920–1992)
 Nhu, Madame (1924—)
 Nuyen, France (1939—)
 Phuc, Kim (c. 1963—)
 Tran Hieu Ngan (1974—)
 Trung Sisters (d. 43)

WALES

Principality of Great Britain
 Inhabited by the Cymric Celts
 Conquered by Romans
 Norman occupation (12th c.)
 Made an English principality (1284)

Angharad (d. 1162)
 Angharad (fl. 13th c.)
 Ashley, Laura (1925–1985)
 Augusta of Saxe-Gotha (1719–1772)
 Basse, Shirley (1937—)
 Bate, Dorothea (1879–1951)
 Braose, Isabel de (d. 1248?)
 Broughton, Rhoda (1840–1920)
 Butler, Eleanor (c. 1738–1829)
 Cave, Jane (c. 1754–1813)
 Charlotte Augusta (1796–1817)
 Clarke, Gillian (1937—)
 Clarke, Patricia Hannah (1919—)
 Clwyd, Ann (1937—)
 Cummins, Peggy (1925—)
 Cunnington, Eveline Willert (1849–1916)
 Curtis-Thomas, Claire (1958—)
 Daisy, Princess (1873–1943)
 Davies, Gwendoline (1882–1951)
 Davies, Margaret (1884–1963)
 Davies, Margaret (1914–1982)
 Dillwyn, Amy (1845–1935)
 Eleanor of Montfort (1252–1282)
 Emma de Gatinais (fl. 1150–1170)
 Entwistle, Peg (1908–1932)
 Evans, Jillian (1959—)
 French, Dawn (1957—)
 Gladstone, Catherine (1812–1900)
 Gladys (fl. 1075)
 Gladys (fl. 1100s)
 Gladys the Black (d. 1251)
 Glendower, Margaret (fl. late 1300s)
 Glynne, Mary (1895–1954)
 Griffiths, Ann (1776–1805)
 Guest, Lady Charlotte (1812–1895)
 Gwenllian of Wales (fl. 1137)
 Hall, Augusta (1802–1896)
 Hamnett, Nina (1890–1956)
 Hardy, Barbara (1924—)
 Haycraft, Anna Margaret (1932–2005)
 Heal, Sylvia (1942—)
 Innes, Mary Jane (1852–1941)

Joan of England (d. 1237)
 John, Gwen (1876–1939)
 Jones, Elizabeth Marina (1926—)
 Jones, Gwyneth (1936—)
 Keen, Ann (1948—)
 Kinnock, Glenys (1944—)
 Ladies of Llangollen, The
 Lawrence, Jackie (1948—)
 Lilly, Gweneth (1920–2004)
 Lloyd George, Margaret (1866–1941)
 Lloyd George, Megan (1902–1966)
 Marared (fl. 1173)
 Marshall, Isabel (1200–1240)
 Matthews, Donna (1971—)
 McLaren, Anne Laura (1927—)
 McNally, Eryl Margaret (1942—)
 Morgan, Eluned (1967—)
 Morgan, Julie (1944—)
 Morris, Jan (1926—)
 Mortimer, Agnes (fl. 1347)
 Mortimer, Penelope (1918–1999)
 Mulford, Wendy (1941—)
 Novello-Davies, Clara (1861–1943)
 O'Shea, Tessie (1913–1995)
 Parr, Anne (d. 1552)
 Phillips, Margaret (1923–1984)
 Phillips, Siân (1934—)
 Piozzi, Hester Lynch (1741–1821)
 Ponsonby, Sarah (1755–1831)
 Price, Margaret (1941—)
 Rees, Gwendolen (1906–1994)
 Rhondda, Margaret (1883–1958)
 Roberts, Kate (1891–1985)
 Roberts, Rachel (1927–1980)
 Rubens, Bernice (1928–2004)
 Ruddock, Joan (1943—)
 Sampson, Kathleen (1892–1980)
 Senena (fl. 1200s)
 Sheehan, Margaret Flavin (d. 1969)
 Stjernstedt, Rosemary (1912–1998)
 Susan of Powys (fl. 1100s)
 Tangwystl (fl. 1180–1210)
 Thomas, Mary (1932–1997)
 Vachell, Eleanor (1879–1948)
 van Heyningen, Ruth (1917—)
 Vaughan, Hilda (1892–1985)
 Walter, Lucy (c. 1630–1658)
 Watts, Helen (1927—)
 Williams, Betty (1944—)
 Williams, Grace (1906–1977)

WARWICK

Borough in Warwickshire in central England
See England.

WASHO

Native North American Great Basin indigenous group
 Dat So La Lee (c. 1835–1925)

WEIMAR

City in Erfurt district of eastern Germany
 Seat of the duchy of Saxe-Weimar (1547–1918)
See Germany.

WESSEX

Ancient Anglo-Saxon kingdom
 Founded by Saxon invaders of Britain
 Leader of Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy (9th c.)
 Reconquered the Danelaw and ruled all England (10th c.)
See England.

WEST INDIES

See Antigua.
See Bahama Islands.

See Barbados.
See Cuba.
See Dominica.
See Grenada.
See Guyana.
See Hispaniola (Haiti and Dominican Republic).
See Jamaica.
See Montserrat.
See Puerto Rico.
See Saint Vincent.
See Trinidad and Tobago.
See Virgin Islands.

WESTMORELAND

Former county in northwestern England
See England.

WILTSHIRE

Former county in southern England
See England.

WURTTENBERG

Former German state
 Became duchy of Swabia
 Ruled by counts (11th–15th c.)
 Became a duchy (1495)
 Became an electorate (1803)
 Became a kingdom (1806)
 Became a constitutional monarchy (1819–1918)
 Became a republic (1918–1934)
 Lost sovereignty to Reich (1934)
 Made part of Baden-Wurttemberg (1952)
See Germany.

XHOSA

Bantu indigenous group of Cape of Good Hope Province, South Africa
 Nongqause (c. 1840–c. 1900)

YANKTON

Native North American Great Plains indigenous group
 Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons (1876–1938)
 Deloria, Ella (1888–1971)

YEMEN

Republic in southern Arabian Peninsula
 Seat of ancient Minaean kingdom
 Conquered by Egypt (c. 1600 BCE)
 Invaded by Ethiopians and Romans
 Converted to Islam (628 CE)
 Ruled under caliphate
 Under Turkish control (16th c.)
 Under Egyptian control (1819)
 Overthrew monarchy (1962)

Arwa (1052–1137)
 Asmā (c. 1028–1084)

YORK

County in northern England
See England.

YUGOSLAVIA

Republic in southeastern Europe
 Proclaimed Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes (1918)
 Ruled by absolute monarchy (1929–1931)
 Invaded by German forces (1941)
 Established a Communist republic (1945)
 Adopted new constitution (1963)
 Became federation of Slovenia, Croatia, Serbia, Bosnia, Montenegro, and Macedonia (1990)

Alexandra (1921–1993)
 Anastasovski, Svetlana (1961—)
 Arbutina, Andjelija (1967—)

Aurora of San Donato (1873–1904)
 Bajkusa, Vesna (1970—)
 Basch, Anamarija (1893–after 1945)
 Becirspahic, Mirsada (1957—)
 Binder, Aranka (1966—)
 Bjedov, Djurdica (1947—)
 Bjedov, Mira (1955—)
 Bonney, Linda (1949—)
 Bursac, Marija (1921–1943)
 Cuderman, Alenka (1961—)
 Dasic-Kitic, Svetlana (1960—)
 Desha (1892–1965)
 Despotovic, Vesna (1961—)
 Djukica, Slavic (1960—)
 Djuraskovic, Vera (1949—)
 Djurica, Mirjana (1961—)
 Djurkovic, Zorica (1957—)
 Dornik, Polona (1962—)
 Drljaca, Radmila (1959—)
 Elizabeth of Yugoslavia (1936—)
 Ercic, Emilija (1962—)
 Fazlic, Jasna (1970—)
 Froman, Margareta (1890–1970)
 Golic, Sladjana (1960—)
 Iles, Katica (1946—)
 Ivosev, Aleksandra (1974—)
 Jankovic, Ljubinka (1958—)
 Jeremic, Slavica (1957—)
 Jurca, Branca (1914–1999)
 Jurinac, Sena (1921—)
 Kastl, Sonja (1929—)
 Kira of Leiningen (b. 1930)
 Kolar-Merdan, Jasna (1956—)
 Komnenovic, Jelica (1960—)
 Koscina, Sylva (1933–1994)
 Kvesic, Kornelija (1964—)
 Lacic, Mara (1963—)
 Lang-Beck, Ivana (1912–1983)
 Lelas, Zana (1970—)
 Majstorovic, Biljana (1959—)
 Marie (1900–1961)
 Markovic, Vera (1931—)
 Milolevic, Vesna (1955—)
 Milosavljeric, Ljubinka (1917—)
 Milosevic, Bojana (1965—)

Mitic, Vukica (1953—)
 Mlakar, Pia (1908–2000)
 Mlakar, Veronika (1935—)
 Mugosa, Ljiljana (1962—)
 Mugosa, Svetlana (1964—)
 Mujanovic, Razija (1967—)
 Mulroney, Mila (1953—)
 Nakic, Danira (1969—)
 Ognjenovic, Mirjana (1953—)
 Ozegovic, Sanja (1959—)
 Pavicevic, Zorica (1956—)
 Pekic, Sofija (1953—)
 Perazic, Jasmina (1960—)
 Perkucin, Gordana (1962—)
 Planinc, Milka (1924—)
 Poliakova, Elena
 (1884–1972)
 Prujec, Jasna (1959—)
 Radovic, Vesna (1950—)
 Reljin, Milena (1967—)
 Roje, Ana (1909—)
 Savic, Rada (1961—)
 Sekaric, Jasna (1965—)
 Seles, Monica (1973—)
 Slavenska, Mia (1914–2000)
 Svet, Mateja (1968—)
 Titlic, Ana (1952—)
 Tito, Jovanka Broz (1924—)
 Tonkovic, Marija (1959—)
 Vangelovska, Stojna (1965—)
 Visnjic, Biserka (1953—)
 Vojinovic, Zorica (1958—)
 Wild, Eleonora (1969—)
 Yuric, Dragica (1963—)

ZAMBIA

Republic in southern central Africa
 Under jurisdiction of British South Africa Company
 (1889–1924)
 Became British protectorate (1924)
 Part of Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland
 (1953–1963)
 Became independent republic (1964)
 Chibesakunda, Lombe Phyllis (1944—)
 Konie, Gwendoline (1938—)

Mulenga, Alice (1924–1978)
 Nakatindi, Princess (c. 1943—)

ZANZIBAR

Former sultanate in eastern Africa
 Dominated by Portuguese (c. 1505)
 Conquered by ruler of Oman (18th c.)
 Became independent sultanate (1963)
 United with Tanganyika to form Tanzania (1964)
See Tanzania.

ZIMBABWE

Republic in southern central Africa
 Chase, Elizabeth (1950—)
 Chick, Sandra (1947—)
 Coventry, Kirsty (1983—)
 Cowley, Gillian (1955—)
 Davies, Patricia (1956—)
 English, Sarah (1955—)
 George, Maureen (1955—)
 Grant, Ann (1955—)
 Huggett, Susan (1954—)
 Kuper, Hilda B.
 (1911–1992)
 McKillop, Patricia (1956—)
 Mugabe, Sally (1932–1992)
 Mujuru, Joyce (1955—)
 Newby-Fraser, Paula (1962—)
 Nhiwatiwa, Naomi (1940—)
 Page, Gertrude (1873–1922)
 Park, Merle (1937—)
 Phillips, Brenda (1958—)
 Prinsloo, Christine (1952—)
 Robertson, Sonia (1947—)
 Sithole-Niang, Idah (1957—)
 Stockley, Cynthia (1872–1936)
 Stowell, Belinda (1971—)
 Volk, Helen (1954—)
 Watson, Linda (1955—)

ZULU

Bantu indigenous group of southeastern Africa
 Nandi (c. 1760s–1827)

OCCUPATIONAL INDEX

ABBESS

See Nun/Abbess.

ABOLITIONIST

Alcott, Louisa May (1832–1888)
Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
Augsburg, Anita (1857–1943)
Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
Cary, Phoebe (1824–1871)
Chace, Elizabeth Buffum (1806–1899)
Chandler, Elizabeth Margaret (1807–1834)
Chapman, Maria (1806–1885)
Cheney, Ednah Dow (1824–1904)
Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)
Cowles, Betsey Mix (1810–1876)
Craft, Ellen (1826–c. 1891)
Davis, Paulina Wright (1813–1876)
de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
Dickinson, Anna E. (1842–1932)
Douglass, Anna Murray (1813–1882)
Douglass, Sarah Mapps (1806–1882)
Falconbridge, Anna Maria (fl. 1790–1794)
Field, Kate (1838–1896)
Follen, Eliza (1787–1860)
Forten, Margaretta (1808–1875)
Gage, Frances D. (1808–1884)
Gibbons, Abby Hopper (1801–1893)
Gonzaga, Chiquinha (1847–1935)
Grajales, Mariana (1808–1893)
Grew, Mary A. (1813–1896)
Griffing, Josephine White (1814–1872)
Grimké, Angelina E. (1805–1879)
Grimké, Charlotte L. Forten (1837–1914)
Grimké, Sarah Moore (1792–1873)
Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)
Hallowell, Anna (1831–1905)
Hanbury, Elizabeth (1793–1901)
Harper, Frances E.W. (1825–1911)
Haviland, Laura S. (1808–1898)
Hayes, Lucy Webb (1831–1889)
Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
Holley, Sallie (1818–1893)
Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
Isabel of Brazil (1846–1921)
Jackson, Helen Hunt (1830–1885)
Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
Jones, Jane Elizabeth (1813–1896)
Kelley, Abby (1810–1887)
Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
Kemble, Fanny (1809–1893)
Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
Lowell, Maria White (1821–1853)
Martineau, Harriet (1802–1876)
McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
Miner, Myrtila (1815–1864)
Mott, Lucretia (1793–1880)
Ovington, Mary White (1865–1951)
Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1778–1853)
Plato, Ann (c. 1820–?)

Pleasant, Mary Ellen (c. 1814–1904)
Preston, Ann (1813–1872)
Pugh, Sarah (1800–1884)
Purvis, Harriet Forten (1810–1875)
Purvis, Sarah Forten (c. 1811–c. 1898)
Putnam, Mary T.S. (1810–1898)
Ray, Charlotte E. (1850–1911)
Ray, H. Cordelia (c. 1849–1916)
Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
Robinson, Harriet Hanson (1825–1911)
Rose, Ernestine (1810–1892)
Schofield, Martha (1839–1916)
Severance, Caroline M. (1820–1914)
Sewall, Lucy Ellen (1837–1890)
Smith, Abby (1797–1878)
Smith, Julia (1792–1886)
Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
Stewart, Maria W. (1803–1879)
Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
Stone, Lucy (1818–1893)
Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
Taylor, Susie King (1848–1912)
Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
Towne, Laura Matilda (1825–1901)
Trollope, Frances Milton (1779–1863)
Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
Van Lew, Elizabeth (1818–1900)
Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
Whitney, Anne (1821–1915)
Wright, Frances (1795–1852)

ABORIGINAL-RIGHTS ACTIVIST

Bandler, Faith (1918—)
Bennett, Mary Montgomerie (1881–1961)
Gibbs, Pearl (1901–1983)
Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
Parker, Catherine Langloh (c. 1856–1940)
Street, Jessie (1889–1970)
Sykes, Bobbi (1943—)
Walker, Kath (1920–1993)
Wright, Judith (1915–2000)

ABORTION-RIGHTS ACTIVIST

See Reproductive-rights activist.

ACCOUNTANT

Basten, Alice (1876–1955)
Erauso, Catalina de (1592–1635)
Fairclough, Ellen (1905–2004)
Kolstad, Eva (1918–1998)
Papariga, Alexandra (1945—)

ACTING TEACHER

Adams, Maude (1872–1953)
Adler, Stella (1902–1993)
Benson, Rita Romilly (1900–1980)
Conti, Italia (1874–1946)
Daykarhanova, Tamara (1889–1980)
Escott, Cicely Margaret (1908–1977)
Feury, Peggy (1924–1985)
Fitton, Doris (1897–1985)
Flanagan, Hallie (1889–1969)
Foch, Nina (1924—)
Fogerty, Elsie (1865–1945)

Fontanne, Lynn (1887–1983)
Fuller, Frances (1907–1980)
Hagen, Uta (1919–2004)
Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
Leontovich, Eugénie (1894–1993)
Lewisohn, Alice (1883–1972)
Lewisohn, Irene (1892–1944)
Makarova, Tamara (1907–1997)
Margo (1918–1985)
Mooney, Ria (1904–1973)
Nicholls, Marjory Lydia (1890–1930)
Oughton, Winifred (1890–1964)
Piscator, Maria Ley (1899–1999)
Reignolds, Catherine Mary (1836–1911)
Sands, Dorothy (1893–1980)
Spolin, Viola (1906–1994)
Strasberg, Paula (1911–1966)
Suzman, Janet (1939—)
Thimig, Helene (1889–1974)
von Essen, Siri (1850–1912)
Whelan, Cyprienne Gabel (d. 1985)

ACTIVIST/ADVOCATE/REFORMER

See Aboriginal-rights activist.
See AIDS activist.
See Animal-rights activist.
See Anti-apartheid activist.
See Child-welfare advocate.
See Civil-rights activist.
See Consumers' advocate.
See Dress reformer.
See Education reformer.
See Gay-rights activist.
See Humanitarian/Human-rights activist.
See Labor activist.
See Literacy activist.
See Mental-health reformer.
See Native-rights activist.
See Political reformer/activist.
See Prison reformer.
See Public-health reformer.
See Religious reformer.
See Reproductive-rights activist.
See Social activist/reformer.
See Temperance reformer.
See Women's-rights activist.

ACTRESS

Aadland, Beverly (1943—)
Aaliyah (1979–2001)
Abarbanell, Lina (1879–1963)
Abba, Marta (1900–1988)
Abbott, Diahnne (1945—)
Abington, Frances (1737–1815)
Achurh, Janet (1864–1916)
Acker, Jean (1893–1978)
Acquanetta (1921–2004)
Adair, Jean (1872–1953)
Adamova, Adela (1927—)
Adams, Constance (1874–1960)
Adams, Dorothy (1900–1988)
Adams, Ida (c. 1888–1960)
Adams, Jane (1921—)
Adams, Julie (1926—)

- Adams, Maude (1872–1953)
 Adams, Miriam (1907—)
 Addams, Dawn (1930–1985)
 Addison, Carlotta (1849–1914)
 Addison, Laura (d. 1852)
 Adler, Celia (1890–1979)
 Adler, Frances (d. 1964)
 Adler, Julia (1897–1995)
 Adler, Sara (1858–1953)
 Adler, Stella (1902–1993)
 Adorée, Renée (1898–1933)
 Adrian, Iris (1912–1994)
 Adrienne, Jean (b. 1905)
 Agate, May (1892–1960)
 Aghdashloo, Shohreh (1952—)
 Ahlander, Thecla (1855–1925)
 Ahlers, Anny (1906–1933)
 Aimée, Anouk (1932—)
 Aked, Muriel (1887–1955)
 Akerman, Chantal (1950—)
 Albanesi, Meggie (1899–1923)
 Alberghetti, Anna Maria (1936—)
 Albertson, Lillian (1881–1962)
 Albertson, Mabel (1901–1982)
 Albrecht, Sophie (1757–1840)
 Albright, Lola (1925—)
 Alden, Hortense (1903–1999)
 Aldredge, Theoni V. (1932—)
 Aleandro, Norma (1936—)
 Alexander, Claire (1898–1927)
 Alexander, Jane (1939—)
 Alexander, Janet (d. 1961)
 Alexander, Julie (1938–2003)
 Alexander, Katherine (1898–1981)
 Alexander, Muriel (1898–1975)
 Allan, Elizabeth (1908–1990)
 Allbritton, Louise (1920–1979)
 Allen, Adrienne (1907–1993)
 Allen, Debbie (1950—)
 Allen, Gracie (1902–1964)
 Allen, Vera (1897–1987)
 Allen, Viola (1867–1948)
 Allenby, Peggy (1905–1967)
 Allgood, Sara (1883–1950)
 Allison, May (1890–1989)
 Allwyn, Astrid (1905–1978)
 Allyson, June (1917—)
 Alvarez, Anita (1920—)
 Alvarez, Carmen (c. 1936—)
 Ames, Adrienne (1907–1947)
 Ames, Rosemary (1906–1988)
 Amin, Adibah (1936—)
 Anders, Luana (1938–1996)
 Anders, Merry (1932—)
 Anderson, Claire (fl. 1940s)
 Anderson, Judith (1898–1992)
 Anderson, Mary (1859–1940)
 Andersson, Bibi (1935—)
 Andersson, Harriet (1932—)
 Andjaparidze, Veriko (1900–1987)
 Andre, Gwili (1908–1959)
 Andreeva, Maria Fedorovna (1868–1953)
 Andreeva-Babakhan, Anna Misaakovna (1923—)
 Andreini, Isabella (1562–1604)
 Address, Ursula (1936—)
 Andrews, Ann (1890–1986)
 Andrews, Julie (1935—)
 Andrews, Lois (1924–1968)
 Andrews, Nancy (1924–1989)
 Angel, Heather (1909–1986)
 Angeli, Pier (1932–1971)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Angelus, Muriel (1909–2004)
 Anglin, Margaret (1876–1958)
 Ankers, Evelyn (1918–1985)
 Annabella (1909–1996)
 Annabelle (1878–1961)
 Annenkova-Bernár, Nina Pávlovna (1859/64–1933)
 Annis, Francesca (1944—)
 Ann-Margret (1941—)
 Antonelli, Laura (1941—)
 Antony, Hilda (1896–?)
 Aoki, Tsuru (1892–1961)
 Appleby, Dorothy (1906–1990)
 Arbenina, Stella (1885–1976)
 Archer, Robyn (1948—)
 Arden, Eve (1907–1990)
 Argyle, Pearl (1910–1947)
 Arletty (1898–1992)
 Arliss, Florence (1871–1950)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Arnaud, Yvonne (1892–1958)
 Arnold, Dorothy (1917–1984)
 Arnoul, Françoise (1931—)
 Arnould-Plessy, Jeanne (1819–1897)
 Arnst, Bobbe (1903–1980)
 Arthur, Bea (1923—)
 Arthur, Daphne (1925—)
 Arthur, Jean (1900–1991)
 Arthur, Julia (1869–1950)
 Arundale, Sybil (1882–1965)
 Arvidson, Linda (1884–1949)
 Ash, Maie (b. 1888)
 Ashcroft, Peggy (1907–1991)
 Asherson, Renée (1915—)
 Ashley, Elizabeth (1939—)
 Ashwell, Lena (1872–1957)
 Ast, Pat (1941–2001)
 Astaire, Adele (1898–1981)
 Astor, Gertrude (1887–1977)
 Astor, Mary (1906–1987)
 Atkins, Eileen (1934—)
 Atwater, Edith (1911–1986)
 Aubrey, Madge (1902–1970)
 Aubry, Cécile (1928—)
 Audley, Maxine (1923–1992)
 Audran, Stéphane (1932—)
 Augarde, Adrienne (d. 1913)
 Augarde, Amy (1868–1959)
 Augarde, Louise (1863–1909)
 Ault, Marie (1870–1951)
 Avril, Suzanne (fl. 1920s)
 Ayres, Agnes (1896–1940)
 Baarova, Lida (1914–2000)
 Babanova, Maria (b. 1900)
 Bacall, Lauren (1924—)
 Baclanova, Olga (1899–1974)
 Baddeley, Angela (1904–1976)
 Baddeley, Hermione (1906–1986)
 Baddeley, Sophia (1745–1786)
 Badham, Mary (1952—)
 Bai Fengxi (1934—)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Bainter, Fay (1891–1968)
 Baird, Cora (c. 1912–1967)
 Baird, Dorothea (1875–1933)
 Baird, Leah (1883–1971)
 Baker, Belle (1893–1957)
 Baker, Carroll (1931—)
 Baker, Diane (1938—)
 Baker, Iris (b. 1901)
 Baldwin, Ruth Ann (fl. 1915–1921)
 Balfour, Betty (1903–1979)
 Balfour, Katharine (c. 1921–1990)
 Balin, Ina (1937–1990)
 Balin, Mireille (1911–1968)
 Ball, Lucille (1911–1989)
 Ball, Suzan (1933–1950)
 Bancroft, Anne (1931–2005)
 Bancroft, Lady (1839–1921)
 Bankhead, Tallulah (1902–1968)
 Banky, Vilma (1898–1991)
 Bannerjee, Karuna (1919–2001)
 Bannerman, Kay (1919–1991)
 Bannerman, Margaret (1896–1976)
 Bara, Theda (1885–1955)
 Baranovskaya, Vera (c. 1870–1935)
 Barbour, Joyce (1901–1977)
 Bardotte, Brigitte (1934—)
 Bari, Lynn (1913–1989)
 Barlow, Billie (1862–1937)
 Barnes, Binnie (1903–1998)
 Barnes, Charlotte Mary Sanford (1818–1863)
 Barnes, Winifred (1894–1935)
 Barrault, Marie-Christine (1944—)
 Barrett, Edith (1906–1977)
 Barrett, Minnette (1880–1964)
 Barrie, Elaine (1915–2003)
 Barrie, Mona (1909–1964)
 Barrie, Wendy (1912–1978)
 Barriscale, Bessie (1884–1965)
 Barry, Ann Street (1734–1801)
 Barry, Elizabeth (1658–1713)
 Barrymore, Diana (1921–1960)
 Barrymore, Ethel (1879–1959)
 Barskaya, Margarita A. (1903–1938)
 Bartel, Jean (c. 1924—)
 Bartet, Jeanne Julia (1854–1941)
 Bartok, Eva (1926–1998)
 Barton, Dora (1884–1966)
 Barton, Mary (d. 1970)
 Basquette, Lina (1907–1995)
 Bassett, Angela (1958—)
 Bateman, Jessie (1877–1940)
 Bateman, Kate (1842–1917)
 Bates, Barbara (1925–1969)
 Bates, Blanche (1873–1941)
 Bates, Florence (1888–1954)
 Bates, Kathy (1948—)
 Bauer, Charita (1922–1985)
 Bauer, Karoline (1807–1877)
 Bauersmith, Paula (1909–1987)
 Bauld, Alison (1944—)
 Bavier, Frances (1902–1989)
 Baxley, Barbara (1923–1990)
 Baxter, Anne (1923–1985)
 Baxter, Jane (1909–1996)
 Bayes, Nora (1880–1928)
 Bayliss, Blanche (fl. 1894)
 Bayne, Beverly (1894–1982)
 Beach, Cyprian (1893–1951)
 Beatty, May (1880–1945)
 Beaudet, Louise (1861–1947)
 Beaumont, Diana (1909–1964)
 Beaumont, Muriel (1881–1957)
 Beavers, Louise (1902–1962)
 Becker, Christiane (1778–1797)
 Beckham, Victoria (1974—)
 Beecher, Janet (1884–1955)
 Beechman, Laurie (c. 1955–1998)
 Behrens, Hildegard (1937—)
 Bejart, Armande (c. 1642–1700)
 Bejart, Geneviève (c. 1622–1675)
 Bejart, Madeleine (1618–1672)
 Bel Geddes, Barbara (1922–2005)
 Bell, Maggie (1945—)
 Bell, Marie (1900–1985)
 Bell, Marion (1919–1997)
 Bell, Mary Hayley (1911–2005)
 Bellamy, George Anne (1727–1788)
 Bellamy, Madge (1899–1990)
 Bellew, Kyrle (1887–1948)
 Belmont, Eleanor Robson (1879–1979)
 Belmore, Bertha (1882–1953)
 Bennett, Barbara (1906–1958)
 Bennett, Belle (1891–1932)
 Bennett, Constance (1904–1965)

- Bennett, Eileen (1920—)
 Bennett, Enid (1893–1969)
 Bennett, Jill (1931–1990)
 Bennett, Joan (1910–1990)
 Bennett, Louise Simone (1919—)
 Bennett, Marjorie (1896–1982)
 Bennett, Wilda (1894–1967)
 Benson, Rita Romilly (1900–1980)
 Bent, Buena (c. 1890–1957)
 Bentley, Irene (1904–1965)
 Bentley, Irene (d. 1940)
 Benzell, Mimi (1922–1970)
 Berendt, Rachel (d. 1957)
 Berenson, Berry (1948–2001)
 Berenson, Marisa (1946—)
 Berg, Gertrude (1899–1966)
 Berganza, Teresa (1934—)
 Bergen, Candice (1946—)
 Bergen, Nella (1873–1919)
 Bergen, Polly (1929—)
 Berger, Nicole (1934–1967)
 Berger, Senta (1941—)
 Bergere, Ouida (1885–1974)
 Bergere, Valerie (1872–1938)
 Bergman, Ingrid (1915–1982)
 Bergner, Elisabeth (1897–1986)
 Beringer, Esmé (1875–1972)
 Beringer, Vera (1879–1964)
 Bernard, Dorothy (1890–1955)
 Bernhardt, Sarah (1844–1923)
 Berry, Halle (1966—)
 Bertini, Francesca (1888–1985)
 Besserer, Eugénie (1868–1934)
 Best, Edna (1900–1974)
 Bevans, Philippa (1913–1968)
 Billington, Adeline (1825–1917)
 Bingham, Amelia (1869–1927)
 Binoche, Juliette (1964—)
 Birch-Pfeiffer, Charlotte (1800–1868)
 Birell, Tala (1907–1958)
 Birkett, Viva (1887–1934)
 Bishop, Julie (1914–2001)
 Bishop, Kate (b. 1847)
 Bishop, Kelly (1944—)
 Björk, Anita (1923—)
 Black, Shirley Temple (1928—)
 Blackler, Betty (1929—)
 Blackman, Honor (1926—)
 Blaine, Vivian (1921–1995)
 Blair, Betsy (1923—)
 Blair, Janet (1921—)
 Blair, Mary (c. 1895–1947)
 Blake, Amanda (1929–1989)
 Blanca, Nida (1936–2001)
 Blanchard, Mari (1927–1970)
 Blanche, Ada (1862–1953)
 Blanche, Marie (1893—)
 Blandick, Clara (1880–1962)
 Blane, Sally (1910–1997)
 Blayney, May (1875–1953)
 Bleibtreu, Hedwig (1868–1958)
 Bleschke, Johanna (1894–1936)
 Blondell, Joan (1906–1979)
 Bloom, Claire (1931—)
 Bloom, Verna (1939—)
 Blower, Elizabeth (1763–after 1816)
 Blue, Rita Hassan (c. 1905–1973)
 Blyth, Ann (1928—)
 Blythe, Betty (1893–1972)
 Blythe, Coralie (1880–1928)
 Boardman, Eleanor (1898–1991)
 Boland, Mary (1880–1965)
 Boley, May (1881–1963)
 Bolkan, Florinda (1941—)
 Bond, Jessie (1853–1942)
 Bond, Lilian (1908–1991)
 Bond, Sheila (1928—)
 Bond, Sudie (1928–1984)
 Bondi, Beulah (1892–1981)
 Bonfils, Helen (c. 1890–1972)
 Bonner, Isabel (1907–1955)
 Bonner, Priscilla (1899–1996)
 Bonstelle, Jessie (1871–1932)
 Boone, Debby (1956—)
 Booth, Adrian (1918—)
 Booth, Agnes (1843–1910)
 Booth, Edwina (1904–1991)
 Booth, Karin (1919–1992)
 Booth, Sarah (1793–1867)
 Booth, Shirley (1907–1992)
 Borboni, Paola (1900–1995)
 Borchers, Cornell (1925—)
 Borg, Veda Ann (1915–1973)
 Borgström, Hilda (1871–1953)
 Boros, Ferike (1880–1951)
 Bosé, Lucia (1931—)
 Bosse, Harriet (1878–1961)
 Boucicault, Nina (1867–1950)
 Boulter, Rosalyn (1916–1997)
 Bovasso, Julie (1930–1991)
 Bovy, Berthe (1887–1977)
 Bow, Clara (1904–1965)
 Bowers, Elizabeth Crocker (1830–1895)
 Bowers, Lally (1917–1984)
 Bowes, Alice (c. 1890–1969)
 Bowman, Nellie (b. 1878)
 Boylan, Mary (1913–1984)
 Boyne, Eva Leonard (1886–1960)
 Bozyk, Reizl (1914–1993)
 Bracegirdle, Anne (1671–1748)
 Bradley, Grace (1913—)
 Bradna, Olympe (1920—)
 Bradshaw, Maria (1801–1862)
 Brady, Alice (1892–1939)
 Brady, Veronica (1890–1964)
 Braga, Sonia (1950—)
 Braggiotti, Francesca (1902–1998)
 Braham, Leonora (1853–1931)
 Braithwaite, Lilian (1873–1948)
 Brand, Phoebe (1907–2004)
 Brandés, Marthe (1862–1930)
 Brandy (1979—)
 Brayton, Lily (1876–1953)
 Brejchová, Hana (c. 1943—)
 Brejchová, Jana (1940—)
 Bremer, Lucille (1923–1996)
 Brennan, Eileen (1935—)
 Brenner, Dori (1946–2000)
 Brent, Evelyn (1899–1975)
 Brésil, Marguerite (1880–1923)
 Brian, Mary (1906–2002)
 Brice, Elizabeth (c. 1885–1965)
 Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 Briercliffe, Nellie (1889–1966)
 Brightman, Sarah (1960—)
 Brill, Patti (1923–1963)
 Briscoe, Lottie (1870–1950)
 Brissac, Virginia (1883–1979)
 Britt, May (1933—)
 Britton, Barbara (1919–1980)
 Britton, Hutin (1876–1965)
 Britton, Pamela (1923–1974)
 Broccoli, Dana (1922–2004)
 Brockwell, Gladys (1894–1929)
 Brogden, Gwendoline (1891–?)
 Brohan, Augustine Suzanne (1807–1887)
 Brohan, Émilie Madeleine (1833–1900)
 Brohan, Josephine Félicité Augustine (1824–1893)
 Bron, Eleanor (1934—)
 Bronson, Betty (1906–1971)
 Bronson, Lillian (1902–1995)
 Brooke, Cynthia (1875–1949)
 Brooke, Hillary (1914–1999)
 Brooks, Geraldine (1925–1977)
 Brooks, Louise (1906–1985)
 Brooks, Pauline (1912–1967)
 Brooks, Phyllis (1914–1995)
 Brough, Fanny Whiteside (1854–1914)
 Brough, Mary (1863–1934)
 Broughton, Phyllis (1862–1926)
 Brouwenstijn, Gré (1915—)
 Brown, Georgia (1933–1992)
 Brown, Jessica (c. 1900–?)
 Brown, Jessie (1892–1985)
 Brown, Josephine (1892–1976)
 Brown, Melanie (1975—)
 Brown, Pamela (1917–1975)
 Brown, Vanessa (1928–1999)
 Browne, Coral (1913–1991)
 Browne, Irene (1896–1965)
 Browne, Marjorie (1910–1990)
 Bruce, Tonie Edgar (1892–1966)
 Bruce, Virginia (1910–1982)
 Brune, Adrienne (b. 1892)
 Brune, Gabrielle (b. 1912)
 Brunton, Dorothy (1893–1977)
 Brunton, Louisa (c. 1785–1860)
 Brustein, Norma (c. 1929–1979)
 Bryan, Jane (1918—)
 Bryceland, Yvonne (1926–1992)
 Buckingham, Rosetta (c. 1843–1864)
 Buford, Marilyn (1925–1990)
 Bujold, Geneviève (1942—)
 Bunton, Emma (1976—)
 Burani, Michelette (1882–1957)
 Burgess, Dorothy (1907–1961)
 Burke, Billie (1885–1970)
 Burke, Georgia (1880–1986)
 Burke, Kathleen (1913–1980)
 Burke, Patricia (1917–2003)
 Burnand, Lily (1865–?)
 Burne, Nancy (1912–1954)
 Burrell, Daisy (b. 1893)
 Burstyn, Ellen (1932—)
 Burt, Laura (1872–1952)
 Busby, Amy (c. 1872–1957)
 Busch, Mae (1891–1946)
 Bush, Frances Cleveland (d. 1967)
 Bush, Pauline (1886–1969)
 Busley, Jessie (1869–1950)
 Byington, Spring (1886–1971)
 Byron, Kathleen (1922—)
 Cabot, Susan (1927–1986)
 Cadell, Jean (1884–1967)
 Cagney, Jeanne (1919–1984)
 Cahill, Lily (1885–1955)
 Cahill, Marie (1870–1933)
 Calamai, Clara (1915–1998)
 Caldwell, Marianne (1866–1933)
 Caldwell, Zoë (1933—)
 Callas, Maria (1923–1977)
 Calvé, Emma (1858–1942)
 Calvert, Mrs. Charles (1837–1921)
 Calvert, Patricia (1906–1978)
 Calvert, Phyllis (1915–2002)
 Calvert, Corinne (1921–2001)
 Cameron, Violet (1862–1919)
 Campbell, Beatrice (1922–1979)
 Campbell, Edith (d. 1945)
 Campbell, Judy (1916–2004)
 Campbell, Louise (1911–1997)
 Campbell, Mrs. Patrick (1865–1940)
 Campbell, Naomi (1970—)
 Campbell, Stella Tanner (b. 1886)
 Campbell, Violet (1892–1970)
 Canale, Gianna Maria (1927—)
 Candeille, Julie (1767–1834)

- Cannon, Dyan (1937—)
 Capers, Virginia (1925–2004)
 Capucine (1931–1990)
 Carabella, Flora (1926–1999)
 Cardinale, Claudia (1939—)
 Carère, Christine (1930—)
 Carew, Ora (1893–1955)
 Carey, Olive (1896–1988)
 Carleton, Claire (1913–1979)
 Carlier, Madeleine (c. 1876–?)
 Carlin, Cynthia (d. 1973)
 Carlisle, Alexandra (1886–1936)
 Carlisle, Kitty (b. 1910)
 Carlisle, Mary (b. 1912)
 Carlson, Violet (d. 1997)
 Carmen, Jewel (1897–1984)
 Carne, Judy (1939—)
 Carol, Martine (1922–1967)
 Carol, Sue (1906–1982)
 Caron, Leslie (1931—)
 Carpenter, Constance (1904–1992)
 Carpenter, Thelma (1922–1997)
 Carr, Mary (1874–1973)
 Carr, Vikki (1941—)
 Carr-Cook, Madge (1856–1933)
 Carrel, Dany (1935—)
 Carrington, Ethel (1889–1962)
 Carroll, Dee (1925–1980)
 Carroll, Diahann (1935—)
 Carroll, Madeleine (1906–1987)
 Carroll, Nancy (1903–1965)
 Carson, Violet (1898–1983)
 Carten, Audrey (b. 1900)
 Carter, Helena (1923–2000)
 Carter, Janis (1913–1994)
 Carter, Mrs. Leslie (1862–1937)
 Carter, Nell (1894–1965)
 Carter, Nell (1948–2003)
 Cartlidge, Katrin (1961–2002)
 Carton, Pauline (1884–1974)
 Cartwright, Peggy (1912–2001)
 Carver, Kathryn (1899–1947)
 Carver, Louise (1869–1956)
 Carver, Lynne (1909–1955)
 Carver, Tina (c. 1923–1982)
 Casares, Maria (1922–1996)
 Caselotti, Adriana (1916–1997)
 Cash, June Carter (1929–2003)
 Cash, Rosalind (1938–1995)
 Cason, Barbara (1928–1990)
 Casson, Ann (1915–1990)
 Casson, Mary (b. 1914)
 Castle, Peggie (1926–1973)
 Catley, Ann (1745–1789)
 Caulfield, Joan (1922–1921)
 Cavendish, Ada (1839–1895)
 Cayvan, Georgia (1857–1906)
 Cecil, Sylvia (1906–1983)
 Celeste, Madame (1815–1882)
 Celli, Faith (1888–1942)
 Centlivre, Susanna (c. 1669–1723)
 Chabrilan, Céleste de (1824–1909)
 Champion, Marge (1919—)
 Champmesle, Marie (c. 1642–1698)
 Chancellor, Joyce (1906—)
 Chandler, Helen (1906–1965)
 Chandler, Janet (1915–1994)
 Chaney, Frances (1915–2004)
 Channing, Carol (1921—)
 Channing, Stockard (1944—)
 Chapin, Anne Morrison (1892–1967)
 Chaplin, Geraldine (1944—)
 Chaplin, Lita Grey (1908–1995)
 Chapman, Caroline (c. 1818–1876)
 Chapman, Edythe (1863–1948)
 Chapman, Marguerite (1918–1999)
 Charisse, Cyd (1921—)
 Charke, Charlotte Cibber (1713–1760)
 Charleson, Mary (1890–1961)
 Chase, Arline (1900–1926)
 Chase, Barrie (1933—)
 Chase, Ilka (1905–1978)
 Chase, Lucia (1897–1986)
 Chase, Pauline (1885–1962)
 Chatterton, Ruth (1893–1961)
 Chatwin, Margaret (c. 1881–1937)
 Chen, Joan (1961—)
 Chen Hong (1968—)
 Cher (1946—)
 Cherrill, Virginia (1908–1996)
 Cherry, Helen (1915–2001)
 Chester, Betty (1895–1943)
 Chiaureli, Sofiko (1937—)
 Childress, Alice (1916–1994)
 Chin, Tsai (1937—)
 Chisholm, Melanie (1974—)
 Chitnis, Leela (1909–2003)
 Christian, Linda (1923—)
 Christians, Mady (1900–1951)
 Christie, Julie (1941—)
 Christine, Virginia (1920–1996)
 Church, Esmé (1893–1972)
 Churchill, Diana (1913–1994)
 Churchill, Marguerite (1909–2000)
 Churchill, Sarah (1914–1982)
 Churilova, L.A. (1875–1937)
 Cibber, Susannah (1714–1766)
 Cicciolina (1951—)
 Cigna, Gina (b. 1900)
 Cilento, Diane (1933—)
 Claire, Helen (1911–1974)
 Claire, Ina (1892–1985)
 Clairon, Mlle (1723–1802)
 Clare, Ada (1836–1874)
 Clare, Mary (1894–1970)
 Clark, Cheryl (1950—)
 Clark, Mamo (1914–1986)
 Clark, Marguerite (1883–1940)
 Clark, Petula (1932—)
 Clarke, Mae (1907–1992)
 Claxton, Kate (1848–1924)
 Clayton, Ethel (1882–1966)
 Clayton, Jan (1917–1983)
 Clement-Scott, Margaret (fl. 19th c.)
 Clifford, Camille (1885–1970)
 Clifford, Kathleen (1887–1962)
 Clifford, Ruth (1900–1998)
 Cline, Maggie (1857–1934)
 Clive, Kitty (1711–1785)
 Clooney, Rosemary (1928–2002)
 Close, Glenn (1947—)
 Cloutier, Suzanne (1927–2003)
 Clouzot, Vera (1921–1960)
 Clyde, June (1909–1987)
 Coates, Gloria (1938—)
 Coca, Imogene (1909–2001)
 Cocéa, Alice (1899–1970)
 Coghlan, Gertrude (1876–1952)
 Coghlan, Rose (1852–1932)
 Cohan, Georgette (b. 1900)
 Cohan, Helen F. (1910–1996)
 Cohan, Josephine (1876–1916)
 Colbert, Claudette (1903–1996)
 Colby, Christine (c. 1950—)
 Cole, Edith (1870–1927)
 Cole, Kay (1948—)
 Coleman, Fanny (1840–1919)
 Coleman, Nancy (1912–2000)
 Coleridge, Ethel (1883–1976)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Colin, Jean (1905–1989)
 Collier, Constance (1878–1955)
 Collier, Lois (1919–1999)
 Collier, Patience (1910–1987)
 Collinge, Patricia (1892–1974)
 Collins, Cora Sue (1927—)
 Collins, Dorothy (1926–1994)
 Collins, Jackie (1937—)
 Collins, Joan (1933—)
 Collins, José (1887–1958)
 Collins, Pauline (1940—)
 Collyer, June (1907–1968)
 Colt, Ethel Barrymore (1912–1977)
 Comingore, Dorothy (1913–1971)
 Compson, Betty (1897–1974)
 Compton, Betty (1907–1944)
 Compton, Fay (1894–1978)
 Compton, Katherine (1853–1928)
 Compton, Madge (c. 1892–1970)
 Compton, Viola (1886–1971)
 Compton, Virginia (1853–1940)
 Comstock, Nanette (1873–1942)
 Conklin, Peggy (1902–2003)
 Conner, Nadine (1907–2003)
 Contat, Louise (1760–1813)
 Contat, Marie (1769–1846)
 Conti, Italia (1874–1946)
 Cook, Barbara (1927—)
 Cooper, Diana Duff (1892–1986)
 Cooper, Dulcie (1903–1981)
 Cooper, Elizabeth (fl. 1737)
 Cooper, Gladys (1888–1971)
 Cooper, Lillian Kemble (1891–1977)
 Cooper, Violet Kemble (1886–1961)
 Corbin, Virginia Lee (1910–1942)
 Corby, Ellen (1911–1998)
 Corday, Mara (1930—)
 Corday, Rita (1920–1992)
 Cordell, Cathleen (1915–1997)
 Corio, Ann (1914–1999)
 Cornell, Katharine (1893–1974)
 Corri, Adrienne (1930—)
 Cortesa, Valentina (1924—)
 Costello, Dolores (1905–1979)
 Costello, Helene (1903–1957)
 Cotton, Lucy (c. 1891–1948)
 Courau, Clotilde (1969—)
 Courcel, Nicole (1930—)
 Court, Hazel (1926—)
 Courtneidge, Cicely (1893–1980)
 Courtneidge, Rosaline (1903–1926)
 Courtney, Inez (1908–1975)
 Cowie, Laura (1892–1969)
 Cowl, Jane (1883–1950)
 Cox, Hazel (b. 1887)
 Crabtree, Lotta (1847–1924)
 Craig, Edith (1869–1947)
 Craig, Edith (1907–1979)
 Craig, Helen (1912–1986)
 Craig, May (1889–1972)
 Crain, Jeanne (1925–2003)
 Crane, Norma (1928–1973)
 Crawford, Cindy (1966—)
 Crawford, Joan (1906–1977)
 Crawford, Mimi (d. 1966)
 Crews, Laura Hope (1879–1942)
 Cristina, Ines (b. 1875)
 Croizette, Sophie Alexandrine (1847–1901)
 Crosman, Henrietta (1861–1944)
 Crow, Sheryl (1962—)
 Crowley, Pat (1929—)
 Crutchley, Rosalie (1921–1997)
 Cryer, Gretchen (1935—)
 Cumming, Dorothy (1899–1983)
 Cumming, Ruth (c. 1904–1967)
 Cummings, Constance (1910–2005)
 Cummings, Ruth (1894–1984)
 Cummings, Vicki (1913–1969)

- Cummins, Peggy (1925—)
 Cunard, Grace (c. 1891–1967)
 Cunningham, Sarah (1918–1986)
 Currie, Cherie (1959—)
 Curtis, Jamie Lee (1958—)
 Curtright, Jorja (1923–1985)
 Cushman, Charlotte Saunders (1816–1876)
 Cushman, Pauline (1833–1893)
 Cutler, Kate (1870–1955)
 Cutts, Patricia (1926–1974)
 Dagmar (1921–2001)
 Dagover, Lil (1897–1980)
 Dahl, Arlene (1924—)
 Dahlbeck, Eva (1920—)
 Dainton, Marie (1881–1938)
 Dale, Esther (1885–1961)
 Dale, Margaret (1876–1972)
 Dale, Virginia (1917–1994)
 Dal Monte, Toti (1893–1975)
 Dalton, Doris (1910–1984)
 Dalton, Dorothy (1893–1972)
 Daly, Tyne (1946—)
 Damita, Lili (1901–1994)
 Damon, Cathryn (1930–1987)
 Dana, Leora (1923–1983)
 Dana, Marie Louise (c. 1876–1946)
 Dandridge, Dorothy (1923–1965)
 Daniele, Graciela (1939—)
 Daniels, Bebe (1901–1971)
 Danner, Blythe (1943—)
 Darc, Mireille (1938—)
 Darcel, Denise (1925—)
 D'Arcy, Margaretta (1934—)
 Dare, Phyllis (1890–1975)
 Dare, Zena (1887–1975)
 Darling, May (1887–1971)
 Darnell, Linda (1921–1965)
 d'Arnell, Nydia (d. 1970)
 Darragh, Miss (d. 1917)
 Darrieux, Danielle (1917—)
 Darvas, Lili (1902–1974)
 Darvi, Bella (1927–1971)
 Darwell, Jane (1879–1967)
 Daumier, Sophie (1934–2004)
 Davenport, Fanny (1850–1898)
 Davey, Nuna (1902–1977)
 Davies, Betty Ann (1910–1955)
 Davies, Lillian (1895–1932)
 Davies, Marion (1897–1961)
 Davies, Moll (fl. 1673)
 Davis, Bette (1908–1989)
 Davis, Fay (1872–1945)
 Davis, Gail (1925–1997)
 Davis, Joan (1907–1961)
 Davis, Judy (1955—)
 Daw, Evelyn (1912–1970)
 Dawn, Dolly (1916–2002)
 Dawn, Isabel (1905–1966)
 Day, Doris (1924—)
 Day, Edith (1896–1971)
 Day, Frances (1907–1984)
 Day, Josette (1914–1978)
 Day, Laraine (1917—)
 Daykarhanova, Tamara (1889–1980)
 Deamer, Dulcie (1890–1972)
 Dean, Julia (1830–1868)
 Dean, Julia (1878–1952)
 Deane, Doris (1900–1974)
 de Banzie, Brenda (1915–1981)
 Debenham, Cicely (1891–1955)
 de Bray, Yvonne (1889–1954)
 De Burgh, Aimée (d. 1946)
 DeCamp, Rosemary (1910–2001)
 De Carlo, Yvonne (1922—)
 Dee, Frances (1907–2004)
 Dee, Ruby (1923—)
 Dee, Sandra (1942–2005)
 Deering, Olive (1918–1986)
 DeHaven, Gloria (1924—)
 de Havilland, Olivia (1916—)
 Déjazet, Pauline-Virginie (1797–1875)
 De La Haye, Ina (1906–1972)
 Delany, Maureen (d. 1961)
 De Lappe, Gemze (1922—)
 Del Rio, Dolores (1905–1983)
 Del Vando, Amapola (1910–1988)
 Delysia, Alice (1889–1979)
 DeMille, Katherine (1911–1995)
 Demongeot, Mylène (1936—)
 Dench, Judy (1934—)
 Deneuve, Catherine (1943—)
 Denham, Isolde (1920—)
 Denis, María (1916–2004)
 Dennis, Sandy (1937–1992)
 Dennison, Jo-Carroll (c. 1924—)
 Denton, Sandy (1969—)
 De Putti, Lya (1899–1932)
 Deren, Maya (1908–1961)
 Desclée, Aimée Olympe (1836–1874)
 Desgarcins, Magdeleine Marie (1769–1797)
 Deslys, Gaby (1884–1920)
 Desmares, Christine (1682–1753)
 Desmond, Florence (1905–1993)
 De Sousa, May (1887–1948)
 Després, Suzanne (1875–1951)
 de Voie, Bessie (b. around 1888)
 Dewhurst, Colleen (1924–1991)
 de Wolfe, Elsie (1865–1950)
 Diamond, Selma (1920–1985)
 Dickinson, Angie (1931—)
 Dickinson, Anna E. (1842–1932)
 Dickson, Barbara (1947—)
 Dickson, Dorothy (1893–1995)
 Dickson, Gloria (1916–1945)
 Dietrich, Marlene (1901–1992)
 Dilley, Dorothy (b. around 1907)
 Dillon, Melinda (1939—)
 di Lorenzo, Tina (1872–1930)
 Di Murska, Ilma (1836–1889)
 Ditchburn, Ann (c. 1950—)
 Dix, Beulah Marie (1876–1970)
 Dix, Dorothy (1892–1970)
 Dixon, Adele (1908–1992)
 Dixon, Jean (1896–1981)
 Doble, Frances (1902–1969)
 Dodd, Claire (1908–1973)
 Dolores (c. 1890–1975)
 Domergue, Faith (1924–1999)
 Donaldson, Norma (1928–1994)
 DonHowe, Gwyda (1933–1988)
 Donnell, Jeff (1921–1988)
 Donnelly, Dorothy (1880–1928)
 Doran, Ann (1911–2000)
 Dorléac, Françoise (1942–1967)
 D'Orme, Aileen (1877–1939)
 Doro, Marie (1882–1956)
 Dors, Diana (1931–1984)
 D'Orsay, Fifi (1904–1983)
 Dorval, Marie (1798–1849)
 Dorziat, Gabrielle (1886–1979)
 Dostalova, Leopolda (1879–1972)
 Doucet, Catherine (1875–1958)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 Douglass, Margaret (d. 1949)
 Dove, Billie (1900–1997)
 Dovey, Alice (1884–1969)
 Dow, Peggy (1928—)
 Dowling, Constance (1920–1969)
 Dowling, Doris (1921–2004)
 Dowling, Joan (1928–1954)
 Downing, Virginia (1904–1996)
 Downs, Cathy (1924–1976)
 Doyle, Patricia (d. 1975)
 Dragonette, Jessica (1900–1980)
 Drake, Betsy (1923—)
 Drake, Dona (1914–1989)
 Drake, Fabia (1904–1990)
 Drake, Frances (1908–2000)
 Drake, Frances Denny (1797–1875)
 Draper, Ruth (1884–1956)
 Dressel, Sonia (1909–1976)
 Dresser, Louise (1878–1965)
 Dressler, Marie (1869–1934)
 Drew, Ellen (1914–2003)
 Drew, Georgiana Emma (1854–1893)
 Drew, Louisa Lane (1820–1897)
 Drew, Lucille (1890–1925)
 Dronke, Minnie Maria (1904–1987)
 Drouet, Juliette (1806–1883)
 Dru, Joanne (1923–1996)
 Drummond, Dolores (1834–1926)
 Dubois, Marie (1937—)
 Dudley, Doris (1917–1985)
 Dudley-Ward, Penelope (1914–1982)
 Duff, Mary Ann Dyke (1794–1857)
 Dukakis, Olympia (1931—)
 Duke, Patty (1946—)
 Dumesnil, Marie Françoise (1713–1803)
 Dumont, Margaret (1889–1965)
 Duna, Steffi (1910–1992)
 Dunaway, Faye (1941—)
 Dunbar, Dixie (1915–1991)
 Duncan, Mary (1895–1993)
 Duncan, Sandy (1946—)
 Duncan, Vivian (1902–1986)
 Dunn, Emma (1875–1966)
 Dunn, Josephine (1906–1983)
 Dunne, Irene (1898–1990)
 Dunnock, Mildred (1900–1991)
 Dupree, Minnie (1873–1947)
 Duprez, June (1918–1984)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Durbin, Deanna (1921—)
 Durieux, Tilla (1880–1971)
 Duse, Eleonora (1858–1924)
 Dux, Emilienne (b. 1874)
 Duxbury, Elspeth (1909–1967)
 Dvorak, Ann (1912–1979)
 Dwan, Dorothy (1907–1981)
 Dwyer, Ada (1863–1952)
 Dybwad, Johanne (1867–1950)
 Eagles, Jeanne (1894–1929)
 Eames, Clare (1896–1930)
 Eames, Virginia (1889–1971)
 Earle, Virginia (1875–1937)
 Eaton, Mary (1901–1948)
 Eaton, Shirley (1937—)
 Ebert, Joyce (1933–1997)
 Eburne, Maude (1875–1960)
 Eccles, Janet (1895–1966)
 Eden, Barbara (1934—)
 Ediss, Connie (1871–1934)
 Edwards, Edna Park (c. 1895–1967)
 Edwards, Gloria (1944–1988)
 Edwards, Penny (1928–1998)
 Eggar, Samantha (1938—)
 Eggerth, Marta (1912—)
 Ehre, Ida (1900–1989)
 Eilers, Sally (1908–1978)
 Eisinger, Irene (1903–1994)
 Ekberg, Anita (1931—)
 Eldridge, Florence (1901–1988)
 Elg, Taina (1931—)
 Eline, Grace (1898—)
 Elliott, Gertrude (1874–1950)
 Elliott, Madge (1896–1955)
 Elliott, Maxine (1868–1940)
 Ellis, Edith (c. 1874–1960)

- Ellis, Evelyn (1894–1958)
 Ellis, Lucille (c. 1915—)
 Ellis, Mary (1897–2003)
 Ellis, Patricia (1916–1970)
 Elliston, Daisy (b. 1894)
 Elsie, Lily (1886–1962)
 Elsom, Isobel (1893–1981)
 Elssler, Fanny (1810–1884)
 Emerald, Connie (1891–1959)
 Emerson, Faye (1917–1983)
 Emerson, Hope (1897–1960)
 Emery, Katherine (1906–1980)
 Emery, Pollie (1875–1958)
 Emery, Winifred (1862–1924)
 Emmet, Katherine (c. 1882–1960)
 Entwistle, Peg (1908–1932)
 Epstein, Marie (c. 1899–1995)
 Ermolova, Mariia (1853–1928)
 Esmond, Annie (1873–1945)
 Esmond, Jill (1908–1990)
 Espert, Nuria (1935—)
 Essen, Viola (1926–1969)
 Evans, Edith (1888–1976)
 Evans, Joan (1934—)
 Evans, Madge (1909–1981)
 Evans, Renee (1908–1971)
 Evelyn, Judith (1913–1967)
 Everest, Barbara (1890–1968)
 Exene (1956—)
 Faber, Beryl (d. 1912)
 Fabian, Françoise (1932—)
 Fabray, Nanette (1920—)
 Fair, Elinor (1902–1957)
 Fairbrother, Sydney (1872–1941)
 Fairfax, Lettice (1876–1948)
 Faithfull, Marianne (1946—)
 Falconetti, Renée (1892–1946)
 Falkenburg, Jinx (1919–2003)
 Farebrother, Violet (1888–1969)
 Farmer, Frances (1913–1970)
 Farmer, Virginia (1898–1988)
 Farrar, Geraldine (1882–1967)
 Farrar, Gwen (1899–1944)
 Farrell, Glenda (1904–1971)
 Farren, Elizabeth (c. 1759–1829)
 Farren, Nellie (1848–1904)
 Farrokhzad, Forugh (1935–1967)
 Farrow, Mia (1945—)
 Faucit, Helena Saville (1817–1898)
 Favart, Edmée (1886–1941)
 Favart, Marie (1727–1772)
 Favart, Marie (b. 1833)
 Fawcett, Marion (1886–1957)
 Faye, Alice (1912–1998)
 Faye, Julia (1893–1966)
 Fazenda, Louise (1895–1962)
 Fealy, Maude (1883–1971)
 Feldman, Andrea (1948–1972)
 Feldman, Gladys (1891–1974)
 Félix, Lia (b. 1830)
 Felix, Maria (1914–2002)
 Fellows, Edith (1923—)
 Felton, Verna (1890–1966)
 Fenton, Lavinia (1708–1760)
 Fenwick, Irene (1887–1936)
 Ferguson, Elsie (1883–1961)
 Fernandez, Bijou (1877–1961)
 Ferrero, Anna-Maria (1931—)
 Ferrers, Helen (1869–1943)
 Ferrier, Kathleen (1912–1953)
 Feuillère, Edwige (1907–1998)
 Feury, Peggy (1924–1985)
 Field, Betty (1918–1973)
 Field, Kate (1838–1896)
 Field, Sally (1946—)
 Field, Shirley Anne (1936—)
 Field, Sylvia (1901–1998)
 Field, Virginia (1917–1992)
 Fields, Gracie (1898–1979)
 Filippi, Rosina (1866–1930)
 Filkins, Grace (c. 1865–1962)
 Findlay, Ruth (1904–1949)
 Fischer, Alice (1869–1947)
 Fisher, Clara (1811–1898)
 Fiske, Minnie Maddern (1865–1932)
 Fitton, Doris (1897–1985)
 Fitzgerald, Geraldine (1913–2005)
 Fitzhenry, Mrs. (d. 1790?)
 Fitzwilliam, Fanny Elizabeth (1801–1854)
 Flagg, Fannie (1941—)
 Flanagan, Sinéad (1878–1975)
 Fleming, Alice (1882–1952)
 Fleming, Rhonda (1922—)
 Fletcher, Louise (1934—)
 Flint, Helen (1898–1967)
 Flon, Suzanne (1918–2005)
 Flores, Lola (1924–1995)
 Flory, Regine (1894–1926)
 Flowers, Bess (1898–1984)
 Flowerton, Consuelo (1900–1965)
 Foch, Nina (1924—)
 Fonda, Jane (1937—)
 Fontaine, Joan (1917—)
 Fontaine, Lillian (1886–1975)
 Fontanne, Lynn (1887–1983)
 Foote, Maria (c. 1797–1867)
 Forbes, Brenda (1909–1996)
 Forbes, Mary (1880–1974)
 Forbes, Mary Elizabeth (1879–1964)
 Forbes-Robertson, Beatrice (1883–1967)
 Forbes-Robertson, Jean (1905–1962)
 Forde, Victoria (1896–1964)
 Forrest, Sally (1928—)
 Fortescue, May (1862–1950)
 Foster, Dianne (1928—)
 Foster, Frances (1924–1997)
 Foster, Gloria (1933–2001)
 Foster, Jodie (1962—)
 Foster, Lillian (d. 1949)
 Foster, Susanna (1924—)
 Fox, Della (1870–1913)
 Fox, Sidney (1910–1942)
 Foy, Madeline (1903–1988)
 Foy, Mary (1901–1987)
 Francine, Anne (1917–1999)
 Francis, Anne (1930—)
 Francis, Arlene (1908–2001)
 Francis, Eve (1886–1980)
 Francis, Kay (1899–1968)
 Franklin, Irene (1876–1941)
 Franklyn, Beth (c. 1873–1956)
 Frasca, Mary (d. 1973)
 Fraser, Agnes (1877–1968)
 Fraser, Shelagh (1922–2000)
 Frazee, Jane (1918–1985)
 Frederick, Lynne (1954–1994)
 Frederick, Pauline (1881–1938)
 Freeman, Mona (1926—)
 French, Dawn (1957—)
 French, Valerie (1932–1990)
 Fricker, Brenda (1945—)
 Friebus, Florida (1909–1988)
 Frith, Mary (c. 1584–1659)
 Fubuki, Koshiji (1924–1980)
 Fuller, Frances (1907–1980)
 Fuller, Mary (1888–1973)
 Fuller, Rosalinde (1901–1982)
 Fulton, Maude (1881–1950)
 Funicello, Annette (1942—)
 Furneaux, Yvonne (1928—)
 Furness, Betty (1916–1994)
 Furse, Judith (1912–1974)
 Gaal, Franciska (1904–1972)
 Gabor, Eva (1919–1995)
 Gabor, Magda (1914–1997)
 Gabor, Zsa Zsa (1917—)
 Gabors, The
 Gallagher, Helen (1926—)
 Galland, Bertha (1876–1932)
 Gallatin, Alberta (c. 1861–1948)
 Galloway, Louise (d. 1949)
 Gam, Rita (1928—)
 Gambarelli, Maria (1900–1990)
 Garbo, Greta (1905–1990)
 Garde, Betty (1905–1989)
 Garden, Mary (1874–1967)
 Gardner, Ava (1922–1990)
 Gardner, Isabella (1915–1981)
 Garland, Judy (1922–1969)
 Garner, Peggy Ann (1931–1984)
 Garon, Pauline (1900–1965)
 Garrett, Betty (1919—)
 Garson, Greer (1904–1996)
 Gates, Nancy (1926—)
 Gates, Ruth (1886–1966)
 Gateson, Marjorie (1891–1977)
 Gaughin, Lorraine (1924–1974)
 Gauntier, Gene (1885–1966)
 Gaynor, Janet (1906–1984)
 Gaynor, Mitzi (1930—)
 Geise, Sugar (1909–1988)
 Geistering, Marie (1833–1903)
 Gencer, Leyla (1924—)
 Géniat, Marcelle (1879–1959)
 George, Gladys (1900–1954)
 George, Grace (1879–1961)
 George, Maude (1888–1963)
 George, Muriel (1883–1965)
 Georges, Marguerite J. (c. 1787–1867)
 Geraghty, Carmelita (1901–1966)
 Gersten, Berta (c. 1896–1972)
 Gert, Valeska (1900–1978)
 Gessner, Adrienne (1896–1987)
 Geva, Tamara (1906–1997)
 Gibson, Althea (1927—)
 Gibson, Deborah (1970—)
 Gibson, Dorothy (1889–1946)
 Gibson, Helen (1892–1977)
 Gibson, Wynne (1903–1987)
 Gifford, Frances (1920–1994)
 Gilbert, Anne (1821–1904)
 Gilbert, Jody (1916–1979)
 Gilbert, Mercedes (1894–1952)
 Gilbert, Ronnie (1926—)
 Gilbert, Ruth (d. 1993)
 Gilchrist, Connie (1901–1985)
 Gilliland, Helen (1897–1942)
 Gillmore, Margalo (1897–1986)
 Gillmore, Ruth (d. 1976)
 Gilmore, Virginia (1919–1986)
 Gingold, Hermione (1897–1987)
 Girardot, Annie (1931—)
 Gish, Dorothy (1898–1968)
 Gish, Lillian (1893–1993)
 Gitana, Gertie (1887–1957)
 Givney, Kathryn (1896–1978)
 Gladney, Edna (1886–1961)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Gleason, Lucile (1886–1947)
 Gless, Sharon (1943—)
 Glover, Julia (1779–1850)
 Glynne, Mary (1895–1954)
 Goddard, Paulette (1905–1990)
 Goering, Emmy (1893–1973)
 Goffin, Cora (1902–2004)
 Goldberg, Whoopi (1949—)
 Gombell, Minna (1892–1973)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)

- Goodrich, Edna (1883–1971)
 Gordon, Hannah (1941—)
 Gordon, Kitty (1878–1974)
 Gordon, Mary (1882–1963)
 Gordon, Noele (1923–1985)
 Gordon, Ruth (1896–1985)
 Gordon, Vera (1886–1948)
 Goslar, Lotte (1907–1997)
 Gould, Sandra (1916–1999)
 Grable, Betty (1916–1973)
 Gracen, Elizabeth (1960—)
 Grahame, Gloria (1924–1981)
 Grahame, Margot (1911–1982)
 Gramatica, Emma (1875–1965)
 Gramatica, Irma (1873–1962)
 Grant, Kathryn (1933—)
 Grant, Lee (1927—)
 Grant, Valentine (1881–1949)
 Granville, Bonita (1923–1988)
 Gray, Coleen (1922—)
 Gray, Dolores (1924–2002)
 Gray, Dulcie (1919—)
 Gray, Eve (1900–1983)
 Gray, Gilda (1901–1959)
 Gray, Sally (1916—)
 Grayson, Kathryn (1922—)
 Gréco, Juliette (1926—)
 Green, Dorothy (1886–1961)
 Green, Janet (1914–1993)
 Green, Mitzi (1920–1969)
 Greene, Angela (1921–1978)
 Greenwood, Joan (1921–1987)
 Greer, Jane (1924–2001)
 Greet, Clare (1871–1939)
 Gregg, Virginia (1916–1986)
 Gregor, Nora (1901–1949)
 Grenfell, Joyce (1910–1979)
 Grew, Mary (1902–1971)
 Grey, Denise (1896–1996)
 Grey, Jane (1883–1944)
 Grey, Katherine (1873–1950)
 Grey, Nan (1918–1993)
 Grey, Virginia (1917–2004)
 Grier, Pam (1949—)
 Griffies, Ethel (1878–1975)
 Griffith, Corinne (1894–1979)
 Grimes, Tammy (1934—)
 Grisi, Giulia (1811–1869)
 Groody, Louise (1897–1961)
 Gueden, Hilde (1915–1988)
 Guerrero, Maria (1867–1928)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Guild, Nancy (1925–1999)
 Guimard, Marie Madeleine (1743–1816)
 Guinan, Texas (1884–1933)
 Gunning, Louise (1879–1960)
 Gurie, Sigrid (1911–1969)
 Gurney, Rachel (1920–2001)
 Gwynn, Nell (1650–1687)
 Gwynne, Anne (1918–2003)
 Gynt, Greta (1916–2000)
 Haas, Dolly (1910–1994)
 Hackett, Joan (1942–1983)
 Haden, Sara (1897–1981)
 Hading, Jane (1859–1933)
 Hagen, Jean (1923–1977)
 Hagen, Nina (1955—)
 Hagen, Uta (1919–2004)
 Hale, Barbara (1921—)
 Hale, Louise Closser (1872–1933)
 Hall, Adelaide (1904–1993)
 Hall, Geraldine (1905–1970)
 Hall, Grayson (1923–1985)
 Hall, Juanita (1901–1968)
 Hall, Natalie (1904–1994)
 Hallam, Mrs. Lewis (?–1774)
 Halliwell, Geri (1972—)
 Halls, Ethel May (1882–1967)
 Hamilton, Carrie (1963–2002)
 Hamilton, Cicely (1872–1952)
 Hamilton, Emma (1765–1815)
 Hamilton, Margaret (1902–1985)
 Hamlett, Dilys (1928–2002)
 Hammerstein, Dorothy (1899–1987)
 Hammerstein, Elaine (1897–1948)
 Hammond, Dorothy (c. 1876–1950)
 Hammond, Kay (1909–1980)
 Hammond, Virginia (1893–1972)
 Hamper, Geneviève (c. 1889–1971)
 Hampshire, Susan (1938—)
 Hampton, Hope (1897–1982)
 Hanson, Gladys (1883–1973)
 Hara, Setsuko (1920—)
 Harareet, Haya (1931—)
 Harding, Ann (1902–1981)
 Harlow, Jean (1911–1937)
 Harlowe, Sarah (1765–1852)
 Harned, Virginia (1872–1946)
 Harper, Valerie (1940—)
 Harrigan, Nedda (1899–1989)
 Harris, Barbara (1935—)
 Harris, Edna Mae (1910–1997)
 Harris, Julie (1925—)
 Harris, Mildred (1901–1944)
 Harris, Rosemary (1927—)
 Harrison, June (1925–1974)
 Harrison, Kathleen (1892–1995)
 Harry, Deborah (1945—)
 Hart, Dolores (1938—)
 Hartley, Mariette (1940—)
 Hartman, Elizabeth (1941–1987)
 Hartman, Grace (1907–1955)
 Harvey, Georgette (c. 1882–1952)
 Harvey, Lilian (1906–1968)
 Hasselqvist, Jenny (1894–1978)
 Hasso, Signe (1910—)
 Haver, June (1926—)
 Havoc, June (1916—)
 Hawn, Goldie (1945—)
 Hawtrey, Marjory (1900–1952)
 Hay, Mary (1901–1957)
 Haydon, Ethel (1878–1954)
 Haydon, Julie (1910–1994)
 Haye, Helen (1874–1957)
 Hayek, Salma (1966—)
 Hayes, Allison (1930–1977)
 Hayes, Helen (1900–1993)
 Hayes, Maggie (1916–1977)
 Hayes, Patricia (1909–1998)
 Hayman, Lillian (1922–1994)
 Hayward, Susan (c. 1917–1975)
 Haywood, Eliza (c. 1693–1756)
 Hayworth, Rita (1918–1987)
 Heckart, Eileen (1919–2001)
 Hedman, Martha (1883–1974)
 Hedren, Tippi (1931—)
 Heiberg, Johanne Luise (1812–1890)
 Held, Anna (c. 1865–1918)
 Helm, Brigitte (1908–1996)
 Helmond, Katherine (1934—)
 Heming, Violet (1895–1981)
 Hemingway, Margaux (1955–1996)
 Hemingway, Marie (c. 1893–1939)
 Hemingway, Mariel (1961—)
 Hemsley, Estelle (1887–1968)
 Hendel, Henriette (1772–1849)
 Henderson, Jo (1934–1988)
 Hendrix, Wanda (1928–1981)
 Henie, Sonja (1912–1969)
 Henley, Beth (1952—)
 Henning, Eva (1920—)
 Hennings, Betty (1850–1939)
 Hennings, Emmy (1885–1948)
 Henry, Charlotte (1913–1980)
 Hepburn, Audrey (1929–1993)
 Hepburn, Katharine (1907—)
 Herford, Beatrice (c. 1868–1952)
 Herlie, Eileen (1919—)
 Herne, Chrystal (1882–1950)
 Herne, Katharine Corcoran (1857–1943)
 Heron, Matilda (1830–1877)
 Hervey, Irene (1910–1998)
 Hessling, Catherine (1899–1979)
 Heywood, Anne (1932—)
 Hicks, Betty Seymour (1904—)
 Hickson, Joan (1906–1998)
 Hidari, Sachiko (1930–2001)
 Hidari Sachiko (1930—)
 Hiller, Wendy (1912—)
 Hilliard, Harriet (1909–1994)
 Hilliard, Patricia (1916–2001)
 Hines, Elizabeth (1899–1971)
 Hippiisley, E. (fl. 1741–1766)
 Hippiisley, Jane (d. 1791)
 Hird, Thora (1911–2003)
 Hobart, Rose (1906–2000)
 Hobson, Valerie (1917–1998)
 Hodges, Joy (1914–2003)
 Hodson, Henrietta (1841–1910)
 Hoey, Iris (1885–1979)
 Holden, Fay (1893–1973)
 Holden, Gloria (1908–1991)
 Holliday, Jennifer (1960—)
 Holliday, Judy (1921–1965)
 Holm, Celeste (1919—)
 Holman, Libby (1904–1971)
 Holmes, Helen (1892–1950)
 Holt, Jennifer (1920–1997)
 Holtrop-van Gelder, Betty (1866–1962)
 Homan, Gertrude (1880–1951)
 Honner, Maria (1812–1870)
 Hood, Darla (1931–1979)
 Hopkins, Miriam (1902–1972)
 Hopkins, Pauline E. (1859–1930)
 Hoppe, Marianne (1909–2002)
 Hopper, Victoria (1909—)
 Horn, Camilla (1903–1996)
 Horne, Lena (1917—)
 Horney, Brigitte (1911–1988)
 Horton, Christiana (c. 1696–c. 1756)
 Hosain, Attia (1913–1998)
 Howard, Cordelia (1848–1941)
 Howard, Esther (1892–1965)
 Howard, Frances (1903–1976)
 Howard, Jean (1910–2000)
 Howard, Kathleen (1879–1956)
 Howes, Sally Ann (1930—)
 Howland, Jobyna (1880–1936)
 Hoyt, Julia (c. 1897–1955)
 Huang Zongying (1925—)
 Huber, Gusti (1914–1993)
 Hu Die (1908–1989)
 Hudson, Rochelle (1916–1972)
 Huff, Louise (1895–1973)
 Hughes, Annie (1869–1954)
 Hughes, Kathleen (1928—)
 Hughes, Mary Beth (1919–1995)
 Hughes, Wendy (1950—)
 Hull, Josephine (1886–1957)
 Hume, Benita (1906–1967)
 Hunt, Helen (1963—)
 Hunt, Marsha (1917—)
 Hunt, Martita (1900–1969)
 Hunter, Holly (1958—)
 Hunter, Kim (1922–2002)
 Hupalo, Katherine (1890–1974)
 Huppert, Isabelle (1953—)
 Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)

- Hussey, Ruth (1911–2005)
 Huston, Anjelica (1951—)
 Hutchinson, Josephine (1903–1998)
 Hutchison, Muriel (1915–1975)
 Hutton, Betty (1921—)
 Hutton, Lauren (1943—)
 Hyams, Leila (1905–1977)
 Hyer, Martha (1924—)
 Hyland, Diana (1936–1977)
 Hyland, Frances (1927–2004)
 Hylton, Jane (1927–1979)
 Hyman, Phyllis (1949–1995)
 Hyson, Dorothy (1914–1996)
 Illington, Margaret (1881–1934)
 Illington, Marie (d. 1927)
 Inchbald, Elizabeth (1753–1821)
 Inescort, Elaine (c. 1877–1964)
 Inescort, Frieda (1900–1976)
 Inness, Jean (1900–1978)
 Intropodi, Ethel (d. 1946)
 Ireland, Jill (1936–1990)
 Irving, Ethel (1869–1963)
 Irving, Isabel (1871–1944)
 Irving, Margaret (1898–1988)
 Irwin, May (1862–1938)
 Ivan, Rosalind (1880–1959)
 Jackson, Anne (1926—)
 Jackson, Ethel (1877–1957)
 Jackson, Freda (1909–1990)
 Jackson, Glenda (1936—)
 Jackson, Janet (1966—)
 Jacob, Naomi Ellington (1889–1964)
 Jacobini, Maria (1890–1944)
 Jacobson, Henrietta (1906–1988)
 Jacobsson, Ulla (1929–1982)
 Jagemann, Karoline (1777–1848)
 James, Cheryl (1964—)
 James, Claire (1920–1986)
 Jameson, Joyce (1932–1987)
 Janauschek, Fanny (1829–1904)
 Janis, Elsie (1889–1956)
 Jay, Harriett (1863–1932)
 Jay, Isabel (1879–1927)
 Jean, Gloria (1926—)
 Jeanmaire, Zizi (1924—)
 Jeans, Isabel (1891–1985)
 Jeans, Ursula (1906–1973)
 Jeffreys, Anne (1923—)
 Jeffreys, Ellis (1872–1943)
 Jehan, Noor (1926–2000)
 Jenner, Andrea (1891–1985)
 Jens, Salome (1935—)
 Jergens, Adele (1917–2002)
 Jeritza, Maria (1887–1982)
 Jerome, Helen (b. 1883)
 Jerome, Rowena (1889–?)
 Jerrold, Mary (1877–1955)
 Jessel, Patricia (1929–1968)
 Jett, Joan (1958—)
 Jewell, Isabel (1907–1972)
 Jiang Qing (1914–1991)
 Jiménez, Soledad (1874–1966)
 Johann, Zita (1904–1993)
 Johansen, Aud (1930—)
 John, Rosamund (1913–1998)
 Johns, Glynis (1923—)
 Johnson, Celia (1908–1982)
 Johnson, Katie (1878–1957)
 Johnson, Kay (1904–1975)
 Johnson, Rita (1912–1965)
 Johnson, Sunny (1953–1984)
 Johnston, Julianne (1900–1988)
 Johnston, Margaret (1917–2002)
 Johnstone, Justine (1895–1982)
 Jones, Anissa (1958–1976)
 Jones, Carolyn (1929–1983)
 Jones, Gwyneth (1936—)
 Jones, Hazel (1896–1974)
 Jones, Jennifer (1919—)
 Jones, Shirley (1934—)
 Jordan, Dora (1761–1816)
 Jordan, Dorothy (1906–1988)
 Joy, Leatrice (1893–1985)
 Joyce, Alice (1889–1955)
 Joyce, Brenda (1915—)
 Joyce, Peggy Hopkins (1893–1957)
 Joyeux, Odette (1914–2000)
 Judd, Ashley (1968—)
 Judge, Arline (1912–1974)
 Jurado, Katy (1924–2002)
 Jurinac, Sena (1921—)
 Kahn, Florence (1878–1951)
 Kahn, Lilly (c. 1898–1978)
 Kahn, Madeline (1942–1999)
 Kalich, Bertha (1874–1939)
 Kaminska, Ida (1899–1980)
 Kane, Gail (1887–1966)
 Kane, Helen (1903–1966)
 Kane, Marjorie (1909–1992)
 Kanin, Fay (1917—)
 Kaplan, Nelly (1931—)
 Karalli, Vera (1889–1972)
 Karina, Anna (1940—)
 Karioka, Tahiya (c. 1921–1999)
 Karnilova, Maria (1920–2001)
 Kashfi, Anna (1934—)
 Kautsky, Minna (1837–1912)
 Kean, Ellen (1805–1880)
 Kean, Jane (1924—)
 Keane, Doris (1881–1945)
 Keaton, Diane (1946—)
 Kedrova, Lila (1918–2000)
 Keeler, Ruby (1909–1993)
 Keeley, Mary Anne (c. 1806–1899)
 Keene, Laura (c. 1826–1873)
 Kelety, Julia (d. 1972)
 Kellerman, Annette (1886–1975)
 Kellerman, Sally (1936—)
 Kelly, Dorothy (1894–1966)
 Kelly, Ethel (1875–1949)
 Kelly, Grace (1928–1982)
 Kelly, Judy (1913–1991)
 Kelly, Kitty (1902–1968)
 Kelly, Nancy (1921–1995)
 Kelly, Patsy (1910–1981)
 Kelly, Paula (1939—)
 Kelton, Pert (1907–1968)
 Kemble, Eliza (1761–1836)
 Kemble, Elizabeth (c. 1763–1841)
 Kemble, Fanny (1809–1893)
 Kemble, Maria Theresa (1774–1838)
 Kemble, Priscilla (1756–1845)
 Kempson, Rachel (1910–2003)
 Kemp-Welch, Joan (1906–1999)
 Kendal, Felicity (1946—)
 Kendal, Madge (1849–1935)
 Kendall, Kay (1926–1959)
 Kennedy, Madge (1890–1987)
 Kennedy, Merna (1908–1944)
 Kent, Allegra (1937—)
 Kent, Barbara (b. 1906)
 Kent, Jean (1921—)
 Kenyon, Doris (1897–1979)
 Kerima (1925—)
 Kerr, Deborah (1921—)
 Kershaw, Willette (1890–1960)
 Keyes, Evelyn (1919—)
 Khambatta, Persis (1950–1998)
 Kholodnya, Vera (1893–1919)
 Khoté, Durga (c. 1905–1991)
 Kibbee, Lois (1922–1993)
 Kidder, Kathryn (1867–1939)
 Kidder, Margot (1948—)
 Kidman, Nicole (1967—)
 King, Andrea (1919–2003)
 King, Jane (d. 1971)
 King, Mabel (1932–1999)
 King, Mollie (1885–1981)
 King, Nellie (1895–1935)
 Kingsley, Susan (1946–1984)
 Kinsella, Kathleen (d. 1961)
 Kirk, Phyllis (1926—)
 Kirkland, Muriel (1903–1971)
 Kirkwood, Pat (1921—)
 Kitt, Eartha (1928—)
 Knapp, Evalyn (1908–1981)
 Knef, Hildegard (1925—)
 Knef, Hildegard (1925–2002)
 Knight, June (1913–1987)
 Knight, Shirley (1936—)
 Knipp, Mrs. (fl. 1670)
 Knipper-Chekova, Olga (1870–1959)
 Knowles, Beyoncé (1981—)
 Knox, Elyse (1917—)
 Knudsen, Peggy (1923–1980)
 Kobart, Ruth (1924–2002)
 Koch, Marianne (1930—)
 Kohner, Susan (1936—)
 Kolb, Thérèse (1856–1935)
 Komissarzhevskaya, Vera (1864–1910)
 Konstam, Phyllis (1907–1976)
 Korjus, Miliza (1900–1980)
 Kornman, Mary (1915–1973)
 Koscina, Sylva (1933–1994)
 Kosta, Tessa (1893–1981)
 Kotopóúli, Maríka (1887–1954)
 Krestovskaya, Maria V. (1862–1910)
 Kruger, Alma (1868–1960)
 Kulp, Nancy (1921–1991)
 Kurishima, Sumiko (1902–1987)
 Kuznetsova, Maria (1880–1966)
 Kvapilova, Hana (1860–1907)
 Kwan, Nancy (1939—)
 Kyo, Machiko (1924—)
 Laage, Barbara (1920–1988)
 La Badie, Florence (1888–1917)
 Lacin, Asja (1891–1979)
 Lacombe, Claire (1765–?)
 Lacy, Harriette Deborah (1807–1874)
 Ladd, Diane (1932—)
 La Follette, Fola (1882–1970)
 Lafont, Bernadette (1938—)
 Lake, Alice (1895–1967)
 Lake, Florence (1904–1980)
 Lake, Veronica (1919–1973)
 Lamarque, Libertad (1908–2000)
 La Marr, Barbara (c. 1896–1926)
 Lamarr, Hedy (1913–2000)
 Lamour, Dorothy (1914–1996)
 Lampert, Zohra (1937—)
 Lancaster-Wallis, Ellen (1856–?)
 Lanchester, Elsa (1902–1986)
 Landi, Elissa (1904–1948)
 Landin, Hope (1893–1973)
 Landis, Carole (1919–1948)
 Landis, Jessie Royce (1904–1972)
 Lane, Grace (1876–1956)
 Lane, Lola (1909–1981)
 Lane, Priscilla (1917–1995)
 Lane, Rosemary (1914–1974)
 Lang, June (1915—)
 Lang, K.D. (1961—)
 Lange, Anne Françoise Elizabeth (1772–1816)
 Lange, Hope (1931–2003)
 Lange, Jessica (1949—)
 Langford, Frances (1914–2005)
 Langtry, Lillie (1853–1929)
 Lanphier, Fay (1906–1959)

- Lansbury, Angela (1925—)
 Lansing, Joi (1928–1972)
 LaPlanche, Rosemary (1923–1979)
 La Plante, Laura (1904–1996)
 La Plante, Lynda (1946—)
 La Roy, Rita (1907–1993)
 Larrimore, Francine (1898–1975)
 Larsen, Gerd (1920–2001)
 La Rue, Grace (1880–1956)
 Lascelles, Ernita (1890–1972)
 Latimer, Sally (1910—)
 Laurie, Piper (1932—)
 Lavallière, Eve (c. 1866–1929)
 La Verne, Lucille (1869–1945)
 Lavi, Daliah (1940—)
 LaVoe, Spivy (1906–1971)
 Lawrance, Jody (1930–1986)
 Lawrence, Carol (1932—)
 Lawrence, Florence (1886–1938)
 Lawrence, Gertrude (1898–1952)
 Lawrence, Margaret (1889–1929)
 Lawrence, Marjorie (1908–1979)
 Lawson, Mary (1910–1941)
 Lawson, Priscilla (1914–1958)
 Lawson, Winifred (1892–1961)
 Laye, Evelyn (1900–1996)
 Lazzari, Carolina (c. 1889–1946)
 Leachman, Cloris (1926—)
 Leander, Zarah (1907–1981)
 Leblanc, Georgette (c. 1875–1941)
 Leclerc, Ginette (1912–1992)
 Leclercq, Carlotta (c. 1840–1893)
 Leclercq, Rose (c. 1845–1899)
 Lecouvreur, Adrienne (1690–1730)
 Lederer, Gretchen (1891–1955)
 Lee, Anna (1913–2004)
 Lee, Auriol (1880–1941)
 Lee, Belinda (1935–1961)
 Lee, Dixie (1911–1952)
 Lee, Gwen (1904–1961)
 Lee, Gypsy Rose (1914–1970)
 Lee, Jennie (c. 1846–1930)
 Lee, Lila (1901–1973)
 Lee, Peggy (1920–2002)
 Lee, Ruth (1895–1975)
 Leeds, Andrea (1913–1984)
 Le Gallienne, Eva (1899–1991)
 LeGon, Jeni (1916—)
 Lehmann, Beatrix (1903–1979)
 Leigh, Janet (1927–2004)
 Leigh, Vivien (1913–1967)
 Leighton, Margaret (1922–1976)
 Lender, Marcelle (fl. 1890–1914)
 Lenihan, Winifred (1898–1964)
 LeNoire, Rosetta (1911–2002)
 Lenya, Lotte (1898–1981)
 Leontovich, Eugénie (1894–1993)
 Leslie, Bethel (1929–1999)
 Leslie, Gladys (1899–1976)
 Leslie, Joan (1925—)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Levey, Ethel (1880–1955)
 Levi, Natalia (1901–1972)
 Lewis, Abby (1910–1997)
 Lewis, Bertha (1887–1931)
 Lewis, Bobo (1926–1998)
 Lewis, Cathy (1916–1968)
 Lewis, Elma (1921—)
 Lewis, Vera (1873–1956)
 Lillie, Beatrice (1894–1989)
 Lincoln, Abbey (1930—)
 Lind, Jenny (1820–1887)
 Lind, Letty (1862–1923)
 Lindblom, Gunnel (1931—)
 Lindfors, Viveca (1920–1995)
 Lindley, Audra (1918–1997)
- Lindo, Olga (1899–1968)
 Lindsay, Margaret (1910–1981)
 Linn, Bambi (1926—)
 Lipkowska, Lydia (1882–1958)
 Lipman, Clara (1869–1952)
 Lipman, Maureen (1946—)
 Lisi, Virna (1936—)
 Lister, Moira (1923—)
 Litchfield, Harriett (1777–1854)
 Littlewood, Joan (1914–2002)
 Litton, Marie (1847–1884)
 Livingston, Margaret (1896–1984)
 Lloyd, Doris (1896–1968)
 Lloyd, Marie (1870–1922)
 Locke, Katherine (1910–1995)
 Lockhart, June (1925—)
 Lockhart, Kathleen (1894–1978)
 Lockwood, Margaret (1916–1990)
 Loden, Barbara (1932–1980)
 Loebinger, Lotte (1905–1999)
 Loftus, Cissie (1876–1943)
 Loftus, Kitty (1867–1927)
 Logan, Ella (1913–1969)
 Logan, Olive (1839–1909)
 Löhr, Marie (1890–1975)
 Lollobrigida, Gina (1927—)
 Lombard, Carole (1908–1942)
 London, Julie (1926–2000)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Lopez, Encarnación (1898–1945)
 Loraine, Violet (1886–1956)
 Lord, Marjorie (1918—)
 Lord, Pauline (1890–1950)
 Lorde, Athena (1915–1973)
 Loren, Sophia (1934—)
 Lorraine, Emily (c. 1878–1944)
 Losch, Tilly (1903–1975)
 Loudon, Dorothy (1933–2003)
 Louise, Anita (1915–1970)
 Louise, Tina (1934—)
 Love, Bessie (1898–1986)
 Love, Darlene (1938—)
 Love, Mabel (1874–1953)
 Lovelace, Linda (1952–2002)
 Lovell, Maria Anne (1803–1877)
 Lovely, Louise (1895–1980)
 Lowry, Judith (1890–1976)
 Loy, Myrna (1905–1993)
 Lualdi, Antonella (1931—)
 Luce, Claire (1903–1989)
 Luchaire, Corinne (1921–1950)
 Lulu (1948—)
 Lumley, Joanna (1946—)
 Lundquist, Gerda (1871–1959)
 Lupino, Ida (1914–1995)
 Luxford, Nola (1895–1994)
 Lyell, Lottie (1890–1925)
 Lynn, Diana (1926–1971)
 Lynn, Sharon (1901–1963)
 Lynn, Vera (1917—)
 Lynne, Elizabeth (1948—)
 Lynne, Gillian (1926—)
 MacArthur, Mary (1930–1949)
 MacDonald, Blossom (1895–1978)
 MacDonald, Christie (1875–1962)
 MacDonald, Jeanette (1903–1965)
 MacFadden, Gertrude (c. 1900–1967)
 MacGibbon, Harriet (1905–1987)
 MacGill, Moyna (1895–1975)
 MacGrath, Leueen (1914–1992)
 MacGraw, Ali (1938—)
 Mack, Helen (1913–1986)
 Mack, Nila (1891–1953)
 Mackaill, Dorothy (1903–1990)
 MacKinlay, Jean Sterling (1882–1958)
 MacLaine, Shirley (1934—)
- MacMahon, Aline (1899–1991)
 Macpherson, Jeanie (1887–1946)
 Maddern, Merle (1887–1984)
 Madison, Cleo (1883–1964)
 Madison, Helene (1913–1970)
 Madonna (1958—)
 Magnani, Anna (1908–1973)
 Main, Marjorie (1890–1975)
 Major, Clare Tree (d. 1954)
 Makarova, Inna (1928—)
 Makarova, Natalia (1940—)
 Makarova, Tamara (1907–1997)
 Malibran, Maria (1808–1836)
 Malina, Judith (1926—)
 Mallory, Boots (1913–1958)
 Malo, Gina (1909–1963)
 Malone, Dorothy (1925—)
 Malyon, Eily (1879–1961)
 Manchester, Melissa (1951—)
 Mangano, Silvana (1930–1989)
 Mann, Erika (1905–1969)
 Mannering, Mary (1876–1953)
 Mannheim, Lucie (1899–1976)
 Manning, Irene (1912–2004)
 Mansfield, Jayne (1933–1967)
 Mansfield, Martha (1899–1923)
 Manès, Gina (1893–1989)
 Mara, Adele (1923—)
 Marble, Mary (d. 1965)
 March, Eve (1910–1974)
 Marchal, Arlette (1902–1984)
 Marchand, Corinne (1937—)
 Marchand, Nancy (1928–2000)
 Marden, Adrienne (1909–1978)
 Maretskaya, Vera (1906–1978)
 Margo (1918–1985)
 Margolin, Janet (1943–1993)
 Marinoff, Fania (1890–1971)
 Maris, Mona (1903–1991)
 Maritza, Sari (1910–1987)
 Marken, Jeanne (1895–1976)
 Markey, Enid (1891–1981)
 Marley, Cedella (1967—)
 Marlowe, Julia (1866–1950)
 Marlowe, June (1903–1984)
 Marlowe, Nora (1915–1977)
 Marly, Florence (1918–1978)
 Marquet, Mary (1895–1979)
 Mars, Ann Françoise (1779–1847)
 Marsh, Jean (1934—)
 Marsh, Joan (1913–2000)
 Marsh, Mae (1895–1968)
 Marsh, Marian (1913—)
 Marshall, Brenda (1915–1992)
 Marshall, Penny (1942—)
 Marshall, Trudy (1922–2004)
 Marson, Aileen (1912–1939)
 Martin, Helen (1909–2000)
 Martin, Marion (1908–1985)
 Martin, Mary (1913–1990)
 Martin, Millicent (1934—)
 Martin, Vivian (1893–1987)
 Martinelli, Elsa (1932—)
 Marx, Susan Fleming (1908–2002)
 Masina, Giulietta (1920–1994)
 Maskell, Virginia (1936–1968)
 Mason, Ann (c. 1898–1948)
 Mason, Marsha (1942—)
 Mason, Pamela (1918–1996)
 Mason, Shirley (1900–1979)
 Massari, Lea (1933—)
 Massary, Fritzi (1882–1969)
 Massen, Osa (1916–2006)
 Massey, Edith (1918–1984)
 Massey, Ilona (1910–1974)
 Massingham, Dorothy (1889–1933)

- Mathews, Carmen (1914–1995)
 Mathis, June (1892–1927)
 Matteson, Ruth (1909–1975)
 Matthews, Jessie (1907–1981)
 Matthison, Edith (1875–1955)
 Mattocks, Isabella (1746–1826)
 Mattox, Martha (1879–1933)
 Maude, Margery (1889–1979)
 Maule, Annabel (1922—)
 Maura, Carmen (1945—)
 Maurey, Nicole (1925—)
 Maurice, Mary (1844–1918)
 Maxwell, Lois (1927—)
 Maxwell, Marilyn (1921–1972)
 Maxwell, Vera (c. 1892–1950)
 May, Edna (1875–1948)
 May, Elaine (1932—)
 May, Gisela (1924—)
 Mayhew, Kate (1853–1944)
 Mayo, Margaret (1882–1951)
 Mayo, Virginia (1920–2005)
 McAliskey, Roisin (1971—)
 McAvoy, May (1901–1984)
 McCambridge, Mercedes (1916–2004)
 McCarthy, Lillah (1875–1960)
 McCarthy, Patricia (1911–1943)
 McCarty, Mary (1923–1980)
 McCarty, Patti (1921–1985)
 McComas, Carroll (1886–1962)
 McCormack, Patty (1945—)
 McCracken, Esther Helen (1902–1971)
 McCracken, Joan (1922–1961)
 McDaniel, Hattie (1895–1952)
 McDevitt, Ruth (1895–1976)
 McDonagh, Isobel (1899–1982)
 McDonald, Audra (1970—)
 McDonald, Grace (1918–1999)
 McDonald, Marie (1923–1965)
 McDormand, Frances (1957—)
 McDowell, Claire (1877–1966)
 McEntire, Reba (1955—)
 McEwan, Geraldine (1932—)
 McGuire, Dorothy (1916–2001)
 McGuire, Kathryn (1903–1978)
 McIntosh, Madge (1875–1950)
 McIntyre, Molly (c. 1886–1952)
 McKenna, Siobhan (1922–1986)
 McKenna, Virginia (1931—)
 McKenzie, Ella (1911–1987)
 McKenzie, Eva B. (1889–1967)
 McKenzie, Ida Mae (1911–1986)
 McKenzie, Julia (1941—)
 McKinney, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967)
 McKnight, Marian (c. 1937—)
 McLennan, Margo (1938–2004)
 McLeod, Catherine (1921–1997)
 McLerie, Allyn Ann (1926—)
 McNamara, Maggie (1928–1978)
 McNeil, Claudia (1917–1993)
 McQueen, Thelma (1911–1995)
 Meadows, Audrey (1922–1996)
 Meadows, Jayne (1920—)
 Medford, Kay (1914–1980)
 Medina, Patricia (1919—)
 Meiser, Edith (1898–1993)
 Mell, Marisa (1939–1992)
 Meller, Raquel (1888–1962)
 Mellon, Sarah Jane (1824–1909)
 Melmoth, Charlotte (1749–1823)
 Melnotte, Violet (1856–1935)
 Melville, June (1915–1970)
 Melville, Rose (1873–1946)
 Menken, Adah Isaacs (1835–1868)
 Menken, Helen (1901–1966)
 Menken, Marie (1909–1970)
 Merande, Doro (1892–1975)
 Mercer, Beryl (1882–1939)
 Mercer, Frances (1915–2000)
 Merchant, Vivien (1929–1983)
 Mercouri, Melina (1923–1994)
 Meredith, Iris (1915–1980)
 Meriwether, Lee Ann (1935—)
 Merkel, Una (1903–1986)
 Merman, Ethel (1912–1984)
 Merrall, Mary (1890–1973)
 Merriam, Charlotte (1906–1952)
 Merrill, Beth (1892–1986)
 Merrill, Dina (1925—)
 Merritt, Theresa (1924–1998)
 Merry, Ann Brunton (1769–1808)
 Methot, Mayo (1904–1951)
 Meysel, Inge (1910–2004)
 Michael, Gertrude (1910–1965)
 Michelena, Beatriz (1890–1942)
 Midler, Bette (1945—)
 Mikey, Fanny (1931—)
 Miles, Sarah (1941—)
 Miles, Sylvia (1932—)
 Miles, Vera (1929—)
 Millar, Gertie (1879–1952)
 Millard, Evelyn (1869–1941)
 Millard, Ursula (b. 1901)
 Millay, Norma (d. 1986)
 Miller, Ann (1919–2004)
 Miller, Colleen (1932—)
 Miller, Marilyn (1898–1936)
 Miller, Patsy Ruth (1904–1995)
 Mills, Hayley (1946—)
 Mills, Stephanie (1957—)
 Milo, Sandra (1935—)
 Miner, Jan (1917–2004)
 Minnelli, Liza (1946—)
 Minter, Mary Miles (1902–1984)
 Miou-Miou (1950—)
 Miramova, Elena (c. 1905—)
 Miranda, Carmen (1909–1955)
 Miranda, Isa (1909–1982)
 Mireille (1906–1996)
 Mirren, Helen (1945—)
 Mistinguett (1875–1956)
 Mitchell, Abbie (1884–1960)
 Mitchell, Margaret J. (1832–1918)
 Mitchell, Yvonne (1925–1979)
 Mobley, Mary Ann (1939—)
 Modjeska, Helena (1840–1909)
 Moholy-Nagy, Sibyl (1903–1971)
 Molander, Karin (1889–1978)
 Moncrieff, Gladys (1892–1976)
 Monica (1980—)
 Monroe, Marilyn (1926–1962)
 Montagu, Elizabeth (1909–2002)
 Montansier, Marguerite (1730–1820)
 Montealegre, Felicia (d. 1978)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Montez, Maria (1918–1951)
 Montgomery, Elizabeth (1933–1995)
 Montgomery, Goodee (1906–1978)
 Montgomery, Peggy (1917—)
 Montiel, Sarita (1928—)
 Mooney, Ria (1904–1973)
 Moore, Cleo (1928–1973)
 Moore, Colleen (1900–1988)
 Moore, Constance (1919–2005)
 Moore, Decima (1871–1964)
 Moore, Eva (1870–1955)
 Moore, Ida (1882–1964)
 Moore, Jessie (1865–1910)
 Moore, Juanita (1922—)
 Moore, Maggie (1847–1929)
 Moore, Mary Tyler (1936—)
 Moore, Terry (1929—)
 Moorehead, Agnes (1900–1974)
 Moran, Dolores (1924–1982)
 Moran, Lois (1907–1990)
 Moran, Peggy (1918–2002)
 Moran, Polly (1884–1952)
 More, Jane Colt (c. 1488–1511)
 Moreau, Jeanne (1928—)
 Moreno, Marguerite (1871–1948)
 Moreno, Rita (1931—)
 Morgan, Claudia (1912–1974)
 Morgan, Helen (1900–1941)
 Morgan, Joan (1905–2004)
 Morgan, Michèle (1920—)
 Morgan, Robin (1941—)
 Morison, Patricia (1914—)
 Morissette, Alanis (1974—)
 Morlay, Gaby (1893–1964)
 Morley, Karen (1905–2003)
 Morris, Anita (1943–1994)
 Morris, Clara (1847–1925)
 Morris, Mary (1895–1970)
 Morris, Mary (1915–1988)
 Morrison, Adrienne (1889–1940)
 Morrison, Ann (1916–1929)
 Morrow, Doretta (1927–1968)
 Mortimer, Dorothy (1898–1950)
 Morton, Clara (c. 1882–1948)
 Mosheim, Grete (1905–1986)
 Mosquini, Marie (1899–1983)
 Mostel, Kate (1918–1986)
 Moten, Etta (1901–2004)
 Mowatt, Anna Cora (1819–1870)
 Muir, Esther (1903–1995)
 Muir, Jean (1928–1995)
 Mullen, Barbara (1914–1979)
 Müller, Renate (1907–1937)
 Munro, Janet (1934–1972)
 Munson, Ona (1894–1955)
 Murphy, Edna (1899–1974)
 Murphy, Mary (1931—)
 Murray, Katherine (1894–1974)
 Murray, Kathleen (d. 1969)
 Murray, Mae (1885–1965)
 Musidora (1884–1957)
 Mussolini, Alessandra (1962—)
 Myrtil, Odette (1898–1978)
 Nagel, Anne (1915–1966)
 Naldi, Nita (1897–1961)
 Nansen, Betty (1873–1943)
 Napierkowska, Stacia (1886–1945)
 Nash, Florence (1888–1950)
 Nash, June (1911–1979)
 Nash, Mary (1885–1976)
 Nat, Marie-José (1940—)
 Natwick, Mildred (1908–1994)
 Nazimova, Alla (1879–1945)
 Neagle, Anna (1904–1986)
 Neal, Patricia (1926—)
 Negri, Pola (1894–1987)
 Neher, Carola (1900–1942)
 Neilson, Adelaide (1846–1880)
 Neilson, Julia Emilie (1868–1957)
 Neilson-Terry, Phyllis (1892–1977)
 Nelson, Ruth (1905–1992)
 Nesbit, Evelyn (1884–1967)
 Nesbitt, Cathleen (1888–1982)
 Nesbitt, Miriam (1873–1954)
 Nethersole, Olga (1863–1951)
 Nettleton, Lois (1929—)
 Neuber, Caroline (1697–1760)
 Newcomb, Mary (1893–1966)
 Newman, Nanette (1934—)
 Newmar, Julie (1935—)
 Newton-John, Olivia (1948—)
 Ney, Marie (1895–1981)
 Nichols, Barbara (1929–1976)
 Nichols, Dandy (1907–1986)

- Nicholson, Nora (1889–1973)
 Nico (1938–1988)
 Nielsen, Asta (1881–1972)
 Niese, Hansi (1875–1934)
 Nigh, Jane (1925–1993)
 Niles, Mary Ann (1938–1987)
 Nillson, Carlotta (c. 1878–1951)
 Nilsson, Anna Q. (1889–1974)
 Nisbett, Louisa Cranstoun (1812–1858)
 Nissen, Greta (1906–1988)
 Nixon, Marion (1904–1983)
 Nixon, Marni (1929—)
 Noël, Magali (1932—)
 Nolan, Jeanette (1911–1998)
 Nolan, Kathleen (1933—)
 Norden, Christine (1924–1988)
 Noris, Assia (1912–1998)
 Norman, Maidie (1912–1998)
 Normand, Mabel (1892–1930)
 North, Sheree (1933–2005)
 Norton, Mary (1903–1992)
 Novak, Eva (1898–1988)
 Novak, Jane (1896–1990)
 Novak, Kim (1933—)
 Novotna, Jarmila (1907–1994)
 Nuyen, France (1939—)
 Oberon, Merle (1911–1979)
 O'Brien, Margaret (1937—)
 O'Brien, Virginia (1896–1987)
 O'Brien-Moore, Erin (1902–1979)
 O'Casey, Eileen (1900–1995)
 O'Connell, Patricia (d. 1975)
 O'Connor, Sinéad (1966—)
 O'Connor, Una (1880–1959)
 O'Day, Molly (1911–1998)
 O'Doherty, Eileen (b. 1891)
 O'Doherty, Mignon (1890–1961)
 O'Donnell, Cathy (1923–1970)
 O'Donnell, Rosie (1962—)
 O'Driscoll, Martha (1922–1998)
 O'Farrell, Bernadette (1924–1999)
 Ogier, Bulle (1939—)
 O'Hara, Maureen (1920—)
 O'Hara, Shirley (1910–1979)
 O'Hara, Shirley (1924–2002)
 Oldfield, Anne (1683–1730)
 Olin, Lena (1955—)
 Oliver, Edna May (1883–1942)
 Oliver, Susan (1937–1990)
 Oliver, Thelma (1941—)
 Olivette, Nina (c. 1908–1971)
 Olrich, April (1931—)
 Olson, Nancy (1928—)
 O'Malley, Grania (1885–1973)
 Omens, Estelle (1928–1983)
 Ondra, Anny (1902–1987)
 O'Neal, Tatum (1963—)
 O'Neil, Barbara (1909–1980)
 O'Neil, Nance (1874–1965)
 O'Neil, Nancy (1911–1995)
 O'Neil, Peggy (1898–1960)
 O'Neil, Sally (1908–1968)
 O'Neill, Carlotta (1888–1970)
 O'Neill, Eliza (1791–1872)
 O'Neill, Maire (1885–1952)
 Ordonówna, Hanka (1904–1950)
 Orlova, Liubov (1902–1975)
 O'Rourke, Heather (1975–1988)
 Osborne, Marie (1911—)
 Osborne, Vivienne (1896–1961)
 O'Shea, Tessie (1913–1995)
 Oslin, K.T. (1941—)
 O'Sullivan, Mairan D. (1919–1987)
 O'Sullivan, Maureen (1911–1998)
 Oswald, Ossi (1897–1948)
 Oughton, Winifred (1890–1964)
 Ouspenskaya, Maria (1876–1949)
 Owen, Catherine Dale (1900–1965)
 Owens, Patricia (1925–2000)
 Padovani, Lea (1920–1991)
 Page, Gale (1913–1983)
 Page, Geneviève (1930—)
 Page, Geraldine (1924–1987)
 Paget, Debra (1933—)
 Paige, Elaine (1948—)
 Paige, Janis (1922—)
 Paige, Jean (1895–1990)
 Paige, Mabel (1879–1954)
 Painter, Eleanor (1890–1947)
 Palencia, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950)
 Palmer, Lilli (1914–1986)
 Palmer, Maria (1917–1981)
 Paltrow, Gwyneth (1972—)
 Pampanini, Silvana (1925—)
 Papas, Irene (1926—)
 Parepa-Rosa, Euphrosyne (1836–1874)
 Park, Ida May (1879–1954)
 Parker, Cecilia (1905–1993)
 Parker, Eleanor (1922—)
 Parker, Jean (1915–2005)
 Parker, Lottie Blair (c. 1858–1937)
 Parker, Suzy (1932–1932)
 Parks, Hildy (1926–2004)
 Parlo, Dita (1906–1971)
 Parrish, Helen (1922–1959)
 Parsons, Estelle (1927—)
 Parsons, Nancie (1904–1968)
 Parton, Dolly (1946—)
 Pascal, Christine (1953–1996)
 Pasta, Giuditta (1797–1865)
 Paterson, Pat (1911–1978)
 Patil, Smita (1955–1986)
 Patrick, Dorothy (1921–1987)
 Patrick, Gail (1911–1980)
 Patten, Dorothy (1905–1975)
 Patten, Luana (1938–1996)
 Patterson, Elizabeth (1874–1966)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Pavan, Marisa (1932—)
 Pavlova, Anna (1881–1931)
 Pavlow, Muriel (1921—)
 Paxinou, Katina (1900–1973)
 Payne, Freda (1945—)
 Payne, Virginia (1908–1977)
 Payton, Barbara (1927–1967)
 Pearce, Vera (1896–1966)
 Pearson, Molly (d. 1959)
 Pelish, Thelma (1926–1983)
 Pellicer, Pina (1935–1964)
 Pennington, Ann (1892–1971)
 Perkins, Millie (1938—)
 Perón, Eva (1919–1952)
 Perreau, Gigi (1941—)
 Perry, Antoinette (1888–1946)
 Perry, Elaine (1921–1986)
 Perry, Katherine (1897–1983)
 Perry, Margaret (1913—)
 Perry, Wanda (1917–1985)
 Peters, Bernadette (1948—)
 Peters, Jean (1926–2000)
 Peters, Susan (1921–1952)
 Peterson, Marjorie (1906–1974)
 Petrass, Sari (1890–1930)
 Petrova, Olga (1886–1977)
 Pfeiffer, Michelle (1957—)
 Phair, Liz (1967—)
 Phillips, Mary (1901–1975)
 Phillipps, Adelaide (1833–1882)
 Phillips, Chynna (1968—)
 Phillips, Margaret (1923–1984)
 Phillips, Michelle (1944—)
 Phillips, Siân (1934—)
 Phillpotts, Adelaide (1896–c. 1995)
 Pickens, Jane (1908–1992)
 Pickford, Lottie (1895–1936)
 Pickford, Mary (1893–1979)
 Picon, Molly (1898–1992)
 Pino, Rosario (d. 1933)
 Pious, Minerva (1903–1979)
 Piscator, Maria Ley (1899–1999)
 Piseth Pilika (1965–1999)
 Pisier, Marie-France (1944—)
 Pitoëff, Ludmilla (1896–1951)
 Pitts, ZaSu (1898–1963)
 Platt, Louise (1915–2003)
 Pleshette, Suzanne (1937—)
 Plowright, Joan (1929—)
 Podestà, Rossana (1934—)
 Poe, Elizabeth (c. 1787–1811)
 Polaire (1879–1939)
 Poliakov, Olga (c. 1935—)
 Pollak, Anna (1912–1996)
 Pollock, Nancy (1905–1979)
 Pollock, Sharon (1936—)
 Ponselle, Rosa (1897–1981)
 Pontoppidan, Clara (1883–1975)
 Popp, Lucia (1939–1993)
 Porten, Henny (1888–1960)
 Porter, Jean (1924—)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Porter, Mary (d. 1765)
 Porter, Nyree Dawn (1936–2001)
 Potter, Cora (1857–1936)
 Potter, Maureen (1925–2004)
 Pounder, Cheryl
 Powell, Eleanor (1910–1982)
 Powell, Jane (1929—)
 Powers, Leona (1896–1970)
 Powers, Mala (1931—)
 Preisser, June (1920–1984)
 Premice, Josephine (1926–2001)
 Prendergast, Sharon Marley (1964—)
 Prentiss, Paula (1939—)
 Presle, Micheline (1922—)
 Prevost, Marie (1895–1937)
 Price, Nancy (1880–1970)
 Prickett, Maudie (1914–1976)
 Pringle, Aileen (1895–1989)
 Printemps, Yvonne (1894–1977)
 Pritchard, Hannah (1711–1768)
 Provine, Dorothy (1937—)
 Prowse, Juliet (1936–1996)
 Puck, Eva (1892–1979)
 Pulver, Lilo (1929—)
 Purcell, Irene (1902–1972)
 Purviance, Edna (1894–1958)
 Queen Latifah (1970—)
 Queeny, Mary (1913–2003)
 Questel, Mae (1908–1998)
 Rachel (1821–1858)
 Radner, Gilda (1946–1989)
 Rafferty, Frances (1922–2004)
 Rahn, Muriel (1911–1961)
 Raikh, Zinaida (1894–1939)
 Rainer, Luise (1910—)
 Raines, Ella (1920–1988)
 Ralph, Jessie (1864–1944)
 Ralston, Esther (1902–1994)
 Ralston, Jobyna (1900–1967)
 Ralston, Vera Hruba (1921–2003)
 Rambeau, Marjorie (1889–1970)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Rame, Franca (1929—)
 Rampling, Charlotte (1945—)
 Ramsey, Anne (1929–1988)
 Rand, Sally (1904–1979)
 Randolph, Amanda (1896–1967)
 Randolph, Barbara (d. 2002)

- Randolph, Isabel (1889–1973)
 Randolph, Lillian (1898–1980)
 Rashad, Phylcia (1948—)
 Rathebe, Dolly (1928–2004)
 Raucourt, Mlle (1756–1815)
 Ray, René (1911–1993)
 Raye, Martha (1916–1994)
 Raymond, Helen (c. 1885–1965)
 Raymond, Paula (1923–2003)
 Reagan, Nancy (1921—)
 Reddy, Helen (1941—)
 Redgrave, Lynn (1943—)
 Redgrave, Vanessa (1937—)
 Reed, Donna (1921–1986)
 Reed, Florence (1883–1967)
 Rees, Rosemary (c. 1876–1963)
 Reese, Della (1931—)
 Regan, Sylvia (1908–2003)
 Rehan, Ada (1857–1916)
 Reid, Beryl (1918–1996)
 Reid, Dorothy Davenport (1895–1977)
 Reid, Frances (b. 1913)
 Reid, Kate (1930–1993)
 Reid, Maria (1895–1979)
 Reignolds, Catherine Mary (1836–1911)
 Réjane, Gabrielle (1857–1920)
 Rékha (1954—)
 Remy, Ethel (1895–1979)
 Remick, Lee (1935–1991)
 Renaud, Madeleine (1903–1994)
 Retton, Mary Lou (1968—)
 Revere, Anne (1903–1990)
 Revier, Dorothy (1904–1993)
 Reynolds, Adeline DeWalt (1862–1961)
 Reynolds, Debbie (1932—)
 Reynolds, Marjorie (1917–1997)
 Rhodes, Betty (c. 1935–1987)
 Riano, Renie (1899–1971)
 Rice, Florence (1907–1974)
 Rice, Joan (1930–1997)
 Richards, Ann (1917—)
 Richards, Beah (1920–2000)
 Richards, Shelah (1903–1985)
 Richardson, Miranda (1958—)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902–2003)
 Rigg, Diana (1938—)
 Ring, Blanche (1877–1961)
 Ring, Frances (1882–1951)
 Risdon, Elisabeth (1887–1958)
 Ristori, Adelaide (1822–1906)
 Ritchie, Sharon Kay (c. 1937—)
 Ritter, Thelma (1905–1969)
 Riva, Emmanuelle (1927—)
 Riva, Maria (1924—)
 Rivera, Chita (1933—)
 Rizk, Amina (1910–2003)
 Roache, Viola (1885–1961)
 Robbins, Gale (1921–1980)
 Robert-Angelini, Enif (1886–1976)
 Roberti, Lyda (1906–1938)
 Roberts, Doris (1929—)
 Roberts, Edith (1899–1935)
 Roberts, Florence (1861–1940)
 Roberts, Florence (1871–1927)
 Roberts, Julia (1967—)
 Roberts, Lynne (1919–1978)
 Roberts, Rachel (1927–1980)
 Robertson, Agnes (1833–1916)
 Robin, Dany (1927–1995)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robinson, Gertrude (1890–1962)
 Robinson, Madeleine (1916–2004)
 Robinson, Madeleine (b. 1908)
 Robinson, Mary (1758–1800)
 Robson, Flora (1902–1984)
 Robson, May (1858–1942)
 Roc, Patricia (1915–2003)
 Roch, Madeleine (1884–1930)
 Roche, Suzzy (1956—)
 Rodriguez, Estelita (1928–1966)
 Rogers, Dale Evans (1912–2001)
 Rogers, Ginger (1911–1995)
 Rogers, Jean (1916–1991)
 Rökk, Marika (1913–2004)
 Roland, Ruth (1892–1937)
 Rolle, Esther (1920–1998)
 Roman, Ruth (1922–1999)
 Romance, Viviane (1909–1991)
 Rooke, Irene (c. 1878–1958)
 Rork, Ann (1908–1988)
 Rorke, Kate (1866–1945)
 Rorke, Mary (1858–1938)
 Rosay, Françoise (1891–1974)
 Roseanne (1952—)
 Ross, Annie (1930—)
 Ross, Shirley (1909–1975)
 Rossi Drago, Eleonora (1925—)
 Roth, Lillian (1910–1980)
 Rothenberger, Anneliese (1924—)
 Rothlein, Arlene (1939–1976)
 Rothschild, Jeanne de (1908–2003)
 Routledge, Patricia (1929—)
 Rowlands, Gena (1934—)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Royle, Selena (1904–1983)
 Rubens, Alma (1897–1931)
 Rubenstein, Blanche (c. 1897–1969)
 Ruick, Barbara (1930–1974)
 Rule, Janice (1931–2003)
 Rush, Barbara (1927—)
 Russell, Annie (1864–1936)
 Russell, Gail (1924–1961)
 Russell, Jane (1921—)
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Russell, Rosalind (1908–1976)
 Rutherford, Ann (1917—)
 Rutherford, Margaret (1892–1972)
 Ryan, Fran (1916–2000)
 Ryan, Irene (1902–1973)
 Ryan, Kathleen (1922–1985)
 Ryan, Mary (1885–1948)
 Ryan, Meg (1961—)
 Ryan, Peggy (1924–2004)
 Ryan, Sheila (1921–1975)
 Saga, Michiko (1934—)
 Sagan, Leontine (1889–1974)
 Saint, Eva Marie (1924—)
 Saint-Cyr, Renée (1904–2004)
 Sais, Marin (1890–1971)
 Sale, Virginia (1899–1992)
 Salmonova, Lyda (1889–1968)
 Samoilova, Tatania (1934—)
 Sampson, Teddy (1898–1970)
 Sanda, Dominique (1948—)
 Sanders, Summer (1972—)
 Sanderson, Julia (1887–1975)
 Sands, Diana (1934–1973)
 Sands, Dorothy (1893–1980)
 Sanford, Isabel (1917–2004)
 San Juan, Olga (1927—)
 Sanson, Yvonne (1926—)
 Santos Arrascaeta, Beatriz (1947—)
 Sapp, Carolyn (1967—)
 Sarandon, Susan (1946—)
 Saunders, Jackie (1892–1954)
 Sanderson, Mary (d. 1712)
 Scala, Gia (1934–1972)
 Scales, Prunella (1932—)
 Schaefer, Laurel Lea (c. 1949—)
 Schaeffer, Rebecca (1967–1989)
 Schafer, Natalie (1900–1991)
 Schell, Maria (1926–2005)
 Schiaffino, Rosanna (1938—)
 Schlamme, Martha (1922–1985)
 Schneider, Magda (1909–1996)
 Schneider, Romy (1938–1982)
 Schnitzer, Henriette (1891–1979)
 Schratt, Katharina (1853–1940)
 Schulze-Boysen, Libertas (1913–1942)
 Scott, Hazel (1920–1981)
 Scott, Janet (1938—)
 Scott, Elizabeth (1922—)
 Scott, Margareta (1912–2005)
 Scott, Martha (1914–2003)
 Scudamore, Margaret (1884–1958)
 Sears, Zelda (1873–1935)
 Sebastian, Dorothy (1903–1957)
 Seberg, Jean (1938–1979)
 Seddon, Margaret (1872–1968)
 Sedgwick, Edie (1943–1971)
 Seeley, Blossom (1891–1974)
 Segal, Vivienne (1897–1992)
 Seidl, Lea (1895–1987)
 Selby, Sarah (1905–1980)
 Sell, Janie (1941—)
 Sellars, Elizabeth (1923—)
 Semenova, Ekaterina (1786–1849)
 Sergava, Katharine (1910–2005)
 Serreau, Coline (1947—)
 Servoss, Mary (1881–1968)
 Sessions, Almira (1888–1974)
 Sevilla, Carmen (1930—)
 Seyler, Athene (1889–1990)
 Seymour, Anne (1909–1988)
 Seymour, Clarine (1898–1920)
 Seymour, Jane (c. 1898–1956)
 Seymour, Jane (1951—)
 Seymour, May Davenport (d. 1967)
 Seyrig, Delphine (1932–1990)
 Shaler, Eleanor (1900–1989)
 Shannon, Effie (1867–1954)
 Shannon, Peggy (1907–1941)
 Shaw, Fiona (1958—)
 Shaw, Mary G. (1854–1929)
 Shaw, Reta (1912–1982)
 Shaw, Susan (1929–1978)
 Shaw, Victoria (1935–1988)
 Shawlee, Joan (1926–1987)
 Shayne, Tamara (1902–1983)
 Shearer, Moira (1926–2006)
 Shearer, Norma (1900–1983)
 Sheehan, Margaret Flavin (d. 1969)
 Shelley, Barbara (1933—)
 Shepherd, Cybill (1949—)
 Shepley, Ruth (1892–1951)
 Sheridan, Ann (1915–1967)
 Sheridan, Dinah (1920—)
 Sheridan, Margaret (1889–1958)
 Shindle, Kate (1979—)
 Shipman, Nell (1892–1970)
 Shirley, Anne (1917–1993)
 Shiubhlaigh, Maire Nic (1884–1958)
 Shockley, Marian (1911–1981)
 Shoemaker, Ann (1891–1978)
 Shore, Dinah (1917–1994)
 Short, Florence (1889–1946)
 Shutta, Ethel (1896–1976)
 Siddons, Harriet (1783–1844)
 Siddons, Sarah (1755–1831)
 Sidney, Sylvia (1910–1999)
 Signoret, Simone (1921–1985)
 Sim, Sheila (1922—)
 Simmons, Jean (1929—)
 Simms, Ginny (1915–1994)
 Simms, Hilda (1920–1994)
 Simon, Simone (1910–2005)
 Simone, Madame (1877–1985)
 Sinatra, Nancy (1940—)

- Sinclair, Betty (1907–1983)
 Sinclair, Catherine (1817–1891)
 Sinclair, Madge (1938–1995)
 Sinden, Topsy (1878–1951)
 Singleton, Penny (1908–2003)
 Skala, Lilia (1896–1994)
 Skinner, Cornelia Otis (1901–1979)
 Skipworth, Alison (1863–1952)
 Sleeper, Martha (1907–1983)
 Smith, Alexis (1921–1993)
 Smith, Anna Deavere (1950—)
 Smith, Maggie (1934—)
 Smith, Mamie (1883–1946)
 Smith, Muriel Burrell (1923–1985)
 Smith, Queenie (1898–1978)
 Smithson, Harriet Constance (1800–1854)
 Smosarska, Jadwiga (1898–1971)
 Snowden, Leigh (1929–1982)
 Söderbaum, Kristina (1912—)
 Söderström, Elisabeth (1927—)
 Sokolova, Lyubov (1921–2001)
 Solntseva, Yulia (1901–1989)
 Sologne, Madeleine (1912–1995)
 Sondergaard, Gale (1899–1985)
 Sontag, Henriette (c. 1803–1854)
 Soray, Turkan (1945—)
 Soré, Cécile (1873–1966)
 Sorma, Agnes (1862–1927)
 Sothern, Ann (1909–2001)
 Soundarya (1972–2004)
 Spacek, Sissy (1949—)
 Spagnuolo, Filomena (1903–1987)
 Spain, Elsie (1879–1970)
 Spain, Fay (1932–1983)
 Spears, Britney (1981—)
 Spira, Camilla (1906–1997)
 Spira, Steffie (1908–1995)
 Spolin, Viola (1906–1994)
 Spong, Hilda (1875–1955)
 Spooner, Cecil (1875–1953)
 Spooner, Edna May (1873–1953)
 St. Clair, Lydia (1898–1970)
 St. Clair, Yvonne (1914–1971)
 St. Denis, Teddie (b. 1909)
 St. John, Florence (1854–1912)
 Stahl, Rose (1870–1955)
 Stamp Taylor, Edith (1904–1946)
 Stanislavski, Maria Lilina (b. around 1870)
 Stanley, Kim (1925–2001)
 Stansfield, Lisa (1966—)
 Stanwyck, Barbara (1907–1990)
 Stapleton, Maureen (1925–2006)
 Starr, Frances Grant (1886–1973)
 Starr, Muriel (1888–1950)
 Staw, Sala (d. 1972)
 Stedman, Myrtle (1885–1938)
 Steele, Barbara (1937—)
 Sten, Anna (1908–1993)
 Stephens, Catherine (1794–1882)
 Sterling, Jan (1921–2004)
 Sternhagen, Frances (1930—)
 Stevens, Connie (1938—)
 Stevens, Emily (1882–1928)
 Stevens, Inger (1934–1970)
 Stevens, Julie (1916–1984)
 Stevens, K.T. (1919–1994)
 Stevens, Stella (1936—)
 Stevenson, Juliet (1956—)
 Stewart, Alexandra (1939—)
 Stewart, Anita (1895–1961)
 Stewart, Elaine (1929—)
 Stewart, Katherine (c. 1861–1949)
 Stewart, Nellie (1858–1931)
 Stewart, Sophie (1908–1977)
 Stickney, Dorothy (1896–1998)
 Stirling, Mary Anne (1815–1895)
 Stockenström, Wilma (1933—)
 Stoler, Shirley (1929–1999)
 Stone, Carol (1915—)
 Stone, Dorothy (1905–1974)
 Stone, Paula (1912–1997)
 Stone, Sharon (1958—)
 Stonehouse, Ruth (1892–1941)
 Storey, Edith (1892–1955)
 Storm, Gale (1922—)
 Stradner, Rose (1913–1958)
 Straight, Beatrice (1914–2001)
 Strange, Michael (1890–1950)
 Strasberg, Paula (1911–1966)
 Strasberg, Susan (1938–1999)
 Stratas, Teresa (1938—)
 Streatfeild, Noel (1895–1986)
 Streep, Meryl (1949—)
 Streisand, Barbra (1942—)
 Stritch, Elaine (1925—)
 Stroyeva, Vera (b. 1903)
 Strozzi, Kay (1899–1996)
 Stuart, Bathia Howie (1893–1987)
 Stuart, Gloria (1909—)
 Stuart, Mary (1926–2002)
 Sucher, Rosa (1847–1927)
 Sudlow, Joan (1892–1970)
 Sulka, Elaine (1933–1994)
 Sullavan, Margaret (1911–1960)
 Sullivan, Jean (1923–2003)
 Sumako, Matsui (1886–1919)
 Sunderland, Nan (1898–1973)
 Sunshine, Marion (1894–1963)
 Suraiya (1929–2004)
 Susann, Jacqueline (1921–1974)
 Sutherland, Joan (1926—)
 Suzman, Janet (1939—)
 Swank, Hilary (1974—)
 Swann, Caroline Burke (d. 1964)
 Swanson, Gloria (1897–1983)
 Sweet, Blanche (1895–1986)
 Sweet, Rachel (1963—)
 Swinburne, Nora (1902–2000)
 Sylvie (1883–1970)
 Sylwan, Kari (1959—)
 Syms, Sylvia (1916–1992)
 Syms, Sylvia (1934—)
 Takagi, Tokuko Nagai (1891–1919)
 Takamine, Hideko (1924—)
 Talbott, Gloria (1931–2000)
 Taliaferro, Edith (1893–1958)
 Talma, Madame (1771–1860)
 Talmadge, Constance (1897–1973)
 Talmadge, Natalie (1897–1969)
 Talmadge, Norma (1893–1957)
 Tamara (1907–1943)
 Tanaka, Kinuyo (1907–1977)
 Tandy, Jessica (1909–1994)
 Tanguay, Eva (1878–1947)
 Tanner, Marion (1891–1985)
 Tapley, Rose (1881–1956)
 Tarasova, Alla (1898–1973)
 Tashman, Lilyan (1899–1934)
 Tate, Sharon (1943–1969)
 Taylor, Alma (1895–1974)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1932—)
 Taylor, Laurette (1884–1946)
 Taylor, Ruth (1908–1984)
 Taylor, Valerie (1902–1988)
 Tcherina, Ludmilla (1924–2004)
 Teasdale, Verree (1904–1987)
 Teer, Barbara Ann (1937—)
 Teitel, Carol (1923–1986)
 Tell, Alma (1892–1937)
 Tell, Olive (1894–1951)
 Tempest, Marie (1864–1942)
 Templeton, Fay (1865–1939)
 Templeton, Olive (1883–1979)
 Tennant, Veronica (1946—)
 Ternan, Frances Eleanor (c. 1803–1873)
 Terris, Norma (1904–1989)
 Terriss, Ellaline (1871–1971)
 Terry, Alice (1899–1987)
 Terry, Beatrice (b. 1890)
 Terry, Ellen (1847–1928)
 Terry, Hazel (1918–1974)
 Terry, Kate (1844–1924)
 Terry, Marion (1852–1930)
 Terry, Minnie (b. 1882)
 Terry, Olive (1884—)
 Terry-Lewis, Mabel (1872–1957)
 Tetzel, Joan (1921–1977)
 Thaxter, Phyllis (1921—)
 Thiess, Ursula (1924—)
 Thigpen, Lynne (1948–2003)
 Thimig, Helene (1889–1974)
 Thomas, Agnes (fl. 1878–1926)
 Thomas, Edna (1885–1974)
 Thomas, Marlo (1937—)
 Thomas, Olive (1884–1920)
 Thompson, Emma (1959—)
 Thompson, Kay (1908–1998)
 Thompson, Lydia (1836–1908)
 Thompson, May (d. 1978)
 Thompson, Sada (1929—)
 Thorburn, June (1930–1967)
 Thoresen, Cecilie (1858–1911)
 Thorndike, Eileen (1891–1954)
 Thorndike, Sybil (1882–1976)
 Thulin, Ingrid (1926–2004)
 Thurman, Uma (1970—)
 Tierney, Gene (1920–1991)
 Tilbury, Zeffie (1863–1950)
 Tiller, Nadja (1929—)
 Tilton, Martha (1915—)
 Tissot, Alice (1895–1971)
 Titheradge, Madge (1887–1961)
 Tobin, Genevieve (1899–1995)
 Tobin, Vivian (1902–2002)
 Todd, Ann (1909–1993)
 Todd, Ann (1931—)
 Todd, Thelma (1905–1935)
 Todi, Luiza Rosa (1753–1833)
 Tomlin, Lily (1939—)
 Toren, Marta (1926–1957)
 Torres, Lolita (1930–2002)
 Torres, Raquel (1908–1987)
 Toumanova, Tamara (1919–1996)
 Travers, Linden (1913–2001)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Tree, Dorothy (1906–1992)
 Tree, Maud Holt (1858–1937)
 Tree, Viola (1884–1938)
 Treen, Mary (1907–1989)
 Trefilova, Vera (1875–1943)
 Trevor, Claire (1909–2000)
 Troy, Louise (1933–1994)
 Truax, Sarah (1877–1958)
 Trueman, Paula (1900–1994)
 Trunnelle, Mabel (1879–1981)
 Tschechowa, Olga (1897–1980)
 Tsukasa, Yoko (1934—)
 Tucker, Tanya (1958—)
 Turnbull, Julia Anne (1822–1887)
 Turner, Florence E. (c. 1888–1946)
 Turner, Kathleen (1954—)
 Turner, Lana (1921–1995)
 Tutin, Dorothy (1930–2001)
 Tuttle, Lurene (1906–1986)
 Twelvetrees, Helen (1908–1958)
 Twiggy (1946—)
 Tyler, Judy (1933–1957)
 Tyler, Odette (1869–1936)

- Tyler, Priscilla Cooper (1816–1889)
 Tyson, Cicely (1933—)
 Uggams, Leslie (1943—)
 Ulanova, Galina (1910–1998)
 Ullmann, Liv (1939—)
 Ullrich, Luise (1911–1985)
 Ulric, Lenore (1892–1970)
 Umeki, Miyoshi (1929—)
 Ure, Mary (1933–1975)
 Urecal, Minerva (1894–1966)
 Vaccaro, Brenda (1939—)
 Vail, Myrtle (1888–1978)
 Valentine, Grace (1884–1964)
 Valerie, Joan (1911–1983)
 Valli, Alida (1921–2006)
 Valli, Valli (1882–1927)
 Vallier, Hélène (1932–1988)
 Vanbrugh, Irene (1872–1949)
 Vanbrugh, Prudence (1902—)
 Vanbrugh, Violet (1867–1942)
 Van Buren, Mabel (1878–1947)
 Vance, Vivian (1909–1979)
 Van Cleve, Edith (1894–1985)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Van Doren, Mamie (1931—)
 Van Fleet, Jo (1919–1996)
 Van Studdiford, Grace (1873–1927)
 Varden, Evelyn (1893–1958)
 Varden, Norma (1898–1989)
 Varsi, Diane (1937–1992)
 Vassar, Queenie (1870–1960)
 Vaughan, Kate (c. 1852–1903)
 Vaughn, Hilda (1898–1957)
 Vaz Dias, Selma (1911–1977)
 Veazie, Carol (1895–1984)
 Veigel, Eva-Maria (1724–1822)
 Velez, Lisa (1967—)
 Velez, Lupe (1908–1944)
 Venable, Evelyn (1913–1993)
 Venuta, Benay (1911–1995)
 Vera-Ellen (1920–1981)
 Verbruggen, Susanna (c. 1667–1703)
 Verdon, Gwen (1925–2000)
 Verdugo, Elena (1926—)
 Verne, Kaaren (1918–1967)
 Vernon, Anne (1924—)
 Versois, Odile (1930–1980)
 Vestoff, Floria (1920–1963)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)
 Vezin, Jane Elizabeth (1827–1902)
 Viardot, Pauline (1821–1910)
 Vicente, Paula (1519–1576)
 Vickers, Martha (1925–1971)
 Viertel, Salka (1889–1978)
 Villegas, Micaela (1748–1819)
 Vincent, Madge (b. 1884)
 Vincent, Mary Ann (1818–1887)
 Vincent, Ruth (1877–1955)
 Vinson, Helen (1907–1999)
 Vitti, Monica (1931—)
 Vivian, Ruth (c. 1883–1949)
 Vlady, Marina (1938—)
 von Busing, Fritz (c. 1884–1948)
 von Essen, Siri (1850–1912)
 von Harbou, Thea (1888–1954)
 Von Nagy, Käthe (1909–1973)
 Von Trotta, Margarethe (1942—)
 Wagner, Minna (c. 1800–1866)
 Walcamp, Marie (1894–1936)
 Wales, Ethel (1878–1952)
 Walker, Ada Overton (1870–1914)
 Walker, Charlotte (1876–1958)
 Walker, Helen (1920–1968)
 Walker, June (1900–1966)
 Walker, Nancy (1922–1992)
 Walker, Nella (1880–1971)
 Walker, Polly (b. 1908)
 Wall, Geraldine (1912–1970)
 Wallace, Jean (1923–1990)
 Wallace, Regina (1886–1978)
 Waller, Florence (1862–1912)
 Wallis, Shani (1933—)
 Walsh, Kay (1914–2005)
 Walters, Julie (1950—)
 Ward, Dorothy (1890–1987)
 Ward, Geneviève (1838–1922)
 Ward, Polly (1908–1987)
 Warner, Gloria (c. 1914–1934)
 Warrick, Ruth (1915–2005)
 Washbourne, Mona (1903–1988)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 Watkins, Linda (1908–1976)
 Watson, Lucile (1879–1962)
 Wayne, Carol (1942–1985)
 Weaver, Marjorie (1913–1994)
 Weaver, Sigourney (1949—)
 Weber, Lois (1881–1939)
 Webster, Margaret (1905–1972)
 Weeks, Ada May (1898–1978)
 Weeks, Marion (1886–1968)
 Weidler, Virginia (1926–1968)
 Weigel, Helene (1900–1971)
 Weir, Molly (1910–2004)
 Weissman, Dora (1881–1974)
 Welch, Elisabeth (1904–2003)
 Welch, Raquel (1940—)
 Weld, Tuesday (1943—)
 Welles, Gwen (1951–1993)
 Wellman, Emily Ann (d. 1946)
 Welsh, Jane (1905–2001)
 Welter, Ariadna (1930–1998)
 Werbezirk, Gisela (1875–1956)
 Werner, Ilse (1918—)
 Wessely, Paula (1907–2000)
 West, Mae (1893–1980)
 Westcott, Helen (1928–1998)
 Westley, Helen (1875–1942)
 Westman, Nydia (1902–1970)
 Weston, Cecil (1889–1976)
 Weston, Ruth (1906–1955)
 Wetmore, Joan (1911–1989)
 Whelan, Arleen (1916–1993)
 Whelan, Cyprienne Gabel (d. 1985)
 Whiffin, Blanche (1845–1936)
 White, Alice (1904–1983)
 White, Antonia (1899–1980)
 White, Carol (1942–1991)
 White, Pearl (1889–1938)
 White, Ruth (1914–1969)
 Whitehouse, Davina (1912–2002)
 Whitelaw, Billie (1932—)
 Whitty, May (1865–1948)
 Wickwire, Nancy (1925–1974)
 Wieck, Dorothea (1908–1986)
 Wifstrand, Naima (1890–1968)
 Wiley, Lee (1915–1975)
 Williams, Cara (1925—)
 Williams, Clara (1888–1928)
 Williams, Esther (1923—)
 Williams, Frances (1903–1959)
 Williams, Hope (1897–1990)
 Williams, Kathryn (1888–1960)
 Williams, Victoria (1958—)
 Williams, Wendy O. (1951–1998)
 Willson, Rini Zarova (d. 1966)
 Wilson, Ethel (d. 1980)
 Wilson, Lois (1894–1988)
 Wilson, Margery (1896–1986)
 Wilson, Nancy (1937—)
 Windsor, Claire (1897–1972)
 Windsor, Marie (1919–2000)
 Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)
 Wing, Toby (1915–2001)
 Winger, Debra (1955—)
 Winn, Anona (1907–1994)
 Winters, Marian (1924–1978)
 Winters, Shelley (1920–2005)
 Winton, Jane (1905–1959)
 Winwood, Estelle (1883–1984)
 Withers, Googie (1917—)
 Withers, Jane (1926—)
 Witherspoon, Cora (1890–1957)
 Woffington, Peg (c. 1714–1760)
 Wolter, Charlotte (1834–1897)
 Women of the Harlem Renaissance
 Wong, Anna May (1907–1961)
 Wood, Florence (c. 1854–1954)
 Wood, Marjorie (1882–1955)
 Wood, Matilda (1831–1915)
 Wood, Natalie (1938–1981)
 Wood, Peggy (1892–1978)
 Woodbury, Clare (c. 1880–1949)
 Woodbury, Joan (1915–1989)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)
 Woodward, Joanne (1930—)
 Worth, Irene (1916–2002)
 Wray, Fay (1907–2004)
 Wright, Cobina Jr. (1921—)
 Wright, Haidée (1868–1943)
 Wright, Teresa (1918–2005)
 Wyatt, Jane (1911—)
 Wycherly, Margaret (1881–1956)
 Wyman, Jane (1914—)
 Wymore, Patrice (1926—)
 Wyndham, Mary (1861–1931)
 Wynter, Dana (1927—)
 Wynyard, Diana (1906–1964)
 Yakko, Sada (d. 1946)
 Yamada, Isuzu (1917—)
 Yarde, Margaret (1878–1944)
 Yates, Elizabeth (1799–1860)
 Yates, Mary Ann (1728–1787)
 Yavorska, Lydia (1869–1921)
 Yohé, May (1869–1938)
 York, Susannah (1941—)
 Young, Clara Kimball (1890–1960)
 Young, Loretta (1913–2000)
 Young, Mary Marsden (1880–1971)
 Young, Rida Johnson (1869–1926)
 Yurka, Blanche (1887–1974)
 Zabelle, Flora (1880–1968)
 Zapolska, Gabriela (1857–1921)
 Zetterling, Mai (1925–1994)
 Zetterlund, Monica (1937–2005)
 Zhang Ruifang (1918—)
 Ziegler, Anne (1910–2003)
 Zoff, Marianne (1893–1984)
 Zorina, Vera (1917–2003)

ADVENTURER

- Adams, Harriet Chalmers (1875–1937)
 Akeley, Delia J. (1875–1970)
 Akeley, Mary Jobe (1878–1966)
 Allen, Sadie (c. 1868–?)
 Anable, Gloria Hollister (1903–1988)
 Baret, Jeanne (1740–after 1795)
 Benham, Gertrude (fl. 1909)
 Bishop, Isabella (1831–1904)
 Blum, Arlene (1945—)
 Blunt, Anne (1837–1917)
 Boyd, Louise Arner (1887–1972)
 Canary, Martha Jane (1852–1903)
 Carrel, Felicite (fl. 1860s)
 Chudleigh, Elizabeth (1720–1788)
 David-Neel, Alexandra (1868–1969)
 Digby el Mesrab, Jane (1807–1881)
 Dixie, Lady Florence (1857–1905)

Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Ellis, Mina A. (1870–1956)
 Franklin, Jane (1792–1875)
 Fraser, Eliza (c. 1798–1858)
 Harrison, Marguerite (1879–1967)
 Holmes, Julia Archibald (1838–1887)
 Johnson, Osa (1894–1953)
 Keen, Dora (1871–1963)
 Kelly, Emily (d. 1922)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Kogan, Claude (1919–1959)
 La Motte, Jeanne de Valois, countess de (1756–1791)
 Le Blond, Elizabeth (1861–1934)
 Markham, Beryl (1902–1986)
 Mexia, Ynes (1870–1938)
 Mignot, Claudine Françoise (c. 1617–1711)
 Moffat, Gwen (1924—)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Morin, Nea (1906–1986)
 Murden, Tori (1963—)
 O'Brien, Miriam (1898–1976)
 O'Donnell, Mary Stuart (fl. early 1600s)
 Paradis, Marie (fl. 1808)
 Peary, Josephine (1863–1955)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Petherick, Mary (fl. 1887)
 Pfeiffer, Ida (1797–1858)
 Pigeon, Anna and Ellen (fl. 1860s)
 Pilley, Dorothy (1893–1986)
 Ramsey, Alice Huyler (1886–1983)
 Richardson, Katy (1864–1927)
 Royce, Sarah (1819–1891)
 Rutkiewicz, Wanda (1943—)
 Seacole, Mary Jane (c. 1805–1881)
 Seton, Grace Gallatin (1872–1959)
 Shepherd, Dolly (d. 1983)
 Stanhope, Hester (1776–1839)
 Stark, Freya (1893–1993)
 Tabei, Junko (1939—)
 Taylor, Anna Edson (c. 1858–c. 1921)
 Tinné, Alexandrine (1839–1869)
 Vaucher, Yvette (1929—)
 Walker, Lucy (1836–1916)
 Wilson, Sarah (1750–?)
 Workman, Fanny (1859–1925)

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE

Ayres, Mary Andrews (fl. 1970s)
 Cowles, Fleur (1910—)
 Fitz-Gibbon, Bernice (c. 1895–1982)
 Hockaday, Margaret (1907–1992)
 Husted, Marjorie Child (c. 1892–1986)
 Jones, Caroline R. (1942–2001)
 Lawrence, Mary Wells (1928—)
 Martin, Patricia J. (1928—)
 Waldo, Ruth Fanshaw (1885–1975)

AERONAUTICAL ENGINEER

Chapelle, Dickey (1919–1972)
 Flügge-Lotz, Irmgard (1903–1974)
 Guthrie, Janet (1938—)
 MacGill, Elsie (d. 1980)
 Mock, Jerrie (1925—)
 Platt of Writtle, Baroness (1923—)
 Savitskaya, Svetlana (b. 1948)
 Shilling, Beatrice (1909–1990)
 Widnall, Sheila (1938—)

AGRICULTURIST

Aitkin, Yvonne (1911—)
 Ayuso González, María del Pilar (1942—)
 Balfour, Eve (1898–1990)
 Courtauld, Katherine (1856–1935)
 Cruso, Thalassa (1908–1997)
 Fiebiger, Christel (1946—)

Redondo Jiménez, Encarnación (1944—)
 Schierhuber, Agnes (1946—)
 Sessions, Kate O. (1857–1940)
 Sommer, Renate (1958—)
 Strong, Harriet (1844–1929)

AIDS ACTIVIST

Chytilova, Vera (1929—)
 Cornett, Leanza (1971—)
 Dewhurst, Colleen (1924–1991)
 Diana (1961–1997)
 Elion, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Fisher, Mary (c. 1946—)
 Gao Yaojie (c. 1927—)
 Glaser, Elizabeth (1947–1994)
 Havel, Olga (1933–1996)
 Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Lasker, Mary (1900–1994)
 Makeba, Miriam (1932—)
 Montgomery, Elizabeth (1933–1995)
 Novello, Antonia (1944—)
 O'Brien, Margaret (1937—)
 Shindle, Kate (1979—)
 Stone, Sharon (1958—)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1932—)
 Varda, Agnes (1928—)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Verrett, Shirley (1931—)
 Warwick, Dionne (1940—)
 Yorkin, Peg (1927—)

AIRPLANE DESIGNER

Moisant, Matilde (c. 1877–1964)

AIRPLANE MANUFACTURER

Beech, Olive Ann (1903–1993)

ALCHEMIST

Mary the Jewess (fl. 1st, 2nd or 3rd c.)

AMBASSADOR

See Diplomat.

ANAESTHETIST

Horsley, Alice Woodward (1871–1957)
 Siedeberg, Emily Hancock (1873–1968)
 Sudre, Margie (1943—)

ANATOMIST

Bihéron, Marie-Catherine (1719–1786)

ANIMAL-RIGHTS ACTIVIST

Dickin, Maria (1870–1951)
 Hedren, Tippi (1931—)

ANIMAL TAMER

Bugrimova, Irina (1910–2001)

ANTHROPOLOGIST

Bates, Daisy May (1859–1951)
 Benedict, Ruth (1887–1948)
 Berndt, Catherine Webb (1918–1994)
 Blackwood, Beatrice (1889–1975)
 Brues, Alice (1913—)
 Bunzel, Ruth (1898–1990)
 Chilver, Sally (1914—)
 Cole, Johnnetta B. (1936—)
 de Laguna, Frederica (1906–2004)
 Deloria, Ella (1888–1971)
 Densmore, Frances (1867–1957)
 Diggs, Irene (1906—)
 Douglas, Mary Tew (1921—)
 Du Bois, Cora (1903–1991)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Durham, Mary Edith (1863–1944)
 Ellis, Florence Hawley (1906–1991)
 Fischer, Ann (1919–1971)

Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Friedl, Ernestine (1920—)
 Garfield, Viola (1899–1983)
 Gillmor, Frances (1903–1993)
 Goldfrank, Esther S. (1896–1997)
 Green, Vera Mae (1928–1982)
 Gunther, Erna (1896–1982)
 Hammond, Blodwen (1908–1973)
 Hanks, Jane Richardson (b. 1908)
 Helm, June (1924—)
 Hunt, Eva (1934–1980)
 Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
 Kaberry, Phyllis (1910–1977)
 Kelly, Isabel (1906–1983)
 Keur, Dorothy (1904–1989)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Kitzinger, Sheila (1929—)
 Kroeber, Theodora (1897–1979)
 Kuper, Hilda B. (1911–1992)
 Landes, Ruth (1908–1991)
 Leacock, Eleanor Burke (1922–1987)
 Leighton, Dorothea (1908–1989)
 Lurie, Nancy O. (1924—)
 McClellan, Catharine (1921—)
 Mead, Margaret (1901–1978)
 Medicine, Beatrice A. (1923—)
 Mekeel, Joyce (1931—)
 Merrill, Judith (1923–1997)
 Mettraux, Rhoda (1914–2003)
 O'Neale, Lila M. (1886–1948)
 Parsons, Elsie Clews (1875–1941)
 Powdermaker, Hortense (1896–1970)
 Primus, Pearl (1919–1994)
 Ramphela, Mamphela (1947—)
 Reichard, Gladys (1893–1955)
 Richards, Audrey Isabel (1899–1984)
 Rubin, Vera (1911–1985)
 Salmons, Josephine (b. 1904)
 Shepardson, Mary Thygeson (1906–1997)
 Steed, Gitel P. (1914–1977)
 Stevenson, Matilda (1849–1915)
 Tanner, Clara Lee (1905–1997)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Toor, Frances (1890–1956)
 Trotter, Mildred (1899–1991)
 Wallis, Ruth Sawtell (1895–1978)
 Wedgwood, Camilla H. (1901–1955)
 Weltfish, Gene (1902–1980)
 Wilson, Monica Hunter (1908–1982)
 Zapata Olivella, Delia (1926–2001)

ANTI-APARTHEID ACTIVIST

Ames, Frances (1920–2002)
 Baard, Francina (1901–1997)
 Ballinger, Margaret (1894–1980)
 Barrow, Nita (1916–1995)
 Benson, Mary (1919–2000)
 Biehl, Amy (1967–1993)
 Blackburn, Molly (c. 1931–1985)
 Brown, Rosemary (1930—)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Collins, Diana (1917–2003)
 de Keyser, Ethel (1926–2004)
 Duncan, Sheena (1932—)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Gordimer, Nadine (1923—)
 Haddon, Eileen (1921–2003)
 Jagge, Annie (1918–1996)
 Jonker, Ingrid (1933–1965)
 Joseph, Helen (1905–1992)
 Kuzwayo, Ellen (1914–2006)
 Madikizela-Mandela, Winnie (1934—)
 Makeba, Miriam (1932—)
 Meer, Fatima (1928—)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Mntwana, Ida (1903–1960)

Ngoyi, Lilian (1911–1980)
 Nyembe, Dorothy (1930–1998)
 Ramphela, Mamphele (1947—)
 September, Dulcie (1935–1988)
 Sikakane, Joyce Nomafa (1943—)
 Silinga, Annie (1910–1983)
 Sisulu, Albertina (1918—)
 Suzman, Helen (1917—)

ANTI-NUCLEAR ACTIVIST

Brown, Rosemary (1930—)
 Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
 Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
 Chevenix, Helen (1886–1963)
 Collins, Diana (1917–2003)
 Cook, Judith (1933–2004)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 Dreier, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Fittko, Lisa (1909–2005)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 Kushida Fuki (1899–2001)
 Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Murrell, Hilda (c. 1906–1984)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Paley, Grace (1922—)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Ruddock, Joan (1943—)
 Russell, Dora (1894–1986)
 Stewart, Alice (1906–2002)
 Ward, Barbara (1914–1981)

ANTI-SLAVERY ACTIVIST

See Abolitionist.

ANTI-WAR ACTIVIST

See Pacifist.

APIARIST

Maurizio, Anna (1900–1993)

ARABIAN SINGER

Azza al-Maila (?–c. 707)
 Bid'a (856–915)
 Dananir al Barmakiyya (fl. late 8th c.)
 Fadl (d. around 870)
 Habbaba (d. 724)
 Hind bint 'Utba (d. 610)
 Inan (fl. c. 800)
 Irfan (fl. mid–800s)
 Mahbuba (fl. 9th c.)
 Milh al-Attara (fl. 840s)
 Mutayyama al-Hashimiyya (fl. 8th c.)
 Oraib (797–890)
 Shariyya (b. around 815)
 Ubaida (fl. c. 830)
 Ulayya (fl. 800s)

ARCHAEOLOGIST

Armitage, Ella (1841–1931)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Caton-Thompson, Gertrude (1888–1985)
 Davies, Margaret (1914–1982)
 de Laguna, Frederica (1906–2004)
 Dohan, Edith Hall (1877–1943)
 Duby-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Eady, Dorothy (1904–1981)
 Ellis, Florence Hawley (1906–1991)
 Garrod, Dorothy A. (1892–1969)
 Gimbutas, Marija (1921–1994)
 Goldman, Hetty (1881–1972)
 Hawes, Harriet Boyd (1871–1945)
 Hawkes, Jacquetta (1910–1996)
 Ingstad, Anne-Stine (c. 1918–1997)
 Kelly, Isabel (1906–1983)
 Kenyon, Kathleen (1906–1978)

Leakey, Mary Nicol (1913–1996)
 Lowry-Corry, Dorothy (1885–1967)
 Mitchell, Lucy (1845–1888)
 Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
 Nuttall, Zelia (1857–1933)
 Papariga, Alexandra (1945—)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Petrie, Hilda (1871–1957)
 Proskouriakoff, Tatiana (1909–1985)
 Richter, Gisela (1882–1972)
 Rule, Margaret (1928—)
 Sandars, Nancy K. (1914—)
 Stevenson, Sara Yorke (1847–1921)
 Swindler, Mary Hamilton (1884–1967)
 Van Deman, Esther (1862–1937)
 Wormington, H. Marie (1914–1994)
 Yener, Aslihan (1946—)

ARCHDUCHESS

Alexandra Pavlovna (1783–1801)
 Augusta of Tuscany (1825–1864)
 Carlota (1840–1927)
 Chotek, Sophie (1868–1914)
 Clotilde of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1846–1927)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1554–1592)
 Elizabeth (1831–1903)
 Elizabeth (fl. 1850s)
 Elizabeth of Savoy-Carignan (1800–1856)
 Elizabeth von Habsburg (1883–1963)
 Gonzaga, Anna Caterina (1566–1621)
 Hildegard of Bavaria (1825–1864)
 Ileana (1909–1991)
 Isabella Clara Eugenia of Austria (1566–1633)
 Isabella of Croy-Dulmen (1856–1931)
 Joanna of Austria (1546–1578)
 Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611)
 Maria Annunziata (1843–1871)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754)
 Maria Beatrice of Modena (1750–1829)
 Maria Christina (1742–1798)
 Maria Cristina of Sicily (1877–1947)
 Maria Immacolata of Sicily (1844–1899)
 Maria Josepha of Saxony (1867–1944)
 Maria of Wurttemberg (1797–1855)
 Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780)
 Maria Theresa of Portugal (1855–1944)
 Maria Theresa of Tuscany (1801–1855)
 Marie Louise of Austria (1791–1847)
 Marie Valerie (1868–1924)
 Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482)
 Medici, Claudia de (1604–1648)
 Sophie of Bavaria (1805–1872)
 Stewart, Eleanor (1427–1496)
 Visconti, Virida (c. 1354–1414)

ARCHER

Ardzhannikova, Lyudmila (1958—)
 Burdeyna, Nataliya (1974—)
 Butuzova, Natalya (1954—)
 Chen Li Ju (1981—)
 Cho Youn-Jeong (1969—)
 Cooke, Emma
 Dzieciol, Iwona (1975—)
 Gapchenko, Emma (1938—)
 Griffith, Phyllis (c. 1922—)
 Handayani, Lilies (1965—)
 He Ying (1977—)
 Hill-Lowe, Beatrice
 Howell, Lida (1859–1939)
 Jang Yong-Ho
 Kim Bo-Ram
 Kim Jin-Ho (1961—)
 Kim Jo-Sun
 Kim Kyung-Wook
 Kim Nam-Soon
 Kim Soo-Nyung (1971—)

Klata, Katarzyna (1972—)
 Kovpan, Valentina (1950—)
 Kvrivichvili, Khatuna (1974—)
 Lee Eun-Kyung (1972—)
 Lee Sung-Jin (1985—)
 Legh, Alice (1855–1948)
 Lidstone, Dorothy (1938—)
 Li Lingjuan (1966—)
 Lin Sang (1977—)
 Losaberidze, Ketevan (1949—)
 Ma Xiangjun (1964—)
 Mensing, Barbara (1960—)
 Meriluoto, Paivi (1952—)
 Newall, Sybil (1854–1929)
 Nowicka, Joanna (1966—)
 Ochs, Debra (1966—)
 Oh Kyo-Moon
 Parker, Denise (1973—)
 Park Sung-Hyun (1983—)
 Pfohl, Cornelia (1971—)
 Pollock, Jessie
 Rustamova, Zebinisso (1955—)
 Ryon, Luann (1953—)
 Sadovnycha, Olena (1967—)
 Saiman, Nurfitriyana (1962—)
 Serdyuk, Kateryna
 Skillman, Melanie (1954—)
 Szydłowska, Irena (1928–1983)
 Valeyeva, Natalya (1969—)
 Wagner, Sandra (1969—)
 Wang Hee-Kyung (1970—)
 Wang Hong (1965—)
 Wang Xiaozhu (1973—)
 Wardhani, Kusuma (1964—)
 Wilber, Doreen (1930—)
 Williamson, Alison (1971—)
 Wu Hui Ju (1982—)
 Yoon Hye-Young
 Yoon Young-Sook (1971—)
 Yuan Shu Chi (1984—)
 Yun Mi-Jin (1983—)
 Zhang Juanjuan (1981—)

ARCHITECT/ARCHITECTURAL DESIGNER

Antonakakis, Suzana (1935—)
 Aulenti, Gae (1927—)
 Barney, Nora (1883–1971)
 Beese, Lotte (1903–1988)
 Belmont, Alva Smith (1853–1933)
 Bethune, Louise Blanchard (1856–1913)
 Butler, Eleanor (c. 1915–1997)
 Casson, Margaret MacDonald (1913–1999)
 Chowdhury, Eulie (1923—)
 Colter, Mary Elizabeth (1869–1949)
 Crowe, Sylvia (1901–1997)
 de Blois, Natalie (1921—)
 Drew, Jane (1911–1996)
 Eames, Ray (1912–1988)
 Farrand, Beatrix Jones (1872–1959)
 Gisbert Carbonell de Mesa, Teresa (1926—)
 Gray, Eileen (1878–1976)
 Hadid, Zaha (1950—)
 Hasegawa, Itsuko (1941—)
 Hatz, Elizabeth (1952—)
 Hawley, Christine (1949—)
 Hayden, Sophia (1868–1953)
 Howe, Lois (c. 1864–1964)
 Jiricna, Eva (1939—)
 Joseph, Mother (1823–1902)
 Kennedy, Louise St. John (1950—)
 Lawrence, Elizabeth (1904–1985)
 Lin, Maya (1959—)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Mahony, Marion (1871–1961)
 Morgan, Julia (1872–1957)

Nichols, Minerva Parker (1861–1949)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Parek, Lagle (1941—)
 Raymond, Eleanor (1887–1989)
 Reich, Lilly (1885–1947)
 Schütte-Lihotzky, Margarete (1897–2000)
 Scott, Elizabeth Whitworth (1898–1972)
 Scott-Brown, Denise (1931—)
 Smith, Chloethiel Woodard (1910–1992)
 Smithsonian, Alison (1928–1993)
 Stjernstedt, Rosemary (1912–1998)
 Taylor, Florence M. (1879–1969)
 Vecsei, Eva (1930—)

ARCHITECTURAL CRITIC

Bauer, Catherine Krouse (1905–1964)
 Moholy-Nagy, Sibyl (1903–1971)

ART COLLECTOR

Bliss, Lillie (1864–1931)
 Bliss, Mildred Barnes (1879–1969)
 Cone, Claribel (1864–1929)
 Cone, Etta (1870–1949)
 Davies, Gwendoline (1882–1951)
 Davies, Margaret (1884–1963)
 Engelhard, Jane (1917–2004)
 Folger, Emily (1858–1936)
 Frank, Nance (1949—)
 Gardner, Isabella Stewart (1840–1924)
 Guggenheim, Irene (1868–1954)
 Guggenheim, Peggy (1898–1979)
 Gund, Agnes (1938—)
 Halpert, Edith Gregor (c. 1900–1970)
 Havemeyer, Louisine (1855–1929)
 Howard, Henrietta (1688–1767)
 Mary of Teck (1867–1953)
 Medici, Anna Maria Luisa de (1667–1743)
 Meyerhoff, Jane (1924–2004)
 Noailles, Marie-Laure de (1902–1970)
 Ordway, Katharine (1899–1979)
 Rogers, Grace Rainey (1867–1943)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Sullivan, Mary Quinn (1877–1939)
 Vogel, Dorothy (1935—)
 Webb, Electra Havemeyer (1888–1960)

ART CRITIC

Brookner, Anita (1928—)
 Cary, Elisabeth Luther (1867–1936)
 Cato, Nancy (1917–2000)
 de Kooning, Elaine Fried (1918–1989)
 Dilke, Emily (1840–1904)
 Escoffery, Gloria (1923–2002)
 Hoff, Ursula (1909–2005)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 Mechlin, Leila (1874–1949)
 Monroe, Harriet (1860–1936)
 Mulally, Teresa (1728–1803)
 Nelken, Margarita (1896–1968)
 Paoli, Betty (1814–1894)
 Pennell, Elizabeth Robins (1855–1936)
 Piper, Myfanwy (1911–1997)
 Plá, Josefina (1909–1999)
 Raverat, Gwen (1885–1957)
 Rollett, Hilda (1873–1970)
 Saarinen, Aline (1914–1972)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Trotzig, Birgitta (1929—)
 Vakalo, Eleni (1921—)
 Van Rensselaer, Mariana (1851–1934)

ART DEALER

England, Maud Russell (1863–1956)

ARTISAN

Barlow, Hannah (1851–1916)
 Dat So La Lee (c. 1835–1925)

Kirkeby, Elizabeth (fl. 1482)
 Kokoro-Barrett, Hiria (1870–1943)
 Mabel of Bury St. Edmunds (fl. 1230)
 Martinez, Maria Montoya (1887–1980)
 Nampeyo (c. 1860–1942)
 Patiniere, Agnes (fl. 1286)
 Pitter, Ruth (1897–1992)
 Powers, Harriet (1837–1911)
 Raverat, Gwen (1885–1957)
 Rie, Lucie (1902–1995)
 Simonovich-Efimova, Nina (1877–1948)
 Storer, Maria (1849–1932)
 Whyte, Kathleen (1909–1996)
 Wood, Beatrice (1893–1998)
 Yeats, Elizabeth (1868–1940)
 Yeats, Lily (1866–1949)
 Zeisel, Eva (b. 1906)

ARTIST

See also Artisan.
See also Cartoonist.
See also Collage artist.
See also Engraver.
See also Etcher.
See also Film animation artist.
See also Folk artist.
See also Goldsmith.
See also Graphic artist/illustrator.
See also Illustrator.
See also Manuscript illuminator.
See also Mosaic artist.
See also Native artist.
See also Painter.
See also Photographer.
See also Sculptor.
See also Silk-screen artist.
See also Silversmith.
See also Textile artist/designer.
 Alexander, Francesca (1837–1917)
 Blackham, Dorothy Isabel (1896–1975)
 Borrero, Dulce Maria (1883–1945)
 Borrero, Juana (1877–1896)
 Clark, Kate Emma (1847–1926)
 Cockburn, Patricia (1914–1989)
 Gardner, Maria Louisa (1879–1968)
 Greenwood, Sarah (c. 1809–1889)
 Hipp, Jutta (1925–2003)
 Jeffreys, Ellen Penelope (1827–1904)
 Kruger, Barbara (1945—)
 Wilson, Helen Ann (1793/94–1871)

ARTS ADMINISTRATOR

Archer, Robyn (1948—)
 Brown, Alice Van Vechten (1862–1949)
 Carlisle, Kitty (b. 1910)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Gee, Helen (1919–2004)
 Gund, Agnes (1938—)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Le Gallienne, Eva (1899–1991)
 Levy, Florence Nightingale (1870–1947)
 Lewis, Elma (1921—)
 McDonagh, Phyllis (1900–1978)
 Santamaria, Haydée (1922–1980)
 van Praagh, Peggy (1910–1990)

ARTS PATRON/PHILANTHROPIST/BENEFACTOR

Adelaide de Condet (fl. 12th c.)
 Adelicia of Louvain (c. 1102–1151)
 Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077)
 Ahmanson, Caroline (1918–2005)
 Albrizzi, Isabella Teotochi, Contessa d' (1770–1836)
 Alexander, Francesca (1837–1917)
 Anderson, Regina M. (1900–1993)

Anguissola, Sofonisba (1532–1625)
 Anna Amalia of Prussia (1723–1787)
 Anna Amalia of Saxe-Weimar (1739–1807)
 Anne of Bohemia (1366–1394)
 Anne of Brittany (c. 1477–1514)
 Anne of Denmark (1574–1619)
 Arnstein, Fanny von (1758–1818)
 Augustine, Rose (1910–2003)
 Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509)
 Beech, Olive Ann (1903–1993)
 Bliss, Lillie (1864–1931)
 Bliss, Mildred Barnes (1879–1969)
 Bonaparte, Elisa (1777–1820)
 Borgia, Lucrezia (1480–1519)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sophie Elisabeth von (1613–1676)
 Braun-Vogelstein, Julie (1883–1971)
 Casey, Maie (1892–1983)
 Cavendish, Georgiana, duchess of Devonshire (1757–1806)
 Chabot, Maria (1913–2001)
 Chanel, Coco (1883–1971)
 Christina of Sweden (d. 1122)
 Clark, Kate Emma (1847–1926)
 Clodia (c. 94–post 45 BCE)
 Cooke, Anna Rice (1853–1934)
 Coolidge, Elizabeth Sprague (1863–1953)
 Cornaro, Caterina (1454–1510)
 Cranston, Kate (1850–1934)
 Cunard, Maud (1872–1948)
 Dandolo, Giovanna (fl. 1457)
 Danvers, Lady Magdalene (1561–1627)
 Danvers, Magdalene (1561–1627)
 Davies, Gwendoline (1882–1951)
 Davies, Margaret (1884–1963)
 Deffand, Marie Anne de Vichy-Chamrond, Marquise du (1697–1780)
 Deffand, Marie du (1697–1780)
 Dexter, Caroline (1819–1884)
 Diane de Poitiers (1499–1566)
 Duke, Doris (1912–1993)
 Eccles, Mary Hyde (1912–2003)
 Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1458–1525)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Engelhard, Jane (1917–2004)
 Ermengarde of Narbonne (c. 1120–c. 1194)
 Este, Beatrice d' (1475–1497)
 Este, Isabella d' (1474–1539)
 FitzGilbert, Constance (fl. 12th c.)
 Folger, Emily (1858–1936)
 Fosburgh, Minnie Astor
 Freier, Recha (1892–1984)
 Fuld, Carrie (1864–1944)
 Gamba, Veronica (1485–1550)
 Gardiner, Margaret (1904–2005)
 Geoffrin, Marie Thérèse (1699–1777)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora (1493–1543)
 Gregory, Augusta (1852–1932)
 Guggenheim, Peggy (1898–1979)
 Guggenheimer, Minnie (1882–1966)
 Hall, Augusta (1802–1896)
 Hanska, Eveline, Countess (1801–1882)
 Hanson-Dyer, Louise (1884–1962)
 Harkness, Anna M. Richardson (1837–1926)
 Harkness, Mary Stillman (1874–1950)
 Harkness, Rebekah (1915–1982)
 Henrietta Anne of England, and duchess of Orléans (1644–1670)
 Hird, Thora (1911–2003)
 Horniman, Annie (1860–1937)
 Howard, Henrietta (1688–1767)
 Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435)
 Isabel de Warrenne (d. 1282)
 Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453)
 Jeanne de Bourbon (1338–1378)

Jitō (645–702)
 Joyner, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994)
 Judith of Flanders (1032–1094)
 Kennedy, Jacqueline (1929–1994)
 La Sablière, Marguerite de (1640–1693)
 Louisa Ulrica of Prussia (1720–1782)
 Luhan, Mabel Dodge (1879–1962)
 Mahaut (c. 1270–1329)
 Mancini, Marie-Anne (1649–1714)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)
 Margaret of Savoy (1523–1574)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1724–1780)
 Maria Barbara of Braganza (1711–1758)
 Maria de Ventadour (b. 1165)
 Maria of Castile (1401–1458)
 Marie de Champagne (1145–1198)
 Martinez, Marianne (1744–1812)
 Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482)
 Matilda (d. 1252)
 McCormick, Edith Rockefeller (1872–1932)
 Medici, Maria de (fl. late 1400s)
 Medici, Violante Beatrice de (d. 1731)
 Melisande (fl. 1100)
 Montagu, Elizabeth (1720–1800)
 Montefeltro, Elisabetta (fl. 15th c.)
 Montespan, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707)
 Morgan, Julia (1872–1957)
 Morrell, Ottoline (1873–1938)
 Nasi, Gracia Mendes (1510–1569)
 Noailles, Marie-Laure de (1902–1970)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 Parsons, Betty Pierson (1900–1982)
 Payson, Sandra (c. 1926–2004)
 Perry, Antoinette (1888–1946)
 Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369)
 Phoebe of Cenchreae (fl. 1st c.)
 Pompadour, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson, Duchesse de (1721–1764)
 Purser, Sarah (1848–1943)
 Razia (1211–1240)
 Richilde of Autun (d. around 910)
 Rockefeller, Abby Aldrich (1874–1948)
 Rogers, Grace Rainey (1867–1943)
 Russell, Lucy (c. 1581–1627)
 Sagan, Leontine (1889–1974)
 Sert, Mísia (1872–1950)
 Seymour, Frances Thynne (1699–1754)
 Sforza, Bona (1493–1557)
 Shepard, Helen Miller (1868–1938)
 Shouse, Kay (1896–1994)
 Singer, Winnaretta (1865–1943)
 Sophia of Greece (1938—)
 Sophie Charlotte of Hanover (1668–1705)
 Stanford, Jane (1828–1905)
 Steloff, Frances (1887–1989)
 Stoeckel, Ellen Battell (1851–1939)
 Storer, Maria (1849–1932)
 Sullivan, Mary Quinn (1877–1939)
 Thompson, Elizabeth Rowell (1821–1899)
 Thurber, Jeannette (1850–1946)
 Tully, Alice (1902–1993)
 Ulrica Eleonora (1688–1741)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Visconti, Bianca Maria (1423–1470)
 Visconti, Catherine (c. 1360–1404)
 von Meck, Nadezhda (1831–1894)
 Walker, A'Leia (1885–1931)
 Wallada (fl. 11th c.)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)
 Whitney, Flora Payne (1897–1986)
 Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942)
 Wroth, Mary (c. 1587–c. 1651)

Zeb-un-Nissa (1639–1702)
 Zimbalist, Mary Louise Curtis (1876–1970)

ART TEACHER

Bridgman, Laura (1829–1889)
 Brown, Alice Van Vechten (1862–1949)
 Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
 Carey, Ida Harriet (1891–1982)
 Deland, Margaret (1857–1945)
 Eise, Ida Gertrude (1891–1978)
 Emmons, Chansonetta Stanley (1858–1937)
 Gardner, Helen (1878–1946)
 Hill, Mabel (1872–1956)
 Knowlton, Helen Mary (1832–1918)
 Lovell-Smith, Rata Alice (1894–1969)
 Osborn, Daisy (1888–1957)
 Prang, Mary D. Hicks (1836–1927)
 Richmond, Dorothy Kate (1861–1935)
 Sartain, Emily (1841–1927)
 Savage, Augusta (1892–1962)
 Tripe, Mary Elizabeth (1870–1939)
 Wallwork, Elizabeth (1883–1969)
 Ward, Henrietta (1832–1924)
 Weir, Irene (1862–1944)
 White, Anna Lois (1903–1984)
 Younghusband, Adela Mary (1878–1969)

ASSASSIN (ACCUSED)

Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Corday, Charlotte (1768–1793)
 Domitia Longina (fl. 80s)
 Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 Fromme, Lynette (1948—)
 Ivanovskaia, Praskovia (1853–1935)
 Kaplan, Fanya (1883–1918)
 Moore, Sara Jane (1930—)
 Perovskaya, Sonia (1853–1881)
 Schaft, Hannie (1920–1945)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 Theophano (c. 940–?)
 Wheelon, Alice (fl. 1917)
 Zasulich, Vera (1849–1919)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)

ASTROLOGER

See Prophet/sibyl/visionary.

ASTRONAUT

Bondar, Roberta (1945—)
 Chawla, Kalpana (1961–2003)
 Clark, Laurel (1961–2003)
 Cobb, Jerrie (1931—)
 Collins, Eileen (1956—)
 Fisher, Anna L. (1949—)
 Haigneré, Claudie (1957—)
 Jemison, Mae (1956—)
 Kondakova, Yelena (c. 1955—)
 Lucid, Shannon (1943—)
 McAuliffe, Christa (1948–1986)
 Mukai, Chiaki (1952—)
 Ochoa, Ellen (1958—)
 Resnik, Judith (1949–1986)
 Ride, Sally (1951—)
 Savitskaya, Svetlana (1948—)
 Seddon, Rhea (1947—)
 Sharman, Helen (1963—)
 Sullivan, Kathryn (1951—)
 Tereshkova, Valentina (1937—)
 Thornton, Kathryn (1952—)

ASTRONOMER

Adam, Madge (1912–2001)
 Blagg, Mary Adela (1858–1944)
 Brahe, Sophia (1556–1643)
 Burbidge, Margaret (1919—)
 Burnell, Jocelyn Bell (1943—)

Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
 Clerke, Agnes Mary (1842–1907)
 Cunitz, Maria (1610–1664)
 Dumée, Jeanne (fl. 1680)
 Fleming, Williamina Paton (1857–1911)
 Geller, Margaret Joan (1947—)
 Herschel, Caroline (1750–1848)
 Hoffleit, E. Dorrit (1907—)
 Huggins, Margaret (1848–1915)
 Hypatia (c. 375–415)
 Kirch, Maria Winkelmann (1670–1720)
 Klumpke, Dorothea (1861–1942)
 Lalande, Amélie Lefrançois de (fl. 1790)
 Leavitt, Henrietta Swan (1868–1921)
 Lepaute, Hortense (1723–1788)
 Makemson, Maud Worcester (1891–1977)
 Maunder, Annie Russell (1868–1947)
 Maury, Antonia (1866–1952)
 Mitchell, Maria (1818–1889)
 Payne-Gaposchkin, Cecilia (1900–1979)
 Rubin, Vera Cooper (1928—)
 Salmond, Sarah (1864–1956)
 Shoemaker, Carolyn (1929—)
 Sitterly, Charlotte Moore (1898–1990)
 Ward, Mary (1827–1869)
 Whiting, Sarah F. (1847–1927)
 Whitney, Mary Watson (1847–1921)
 Wilson, Fiammetta Worthington (1864–1920)
 Winlock, Anna (1857–1904)
 Wright, Helen (1914–1997)
 Young, Anne Sewell (1871–1961)

ASTROPHYSICIST

Burbidge, Margaret (1919—)
 Burnell, Jocelyn Bell (1943—)
 Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
 Huggins, Margaret (1848–1915)
 Masevitch, Alla G. (1918—)
 Payne-Gaposchkin, Cecilia (1900–1979)
 Whiting, Sarah F. (1847–1927)

ASYLUM MATRON

Seager, Esther (c. 1835–1911)

ATHLETE

See Baseball player.
See Basketball player.
See Biathlon athlete.
See Bowler.
See Bullfighter.
See Curler.
See Cyclist.
See Decathlon athlete.
See Disabled athlete.
See Diver.
See Equestrian.
See Fencer.
See Field-hockey player.
See Golfer.
See Gymnast.
See Harness racer.
See Heptathlete.
See Horse racer.
See Ice skater.
See Ice-Hockey player.
See Luge athlete.
See Olympic chariot racer.
See Pentathlete.
See Pugilist.
See Race-car driver.
See Runner.
See Sculler.
See Skier.
See Sleddog racer.
See Soccer player.
See Softball player.

See *Squash player*.
 See *Swimmer*.
 See *Table-tennis player*.
 See *Tennis player*.
 See *Track-and-field athlete*.
 See *Triathlon athlete*.
 See *Volleyball player*.

ATHLETIC COACH/INSTRUCTOR

See *Basketball coach*.
 See *Field-hockey coach*.
 See *Ice-hockey coach*.
 See *Ice-skating coach*.
 See *Skiing instructor*.
 See *Softball coach*.
 See *Swimming coach/instructor*.
 See *Tennis coach/instructor*.
 See *Track-and-field coach*.

ATTORNEY

See *Lawyer*.

AUTOMOBILE RACER

See *Race-car driver*.

AVIATION EXECUTIVE

Beech, Olive Ann (1903–1993)
 Greenway, Isabella Selmes (1886–1953)
 Moisant, Matilde (c. 1877–1964)
 Nichols, Ruth (1901–1960)
 Stinson, Katherine (1891–1977)

AVIATION INSTRUCTOR

Fort, Cornelia (1919–1943)
 Hillis, Margaret (1921—)
 Omlie, Phoebe Fairgrave (1902–1975)
 Rainey, Barbara Allen (1948–1982)
 Richey, Helen (1910–1947)
 Stinson, Katherine (1891–1977)
 Whyte, Edna Gardner (1902–1992)

AVIATOR

Auriol, Jacqueline (1917–2000)
 Bailey, Mary (1890–1960)
 Barnes, Pancho (1901–1975)
 Batten, Jean Gardner (1909–1982)
 Baumgartner, Ann (c. 1923—)
 Beinhorn, Elly (1907—)
 Benson, Mildred (1905–2002)
 Bird, Nancy (1915—)
 Blackburn, Jessy (1894–1995)
 Blanchard, Madeleine Sophie (1778–1819)
 Bland, Lilian (1878–1971)
 Bolland, Adrienne (1895–1975)
 Bonney, Lores (1897–1994)
 Bryant, Millicent (1878–1927)
 Carter, Ann Shaw (1922—)
 Casey, Maie (1892–1983)
 Champlin, Jane (1917–1943)
 Cheung, Katherine (1904–2003)
 Clarke, Julia (d. 1912)
 Cobb, Jerrie (1931—)
 Cochran, Jacqueline (1906–1980)
 Coleman, Bessie (1892–1926)
 Cook, Edith Maud (d. 1910)
 Cooper, Edna Mae (1900–1986)
 Coughlin, Paula A. (c. 1961—)
 Crosson, Marvel (1904–1929)
 Cummings, Marian (c. 1892–1984)
 Davis, Dorothy Hilliard (1917–1994)
 Deroche, Elise-Raymonde (1886–1919)
 Deroche, Elise-Raymonde (b. 1886)
 Duigan, Suzanne Lawless (1924–1993)
 Dutrieu, Hélène (1877–1961)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Elder, Ruth (1904–1977)
 Flynn, Jeannie

Fort, Cornelia (1919–1943)
 Funk, Wally (1939—)
 Gelman, Polina (1919—)
 Gordon, Gale Ann (1943—)
 Gower, Pauline (1910–1947)
 Grizodubova, Valentina (1910–1993)
 Hart, Jane (1920—)
 Heath, Sophie (1896–1939)
 Heflin, Alma (fl. 1930s)
 Hewlett, Hilda Beatrice (1864–1943)
 Hilsz, Maryse (1903–1946)
 Ingalls, Laura H. (c. 1900–c. 1988)
 Johnson, Amy (1903–1941)
 Karpinski, Stephanie (1912–2005)
 Kennard, Gaby (1944—)
 Khomiakova, Valeriia (d. 1942)
 Lambine, Janna (c. 1951—)
 Law, Ruth (1887–1970)
 Leverton, Irene (1924—)
 Lindbergh, Anne Morrow (1906–2001)
 Litvyak, Lidiya (1921–1943)
 Love, Nancy (1914–1976)
 Macpherson, Jeanie (1887–1946)
 Markham, Beryl (1902–1986)
 McFarland, Irene (fl. 1925)
 McKillop, Peggy (1909–1998)
 Miller, Jessie Maude (1910–1972)
 Mock, Jerrie (1925—)
 Moggridge, Jackie (1922–2004)
 Moisant, Matilde (c. 1877–1964)
 Negrone, Carina (1911—)
 Neuffer, Judy (1949—)
 Nichols, Ruth (1901–1960)
 Noyes, Blanche (1900–1981)
 Oliver, Susan (1937–1990)
 Omlie, Phoebe Fairgrave (1902–1975)
 Osipenko, Polina (1907–1939)
 Peake, Felicity (1913–2002)
 Pepa, Mari (1913–2004)
 Quimby, Harriet (1875–1912)
 Raiche, Bessica (c. 1874–1932)
 Rainey, Barbara Allen (1948–1982)
 Raskova, Marina (1912–1943)
 Rawls, Katherine (1918–1982)
 Reitsch, Hanna (1912–1979)
 Richey, Helen (1910–1947)
 Russell, Mary du Caurroy (1865–1937)
 Rutledge, Margaret Fane (1914–2004)
 Scott, Blanche (1885–1970)
 Scott, Sheila (1927–1988)
 Shakhovskaya, Eugenie M. (1889–?)
 Stauffenberg, Litta von (c. 1905–1945)
 Stinson, Katherine (1891–1977)
 Stinson, Marjorie (1894–1975)
 Streeter, Ruth Cheney (1895–1990)
 Thaden, Louise (1905–1979)
 Thompson, Freda (1906–1980)
 Tiburzi, Bonnie (1948—)
 Tourtel, Mary (1874–1948)
 Welch, Ann (1917–2002)
 Wells, Fay Gillis (1908–2002)
 Whyte, Edna Gardner (1902–1992)
 Yeager, Jeana (1952—)

BACTERIOLOGIST

Branham, Sara Elizabeth (1888–1962)
 Datta, Naomi (1922—)
 Evans, Alice Catherine (1881–1975)
 Fleming, Amalia (1912–1986)
 Freeman, Mavis (1907—)
 Frost, Constance Helen (c. 1862–1920)
 Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)
 Hazen, Elizabeth Lee (1883–1975)
 Hobby, Gladys Lounsbury (1910–1993)
 Horsley, Alice Woodward (1871–1957)
 Lancefield, Rebecca Craighill (1895–1981)

McCoy, Elizabeth (1903–1978)
 Moulton, Barbara (1915–1997)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)

BADMINTON PLAYER

Audina, Mia (1979—)
 Bang, Soo-Hyun (1972—)
 Chung So-Young (1967—)
 Emms, Gail (1977—)
 Gao Ling (1979—)
 Ge Fei (1975—)
 Gilks, Gillian (1959—)
 Gil Young-Ah (1970—)
 Gong Zhichao (1977—)
 Guan Weizhen (1964—)
 Gu Jun (1975—)
 Hashman, Judy (1935—)
 Hill, Virginia (1907–1967)
 Huang Hua (1969—)
 Huang Nanyan (1977—)
 Huang Sui (1982—)
 Hwang Hae-Young (1966—)
 Jang Hye-Ock
 Lee Kyung-Won (1980—)
 Lin Yanfen (1971—)
 Martin, Camilla (1974—)
 Nong Qunhua (1966—)
 Pi Hongyan (1979—)
 Qin Yiyuan
 Ra Kyung-Min (1976—)
 Schjoldager, Mette (1977—)
 Shim Eun-Jung (1971—)
 Susanti, Susi (1971—)
 Tang Jihuhua (1969—)
 Tang Yongshu
 Walton, Dorothy (1908—)
 Yang Wei (1979—)
 Yao Fen (1967—)
 Ye Zhaoying (1974—)
 Zhang Jiewen (1981—)
 Zhang Ning (1975—)
 Zhou Mi (1979—)

BAKER

Furley, Matilda (1813–1899)

BALLET DANCER

Aakesson, Birgit (c. 1908–2001)
 Abarca, Lydia (1951—)
 Abramova, Anastasia (b. 1902)
 Adamova, Adela (1927—)
 Adams, Diana (1927–1993)
 Addor, Ady (c. 1935—)
 Adelaide (c. 1884–1959)
 Adret, Françoise (1920—)
 Agoglia, Esmeralda (1926—)
 Albrecht, Angele (1942—)
 Aldous, Lucette (1938—)
 Alexander, Dorothy (1904–1986)
 Algeranova, Claudie (1924—)
 Allard, Marie (1742–1802)
 Alonso, Alicia (1921—)
 Amati, Olga (1924—)
 Amiel, Josette (1930—)
 Anchutina, Leda (1915–1989)
 Anderson-Ivantzova, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1973)
 Andersson, Gerd (1932—)
 Anderton, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Andreae, Felicity (1914—)
 Andreyanova, Yelena Ivanovna (1816–1857)
 Angiolini, Giuseppina (c. 1800–?)
 Anisimova, Nina (1909—)
 Apinée, Irena (c. 1930—)
 Arbatova, Mia (c. 1910—)
 Argyle, Pearl (1910–1947)
 Ari, Carina (1897–1970)

- Arnold, Bené (1953—)
 Arova, Sonia (1927–2001)
 Arthur, Charthel (1946—)
 Asakawa, Hitomi (1948)
 Asensio, Manola (1946—)
 Ashley, Merrill (1950—)
 Asquith, Ruby (c. 1910—)
 Astafieva, Serafima (1876–1934)
 Augusta, Mlle (1806–1901)
 Austin, Debra (1955—)
 Av-Paul, Annette (1944—)
 Baccelli, Giovanna (c. 1753–1801)
 Balachova, Alexandra (1887–1905)
 Baldina, Alexandra Maria (1885–1977)
 Ballou, Germaine (b. 1899)
 Banks, Margaret (1924—)
 Barbieri, Margaret (1947—)
 Bardin, Madeleine (c. 1920—)
 Bari, Tania (1936—)
 Baron, Emilie (c. 1834–1852)
 Baronova, Irina (1919—)
 Bauer, Margaret (1927—)
 Bayard, Sylviane (1957—)
 Beaugrand, Léontine (1842–1925)
 Belfiore, Liliana (1952—)
 Bella, Antoinetta (b. 1863)
 Bentley, Muriel (1917–1999)
 Beretta, Caterina (1839–1911)
 Bergsma, Deanne (1941—)
 Beriosova, Svetlana (1932–1998)
 Bessmertnova, Natalia (1941—)
 Bewley, Lois (c. 1936—)
 Bey, Hannelore (1941—)
 Bias, Fanny (1789–1825)
 Bigottini, Emilie (1784–1858)
 Biracree, Thelma (1904–1997)
 Bjørn, Dinna (1947—)
 Blangy, Hermine (c. 1820–c. 1865)
 Bogomolova, Ludmilla (1932—)
 Bonfanti, Marietta (1845–1921)
 Boris, Ruthanna (1918—)
 Borne, Bonita (1952—)
 Bosch, Aurora (c. 1940—)
 Boschetti, Amina (1836–1881)
 Bovt, Violette (1927—)
 Bowman, Patricia (1904–1999)
 Bozzacchi, Giuseppina (1853–1870)
 Brabants, Jeanne (1920—)
 Bradley, Lisa (1941—)
 Brae, June (1917–2000)
 Branitzka, Nathalie (1905–1977)
 Brayley, Sally (1937—)
 Brexner, Edeltraud (1927—)
 Brianza, Carlotta (1862–1930)
 Brock, Karena (1942—)
 Brown, Jessie (1892–1985)
 Brown, Karen (1955—)
 Brown, Vida (1922—)
 Browne, Leslie (1958—)
 Bruce, Betty (1920–1974)
 Brugnoli, Amalia (c. 1808–?)
 Bulnes, Esmée (1900–1986)
 Burr, Marilyn (1933—)
 Bush, Noreen (1905–1977)
 Butsova, Hilda (1896–1976)
 Caccialanza, Gisella (1914–1998)
 Calzada, Alba (1945—)
 Camargo, Marie-Anne Cupis de (1710–1770)
 Campanini, Barbara (1721–1799)
 Cardus, Ana (1943—)
 Cartier, Diana (1939—)
 Cavallazzi, Malvina (c. 1852–1924)
 Celeste, Madame (1815–1882)
 Cerri, Cecilie (1872–1931)
 Cerrito, Fanny (1817–1909)
 Chamie, Tatiana (d. 1953)
 Charrat, Janine (1924—)
 Chase, Lucia (1897–1986)
 Chauviré, Yvette (1917—)
 Chiriaeff, Ludmilla (1924–1996)
 Chouteau, Yvonne (1929—)
 Ciocca, Giovanna (c. 1825–?)
 Cisneros, Evelyn (1958—)
 Clayden, Pauline (1922—)
 Cleare, Ivy (1948—)
 Colby, Christine (c. 1950—)
 Coles, Joyce (b. around 1904)
 Collier, Lesley (1947—)
 Collins, Janet (1917—)
 Conley, Sandra (1943—)
 Conrad, Karen (1919–1976)
 Consuelo, Beatriz (c. 1930—)
 Contreras, Gloria (1934—)
 Cook, Sheri (1953—)
 Coquillard-Albrier, Albertine (c. 1810–1846)
 Cordua, Beatrice (1943—)
 Corkle, Francesca (1952—)
 Coulon, Anne-Jacqueline (fl. 18th c.)
 Cowen, Donna (c. 1950—)
 Craig, Sandra (1942—)
 Craske, Margaret (1892–1990)
 Crespé, Marie-Madeleine (1760–1796)
 Cucchi, Claudine (1834–1913)
 Cullberg, Birgit (1908–1999)
 Cuoco, Joyce (1953—)
 Curley, Wilma (1937—)
 Dale, Daphne (1931–1982)
 Dale, Margaret (1922—)
 D'Alessandri-Valdine, Blanche (c. 1862–1948)
 Danias, Starr (1949—)
 Daniele, Graciela (1939—)
 Danilova, Alexandra (1903–1997)
 Danilova, Maria (1793–1810)
 D'Antuono, Eleanor (1939—)
 Darsonval, Lycette (1912–1996)
 Daunt, Yvonne (b. around 1900)
 Daydé, Liane (1932—)
 De Angelo, Ana Marie (1955—)
 De La Bije, Willy (1934—)
 De Lappe, Gemze (1922—)
 De Lavallade, Carmen (1931—)
 De Leporte, Rita (c. 1910—)
 Dell'Era, Antoinetta (1861–?)
 Derman, Vergie (1942—)
 Di Bona, Linda (1946—)
 Ditchburn, Ann (c. 1950—)
 Dobson, Deborah (c. 1950—)
 Doering, Jane (c. 1922—)
 D'Or, Henrietta (1844–1886)
 Doubrovska, Felia (1896–1981)
 Douglas, Helyn (c. 1945—)
 Douvillier, Suzanne (1778–1826)
 Drylie, Patricia (c. 1928–1993)
 Du Boulay, Christine (c. 1923—)
 Dudinskaya, Natalya (1912–2003)
 Dudleston, Penny (1952—)
 Dumilâtre, Adèle (1821–1909)
 Duna, Steffi (1910–1992)
 Duvernay, Pauline (1813–1894)
 Dynalix, Paulette (1917—)
 Eduardova, Eugenia (1882–1980)
 Egorova, Lyubov (1880–1972)
 Egri, Susanna (1926—)
 Elder, Anne (1918–1976)
 Eldred, Pam (c. 1948—)
 Elliston, Daisy (b. 1894)
 Elseeta (1883–1903)
 Elssler, Fanny (1810–1884)
 Elssler, Thérèse (1808–1878)
 Elvin, Violetta (1925—)
 Espinosa, Judith (1877–1949)
 Essen, Viola (1926–1969)
 Estópinal, Renee (1949—)
 Evdokimova, Eva (1948—)
 Everett, Eva (1942—)
 Fabbri, Flora (c. 1807–c. 1857)
 Fallis, Barbara (1924–1980)
 Farjeon, Annabel (1919—)
 Farrally, Betty (1915–1989)
 Farrell, Suzanne (1945—)
 Farron, Julia (1922—)
 Fay, Vivien (b. around 1908)
 Federova, Nina (1958—)
 Federova, Sophia (1879–1963)
 Fedicheva, Kaleria (1936—)
 Ferrais, Amalia (1830–1904)
 Ferri, Olga (1928—)
 Fifield, Elaine (1930–1999)
 Fiocre, Eugénie (1845–1908)
 Fitzjames, Natalie (b. 1819)
 Flagg, Elise (1951—)
 Flindt, Vivi (1943—)
 Fokina, Vera (1886–1958)
 Fonaroff, Nina (1914–2003)
 Fontaine, Mlle de la (1655–1738)
 Fonteyn, Margot (1919–1991)
 Fornaroli, Cia (1888–1954)
 Fracci, Carla (1936—)
 Fraley, Ingrid (1949—)
 Franca, Celia (1921—)
 French, Ruth (b. 1906)
 Fris, Maria (1932–1961)
 Froman, Margareta (1890–1970)
 Fuerstner, Fiona (1936—)
 Fuocco, Sofia (1830–1916)
 Galli, Rosina (1896–1940)
 Gambarelli, Maria (1900–1990)
 García, Marta (c. 1945—)
 Gardie, Anna (c. 1760–1798)
 Gardiner, Lisa (c. 1896–1958)
 Geltzer, Ykaterina (1876–1962)
 Genée, Adeline (1878–1970)
 George, Carolyn (1927—)
 Gerdt, Elizaveta (1891–1975)
 Geva, Tamara (1906–1997)
 Gielgud, Maina (1945—)
 Gilmour, Sally (1921–2004)
 Glover, Amelia (c. 1873–?)
 Gollner, Nana (1919–1980)
 Golovkina, Sofia (1915–2004)
 Gorham, Kathleen (1932–1983)
 Govrin, Gloria (1942—)
 Grahn, Lucile (1819–1907)
 Grandy, Maria (1937–1998)
 Granger, Josie (1853–1934)
 Grant, Pauline (1915—)
 Grantzow, Adele (1845–1877)
 Gregory, Cynthia (1946—)
 Grey, Beryl (1927—)
 Grisi, Carlotta (1819–1899)
 Gruber, Lilo (1915–1992)
 Gsovsky, Tatiana (1901–1993)
 Guimard, Marie Madeleine (1743–1816)
 Guy-Stéphan, Marie (1818–1873)
 Haig, Emma (1898–1939)
 Hanka, Erika (1905–1958)
 Hanke, Suzanne (1948—)
 Harris, Joan (1920—)
 Hasselqvist, Jenny (1894–1978)
 Haydée, Marcia (1939—)
 Hayden, Melissa (1923—)
 Heaton, Anne (1930—)
 Heberle, Thérèse (1806–1840)
 Heinel, Anna (1753–1808)
 Hendl, Susan (1949—)
 Hennings, Betty (1850–1939)
 Hightower, Rosella (1920—)
 Holmes, Anna-Marie (1943—)

- Honningen, Mette (1944—)
 Horne, Katharyn (1932—)
 Horvath, Julia (1924–1947)
 Howes, Dulcie (1908–1993)
 Hyman, Prudence (1914–1995)
 Ichino, Yoko (c. 1954—)
 Inglesby, Mona (1918—)
 Isaksen, Lone (1941—)
 Istomina, Anna (1925—)
 Istomina, Avdoria (1799–1848)
 Jackson, Rowena (1926—)
 Jarvis, Lilian (1931—)
 Jeanmaire, Zizi (1924—)
 Jenner, Ann (1944—)
 Jillana (1934—)
 Johansson, Anna (1860–1917)
 Jones, Marilyn (1940—)
 Jones, Susan (1952—)
 June (1901–c. 1984)
 Jurrilens, Henny (1949—)
 Kai, Una (1928—)
 Kain, Karen (1951—)
 Karalli, Vera (1889–1972)
 Karnilova, Maria (1920–2001)
 Karsavina, Tamara (1885–1978)
 Karstens, Gerda (1903–1988)
 Kasatkina, Natalia (1934—)
 Kastl, Sonja (1929—)
 Kaye, Nora (1920–1987)
 Keane, Fiorella (1930–1976)
 Keil, Birgit (1944—)
 Kent, Allegra (1937—)
 Khoklova, Olga (d. 1955)
 Kirkland, Gelsey (1952—)
 Kirkland, Johnna (1950—)
 Kirkwhite, Iris (c. 1900–1975)
 Kirsova, Helene (1910–1962)
 Koesun, Ruth Ann (1928—)
 Köhler-Richter, Emmy (1918—)
 Kolpakova, Irina (1933—)
 Kondratieva, Marina (1934—)
 Korty, Sonia (1892–1955)
 Kovach, Nora (1931—)
 Krassovska, Nathalie (1918–2005)
 Krieger, Victoria (b. 1896)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 Kurgapkina, Ninel (1929—)
 Kyasht, Lydia (1885–1959)
 LaBelle Oceana (c. 1835–?)
 Laemmle, Carla (b. 1909)
 Laerkesen, Anna (1942—)
 Lafon, Madeleine (1924–1967)
 Laine, Doris (1959—)
 Laing, Elizabeth (1959—)
 Lander, Margot (1910–1961)
 Lander, Toni (1931–1985)
 Lane, Maryon (1931—)
 Lang, Maria (1948—)
 Lanner, Katti (1829–1908)
 Lany, Louise-Madeleine (1733–1777)
 Larsen, Gerd (1920–2001)
 Lawson, Joan (1907–2002)
 Le Clercq, Tanaquil (1929–2000)
 Lecompte, Eugénie Anna (c. 1798–c. 1850)
 Lee, Mary Ann (1823–1899)
 Lee, Sondra (1930—)
 Legat, Nadine (c. 1895–?)
 Legnani, Pierina (1863–1923)
 Leland, Sara (1941—)
 Lepeshinskaya, Olga (1916—)
 Leporska, Zoya (1918–1996)
 Leroux, Pauline (1809–1891)
 Leskova, Tatiana (1922—)
 Littlefield, Caroline (c. 1882–1957)
 Littlefield, Catherine (1904–1951)
 Littlefield, Dorothy (c. 1908–1953)
 Livry, Emma (1842–1863)
 Lloyd, Maude (1908–2004)
 Lopokova, Lydia (c. 1892–1981)
 Lopukhova, Evgenia (1884–1941)
 Lorcía, Suzanne (1902–1999)
 Lorrayne, Vyvyan (1939—)
 Lukom, Elena (1891–1968)
 Lynne, Gillian (1926—)
 Lyon, Annabelle (c. 1915—)
 MacDonald, Elaine (1943—)
 Makarova, Natalia (1940—)
 Marchand, Collette (1925—)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Markovic, Vera (1931—)
 Mason, Monica (1941—)
 Mathé, Carmen (1938—)
 Mauri, Rosita (1856–1923)
 Maximova, Ekaterina (1939—)
 May, Pamela (1917–2005)
 Maywood, Augusta (1825–1876)
 McBride, Patricia (1942—)
 Mears, Elizabeth (1900–1988)
 Melendez, Jolinda (1954—)
 Melikova, Genia (c. 1930–2004)
 Méndez, Josefina (c. 1940—)
 Menuhin, Diana (1912–2003)
 Menzelli, Elisabetta (c. 1860–c. 1929)
 Menzelli, Lola (c. 1898–1951)
 Mercier, Margaret (1937—)
 Mérode, Cléo de (c. 1875–1966)
 Messerer, Sulamith (1908–2004)
 Miller, Jane (1945—)
 Miller, Patricia (1927—)
 Miramova, Elena (c. 1905—)
 Mladova, Milada (c. 1918—)
 Mlakar, Pia (1908–2000)
 Mlakar, Veronika (1935—)
 Monkman, Phyllis (1892–1976)
 Morales, Hilda (1946—)
 Moreton, Ursula (1903–1973)
 Morishita, Yoko (1948—)
 Morlacchi, Guiseppina (1836–1886)
 Mosolova, Vera (1875–1949)
 Moss, Marjorie (c. 1895–1935)
 Mossetti, Carlotta (1890–?)
 Motte, Claire (1937—)
 Mounsey, Yvonne (c. 1921—)
 Moylan, Mary-Ellen (1926—)
 Nadezhkina, Nadezhda (1908–1979)
 Neary, Colleen (1952—)
 Neary, Patricia (1942—)
 Nelidova, Lydia (1863–1929)
 Nemchinova, Vera (1899–1984)
 Nerina, Nadia (1927—)
 Newton, Joy (1913–1996)
 Nielsen, Augusta (1822–1902)
 Nijinska, Bronislava (1891–1972)
 Nikitina, Alice (1909–1978)
 Noblet, Lise (1801–1852)
 Nordi, Cleo (b. 1899)
 Novak, Nina (1927—)
 Olenewa, Maria (1893–1965)
 Oliphant, Betty (1918–2004)
 Olrich, April (1931—)
 O'Neal, Christine (1949—)
 Orlando, Mariane (1934—)
 Osato, Sono (1919–1953)
 Ostergaard, Solveig (1939—)
 Pagava, Ethery (1932—)
 Page, Annette (1952—)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Palladino, Emma (c. 1860–1922)
 Pallerini, Antonia (1790–1870)
 Panov, Galina (1949—)
 Park, Merle (1937—)
 Parker, Madeleine (c. 1909–1936)
 Parkinson, Georgina (1938—)
 Pavlova, Anna (1881–1931)
 Pavlova, Nadezhda (1956—)
 Penney, Jennifer (1946—)
 Pereyaslavc, Valentina (1907–1998)
 Petipa, Marie (1836–1882)
 Petipa, Marie (1857–1930)
 Philippart, Nathalie (c. 1926—)
 Plá, Mirta (1940–2003)
 Plisetskaya, Maya (1925—)
 Poelvoorde, Rita (1951—)
 Poliakova, Elena (1884–1972)
 Pontois, Noëlla (1943—)
 Popova, Nina (1922—)
 Portapovitch, Anna Knaptón (1890–1974)
 Porter, Marguerite (c. 1956—)
 Preobrazhenska, Olga (1871–1962)
 Prévost, Françoise (1680–1741)
 Price, Ellen (1878–1968)
 Price, Juliette (1831–1906)
 Ralov, Kirsten (1922–1999)
 Rambert, Marie (1888–1982)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Rasch, Albertina (1896–1967)
 Rayet, Jacqueline (1932—)
 Redpath, Christine (1951—)
 Reed, Janet (1916–2000)
 Reiman, Elise (c. 1910—)
 Remington, Barbara (1936—)
 Riabouchinska, Tatiana (1917–2000)
 Rode, Lizzie (1933—)
 Rodriguez, Zandra (1947—)
 Roje, Ana (1909—)
 Romanova, Maria (1886–1954)
 Rosati, Carolina (1826–1905)
 Roudenko, Lubov (1915—)
 Roux, Aline (1935—)
 Rowe, Marilyn (1946—)
 Rubenstein, Ida (1875–1961)
 Rubinstein, Ida (1880–1960)
 Ruiz, Brunhilda (1936—)
 Russell, Francia (1938—)
 Sallé, Marie (1707–1756)
 Salvioni, Guglielma (1842–?)
 Sand, Inge (1928–1974)
 Sand, Monique (1944—)
 Sangalli, Rita (1849–1909)
 Sankovskaya, Yekaterina (c. 1816–1878)
 Sappington, Margo (1947—)
 Sarry, Christine (1946—)
 Sarstadt, Marian (1942—)
 Schanne, Margrethe (1921—)
 Schollar, Ludmilla (c. 1888–1978)
 Schooling, Elizabeth (1919—)
 Schwarz, Solange (1910–2000)
 Scott, Margaret (1922—)
 Sedova, Julia (1880–1969)
 Seigneuret, Michele (1934—)
 Semyonova, Marina (b. 1908)
 Sergava, Katharine (1910–2005)
 Serrano, Lupe (1930—)
 Severn, Margaret (1901–1997)
 Seymour, Lynn (1939—)
 Shabelska, Maria (1898–1980)
 Shearer, Moira (1911–2006)
 Sheina, Svetlana (1918–2005)
 Shelest, Alla (1919–1998)
 Sibley, Antoinette (b. 1939)
 Simone, Kirsten (1934—)
 Sizova, Alla (1939—)
 Sköld, Berit (1939—)
 Skorik, Irene (1928—)
 Slavenska, Mia (1914–2000)
 Smith, Queenie (1898–1978)
 Smoller, Dorothy (c. 1901–1926)
 Sobotka, Ruth (1925–1967)

Sokolova, Eugenia (1850–1925)
 Sokolova, Lydia (1896–1974)
 Sorokin, Naomi (1948—)
 Sorokina, Nina (1942—)
 Spessivtzeva, Olga (1895–1980)
 Spies, Daisy (1905–2000)
 St. Clair, Sallie (1842–1867)
 Stroganova, Nina (1919—)
 Struchkova, Raissa (1925–2005)
 Subligny, Marie-Thérèse Perdou de (1666–1736)
 Sullivan, Jean (1923–2003)
 Svetlova, Marina (1922—)
 Sylwan, Kari (1959—)
 Taglioni, Louisa (1823–1893)
 Taglioni, Maria (1804–1884)
 Taglioni, Marie (1833–1891)
 Tallchief, Maria (1925—)
 Tallchief, Marjorie (1927—)
 Talvo, Tyne (b. 1919)
 Taverner, Sonia (1936—)
 Taylor, Brenda (1934—)
 Tcherina, Ludmilla (1924–2004)
 Tcherkassky, Marianna (1955—)
 Tchernicheva, Lubov (1890–1976)
 Tennant, Veronica (1946—)
 Terabust, Elisabetta (1946—)
 Theilade, Nini (b. 1915)
 Thesmar, Ghislaine (1943—)
 Thorogood, Alfreda (1942—)
 Toumanova, Tamara (1919–1996)
 Toumine, Nesta (c. 1912–1995)
 Tracy, Paula (1939—)
 Trailine, Helen (1928—)
 Trefilova, Vera (1875–1943)
 Turnbull, Julia Anne (1822–1887)
 Uchida, Christine (1952—)
 Ulanova, Galina (1910–1998)
 Vaganova, Agrippina (1879–1951)
 Vance, Norma (1927–1956)
 Vane, Daphne (1918–1966)
 Vangsaae, Mona (1920–1983)
 Van Hamel, Martine (1945—)
 van Praagh, Peggy (1910–1990)
 Vaussard, Christiane (1923—)
 Vazem, Ekaterina (1848–1937)
 Vecheslova, Tatiana (1910–1991)
 Verchinina, Nina (1910–1995)
 Verdy, Violette (1931—)
 Vessel, Anne Marie (1949—)
 Vestris, Thérèse (1726–1808)
 Volkova, Vera (1904–1975)
 Vollmar, Jocelyn (1925—)
 von Aroldingen, Karin (1941—)
 Von Rosen, Elsa Marianne (1924—)
 Vyroubova, Nina (1921—)
 Watts, Heather (1953—)
 Webster, Clara Vestris (1821–1844)
 Weisberger, Barbara (c. 1926—)
 Weiss, Josephine (1805–1852)
 Wells, Doreen (1937—)
 West, Elizabeth (1927–1962)
 Wilson, Sallie (1932—)
 Woizikowska, Sonia (1919—)
 Woolliams, Anne (1926–1999)
 Wright, Belinda (1927—)
 Wright, Rebecca (1942—)
 Yarborough, Sara (1950—)
 Youshkevitch, Nina (c. 1921–1998)
 Youskevitch, Maria (c. 1946—)
 Yuan, Tina (c. 1950—)
 Zambelli, Carlotta (1875–1968)
 Zanfretta, Francesca (1862–1952)
 Zide, Rochelle (1938—)
 Zimmermann, Gerda (1927—)
 Zorina, Vera (1917–2003)
 Zucchi, Virginia (1849–1930)

BALLET DIRECTOR

Alonso, Alicia (1921—)
 Chase, Lucia (1897–1986)
 Cullberg, Birgit (1908–1999)
 Danilova, Alexandra (1903–1997)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Franca, Celia (1921—)
 Haydée, Marcia (1939—)
 Hightower, Rosella (1920—)
 MacDonald, Elaine (1943—)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Park, Merle (1937—)
 Pavlova, Anna (1881–1931)
 Plisetskaya, Maya (1925—)
 Rambert, Maria (1888–1982)
 Tallchief, Maria (1925—)
 Tallchief, Marjorie (1927—)
 van Praagh, Peggy (1910–1990)

BALLET TEACHER

Adams, Diana (1927–1993)
 Anderson-Ivantzova, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1973)
 Astafieva, Serafima (1876–1934)
 Bonfanti, Marietta (1845–1921)
 Bulnes, Esmée (1900–1986)
 Bush, Noreen (1905–1977)
 Cavallazzi, Malvina (c. 1852–1924)
 Collins, Janet (1917–2003)
 Craske, Margaret (1892–1990)
 Danilova, Alexandra (1903–1997)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Du Boulay, Christine (c. 1923—)
 Dudinskaya, Natalya (1912–2003)
 Eduardova, Eugenia (1882–1980)
 Egorova, Lyubov (1880–1972)
 Espinosa, Judith (1877–1949)
 Farrell, Suzanne (1945—)
 French, Ruth (b. 1906)
 Gardiner, Lisa (c. 1896–1958)
 Gerdt, Elizaveta (1891–1975)
 Golovkina, Sofia (1915–2004)
 Gorham, Kathleen (1932–1983)
 Grandy, Maria (1937–1998)
 Harris, Joan (1920—)
 Haywood, Claire (c. 1916–1978)
 Hightower, Rosella (1920—)
 Howes, Dulcie (1908–1993)
 Karsavina, Tamara (1885–1978)
 Keane, Fiorella (1930–1976)
 Kent, Allegra (1937—)
 Korty, Sonia (1892–1955)
 Kovach, Nora (1931—)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 LaBelle Oceana (c. 1835–?)
 Le Clercq, Tanaquil (1929–2000)
 Legat, Nadine (c. 1895–?)
 Littlefield, Caroline (c. 1882–1957)
 Lloyd, Gweneth (1901–1993)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Melikova, Genia (c. 1930–2004)
 Menzelli, Elisabetta (c. 1860–c. 1929)
 Nelidova, Lydia (1863–1929)
 Newton, Joy (1913–1996)
 Nijinska, Bronislava (1891–1972)
 Nordi, Cleo (b. 1899)
 Olenewa, Maria (1893–1965)
 Oliphant, Betty (1918–2004)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Park, Merle (1937—)
 Pereyaslavec, Valentina (1907–1998)
 Poliakov, Elena (1884–1972)
 Popova, Nina (1922—)
 Portapovitch, Anna Knapton (1890–1974)
 Preobrazhenska, Olga (1871–1962)

Prévost, Françoise (1680–1741)
 Rambert, Marie (1888–1982)
 Reiman, Elise (c. 1910—)
 Romanova, Maria (1886–1954)
 Rousanne, Mme (1894–1958)
 Sedova, Julia (1880–1969)
 Shabelska, Maria (1898–1980)
 Slavenska, Mia (1914–2000)
 Sokolova, Lydia (1896–1974)
 Taglioni, Maria (1804–1884)
 Tallchief, Marjorie (1927—)
 Tchernicheva, Lubov (1890–1976)
 Toumine, Nesta (c. 1912–1995)
 Ulanova, Galina (1910–1998)
 Vaganova, Agrippina (1879–1951)
 van Praagh, Peggy (1910–1990)
 Volkova, Vera (1904–1975)
 Vyroubova, Nina (1921—)
 Wells, Mary Ann (c. 1895–1971)
 Woolliams, Anne (1926–1999)
 Youshkevitch, Nina (c. 1921–1998)
 Zanfretta, Francesca (1862–1952)

BALLOONIST

Blanchard, Madeleine Sophie (1778–1819)
 Conn, Elenor (fl. 1980s)
 Shepherd, Dolly (d. 1983)

BANDIT

Bonita, Maria (c. 1908–1938)
 Cooney, Cecelia (1904–1969)
 Dean, Margie (1896–1918)
 Phoolan Devi (1963–2001)
 Place, Etta (fl. 1896–1905)
 Putli Bai (1929–1958)
 Starr, Belle (1848–1889)

BANDLEADER

Akiyoshi, Toshiko (1929—)
 Armstrong, Lil Hardin (1898–1971)
 Austin, Lovie (1887–1972)
 Calloway, Blanche (1902–1973)
 Hutton, Ina Ray (1916–1984)

BAND SINGER

Bergeron, Marian (1918–2002)
 Blair, Janet (1921—)
 Boswell, Connee (1907–1976)
 Connor, Chris (1927—)
 Daniels, Maxine (1930–2003)
 Dawn, Dolly (1916–2002)
 Johnson, Ella (1923–2004)
 Maxwell, Marilyn (1921–1972)
 Moore, Constance (1919–2005)
 Morse, Ella Mae (1925–1999)
 O'Connell, Helen (1920–1993)
 O'Day, Anita (1919—)
 Ross, Shirley (1909–1975)
 Simms, Ginny (1915–1994)
 Tilton, Martha (1915—)

BANKER/FINANCIER

Adasse (fl. 1348)
 Bay, Josephine Perfect (1900–1962)
 Burdett-Coutts, Angela (1814–1906)
 Clark, Georgia Neese (1900–1995)
 Crockett, Jean A. (1919–1998)
 Driscoll, Clara (1881–1945)
 Dunne, Jean Gilligan (1951—)
 Erskine, Mary (1629–1707)
 Gee, Dolly (1897–1978)
 Gleason, Kate (1865–1933)
 Green, Hetty (1834–1916)
 Ishigaki, Rin (1920—)
 McWhinney, Madeline H. (1922—)
 Mills, Lorna H. (1916–1998)
 Minijima, Kiyo (1833–1919)

Ramphela, Mamphela (1947—)
 Roebing, Mary G. (1906–1994)
 Song Ailing (1890–1973)
 Streeter, Alison (1964—)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)

BANKING COMMISSIONER

Siebert, Muriel (1932—)

BANKROBBER (ACCUSED)

Barker, Ma (1872–1935)
 Churchill, May (1876–1929)
 Hearst, Patricia Campbell (1954—)
 Irwin, Estelle Mae (1923—)
 Parker, Bonnie (1910–1934)

BARBER

Cohen, Myra (1892–1959)

BARONESS

Arnstein, Fanny von (1758–1818)
 Arundel, Blanche (1583–1649)
 Audley, Alice (d. 1374)
 Bawr, Alexandrine de (1773–1860)
 Beauchamp, Elizabeth (fl. 1400s)
 Blackstone, Tessa (1942—)
 Blaze de Bury, Rose (?–1894)
 Blunt, Anne (1837–1917)
 Bol Poel, Martha (1877–1956)
 Bonham-Carter, Violet (1887–1969)
 Bonville, Cecily (1460–1530)
 Bourchier, Anne (1512–1571)
 Brandon, Anne (d. 1557)
 Braose, Maud de (d. 1211)
 Brassey, Anna (1839–1887)
 Budberg, Moura (1892–1974)
 Bülow, Frieda von (1857–1909)
 Burdett-Coutts, Angela (1814–1906)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Chantal, Jeanne Françoise de (1572–1641)
 Christian de Plesssetis (c. 1250–?)
 Churchill, Clementine (1885–1977)
 Clive, Margaret (1735–1817)
 Comyn, Alice (fl. 1318)
 Craven, Elizabeth (1750–1828)
 Currie, Mary Montgomerie (1843–1905)
 Curzon, Grace Hinds (1878–1958)
 Curzon, Irene (1896–1966)
 Curzon, Mary Leiter (1870–1906)
 Dacre, Barbarina (1768–1854)
 Dean, Brenda (1943—)
 Desiree Bernadotte (1938—)
 Desiree Bernadotte (b. 1938)
 Dispenser, Isabel (1400–1439)
 Digby, Lettice (c. 1588–1658)
 Digby el Mesrab, Jane (1807–1881)
 Droste-Hülshoff, Annette von (1797–1848)
 Ebner-Eschenbach, Marie (1830–1916)
 Elphinstone, Margaret Mercer (1788–1867)
 Falkenhayn, Benita von (d. 1935)
 Feuchères, Sophie, Baronne de (c. 1795–1841)
 Fitzalan, Margaret (b. around 1388)
 Freytag-Loringhoven, Baroness Elsa von (1875–1927)
 Goodall, Jane (1934—)
 Greiffenberg, Catharina Regina von (1633–1694)
 Grey, Elizabeth (fl. 1482–1530)
 Grey, Elizabeth (1505–1526)
 Gyllembourg-Ehrensward, Thomasine (1773–1856)
 Handel-Mazzetti, Enrica von (1871–1955)
 Heemstra, Ella van (1900–1984)
 Hervey, Mary (1700–1768)
 Hogg, Sarah (1946—)
 Hohenhausen, Elizabeth (1789–1857)
 Horsbrugh, Florence (1889–1969)
 Howard, Catherine (fl. 1450)
 Howard, Catherine (d. after 1478)
 Isaacs, Stella (1894–1971)
 James, P.D. (1920—)
 Jeanne de Lestonac (1556–1640)
 Joan Plantagenet (c. 1312–c. 1345)
 Kielmansegge, Sophia Charlotte von (1673–1725)
 Kinnaird, Mary Jane (1816–1888)
 Krüdener, Julie de (1764–1824)
 Latimer, Elizabeth (d. 1395)
 Lawrence, Frieda (1879–1956)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Lempicka, Tamara de (1898–1980)
 Lennox, Caroline (1723–1774)
 Lennox, Sarah (1745–1826)
 Ludford, Sarah (1951—)
 MacRobert, Rachel (1884–1954)
 Mahaut II de Dampierre (1234–1266)
 Marchesi, Blanche (1863–1940)
 Margaret Wake of Liddell (c. 1299–1349)
 Mohun, Joan (fl. 14th c.)
 Montacute, Margaret (fl. 1400s)
 Monthermer, Margaret (fl. 1350)
 Mortimer, Joan (fl. 1300)
 Mortimer, Maud (c. 1229–1301)
 Mountbatten, Patricia (1924—)
 Mowbray, Isabel (fl. late 1300s)
 Nairne, Carolina (1766–1845)
 Neville, Jane (d. 1538)
 Nicholson, Emma (1941—)
 Orczy, Emma (1865–1947)
 Paemel, Monika van (1945—)
 Patti, Adelina (1843–1919)
 Percy, Elizabeth (1716–1776)
 Percy, Mary (1320–1362)
 Pike, Mervyn (1918–2004)
 Pole, Ursula (d. 1570)
 Rebay, Hilla (1890–1967)
 Rich, Elizabeth (fl. 1710)
 Rothschild, Constance de (1843–1931)
 Rothschild, Jeanne de (1908–2003)
 Rothschild, Mathilde de (1874–1926)
 Ryder, Sue (1923–2000)
 Schulenburg, Ehrengard Melusina von der (1667–1743)
 Sedley, Catharine (1657–1717)
 Segrave, Margaret (c. 1280–?)
 Serota, Beatrice (1919–2002)
 Somerset, Elizabeth (fl. 1650)
 Staël, Germaine de (1766–1817)
 Stein, Charlotte von (1742–1827)
 Stocks, Mary Danvers (1891–1975)
 Summerskill, Edith (1901–1980)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (d. 1487)
 Tautphoeus, Baroness von (1807–1893)
 Tennyson, Emily (1813–1896)
 Ufford, Margaret de (fl. 14th c.)
 Van Grippenberg, Alexandra (1859–1913)
 Vere, Margaret de (fl. 14th c.)
 Vetsera, Marie (1871–1889)
 Villiers, Barbara (d. 1708)
 Von Trapp, Maria (1905–1987)
 Ward, Barbara (1914–1981)
 Ward, Irene (1895–1980)
 Warnock, Mary (1924—)
 Wentworth, Henrietta Maria (c. 1657–1686)
 Williams, Shirley (1930—)
 Wootton, Barbara (1897–1988)
 Young, Janet (1926–2002)

BARRISTER

See Lawyer.

BASEBALL PLAYER

Arlington, Lizzie (1876–1917)
 Arlington, Lizzie (b. 1876)
 Borders, Ila (1975—)
 Courtney, Patricia (c. 1932–2003)
 Croteau, Julie (1970—)
 Dunn, Gertrude (c. 1932–2004)
 Faut, Jean (1925—)
 Ferguson, Dottie (1923–2003)
 Fields, Crystal (1969—)
 Gacioch, Rose (1915–2004)
 Gisolo, Margaret (1914–2003)
 Houghton, Edith (1912—)
 Kamenshek, Dorothy (1925—)
 Kurys, Sophie (1925—)
 Lotsey, Nancy (c. 1955—)
 Mitchell, Jackie (1912–1987)
 Murphy, Lizzie (1894–1964)
 Nelson, Maud (1881–1944)
 Rockford Peaches (1940–1954)
 Sams, Doris (1927—)
 Stone, Toni (1921–1996)
 Weiss, Alta (1889–1964)
 Winter, Joanne (1924—)
 Zaharias, Babe Didrikson (1911–1956)

BASKETBALL COACH

Applebee, Constance (1873–1981)
 Berenson, Senda (1868–1954)
 Conradt, Jody (1941—)
 Lieberman-Cline, Nancy (1958—)
 Miller, Cheryl (1964—)
 Mulkey, Kim (1962—)
 Rush, Cathy
 Staley, Dawn (1970—)
 Vautier, Catherine (1902–1989)
 Wade, Margaret (1912–1995)
 Yow, Kay (1942—)

BASKETBALL PLAYER

Abrosimova, Svetlana (1980—)
 Ackerman, Val (1959—)
 Amachree, Mactabene (1978—)
 Anderson, Chantelle (1981—)
 Arbutina, Andjelija (1967—)
 Arcain, Janeth (1969—)
 Arkhipova, Anna (1973—)
 Arteshina, Olga (1982—)
 Azzi, Jennifer (1968—)
 Bajkusa, Vesna (1970—)
 Baranova, Elena (1972—)
 Barel, Olesya (1960—)
 Barysheva, Olga (1954—)
 Batkovic, Suzy (1980—)
 Ba Yan (1962—)
 Becirspahic, Mirsada (1957—)
 Beseliene, Vida (1956—)
 Bird, Sue (1980—)
 Bjedov, Mira (1955—)
 Blazejowski, Carol (1957—)
 Bogdanova, Krasimira (1949—)
 Bolton, Ruthie (1967—)
 Bolton-Holifield, Ruthie (1967—)
 Boswell, Cathy (1962—)
 Boyd, Carla (1975—)
 Brogan, Michelle (1973—)
 Brogden, Cindy (1957—)
 Brondello, Sandy (1968—)
 Brown, Cindy (1965—)
 Bullett, Vicky (1967—)
 Bunatyants, Elen (1970—)
 Burgess, Annie (1969—)
 Buryakina, Olga (1958—)
 Cash, Swin (1979—)
 Catchings, Tamika (1979—)
 Chandler, Michelle

- Charles, Daedra (1969—)
 Chen Yuefang (1963—)
 Choi Ae-Young (1959—)
 Choi Kyung-Hee (1966—)
 Cong Xued (1963—)
 Cook, Allison (1972—)
 Cooper, Cynthia (1963—)
 Cooper, Cynthia (1964—)
 Curry, Denise (1959—)
 Dauniene, Tamara (1951—)
 David, Ilisaine Karen (1977—)
 Davis, Clarissa (1967—)
 Dermendzhieva, Vanya (1952—)
 Despotovic, Vesna (1961—)
 Dilova, Diana (1952—)
 Dixon, Medina (1962—)
 Djuraskovic, Vera (1949—)
 Djurkovic, Zorica (1957—)
 Donovan, Anne (1961—)
 Dornik, Polona (1962—)
 dos Santos, Cintia (1975—)
 Dunkle, Nancy (1955—)
 Edmonton Grads (1915–1940)
 Edwards, Teresa (1964—)
 Ethridge, Mary Camille (1964—)
 Fallon, Trisha (1972—)
 Ferdinand, Marie (1978—)
 Feryabnikova, Nelli (1949—)
 Gerlits, Irina (1966—)
 Germanova, Silviya (1961—)
 Gillom, Jennifer (1964—)
 Golcheva, Nadka (1952—)
 Golic, Sladjana (1960—)
 Goncalves, Lilian Cristina (1979—)
 Gordon, Bridgette (1967—)
 Griffith, Yolanda (1970—)
 Gustavo, Roseli (1971—)
 Gustilina, Diana (1974—)
 Gyurova, Krasimira (1953—)
 Harris, Lusía Mae (1955—)
 Harrower, Kristi (1975—)
 He Jun (1969—)
 Henry, Lea (1961—)
 Hill, Jo (1963—)
 Holdsclaw, Chamique (1977—)
 Ivinskaya, Tatyana (1958—)
 Jackson, Lauren (1981—)
 Jackson, Tammy (1962—)
 Jeong Myung-Hee (1964—)
 Johnson, Shannon (1974—)
 Jones, Carolyn (1969—)
 Joyce, Joan (1940—)
 Kalmykova, Maria (1978—)
 Kamenshek, Dorothy (1925—)
 Karpova, Elena (1980—)
 Khudashova, Yelena (1965—)
 Kim Eun-Sook (1963—)
 Kim Hwa-Soon (1962—)
 Kim Young-Hee (1963—)
 Klimova, Natalya (1951—)
 Komnenovic, Jélica (1960—)
 Korstin, Ilona (1980—)
 Kurvyakova, Raisa (1945—)
 Kurys, Sophie (1925—)
 Kvesic, Kornelija (1964—)
 Lacey, Venus (1967—)
 Lacic, Mara (1963—)
 Lawrence, Janice (1962—)
 Lee Hyung-Sook (1964—)
 Lee Mi-Ja (1963—)
 Lelas, Zana (1970—)
 Leonova, Aleksandra (1964—)
 Leslie, Lisa (1972—)
 Lewis, Charlotte (1955—)
 Li Dongmei (1969—)
 Lieberman-Cline, Nancy (1958—)
 Li Lan (1961—)
 Liu Jun (1969—)
 Liu Qing (1964—)
 Li Xiaoqin (1961—)
 Li Xin (1969—)
 Lloyd, Andrea (1965—)
 Lobo, Rebecca (1973—)
 Luz, Helen (1972—)
 Luz, Silvia (1975—)
 MacDonald, Noel (1915—)
 Maher, Robyn (1959—)
 Majstorovic, Biljana (1959—)
 Makaveeva, Petkana (1952—)
 Marcari Oliva, Hortencia (1959—)
 Marquis, Gail (1956—)
 McClain, Katrina (1965—)
 McConnell, Suzanne (1966—)
 McCray, Nikki (1971—)
 McGee, Pamela (1962—)
 McGhee, Carla (1968—)
 Menken-Schautd, Carol (1957—)
 Metodieva, Penka (1950—)
 Meyers, Ann (1955—)
 Mikhaylova, Angelina (1960—)
 Mikhaylova, Snezhana (1954—)
 Miller, Cheryl (1964—)
 Milosevic, Bojana (1965—)
 Milton, DeLisha (1974—)
 Minkh, Irina (1964—)
 Mitic, Vukica (1953—)
 Moon Kyung-Ja (1965—)
 Mujanovic, Razija (1967—)
 Mulkey, Kim (1962—)
 Nakic, Danira (1969—)
 Neves, Claudia (1975—)
 Noble, Cindy (1958—)
 O'Connor, Mary Anne (1953—)
 Oliveira, Alessandra (1973—)
 Orr, Vickie (1967—)
 Osipova, Irina (1981—)
 Ovechkina, Tatyana (1950—)
 Ozegovic, Sanja (1959—)
 Park Chan-Sook (1959—)
 Pastor, Claudia (1971—)
 Pekic, Sofija (1953—)
 Peng Ping (1967—)
 Penicheiro, Ticha (1974—)
 Perazic, Jasmina (1960—)
 Perrot, Kim (c. 1967–1999)
 Pettis, Bridget (1971—)
 Pinto, Adriana (1978—)
 Porter, Natalia (1980—)
 Poto, Alicia (1978—)
 Qiu Chen (1963—)
 Radkova, Kostadinka (1962—)
 Rakhmatulina, Oxana (1976—)
 Riley, Ruth (1979—)
 Rizzotti, Jennifer (1974—)
 Roberts, Patricia (1955—)
 Robinson, Fiona (1969—)
 Rogozhina, Lyudmila (1959—)
 Rojcewicz, Susan (1953—)
 Rupshiene, Angele (1952—)
 Sandie, Shelley (1969—)
 Santos, Adriana (1971—)
 Santos, Kelly (1979—)
 Savitskaya, Galina (1961—)
 Semjonova, Uljana (1952—)
 Sharmay, Lyubov (1956—)
 Shchegoleva, Tatiana (1982—)
 Shtarkelova, Margarita (1951—)
 Shuvayeva, Nadezhda (1952—)
 Shvaybovich, Yelena (1966—)
 Silva, Maria Angelica (1966—)
 Silva, Paula (1962—)
 Simpson, Juliene (1953—)
 Skerlatova, Girgina (1954—)
 Slavcheva, Evladiya (1962—)
 Smith, Bev (1960—)
 Smith, Katie (1974—)
 Snell, Belinda (1981—)
 Sobral, Leila (1974—)
 Sobral, Marta (1964—)
 Song Xiaobo (1958—)
 Sporn, Rachael (1968—)
 Staley, Dawn (1970—)
 Starbird, Kate (1975—)
 Steding, Katy (1967—)
 Stepanova, Maria (1979—)
 Stephens, Helen (1918–1994)
 Stoyanova, Mariya (1947—)
 Stoyanova, Penka (1950—)
 Sukharnova, Olga (1955—)
 Summerton, Laura (1983—)
 Summitt, Pat (1952—)
 Sumnikova, Irina (1964—)
 Sung Jung-A (1965—)
 Swoopes, Sheryl (1971—)
 Taurasi, Diana (1982—)
 Taylor, Penny (1981—)
 Thompson, Tina (1975—)
 Timms, Michelle (1965—)
 Tkachenko, Marina (1965—)
 Tonkovic, Marija (1959—)
 Tornikidu, Yelena (1965—)
 Tuomaite, Vitalija (1964—)
 Vangelovska, Stojna (1965—)
 Vautier, Catherine (1902–1989)
 Vodopyanova, Natalia (1981—)
 Wade, Margaret (1912–1995)
 Wang Fang (1967—)
 Wang Jun (1963—)
 Washington, Ora (1899–1971)
 Weatherspoon, Teresa (1965—)
 Whittle, Jenny (1973—)
 Wild, Eleonora (1969—)
 Williams, Natalie (1970—)
 Wilson, Ruth (1919–2001)
 Wolters, Kara (1975—)
 Woodard, Lynette (1959—)
 Xiu Lijuan (1957—)
 Yakovleva, Olga (1963—)
 Yevkova, Olga (1965—)
 Yordanova, Todorka (1956—)
 Zaboluyeva, Svetlana (1966—)
 Zaharias, Babe Didrikson (1911–1956)
 Zakharova, Nadezhda (1945—)
 Zakharova, Tatyana (1951—)
 Zasulskaya, Natalya (1969—)
 Zhang Hui (1959—)
 Zhang Yueqin (1960—)
 Zhan Shuping (1964—)
 Zheng Dongmei (1967—)
 Zheng Haixia (1967—)
 Zhirko, Yelena (1968—)
- BASKETMAKER**
 Chona, Maria (1845–1936)
 Dat So La Lee (c. 1835–1925)
- BEAUTY PAGEANT DIRECTOR**
 Slaughter, Lenora S. (1906–2000)
- BELLY DANCER**
See Exotic dancer.
- BENEFACTOR**
See Patron/philanthropist/benefactor.
- BIATHLETE**
 Akhatova, Albina (1976—)
 Andreassen, Gunn Margit (1973—)
 Apel, Katrin (1973—)

Bedard, Myriam (1969—)
 Behle, Petra (1969—)
 Belova, Elena (1965—)
 Briand, Anne (1968—)
 Burlat, Delphyne (1966—)
 Claudel, Véronique (1966—)
 Dafovska, Ekaterina (1976—)
 Disl, Ursula (1970—)
 Forsberg, Magdalena (1967—)
 Greiner-Petter-Memm, Simone (1967—)
 Harvey, Antje (1967—)
 Henkel, Andrea (1977—)
 Ishmouratova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Koukleva, Galina (1972—)
 Melnik, Olga (1974—)
 Melnikova, Elena
 Nikoultchina, Irina (1974—)
 Niogret, Corinne (1972—)
 Noskova, Luiza (1968—)
 Paramygina, Svetlana (1965—)
 Pecherskaya, Svetlana (1968—)
 Petrova, Olena (1972—)
 Poirée, Liv Grete (1974—)
 Pyleva, Olga (1975—)
 Reztsova, Anfisa (1964—)
 Romasko, Olga (1968—)
 Sikveland, Annette (1972—)
 Skjelbreid, Ann-Elen (1971—)
 Snyrina, Natalia (1971—)
 Talanova, Nadejda (1967—)
 Tjoerhom, Linda (1979—)
 Tserbe-Nessina, Valentyna (1969—)
 Wilhelm, Kati (1976—)
 Zellner, Martina (1974—)

BIBLICAL WOMEN

Abigail (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Abigail (fl. 1010 BCE)
 Abihail (fl. 970 BCE)
 Abishag of Shunem (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Abital (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Achsah
 Adah
 Ahinoam (fl. 1020 BCE)
 Ahinoam of Jezreel (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Anna
 Apphia
 Asenath
 Athaliah (r. 842–836 BCE)
 Azubah (fl. 860 BCE)
 Azubah
 Bashemath (fl. 900 BCE)
 Bashemath
 Bathsheba (fl. 1010–975 BCE)
 Bilhah
 Claudia (fl. 26–36)
 Cypros (fl. 28 CE)
 Cyprus (c. 90 BCE–?)
 Deborah (fl. 12th c. BCE)
 Delilah (1200–1000 BCE?)
 Dinah (fl. 1730 BCE)
 Dorcas (fl. 37)
 Eglah (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Elisheba
 Elizabeth (fl. 1st c.)
 Esther (fl. 475 BCE)
 Eunice
 Eve
 Hagar (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Haggith (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Hannah (fl. 11th c. BCE)
 Herodias (c. 14 BCE–after 40 CE)
 Iscah
 Jael (fl. c. 1125 BCE)
 Jecholiah
 Jedidah

Jehosheba (fl. 9th c.)
 Jehudijah
 Jemima
 Jerusha
 Jezebel (d. 884 BCE)
 Joanna
 Jochebed
 Judith (fl. early 6th c. BCE)
 Judith
 Kerenhappuch (fl. 2000 BCE)
 Keturah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Keziah (fl. 2000 BCE)
 Leah (fl. c. 1500 BCE)
 Lois
 Lo-Ruhamah
 Lydia (fl. 53)
 Maacah (fl. 931 BCE)
 Maachah (fl. 1575 BCE)
 Mahlah
 Malthace (fl. 40 BCE)
 Mariamne (fl. 1st c.)
 Martha of Bethany (fl. early 1st c.)
 Mary Magdalene (fl. early 1st c.)
 Mary of Bethany (fl. early 1st c.)
 Mary of Cleophas
 Mary of Jerusalem
 Mary the Virgin (20 BCE–40 CE)
 Mehetabel
 Merab (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Meshullemeth
 Michal (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Milcah
 Miriam
 Miriam the Prophet (fl. c. 13th or 14th c. BCE)
 Naamah (fl. 900 BCE)
 Naamah
 Naarah
 Naomi (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Nehushta (fl. 610 BCE)
 Noadiah
 Noah
 Orpah (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Peninnah
 Persis
 Phoebe of Cencreae (fl. 1st c.)
 Rachel (fl. c. 1500 BCE)
 Rahab (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Rebekah (fl. around 18th c. BCE)
 Rhoda
 Rizpah
 Ruth (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Salome (c. 65 BCE–10 CE)
 Salome II (fl. 1st c.)
 Salome III (c. 15–?)
 Sapphira (fl. 1st c.)
 Sarah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Sheba, Queen of (fl. 10th c. BCE)
 Susanna (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Syntyche
 Syro-Phoenician
 Tamar (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Tamar (fl. 1100 BCE)
 Tirzah
 Vashti (fl. 5th c. BCE)
 Zilpah
 Zipporah

BIGAMIST (ACCUSED)

Chudleigh, Elizabeth (1720–1788)
 Hamilton, Mary (1705–?)
 Menken, Adah Isaacs (1835–1868)
 Moders, Mary (1643–1673)

BIG-GAME HUNTER

Akeley, Delia J. (1875–1970)
 Johnson, Osa (1894–1953)

Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)

BIOCHEMIST

See *Organic chemist*.

BIOGRAPHER

Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Aikin, Lucy (1781–1864)
 Aliye, Fatima (1862–1936)
 Allen, Hannah Archer (fl. 1680s)
 Almedingen, E.M. (1898–1971)
 Andreas-Salomé, Lou (1861–1937)
 Anna von Munzingen (fl. 1327)
 Anthony, Katharine Susan (1877–1965)
 Armstrong, Margaret Neilson (1867–1944)
 Ashbridge, Elizabeth (1713–1755)
 Asquith, Cynthia (1887–1960)
 Baker, Nina Brown (1888–1957)
 Barine, Arvède (1840–1908)
 Bengier, Elizabeth (1778–1827)
 Benson, Mary (1919–2000)
 Berberova, Nina (1901–1993)
 Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
 Blind, Mathilde (1841–1896)
 Bowen, Catherine Drinker (1897–1973)
 Boy-Ed, Ida (1852–1928)
 Bramwell-Booth, Catherine (1883–1987)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Brown, Alice (1856–1948)
 Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
 Burton, Annie L. (fl. 19th c.)
 Campbell, Maria (1940—)
 Carles, Emilie (1900–1979)
 Carswell, Catherine (1879–1946)
 Cary, Lucy (1619–1650)
 Cederna, Camilla (1921–1997)
 Chabrilan, Céleste de (1824–1909)
 Chapman, Maria (1806–1885)
 Churchill, Mary (1922—)
 Chute, Marchette (1909–1994)
 Clapp, Margaret (1910–1974)
 Clifford, Anne (1590–1676)
 Cohen, Rose (1880–1925)
 Coignet, Clarisse (1823–?)
 Coit, Margaret L. (1919–2003)
 Cook, Judith (1933–2004)
 Cooper, Susan Fenimore (1813–1894)
 Costa, Emília de Sousa (1877–1957)
 Curie, Ève (b. 1904)
 Dall, Caroline Wells (1822–1912)
 d'Alpuget, Blanche (1944—)
 d'Arconville, Geneviève (1720–1805)
 Davenport, Marcia (1903–1996)
 Dornemann, Luise (1901–1992)
 Dorr, Rheta Childe (1866–1948)
 Douglas, Emily Taft (1899–1994)
 Durack, Mary (1913–1994)
 Eckstorm, Fannie Pearson Hardy (1865–1946)
 Elliott, Maud Howe (1854–1948)
 Elliott, Sarah Barnwell (1848–1928)
 Farjeon, Annabel (1919—)
 Farrar, Eliza Rotch (1791–1870)
 Fields, Annie Adams (1834–1915)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Follen, Eliza (1787–1860)
 Forbes, Esther (1891–1967)
 Förster-Nietzsche, Elisabeth (1846–1935)
 Frame, Janet (1924–2004)
 Fraser, Antonia (1932—)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Furlong, Monica (1930–2003)
 Gaskell, Elizabeth (1810–1865)
 Goodwin, Doris Kearns (1943—)
 Gourd, Emilie (1879–1946)
 Grote, Harriet (1792–1878)
 Grumbach, Doris (1918—)

Hahn, Emily (1905–1997)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Hale, Nancy (1908–1988)
 Hamilton, Virginia (1936–2002)
 Hanaford, Phebe Ann (1829–1921)
 Haynes, Elizabeth Ross (1883–1953)
 Hays, Mary (1760–1843)
 Hickok, Lorena A. (1893–1968)
 Howard, Jane (1934–1996)
 Hunt, Violet (1866–1942)
 Hutchinson, Lucy (1620–post 1675)
 Huxley, Elspeth (1907–1997)
 Jayakar, Pupul (1915–1999)
 Jurca, Branca (1914–1999)
 Kaus, Gina (1894–1985)
 Kavanagh, Julia (1824–1877)
 Kazantzaki, Eleni (1903–2004)
 Keller, Helen (1880–1968)
 Kempe, Margery (c. 1373–after 1438)
 Komarova, Varvara (1862–1942)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 Laski, Marghanita (1915–1988)
 Lavater-Sloman, Mary (1891–1980)
 Leduc, Violette (1907–1972)
 Leech, Margaret (1893–1974)
 Lerner, Gerda (1920—)
 Lindbergh, Anne Morrow (1906–2001)
 Lipsius, Marie (1837–1927)
 Longhi, Lucia Lopresti (1895–1985)
 Lowell, Amy (1874–1925)
 Lutyens, Mary (1908–1999)
 Machar, Agnes Maule (1837–1927)
 Mannin, Ethel (1900–1984)
 Marshall, Catherine (1914–1983)
 Meigs, Cornelia Lynde (1884–1973)
 Meriwether, Louise (1923—)
 Meynell, Viola (1886–1956)
 Millin, Sarah (1888–1968)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Mitford, Nancy (1904–1973)
 Mortimer, Penelope (1918–1999)
 Norman, Dorothy (1905–1997)
 Nováková, Teréza (1853–1912)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 Oliphant, Margaret (1828–1897)
 Olivier, Edith (c. 1879–1948)
 O'Meara, Kathleen (1839–1888)
 Paget, Violet (1856–1935)
 Palencia, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Parr, Harriet (1828–1900)
 Pascal, Gilberte (1620–1687)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Pennell, Elizabeth Robins (1855–1936)
 Périer, Marguerite (c. 1645–?)
 Repplier, Agnes (1855–1950)
 Respighi, Elsa (1894–1996)
 Reuter, Gabriele (1859–1941)
 Richards, Laura E. (1850–1943)
 Ritchie, Anne Isabella (1837–1919)
 Ross, Ishbel (1895–1975)
 Rourke, Constance (1885–1941)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (c. 1880–1964)
 Rukeyser, Muriel (1913–1980)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Sandoz, Mari (1896–1966)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Shaginian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Shields, Carol (1935–2003)
 Shirley, Elizabeth (c. 1568–1641)
 Simpson, Helen (1897–1940)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Spark, Muriel (1918—)
 Spiel, Hilde (1911–1990)
 Stockert-Meynert, Dora von (1870–1947)

Stocks, Mary Danvers (1891–1975)
 Strachey, Ray (1887–1940)
 Strauss and Torney, Lulu von (1873–1956)
 Strickland, Agnes (1796–1874)
 Surville, Laure (1800–1871)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)
 Tait, Dorothy (1905–1972)
 Tarbell, Ida (1857–1944)
 Tarry, Ellen (b. 1906)
 Tindall, Gillian (1938—)
 Truman, Margaret (1924—)
 Tynan, Kathleen (1937–1995)
 Vining, Elizabeth Gray (1902–1999)
 Wägner, Elin (1882–1949)
 Ward, Maisie (1889–1975)
 Warner, Sylvia Townsend (1893–1978)
 Wedgwood, C.V. (1910–1997)
 Winslow, Ola Elizabeth (c. 1885–1977)
 Witt, Henriette de (1829–1908)
 Wolzogen, Karoline von (1763–1847)
 Woodham-Smith, Cecil (1896–1977)
 Wright, Helen (1914–1997)
 Yonge, Charlotte Mary (1823–1901)
 Young, Marguerite (1908–1995)
 Zaturenska, Marya Alexandrovna (1902–1982)
 Ziyada, Mayy (1886–1941)

BIOLOGIST

Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Alexander, Hattie (1901–1968)
 Anable, Gloria Hollister (1903–1988)
 Andrews, Eliza Frances (1840–1931)
 Arber, Agnes (1879–1960)
 Armstrong, Margaret Neilson (1867–1944)
 Atkins, Anna (1797–1871)
 Auerbach, Charlotte (1899–1994)
 Bage, Freda (1883–1970)
 Bailey, Florence (1863–1948)
 Becker, Lydia (1827–1890)
 Beddington, Rosa (1956–2001)
 Beloff-Chain, Anne (1921–1991)
 Bennett, Isobel (b. 1909)
 Bodley, Rachel (1831–1888)
 Bonnevie, Kristine (1872–1948)
 Boring, Alice Middleton (1883–1955)
 Brandegee, Mary Katharine (1844–1920)
 Branham, Sara Elizabeth (1888–1962)
 Braun, E. Lucy (1889–1971)
 Britton, Elizabeth Knight (1858–1934)
 Brooks, Matilda M. (1888–1981)
 Brown, Margaret Elizabeth (1918—)
 Brown, Rachel Fuller (1898–1980)
 Campbell, Charlotte C. (1914–1993)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
 Cobb, Jewell Plummer (1924—)
 Colden, Jane (1724–1766)
 Dick, Gladys (1881–1963)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Ehrlich, Aline (1928–1991)
 Ermoleva, Zinaida (1898–1974)
 Esau, Katherine (1898–1997)
 Farquhar, Marilyn (1928—)
 Farr, Wanda K. (1895–1983)
 Fell, Honor (1900–1986)
 Ferguson, Margaret Clay (1863–1951)
 Fleming, Amalia (1912–1986)
 Fossey, Dian (1932–1985)
 Franklin, Rosalind (1920–1958)
 Frost, Winifred (1902–1979)
 Furbish, Kate (1834–1931)
 Harvey, Ethel Browne (1885–1965)
 Hay, Elizabeth Dexter (1927—)
 Hazen, Elizabeth Lee (1883–1975)
 Hobby, Gladys Lounsbury (1910–1993)

Hodgkin, Dorothy (1910–1994)
 Hubbard, Ruth (1924—)
 Humphries, Carmel (1909–1986)
 Hyde, Ida (1857–1945)
 Hyman, Libbie Henrietta (1888–1969)
 Kann, Edith (1907–1987)
 Keller, Evelyn Fox (1936—)
 King, Helen Dean (1869–1955)
 Kipling, Charlotte (1919–1992)
 Krim, Mathilde (1926—)
 Lancefield, Rebecca Craighill (1895–1981)
 Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
 Levy, Jerre (1938—)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Lloyd, Dorothy Jordan (1889–1946)
 Lowe-McConnell, Rosemary (1921—)
 Lucid, Shannon (1943—)
 Macklin, Madge (1893–1962)
 Manton, Sidnie (1902–1979)
 Maurizio, Anna (1900–1993)
 McClintock, Barbara (1902–1998)
 McCoy, Elizabeth (1903–1992)
 McLaren, Anne Laura (1927—)
 Mead, Sylvia Earle (1935—)
 Meredith, Louisa Anne (1812–1895)
 Morgan, Agnes Fay (1884–1968)
 Neufeld, Elizabeth F. (1928—)
 Newbiggin, Marion I. (1869–1934)
 Nüsslein-Volhard, Christiane (1942—)
 Ohta, Tomoko (1933—)
 Oppenheimer, Jane Marion (1911–1996)
 Ordway, Katharine (1899–1979)
 Panagiotatou, Angeliki (1878–1954)
 Peebles, Florence (1874–1956)
 Pennington, Winifred (1915—)
 Pool, Judith Graham (1919–1975)
 Pratt, Anne (1806–1893)
 Rathbun, Mary Jane (1860–1943)
 Ray, Dixy Lee (1914–1994)
 Russell, Jane Anne (1911–1967)
 Ruttner-Kolisko, Agnes (1911–1991)
 Sager, Ruth (1918–1997)
 Sargent, Ethel (1863–1918)
 Scharrer, Berta (1906–1995)
 Seibert, Florence B. (1897–1991)
 Shattuck, Lydia (1822–1889)
 Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)
 Stephenson, Marjory (1885–1948)
 Stevens, Nettie Maria (1861–1912)
 Tizard, Catherine (1931—)
 Tonolli, Livia (1909–1985)
 Traill, Catherine Parr (1802–1899)
 Trewavas, Ethelwynn (1900–1992)
 Welch, Barbara (c. 1904–1986)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)
 Wrinch, Dorothy (1894–1976)
 Yasui, Kono (1880–1971)
 Young, Mary Sophie (1872–1919)

BIOPHYSICIST

Hanson, Jean (1919–1973)
 Telkes, Maria (1900–1995)

BIRTH-CONTROL ACTIVIST

See Reproductive-rights activist.

BISHOP

Harris, Barbara (1930—)
 Jamieson, Penny (1942—)
 Kelly, Leontine (1920—)
 Matthews, Victoria (1954—)
 McLeod, Mary Adelia (1938—)
 White, Alma Bridwell (1862–1946)

BLACKLISTED

Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
 Boyle, Kay (1902–1992)

Braden, Anne (1924—)
 Christians, Mady (1900–1951)
 Comingore, Dorothy (1913–1971)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Gilbert, Ronnie (1926—)
 Hagen, Uta (1919–2004)
 Han, Suyin (1917—)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
 Hellman, Lillian (1905–1984)
 Hillman, Bessie (1889–1970)
 Holliday, Judy (1921–1965)
 Horne, Lena (1917—)
 Hunt, Marsha (1917—)
 Hunter, Kim (1922–2002)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Lemlich, Clara (1888–1982)
 Le Sueur, Meridel (1900–1996)
 Muir, Jean (1928–1995)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Perry, Eleanor (1915–1981)
 Preston, Ann (1813–1872)
 Revere, Anne (1903–1990)
 Reynolds, Malvina (1900–1978)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902–2003)
 Roberts, Marguerite (1905–1989)
 Schütte-Lihotzky, Margarete (1897–2000)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sondergaard, Gale (1899–1985)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1912–1975)
 Tizard, Catherine (1931—)
 Webster, Margaret (1905–1972)
 Weinstein, Hannah (1911–1984)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)
 Wrinch, Dorothy (1894–1976)

BLACKMAILER (ACCUSED)

Brécourt, Jeanne (b. 1837)
 Churchill, Deborah (1677–1708)
 Lyons, Sophie (1848–1924)
 Mercier, Euphrasie (1823–?)
 Messalina, Valeria (c. 23–48)
 Moders, Mary (1643–1673)

BLUES SINGER

Bell, Maggie (1945—)
 Bentley, Gladys (1907–1960)
 Bogan, Lucille (1897–1948)
 Brown, Ada (1889–1950)
 Cox, Ida (1896–1967)
 Douglas, Lizzie (1897–1973)
 Holiday, Billie (c. 1915–1959)
 Hunter, Alberta (1895–1984)
 Joplin, Janis (1943–1970)
 Kelly, Jo Ann (1944–1990)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)
 Miles, Lizzie (1895–1963)
 Molton, Flora (1908–1990)
 Rainey, Ma (1886–1939)
 Scott, Esther Mae (1893–1979)
 Smith, Bessie (1894–1937)
 Smith, Clara (1894–1935)
 Smith, Mabel (1924–1972)
 Smith, Mamie (1883–1946)
 Smith, Trixie (1895–1943)
 Spivey, Victoria (1906–1976)
 Taylor, Koko (1935—)
 Tharpe, Rosetta (1915–1973)
 Thornton, Willie Mae (1926–1984)
 Wallace, Sippie (1898–1986)
 Washington, Dinah (1924–1963)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 Wilson, Edith (1896–1981)

BOBSLEDDER

Bakken, Jill (1977—)
 Engquist, Ludmila (1964—)
 Erdmann, Susi-Lisa (1968—)
 Flowers, Vonetta (1973—)
 Herschmann, Nicole (1975—)
 Holzner, Ulrike
 Prokoff, Sandra (1975—)
 Racine, Jean (1978—)
 Warner, Bonny (1962—)

BODYBUILDER

McLish, Rachel (1958—)

BOOK COLLECTOR

Eccles, Mary Hyde (1912–2003)

BOOK EDITOR

Abdel-Aziz, Malak (1923—)
 Adam Smith, Janet (1905–1999)
 Arbuthnot, May Hill (1884–1969)
 Bechtel, Louise Seaman (1894–1985)
 Beck, Emily Morison (1915–2004)
 Berg, Leila (1917—)
 Brant, Beth (1941—)
 Clarke, Mary Bayard (1827–1886)
 Gacon-Dufour, Marie Armande Jeanne (1753–c. 1835)
 Graves, Beryl (1915–2003)
 Kaufman, Beatrice (1894–1945)
 Krasnohorska, Eliska (1847–1926)
 Lang, Leonora (1851–1933)
 Lin, Tai-yi (1926—)
 McNeil, Florence (1937—)
 Miner, Dorothy (1904–1973)
 Moore, Lillian (1909–2004)
 Mordecai, Pamela (1942—)
 Phillips, Frances L. (1896–1986)
 Sargent, Pamela (1948—)
 Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth (1790–1846)
 Wen Jieruo (1927—)

BOOK ILLUSTRATOR/DESIGNER

Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Adams, Adrienne (1906–2002)
 Adamson, Joy (1910–1980)
 Ahlberg, Janet (1944–1994)
 Albin-Guillot, Laure (c. 1880–1962)
 Allen, Pamela Kay (1934—)
 Allingham, Helen Patterson (1848–1926)
 Anderson, Anne (1874–1930)
 Appleton, Honor C. (1879–1951)
 Armer, Laura Adams (1874–1963)
 Ashton-Warner, Sylvia (1908–1984)
 Atkins, Anna (1797–1871)
 Attwell, Mabel Lucie (1879–1964)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Barker, Cicely Mary (1895–1973)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Baynes, Pauline (1922—)
 Bell, Vanessa (1879–1961)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Beskow, Elsa (1874–1953)
 Betts, Anna Whelan (1873–1959)
 Betts, Ethel Franklin (1878–?)
 Bianco, Pamela (1906–1994)
 Bischoff, Ilse (1903–1976)
 Bishop, Isabel (1902–1988)
 Bonney, Thérèse (1894–1978)
 Boyle, Eleanor Vere (1825–1916)
 Brown, Marcia (1918—)
 Bryson, Bernarda (1903–2004)
 Burton, Virginia Lee (1909–1968)
 Buss, Frances Mary (1827–1894)
 Butler, Elizabeth Thompson (1846–1933)
 Cahun, Claude (1894–1954)
 Cameron, Julia Margaret (1815–1879)

Carter, Amy (1967—)
 Casey, Maie (1892–1983)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
 Chute, Marchette (1909–1994)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Coombs, Patricia (1926—)
 Cooney, Barbara (1917–2000)
 d'Aulaire, Ingri (1904–1980)
 Davis, Marguerite (1889–1980)
 Davis, Marguerite (b. 1889)
 De Angeli, Marguerite (1889–1987)
 Delaunay, Sonia (1885–1979)
 Dillon, Diane (1933—)
 Dodd, Lynley Stuart (1941—)
 Domanska, Janina (1912–1995)
 Drayton, Grace Gebbie (1877–1936)
 Earle, Alice Morse (1851–1911)
 Edwards, Amelia B. (1831–1892)
 Ener, Güner (1935—)
 Enright, Elizabeth (1909–1968)
 Enters, Angna (1907–1989)
 Exter, Alexandra (1882–1949)
 Fini, Leonor (1908–1996)
 Fitzhugh, Louise (1928–1974)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Foote, Mary Hallock (1847–1938)
 Frink, Elisabeth (1930–1993)
 Frissell, Toni (1907–1988)
 Furbish, Kate (1834–1931)
 Gag, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Gatty, Margaret (1809–1873)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Gilot, Françoise (1922—)
 Gilpin, Laura (1891–1979)
 Goncharova, Natalia (1881–1962)
 Green, Elizabeth Shippen (1871–1954)
 Greenaway, Kate (1846–1901)
 Grimshaw, Beatrice (c. 1870–1953)
 Guest, Lady Charlotte (1812–1895)
 Hall, Augusta (1802–1896)
 Hamnett, Nina (1890–1956)
 Hassall, Joan (1906–1988)
 Hentz, Caroline Lee (1800–1856)
 Hoban, Lillian (1925–1998)
 Hofer, Evelyn
 Holden, Edith B. (1871–1920)
 Holden, Evelyn (1877–c. 1969)
 Holden, Violet (b. 1873)
 Hyman, Trina Scharf (1939–2004)
 Jansson, Tove (1914–2001)
 Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
 Johnston, Frances Benjamin (1864–1952)
 Khan, Noor Inayat (1914–1944)
 King, Jessie Marion (1875–1949)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 Lange, Dorothea (1895–1965)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Leakey, Mary Nicol (1913–1996)
 Leighton, Clare (1899–1989)
 Le Mair, H. Willebeek (1889–1966)
 Lenski, Lois (1893–1974)
 MacDonald, Frances (1874–1921)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Margrethe II of Denmark (1940—)
 McGuinness, Norah (1901–1980)
 Meredith, Louisa Anne (1812–1895)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Montanaria (fl. 1272)
 Nicholls, Rhoda Holmes (1854–1930)
 Oakley, Violet (1874–1961)
 Olds, Elizabeth (1896–1991)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Orczy, Emma (1865–1947)
 Orkin, Ruth (1921–1985)

Outhwaite, Ida Rentoul (1888–1960)
 Parrish, Anne (1888–1957)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Perkins, Lucy Fitch (1865–1937)
 Potter, Beatrix (1866–1943)
 Praeger, Sophia Rosamund (1867–1954)
 Rathbone, Hannah Mary (1798–1878)
 Raverat, Gwen (1885–1957)
 Ringgold, Faith (1934—)
 Rozanova, Olga (1886–1918)
 Ruck, Berta (1878–1978)
 Say, Lucy Sistare (1801–1885)
 Scepens, Elizabeth (fl. 1476)
 Scholl, Sophie (1921–1943)
 Shaw, Elizabeth (1920–1992)
 Shepard, Mary (1909–2000)
 Smith, Jessie Willcox (1863–1935)
 Smith, Stevie (1902–1971)
 Sowerby, Millicent (1878–1967)
 Spencer, Lilly Martin (1822–1902)
 Stephens, Alice Barber (1858–1932)
 Stratton, Helen (fl. 1891–1925)
 Tait, Agnes (c. 1897–1981)
 Tarrant, Margaret (1888–1959)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Thomasse (fl. 1292)
 Toyen (1902–1980)
 Trimmer, Sarah (1741–1810)
 Uchida, Yoshiko (1921–1992)
 van Stockum, Hilda (b. 1908)
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)
 Walcott, Mary Morris (1860–1940)
 Ward, Mary (1827–1869)
 Weil, Simone (1909–1943)
 Wootten, Bayard (1875–1959)
 Wright, Maginel (1881–1966)
 Yampolsky, Mariana (1925–2002)

BOOK PUBLISHER

Adams, Harriet Stratemeyer (c. 1893–1982)
 Arnold, June (1926–1982)
 Beach, Amy Cheney (1867–1944)
 Buttrose, Ita (1942—)
 Calder, Liz (1938—)
 Callil, Carmen (1938—)
 Chen, Joyce (1918–1994)
 Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)
 Crosby, Fanny (1820–1915)
 Cunard, Nancy (1896–1965)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Grann, Phyllis (1937—)
 Guiney, Louise Imogen (1861–1920)
 Gurevich, Liubov (1866–1940)
 Knopf, Blanche (1894–1966)
 McElderry, Margaret K. (1912—)
 Meyer, Helen (1907–2003)
 Monnier, Adrienne (c. 1892–1955)
 Morris, Pamela (1906–2002)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 Phillips, Frances L. (1896–1986)
 Rebuck, Gail (1950—)
 Saunders, Doris (1921—)
 Sawako Noma (c. 1944—)
 Scepens, Elizabeth (fl. 1476)
 Vandenhoeck, Anna (1709–1787)
 Ward, Maisie (1889–1975)
 Weaver, Harriet Shaw (1876–1961)
 Wolff, Helen (1906–1994)
 Yeats, Elizabeth (1868–1940)
 Yeats, Lily (1866–1949)
 Zolotow, Charlotte (b. 1915)
 Zorba, Myrsini (1949—)

BOOK REVIEWER

Berberova, Nina (1901–1993)

Bowen, Elizabeth (1899–1973)
 Figes, Eva (1932—)
 Haines, Helen (1872–1961)
 Hapgood, Isabel (1850–1928)
 Jewsbury, Geraldine (1812–1880)
 Johnson, Pamela Hansford (1912–1981)
 Kael, Pauline (1919–2001)
 Lowell, Amy (1874–1925)
 Manning, Olivia (1908–1980)
 McGrory, Mary (1918–2004)
 Merrill, Judith (1923–1997)
 Moore, Marianne (1887–1972)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Schlegel-Schelling, Caroline (1763–1809)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Skrine, Agnes (c. 1865–1955)
 Smith, Stevie (1902–1971)
 Snow, Helen Foster (1907–1997)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Trilling, Diana (1905–1996)
 White, Katharine S. (1892–1977)
 Wilkinson, Marguerite Ogden (1883–1928)
 Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797)
 Zapolska, Gabriela (1857–1921)

BOOKSELLER

Beach, Sylvia (1887–1962)
 Bertram, Elsie (1912–2003)
 Birchfield, Constance Alice (1898–1994)
 Foyle, Christina (d. 1999)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Miller, Bertha Mahony (1882–1969)
 Monnier, Adrienne (c. 1892–1955)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1804–1894)
 Peacock, Lucy (fl. 1785–1816)
 Steloff, Frances (1887–1989)
 Vandenhoeck, Anna (1709–1787)
 Zenger, Anna Catharina (c. 1704–1751)

BOOT MANUFACTURER

Justin, Enid (1894–1990)

BORDELLO OPERATOR

Adler, Polly (1899–1962)
 Cornelys, Theresa (1723–1797)
 Everleigh, Aida (1864–1960)
 Everleigh, Minna (1866–1948)
 Needham, Elizabeth (d. 1731)
 Pleasant, Mary Ellen (c. 1814–1904)
 Watson, Ellen (1861–1889)

BOSSA-NOVA SINGER

Gilberto, Astrud (1940—)

BOTANICAL ARTIST

King, Martha (1802/03–1897)

BOTANIST

Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Allen, Betty Molesworth (1913–2002)
 Andrews, Eliza Frances (1840–1931)
 Arber, Agnes (1879–1960)
 Armstrong, Margaret Neilson (1867–1944)
 Atkins, Anna (1797–1871)
 Atkinson, Louisa (1834–1872)
 Basford, Kathleen (1916–1998)
 Becker, Lydia (1827–1890)
 Blackburn, Kathleen (1892–1968)
 Blackwell, Ellen Wright (1864–1952)
 Blackwood, Margaret (1909–1986)
 Bodley, Rachel (1831–1888)
 Booth, Evelyn Mary (1897–1988)
 Borrowman, Agnes (1881–1955)
 Brandegee, Mary Katharine (1844–1920)
 Braun, E. Lucy (1889–1971)
 Brenchley, Winifred (1883–1953)
 Britton, Elizabeth Knight (1858–1934)

Cadbury, Dorothy Adlington (1892–1987)
 Campbell, Charlotte C. (1914–1993)
 Cassie Cooper, Vivienne (1926—)
 Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
 Colden, Jane (1724–1766)
 Conway, Verona (1910–1986)
 Dent, Edith (1863–1948)
 Dony, Christina Mayne (1910–1995)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 Downie, Dorothy G. (1894–1960)
 Drew-Baker, Kathleen M. (1901–1957)
 Duigan, Suzanne Lawless (1924–1993)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Eckerson, Sophia H. (d. 1954)
 Esau, Katherine (1898–1997)
 Farr, Wanda K. (1895–1983)
 Fawcett, Maisie (1902–1988)
 Ferguson, Margaret Clay (1863–1951)
 Flint, Elizabeth (b. 1909)
 Furbish, Kate (1834–1931)
 Gatty, Margaret (1809–1873)
 Gibbons, E. Joan (1902–1988)
 Goss, Olga May (1916–1994)
 Gwynne-Vaughan, Helen (1879–1967)
 Hindmarsh, Mary (1921–2000)
 Hodgson, Elizabeth (1814–1877)
 Hofmann, Elise (1889–1955)
 Hutchison, Isobel Wylie (1899–1982)
 Knox, Elizabeth (1899–1963)
 Lee, Alma (1912–1990)
 Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
 Le Sueur, Frances (1919–1995)
 Loudon, Jane Webb (1807–1858)
 Manton, Irene (1904–1988)
 May, Valerie (c. 1915/16—)
 Meredith, Louisa Anne (1812–1895)
 Mexia, Ynes (1870–1938)
 Molloy, Georgiana (1805–1842)
 Newton, Lily (1893–1981)
 Noble, Mary (1911–2002)
 Ocampo-Friedmann, Roseli (1937—)
 Ogilvie Farquharson, Marian (1846–1912)
 Patrick, Ruth (1907—)
 Pinckney, Eliza Lucas (1722–1793)
 Porter, Helen Kemp (1899–1987)
 Pratt, Anne (1806–1893)
 Rayner, M.C. (c. 1894–1948)
 Resvoll, Thekla (1871–1948)
 Resvoll-Holmsen, Hanna (1873–1943)
 Robb, Mary Anne (1829–1912)
 Sampson, Kathleen (1892–1980)
 Sargent, Ethel (1863–1918)
 Saunders, Edith (1865–1945)
 Shattuck, Lydia (1822–1889)
 Smith, Annie Lorrain (1854–1937)
 Stevenson, Greta Barbara (1911–1990)
 Stewart, Olga Margaret (1920–1998)
 Stoneman, Bertha (1866–1943)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Sutherland, Mary (1893–1955)
 Traill, Catherine Parr (1802–1899)
 Vachell, Eleanor (1879–1948)
 Vickery, Joyce (1908–1979)
 Warington, Katherine (1897–1993)
 Webster, Mary McCallum (1906–1985)
 Wilman, Maria (1867–1957)
 Young, Mary Sophie (1872–1919)

BOWLER

Adamek, Donna (1957—)
 Coburn, Doris (fl. 1970s)
 Coburn-Carroll, Cindy (fl. 1980s)
 Duval, Helen (1916—)
 Faut, Jean (1925—)
 Fiebig, Cora (c. 1934—)
 Fothergill, Dorothy (1945—)

Gacioch, Rose (1915—)
 Gianulias, Nikki (1959—)
 Johnson, Tish (1962—)
 Ladewig, Marion (1914—)
 Macpherson, Wendy (1968—)
 McCutcheon, Floretta (1888–1967)
 Morris, Betty (1948—)
 Rathgeber, Lisa (1961—)
 Sandelin, Lucy Giovinco (c. 1958—)
 Townsend, Cathy (1937—)

BOXER

See Pugilist.

BROADCASTING

See Television/radio.

BULLFIGHTER

Cintrón, Conchita (1922—)
 Hernandez, Angela (c. 1949—)
 Sánchez, Cristina (1972—)

BURLESQUE PERFORMER

See Vaudeville/Burlesque/Variety performer.

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE

Ackerman, Val (1959—)
 Ahmanson, Caroline (1918–2005)
 Alexander, Mary (1693–1760)
 Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969)
 Angelopoulos-Daskalaki, Gianna (1955—)
 Archer, Violet Balestreri (1913–2000)
 Arden, Elizabeth (1878–1966)
 Auerbach, Beatrice Fox (1887–1968)
 Augustine, Rose (1910–2003)
 Awolowo, Hannah (1915—)
 Bañuelos, Romana Acosta (1925—)
 Barrett, Rose Tyler (b. 1889)
 Bartel, Jean (c. 1924—)
 Bay, Josephine Perfect (1900–1962)
 Beech, Olive Ann (1903–1993)
 Benetton, Guiliana (1935—)
 Bishop, Hazel (1906–1998)
 Boehm, Helen F. (b. early 1920s)
 Boiardi, Helen (1905–1995)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Callender, Marie (1907–1995)
 Ching Shih (fl. 1807–1810)
 Claiborne, Liz (1929—)
 Cochran, Jacqueline (1906–1980)
 Cooney, Joan Ganz (1929—)
 Cooper, Whina (1895–1994)
 Cowles, Fleur (1910—)
 Cropper, Hilary (1941–2004)
 Denny, Arbella (1707–1792)
 Donahue, Margaret (c. 1893–1978)
 Duniway, Abigail Scott (1834–1915)
 Entenmann, Martha (1906–1996)
 Fairclough, Ellen (1905–2004)
 Faithfull, Emily (1835–1895)
 Ferragamo, Fiamma (1941–1998)
 Fingerin, Agnes (d. 1515)
 Fitz-Gibbon, Bernice (c. 1895–1982)
 Flöge, Emilie (1874–1952)
 Foyle, Christina (d. 1999)
 Fugger, Barbara Baesinger (d. 1497)
 Fuller, Loie (1862–1928)
 Gabor, Magda (1914–1997)
 Gautier, Felisa Rincón de (1897–1994)
 Glasse, Hannah (1708–1770)
 Gleason, Kate (1865–1933)
 Glückel of Hameln (1646–1724)
 Granville, Bonita (1923–1988)
 Greenaway, Kate (1846–1901)
 Greenaway, Margaret (fl. 15th c.)
 Halpert, Edith Gregor (c. 1900–1970)
 Hampshire, Margaret (1918–2004)

Handler, Ruth (1916–2002)
 Haughery, Margaret Gaffney (1813–1882)
 Haynes, Margery (fl. 15th c.)
 Helmer, Bessie Bradwell (1858–1927)
 Henie, Sonja (1912–1969)
 Henson, Lisa (1960—)
 Hills, Tina S. (1921—)
 Hoffman, Claire Giannini (1914—)
 Hurst, Margery (1913–1989)
 Husted, Marjorie Child (c. 1892–1986)
 Inyama, Rosemary (b. 1903)
 Joyner, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994)
 Justin, Enid (1894–1990)
 Keckley, Elizabeth (c. 1824–1907)
 Khadijah (c. 555–619)
 Kirkeby, Elizabeth (fl. 1482)
 Knopf, Blanche (1894–1966)
 Knox, Rose Markward (1857–1950)
 LaForge, Margaret Getchell (1841–1880)
 Lawrence, Mary Wells (1928—)
 Lear, Frances (1923–1996)
 Lecavella, Mabilia (fl. 1206)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Lewis, Loida (c. 1943—)
 Liebes, Dorothy (1897–1972)
 Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
 Lydia (fl. 53)
 Macarthur, Elizabeth (1767–1850)
 Macarthur-Onslow, Elizabeth (1840–1911)
 Malone, Annie Turnbo (1869–1957)
 Manley, Effa (1900–1981)
 Mason, Bidley (1818–1891)
 Mayer, Diana K. (c. 1947—)
 McCartney, Linda (1941–1998)
 McCormick, Nettie Fowler (1835–1923)
 McEntire, Reba (1955—)
 McWhinney, Madeline H. (1922—)
 Medici, Lucrezia de (1425–1482)
 Meyer, Helen (1907–2003)
 Millar, Annie Cleland (1855–1939)
 Minijima, Kiyō (1833–1919)
 Mitford, Deborah (1920—)
 Moore, Ellie Durall (1940—)
 Muller, Gertrude (1887–1954)
 Murray, Kathryn (1906–1999)
 Nasi, Gracia Mendes (1510–1569)
 Newton-John, Olivia (1948—)
 Norman, Decima (1909–1983)
 O'Hara, Maureen (1920—)
 Okwei of Osomari (1872–1943)
 Osmond, Marie (1959—)
 Parton, Dolly (1946—)
 Pfeiffer, Jane Cahill (1932—)
 Phoebe of Cenchreae (fl. 1st c.)
 Pirrie, Margaret Montgomery (1857–1935)
 Post, Marjorie Merriweather (1887–1973)
 Primrose-Smith, Elizabeth (c. 1948—)
 Queen Latifah (1970—)
 Ratia, Armi (1912–1979)
 Reid, Rose Marie (1906–1978)
 Rhondda, Margaret (1883–1958)
 Roche, Josephine (1886–1976)
 Rosenberg, Anna M. (1902–1983)
 Rosenthal, Ida Cohen (1886–1973)
 Ross, Betsy (1752–1836)
 Rubinstein, Helena (1870–1965)
 Rubinstein, Mala (1905–1999)
 Rudkin, Margaret (1897–1967)
 Schary, Hope Skillman (1908–1981)
 Seacole, Mary Jane (c. 1805–1881)
 Sebastiani, Sylvia (1916–2003)
 Shaver, Dorothy (1897–1959)
 Siebert, Muriel (1932—)
 Sims, Naomi (1948—)
 Spain, Jayne (1927—)
 Stanwyck, Barbara (1907–1990)

Surratt, Mary E. (c. 1820–1865)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (1518–1608)
 Thaden, Louise (1905–1979)
 Thompson, Gertrude Hickman (1877–1950)
 Towne, Laura Matilda (1825–1901)
 Tucker, Tanya (1958—)
 Turner, Lana (1921–1995)
 VanCaspel, Venita (1922—)
 Vanderbilt, Amy (1908–1974)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Vucanovich, Barbara F. (1921—)
 Waldo, Ruth Fanshaw (1885–1975)
 Walker, Madame C.J. (1867–1919)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)
 Waller, Judith Cary (1889–1973)
 Washington, Sarah Spencer (b. 1889)
 Wells, Charlotte Fowler (1814–1901)
 Wilding, Dorothy (1893–1976)
 Wise, Brownie (1913–1992)
 Wolff, Helen (1906–1994)

BUTCHER

Furley, Matilda (1813–1899)

CABARET PERFORMER

Andersen, Lale (1910–1972)
 Baker, Josephine (1906–1975)
 Benitez-Rexach, Lucienne (1905–1968)
 Berber, Anita (1899–1928)
 Brooks, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Brown, Georgia (1933–1992)
 Cook, Barbara (1927—)
 DeCastro, Peggy (1921–2004)
 Dietrich, Marlene (1901–1992)
 Dors, Diana (1931–1984)
 Etting, Ruth (1896–1978)
 Fénelon, Fania (1918–1983)
 Fields, Gracie (1898–1979)
 Francis, Connie (1938—)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Holiday, Billie (c. 1915–1959)
 Horne, Lena (1917—)
 Karlstadt, Liesl (1892–1960)
 Keeler, Christine (1942—)
 Keeler, Ruby (1909–1993)
 Kitt, Eartha (1928—)
 Lavallière, Eve (c. 1866–1929)
 LaVoe, Spivy (1906–1971)
 Lawrence, Gertrude (1898–1952)
 Lenya, Lotte (1898–1981)
 Lynn, Vera (1917—)
 Mann, Erika (1905–1969)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)
 May, Gisela (1924—)
 McCorkle, Susannah (1946–2001)
 McKinney, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967)
 McNeil, Claudia (1917–1993)
 Merman, Ethel (1912–1984)
 Miles, Lizzie (1895–1963)
 Mireille (1906–1996)
 Molton, Flora (1908–1990)
 Morgan, Helen (1900–1941)
 Nesbit, Evelyn (1884–1967)
 Ordonówna, Hanka (1904–1950)
 Otero, Caroline (1868–1965)
 Palmer, Lilli (1914–1986)
 Potter, Maureen (1925–2004)
 Rosé, Alma (1906–1944)
 Roussel, Nelly (1878–1922)
 Smith, Bessie (1894–1937)
 Smith, Trixie (1895–1943)
 Snow, Valaida (c. 1903–1956)
 Spira, Steffie (1908–1995)
 Tilley, Vesta (1864–1952)
 Turner, Tina (1938—)
 Welch, Elisabeth (1904–2003)

Werbezirk, Gisela (1875–1956)
 West, Mae (1893–1980)
 Whiting, Margaret (1924—)
 Wiesenthal, Grete (1885–1970)
 Wilson, Edith (1896–1981)

CABINET OFFICIAL (GOVERNMENT)

Albright, Madeleine (1937—)
 Aloni, Shulamit (1931—)
 Amathila, Libertine Appolus (1940—)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Anselmi, Tina (1927—)
 Anttila, S. Inkeri (1916—)
 Armstrong, Anne L. (1927—)
 Ashrawi, Hanan (1946—)
 Bang, Nina (1866–1928)
 Bergmann-Pohl, Sabine (1946—)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Brunshvick, Cécile (1877–1946)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Çiller, Tansu (1946—)
 Clark, Georgia Neese (1900–1995)
 Devold, Kristin Krohn (1961—)
 Dragoicheva, Tsola (1893–1993)
 Fairclough, Ellen (1905–2004)
 Furtseva, Ekaterina (1910–1974)
 Giroud, Françoise (1916–2003)
 Granahan, Kathryn E. (1894–1979)
 Haigneré, Claudie (1957—)
 Hansteen, Kirsten (1903–1974)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Hills, Carla (1934—)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
 Honecker, Margot (1927—)
 Horsbrugh, Florence (1889–1969)
 Howard, Mabel (1893–1972)
 Joliot-Curie, Irène (1897–1956)
 Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Kock, Karin (1891–1976)
 Kreps, Juanita (1921—)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Markievicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Martin, Lynn (1939—)
 Meir, Golda (1898–1978)
 Mercouri, Melina (1923–1994)
 Montseny, Federica (1905–1994)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990)
 Parlbj, Irene (1868–1965)
 Pauker, Ana (c. 1893–1960)
 Perkins, Frances (1880–1965)
 Peterson, Esther (1906–1997)
 Poinso-Chapuis, Germaine (1901–1981)
 Priest, Ivy Baker (1905–1975)
 Rehor, Grete (1910–1987)
 Reno, Janet (1938—)
 Rice, Condoleezza (1954—)
 Ruth-Rolland, J.M. (1937–1995)
 Sauvé, Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Schwarzhaupt, Elisabeth (1901–1986)
 Shalala, Donna (1941—)
 Shephard, Gillian (1940—)
 Summerskill, Edith (1901–1980)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Williams, Shirley (1930—)
 Wu Yi (1938—)
 Zhivkova, Lyudmila (1942–1981)

CALLIGRAPHER

Catherine of Bologna (1413–1463)
 Guan Daosheng (1262–1319)
 Hatzler, Clara (fl. 1452)
 Inglis, Esther (1571–1624)

Montanaria (fl. 1272)
 Wei Shuo (272–349)
 Wiseman, Hilda Alexandra (1894–1982)

CAN-CAN DANCER

Goulue, La (1869–1929)
 Grey, Denise (1897–1996)

CANOEIST/KAYAKER

Alekseyeva-Kreft, Galina (1950—)
 Andersson, Agneta (1961—)
 Anker-Doedens, Alida van der (1922—)
 Bahmann, Angelika (1952—)
 Balabanova, Hanna (1969—)
 Bardet, Anne-Lise (1974—)
 Barre, Alexandra (1958—)
 Baumer, Daniela
 Bischof, Martina (1957—)
 Borchert, Katrin (1969—)
 Bota, Kinga (1977—)
 Breuer-Dukat, Renate (1939—)
 Brunet, Caroline (1969—)
 Cherevatova, Olena (1970—)
 Chladek, Dana (1963—)
 Constantin-Buhaev, Agafia (1955—)
 Cox, Annemarie (1966—)
 Czigan, Kinga (1952—)
 Demytyeva, Yelizaveta (1928—)
 Derckx, Annemiek (1954—)
 Donusz, Eva (1967—)
 Dumitru, Viorica (1946—)
 Dylewska, Izabella (1968—)
 Egresi, Vilma (1936–1979)
 Eichenberger, Sabine
 Ericsson, Ingela (1968—)
 Esser, Roswitha (1941—)
 Fischer, Birgit (1962—)
 Fox, Francine (1949—)
 Fox-Jerusalmi, Myriam (1961—)
 Friedne-Banfalvi, Klara (1931—)
 Geczi, Erika (1959—)
 Genaus, Carsta (1959—)
 Gesheva-Tsvetkova, Vanya (1960—)
 Giddens, Rebecca (1977—)
 Grabowski, Petra (1952—)
 Grothaus, Gisela (1955—)
 Guay, Lucie (1958—)
 Guibal, Brigitte (1971—)
 Gunnarsson, Susanne (1963—)
 Haglund, Maria (1972—)
 Haralamow, Ingrid
 Hartmann, Ingrid (1930—)
 Hilgertova, Stepanka (1968—)
 Hoff, Karen (1921—)
 Holloway, Sue (1955—)
 Idem, Josefa (1964—)
 Ionescu, Nastasia (1954—)
 Ionita, Raluca (1976—)
 Ivanova, Borislava (1966—)
 Jaapies, Mieke (1943—)
 Janics, Natasa (1982—)
 Jones, Marcia (1941—)
 Kaliska, Elena (1972—)
 Karlsson, Eva (1961—)
 Kaschube, Ilse (1953—)
 Koban, Rita (1965—)
 Korshunova, Tatyana (1956—)
 Koster, Barbel (1957—)
 Kovacs, Katalin (1976—)
 Kuryshko-Nagirnaya, Yekatarina (1949—)
 Lauer, Hilde (1943—)
 Leonhardt, Carolin (1984—)
 Liebhart, Gertrude (1928—)
 Limbau, Mariana (1977—)
 Marinescu-Borcanca, Tecla (1960—)
 Melnikova, Antonina (1958—)

Meszaros, Erika (1966—)
 Micheler, Elisabeth (1966—)
 Mucke, Manuela (1975—)
 Mueller, Gabi
 Nichiforov, Maria (1951—)
 Nollen, Maike (1977—)
 Nothnagel, Anke (1966—)
 Olmsted, Barbara (1959—)
 Olsson, Anna (1964—)
 Osypenko, Inna (1982—)
 Paliyska, Diana (1966—)
 Pastuszka, Aneta (1978—)
 Perrier, Glorianne (1929—)
 Petkova, Ogniana (1964—)
 Pfeffer, Anna (1945—)
 Pinayeva-Khvedosyuk, Lyudmila (1936—)
 Portwich, Ramona (1967—)
 Radu, Elena (1975—)
 Rajnai, Klara (1953—)
 Rakusz, Eva (1961—)
 Reeves, Helen (1980—)
 Rosenqvist, Susanne (1967—)
 Rozsnyoi, Katalin (1942—)
 Ryabchinskaya, Yuliya (1947–1973)
 Saimo, Sylvi (1914–2004)
 Savina, Nina (1915–1965)
 Schuck, Anett (1970—)
 Schuttpelz, Barbara (1956—)
 Semykina, Tetyana (1973—)
 Seredina, Antonina (1930—)
 Shubina, Mariya (1930—)
 Sideri, Cornelia (1938—)
 Singer, Heike (1964—)
 Sokolowska, Beata (1974—)
 Stefan, Maria (1954—)
 Szabo, Szilvia (1978—)
 Toma, Sanda (1970—)
 Trofimova-Gopova, Nina (1953—)
 Viski, Erzsebet (1980—)
 Von Seck-Nothnagel, Anke (1966—)
 Wagner, Katrin (1977—)
 Walkowiak, Daniela (1935—)
 Wood, Anna (1966—)
 Woodward, Danielle (1965—)
 Wunderlich, Magdalena (1952—)
 Zakarias, Maria (1952—)
 Zenz, Therese (1932—)
 Zimmermann-Weber, Annemarie (1940—)
 Zirzow, Carola (1954—)

CARDIOLOGIST

Abbott, Maude (1869–1940)
 Gardner, Frances (1913–1989)
 Taussig, Helen Brooke (1898–1986)

CARILLONIST

Watkins, Gladys Elinor (1884–1939)

CARTOGRAPHER

Pearsall, Phyllis (1906–1996)
 Williams, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944)
 Workman, Fanny (1859–1925)

CARTOONIST

Barns, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941)
 Blankers-Koen, Fanny (1918—)
 Buell, Marjorie Henderson (1905–1993)
 Chast, Roz (1954—)
 Drayton, Grace Gebbie (1877–1936)
 Dumm, Edwina (1893–1990)
 Fradon, Ramona (1926—)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Guisewite, Cathy (1950—)
 Hokinson, Helen E. (1893–1949)
 Marucha (1944–1991)
 Messick, Dale (1906–2005)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)

Outhwaite, Ida Rentoul (1888–1960)
 Pompeia, Nória (1938—)
 Schmich, Mary Teresa (1954—)
 Seda, Dori (1951–1988)
 Shaw, Elizabeth (1920–1992)
 Sutter, Linda (1941–1995)
 Tourtel, Mary (1874–1948)
 Whitchee, Frances Miriam Berry (1811–1852)

CATTLE RUSTLER (ACCUSED)

Baker, Mary Ann (1834–1905)
 Bassett, Ann (1878–1956)
 Watson, Ellen (1861–1889)

CELLIST

Chung, Myung-wha (1944—)
 Dickson, Joan (1921–1994)
 du Pré, Jacqueline (1945–1987)
 Garbousova, Raya (1909–1997)
 Harrison, Beatrice (1892–1965)
 Holland, Dulcie Sybil (1913—)
 Nelsova, Zara (1917–2002)
 Suggia, Guilhermina (1888–1950)

CERAMIST/POTTER

Adams, Truda (1890–1958)
 Baudisch-Wittke, Gudrun (1907–1982)
 Britton, Alison (1948—)
 Carr, Emily (1871–1945)
 Cliff, Clarice (1899–1972)
 Cooper, Susie (1902–1995)
 Eriksen, Gunn (1956—)
 Fry, Laura Ann (1857–1943)
 Gardner, Maria Louisa (1879–1968)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Grotell, Maija (1899–1973)
 Krebs, Nathalie (1895–1978)
 Lissaman, Elizabeth Hazel (1901–1991)
 Martinez, Maria Montoya (1887–1980)
 McLaughlin, M. Louise (1847–1939)
 Nampeyo (c. 1860–1942)
 Pitter, Ruth (1897–1992)
 Plá, Josefina (1909–1999)
 Procopé, Ulla (1921–1968)
 Rie, Lucie (1902–1995)
 Saad, Siti binti (c. 1880–1950)
 Storer, Maria (1849–1932)
 Tafoya, Margaret (1904–2001)
 Telalkowska, Wanda (1905–1986)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)
 Wong, Jade Snow (1919–2006)
 Wood, Beatrice (1893–1998)
 Zeisel, Eva (b. 1906)

CHEF

Alexander, Lucy Maclay (fl. 1950s)
 Allen, Betty (1936—)
 Brown, Hilary (1952—)
 Chen, Joyce (1918–1994)
 Child, Julia (1912–2004)
 Eriksen, Gunn (1956—)
 Lewis, Edna (1916–2006)
 Mackay, Catherine Julia (1864–1944)
 Mallon, Mary (1867–1938)
 Paterson, Jennifer (1928–1999)
 Revsin, Leslie (1944–2004)
 Waters, Alice (1944—)

CHEMICAL ENGINEER

Espin de Castro, Vilma (1934—)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)

CHEMIST

Beloff-Chain, Anne (1921–1991)
 Benerito, Ruth (1916—)
 Bishop, Hazel (1906–1998)

Blodgett, Katharine Burr (1898–1979)
 Blum, Arlene (1945—)
 Blunt, Katharine (1876–1954)
 Bodley, Rachel (1831–1888)
 Brahe, Sophia (1556–1643)
 Brown, Rachel Fuller (1898–1980)
 Buchanan, Margaret (1864–1940)
 Carr, Emma Perry (1880–1972)
 Chulabhorn, Princess (1957—)
 Clark, Eugenie (1922—)
 Cori, Gerty T. (1896–1957)
 Cremer, Erika (1900–1996)
 Cunningham, Imogen (1883–1976)
 Curie, Marie (1867–1934)
 Deane, Helen Wendler (1917–1966)
 Eckerson, Sophia H. (d. 1954)
 Elion, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Emerson, Gladys Anderson (1903–1984)
 Franklin, Rosalind (1920–1958)
 Fulhame, Elizabeth (fl. 1780)
 Furness, Vera (1921–2002)
 Gleditsch, Ellen (1879–1968)
 Hazen, Elizabeth Lee (1883–1975)
 Hodgkin, Dorothy (1910–1994)
 Humphrey, Edith (1875–1977)
 Immerwahr, Clara (1870–1915)
 Joliot-Curie, Irène (1897–1956)
 Jones, Lois M. (1934–2000)
 Karle, Isabella (1921—)
 Kuroda, Chika (1884–1968)
 Lavoisier, Marie (1758–1836)
 Lermontova, Julia (1846–1919)
 Leslie, May Sybil (1887–1937)
 Lloyd, Dorothy Jordan (1889–1946)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 Lucid, Shannon (1943—)
 Makhubu, Lydia (1937—)
 Menten, Maude (1879–1960)
 Metzger, Hélène (1889–1944)
 Meurdrac, Marie (fl. 17th c.)
 Morgan, Agnes Fay (1884–1968)
 Murray, Rosemary (1913–2004)
 Noddack, Ida (1896–1978)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Perey, Marguerite (1909–1975)
 Pockels, Agnes (1862–1935)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Russell, Jane Anne (1911–1967)
 Saruhashi, Katsuko (1920—)
 Seibert, Florence B. (1897–1991)
 Sharman, Helen (1963—)
 Stephenson, Marjory (1885–1948)
 Telkes, Maria (1900–1995)
 Wrinch, Dorothy (1894–1976)

CHESS PLAYER

Gresser, Gisela (1906–2000)
 Menchik, Vera (1906–1944)
 Polgar, Judit (1976—)

CHIEFESS

Bishop, Bernice Pauahi (1831–1884)
 Davis, Alice Brown (1852–1935)
 Keopuolani (c. 1778–1823)
 Nanny (fl. 1730s)

CHILDREN'S WRITER

Adams, Adrienne (1906–2002)
 Adams, Harriet Stratemeyer (c. 1893–1982)
 Adler, C.S. (1932—)
 Ahlberg, Janet (1944–1994)
 Aiken, Joan (1924–2004)
 Ainsworth, Ruth (1908–1984)
 Alcock, Vivien (1924–2003)
 Aldis, Dorothy (1896–1966)
 Alexander, Cecil Frances (1818–1895)

Allen, Pamela Kay (1934—)
 Almond, Linda (1881–1987)
 Anckarsvard, Karin (1915–1969)
 Andresen, Sophia de Mello Breyner (1919–2004)
 Andrews, Jane (1833–1887)
 Apréleva, Elena Ivanovna (1846–1923)
 Araz, Nezihe (1922—)
 Ashford, Daisy (1881–1972)
 Atkinson, Eleanor (1863–1942)
 Attwell, Mabel Lucie (1879–1964)
 Bailey, Carolyn Sherwin (1875–1961)
 Baker, Harriette Newell (1815–1893)
 Baker, Nina Brown (1888–1957)
 Banks, Lynne Reid (1929—)
 Bannerman, Helen (1862–1946)
 Barbauld, Anna Letitia (1743–1825)
 Bates, Clara Doty (1838–1895)
 Bates, Katherine Lee (1859–1929)
 Bawden, Nina (1925—)
 Bechtel, Louise Seaman (1894–1985)
 Belloc, Louise (1796–1881)
 Berg, Leila (1917—)
 Beskow, Elsa (1874–1953)
 Bianco, Margery Williams (1881–1944)
 Bishop, Claire Huchet (1898–1993)
 Blume, Judy (1938—)
 Blyton, Enid (1897–1968)
 Booth, Maud Ballington (1865–1948)
 Boston, Lucy Maria (1892–1990)
 Bouvet, Marguerite (1865–1915)
 Branch, Mary Lydia Bolles (1840–1922)
 Brent-Dyer, Elinor M. (1894–1969)
 Brink, Carol Ryrice (1895–1981)
 Brlić-Mažuranić, Ivana (1874–1938)
 Brown, Abbie Farwell (1871–1927)
 Brown, Marcia (1918—)
 Brown, Margaret Wise (1910–1952)
 Bruce, Mary Grant (1878–1958)
 Burnett, Frances Hodgson (1849–1924)
 Burnford, Sheila (1918–1984)
 Burton, Virginia Lee (1909–1968)
 Byars, Betsy (1928—)
 Cameron, Eleanor (1912–1996)
 Carey, Rosa Nouchette (1840–1909)
 Carpenter, Mary Chapin (1958—)
 Catherwood, Mary Hartwell (1847–1902)
 Chauncy, Nan (1900–1970)
 Choi, Sook Nyul (1937—)
 Clark, Catherine Anthony (1892–1977)
 Clark, Joan (1934—)
 Clarke, Rebecca Sophia (1833–1906)
 Clarke, Sarah Jones (1840–1929)
 Cleary, Beverly (1916—)
 Clifford, Mrs. W.K. (1846–1929)
 Clifton, Lucille (1936—)
 Clymer, Eleanor (1906–2001)
 Coatsworth, Elizabeth (1893–1986)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Coombs, Patricia (1926—)
 Cooney, Barbara (1917–2000)
 Costa, Emília de Sousa (1877–1957)
 Couzyn, Jeni (1942—)
 Cowley, Joy (1936—)
 Cradock, Mrs. H.C. (1863–1941)
 Danziger, Paula (1944–2004)
 Davis, Mollie Moore (1844–1909)
 D'Costa, Jean (1937—)
 De Angeli, Marguerite (1889–1987)
 de Brunhoff, Cécile (1903–2003)
 de Jong, Dola (1911–2003)
 Delta, Penelope (1871–1941)
 Deming, Dorothy (1893–1972)
 Desai, Anita (1937—)
 Diaz, Abby (1821–1904)
 Dodd, Lynley Stuart (1941—)

- Dodge, Mary Mapes (1831–1905)
 Domanska, Janina (1912–1995)
 Douglas, Amanda Minnie (1831–1916)
 Downie, Mary Alice (1934—)
 Drinkwater, Jennie M. (1841–1900)
 Duder, Tessa (1940—)
 Duncan, Lois (1934—)
 Duncan, Sandy Frances (1942—)
 Durand, Lucile (1930—)
 Enright, Elizabeth (1909–1968)
 Ewing, Juliana Horatia (1841–1885)
 Farjeon, Eleanor (1881–1965)
 Fenwick, Eliza (1766–1840)
 Field, Rachel Lyman (1894–1942)
 Finley, Martha (1828–1909)
 Fisher, Aileen (19096–2002)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Fitzhugh, Louise (1928–1974)
 Follen, Eliza (1787–1860)
 Fox, Paula (1923—)
 Freeman, Mary E. Wilkins (1852–1930)
 Gág, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Ge Culin (1930—)
 Gilroy, Beryl (1924–2001)
 Ginsburg, Mirra (1909–2000)
 Glen, Esther (1881–1940)
 Godden, Rumer (1907–1998)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Goose, Elizabeth (1665–1757)
 Goudge, Elizabeth (1900–1984)
 Guy, Rosa (1925—)
 Hack, Maria (1777–1844)
 Hagerup, Inger (1905–1985)
 Hamilton, Virginia (1936–2002)
 Harris, Christie (1907–2002)
 Haven, Emily Bradley Neal (1827–1863)
 Henry, Marguerite (1902–1997)
 Hoban, Lillian (1925–1998)
 Hoffman, Alice (1952—)
 Howes, Edith Annie (1872–1954)
 Huang Qingyun (1920—)
 Hughes, Monica (1925–2003)
 Hunter, Mollie (1922—)
 Hurd, Edith Thacher (1910–1997)
 Hyman, Trina Schart (1939–2004)
 Jaburkova, Jozka (d. 1944)
 James, Florence (1902–1993)
 Jamison, Cecilia V. (1837–1909)
 Johnson, Helen Kendrick (1844–1917)
 Johnston, Annie Fellows (1863–1931)
 Ke Yan (1929—)
 Kimenye, Barbara (1940—)
 Klein, Robin (1936—)
 Kogawa, Joy (1935—)
 Kumin, Maxine (1925—)
 Kurtz, Carmen (1911–1999)
 Lamburn, Richmal Crompton (1890–1969)
 Laurence, Margaret (1926–1987)
 L'Engle, Madeleine (1918—)
 Lenski, Lois (1893–1974)
 Le Prince de Beaumont, Marie (1711–1780)
 Lightner, A.M. (1904–1988)
 Lilly, Gweneth (1920–2004)
 Lindgren, Astrid (1907–2002)
 Little, Jean (1932—)
 Lively, Penelope (1933—)
 Locke, Elsie (1912–2001)
 Lothrop, Harriet (1844–1924)
 Lovelace, Maud Hart (1892–1980)
 Lowry, Lois (1937—)
 Lunn, Janet (1928—)
 MacDonald, Betty (1908–1958)
 MacEwen, Gwendolyn (1941–1987)
 Mack, Louise (1874–1935)
 Madonna (1958—)
 Mahy, Margaret (1936—)
 Mamoshina, Glafira Adolfovna (c. 1870–1942)
 Marchant, Bessie (1862–1941)
 Mataira, Katarina Te Heikoko (1932—)
 Matsutani, Miyoko (1926—)
 Mayröcker, Friederike (1924—)
 McCully, Emily Arnold (1939—)
 McGinley, Phyllis (1905–1978)
 McGraw, Eloise Jarvis (1915–2000)
 McNeil, Florence (1937—)
 McNeill, Janet (1907–1994)
 Meaker, Marijane (1927—)
 Meneres, Maria Alberta (1930—)
 Miller, Olive Thorne (1831–1918)
 Mitchell, Elyne (1913–2002)
 Mitchell, Lucy Sprague (1878–1967)
 Molesworth, Mary Louisa (1839–1921)
 Montgomery, Lucy Maud (1874–1942)
 Moore, Lilian (1909–2004)
 Mordecai, Pamela (1942—)
 Morgan, Sally (1951—)
 Naylor, Phyllis Reynolds (1933—)
 Nesbit, Edith (1858–1924)
 Newman, Nanette (1934—)
 Nixon, Joan Lowery (1927–2003)
 Norton, Mary (1903–1992)
 Nöstlinger, Christine (1936—)
 Ocampo, Silvina (1903–1993)
 Odaga, Asenath (1938—)
 O'Hara, Mary (1885–1980)
 Okoye, Ifeoma
 Opie, Iona (1923—)
 Orvieto, Laura (1876–1953)
 O'sorio, Ana de Castro (1872–1935)
 Park, Ruth (1923—)
 Parrish, Anne (1888–1957)
 Paton Walsh, Jill (1937—)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Peacock, Lucy (fl. 1785–1816)
 Peacocke, Isabel Maud (1881–1973)
 Pearce, Philippa (1920—)
 Perkins, Lucy Fitch (1865–1937)
 Phipson, Joan (1912–2003)
 Poletti, Syria (1919–1991)
 Porter, Eleanor H. (1868–1920)
 Potter, Beatrix (1866–1943)
 Praeger, Sophia Rosamund (1867–1954)
 Prentiss, Elizabeth Payson (1818–1878)
 Ravikovitich, Dahlia (1936—)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Rey, Margret (1906–1996)
 Rice, Alice Hegan (1870–1942)
 Rich, Louise Dickinson (1903–1991)
 Ringgold, Faith (1934—)
 Roberts, Kate (1891–1985)
 Robertson, Margaret Murray (1823–1897)
 Roland, Betty (1903–1996)
 Rollins, Charlemae Hill (1897–1979)
 Rooke, Daphne (1914—)
 Rowling, J.K. (1965—)
 Saranti, Galateia (1920—)
 Sawyer, Ruth (1880–1970)
 Schlein, Miriam (1926–2004)
 Segun, Mabel (1930—)
 Ségur, Sophie Rostopchine, Comtesse de (1799–1874)
 Sewell, Anna (1820–1878)
 Sewell, Elizabeth Missing (1815–1906)
 Shange, Ntozake (1948—)
 Sharp, Margery (1905–1991)
 Sherwood, Mary Martha (1775–1851)
 Shkapskaia, Mariia (1891–1952)
 Simon, Carly (1945—)
 Sinclair, Catherine (1780–1864)
 Smith, Dodie (1896–1990)
 Smith, Pauline (1882–1959)
 Smucker, Barbara (1915–2003)
 Speare, Elizabeth George (1908–1994)
 Spyri, Johanna (1827–1901)
 Stephen, Julia Prinsep (1846–1895)
 Streatfeild, Noel (1895–1986)
 Stretton, Hesba (1832–1911)
 Sutcliff, Rosemary (1920–1992)
 Sutton, Eve (1906—)
 Tan, Amy (1952—)
 Tappan, Eva March (1854–1930)
 Thompson, Kay (1908–1998)
 Townsend, Sue (1946—)
 Tracy, Mona Innis (1892–1959)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Trimmer, Sarah (1741–1810)
 Tucker, Charlotte Maria (1821–1893)
 Tumiat, Lucia (1926—)
 Turner, Elizabeth (1774–1846)
 Turner, Ethel (1872–1958)
 Uchida, Yoshiko (1921–1992)
 Urtley, Alison (1884–1976)
 Van Dyke, Vonda Kay (c. 1944—)
 van Stockum, Hilda (b. 1908)
 Vestly, Anne-Cath (1920—)
 Vining, Elizabeth Gray (1902–1999)
 Waciuma, Charity (1936—)
 Wakefield, Priscilla (1751–1832)
 Walsh, Maria Elena (1930—)
 Warner, Marina (1946—)
 Warren, Caroline Matilda (1785–1844)
 Wasserstein, Wendy (1950–2006)
 Watkins, Yoko Kawashima (1933—)
 Webster, Jean (1876–1916)
 Wells, Carolyn (1862–1942)
 White, Eliza Orne (1856–1947)
 Whitney, Adeline Dutton (1824–1906)
 Widdemer, Margaret (1884–1978)
 Wiggin, Kate Douglas (1856–1923)
 Wilder, Laura Ingalls (1867–1957)
 Wildermuth, Ottilie (1817–1877)
 Williams, Deniece (1951—)
 Wiseman, Hilda Alexandra (1894–1982)
 Wrightson, Patricia (1921—)
 Xie Wanying (1900–1999)
 York, Susannah (1941—)
 Young, Ella (1867–1951)
 Zei, Alki (1925—)
 Zolotow, Charlotte (b. 1915)

CHILD-WELFARE ADVOCATE

- Abbott, Grace (1878–1939)
 Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
 Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
 Bäumer, Gertrud (1873–1954)
 Birney, Alice McLellan (1858–1907)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Brown, Vera Scantlebury (1889–1946)
 Burjan, Hildegard (1883–1933)
 Butler, Selena Sloan (1872–1964)
 Campbell, Kate (1899–1986)
 Chisholm, Shirley (1924–2005)
 Cowan, Edith (1861–1932)
 Di Robilant, Daisy, Countess (fl. 1922–1933)
 Ebadi, Shirin (1947—)
 Edelman, Marian Wright (1939—)
 Eliot, Martha May (1891–1978)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Evans, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935)
 Ezekiel, Denise Tourover (1903–1980)
 Fischer, Greta (1909–1988)
 Garrett, Emma (c. 1846–1893)
 Garrett, Mary Smith (1839–1925)
 Gladney, Edna (1886–1961)
 Hollowell, Anna (1831–1905)
 Hepburn, Audrey (1929–1993)
 Jebb, Eglantyne (1876–1928)
 Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)

Kuzwayo, Ellen (1914–2006)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Lathrop, Julia Clifford (1858–1932)
 Loeb, Sophie Irene (1876–1929)
 Lowney, Shannon (1969–1994)
 Lundberg, Emma (1881–1954)
 Lynn, Kathleen (1874–1955)
 Marot, Helen (1865–1940)
 Mendenhall, Dorothy Reed (1874–1964)
 Metcalfe, Alexandra (1903–1995)
 Nevejean, Yvonne (1900–1987)
 Richman, Julia (1855–1912)
 Shriver, Eunice Kennedy (1921—)
 Smith, Virginia Thrall (1836–1903)
 Stevens, Alzina (1849–1900)
 Taft, Jessie (1882–1960)
 Van Derbur, Marilyn (c. 1937—)
 Wilding, Cora (1888–1982)
 Windeyer, Mary (1836–1912)
 Wise, Louise Waterman (1874–1947)

CHOREOGRAPHER

Aakesson, Birgit (1908–2001)
 Adret, Françoise (1920—)
 Alexander, Dorothy (1904–1986)
 Allan, Maude (1883–1956)
 Anderson, Lea (1959—)
 Anisimova, Nina (1909—)
 Anthony, Mary (c. 1920—)
 Arenal, Julie (1942—)
 Armitage, Karole (1954—)
 Armour, Toby (1936—)
 Arnold, Becky (1936—)
 Asakawa, Takako (1938—)
 Bailin, Gladys (1930—)
 Banks, Margaret (1924—)
 Barret, Dorothy (1917–1987)
 Barstow, Edith (1907–1960)
 Bausch, Pina (1940—)
 Beatty, Patricia (1936—)
 Berke, Dorothea (c. 1900—)
 Bernard, Karen (1948—)
 Bernson, Kathryn (1950—)
 Bettis, Valerie (1919–1982)
 Birch, Patricia (c. 1930—)
 Bird, Bonnie (1914–1995)
 Bjørn, Dinna (1947—)
 Blank, Carla (c. 1940—)
 Blecher, Miriam (1912–1979)
 Boardman, Diane (c. 1950—)
 Bodenwieser, Gertrud (1886–1959)
 Boris, Ruthanna (1918—)
 Boschetti, Amina (1836–1881)
 Boutillier, Joy (1939—)
 Bowden, Sally (c. 1948—)
 Boyce, Johanna (1954—)
 Brabants, Jeanne (1920—)
 Brown, Beverly (1941–2002)
 Brown, Carolyn (1927—)
 Brown, Trisha (1936—)
 Butcher, Rosemary (1947—)
 Cachat, Beth (1951—)
 Carlson, Carolyn (1943—)
 Caron, Margaret Pettibone (b. around 1904)
 Catterson, Pat (1946—)
 Cerrito, Fanny (1817–1909)
 Charrat, Janine (1924—)
 Chase, Alison Becker (c. 1948—)
 Childs, Lucinda (1940—)
 Chiriaeff, Ludmilla (1924–1996)
 Cicierska, Margaret
 Clarke, Martha (1944—)
 Cobos, Antonia (c. 1920—)
 Cohen, Ze'eva (1940—)
 Collins, Janet (1917–2003)
 Contreras, Gloria (1934—)

Cullberg, Birgit (1908–1999)
 Currier, Ruth (1926—)
 Dai, Ailian (1916–2006)
 Dale, Margaret (1922—)
 Danilova, Alexandra (1903–1997)
 Davies, Siobhan (1950—)
 Dean, Laura (1945—)
 De Keersmaeker, Anne Teresa (1960—)
 Delza, Elizabeth (c. 1903—)
 De Marco, Renée (c. 1913—)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Diachenko, Nada (1946—)
 Dudinskaya, Natalya (1912–2003)
 Dudley, Jane (1912–2001)
 Duncan, Irma (1897–1978)
 Duncan, Isadora (1878–1927)
 Duncan, Maria Teresa (1895–1987)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Eaton, Pearl (1898–1958)
 Egri, Susanna (1926—)
 Eisenberg, Mary Jane (1951—)
 Elssler, Thérèse (1808–1878)
 Erdman, Jean (1917—)
 Evan, Blanche (1909–1982)
 Farber, Viola (1931–1998)
 Feigenheimer, Irene (1946—)
 Fenley, Molissa (1954—)
 Fisher, Nellie (1920–1994)
 Fonaroff, Nina (1914–2003)
 Fornaroli, Cia (1888–1954)
 Forti, Simone (c. 1935—)
 Foster, Gae (b. 1903)
 Franca, Celia (1921—)
 Garth, Midi (1920—)
 Gentry, Eva (c. 1920—)
 Germaine, Diane (1944—)
 Gitelman, Claudia (1938—)
 Gluck, Rena (1933—)
 Gore, Altovise (1935—)
 Goslar, Lotte (1907–1997)
 Graham, Martha (1894–1991)
 Grant, Pauline (1915—)
 Gruber, Lilo (1915–1992)
 Gsovsky, Tatiana (1901–1993)
 Hackett, Jeanette (c. 1898–1979)
 Haney, Carol (1924–1964)
 Hanka, Erika (1905–1958)
 Hernandez, Amelia (c. 1930—)
 Hinkson, Mary (1930—)
 Hoctor, Harriet (1905–1977)
 Hoffmann, Gertrude (1871–1966)
 Holm, Hanya (1888–1992)
 Hoyer, Dore (1911–1967)
 Humphrey, Doris (1895–1958)
 Inglesby, Mona (1918—)
 Jamison, Judith (1943—)
 Junger, Esther (c. 1915—)
 Kasatkina, Natalia (1934—)
 Kastl, Sonja (1929—)
 Kelly, Margaret (1910–2004)
 Kinch, Myra (1904–1981)
 King, Eleanor (1906–1991)
 Köhler-Richter, Emmy (1918—)
 Koner, Pauline (1912–2001)
 Krassovska, Nathalie (1918–2005)
 Krauss, Gertrud (1903–1977)
 Lampert, Rachel (1948—)
 Leporska, Zoya (1918–1996)
 Lewis, Elma (1921—)
 Lewis, Elma (1921–2004)
 Lewitzky, Bella (1915–2004)
 Littlefield, Catherine (1904–1951)
 Lloyd, Gweneth (1901–1993)
 Losch, Tilly (1903–1975)
 Lynne, Gillian (1926—)

Mansfield, Portia (1887–1979)
 Maracci, Carmelita (1911–1988)
 Maracci, Carmelita (b. 1911)
 Marin, Maguy (1951—)
 Marshall, Susan (1958—)
 Maslow, Sophie (1911—)
 McGehee, Helen (1921—)
 Messerer, Sulamith (1908–2004)
 Miller, Bebe (1950—)
 Mlakar, Pia (1908–2000)
 Monk, Meredith (1942—)
 Moore, Lillian (1911–1967)
 Morgan, Marion (c. 1887–1971)
 Morris, Margaret (1890–1981)
 Muller, Jennifer (1949—)
 Neville, Phoebe (1941—)
 Newberry, Barbara (1910—)
 Nijinska, Bronislava (1891–1972)
 O'Donnell, May (1906–2004)
 Osserman, Wendy (1942—)
 Otake, Eiko (1952—)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Palmer, Leland (1940—)
 Palucca, Gret (1902–1993)
 Pennison, Marleen (1951—)
 Plisetskaya, Maya (1925—)
 Primus, Pearl (1919–1994)
 Rainer, Yvonne (1934—)
 Ralov, Kirsten (1922–1999)
 Rasch, Albertina (1896–1967)
 Reinking, Ann (1949—)
 Reitz, Dana (1948—)
 Ricarda, Ana (c. 1925—)
 Rogge, Florence (b. 1904)
 Roope, Clover (1937—)
 Rothlein, Arlene (1939–1976)
 Sacchetto, Rita (1879–1959)
 Sallé, Marie (1707–1756)
 Salsberg, Germain Merle (1950—)
 Sappington, Margo (1947—)
 Severn, Margaret (1901–1997)
 Skoronel, Vera (1909–1932)
 Slavenska, Mia (1914–2000)
 Sokolow, Anna (1910–2000)
 Sorel, Felicia (1904–1972)
 Spies, Daisy (1905–2000)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 Stewart-Richardson, Lady Constance (1883–1932)
 Strauss, Sara Milford (1896–1979)
 Streb, Elizabeth (1950—)
 Takei, Kei (1946—)
 Tamiris, Helen (1902–1966)
 Taylor, June (1917–2004)
 Tharp, Twyla (1941—)
 Theilade, Nini (b. 1915)
 Toumanova, Tamara (1919–1996)
 Toye, Wendy (1917—)
 Von Rosen, Elsa Marianne (1924—)
 Wallmann, Margarethe (1901–19922)
 Webb, Elida (1895–1975)
 Weiss, Josephine (1805–1852)
 White, Oona (1922–2005)
 Wiesenthal, Grete (1885–1970)
 Wigman, Mary (1886–1973)
 Winter, Ethel (1924—)
 Yuriko (b. 1920)
 Zapata Olivella, Delia (1926–2001)

CHORUS/CHORALE CONDUCTOR

Branscombe, Gena (1881–1977)
 Chambers, Norah (1905–1989)
 Dessoff, Margarethe (1874–1944)
 Glover, Jane Allison (1949—)
 Hillis, Margaret (1921—)
 Jessye, Eva (1895–1992)
 Kinkel, Johanna (1810–1858)

Kukuck, Felicitas (1914–2001)
 Novello-Davies, Clara (1861–1943)
 Reichardt, Louise (1779–1826)
 Somogi, Judith (1937–1988)
 Szönyi, Erzsébet (1924—)

CHORUS/CHORALE FOUNDER

Branscombe, Gena (1881–1977)
 Chambers, Norah (1905–1989)
 Dessoff, Margarethe (1874–1944)
 Diller, Angela (1877–1968)
 Hillis, Margaret (1921—)
 Novello-Davies, Clara (1861–1943)

CHURCH ADMINISTRATOR

Blackie, Jeannetta Margaret (1864–1955)

CINEMATOGRAPHER

Mangolte, Babette (c. 1945—)
 Murphy, Brianne (1933–2003)
 Tokareva, Viktoria (1937—)

CIRCUS/FLYING-CIRCUS PERFORMER

Adorée, Renée (1898–1933)
 Fratellini, Annie (1932–1997)
 Greenwood, Joan (1921–1987)
 Law, Ruth (d. 1970)
 Leitzel, Lillian (1892–1931)
 Lenya, Lotte (1898–1981)
 Miles, Lizzie (1895–1963)
 Millman, Bird (1895–1940)
 Moisant, Matilde (c. 1877–1964)
 Nichols, Ruth (1901–1960)
 Scott, Blanche (1885–1970)
 Stinson, Katherine (1891–1977)
 Valadon, Suzanne (1865–1938)
 Wallenda, Helen (1910–1996)
 White, Pearl (1889–1938)

CIVIL ENGINEER

Barney, Nora (1883–1971)
 Buchanan, Dorothy (1899–1985)
 Chitty, Letitia (1897–1982)
 Eaves, Elsie (1898–1983)
 Fergusson, Mary (1914–1997)
 Hebard, Grace Raymond (1861–1936)
 Qian Zhengying (1923—)
 Roebing, Emily (1844–1903)
 Stauffenberg, Litta von (c. 1905–1945)

CIVIL-RIGHTS ACTIVIST

Abbott, Diane (1953—)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Alexander, Sadie (1898–1989)
 Ames, Jessie Daniel (1883–1972)
 Baez, Joan (1941—)
 Baker, Ella (1903–1986)
 Baker, Josephine (1906–1975)
 Bandler, Faith (1918—)
 Bass, Charlotta Spears (1880–1969)
 Bates, Daisy Lee (1914—)
 Bennett, Gwendolyn B. (1902–1981)
 Bernstein, Sylvia (1915–2003)
 Bethune, Mary McCleod (1875–1955)
 Blackburn, Doris Amelia (1889–1970)
 Blackburn, Molly (c. 1931–1985)
 Bonner, Elena (1923—)
 Braden, Anne (1924–2006)
 Bridges, Ruby (c. 1954—)
 Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
 Brown, Linda (1943—)
 Brown, Minniejean (1942—)
 Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
 Carlett, Elizabeth (b. 1915)
 Chandler, Elizabeth Margaret (1807–1834)
 Cheney, Ednah Dow (1824–1904)
 Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)

Chisholm, Shirley (1924–2005)
 Clark, Septima Poinsette (1898–1987)
 Cooper, Whina (1895–1994)
 Cotera, Martha (1938—)
 Craft, Ellen (1826–c. 1891)
 Crandall, Prudence (1803–1890)
 Cunard, Nancy (1896–1965)
 Curtis, Harriot (1881–1974)
 Curtis, Peggy (1883–1965)
 Dee, Ruby (1923—)
 Derricotte, Juliette (1897–1931)
 Dickinson, Anna E. (1842–1932)
 Douglas, Emily Taft (1899–1994)
 Duncan, Sheena (1932—)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Eckford, Elizabeth (1942—)
 Evers-Williams, Myrlie (1933—)
 Fauset, Jessie Redmon (1882–1961)
 Forten, Margaretta (1808–1875)
 Foster, Marie (1917–2003)
 Fuller, Meta Warrick (1877–1968)
 Gaines, Irene McCoy (1892–1964)
 Garnet, Sarah (1831–1911)
 Hamer, Fannie Lou (1917–1977)
 Harris, Barbara (1930—)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Haviland, Laura S. (1808–1898)
 Height, Dorothy (1912—)
 Hernández, Maria (1896–1986)
 Hudson, Winson (1916–2004)
 Hunton, Addie D. Waites (1875–1943)
 Idar, Jovita (1885–1946)
 Jackson, Mahalia (1911–1972)
 Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
 Jeffrey, Mildred (1910–2004)
 Johnson, Georgia Douglas (1877–1966)
 Johnson, Helene (1906–1995)
 Jones, Marion Patrick (1934—)
 Joseph, Helen (1905–1992)
 Kelley, Abby (1810–1887)
 Kenyon, Dorothy (1888–1972)
 King, Coretta Scott (1927–2006)
 Lampkin, Daisy (1883–1965)
 Liuzzo, Viola (1925–1965)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 Lucy, Autherine Juanita (1929—)
 Manley, Effa (1900–1981)
 Mann, Erika (1905–1969)
 Marlatt, Abby (1916—)
 Martinez, Vilma (1943—)
 McAliskey, Bernadette Devlin (1947—)
 McClendon, Rosalie (1884–1936)
 Millett, Kate (1934—)
 Mills, Florence (1895–1927)
 Mobley, Mamie Till (1921–2003)
 Moore, Audley (1898–1997)
 Moreno, Luisa (1906–1992)
 Motley, Constance Baker (1921–2005)
 Mott, Lucretia (1793–1880)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Nash, Diane (1938—)
 Norman, Dorothy (1905–1997)
 Nyembe, Dorothy (1930–1998)
 Ovington, Mary White (1865–1951)
 Parks, Rosa (1913—)
 Pleasant, Mary Ellen (c. 1814–1904)
 Powers, Georgia Davis (1923—)
 Pugh, Sarah (1800–1884)
 Purvis, Harriet Forten (1810–1875)
 Purvis, Sarah Forten (c. 1811–c. 1898)
 Richardson, Gloria (1922—)
 Robeson, Eslanda Goode (1896–1965)
 Robinson, Jo Ann (1911–1992)
 Robinson, Ruby Doris Smith (1942–1967)
 Santos Arrascaeta, Beatriz (1947—)
 Severance, Caroline M. (1820–1914)

Shabazz, Betty (1936–1997)
 Sikakane, Joyce Nomafa (1943—)
 Simkins, Modjeska M. (1899–1992)
 Simone, Nina (1933—)
 Sisulu, Albertina (1918—)
 Smith, Hazel Brannon (1914–1994)
 Smith, Lillian (1897–1966)
 Spencer, Anne (1882–1975)
 Staupers, Mabel (1890–1989)
 Stone, Lucy (1818–1893)
 Talbert, Mary Morris (1866–1923)
 Tarry, Ellen (b. 1906)
 Terrell, Mary Church (1863–1954)
 Thompson, Louise (1901–1999)
 Thoms, Adah B. (c. 1863–1943)
 Tilly, Dorothy (1883–1970)
 Towne, Laura Matilda (1825–1901)
 Tree, Marietta (1917–1991)
 Tucker, C. DeLores (1927–2005)
 Walker, A'Lelia (1885–1931)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Williams, Fannie Barrier (1855–1944)
 Wilson, Margaret Bush (1919—)
 Winters, Shelley (1920–2005)
 Yard, Molly (1912–2005)
 Yourcenar, Marguerite (1903–1987)

CLASSICAL-MUSIC SINGER

See Operal/Classical-music singer.

CLASSICAL SCHOLAR

Abbott, Evelyn (1843–1901)
 Barbauld, Anna Letitia (1743–1825)
 Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806)
 Hamilton, Edith (1867–1963)
 Harrison, Jane Ellen (1850–1928)
 King, Lida Shaw (1868–1932)
 Kober, Alice Elizabeth (1906–1950)
 Leach, Abby (1855–1918)
 Macurdy, Grace Harriet (1866–1946)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Ripley, Sarah Alden (1793–1867)

CLERGY

See also Lay minister.

Andreas-Salomé, Lou (1861–1937)
 Andrews, Barbara (c. 1934–1978)
 Barnard, Hannah Jenkins (d. 1825)
 Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509)
 Bell, Laura (1829–1894)
 Booth, Catherine (1829–1890)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
 Brown, Charlotte (c. 1795–1855)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
 Brunauer, Esther C. (1901–1959)
 Chapin, Augusta (1836–1905)
 Comstock, Elizabeth Leslie (1815–1891)
 Conway, Verona (1910–1986)
 Crane, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935)
 Eastman, Annis Ford (1852–1910)
 Eddy, Mary Baker (1821–1910)
 Eilberg, Amy (1954—)
 Grubb, Sarah Lynes (1773–1842)
 Grubb, Sarah Tuke (1756–1790)
 Gurney, Eliza (1801–1881)
 Harris, Barbara (1930—)
 Henderlite, Rachel (1905–1991)
 Hird, Judith (c. 1946—)
 Hume, Sophia Wigington (1702–1774)
 Jamieson, Penny
 Joan (d. 858)
 Jonas, Regina (1902–1944)
 Jones, Rebecca (1739–1818)
 Jones, Sybil (1808–1873)
 Lee, Ann (1736–1784)

Levison, Mary (1923—)
 Li, Florence Tim Oi (1907–1992)
 Matthews, Victoria (1954—)
 Means, Jacqueline (1936—)
 Meyer, Joyce (1943—)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Odozi Obodo, Madam (1909–1995)
 Pickett, Fuchsia T. (1918–2004)
 Platz, Elizabeth
 Priesand, Sally Jane (1946—)
 Rose of Viterbo (1235–1252)
 Royden, A. Maude (1876–1956)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Simpson, Mary Michael (1925—)
 Smith, Amanda Berry (1837–1915)
 Soule, Caroline White (1824–1903)
 Southcott, Joanna (1750–1814)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 Starbuck, Mary Coffyn (1644/45–1717)
 Stetson, Augusta (1842–1928)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)
 White, Alma Bridwell (1862–1946)
 Wilkinson, Jemima (1752–1819)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)

CLIMBER

Brown, Katie (1982—)
 Csizmazia, Kim (c. 1968—)
 Destivelle, Catherine (1960—)
 Erbesfield, Robyn (1963—)
 Gouault-Haston, Laurence
 Grenard, Lizz (1965—)
 Hendrawati, Agung (1975—)
 Kim Jum-Sook (c. 1968—)
 Lew, Bird (c. 1966—)
 Ovtchinnikova, Elena (1965—)
 Piszczek, Renata (1969—)
 Repko, Elena (1975—)
 Zakharova, Olga (1973—)

CLOTHING DESIGNER

See Costume designer.
See Couturiere.
See Fashion designer.
See Milliner.
See Seamstress/dressmaker.
See Shoe designer.
See Sportswear designer.

COACH (ATHLETICS)

See Athletic coach/instructor.

COAL MINER

Lee, Mary Isabella (1871–1939)

COINER

Harris, Phoebe (1755–1786)
 Housden, Jane (d. 1714)
 Spencer, Barbara (d. 1721)

COLLAGE ARTIST

Chicago, Judy (1939—)
 Delaunay, Sonia (1885–1979)
 Fine, Perle (1908–1988)
 Hartigan, Grace (1922—)
 Henri, Florence (1895–1982)
 Hesse, Eva (1936–1970)
 Höch, Hannah (1889–1978)
 Krasner, Lee (1908–1984)
 Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
 Morgan, Maud (1903–1999)
 Popova, Liubov (1889–1924)
 Rego, Paula (1935—)
 Rozanova, Olga (1886–1918)
 Ryan, Anne (1889–1954)
 Sage, Kay (1898–1963)

Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 von Wiegand, Charmion (1896–1993)

COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY**ADMINISTRATOR**

Abbott, Edith (1876–1957)
 Agassiz, Elizabeth Cary (1822–1907)
 Aldrich-Blake, Louisa (1865–1925)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Apgar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Ashrawi, Hanan (1946—)
 Attwell, Mabel Lucie (1879–1964)
 Batten, Mollie (1905–1985)
 Bell, Nora Kizer (1941–2004)
 Blackstone, Tessa (1942—)
 Blackwell, Emily (1826–1910)
 Bliss, Anna (1843–1925)
 Blunt, Katharine (1876–1954)
 Bodley, Rachel (1831–1888)
 Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948)
 Broad, Molly Corbett (c. 1941—)
 Brodbeck, May (1917–1983)
 Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
 Browne, Sidney Jane (1850–1941)
 Bullwinkel, Vivian (1915–2000)
 Bunting, Mary Ingraham (1910–1998)
 Chowdhury, Eulie (1923—)
 Clapp, Margaret (1910–1974)
 Cleveland, Emeline Horton (1829–1878)
 Cobb, Jewell Plummer (1924—)
 Cole, Johnnetta B. (1936—)
 Coleman, Mary Sue (1943—)
 Colwell, Rita R. (1934—)
 Comstock, Ada Louise (1876–1973)
 Conway, Jill Ker (1934—)
 Curtis, Harriot (1881–1974)
 Curtis, Peggy (1883–1965)
 Davis, Hilda (1905–2001)
 Derricotte, Juliette (1897–1931)
 Engelbretsdatter, Dorothe (1634–1716)
 Esteve-Coll, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Evatt, Elizabeth (1933—)
 Farenthold, Frances “Sissy” (1926—)
 Ferguson, Abbie Park (1837–1919)
 Flanagan, Hallie (1889–1969)
 Flower, Lucy (1837–1921)
 Frame, Alice (1878–1941)
 Gault, Alma Elizabeth (1891–1981)
 George, Zelma Watson (1904–1994)
 Gildersleeve, Virginia Crocheron (1877–1965)
 Goldsmith, Grace Arabell (1904–1975)
 Gray, Hanna Holborn (1930—)
 Gulliver, Julia Henrietta (1856–1940)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Harrison, Elizabeth (1849–1927)
 Hay, Elizabeth Dexter (1927—)
 Hazard, Caroline (1856–1945)
 Hetherington, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971)
 Hockfield, Susan (1951—)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Horton, Mildred McAfee (1900–1994)
 Howard, Ada Lydia (1829–1907)
 Howell, Mary (1932–1998)
 Irwin, Agnes (1841–1914)
 Jackson, Shirley Ann (1946—)
 James, Susan Gail (1953—)
 Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
 Johns, Ethel (1879–1968)
 Kagan, Elena (1960—)
 Kasilag, Lucrecia R. (1918—)
 Kellas, Eliza (1864–1943)
 Kennedy, Helena (1950—)
 Kenyon, Kathleen (1906–1978)
 Keohane, Nannerl (1940—)

King, Lida Shaw (1868–1932)
 Kittrell, Flemma (1904–1980)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Kreps, Juanita (1921—)
 Lin Qiaozhi (1901–1983)
 Livingston, Nora G.E. (1848–1927)
 Logan, Laura R. (1879–1974)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Lyall, Katharine C. (1941—)
 MacLeish, Martha Hillard (1856–1947)
 Madeleva, Sister Mary (1887–1964)
 Maitland, Agnes Catherine (1850–1906)
 Mansfield, Arabella (1846–1911)
 Matthews, Victoria (1954—)
 McIntosh, Millicent Carey (1898–2001)
 Mead, Elizabeth Storrs (1832–1917)
 Merrick, Myra King (1825–1899)
 Miner, Sarah Luella (1861–1935)
 Mitchell, Lucy Sprague (1878–1967)
 Mortimer, Mary (1816–1877)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Munding, Mary O. (1937—)
 Murdaugh, Angela (1940—)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Murray, Rosemary (1913–2004)
 Mussey, Ellen Spencer (1850–1936)
 Otway-Ruthven, Jocelyn (1909–1989)
 Palmer, Alice Freeman (1855–1902)
 Park, Rosemary (1907–2004)
 Patrick, Mary Mills (1850–1940)
 Pearce, Louise (1885–1959)
 Pendleton, Ellen Fitz (1864–1936)
 Penson, Lillian Margery (1896–1963)
 Petry, Lucile (1902–1999)
 Preston, Ann (1813–1872)
 Putnam, Emily James (1865–1944)
 Raisin, Catherine (1855–1945)
 Ramphele, Mamphele (1947—)
 Reinhardt, Aurelia Henry (1877–1948)
 Rice, Condoleezza (1954—)
 Robinson, Jane Bancroft (1847–1932)
 Rodin, Judith (1944—)
 Rogers, Martha E. (1914–1994)
 Sabin, Ellen (1850–1949)
 Shafer, Helen Almira (1839–1894)
 Shalala, Donna (1941—)
 Sidgwick, Eleonora Mildred (1845–1936)
 Simmons, Ruth J. (1945—)
 Slowe, Lucy Diggs (1885–1937)
 Stevens, Rise (1913—)
 Stimson, Julia (1881–1948)
 Stocks, Mary Danvers (1891–1975)
 Stoneman, Bertha (1866–1943)
 Stratton, Dorothy (b. 1899)
 Sutherland, Lucy Stuart (1903–1980)
 Sutcliffe, Irene H. (1850–1936)
 Talbot, Marion (1858–1948)
 Taylor, Lily Ross (1886–1969)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Thurston, Matilda (1875–1958)
 Tilghman, Shirley M. (1946—)
 Towle, Katherine (1898–1986)
 Trotter, Virginia Yapp (1921–1998)
 Tutwiler, Julia Strudwick (1841–1916)
 Tyler, Alice S. (1859–1944)
 Ucock, Bahriye (d. 1990)
 Wald, Florence (1917—)
 Washington, Margaret Murray (c. 1861–1925)
 Weed, Ella (1853–1894)
 White, Helen Magill (1853–1944)
 Winslow, Ola Elizabeth (c. 1885–1977)
 Woolley, Mary E. (1863–1947)
 Wordsworth, Elizabeth (1840–1932)
 Wunderlich, Frieda (1884–1965)
 Yoshioka Yayoi (1871–1959)
 Zimbalist, Mary Louise Curtis (1876–1970)

COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY FOUNDER

See *Educational institution/program founder.*

COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR/
INSTRUCTOR/LECTURER

- Abakanowicz, Magdalena (1930—)
 Abbott, Grace (1878–1939)
 Abbott, Maude (1869–1940)
 Abdel Rahman, Aisha (1913–1998)
 Abel, Annie Heloise (1873–1947)
 Adams, Maude (1872–1953)
 Adivar, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964)
 Adler, Stella (1902–1993)
 Adnan, Etel (1925—)
 Adolf, Helen (1895–1998)
 Agnesi, Maria Gaetana (1718–1799)
 Ahrweiler, Hélène (1916—)
 Ajzenberg-Selove, Fay (1926—)
 Akselrod, Liubo (1868–1946)
 Alba, Nanina (1915–1968)
 Albers, Anni (1899–1994)
 Alexander, Hattie (1901–1968)
 Allen, Paula Gunn (1939—)
 Almedingen, E.M. (1898–1971)
 Ambrose, Alice (1906–2001)
 Andersen, Dorothy Hansine (1901–1963)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Ancombe, G.E.M. (1919–2001)
 Anttila, S. Inkeri (1916—)
 Appar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Arber, Agnes (1879–1960)
 Arbuthnot, May Hill (1884–1969)
 Archer, Violet Balestreri (1913–2000)
 Aretz, Isabel (1909—)
 Ashrawi, Hanan (1946—)
 Ashton-Warner, Sylvia (1908–1984)
 Ashur, Radwa (1946—)
 Atkinson, Ti-Grace (1939—)
 Auerbach, Charlotte (1899–1994)
 Babcock, Maud May (1867–1954)
 Baker, Augusta (1911–1998)
 Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Baldwin, Sally (1940–2003)
 Ballinger, Margaret (1894–1980)
 Barraine, Elsa (1910—)
 Bascom, Florence (1862–1945)
 Bass, Mary Elizabeth (1876–1956)
 Bassi, Laura (1711–1778)
 Bates, Katherine Lee (1859–1929)
 Bateson, Mary (1865–1906)
 Bauer, Catherine Krouse (1905–1964)
 Bauer, Marion (1887–1955)
 Beach, Amy Cheney (1867–1944)
 Bell, Muriel Emma (1898–1974)
 Bell, Nora Kizer (1941–2004)
 Benario, Olga (1908–1942)
 Benedict, Ruth (1887–1948)
 Benson, Gertrude (1886–1964)
 Berg, Helene (b. 1906)
 Bernard, Jessie (1903–1996)
 Bevier, Isabel (1860–1942)
 Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821–1910)
 Blackwell, Emily (1826–1910)
 Bliss, Catherine (1908–1989)
 Blow, Susan Elizabeth (1843–1916)
 Bocchi, Dorotea (fl. 1390–1430)
 Bodkin, Maud (1875–1967)
 Bonnevie, Kristine (1872–1948)
 Boring, Alice Middleton (1883–1955)
 Boyle, Kay (1902–1992)
 Boys-Smith, Winifred Lily (1865–1939)
 Braun, E. Lucy (1889–1971)
 Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948)
 Brodbeck, May (1917–1983)
 Brooks, Gwendolyn (1917–2000)
 Brown, Dorothy (1919—)
 Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Bunting, Mary Ingraham (1910–1998)
 Burbidge, Margaret (1919—)
 Burnell, Jocelyn Bell (1943—)
 Cadilla de Martínez, Maria (1886–1951)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Cam, Helen M. (1885–1968)
 Campbell, Charlotte C. (1914–1993)
 Campbell, Kate (1899–1986)
 Campbell, Persia (1898–1974)
 Candy, Alice (1888–1977)
 Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
 Carr, Emma Perry (1880–1972)
 Carus-Wilson, Eleanora Mary (1897–1977)
 Carvalho, Dinora de (1905—)
 Case, Adelaide (1887–1948)
 Cassian, Nina (1924—)
 Catlett, Elizabeth (b. 1915)
 Chase, Mary Ellen (1887–1973)
 Chesler, Phyllis (1940—)
 Chisholm, Shirley (1924–2005)
 Çiller, Tansu (1946—)
 Cinti-Damoreau, Laure (1801–1863)
 Clapp, Cornelia Maria (1849–1934)
 Clarke, Edith (1883–1959)
 Clément, Catherine (1939—)
 Clerke, Agnes Mary (1842–1907)
 Cleveland, Emeline Horton (1829–1878)
 Clinton, Hillary Rodham (1947—)
 Cluysenaar, Anne (1936—)
 Cobb, Jewell Plummer (1924—)
 Cole, Johnnetta B. (1936—)
 Coleman, Mary Sue (1943—)
 Colton, Elizabeth Avery (1872–1924)
 Colwell, Rita R. (1934—)
 Comstock, Ada Louise (1876–1973)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Conrad-Martius, Hedwig (1888–1966)
 Constance Jones, E.E. (1848–1922)
 Cori, Gerty T. (1896–1957)
 Coyle, Grace Longwell (1892–1962)
 Crozier, Catharine (1914–2003)
 Cullis, Winifred Clara (1875–1956)
 Curie, Marie (1867–1934)
 Dai Houying (1938–1996)
 David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
 Davis, Angela (1944—)
 Dawidowicz, Lucy (1915–1990)
 Deane, Helen Wendler (1917–1966)
 de Ibáñez, Sara (1909–1971)
 de Laguna, Grace Mead (1878–1978)
 De Lauretis, Teresa (1938—)
 Demessieux, Jeanne (1921–1968)
 De Vito, Gioconda (1907–1994)
 Dianda, Hilda (1925—)
 Dickason, Gladys (1903–1971)
 Donaldson, Margaret Caldwell (1926—)
 Donnelly, Lucy (1870–1948)
 Dove, Rita (1952—)
 Downey, June Etta (1875–1932)
 Drew, Jane (1911–1996)
 Dulles, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996)
 Dunlop, Florence (c. 1896–1963)
 Dworkin, Andrea (1946–2005)
 Eames, Ray (1912–1988)
 Ebadi, Shirin (1947—)
 Ehre, Ida (1900–1989)
 Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Eliot, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Eliot, Martha May (1891–1978)
 Elliott, Harriet Wiseman (1884–1947)
 Ellis-Fermor, Una Mary (1894–1958)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Emerson, Gladys Anderson (1903–1984)
 Emmett, Dorothy Mary (b. 1904)
 Enright, Elizabeth (1909–1968)
 Estrich, Susan R. (1952—)
 Farr, Wanda K. (1895–1983)
 Farrell, Eileen (1920–2002)
 Feng Yuanjun (1900–1974)
 Fern, Fanny (1811–1872)
 Fine, Perle (1908–1988)
 Fiorenza, Elisabeth Schuessler (1938—)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Florey, Margaret (1904–1994)
 Flügge-Lotz, Irmgard (1903–1974)
 Foot, Philippa (1920—)
 Fossey, Dian (1932–1985)
 Fowler, Lydia Folger (1822–1879)
 Frantz, Virginia Kneeland (1896–1967)
 Frenkel-Brunswik, Else (1908–1958)
 Friedan, Betty (1921–2006)
 Fry, Laura Ann (1857–1943)
 Galdikas, Biruté (1948—)
 Gardner, Frances (1913–1989)
 Gardner, Helen (1878–1946)
 Garrod, Dorothy A. (1892–1969)
 Gauthier, Xavière (1942—)
 Gebara, Ivone (1944—)
 Geiringer, Hilda (1893–1973)
 Gelman, Polina (1919—)
 Gersão, Teolinda (1940—)
 Gilbert, Katherine Everett (1886–1952)
 Gilbert, Sandra M. (1936—)
 Gilbreth, Lillian Moller (1878–1972)
 Gildersleeve, Virginia Crocheron (1877–1965)
 Gilligan, Carol (1936—)
 Gimbutas, Marija (1921–1994)
 Ginsburg, Ruth Bader (1933—)
 Gipps, Ruth (1921—)
 Gisbert Carbonell de Mesa, Teresa (1926—)
 Glantz, Margo (1930—)
 Glanville-Hicks, Peggy (1912–1990)
 Gleditsch, Ellen (1879–1968)
 Glover, Jane Allison (1949—)
 Gogoberidze, Lana (1928—)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Goldman, Hetty (1881–1972)
 Goodenough, Florence Laura (1886–1959)
 Gorbacheva, Raisa (1932–1999)
 Gordon, Doris Clifton (1890–1956)
 Gray, Hanna Holborn (1930—)
 Green, Constance McLaughlin (1897–1975)
 Greenwood, Marion (1909–1980)
 Grotell, Majja (1899–1973)
 Gruenberg, Sidonie (1881–1974)
 Grundig, Lea (1906–1977)
 Guion, Connie M. (1882–1971)
 Gwynne-Vaughan, Helen (1879–1967)
 Hadid, Zaha (1950—)
 Hagood, Margaret (1907–1963)
 Haines, Helen (1872–1961)
 Hale, Susan (1833–1910)
 Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)
 Hamilton, Edith (1867–1963)
 Hamilton, Gordon (1892–1967)
 Hanson, Jean (1919–1973)
 Hara, Kazuko (1935—)
 Hardwick, Elizabeth (1916—)
 Hardy, Barbara (1924—)
 Harjo, Joy (1951—)
 Harkness, Georgia (1891–1974)
 Harnack, Mildred (1902–1943)
 Harper, Frances E.W. (1825–1911)
 Harris, Jane Elizabeth (c. 1852–1942)
 Harris, Marjorie Silliman (1890–1976)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Harrison, Jane Ellen (1850–1928)

- Hasegawa, Itsuko (1941—)
 Hastings, Caroline (1841–1922)
 Hatcher, Orié Latham (1868–1946)
 Hatz, Elizabeth (1952—)
 Hawker, Lilian E. (1908–1991)
 Hawley, Christine (1949—)
 Hay, Elizabeth Dexter (1927—)
 Hayden, Mary (1862–1942)
 Hazlett, Olive C. (1890–1974)
 Hebard, Grace Raymond (1861–1936)
 Henderson, Virginia (1897–1996)
 Henley, Beth (1952—)
 Hersch, Jeanne (1910—)
 Heslop, Mary Kingdon (1885–1955)
 Hetherington, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971)
 Hibbard, Hope (1893–1988)
 Higgins, Rosalyn (1937—)
 Hill, Anita (1956—)
 Hill, Dorothy (1907–1997)
 Hill, Patty Smith (1868–1946)
 Hills, Carla (1934—)
 Hinderas, Natalie (1927–1987)
 Hirsch, Rachel (1870–1953)
 Hobby, Gladys Lounsbury (1910–1993)
 Hodgkin, Dorothy (1910–1994)
 Hoffleit, E. Dorrit (1907—)
 Hofmann, Elise (1889–1955)
 Hogan, Linda (1947—)
 Hollingworth, Leta Stetter (1886–1939)
 Holst, Clara (1868–1935)
 Holter, Harriet (1922–1997)
 Hopper, Grace Murray (1906–1992)
 Horton, Mildred McAfee (1900–1994)
 How-Martyn, Edith (1875–1954)
 Hubbard, Ruth (1924—)
 Humphries, Carmel (1909–1986)
 Hyde, Ida (1857–1945)
 Hypatia (c. 375–415)
 Hyslop, Beatrice Fry (1899–1973)
 Irvine-Smith, Fanny Louise (1878–1948)
 Isaacs, Susan (1885–1948)
 Jackson, Nell (1929–1988)
 Jacobi, Mary Putnam (1842–1906)
 Jahoda, Marie (1907–2001)
 James, Susan Gail (1953—)
 Jenkin, Penelope M. (1902–1994)
 Jolas, Betsy (1926—)
 Jolley, Elizabeth (1923—)
 Kasilag, Lucrecia R. (1918—)
 Katznelson, Shulamit (1919–1999)
 Keller, Evelyn Fox (1936—)
 Keller, Nettie Florence (1875–1974)
 Kennard, Olga (1924—)
 Kenworthy, Marion E. (c. 1891–1980)
 Kenyon, Kathleen (1906–1978)
 Key, Ellen (1849–1926)
 Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990)
 King, Helen Dean (1869–1955)
 Kirkpatrick, Jeane (1926—)
 Kirkwood, Juliera (1936–1985)
 Kock, Karin (1891–1976)
 Kolb, Barbara (1939—)
 Kollwitz, Käthe (1867–1945)
 Komarovskiy, Mirra (1906–1999)
 Korchinska, Maria (1895–1979)
 Köth, Erika (1925–1989)
 Kovalevskaya, Sophia (1850–1891)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Kramer, Leonie (1924—)
 Kreps, Juanita (1921—)
 Kripalani, Sucheta (1908–1974)
 Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Kuroda, Chika (1884–1968)
 Kyrk, Hazel (1886–1957)
 La Barbara, Joan (1947—)
 Laby, Jean (1915—)
 Ladd-Franklin, Christine (1847–1930)
 La Meri (b. 1898)
 Lang-Beck, Ivana (1912–1983)
 Laskine, Lily (1893–1988)
 Lawrence, Marjorie (1908–1979)
 Leach, Abby (1855–1918)
 Lee, Rose Hum (1904–1964)
 Lefanu, Nicola (1947—)
 Leider, Frida (1888–1975)
 Lerner, Gerda (1920—)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Levi-Montalcini, Rita (b. 1909)
 Li, Florence Tim Oi (1907–1992)
 Lind, Jenny (1820–1887)
 Ling Shuhua (1904–1990)
 Littlefield, Nancy (c. 1929—)
 Long, Jill Lynette (1952—)
 Long, Marguerite (1874–1966)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 Loudov, Ivana (1941—)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Lyman, Mary Ely (1887–1975)
 Maathai, Wangari (1940—)
 MacDonald, Margaret (c. 1907–1956)
 MacGillivray, Carolina H. (1904–1993)
 Mackinnon, Catherine A. (1946—)
 Macklin, Madge (1893–1962)
 Macurdy, Grace Harriet (1866–1946)
 Madgett, Naomi Long (1923—)
 Makarova, Tamara (1907–1997)
 Makemson, Maud Worcester (1891–1977)
 Maksimovic, Desanka (1898–1993)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Maltby, Margaret E. (1860–1944)
 Mann, Ida (1893–1983)
 Manton, Irene (1904–1988)
 Manzolini, Anna Morandi (1716–1774)
 Marchesi, Mathilde (1821–1913)
 Marcus, Ruth Barcan (1921—)
 Markovic, Mirjana (1942—)
 Marlatt, Abby (1916—)
 Martin, Lillian Jane (1851–1943)
 Martin, Lynn (1939—)
 Massevitch, Alla G. (1918—)
 Maury, Antonia (1866–1952)
 Maury, Carlotta (1874–1938)
 Maxwell, Constantia (1886–1962)
 Mayer, Maria Goeppert (1906–1972)
 McAllister, Anne Hunter (1892–1983)
 McClintock, Barbara (1902–1992)
 McCoy, Iola Fuller (1906–1993)
 McKisack, May (1900–1981)
 McLaren, Anne Laura (1927—)
 McMillan, Terry (1951—)
 Mead, Margaret (1901–1978)
 Meer, Fatima (1928—)
 Meinhof, Ulrike (1934–1972)
 Meireles, Cecília (1901–1964)
 Meitner, Lise (1878–1968)
 Mekeel, Joyce (1931—)
 Mendenhall, Dorothy Reed (1874–1964)
 Mercuriade of Salerno (fl. 1200)
 Mernissi, Fatima (1940—)
 Merrick, Myra King (1825–1899)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Millis, Nancy (1922—)
 Milner, Brenda Atkinson (1918—)
 Mistral, Gabriela (1889–1957)
 Mitchell, Juliet (1934—)
 Mitchell, Maria (1818–1889)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Moholy-Nagy, Sibyl (1903–1971)
 Moody, Agnes Claypole (1870–1954)
 Morani, Alma Dea (1907–2001)
 Morgan, Agnes Fay (1884–1968)
 Morgan, Ann Haven (1882–1966)
 Morrison, Toni (1931—)
 Mosher, Clelia Duel (1863–1940)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Moszumanska-Nazar, Krystyna (1924—)
 Moulton, Barbara (1915–1997)
 Mugo, Micere Githae (1942—)
 Murdoch, Iris (1919–1999)
 Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Musgrave, Thea (1928—)
 Mutafchieva, Vera P. (1929—)
 Nashar, Beryl (1923—)
 Naylor, Gloria (1950—)
 Neilson, Nellie (1873–1947)
 Neruda, Wilma (c. 1838–1911)
 Neumann, Hanna (1914–1971)
 Newlin, Dika (1923—)
 Newton, Lily (1893–1981)
 Nickerson, Camille (1884–1982)
 Nikolayeva, Tatiana (1924–1993)
 Noach, Ilse (1908–1998)
 Noether, Emmy (1882–1935)
 Norman, Marsha (1947—)
 Novella (d. 1333)
 Novello, Antonia (1944—)
 Nutting, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948)
 Nwapa, Flora (1931–1993)
 Oakley, Ann (1944—)
 Oates, Joyce Carol (1938—)
 O'Callaghan, Kathleen (1888–1961)
 Odio Benito, Elizabeth (1939—)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Okin, Susan Moller (1946–2004)
 Okoye, Ifeoma
 Oliver, Mary (1935—)
 Oliveros, Pauline (1932—)
 Olsen, Tillie (c. 1912—)
 Opie, Iona (1923—)
 Oppenheimer, Jane Marion (1911–1996)
 Ormerod, Eleanor A. (1828–1901)
 Osborne, Estelle Massey (1901–1981)
 Ostermeyer, Micheline (1922—)
 Otway-Ruthven, Jocelyn (1909–1989)
 Overlach, Helene (1894–1983)
 Paglia, Camille (1947—)
 Paley, Grace (1922—)
 Panagiotatou, Angeliki (1878–1954)
 Pardo Bazán, Emilia (1852–1921)
 Parkhurst, Helen (1887–1973)
 Parrish, Celestia (1853–1918)
 Parsons, Elsie Clews (1875–1941)
 Payne-Gaposchkin, Cecilia (1900–1979)
 Pearce, Louise (1885–1959)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Peebles, Florence (1874–1956)
 Peixotto, Jessica (1864–1941)
 Pendleton, Ellen Fitz (1864–1936)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Pennington, Winifred (1915—)
 Penson, Lillian Margery (1896–1963)
 Peplau, Hildegard E. (1909–1999)
 Perey, Marguerite (1909–1975)
 Perham, Margery (1895–1982)
 Phillpotts, Bertha Surtees (1877–1932)
 Pickford, Mary (1902–2002)
 Pool, Judith Graham (1919–1975)
 Portal, Marta (1930—)
 Porter, Annie (1880–1963)
 Porter, Helen Kemp (1899–1987)
 Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Powdermaker, Hortense (1896–1970)
 Power, Eileen (1889–1940)
 Preston, Ann (1813–1872)
 Primus, Pearl (1919–1994)
 Putnam, Bertha Haven (1872–1960)

- Putnam, Emily James (1865–1944)
 Quimby, Edith (1891–1982)
 Raine, Kathleen (1908–2003)
 Raisin, Catherine (1855–1945)
 Rajalakshmi, R. (1926—)
 Rand, Gertrude (1886–1970)
 Rapoport, Lydia (1923–1971)
 Ray, Dixy Lee (1914–1994)
 Redpath, Jean (1937—)
 Rees, Gwendolen (1906–1994)
 Rego, Paula (1935—)
 Reichard, Gladys (1893–1955)
 Reinders, Agnes (1913–1993)
 Reynolds, Myra (1853–1936)
 Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
 Richter, Elise (1865–1943)
 Rickert, Edith (1871–1938)
 Rickett, Mary Ellen (1861–1925)
 Ripley, Martha Rogers (1843–1912)
 Ritter, Erika (1948—)
 Roberts, Lydia (1879–1965)
 Roberts, Rachel (1927–1980)
 Robinson, Jane Bancroft (1847–1932)
 Robinson, Jo Ann (1911–1992)
 Robinson, Joan Violet (1903–1983)
 Robinson, Julia B. (1919–1985)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Rogers, Clara Kathleen (1844–1931)
 Rothwell, Evelyn (b. 1911)
 Rubin, Vera Cooper (1928—)
 Ruether, Rosemary (1936—)
 Rukeyser, Muriel (1913–1980)
 Russell, Annie (1864–1936)
 Russell, Dorothy Stuart (1895–1983)
 Russell, Jane Anne (1911–1967)
 Saariaho, Kaija (1952—)
 Sabin, Ellen (1850–1949)
 Sadat, Jehan (1933—)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)
 Sager, Ruth (1918–1997)
 Salmon, Lucy Maynard (1853–1927)
 Sampson, Kathleen (1892–1980)
 Sandars, Nancy K. (1914—)
 Sandel, Cora (1880–1974)
 Sanford, Maria Louise (1836–1920)
 Sansome, Eva (1906–?)
 Santolalla, Irene Silva de (1902–1992)
 Savić-Rebac, Anica (1892–1935)
 Savitch, Jessica (1947–1983)
 Saw, Ruth (1901–1983)
 Scharff-Goldhaber, Gertrude (1911–1998)
 Scharrer, Berta (1906–1995)
 Scott-Brown, Denise (1931—)
 Scudder, Vida (1861–1954)
 Seibert, Florence B. (1897–1991)
 Semple, Ellen Churchill (1863–1932)
 Sexton, Anne (1928–1974)
 Shabazz, Betty (1936–1997)
 Shange, Ntozake (1948—)
 Shattuck, Lydia (1822–1889)
 Sherif, Carolyn Wood (1922–1982)
 Sherlock, Sheila (1918–2001)
 Shoemaker, Carolyn (1929—)
 Showalter, Elaine (1941—)
 Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)
 Silko, Leslie Marmon (1948—)
 Sintenis, Renée (1888–1965)
 Slowe, Lucy Diggs (1885–1937)
 Slye, Maud (1869–1954)
 Smiley, Jane (1949—)
 Smith-Rosenberg, Carroll
 Sofola, Zulu (1935–1995)
 Spafford, Belle Smith (1895–1982)
 Spain, Jayne (1927—)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 Spencer, Elizabeth (1921—)
 Spender, Dale (1943—)
 Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty (1942—)
 Sponer, Hertha (1895–1968)
 Spurgeon, Caroline F.E. (1869–1942)
 Starovoitova, Galina (1946–1998)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Stephens, Kate (1853–1938)
 Stephenson, Elsie (1916–1967)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Stoneman, Bertha (1866–1943)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Storni, Alfonsina (1892–1938)
 Strang, Ruth (1895–1971)
 Stratton, Dorothy (b. 1899)
 Strauss, Jennifer (1933—)
 Strickland, Shirley (1925—)
 Strong, Ann Monroe Gilchrist (1875–1957)
 Strossen, Nadine (1950—)
 Sturgis, Katharine Boucot (1903–1987)
 Sullerot, Evelyn (1924—)
 Suzman, Helen (1917—)
 Swenson, May (1913–1989)
 Swindler, Mary Hamilton (1884–1967)
 Taba, Hilda (1902–1967)
 Taeuber, Irene Barnes (1906–1974)
 Taft, Jessie (1882–1960)
 Talbot, Marion (1858–1948)
 Tammes, Tine (1871–1947)
 Taussig, Helen Brooke (1898–1986)
 Taylor, Eva (1879–1966)
 Taylor, Janet (1804–1870)
 Taylor, Lily Ross (1886–1969)
 Terrell, Mary Church (1863–1954)
 Thomas, Clara (1919—)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Thompson, Mary Harris (1829–1895)
 Thursby, Emma (1845–1931)
 Tibbetts, Margaret Joy (1919—)
 Tizard, Catherine (1931—)
 Towle, Charlotte (1896–1966)
 Travell, Janet G. (1901–1997)
 Trotula (c. 1040s–1097)
 Tuve, Rosemond (1903–1964)
 Tyler, Alice S. (1859–1944)
 Udaltsova, Nadezhda (1885–1961)
 Underhill, Evelyn (1875–1941)
 Ustvol'skaya, Galina (1919—)
 Vaganova, Agrippina (1879–1951)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Van Deman, Esther (1862–1937)
 Van de Vate, Nancy (1930—)
 Van Dover, Cindy (1954—)
 Van Hoosen, Bertha (1863–1952)
 Van Rensselaer, Martha (1864–1932)
 Vargas, Virginia (1945—)
 Vasconcellos, Karoline Michaëlis de (1851–1925)
 Vega, Ana Lydia (1946—)
 Vérone, Maria (1874–1938)
 Vike-Freiberga, Vaira (1937—)
 Vilaríño, Idea (1920—)
 Wagner, Friedelind (1918–1991)
 Walker, Margaret (1915–1998)
 Wambaugh, Sarah (1882–1955)
 Ward, Barbara (1914–1981)
 Warner, Marina (1946—)
 Washburn, Margaret Floy (1871–1939)
 Webster, Margaret (1905–1972)
 Weddington, Sarah R. (1945—)
 Weizmann, Vera (1881–1966)
 Welsh, Lilian (1858–1938)
 Welty, Eudora (1909–2001)
 West, Jessamyn (1902–1984)
 Wexler, Nancy (1945—)
 Wheeler, Anna Pell (1883–1966)
 White, Edna Noble (1879–1954)
 White, Helen C. (1896–1967)
 White, Margaret (c. 1888–1977)
 Whitelaw, Billie (1932—)
 Whitney, Mary Watson (1847–1921)
 Whyte, Kathleen (1909–1996)
 Wiesenthal, Grete (1885–1970)
 Williams, Cicely (1893–1992)
 Williams, Ivy (1877–1966)
 Williams, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944)
 Williams, Sherley Anne (1944–1999)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Winslow, Ola Elizabeth (c. 1885–1977)
 Wiskemann, Elizabeth Meta (1899–1971)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Wolfson, Theresa (1897–1972)
 Wood, Evelyn (1909–1995)
 Woodhouse, Margaret Chase Going (1890–1984)
 Woolley, Helen (1874–1947)
 Woolley, Mary E. (1863–1947)
 Wootton, Barbara (1897–1988)
 Wright, Jane Cooke (1919—)
 Wright, Mary Clabaugh (1917–1970)
 Wrinch, Dorothy (1894–1976)
 Wu, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997)
 Xie Xide (1921–2000)
 Yalow, Rosalyn (1921—)
 Yamada, Mitsuye (1923—)
 Yang Jiang (b. 1911)
 Yasui, Kono (1880–1971)
 Ye Jiayin (1924—)
 Yener, Aslihan (1946—)
 Yessayan, Zabel (1878–1943)
 Young, Anne Sewell (1871–1961)
 Young, Ella Flagg (1845–1918)
 Younghusband, Eileen Louise (1902–1981)
 Yuasa, Toshiko (1909–1980)
 Yudina, Maria (1899–1970)
 Zabriskie, Louise (1887–1957)
 Zapata Olivella, Delia (1926–2001)
 Zhao Luorui (b. 1912)
 Zhao Yufen (1948—)
 Zheng Min (1920—)

COLUMNIST

- Adams, Evangeline Smith (1873–1932)
 Allen, Rosalie (1924–2003)
 Aubert, Constance (1803–?)
 Auclert, Hubertine (1848–1914)
 Bass, Mary Elizabeth (1876–1956)
 Becker, May Lamberton (1873–1958)
 Blyton, Enid (1897–1968)
 Boardman, Eleanor (1898–1991)
 Bombeck, Erma (1927–1996)
 Bottome, Margaret McDonald (1827–1906)
 Bromley, Dorothy Dunbar (1896–1986)
 Bronson, Betty (1906–1971)
 Cartland, Barbara (1901–2000)
 Cashman, Mel (1891–1979)
 Cather, Willa (1873–1947)
 Clare, Ada (1836–1874)
 Collins, Gail (1945—)
 Colwin, Laurie (1944–1992)
 Connolly, Maureen (1934–1969)
 Craig, May (1888–1975)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 Cross, Zora (1890–1964)
 Cruso, Thalassa (1908–1997)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Dorr, Rheta Childe (1866–1948)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Fern, Fanny (1811–1872)
 Field, Kate (1838–1896)

Fleeson, Doris (1901–1970)
 Freeman, Alice (1857–1936)
 Friday, Nancy (1937—)
 Friedman, Esther Pauline (1918–2002)
 Friedman, Pauline Esther (1918—)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth Meriwether (1861–1951)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Goodman, Ellen (1941—)
 Graham, Sheila (1904–1988)
 Greenfield, Meg (1930–1999)
 Guest, C.Z. (1920–2003)
 Hale, Sarah Preston (1796–1866)
 Harper, Ida Husted (1851–1931)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
 Higgins, Marguerite (1920–1966)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
 Hopper, Hedda (1885–1966)
 Ivins, Molly (c. 1944—)
 Jemison, Alice Lee (1901–1964)
 Kelly, Florence Finch (1858–1939)
 Kilgallen, Dorothy (1913–1965)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Kuhn, Irene Corbally (1898–1995)
 La Follette, Belle Case (1859–1931)
 Leslie, Annie (1869–1948)
 Lewis, Flora (1922–2002)
 Lieberman-Cline, Nancy (1958—)
 Loveman, Amy (1881–1955)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Lyons, Enid (1897–1981)
 Lyons, Sophie (1848–1924)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Manning, Marie (c. 1873–1945)
 McCormick, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954)
 McGrory, Mary (1918–2004)
 McKenney, Ruth (1911–1972)
 Mead, Margaret (1901–1978)
 Meinhof, Ulrike (1934–1972)
 Misme, Jane (1865–1935)
 Muir, Florabel (1889–1970)
 Norman, Dorothy (1905–1997)
 O'Faolain, Nuala (1940—)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Paddelford, Clementine (1900–1967)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Parsons, Harriet (1906–1983)
 Parsons, Louella (1881–1972)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Paulsen, Marit (1939—)
 Pennell, Elizabeth Robins (1855–1936)
 Pettis, Shirley Neil (1924—)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Porter, Sylvia (1913–1991)
 Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie (1844–1898)
 Rand, Ayn (1905–1982)
 Retton, Mary Lou (1968—)
 Rubinstein, Renate (1929–1990)
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Scott, Mary Edith (1888–1979)
 Scott-Maxwell, Florida (1883–1979)
 Seaman, Elizabeth Cochrane (1864–1922)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Smith, Lillian (1897–1966)
 Smith, Liz (1923—)
 Soper, Eileen Louise (1900–1989)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Tabouis, Geneviève (1892–1985)
 Tarry, Ellen (b. 1906)
 Thompson, Dorothy (1893–1961)
 Tierney, Gene (1920–1991)
 Trilling, Diana (1905–1996)
 Tweedie, Jill (1936–1993)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Vanderbilt, Amy (1908–1974)

Vengerova, Zinaida (1867–1941)
 Vérone, Maria (1874–1938)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 West, Dorothy (1907–1998)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)
 Wilder, Laura Ingalls (1867–1957)
 Wright, Cobina (1887–1970)

COMBAT AVIATOR

André, Valerie (1922—)
 Bailey, Mary (1890–1960)
 Cochran, Jacqueline (1906–1980)
 Davis, Dorothy Hilliard (1917–1994)
 Fort, Cornelia (1919–1943)
 Gelman, Polina (1919—)
 Gower, Pauline (1910–1947)
 Grizodubova, Valentina (1910–1993)
 Johnson, Amy (1903–1941)
 Karpinski, Stephanie (1912–2005)
 Khomiakova, Valeriia (d. 1942)
 Litvyak, Lidiya (1921–1943)
 Moggridge, Jackie (1922–2004)
 Osipenko, Polina (1907–1939)
 Quimby, Harriet (1875–1912)
 Rainey, Barbara Allen (1948–1982)
 Raskova, Marina (1912–1943)

COMBAT CORRESPONDENT

Adams, Harriet Chalmers (1875–1937)
 Bonney, Thérèse (1894–1978)
 Broniewska, Janina (1904–1981)
 Bryant, Louise (1885–1936)
 Carpenter, Iris (b. 1906)
 Chapelle, Dickey (1919–1972)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Cowan, Ruth (1901–1993)
 Cowles, Virginia (1912–1983)
 Craig, May (1888–1975)
 Davis, Rebecca Harding (1831–1910)
 Deutscher, Tamara (1913–1990)
 Dixie, Lady Florence (1857–1905)
 Emerson, Gloria (1929–2004)
 Fadiman, Annalee (1916–2002)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Fleeson, Doris (1901–1970)
 Frederick, Pauline (1908–1990)
 Gauntier, Gene (1885–1966)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Higgins, Marguerite (1920–1966)
 Hull, Peggy (1889–1967)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Kirkpatrick, Helen (1909–1997)
 Krull, Germaine (1897–1985)
 Kuhn, Irene Corbally (1898–1995)
 Littledale, Clara (1891–1956)
 Long, Tania (1913–1998)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Miller, Lee (1907–1977)
 Neuffer, Elizabeth (1956–2003)
 Osten, Maria (1908–1942)
 Reid, Helen Rogers (1882–1970)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Schultz, Sigrid (1893–1980)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Strickland, Mabel (1899–1988)
 Tietjens, Eunice (1884–1944)
 Tufty, Esther Van Wagoner (1896–1986)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)

COMBAT NURSE

Abdellah, Faye Glenn (1919—)
 Agnelli, Susanna (1922—)
 Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)

Ashton, Helen (1891–1958)
 Aston, Luise (1814–1871)
 Bagnold, Enid (1889–1981)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Basch, Anamarija (1893–after 1945)
 Bernhardt, Sarah (1844–1923)
 Bickerdyke, Mary Ann (1817–1901)
 Blanchfield, Florence (1884–1971)
 Bonner, Elena (1923—)
 Boston, Lucy Maria (1892–1990)
 Bradley, Amy Morris (1823–1904)
 Brady, Mary (1821–1864)
 Breckinridge, Mary (1881–1965)
 Brown, Molly (1867–1932)
 Brownell, Kady (b. 1842)
 Bruha, Antonia (1915—)
 Bullwinkel, Vivian (1915–2000)
 Cammermeyer, Margarethe (1942—)
 Carré, Mathilde (1908–c. 1970)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Churchill, Diana Spencer (1909–1963)
 Churchill, Jennie Jerome (1854–1921)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Cook, Cordelia E. (1919–1996)
 Darragh, Lydia Barrington (1729–1789)
 Darton, Patience (1911–1996)
 Dauser, Sue (1888–1972)
 Davidow, Ruth (1911–1999)
 de Galard, Geneviève (1925—)
 Delano, Jane Arminda (1862–1919)
 de Wolfe, Elsie (1865–1950)
 Dix, Dorothea Lynde (1802–1887)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Elliott, Maxine (1868–1940)
 Farmborough, Florence (1887–1978)
 Fenwick, Ethel Gordon (1857–1947)
 Flikke, Julia Ottoson (1879–1965)
 Fu Hao (fl. 1040 BCE)
 Gardner, Julia Anna (1882–1960)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Gibbons, Abby Hopper (1801–1893)
 Goldman, Hetty (1881–1972)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Hamm, Margherita (1867–1907)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Kenny, Elizabeth (1880–1952)
 Keppel, Alice (1869–1947)
 Kimball, Martha G. (1840–1894)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Larkin, Delia (1878–1949)
 Larsen, Nella (1891–1964)
 Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
 Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Lott, Elsie S. (fl. 1940s)
 Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
 Maass, Clara (1876–1901)
 Mance, Jeanne (1606–1673)
 Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928)
 Martin, Mother Mary (1892–1975)
 McCarthy, Maud (1858–1949)
 McGee, Anita Newcomb (1864–1940)
 McKenna, Marthe (1893–1969)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Nienhuys, Janna
 Nightingale, Florence (1820–1910)
 O'Connell, Mary (1814–1897)
 Overlach, Helene (1894–1983)
 Paget, Mary (1865–1919)
 Parsons, Emily Elizabeth (1824–1880)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
 Petry, Lucile (1902–1999)
 Putnam, Bertha Haven (1872–1960)
 Reynolds, Belle (fl. 1860s)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)

Sampson, Deborah (1760–1827)
 Sandes, Flora (1876–1956)
 Sankova, Galina (b. 1904)
 Stimson, Julia (1881–1948)
 Svoulou, Maria (d. 1976)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Taylor, Susie King (1848–1912)
 Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
 Tompkins, Sally Louisa (1833–1916)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Wilkinson, Iris (1906–1939)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Woolson, Constance Fenimore (1840–1894)
 Zlatin, Sabina (1907–1996)

COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHER

Bourke-White, Margaret (1904–1971)
 Buble, Esther (1921–1998)
 Frissell, Toni (1907–1988)
 Horna, Kati (1912—)
 Sankova, Galina (b. 1904)
 Taro, Gerda (1910–1937)

COMEDIAN/COMEDIC ACTRESS

Adams, Edie (1927—)
 Allen, Gracie (1902–1964)
 Allen, Susan Westford (c. 1865–1944)
 Ball, Lucille (1911–1989)
 Ballard, Kaye (1926—)
 Bayes, Nora (1880–1928)
 Bird, Billie (1908–2002)
 Bozyk, Reizl (1914–1993)
 Breen, Nellie (c. 1898–1986)
 Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 Broderick, Helen (1890–1959)
 Bruce, Betty (1920–1974)
 Burnett, Carol (1933—)
 Byron, Marion (1911–1985)
 Canova, Judy (1916–1983)
 Carney, Kate (1870–1950)
 Carter, Maybelle (1909–1978)
 Carus, Emma (1879–1927)
 Cass, Peggy (1924–1999)
 Chéri, Rose (1824–1861)
 Claire, Ina (1892–1985)
 Clive, Kitty (1711–1785)
 Coca, Imogene (1909–2001)
 Compton, Fay (1894–1978)
 Corbett, Leonora (1908–1960)
 Courtneidge, Cicely (1893–1980)
 Cox, Ray (b. 1880)
 Crabtree, Lotta (1847–1924)
 Daley, Cass (1915–1975)
 Davies, Marion (1897–1961)
 Davis, Joan (1907–1961)
 De Casalis, Jeanne (1897–1966)
 DeGeneres, Ellen (1958—)
 Diller, Phyllis (1917—)
 Donnelly, Ruth (1896–1982)
 Dormer, Daisy (1889–1947)
 Dressler, Marie (1869–1934)
 Durfee, Minta (1897–1975)
 Fields, Gracie (1898–1979)
 Finch, Flora (1867–1940)
 Fitzgerald, Lillian (d. 1947)
 Flagg, Fannie (1941—)
 Florence, Malvina Pray (1830–1906)
 Forde, Florrie (1876–1940)
 Fox, Della (1870–1913)
 Freeman, Kathleen (1919–2001)
 French, Dawn (1957—)
 Friganza, Trixie (1870–1955)
 Gardella, Tess (1897–1950)
 Garland, Judy (1922–1969)
 Gay, Maisie (1883–1945)
 Gear, Luella (1897–1980)

Geistinger, Marie (1833–1903)
 Gingold, Hermione (1897–1987)
 Glaser, Lulu (1874–1958)
 Glover, Julia (1779–1850)
 Goldberg, Whoopi (1949—)
 Greener, Dorothy (1917–1971)
 Greenwood, Charlotte (1890–1978)
 Hale, Binnie (1899–1984)
 Handl, Irene (1901–1987)
 Harlow, Jean (1911–1937)
 Hart, Annie (d. 1947)
 Heiberg, Johanne Luise (1812–1890)
 Held, Anna (c. 1865–1918)
 Henry, Gale (1893–1972)
 Hibbard, Edna (c. 1895–1942)
 Hilliard, Harriet (1909–1994)
 Hopper, Edna Wallace (1864–1959)
 Howell, Alice (1888–1961)
 Jacques, Hattie (1922–1980)
 Jordan, Marian (1896–1961)
 Kahn, Madeline (1942–1999)
 Kay, Beatrice (1907–1986)
 Kean, Betty (1915–1986)
 Kelly, Patsy (1910–1981)
 Kendal, Madge (1849–1935)
 Kendall, Kay (1926–1959)
 Ladynina, Marina (1908–2003)
 Lasser, Louise (1939—)
 Lavallière, Eve (c. 1866–1929)
 Lightner, Winnie (1899–1971)
 Lillie, Beatrice (1894–1989)
 Lloyd, Alice (1873–1949)
 Lloyd, Marie (1870–1922)
 Lloyd, Rosie (b. 1879)
 Loftus, Marie (1857–1940)
 Lombard, Carole (1908–1942)
 Lorne, Marion (1888–1968)
 Mabley, Jackie (1894–1975)
 Marr, Sally (1906–1997)
 Mars, Ann Françoise (1779–1847)
 Mattocks, Isabella (1746–1826)
 McConnell, Lulu (1882–1962)
 McIntyre, Leila (1882–1953)
 Monkman, Phyllis (1892–1976)
 Moran, Patsy (1903–1968)
 Moran, Polly (1884–1952)
 Murray, Elizabeth (1871–1946)
 Neuber, Caroline (1697–1760)
 Niesen, Gertrude (1910–1975)
 Normand, Mabel (1892–1930)
 O'Brien, Virginia (1919–2001)
 O'Neal, Zelma (1903–1989)
 Page, LaWanda (1920–2002)
 Pearce, Alice (1913–1966)
 Pearl, Minnie (1912–1996)
 Picon, Molly (1898–1992)
 Price, Kate (1872–1943)
 Radner, Gilda (1946–1989)
 Randolph, Elsie (1904–1982)
 Raye, Martha (1916–1994)
 Rhodes, Billie (1894–1988)
 Ritter, Erika (1948—)
 Roseanne (1952—)
 Routledge, Patricia (1929—)
 Russell, Anna (b. 1911)
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Russell, Rosalind (1908–1976)
 Saunders, Jennifer (1958—)
 Scott, Ivy (1886–1947)
 Sheridan, Dinah (1920—)
 Short, Gertrude (1902–1968)
 Sims, Joan (1930–2001)
 Summers, Leonora (1897–1976)
 Taylor, Renée (1933—)
 Tempest, Marie (1864–1942)
 Thompson, Emma (1959—)

Tomlin, Lily (1939—)
 Ullman, Tracey (1959—)
 Vague, Vera (1906–1974)
 Vance, Danitra (1954–1994)
 Vanderbilt, Gertrude (1880–1960)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)
 Villegas, Micaela (1748–1819)
 Vincent, Mary Ann (1818–1887)
 Vokes, May (d. 1957)
 Von Nagy, Käthe (1909–1973)
 Walker, Betty (1928–1982)
 Walker, Nancy (1922–1992)
 Wallace, Nellie (1870–1948)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 West, Mae (1893–1980)
 Wickes, Mary (1916–1995)
 Williams, Hattie (1872–1942)
 Wilson, Marie (1916–1972)
 Withee, Mabel (d. 1952)
 Wood, Daisey (1877–?)

COMEDY WRITER

Pugh, Madelyn (c. 1921—)

COMMUNITY LEADER

Halcombe, Edith Stanway (1844–1903)

COMPOSER

See Hymn writer.

See Librettist.

See Lyricist.

See Music composer.

See Songwriter.

COMPUTER ENGINEER

Borg, Anita (1949–2003)
 Bramley, Jenny Rosenthal (1910–1997)
 Hopper, Grace Murray (1906–1992)
 Wedemeyer, Maria von (c. 1924–1977)

COMTESS

See Countess.

CONCHOLOGIST

Cockburn, Patricia (1914–1989)
 Lyell, Mary Horner (1808–1873)

CONCUBINE

Arsinoe (fl. 4th c. BCE)
 Aspasia of Miletus (c. 464 BCE–c. 420 BCE)
 Aspasia the Younger (fl. 415–370 BCE)
 Cixi (1835–1908)
 Eadgyth Swanneshals (c. 1012–?)
 Fredegund (c. 547–597)
 Hazrat Mahal (c. 1820–1879)
 Hemings, Sally (1773–1835)
 Ise (877–940)
 Keturah (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Maachah (fl. 1575 BCE)
 Marcia (fl. 177–192)
 Rizpah
 Thora Johnsdottir (fl. 1000s)
 Tomoe Gozen (fl. c. 12th c.)
 Wang Zhaojun (52 BCE–18 CE)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Zilpah

CONDUCTOR

See Bandleader.

See Chorus/chorale conductor.

See Orchestra conductor.

CONFIDENCE ARTIST (ACCUSED)

Beck, Sophie (1858–?)
 Bluffstein, Sophie (1854–1891)
 Bock, Amy Maud (1859–1943)
 Chadwick, Cassie L. (1859–1907)

Churchill, May (1876–1929)
 Gordon-Baille, Mary Ann (1857–?)
 Grieve, Elizabeth Harriet (1735–?)
 Hanau, Marthe (c. 1884–1935)
 Lyons, Sophie (1848–1924)
 Moders, Mary (1643–1673)
 Newman, Julia St. Clair (1818–?)
 Peck, Ellen (1829–1915)
 Serres, Olivia (1772–1834)

CONGRESSIONAL REPRESENTATIVE

See Politician.

CONSERVATIONIST

Armbrust, Roma (1927–2003)
 Atkins, Babs (1917–2004)
 Balfour, Jean (1927—)
 Barclay-Smith, Phyllis (1903–1980)
 Bingham, Millicent Todd (1880–1968)
 Braun, E. Lucy (1889–1971)
 Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
 Carles, Emilie (1900–1979)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Davies, Margaret (1914–1982)
 Denman, Gertrude (1884–1954)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 DUBY-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Fossey, Dian (1932–1985)
 Galdikas, Birutė (1948—)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Gillette, Genevieve (1898–1986)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth May (1880–1960)
 Goodall, Jane (1934—)
 Huxley, Elspeth (1907–1997)
 Kilbourn, Annelisa (1967–2002)
 Lemon, Margaretta Louisa (1860–1953)
 McCrackin, Josephine Clifford (1838–1920)
 Moncrieff, Perrine (1893–1979)
 Morgan, Ann Haven (1882–1966)
 Murie, Margaret (1902–2003)
 Ordway, Katharine (1899–1979)
 Owings, Margaret Wentworth (1913–1999)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Reiche, Maria (1903–1998)
 Rockefeller, Margaret (1915–1996)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)
 Wayburn, Peggy (1917–2002)
 Wolf, Hazel (1898–2000)
 Wright, Judith (1915–2000)
 Wright, Mabel Osgood (1859–1934)

CONSORT

Adelaide of Maurienne (1092–1154)
 Adelaide of Savona (d. 1118)
 Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)
 Anne of Denmark (1574–1619)
 Balthild (c. 630–c. 680)
 Bonita, Maria (c. 1908–1938)
 Brant, Molly (c. 1736–1796)
 Catherine I (1684–1727)
 Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818)
 Cleopatra Berenice III (c. 115–80 BCE)
 Draga (1867–1903)
 Eleanor of Castile (1307–1359)
 Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291)
 Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (1900–2002)
 Emma (1836–1885)
 Engelberga (c. 840–890)
 Fredegund (c. 547–597)
 Fredericka (1917–1981)
 Fu Hao (fl. 1040 BCE)
 Geraldine (1916—)
 Gülabahar (fl. 1521)
 Gunhilda of Poland (d. around 1015)
 Gunnhild (fl. 1150s)
 Hafsa (d. 1534)

Helena (c. 255–329)
 Isabella of France (1296–1358)
 Isabel of Portugal (1428–1496)
 Josephine (1763–1814)
 Kelly, Grace (1928–1982)
 Livia Drusilla (58 BCE–29 CE)
 Margaret of France (c. 1282–1318)
 Margaret of Navarre (fl. 1154–1172)
 Maria Carolina (1752–1814)
 Marie Louise d'Orleans (1662–1689)
 Martel, Judith (c. 844–?)
 Matilda, Empress (1102–1167)
 Min (1851–1895)
 Minervina (fl. 290–307)
 Nagako (1903–2000)
 Onshi (872–907)
 Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369)
 Pulcheria (c. 398–453)
 Rachel (1821–1858)
 Roxelana (c. 1504–1558)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726)
 Sosipatra (fl. 4th c.)
 Suiko (554–628)
 Ulrica Eleanora (1688–1741)
 Zoë Porphyrogenita (980–1050)

CONSUMERS' ADVOCATE

Baker, Ella (1903–1986)
 Brady, Mildred Edie (1906–1965)
 Butler, Elizabeth Beardsley (c. 1885–1911)
 Campbell, Persia (1898–1974)
 Dewson, Molly (1874–1962)
 Furness, Betty (1916–1994)
 Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)
 Hiratsuka Raichō (1886–1971)
 Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
 Mason, Lucy Randolph (1882–1959)
 McKechnie, Sheila (1948–2004)
 Myerson, Bess (1924—)
 Nathan, Maud (1862–1946)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Roberts, Eirllys (b. 1911)
 Rumsey, Mary Harriman (1881–1934)
 Sherwin, Belle (1868–1955)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Tweedy, Hilda (b. 1911)
 White, Sue Shelton (1887–1943)
 Woerishoffer, Carola (1885–1911)

COSMETICS/HAIR-CARE**ENTREPRENEUR**

Arden, Elizabeth (1878–1966)
 Ash, Mary Kay (1918–2001)
 Ayer, Harriet Hubbard (1849–1903)
 Bishop, Hazel (1906–1998)
 Bove, Joan (1901–2001)
 Calloway, Blanche (1902–1973)
 Carnegie, Hattie (1886–1956)
 Cochran, Jacqueline (1906–1980)
 Joyner, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994)
 Lauder, Estée (1908–2004)
 Malone, Annie Turnbo (1869–1957)
 Quant, Mary (1934—)
 Rubinstein, Helena (1870–1965)
 Rubinstein, Mala (1905–1999)
 Tschechowa, Olga (1897–1980)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Walker, A'Lelia (1885–1931)
 Walker, Madame C.J. (1867–1919)
 Washington, Sarah Spencer (1889–?)

COSMETIC SURGEON

See Plastic/reconstructive surgeon.

COSMONAUT

See Astronaut.

COSTUME DESIGNER

Ballard, Lucinda (1906–1993)
 Bernstein, Aline (1882–1955)
 Bewley, Lois (c. 1936—)
 Bjornson, Maria (1949–2002)
 Cashin, Bonnie (1915–2000)
 Craig, Edith (1869–1947)
 Delaunay, Sonia (1885–1979)
 Duff Gordon, Lucy (1862–1935)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Eckart, Jean (1921–1993)
 Ellmann, Barbara (1950—)
 Exter, Alexandra (1882–1949)
 Fuller, Loie (1862–1928)
 Furse, Margaret (1911–1974)
 Graham, Martha (1894–1991)
 Haffenden, Elizabeth (1906–1976)
 Haraszty, Eszter (c. 1910–1994)
 Harris, Julie (1921—)
 Head, Edith (1897–1981)
 Irene (1901–1962)
 Jeakins, Dorothy (1914–1995)
 Jenssen, Elois (1922–2004)
 Johnstone, Anna Hill (1913–1992)
 Karinska, Barbara (1886–1983)
 Lawrence, Pauline (1900–1971)
 Lewisohn, Alice (1883–1972)
 Lewisohn, Irene (1892–1944)
 Margrethe II of Denmark (1940—)
 Matera, Barbara (1929–2001)
 Moiseiwitsch, Tanya (1914–2003)
 Morley, Ruth (1925–1991)
 Mukhina, Vera (1889–1953)
 Powell, Sandy (1960—)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Rose, Helen (1904–1985)
 Roth, Ann (1931—)
 Sharaff, Irene (1910–1993)
 Sobotka, Ruth (1925–1967)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Tanning, Dorothea (b. 1910)
 Taylor, Laurette (1884–1946)
 Taymor, Julie (1952—)
 Tree, Dolly (1899–1962)
 Van Runkle, Theadora (1940—)
 Wakeling, Gwen (1901–1982)
 West, Claire (1893–1980)
 West, Vera (1900–1947)
 Wood, Yvonne (b. 1914)
 Zinkeisen, Doris (1898–1991)
 Zipprott, Patricia (1925–1999)

COUNTERFEITER (ACCUSED)

Butterworth, Mary Peck (1686–1775)
 Carson, Ann (d. 1824)

COUNTESS

Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady (1857–1939)
 Adela Capet (c. 1010–1079)
 Adelaide (fl. 860s)
 Adelaide of Savona (d. 1118)
 Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1891–1971)
 Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137)
 Adele of Normandy (c. 917–c. 962)
 Adelia (1029–1090)
 Adelia de Warrenne (d. 1178)
 Agatha of Lorraine (fl. 1100s)
 Agatha of Lorraine
 Agnelli, Susanna (1922—)
 Agnes de Nevers (r. 1181–1192)
 Agnes of Aquitaine (c. 995–1068)
 Agnes of Bourbon (d. 1287)

- Agnes of Saxony (fl. 1200s)
Aldrude (fl. 1172)
Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein (1887–1957)
Alice (1150–c. 1197)
Alice of Courtenay (d. 1211)
Alice de Joinville (fl. 14th c.)
Alice le Brun (d. 1255)
Alice of Athlone (1883–1981)
Alice of Normandy (fl. 1017–1037)
Alix of Vergy (r. 1248–c. 1290)
Amicie de Courtenay (d. 1275)
Anna of Egmont (1533–1558)
Anna of Saxony (1544–1577)
Anne de la Tour (c. 1496–1524)
Anne Plantagenet (1383–1438)
Anning, Mary (1799–1847)
Antrim, Angela (1911–1984)
Apponyi, Geraldine (1915—)
Arnim, Elizabeth von (1866–1941)
Arsinde (fl. 934–957)
Arundel, Ann (1557–1630)
Arundel, Anne (d. 1642)
Audley, Margaret (fl. 1340s)
Augusta, Mlle (1806–1901)
Augusta Victoria (1890–1966)
Avelina de Forz (1259–1274)
Badlesmere, Elizabeth (fl. 1315–1342)
Badlesmere, Maud (d. 1366)
Barry, Elizabeth (1658–1713)
Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
Bathory, Elizabeth (1560–1614)
Bauer, Karoline (1807–1877)
Bawr, Alexandrine de (1773–1860)
Beatrice (fl. c. 1100s)
Beatrice of Portugal (c. 1347–1381)
Beatrice of Portugal (d. 1439)
Beatrice of Savoy (d. 1268)
Beauchamp, Anne (1426–1492)
Beauchamp, Elizabeth (fl. 1420)
Beauchamp, Isabel (fl. 1285)
Beauchamp, Margaret (d. 1482)
Beaufort, Eleanor (d. 1501)
Beaufort, Joan (c. 1379–1440)
Beaufort, Margaret (c. 1407–?)
Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509)
Beaufort, Margaret (d. 1474)
Beauharnais, Fanny de (1737–1813)
Beaumont, Hawise (d. 1197)
Beaumont, Isabel (c. 1104–d. after 1172)
Beaumont, Mary (d. 1632)
Belgioso, Cristina (1808–1871)
Benoist, Marie (1768–1826)
Bertha of Chartres (d. 1084)
Bertrada of Evreux (fl. 1170s)
Bertrada of Montfort (d. after 1117)
Blanche of Artois (c. 1247–1302)
Blanche of Boulogne (1326–1360)
Blanche of Burgundy (1288–1348)
Blanche of Dreux (c. 1396–c. 1418)
Blanche of France (1328–1392)
Blanche of Navarre (d. 1229)
Blessington, Marguerite, Countess of (1789–1849)
Bohun, Alianore (d. 1313)
Bohun, Eleanor (fl. 1327–1340)
Bohun, Maud (fl. 1240s)
Bohun, Maud (fl. 1275)
Bonaparte, Carolina (1782–1839)
Bonmartini, Linda (1873–?)
Boufflers-Rouvrel, Marie Charlotte Hippolyte, Countess de (1724–c. 1800)
Bourchier, Anne (1512–1571)
Bruce, Christian (d. 1356)
Bruce, Margaret (c. 1286–?)
Bruce, Matilda (c. 1285–c. 1326)
Brunton, Louisa (c. 1785–1860)
Butler, Eleanor (c. 1915–1997)
Campanini, Barbara (1721–1799)
Carnegie, Maud (1893–1945)
Caroline of Nassau (fl. 1730s)
Castiglione, Virginie, Countess de (1837–1899)
Catherine (1584–1638)
Catherine de Clermont (fl. 16th c.)
Catherine de Courtenay (d. 1307)
Catherine of Pomerania (d. 1426)
Catherine of Vendôme (r. 1374–1412)
Cavendish, Christiana (1595–1675)
Cavendish, Elizabeth (d. 1582)
Cavendish, Georgiana (1783–1858)
Cavendish, Henrietta (d. 1755)
Cavendish-Bentinck, Nina (c. 1860–?)
Caylus, Marthe M. (1295–1729)
Cecil, Georgiana (1827–1899)
Chabrilan, Cécileste de (1824–1909)
Charlotte (1896–1985)
Charlotte of Bourbon (d. 1582)
Châteaubriant, Comtesse de (c. 1490–1537)
Châteauroux, Marie Anne de Mailly-Nesle, Duchesse de (1717–1744)
Chaworth, Maud (1282–c. 1322)
Chinchon, Ana, countess of (1576–1639)
Chotek, Sophie (1868–1914)
Christian (d. 1246)
Chudleigh, Elizabeth (1720–1788)
Churchill, Anne (1684–1716)
Clare, Elizabeth de (1295–1360)
Clare, Isabel de (c. 1174–1220)
Clare, Margaret de (1249–1313)
Clare, Margaret de (c. 1293–1342)
Clementina of Zahringen (fl. 1150s)
Clifford, Anne (1590–1676)
Clifford, Margaret (c. 1560–1616)
Clifford, Margaret (d. 1596)
Clifford, Maud (d. 1446)
Coke, Alexandra (1891–1984)
Coligny, Henriette de (1618–1683)
Coligny, Louise de (1555–1620)
Colonna, Catherine (d. around 1440)
Constance (c. 1066–1090)
Constance Capet (c. 1128–1176)
Constance of Brittany (1161–1201)
Constance of France (fl. 1100s)
Courtenay, Margaret (fl. 1330)
Coventry, Anne (1673–1763)
Cowper, Mary (1685–1724)
Cromwell, Mary (1636–1712)
Cunigunde of France (c. 900–?)
Czartoryska, Isabella (1746–1835)
Dat So La Lee (c. 1835–1925)
De Brémont, Anna (1864–1922)
de Gaille, Yvonne (1900–1979)
Desmier, Eleanor (1639–1722)
Despenser, Isabel (1400–1439)
Digby el Mesrab, Jane (1807–1881)
Di Robilant, Daisy, Countess (fl. 1922–1933)
Dönhoff, Marion, Countess (1909–2002)
Douce I (d. 1190)
Douglas, Elizabeth (d. before 1451)
Douglas, Margaret (b. around 1427)
du Barry, Jeanne Bécu, Comtesse (1743–1793)
Dunbar, Agnes (1312–1369)
Dunbar, Christine (c. 1350–?)
Dunkeld, Ada (c. 1145–1206)
Dunkeld, Ada (c. 1195–after 1241)
Ebner-Eschenbach, Marie (1830–1916)
Edgifu (902–951)
Eleanor of Montfort (1215–1275)
Eleanor of Normandy (fl. 1000s)
Eleanor Plantagenet (c. 1318–1372)
Eleonore of Savoy (d. 1324)
Elfgifu (c. 997–?)
Elfthrith (d. 929)
Elizabeth de Burgh (1332–1363)
Elizabeth of Bohemia (1292–1339)
Ellen of Wales (d. 1253)
Elphinstone, Margaret Mercer (1788–1867)
Elvira (fl. 1080s)
Emma of Norfolk (d. 1100)
Ermengarde of Carcassonne (d. 1070)
Ermentrude (d. 1126)
Ermentrude de Roucy (d. 1005)
Ermesind of Luxembourg (fl. 1200)
Ermesind of Luxembourg (d. 1247)
Eugénie (1826–1920)
Euphrosine (d. 1102)
Farren, Elizabeth (c. 1759–1829)
Fermor, Henrietta Louisa (d. 1761)
Finch, Anne (1661–1720)
Fitzalan, Alice (fl. 1285)
Fitzalan, Alice (d. around 1338)
Fitzalan, Alice (1352–1416)
Fitzalan, Amy (fl. 1440)
Fitzalan, Elizabeth (d. 1385)
Fitzalan, Joan (fl. 1325)
Fitzalan, Joan (d. 1419)
Fitzalan, Katherine (b. around 1520)
Fitzalan, Mary (d. 1557)
Fitzgerald, Katherine (c. 1500–1604)
Fitzhammon, Amabel (d. 1157)
Fitzrobert, Amicia (d. 1225)
Fitzroy, Charlotte (1664–1717)
Foote, Maria (c. 1797–1867)
Françoise-Marie de Bourbon (1677–1749)
Friederike of Hesse-Cassel (1722–1787)
Garsenda (1170–c. 1257)
Genlis, Stéphanie-Félicité, Comtesse de (1746–1830)
Gersenda (fl. 1000)
Gertrude of Saxony (fl. 1070)
Gertrude of Swabia (c. 1104–1191)
Gisela (c. 819–c. 874)
Gisela of Burgundy (fl. 1100s)
Gleichen, Feodora (1861–1922)
Gonzaga, Anne de (1616–1684)
Gonzaga, Maria (1609–1660)
Gonzaga, Paola (1463–1497)
Graham, Euphemia (d. 1469)
Graham, Margaret (d. 1380)
Grandison, Katharine (fl. 1305–1340)
Granville, Christine (1915–1952)
Greville, Frances Evelyn (1861–1938)
Grey, Catherine (c. 1540–1568)
Grey, Elizabeth (1581–1651)
Grey, Elizabeth (d. 1818)
Grey, Elizabeth (d. 1822)
Gruaidh (fl. 11 c.)
Guiccioli, Teresa (c. 1801–1873)
Gundred (d. 1085)
Gunning, Maria (1733–1760)
Guzman, Leonora de (1310–1351)
Gythia (fl. 1022–1042)
Hahn-Hahn, Ida, Countess von (1805–1880)
Hamilton, Elizabeth (c. 1480–?)
Hamilton, Elizabeth (1641–1708)
Hankford, Anne (1431–1485)
Hanska, Éveline, Countess (1801–1882)
Hastings, Anne (c. 1487–?)
Hastings, Anne (d. after 1506)
Hastings, Selina (1707–1791)
Hauke, Julie von (1825–1895)
Hawise (d. after 1135)
Hawise of Salisbury (fl. 12th c.)
Hay, Lucy (1599–1660)
Hayles, Alice (d. after 1326)
Hedvig (d. 1436)
Hedwig (c. 915–965)
Hedwig of Eberhard (930–992)

- Helen (fl. 1275)
 Herbert, Katherine (c. 1471–?)
 Herbert, Mary (1561–1621)
 Hildegard (c. 802–841)
 Hildegarde de Beaugency (fl. 1080)
 Hodierna of Jerusalem (c. 1115–after 1162)
 Holland, Alianor (c. 1373–1405)
 Holland, Anne (fl. 1440–1462)
 Holland, Constance (1387–1437)
 Holland, Eleanor (c. 1385–?)
 Holland, Margaret (1385–1429)
 Howard, Anne (d. 1559)
 Howard, Blanche Willis (1847–1898)
 Howard, Catherine (d. 1672)
 Howard, Dorothy (fl. 1500)
 Howard, Elizabeth (?–1538)
 Howard, Elizabeth (c. 1410–1475)
 Howard, Elizabeth (d. 1534)
 Howard, Elizabeth Ann (1823–1865)
 Howard, Frances (1593–1632)
 Howard, Henrietta (1688–1767)
 Howard, Jane (d. 1593)
 Howard, Rosalind Frances (1845–1921)
 Hume, Elizabeth (c. 1599–1633)
 Hyde, Jane (d. 1725)
 Ida of Lorraine (1040–1113)
 Ida Plantagenet (fl. 1175)
 Ide d'Alsace (c. 1161–1216)
 Imagi of Luxemburg (c. 1000–1057)
 Ina Maria of Bassewitz-Levitow (1888–1973)
 Ingoldsthorp, Isabel (fl. 15th c.)
 Irmengard of Oettingen (fl. 14th c.)
 Irmentrude (d. 820)
 Isabel (fl. 1225)
 Isabel (1409–1484)
 Isabel (d. 1457?)
 Isabel (1772–1827)
 Isabel de Warrenne (c. 1137–1203)
 Isabel de Warrenne (d. 1282)
 Isabella (1332–1382)
 Isabella (r. 1398–1412)
 Isabella de Redvers (1237–1293)
 Isabella of Buchan (fl. 1290–1310)
 Isabella of Guise (1900–1983)
 Isabella of Orleans (1911–2003)
 Isabelle of Bourbon (d. 1465)
 Isabel of Brazil (1846–1921)
 Isabel of Fife (c. 1332–1389)
 Isabel of Vermandois (d. before 1147)
 Jacqueline of Hainault (1401–1436)
 Jane of Bourbon-Vendome (d. 1511)
 Januaria (1822–1901)
 Jeanne de Chatillon (d. 1292)
 Jeanne de Montfort (c. 1310–c. 1376)
 Jeanne de Penthièvre (c. 1320–1384)
 Jeanne I (d. 1346)
 Jeanne II (r. 1346–1355)
 Jeanne I of Burgundy (c. 1291–1330)
 Jeanne II of Burgundy (1308–1347)
 Jeanne of Burgundy (1293–1348)
 Jeanne of Chalon (1300–1333)
 Jeanne of Lorraine (1458–1480)
 Jeanne of Valois (c. 1294–1342)
 Jeanne of Valois (c. 1304–?)
 Joan (fl. 1100)
 Joan de Quinci (d. 1283)
 Joan de Vere (fl. 1280s)
 Joan I of Navarre (1273–1305)
 Joanna of Brabant (1322–1406)
 Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1251)
 Joan of Kent (1328–1385)
 Joan of Montferrat (d. 1217)
 Joan of Toulouse (d. 1271)
 Johanna of Flanders (c. 1200–1244)
 Josephine (1763–1814)
 Judith of Normandy (c. 1054–after 1086)
 Juliane of Nassau-Dillenburg (1546–1588)
 Juliane of Stolberg-Wernigrode (1506–1580)
 Katherine of Holland (d. 1401)
 Kielmansegge, Sophia Charlotte von (1673–1725)
 Knollys, Lettice (c. 1541–1634)
 Knyvett, Catherine (d. 1633)
 Königsmark, Aurora von (1662–1728)
 Lacey, Maud (fl. 1230–1250)
 Lacy, Alice (1281–1348)
 La Fayette, Marie-Madeleine de (1634–1693)
 La Grange, Anna de (1825–1905)
 Lamb, Emily (d. 1869)
 La Motte, Jeanne de Valois, countess de (1756–1791)
 Lascelles, Patricia (1926–)
 Laval, Josée (c. 1906–1990)
 Lavoisier, Marie (1758–1836)
 Leslie, Euphemia (d. after 1424)
 Leslie, Mary (d. 1429)
 Leveson-Gower, Elizabeth (1765–1839)
 Leveson-Gower, Harriet (1785–1862)
 Lloyd George, Frances Stevenson (1888–1972)
 Longford, Elizabeth (1906–2002)
 Louise of Stolberg-Gedern (1752–1824)
 Lovelace, Ada Byron, Countess of (1815–1852)
 Lucia (r. 1288–1289)
 Madeleine de Saint-Nectaire (fl. 1575)
 Magdalena (fl. late 1500s)
 Mahaut (c. 1270–1329)
 Mahaut de Chatillon (d. 1358)
 Mahaut de Courtenay (d. 1257)
 Mahaut II de Dampierre (1234–1266)
 Mahaut of Burgundy (d. 1202)
 Mancini, Olympia (c. 1639–1708)
 Manny, Anne (b. 1355)
 Mar, Frances, Countess of (1690–1761)
 Margaret (d. 1228)
 Margaret (d. 1275)
 Margaret (c. 1320–1400)
 Margaret de Burgh (d. 1303)
 Margaret del Balzo (fl. 15th c.)
 Margaret de Rohan (fl. 1449)
 Margaret Maultasch (1318–1369)
 Margaret of Alsace (c. 1135–1194)
 Margaret of Anjou (c. 1272–1299)
 Margaret of Artois (d. 1382)
 Margaret of Brabant (1323–1368)
 Margaret of Burgundy (c. 1376–1441)
 Margaret of Flanders (1202–1280)
 Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405)
 Margaret of Geneva (fl. late 1100s–early 1200s)
 Margaret of Hainault (d. 1342)
 Margaret of Holland (d. 1356)
 Margaret of Huntingdon (c. 1140–1201)
 Margaret of Savoy (d. 1483)
 Margaret of Turenne (fl. 12th c.)
 Margaret Rose (1930–2002)
 Marguerite (r. 1218–1230)
 Marguerite de Bourgogne (1250–1308)
 Marguerite of Brabant (c. 1192–?)
 Marguerite of Orleans (d. 1466)
 Maria de las Mercedes (1910–2000)
 Maria Isabella (1834–1901)
 Maria Isabella (1848–1919)
 Maria Teresa of Spain (1638–1683)
 Maria Theresa of Württemberg
 Marie de Champagne (1145–1198)
 Marie de Chatillon (r. 1230–1241)
 Marie de St. Pol (1304–1377)
 Marie José of Belgium (1906–2001)
 Marie Josephine of Savoy (d. 1810)
 Marie of Boulogne (d. 1182)
 Marie of Brabant (fl. 1250)
 Marie of Champagne (c. 1180–1203)
 Marie of France (1344–1404)
 Marie of Guelders (1325–1399)
 Marie of Guise (d. 1404)
 Marie of Hainault (fl. 1300)
 Marie of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen (1845–1912)
 Marie of Lusignan (d. 1260)
 Marie of Luxemburg (fl. 16th c.)
 Marie of Orleans (d. 1493)
 Marie of Salerno (fl. 1000s)
 Marie Thérèse Charlotte (1778–1851)
 Marjorie of Carrick (c. 1254–1292)
 Marjory (fl. 13th c.)
 Markievicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Marr, Margaret (d. after 1384)
 Marshall, Isabel (1200–1240)
 Marshall, Maud (d. 1248)
 Marshall, Sybilla (fl. 1230)
 Martel, Judith (c. 844–?)
 Martel de Janville, Comtesse de (1850–1932)
 Mary (b. 1718)
 Mary (1897–1965)
 Mary of Atholl (d. 1116)
 Mary of Brabant (c. 1191–c. 1260)
 Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482)
 Mary Tudor (1673–1726)
 Mathilde of Bavaria (1843–1925)
 Matilda (d. 1252)
 Matilda (1813–1862)
 Matilda de Blois (d. 1120)
 Matilda de Burgh (d. 1315)
 Matilda de Dammartin (d. 1258)
 Matilda of Boulogne (c. 1103–1152)
 Matilda of Chêteau-du-Loir
 Matilda of Habsburg (1251–1304)
 Matilda of Nassau (fl. 1285–1310)
 Matilda of Saxony (978–1025)
 Matilda of Tuscany (1046–1115)
 Matilde of Vienne (d. after 1145)
 Maud Carinthia (c. 1105–1160)
 Maude of Brabant (1224–1288)
 Maude of Chester (1171–1233)
 Maud of Lusignan (d. 1241)
 Maud of Mandeville (d. 1236)
 Maud of Normandy (d. 1017)
 Maud Plantagenet (1335–1362)
 Maud Plantagenet (c. 1310–c. 1377)
 Maxwell, Mary (fl. 1715)
 Maxwell, Winifred (1672–1749)
 Modjeska, Helena (1840–1909)
 Mohun, Elizabeth (fl. 14th c.)
 Monckton, Mary (1746–1840)
 Montacute, Joan (fl. 1300s)
 Montacute, Maud (fl. 1380s)
 Montacute, Philippa (fl. 1352)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Montfort, Amicia (fl. 1208)
 Montgomery, Margaret (fl. 1438)
 Mortimer, Agnes (fl. 1347)
 Mortimer, Anne (1390–1411)
 Mortimer, Catherine (c. 1313–1369)
 Mortimer, Catherine (d. before 1413)
 Mortimer, Isabel (fl. 1267)
 Mortimer, Margaret (d. around 1296)
 Mortimer, Philippa (1355–1382)
 Mortimer, Philippa (1375–1401)
 Mountbatten, Edwina Ashley (1901–1960)
 Munck, Ebba (1858–1946)
 Munk, Kirsten (1598–1658)
 Murray, Elizabeth (1626–1698)
 Nadejda Michaelovna (1896–1963)
 Neville, Cecily (fl. 1480s)
 Neville, Eleanor (c. 1413–1472)
 Neville, Eleanor (fl. 1480s)
 Neville, Joan (fl. 1468)
 Neville, Margaret (d. 1372)
 Nisbet, Mary (1778–1855)

Noailles, Anna de (1876–1933)
 Novello, Clara (1818–1908)
 Oda (806–913)
 Oda of Lorraine (fl. mid-1000)
 Ogive of Luxemburg (d. 1030)
 Olga Iurevskaya (1873–1925)
 Palmer, Anne (1661–1722)
 Parr, Anne (d. 1552)
 Parsons, Mary (1813–1885)
 Pejacevic, Dora (1885–1923)
 Percy, Anne (fl. 1470s)
 Percy, Elizabeth (d. 1437)
 Percy, Elizabeth (1667–1722)
 Percy, Elizabeth (d. 1704)
 Percy, Katherine (b. 1423)
 Pery, Angela Olivia (1897–1981)
 Pery, Sylvia (1935—)
 Philippa de Coucy (fl. 1300s)
 Philippa de Dreux (d. 1240)
 Philippine of Luxemburg (d. 1311)
 Pole, Margaret (1473–1541)
 Polignac, Yolande Martine Gabrielle de (1749–1793)
 Ponthon, Louise de (d. 1821)
 Poynings, Eleanor (d. 1483)
 Radcliffe, Charlotte Maria (d. 1755)
 Rasmussen, Louise Christine (1815–1874)
 Rémusat, Claire, comtesse de (1780–1821)
 Rhys-Jones, Sophie (1965—)
 Rich, Mary (1625–1678)
 Richesa of Lorraine (d. 1067)
 Richilde (1034–1086)
 Robinson, Anastasia (c. 1692–1755)
 Ross, Euphemia (d. after 1394)
 Rostopchina, Evdokiya (1811–1858)
 Rothild (c. 871–c. 928)
 Russell, Dora (1894–1986)
 Russell, Lucy (c. 1581–1627)
 Rute, Mme de (1831–1902)
 Sálhias de Tournemire, Elizaveta (1815–1892)
 Sancha of Aragon (d. 1073)
 Schiaparelli, Elsa (1890–1973)
 Scholastica of Champagne (d. 1219)
 Scott, Anne (1651–1731)
 Sedley, Catharine (1657–1717)
 Seymour, Frances (d. 1679)
 Seymour, Frances Thynne (1699–1754)
 Seymour, Mary (d. 1673)
 Sforza, Caterina (c. 1462–1509)
 Sheremetskaia, Natalia (1880–1952)
 Sibylla of Armenia (fl. 1200s)
 Sidney, Dorothy (1617–1684)
 Sinclair, Eleanor (d. 1518)
 Somerset, Henrietta (1669–1715)
 Sontag, Henriette (c. 1803–1854)
 Sophia (1868–1927)
 Sophia Carlotta (1673–1725)
 Spencer, Henrietta Frances (1761–1821)
 Stafford, Anne (d. 1472)
 Stafford, Catherine (d. 1419)
 Stafford, Catherine (d. 1476)
 Stafford, Catherine (fl. 1530)
 Stafford, Constance (d. 1474)
 Stafford, Elizabeth (d. 1532)
 Stafford, Margaret (d. 1396)
 Stafford, Philippa (d. before 1386)
 Stanley, Margaret (fl. 16th c.)
 Stauffenberg, Litta von (c. 1905–1945)
 Stein, Marion (1926—)
 Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860)
 Stephens, Catherine (1794–1882)
 Stewart, Annabella (d. after 1471)
 Stewart, Beatrice (d. around 1424)
 Stewart, Elizabeth (fl. 1578)
 Stewart, Euphemia (c. 1375–1415)
 Stewart, Marjorie (d. after 1417)

Stuart, Elizabeth (d. 1673)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Sybilla of Anjou (1112–1165)
 Taglioni, Maria (1804–1884)
 Talbot, Nadine (1913–2003)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Tarnowska, Maria (1878–1923)
 Teleki, Blanka (1806–1862)
 Thompson, Sarah (1774–1852)
 Tolstoy, Sonya (1844–1919)
 Vanderbilt, Gladys Moore (1886–1965)
 Vane-Tempest, Frances Anne Emily (d. 1865)
 Villiers, Margaret Elizabeth Child- (1849–1945)
 Wallmoden, Amalie Sophie Marianne (1704–1765)
 Watteville, Benigna von (1725–1789)
 Zrinyi, Ilona (1643–1703)

COUNTRY-AND-WESTERN SINGER

Allen, Rosalie (1924–2003)
 Carpenter, Mary Chapin (1958—)
 Carter, Anita (1933–1999)
 Carter, Carlene (1955—)
 Carter, Helen (1927–1998)
 Carter, Jeanette (1923–2006)
 Carter, Maybelle (1909–1978)
 Carter, Sarah (1898–1979)
 Cash, June Carter (1929–2003)
 Cash, Rosanne (1955—)
 Cline, Genevieve (1879–1959)
 Cline, Patsy (1932–1963)
 Coolidge, Rita (1944—)
 Davis, Skeeter (1931–2004)
 DeMent, Iris (1961—)
 Ford, Mary (1924–1977)
 Gayle, Crystal (1951—)
 Gentry, Bobbie (1944—)
 Grant, Amy (1960—)
 Harris, Emmylou (1947—)
 Jackson, Wanda (1937—)
 Judd, Naomi (1946—)
 Judd, Wynonna (1964—)
 Larson, Nicolette (1952–1997)
 Lee, Brenda (1944—)
 Lynch, Laura (1958—)
 Lynn, Loretta (1935—)
 Macy, Robin Lynn (1958—)
 Maddox, Rose (1925–1998)
 Maines, Natalie (1974—)
 Mandrell, Barbara (1948—)
 McEntire, Reba (1955—)
 Montana, Patsy (1909–1996)
 Nelson, Tracy (1944—)
 Newton, Juice (1952—)
 Newton-John, Olivia (1948—)
 Oslin, K.T. (1941—)
 Osmond, Marie (1959—)
 Page, Patti (1927—)
 Parton, Dolly (1946—)
 Pearl, Minnie (1912–1996)
 Riley, Jeannie C. (1945—)
 Robison, Emily (1972—)
 Ronstadt, Linda (1946—)
 Seidel, Martie (1969—)
 Smith, Sammi (1943–2005)
 Sweet, Rachel (1963—)
 Tucker, Tanya (1958—)
 Twain, Shania (1965—)
 Wells, Kitty (b. 1919)
 West, Dottie (1932–1991)
 Williams, Lucinda (1953—)
 Williams, Victoria (1958—)
 Wynette, Tammy (1942–1998)
 Yearwood, Trisha (1964—)

COURIER

Lovell, Ann (1803/11–1869)

COURTESAN

Acte (fl. 55–69)
 Alençon, Emilienne d' (fl. late 1800s)
 Ambapali (fl. c. 540 BCE)
 Anastasia (fl. 500s)
 Aragona, Tullia d' (1510–1556)
 Aspasia of Miletus (c. 464 BCE–c. 420 BCE)
 Aspasia the Younger (fl. 415–370 BCE)
 Ban Jieyu (c. 48–c. 6 BCE)
 Bell, Laura (1829–1894)
 Bilistiche (fl. 268–264 BCE)
 Boufflers, Marie (1706–1747)
 Braun, Eva (1912–1945)
 Brécourt, Jeanne (b. 1837)
 Bullette, Julia (d. 1867)
 Cardny, Marion (fl. 1300s)
 Carmichael, Elizabeth (fl. 1530s)
 Castro, Inez de (c. 1320–1355)
 Chabrilan, Céleste de (1824–1909)
 Châteaubriant, Comtesse de (c. 1490–1537)
 Churchill, Arabella (1648–1714)
 Clarke, Mary Anne (c. 1776–1852)
 Clifford, Rosamund (c. 1145–1176)
 Comitona (fl. 500s)
 Corbert, Sybilla
 Dalrymple, Grace (1758–1823)
 Delorme, Marion (c. 1613–1650)
 Diane de Poitiers (1499–1566)
 Dolgorukaia, Alexandra (1836–c. 1914)
 Drummond, Margaret (fl. 1490s)
 Duci, Filippa
 Franco, Veronica (1546–1591)
 Gouges, Olympe de (1748–1793)
 Goulue, La (1869–1929)
 Gwynn, Nell (1650–1687)
 Labé, Louise (c. 1523–1566)
 Lachman, Thérèse (1819–1884)
 Lais (fl. 385 BCE)
 Lais (fl. 425 BCE)
 Langtry, Lillie (1853–1929)
 Larentia, Acca (fl. 9th, 8th, or 7th c. BCE)
 Lempicka, Tamara de (1898–1980)
 Lenclos, Ninon de (1623–1705)
 Lynch, Eliza (1835–1886)
 Malatesta (fl. 1504–1505)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Nicarete of Megara (fl. 300 BCE)
 Otero, Caroline (1868–1965)
 Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
 Pearl, Cora (c. 1837–1886)
 Pelagia, Saint
 Phoebe of Cenchreae (fl. 1st c.)
 Phryne (c. 365–c. 295 BCE)
 Plessis, Alphonsine (1824–1847)
 Pougy, Liane de (1866–c. 1940)
 Rhodopis (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Sannuramat (fl. 8th c. BCE)
 Stampa, Gaspara (1523–1554)
 Thais (fl. 331 BCE)
 Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe (1762–1817)
 Vestris, Thérèse (1726–1808)
 Walters, Catherine (1839–1920)
 Wilson, Harriette (1786–1855)
 Zelle, Margaretha (1876–1917)

COURTIER

Astell, Mary (1666–1731)
 Balbilla (fl. 130)
 Ban Zhao (c. 45–c. 120)
 Feuchères, Sophie, Baronne de (c. 1795–1841)
 Kottanner, Helene (fl. 1440)

COUTURIÈRE

Carnegie, Hattie (1886–1956)
 Chanel, Coco (1883–1971)
 Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
 Flöge, Emilie (1874–1952)
 Grès, Alix (1910–1993)
 Head, Edith (1897–1981)
 Lanvin, Jeanne (1867–1946)
 Quant, Mary (1934—)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Schiaparelli, Elsa (1890–1973)
 Trigère, Pauline (1912–2002)

CRICKETER

Heyhoe-Flint, Rachael (1939—)

CRIME/DETECTIVE-FICTION WRITER

Christie, Agatha (1890–1976)
 Fortune, Mary (fl. 1866–1910)
 Grafton, Sue (1940)
 Gray, Dulcie (1919—)
 Green, Anna Katharine (1846–1935)
 Highsmith, Patricia (1921–1995)
 James, P.D. (1920—)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Lee, Muna (1895–1965)
 Marsh, Ngao (1895–1982)
 McDerimid, Val (1955—)
 Millar, Margaret (1915–1994)
 Mitchell, Gladys (1901–1983)
 Moffat, Gwen (1924—)
 Moyes, Patricia (1923–2000)
 Paresky, Sara (1947—)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Simpson, Helen (1897–1940)
 Tey, Josephine (1896–1952)
 Wells, Carolyn (1862–1942)

CRIMINAL

Fenning, Elizabeth (1792–1815)

CRIMINOLOGIST

Anttila, S. Inkeri (1916—)
 Glueck, Eleanor Touroff (1898–1972)
 McCord, Joan (1930–2004)
 Sulner, Hanna (1917–1999)

CRITIC

See Architectural critic.
See Art critic.
See Dance critic.
See Literary critic.
See Music critic.
See Theater critic.

CROQUET PLAYER

Steel, Dorothy (1884–1965)

CROSS-COUNTRY SKIER

See Skier.

CROSS-DRESSER

Baret, Jeanne (1740–after 1795)
 Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Erauso, Catalina de (1592–1635)
 Hamilton, Mary (1705–?)
 Maupin, d'Aubigny (c. 1670–1707)
 Parkhurst, Charlotte (d. 1879)
 Sampson, Deborah (1760–1827)
 Sand, George (1804–1876)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 Tilley, Vesta (1864–1952)
 Tipton, Billy (1914–1989)

CROSSWORD-PUZZLE EDITOR

Farrar, Margaret (1897–1984)
 Kingsley, Elizabeth (1871–1957)

CROWN PRINCESS

Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830)
 Donaldson, Mary (1972—)
 Juana la Loca (1479–1555)
 Margaret of Connaught (1882–1920)
 Margarita Maria (b. 1939)
 Martha of Sweden (1901–1954)
 Masako (1963—)
 Mathilde of Belgium (1973—)
 Mette-Marit (1973—)
 Ortiz, Letizia (1972—)
 Salote Topou III (1900–1965)
 Sonja (1937—)
 Victoria (1977—)
 Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901)

CRYPTOGRAPHER

Friedman, Elizebeth (d. 1980)

CRYSTALLOGRAPHER

Karle, Isabella (1921—)
 Kennard, Olga (1924—)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 MacGillivray, Carolina H. (1904–1993)
 Porter, Mary Winearls (1886–1980)

CULINARY-ARTS EXPERT

Cumming, Adelaide Hawley (1905–1998)

CULINARY-ARTS TEACHER

Barker, Mary Anne (1831–1911)
 Carter, Una Isabel (1890–1954)
 Chen, Joyce (1918–1994)
 Child, Julia (1912–2004)
 Corson, Juliet (1841–1897)
 Cradock, Fanny (1909–1994)
 Farmer, Fannie Merritt (1857–1915)
 Hemenway, Mary Porter Tileston (1820–1894)
 Lincoln, Mary Johnson (1844–1921)
 Parloa, Maria (1843–1909)
 Price, Roberta MacAdams (1881–1959)
 Smith, Virginia Thrall (1836–1903)
 Spry, Constance (1886–1960)

CULINARY-ARTS WRITER

Acton, Eliza (1799–1859)
 Aresty, Esther B. (1908–2000)
 Barker, Mary Anne (1831–1911)
 Beeton, Isabella Mary (1836–1865)
 Brown, Hilary (1952—)
 Carter, Una Isabel (1890–1954)
 Chen, Joyce (1918–1994)
 Child, Julia (1912–2004)
 Colwin, Laurie (1944–1992)
 Corson, Juliet (1841–1897)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 David, Elizabeth (1913–1992)
 Farmer, Fannie Merritt (1857–1915)
 Fisher, M.F.K. (1908–1992)
 Gard'ner, Elizabeth Anne (1858–1926)
 Glasse, Hannah (1708–1770)
 Grigson, Jane (1928–1990)
 Hahn, Emily (1905–1997)
 Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)
 Hemenway, Mary Porter Tileston (1820–1894)
 Herrick, Christine Terhune (1859–1944)
 Hunter, Kim (1922–2002)
 Johnstone, Isobel (1781–1857)
 Jordan, Sara Murray (1884–1959)
 Kander, Lizzie Black (1858–1940)
 Kaye-Smith, Sheila (1887–1956)
 Laverly, Maura (1907–1966)
 Leslie, Eliza (1787–1858)

Lincoln, Mary Johnson (1844–1921)
 Maitland, Agnes Catherine (1850–1906)
 McCartney, Linda (1941–1998)
 McNeill, Florence Marian (1885–1973)
 Miller, Elizabeth Smith (1822–1911)
 Newman, Nanette (1934—)
 Nidetch, Jean (1923—)
 Parloa, Maria (1843–1909)
 Patten, Marguerite (1915—)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Reed, Myrtle (1874–1911)
 Rombauer, Irma S. (1877–1962)
 Rorer, Sarah Tyson (1849–1937)
 Rudkin, Margaret (1897–1967)
 Shore, Dinah (1917–1994)
 Smith, Delia (1941—)
 Steel, Flora Annie (1847–1929)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Waddles, Charleszetta (1912–2001)
 Waters, Alice (1944—)
 Woolley, Hannah (1623–1677)

CURATOR

Abbott, Maude (1869–1940)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
 Brandegee, Mary Katharine (1844–1920)
 Britton, Alison (1948—)
 Britton, Elizabeth Knight (1858–1934)
 Burgess, Renate (1910–1988)
 Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
 Courtenay-Latimer, Marjorie (1907–2004)
 Cruft, Catherine Holway (1927—)
 Debo, Angie (1890–1988)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Edinger, Tilly (1897–1967)
 Eisner, Lotte (1896–1983)
 Fleming, Williamina Paton (1857–1911)
 Gray, Nicolette (1911–1997)
 Halpert, Edith Gregor (c. 1900–1970)
 Han, Suyin (1917—)
 Hutson, Jean (1914–1998)
 Huxtable, Ada Louise (1921—)
 John, Gwen (1876–1939)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)
 Mead, Margaret (1901–1978)
 Miller, Dorothy Canning (1904–2003)
 Moholy, Lucia (1894–1989)
 Ottenberg, Nettie Podell (1887–1982)
 Plummer, Mary Wright (1856–1916)
 Rathbun, Mary Jane (1860–1943)
 Reinig, Christa (1926—)
 Richter, Gisela (1882–1972)
 Seymour, May Davenport (d. 1967)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Unger, Mary Ann (1945–1998)
 Wright, Mary Clabaugh (1917–1970)
 Yakunchikova, Maria (1870–1901)
 Young, Mary Sophie (1872–1919)

CURLER

Betker, Jan (c. 1960—)
 Bidaud, Laurence (1968—)
 Bidstrup, Jane (c. 1956—)
 Bidstrup, Lene (1966—)
 Ebnoether, Luzia (1971—)
 Ford, Atina (c. 1972—)
 Frei, Tanya (1972—)
 Gudereit, Marcia (c. 1966—)
 Gustafson, Elisabet (1964—)
 Holm, Dörthe (c. 1973—)
 Knox, Debbie (1968—)
 Lavrsen, Helena (c. 1963—)
 Law, Kelley (1966—)
 Lindahl, Margaretha (c. 1971—)
 MacDonald, Fiona (1974—)

Marmont, Louise (1967—)
 Martin, Rhona (1966—)
 McCusker, Joan (c. 1966—)
 Morton, Margaret (1968—)
 Nelson, Diane (1958—)
 Noble, Cheryl (1956—)
 Nyberg, Katarina (1965—)
 Ott, Mirjam (1972—)
 Persson, Elisabeth (1964—)
 Pörtner, Margit (c. 1973—)
 Qvist, Trine (c. 1967—)
 Rankin, Janice (1972—)
 Roethlisberger, Nadia (1972—)
 Schmirler, Sandra (1963–2000)
 Skinner, Julie (1968—)
 Wheatcroft, Georgina (1965—)

CYCLIST

Abassova, Tamilla (1982—)
 Arndt, Judith (1976—)
 Augspurg, Anita (1857–1943)
 Ballanger, Felicia (1971—)
 Ballantyne, Sara (c. 1964—)
 Barry, Deidre (1972—)
 Bellutti, Antonella (1968—)
 Blair, Bonnie (1964—)
 Blatter, Barbara (1970—)
 Burka, Sylvia (1954—)
 Burton, Beryl (1937–1996)
 Burton, Denise (1956—)
 Canins, Maria (1949—)
 Carpenter-Phinney, Connie (1957—)
 Carrigan, Sara (1980—)
 Chiappa, Imelda (1966—)
 Clignet, Marion (1964—)
 Dahle, Gunn-Rita (1973—)
 De Mattei, Susan (1962—)
 Ermolaeva, Galina
 Ferris, Michelle (1976—)
 Fullana, Margarita (1972—)
 Furtado, Juliana (1967—)
 Giove, Missy (1972—)
 Grimshaw, Beatrice (c. 1870–1953)
 Grishina, Oksana (1968—)
 Guerrero Mendez, Belem (1974—)
 Haringa, Ingrid (1964—)
 Heiden, Beth (1959—)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Holden, Mari (1971—)
 Hughes, Clara (1972—)
 Jensen, Bjorg Eva (1960—)
 Jiang Cuihua
 Jiang Yonghua (1973—)
 Knol, Monique (1964—)
 Kopsky, Doris
 Kupfernagel, Hanka (1964—)
 Lancien, Nathalie (1970—)
 Lawyer, April (1975—)
 Longo, Jeannie (1958—)
 Mactier, Kate (1975—)
 Martin, Marianne (1961—)
 McElmury, Audrey (1943—)
 McGregor, Yvonne (1961—)
 Meares, Anna (1983—)
 Mirabella, Erin (1978—)
 Muenzer, Lori-Ann (1966—)
 Neumann, Annett (1970—)
 Neumannova, Katerina (1973—)
 Niehaus, Jutta (1964—)
 Nieman, Nancy (1933—)
 Navarra-Reber, Sue (1955—)
 Oakley, Annie (1860–1926)
 Omelenchuk, Jeanne (1931—)
 O'Neil, Kitty (1947—)
 Paraskevin-Young, Connie (1961—)
 Pezzo, Paola (1969—)

Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Premont, Marie-Hélène (1977—)
 Rossner, Petra (1966—)
 Rothenburger-Luding, Christa (1959—)
 Salumae, Erika (1962—)
 Schumacher, Sandra (1966—)
 Slyusareva, Olga (1969—)
 Spitz, Sabine (1971—)
 Stiefl, Regina (1966—)
 Sydor, Alison (1966—)
 Szabo, Violette (1921–1945)
 Thompson, Blanche Edith (1874–1963)
 Thuerig, Karin (1972—)
 Tsylynskaya, Natallia (1975—)
 Twigg, Rebecca (1963—)
 Tyler-Sharman, Lucy (1965—)
 Ulmer, Sarah (1976—)
 van Moorsel, Leontien (1970—)
 Watt, Kathryn (1964—)
 Yanovych, Iryna (1976—)
 Young, Sheila (1950—)
 Zabirowa, Zulfia (1973—)
 Ziliute, Diana (1976—)
 Zilporite, Laima (1967—)

CYTOLOGIST

Boring, Alice Middleton (1883–1955)
 Farr, Wanda K. (1895–1983)
 Foot, Katherine (c. 1852–?)
 Harvey, Ethel Browne (1885–1965)
 Yasui, Kono (1880–1971)

DAIRY PRODUCER

Mathieson, Catherine (1818–1883)

DAIRY WORKER

Chemis, Annie (1862–1939)

DANCE-COMPANY/TROUPE FOUNDER

Brown, Trisha (1936—)
 Chase, Lucia (1897–1986)
 Danilova, Alexandra (1903–1997)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Franca, Celia (1921—)
 Graham, Martha (1894–1991)
 Gregory, Cynthia (1946—)
 Harkness, Rebekah (1915–1982)
 Inglesby, Mona (1918—)
 Jamison, Judith (1943—)
 Jones, Sissieretta (1869–1933)
 Lidova, Irene (1907–2002)
 Lloyd, Gweneth (1901–1993)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Morgan, Marion (c. 1887–1971)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Rainer, Yvonne (1934—)
 Tallchief, Maria (1925—)
 Tallchief, Marjorie (1927—)
 Wallmann, Margarethe (1901–19922)

DANCE CRITIC

Farjeon, Annabel (1919—)
 Krasovskaya, Vera (d. 1999)
 Lidova, Irene (1907–2002)
 Lloyd, Maude (1908–2004)
 Roslavleva, Natalia (1907–1977)

DANCE DIRECTOR

Abbott, Merriel (c. 1893–1977)
 Alonso, Alicia (1921—)
 Bausch, Pina (1940—)
 Chace, Marian (1896–1970)
 Chase, Lucia (1897–1986)
 Cullberg, Birgit (1908–1999)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)

Dunham, Katherine (b. 1909)
 Fazan, Eleanor (1930—)
 Franca, Celia (1921—)
 Haydée, Marcia (1939—)
 Helliwell, Ethel (c. 1905—)
 Holm, Hanya (1888–1992)
 Humphrey, Doris (1895–1958)
 Jamison, Judith (1943—)
 Kaye, Nora (1920–1987)
 Kent, Allegra (1937—)
 Lewis, Elma (1921—)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Nijinska, Bronislava (1891–1972)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Plisetskaya, Maya (1925—)
 van Praagh, Peggy (1910–1990)

DANCER

Aakesson, Birgit (c. 1908–2001)
 Abarca, Lydia (1951—)
 Abramova, Anastasia (1902—)
 Adams, Carolyn (1943—)
 Adams, Diana (1927–1993)
 Addor, Ady (c. 1935—)
 Adorée, Renée (1898–1933)
 Adrienne, Jean (b. 1905)
 Alenikoff, Frances (1920—)
 Alexander, Claire (1898–1927)
 Alf, Fé (c. 1910—)
 Allard, Marie (1742–1802)
 Allen, Debbie (1950—)
 Allen, Gracie (1902–1964)
 Allen, Sarita (1954—)
 Alonso, Alicia (1921—)
 Alvarez, Anita (1920—)
 Alvarez, Carmen (c. 1936—)
 Amaya, Carmen (1913–1963)
 Anderson, Claire (1895–1964)
 Anderson, Claire (fl. 1940s)
 Anderson, Evelyn (1907–1994)
 Anderson, Ivie (1904–1949)
 Anderson, Lea (1959—)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Anisimova, Nina (1909—)
 Annabelle (1878–1961)
 Ann-Margret (1941—)
 Anthony, Mary (c. 1920—)
 Arenal, Julie (1942—)
 Argyle, Pearl (1910–1947)
 Arletty (1898–1992)
 Armitage, Karole (1954—)
 Armour, Toby (1936—)
 Arnold, Becky (1936—)
 Arnst, Bobbe (1903–1980)
 Asakawa, Takako (1938—)
 Astafieva, Serafima (1876–1934)
 Astaire, Adele (1898–1981)
 Atlas, Consuelo (1944–1979)
 Augusta, Mlle (1806–1901)
 Avril, Jane (1868–1943)
 Baccelli, Giovanna (c. 1753–1801)
 Bacon, Faith (1909–1956)
 Bagnold, Lisbeth (1947—)
 Bailey, Frankie (1859–1953)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Bailin, Gladys (1930—)
 Baker, Janet (1933—)
 Baker, Josephine (1906–1975)
 Bampton, Rose (1909—)
 Bari, Lynn (1913–1989)
 Bari, Tania (1936—)
 Baronova, Irina (1919—)
 Barret, Dorothy (1917–1987)
 Barry, Elaine (d. 1948)
 Barstow, Edith (1907–1960)
 Baylis, Meredith (1929–2002)

- Beatty, Patricia (1936—)
 Bedells, Phyllis (1893–1985)
 Bederkhan, Leila (b. around 1903)
 Belita (1923–2005)
 Bell, Marilyn (1937—)
 Benesh, Joan (1920—)
 Bennett, Barbara (1906–1958)
 Bennett, Evelyn (b. 1905)
 Bentley, Muriel (1917–1999)
 Berber, Anita (1899–1928)
 Berghaus, Ruth (1927–1996)
 Beri, Beth (c. 1904—)
 Berk, Lotte (1913–2003)
 Berke, Dorothea (c. 1900—)
 Bernard, Karen (1948—)
 Bernson, Kathryn (1950—)
 Bettis, Valerie (1919–1982)
 Bigottini, Emilie (1784–1858)
 Birch, Patricia (c. 1930—)
 Bird, Bonnie (1914–1995)
 Bird, Dorothy (c. 1913—)
 Bishop, Kelly (1944—)
 Black, Shirley Temple (1928—)
 Blair, Pamela (1949—)
 Blank, Carla (c. 1940—)
 Blecher, Miriam (1912–1979)
 Boardman, Diane (c. 1950—)
 Bodenwieser, Gertrud (1886–1959)
 Bond, Sheila (1928—)
 Bond, Sudie (1928–1984)
 Bonfanti, Marietta (1845–1921)
 Boutillier, Joy (1939—)
 Bowden, Sally (c. 1948—)
 Bowman, Patricia (1904–1999)
 Boyce, Johanna (1954—)
 Bradley, Grace (1913—)
 Braggiotti, Berthe (c. 1900–c. 1925)
 Braggiotti, Francesca (1902–1998)
 Braggiotti, Gloria (c. 1905—)
 Breen, Nellie (c. 1898–1986)
 Bremer, Lucille (1923–1996)
 Brewster, Barbara (1918–2005)
 Brewster, Gloria (1918–1996)
 Brianza, Carlotta (1862–1930)
 Brice, Elizabeth (c. 1885–1965)
 Brill, Patti (1923–1963)
 Brooks, Louise (1906–1985)
 Broughton, Phyllis (1862–1926)
 Brown, Beverly (1941–2002)
 Brown, Carolyn (1927—)
 Brown, Jessica (c. 1900—?)
 Browne, Marjorie (1910–1990)
 Buglisi, Jacquelyn (1951—)
 Burke, Patricia (1917–2003)
 Burne, Nancy (1912–1954)
 Burns, Louise (1949—)
 Burrows-Fontaine, Evan (1898–1984)
 Busby, Amy (c. 1872–1957)
 Butcher, Rosemary (1947—)
 Cachat, Beth (1951—)
 Cagney, Frances (1901–1994)
 Cahan, Cora (1940—)
 Camargo, Marie-Anne Cupis de (1710–1770)
 Cameron, Dorothy (d. 1958)
 Campanini, Barbara (1721–1799)
 Cansino, Elisa (b. 1895)
 Caperton, Harriette (c. 1913—)
 Carlson, Carolyn (1943—)
 Caron, Leslie (1931—)
 Caron, Margaret Pettibone (b. around 1904)
 Carroll, Nancy (1903–1965)
 Cartwright, Peggy (1912–2001)
 Castle, Irene (c. 1893–1969)
 Caswell, Maude (c. 1880—?)
 Catterson, Pat (1946—)
 Celeste, Madame (1815–1882)
 Cerrito, Fanny (1817–1909)
 Chabrillan, Céleste de (1824–1909)
 Chace, Marian (1896–1970)
 Champion, Marge (1919—)
 Charisse, Calliope (c. 1880–1946)
 Charisse, Cyd (1921—)
 Chase, Alison Becker (c. 1948—)
 Chase, Arline (1900–1926)
 Chase, Barrie (1933—)
 Chase, Lucia (1897–1986)
 Chen, Si-Lan (1909—)
 Childs, Lucinda (1940—)
 Christopher, Patricia (c. 1934—)
 Cicierska, Margaret
 Clark, Cheryl (1950—)
 Clarke, Helen (c. 1897—?)
 Clarke, Mae (1907–1992)
 Clarke, Martha (1944—)
 Clarke, Shirley (1925–1997)
 Clayton, Bessie (c. 1878–1948)
 Coca, Imogene (1909–2001)
 Cohan, Josephine (1876–1916)
 Cohen, Ze'eva (1940—)
 Cole, Kay (1948—)
 Collins, Cora Sue (1927—)
 Collins, Janet (1917–2003)
 Collins, Lottie (c. 1866–1910)
 Conde, Felisa (c. 1920—)
 Cornfield, Ellen (1948—)
 Cox, Hazel (b. 1887)
 Cox, Ray (b. 1880)
 Crespé, Marie-Madeleine (1760–1796)
 Critchfield, Lee (c. 1909—)
 Croll, Tina (1943—)
 Cropley, Eileen (1932—)
 Cullberg, Birgit (1908–1999)
 Cummings, Alma (b. 1890)
 Cummings, Blondell (c. 1948—)
 Curley, Wilma (1937—)
 Currier, Ruth (1926—)
 Cutler, Robyn (1948—)
 Czobel, Lisa (1906–1992)
 Dai, Ailian (1916–2006)
 Dale, Virginia (1917–1994)
 Dalida (1933–1987)
 Dana, Viola (1897–1987)
 Dandridge, Dorothy (1923–1965)
 Daniels, Mabel Wheeler (1878–1971)
 Danilova, Alexandra (1903–1997)
 Darling, May (1887–1971)
 Darvas, Julia (c. 1919—)
 Daunt, Yvonne (b. around 1900)
 Davies, Moll (fl. 1673)
 Davies, Siobhan (1950—)
 Dawson, Nancy (c. 1735–1767)
 Day, Edith (1896–1971)
 Dazie, Mademoiselle (1882–1952)
 Dean, Dora (c. 1872–1950)
 Dean, Laura (1945—)
 DeHaven, Flora (1883–1950)
 De Jong, Bettie (1933—)
 De Keersmaeker, Anne Teresa (1960—)
 De Lavallade, Carmen (1931—)
 Delroy, Irene (1898—?)
 De Luce, Virginia (1921–1997)
 Delza, Elizabeth (c. 1903—)
 De Marco, Renée (c. 1913—)
 De Marco, Sally (1921—)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 Dempster, Carol (1901–1991)
 De Putti, Lya (1899–1932)
 Desha (1892–1965)
 Deslys, Gaby (1884–1920)
 Desmond, Florence (1905–1993)
 De Swirski, Tamara (c. 1890—?)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 de Voie, Bessie (b. around 1888)
 Diachenko, Nada (1946—)
 Dickson, Dorothy (1893–1995)
 Dilley, Dorothy (b. around 1907)
 Dolly, Jenny (1892–1941)
 Dolly, Rosie (1892–1970)
 Doner, Kitty (1895–1988)
 Doralina (c. 1893–c. 1925)
 Douglas, Ann (b. 1901)
 Doyle, Patricia (d. 1975)
 Dreyfuss, Anne (1957—)
 Driver, Senta (1942—)
 Drylie, Patricia (c. 1928–1993)
 Dudinskaya, Natalya (1912–2003)
 Dudley, Jane (1912–2001)
 Dunbar, Dixie (1915–1991)
 Duncan, Irma (1897–1978)
 Duncan, Isadora (1878–1927)
 Duncan, Maria Teresa (1895–1987)
 Duncan, Sandy (1946—)
 Dunedin, Maudie (c. 1888–1937)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Eaton, Mary (1901–1948)
 Eaton, Pearl (1898–1958)
 Eilber, Janet (1951—)
 Eisenberg, Mary Jane (1951—)
 Elg, Taina (1931—)
 Eline, Grace (1898—)
 Elliott, Madge (1896–1955)
 Ellis, Lucille (c. 1915—)
 Ellmann, Barbara (1950—)
 Elsie, Lily (1886–1962)
 Elssler, Fanny (1810–1884)
 Enters, Angna (1907–1989)
 Erdman, Jean (1917—)
 Eshkol, Noa (1927—)
 Espinosa, Mimi (1893–1936)
 Evan, Blanche (1909–1982)
 Evans, Renee (1908–1971)
 Fabray, Nanette (1920—)
 Fairbanks, Madeline (1900–1989)
 Fairbanks, Marion (1900–1973)
 Farber, Viola (1931–1998)
 Farrell, Suzanne (1945—)
 Faust, Lotta (1880–1910)
 Fazan, Eleanor (1930—)
 Feigenheimer, Irene (1946—)
 Fenley, Molissa (1954—)
 Fisher, Nellie (1920–1994)
 Fitzgerald, Zelda (1900–1948)
 Fletcher, Maria (c. 1942—)
 Florence, Malvina Pray (1830–1906)
 Flores, Lola (1924–1995)
 Flory, Regine (1894–1926)
 Fokina, Vera (1886–1958)
 Fontaine, Mlle de la (1655–1738)
 Fonteyn, Margot (1919–1991)
 Forman, Ada (b. around 1895)
 Forrest, Sally (1928—)
 Fort, Syvilla (c. 1917–1975)
 Fox, Dorothy (b. around 1914)
 Frampton, Eleanor (1896–1973)
 Franca, Celia (1921—)
 Frank, Dottie (1941—)
 Franklyn, Lidije (1922—)
 Friganza, Trixie (1870–1955)
 Fuller, Loie (1862–1928)
 Furtseva, Ekaterina (1910–1974)
 Gallagher, Helen (1926—)
 Gamson, Annabelle (1928—)
 Garborg, Hulda (1862–1934)
 Gardner, Maureen (1928–1974)
 Garland, Judy (1922–1969)
 Garrett, Betty (1919—)
 Garth, Midi (1920—)
 Gaskell, Sonia (1904–1974)

- Gaxton, Madeline (1897–1990)
 Gaynor, Mitzi (1930—)
 Geise, Sugar (1909–1988)
 Geistinger, Marie (1833–1903)
 Genée, Adeline (1878–1970)
 Gentry, Eva (c. 1920—)
 Georgi, Yvonne (1903–1975)
 Germaine, Diane (1944—)
 Gert, Valeska (1900–1978)
 Geva, Tamara (1906–1997)
 Gilbert, Anne (1821–1904)
 Ginner, Ruby (c. 1886–1978)
 Gitelman, Claudia (1938—)
 Glass, Bonnie (b. around 1895)
 Glenn, Laura (1945—)
 Gluck, Rena (1933—)
 Goldsmith, Grace Arabell (1904–1975)
 Gore, Altovise (1935—)
 Gorham, Kathleen (1932–1983)
 Goulue, La (1869–1929)
 Grable, Betty (1916–1973)
 Graham, Georgia (1900–1988)
 Graham, Martha (1894–1991)
 Grahn, Lucile (1819–1907)
 Granger, Josie (1853–1934)
 Gray, Gilda (1901–1959)
 Greenwood, Charlotte (1890–1978)
 Gregory, Cynthia (1946—)
 Grey, Beryl (1927—)
 Grey, Denise (1897–1996)
 Grisi, Carlotta (1819–1899)
 Groody, Louise (1897–1961)
 Guimard, Marie Madeleine (1743–1816)
 Gynt, Greta (1916–2000)
 Halprin, Ann (1920—)
 Haney, Carol (1924–1964)
 Harkness, Rebekah (1915–1982)
 Harrison, Ruth (1911–1974)
 Hart, Flo (c. 1896–1960)
 Hartman, Grace (1907–1955)
 Hasoutra (1906–1978)
 Hay, Mary (1901–1957)
 Haydée, Marcia (1939—)
 Hayden, Melissa (1923—)
 Hayworth, Rita (1918–1987)
 Healey, Eunice (c. 1920—)
 Heinel, Anna (1753–1808)
 Hemsley, Estelle (1887–1968)
 Hengler, Flora (c. 1887–1965)
 Hengler, May (c. 1884–1952)
 Hepburn, Audrey (1929–1993)
 Hernandez, Amelia (c. 1930—)
 Hill, Martha (1900–1995)
 Hill, Thelma (1925–1977)
 Hines, Elizabeth (1899–1971)
 Hinkson, Mary (1930—)
 Hoctor, Harriet (1905–1977)
 Hoey, Iris (1885–1979)
 Hoff, Vanda (b. around 1900)
 Hoffmann, Gertrude (1871–1966)
 Holm, Hanya (1888–1992)
 Howland, Jobyna (1880–1936)
 Hoyer, Dore (1911–1967)
 Hudson, Rochelle (1916–1972)
 Hughes, Adelaide (1884–1960)
 Humphrey, Doris (1895–1958)
 Ide, Letitia (1909–1993)
 Impehoven, Niddy (1904—)
 Impehoven, Niddy (1904–2002)
 Ireland, Jill (1936–1990)
 Irving, Margaret (1898–1988)
 Jamison, Judith (1943—)
 Jeanmaire, Zizi (1924—)
 Johansen, Aud (1930—)
 Johansson, Ronny (b. 1891)
 Johnson, Julie (1903–1973)
 Johnston, Julianne (1900–1988)
 Johnstone, Justine (1895–1982)
 Joyce, Lucia (1907–1982)
 Judge, Arline (1912–1974)
 Junger, Esther (c. 1915—)
 Kajiwara, Mari (1952—)
 Kanahale, Helen Lake (1916–1976)
 Kanakaole, Edith K. (1913–1979)
 Kane, Helen (1903–1966)
 Kane, Marjorie (1909–1992)
 Karioka, Tahiya (c. 1921–1999)
 Karsavina, Tamara (1885–1978)
 Kaye, Nora (1920–1987)
 Keeler, Ruby (1909–1993)
 Kelly, Margaret (1910–2004)
 Kelly, Patsy (1910–1981)
 Kelly, Paula (1939—)
 Kennedy, Merna (1908–1944)
 Kent, Allegra (1937—)
 Kent, Linda (1946—)
 Khoklova, Olga (d. 1955)
 Kinch, Myra (1904–1981)
 King, Dottie (c. 1896–1923)
 King, Eleanor (1906–1991)
 King, Mazie (b. around 1880)
 King, Mollie (1885–1981)
 King, Nellie (1895–1935)
 Kirkland, Gelsey (1952—)
 Kitchell, Iva (1908–1983)
 Kitt, Eartha (1928—)
 Knight, June (1913–1987)
 Koner, Pauline (1912–2001)
 Korbut, Olga (1955—)
 Krauss, Gertrud (1903–1977)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 Kurishima, Sumiko (1902–1987)
 Kyo, Machiko (1924—)
 Lafont, Bernadette (1938—)
 La Marr, Barbara (c. 1896–1926)
 La Meri (1899–1988)
 Lampert, Rachel (1948—)
 Landi, Elissa (1904–1948)
 Lang, June (1915—)
 La Rue, Grace (1880–1956)
 La Sylphe (c. 1900—)
 Laurel, Kay (1890–1927)
 Lawrence, Carol (1932—)
 Lawrence, Gertrude (1898–1952)
 Lawrence, Pauline (1900–1971)
 Le Clercq, Tanaquil (1929–2000)
 Lee, Dixie (1911–1952)
 Lee, Gypsy Rose (1914–1970)
 Lee, Mary Ann (1823–1899)
 Lee, Sondra (1930—)
 Legnani, Pierina (1863–1923)
 Lehmann, Adelaide (c. 1830–1851)
 Lepeshinskaya, Olga (1916—)
 Lewis, Elma (1921—)
 Lewitzky, Bella (1915–2004)
 Lind, Letty (1862–1923)
 Linn, Bambi (1926—)
 Litz, Katharine (c. 1918–1978)
 Livry, Emma (1842–1863)
 Loftus, Kitty (1867–1927)
 Lopez, Encarnación (1898–1945)
 Lopokova, Lydia (c. 1892–1981)
 Lopukhova, Evgenia (1884–1941)
 Losch, Tilly (1903–1975)
 Luahine, Iolani (1915–1978)
 Luce, Claire (1903–1989)
 Luna, Rosa (1937–1993)
 MacLaine, Shirley (1934—)
 Macpherson, Jeanie (1887–1946)
 Makarova, Natalia (1940—)
 Malo, Gina (1909–1963)
 Maloney, Lucia (c. 1950–1978)
 Mangano, Silvana (1930–1989)
 Manners, Martha (1924–1977)
 Manning, Katharine (1904–1974)
 Mansfield, Portia (1887–1979)
 Mara, Adele (1923—)
 Maracci, Carmelita (b. 1911)
 Marchand, Collette (1925—)
 Margo (1918–1985)
 Marin, Maguy (1951—)
 Markham, Pauline (d. 1919)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Marks, Rita (c. 1908–1976)
 Marmein, Irene (1894–1972)
 Marmein, Miriam (1897–1970)
 Marmein, Phyllis (1908–1994)
 Marshall, Susan (1958—)
 Martin, Mary (1913–1990)
 Marx, Susan Fleming (1908–2002)
 Maslow, Sophie (1911—)
 Matthews, Jessie (1907–1981)
 Maxwell, Vera (c. 1892–1950)
 Mayfair, Mitzi (1914–1976)
 Maywood, Augusta (1825–1876)
 McCarthy, Patricia (1911–1943)
 McCoy, Bessie (1888–1931)
 McCracken, Joan (1922–1961)
 McDonald, Grace (1918–1999)
 McFarland, Beulah (c. 1898–1964)
 McGehee, Helen (1921—)
 McKechnie, Donna (1940—)
 McKinney, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967)
 McLerie, Allyn Ann (1926—)
 McQueen, Thelma (1911–1995)
 Mears, Elizabeth (1900–1988)
 Mercé, Antonia (c. 1886–1936)
 Mérode, Cléo de (c. 1875–1966)
 Miller, Ann (1919–2004)
 Miller, Bebe (1950—)
 Millman, Bird (1895–1940)
 Mills, Florence (1895–1927)
 Miramova, Elena (c. 1905—)
 Mistinguett (1875–1956)
 Monk, Meredith (1942—)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Mooney, Julie (1888–1915)
 Moore, Lillian (1911–1967)
 Moreno, Rita (1931—)
 Morgan, Marion (c. 1887–1971)
 Moss, Marjorie (c. 1895–1935)
 Muller, Jennifer (1949—)
 Murray, Kathryn (1906–1999)
 Nassif, Anna (1933—)
 Natalie, Mlle (c. 1895–1922)
 Nelson, Clara Meleka (1901–1979)
 Nemchinova, Vera (1899–1984)
 Neville, Phoebe (1941—)
 Newberry, Barbara (1910—)
 Nijinska, Bronislava (1891–1972)
 Niles, Mary Ann (1938–1987)
 Norden, Christine (1924–1988)
 North, Sheree (1933–2005)
 Novak, Nina (1927—)
 O'Donnell, May (1906–2004)
 Oelschlagel, Charlotte (c. 1899–after 1948)
 Oliver, Thelma (1941—)
 Olivette, Nina (c. 1908–1971)
 O'Neal, Zelma (1903–1989)
 Orcutt, Edith (c. 1918–1973)
 Ordonówna, Hanka (1904–1950)
 Osato, Sono (1919–1953)
 Osipenko, Alla (1932—)
 Osserman, Wendy (1942—)
 Otake, Eiko (1952—)
 Otero, Caroline (1868–1965)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Palmer, Leland (1940—)

- Palucca, Gret (1902–1993)
 Parker, Madeleine (c. 1909–1936)
 Patterson, Nan (c. 1882–?)
 Pavlova, Anna (1881–1931)
 Pennington, Ann (1892–1971)
 Pennison, Marleen (1951—)
 Peterson, Marjorie (1906–1974)
 Piseth Pilika (1965–1999)
 Plisetskaya, Maya (1925—)
 Porter, Jean (1924—)
 Potter, Maureen (1925–2004)
 Powell, Eleanor (1910–1982)
 Preisser, Cherry (1918–1964)
 Preisser, June (1920–1984)
 Preobrazhenska, Olga (1871–1962)
 Prévost, Françoise (1680–1741)
 Primus, Pearl (1919–1994)
 Printemps, Yvonne (1894–1977)
 Provine, Dorothy (1937—)
 Prowse, Juliet (1936–1996)
 Putli Bai (1929–1958)
 Qualter, Tot (1894–1974)
 Rainer, Yvonne (1934—)
 Rambert, Marie (1888–1982)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Rand, Sally (1904–1979)
 Randolph, Elsie (1904–1982)
 Ratner, Anna (c. 1892–1967)
 Reese, Gail (1946—)
 Reinking, Ann (1949—)
 Reitz, Dana (1948—)
 Reynolds, Marjorie (1917–1997)
 Riabouchinska, Tatiana (1917–2000)
 Riggs, Katherine Witchie (d. 1967)
 Rivera, Chita (1933—)
 Rogers, Ginger (1911–1995)
 Rogge, Florence (b. 1904)
 Rökk, Marika (1913–2004)
 Romanova, Maria (1886–1954)
 Rooney, Josie (b. 1892)
 Rooney, Julia (b. 1893)
 Roope, Clover (1937—)
 Roshanara (1849–1926)
 Ross, Shirley (1909–1975)
 Rothlein, Arlene (1939–1976)
 Rubenstein, Ida (1875–1961)
 Rudner, Sara (1944—)
 Rule, Janice (1931–2003)
 Ryan, Peggy (1924–2004)
 Sacchetto, Rita (1879–1959)
 Sakharoff, Clotilde (1892–1974)
 Sallé, Marie (1707–1756)
 Salsberg, Germain Merle (1950—)
 Sawyer, Ivy (1898–1999)
 Saxon, Marie (1904–1941)
 Schoenberg, Bessie (1906–1997)
 Severn, Margaret (1901–1997)
 Sevilla, Carmen (1930—)
 Shaler, Eleanor (1900–1989)
 Shaw, Wini (1910–1982)
 Shearer, Moira (1926—)
 Shelest, Alla (1919–1998)
 Shizuka Gozen (fl. 12th c.)
 Shurr, Gertrude (c. 1920—)
 Sibley, Antoinette (1939—)
 Sinden, Topsy (1878–1951)
 Singleton, Penny (1908–2003)
 Skoronel, Vera (1909–1932)
 Slavenska, Mia (1914–2000)
 Smith, Bessie (1894–1937)
 Smith, Mamie (1883–1946)
 Smoller, Dorothy (c. 1901–1926)
 Snow, Valaida (c. 1903–1956)
 Sokolova, Lydia (1896–1974)
 Sokolow, Anna (1910–2000)
 Sorel, Felicia (1904–1972)
 Soyer, Ida (1909–1970)
 Spessivtzeva, Olga (1895–1980)
 St. Clair, Yvonne (1914–1971)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 Stewart-Richardson, Lady Constance (1883–1932)
 Stone, Dorothy (1905–1974)
 Stonehouse, Ruth (1892–1941)
 Strauss, Sara Milford (1896–1979)
 Streatfeild, Noel (1895–1986)
 Streb, Elizabeth (1950—)
 Subligny, Marie-Thérèse Perdou de (1666–1736)
 Summers, Leonora (1897–1976)
 Taglioni, Maria (1804–1884)
 Takagi, Tokuko Nagai (1891–1919)
 Takei, Kei (1946—)
 Tallchief, Maria (1925—)
 Tallchief, Marjorie (1927—)
 Tamiris, Helen (1902–1966)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Tahuida (?–1932)
 Taylor, Eva (1895–1977)
 Taylor, June (1917–2004)
 Tchernicheva, Lubov (1890–1976)
 Teer, Barbara Ann (1937—)
 Tempest, Florence (c. 1891–?)
 Theano (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Thomas, Caitlin (1913–1994)
 Thomas, Olive (1884–1920)
 Tofts, Catherine (c. 1685–1756)
 Toumanova, Tamara (1919–1996)
 Toye, Wendy (1917—)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Trefilova, Vera (1875–1943)
 Trisler, Joyce (1934–1979)
 Trouhanova, Natalia (1885–1956)
 Trueman, Paula (1900–1994)
 Turnbull, Julia Anne (1822–1887)
 Ukrainka, Lesya (1871–1913)
 Ulanova, Galina (1910–1998)
 Vaganova, Agrippina (1879–1951)
 Vanbrugh, Violet (1867–1942)
 van Praagh, Peggy (1910–1990)
 Vaughan, Kate (c. 1852–1903)
 Veigel, Eva-Maria (1724–1822)
 Velez, Lupe (1908–1944)
 Venuta, Benay (1911–1995)
 Vera-Ellen (1920–1981)
 Verdon, Gwen (1925–2000)
 Vestoff, Floria (1920–1963)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)
 Vestris, Thérèse (1726–1808)
 Vezin, Jane Elizabeth (1827–1902)
 Villegas, Micaela (1748–1819)
 Volkova, Vera (1904–1975)
 Vyroubova, Nina (1921—)
 Walker, Ada Overton (1870–1914)
 Wallmann, Margarethe (1901–19922)
 Walsh, Kay (1914–2005)
 Walton, Florence (1891–1981)
 Ward, Polly (1908–1987)
 Warner, Gloria (c. 1914–1934)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Watley, Jody (1959—)
 Weaver, Marjorie (1913–1994)
 Webb, Elida (1895–1975)
 Weeks, Ada May (1898–1978)
 Whelan, Cyprienne Gabel (d. 1985)
 White, Alice (1904–1983)
 White, Frances (1896–1969)
 White, Oona (1922–2005)
 Wiesenthal, Grete (1885–1957)
 Wigman, Mary (1886–1973)
 Williams, Hattie (1872–1942)
 Williams, Lavinia (1916–1989)
 Wilson, Kini (1872–1962)
 Wing, Toby (1915–2001)
 Winter, Ethel (1924—)
 Wright, Rebecca (1942—)
 Yarborough, Sara (1950—)
 Yuan, Tina (c. 1950—)
 Yuriko (b. 1920)
 Zanfretta, Marietta (c. 1837–1898)
 Zapata Olivella, Delia (1926–2001)
 Zelle, Margaretha (1876–1917)
 Zorina, Vera (1917—)

DANCE SATIRIST

- Cullberg, Birgit (1908–1999)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 Geistinger, Marie (1833–1903)
 Holm, Hanya (1888–1992)
 Kitchell, Iva (1908–1983)
 Maracci, Carmelita (b. 1911)
 Nelson, Clara Meleka (1901–1979)

DANCE TEACHER

- Abbott, Merriel (c. 1893–1977)
 Adams, Diana (1927–1993)
 Astafieva, Serafima (1876–1934)
 Baldina, Alexandra Maria (1885–1977)
 Ballou, Germaine (b. 1899)
 Baylis, Meredith (1929–2002)
 Beatty, Patricia (1936—)
 Beere, Estelle Girda (1875–1959)
 Beretta, Caterina (1839–1911)
 Berk, Lotte (1913–2003)
 Bird, Bonnie (1914–1995)
 Bonfanti, Marietta (1845–1921)
 Brianza, Carlotta (1862–1930)
 Brown, Mary Jane (1917–1997)
 Collins, Janet (1917–2003)
 Dai, Ailian (1916–2006)
 Danilova, Alexandra (1903–1997)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Dudinskaya, Natalya (1912–2003)
 Duncan, Elizabeth (c. 1874–1948)
 Farrell, Suzanne (1945—)
 Fonaroff, Nina (1914–2003)
 Fort, Syvilla (c. 1917–1975)
 Gisolo, Margaret (1914—)
 Gorham, Kathleen (1932–1983)
 Graham, Martha (1894–1991)
 Hill, Martha (1900–1995)
 Hill, Thelma (1925–1977)
 Holm, Hanya (1888–1992)
 Humphrey, Doris (1895–1958)
 Karsavina, Tamara (1885–1978)
 Kent, Allegra (1937—)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 Le Clercq, Tanaquil (1929–2000)
 Manning, Katharine (1904–1974)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Maywood, Augusta (1825–1876)
 Nijinska, Bronislava (1891–1972)
 O'Donnell, May (1906–2004)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Palucca, Gret (1902–1993)
 Preobrazhenska, Olga (1871–1962)
 Prévost, Françoise (1680–1741)
 Rambert, Marie (1888–1982)
 Romanova, Maria (1886–1954)
 Schoenberg, Bessie (1906–1997)
 Schollar, Ludmilla (c. 1888–1978)
 Shurr, Gertrude (c. 1920—)
 Simpson-Serven, Ida (c. 1850s–c. 1896)
 Slavenska, Mia (1914–2000)
 Sokolova, Lydia (1896–1974)
 Sokolow, Anna (1910–2000)
 Taglioni, Maria (1804–1884)
 Tallchief, Marjorie (1927—)

Tchernicheva, Lubov (1890–1976)
 Ulanova, Galina (1910–1998)
 Vaganova, Agrippina (1879–1951)
 van Praagh, Peggy (1910–1990)
 Volkova, Vera (1904–1975)
 Vyroubova, Nina (1921—)
 Wallmann, Margarethe (1901–19922)

DAUPHINE

Maria Anna of Bavaria (1660–1690)
 Maria Theresa of Spain (1726–1746)
 Mary Stuart (1542–1587)
 Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans,
 Duchesse de (1627–1693)

DEACONESS

Alexander, Jessie (1876–1962)
 Boole, Ella (1858–1952)
 Fedde, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921)
 Helaria (fl. 6th c.)
 Macrina (327–379)
 McQueen, Mary (1860–1945)
 Mellish, Edith Mary (1861–1922)
 Olympias (c. 365–408)
 Radekund of Poitiers (518–587)
 Sigolena of Albi (fl. 7th c.)
 Spencer Smith, Joan (1891–1965)
 Williams, Matilda Alice (1875–1973)

DECATHLON ATHLETE

Belova, Irina (1968—)

DECORATIVE-ARTS DESIGNER

Barlow, Hannah (1851–1916)
 Baynes, Pauline (1922—)
 Carrington, Dora (1893–1932)
 Claudel, Camille (1864–1943)
 Cliff, Clarice (1899–1972)
 Cooper, Susie (1902–1995)
 Fry, Laura Ann (1857–1943)
 Gray, Eileen (1878–1976)
 King, Jessie Marion (1875–1949)
 Morris, May (1862–1938)
 Pompadour, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson,
 Duchesse de (1721–1764)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)
 Whyte, Kathleen (1909–1996)
 Woodsmall, Ruth F. (1883–1963)

DEMOGRAPHER

Hagood, Margaret (1907–1963)
 Taeuber, Irene Barnes (1906–1974)

DENTAL ASSISTANT

Cohen, Myra (1892–1959)

DENTAL SURGEON

Murray, Lilian (1871–1960)

DENTIST

Apgar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Caro, Margaret (1848–1938)
 Delany, Annie Elizabeth (1891–1995)
 Johnston, Amy Isabella (1872–1908)
 Murray, Lilian (1871–1960)
 Price, Eugenia (1916–1996)
 Slutskaya, Vera (1874–1917)
 Taylor, Lucy Hobbs (1833–1910)

DESIGNER

See Airplane designer.
See Book illustrator/designer.
See Clothing designer.
See Decorative-arts designer.

See Floral designer.
See Furnishings designer.
See Furniture designer.
See Garden designer.
See Glassware designer.
See Graphic artist/designer.
See Interior designer.
See Jewelry designer.
See Landscape architect/designer.
See Lighting designer.
See Sportswear designer.
See Stained-glass artist/designer.
See Tapestry designer.
See Textile artist/designer.
See Theatrical designer.

DETECTIVE-FICTION WRITER

See Crime/Detective-fiction writer.

DEVELOPER

See Innovator.

DIARIST

Adamson, Catherine (1868–1925)
 Alcott, Louisa May (1832–1888)
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Almy, Mary Gould (1735–1808)
 Ambler, Mary Cary (fl. 1700s)
 Amory, Katherine (1731–1777)
 Arnstein, Fanny von (1758–1818)
 Asquith, Cynthia (1887–1960)
 Asquith, Margot Tennant (1864–1945)
 Astor, Nancy Witcher (1879–1964)
 Atkinson, Jane Maria (1824–1914)
 Bacheracht, Therese von (1804–1852)
 Ballard, Martha Moore (1735–1812)
 Bashkirtseff, Marie (1859–1884)
 Bates, Katherine Lee (1859–1929)
 Beach, Amy Cheney (1867–1944)
 Belloc-Lowndes, Marie (1868–1947)
 Berenson, Mary (1864–1944)
 Betham-Edwards, Matilda (1836–1919)
 Bibesco, Marthe Lucie (1887–1973)
 Blackburn, Jemima (1823–1909)
 Boscawen, Fanny (1719–1805)
 Boye, Karin (1900–1941)
 Brassey, Anna (1839–1887)
 Bulfinch, Hannah Apthorp (1768–1841)
 Burney, Fanny (1752–1840)
 Burr, Esther Edwards (1732–1758)
 Butler, Eleanor (c. 1738–1829)
 Caesar, Mary (1677–1741)
 Calderwood, Margaret (1715–1774)
 Callender, Hannah (1737–1801)
 Carrington, Dora (1893–1932)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Chambers, Charlotte (d. 1821)
 Chaminade, Cécile (1857–1944)
 Chesnut, Mary Boykin (1823–1886)
 Chopin, Kate (1850–1904)
 Clifford, Anne (1590–1676)
 Coit, Mehetabel Chandler (1673–1758)
 Cooper, Mary Wright (1714–1778)
 Cowles, Julia (1785–1803)
 Cowper, Mary (1685–1724)
 Cranch, Elizabeth (1743–1811)
 Crawford, Ruth (1901–1953)
 Cumming, Kate (c. 1828–1909)
 Cunard, Nancy (1896–1965)
 Dabrowska, Maria (1889–1965)
 Dark, Eleanor (1901–1985)
 Dawbin, Annie Maria (1816–1905)
 De Mist, Augusta (1783–1832)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Dewees, Mary Coburn (fl. 1787–1788)
 Diakonova, Elizaveta (1874–1902)
 Dostoevsky, Anna (1846–1918)
 Drinker, Elizabeth Sandwith (1734–1807)
 Dudley, Dorothy (fl. 1775)
 Durova, Nadezhda (1783–1866)
 Edwards, Sarah Pierpont (1710–1758)
 Emerson, Mary Moody (1774–1863)
 Farmborough, Florence (1887–1978)
 Ferguson, Elizabeth Graeme (1737–1801)
 Filipović, Zlata (1981—)
 Fisher, Sarah Logan (1751–1796)
 Fitzgerald, Zelda (1900–1948)
 Fleming, Margaret (1803–1811)
 Fort, Cornelia (1919–1943)
 Fox, Caroline (1819–1871)
 Frank, Anne (1929–1945)
 Franklin, Jane (1792–1875)
 Fuller, Elizabeth (1775–1856)
 Fulton, Catherine (1829–1919)
 Gág, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Galloway, Grace Growden (d. 1782)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Gluck (1895–1978)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Gregory, Augusta (1852–1932)
 Guérin, Eugénie de (1805–1848)
 Guest, Lady Charlotte (1812–1895)
 Harris, Emily Cumming (c. 1836–1925)
 Hillesum, Etty (1914–1943)
 Hoby, Margaret (1571–1633)
 Holyoke, Mary Vial (1737–1802)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Huch, Ricarda (1864–1947)
 Hugo, Adèle (1830–1915)
 Huntington, Anna Hyatt (1876–1973)
 Inman, Elizabeth Murray (c. 1724–1785)
 James, Alice (1848–1892)
 Jarnević, Dragojla (1812–1875)
 Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
 Jolley, Elizabeth (1923—)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Knight, Sarah Kemble (1666–1727)
 Ladies of Llangollen, The
 Lamburn, Richmal Crompton (1890–1969)
 Lane, Rose Wilder (1886–1968)
 Larpent, Anna Margareta (fl. 1815–1830)
 Leach, Christiana (fl. 1765–1796)
 Lee, Lucinda (fl. 1787)
 Lindbergh, Anne Morrow (1906–2001)
 Lindsay, Anne (1750–1825)
 Lister, Anne (1791–1840)
 Livingston, Anne Shippen (1763–1841)
 Longfellow, Frances Appleton (1819–1861)
 Macarthur, Elizabeth (1767–1850)
 Mackellar, Dorothea (1885–1968)
 Macquarie, Elizabeth (1778–1835)
 Magoffin, Susan Shelby (1827–c. 1855)
 Mahler, Alma (1879–1964)
 Manigault, Ann Ashby (1703–1782)
 Mansfield, Katherine (1888–1923)
 Mathew, Sarah Louise (c. 1805–1890)
 Maupin, d'Aubigny (c. 1670–1707)
 McCrae, Georgiana Huntly (1804–1890)
 Michitsuna no haha (c. 936–995)
 Mildmay, Grace (1553–1620)
 Mitchell, Maria (1818–1889)
 Montgomery, Lucy Maud (1874–1942)
 Morgan, Sydney (1780–1859)
 Morris, Margaret Hill (1737–1816)
 Mott, Lucretia (1793–1880)
 Nalkowska, Zofia (1884–1954)
 Nin, Anais (1903–1977)
 Osborn, Sarah (1714–1796)
 Pakington, Dorothy (d. 1679)
 Pardo Bazán, Emilia (1852–1921)
 Pengelly, Edna (1874–1959)

Pfeiffer, Ida (1797–1858)
 Phelps, Elizabeth Porter (1747–1817)
 Piozzi, Hester Lynch (1741–1821)
 Post, Lydia Minturn (fl. 1776–1783)
 Powell, Dawn (1897–1965)
 Prentiss, Elizabeth Payson (1818–1878)
 Pratschkina, Nelly (1903–1920)
 Purser, Sarah (1848–1943)
 Pym, Barbara (1913–1980)
 Radi, Nuha al- (1941–2004)
 Ralfe, Catherine Hester (c. 1831–1912)
 Ramsay, Martha Laurens (1759–1811)
 Rawle, Anna (c. 1757–1828)
 Ream, Vinnie (1847–1914)
 Recke, Elisa von der (1754–1833)
 Reventlow, Franziska von (1871–1918)
 Reynolds, Belle (fl. 1860s)
 Rhys, Jean (1890–1979)
 Rich, Mary (1625–1678)
 Rinsler, Luise (1911–2002)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Rockefeller, Abby Aldrich (1874–1948)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Sale, Florentia (c. 1790–1853)
 Sarashina (c. 1008–1060)
 Sarrazin, Albertine (1937–1967)
 Sarton, May (1912–1995)
 Scholl, Sophie (1921–1943)
 Schopenhauer, Johanna (1766–1838)
 Schumann, Clara (1819–1896)
 Senesh, Hannah (1921–1944)
 Seton, Elizabeth Ann (1774–1821)
 Stewart, Adela Blanche (1846–1910)
 Thompson, Flora (1876–1947)
 Turner, Ethel (1872–1958)
 Victoria (1819–1901)
 Wagner, Cosima (1837–1930)
 Waller, Anne (c. 1603–1662)
 Wander, Maxie (1933–1977)
 Warder, Ann Head (1758–1829)
 Warner, Sylvia Townsend (1893–1978)
 West, Elizabeth (fl. early 18th c.)
 White, Antonia (1899–1980)
 Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942)
 Winslow, Anna Green (1759–1779)
 Wister, Sarah (1761–1804)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Wordsworth, Dorothy (1771–1855)

DIETITIAN

See *Nutritionist*.

DIPLOMAT

Albright, Madeleine (1937—)
 Anderson, Eugenie Moore (1909–1997)
 Anttila, S. Inkeri (1916—)
 Armstrong, Anne L. (1927—)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Barrow, Nita (1916–1995)
 Begtrup, Bodil (1903–1987)
 Bernardino, Minerva (1907–1998)
 Black, Shirley Temple (1928—)
 Blagoeva, Stella Dimitrova (1887–1954)
 Boggs, Lindy (1916—)
 Bolton, Frances Payne (1885–1977)
 Bouboulina, Laskarina (1771–1825)
 Brinker, Nancy G. (1946—)
 Brooks, Angie (1928—)
 Brunschvicg, Cécile (1877–1946)
 Bruntland, Gro Harlem (1939—)
 Bunker, Carol Laise (1918–1991)
 Castellanos, Rosario (1925–1974)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Chambers, Anne Cox (1919—)

Chibesakunda, Lombe Phyllis (1944—)
 Chiepe, Gaositwe (c. 1924—)
 Cisse, Jeanne-Martin (1926—)
 Clouzot, Vera (1921–1960)
 Darton, Patience (1911–1996)
 Dobson, Ruth (1918–1989)
 Dorothea, Princess of Lieven (1785–1857)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 Dulles, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996)
 Dunne, Irene (1898–1990)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Farkas, Ruth L. (1906–1996)
 Fenwick, Millicent (1910–1992)
 Figueroa, Ana (1907–1970)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 George, Zelma Watson (1904–1994)
 Gildersleeve, Virginia Crocheron (1877–1965)
 Glinski, Elena (c. 1506–1538)
 Greenhow, Rose O'Neal (c. 1817–1864)
 Gueiler Tejada, Lydia (1921—)
 Harriman, Florence Jaffray (1870–1967)
 Harriman, Pamela (1920–1997)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Hashimi, Aquila al- (1953–2003)
 Hawkes, Jacquetta (1910–1996)
 Heckler, Margaret M. (1931—)
 Horsbrugh, Florence (1889–1969)
 Hulme, Kathryn (1900–1981)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Kasilag, Lucrecia R. (1918—)
 Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990)
 Kirkpatrick, Jeane (1926—)
 Klimova, Rita (1931–1993)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Konie, Gwendoline (1938—)
 Lefaucheux, Marie-Helene (1904–1964)
 Lodhi, Maleeha (c. 1953—)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Makeba, Miriam (1932—)
 Malinche (c. 1500–1531)
 Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)
 Mary of Guise (1515–1560)
 McCormick, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954)
 McKenzie, Jean (1901–1964)
 Meir, Golda (1898–1978)
 Menchú, Rigoberta (1959—)
 Mesta, Perle (1889–1975)
 Miller, Frieda S. (1889–1973)
 Min of Korea (1851–1895)
 Mistral, Gabriela (1889–1957)
 Mongella, Gertrude (1945—)
 Musgrove, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1763)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Neville-Jones, Pauline (1939—)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Ogot, Grace (1930—)
 Palacios, Lucila (1902–1994)
 Palencia, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950)
 Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
 Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Rankin, Annabelle (1908–1986)
 Rapoport, Lydia (1923–1971)
 Rateb, Aisha (1928—)
 Reisner, Larissa (1895–1926)
 Ridgway, Rozanne Lejeanne (1935—)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Roxelana (c. 1504–1558)
 Salt, Barbara (1904–1975)
 Sampson, Edith S. (1901–1979)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Sipilä, Helvi (1915—)
 Smith, Jean Kennedy (1928—)
 Street, Jessie (1889–1970)
 Tamara (1160–1212)

Tibbetts, Margaret Joy (1919—)
 Tree, Marietta (1917–1991)
 Wells, Melissa Foelsch (1932—)
 Willis, Frances (1899–1983)
 Wilson, Cairine (1885–1962)
 Wuolijoki, Hella (1886–1954)

DIRECTOR

See also *Ballet director*.

See also *Dance director*.

See also *Film director*.

See also *Music director*.

See also *Opera director*.

See also *Television/radio director*.

See also *Theatre director*.

Aleandro, Norma (1936—)
 Bovasso, Julie (1930–1991)
 Dybwad, Johanne (1867–1950)
 Furse, Judith (1912–1974)
 Grant, Lee (1927—)
 Helmond, Katherine (1934—)
 Jenner, Caryl (1917—)
 Kaplan, Nelly (1931—)
 Lindblom, Gunnel (1931—)
 May, Elaine (1932—)
 Pascal, Christine (1953–1996)
 Stevens, Stella (1936—)
 Tewkesbury, Joan (1936—)
 Toye, Wendy (1917—)
 Védres, Nicole (1911–1965)

DISABLED ATHLETE

Binns, Hilda May (1945—)

Driscoll, Jean (1967—)

Golden, Diana (1963—)

DISC JOCKEY

Steele, Alison (c. 1937–1995)

DISCOVERER

See *Innovator*.

DISCUS THROWER

See *Track-and-field athlete*.

DIVER

Alekseyeva, Galina (1946—)
 Armstrong, Eileen (1894–1981)
 Baldus, Brita Pia (1965—)
 Becker-Pinkston, Elizabeth (1903–1989)
 Bernier, Sylvie (1964—)
 Boys, Beverly (1951—)
 Bush, Lesley (1947—)
 Chandler, Jennifer (1959—)
 Christoffersen, Birte (1924—)
 Clark, Mary Ellen (1962—)
 Clausen, Stefanie (1900–1981)
 Coleman, Georgia (1912–1940)
 Collier, Jeanne (1946—)
 Draves, Victoria (1924—)
 Duchkova, Milena (1952—)
 Dunn, Velma (1918—)
 Elsener, Patricia (1929—)
 Emirzyan, Sirvard (1966—)
 Engel-Kramer, Ingrid (1943—)
 Fauntz, Jane (1910–1989)
 Ferris, Elizabeth (1940—)
 Fletcher, Caroline (1906—)
 Fu Mingxia (1978—)
 Gao Min (1970—)
 Gestring, Marjorie (1922–1992)
 Gilmore, Rebecca
 Goncharova, Natalia (1988—)
 Gossick, Sue (1947—)
 Guo Jingjing (1981—)
 Guthke, Karin (1956—)
 Hartley, Blythe (1982—)

Heymans, Emilie (1981—)
 Hildebrand, Sara (1979—)
 Ilyina, Vera (1974—)
 Janicke, Marina (1954—)
 Jaschke, Martina (1960—)
 Johanson, Margareta (1895–1978)
 Kalinina, Irina (1959—)
 Kellerman, Annette (1886–1975)
 King, Micki (1944—)
 Knape, Ulrika (1955—)
 Koehler, Christa (1951—)
 Koehler, Kathe (1913—)
 Koltunova, Julia (1989—)
 Krutova, Ninel (1926—)
 Lao Lishi (1987—)
 Lashko, Irina (1973—)
 Li Na (1984—)
 Lindner, Dorte
 Li Qing (1972—)
 Li Ting (1987—)
 Lobanova, Natalya (1947—)
 MacDonald, Irene (1933–2002)
 McCormick, Kelly (1960—)
 McCormick, Patricia (1930—)
 Meany, Helen (1904–1991)
 Mestre, Audrey (1974–2002)
 Miroshina, Yelena (1974—)
 Mitchell, Michelle (1962—)
 Montminy, Anne (1975—)
 Moreau, Mady (1928—)
 Myers, Paula Jean (1934—)
 Newbery, Chantelle (1977—)
 Olliwier, Eva (1904–1955)
 Olsen, Zoe Ann (1931—)
 O'Sullivan, Keala (1950—)
 Pakhalina, Yulia (1977—)
 Payne, Thelma (1896–1988)
 Pelletier, Annie (1973—)
 Peterson, Ann (1947—)
 Pogosheva-Safonova, Tamara (1946—)
 Potter, Cynthia (1950—)
 Poynton, Dorothy (1915—)
 Proeber, Martina (1963—)
 Rawls, Katherine (1918–1982)
 Regnell, Lisa (1887–1979)
 Rigglin, Aileen (1906–2002)
 Roper, Marion
 Sang Xue (1984—)
 Seufert, Christina (1957—)
 Sjoqvist, Laura (1903–1964)
 Smith, Caroline (1906—)
 Sorokina, Anna (1976—)
 Stover-Irwin, Juno (1928—)
 Stunyo, Jeanne (1936—)
 Taylor, Valerie (1935—)
 Tourky, Loudy (1979—)
 Tsotadze, Liana (1961—)
 Vare, Glenna Collett (1903–1989)
 Vaytsekhovskaya, Yelena (1958—)
 Wainwright, Helen (1906—)
 Walter, Annika (1975—)
 White, Isabella (1894–1972)
 Wilkinson, Laura (1977—)
 Willard, Mary (1941—)
 Williams, Wendy Lian (1967—)
 Wilson, Deborah (1955—)
 Wu Minxia (1985—)
 Wyland, Wendy (1964–2003)
 Xu Yanmei (1971—)
 Zhou Jihong (1965—)
 Zhupina, Olena (1973—)

DOCUMENT ANALYST

Sulner, Hanna (1917–1999)

DOCUMENTARY PHOTOGRAPHER

Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Andriess, Emmy (1914–1953)
 Arbus, Diane (1923–1971)
 Besnyö, Eva (1910–2003)
 Bourke-White, Margaret (1904–1971)
 Brooks, Charlotte (1918—)
 Broom, Christina (1863–1939)
 Buble, Esther (1921–1998)
 Dahl-Wolfe, Louise (1895–1989)
 Flaherty, Frances Hubbard (c. 1886–1972)
 Frissell, Toni (1907–1988)
 Gilpin, Laura (1891–1979)
 Hofer, Evelyn
 Johnston, Frances Benjamin (1864–1952)
 Kanaga, Consuelo (1894–1978)
 Kar, Ida (1908–1970)
 Kasten, Barbara (1936—)
 Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
 Krull, Germaine (1897–1985)
 Lange, Dorothea (1895–1965)
 Levitt, Helen (1913—)
 Modotti, Tina (1896–1942)
 Naylor, Genevieve (1915–1989)
 Palfi, Marion (1907–1978)
 Watson, Edith (1861–1943)
 Wolcott, Marion Post (1910–1990)

DOGARESSA

Maria (fl. 995–1025)

DOMBRA PLAYER

Nurpeissova, Dina (1861–1955)

DOMESTIC SERVANT

Fraser, Margaret (1866–1951)
 Tasker, Marianne Allen (1852–1911)

DOWNHILL SKIER

See Skier.

DRAMA TEACHER

See Acting teacher.

DRAMATIST

Condé, Maryse (1937—)

DRAPER

Addison, Agnes (c. 1841–1903)
 Anstice, Sophia (1849–1926)

DRESSMAKER

See Seamstress/dressmaker.

DRESS REFORMER

Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 Dexter, Caroline (1819–1884)
 Hasbrouck, Lydia Sayer (1827–1910)
 May, Isabella (1850–1926)
 Miller, Annie Jenness (b. 1859)
 Nesbit, Edith (1858–1924)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Pfeiffer, Emily Jane (1827–1890)
 Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie (1844–1898)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)
 Seacole, Mary Jane (c. 1805–1881)
 Sewall, May Wright (1844–1920)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Woolson, Abba Gould (1838–1921)

DRUMMER

Escovedo, Sheila (1957—)

DUCHESS

Abrantès, Laure d' (1784–1838)
 Accoramboni, Vittoria (c. 1557–1585)
 Adelaide (1821–1899)
 Adelaide of Burgundy (d. 1273)
 Adelaide of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1835–1900)
 Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1891–1971)
 Adelaide of Vohburg (fl. 1140s)
 Adelgunde of Bavaria (1823–1914)
 Aénor of Châtellerauld (d. 1130)
 Agnes Capet (1260–1327)
 Agnes of Aquitaine (c. 995–1068)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1269–1297)
 Agnes of Burgundy (d. 1476)
 Agnes of Loos (fl. 1150–1175)
 Agnes of Saarbrücken (fl. 1130)
 Agnes of Saxony (fl. 1200s)
 Albertina of Baden-Durlach (1682–1755)
 Albertine (1797–1838)
 Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)
 Alexandra Guelph (1882–1963)
 Alexandra Pavlovna (1783–1801)
 Alexandra Victoria (1891–1959)
 Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein (1887–1957)
 Alexandrina of Baden (1820–1904)
 Alexandrine of Prussia (1803–1892)
 Alice (1201–1221)
 Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878)
 Alicia of Parma (1849–1935)
 Alix of Verdy (d. after 1218)
 Alvarez de Toledo, Luisa Isabel (1936—)
 Amalie Auguste (1788–1851)
 Amalie of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1848–1894)
 Amalie of Saxony (1794–1870)
 Amboise, Francise d' (1427–1485)
 Amelia of Denmark (1580–1639)
 Amelia of Württemberg (1799–1848)
 Anastasia (1901–1918)
 Anastasia Romanova (1860–1922)
 Anna Amalia of Saxe-Weimar (1739–1807)
 Anna Ivanovna (1693–1740)
 Anna Maria of Saxony (1836–1859)
 Anna of Bohemia (fl. 1230s)
 Anna of Brandenburg (1507–1567)
 Anna of Brunswick (fl. 1400s)
 Anna of Brunswick (1528–1590)
 Anna of Byzantium (963–1011)
 Anna of Silesia (fl. 1200s)
 Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865)
 Anna Sophia of Prussia (1527–1591)
 Anne de la Tour (c. 1496–1524)
 Anne de la Tour (d. 1512)
 Anne-Eleanor of Hesse-Darmstadt (1601–1659)
 Anne Marie of Brunswick (1532–1568)
 Anne of Austria (1432–1462)
 Anne of Brittany (c. 1477–1514)
 Anne of Ferrara (1531–1607)
 Anne of Lusignan (b. before 1430)
 Anne of Velasquez (1585–1607)
 Anne Plantagenet (1439–1476)
 Anne Valois (c. 1405–1432)
 Antoinette of Bourbon (1474–1583)
 Antoinette Saxe-Coburg (1799–1824)
 Aptheke, Bettina (1944—)
 Aubrey of Buonalbergo (fl. 1000s)
 Audley, Margaret (d. 1564)
 Augusta Guelph (1737–1813)
 Augusta Guelph (1822–1916)
 Augusta Maria of Baden-Baden (1704–1726)
 Augusta of Hesse-Cassel (1797–1889)
 Augusta of Reuss-Ebersdorf (1757–1831)
 Augusta of Tuscany (1825–1864)
 Baird, Frances (d. 1708)
 Barbara of Poland (1478–1534)

- Beatrice (1242–1275)
 Beatrice of Beja (1430–1506)
 Beatrice of Brandenburg (1360–1414)
 Beatrice of Portugal (1504–1538)
 Beatrice of Saxe-Coburg (1884–1966)
 Beatrix de Bourgogne (1257–1310)
 Beauchamp, Eleanor (1408–1468)
 Beaufort, Eleanor (d. 1501)
 Beaumont, Isabel (d. 1368)
 Bentinck, Margaret (1714–1785)
 Bertha of Brittany (d. 1163)
 Bertie, Catharine (1519–1580)
 Blanche (c. 1392–1409)
 Blanche of Artois (c. 1247–1302)
 Blanche of Bourbon (1868–1949)
 Blanche of France (1328–1392)
 Blanche of Lancaster (1341–1369)
 Blanche of Navarre (fl. 1239)
 Bohun, Eleanor (1366–1399)
 Bona of Savoy (c. 1450–c. 1505)
 Bonaparte, Elisa (1777–1820)
 Bonaparte, Pauline (1780–1825)
 Bonne of Armagnac (d. 1415)
 Bonne of Artois (d. 1425)
 Borgia, Lucrezia (1480–1519)
 Boufflers, Madeleine-Angelique, Duchesse de (1707–1787)
 Bouchier, Anne (c. 1417–1474)
 Brandon, Eleanor (c. 1520–1547)
 Brandon, Frances (1517–1559)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sophie Elisabeth von (1613–1676)
 Browne, Anne (d. 1511)
 Cadogan, Sarah (1706–1751)
 Cappello, Bianca (1548–1587)
 Carlota (1840–1927)
 Carnegie, Caroline (1934—)
 Caroline Louise of Saxe-Weimar (1786–1816)
 Caroline Matilda of Schleswig-Holstein (1860–1932)
 Caroline of Bourbon (1822–1869)
 Caroline of Naples (1798–1870)
 Catalina (1403–1439)
 Catherine Charlotte of Hildburghausen (1787–1847)
 Catherine II the Great of Russia (1729–1796)
 Catherine of Bourbon (d. 1469)
 Catherine of Bourbon (c. 1555–1604)
 Catherine of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1488–1563)
 Catherine of Burgundy (1378–1425)
 Catherine of Cleves (1417–1479)
 Catherine of Cleves (fl. 1550s)
 Catherine of Gorizia (fl. late 1300s)
 Catherine of Guise (1552–c. 1594)
 Catherine of Habsburg (1533–1572)
 Catherine of Lorraine (fl. 1600s)
 Catherine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1692–1733)
 Catherine of Pomerania (d. 1526)
 Catherine of Portugal (1540–1614)
 Catherine of Russia (1788–1819)
 Catherine of Spain (1567–1597)
 Cavendish, Christiana (1595–1675)
 Cavendish, Elizabeth (1759–1824)
 Cavendish, Georgiana (1757–1806)
 Cavendish, Margaret (1623–1673)
 Cayetana, Maria del Pilar Teresa (1762–1802)
 Cayetana Fitz-James Stuart y Silva, Maria del Rosario (1926—)
 Cecilia of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1886–1954)
 Charlotte (1769–1818)
 Charlotte (1896–1985)
 Charlotte-Aglæ (1700–1761)
 Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria (1652–1722)
 Charlotte of Vendôme (fl. 15th c.)
 Châteauroux, Marie Anne de Mailly-Nesle, Duchesse de (1717–1744)
 Chaucer, Alice (fl. 1400s)
 Chotek, Sophie (1868–1914)
 Christina of Denmark (1521–1590)
 Christine of Baden-Durlach (1645–1705)
 Christine of Bourbon (1779–1849)
 Christine of France (1606–1663)
 Christine of Hesse (1543–1604)
 Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637)
 Chudleigh, Elizabeth (1720–1788)
 Churchill, Fanny (1822–1899)
 Churchill, Henrietta (1681–1733)
 Churchill, Mary (1689–1751)
 Churchill, Sarah Jennings (1660–1744)
 Cibò, Caterina (fl. 1533)
 Cimburca of Masovia (c. 1396–1429)
 Claude de France (1499–1524)
 Clementia (d. 1133)
 Clermont, Claude-Catherine de (1545–1603)
 Clotilde of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1846–1927)
 Cobham, Eleanor (d. 1452)
 Constance (c. 1374–1416)
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1327)
 Constance of Brittany (1161–1201)
 Constance of Castile (d. 1160)
 Constance of Castile (1354–1394)
 Cristina (1965—)
 Cunegunde (d. after 1370)
 Cunegunde (1465–1520)
 Dampierre, Emmanuela del (b. 1913)
 Davies, Lilian May (1915—)
 de la Cerda, Blanche (c. 1311–1347)
 Devereux, Frances (d. 1674)
 Diane de France (1538–1619)
 Diane de Poitiers (1499–1566)
 Dobravy of Bohemia (d. 977)
 Doda (fl. 1040)
 Dorothea of Brandenburg (1446–1519)
 Dorothea Oldenburg (1504–1547)
 Dorothy of Denmark (1546–1617)
 Douglas, Margaret (b. around 1427)
 Douglas, Margaret (1515–1578)
 Douglas, Marjory (d. 1420)
 Drahomira of Bohemia (d. after 932)
 Duras, Claire de (1777–1828)
 Edgifu (902–951)
 Edgren, Anne Charlotte (1849–1892)
 Eilika of Oldenburg (1928—)
 Eilika of Oldenburg (1972—)
 Eleanor of Solms-Hohensolms-Lich (1871–1937)
 Eleanor of Woodstock (1318–1355)
 Elena (b. 1963)
 Eleonora of Austria (1534–1594)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1554–1592)
 Elisabeth of Saxe-Altenburg (1826–1896)
 Elizabeth (1831–1903)
 Elizabeth (fl. 1850s)
 Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (1900–2002)
 Elizabeth-Charlotte (1676–1744)
 Elizabeth Charlotte of the Palatinate (fl. 1620)
 Elizabeth de Bourbon (1614–1664)
 Elizabeth Frederike of Bayreuth (fl. 1750)
 Elizabeth Hohenzollern (1815–1885)
 Elizabeth Maria of Thurn and Taxis (1860–1881)
 Elizabeth of Anhalt-Dessau (1857–1933)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1358–1373)
 Elizabeth of Brandenburg (1510–1558)
 Elizabeth of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1593–1650)
 Elizabeth of Denmark (1524–1586)
 Elizabeth of Denmark (1573–1626)
 Elizabeth of Gorlitz (c. 1380–c. 1444)
 Elizabeth of Habsburg (1293–1352)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (fl. 1250s)
 Elizabeth of Lancaster (1364–1425)
 Elizabeth of Luxembourg (1409–1442)
 Elizabeth of Nevers (fl. 1460)
 Elizabeth of Poland (d. 1361)
 Elizabeth of Savoy-Carignan (1800–1856)
 Elizabeth of Saxe-Hildburghausen (1713–1761)
 Elizabeth of Saxony (1830–1912)
 Elizabeth of Sicily (d. 1349)
 Elizabeth of Württemberg (1767–1790)
 Elizabeth Plantagenet (1282–1316)
 Elizabeth Sophie of Saxe-Altenburg (1619–1680)
 Elizabeth von Habsburg (1883–1963)
 Elvira (d. 1135)
 Emma of Paris (d. 968)
 Engelberga of Aquitaine (877–917)
 Ermengarde of Anjou (1018–1076)
 Ermengarde of Anjou (d. 1147)
 Este, Beatrice d' (1475–1497)
 Este, Catherine d' (fl. 1700)
 Este, Lucrezia d' (1535–1598)
 Este, Virginia d' (b. 1573?)
 Estrées, Gabrielle d' (1573–1599)
 Étampes, Anne de Pisseul d'Heilly, Duchesse d' (1508–c. 1580)
 Euphemia (1317–after 1336)
 Fenton, Lavinia (1708–1760)
 Ferguson, Sarah (1959—)
 Fitzalan, Elizabeth (d. 1425)
 Fitzroy, Mary (c. 1519–1557)
 Folcheid (fl. 7th c.)
 Francisca of Portugal (1800–1834)
 Françoise d'Orleans (fl. 1650)
 Françoise d'Orleans (1844–1925)
 Frederica Amalie (1649–1704)
 Frederica of Hesse-Darmstadt (1752–1782)
 Frederica of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1778–1841)
 Frederica of Prussia (1767–1820)
 Friederike of Hesse-Cassel (1722–1787)
 Gerloc (d. 963)
 Gertrude of Flanders (d. 1117)
 Gertrude of Meissen (d. 1117)
 Gertrude of Saxony (1115–1143)
 Gisela Martel (d. 919)
 Gisela of Burgundy (d. 1006)
 Gonzaga, Anna Caterina (1566–1621)
 Gonzaga, Barbara (1455–1505)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora (1493–1543)
 Gonzaga, Isabella (fl. 1600s)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1510–1566)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1561–1628)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1564–1618)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1591–1632)
 Gunning, Elizabeth (1734–1790)
 Gunnor of Denmark (d. 1031)
 Guzman, Eleonore de (d. 1512)
 Hamilton, Anne (1636–1716)
 Hamilton, Mary (1613–1638)
 Harcourt, Johanna (d. 1488)
 Hawise of Brittany (d. 1072)
 Hawise of Normandy (d. 1034)
 Hayes, Nevada (1885–1941)
 Hedwig (d. 903)
 Hedwig (c. 915–965)
 Hedwig of Silesia (1174–1243)
 Hedwig Sophia (1681–1708)
 Helena (1846–1923)
 Helena of Russia (1882–1957)
 Helene (1903–1924)
 Helene Louise of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1814–1858)
 Helene of Brunswick-Lüneburg (d. 1273)
 Helene of Württemberg (1807–1873)

- Helen of Denmark (d. 1233)
 Helen of Nassau (1831–1888)
 Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1861–1922)
 Helia de Semur (fl. 1020–1046)
 Hemma of Bohemia (c. 930–c. 1005)
 Henrietta Anne (1644–1670)
 Henrietta of Belgium (1870–1948)
 Henrietta of Cleves (r. 1564–1601)
 Henrietta of Nassau-Weilburg (1780–1857)
 Hildegarde of Bavaria (1825–1864)
 Hildegarde of Swabia (fl. 1050)
 Hildegard of Burgundy (1050–after 1104)
 Holland, Joan (c. 1356–1384)
 Holland, Joan (c. 1380–1434)
 Horton, Ann (1743–1808)
 Howard, Anne (1475–1511)
 Howard, Elizabeth (1494–1558)
 Howard, Margaret (fl. 1450)
 Hyde, Anne (1638–1671)
 Hyde, Catherine (1701–1777)
 Hyde, Jane (d. 1725)
 Ida de Macon (d. 1224)
 Ida of Namur (fl. 12th c.)
 Ida of Swabia (d. 986)
 Ileana (1909–1991)
 Ingeborg (c. 1300–c. 1360)
 Ingeborg of Russia (fl. 1118–1131)
 Irene (1904–1974)
 Isabel (d. 1457?)
 Isabel de Limoges (1283–1328)
 Isabella of Braganza (1459–1521)
 Isabella of Braganza (c. 1512–1576)
 Isabella of Croy-Dulmen (1856–1931)
 Isabella of Naples (1470–1524)
 Isabella of Orleans (1878–1961)
 Isabella of Portugal (1397–1471)
 Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453)
 Isabelle of Savoy (d. 1383)
 Isabel of Aragon (1409–1443)
 Isabel of Castile (1355–1392)
 Jeanne de Laval (d. 1498)
 Jeanne de Montfort (c. 1310–c. 1376)
 Jeanne of Bourbon (1434–1482)
 Jeanne of Nemours (1644–1724)
 Joana de Mendoza (d. 1580)
 Joan de Clare (c. 1268–after 1322)
 Joan Holland (c. 1356–1384)
 Joanna of Austria (1546–1578)
 Joanna of Brabant (1322–1406)
 Joan of Acre (1272–1307)
 Joan of Hainault (c. 1310–?)
 Joan Valois (1391–1433)
 Johanna of Bavaria (c. 1373–1410)
 Johanna of Pfirt (1300–1351)
 Josephine-Charlotte of Belgium (1927—)
 Judith of Bavaria (c. 925–987)
 Judith of Bavaria (fl. 1120s)
 Judith of Fiuli (fl. 910–925)
 Judith of Flanders (1032–1094)
 Judith of Rennes (c. 982–1018)
 Karadjordjevic, Helen (1884–1962)
 Katherine Plantagenet (1479–1527)
 Keith, Muriel (d. 1449)
 Kéroïalle, Louise de (1649–1734)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 La Vallière, Louise de (1644–1710)
 Lefebvre, Catherine (c. 1764–after 1820)
 Lennox, Emily (1731–1814)
 Leonora of Aragon (1450–1493)
 Leveson-Gower, Harriet Elizabeth Georgiana (1806–1868)
 Leyburne, Elizabeth (d. 1567)
 Liutgard of Saxony (d. 953)
 Longueville, Anne Geneviève, Duchesse de (1619–1679)
 Louisa Amelia (1773–1802)
 Louisa Christina of Bavaria (fl. 1726)
 Louisa Henrietta de Conti (1726–1759)
 Louise (1848–1939)
 Louise Augusta (1771–1843)
 Louise Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1779–1801)
 Louise de Brézé (fl. 1555)
 Louise Elizabeth (1727–1759)
 Louise Margaret of Prussia (1860–1917)
 Louise Marie of Bourbon (1753–1821)
 Louise of Baden (1838–1923)
 Louise of Bourbon-Berry (1819–1864)
 Louise of Denmark (1750–1831)
 Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1688–1765)
 Louise of Hesse-Darmstadt (d. 1830)
 Louise of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1763–1837)
 Louise of Parma (1802–1857)
 Louise of Savoy (1476–1531)
 Louise of Saxe-Gotha (1756–1808)
 Louise of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg (1800–1831)
 Louise Victoria (1867–1931)
 Lucia (1908–2001)
 Ludmila (859–920)
 Ludmilla of Bohemia (fl. 1100s)
 Luisa de Guzman (1613–1666)
 Luisa Fernanda (1832–1897)
 Lutgardis (fl. 1139)
 Madeleine (b. 1982)
 Madeleine de la Tour d'Auvergne (1501–1519)
 Madeleine of Anhalt-Zerbst (1679–1740)
 Magdalena Sybilla of Holstein-Gottorp (1631–1719)
 Mancini, Hortense (1646–1699)
 Mancini, Laure (1635–1657)
 Mancini, Marie-Anne (1649–1714)
 Margaret (1275–1318)
 Margaret (c. 1320–1400)
 Margaret (1395–1447)
 Margaret (d. 1993)
 Margaret de Burgh (c. 1193–1259)
 Margaret Maultasch (1318–1369)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)
 Margaret of Babenberg (fl. 1252)
 Margaret of Baden (1932—)
 Margaret of Bavaria (fl. 1390–1410)
 Margaret of Bavaria (d. 1424)
 Margaret of Bavaria (1445–1479)
 Margaret of Bourbon (d. 1483)
 Margaret of Brandenburg (c. 1450–1489)
 Margaret of Burgundy (d. 1441)
 Margaret of Cleves (fl. early 1400s)
 Margaret of Flanders (d. 1285)
 Margaret of Flanders (1350–1405)
 Margaret of Huntingdon (c. 1140–1201)
 Margaret of Limburg (d. 1172)
 Margaret of Lorraine (1463–1521)
 Margaret of Parma (1522–1586)
 Margaret of Parma (b. 1612)
 Margaret of Parma (1847–1893)
 Margaret of Savoy (1523–1574)
 Margaret of Savoy (fl. 1609–1612)
 Margaret of Saxony (c. 1416–1486)
 Margaret of Saxony (1469–1528)
 Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)
 Margaret of Vendôme (fl. 16th c.)
 Margaret of York (1446–1503)
 Margaret Sophie (1870–1902)
 Margaret Wake of Liddell (c. 1299–1349)
 Marguerite de Foix (fl. 1456–1477)
 Marguerite Louise of Orleans (c. 1645–1721)
 Marguerite of Lorraine (c. 1561–?)
 Marguerite of Lorraine (fl. 1632)
 Maria Amalia (1746–1804)
 Maria Anna of Saxony (1795–1865)
 Maria Anna of Saxony (1799–1832)
 Maria Annunziata (1843–1871)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754)
 Maria Antonia of Portugal (1862–1959)
 Maria Antonia of Sicily (1814–1898)
 Maria Antonia of Spain (1729–1785)
 Maria Augusta of Thurn and Taxis (1706–1756)
 Maria Beatrice of Modena (1750–1829)
 Maria Beatrice of Sardinia (1792–1840)
 Maria Carolina (1752–1814)
 Maria Christina (1742–1798)
 Maria Christina of Saxony (1779–1851)
 Maria Cristina of Sicily (1877–1947)
 Maria dal Pozzo (fl. 19th c.)
 Maria del Pilar (1936—)
 Maria Dorothea of Austria (1867–1932)
 Maria Eleanora (1550–1608)
 Maria Immaculata (1878–1968)
 Maria Immaculata of Sicily (1844–1899)
 Maria Josepha of Saxony (1867–1944)
 Maria Louisa of Spain (1745–1792)
 Maria Luisa of Etruria (1782–1824)
 Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631)
 Maria Nikolaevna (1819–1876)
 Maria of Bavaria (1872–1954)
 Maria of Julich-Berg (fl. 1515)
 Maria of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1854–1920)
 Maria of Portugal (1538–1577)
 Maria of Savoy (fl. 1400s)
 Maria of Wurttemberg (1797–1855)
 Maria Sophia Amalia (1841–1925)
 Maria Theresa of Portugal (1855–1944)
 Maria Theresa of Tuscany (1801–1855)
 Marie (1899–1918)
 Marie Adelaide of Luxemburg (1894–1924)
 Marie Adelaide of Savoy (1685–1712)
 Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920)
 Marie-Anne de la Trémouille (c. 1642–1722)
 Marie de Bourbon (fl. 1440s)
 Marie de Bourbon (1606–1627)
 Marie d'Orleans (1813–1839)
 Marie Elizabeth of Saxony (1610–1684)
 Marie Laetitia (1866–1890)
 Marie Louise (1695–1719)
 Marie Louise d'Orleans (1750–1822)
 Marie Louise of Austria (1791–1847)
 Marie Melita of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1899–1967)
 Marie of Baden (1817–1888)
 Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach (1519–1567)
 Marie of Cleves (1426–1486)
 Marie of Dreux (1391–1446)
 Marie of Evreux (d. 1335)
 Marie of France (1198–c. 1223)
 Marie of Guelders (1325–1399)
 Marie of Luxemburg (fl. 16th c.)
 Marie of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1659–1701)
 Marie Pavlovna (1786–1859)
 Marie Pavlovna (1890–1958)
 Marie Thérèse Charlotte (1778–1851)
 Marie Valerie (1868–1924)
 Marina of Greece (1906–1968)
 Martelli, Camilla (fl. 1570s)
 Martinozzi, Laura (fl. 1658)
 Mary (1531–1581)
 Mary (1776–1857)
 Mary Adelaide (1833–1897)
 Mary de Monthermer (1298–after 1371)
 Mary-Elizabeth of Padua (1782–1808)
 Mary of Bavaria (1551–1608)
 Mary of Burgundy (c. 1400–1463)
 Mary of Burgundy (d. 1428)
 Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482)
 Mary of Guelders (d. 1405)
 Mary of Guise (1515–1560)
 Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1796–1880)

- Mary of Teck (1867–1953)
 Mary of Wurttemberg (1799–1860)
 Mary Tudor (1496–1533)
 Mathilda (1925–1997)
 Mathilde de Mayenne (fl. 12th c.)
 Mathilde of Belgium (1973—)
 Matilda (fl. 1100s)
 Matilda (1813–1862)
 Matilda of Anjou (1107–1154)
 Matilda of Brandenburg (d. 1261)
 Matilda of England (1156–1189)
 Matilda of Habsburg (1251–1304)
 Maude of Alsace (1163–c. 1210)
 Medici, Anna Maria de (d. 1741)
 Medici, Caterina de (1593–1629)
 Medici, Claudia de (1604–1648)
 Medici, Eleonora de (1522–1562)
 Medici, Eleonora de (1567–1611)
 Medici, Vittoria de (d. 1694)
 Mellon, Harriot (c. 1777–1837)
 Michelle Valois (1394–1422)
 Mitford, Deborah (1920—)
 Mohun, Philippa (d. 1431)
 Montacute, Alice (c. 1406–1463)
 Montacute, Anne (d. 1457)
 Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Alice (1901–2004)
 Montefeltro, Elisabetta (fl. 15th c.)
 Montesson, Charlotte Jeanne Béraud de la Haye de Riou, marquise de (1737–1805)
 Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchesse de (1627–1693)
 Mowbray, Anne (1472–1481)
 Muir, Elizabeth (d. before 1355)
 Murray, Elizabeth (1626–1698)
 Nadejda of Bulgaria (1899–1958)
 Nemours, Marie d'Orleans, duchess de (c. 1625–1707)
 Neville, Anne (d. 1480)
 Neville, Catherine (fl. 1460)
 Neville, Cecily (1415–1495)
 Neville, Isabel (1451–1476)
 Neville, Margaret (c. 1377–c. 1424)
 Neville, Margaret (b. 1466)
 Nicole of Lorraine (c. 1608–1657)
 Noailles, Anne Claude Laurence, duchesse de (d. 1793)
 Noailles, Marie-Laure de (1902–1970)
 Oda of Germany and North Marck (fl. 900s)
 Olga (1895–1918)
 Olga Alexandrovna (1882–1960)
 Olga of Russia (1822–1892)
 Paca (1825–1860)
 Papia of Envermeu (fl. 1020)
 Pauline of Saxe-Weimar (1852–1904)
 Pauline of Wurttemberg (1810–1856)
 Percy, Eleanor (d. 1530)
 Percy, Elizabeth (1667–1722)
 Percy, Elizabeth (1716–1776)
 Philiberta of Savoy (c. 1498–1524)
 Philippa de Rouergue (c. 1074–1118)
 Philippa of Guelders (d. 1547)
 Philippine Charlotte (1716–1801)
 Pia of Sicily (1849–1882)
 Pole, Elizabeth de la (1444–1503)
 Polignac, Yolande Martine Gabrielle de (1749–1793)
 Pompadour, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson, Duchesse de (1721–1764)
 Poppa of Normandy (fl. 880)
 Regintrud (fl. 8th c.)
 Renée of France (1510–1575)
 Renée of Montpensier (fl. 1500s)
 Rohan-Montbazon, Marie de (1600–1679)
 Romanov, Catherine (1827–1894)
 Romanov, Elizabeth (1826–1845)
 Romanov, Natalya (1674–1716)
 Rosa (1906–1983)
 Rovere, Giulia della (fl. 16th c.)
 Russell, Mary du Caurroy (1865–1937)
 Sabine of Bavaria (1492–1564)
 Sancha of Provence (c. 1225–1261)
 Sarolta (fl. 900s)
 Schulenburg, Ehrengard Melusina von der (1667–1743)
 Scott, Anne (1651–1731)
 Seymour, Frances Thynne (1699–1754)
 Seymour, Georgiana (d. 1884)
 Sforza, Anna (1473–1497)
 Sforza, Battista (1446–1472)
 Sforza, Bona (1493–1557)
 Sibylle of Anhalt (1564–1614)
 Sibylle of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1584–1652)
 Sibylle of Burgundy (1065–1102)
 Sichelgaita of Salerno (1040–1090)
 Sinclair, Catherine (fl. 1475)
 Somerser, Henrietta (d. 1726)
 Sophia (fl. 1500s)
 Sophia (1630–1714)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brandenburg (1736–1798)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726)
 Sophia Dorothea of Wurttemberg (1759–1828)
 Sophia of Malines (d. 1329)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1508–1541)
 Sophia of Nassau (1824–1897)
 Sophia of Sweden (1801–1865)
 Sophia of Thuringia (1224–1284)
 Sophie Charlotte of Oldenburg (1879–1964)
 Sophie of Bavaria (1805–1872)
 Sophie of Bayern (1847–1897)
 Sophie of Holstein-Gottorp (1569–1634)
 Sophie of Hungary (d. 1095)
 Stafford, Anne (d. 1472)
 Stafford, Elizabeth (1494–1558)
 Stanhope, Anne (1497–1587)
 Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860)
 Stewart, Eleanor (1427–1496)
 Stewart, Isabel (d. 1494)
 Stewart, Mary (d. 1465)
 Stewart-Murray, Katharine (1874–1960)
 Stuart, Frances (1647–1702)
 Suzanne of Bourbon (1491–1521)
 Swynford, Catherine (c. 1350–1403)
 Sybilla of Brandenburg (fl. 1500)
 Sybilla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1908–1972)
 Sybil of Conversano (d. 1103)
 Talbot, Anne (d. 1440)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (d. around 1506)
 Talvace, Adela (d. 1174)
 Tatiana (1897–1918)
 Telles, Maria (d. 1379)
 Teresa of Portugal (1793–1874)
 Theresa of Savoy (1803–1879)
 Therese of Nassau (1815–1871)
 Thyra Oldenburg (1853–1933)
 Tiedemann, Charlotte (1919–1979)
 Tylney, Agnes (1476–1545)
 Ulfhild of Denmark (d. before 1070)
 Ursula of Brandenburg (1488–1510)
 Uta of Passau (fl. 11th c.)
 Vanderbilt, Consuelo (1877–1964)
 van Deurs, Brigitte (1946—)
 Vera Constantinovna (1854–1912)
 Victoria (1977—)
 Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein (1885–1970)
 Victoria Louise (1892–1980)
 Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936)
 Victoria of Coburg (1786–1861)
 Victoria of Saxe-Coburg (1822–1857)
 Villiers, Barbara (c. 1641–1709)
 Villiers, Frances (c. 1633–1677)
 Visconti, Bianca Maria (1423–1470)
 Visconti, Catherine (c. 1360–1404)
 Visconti, Elizabeth (d. 1432)
 Visconti, Thaddaea (d. 1381)
 Visconti, Valentina (1366–1408)
 Visconti, Violet (c. 1353–1386)
 Visconti, Virida (c. 1354–1414)
 Walpole, Maria (1736–1807)
 Wellesley, Dorothy (1889–1956)
 Wilhelmine of Baden (1788–1836)
 Wilmot, Olivia (d. 1774)
 Windsor, Wallis Warfield, duchess of (1895–1986)
 Wolfida of Saxony (c. 1075–1126)
 Woodville, Katherine (c. 1442–1512)
 Worsley, Katherine (1933—)
 Wuldetrada of the Lombards (fl. 6th c.)
 Xenia Alexandrovna (1876–1960)
 Yolanda of Gnesen (d. 1299)
 Yolande de Dreux (d. 1238)
 Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442)
 Yolande of France (1434–1478)
 Yolande of Vaudemont (1428–1483)
- DUELIST**
 Maupin, d'Aubigny (c. 1670–1707)
- EARTH SCIENTIST**
 Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Anning, Mary (1799–1847)
 Bascom, Florence (1862–1945)
 Benett, Etheldred (1776–1845)
 Bingham, Millicent Todd (1880–1968)
 Boyd, Louise Arner (1887–1972)
 Curtis, Doris Malkin (1914–1991)
 Edinger, Tilly (1897–1967)
 Lehmann, Inge (1888–1993)
 Lyell, Mary Horner (1808–1873)
 Sears, Mary (1905–1997)
 Semple, Ellen Churchill (1863–1932)
 Watson, Janet Vida (1923–1985)
- ECOLOGIST**
 Braun, E. Lucy (1889–1971)
 Colborn, Theodora (1927—)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 Jorge Pádua, Maria Tereza (1943—)
 Maathai, Wangari (1940—)
 Patrick, Ruth (1907—)
- ECONOMIST**
 Bailey, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Beck, Audrey P. (1931–1983)
 Boserup, Esther (1910–1999)
 Campbell, Persia (1898–1974)
 Ciller, Tansu (1946—)
 Collet, Clara (1860–1948)
 Coman, Katharine (1857–1915)
 Cooper, Yvette (1969—)
 Cresson, Edith (1934—)
 Dewson, Molly (1874–1962)
 Dickason, Gladys (1903–1971)
 Dreifuss, Ruth (1940—)
 Dulles, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996)
 Groza, Maria (1918—)
 Hogg, Sarah (1946—)
 Jensen, Anne Elisabet (1951—)
 Kelly, Ruth (1968—)
 Kock, Karin (1891–1976)
 Kreps, Juanita (1921—)
 Kyrk, Hazel (1886–1957)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Lyall, Katharine C. (1941—)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 Peixotto, Jessica (1864–1941)
 Quinn, Jane Bryant (1939—)
 Robinson, Joan Violet (1903–1983)

Rochester, Anna (1880–1966)
 Schwartz, Anna Jacobson (1915—)
 Scrivener, Christiane (1925—)
 Sender, Toni (1888–1964)
 Switzer, Mary E. (1900–1971)
 Teeters, Nancy Hays (1930—)
 Ward, Barbara (1914–1981)
 Wolfson, Theresa (1897–1972)
 Woodhouse, Margaret Chase Going (1890–1984)
 Wootton, Barbara (1897–1988)
 Zaslavskaya, Tatyana (1924—)

EDITOR

See Book editor.

See Crossword-puzzle editor.

See Film editor.

See Information-services editor.

See Newspaper editor.

See Periodical editor.

See Publishing-house editor.

See Television/radio editor.

EDUCATION ADMINISTRATOR

See College/university administrator.

See School administrator.

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION/**PROGRAM FOUNDER**

Agassiz, Elizabeth Cary (1822–1907)
 Alabaster, Ann O'Connor (1842–1915)
 Aldecoa, Josefina R. (1926—)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Arbutnot, May Hill (1884–1969)
 Augspurg, Anita (1857–1943)
 Bacon, Alice Mabel (1858–1918)
 Barbauld, Anna Letitia (1743–1825)
 Barnes, Mary Downing (1850–1898)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Baur, Clara (1835–1912)
 Bayne, Margaret (1798–1835)
 Beecher, Catharine (1800–1878)
 Beere, Thekla (1901–1991)
 Benizelos, Philothee (fl. 1650)
 Bernays, Marie (1883–1939)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Bethune, Joanne (1770–1860)
 Bethune, Mary McCleod (1875–1955)
 Bettis, Valerie (1919–1982)
 Bews, Mary Ellen (1856–1945)
 Bijns, Anna (1493/94–1575)
 Bishop, Hazel (1906–1998)
 Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821–1910)
 Blaine, Anita McCormick (1866–1954)
 Blaker, Eliza Ann (1854–1926)
 Bliss, Anna (1843–1925)
 Bocanegra, Gertrudis (1765–1817)
 Booth, Ellen Scripps (1863–1948)
 Brackett, Anna Callender (1836–1911)
 Brown, Charlotte Hawkins (c. 1883–1961)
 Brunshwicg, Cécile (1877–1946)
 Bühler, Charlotte (1893–1974)
 Butler, Mother Marie Joseph (1860–1940)
 Buxton, Mary Ann (c. 1795–1888)
 Byers, Margaret (1832–1912)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Carter, Betty (1929–1998)
 Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
 Chisholm, Caroline (1808–1877)
 Clare, Elizabeth de (1295–1360)
 Cohn, Fannia (c. 1885–1962)
 Collett, Camilla (1813–1895)
 Cooke, Flora (1864–1953)
 Cosway, Maria (1759–1838)

Crandall, Prudence (1803–1890)
 Crosby, Fanny (1820–1915)
 Cross, Joan (1900–1993)
 Davies, Gwendoline (1882–1951)
 Davies, Margaret (1884–1963)
 Day, Dorothy (1897–1980)
 Deroin, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Dewey, Alice Chipman (1858–1927)
 Dexter, Caroline (1819–1884)
 Diller, Angela (1877–1968)
 Duniway, Abigail Scott (1834–1915)
 Einstein-Maric, Mileva (1875–1948)
 Elizabeth of Portugal (1271–1336)
 Elizabeth Petrovna (1709–1762)
 Erskine, Mary (1629–1707)
 Falconer, Martha Platt (1862–1941)
 Farrar, Cynthia (1795–1862)
 Fearn, Anne Walter (1865–1939)
 Ferguson, Abbie Park (1837–1919)
 Fogerty, Elsie (1865–1945)
 Franca, Celia (1921—)
 Fuld, Carrie (1864–1944)
 Gayatri Devi (1919—)
 Gilligan, Carol (1936—)
 Goldsmith, Grace Arabel (1904–1975)
 Goldthwaite, Anne Wilson (1869–1944)
 Goodall, Jane (1934—)
 Grey, Maria Georgina (1816–1906)
 Griffith, Emily (c. 1880–1947)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Gulick, Alice Gordon (1847–1903)
 Gulick, Charlotte Vetter (1865–1928)
 Gund, Agnes (1938—)
 Hagman, Lucina (1853–1946)
 Hani, Motoko (1873–1957)
 Hastings, Selina (1707–1791)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Hill, Frances Mulligan (1799–1884)
 Hobson, Elizabeth Christophers (1831–1912)
 Holley, Sallie (1818–1893)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Huxley, Julia Arnold (1862–1908)
 Hyslop, Beatrice Fry (1899–1973)
 Irwin, Elisabeth (1880–1942)
 Jadwiga (1374–1399)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Jellicoe, Anne (1823–1880)
 Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
 Joan I of Navarre (1273–1305)
 Joyner, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994)
 Kanakaole, Edith K. (1913–1979)
 Kartini (1879–1904)
 Katznelson, Shulamit (1919–1999)
 Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)
 Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
 Kelsey, Lavinia Jane (1856–1948)
 Kennard, Olga (1924—)
 Kennedy, Florynce (1916–2000)
 Kenyon, Kathleen (1906–1978)
 King, Coretta Scott (1927—)
 Kohut, Rebekah (1864–1951)
 Kraus-Boelté, Maria (1836–1918)
 Kroeger, Alice (1864–1909)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Landowska, Wanda (1877–1959)
 Lane, Rose Wilder (1886–1968)
 Laney, Lucy Craft (1854–1933)
 Lange, Elizabeth Clovis (1784–1882)
 Lange, Helene (1848–1930)
 Lenglen, Suzanne (1899–1938)
 Leontovich, Eugénie (1894–1993)
 Lewis, Elma (1921—)
 Lloyd, Alice (1876–1962)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Long, Marguerite (1874–1966)

Love, Susan (1948—)
 Loveridge, Emily Lemoine (1860–1941)
 Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu (1910–2004)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Lubic, Ruth Watson (1927—)
 Lyon, Mary (1797–1849)
 Lytle, Nancy A. (1924–1987)
 Macleod, Charlotte (1852–1950)
 Mannes, Clara Damosch (1869–1948)
 Margaret of Anjou (1429–1482)
 Marie de St. Pol (1304–1377)
 Martin, Anne Henrietta (1875–1951)
 Marwedel, Emma (1818–1893)
 Maynor, Dorothy (1910–1996)
 Maywood, Augusta (1825–1876)
 McAllister, Anne Hunter (1892–1983)
 McCormick, Edith Rockefeller (1872–1932)
 McCormick, Katharine Dexter (1875–1967)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 McGroarty, Sister Julia (1827–1901)
 McKane, Alice Woodby (1865–1948)
 McLaren, Louise Leonard (1885–1968)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Milbanke, Anne (1792–1860)
 Mills, Susan Tolman (1825–1912)
 Miner, Myrtila (1815–1864)
 Mireille (1906–1996)
 Montespan, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707)
 Montessori, Maria (1870–1952)
 Moody, Emma Revell (1842–1903)
 Morgan, Mary Kimball (1861–1948)
 Morgenstern, Lina B. (1830–1909)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Mulally, Teresa (1728–1803)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Noyes, Clara Dutton (1869–1936)
 Nzimiro, Mary (1898–1993)
 Page, Ruth (1899–1991)
 Palmer, Lizzie Merrill (1838–1916)
 Palmer, Sophia French (1853–1920)
 Palucca, Gret (1902–1993)
 Paradis, Maria Theresia von (1759–1824)
 Parkhurst, Helen (1887–1973)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1804–1894)
 Peebles, Florence (1874–1956)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Peter, Sarah Worthington (1800–1877)
 Phule, Savitribai (1831–1897)
 Porter, Sarah (1813–1900)
 Post, Emily (1872–1960)
 Powdermaker, Hortense (1896–1970)
 Prout, Mary Ann (1801–1884)
 Purser, Sarah (1848–1943)
 Quimby, Edith (1891–1982)
 Ramabai, Pandita (1858–1922)
 Ransome-Kuti, Funmilayo (1900–1978)
 Russell, Dora (1894–1986)
 Salomon, Alice (1872–1948)
 Sappho (c. 612–c. 557 BCE)
 Sartain, Emily (1841–1927)
 Scharer, Berta (1906–1995)
 Schurz, Margarethe Meyer (1833–1876)
 Scudder, Ida (1870–1960)
 Sears, Mary (1905–1997)
 Semple, Ellen Churchill (1863–1932)
 Sewall, May Wright (1844–1920)
 Shaw, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917)
 Sill, Anna Peck (1816–1889)
 Smith, Sophia (1796–1870)
 Sospitara (fl. 4th c.)
 Spry, Constance (1886–1960)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 Stasova, Nadezhda (1822–1895)

Stetson, Augusta (1842–1928)
 Stevens, Georgia Lydia (1870–1946)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Stockton, Betsey (c. 1798–1865)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Sutcliffe, Irene H. (1850–1936)
 Szold, Henrietta (1860–1945)
 Taylor, Janet (1804–1870)
 Thebom, Blanche (1918—)
 Theodoropoulou, Avra (1880–1963)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Thompson, Clara (1893–1958)
 Thompson, Mary Harris (1829–1895)
 Thurston, Matilda (1875–1958)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Towne, Laura Matilda (1825–1901)
 Trocmé, Magda (1901–1996)
 Tureck, Rosalyn (1914—)
 Vakalo, Eleni (1921—)
 Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901)
 Volkova, Vera (1904–1975)
 Wallmann, Margarethe (1901–19922)
 Washington, Olivia Davidson (1854–1889)
 Watteville, Benigna von (1725–1789)
 Weir, Irene (1862–1944)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 West, Winifred (1881–1971)
 Wheelock, Lucy (1857–1946)
 White, Edna Noble (1879–1954)
 White, Ellen Gould (1827–1915)
 Whittelsey, Abigail Goodrich (1788–1858)
 Willard, Emma Hart (1787–1870)
 Williams, Fannie Barrier (1855–1944)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)
 Wright, Helen (1914–1997)
 Wright, Mary Clabaugh (1917–1970)
 Wright, Sophie Bell (1866–1912)
 Yale, Caroline A. (1848–1933)
 Zakrzewska, Marie (1829–1902)

EDUCATIONAL PSYCHOLOGIST

Height, Dorothy (1912—)
 Hollingworth, Leta Stetter (1886–1939)
 Jones, Margo (1911–1955)
 Pringle, Mia Lilly (1920–1983)
 Zachry, Caroline B. (1894–1945)

EDUCATION REFORMER

Abbott, Maude (1869–1940)
 Beale, Dorothea (1831–1906)
 Bevier, Isabel (1860–1942)
 Bose, Abala (1865–1951)
 Calderone, Mary Steichen (1904–1998)
 Cavendish, Lucy Caroline (1841–1925)
 Colton, Elizabeth Avery (1872–1924)
 Crocker, Lucretia (1829–1886)
 Dalrymple, Learmonth White (1827–1906)
 Dunlop, Florence (c. 1896–1963)
 Edger, Kate (1857–1935)
 England, Maud Russell (1863–1956)
 Erskine, Mary (1629–1707)
 Fewings, Eliza Anne (1857–1940)
 Fraser, Mary Isabel (1863–1942)
 Grey, Maria Georgina (1816–1906)
 Gruenberg, Sidonie (1881–1974)
 Harrison, Elizabeth (1849–1927)
 Hatcher, Orié Latham (1868–1946)
 Hill, Patty Smith (1868–1946)
 Hossain, Rokeya Sakhawat (1880–1932)
 Jellicoe, Anne (1823–1880)
 Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
 Ladd-Franklin, Christine (1847–1930)
 Lange, Helene (1848–1930)
 Macaulay, Catharine (1731–1791)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)

Miner, Myrtila (1815–1864)
 Montessori, Maria (1870–1952)
 Mumford, Mary Bassett (1842–1935)
 Mussey, Ellen Spencer (1850–1936)
 Myers, Phoebe (1866–1947)
 Pantoja, Antonia (1922–2002)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1804–1894)
 Putnam, Alice Whiting (1841–1919)
 Schurz, Margarethe Meyer (1833–1876)
 Schwarzwald, Eugenie (1872–1940)
 Shabazz, Betty (1936–1997)
 Shaw, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917)
 Spencer, Cornelia Phillips (1825–1908)
 Stern, Catherine Brieger (1894–1973)
 Takács, Eva (1779–1845)
 Teleki, Blanka (1806–1862)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Ticknor, Anna Eliot (1823–1896)
 Valentine, Lila (1865–1921)
 Valentine, Winifred Annie (1886–1968)
 Wiggan, Kate Douglas (1856–1923)
 Wolstenholme-Elmy, Elizabeth (1834–1913)
 Woolley, Mary E. (1863–1947)
 Wootton, Barbara (1897–1988)
 Wordsworth, Elizabeth (1840–1932)

EDUCATOR

See Acting teacher.
See Art teacher.
See Athletic coach/instructor.
See Aviation instructor.
See Ballet teacher.
See College/university professor/instructor/lecturer.
See Culinary arts teacher.
See Decorative arts teacher.
See Fine arts teacher.
See Medical/Health educator.

EGYPTOLOGIST

Caton-Thompson, Gertrude (1888–1985)
 Drower, Margaret S. (c. 1913—)
 Eady, Dorothy (1904–1981)
 Edwards, Amelia B. (1831–1892)
 Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)

ELECTRESS

Agnes of Habsburg (c. 1257–1322)
 Agnes of Hesse (1527–1555)
 Anna Constanca (1619–1651)
 Anna of Denmark (1532–1585)
 Anna of Prussia (1576–1625)
 Anna of Prussia
 Anna Sophia of Denmark (1647–1717)
 Anne of Saxony (1437–1512)
 Caroline of Baden (1776–1841)
 Catherine of Custrin (1549–1602)
 Catherine of Saxony (1421–1476)
 Cunegunde (d. 1357)
 Cunigunde Sobieska (fl. 1690s)
 Dorothea of Denmark (1520–1580)
 Eleonore Hohenzollern (1583–1607)
 Elizabeth Amalia of Hesse (1635–1709)
 Elizabeth Charlotte of the Palatinate (fl. 1620)
 Elizabeth of Anhalt (1563–1607)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria-Landshut (1383–1442)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662)
 Elizabeth of Denmark (1485–1555)
 Elizabeth of Wittelsbach (1540–1594)
 Hedwig of Denmark (1581–1641)
 Hedwig of Poland (1513–1573)
 Henrietta of Savoy (c. 1630—?)
 Louisa Henrietta of Orange (1627–1667)
 Louisa Juliana (1576–1644)
 Ludovica (1808–1892)
 Magdalena Sybilla (1587–1659)

Margaret of Saxony (c. 1416–1486)
 Margaret of Saxony (1449–1501)
 Maria Anna of Bavaria (1610–1665)
 Maria Antonia (1669–1692)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1724–1780)
 Maria Leopoldina (1776–1848)
 Mariana Victoria (1768–1788)
 Marie of Brandenburg-Kulmbach (1519–1567)
 Medici, Anna Maria Luisa de (1667–1743)
 Sabine of Brandenburg-Ansbach (1529–1575)
 Sibylle Elizabeth of Württemberg (1584–1606)
 Sophia (1630–1714)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726)
 Sophie of Brandenburg (1568–1622)
 Wilhelmine (1650–1706)
 Wilhelmine (1747–1820)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

Ayrton, Hertha Marks (1854–1923)
 Clarke, Edith (1883–1959)
 Haslett, Caroline (1895–1957)
 Laverick, Elizabeth (1925—)
 MacGill, Elsie (d. 1980)
 Manoliu, Lia (1932–1998)
 Ochoa, Ellen (1958—)
 Partridge, Margaret (b. 1891)
 Peden, Irene (1925—)
 Resnik, Judith (1949–1986)

EMBROIDERER

Angus, Dorothy (1891–1979)
 Mabel of Bury St. Edmunds (fl. 1230)
 MacDonald, Frances (1874–1921)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Morris, May (1862–1938)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Whyte, Kathleen (1909–1996)
 Yeats, Lily (1866–1949)
 Zorach, Marguerite Thompson (1887–1968)

EMBRYOLOGIST

Beddington, Rosa (1956–2001)
 Gage, Susanna Phelps (1857–1915)
 Harvey, Ethel Browne (1885–1965)
 Hay, Elizabeth Dexter (1927—)

EMPLOYMENT AGENT

Howard, Caroline Cadette (1821—?)

EMPRESS

Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
 Adelaide of Kiev (c. 1070–1109)
 Agnes-Anne of France (b. 1171)
 Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077)
 Albia Domnica (fl. 4th c.)
 Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)
 Amelia of Leuchtenburg (1812–1873)
 Anastasia (fl. 600s)
 Anastasia Romanova (d. 1560)
 Anna Angelina (d. 1210?)
 Anna Dalassena (c. 1025–1105)
 Anna Ivanovna (1693–1740)
 Anna Maria of the Palatinate (1561–1589)
 Anna of Bohemia and Hungary (1503–1547)
 Anna of Byzantium (fl. 901)
 Anna of Hohenberg (c. 1230–1281)
 Anna of Hungary (d. around 1284)
 Anna of Schweidnitz (c. 1340—?)
 Anna of the Palatinate (fl. 1300s)
 Anne of Savoy (c. 1320–1353)
 Ariadne (fl. 457–515)
 Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890)
 Augusta of Schleswig-Holstein (1858–1921)
 Barca-Theodosia (fl. 800s)
 Beatrice of Anjou (d. 1275)
 Beatrice of Silesia (fl. 1300s)

- Beatrice of Upper Burgundy (1145–1184)
 Berengaria of Castile (b. around 1199)
 Bertha-Eudocia the Frank (fl. 900s)
 Bertha-Irene of Sulzbach (d. 1161)
 Bertha of Savoy (1051–1087)
 Blanche of Valois (c. 1316–?)
 Bruttia Crispina (d. 185)
 Carlota (1840–1927)
 Catherine I (1684–1727)
 Catherine II the Great (1729–1796)
 Catherine of Bulgaria (fl. 1050)
 Catherine of Tarento (fl. early 1300s)
 Chabi (fl. 13th c.)
 Charito (fl. 300s)
 Charlotte of Prussia (1798–1860)
 Cixi (1835–1908)
 Constance (d. 305 CE)
 Constance-Anna of Hohenstaufen (fl. 13th century)
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1222)
 Constance of Sicily (1154–1198)
 Constantia (c. 293–?)
 Constantina (c. 321–c. 354)
 Constantina (fl. 582–602)
 Cunigunde (d. 1040?)
 Cunigunde of Swabia (fl. 900s)
 Deng (r. 105–121)
 Dolgorukova, Marie (d. 1625)
 Edgitha (c. 912–946)
 Eleanor of Pfalz-Neuburg (1655–1720)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467)
 Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbützel (1691–1750)
 Elizabeth of Baden (1779–1826)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1837–1898)
 Elizabeth of Pomerania (1347–1393)
 Elizabeth Petrovna (1709–1762)
 Engelberga (c. 840–890)
 Ermengarde (c. 778–818)
 Eudocia (c. 400–460)
 Eudocia (fl. 700s)
 Eudocia Angelina (fl. 1204)
 Eudocia Baiane (d. 902)
 Eudocia Decapolita (fl. 800s)
 Eudocia Ingerina (fl. 800s)
 Eudocia Macrembolitissa (1021–1096)
 Eudocia of Byzantium (d. 404)
 Eudoxia Lopukhina (1669–1731)
 Eudoxia Streshnev (1608–1645)
 Eugénie (1826–1920)
 Euphrosyne (c. 790–840)
 Euphrosyne (d. 1203)
 Eusebia of Macedonia (fl. 300)
 Eutropia (fl. 270–300)
 Fabia-Eudocia (fl. 600s)
 Fausta (d. 324)
 Fausta (fl. 600s)
 Faustina I (c. 90–141)
 Faustina II (130–175)
 Faustina of Antioch (fl. 300s)
 Flaccilla (c. 355–386)
 Fulvia (c. 85/80–40 BCE)
 Galla (fl. 320)
 Galla (c. 365–394)
 Gemmei (c. 661–721)
 Gertrude of Sulzbach (d. 1146)
 Gisela of Swabia (d. 1043)
 Godunova, Irene (d. 1603)
 Gonzaga, Anna (1585–1618)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora I (1598–1655)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora II (1628–1686)
 Go-Sakuramachi (1740–1814)
 Gregoria-Anastasia (fl. 640s)
 Grushevski, Agraphia (1662–1681)
 Haruko (1850–1914)
 Helena (c. 255–329)
 Helena (c. 320–?)
 Helena Cantacuzene (fl. 1340s)
 Helena Dragas (fl. 1400)
 Helena Lekapena (c. 920–961)
 Helena of Alypia (fl. 980s)
 Helen Asen of Bulgaria (d. 1255?)
 Ino-Anastasia (fl. 575–582)
 Irene (fl. 700s)
 Irene Angela of Byzantium (d. 1208)
 Irene Asen (fl. 1300s)
 Irene Ducas (c. 1066–1133)
 Irene Lascaris (fl. 1222–1235)
 Irene of Athens (c. 752–803)
 Irene of Brunswick (fl. 1300s)
 Irene of Montferrat (fl. 1300)
 Irene of the Khazars (d. 750?)
 Irmengard (c. 800–851)
 Isabella of Aragon (c. 1300–1330)
 Isabella of England (1214–1241)
 Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539)
 Jingū (c. 201–269)
 Jitō (645–702)
 Josephine (1763–1814)
 Judith of Bavaria (802–843)
 Julia Domna (c. 170–217)
 Julia Maesa (c. 170–224)
 Julia Mamaea (c. 190–235)
 Julia Paula (fl. 220)
 Julia Soaemias (d. 222)
 Justina (fl. 350–370)
 Kassi (1241–?)
 Kōgyoku-Saimei (594–661)
 Kōken-Shōtoku (718–770)
 Leontia (fl. 602–610)
 Leopoldina of Austria (1797–1826)
 Licinia Eudoxia (422–before 490)
 Livia Drusilla (58 BCE–29 CE)
 Lollia Paulina (fl. 38–39)
 Lü Hou (r. 195–180 BCE)
 Lupicinia-Euphemia (d. 523)
 Margaret-Mary of Hungary (c. 1177–?)
 Margaret of Brabant (d. 1311)
 Margaret Theresa of Spain (1651–1673)
 Maria (fl. 700s)
 Maria Anna of Savoy (1803–1884)
 Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646)
 Maria Josepha of Bavaria (1739–1767)
 Maria-Kyratza Asen (fl. late 1300s)
 Maria Leopoldine (1632–1649)
 Maria Louisa of Spain (1745–1792)
 Maria Ludovica of Modena (1787–1816)
 Maria Nagaia (d. 1612)
 Maria of Alania (fl. 1070–1081)
 Maria of Amnia (fl. 782)
 Maria of Armenia (fl. 1300)
 Maria of Circassia (d. 1569)
 Maria of Trebizond (d. 1439)
 Maria Teresa of Naples (1772–1807)
 Marie de Courtenay (fl. 1215)
 Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928)
 Marie Louise of Austria (1791–1847)
 Marie of Antioch (d. 1183)
 Marie of Austria (1528–1603)
 Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1824–1880)
 Marpha (1664–1716)
 Martina (fl. 600s)
 Mary of Brabant (c. 1191–c. 1260)
 Matilda of Boulogne (c. 1103–1152)
 Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)
 Meisho (1624–1696)
 Menen (1899–1962)
 Menetewab (c. 1720–1770)
 Messalina, Stalilia (fl. 66–68)
 Messalina, Valeria (c. 23–48)
 Michiko (1934—)
 Miloslavskia, Maria (1626–1669)
 Min (1851–1895)
 Mniszek, Marina (c. 1588–1614)
 Mumtaz Mahal (c. 1592–1631)
 Nagako (1903–2000)
 Narishkina, Natalya (1651–1694)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Octavia (39–62)
 Oda of Bavaria (fl. 890s)
 Onshi (872–907)
 Pahlavi, Farah (1938—)
 Pahlavi, Soraya (1932—)
 Philippa of Lesser Armenia (fl. 1200s)
 Placidia, Galla (c. 390–450)
 Plotina (d. 122)
 Poppaea Sabina (d. 65)
 Priska-Irene of Hungary (c. 1085–1133)
 Prokopia (fl. 800s)
 Pulcheria (c. 398–453)
 Richensia of Nordheim (1095–1141)
 Richilde (d. 894)
 Roxelana (c. 1504–1558)
 Sabina (88–136)
 Sadako (r. 976–1001)
 Sadako (1885–1951)
 Salonina (r. 254–268)
 Saltykova, Praskovya (1664–1723)
 Sforza, Bianca Maria (1472–1510)
 Sheremetskaia, Natalia (1880–1952)
 Shoshi (fl. 990–1010)
 Sobakin, Marta (d. 1571)
 Sophia (c. 525–after 600)
 Sophia Dorothea of Württemberg (1759–1828)
 Sophia of Byzantium (1448–1503)
 Sophie of Montferrat (fl. 15th c.)
 Suiko (554–628)
 Taytu (c. 1850–1918)
 Teresa Cristina of Bourbon (1822–1889)
 Thecla (c. 775–c. 823)
 Theodora (c. 500–548)
 Theodora (fl. early 900s)
 Theodora (fl. late 900s)
 Theodora Ducas (fl. 11th c.)
 Theodora of the Khazars (fl. 700s)
 Theodora Porphyrogenita (c. 989–1056)
 Theodora the Blessed (c. 810–c. 860)
 Theodota (c. 775–early 800s)
 Theophano (c. 866–c. 897)
 Theophano (c. 940–?)
 Theophano of Athens (fl. 800s)
 Theophano of Byzantium (c. 955–991)
 Vassiltschikov, Anna (16th c.)
 Verina (fl. 437–483)
 Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901)
 Wang Zhaojun (52 BCE–18 CE)
 Wilhelmina of Brunswick (1673–1742)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Yolande of Brienne (1212–1228)
 Yolande of Courtenay (d. 1219)
 Yoshiko (1834–1907)
 Zita of Parma (1892–1989)
 Zoë Carbopsina (c. 890–920)
 Zoe Ducas (fl. 11th c.)
 Zoë Porphyrogenita (980–1050)
 Zoë Zautzina (c. 870–c. 899)

ENDOCRINOLOGIST

Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Russell, Jane Anne (1911–1967)

ENGINEER

See Aeronautical engineer.
See Chemical engineer.
See Civil engineer.
See Computer engineer.
See Electrical engineer.
See Industrial engineer.

See Mechanical engineer.

See Military engineer.

See Mining engineer.

ENGRAVER

Baader, Amalie (b. 1763)
 Barlow, Hannah (1851–1916)
 Bertaud, Marie Rosalie (c. 1700–?)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Gág, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Ghisi, Diana (c. 1530–1590)
 Hassall, Joan (1906–1988)
 Hermes, Gertrude (1901–1983)
 Jones, Elizabeth (c. 1935—)
 Leighton, Clare (1899–1989)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Parker, Agnes Miller (1895–1980)
 Poole, Monica (1921–2003)
 Raverat, Gwen (1885–1957)
 Sartain, Emily (1841–1927)
 Sintenis, Renée (1888–1965)
 Stella, Claudine Bousonnet (1636–1697)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Yeats, Lily (1866–1949)

ENTERTAINER

Vitelli, Annie (c. 1837–?)

ENTOMOLOGIST

Castle, Amy (1880–?)
 Cheesman, Lucy Evelyn (1881–1969)
 Clay, Theresa (1911–1995)
 Fontaine, Margaret (1862–1940)
 Longfield, Cynthia (1896–1991)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Murtfeldt, Mary (1848–1913)
 Ormerod, Eleanor A. (1828–1901)
 Patch, Edith (1876–1954)
 Rothschild, Miriam (1908–2005)
 Slosson, Annie Trumbull (1838–1926)

ENTREPRENEUR

Abajiah, Josephine (1942—)
 Abrabanel, Benvenida (d. 1560)
 Adler, Polly (1899–1962)
 Arden, Elizabeth (1878–1966)
 Ashley, Laura (1925–1985)
 Astor, Sarah Todd (1761–1832)
 Awolowo, Hannah (1915—)
 Axton, Estelle (1918–2004)
 Ayer, Harriet Hubbard (1849–1903)
 Barcelo, Gertrudis (c. 1820–1852)
 Barker, Kylene (c. 1956—)
 Beech, Olive Ann (1903–1993)
 Berk, Lotte (1913–2003)
 Bertram, Elsie (1912–2003)
 Bishop, Hazel (1906–1998)
 Boiardi, Helen (1905–1995)
 Bryant, Lane (1879–1951)
 Buck, Kitty (1907–2001)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Callender, Marie (1907–1995)
 Calloway, Blanche (1902–1973)
 Carabillo, Toni (1926–1997)
 Carpenter, Karen (1950–1983)
 Cashin, Bonnie (1915–2000)
 Chai, Ling (1966—)
 Chanel, Coco (1883–1971)
 Chennault, Anna (1923—)
 Claiborne, Liz (1929—)
 Clicquot, Mme (1777–1866)
 Cochran, Jacqueline (1906–1980)
 Connolly, Maureen (1934–1969)
 Cooper, Susie (1902–1995)
 Copley, Clara (d. 1949)
 Cornelys, Theresa (1723–1797)
 Cosby, Camille (1945—)
 Craig, Jenny (1932—)
 Cranston, Kate (1850–1934)
 Davies, Betty (1935—)
 Demel, Anna (1872–1956)
 de Passe, Suzanne (1946—)
 Deseo, Suzanne (1913–2003)
 Dickson, Amanda America (1849–1893)
 Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
 Edwards, Tracey (1962—)
 Entenmann, Martha (1906–1996)
 Erskine, Mary (1629–1707)
 Fields, Debby (1956—)
 Fisher, Doris
 Fontana, Giovanna (1915–2004)
 Ford, Eileen (1922—)
 Gilbreth, Lillian Moller (1878–1972)
 Gleason, Kate (1865–1933)
 Glückel of Hameln (1646–1724)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Graham, Bette Nesmith (1924–1980)
 Greenaway, Margaret (fl. 15th c.)
 Greenway, Isabella Selmes (1886–1953)
 Handler, Ruth (1916–2002)
 Hanson, Luise V. (1913–2003)
 Harding, Jan (1925—)
 Haughery, Margaret Gaffney (1813–1882)
 Haynes, Margery (fl. 15th c.)
 Hellaby, Amy Maria (1864–1955)
 Innes, Mary Jane (1852–1941)
 Irene (1901–1962)
 Joyner, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994)
 Justin, Enid (1894–1990)
 Kalmus, Natalie (1878–1965)
 Kamali, Norma (1945—)
 Karan, Donna (1948—)
 Katz, Lillian (1927—)
 Kingsley, Dorothy (1909–1997)
 Langton, Jane (fl. 15th c.)
 Lauder, Estée (1908–2004)
 Lawrence, Mary Wells (1928—)
 Leigh, Frances Butler (1838–1910)
 Lil' Kim (1975—)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Macarthur, Elizabeth (1767–1850)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 Malone, Annie Turnbo (1869–1957)
 Manley, Effa (1900–1981)
 Marriott, Alice Sheets (1907–2000)
 Matthews, Burnita S. (1894–1988)
 McCartney, Linda (1941–1998)
 McKnight, Marian (c. 1937—)
 McMurry, Lillian Shedd (1921–1999)
 McPartland, Marian (1920—)
 Mead, Lynda Lee (c. 1939—)
 Minijima, Kiyo (1833–1919)
 Mitford, Deborah (1920—)
 Muller, Gertrude (1887–1954)
 Murray, Kathryn (1906–1999)
 Nathoy, Lalu (1853–1933)
 Nidetch, Jean (1923—)
 Ocloo, Esther (1919–2002)
 Okwei of Osomari (1872–1943)
 Parish, Sister (1910–1994)
 Payson, Joan Whitney (1903–1975)
 Perkins, Elizabeth Peck (c. 1735–1807)
 Perry, Ruth (1939—)
 Pettis, Shirley Neil (1924—)
 Pinkham, Lydia E. (1819–1883)
 Pleasant, Mary Ellen (c. 1814–1904)
 Quant, Mary (1934—)
 Ratia, Armi (1912–1979)
 Reibey, Mary (1777–1855)
 Rhodes, Zandra (1940—)
 Rhodopis (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902–2003)

Roddick, Anita (1942—)
 Rosenthal, Ida Cohen (1886–1973)
 Rubinstein, Helena (1870–1965)
 Rubinstein, Mala (1905–1999)
 Rudkin, Margaret (1897–1967)
 Saunders, Doris (1921—)
 Schary, Hope Skillman (1908–1981)
 Scudder, Laura Clough (1881–1959)
 Seacole, Mary Jane (c. 1805–1881)
 Seymour, Mary F. (1846–1893)
 Sims, Naomi (1948—)
 Smith, Chloethiel Woodard (1910–1992)
 Song Ailing (1890–1973)
 Steiff, Margarete (1847–1909)
 Steloff, Frances (1887–1989)
 Stewart, Martha (1941—)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)
 Strozzi, Alessandra (1406–1469)
 Toor, Frances (1890–1956)
 Topham, Mirabel (d. 1980)
 Trigère, Pauline (1912–2002)
 Tschschowa, Olga (1897–1980)
 Tussaud, Marie (1761–1850)
 Vandenhoeck, Anna (1709–1787)
 Walker, Madame C.J. (1867–1919)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)
 Washington, Sarah Spencer (1889–?)
 Weinstein, Hannah (1911–1984)
 Westwood, Vivienne (1941—)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)
 White, Eartha M. (1876–1974)
 Whitney, Helen Hay (1876–1944)
 Whyte, Edna Gardner (1902–1992)
 Williams, Mary Lou (1910–1981)
 Wise, Brownie (1913–1992)
 Youville, Marie Marguerite d' (1701–1771)
 Zabar, Lillian (1905–1995)
 Zinner, Hedda (1902–1990)

ENVIRONMENTALIST

Bari, Judi (1949–1997)
 Beattie, Mollie (1947–1996)
 Bingham, Millicent Todd (1880–1968)
 Brockovich, Erin (1960—)
 Browner, Carol M. (1956—)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 DUBY-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Ebtekar, Massoumeh (1960—)
 Gibbs, Lois (1946—)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 King, Carole (1942—)
 LaDuke, Winona (1959—)
 Maathai, Wangari (1940—)
 Mann, Elisabeth (1918–2002)
 Nearing, Helen (1904–1995)
 Paley, Grace (1922—)
 Ray, Dixy Lee (1914–1994)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Roddick, Anita (1942—)
 Ward, Barbara (1914–1981)
 Wayburn, Peggy (1917–2002)
 Wolf, Hazel (1898–2000)

EPIDEMIOLOGIST

Horstmann, Dorothy M. (1911–2001)
 Stewart, Alice (1906–2002)

EQUESTRIAN

Abraham, Constance Palgrave (1864–1942)
 Adivar, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964)
 Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)
 Anne, Princess (1950—)
 Aspinall, Nan Jane (fl. 1911)
 Bartels, Tineke (1951—)

- Baryard, Malin (1975—)
 Benario, Olga (1908–1942)
 Blinks, Susan (1957—)
 Bontje, Ellen (1958—)
 Boylen, Christilot (1947—)
 Brakewell, Jeanette (1974—)
 Bredahl, Charlotte (1957—)
 Briggs, Margaret Jane (1892–1961)
 Burr, Leslie (1956—)
 Button, Isabel (1863–1921)
 Bylund, Ingamay (1949—)
 Capellmann, Nadine (1965—)
 Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830)
 Casagrande, Anna (1958—)
 Catchpole, Margaret (1762–1819)
 Chabrillan, Cécile de (1824–1909)
 Clapham, Diana (1957—)
 Clark, Sally (1958—)
 Coakes, Marion (1947—)
 Connolly, Maureen (1934–1969)
 de Bary, Amy-Catherine (1944—)
 Donescu, Anghelache (1945—)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Ferrer Salat, Beatriz (1966—)
 Fleischmann, Torrance (1949—)
 Fout, Nina (1959—)
 Funnell, Pippa (1968—)
 Gibson, Michelle (1969—)
 Gordon-Watson, Mary (1948—)
 Gossweiler, Marianne (1943—)
 Green, Lucinda (1953—)
 Grillo, Gabriela (1952—)
 Gurney, Hilda (1943—)
 Hakanson, Ulla (1937—)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1846–1902)
 Hartel, Lis (1921—)
 Henneberg, Jill
 Howard, Elizabeth Ann (1823–1865)
 Hoy, Bettina (1962—)
 Huntington, Anna Hyatt (1876–1973)
 Ishoy, Cynthia (1952—)
 Jacquin, Lisa (1962—)
 Jensen, Anne Grethe (1951—)
 Johnstone, Hilda Lorne (b. 1902)
 Kelly, Kate (1862–1898)
 Kemmer, Heike (1962—)
 Kennedy, Ethel (1928—)
 Kennedy, Jacqueline (1929–1994)
 King, Mary (1961—)
 Knighton, Margaret (1955—)
 Krone, Julie (1963—)
 Küppers, Anneliese (1929—)
 Kursinski, Anne (1959—)
 Kusner, Kathy (1940—)
 Lakshmbai (c. 1835–1858)
 Latta, Victoria (1951—)
 Lavell, Carol (1943—)
 Law, Leslie (1965—)
 Ledermann, Alexandra (1969—)
 Lefebvre, Janou (1945—)
 Leng, Virginia (1955—)
 Linsenhoff, Ann-Kathrin (1960—)
 Linsenhoff, Liselott (1927—)
 Lloyd-Davies, Vanessa (1960–2005)
 Lyell, Lottie (1890–1925)
 Madden, Beezie (1963—)
 Margaret of Parma (1522–1586)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Master, Edith (1932—)
 McDonald, Deborah (1954—)
 McKinney, Tamara (1962—)
 McLean, Alice (1886–1968)
 McNaught, Lesley (1966—)
 Melba, Nellie (1861–1931)
 Meynell, Alicia (fl. 1804–1805)
 Millikin, Kerry
 Misevich, Vera (1945—)
 Mitchell, Ruth (c. 1888–1969)
 Moore, Ann (1950—)
 Morkis, Dorothy (1942—)
 Nathhorst, Louise (1955—)
 Nicoll, Ashley (1963—)
 Niederkirchner, Käte (1909–1944)
 Oakley, Annie (1860–1926)
 O'Connor, Karen (1958—)
 Otto-Crepin, Margit (1945—)
 Parker, Bridget (1939—)
 Parly, Irene (1868–1965)
 Petushkova, Yelena (1940—)
 Place, Etta (fl. 1896–1905)
 Pottinger, Judith (1956—)
 Pracht, Eva-Maria (1937—)
 Ramseier, Doris (1939—)
 Reeves, Connie (1901–2003)
 Richards, Julie Burns (1970—)
 Robbiani, Heidi (1950—)
 Rolton, Gillian (1956—)
 Rothenberger, Gonnellen
 Sáenz, Manuela (1797–1856)
 Salzgeber, Ulla (1958—)
 Sanders, Annemarie (1958—)
 Schaeffer, Wendy (c. 1975—)
 Schlueter-Schmidt, Karin (1937—)
 Sciocchetti, Marina (1954—)
 Scott, Barbara Ann (1929—)
 Sears, Eleanor (1881–1968)
 Seizinger, Katja (1972—)
 Severson, Kim (1973—)
 Simons de Ridder, Alexandra (1963—)
 Smith, Bathsheba (1822–1910)
 Smith, Gina (1957—)
 Smythe, Pat (1928–1996)
 Stives, Karen (1950—)
 Straker, Karen (1964—)
 Stückelberger, Christine (1947—)
 Swaab, Ninna (1940—)
 Syers, Madge Cave (1881–1917)
 Tauskey, Mary Anne (1955—)
 Taylor, Melanie Smith (1949—)
 Theodorescu, Monica (1963—)
 Theurer, Elisabeth (1956—)
 Traurig, Christine (1957—)
 Tryon, Amy (1970—)
 Uphoff, Nicole (1967—)
 van Baalen, Coby (1957—)
 van Grunsven, Anky (1968—)
 von Nagel, Ida (1917–1971)
 von Rosen, Maud (1925—)
 Werth, Isabell (1969—)
 Weygand, Hannelore (1924—)
 Wiesman, Linden (1975—)
 Wilcox, Lisa (1966—)
 Willcox, Sheila (1936—)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
- ESPIONAGE AGENT**
See Spy.
- ESSAYIST**
 Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Adams, Sarah Flower (1805–1848)
 Adnan, Etel (1925—)
 Aguilar, Grace (1816–1847)
 Aguirre, Mirra (1912—)
 Akhmadulina, Bella (1937—)
 Albrizzi, Isabella Teotochi, Contessa d' (1770–1836)
 Alice Meynell (1847–1922)
 Allart, Hortense (1801–1879)
 Ambrose, Alice (1906–2001)
 Andreas-Salomé, Lou (1861–1937)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Anger, Jane (fl. c. 1580)
 Anichkova, Anna (1868–1935)
 Anker, Nini Roll (1873–1942)
 Ancombe, G.E.M. (1919–2001)
 Anzaldúa, Gloria E. (1942–2004)
 Aptheker, Bettina (1944—)
 Archambault, Mademoiselle (c. 1724–?)
 Archer, Maria (1905–1982)
 Archer, Robyn (1948—)
 Arenal, Concepción (1820–1893)
 Argiriadou, Chryssoula (1901–1998)
 Arnim, Bettine von (1785–1859)
 Arnstein, Fanny von (1758–1818)
 Asquith, Margot Tennant (1864–1945)
 Assing, Otilie (1819–1884)
 Awakta (1936—)
 Ayverdi, Samiha (1906–1993)
 Bâ, Mariama (1929–1981)
 Beauvoir, Simone de (1908–1986)
 Bedregal, Yolanda (1916–1999)
 Belot, Madame (1719–1804)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Berberova, Nina (1901–1993)
 Berlepsch, Emilie von (1755–1830)
 Bevington, L.S. (1845–1895)
 Bianchini, Angela (1921—)
 Bibesco, Marthe Lucie (1887–1973)
 Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821–1910)
 Boland, Eavan (1944—)
 Bonhote, Elizabeth (1744–1818)
 Bosco, María Angélica (1917—)
 Botta, Anne C.L. (1815–1891)
 Bourdic-Viot, Marie-Henriette Payad d'Estang de (1746–1802)
 Boveri, Margret (1900–1975)
 Bowen, Catherine Drinker (1897–1973)
 Bowen, Elizabeth (1899–1973)
 Boyle, Kay (1902–1992)
 Brachvogel, Carry (1864–1942)
 Brant, Beth (1941—)
 Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
 Brewster, Anne Hampton (1818–1892)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Brøgger, Suzanne (1944—)
 Brohon, Jacqueline-Aimée (1731–1778)
 Broner, E.M. (1930—)
 Brophy, Brigit (1929–1995)
 Brossard, Nicole (1943—)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Brown, Rita Mae (1944—)
 Brown, Tina (1953—)
 Brüll, Ilse (1925–1942)
 Cabete, Adelaide (1867–1935)
 Cáceres, Esther de (1903–1971)
 Cadilla de Martínez, María (1886–1951)
 Caird, Mona Alison (1858–1932)
 Canth, Minna (1844–1897)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Castellanos, Rosario (1925–1974)
 Cather, Willa (1873–1947)
 Cereta, Laura, of Brescia (1469–1499)
 Cha, Theresa Hak Kyung (1951–1982)
 Chang, Eileen (1920–1995)
 Charriere, Isabelle de (1740–1805)
 Chase, Mary Ellen (1887–1973)
 Chastenay, Victorine de (1771–1855)
 Châtelet, Émilie du (1706–1749)
 Chervinskaya, Lidiya Davydovna (1907–1988)
 Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)
 Chopin, Kate (1850–1904)
 Christensen, Inger (1935—)
 Christine de Pizan (c. 1363–c. 1431)
 Chudleigh, Mary Lee (1656–1710)
 Clark, Eleanor (1913–1996)
 Clarke, Gillian (1937—)
 Clarke, Mary Cowden (1809–1898)

- Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
 Cockburn, Catharine Trotter (1679–1749)
 Coicy, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Coleridge, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1907)
 Coleridge, Sara (1802–1852)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Collett, Camilla (1813–1895)
 Costello, Louisa Stuart (1799–1870)
 Cotten, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1987)
 Craigie, Pearl Mary Teresa (1867–1906)
 Craik, Dinah Maria Mulock (1826–1887)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 Cunningham, Letitia (fl. 1783)
 Currie, Mary Montgomerie (1843–1905)
 Curzon, Sarah Anne (1833–1898)
 Dai Qing (1941—)
 Dall, Caroline Wells (1822–1912)
 d'Arconville, Geneviève (1720–1805)
 Daubié, Julie-Victoire (1824–1874)
 Daudet, Julia (1844–1940)
 Davies, Emily (1830–1921)
 Davis, Angela (1944—)
 Dawidowicz, Lucy (1915–1990)
 Debyasuvan, Boonlua Kunjara (1911–1982)
 Dejanović, Draga (1843–1870)
 de Kooning, Elaine Fried (1918–1989)
 de Laguna, Grace Mead (1878–1978)
 Démar, Claire (1800–1833)
 Deren, Maya (1908–1961)
 Dessaur, C.I. (1931–2002)
 Deutscher, Tamara (1913–1990)
 D'haen, Christine (1923—)
 Diakonova, Elizaveta (1874–1902)
 Dillard, Annie (1945—)
 Dinesen, Isak (1885–1962)
 Ding Ling (1904–1985)
 Dittmar, Louise (1807–1884)
 Dodge, Mary Abigail (1833–1896)
 Dominguez, María Alicia (1908—)
 Doolittle, Hilda (1886–1961)
 Dougall, Lily (1858–1923)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 Duclaux, Agnes Mary F. (1856–1944)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Duras, Marguerite (1914–1996)
 Dutt, Toru (1856–1877)
 Eaubonne, Françoise d' (1920–2005)
 Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Eckstorm, Fannie Pearson Hardy (1865–1946)
 Ehrenreich, Barbara (1941—)
 Eisner, Lotte (1896–1983)
 Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
 Emerson, Mary Moody (1774–1863)
 Ephron, Nora (1941—)
 Épinay, Louise-Florence-Pétronille, Madame la Live d' (1726–1783)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Exter, Alexandra (1882–1949)
 Farley, Harriet (1813–1907)
 Fawcett, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929)
 Fern, Fanny (1811–1872)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Fisher, M.F.K. (1908–1992)
 Fleisser, Marieluise (1901–1974)
 Fontette de Sommersy, Mademoiselle (fl. 18th c.)
 Foot, Philippa (1920—)
 Fouqué, Karoline Freifrau de la Motte (1774–1831)
 Franchi, Anna (1866–1954)
 Fremantle, Anne (1909–2002)
 French, Alice (1850–1934)
 Freud, Anna (1895–1982)
 Freund, Gisèle (1912–2000)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Gacon-Dufour, Marie Armande Jeanne (1753–c. 1835)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Galindo, Beatriz (1475–1534)
 Gándara, Carmen (1900–1977)
 García Marruz, Fina (1923—)
 Gardner, Kay (1941–2002)
 Gauthier, Xavière (1942—)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth Meriwether (1861–1951)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Ginzburg, Evgenia (1896–1980)
 Ginzburg, Natalia (1916–1991)
 Giovanni, Nikki (1943—)
 Glasgow, Ellen (1873–1945)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Gordimer, Nadine (1923—)
 Gordon, Caroline (1895–1981)
 Gould, Lois (1932–2002)
 Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
 Grant, Anne (1755–1838)
 Gray, Nicolette (1911–1997)
 Grenfell, Joyce (1910–1979)
 Grimké, Charlotte L. Forten (1837–1914)
 Grimké, Sarah Moore (1792–1873)
 Groult, Benoîte (1921—)
 Guiney, Louise Imogen (1861–1920)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Hagiwara, Yoko (1920—)
 Hale, Susan (1833–1910)
 Hamilton, Edith (1867–1963)
 Hansberry, Lorraine (1930–1965)
 Hardwick, Elizabeth (1916—)
 Harris, Claire (1937—)
 Harrison, Barbara Grizzuti (1934–2002)
 Hartwig, Julia (1921—)
 Hays, Mary (1760–1843)
 Hazard, Caroline (1856–1945)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
 Herbst, Josephine (1892–1969)
 Hickey, Emily Henrietta (1845–1924)
 Hill, Octavia (1838–1912)
 Hofer, Evelyn
 Hogan, Linda (1947—)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Howitt, Mary (1799–1888)
 Huber, Marie (1695–1753)
 Hunter, Mollie (1922—)
 Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)
 Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
 Jackson, Helen Hunt (1830–1885)
 Jacobi, Mary Putnam (1842–1906)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jameson, Anna Brownell (1794–1860)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Jayakar, Pupul (1915–1999)
 Jelsma, Clara Mitsuko (1931—)
 Jhabvala, Ruth Praver (1927—)
 Jordan, June (1936–2002)
 Juana Inés de la Cruz (1651–1695)
 Jurado, Alicia (1915—)
 Kael, Pauline (1919–2001)
 Kaschnitz, Marie Luise (1901–1974)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Keller, Helen (1880–1968)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 Kerr, Jean (1923–2003)
 Key, Ellen (1849–1926)
 Killigrew, Anne (1660–1685)
 Kingsolver, Barbara (1955—)
 Kinkel, Johanna (1810–1858)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Kolb, Annette (1870–1967)
 Kronauer, Brigitte (1940—)
 Lamas, Maria (1893–1983)
 Lamb, Martha J.R. (1826–1893)
 Lange, Dorothea (1895–1965)
 Lange, Norah (1906–1972)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 Lars, Claudia (1899–1974)
 Lawrence, Frieda (1879–1956)
 Lazarus, Emma (1849–1887)
 Lee, Harper (1926—)
 León, Maria Teresa (1903–1988)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Lewald, Fanny (1811–1889)
 Lichnowsky, Mechthilde (1879–1958)
 Lidman, Sara (1923–2004)
 Lindbergh, Anne Morrow (1906–2001)
 Lin Haiyin (1918–2001)
 Linton, Eliza Lynn (1822–1898)
 Li Qingzhao (1083–c. 1151)
 Lisboa, Henriqueta (1904–1985)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 Lowell, Amy (1874–1925)
 Lowe-Porter, Helen (1876–1963)
 Likhmanova, N.A. (1840–1907)
 Lussu, Joyce Salvadori (1912–1988)
 Lyons, Enid (1897–1981)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 Machado, Luz (1916–1999)
 Madeleva, Sister Mary (1887–1964)
 Mannes, Marya (1904–1990)
 Marghieri, Clorilde (1897–1981)
 Marinetti, Benedetta Cappa (1897–1977)
 Maritain, Raïssa (1883–1960)
 Marlowe, Julia (1866–1950)
 Martineau, Harriet (1802–1876)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)
 Matto de Turner, Clorinda (1854–1909)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McCullers, Carson (1917–1967)
 McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
 McGinley, Phyllis (1905–1978)
 McTeer, Maureen (1952—)
 Mercœur, Elisa (1809–1835)
 Mew, Charlotte (1869–1928)
 Meyer, Annie Nathan (1867–1951)
 Michaelis, Hanny (1922—)
 Miller, Olive Thorne (1831–1918)
 Millin, Sarah (1888–1968)
 Mitchell, Juliet (1934—)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Monbart, Marie-Joséphine de Lescun (1758–1800)
 Monroe, Harriet (1860–1936)
 Montagu, Lady Mary Wortley (1689–1762)
 Moore, Anne Carroll (1871–1961)
 Moore, Marianne (1887–1972)
 Morante, Elsa (1912–1985)
 Morata, Fulvia Olympia (1526–1555)
 Morath, Robin (1923–2002)
 Morgan, Robin (1941—)
 Mori, Mari (1903–1987)
 Morrison, Toni (1931—)
 Mourning Dove (c. 1888–1936)
 Mowatt, Anna Cora (1819–1870)
 Mukhina, Vera (1889–1953)
 Mukoda, Kuniko (1929–1981)
 Mundt, Klara Müller (1814–1873)
 Murray, Judith Sargent (1751–1820)
 Musa, Gilda (1926–1999)
 Mutafchieva, Vera P. (1929—)
 Naden, Constance Caroline Woodhill (1858–1889)
 Nákou, Lilika (1903–1989)

- Nalkowska, Zofia (1884–1954)
 Naranjo, Carmen (1928—)
 Naylor, Gloria (1950—)
 Necker, Suzanne (1739–1794)
 Nestle, Joan (1940—)
 Noailles, Anna de (1876–1933)
 Nogami, Yaeko (1885–1985)
 Norman, Dorothy (1905–1997)
 Norton, Mary (1903–1992)
 Nováková, Teréza (1853–1912)
 Oba, Minako (1930—)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 Oliphant, Margaret (1828–1897)
 Oliver, Mary (1935—)
 Olsen, Tillie (c. 1912—)
 Olsson, Hagar (1893–1978)
 Opie, Amelia (1769–1853)
 Oppenheimer, Jane Marion (1911–1996)
 Osořio, Ana de Castro (1872–1935)
 Ozick, Cynthia (1928—)
 Paget, Violet (1856–1935)
 Paglia, Camille (1947—)
 Palmer, Alice Freeman (1855–1902)
 Palmer, Nettie (1885–1964)
 Paoli, Betty (1814–1894)
 Pardo Bazán, Emilia (1852–1921)
 Parker, Pat (1944–1989)
 Parkes, Bessie Rayner (1829–1925)
 Parturier, Françoise (1919—)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Pereira, Irene Rice (1902–1971)
 Peterkin, Julia (1880–1961)
 Petit, Magdalena (1900–1968)
 Pfeiffer, Emily Jane (1827–1890)
 Pichler, Karoline (1769–1843)
 Pierangeli, Rina Faccio (1876–1960)
 Plath, Sylvia (1932–1963)
 Plato, Ann (c. 1820—?)
 Plisson, Marie-Prudence (1727–1788)
 Pool, Maria Louise (1841–1898)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Portnoy, Ethel (1927–2004)
 Post, Emily (1872–1960)
 Poulain, Mme (c. 1750–c. 1800)
 Prichard, Katharine Susannah (1883–1969)
 Putnam, Emily James (1865–1944)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Raméc, Louise de la (1839–1908)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Ransome-Kuti, Funmilayo (1900–1978)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Reed, Myrtle (1874–1911)
 Repplier, Agnes (1855–1950)
 Reuter, Gabriele (1859–1941)
 Rich, Adrienne (1929—)
 Richardson, Dorothy (1873–1957)
 Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Rind, Clementina (c. 1740–1774)
 Rinser, Luise (1911–2002)
 Ritchie, Anne Isabella (1837–1919)
 Ritter, Erika (1948—)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robinson, Joan Violet (1903–1983)
 Robinson, Therese Albertine Louise von Jakob (1797–1870)
 Rochefort, Christiane (1917–1998)
 Roland, Pauline (1805–1852)
 Roland Holst, Henriette (1869–1952)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Rothmann, Maria Elisabeth (1875–1975)
 Rourke, Constance (1885–1941)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Rubinstein, Renate (1929–1990)
 Rukseyer, Muriel (1913–1980)
 Russell, Dora Isella (1925—)
 Saenz-Alonso, Mercedes (1916–2000)
 Saint-Chamond, Claire-Marie Mazarelli, Marquise de La Vieuville de (1731–?)
 Salis-Marschlins, Meta (1855–1929)
 Samaroff, Olga (1882–1948)
 Sampster, Jessie (1883–1938)
 Sanchez, Carol Lee (1934—)
 Sand, George (1804–1876)
 Sanders, Elizabeth Elkins (1762–1851)
 Sangster, Margaret (1838–1912)
 Santos Arrascaeta, Beatriz (1947—)
 Sanuti, Nicolosa (fl. 1453)
 Sarraute, Nathalie (1900–1999)
 Sarton, May (1912–1995)
 Sato, Aiko (1923—)
 Saw, Ruth (1901–1983)
 Sawachi, Hisae (1930—)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Sayre, Nora (1932–2001)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schmah, Jeanne (1846–1916)
 Scholl, Sophie (1921–1943)
 Scholtz-Klink, Gertrud (1902–1999)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Schütte-Lihotzky, Margarete (1897–2000)
 Seidel, Ina (1885–1974)
 Sei Shōnagon (c. 965–?)
 Sewell, Anna (1820–1878)
 Sexton, Anne (1928–1974)
 Shaginian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Shelley, Mary (1797–1851)
 Shepherd, Mary (c. 1780–1847)
 Shoshi (fl. 990–1010)
 Sigourney, Lydia H. (1791–1865)
 Silko, Leslie Marmon (1948—)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Skinner, Cornelia Otis (1901–1979)
 Skobtsova, Maria (1891–1945)
 Smiley, Jane (1949—)
 Smith, Charlotte (1749–1806)
 Smith, Lillian (1897–1966)
 Song Meiling (b. 1897)
 Sontag, Susan (1933–2004)
 Spiel, Hilde (1911–1990)
 Spofford, Harriet Prescott (1835–1921)
 Stafford, Jean (1915–1979)
 Starr, Eliza Allen (1824–1901)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Stephen, Julia Prinsep (1846–1895)
 Stephens, Kate (1853–1938)
 Stewart, Maria W. (1803–1879)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)
 Strickland, Mabel (1899–1988)
 Su Hsueh-lin (1897–1999)
 Szymborska, Wislawa (1923—)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)
 Talbot, Catherine (1721–1770)
 Tarabotti, Arcangela (1604–1652)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Ann Martin (1757–1830)
 Taylor, Harriet (1807–1858)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Taymuriyya, 'A'isha 'Ismat al- (1840–1902)
 Teffi, N.A. (1872–1952)
 Terhune, Mary Virginia (1830–1922)
 Thompson, Flora (1876–1947)
 Traba, Marta (1930–1983)
 Trench, Melesina (1768–1827)
 Trier Mørch, Dea (1941—)
 Trilling, Diana (1905–1996)
 Troll-Borostyani, Irma von (1847–1912)
 Trotzig, Birgitta (1929—)
 Tsvetaeva, Marina (1892–1941)
 Tuchman, Barbara (1912–1989)
 Turell, Jane (1708–1735)
 Underhill, Evelyn (1875–1941)
 Undset, Sigrid (1882–1949)
 Uttley, Alison (1884–1976)
 Vaa, Aslaug (1889–1965)
 Védres, Nicole (1911–1965)
 Velásquez, Lucila (1928—)
 Vengerova, Zinaida (1867–1941)
 Vesaas, Halldis Moren (1907–1995)
 Vilarinho, Idea (1920—)
 Villedieu, Catherine des Jardins, Mme de (c. 1640–1683)
 Viola, Emilia Ferretti (1844–1929)
 von Haynau, Edith (1884–1978)
 Walker, Margaret (1915–1998)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Waser, Maria (1878–1939)
 Watson, Rosamund (1860–1911)
 Webb, Mary (1881–1927)
 Webster, Augusta (1837–1894)
 Wedgwood, C.V. (1910–1997)
 Weil, Simone (1909–1943)
 Welty, Eudora (1909–2001)
 West, Rebecca (1892–1983)
 Wharton, Edith (1862–1937)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)
 White, Katharine S. (1892–1977)
 Whitman, Sarah Helen (1803–1878)
 Whitney, Adeline Dutton (1824–1906)
 Wilcox, Ella Wheeler (1850–1919)
 Williams, Fannie Barrier (1855–1944)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Wolff, Victoria (1903–1992)
 Woolf, Virginia (1882–1941)
 Woolson, Abba Goold (1838–1921)
 Wordsworth, Elizabeth (1840–1932)
 Wright, Judith (1915–2000)
 Wynter, Sylvia (1928—)
 Xiang Jingyu (1895–1928)
 Xie Wanying (1900–1999)
 Yamada Waka (1879–1956)
 Yates, Frances Amelia (1899–1981)
 Young, Marguerite (1908–1995)
 Yourcenar, Marguerite (1903–1987)
 Zambrano, Maria (1904–1991)
 Ziyada, Mayy (1886–1941)
 Zographou, Lili
 Zuzoric, Cvijeta (c. 1555–1600)

ETCHER

- Airy, Anna (1882–1964)
 Arndt, Hermina (1885–1926)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Bishop, Isabel (1902–1988)
 Bonner, Mary (1885–1935)
 Cameron, Kate (1874–1965)
 Cassatt, Mary (1844–1926)
 Delaunay, Sonia (1885–1979)
 Frink, Elisabeth (1930–1993)
 Goldthwaite, Anne Wilson (1869–1944)
 Gosse, Sylvia (1881–1968)
 Graves, Nancy (1940–1995)
 Greatorex, Eliza (1820–1897)
 Grundig, Lea (1906–1977)
 Hermes, Gertrude (1901–1983)
 Jacobi, Lotte (1896–1990)
 Knight, Laura (1877–1970)
 Kollwitz, Käthe (1867–1945)
 Landseer, Jessica (1810–1880)
 Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Mason, Alice Trumbull (1904–1971)
 Merritt, Anna Lea (1844–1930)
 Moran, Mary Nimmo (1842–1899)
 Nessim, Barbara (1939—)
 Nevelson, Louise (1899–1988)
 Rego, Paula (1935—)

Sirani, Elizabetta (1638–1665)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Yakunchikova, Maria (1870–1901)

ETHNOLOGIST/ETHNOGRAPHER

Bébel-Gisler, Dany (1935–2003)
 Beckwith, Martha Warren (1871–1959)
 Cabrera, Lydia (1899–1991)
 de Laguna, Frederica (1906–2004)
 Deloria, Ella (1888–1971)
 Dunlop, Eliza Hamilton (1796–1880)
 Ellis, Florence Hawley (1906–1991)
 Emerson, Ellen Russell (1837–1907)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Gomez, Sara (1943–1974)
 Hanks, Jane Richardson (b. 1908)
 Laird, Carobeth (1895–1983)
 Mead, Margaret (1901–1978)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Nováková, Tereza (1853–1912)
 Papakura, Makereti (1873–1930)
 Powdermaker, Hortense (1896–1970)
 Primus, Pearl (1919–1994)
 Smith, Erminnie A. Platt (1836–1886)
 Starovoitova, Galina (1946–1998)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Toor, Frances (1890–1956)
 Underhill, Ruth Murray (1883–1984)

ETIQUETTE WRITER

Brown, Charlotte Hawkins (c. 1883–1961)
 Farrar, Eliza Rotch (1791–1870)
 Leslie, Eliza (1787–1858)
 Moore, Clara (1824–1899)
 Post, Emily (1872–1960)
 Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903)
 Vanderbilt, Amy (1908–1974)

EUGENICIST

Apgar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Barrer, Nina Agatha Rosamond (1879–1965)
 Braun, Lily (1865–1916)
 Macklin, Madge (1893–1962)
 Owens-Adair, Bethenia (1840–1926)
 Rumsey, Mary Harriman (1881–1934)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Vejjabul, Pierra (b. 1909)
 Vérone, Maria (1874–1938)

EVANGELICAL

Aylward, Gladys (1902–1970)
 Bäumer, Gertrud (1873–1954)
 Bell, Laura (1829–1894)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
 Bridgman, Laura (1829–1889)
 Buchan, Elspeth (1738–1791)
 Burrows, Eva (1929—)
 Cairns, Elizabeth (1685–1714)
 Crosby, Fanny (1820–1915)
 Finley, Martha (1828–1909)
 Fisher, Mary (c. 1623–1698)
 Harkness, Georgia (1891–1974)
 Hastings, Selina (1707–1791)
 Hopkins, Ellice (1836–1904)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Jackson, Ann Fletcher (1833–1903)
 Jiage, Annie (1918–1996)
 Judson, Sarah Boardman (1803–1845)
 Kapiolani (c. 1781–1841)
 Kemble, Fanny (1809–1893)
 Krüdener, Julie de (1764–1824)
 Kuhlman, Kathryn (1907–1976)
 Livermore, Harriet (1788–1868)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 McPherson, Aimee Semple (1890–1944)
 Meyer, Joyce (1943—)

More, Hannah (1745–1833)
 Nation, Carry (1846–1911)
 Palmer, Phoebe Worrall (1807–1874)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Peabody, Lucy (1861–1949)
 Pickett, Fuchsia T. (1918–2004)
 Porter, Anna Maria (1780–1832)
 Priscilla (fl. 1st c.)
 Richards, Linda (1841–1930)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Smith, Amanda Berry (1837–1915)
 Smith, Willie Mae Ford (1904–1994)
 Stapleton, Ruth Carter (1929–1983)
 Stretton, Hesba (1832–1911)
 ten Boom, Corrie (1892–1983)
 Thoburn, Isabella (1840–1901)
 Van Cott, Margaret (1830–1914)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Warner, Anna Bartlett (1827–1915)
 Warner, Susan Bogert (1819–1885)
 White, Ellen Gould (1827–1915)
 Whitman, Narcissa (1808–1847)
 Wilcox, Elsie Hart (1879–1954)

EVENT FOUNDER

Height, Dorothy (1912—)
 Hess, Myra (1890–1965)
 Lutyens, Elisabeth (1906–1983)
 Maconchy, Elizabeth (1907–1994)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 Storer, Maria (1849–1932)
 Winter, Joanne (1924—)

EXOTIC DANCER

Corio, Ann (1914–1999)
 Doda, Carol
 Hart, Margie (1916—)
 Karioka, Tahiya (c. 1921–1999)
 Lee, Gypsy Rose (1914–1970)
 Rand, Sally (1904–1979)
 Sothern, Georgia (1912–1981)
 Williams, Wendy O. (1951–1998)
 Zelle, Margaretha (1876–1917)

EXPATRIATE/EXILE

Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Boyle, Kay (1902–1992)
 Breshkovsky, Catherine (1844–1934)
 Bryant, Louise (1885–1936)
 Cassatt, Mary (1844–1926)
 Dmitrieff, Elizabeth (1851–1910)
 Doolittle, Hilda (1886–1961)
 Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Gardiner, Muriel (1901–1985)
 Hahn, Emily (1905–1997)
 Highsmith, Patricia (1921–1995)
 Hosmer, Harriet (1830–1908)
 Hulme, Kathryn (1900–1981)
 Jolas, Maria (1893–1987)
 Joyce, Nora (1884–1951)
 Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Lewis, Edmonia (c. 1845–c. 1909)
 Liubatovich, Olga (1853–1917)
 Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
 Massey, Iona (1910–1974)
 Merritt, Anna Lea (1844–1930)
 Nourse, Elizabeth (1859–1938)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
 Schiaparelli, Elsa (1890–1973)
 Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1932—)

Volkonskaya, Maria (1805–1863)
 Yourcenar, Marguerite (1903–1987)

EXPERIMENTAL AVIATOR

Auriol, Jacqueline (1917–2000)
 Cobb, Jerrie (b. 1931)
 Collins, Eileen (1956—)
 Love, Nancy (1914–1976)
 Reitsch, Hanna (1912–1979)
 Savitskaya, Svetlana (b. 1948)
 Stauffenberg, Litta von (c. 1905–1945)
 Todd, E.L. (fl. early 1900s)

EXPLORER/TRAVELER

Adams, Harriet Chalmers (1875–1937)
 Agassiz, Elizabeth Cary (1822–1907)
 Akeley, Delia J. (1875–1970)
 Akeley, Mary Jobe (1878–1966)
 Anable, Gloria Hollister (1903–1988)
 Arnesen, Liv (1953—)
 Audouard, Olympe (1830–1890)
 Baker, Florence von Sass (1841–1916)
 Bancroft, Ann (1955—)
 Baret, Jeanne (1740–after 1795)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Bishop, Isabella (1831–1904)
 Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)
 Blunt, Anne (1837–1917)
 Boyd, Louise Arner (1887–1972)
 Bunbury, Selina (1802–1882)
 Burton, Isabel (1831–1896)
 Calderón de la Barca, Frances (1804–1882)
 Cameron, Agnes Deans (1863–1912)
 Campbell, Maude B. (c. 1908—?)
 Cheesman, Lucy Evelyn (1881–1969)
 Coudreau, Octavie (c. 1870–c. 1910)
 Darlington, Jennie (c. 1925—)
 David-Neel, Alexandra (1868–1969)
 Digby el Mesrab, Jane (1807–1881)
 Dixie, Lady Florence (1857–1905)
 Dorion, Marie (c. 1790–1850)
 Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Ellis, Mina A. (1870–1956)
 Fiennes, Celia (1662–1741)
 Fiennes, Virginia (1947–2004)
 Forbes, Rosita (1893–1967)
 Franklin, Jane (1792–1875)
 Godin des Odonais, Isabel (1728–d. after 1773)
 Hahn, Emily (1905–1997)
 Johnson, Osa (1894–1953)
 Keen, Dora (1871–1963)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Krüdener, Julie de (1764–1824)
 Maillart, Ella (1903–1997)
 Manley, Effa (1900–1981)
 Marsden, Kate (1859–1931)
 Mead, Margaret (1901–1978)
 Mee, Margaret (1909–1988)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Mexia, Ynes (1870–1938)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Niles, Blair (1880–1959)
 Peary, Josephine (1863–1955)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Pfeiffer, Ida (1797–1858)
 Ronne, Edith (1919—)
 Saville, Kathleen (1956—)
 Scidmore, Eliza Ruhamah (1856–1928)
 Seton, Grace Gallatin (1872–1959)
 Sheldon, May French (1847–1936)
 Stanhope, Hester (1776–1839)
 Stark, Freya (1893–1993)
 Taylor, Annie Royle (1855–c. 1920)
 Taylor, Mary (1817–1893)
 Tinné, Alexandrine (1839–1869)

Wetherill, Louisa Wade (1877–1945)
Workman, Fanny (1859–1925)

EXTREME ATHLETE

Allen, Tori (1988—)
Baker, Carlee (1978—)
Basich, Tina (1969—)
Beaman, Hana (1982—)
Bleiler, Gretchen (1981—)
Bodet, Stéphanie (1976—)
Boyle, Darian (c. 1968—)
Brown, Katie (1982—)
Brutsaert, Elke (1968—)
Burke, Sarah (1982—)
Burnside, Cara-Beth (1968—)
Chausson, Anne-Caroline (1977—)
Christy, Barrett (1971—)
Clark, Kelly (1983—)
Cliff, Theresa (1978—)
Cline, Aleisha (1970—)
Copeland-Durham, Emily (1984—)
Csizmazia, Kim (c. 1968—)
Curry, Jenny (1984—)
Dakides, Tara (1975—)
da Silva, Fabiola (1979—)
Demers, Anik (1972—)
Dixon, Tina (1976—)
Drouin, Candice (1976—)
Dunn, Shannon (1972—)
Elliott, Cheri (1970—)
Erbesfield, Robyn (1963—)
Ezzell, Cheryl (c. 1979—)
Fisher, Sarah (1980—)
Friday, Dallas J. (1986—)
Garcia-O'Brien, Tanya (c. 1973—)
Gaytan, Andrea
Giove, Missy (1972—)
Glass, Julie (1979—)
Gouault-Haston, Laurence
Grenard, Lizz (1965—)
Hamilton, Tara (1982—)
Hammarberg, Gretchen
Heffernan, Fallon (1986—)
Hendrawati, Agung (1975—)
Hill, Lynn (1961—)
Hodgson, Tasha (1974—)
Jacobellis, Lindsey (1985—)
Jarvela, Satu
Jonsson, Magdalena (1969—)
Kawasaki, Ayumi (1984—)
Kent, Leslie (1981—)
Kim Jum-Sook (c. 1968—)
Kjeldaa, Stine Brun (1975—)
Lawrence, Chiara (1975—)
Lawyer, April (1975—)
Lew, Bird (c. 1966—)
Llanes, Tara (1976—)
Logue, Jenny (c. 1982—)
Macleod, Jaime (1976—)
Major, Maeghan (1984—)
Marquardt, Melissa (1983—)
Martinod, Marie (c. 1984—)
Matthews, Janet (1965—)
Matthews, Kelly (1982—)
McKenna, Lesley (1974—)
McKnight, Kim
Meyen, Janna (1977—)
Miller, Katrina (1975—)
Molin-Kongsgard, Anne (1977—)
Oestvold, Line (1978—)
Olson, Leslee (1978—)
Ovtchinnikova, Elena (1965—)
Piszczek, Renata (1969—)
Poetzl, Ine (1976—)
Repko, Elena (1975—)
Ricker, Maelle (1978—)

Rodriguez, Jennifer (1976—)
Rudishauser, Corrie (1973—)
Sayres, Aurelie (1977—)
Sher, Lisa (1969—)
Sherman-Kauf, Patti (1963—)
Simmons, Erin (1976—)
Stacey, Kim (1980—)
Streb, Marla (1965—)
Svobodova, Martina (1983—)
Taggart, Michele (1970—)
Teter, Hannah (1987—)
Tidwell-Lucas, Gypsy (c. 1975—)
Tone, Lel (c. 1971—)
Torres, Vanessa (1986—)
Vano, Donna (c. 1955—)
Voutilainen, Katrina (1975—)
Waara, Jennie (1975—)
Walton, Angie (1966—)
Wehr-Häslar, Sábine (1967—)
Yabe, Sayaka
Zakharova, Olga (1973—)
Zwink, Tara (1973—)

FACTORY WORKER

Anderson, Mary (1872–1964)
Apostoloy, Electra (1911–1944)
Aquash, Anna Mae (1945–1976)
Aylward, Gladys (1902–1970)
Boschek, Anna (1874–1957)
Burgess, Renate (1910–1988)
Hayashi Fumiko (1903–1951)
Huck, Winnifred Sprague Mason (1882–1936)
Jemison, Alice Lee (1901–1964)
Jochmann, Rosa (1901–1994)
Kosmodemyanskaya, Zoya (1923–1941)
Kuderikova, Marie (1921–1943)
Larcom, Lucy (1824–1893)
Le Sueur, Meridel (1900–1996)
Nielsen, Asta (1881–1972)
Reinig, Christa (1926—)
Renault, Mary (1905–1983)
Ridge, Lola (1873–1941)
Sanders-Brahms, Helma (1940—)

FADO SINGER

Rodrigues, Amalia (1921–1999)

FAITH HEALER

McPherson, Aimee Semple (1890–1944)
Stapleton, Ruth Carter (1929–1983)
Te Rangimarie, Puna Himene (fl. 1908–1911)

FANTASY/SCIENCE-FICTION WRITER

Brackett, Leigh (1915–1978)
Bradley, Marion Zimmer (1930–1999)
Braun, Johanna (1929—)
Brown, Rosel George (1926–1967)
Broxon, Mildred Downey (1944—)
Burdekin, Katharine (1896–1963)
Butler, Octavia E. (1947—)
Cavendish, Margaret (1623–1673)
Chapman, Vera (1898–1996)
Charnas, Suzy McKee (1939—)
Cherryh, C.J. (1942—)
Coulson, Juanita (1933—)
Dorman, Sonya (1924—)
Duane, Diane (1952—)
Eisenstein, Phyllis (1946—)
Elgin, Suzette Haden (1936—)
Emshwiller, Carol (1921—)
Engdahl, Sylvia (1933—)
Fairbairns, Zöe (1948—)
Felice, Cynthia (1942—)
Freedman, Nancy (1920—)
Godlieb, Phyllis (1926—)
Grimm, Cherry Barbara (1930–2002)
Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)

Henderson, Zenna (1917–1983)
Holland, Cecelia (1943—)
Holly, J. Hunter (1932–1982)
Hoover, H.M. (1935—)
Hughes, Monica (1925–2003)
Kavan, Anna (1901–1968)
Killough, Lee (1942—)
Lee, Tanith (1947—)
Le Guin, Ursula K. (1929—)
L'Engle, Madeleine (1918—)
Lessing, Doris (1919—)
Lichtenberg, Jacqueline (1942—)
Lightner, A.M. (1904–1988)
Lynn, Elizabeth A. (1946—)
MacLean, Katherine (1925—)
MacLeod, Sheila (1939—)
Mayhar, Ardath (1930—)
McCaffrey, Anne (1926—)
McIntyre, Vonda N. (1948—)
Merril, Judith (1923–1997)
Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
Moore, C.L. (1911–1987)
Morris, Janet E. (1946—)
Norton, Andre (1912–2005)
Piserchia, Doris (1928—)
Randall, Marta (1948—)
Reed, Kit (1932—)
Russ, Joanna (1937—)
Sanders-Brahms, Helma (1940—)
Sargent, Pamela (1948—)
Seghers, Anna (1900–1983)
Shelley, Mary (1797–1851)
Smith, Evelyn E. (1922–2000)
Tennant, Emma (1937—)
Vinge, Joan D. (1948—)
Webb, Sharon (1936—)
Wilhelm, Kate (1928—)
Willis, Connie (1945—)
Wrightson, Patricia (1921—)
Yarbro, Chelsea Quinn (1942—)

FARMER

Cryer, Sarah (1848–1929)
Fabish, Agnes (1873–1947)
Gibb, Helen (1838–1914)
Gregg, Christina (c. 1814–1882)
Halcombe, Edith Stanway (1844–1903)
Hames, Mary (1827–1919)
Hirst, Grace (1805–1901)
Jury, Te Aitu-o-te-rangi (c. 1820–1854)
Mackay, Elizabeth Ann Louisa (1843–1908)
O'Donnell, Ann (c. 1857–1934)
Savell, Edith Alma Eileen (1883–1970)
Sinclair, Elizabeth McHutcheson (1800–1892)
Siteman, Isabella Flora (c. 1842–1919)
Small, Mary Elizabeth (1812/13–1908)
Sutherland, Mary Ann (1864–1948)
Wilson, Helen Mary (1869–1957)

FASHION COMMENTATOR

Donner, Vyvyan (1895–1965)

FASHION DESIGNER

Ashley, Laura (1925–1985)
August, Bonnie (1947–2003)
Barnes, Jhane (1954—)
Benetton, Guiliania (1935—)
Bryant, Lane (1879–1951)
Carnegie, Hartie (1886–1956)
Carven (b. 1909)
Cashin, Bonnie (1915–2000)
Chanel, Coco (1883–1971)
Claiborne, Liz (1929—)
Davies, Betty (1935—)
Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
Duff Gordon, Lucy (1862–1935)

Etting, Ruth (1896–1978)
 Flöge, Emilie (1874–1952)
 Fontana, Giovanna (1915–2004)
 Gattinoni, Fernanda (1906–2002)
 Grès, Alix (1910–1993)
 Hamnett, Katherine (1952—)
 Hawes, Elizabeth (1903–1971)
 Irene (1901–1962)
 Kamali, Norma (1945—)
 Karan, Donna (1948—)
 Kawakubo, Rei (1942—)
 Klein, Anne (1923–1974)
 Lanvin, Jeanne (1867–1946)
 Maxwell, Vera (1901–1995)
 McCardell, Claire (1905–1958)
 McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
 Muir, Jean (1928–1995)
 Myrtil, Odette (1898–1978)
 Parnis, Mollie (1905–1992)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Ratia, Armi (1912–1979)
 Reger, Janet (1935–2005)
 Reich, Lilly (1885–1947)
 Reid, Rose Marie (1906–1978)
 Rhodes, Zandra (1940—)
 Ricci, Nina (1883–1970)
 Sander, Jil (1943—)
 Schiaparelli, Elsa (1890–1973)
 Simon, Simone (1910–2005)
 Simpson, Adele (1903–1995)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Tilberis, Liz (1947–1999)
 Trigère, Pauline (1912—)
 Valentina (1899–1989)
 Vionnet, Madeleine (1876–1975)
 von Furstenberg, Diane (1946—)
 Vreeland, Diana (1903–1989)
 Wang, Vera (1949—)
 West, Claire (1893–1980)
 Westwood, Vivienne (1941—)

FASHION MODEL

Alexander, Julie (1938–2003)
 Ast, Pat (1941–2001)
 Berenson, Marisa (1946—)
 Berry, Halle (1966—)
 Brinkley, Christie (1953—)
 Burke, Frances (c. 1921—)
 Capucine (1931–1990)
 Falkenburg, Jinx (1919–2003)
 Hanson, Marla (c. 1962—)
 Hedren, Tippi (1931—)
 Hemingway, Margaux (1955–1996)
 Holden, Gloria (1908–1991)
 Hutton, Lauren (1943—)
 James, Esther Marion Pretoria (1900–1990)
 La Badie, Florence (1888–1917)
 Lange, Jessica (1949—)
 Leaver, Henrietta (c. 1916–1993)
 MacGraw, Ali (1938—)
 McNamara, Maggie (1928–1978)
 Meseke, Marilyn (1916–2001)
 Miller, Lee (1907–1977)
 Moss, Kate (1974—)
 Novak, Kim (1933—)
 Parker, Suzy (1932–1932)
 Shepherd, Cybill (1949—)
 Shrimpton, Jean (1942—)
 Simon, Simone (1910–2005)
 Sims, Naomi (1948—)
 Stone, Sharon (1958—)
 Thomas, Olive (1884–1920)
 Turlington, Christy (1969—)
 Twiggy (1946—)

FASHION PHOTOGRAPHER

Abbe, Kathryn (1919—)
 Andriessse, Emmy (1914–1953)
 Berenson, Berry (1948–2001)
 Besnyö, Eva (1910–2003)
 Dahl-Wolfe, Louise (1895–1989)
 Fleischmann, Trude (1895–1990)
 Frissell, Toni (1907–1988)
 Hofer, Evelyn
 Naylor, Genevieve (1915–1989)

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSIONER (U.S.)

Hennock, Frieda B. (1904–1960)
 Reid, Charlotte Thompson (b. 1913)

FEMINIST

Abaijah, Josephine (1942—)
 Abayomi, Oyinkansola (1897–1990)
 Abiertas, Josepha (1894–1929)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Achurch, Janet (1864–1916)
 Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Aesara of Lucania (fl. 400s–300s BCE)
 Aikin, Lucy (1781–1864)
 Akerman, Chantal (1950—)
 Akhmatova, Anna (1889–1966)
 Aliberty, Soteria (1847–1929)
 Alkhateeb, Sharifa (1946–2004)
 Allart, Hortense (1801–1879)
 Allred, Gloria (1941—)
 Ames, Jessie Daniel (1883–1972)
 Anderson, Maybanke (1845–1927)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Anselmi, Tina (1927—)
 Anthony, Katharine Susan (1877–1965)
 Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
 Anthony, Susan B., II (1916–1991)
 Aoki, Yayoi (1927—)
 Aptheker, Bettina (1944—)
 Arceo, Liwayway (1924—)
 Archambault, Mademoiselle (c. 1724–?)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Astell, Mary (1666–1731)
 Aston, Luise (1814–1871)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Atkinson, Lily May (1866–1921)
 Atkinson, Ti-Grace (1939—)
 Auclert, Hubertine (1848–1914)
 Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944)
 Bajer, Matilde (1840–1934)
 Barakat, Hidiya Afifi (1898–1969)
 Baranskaya, Natalia (b. 1908)
 Barker, Jane (1652–1732)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Baume, Rosetta Lulah (1871–1934)
 Bear-Crawford, Annette (1853–1899)
 Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
 Beauvoir, Simone de (1908–1986)
 Bellamy, Madge (1899–1990)
 Bemberg, Maria Luisa (1922–1995)
 Benedict, Ruth (1887–1948)
 Benson, Mildred (1905–2002)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Bernardino, Minerva (1907–1998)
 Besnyö, Eva (1910–2003)
 Betbeze, Yolande (1930—)
 Bethune, Louise Blanchard (1856–1913)
 Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
 Blair, Emily Newell (1877–1951)
 Bloodworth, Rhoda Alice (1889–1980)
 Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Bodichon, Barbara (1827–1891)
 Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
 Bol Poel, Martha (1877–1956)
 Bonnevie, Margarete Otilie (1884–1970)
 Booth, Angela Elizabeth (1869–1954)
 Boucherett, Jessie (1825–1905)
 Bouvier, Jeanne (1865–1964)
 Brantenberg, Gerd (1941—)
 Bré, Ruth (1862–1911)
 Brinvilliers, Marie de (1630–1676)
 Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Brooks, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Brown, Rosemary (1930—)
 Brunsvicvic, Cécile (1877–1946)
 Bryant, Dorothy (1930—)
 Budzynska-Tylicka, Justyna (1876–1936)
 Bullock, Margaret (1845–1903)
 Butler, Josephine (1828–1906)
 Cabete, Adelaide (1867–1935)
 Cabot, Dolce Ann (1862–1943)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Callwood, June (1924—)
 Calypso Rose (1940—)
 Cambridge, Ada (1844–1926)
 Cameron, Agnes Deans (1863–1912)
 Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972)
 Canth, Minna (1844–1897)
 Capmany Farnes, Maria Aurèlia (1918—)
 Carabillo, Toni (1926–1997)
 Carlén, Emilia (1807–1892)
 Carney, Winifred (1887–1943)
 Carter, Angela (1940–1992)
 Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
 Cassie, Alice Mary (1887–1963)
 Castellanos, Rosario (1925–1974)
 Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
 Cauer, Minna (1841–1922)
 Chapin, Augusta (1836–1905)
 Châtelet, Émilie du (1706–1749)
 Chattopadhyaya, Kamaladevi (1903–1988)
 Chawaf, Chantal (1943—)
 Chen Tiejun (1904–1928)
 Chesler, Phyllis (1940—)
 Chicago, Judy (1939—)
 Chitnis, Leela (1909–2003)
 Christine de Pizan (c. 1363–c. 1431)
 Clément, Catherine (1939—)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
 Colclough, Mary Ann (1836–1885)
 Coleman, Corrine Grad (1927–2004)
 Collet, Clara (1860–1948)
 Collett, Camilla (1813–1895)
 Cook, Freda Mary (1896–1990)
 Cooper, Anna J. (c. 1858–1964)
 Corbett-Ashby, Margery (1882–1981)
 Costa, Maria Velho de (b. 1938)
 Cotera, Martha (1938—)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Crocker, Hannah Mather (1752–1829)
 Cullis, Winifred Clara (1875–1956)
 Cunningham, Eveline Willert (1849–1916)
 Daldy, Amej (c. 1829–1920)
 Dalrymple, Learmonth White (1827–1906)
 Daly, Mary (1928—)
 D'Arcy, Margaretta (1934—)
 Davey, Constance (1882–1963)
 David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
 Davies, Sonja (1923–2005)
 Davis, Paulina Wright (1813–1876)
 Dawson, Alice Madge (c. 1980–2003)
 Debo, Angie (1890–1988)
 de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
 De Costa, Maria Velho (b. 1938)
 Dejanović, Draga (1843–1870)
 Delarue-Mardrus, Lucie (1880–1945)
 De Lauretis, Teresa (1938—)

- Delphy, Christine (1941—)
 Démar, Claire (1800–1833)
 Deng Yuzhi (1900–1996)
 Denison, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921)
 Deraismes, Maria (1828–1894)
 Deroin, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894)
 Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 Dexter, Caroline (1819–1884)
 Di Robilant, Daisy, Countess (fl. 1922–1933)
 Dittmar, Louise (1807–1884)
 Dohm, Hedwig (1831–1919)
 Doolittle, Hilda (1886–1961)
 Dorr, Rheta Childe (1866–1948)
 Douglass, Helen Pitts (1838–1903)
 Drake, Judith (fl. 1696)
 Drew, Jane (1911–1996)
 Duchêne, Gabrielle (1870–1954)
 Duff Gordon, Lucy (1862–1935)
 Dugdale, Henrietta (1826–1918)
 Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
 Durack, Fanny (1889–1956)
 Durand, Lucile (1930—)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Dworkin, Andrea (1946–2005)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Eastman, Annis Ford (1852–1910)
 Eaubonne, Françoise d' (1920–2005)
 Efflatoun, Inji (1923–1989)
 Egyptian Feminism (1800–1980)
 Ellen, Mary Ann (1897–1949)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 England, Maud Russell (1863–1956)
 Enoki, Miswo (1939—)
 Estrich, Susan R. (1952—)
 Faithfull, Emily (1835–1895)
 Falcón, Lidia (1935—)
 Farrokhzad, Forugh (1935–1967)
 Fawcett, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929)
 Fennell, Nuala (1935—)
 Fiedler, Bobbi (1937—)
 Figes, Eva (1932—)
 Filosofova, Anna (1837–1912)
 Firestone, Shulamith (1945—)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Flanagan, Hallie (1889–1969)
 Fleeson, Doris (1901–1970)
 Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Ford, Isabella O. (1855–1924)
 Freeman, Alice (1857–1936)
 Friday, Nancy (1937—)
 Friedan, Betty (1921–2006)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Furlong, Monica (1930–2003)
 Gage, Frances D. (1808–1884)
 Gagneur, Louise (1832–1902)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Galindo de Topete, Hermila (1896–1954)
 Galvão, Patricia (1910–1962)
 Gandy, Kim A. (c. 1954—)
 Gardener, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925)
 Garvey, Amy Jacques (1896–1973)
 Geddes, Annabella Mary (1864–1955)
 Gérin-Lajoie, Marie (1867–1945)
 Gibson, Emily Patricia (1863/64?–1947)
 Gillett, Emma (1852–1927)
 Gilligan, Carol (1936—)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Gísladóttir, Sólrún
 Goegg, Marie (1826–1899)
 Goldstein, Vida (1869–1949)
 Gomez, Sara (1943–1974)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Goodbody, Buzz (1946–1975)
 Gore-Booth, Eva (1870–1926)
 Gourd, Emilie (1879–1946)
 Grant, Jane (1895–1972)
 Gray, Hanna Holborn (1930—)
 Greer, Germaine (1939—)
 Gress, Elsa (1919–1989)
 Grimké, Angelina E. (1805–1879)
 Grimké, Charlotte L. Forten (1837–1914)
 Grimké, Sarah Moore (1792–1873)
 Grossmann, Edith Searle (1863–1931)
 Groza, Maria (1918—)
 Guiducci, Armanda (1923–1992)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Hagan, Ellen (1873–1958)
 Hagman, Lucina (1853–1946)
 Hainisch, Marianne (1839–1936)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Halimi, Gisèle (1927—)
 Hall, Radclyffe (1880–1943)
 Hamilton, Cicely (1872–1952)
 Hamilton, Mary (1882–1966)
 Hanaford, Phebe Ann (1829–1921)
 Hanim, Latife (1898–1975)
 Harjo, Joy (1951—)
 Harman, Harriet (1950—)
 Hart, Jane (1920—)
 Haslam, Anna (1829–1922)
 Haushofer, Marlen (1920–1970)
 Havemeyer, Louise (1855–1929)
 Hawes, Elizabeth (1903–1971)
 Hays, Mary (1760–1843)
 Heilbrun, Carolyn Gold (1926–2003)
 Henderson, Stella (1871–1962)
 He Xiangning (1879–1972)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Higuchi, Ichiyo (1872–1896)
 Hiratsuka, Raichō (1886–1971)
 Hirsch, Rachel (1870–1953)
 Hite, Shere (1943—)
 Hogan, Linda (1947—)
 Holley, Marietta (1836–1926)
 Hollins, Marion B. (1892–1944)
 Holmes, Julia Archibald (1838–1887)
 Holt, Winifred (1870–1945)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Hooper, Kate Challis (1894–1982)
 Hopkins, Ellice (1836–1904)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Horta, Maria Teresa (b. 1937)
 How-Martyn, Edith (1875–1954)
 Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim (c. 935–1001)
 Hughes, Sarah T. (1896–1985)
 Hull, Helen Rose (1888–1971)
 Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)
 Hutchinson, Abigail (1829–1892)
 Hutton, Lauren (1943—)
 Ibarbourou, Juana de (1895–1979)
 Ichikawa Fusae (1893–1981)
 Idar, Jovita (1885–1946)
 Ihrer, Emma (1857–1911)
 Ireland, Patricia (1945—)
 Irigaray, Luce (1930—)
 Irwin, Inez Haynes (1873–1970)
 Jaburkova, Jozka (d. 1944)
 Jacob, Rosamund (1888–1960)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
 Jakobsdóttir, Svava (1930—)
 Jalandoni, Magdalena (1891–1978)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Janeway, Elizabeth (1913–2005)
 Jesenská, Milena (1896–1945)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Jewett, Sarah Orne (1849–1909)
 Jewsbury, Geraldine (1812–1880)
 Johnson, Adelaide (1859–1955)
 Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
 Juana Inés de la Cruz (1651–1695)
 Judd, Ashley (1968—)
 Kairi, Evanthia (1797–1866)
 Kamal, Sufia (1911–1999)
 Karr, Carme (1865–1943)
 Kartini (1879–1904)
 Kazantzis, Judith (1940—)
 Kehajia, Kalliopi (1839–1905)
 Kéita, Aoua (1912–1979)
 Kelley, Abby (1810–1887)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 Kennedy, Florynce (1916–2000)
 Kennedy, Helena (1950—)
 Kenyon, Dorothy (1888–1972)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Key, Ellen (1849–1926)
 Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990)
 King, Billie Jean (1943—)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Kirkwood, Julieta (1936–1985)
 Kitzinger, Sheila (1929—)
 Klepfisz, Irena (1941—)
 Kobrynska, Natalia Ivanovna (1855–1920)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Kollwitz, Käthe (1867–1945)
 Konopnicka, Maria (1842–1910)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Kreps, Juanita (1921—)
 Kruger, Barbara (1945—)
 Kuhn, Maggie (1905–1995)
 Kushida Fuki (1899–2001)
 Labé, Louise (c. 1523–1566)
 Landeta, Matilde (1913—)
 Lang, Marie (1858–1934)
 Lange, Helene (1848–1930)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 Laskaridou, Aikaterini (1842–1916)
 Laughlin, Gail (1868–1952)
 Lawrence, Susan (1871–1947)
 Lawson, Louisa (1848–1920)
 Lear, Frances (1923–1996)
 Leclerc, Annie (1940—)
 Lee, Muna (1895–1965)
 Lees, Sue (1941–2003)
 Lefaucheux, Marie-Helene (1904–1964)
 Le Garrec, Evelyne
 Leginska, Ethel (1886–1970)
 Lehmann, Rosamond (1901–1990)
 Lemel, Nathalie (1827–1921)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Léon, Pauline (1758—)
 Lerner, Gerda (1920—)
 Le Sueur, Meridel (1900–1996)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 Lovejoy, Esther Pohl (1869–1967)
 Lowney, Shannon (1969–1994)
 Lüders, Marie-Elizabeth (1888–1966)
 Lutz, Berta (1894–1976)
 MacFall, Frances E. (1854–1943)
 MacGill, Elsie (d. 1980)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 Mackay, Elizabeth Ann Louisa (1843–1908)
 Mackenzie, Midge (1938–2004)
 Mackinnon, Catherine A. (1946—)
 Macmillan, Chrystal (1871–1937)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Majerová, Marie (1882–1967)
 Malaika, Nazik al- (1923–1992)
 Malaika, Salma al- (1908–1953)

- Malakhovskaya, Natalia (1947—)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)
 Maraini, Dacia (1936—)
 Martin, Emma (1812–1851)
 Martin, Lillian Jane (1851–1943)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)
 Marzouk, Zahia (1906–1988)
 Mason, Lucy Randolph (1882–1959)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
 McIntosh, Millicent Carey (1898–2001)
 McLaren, Agnes (1837–1913)
 McPherson, Heather (1942—)
 Meena (1956–1987)
 Melville, Eliza Ellen (1882–1946)
 Mészáros, Márta (1931—)
 Meyer, Annie Nathan (1867–1951)
 Michaëlis, Karin (1872–1950)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Millay, Edna St. Vincent (1892–1950)
 Miller, Alice Duer (1874–1942)
 Miller, Emma Guffey (1874–1970)
 Millett, Kate (1934—)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Mirabal de González, Patria (1924–1960)
 Mirabal de Guzmán, María Teresa (1936–1960)
 Mirabal de Tavárez, Minerva (1927–1960)
 Miró, Pilar (1940–1997)
 Misme, Jane (1865–1935)
 Mitchell, Juliet (1934—)
 Mitchell, Roma (1913–2000)
 Mitchison, Rosalind (1919–2002)
 Mizuta, Tamae (1929—)
 Monod, Sarah (1836–1912)
 Montanclos, Marie-Emilie Maryon de (1736–1812)
 Montoriol i Puig, Carme (1893–1966)
 Montreal Massacre (1989)
 Montseny, Federica (1905–1994)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Morgan, Robin (1941—)
 Morgner, Irmtraud (1933–1990)
 Morison, Harriet (1862–1925)
 Mott, Lucretia (1793–1880)
 Mozzoni, Anna Maria (1837–1920)
 M'rabet, Fadéla (1935—)
 Mulford, Wendy (1941—)
 Müller, Mary Ann (c. 1819–1902)
 Murphy, Emily (1868–1933)
 Murray, Judith Sargent (1751–1820)
 Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Namjoshi, Suniti (1941—)
 Nasrin, Taslima (1962—)
 Nasser, Tahia (1923—)
 Nassif, Malak Hifni (1886–1918)
 Near, Holly (1949—)
 Nedreaas, Torborg (1906–1987)
 Negri, Ada (1870–1945)
 Nelken, Margarita (1896–1968)
 Nin, Anais (1903–1977)
 Noce, Teresa (1900–1980)
 Noronha, Joana de (fl. c. 1850)
 Norton, Eleanor Holmes (1937—)
 Nováková, Teréza (1853–1912)
 Oakley, Ann (1944—)
 O'Brien, Kate (1897–1974)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 Okin, Susan Moller (1946–2004)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Orzeszkowa, Eliza (1841–1910)
 Osorio, Ana de Castro (1872–1935)
 Ottesen-Jensen, Elise (1886–1973)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Ovington, Mary White (1865–1951)
 Paglia, Camille (1947—)
 Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
 Palmer, Alice May (1886–1977)
 Pankhurst, Adela (1885–1961)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Pappenheim, Bertha (1859–1936)
 Pardo Bazán, Emilia (1852–1921)
 Parker, Pat (1944–1989)
 Parkes, Bessie Rayner (1829–1925)
 Parlyb, Irene (1868–1965)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Parturier, Françoise (1919—)
 Pelham, Mary Singleton Copley (c. 1710–1789)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Peri Rossi, Cristina (1941—)
 Perovskaya, Sonia (1853–1881)
 Perry, Eleanor (1915–1981)
 Pestana, Alice (1860–1929)
 Phillips, Lena Madesin (1881–1955)
 Phillips, Marion (1881–1932)
 Pierangeli, Rina Faccio (1876–1960)
 Pinkham, Lydia E. (1819–1883)
 Pitt, Marie E.J. (1869–1948)
 Plaminkova, Frantiska (1875–1942)
 Player, Mary Josephine (c. 1857–1924)
 Pollitzer, Anita (1894–1975)
 Pompeia, Núria (1938—)
 Poniatowska, Elena (1932—)
 Portal, Magda (1903–1989)
 Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie (1844–1898)
 Pritam, Amrita (1919–2005)
 Procter, Adelaide (1825–1864)
 Prosperi, Carola (1883–1975)
 Prou, Suzanne (1920–1995)
 Ptaschkina, Nelly (1903–1920)
 Puisieux, Madeleine de (1720–1798)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Queizán, María Xosé (1938—)
 Rafanelli, Leda (1880–1971)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Ransome-Kuti, Funmilayo (1900–1978)
 Rathbone, Eleanor (1872–1946)
 Ravera, Camilla (1889–1988)
 Reagan, Maureen (1941–2001)
 Reddy, Helen (1942—)
 Reinig, Christa (1926—)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Reuter, Gabriele (1859–1941)
 Rhondda, Margaret (1883–1958)
 Ricard, Marthe (1889–1982)
 Rich, Adrienne (1929—)
 Rifaat, Alifa (1930–1996)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Rochefort, Christiane (1917–1998)
 Rodríguez, Evangelina (1879–1947)
 Rodríguez de Tió, Lola (1843–1924)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Roland, Pauline (1805–1852)
 Rome, Esther (1945–1995)
 Roudy, Yvette (1929—)
 Roussel, Nelly (1878–1922)
 Rover, Constance (1910–2005)
 Rowbotham, Sheila (1943—)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Roxon, Lillian (1932–1973)
 Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
 Ruddock, Joan (1943—)
 Ruether, Rosemary (1936—)
 Runeberg, Fredrika (1807–1879)
 Russ, Joanna (1937—)
 Russell, Dora (1894–1986)
 Rye, Maria Susan (1829–1903)
 Sabin, Florence (1871–1953)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Salis-Marschlins, Meta (1855–1929)
 Samoilova, Konkordiya (1876–1921)
 Sanford, Maria Louise (1836–1920)
 Sanger, Margaret (1879–1966)
 Sangster, Margaret (1838–1912)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Sauvé, Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Savary, Olga (1933—)
 Schirmacher, Käthe (1859–1930)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schmahl, Jeanne (1846–1916)
 Schmidt, Auguste (1833–1902)
 Schreiber, Adele (1872–1957)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Scott, Ann London (1929–1975)
 Scott, Mary (1751–1793)
 Scott, Rose (1847–1925)
 Seton, Grace Gallatin (1872–1959)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Sewall, Lucy Ellen (1837–1890)
 Seyrig, Delphine (1932–1990)
 Shaarawi, Huda (1879–1947)
 Shabanova, Anna (1848–1932)
 Shafik, Doria (1908–1975)
 Shange, Ntozake (1948—)
 Shapir, Olga (1850–1916)
 Shapiro, Betty Kronman (1907–1989)
 Shaver, Dorothy (1897–1959)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sheepshanks, Mary (1872–1958)
 Sheppard, Kate (1847–1934)
 Sherkat, Shahla (c. 1956—)
 Shulman, Alix Kates (1932—)
 Sievwright, Margaret Home (1844–1905)
 Simcox, Edith (1844–1901)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Smeal, Eleanor (1939—)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Smith, Lucy Masey (1861–1936)
 Snow, Sarah Ellen Oliver (1864–1939)
 Soljak, Miriam Bridelia (1879–1971)
 Sotiriou, Dido (1909–2004)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spencer, Anne (1882–1975)
 Spender, Dale (1943—)
 Staël, Germaine de (1766–1817)
 Stasova, Nadezhda (1822–1895)
 Stead, Christina (1902–1983)
 Steel, Dawn (1946–1997)
 Stefan, Verena (1947—)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Stephens, Kate (1853–1938)
 Stevens, May (1924—)
 Stewart, Alice (1906–2002)
 Stocks, Mary Danvers (1891–1975)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Stone, Constance (1856–1902)
 Storni, Alfonsina (1892–1938)
 Stout, Anna Paterson (1858–1931)
 Stowe, Emily Howard (1831–1903)
 Strachey, Pippa (1872–1968)
 Strachey, Ray (1887–1940)
 Street, Jessie (1889–1970)
 Stritt, Marie (1856–1928)
 Strong, Harriet (1844–1929)
 Strossen, Nadine (1950—)
 Sullerot, Evelyne (1924—)
 Suplicy, Marta (c. 1946—)
 Svetla, Caroline (1830–1899)
 Svolou, Maria (d. 1976)
 Swanwick, Anna (1813–1899)
 Tabouis, Geneviève (1892–1985)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)
 Tasker, Marianne Allen (1852–1911)

Taylor, Harriet (1807–1858)
 Taymuriyya, 'A'isha 'Ismat al- (1840–1902)
 Théoret, France (1942—)
 Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe (1762–1817)
 Thiam, Awa (1936—)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Thomas, Marlo (1937—)
 Thompson, Clara (1893–1958)
 Tinayre, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948)
 Tod, Isabella (1836–1896)
 Torrezo, Guiomar (1844–1898)
 Toyen (1902–1980)
 Traba, Marta (1930–1983)
 Trubnikova, Mariia (1835–1897)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Tucker, C. DeLores (1927—)
 Tully, Mary Jean Crenshaw (1925–2003)
 Tuqan, Fadwa (1917–2003)
 Tusap, Srбуhi (1841–1901)
 Tweedie, Jill (1936–1993)
 Tweedy, Hilda (b. 1911)
 Ueno, Chizuko (1948—)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Vaa, Aslaug (1889–1965)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Van Grippenbergh, Alexandra (1859–1913)
 van Schurmann, Anna Maria (1607–1678)
 Varda, Agnes (1928—)
 Vargas, Virginia (1945—)
 Vasconcellos, Karoline Michaëlis de (1851–1925)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Vengerova, Zinaida (1867–1941)
 Vernon, Mabel (1883–1975)
 Vérone, Maria (1874–1938)
 Vik, Bjørg (1935—)
 Voilquin, Suzanne (1801–1877)
 Wägner, Elin (1882–1949)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Wandor, Michélene (1940—)
 Waring, Marilyn (1952—)
 Warner, Marina (1946—)
 Weber, Helene Marie (b. 1824)
 Webster, Augusta (1837–1894)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Wells, Ada (1863–1933)
 West, Rebecca (1892–1983)
 Wheeler, Anna Doyle (1785–c. 1850)
 Whitney, Anne (1821–1915)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)
 Wickham, Anna (1883–1947)
 Wieland, Joyce (1931–1998)
 Wilhelmine of Darmstadt (1765–1796)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Willard, Emma Hart (1787–1870)
 Williams, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944)
 Williamson, Jessie Marguerite (c. 1855–1937)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Wilson, Margaret W. (1882–1973)
 Wittig, Monique (1935–2003)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797)
 Wolstenholme-Elmy, Elizabeth (1834–1913)
 Woodward, Joanne (1930—)
 Woolf, Virginia (1882–1941)
 Woolley, Mary E. (1863–1947)
 Wootton, Barbara (1897–1988)
 Workman, Fanny (1859–1925)
 Wu, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997)
 Wunderlich, Frieda (1884–1965)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Xiao Hong (1911–1942)
 Yamada, Mitsuye (1923—)
 Yard, Molly (1912–2005)
 Yorkin, Peg (1927—)

Yosano, Akiko (1878–1942)
 Yosano Akiko (1878–1942)
 Zagorka (1873–1957)
 Zayas y Sotomayor, María de (1590–c. 1650)
 Zayyat, Latifa al- (1923—)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)
 Ziyada, Mayy (1886–1941)

FENCER

Aznavourian, Karina (1974—)
 Badea, Laura (1970—)
 Barlois, Valerie (1969—)
 Bau, Sabine (1969—)
 Begard, Isabelle (1960—)
 Belova-Novikova, Yelena (1947—)
 Bianchedi, Diana (1969—)
 Bischoff, Sabine (1958—)
 Bobis, Ildiko (1945—)
 Bogen, Erna (1906—)
 Bokel, Claudia (1973—)
 Bortolozzi, Francesca (1968—)
 Brouquier, Veronique (1957—)
 Camber, Irene (1926—)
 Cesari, Welleda (1920—)
 Chiesa, Laura (1971—)
 Collino, Maria (1947—)
 Colombetti, Bruna (1936—)
 Dan, Aurora (1955—)
 Daninthe, Sarah (1980—)
 Davis, Gladys (b. 1893)
 Dobmeier, Annette (1968—)
 Dumitrescu, Roxana (1967—)
 Dumont, Brigitte (1944—)
 Duplitzer, Imke (1975—)
 Ermakova, Oxana (1973—)
 Fichtel, Anja (1968—)
 Flessel, Laura (1971—)
 Freeman, Muriel (1897—)
 Funkenhauser, Zita-Eva (1966—)
 Gandolfi, Annapia (1964—)
 Garayeva, Yuliya
 Garilhe, Renee (1923—)
 Gaudin-Latrille, Brigitte (1958—)
 Gilyazova, Nailiya (1953—)
 Gorokhova, Galina (1938—)
 Grigorescu, Claudia (1968—)
 Gruchala, Sylwia (1981—)
 Guinness, Heather (1910—)
 Gulacsy, Maria (1941—)
 Gyulai-Drimba, Ileana (1946—)
 Hablützel-Bürki, Gianna (1969—)
 Hachin-Trinquet, Pascale (1958—)
 Hanisch, Cornelia (1952—)
 Heckscher, Grete (1901–1987)
 Heidemann, Britta (1982—)
 Jacobson, Sada (1983—)
 Janosi, Zsuzsanna (1963—)
 Josland, Claudie (1946—)
 Juhaszne-Nagy, Katalin (1932—)
 Kiraly Picot, Hajnalka (1971—)
 Klug, Annette (1969—)
 Knyazeva, Olga (1954—)
 Koenig, Rita
 Kovacs, Edit (1954—)
 Kovacsne-Nyari, Magdolna (1921—)
 Lachmann, Karen (1916–1962)
 Lambert, Margaret Bergmann (1914—)
 Lamon, Sophie (1985—)
 Liang Qin
 Li Na
 Logounova, Tatiana (1980—)
 Lonzi-Ragno, Antonella (1940—)
 Luan Juijie (1958—)
 Maros, Magda (1951—)
 Marosi, Paula (1936—)
 Matuscsakne-Ronay, Ildiko (1946—)

Mayer, Helene (1910–1953)
 Mazina, Maria (1964—)
 Mees, Helga (1937—)
 Mendelenyine-Agoston, Judit (1937—)
 Meygret, Anne (1965—)
 Moressee-Pichot, Sophie (1962—)
 Mroczkiewicz, Magdalena (1979—)
 Muzio, Christine (1951—)
 Nagy, Annamaria (1982—)
 Nagy, Timea (1970—)
 Nikonova, Valentina (1952—)
 Nisima, Maureen (1981—)
 Oelkers-Caragiuff, Olga (1887–1969)
 Oros, Rozalia (1963—)
 Osier, Ellen (1890–1962)
 Pascu-Ene-Dersidan, Ana (1944—)
 Pasini, Claudia (1939—)
 Preis, Ellen (1912—)
 Prudskova, Valentina (1938—)
 Rastvorova, Valentina (1933—)
 Roldan Reyna, Pilar (1944—)
 Romagnoli, Diana (1977—)
 Romary, Janice-Lee (1927—)
 Rybicka, Anna (1977—)
 Sadovskaya, Tatyana (1966—)
 Sagine-Ujlakine-Rejto, Ildiko (1937—)
 Sakovitsne-Domolky, Lidia (1936—)
 Samusenko-Petrenko, Tatyana (1938—)
 Scarlat, Roxana (1975—)
 Schacherer-Elek, Ilona (1907–1988)
 Scherberger-Weiss, Rosemarie (1935—)
 Schmid, Adelheid (1938—)
 Sheen, Gillian (1928—)
 Shishova, Lyudmila (1940—)
 Sidorova-Burochkina, Valentina (1954—)
 Sivkova, Anna (1982—)
 Stahl-Iencic, Ecaterina (1946—)
 Stefanek, Gertrud (1959—)
 Szabo, Reka (1967—)
 Szabo-Orban, Olga (1938—)
 Szalay Horvathne, Gyongyi
 Szekelyne-Marvalics, Gyongyi (1924—)
 Szewczyk, Barbara (1970—)
 Szocs, Zsuzsanna (1962—)
 Szolnoki, Maria (1947—)
 Tan Xue (1984—)
 Theuerkauff-Vorbrich, Gudrun (1937—)
 Traversa, Lucia (1965—)
 Trillini, Giovanna (1970—)
 Trinquet, Veronique (1956—)
 Tsagarayeva, Larisa (1958—)
 Tsirkova, Svetlana (1945—)
 Tufan-Guzganu, Elisabeta (1964—)
 Tuschak, Katalin (1959—)
 Uga, Elisa (1968—)
 Ushakova, Irina (1954—)
 Vaccaroni, Dorina (1963—)
 Vezzali, Valentina (1974—)
 Vicol, Maria (1935—)
 Vince, Marion Lloyd (1906–1969)
 Wang Hui Feng (1968—)
 Weber, Christiane (1962—)
 Weber-Kosztó, Monika (1966—)
 Wessel-Kirchels, Ute (1953—)
 Wysoczanska, Barbara (1949—)
 Yang Shaoqi
 Zabelina, Aleksandra (1937—)
 Zagunis, Mariel (1985—)
 Zalaffi, Margherita (1966—)
 Zsak, Marcela (1956—)

FICTION WRITER

See *Crime/Detective-fiction writer*.
 See *Fantasy/Science-fiction writer*.
 See *Gothic-fiction writer*.
 See *Historical-fiction writer*.

See Mystery/Suspense-fiction writer.

See Novelist.

See Romance-fiction writer.

See Short-fiction writer.

FIELD-AND-TRACK

See Track-and-field.

FIELD-HOCKEY COACH

Applebee, Constance (1873–1981)

Clark, Cora Maris (1885–1967)

FIELD-HOCKEY PLAYER

Aicega, Magdalena (1973—)
 Akhmerova, Leylya (1957—)
 Allen, Kate (1974—)
 Anders, Beth (1951—)
 Andrews, Michelle (1971—)
 Annan, Alyson (1973—)
 Antoniska, Mariela (1975—)
 Appel, Gabriele (1958—)
 Applebee, Constance (1873–1981)
 Arrondo, Ines (1977—)
 Atkins, Gillian (1963—)
 Aymar, Luciana (1977—)
 Bachmann, Tina (1978—)
 Barea Cobos, Maria (1966—)
 Barrio Gutierrez, Sonia (1969—)
 Bayliss, Lisa (1966—)
 Becker, Britta (1973—)
 Beglin, Elizabeth (1957—)
 Belbin, Tracey (1967—)
 Benninga, Carina (1962—)
 Blazkova, Milada (1958—)
 Boekhorst, Josephine (1957—)
 Bolhuis-Eysvogel, Marjolein (1961—)
 Booi, Mieke (1977—)
 Boomgaardt, Ageeth (1972—)
 Bowman, Deborah (1963—)
 Breiken, Dagmar (1963—)
 Brown, Karen (1963—)
 Buggy, Regina (1959—)
 Burkart, Claudia (1980—)
 Buter, Yvonne (1959—)
 Buzunova, Natalya (1958—)
 Bykova, Natalya (1958—)
 Capes, Lee (1961—)
 Capes, Michelle (1966—)
 Carbon, Sally (1967—)
 Casaretto, Caroline (1978—)
 Cermakova, Jirina (1944—)
 Chang Eun-Jung (1970—)
 Chase, Elizabeth (1950—)
 Cheeseman, Gwen (1951—)
 Chick, Sandra (1947—)
 Cho Eun-Jung
 Choi Choon-Ok (1965—)
 Choi Eun-Kyung
 Choi Mi-Soon
 Cho Ki-Hyang (1963—)
 Chung Eun-Kyung (1965—)
 Chung Sang-Hyun (1963—)
 Clark, Cora Maris (1885–1967)
 Clement, Elspeth (1956—)
 Coghen Alberdingk, Mercedes (1962—)
 Cowley, Gillian (1955—)
 Davies, Patricia (1956—)
 de Beus, Bernadette de (1958—)
 de Bruijn, Chantal (1976—)
 de Heij, Stella
 Deininger, Beate (1962—)
 Deiters, Julie (1975—)
 de Roever, Lisanne (1979—)
 de Ruiten, Wietske
 Dickenscheid, Tanja (1969—)
 di Giacomo, Marina (1976—)

Dixon, Victoria (1959—)
 Dobson, Louise (1972—)
 Dod, Charlotte (1871–1960)
 Donners, Wilhelmina (1974—)
 Dorado Gomez, Natalia (1967—)
 Dorman, Loretta (1963—)
 Dunn, Gertrude (c. 1932–2004)
 Duyster, Willemijn
 English, Sarah (1955—)
 Ernsting-Krienke, Nadine (1974—)
 Farrell, Renita (1972—)
 Ferneck, Christine (1969—)
 Ferrari, Maria Paz (1973—)
 Filipova, Nadya (1959—)
 Fish, Maree (1963—)
 Fokke, Annemieke (1967—)
 Fraser, Susan (1966—)
 Fraser, Wendy (1963—)
 Frolova, Lyudmila (1953—)
 Gabellanes Marieta, Nagore (1973—)
 Gambero, Anabel (1972—)
 Garcia, Agustina Soledad (1981—)
 George, Maureen (1955—)
 Glubokova, Lidiya (1953—)
 Gonzalez Laguillo, Maria (1961—)
 Gonzalez Oliva, Mariana (1976—)
 Gorbyatkova, Nelli (1958–1981)
 Grant, Ann (1955—)
 Gude, Franziska (1976—)
 Gulla, Alejandra (1977—)
 Guryeva, Yelena (1958—)
 Haase, Mandy (1982—)
 Hagen, Birgit (1957—)
 Hagenbaumer, Eva (1967—)
 Hahn, Birgit (1958—)
 Hajkova, Jirina (1954—)
 Han Keum-Sil (1968—)
 Han Ok-Kyung (1965—)
 Haslam, Juliet (1969—)
 Hawkes, Rechelle (1967—)
 Hendriks, Irene (1958—)
 Hentschel, Franziska (1970—)
 Hernandez, Maria de la Paz (1977—)
 Hillas, Lorraine (1961—)
 Hillen, Francisca (1959—)
 Holsboer, Noor (1967—)
 Hopper, Grace Murray (1906–1992)
 Hrubá, Berta (1946—)
 Hubackova, Ida (1954—)
 Hudson, Nikki (1976—)
 Huggett, Susan (1954—)
 Hwang Keum-Sook (1963—)
 Imison, Rachel (1978—)
 Inzhuvatova, Galina (1952—)
 Jeon Young-Sun
 Jin Deok San
 Jin Won-Sim (1965—)
 Johnson, Kathryn (1967—)
 Johnson, Sheryl (1957—)
 Jungjohann, Caren (1970—)
 Kadlcova, Jirina (1948—)
 Karres, Sylvia (1976—)
 Kauschke, Katrin (1971—)
 Keller, Natascha (1977—)
 Kham, Alina (1959—)
 Kim Mi-Sun (1964—)
 Kim Myung-Ok
 Kim Soon-Duk (1967—)
 Kim Young-Sook (1965—)
 Klecker, Denise (1972—)
 Koch, Martina (1959—)
 Koolen, Nicole (1972—)
 Kown Soo-Hyun
 Kralickova, Jarmila (1944—)
 Krasnikova, Natella (1953—)
 Krizova, Jirina (1948—)
 Kuehn, Anke (1981—)
 Kuhnt, Irina (1968—)
 Kuipers, Ellen
 Kwon Chang Sook
 Kyselicova, Alena (1957—)
 Lahodova, Jana (1957—)
 Landgraf, Sigrid (1959—)
 Larson-Mason, Christine (1956—)
 Latif, Badri (1977—)
 Latzsch, Heike (1973—)
 Lee Eun Kyung
 Lee Eun-Young
 Lee Ji-Young
 Lehmann, Sonja (1979—)
 Lejeune, Elisabeth (1963—)
 LePoole, Alexandra (1959—)
 Lewin, Jeannette
 Lim Jeong-Sook
 Lim Kye-Sook (1964—)
 Lingnau, Corinna (1960—)
 Lister, Sandra (1961—)
 Maillart, Ella (1903–1997)
 Maiques Dern, Ana (1967—)
 Maitland, Clover (1972—)
 Maiztegui, Laura
 Manrique Perez, Silvia (1973—)
 Maragall Verge, Elisabeth (1970—)
 Margalot, Mercedes (1975—)
 Marsden, Karen (1962—)
 Masotta, Paula Karina (1972—)
 McGahey, Kathleen (1960—)
 McKay, Heather (1941—)
 McKillop, Patricia (1956—)
 McWilliams, Jackie (1964—)
 Meyers, Ann (1955—)
 Miller, Anita (1951—)
 Miller, Tammy (1967—)
 Milne, Leslie (1956—)
 Mitchell-Taverner, Claire (1970—)
 Moreira de Melo, Fatima (1978—)
 Morett, Charlene (1957—)
 Morgan, Helen (1966—)
 Morris, Jenny (1972—)
 Moser, Christina (1960—)
 Motos Iceta, Teresa (1963—)
 Moyer, Diane (1958—)
 Mueller, Silke (1978—)
 Mueller, Susanne (1972—)
 Mulder, Eefke (1977—)
 Nevill, Mary (1961—)
 Nicholls, Mandy (1968—)
 Nieuwenhuizen, Anneloes (1963—)
 Ohr, Martine (1964—)
 Oh Seung-Shin
 Olive Vancells, Nuria (1968—)
 Oneto, Vanina (1973—)
 Ott, Patricia (1960—)
 Ovechkina, Nadezhda (1958—)
 Park Soon-Ja (1966—)
 Parlb, Irene (1868–1965)
 Partridge, Kathleen (1963—)
 Patmore, Sharon (1963—)
 Pearce, Caroline (1925—)
 Pearce, Jean (1921—)
 Pearce, May (1915–1981)
 Pearce, Morna (1932—)
 Peek, Alison (1969—)
 Pereira, Jacqueline (1964—)
 Peris-Kneebone, Nova (1971—)
 Peters, Kristina (1968—)
 Petrickova, Kvetoslava (1952—)
 Phillips, Brenda (1958—)
 Pisani, Sandra (1959—)
 Place, Marcella (1959—)
 Plesman, Suzanne
 Podhanyiova, Viera (1960—)

Pollard, Marjorie (1899–1982)
 Pos, Alette (1962—)
 Powell, Katrina (1972—)
 Powell, Lisa (1970—)
 Prinsloo, Christine (1952—)
 Ramirez Merino, Virginia (1964—)
 Ramsay, Alison (1959—)
 Rimoldi, Jorgelina (1972—)
 Rinne, Fanny (1980—)
 Robertson, Sonia (1947—)
 Roche, Danni (1970—)
 Rodewald, Marion (1976—)
 Rodriguez Suarez, Maria (1957—)
 Rognoni, Cecilia (1976—)
 Roth, Hella (1963—)
 Russo, Marine (1980—)
 Scheepstra, Maartje (1980—)
 Schley, Gabriela (1964—)
 Schmid, Susanne (1960—)
 Schopman, Janneke (1977—)
 Sears, Eleanora (1881–1968)
 Sevens, Elizabeth (1949—)
 Shelton, Karen (1957—)
 Shvyganova, Tatyana (1960—)
 Sinnige, Clarinda (1973—)
 Sixsmith, Jane (1967—)
 Skirving, Angie (1981—)
 Smabers, Hanneke (1973—)
 Smabers, Minke (1979—)
 Small, Kim (1965—)
 Snoeks, Jiske (1978—)
 Sramkova, Iveta (1963—)
 Starre, Katie (1971—)
 Stauffer, Brenda (1961—)
 Staver, Julie (1952—)
 Steenberghe, Florentine (1967—)
 Stepnik, Ayelen (1975—)
 Strickland, Shirley (1925—)
 Stringer, C. Vivian (1948—)
 Strong, Judy (1960—)
 Suh Hyo-Sun (1966—)
 Suh Kwang-Mi (1965—)
 Sykорова, Marie (1952—)
 Teeuwen, Josepha (1974—)
 Telleria Goni, Maider (1973—)
 Thate, Carole (1971—)
 Thielemann, Ursula (1958—)
 Thomaschinski, Simone (1970—)
 Thompson, Joanne (1965—)
 Tooth, Liane (1962—)
 Touw, Daphne (1970—)
 Towers, Julie (1976—)
 Toxopeus, Jacqueline (1968—)
 Urbanova, Marta (1960—)
 van de Kieft, Fleur (1973—)
 van den Boogaard, Dillianne (1974—)
 van der Ben, Helena (1964—)
 van der Vaart, Macha (1972—)
 van der Wielen, Suzan (1971—)
 van Doorn, Marieke (1960—)
 van Geenhuizen, Miek (1981—)
 van Kessel, Lieve (1977—)
 van Manen, Aletta (1958—)
 Veenstra, Myrna (1975—)
 Volk, Helen (1954—)
 von Weiler, Sophie (1958—)
 Vukojicic, Paola (1974—)
 Vymazalova, Lenka (1959—)
 Vyuzhanina, Galina (1952—)
 Walter, Louisa (1978—)
 Watson, Linda (1955—)
 Weiermann-Lietz, Andrea (1958—)
 Weiss, Bianca (1968—)
 Wild, Anke (1967—)
 Wolff, Ingrid (1964—)
 Wollschlaeger, Susanne (1967—)

Woo Hyun-Jung
 Yembakhtova, Tatyana (1956—)
 You Jae-Sook
 Zazdravnykh, Valentina (1954—)
 Zeghers, Margriet (1954—)
 Zwehl, Julia (1976—)

FIGHTER PILOT

See Combat aviator.

FIGURATIVE PAINTER

Backer, Harriet (1845–1932)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Beale, Mary (1632–1699)
 Bishop, Isabel (1902–1988)
 Boughton, Alice (1866–1943)
 Brooks, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Butler, Elizabeth Thompson (1846–1933)
 Genth, Lillian (1876–1953)
 Hall, Anne (1792–1863)
 Knight, Laura (1877–1970)
 Lama, Giulia (c. 1685–c. 1753)
 Lempicka, Tamara de (1898–1980)
 Low, Mary Fairchild (1858–1946)
 Martin, Agnes (1912–2004)
 Modersohn-Becker, Paula (1876–1907)
 Pinney, Eunice Griswold (1770–1849)
 Popova, Liubov (1889–1924)
 Rothschild, Judith (1921–1993)
 Serebryakova, Zinaida (1884–1967)
 Valadon, Suzanne (1865–1938)

FIGURE SKATER

See Ice skater.

FILM ANIMATION ARTIST

Batchelor, Joy (1914–1991)
 Parker, Claire (1906–1981)
 Reiniger, Lotte (1899–1981)
 Wieland, Joyce (1931–1998)

FILM CRITIC

Adler, Renata (1938—)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Benson, Sally (1900–1972)
 Berberova, Nina (1901–1993)
 Carpenter, Iris (b. 1906)
 Crist, Judith (1922—)
 Curie, Ève (b. 1904)
 Eisner, Lotte (1896–1983)
 Gilliat, Penelope (1932–1993)
 Kael, Pauline (1919—)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Lawrenson, Helen (b. 1907)
 Lejeune, C.A. (1897–1973)
 McDonagh, Paulette (1901–1978)
 Powell, Dilys (1901–1995)
 Robertson, E. Arnot (1903–1961)
 Rochefort, Christiane (1917–1998)
 Sayre, Nora (1932–2001)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)

FILM DESIGNER

Oman, Julia Trevelyan (1930–2003)

FILM DIRECTOR

Adato, Perry Miller
 Akerman, Chantal (1950—)
 Armstrong, Gillian (1950—)
 Arzner, Dorothy (1897–1979)
 Asanova, Dinara (1942–1985)
 Audry, Jacqueline (1908–1977)
 Baldwin, Ruth Ann (fl. 1915–1921)
 Barskaya, Margarita A. (1903–1938)
 Bemberg, Maria Luisa (1922–1995)
 Beranger, Clara (1886–1956)
 Bertsch, Marguerite (1889–1967)

Bigelow, Kathryn (1951—)
 Box, Muriel (1905–1991)
 Campion, Jane (1954—)
 Cannon, Dyan (1937—)
 Cavani, Liliana (1933—)
 Chopra, Joyce (1938—)
 Chytilova, Vera (1929—)
 Coolidge, Martha (1946—)
 Crawford, Cheryl (1902–1986)
 Dash, Julie (1952—)
 Deren, Maya (1908–1961)
 Donner, Vyvyan (1895–1965)
 Dörrie, Doris (1955—)
 Drew, Lucille (1890–1925)
 Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
 Ephron, Nora (1941—)
 Epstein, Marie (c. 1899–1995)
 Field, Mary (1896–c. 1968)
 Field, Sally (1946—)
 Foster, Jodie (1962—)
 Franken, Rose (c. 1895–1988)
 Gardner, Helen (1884–1968)
 Giroud, Françoise (1916–2003)
 Gomez, Sara (1943–1974)
 Gorris, Marleen (1948—)
 Guy-Blaché, Alice (1875–1968)
 Henning-Jensen, Astrid (1914—)
 Hidari Sachiko (1930—)
 Holland, Agnieszka (1948—)
 Huston, Anjelica (1951—)
 Imaleyene, Fatime-Zohra (1936—)
 Jakubowska, Wanda (1907–1998)
 Kurys, Diane (1948—)
 Landeta, Matilde (1913—)
 Littlefield, Nancy (c. 1929—)
 Loden, Barbara (1932–1980)
 Lupino, Ida (1914–1995)
 Lyell, Lottie (1890–1925)
 Macpherson, Jeanie (1887–1946)
 Madison, Cleo (1883–1964)
 Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 Marshall, Penny (1942—)
 Matthews, Jessie (1907–1981)
 McDonagh, Paulette (1901–1978)
 McLaughlin-Gill, Frances (1919—)
 Mészáros, Márta (1931—)
 Miró, Pilar (1940–1997)
 Moreau, Jeanne (1928—)
 Muratova, Kira (1934—)
 Murfin, Jane (1893–1955)
 Musidora (1884–1957)
 Nair, Mira (1957—)
 Nazimova, Alla (1879–1945)
 Normand, Mabel (1892–1930)
 Notari, Elvira (1875–1946)
 Palcy, Euzhan (1957—)
 Park, Ida May (1879–1954)
 Perry, Antoinette (1888–1946)
 Pisier, Marie-France (1944—)
 Potter, Sally (1949—)
 Reid, Dorothy Davenport (1895–1977)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902–2003)
 Rothman, Stephanie (1936—)
 Sagan, Leontine (1889–1974)
 Sander, Helke (1937—)
 Sanders-Brahms, Helma (1940—)
 Schiffman, Suzanne (1929–2001)
 Seidelman, Susan (1952—)
 Serreau, Coline (1947—)
 Shepitko, Larissa (1938–1979)
 Shub, Esther (1894–1959)
 Silver, Joan Micklin (1935—)
 Solntseva, Yulia (1901–1989)
 Sontag, Susan (1933–2004)
 Spheeris, Penelope (1945—)
 Stonehouse, Ruth (1892–1941)

Streisand, Barbra (1942—)
 Svilova, Elizaveta (1900–1975)
 Takamine Hideko (1924—)
 Tanaka, Kinuyo (1907–1977)
 Taymor, Julie (1952—)
 Trintignant, Nadine (1934—)
 Turner, Florence E. (c. 1888–1946)
 Ullmann, Liv (1939—)
 Varda, Agnes (1928—)
 Viertel, Salka (1889–1978)
 Vitti, Monica (1931—)
 von Harbou, Thea (1888–1954)
 Von Trotta, Margarethe (1942—)
 Warner, Deborah (1959—)
 Weber, Lois (1881–1939)
 Wertmüller, Lina (1928—)
 Wieland, Joyce (1931–1998)
 Wilson, Margery (1896–1986)
 Zetterling, Mai (1925–1994)

FILM EDITOR

Allen, Dede (1923—)
 Arzner, Dorothy (1897–1979)
 Bauchens, Anne (1881–1967)
 Booth, Margaret (1898–2002)
 Coates, Anne V. (1925—)
 Collins, Kathleen (1942–1988)
 Farrokhzad, Forugh (1935–1967)
 Fields, Verna (1918–1982)
 Flaherty, Frances Hubbard (c. 1886–1972)
 Fowler, Marjorie (1920–2003)
 Guillemot, Agnès (1931—)
 Lawrence, Viola (1894–1973)
 McLean, Barbara (1903–1996)
 Nazimova, Alla (1879–1945)
 Reville, Alma (1899–1982)
 Rey, Margret (1906–1996)
 Schoonmaker, Thelma (1940—)
 Shub, Esther (1894–1959)
 Spencer, Dorothy (b. 1909)
 Spheeris, Penelope (1945—)
 Svilova, Elizaveta (1900–1975)
 Trintignant, Nadine (1934—)
 Varda, Agnes (1928—)

FILM PRODUCER

Anderson, Erica (1914–1976)
 Anderson, Robin (1948–2002)
 Andra, Fern (1893–1974)
 Arzner, Dorothy (1897–1979)
 Asanova, Dinara (1942–1985)
 Atkins, Eileen (1934—)
 Audry, Jacqueline (1908–1977)
 Babbín, Jacqueline (1921–2001)
 Bambara, Toni Cade (1939–1995)
 Barskaya, Margarita A. (1903–1938)
 Bazin, Janine (1923–2003)
 Beavers, Louise (1902–1962)
 Belle, Anne (1935–2003)
 Bemberg, Maria Luisa (1922–1995)
 Bodard, Mag (1916—)
 Box, Betty E. (1915–1999)
 Box, Muriel (1905–1991)
 Broccoli, Dana (1922–2004)
 Brown, Kay (1903–1995)
 Bute, Mary Ellen (1906–1983)
 Chopra, Joyce (1938—)
 Chytilova, Vera (1929—)
 Clarke, Shirley (1925–1997)
 Collins, Jackie (1937—)
 Collins, Kathleen (1942–1988)
 Crawford, Cheryl (1902–1986)
 Cunard, Grace (c. 1891–1967)
 Denis, Michaela (1914–2003)
 Deren, Maya (1908–1961)
 Donner, Vyvyan (1895–1965)

Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
 Duras, Marguerite (1914–1996)
 Eames, Ray (1912–1988)
 Falconetti, Renée (1892–1946)
 Farrokhzad, Forugh (1935–1967)
 Field, Mary (1896–c. 1968)
 Field, Sally (1946—)
 Fox, Beryl (1931—)
 Franken, Rose (c. 1895–1988)
 Gam, Rita (1928—)
 Gardner, Helen (1884–1968)
 Gogoberidze, Lana (1928—)
 Goldberg, Whoopi (1949—)
 Gomez, Sara (1943–1974)
 Graves, Nancy (1940–1995)
 Guy-Blaché, Alice (1875–1968)
 Harrison, Joan (c. 1908–1994)
 Hawn, Goldie (1945—)
 Henson, Lisa (1960—)
 Hidari, Sachiko (1930–2001)
 Hidari Sachiko (1930—)
 Hill, Debra (1950–2005)
 Hurd, Gale Anne (1955—)
 Jakubowska, Wanda (1907—)
 Johnson, Osa (1894–1953)
 Kennedy, Helena (1950—)
 Kennedy, Kathleen (1954—)
 Landeta, Matilde (1913—)
 Littlefield, Nancy (c. 1929—)
 Loden, Barbara (1932–1980)
 Lupino, Ida (1914–1995)
 Mack, Marion (1902–1989)
 Mangeshkar, Lata (1929—)
 Marshall, Penny (1942—)
 McDonagh, Paulette (1901–1978)
 McKinney, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967)
 McLaughlin-Gill, Frances (1919—)
 Menken, Marie (1909–1970)
 Moholy, Lucia (1894–1989)
 Musidora (1884–1957)
 Myles, Lynda (1947—)
 Nazimova, Alla (1879–1945)
 Notari, Elvira (1875–1946)
 Orkin, Ruth (1921–1985)
 Parsons, Harriet (1906–1983)
 Perry, Antoinette (1888–1946)
 Phillips, Julia (1944–2002)
 Portillo, Lourdes
 Queeny, Mary (1913–2003)
 Rainer, Yvonne (1934—)
 Reid, Dorothy Davenport (1895–1977)
 Richards, Beah (1920–2000)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902—)
 Saint-Cyr, Renée (1904–2004)
 Sander, Helke (1937—)
 Scott, Hazel (1920–1981)
 Shepitko, Larissa (1938–1979)
 Shipman, Nell (1892–1970)
 Silver, Joan Micklin (1935—)
 Spheeris, Penelope (1945—)
 Streisand, Barbra (1942—)
 Stuart, Bathia Howie (1893–1987)
 Sutherland, Efua (1924–1996)
 Svilova, Elizaveta (1900–1975)
 Tanaka, Kinuyo (1907–1977)
 Taylor, Valerie (1935—)
 Turner, Florence E. (c. 1888–1946)
 Van Upp, Virginia (1902–1970)
 Varda, Agnes (1928—)
 von Harbou, Thea (1888–1954)
 Weinstein, Hannah (1911–1984)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Wertmüller, Lina (1928—)
 Wieland, Joyce (1931–1998)
 Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)
 Zetterling, Mai (1925–1994)

FILM SOUND EDITOR

Rose, Kay (1922–2002)

FILM-STUDIO EXECUTIVE

Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
 Lansing, Sherry (1944—)
 Pascal, Amy (1959—)
 Pickford, Mary (1893–1979)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902–2003)
 Steel, Dawn (1946–1997)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)
 Weinstein, Hannah (1911–1984)

FINANCIAL WRITER

Driscoll, Clara (1881–1945)
 Porter, Sylvia (1913–1991)

FINANCIER

See Banker/financier.

FIRST DAUGHTER

Adams, Abigail (1765–1813)
 Bliss, Mary Elizabeth (1824–1909)
 Carter, Amy (1967—)
 Churchill, Diana Spencer (1909–1963)
 Churchill, Mary (1922—)
 Cleveland, Ruth (1891–1904)
 Clinton, Chelsea (1980—)
 Fernandez, Alina (1956—)
 Ford, Susan (1957—)
 Johnson, Luci Baines (1947—)
 Johnson, Lynda Bird (1944—)
 Longworth, Alice Roosevelt (1884–1980)
 Monroe, Eliza Kortright (1786–1840)
 Monroe, Maria Hester (1803–1850)
 Nixon, Julie (1948—)
 Nixon, Tricia (1946—)
 Randolph, Martha Jefferson (1775–1836)
 Reagan, Maureen (1941–2001)
 Roosevelt, Ethel Carow (1891–1977)
 Schlossberg, Caroline Kennedy (1957—)
 Taylor, Knox (1814–1835)
 Truman, Margaret (1924—)

FIRST LADY

Abbott, Mary Martha (1823–1898)
 Adams, Abigail (1744–1818)
 Adams, Louisa Catherine (1775–1852)
 Arthur, Ellen Herndon (1837–1880)
 Ben Zvi, Rachel Yanait (1886–1979)
 Bhutto, Nusrat (1929—)
 Borden, Laura (1862–1940)
 Brezhneva, Viktoriya (1908–1995)
 Bush, Barbara (1924—)
 Bush, Laura (1946—)
 Carter, Rosalynn (1927—)
 Ceausescu, Elena (1916–1989)
 Chiang, Faina (1916–2004)
 Chirac, Bernadette (1933—)
 Chrétien, Aline (1936—)
 Churchill, Clementine (1885–1977)
 Cleveland, Frances Folsom (1864–1947)
 Clinton, Hillary Rodham (1947—)
 Coolidge, Grace Goodhue (1879–1957)
 Davis, Varina Howell (1826–1906)
 de Gaulle, Yvonne (1900–1979)
 de Klerk, Marike (1937–2001)
 Diefenbaker, Olive (1902–1976)
 Eisenhower, Mamie (1896–1979)
 Fillmore, Abigail Powers (1798–1853)
 Flanagan, Sínead (1878–1975)
 Ford, Betty (1918—)
 Franco, Carmen Polo de (1902–1988)
 Gandhi, Indira (1917–1984)
 Garfield, Lucretia (1832–1918)
 Gorbacheva, Raisa (1932–1999)
 Grant, Julia (1826–1902)

Harding, Florence K. (1860–1924)
 Harrison, Anna Symmes (1775–1864)
 Harrison, Caroline Scott (1832–1892)
 Havel, Olga (1933–1996)
 Hayes, Lucy Webb (1831–1889)
 Hoover, Lou Henry (1874–1944)
 Jefferson, Martha (1748–1782)
 Johnson, Eliza McCordle (1810–1876)
 Juarez, Margarita (1826–1871)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Kennedy, Jacqueline (1929–1994)
 Khieu Ponnary (1920–2003)
 Kohl, Hannelore (1933–2001)
 Laurier, Zoé (1841–1921)
 Lincoln, Mary Todd (1818–1882)
 Lloyd George, Margaret (d. 1941)
 Lynch, Eliza (1835–1886)
 Macdonald, Susan Agnes (1836–1920)
 Machel, Graca (1946—)
 MacKenzie, Jane (1825–1893)
 Madison, Dolley Payne (1768–1849)
 Marcos, Imelda (1929—)
 Markovic, Mirjana (1942—)
 McKinley, Ida Saxton (1847–1907)
 McTeer, Maureen (1952—)
 Meighen, Isabel J. (1883–1985)
 Mitterrand, Danielle (1924—)
 Monroe, Elizabeth (1768–1830)
 Mugabe, Sally (1932–1992)
 Mulroney, Mila (1953—)
 Napier, Geills (1937—)
 Nasser, Tahia (1923—)
 Nhu, Madame (1924—)
 Nixon, Pat (1912–1993)
 Nkrumah, Fathia (c. 1931—)
 Pearson, Maryon (1901–1989)
 Perón, Eva (1919–1952)
 Pierce, Jane Means (1806–1863)
 Polk, Sarah Childress (1803–1891)
 Rabin, Leah (1928–2000)
 Reagan, Nancy (1921—)
 Roosevelt, Edith Kermit Carow (1861–1948)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Rosas, Encarnación de (1795–1838)
 Sadat, Jehan (1933—)
 Saint-Laurent, Jeanne (1887–1966)
 Song Meiling (1897–2003)
 Suharto, Siti (1923–1996)
 Taft, Helen Herron (1861–1943)
 Taylor, Margaret Smith (1788–1852)
 Thompson, Annie E. (1845–1913)
 Tito, Jovanka Broz (1924—)
 Trudeau, Margaret (1948—)
 Truman, Bess (1885–1982)
 Tupper, Frances (1826–1912)
 Tyler, Julia Gardiner (1820–1889)
 Tyler, Letitia (1790–1842)
 Van Buren, Hannah Hoes (1783–1819)
 Washington, Martha (1731–1802)
 Weizmann, Vera (1881–1966)
 Wilson, Edith Bolling (1872–1961)
 Wilson, Ellen Axson (1860–1914)
 Winthrop, Margaret (c. 1591–1647)
 Zhivkova, Lyudmila (1942–1981)

FISHMONGER

Pentreath, Dolly (1685–1777)

FLAMENCO DANCER

Amaya, Carmen (1913–1963)
 Flores, Lola (1924–1995)
 Lopez, Encarnación (1898–1945)
 Mercé, Antonia (c. 1886–1936)
 Sullivan, Jean (1923–2003)

FLAMENCO SINGER

Alcantara, Dolores Jimenez (1909–1999)
 Flores, Lola (1924–1995)

FLORAL DESIGNER

Spry, Constance (1886–1960)

FLORAL PAINTER

Adamson, Joy (1910–1980)
 Airy, Anna (1882–1964)
 Anastaise (fl. 1400)
 Barker, Cicely Mary (1895–1973)
 Basseporte, Magdalene (?-c. 1780)
 Bridges, Fidelia (1834–1923)
 Carrington, Dora (1893–1932)
 Content, Marjorie (1895–1984)
 Edwards, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933)
 Garzoni, Giovanna (1600–1670)
 Gluck (1895–1978)
 Guan Daosheng (1262–1319)
 Hall, Anne (1792–1863)
 Hunter, Clementine (1886–1988)
 Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
 Leyster, Judith (1609–1660)
 Macomber, Mary Lizzie (1861–1916)
 Martin, Maria (1796–1863)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 Moser, Mary (1744–1819)
 Neel, Alice (1900–1984)
 Nicholson, Winifred (1893–1981)
 North, Marianne (1830–1890)
 O’Keeffe, Georgia (1887–1986)
 Oosterwyck, Maria van (1630–1693)
 Peale, Anna Claypoole (1791–1878)
 Peale, Margaretta Angelica (1795–1882)
 Peale, Sarah Miriam (1800–1885)
 Peeters, Clara (1594–after 1657)
 Redpath, Anne (1895–1965)
 Ruysch, Rachel (1664–1750)
 Sowerby, Millicent (1878–1967)
 Stettheimer, Florine (1871–1944)
 Valadon, Suzanne (1865–1938)
 Walcott, Mary Morris (1860–1940)
 Weir, Irene (1862–1944)

FLORIST

Elsom, Sarah Ann (1867–1962)

FLUTIST

Boyd, Anne (1946—)
 Dwyer, Doriot Anthony (1922—)
 Gardner, Kay (1941–2002)
 Hoover, Katherine (1937—)
 Lawrence, Eleanor (1936–2001)
 Ochoa, Ellen (1958—)
 Robison, Paula (1941—)

FOLK ARTIST

Hunter, Clementine (1886–1988)
 Kalvak, Helen (1901–1984)
 Moses, Anna “Grandma” (1860–1961)
 O’Kelley, Mattie Lou (c. 1908–1997)
 Pinney, Eunice Griswold (1770–1849)
 Powers, Harriet (1837–1911)

FOLKLORIST

Alexander, Francesca (1837–1917)
 Amrouche, Marie-Louise (1913–1976)
 Aretz, Isabel (1909—)
 Beckwith, Martha Warren (1871–1959)
 Bennett, Louise Simone (1919—)
 Cadilla de Martínez, Maria (1886–1951)
 Campbell, Maria (1940—)
 Costello, Eileen (1870–1962)
 Eckstorm, Fannie Pearson Hardy (1865–1946)
 Fowke, Edith (1913–1996)

Gillmor, Frances (1903–1993)
 Gregory, Augusta (1852–1932)
 Hatzimichali, Angeliki (1895–1956)
 Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
 McNeill, Florence Marian (1885–1973)
 Millican, Arthenia J. Bates (1920—)
 Mourning Dove (c. 1888–1936)
 Ritchie, Jean (1922—)
 Rourke, Constance (1885–1941)
 Schoolcraft, Jane Johnston (1800–1841)
 Weston, Jessie Laidlay (1850–1928)

FOLKSINGER

Amrouche, Fadhma Mansour (1882–1967)
 Baez, Joan (1941—)
 Christian, Meg (1946—)
 Carter, Jeanette (1923–2006)
 Colvin, Shawn (1956—)
 Cotten, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1987)
 DeMent, Iris (1961—)
 Denny, Sandy (1947–1978)
 Farina, Mimi (1945–2001)
 Fox, Charlotte Milligan (1864–1916)
 Gilbert, Ronnie (1926—)
 Griffith, Nanci (1953—)
 Harris, Emmylou (1947—)
 Hatfield, Juliana (1967—)
 Ian, Janis (1951—)
 Kennedy-Fraser, Marjorie (1857–1930)
 Mitchell, Joni (1943—)
 Odetta (1930—)
 Phranc (1957—)
 Prior, Maddy (1947—)
 Raitt, Bonnie (1949—)
 Redpath, Jean (1937—)
 Reynolds, Malvina (1900–1978)
 Ritchie, Jean (1922—)
 Robertson, Jeannie (1908–1975)
 Sainte-Marie, Buffy (1941—)
 Schekeryk, Melanie (1947—)
 Seeger, Peggy (b. 1935)
 Sosa, Mercedes (1935—)
 Thompson, Linda (1948—)
 Travers, Mary (1936—)
 Vega, Suzanne (1959—)
 Williams, Lucinda (1953—)
 Williams, Victoria (1958—)
 Wolf, Kate (1942–1986)

FOOTBALL PLAYER

See Soccer player.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT

Brewster, Anne Hampton (1818–1892)
 Carpenter, Iris (b. 1906)
 Emerson, Gloria (1929–2004)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Foley, Martha (c. 1897–1977)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Higgins, Marguerite (1920–1966)
 Kirkpatrick, Helen (1909–1997)
 Kuhn, Irene Corbally (1898–1995)
 Lewis, Flora (1922–2002)
 McCormick, Anne O’Hare (1880–1954)
 Neuffer, Elizabeth (1956–2003)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Palencia, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Schultz, Sigrid (1893–1980)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Snow, Helen Foster (1907–1997)
 Spewack, Bella (1899–1990)
 Thompson, Dorothy (1893–1961)
 Tufty, Esther Van Wagoner (1896–1986)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)

Choate, Mrs. Allison (b. 1910)
 Cockerill, Kay (1964—)
 Coe, Dawn (1960—)
 Conley, Peggy (1947—)
 Cornelius, Kathy (1932—)
 Crafter, Jane (1955—)
 Crawford, Jean Ashley (1939—)
 Creed, Clifford Anne (1938—)
 Crocker, Fay (1914—)
 Crocker, Mary Lou (1944—)
 Cudone, Carolyn (1918—)
 Cullen, Betsy (1938—)
 Cummings, Edith (1899–1984)
 Curtis, Harriot (1881–1974)
 Curtis, Peggy (1883–1965)
 Cushing, Justine B. (b. 1918)
 Daniel, Beth (1956—)
 Davies, Laura (1963—)
 Denenberg, Gail (1947—)
 Dettweiler, Helen (1914–1990)
 Dickinson, Judy (1950—)
 Dill, Mary Lou (1948—)
 Ehret, Gloria (1941—)
 Englehorn, Shirley (1940—)
 Faulk, Mary Lena (1926–1995)
 Ferraris, Jan (1947—)
 Figueras-Dotti, Marta (1957—)
 Fontaine, Joan (b. 1917)
 Fraser, Alexa Stirling (1897–1977)
 Garrett, Maureen (1922—)
 Gatehouse, Eleanor Wright (1886–1973)
 Geddes, Jane (1960—)
 Gibson, Althea (1927–2003)
 Glutting, Charlotte E. (1910–1996)
 Goetze, Vicki (1972—)
 Green, Tammie (1959—)
 Griffin, Ellen (1918–1986)
 Griscom, Frances C. (1880–1973)
 Hagge, Marlene Bauer (1934—)
 Hamlin, Shelley (1949—)
 Hammond, Joan (1912–1996)
 Hanson, Beverly (1924—)
 Harley, Katherine (1881–1961)
 Hastings, Denise (1958—)
 Hattori, Michiko (1968—)
 Hayes, Patty (1955—)
 Haynie, Sandra B. (1943—)
 Hecker, Genevieve (1884–1960)
 Hicks, Betty (1920—)
 Hicks, Helen (1911–1974)
 Higgins, Pam (1945—)
 Higuchi, Chako (1945—)
 Hikage, Atsuko (1954—)
 Hill, Cindy (1948—)
 Hill, Opal S. (1892–1981)
 Hollins, Marion B. (1892–1944)
 Horn, Miriam Burns (1904–1951)
 Hoyt, Beatrix (1880–1963)
 Hurd, Dorothy Campbell (1883–1945)
 Inkster, Juli (1960—)
 Jameson, Betty (1919—)
 Jessen, Ruth (1936—)
 Johnson, Chris (1958—)
 Johnstone, Ann Casey (1921—)
 Johnston-Forbes, Cathy (1963—)
 Kimball, Judy (1938—)
 Kim Mi-Hyun (1977—)
 King, Betsy (1955—)
 Kirby, Dorothy (1920—)
 Kirouac, Martha Wilkinson (1948—)
 Kuehne, Kelli (1977—)
 Lacoste, Catherine (1945—)
 Lauer, Bonnie (1951—)
 Lee Smith, Jenny (1948—)
 Leitch, Cecil (1891–1977)
 Lenczyk, Grace (1927—)

Lesser, Patricia (1933—)
 Little, Sally (1951—)
 Lock, Jane (1954—)
 Lopez, Nancy (1957—)
 Mackenzie, Ada (1891–1973)
 Malison, Joyce (c. 1935—)
 Mallon, Meg (1963—)
 Mann, Carol (1941—)
 Mason, Marge (1918–1974)
 Massey, Debbie (1950—)
 Masters, Margaret (1934—)
 McAllister, Susie (1947—)
 McIntire, Barbara (1935—)
 Merten, Lauri (1960—)
 Miley, Marion (c. 1914–1941)
 Miller, Alice (1956—)
 Miller, Sharon Kay (1941—)
 Mills, Mary (1940—)
 Montgomery, Charlotte (1958—)
 Neumann, Liselotte (1966—)
 Nicholas, Alison (1962—)
 Nilsmark, Catrin (1967—)
 Ohsako, Tatsuko (1952—)
 Okamoto, Ayako (1951—)
 Orcutt, Maureen (b. 1907)
 Page, Estelle Lawson (1907–1983)
 Pak, Se Ri (1977—)
 Palli, Anne-Marie (1955—)
 Palmer, Sandra (1941—)
 Panton, Catherine (1955—)
 Park, Grace (1979—)
 Pearson, Issette (fl. 1893)
 Pepper, Dottie D. (1965—)
 Pooley, Violet (1886–1965)
 Porter, Dorothy Germain (1924—)
 Porter, Mary Bea (1949—)
 Post, Sandra (1948—)
 Postlewait, Kathy (1949—)
 Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Pratt, Daria (1861–1938)
 Prentice, Jo Ann (1933—)
 Preuss, Phyllis (1939—)
 Pulz, Penny (1953—)
 Pung, Jackie (1921—)
 Rankin, Judy (1945—)
 Ravenscroft, Gladys (1888–1960)
 Rawls, Betsy (1928—)
 Riley, Polly Ann (1926–2002)
 Rinker, Laurie (1962—)
 Rizzo, Patti (1960—)
 Robbins, Kelly (1969—)
 Roberts, Sue (1948—)
 Romack, Barbara (1932—)
 Rosenthal, Jody (1962—)
 Sander, Anne Quast (1937—)
 Sargeant, N.C. (fl. 1895)
 Saunders, Vivien (1946—)
 Scherbak, Barb (1958—)
 Scott, Margaret (1875–1938)
 Sears, Eleanora (1881–1968)
 Sheehan, Patty (1956—)
 Sherk, Cathy (1950—)
 Shore, Dinah (1917–1994)
 Sinn, Pearl (1967—)
 Smith, Marilynn (1929—)
 Smith, Wiffi (1936—)
 Sorenson, Carol (1942—)
 Sorenstam, Annika (1970—)
 Sorenstam, Charlotta (1973—)
 Spuzich, Sandra (1937—)
 Stacy, Hollis (1954—)
 Stephens, Frances (1924–1978)
 Stephenson, Jan (1951—)
 Stetson, Helen (1887–1982)
 Stone, Beth (1940—)
 Streit, Marlene Stewart (1934—)

Suggs, Louise (1923—)
 Sullivan, Cynthia Jan (1937—)
 Syms, Nancy Roth (1939—)
 Teske, Rachel (1972—)
 Thompson, Carol Semple (1948—)
 Thomson, Muriel (1954—)
 Trevor-Jones, Mabel (fl. 1904–1921)
 Turner, Sherri (1956—)
 Turpie, Marion (d. 1967)
 Vanderbeck, Florence (1884–1935)
 Van Wie, Virginia (1909–1997)
 Vare, Glenna Collett (1903–1989)
 Walker, Colleen (1956—)
 Walker, Michelle (1952—)
 Walters, Lisa (1960—)
 Washam, Jo Ann (1950—)
 Webb, Karrie (1974—)
 Wethered, Joyce (1901–1997)
 White, Donna (1954—)
 Whitier, Polly (1877–1946)
 Whitworth, Kathy (1939—)
 Williams, Eileen Hope (1884–1958)
 Wilson, Enid (b. 1910)
 Wilson, Peggy (1934—)
 Wilson, Ruth (1919–2001)
 Wright, Mickey (1935—)
 Zaharias, Babe Didrikson (1911–1956)
 Zimmerman, Mary Beth (1960—)

GOSPEL SINGER

Clark, Mattie Moss (1925–1994)
 Coates, Dorothy Love (1928–2002)
 Grant, Amy (1960—)
 Houston, Cissy (1933—)
 Jackson, Mahalia (1911–1972)
 Jones, Linda (1944–1972)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)
 Robinson, Vicki Sue (1954–2000)
 Simone, Nina (1933–2003)
 Smith, Willie Mae Ford (1904–1994)
 Staples, Cleo (1934—)
 Staples, Mavis (1940—)
 Staples, Yvonne (1939—)
 Tharpe, Rosetta (1915–1973)
 Ward, Clara Mae (1924–1973)
 Washington, Dinah (1924–1963)
 Williams, Deniece (1951—)
 Williams, Marion (1927–1994)

GOTHIC-FICTION WRITER

Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Benedictsson, Victoria (1850–1888)
 Dacre, Charlotte (c. 1772–1825)
 Dinesen, Isak (1885–1962)
 Durova, Nadezhda (1783–1866)
 Eberhart, Mignon G. (1899–1996)
 Jackson, Shirley (1916–1965)
 James, P.D. (1920—)
 Jolley, Elizabeth (1923—)
 Lee, Sophia (1750–1824)
 McCullers, Carson (1917–1967)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Parsons, Eliza (c. 1748–1811)
 Radcliffe, Ann (1764–1823)
 Reeve, Clara (1729–1807)
 Roche, Regina Maria (c. 1764–1845)
 Shelley, Mary (1797–1851)
 Southworth, E.D.E.N. (1819–1899)
 Spofford, Harriet Prescott (1835–1921)
 Tennant, Emma (1937—)
 Wood, Ellen Price (1814–1887)
 Wylie, Elinor (1885–1928)

GOVERNESS

Anguissola, Sofonisba (1532–1625)
 Bates, Daisy May (1859–1951)

- Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Betham-Edwards, Matilda (1836–1919)
 Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Blyton, Enid (1897–1968)
 Brazil, Angela (1868–1947)
 Breshkovsky, Catherine (1844–1934)
 Bridget of Sweden (1303–1373)
 Brontë, Anne (1820–1849)
 Brontë, Charlotte (1816–1855)
 Brontë, Emily (1818–1848)
 Carpenter, Mary (1807–1877)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Cooper, Sarah Ingersoll (1835–1896)
 Curie, Marie (1867–1934)
 Deken, Aagje (1741–1804)
 Doudet, Célestine (b. 1817)
 Elstob, Elizabeth (1683–1756)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Genlis, Stéphanie-Félicité, Comtesse de (1746–1830)
 Hanan, Susanna (1870–1970)
 Holley, Mary Austin (1784–1846)
 Huxley, Juliette (1896–1994)
 Jameson, Anna Brownell (1794–1860)
 Kellas, Eliza (1864–1943)
 Leonowens, Anna (c. 1831–1914)
 Le Sueur, Meridel (1900–1996)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 MacKillop, Mary Helen (1842–1909)
 Maintenon, Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de (1635–1719)
 Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)
 Maxwell, Winifred (1672–1749)
 Mayer, Helene (1910–1953)
 Morgan, Sydney (1780–1859)
 Paoli, Betty (1814–1894)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1804–1894)
 Pilkington, Mary (1766–1839)
 Prichard, Katharine Susannah (1883–1969)
 Przybyszewska, Dagny Juel (1867–1901)
 Radcliffe, Mary Ann (c. 1746–after 1810)
 Richardson, Dorothy (1873–1957)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Salmond, Sarah (1864–1956)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Sergeant, Adeline (1851–1904)
 Smith, Eliza Roxey Snow (1804–1887)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Staal de Launay, Madame de (1684–1750)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1912–1975)
 Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe (1762–1817)
 Tinayre, Marguerite (1831–?)
 Under, Marie (1883–1980)
 Utley, Freda (1898–1977)
 Vejjabul, Pierra (b. 1909)
 Von Trapp, Maria (1905–1987)
 Wesley, Mehetabel (1697–1750)
 Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797)
- GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL**
 Abakanowicz, Magdalena (1930—)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Agnelli, Susanna (1922—)
 Akers, Dolly Smith (1901–1986)
 Alegria, Claribel (1924—)
 Aloni, Shulamit (1931—)
 Amathila, Libertine Appolus (1940—)
 Ancker-Johnson, Betsy (1927—)
 Andersen, Lale (1910–1972)
 Anderson, Mary (1872–1964)
 Anselmi, Tina (1927—)
 Anttila, S. Inkeri (1916—)
- Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Armstrong, Anne L. (1927—)
 Ashrawi, Hanan (1946—)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Bandaranaika, Sirimavo (1916–2000)
 Bang, Nina (1866–1928)
 Batten, Mollie (1905–1985)
 Becher, Lilly (1901–1976)
 Beere, Thekla (1901–1991)
 Benjamin, Hilde (1902–1989)
 Bergmann-Pohl, Sabine (1946—)
 Bhutto, Benazir (1953—)
 Bhutto, Nusrat (1929—)
 Biryukova, Alexandra (1929—)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Boserup, Esther (1910–1999)
 Brown, Virginia Mae (1923–1991)
 Browner, Carol M. (1956—)
 Brunauer, Esther C. (1901–1959)
 Brundland, Gro Harlem (1939—)
 Brystygierowa, Julia (1902–1980)
 Bunke, Tamara (1937–1967)
 Caillaux, Henriette (?–1943)
 Campbell, Persia (1898–1974)
 Camps, Miriam (1916–1994)
 Carter, Eunice Hunton (1899–1970)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Catherine II the Great of Russia (1729–1796)
 Ceausescu, Elena (1916–1989)
 Charles, Eugenia (1919—)
 Cheney, Lynne (1941—)
 Çiller, Tansu (1946—)
 Cisse, Jeanne-Martin (1926—)
 Clapp, Margaret (1910–1974)
 Clark, Georgia Neese (1900–1995)
 Deer, Ada (1935—)
 Dole, Elizabeth Hanford (1936—)
 Dragoicheva, Tsola (1893–1993)
 Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Elliott, Harriet Wiseman (1884–1947)
 Fairclough, Ellen (1905–2004)
 Field, Pattie H. (b. around 1902)
 Furtseva, Ekaterina (1910–1974)
 Gandhi, Indira (1917–1984)
 Hale, Maria Selina (1864–1951)
 Hanks, Nancy (1927–1983)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Hart, Judith (1924—)
 Hashimi, Aquila al- (1953–2003)
 Hawthorne, Margaret Jane Scott (1869–1958)
 Hetherington, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971)
 Hills, Carla (1934—)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
 Hoey, Jane M. (1892–1968)
 Honecker, Margot (1927—)
 Horsbrugh, Florence (1889–1969)
 Horton, Mildred McAfee (1900–1994)
 Howard, Caroline Cadette (1821–?)
 Howard, Mabel (1893–1972)
 Hoxha, Nexhmije (1920—)
 Isaacs, Stella (1894–1971)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Jarrell, Ira (1896–1973)
 Jentzer, Emma R.H. (c. 1883–1972)
 Jiang Qing (1914–1991)
 Joliot-Curie, Irène (1897–1956)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990)
 Kock, Karin (1891–1976)
 Kreps, Juanita (1921—)
 Kripalani, Sucheta (1908–1974)
 Lathrop, Julia Clifford (1858–1932)
 Leakey, Mary Nicol (1913–1996)
- Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Lee, Muna (1895–1965)
 Li Qingzhao (1083–c. 1151)
 Martin, Lynn (1939—)
 Martindale, Hilda (1875–1952)
 Matalin, Mary (1953—)
 Meir, Golda (1898–1978)
 Mercouri, Melina (1923–1994)
 Miller, Frieda S. (1889–1973)
 Mongella, Gertrude (1945—)
 Montseny, Federica (1905–1994)
 Morris, Esther Hobart (1814–1902)
 Mugabe, Sally (1932–1992)
 Myers, Dee Dee (1961—)
 Naranjo, Carmen (1928—)
 Neill, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926)
 Neville-Jones, Pauline (1939—)
 Nikolaeva, Klavdiia (1893–1944)
 Novello, Antonia (1944—)
 Odio Benito, Elizabeth (1939—)
 Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990)
 Parlbj, Irene (1868–1965)
 Patterson, Hannah (1879–1937)
 Pauker, Ana (c. 1893–1960)
 Perkins, Frances (1880–1965)
 Peterson, Esther (1906–1997)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Planinc, Milka (1924—)
 Priest, Ivy Baker (1905–1975)
 Prokop, Liese (1941—)
 Prunskiene, Kazimiera (1943—)
 Qian Zhengying (1923—)
 Questiaux, Nicole (1931—)
 Rankin, Annabelle (1908–1986)
 Ratebzad, Anahita (1931—)
 Ray, Dixy Lee (1914–1994)
 Reeves, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953)
 Rehn, Elisabeth (1935—)
 Rehor, Grete (1910–1987)
 Reno, Janet (1938—)
 Rimington, Stella (1935—)
 Roche, Josephine (1886–1976)
 Ross, Nellie Tayloe (1876–1977)
 Ruth-Rolland, J.M. (1937–1995)
 Sanger, Alice B.
 Sauvé, Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Schroeder, Bertha (1872–1953)
 Schwarzhaupt, Elisabeth (1901–1986)
 Shephard, Gillian (1940—)
 Shipley, Ruth B. (1885–1966)
 Sillanpää, Miina (1866–1952)
 Smieton, Mary (1902–2005)
 Smith, Mary Ellen (1861–1933)
 Sorgdrager, Winnie (1948—)
 Strickland, Mabel (1899–1988)
 Suchocka, Hanna (1946—)
 Summerskill, Edith (1901–1980)
 Süßmuth, Rita (1937—)
 Switzer, Mary E. (1900–1971)
 Thatcher, Margaret (1925—)
 Uwilingiyimana, Agathe (1953–1994)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Wasilewska, Wanda (1905–1964)
 White, Sue Shelton (1887–1943)
 Whitman, Christine Todd (1946—)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Willebrandt, Mabel Walker (1889–1963)
 Williams, Shirley (1930—)
 Woodward, Ellen Sullivan (1887–1971)
 Yanjmaa, Sühbaataryn (1893–1962)
 Zamora, Daisy (1950—)
 Zia, Khaleda (1946—)
- GOVERNMENT PETITIONER**
 Chemis, Annie (1862–1939)

GOVERNOR

Anne of Austria (1601–1666)
 Barrow, Nita (1916–1995)
 Bashir, Marie (1930—)
 Beere, Thekla (1901–1991)
 Borgia, Lucrezia (1480–1519)
 Constance de Cezelli (d. 1617)
 Ferguson, Miriam A. (1875–1961)
 Finney, Joan (1925–2001)
 Forde, Leneen (1935—)
 Granholm, Jennifer M. (1959—)
 Grasso, Ella (1919–1981)
 Hamilton, Mary (1882–1966)
 Lingle, Linda (1953—)
 Medici, Violante Beatrice de (d. 1731)
 Minner, Ruth Ann (1935—)
 Mitchell, Roma (1913–2000)
 Mofford, Rose (1922—)
 Nestor, Agnes (1880–1948)
 Odhnoff, Camilla (1923—)
 Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990)
 Ray, Dixy Lee (1914–1994)
 Richards, Ann Willis (1933—)
 Roebling, Mary G. (1906–1994)
 Rosas, Encarnación de (1795–1838)
 Ross, Nellie Tayloe (1876–1977)
 Sáez, Irene (1961—)
 Sauv , Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Swift, Jane M. (1965—)
 Tizard, Catherine (1931—)
 Walker, Olene S. (1930—)
 Whitman, Christine Todd (1946—)

GRAND DUCHESS

Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)
 Alexandra Guelph (1882–1963)
 Alexandrine of Prussia (1803–1892)
 Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878)
 Alicia of Parma (1849–1935)
 Anastasia (1901–1918)
 Anastasia Romanova (1860–1922)
 Anna Maria of Saxony (1836–1859)
 Anna of Byzantium (963–1011)
 Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865)
 Blanche of Bourbon (1868–1949)
 Bonaparte, Elisa (1777–1820)
 Cappello, Bianca (1548–1587)
 Catherine II the Great (1729–1796)
 Catherine of Russia (1788–1819)
 Charlotte (1896–1985)
 Charlotte of Hesse-Darmstadt (1755–1785)
 Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637)
 Eleanor of Solms-Hohensolms-Lich (1871–1937)
 Elizabeth (fl. 1850s)
 Elizabeth Hohenzollern (1815–1885)
 Elizabeth of Anhalt-Dessau (1857–1933)
 Ella (1864–1918)
 Helena of Russia (1882–1957)
 Helene of Wurttemberg (1807–1873)
 Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1899–1948)
 Joanna of Austria (1546–1578)
 Josephine-Charlotte of Belgium (1927—)
 Karadjordjevic, Helen (1884–1962)
 Loughlin, Anne (1894–1979)
 Louisa Amelia (1773–1802)
 Louise of Baden (1838–1923)
 Lutz, Berta (1894–1976)
 Margaret of Baden (1932—)
 Marguerite Louise of Orleans (c. 1645–1721)
 Maria Anna of Saxony (1795–1865)
 Maria Anna of Saxony (1799–1832)
 Maria Antonia of Sicily (1814–1898)
 Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631)
 Maria of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1854–1920)
 Marie (1899–1918)
 Marie (1900–1961)

Marie Adelaide of Luxemburg (1894–1924)
 Marie Alexandrovna (1853–1920)
 Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928)
 Martelli, Camilla (fl. 1570s)
 Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1796–1880)
 Matilda (1813–1862)
 Medici, Anna Maria de (d. 1741)
 Medici, Vittoria de (d. 1694)
 Olga (1895–1918)
 Olga Alexandrovna (1882–1960)
 Olga of Russia (1822–1892)
 Pauline of Saxe-Weimar (1852–1904)
 Romanov, Elizabeth (1826–1845)
 Romanov, Natalya (1674–1716)
 Sophia Dorothea of Wurttemberg (1759–1828)
 Sophia of Nassau (1824–1897)
 Sophia of Sweden (1801–1865)
 Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860)
 Tatiana (1897–1918)
 Victoria Melita of Saxe-Coburg (1876–1936)
 Wilhelmine of Baden (1788–1836)
 Xenia Alexandrovna (1876–1960)

GRAND PRINCESS

Barbara of Byzantium (d. 1125)
 Christina of Sweden (d. 1122)
 Gertrude of Poland (d. 1107)
 Gliniski, Elena (c. 1506–1538)
 Julianna of Ruthenia (fl. 1377)
 Maria of Tver (c. 1440–1467)
 Marie of Kiev (d. 1179)
 Solomonia (fl. 16th c.)

GRAPHIC ARTIST/DESIGNER

Albers, Anni (1899–1994)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Bishop, Isabel (1902–1988)
 Burton, Virginia Lee (1909–1968)
 Carabillo, Toni (1926–1997)
 Cassatt, Mary (1844–1926)
 Coe, Sue (1951—)
 Eames, Ray (1912–1988)
 Frostic, Gwen (1906–2001)
 G g, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Grahame Johnstone, Anne (1928–1998)
 Grahame Johnstone, Janet (1928–1979)
 Graves, Nancy (1940–1995)
 Grundig, Lea (1906–1977)
 Hadid, Zaha (1950—)
 Haydon, Julie (1910–1994)
 H ch, Hannah (1889–1978)
 Hoffman, Malvina (1885–1966)
 Huntington, Anna Hyatt (1876–1973)
 Jacobi, Lotte (1896–1990)
 King, Jessie Marion (1875–1949)
 Marucha (1944–1991)
 Massee, May (1881–1966)
 McCully, Emily Arnold (1939—)
 McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
 Moran, Mary Nimmo (1842–1899)
 Morgan, Barbara (1900–1992)
 Mukhina, Vera (1889–1953)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Parker, Agnes Miller (1895–1980)
 Pitseolak (c. 1900–1983)
 Preston, Margaret Rose (c. 1875–1963)
 Roland Holst, Henri tte (1869–1952)
 Ross-Craig, Stella (1906—)
 Rosser, Celia E. (1930—)
 Sintenis, Ren e (1888–1965)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Tanning, Dorothea (b. 1910)
 Varo, Remedios (1906–1963)
 von Haynau, Edith (1884–1978)
 Wiseman, Hilda Alexandra (1894–1982)
 Yampolsky, Mariana (1925–2002)

GROCER

Wallis, Mary Ann Lake (1821–1910)

GUIDE

See Scout/guide.

GUITARIST

Albertine, Viv (1955—)
 Aluli, Irmgard (c. 1912–2001)
 Armatrading, Joan (1947—)
 Boyd, Liona (1950—)
 Brownstein, Carrie (1974—)
 Carter, Maybelle (1909–1978)
 Cotten, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1987)
 Da Silva, Ana (1949—)
 DeMent, Iris (1961—)
 Douglas, Lizzie (1897–1973)
 Exene (1956—)
 Finch, Jennifer (1966—)
 Gardner, Janet (1962—)
 Gardner, Suzi (1960—)
 Gilbert, Ronnie (1926—)
 Gordon, Kim (1953—)
 Harvey, P.J. (1969—)
 Hynde, Chrissie (1951—)
 Jackson, Cordell (1923–2004)
 Kelly, Jo Ann (1944–1990)
 Kuehnemund, Jan (1961—)
 Lynn, Barbara (1942—)
 McKee, Maria (1964—)
 Mendoza, Lydia (1916—)
 Millington, Jean (1949—)
 Millington, June (1950—)
 Namakelua, Alice K. (1892–1987)
 Newton, Juice (1952—)
 Osborne, Mary (1921–1992)
 Presti, Ida (1924–1967)
 Raitt, Bonnie (1949—)
 Remler, Emily (1957–1990)
 Roche, Maggie (1951—)
 Roche, Suzy (1956—)
 Roche, Terre (1953—)
 Rogatis, Teresa de (1893–1979)
 Sparks, Donita (1963—)
 Tharpe, Rosetta (1915–1973)
 Tucker, Corin (1972—)
 Vanderpool, Sylvia (1936—)
 West, Sandy (1960—)
 Williams, Lucinda (1953—)
 Wolf, Kate (1942–1986)

GYMNAST

Abel, Irene (1953—)
 Abrashitova, Elena (1974—)
 Acedo, Carmen (1975—)
 Agache, Lavinia (1966—)
 Agsteribbe, Estella (1909–1943)
 Aihara, Toshiko (1939—)
 Aindili, Eirini (1983—)
 Allen, Monique (1971—)
 Amanar, Simona (1979—)
 Ambrosetti, Bianca (1914–1929)
 Ananko, Tatyana (1984—)
 Annenkova-Bern r, Nina P vlovna (1859/64–1933)
 Antolin, Jeanette (1981—)
 Arnold, Mary Beth (1981—)
 Arzhannikova, Tatiana (1964—)
 Astakhova, Polina (1936—)
 Adler, Vanessa (1982—)
 Averkova, Oksana (1970—)
 Backander, Helge (1891–1958)
 Baitova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Bakanic, Ladislava (1924—)
 Balazs, Erzsebet (1920—)
 Baldo, Marta

- Ban, Oana (1986—)
 Baraksanova, Irina (1969—)
 Barone, Marian E. (1924–1996)
 Barsukova, Yulia (1978—)
 Barwirth, Anita (1918—)
 Batyrchina, Jana (1979—)
 Begue, Laetitia (1980—)
 Bekesi, Ilona (1953—)
 Belan, Tatyana (1982—)
 Beloglazova, Galina (1967—)
 Belova, Irina (1980—)
 Beluguina, Olesia (1984—)
 Berenson, Senda (1868–1954)
 Berg, Jacomina van den (1909—)
 Berggren, Evy (1934—)
 Bessonova, Anna (1984—)
 Bhardwaj, Mohini (1978—)
 Bicherova, Olga (1966—)
 Bileck, Pamela (1968—)
 Bi Wenjing (1981—)
 Blair, Bonnie (1964—)
 Blanchi, Elisa (1987—)
 Blomberg, Vanja (1929—)
 Bobkova, Hana (1929—)
 Boboc, Loredana (1984—)
 Bobrova, Natalia (1978—)
 Bocharova, Nina (1924—)
 Boginskaya, Svetlana (1973—)
 Bontas, Cristina (1973—)
 Borden, Amanda (1977—)
 Bos, Alida van den (1902—)
 Bosakova-Vechtova, Eva (1931–1991)
 Botchkareva, Evguenia
 Brown, Leah (1975—)
 Bruce, Wendy (1973—)
 Buerger, Erna (1909–1958)
 Bunke, Tamara (1937–1967)
 Burda, Lyubov (1953—)
 Cabanillas, Nuria (1980—)
 Canary, Christa (1962—)
 Carr, Ann (1958—)
 Caslavka, Vera (1942—)
 Chadimova, Alena (1931—)
 Chapman, Merilyn (1962—)
 Chen Cuiting (1971—)
 Chen Yongyan (1962—)
 Chepeleva, Anna (1984—)
 Chiba, Ginko (1938—)
 Chow, Amy (1978—)
 Christodoulou, Evangelia
 Chtyrenko, Olga
 Chusovitina, Oksana (1975—)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Cochran, Linda (1953—)
 Comaneci, Nadia (1961—)
 Constantin, Mariana (1960—)
 Csaszar, Monika (1954—)
 Csillik, Margit (b. 1914)
 Csizstu, Zsuzsa (1970—)
 Cutina, Laura (1968—)
 Dalton, Dorothy (1922–1973)
 Dando, Suzanne (1961—)
 Danilova, Pelageya (1918—)
 Dantzscher, Jamie (1982—)
 Davis, Jessica (1978—)
 Davydova, Yelena (1961—)
 Dawes, Dominique (1976—)
 Dekanova, Vlasta (1909–1974)
 de Levie, Elka (1905–1979)
 Deltcheva, Ina (1977—)
 Demireva, Bojanka (1969—)
 Desmond, Lucy (b. 1889)
 Diaz, Eileen (1979—)
 Dobesova, Bozena (1914—)
 Dobre, Aurelia (1972—)
 Dolgopolova, Elena (1980—)
 Dombeck, Carola (1960—)
 Dong Fangxiao (1983—)
 D'Ottavio, Frazia (1985—)
 Drevjana, Alena (1969—)
 Dronova, Nina
 Dudeva, Diana (1968—)
 Dudnik, Olesia (1974—)
 Dunavska, Adriana (1970—)
 Dunbar, Diane
 Dunca, Rodica (1965—)
 Durham, Dianne (1968—)
 Dusserre, Michelle (1968—)
 Dzhugeli, Medeya (1925—)
 Dziuoba, Irina
 Eberle, Emilia (1964—)
 Egervári, Márti (1956—)
 Elste, Meta (1921—)
 Eremia, Alexandra (1987—)
 Escher, Gitta (1957—)
 Evdokimova, Irina (1978—)
 Ezhova, Ljudmilla (1982—)
 Fahnrich, Gabriele (1968—)
 Falca, Marinella (1986—)
 Feher, Anna (1921—)
 Filatova, Maria (1961—)
 Foltova, Vlasta (1913—)
 Frederick, Marcia (1963—)
 Friesinger, Anni (1977—)
 Froelian, Isolde (1908–1957)
 Frolova, Tatiana (1967—)
 Fung, Lori (1963—)
 Gabor, Georgeta (1962—)
 Galieva, Roza (1977—)
 Georgetou, Maria (c. 1983—)
 Gerschau, Kerstin (1958—)
 Gianoni, Lavinia (1911—)
 Giavotti, Luigina (1916–1976)
 Gimenez, Estela
 Giorgi, Virginia (1914—)
 Glatskikh, Olga (1989—)
 Glazkova, Anna (1981—)
 Gnauck, Maxi (1964—)
 Goermann, Monica (1964—)
 Gogean, Gina (1977—)
 Golea, Eugenia (1969—)
 Gomez, Elena (1985—)
 Goodwin, Michelle (1966—)
 Gorokhovskaya, Mariya (1921—)
 Grancharova, Zoya (1966—)
 Grigoras, Anca (1957—)
 Grigoras, Cristina (1966—)
 Grimké, Angelina Weld (1880–1958)
 Gromova, Lyudmila (1942—)
 Grosheva, Yelena (1979—)
 Groshkova, Tatiana (1973—)
 Grossfeld, Muriel Davis (1941—)
 Grozdeva, Svetlana (1959—)
 Grudneva, Yelena (1974—)
 Gueorguieva, Diliana (1965—)
 Guigova, Maria (1947—)
 Gulyasne-Koeteles, Erzsebet (1924—)
 Gurendez, Lorena (1981—)
 Gurina, Elena
 Gurova, Elena (1972—)
 Gutsu, Tatyana (1976—)
 Hadarean, Vanda (1976—)
 Hartley, Margaret
 Hashiguchi, Miho (1977—)
 Hatch, Annia (1978—)
 Hawco, Sherry (d. 1991)
 Hedberg, Doris (1936—)
 Heenan, Katie (1985—)
 Hellmann, Angelika (1954—)
 Hemenway, Mary Porter Tileston (1820–1894)
 Henrich, Christy (1973–1994)
 Hindorff, Silvia (1961—)
 Honsova, Zdeka (1927–1994)
 Houter, Marleen (1961—)
 Howard, Jessica (1984—)
 Howard, Kathy (c. 1961—)
 Hrebrinova, Anna (1908—)
 Huang Mandan (1983—)
 Huang Qun (1969—)
 Huebner, Robin (1961—)
 Hughes, Joanna (1977—)
 Humphrey, Terin (1986—)
 Hurmuzachi, Georgeta (1936—)
 Ignatova, Lilia (1965—)
 Ikeda, Hiroko
 Ikeda, Keiko (1933—)
 Iliencko, Natalia (1967—)
 Ilieva, Zhaneta (1984—)
 Ilyenkova, Irina (1980—)
 Impekoven, Niddy (1904—)
 Ionescu, Atanasia (1935—)
 Iouchkova, Angelina
 Iovan, Sonia (1935—)
 Isarescu, Andreea (1984—)
 Ivanova, Ioulia
 Ivanova, Svetlana (1974—)
 Ivanova-Kalinina, Lidiya (1937—)
 Jagger, Amy
 Janosine-Duczsa, Aniko (1942—)
 Janz, Karen (1952—)
 Jentsch, Martina (1968—)
 Ji Liya (1981—)
 Johnson, Brandy (1973—)
 Johnson, Kathy (1959—)
 Johnston, Carol (1958—)
 Jokielowa, Dorota (1934–1993)
 Judd, Isabel
 Kabaeva, Alina (1983—)
 Kalinchuk, Yekaterina (1922—)
 Kalinina, Natalia (1973—)
 Kalocsai, Margit (b. 1909)
 Karasyova, Olga (1949—)
 Karlen, Maud (1932—)
 Karpati-Karcsics, Iren (1927—)
 Karpenko, Viktoria (1984—)
 Karyami, Zacharoula (1983—)
 Kelemen, Marta (1954—)
 Keleti, Agnes (1921—)
 Kelsall, Karen (1962—)
 Kersten, Dagmar (1970—)
 Kertesz, Aliz (1935—)
 Kery, Aniko (1956—)
 Kessler, Romi (1963—)
 Kevlian, Valentina (1980—)
 Kezhova, Eleonora (1985—)
 Khorkina, Svetlana (1979—)
 Kim, Nelli (1957—)
 Kim Gwang Suk (c. 1976—)
 Kische, Marion (1958—)
 Kite, Jessie
 Klotz, Ulrike (1970—)
 Kochetkova, Dina (1977—)
 Kolesnikova, Anastasia (1984—)
 Kolesnikova, Vera (1968—)
 Koleva, Elizabeth (1972—)
 Koleva, Maria
 Korbut, Olga (1955—)
 Koshel, Antonina (1954—)
 Kostina, Oksana (1972–1993)
 Kosuge, Mari (1975—)
 Kotowna-Walowa, Natalia (1938—)
 Kovalova, Marie (1927—)
 Kovalyova, Anna (1983—)
 Krajcirova, Maria (1948—)
 Kraker, Steffi (1960—)
 Krivochei, Elena
 Kryuchkova, Maria (1988—)
 Kubickova-Posnerova, Jana (1945—)

- Kuchinskaya, Natalia (1949—)
 Kui Yuanyuan (1981—)
 Kulikowski, Theresa (1980—)
 Kupets, Courtney (1986—)
 Kurbakova, Tatiana (1986—)
 Kutkaite, Dalia (1965—)
 Kuznetsova, Evgenia (1980—)
 Labakova, Jana (1966—)
 Lacuesta, Natalie (1981—)
 Lamarca, Tania (1980—)
 Laschenova, Natalia (1973—)
 Latynina, Larissa (1934—)
 Lavrova, Natalia (1984—)
 Lazakovich, Tamara (1954—)
 Lazuk, Maria (1983—)
 Leitzel, Lillian (1892–1931)
 Lemhenyine-Tass, Olga (1929—)
 Lennox, Avril (1956—)
 Lenz, Consetta (1918–1980)
 Leonida, Florica (1987—)
 Lepennec, Emilie (1987—)
 Leusteanu, Elena (1935—)
 Levinson, Tamara (1976—)
 Lindberg, Karin (1929—)
 Ling Jie (1982—)
 Lipkovskay, Natalia (1979—)
 Liskova, Hana (1952—)
 Lita-Vatasoiu, Emilia (1933—)
 Liu Xuan (1979—)
 Lloret, Maria Isabel (1971—)
 Loaiies, Ionela (1979—)
 Lobatch, Marina (1970—)
 Lobazniuk, Ekaterina (1983—)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Lu Li (1976—)
 Lussac, Elodie (1979—)
 Lyapina, Oksana (1980—)
 Lysenko, Tatiana (1975—)
 Lyukhina, Tamara (1939—)
 Madary, Ilona (1916—)
 Makray, Katalin (1945—)
 Malabarba, Germana (1913–2002)
 Maloney, Kristen (1981—)
 Manina, Tamara (1934—)
 Mar, Sabrina (1970—)
 Marangoni, Clara (1915—)
 Mareckova, Eva (1964—)
 Marinescu, Alexandra (1981—)
 Marinova, Mila (1974—)
 Marinova, Zornitsa (1987—)
 Marlowe, Missy (1971—)
 Martens, Camille (1976—)
 Martinez, Estibaliz
 Mason, Lisa (1982—)
 Masseroni, Daniela (1985—)
 Matouskova-Sinova, Matylda (1933—)
 Ma Yanhong (1963—)
 McCool, Courtney (1988—)
 McNamara, Julianne (1966—)
 Medveczky, Krisztina (1958—)
 Memmel, Chellsie (1988—)
 Mermert, Karine (1974—)
 Meszaros, Gabriella (b. 1913)
 Metheny, Linda (1948—)
 Meyer, Gertrud (1914—)
 Miller, Shannon (1977—)
 Mills, Phoebe (1972—)
 Milosovici, Lavinia (1976—)
 Minaicheva, Galina (1929—)
 Misakova, Miloslava (1922—)
 Misnik, Alla (1967—)
 Mitova, Silvia (1976—)
 Miura, Hanako (1975—)
 Moceanu, Dominique (1981—)
 Mochizuki, Noriko (1967—)
 Mo Huilan (1979—)
 Molnar, Andrea (1975—)
 Molnarne-Bodo, Andrea (1934—)
 Moreman, Marjorie
 Moreno, Patricia (1988—)
 Morio, Maiko (1967—)
 Mostepanova, Olga (1968—)
 Muellerova, Milena (1923—)
 Mukhina, Elena (1960—)
 Muratova, Sofiya (1929—)
 Murzina, Elena (1984—)
 Nagy, Zsuzsanna (1951—)
 Naimushina, Elena (1964—)
 Nakamura, Taniko (1943—)
 Neculita, Maria (1974—)
 Netessova, Maria (1983—)
 Niculescu-Margarit, Elena (1936—)
 Nikolayeva, Margarita (1935—)
 Noack, Marianne (1951—)
 Nordheim, Helena (1903–1943)
 Nordin, Hjoerdis (1932—)
 Oda, Cheko
 Okino, Betty (1975—)
 Olaru, Maria (1982—)
 Omelianchik, Oksana (1970—)
 Ono, Kiyoko (1936—)
 Onodi, Henrietta (1974—)
 Oulehlova, Lenka (1973—)
 Ovari, Eva (1961—)
 Palfyova, Matylda (1912–1944)
 Panova, Bianca (1970—)
 Pantazi, Charikleia (1985—)
 Pasca, Mirela (1975—)
 Pascual, Carolina (1976—)
 Patterson, Carly (1988—)
 Pauca, Simona (1969—)
 Pavlina, Yevgenia (1979—)
 Pavlova, Anna (1987—)
 Perversi, Luigina (1914–1983)
 Petrik, Larissa (1949—)
 Petrova, Maria (1975—)
 Petrovski, Oana (1986—)
 Pettersson, Ann-Sofi (1932—)
 Pettersson, Goeta (1926—)
 Phelps, Jaycie (1979—)
 Phillips, Kristie (1972—)
 Pickles, Edith Carrie
 Pimnacova, Bohumila (1947—)
 Piskun, Elena (1978—)
 Pizzavini, Diana (1911–1989)
 Plachyne-Korondi, Margit (1932—)
 Podkopayeva, Lilia (1978—)
 Pochlsen, Paula (1913—)
 Polak, Anna (1906–1943)
 Pollatou, Anna (1983—)
 Polokova, Iveta (1970—)
 Polozkova, Alëna (1979—)
 Ponor, Catalina (1987—)
 Popa, Celestina (1970—)
 Popa, Eugenia (1973—)
 Popova, Diana (1976—)
 Poreceanu, Uta (1936—)
 Posevina, Elena (1986—)
 Postell, Ashley (1986—)
 Potorac, Gabriela (1973—)
 Powell, Kristy (1980—)
 Presacan, Claudia (1979—)
 Price, Hayley
 Prodnova, Elena (1980—)
 Puzhevich, Olga (1983—)
 Rabasova, Jana (1933—)
 Radochla, Birgit (1945—)
 Raducan, Andreea (1983—)
 Raeva, Iliana (1963—)
 Rakoczy, Helena (1921—)
 Ralenkova, Anelia (1963—)
 Rangelova, Kristina (1985—)
 Raskina, Yulia (1982—)
 Ray, Elise (1982—)
 Reichova, Alena (1933—)
 Reljin, Milena (1967—)
 Rensch, Katharina (1964—)
 Retton, Mary Lou (1968—)
 Ricna, Hana (1968—)
 Rigby, Cathy (1952—)
 Roenstroem, Eva (1932—)
 Roering, Gun (1930—)
 Rosu, Monica (1987—)
 Rueda, Eva (1971—)
 Ruehn, Melita (1965—)
 Russell, Ernestine (1938—)
 Ruzickova, Hana (1941–1981)
 Ruzickova, Vera (1928—)
 Saadi, Elvira (1952—)
 Sacalici, Elena (1937—)
 Salapatyska, Stella (1979—)
 Sandahl, Ingrid (1924—)
 Sandorne-Nagy, Margit (1921—)
 Sang Lan (1981—)
 Santoni, Elisa (1987—)
 Sazonenkova, Elena (1973—)
 Schennikova, Angelika (1969—)
 Schieferdecker, Bettina (1968—)
 Schifano, Helen (1922—)
 Schlegel, Elfi (1964—)
 Schmeisser, Richarda (1954—)
 Schmidt, Magdalena (1949—)
 Schmitt, Christine (1953—)
 Schmitt, Julie (b. 1913)
 Schroth, Clara (1920—)
 Schwandt, Rhonda (1963—)
 Schwikert, Tasha (1984—)
 Sedlackova, Jaroslava (1946—)
 Serebrianskaya, Yekaterina (1977—)
 Sey, Jennifer (1969—)
 Seymour, Ethel (1881–1963)
 Shalamova, Elena (1982—)
 Shamray-Rudko, Galina (1931—)
 Shaposhnikova, Natalia (1961—)
 Sheremeta, Liubov (1980—)
 Shevchenko, Elena (1971—)
 Shimanskaya, Vera (1981—)
 Shinoda, Miho (1972—)
 Shishova, Albina (1966—)
 Shushunova, Elena (1969—)
 Silhanova, Olga (1920–1986)
 Silvas, Daniela (1970—)
 Simonis, Anita (1926—)
 Sinko, Andrea (1967—)
 Skaldina, Oksana (1972—)
 Sklenickova, Miroslava (1951—)
 Slizowska, Barbara (1938—)
 Smith, Ada
 Smith, Hilda
 Sofronie, Daniela (1988—)
 Sohnemann, Kate (1913—)
 Sokolova, Elena
 Srncova, Bozena (1925—)
 Stachow, Danuta (1934—)
 Stack, Chelle (1973—)
 Stacker, Brenann (1987—)
 Staiculescu, Doina (1967—)
 Stanulet, Mihaela (1966—)
 Starke, Ute (1939—)
 Stelma, Jacoba (1907—)
 Storzcz, Beata (1969—)
 Stovbchataya, Ludmila (1974—)
 Stoyanova, Borianana (1968—)
 Strazheva, Olga (1972—)
 Stroescu, Silvia (1985—)
 Strong, Lori (1972—)
 Strug, Kerri (1977—)
 Sube, Karola (1964—)

Suess, Birgit (1962—)
 Sugawara, Risa (1977—)
 Svedova-Schoenova, Lydmila (1936—)
 Szabo, Ecaterina (1966—)
 Szabo, Violette (1921–1945)
 Szczerbinska-Krolowa, Lidia (1935—)
 Tabakova, Maja (1978—)
 Talavera, Tracee (1966—)
 Taleva, Ivelina (1979—)
 Tancheva, Galina (1987—)
 Tancheva, Vladislava (1987—)
 Tanzini, Luisa (b. 1914)
 Tschachina, Irina (1982—)
 Teslenko, Olga (1981—)
 Themans-Simons, Judikje (1904–1943)
 Thompson, Danielle (1981—)
 Thompson, Jennie (1981—)
 Thuemmler-Pawlak, Doerte (1971—)
 Tidd, Rachel (1984—)
 Timochenko, Alexandra (1972—)
 Tkacikova-Tacova, Adolfin (1939—)
 Toth, Judit (b. 1906)
 Tourischeva, Ludmila (1952—)
 Tousek, Yvonne (1980—)
 Troes, Olga (1914—)
 Tronconi, Carolina (b. 1913)
 Trusca, Gabriela (1957—)
 Tugurlan, Mirela (1980—)
 Turner, Dumitrita (1964—)
 Umeh, Stella (1975—)
 Ungureanu, Corina (1980—)
 Ungureanu, Teodora (1960—)
 Urbanovich, Galina (1917—)
 Vancurova, Vera (1932—)
 van der Vegt, Anna (1903–1983)
 Van Randwijk, Petronella (1905–1978)
 van Runt, Hendrika (b. 1897)
 Vasarhelyi Weckinger, Edit (1923—)
 Vatachka, Vjara (1980—)
 Vercesi, Ines (1916–1997)
 Vermirovska, Zdena (1913—)
 Vernizzi, Laura (1985—)
 Vetrovska, Marie (1912–1987)
 Vise, Hollie (1987—)
 Vitrichenko, Elena (1976—)
 Vittadini, Rita (1914–2000)
 Voigt, Franka (1963—)
 Voinea, Camelia (1970—)
 Voit, Eszter (1916—)
 Volchetskaya, Yelena (1943—)
 Volpi, Giulia (1970—)
 Weber, Regina (1963—)
 White, Morgan (1983—)
 Whiteside, Jane (1855–1875)
 Wilhelm, Anja (1968—)
 Woods, Doris
 Wu Jiani (1966—)
 Xiaojiao Sun (1984—)
 Yang Bo (1973—)
 Yang Yun (c. 1984—)
 Yegorova, Lyudmila (1931—)
 Yurchenko, Natalia (1965—)
 Yurkina, Olga (1976—)
 Zakharova, Stella (1963—)
 Zalaine-Koevi, Maria (1923—)
 Zamolodchikova, Elena (1982—)
 Zaripova, Amina (1976—)
 Zasiapkina, Maria (1985—)
 Zelepukina, Svetlana (1980—)
 Zhang Nan (1986—)
 Zhou Ping (1968—)
 Zhou Qirui (1967—)
 Ziganshina, Natalia (1985—)
 Zilber, Irina (c. 1980—)
 Zmeskal, Kim (1976—)
 Zuchold, Erika (1947—)

GYNECOLOGICAL SURGEON

Scharlieb, Mary Ann (1845–1930)

GYNECOLOGIST

Adams, Fae Margaret (1918—)
 Barnes, Josephine (1912–1999)
 Barringer, Emily Dunning (1876–1961)
 Cilento, Phyllis (1894–1987)
 Cleveland, Emeline Horton (1829–1878)
 Gao Yaojie (c. 1927—)
 Hurd-Mead, Kate Campbell (1867–1941)
 Hurdon, Elizabeth (1868–1941)
 Kleegman, Sophia (1901–1971)
 Levine, Lena (1903–1965)
 Lin Qiaozhi (1901–1983)
 MacMurphy, Helen (1862–1953)
 Putnam, Helen (1857–1951)
 Ramsey, Elizabeth M. (1906–1993)
 Stone, Hannah (1893–1941)
 Sulner, Hanna (1917–1999)
 Vögtlin, Marie (1845–1916)
 Wijnberg, Rosalie (1887–1973)
 Wright, Helena (1887–1982)

HANDBALL PLAYER

Anastasovski, Svetlana (1961—)
 Andersen, Anja Jul (1969—)
 Andersen, Camilla (1973—)
 Andersen, Kjerstin (1958—)
 Andersen, Kristine (1976—)
 Angyal, Eva (1955—)
 Anisimova, Natalya (1960—)
 Astrup, Heidi (1972—)
 Badorek, Gabriele (1952—)
 Balogh, Beatrix (1974—)
 Bazanova, Marina (1962—)
 Bjerkrheim, Susann Goksoer (1970—)
 Bogdanova, Svetlana (1964—)
 Borysenko, Nataliya (1975—)
 Borzenkova, Galina (1964—)
 Bottzau, Tina (1971—)
 Brodsgaard, Karen (1978—)
 Bujdoso, Agota (1943—)
 Burmystrova, Ganna (1977—)
 Burosch, Hannelore (1947—)
 Cha Jae-Kyung (1971—)
 Chen Zhen (1963—)
 Cho Eun-Hee (1972—)
 Choi Im-Jeong (1981—)
 Csikne-Horvath, Klara (1947—)
 Cuderman, Alenka (1961—)
 Dahle, Mona (1970—)
 Dasic-Kitic, Svetlana (1960—)
 Daugaard, Line (1978—)
 Deli, Rita (c. 1972—)
 Deryugina, Natalya (1971—)
 Digre, Berit (1967—)
 Djukica, Slavic (1960—)
 Djurica, Mirjana (1961—)
 Drljaca, Radmila (1959—)
 Duvholt, Kristine (1974—)
 Dzhandzhgava, Tatyana (1964—)
 Eftedal, Siri (1966—)
 Eliasson, Marthe (1969—)
 Ercic, Emilija (1962—)
 Erdos, Eva
 Eriksen, Ann (1971—)
 Farkas, Agnes (1973—)
 Farkas, Andrea (c. 1969—)
 Florman, Marianne (1964—)
 Froeseth, Hege (1969—)
 Fruelund, Katrine (1978—)
 Gao Xiumin (1963—)
 Glushchenko, Tatyana (1956—)
 Goksoer, Susann (1970—)
 Gorb, Tatyana (1965—)
 Grini, Kjersti (1971—)
 Gronbek, Maja (1971—)
 Gudz, Lyudmila (1969—)
 Guseva, Elina (1964—)
 Haltvik, Trine (1965—)
 Hamann, Conny (1969—)
 Han Hwa-Soo (1963—)
 Han Hyun-Sook (1970—)
 Hansen, Anja (1973—)
 Hansen, Christina Roslyng (1978—)
 Han Sun-Hee (1973—)
 Hegh, Hanne (1960—)
 Heinecke, Birgit (1957—)
 He Jianping (1963—)
 Henriksen, Henriette (1970—)
 Hilmo, Elisabeth (1976—)
 Hoffman, Anette (1971—)
 Hoffmann, Beata
 Hogness, Hanne (1967—)
 Honcharova, Iryna (1974—)
 Hong Jeong-Ho (1974—)
 Huh Soon-Young (1975—)
 Huh Young-Sook (1975—)
 Hundvin, Mia (1977—)
 Iles, Katica (1946—)
 Jang Ri-Ra (1969—)
 Jang So-Hee (1978—)
 Jankovic, Ljubinka (1958—)
 Jensen, Trine (1980—)
 Jeong Hyoui-Soon (1964—)
 Jeremic, Slavica (1957—)
 Jeung Soon-Bok (1960—)
 Johnsen, Vibeke (1968—)
 Jorgensen, Rikke Horlykke (1976—)
 Kang Jae-Won (1965—)
 Kantor, Aniko
 Karlova, Larisa (1958—)
 Kezine-Pethoe, Zsuzsanna (1945—)
 Kiaerskou, Lotte (1975—)
 Kim Cha-Youn (1981—)
 Kim Cheong-Shim (1976—)
 Kim Choon-Rye (1966—)
 Kim Eun-Mi (1975—)
 Kim Hwa-Sook (1971—)
 Kim Hyun-Mi (1967—)
 Kim Hyun-Ok (1974—)
 Ki Mi-Sook (1967—)
 Kim Jeong-Mi (1975—)
 Kim Kyung-Soon (1965—)
 Kim Mi-Sim (1970—)
 Kim Mi-Sook (1962—)
 Kim Myong-Soon (1964—)
 Kim Ok-Hwa (1958—)
 Kim Rang (1974—)
 Kiselyova, Larisa (1970—)
 Kjaergaard, Tonje (1975—)
 Kochergina-Makarets, Tatyana (1956—)
 Kocsis, Erzsebet
 Kokeny, Beatrix
 Kolar-Merdan, Jasna (1956—)
 Kolling, Janne (1968—)
 Krause, Roswitha (1949—)
 Kretschmar, Waltraud (1948—)
 Krueger, Katrin (1959—)
 Kulcsar, Anita (1976—)
 Kunisch, Kornelia (1959—)
 Kwag Hye-Jeong (1975—)
 Lakine-Toth Harsanyi, Katalin (1948—)
 Lapitskaya, Natalya (1962—)
 Larsen, Tonje (1975—)
 Lauritsen, Susanne (1967—)
 Lee Gong-Joo (1980—)
 Lee Ho-Youn (1971—)
 Lee Ki-Soon (1966—)
 Lee Mi-Young (1969—)
 Lee Sang-Eun (1975—)

Lee Soon-Ei (1965—)
 Lee Young-Ja (1964—)
 Leganger, Cecilie (1975—)
 Lelkesne-Tomann, Rozalia (1950—)
 Lim Mi-Kyung (1967—)
 Lim O-Kyung (1971—)
 Litoshenko, Mariya (1949—)
 Liu Liping (1958—)
 Liu Yumei (1961—)
 Lobova, Nina (1957—)
 Lowy, Dora (1977—)
 Lutayeva-Berzina, Valentina (1956—)
 Lyapina, Nataliya (1976—)
 Madsen, Gitte (1969—)
 Mankova, Svetlana (1962—)
 Markushevskaya, Galyna (1976—)
 Matefi, Eszter
 Matyas, Augustza
 Matz, Evelyn (1955—)
 Megyerine-Pacsai, Marta (1952—)
 Meksz, Aniko (1965—)
 Michaelis, Liane (1953—)
 Midthun, Kristin (1961—)
 Mikkelsen, Henriette Roende (1980—)
 Milolevic, Vesna (1955—)
 Min Hye-Sook (1970—)
 Mitryuk, Natalya (1959—)
 Moon Hyang-Ja (1972—)
 Moon Kyeong-Ha (1980—)
 Moon Pil-Hee (1982—)
 Morskova, Natalya (1966—)
 Mortensen, Karin (1977—)
 Mugosa, Ljiljana (1962—)
 Mugosa, Svetlana (1964—)
 Myoung Bok-Hee (1979—)
 Nagy, Aniko
 Nagy, Ilona (1951—)
 Nagy, Marianna (1957—)
 Nam Eun-Young (1970—)
 Nemashkalo, Yelena (1963—)
 Nemeth, Erzebet (1953—)
 Nemeth, Helga (1973—)
 Neneniene-Casaitite, Aldona (1949—)
 Nielsen, Anja (1975—)
 Nilsen, Jeanette (1972—)
 Noergaard, Louise Bager (1982—)
 Odinokova-Berezhnaya, Lyubov (1955—)
 Ognjenovic, Mirjana (1953—)
 Oh Sung-Ok (1972—)
 Oh Yong-Ran (1972—)
 Onoprienko, Galina (1963—)
 Padar, Ildiko (1970—)
 Palchikova, Irina (1959—)
 Paligner, Katalin (1978—)
 Panchuk, Lyudmila (1956—)
 Park Jeong-Lim (1970—)
 Park Kap-Sook (1970—)
 Paskuy, Eva (1948—)
 Pavicevic, Zorica (1956—)
 Pettersen, Karin (1964—)
 Pigniczki, Krisztina (1975—)
 Poradnik-Bobrus, Lyudmila (1946—)
 Pryakhina, Svetlana (1970—)
 Ptujec, Jasna (1959—)
 Radchenko, Olena (1973—)
 Radovic, Vesna (1950—)
 Radulovic, Bojana (c. 1973—)
 Rantala, Lene (1968—)
 Rayhel, Oxana (1977—)
 Richter, Kristina (1946—)
 Roether, Sabine (1957—)
 Rokne, Marianne (1978—)
 Rost, Christina (1952—)
 Rudolph, Renate (1949—)
 Rusnachenko, Natalya (1969—)
 Saetrem, Birgitte (1978—)

Safina, Yuliya (1950—)
 Sagstuen, Tonje (1971—)
 Sandve, Monica (1973—)
 Savic, Rada (1961—)
 Savkina, Larisa (1955—)
 Schmidt, Rikke (1975—)
 Semyonova, Olga (1964—)
 Shabanova, Rafiga (1943—)
 Shevchenko, Lyudmyla (1975—)
 Shon Mi-Na (1964—)
 Shubina, Lyudmila (1948—)
 Shynkarenko, Tetyana (1978—)
 Siefert, Silvia (1953—)
 Singstad, Karin (1958—)
 Siti, Beata (c. 1974—)
 Siukalo, Ganna (1976—)
 Skotvoll, Annette (1968—)
 Skov, Rikke (1980—)
 Song Ji-Hyun (1969—)
 Sørlie, Else-Marthe (1978—)
 Sterbinszky, Amalia (1950—)
 Stoecklin, Stephane (1969—)
 Streten-Maseikaite, Sigita (1958—)
 Suk Min-Hee (1968—)
 Sundal, Heidi (1962—)
 Sunesen, Gitte (1971—)
 Sung Kyung-Hwa (1965—)
 Sun Xiulan (1961—)
 Svendsen, Cathrine (1967—)
 Szanto, Anna
 Szilagyi, Katalin
 Tanderup, Anne Dorthe (1972—)
 Thomsen, Camilla Ingemann (1974—)
 Tietz, Marion (1952—)
 Timoshkina-Sherstyuk, Natalya (1952—)
 Tildic, Ana (1952—)
 Tjugum, Heidi (1973—)
 Toth, Beatrix
 Toth Harsanyi, Borbala (1946—)
 Touray, Josephine (1979—)
 Tovstogan, Yevgeniya (1965—)
 Tsygitsa, Olena (1975—)
 Turchina, Zinaida (1946—)
 Uhlig, Petra (1954—)
 Vadaszne-Vanya, Maria (1950—)
 Vergelyuk, Maryna (1978—)
 Vestergaard, Mette (1975—)
 Visnjic, Biserka (1953—)
 Vojinovic, Zorica (1958—)
 Voss, Christina (1952—)
 Wang Linwei (1956—)
 Wang Mingxing (1961—)
 Woo Sun-Hee (1978—)
 Wunderlich, Claudia (1956—)
 Wu Xingjiang (1957—)
 Yatsenko, Olena (1977—)
 Yoon Byung-Soon (1963—)
 Yoon Soo-Kyung (1964—)
 Yuric, Dragica (1963—)
 Zakharova, Galina (1947—)
 Zaspá, Larysa (1971—)
 Zhang Meihong (1963—)
 Zhang Peijun (1958—)
 Zhu Juefeng (1964—)
 Zober, Hannelore (1946—)
 Zsembery, Tamasne (1967—)
 Zubareva, Olga (1958—)

HARNESS RACER

Kelly, Pearl (1894–1983)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)

HARPIST

Coltrane, Alice (1937—)
 Goossens, Marie (1894–1991)
 Goossens, Sidonie (1899–2004)

Korchinska, Maria (1895–1979)
 Laskine, Lily (1893–1988)
 Palmer, Bertha Honoré (1849–1918)
 Visconti, Valentina (1366–1408)

HARPSICHORDIST

Agnesi, Maria Teresa (1720–1795)
 Aleotti, Raffaella (c. 1570–c. 1646)
 Aleotti, Vittoria (c. 1573–c. 1620)
 Amalie of Saxony (1794–1870)
 Anna Amalia of Prussia (1723–1787)
 Bach, Anna Magdalena (1701–1760)
 Caccini, Francesca (1587–c. 1626)
 Carr-Boyd, Ann (1938—)
 Jacquet de la Guerre, Elisabeth-Claude (c. 1666–1729)
 Jefferson, Martha (1748–1782)
 Joyce, Eileen (1912—)
 Kleeberg, Clotilde (1866–1909)
 Kraus, Greta (1907–1998)
 Landowska, Wanda (1877–1959)
 Lavoisier, Marie (1758–1836)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1724–1780)
 Mariana Victoria (1768–1788)
 Martinez, Marianne (1744–1812)
 Mekeel, Joyce (1931—)
 Pinckney, Eliza Lucas (1722–1793)
 Pompadour, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson, Duchesse de (1721–1764)
 Sullam, Sara Coppia (1590–1641)
 Wallace, Lucille (1898–1977)

HAWAIIAN DANCER

Landis, Carole (1919–1948)
 Lokelani, Princess Lei (c. 1898–1921)
 Wilson, Kini (1872–1962)

HEADMISTRESS

See School administrator.

HEALTH-CENTER FOUNDER

See Hospital/health-center founder.

HEALTH EDUCATOR

See Medical/Health educator.

HEIRESS

Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)
 Anne of Brittany (c. 1477–1514)
 Anne of Warwick (1456–1485)
 Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509)
 Bethoc (fl. 1000)
 Brooks, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Burdett-Coutts, Angela (1814–1906)
 Carlyle, Jane Welsh (1801–1866)
 Charlotte of Lusignan (1442–1487)
 Chase, Lucia (1897–1986)
 Clare, Elizabeth de (1295–1360)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Duke, Doris (1912–1993)
 Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204)
 Elizabeth of Luxembourg (1409–1442)
 Ermengarde of Narbonne (c. 1120–c. 1194)
 Gomez-Acebo, Margaret (fl. 20th c.)
 Harkness, Rebekah (1915–1982)
 Hutton, Barbara (1912–1979)
 Isabel de Warrenne (c. 1137–1203)
 Isabella de Redvers (1237–1293)
 Isabel of Brazil (1846–1921)
 Jacqueline of Hainault (1401–1436)
 Krupp, Bertha (1886–1957)
 Mansfield, Katherine (1888–1923)
 Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928)
 Mary of Burgundy (1457–1482)
 Matilda de Dammartin (d. 1258)
 McCormick, Edith Rockefeller (1872–1932)
 McLean, Evalyn Walsh (1886–1947)

Melisande (fl. 1100)
 Mitford, Mary Russell (1787–1855)
 Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans,
 Duchesse de (1627–1693)
 Nightingale, Florence (1820–1910)
 Onassis, Christina (1950–1988)
 Sage, Kay (1898–1963)
 Sand, George (1804–1876)
 Staël, Germaine de (1766–1817)
 Strozzi, Marietta Palla (fl. 1468)
 Tinné, Alexandrine (1839–1869)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Vanderbilt, Consuelo (1877–1964)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Vicario, Leona (1789–1842)
 Whitney, Dorothy Payne (1887–1968)
 Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942)

HEPTATHLETE

Behmer-Vater, Anke (1961—)
 Belova, Irina (1968—)
 Braun, Sabine (1965—)
 Everts, Sabine (1961—)
 John-Paetz-Moebius, Sabine (1957—)
 Joyner, Florence Griffith (1959–1998)
 Joyner-Kersey, Jackie (1962—)
 Kluff, Carolina (1983—)
 Lewis, Denise (1972—)
 Nunn, Glynis (1960—)
 Prokhorova, Yelena (1978—)
 Sanderson, Tessa (1956—)
 Sazanovich, Natalya (1973—)
 Shouaa, Ghada (1972—)
 Skujyte, Austra (1979—)
 Sotherton, Kelly (1976—)

HERBALIST

Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
 Boyce, Ann (c. 1827–1914)

HERETIC (ACCUSED)

Askew, Anne (c. 1521–1546)
 Elizabeth I of England (1533–1603)
 Furneria of Mirepoix (fl. 13th c.)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Guglielma of Milan (d. 1282)
 Guyon, Jeanne Marie Bouvières de la Mothe
 (1648–1717)
 Hutchinson, Anne (1591–1643)
 Jeanne d'Albret (1528–1572)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Julian of Norwich (c. 1342–c. 1416)
 Line, Anne (d. 1601)
 Lombarda (b. 1190)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 Mayfreda de Pirovano (d. 1300)
 Mniszek, Marina (c. 1588–1614)
 Philippa of Foix (fl. 13th c.)
 Pompadour, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson,
 Duchesse de (1721–1764)
 Zell, Katharina Schütz (c. 1497–1562)

HEROINE

Aaronsohn, Sarah (1890–1917)
 Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137)
 Agostina (1788–1857)
 Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969)
 Almeida, Brites de (fl. 1385)
 Aquino, Melchora (1812–1919)
 Arnstein, Fanny von (1758–1818)
 Askew, Anne (c. 1521–1546)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Azurduy de Padilla, Juana (1781–1862)
 Bailey, Anna Warner (1758–1851)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Ba Trieu (225–248)

Bétran, Manuela (fl. 18th c.)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Botchkareva, Maria (1889–?)
 Bouboulina, Laskarina (1771–1825)
 Bouhired, Djamilia (1937—)
 Boyd, Belle (1844–1900)
 Brandstrom, Elsa (1888–1948)
 Brousse, Amy (1910–1963)
 Brownell, Kady (b. 1842)
 Brûlon, Angélique (1772–1859)
 Brusselsmans, Anne
 Bryant, Mary (1765–?)
 Bueno, Maria (1939—)
 Bursac, Marija (1921–1943)
 Canary, Martha Jane (1852–1903)
 Carré, Mathilde (1908–c. 1970)
 Casanova, Danielle (1909–1943)
 Catherine de Clermont (fl. 16th c.)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Choy, Elizabeth (b. 1910)
 Cloelia (c. 508 BCE)
 Cohn, Marianne (1921–1944)
 Corbin, Margaret Cochran (1751–c. 1800)
 Cornish, Mary (c. 1899–?)
 Darling, Grace (1815–1842)
 Darragh, Lydia Barrington (1729–1789)
 David-Neel, Alexandra (1868–1969)
 de Galard, Geneviève (1925—)
 Delaye, Marguerite (fl. 1569)
 Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
 Derickson, Uli (1944–2005)
 Diaz, Jimena (fl. 1074–1100)
 Dimitrova, Blaga (1922—)
 Dobo, Katica (fl. 1552)
 Dorion, Marie (c. 1790–1850)
 Dunbar, Agnes (1312–1369)
 Dustin, Hannah (1657–c. 1736)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Fischer, Greta (1909–1988)
 Francis, Milly (c. 1802–1848)
 Francois, Elma (1897–1944)
 Fraser, Eliza (c. 1798–1858)
 Frietschie, Barbara (1766–1862)
 Garibaldi, Anita (c. 1821–1849)
 Gelman, Polina (1919—)
 Gies, Miep (b. 1909)
 Godiva (c. 1040–1080)
 Grossman, Haika (1919–1996)
 Gwenllian of Wales (fl. 1137)
 Hachette, Jeanne (c. 1454–?)
 Hale, Clara (1905–1992)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1735–1830)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1846–1902)
 Herrmann, Liselotte (1909–1938)
 Hess, Myra (1890–1965)
 Hilsz, Maryse (1903–1946)
 Jaburkova, Jozka (d. 1944)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jadwiga (1374–1399)
 Jagiello, Apollonia (1825–1866)
 Jesus, Gregoria de (1875–1943)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Judith (fl. early 6th c. BCE)
 Khan, Noor Inayat (1914–1944)
 Kosmodemyanskaya, Zoya (1923–1941)
 Lacombe, Claire (1765–?)
 Lakshmi Bai (c. 1835–1858)
 Lane, Jane (d. 1689)
 Lewis, Ida (1842–1911)
 Litvyak, Lidiya (1921–1943)
 Ludington, Sybil (1761–1839)
 Macdonald, Flora (1722–1790)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 McCauley, Mary Ludwig Hays (1754–1832)
 Messene (fl. early 12th c. BCE)

Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Mirabal de González, Patria (1924–1960)
 Mirabal de Guzmán, María Teresa (1936–1960)
 Mirabal Sisters
 Mugabe, Sally (1932–1992)
 Nevejean, Yvonne (1900–1987)
 Newport, Matilda (c. 1795–1837)
 Niederkirchner, Käthe (1909–1944)
 Nightingale, Florence (1820–1910)
 Nijinska, Romola (1891–1978)
 Odena, Lina (1911–1936)
 Opdyke, Irene (1918–2003)
 Paasche, Maria (1909–2000)
 Pimentel, Eleonora (c. 1768–1799)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Reed, Alma (1889–1966)
 Rodríguez de Tió, Lola (1843–1924)
 Salavarieta, Pola (1795–1817)
 Sandes, Flora (1876–1956)
 Sansom, Odette (1912–1995)
 Secord, Laura (1775–1868)
 Sandler, Irena (b. 1910)
 Senesh, Hannah (1921–1944)
 Shizuka Gozen (fl. 12th c.)
 Sigurana, Caterina (fl. 1543)
 Simaite, Ona (1899–1970)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 Stanley, Charlotte (1599–1664)
 Tescon, Trinidad (1848–1928)
 Truganini (1812–1876)
 Tzavella, Moscho (1760–1803)
 Vercheres, Madeleine de (1678–1747)
 Villameur, Lise (1905–2004)
 Walker, Helen (1710–1791)
 Wrede, Mathilda (1864–1928)
 Yaa Asantewaa (c. 1850–1921)
 Zane, Betty (c. 1766–c. 1831)
 Zrinyi, Ilona (1643–1703)

HIGH JUMPER

See Track-and-field athlete.

HISTORIAN

Abbott, Evelyn (1843–1901)
 Abel, Annie Heloise (1873–1947)
 Adam-Smith, Patsy (1924–2001)
 Ahrweiler, Hélène (1916—)
 Aikin, Lucy (1781–1864)
 Albert, Octavia V.R. (1853–c. 1899)
 Aleksandrovna, Vera (1895–1966)
 Alvarez de Toledo, Luisa Isabel (1936—)
 Angers, Félicité (1845–1924)
 Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55)
 Baly, Monica E. (1914–1998)
 Bang, Nina (1866–1928)
 Ban Zhao (c. 45–c. 120)
 Barbauld, Anna Letitia (1743–1825)
 Barbosa, Pilar (1898–1997)
 Barine, Arvède (1840–1908)
 Barr, Margaret Scolari (1901–1987)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
 Becker, Jillian (1932—)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Benson, Mary (1919–2000)
 Berenson, Mary (1864–1944)
 Bessa-Luis, Agustina (1922—)
 Bonds, Margaret (1913–1972)
 Borg, Dorothy (1901–1993)
 Bourin, Jeanne (1922–2004)
 Braun-Vogelstein, Julie (1883–1971)
 Burgess, Macdonald (1910–1988)
 Burkholder, Mabel (1881–1973)
 Butler, Helen May (1867–1957)
 Cam, Helen M. (1885–1968)

- Carabillo, Toni (1926–1997)
 Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806)
 Cartwright, Julia (1851–1924)
 Carus-Wilson, Eleanora Mary (1897–1977)
 Caton-Thompson, Gertrude (1888–1985)
 Caulkins, Frances Manwaring (1795–1869)
 Chacón Nardi, Rafaela (1926–2001)
 Chang, Iris (1968–2004)
 Christine de Pizan (c. 1363–c. 1431)
 Clapp, Margaret (1910–1974)
 Coignet, Clarisse (1823–?)
 Colcord, Joanna Carver (1882–1960)
 Concannon, Helena (1878–1952)
 Cruft, Catherine Holway (1927—)
 Dawidowicz, Lucy (1915–1990)
 Debo, Angie (1890–1988)
 Dilke, Emily (1840–1904)
 Drake-Brockman, Henrietta (1901–1968)
 Durant, Ariel (1898–1981)
 Eady, Dorothy (1904–1981)
 Eaubonne, Françoise d' (1920–2005)
 Eckstorm, Fannie Pearson Hardy (1865–1946)
 Edwards, Amelia B. (1831–1892)
 Eisner, Lotte (1896–1983)
 Ellet, Elizabeth (c. 1812–1877)
 Elliott, Maud Howe (1854–1948)
 Ellis, Florence Hawley (1906–1991)
 Enthoven, Gabrielle (1868–1950)
 Eyles, Joan M. (1907–1986)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Forbes, Esther (1891–1967)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Gage, Frances D. (1808–1884)
 Gisbert Carbonell de Mesa, Teresa (1926—)
 Goodwin, Doris Kearns (1943—)
 Gowing, Margaret (1921–1998)
 Gray, Nicolette (1911–1997)
 Green, Alice Stopford (1847–1929)
 Green, Constance McLaughlin (1897–1975)
 Green, Mary Anne Everett (1818–1895)
 Gulbadan (c. 1522–1603)
 Gund, Agnes (1938—)
 Gurevich, Liubov (1866–1940)
 Hamilton, Edith (1867–1963)
 Harrison, Jane Ellen (1850–1928)
 Hawes, Harriet Boyd (1871–1945)
 Hawkes, Jacquetta (1910–1996)
 Hayden, Mary (1862–1942)
 Hemenway, Abby (1828–1890)
 Hickey, Mary St. Domitille (1882–1958)
 Howitt, Mary (1799–1888)
 Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim (c. 935–1001)
 Hyslop, Beatrice Fry (1899–1973)
 Ingstad, Anne-Stine (c. 1918–1997)
 Kavanagh, Julia (1824–1877)
 Kellogg, Louise Phelps (1862–1942)
 Kiddle, Margaret (1914–1958)
 King, Grace Elizabeth (c. 1852–1932)
 Krasovskaya, Vera (d. 1999)
 Kuncewicz, Maria (1899–1989)
 Lamb, Martha J.R. (1826–1893)
 Leach, Abby (1855–1918)
 Lee, Ida (1865–1943)
 Leech, Margaret (1893–1974)
 Lehmann, Rosamond (1901–1990)
 Lerner, Gerda (1920—)
 Lesik, Vera (1910–1975)
 Le Sueur, Meridel (1900–1996)
 Lézardière, Pauline de (1754–1835)
 Litchfield, Jessie (1883–1956)
 Logan, Deborah Norris (1761–1839)
 Longford, Elizabeth (1906—)
 Lowry-Corry, Dorothy (1885–1967)
 Macardle, Dorothy (1889–1958)
 Macaulay, Catharine (1731–1791)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 Macurdy, Grace Harriet (1866–1946)
 Martín Gaité, Carmen (1925—)
 Maxwell, Constantia (1886–1962)
 McKisack, May (1900–1981)
 Metzger, Hélène (1889–1944)
 Miller, Susanne (1915—)
 Miner, Dorothy (1904–1973)
 Mitchell, Lucy (1845–1888)
 Mitchison, Rosalind (1919–2002)
 Mizuta, Tamae (1929—)
 Moholy-Nagy, Sibyl (1903–1971)
 Morris, Jan (1926—)
 Mutafchieva, Vera P. (1929—)
 Neilson, Nellie (1873–1947)
 Nestle, Joan (1940—)
 Norgate, Kate (1853–1935)
 Nuttall, Zelia (1857–1933)
 Orway-Ruthven, Jocelyn (1909–1989)
 Pamphila (fl. 1st c.)
 Papariga, Alexandra (1945—)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Penson, Lillian Margery (1896–1963)
 Pérez, Eulalia Arrila de (c. 1773–c. 1878)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
 Pitini-Morera, Hariata Whakatau (1871/72?–1938)
 Power, Eileen (1889–1940)
 Putnam, Bertha Haven (1872–1960)
 Robert-Kéralio, Louise (1758–1821)
 Rochester, Anna (1880–1966)
 Romein-Verschoor, Annie (1895–1978)
 Roslavleva, Natalia (1907–1977)
 Rover, Constance (1910–2005)
 Rowbotham, Sheila (1943—)
 Rozhanskaya, Mariam (1928—)
 Rutherford, Mildred (1851–1928)
 Salmon, Lucy Maynard (1853–1927)
 Sandoz, Mari (1896–1966)
 Shakhovskaya, Zinaida (1906–2001)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Smith-Rosenberg, Carroll
 Spender, Dale (1943—)
 Spiel, Hilde (1911–1990)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Stevenson, Sara Yorke (1847–1921)
 Stopford Green, Alice (1847–1929)
 Strickland, Agnes (1796–1874)
 Sutherland, Lucy Stuart (1903–1980)
 Taylor, Eva (1879–1966)
 Tremain, Rose (1943—)
 Tuchman, Barbara (1912–1989)
 Vaz de Carvalho, Maria Amália (1847–1921)
 Victor, Frances (1826–1902)
 Warner, Marina (1946—)
 Warren, Mercy Otis (1728–1814)
 Wedgwood, C.V. (1910–1997)
 Welch, Ann (1917–2002)
 Wharton, Anne Hollingsworth (1845–1928)
 Whitaker, Mabel (1884–1976)
 Williams, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944)
 Winslow, Ola Elizabeth (c. 1885–1977)
 Wiskemann, Elizabeth Meta (1899–1971)
 Woodbury, Helen Sumner (1876–1933)
 Woodham-Smith, Cecil (1896–1977)
 Wordsworth, Dorothy (1771–1855)
 Wright, Mary Clabaugh (1917–1970)
 Wright, Muriel Hazel (1889–1975)
 Yamazaki, Tomoko (1931—)
 Yates, Frances Amelia (1899–1981)
 Bibesco, Marthe Lucie (1887–1973)
 Bombal, María Luisa (1910–1980)
 Bourin, Jeanne (1922–2004)
 Colegate, Isabel (1931—)
 Dark, Eleanor (1901–1985)
 Dunnnett, Dorothy (1923–2001)
 Eberhart, Mignon G. (1899–1996)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Figuli, Margita (1909–1995)
 Forbes, Esther (1891–1967)
 Gaskell, Elizabeth (1810–1865)
 Goudge, Elizabeth (1900–1984)
 Hébert, Anne (1916—)
 Huch, Ricarda (1864–1947)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
 Kaffka, Margit (1880–1918)
 Kossak, Zofia (1890–1968)
 Lovelace, Maud Hart (1892–1980)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)
 McCoy, Lola Fuller (1906–1993)
 McCue, Lillian de la Torre Bueno (1902–1993)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Mundt, Klara Müller (1814–1873)
 Murfree, Mary N. (1850–1922)
 Mutafchieva, Vera P. (1929—)
 Mydans, Shelley (1915–2002)
 Niese, Charlotte (1854–1935)
 Paget, Violet (1856–1935)
 Pardoe, Julia (1804–1862)
 Pargeter, Edith (c. 1913–1995)
 Porter, Jane (1776–1850)
 Rathbone, Hannah Mary (1798–1878)
 Renault, Mary (1905–1983)
 Riding, Laura (1901–1991)
 Roberts, Elizabeth Madox (1881–1941)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Shelley, Mary (1797–1851)
 Stead, Christina (1902–1983)
 Strauss und Torney, Lulu von (1873–1956)
 Sutcliff, Rosemary (1920–1992)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Tey, Josephine (1896–1952)
 Verney, Margaret Maria (1844–1930)
 Vining, Elizabeth Gray (1902–1999)
 Walker, Margaret (1915–1998)
 West, Jane (1758–1852)
 Wilkinson, Iris (1906–1939)
 Yearsley, Ann (1752–1806)
 Yonge, Charlotte Mary (1823–1901)

HOLOCAUST RESCUER

Babilenska, Gertruda (1902–1997)
 Binkiene, Sofija (1902–1984)
 Nevejean, Yvonne (1900–1987)
 Schindler, Emilie (1909–2001)
 ten Boom, Corrie (1892–1983)
 Trocmé, Magda (1901–1996)
 Voskuijl, Bep (d. 1983)

HOLOCAUST VICTIM

Brüll, Ilse (1925–1942)
 Hautval, Adelaide (1906–1988)
 Schindler, Emilie (1909–2001)
 Zimetbaum, Mala (1920–1944)

HOME ECONOMIST

Atwater, Helen (1876–1947)
 Beeton, Isabella Mary (1836–1865)
 Bevier, Isabel (1860–1942)
 Blunt, Katharine (1876–1954)
 Campbell, Helen Stuart (1839–1918)
 Coachman, Alice (1923—)
 Delany, Sarah Louise (1889–1999)
 Duncan, Sheena (1932—)

HISTORICAL-FICTION WRITER

Andrews, Mary Raymond (1860–1936)
 Atherton, Gertrude (1857–1948)
 Aulnoy, Marie Catherine, Countess d' (c. 1650–1705)
 Barr, Amelia Huddleston (1831–1919)

Emerson, Gladys Anderson (1903–1984)
 Frederick, Christine (1883–1970)
 Hesselgren, Kerstin (1872–1962)
 Husted, Marjorie Child (c. 1892–1986)
 Jarvis, Lucy (1919—)
 Kittrell, Flemmie (1904–1980)
 Kyrk, Hazel (1886–1957)
 Marlatt, Abby L. (1869–1943)
 Maynor, Dorothy (1910–1996)
 Mendenhall, Dorothy Reed (1874–1964)
 Morgan, Agnes Fay (1884–1968)
 Nutting, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948)
 Parloa, Maria (1843–1909)
 Patten, Marguerite (1915—)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Roberts, Lydia (1879–1965)
 Robertson, Brenda May (1929—)
 Stanley, Louise (1883–1954)
 Stern, Frances (1873–1947)
 Strang, Ruth (1895–1971)
 Strong, Ann Monroe Gilchrist (1875–1957)
 Talbot, Marion (1858–1948)
 Terhune, Mary Virginia (1830–1922)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Van Rensselaer, Martha (1864–1932)
 Wheeler, Ruth (1877–1948)
 White, Edna Noble (1879–1954)
 Woodhouse, Margaret Chase Going (1890–1984)
 Woolman, Mary Schenck (1860–1940)

HOMEMAKER

Mackay, Elizabeth (c. 1845–1897)
 McKenzie, Margaret (c. 1837–1925)
 Paget, Nielsine (1858–1932)

HOMESTEADER

See *Frontierswoman/Homesteader*.

HORROR-FICTION WRITER

Jackson, Shirley (1916–1965)
 Rice, Anne (1941—)

HORSE BREEDER

Cynisca (fl. 396–392 BCE)
 Euryleonis (fl. 368 BCE)
 Hirsch, Mary (c. 1913—)
 Paget, Dorothy (1905–1960)
 Pitman, Jenny (1946—)
 Sears, Eleanora (1881–1968)

HORSE DRIVER

Button, Isabel (1863–1921)

HORSE RACER

Campbell, Laurel (1902–1971)
 McDonald, Hedwick Wilhelmina (1893–1959)
 Paget, Dorothy (1905–1960)
 Sears, Eleanora (1881–1968)
 Smith, Bill (1886–1975)
 Smith, Robyn (1942—)

HORSE THIEF (ACCUSED)

Starr, Belle (1848–1889)

HORSE TRAINER

Button, Isabel (1863–1921)
 Campbell, Laurel (1902–1971)
 Pitman, Jenny (1946—)

HORTICULTURIST

Blodgett, Katharine Burr (1898–1979)
 Brahe, Sophia (1556–1643)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Cruso, Thalassa (1908–1997)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)

Farrand, Beatrix Jones (1872–1959)
 Fleming, Nancy (c. 1941—)
 Guest, C.Z. (1920–2003)
 Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
 King, Louisa Yeomans (1863–1948)
 Lawrence, Elizabeth (1904–1985)
 Logan, Martha (1704–1779)
 Loudon, Jane Webb (1807–1858)
 Mahony, Marion (1871–1961)
 Molloy, Georgiana (1805–1842)
 Nevill, Dorothy Fanny (1826–1913)
 Ormerod, Eleanor A. (1828–1901)
 Perry, Frances (1907–1993)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Sessions, Kate O. (1857–1940)
 Verey, Rosemary (1918–2001)
 Willmott, Ellen (c. 1859–1934)

HOSPITAL/HEALTH-CENTER FOUNDER

Bacon, Alice Mabel (1858–1918)
 Bishop, Isabella (1831–1904)
 Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821–1910)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231)
 Fedde, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921)
 Gunn, Elizabeth Catherine (1879–1963)
 Hall, Rosetta Sherwood (1865–1951)
 Hegan, Eliza Parks (1861–1917)
 Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)
 Kugler, Anna Sarah (1856–1930)
 L'Esperance, Elise Strang (c. 1879–1959)
 Mahaut (c. 1270–1329)
 Mance, Jeanne (1606–1673)
 Martin, Mother Mary (1892–1975)
 McMaster, Elizabeth Jennet (1847–1903)
 Montespan, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707)
 Newman, Pauline (1887–1986)
 Osburn, Lucy (1835–1891)
 Palmer, Lizzie Merrill (1838–1916)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Parton, Dolly (1946—)
 Payson, Joan Whitney (1903–1975)
 Preston, Ann (1813–1872)
 Ramphele, Mamphela (1947—)
 Richards, Linda (1841–1930)
 Ripley, Martha Rogers (1843–1912)
 Russell, Mother Mary Baptist (1829–1898)
 Scudder, Ida (1870–1960)
 Seville, Carolina Ada (1874–1955)
 Speyer, Ellin Prince (1849–1921)
 Stone, Constance (1856–1902)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Thompson, Gertrude Hickman (1877–1950)
 Thompson, Mary Harris (1829–1895)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 White, Ellen Gould (1827–1915)
 Wilding, Cora (1888–1982)
 Zakrzewska, Marie (1829–1902)

HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATOR

Abbott, Mother (1846–1934)
 Bagley, Amelia (1870–1956)
 Bicknell, Jessie (1871–1956)
 Brooke, Evelyn Gertrude (1879–1962)
 Chapman, Pansy (1892–1973)
 Chapman, Sylvia (1896–1995)
 Cheney, Ednah Dow (1824–1904)
 Cope, Mother Marianne (1838–1918)
 Cumming, Kate (c. 1828–1909)
 Darton, Patience (1911–1996)
 Dempsey, Sister Mary Joseph (1856–1939)
 Dimock, Susan (1847–1875)
 Dougherty, Ellen (c. 1843–1919)
 Evans, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935)
 Fearn, Anne Walter (1865–1939)

Fergusson, Elizabeth (1867–1930)
 FitzGibbon, Hanorah Philomena (1889–1979)
 Fraser, Isabella (1857–1932)
 Hegan, Eliza Parks (1861–1917)
 Holford, Alice Hannah (1867–1966)
 Hopkins, Juliet (1818–1890)
 Inglis, Helen Clyde (1867–1945)
 Jordan, Sara Murray (1884–1959)
 Leahy, Mary Gonzaga (1870–1958)
 Maclean, Hester (1859–1932)
 MacLean, Vida (1881–1970)
 Mance, Jeanne (1606–1673)
 Maude, Sibylla Emily (1862–1935)
 Neill, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926)
 Newsom, Ella King (1838–1919)
 Nightingale, Florence (1820–1910)
 O'Connell, Mary (1814–1897)
 Osburn, Lucy (1835–1891)
 Palmer, Sophia French (1853–1920)
 Parsons, Emily Elizabeth (1824–1880)
 Pattison, Dorothy W. (1832–1878)
 Pechey-Phipson, Edith (1845–1908)
 Pember, Phoebe Yates (1823–1913)
 Pengelly, Edna (1874–1959)
 Preshaw, Jane (1839–1926)
 Scott, Jessie Ann (1883–1959)
 Siedeberg, Emily Hancock (1873–1968)
 Smythe, Emily Anne (c. 1845–1887)
 Thurston, Mabel (1869–1960)
 Tomaszewicz-Dobrska, Anna (1854–1918)
 Tompkins, Sally Louisa (1833–1916)
 Tyler, Adeline Blanchard (1805–1875)
 Wilson, Fanny (1874–1958)
 Yoshioka Yayoi (1871–1959)

HOSPITAL MATRON

Ritchie, Harriet Maria (1818–1907)
 Seville, Carolina Ada (1874–1955)

HOSTESS

See *Political hostess*.
 See *Salonnière*.

HOTEL ADMINISTRATOR

Grossinger, Jennie (1892–1972)
 Marriott, Alice Sheets (1907–2000)
 Rubenstein, Blanche (c. 1897–1969)
 Sacher, Anna (1859–1930)

HOUSING REFORMER

Bacon, Albion Fellows (1865–1933)
 Bauer, Catherine Krouse (1905–1964)
 Cons, Emma (1838–1912)
 Dinwiddie, Emily (1879–1949)
 Hancock, Cornelia (1840–1927)
 Hill, Octavia (1838–1912)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Wood, Edith Elmer (1871–1945)

HUMANITARIAN/HUMAN-RIGHTS ACTIVIST

Agnelli, Susanna (1922—)
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Anderson, Marian (1897–1993)
 Anderson, Regina M. (1900–1993)
 Ashcroft, Peggy (1907–1991)
 Aung San Suu Kyi (1945—)
 Babilenska, Gertruda (1902–1997)
 Barot, Madeleine (1909–1995)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Bay, Josephine Perfect (1900–1962)
 Begtrup, Bodil (1903–1987)
 Berg, Patty (1918—)
 Bohm-Schuch, Clara (1879–1936)
 Bonhoeffer, Emmi (1905–1991)
 Brown, Rosemary (1930—)
 Buck, Pearl S. (1892–1973)

Bühler, Charlotte (1893–1974)
 Cammermeyer, Margarethe (1942—)
 Carles, Emilie (1900–1979)
 Cassidy, Sheila (1937—)
 Chai, Ling (1966—)
 Chase, Mary Coyle (1907–1981)
 Clark, Septima Poinsette (1898–1987)
 Denny, Arbella (1707–1792)
 Deutscher, Tamara (1913–1990)
 Diaz, Mary F. (c. 1962–2004)
 Dohm, Hedwig (1831–1919)
 Duncan, Sheena (1932—)
 Duniway, Abigail Scott (1834–1915)
 Durieux, Tilla (1880–1971)
 Ebadi, Shirin (1947—)
 Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Enthoven, Gabrielle (1868–1950)
 Evans, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935)
 Evatt, Elizabeth (1933—)
 Ezekiel, Denise Touover (1903–1980)
 Faiz, Alys (1914–2003)
 Fenwick, Millicent (1910–1992)
 Ferraro, Geraldine (1935—)
 Figueroa, Ana (1907–1970)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Fleming, Amalia (1912–1986)
 Forten, Margaretta (1808–1875)
 Franklin, Jane (1792–1875)
 French, Heather (1974—)
 Frost, Phyllis (1917–2004)
 Fu Yuehua (c. 1947—)
 Gandhi, Indira (1917–1984)
 Gibbs, Pearl (1901–1983)
 Goldberg, Whoopi (1949—)
 Goldman, Hetty (1881–1972)
 Grimké, Angelina E. (1805–1879)
 Hainisch, Marianne (1839–1936)
 Hamer, Fannie Lou (1917–1977)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Hautval, Adelaide (1906–1988)
 Haviland, Laura S. (1808–1898)
 Height, Dorothy (1912—)
 Hellman, Lillian (1905–1984)
 Hepburn, Audrey (1929–1993)
 Hobhouse, Emily (1860–1926)
 Holden, Edith B. (1871–1920)
 Ibárruri, Dolores (1895–1989)
 Irene Lascaris (fl. 1222–1235)
 Jacob, Rosamund (1888–1960)
 Jagge, Annie (1918–1996)
 Kanahele, Helen Lake (1916–1976)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 Kennedy, Ethel (1928—)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990)
 Kilmury, Diana (1948—)
 King, Carol Weiss (1895–1952)
 Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Kuhn, Maggie (1905–1995)
 Kuzwayo, Ellen (1914–2006)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Lindgren, Astrid (1907–2002)
 Liuzzo, Viola (1925–1965)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu (1910–2004)
 Lowney, Shannon (1969–1994)
 Lyons, Enid (1897–1981)
 Macaulay, Catharine (1731–1791)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Masaryk, Alice Garrigue (1879–1966)
 Mason, Lucy Randolph (1882–1959)
 Mayer, Helene (1910–1953)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)

McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
 Menchú, Rigoberta (1959—)
 Mitchell, Roma (1913–2000)
 Mitterrand, Danielle (1924—)
 Moodie, Susanna (1803–1885)
 Mountbatten, Edwina Ashley (1901–1960)
 Mugabe, Sally (1932–1992)
 Murnaghan, Sheelagh (1924–1993)
 Murray, Judith Sargent (1751–1820)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Myddelton, Jane (1645–1692)
 Ngoyi, Lilian (1911–1980)
 O'Day, Caroline (1869–1943)
 Odio Benito, Elizabeth (1939—)
 Pahlavi, Ashraf (1919—)
 Palencia, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950)
 Peabody, Josephine Preston (1874–1922)
 Pedersen, Helga (1911–1980)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Peratrovich, Elizabeth Wanamaker (1911–1958)
 Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie (1844–1898)
 Powers, Georgia Davis (1923—)
 Prince, Nancy Gardner (1799–?)
 Questiaux, Nicole (1931—)
 Ratebzad, Anahita (1931—)
 Raye, Martha (1916–1994)
 Rehn, Elisabeth (1935—)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Renger, Annemarie (1919—)
 Ripley, Martha Rogers (1843–1912)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Robinson, Ruby Doris Smith (1942–1967)
 Roddick, Anita (1942—)
 Roland Holst, Henriette (1869–1952)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Rose, Ernestine (1810–1892)
 Royden, A. Maude (1876–1956)
 Russell, Rosalind (1908–1976)
 Sagan, Ginetta (1923–2000)
 Sampson, Edith S. (1901–1979)
 Schroeder, Louise (1887–1957)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Sieveking, Amalie (1794–1859)
 Sipilä, Helvi (1915—)
 Sirikit (1932—)
 Sophia of Greece (1938—)
 Stanhope, Hester (1776–1839)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Stone, Sharon (1958—)
 Suzman, Helen (1917—)
 Taussig, Helen Brooke (1898–1986)
 Teresa, Mother (1910–1997)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Tonelli, Annalena (1943–2003)
 Towne, Laura Matilda (1825–1901)
 Traba, Marta (1930–1983)
 Tree, Marietta (1917–1991)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Vejjabul, Pierra (b. 1909)
 Waddles, Charleszetta (1912–2001)
 Warwick, Dionne (1940—)
 Wheatley, Phillis (c. 1752–1784)
 Williams, Jody (1950—)
 Wilson, Cairine (1885–1962)
 Wilson, Nancy (1937—)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)
 Yamada, Mitsuye (1923—)
 Yorkin, Peg (1927—)
 Zaharias, Babe Didrikson (1911–1956)

HUMORIST

Ivins, Molly (c. 1944—)

HURDLER

See Track-and-field athlete.

HYMN WRITER

Adams, Sarah Flower (1805–1848)
 Alexander, Cecil Frances (1818–1895)
 Blomfield, Dorothy (1858–1932)
 Crosby, Fanny (1820–1915)
 Elliott, Charlotte (1789–1871)
 Engelbretsdatter, Dorothe (1634–1716)
 Farningham, Marianne (1834–1909)
 Ferguson, Elizabeth Graeme (1737–1801)
 Havergal, Frances Ridley (1836–1879)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Kassia (c. 800/810–before 867)
 Luke, Jemima (1813–1906)
 Moise, Penina (1797–1880)
 Steele, Anne (1717–1778)
 Waring, Anna Letitia (1823–1910)
 Warner, Anna Bartlett (1827–1915)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)

ICE DANCER

Xue Shen (1978—)

ICE-HOCKEY COACH

Brown-Miller, Lisa (b. 1966)

ICE-HOCKEY PLAYER

Antal, Dana (1977—)
 Bailey, Chris (1972—)
 Baker, Laurie (1976—)
 Bechard, Kelly (1978—)
 Blahoski, Alana (1974—)
 Botterill, Jennifer (1979—)
 Brisson, Therese (1966—)
 Brown-Miller, Lisa (1966—)
 Campbell, Cassie (1973—)
 Canadian Women's National Ice Hockey Team (1998)
 Chartrand, Isabelle (1978—)
 Chu, Julie (1982—)
 Coyne, Colleen (1971—)
 Darwitz, Natalie (1982—)
 DeCosta, Sara (1977—)
 Diduck, Judy (1966—)
 Drolet, Nancy (1973—)
 Dunn, Tricia (1974—)
 Dupuis, Lori (1972—)
 Fisk, Sari
 Goyette, Danielle (1966—)
 Granato, Cammi (1971—)
 Heaney, Geraldine (1967—)
 Hefford, Jayna (1977—)
 Kellar, Becky (1975—)
 Kennedy, Courtney (1979—)
 Kilbourne, Andrea (1980—)
 King, Katie (1975—)
 Looney, Shelley (1972—)
 McCormack, Kathryn (1974—)
 Merz, Sue (1972—)
 Mleczko, A.J. (1975—)
 Mounsey, Tara (1978—)
 Movsessian, Vicki (1972—)
 Nystrom, Karen (1969—)
 Ouellette, Caroline (1979—)
 Piper, Cherie (1981—)
 Pounder, Cheryl (1976—)
 Reddon, Lesley (1970—)
 Rheume, Manon (1972—)
 Ruggiero, Angela (1980—)
 Schuler, Laura (1970—)
 Shewchuk, Tammy Lee (1977—)
 Small, Sami Jo (1976—)
 Smith, Fiona (1973—)
 Sostorics, Colleen (1979—)
 St. Louis, France (1959—)

St. Pierre, Kim (1978—)
 Sunohara, Vicky (1970—)
 Team USA: Women's Ice Hockey at Nagano
 Tueting, Sarah (1976—)
 Ulion, Gretchen (1972—)
 Wall, Lyndsay (1985—)
 Wendell, Krissy (1981—)
 Whyte, Sandra (1970—)
 Wickenheiser, Hayley (1978—)
 Wilson, Stacy (1965—)

ICE SKATER

Albrecht, Sylvia (1962—)
 Albright, Tenley (1935—)
 Allagulova, Yulia
 Altwegg, Jeanette (1930—)
 Anissina, Marina (1975—)
 Ashworth, Jeanne (1938—)
 Atwood, Donna (c. 1923—)
 Averina, Tatiana (1951—)
 Baas-Kaiser, Christina (1938—)
 Babilonia, Tai (1959—)
 Baiul, Oksana (1977—)
 Bechke, Elena (1966—)
 Becker, Sabine (1959—)
 Belita (1923–2005)
 Berezhnaya, Elena (1977—)
 Berg, Patty (1918—)
 Bestemianova, Natalia (1960—)
 Blair, Bonnie (1964—)
 Blanchard, Theresa Weld (1893–1978)
 Bonaly, Surya (1973—)
 Borckink, Annie (1951—)
 Brasseur, Isabelle (1970—)
 Brooks, Lela (b. 1908)
 Brunner, Melitta (1907—)
 Bryn, Alexia (1889–1983)
 Burger, Fritz
 Burka, Ellen Petra (1921—)
 Burka, Petra (1946—)
 Burka, Sylvia (1954—)
 Butyrskaya, Maria (1972—)
 Carpenter-Phinney, Connie (1957—)
 Carruthers, Kitty (1962—)
 Cashman, Karen
 Caslavskaya, Vera (1942—)
 Charest, Isabelle (1971—)
 Chen, Lu (1976—)
 Cherkasova, Marina
 Choi Eun-Kyung (1984—)
 Choi Min-Kyung
 Chun Lee-Kyung (c. 1976—)
 Colledge, Cecilia (1920—)
 Cutrone, Angela
 Dafoe, Frances (1929—)
 Daigle, Sylvie (1962—)
 Deelstra, Atje (1938—)
 de Leeuw, Dianne
 Dijkstra, Sjoukje (1942—)
 Dod, Charlotte (1871–1960)
 Dohnal, Darcie
 Donchenko, Natalya (1932—)
 Drolet, Marie-Eve (1982—)
 du Bief, Jacqueline
 Duchesnay, Isabelle (1973—)
 Dunfield, Sonya Klopfer (c. 1936—)
 Engelmann, Helene
 Errath, Christine (1956—)
 Falk, Ria
 Fedotkina, Svetlana (1967—)
 Fish, Jennifer (1949—)
 Fleming, Peggy (1948—)
 Fratianna, Linda (1960—)
 Fusar-Poli, Barbara (1972—)
 Garbrecht-Enfeldt, Monique (1968—)
 Geijssen, Carolina (1947—)

Glockshuber, Margot
 Gordeeva, Ekaterina (1971—)
 Goulet-Nadon, Amelie (1983—)
 Greenhough, Dorothy (1875–1965)
 Grishuk, Pasha (1972—)
 Groenewold, Renate (1976—)
 Guseva, Klara (1937—)
 Haase, Helga (1934–1989)
 Hamill, Dorothy (1956—)
 Han Pil-Hwa (1942—)
 Harding, Tonya (1970—)
 Haringa, Ingrid (1964—)
 Hashimoto, Seiko (1964—)
 Heiden, Beth (1959—)
 Heiss-Jenkins, Carol (1940—)
 Heitzer, Regine (fl. 1960s)
 Henie, Sonja (1912–1969)
 Henning, Anne (1955—)
 Herber, Maxi (1920—)
 Holum, Dianne (1951—)
 Holum, Kirsten (c. 1981—)
 Huebler, Anna (1885–1976)
 Hughes, Clara (1972—)
 Hughes, Sarah (1985—)
 Hulten, Vivi-Anne (1911–2003)
 Hunyady, Emese (1966—)
 Hunyady, Emese (1967—)
 Huttunen, Eevi (1922—)
 Hwang Ok-Sil (c. 1972—)
 Isakova, Maria (1918—)
 Issakova, Natalia
 Ito, Midori (1969—)
 Ivanova, Kira (c. 1963–2001)
 Jakobsson, Ludowika (1884–1968)
 Jensen, Bjorg Eva (1960—)
 Johnson, Phyllis (1886–1967)
 Joly, Andrée (1901–1993)
 Joo Min-Jin (1983—)
 Julin-Mauroy, Magda (1894–1990)
 Kania-Enke, Karin (1961—)
 Kazakova, Oksana (1975—)
 Kékessy, Andrea
 Kennedy, Karol (1932–2004)
 Kermer, Romy (1956—)
 Kerrigan, Nancy (1969—)
 Kilius, Marika (1943—)
 Kim Ryang-Hee
 Kim So-Hee
 Kim Yun-Mi
 Klassen, Cindy (1979—)
 Klimova, Marina (1966—)
 Ko Gi-Hyun (1986—)
 Kolokoltseva, Berta (1937—)
 Korsmo, Lisbeth (1948—)
 Krasnova, Vera (1950—)
 Kraus, Alanna (1977—)
 Kronberger, Lily
 Krylova, Anjelika (1973—)
 Kwan, Michelle (1980—)
 Lambert, Nathalie (1963—)
 Lannoy, Micheline
 Le May Doan, Catriona (1970—)
 Linichuk, Natalia
 Lipinski, Tara (1982—)
 Li Yan
 Lobacheva, Irina (1973—)
 Loughran, Beatrix (1896–1975)
 Ludington, Nancy
 Lurz, Dagmar (1959—)
 Lynn, Janet (1953—)
 Mager, Manuela (1962—)
 Magnussen, Karen (1952—)
 Manley, Elizabeth (1965—)
 Markova, Olga (1974—)
 Maskova, Hana (1949–1972)
 McLennan, Margo (1938–2004)

Merrell, Mary (1938—)
 Merrill, Gretchen (1925–1965)
 Meyers, Mary (1946—)
 Mishkutenok, Natalia (1970—)
 Moiseeva, Irina (1955—)
 Morrow, Suzanne
 Muckelt, Ethel (c. 1900—)
 Mueller, Leah Poulos (1951—)
 Mustonen, Kaija (1941—)
 Nagy, Marianna
 Niemann, Gunda (1966—)
 Noren, Svea (1895–1985)
 O'Connor, Colleen
 Oelschlagel, Charlotte (c. 1899–after 1948)
 Okazaki, Tomomi (1971—)
 Omelenchuk, Jeanne (1931—)
 Owen, Laurence (1945–1961)
 Owen, Maribel (1941–1961)
 Owen, Maribel Vinson (1911–1961)
 Pakhomova, Ludmila (d. 1986)
 Paraskevin-Young, Connie (1961—)
 Park Hye-Won (1983—)
 Pausin, Ilse (1919—)
 Pawlik, Eva (1927–1983)
 Pechstein, Claudia (1972—)
 Perreault, Annie (1971—)
 Peterson, Amy (1971—)
 Petruseva, Natalia (1955—)
 Pflug, Monika (1954—)
 Pilejczyk, Helena (1931—)
 Planck-Szabó, Herma (1902–1986)
 Pötzsch, Anett (1961—)
 Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Priestner, Cathy (1958—)
 Protopopov, Ludmila (1935—)
 Radanova, Evgenia (1977—)
 Ralston, Vera Hruha (1921–2003)
 Regoczy, Krisztina
 Rendschmidt, Elsa (1886–1969)
 Rodnina, Irina (1949—)
 Rodriguez, Jennifer (1976—)
 Roles, Barbara
 Rothenburger-Luding, Christa (1959—)
 Rotter, Emilia
 Rylova, Tamara (1931—)
 Sale, Jamie (1977—)
 Sato, Yuka (1973—)
 Schenk, Franziska (1974—)
 Scholz, Lilly
 Schöne, Andrea Mitscherlich (1961—)
 Schou Nilsen, Laila (1919–1998)
 Schuba, Beatrix (1951—)
 Schut, Johanna (1944—)
 Schwarz, Elisabeth (1936—)
 Scott, Barbara Ann (1929—)
 Selezneva, Larisa (1963—)
 Seroczynska, Elwira (1931—)
 Seyfert, Gabriele (1948—)
 Sherman, Yvonne (1930–2005)
 Shive, Natalya (1963—)
 Sidorova, Tatyana (1936—)
 Skoblikova, Lydia (1939—)
 Slutskaya, Irina (1979—)
 Smirnova, Ludmila (1949—)
 Smit, Gretha (1976—)
 Sokolova, Elena (1980—)
 Stenina, Valentina (1936—)
 Stepanskaya, Galina (1949—)
 Sumners, Rosalynn (1964—)
 Sun Dandan
 Sundstrom, Becky (1976—)
 Sundstrom, Shana (1973—)
 Syers, Madge Cave (1881–1917)
 Taranina, Viktoria
 Taylor, Megan (1920–1993)
 Thomas, Debi (1967—)

Timmer, Marianne (1974—)
 Titova, Ludmila (1962—)
 Torvill, Jayne (1957—)
 Turner, Cathy (1962—)
 Usova, Maia (1964—)
 Valova, Elena (1963—)
 Van Gennip, Yvonne (1964—)
 Vicent, Tania (1976—)
 Visser, Adriana (1961—)
 Vlasova, Yulia
 Voelker, Sabine (1973—)
 Wagner, Barbara (1938—)
 Wang Chunlu (1978—)
 Warnicke, Heike (1966—)
 Watson, Jill (1963—)
 Wendl, Ingrid (1940—)
 Wilkes, Debbi (c. 1947—)
 Wilson, Jean (1910–1933)
 Wilson, Tracy
 Witt, Katarina (1965—)
 Witty, Chris (1975—)
 Woetzel, Mandy (1973—)
 Won Hye-Kyung
 Yamaguchi, Kristi (1971—)
 Yamamoto, Hiromi (1970—)
 Yang Yang (1976—)
 Yang Yang (1977—)
 Yegorova, Irina (1940—)
 Ye Qiaobo (1964—)
 Young, Sheila (1950—)
 Zange, Gabi Schönbrunn
 Zange-Schönbrunn, Gabi (1961—)
 Zayak, Elaine (1965—)
 Zhang Yanmei
 Zhuk, Tatiana
 Zhurova, Svedlana (1972—)
 Ziegelmeyer, Nikki (c. 1975—)

ICE-SKATING COACH

Burka, Ellen Petra (1921—)
 Fratiante, Linda (1960—)
 Owen, Maribel Vinson (1911–1961)
 Rodnina, Irina (1949—)

ILLUMINATOR

See *Manuscript illuminator*.

ILLUSTRATOR

Abbe, Kathryn (1919—)
 Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Abbott, Elenore Plaisted (1873–1935)
 Adams, Nancy M. (1926—)
 Adamson, Joy (1910–1980)
 Albin-Guillot, Laure (c. 1880–1962)
 Allingham, Helen Patterson (1848–1926)
 Ames, Blanche (1878–1969)
 Anderson, Anne (1874–1930)
 Armer, Laura Adams (1874–1963)
 Ashton-Warner, Sylvia (1908–1984)
 Atkins, Anna (1797–1871)
 Attwell, Mabel Lucie (1879–1964)
 Austen, Winifred (1876–1964)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Bailey, Barbara Vernon (1910–2003)
 Barker, Cicely Mary (1895–1973)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barns, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941)
 Baynes, Pauline (1922—)
 Bell, Vanessa (1879–1961)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Beskow, Elsa (1874–1953)
 Bianco, Pamela (1906–1994)
 Bishop, Isabel (1902–1988)
 Bonney, Thérèse (1894–1978)
 Boys-Smith, Winifred Lily (1865–1939)
 Brown, Marcia (1918—)

Burton, Virginia Lee (1909–1968)
 Buss, Frances Mary (1827–1894)
 Butler, Elizabeth Thompson (1846–1933)
 Cahun, Claude (1894–1954)
 Cameron, Julia Margaret (1815–1879)
 Cameron, Kate (1874–1965)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
 Chute, Marchette (1909–1994)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Davis, Marguerite (b. 1889)
 Delaunay, Sonia (1885–1979)
 Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
 Donatella (fl. 1271)
 Drayton, Grace Gebbie (1877–1936)
 Dumm, Edwina (1893–1990)
 Durham, Mary Edith (1863–1944)
 Earle, Alice Morse (1851–1911)
 Edwards, Amelia B. (1831–1892)
 Enright, Elizabeth (1909–1968)
 Enters, Angna (1907–1989)
 Exter, Alexandra (1882–1949)
 Fini, Leonor (1908–1996)
 Fitzhugh, Louise (1928–1974)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Foote, Mary Hallock (1847–1938)
 Fortesque-Brickdale, Eleanor (1872–1945)
 French, Annie (1872–1965)
 Frink, Elisabeth (1930–1993)
 Frissell, Toni (1907–1988)
 Fuller, Meta Warrick (1877–1968)
 Furbish, Kate (1834–1931)
 Gág, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Gatty, Margaret (1809–1873)
 Geddes, Wilhelmina (1887–1955)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Gilot, Françoise (1922—)
 Gilpin, Laura (1891–1979)
 Goncharova, Natalia (1881–1962)
 Goulandris, Niki (1925—)
 Green, Elizabeth Shippen (1871–1954)
 Greenaway, Kate (1846–1901)
 Grierson, Mary (1912—)
 Grimshaw, Beatrice (c. 1870–1953)
 Guest, Lady Charlotte (1812–1895)
 Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)
 Hall, Augusta (1802–1896)
 Hamnett, Nina (1890–1956)
 Hanscom, Adelaide (1876–1932)
 Hartigan, Grace (1922—)
 Hassall, Joan (1906–1988)
 Hentz, Caroline Lee (1800–1856)
 Hermodsson, Elisabet Hermine (1927—)
 Hesse, Fanny Angelina (1850–1934)
 Hofer, Evelyn
 Hoffman, Malvina (1885–1966)
 Holden, Edith B. (1871–1920)
 Holden, Evelyn (1877–c. 1969)
 Holden, Violet (b. 1873)
 Hummel, Berta (1909–1946)
 Huntington, Anna Hyatt (1876–1973)
 Ida of Nivelles (d. 1232)
 Jansson, Tove (1914–2001)
 Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
 Johnston, Frances Benjamin (1864–1952)
 Khan, Noor Inayat (1914–1944)
 King, Jessie Marion (1875–1949)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 Lange, Dorothea (1895–1965)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Leakey, Mary Nicol (1913–1996)
 Lee, Sarah (1791–1856)
 Leighton, Clare (1899–1989)
 Le Mair, H. Willebeek (1889–1966)
 Lenski, Lois (1893–1974)

Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Leyster, Judith (1609–1660)
 Liddell, Alice (1852–1934)
 Lovelace, Ada Byron, Countess of (1815–1852)
 MacDonald, Frances (1874–1921)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Margrethe II of Denmark (1940—)
 McGuinness, Norah (1901–1980)
 McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
 Meredith, Louisa Anne (1812–1895)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Model, Lisette (1901–1983)
 Montanaria (fl. 1272)
 Nessim, Barbara (1939—)
 Neuberger, Maurine B. (1906–2000)
 Nicholls, Rhoda Holmes (1854–1930)
 Oakley, Violet (1874–1961)
 O'Day, Caroline (1869–1943)
 Olds, Elizabeth (1896–1991)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Orczy, Emma (1865–1947)
 Orkin, Ruth (1921–1985)
 Ormani, Maria (fl. 1453)
 Outhwaite, Ida Rentoul (1888–1960)
 Parke, Mary (1908–1989)
 Parrish, Anne (1888–1957)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Perkins, Lucy Fitch (1865–1937)
 Petty, Mary (1899–1976)
 Potter, Beatrix (1866–1943)
 Praeger, Sophia Rosamund (1867–1954)
 Pratt, Anne (1806–1893)
 Preston, May Wilson (1873–1949)
 Raeburn, Agnes Middleton (1872–1955)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Rathbone, Hannah Mary (1798–1878)
 Raverat, Gwen (1885–1957)
 Rego, Paula (1935—)
 Ridge, Lola (1873–1941)
 Rowan, Ellis (1848–1922)
 Rozanova, Olga (1886–1918)
 Ruck, Berta (1878–1978)
 Sangster, Margaret (1838–1912)
 Say, Lucy Sistare (1801–1885)
 Scopens, Elizabeth (fl. 1476)
 Scholl, Sophie (1921–1943)
 Sexton, Elsie Wilkins (1868–1959)
 Sharaff, Irene (1910–1993)
 Shaw, Elizabeth (1920–1992)
 Shepard, Mary (1909–2000)
 Smith, Jessie Willcox (1863–1935)
 Smith, Stevie (1902–1971)
 Snelling, Lilian (1879–1972)
 Somerville, E. (1858–1949)
 Sowerby, Millicent (1878–1967)
 Spencer, Lilly Martin (1822–1902)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Stephens, Alice Barber (1858–1932)
 Stewart, Olga Margaret (1920–1998)
 Stones, Margaret (1920—)
 Stratton, Helen (fl. 1891–1925)
 Tait, Agnes (c. 1897–1981)
 Tarrant, Margaret (1888–1959)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Thomasse (fl. 1292)
 Tourtel, Mary (1874–1948)
 Toyen (1902–1980)
 Trier Mørch, Dea (1941—)
 Trimmer, Sarah (1741–1810)
 Uchida, Yoshiko (1921–1992)
 van Stockum, Hilda (b. 1908)
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)
 von Haynau, Edith (1884–1978)
 Walcott, Mary Morris (1860–1940)

Walker, A'Lelia (1885–1931)
 Ward, Mary (1827–1869)
 Weil, Simone (1909–1943)
 West, Winifred (1881–1971)
 Whitcher, Frances Miriam Berry (1811–1852)
 Whitney, Anne (1821–1915)
 Wootten, Bayard (1875–1959)
 Wright, Maginel (1881–1966)
 Yampolsky, Mariana (1925–2002)

IMMUNOLOGIST

Buck, Linda B. (1947—)
 Lancefield, Rebecca Craighill (1895–1981)
 Levy, Julia (1934—)
 Marrack, Philippa (1945—)
 Matzinger, Polly (1947—)
 Turner-Warwick, Margaret (1924—)

IMPERSONATOR

Anderson, Anna (1902–1984)
 Delarverié, Stormé (1922—)
 Desmond, Florence (1905–1993)
 Fields, Gracie (1898–1979)
 Jeanne de Sarmaize (fl. 1456)
 Loftus, Cissie (1876–1943)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 Wilson, Sarah (1750–?)

INDIAN CAPTIVE

Dustin, Hannah (1657–c. 1736)
 Jemison, Mary (1742–1833)
 Kelly, Fanny Wiggins (1845–1904)
 Oatman, Olive Ann (c. 1838–1903)
 Parker, Cynthia Ann (c. 1827–c. 1864)
 Rowlandson, Mary (c. 1635–after 1682)
 Slocum, Frances (1773–1847)
 Tekakwitha, Kateri (1656–1680)

INDUSTRIAL DESIGNER

Eames, Ray (1912–1988)

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEER

Chojnowska-Liskiewicz, Krystyna (1937—)
 Gilbreth, Lillian Moller (1878–1972)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)

INDUSTRIALIST

Beech, Olive Ann (1903–1993)
 Danieli, Cecilia (1943—)
 Dassault, Madeleine (1901–1992)
 Dillwyn, Amy (1845–1935)
 Guest, Lady Charlotte (1812–1895)
 Lukens, Rebecca (1794–1854)

INDUSTRIAL TOXICOLOGIST

Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)

INFORMATION-SERVICES EDITOR

Anderson, Evelyn N. (1909–1977)
 Bachmann, Ingeborg (1926–1973)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Hopper, Hedda (1885–1966)
 Levitt, Helen (1913—)
 May, Catherine Dean (1914–2004)
 Morath, Inge (1923–2002)
 Ogot, Grace (1930—)
 Parsons, Louella (1881–1972)
 Roche, Josephine (1886–1976)
 Saarinen, Aline (1914–1972)

INLINE SKATER

Cliff, Theresa (1978—)
 Curry, Jenny (1984—)
 da Silva, Fabiola (1979—)
 Ezzell, Cheryl (c. 1979—)
 Glass, Julie (1979—)
 Heffernan, Fallon (1986—)

Hodgson, Tasha (1974—)
 Kawasaki, Ayumi (1984—)
 Logue, Jenny (c. 1982—)
 Matthews, Kelly (1982—)
 Rodriguez, Jennifer (1976—)
 Svobodova, Martina (1983—)
 Taggart, Michele (1970—)
 Tidwell-Lucas, Gypsy (c. 1975—)
 Vano, Donna (c. 1955—)
 Walton, Angie (1966—)
 Yabe, Sayaka

INNKEEPER

Armitage, Goody (fl. 1643)
 Barron, Hannah Ward (1829–1898)
 Burgess, Georgina Jane (c. 1839–1904)
 Diamond, Ann (c. 1827–1881)
 Forbes, Margaret (c. 1807–1877)
 Furley, Matilda (1813–1899)
 George, Elizabeth (c. 1814–1902)
 Gibb, Helen (1838–1914)
 Goddard, Victorine (1844–1935)
 Graham, Rose (1879–1974)
 Harrold, Agnes (c. 1830–1903)
 McDonald, Agnes (1829–1906)
 Millar, Annie Cleland (1855–1939)
 O'Donnell, Ann (c. 1857–1934)
 Ralph, Margaret (c. 1822–1913)
 Robertson, Ann (1825–1922)
 Stoneman, Abigail (c. 1740–?)
 Surratt, Mary E. (c. 1820–1865)
 Te Rau-o-te-rangi, Kahe (?–c. 1871)
 Thomasse (fl. 1292)

INNOVATOR

Ames, Blanche (1878–1969)
 Ashcroft, Peggy (1907–1991)
 Benerito, Ruth (1916—)
 Blodgett, Katharine Burr (1898–1979)
 Bramley, Jenny Rosenthal (1910–1997)
 Brown, Rachel Fuller (1898–1980)
 Bryant, Alice Gertrude (c. 1862–1942)
 Cecilia (c. 154–c. 207)
 Colledge, Cecilia (1920—)
 Crosby, Caresse (1892–1970)
 Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
 Długoszewski, Lucia (1925–2000)
 Dodge, Mary Mapes (1831–1905)
 Du Coudray, Angélique (1712–1789)
 Elion, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Field, Mary (1896–c. 1968)
 Fleming, Williamina Paton (1857–1911)
 Flügge-Lotz, Irmgard (1903–1974)
 Gilbert, Linda (1847–1895)
 Gluck (1895–1978)
 Graham, Bette Nesmith (1924–1980)
 Greene, Catharine Littlefield (1755–1814)
 Harel, Marie (fl. 1790)
 Hazen, Elizabeth Lee (1883–1975)
 Herrick, Elinore Morehouse (1895–1964)
 Hopper, Grace Murray (1906–1992)
 Humphrey, Doris (1895–1958)
 Hyde, Ida (1857–1945)
 James, Esther Marion Pretoria (1900–1990)
 Jones, Amanda Theodosia (1835–1914)
 Joynes, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994)
 Kies, Mary Dixon (fl. 19th c.)
 Kirch, Maria Winkelmann (1670–1720)
 Knight, Margaret (1838–1914)
 Lamarr, Hedy (1913–2000)
 Lillie, Beatrice (1894–1989)
 Lovelace, Ada Byron, Countess of (1815–1852)
 Mackay, Elizabeth Ann Louisa (1843–1908)
 Mary the Jewess (fl. 1st, 2nd or 3rd c.)
 Masters, Sybilla (d. 1720)

McClintock, Barbara (1902–1992)
 McCormick, Nettie Fowler (1835–1923)
 McCoy, Elizabeth (1903–1978)
 Meitner, Lise (1878–1968)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Mitchell, Maria (1818–1889)
 Morton, Rosalie Slaughter (1876–1968)
 Mosher, Clelia Duel (1863–1940)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Muller, Gertrude (1887–1954)
 Nicholas, Charlotte (fl. 1915)
 Noddack, Ida (1896–1978)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Parker, Claire (1906–1981)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Perey, Marguerite (1909–1975)
 Potts, Mary Florence (c. 1853–?)
 Quimby, Edith (1891–1982)
 Rand, Gertrude (1886–1970)
 Reid, Rose Marie (1906–1978)
 Rosenthal, Jean (1912–1969)
 Ryan, Catherine O'Connell (1865–1936)
 Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)
 Sims, Naomi (1948—)
 Spewack, Bella (1899–1990)
 Steiff, Margarete (1847–1909)
 Todd, E.L. (fl. early 1900s)
 Ulfeldt, Leonora Christina (1621–1698)
 Van Cortlandt, Annetje Lockermans (c. 1620–after 1665)
 Vansittart, Henrietta (1840–1883)
 Walker, Madame C.J. (1867–1919)
 Weizmann, Vera (1881–1966)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)
 Williams, Cicely (1893–1992)
 Wilson, Fiammetta Worthington (1864–1920)

INSTRUMENTALIST

See also Cellist.
See also Dombra player.
See also Flutist.
See also Guitarist.
See also Harpist.
See also Harpsichordist.
See also Latvian player.
See also Oboist.
See also Ondes Martenot player.
See also Organist.
See also Oud player.
See also Pianist.
See also Saxophonist.
See also Tanbur player.
See also Theremin player.
See also Trombonist.
See also Trumpeter.
See also Tunbur player.
See also Ugubhu player.
See also Violinist.
 Bloch, Suzanne (1907–2002)
 Cunningham, Agnes (1909–2004)
 Davis, Mary
 DeMarinis, Anne
 Farrar, Gwen (1899–1944)
 Fox, Jackie (1959—)
 Glennie, Evelyn (1965—)
 Harjo, Joy (1951—)
 Henriot-Schweitzer, Nicole (1925–2001)
 Kirchgessner, Marianne (1769–1808)
 Lee, Gina (1943–2002)
 MacDonald, Barbara K. (1957—)
 Palmolive (1955—)
 Pedersen, Share (1963—)
 Petrucci, Roxy (1962—)
 Riale, Karen (c. 1949—)
 Smith, Kendra (1960—)

Steele, Micki (1954—)
 Sullivan, Jean (1923–2003)
 Weiss, Janet (1965—)
 West, Sandy (1960—)
 Weymouth, Tina (1950—)

INTELLIGENCE AGENT

See Spy.

INTERIOR DESIGNER

Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 de Wolfe, Elsie (1865–1950)
 Draper, Dorothy (1888–1969)
 Draper, Elisabeth (1900–1993)
 Frederick, Christine (1883–1970)
 Hammerstein, Dorothy (1899–1987)
 Haraszty, Eszter (c. 1910–1994)
 Howard, Henrietta (1688–1767)
 Knoll, Florence Schust (1917—)
 Lancaster, Nancy (1897–1994)
 Parish, Sister (1910–1994)
 Perriand, Charlotte (1903–1999)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Swanson, Pipsan Saarinen (1905–1979)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)

INTERLOCUTOR

See Translator/Interpreter.

INTERPRETATIVE DANCER

Allan, Maude (1883–1956)
 Alonso, Alicia (1921—)
 Collins, Janet (1917–2003)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 Deren, Maya (1908–1961)
 Duncan, Isadora (1878–1927)
 Graham, Martha (1894–1991)
 Holm, Hanya (1888–1992)
 Humphrey, Doris (1895–1958)
 Impekoven, Niddy (1904—)
 La Meri (b. 1898)
 Lyon, Genevieve (c. 1893–1916)
 Morris, Margaret (1890–1981)
 Nadja (c. 1900–1945)
 Nevelson, Louise (1899–1988)
 Palucca, Gret (1902–1993)
 Primus, Pearl (1919–1994)
 Rainer, Yvonne (1934—)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902–2003)
 Slavenska, Mia (1914–2000)
 Sokolow, Anna (1910–2000)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 Tamiris, Helen (1902–1966)
 Wallmann, Margarethe (1901–1922)
 Wigman, Mary (1886–1973)

INTERPRETER

See Translator/Interpreter.

INVENTOR

See Innovator.

IRON MANUFACTURER

Lukens, Rebecca (1794–1854)

JAVELIN THROWER

See Track-and-field athlete.

JAZZ MUSICIAN

Akiyoshi, Toshiko (1929—)
 Armstrong, Lil Hardin (1898–1971)
 Brown, Ada (1889–1950)
 Brown, Cleo (1905–1995)
 Hipp, Jutta (1925–2003)
 Lee, Gina (1943–2002)
 Liston, Melba (1926—)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)

McPartland, Marian (1920—)
 Osborne, Mary (1921–1992)
 Tipton, Billy (1914–1989)
 Williams, Mary Lou (1910–1981)

JAZZ PIANIST

Donegan, Dorothy (1922–1998)

JAZZ SINGER

Anderson, Ernestine (1928—)
 Anderson, Ivie (1904–1949)
 Andrade, Leny (1943—)
 Bailey, Mildred (1903–1951)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Bofill, Angela (1954—)
 Boswell, Connie (1907–1976)
 Brown, Ada (1889–1950)
 Brown, Ruth (1928—)
 Carpenter, Thelma (1922–1997)
 Carter, Betty (1929–1998)
 Christy, June (1925–1990)
 Connor, Chris (1927—)
 Daniels, Maxine (1930–2003)
 Dearie, Blossom (1926—)
 Fitzgerald, Ella (1917–1996)
 Flack, Roberta (1937—)
 Goodson, Sadie (c. 1900—)
 Hanshaw, Annette (1910–1985)
 Hegamin, Lucille (1894–1970)
 Holiday, Billie (c. 1915–1959)
 Johnson, Ella (1923–2004)
 Jones, Etta (1928–2001)
 Jordan, Sheila (1928—)
 Kelly, Jo Ann (1944–1990)
 Krall, Diana (1964—)
 Laine, Cleo (1927—)
 Lee, Peggy (1920—)
 Lee, Peggy (1920–2002)
 Lincoln, Abbey (1930—)
 London, Julie (1926–2000)
 McRae, Carmen (1920–1994)
 Molton, Flora (1908–1990)
 Morse, Ella Mae (1925–1999)
 Mouskouri, Nana (1934—)
 O'Day, Anita (1919—)
 Payne, Freda (1945—)
 Rathebe, Dolly (1928–2004)
 Ross, Annie (1930—)
 Scott, Hazel (1920–1981)
 Scott, Sherry (c. 1948—)
 Simone, Nina (1933–2003)
 Smith, Ada (1894–1984)
 Smith, Bessie (1894–1937)
 Smith, Keely (1932—)
 Snow, Valaida (c. 1903–1956)
 Southern, Jeri (1926–1991)
 Vaughan, Sarah (1924–1990)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 Wiley, Lee (1915–1975)
 Wilson, Nancy (1937—)
 Zetterlund, Monica (1937–2005)

JEWELER

Reeve, Elsie (1885–1927)

JEWELRY DESIGNER

Chow, Tina (1950–1992)
 Ditzel, Nana (1923—)
 Morris, May (1862–1938)
 Picasso, Paloma (1949—)

JOCKEY

Bacon, Mary (1948–1991)
 Barton, Donna (c. 1967—)
 Crump, Diane (1949—)
 Early, Penny Ann (c. 1946—)
 Krone, Julie (1963—)

Kusner, Kathy (1940—)
 Rubin, Barbara Jo (1949—)
 Smith, Bill (1886–1975)
 Smith, Robyn (1942—)
 Tufnell, Meriel (1948–2002)

JOURNALIST

Acosta de Samper, Soledad (1833–1913)
 Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Adams, Harriet Chalmers (1875–1937)
 Adams, Mary Grace (1898–1984)
 Adam Smith, Janet (1905–1999)
 Adler, Renata (1938—)
 Alden, Cynthia Westover (1862–1931)
 Aleksandrovna, Vera (1895–1966)
 Aliger, Margarita Iosifovna (1915–1992)
 Alkhateeb, Sharifa (1946–2004)
 Allan, Stella (1871–1962)
 Allen, Maryon (1925—)
 Allende, Isabel (1942—)
 Almog, Ruth (1936—)
 Amanpour, Christiane (1958—)
 Ames, Mary Clemmer (1831–1884)
 Amin, Adibah (1936—)
 Anckarsvard, Karin (1915–1969)
 Anderson, Doris (1921—)
 Anderson, Evelyn N. (1909–1977)
 Annenkova, Julia (c. 1898–c. 1938)
 Anthony, Susan B., II (1916–1991)
 Araz, Nezihe (1922—)
 Arne, Sigrid (1894–1973)
 Arnold, Eve (1913—)
 Arnothy, Christine (1930—)
 Arquimbau, Rosa Maria (1910—)
 Assing, Ludmilla (1821–1880)
 Assing, Otilie (1819–1884)
 Aubert, Constance (1803–?)
 Auclert, Hubertine (1848–1914)
 Audouard, Olympe (1830–1890)
 Awolowo, Hannah (1915—)
 Ayer, Harriet Hubbard (1849–1903)
 Bacon, Gertrude (1874–1949)
 Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944)
 Baker, Louisa Alice (1856–1926)
 Baldwin, Ruth Ann (fl. 1915–1921)
 Ballesteros, Mercedes (1913–1995)
 Barkova, Anna Aleksandrovna (1901–1976)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barnicoat, Constance Alice (1872–1922)
 Barns, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941)
 Barrett, Rona (1934—)
 Bates, Daisy Lee (1914–1999)
 Bates, Daisy May (1859–1951)
 Bauer, Helene (1871–1942)
 Beals, Jessie Tarbox (1870–1942)
 Beatty, Bessie (1886–1947)
 Beaumer, Madame de (d. 1766)
 Becker, May Lamberton (1873–1958)
 Beinhorn, Elly (1907—)
 Belfrage, Sally (1936–1994)
 Belloc-Lowndes, Marie (1868–1947)
 Bellonci, Maria (1902–1986)
 Beloff, Nora (1919–1997)
 Benson, Mildred (1905–2002)
 Bentley, Helen Delich (1923—)
 Beranger, Clara (1886–1956)
 Berberova, Nina (1901–1993)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Betham-Edwards, Matilda (1836–1919)
 Beynon, Francis Marion (1884–1951)
 Binchy, Maeve (1940—)
 Bing, Ilse (1899–1998)
 Bins, Patricia (1930—)
 Black, Winifred Sweet (1863–1936)
 Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)

- Blaze de Bury, Rose (?–1894)
 Bloom, Ursula (1893–1984)
 Bloor, Ella Reeve (1862–1951)
 Bonanni, Laudomia (1907–2002)
 Bonney, Thérèse (1894–1978)
 Booth, Mary Louise (1831–1889)
 Bourke-White, Margaret (1904–1971)
 Boveri, Margret (1900–1975)
 Braden, Anne (1924–2006)
 Brady, Mildred Edie (1906–1965)
 Breckinridge, Mary Martin (b. 1905)
 Brewster, Anne Hampton (1818–1892)
 Briggs, Emily Edson (1830–1910)
 Broniewska, Janina (1904–1981)
 Broom, Christina (1863–1939)
 Brown, Margaret A. (1867–?)
 Brown, Tina (1953—)
 Browne, Augusta (1820–1882)
 Bruce, Mary Grant (1878–1958)
 Bryan, Mary Edwards (1838–1913)
 Bryant, Louise (1885–1936)
 Bugbee, Emma (1888–1981)
 Bullock, Margaret (1845–1903)
 Bullrich, Silvina (1915–1990)
 Burkholder, Mabel (1881–1973)
 Burns, Violet Alberta Jessie (1893–1972)
 Buttrose, Ita (1942—)
 Cabot, Dolce Ann (1862–1943)
 Caldwell, Taylor (1900–1985)
 Callwood, June (1924—)
 Campbell, Lady Colin (1857–1911)
 Campbell, Lady Jeanne (1928—)
 Canto, Estela (1919–1994)
 Carpenter, Iris (b. 1906)
 Carranza, María Mercedes (1945–2003)
 Carter, Angela (1940–1992)
 Carvajal, María Isabel (1888–1949)
 Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Castro Alves, Diná Silveira de (1911–1983)
 Cather, Willa (1873–1947)
 Cato, Nancy (1917–2000)
 Cazneau, Jane McManus (1807–1878)
 Cederna, Camilla (1921–1997)
 Chapelle, Dickey (1919–1972)
 Chattopadhyaya, Kamaladevi (1903–1988)
 Chennault, Anna (1923—)
 Cilento, Phyllis (1894–1987)
 Clément, Catherine (1939—)
 Clift, Charmian (1923–1969)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
 Coit, Margaret L. (1919–2003)
 Coleman, Kit (1864–1915)
 Coleridge, Georgina (1916–2003)
 Colet, Louise (1810–1876)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Collins, Gail (1945—)
 Commins, Kathleen (1909–2003)
 Conran, Shirley (1932—)
 Cook, Freda Mary (1896–1990)
 Cooney, Joan Ganz (1929—)
 Cooper, Yvette (1969—)
 Copps, Sheila (1952—)
 Cottrell, Dorothy (1902–1957)
 Cowan, Ruth (1901–1993)
 Cowles, Fleur (1910—)
 Cowles, Virginia (1912–1983)
 Craig, May (1888–1975)
 Craigie, Pearl Mary Teresa (1867–1906)
 Craik, Dinah Maria Mulock (1826–1887)
 Crane, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935)
 Craven, Margaret (1901–1980)
 Crist, Judith (1922—)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 Cross, Zora (1890–1964)
 Cunard, Nancy (1896–1965)
 Curie, Ève (b. 1904)
 Curtis, Charlotte (1928–1987)
 Dabrowska, Maria (1889–1965)
 Dai Qing (1941—)
 Dando, Jill (1961–1999)
 Das, Kamala (1934—)
 Davis, Rebecca Harding (1831–1910)
 Daw Khin Myo Chit (1915–2003)
 Day, Dorothy (1897–1980)
 Deamer, Dulcie (1890–1972)
 Dean, Vera Michele (1903–1972)
 de Burgos, Julia (1914–1953)
 De Cespedes, Alba (1911–1997)
 de Jong, Dola (1911–2003)
 Dervis, Suat (1905–1972)
 de Sousa, Noémia (1926—)
 Deutscher, Tamara (1913–1990)
 Deutschkron, Inge (1922—)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 Dickerson, Nancy (1927–1997)
 Didion, Joan (1934—)
 Dixie, Lady Florence (1857–1905)
 Dönhoff, Marion, Countess (1909–2002)
 Donovan, Carrie (1928–2001)
 Dorr, Rheta Childe (1866–1948)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Duby-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Duder, Tessa (1940—)
 Duff Gordon, Lucy (1862–1935)
 Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
 Duncan, Sara Jeanette (1861–1922)
 du Noyer, Anne-Marguerite Petit (1663–1719)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Dyson, Elizabeth Geertruida (1897–1951)
 Eaton, Edith (1865–1914)
 Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Eden, Clarissa (1920—)
 Edwards, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933)
 Ehrmann, Marianne (1755–1795)
 Elder, Dorothy-Grace
 Ellerbee, Linda (1944—)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Emerson, Gloria (1929–2004)
 Evangelista, Linda (1965—)
 Evans, Kathy (1948–2003)
 Fabian, Dora (1901–1935)
 Fairbairn, Joyce (1939—)
 Faiz, Alys (1914–2003)
 Fallaci, Oriana (1930—)
 Farjeon, Annabel (1919—)
 Farningham, Marianne (1834–1909)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Fennell, Nuala (1935—)
 Ferber, Edna (1885–1968)
 Fern, Fanny (1811–1872)
 Field, Kate (1838–1896)
 Figes, Eva (1932—)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Fischer, Ruth (1895–1961)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Fleeson, Doris (1901–1970)
 Forgan, Liz (1944—)
 Franchi, Anna (1866–1954)
 Frankau, Pamela (1908–1967)
 Franks, Lucinda (1946—)
 Frederick, Pauline (1908–1990)
 Freeman, Alice (1857–1936)
 Freeman, Lucy (1916–2004)
 Fremantle, Anne (1909–2002)
 Freund, Gisèle (1912–2000)
 Friedan, Betty (1921–2006)
 Friedman, Esther Pauline (1918–2002)
 Friedman, Pauline Esther (1918—)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Furlong, Monica (1930–2003)
 Furman, Bess (1894–1969)
 Furness, Betty (1916–1994)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Galindo de Topete, Hermila (1896–1954)
 Galvão, Patricia (1910–1962)
 Garro, Elena (1916–1998)
 Gaunt, Mary (1861–1942)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Ge Yang (1916—)
 Gibbons, Stella (1902–1989)
 Gilder, Jeannette Leonard (1849–1916)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Giroud, Françoise (1916–2003)
 Gísladóttir, Sólrún
 Glanville-Hicks, Peggy (1912–1990)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Glen, Esther (1881–1940)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Gomez, Sara (1943–1974)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Goodman, Ellen (1941—)
 Gordon, Caroline (1895–1981)
 Gordon-Lazareff, Hélène (1909–1988)
 Gould, Beatrice Blackmar (c. 1899–1989)
 Graham, Katharine (1917–2001)
 Granata, Maria (1921—)
 Grant Duff, Shiela (1913–2004)
 Greeley-Smith, Nixola (1880–1919)
 Green, Grace Winifred (1907–1976)
 Greenfield, Meg (1930–1999)
 Gréville, Alice (1842–1903)
 Grimshaw, Beatrice (c. 1870–1953)
 Grossmann, Edith Searle (1863–1931)
 Gruber, Ruth (1911—)
 Guerin, Veronica (1960–1996)
 Guglielminetti, Amalia (1881–1941)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Haddon, Eileen (1921–2003)
 Hagan, Ellen (1873–1958)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Hale, Ruth (1886–1934)
 Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)
 Hall, Cara Vincent (1922—)
 Hamilton, Cicely (1872–1952)
 Hamilton, Mary (1882–1966)
 Hamm, Margherita (1867–1907)
 Hani, Motoko (1873–1957)
 Hansberry, Lorraine (1930–1965)
 Harper, Ida Husted (1851–1931)
 Harrison, Marguerite (1879–1967)
 Hawes, Elizabeth (1903–1971)
 Haycraft, Anna Margaret (1932–2005)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
 Henderson, Mary (1919–2004)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Herbst, Josephine (1892–1969)
 Herman, Robin (c. 1952—)
 Herrick, Elinore Morehouse (1895–1964)
 Herrick, Genevieve Forbes (1894–1962)
 Hickok, Lorena A. (1893–1968)
 Higgins, Marguerite (1920–1966)
 Hind, Cora (1861–1942)
 Hobson, Laura Z. (1900–1986)
 Hogg, Sarah (1946—)
 Holland, Mary (1935–2004)
 Holm, Eleanor (1913—)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Hopper, Hedda (1885–1966)
 Hosain, Attia (1913–1998)
 Hoult, Norah (1898–1984)
 Howard, Caroline Cadette (1821–?)
 Huang Zongying (1925—)

- Hughes, Karen (1956—)
 Hull, Eleanor Henrietta (1860–1935)
 Hull, Peggy (1889–1967)
 Hulme, Kathryn (1900–1981)
 Hummert, Anne (1905–1996)
 Hunter-Gault, Charlayne (1942—)
 Hyder, Qurratulain (1927—)
 Ichikawa Fusae (1893–1981)
 Idar, Jovita (1885–1946)
 Ifill, Gwen (1955—)
 Inber, Vera (1890–1972)
 Jaburkova, Jozka (d. 1944)
 Jackson, Alice (1887–1974)
 Jacob, Rosamund (1888–1960)
 Jacobson, Ethel May (1877–1965)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Jemison, Alice Lee (1901–1964)
 Jenner, Andrea (1891–1985)
 Jensen, Anne Elisabet (1951—)
 Jesenská, Milena (1896–1945)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Jessye, Eva (1895–1992)
 Johnston, Jill (1929—)
 Johnstone, Isobel (1781–1857)
 Jolas, Maria (1893–1987)
 Jordan, Elizabeth Garver (1865–1947)
 Jurney, Dorothy Misener (1909–2002)
 Kanaga, Consuelo (1894–1978)
 Kane, Amy Grace (1879–1979)
 Kantürkova, Eva (1930—)
 Kar, Ida (1908–1970)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Kautsky, Luise (1864–1944)
 Kazantzaki, Eleni (1903–2004)
 Kee, Elizabeth (1895–1975)
 Keeble, Sally (1951—)
 Kelly, Florence Finch (1858–1939)
 Kelso, Elizabeth (1889–1967)
 Kennedy, Geraldine (1951—)
 Kennedy, Jacqueline (1929–1994)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990)
 Kilgallen, Dorothy (1913–1965)
 Kincaid, Jamaica (1949—)
 Kingsolver, Barbara (1955—)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Kirkbride, Julie (1960—)
 Kirkpatrick, Helen (1909–1997)
 Koea, Shonagh (1939—)
 Krall, Hanna (1937—)
 Krull, Germaine (1897–1985)
 Kuhn, Irene Corbally (1898–1995)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 Lane, Rose Wilder (1886–1968)
 Laski, Marghanita (1915–1988)
 Laurence, Margaret (1926–1987)
 Lauristin, Marju (1940—)
 Lawson, Louisa (1848–1920)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Le Garrec, Evelyne
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Lesik, Vera (1910–1975)
 Levien, Sonya (1888–1960)
 Lewald, Fanny (1811–1889)
 Lewis, Flora (1922–2002)
 Liddell, Helen (1950—)
 Lidman, Sara (1923–2004)
 Likimani, Muthoni (c. 1940—)
 Lindsey, Estelle Lawton (1868–1955)
 Lindstrom, Pia (1938—)
 Linton, Eliza Lynn (1822–1898)
 Lippincott, Sara Clarke (1823–1904)
 Linspector, Clarice (1920–1977)
 Littledale, Clara (1891–1956)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Lodhi, Maleeha (c. 1953—)
 Loeb, Sophie Irene (1876–1929)
 Long, Tania (1913–1998)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Luxford, Nola (1895–1994)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 Machado, Luz (1916–1999)
 Mack, Louise (1874–1935)
 Mackay, Catherine Julia (1864–1944)
 Mackin, Catherine (1939–1982)
 MacMurchy, Marjory (1869–1938)
 Macpherson, Margaret Louisa (1895–1974)
 Madgett, Naomi Long (1923—)
 Maihi, Rehtui (1895–1967)
 Maillart, Ella (1903–1997)
 Makemson, Maud Worcester (1891–1977)
 Mander, Jane (1877–1949)
 Manley, Mary de la Rivière (1663–1724)
 Mann, Erika (1905–1969)
 Mannes, Marya (1904–1990)
 Mannin, Ethel (1900–1984)
 Manning, Marie (c. 1873–1945)
 Manzini, Gianna (1896–1974)
 Mario, Queena (1896–1951)
 Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 Martin, C.E.M. (1847–1937)
 Masters, Olga (1919–1986)
 Mathews, Vera Laughton (1888–1959)
 Matsui, Yayori (1934–2002)
 Matthews, Victoria Earle (1861–1907)
 McBride, Mary Margaret (1899–1976)
 McCarthy, Mary (1912–1989)
 McClendon, Sarah (1910–2003)
 McCormick, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954)
 McDermid, Val (1955—)
 McGrory, Mary (1918–2004)
 McKenney, Ruth (1911–1972)
 McNeill, Florence Marian (1885–1973)
 Means, Marianne (1934—)
 Meinhof, Ulrike (1934–1972)
 Melissanthi (c. 1907–c. 1991)
 Meloney, Marie (1878–1943)
 Mermey, Fayvelle (1916–1977)
 Meyer, Agnes (1887–1970)
 Miller, Cheryl (1964—)
 Miller, Florence Fenwick (1854–1935)
 Miller, Lee (1907–1977)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Mirabeau, Comtesse de (1827–1914)
 Misme, Jane (1865–1935)
 Model, Lisette (1901–1983)
 Modotti, Tina (1896–1942)
 Molinari, Susan (1958—)
 Montanclos, Marie-Emilie Maryon de (1736–1812)
 Monte, Hilda (1914–1945)
 Montgomery, Peggy (1917—)
 Moon, Lorna (1886–1930)
 Morath, Inge (1923–2002)
 Moreno, Luisa (1906–1992)
 Morrice, Jane (1954—)
 Morton, Katherine E. (1885–1968)
 Muir, Florabel (1889–1970)
 Murdoch, Nina (1890–1976)
 Muria, Anna (1904–2002)
 Mutafchieva, Vera P. (1929—)
 Mydans, Shelley (1915–2002)
 Naheed, Kishwar (1940—)
 Nawfal, Hind (fl. 1890s)
 Naylor, Genevieve (1915–1989)
 Neill, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926)
 Neuffer, Elizabeth (1956–2003)
 Niboyet, Eugénie (1797–1883)
 Nichols, Clarina (1810–1885)
 Nicholson, Eliza Jane (1849–1896)
 Niepce, Janine (1921—)
 Nivedita, Sister (1867–1911)
 Noce, Teresa (1900–1980)
 Noonan, Peggy (1950—)
 Norman, Marsha (1947—)
 Noronha, Joana de (fl. c. 1850)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 Odena, Lina (1911–1936)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Orkin, Ruth (1921–1985)
 Ortese, Anna Maria (1914–1998)
 Osten, Maria (1908–1942)
 Ostenson, Martha (1900–1963)
 Ottesen-Jensen, Elise (1886–1973)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Overlach, Helene (1894–1983)
 Palmer, Nettie (1885–1964)
 Panova, Vera (1905–1973)
 Panter-Downes, Mollie (1906–1997)
 Paoli, Betty (1814–1894)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Parsons, Louella (1881–1972)
 Parturier, Françoise (1919—)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Payne, Ethel (1911–1991)
 Peacocke, Isabel Maud (1881–1973)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Peri Rossi, Cristina (1941—)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
 Petry, Ann (1908–1997)
 Plá, Josefina (1909–1999)
 Polier, Marie-Elizabeth (1742–1817)
 Pollard, Marjorie (1899–1982)
 Poniatowska, Elena (1932—)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Portal, Marta (1930—)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Prichard, Katharine Susannah (1883–1969)
 Quimby, Harriet (1875–1912)
 Quindlen, Anna (1953—)
 Quinn, Jane Bryant (1939—)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Rattray, Lizzie Frost (1855–1931)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Reed, Alma (1889–1966)
 Reid, Helen Rogers (1882–1970)
 Reischauer, Haru (c. 1915–1998)
 Reisner, Larissa (1895–1926)
 Rey, Margret (1906–1996)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Rippin, Jane Deeter (1882–1953)
 Roberts, Kate (1891–1985)
 Robertson, Heather (1942—)
 Roland, Betty (1903–1996)
 Roland, Madame (1754–1793)
 Roland, Pauline (1805–1852)
 Rollett, Hilda (1873–1970)
 Ronne, Edith (1919—)
 Rooke, Daphne (1914—)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Ross, Forrestina Elizabeth (1860–1936)
 Ross, Ishbel (1895–1975)
 Ross, Lillian (1926—)
 Rountree, Martha (1911–1999)
 Rout, Ettie Annie (1877–1936)
 Roxon, Lillian (1932–1973)
 Roy, Gabrielle (1909–1983)
 Royall, Anne (1769–1854)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (c. 1880–1964)
 Rudel-Zeynek, Olga (1871–1948)
 Ruffin, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924)
 Rukeyser, Muriel (1913–1980)
 Saenz-Alonso, Mercedes (1916–2000)
 Sahgal, Nayanara (1927—)
 Saint Mars, Gabrielle de (1804–1872)
 Sanders, Marlene (1931—)

Sankova, Galina (b. 1904)
 Sanvitale, Francesca (1928—)
 Saralegui, Cristina (1948—)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Sarrazin, Albertine (1937–1967)
 Saunders, Doris (1921—)
 Sauvé, Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Savary, Olga (1933—)
 Savitch, Jessica (1947–1983)
 Scanlan, Nelle (1882–1968)
 Schirmacher, Käthe (1859–1930)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schmich, Mary Teresa (1954—)
 Schreiber, Adele (1872–1957)
 Schultz, Sigrid (1893–1980)
 Schulze-Boysen, Libertas (1913–1942)
 Seaman, Elizabeth Cochrane (1864–1922)
 Selbert, Elisabeth (1896–1986)
 Sender, Toni (1888–1964)
 Serao, Matilde (1856–1927)
 Serrano, Eugenia (1918—)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Sexton, Anne (1928–1974)
 Seymour, Mary F. (1846–1893)
 Shaginian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Shaw, Flora (1852–1929)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sheridan, Clare (1885–1970)
 Sherkat, Shahla (c. 1956—)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Shkapskaia, Mariia (1891–1952)
 Sikakane, Joyce Nomafa (1943—)
 Sillanpää, Miina (1866–1952)
 Simcox, Edith (1844–1901)
 Simpson, Carole (1940—)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Smith, Hazel Brannon (1914–1994)
 Smith, Margaret Bayard (1778–1844)
 Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
 Soljak, Miriam Bridelia (1879–1971)
 Soper, Eileen Louise (1900–1989)
 Sotiriou, Dido (1909–2004)
 Spaziani, Maria Luisa (1924—)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spencer, Elizabeth (1921—)
 Spewack, Bella (1899–1990)
 Spiel, Hilde (1911–1990)
 St. Johns, Adela Rogers (1894–1988)
 Stafford, Jean (1915–1979)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Stead, Christina (1902–1983)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Stenzel, Ursula (1945—)
 Stevens, Alzina (1849–1900)
 Stoddard, Elizabeth Drew (1823–1902)
 Storni, Alfonsina (1892–1938)
 Strickland, Mabel (1899–1988)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Stuart, Bathia Howie (1893–1987)
 Suisted, Laura Jane (1840–1903)
 Sullerot, Evelyne (1924—)
 Sutton, Carol (1933–1985)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Tabouis, Geneviève (1892–1985)
 Tarbell, Ida (1857–1944)
 Taro, Gerda (1910–1937)
 Tarry, Ellen (b. 1906)
 Taylor, Kamala (1924–2004)
 Tennant, Kylie (1912–1988)
 Tergit, Gabrielle (1894–1982)
 Thant, Mme (1900–1989)
 Thomas, Helen (1920—)
 Thompson, Dorothy (1893–1961)
 Thompson, Eloise Bibb (1878–1928)

Thompson, Era Bell (1906–1986)
 Tietjens, Eunice (1884–1944)
 Tinayre, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948)
 Tod, Isabella (1836–1896)
 Tracy, Mona Innis (1892–1959)
 Trilling, Diana (1905–1996)
 Troup, Augusta Lewis (c. 1848–1920)
 Tuchman, Barbara (1912–1989)
 Tufty, Esther Van Wagoner (1896–1986)
 Tweedie, Jill (1936–1993)
 Tynan, Katharine (1861–1931)
 Tynan, Kathleen (1937–1995)
 Uhl, Frida (1872–1943)
 Ulasi, Adaora Lily (1932—)
 Ulyanova, Marie (1878–1937)
 Underwood, Agnes Wilson (1902–1984)
 Utley, Freda (1898–1977)
 Vallette, Marguerite (1860–1953)
 Vêrone, Maria (1874–1938)
 Vicario, Leona (1789–1842)
 Viganò, Renata (1900–1976)
 Vlachos, Helen (1911–1995)
 von Wiegand, Charmion (1899–1993)
 Vorse, Mary Heaton (1874–1966)
 Vuyk, Beb (1905–1991)
 Wägner, Elin (1882–1949)
 Waln, Nora (1895–1964)
 Walter, Cornelia Wells (1813–1898)
 Walters, Barbara (1929—)
 Ward, Barbara (1914–1981)
 Ward, Hortense (1872–1944)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Weed, Ethel (1906–1975)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Wells, Fay Gillis (1908–2002)
 West, Rebecca (1892–1983)
 Wetherald, Ethelwyn (1857–1940)
 Wheaton, Anne (1892–1977)
 White, Sue Shelton (1887–1943)
 Whiting, Lilian (1847–1942)
 Whitman, Sarah Helen (1803–1878)
 Whitney, Ruth (1928–1999)
 Whittelsey, Abigail Goodrich (1788–1858)
 Wilcox, Ella Wheeler (1850–1919)
 Wilkinson, Iris (1906–1939)
 Williams, Shirley (1930—)
 Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)
 Winsor, Kathleen (1919–2003)
 Winter, John Strange (1856–1911)
 Wiskemann, Elizabeth Meta (1899–1971)
 Wright, L.R. (1939–2001)
 Zagorka (1873–1957)
 Zani, Giselda (1909–1975)
 Zapolska, Gabriela (1857–1921)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)
 Zinner, Hedda (1902–1990)

JUDGE

Adams, Annette (1877–1956)
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Ashton, Helen (1891–1958)
 Barron, Jennie Loitman (1891–1969)
 Bartelme, Mary (1866–1954)
 Benjamin, Hilde (1902–1989)
 Blair, Cherie (1954—)
 Bosone, Reva Beck (1895–1983)
 Butler-Sloss, Elizabeth (1933—)
 Chibesakunda, Lombe Phyllis (1944—)
 Cline, Genevieve (1879–1959)
 Coleman, Mary (1914–2001)
 Deborah (fl. 12th c. BCE)
 Donlon, Mary H. (1894–1977)
 Ebadi, Shirin (1947—)
 Ermengarde of Narbonne (c. 1120–c. 1194)
 Evatt, Elizabeth (1933—)
 Gaudron, Mary Genevieve (1943—)

Ginsburg, Ruth Bader (1933—)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Griffiths, Martha Wright (1912–2003)
 Hazan, Adeline (1956—)
 Heilbron, Rose (1914—)
 Higgins, Rosalyn (1937—)
 Hufstedler, Shirley Mount (1925—)
 Hughes, Sarah T. (1896–1985)
 Jägge, Annie (1918–1996)
 Kenyon, Dorothy (1888–1972)
 Lane, Elizabeth (1905—)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 Matthews, Burnita S. (1894–1988)
 McDonald, Gabrielle Kirk (1942—)
 McGuinness, Catherine (1934—)
 Mitchell, Roma (1913–2000)
 Motley, Constance Baker (1921–2005)
 Murphy, Emily (1868–1933)
 O'Connor, Sandra Day (1930—)
 Odio Benito, Elizabeth (1939—)
 Paciotti, Elena Ornella (1941—)
 Patrie, Béatrice (1957—)
 Pedersen, Helga (1911–1980)
 Perry, Ruth (1939—)
 Sampson, Edith S. (1901–1979)
 Scharlieb, Mary Ann (1845–1930)
 Schwarzhaupt, Elisabeth (1901–1986)
 Sellers, Kathryn (1870–1939)
 Sharp, Susie M. (1907–1996)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sipilä, Helvi (1915—)
 Stout, Juanita Kidd (1919–1998)
 Sumner, Jessie (1898–1994)
 Thompson, Ruth (1887–1970)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Wald, Patricia McGowan (1928—)
 Ward, Hortense (1872–1944)
 Wilson, Bertha (1923—)
 Wunderlich, Frieda (1884–1965)

JUDOIST

Anno, Noriko (1976—)
 Arad, Yael (1967—)
 Beltran, Daima (1972—)
 Berghmans, Ingrid (1961—)
 Blasco Soto, Miriam (1963—)
 Boehm, Annett (1980—)
 Boenisch, Yvonne (1980—)
 Bosch, Edith (1980—)
 Briggs, Karen (1963—)
 Brouletova, Lioubov
 Cho Min-Sun
 Cicot, Christine (1964—)
 de Kok, Irene (1963—)
 Donguzashvili, Tea (1976—)
 Emoto, Yuko (1972—)
 Fairbrother, Nicola (1970—)
 Fernandez, Isabel (1972—)
 Fleury, Catherine (1966—)
 Gal, Jenny (1969—)
 Gal, Jessica (1971—)
 Gao Feng (1982—)
 Gonzalez Morales, Driulys (1973—)
 Gradante, Anna-Maria (1976—)
 Gravenstijn, Deborah (1974—)
 Hagn, Johanna
 Heill, Claudia (1982—)
 Heylen, Ilse (1977—)
 Howey, Kate Louise (1973—)
 Hyun Sook-Hee
 Jossinet, Frederique (1975—)
 Jung Sung-Sook
 Jung Sun Yong
 Kim Mi-Jung (1971—)
 Kusakabe, Kie
 Kye Sun-Hui (1979—)

Laborde Duanes, Yurisel (1979—)
 Lebrun, Céline (1976—)
 Li Shufang (1979—)
 Liu Xia (1979—)
 Liu Yuxiang (1975—)
 Li Zhongyun (1967—)
 Lomba, Marisabel
 Luna Castellano, Diadenis
 Lupetey Cobas, Yurieleidys (1981—)
 Lupino, Natalina (1963—)
 Mariani, Felice (1954—)
 Matijass, Julia (1973—)
 Meignan, Laetitia (1960—)
 Mizoguchi, Noriko (1971—)
 Morico, Lucia (1975—)
 Munoz Martinez, Almudena (1968—)
 Nowak, Cecile (1967—)
 Pekli, Maria (1972—)
 Petrova, Yelena (1966—)
 Pierantozzi, Emanuela (1968—)
 Qin Dongya (1978—)
 Rakels, Heidi (1968—)
 Rendle, Sharon (1966—)
 Restoux, Marie-Claire (1968—)
 Reve Jimenez, Odalis (1970—)
 Richter, Simona Marcela (1972—)
 Rodriguez Villanueva, Estela (1967—)
 Sakaué, Yoko (1968—)
 Savon Carmenate, Amarilys (1974—)
 Scapin, Ylenia (1975—)
 Senyurt, Hulya (1973—)
 Simons, Ann (1980—)
 Soler, Yolanda
 Sugawara, Noriko (1972—)
 Sun Fuming (1974—)
 Szczepanska, Aneta (1972—)
 Tamura, Ryoko (1975—)
 Tanabe, Yoko (1966—)
 Tang Lin (1975—)
 Tanimoto, Ayumi (1981—)
 Tateno, Chiyori (1970—)
 Tsukada, Maki (1982—)
 Ueno, Masae (1979—)
 Vandecaveye, Gella (1973—)
 Vandenhende, Severine (1974—)
 Veranes, Sibelis (1974—)
 Verdecia, Legna (1972—)
 Wang Xianbo
 Werbrouck, Ulla (1972—)
 Xian Dongmei (1975—)
 Yokosawa, Yuki (1980—)
 Yuan Hua (1974—)
 Zhang Di (1968—)
 Zhuang Xiaoyan (1969—)
 Zolner, Urska (1982—)
 Zwiers, Claudia

JUSTICE, CANADIAN SUPREME COURT

McLachlin, Beverley (1943—)
 Wilson, Bertha (1923—)

JUSTICE, U.S. SUPREME COURT

Ginsburg, Ruth Bader (1933—)
 O'Connor, Sandra Day (1930—)

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Ahern, Lizzie (1877–1969)
 Bates, Daisy May (1859–1951)
 Beaufort, Margaret (1443–1509)
 Couchman, Elizabeth (1876–1982)
 Cowan, Edith (1861–1932)
 Haldane, Elizabeth S. (1862–1937)
 Huxley, Elspeth (1907–1997)
 Litchfield, Jessie (1883–1956)
 McCulloch, Catharine (1862–1945)
 Morris, Esther Hobart (1814–1902)

Onians, Edith (1866–1955)
 Pirrie, Margaret Montgomery (1857–1935)
 Tuckwell, Gertrude (1861–1951)

KIDNAPPER (ACCUSED)

Anderson, Bella (1864–?)
 Barker, Ma (1872–1935)
 Bogle, Helen McDermott (1871–?)
 Carson, Ann (d. 1824)
 Eisemann-Schier, Ruth (c. 1942—)
 Heady, Bonnie (1912–1953)
 Kelly, Kathryn Thorne (1904–1998?)
 Parker, Bonnie (1910–1934)

LABOR ACTIVIST

Aitken, Jessie (1867–1934)
 Anderson, Mary (1872–1964)
 Anderson, Mary Patricia (1887–1966)
 Anselmi, Tina (1927—)
 Baard, Francina (1901–1997)
 Bagley, Sarah (b. 1806)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Bambace, Angela (1898–1975)
 Barker, M.C. (1879–1963)
 Barnard, Kate (1875–1930)
 Barnum, Gertrude (1866–1948)
 Barrios de Chüngara, Domitila (1937—)
 Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
 Beeby, Doris (1894–1948)
 Bellanca, Dorothy (1894–1946)
 Bennett, Louie (1870–1956)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Birchfield, Constance Alice (1898–1994)
 Black, Clementina (1854–1922)
 Blatch, Harriot Stanton (1856–1940)
 Bloodworth, Rhoda Alice (1889–1980)
 Bloor, Ella Reeve (1862–1951)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Borchardt, Selma Munter (1895–1968)
 Boschek, Anna (1874–1957)
 Bouvier, Jeanne (1865–1964)
 Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
 Buller, Annie (1896–1973)
 Butler, Elizabeth Beardsley (c. 1885–1911)
 Carney, Winifred (1887–1943)
 Cashman, Mel (1891–1979)
 Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
 Chavez-Thompson, Linda (1944—)
 Chevenix, Helen (1886–1963)
 Christman, Elisabeth (1881–1975)
 Cohn, Fannia (c. 1885–1962)
 Collins, Jennie (1828–1887)
 Conboy, Sara McLaughlin (1870–1928)
 Cossey, Alice Eleanor (1879–1970)
 Dean, Brenda (1943—)
 De Graffenried, Clare (1849–1921)
 Deng Yuzhi (1900–1996)
 Dickason, Gladys (1903–1971)
 Dilke, Emily (1840–1904)
 Dreier, Katherine Sophie (1877–1952)
 Dreier, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963)
 Duchêne, Gabrielle (1870–1954)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Edson, Katherine Philips (1870–1933)
 Emhart, Maria (1901–1981)
 Evans, Elizabeth Glendower (1856–1937)
 Fabian, Dora (1901–1935)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964)
 Francois, Elma (1897–1944)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Garmson, Aileen (c. 1861–1951)
 Gillespie, Mabel (1877–1923)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Goldmark, Josephine (1877–1950)
 Gore-Booth, Eva (1870–1926)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Hale, Maria Selina (1864–1951)
 Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)
 Hancock, Florence (1893–1974)
 Hawes, Elizabeth (1903–1971)
 Hawthorne, Margaret Jane Scott (1869–1958)
 Haynes, Elizabeth Ross (1883–1953)
 Henrotin, Ellen Martin (1847–1922)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Hicks, Amie (c. 1839–1917)
 Hillman, Bessie (1889–1970)
 Huerta, Dolores (1930—)
 Hutchins, Grace (1885–1969)
 Ichikawa Fusae (1893–1981)
 Ickes, Anna Thompson (1873–1935)
 Ihrer, Emma (1857–1911)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jarrell, Ira (1896–1973)
 Jeffrey, Mildred (1910–2004)
 Jochmann, Rosa (1901–1994)
 Jones, Mary Harris (1830–1930)
 Kanahale, Helen Lake (1916–1976)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Kehew, Mary Morton (1859–1918)
 Kéita, Aoua (1912–1979)
 Keller, Helen (1880–1968)
 Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
 Kenney, Annie (1879–1953)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Kilmury, Diana (1948—)
 King, Carol Weiss (1895–1952)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Larkin, Delia (1878–1949)
 Lease, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Lee, Mary (1821–1909)
 Lemlich, Clara (1888–1982)
 Loughlin, Anne (1894–1979)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Macarthur, Mary Reid (1880–1921)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Madar, Olga (1915–1996)
 Manning, Leah (1886–1977)
 Markievicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Marot, Helen (1865–1940)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)
 Marx-Aveling, Eleanor (1855–1898)
 Mason, Lucy Randolph (1882–1959)
 Maynard, Mary (c. 1938—)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 McCreery, Maria (1883–1938)
 McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
 McLaren, Louise Leonard (1885–1968)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Miller, Frieda S. (1889–1973)
 Miller, Joyce D. (1928—)
 Molony, Helena (1884–1967)
 Moreno, Luisa (1906–1992)
 Morison, Harriet (1862–1925)
 Mullany, Kate (1845–1906)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Nalkowska, Zofia (1884–1954)
 Nestor, Agnes (1880–1948)
 Newman, Pauline (1887–1986)
 Noce, Teresa (1900–1980)
 Nussbaum, Karen (1950—)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Olsen, Tillie (c. 1912—)
 O'Reilly, Leonora (1870–1927)
 O'Sullivan, Mary Kenney (1864–1943)
 Palmer, Alice May (1886–1977)
 Parker, Julia O'Connor (1890–1972)
 Paterson, Emma (1848–1886)

Patterson, Marie (1934—)
 Pesotta, Rose (1896–1965)
 Peterson, Esther (1906–1997)
 Phillips, Marion (1881–1932)
 Pienkowska, Alina (1952–2002)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Powdermaker, Hortense (1896–1970)
 Purcell, Samuelene (1898–1982)
 Rehor, Grete (1910–1987)
 Robins, Margaret Dreier (1868–1945)
 Robinson, Harriet Hanson (1825–1911)
 Roche, Josephine (1886–1976)
 Rodgers, Elizabeth Flynn (1847–1939)
 Rood, Florence (1873–1944)
 Runciman, Jane Elizabeth (1873–1950)
 Sabalsajaray, Nibuya (1951–1974)
 Sanger, Margaret (1879–1966)
 Sarabhai, Anusabehn (1885–1972)
 Sauv , Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schneiderman, Rose (1882–1972)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Scudder, Vida (1861–1954)
 Seidel, Amalie (1876–1952)
 Shochat, Manya (1878–1961)
 Simcox, Edith (1844–1901)
 Simms, Florence (1873–1923)
 Snow, Helen Foster (1907–1997)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 Spira, Steffie (1908–1995)
 Starr, Ellen Gates (1859–1940)
 Stevens, Alzina (1849–1900)
 Strachey, Pippa (1872–1968)
 Strachey, Ray (1887–1940)
 Suchocka, Hanna (1946—)
 Swartz, Maud O'Farrell (1879–1937)
 Tasker, Marianne Allen (1852–1911)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Thompson, Louise (1901–1999)
 Thorndike, Sybil (1882–1976)
 Thorne, Florence (1877–1973)
 Tristan, Flora (1803–1844)
 Troup, Augusta Lewis (c. 1848–1920)
 Tuckwell, Gertrude (1861–1951)
 Van Kleeck, Mary Abby (1883–1972)
 Van Vorst, Marie Louise (1867–1936)
 Vorse, Mary Heaton (1874–1966)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Walentynowicz, Anna (1929—)
 Ward, Irene (1895–1980)
 Webb, Beatrice (1858–1943)
 Weil, Simone (1909–1943)
 Whitney, Charlotte Anita (1867–1955)
 Whitty, May (1865–1948)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Wilson, Helen Mary (1869–1957)
 Woerishoffer, Carola (1885–1911)
 Wolfson, Theresa (1897–1972)
 Woodbury, Helen Sumner (1876–1933)
 Woodhouse, Margaret Chase Going (1890–1984)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)
 Wootton, Barbara (1897–1988)
 Xiang Jingyu (1895–1928)
 Yard, Molly (1912–2005)
 Younger, Maud (1870–1936)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)

LABOR-RELATIONS EXPERT

Herrick, Elinore Morehouse (1895–1964)
 Kreps, Juanita (1921—)
 Rosenberg, Anna M. (1902–1983)

LACROSSE COACH

Geppi-Aikens, Diane (c. 1963–2003)

LACROSSE PLAYER

Hashman, Judy (1935—)

LADY-IN-WAITING

Abrant s, Laure d' (1784–1838)
 Anastasia the Patrician (d. 567)
 Aubespine, Madeleine de l' (1546–1596)
 Boleyn, Anne (c. 1507–1536)
 Bridget of Sweden (1303–1373)
 Castro, Inez de (c. 1320–1355)
 Colville, Meg (1918–2004)
 Courtenay, Gertrude (c. 1504–1558)
 Diane de Poitiers (1499–1566)
 Dolgoroukaia, Alexandra (1836–c. 1914)
 Genlis, St phanie-F licit , Comtesse de (1746–1830)
 Hamilton, Anne (1766–1846)
 Juana In s de la Cruz (1651–1695)
 Kishida Toshiko (1863–1901)
 Kottanner, Helene (fl. 1440)
 La Fayette, Marie-Madeleine de (1634–1693)
 La Tour du Pin, Henriette de (1770–1853)
 L pez de C rdoba, Leonor (1362–1412)
 Maintenon, Fran oise d'Aubign , Marquise de (1635–1719)
 Motteville, Fran oise Bertaut de (c. 1621–1689)
 Murasaki Shikibu (c. 973–c. 1015)
 Parr, Anne (d. 1552)
 R musat, Claire, comtesse de (1780–1821)
 Sei Sh nagon (c. 965–?)
 Sorel, Agnes (1422–1450)
 Stein, Charlotte von (1742–1827)
 Stuart, Frances (1647–1702)
 Talbot, Elizabeth (1518–1608)
 Villiers, Barbara (c. 1641–1709)

LAKOTA

Zintkala Nuni (c. 1890–c. 1919)

LANDGRAVINE

Alexandra Nikolaevna (1825–1844)
 Anna of Saxony (1420–1462)
 Caroline of Birkenfeld-Zweibrucken (1721–1774)
 Caroline of Hesse-Darmstadt (1746–1821)
 Caroline of Nassau-Usingen (1762–1823)
 Charlotte of Hesse (1627–1687)
 Charlotte Oldenburg (1789–1864)
 Christine of Saxony (1505–1549)
 Elizabeth (1770–1840)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231)
 Hesse, Eva (1936–1970)
 Jolante of Lorraine (d. 1500)
 Louise Dorothea of Brandenburg (1680–1705)
 Mafalda of Hesse (1902–1944)
 Magdalene of Brandenburg (1582–1616)
 Margaret Beatrice (1872–1954)
 Margaret of Germany (1237–1270)
 Marie Louise Albertine of Leiningen-Heidesheim (1729–1818)
 Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1723–1772)
 Sophia (fl. 1211)
 Sophia (1957—)
 Sophia of Sweden (1801–1875)
 Sophia of Thuringia (1224–1284)

LANDOWNER

Collier, Jeanie (c. 1791–1861)
 Dawson, Mary Elizabeth (1833–1924)
 Faulkner, Ruawahine Irihapeti (?–1855)
 Gardner, Margaret (1844–1929)
 Jury, Te Aitu-o-te-rangi (c. 1820–1854)
 Matenga, Huria (1840/42–1909)
 McKain, Douglas Mary (1789–1873)
 O'Connell, Sarah (c. 1822–1870)
 Ostler, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922)
 Ralph, Margaret (c. 1822–1913)

Randall, Amelia Mary (1844–1930)
 Richardson, Effie Newbigging (1849/50?–1928)
 Sutherland, Mary Ann (1864–1948)
 Taylor, Sophia Louisa (1847–1903)
 Yates, Ngawini (1852/53?–1910)

LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT/DESIGNER

Bliss, Mildred Barnes (1879–1969)
 Chowdhury, Eulie (1923—)
 Colvin, Brenda (1897–1981)
 Crowe, Sylvia (1901–1997)
 Farrand, Beatrix Jones (1872–1959)
 Gillette, Genevieve (1898–1986)
 Huntington, Anna Hyatt (1876–1973)
 Ireys, Alice (1911–2000)
 Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
 Lawrence, Elizabeth (1904–1985)
 Raymond, Eleanor (1887–1989)

LANDSCAPE PAINTER

Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 Bugbee, Emma (1888–1981)
 Cassatt, Mary (1844–1926)
 Content, Marjorie (1895–1984)
 Dashkova, Ekaterina (1744–1810)
 Galizia, Fede (1578–1630)
 Gentileschi, Artemisia (1593–c. 1653)
 Gluck (1895–1978)
 Graves, Nancy (1940–1995)
 Greatorex, Eliza (1820–1897)
 Guan Daosheng (1262–1319)
 Hamnett, Nina (1890–1956)
 Hodgkins, Frances (1869–1947)
 Jones, Lois Mailou (1905–1998)
 Klumpke, Anna Elizabeth (1856–1942)
 Knight, Laura (1877–1970)
 Landseer, Jessica (1810–1880)
 Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Low, Mary Fairchild (1858–1946)
 Lundeberg, Helen (1908–1999)
 MacIver, Loren (1909–1998)
 Martin, Agnes (1912–2004)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 McGuinness, Norah (1901–1980)
 Mitchell, Joan (1926–1992)
 Modersohn-Becker, Paula (1876–1907)
 Montalba, Clara (1842–1929)
 Morgan, Barbara (1900–1992)
 M nter, Gabriele (1877–1962)
 Neel, Alice (1900–1984)
 Nourse, Elizabeth (1859–1938)
 O'Keeffe, Georgia (1887–1986)
 Osborn, Emily Mary (1834–c. 1885)
 Outhwaite, Ida Rentoul (1888–1960)
 Perry, Lilla Cabor (c. 1848–1933)
 Pike, Mary (1824–1908)
 Pinney, Eunice Griswold (1770–1849)
 Rahon, Alice (1904–1987)
 Redpath, Anne (1895–1965)
 Rothschild, Judith (1921–1993)
 Rozanova, Olga (1886–1918)
 Sandel, Cora (1880–1974)
 Sewell, Anna (1820–1878)
 Shore, Henrietta (1880–1963)
 Sofronova, Antonina (1892–1966)
 Stephens, Alice Barber (1858–1932)
 Tarrant, Margaret (1888–1959)
 Udaltsova, Nadezhda (1885–1961)
 Valadon, Suzanne (1865–1938)
 Vig e-Le Brun, Elisabeth (1755–1842)
 Walcott, Mary Morris (1860–1940)
 Waring, Laura Wheeler (1887–1948)
 Weir, Irene (1862–1944)
 Yakunchikova, Maria (1870–1901)

LAVTA PLAYER

Osmanoglu, Gevheri (1904–1980)

LAWYER

Abiertas, Josepha (1894–1929)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Adams, Annette (1877–1956)
 Alakija, Aduke (1921—)
 Alexander, Sadie (1898–1989)
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Allred, Gloria (1941—)
 Almeida Garrett, Teresa (1953—)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Barron, Jennie Loitman (1891–1969)
 Bartelme, Mary (1866–1954)
 Bastos, Regina (1960—)
 Bates, Florence (1888–1954)
 Benjamin, Ethel Rebecca (1875–1943)
 Benjamin, Hilde (1902–1989)
 Bickerdyke, Mary Ann (1817–1901)
 Bittenbender, Ada Matilda (1848–1925)
 Blair, Cherie (1954—)
 Boissevain, Inez M. (1886–1916)
 Borchardt, Selma Munter (1895–1968)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Brennan, Anna Teresa (1879–1962)
 Brooks, Angie (1928—)
 Brooks, Louise (1906–1985)
 Brown, Virginia Mae (1923–1991)
 Browner, Carol M. (1956—)
 Bullowa, Emilie (1869–1942)
 Burke, Yvonne Brathwaite (1932—)
 Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972)
 Carter, Eunice Hunton (1899–1970)
 Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
 Cerdeira Morterero, Carmen (1958—)
 Charles, Eugenia (1919—)
 Chauvin, Jeanne (1862–1926)
 Chibesakunda, Lombe Phyllis (1944—)
 Chirwa, Vera (1933—)
 Clerke, Agnes Mary (1842–1907)
 Clinton, Hillary Rodham (1947—)
 d'Andrea, Novella (d. 1333)
 DeFrantz, Anita (1952—)
 Densen-Gerber, Judianne (1934–2003)
 Dohrn, Bernardine (1942—)
 Dole, Elizabeth Hanford (1936—)
 Donlon, Mary H. (1894–1977)
 Ebadi, Shirin (1947—)
 Estrich, Susan R. (1952—)
 Evatt, Elizabeth (1933—)
 Farenthold, Frances "Sissy" (1926—)
 Ferraro, Geraldine (1935—)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Foster, J. Ellen (1840–1910)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Garaud, Marie-Françoise (1934—)
 Gaudron, Mary Genevieve (1943—)
 Gibb, Roberta (1943—)
 Gillett, Emma (1852–1927)
 Ginsburg, Ruth Bader (1933—)
 Gordon, Laura de Force (1838–1907)
 Guimarães, Elina (1904–1991)
 Hahn, Helene B. (c. 1940—)
 Halimi, Gisèle (1927—)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Heilbron, Rose (1914–2005)
 Heldman, Julie (1945—)
 Helmer, Bessie Bradwell (1858–1927)
 Hennock, Frieda B. (1904–1960)
 Hicks, Louise Day (1923—)
 Higgins, Rosalyn (1937—)
 Hill, Anita (1956—)
 Hills, Carla (1934—)
 Holtzman, Elizabeth (1941—)
 Holtzmann, Fanny (1895–1980)

Hughes, Sarah T. (1896–1985)
 Ireland, Patricia (1945—)
 Jiagge, Annie (1918–1996)
 Jordan, Barbara (1936–1996)
 Kagan, Elena (1960—)
 Karpatkin, Rhoda Hendrick (1930—)
 Kennedy, Florynce (1916–2000)
 Kennedy, Helena (1950—)
 Kent, Victoria (1898–1987)
 Kenyon, Dorothy (1888–1972)
 Kidd, Margaret Henderson (1900–1989)
 Kilgore, Carrie B. (1838–1908)
 King, Carol Weiss (1895–1952)
 King, Rebecca (c. 1950—)
 Kuntz, Florence (1969—)
 Lalumiere, Catherine (1935—)
 Lane, Elizabeth (1905–1988)
 Laughlin, Gail (1868–1952)
 Lease, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933)
 Lewis, Loida (c. 1943—)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Loynaz, Dulce María (1902–1997)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 Machel, Graca (1946—)
 Mackinnon, Catherine A. (1946—)
 Malone, Bernie (1948—)
 Mankin, Helen Douglas (1894–1956)
 Mansfield, Arabella (1846–1911)
 Martinez, Vilma (1943—)
 McAleese, Mary (1951—)
 McCulloch, Catharine (1862–1945)
 McDonald, Gabrielle Kirk (1942—)
 McGuinness, Catherine (1934—)
 McLachlin, Beverley (1943—)
 McTeer, Maureen (1952—)
 Melville, Eliza Ellen (1882–1946)
 Mills, Barbara (1940—)
 Mink, Patsy (1927–2002)
 Mitchell, Roma (1913–2000)
 Motley, Constance Baker (1921–2005)
 Murnaghan, Sheelagh (1924–1993)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Mussey, Ellen Spencer (1850–1936)
 Niebler, Angelika (1963—)
 Normanton, Helena (1883–1957)
 O'Connor, Sandra Day (1930—)
 Odio Benito, Elizabeth (1939—)
 O'Hair, Madalyn Murray (1919–1995?)
 Pascal-Trouillot, Ertha (1943—)
 Pedersen, Helga (1911–1980)
 Phillips, Lena Madesin (1881–1955)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Ramo, Roberta Cooper (1942—)
 Randzio-Plath, Christa (1940—)
 Ray, Charlotte E. (1850–1911)
 Rees, Annie Lee (1864–1949)
 Reno, Janet (1938—)
 Richards, Ann Willis (1933—)
 Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Riis-Jorgensen, Karin (1952—)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Rodríguez Ramos, María (1963—)
 Roth-Behrendt, Dagmar (1953—)
 Sampson, Edith S. (1901–1979)
 Sauquillo Pérez Del Arco, Francisca (1943—)
 Schlossberg, Caroline Kennedy (1957—)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Schroeder, Patricia (1940—)
 Selbert, Elisabeth (1896–1986)
 Sellers, Kathryn (1870–1939)
 Sipilä, Helvi (1915—)
 Sorabji, Cornelia (1866–1954)
 Spyri, Emily Kempin (1853–1901)
 Stanley, Winifred Claire (1909–1996)
 Stauner, Gabriele (1948—)
 Strossen, Nadine (1950—)

Sumner, Jessie (1898–1994)
 Telles, Lygia Fagundes (1923—)
 Thatcher, Margaret (1925—)
 Thompson, Ruth (1887–1970)
 Thors, Astrid (1957—)
 Thyssen, Marianne L.P. (1956—)
 Todd, Marion Marsh (1841–post 1913)
 Tully, Mary Jean Crenshaw (1925–2003)
 Tyabji, Kamila (1918–2004)
 Ty-Casper, Linda (1931—)
 Vérone, Maria (1874–1938)
 Villiers, Theresa (1968—)
 Waite, Catherine (1829–1913)
 Wald, Patricia McGowan (1928—)
 Ward, Hortense (1872–1944)
 Weddington, Sarah R. (1945—)
 White, Sue Shelton (1887–1943)
 Willebrandt, Mabel Walker (1889–1963)
 Williams, Ivy (1877–1966)
 Wilson, Bertha (1923—)
 Wilson, Margaret Bush (1919—)
 Wine-Banks, Jill (1943—)

LAY MINISTER

Holland, Tara Dawn (c. 1972—)
 Prewitt, Cheryl (c. 1957—)
 Shopp, BeBe (1930—)

LECTURER (COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY)

See College/university professor/instructor/lecturer.

LECTURER/ORATOR

Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Adams, Harriet Chalmers (1875–1937)
 Adivar, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964)
 Ahern, Lizzie (1877–1969)
 Aiken, Kimberly (c. 1975—)
 Akeley, Delia J. (1875–1970)
 Akeley, Mary Jobe (1878–1966)
 Andrews, Eliza Frances (1840–1931)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Aubin, Penelope (c. 1685–1731)
 Auclert, Hubertine (1848–1914)
 Augspurg, Anita (1857–1943)
 Austin, Mary Hunter (1868–1934)
 Ay, Evelyn (c. 1934—)
 Ayscough, Florence (1875/78–1942)
 Bacon, Gertrude (1874–1949)
 Baker, Ella (1903–1986)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Baldwin, Maria Louise (1856–1922)
 Barnard, Marjorie (1897–1987)
 Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Bear-Crawford, Annette (1853–1899)
 Berg, Patty (1918—)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Bethune, Mary McLeod (1875–1955)
 Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Bloor, Ella Reeve (1862–1951)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Bonds, Margaret (1913–1972)
 Bonnevie, Kristine (1872–1948)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
 Bottome, Phyllis (1884–1963)
 Bowen, Elizabeth (1899–1973)
 Boys-Smith, Winifred Lily (1865–1939)
 Braddock, Bessie (1899–1970)
 Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
 Brown, Martha McClellan (1838–1916)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
 Buller, Annie (1896–1973)
 Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
 Campbell, Mrs. Patrick (1865–1940)
 Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)

- Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Castro, Públia Hortênsia de (1548–1595)
 Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
 Channing, Carol (1921—)
 Chattopadhyaya, Kamaladevi (1903–1988)
 Churchill, Clementine (1885–1977)
 Colclough, Mary Ann (1836–1885)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Cooper, Sarah Ingersoll (1835–1896)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Cowan, Edith (1861–1932)
 Cowie, Bessie Lee (1860–1950)
 Crowdy, Rachel Eleanor (1884–1964)
 Cunnington, Eveline Willert (1849–1916)
 de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
 Deraismes, Maria (1828–1894)
 Deren, Maya (1908–1961)
 Derricotte, Juliette (1897–1931)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 Dickerson, Nancy (1927–1997)
 Dickinson, Anna E. (1842–1932)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 Dransfeld, Hedwig (1871–1925)
 DUBY-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Ebtakar, Massoumeh (1960—)
 Edwards, Tracey (1962—)
 Emhart, Maria (1901–1981)
 Fabian, Dora (1901–1935)
 Farningham, Marianne (1834–1909)
 Fawcett, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929)
 Ferraro, Geraldine (1935—)
 Field, Kate (1838–1896)
 Fischer, Ruth (1895–1961)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964)
 Fowler, Lydia Folger (1822–1879)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Fuller, Loie (1862–1928)
 Gage, Matilda Joslyn (1826–1898)
 Gardner, Kay (1941–2002)
 Gilbreth, Lillian Moller (1878–1972)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Green, Constance McLaughlin (1897–1975)
 Grimké, Angelina E. (1805–1879)
 Grossman, Haika (1919–1996)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Hansteen, Aasta (1824–1908)
 Harper, Frances E.W. (1825–1911)
 Harrison, Elizabeth (1849–1927)
 Harrison, Marguerite (1879–1967)
 Hewins, Caroline Maria (1846–1926)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Hoover, Katherine (1937—)
 Hoover, Lou Henry (1874–1944)
 Horne, Myrtle (1892–1969)
 Howard, Caroline Cadette (1821–?)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Huck, Winnifred Sprague Mason (1882–1936)
 Jackson, Helen Hunt (1830–1885)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Janeway, Elizabeth (1913–2005)
 Jensen, Thit (1876–1957)
 Jinnah, Fatima (1893–1967)
 Jodin, Mademoiselle (fl. 18th c.)
 Johnson, Osa (1894–1953)
 Johnston, Frances Benjamin (1864–1952)
 Jordan, Barbara (1936–1996)
 Joseph, Helen (1905–1992)
 Keller, Helen (1880–1968)
 Kelley, Abby (1810–1887)
 Kellogg, Louise Phelps (1862–1942)
 Key, Ellen (1849–1926)
 King, Coretta Scott (1927—)
 Kirkpatrick, Helen (1909–1997)
 Kishida Toshiko (1863–1901)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Krupskaya, Nadezhda (1869–1939)
 Lacis, Asja (1891–1979)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 La Hye, Louise (1810–1838)
 Laughlin, Clara E. (1873–1941)
 Laumann, Silken (1964—)
 Lazarus, Emma (1849–1887)
 Lease, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 L'Engle, Madeleine (1918—)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Lippincott, Sara Clarke (1823–1904)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Lloyd George, Megan (1902–1966)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Long, Marguerite (1874–1966)
 Loughlin, Anne (1894–1979)
 Lowell, Amy (1874–1925)
 Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu (1910–2004)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Main, Marjorie (1890–1975)
 Mann, Erika (1905–1969)
 Marx-Aveling, Eleanor (1855–1898)
 Mayer, Jacquelyn (c. 1942—)
 McAliskey, Roisin (1971—)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 McCulloch, Catharine (1862–1945)
 McHugh, Fanny (1861–1943)
 McKinney, Louise (1868–1931)
 McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
 McPherson, Aimee Semple (1890–1944)
 McTeer, Maureen (1952—)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Melba, Nellie (1861–1931)
 Miller, Annie Jenness (b. 1859)
 Miller, Florence Fenwick (1854–1935)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Montseny, Federica (1905–1994)
 Moore, Anne Carroll (1871–1961)
 Moorehead, Agnes (1900–1974)
 Mumtaz Mahal (c. 1592–1631)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Naidu, Sarojini (1879–1949)
 Nation, Carry (1846–1911)
 Newman, Angela L. (1837–1910)
 Ngoyi, Lilian (1911–1980)
 Nicholls, Marjory Lydia (1890–1930)
 Nichols, Clarina (1810–1885)
 Nichols, Mary Gove (1810–1884)
 Nichols, Ruth (1901–1960)
 Noyes, Clara Dutton (1869–1936)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 O'Reilly, Leonora (1870–1927)
 Ottesen-Jensen, Elise (1886–1973)
 Palmer, Alice Freeman (1855–1902)
 Pankhurst, Adela (1885–1961)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1804–1894)
 Popovici, Elise (1921—)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Prichard, Katharine Susannah (1883–1969)
 Prince, Lucy Terry (c. 1730–1821)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Raffko, Kaye Lani (c. 1963—)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Rich, Adrienne (1929—)
 Richman, Julia (1855–1912)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robinson, Betty (1911–1997)
 Rogatis, Teresa de (1893–1979)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Rose, Ernestine (1810–1892)
 Ross, Nellie Tayloe (1876–1977)
 Roussel, Nelly (1878–1922)
 Rutherford, Mildred (1851–1928)
 Sampson, Deborah (1760–1827)
 Sauvé, Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Savitch, Jessica (1947–1983)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Scarborough, Dorothy (1878–1935)
 Schaefer, Laurel Lea (c. 1949—)
 Schlafly, Phyllis (1924—)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schneiderman, Rose (1882–1972)
 Scholtz-Klink, Gertrud (1902–1999)
 Schütte-Lihotzky, Margarete (1897–2000)
 Schuyler, Philippa Duke (1931–1967)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Seidel, Amalie (1876–1952)
 Seton, Grace Gallatin (1872–1959)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Sewall, May Wright (1844–1920)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Shaw, Mary G. (1854–1929)
 Shearer, Moira (1926—)
 Sheppard, Kate (1847–1934)
 Sherif, Carolyn Wood (1922–1982)
 Slutskaya, Vera (1874–1917)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Smith, Abby (1797–1878)
 Smith, Hazel Brannon (1914–1994)
 Smith, Julia (1792–1886)
 Smith, Shawntel (1971—)
 Somerville, Nellie Nugent (1863–1952)
 Soule, Caroline White (1824–1903)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 Spry, Constance (1886–1960)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Starbuck, Mary Coffyn (1644/45–1717)
 Starr, Eliza Allen (1824–1901)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Stewart, Maria W. (1803–1879)
 Stokes, Rose Pastor (1879–1933)
 Stone, Lucy (1818–1893)
 Strange, Michael (1890–1950)
 Stuart, Ruth McEnery (c. 1849–1917)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Szönyi, Erzsebet (1924—)
 Tabouis, Geneviève (1892–1985)
 Taylor, Helen (1831–1907)
 Tennant, Kylie (1912–1988)
 Terrell, Mary Church (1863–1954)
 Terzian, Alicia (1938—)
 Thompson, Dorothy (1893–1961)
 Todd, Mabel Loomis (1858–1932)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Tusap, Srubhi (1841–1901)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Van Derbur, Marilyn (c. 1937—)
 Velásquez, Loretta (1842–1897)
 Vêrone, Maria (1874–1938)
 Von Trapp, Maria (1905–1987)
 Wagner, Friedelind (1918–1991)
 Walker, Kath (1920–1993)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)

Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Wambaugh, Sarah (1882–1955)
 Ward, Catharine Barnes (1851–1913)
 Washington, Margaret Murray (c. 1861–1925)
 Weigl, Vally (1889–1982)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 Whitestone, Heather (c. 1973—)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Williams, Fannie Barrier (1855–1944)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)
 Winnemucca, Sarah (1844–1891)
 Wise, Louise Waterman (1874–1947)
 Wong, Betty Ann (1938—)
 Woolley, Helen (1874–1947)
 Wright, Frances (1795–1852)
 Wynyard, Diana (1906–1964)
 Yates, Frances Amelia (1899–1981)
 Young, Ann Eliza (b. 1844)
 Zell, Katharina Schütz (c. 1497–1562)
 Ziyada, Mayy (1886–1941)

LEGAL-PRECEDENT SETTER

Gaines, Myra Clark (1805–1885)
 Quinlan, Karen Ann (1954–1985)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Robertson, Ann (1825–1922)

LEGISLATOR

See Politician.

LETTER WRITER

Adams, Abigail (1744–1818)
 Alcoforado, Mariana (1640–1723)
 Arnim, Bettine von (1785–1859)
 Ascham, Margaret Howe (c. 1535–1590)
 Atkinson, Jane Maria (1824–1914)
 Bacon, Alice Mabel (1858–1918)
 Barraud, Sarah Maria (c. 1823–1895)
 Bartlett, Mary (d. 1789)
 Berthgyth (fl. 8th c.)
 Boscawen, Fanny (1719–1805)
 Bowne, Eliza Southgate (1783–1809)
 Brown, Eliza (d. 1896)
 Brown, Elizabeth (1753–1812)
 Browne, Harriet Louisa (1829–1906)
 Bulfinch, Hannah Apthorp (1768–1841)
 Burdett-Coutts, Angela (1814–1906)
 Butler, Eleanor (c. 1738–1829)
 Byrd, Mary Willing (1740–1814)
 Caesar, Mary (1677–1741)
 Carlyle, Jane Welsh (1801–1866)
 Cely, Margery (fl. late 15th c.)
 Centlivre, Susanna (c. 1669–1723)
 Černinová z Harasova, Zuzana (1601–1654)
 Charlotte Elizabeth of Bavaria (1652–1722)
 Clapp, Louise (1819–1906)
 Cockburn, Alicia (1713–1794)
 Crequy, Renée Caroline de Froulay, Marquise de (1714–1803)
 Darling, Flora (1840–1910)
 Delany, Mary Granville (1700–1788)
 Downing, Lucy Winthrop (c. 1600–1679)
 Duff-Gordon, Lucie (1821–1869)
 Dunbar, Christine (c. 1350–?)
 Dutton, Anne (fl. 1743)
 Emerson, Mary Moody (1774–1863)
 Fay, Eliza (1756–1816)
 Fell, Margaret (1614–1702)
 Fermor, Henrietta Louisa (d. 1761)
 Fraser, Margaret (1866–1951)
 Godley, Charlotte (1821–1907)
 Gottsched, Luise Adelgunde (1713–1762)
 Gratz, Rebecca (1781–1869)
 Greene, Catharine Ray (d. 1794)

Greenwood, Sarah (c. 1809–1889)
 Griffiths, Hannah (1727–1817)
 Grubb, Sarah Lynes (1773–1842)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
 Henning, Rachel (1826–1914)
 Hodgkins, Sarah Perkins (c. 1750–1803)
 Huntington, Anne Huntington (d. 1790)
 Imlay, Fanny (1794–1816)
 Inman, Elizabeth Murray (c. 1724–1785)
 Jacobson, Louise (1924–1943)
 Kartini (1879–1904)
 Ladies of Llangollen, The
 Lisle, Honora Grenville (c. 1495–1566)
 Livingston, Alida Schuyler (1656–1727)
 Locke, Anne Vaughan (c. 1530–c. 1590)
 Macarthur, Elizabeth (1767–1850)
 Maclehose, Agnes (1759–1841)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 McTier, Martha (c. 1743–1837)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Mitford, Mary Russell (1787–1855)
 Montagu, Lady Mary Wortley (1689–1762)
 Newman, Mehetabel (c. 1822–1908)
 Osborne, Dorothy (1627–1695)
 Ponsonby, Sarah (1755–1831)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Riding, Laura (1901–1991)
 Sablé, Madeleine de Souvré, Marquise de (c. 1599–1678)
 Sévigné, Marie de (1626–1696)
 Shaginian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Smith, Margaret (fl. 1660)
 Staal de Launay, Madame de (1684–1750)
 Strozzi, Alessandra (1406–1469)
 Stuart, Louisa (1757–1851)
 Talbot, Catherine (1721–1770)
 Thimelby, Gertrude Aston (c. 1617–1668)
 Ticknor, Anna Eliot (1823–1896)
 Trask, Mary (fl. 1660)
 Trench, Melesina (1768–1827)
 Varnhagen, Rahel (1771–1833)
 Wander, Maxie (1933–1977)
 Wheatley, Phillis (c. 1752–1784)
 Williams, Helen Maria (1762–1827)
 Williams, Marianne (1793–1879)
 Winthrop, Margaret (c. 1591–1647)

LIBRARIAN

Ahern, Mary Eileen (1860–1938)
 Aliger, Margarita Iosifovna (1915–1992)
 Anderson, Regina M. (1900–1993)
 Apgar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Askew, Sarah B. (c. 1863–1942)
 Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944)
 Baker, Augusta (1911–1998)
 Barnard, Marjorie (1897–1987)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Benedict, Ruth (1887–1948)
 Blackett, Annie Maude (1889–1956)
 Bogle, Sarah C.N. (1870–1932)
 Bush, Laura (1946—)
 Carey, Miriam E. (1858–1937)
 Clampitt, Amy (1920–1994)
 Constance Jones, E.E. (1848–1922)
 Coolbrith, Ina Donna (1841–1928)
 Corson, Juliet (1841–1897)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Eastman, Linda A. (1867–1963)
 Elmendorf, Theresa West (1855–1932)
 Esteve-Coll, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Flexner, Jennie M. (1882–1944)
 Garnett, Constance (1862–1946)
 Greene, Belle da Costa (1883–1950)
 Haines, Helen (1872–1961)
 Hawes, Harriet Boyd (1871–1945)

Hazeltine, Mary (1868–1949)
 Hebard, Grace Raymond (1861–1936)
 Hewins, Caroline Maria (1846–1926)
 Huch, Ricarda (1864–1947)
 Hutson, Jean (1914–1998)
 Isom, Mary Frances (1865–1920)
 Kenny, Alice Annie (1875–1960)
 Kroeger, Alice (1864–1909)
 Larsen, Nella (1891–1964)
 L'Engle, Madeleine (1918—)
 Leviska, Helvi Lemmiki (1902–1982)
 Litchfield, Jessie (1883–1956)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 MacInnes, Helen (1907–1985)
 Marie de Bourbon (1606–1627)
 Marot, Helen (1865–1940)
 Massee, May (1881–1966)
 Mauermayer, Gisela (b. 1913)
 Minchin, Alice Ethel (1889–1966)
 Miner, Dorothy (1904–1973)
 Mitchell, Maria (1818–1889)
 Moore, Anne Carroll (1871–1961)
 Mudge, Isadore (1875–1957)
 Newman, Frances (1883–1928)
 Niedecker, Lorine (1903–1970)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 Nunneley, Kathleen Mary (1872–1956)
 Oddon, Yvonne (1902–1982)
 Pickthall, Marjorie (1883–1922)
 Plummer, Mary Wright (1856–1916)
 Rathbone, Josephine Adams (1864–1941)
 Rimington, Stella (1935—)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Rollins, Charlemae Hill (1897–1979)
 Saunders, Doris (1921—)
 Sharp, Katharine Lucinda (1865–1914)
 Shearer, Moira (1926—)
 Spencer, Anne (1882–1975)
 Stearns, Lutie (1866–1943)
 Stevens, Nettie Maria (1861–1912)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1912–1975)
 Tyler, Alice S. (1859–1944)
 Vogel, Dorothy (1935—)
 Warren, Althea (1886–1958)
 Winsler, Beatrice (1869–1947)
 Wood, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1931)

LIBRARY/MUSEUM FOUNDER

Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Folger, Emily (1858–1936)
 Formby, Margaret (1929–2003)
 Fowle, Elida Rumsey (1842–1919)
 Haldane, Elizabeth S. (1862–1937)
 Holladay, Wilhelmina Cole (1922—)
 Jadwiga (1374–1399)
 Lewisohn, Alice (1883–1972)
 Lewisohn, Irene (1892–1944)
 Marie-Amelie of Orleans (1865–1951)
 Marot, Helen (1865–1940)
 McDowell, Anne E. (1826–1901)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901)
 Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942)
 Winsler, Beatrice (1869–1947)

LIBRETTIST

Agnesi, Maria Teresa (1720–1795)
 Chézy, Helmina von (1783–1856)
 Fitzgerald, Geraldine (1913–2005)
 Hara, Kazuko (1935—)
 Krasnohorska, Eliska (1847–1926)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 Piper, Myfanwy (1911–1997)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Young, Rida Johnson (1869–1926)

LIGHTHOUSE KEEPER

Bennett, Mary Jane (c. 1816–1885)
Lewis, Ida (1842–1911)

LIGHTING DESIGNER

Adams, Maude (1872–1953)
Clark, Peggy (c. 1916–1996)
Eckart, Jean (1921–1993)
Fingerhut, Arden (1945–1994)
Kalmus, Natalie (1878–1965)
Musser, Tharon (1925—)
Rosenthal, Jean (1912–1969)

LINGUIST

Adolf, Helen (b. 1895)
Aliye, Fatima (1862–1936)
Aníchkova, Anna (1868–1935)
Anscombe, G.E.M. (1919–2001)
Anstei, Olga Nikolaevna (1912–1985)
Aubin, Penelope (c. 1685–1731)
Ayscough, Florence (1875/78–1942)
Bacinetti-Florenzi, Marianna (1802–1870)
Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
Basset, Mary Roper (fl. 1544–1572)
Bayne, Margaret (1798–1835)
Bianco, Margery Williams (1881–1944)
Booth, Mary Louise (1831–1889)
Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sibylle Ursula von (1629–1671)
Budberg, Moura (1892–1974)
Buffet, Marguerite (d. 1680)
Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806)
Cassian, Nina (1924—)
Clerke, Ellen Mary (1840–1906)
Dacier, Anne (1654–1720)
Dal, Ingerid (1895–1985)
d'Arconville, Geneviève (1720–1805)
Deloria, Ella (1888–1971)
Duff-Gordon, Lucie (1821–1869)
Dutt, Toru (1856–1877)
Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
Hartwig, Julia (1921—)
Holst, Clara (1868–1935)
Howitt, Mary (1799–1888)
Jolas, Maria (1893–1987)
Kolmar, Gertrud (1894–1943)
Kristeva, Julia (1941—)
Laird, Carobeth (1895–1983)
Latimer, Elizabeth W. (1822–1904)
Lehmann, Rosamond (1901–1990)
Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
Lewis, Agnes Smith (1843–1926)
Longhi, Lucia Lopresti (1895–1985)
Malinche (c. 1500–1531)
Malraux, Clara (c. 1897–1982)
Manner, Eeva-Liisa (1921–1995)
Mansfield, Katherine (1888–1923)
McKenna, Siobhan (1922–1986)
Montgomery, Helen Barrett (1861–1934)
Morris, Pamela (1906–2002)
Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
Pavlova, Karolina (1807–1893)
Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
Pukui, Mary Kawena (1895–1986)
Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (c. 1880–1964)
Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
Russell, Elizabeth (1540–1609)
Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
Sirota, Beate (1923—)
Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
Sullam, Sara Coppia (1590–1641)
Swanwick, Anna (1813–1899)
Szymborska, Wislawa (1923—)

Thomas, Edith Matilda (1854–1925)
Vesaas, Halldis Moren (1907–1995)
Voynich, Ethel (1864–1960)
Ward, Ida Caroline (1880–1949)
White, Antonia (1899–1980)
Winkworth, Catherine (1827–1878)
Winkworth, Susanna (1820–1884)
Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)
Wright, Laura Maria (1809–1886)
Yamada Waka (1879–1956)
Yourcenar, Marguerite (1903–1987)
Zrinska, Ana Katarina (1625–1673)

LITERACY ACTIVIST

Bush, Barbara (1924—)
Clark, Septima Poinsette (1898–1987)
Gandhi, Indira (1917–1984)
Gasteazoro, Ana (1950–1993)
Hamer, Fannie Lou (1917–1977)
Hunton, Addie D. Waites (1875–1943)
Ransome-Kuti, Funmilayo (1900–1978)
Reisner, Larissa (1895–1926)
Rose, Margo (1903–1997)
Sohier, Elizabeth Putnam (1847–1926)
Stewart, Cora Wilson (1875–1958)
Zia, Khaleda (1946—)

LITERARY AGENT

Bradley, Jenny
Budberg, Moura (1892–1974)
Daves, Joan (1919–1997)
Diamant, Anita (1917–1996)
Donadio, Candida (1929–2001)
Herscher, Sylvia (1913–2004)
Morrison, Adrienne (1889–1940)
Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
Safier, Gloria (d. 1985)
Wood, Audrey (1905–1985)

LITERARY/ARTISTIC INSPIRATION

Beatrice Portinari (c. 1265–1290)
Bosse, Harriet (1878–1961)
Chevigné, Laure de (1860–1936)
Claudel, Camille (1864–1943)
Eliot, Vivienne (1889–1947)
Fermor, Arabella (d. 1738)
Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
Graves, Beryl (1915–2003)
Habets, Marie-Louise (1905–1986)
Heiberg, Johanne Luise (1812–1890)
Houdetot, Sophie, Comtesse d' (1730–1813)
Jermy, Louie (1864–1934)
Johnson, Esther (1681–1728)
Joyce, Lucia (1907–1982)
Joyce, Nora (1884–1951)
Kieler, Laura (1849–1932)
Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
Lefebvre, Catherine (c. 1764–after 1820)
Lenya, Lotte (1898–1981)
Lewson, Jane (c. 1700–1816)
Liddell, Alice (1852–1934)
Mahupuku, Maata (1890–1952)
Manning, Maria (c. 1821–1849)
Murphy, Sara (1883–1975)
Noves, Laure de (1308–1348)
O'Hanlon, Virginia (c. 1899–1971)
Plessis, Alphonsine (1824–1847)
Poe, Virginia Clemm (1822–1847)
Rich, Penelope (c. 1562–1607)
Robinson, Mary (d. 1837)
Vaux, Clotilde de (1815–1846)
Von Trapp, Maria (1905–1987)
Zuzoric, Cvijeta (c. 1555–1600)

LITERARY CRITIC

Abdel Rahman, Aisha (1913–1998)
Akselrod, Liubo (1868–1946)

Aleksandrovna, Vera (1895–1966)
Allen, Paula Gunn (1939—)
Anderson, Margaret Carolyn (1886–1973)
Aoki, Yayoi (1927—)
Arbutnot, May Hill (1884–1969)
Atwood, Margaret (1939—)
Beer, Patricia (1919–1999)
Bergroth, Kersti (1886–1975)
Bianchini, Angela (1921—)
Bianco, Margery Williams (1881–1944)
Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)
Bodkin, Maud (1875–1967)
Bogan, Louise (1897–1970)
Brooke-Rose, Christine (1923—)
Brophy, Brigid (1929–1995)
Byatt, A.S. (1936—)
Centeno, Yvette (1940—)
César, Ana Cristina (1952–1983)
Chervinskaya, Lidiya Davydovna (1907–1988)
Chukovskaya, Lidiya (1907–1996)
Cixous, Hélène (1938—)
Colaço, Branca de Gonta (1880–1944)
Coleridge, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1907)
Colum, Mary Gunning (1884–1957)
Condé, Maryse (1937—)
Cooper, Elizabeth (fl. 1737)
Corti, Maria (1915–2002)
Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
D'Arcy, Margaretta (1934—)
D'Costa, Jean (1937—)
Deusch, Babette (1895–1982)
Deutscher, Tamara (1913–1990)
Drabble, Margaret (1939—)
Duclaux, Agnes Mary F. (1856–1944)
Eldershaw, Flora (1897–1956)
Ellis-Fermor, Una Mary (1894–1958)
Feng Yuanjun (1900–1974)
Finas, Lucette (1921—)
Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
Gardner, Helen Louise (1908–1986)
Gertsyk, Adelaida (1874–1925)
Gilbert, Sandra M. (1936—)
Ginzburg, Lidia (1902–1990)
Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
Glantz, Margo (1930—)
Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
Gordon, Caroline (1895–1981)
Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
Green, Dorothy (1915–1991)
Greer, Germaine (1939—)
Guiducci, Armanda (1923–1992)
Gurevich, Liubov (1866–1940)
Hansberry, Lorraine (1930–1965)
Hardwick, Elizabeth (1916—)
Hardy, Barbara (1924—)
Hatherly, Ana Maria (1929—)
Hébert, Anne (1916—)
Heilbrun, Carolyn Gold (1926–2003)
Hodrova, Daniela (1946—)
Howe, Susan (1937—)
Jacobsen, Josephine (1908–2003)
Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
Janeway, Elizabeth (1913–2005)
Johnson, Pamela Hansford (1912–1981)
Jolas, Maria (1893–1987)
Keesing, Nancy (1923–1993)
Kennedy, Margaret (1896–1967)
Key, Ellen (1849–1926)
Khvoshchinskaia, Nadezhda (1824–1889)
Kirkus, Virginia (1893–1980)
Kristeva, Julia (1941—)
Lacis, Asja (1891–1979)
Laski, Marghanita (1915–1988)
Leavis, Q.D. (1906–1981)
Lemoine-Luccioni, Eugénie (1912—)
Liu, Nienling (1934—)

Loveman, Amy (1881–1955)
 Lowell, Amy (1874–1925)
 Luft, Lia (1938—)
 Lurie, Alison (1926—)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 Malaika, Nazik al- (1923–1992)
 Malraux, Clara (c. 1897–1982)
 Manning, Olivia (1908–1980)
 Mansfield, Katherine (1888–1923)
 Marothy-Soltesova, Elena (1855–1939)
 McCarthy, Mary (1912–1989)
 McIlwraith, Jean Newton (1859–1938)
 Medio, Dolores (1914–1996)
 Morandini, Giuliana (1938—)
 Mulford, Wendy (1941—)
 Nedreaas, Torborg (1906–1987)
 Noronha, Joana de (fl. c. 1850)
 Palmer, Nettie (1885–1964)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Paterson, Isabel (c. 1886–1961)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Plá, Josefina (1909–1999)
 Pollard, Velma (1937—)
 Queizán, María Xosé (1938—)
 Raine, Kathleen (1908–2003)
 Riding, Laura (1901–1991)
 Rittenhouse, Jessie Belle (1869–1948)
 Rochefort, Christiane (1917–1998)
 Romein-Verschoor, Annie (1895–1978)
 Saenz-Alonso, Mercedes (1916–2000)
 Salhías de Tournemire, Elizaveta (1815–1892)
 Sekulić, Isadora (1877–1958)
 Shaginian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Shields, Carol (1935–2003)
 Shockley, Ann Allen (1925—)
 Showalter, Elaine (1941—)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Spark, Muriel (1918—)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spender, Dale (1943—)
 Spiel, Hilde (1911–1990)
 Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty (1942—)
 Starkie, Enid (1897–1970)
 Steinwachs, Ginka (1942—)
 Strauss, Jennifer (1933—)
 Su Hsueh-lin (1897–1999)
 Tastu, Amable (1798–1885)
 Théoret, France (1942—)
 Thomas, Clara (1919—)
 Traba, Marta (1930–1983)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Trilling, Diana (1905–1996)
 Trotzig, Birgitta (1929—)
 Tsebrikova, M.K. (1835–1917)
 Vallette, Marguerite (1860–1953)
 Velichkovskaia, Tamara Antonovna (1908–1990)
 Vengerova, Zinaida (1867–1941)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Warner, Marina (1946—)
 West, Rebecca (1892–1983)
 Williams, Sherley Anne (1944–1999)
 Wright, Judith (1915–2000)
 Ye Jiayin (1924—)
 Zardoya, Concha (1914–2004)
 Zwicky, Fay (1933—)

LITERARY FIGURE

Jungmann, Elisabeth (d. 1959)

LITERARY HOSTESS

See *Salonnière*.

LITERARY INSPIRATION

Luxford, Nola (1895–1994)
 Reeves, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953)

LITHOGRAPHER

Albers, Anni (1899–1994)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Blackburn, Jemima (1823–1909)
 Bonner, Mary (1885–1935)
 Bourgeois, Louise (b. 1911)
 Catlett, Elizabeth (b. 1915)
 Gabain, Ethel Leontine (1883–1950)
 Goldthwaite, Anne Wilson (1869–1944)
 Gosse, Sylvia (1881–1968)
 Greenwood, Marion (1909–1980)
 Grundig, Lea (1906–1977)
 Hale, Ellen Day (1855–1940)
 Olds, Elizabeth (1896–1991)
 Palmer, Frances Flora (1812–1876)
 Pitseolak (c. 1900–1983)
 Preston, Margaret Rose (c. 1875–1963)
 Ryan, Anne (1889–1954)
 Tait, Agnes (c. 1897–1981)
 Telalkowska, Wanda (1905–1986)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Ticho, Anna (1894–1980)
 Toyen (1902–1980)

LOGICIAN

Ladd-Franklin, Christine (1847–1930)
 Robinson, Julia B. (1919–1985)

LONG JUMPER

See *Track-and-field athlete*.

LUGE ATHLETE

Amantova, Ingrida
 Demleitner, Elisabeth
 Dünhaupt, Angelika
 Enderlein, Ortrun (1943—)
 Erdmann, Susi-Lisa (1968—)
 Geisler, Ilse
 Kraushaar, Silke (1970—)
 Lechner, Erica
 Müller, Anna-Maria (1949—)
 Neuner, Angelika (1969—)
 Neuner, Doris (1970—)
 Niedernhuber, Barbara (1974—)
 Oberhoffner, Ute
 Otto, Sylke (1969—)
 Rührold, Ute
 Schmidt, Cerstin
 Schmuck, Christa
 Schumann, Margit (1952—)
 Sollmann, Melitta
 Tagwerker, Andrea
 Terwilliger, Erica (1963—)
 Thurner, Helene
 Walter-Martin, Steffi (1962—)
 Warner, Bonny (1962—)
 Weissensteiner, Gerda (1969—)
 Zozula, Vera

LYRICIST

Bergman, Marilyn (1929—)
 Caldwell, Anne (1876–1936)
 Comden, Betty (1915—)
 Cryer, Gretchen (1935—)
 Donnelly, Dorothy (1880–1928)
 Dove, Rita (1952—)
 Fields, Dorothy (1904–1974)
 Fine, Sylvia (1913–1991)
 Fitzgerald, Geraldine (1913–2005)
 Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)
 Hamilton, Nancy (1908–1985)
 Johnson, Georgia Douglas (1877–1966)
 Lee, Peggy (1920—)
 Leigh, Carolyn (1926–1983)
 Nairne, Carolina (1766–1845)
 Pagan, Isobel (c. 1742–1821)
 Reynolds, Malvina (1900–1978)

Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Young, Rida Johnson (1869–1926)

MAGICIAN

Whiteside, Jane (1855–1875)

MAMMOLOGIST

Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)

MANAGEMENT THEORIST

Follett, Mary Parker (1868–1933)
 Gilbreth, Lillian Moller (1878–1972)

MANUFACTURER

Beale, Mary (1632–1699)
 Beech, Olive Ann (1903–1993)
 Bishop, Hazel (1906–1998)
 Boit, Elizabeth Eaton (1849–1932)
 Gleason, Kate (1865–1933)
 Hewlett, Hilda Beatrice (1864–1943)
 Justin, Enid (1894–1990)
 Knox, Rose Markward (1857–1950)
 Lukens, Rebecca (1794–1854)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Reid, Rose Marie (1906–1978)
 Schary, Hope Skillman (1908–1981)
 Smith, Helen Hay (1873–1918)
 Spain, Jayne (1927—)

MANUSCRIPT ILLUMINATOR

Anastaise (fl. 1400)
 Claricia of Augsburg (fl. 1220)
 Donatella (fl. 1271)
 Leodegundia (fl. 10th c.)
 Montanaria (fl. 1272)
 Ormani, Maria (fl. 1453)
 Thomasse (fl. 1292)

MAPMAKER

See *Cartographer*.

MARCHIONESS

Alorna, Marquesa de (1750–c. 1839)
 Barbara of Brandenburg (1422–1481)
 Beatrice of Lorraine (c. 1020–1076)
 Blackwood, Harriot (c. 1845–1891)
 Boufflers, Marie (1706–1747)
 Brinvilliers, Marie de (1630–1676)
 Calderón de la Barca, Frances (1804–1882)
 Caldwell, Mary Gwendolin (1863–1909)
 Cavendish-Bentinck, Elizabeth (1735–1825)
 Caylus, Marthe M. (1673–1729)
 Châtelet, Emilie du (1706–1749)
 Colonna, Vittoria (c. 1490–1547)
 Condorcet, Sophie Marie Louise, Marquise de (1764–1822)
 Courtenay, Gertrude (c. 1504–1558)
 Crequy, Renée Caroline de Froulay, Marquise de (1714–1803)
 Deffand, Marie Anne de Vichy-Chamrond, Marquise du (1697–1780)
 Deffand, Marie du (1697–1780)
 Emma (fl. 1080s)
 Entragues, Henriette d' (1579–1633)
 Este, Cunegunda d' (c. 1012–1055)
 Este, Gigliola d'
 Este, Isabella d' (1474–1539)
 Este, Parisina d' (fl. 1400)
 Este, Ricciarda d'
 Estrées, Gabrielle d' (1573–1599)
 Fitzroy, Isabel (1726–1782)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Gonzaga, Margherita (1418–1439)
 Gonzaga, Paola (1393–1453)
 Griselda (fl. 11th c.)
 Holland, Anne (d. 1474)
 Isaacs, Stella (1894–1971)

Isabelle of Cornwall (fl. 14th c.)
 Julie (fl. 1770)
 Kennedy, Kathleen (1920–1948)
 Lafayette, Marie Adrienne de (1760–1807)
 Lambert, Anne Thérèse de Marguenat de Courcelles (1647–1733)
 La Rochejacquelein, Marie Louise Victoire, marquise de (1772–1857)
 La Tour du Pin, Henriette de (1770–1853)
 Maintenon, Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de (1635–1719)
 Margaret of Bavaria (1445–1479)
 Maria of Aragon (fl. 1440)
 Massimi, Petronilla Paolini (1663–1726)
 Masters, Sybilla (1720–?)
 Montespan, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707)
 Montesson, Charlotte Jeanne Béraud de la Haye de Riou, marquise de (1737–1805)
 Mountbatten, Irene (1890–1956)
 Patti, Adelina (1843–1919)
 Pimentel, Eleonora (c. 1768–1799)
 Pompadour, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson, Duchesse de (1721–1764)
 Prie, Jeanne Agnes Berthelot de Pléneuf, Marquise de (1698–1727)
 Rambouillet, Catherine de Vivonne, Marquise de (1588–1665)
 Rothelin, Jacqueline de Rohan, Marquise de (c. 1520–1587)
 Sablé, Madeleine de Souvré, Marquise de (c. 1599–1678)
 Saint Mars, Gabrielle de (1804–1872)
 Sévigné, Marie de (1626–1696)
 Souza-Botelho, Adélaïde Filleul, marquise of (1761–1836)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Tencin, Claudine Alexandrine Guérin de (1685–1749)
 Vane-Tempest, Frances Anne Emily (d. 1865)
 Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Edith (1878–1949)
 Victoria of Hesse-Darmstadt (1863–1950)
 Vintimille, Pauline Félicité, Marquise de (1712–1741)
 Wotton, Margaret (fl. 16th c.)

MARGRAVINE

Augusta Maria of Holstein-Gottorp (1649–1728)
 Barbara of Saxe-Wittenberg (c. 1405–1465)
 Christina Casimir (fl. 1640–1660)
 Craven, Elizabeth (1750–1828)
 Eleanor of Saxe-Eisenach (1662–1696)
 Frederica Louise (1715–1784)
 Hedwig of Habsburg (d. 1286)
 Ida of Austria (d. 1101?)
 Irmingard of Zelle (c. 1200–1260)
 Johanna Elizabeth of Baden-Durlach (1651–1680)
 Jutta of Saxony (d. around 1267)
 Margarethe (1370–c. 1400)
 Marie Louise (1879–1948)
 Sophia of Denmark (1217–1248)
 Sophie Caroline (1737–1817)
 Sophie of Poland (1464–1512)
 Sophie of Solms-Laubach (1594–1651)
 Suzanne of Bavaria (1502–1543)
 Theodora Oldenburg (1906–1969)
 Wilhelmina (1709–1758)

MARINE BIOLOGIST

Bennett, Isobel (b. 1909)
 Bidder, Anna McClean (1903–2001)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Clark, Eugenie (1922—)
 Lebour, Marie (1877–1971)

Marshall, Sheina (1896–1977)
 Massy, Annie (1867–1931)
 Mead, Sylvia Earle (1935—)
 Mestre, Audrey (1974–2002)
 Parke, Mary (1908–1989)
 Rathbun, Mary Jane (1860–1943)
 Spooner, Molly (1914–1997)
 Van Dover, Cindy (1954—)

MARKET PRODUCE GARDENER

Small, Mary Elizabeth (1812/13–1908)

MARQUISE/MARQUESA

See Marchioness.

MARTYR

See also Political martyr.

See also Religious martyr.

Barbara (fl. 3rd c.)
 Bibiana (d. 363)
 Bocher, Joan (d. 1550)
 Constance (d. 305)
 Eusebia of Bergamo (fl. 3rd c.)
 Flora of Cordova (d. 851)
 Maria of Cordova (d. 851)

MASSEUSE

Roberts, Mary Louise (1886–1968)

MATHEMATICAL PHYSICIST

Somerville, Mary Fairfax (1780–1872)

MATHEMATICIAN

Agnesi, Maria Gaetana (1718–1799)
 Bari, Nina K. (1901–1961)
 Cartwright, Mary L. (1900–1998)
 Choquet-Bruhat, Yvonne (1923—)
 Daubechies, Ingrid (1954—)
 Einstein-Maric, Mileva (1875–1948)
 Fawcett, Philippa (1868–1948)
 Geiringer, Hilda (1893–1973)
 Germain, Sophie (1776–1831)
 Greig, Margaret (1922–1999)
 Hazlett, Olive C. (1890–1974)
 Hoeffleit, E. Dorrit (1907—)
 Hopper, Grace Murray (1906–1992)
 Hypatia (c. 375–415)
 Königsdorf, Helga (1938—)
 Kovalevskaya, Sophia (1850–1891)
 Ladd-Franklin, Christine (1847–1930)
 Lama, Giulia (c. 1685–c. 1753)
 Lehmann, Inge (1888–1993)
 Lepaute, Hortense (1723–1788)
 Lovelace, Ada Byron, Countess of (1815–1852)
 Morawetz, Cathleen Syngé (1923—)
 Neumann, Hanna (1914–1971)
 Newton Turner, Helen (1908–1995)
 Noether, Emmy (1882–1935)
 Reiche, Maria (1903–1998)
 Rickett, Mary Ellen (1861–1925)
 Robinson, Julia B. (1919–1985)
 Scott, Charlotte Angas (1858–1931)
 Somerville, Mary Fairfax (1780–1872)
 Stephansen, Elizabeth (1872–1961)
 Taylor, Mary (1898–1984)
 Todd, Olga Taussky (1906–1995)
 Venttsel, Elena Sergeevna (1907–2002)
 Wedemeyer, Maria von (c. 1924–1977)
 Weeks, Dorothy (1893–1990)
 Wheeler, Anna Pell (1883–1966)
 Winlock, Anna (1857–1904)
 Wrinch, Dorothy (1894–1976)
 Young, Grace Chisholm (1868–1944)

MAYOR

Agnelli, Susanna (1922—)
 Ali, Aruna Asaf (c. 1909–1996)

Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Arendsee, Martha (1885–1953)
 Byrne, Jane (1934—)
 Clarke, Kathleen (1878–1972)
 Cresson, Edith (1934—)
 Emhart, Maria (1901–1981)
 Fairclough, Ellen (1905–2004)
 Fergusson, Muriel McQueen (1899–1997)
 Franklin, Shirley (1945—)
 Gautier, Felisa Rincón de (1897–1994)
 Kenyatta, Margaret (1928—)
 Kernohan, Liz (1939–2004)
 Landes, Bertha Knight (1868–1943)
 Lindsey, Estelle Lawton (1868–1955)
 MacFall, Frances E. (1854–1943)
 Markham, Violet Rosa (1872–1959)
 Page, Dorothy G. (d. 1989)
 Porter, Gladys M. (1894–1967)
 Salter, Susanna Medora (1860–1961)
 Schroeder, Louise (1887–1957)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 Suplicy, Marta (c. 1946—)
 Tizard, Catherine (1931—)
 Weber, Lois (1881–1939)
 Whitmire, Kathy (1946—)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)
 Wilde, Fran (1948—)

MECHANICAL ENGINEER

Gleason, Kate (1865–1933)
 Hartigan, Grace (1922—)
 Kankus, Roberta A. (1953—)

MEDICAL-CLINIC FOUNDER

See Hospital/Health-center founder.

MEDICAL/HEALTH EDUCATOR

Abajjah, Josephine (1942—)
 Abbott, Maude (1869–1940)
 Amathila, Libertine Appolus (1940—)
 Broomall, Anna (1847–1931)
 Brown, Edith Mary (1864–1956)
 Cannon, Ida (1877–1960)
 Dunbar, Flanders (1902–1959)
 Dunham, Ethel Collins (1883–1969)
 Fenwick, Ethel Gordon (1857–1947)
 Goldsmith, Grace Arabell (1904–1975)
 Guion, Connie M. (1882–1971)
 Hurd-Wood, Kathleen Gertrude (1886–1965)
 Jarrett, Mary Cromwell (1871–1961)
 Johnson, Nicole (c. 1974—)
 Leyel, Hilda (1880–1957)
 Marshall, Clara (1847–1931)
 Maxwell, Anna Caroline (1851–1929)
 Mayer, Jacquelyn (c. 1942—)
 Perrin, Ethel (1871–1962)
 Pery, Sylvia (1935—)
 Powell, Louise Mathilde (1871–1943)
 Roberts, Lydia (1879–1965)
 Rout, Ettie Annie (1877–1936)
 Stephenson, Elsie (1916–1967)
 Tracy, Martha (1876–1942)
 Yarros, Rachelle (1869–1946)

MEDICAL PRACTITIONER

See Anaesthetist.

See Dentist.

See Gynecologist.

See Midwife.

See Nurse.

See Nutritionist.

See Obstetrician.

See Physician.

See Psychiatrist.

See Surgeon.

MEDICAL WRITER

Bourgeois, Louise (1563–1636)
 Cannon, Ida (1877–1960)
 Dunham, Ethel Collins (1883–1969)
 Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda (1889–1957)
 Jarrett, Mary Cromwell (1877–1961)
 Sabuco, Oliva de Nantes Barrera (1562–1625)
 Sharp, Jane (fl. 1671)

MEDIUM (PSYCHIC)

See *Spiritualist*.

MEMOIRIST

Abrantès, Laure d' (1784–1838)
 Acland, Lady Harriet (1750–1815)
 Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Adams, Louisa Catherine (1775–1852)
 Adivar, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964)
 Aikin, Lucy (1781–1864)
 Ajzenberg-Selove, Fay (1926—)
 Aldecoa, Josefina R. (1926—)
 Alice of Athlone (1883–1981)
 Alliluyeva, Svetlana (1926—)
 Andreas-Salomé, Lou (1861–1937)
 Arletty (1898–1992)
 Aubrac, Lucie (1912—)
 Augspurg, Anita (1857–1943)
 Aulnoy, Marie Catherine, Countess d' (c. 1650–1705)
 Avilova, Lidya (c. 1864–1943)
 Bailey, Abigail Abbott (1746–1815)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Balfour, Frances (1858–1931)
 Barbauld, Anna Letitia (1743–1825)
 Barkley, Jane Hadley (1911–1964)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Bates, Daisy Lee (1914–1999)
 Bauer, Karoline (1807–1877)
 Baum, Vicki (1888–1960)
 Bäumer, Gertrud (1873–1954)
 Beach, Sylvia (1887–1962)
 Beaumont, Agnes (1652–1720)
 Beauvau, Marie Charlotte (1729–1807)
 Beauvoir, Simone de (1908–1986)
 Behn, Aphra (1640?–1689)
 Beinhorn, Elly (1907—)
 Belfrage, Sally (1936–1994)
 Bellil, Samira (1972–2004)
 Belloc-Lowndes, Marie (1868–1947)
 Berg, Gertrude (1899–1966)
 Bergmann-Pohl, Sabine (1946—)
 Bergner, Elisabeth (1897–1986)
 Bernhardt, Sarah (1844–1923)
 Bernstein, Hilda (1915—)
 Bishop, Elizabeth (1911–1979)
 Blessington, Marguerite, Countess of (1789–1849)
 Boggs, Lindy (1916—)
 Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
 Bonaparte, Letizia (1750–1836)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Boswell, Annabella (1826–1916)
 Botta, Anne C.L. (1815–1891)
 Bowen, Elizabeth (1899–1973)
 Boyd, Belle (1844–1900)
 Brewer, Lucy (fl. 1812)
 Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 Briche, Adelaide de la (1755–1844)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Brooks, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Bruha, Antonia (1915—)
 Buber-Neumann, Margarete (1901–1989)
 Burke, Billie (1885–1970)
 Cairns, Elizabeth (1685–1714)
 Carpenter, Iris (b. 1906)
 Carr, Emily (1871–1945)

Carré, Mathilde (1908–c. 1970)
 Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806)
 Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
 Catherine II the Great of Russia (1729–1796)
 Catley, Ann (1745–1789)
 Cavendish, Margaret (1623–1673)
 Caylus, Marthe M. (1673–1729)
 Chabrilan, Cécile de (1824–1909)
 Chastenay, Victorine de (1771–1855)
 Chichibu Setsuko (1909–1995)
 Choi, Sook Nyul (1937—)
 Chowdhury, Eulie (1923—)
 Christie, Agatha (1890–1976)
 Chukovskaya, Lidiya (1907–1996)
 Churchill, Jennie Jerome (1854–1921)
 Clairon, Mlle (1723–1802)
 Clark, Eleanor (1913–1996)
 Coffee, Lenore (1896–1984)
 Cohen, Harriet (1895–1967)
 Coleman, Ann Raney Thomas (1810–1897)
 Coleman, Bessie (1892–1926)
 Coleridge, Sara (1802–1852)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Comden, Betty (1915—)
 Connally, Nellie (1919—)
 Conway, Jill Ker (1934—)
 Coolidge, Grace Goodhue (1879–1957)
 Cooper, Gladys (1888–1971)
 Corbett-Ashby, Margery (1882–1981)
 Corelli, Marie (1855–1924)
 Courtenidge, Cicely (1893–1980)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Cowles, Fleur (1910—)
 Crawford, Cheryl (1902–1986)
 Crow Dog, Mary (1953—)
 Custer, Elizabeth Bacon (1842–1933)
 Dabrowska, Maria (1889–1965)
 Daisy, Princess (1873–1943)
 Danilova, Alexandra (1903–1997)
 Dashkova, Ekaterina (1744–1810)
 Davidson, Robyn (1950—)
 Deans, Jane (1823–1911)
 de Galard, Genevieve (1925—)
 Delany, Annie Elizabeth (1891–1995)
 Deutschkron, Inge (1922—)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Diallo, Nafissatou (1941–1982)
 Dinesen, Isak (1885–1962)
 Ditlevsen, Tove (1917–1976)
 Dolgorukaia, Natalia Borisovna (1714–1771)
 Dors, Diana (1931–1984)
 Dostalova, Leopolda (1879–1972)
 Dostoevsky, Anna (1846–1918)
 Dulles, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996)
 Durieux, Tilla (1880–1971)
 Durova, Nadezhda (1783–1866)
 Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
 Eaton, Peggy (c. 1799–1879)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Eisner, Lotte (1896–1983)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Emhart, Maria (1901–1981)
 Engel, Regula (1761–1853)
 Épinay, Louise-Florence-Pétronille, Madame la Live d' (1726–1783)
 Erauso, Catalina de (1592–1635)
 Eugénie (1826–1920)
 Falconbridge, Anna Maria (fl. 1790–1794)
 Fanshawe, Anne (1625–1680)
 Farjeon, Eleanor (1881–1965)
 Farmborough, Florence (1887–1978)
 Farnese, Elizabeth (1692–1766)
 Farrar, Eliza Rotch (1791–1870)
 Fawcett, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Fernandez, Alina (1956—)

Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 Fittko, Lisa (1909–2005)
 Flagstad, Kirsten (1895–1962)
 Fox, Paula (1923—)
 Freeman, Lucy (1916–2004)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Fulton, Mary Hannah (1854–1927)
 Gardiner, Muriel (1901–1985)
 Gay, Sophie (1776–1852)
 Genlis, Stéphanie-Félicité, Comtesse de (1746–1830)
 Gildersleeve, Virginia Crocheron (1877–1965)
 Ginzburg, Evgenia (1896–1980)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Glückel of Hameln (1646–1724)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Gorbanevskaya, Natalya Yevgenevna (1936—)
 Gordon, Caroline (1895–1981)
 Gordon, Ruth (1896–1985)
 Graham, Katharine (1917–2001)
 Graham, Martha (1894–1991)
 Gramont, Elizabeth de (fl. 1875–1935)
 Grant, Anne (1755–1838)
 Grant, Julia (1826–1902)
 Greenhow, Rose O'Neal (c. 1817–1864)
 Gress, Elsa (1919–1989)
 Grundig, Lea (1906–1977)
 Guette, Catherine de la (1613–1676)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Guy-Blaché, Alice (1875–1968)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth Schuyler (1757–c. 1854)
 Hani, Motoko (1873–1957)
 Hanim, Nigar (1862–1918)
 Harrison, Constance Cary (1843–1920)
 Harrison, Marguerite (1879–1967)
 Hauk, Minnie (1851–1929)
 Hausser, Nicole Colleson du (1713–1801)
 Haurval, Adelaide (1906–1988)
 Hawkins, Laetitia Matilda (1759–1835)
 Hayes, Helen (1900–1993)
 Heiberg, Johanne Luise (1812–1890)
 Held, Anna (c. 1865–1918)
 Hellman, Lillian (1905–1984)
 Henie, Sonja (1912–1969)
 Henningsen, Agnes (1868–1962)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Herbst, Josephine (1892–1969)
 Herwegh, Emma (1817–1904)
 Herz, Henriette (1764–1847)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Hong, Lady (1735–1850)
 Hoskens, Jane Fenn (1694–c. 1750)
 Hu Die (1908–1989)
 Inchbald, Elizabeth (1753–1821)
 Izzard, Molly (1919–2004)
 Jabavu, Noni (1919—)
 Jeanne d'Albret (1528–1572)
 Jenner, Andrea (1891–1985)
 Johnson, Pamela Hansford (1912–1981)
 Judson, Emily Chubbuck (1817–1854)
 Kalama (c. 1820–1870)
 Kellogg, Clara Louise (1842–1916)
 Kelly, Ethel (1875–1949)
 Kemble, Fanny (1809–1893)
 Kempe, Margery (c. 1373–after 1438)
 Kenney, Annie (1879–1953)
 King, Coretta Scott (1927—)
 Kingston, Maxine Hong (1940—)
 Kinnan, Mary (1763–1848)
 Kirkland, Caroline Matilda (1801–1864)
 Knef, Hildegard (1925—)
 Kohut, Rebekah (1864–1951)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Krandievskaya, Natalia (1888–1963)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 Kuckhoff, Greta (1902–1981)

- Lacis, Asja (1891–1979)
 Lafarge, Marie (1816–1852)
 La Fayette, Marie-Madeleine de (1634–1693)
 Lake, Veronica (1919–1973)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 Lars, Claudia (1899–1974)
 La Tour du Pin, Henriette de (1770–1853)
 Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Lawrence, Frieda (1879–1956)
 Lawrenson, Helen (b. 1907)
 Leander, Zarah (1907–1981)
 Leduc, Violette (1907–1972)
 Lee, Gypsy Rose (1914–1970)
 Lee, Jarena (1783–c. 1849)
 Lehmann, Lotte (1888–1976)
 Lenclos, Ninon de (1623–1705)
 Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Lewald, Fanny (1811–1889)
 Litten, Irmgard (1879–1953)
 Liubatovich, Olga (1853–1917)
 Logan, Mary Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Longford, Elizabeth (1906—)
 Longworth, Alice Roosevelt (1884–1980)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Lubetkin, Zivia (1914–1978)
 Luhan, Mabel Dodge (1879–1962)
 Lynn, Vera (1917—)
 MacDowell, Marian (1857–1956)
 Mackenzie, Jean Kenyon (1874–1936)
 Madison, Dolley Payne (1768–1849)
 Mahony, Marion (1871–1961)
 Malraux, Clara (c. 1897–1982)
 Mana-Zucca (1887–1981)
 Mancini, Hortense (1646–1699)
 Mandelstam, Nadezhda (1899–1980)
 Manning, Olivia (1908–1980)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)
 Marble, Alice (1913–1990)
 Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Maritain, Raïssa (1883–1960)
 Markham, Beryl (1902–1986)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Marlowe, Julia (1866–1950)
 Mary II (1662–1694)
 Masaryk, Alice Garrigue (1879–1966)
 McBride, Mary Margaret (1899–1976)
 McCarthy, Mary (1912–1989)
 McGinley, Phyllis (1905–1978)
 McKenna, Siobhan (1922–1986)
 Mead, Margaret (1901–1978)
 Meir, Golda (1898–1978)
 Menken, Adah Isaacs (1835–1868)
 Merman, Ethel (1912–1984)
 Merritt, Anna Lea (1844–1930)
 Meysenburg, Malwida von (1816–1903)
 Michaëlis, Karin (1872–1950)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Milligan, Alice (1866–1953)
 Min, Anchee (1957—)
 Mistinguett (1875–1956)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Modjeska, Helena (1840–1909)
 Monroe, Harriet (1860–1936)
 Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Alice (1901–2004)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Montiel, Sarita (1928—)
 Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchesse de (1627–1693)
 Moody, Anne (1940—)
 Moore, Jane Elizabeth (1738–?)
 Morgan, Sydney (1780–1859)
 Morrell, Otroline (1873–1938)
 Mortimer, Penelope (1918–1999)
 Motteville, Françoise Bertaut de (c. 1621–1689)
 Murasaki Shikibu (c. 973–c. 1015)
 Murat, Henriette Julie de (1670–1716)
 Murphy, Emily (1868–1933)
 Negri, Pola (1894–1987)
 Nemours, Marie d'Orleans, duchess de (c. 1625–1707)
 Nguyen Thi Dinh (1920–1992)
 Niboyet, Eugénie (1797–1883)
 Nielsen, Asta (1881–1972)
 Nielsen, Jerri (1953—)
 Nilsson, Birgit (1918—)
 O'Casey, Eileen (1900–1995)
 Odoevtseva, Irina (c. 1895–1990)
 O'Faolain, Nuala (1940—)
 Oldfield, Anne (1683–1730)
 Olivier, Fernande (1884–1966)
 O'Neill, Eliza (1791–1872)
 önhoff, Marion, Countess (1909–2002)
 Opie, Amelia (1769–1853)
 Otero, Caroline (1868–1965)
 Pàmies, Teresa (1919—)
 Panaeva, Avdotia (c. 1819–1893)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Partridge, Frances (1900–2004)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Perkins, Frances (1880–1965)
 Peter, Sarah Worthington (1800–1877)
 Pichler, Karoline (1769–1843)
 Pilkington, Laetitia (c. 1708–1750)
 Rachel (1821–1858)
 Radcliffe, Mary Ann (c. 1746–after 1810)
 Rainer, Luise (1910—)
 Rama Rau, Santha (1923—)
 Ramsay, Martha Laurens (1759–1811)
 Ratushinskaya, Irina (1954—)
 Reagan, Nancy (1921—)
 Récamier, Juliette (1777–1849)
 Reynolds, Rachel Selina (1838–1928)
 Rich, Mary (1625–1678)
 Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
 Richter, Gisela (1882–1972)
 Riding, Laura (1901–1991)
 Ristori, Adelaide (1822–1906)
 Robespierre, Charlotte (1760–1840)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robinson, Mary (1758–1800)
 Roland, Betty (1903–1996)
 Roland, Madame (1754–1793)
 Rowlandson, Mary (c. 1635–after 1682)
 Saint Mars, Gabrielle de (1804–1872)
 Salomon, Alice (1872–1948)
 Samaroff, Olga (1882–1948)
 Sarton, May (1912–1995)
 Schopenhauer, Johanna (1766–1838)
 Seeley, Blossom (1891–1974)
 Sert, Misia (1872–1950)
 Shaarawi, Huda (1879–1947)
 Shafik, Doria (1908–1975)
 Shaginian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Sheridan, Frances (1724–1766)
 Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903)
 Shiubhlaigh, Maire Nic (1884–1958)
 Signoret, Simone (1921–1985)
 Singer, Winnaretta (1865–1943)
 Sitwell, Edith (1887–1964)
 Smyth, Ethel (1858–1944)
 Söderbaum, Kristina (1912—)
 Somerville, Mary Fairfax (1780–1872)
 Sorabji, Cornelia (1866–1954)
 Soysal, Sevgi (1936–1976)
 Spiel, Hilde (1911–1990)
 Staal de Launay, Madame de (1684–1750)
 Stanhope, Hester (1776–1839)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Stern, G.B. (1890–1973)
 Strauss und Torney, Lulu von (1873–1956)
 Street, Jessie (1889–1970)
 Stuart, Louisa (1757–1851)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Suzman, Helen (1917—)
 Swarthout, Gladys (1904–1969)
 Tarbell, Ida (1857–1944)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Taylor, Susie King (1848–1912)
 Tefft, N.A. (1872–1952)
 Tennant, Emma (1937—)
 Tergit, Gabrielle (1894–1982)
 Terry, Ellen (1847–1928)
 Thaden, Louise (1905–1979)
 Thatcher, Margaret (1925—)
 Thirkell, Angela (1890–1961)
 Thomas, Caitlin (1913–1994)
 Thompson, Marion Beatrice (1877–1964)
 Thornton, Alice (1626–c. 1707)
 Trefusis, Violet (1894–1972)
 Trench, Melesina (1768–1827)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Tsebrikova, M.K. (1835–1917)
 Tsunoda, Fusako (1914—)
 Tussaud, Marie (1761–1850)
 Tynan, Katharine (1861–1931)
 Ullrich, Luise (1911–1985)
 Utley, Freda (1898–1977)
 Vallette, Marguerite (1860–1953)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Verne, Mathilde (1865–1936)
 Verney, Margaret Maria (1844–1930)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)
 Vigée-Le Brun, Elisabeth (1755–1842)
 von Moltke, Freya (b. 1911)
 Vreeland, Diana (1903–1989)
 Waciuma, Charity (1936—)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Wallmann, Margarethe (1901–19922)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Washburn, Margaret Floy (1871–1939)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Werner, Ilse (1918—)
 West, Jessamyn (1902–1984)
 West, Mae (1893–1980)
 Wilhelmina (1880–1962)
 Windsor, Wallis Warfield, duchess of (1895–1986)
 Wiskemann, Elizabeth Meta (1899–1971)
 Wong, Jade Snow (1919—)
 Wood, Peggy (1892–1978)
 Yang Jiang (b. 1911)
 Young, Ella (1867–1951)
 Zapolska, Gabriela (1857–1921)
 Zlatin, Sabina (1907–1996)

MENOMINEE

Deer, Ada (1935—)

MENTAL-HEALTH REFORMER

Anderson, Elizabeth Milbank (1850–1921)
 Barnard, Kate (1875–1930)
 Bear-Crawford, Annette (1853–1899)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Bridgman, Laura (1829–1889)
 Calderone, Mary Steichen (1904–1998)
 Carey, Miriam E. (1858–1937)
 Carter, Rosalynn (1927—)
 Dix, Dorothea Lynde (1802–1887)
 Grossinger, Jennie (1892–1972)
 Hobson, Valerie (1917–1998)
 Hogg, Ima (1882–1975)
 Holm, Celeste (1919—)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Jacobi, Mary Putnam (1842–1906)
 Jansen, Elly (1929—)

Jarvis, Lucy (1919—)
 Jones, Jennifer (1919—)
 Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Kuhn, Maggie (1905–1995)
 Lasker, Mary (1900–1994)
 Marina of Greece (1906–1968)
 Martin, Lillian Jane (1851–1943)
 Mead, Margaret (1901–1978)
 Packard, Elizabeth (1816–1897)
 Perry, Eleanor (1915–1981)
 Rapoport, Lydia (1923–1971)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Rye, Maria Susan (1829–1903)
 Seaman, Elizabeth Cochrane (1864–1922)
 Shriver, Eunice Kennedy (1921—)
 Silvia Sommerlath (1943—)
 Slagle, Eleanor Clarke (1871–1942)
 Stafford, Jo (1920—)
 Taft, Jessie (1882–1960)
 Tierney, Gene (1920–1991)
 Towle, Charlotte (1896–1966)
 Vance, Vivian (1909–1979)
 Wald, Florence (1917—)
 Wald, Patricia McGowan (1928—)

MERCHANT/TRADER

See also Merchant/Trader.

Amlingyn, Katherine (fl. late-15th c.)
 Astor, Sarah Todd (1761–1832)
 Barron, Hannah Ward (1829–1898)
 Bibby, Mary Ann (c. 1832–1910)
 Coory, Shirefie (c. 1864–1950)
 Cripps, Sarah Ann (c. 1821–1892)
 Cuddie, Mary (1823–1889)
 Diamond, Ann (c. 1827–1881)
 Doo, Unui (1873/75?–1940)
 Durgawati (d. 1564)
 Fingerin, Agnes (d. 1515)
 Fugger, Barbara Baesinger (d. 1497)
 Furley, Matilda (1813–1899)
 Glückel of Hameln (1646–1724)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Greenaway, Margaret (fl. 15th c.)
 Hirst, Grace (1805–1901)
 Hood, Mary (c. 1822–1902)
 Inyama, Rosemary (b. 1903)
 Khadijah (c. 555–619)
 Kirkeby, Elizabeth (fl. 1482)
 LaForge, Margaret Getchell (1841–1880)
 Langton, Jane (fl. 15th c.)
 Lecavella, Mabilia (fl. 1206)
 Lo Keong, Matilda (c. 1854–1915)
 Lovell, Ann (1803/11–1869)
 McHugh, Fanny (1861–1943)
 Meech, Matilda (c. 1825–1907)
 Milne, Mary Jane (1840–1921)
 Monnier, Adrienne (c. 1892–1955)
 Musgrove, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1763)
 Nasi, Gracia Mendes (1510–1569)
 Nzimiro, Mary (1898–1993)
 O'Donnell, Ann (c. 1857–1934)
 Okwei of Osomari (1872–1943)
 Pelham, Mary Singleton Copley (c. 1710–1789)
 Philipse, Margaret Hardenbrook (d. 1690)
 Ponten, Clare van der (fl. 14th c.)
 Pope, Maria Sophia (1818–1909)
 Ralfe, Catherine Hester (c. 1831–1912)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Rose of Burford (fl. 15th c.)
 Russell, Margery (d. around 1380)
 Smith, Helen Hay (1873–1918)
 Taylor, Mary (1817–1893)
 Te Rau-o-te-rangi, Kahe (?–c. 1871)
 Toguri, Iva (1916—)
 Van Chu-Lin (1893/94?–1946)
 Wetherill, Louisa Wade (1877–1945)

Wollerin, Cecilie (d. 1341)
 Yates, Ngawini (1852/53?–1910)

METALLURGIST

Tipper, Constance (1894–1995)

METEOROLOGIST

White, Margaret (c. 1888–1977)

MICROBIOLOGIST

Alexander, Hattie (1901–1968)
 Branham, Sara Elizabeth (1888–1962)
 Colwell, Rita R. (1934—)
 Dick, Gladys (1881–1963)
 Eddy, Bernice (b. 1903)
 Ermoleva, Zinaida (1898–1974)
 Evans, Alice Catherine (1881–1975)
 Fleming, Amalia (1912–1986)
 Franklin, Rosalind (1920–1958)
 Friend, Charlotte (1921–1987)
 Hobby, Gladys Lounsbury (1910–1993)
 Kendrick, Pearl L. (1890–1980)
 Lancefield, Rebecca Craighill (1895–1981)
 Levy, Julia (1934—)
 Margulis, Lynn (1938—)
 McCoy, Elizabeth (1903–1978)
 Millis, Nancy (1922—)
 Panagiotatou, Angeliki (1878–1954)
 Stewart, Sarah (1906–1976)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)

MICROSCOPIST

Ward, Mary (1827–1869)

MIDWIFE

Agnodice (fl. 4th c. BCE)
 Aragon, Jesusita (1908—)
 Armstrong, Penny (1946—)
 Bagley, Amelia (1870–1956)
 Ballard, Martha Moore (1735–1812)
 Beeman, Ruth Coates (1925—)
 Bettjeman, Agnes Muir (1885–1964)
 Boivin, Marie Anne (1773–1847)
 Bourgeois, Louise (1563–1636)
 Breckinridge, Mary (1881–1965)
 Brownrigg, Elizabeth (1720–1767)
 Burgess, Georgina Jane (c. 1839–1904)
 Burgess, Renate (1910–1988)
 Burton, Pearl (1904–1993)
 Callen, Maude (1899–1990)
 Carran, Catherine (1842–1935)
 Catchpole, Margaret (1762–1819)
 Cellier, Elizabeth (fl. 1679)
 Cripps, Sarah Ann (c. 1821–1892)
 Cuddie, Mary (1823–1889)
 Darragh, Lydia Barrington (1729–1789)
 Darton, Patience (1911–1996)
 Diamond, Ann (c. 1827–1881)
 Du Coudray, Angélique (1712–1789)
 Erickson, Hilda (1859–1968)
 Ernst, Kitty (1926—)
 Evans, Ann (c. 1836–1916)
 Farrer, Margaret (1914–1997)
 Fergusson, Elizabeth (1867–1930)
 Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 Fowler, Lydia Folger (1822–1879)
 Führer, Charlotte (1834–1907)
 Gaskin, Ina May (1940—)
 Goggans, Lalla (1906–1987)
 Gordon, Eliza (1877–1938)
 Hale, Mamie O. (1911–c. 1968)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth Jane (1805–1897)
 Harrold, Agnes (c. 1830–1903)
 Hei, Akenehi (1877/78?–1910)
 Héricourt, Jenny Poinard d' (1809–1875)
 Hersende of France (fl. 1250)
 Hicks, Adelaide (1845–1930)

Higgins, Sarah (1830–1923)
 Hirst, Grace (1805–1901)
 Hogan, Aileen I. (1899–1981)
 Holford, Alice Hannah (1867–1966)
 Hutchinson, Anne (1591–1643)
 Inglis, Helen Clyde (1867–1945)
 Jacobsen, Inger Kathrine (1867–1939)
 James, Susan Gail (1953—)
 Kéita, Aoua (1912–1979)
 Lais (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Lang, Raven (1942—)
 Leonard, Carol L. (1950—)
 Logan, Onnie Lee (c. 1910–1995)
 Lubic, Ruth Watson (1927—)
 Mackay, Maria Jane (1844–1933)
 Mageras, Georgia Lathouris (1867–1950)
 Manicom, Jacqueline (1938–1976)
 Martin, Mother Mary (1892–1975)
 Mason, Bidy (1818–1891)
 McDougall, Adelaide (1909–2000)
 McHugh, Fanny (1861–1943)
 McKain, Douglas Mary (1789–1873)
 McNaught, Rose (1893–1978)
 Milton, Gladys (1924–1999)
 Murdaugh, Angela (1940—)
 Nichols, Erta Grigsby (1897–1994)
 Nihell, Elizabeth (1723–after 1772)
 Osburn, Lucy (1835–1891)
 Paget, Nielsine (1858–1932)
 Paget, Rosalind (1855–1948)
 Pelletier, Henriette (c. 1864–1961)
 Pérez, Eulalia Arrila de (c. 1773–c. 1878)
 Peterson, Mary (1927—)
 Player, Mary Josephine (c. 1857–1924)
 Porn, Hanna (1860–1913)
 Preshaw, Jane (1839–1926)
 Reinders, Agnes (1913–1993)
 Retter, Hannah (1839–1940)
 Richardson, Luba Lyons (1949—)
 Ross, Marie-Henriette LeJeune (1762–1860)
 Schmah, Jeanne (1846–1916)
 Schrader, Catharina Geertuida (1656–1745)
 Sessions, Patty Bartlett (1795–1892)
 Smith, Margaret Charles (b. 1906)
 Stephenson, Elsie (1916–1967)
 Trotula (c. 1040s–1097)
 Van Blarcom, Carolyn (1879–1960)
 Ventre, Fran (1941—)
 Voilquin, Suzanne (1801–1877)
 Watleton, Faye (1943—)
 Willeford, Mary B. (1900–1941)
 Willums, Sigbrit (fl. 1507–1523)
 Wood, Audrey (1908–1998)
 Zakrzewska, Marie (1829–1902)

MILITARY ENGINEER

Tereshkova, Valentina (1937—)

MILITARY LEADER

Abdellah, Faye Glenn (1919—)
 Adams, Charity (1917–2002)
 Aldrude (fl. 1172)
 Almeida, Brites de (fl. 1385)
 Ambree, Mary (fl. 1584)
 André, Valerie (1922—)
 Ashcraft, Juanita (1921–2000)
 Azurduy de Padilla, Juana (1781–1862)
 Botchkareva, Maria (1889–?)
 Bouboulina, Laskarina (1771–1825)
 Brewer, Margaret A. (1930—)
 Brownell, Kady (b. 1842)
 Brûlon, Angélique (1772–1859)
 Bui Thi Xuan (d. 1771)
 Catherine de Clermont (fl. 16th c.)
 Cloelia (c. 508 BCE)
 Constance de Cezelli (d. 1617)

Davis, Dorothy Hilliard (1917–1994)
 Duerk, Alene B. (1920—)
 Durova, Nadezhda (1783–1866)
 Erauso, Catalina de (1592–1635)
 Fields, Evelyn J.
 Flikke, Julia Otteson (1879–1965)
 Fu Hao (fl. 1040 BCE)
 Furse, Katharine (1875–1952)
 Gallina, Juliane (1970—)
 Gambara, Veronica (1485–1550)
 Hallaren, Mary A. (1907–2005)
 Herrick, Hermione Ruth (1889–1983)
 Hetha (fl. 10th c.)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
 Hojo Masako (1157–1225)
 Holm, Jeanne (1921—)
 Hopper, Grace Murray (1906–1992)
 Horton, Mildred McAfee (1900–1994)
 Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453)
 Jacqueline of Hainault (1401–1436)
 Jeanne des Armoises (fl. 1438)
 Jingū (c. 201–269)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Kelley, Beverly Gwinn (c. 1952—)
 Kuczinski, Ruth (1907–2000)
 Longabarba, Bona (fl. 15th c.)
 Margaret of Attenduli (1375–?)
 Marzia (fl. 1357)
 Mathews, Vera Laughton (1888–1959)
 May, Geraldine (1895–1997)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Peake, Felicity (1913–2002)
 Read, Deborah (1707–1774)
 Reals, Gail (c. 1937—)
 Rodiani, Onorata (d. 1452)
 Stimson, Julia (1881–1948)
 Stratton, Dorothy (b. 1899)
 Streeter, Ruth Cheney (1895–1990)
 Tamara (1160–1212)
 Towle, Katherine (1898–1986)
 Valasca (fl. 738)
 Waddy, Harriet (1904–1999)
 Wa Shi (1498–1560)
 Weed, Ethel (1906–1975)
 Widnall, Sheila (1938—)

MILITARY NURSE

See *Combat nurse*.

MILITARY STRATEGIST

Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Thusnelda (fl. 1st c.)

MILLINER

Bagley, Sarah (b. 1806)
 Carnegie, Hattie (1886–1956)
 Chandler, Mary (1687–1745)
 Chanel, Coco (1883–1971)
 Cohen, Myra (1892–1959)
 Daché, Lilly (1898–1989)
 Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
 Duniway, Abigail Scott (1834–1915)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Evans, Edith (1888–1976)
 Hyde, Ida (1857–1945)
 Ihrer, Emma (1857–1911)
 Manley, Effa (1900–1981)
 Mansfield, Arabella (1846–1911)
 McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
 McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
 Milne, Mary Jane (1840–1921)
 Miranda, Carmen (1909–1955)
 Tailleferre, Germaine (1892–1983)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)

MILLOWNER

Gardner, Margaret (1844–1929)

MILLWORKER

Cochran, Jacqueline (1906–1980)
 Conboy, Sara McLaughlin (1870–1928)
 Cope, Mother Marianne (1838–1918)
 Corrigan, Mairead (b. 1944)
 Emhart, Maria (1901–1981)
 Farley, Harriet (1813–1907)
 Fields, Gracie (1898–1979)
 Knight, Margaret E. (1838–1914)
 Larcom, Lucy (1824–1893)
 Lee, Ann (1736–1784)
 Murphy, Lizzie (1894–1964)
 Robinson, Harriet Hanson (1825–1911)
 Van Vorst, Marie Louise (1867–1936)

MIME

Colette (1873–1954)
 Enters, Angna (1907–1989)
 Genée, Adeline (1878–1970)
 Goslar, Lotte (1907–1997)
 Hendel, Henriette (1772–1849)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 Lopez, Encarnación (1898–1945)
 Markham, Pauline (d. 1919)
 Masina, Giulietta (1920–1994)
 Nielsen, Asta (1881–1972)
 Pagliero, Camilia (1859–1925)
 Picon, Molly (1898–1992)
 Regina, Elis (1945–1982)
 Turner, Florence E. (c. 1888–1946)
 Ulanova, Galina (1910–1998)

MINIATURIST

Beale, Mary (1632–1699)
 Capet, Gabrielle (1761–1817)
 Carrier, Rosalba (1675–1757)
 Cosway, Maria (1759–1838)
 Donatella (fl. 1271)
 Edwards, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933)
 Firenze, Francesca da (fl. 15th c.)
 Fragonard, Marie Anne (1745–c. 1823)
 Fuller, Lucia Fairchild (1870–1224)
 Goodridge, Sarah (1788–1853)
 Hall, Anne (1792–1863)
 Herbelin, Jeanne Mathilde (1820–1904)
 Landseer, Jessica (1810–1880)
 Peale, Anna Claypoole (1791–1878)
 Peale, Margaretta Angelica (1795–1882)
 Peale, Sarah Miriam (1800–1885)
 Teerling, Levina (c. 1520–1576)
 Vandamm, Florence (1883–1966)

MINING ENGINEER

Hahn, Emily (1905–1997)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)

MINING ENTREPRENEUR

Ralph, Margaret (c. 1822–1913)

MINISTER

See *Clergy*.
 See *Government official*.

MISS AMERICA

Aiken, Kimberly (c. 1975—)
 Akin, Susan (c. 1964—)
 Axum, Donna (c. 1924—)
 Ay, Evelyn (c. 1934—)
 Baraquio, Angela Perez (1976—)
 Barker, Kylene (c. 1956—)
 Barnes, Debra Dene (c. 1947—)
 Bartel, Jean (c. 1924—)
 Benham, Dorothy (c. 1956—)
 Bergeron, Marian (1918–2002)
 Betbeze, Yolande (1930—)
 Bryant, Deborah (c. 1946—)
 Buford, Marilyn (1925–1990)

Burke, Frances (c. 1921—)
 Campbell, Mary Katherine (1905–1990)
 Carlson, Gretchen (c. 1966—)
 Cash, Kellye (c. 1965—)
 Charles, Suzette (1963—)
 Cooper, Bette (c. 1920—)
 Cornett, Leanza (1971—)
 Cothran, Shirley (c. 1953—)
 Coyle, Rose (1914–1988)
 Delander, Lois (1911–1985)
 Dennison, Jo-Carroll (c. 1924—)
 Donnelly, Patricia (c. 1920—)
 Downs, Deirdre (c. 1980—)
 Dunlap, Ericka (1982—)
 Eldred, Pam (c. 1948—)
 Fleming, Nancy (c. 1941—)
 Fletcher, Maria (c. 1942—)
 Ford, Judith (c. 1950—)
 French, Heather (1974—)
 George, Phyllis (1949—)
 Gorman, Margaret (1905–1995)
 Gracen, Elizabeth (1960—)
 Harman, Katie Marie (c. 1980—)
 Harold, Erika (c. 1980—)
 Hawkes, Sharlene (c. 1964—)
 Holland, Tara Dawn (c. 1972—)
 Hutchins, Colleen Kay (c. 1927—)
 Johnson, Nicole (c. 1974—)
 King, Rebecca (c. 1950—)
 Langley, Neva (c. 1934—)
 Lanphier, Fay (1906–1959)
 LaPlanche, Rosemary (1923–1979)
 Leaver, Henrietta (c. 1916–1993)
 Little, Tawny (c. 1957—)
 Maffett, Debra Sue (c. 1957—)
 Malcomson, Ruth (1906–1988)
 Mayer, Jacquelyn (c. 1942—)
 McKnight, Marian (c. 1937—)
 Mead, Lynda Lee (c. 1939—)
 Meeuwssen, Terry (1949—)
 Mercer, Jacque (1931–1982)
 Meriwether, Lee Ann (1935—)
 Meseke, Marilyn (1916–2001)
 Mobley, Mary Ann (1939—)
 Perkins, Susan (c. 1954—)
 Powell, Susan (c. 1959—)
 Prewitt, Cheryl (c. 1957—)
 Rafko, Kaye Lani (c. 1963—)
 Ramey, Venus (c. 1925—)
 Ritchie, Sharon Kay (c. 1937—)
 Sapp, Carolyn (1967—)
 Schaefer, Laurel Lea (c. 1949—)
 Shindle, Kate (1979—)
 Shopp, BeBe (1930—)
 Smallwood, Norma (c. 1908–1966)
 Smith, Shawntel (1971—)
 Turner, Debbye (1966—)
 Van Derbur, Marilyn (c. 1937—)
 Van Dyke, Vonda Kay (c. 1944—)
 Vincent, Marjorie (c. 1965—)
 Walker, Barbara Jo (1926–2000)
 Whitestone, Heather (c. 1973—)
 Williams, Vanessa (1963—)

MISSIONARY

Alexander, Jessie (1876–1962)
 Avery, Martha (1851–1929)
 Aylward, Gladys (1902–1970)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Baldwin, Charlotte Fowler (1805–1873)
 Bayne, Margaret (1798–1835)
 Bedell, Harriet M. (1875–1969)
 Bell, Laura (1829–1894)
 Bellamy, Elizabeth (1845–1940)
 Berthgyth (fl. 8th c.)
 Bethune, Mary McLeod (1875–1955)

Bickerdyke, Mary Ann (1817–1901)
 Bingham, Sybil Moseley (1792–1848)
 Bishop, Harriet E. (1817–1883)
 Bonney, Mary Lucinda (1816–1900)
 Booth-Tucker, Emma Moss (1860–1903)
 Bridgman, Eliza Jane (1805–1871)
 Bulstrode, Emily Mary (1867–1959)
 Bulstrode, Jane Helena (1862–1946)
 Cable, Mildred (1878–1952)
 Cameron, Donaldina (1869–1968)
 Carmichael, Amy (1867–1971)
 Carvajal, Luisa de (1568–1614)
 Chapman, Anne Maria (1791–1855)
 Colenso, Elizabeth (1821–1904)
 Cope, Mother Marianne (1838–1918)
 Coppin, Fanny Jackson (1837–1913)
 Dean, Jennie (1852–1913)
 Denton, Mary Florence (1857–1947)
 Doremus, Sarah Platt (1802–1877)
 Dryburgh, Margaret (1890–1945)
 Duchesne, Rose Philippine (1769–1852)
 Farrar, Cynthia (1795–1862)
 Fisher, Mary (c. 1623–1698)
 Fiske, Fidelia (1816–1864)
 Frame, Alice (1878–1941)
 French, Evangeline (1869–1960)
 French, Francesca (1871–1960)
 Fulton, Mary Hannah (1854–1927)
 Gittos, Marianne (1830–1908)
 Gulick, Alice Gordon (1847–1903)
 Hall, Rosetta Sherwood (1865–1951)
 Hayden, Mother Mary Bridget (1814–1890)
 Haygood, Laura Askew (1845–1900)
 Henry, Annie (1879–1971)
 Hill, Frances Mulligan (1799–1884)
 Hobhouse, Emily (1860–1926)
 James, Annie Isabella (1884–1965)
 Jones, Sybil (1808–1873)
 Judson, Ann Hasseltine (1789–1826)
 Judson, Emily Chubbuck (1817–1854)
 Judson, Sarah Boardman (1803–1845)
 Kemp, Charlotte (1790–1860)
 Kissling, Margaret (1808–1891)
 Krüdener, Julie de (1764–1824)
 Kugler, Anna Sarah (1856–1930)
 Leavitt, Mary (1830–1912)
 Lee, Ann (1736–1784)
 Lioba (700–779)
 Livingstone, Mary Moffatt (1820–1862)
 Mackenzie, Jean Kenyon (1874–1936)
 Mance, Jeanne (1606–1673)
 Martin, Mother Mary (1892–1975)
 McBeth, Susan Law (1830–1893)
 Mills, Susan Tolman (1825–1912)
 Miner, Sarah Luella (1861–1935)
 Moffatt, Mary Smith (1795–1870)
 Montgomery, Helen Barrett (1861–1934)
 Moon, Lottie (1840–1912)
 Moore, Mary Emelia (1869–1951)
 Nagle, Nano (1718–1784)
 Newell, Harriet Atwood (1793–1812)
 Newman, Angelia L. (1837–1910)
 Newman, Mehetabel (c. 1822–1908)
 Patrick, Mary Mills (1850–1940)
 Peabody, Lucy (1861–1949)
 Polyblank, Ellen Albertina (1840–1930)
 Priscilla (fl. 1st c.)
 Rask, Gertrud (fl. 1721)
 Reed, Mary (1854–1943)
 Robertson, Ann Worcester (1826–1905)
 Rogers, Elizabeth Ann (1829–1921)
 Rymill, Mary Ann (c. 1817–1897)
 Schnackenberg, Annie Jane (1835–1905)
 Schuyler, Philippa Duke (1931–1967)
 Scudder, Ida (1870–1960)
 Slessor, Mary (1848–1915)

Smith, Francis Berry (1837–1915)
 Smith, Frances Hagell (1877–1948)
 Soule, Caroline White (1824–1903)
 Spalding, Eliza (1807–1851)
 Stockton, Betsey (c. 1798–1865)
 Swain, Clara A. (1834–1910)
 Talcott, Eliza (1836–1911)
 Taylor, Annie Royle (1855–c. 1920)
 Teresa, Mother (1910–1997)
 Thoburn, Isabella (1840–1901)
 Thurston, Lucy (1795–1876)
 Thurston, Matilda (1875–1958)
 Tucker, Charlotte Maria (1821–1893)
 Underwood, Lillias (1851–1921)
 Vautrin, Minnie (1886–1941)
 Vincent, Mother (1819–1892)
 Von Trapp, Maria (1905–1987)
 Walpurgis (c. 710–777)
 Whitman, Narcissa (1808–1847)
 Williams, Jane (c. 1801–1896)
 Williams, Marianne (1793–1879)
 Wilson, Margaret Bush (1919—)
 Wohlers, Eliza (c. 1812–1891)
 Wood, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1931)
 Wright, Helena (1887–1982)
 Wright, Laura Maria (1809–1886)

MISTRESS

See Paramour.

MODEL

Adams, Jane (1921—)
 Arletty (1898–1992)
 Brooks, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Calder, Liz (1938—)
 Campbell, Naomi (1970—)
 Collier, Constance (1878–1955)
 Crawford, Cindy (1966—)
 Dali, Gala (1894–1982)
 del Giocondo, Lisa (1474–?)
 Dirie, Waris (1967—)
 Dolores (c. 1890–1975)
 Doscher, Doris (1882–1970)
 Dove, Billie (1900–1997)
 Drinker, Ernesta (1852–1939)
 Eluard, Nusch (1906–1946)
 Emmons, Chansonetta Stanley (1858–1937)
 Evangelista, Linda (1965—)
 Fenwick, Millicent (1910–1992)
 Fernandez, Alina (1956—)
 Flöge, Emilie (1874–1952)
 Forbes, Mary Elizabeth (1879–1964)
 Ford, Betty (1918—)
 Gibson, Irene Langhorne (1873–1956)
 Gonzalès, Eva (1849–1883)
 Goulue, La (1869–1929)
 Greene, Angela (1921–1978)
 Hessling, Catherine (1899–1979)
 Hite, Shere (1943—)
 Jones, Grace (1952—)
 King, Dottie (c. 1896–1923)
 Leslie, Lisa (1972—)
 Maar, Dora (1907–1997)
 MacDonald, Jeanette (1903–1965)
 McNamara, Maggie (1928–1978)
 Merkel, Una (1903–1986)
 Miller, Lee (1907–1977)
 Monica (1980—)
 Montesi, Wilma (1932–1953)
 Morris, Jane Burden (1839–1914)
 Munson, Audrey (1891–1996)
 Nesbit, Evelyn (1884–1967)
 Nico (1938–1988)
 Nin, Anais (1903–1977)
 Novak, Kim (1933—)
 Olivier, Fernande (1884–1966)

Parker, Suzy (1932–1932)
 Phryne (c. 365–c. 295 BCE)
 Quirot, Ana (1963—)
 Rhys, Jean (1890–1979)
 Schiffer, Claudia (1970—)
 Sert, Misia (1872–1950)
 Shrimpton, Jean (1942—)
 Siddal, Elizabeth (1829–1862)
 Simon, Simone (1910–2005)
 Sims, Naomi (1948—)
 Twigg (1946—)
 Valadon, Suzanne (1865–1938)
 Vespucci, Simonetta (d. 1476)
 Wright, Patience Lovell (1725–1786)

MONEYLENDER

See Banker/financier.

MOSAIC ARTIST

Hermes, Gertrude (1901–1983)
 Hone, Evie (1894–1955)
 Lundeberg, Helen (1908–1999)
 Oakley, Violet (1874–1961)
 Rhind, Ethel (c. 1879–1952)

MOTORCYCLIST

Halliday, Margaret (1956—)
 Hotchkiss, Avis (fl. 1915)
 Hotchkiss, Effie (fl. 1915)
 O'Neil, Kitty (1947—)
 Robinson, Dor (1912–1999)
 Stringfield, Bessie B. (1912–1993)
 Van Buren, Adeline (1894–1949)
 Van Buren, Augusta

MOUNTAIN BIKER

Brutsaert, Elke (1968—)
 Chausson, Anne-Caroline (1977—)
 Cline, Aleisha (1970—)
 Csizmazia, Kim (c. 1968—)
 Elliott, Cheri (1970—)
 Giove, Missy (1972—)
 Llanes, Tara (1976—)
 Miller, Katrina (1975—)
 Sher, Lisa (1969—)
 Streb, Marla (1965—)

MOUNTAINEER

Allen, Tori (1988—)
 Barnicoat, Constance Alice (1872–1922)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Benham, Gertrude (1867–1938)
 Bertolini, Livia (fl. 1920s–1930s)
 Blum, Arlene (1945—)
 Bodet, Stéphanie (1976—)
 Boulaz, Loulou (1912—)
 Bozzino, Tina (fl. 1920s–30s)
 Bristow, Lily (fl. 1890s)
 Brooks, Matilda M. (1888–1981)
 Carrel, Felicite (c. 1860s)
 d'Angeville, Henriette (1795–1871)
 de Gaulle, Yvonne (1900–1979)
 Destivelle, Catherine (1960—)
 Du Faur, Emmeline Freda (1882–1935)
 Gardiner, Kate (1885–1974)
 Geiringer, Hilda (1893–1973)
 Hargreaves, Alison (1962–1995)
 Holmes, Julia Archibald (1838–1887)
 Keen, Dora (1871–1963)
 Kelly, Emily (d. 1922)
 Kogan, Claude (1919–1959)
 Le Blond, Elizabeth (1861–1934)
 Lehmann, Inge (1888–1993)
 Lignell, Kristen (c. 1965—)
 Lindner, Herta (1920–1943)
 Lorimer, Margaret (1866–1954)
 MacInnes, Helen (1907–1985)

Moffat, Gwen (1924—)
 Morin, Micheline (fl. 1930s)
 Morin, Nea (1906–1986)
 Namba, Yasuko (1949–1996)
 O'Brien, Miriam (1898–1976)
 Paradis, Marie (fl. 1808)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Petherick, Mary (fl. 1887)
 Pigeon, Anna (fl. 1860s)
 Pigeon, Ellen (fl. 1860s)
 Pilley, Dorothy (1893–1986)
 Richardson, Katy (1864–1927)
 Roberts, Mary Louise (1886–1968)
 Ross, Forrestina Elizabeth (1860–1936)
 Rutkiewicz, Wanda (1943—)
 Stevenson, Greta Barbara (1911–1990)
 Tabei, Junko (1939—)
 Thomson, Jane (1858–1944)
 Tullis, Julie (1939–1986)
 Vaucher, Yvette (1929—)
 Walker, Lucy (1836–1916)
 Workman, Fanny (1859–1925)

MOVEMENT FOUNDER

Abajiah, Josephine (1942—)
 Angela of Brescia (1474–1540)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Ben Zvi, Rachel Yanait (1886–1979)
 Dalrymple, Learmonth White (1827–1906)
 Darling, Flora (1840–1910)
 David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
 Dennett, Mary Ware (1872–1947)
 Dransfeld, Hedwig (1871–1925)
 Hopkins, Emma Curtis (1853–1925)
 Li Qingzhao (1083–c. 1151)
 Low, Juliette Gordon (1860–1927)
 Saunders, Cicely (1918–2005)

MURALIST

Barker, Cicely Mary (1895–1973)
 Cassatt, Mary (1844–1926)
 Delaunay, Sonia (1885–1979)
 Florence, Mary Sargant (1857–1954)
 Goldthwaite, Anne Wilson (1869–1944)
 Greenwood, Marion (1909–1980)
 Krasner, Lee (1908–1984)
 Low, Mary Fairchild (1858–1946)
 Magafan, Ethel (1916–1993)
 Magafan, Jenne (1916–1952)
 Oakley, Violet (1874–1961)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Perkins, Lucy Fitch (1865–1937)
 Shore, Henrietta (1880–1963)
 Smith, Jessie Willcox (1863–1935)
 Spencer, Lilly Martin (1822–1902)
 Tait, Agnes (c. 1897–1981)
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)
 Vieira da Silva, Maria Elena (1908–1992)
 Weir, Irene (1862–1944)
 Zorach, Marguerite Thompson (1887–1968)

MURDERER (ACCUSED)

Adams, Millicent (1942—)
 Adler, Lydia (1704–?)
 Allen, Margaret (1906–1949)
 Allitt, Beverley Gail (1969—)
 Ansell, Mary (1877–1899)
 Antonini, Theresa (1785–1809)
 Archer-Gilligan, Amy (1869–1928)
 Arden, Alice (1516–1551)
 Atkins, Susan (1948—)
 Baniszewski, Gertrude Wright (1929–1990)
 Barber, Fanny (c. 1864–1952)
 Barberi, Maria (1880–?)
 Barney, Elvira Dolores (c. 1905–c. 1936)
 Barry, Mary Ann (1855–1874)

Bartlett, Adelaide (c. 1856–?)
 Bateman, Mary (1768–1809)
 Bathory, Elizabeth (1560–1614)
 Beck, Martha (c. 1921–1951)
 Becker, Marie Alexander (1877–194?)
 Beddingfield, Ann (1742–1763)
 Bell, Mary (c. 1957—)
 Bender, Kate (1849–?)
 Bilansky, Ann (1820–1860)
 Bjorkland, Penny (1941—)
 Blandy, Mary (1719–1752)
 Bolton, Mildred Mary (1886–1943)
 Bompard, Gabrielle (1869–?)
 Bonmartini, Linda (1873–?)
 Borden, Lizzie (1860–1927)
 Borelli, LaVerne (1909—)
 Botkin, Cordelia (c. 1854–1910)
 Bouvier, Léone (c. 1929—)
 Branch, Elizabeth (1673–1740)
 Bravo, Florence (1845–1878)
 Brinvilliers, Marie de (1630–1676)
 Broadingham, Elizabeth (d. 1776)
 Brownrigg, Elizabeth (1720–1767)
 Brühne, Vera (1910—)
 Bryant, Charlotte (c. 1902–1936)
 Burdock, Mary Ann (1805–1835)
 Butchill, Elizabeth (1758–1780)
 Byron, Kitty (c. 1879–?)
 Cadden, Mamie (c. 1894–1959)
 Caillaux, Henriette (?–1943)
 Calvert, Louie (c. 1893–1926)
 Carew, Edith Mary (1868–?)
 Chamberlain, Lindy (1948—)
 Chamblit, Rebekah (d. 1733)
 Chard-Williams, Ada (c. 1876–1900)
 Chesimard, Joanne (1948—)
 Chivers, Elizabeth (1682–1712)
 Choate, Pearl (1907–1983)
 Christie, Susan (c. 1969—)
 Christofi, Styllou (c. 1900–1954)
 Clift, Martha (fl. 1930s)
 Cole, Mary (c. 1913—)
 Columbo, Patricia (1957—)
 Coe, Eva (d. 1935)
 Corday, Charlotte (1768–1793)
 Cotton, Mary Ann (1822–1873)
 Creighton, Mary Frances (1899–1936)
 Crimmins, Alice (1941—)
 Daly, Mary (c. 1861–1901)
 Daly, Mary Agnes
 Dean, Williamina (1844–1895)
 De Melker, Daisy Louisa (1886–1932)
 Dick, Evelyn (1922—)
 Dixon, Margaret (1670–1753)
 Doss, Nannie (1905–1965)
 Doudet, Célestine (b. 1817)
 Druse, Roxana (1846–1889)
 Dubuisson, Pauline (1926—)
 Dumolard, Marie (1816–?)
 Durgan, Bridget (c. 1845–1867)
 Dyer, Amelia Elizabeth (1839–1896)
 Edmunds, Christiana (1835–1907)
 Ellis, Ruth (1927–1955)
 Fahmy, Marguerite Laurent (b. around 1900)
 Fazekas, Mrs. Julius (d. 1929)
 Fenayrou, Gabrielle (b. 1850)
 Force, Julia (1860–?)
 Francey, Henriette (b. around 1859)
 Fromme, Lynette (1948—)
 Fullam, Augusta Fairfield (1876–1914)
 Garvie, Sheila (fl. 1960s)
 Gilmour, Christina (c. 1824–c. 1911)
 Giriat, Madame (b. 1866)
 Glabe, Karen (1942—)
 Goold, Maria Vere (1877–1908)
 Gottfried, Gesina Margaretha (d. 1828)

Graham, Barbara Wood (1923–1955)
 Green, Debora (c. 1951—)
 Gregg, Christina (c. 1814–1882)
 Griffin, Jane (1680–1720)
 Grinder, Martha (1815–1866)
 Groesbeck, Maria (1937–1970)
 Guinness, Belle (1860–c. 1908)
 Hahn, Anna Marie (1906–1938)
 Harris, Charlotte (1819–?)
 Hayes, Catherine (1690–1726)
 Hindley, Myra (1942–2002)
 Housden, Jane (d. 1714)
 Housden, Nina (1916—)
 Howard, Frances (1593–1632)
 Hulme, Juliet Marion (1938—)
 Hungerford, Agnes (d. 1524)
 Hutchinson, Amy (1733–1750)
 Ily, Nicole (1932—)
 Jackson, Mary Jane (b. 1836)
 Jeanneret, Marie (d. 1884)
 Jeffries, Elizabeth (d. 1752)
 Jeffs, Doreen (d. 1965)
 Jegado, Hélène (1803–1851)
 Jones, Elizabeth Marina (1926—)
 Judd, Winnie Ruth (1905–1998)
 Kasabian, Linda (1949—)
 Kent, Constance (1844–?)
 Kincaid, Jean (1579–1600)
 Klimek, Tillie (1865–1936)
 Knight, Mary (1749–1788)
 Knorr, Frances (1868–1894)
 Krenwinkel, Patricia (1947—)
 Labbé, Denise (1926—)
 Lacoste, Catherine
 Lafarge, Marie (1816–1852)
 Lalaurie, Delphine (c. 1790–?)
 Lehmann, Christa (1922—)
 Lemoine, Angéline (1843–?)
 Lipka, Juliane (c. 1860–c. 1929)
 Lusk, Grace (1878–1938)
 Lyles, Annette (1917–1977)
 Major, Ethel Lillie (1890–1934)
 Malcolm, Sarah (c. 1710–1733)
 Manning, Maria (c. 1821–1849)
 Marek, Martha Lowenstein (1904–1938)
 Mason, Elizabeth (d. 1712)
 Masset, Louise (c. 1863–1900)
 Maybrick, Florence Elizabeth (c. 1853–1941)
 McCollum, Ruby (1915—)
 Mercier, Euphrasie (1823–?)
 Miller, Lucille (1930—)
 Milosavljevic, Ljubinka (1917—)
 M'Lachlan, Jessie (c. 1834–1899)
 Moynihan, Mary (c. 1903–?)
 Myrtel, Hera (b. 1868)
 Nathaniel, Cathy (1949—)
 Newell, Susan (1893–1923)
 Noziere, Violette (1915–1966)
 Ogilvie, Catherine (1746–?)
 Olah, Susanna (d. around 1929)
 Parker, Pauline Yvonne (1938—)
 Parkinson, Alice May (1889–1949)
 Patterson, Nan (c. 1882–?)
 Pearcey, Mary Eleanor (1866–1890)
 Peete, Louise (1883–1947)
 Phillips, Clara (1899)Place, Martha (1848–1899)
 Pledge, Sarah (d. 1752)
 Rablen, Eva (1905—)
 Rattenbury, Alma (c. 1904–1935)
 Rendall, Martha (d. 1909)
 Raymond, Claire (c. 1868–?)
 Reynolds, Jane (c. 1897—)
 Robinson, Henrietta (1816–1905)
 Robinson, Sarah Jane (d. 1905)
 Rumbold, Freda (1913—)
 Sach, Amelia (1873–1902)

Saxe, Susan (1947—)
 Scieri, Antoinette (fl. 1920s)
 Sherman, Lydia (d. 1878)
 Smart, Pamela Wojas (1967—)
 Smith, Madeleine Hamilton (1835–1928)
 Snyder, Ruth (1893–1928)
 Spinelli, Evelita Juanita (1889–1941)
 Stopa, Wanda (1899–1925)
 Swett, Jane (b. 1805)
 Swift, Delia (fl. 1850s)
 Tarnowska, Maria (1878–1923)
 Taylor, Louisa Jane (1846–1883)
 Thompson, Edith (c. 1894–1923)
 Tofana (1653–1723)
 Toppan, Jane (1854–1938)
 Tripp, Grace (1691–1710)
 Turner, Anne (1576–1615)
 Ursinus, Sophie (1760–1836)
 Van Houten, Leslie (1949—)
 Van Valkenburgh, Elizabeth (1799–1846)
 Vidal, Ginette (b. 1931)
 Waddingham, Dorothea (1899–1936)
 Warmus, Carolyn (1964—)
 Weber, Jeanne (1875–1910)
 Webster, Kate (1849–1879)
 Weiss, Jeanne Daniloff (1868–1891)
 West, Rosemary (1953—)
 Williams, Ann (d. 1753)
 Wilson, Catherine (1842–1862)
 Wilson, Elizabeth (d. 1786)
 Worms, Pamela Lee (d. 1852)
 Wuornos, Aileen (1956–2002)
 Wynekoop, Alice (1870–1952)
 Zillman, Bertha (d. 1893)

MURDER VICTIM (KNOWN AS)

Chotek, Sophie (1868–1914)
 Collins, Addie Mae (d. 1963)
 Coventry, Pamela (d. 1939)
 Genovese, Kitty (1935–1964)
 King, Dottie (c. 1896–1923)
 Liuzzo, Viola (1925–1965)
 Mills, Eleanor (1888–1922)
 Montesi, Wilma (1932–1953)
 Montreal Massacre (1989)
 Phagan, Mary (c. 1899–1913)
 Rafael, Sylvia (1938–2005)
 Short, Elizabeth (1925–1947)
 Simpson, Nicole Brown (1959–1994)
 Tate, Sharon (1943–1969)

MUSEUM ADMINISTRATOR

Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Esteve-Coll, Elizabeth (1938—)
 Force, Juliana (1876–1948)
 Miller, Dorothy Canning (1904–2003)
 Miner, Dorothy (1904–1973)
 Quinton, Cornelia B. Sage (1876–1936)
 Rebay, Hilla (1890–1967)
 Winsler, Beatrice (1869–1947)

MUSEUM FOUNDER

See Library/museum founder.

MUSIC ARRANGER

Austin, Lovie (1887–1972)
 Crawford, Ruth (1901–1953)
 Kennedy-Fraser, Marjorie (1857–1930)
 Kerr, Anita (1927—)
 Liston, Melba (1926—)
 Suesse, Dana (1909–1987)
 Thompson, Kay (1908–1998)
 Vaughan, Sarah (1924–1990)
 Williams, Mary Lou (1910–1981)

MUSIC COMPOSER

See also Hymn writer.

See also Librettist.

See also Lyricist.

See also Music composer.

See also Songwriter.

Abrams, Harriett (c. 1758–c. 1822)
 Akiyoshi, Toshiko (1929—)
 Alain, Marie-Claire (1926—)
 Aleotti, Raffaella (c. 1570–c. 1646)
 Aleotti, Vittoria (c. 1573–c. 1620)
 Alexander, Leni (1924—)
 Ali-Zadeh, Franghiz (1947—)
 Amalie of Saxony (1794–1870)
 Amohau, Merekotia (1898–1978)
 Anderson, Beth (1950—)
 Anderson, Laurie (1947—)
 Andree, Elfrida (1841–1929)
 Anna Amalia of Prussia (1723–1787)
 Anna Amalia of Saxe-Weimar (1739–1807)
 Archer, Violet Balestreri (1913–2000)
 Aretz, Isabel (1909—)
 Armstrong, Lil Hardin (1898–1971)
 Assandra, Caterina (fl. 1580–1609)
 Azza al-Maila (fl. c. 707)
 Bacewicz, Grazyna (1909–1969)
 Bach, Maria (1896–1978)
 Backer-Grondahl, Agathe (1847–1907)
 Badarzewski-Baranowska, Tekla (1834–1861)
 Ballou, Esther Williamson (1915–1973)
 Barraine, Elsa (1910—)
 Barraine, Elsa (1910–1999)
 Bartholomew, Ann Sheppard (1811–1891)
 Bauer, Marion (1887–1955)
 Bauld, Alison (1944—)
 Beach, Amy Cheney (1867–1944)
 Beat, Janet Eveline (1937—)
 Beath, Betty (1932—)
 Belleville-Oury, Anna Caroline de (1808–1880)
 Bembo, Antonia (1643–1715)
 Berberian, Cathy (1925–1983)
 Bergman, Marilyn (1929—)
 Bernstein, Theresa Ferber (1890–2002)
 Bertin, Louise Angélique (1805–1877)
 Bid'a (856–915)
 Blaherka, Marie Leopoldine (1811–1887)
 Bley, Carla (1938—)
 Bond, Carrie Jacobs (1862–1946)
 Bond, Victoria (1950—)
 Bonds, Margaret (1913–1972)
 Bonoff, Karla (1952—)
 Boulanger, Lili (1893–1918)
 Boulanger, Nadia (1887–1979)
 Boyd, Anne (1946—)
 Boyd, Liona (1950—)
 Brackeen, JoAnne (1938—)
 Branscombe, Gena (1881–1977)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sophie Elisabeth von (1613–1676)
 Bright, Dora Estella (1863–1951)
 Britain, Radie (1897–1994)
 Bronsart, Ingeborg von (1840–1913)
 Browne, Augusta (1820–1882)
 Butler, Helen May (1867–1957)
 Caccini, Francesca (1587–c. 1626)
 Cai Yan (c. 162–239)
 Caldwell, Anne (1876–1936)
 Canal, Marguerite (1890–1978)
 Candeille, Julie (1867–1834)
 Carr-Boyd, Ann (1938—)
 Carvalho, Dinora de (1905—)
 Cassian, Nina (1924—)
 Casulana, Maddalena (c. 1540–1583)
 Chaminade, Cécile (1857–1944)
 Clarke, Rebecca (1886–1979)
 Coates, Gloria (1938—)

Cockburn, Alicia (1713–1794)
 Coleridge-Taylor, Avril (1903–1998)
 Cotten, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1987)
 Crawford, Ruth (1901–1953)
 Crispell, Marilyn (1947—)
 Daniels, Mabel Wheeler (1878–1971)
 Danzi, Maria Margarethe (1768–1800)
 De Leath, Vaughan (1900–1943)
 Demessieux, Jeanne (1921–1968)
 Destinn, Emmy (1878–1930)
 Dianda, Hilda (1925—)
 Diemer, Emma Lou (1927—)
 Dinescu, Violeta (1953—)
 Długoszowski, Lucia (1925—)
 Długoszowski, Lucia (1925–2000)
 Droste-Hülshoff, Annette von (1797–1848)
 Eckhardt-Gramatté, S.C. (1899–1974)
 Eisenstein, Judith (1909–1996)
 Erinna (fl. 7th c. BCE)
 Escot, Pozzi (1933—)
 Eugenie (1830–1889)
 Fadl (d. ca. 870)
 Farrenc, Louise (1804–1875)
 Ferrari, Carlotta (1837–1907)
 Ferrari, Gabrielle (1851–1921)
 Fine, Sylvia (1913–1991)
 Fine, Vivian (1913–2000)
 Firsova, Elena Olegovna (1950—)
 Flower, Eliza (1803–1846)
 Fontyn, Jacqueline (1930—)
 Gaigerova, Varvara Andrianovna (1903–1944)
 Gardner, Kay (1941–2002)
 Gideon, Miriam (1906–1996)
 Gipps, Ruth (1921—)
 Giuranna, Barbara (1902–1998)
 Glanville-Hicks, Peggy (1912–1990)
 Gonzaga, Chiquinha (1847–1935)
 Graham, Shirley (1896–1977)
 Grandval, Marie Felicia (1830–1907)
 Grétry, Lucile (1772–1790)
 Gubaidulina, Sofia (1931—)
 Guraieb Kuri, Rosa (1931—)
 Gyring, Elizabeth (1906–1970)
 Haas, Monique (1906–1987)
 Hall, Elsie (1877–1976)
 Hamilton, Catherine (1738–1782)
 Hanim, Leyla (1850–1936)
 Hara, Kazuko (1935—)
 Harkness, Rebekah (1915–1982)
 Hermodsson, Elisabet Hermine (1927—)
 Hier, Ethel Glenn (1889–1971)
 Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179)
 Hodges, Faustina Hasse (1822–1895)
 Holland, Dulcie Sybil (1913—)
 Holmès, Augusta (1847–1903)
 Holst, Imogen (1907–1984)
 Hoover, Katherine (1937—)
 Hopekirk, Helen (1856–1945)
 Hortense de Beauharnais (1783–1837)
 Hoya, Katherina von (d. around 1470)
 Hyde, Miriam Beatrice (1913—)
 Hyde, Miriam Beatrice (1913–2005)
 Inan (fl. c. 800)
 Inanna (fl. c. 3000 BCE)
 Irfan (fl. mid-800s)
 Ivey, Jean Eichelberger (1923—)
 Jacquet de la Guerre, Elisabeth-Claude (c. 1666–1729)
 Janis, Elsie (1889–1956)
 Jessye, Eva (1895–1992)
 Jolas, Betsy (1926—)
 Kanakaole, Edith K. (1913–1979)
 Kapralova, Vitezslava (1915–1940)
 Kasilag, Lucrecia R. (1918—)
 King, Carole (1942—)
 Kinkel, Johanna (1810–1858)

Kolb, Barbara (1939—)
 Koptagel, Yuksel (1931—)
 Kukuck, Felicitas (1914–2001)
 La Barbara, Joan (1947—)
 La Hye, Louise (1810–1838)
 Landowska, Wanda (1877–1959)
 Lang, Josephine (1815–1880)
 Lang, Margaret Ruthven (1867–1972)
 Larrocha, Alicia de (1923—)
 Le Beau, Luise Adolpha (1850–1927)
 Lebrun, Franziska (1756–1791)
 Lefanu, Nicola (1947—)
 Leginska, Ethel (1886–1970)
 Lehmann, Liza (1862–1918)
 Leigh, Carolyn (1926–1983)
 Leonarda, Isabella (1620–1704)
 Levi, Natalia (1901–1972)
 Leviska, Helvi Lemmiki (1902–1982)
 Lockwood, Annea F. (1939—)
 Loudov, Ivana (1941—)
 Lutyens, Elisabeth (1906–1983)
 Maconchy, Elizabeth (1907–1994)
 Macrina (327–379)
 Mahler, Alma (1879–1964)
 Mamlok, Ursula (1928—)
 Mana-Zucca (1887–1981)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1724–1780)
 Maric, Ljubica (1909–2003)
 Martinez, Marianne (1744–1812)
 Mayer, Emilie (1821–1883)
 Mekeel, Joyce (1931—)
 Mendelssohn-Hensel, Fanny (1805–1847)
 Menter, Sophie (1846–1918)
 Mihi-ki-te-kapua (?–1872/80)
 Miller, Freda (c. 1910–1960)
 Mireille (1906–1996)
 Molza, Tarquinia (1542–1617)
 Monk, Meredith (1942—)
 Moszumanska-Nazar, Krystyna (1924—)
 Musgrave, Thea (1928—)
 Namakelua, Alice K. (1892–1987)
 Newlin, Dika (1923—)
 Nickerson, Camille (1884–1982)
 Nicks, Stevie (1948—)
 Nikolayeva, Tatiana (1924–1993)
 Nurpeissova, Dina (1861–1955)
 Oliveros, Pauline (1932—)
 Osmanoglu, Gevheri (1904–1980)
 Pakhmutova, Alexandra (1929—)
 Palmer, Elizabeth Mary (1832–1897)
 Paradis, Maria Theresia von (1759–1824)
 Pejacevic, Dora (1885–1923)
 Pentland, Barbara (1912–2000)
 Perez, Maria (fl. 13th c.)
 Perry, Julia (1924–1979)
 Pitot, Genevieve (c. 1920—)
 Popovici, Elise (1921—)
 Poston, Elizabeth (1905–1987)
 Price, Florence B. (1888–1953)
 Puhwahine Te Rangi-hirawea, Rihī (d. 1906)
 Pukui, Mary Kawena (1895–1986)
 Rainier, Priaulx (1903–1986)
 Ran, Shulamit (1949—)
 Reichardt, Louise (1779–1826)
 Respighi, Elsa (1894–1996)
 Rexach, Sylvia (1922–1961)
 Richter, Marga (1926—)
 Rivé-King, Julie (1854–1937)
 Rogatis, Teresa de (1893–1979)
 Rogers, Clara Kathleen (1844–1931)
 Runcie, Constance Faunt Le Roy (1836–1911)
 Saariaho, Kaija (1952—)
 Scherchen, Tona (1938—)
 Schonthal, Ruth (1924—)
 Schumann, Clara (1819–1896)
 Schuyler, Philippa Duke (1931–1967)

Simon, Carly (1945—)
 Smith, Julia Frances (1911–1989)
 Smyth, Ethel (1858–1944)
 Spottiswoode, Alicia Ann (1810–1900)
 Strozzi, Barbara (1619–1664)
 Suesse, Dana (1909–1987)
 Sutherland, Margaret (1897–1984)
 Szönyi, Erzsébet (1924—)
 Szymanowska, Maria Agata (1789–1831)
 Tailleferre, Germaine (1892–1983)
 Talma, Louise (1906–1996)
 Tate, Phyllis (1911–1987)
 Terzian, Alicia (1938—)
 Theano (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Thompson, Kay (1908–1998)
 Topeora, Rangi Kuini Wikitoria (?–1865/73)
 Tower, Joan (1938—)
 Ustvolkskaya, Galina (1919—)
 Van de Vate, Nancy (1930—)
 Velazquez, Consuelo (1916–2005)
 Veysberg, Yuliya (1878–1942)
 Viardot, Pauline (1821–1910)
 Vidar, Jorunn (1918—)
 Vorlova, Slavka (1894–1973)
 Warren, Elinor Remick (1900–1991)
 Watkins, Gladys Elinor (1884–1939)
 Weigl, Vally (1889–1982)
 Weir, Judith (1954—)
 White, Maude Valerie (1855–1937)
 Wieniawska, Irene Regine (1880–1932)
 Williams, Grace (1906–1977)
 Williams, Mary Lou (1910–1981)
 Wong, Betty Ann (1938—)
 Zwilich, Ellen Taaffe (1939—)

MUSIC CRITIC

Davenport, Marcia (1903–1996)
 Glanville-Hicks, Peggy (1912–1990)
 Leviska, Helvi Lemmiki (1902–1982)
 Newlin, Dika (1923—)
 Roxon, Lillian (1932–1973)
 Samaroff, Olga (1882–1948)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Spofford, Grace Harriet (1887–1974)

MUSIC DIRECTOR

Armstrong, Margaret Neilson (1867–1944)
 Barnes, Debra Dene (c. 1947—)
 Bonds, Margaret (1913–1972)
 Butler, Helen May (1867–1957)
 Daniels, Mabel Wheeler (1878–1971)
 Fine, Vivian (1913–2000)
 Hackley, E. Azalia Smith (1867–1922)
 Jessye, Eva (1895–1992)
 Poston, Elizabeth (1905–1987)
 Schwarzkopf, Elisabeth (1915—)
 Ward, Clara Mae (1924–1973)

MUSICIAN

See Composer.
See Conductor.
See Instrumentalist.
See Singer.

MUSICOLOGIST

Aretz, Isabel (1909—)
 Burlin, Natalie Curtis (1875–1921)
 Coates, Gloria (1938—)
 Densmore, Frances (1867–1957)
 Dianda, Hilda (1925—)
 Eisenstein, Judith (1909–1996)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Garrison, Lucy McKim (1842–1877)
 George, Zelma Watson (1904–1994)
 Kennedy-Fraser, Marjorie (1857–1930)
 Landowska, Wanda (1877–1959)
 Moore, Aubertine Woodward (1841–1929)

Newlin, Dika (1923—)
 Scarborough, Dorothy (1878–1935)
 Southern, Eileen Jackson (1920–2002)
 Terzian, Alicia (1938—)
 Tureck, Rosalyn (1914–2003)

MUSIC PRODUCER

McMurry, Lillian Shedd (1921–1999)
 Ravan, Genya (1942—)
 Vanderpool, Sylvia (1936—)

MUSIC SATIRIST

Russell, Anna (b. 1911)

MUSIC TEACHER

Abayomi, Oyinkansola (1897–1990)
 Armstrong, Lil Hardin (1898–1971)
 Barr, Amelia Huddleston (1831–1919)
 Barth, Beatrice Mary (1877–1966)
 Baur, Clara (1835–1912)
 Bloch, Suzanne (1907–2002)
 Boulanger, Nadia (1887–1979)
 Bowen, Catherine Drinker (1897–1973)
 Canal, Marguerite (1890–1978)
 Crozier, Catharine (1914–2003)
 Davies, Dorothy Ida (1899–1987)
 de Brunhoff, Cécile (1903–2003)
 de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
 DeLay, Dorothy (1917–2002)
 Dickson, Joan (1921–1994)
 Diller, Angela (1877–1968)
 Długoszowski, Lucia (1925–2000)
 Donald, Pauline (1882–1970)
 Donska, Maria (1912–1996)
 Essipova, Annette (1851–1914)
 Farrenc, Louise (1804–1875)
 Gillars, Mildred E. (1900–1988)
 Gittos, Marianne (1830–1908)
 Greenfield, Elizabeth Taylor (c. 1819–1876)
 Guraieb Kuri, Rosa (1931—)
 Hidari Sachiko (1930—)
 Hier, Ethel Glenn (1889–1971)
 Hoffman, Malvina (1885–1966)
 Holst, Imogen (1907–1984)
 Hyde, Miriam Beatrice (1913—)
 Iturbi, Amparo (1898–1969)
 Janotha, Natalia (1856–1932)
 Kanner-Rosenthal, Hedwig (1882–1959)
 Kasilag, Lucrecia R. (1918—)
 Keene, Constance (1921–2005)
 Korchinska, Maria (1895–1979)
 Kukuck, Felicitas (1914–2001)
 Landowska, Wanda (1877–1959)
 Lawrence, Eleanor (1936–2001)
 Lenya, Lotte (1898–1981)
 Lhevinne, Rosina (1880–1976)
 Macandrew, Jennie (1866–1949)
 Macrina (327–379)
 Marcus, Adele (1905–1995)
 Martinez, Marianne (1744–1812)
 Millin, Sarah (1888–1968)
 Nelson, Clara Meleka (1901–1979)
 Nickerson, Camille (1884–1982)
 Nissen, Erika (1845–1903)
 Palmer, Elizabeth Mary (1832–1897)
 Reisenberg, Nadia (1904–1983)
 Roche, Terre (1953—)
 Rogers, Clara Kathleen (1844–1931)
 Samaroff, Olga (1882–1948)
 Schramm, Bernardina Adriana (1900–1987)
 Schumann, Clara (1819–1896)
 Sirota, Beate (1923—)
 Sorel, Claudette (1930—)
 Spofford, Grace Harriet (1887–1974)
 Szönyi, Erzsébet (1924—)
 Szymanowska, Maria Agata (1789–1831)

Thompson, Blanche Edith (1874–1963)
 Ustvolskaya, Galina (1919—)
 Vengerova, Isabelle (1877–1956)
 Vidar, Jorunn (1918—)
 Vorlova, Slavka (1894–1973)
 Walker, Edyth (1867–1950)
 Waring, Laura Wheeler (1887–1948)
 Wilson, Fiammetta Worthington (1864–1920)
 Wong, Betty Ann (1938—)

MYCOLOGIST

Allingham, Margery (1904–1966)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Brackett, Leigh (1915–1978)
 Campbell, Charlotte C. (1914–1993)
 Canter-Lund, Hilda M. (1922—)
 Christie, Agatha (1890–1976)
 Curtis, Kathleen Maisey (1892–1994)
 du Maurier, Daphne (1907–1989)
 Eberhart, Mignon G. (1899–1996)
 Hawker, Lilian E. (1908–1991)
 Hazen, Elizabeth Lee (1883–1975)
 Highsmith, Patricia (1921–1995)
 James, P.D. (1920—)
 Marsh, Ngaio (1895–1982)
 McCue, Lillian de la Torre Bueno (1902–1993)
 Pargeter, Edith (c. 1913–1995)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Sampson, Kathleen (1892–1980)
 Sansome, Eva (1906–?)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Simpson, Helen (1897–1940)
 Stevenson, Greta Barbara (1911–1990)
 Tey, Josephine (1896–1952)
 Wells, Carolyn (1862–1942)
 Whitney, Phyllis A. (b. 1903)

MYSTERY/SUSPENSE-FICTION WRITER

Caspary, Vera (1899–1987)
 Clark, Mary Higgins (1929—)
 Cook, Judith (1933–2004)
 de Jong, Dola (1911–2003)
 Duncan, Lois (1934—)
 Fraser, Antonia (1932—)
 Hulme, Juliet Marion (1938—)
 Nixon, Joan Lowery (1927–2003)
 Rendell, Ruth (1930—)
 Wilhelm, Kate (1928—)
 Wright, L.R. (1939–2001)

MYSTIC (RELIGIOUS)

Acarie, Barbe (1566–1618)
 Angela of Brescia (1474–1540)
 Barber, Margaret Fairless (1869–1901)
 Beatrice of Nazareth (c. 1200–1268)
 Blavatsky, Helena (1831–1891)
 Boneta, Proust
 Bourignon, Antoinette (1616–1680)
 Castillo y Guevara, Francisca Josefa del (1671–1742)
 Catherine of Genoa (1447–1510)
 Catherine of La Rochelle (fl. 1429)
 Catherine of Siena (1347–1380)
 Catherine of Sweden (c. 1330–1381)
 Claude des Armoises
 Columba of Rieti (1467–1501)
 Constance of Rabastens (fl. 1384)
 Daubenton, Jeanne or Peronne (d. 1372)
 Delphine of Puimichel (1284–1360)
 Ebner, Christine (1277–1355)
 Edwards, Sarah Pierpont (1710–1758)
 Elizabeth of Schönau (c. 1129–1164)
 Emmerich, Anna Katharina (1774–1824)
 Esperanza, Maria (1928–2004)
 Gertrude of Hackeborne (1232–1292)
 Gertrude of Ostend (d. 1358)

Gertrude the Great (1256–1302)
 Griffiths, Ann (1776–1805)
 Guglielma of Milan (d. 1282)
 Guyon, Jeanne Marie Bouvières de la Mothe (1648–1717)
 Hadewijch (fl. 13th c.)
 Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179)
 Inanna (fl. c. 3000 BCE)
 Jackson, Rebecca Cox (1795–1871)
 Jeanne-Marie de Maillé
 Jingū (c. 201–269)
 Julian of Norwich (c. 1342–c. 1416)
 Jutta of Sponheim (d. 1136)
 Kempe, Margery (c. 1373–after 1438)
 Krüdener, Julie de (1764–1824)
 Lal Ded (b. 1355)
 La Rochelle, Catherine
 Lead, Jane Ward (1623–1704)
 Lidwina of Schiedam (1380–1433)
 Lutgard (1182–1246)
 Maillé, Jeanne-Marie de (1331–1414)
 Margaret of Hungary (1242–1270)
 Marie de l'Incarnation (1599–1672)
 Mary of Oignies (1177–1213)
 Mechthild of Hackeborne (1241–1298)
 Mechthild of Magdeburg (c. 1207–c. 1282)
 Oignt, Marguerite d' (d. 1310)
 Porete, Marguerite (d. 1310)
 Rabi'a (c. 714–801)
 Robine, Marie (d. 1399)
 Rose of Lima (1586–1617)
 Swetchine, Anne Sophie (1782–1857)
 Teresa de Cartagena (fl. 1400)
 Teresa of Avila (1515–1582)
 Viborada (d. 925)
 Weil, Simone (1909–1943)

MYTHOLOGIST

Young, Ella (1867–1951)

NATIVE ARTIST

Dat So La Lee (c. 1835–1925)
 Harjo, Joy (1951—)
 Peña, Tonita (1893–1949)
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)

NATIVE-RIGHTS ACTIVIST

Akers, Dolly Smith (1901–1986)
 Aquash, Anna Mae (1945–1976)
 Bonney, Mary Lucinda (1816–1900)
 Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons (1876–1938)
 Converse, Harriet Maxwell (1836–1903)
 Cooper, Whina (1895–1994)
 Cournoyea, Nellie J. (1940—)
 Dann, Mary (d. 2005)
 Debo, Angie (1890–1988)
 Deloria, Ella (1888–1971)
 Duby-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Ellis, Florence Hawley (1906–1991)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Jackson, Helen Hunt (1830–1885)
 Jemison, Alice Lee (1901–1964)
 Johnson, E. Pauline (1861–1913)
 La Flesche, Susan (1865–1915)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 Mankiller, Wilma (1945—)
 Medicine, Beatrice A. (1923—)
 Menchú, Rigoberta (1959—)
 Mourning Dove (c. 1888–1936)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1804–1894)
 Peratrovich, Elizabeth Wanamaker (1911–1958)
 Quinton, Amelia S. (1833–1926)
 Sainte-Marie, Buffy (1941—)
 Victor, Wilma (1919–1987)
 Wauneka, Annie Dodge (1910–1997)
 Winnemucca, Sarah (1844–1891)

Wright, Muriel Hazel (1889–1975)

NATURALIST

Adamson, Joy (1910–1980)
 Agassiz, Elizabeth Cary (1822–1907)
 Akeley, Delia J. (1875–1970)
 Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Ball, Anne Elizabeth (1808–1872)
 Banks, Sarah Sophia (1744–1818)
 Bennett, Isobel (b. 1909)
 Blackburne, Anna (1726–1793)
 Brightwen, Eliza (1830–1906)
 Buckland, Mary Morland (d. 1857)
 Carrighar, Sally (1898–1985)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Cooper, Susan Fenimore (1813–1894)
 Crisler, Lois (1897–1971)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Morgan, Ann Haven (1882–1966)
 North, Marianne (1830–1890)
 Ratcliffe, Jane (1917–1999)
 Rothschild, Miriam (1908–2005)
 Shattuck, Lydia (1822–1889)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)
 Teale, Nellie (1900–1993)
 Traill, Catherine Parr (1802–1899)
 Walcott, Mary Morris (1860–1940)
 Ward, Mary (1827–1869)

NATURE WRITER

Bailey, Florence (1863–1948)
 Barber, Margaret Fairless (1869–1901)
 Miller, Olive Thorne (1831–1918)
 Roberts, Mary (1788–1864)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)
 Wright, Mabel Osgood (1859–1934)

NEEDLEWORK ARTIST

Alford, Marianne Margaret (1817–1888)
 Mabel of Bury St. Edmunds (fl. 1230)
 MacDonald, Frances (1874–1921)
 Ross, Betsy (1752–1836)
 Whyte, Kathleen (1909–1996)
 Yeats, Elizabeth (1868–1940)
 Yeats, Lily (1866–1949)

NEUROSCIENTIST

Arvanitaki, Angélique (1901–1983)
 Bechtereva, Natalia (1924—)
 Goldman-Rakic, Patricia S. (1937–2003)
 Hockfield, Susan (1951—)
 Levi-Montalcini, Rita (b. 1909)
 Scharrer, Berta (1906–1995)
 Yalow, Rosalyn (1921—)

NEUROSURGEON

André, Valerie (1922—)

NEWSPAPER EDITOR

Adnan, Etel (1925—)
 Alegria, Claribel (1924—)
 Allfrey, Phyllis Shand (1915–1986)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Annenkova, Julia (c. 1898–c. 1938)
 Araz, Nezihe (1922—)
 Baker, Ella (1903–1986)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Bass, Charlotta Spears (1880–1969)
 Beatty, Bessie (1886–1947)
 Becher, Lilly (1901–1976)
 Beloff, Nora (1919–1997)
 Bentley, Helen Delich (1923—)

Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Bradford, Cornelia Smith (d. 1755)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Brown, Martha McClellan (1838–1916)
 Bryant, Louise (1885–1936)
 Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
 Cather, Willa (1873–1947)
 Chase, Mary Coyle (1907–1981)
 Coignet, Clarisse (1823–?)
 Coleman, Kit (1864–1915)
 Crane, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 Curtis, Charlotte (1928–1987)
 de Kooning, Elaine Fried (1918–1989)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Dimock, Susan (1847–1875)
 Dönhoff, Marion, Countess (1909–2002)
 Donnelly, Patricia (c. 1920—)
 Dorr, Rheta Childe (1866–1948)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 Driscoll, Clara (1881–1945)
 Edwards, India (1895–1990)
 Farley, Harriet (1813–1907)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Fleson, Doris (1901–1970)
 Fort, Cornelia (1919–1943)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Garvey, Amy Jacques (1896–1973)
 Gilder, Jeannette Leonard (1849–1916)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Graham, Katharine (1917–2001)
 Greenfield, Meg (1930–1999)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Hani, Motoko (1873–1957)
 Hapgood, Isabel (1850–1928)
 Helmer, Bessie Bradwell (1858–1927)
 Herrick, Elinore Morehouse (1895–1964)
 Hickok, Lorena A. (1893–1968)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
 Hollingworth, Leta Stetter (1886–1939)
 Hoult, Norah (1898–1984)
 Huber, Therese (1764–1829)
 Hull, Peggy (1889–1967)
 Ibárruri, Dolores (1895–1989)
 Jackson, Alice (1887–1974)
 Jacobson, Ethel May (1877–1965)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Jolas, Betsy (1926—)
 Jordan, Elizabeth Garver (1865–1947)
 Journey, Dorothy Misener (1909–2002)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Kelly, Kathryn Thorne (1904–1998?)
 Kerr, Sophie (1880–1965)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Koszutska, Maria (1876–1939)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 Macpherson, Margaret Louisa (1895–1974)
 Maihi, Rehutai (1895–1967)
 McCormick, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954)
 McDowell, Anne E. (1826–1901)
 Meyer, Agnes (1887–1970)
 Meynell, Alice (1847–1922)
 Mitchel, Jenny (1820–1899)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Nichols, Clarina (1810–1885)
 Nicholson, Eliza Jane (1849–1896)
 Niniwa-i-te-rangi (1854–1929)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Osten, Maria (1908–1942)
 Ottendorfer, Anna Uhl (1815–1884)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)

Overlach, Helene (1894–1983)
 Paddleford, Clementine (1900–1967)
 Park, Ruth (1923—)
 Parnell, Anna (1852–1911)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Patterson, Eleanor Medill (1881–1948)
 Petry, Ann (1908–1997)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Porter, Sylvia (1913–1991)
 Reed, Alma (1889–1966)
 Rind, Clementina (c. 1740–1774)
 Ross, Ishbel (1895–1975)
 Ruffin, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924)
 Samoilova, Konkordiya (1876–1921)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Schiff, Dorothy (1903–1989)
 Schurz, Margarethe Meyer (1833–1876)
 Serao, Matilde (1856–1927)
 Shaw, Flora (1852–1929)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Slesinger, Tess (1905–1945)
 Smart, Elizabeth (1913–1986)
 Smith, Hazel Brannon (1914–1994)
 Smith, Margaret Chase (1897–1995)
 Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Sutton, Carol (1933–1985)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Szymborska, Wislawa (1923—)
 Tabouis, Geneviève (1892–1985)
 Tarbell, Ida (1857–1944)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Thorne, Florence (1877–1973)
 Tinayre, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948)
 Tufty, Esther Van Wagoner (1896–1986)
 Turner, Ethel (1872–1958)
 Underwood, Agnes Wilson (1902–1984)
 Van Doren, Irita (1891–1966)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Wasilewska, Wanda (1905–1964)
 Whiting, Lilian (1847–1942)
 Wilkinson, Iris (1906–1939)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)
 Wright, Frances (1795–1852)
 Zasluch, Vera (1849–1919)
 Zenger, Anna Catharina (c. 1704–1751)

NEWSPAPER FOUNDER

Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Field, Kate (1838–1896)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Timothy, Elizabeth (d. 1757)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)

NEWSPAPER PUBLISHER

Abayomi, Oyinkansola (1897–1990)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Bates, Daisy Lee (1914–1999)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Chamorro, Violeta (1929—)
 Chandler, Dorothy Buffum (1901–1997)
 Copley, Helen (1922–2004)
 Curie, Ève (b. 1904)
 Dönhoff, Marion, Countess (1909–2002)
 Field, Kate (1838–1896)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Graham, Katharine (1917–2001)
 Hills, Tina S. (1921—)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
 Maihi, Rehutai (1895–1967)
 Meyer, Agnes (1887–1970)
 Nicholson, Eliza Jane (1849–1896)

Ottendorfer, Anna Uhl (1815–1884)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Patterson, Eleanor Medill (1881–1948)
 Reid, Helen Rogers (1882–1970)
 Rind, Clementina (c. 1740–1774)
 Roberts, Kate (1891–1985)
 Schiff, Dorothy (1903–1989)
 Scripps, Ellen Browning (1836–1932)
 Smith, Hazel Brannon (1914–1994)
 Strickland, Mabel (1899–1988)
 Sulzberger, I.O. (1892–1990)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Timothy, Ann (c. 1727–1792)
 Timothy, Elizabeth (d. 1757)
 Vann, Jesse Matthews (c. 1890–1967)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Vlachos, Helen (1911–1995)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Zenger, Anna Catharina (c. 1704–1751)

NOBEL LAUREATE

Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
 Aung San Suu Kyi (1945—)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Buck, Linda B. (1947—)
 Buck, Pearl S. (1892–1973)
 Cori, Gerty T. (1896–1957)
 Corrigan, Mairead (1944—)
 Curie, Marie (1867–1934)
 Deledda, Grazia (1871–1936)
 Ebadi, Shirin (1947—)
 Elion, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Gordimer, Nadine (1923—)
 Hodgkin, Dorothy (1910–1994)
 Joliot-Curie, Irène (1897–1956)
 Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
 Levi-Montalcini, Rita (b. 1909)
 Mayer, Maria Goeppert (1906–1972)
 McClintock, Barbara (1902–1992)
 Menchú, Rigoberta (1959—)
 Mistral, Gabriela (1889–1957)
 Morrison, Toni (1931—)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Nüsslein-Volhard, Christiane (1942—)
 Sachs, Nelly (1891–1970)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Szymborska, Wislawa (1923—)
 Teresa, Mother (1910–1997)
 Undset, Sigrid (1882–1949)
 Williams, Betty (1943—)
 Williams, Jody (1950—)
 Yalow, Rosalyn (1921—)

NONFICTION WRITER

Cornelisen, Ann (1926–2003)
 Dworkin, Andrea (1946–2005)
 Friday, Nancy (1937—)
 Gardner, Kay (1941–2002)
 Gilligan, Carol (1936—)
 Grey, Maria Georgina (1816–1906)
 Hite, Shere (1943—)
 Kennedy, Helena (1950—)
 Kincaid, Jamaica (1949—)
 Lees, Sue (1941–2003)
 Mackinnon, Catherine A. (1946—)
 McNulty, Faith (1918–2005)
 Oakley, Ann (1944—)
 Okin, Susan Moller (1946–2004)
 Paglia, Camille (1947—)
 Runge, Erika (1939—)
 Sawachi, Hisae (1930—)
 Shirreff, Emily (1814–1897)
 Warner, Marina (1946—)

NORDIC SKIER

See Skier.

NOVELIST

- Abajjah, Josephine (1942—)
 Abdel Rahman, Aisha (1913–1998)
 Abrantès, Laure d' (1784–1838)
 Acker, Kathy (1943–1997)
 Acosta de Samper, Soledad (1833–1913)
 Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Adams, Alice (1926–1999)
 Adams, Glenda (1939—)
 Adivar, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964)
 Adler, Renata (1938—)
 Agaoglu, Adalet (1929—)
 Aguilar, Grace (1816–1847)
 Ahlefeld, Charlotte von (1781–1849)
 Aichinger, Ilse (1921—)
 Aiken, Joan (1924–2004)
 Alcott, Louisa May (1832–1888)
 Alden, Isabella (1841–1930)
 Aldrich, Anne Reeve (1866–1892)
 Aldrich, Bess Streeter (1881–1954)
 Alexiou, Elli (1894–1988)
 Aliye, Fatima (1862–1936)
 Allart, Hortense (1801–1879)
 Allen, Charlotte Vale (1941—)
 Allen, Paula Gunn (1939—)
 Allende, Isabel (1942—)
 Allfrey, Phyllis Shand (1915–1986)
 Allingham, Margery (1904–1966)
 Almeida, Julia Lopes de (1862–1934)
 Almog, Ruth (1936—)
 Alonso, Dora (1910–2001)
 Alós, Concha (1922—)
 Alvarez de Toledo, Luisa Isabel (1936—)
 Ames, Mary Clemmer (1831–1884)
 Amin, Adibah (1936—)
 Ammers-Küller, Johanna van (1884–1966)
 Amparo Ruiz de Burton, Maria (1832–1895)
 Amrane, Djamilia (1939—)
 Amrouche, Marie-Louise (1913–1976)
 Anderson, Barbara (1926—)
 Anderson, Doris (1921—)
 Anderson, Jessica (1916—)
 Andreas-Salomé, Lou (1861–1937)
 Angel, Albalucía (1939—)
 Angers, Félicité (1845–1924)
 Anglada, Maria Angels (1930–1999)
 Anker, Nini Roll (1873–1942)
 Aouchal, Leila (1937—)
 Apréleva, Elena Ivanovna (1846–1923)
 Arceo, Liwayway (1924—)
 Ariyoshi, Sawako (1931–1984)
 Armour, Rebecca (1846–1891)
 Arnim, Elizabeth von (1866–1941)
 Arnold, June (1926–1982)
 Arnothy, Christine (1930—)
 Arnow, Harriette Simpson (1908–1986)
 Arquimbau, Rosa Maria (1910—)
 Ashford, Daisy (1881–1972)
 Ashton, Helen (1891–1958)
 Ashton-Warner, Sylvia (1908–1984)
 Ashur, Radwa (1946—)
 Astley, Thea (1925–2004)
 Atherton, Gertrude (1857–1948)
 Atkinson, Louisa (1834–1872)
 Attar, Samar (1940—)
 Atwood, Margaret (1939—)
 Aubert, Constance (1803–?)
 Aubin, Penelope (c. 1685–1731)
 Audouard, Olympe (1830–1890)
 Audoux, Marguerite (1863–1937)
 Auel, Jean (1936—)
 Austen, Jane (1775–1817)
 Austin, Jane Goodwin (1831–1894)
 Austin, Mary Hunter (1868–1934)
 Axioti, Melpo (1906–1973)
 Ayres, Ruby Mildred (1883–1955)
 Ayverdi, Samiha (1906–1993)
 Bâ, Mariama (1929–1981)
 Babcock, Winnifred (1875–1954)
 Bacheracht, Therese von (1804–1852)
 Bachmann, Ingeborg (1926–1973)
 Bagnold, Enid (1889–1981)
 Bailey, Temple (c. 1869–1953)
 Bainbridge, Beryl (1933—)
 Baird, Irene (1901–1981)
 Baker, Dorothy (1907–1968)
 Baker, Louisa Alice (1856–1926)
 Baldwin, Faith (1893–1978)
 Ballesteros, Mercedes (1913–1995)
 Ballestrem, Eufemia von (1859–1941)
 Bambara, Toni Cade (1939–1995)
 Banks, Isabella (1821–1897)
 Banks, Lynne Reid (1939—)
 Banning, Margaret Cushman (1891–1982)
 Bannon, Ann (1932—)
 Barandas, Ana Eurídice Eufrosina de (1806–1856)
 Bardwell, Leland (1928—)
 Barfoot, Joan (1946—)
 Barker, A.L. (1918–2002)
 Barker, Jane (1652–1732)
 Barnes, Charlotte Mary Sanford (1818–1863)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barnes, Margaret Ayer (1886–1967)
 Barnes, Zadel (1841–1917)
 Baron, Deborah (1887–1956)
 Barr, Amelia Huddleston (1831–1919)
 Barra, Emma de la (1861–1947)
 Barreno, Maria Isabel (1939—)
 Barroso, Maria Alice (1926—)
 Bates, Harriet Leonora (1856–1886)
 Batson, Henrietta M. (1859–1943)
 Bauer, Klara (1836–1876)
 Baum, Vicki (1888–1960)
 Baur, Margrit (1937—)
 Bawden, Nina (1925—)
 Bawr, Alexandrine de (1773–1860)
 Bayly, Ada Ellen (1857–1903)
 Baynton, Barbara (1857–1929)
 Ba_ar, Sukufe Nihal (1896–1973)
 Beattie, Ann (1947—)
 Beauharnais, Fanny de (1737–1813)
 Beaumer, Madame de (d. 1766)
 Beauvain d'Althenheim, Gabrielle (1814–1886)
 Beauvoir, Simone de (1908–1986)
 Beccary, Madame (fl. 18th c.)
 Beck, Beatrix (1914—)
 Becker, Jillian (1932—)
 Beckett, Mary (1926—)
 Behn, Aphra (1640?–1689)
 Beig, Maria (1920—)
 Bekker, Elizabeth (1738–1804)
 Bell, Lilian (1867–1929)
 Bell, Mary Hayley (1911–2005)
 Bellamy, Elizabeth Whitfield (1839–1900)
 Belloc-Lowndes, Marie (1868–1947)
 Bellonci, Maria (1902–1986)
 Benedictsson, Victoria (1850–1888)
 Ben Haddou, Halima (fl. 1980s)
 Ben-Haim, Marylise (1928–2001)
 Beniczky-Bajza, Helene (1840–1905)
 Bennett, Anna Maria (c. 1750–1808)
 Benoist, Françoise-Albine (1724–1809)
 Benson, Mary (1919–2000)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Bendley, Phyllis (1894–1977)
 Bentley, Ursula (1945–2004)
 Berberova, Nina (1901–1993)
 Berens-Totenohl, Josefa (1891–1969)
 Beresford-Howe, Constance (1922—)
 Bergroth, Kersti (1886–1975)
 Beringer, Aimée Daniell (1856–1936)
 Bernard, Catherine (1662–1712)
 Bernhardt, Sophie (1775–1833)
 Bernstein, Hilda (1915—)
 Bertrana, Aurora (1899–1974)
 Bessa-Lúis, Agustina (1922—)
 Betham-Edwards, Matilda (1836–1919)
 Betts, Doris (1932—)
 Beutler, Maja (1936—)
 Bevilacqua, Alma (1910–1988)
 Beynon, Francis Marion (1884–1951)
 Bhandari, Mannu (1931—)
 Bhatia, June (1919—)
 Bianchini, Angela (1921—)
 Bianco, Margery Williams (1881–1944)
 Bibesco, Marthe Lucie (1887–1973)
 Biehl, Charlotta Dorothea (1731–1788)
 Binchy, Maeve (1940—)
 Binnuna, Khanatta (1940—)
 Bins, Patrícia (1930—)
 Bjelke-Petersen, Marie (1874–1969)
 Blais, Marie-Claire (1939—)
 Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)
 Blaze de Bury, Rose (?–1894)
 Bleschke, Johanna (1894–1936)
 Blessington, Marguerite, Countess of (1789–1849)
 Bloede, Gertrude (1845–1905)
 Blondal, Patricia (1926–1959)
 Bloom, Ursula (1893–1984)
 Blower, Elizabeth (1763–after 1816)
 Blume, Judy (1938—)
 Bodin de Boismortier, Suzanne (c. 1722–?)
 Böhl von Faber, Cecilia (1796–1877)
 Bolte, Amely (1811–1891)
 Bonanni, Laudomia (1907–2002)
 Bonhote, Elizabeth (1744–1818)
 Bonner, Margerie (1905–1988)
 Bonner, Sherwood (1849–1883)
 Borgese Freschi, Maria (1881–1947)
 Bornmann, Maria Benedita Câmara de (1853–1895)
 Bosboom-Toussaint, Anna (1812–1886)
 Bosco, María Angélica (1917—)
 Bosco, Monique (1927—)
 Botelho, Fernanda (1926—)
 Bottome, Phyllis (1884–1963)
 Bowen, Elizabeth (1899–1973)
 Bowles, Jane (1917–1973)
 Boye, Karin (1900–1941)
 Boy-Ed, Ida (1852–1928)
 Boyle, Kay (1902–1992)
 Brachvogel, Carry (1864–1942)
 Brackett, Leigh (1915–1978)
 Braddon, Mary Elizabeth (1835–1915)
 Bradford, Barbara Taylor (1933—)
 Braga, Maria Ondina (1932–2003)
 Brantenberg, Gerd (1941—)
 Bray, Anna Eliza (1790–1883)
 Bregendahl, Marie (1867–1940)
 Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
 Brewster, Elizabeth (1922—)
 Briet, Marguerite de (c. 1510–c. 1550)
 Brink, Carol Ryrie (1895–1981)
 Brinsmead, Hesba Fay (1922–2003)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Britton, Rosa Maria (1936—)
 Broccoli, Dana (1922–2004)
 Brodber, Erna (1936—)
 Brögger, Suzanne (1944—)
 Brohon, Jacqueline-Aimée (1731–1778)
 Broner, E.M. (1930—)
 Brontë, Anne (1820–1849)
 Brontë, Charlotte (1816–1855)
 Brontë, Emily (1818–1848)
 Brooke, Frances (1724–1789)
 Brooke-Rose, Christine (1923—)

- Brookner, Anita (1928—)
 Brooks, Gwendolyn (1917–2000)
 Brophy, Brigid (1929–1995)
 Brossard, Nicole (1943—)
 Broughton, Rhoda (1840–1920)
 Brown, Alice (1856–1948)
 Brown, Margaret A. (1867–?)
 Brown, Rita Mae (1944—)
 Brown, Rosellen (1939—)
 Brown, Tina (1953—)
 Brück, Christa-Anita (1899–?)
 Brückner, Christine (1921–1996)
 Bruggen, Carry van (1881–1932)
 Brunet, Marta (1897–1967)
 Brüning, Elfriede (1910—)
 Brunton, Mary (1778–1818)
 Bryan, Mary Edwards (1838–1913)
 Buchan, Anna (1878–1948)
 Büchner, Luise (1821–1877)
 Buck, Pearl S. (1892–1973)
 Bullrich, Silvina (1915–1990)
 Bülow, Frieda von (1857–1909)
 Bülow, Margarete von (1860–1884)
 Bulwer-Lytton, Rosina, Lady (1802–1882)
 Bunbury, Selina (1802–1882)
 Bunge de Gálvez, Delfina (1881–1952)
 Burford, Barbara (1944—)
 Burgess, Yvonne (1936—)
 Burgos Seguí, Carmen de (1867–1932)
 Burkart, Erika (1922—)
 Burnett, Frances Hodgson (1849–1924)
 Burnett, Hallie Southgate (1908–1991)
 Burney, Fanny (1752–1840)
 Burney, Sarah Harriet (1772–1844)
 Bury, Charlotte (1775–1861)
 Butala, Sharon (1940—)
 Byatt, A.S. (1936—)
 Cabello de Carbonera, Mercedes (1845–1909)
 Caffyn, Kathleen (1853–1926)
 Caird, Mona Alison (1858–1932)
 Cajal, Rosa María (1920—)
 Caldwell, Taylor (1900–1985)
 Calisher, Hortense (b. 1911)
 Callahan, Sophia Alice (1868–1894)
 Calvo de Aguilar, Isabel (1916—)
 Campbell, Grace MacLennan (1895–1963)
 Canth, Minna (1844–1897)
 Canto, Estela (1919–1994)
 Capécia, Mayotte (1928–1953)
 Capmany Farnes, Maria Aurèlia (1918—)
 Cappiello, Rosa (1942—)
 Cardinal, Marie (1929–2001)
 Carlén, Emilia (1807–1892)
 Carlén, Rosa (1836–1883)
 Caro, Pauline (1835–1901)
 Carpinteri, Laura (b. 1910)
 Carrington, Leonora (1917—)
 Carswell, Catherine (1879–1946)
 Carter, Angela (1940–1992)
 Cartland, Barbara (1901–2000)
 Cartwright, Julia (1851–1924)
 Carvajal, María Isabel (1888–1949)
 Carvajal, Mariana de (c. 1620–1680)
 Carvalho, Maria Judite de (1921–1998)
 Castellanos, Rosario (1925–1974)
 Castro, Fernanda de (1900–1994)
 Castro Alves, Diná Silveira de (1911–1983)
 Castroviejo, Concha (1915–1995)
 Cather, Willa (1873–1947)
 Catherwood, Mary Hartwell (1847–1902)
 Cato, Nancy (1917–2000)
 Centeno, Yvette (1940—)
 Chabrilan, Céleste de (1824–1909)
 Chacón, Dulce (1954–2003)
 Chaibi, Aicha
 Chand, Meira (1942—)
 Chang, Diana (1934—)
 Chang, Eileen (1920–1995)
 Charke, Charlotte Cibber (1713–1760)
 Charriere, Isabelle de (1740–1805)
 Chartroule, Marie-Amélie (1848–1912)
 Chase, Mary Coyle (1907–1981)
 Chase, Mary Ellen (1887–1973)
 Chase-Riboud, Barbara (1936—)
 Chauvet, Marie (1916–1973)
 Chawaf, Chantal (1943—)
 Chedid, Andrée (1921—)
 Cheeseman, Clara (1852–1943)
 Chen Duansheng (1751–1796)
 Cheney, Lynne (1941—)
 Chen Ruoxi (1938—)
 Cherry, Frances (1937—)
 Chesebrough, Caroline (1825–1873)
 Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)
 Choiseul-Meuse, Félicité de (fl. 19th c.)
 Cholmondeley, Mary (1859–1925)
 Chopin, Kate (1850–1904)
 Christaller, Helene (1872–1953)
 Christensen, Inger (1935—)
 Christie, Agatha (1890–1976)
 Chugrai, Ismat (1915–1991)
 Chukovskaya, Lidiya (1907–1996)
 Churilova, L.A. (1875–1937)
 Chute, Carolyn (1947—)
 Cialente, Fausta (1898–1994)
 Cilento, Diane (1933—)
 Cisneros, Sandra (1954—)
 Cixous, Hélène (1938—)
 Clare, Ada (1836–1874)
 Clark, Joan (1934—)
 Clément, Catherine (1939—)
 Cliff, Michelle (1946—)
 Clifford, Mrs. W.K. (1846–1929)
 Clift, Charmian (1923–1969)
 Codina, Iverna (1918—)
 Coffee, Lenore (1896–1984)
 Colban, Marie (1814–1884)
 Coleridge, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1907)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Collett, Camilla (1813–1895)
 Colleville, Anne-Hyacinthe de Saint-Léger de (1761–1824)
 Collins, Jackie (1937—)
 Collins, Joan (1933—)
 Collyer, Mary (d. 1763)
 Colwin, Laurie (1944–1992)
 Compton-Burnett, Ivy (1884–1969)
 Conde, Carmen (1907–1996)
 Condé, Maryse (1937—)
 Conran, Shirley (1932—)
 Cookson, Catherine (1906–1998)
 Cordelier, Jeanne (1944—)
 Corelli, Marie (1855–1924)
 Correia, Hélia (1939—)
 Correia, Natália (1923–1993)
 Corti, Maria (1915–2002)
 Cory, Annie Sophie (1868–1952)
 Costello, Louisa Stuart (1799–1870)
 Cottenjé, Mireille (1933—)
 Cottin, Sophie (1770–1807)
 Coulton, Mary Rose (1906–2002)
 Courths-Mahler, Hedwig (1867–1950)
 Coutinho, Sônia (1939—)
 Couvreur, Jessie (1848–1897)
 Cowley, Joy (1936—)
 Craigie, Pearl Mary Teresa (1867–1906)
 Craik, Dinah Maria Mulock (1826–1887)
 Craven, Elizabeth (1750–1828)
 Craven, Margaret (1901–1980)
 Craven, Pauline (1808–1891)
 Creider, Jane Tapsubei (c. 1940s—)
 Crisi, Maria (1892–1953)
 Croker, Bithia May (c. 1849–1920)
 Crowe, Catherine Anne (c. 1800–1876)
 Crusat, Paulina (1900–1981)
 Cummins, Maria Susanna (1827–1866)
 Currie, Mary Montgomerie (1843–1905)
 Cusack, Dymphna (1902–1981)
 Dai Houying (1938–1996)
 d'Albert, Marie-Madeleine Bonafous (fl. 18th c.)
 Dalibard, Françoise-Thérèse Aumerle de Saint-Phalier (d. 1757)
 Dallas, Ruth (1919—)
 d'Alpuget, Blanche (1944—)
 Dane, Clemence (1888–1965)
 Daong Khin Khin Lay (1913—)
 d'Arconville, Geneviève (1720–1805)
 Dargan, Olive Tilford (1869–1968)
 Dark, Eleanor (1901–1985)
 Darling, Flora (1840–1910)
 Dauthendey, Elisabeth (1854–1943)
 Davenport, Gwen (1909–2002)
 Davis, Rebecca Harding (1831–1910)
 Davys, Mary (1674–1731)
 Daw San San (1944–1990)
 Day, Dorothy (1897–1980)
 de Alonso, Carmen (1909—)
 Debeche, Jamila (1925—)
 De Brémont, Anna (1864–1922)
 Debyasuvan, Boonlua Kunjara (1911–1982)
 De Cespedes, Alba (1911–1997)
 De Costa, Maria Velho (b. 1938)
 de Jong, Dola (1911–2003)
 Deken, Aagje (1741–1804)
 Deland, Margaret (1857–1945)
 de la Pasture, Mrs. Henry (d. 1945)
 de la Roche, Mazo (1879–1961)
 Delarue-Mardrus, Lucie (1880–1945)
 Deledda, Grazia (1871–1936)
 De Lima, Clara Rosa (1923—)
 Delmar, Viña (1903–1990)
 Delta, Penelope (1871–1941)
 Denison, Mary Andrews (1826–1911)
 De Rivoyre, Christine (1921—)
 Dermout, Maria (1888–1962)
 Dervis, Suat (1905–1972)
 Desai, Anita (1937—)
 Descard, Maria (1847–1927)
 Deshpande, Shashi (1938—)
 Dessaur, C.I. (1931–2002)
 De Stefani, Livia (1913—)
 Destinn, Emmy (1878–1930)
 Deutsch, Babette (1895–1982)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 Devi, Ashapura (1909–1995)
 Devi, Mahasveta (1926—)
 Diallo, Nafissatou (1941–1982)
 Díaz Lozano, Argentina (1912–1999)
 Dickens, Monica (1915–1992)
 Dickinson, Anna E. (1842–1932)
 Didion, Joan (1934—)
 Dieulafoy, Jane (1851–1916)
 Dillard, Annie (1945—)
 Dimitrova, Blaga (1922—)
 Ditlevsen, Tove (1917–1976)
 Dmitrieva, Valentina (1859–1948)
 Dodge, Mary Mapes (1831–1905)
 Doerr, Harriet (1910–2002)
 Dohm, Hedwig (1831–1919)
 Domin, Hilde (1909–2006)
 Dominguez, María Alicia (1908—)
 Doolittle, Hilda (1886–1961)
 Dorr, Julia Caroline (1825–1913)
 Dougall, Lily (1858–1923)
 Douglas, Amanda Minnie (1831–1916)
 Dove, Rita (1952—)
 Drabble, Margaret (1939—)

- Drake-Brockman, Henrietta (1901–1968)
 Drewitz, Ingeborg (1923–1986)
 Drif, Zohra (1941—)
 Drinkwater, Jennie M. (1841–1900)
 Driscoll, Clara (1881–1945)
 Duckworth, Marilyn (1935—)
 Duff, Mary Ann Dyke (1794–1857)
 Duffy, Maureen (1933—)
 Dufrénoy, Adelaïde de (1765–1825)
 du Fresne, Yvonne (1929—)
 Duley, Margaret (1894–1968)
 Dullemen, Inez van (1925—)
 du Maurier, Daphne (1907–1989)
 Duncan, Lois (1934—)
 Duncan, Sara Jeanette (1861–1922)
 Duniway, Abigail Scott (1834–1915)
 Dunn, Nell (1936—)
 Dunnett, Dorothy (1923–2001)
 Dupuy, Eliza Ann (1814–1881)
 Durack, Mary (1913–1994)
 Durand, Catherine (d. 1736)
 Durand, Lucile (1930—)
 Duranti, Francesca (1935—)
 Duras, Claire de (1777–1828)
 Duras, Marguerite (1914–1996)
 Düringsfeld, Ida von (1815–1876)
 Dutt, Toru (1856–1877)
 Dworkin, Andrea (1946–2005)
 Eastman, Elaine Goodale (1863–1953)
 Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Eberhart, Mignon G. (1899–1996)
 Ebner-Eschenbach, Marie (1830–1916)
 Edgell, Zee (1941—)
 Edginton, May (1883–1957)
 Edgren, Anne Charlotte (1849–1892)
 Ega, Françoise (1920–1976)
 Ehrmann, Marianne (1755–1795)
 Ekman, Kirsten (1933—)
 Elie de Beaumont, Anne Louise (1730–1783)
 Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
 Ellerman, Winifred (1894–1983)
 Elliott, Maud Howe (1854–1948)
 Elliott, Sarah Barnwell (1848–1928)
 Ellis, Ellen (1829–1895)
 Ellis, Sarah Stickney (c. 1799–1872)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Elsner, Gisela (1937–1992)
 Emcheta, Buchi (1944—)
 Enchi, Fumiko (1905–1986)
 Ener, Güner (1935—)
 Engel, Marian (1933–1985)
 Engelgardt, Sofia Vladimirovna (1828–1894)
 Ephron, Nora (1941—)
 Épinay, Louise-Florence-Pétronille, Madame la Live d' (1726–1783)
 Erbil, Leyla (1931—)
 Eristavi-Xostaria, Anastasia (1868–1951)
 Ernaux, Annie (1940—)
 Eschstruth, Nataly von (1860–1939)
 Escott, Cicely Margaret (1908–1977)
 Esquivel, Laura (1950—)
 Ercherelli, Claire (1934—)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Fairbairns, Zöe (1948—)
 Falcón, Lidia (1935—)
 Fallaci, Oriana (1930—)
 Farmer, Beverley (1941—)
 Farnham, Eliza W. (1815–1864)
 Farrar, Eliza Rotch (1791–1870)
 Farrés, Carmen (1931–1976)
 Fauques, Marianne-Agnès Pillement, Dame de (1721–1773)
 Fauset, Jessie Redmon (1882–1961)
 Feinstein, Elaine (1930—)
 Ferber, Edna (1885–1968)
 Fern, Fanny (1811–1872)
 Ferrier, Susan Edmonstone (1782–1854)
 Field, Rachel Lyman (1894–1942)
 Fielding, Sarah (1710–1768)
 Figuli, Margita (1909–1995)
 Filippi, Rosina (1866–1930)
 Finas, Lucette (1921—)
 Fischer, Caroline Auguste (1764–1834)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Fitzgerald, Penelope (1916–2000)
 Fitzgerald, Zelta (1900–1948)
 Flagg, Fannie (1941—)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Fleming, May Agnes (1840–1880)
 Flexner, Anne Crawford (1874–1955)
 Fontaines, Marie-Louise-Charlotte de Pelard de Givry, Comtesse de (1660–1730)
 Fontette de Sommerey, Mademoiselle (fl. 18th c.)
 Forbes, Esther (1891–1967)
 Forbes, Rosita (1893–1967)
 Fórmica, Mercedes (1916—)
 Forsh, Olga (1873–1961)
 Forster, Margaret (1938—)
 Fothergill, Jessie (1851–1891)
 Fouqué, Karoline Freifrau de la Motte (1774–1831)
 Fourqueux, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Fox, Paula (1923—)
 Fraenkel, Naomi (1920—)
 Frame, Janet (1924–2004)
 France, Ruth (1913–1968)
 Franchi, Anna (1866–1954)
 Francis, Clare (1946—)
 François, Louise von (1817–1893)
 Frankau, Pamela (1908–1967)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Franks, Lucinda (1946—)
 Fraser, Antonia (1932—)
 Fraser, Mary Crawford (1851–1922)
 Fraser, Sylvia (1935—)
 Freedman, Nancy (1920—)
 Freeman, Gillian (1929—)
 Freeman, Lucy (1916–2004)
 Freeman, Mary E. Wilkins (1852–1930)
 Fremantle, Anne (1909–2002)
 French, Alice (1850–1934)
 French, Marilyn (1929—)
 Frigerio, Marta Lía (1925–1985)
 Frings, Ketti (1909–1981)
 Frischmuth, Barbara (1941—)
 Froberg, Regina (1783–1850)
 Frölich, Henriette (1768–1833)
 Fugard, Sheila (1932—)
 Fuller, Anne (fl. late 18th c.)
 Fullerton, Georgiana Charlotte (1812–1885)
 Fumel, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Furlong, Monica (1930–2003)
 Fürüzan (1935—)
 Fussenegger, Gertrud (1912—)
 Gacon-Dufour, Marie Armande Jeanne (1753–c. 1835)
 Gagneur, Louise (1832–1902)
 Galgóczi, Erzsébet (1930–1989)
 Gallant, Mavis (1922—)
 Gallardo, Sara (1931–1988)
 Galvão, Patricia (1910–1962)
 Galvarriato, Eulalia (1905–1997)
 Gambaro, Griselda (1928—)
 Gan, Elena Andreevna (1814–1842)
 Gándara, Carmen (1900–1977)
 Gant, Phyllis (1922—)
 Gardener, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925)
 Gare, Nene (1919–1994)
 Garg, Mridula (1938—)
 Garner, Helen (1942—)
 Garro, Elena (1916–1998)
 Garufi, Bianca (1920—)
 Gaskell, Elizabeth (1810–1865)
 Gates, Eleanor (1871–1951)
 Gaunt, Mary (1861–1942)
 Gauthier, Xavière (1942—)
 Gautier, Judith (1845–1917)
 Gay, Sophie (1776–1852)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Gerould, Katharine (1879–1944)
 Gersão, Teolinda (1940—)
 Ghalem, Nadia (1941—)
 Giacobbe, Maria (1928—)
 Gibbons, Stella (1902–1989)
 Gilchrist, Ellen (1935—)
 Gilliat, Penelope (1932–1993)
 Gillmor, Frances (1903–1993)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Gilroy, Beryl (1924–2001)
 Ginzburg, Natalia (1916–1991)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Glantz, Margo (1930—)
 Glasgow, Ellen (1873–1945)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Go, Shizuko (1929—)
 Godden, Rumer (1907–1998)
 Godwin, Gail (1937—)
 Goncalves, Olga (1937—)
 Gordimer, Nadine (1923—)
 Gordon, Caroline (1895–1981)
 Gore, Catherine (1799–1861)
 Gorriti, Juana Manuela (1816–1892)
 Goudge, Elizabeth (1900–1984)
 Goudvis, Bertha (1876–1966)
 Gould, Lois (1932–2002)
 Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
 Grace, Patricia (1937—)
 Graffigny, Françoise de (1695–1758)
 Grafton, Sue (1940)
 Grahn, Judy (1940—)
 Granata, Maria (1921—)
 Granville-Barker, Helen (d. 1950)
 Grau, Shirley Ann (1929—)
 Graves, Clotilde Inez Mary (1863–1932)
 Gray, Teresa Corinna Ubertis (1877–1964)
 Greene, Sarah Pratt (1856–1935)
 Gréville, Alice (1842–1903)
 Grey, Maria Georgina (1816–1906)
 Griffith, Elizabeth (c. 1720–1793)
 Grillet, Louise Hortense (1865–1952)
 Gripe, Maria (1923—)
 Gritsi-Millieux, Tatiana (1920—)
 Grogger, Paula (1892–1984)
 Grossmann, Edith Searle (1863–1931)
 Grossmann, Judith (1931—)
 Groult, Benoîte (1921—)
 Groult, Flora (1925—)
 Grové, Henriette (1922—)
 Grumbach, Doris (1918—)
 Guellouz, Souad (1937—)
 Guibert, Louise-Alexandrine, Comtesse de (d. 1826)
 Guido, Beatriz (1924—)
 Guilló, Magdalena (1940—)
 Guizot, Pauline (1773–1827)
 Gunn, Jeannie (1870–1961)
 Gunning, Susannah Minifie (c. 1740–1800)
 Guy, Rosa (1925—)
 Gyllembourg-Ehrensavrd, Thomasine (1773–1856)
 Hagiwara, Yoko (1920—)
 Hahn, Emily (1905–1997)
 Hahn-Hahn, Ida, Countess von (1805–1880)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Hale, Louise Closser (1872–1933)
 Hale, Nancy (1908–1988)
 Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)

- Hall, Elisa (1900–1982)
Hall, Radclyffe (1880–1943)
Hamilton, Mary (1739–1816)
Handel-Mazzetti, Enrica von (1871–1955)
Handzová, Viera (1931–1997)
Hanke, Henriette (1785–1862)
Hanrahan, Barbara (1939–1991)
Hanway, Mary Ann (c. 1755–c. 1823)
Harada, Yasuko (1928—)
Hardwick, Elizabeth (1916—)
Hareven, Shulamit (1930–2003)
Harford, Lesbia (1891–1927)
Harraden, Beatrice (1864–1936)
Harris, Corra May (1869–1935)
Harrison, Constance Cary (1843–1920)
Harrower, Elizabeth (1928—)
Harry, Myriam (1869–1958)
Hart, Julia Catherine (1796–1867)
Hartlaub, Geno (1915—)
Haushofer, Marlen (1920–1970)
Haven, Emily Bradley Neal (1827–1863)
Hawkins, Laetitia Matilda (1759–1835)
Hayashi, Kyoko (1930—)
Haycraft, Anna Margaret (1932–2005)
Hays, Mary (1760–1843)
Haywood, Eliza (c. 1693–1756)
Hazzard, Shirley (1931—)
Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
Hébert, Anne (1916—)
Hector, Annie French (1825–1902)
Heilbrun, Carolyn Gold (1926–2003)
Hendel, Yehudit (1926—)
Hentz, Caroline Lee (1800–1856)
Hernández, Luisa Josefina (1928—)
Herrera Garrido, Francisca (1869–1950)
Hervey, Elizabeth (c. 1748–c. 1820)
Hewett, Dorothy (1923–2002)
Heyer, Georgette (1902–1974)
Heyking, Elisabeth von (1861–1925)
Hibbert, Eleanor (1906–1993)
Highsmith, Patricia (1921–1995)
Higuchi, Ichiyo (1872–1896)
Hill, Ernestine (1899–1972)
Hill, Susan (1942—)
Hillern, Wilhelmine von (1836–1916)
Hilst, Hilda (1930—)
Hobson, Laura Z. (1900–1986)
Hodrova, Daniela (1946—)
Hoffman, Alice (1952—)
Hogan, Linda (1947—)
Hohenhausen, Elizabeth (1789–1857)
Holden, Helene (1935—)
Holden, Molly (1927–1981)
Holmes, Mary Jane (1825–1907)
Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
Hopkins, Pauline E. (1859–1930)
Horta, Maria Teresa (1937—)
Hosain, Attia (1913–1998)
Hospital, Janette Turner (1942—)
Hoult, Norah (1898–1984)
Howard, Blanche Willis (1847–1898)
Howard, Elizabeth Jane (1923—)
Howatch, Susan (1940—)
Howe, Fanny (1942—)
Huber, Therese (1764–1829)
Huch, Ricarda (1864–1947)
Hull, Helen Rose (1888–1971)
Hulme, Keri (1947—)
Hungerford, Margaret Wolfe (c. 1855–1897)
Hunt, Violet (1866–1942)
Hunter, Kristin (1931—)
Hunter, Mollie (1922—)
Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)
Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
Hyder, Qurratulain (1927—)
Icaza, Carmen de (1899–1979)
Imaleyene, Fatime-Zohra (1936—)
Inchbald, Elizabeth (1753–1821)
Ingelow, Jean (1820–1897)
Invernizio, Carolina (1858–1916)
Iordanidou, Maria (1897–1989)
Iremonger, Lucille (c. 1916–1989?)
Irwin, Inez Haynes (1873–1970)
Isitt, Kathleen (1876–?)
Jaburkova, Jozka (d. 1944)
Jackson, Helen Hunt (1830–1885)
Jackson, Shirley (1916–1965)
Jacob, Naomi Ellington (1889–1964)
Jakobsdóttir, Svava (1930—)
Jalandoni, Magdalena (1891–1978)
Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
Jamison, Cecilia V. (1837–1909)
Janés, Clara (1940—)
Janeway, Elizabeth (1913–2005)
Janitschek, Maria (1859–1927)
Jelinek, Elfriede (1946—)
Jensen, Thit (1876–1957)
Jervy, Caroline Howard (1823–1877)
Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
Jewett, Sarah Orne (1849–1909)
Jewsbury, Geraldine (1812–1880)
Jhabvala, Ruth Praver (1927—)
Joenpelto, Eeva (1921–2004)
Johansen, Hanna (1939—)
Johnson, Josephine Winslow (1910–1990)
Johnson, Pamela Hansford (1912–1981)
Johnston, Jennifer (1930—)
Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
Johnstone, Isobel (1781–1857)
Jolley, Elizabeth (1923—)
Jones, Marion Patrick (1934—)
Jong, Erica (1942—)
Joubert, Elsa (1922—)
Joudry, Patricia (1921–2000)
Jurado, Alicia (1915—)
Kafka, Margit (1880–1918)
Kahana-Carmon, Amalia (1930—)
Kaiser, Isabella (1866–1925)
Kantürkova, Eva (1930—)
Karodia, Farida (1942—)
Kaus, Gina (1894–1985)
Kautsky, Minna (1837–1912)
Kavan, Anna (1901–1968)
Kavanagh, Julia (1824–1877)
Kaye, M.M. (1908–2004)
Kaye-Smith, Sheila (1887–1956)
Kazantzaki, Galatea (1886–1962)
Keane, Molly (1904–1996)
Kefala, Antigone (1935—)
Kelley, Edith Summers (1884–1956)
Kelly, Ethel (1875–1949)
Kelly, Gwen (1922—)
Kelly, Maeve (1930—)
Kennedy, Adrienne (1931—)
Kennedy, Margaret (1896–1967)
Kenny, Alice Annie (1875–1960)
Kerr, Sophie (1880–1965)
Keun, Irmgard (1905–1982)
Keyes, Evelyn (1919—)
Khalifa, Sahar (1941—)
Khuri, Colette (1937—)
Khvoshchinskaia, Nadezhda (1824–1889)
Kidman, Fiona (1940—)
Kiengsiri, Kanha (1911—)
Kilpi, Eeva (1928—)
Kim, Ronyoung (1926–1987)
Kimenye, Barbara (1940—)
Kincaid, Jamaica (1949—)
King, Grace Elizabeth (c. 1852–1932)
Kingsolver, Barbara (1955—)
Kingston, Maxine Hong (1940—)
Kinzie, Juliette Magill (1806–1870)
Kirschner, Lola (1854–1934)
Knight, Ellis Cornelia (1758–1837)
Knox, Isa (1831–1903)
Kobiakova, Aleksandra (1823–1892)
Kobylianska, Olha (1863–1942)
Koea, Shonagh (1939—)
Kogawa, Joy (1935—)
Kolb, Annette (1870–1967)
Komarova, Varvara (1862–1942)
König, Alma Johanna (1887–c. 1942)
Königsdorf, Helga (1938—)
Kono, Taeko (1926—)
Kossak, Zofia (1890–1968)
Krall, Hanna (1937—)
Krandievskaya, Anastasiia (1865–1938)
Krantz, Judith (1928—)
Kremnitz, Marie (1852–1916)
Krestovskaya, Maria V. (1862–1910)
Kronauer, Brigitte (1940—)
Krusenstjerna, Agnes von (1894–1940)
Kryzhanovskaia, Vera Ivanovna (1861–1924)
Kumin, Maxine (1925—)
Kuncewicz, Maria (1899–1989)
Kurahashi, Yumiko (1935—)
Kurz, Isolde (1853–1944)
Lacrois, Michèle (1915—)
La Fayette, Marie-Madeleine de (1634–1693)
Laffitte, Maria (1902–1986)
La Force, Charlotte-Rose de Caumont de (1650–1724)
Laforet, Carmen (1921–2004)
Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
Lagorio, Gina (1930—)
Lagrange, Comtesse de (1770–1820)
La Guesnerie, Charlotte Charbonnier de (1710–1785)
Lamb, Caroline (1785–1828)
Lambert, Betty (1933–1983)
Lamburn, Richmal Crompton (1890–1969)
Landau, Klavdia Gustavovna (1922–1990)
Landon, Letitia Elizabeth (1802–1838)
Landon, Margaret (1903–1993)
Lane, Rose Wilder (1886–1968)
Lange, Norah (1906–1972)
Langgässer, Elisabeth (1899–1950)
Langley, Eve (1908–1974)
Langner, Ilse (1899–1987)
Lapauze, Jeanne (1860–1920)
Lapid, Shulamit (1934—)
La Plante, Lynda (1946—)
Lappo-Danilevskaia, N.A. (c. 1875–1951)
La Roche, Guilhem (1644–1710)
La Roche, Sophie von (1730–1807)
Larsen, Nella (1891–1964)
Laski, Marghanita (1915–1988)
Lauber, Cécile (1887–1981)
Lavater-Sloman, Mary (1891–1980)
Laverly, Maura (1907–1966)
Lawless, Emily (1845–1913)
Lazarová, Katarina (1914—)
Leakey, Caroline Woolmer (1827–1881)
Leclerc, Annie (1940—)
Lee, Hannah Farnham (1780–1865)
Lee, Harper (1926—)
Lee, Harriet (1757–1851)
Lee, Sophia (1750–1824)
Le Fort, Gertrud von (1876–1971)
Le Givre de Richebourg, Madame (1710–1780)
Lehmann, Rosamund (1901–1990)
Lemsine, Aicha (1942—)
Lendorff, Gertrud (1900–1986)
Lennox, Charlotte (1720–1804)
Le Noir, Elizabeth Anne (c. 1755–1841)
Léo, André (1832–1900)
León, Maria Teresa (1903–1988)
Leonardos, Stela (1923—)

- Leprohon, Rosanna (1832–1879)
 Lesik, Vera (1910–1975)
 Lessing, Doris (1919—)
 Levenson, Ada (1862–1933)
 Levesque, Louise Cavalier (1703–1743)
 Levinson, Luisa Mercedes (1909–1988)
 Levy, Amy (1861–1889)
 Lewald, Fanny (1811–1889)
 Lewis, Agnes Smith (1843–1926)
 Lewis, Ethelreda (1875–1946)
 L'Héritier, Marie-Jeanne (1664–1734)
 Libbey, Laura Jean (1862–1925)
 Liberáki, Margarita (1919—)
 Lidman, Sara (1923–2004)
 Likimani, Muthoni (c. 1940—)
 Lin, Hazel (1913–1986)
 Lin, Tai-yi (1926—)
 Lindbergh, Anne Morrow (1906–2001)
 Lindgren, Astrid (1907–2002)
 Linskill, Mary (1840–1891)
 Linton, Eliza Lynn (1822–1898)
 Lipperini, Guendalina (c. 1862–1914)
 Lipson, Edna (1914–1996)
 Lisle, Clarice (1920–1977)
 Litvinov, Ivy (1889–1977)
 Liu, Nienling (1934—)
 Lively, Penelope (1933—)
 Lizars, Kathleen MacFarlane (d. 1931)
 Locke, Sumner (1881–1917)
 Logan, Olive (1839–1909)
 Longhi, Lucia Lopresti (1895–1985)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Loos, Cécile Ines (1883–1959)
 Lord, Bette Bao (1938—)
 Louw, Anna M. (1913–2003)
 Løveid, Cecilie (1951—)
 Lovelace, Maud Hart (1892–1980)
 Loveling, Virginia (1836–1923)
 Loy, Rosetta (1931—)
 Lubert, Mlle de (c. 1710–c. 1779)
 Luft, Lia (1938—)
 Lurie, Alison (1926—)
 Lusarreta, Pilar de (1914–1967)
 Lussan, Marguerite de (1682–1758)
 Lussu, Joyce Salvadori (1912–1988)
 Lütken, Hulda (1896–1947)
 Lutyens, Mary (1908–1999)
 Lyttelton, Edith Joan (1873–1945)
 Macardle, Dorothy (1889–1958)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 MacDonald, Betty (1908–1958)
 MacEwen, Gwendolyn (1941–1987)
 MacFall, Frances E. (1854–1943)
 Macgoye, Marjorie Oludhe (1928—)
 MacGregor, Esther Miller (1874–1961)
 MacInnes, Helen (1907–1985)
 Mack, Louise (1874–1935)
 Mactier, Susie (1854–1936)
 Magruder, Julia (1854–1907)
 Maiga-Ka, Aminata (1940—)
 Maillet, Antonine (1929—)
 Maitland, Agnes Catherine (1850–1906)
 Majerovc, Marie (1882–1967)
 Mallet-Joris, Françoise (1930—)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Malraux, Clara (c. 1897–1982)
 Mancini, Evelina (1849–1896)
 Mander, Jane (1877–1949)
 Manicom, Jacqueline (1938–1976)
 Manley, Mary de la Rivière (1663–1724)
 Manner, Eeva-Liisa (1921–1995)
 Manning, Anne (1807–1879)
 Manning, Olivia (1908–1980)
 Mannoury d'Ectot, Madame de (fl. 1880)
 Mansilla de García, Eduarda (1838–1892)
 Mansour, Joyce (1928–1987)
 Manzini, Gianna (1896–1974)
 Maraini, Dacia (1936—)
 Maranhão, Heloísa (1925—)
 March, Susana (1918–1991)
 Marchenko, Anastasiia Iakovlevna (1830–1880)
 Marghier, Clotilde (1897–1981)
 Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 Marlitt, Eugenie (1825–1887)
 Marnière, Jeanne (1854–1910)
 Maron, Monika (1941—)
 Marothy-Soltesova, Elena (1855–1939)
 Marryat, Florence (1837–1899)
 Marsh, Ngaio (1895–1982)
 Marshall, Joyce (1913—)
 Marshall, Paule Burke (1929—)
 Marsh-Caldwell, Anne (1791–1874)
 Martel de Janville, Comtesse de (1850–1932)
 Martin, C.E.M. (1847–1937)
 Martin, Claire (1914—)
 Martin, Georgia (1866–1946)
 Martin, Mary Letitia (1815–1850)
 Martínez Sierra, María de la O (1874–1974)
 Martín Gaité, Carmen (1925—)
 Martinson, Moe (1890–1964)
 Mason, Bobbie Ann (1940—)
 Masters, Olga (1919–1986)
 Mathers, Helen (1853–1920)
 Matto de Turner, Clorinda (1854–1909)
 Matute, Ana María (1926—)
 Mayne, Ethel Colburn (1865–1941)
 Mayo, Katherine (1867–1940)
 Mayor, Flora M. (1872–1932)
 Mayröcker, Friederike (1924—)
 McAlpine, Rachel (1940—)
 McCarthy, Mary (1912–1989)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McCoy, Iola Fuller (1906–1993)
 McCullers, Carson (1917–1967)
 McCullough, Colleen (1937—)
 McCully, Emily Arnold (1939—)
 McIlwraith, Jean Newton (1859–1938)
 McIntosh, Maria (1803–1878)
 McKenna, Marthe (1893–1969)
 McKenney, Ruth (1911–1972)
 McManus, Liz (1947—)
 McMillan, Terry (1951—)
 McNeill, Florence Marian (1885–1973)
 McNeill, Janet (1907–1994)
 McNulty, Faith (1918–2005)
 Meaker, Marijane (1927—)
 Mechtel, Angelika (1943–2000)
 Meeke, Mary (d. 1816)
 Menco, Sara (1920—)
 Mendels, Josepha (1902–1995)
 Merard de Saint-Just, Anne-Jeanne-Félicité d'Ormoy (1765–1830)
 Mereau-Brentano, Sophie (1770–1806)
 Meredith, Gwen (b. 1907)
 Meriwether, Louise (1923—)
 Merrill, Judith (1923–1997)
 Metalious, Grace (1924–1964)
 Meyer, Olga (1889–1972)
 Michaëlis, Karin (1872–1950)
 Milani, Milena (1922—)
 Millar, Margaret (1915–1994)
 Miller, Alice Duer (1874–1942)
 Miller, Caroline (1903–1992)
 Miller, Emily Huntington (1833–1913)
 Millican, Arthenia J. Bates (1920—)
 Milligan, Alice (1866–1953)
 Millin, Sarah (1888–1968)
 Mirabeau, Comtesse de (1827–1914)
 Miranda, Isa (1909–1982)
 Miremont, Anne d'Aubourg de La Bove, Comtesse de (1735–1811)
 Mitchell, Margaret (1900–1949)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Miura, Ayako (1922–1999)
 Miyao, Tomiko (1926—)
 Mohr, Nicholasa (1935—)
 Molesworth, Mary Louisa (1839–1921)
 Monbart, Marie-Joséphine de Lescun (1758–1800)
 Monplaisir, Emma (1918—)
 Monserdà de Macià, Dolores (1845–1919)
 Montgomery, Lucy Maud (1874–1942)
 Montolieu, Pauline (1751–1832)
 Montoriol i Puig, Carme (1893–1966)
 Montseny, Federica (1905–1994)
 Moon, Lorna (1886–1930)
 Moore, Clara (1824–1899)
 Moosdorf, Johanna (1911–2000)
 Morandini, Giuliana (1938—)
 Morante, Elsa (1912–1985)
 More, Hannah (1745–1833)
 Morency, Barbe-Suzanne-Aimable Giroux de (1770–?)
 Morgan, Joan (1905–2004)
 Morgan, Sally (1951—)
 Morgan, Sydney (1780–1859)
 Morgner, Irmtraud (1933–1990)
 Mori, Mari (1903–1987)
 Morisaki, Kazue (1927—)
 Morris, Jan (1926—)
 Morrison, Toni (1931—)
 Mortimer, Penelope (1918–1999)
 Mourning Dove (c. 1888–1936)
 Muir, Willa (1890–1970)
 Mukherjee, Bharati (1938—)
 Mulder, Elisabeth (1904–1987)
 Mulholland, Clara (d. 1934)
 Mulholland, Rosa (1841–1921)
 Mulkerns, Val (1925—)
 Müller, Clara (1860–1905)
 Mundt, Klara Müller (1814–1873)
 Murasaki Shikibu (c. 973–c. 1015)
 Murat, Henriette Julie de (1670–1716)
 Murdoch, Iris (1919–1999)
 Murfree, Mary N. (1850–1922)
 Muria, Anna (1904–2002)
 Murray, Anna Maria (1808–1899)
 Musa, Gilda (1926–1999)
 Mutafchieva, Vera P. (1929—)
 Mvungi, Martha
 Myles, Lynda (1947—)
 Myrtel, Hera (b. 1868)
 Nagródskai, Evdokiia (1866–1930)
 Nákou, Lilika (1903–1989)
 Nalkowska, Zofia (1884–1954)
 Namjoshi, Suniti (1941—)
 Naranjo, Carmen (1928—)
 Nasralla, Emily (1931—)
 Nasrin, Taslima (1962—)
 Naubert, Christiane Benedikte (1756–1819)
 Naylor, Gloria (1950—)
 Nazáreva, Kapitolina Valerianovna (1847–1900)
 Nesbit, Edith (1858–1924)
 Ngcobo, Lauretta (1932—)
 Niboyet, Eugénie (1797–1883)
 Nieh Hualing (1925—)
 Niese, Charlotte (1854–1935)
 Nikambe, Shevantibai M. (b. 1865)
 Niles, Blair (1880–1959)
 Nimmanhem, M.L. Bupha Kunjara (1905–1963)
 Njau, Rebeka (1932—)
 Noailles, Marie-Laure de (1902–1970)
 Nóbrega, Isabel da (1925—)
 Nogami, Yaeko (1885–1985)
 Norman, Marsha (1947—)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 Norton, Caroline (1808–1877)

- Norton, Mary (1903–1992)
 Nöstlinger, Christine (1936—)
 Nott, Kathleen (1909–1999)
 Novak, Helga (1935—)
 Nováková, Teréza (1853–1912)
 Nunes, Natália (1921—)
 Nwapa, Flora (1931–1993)
 Oakley, Ann (1944—)
 Oates, Joyce Carol (1938—)
 Oba, Minako (1930—)
 O'Brien, Edna (1930—)
 O'Brien, Kate (1897–1974)
 O'Connor, Flannery (1925–1964)
 Odaga, Asenath (1938—)
 Odoevtseva, Irina (c. 1895–1990)
 O'Faolain, Julia (1932—)
 O'Faolain, Nuala (1940—)
 Ogot, Grace (1930—)
 O'Hara, Mary (1885–1980)
 Ohara, Tomie (b. 1912)
 O'Keeffe, Adelaide (1776–c. 1855)
 Okoye, Ifeoma
 Oliphant, Margaret (1828–1897)
 Olivier, Edith (c. 1879–1948)
 Olsen, Tillie (c. 1912—)
 Olsson, Hagar (1893–1978)
 O'Malley, Mary Dolling (1889–1974)
 Ombres, Rossana (1931—)
 O'Meara, Kathleen (1839–1888)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Orphee, Elvira (1930—)
 Ortese, Anna Maria (1914–1998)
 Orzeszkowa, Eliza (1841–1910)
 Osteno, Martha (1900–1963)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Owens, Claire Myers (1896–1983)
 Ozick, Cynthia (1928—)
 Paalzow, Henriette (1788–1847)
 Packer, Joy (1905–1977)
 Paemel, Monika van (1945—)
 Page, Gertrude (1873–1922)
 Paget, Violet (1856–1935)
 Palacios, Lucila (1902–1994)
 Palli, Angelica (1798–1875)
 Palmer, Lilli (1914–1986)
 Panova, Vera (1905–1973)
 Panter-Downes, Mollie (1906–1997)
 Papadat-Bengescu, Hortensia (1876–1955)
 Papadopoulou, Alexandra (1867–1906)
 Pardo Bazán, Emilia (1852–1921)
 Pardoe, Julia (1804–1862)
 Paretsky, Sara (1947—)
 Pargeter, Edith (c. 1913–1995)
 Park, Ruth (1923—)
 Parr, Harriet (1828–1900)
 Parra, Teresa de la (1889–1936)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Parrish, Anne (1888–1957)
 Parsons, Eliza (c. 1748–1811)
 Parturier, Françoise (1919—)
 Paterson, Isabel (c. 1886–1961)
 Paton Walsh, Jill (1937—)
 Patton, Frances Gray (1906–2000)
 Peacocke, Isabel Maud (1881–1973)
 Pedretti, Erica (1930—)
 Peri Rossi, Cristina (1941—)
 Pestana, Alice (1860–1929)
 Peterkin, Julia (1880–1961)
 Petit, Magdalena (1900–1968)
 Petrushevskaya, Ludmilla (1938—)
 Petry, Ann (1908–1997)
 Phelps, Elizabeth Wooster Stuart (1815–1852)
 Pichler, Karoline (1769–1843)
 Pichler, Magdalena (1881–1920)
 Pickthall, Marjorie (1883–1922)
 Pierangeli, Rina Faccio (1876–1960)
 Piercy, Marge (1936—)
 Pike, Mary (1824–1908)
 Pilcher, Rosamunde (1924—)
 Piñon, Nélida (1937—)
 Pizzey, Erin (1939—)
 Plath, Sylvia (1932–1963)
 Pleijel, Agneta (1940—)
 Polcz, Alaine (1921—)
 Poletti, Syria (1919–1991)
 Polite, Carlene Hatcher (1932—)
 Pompeia, Núria (1938—)
 Poniatowska, Elena (1932—)
 Portal, Marta (1930—)
 Porter, Anna Maria (1780–1832)
 Porter, Jane (1776–1850)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Post, Emily (1872–1960)
 Poulain, Mme (c. 1750–c. 1800)
 Powell, Dawn (1897–1965)
 Powell, Dilys (1901–1995)
 Praed, Rosa (1851–1935)
 Preradovic, Paula von (1887–1951)
 Price, Eugenia (1916–1996)
 Prichard, Katharine Susannah (1883–1969)
 Pritam, Amrita (1919–2005)
 Prosperi, Carola (1883–1975)
 Prou, Suzanne (1920–1995)
 Proulx, E. Annie (1935—)
 Prouty, Olive Higgins (1882–1974)
 Przybyszewska, Dagny Juel (1867–1901)
 Puisieux, Madeleine de (1720–1798)
 Pym, Barbara (1913–1980)
 Qiong Yao (1938—)
 Quaretti, Lea (1912–1981)
 Queirós, Raquel de (1910–2003)
 Queizán, María Xosé (1938—)
 Quin, Ann (1936–1973)
 Quindlen, Anna (1953—)
 Quiroga, Elena (1919–1995)
 Radcliffe, Ann (1764–1823)
 Radcliffe, Mary Ann (c. 1746–after 1810)
 Rafanelli, Leda (1880–1971)
 Rama Rau, Santha (1923—)
 Ramée, Louise de la (1839–1908)
 Ramondino, Fabrizia (1936—)
 Rand, Ayn (1905–1982)
 Rashid, Saleha Abdul (1939—)
 Rasp, Renate (1935—)
 Rathbone, Hannah Mary (1798–1878)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Rawlinson, Gloria (1918–1995)
 Ray, René (1911–1993)
 Reed, Myrtle (1874–1911)
 Reeve, Clara (1729–1807)
 Reimann, Brigitte (1933–1973)
 Reinig, Christa (1926—)
 Reinshagen, Gerlind (1926—)
 Reis, Maria Firmina dos (1825–1917)
 Renault, Mary (1905–1983)
 Rendell, Ruth (1930—)
 Renée (1926—)
 Renneville, Sophie de (1772–1822)
 Reschke, Karin (1940—)
 Resnik, Muriel (c. 1917–1995)
 Reuter, Gabriele (1859–1941)
 Reventlow, Franziska von (1871–1918)
 Reybaud, Fanny (1802–1871)
 Reza, Yasmina (1959—)
 Rhys, Jean (1890–1979)
 Riccoboni, Marie-Jeanne (1713–1792)
 Rice, Alice Hegan (1870–1942)
 Rice, Anne (1941—)
 Rich, Louise Dickinson (1903–1991)
 Richards, Laura E. (1850–1943)
 Richardson, Dorothy (1873–1957)
 Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
 Rickert, Edith (1871–1938)
 Riddell, Charlotte (1832–1906)
 Rimington, Stella (1935—)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Rinsler, Luise (1911–2002)
 Ritchie, Anne Isabella (1837–1919)
 Ritter, Erika (1948—)
 Rives, Amélie (1863–1945)
 Robert, Marie-Anne de Roumier (1705–1771)
 Robert-Angelini, Enif (1886–1976)
 Robert-Kéralio, Louise (1758–1821)
 Roberts, Elizabeth Madox (1881–1941)
 Roberts, Sheila (1937—)
 Robertson, E. Arnot (1903–1961)
 Robertson, Heather (1942—)
 Robins, Denise Naomi (1897–1985)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robinson, Therese Albertine Louise von Jakob (1797–1870)
 Roche, Regina Maria (c. 1764–1845)
 Rochefort, Christiane (1917–1998)
 Rodoreda, Mercè (1909–1983)
 Romano, Lalla (1906–2001)
 Romein-Verschoor, Annie (1895–1978)
 Rooke, Daphne (1914—)
 Ros, Amanda (1860–1939)
 Rosca, Ninotchka (1941—)
 Rosman, Alice Grant (1887–1961)
 Rothmann, Maria Elisabeth (1875–1975)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Roy, Arundhati (1961—)
 Roy, Gabrielle (1909–1983)
 Roy de Clotte le Barillier, Berthe (1868–1927)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (c. 1880–1964)
 Rubens, Bernice (1928–2004)
 Ruck, Berta (1878–1978)
 Rukeyser, Muriel (1913–1980)
 Rule, Jane (1931—)
 Runeberg, Fredrika (1807–1879)
 Rush, Rebecca (1779–1850)
 Rute, Mme de (1831–1902)
 Ryum, Ulla (1937—)
 Saburova, Irina (1907–1979)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Sadlier, Mary Anne (1820–1903)
 Saenz-Alonso, Mercedes (1916–2000)
 Sagan, Françoise (1935–2004)
 Sahgal, Nayantara (1927—)
 Saint, Dora Jessie (1913—)
 Saint Mars, Gabrielle de (1804–1872)
 Salthias de Tournemire, Elizaveta (1815–1892)
 Salisachs, Mercedes (1916—)
 Salm-Dyck, Constance de (1767–1845)
 Salminen, Sally (1906–1976)
 Salverson, Laura Goodman (1890–1970)
 Samman, Ghada al- (1942—)
 Sand, George (1804–1876)
 Sandel, Cora (1880–1974)
 Sanders, Dorothy Lucie (1903–1987)
 Sangster, Margaret (1838–1912)
 Sansay, Leonora (fl. 1807–1823)
 Sanvitale, Francesca (1928—)
 Saranti, Galatea (1920—)
 Sarraute, Nathalie (1900–1999)
 Sarrazin, Albertine (1937–1967)
 Sarton, May (1912–1995)
 Sata, Ineko (1904–1998)
 Sato, Aiko (1923—)
 Saunders, Marshall (1861–1947)
 Savignac, Alida de (1790–1847)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Scanlan, Nelle (1882–1968)
 Scarborough, Dorothy (1878–1935)
 Schopenhauer, Adele (1797–1849)
 Schopenhauer, Johanna (1766–1838)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)

- Schriber, Margrit (1939—)
 Schütz, Helga (1937—)
 Schwarz-Bart, Simone (1938—)
 Scott, Evelyn (1893–1963)
 Scott, Mary Edith (1888–1979)
 Scott, Rosie (1948—)
 Scott, Sarah (1723–1795)
 Scudder, Vida (1861–1954)
 Scudéry, Madeleine de (1607–1701)
 Sebban, Leila (1941—)
 Sedgwick, Anne Douglas (1873–1935)
 Sedgwick, Catharine (1789–1867)
 Seghers, Anna (1900–1983)
 Seid, Ruth (1913–1995)
 Seidel, Ina (1885–1974)
 Sekulić, Isadora (1877–1958)
 Senior, Olive (1941—)
 Serao, Matilde (1856–1927)
 Sergeant, Adeline (1851–1904)
 Serrahima, Nuria (1937—)
 Serrano, Eugenia (1918—)
 Serreau, Geneviève (1915–1981)
 Setouchi, Jakucho (1922—)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Sewell, Anna (1820–1878)
 Sewell, Elizabeth Missing (1815–1906)
 Shaginian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Shakhovskaya, Zinaida (1906–2001)
 Shaler, Eleanor (1900–1989)
 Shange, Ntozake (1948—)
 Shapir, Olga (1850–1916)
 Shaykh, Hanan al- (1945—)
 Shelley, Mary (1797–1851)
 Shen Rong (1935—)
 Sheridan, Caroline Henrietta Callander (1779–1851)
 Sheridan, Frances (1724–1766)
 Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903)
 Shibaki, Yoshiko (b. 1914)
 Shields, Carol (1935–2003)
 Shiono, Nanami (1937—)
 Shirreff, Emily (1814–1897)
 Shockley, Ann Allen (1925—)
 Shulman, Alix Kates (1932—)
 Sidhwa, Bapsi (1938—)
 Sigerson, Dora (1866–1918)
 Sigerson, Hester (d. 1898)
 Silko, Leslie Marmon (1948—)
 Silva, Clara (1905–1976)
 Silva e Orta, Teresa M. da (c. 1711–1793)
 Silva Vila, Maria Inês (1926—)
 Simpson, Helen (1897–1940)
 Sinclair, Catherine (1780–1864)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Sinués, Maria del Pilar (1835–1893)
 Skinner, Mollie (1876–1955)
 Skrine, Agnes (c. 1865–1955)
 Slater, Frances Charlotte (1892–1947)
 Slesinger, Tess (1905–1945)
 Smart, Elizabeth (1913–1986)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Smedley, Menella Bute (c. 1820–1877)
 Smiley, Jane (1949—)
 Smirnova, Sofia (1852–1921)
 Smith, Betty (1896–1972)
 Smith, Charlotte (1749–1806)
 Smith, Dodie (1896–1990)
 Smith, Lillian (1897–1966)
 Smith, Pauline (1882–1959)
 Smith, Stevie (1902–1971)
 Smither, Elizabeth (1941—)
 Smyth, Donna (1943—)
 Sobri, Krishna (1925—)
 Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
 Solinas Donghi, Beatrice (1923—)
 Somers, Armonía (1914–1994)
 Sono, Ayako (1931—)
 Sontag, Susan (1933–2004)
 Soriano, Elena (1917–1996)
 Sotiriou, Dido (1909–2004)
 Southworth, E.D.E.N. (1819–1899)
 Souza-Botelho, Adélaide Filleul, marquise of (1761–1836)
 Sow Fall, Aminata (1941—)
 Soysal, Sevgi (1936–1976)
 Spark, Muriel (1918–2006)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spencer, Elizabeth (1921—)
 Speraz, Beatrice (1843–1923)
 Spiel, Hilde (1911–1990)
 St. Johns, Adela Rogers (1894–1988)
 Staël, Germaine de (1766–1817)
 Stafford, Jean (1915–1979)
 Stead, Christina (1902–1983)
 Steel, Flora Annie (1847–1929)
 Steele, Danielle (1947—)
 Stefan, Verena (1947—)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Steinwachs, Ginka (1942—)
 Stepney, Catherine (1785–1845)
 Stern, G.B. (1890–1973)
 Stettheimer, Florine (1871–1944)
 Stewart, Mary (1916—)
 Stockenström, Wilma (1933—)
 Stockfleth, Maria Katharina (c. 1633–1692)
 Stockley, Cynthia (1872–1936)
 Stoddard, Elizabeth Drew (1823–1902)
 Stolk, Gloria (1918–1979)
 Stone, Grace Zaring (1896–1991)
 Storm, Lesley (1898–1975)
 Stowe, Harriet Beecher (1811–1896)
 Stratton-Porter, Gene (1863–1924)
 Streatfeild, Noel (1895–1986)
 Stretton, Hesba (1832–1911)
 Strong, Eithne (1923–1999)
 Stuart, Ruth McEnery (c. 1849–1917)
 Suckow, Ruth (1892–1960)
 Sugimoto, Sonoko (1925—)
 Sumii, Sue (1902–1997)
 Summers, Essie (1912–1998)
 Susann, Jacqueline (1921–1974)
 Sutcliff, Rosemary (1920–1992)
 Sutherland, Margaret (1941—)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Szabó, Magda (1917—)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Tait, Dorothy (1905–1972)
 Takahashi, Takako (1932—)
 Takenishi, Hiroko (1929—)
 Tan, Amy (1952—)
 Tanabe, Seiko (1928—)
 Tanner, Ilona (1895–1955)
 Taschau, Hannelies (1937—)
 Tautphoeus, Baroness von (1807–1893)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1912–1975)
 Taylor, Kamala (1924–2004)
 Taylor, Mary (1817–1893)
 Telles, Lygia Fagundes (1923—)
 Tennant, Kylie (1912–1988)
 Tergit, Gabrielle (1894–1982)
 Terhune, Mary Virginia (1830–1922)
 Tesky, Adeline Margaret (c. 1850–1924)
 Tetzner, Gerti (1936—)
 Tey, Josephine (1896–1952)
 Thane, Elswyth (1900–1984)
 Thirkell, Angela (1890–1961)
 Thomas, Audrey (1935—)
 Thomas, Joyce Carol (1938—)
 Thompson, Sylvia (1902–1968)
 Thorpe, Rose Hartwick (1850–1939)
 Thorup, Kirsten (1942—)
 Three Marias, The
 Thurston, Katherine (1875–1911)
 Tiempo, Edith L. (1919—)
 Tiernan, Frances Fisher (1846–1920)
 Tikkanen, Märta (1935—)
 Tinayre, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948)
 Tindall, Gillian (1938—)
 Tinsley, Annie Turner (1808–1885)
 Tlali, Miriam (1933—)
 Todd, Margaret G. (1859–1918)
 Tomioka, Taeko (1937—)
 Tonna, Charlotte Elizabeth (1790–1846)
 Torres, Xohana (1931—)
 Torrezão, Guiomar (1844–1898)
 Torriani, Maria Antonietta (1840–1920)
 Townsend, Sue (1946—)
 Traba, Marta (1930–1983)
 Tracy, Honor (1913–1989)
 Tracy, Mona Innis (1892–1959)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Trefusis, Violet (1894–1972)
 Tremain, Rose (1943—)
 Trier Mørch, Dea (1941—)
 Triolet, Elsa (1896–1970)
 Tristan, Flora (1803–1844)
 Trollope, Frances Milton (c. 1779–1863)
 Trotzig, Birgitta (1929—)
 Tsumura, Setsuko (1928—)
 Tsushima, Yuko (1947—)
 Tumiat, Lucia (1926—)
 Turner, Ethel (1872–1958)
 Tusap, Srubhi (1841–1901)
 Tusquets, Esther (1936—)
 Ty-Casper, Linda (1931—)
 Tyler, Anne (1941—)
 Tynan, Katharine (1861–1931)
 Tynan, Kathleen (1937–1995)
 Ulasi, Adaora Lily (1932—)
 Ullmann, Regina (1884–1961)
 Underhill, Evelyn (1875–1941)
 Undset, Sigrid (1882–1949)
 Uno, Chiyo (1897–1996)
 Uttley, Alison (1884–1976)
 Valentí, Helena (1940—)
 Valenzuela, Luisa (1938—)
 Vallette, Marguerite (1860–1953)
 Van der Mark, Christine (1917–1969)
 Vansova, Terezia (1857–1942)
 Vartio, Marja-Liisa (1924–1966)
 Vaughan, Hilda (1892–1985)
 Vaz de Carvalho, Maria Amália (1847–1921)
 Védres, Nicole (1911–1965)
 Vega, Ana Lydia (1946—)
 Veley, Margaret (1843–1887)
 Ventós i Cullell, Palmira (1862–1917)
 Verbitskaia, Anastasiia (1861–1928)
 Vernon, Barbara (1916–1978)
 Vertua Gentile, Anna (1850–1927)
 Veselkova-Kil'shet, M.G. (1861–1931)
 Victor, Frances (1826–1902)
 Victor, Metta (1831–1885)
 Vidal, Mary Theresa (1815–1869 or 1873)
 Viebig, Clara (1860–1952)
 Viganò, Renata (1900–1976)
 Villedieu, Catherine des Jardins, Mme de (c. 1640–1683)
 Villeneuve, Gabrielle-Suzanne de (c. 1695–1755)
 Villinger, Hermine (1849–1917)
 Vilmorin, Louise de (1902–1969)
 Viola, Emilia Ferretti (1844–1929)
 Vivanti, Annie (1868–1942)
 Voigt-Diederichs, Helene (1875–1961)
 von Harbou, Thea (1888–1954)
 von Haynau, Edith (1884–1978)
 Vorse, Mary Heaton (1874–1966)
 Voynich, Ethel (1864–1960)

Voznesenskaya, Julia (1940—)
 Vrugt, Johanna Petronella (1905–1960)
 Vuyk, Beb (1905–1991)
 Wagner, Elin (1882–1949)
 Walford, Lucy (1845–1915)
 Walker, Alice (1944—)
 Walker, Margaret (1915–1998)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Ward, Harriet (1808–c. 1860)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Warner, Marina (1946—)
 Warner, Sylvia Townsend (1893–1978)
 Warren, Caroline Matilda (1785–1844)
 Waser, Maria (1878–1939)
 Watson, Jean (1933—)
 Watson, Sheila (1909–1998)
 Webb, Mary (1881–1927)
 Webster, Mary Morison (1894–1980)
 Weingarten, Violet (1915–1976)
 Weinzwieg, Helen (1915—)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Weldon, Fay (1931—)
 Wells, Carolyn (1862–1942)
 Welty, Eudora (1909–2001)
 Wenger, Lisa (1858–1941)
 Wentscher, Dora (1883–1964)
 Were, Miriam (1940—)
 Wesley, Mary (1912–2002)
 West, Jane (1758–1852)
 West, Jessamyn (1902–1984)
 West, Rebecca (1892–1983)
 Weston, Jessie Edith (1867–1944)
 Wharton, Edith (1862–1937)
 White, Antonia (1899–1980)
 White, Eliza Orne (1856–1947)
 Whitney, Phyllis A. (b. 1903)
 Widdecombe, Ann (1947—)
 Widdemer, Margaret (1884–1978)
 Wied, Martina (1882–1957)
 Wijenaike, Punyakanthi (1935—)
 Wilker, Gertrud (1924–1984)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Wilkinson, Iris (1906–1939)
 Williams, Sherley Anne (1944–1999)
 Willumsen, Dorrit (1940—)
 Wilson, Anne Glenny (1848–1930)
 Wilson, Augusta Evans (1835–1909)
 Wilson, Ethel (1888–1980)
 Wilson, Harriet E. Adams (c. 1827–c. 1870)
 Wilson, Margaret W. (1882–1973)
 Wilson, Romer (1891–1930)
 Winsloe, Christa (1888–1944)
 Winsor, Kathleen (1919–2003)
 Winter, Alice Ames (1865–1944)
 Winter, John Strange (1856–1911)
 Winterbach, Ingrid (1948—)
 Wittig, Monique (1935–2003)
 Wobeser, Caroline von (1769–1807)
 Wohmann, Gabriele (1932—)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Wolff, Victoria (1903–1992)
 Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797)
 Wolzogen, Karoline von (1763–1847)
 Wood, Edith Elmer (1871–1945)
 Wood, Ellen Price (1814–1887)
 Wood, Peggy (1892–1978)
 Wood, Sally Sayward Barrell Keating (1759–1855)
 Woodrow, Nancy Mann Waddel (c. 1866–1935)
 Woods, Katharine Pearson (1853–1923)
 Woolf, Virginia (1882–1941)
 Woolson, Abba Goold (1838–1921)
 Worishoffer, Sophie (1838–1890)
 Wright, Mabel Osgood (1859–1934)
 Wright, Sarah Elizabeth (1928—)

Wrightson, Patricia (1921—)
 Wyatt, Rachel (1929—)
 Wylie, Elinor (1885–1928)
 Wylie, Ida A.R. (1885–1959)
 Wynter, Sylvia (1928—)
 Xiao Hong (1911–1942)
 Xirinacs, Olga (1936—)
 Yamamoto, Michiko (1936—)
 Yamazaki, Toyoko (1924—)
 Yanaranop, Sukanya (1931—)
 Yanez, Mara Flora (1898–1982)
 Yazova, Yana (1912–1974)
 Yessayan, Zabel (1878–1943)
 Yeziarska, Anzia (c. 1881–1970)
 Yonge, Charlotte Mary (1823–1901)
 Young, E.H. (1880–1949)
 Young, Marguerite (1908–1995)
 Yourcenar, Marguerite (1903–1987)
 Yuan Jing (b. 1914)
 Yu Lihua (1932—)
 Zamudio, Adela (1854–1928)
 Zapolska, Gabriela (1857–1921)
 Zayas y Sotomayor, Mara de (1590–c. 1650)
 Zayyat, Latifa al- (1923—)
 Zei, Alki (1925—)
 Zelinova, Hana (b. 1914)
 Zeller, Eva (1923—)
 Zetterling, Mai (1925–1994)
 Zguriska, Zuzka (1900–1984)
 Zhang Jie (1937—)
 Zhukova, Maria (1804–1855)
 Zinner, Hedda (1902–1990)
 Zmichowska, Narcyza (1819–1876)
 Zographou, Lili
 Zorlutuna, Halide Nusret (1901–1984)
 Zuccari, Anna Radius (1846–1918)
 Zur Muhlen, Hermynia (1883–1951)
 Zwi, Rose (1928—)

NUCLEAR SCIENTIST

Ajzenberg-Selove, Fay (1926—)
 Brooks, Harriet (1876–1933)
 Curie, Marie (1867–1934)
 Freeman, Joan (1918–1998)
 Joliot-Curie, Irene (1897–1956)
 Mayer, Maria Goepfert (1906–1972)
 Meitner, Lise (1878–1968)
 Perey, Marguerite (1909–1975)
 Quimby, Edith (1891–1982)
 Scharff-Goldhaber, Gertrude (1911–1998)
 Wu, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997)
 Yalow, Rosalyn (1921—)

NUN/ABBESS

Abbott, Mother (1846–1934)
 Acarie, Barbe (1566–1618)
 Adela, Saint (d. 735)
 Adelaide of Quedlinburg (977–1045)
 Adelaide of Schaebeck (d. 1250)
 Adeliza (d. 1066?)
 Agnesi, Maria Gaetana (1718–1799)
 Agnes of Assisi (1207–1232)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1205–1282)
 Agnes of Jouarre (fl. early 13th c.)
 Agnes of Monte Pulciano (1274–1317)
 Agnes of Quedlinburg (1184–1203)
 Agreda, Sor Mara de (1602–1665)
 Aikenhead, Mary (1787–1858)
 Alacoque, Marguerite Marie (1647–1690)
 Alcoforado, Mariana (1640–1723)
 Aldegund (c. 630–684)
 Aldetrude (fl. 7th c.)
 Angela of Brescia (1474–1540)
 Angelica, Mother (1923—)
 Anguissola, Elena
 Anna Dalassena (c. 1025–1105)
 Anna von Munzingen (fl. 1327)
 Anstrude of Laon (fl. 7th c.)
 Antonia (1456–1491)
 Arnauld, Angelique (1624–1684)
 Arnauld, Jacqueline Marie (1591–1661)
 Arnauld, Jeanne Catherine (1593–1671)
 Assandra, Caterina (fl. 1580–1609)
 Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
 Austrebertha (635–704)
 Ball, Frances (1794–1861)
 Balthild (c. 630–c. 680)
 Banahan, Mary Gertrude (1855/56?–1932)
 Barat, Madeleine Sophie (1779–1865)
 Barbier, Adele Euphrasie (1829–1893)
 Barton, Elizabeth (c. 1506–1534)
 Basilissa (d. 780)
 Beatrice of Kent (d. after 1280)
 Beatrice of Nazareth (c. 1200–1268)
 Benedicta of Assisi (d. 1260)
 Benincasa, Ursula (1547–1618)
 Benizelos, Philothee (fl. 1650)
 Bentley, Catherine (fl. 1635)
 Bernadette of Lourdes (1844–1879)
 Bertha of Biburg (d. 1151)
 Bertha of Marbais (d. 1247)
 Berthgyth (fl. 8th c.)
 Bertille (d. 705/713)
 Bertken, Sister (c. 1427–1514)
 Bertrada of Montfort (d. after 1117)
 Bourgeoys, Marguerite (1620–1700)
 Branca (1259–1321)
 Bridget (c. 453–c. 524)
 Bridget of Sweden (1303–1373)
 Butler, Mother Marie Joseph (1860–1940)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Canty, Mary Agnes (1879–1950)
 Cartagena, Teresa de (c. 1420–1470)
 Castillo y Guevara, Francisca Josefa del (1671–1742)
 Catherine of Bologna (1413–1463)
 Catherine of Ricci (c. 1522–1589)
 Catherine of Sweden (c. 1330–1381)
 Cecilia (c. 1059–1126)
 Christina (fl. 1086)
 Christine of Gandersheim (d. 919)
 Chrodielde (fl. 590)
 Clara (1697–1744)
 Clare of Assisi (c. 1194–1253)
 Clarke, Maura (1931—)
 Clemence of Barking (fl. 12th c.)
 Clotilda (470–545)
 Columba of Cordova (d. 853)
 Columba of Rieti (1467–1501)
 Connelly, Cornelia (1809–1879)
 Cope, Mother Marianne (1838–1918)
 Cunigunde (d. 1040?)
 Cusack, Margaret Anne (1832–1899)
 Cyneburg of Gloucester (c. 660–710)
 Cyneburg of Mercia (fl. 655)
 Cyniburg (fl. 8th c.)
 Dashwood, Elizabeth Monica (1890–1943)
 Demandols de La Palud, Madeleine des Anges, Jeanne (fl. 1632)
 Dickson, Mary Bernard (c. 1810–1895)
 Dolma, Pachen (c. 1933–2002)
 Donovan, Jean (1953—)
 Drexel, Mary Katharine (1858–1955)
 Duchesne, Rose Philippine (1769–1852)
 Ebba (c. 610–c. 683)
 Ebner, Christine (1277–1355)
 Ebner, Margarethe (1291–1351)
 Edburga (d. 751)
 Edburga (d. 960)
 Edburga of Bicester (d. 650)
 Edflaed (c. 900–?)
 Edith (d. 871)

- Edith (d. 937)
 Edith (c. 961–984)
 Edmunds, Elizabeth M. (c. 1941—)
 Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291)
 Elflaed (d. 714)
 Elflaed (c. 905–c. 963)
 Elfhthirith (fl. 7th c.)
 Elfhthirith (c. 945–1002)
 Elizabeth of Austria (1743–1808)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1618–1680)
 Elizabeth of Schönau (c. 1129–1164)
 Elizabeth of the Trinity (1880–1906)
 Elizabeth the Good (1386–1420)
 Elswitha (d. 902)
 Elthelthirith (630–679)
 Emmerich, Anna Katharina (1774–1824)
 Erauso, Catalina de (1592–1635)
 Ermengarde of Anjou (d. 1147)
 Este, Eleonora d' (1515–1575)
 Estrées, Angélique, d' (fl. 16th c.)
 Ethelburga (d. 665)
 Ethelburga (d. 676?)
 Ethelflaeda (fl. 900s)
 Ethelflaeda (c. 963–c. 1016)
 Ethelswyth (c. 843–889)
 Euphrasia of Constantinople (d. around 412)
 Euphrosyne (c. 790–840)
 Eustochium (c. 368–c. 419)
 Fara (d. 667)
 Fetti, Lucrina (fl. 1614–1651)
 Firenze, Francesca da (fl. 15th c.)
 Florentina (d. 7th c.)
 Ford, Ita (1940—)
 Fornari, Maria Victoria (1562–1617)
 Galilei, Maria Celeste (1600–1634)
 Garcia, Sancha (fl. 1230)
 Gerberga (d. 896)
 Gerberga (r. 959–1001)
 Gertrude of Hackeborne (1232–1292)
 Gertrude of Nivelles (626–659)
 Gertrude the Great (1256–1302)
 Gillespie, Mother Angela (1824–1887)
 Gisela (c. 753–807)
 Godunova, Irene (d. 1603)
 Godunova, Xenia (1582–1622)
 Gonzaga, Ippolita (1503–1570)
 Gonzaga, Paola (1508–1569)
 Guda (fl. late 12th c.)
 Habets, Marie Louise (1905–1986)
 Hart, Dolores (1938—)
 Hathumoda (d. 874)
 Hayden, Mother Mary Bridget (1814–1890)
 Heloise (c. 1100–1163)
 Herlind of Maasryck (fl. 8th c.)
 Herrad of Hohenberg (c. 1130–1195)
 Hersende of Champagne (fl. 12th c.)
 Hickey, Mary St. Domitille (1882–1958)
 Hilda of Hartlepool (fl. 8th c.)
 Hilda of Whitby (614–680)
 Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179)
 Hildegund (d. 1188)
 Hōjo Masako (1157–1225)
 Hombelina (1092–1141)
 Howley, Calasanctius (1848–1933)
 Hoya, Katherina von (d. around 1470)
 Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim (c. 935–1001)
 Hummel, Berta (1909–1946)
 Hygeburg (fl. 8th c.)
 Ida of Louvain (d. 1260)
 Ida of Nivelles (597–652)
 Ida of Nivelles (d. 1232)
 Ileana (1909–1991)
 Irene, Sister (1823–1896)
 Irene of Constantinople (d. around 921)
 Irmina, Saint (d. 716?)
 Isabel (1386–1402)
 Isabella of France (1296–1358)
 Isabel Plantagenet (c. 1317–c. 1347)
 Jamet, Marie (1820–1893)
 Joseph, Mother (1823–1902)
 Joveta of Jerusalem (1120–?)
 Juana Inés de la Cruz (1651–1695)
 Juana la Beltraneja (1462–1530)
 Jugan, Jeanne (1792–1879)
 Juliana of Cornillon (1192–1258)
 Julianna du Guesdin (fl. 1370)
 Kassia (c. 800/810—before 867)
 Katharina von Gebweiler (fl. c. 1340)
 Katherine of Sutton (d. 1376)
 Kazel, Dorothy (1931—)
 Kirby, Mary Kostka (1863–1952)
 Langmann, Adelheid (d. 1375)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 Laura
 Lavallière, Eve (c. 1866–1929)
 Lea, St. (d. about 383)
 Leahy, Mary Gonzaga (1870–1958)
 Leonarda, Isabella (1620–1704)
 Leslie, Euphemia (d. after 1424)
 Lioba (700–779)
 Louise-Adelaide (1698–1743)
 Louise Marie (1737–1787)
 Lucia, Sister (1907–2005)
 Lucia of Narni (1476–1544)
 Lupita, Madre (1878–1963)
 MacKillop, Mary Helen (1842–1909)
 Macrina (327–379)
 Madelberte (fl. 7th c.)
 Madeleva, Sister Mary (1887–1964)
 Mahapajapati (fl. 570 BCE)
 Maher, Mary Cecilia (1799–1878)
 Mansour, Agnes Mary (c. 1931–2004)
 Mareri, Filippa (c. 1190–1236)
 Margaret of Cortona (1247–1297)
 Margaret of Hungary (1242–1270)
 Maria do Céu (1658–1753)
 Mariana of Jesus (1565–1624)
 Marie (fl. 13th c.)
 Marie Clotilde (d. 1794)
 Marie de Bourbon (fl. 1350s)
 Marie de France (c. 1140–1200)
 Marie de l'Incarnation (1599–1672)
 Marie of Boulogne (d. 1182)
 Marie-Thérèse de Soubiran (1834–1889)
 Marillac, Louise de (1591–1660)
 Mariscotti, Hyacintha (d. 1640)
 Marquets, Anne de (1533–1588)
 Martel, Adolga (fl. 775)
 Martha the Nun (1560–1631)
 Martin, Mother Mary (1892–1975)
 Mary (1278–1332)
 Massimi, Petronilla Paolini (1663–1726)
 Mathews, Ann Teresa (1732–1800)
 Mathilde de Mayenne (fl. 12th c.)
 Matilda of Quedlinburg (c. 953–999)
 Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)
 Maud Plantagenet (c. 1310–c. 1377)
 McAuley, Catherine (1778–1841)
 McGroarty, Sister Julia (1827–1901)
 McLachlan, Laurentia (1866–1953)
 Mechtild of Hackeborne (1241–1298)
 Mechtild of Magdeburg (c. 1207–c. 1282)
 Medici, Maddalena de (1600–1633)
 Melania the Elder (c. 350–c. 410)
 Mexia, Ynes (1870–1938)
 Milburg (d. 722?)
 Mildgyth (fl. early 700s)
 Mildred (d. 700?)
 Monk, Maria (1816–1849)
 Montespan, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707)
 Murasaki Shikibu (c. 973–c. 1015)
 Nagle, Nano (1718–1784)
 Ninnoc (fl. 6th c.)
 Nowland, Mary Josepha (1863–1935)
 O'Connell, Mary (1814–1897)
 Odette de Pougy (fl. 1266)
 Odilia (fl. 620)
 O'Hagan, Mary (1823–1876)
 Oignt, Marguerite d' (d. 1310)
 Olympias (c. 365–408)
 Ormani, Maria (fl. 1453)
 Osith (died c. 700)
 Pascal, Jacqueline (1625–1661)
 Pascalina, Sister (1894–1983)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
 Pirckheimer, Caritas (1467–1532)
 Pontes, Sister Dulce Lopes (1914–1992)
 Port Royal des Champs, Abbesses of
 Prejean, Helen (1939—)
 Radegund of Poitiers (518–587)
 Reinders, Agnes (1913–1993)
 Reinhild (fl. 8th c.)
 Renée de Bourbon (fl. 1477)
 Restituta, Sister (1894–1943)
 Rhodes, Mary (c. 1782–1853)
 Riepp, Mother Benedicta (1825–1862)
 Rochechouart, Gabrielle de (1645–1704)
 Rogers, Mother Mary Joseph (1882–1955)
 Romanov, Martha (fl. 1550)
 Rossetti, Maria Francesca (1827–1876)
 Russell, Mother Mary Baptist (1829–1898)
 Salaberga of Laon (d. around 665)
 Sancha (c. 1178–1229)
 Schriek, Louise van der (1813–1886)
 Segrave, Anne (d. around 1377)
 Sei Shōnagon (c. 965–?)
 Seton, Elizabeth Ann (1774–1821)
 Sexburga (d. around 699)
 Shizuka Gozen (fl. 12th c.)
 Sigolena of Albi (fl. 7th c.)
 Simpson, Mary Michael (1925—)
 Skobtsova, Maria (1891–1945)
 Sophia of Gandersheim (c. 975–1039)
 Spalding, Catherine (1793–1858)
 Stade, Richardis von (d. 1152)
 Stigel, Elsbeth (c. 1300–c. 1366)
 Stang, Dorothy (1931–2005)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Stevens, Georgia Lydia (1870–1946)
 Tarabotti, Arcangela (1604–1652)
 Taylor, Stella (1929—)
 Tekakwitha, Kateri (1656–1680)
 Teresa, Mother (1910–1997)
 Teresa de Cartagena (fl. 1400)
 Teresa of Avila (1515–1582)
 Theoctista (c. 740–c. 802)
 Theodora Porphyrogenita (c. 989–1056)
 Theodrada (b. between 783 and 794)
 Theophano of Athens (fl. 800s)
 Thérèse of Lisieux (1873–1897)
 Tomoe Gozen (fl. c. 12th c.)
 Urraca of Aragon (fl. 11th c.)
 Ursula (fl. 3rd or 5th c.)
 Villena, Isabel de (1430–1490)
 Vincent, Mother (1819–1892)
 Von Trapp, Maria (1905–1987)
 Walpurgis (c. 710–777)
 Walter, Silja (1919—)
 Ward, Mary (1586–1645)
 Werburga (d. 700?)
 Withburga (fl. 7th c.)
 Wulfetrud of Nivelles (fl. 7th c.)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Xenia Alexandrovna (1876–1960)
 Yonge, Charlotte Mary (1823–1901)
 Youville, Marie Marguerite d' (1701–1771)
 Zoë Porphyrogenita (980–1050)

NURSE

- Abdellah, Faye Glenn (1919—)
 Agnelli, Susanna (1922—)
 Aikens, Charlotte (c. 1868–1949)
 Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)
 Allitt, Beverley Gail (1969—)
 Anderson, Ellen Alice (1882–1978)
 Armstrong, Penny (1946—)
 Arnstein, Margaret (1904–1972)
 Ashton, Helen (1891–1958)
 Aston, Luise (1814–1871)
 Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
 Baly, Monica E. (1914–1998)
 Banotti, Mary (1939—)
 Barrow, Nita (1916–1995)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Basch, Anamarija (1893–after 1945)
 Batterham, Mary Rose (c. 1870–1927)
 Beard, Mary (1876–1946)
 Beeman, Ruth Coates (1925—)
 Bell, Jane (1873–1959)
 Bernadette of Lourdes (1844–1879)
 Bettjeman, Agnes Muir (1885–1964)
 Bickerdyke, Mary Ann (1817–1901)
 Bicknell, Jessie (1871–1956)
 Birtles, Mary (1859–1943)
 Blanchfield, Florence (1884–1971)
 Bonner, Elena (1923—)
 Boston, Lucy Maria (1892–1990)
 Botwinska, Adela (b. 1904)
 Bradley, Amy Morris (1823–1904)
 Brady, Mary (1821–1864)
 Brandstrom, Elsa (1888–1948)
 Breckinridge, Margaret E. (d. 1864)
 Breckinridge, Mary (1881–1965)
 Brooke, Evelyn Gertrude (1879–1962)
 Brown, Molly (1867–1932)
 Browne, Helen Edith (1911–1987)
 Browne, Sidney Jane (1850–1941)
 Buckel, C. Annette (1833–1912)
 Bullwinkel, Vivian (1915–2000)
 Bulstrode, Emily Mary (1867–1959)
 Burgess, Renate (1910–1988)
 Burke, Selma Hortense (1900–1995)
 Butler, Ida (1868–1949)
 Caffyn, Kathleen (1853–1926)
 Callen, Maude (1899–1990)
 Cameron, Robina Thomson (1892–1971)
 Cammermeyer, Margarethe (1942—)
 Carré, Mathilde (1908–c. 1970)
 Carvajal, Luisa de (1568–1614)
 Catchpole, Margaret (1762–1819)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Christie, Agatha (1890–1976)
 Churchill, Jennie Jerome (1854–1921)
 Clark, Cora Maris (1885–1967)
 Clayton, S. Lillian (1876–1930)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Corbey, Dorette (1957—)
 Corbin, Hazel (1894–1988)
 Crandall, Ella Phillips (1871–1938)
 Darragh, Lydia Barrington (1729–1789)
 Darton, Patience (1911–1996)
 Dauser, Sue (1888–1972)
 Davidow, Ruth (1911–1999)
 Davis, Frances Elliott (1882–1965)
 Davis, Mary E.P. (c. 1840–1924)
 de Galard, Geneviève (1925—)
 Delano, Jane Arminda (1862–1919)
 Deming, Dorothy (1893–1972)
 de Wolfe, Elsie (1865–1950)
 Dickson, Mary Bernard (c. 1810–1895)
 Dix, Dorothea Lynde (1802–1887)
 Dock, Lavinia L. (1858–1956)
 Donaldson, Viva (1893–1970)
 Dougherty, Ellen (c. 1843–1919)
 Dougherty, Sarah (c. 1817–1898)
 Dowdall, Jane (1899–1974)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Durieux, Tilla (1880–1971)
 Dyke, Eunice (1883–1969)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231)
 Elliott, Maxine (1868–1940)
 Ernst, Kitty (1926—)
 Evans, Ann (c. 1836–1916)
 Fabiola (1928—)
 Fagin, Claire (1926—)
 Farmborough, Florence (1887–1978)
 Fedde, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921)
 Fenwick, Ethel Gordon (1857–1947)
 Fergusson, Elizabeth (1867–1930)
 FitzGibbon, Hanorah Philomena (1889–1979)
 Flikke, Julia Otteson (1879–1965)
 Foley, Edna (1878–1943)
 Franklin, Martha Minerva (1870–1968)
 Fraser, Isabella (1857–1932)
 Fraser, Roslin (1927–1997)
 Freeman, Ruth B. (1906–1982)
 Fu Hao (fl. 1040 BCE)
 Gallagher, Kitty (fl. mid–19th c.)
 Gardner, Julia Anna (1882–1960)
 Gardner, Mary Sewall (1871–1961)
 Gault, Alma Elizabeth (1891–1981)
 Geister, Janet M. (1885–1964)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Gibbons, Abby Hopper (1801–1893)
 Gillies, Janet (1864–1947)
 Gilpin, Laura (1891–1979)
 Goggans, Lalla (1906–1987)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Goldman, Hetty (1881–1972)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Goodrich, Annie Warburton (1866–1954)
 Gordon, Eliza (1877–1938)
 Greene, Catharine Littlefield (1755–1814)
 Greenwood, Edith
 Hale, Mamie O. (1911–c. 1968)
 Hall, Lydia E. (1906–1969)
 Hallowell, Anna (1831–1905)
 Hamm, Margherita (1867–1907)
 Hancock, Cornelia (1840–1927)
 Harrold, Agnes (c. 1830–1903)
 Harsant, Florence Marie (1891–1994)
 Harvey, Lilian (1906–1968)
 Haughey, Margaret Gaffney (1813–1882)
 Hegamin, Lucille (1894–1970)
 Hegan, Eliza Parks (1861–1917)
 Hei, Akenehi (1877/78?–1910)
 Henderson, Virginia (1897–1996)
 Hicks, Adelaide (1845–1930)
 Hikapuhi (1860/71?–1934)
 Hirst, Grace (1805–1901)
 Hoefly, Ethel Ann (1919–2003)
 Hogan, Aileen I. (1899–1981)
 Hoge, Jane (1811–1890)
 Holford, Alice Hannah (1867–1966)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Hooper, Kate Challis (1894–1982)
 Horne, Myrtle (1892–1969)
 Howes, Mary (1941—)
 Hunter, Alberta (1895–1984)
 Hutchinson, Anne (1591–1643)
 Inglis, Helen Clyde (1867–1945)
 James, Susan Gail (1953—)
 Jean, Sally Lucas (1878–1971)
 Jemison, Alice Lee (1901–1964)
 Johns, Ethel (1879–1968)
 Jumper, Betty Mae (1923—)
 Kearns-MacWhinney, Linda (1888–1951)
 Kenny, Elizabeth (1880–1952)
 Kent, Constance (1844–?)
 Keppel, Alice (1869–1947)
 Khan, Noor Inayat (1914–1944)
 Kimball, Martha G. (1840–1894)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Kinney, Dita Hopkins (1854–1921)
 Köstler, Marie (1879–1965)
 Larkin, Delia (1878–1949)
 Larsen, Nella (1891–1964)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 Lavallière, Eve (c. 1866–1929)
 Law, Sallie Chapman (1805–1894)
 Leete, Harriet L. (c. 1875–1927)
 Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
 Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Li Shuxian (1924–1997)
 Livingston, Nora G.E. (1848–1927)
 Logan, Laura R. (1879–1974)
 Loveridge, Emily Lemoine (1860–1941)
 Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
 Lubic, Ruth Watson (1927—)
 Lytle, Nancy A. (1924–1987)
 Maass, Clara (1876–1901)
 Mackay, Maria Jane (1844–1933)
 MacKinnon, Joanna (1878–1966)
 Maclean, Hester (1859–1932)
 MacLean, Vida (1881–1970)
 Macleod, Charlotte (1852–1950)
 Mahoney, Mary Eliza (1845–1926)
 Mance, Jeanne (1606–1673)
 Marsden, Kate (1859–1931)
 Martin, Mother Mary (1892–1975)
 Maude, Sibylla Emily (1862–1935)
 McCarthy, Carolyn (1944—)
 McCarthy, Maud (1858–1949)
 McDonald, Agnes (1829–1906)
 McGee, Anita Newcomb (1864–1940)
 McHugh, Fanny (1861–1943)
 McKain, Douglas Mary (1789–1873)
 McKenna, Marthe (1893–1969)
 McMaster, Elizabeth Jennet (1847–1903)
 McNaught, Rose (1893–1978)
 Means, Jacqueline (1936—)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Miegel, Agnes (1879–1964)
 Millet, Cleusa (c. 1931–1998)
 Minnigerode, Lucy (1871–1935)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Monod, Sarah (1836–1912)
 Munding, Mary O. (1937—)
 Murdaugh, Angela (1940—)
 Neill, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926)
 Nienhuys, Janna
 Nightingale, Florence (1820–1910)
 Noyes, Clara Dutton (1869–1936)
 Nutting, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948)
 O'Connell, Mary (1814–1897)
 Ohlson, Agnes K. (1902–1991)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Osborne, Estelle Massey (1901–1981)
 Osborne, Mary D. (1875–1946)
 Osburn, Lucy (1835–1891)
 Osipenko, Polina (1907–1939)
 Overlach, Helene (1894–1983)
 Paget, Mary (1865–1919)
 Paget, Nielsine (1858–1932)
 Paget, Rosalind (1855–1948)
 Palmer, Sophia French (1853–1920)
 Parsons, Emily Elizabeth (1824–1880)
 Pattison, Dorothy W. (1832–1878)
 Pengelly, Edna (1874–1959)
 Peplau, Hildegard E. (1909–1999)
 Peterson, Mary (1927—)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
 Petry, Lucile (1902–1999)

Phillips, Harriet Newton (1819–1901)
 Porter, Elizabeth Kerr (1894–1989)
 Preradovic, Paula von (1887–1951)
 Preshaw, Jane (1839–1926)
 Pudney, Elizabeth Allen (1894–1976)
 Putnam, Bertha Haven (1872–1960)
 Pye, Edith (1876–1965)
 Rafko, Kaye Lani (c. 1963—)
 Reinders, Agnes (1913–1993)
 Reiter, Frances (1904–1977)
 Renault, Mary (1905–1983)
 Restituta, Sister (1894–1943)
 Reynolds, Belle (fl. 1860s)
 Richards, Linda (1841–1930)
 Richardson, Luba Lyons (1949—)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Robb, Isabel Hampton (1860–1910)
 Roberts, Mary May (1877–1959)
 Rogers, Martha E. (1914–1994)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Ross, Ishobel (1890–1965)
 Rozengolts-Levina, Eva (1898–1975)
 Rymill, Mary Ann (c. 1817–1897)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)
 Sandes, Flora (1876–1956)
 Sanger, Margaret (1879–1966)
 Sankova, Galina (b. 1904)
 Saunders, Cicely (1918–2005)
 Savell, Edith Alma Eileen (1883–1970)
 Scales, Jessie Sleet (fl. 1900)
 Schlotfeldt, Rozella M. (b. 1914—)
 Schöne, Andrea Mitscherlich (1961—)
 Seacole, Mary Jane (c. 1805–1881)
 Seville, Carolina Ada (1874–1955)
 Shaw, Flora Madeline (1864–1927)
 Sheahan, Marion (1892–1994)
 Sieveking, Amalie (1794–1859)
 Sisulu, Albertina (1918—)
 Slessor, Mary (1848–1915)
 Smellie, Elizabeth Lawrie (1884–1968)
 Snively, Mary Agnes (1847–1933)
 Staupers, Mabel (1890–1989)
 Stephenson, Elsie (1916–1967)
 Stewart, Isabel Maitland (1878–1963)
 Stimson, Julia (1881–1948)
 Stone, Toni (1921–1996)
 Sutherland, Selina Murray McDonald (1839–1909)
 Sutcliffe, Irene H. (1850–1936)
 Svolou, Maria (d. 1976)
 Swishhelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Talcott, Eliza (1836–1911)
 Taylor, Susie King (1848–1912)
 Te Rangimarie, Puna Himene (fl. 1908–1911)
 Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
 Thoms, Adah B. (c. 1863–1943)
 Thurston, Mabel (1869–1960)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Titus, Shirley Carew (1892–1967)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Tompkins, Sally Louisa (1833–1916)
 Toppan, Jane (1854–1938)
 Tsahai Haile Selassie (1919–1942)
 Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
 Tyler, Adeline Blanchard (1805–1875)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Van Blarcom, Carolyn (1879–1960)
 Ventre, Fran (1941—)
 Vögtlin, Marie (1845–1916)
 Wald, Florence (1917—)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Wallace, Sippie (1898–1986)
 Wattleton, Faye (1943—)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)
 Weeks-Shaw, Clara S. (1857–1940)
 Whyte, Edna Gardner (1902–1992)

Wilkinson, Iris (1906–1939)
 Willeford, Mary B. (1900–1941)
 Wilson, Cairine (1885–1962)
 Wilson, Catherine (1842–1862)
 Wilson, Fanny (1874–1958)
 Wilson, Helen Ann (1793/94–1871)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Wohlers, Eliza (c. 1812–1891)
 Woolson, Constance Fenimore (1840–1894)
 Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)
 Zabriskie, Louise (1887–1957)
 Zaleska, Katherine (1919—)
 Zlatin, Sabina (1907–1996)

NURSING ADMINISTRATOR

Bagley, Amelia (1870–1956)
 Barrow, Nita (1916–1995)
 Bradley, Amy Morris (1823–1904)
 Cammermeyer, Margarethe (1942—)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Chapman, Pansy (1892–1973)
 Delano, Jane Arminda (1862–1919)
 Dix, Dorothea Lynde (1802–1887)
 Fenwick, Ethel Gordon (1857–1947)
 FitzGibbon, Hanorah Philomena (1889–1979)
 Gardner, Mary Sewall (1871–1961)
 Gillies, Janet (1864–1947)
 Hooper, Kate Challis (1894–1982)
 McGee, Anita Newcomb (1864–1940)
 Noyes, Clara Dutton (1869–1936)
 Nutting, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948)
 Parsons, Emily Elizabeth (1824–1880)
 Petry, Lucile (1902–1999)
 Richards, Linda (1841–1930)
 Robb, Isabel Hampton (1860–1910)
 Stephenson, Elsie (1916–1967)
 Stewart, Isabel Maitland (1878–1963)
 Stimson, Julia (1881–1948)
 Thoms, Adah B. (c. 1863–1943)
 Thurston, Mabel (1869–1960)
 Van Blarcom, Carolyn (1879–1960)
 Vögtlin, Marie (1845–1916)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)

NUTRITIONIST

Amathila, Libertine Appolus (1940—)
 Andersen, Dorothy Hansine (1901–1963)
 Beeton, Isabella Mary (1836–1865)
 Bell, Muriel Emma (1898–1974)
 Bevier, Isabel (1860–1942)
 Blunt, Katharine (1876–1954)
 Chick, Harriette (1875–1977)
 Davis, Adelle (1904–1974)
 Davis, Katharine Bement (1860–1935)
 Emerson, Gladys Anderson (1903–1984)
 Farmer, Fannie Merritt (1857–1915)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Goldsmith, Grace Arabell (1904–1975)
 Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
 Kittrell, Flemma (1904–1980)
 Minoka-Hill, Rosa (1876–1952)
 Morgan, Agnes Fay (1884–1968)
 Muller, Gertrude (1887–1954)
 Nightingale, Florence (1820–1910)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Roberts, Lydia (1879–1965)
 Rorer, Sarah Tyson (1849–1937)
 Santolalla, Irene Silva de (1902–1992)
 Seddon, Margaret Rhea (b. 1947)
 Stanley, Louise (1883–1954)
 Stern, Frances (1873–1947)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Wheeler, Ruth (1877–1948)
 Widdowson, Elsie (1906–2000)
 Williams, Cicely (1893–1992)

OBOIST

Gipps, Ruth (1921—)
 Johnson, Celia (1908–1982)
 Rothwell, Evelyn (b. 1911)

OBSTETRICIAN

Adams, Fae Margaret (1918—)
 Barnes, Josephine (1912–1999)
 Broomall, Anna (1847–1931)
 Du Coudray, Angélique (1712–1789)
 Durocher, Marie (1809–1893)
 Gordon, Doris Clifton (1890–1956)
 Huson, Florence (1857–1915)
 Kleegman, Sophia (1901–1971)
 Lachapelle, Marie (1769–1821)
 Levine, Lena (1903–1965)
 Lin Qiaozhi (1901–1983)
 MacMurchy, Helen (1862–1953)
 Ramsey, Elizabeth M. (1906–1993)
 Siebold, Josepha von (1771–1849)

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPIST

Fulton, Margaret Barr (1900–1989)
 Slagle, Eleanor Clarke (1871–1942)

OCEANOGRAPHER

Sears, Mary (1905–1997)

OLYMPIC-CHARIOT RACER

Bilistiche (fl. 268–264 BCE)
 Cynisca (fl. 396–392 BCE)

OLYMPIC-GOLD MEDALIST

Abbott, Margaret (1878–1955)
 Ackermann, Rosemarie (1952—)
 Agache, Lavinia (1966—)
 Agsteribbe, Estella (1909–1943)
 Aguero, Taimaris (1977—)
 Ahmann-Leighton, Crissy (1970—)
 Ahrenholz, Brigitte (1952—)
 Ajunwa, Chioma (1970—)
 Akers, Michelle (1966—)
 Akhaminova, Yelena (1961—)
 Albright, Tenley (1935—)
 Alekseyeva-Kreft, Galina (1950—)
 Allen, Kate (1974—)
 Allen, Katherine (1970—)
 Allucci, Carmela (1970—)
 Altwegg, Jeanette (1930—)
 Alupej, Angela (1972—)
 Amanar, Simona (1979—)
 Ambrosie, Christie (1976—)
 Amico, Leah (1974—)
 Amosova, Zinaida (fl. 1976)
 Anastasovski, Svetlana (1961—)
 Andersen, Anja Jul (1969—)
 Andersen, Camilla (1973—)
 Andersen, Grete (1927—)
 Andersen, Kristine (1976—)
 Andersen, Linda (1969—)
 Anderson, Chantelle (1981—)
 Andersson, Agneta (1961—)
 Anding, Carola (1960—)
 Andrews, Michelle (1971—)
 Andrews, Theresa (1962—)
 Andreyuk, Yelena (1958—)
 Anissina, Marina (1975—)
 Anke, Hannelore (1957—)
 Annan, Alyson (1973—)
 Anno, Noriko (1976—)
 An Sang-Mi
 Antal, Dana (1977—)
 Antonova, Elena (1974—)
 Aoki, Mayumi (1953—)
 Apel, Katrin (1973—)
 Apostol, Chira (1960—)
 Arakida, Yuko (1954—)

- Araujo, Alexandra (1972—)
 Arba-Puscatu, Rodica (1962—)
 Armbrust, Barbara (1963—)
 Armstrong, Debbie (1963—)
 Armstrong, Jenny (1970—)
 Arsenault, Samantha (1981—)
 Ashford, Evelyn (1957—)
 Astakhova, Polina (1936—)
 Astrup, Heidi (1972—)
 Auerswald, Ingrid (1957—)
 Aufles, Inger
 Averina, Tatiana (1950–2001)
 Ayton, Sarah (1980—)
 Azarova, Elena (1973—)
 Aznavourian, Karina (1974—)
 Azzi, Jennifer (1968—)
 Baas-Kaiser, Christina (1938—)
 Babb-Sprague, Kristen (1968—)
 Bachmann, Tina (1978—)
 Backander, Helge (1891–1958)
 Badea, Ioana (1964—)
 Badea, Laura (1970—)
 Badulina, Svetlana (1960—)
 Bahmann, Angelika (1952—)
 Bailes, Margaret Johnson (1951—)
 Bailey, Aleen (1980—)
 Bailey, Chris (1972—)
 Baitova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Baiul, Oksana (1977—)
 Baker, Laurie (1976—)
 Bakken, Jill (1977—)
 Balas, Iolanda (1936—)
 Baldo, Marta
 Baldycheva, Nina
 Ball, Catherine (1951—)
 Ballanger, Felicia (1971—)
 Balogh, Suzanne (1973—)
 Balthasar, Ramona (1964—)
 Balzer, Karin (1938—)
 Ban, Oana (1986—)
 Bang, Soo-Hyun (1972—)
 Baranova, Elena (1972—)
 Baranova, Lyubov
 Barascu, Aurica (1974—)
 Barbulova-Kelbecheva, Styka (1951—)
 Barea Cobos, Maria (1966—)
 Barkman, Jane (1951—)
 Barlois, Valerie (1969—)
 Barnes, Kirsten (1968—)
 Barrio Gutierrez, Sonia (1969—)
 Barros, Zoila (1976—)
 Barsukova, Yulia (1978—)
 Barwirth, Anita (1918—)
 Barysheva, Olga (1954—)
 Bau, Sabine (1969—)
 Bauer, Sybil (1903–1927)
 Bauer, Viola (1976—)
 Bauma, Herma (1915–2003)
 Bazhanova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Beard, Amanda (1981—)
 Beard, Betsy (1961—)
 Bechard, Kelly (1978—)
 Becker-Pinkston, Elizabeth (1903–1989)
 Bedard, Myriam (1969—)
 Bedford, B.J. (1972—)
 Behle, Petra (1969—)
 Behrendt-Hampe, Jutta (1960—)
 Beiser, Trude (1927—)
 Bekatorou, Sofia (1977—)
 Bekkevold, Kristin (1977—)
 Belbin, Tracey (1967—)
 Bell, Florence (1909—)
 Bell, Regla (1971—)
 Bellutti, Antonella (1968—)
 Belmondo, Stefania (1969—)
 Belote, Melissa (1956—)
 Belova, Irina (1980—)
 Belova-Novikova, Yelena (1947—)
 Belugiina, Olesia (1984—)
 Benida, Nouria (1970—)
 Benko, Lindsay (1976—)
 Bennett, Brooke (1980—)
 Benninga, Carina (1962—)
 Berg, Jacomina van den (1909—)
 Berg, Laura (1975—)
 Berggren, Evy (1934—)
 Berghmans, Ingrid (1961—)
 Bernier, Sylvie (1964—)
 Berthod, Madeleine (1931—)
 Beseliene, Vida (1956—)
 Besson, Colette (1946—)
 Bestemianova, Natalia (1960—)
 Betker, Jan (c. 1960—)
 Bianchedi, Diana (1969—)
 Bianco, Suzannah (1973—)
 Biebl, Heidi (1941—)
 Bird, Sue (1980—)
 Bischof, Martina (1957—)
 Bischoff, Sabine (1958—)
 Bjedov, Djurdica (1947—)
 Blahoski, Alana (1974—)
 Blair, Bonnie (1964—)
 Blanc, Isabelle (1975—)
 Bland, Harriet (1915–1991)
 Blankers-Koen, Fanny (1918—)
 Blankers-Koen, Fanny (1918–2004)
 Blasco Soto, Miriam (1963—)
 Bleibtrey, Ethelda M. (1902–1978)
 Blomberg, Vanja (1929—)
 Boboc, Loredana (1984—)
 Bocharova, Nina (1924—)
 Bodendorf, Carla (1953—)
 Boekhorst, Josephine (1957—)
 Boenisch, Yvonne (1980—)
 Boesler, Martina (1957—)
 Boginskaya, Svetlana (1973—)
 Boglioli, Wendy (1955—)
 Bolden, Jeanette (1960—)
 Bolhuis-Eysvogel, Marjolein (1961—)
 Bolton, Ruthie (1967—)
 Bondarenko, Olga (1960—)
 Borchmann, Anke (1954—)
 Borckink, Annie (1951—)
 Borden, Amanda (1977—)
 Börner, Jacqueline (1965—)
 Boron, Kathrin (1969—)
 Borozna, Lyudmila (1954—)
 Bortolozzi, Francesca (1968—)
 Bos, Alida van den (1902—)
 Bosakova-Vechtova, Eva (1931–1991)
 Bosurgi, Silvia (1979—)
 Boswell, Cathy (1962—)
 Botsford, Beth (1981—)
 Botterill, Jennifer (1979—)
 Bottzau, Tina (1971—)
 Boulmerka, Hassiba (1968—)
 Bower, Carol (1956—)
 Bowman, Deborah (1963—)
 Boxx, Gillian (1973—)
 Boxx, Shannon (1977—)
 Boyarskikh, Claudia (1939—)
 Bragina, Lyudmila (1943—)
 Brain, Marilyn (1959—)
 Brand, Esther (1924—)
 Braun, Maria-Johanna (1911–1982)
 Briand, Anne (1968—)
 Brisco-Hooks, Valerie (1960—)
 Brisson, Therese (1966—)
 Brodsgaard, Karen (1978—)
 Broquedis, Marguerite (1893–1983)
 Brouquier, Veronique (1957—)
 Brown, Alice Regina (1960—)
 Brown, Cindy (1965—)
 Brown-Miller, Lisa (1966—)
 Brundage, Jennifer (1973—)
 Brusnikina, Olga (1978—)
 Bryzgina, Olga (1963—)
 Buerger, Erna (1909–1958)
 Buhr-Weigelt, Liane (1956—)
 Bularda-Homeghi, Olga (1958—)
 Buldakova, Lyudmila (1938—)
 Bullett, Vicky (1967—)
 Bunatyants, Elen (1970—)
 Burcica, Constanta (1971—)
 Burda, Lyubov (1953—)
 Burke, Lynn (1943—)
 Burns, Lauren (1974—)
 Burr, Leslie (1956—)
 Bush, Lesley (1947—)
 Bustos, Crystl (1977—)
 Bye, Karyn (1971—)
 Cabanillas, Nuria (1980—)
 Caird, Maureen (1951—)
 Calderon Martinez, Mercedes (1965—)
 Camber, Irene (1926—)
 Cameron, Michelle (1962—)
 Campbell, Cassie (1973—)
 Campbell, Veronica (1982—)
 Capellmann, Nadine (1965—)
 Capes, Lee (1961—)
 Capes, Michelle (1966—)
 Capriati, Jennifer (1976—)
 Carbon, Sally (1967—)
 Carew, Mary (1913–2002)
 Carpenter-Phinney, Connie (1957—)
 Carr, Catherine (1954—)
 Carrigan, Sara (1980—)
 Carvajal Rivera, Magaly Esther (1968—)
 Casaretto, Caroline (1978—)
 Cash, Swin (1979—)
 Caslavskaya, Vera (1942—)
 Castle, Naomi (1974—)
 Catchings, Tamika (1979—)
 Catherwood, Ethel (1910–1987)
 Caulkins, Tracy (1963—)
 Ceccarelli, Daniela (1975—)
 Cha Jae-Kyung (1971—)
 Chambers, Dorothea Lambert
 (1878–1960)
 Chandler, Jennifer (1959—)
 Chartrand, Isabelle (1978—)
 Chase, Elizabeth (1950—)
 Chastain, Brandi (1968—)
 Chebukina, Yelena (1965—)
 Cheeseborough, Chandra (1959—)
 Chen Jing (1968—)
 Chen Jing (1975—)
 Chen Shih Hsin (1978—)
 Chen Xiaomin (1977—)
 Chen Yanqing (1979—)
 Chen Yueling (1968—)
 Chen Zhong (1982—)
 Chernyshova, Lyudmila (1952—)
 Cheryazova, Lina (1968—)
 Chick, Sandra (1947—)
 Choi Eun-Kyung (1984—)
 Choi Min-Kyung
 Cho Min-Sun
 Chow, Amy (1978—)
 Cho Youn-Jeong (1969—)
 Chung So-Young (1967—)
 Chun Lee-Kyung (c. 1976—)
 Chusovitina, Oksana (1975—)
 Cieply-Wieczorkowna, Teresa (1937—)
 Clark, Kelly (1983—)
 Claudel, Veronique (1966—)
 Clausen, Stefanie (1900–1981)
 Cleland, Tammy (1975—)

- Clement, Elspeth (1956—)
 Coachman, Alice (1923—)
 Coghlen Alberdingk, Mercedes (1962—)
 Cohen, Tiffany (1966—)
 Colander-Richardson, LaTasha (1976—)
 Coleman, Georgia (1912–1940)
 Colliard, Renée (fl. 1950s)
 Colon, Maria (1958—)
 Comaneci, Nadia (1961—)
 Constantin-Buhaev, Agafia (1955—)
 Conti, Francesca (1972—)
 Cook, Myrtle (1902–1985)
 Cook, Natalie (1975—)
 Cook, Stephanie (1972—)
 Cooper, Charlotte (1871–1966)
 Cooper, Cynthia (1964—)
 Copeland, Lillian (1904–1964)
 Corban-Banovici, Sofia (1956—)
 Cornell, Sheila (1962—)
 Corridon, Marie (1930—)
 Costa, Marlenis (1973—)
 Costie, Candace (1963—)
 Coughlin, Natalie (1982—)
 Coventry, Kirsty (1983—)
 Cowley, Gillian (1955—)
 Cox, Crystal (1979—)
 Coyne, Colleen (1971—)
 Cranz, Christl (1914—)
 Cranz, Christl (1914–2004)
 Crapp, Lorraine J. (1938—)
 Crawford, Shannon (1963—)
 Croker, Norma (1934—)
 Cuderman, Alenka (1961—)
 Cumba Jay, Yumileidi (1975—)
 Cuthbert, Betty (1938—)
 Cutina, Laura (1968—)
 Cutrone, Angela
 Czigany, Kinga (1952—)
 Dafovska, Ekaterina (1976—)
 Dahle, Gunn-Rita (1973—)
 Damian, Georgeta (1976—)
 Dangalakova-Bogomilova, Tanya (1964—)
 Daniel, Ellie (1950—)
 Danilova, Olga (1970—)
 Danilova, Pelageya (1918—)
 Dasic-Kitic, Svetlana (1960—)
 Daugaard, Line (1978—)
 Dauniene, Tamara (1951—)
 Davenport, Lindsay (1976—)
 Davies, Patricia (1956—)
 Davis-Thompson, Pauline (1966—)
 Davydova, Anastasia (1983—)
 Dawes, Dominique (1976—)
 Deardurff, Deena (1957—)
 de Beus, Bernadette de (1958—)
 de Bruijn, Inge (1973—)
 DeCosta, Sara (1977—)
 Defar, Meseret (1983—)
 Delehanty, Megan (1968—)
 de Levie, Elka (1905–1979)
 Demytyeva, Yelizaveta (1928—)
 Deng Yaping (1973—)
 Dennis, Clare (1916–1971)
 de Rover, Jolanda (1963—)
 de Varona, Donna (1947—)
 Devers, Gail (1966—)
 Di Centa, Manuela (1963—)
 Diers, Ines (1963—)
 Dijkstra, Sjoukje (1942—)
 di Mario, Tania (1979—)
 Ding Meiyuan (1979—)
 Disl, Ursula (1970—)
 Dixon, Diane (1964—)
 Djukica, Slavic (1960—)
 Djurica, Mirjana (1961—)
 Dobson, Louise (1972—)
 Dogonadze, Anna (1973—)
 Donkova, Yordanka (1961—)
 Donnelly, Euphrasia (b. 1906)
 Donusz, Eva (1967—)
 Dorado Gomez, Natalia (1967—)
 Dorio, Gabriella (1957—)
 Dorman, Loretta (1963—)
 Dragila, Stacy (1971—)
 Draves, Victoria (1924—)
 Drechsler, Heike (1964—)
 Duchkova, Milena (1952—)
 Duenkel, Ginny (1947—)
 Dumitrache, Maria Magdalena (1977—)
 Dunn, Tricia (1974—)
 Dupuis, Lori (1972—)
 Durack, Fanny (1889–1956)
 Dyroen-Lancer, Becky (1971—)
 Dzhigalova, Lyudmila (1962—)
 Dzhugeli, Medeya (1925—)
 Eastlake-Smith, Gladys (1883–1941)
 Ebert, Henrietta (1954—)
 Echols, Sheila Ann (1964—)
 Ederle, Gertrude (1905–2003)
 Edstrom, Sonja
 Egerszegi, Krisztina (1974—)
 Egorova, Lyubov (1966—)
 Ehrhardt, Anneliese (1950—)
 Ellis, Kathleen (1946—)
 El Moutawakel, Nawal (1962—)
 Emoto, Yuko (1972—)
 Ender, Kornelia (1958—)
 Enderlein, Ortrun (1943—)
 Engel-Kramer, Ingrid (1943—)
 Engelmann, Helene
 Enger, Babben
 English, Sarah (1955—)
 Engquist, Ludmila (1964—)
 Ercic, Emilija (1962—)
 Eremia, Alexandra (1987—)
 Ermakova, Anastasia (1983—)
 Ermakova, Oxana (1973—)
 Ernsting-Krienke, Nadine (1974—)
 Espeseth, Gro (1972—)
 Esser, Roswitha (1941—)
 Ethridge, Mary Camille (1964—)
 Evans, Janet (1971—)
 Evers, Meike (1977—)
 Evers-Swindell, Caroline (1978—)
 Evers-Swindell, Georgina (1978—)
 Faggs, Mae (1932—)
 Falck, Hildegard (1949—)
 Falk, Ria
 Farrell, Renita (1972—)
 Fawcett, Joy (1968—)
 Felke, Petra (1959—)
 Feng Kun (1978—)
 Ferdinand, Marie (1978—)
 Ferguson, Debbie (1976—)
 Fernandez, Ana Ivis (1973—)
 Fernandez, Gigi (1964—)
 Fernandez, Isabel (1972—)
 Ferrell, Barbara (1947—)
 Feryabnikova, Nelli (1949—)
 Fichtel, Anja (1968—)
 Figini, Michela (1966—)
 Fikotová, Olga (1932—)
 Finch, Jennie (1980—)
 Finn-Burrell, Michelle (1965—)
 Fischer, Birgit (1962—)
 Fish, Maree (1963—)
 Fitzgerald, Benita (1961—)
 Flanagan, Jeanne (1957—)
 Fleischer, Otilie (1911—)
 Fleischmann, Torrance (1949—)
 Fleming, Peggy (1948—)
 Flessel, Laura (1971—)
 Fletcher, Jennie (1890–1968)
 Fleury, Catherine (1966—)
 Flintoff, Debra (1960—)
 Florea, Rodica (1983—)
 Florman, Marianne (1964—)
 Flowers, Tairia (1981—)
 Flowers, Vonetta (1973—)
 Ford, Atina (c. 1972—)
 Ford, Michelle Jan (1962—)
 Forster-Pieloth, Kerstin (1965—)
 Foudy, Julie (1971—)
 Fox, Catherine (1977—)
 Fox, Joanne (1979—)
 Francia, Mirka (1975—)
 Fraser, Dawn (1937—)
 Fraser, Gretchen (1919–1994)
 Frechette, Sylvie (1967—)
 Freed, Amanda (1979—)
 Fricioiu, Maria (1960—)
 Friedrich, Heike (1970—)
 Friesinger, Anni (1977—)
 Froehlich, Silvia (1959—)
 Froelian, Isolde (1908–1957)
 Fruehlund, Katrine (1978—)
 Fuchs, Ruth (1946—)
 Fujimoto, Yuko (1943—)
 Fu Mingxia (1978—)
 Fung, Lori (1963—)
 Funkenhauser, Zita-Eva (1966—)
 Furtsch, Evelyn (1911—)
 Fynes, Sevatheda (1974—)
 Gabarra, Carin (1965—)
 Gabellanes Marieta, Nagore (1973—)
 Gafencu, Liliana (1975—)
 Gaines, Chryste (1970—)
 Gale, Tristan (1980—)
 Galieva, Roza (1977—)
 Galkina, Liubov (1973—)
 Galushka, Vera (1945—)
 Gao Ling (1979—)
 Gao Min (1970—)
 Garatti-Saville, Eleanor (1909—)
 Gato, Idalmis (1971—)
 Gaudin-Latrille, Brigitte (1958—)
 Gavriljuk, Nina (1965—)
 Ge Fei (1975—)
 Geijssen, Carolina (1947—)
 Geissler, Ines (1963—)
 Genauss, Carsta (1959—)
 George, Maureen (1955—)
 Georgescu, Elena (1964—)
 Gerg, Hilde (1975—)
 Gerlits, Irina (1966—)
 Gesheva-Tsvetkova, Vanya (1960—)
 Geweniger, Ute (1964—)
 Gigli, Elena (1985—)
 Gillom, Jennifer (1964—)
 Gilyazova, Nailiya (1953—)
 Gimenez, Estela
 Glatskikh, Olga (1989—)
 Glushchenko, Tatyana (1956—)
 Gnauck, Maxi (1964—)
 Golden, Diana (1963–2001)
 Gomis, Anna (1973—)
 Gong Zhichao (1977—)
 Gonobobleva, Tatyana Pavlovna (1948—)
 Gonzalez Laguillo, Maria (1961—)
 Gonzalez Morales, Driulys (1973—)
 Gordeeva, Ekaterina (1971—)
 Gordon, Bridgette (1967—)
 Gordon-Watson, Mary (1948—)
 Gorecka, Halina (1938—)
 Goretzki, Viola (1956—)
 Gorokhova, Galina (1938—)
 Gorokhovskaya, Mariya (1921—)

- Gossick, Sue (1947—)
 Gould, Shane (1956—)
 Goyette, Cynthia (1946—)
 Goyette, Danielle (1966—)
 Goyschik-Nasanova, Tatyana (1952—)
 Graf, Steffi (1969—)
 Graham, Kim (1971—)
 Granato, Cammi (1971—)
 Granger, Michele (1970—)
 Grant, Ann (1955—)
 Graves, Carie (1953—)
 Greene, Nancy (1943—)
 Grego, Melania (1973—)
 Griffith, Yolanda (1970—)
 Grigoras, Cristina (1966—)
 Grillo, Gabriela (1952—)
 Grinham, Judith (1939—)
 Grishuk, Pasha (1972—)
 Gromova, Lyudmila (1942—)
 Gromova, Maria (1984—)
 Gronbek, Maja (1971—)
 Grozdeva, Maria (1972—)
 Grozdeva, Svetlana (1959—)
 Grudneva, Yelena (1974—)
 Gude, Franziska (1976—)
 Gudereit, Marcia (c. 1966—)
 Gudzinieviciute, Daina (1965—)
 Guerra Cabrera, Patricia (1965—)
 Guest, Irene (1900–1979)
 Guidry, Carlette (1969—)
 Gu Jun (1975—)
 Gulbrandsen, Ragnhild (1977—)
 Gulbrandsen, Solveig (1981—)
 Gulyasne-Koeteles, Erzsebet (1924—)
 Gummel-Helmboldt, Margitte (1941—)
 Gunnarsson, Susanne (1963—)
 Guo Jingjing (1981—)
 Gurendez, Lorena (1981—)
 Gusakova, Maria
 Guseva, Klara (1937—)
 Gustafsson, Toini (1938—)
 Gustavson, Linda (1949—)
 Gutsu, Tatyana (1976—)
 Gyarmati, Olga (1924—)
 Gyenge, Valeria (1933—)
 Haacker, Kathrin (1967—)
 Haas, Christl (1943–2001)
 Haase, Helga (1934–1989)
 Haase, Mandy (1982—)
 Hachin-Trinquet, Pascale (1958—)
 Haislett, Nicole (1972—)
 Halkia, Fani (1979—)
 Hall, Kaye (1951—)
 Hamann, Conny (1969—)
 Hamill, Dorothy (1956—)
 Hamm, Mia (1972—)
 Handa, Yuriko (1940—)
 Han Hyun-Sook (1970—)
 Hannam, Edith (1878–1951)
 Hansen, Anja (1973—)
 Hansen, Christina Roslyng (1978—)
 Hansen, Pia (1965—)
 Hanson, Brooke (1978—)
 Happe-Krey, Ursula (1926—)
 Hardy, Catherine (1930—)
 Harrigan, Lori (1970—)
 Harris, Dionna (1968—)
 Harrison, Joan (1935—)
 Harup, Karen-Margrete (1924—)
 Harvey, Antje (1967—)
 Harvey, Mary (1965—)
 Hase, Dagmar (1969—)
 Haslam, Juliet (1969—)
 Hattestad, Stine Lise
 Hattestad, Trine (1966—)
 Haugenes, Margunn (1970—)
 Hawkes, Rechelle (1967—)
 Hayes, Joanna (1976—)
 Heaney, Geraldine (1967—)
 Heddle, Kathleen (1965—)
 Hefford, Jayna (1977—)
 Heggveit, Anne (1939—)
 Heiss-Jenkins, Carol (1940—)
 Hellmann-Opitz, Martina (1960—)
 Helser, Brenda (1926—)
 Hemmings, Deon (1968—)
 Henderson, Danielle (1977—)
 Henderson, Monique (1983—)
 Hendriks, Irene (1958—)
 Henie, Sonja (1912–1969)
 Henin-Hardenne, Justine (1982—)
 Henkel, Andrea (1977—)
 Henkel, Manuela (1974—)
 Henkel-Redetzky, Heike (1964—)
 Hennagan, Monique (1976—)
 Henne, Jan (1947—)
 Henning, Anne (1955—)
 Henry, Jodie (1983—)
 Henry, Lea (1961—)
 Herber, Maxi (1920—)
 Hess, Sabine (1958—)
 Heyns, Penny (1974—)
 Hietamies, Mirja
 Higgins, Yvette (1978—)
 Hilgertova, Stepanka (1968—)
 Hillas, Lorraine (1961—)
 Hillen, Francisca (1959—)
 Hoff, Karen (1921—)
 Hoffman, Anette (1971—)
 Hogshead, Nancy (1962—)
 Holm, Eleanor (1913–2004)
 Holmes, Kelly (1970—)
 Holum, Dianne (1951—)
 Hong Jeong-Ho (1974—)
 Honsova, Zdeka (1927–1994)
 Hooper, Kate
 Hörner, Silke (1965—)
 Hornig-Miseler, Carola (1962—)
 Horvat-Florea, Elena (1958—)
 Hou Yuzhu (1963—)
 Hovland, Ingeborg (1969—)
 Howard, Denean (1964—)
 Howard, Sherri (1962—)
 Howell, Lida (1859–1939)
 Hoy, Bettina (1962—)
 Hucles, Angela (1978—)
 Hudson, Martha (1939—)
 Hudson, Nikki (1976—)
 Huebler, Anna (1885–1976)
 Huelsenbeck, Sarina (1962—)
 Hugggett, Susan (1954—)
 Hughes, Sarah (1985—)
 Hunger, Daniela (1972—)
 Hunyady, Emese (1966—)
 Hunyady, Emese (1967—)
 Hwang Hae-Young (1966—)
 Hyman, Misty (1979—)
 Hyun Jung-Hwa (1969—)
 Icho, Kaori (1984—)
 Ichtchenko, Natalia (1986—)
 Idem, Josefa (1964—)
 Igaly, Diana (1965—)
 Ignat, Doina (1968—)
 Iida, Takako (1946—)
 Ilyina, Vera (1974—)
 Imison, Rachel (1978—)
 Ionescu, Nastasia (1954—)
 Isarescu, Andreea (1984—)
 Isinbayeva, Yelena (1982—)
 Isobe, Sata (1944—)
 Ivan, Paula (1963—)
 Ivanova-Kalinina, Lidiya (1937—)
 Ivinskaya, Tatyana (1958—)
 Ivosev, Aleksandra (1974—)
 Iwasaki, Kyoko (1978—)
 Izquierdo, Lilia (1967—)
 Jackson, Marjorie (1931—)
 Jackson, Trina (1977—)
 Jahl, Evelin (1956—)
 Jahren, Anne
 Jakobsson, Ludowika (1884–1968)
 Jang Ji-Won (1979—)
 Jang Ri-Ra (1969—)
 Jang Yong-Ho
 Janics, Natasa (1982—)
 Jankovic, Ljubinka (1958—)
 Janz, Karen (1952—)
 Jaschke, Martina (1960—)
 Jaunzeme, Ineze (1932—)
 Jedrzejczak, Otylia (1983—)
 Jeffrey, Rhi (1986—)
 Jensen, Bjorg Eva (1960—)
 Jensen, Christine Boe (1975—)
 Jensen, Trine (1980—)
 Jewell, Lynne (1959—)
 Jiang Ying (1963—)
 Jimenez Mendivil, Soraya (1977—)
 Johanson, Margareta (1895–1978)
 Johansson, Irma
 Johns, Helen (1914—)
 Johnson, Jenna (1967—)
 Johnson, Shannon (1974—)
 Jolly, Allison (1956—)
 Jones, Barbara (1937—)
 Jones, Esther (1969—)
 Jones, Leisel (1985—)
 Joo Min-Jin (1983—)
 Jorgensen, Rikke Horlykke (1976—)
 Jorgensen, Silje (1977—)
 Josephson, Karen (1964—)
 Josephson, Sarah (1964—)
 Joyner, Florence Griffith (1959–1998)
 Joyner-Kersey, Jackie (1962—)
 Juhasz-Nagy, Katalin (1932—)
 Julin-Mauroy, Magda (1894–1990)
 Jung, Lovieanne (1980—)
 Jung Jae-Eun (c. 1981—)
 Kabaeva, Alina (1983—)
 Kaciusyte, Lina (1963—)
 Kaesling, Dagmar (1947—)
 Kalama, Thelma (1931–1999)
 Kalinchuk, Yekaterina (1922—)
 Kalinina, Irina (1959—)
 Kaliska, Elena (1972—)
 Kallies, Monika (1956—)
 Kanesaka, Katsuko (1954—)
 Kania-Enke, Karin (1961—)
 Kapheim, Ramona (1958—)
 Karasyova, Olga (1949—)
 Karavaeva, Irina (1975—)
 Karlova, Larisa (1958—)
 Kasai, Masae (1933—)
 Kato, Kiyomi (1953—)
 Kazakova, Oksana (1975—)
 Kazankina, Tatyana (1951—)
 Keeler, Kathryn (1956—)
 Keleti, Agnes (1921—)
 Kellar, Becky (1975—)
 Keller, Natascha (1977—)
 Kemmer, Heike (1962—)
 Kemp, Jennifer (1955—)
 Kempner, Patty (1942—)
 Kendall, Barbara Anne (1967—)
 Kertesz, Aliz (1935—)
 Khasyanova, Elvira (1981—)
 Khloptseva, Yelena (1960—)
 Khorkina, Svetlana (1979—)
 Khristova, Ivanka (1941—)

- Khudashova, Yelena (1965—)
 Kiaerskou, Lotte (1975—)
 Kim Bo-Ram
 Kim Choon-Rye (1966—)
 Kim Hwa-Sook (1971—)
 Kim Hyun-Mi (1967—)
 Ki Mi-Sook (1967—)
 Kim Jo-Sun
 Kim Kyung-Soon (1965—)
 Kim Kyung-Wook
 Kim Mi-Jung (1971—)
 Kim Myong-Soon (1964—)
 Kim Nam-Soon
 Kim Ryang-Hee
 Kim So-Hee
 Kim Soo-Nyung (1971—)
 Kim Yun-Mi
 King, Katie (1975—)
 King, Micki (1944—)
 Kirvesniemi, Marja-Liisa (1955—)
 Kisseleva, Maria (1974—)
 Kjaergaard, Tonje (1975—)
 Klecker, Denise (1972—)
 Kleine, Megan (1974—)
 Klier, Cornelia (1957—)
 Klier-Schaller, Johanna (1952—)
 Klimova, Marina (1966—)
 Klimova, Natalya (1951—)
 Klobukowska, Ewa (1946—)
 Klochkova, Yana (1982—)
 Klochneva, Olga (1968—)
 Kluff, Carolina (1983—)
 Klug, Annette (1969—)
 Kluge, Anja (1964—)
 Knape, Ulrika (1955—)
 Knol, Monique (1964—)
 Knudsen, Monica (1975—)
 Knyazeva, Olga (1954—)
 Koban, Rita (1965—)
 Koch, Marita (1957—)
 Kochergina-Makarets, Tatyana (1956—)
 Koepke-Knetch, Christiane (1956—)
 Koeppen, Kerstin (1967—)
 Koering, Dorothea (1880–1945)
 Ko Gi-Hyun (1986—)
 Kok, Ada (1947—)
 Kolar-Merdan, Jasna (1956—)
 Kolb, Claudia (1949—)
 Kolling, Janne (1968—)
 Kolpakova, Tatyana (1959—)
 Komisarz, Rachel (1976—)
 Komisova, Vera (1953—)
 Kondo, Masako (1941—)
 Kondratyeva, Lyudmila (1958—)
 Konopacka, Halina (1900–1989)
 Korbut, Olga (1955—)
 Korolchik, Yanina (1976—)
 Korytova, Svetlana (1968—)
 Koshel, Antonina (1954—)
 Koshevaya, Marina (1960—)
 Kostelic, Janica (1982—)
 Kostevych, Olena (1985—)
 Koujela, Olga (1985—)
 Koukleva, Galina (1972—)
 Kovacs, Agnes (1981—)
 Kovacs, Katalin (1976—)
 Kovalova, Marie (1927—)
 Kowalski, Kerstin (1976—)
 Kowalski, Manja (1976—)
 Kozyreva, Lyubov (1956—)
 Krause, Barbara (1959—)
 Krause, Christiane (1950—)
 Kraushaar, Silke (1970—)
 Kravets, Inessa (1966—)
 Kraynova, Tatyana (1967—)
 Kreiner, Kathy (1954—)
 Krepkina, Vera (1933—)
 Kretschman, Kelly (1979—)
 Kringen, Goril (1972—)
 Krivelyova, Svetlana (1969—)
 Krivosheyeva, Olga (1961—)
 Kronberger, Petra (1969—)
 Krzesinska, Elzbieta (1934—)
 Kuchinskaya, Natalia (1949—)
 Kudreva, Natalya (1942—)
 Kuehn, Anke (1981—)
 Kuehne, Rita (1947—)
 Kuehn-Lohs, Gabriele (1957—)
 Kuenzel, Claudia (1978—)
 Kulakova, Galina (1942—)
 Kumberruss, Astrid (1970—)
 Kumysh, Marina (1964—)
 Kurbakova, Tatiana (1986—)
 Kurbatova-Grucheva, Stoyanka (1955—)
 Kurth, Andrea (1957—)
 Kurvyakova, Raisa (1945—)
 Kuryshko-Nagirnaya, Yekatarina (1949—)
 Kuzenkova, Olga (1970—)
 Kvitland, Bente (1974—)
 Kye Sun-Hui (1979—)
 Lacey, Venus (1967—)
 Lackie, Ethel (1907–1979)
 Lambert, Adelaide (1907–1996)
 Lambert, Nathalie (1963—)
 Lancien, Nathalie (1970—)
 Lang Ping (1960—)
 Lantratov, Vera (1947—)
 Lao Lishi (1987—)
 Laschenova, Natalia (1973—)
 Latamblat Daudinot, Norka (1962—)
 Lathan-Brehmer, Christina (1958—)
 Latif, Badri (1977—)
 Latynina, Larissa (1934—)
 Latzsch, Heike (1973—)
 Lau, Jutta (1955—)
 Lauritsen, Susanne (1967—)
 Lavric, Florica (1962—)
 Lavrova, Natalia (1984—)
 Lawrence, Andrea Mead (1932—)
 Lawrence, Janice (1962—)
 Lawrence, Tayna (1975—)
 Lazakovich, Tamara (1954—)
 Lazutina, Larissa (c. 1966—)
 Leatherwood, Lillie (1964—)
 Lebedeva, Tatyana (1976—)
 Ledovskaya, Tatyana (1966—)
 Leech, Faith (1941—)
 Lee Eun-Kyung (1972—)
 Lee-Gartner, Kerrin (1966—)
 Lee Ho-Youn (1971—)
 Lee Ki-Soon (1966—)
 Lee Lai-shan (1970—)
 Lee Mi-Young (1969—)
 Lee Sung-Jin (1985—)
 Lee Sun-Hee
 Lehmann, Helma (1953—)
 Lehmann, Sonja (1979—)
 Lehn, Unni (1977—)
 Le May Doan, Catriona (1970—)
 Lemhenyine-Tass, Olga (1929—)
 Leng, Virginia (1955—)
 Lenton, Lisbeth (1985—)
 Leonhardt, Carolin (1984—)
 Leontyeva, Galina (1941—)
 Lepennec, Emilie (1987—)
 LePoole, Alexandra (1959—)
 Leslie, Lisa (1972—)
 LeSueur, Emily Porter (1972—)
 Liang Yan (1961—)
 Li Du (1982—)
 Li Duihong (1970—)
 Li Ju (1976—)
 Lim Mi-Kyung (1967—)
 Lim O-Kyung (1971—)
 Li Na (1984—)
 Lindberg, Karin (1929—)
 Linichuk, Natalia
 Lin Li (1970—)
 Linsenhoff, Ann-Kathrin (1960—)
 Linsenhoff, Liselott (1927—)
 Lin Weining (1979—)
 Lipa, Elisabeta (1964—)
 Lipinski, Tara (1982—)
 Li Shan (1980—)
 Lisovskaya, Natalya (1962—)
 Li Ting (1980—)
 Li Ting (1987—)
 Litoshenko, Mariya (1949—)
 Liu Chunhong (1985—)
 Liu Xuan (1979—)
 Liu Yanan (1980—)
 Li Yanjun (1963—)
 Lloyd, Andrea (1965—)
 Lobatch, Marina (1970—)
 Lobo, Rebecca (1973—)
 Lobova, Nina (1957—)
 Loginova, Lidiya (1951—)
 Logounova, Tatiana (1980—)
 Logvinenko, Marina (1961—)
 Longo, Jeannie (1958—)
 Lonsbrough, Anita (1941—)
 Lonzi-Ragno, Antonella (1940—)
 Looney, Shelley (1972—)
 Losaberidze, Ketevan (1949—)
 Losch, Claudia (1960—)
 Loveless, Lea (1971—)
 Luan Jujie (1958—)
 Luis, Alejandrina (1967—)
 Lukkariinen, Marjut (1966—)
 Lukkariinen, Marjut
 Lu Li (1976—)
 Luo Wei (1983—)
 Luo Xuejuan (1984—)
 Lutayeva-Berzina, Valentina (1956—)
 Lutze, Manuela (1974—)
 Lysenko, Tatiana (1975—)
 Lyukhina, Tamara (1939—)
 MacMillan, Shannon (1974—)
 Macovicuic, Camelia (1968—)
 Madison, Helene (1913–1970)
 Madsen, Gitte (1969—)
 Maeda, Echiko (1952—)
 Machata, Hideko (1914–1995)
 Maher, Kim (1971—)
 Maiques Dern, Ana (1967—)
 Maitland, Clover (1972—)
 Makogonova, Irina (1959—)
 Malato, Giusy (1971—)
 Maletzki, Doris (1952—)
 Malone, Maicel (1969—)
 Manaudou, Laure (1986—)
 Manina, Tamara (1934—)
 Mann, Shelley (1937—)
 Manning, Madeline (1948—)
 Manoliu, Lia (1932–1998)
 Manrique Perez, Silvia (1973—)
 Maragall Verge, Elisabeth (1970—)
 Marinescu-Borcanca, Tecla (1960—)
 Marinova, Tereza (1977—)
 Marosi, Paula (1936—)
 Marsden, Karen (1962—)
 Marten Garcia, Maritza (1963—)
 Martino, Angel (1967—)
 Martinsen, Bente (1972—)
 Mastenbroek, Rie (1919—)
 Mastenbroek, Rie (1919–2003)
 Masterkova, Svetlana (1968—)
 Mathews, Marlene (1934—)

- Matikainen, Marjo (c. 1966—)
 Matsuda, Noriko (1952—)
 Matsumura, Katsumi (1944—)
 Matsumura, Yoshiko (1941—)
 Mauer, Renata (1969—)
 Mauer-mayer, Gisela (1913–1995)
 Mauresmo, Amelie (1979—)
 May, Misty (1977—)
 Ma Yanhong (1963—)
 Mayer, Helene (1910–1953)
 Mazina, Maria (1964—)
 Mbango Etone, Françoise (1976—)
 McBean, Marnie (1968—)
 McConnell, Suzanne (1966—)
 McCormick, Patricia (1930—)
 McCray, Nikki (1971—)
 McCusker, Joan (c. 1966—)
 McDaniell, Mildred (1933–2004)
 McDonald, Beverly (1970—)
 McFalls, Jennifer (1971—)
 McGee, Pamela (1962—)
 McGhee, Carla (1968—)
 McGuire, Edith (1944—)
 McKane, Kitty (1896–1992)
 McKillop, Patricia (1956—)
 McKim, Josephine (1910—)
 McMahan, Brigitte (1967—)
 McMann, Sara (1980—)
 McNair, Winifred (1877–1954)
 McNamara, Julianne (1966—)
 Meagher, Mary T. (1964—)
 Meany, Helen (1904–1991)
 Meares, Anna (1983—)
 Meftakhetdinova, Zemfira (1963—)
 Meili, Launi (1963—)
 Meissner, Katrin (1973—)
 Mekshilo, Eudokia
 Melinte, Doina (1956—)
 Mellgren, Dagny (1978—)
 Mellor, Fleur (1936—)
 Melnik, Faina (1945—)
 Mendelenyine-Agoston, Judit (1937—)
 Mendoza, Jessica (1980—)
 Menendez, Osleidys (1979—)
 Menken-Schaudt, Carol (1957—)
 Merleni, Irini (1982—)
 Merret, Faustine (1978—)
 Merz, Sue (1972—)
 Meszaros, Erika (1966—)
 Metcalf, Harriet (1958—)
 Metschuck, Caren (1963—)
 Metz, Karin (1956—)
 Meyer, Debbie (1952—)
 Meyer, Gertrud (1914—)
 Meyfarth, Ulrike (1956—)
 Micheler, Elisabeth (1966—)
 Mickler, Ingrid (1942—)
 Mikhaylovskaya, Lyudmila (1937—)
 Mikkelsen, Henriette Roende (1980—)
 Milbrett, Tiffany (1972—)
 Miles, Jearl (1966—)
 Miller, Cheryl (1964—)
 Miller, Inger (1972—)
 Mills, Alice (1986—)
 Milosovici, Lavinia (1976—)
 Milton, DeLisha (1974—)
 Minaicheva, Galina (1929—)
 Minea-Sorohan, Anisoara (1963—)
 Min Hye-Sook (1970—)
 Minkh, Irina (1964—)
 Misakova, Miloslava (1922—)
 Misevich, Vera (1945—)
 Mishkutenok, Natalia (1970—)
 Mitchell, Elizabeth (1966—)
 Mitchell-Taverner, Claire (1970—)
 Mittermaier, Rosi (1950—)
 Mitts, Heather (1978—)
 Miyamoto, Emiko (1937—)
 Mleczo, A.J. (1975—)
 Mocanu, Diana (1984—)
 Moceanu, Dominique (1981—)
 Moe, Karen (1952—)
 Molik, Alicia (1981—)
 Molnarne-Bodo, Andrea (1934—)
 Monroe, Jessica (1966—)
 Montillet, Carole (1973—)
 Moon Hyang-Ja (1972—)
 Moore, Isabella (1894–1975)
 Mordre, Berit
 Moreau, Janet (1927—)
 Moressee-Pichot, Sophie (1962—)
 Morgan, Sandra (1942—)
 Morris, Jenny (1972—)
 Mortensen, Karin (1977—)
 Morton, Lucy (1898–1980)
 Mota, Rosa (1958—)
 Motos Iceta, Teresa (1963—)
 Mounsey, Tara (1978—)
 Movsessian, Vicki (1972—)
 Mucke, Manuela (1975—)
 Mueller, Irina (1951—)
 Mueller, Kerstin (1969—)
 Mueller, Romy (1958—)
 Mueller, Silke (1978—)
 Muellerova, Milena (1923—)
 Muenzer, Lori-Ann (1966—)
 Mugosa, Ljiljana (1962—)
 Mugosa, Svetlana (1964—)
 Mukhacheva, Lubov
 Mulkey, Kim (1962—)
 Müller, Anna-Maria (1949—)
 Mundt, Kristina (1966—)
 Munoz Martinez, Almudena (1968—)
 Munz, Diana (1982—)
 Muratova, Sofiya (1929—)
 Murzina, Elena (1984—)
 Mustonen, Kaija (1941—)
 Musumeci, Maddalena (1976—)
 Muzio, Christine (1951—)
 Nadig, Marie-Thérèse (1954—)
 Nagejkina, Svetlana (1965—)
 Nagy, Annamaria (1982—)
 Nagy, Timea (1970—)
 Naimushina, Elena (1964—)
 Nall, Anita (1976—)
 Nam Eun-Young (1970—)
 Napolski, Nancy (1974—)
 Nazarova, Olga (1955—)
 Nazarova-Bagryantseva, Irina (1957—)
 Neall, Gail (1955—)
 Neilson, Sandy (1956—)
 Neisser, Kersten (1956—)
 Nemeth, Angela (1946—)
 Neneniene-Casaitite, Aldona (1949—)
 Nesterenko, Yuliya (1979—)
 Netessova, Maria (1983—)
 Netter, Mildrette (1948—)
 Neunast, Daniela (1966—)
 Newall, Sybil (1854–1929)
 Newbery, Chantelle (1977—)
 Nielsen, Anja (1975—)
 Niemann, Gunda (1966—)
 Nieuwenhuizen, Anneloes (1963—)
 Nikishina, Svetlana (1958—)
 Nikolayeva, Margarita (1935—)
 Nikolayeva, Yelena (1966—)
 Nikonova, Valentina (1952—)
 Nikulina, Marina (1963—)
 Niogret, Corinne (1972—)
 Noack, Angelika (1952—)
 Noble, Cindy (1958—)
 Noergaard, Louise Bager (1982—)
 Noguchi, Mizuki (1978—)
 Nollen, Maiko (1977—)
 Nord, Kathleen (1965—)
 Nordby, Bente (1974—)
 Nordheim, Helena (1903–1943)
 Nordin, Hjoerdis (1932—)
 Norelius, Kristine (1956—)
 Norelius, Martha (1908–1955)
 Nothnagel, Anke (1966—)
 Novak, Eva (1930—)
 Novak, Ilona (1925—)
 Novokshchenova, Olga (1974—)
 Nowak, Cecile (1967—)
 Nunn, Glynis (1960—)
 Nuvevan, Stacey (1978—)
 Nybraaten, Inger-Helene (1960—)
 Oancia, Ecaterina (1954—)
 Ochoa, Blanca Fernández (c. 1964—)
 Odinokova-Berezhnaya, Lyubov (1955—)
 O'Farrill, Raisa (1972—)
 Ogiyenko, Valentina (1965—)
 Ognjenovic, Mirjana (1953—)
 Oh Kyo-Moon
 Ohr, Martine (1964—)
 Oh Sung-Ok (1972—)
 Okamoto, Mariko (1951—)
 Olaru, Maria (1982—)
 Olive Vancells, Nuria (1968—)
 Olizarenko, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Olsson, Anna (1964—)
 Olteanu, Ioana (1966—)
 Olunina, Alevtina (1930—)
 O'Neill, Susie (1973—)
 Onodi, Henrietta (1974—)
 O'Reilly, Heather (1985—)
 Ortiz Calvo, Tania (1965—)
 Osier, Ellen (1890–1962)
 Osipowich, Albina (1911–1964)
 O'Steen, Shyriil (1960—)
 Osterman, Catherine (1983—)
 Ostermeyer, Micheline (1922–2001)
 Otsetova, Svetlana (1950—)
 Ottenbrite, Anne (1966—)
 Otto, Kristin (1966—)
 Otto, Sylke (1969—)
 Ouden, Willemijntje den (1918–1997)
 Ouellette, Caroline (1979—)
 Ovchinnikova, Elena (1982—)
 Ovechkin, Tatyana (1950—)
 Ozolina, Elvira (1939—)
 Packer, Ann E. (1942—)
 Pakhalina, Yulia (1977—)
 Pakhomova, Ludmila (d. 1986)
 Palchikova, Irina (1959—)
 Pall, Olga (1947—)
 Panchuk, Lyudmila (1956—)
 Papuc, Ioana (1984—)
 Parker, Bridget (1939—)
 Parkhomchuk, Irina (1965—)
 Park Hye-Won (1983—)
 Park Jeong-Lim (1970—)
 Park Sung-Hyun (1983—)
 Parlow, Cindy (1978—)
 Partridge, Kathleen (1963—)
 Paruzzi, Gabriella (1969—)
 Patmore, Sharon (1963—)
 Patoulidou, Paraskevi (1965—)
 Patterson, Carly (1988—)
 Pauca, Simona (1969—)
 Pavicevic, Zorica (1956—)
 Pease, Heather (1975—)
 Pedersen, Susan (1953—)
 Peek, Alison (1969—)
 Penes, Mihaela (1947—)
 Perchina, Irina (1978—)
 Percec, Marie-Jose (1968—)

- Pereira, Jacqueline (1964—)
 Peris-Kneebone, Nova (1971—)
 Perreault, Annie (1971—)
 Peter, Birgit (1964—)
 Peters, Mary (1939—)
 Petrik, Larissa (1949—)
 Petruseva, Natalia (1955—)
 Pettersen, Marianne (1975—)
 Pettersson, Ann-Sofi (1932—)
 Pettersson, Goeta (1926—)
 Petushkova, Yelena (1940—)
 Petzold, Barbara (1955—)
 Peyton, Kim (1957–1986)
 Pezzo, Paola (1969—)
 Phelps, Jaycie (1979—)
 Phillips, Brenda (1958—)
 Pinayeva-Khvedosyuk, Lyudmila (1936—)
 Pinigina-Kulchunova, Mariya (1958—)
 Piper, Carly (1983—)
 Piper, Cherie (1981—)
 Pires Tavares, Sandra (1973—)
 Pisani, Sandra (1959—)
 Plachyne-Korondi, Margit (1932—)
 Planck-Szabó, Herma (1902–1986)
 Ploch, Jutta (1960—)
 Podkopayeva, Lilia (1978—)
 Poehlsen, Paula (1913—)
 Polak, Anna (1906–1943)
 Poley, Viola (1955—)
 Polkunen, Sirkka (1927—)
 Poll, Claudia (1972—)
 Pollack, Andrea (1961—)
 Polsak, Udomporn (1981—)
 Ponomareva-Romashkova, Nina (1929—)
 Ponor, Catalina (1987—)
 Ponyaeva, Tatyana (1946—)
 Popescu, Marioara (1962—)
 Popova-Aleksandrova, Larisa (1957—)
 Poradnik-Bobrus, Lyudmila (1946—)
 Portwich, Ramona (1967—)
 Pos, Alette (1962—)
 Posevina, Elena (1986—)
 Potec, Camelia Alina (1982—)
 Pottharst, Kerri-Ann (1965—)
 Pöttsch, Anett (1961—)
 Pounder, Cheryl (1976—)
 Powell, Katrina (1972—)
 Powell, Lisa (1970—)
 Poynton, Dorothy (1915—)
 Preis, Ellen (1912—)
 Presacan, Claudia (1979—)
 Press, Irina (1939—)
 Press, Tamara (1939—)
 Prinsloo, Christine (1952—)
 Proell-Moser, Annemarie (1953—)
 Prorochenko-Burakova, Tatyana (1952—)
 Protopopov, Ludmila (1935—)
 Prozumenshchikova, Galina (1948—)
 Prudskova, Valentina (1938—)
 Ptujec, Jasna (1959—)
 Puica, Maricica (1950—)
 Qian Hong (1971—)
 Quann, Megan (1984—)
 Radke, Lina (1903–1983)
 Raducan, Andreea (1983—)
 Radzevich, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Ragusa, Cinzia (1977—)
 Ramirez Merino, Virginia (1964—)
 Rand, Mary (1940—)
 Rantala, Lene (1968—)
 Rantanen, Heli Orvokki (1970—)
 Rantanen, Siiri (1924—)
 Rapp, Anita (1977—)
 Rapp, Susan (1965—)
 Rastvorova, Valentina (1933—)
 Razumova, Natalya (1961—)
 Reddick, Cat (1982—)
 Reichert, Ossi
 Reinhardt, Sybille (1957—)
 Reinisch, Rica (1965—)
 Renk, Silke (1967—)
 Restoux, Marie-Claire (1968—)
 Retton, Mary Lou (1968—)
 Reve Jimenez, Odalis (1970—)
 Rezkova, Miloslava (1950—)
 Reztsova, Anfisa (1964—)
 Rhode, Kim (1979—)
 Richards, Sanya (1985—)
 Richardson, Dor (1961—)
 Richter, Annegret (1950—)
 Richter, Ilona (1953—)
 Richter, Ulrike (1959—)
 Riffin, Aileen (1906–2002)
 Riise, Hege (1969—)
 Riley, Ruth (1979—)
 Rinne, Fanny (1980—)
 Ritter, Louise (1958—)
 Roberts, Tiffany (1977—)
 Robertson, Shirley (1968—)
 Robertson, Sonia (1947—)
 Robinson, Betty (1911–1997)
 Robinson, Moushaumi (1981—)
 Roche, Danni (1970—)
 Rodewald, Marion (1976—)
 Rodnina, Irina (1949—)
 Rodriguez Suarez, Maria (1957—)
 Roering, Gun (1930—)
 Roffe, Diann (1967—)
 Rogers, Annette (b. 1913)
 Rogozhina, Lyudmila (1959—)
 Rohde, Brigitte (1954—)
 Rolton, Gillian (1956—)
 Romanova, Yelena (1963—)
 Rooney, Giaan (1982—)
 Rosca-Racila, Valeria (1957—)
 Rose, Sylvia (1962—)
 Rosendahl, Heidemarie (1947—)
 Rosenfeld, Fanny (1905–1969)
 Rossner, Petra (1966—)
 Rostock, Marlies
 Rosu, Monica (1987—)
 Rothenburger-Luding, Christa (1959—)
 Rothhammer, Keena (1957—)
 Ruby, Karine (1978—)
 Rudkovskaya, Yelena (1973—)
 Rudolph, Wilma (1940–1994)
 Ruegg, Yvonne
 Ruggiero, Angela (1980—)
 Ruiz, Tracie (1963—)
 Ruiz, Yumilka (1978—)
 Rupshiene, Angele (1952—)
 Rutschow, Katrin (1975—)
 Ruzickova, Vera (1928—)
 Ruzina, Yelena (1964—)
 Ryabchinskaya, Yuliya (1947–1973)
 Ryon, Luann (1953—)
 Ryskal, Inna (1944—)
 Saadi, Elvira (1952—)
 Saalfeld, Romy (1960—)
 Sachenbacher, Evi (1980—)
 Sadova, Natalya (1972—)
 Safina, Yuliya (1950—)
 Sagine-Ujlakine-Rejto, Ildiko (1937—)
 Saimo, Sylvi (1914–2004)
 Sakovitsne-Domolky, Lidia (1936—)
 Salikhova, Roza (1944—)
 Salukvadze, Nino (1969—)
 Salumae, Erika (1962—)
 Salzgeber, Ulla (1958—)
 Samolenko, Tatyana (1961—)
 Samuelson, Joan Benoit (1957—)
 Samusenko-Petrenko, Tatyana (1938—)
 Sanchez Salfran, Marta (1973—)
 Sandahl, Ingrid (1924—)
 Sandaune, Brit (1972—)
 Sandeno, Kaitlin (1983—)
 Sanders, Summer (1972—)
 Sanderson, Tessa (1956—)
 Sandig, Marita (1958—)
 Sang Xue (1984—)
 Sarycheva, Tatyana (1949—)
 Sasaki, Setsuko (1944—)
 Savery, Jill (1972—)
 Savkina, Larisa (1955—)
 Schacherer-Elek, Ilona (1907–1988)
 Schaeffer, Wendy (c. 1975—)
 Scheiblich, Christine (1954—)
 Schlunegger, Hedy (1923–2003)
 Schmid, Adelheid (1938—)
 Schmidgall, Jenny (1979—)
 Schmidt, Rikke (1975—)
 Schmidt, Sybille (1967—)
 Schmidt, Veronika
 Schmirler, Sandra (1963–2000)
 Schmitt, Julie (b. 1913)
 Schneider, Petra (1963—)
 Schneider, Vreni (1964—)
 Schneyder, Nathalie (1968—)
 Schöne, Andrea Mitscherlich (1961—)
 Schrader, Hilde (1910–1966)
 Schramm, Beate (1966—)
 Schröer-Lehmann, Beatrix (1963—)
 Schroeter, Martina (1960—)
 Schroth, Frances (b. 1893)
 Schuba, Beatrix (1951—)
 Schuck, Anett (1970—)
 Schuler, Carolyn (1943—)
 Schulze, Sabina (1972—)
 Schumann, Margit (1952—)
 Schut, Johanna (1944—)
 Schütz, Birgit (1958—)
 Schwarz, Elisabeth (1936—)
 Schwede, Bianka (1953—)
 Sciolti, Gabriella (1974—)
 Scott, Barbara Ann (1928—)
 Scott, Barbara Ann (1929—)
 Seidler, Helga (1949—)
 Seizinger, Katja (1972—)
 Sekaric, Jasna (1965—)
 Selbach, Johanna (1918—)
 Semjonova, Uljana (1952—)
 Senff, Dina (1920—)
 Sensini, Alessandra (1970—)
 Serebrianskaya, Yekaterina (1977—)
 Seredina, Antonina (1930—)
 Sevens, Elizabeth (1949—)
 Shabanova, Rafiga (1943—)
 Shalamova, Elena (1982—)
 Shamray-Rudko, Galina (1931—)
 Shaposhnikova, Natalia (1961—)
 Sharmay, Lyubov (1956—)
 Shealey, Courtney (c. 1978—)
 Sheen, Gillian (1928—)
 Shevchenko, Elena (1971—)
 Shevtsova, Lyudmila (1934—)
 Shewchuk, Tammy Lee (1977—)
 Shibata, Ai (1982—)
 Shibuki, Ayano (1941—)
 Shiley, Jean (1911–1998)
 Shilova, Irina (1960—)
 Shimanskaya, Vera (1981—)
 Shinozaki, Yoko (1945—)
 Shirai, Takako (1952—)
 Shishigina, Olga (1968—)
 Shishova, Lyudmila (1940—)
 Shkurnova, Olga (1962—)
 Shmonina, Marina (1965—)
 Shon Mi-Na (1964—)

- Shorina, Anna (1982—)
 Shouaa, Ghada (1972—)
 Shriver, Pam (1962—)
 Shubina, Lyudmila (1948—)
 Shubina, Mariya (1930—)
 Shushunova, Elena (1969—)
 Shuvayeva, Nadezhda (1952—)
 Shvaybovich, Yelena (1966—)
 Sidorenko, Tatyana (1966—)
 Sidorova-Burochkina, Valentina (1954—)
 Siech, Birte (1967—)
 Siegl, Siegrun (1954—)
 Silhanova, Olga (1920–1986)
 Silivas, Daniela (1970—)
 Silva, Jackie (1962—)
 Simeoni, Sara (1953—)
 Simmons-Carrasco, Heather (1970—)
 Simons de Ridder, Alexandra (1963—)
 Simpson, Sherone (1984—)
 Singer, Heike (1964—)
 Sirch, Cornelia (1966—)
 Sivkova, Anna (1982—)
 Skakun, Nataliya (1981—)
 Skirving, Angie (1981—)
 Skoblikova, Lydia (1939—)
 Skolimowska, Kamila (1982—)
 Skov, Rikke (1980—)
 Slatter, Kate (1971—)
 Slesarenko, Yelena (1982—)
 Slupianek, Ilona (1956—)
 Slyusareva, Olga (1969—)
 Small, Kim (1965—)
 Small, Sami Jo (1976—)
 Smirnova, Irina (1968—)
 Smith, Caroline (1906—)
 Smith, Ethel (1907–1979)
 Smith, Julie (1968—)
 Smith, Katie (1974—)
 Smith, Michele (1967—)
 Smith, Michelle (1969—)
 Smolejeva, Nina (1948—)
 Sobrero, Kate (1976—)
 Soccer: Women's World Cup, 1999
 Sofronie, Daniela (1988—)
 Sohnemann, Kate (1913—)
 Soia, Elena (1981—)
 Solovova, Olga (1953—)
 Song Ji-Hyun (1969—)
 Song Nina (1980—)
 Sorgers, Jana (1967—)
 Sostorics, Colleen (1979—)
 Speirs, Annie (1889–1926)
 Sperber, Sylvia (1965—)
 Spillane, Joan (1943—)
 Spircu, Doina (1970—)
 Spurgin, Patricia (1965—)
 Srncova, Bozena (1925—)
 St. Pierre, Kim (1978—)
 Stad-de Jong, Xenia (1922—)
 Staley, Dawn (1970—)
 Stalman, Ria (1951—)
 Stanciu, Anisoara (1962—)
 Stanulet, Mihaela (1966—)
 Starre, Katie (1971—)
 Stecher, Renate (1950—)
 Steding, Katy (1967—)
 Steer, Irene (1889–1947)
 Stefan, Maria (1954—)
 Steindorf, Ute (1957—)
 Steinseifer, Carrie (1968—)
 Stellmach, Manuela (1970—)
 Stelma, Jacoba (1907—)
 Sterkel, Jill (1961—)
 Stevens, Rochelle (1966—)
 Still, Megan (1972—)
 Stives, Karen (1950—)
 Stobs, Shirley (1942—)
 Stokes, Shelly (1967—)
 Stone, Nikki (c. 1971—)
 Stouder, Sharon (1948—)
 Stowell, Belinda (1971—)
 Strandberg, Britt
 Strauch, Annegret (1968—)
 Strazheva, Olga (1972—)
 Strecen-Maseikaite, Sigita (1958—)
 Street, Picabo (1971—)
 Streidt, Ellen (1952—)
 Strickland, Shirley (1925–2004)
 Stroescu, Silvia (1985—)
 Strug, Kerri (1977—)
 Stückelberger, Christine (1947—)
 Sturupp, Chandra (1971—)
 Sudduth, Jill (1971—)
 Su Huijuan (1964—)
 Sukharnova, Olga (1955—)
 Suk Min-Hee (1968—)
 Sumnikova, Irina (1964—)
 Sundby, Siren (1982—)
 Sunesen, Gitte (1971—)
 Sun Fuming (1974—)
 Sung Kyung-Hwa (1965—)
 Sunohara, Vicky (1970—)
 Sun Tian Tian (1981—)
 Susanti, Susi (1971—)
 Susanu, Vioreca (1975—)
 Swoopes, Sheryl (1971—)
 Syers, Madge Cave (1881–1917)
 Szabo, Ecaterina (1966—)
 Szabo, Gabriela (1975—)
 Szekely, Eva (1927—)
 Szewinska, Irena (1946—)
 Szoke, Katalin (1935—)
 Takahashi, Naoko (1972—)
 Takalo, Helena (1947—)
 Takayanagi, Shoko (1954—)
 Tamura, Ryoko (1975—)
 Tanase, Anca (1968—)
 Tanderup, Anne Dorthe (1972—)
 Tang Gonghong (1979—)
 Tang Lin (1975—)
 Tanida, Kuniko (1939—)
 Tanimoto, Ayumi (1981—)
 Tao Luna (1974—)
 Taormina, Sheila (1969—)
 Tappin, Ashley T. (1974—)
 Taran-Iordache, Maricica Titie (1962—)
 Tarpley, Lindsay (1983—)
 Tauber, Ulrike (1958—)
 Tauskey, Mary Anne (1955—)
 Taylan, Nurcan (1983—)
 Taylor, Brenda (1962—)
 Taylor, Melanie Smith (1949—)
 Tchachina, Irina (1982—)
 Team USA: Women's Ice Hockey at Nagano
 Telleria Goni, Maider (1973—)
 Temes, Judit (1930—)
 Teuscher, Cristina (1978—)
 Themans-Simons, Judikje (1904–1943)
 Theodorescu, Monica (1963—)
 Theurer, Elisabeth (1956—)
 Thieme, Jana (1970—)
 Thien, Margot (1971—)
 Thom, Linda (1943—)
 Thomas, Petria (1975—)
 Thompson, Jenny (1973—)
 Thompson, Lesley (1959—)
 Thompson, Tina (1975—)
 Thomsen, Camilla Ingemann (1974—)
 Thongsuk, Pawina (1979—)
 Thorsness, Kristen (1960—)
 Thost, Nicola (1977—)
 Thuemer, Petra (1961—)
 Tikhonova, Tamara (1964—)
 Timmer, Marianne (1974—)
 Timochenko, Alexandra (1972—)
 Timoshkina-Sherstyuk, Natalya (1952—)
 Titova, Ludmila (1962—)
 Tkachenko, Marina (1965—)
 Tkachenko, Nadezhda (1948—)
 Tolkacheva, Irina (1982—)
 Toma, Sanda (1956—)
 Tooth, Liane (1962—)
 Topping, Jenny (1980—)
 Tordasi Schwarzenberger, Ildiko (1951—)
 Tornikidu, Yelena (1965—)
 Torrence, Gwen (1965—)
 Torres, Dara (1967—)
 Torres, Regla (1975—)
 Torvill, Jayne (1957—)
 Toth, Noemi (1976—)
 Touray, Josephine (1979—)
 Tourischeva, Ludmila (1952—)
 Towers, Julie (1976—)
 Traa, Kari (1974—)
 Trillini, Giovanna (1970—)
 Trofimova-Gopova, Nina (1953—)
 Trotter, Deedee (1982—)
 Tsvirkova, Svetlana (1945—)
 Tsoulfa, Emilia (1973—)
 Tsoumeleka, Athanasia (1982—)
 Tsukada, Maki (1982—)
 Tueting, Sarah (1976—)
 Tulu, Derartu (1969—)
 Turchina, Zinaida (1946—)
 Turner, Cathy (1962—)
 Tyler, Danielle (1974—)
 Tyshkevich, Tamara (1931—)
 Tyurina, Lyubov (1943—)
 Tyus, Wyomia (1945—)
 Ueno, Masae (1979—)
 Ulion, Gretchen (1972—)
 Ulmer, Sarah (1976—)
 Uphoff, Nicole (1967—)
 Urbanovich, Galina (1917—)
 Urrutia, Maria Isabel (1965—)
 Vaccaroni, Dorina (1963—)
 Vålbe, Elena (1968—)
 Valla, Trebisonda (1916—)
 Valova, Elena (1963—)
 Vandenhende, Severine (1974—)
 van der Kade-Koudijs, Gerda (1923—)
 van der Vegt, Anna (1903–1983)
 van Doorn, Marieke (1960—)
 Van Dyken, Amy (1973—)
 Van Gennip, Yvonne (1964—)
 van Grunsven, Anky (1968—)
 van Langen, Ellen (1966—)
 van Manen, Aletta (1958—)
 van Moorsel, Leontien (1970—)
 Van Randwijk, Petronella (1905–1978)
 van Rumt, Hendrika (b. 1897)
 van Staveren, Petra (1966—)
 van Vliet, Petronella (1926—)
 Vasilieva, Yulia (1978—)
 Vassioukova, Olga (1980—)
 Vaytskhovskaya, Yelena (1958—)
 Venciené, Vida
 Venturella, Michelle (1973—)
 Venturini, Tisha (1973—)
 Veranes, Sibelis (1974—)
 Verdecia, Legna (1972—)
 Veres-Ioja, Vioreca (1962—)
 Vermirovska, Zdena (1913—)
 Vestergaard, Mette (1975—)
 Vezzali, Valentina (1974—)
 Via Dufresne, Begona (1971—)
 Viscopoleanu, Vioreca (1939—)
 Visnjic, Biserka (1953—)

Voigt, Angela (1951—)
 Volchetskaya, Yelena (1943—)
 Volk, Helen (1954—)
 Volkova, Yelena (1960—)
 Vollmer, Dana (1987—)
 Von Bremen, Wilhelmina (1909–1976)
 von Saltza, Chris (1944—)
 Von Seck-Nothnagel, Anke (1966—)
 von Weiler, Sophie (1958—)
 Voronina, Zinaida (1947—)
 Voros, Zsuzsanna (1977—)
 Wachter, Anita (1967—)
 Wagner, Aly (1980—)
 Wagner, Catherina (1919—)
 Wagner, Katrin (1977—)
 Wagstaff, Elizabeth (1974—)
 Waldo, Carolyn (1964—)
 Walsh, Kerri (1978—)
 Walsh, Stella (1911–1980)
 Walter, Louisa (1978—)
 Walter, Martina (1963—)
 Wambach, Abby (1980—)
 Wang Hee-Kyung (1970—)
 Wang Junxia (1973—)
 Wang Lina (1978—)
 Wang Liping (1976—)
 Wang Nan (1978—)
 Wang Xu (1985—)
 Watley, Natasha (1981—)
 Watson, Debbie (1965—)
 Watson, Linda (1955—)
 Watson, Pokey (1950—)
 Watt, Kathryn (1964—)
 Wayte, Mary (1965—)
 Webb, Sarah (1977—)
 Weber, Christiane (1962—)
 Wehselau, Mariechen (1906—)
 Wehselau, Mariechen (1906–1992)
 Weigang, Birte (1968—)
 Weinbrecht, Donna (1965—)
 Weissensteiner, Gerda (1969—)
 Wenzel, Hanni (1951—)
 Wenzel, Kirsten (1961—)
 Werbrouck, Ulla (1972—)
 Werth, Isabell (1969—)
 Wessel-Kirchels, Ute (1953—)
 Wheeler, Lucille (1935—)
 Whitfield, Beverly (1954–1996)
 Whyte, Sandra (1970—)
 Wiberg, Pernilla (1970—)
 Wichman, Sharon (1952—)
 Wickenheiser, Hayley (1978—)
 Wideman, Lydia (1920—)
 Wightman, Hazel Hotchkiss (1886–1974)
 Wilber, Doreen (1930—)
 Wild, Ute (1965—)
 Wilhelm, Kati (1976—)
 Wilke, Marina (1958—)
 Wilkinson, Laura (1977—)
 Williams, Christa (1978—)
 Williams, Lucinda (1937—)
 Williams, Natalie (1970—)
 Williams, Serena (1981—)
 Williams, Tonique (1976—)
 Williams, Venus (1980—)
 Williams, Yvette (1929—)
 Wills, Helen Newington (1905–1998)
 Wilson, Staci (1976—)
 Witt, Katarina (1965—)
 Witziers-Timmer, Jeanette (1923–2005)
 Wöckel-Eckert, Bärbel (1955—)
 Wodars, Signun (1965—)
 Wolf, Sigrid (1964—)
 Wolters, Kara (1975—)
 Won Hye-Kyung
 Wood, Carolyn (1945—)

Woodard, Lynette (1959—)
 Woodbridge, Margaret (b. 1902)
 Worthington, Kay (1959—)
 Wu Minxia (1985—)
 Wu Xiaoxuan (1958—)
 Wyludda, Ilke (1969—)
 Xian Dongmei (1975—)
 Xing Huina (1984—)
 Xu Yanmei (1971—)
 Yamaguchi, Kristi (1971—)
 Yang Hao (1980—)
 Yang Wei (1979—)
 Yang Wenyi (1972—)
 Yang Xia (1977—)
 Yang Xiaojun (1963—)
 Yang Xilan (1961—)
 Yang Yang (1976—)
 Yang Young-Ja (1964—)
 Yano, Hiromi (1955—)
 Yegorova, Lyudmila (1931—)
 Yegorova, Valentina (1964—)
 Yelesina, Yelena (1970—)
 Yeo Kab-Soon (1974—)
 Yokoyama, Juri (1955—)
 Yoon Hye-Young
 Yoon Young-Sook (1971—)
 Yordanova, Zdravka (1950—)
 Yoshida, Mariko (1954—)
 Yoshida, Saori (1982—)
 Young, Dannelle (1964—)
 Young, Sheila (1950—)
 Yuan Hua (1974—)
 Yun Mi-Jin (1983—)
 Yuric, Dragica (1963—)
 Zabelina, Aleksandra (1937—)
 Zabell, Theresa (1965—)
 Zabirowa, Zulfia (1973—)
 Zaboluyeva, Svetlana (1966—)
 Zagunis, Mariel (1985—)
 Zaharias, Babe Didrikson (1911–1956)
 Zakharova, Galina (1947—)
 Zakharova, Nadezhda (1945—)
 Zakharova, Stella (1963—)
 Zakharova, Tatyana (1951—)
 Zalafti, Margherita (1966—)
 Zanchi, Manuela (1977—)
 Zasulskaya, Natalya (1969—)
 Zatopek, Dana (1922—)
 Zeghers, Margriet (1954—)
 Zehrt, Monika (1952—)
 Zeidler, Judith (1968—)
 Zellner, Martina (1974—)
 Zhang Jiewen (1981—)
 Zhang Na (1980—)
 Zhang Ning (1975—)
 Zhang Ping (1982—)
 Zhang Rongfang (1957—)
 Zhang Shan (1968—)
 Zhang Yining (1981—)
 Zhang Yuehong (1975—)
 Zhao Ruirui (1981—)
 Zheng Meizhu (1962—)
 Zhirko, Yelena (1968—)
 Zhou Jihong (1965—)
 Zhou Suhong (1979—)
 Zhou Xiaolan (1957—)
 Zhuang Xiaoyan (1969—)
 Zhuang Yong (1972—)
 Zhu Ling (1957—)
 Zilber, Irina (c. 1980—)
 Zimmermann-Weber, Annemarie (1940—)
 Zirzow, Carola (1954—)
 Zmeskal, Kim (1976—)
 Zobelt, Roswietha (1954—)
 Zozula, Vera
 Zubareva, Olga (1958—)

Zvereva, Ellina (1960—)
 Zwehl, Julia (1976—)
 Zybina, Galina (1931—)
 Zyskova, Nina (1952—)

ONDES MARTENOT PLAYER

Loriod, Yvonne (1924–2001)

OPERA ADMINISTRATOR

Carte, Bridget D'Oyly (1908–1985)
 Cross, Joan (1900–1993)
 Krainik, Ardis (1929–1997)
 Ponselle, Rosa (1897–1981)
 Resnik, Regina (1922—)
 Sills, Beverly (1929—)
 Wagner, Winifred (1897–1980)
 Yates, Mary Ann (1728–1787)

OPERA/CLASSICAL-MUSIC SINGER

Abbott, Bessie (d. 1937)
 Abbott, Emma (1850–1891)
 Abrams, Harriett (c. 1758–c. 1822)
 Ackté, Aino (1876–1944)
 Ahlers, Anny (1906–1933)
 Ajzenberg-Selove, Fay (1926—)
 Alarie, Pierrette (1921—)
 Albanese, Licia (1913—)
 Albani, Emma (c. 1847–1930)
 Alboni, Marietta (1823–1894)
 Alda, Frances (1879–1952)
 Alpar, Gitta (1900–1991)
 Ameling, Elly (1938—)
 Anderson, Marian (1897–1993)
 Arnould, Sophie (1740–1802)
 Arroyo, Martina (1935—)
 Artôt, Désirée (1835–1907)
 Austral, Florence (1894–1968)
 Bahr-Mildenburg, Anna (1872–1947)
 Baillie, Isobel (1895–1983)
 Baker, Janet (1933—)
 Balkanska, Mimi (b. 1902)
 Bampton, Rose (1907—)
 Banti, Brigitta (c. 1756–1806)
 Barbi, Alice (1862–1948)
 Barbieri, Fedora (1919–2003)
 Baroni, Leonora (1611–1670)
 Barrientos, Maria (1884–1946)
 Basile, Adriana (c. 1590–c. 1640)
 Battle, Kathleen (1948—)
 Behrens, Hildegard (1937—)
 Bellincioni, Gemma (1864–1950)
 Bene, Adriana Gabrieli del (c. 1755–1799)
 Benham, Dorothy (c. 1956—)
 Bennett, Mavis (1900–1990)
 Benzell, Mimi (1922–1970)
 Berbie, Jane (1931—)
 Berganza, Teresa (1934—)
 Berger, Erna (1900–1990)
 Berksoy, Semiha (1910–2004)
 Bible, Frances L. (1919–2001)
 Billington, Elizabeth (c. 1765/68–1818)
 Bishop, Ann Rivière (1810–1884)
 Bland, Maria Theresa (1769–1838)
 Bollinger, Anne (c. 1923–1962)
 Boninsegna, Celestina (1877–1947)
 Bordonni, Faustina (c. 1700–1781)
 Bori, Lucrezia (1887–1960)
 Borkh, Inge (1917—)
 Boronat, Olimpia (1867–1934)
 Bowden, Pamela (1925–2003)
 Bower, Beverly (d. 2002)
 Brandt, Marianne (1842–1921)
 Branzell, Karin (1891–1974)
 Braslau, Sophie (1888–1935)
 Brema, Marie (1856–1925)
 Brice, Carol (1918–1985)

- Brightman, Sarah (1960—)
 Bronhill, June (1929–2005)
 Bronskaya, Eugenia (1882–1953)
 Brouwenstijn, Gré (1915—)
 Brouwenstijn, Gré (1915–1999)
 Bryner, Vera (d. 1967)
 Buckman, Rosina (1881–1948)
 Bugarinovic, Melanija (1905–1986)
 Bumbry, Grace (1937—)
 Butt, Clara (1872–1936)
 Caballé, Montserrat (1933—)
 Callas, Maria (1923–1977)
 Calvé, Emma (1858–1942)
 Carden, Joan (1937—)
 Carhart, Georgiana (d. 1959)
 Carlisle, Kitty (b. 1910)
 Carosio, Margherita (1908–2005)
 Carreño, Teresa (1853–1917)
 Cary, Annie Louise (1841–1921)
 Castles, Amy (1880–1951)
 Catalani, Angelica (1780–1849)
 Cavaliere, Caterina (1760–1801)
 Cavaliere, Lina (1874–1944)
 Cebotari, Maria (1910–1949)
 Chilcott, Susan (1963–2003)
 Cibber, Susannah (1714–1766)
 Cigna, Gina (1900–2001)
 Cinti-Damoreau, Laure (1801–1863)
 Cisneros, Eleonora de (1878–1934)
 Clayburgh, Alma (d. 1958)
 Colbran, Isabella (1785–1845)
 Conner, Nadine (1907–2003)
 Cossotto, Fiorenza (1935—)
 Cotrubas, Ileana (1939—)
 Crespin, Régine (1927—)
 Cross, Joan (1900–1993)
 Crouch, Anna Maria (1763–1805)
 Cruvelli, Sofia (1826–1907)
 Cuzzoni, Francesca (c. 1698–1770)
 Dal Monte, Toti (1893–1975)
 Danco, Suzanne (1911—)
 Danco, Suzanne (1911–2000)
 Darcée, Hariclea (1860–1939)
 David-Neel, Alexandra (1868–1969)
 DeGaetani, Jan (1933–1989)
 Della Casa, Lisa (1919—)
 de Lussan, Zélie (1861–1949)
 Dernesch, Helga (1939—)
 Derzhinskaya, Zeniya (1889–1951)
 Desmond, Astra (1893–1973)
 Dimitrova, Ghena (1941–2005)
 Di Murska, Ilma (1836–1889)
 Donald, Pauline (1882–1970)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 Eames, Emma (1865–1952)
 Easton, Florence (1882–1955)
 Edvina, Louise (1878–1948)
 Elias, Rosalind (1930—)
 Elms, Lauris (1931—)
 Épine, Margherita de l' (c. 1683–1746)
 Evans, Nancy (1915–2000)
 Falcon, Marie Cornélie (1814–1897)
 Farrar, Geraldine (1882–1967)
 Farrell, Eileen (1920–2002)
 Fassbaender, Brigitte (1939—)
 Favart, Marie (1727–1772)
 Fel, Marie (1713–1794)
 Ferrier, Kathleen (1912–1953)
 Finnie, Linda (1952—)
 Flagstad, Kirsten (1895–1962)
 Fleming, Renée (1959—)
 Fornia, Rita (1878–1922)
 Fremstad, Olive (1871–1951)
 Freni, Mirella (1935—)
 Gadski, Johanna (1872–1932)
 Galli, Caterina (c. 1723–1804)
 Galli-Curci, Amelita (1882–1963)
 Galli-Marié, Célestine (1840–1905)
 Garden, Mary (1874–1967)
 Garrison, Mabel (1886–1963)
 Gauthier, Eva (1885–1958)
 Gentle, Alice (1889–1958)
 Gerhardt, Elena (1883–1961)
 Giannini, Dusolina (1900–1986)
 Gorr, Rita (1926—)
 Greevy, Bernadette (1939—)
 Grillo, Joann (1939–1999)
 Grisi, Giuditta (1805–1840)
 Gruberová, Edita (1946—)
 Hale, Una (1922–2005)
 Hammond, Joan (1912–1996)
 Hampton, Hope (1897–1982)
 Handzlic, Jean (d. 1963)
 Harshaw, Margaret (1909–1997)
 Hauk, Minnie (1851–1929)
 Hayes, Catherine (1825–1861)
 Helder, Fanny (1888–1973)
 Helmrich, Dorothy (1889–1984)
 Hempel, Frieda (1885–1955)
 Hidalgo, Elvira de (1892–1980)
 Homer, Louise (1871–1947)
 Horne, Marilyn (1929—)
 Howard, Kathleen (1879–1956)
 Howie, Fanny Rose (1868–1916)
 Hunter, Rita (1933–2001)
 Ivogün, Maria (1891–1987)
 Janowitz, Gundula (1937—)
 Jarboro, Caterina (1908–1986)
 Jepson, Helen (1904–1997)
 Jeritza, Maria (1887–1982)
 Jones, Gwyneth (1936—)
 Jones, Sissieretta (1869–1933)
 Juch, Emma (1860–1939)
 Jurinac, Sena (1921—)
 Kellogg, Clara Louise (1842–1916)
 Kemble, Adelaide (1814–1879)
 Kirsten, Dorothy (1910–1992)
 Klafsky, Katharina (1855–1896)
 Konetzni, Anny (1902–1968)
 Konetzni, Hilde (1905–1980)
 Korjus, Miliza (1900–1980)
 Korolewicz-Waydowa, Janina (1875–1955)
 Köth, Erika (1925–1989)
 Kronold, Selma (1861–1920)
 Krusceniski, Salomea (1873–1952)
 Kurz, Selma (1874–1933)
 Kuznetsova, Maria (1880–1966)
 La Grange, Anna de (1825–1905)
 Lange, Aloysia (c. 1761–1839)
 La Palme, Béatrice (1878–1921)
 Lawrence, Marjorie (1908–1979)
 Lazzari, Carolina (c. 1889–1946)
 Lear, Evelyn (1926—)
 Leblanc, Georgette (c. 1875–1941)
 Lehmann, Lilli (1848–1929)
 Lehmann, Lotte (1888–1976)
 Leider, Frida (1888–1975)
 Leigh, Adèle (1928–2004)
 Lemnitz, Tiana (1897–1994)
 Liebling, Estelle (1880–1970)
 Lind, Jenny (1820–1887)
 Linley, Elizabeth (1754–1792)
 Linley, Maria (1763–1784)
 Linley, Mary (1758–1787)
 Lipkowska, Lydia (1882–1958)
 Löhr, Marie (1890–1975)
 Lorengar, Pilar (1928—)
 Los Angeles, Victoria de (1923–2005)
 Lubin, Germaine (1890–1979)
 Lucca, Pauline (1841–1908)
 Ludwig, Christa (1924—)
 Malibran, Maria (1808–1836)
 Mallinger, Mathilde (1847–1920)
 Mana-Zucca (1887–1981)
 Manning, Irene (1912–2004)
 Mara, Gertrud (1749–1833)
 Marchesi, Blanche (1863–1940)
 Marchesi, Mathilde (1821–1913)
 Mario, Queena (1896–1951)
 Markova, Olga
 Marshall, Lois (1924–1997)
 Marshall, Margaret (1949—)
 Massary, Fritzi (1882–1969)
 Materna, Amalie (1844–1918)
 Matzenauer, Margaret (1881–1963)
 Maupin, d'Aubigny (c. 1670–1707)
 Maynor, Dorothy (1910–1996)
 Mei-Figner, Medea (1859–1952)
 Melba, Nellie (1861–1931)
 Merriman, Nan (1920—)
 Mikhaylova, Maria (1866–1943)
 Milanov, Zinka (1906–1989)
 Milashkina, Tamara Andreyevna (1934—)
 Milder-Hauptmann, Anna (1785–1838)
 Mildmay, Audrey (1900–1953)
 Minton, Yvonne (1938—)
 Miolan-Carvalho, Marie (1827–1895)
 Miura, Tamaki (1884–1946)
 Mödl, Martha (1912–2001)
 Moffo, Anna (1932–2006)
 Moncrieff, Gladys (1892–1976)
 Moore, Grace (1898–1947)
 Munsel, Patrice (1925—)
 Musi, Maria Maddalena (1669–1751)
 Muzio, Claudia (1889–1936)
 Nevada, Emma (1859–1940)
 Nevada, Mignon (1885–1970)
 Nezhdanova, Antonia (1873–1950)
 Nezhdanova, Antonina (1873–1950)
 Nielsen, Alice (c. 1870–1943)
 Nilsson, Birgit (1918–2005)
 Nilsson, Christine (1843–1921)
 Nordica, Lillian (1857–1914)
 Norman, Jessye (1945—)
 Novello, Clara (1818–1908)
 Novotna, Jarmila (1907–1994)
 O'Connell, Patricia (d. 1975)
 Olivero, Magda (b. 1910)
 Oraib (797–890)
 Pagliughi, Lina (1907–1980)
 Painter, Eleanor (1890–1947)
 Parepa-Rosa, Euphrosyne (1836–1874)
 Pashley, Anne (1935—)
 Pasta, Giuditta (1797–1865)
 Patey, Janet Monach (1842–1894)
 Patti, Adelina (1843–1919)
 Peters, Roberta (1930—)
 Phillipps, Adelaide (1833–1882)
 Pierce, Judith (1930–2003)
 Pollak, Anna (1912–1996)
 Pons, Lily (1898–1976)
 Ponselle, Carmela (1892–1977)
 Popp, Lucia (1939–1993)
 Powers, Marie (1902–1973)
 Price, Leontyne (1927—)
 Price, Margaret (1941—)
 Raisa, Rosa (1893–1963)
 Rankin, Nell (1924–2005)
 Raskin, Judith (1928–1984)
 Renzi, Anna (c. 1620–1660)
 Resnik, Regina (1922—)
 Respighi, Elsa (1894–1996)
 Rethberg, Elisabeth (1894–1976)
 Robin, Mado (1918–1960)
 Robinson, Anastasia (c. 1692–1755)
 Rothenberger, Anneliese (1924—)
 Russell, Anna (b. 1911)
 Rysanek, Leonie (1926–1998)

Salvini-Donatelli, Fanny (c. 1815–1891)
 Sanderson, Sybil (1865–1903)
 Sass, Marie Constance (1834–1907)
 Sayao, Bidu (1902–1999)
 Scheff, Fritz (1879–1954)
 Schneider, Hortense (1833–1920)
 Schröder-Devrient, Wilhelmine (1804–1860)
 Schumann, Elisabeth (1885–1952)
 Schumann-Heink, Ernestine (1861–1936)
 Schwarz, Vera (1888–1964)
 Schwarzkopf, Elisabeth (1915—)
 Sciutti, Graziella (1927–2001)
 Scott, Ivy (1886–1947)
 Scotto, Renata (1933—)
 Seefried, Irmgard (1919–1988)
 Sembrich, Marcella (1858–1935)
 Sheridan, Margaret (1889–1958)
 Siems, Margarethe (1879–1952)
 Sills, Beverly (1929—)
 Simionato, Giulia (1858–1931)
 Söderström, Elisabeth (1927—)
 Sontag, Henriette (c. 1803–1854)
 Souez, Ina (1903–1992)
 Steber, Eleanor (1914–1990)
 Stephens, Catherine (1794–1882)
 Stevens, Risë (1913—)
 Stewart, Nellie (1858–1931)
 Stich-Randall, Teresa (1927—)
 Stignani, Ebe (1903–1975)
 Stolz, Teresa (1834–1902)
 Storace, Nancy (1765–1817)
 Storchio, Rosina (1876–1945)
 Stratas, Teresa (1938—)
 Streich, Rita (1920–1987)
 Strepponi, Giuseppina (1815–1897)
 Sucher, Rosa (1847–1927)
 Supervia, Conchita (1895–1936)
 Sutherland, Joan (1926—)
 Swarthout, Gladys (1904–1969)
 Talbot, Nadine (1913–2003)
 Talley, Marion (1906–1983)
 Tebaldi, Renata (1922–2004)
 Te Kanawa, Kiri (1944—)
 Telve, Marion (1897–1962)
 Ternina, Milka (1863–1941)
 Tess, Giulia (1889–1976)
 Tetrizzini, Eva (1862–1938)
 Tetrizzini, Luisa (1871–1940)
 Teyte, Maggie (1888–1976)
 Thebom, Blanche (b. 1918)
 Thomas, Mary (1932–1997)
 Thorborg, Kerstin (1896–1970)
 Thursby, Emma (1845–1931)
 Tietjens, Therese (1831–1877)
 Tinsley, Pauline (1928—)
 Todi, Luiza Rosa (1753–1833)
 Tofts, Catherine (c. 1685–1756)
 Tourel, Jennie (1899–1973)
 Traubel, Helen (1899–1972)
 Trentini, Emma (1878–1959)
 Troyanos, Tatiana (1938–1993)
 Tully, Alice (1902–1993)
 Turner, Eva (1892–1990)
 Unger, Caroline (1803–1877)
 Ursuleac, Viorica (1894–1985)
 Vallin, Ninon (1886–1961)
 Van Gordon, Cyrena (1896–1964)
 Van Studdiford, Grace (1873–1927)
 Van Zandt, Marie (1858–1919)
 Varady, Julia (1941—)
 Várnay, Astrid (1918—)
 Verrett, Shirley (1931—)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)
 Viardot, Louise (1841–1918)
 Viardot, Pauline (1821–1910)

Vincent, Ruth (1877–1955)
 Vishnevskaya, Galina (1926—)
 Von Stade, Frederica (1945—)
 Wagner, Johanna (1826–1894)
 Waldmann, Maria (1842–1920)
 Walker, Edyth (1867–1950)
 Ward, Geneviève (1838–1922)
 Watanabe, Yoko (1953–2004)
 Watts, Helen (1927—)
 Welitsch, Ljuba (1913–1996)
 Williams, Camilla (1922—)
 Yaw, Ellen Beach (1868–1947)
 Young, Cecilia (c. 1711–1789)
 Young, Esther (1717–1795)
 Young, Isabella (d. 1795)
 Zoff, Marianne (1893–1984)

OPERA-COMPANY FOUNDER

Abbott, Emma (1850–1891)
 Acté, Aino (1876–1944)
 Brice, Carol (1918–1985)
 Caldwell, Sarah (1924–2006)
 Carreño, Teresa (1853–1917)
 Fox, Carol (1926–1981)
 Hauk, Minnie (1851–1929)
 Kellogg, Clara Louise (1842–1916)
 Kuznetsova, Maria (1880–1966)
 McCormick, Edith Rockefeller (1872–1932)
 Melba, Nellie (1861–1931)
 Nielsen, Alice (c. 1870–1943)
 Parepa-Rosa, Euphrosyne (1836–1874)
 Thurber, Jeannette (1850–1946)

OPERA DIRECTOR

Acté, Aino (1876–1944)
 Balkanska, Mimi (b. 1902)
 Berghaus, Ruth (1927–1996)
 Borí, Lucrezia (1887–1960)
 Caldwell, Sarah (1924–2006)
 Cross, Joan (1900–1993)
 Flagstad, Kirsten (1895–1962)
 Frank, Dottie (1941—)
 Garden, Mary (1874–1967)
 Geisteringer, Marie (1833–1903)
 Glover, Jane Allison (1949—)
 Gutheil-Schoder, Marie (1874–1935)
 Hammond, Joan (1912—)
 Janowitz, Gundula (1937—)
 Kellogg, Clara Louise (1842–1916)
 Korolewicz-Waydowa, Janina (1875–1955)
 Krainik, Ardis (1929–1997)
 Kuznetsova, Maria (1880–1966)
 Lemnitz, Tiana (1897–1994)
 Mayer, Emilie (1821–1883)
 Ponselle, Rosa (1897–1981)
 Resnik, Regina (1922—)
 Sciutti, Graziella (1927–2001)
 Sills, Beverly (1929—)
 Stevens, Risë (1913—)
 Wallmann, Margarethe (1901–1992)
 Warner, Deborah (1959—)
 Zorina, Vera (1917—)

OPERA PRODUCER

Berghaus, Ruth (1927–1996)
 Fox, Carol (1926–1981)

OPERETTA/LIGHT-OPERA SINGER

Alpar, Gitta (1903—)
 Amohau, Meretotia (1898–1978)
 Baker, Josephine (1906–1975)
 Balkanska, Mimi (b. 1902)
 Blyth, Ann (1928—)
 Carter, Mrs. Leslie (1862–1937)
 Christians, Mady (1900–1951)
 Cooper, Gladys (1888–1971)
 Flagstad, Kirsten (1895–1962)

Fox, Della (1870–1913)
 Gaynor, Mitzi (1930—)
 Geisteringer, Marie (1833–1903)
 Grayson, Kathryn (1922—)
 Hading, Jane (1859–1941)
 Harvey, Lillian (1906–1968)
 Holman, Libby (1904–1971)
 Jones, Shirley (1934—)
 Kahn, Madeline (1942–1999)
 Kuznetsova, Maria (1880–1966)
 Laye, Evelyn (1900–1996)
 Leander, Zarah (1907–1981)
 Leslie, Amy (1855–1939)
 Loebinger, Lotte (1905–1999)
 Lopokova, Lydia (c. 1892–1981)
 Lorengar, Pilar (1928—)
 MacDonald, Jeanette (1903–1965)
 Mana-Zucca (1887–1981)
 Marlowe, Julia (1866–1950)
 Martin, Mary (1913–1990)
 Meadows, Audrey (1922–1996)
 Moore, Grace (1898–1947)
 Nielsen, Alice (c. 1870–1943)
 Niese, Hansi (1875–1934)
 Orlova, Liubov (1902–1975)
 Palmer, Lilli (1914–1986)
 Rothenberger, Anneliese (1924—)
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Scheff, Fritz (1879–1954)
 Schneider, Hortense (1833–1920)
 Schneider, Magda (1909–1996)
 Schwarz, Vera (1888–1964)
 Schwarzkopf, Elisabeth (1915—)
 Sills, Beverly (1929—)
 Teyte, Maggie (1888–1976)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)

OPHTHALMOLOGIST

Barrows, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913)
 Mann, Ida (1893–1983)
 Pirie, Antoinette (1905–1991)
 Richards, Renée (1934—)
 van Heyningen, Ruth (1917—)

OPHTHALMIC SURGEON

Barrows, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913)
 Maxwell, Constantia (1886–1962)

OPTICIAN

Dunscombe, Adaliza (1867–1943)

OPTOMETRIST

Suckling, Sophia Lois (1893–1990)

ORAL SURGEON

See Dental surgeon.

ORATOR

See Lecturer/Orator.

ORCHESTRA ADMINISTRATOR

Borda, Deborah (1949—)
 Caduff, Sylvia (1937—)
 Caldwell, Sarah (1924—)
 Hughes, Adella (1869–1950)
 Leginska, Ethel (1886–1970)
 Thompson, Helen (1908–1974)

ORCHESTRA CONDUCTOR

Bond, Victoria (1950—)
 Boulanger, Nadia (1887–1979)
 Branscombe, Gena (1881–1977)
 Brico, Antonia (1902–1989)
 Brown, Iona (1941–2004)
 Butler, Helen May (1867–1957)
 Caduff, Sylvia (1937—)
 Caldwell, Sarah (1924–2006)

Canal, Marguerite (1890–1978)
 Carreño, Teresa (1853–1917)
 Carvalho, Dinora de (1905—)
 Coleridge-Taylor, Avril (1903–1998)
 Dianda, Hilda (1925—)
 Dudarova, Veronika (1916—)
 Dudarova, Veronika Borisovna (1916—)
 Gardner, Kay (1941–2002)
 Gibault, Claire (1945—)
 Gipps, Ruth (1921—)
 Glover, Jane Allison (1949—)
 Hillis, Margaret (1921—)
 Holst, Imogen (1907–1984)
 Kapralova, Vitezslava (1915–1940)
 Kinkel, Johanna (1810–1858)
 Leginska, Ethel (1886–1970)
 Macandrew, Jennie (1866–1949)
 Maric, Ljubica (1909–2003)
 Mills, Amy (c. 1949—)
 Musgrave, Thea (1928—)
 Popovici, Elise (1921—)
 Queler, Eve (1936—)
 Rosé, Alma (1906–1944)
 Somogi, Judith (1937–1988)
 Terzian, Alicia (1938—)
 Tureck, Rosalyn (1914—)
 Vorlova, Slavka (1894–1973)
 Zeng Xiaoying (1929—)

ORCHESTRA FOUNDER

Brico, Antonia (1902–1989)
 Carvalho, Dinora de (1905—)
 Coleridge-Taylor, Avril (1903–1998)
 Gipps, Ruth (1921—)
 Hillis, Margaret (1921—)
 Leginska, Ethel (1886–1970)

ORGANIC CHEMIST

Anderson, Margaret (1900–1997)
 Beloff-Chain, Anne (1921–1991)
 Clarke, Patricia Hannah (1919—)
 Cori, Gerty T. (1896–1957)
 Elion, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Emerson, Gladys Anderson (1903–1984)
 Freeman, Mavis (1907—)
 Hahn, Dorothy (1876–1950)
 Hodgkin, Dorothy (1910–1994)
 Hoobler, Icie Macy (1892–1984)
 Lathbury, Kathleen Culhane (1900–1993)
 Lloyd, Dorothy Jordan (1889–1946)
 Lucid, Shannon (1943—)
 Maclean, Ida Smedley (1877–1944)
 Morgan, Agnes Fay (1884–1968)
 Muir, Helen (1920–2005)
 Needham, Dorothy (1896–1987)
 Philbin, Eva (1914—)
 Rajalakshmi, R. (1926—)
 Russell, Jane Anne (1911–1967)
 Ryman, Brenda (1922–1983)
 Seibert, Florence B. (1897–1991)
 Sithole-Niang, Idah (1957—)
 Sohonie, Kamala (1911—)
 Stephenson, Marjory (1885–1948)
 Tilghman, Shirley M. (1946—)
 Wrinch, Dorothy (1894–1976)
 Zhao Yufen (1948—)

ORGANIST

Alain, Marie-Claire (1926—)
 Andree, Elfrida (1841–1929)
 Bartholomew, Ann Sheppard (1811–1891)
 Bright, Dora Estella (1863–1951)
 Browne, Augusta (1820–1882)
 Cameron, Bessy (c. 1851–1895)
 Coltrane, Alice (1937—)
 Connolly, Maureen (1934–1969)

Crozier, Catharine (1914–2003)
 Demessieux, Jeanne (1921–1968)
 Densmore, Frances (1867–1957)
 Fremstad, Olive (1871–1951)
 George, Zelma Watson (1904–1994)
 Harris, Barbara (1930—)
 Hassall, Joan (1906–1988)
 Hodges, Faustina Hasse (1822–1895)
 Jolas, Betsy (1926—)
 King, Alberta Williams (1903–1974)
 La Hye, Louise (1810–1838)
 Macandrew, Jennie (1866–1949)
 Melba, Nellie (1861–1931)
 Norrell, Catherine Dorris (1901–1981)
 Respighi, Elsa (1894–1996)
 Scott, Shirley (1934–2002)
 Somogi, Judith (1937–1988)
 Spivey, Victoria (1906–1976)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)

ORGANIZED-CRIME ASSOCIATE (ACCUSED)

Hill, Virginia (1916–1966)

ORIGINATOR

See Innovator.

ORNITHOLOGIST

Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Bailey, Florence (1863–1948)
 Barclay-Smith, Phyllis (1903–1980)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 Eckstorm, Fannie Pearson Hardy (1865–1946)
 Hickling, Grace (1908–1986)
 Laybourne, Roxie (1910–2003)
 Lemon, Margaretta Louisa (1860–1953)
 Le Sueur, Frances (1919–1995)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Moncrieff, Perrine (1893–1979)
 Nice, Margaret Morse (1883–1974)
 Stanwood, Cordelia (1865–1958)
 Wright, Mabel Osgood (1859–1934)

ORPHANAGE ADMINISTRATOR

Wallis, Mary Ann Lake (1821–1910)

ORTHOPEDIC SURGEON

Richardson, Dot (1961—)
 Thomas, Debi (1967—)

LOUD PLAYER

Osmanoglu, Gevheri (1904–1980)

PACIFIST

Abegg, Elisabeth (1882–1974)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
 Agnes, Lore (1876–1953)
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Andrews, Elsie Euphemia (1888–1948)
 Andrews, Fannie Fern (1867–1950)
 Arletty (1898–1992)
 Arnold, Emmy (1884–1980)
 Aubrac, Lucie (1912—)
 Augspurg, Anita (1857–1943)
 Avedon, Barbara Hammer (1930–1994)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Baum, Marianne (1912–1942)
 Baxter, Millicent Amiel (1888–1984)
 Beaumont, Florence (c. 1912–1967)
 Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
 Boyle, Kay (1902–1992)
 Braddock, Bessie (1899–1970)
 Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Brown, Rosemary (1930—)
 Buller, Annie (1896–1973)
 Butts, Mary (1890–1937)
 Cadbury, Rachel (b. 1894)
 Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
 Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
 Chevenix, Helen (1886–1963)
 Clark, Hilda (1881–1955)
 Coppi, Hilde (1909–1943)
 Corrigan, Mairead (1944—)
 Courtney, Kathleen (1878–1974)
 Day, Dorothy (1897–1980)
 Dennett, Mary Ware (1872–1947)
 Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939)
 Duchêne, Gabrielle (1870–1954)
 Duncan, Sheena (1932—)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Eastman, Crystal (1881–1928)
 Ehre, Ida (1900–1989)
 Esau, Katherine (1898–1997)
 Evans, Elizabeth Glendower (1856–1937)
 Fittko, Lisa (1909–2005)
 Ford, Isabella O. (1855–1924)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Gore-Booth, Eva (1870–1926)
 Hainisch, Marianne (1839–1936)
 Harkness, Georgia (1891–1974)
 Hatshepsut (c. 1515–1468 BCE)
 Herrmann, Liselotte (1909–1938)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Hiratsuka Raichō (1886–1971)
 Hobhouse, Emily (1860–1926)
 Hodgkin, Dorothy (1910–1994)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Hooper, Jessie Jack (1865–1935)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Howland, Emily (1827–1929)
 Hughan, Jessie (1875–1955)
 Hull, Hannah (1872–1958)
 Jacob, Rosamund (1888–1960)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Kaffka, Margit (1880–1918)
 Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 Key, Ellen (1849–1926)
 Kuhn, Maggie (1905–1995)
 Kulcsar, Ilse (1902–1973)
 Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Lindbergh, Anne Morrow (1906–2001)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 Low, Caroline Sarah (1876–1934)
 Luckner, Gertrud (1900–1995)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Macarthur, Mary Reid (1880–1921)
 Macmillan, Chrystal (1871–1937)
 Mannin, Ethel (1900–1984)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)
 Martin, Anne Henrietta (1875–1951)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 McAliskey, Bernadette Devlin (1947—)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Mitchell, Hannah (1871–1956)
 Morrell, Ottoline (1873–1938)
 Near, Holly (1949—)
 Niboyet, Eugénie (1797–1883)
 Noether, Emmy (1882–1935)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 O'Day, Caroline (1869–1943)

O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Olmsted, Mildred Scott (1890–1990)
 O'Reilly, Leonora (1870–1927)
 O'Sullivan, Mary Kenney (1864–1943)
 Paley, Grace (1922—)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Parsons, Elsie Clews (1875–1941)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Phillips, Lena Madesin (1881–1955)
 Prichard, Katharine Susannah (1883–1969)
 Pye, Edith (1876–1965)
 Rankin, Jeannette (1880–1973)
 Rousset, Nelly (1878–1922)
 Rüegg, Annelise (1879–1934)
 Russell, Dora (1894–1986)
 Sainte-Marie, Buffy (1941—)
 Salmon, Lucy Maynard (1853–1927)
 Salomon, Alice (1872–1948)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Scholl, Inge (c. 1917–1998)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Scudder, Vida (1861–1954)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Sewall, May Wright (1844–1920)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sheepshanks, Mary (1872–1958)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Smith, Samantha (1972–1985)
 Song Ailing (1890–1973)
 Song Meiling (b. 1897)
 Song Qingling (1893–1981)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Stokes, Rose Pastor (1879–1933)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Svolou, Maria (d. 1976)
 Swanwick, Helena (1864–1939)
 Szold, Henrietta (1860–1945)
 Tarbell, Ida (1857–1944)
 Thorndike, Sybil (1882–1976)
 Trask, Kate Nichols (1853–1922)
 Vernon, Mabel (1883–1975)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Wägner, Elin (1882–1949)
 Walentynowicz, Anna (1929—)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Wheelton, Alice (fl. 1917)
 Williams, Betty (1943—)
 Williams, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944)
 Woolley, Mary E. (1863–1947)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)

PAINTER

Abarca, Maria Francisca de (fl. 1640–1656)
 Abbéma, Louise (1858–1927)
 Abraham, Caroline Harriet (1809–1877)
 Adamson, Joy (1910–1980)
 Adnan, Etel (1925—)
 Agnes of Quedlinburg (1184–1203)
 Airy, Anna (1882–1964)
 Aldis, Mary (1872–1949)
 Allingham, Helen Patterson (1848–1926)
 Anataise (fl. 1400)
 Ancher, Anna (1859–1935)
 Anderson, Anne (1874–1930)
 Anderson, Sophie (1823–1903)
 Angell, Helen Cordelia (1847–1884)
 Anguissola, Anna Maria (c. 1545–?)
 Anguissola, Elena (c. 1525–after 1584)
 Anguissola, Europa (c. 1542–?)
 Anguissola, Lucia (c. 1536–1565)
 Anguissola, Sofonisba (1532–1625)
 Angus, Rita (1908–1970)
 Antonia (1456–1491)
 Appleton, Jean (1911–2003)

Aristarete
 Armour, Mary Nicol Neill (1902–2000)
 Arndt, Hermina (1885–1926)
 Asher, Elise (c. 1912–2004)
 Austen, Winifred (1876–1964)
 Auzou, Pauline Desmarquets (1775–1835)
 Bachrach, Elise Wald (1899–1940)
 Backer, Harriet (1845–1932)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Bailey, Barbara Vernon (1910–2003)
 Barker, Cicely Mary (1895–1973)
 Barney, Alice Pike (1857–1931)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Barns-Graham, Wilhelmina (1912–2004)
 Barra, Emma de la (1861–1947)
 Bashkirtseff, Marie (1859–1884)
 Basseporte, Magdalene (?–c. 1780)
 Beale, Mary (1632–1699)
 Beaux, Cecilia (1855–1942)
 Bell, Vanessa (1879–1961)
 Ben-Haim, Marylise (1928–2001)
 Bennett, Gwendolyn B. (1902–1981)
 Benois, Nadia (1896–1975)
 Benoist, Marie (1768–1826)
 Bernstein, Aline (1882–1955)
 Bernstein, Hilda (1915—)
 Bertin, Louise Angélique (1805–1877)
 Best, Mary Ellen (1809–1891)
 Bianco, Pamela (1906–1994)
 Bishop, Isabel (1902–1988)
 Blackadder, Elizabeth (1931—)
 Blackburn, Jemima (1823–1909)
 Blair, Catherine (1872–1946)
 Bodichon, Barbara (1827–1891)
 Boehm, Mary Louise (1924–2002)
 Boizot, Marie (1748–?)
 Bond, Mary (1939—)
 Bonheur, Juliette (1830–1891)
 Bonheur, Rosa (1822–1899)
 Boughton, Alice (1866–1943)
 Bouliar, Marie Geneviève (1762–1825)
 Bourgeois, Louise (b. 1911)
 Bowen, Gretta (1880–1981)
 Boyle, Eleanor Vere (1825–1916)
 Bracquemond, Marie (1840–1916)
 Brandt, Muriel (1909–1981)
 Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
 Brennan, Fanny (1921–2001)
 Breslau, Louise (1857–1927)
 Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 Bridges, Fidelia (1834–1923)
 Brookes, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Browne, Rosalind Bengelsdorf (1916–1979)
 Brownscombe, Jennie Augusta (1850–1936)
 Bugbee, Emma (1888–1981)
 Buresova, Charlotte (1904–1984)
 Burroughs, Margaret Taylor (1917—)
 Butler, Elizabeth Thompson (1846–1933)
 Butler, Grace Ellen (1886–1862)
 Calypso (fl. c. 200 BCE)
 Cam, Helen M. (1885–1968)
 Campanelli, Pauline (1943–2001)
 Cantofoli, Ginevra (1618–1672)
 Capet, Gabrielle (1761–1817)
 Carey, Ida Harriet (1891–1982)
 Carline, Nancy (1909–2004)
 Carpinteri, Laura (b. 1910)
 Carr, Emily (1871–1945)
 Carrelet de Marron, Marie-Anne (1725–1778)
 Carriera, Rosalba (1675–1757)
 Carrington, Dora (1893–1932)
 Carrington, Joanna (1931–2003)
 Carrington, Leonora (1917—)
 Casey, Maie (1892–1983)
 Cassab, Judy (1920—)
 Cassatt, Mary (1844–1926)

Catherine of Bologna (1413–1463)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Charpentier, Constance Marie (1767–1841)
 Chéron, Elisabeth-Sophie (1648–1711)
 Chryssa (1933—)
 Churchill, Sarah (1914–1982)
 Collier, Edith (1885–1964)
 Colquhoun, Ithell (1906–1988)
 Content, Marjorie (1895–1984)
 Cook, Beryl (1926—)
 Cooper, Eileen (1953—)
 Corbaux, Fanny (1812–1883)
 Costello, Louisa Stuart (1799–1870)
 Cowles, Fleur (1910—)
 Cox, Louise H.K. (1865–1945)
 Dashkova, Ekaterina (1744–1810)
 de Ayala, Josefa (1630–1684)
 de Kooning, Elaine Fried (1918–1989)
 Delaunay, Sonia (1885–1979)
 DeMorgan, Evelyn (1850–1919)
 Dicker-Brandeis, Friedl (1898–1944)
 Dillon, Diane (1933—)
 Donatella (fl. 1271)
 Drayton, Grace Gebbie (1877–1936)
 Drinker, Catherine Ann (1841–1922)
 Dunnett, Dorothy (1923–2001)
 Duparc, Françoise (1726–1778)
 Eakins, Susan Hannah (1851–1938)
 Eames, Ray (1912–1988)
 Eardley, Joan (1921–1963)
 Edwards, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933)
 Efflatoun, Inji (1923–1989)
 Eise, Ida Gertrude (1891–1978)
 Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
 Emmons, Chansonetta Stanley (1858–1937)
 Enters, Angna (1907–1989)
 Escoffery, Gloria (1923–2002)
 Evans, Minnie (1892–1987)
 Exter, Alexandra (1882–1949)
 Eyck, Margaretha van (fl. 1420s–1430s)
 Fanshawe, Catherine Maria (1765–1834)
 Fassett, Cornelia (1831–1898)
 Ferner, Ellen Elizabeth (1869–1930)
 Fetti, Lucrina (fl. 1614–1651)
 Fine, Perle (1908–1988)
 Fini, Leonor (1908–1996)
 Firenze, Francesca da (fl. 15th c.)
 Fitzhugh, Louise (1928–1974)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Florence, Mary Sargent (1857–1954)
 Fontana, Lavinia (1552–1614)
 Fortesque-Brickdale, Eleanor (1872–1945)
 Fragonard, Marie Anne (1745–c. 1823)
 Frankenthaler, Helen (1928—)
 Freist, Greta (1904–1993)
 French, Annie (1872–1965)
 Frink, Elisabeth (1930–1993)
 Fuller, Lucia Fairchild (1870–1924)
 Gabain, Ethel Leontine (1883–1950)
 Gág, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Galizia, Fede (1578–1630)
 Garzoni, Giovanna (1600–1670)
 Genth, Lillian (1876–1953)
 Gentileschi, Artemisia (1593–c. 1653)
 Gérard, Marguerite (1761–1837)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Gilot, Françoise (1922—)
 Gluck (1895–1978)
 Goldthwaite, Anne Wilson (1869–1944)
 Goncharova, Natalia (1881–1962)
 Gonzales, Eva (1849–1883)
 González, Beatriz (1938—)
 Goodridge, Sarah (1788–1853)
 Gosse, Sylvia (1881–1968)
 Graves, Nancy (1940–1995)
 Greatorex, Eliza (1820–1897)

- Green, Elizabeth Shippen (1871–1954)
Greenaway, Kate (1846–1901)
Greenbaum, Dorothea Schwarcz (1893–1986)
Greene, Gertrude Glass (1904–1956)
Greenwood, Marion (1909–1980)
Guan Daosheng (1262–1319)
Hadid, Zaha (1950—)
Halcombe, Edith Stanway (1844–1903)
Hale, Ellen Day (1855–1940)
Hale, Lillian Westcott (1881–1963)
Halim, Tahiya (1919–2003)
Hall, Anne (1792–1863)
Hamnett, Nina (1890–1956)
Hanrahan, Barbara (1939–1991)
Hansteen, Aasta (1824–1908)
Hardy, Anna Eliza (1839–1934)
Harris, Emily Cumming (c. 1836–1925)
Harrison, Caroline Scott (1832–1892)
Hartigan, Anne Le Marquand (1931—)
Hartigan, Grace (1922—)
Haszard, Rhona (1901–1931)
Helena (fl. after 333 BCE)
Hemessen, Caterina van (c. 1528–c. 1587)
Hepworth, Barbara (1903–1975)
Herbelin, Jeanne Mathilde (1820–1904)
Hetley, Georgina Burne (1832–1898)
Heyking, Elisabeth von (1861–1925)
Hill, Mabel (1872–1956)
Hodgkins, Frances (1869–1947)
Hoffman, Malvina (1885–1966)
Hokinson, Helen E. (1893–1949)
Holden, Evelyn (1877–c. 1969)
Hunt, Frances Irwin (1890–1981)
Hunter, Clementine (1886–1988)
Iaia (fl. c. 100 BCE)
Irene (fl. 200 BCE?)
Isabel of Brazil (1846–1921)
Jamison, Cecilia V. (1837–1909)
Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
Jellett, Mainie (1897–1944)
Joel, Grace Jane (1865–1924)
John, Gwen (1876–1939)
Johnston, Henrietta (c. 1670–1728)
Jones, Lois Mailou (1905–1998)
Kahlo, Frida (1907–1954)
Kauffmann, Angelica (1741–1807)
Kaye, M.M. (1908–2004)
Kelly, Annie Elizabeth (1877–1946)
Khvoshchinskaia, Sofia (1828–1865)
Kielland, Kitty L. (1843–1914)
Killigrew, Anne (1660–1685)
Kim, Ronyoung (1926–1987)
King, Jessie Marion (1875–1949)
Klumpke, Anna Elizabeth (1856–1942)
Knight, Laura (1877–1970)
Knowlton, Helen Mary (1832–1918)
Krandievskaya, Natalia (1923—)
Krasner, Lee (1908–1984)
Labille-Guiard, Adelaide (1749–1803)
Lama, Giulia (c. 1685–c. 1753)
Landseer, Jessica (1810–1880)
La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
Ledoux, Jeanne Philiberte (1767–1840)
Lehmann, Lotte (1888–1976)
Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
Lemoine, Marie Victoire (1754–1820)
Lempicka, Tamara de (1898–1980)
Leopoldina of Austria (1797–1826)
Lermontova, Nadezhda Vladimirovna (1885–1921)
Lessore, Thérèse (1884–1945)
Leveson-Gower, Elizabeth (1765–1839)
Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
Leyster, Judith (1609–1660)
Lisiewska, Anna (1721–1782)
Lisiewska, Rosina (1716–1783)
Lollobrigida, Gina (1927—)
Losch, Tilly (1903–1975)
Lovell-Smith, Rata Alice (1894–1969)
Low, Bet (1924—)
Low, Mary Fairchild (1858–1946)
Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
Lundeberg, Helen (1908–1999)
Maar, Dora (1907–1997)
MacDonald, Frances (1874–1921)
Macdonald, Georgiana (1840–1920)
MacIver, Loren (1909–1998)
Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
Macomber, Mary Lizzie (1861–1916)
Magafan, Ethel (1916–1993)
Magafan, Jenne (1916–1952)
Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754)
Marie d'Orleans (1813–1839)
Marinetti, Benedetta Cappa (1897–1977)
Marisol (1930—)
Martin, Agnes (1912–2004)
Martin, Maria (1796–1863)
Martin, Mary (1907–1969)
Martin-Spencer, Lilly (1822–1902)
Marzouk, Zahia (1906–1988)
Mason, Alice Trumbull (1904–1971)
Matthiasdottir, Louisa (1917–2000)
Mauduit, Louise (1784–1862)
Mayer, Constance (c. 1778–1821)
Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
McGuinness, Norah (1901–1980)
McKenna, Rollie (1918–2003)
McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
Mee, Margaret (1909–1988)
Menken, Marie (1909–1970)
Merritt, Anna Lea (1844–1930)
Metcalf, Augusta Isabella Corson (1881–1971)
Milani, Milena (1922—)
Mirabal de González, Patria (1924–1960)
Mirabal de Guzmán, María Teresa (1936–1960)
Mirabal de Tavárez, Minerva (1927–1960)
Miranda, Isa (1909–1982)
Mitchell, Joan (1926–1992)
Modersohn-Becker, Paula (1876–1907)
Moillon, Louise (1610–1696)
Monroe, Elizabeth (1768–1830)
Montalba, Clara (1842–1929)
Montemayor, Alice Dickerson (1902–1989)
Moran, Mary Nimmo (1842–1899)
Morgan, Barbara (1900–1992)
Morgan, Maud (1903–1999)
Morgan, Sally (1951—)
Morisot, Berthe (1841–1895)
Moser, Mary (1744–1819)
Moses, Anna “Grandma” (1860–1961)
Münter, Gabriele (1877–1962)
Murray, Elizabeth (1940—)
Neel, Alice (1900–1984)
Nelken, Margarita (1896–1968)
Nessim, Barbara (1939—)
Neumann, Vera (1907–1993)
Nicholls, Rhoda Holmes (1854–1930)
Nicholson, Winifred (1893–1981)
North, Marianne (1830–1890)
Nourse, Elizabeth (1859–1938)
Oakley, Violet (1874–1961)
O’Keeffe, Georgia (1887–1986)
O’Kelley, Mattie Lou (c. 1908–1997)
Olympias
Oosterwyck, Maria van (1630–1693)
Oppenheim, Méret (1913–1985)
Osborn, Daisy (1888–1957)
Osborn, Emily Mary (1834–c. 1885)
Osborne, Fanny (1852–1934)
Osteno, Martha (1900–1963)
Outhwaite, Ida Rentoul (1888–1960)
Page, Evelyn (1899–1987)
Page, P.K. (1916—)
Palmer, Frances Flora (1812–1876)
Palmer, Lilli (1914–1986)
Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
Parra, Violeta (1917–1967)
Parsons, Betty Pierson (1900–1982)
Paul, Joanna (1945–2003)
Peale, Anna Claypoole (1791–1878)
Peale, Margaretta Angelica (1795–1882)
Peale, Sarah Miriam (1800–1885)
Peeters, Clara (1594–after 1657)
Peña, Tonita (1893–1949)
Pepper, Beverly (1924—)
Pereira, Irene Rice (1902–1971)
Perkins, Lucy Fitch (1865–1937)
Perry, Lilla Cabor (c. 1848–1933)
Phalle, Niki de Saint (1930–2002)
Pike, Mary (1824–1908)
Pinney, Eunice Griswold (1770–1849)
Poor, Anne (1918–2002)
Popova, Liubov (1889–1924)
Potter, Beatrix (1866–1943)
Preston, Margaret Rose (c. 1875–1963)
Purser, Sarah (1848–1943)
Radi, Nuha al- (1941–2004)
Raeburn, Agnes Middleton (1872–1955)
Rahon, Alice (1904–1987)
Rand, Ellen (1875–1941)
Rebay, Hilla (1890–1967)
Redpath, Anne (1895–1965)
Rego, Paula (1935—)
Reinhild (fl. 8th c.)
Rentoul, Annie Isobel (c. 1855–1928)
Rey, Margret (1906–1996)
Richmond, Dorothy Kate (1861–1935)
Riley, Bridget (1931—)
Rodiani, Onorata (d. 1452)
Ronner-Knip, Henriette (1821–1909)
Rosa, Anella de (1613–1649)
Rothschild, Judith (1921–1993)
Rozanova, Olga (1886–1918)
Rozengolts-Levina, Eva (1898–1975)
Ruysch, Rachel (1664–1750)
Ryan, Anne (1889–1954)
Sachs, Nelly (1891–1970)
Sage, Kay (1898–1963)
Salomon, Charlotte (1917–1943)
Sanchez, Carol Lee (1934—)
Sandel, Cora (1880–1974)
Sartain, Emily (1841–1927)
Scales, Helen Flora Victoria (1887–1975)
Schacherer-Elek, Ilona (1907–1988)
Schaumann, Ruth (1899–1975)
Serebryakova, Zinaida (1884–1967)
Serres, Olivia (1772–1834)
Sewell, Anna (1820–1878)
Sherwood, Maud Winifred (1880–1956)
Shore, Henrietta (1880–1963)
Siddal, Elizabeth (1829–1862)
Simonovich-Efimova, Nina (1877–1948)
Singer, Winnaretta (1865–1943)
Sirani, Elizabetha (1638–1665)
Smith, Bathsheba (1822–1910)
Smith, Grace Cossington (1892–1984)
Smith, Jessie Willcox (1863–1935)
Sofronova, Antonina (1892–1966)
Sowerby, Millicent (1878–1967)
Spencer, Lilly Martin (1822–1902)
Spencer Bower, Olivia (1905–1982)
Stebbins, Emma (1815–1882)
Sten, Anna (1908–1993)
Stephens, Alice Barber (1858–1932)
Stern, Irma (1894–1966)
Stettheimer, Florine (1871–1944)

Stevens, May (1924—)
 Stöcklin, Franziska (1894–1931)
 Stoddart, Margaret Olog (1865–1934)
 Stuart, Jane (1812–1888)
 Summer, Donna (1948—)
 Tait, Agnes (c. 1897–1981)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Tanning, Dorothea (b. 1910)
 Tarrant, Margaret (1888–1959)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Teerlinc, Levina (c. 1520–1576)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Tennent, Madge Cook (1889–1972)
 Thomas, Alma (1891–1978)
 Ticho, Anna (1894–1980)
 Timarete (fl. 3rd c. BCE)
 Tobey, Beatrice (d. 1993)
 Toyen (1902–1980)
 Tripe, Mary Elizabeth (1870–1939)
 Truitt, Anne (1921–2004)
 Udaltsova, Nadezhda (1885–1961)
 Valadon, Suzanne (1865–1938)
 Vallayer-Coster, Anne (1744–1818)
 Vandamm, Florence (1883–1966)
 van Stockum, Hilda (b. 1908)
 Varo, Remedios (1906–1963)
 Velarde, Pablita (1918—)
 Vieira da Silva, Maria Elena (1908–1992)
 Vigée-Le Brun, Elisabeth (1755–1842)
 Villers, Mme (fl. late 18th c.)
 von Wiegand, Charmion (1896–1993)
 Walcott, Mary Morris (1860–1940)
 Walker, Ethel (1861–1951)
 Wallwork, Elizabeth (1883–1969)
 Ward, Henrietta (1832–1924)
 Waring, Laura Wheeler (1887–1948)
 Waser, Anna (1678–1714)
 Weir, Irene (1862–1944)
 Welty, Eudora (1909–2001)
 Wenger, Lisa (1858–1941)
 Wentscher, Dora (1883–1964)
 Wentworth, Cecile de (c. 1853–1933)
 White, Anna Lois (1903–1984)
 Wieland, Joyce (1931–1998)
 Wilding, Cora (1888–1982)
 Wood, Beatrice (1893–1998)
 Wood, Thelma (1901–1970)
 Wright, Patience Lovell (1725–1786)
 Wyeth, Henriette (1907–1997)
 Yakunchikova, Maria (1870–1901)
 Youngusband, Adela Mary (1878–1969)
 Zhukova, Maria (1804–1855)
 Zinkeisen, Doris (1898–1991)
 Zorach, Marguerite Thompson (1887–1968)

PAINT MANUFACTURER

Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)

PAIRS SKATER

See *Ice skater*.

PALEONTOLOGIST

Alexander, Annie Montague (1867–1949)
 Anning, Mary (1799–1847)
 Bascom, Florence (1862–1945)
 Curtis, Doris Malkin (1914–1991)
 Edinger, Tilly (1897–1967)
 Gardner, Julia Anna (1882–1960)
 Goldring, Winifred (1888–1971)
 Gromova, Vera (1891–1973)
 Hill, Dorothy (1907–1997)
 King, Helen Dean (1869–1955)
 Longstaff, Mary Jane (c. 1855–1935)
 Maury, Carlotta (1874–1938)
 Muir-Wood, Helen (1895–1968)

Richter, Emma (1888–1956)
 Vrba, Elisabeth (1942—)

PARACHUTIST

Broadwick, Tiny (1893–1978)
 Chapelle, Dickey (1919–1972)
 Cook, Edith Maud (d. 1910)
 Niederkirchner, Käte (1909–1944)
 Rinaldi, Angela (c. 1916—)
 Shepherd, Dolly (d. 1983)

PARAMOUR

Acte (fl. 55–69)
 Agnes of Meran (d. 1201)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Aspasia of Miletus (c. 464 BCE–c. 420 BCE)
 Baccelli, Giovanna (c. 1753–1801)
 Berenice (c. 35 BCE–?)
 Bethune, Elizabeth (fl. 16th c.)
 Bilistiche (fl. 268–264 BCE)
 Blount, Elizabeth (c. 1502–c. 1540)
 Boleyn, Anne (c. 1507–1536)
 Boufflers, Marie (1706–1747)
 Boufflers, Stanislas-Jean
 Boufflers-Rouvrel, Marie Charlotte Hippolyte, Countess de (1724–c. 1800)
 Boyd, Mary (fl. 1487)
 Bracegirdle, Anne (1671–1748)
 Braun, Eva (1912–1945)
 Britton, Nan (1896–1991)
 Camargo, Marie-Anne Cupis de (1710–1770)
 Campanini, Barbara (1721–1799)
 Cappello, Bianca (1548–1587)
 Cardny, Marion (fl. 1300s)
 Carmichael, Elizabeth (fl. 1530s)
 Castiglione, Virginie, Countess de (1837–1899)
 Castro, Inez de (c. 1320–1355)
 Catherine I of Russia (1684–1727)
 Cattanei, Vannoza (1442–1518)
 Cayla, Comtesse du (1785–1852)
 Châteaubriant, Comtesse de (c. 1490–1537)
 Châteauroux, Marie Anne de Mailly-Nesle, Duchesse de (1717–1744)
 Churchill, Arabella (1648–1714)
 Clairmont, Claire (1798–1879)
 Clarke, Mary Anne (c. 1776–1852)
 Cleopatra VII (69–30 BCE)
 Clifford, Rosamund (c. 1145–1176)
 Corbert, Sybilla (fl. 11th century)
 Currie, Edwina (1946—)
 Davies, Moll (fl. 1673)
 del Maino, Agnes (fl. 1420s)
 Diane de Poitiers (1499–1566)
 Dianti, Laura (fl. 1527)
 Dolgorukaia, Alexandra (1836–c. 1914)
 Dolgorukova, Ekaterina (1847–1922)
 Dostoevsky, Anna (1846–1918)
 Draga (1867–1903)
 Drouet, Juliette (1806–1883)
 Drummond, Margaret (c. 1472–1502)
 Drusilla (15–38)
 du Barry, Jeanne Bécu, Comtesse (1743–1793)
 Duci, Filippa (fl. 16th c.)
 Dyveke (c. 1491–1517)
 Eadgyth Swanneshals (c. 1012–?)
 Ecgwynn (d. around 901)
 Edla (fl. 900s)
 Elfgifu of Northampton (c. 1000–1044)
 Elizabeth Blount (c. 1502–c. 1540)
 Elizabeth of Kiev (fl. 1045)
 Elphinstone, Eupheme (fl. 1500s)
 Ellsler, Fanny (1810–1884)
 Entragues, Henriette d' (1579–1633)
 Erskine, Margaret (fl. 1530s)

Estrées, Gabrielle d' (1573–1599)
 Étampes, Anne de Pisseleu d' Heilly, Duchesse d' (1508–c. 1580)
 Eudocia Ingerina (fl. 800s)
 Exner, Judith Campbell (d. 1999)
 Farnese, Giulia (1474–1518?)
 Feuchères, Sophie, Baronne de (c. 1795–1841)
 Fitzherbert, Maria Anne (1756–1837)
 Fleming, Jane (fl. 1550s)
 Flemming, Mary (fl. 1540s)
 Fontanges, Duchesse de (1661–1681)
 Frankland, Agnes (1726–1783)
 Fredegund (c. 547–597)
 Gheest, Johanna van der (fl. 16th c.)
 Gilot, Françoise (1922—)
 Gouel, Eva (d. 1915)
 Gunhilda of Poland (d. around 1015)
 Gunhild of Norway (d. 1054)
 Guzman, Leonora de (1310–1351)
 Guzman, Mayor de (d. 1262)
 Gwynn, Nell (1650–1687)
 Hamilton, Emma (1765–1815)
 Heloise (c. 1100–1163)
 Hemings, Sally (1773–1835)
 Hill, Joan (fl. 1460)
 Howard, Elizabeth Ann (1823–1865)
 Howard, Henrietta (1688–1767)
 Jagemann, Karoline (1777–1848)
 Jordan, Dora (1761–1816)
 Kawashima, Yoshiko (1906–1947)
 Keeler, Christine (1942—)
 Keppel, Alice (1869–1947)
 Kéroüalle, Louise de (1649–1734)
 Killigrew, Elizabeth (c. 1622–?)
 Königsmark, Aurora von (1662–1728)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 Landriani, Lucrezia (fl. 1450s)
 Langtry, Lillie (1853–1929)
 La Vallière, Louise de (1644–1710)
 Lecouvreur, Adrienne (1690–1730)
 Leitch, Moira (fl. late 1300s)
 Lenclos, Ninon de (1623–1705)
 Léon, Léonie (1838–1906)
 Leonora Telles (c. 1350–1386)
 Lichtenau, Countess von (1753–1820)
 Lorenzo, Teresa (fl. 1358)
 Lucy, Elizabeth (fl. 1460s)
 Lupescu, Elena (c. 1896–1977)
 Lynch, Eliza (1835–1886)
 Maansdatter, Katherine (1550–1612)
 Maar, Dora (1907–1997)
 Mailly, Louise Julie de Mailly-Nesle, Comtesse de (1710–1751)
 Maintenon, Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de (1635–1719)
 Malinche (c. 1500–1531)
 Mancini, Hortense (1646–1699)
 Mancini, Olympia (c. 1639–1708)
 Marcia (fl. 177–192)
 Margaret of Cortona (1247–1297)
 Marie de Padilla (1335–1361)
 Marie of Anjou (1404–1463)
 Marietta (fl. 1430s)
 Melbourne, Elizabeth (d. 1818)
 Mendoza, Ana de (fl. late 1400s)
 Mérode, Cléo de (c. 1875–1966)
 Migliaccio, Lucia (1770–1826)
 Mons, Anna (d. 1714)
 Montespan, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707)
 Montez, Lola (1818–1861)
 Moth, Sophie Amalie (fl. 1670s)
 Muñoz, Jimena (c. 1065–1128)
 Nesta Tewdr (fl. 1090)
 Olivier, Fernande (1884–1966)
 O'Murphy, Marie-Louise (1737–1814)

Parker-Bowles, Camilla (1947—)
 Pegge, Catherine (fl. 1657)
 Perez, Gontrada (fl. 1100s)
 Perez, Inez (fl. 1400)
 Perrers, Alice (d. 1400)
 Petacci, Clara (1912–1945)
 Pickford, Mary (1893–1979)
 Plessis, Alphonsine (1824–1847)
 Pompadour, Jeanne-Antoinette Poisson, Duchesse de (1721–1764)
 Poppaea Sabina (d. 65)
 Rasmussen, Louise Christine (1815–1874)
 Ray, Martha (d. 1779)
 Regina (d. around 251)
 Richilde of Autun (d. around 910)
 Robinson, Mary (1758–1800)
 Sancha de Aybar (fl. 11th c.)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Schratt, Katharina (1853–1940)
 Schulenburg, Ehrengard Melusina von der (1667–1743)
 Sedley, Catharine (1657–1717)
 Servilia II (c. 100–after 42 BCE)
 Shaw, Elizabeth (fl. 1500s)
 Shizuka Gozen (fl. 12th c.)
 Shore, Jane (c. 1445–c. 1527)
 Sophia Charlotte (1673–1725)
 Sorel, Agnes (1422–1450)
 Sourdis, Isabelle de (fl. 16th c.)
 Souza-Botelho, Adélaïde Filleul, marquise of (1761–1836)
 Stafford, Elizabeth (d. 1532)
 Stein, Charlotte von (1742–1827)
 Stewart, Elizabeth
 Summersby, Kay (1908–1975)
 Swynford, Catherine (c. 1350–1403)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Tangwystl (fl. 1180–1210)
 Tewdwr, Nesta (fl. 1090)
 Thecla (c. 823–c. 870)
 Thora (fl. 1100s)
 Thora Johndottir (fl. 1000s)
 Tilton, Elizabeth (1834–c. 1896)
 Vega, Elvira de la (fl. late 1300s)
 Vetsera, Marie (1871–1889)
 Villegas, Micaela (1748–1819)
 Villiers, Barbara (c. 1641–1709)
 Villiers, Elizabeth (c. 1657–1733)
 Vintimille, Pauline Félicité, Marquise de (1712–1741)
 Walewska, Marie (1786–1817)
 Walkinshaw, Clementina (c. 1726–1802)
 Wallmoden, Amalie Sophie Marianne (1704–1765)
 Walter, Lucy (c. 1630–1658)
 Wentworth, Henrietta Maria (c. 1657–1686)
 Wilson, Harriette (1786–1855)
 Windsor, Wallis Warfield, duchess of (1895–1986)
 Wulfthryth (c. 945–1000)
 Zaida (d. 1107)
 Zoë Carbopsina (c. 890–920)
 Zoë Zautzina (c. 870–c. 899)

PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATIVE

See Politician.

PATHOLOGIST

Andersen, Dorothy Hansine (1901–1963)
 Barber, Mary (1911–1965)
 Claypole, Edith Jane (1870–1915)
 Clayton, Barbara (1922—)
 Cori, Gerty T. (1896–1957)
 Dalvell, Elsie (1881–1948)
 De Witt, Lydia (1859–1928)
 Florey, Margaret (1904–1994)

Frost, Constance Helen (c. 1862–1920)
 Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)
 Heseltine, Mary J. (1910–2002)
 Horsley, Alice Woodward (1871–1957)
 Hurdon, Elizabeth (1868–1941)
 Johnstone, Justine (1895–1982)
 Menten, Maude (1879–1960)
 Moss, Emma Sadler (1898–1970)
 Pearce, Louise (1885–1959)
 Ramsey, Elizabeth M. (1906–1993)
 Robscheit-Robbins, Frieda (1888–1973)
 Russell, Dorothy Stuart (1895–1983)
 Schuster, Norah (1892–1991)
 Slye, Maud (1869–1954)
 Stern, Elizabeth (1915–1980)
 Vaughan, Janet (1899–1993)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)
 Wollstein, Martha (1868–1939)

**PATRON/PHILANTHROPIST/
BENEFACTOR**

See also Arts patron/philanthropist/benefactor.

See also Religious patron/philanthropist/benefactor.

See also Sciences patron/philanthropist/benefactor.

Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady (1857–1939)
 Ahmanson, Caroline (1918–2005)
 Alexander, Francesca (1837–1917)
 Baillie, Grisell (1822–1921)
 Baldwin, Ethel Frances (1879–1967)
 Bannerman, Jane (c. 1835–1923)
 Barnett, Henrietta (1851–1936)
 Bell, Mabel Hubbard (1857–1923)
 Blaine, Anita McCormick (1866–1954)
 Bowen, Louise (1859–1953)
 Brand, Sybil (c. 1899–2004)
 Carnegie, Louise Whitfield (1857–1946)
 Cole, Anna Russell (1846–1926)
 Colton, Mary (1822–1898)
 Copley, Helen (1922–2004)
 Cosby, Camille (1945—)
 Cryer, Sarah (1848–1929)
 Daldy, Amey (c. 1829–1920)
 Disney, Lillian (1899–1997)
 Dummer, Ethel Sturges (1866–1954)
 Elizabeth of Yugoslavia (1936—)
 Fulton, Catherine (1829–1919)
 Guggenheim, Florence Shloss (1863–1944)
 Guggenheim, Olga H. (1877–1970)
 Hanson, Luise V. (1913–2003)
 Harriman, Mary (1851–1932)
 Hastings, Elizabeth (1682–1739)
 Hearst, Phoebe A. (1842–1919)
 Jeanes, Anna Thomas (1822–1907)
 Kroc, Joan (1928–2003)
 Lacey, Janet (1903–1988)
 Luce, Lila (1899–1999)
 Mellon, Gwen Grant (1911–2000)
 Newhouse, Alice (1924–2004)
 Newhouse, Caroline H. (1910–2003)
 Perkins, Elizabeth Peck (c. 1735–1807)
 Pickersgill, Mary (1776–1857)
 Randall, Amelia Mary (1844–1930)
 Rockefeller, Blanchette Hooker (1909–1992)
 Siteman, Isabella Flora (c. 1842–1919)
 Weston, Agnes (1840–1918)

PATRON SAINT

Agatha, Saint (d. 251)
 Barbara (fl. 3rd c.)
 Bona of Pisa (c. 1156–1207)
 Bridget of Ireland (c. 453–c. 524)
 Bridget of Sweden (1303–1373)
 Catherine of Alexandria (?–305)
 Cecilia (c. 154–c. 207)
 Dymnna (fl. 650)

Geneviève (c. 422–512)
 Gertrude the Great (1256–1302)
 Gudula of Brussels (d. 712?)
 Hedwig of Silesia (1174–1243)
 Inanna (fl. c. 3000 BCE)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Justina (d. 64)
 Lucy (d. 303)
 Mary Magdalene (fl. early 1st c.)
 Rita of Cascia (1381–1457)
 Ursula (fl. 3rd or 5th c.)
 Wandru (c. 628–688)

PEDIATRICIAN

Alexander, Hattie (1901–1968)
 Andersen, Dorothy Hansine (1901–1963)
 Avery, Mary Ellen (1927—)
 Bonner, Elena (1923—)
 Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
 Campbell, Kate (1899–1986)
 Diallo, Nafissatou (1941–1982)
 Dunham, Ethel Collins (1883–1969)
 Hofmann, Adele (d. 2001)
 Howell, Mary (1932–1998)
 MacMurchy, Helen (1862–1953)
 Szwajger, Adina Blady (1917–1993)
 Taussig, Helen Brooke (1898–1986)
 Vöglin, Marie (1845–1916)
 Williams, Cicely (1893–1992)

PENOLOGIST

Barrows, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913)
 Davis, Katharine Bement (1860–1935)
 Grenfell, Helen L. (b. 1868)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)

PENTATHLETE

Allenby, Kate (1974—)
 Blankers-Koen, Fanny (1918—)
 Bystrova, Galina (1934—)
 Cook, Stephanie (1972—)
 deRiel, Emily (1974—)
 Harland, Georgina (1978—)
 Joyner-Kersey, Jackie (1962—)
 Konihowski, Diane Jones (1951—)
 Kuragina, Olga (1959—)
 Laser, Christine (1951—)
 Metheny, Linda (1948—)
 Peters, Mary (1939—)
 Pollak, Burglinde (1951—)
 Press, Irina (1939—)
 Prokop, Liese (1941—)
 Rand, Mary (1940—)
 Rosendahl, Heidmarie (1947—)
 Rublevska, Jelena (1976—)
 Rukavishnikova, Olga (1955—)
 Siegl, Siegrun (1954—)
 Tkachenko, Nadezhda (1948—)
 Tothne-Kovacs, Annamaria (1945—)
 Voros, Zsuzsanna (1977—)
 Walsh, Stella (1911–1980)

PERFORMANCE ARTIST

Acker, Kathy (1943–1997)
 Anderson, Laurie (1947—)
 Cha, Theresa Hak Kyung (1951–1982)
 Chadwick, Helen (1953–1996)
 Ono, Yoko (1933—)

PERFORMANCE-ARTS TEACHER

Henriot-Schweitzer, Nicole (1925–2001)

PERFUMIERE

Arden, Elizabeth (1878–1966)
 Carnegie, Hattie (1886–1956)
 Chanel, Coco (1883–1971)
 Lanvin, Jeanne (1867–1946)

Lauder, Estée (1908–2004)
 Picasso, Paloma (1949—)
 Pugacheva, Alla (1949—)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1932—)

PERIODICAL EDITOR

See also Newspaper editor.

Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Abbott, Grace (1878–1939)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Adnan, Etel (1925—)
 Ahern, Mary Eileen (1860–1938)
 Aikens, Charlotte (c. 1868–1949)
 Alegria, Claribel (1924—)
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Allen, Mary Sophia (1878–1964)
 Allfrey, Phyllis Shand (1915–1986)
 Anderson, Doris (1921—)
 Anderson, Margaret Carolyn (1886–1973)
 Andrus, Ethel Percy (1884–1967)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Annenkova, Julia (c. 1898–c. 1938)
 Apostoloy, Electra (1911–1944)
 Applebee, Constance (1873–1981)
 Araz, Nezihe (1922—)
 Arendsee, Martha (1885–1953)
 Aston, Luise (1814–1871)
 Astor, Brooke (b. 1902)
 Atwater, Helen (1876–1947)
 Aubert, Constance (1803–?)
 Augspurg, Anita (1857–1943)
 Bacon, Josephine Dodge (1876–1961)
 Bagley, Sarah (b. 1806)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Baker, Ella (1903–1986)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Barns, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941)
 Barrows, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913)
 Barry, Iris (1895–1969)
 Bascom, Florence (1862–1945)
 Bauer, Helene (1871–1942)
 Bäumer, Gertrud (1873–1954)
 Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
 Beatty, Bessie (1886–1947)
 Becher, Lilly (1901–1976)
 Beloff, Nora (1919–1997)
 Benedict, Ruth (1887–1948)
 Bentley, Helen Delich (1923—)
 Bergroth, Kersti (1886–1975)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Beyer, Helga (1920–1942)
 Bisland, Elizabeth (1863–1929)
 Black, Clementina (1854–1922)
 Blackburn, Helen (1842–1903)
 Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
 Blair, Emily Newell (1877–1951)
 Blanchard, Theresa Weld (1893–1978)
 Blavatsky, Helena (1831–1891)
 Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Bogan, Louise (1897–1970)
 Booth, Mary Louise (1831–1889)
 Boucherett, Jessie (1825–1905)
 Boye, Karin (1900–1941)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Brady, Mildred Edie (1906–1965)
 Braun, Lily (1865–1916)
 Breckinridge, Mary (1881–1965)
 Brewster, Anne Hampton (1818–1892)
 Broniewska, Janina (1904–1981)
 Brown, Helen Gurley (1922—)
 Brown, Martha McClellan (1838–1916)
 Brown, Tina (1953—)
 Bryant, Louise (1885–1936)
 Buber-Neumann, Margarete (1901–1989)
 Burnett, Hallie Southgate (1908–1991)

Buttrose, Ita (1942—)
 Campbell, Helen Stuart (1839–1918)
 Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Cather, Willa (1873–1947)
 Cauer, Minna (1841–1922)
 Chapelle, Dickey (1919–1972)
 Chase, Edna Woolman (1877–1957)
 Chase, Mary Coyle (1907–1981)
 Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)
 Christman, Elisabeth (1881–1975)
 Clarke, Mary Cowden (1809–1898)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Coignet, Clarisse (1823–?)
 Coleman, Kit (1864–1915)
 Coleridge, Georgina (1916–2003)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Colum, Mary Gunning (1884–1957)
 Comstock, Anna Botsford (1854–1930)
 Corbett-Ashby, Margery (1882–1981)
 Corson, Juliet (1841–1897)
 Coulson, Juanita (1933—)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Cowles, Fleur (1910—)
 Crane, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 Dall, Caroline Wells (1822–1912)
 Dashwood, Elizabeth Monica (1890–1943)
 Davenport, Marcia (1903–1996)
 Davies, Emily (1830–1921)
 de Kooning, Elaine Fried (1918–1989)
 Deledda, Grazia (1871–1936)
 Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
 Dennett, Mary Ware (1872–1947)
 Deutschkron, Inge (1922—)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Dimock, Susan (1847–1875)
 Dodge, Mary Abigail (1833–1896)
 Dönhoff, Marion, Countess (1909–2002)
 Donlon, Mary H. (1894–1977)
 Doolittle, Hilda (1886–1961)
 Dorr, Rheta Childe (1866–1948)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 Dransfeld, Hedwig (1871–1925)
 Driscoll, Clara (1881–1945)
 Duczynska, Ilona (1897–1978)
 Duffy, Martha (c. 1936–1997)
 Duncan, Sheena (1932—)
 Dyson, Elizabeth Geertruida (1897–1951)
 Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Edwards, India (1895–1990)
 Ehrmann, Marianne (1755–1795)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Ermoleva, Zinaida (1898–1974)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Farley, Harriet (1813–1907)
 Farningham, Marianne (1834–1909)
 Fauset, Jessie Redmon (1882–1961)
 Fenwick, Millicent (1910–1992)
 Ferré, Rosario (1938—)
 Firestone, Shulamith (1945—)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Fleeson, Doris (1901–1970)
 Foley, Martha (c. 1897–1977)
 Fort, Cornelia (1919–1943)
 Frederick, Christine (1883–1970)
 Fremantle, Anne (1909–2002)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Gage, Frances D. (1808–1884)
 Galindo de Topete, Hermila (1896–1954)
 Gardener, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925)
 Gardner, Isabella (1915–1981)

Garvey, Amy Jacques (1896–1973)
 Gatty, Margaret (1809–1873)
 Geiringer, Hilda (1893–1973)
 Gilbert, Katherine Everett (1886–1952)
 Gilder, Jeannette Leonard (1849–1916)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Ginsburg, Ruth Bader (1933—)
 Giroud, Françoise (1916–2003)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Gordon, Laura de Force (1838–1907)
 Gould, Beatrice Blackmar (c. 1899–1989)
 Graham, Katharine (1917–2001)
 Greenfield, Meg (1930–1999)
 Greville, Frances Evelyn (1861–1938)
 Griswold, Denny (1908–2001)
 Guglielminetti, Amalia (1881–1941)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Hagan, Ellen (1873–1958)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)
 Hamilton, Gordon (1892–1967)
 Hamm, Margherita (1867–1907)
 Hani, Motoko (1873–1957)
 Hapgood, Isabel (1850–1928)
 Harari, Manya (1905–1969)
 Harris, Patricia Roberts (1924–1985)
 Harrison, Constance Cary (1843–1920)
 Hasbrouck, Lydia Sayer (1827–1910)
 Haslett, Caroline (1895–1957)
 Haywood, Eliza (c. 1693–1756)
 Hazlett, Olive C. (1890–1974)
 Head, Edith (1897–1981)
 Heap, Jane (1887–1964)
 Heldman, Gladys (1922—)
 Heldman, Gladys (1922–2003)
 Helmer, Bessie Bradwell (1858–1927)
 Henderson, Alice Corbin (1881–1949)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Herrick, Elinore Morehouse (1895–1964)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Hickok, Lorena A. (1893–1968)
 Hiratsuka Raichō (1886–1971)
 Hobby, Gladys Lounsbury (1910–1993)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
 Hockaday, Margaret (1907–1992)
 Hollingworth, Leta Stetter (1886–1939)
 Hopkins, Pauline E. (1859–1930)
 Horna, Kati (1912—)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Hoult, Norah (1898–1984)
 Howes, Barbara (1914–1996)
 Huber, Therese (1764–1829)
 Hull, Peggy (1889–1967)
 Huxtable, Ada Louise (1921—)
 Ibárruri, Dolores (1895–1989)
 Ichikawa Fusae (1893–1981)
 Ihrer, Emma (1857–1911)
 Irwin, Inez Haynes (1873–1970)
 Isaacs, Edith (1878–1956)
 Ivinskaya, Olga (1912–1995)
 Jaburkova, Jozka (d. 1944)
 Jackson, Alice (1887–1974)
 Jackson, Shirley (1916–1965)
 Jacobi, Lotte (1896–1990)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Janeway, Elizabeth (1913–2005)
 Jarvis, Lucy (1919—)
 Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
 Jemison, Mary (1742–1833)
 Jesenská, Milena (1896–1945)
 Johnson, Celia (1908–1982)
 Johnson, Eleanor Murdoch (1892–1987)

- Johnson, Helen Kendrick (1844–1917)
 Jolas, Betsy (1926—)
 Jolas, Maria (1893–1987)
 Jordan, Elizabeth Garver (1865–1947)
 Juchacz, Marie (1879–1956)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Kavan, Anna (1901–1968)
 Kelly, Ethel (1875–1949)
 Kelly, Kathryn Thorne (1904–1998?)
 Kelso, Elizabeth (1889–1967)
 Kennedy, Jacqueline (1929–1994)
 Kerr, Sophie (1880–1965)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Kirkland, Caroline Matilda (1801–1864)
 Kirkus, Virginia (1893–1980)
 Konopnicka, Maria (1842–1910)
 Koszutska, Maria (1876–1939)
 Kovalevskaya, Sophia (1850–1891)
 Kuhn, Irene Corbally (1898–1995)
 La Flesche, Sulette (1854–1902)
 La Follette, Belle Case (1859–1931)
 Lamas, Maria (1893–1983)
 Landon, Letitia Elizabeth (1802–1838)
 Lane, Gertrude B. (1874–1941)
 Langgässer, Elisabeth (1899–1950)
 Larcom, Lucy (1824–1893)
 Lawrenson, Helen (1907–1982)
 Lawrenson, Helen (b. 1907)
 Lear, Frances (1923–1996)
 Lehmann, Rosamond (1901–1990)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Litchfield, Jessie (1883–1956)
 Littledale, Clara (1891–1956)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Lloyd, Alice (1876–1962)
 Longhi, Lucia Lopresti (1895–1985)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Loveman, Amy (1881–1955)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Macarthur, Mary Reid (1880–1921)
 MacDonald, Margaret (c. 1907–1956)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 Maclean, Hester (1859–1932)
 Manley, Mary de la Rivière (1663–1724)
 Mannes, Marya (1904–1990)
 Mansfield, Katherine (1888–1923)
 Manzini, Gianna (1896–1974)
 Marot, Helen (1865–1940)
 Marshall, Catherine (1914–1983)
 Massee, May (1881–1966)
 Mathews, Vera Laughton (1888–1959)
 Mauder, Annie Russell (1868–1947)
 McCormick, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954)
 McDowell, Anne E. (1826–1901)
 McGinley, Phyllis (1905–1978)
 McIsaac, Shona (1960—)
 Meinhof, Ulrike (1934–1972)
 Meloney, Marie (1878–1943)
 Merrill, Judith (1923–1997)
 Meyer, Agnes (1887–1970)
 Meynell, Alice (1847–1922)
 Miller, Annie Jenness (b. 1859)
 Miller, Bertha Mahony (1882–1969)
 Miner, Dorothy (1904–1973)
 Mitchel, Jenny (1820–1899)
 Molony, Helena (1884–1967)
 Monod, Sarah (1836–1912)
 Monroe, Harriet (1860–1936)
 Moodie, Susanna (1803–1885)
 Moore, Marianne (1887–1972)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Moskowitz, Belle (1877–1933)
 Murphy, Emily (1868–1933)
 Myers, Caroline Clark (c. 1888–1980)
 Nice, Margaret Morse (1883–1974)
 Nichols, Clarina (1810–1885)
 Nicholson, Eliza Jane (1849–1896)
 Noce, Teresa (1900–1980)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 Norton, Caroline (1808–1877)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 O'Connor, Sandra Day (1930—)
 O'Hair, Madalyn Murray (1919–1995)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Osten, Maria (1908–1942)
 Ottendorfer, Anna Uhl (1815–1884)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Overlach, Helene (1894–1983)
 Paddleford, Clementine (1900–1967)
 Paley, Babe (1915–1978)
 Palmer, Alice May (1886–1977)
 Palmer, Helen (1917–1979)
 Palmer, Phoebe Worrall (1807–1874)
 Palmer, Sophia French (1853–1920)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Park, Ruth (1923—)
 Parkes, Bessie Rayner (1829–1925)
 Parnell, Anna (1852–1911)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Parsons, Elsie Clews (1875–1941)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Patterson, Eleanor Medill (1881–1948)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Petry, Ann (1908–1997)
 Pollard, Marjorie (1899–1982)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Porter, Sylvia (1913–1991)
 Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Pusich, Antônia Gertrudes (1805–1883)
 Pym, Barbara (1913–1980)
 Raine, Kathleen (1908–2003)
 Rama Rau, Santha (1923—)
 Rand, Ayn (1905–1982)
 Reed, Alma (1889–1966)
 Reisner, Larissa (1895–1926)
 Rhondda, Margaret (1883–1958)
 Richmond, Mary E. (1861–1928)
 Rickert, Edith (1871–1938)
 Ridge, Lola (1873–1941)
 Rind, Clementina (c. 1740–1774)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Roland Holst, Henriette (1869–1952)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Rosman, Alice Grant (1887–1961)
 Ross, Ishbel (1895–1975)
 Rountree, Martha (1911–1999)
 Rourke, Constance (1885–1941)
 Royden, A. Maude (1876–1956)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (1875–1964)
 Ruffin, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924)
 Russell, Jane Anne (1911–1967)
 Salhias de Tournemire, Elizaveta (1815–1892)
 Samoilova, Konkordiya (1876–1921)
 Sangster, Margaret (1838–1912)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Sartain, Emily (1841–1927)
 Schary, Hope Skillman (1908–1981)
 Schiff, Dorothy (1903–1989)
 Schroeder, Louise (1887–1957)
 Schurz, Margarethe Meyer (1833–1876)
 Sears, Mary (1905–1997)
 Serao, Matilde (1856–1927)
 Shaw, Flora (1852–1929)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sherif, Carolyn Wood (1922–1982)
 Sherkat, Shahla (c. 1956—)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Shinn, Millicent Washburn (1858–1940)
 Shirreff, Emily (1814–1897)
 Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)
 Simon, Kate (1912–1990)
 Sitwell, Edith (1887–1964)
 Slesinger, Tess (1905–1945)
 Smart, Elizabeth (1913–1986)
 Smith, Hazel Brannon (1914–1994)
 Smith, Lucy Masey (1861–1936)
 Smith, Margaret Chase (1897–1995)
 Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
 Soule, Caroline White (1824–1903)
 Spafford, Belle Smith (1895–1982)
 Spark, Muriel (1918—)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 Stasova, Elena (1873–1966)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Stevens, Alzina (1849–1900)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Stone, Lucy (1818–1893)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Strossen, Nadine (1950—)
 Stuart, Ruth McEnery (c. 1849–1917)
 Sutton, Carol (1933–1985)
 Svoulou, Maria (d. 1976)
 Swenson, May (1913–1989)
 Swindler, Mary Hamilton (1884–1967)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Szymborska, Wislawa (1923—)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Tabouis, Geneviève (1892–1985)
 Taeuber, Irene Barnes (1906–1974)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)
 Tarbell, Ida (1857–1944)
 Teffi, N.A. (1872–1952)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Terhune, Mary Virginia (1830–1922)
 Thompson, Era Bell (1906–1986)
 Thompson, Helen (1908–1974)
 Thorne, Florence (1877–1973)
 Thorpe, Rose Hartwick (1850–1939)
 Tietjens, Eunice (1884–1944)
 Tilberis, Liz (1947–1999)
 Tinayre, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948)
 Todd, Marion Marsh (1841–post 1913)
 Toor, Frances (1890–1956)
 Torrezo, Guiomar (1844–1898)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Tree, Marietta (1917–1991)
 Trilling, Diana (1905–1996)
 Tuchman, Barbara (1912–1989)
 Tufty, Esther Van Wagoner (1896–1986)
 Turner, Ethel (1872–1958)
 Tyler, Alice S. (1859–1944)
 Underwood, Agness Wilson (1902–1984)
 Van Blarcom, Carolyn (1879–1960)
 Van Doren, Irita (1891–1966)
 Van Rensselaer, Martha (1864–1932)
 Vérone, Maria (1874–1938)
 Victor, Metta (1831–1885)
 Voilquin, Suzanne (1801–1877)
 Vorse, Mary Heaton (1874–1966)
 Vreeland, Diana (1903–1989)
 Walter, Cornelia Wells (1813–1898)
 Walworth, Ellen Hardin (1832–1915)
 Ward, Barbara (1914–1981)
 Ward, Catharine Barnes (1851–1913)
 Washburn, Margaret Floy (1871–1939)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Wasilewska, Wanda (1905–1964)
 Weaver, Harriet Shaw (1876–1961)
 Weber, Helene (1881–1962)
 Wedgwood, C.V. (1910–1997)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Wells, Emmeline B. (1828–1921)

Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 West, Jessamyn (1902–1984)
 Wheeler, Anna Pell (1883–1966)
 White, Antonia (1899–1980)
 White, Katharine S. (1892–1977)
 Whiting, Lillian (1847–1942)
 Whitney, Ruth (1928–1999)
 Whittelsey, Abigail Goodrich (1788–1858)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)
 Wilkinson, Iris (1906–1939)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Williams, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Winter, John Strange (1856–1911)
 Wintour, Anna (1949—)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)
 Wright, Frances (1795–1852)
 Wright, Mabel Osgood (1859–1934)
 Wright, Muriel Hazel (1889–1975)
 Wrightson, Patricia (1921—)
 Yonge, Charlotte Mary (1823–1901)
 Zasulich, Vera (1849–1919)
 Zenger, Anna Catharina (c. 1704–1751)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)

PERIODICAL FOUNDER

See also Newspaper founder.

Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Alden, Isabella (1841–1930)
 Ali, Aruna Asaf (c. 1909–1996)
 Allen, Mary Sophia (1878–1964)
 Allfrey, Phyllis Shand (1915–1986)
 Anderson, Margaret Carolyn (1886–1973)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
 Auclert, Hubertine (1848–1914)
 Audouard, Olympe (1830–1890)
 Augustine, Rose (1910–2003)
 Awolowo, Hannah (1915—)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Baker, Ella (1903–1986)
 Belgioso, Cristina (1808–1871)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Brandegee, Mary Katharine (1844–1920)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)
 Churchill, Jennie Jerome (1854–1921)
 Clarke, Helen Archibald (1860–1926)
 Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
 Cooper, Gladys (1888–1971)
 Dashkova, Ekaterina (1744–1810)
 Deroin, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894)
 Dittmar, Louise (1807–1884)
 Dodge, Mary Mapes (1831–1905)
 Eddy, Mary Baker (1821–1910)
 Field, Kate (1838–1896)
 Fillmore, Myrtle Page (1845–1931)
 Firestone, Shulamith (1945—)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Fuertes, Gloria (1917–1998)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Galindo de Topete, Hermila (1896–1954)
 Gatty, Margaret (1809–1873)
 Gilder, Jeannette Leonard (1849–1916)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Giroud, Françoise (1916–2003)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Gourd, Emilie (1879–1946)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Harand, Irene (1900–1975)
 Haslett, Caroline (1895–1957)

Heap, Jane (1887–1964)
 Holt, Winifred (1870–1945)
 Ihrer, Emma (1857–1911)
 Jesenská, Milena (1896–1945)
 Johnson, Eleanor Murdoch (1892–1987)
 Jolas, Betsy (1926—)
 Jolas, Maria (1893–1987)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Kent, Victoria (1898–1987)
 King, Billie Jean (1943—)
 King, Carol Weiss (1895–1952)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Kirkus, Virginia (1893–1980)
 Kuliscioff, Anna (c. 1854–1925)
 Lange, Helene (1848–1930)
 Larcom, Lucy (1824–1893)
 Lawson, Louisa (1848–1920)
 Lear, Frances (1923–1996)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Lisboa, Irene (1892–1958)
 Loeb, Sophie Irene (1876–1929)
 Longhi, Lucia Lopresti (1895–1985)
 Loveman, Amy (1881–1955)
 MacManus, Anna Johnston (1866–1902)
 McDowell, Anne E. (1826–1901)
 McPherson, Aimee Semple (1890–1944)
 Meynell, Alice (1847–1922)
 Miller, Bertha Mahony (1882–1969)
 Milligan, Alice (1866–1953)
 Monroe, Harriet (1860–1936)
 Musidora (1884–1957)
 Niboyet, Eugénie (1797–1883)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 O'Hair, Madalyn Murray (1919–1995)
 Palmer, Helen (1917–1979)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Paren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Paterson, Emma (1848–1886)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Peabody, Lucy (1861–1949)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Phillips, Lena Madesin (1881–1955)
 Pimentel, Eleonora (c. 1768–1799)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Porter, Charlotte Endymion (1857–1942)
 Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Raine, Kathleen (1908–2003)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Respighi, Elsa (1894–1996)
 Rhondda, Margaret (1883–1958)
 Roys-Gavitt, Elmina M. (1828–1898)
 Sand, George (1804–1876)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Serao, Matilde (1856–1927)
 Sherkat, Shaha (c. 1956—)
 Slesinger, Tess (1905–1945)
 Smith, Lillian (1897–1966)
 Spark, Muriel (1918—)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Stephens, Ann S. (1810–1886)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Tabouis, Geneviève (1892–1985)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Taylor, Florence M. (1879–1969)
 Thurman, Sue (1903–1996)
 Timothy, Elizabeth (d. 1757)
 Traba, Marta (1930–1983)
 Uno, Chiyo (1897–1996)
 Vallette, Marguerite (1860–1953)

Van Duyn, Mona (1921–2004)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)
 Wallace, Lila Acheson (1889–1984)
 Weaver, Harriet Shaw (1876–1961)
 Webb, Beatrice (1858–1943)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 West, Dorothy (1907–1998)
 Whitty, May (1865–1948)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Winter, John Strange (1856–1911)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)
 Wright, Helen (1914–1997)
 Wright, Mary Clabaugh (1917–1970)
 Zamora, Daisy (1950—)

PERIODICAL PUBLISHER

See also Newspaper publisher.

Abayomi, Oyinkansola (1897–1990)
 Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Anderson, Margaret Carolyn (1886–1973)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Arnold, Eve (1913—)
 Bates, Daisy Lee (1914–1999)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Buttrose, Ita (1942—)
 Chamorro, Violeta (1929—)
 Chandler, Dorothy Buffum (1901–1997)
 Coleridge, Georgina (1916–2003)
 Cunningham, Agnes (1909–2004)
 Curie, Eve (b. 1904)
 Dönhoff, Marion, Countess (1909–2002)
 Faithfull, Emily (1835–1895)
 Field, Kate (1838–1896)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Graham, Katharine (1917–2001)
 Hani, Motoko (1873–1957)
 Henmyer, Annie W. (1827–1900)
 Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
 Jolas, Maria (1893–1987)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 La Roche, Sophie von (1730–1807)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Meyer, Agnes (1887–1970)
 Nicholson, Eliza Jane (1849–1896)
 Ottendorfer, Anna Uhl (1815–1884)
 Patterson, Alicia (1906–1963)
 Patterson, Eleanor Medill (1881–1948)
 Reid, Helen Rogers (1882–1970)
 Rind, Clementina (c. 1740–1774)
 Roberts, Kate (1891–1985)
 Saunders, Doris (1921—)
 Schiff, Dorothy (1903–1989)
 Scripps, Ellen Browning (1836–1932)
 Sherkat, Shaha (c. 1956—)
 Smith, Hazel Brannon (1914–1994)
 Strickland, Mabel (1899–1988)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Timothy, Ann (c. 1727–1792)
 Timothy, Elizabeth (d. 1757)
 Toor, Frances (1890–1956)
 Vann, Jesse Matthews (c. 1890–1967)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Vlachos, Helen (1911–1995)
 Wallace, Lila Acheson (1889–1984)
 Whittelsey, Abigail Goodrich (1788–1858)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Zenger, Anna Catharina (c. 1704–1751)

PHARAOH

Hatshepsut (c. 1515–1468 BCE)
 Sobek-neferu (fl. 1680–1674 BCE)

PHARMACIST/PHARMACOLOGIST

Bülbring, Edith (1903–1990)
 Dougherty, Ellen (c. 1843–1919)

Elion, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Enoki, Miswo (1939—)
 Hollinshead, Ariel (1929—)
 Irvine, Jean Kennedy (c. 1877–1962)
 Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
 Kelsey, Frances O. (1914—)
 Long, Catherine Small (1924—)
 Petry, Ann (1908–1997)
 Walker, Mary Broadfoot (c. 1888–1974)
 Winch, Hope (1895–1944)
 Wright, Mickey (1935—)

PHILOLOGIST

Corti, Maria (1915–2002)
 Dashkova, Ekaterina (1744–1810)
 Stafford, Jean (1915–1979)

PHILOSOPHER

Aesara of Lucania (fl. 400s–300s BCE)
 Akselrod, Liubo (1868–1946)
 Ambrose, Alice (1906–2001)
 Anscombe, G.E.M. (1919–2001)
 Arendt, Hannah (1906–1975)
 Arete of Cyrene (fl. 4th c. BCE)
 Arignote (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Asclepignia (c. 375–?)
 Bacinetti-Florenzi, Marianna (1802–1870)
 Bassi, Laura (1711–1778)
 Beatrice of Nazareth (c. 1200–1268)
 Brodbeck, May (1917–1983)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Cavendish, Margaret (1623–1673)
 Châtelet, Emilie du (1706–1749)
 Cleobulina of Rhodes (fl. 570 BCE)
 Cockburn, Catharine Trotter (1679–1749)
 Coignet, Clarisse (1823–?)
 Colonna, Vittoria (c. 1490–1547)
 Conrad-Martius, Hedwig (1888–1966)
 Constance Jones, E.E. (1848–1922)
 Cornaro Piscopia, Elena Lucretia (1646–1684)
 Daly, Mary (1928—)
 Damo (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 de Laguna, Grace Mead (1878–1978)
 Diotima of Mantinea (fl. 400s BCE)
 Dittmar, Louise (1807–1884)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1618–1680)
 Emmett, Dorothy Mary (b. 1904)
 Favre, Julie Velten (1834–1896)
 Finch, Anne (1631–1679)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Foot, Philippa (1920—)
 Gilbert, Katherine Everett (1886–1952)
 Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
 Haldane, Elizabeth S. (1862–1937)
 Harris, Marjorie Silliman (1890–1976)
 Héricourt, Jenny Poinsard d' (1809–1875)
 Herrad of Hohenberg (c. 1130–1195)
 Hersch, Jeanne (1910—)
 Hipparchia (fl. 300s BCE)
 Hypatia (c. 375–415)
 Irigaray, Luce (1930—)
 Ladd-Franklin, Christine (1847–1930)
 Langer, Susanne Knauth (1895–1985)
 Leclerc, Annie (1940—)
 Leontium (fl. 300–250 BCE)
 MacDonald, Margaret (c. 1907–1956)
 Marcus, Ruth Barcan (1921—)
 Maritain, Raïssa (1883–1960)
 Melissa (fl. around 3 BCE)
 Molza, Tarquinia (1542–1617)
 Murdoch, Iris (1919–1999)
 Myia (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Naden, Constance Caroline Woodhill (1858–1889)
 Nicarete of Megara (fl. 300 BCE)
 Nott, Kathleen (1909–1999)

O'Hair, Madalyn Murray (1919–1995)
 Okin, Susan Moller (1946–2004)
 Parain-Vial, Jeanne (b. 1912)
 Pasternak, Josephine (1900–1993)
 Phintys of Sparta (fl. c. 400 BCE)
 Rand, Ayn (1905–1982)
 Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
 Sabuco, Oliva de Nantes Barrera (1562–1625)
 Saw, Ruth (1901–1983)
 Shepherd, Mary (c. 1780–1847)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Sosipatra (fl. 4th c.)
 Stebbing, L. Susan (1885–1943)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Taylor, Harriet (1807–1858)
 Theano (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Timoxena (fl. 2nd c.)
 van Schurmann, Anna Maria (1607–1678)
 Warnock, Mary (1924—)
 Wrinch, Dorothy (1894–1976)
 Zambrano, María (1904–1991)

PHONETICIAN

Ward, Ida Caroline (1880–1949)

PHOTOGRAPHER

Abbe, Kathryn (1919—)
 Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Akeley, Mary Jobe (1878–1966)
 Albin-Guillot, Laure (c. 1880–1962)
 Allen, Frances S. (1854–1941)
 Allen, Mary E. (1858–1941)
 Andriess, Emmy (1914–1953)
 Andujar, Claudia (1931—)
 Arbus, Diane (1923–1971)
 Arnold, Eve (1913—)
 Atkins, Anna (1797–1871)
 Austen, Alice (1866–1952)
 Barton, Emma (1872–1938)
 Beals, Jessie Tarbox (1870–1942)
 Becher, Hilla (1934—)
 Beese, Lotte (1903–1988)
 Bellon, Denise (1902–1999)
 Ben-Yusuf, Zaida (fl. 1897–1907)
 Bernhard, Ruth (1905—)
 Besnyö, Eva (1910–2003)
 Biermann, Aenne (1898–1933)
 Bing, Ilse (1899–1998)
 Bishop, Isabel (1902–1988)
 Bland, Lilian (1878–1971)
 Blondeau, Barbara (1938–1974)
 Bonney, Thérèse (1894–1978)
 Boughton, Alice (1866–1943)
 Bourke-White, Margaret (1904–1971)
 Braggiotti, Gloria (c. 1905—)
 Breckinridge, Mary Martin (b. 1905)
 Breslauer, Marianne (1909–2001)
 Brigman, Anne W. (1869–1950)
 Brooks, Charlotte (1918—)
 Brooks, Geraldine (1925–1977)
 Broom, Christina (1863–1939)
 Buble, Esther (1921–1998)
 Buckland, Jessie Lillian (1878–1939)
 Buehrmann, Elizabeth (1886–1954)
 Cahun, Claude (1894–1954)
 Cameron, Julia Margaret (1815–1879)
 Canter-Lund, Hilda M. (1922—)
 Carpenter, Marion (1920–2002)
 Chabot, Maria (1913–2001)
 Chadwick, Helen (1953–1996)
 Chambeform, Marie (fl. 1850)
 Chapelle, Dickey (1919–1972)
 Charles, Lallie (1869–1919)
 Cones, Nancy Ford (1869–1962)
 Content, Marjorie (1895–1984)
 Cunningham, Imogen (1883–1976)
 Dahl-Wolfe, Louise (1895–1989)
 Darby, Eileen (1916–2004)
 DUBY-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Eakins, Susan Hannah (1851–1938)
 Eames, Ray (1912–1988)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Emerson, Gladys Anderson (1903–1984)
 Emmons, Chansonetta Stanley (1858–1937)
 Farnsworth, Emma J. (1860–1952)
 Ferner, Ellen Elizabeth (1869–1930)
 Flaherty, Frances Hubbard (c. 1886–1972)
 Fleischmann, Trude (1895–1990)
 Frank, Rosaline Margaret (1864–1954)
 Freeman, Emma B. (1880–1927)
 Freund, Gisèle (1912–2000)
 Frissell, Toni (1907–1988)
 Garlick, Eunice Harriett (1883–1951)
 George, Carolyn (1927—)
 Gilpin, Laura (1891–1979)
 Grimshaw, Beatrice (c. 1870–1953)
 Gruber, Ruth (1911—)
 Hanscom, Adelaide (1876–1932)
 Hawarden, Clementina (1822–1865)
 Henri, Florence (1895–1982)
 Hofer, Evelyn (1922—)
 Horna, Kati (1912–2000)
 Howard, Jean (1910–2000)
 Jacobi, Lotte (1896–1990)
 Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
 Johnston, Frances Benjamin (1864–1952)
 Kanaga, Consuelo (1894–1978)
 Kar, Ida (1908–1970)
 Käsebier, Gertrude (1852–1934)
 Kasten, Barbara (1936—)
 Keaton, Diane (1946—)
 Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
 Kent, Thelma Rene (1899–1946)
 Ker-Seymer, Barbara (b. 1905)
 Kruger, Barbara (1945—)
 Krull, Germaine (1897–1985)
 Lange, Dorothea (1895–1965)
 Lavenson, Alma (1897–1989)
 Leibovitz, Annie (1949—)
 Levitt, Helen (1913—)
 Lollobrigida, Gina (1927—)
 Louise, Ruth Harriet (1906–1944)
 Maillart, Ella (1903–1997)
 Mark, Mary Ellen (1940—)
 Marucha (1944–1991)
 Mather, Margrethe (c. 1885–1952)
 McAliskey, Roisin (1971—)
 McCartney, Linda (1941–1998)
 McKenna, Rollie (1918–2003)
 McLaughlin-Gill, Frances (1919—)
 Meiselas, Susan (1948—)
 Mieth, Hansel (1909–1998)
 Miller, Lee (1907–1977)
 Model, Lisette (1901–1983)
 Modotti, Tina (1896–1942)
 Moholy, Lucia (1894–1989)
 Moodie, Geraldine (1853–1945)
 Morath, Inge (1923–2002)
 Morgan, Barbara (1900–1992)
 Naylor, Genevieve (1915–1989)
 Nelly (1899–1998)
 Neuberger, Maurine B. (1906–2000)
 Newsom, Carol (1946–2003)
 Niepce, Janine (1921—)
 Norman, Dorothy (1905–1997)
 Noskowiak, Sonya (1900–1975)
 Orkin, Ruth (1921–1985)
 Palfi, Marion (1907–1978)
 Parsons, Mary (1813–1885)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Pulman, Elizabeth (1836–1900)
 Resvoll-Holmsen, Hanna (1873–1943)

Rey, Margret (1906–1996)
 Robertson, Grace (1930—)
 Sankova, Galina (b. 1904)
 Schau, Virginia M. (1915–1989)
 Sipprell, Clara (1885–1975)
 Tannenbaum, Jane Belo (1904–1968)
 Taro, Gerda (1910–1937)
 Thorne, Harriet V.S. (1843–1926)
 Tudor-Hart, Edith (1908–1978)
 Ulmann, Doris (1882–1934)
 Vandamm, Florence (1883–1966)
 Varda, Agnes (1928—)
 Warburg, Agnes (1872–1953)
 Ward, Catharine Barnes (1851–1913)
 Watkins, Margaret (1884–1969)
 Watson, Edith (1861–1943)
 Wells, Alice (1927–1987)
 Wiggins, Myra Albert (1869–1956)
 Wilding, Dorothy (1893–1976)
 Withington, Eliza (1825–1877)
 Wolcott, Marion Post (1910–1990)
 Woodbridge, Louise Deshong (1848–1925)
 Wootten, Bayard (1875–1959)
 Wulz, Wanda (1903–1984)
 Yampolsky, Mariana (1925–2002)
 Yevonde (1893–1975)
 Ylla (1911–1955)
 Youngusband, Adela Mary (1878–1969)
 Yva (1900–1942)

PHOTOJOURNALIST

Arnold, Eve (1913—)
 Battaglia, Letizia (1935—)
 Beals, Jessie Tarbox (1870–1942)
 Bing, Ilse (1899–1998)
 Bland, Lilian (1878–1971)
 Bourke-White, Margaret (1904–1971)
 Breckinridge, Mary Marvin (1905–2002)
 Brooks, Charlotte (1918—)
 Broom, Christina (1863–1939)
 Chapelle, Dickey (1919–1972)
 Freund, Gisèle (1912–2000)
 Horna, Kati (1912—)
 Kanaga, Consuelo (1894–1978)
 Kar, Ida (1908–1970)
 Mark, Mary Ellen (1940—)
 Meiselas, Susan (1948—)
 Model, Lisette (1901–1983)
 Morath, Inge (1923–2002)
 Naylor, Genevieve (1915–1989)
 Niepce, Janine (1921—)
 Orkin, Ruth (1921–1985)
 Robertson, Grace (1930—)
 Sankova, Galina (b. 1904)
 Taro, Gerda (1910–1937)

PHRENOLOGIST

Wells, Charlotte Fowler (1814–1901)

PHYSICAL CHEMIST

Carr, Emma Perry (1880–1972)
 Franklin, Rosalind (1920–1958)
 Immerwahr, Clara (1870–1915)
 Noddack, Ida (1896–1978)
 Telkes, Maria (1900–1995)

PHYSICAL-EDUCATION INSTRUCTOR

Applebee, Constance (1873–1981)
 Babcock, Maud May (1867–1954)
 Bancroft, Jessie (1867–1952)
 Baraquio, Angela Perez (1976—)
 Berenson, Senda (1868–1954)
 Cai Chang (1900–1990)
 Coachman, Alice (1923—)
 Cobb, Jewell Plummer (1924—)
 Colon, Maria (1958—)
 Gibson, Althea (1927—)

Gisolo, Margaret (1914—)
 Goldsmith, Grace Arabell (1904–1975)
 Jackson, Nell (1929–1988)
 Jones, Barbara (1937—)
 Kuzwayo, Ellen (1914—)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Neuberger, Maurine B. (1906–2000)
 Perrin, Ethel (1871–1962)
 Peterson, Esther (1906–1997)
 Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie (1844–1898)
 Prets, Christa (1947—)
 Sabin, Florence (1871–1953)
 Summitt, Pat (1952—)
 Tyus, Wyomia (1945—)
 West, Winifred (1881–1971)
 Williams, Lucinda (1937—)

PHYSICIAN

Abbott, Maude (1869–1940)
 Abrahams, Otilie Grete (1937—)
 Aemilia Hilaria (fl. 350)
 Agnes of Huntingdonshire (fl. 13th c.)
 Albright, Tenley (1935—)
 Aldrich-Blake, Louisa (1865–1925)
 Alexander, Hattie (1901–1968)
 Ames, Frances (1920–2002)
 Andersen, Dorothy Hansine (1901–1963)
 Anderson, Caroline Still (1848–1919)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 André, Valerie (1922—)
 Angwin, Maria L. (1849–1898)
 Anne of York (fl. 13th c.)
 Apgar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Ashton, Helen (1891–1958)
 Auerbach, Edith (1903—)
 Bagshaw, Elizabeth (1881–1982)
 Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
 Baker McLaglan, Eleanor Southey (1879–1969)
 Balliser, Helen (fl. 1914)
 Barrett, Kate Waller (1857–1925)
 Barringer, Emily Dunning (1876–1961)
 Barrows, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913)
 Bass, Mary Elizabeth (1876–1956)
 Bates, Mary (1861–1954)
 Bechtereva, Natalia (1924—)
 Bell, Muriel Emma (1898–1974)
 Benchley, Belle (1882–1973)
 Bennett, Agnes Elizabeth Lloyd (1872–1960)
 Bennett, Alice (1851–1925)
 Bentham, Ethel (1861–1931)
 Bergmann-Pohl, Sabine (1946—)
 Biggs, Rosemary (1912–2001)
 Black, Elinor F.E. (1905–1982)
 Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821–1910)
 Blackwell, Emily (1826–1910)
 Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)
 Bodley, Rachel (1831–1888)
 Boivin, Marie Anne (1773–1847)
 Bondar, Roberta (b. 1945)
 Bonner, Elena (1923—)
 Borst-Eilers, Els (1932—)
 Brandegee, Mary Katharine (1844–1920)
 Branham, Sara Elizabeth (1888–1962)
 Britton, Rosa María (1936—)
 Broomall, Anna (1847–1931)
 Brown, Charlotte (1846–1904)
 Brown, Dorothy (1919—)
 Brown, Vera Scantlebury (1889–1946)
 Buckel, C. Annette (1833–1912)
 Budzynska-Tylicka, Justyna (1876–1936)
 Cabete, Adelaide (1867–1935)
 Calderone, Mary Steichen (1904–1998)
 Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
 Callender, Sheila (1914–2004)
 Campbell, Kate (1899–1986)
 Cassidy, Sheila (1937—)

Chapman, Sylvia (1896–1995)
 Chinn, May Edward (1896–1980)
 Cilentio, Phyllis (1894–1987)
 Clark, Hilda (1881–1955)
 Clark, Nancy Talbot (1825–1901)
 Cleaves, Margaret (1848–1917)
 Cleopatra (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Cleveland, Emeline Horton (1829–1878)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Clubb, Elizabeth (1922—)
 Cole, Rebecca J. (1846–1922)
 Comfort, Anna Manning (1845–1931)
 Cori, Gerty T. (1896–1957)
 Cowie, Helen Stephen (1875–1956)
 Craighill, Margaret (1898–1977)
 Cruickshank, Margaret Barnet (1873–1918)
 Crumpler, Rebecca Lee (1831–1895)
 Cushier, Elizabeth (1837–1932)
 Dalton, Katharina (1916–2004)
 Dalyell, Elsie (1881–1948)
 Daniel, Annie Sturges (1858–1944)
 Darrow, Anna (1876–1959)
 de Almania, Jacqueline Felicia (fl. 1322)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Dick, Gladys (1881–1963)
 Dickey, Nancy Wilson (1950—)
 Dimock, Susan (1847–1875)
 Dixon Jones, Mary Amanda (1828–1908)
 Dodge, Eva F. (1896–1990)
 Dolley, Sarah Adamson (1829–1909)
 Duckering, Florence West (1869–1951)
 Du Coudray, Angélique (1712–1789)
 Edmunds, Elizabeth M. (c. 1941—)
 Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Elgood, Cornelia (1874–1960)
 Elion, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Eliot, Martha May (1891–1978)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 English, Ada (c. 1878–1944)
 Erxleben, Dorothea (1715–1762)
 Evans, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935)
 Fearn, Anne Walter (1865–1939)
 Florey, Margaret (1904–1994)
 Follansbee, Elizabeth A. (1839–1917)
 Forbes-Sempill, Elizabeth (1912–1965)
 Fowler, Lydia Folger (1822–1879)
 Frantz, Virginia Kneeland (1896–1967)
 Frost, Constance Helen (c. 1862–1920)
 Fulton, Mary Hannah (1854–1927)
 Gantt, Rosa (1875–1935)
 Gao Yaojie (c. 1927—)
 Gardiner, Muriel (1901–1985)
 Gardner, Frances (1913–1989)
 Gilette of Narbonne (fl. 1300)
 Gleason, Rachel Brooks (1820–1905)
 Goldsmith, Grace Arabell (1904–1975)
 Gordon, Doris Clifton (1890–1956)
 Greene, Cordelia A. (1831–1905)
 Guillemete du Luys (fl. 1479)
 Guion, Connie M. (1882–1971)
 Gullen, Augusta Stowe (1857–1943)
 Gunn, Elizabeth Catherine (1879–1963)
 Hall, Rosetta Sherwood (1865–1951)
 Hall, Theodora Clemens (1902–1980)
 Han, Suyin (1917—)
 Hastings, Caroline (1841–1922)
 Hautval, Adelaide (1906–1988)
 Heer, Anna (1863–1918)
 Helvidis (fl. 1136)
 Hersende of France (fl. 1250)
 Hickey, Eileen (1886–1960)
 Hinkle, Beatrice M. (1874–1953)
 Hirsch, Rachel (1870–1953)
 Horsley, Alice Woodward (1871–1957)
 Howell, Mary (1932–1998)
 Hugonny, Vilma (1847–1922)

- Hunt, Harriot Kezia (1805–1875)
 Hurd-Mead, Kate Campbell (1867–1941)
 Hurdon, Elizabeth (1868–1941)
 Huson, Florence (1857–1915)
 Ighodaro, Irene (1916–1995)
 Inglis, Elsie Maud (1864–1917)
 Jackson, Mary Percy (1904–2000)
 Jackson, Mercy B. (1802–1877)
 Jacobi, Mary Putnam (1842–1906)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jemison, Mae C. (b. 1956)
 Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
 Johnson, Halle (1864–1901)
 Jordan, Sara Murray (1884–1959)
 Joshi, Anandibai (1865–1887)
 Jull, Roberta (1872–1961)
 Katherine (fl. 13th c.)
 Keller, Nettie Florence (1875–1974)
 Kelsey, Frances O. (1914—)
 Kingsford, Anna (1846–1888)
 Kleegman, Sophia (1901–1971)
 Klumpke, Augusta (1859–1927)
 Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Lachapelle, Marie (1769–1821)
 La Flesche, Susan (1865–1915)
 Lais (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 La Roe, Else K. (1900–1970)
 Laurette de St. Valery (fl. 1200)
 Lawrie, Jean Grant (1914—)
 L'Esperance, Elise Strang (c. 1879–1959)
 Levi-Montalcini, Rita (b. 1909)
 Levine, Lena (1903–1965)
 Li Huixin (1937—)
 Lingens-Reiner, Ella (1908–2002)
 Lin Qiaozhi (1901–1983)
 Lissardi, Sibille (fl. 13th c.)
 Lloyd-Davies, Vanessa (1960–2005)
 Lockrey, Sarah Hunt (1863–1929)
 Longshore, Hannah E. (1819–1901)
 Love, Susan (1948—)
 Lovejoy, Esther Pohl (1869–1967)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Lynn, Kathleen (1874–1955)
 Macklin, Madge (1893–1962)
 MacMurphy, Helen (1862–1953)
 Macnamara, Jean (1899–1968)
 Macphail, Katherine Stewart (1888–1974)
 Magee, Joni (1941—)
 Malleson, Joan (1900–1956)
 Margaret of Ypres (fl. 1322)
 Marshall, Clara (1847–1931)
 Matheson, Elizabeth (1866–1958)
 Mayo, Sara Tew (1869–1930)
 McGee, Anita Newcomb (1864–1940)
 McKane, Alice Woodby (1865–1948)
 McLaren, Agnes (1837–1913)
 McLean, Mary Hancock (1861–1930)
 Mellanby, Helen (1911–2001)
 Mendenhall, Dorothy Reed (1874–1964)
 Menten, Maude (1879–1960)
 Mercuriade of Salerno (fl. 1200)
 Mergler, Marie Josepha (1851–1901)
 Merrick, Myra King (1825–1899)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Minoka-Hill, Rosa (1876–1952)
 Montessori, Maria (1870–1952)
 Morani, Alma Dea (1907–2001)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Morton, Rosalie Slaughter (1876–1968)
 Mosher, Clelia Duel (1863–1940)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Murrell, Christine (1874–1933)
 Nasrin, Taslima (1962—)
 Nayar, Sushila (1914–2001)
 Nichols, Mary Gove (1810–1884)
 Nielsen, Jerri (1953—)
 Northcroft, Hilda Margaret (1882–1951)
 Novello, Antonia (1944—)
 Oberheuser, Herta (1911–1978)
 Owens-Adair, Bethenia (1840–1926)
 Panagiotatou, Angeliki (1878–1954)
 Parker, Valeria Hopkins (1879–1959)
 Paterson, Ada Gertrude (1880–1937)
 Pearce, Louise (1885–1959)
 Pechey-Phipson, Edith (1845–1908)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Pickerill, Cecily Mary Wise (1903–1988)
 Platts-Mills, Daisy Elizabeth (1868–1956)
 Preston, Ann (1813–1872)
 Putnam, Helen (1857–1951)
 Raiche, Jessica (c. 1874–1932)
 Ramphel, Mamphela (1947—)
 Ramsey, Elizabeth M. (1906–1993)
 Ratebzd, Anahita (1931—)
 Reid, Clarice D. (1931—)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Richardson, Dot (1961—)
 Ripley, Martha Rogers (1843–1912)
 Robbins, Jane Elizabeth (1860–1946)
 Rodríguez, Evangelina (1879–1947)
 Romano, Francesca (fl. 1321)
 Ross, Charlotte Whitehead (1843–1916)
 Roys-Gavitt, Elmina M. (1828–1898)
 Rue, Rosemary (1928–2004)
 Russell, Dorothy Stuart (1895–1983)
 Rutherford, Frances Armstrong (1842–1922)
 Sabin, Florence (1871–1953)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)
 Sarah of St. Gilles (fl. 1326)
 Saunders, Cicely (1918–2005)
 Sayer, Ettie (1875–1923)
 Scharlieb, Mary Ann (1845–1930)
 Scott, Jessie Ann (1883–1959)
 Scudder, Ida (1870–1960)
 Seacole, Mary Jane (c. 1805–1881)
 Seddon, Rhea (1947—)
 Sewall, Lucy Ellen (1837–1890)
 Shabanova, Anna (1848–1932)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Sherlock, Sheila (1918–2001)
 Sherwood, Mary (1856–1935)
 Shipp, Ellis Reynolds (1847–1939)
 Shortt, Elizabeth Smith (1859–1949)
 Siebold, Charlotte Heidenreich von (1788–1859)
 Siedeberg, Emily Hancock (1873–1968)
 Singer, Eleanor (1903–1999)
 Sirridge, Marjorie S. (1921—)
 Slye, Maud (1869–1954)
 Staveley, Dulcie (1898–1995)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Steward, Susan McKinney (1847–1918)
 Stone, Constance (1856–1902)
 Stone, Hannah (1893–1941)
 Stowe, Emily Howard (1831–1903)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 Sturgis, Katharine Boucot (1903–1987)
 Summerskill, Edith (1901–1980)
 Suslova, Nadezhda (1845–1916)
 Swain, Clara A. (1834–1910)
 Taussig, Helen Brooke (1898–1986)
 Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
 Thompson, Clara (1893–1958)
 Thompson, Mary Harris (1829–1895)
 Todd, Margaret G. (1859–1918)
 Tomaszewicz-Dobrska, Anna (1854–1918)
 Tracy, Martha (1876–1942)
 Travell, Janet G. (1901–1997)
 Trotula (c. 1040s–1097)
 Trout, Jenny Kidd (1841–1921)
 Turner-Warwick, Margaret (1924—)
 Underwood, Lillias (1851–1921)
 Uvarov, Olga (1910–2001)
 Van Hoosen, Bertha (1863–1952)
 Vejjabul, Pierre (b. 1909)
 Virdimura of Sicily (fl. 1376)
 Vöglin, Marie (1845–1916)
 Wald, Florence (1917—)
 Walker, Mary Broadfoot (c. 1888–1974)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Walters, Bernice R. (1912–1975)
 Warner, Estella Ford (1891–1974)
 Weiss, Alta (1889–1964)
 Welsh, Lilian (1858–1938)
 Wilberforce, Octavia (1888–1963)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)
 Williams, Cicely (1893–1992)
 Williams, Ethel (1863–1948)
 Willits, Mary (1855–1902)
 Willoughby, Frances L. (c. 1906–1984)
 Willums, Sigbrit (fl. 1507–1523)
 Withington, Alfreda (1860–1951)
 Wollstein, Martha (1868–1939)
 Yarros, Rachelle (1869–1946)
 Yeomans, Amelia (1842–1913)
 Yoshioka, Yayoi (1871–1959)
 Zakrzewska, Marie (1829–1902)

PHYSICIST

- Ajzenberg-Selove, Fay (1926—)
 Ancker-Johnson, Betsy (1927—)
 Andam, Aba A. Bentil (c. 1960—)
 Anderson, Elda E. (1899–1961)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Ayrton, Hertha Marks (1854–1923)
 Bleeker, Caroline Emilie (1897–1985)
 Blodgett, Katharine Burr (1898–1979)
 Brooks, Harriet (1876–1933)
 Burbidge, Margaret (1919—)
 Choquet-Bruhat, Yvonne (1923—)
 Cremer, Erika (1900–1996)
 Daubchies, Ingrid (1954—)
 Estragues, Henriette d' (1579–1633)
 Eymers, Truus (1903–1988)
 Franklin, Rosalind (1920–1958)
 Freeman, Joan (1918–1998)
 Guthrie, Janet (1938—)
 Hanson, Jean (1919–1973)
 Héricourt, Jenny Poinard d' (1809–1875)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Hunt, Harriot Kezia (1805–1875)
 Jackson, Shirley Ann (1946—)
 Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
 Joliot-Curie, Irène (1897–1956)
 Keith, Marcia (1859–1950)
 Laby, Jean (1915—)
 Lehmann, Inge (1888–1993)
 Macnamara, Jean (1899–1968)
 Maltby, Margaret E. (1860–1944)
 Massevitch, Alla G. (1918—)
 Mayer, Maria Goeppert (1906–1972)
 Meitner, Lise (1878–1968)
 Merkel, Angela (1954—)
 Nichols, Mary Gove (1810–1884)
 Payne-Gaposchkin, Cecilia (1900–1979)
 Perey, Marguerite (1909–1975)
 Quimby, Edith (1891–1982)
 Quinn, Helen (1943—)
 Scharff-Goldhaber, Gertrude (1911–1998)
 Scott, Ruby Payne (1912–1981)
 Somerville, Mary Fairfax (1780–1872)
 Sponer, Hertha (1895–1968)
 Telkes, Maria (1900–1995)
 Weeks, Dorothy (1893–1990)
 Whiting, Sarah F. (1847–1927)
 Wright, Helena (1887–1982)
 Wrinch, Dorothy (1894–1976)
 Wu, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997)

Xie Xide (1921–2000)
Yalow, Rosalyn (1921—)
Yuasa, Toshiko (1909–1980)

PHYSIOLOGIST

Bidder, Marion Greenwood (1862–1932)
Bobath, Berta (1907–1991)
Bülbring, Edith (1903–1990)
Chick, Harriette (1875–1977)
Claypole, Edith Jane (1870–1915)
Cullis, Winifred Clara (1875–1956)
Esau, Katherine (1898–1997)
Hyde, Ida (1857–1945)
Lewis, Margaret Reed (1881–1970)
Pickford, Mary (1902–2002)
Pitt-Rivers, Rosalind (1907–1990)
Pool, Judith Graham (1919–1975)
Rand, Gertrude (1886–1970)
Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)

PHYSIOTHERAPIST

Pilgrim, Ada (1867–1965)
Roberts, Mary Louise (1886–1968)
Wilding, Cora (1888–1982)

PIANIST

Akiyoshi, Toshiko (1929—)
Albanesi, Meggie (1899–1923)
Albani, Emma (c. 1847–1930)
Alda, Frances (1879–1952)
Alexander, Leni (1924—)
Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
Amos, Tori (1963—)
Anderson, Beth (1950—)
Anderson, Eugenie Moore (1909–1997)
Anderson, Lucy (1797–1878)
Anna Amalia of Prussia (1723–1787)
Archer, Violet Balestreri (1913–2000)
Aretz, Isabel (1909—)
Argerich, Martha (1941—)
Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
Armstrong, Lil Hardin (1898–1971)
Arnaud, Yvonne (1892–1958)
Atwell, Winifred (1914–1983)
Aus der Ohe, Adele (1864–1937)
Austin, Lovie (1887–1972)
Bach, Maria (1896–1978)
Bachauer, Gina (1913–1976)
Backer-Grondahl, Agathe (1847–1907)
Ballou, Ellen (1898–1969)
Ballou, Esther Williamson (1915–1973)
Bartholomew, Ann Sheppard (1811–1891)
Bartlett, Ethel (1896–1978)
Bartok, Ditta Paszory (1902–1982)
Batten, Jean Gardner (1909–1982)
Beach, Amy Cheney (1867–1944)
Beckman-Shcherbina, Elena (1881–1951)
Beeton, Isabella Mary (1836–1865)
Belleville-Oury, Anna Caroline de (1808–1880)
Bentley, Gladys (1907–1960)
Bergman, Marilyn (1929—)
Bigot de Morogues, Marie (1786–1820)
Biret, Idil (1941—)
Bishop, Bernice Pauahi (1831–1884)
Blahetka, Marie Leopoldine (1811–1887)
Blancard, Jacqueline (1909—)
Bloom, Ursula (1893–1984)
Blumental, Felicja (1908–1991)
Blumental, Felicja (1918—)
Boehm, Mary Louise (1924–2002)
Bonds, Margaret (1913–1972)
Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons (1876–1938)
Boulanger, Nadia (1887–1979)
Brackeen, JoAnne (1938—)
Branscombe, Gena (1881–1977)
Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
Brico, Antonia (1902–1989)
Bright, Dora Estella (1863–1951)
Bronst, Ingeborg von (1840–1913)
Brooks, Hadda (1916–2002)
Brooks, Louise (1906–1985)
Brown, Ada (1889–1950)
Busoni, Anna (1833–1909)
Cameron, Bessy (c. 1851–1895)
Campbell, Mrs. Patrick (1865–1940)
Canal, Marguerite (1890–1978)
Candeille, Julie (1767–1834)
Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
Carrel, Felicite (fl. 1860s)
Carreño, Teresa (1853–1917)
Carter, Betty (1929–1998)
Carvalho, Dinora de (1905—)
Casadesus, Gaby (1901–1999)
Casadesus, Gaby (b. 1901)
Chambers, Norah (1905–1989)
Chaminade, Cécile (1857–1944)
Clarke, Rebecca (1886–1979)
Clauss-Szárady, Wilhelmina (1834–1907)
Clidat, France (1932—)
Cohen, Harriet (1895–1967)
Coleridge-Taylor, Avril (1903–1998)
Collett, Camilla (1813–1895)
Coltrane, Alice (1937—)
Connolly, Maureen (1934–1969)
Coolidge, Elizabeth Sprague (1863–1953)
Crawford, Ruth (1901–1953)
Crispell, Marilyn (1947—)
Crochet, Evelyne (1934—)
Curie, Ève (b. 1904)
Czerny-Stefanska, Halina (1922–2001)
Dale, Kathleen (1895–1984)
Darré, Jeanne-Marie (1905–1999)
Davidovich, Bella (1928—)
Davies, Dorothy Ida (1899–1987)
Davies, Fanny (1861–1934)
Dearie, Blossom (1926—)
de Brunhoff, Cécile (1903–2003)
de Lara, Adelina (1872–1961)
Demessieux, Jeanne (1921–1968)
Densmore, Frances (1867–1957)
De Swirski, Tamara (c. 1890–?)
Dlugoszewski, Lucia (1925–2000)
Donska, Maria (1912–1996)
Dorfmann, Ania (1899–1984)
Droste-Hülshoff, Annette von (1797–1848)
Eakins, Susan Hannah (1851–1938)
Eckhardt-Gramatté, S.C. (1899–1974)
Eibenschütz-Dernbourg, Ilona (1872–1967)
Eisler, Charlotte (1894–1970)
Elgar, Alice (1848–1920)
Epstein, Selma (1927—)
Essipova, Annette (1851–1914)
Farnadi, Edith (1921–1973)
Farrenc, Louise (1804–1875)
Fay, Amy (1844–1928)
Fénelon, Fania (1918–1983)
Ferrari, Carlotta (1837–1907)
Ferrari, Gabrielle (1851–1921)
Ferrier, Kathleen (1912–1953)
Fine, Vivian (1913–2000)
Fischer, Annie (1914–1995)
Flack, Roberta (1937—)
Fremstad, Olive (1871–1951)
Gaigerova, Varvara Andrianovna (1903–1944)
Garbousova, Raya (1909–1997)
Gardner, Kay (1941–2002)
Genhart, Cecile Staub (1898–1983)
Gibson, Perla Siedle (d. 1971)
Gipps, Ruth (1921—)
Giuranna, Barbara (1902–1998)
Glanville-Hicks, Peggy (1912–1990)
Goddard, Arabella (1836–1922)

Gonzaga, Chiquinha (1847–1935)
Goodson, Katharine (1872–1958)
Goodson, Sadie (c. 1900—)
Grinberg, Maria (1908–1979)
Gubaidulina, Sofia (1931—)
Guggenheimer, Minnie (1882–1966)
Guraieb Kuri, Rosa (1931—)
Haas, Monique (1906–1987)
Hackley, E. Azalia Smith (1867–1922)
Haebler, Ingrid (1926—)
Hall, Cara Vincent (1922—)
Hanim, Leyla (1850–1936)
Harding, Florence K. (1860–1924)
Harrison, Hazel (1883–1969)
Harrison, Susie Frances (1859–1935)
Haskil, Clara (1895–1960)
Haver, June (1926—)
Henriot-Schweitzer, Nicole (1925—)
Hess, Myra (1890–1965)
Hesse-Bukowska, Barbara (1930—)
Heyman, Katherine Ruth (1877–1944)
Hier, Ethel Glenn (1889–1971)
Hillesum, Etty (1914–1943)
Hinderas, Natalie (1927–1987)
Hipp, Jutta (1925–2003)
Hodges, Faustina Hasse (1822–1895)
Hodgkins, Frances (1869–1947)
Hofer, Evelyn
Hogg, Ima (1882–1975)
Holland, Dulcie Sybil (1913—)
Holley, Marietta (1836–1926)
Holmès, Augusta (1847–1903)
Holst, Imogen (1907–1984)
Hopkirk, Helen (1856–1945)
Hyde, Miriam Beatrice (1913–2005)
Iturbi, Amparo (1898–1969)
Ivey, Jean Eichelberger (1923—)
Jaczynowska, Katarzyna (1875–1920)
Janotha, Natalia (1856–1932)
Japha, Louise (1826–1889)
Jefferson, Martha (1748–1782)
Jolas, Betsy (1926—)
Jonas, Maryla (1911–1959)
Jordan, Marian (1896–1961)
Joy, Gèneviève (1919—)
Joyce, Eileen (1908–1991)
Kabos, Ilona (1893–1973)
Kallir, Lilian (1931–2004)
Kanner-Rosenthal, Hedwig (1882–1959)
Kasilag, Lucrecia R. (1918—)
Keene, Constance (1921–2005)
Kennedy, Joan (1936—)
Kerr, Anita (1927—)
Khan, Noor Inayat (1914–1944)
Kinkel, Johanna (1810–1858)
Kleeberg, Clotilde (1866–1909)
Koptagel, Yuksel (1931—)
Krall, Diana (1964—)
Kraus, Greta (1907–1998)
Kraus, Lili (1903–1986)
Krebs-Brenning, Marie (1851–1900)
Kwast, Frieda Hodapp (1880–1949)
Lafarge, Marie (1816–1852)
La Hye, Louise (1810–1838)
Landowska, Wanda (1877–1959)
Lane, Lola (1909–1981)
Lang, Josephine (1815–1880)
Lang-Beck, Ivana (1912–1983)
Langley, Neva (c. 1934—)
Laredo, Ruth (1937–2005)
Larrocha, Alicia de (1923—)
Lear, Evelyn (1926—)
Le Beau, Luise Adolpha (1850–1927)
Lebrun, Franziska (1756–1791)
Lee, Gypsy Rose (1914–1970)
Lefaucheux, Marie-Helene (1904–1964)

Leginska, Ethel (1886–1970)
 Lehmann, Liza (1862–1918)
 Lenya, Lotte (1898–1981)
 Leviska, Helvi Lemmiki (1902–1982)
 Lhevinne, Rosina (1880–1976)
 Lipson-Gruzen, Berenice (1925–1998)
 Long, Kathleen (1896–1968)
 Long, Marguerite (1874–1966)
 Loriod, Yvonne (1924–2001)
 Lowney, Shannon (1969–1994)
 Lympany, Moura (1916–2005)
 Lynn, Diana (1926–1971)
 Macandrew, Jennie (1866–1949)
 MacDowell, Marian (1857–1956)
 Maconchy, Elizabeth (1907–1994)
 Malibran, Maria (1808–1836)
 Mana-Zucca (1887–1981)
 Mannes, Clara Damrosch (1869–1948)
 Marcus, Adele (1905–1995)
 Marcus, Marie (1914–2003)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1724–1780)
 Mariana Victoria (1768–1788)
 Marlowe, Julia (1866–1950)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)
 Martinez, Marianne (1744–1812)
 Matzenauer, Margaret (1881–1963)
 Maxwell, Elsa (1883–1963)
 Mayer, Emilie (1821–1883)
 McCullers, Carson (1917–1967)
 McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
 McPartland, Marian (1920—)
 McRae, Carmen (1920–1994)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Mehlig, Anna (1846–1928)
 Mekeel, Joyce (1931—)
 Melba, Nellie (1861–1931)
 Mendelssohn-Hensel, Fanny (1805–1847)
 Menter, Sophie (1846–1918)
 Menuhin, Hephzibah (1920–1981)
 Menuhin, Yaltah (1921–2001)
 Merman, Ethel (1912–1984)
 Mero, Yolanda (1887–1963)
 Miller, Freda (c. 1910–1960)
 Mireille (1906–1996)
 Mitchell, Joni (1943—)
 Model, Lisette (1901–1983)
 Monnot, Marguerite (1903–1961)
 Moszumanska-Nazar, Krystyna (1924—)
 Mozart, Constanze (1762–1842)
 Mozart, Maria Anna (1751–1829)
 Nemenoff, Genia (1905–1989)
 Newcomb, Ethel (1875–1959)
 Newlin, Dika (1923—)
 Ney, Elly (1882–1968)
 Nickerson, Camille (1884–1982)
 Nikolayeva, Tatiana (1924–1993)
 Nissen, Erika (1845–1903)
 Norrell, Catherine Dorris (1901–1981)
 Novaès, Guiomar (1895–1979)
 Oppens, Ursula (1944—)
 Ortiz, Cristina (1950—)
 Ostermeyer, Micheline (1922–2001)
 Ousset, Cécile (1936—)
 Pachler-Koschak, Marie (1792–1855)
 Paradis, Maria Theresia von (1759–1824)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Pearl, Minnie (1912–1996)
 Pentland, Barbara (1912–2000)
 Pires, Maria-Joao (1944—)
 Pitot, Genevieve (c. 1920—)
 Pleyel, Maria Felicite (1811–1875)
 Popovici, Elise (1921—)
 Poston, Elizabeth (1905–1987)
 Powell, Maud (1867–1920)
 Price, Florence B. (1888–1953)
 Price, Leontyne (1927—)

Przybyszewska, Dagny Juel (1867–1901)
 Rainier, Priaux (1903–1986)
 Reisenberg, Nadia (1904–1983)
 Renard, Rosita (1894–1949)
 Respighi, Elsa (1894–1996)
 Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
 Richter, Marga (1926—)
 Rivé-King, Julie (1854–1937)
 Rockefeller, Martha Baird (1895–1971)
 Rogatis, Teresa de (1893–1979)
 Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
 Runcie, Constance Faunt Le Roy (1836–1911)
 Rutherford, Margaret (1892–1972)
 Samaroff, Olga (1882–1948)
 Scharrer, Irene (1888–1971)
 Schonthal, Ruth (1924—)
 Schramm, Bernardina Adriana (1900–1987)
 Schumann, Clara (1819–1896)
 Schuyler, Philippa Duke (1931–1967)
 Scott, Hazel (1920–1981)
 Scriabin, Vera (1875–1920)
 Sellick, Phyllis (b. 1911)
 Selva, Blanche (1884–1942)
 Sembrich, Marcella (1858–1935)
 Sert, Misia (1872–1950)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Simon, Kate (1912–1990)
 Simone, Nina (1933–2003)
 Slenczynska, Ruth (1925—)
 Smendzianka, Regina (1924—)
 Smith, Mabel (1924–1972)
 Somer, Hilde (1922–1979)
 Somogi, Judith (1937–1988)
 Sorel, Claudette (1930—)
 Southern, Eileen Jackson (1920–2002)
 Southern, Jeri (1926–1991)
 Spivey, Victoria (1906–1976)
 St. James, Lyn (1947—)
 Starr, Belle (1848–1889)
 Steber, Eleanor (1914–1990)
 Stone, Rosie (1945—)
 Suesse, Dana (1909–1987)
 Sutherland, Margaret (1897–1984)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Szönyi, Erzsébet (1924—)
 Szumowska, Antoinette (1868–1938)
 Szymanowska, Maria Agata (1789–1831)
 Tagliaferro, Magda (1893–1986)
 Tailleferre, Germaine (1892–1983)
 Tallchief, Maria (1925—)
 Talma, Louise (1906–1996)
 Tennent, Madge Cook (1889–1972)
 Tennyson, Emily (1813–1896)
 Terzian, Alicia (1938—)
 Theodoropoulou, Avra (1880–1963)
 Thompson, Kay (1908–1998)
 Thorndike, Sybil (1882–1976)
 Timanoff, Vera (1855–1942)
 Tipó, Maria (1931—)
 Tipton, Billy (1914–1989)
 Tureck, Rosalyn (1914–2003)
 Uchida, Mitsuko (1948—)
 Ukrainka, Lesya (1871–1913)
 Várnay, Astrid (1918—)
 Velazquez, Consuelo (1916–2005)
 Vengerova, Isabelle (1877–1956)
 Vered, Ilana (1939—)
 Verne, Mathilde (1865–1936)
 Viardot, Pauline (1821–1910)
 Vidar, Jorunn (1918—)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Von Ertmann, Dorothea (1781–1849)
 von Meck, Nadezhda (1831–1894)
 Vorlova, Slavka (1894–1973)
 Vronsky, Vitya (1909–1992)
 Wallace, Lucille (1898–1977)

Wallace, Sippie (1898–1986)
 Warren, Elinor Remick (1900–1991)
 Warwick, Dionne (1940—)
 Washington, Dinah (1924–1963)
 Watkins, Gladys Elinor (1884–1939)
 Weber, Lois (1881–1939)
 Wieniawska, Irene Regine (1880–1932)
 Williams, Mary Lou (1910–1981)
 Wong, Betty Ann (1938—)
 Yudina, Maria (1899–1970)
 Zeisler, Fannie Bloomfield (1863–1927)
 Zimmermann, Agnes (1847–1925)
 Zwilich, Ellen Taaffe (1939—)

PILOT

See Aviator.

PIONEER

George, Phyllis (1949—)

PIRATE

Bonney, Anne
 Ching Shih (fl. 1807–1810)
 Jeanne de Belleville (fl. 1343)
 O'Malley, Grace (c. 1530–1603)
 Read, Mary

PLACENTOLOGIST

Ramsey, Elizabeth M. (1906–1993)

PLANTATION OWNER

Estaugh, Elizabeth Haddon (1680–1762)
 McCord, Louisa S. (1810–1879)
 Pinckney, Eliza Lucas (1722–1793)
 Pringle, Elizabeth Allston (1845–1921)
 Sinclair, Elizabeth McHutcheson (1800–1892)

PLANT PHYSIOLOGIST

Esau, Katherine (1898–1997)
 Farr, Wanda K. (1895–1983)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Sager, Ruth (1918–1997)

PLASTIC/RECONSTRUCTIVE SURGEON

Morani, Alma Dea (1907–2001)
 Pickerill, Cecily Mary Wise (1903–1988)

PLAYWRIGHT

Acevedo, Angela de (d. 1644)
 Agaoglu, Adalet (1929—)
 Aidoo, Ama Ata (1942—)
 Akimoto, Matsuyo (1911—)
 Akins, Zoe (1886–1958)
 Alexiou, Elli (1894–1988)
 Allen, Jay Presson (1922–2006)
 Alonso, Dora (1910–2001)
 Alvarez Rios, Maria (1919—)
 Amin, Adibah (1936—)
 Ammers-Küller, Johanna van (1884–1966)
 Anagnostaki, Loula (1940—)
 Anderson, Isabel Perkins (1876–1948)
 Anderson, Regina M. (1900–1993)
 Angel, Albalucía (1939—)
 Annenkova-Bernár, Nina Pávlovna (1859/64–1933)
 Archer, Robyn (1948—)
 Argiriadou, Chryssoula (1901–1998)
 Ariadne (fl. 1696)
 Aron, Geraldine (1941—)
 Atkins, Eileen (1934—)
 Bagnold, Enid (1889–1981)
 Bai Fengxi (1934—)
 Baillie, Joanna (1762–1851)
 Bai Wei (1894–1987)
 Baker, Elizabeth (d. 1962)
 Barbier, Marie-Anne (c. 1670–1742)
 Bardwell, Leland (1928—)

- Barkentin, Marjorie (c. 1891–1974)
 Barnes, Charlotte Mary Sanford (1818–1863)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barnes, Margaret Ayer (1886–1967)
 Bawr, Alexandrine de (1773–1860)
 Beauvain d'Althenheim, Gabrielle (1814–1886)
 Behn, Aphra (1640?–1689)
 Bell, Mary Hayley (1911–2005)
 Belloc-Lowndes, Marie (1868–1947)
 Benoist, Françoise-Albine (1724–1809)
 Bergalli, Luisa (1703–1779)
 Bergere, Ouida (1885–1974)
 Berggolts, Olga (1910–1975)
 Bergroth, Kersti (1886–1975)
 Beringer, Aimée Daniell (1856–1936)
 Beringer, Vera (1879–1964)
 Bessa-Luis, Agustina (1922—)
 Beutler, Margarete (1876–1949)
 Biehl, Charlotta Dorothea (1731–1788)
 Birch-Pfeiffer, Charlotte (1800–1868)
 Blais, Marie-Claire (1939—)
 Bocage, Marie-Anne Le Page du (1710–1802)
 Boland, Bridget (1904–1988)
 Bolt, Carol (1941–2000)
 Bonner, Marita (1899–1971)
 Boothby, Frances (fl. 1669)
 Boucher, Denise (1935—)
 Bovasso, Julie (1930–1991)
 Boylan, Mary (1913–1984)
 Bradley, Katharine Harris (1846–1914)
 Bradley, Lillian Trimble (1875–?)
 Brand, Mona (1915—)
 Brandão, Fiama Hasse Pais (1938—)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sophie Elisabeth von (1613–1676)
 Britton, Rosa María (1936—)
 Brooke, Frances (1724–1789)
 Brophy, Brigid (1929–1995)
 Brown, Alice (1856–1948)
 Brown, Tina (1953—)
 Burford, Barbara (1944—)
 Burney, Fanny (1752–1840)
 Canth, Minna (1844–1897)
 Cárdenas, Nancy (1934–1994)
 Caro Mallén de Soto, Ana (c. 1590–1650)
 Carrelet de Marron, Marie-Anne (1725–1778)
 Carroll, Vernetta (1922–2002)
 Carten, Audrey (b. 1900)
 Carvajal, Mariana de (c. 1620–1680)
 Cary, Elizabeth (1586–1639)
 Caspary, Vera (1899–1987)
 Castro Alves, Diná Silveira de (1911–1983)
 Cavendish, Elizabeth (1626–1663)
 Cavendish, Jane (1621–1669)
 Centlivre, Susanna (c. 1669–1723)
 Chapin, Anne Morrison (1892–1967)
 Charriere, Isabelle de (1740–1805)
 Chase, Mary Coyle (1907–1981)
 Chauvet, Marie (1916–1973)
 Chedid, Andrée (1921—)
 Childress, Alice (1916–1994)
 Chiumina, Olga Nikolaevna (1865–1909)
 Christensen, Inger (1935—)
 Christie, Agatha (1890–1976)
 Christie, Dorothy (b. 1896)
 Chugtai, Ismat (1915–1991)
 Churchill, Caryl (1938—)
 Cixous, Hélène (1938—)
 Clifford, Mrs. W.K. (1846–1929)
 Cockburn, Catharine Trotter (1679–1749)
 Colleville, Anne-Hyacinthe de Saint-Léger de (1761–1824)
 Collins, Kathleen (1942–1988)
 Comden, Betty (1915—)
 Cooper, Edith Emma (1862–1913)
 Cooper, Elizabeth (fl. 1737)
 Cooper, J. California (1940s—)
 Correia, Natália (1923–1993)
 Cottenjé, Mireille (1933—)
 Cowl, Jane (1883–1950)
 Crowley, Hannah (1743–1809)
 Craig, Christine (1943—)
 Craigie, Pearl Mary Teresa (1867–1906)
 Craven, Elizabeth (1750–1828)
 Crisi, Maria (1892–1953)
 Crothers, Rachel (1878–1958)
 Cusack, Dymphna (1902–1981)
 Cushing, Catherine Chisholm (1874–1952)
 Dacre, Barbarina (1768–1854)
 Dalibard, Françoise-Thérèse Aumerle de Saint-Phalier (d. 1757)
 Dane, Clemence (1888–1965)
 Daniels, Sarah (1957—)
 D'Arcy, Margaretta (1934—)
 Davenport, Gwen (1909–2002)
 Davys, Mary (1674–1731)
 Deamer, Dulcie (1890–1972)
 De Casalis, Jeanne (1897–1966)
 Deevy, Teresa (1894–1963)
 De Groen, Alma (1941—)
 Delaney, Shelagh (1939—)
 de la Pasture, Mrs. Henry (d. 1945)
 Delmar, Viña (1903–1990)
 De Reyes, Consuelo (1893–1948)
 D'Erzell, Catalina (1897–1937)
 Deutsch, Helen (1906–1992)
 Devi, Mahasveta (1926—)
 Dimitrova, Blaga (1922—)
 Diosdado, Ana (1938—)
 Di Prima, Diane (1934—)
 Donisthorpe, G. Sheila (1898–1946)
 Donnelly, Dorothy (1880–1928)
 Drake-Brockman, Henrietta (1901–1968)
 Drewitz, Ingeborg (1923–1986)
 Duffy, Maureen (1933—)
 du Maurier, Daphne (1907–1989)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Dunn, Nell (1936—)
 Durand, Lucile (1930—)
 Ebner-Eschenbach, Marie (1830–1916)
 Edginton, May (1883–1957)
 Edgren, Anne Charlotte (1849–1892)
 Edmond, Lauris (1924–2000)
 Equal, Maria (1698–1735)
 Ehrlich, Ida Lublenski (d. 1986)
 Elliott, Sarah Barnwell (1848–1928)
 Ellis, Edith (c. 1874–1960)
 Enslar, Eve (1953—)
 Enthoven, Gabrielle (1868–1950)
 Ephelia (fl. 1660s–1680s)
 Ephron, Phoebe (1914–1971)
 Eschstruth, Nataly von (1860–1939)
 Evans, Mari (1923—)
 Fairfax, Marion (1875–1979)
 Falcón, Lidia (1935—)
 Falconnet, Françoise-Cécile de Chaumont (1738–1819)
 Favart, Marie (1727–1772)
 Fleisser, Marieluise (1901–1974)
 Flexner, Anne Crawford (1874–1955)
 Florentino, Leona (1849–1884)
 Ford, Harriet (c. 1863–1949)
 Forsh, Olga (1873–1961)
 Franken, Rose (c. 1895–1988)
 Friedberg, Berta (1864–1944)
 Frings, Ketti (1909–1981)
 Fulton, Maude (1881–1950)
 Gambaro, Griselda (1928—)
 Garro, Elena (1916–1998)
 Gates, Eleanor (1871–1951)
 Gems, Pam (1925—)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Glass, Joanna (1936—)
 Gómez de Avellaneda, Gertrudis (1814–1873)
 Goodrich, Frances (1891–1984)
 Gore, Catherine (1799–1861)
 Goudvis, Bertha (1876–1966)
 Gouges, Olympe de (1748–1793)
 Graffigny, Françoise de (1695–1758)
 Graham, Shirley (1896–1977)
 Gramcko, Ida (1924–1994)
 Granville-Barker, Helen (d. 1950)
 Graves, Clotilde Inez Mary (1863–1932)
 Gray, Oriel (1920–2003)
 Green, Janet (1914–1993)
 Gregory, Augusta (1852–1932)
 Gress, Elsa (1919–1989)
 Griffith, Elizabeth (c. 1720–1793)
 Grové, Henriette (1922—)
 Guibert, Elisabeth (1725–1788)
 Guido, Beatriz (1924—)
 Guro, Elena (1877–1913)
 Hagerup, Inger (1905–1985)
 Hamilton, Cicely (1872–1952)
 Hansberry, Lorraine (1930–1965)
 Hartigan, Anne Le Marquand (1931—)
 Hatton, Fanny (c. 1870–1939)
 Hatvany, Lili (1890–1967)
 Haywood, Eliza (c. 1693–1756)
 Helburn, Theresa (1887–1959)
 Hellman, Lillian (1905–1984)
 Hemans, Felicia D. (1793–1835)
 Henley, Beth (1952—)
 Hernández, Luisa Josefina (1928—)
 Herzberg, Judith (1934—)
 Hewett, Dorothy (1923–2002)
 Heyward, Dorothy (1890–1961)
 Hogan, Linda (1947—)
 Hohenhausen, Elizabeth (1789–1857)
 Holden, Joan (1939—)
 Hollingsworth, Margaret (1940—)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Hopkins, Pauline E. (1859–1930)
 Howe, Tina (1937—)
 Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim (c. 935–1001)
 Hunter, Mollie (1922—)
 Iko, Momoko (1940—)
 Inchbald, Elizabeth (1753–1821)
 Jakobsdóttir, Svava (1930—)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Jay, Harriett (1863–1932)
 Jelinek, Elfriede (1946—)
 Jellicoe, Ann (1927—)
 Jennings, Gertrude E. (d. 1958)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Johnson, Georgia Douglas (1877–1966)
 Johnson, Pamela Hansford (1912–1981)
 Jordan, June (1936–2002)
 Joudry, Patricia (1921–2000)
 Juana Inés de la Cruz (1651–1695)
 Kane, Sarah (1971–1999)
 Kanin, Fay (1917—)
 Katherine of Sutton (d. 1376)
 Kaufman, Beatrice (1894–1945)
 Kaus, Gina (1894–1985)
 Keane, Molly (1904–1996)
 Kennedy, Adrienne (1931—)
 Kennedy, Margaret (1896–1967)
 Kerr, Jean (1923–2003)
 Kidman, Fiona (1940—)
 Koidula, Lydia (1843–1886)
 Kummer, Clare (1873–1958)
 Lambert, Betty (1933–1983)
 Lancaster-Wallis, Ellen (1856–?)
 Langner, Ilse (1899–1987)
 Lapauze, Jeanne (1860–1920)
 Lapid, Shulamit (1934—)

- Lappo-Danilevskaia, N.A. (c. 1875–1951)
 Lascelles, Ernita (1890–1972)
 Lask, Berta (1878–1967)
 Lauber, Cécile (1887–1981)
 Laverty, Maura (1907–1966)
 Lee, Rose Hum (1904–1964)
 Lee, Sophia (1750–1824)
 Lefanu, Alicia (1753–1817)
 Leontovich, Eugénie (1894–1993)
 Levinson, Luisa Mercedes (1909–1988)
 Lewis, Estelle Anna (1824–1880)
 Liberáki, Margarita (1919—)
 Lichnowsky, Mechthilde (1879–1958)
 Lidman, Sara (1923–2004)
 Lipman, Clara (1869–1952)
 Lochhead, Liz (1947—)
 Locke, Sumner (1881–1917)
 Lokhvitskaia, Mirra (1869–1905)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Louw, Anna M. (1913–2003)
 Løveid, Cecilie (1951—)
 Lovell, Maria Anne (1803–1877)
 Lowe-Porter, Helen (1876–1963)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Lukhmanova, N.A. (1840–1907)
 Lusarreta, Pilar de (1914–1967)
 Lyttelton, Edith (1865–1948)
 MacEwen, Gwendolyn (1941–1987)
 MacGrath, Leueen (1914–1992)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Manley, Mary de la Rivière (1663–1724)
 Manner, Eeva-Liisa (1921–1995)
 Manning, Mary (1906–1999)
 Mansilla de García, Eduarda (1838–1892)
 Maranhão, Heloísa (1925—)
 Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 Marnière, Jeanne (1854–1910)
 Marson, Una (1905–1965)
 Märten, Lu (1879–1970)
 Massingham, Dorothy (1889–1933)
 Matto de Turner, Clorinda (1854–1909)
 May, Elaine (1932—)
 Mayo, Margaret (1882–1951)
 McAlpine, Rachel (1940—)
 McCracken, Esther Helen (1902–1971)
 McDermid, Val (1955—)
 McNeill, Janet (1907–1994)
 Meredith, Gwen (b. 1907)
 Merken, Lucretia Wilhelmina van (1721–1789)
 Milligan, Alice (1866–1953)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Montanclos, Marie-Emilie Maryon de (1736–1812)
 Montoriol i Puig, Carme (1893–1966)
 More, Hannah (1745–1833)
 Moreno, Virginia R. (1925—)
 Morgan, Sally (1951—)
 Morton, Martha (1865–1925)
 Moutza-Martinengou, Elisavet (1801–1832)
 Mowatt, Anna Cora (1819–1870)
 Mugo, Micere Githae (1942—)
 Murfin, Jane (1893–1955)
 Murray, Judith Sargent (1751–1820)
 Naylor, Gloria (1950—)
 Nazáreva, Kapitolina Valerianovna (1847–1900)
 Nichols, Anne (1891–1966)
 Niggli, Josefina (1910–1983)
 Njau, Rebeka (1932—)
 Nóbrega, Isabel da (1925—)
 Nogami, Yaeko (1885–1985)
 Norman, Marsha (1947—)
 Oba, Minako (1930—)
 Odaga, Asenath (1938—)
 Odaldi, Annalena (1572–1638)
 Ozick, Cynthia (1928—)
 Palacios, Lucila (1902–1994)
 Panova, Vera (1905–1973)
 Parker, Lottie Blair (c. 1858–1937)
 Parks, Suzan-Lori (1963—)
 Parsons, Eliza (c. 1748–1811)
 Parthenay, Catherine de (1554–1631)
 Parturier, Françoise (1919—)
 Paul, Joanna (1945–2003)
 Pawlikowska, Maria (1891–1945)
 Peabody, Josephine Preston (1874–1922)
 Pestana, Alice (1860–1929)
 Petrushevskaya, Ludmilla (1938—)
 Pilcher, Rosamunde (1924—)
 Pix, Mary Griffith (1666–1709)
 Pleijel, Agneta (1940—)
 Poisson, Madeleine-Angelique (1684–1770)
 Pollock, Sharon (1936—)
 Polwhele, Elizabeth (fl. mid-to-late 17th c.)
 Portillo-Trambley, Estela (1936–1999)
 Portnoy, Ethel (1927–2004)
 Pozzo, Modesta (1555–1592)
 Praed, Rosa (1851–1935)
 Preissova, Gabriela (1862–1946)
 Przybyszewska, Stanisława (1901–1935)
 Pusich, Antonia Gertrude (1805–1883)
 Queirós, Raquel de (1910–2003)
 Rachel (1821–1858)
 Radziwill, Francisca (1705–1753)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Rame, Franca (1929—)
 Ramsey, Alicia (1864–1933)
 Rand, Ayn (1905–1982)
 Regan, Sylvia (1908–2003)
 Reinig, Christa (1926—)
 Reinshagen, Gerlind (1926—)
 Renée (1926—)
 Resino, Carmen (1941—)
 Resnik, Muriel (c. 1917–1995)
 Reza, Yasmina (1959—)
 Richards, Beah (1920–2000)
 Ridler, Anne (1912–2001)
 Ringwood, Gwen Pharis (1910–1984)
 Ritter, Erika (1948—)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Roches, Catherine des (1542–1587)
 Roches, Madeleine des (1520–1587)
 Roland, Betty (1903–1996)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (c. 1880–1964)
 Ryum, Ulla (1937—)
 Sachs, Nelly (1891–1970)
 Sagan, Françoise (1935–2004)
 Saint-Chamond, Claire-Marie Mazarelli, Marquise de La Vieuville de (1731–?)
 Salm-Dyck, Constance de (1767–1845)
 Sanchez, Sonia (1934—)
 Sand, George (1804–1876)
 Schön, Elizabeth (1921–2001)
 Schwarz-Bart, Simone (1938—)
 Ségalas, Anais (1814–1895)
 Serreau, Geneviève (1915–1981)
 Shaginian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Shange, Ntozake (1948—)
 Sharp, Margery (1905–1991)
 Shaykh, Hanan al- (1945—)
 Shchepkina-Kupernik, Tatiana (1874–1952)
 Shearer, Jill (1936—)
 Sheridan, Frances (1724–1766)
 Shields, Carol (1935–2003)
 Shoshi (fl. 990–1010)
 Simons, Beverly (1938—)
 Slancikova, Bozena (1867–1951)
 Smith, Anna Deavere (1950—)
 Smith, Betty (1896–1972)
 Smith, Dodie (1896–1990)
 Smyth, Donna (1943—)
 Sofola, Zulu (1935–1995)
 Souza e Mello, Beatriz de (c. 1650–1700)
 Sowerby, Githa (1876–1970)
 Spewack, Bella (1899–1990)
 Stanley, Martha M. (1867–1950)
 Stein, Charlotte von (1742–1827)
 Stern, G.B. (1890–1973)
 Stockert-Meynert, Dora von (1870–1947)
 Stolitsa, Liubov (1884–1934)
 Storm, Lesley (1898–1975)
 Strange, Michael (1890–1950)
 Stuart, Aimée (c. 1885–1981)
 Sutherland, Eflua (1924–1996)
 Taylor, Laurette (1884–1946)
 Terry, Megan (1932—)
 Tey, Josephine (1896–1952)
 Thane, Elswyth (1900–1984)
 Thatcher, Molly Day (d. 1963)
 Thompson, Sylvia (1902–1968)
 Torreza, Guiomar (1844–1898)
 Townsend, Sue (1946—)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Tree, Viola (1884–1938)
 Tremain, Rose (1943—)
 Tyler, Odette (1869–1936)
 Ukrainka, Lesya (1871–1913)
 Unger, Gladys B. (c. 1885–1940)
 Vaa, Aslaug (1889–1965)
 Vansova, Terezia (1857–1942)
 Vaughan, Hilda (1892–1985)
 Vaz Ferreira, Maria Eugenia (1875–1924)
 Verbitskaia, Anastasiia (1861–1928)
 Vernon, Barbara (1916–1978)
 Veselkova-Kil'shtet, M.G. (1861–1931)
 Vicente, Paula (1519–1576)
 Victor, Lucia (1912–1986)
 Vik, Bjørg (1935—)
 Villedieu, Catherine des Jardins, Mme de (c. 1640–1683)
 Vitorino, Virginia (1897–1967)
 Vollmer, Lula (d. 1955)
 Vorse, Mary Heaton (1874–1966)
 Walter, Silja (1919—)
 Wandor, Michelene (1940—)
 Warren, Mercy Otis (1728–1814)
 Wasserstein, Wendy (1950–2006)
 Webster, Augusta (1837–1894)
 West, Mae (1893–1980)
 Williams, Sherley Anne (1944–1999)
 Winsloe, Christa (1888–1944)
 Winters, Marian (1924–1978)
 Wiseman, Jane (fl. 17th c.)
 Wray, Fay (1907–2004)
 Wyatt, Rachel (1929—)
 Wynter, Sylvia (1928—)
 Yamauchi, Wakako (1924—)
 Yearsley, Ann (1752–1806)
 Young, Rida Johnson (1869–1926)
 Yourcenar, Marguerite (1903–1987)
 Zapolska, Gabriela (1857–1921)
 Zelinová, Hana (b. 1914)
 Zinner, Hedda (1902–1990)
 Zinóveva-Annibal, Lidia Dmitrievna (1866–1907)
 Zirimu, Elvania Namukwaya (1938–1979)
 Zur Mühlen, Hermynia (1883–1951)
 Zürn, Unica (1916–1970)

POET

- Abdel-Aziz, Malak (1923—)
 Ackermann, Louise Victorine (1813–1890)
 Acton, Eliza (1799–1859)
 Acuña, Dora (fl. 1940s)
 Adair, Virginia Hamilton (1913–2004)
 Adam, Jean (1710–1765)
 Adams, Léonie Fuller (1899–1988)
 Adams, Sarah Flower (1805–1848)

- Adcock, Fleur (1934—)
 Adnan, Erel (1925—)
 Adolf, Helen (b. 1895)
 Aguirre, Mirra (1912—)
 Agustini, Delmira (1886–1914)
 Aichinger, Ilse (1921—)
 Aidoo, Ama Ata (1942—)
 Aikin, Lucy (1781–1864)
 Ainianos, Aganice (1838–1892)
 Akazome Emon (d. 1027)
 Akesson, Sonja (1926–1977)
 Akhmadulina, Bella (1937—)
 Akhmatova, Anna (1889–1966)
 Akin, Gülten (1933—)
 Alba, Nanina (1915–1968)
 Albert, Caterina (1869–1966)
 Alcock, Mary (1742–1798)
 Alcorra, Gloria (1915—)
 Aldrich, Anne Reeve (1866–1892)
 Alegría, Claribel (1924—)
 Alekseeva, Lidiya (1909—)
 Alexander, Cecil Frances (1818–1895)
 Alice Meynell (1847–1922)
 Aliger, Margarita Iosifovna (1915–1992)
 Allen, Elizabeth Chase (1832–1911)
 Allen, Paula Gunn (1939—)
 Almada, Filipa de (fl. 15th c.)
 Almedingen, E.M. (1898–1971)
 Almucs de Castelnaud (fl. 12th c.)
 Alorna, Marquesa de (1750–c. 1839)
 Alvarez Rios, Maria (1919—)
 Amália, Narcisca (1852–1924)
 Amarilis (fl. 17th c.)
 Ambrosius, Johanna (b. 1854)
 Amini-Hudson, Johari (1935—)
 Amor, Guadalupe (1920—)
 Amrouche, Fadhma Mansour (1882–1967)
 Anagnos, Julia (1844–1886)
 Anan (fl. 9th c.)
 Andersen, Astrid Hjertenaes (1915–1985)
 Anderson, Isabel Perkins (1876–1948)
 Andreini, Isabella (1562–1604)
 Andresen, Sophia de Mello Breyner (1919–2004)
 Andreu, Blanca (1959—)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Anghelaki-Rooke, Katerina (1939—)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Anstei, Olga Nikolaevna (1912–1985)
 Antaranam, Lalitambika (1909–1987)
 Anyte of Tegea (fl. 3rd c. BCE)
 Anzaldúa, Gloria E. (1942–2004)
 Aragona, Tullia d' (1510–1556)
 Araz, Nezihe (1922—)
 Arderiu, Clementina (1899–1976)
 Arenal, Concepción (1820–1893)
 Argiriadou, Chryssoula (1901–1998)
 Armentières, Péronelle d' (fl. 14th c.)
 Arsiennieva, Natalia (1903—)
 Arvelo Larriva, Enriqueta (1886–1963)
 Ascarelli, Devora (fl. 1601)
 Asher, Elise (c. 1912–2004)
 Astell, Mary (1666–1731)
 Atencia, Maria Victoria (1931—)
 Attar, Samar (1940—)
 Atwood, Margaret (1939—)
 Aubespine, Madeleine de l' (1546–1596)
 Aubin, Penelope (c. 1685–1731)
 Ausländer, Rose (1901–1988)
 Avison, Margaret (1918—)
 Awiakta (1936—)
 Axioti, Melpo (1906–1973)
 Axioti, Melpo (c. 1906–c. 1973)
 Ayscough, Florence (1875/78–1942)
 Babois, Marguerite-Victoire (1760–1839)
 Bachmann, Ingeborg (1926–1973)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Bagryana, Elisaveta (1893–1991)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Baillie, Joanna (1762–1851)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Balbilla (fl. 130)
 Baldwin, Faith (1893–1978)
 Ballestrem, Eufemia von (1859–1941)
 Bandettini, Teresa (1763–1837)
 Ban Jieyu (c. 48–c. 6 BCE)
 Banks, Isabella (1821–1897)
 Banus, Maria (1914–1999)
 Ban Zhao (c. 45–c. 120)
 Barandas, Ana Eurídice Eufrosina de (1806–1856)
 Barber, Mary (c. 1690–1757)
 Barbi, Alice (1862–1948)
 Bardwell, Leland (1928—)
 Barker, Jane (1652–1732)
 Barkova, Anna Aleksandrovna (1901–1976)
 Barlow, Jane (c. 1857–1917)
 Barnes, Charlotte Mary Sanford (1818–1863)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Barreno, Maria Isabel (b. 1939)
 Barykova, Anna Pavlovna (1839–1893)
 Bates, Charlotte Fiske (1838–1916)
 Bates, Harriet Leonora (1856–1886)
 Bates, Katherine Lee (1859–1929)
 Bat-Miriam, Yocheved (1901–1980)
 Baughan, Blanche Edith (1870–1958)
 Bazincourt, Mlle Thomas de (fl. 18th c.)
 Ba_ar, Sukufe Nihal (1896–1973)
 Beals, Jessie Tarbox (1870–1942)
 Beatrice of Kent (d. after 1280)
 Beauharnais, Fanny de (1737–1813)
 Beauvain d'Althenheim, Gabrielle (1814–1886)
 Bedregal, Yolanda (1916–1999)
 Beer, Patricia (1919–1999)
 Beers, Ethel Lynn (1827–1879)
 Beig, Maria (1920—)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Bell, Vera (1906—)
 Benedict, Ruth (1887–1948)
 Benet, Laura (1884–1979)
 Bengel, Elizabeth (1778–1827)
 Benislawska, Konstancja (1747–1806)
 Bennett, Gwendolyn B. (1902–1981)
 Bennett, Louise Simone (1919—)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Berberova, Nina (1901–1993)
 Berenguer, Amanda (1924—)
 Berens-Totenohl, Josefa (1891–1969)
 Beresford, Anne (1919—)
 Bergalli, Luisa (1703–1779)
 Berggolts, Olga (1910–1975)
 Bergman, Marilyn (1929—)
 Bernal, Emilia (1884–1964)
 Bertin, Louise Angélique (1805–1877)
 Bervoets, Marguerite (1914–1944)
 Bethell, Mary Ursula (1874–1945)
 Beutler, Margaret (1876–1949)
 Bevington, L.S. (1845–1895)
 Bichovsky, Elisheva (1888–1949)
 Bijns, Anna (1493/94–1575)
 Bishop, Elizabeth (1911–1979)
 Bjarklind, Unnur Benediktsdóttir (1881–1946)
 Blackwood, Helen Selina (1807–1867)
 Blamire, Susanna (1747–1794)
 Blanchecotte, Augustine-Malvina (1830–1895)
 Bleecker, Ann Eliza (1752–1783)
 Blind, Mathilde (1841–1896)
 Bloede, Gertrude (1845–1905)
 Blomfield, Dorothy (1858–1932)
 Blum, Klara (1904–1971)
 Bluwstein, Rachel (1890–1931)
 Bocage, Marie-Anne Le Page du (1710–1802)
 Bogan, Louise (1897–1970)
 Boland, Eavan (1944—)
 Bolduc, Marie (1894–1941)
 Bolton, Sarah T. (1814–1893)
 Bonacci Brunamonti, Maria Alinda (1841–1903)
 Bonnin, Gertrude Simmons (1876–1938)
 Borgese Freschi, Maria (1881–1947)
 Borrero, Dulce María (1883–1945)
 Borrero, Juana (1877–1896)
 Botelho, Fernanda (1926—)
 Botta, Anne C.L. (1815–1891)
 Bourdic-Viot, Marie-Henriette Payad d'Estang de (1746–1802)
 Bourette, Charlotte Rouyer (1714–1784)
 Boyd, Elizabeth (fl. 1727–1745)
 Boye, Karin (1900–1941)
 Boyle, Kay (1902–1992)
 Bošković, Anica (1714–1804)
 Brachmann, Louise (1777–1822)
 Brackett, Leigh (1915–1978)
 Bradley, Katharine Harris (1846–1914)
 Bradstreet, Anne (1612–1672)
 Branch, Anna Hempstead (1875–1937)
 Brand, Mona (1915—)
 Brandão, Maria Hasse País (1938—)
 Bré, Ruth (1862–1911)
 Breden, Christiane von (1839–1901)
 Bregendahl, Marie (1867–1940)
 Brewster, Anne Hampton (1818–1892)
 Brewster, Elizabeth (1922—)
 Brewster, Martha Wadsworth (fl. 1725–1757)
 Bridger, Bub (1924—)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Brodber, Erna (1936—)
 Brontë, Charlotte (1816–1855)
 Brooks, Gwendolyn (1917–2000)
 Brooks, Maria Gowen (c. 1794–1845)
 Brossard, Nicole (1943—)
 Brotherton, Alice Williams (1848–1930)
 Brown, Abbie Farwell (1871–1927)
 Brown, Anna (1747–1810)
 Brown, Audrey Alexandra (1904–1998)
 Brown, Margaret Wise (1910–1952)
 Brown, Rita Mae (1944—)
 Brown, Rosellen (1939—)
 Browne, Maria da Felicidade do Couto (c. 1797–1861)
 Browning, Elizabeth Barrett (1806–1861)
 Brun, Friederike (1765–1835)
 Brun, Marie-Marguerite de Maison-Forte (1713–1794)
 Büchner, Luise (1821–1877)
 Buck, Heather (1926—)
 Bulich, Vera Sergeevna (1898–1954)
 Bullrich, Silvina (1915–1990)
 Bunge de Gálvez, Delfina (1881–1952)
 Bunina, Anna Petrovna (1774–1829)
 Burford, Barbara (1944—)
 Burkart, Erika (1922—)
 Burroughs, Margaret Taylor (1917—)
 Busta, Christine (1914–1987)
 Cáceres, Esther de (1903–1971)
 Cai Yan (c. 162–239)
 Cambridge, Ada (1844–1926)
 Campbell, Meg (1937—)
 Candler, Ann (1740–1814)
 Cárdenas, Nancy (1934–1994)
 Carranza, María Mercedes (1945–2003)
 Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806)
 Cary, Alice (1820–1871)
 Cary, Anne (1615–1671)
 Cary, Elizabeth (1586–1639)
 Cary, Phoebe (1824–1871)
 Casely-Hayford, Gladys (1904–1950)

- Cassian, Nina (1924—)
 Castellanos, Rosario (1925–1974)
 Castelloza, Na (fl. early 13th c.)
 Castro, Fernanda de (1900–1994)
 Castro, Rosalía de (1837–1885)
 Cato, Nancy (1917–2000)
 Cave, Jane (c. 1754–1813)
 Cavendish, Elizabeth (1626–1663)
 Cavendish, Jane (1621–1669)
 Cecil, Anne (1556–1589)
 Centeno, Yvette (1940—)
 César, Ana Cristina (1952–1983)
 Chacón, Dulce (1954–2003)
 Chacón Nardi, Rafaela (1926–2001)
 Chandler, Elizabeth Margaret (1807–1834)
 Chandler, Mary (1687–1745)
 Chang, Diana (1934—)
 Chedid, Andrée (1921—)
 Chen Duansheng (1751–1796)
 Chen Jingrong (1917–1989)
 Chéron, Elisabeth-Sophie (1648–1711)
 Chervinskaya, Lidiya Davydovna (1907–1988)
 Chézy, Helmina von (1783–1856)
 Chiumina, Olga Nikolaevna (1865–1909)
 Christensen, Inger (1935—)
 Christie, Agatha (1890–1976)
 Christine de Pizan (c. 1363–c. 1431)
 Chudleigh, Mary Lee (1656–1710)
 Chukovskaya, Lidiya (1907–1996)
 Churchill, Sarah (1914–1982)
 Churilova, L.A. (1875–1937)
 Chute, Marchette (1909–1994)
 Cisneros, Sandra (1954—)
 Clampitt, Amy (1920–1994)
 Clarke, Gillian (1937—)
 Clarke, Mary Bayard (1827–1886)
 Cleobulina of Rhodes (fl. 570 BCE)
 Clermont, Claude-Catherine de (1545–1603)
 Clifton, Lucille (1936—)
 Clive, Caroline (1801–1873)
 Cluysenaar, Anne (1936—)
 Coates, Florence Nicholson (1850–1927)
 Cobbold, Elizabeth (c. 1764–1824)
 Cockburn, Alicia (1713–1794)
 Cockburn, Catharine Trotter (1679–1749)
 Codina, Iverna (1918—)
 Coignard, Gabrielle de (c. 1550–1586)
 Colaço, Branca de Gonta (1880–1944)
 Coleridge, Mary Elizabeth (1861–1907)
 Colet, Louise (1810–1876)
 Coligny, Henriette de (1618–1683)
 Collier, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1762)
 Collins, Ann (fl. mid–17th c.)
 Colonia, Regina Célia (1940—)
 Colonna, Vittoria (c. 1490–1547)
 Colquhoun, Ithell (1906–1988)
 Colville, Elizabeth (c. 1571–1600s)
 Coman, Otilia (1942—)
 Conde, Carmen (1907–1996)
 Cook, Eliza (1818–1889)
 Coolbrith, Ina Donna (1841–1928)
 Cooper, Edith Emma (1862–1913)
 Corinna (fl. 5th or 3rd c. BCE)
 Cornford, Frances Crofts (1886–1960)
 Coronado, Carolina (1820–1911)
 Correia, Natália (1923–1993)
 Cortez, Jayne (1936—)
 Cortines, Júlia (1868–1948)
 Cosson de La Cressonnière, Charlotte Cathérine (1740–1813)
 Costello, Louisa Stuart (1799–1870)
 Cottrell, Violet May (1887–1971)
 Couzyn, Jeni (1942—)
 Craig, Christine (1943—)
 Crapsey, Adelaide (1878–1914)
 Crawford, Louise Macartney (1790–1858)
 Crisi, Maria (1892–1953)
 Crosby, Fanny (1820–1915)
 Cross, Zora (1890–1964)
 Cunard, Nancy (1896–1965)
 Currie, Mary Montgomerie (1843–1905)
 Cussons, Sheila (1922–2004)
 Custance, Olive (1874–1944)
 Czartoryska, Isabella (1746–1835)
 Dacre, Barbarina (1768–1854)
 Daini no Sanmi (999–after 1078)
 Dalibard, Françoise-Thérèse Aumerle de Saint-Phalier (d. 1757)
 Dallas, Ruth (1919—)
 Danner, Margaret (1910–1984)
 d'Arconville, Geneviève (1720–1805)
 Dargan, Olive Tilford (1869–1968)
 Daryush, Elizabeth (1887–1977)
 Das, Kamala (1934—)
 da Silva, Benedita (1942—)
 Daudet, Julia (1844–1940)
 Davidson, Lucretia Maria (1808–1825)
 Davidson, Margaret Miller (1823–1838)
 Davis, Mollie Moore (1844–1909)
 D'Costa, Jean (1937—)
 De Brémont, Anna (1864–1922)
 de Burgos, Julia (1914–1953)
 De Cespedes, Alba (1911–1997)
 De Costa, Maria Velho (b. 1938)
 de Dia, Beatrice (c. 1160–1212)
 Dee, Ruby (1923—)
 de Hoyos, Angela (1940—)
 de Ibáñez, Sara (1909–1971)
 Dejanović, Draga (1843–1870)
 Deken, Aagje (1741–1804)
 Delarue-Mardrus, Lucie (1880–1945)
 Delle Grazie, Marie Eugénie (1864–1931)
 Dennie, Abigail (1715–1745)
 Deren, Maya (1908–1961)
 Desbordes-Valmore, Marceline (1785–1859)
 Deshoulières, Antoinette (1638–1694)
 de Sousa, Noémia (1926—)
 Dessaur, C.I. (1931–2002)
 De Stefani, Livia (1913—)
 Deutsch, Babette (1895–1982)
 Devi, Maitreyi (1914–1990)
 D'haen, Christine (1923—)
 Diakonova, Elizaveta (1874–1902)
 Dickinson, Emily (1830–1886)
 Dillard, Annie (1945—)
 Dinesen, Isak (1885–1962)
 Ding Ning (1924—)
 Di Prima, Diane (1934—)
 Ditlevsen, Tove (1917–1976)
 Dizhur, Bella (b. 1906)
 Długoszewski, Lucia (1925–2000)
 Dmitrieva, Elizaveta Ivanovna (1887–1928)
 Dobson, Rosemary (1920—)
 Dodge, Mary Abigail (1833–1896)
 Domin, Hilde (1909–2006)
 Doolittle, Hilda (1886–1961)
 Dorman, Sonya (1924—)
 Dorr, Julia Caroline (1825–1913)
 Dove, Rita (1952—)
 Dowriche, Anne (before 1560–after 1613)
 Dracopoulou, Theony (1883–1968)
 Dransfeld, Hedwig (1871–1925)
 Droste-Hülshoff, Annette von (1797–1848)
 Duclaux, Agnes Mary F. (1856–1944)
 Duff, Mary Ann Dyke (1794–1857)
 Dufrenoy, Adelaïde de (1765–1825)
 Duggan, Eileen May (1894–1972)
 du Guillet, Pernette (c. 1520–1545)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Duncombe, Susanna (1725–1812)
 Dunlap, Jane (fl. 1771)
 Dunlop, Eliza Hamilton (1796–1880)
 Düringsfeld, Ida von (1815–1876)
 Dutt, Toru (1856–1877)
 Dworkin, Andrea (1946–2005)
 Eastman, Elaine Goodale (1863–1953)
 Eaubonne, Françoise d' (1920–2005)
 Ebner-Eschenbach, Marie (1830–1916)
 Eddy, Mary Baker (1821–1910)
 Egerton, Sarah Fyge (c. 1670–1723)
 Elder, Anne (1918–1976)
 Elisa, Henriqueta (1843–1885)
 Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
 Ellet, Elizabeth (c. 1812–1877)
 Engelbretsdatter, Dorothe (1634–1716)
 Engelhard, Magdalene Philippine (1756–1831)
 Enheduanna (fl. 2300 BCE)
 Enríquez de Guzmán, Feliciano (c. 1580–1640)
 Ensing, Riemck (1939—)
 Ephelia (fl. 1660s–1680s)
 Erinna (fl. 7th c. BCE)
 Eriphanis
 Escoffery, Gloria (1923–2002)
 Escott, Cicely Margaret (1908–1977)
 Espanca, Florbela (1894–1930)
 Espina, Concha (1869–1955)
 Estienne, Nicole d' (c. 1544–c. 1596)
 Eudocia (c. 400–460)
 Evans, Mari (1923—)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Evelyn, Mary (1665–1685)
 Exene (1956—)
 Eybers, Elisabeth (1915—)
 Fadl (d. ca. 870)
 Fainlight, Ruth (1931—)
 Fanshawe, Catherine Maria (1765–1834)
 Fanthorpe, U.A. (1929—)
 Farjeon, Eleanor (1881–1965)
 Farningham, Marianne (1834–1909)
 Farrokhdad, Forugh (1935–1967)
 Fauset, Jessie Redmon (1882–1961)
 Fedele, Cassandra Fidelis (1465–1558)
 Feinstein, Elaine (1930—)
 Feng Keng (1907–1931)
 Fenno, Jenny (c. 1765–?)
 Ferguson, Elizabeth Graeme (1737–1801)
 Ferland, Barbara (1919—)
 Ferrari, Carlotta (1837–1907)
 Fiamengo, Marya (1926—)
 Field, Rachel Lyman (1894–1942)
 Field, Sara Bard (1882–1974)
 Fields, Julia (1938—)
 Filleul, Jeanne (1424–1498)
 Finch, Anne (1661–1720)
 Finnigan, Joan (1925—)
 Fischer, Caroline Auguste (1764–1834)
 Fitnat-Khanim (c. 1725–1780)
 Florentino, Leona (1849–1884)
 Fortuyn-Leenmans, Margaretha Droogleever (1909–1998)
 Frame, Janet (1924–2004)
 France, Ruth (1913–1968)
 Franco, Veronica (1546–1591)
 Franklin, Eleanor (1795–1825)
 Freer, Agnes Rand (1878–1972)
 Freier, Recha (1892–1984)
 French, Mary (fl. 1703)
 Freytag-Loringhoven, Elsa von (1875–1927)
 Friedberg, Berta (1864–1944)
 Frye, Mary E. (1905–2004)
 Fuchs, Anna Rupertina (1657–1722)
 Fuertes, Gloria (1917–1998)
 Fugard, Sheila (1932—)
 Fullerton, Mary Eliza (1868–1946)
 Furlong, Monica (1930–2003)
 Galindo, Beatriz (1475–1534)
 Galloway, Grace Growden (d. 1782)
 Galvão, Patricia (1910–1962)

- Gambara, Veronica (1485–1550)
 García Marruz, Fina (1923—)
 Gardner, Isabella (1915–1981)
 Garsenda (1170–c. 1257)
 Gautier, Judith (1845–1917)
 Gemmei (c. 661–721)
 Gerhardt, Ida (1905–1997)
 Gertsyk, Adelaida (1874–1925)
 Ghalem, Nadia (1941—)
 Giacconi, Luisa (1870–1908)
 Gibbons, Stella (1902–1989)
 Gilbert, Ruth (1917—)
 Gilbert, Sandra M. (1936—)
 Gilman, Caroline Howard (1794–1888)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Gilot, Françoise (1922—)
 Giovanni, Nikki (1943—)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Girardin, Delphine (1804–1855)
 Glinska, Teofila (c. 1765–1799)
 Glück, Louise (1943—)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Goll, Claire (1891–1977)
 Gómez de Avellaneda, Gertrudis (1814–1873)
 Goncalves, Olga (1937—)
 Gorbanevskaya, Natalya Yevgenevna (1936—)
 Gore-Booth, Eva (1870–1926)
 Gormflaith (c. 870–925)
 Godlieb, Phyllis (1926—)
 Gottsched, Luise Adelgunde (1713–1762)
 Grahn, Judy (1940—)
 Gramcko, Ida (1924–1994)
 Granata, Maria (1921—)
 Grant, Anne (1755–1838)
 Granville-Barker, Helen (d. 1950)
 Gray, Teresa Corinna Ubertis (1877–1964)
 Green, Dorothy (1915–1991)
 Greenaway, Kate (1846–1901)
 Grégoire, Colette Anna (1931–1966)
 Greiffenberg, Catharina Regina von (1633–1694)
 Grierson, Constantia (c. 1706–c. 1732)
 Griffiths, Hannah (1727–1817)
 Grimké, Angelina Weld (1880–1958)
 Grimké, Charlotte L. Forten (1837–1914)
 Griksi-Milliex, Tatiana (1920—)
 Grossmann, Judith (1931—)
 Grymeston, Elizabeth Bernye (d. 1603)
 Guacci, Giuseppina (1807–1848)
 Guan Daosheng (1262–1319)
 Guérin, Eugénie de (1805–1848)
 Guglielminetti, Amalia (1881–1941)
 Guibert, Elisabeth (1725–1788)
 Guidacci, Margherita (1921–1992)
 Guiducci, Armanda (1923–1992)
 Guimarães Peixoto Bretas, Ana Lins do (1889–1985)
 Guiney, Louise Imogen (1861–1920)
 Günderrode, Karoline von (1780–1806)
 Guro, Elena (1877–1913)
 Guttridge, Molly (fl. 1778)
 Hacker, Marilyn (1942—)
 Hadewijch (fl. 13th c.)
 Haesaert, Clara (1924—)
 Hagerup, Inger (1905–1985)
 Halamová, Masa (1908–1995)
 Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)
 Hall, Radclyffe (1880–1943)
 Hands, Elizabeth (fl. 1789)
 Hanim, Leyla (1850–1936)
 Hanim, Nigar (1862–1918)
 Hansberry, Lorraine (1930–1965)
 Hareven, Shulamit (1930–2003)
 Harford, Lesbia (1891–1927)
 Harjo, Joy (1951—)
 Harkness, Georgia (1891–1974)
 Harper, Frances E.W. (1825–1911)
 Harris, Claire (1937—)
 Harrison, Susie Frances (1859–1935)
 Hartigan, Anne Le Marquand (1931—)
 Hartwig, Julia (1921—)
 Haruko (1850–1914)
 Harwood, Gwen (1920–1995)
 Hastings, Flora (1806–1839)
 Hatherly, Ana Maria (1929—)
 Hauková, Jiřina (1919—)
 Havergal, Frances Ridley (1836–1879)
 Hawkes, Jacquetta (1910–1996)
 Hayashi Fumiko (1903–1951)
 Hayden, Anna Tompson (1648–after 1720)
 Hayden, Esther Allen (c. 1713–1758)
 Hazard, Caroline (1856–1945)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
 Hébert, Anne (1916—)
 Hedyle (fl. 3rd century BCE)
 Heikel, Karin Alice (1901–1944)
 Helburn, Theresa (1887–1959)
 Hemans, Felicia D. (1793–1835)
 Hemenway, Abby (1828–1890)
 Henderson, Alice Corbin (1881–1949)
 Hennings, Emmy (1885–1948)
 Hensel, Luise (1798–1876)
 Hermodsson, Elisabet Hermine (1927—)
 Herophile
 Herrera Garrido, Francisca (1869–1950)
 Herzberg, Judith (1934—)
 Hewett, Dorothy (1923–2002)
 Hickey, Emily Henrietta (1845–1924)
 Higuchi, Ichiyo (1872–1896)
 Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179)
 Hilst, Hilda (1930—)
 Hind bint 'Uṭba (d. 610)
 Hineira, Arapera (1932—)
 Hofmo, Gunvor (1921–1995)
 Hogan, Linda (1947—)
 Hohenhausen, Elizabeth (1789–1857)
 Holden, Effie M. (b. 1867)
 Holden, Molly (1927–1981)
 Hollar, Constance (1881–1945)
 Hooper, Ellen Sturgis (1812–1848)
 Horowitz, Frances (1938–1983)
 Horta, Maria Teresa (b. 1937)
 Houdetot, Sophie, Comtesse d' (1730–1813)
 Howe, Fanny (1942—)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Howe, Susan (1937—)
 Howes, Barbara (1914–1996)
 Howes, Mary (1941—)
 Howitt, Mary (1799–1888)
 Ho Xuan Huong (fl. late 18th c.)
 Hoyers, Anna Ovena (1584–1655)
 Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim (c. 935–1001)
 Huch, Ricarda (1864–1947)
 Hulme, Keri (1947—)
 Hume, Anna (fl. 1644)
 Hutton, Barbara (1912–1979)
 Ibarbourou, Juana de (1895–1979)
 Inber, Vera (1890–1972)
 Ingelow, Jean (1820–1897)
 Isabella (b. 1180)
 Ise (877–940)
 Iseut de Capio (1140–?)
 Ishigaki, Rin (1920—)
 Issaia, Nana (1934—)
 Iyall, Debora (1954—)
 Izumi Shikibu (c. 975–c. 1027)
 Jackson, Helen Hunt (1830–1885)
 Jacobsen, Josephine (1908–2003)
 Janés, Clara (1940—)
 Janitschek, Maria (1859–1927)
 Janny, Amélia (1838–1914)
 Jelinek, Elfriede (1946—)
 Jennings, Elizabeth Joan (1926–2001)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Jewsbury, Maria Jane (1800–1833)
 Johnson, E. Pauline (1861–1913)
 Johnson, Helene (1906–1995)
 Johnson, Josephine Winslow (1910–1990)
 Johnson, Pamela Hansford (1912–1981)
 Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
 Jones, Amanda Theodosia (1835–1914)
 Jong, Erica (1942—)
 Jonker, Ingrid (1933–1965)
 Jordan, June (1936–2002)
 Joseph, Jenefer (1932—)
 Juana Inés de la Cruz (1651–1695)
 Júlia, Francisca (1871–1920)
 Juvonen, Helvi (1919–1959)
 Kaffka, Margit (1880–1918)
 K'alandadze, Ana (1924—)
 Kamal, Sufia (1911–1999)
 Karsch, Anna Luise (1722–1791)
 Kaschnitz, Marie Luise (1901–1974)
 Kaye-Smith, Sheila (1887–1956)
 Kazantzaki, Galatea (1886–1962)
 Kazantzis, Judith (1940—)
 Keesing, Nancy (1923–1993)
 Kefala, Antigone (1935—)
 Kelly, Gwen (1922—)
 Kelly, Maeve (1930—)
 Kemble, Fanny (1809–1893)
 Kenny, Alice Annie (1875–1960)
 Ke Yan (1929—)
 Khanim, Leyla (d. 1847/48)
 Khansa (c. 575–c. 645)
 Khirniq (fl. late 6th c.)
 Khuri, Colette (1937—)
 Khvoshchinskaia, Nadezhda (1824–1889)
 Kidman, Fiona (1940—)
 Killigrew, Anne (1660–1685)
 Kilpi, Eeva (1928—)
 King, Anne (1621–after 1684)
 Kinkel, Johanna (1810–1858)
 Kirsch, Sarah (1935—)
 Kizer, Carolyn (1925—)
 Klepfisz, Irena (1941—)
 Knox, Isa (1831–1903)
 Kogawa, Joy (1935—)
 Koidula, Lydia (1843–1886)
 Kolmar, Gertrud (1894–1943)
 Konopnicka, Maria (1842–1910)
 Kouza, Loujaya M.
 Krandievskaya, Natalia (1888–1963)
 Krasnohorska, Eliska (1847–1926)
 Kulman, Elisabeth (1808–1825)
 Kumin, Maxine (1925—)
 Kuntsch, Margaretha Susanna von (1651–1716)
 Kurz, Isolde (1853–1944)
 Labé, Louise (c. 1523–1566)
 Lafarge, Marie (1816–1852)
 Lal Ded (b. 1355)
 Lamb, Caroline (1785–1828)
 Lamb, Mary Anne (1764–1847)
 La Montagne-Beauregard, Blanche (1899–1960)
 Landon, Letitia Elizabeth (1802–1838)
 Lane, Pinkie Gordon (1925—)
 Lange, Norah (1906–1972)
 Langner, Ilse (1899–1987)
 Lapauze, Jeanne (1860–1920)
 Larcom, Lucy (1824–1893)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 Lars, Claudia (1899–1974)
 Lask, Berta (1878–1967)
 Lasker-Schüler, Else (1869–1945)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 Lauber, Cécile (1887–1981)
 Laurence, Margaret (1926–1987)

- Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Lavant, Christine (1915–1973)
 Lawless, Emily (1845–1913)
 Lawson, Louisa (1848–1920)
 Layla al-Akhyaliyya (fl. 650–660)
 Lazarus, Emma (1849–1887)
 Leadbetter, Mary (1758–1826)
 Leakey, Caroline Woolmer (1827–1881)
 Leapor, Mary (1722–1746)
 Le Camus, Madame (fl. 17th c.)
 Lee, Muna (1895–1965)
 Lenngren, Anna Maria (1754–1817)
 Lennox, Charlotte (1720–1804)
 Le Noir, Elizabeth Anne (c. 1755–1841)
 Leodegundia (fl. 10th c.)
 Leonardos, Stela (1923—)
 Le Sueur, Meridel (1900–1996)
 Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Levesque, Louise Cavelier (1703–1743)
 Levy, Amy (1861–1889)
 Lewis, Estelle Anna (1824–1880)
 Liadan (fl. 7th c.)
 Liang Desheng (1771–1847)
 Likimani, Muthoni (c. 1940—)
 Lindbergh, Anne Morrow (1906–2001)
 Lindsay, Anne (1750–1825)
 Lipkin, Jean (1926—)
 Lippincott, Sara Clarke (1823–1904)
 Li Qingzhao (1083–c. 1151)
 Lisboa, Henriqueta (1904–1985)
 Lisboa, Irene (1892–1958)
 Lisnianskaya, Inna (1928—)
 Little, Janet (1759–1813)
 Livesay, Dorothy (1909–1996)
 Lochhead, Liz (1947—)
 Locke, Anne Vaughan (c. 1530–c. 1590)
 Lokhvitskaia, Mirra (1869–1905)
 Lombarda (b. 1190)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 Løveid, Cecilie (1951—)
 Loveling, Virginia (1836–1923)
 Lowell, Amy (1874–1925)
 Lowell, Maria White (1821–1853)
 Lowe-Porter, Helen (1876–1963)
 Lowther, Patricia Louise (1935–1975)
 Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
 Loynaz, Dulce María (1902–1997)
 Loynes, Antoinette de (fl. 16th c.)
 Loynes, Camille de (fl. 16th c.)
 Ludwig, Paula (1900–1974)
 Luft, Lia (1938—)
 Luke, Jemima (1813–1906)
 Lussu, Joyce Salvadori (1912–1988)
 Lütken, Hulda (1896–1947)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 MacDonald, Elizabeth Roberts (1864–1922)
 MacEwen, Gwendolyn (1941–1987)
 Macgoye, Marjorie Oludhe (1928—)
 Machado, Gilka (1893–1980)
 Machado, Luz (1916–1999)
 Machar, Agnes Maule (1837–1927)
 Mackay, Jessie (1864–1938)
 Mackellar, Dorothea (1885–1968)
 MacLeod, Mary (c. 1615–c. 1706)
 MacManus, Anna Johnston (1866–1902)
 Macpherson, Jay (1931—)
 Mactier, Susie (1854–1936)
 Madeleva, Sister Mary (1887–1964)
 Madgett, Naomi Long (1923—)
 Mahbuba (fl. 9th c.)
 Maksimovic, Desanka (1898–1993)
 Malaika, Nazik al- (1923–1992)
 Malaika, Salma al- (1908–1953)
 Mamoshina, Glafira Adolfovna (c. 1870–1942)
 Mancini, Evelina (1849–1896)
 Mancini, Laura (1823–1869)
 Mandel, Miriam (1930–1982)
 Manner, Eeva-Liisa (1921–1995)
 Mannes, Marya (1904–1990)
 Mansour, Joyce (1928–1987)
 Maratti Zappi, Faustina (c. 1680–1745)
 March, Susana (1918–1991)
 Marchenko, Anastasiia Iakovlevna (1830–1880)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)
 Margaret of Geneva (fl. late 1100s–early 1200s)
 Margaret of Scotland (1424–1445)
 Maria de Ventadour (b. 1165)
 Maria do Céu (1658–1753)
 Mariana Victoria (1768–1788)
 Marie de Brabant (c. 1530–c. 1600)
 Marín del Solar, Mercedes (1804–1866)
 Maritain, Raïssa (1883–1960)
 Marquets, Anne de (1533–1588)
 Marriott, Anne (1913–1997)
 Marson, Una (1905–1965)
 Märten, Lu (1879–1970)
 Martin, Agnes (1912–2004)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)
 Mason, Alice Trumbull (1904–1971)
 Massimi, Petronilla Paolini (1663–1726)
 Matamoros, Mercedes (1851–1906)
 Matveyeva, Novella Niklayevna (1934—)
 Maude, Caidlin (1941–1982)
 Mayröcker, Friederike (1924—)
 McAlpine, Rachel (1940—)
 McCormick, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954)
 McGinley, Phyllis (1905–1978)
 McNeil, Florence (1937—)
 McPherson, Heather (1942—)
 Medici, Isabella de (1542–1576)
 Medio, Dolores (1914–1996)
 Megalostрата (fl. 6 BCE)
 Meireles, Cecilia (1901–1964)
 Melissanthi (c. 1907–c. 1991)
 Menebbi, Saïda (1952–1977)
 Meneres, Maria Alberta (1930—)
 Meneses, Juana Josefa de (1651–1709)
 Menken, Adah Isaacs (1835–1868)
 Menzies, Trixie Te Arama (1936—)
 Mercoeur, Elisa (1809–1835)
 Mereau-Brentano, Sophie (1770–1806)
 Meredith, Louisa Anne (1812–1895)
 Merken, Lucretia Wilhelmina van (1721–1789)
 Mew, Charlotte (1869–1928)
 Meynell, Viola (1886–1956)
 Mhac An tSaoi, Máire (1922—)
 Michael, Julia Warner (b. 1879)
 Michaelis, Hanny (1922—)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Michitsuna no haha (c. 936–995)
 Miegel, Agnes (1879–1964)
 Mihi-ki-te-kapua (?–1872/80)
 Mihri Khatun (fl. 15/16th c.)
 Milani, Milena (1922—)
 Millay, Edna St. Vincent (1892–1950)
 Miller, Alice Duer (1874–1942)
 Miller, Ruth (1919–1969)
 Milligan, Alice (1866–1953)
 Mira Bai (1498–1547)
 Miremont, Jacqueline de (fl. 16th c.)
 Mishkowsky, Zelda Shneurson (1914–1984)
 Mistral, Gabriela (1889–1957)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Mitford, Mary Russell (1787–1855)
 Moero (fl. 4th–3rd BCE)
 Moise, Penina (1797–1880)
 Monck, Mary (c. 1678–1715)
 Monroe, Harriet (1860–1936)
 Montagu, Lady Mary Wortley (1689–1762)
 Montoriol i Puig, Carme (1893–1966)
 Moodie, Susanna (1803–1885)
 Moody, Elizabeth (1737–1814)
 Moore, Jane Elizabeth (1738–?)
 Moore, Julia A. (1847–1920)
 Moore, Lilian (1909–2004)
 Moore, Marianne (1887–1972)
 Moorhead, Sarah Parsons (fl. 1741–1742)
 Moosdorf, Johanna (1911–2000)
 Morante, Elsa (1912–1985)
 Morata, Fulvia Olympia (1526–1555)
 Mordecai, Pamela (1942—)
 More, Gertrude (1606–1633)
 More, Hannah (1745–1833)
 Moreno, Virginia R. (1925—)
 Morgan, Robin (1941—)
 Morisaki, Kazue (1927—)
 Morits, Yunna (1937—)
 Morpurgo, Rachel (1790–1871)
 Moschine (fl. 4 BCE)
 Moulton, Louise Chandler (1835–1908)
 Moutza-Martingengou, Elisavet (1801–1832)
 Mugo, Micere Githae (1942—)
 Mulder, Elisabeth (1904–1987)
 Mulford, Wendy (1941—)
 Müller, Clara (1860–1905)
 Murasaki Shikibu (c. 973–c. 1015)
 Murdoch, Nina (1890–1976)
 Murray, Judith Sargent (1751–1820)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Musa, Gilda (1926–1999)
 Mutayyam al-Hashimiyya (fl. 8th c.)
 Myrtil (fl. early 5th c. BCE)
 Naden, Constance Caroline Woodhill (1858–1889)
 Nagródskaia, Evdokiia (1866–1930)
 Naheed, Kishwar (1940—)
 Naidu, Sarojini (1879–1949)
 Nairne, Carolina (1766–1845)
 Namjoshi, Suniti (1941—)
 Nasrin, Taslima (1962—)
 Naudé, Adèle (1910–1981)
 Negri, Ada (1870–1945)
 Negron Muñoz, Mercedes (1895–1973)
 Nemes Nagy, Agnes (1922–1991)
 Neris, Salomeja (1904–1945)
 Nesbit, Edith (1858–1924)
 Nevelson, Louise (1899–1988)
 Nicholls, Marjory Lydia (1890–1930)
 Nicholson, Eliza Jane (1849–1896)
 Ni Chuilleanáin, Eiléan (1942—)
 Nicolson, Adela Florence (1865–1904)
 Ni Dhomhnaill, Nuala (1952—)
 Niedecker, Lorine (1903–1970)
 Niggli, Josefina (1910–1983)
 Nin, Anais (1903–1977)
 Noailles, Anna de (1876–1933)
 Nogarola, Isotta (c. 1416–1466)
 Norman, Dorothy (1905–1997)
 Norton, Caroline (1808–1877)
 Norton, Frances (1640–1731)
 Nossif of Locri (fl. 300 BCE)
 Nott, Kathleen (1909–1999)
 Novak, Helga (1935—)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Oba, Minako (1930—)
 Ocampo, Silvina (1903–1993)
 O'Connell, Eileen (c. 1743–c. 1800)
 Odoevtseva, Irina (c. 1895–1990)
 O'Doherty, Mary Anne (1826–1910)
 O'Keefe, Adelaide (1776–c. 1855)
 Oliveira, Marli de (1935—)
 Oliver, Mary (1935—)
 Olsen, Tillie (c. 1912—)
 Olsson, Hagar (1893–1978)
 Ombres, Rossana (1931—)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Ono no Komachi (c. 830–?)

- Opie, Amelia (1769–1853)
 Osgood, Frances (1811–1850)
 Ostenso, Martha (1900–1963)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Ozick, Cynthia (1928—)
 Page, P.K. (1916—)
 Paley, Grace (1922—)
 Palli, Angelica (1798–1875)
 Palmer, Nettie (1885–1964)
 Paoli, Betty (1814–1894)
 Papadopoulou, Alexandra (1867–1906)
 Pardoe, Julia (1804–1862)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Parker, Pat (1944–1989)
 Parkes, Bessie Rayner (1829–1925)
 Parnok, Sophia (1885–1933)
 Parra, Violeta (1917–1967)
 Parthenay, Anne de (fl. 16th c.)
 Parthenay, Catherine de (1554–1631)
 Parthenis (fl. 2nd c. BCE)
 Parun, Vesna (1922—)
 Pasternak, Josephine (1900–1993)
 Paul, Joanna (1945–2003)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Pavlova, Karolina (1807–1893)
 Pawlikowska, Maria (1891–1945)
 Paz Paredes, Margarita (1922–1980)
 Peabody, Josephine Preston (1874–1922)
 Peale, Sarah Miriam (1800–1885)
 Penfold, Merimeri (1924—)
 Pereira, Irene Rice (1902–1971)
 Peri Rossi, Cristina (1941—)
 Perry, Lilla Cabot (c. 1848–1933)
 Petrových, Mariia (1908–1979)
 Pfeiffer, Emily Jane (1827–1890)
 Phantasia
 Philips, Katherine (1631–1664)
 Pickthall, Marjorie (1883–1922)
 Pierangeli, Rina Faccio (1876–1960)
 Piercy, Marge (1936—)
 Pimentel, Eleonora (c. 1768–1799)
 Pitt, Marie E.J. (1869–1948)
 Pitter, Ruth (1897–1992)
 Pizarnik, Alejandra (1936–1972)
 Plá, Josefina (1909–1999)
 Plath, Sylvia (1932–1963)
 Plato, Ann (c. 1820—?)
 Pleijel, Agneta (1940—)
 Plisson, Marie-Prudence (1727–1788)
 Ploennies, Luise von (1803–1872)
 Plummer, Mary Wright (1856–1916)
 Polidouri, Maria (1902–1930)
 Pollard, Velma (1937—)
 Pompilj, Vittoria Aganoor (1855–1910)
 Portal, Magda (1903–1989)
 Porter, Sarah (fl. 1791)
 Poulain, Mme (c. 1750–c. 1800)
 Pozzi, Antonia (1912–1938)
 Pozzo, Modesta (1555–1592)
 Prado, Adélia (1936—)
 Praxilla (fl. 450 BCE)
 Preradovic, Paula von (1887–1951)
 Preston, Margaret Junkin (1820–1897)
 Prince, Lucy Terry (c. 1730–1821)
 Pritam, Amrita (1919—)
 Proba (fl. 4th c.)
 Procter, Adelaide (1825–1864)
 Przybyszewska, Dagny Juel (1867–1901)
 Purvis, Sarah Forten (c. 1811–c. 1898)
 Pusich, Antónia Gertrudes (1805–1883)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Raab, Esther (1894–1981)
 Rabbani, Ruhyyih (1910–2000)
 Radcliffe, Ann (1764–1823)
 Radekund of Poitiers (518–587)
 Rahon, Alice (1904–1987)
 Raine, Kathleen (1908–2003)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Rashid, Saleha Abdul (1939—)
 Rasp, Renate (1935—)
 Rathbone, Hannah Mary (1798–1878)
 Ratushinskaya, Irina (1954—)
 Ravikovitch, Dahlia (1936—)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Rawlinson, Gloria (1918–1995)
 Ray, H. Cordelia (c. 1849–1916)
 Recke, Elisa von der (1754–1833)
 Reed, Myrtle (1874–1911)
 Reese, Lizette Woodworth (1856–1935)
 Reeve, Clara (1729–1807)
 Reinig, Christa (1926—)
 Reis, Maria Firmina dos (1825–1917)
 Reisner, Larissa (1895–1926)
 Reynolds, Malvina (1900–1978)
 Rich, Adrienne (1929—)
 Richards, Ann (1917—)
 Richards, Beah (1920–2000)
 Richards, Laura E. (1850–1943)
 Ridge, Lola (1873–1941)
 Riding, Laura (1901–1991)
 Ridler, Anne (1912–2001)
 Rittenhouse, Jessie Belle (1869–1948)
 Roberts, Elizabeth Madox (1881–1941)
 Roberts, Sheila (1937—)
 Robinson, Mary (1758–1800)
 Roches, Catherine des (1542–1587)
 Roches, Madeleine des (1520–1587)
 Rodríguez, Evangelina (1879–1947)
 Rodríguez, Judith (1936—)
 Rodríguez de Tió, Lola (1843–1924)
 Roland Holst, Henriette (1869–1952)
 Romieu, Marie de (c. 1545–c. 1590)
 Ros, Amanda (1860–1939)
 Rosselli, Amelia (1930–1996)
 Rossetti, Christina (1830–1894)
 Rostopchina, Evdokiya (1811–1858)
 Rowe, Elizabeth Singer (1674–1737)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Roy de Clotte le Barillier, Berthe (1868–1927)
 Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
 Rozanova, Olga (1886–1918)
 Rukeyser, Muriel (1913–1980)
 Russell, Dora Isella (1925—)
 Russell, Elizabeth (1540–1609)
 Ryan, Anne (1889–1954)
 Saburova, Irina (1907–1979)
 Sachs, Nelly (1891–1970)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Sadlier, Mary Anne (1820–1903)
 Sage, Kay (1898–1963)
 Salete, Mme de (fl. 1600)
 Salm-Dyck, Constance de (1767–1845)
 Samman, Ghada al- (1942—)
 Sampter, Jessie (1883–1938)
 Sanchez, Carol Lee (1934—)
 Sanchez, Sonia (1934—)
 San Félix, Sor Marcela de (1605–1688)
 Sangster, Margaret (1838–1912)
 Santos Arrascaeta, Beatriz (1947—)
 Sappho (c. 612–c. 557 BCE)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Sarrazin, Albertine (1937–1967)
 Sarton, May (1912–1995)
 Savary, Olga (1933—)
 Savić-Rebac, Anica (1892–1935)
 Savorgnan, Maria (fl. 1500)
 Sawyer, Caroline M. Fisher (1812–1894)
 Schaumann, Ruth (1899–1975)
 Schiaparelli, Elsa (1890–1973)
 Schön, Elizabeth (1921–2001)
 Schoolcraft, Jane Johnston (1800–1841)
 Schopenhauer, Adele (1797–1849)
 Schoultz, Solveig von (1907–1996)
 Schutting, Julian (1937—)
 Schwarz, Sybilla (1621–1638)
 Scott, Ann London (1929–1975)
 Scott, Evelyn (1893–1963)
 Scott, Mary (1751–1793)
 Scovell, E.J. (1907–1999)
 Scudéry, Madeleine de (1607–1701)
 Ségalas, Anais (1814–1895)
 Seidel, Ina (1885–1974)
 Senior, Olive (1941—)
 Seward, Anna (1742–1809)
 Sewell, Mary Wright (1797–1884)
 Sexton, Anne (1928–1974)
 Seymour, Anne (c. 1532–1587)
 Seymour, Frances Thynne (1699–1754)
 Seymour, Jane (1541–1560)
 Seymour, Margaret (c. 1533—?)
 Shagininian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Shakhovskaya, Zinaida (1906–2001)
 Shange, Ntozake (1948—)
 Sharp, Margery (1905–1991)
 Shaw, Helen (1913–1985)
 Shchepkina-Kupernik, Tatiana (1874–1952)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903)
 Shields, Carol (1935–2003)
 Shkapskaia, Mariia (1891–1952)
 Siddal, Elizabeth (1829–1862)
 Sierra, Stella (1917–1997)
 Sigea, Luisa (c. 1531–1560)
 Sigerson, Dora (1866–1918)
 Sigerson, Hester (d. 1898)
 Sigourney, Lydia H. (1791–1865)
 Silko, Leslie Marmon (1948—)
 Silva, Clara (1905–1976)
 Simpson, Helen (1897–1940)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Sitwell, Edith (1887–1964)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Skobtsova, Maria (1891–1945)
 Skrine, Agnes (c. 1865–1955)
 Slye, Maud (1869–1954)
 Smart, Elizabeth (1913–1986)
 Smedley, Menella Bute (c. 1820–1877)
 Smith, Abby (1797–1878)
 Smith, Anna Young (1756–1780)
 Smith, Charlotte (1749–1806)
 Smith, Eliza Roxey Snow (1804–1887)
 Smith, Julia (1792–1886)
 Smith, Patti (1946—)
 Smith, Stevie (1920–1971)
 Smither, Elizabeth (1941—)
 Södergran, Edith (1892–1923)
 Solov'eva, Poliksena (1867–1924)
 Southey, Caroline Anne (1786–1854)
 Souza, Auta de (1876–1901)
 Spark, Muriel (1918—)
 Spaziani, Maria Luisa (1924—)
 Speght, Rachel (1597–c. 1630)
 Spencer, Anne (1882–1975)
 Speyer, Leonora (1872–1956)
 Spofford, Harriet Prescott (1835–1921)
 Spottiswoode, Alicia Ann (1810–1900)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 Stampa, Gaspara (1523–1554)
 Stanley, Mary (1919–1980)
 Starr, Eliza Allen (1824–1901)
 Stefan, Verena (1947—)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Stern, Catherine Brieger (1894–1973)
 Stettheimer, Florine (1871–1944)
 Stevenson, Anne (1933—)
 Stockenström, Wilma (1933—)
 Stockfleth, Maria Katharina (c. 1633–1692)

- Stöcklin, Franziska (1894–1931)
 Stockton, Annis Boudinot (1736–1801)
 Stoddard, Elizabeth Drew (1823–1902)
 Stojadinović-Srpkinja, Milica (1830–1878)
 Stolitsa, Liubov (1884–1934)
 Stolk, Gloria (1918–1979)
 Stone, Ruth (1915—)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Stormi, Alfonsina (1892–1938)
 Strange, Michael (1890–1950)
 Strauss, Jennifer (1933—)
 Strauss und Torney, Lulu von (1873–1956)
 Strong, Eithne (1923–1999)
 Stuart-Wortley, Emmeline (1806–1855)
 Sturm, J.C. (1927—)
 Su Hui (fl. 4th c.)
 Sullam, Sara Coppia (1590–1641)
 Sulpicia I (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Sulpicia II (fl. 1st c.)
 Sutherland, Eftua (1924–1996)
 Swenson, May (1913–1989)
 Sykes, Bobbi (1943—)
 Szabó, Magda (1917—)
 Szumigalski, Anne (1922–1999)
 Szymborska, Wisława (1923—)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)
 Tamairangi (fl. 1820–1828)
 Tappan, Caroline Sturgis (1819–1888)
 Taschau, Hannelies (1937—)
 Tastu, Amable (1798–1885)
 Tavares, Salette (1922–1994)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (d. 1708)
 Taylor, Harriet (1807–1858)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Taymuriyya, 'A'isha 'Ismat al- (1840–1902)
 Teasdale, Sara (1884–1933)
 Teffi, N.A. (1872–1952)
 Telesilla (fl. 6th or 5th c. BCE)
 Teplova, Nadezhda Sergeevna (1814–1848)
 Terán, Ana Enriqueta (1919—)
 Thaxter, Celia Lighton (1835–1894)
 Theano (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Theano II (fl. 5th c. BCE)
 Thimelby, Gertrude Aston (c. 1617–1668)
 Thomas, Caitlin (1913–1994)
 Thomas, Edith Matilda (1854–1925)
 Thomas, Elean (1947–2004)
 Thomas, Elizabeth (1675–1731)
 Thomas, Joyce Carol (1938—)
 Thompson, Eloise Bibb (1878–1928)
 Thompson, Flora (1876–1947)
 Thorpe, Rose Hartwick (1850–1939)
 Thorup, Kirsten (1942—)
 Tiempo, Edith L. (1919—)
 Tietjens, Eunice (1884–1944)
 Tighe, Mary (1772–1810)
 Tikkanen, Märta (1935—)
 Tinsley, Annie Turner (1808–1885)
 Tipper, Elizabeth (fl. late 17th c.)
 Todd, Mabel Loomis (1858–1932)
 Tomioka, Taeko (1937—)
 Topeora, Rangī Kuini Wikitoria (?–1865/73)
 Tosatti, Barbara Maria (1891–1934)
 Tostevin, Lola Lemire (1937—)
 Traba, Marta (1930–1983)
 Tracy, Mona Innis (1892–1959)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Tsvetaeva, Marina (1892–1941)
 Tueni, Nadia (1935–1983)
 Tuqan, Fadwa (1917–2003)
 Turell, Jane (1708–1735)
 Tusap, Srbuhi (1841–1901)
 Tynan, Katharine (1861–1931)
 Ukrainka, Lesya (1871–1913)
 Uma no Naishi (fl. 10th c.)
 Under, Marie (1883–1980)
 Underhill, Evelyn (1875–1941)
 Unzer, Johanne Charlotte (1725–1782)
 Vaa, Aslaug (1889–1965)
 Vadkerti-Gavorníková, Lydia (1932–1999)
 Vakalo, Eleni (1921—)
 Valle Silva, Luisa del (1896–1962)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Van Duyn, Mona (1921–2004)
 Van Rensselaer, Mariana (1851–1934)
 van Schurmann, Anna Maria (1607–1678)
 Van Vorst, Marie Louise (1867–1936)
 Vardill, Anna Jane (1781–1852)
 Vartio, Marja-Liisa (1924–1966)
 Vaz de Carvalho, Maria Amália (1847–1921)
 Vaz Ferreira, Maria Eugenia (1875–1924)
 Velásquez, Lucila (1928—)
 Veley, Margaret (1843–1887)
 Velichkovskaia, Tamara Antonovna (1908–1990)
 Vesaa, Halldis Moren (1907–1995)
 Veselkova-Kil'shtet, M.G. (1861–1931)
 Victor, Frances (1826–1902)
 Vieira, Maruja (1922—)
 Viganò, Renata (1900–1976)
 Vilaríño, Idea (1920—)
 Villarino, María de (1905–1994)
 Villedieu, Catherine des Jardins, Mme de (c. 1640–1683)
 Vilmorin, Louise de (1902–1969)
 Violante do Céu (1601–1693)
 Vitorino, Virginia (1897–1967)
 Vivanti, Annie (1868–1942)
 Vivien, Renée (1877–1909)
 Voigt-Diederichs, Helene (1875–1961)
 Voznesenskaya, Julia (1940—)
 Waard, Elly de (1940—)
 Waddell, Helen (1889–1965)
 Waddington, Miriam (1917–2004)
 Wakoski, Diane (1937—)
 Walker, Alice (1944—)
 Walker, Kath (1920–1993)
 Walker, Margaret (1915–1998)
 Wallace, Bronwen (1945–1989)
 Wallach, Yonah (1944–1985)
 Wallada (fl. 11th c.)
 Walsh, María Elena (1930—)
 Walter, Silja (1919—)
 Wandor, Michelene (1940—)
 Wang Zhaojun (52 BCE–18 CE)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Wardlaw, Elizabeth (1677–1727)
 Warmond, Ellen (1930—)
 Warner, Sylvia Townsend (1893–1978)
 Warren, Mercy Otis (1728–1814)
 Washington, Josephine (1861–1949)
 Watson, Rosamund (1860–1911)
 Weamys, Anna (fl. 1650s)
 Webb, Mary (1881–1927)
 Webb, Phyllis (1927—)
 Webster, Augusta (1837–1894)
 Webster, Jean (1876–1916)
 Webster, Mary Morison (1894–1980)
 Wellesley, Dorothy (1889–1956)
 Wells, Emmeline B. (1828–1921)
 West, Jane (1758–1852)
 West, Jessamyn (1902–1984)
 Weston, Elizabeth Jane (1582–1612)
 Wetherald, Ethelwyn (1857–1940)
 Wharton, Anne (1659–1685)
 Wheatley, Phillis (c. 1752–1784)
 Whiting, Lilian (1847–1942)
 Whitman, Sarah Helen (1803–1878)
 Whitney, Adeline Dutton (1824–1906)
 Whitney, Isabella (fl. 1567–1575)
 Wickham, Anna (1883–1947)
 Widdemer, Margaret (1884–1978)
 Wied, Martina (1882–1957)
 Wiggins, Myra Albert (1869–1956)
 Wilcox, Ella Wheeler (1850–1919)
 Wilde, Jane (1821–1896)
 Wilker, Gertrud (1924–1984)
 Wilkinson, Anne (1910–1961)
 Wilkinson, Iris (1906–1939)
 Wilkinson, Marguerite Ogden (1883–1928)
 Williams, Anna (1706–1783)
 Williams, Helen Maria (1762–1827)
 Williams, Sarah (1841–1868)
 Williams, Sherley Anne (1944–1999)
 Wilson, Anne Glennie (1848–1930)
 Wilson, Mary (1916—)
 Winkworth, Catherine (1827–1878)
 Wister, Sarah (1761–1804)
 Wohmann, Gabriele (1932—)
 Woolsey, Sarah Chauncey (1835–1905)
 Wordsworth, Dorothy (1771–1855)
 Wright, Judith (1915–2000)
 Wright, Martha Coffin (1806–1875)
 Wright, Sarah Elizabeth (1928—)
 Wright, Susanna (1697–1784)
 Wroth, Mary (c. 1587–c. 1651)
 Wurdemann, Audrey Mary (1911–1960)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Wylie, Elinor (1885–1928)
 Xiao Hong (1911–1942)
 Xie Wanying (1900–1999)
 Xirinacs, Olga (1936—)
 Xue Tao (c. 760–c. 832)
 Yamada, Mitsuye (1923—)
 Yamamoto, Michiko (1936—)
 Yazova, Yana (1912–1974)
 Yearsley, Ann (1752–1806)
 Yosano Akiko (1878–1942)
 Young, Ella (1867–1951)
 Young, Marguerite (1908–1995)
 Yourcenar, Marguerite (1903–1987)
 Zamora, Daisy (1950—)
 Zamudio, Adela (1854–1928)
 Zani, Giselda (1909–1975)
 Zardoya, Concha (1914–2004)
 Zaturenska, Marya Alexandrovna (1902–1982)
 Zaunemann, Sidonia Hedwig (1714–1740)
 Zayas y Sotomayor, María de (1590–c. 1650)
 Zeb-un-Nissa (1639–1702)
 Zeidler, Susanna Elisabeth (1657–1706)
 Zeller, Eva (1923—)
 Zetterling, Mai (1925–1994)
 Zhadovskaia, Iuliia Valerianovna (1824–1883)
 Zhao Luorui (b. 1912)
 Zheng Min (1920—)
 Ziegler, Christiane Mariane von (1695–1760)
 Zirimu, Elvania Namukwaya (1938–1979)
 Ziyada, Mayy (1886–1941)
 Zmichowska, Narcyza (1819–1876)
 Zorlutuna, Halidé Nusret (1901–1984)
 Zuccari, Anna Radius (1846–1918)
 Zürn, Unica (1916–1970)
 Zuzoric, Cvijeta (c. 1555–1600)
 Zwicky, Fay (1933—)

POET LAUREATE

- Brooks, Gwendolyn (1917–2000)
 Coates, Florence Nicholson (1850–1927)
 Coolbrith, Ina Donna (1841–1928)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 Van Duyn, Mona (1921–2004)

POISONER (ACCUSED)

- Becker, Marie Alexander (1877–194?)
 Blandy, Mary (1719–1752)
 Brinvilliers, Marie de (1630–1676)

Deshayes, Catherine (d. 1680)
 Eadburgh (c. 773–after 802)
 Howard, Frances (1593–1632)
 Lafarge, Marie (1816–1852)
 La Gratiota (d. 1659)
 Locusta (fl. 54)
 Parysatis I (fl. 440–385 BCE)
 Spara, Hieronyma (d. 1659)
 Tofana (1653–1723)
 Toppan, Jane (1854–1938)
 Turner, Anne (1576–1615)
 Ursinus, Sophie (1760–1836)
 Wilson, Catherine (1842–1862)

POLICE ADMINISTRATOR

Allen, Mary Sophia (1878–1964)
 Harrington, Penny (c. 1943—)
 Kidd, Margaret Henderson (1900–1989)

POLICE OFFICER

Allen, Mary Sophia (1878–1964)
 Esserman, Carol (c. 1945—)
 Harrington, Penny (c. 1943—)
 Hughes, Sarah T. (1896–1985)
 Roche, Josephine (1886–1976)
 Wells, Alice Stebbins (1873–1957)

POLITICAL-CAMPAIGN MANAGER

Carroll, Anna Ella (1815–1894)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Dyachenko, Tatyana (1960—)
 Estrich, Susan R. (1952—)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Hughes, Karen (1956—)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 Moore, Audley (1898–1997)
 Richards, Ann Willis (1933—)
 Sullivan, Leonor Kretzer (1902–1988)
 Upton, Harriet Taylor (1853–1945)
 Weis, Jessica McCullough (1901–1963)

POLITICAL HOSTESS

Adams, Abigail (1744–1818)
 Adams, Louisa Catherine (1775–1852)
 Alice de Bryene (d. 1435)
 Alice of Athlone (1883–1981)
 Alsop, Susan Mary (d. 2004)
 Arthur, Ellen Herndon (1837–1880)
 Asquith, Margot Tennant (1864–1945)
 Bache, Sarah (1743–1808)
 Bishop, Bernice Pauahi (1831–1884)
 Black, Helen McKenzie (1896–1963)
 Blair, Cherie (1954—)
 Blessington, Marguerite, Countess of (1789–1849)
 Bliss, Mary Elizabeth (1824–1909)
 Briggs, Emily Edson (1830–1910)
 Browne, Harriet Louisa (1829–1906)
 Burr, Theodosia (1783–1813)
 Bush, Barbara (1924—)
 Carter, Rosalynn (1927—)
 Churchill, Clementine (1885–1977)
 Cleveland, Frances Folsom (1864–1947)
 Cleveland, Rose Elizabeth (b. 1846)
 Coolidge, Grace Goodhue (1879–1957)
 Davis, Varina Howell (1826–1906)
 de Gaulle, Yvonne (1900–1979)
 Disraeli, Mary Anne (1792–1872)
 Douglas, Adèle Cutts (1835–1899)
 Eden, Emily (1797–1869)
 Eisenhower, Mamie (1896–1979)
 Eppes, Maria Jefferson (1778–1804)
 Fillmore, Abigail Powers (1798–1853)
 Ford, Betty (1918—)
 Forten, Margaretta (1808–1875)
 Garfield, Lucretia (1832–1918)
 Grant, Julia (1826–1902)

Harding, Florence K. (1860–1924)
 Harriman, Pamela (1920–1997)
 Harrison, Anna Symmes (1775–1864)
 Harrison, Caroline Scott (1832–1892)
 Harrison, Jane Irwin (1804–1846)
 Hayes, Lucy Webb (1831–1889)
 Henderson, Mary (1919–2004)
 Herron, Carrie Rand (1867–1914)
 Hoover, Lou Henry (1874–1944)
 Johnson, Eliza McCardle (1810–1876)
 Johnson, Lady Bird (1912—)
 Kennedy, Jacqueline (1929–1994)
 Lamb, Emily (d. 1869)
 Lane, Harriet (1830–1903)
 Lincoln, Mary Todd (1818–1882)
 Logan, Mary Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Madison, Dolley Payne (1768–1849)
 Massey, Christina Allan (1863–1932)
 Maxwell, Elsa (1883–1963)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 McElroy, Mary Arthur (d. 1916)
 McKinley, Ida Saxton (1847–1907)
 McLean, Evalyn Walsh (1886–1947)
 Mesta, Perle (1889–1975)
 Mitchell, Marion (1876–1955)
 Monroe, Elizabeth (1768–1830)
 Moulton, Louise Chandler (1835–1908)
 Nhu, Madame (1924—)
 Nixon, Pat (1912–1993)
 Osborne, Margaret (1918—)
 Palmer, Lizzie Merrill (1838–1916)
 Patterson, Martha Johnson (1828–1901)
 Pierce, Jane Means (1806–1863)
 Polk, Sarah Childress (1803–1891)
 Rama Rau, Santha (1923—)
 Ramsay, Patricia (1886–1974)
 Randolph, Martha Jefferson (1775–1836)
 Reagan, Nancy (1921—)
 Ream, Vinnie (1847–1914)
 Reed, Esther De Berdt (1746–1780)
 Rockefeller, Abby Aldrich (1874–1948)
 Rolleston, Elizabeth Mary (1845–1940)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Semple, Letitia Tyler (1821–1907)
 Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903)
 Stewart, Mary Downie (1876–1957)
 Stover, Mary Johnson (1832–1883)
 Taft, Helen Herron (1861–1943)
 Taylor, Margaret Smith (1788–1852)
 Truman, Bess (1885–1982)
 Tyler, Julia Gardiner (1820–1889)
 Tyler, Priscilla Cooper (1816–1889)
 Van Buren, Angelica (1816–1878)
 Van Buren, Hannah Hoes (1783–1819)
 Vane-Tempest-Stewart, Theresa (1856–1919)
 Washington, Martha (1731–1802)
 Whitney, Betsey Cushing Roosevelt (1908–1998)
 Wilson, Edith Bolling (1872–1961)
 Wilson, Ellen Axson (1860–1914)

POLITICAL MARTYR

Aaronsohn, Sarah (1890–1917)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Bocanegra, Gertrudis (1765–1817)
 Bohuszewiczowa, Maria (1865–1887)
 Bouhired, Djamilia (1937—)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Christians, Mady (1900–1951)
 Constance (d. 305)
 Corday, Charlotte (1768–1793)
 Cushman, Pauline (1833–1893)
 Deng Yingchao (1903–1992)
 Eisenblätter, Charlotte (1903–1944)
 Eisenschneider, Elvira (1924–c. 1944)
 Fornalska, Malgorzata (1902–1944)

Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Kosmodemyanskaya, Zoya (1923–1941)
 Lindner, Herta (1920–1943)
 Liuzzo, Viola (1925–1965)
 Marie Clotilde (d. 1794)
 Mirabal de González, Patria (1924–1960)
 Mirabal de Guzmán, María Teresa (1936–1960)
 Niederkirchner, Käte (1909–1944)
 Odena, Lina (1911–1936)
 Perovskaya, Sonia (1853–1881)
 Pimentel, Eleonora (c. 1768–1799)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Schaft, Hannie (1920–1945)
 September, Dulcie (1935–1988)
 Silang, Gabriela (1731–1763)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 Stanley, Charlotte (1599–1664)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Turner, Mary (d. 1918)
 Ulanova, Galina (1910–1998)
 Vashti (fl. 5th c. BCE)
 Walentynowicz, Anna (1929—)
 Whitman, Narcissa (1808–1847)
 Xiang Jingyu (1895–1928)

POLITICAL REFORMER/ACTIVIST

Abajah, Josephine (1942—)
 Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Adivar, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964)
 Agnes, Lore (1876–1953)
 Aitken, Jessie (1867–1934)
 Ali, Aruna Asaf (c. 1909–1996)
 Alvarado, Elvia (1938—)
 Alvarez de Toledo, Luisa Isabel (1936—)
 Ashley, Pauline (1932–2003)
 Aston, Luise (1814–1871)
 Auer, Judith (1905–1944)
 Aung San Suu Kyi (1945—)
 Avedon, Barbara Hammer (1930–1994)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Bang, Nina (1866–1928)
 Barnard, Kate (1875–1930)
 Barns, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941)
 Barrington, Margaret (1896–1982)
 Baumann, Edith (1909–1973)
 Bellanca, Dorothy (1894–1946)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Binkiene, Sofija (1902–1984)
 Birchfield, Constance Alice (1898–1994)
 Blackburn, Molly (c. 1931–1985)
 Blair, Emily Newell (1877–1951)
 Bogoraz, Larisa (c. 1930–2004)
 Bohley, Bärbel (1945—)
 Bonafini, Hebe de (1928—)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Bonner, Elena (1923—)
 Boupacha, Djamilia (1942—)
 Brown, Elaine (1943—)
 Brusselmans, Anne (c. 1905—)
 Bryant, Sophie (1850–1922)
 Burns, Violet Alberta Jessie (1893–1972)
 Cano, María (1887–1967)
 Carranza, María Mercedes (1945–2003)
 Casanova, Danielle (1909–1943)
 Cassie, Alice Mary (1887–1963)
 Coignet, Clarisse (1823–?)
 Cole, Margaret (1893–1980)
 Cook, Freda Mary (1896–1990)
 Corbin, Lucidor (fl. 18th c.)
 Darton, Patience (1911–1996)
 Davey, Constance (1882–1963)
 Davidow, Ruth (1911–1999)
 de Burgos, Julia (1914–1953)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 Dimitrova, Blaga (1922—)
 Dohrn, Bernardine (1942—)

Duby-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Duczynska, Ilona (1897–1978)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Fleming, Amalia (1912–1986)
 Foster, J. Ellen (1840–1910)
 Francois, Elma (1897–1944)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Galeana, Benita (1904–1995)
 Garmson, Aileen (c. 1861–1951)
 Gasteazor, Ana (1950–1993)
 Gibbs, Pearl (1901–1983)
 Gibson, Emily Patricia (1863/64?–1947)
 Hamer, Fannie Lou (1917–1977)
 Hobhouse, Violet (1864–1902)
 Horne, Alice Merrill (1868–1948)
 Hughan, Jessie (1875–1955)
 Ibarra de Piedra, Rosario (1927—)
 Inglis, Helen Clyde (1867–1945)
 Jakubowska, Wanda (1907—)
 Johnson, Georgia Douglas (1877–1966)
 Johnson, Helene (1906–1995)
 Joyner, Marjorie Stewart (1896–1994)
 Kamal, Sufia (1911–1999)
 Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Kirkwood, Julietta (1936–1985)
 Kishida Toshiko (1863–1901)
 Kuhn, Maggie (1905–1995)
 Kuliscioff, Anna (c. 1854–1925)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 Lampkin, Daisy (1883–1965)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Lynn, Kathleen (1874–1955)
 Manley, Effa (1900–1981)
 Mannin, Ethel (1900–1984)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)
 McCarthy, Mary Ann Recknall (1866–1933)
 McCombs, Elizabeth Reid (1873–1935)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 Miller, Emma Guffey (1874–1970)
 Miller, Olive Thorne (1831–1918)
 Millett, Kate (1934—)
 Modotti, Tina (1896–1942)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Mugabe, Sally (1932–1992)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Olsen, Tillie (c. 1912—)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Paul, Alice (1885–1977)
 Peri Rossi, Cristina (1941—)
 Portal, Magda (1903–1989)
 Prichard, Katharine Susannah (1883–1969)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Ramphela, Mamphele (1947—)
 Rich, Adrienne (1929—)
 Rodríguez, Ana (1938—)
 Rodríguez de Tió, Lola (1843–1924)
 Rukeyser, Muriel (1913–1980)
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Sabin, Pauline Morton (1887–1955)
 Santamaría, Haydée (1922–1980)
 Shaarawi, Huda (1879–1947)
 Sievwright, Margaret Home (1844–1905)
 Smith, Abby (1797–1878)
 Smith, Julia (1792–1886)
 Smith, Mary Louise (1914–1997)
 Snow, Sarah Ellen Oliver (1864–1939)
 Soljak, Miriam Bridelia (1879–1971)
 Starovoitova, Galina (1946–1998)
 Stewart, Catherine Campbell (1881–1957)
 Stopford Green, Alice (1847–1929)
 Sz wajger, Adina Blady (1917–1993)
 Tabankin, Margery Ann (c. 1948—)
 Todd, Marion Marsh (1841–post 1913)
 Tula, María Teresa (1951—)

Vargas, Virginia (1945—)
 Warner, Sylvia Townsend (1893–1978)
 Weil, Simone (1909–1943)
 Weinstein, Hannah (1911–1984)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Winters, Shelley (1920–2005)
 Wunderlich, Frieda (1884–1965)
 Yard, Molly (1912–2005)

POLITICAL SCIENTIST/STRATEGIST/ THEORIST

Abbott, Grace (1878–1939)
 Akselrod, Liubo (1868–1946)
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Anderson, Evelyn N. (1909–1977)
 Arendt, Hannah (1906–1975)
 Bauer, Helene (1871–1942)
 Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
 Beere, Thekla (1901–1991)
 Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948)
 Church, Marguerite Stitt (1892–1990)
 Clodia (c. 94–post 45 BCE)
 de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
 Dulles, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996)
 Dyachenko, Tatyana (1960—)
 Fabian, Dora (1901–1935)
 Keohane, Nannerl (1940—)
 Kirkpatrick, Jean (1926—)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Mann, Elisabeth (1918–2002)
 Marx, Jenny von Westphalen (1814–1881)
 Miller, Frieda S. (1889–1973)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Ranavalona I of Madagascar (1792–1861)
 Richards, Audrey Isabel (1899–1984)
 Smeal, Eleanor (1939—)
 Thorne, Florence (1877–1973)
 Wambaugh, Sarah (1882–1955)

POLITICAL TERRORIST

Amrane, Djamilia (1939—)
 Boudin, Kathy (1943—)
 Bouhired, Djamilia (1937—)
 Chesimard, Joanne (1948—)
 Corday, Charlotte (1768–1793)
 Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 Ivanovskaia, Praskovia (1853–1935)
 Lebron, Lolita (1919—)
 Meinhof, Ulrike (1934–1972)
 Oughton, Diana (1942–1970)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Perovskaya, Sonia (1853–1881)
 Saxe, Susan (1947—)
 Schaft, Hannie (1920–1945)
 Sikakane, Joyce Nomafa (1943—)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 Zasulich, Vera (1849–1919)

POLITICIAN

Abbott, Diane (1953—)
 Abel, Hazel (1888–1966)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Acheson, Carrie (1934—)
 Adams, Irene (1947—)
 Agnelli, Susanna (1922—)
 Agnes of Courtenay (1136–1186)
 Ahearn, Theresa (1951–2000)
 Ahern, Catherine Ita (1915—)
 Ahern, Nuala (1949—)
 Ainardi, Sylviane H. (1947—)
 Akers, Dolly Smith (1901–1986)
 Alexander, Wendy
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Allen, Maryon (1925—)
 Allfrey, Phyllis Shand (1915–1986)

Almeida Garrett, Teresa (1953—)
 Aloni, Shulamit (1931—)
 Amathila, Libertine Appolus (1940—)
 Anderson, Janet (1949—)
 Andrews, Elizabeth Bullock (1911–2002)
 Angelilli, Roberta (1965—)
 Angelopoulos-Daskalaki, Gianna (1955—)
 Anselmi, Tina (1927—)
 Aquino, Corazon (1933—)
 Armitage, Pauline
 Armstrong, Anne L. (1927—)
 Armstrong, Hilary (1945—)
 Arol, Victoria Yar (1948—)
 Artyukhina, Aleksandra (1889–1969)
 Ashbrook, Jean (1934—)
 Astor, Nancy Witcher (1879–1964)
 Atherton, Candy (1955—)
 Atkins, Charlotte (1950—)
 Attwood, Julie Maree (1957—)
 Attwooll, Elspeth (1943—)
 Auer, Johanna (1950—)
 Augustat, Elise (1889–1940)
 Auroi, Danielle (1944—)
 Austin, Margaret (1933—)
 Avilés Perea, María Antonia
 Ayuso González, María del Pilar (1942—)
 Baard, Francina (1901–1997)
 Baillie, Jackie (1964—)
 Baird, Vera (1951—)
 Baker, Irene Bailey (1901–1994)
 Ballinger, Margaret (1894–1980)
 Bandaranaikie, Sirimavo (1916–2000)
 Bang, Nina (1866–1928)
 Banotti, Mary (1939—)
 Bañuelos, Romana Acosta (1925—)
 Barbara, Agatha (1923–2002)
 Barnes, Monica (1936—)
 Barry, Bonny (1960—)
 Barry, Myra (1957—)
 Bashir, Marie (1930—)
 Basten, Alice (1876–1955)
 Bastos, Regina (1960—)
 Batchelor, Mary (1927—)
 Bäumer, Gertrud (1873–1954)
 Bayer, Johanna (1915–2000)
 Beck, Audrey P. (1931–1983)
 Beckett, Margaret (1943—)
 Begg, Anne (1955—)
 Belishova, Liri (1923—)
 Bell, Eileen (1943—)
 Bennedsen, Dorte (1938—)
 Bennett, Olga (1947—)
 Bentley, Helen Delich (1923—)
 Berès, Pervenche (1957—)
 Berger, Maria (1956—)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Betancourt, Ingrid (1961—)
 Bhreathnach, Naimh (1945—)
 Bhutto, Benazir (1953—)
 Bird, Lorraine
 Biryukova, Alexandra (1929—)
 Bjerregaard, Ritt (1941—)
 Black, Helen McKenzie (1896–1963)
 Black, Martha Louise (1866–1957)
 Blackburn, Doris Amelia (1889–1970)
 Blackman, Liz (1949—)
 Blackstone, Tessa (1942—)
 Blanco, Kathleen (1942—)
 Blears, Hazel Anne (1956—)
 Bligh, Anna Maria
 Blitch, Iris Faircloth (1912–1993)
 Boggs, Lindy (1916—)
 Boland, Veronica Grace (1899–1982)
 Bolger, Deirdre (1938—)
 Bollmann, Minna (1876–1935)
 Bolton, Frances Payne (1885–1977)

- Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Bonino, Emma (1948—)
 Bono, Mary (1961—)
 Boogerd-Quaak, Johanna L.A. (1944—)
 Boothroyd, Betty (1929—)
 Bordes, Armonia (1945—)
 Borst-Eilers, Els (1932—)
 Bosone, Reva Beck (1895–1983)
 Bottomley, Virginia (1948—)
 Boudjenah, Yasmine (1970—)
 Boumediene-Thiery, Alima (1956—)
 Bowring, Eva Kelly (1892–1985)
 Boxer, Barbara (1940—)
 Boyack, Sarah (1961—)
 Boyle, Desley (1948—)
 Braddock, Bessie (1899–1970)
 Brankin, Rhona
 Braun, Carol Mosely (1947—)
 Breyer, Hiltrud (1957—)
 Brooke, Annette (1947—)
 Brown, Dorothy L. (1919–2004)
 Brown, Rosemary (1930—)
 Brownbill, Kay
 Browne, Kathleen Anne (b. 1878)
 Browner, Carol M. (1956—)
 Browning, Angela (1946—)
 Brugh, Caitlin (1879–1959)
 Bruntland, Gro Harlem (1939—)
 Buchanan, Vera Daerr (1902–1955)
 Buck, Karen (1958—)
 Buitenweg, Kathalijne Maria (1970—)
 Bulbulia, Katharine (1943—)
 Burford, Anne Gorsuch (1942–2004)
 Burke, Joan T. (1929—)
 Burke, Yvonne Brathwaite (1932—)
 Burnham, Viola (1930–2003)
 Burton, Joan (1949—)
 Burton, Sala (1925–1987)
 Bush, Dorothy V. (1916–1991)
 Bushfield, Vera Cahalan (1889–1976)
 Butler, Eleanor (c. 1915–1997)
 Butler, Helen May (1867–1957)
 Buttfeld, Nancy (1912—)
 Byrne, Jane (1934—)
 Byron, Beverly Butcher (1932—)
 Byron, Katharine Edgar (1903–1976)
 Calderón, Sila M. (1942—)
 Calton, Patsy (1948–2005)
 Calvert, Lilian (1909–2000)
 Campbell, Anne (1940—)
 Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972)
 Canfield, Ella Jean (1918—)
 Capps, Lois (1938—)
 Caraway, Hattie Wyatt (1878–1950)
 Cardell-Oliver, Florence (1876–1965)
 Carlotti, Marie-Arlette (1952—)
 Carrilho, Maria (1943—)
 Carson, Joan (1935—)
 Carson, Julia (1938—)
 Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
 Cassidy, Eileen (1932–1995)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Caullery, Isabelle (1955—)
 Cauquil, Chantal (1949—)
 Ceausescu, Elena (1916–1989)
 Cederschiöld, Charlotte (1944—)
 Cerdeira Morterero, Carmen (1958—)
 Chalker, Lynda (1942—)
 Chamorro, Violeta (1929—)
 Champagne, Andrée (1939—)
 Chapman, Yvonne (1940—)
 Charles, Eugenia (1919—)
 Chatopadhyaya, Kamaladevi (1903–1988)
 Chen Muhua (c. 1940—)
 Chenoweth, Helen (1938—)
 Chiepe, Gaositwe (c. 1924—)
 Child, Joan (1921—)
 Chirwa, Vera (1933—)
 Chisholm, Shirley (1924–2005)
 Choy, Elizabeth (b. 1910)
 Church, Marguerite Stitt (1892–1990)
 Cicciolina (1951—)
 Çiller, Tansu (1946—)
 Clark, Helen (1954—)
 Clark, Helen Elizabeth (1950—)
 Clark, Lesley Ann (1948—)
 Clark, Liddy (1953—)
 Clark, Lynda (1949—)
 Clayton, Eva M. (1934—)
 Clinton, Hillary Rodham (1947—)
 Clune, Deirdre (1959—)
 Clwyd, Ann (1937—)
 Coffey, Ann (1946—)
 Colley, Anne (1951—)
 Collins, Anne (1951—)
 Collins, Barbara-Rose (1939—)
 Collins, Cardiss (1931—)
 Collins, Martha Layne (1936—)
 Collins-O'Driscoll, Margaret (1878–1945)
 Conn, Shena
 Connolly-O'Brien, Nora (1893–1981)
 Cooper, Jessie (1914–1993)
 Cooper, Yvette (1969—)
 Cooper-Flynn, Beverley (1966—)
 Copps, Sheila (1952—)
 Corbett-Ashby, Margery (1882–1981)
 Corbey, Dorette (1957—)
 Cormier, Lucia M. (1909–1993)
 Corston, Jean (1942—)
 Cosgrave, Niamh (1964—)
 Costello, Eileen (1870–1962)
 Couchman, Elizabeth (1876–1982)
 Coughlan, Mary (1965—)
 Coulter, Jean
 Cournoyea, Nellie J. (1940—)
 Courtney, Annie
 Cowan, Edith (1861–1932)
 Cox, Margaret (1963—)
 Craig, Minnie D. (1883–1965)
 Craigie, Cathie (1954—)
 Cresson, Edith (1934—)
 Croft, Peta-Kaye (1972—)
 Crowley, Honor Mary (1903–1966)
 Crowley, Rosemary (1938—)
 Cryer, Ann (1939—)
 Cunningham, Elizabeth Anne
 Cunningham, Minnie Fisher (1882–1964)
 Cunningham, Roseanna (1951—)
 Curran, Margaret (c. 1962—)
 Currie, Edwina (1946—)
 Curtis-Thomas, Claire (1958—)
 Dalziel, Lianne (1960—)
 Damião, Elisa Maria (1946—)
 Daniels, Martha Catalina (d. 2002)
 Darras, Danielle (1943—)
 da Silva, Benedita (1942—)
 Davey, Valerie (1940—)
 Davidson, Mary Frances (1902–1986)
 Davies, Sonja (1923–2005)
 Deacon, Susan
 Dean, Janet (1949—)
 de Brún, Bairbre (1954—)
 Degutiene, Irena (1949—)
 De Keyser, Véronique (1945—)
 DeLauro, Rosa L. (1943—)
 Denton, Jean (1935–2001)
 De Sarnez, Marielle (1951—)
 Descamps, Marie-Hélène (1938—)
 Desmond, Eileen (1932—)
 de Valera, Síle (1954—)
 De Veyrac, Christine (1959—)
 de Veyrinas, Françoise (1943—)
 Dewe, Colleen (1930–1993)
 Dewson, Molly (1874–1962)
 Dickson, Anne (1928—)
 Díez González, Rosa M. (1952—)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Dimitrova, Blaga (1922—)
 Diogo, Luisa (1958—)
 Doi, Takako (1928—)
 Dole, Elizabeth Hanford (1936—)
 Domitien, Elisabeth (1926—)
 Donaldson, Mary (1921–2003)
 Donaldson, Viva (1893–1970)
 Doughty, Sue (1948—)
 Douglas, Emily Taft (1899–1994)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 Dowdall, Jane (1899–1974)
 Doyle, Avril (1949—)
 Dreaver, Mary (1887–1964)
 Dreifuss, Ruth (1940—)
 Driscoll, Clara (1881–1945)
 Drown, Julia (1962—)
 Dührkop Dührkop, Bárbara (1945—)
 Dunwoody, Gwyneth (1930—)
 Dwyer, Florence Price (1902–1976)
 Dybkjaer, Lone (1940—)
 Eadie, Helen
 Eagle, Angela (1961—)
 Eagle, Maria (1961—)
 Ebtekar, Massoumeh (1960—)
 Echerer, Raina A. Mercedes (1963—)
 Edmond, Wendy (1946—)
 Elder, Dorothy-Grace
 Ellman, Louise (1945—)
 English, Ada (c. 1878–1944)
 Eriksson, Marianne (1952—)
 Este, Beatrice d' (1475–1497)
 Este, Isabella d' (1474–1539)
 Evans, Jillian (1959—)
 Ewing, Annabelle (1960—)
 Ewing, Margaret (1945–2006)
 Ewing, Winnie (1929—)
 Fabiani, Linda (1956—)
 Fairbairn, Joyce (1939—)
 Falkender, Marcia (1932—)
 Farrell, Peggy (1920—)
 Fauset, Crystal Bird (1893–1965)
 Feinstein, Dianne (1933—)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Fennell, Nuala (1935—)
 Fenwick, Millicent (1910–1992)
 Ferguson, Miriam A. (1875–1961)
 Ferguson, Patricia (1958—)
 Fergusson, Muriel McQueen (1899–1997)
 Ferraro, Geraldine (1935—)
 Ferreira, Anne (1961—)
 Ferrer, Concepció (1938—)
 Fiebiger, Christel (1946—)
 Fiedler, Bobbi (1937—)
 Figueiredo, Ilda (1948—)
 Finnbogadóttir, Vigdís (1930—)
 Finney, Joan (1925–2001)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 FitzGerald, Eithne (1950—)
 Fitzgerald, Frances (1950—)
 Fitzsimons, Lorna (1967—)
 Flaherty, Mary (1953—)
 Flautre, Hélène (1958—)
 Flemming, Marialiese (1933—)
 Flesch, Colette (1937—)
 Fletcher, Chris (1955—)
 Flint, Caroline (1961—)
 Follett, Barbara (1942—)
 Follett, Rosemary (1948—)
 Ford, Patricia (1921—)
 Foster, Jacqueline (1947—)
 Fourtou, Janelly (1939—)

- Fowler, Tillie (1942–2005)
 Fox, Mildred (1971—)
 Frahm, Pernille (1954—)
 Fraisse, Geneviève (1948—)
 Franklin, Shirley (1945—)
 Frassoni, Monica (1963—)
 Frazier, Maude (1881–1963)
 Furtseva, Ekaterina (1910–1974)
 Galgóczi, Erzsébet (1930–1989)
 Gallagher, Ann (1967—)
 Galvin, Sheila (1914–1983)
 Gamin, Judith (1930—)
 Gandhi, Indira (1917–1984)
 Gandhi, Sonia (1946—)
 Garaud, Marie-Françoise (1934—)
 García-Orcoveny Tormo, Cristina (1948—)
 Gebhardt, Evelyn (1954—)
 Geoghegan-Quinn, Máire (1950—)
 Ghilardotti, Fiorella (1946—)
 Gidley, Sandra (1957—)
 Gildernew, Michelle (1970—)
 Gill, Neena (1956—)
 Gill, Zillah Smith (1859–1937)
 Gillan, Cheryl (1952—)
 Gillig, Marie-Hélène (1946—)
 Gillon, Karen (1967—)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth May (1880–1960)
 Gilroy, Linda (1949—)
 Glase, Anne-Karin (1954—)
 Glenn, Alice (1927—)
 Godman, Trish (1939—)
 Goldie, Annabel (1950—)
 González Álvarez, Laura (1941—)
 Gordimer, Nadine (1923—)
 Gordon, Jean (1918—)
 Goulding, Valerie (1918–2003)
 Grahame, Christine (1944—)
 Grant, Rhoda (1963—)
 Grasso, Ella (1919–1981)
 Gredal, Eva (1927–1995)
 Green, Edith Starrett (1910–1987)
 Greenway, Isabella Selmes (1886–1953)
 Greeves, Marion Janet (1894–1979)
 Griffiths, Jane (1954—)
 Griffiths, Martha Wright (1912–2003)
 Grigg, Mary (1897–1971)
 Groener, Lissy (1954—)
 Groes, Lis (1910–1074)
 Grönfeldt Bergman, Lisbeth (1948—)
 Grossetête, Françoise (1946—)
 Groza, Maria (1918—)
 Gueiler Tejada, Lydia (1921—)
 Gutiérrez-Cortines, Cristina (1939—)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Guy-Quint, Catherine (1949—)
 Haines, Janine (1945–2004)
 Hall, Katie Beatrice (1938—)
 Halonen, Tarja (1943—)
 Hamilton, Mary (1882–1966)
 Hanafin, Mary (1959—)
 Hanna, Carmel (1946—)
 Hannon, Camilla (1936—)
 Hansen, Julia Butler (1907–1988)
 Hansteen, Kirsten (1903–1974)
 Harden, Cecil Murray (1894–1984)
 Harman, Harriet (1950—)
 Harney, Mary (1953—)
 Harriman, Pamela (1920–1997)
 Hart, Judith (1924—)
 Harvey, Leisha (1947—)
 Harvie Anderson, Betty (1913–1979)
 Haselbach, Anna Elisabeth (1942—)
 Hashemi, Faezeh (1963—)
 Hashimi, Aquila al- (1953–2003)
 Hasler, Marie (1945—)
 Haug, Jutta D. (1951—)
 Hautala, Heidi Anneli (1955—)
 Hawkins, Paula Fickes (1927—)
 Hayden, Mary (1862–1942)
 Hazan, Adeline (1956—)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
 Heal, Sylvia (1942—)
 Heckler, Margaret M. (1931—)
 Hederman, Carmencita (1939—)
 Hedkvist Petersen, Ewa (1952—)
 Henry, Mary E.F. (1940—)
 Hercus, Ann (1942—)
 Hermange, Marie-Thérèse (1947—)
 Hermon, Sylvia (1955—)
 Herranz García, Maria Esther (1969—)
 Hewitt, Patricia (1948—)
 Hickey, Eileen (1886–1960)
 Hicks, Louise Day (1916–2003)
 Hicks, Louise Day (1923—)
 Hieden-Sommer, Helga (1934—)
 Hieronymi, Ruth (1947—)
 Hodge, Margaret (1944—)
 Hoey, Kate (1946—)
 Hoff, Magdalene (1940—)
 Hogan, Bridgid (1932—)
 Hogg, Sarah (1946—)
 Holt, Marjorie Sewell (1920—)
 Holtzman, Elizabeth (1941—)
 Honan, Cathy (1951—)
 Honan, Tras (1930—)
 Honeyball, Mary (1952—)
 Honeyman, Nan Wood (1881–1970)
 Horne, Alice Merrill (1868–1948)
 Horsbrugh, Florence (1889–1969)
 Howard, Mabel (1893–1972)
 Hoxha, Nexhmije (1920—)
 Huck, Winnifred Sprague Mason (1882–1936)
 Hughes, Beverley (1950—)
 Hughes, Janis (1958—)
 Hughes, Sarah T. (1896–1985)
 Humble, Joan (1951—)
 Humphrey, Muriel (1912–1998)
 Hussey, Gemma (1938—)
 Hutchison, Kay Bailey (1943—)
 Hyslop, Fiona (1964—)
 Ichikawa, Fusae (1893–1981)
 Ickes, Anna Thompson (1873–1935)
 Iivari, Ulpu (1948—)
 Inman, Florence (1890–1986)
 Inyama, Rosemary (b. 1903)
 Iotti, Nilde (1920–1999)
 Isler Béguin, Marie Anne (1956—)
 Izquierdo Rojo, Maria (1946—)
 Jaatteenmaki, Anneli (1955—)
 Jackman, Mary (1943—)
 Jackson, Caroline F. (1946—)
 Jackson, Glenda (1936—)
 Jackson, Helen (1939—)
 Jackson, Sylvia (c. 1951—)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Jakobsdóttir, Svava (1930—)
 Jamieson, Cathy (1956—)
 Jamieson, Margaret (1953—)
 Jarratt, Jan (1958—)
 Jeggle, Elisabeth (1947—)
 Jelich, Dorothy (1928—)
 Jenckes, Virginia Ellis (1877–1975)
 Jensen, Anne Elisabet (1951—)
 Jiang Qing (1914–1991)
 Jingu (c. 201–269)
 Jinnah, Fatima (1893–1967)
 Joens, Karin (1953—)
 Johnson, Melanie (1955—)
 Johnson, Nancy (1935—)
 Johnston, Rita Margaret (1935—)
 Jones, Helen (1954—)
 Jones, Lynne (1951—)
 Jordan, Barbara (1936–1996)
 Jordan, Vi (d. 1982)
 Jowell, Tessa (1947—)
 Junker, Karin (1940—)
 Kahn, Florence Prag (1866–1948)
 Kaptur, Marcy (1946—)
 Karamanou, Anna (1947—)
 Kassebaum, Nancy Landon (1932—)
 Katznelson-Shazar, Rachel (1888–1975)
 Kaufmann, Sylvia-Yvonne (1955—)
 Kauppi, Piia-Noora (1975—)
 Kawaguchi, Yoriko (1941—)
 Keall, Judy (1942—)
 Kearney, Miriam (1959—)
 Kearns-MacWhinney, Linda (1888–1951)
 Keaveney, Cecilia (1968—)
 Kee, Elizabeth (1895–1975)
 Keeble, Sally (1951—)
 Keech, Margaret Majella
 Keen, Ann (1948—)
 Kéita, Aoua (1912–1979)
 Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
 Kelly, Edna Flannery (1906–1997)
 Kelly, Mary (1952—)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 Kelly, Ruth (1968—)
 Kempe, Margery (c. 1373–after 1438)
 Kempfer, Hannah Jensen (1880–1943)
 Kennedy, Geraldine (1951—)
 Kennedy, Jane (1958—)
 Kennedy, Margaret L. (b. 1892)
 Kennelly, Barbara (1936—)
 Kent, Victoria (1898–1987)
 Kenyatta, Margaret (1928—)
 Keogh, Helen (1951—)
 Keppelhoff-Wiechert, Hedwig (1939—)
 Kernohan, Liz (1939–2004)
 Kessler, Margot (1948—)
 Keys, Martha Elizabeth (1930—)
 King, Annette (1947—)
 King, Oona (1967—)
 Kinigi, Sylvie (1953—)
 Kinnock, Glenys (1944—)
 Kippin, Vicky (1942—)
 Kirk, Jenny (1945—)
 Kirkbride, Julie (1960—)
 Kirkland-Casgrain, Marie-Claire (1924—)
 Kirner, Joan (1938—)
 Klamt, Ewa (1950—)
 Klass, Christa (1951—)
 Knutson, Coya Gjesdal (1912–1996)
 Kolstad, Eva (1918–1998)
 Korhola, Eija-Riitta Anneli (1959—)
 Kratsa-Tsagaropoulou, Rodi (1953—)
 Krehl, Constanze Angela (1956—)
 Kripalani, Sucheta (1908–1974)
 Kryszak, Mary Olszewski (1875–1945)
 Kumaratunga, Chandrika Bandaranaike (1945—)
 Kunin, Madeleine (1933—)
 Kuntz, Florence (1969—)
 Kyburz, Rosemary (1944—)
 Lagorio, Gina (1930—)
 Laguiller, Arlette (1940—)
 Laing, Eleanor (1958—)
 Lait, Jacqui (1947—)
 Lalumiere, Catherine (1935—)
 Lambert, Jean (1950—)
 Lamont, Johann (1957—)
 Landes, Bertha Knight (1868–1943)
 Langenhagen, Brigitte (1939—)
 Langley, Katherine (1888–1948)
 Laughlin, Gail (1868–1952)
 Laurien, Hanna-Renate (1928—)

- Lauristin, Marju (1940—)
 Lavarch, Linda (1958—)
 Lawlor, Patsy (1933–1998)
 Lawrence, Carmen Mary (1948—)
 Lawrence, Jackie (1948—)
 Lawrence, Susan (1871–1947)
 Lease, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933)
 Lee, Barbara (1946—)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Lee Long, Rosa
 Lehmann, Rosamond (1901–1990)
 Lemass, Eileen (1932—)
 Lewsley, Patricia (1957—)
 Liddell, Helen (1950—)
 Lind, Nathalie (1918–1999)
 Lindh, Anna (1957–2003)
 Lingle, Linda (1953—)
 Livingstone, Marilyn (1952—)
 Lloyd, Marilyn Laird (1929—)
 Lloyd George, Megan (1902–1966)
 Long, Catherine Small (1924—)
 Long, Jill Lynette (1952—)
 Longman, Irene Maud (1877–1964)
 Lowey, Nita M. (1937—)
 Lucas, Caroline (1960—)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Lüders, Marie-Elizabeth (1888–1966)
 Ludford, Sarah (1951—)
 Lulling, Astrid (1929—)
 Lusk, Georgia Lee (1893–1971)
 Lynch, Celia (1908–1989)
 Lynch, Kathleen (1953—)
 Lynne, Elizabeth (1948—)
 Lyons, Enid (1897–1981)
 Maathai, Wangari (1940—)
 MacDonald, Margo (c. 1948—)
 Maclean, Kate (1958—)
 Macmillan, Maureen (1943—)
 Maconachie, Bessie
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 MacSwiney, Mary (1872–1942)
 Mactaggart, Fiona (1953—)
 Maes, Nelly (1941—)
 Mahon, Alice (1937—)
 Maihi, Rehutai (1895–1967)
 Maij-Weggen, Hanja (1943—)
 Male, Carolyn Therese (1966—)
 Mallaber, Judy (1951—)
 Malliori, Minerva Melpomeni (1952—)
 Malmström, Cecilia (1968—)
 Malone, Bernie (1948—)
 Mankin, Helen Douglas (1894–1956)
 Mann, Erika (1950—)
 Manning, Leah (1886–1977)
 Marcos, Imelda (1929—)
 Margaret of Attenduli (1375–?)
 Marin, Gladys (1941–2005)
 Martens, Maria (1955—)
 Martin, Lynn (1939—)
 Marwick, Tricia (1953—)
 Marx, Susan Fleming (1908–2002)
 Mathieu, Véronique (1955—)
 May, Catherine Dean (1914–2004)
 May, Theresa (1956—)
 Mayawati (1956—)
 Mbogo, Jael (1939—)
 McAleese, Mary (1951—)
 McAliskey, Bernadette Devlin (1947—)
 McAliskey, Roisin (1971—)
 McAuliffe-Ennis, Helena (1951—)
 McAvan, Linda (1962—)
 McCafferty, Chris (1945—)
 McCarthy, Arlene (1960—)
 McCarthy, Carolyn (1944—)
 McCarthy, Kathryn O'Loughlin (1894–1952)
 McCauley, Diane (1946—)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McCombs, Elizabeth Reid (1873–1935)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 McDonagh, Siobhain (1960—)
 McGennis, Marian (1953—)
 McGugan, Irene (1952—)
 McGuinness, Catherine (1934—)
 McGuire, Anne (1949—)
 McIntosh, Anne (1954—)
 McIntosh, Gail (1955—)
 McIntosh, Lyndsay (1955—)
 McIsaac, Shona (1960—)
 McKechin, Ann (1961—)
 McKenna, Patricia (1957—)
 McKenna, Rosemary (1941—)
 McKinney, Cynthia (1955—)
 McKinney, Louise (1868–1931)
 McLauchlan, Joy (1948—)
 McLaughlin, Audrey (1936—)
 McLaughlin, Florence (1916—)
 McLeod, Fiona (1957—)
 McManus, Liz (1947—)
 McMillan, Clara Gooding (1894–1976)
 McMillan, Ethel (1904–1987)
 McMordie, Julia (1860–1942)
 McNabb, Dinah
 McNally, Eryl Margaret (1942—)
 McNeill, Pauline (c. 1967—)
 McVicar, Annie (1862–1954)
 McWilliams, Monica (1954—)
 Mehta, Hansa (1897–1995)
 Meir, Golda (1898–1978)
 Melville, Eliza Ellen (1882–1946)
 Mercouri, Melina (1923–1994)
 Merkel, Angela (1954—)
 Merron, Gillian (1959—)
 Meyers, Jan (1928—)
 Meyner, Helen Stevenson (1929–1997)
 Miegel, Agnes (1879–1964)
 Miguélez Ramos, Rosa (1953—)
 Mikulski, Barbara (1936—)
 Miller, Jo-Ann (1958—)
 Mink, Patsy (1927—)
 Minner, Ruth Ann (1935—)
 Mitchell, Hannah (1871–1956)
 Mitchell, Olivia (1947—)
 Mntwana, Ida (1903–1960)
 Moffatt, Laura (1954—)
 Mofford, Rose (1922—)
 Moir, Margaret (1941—)
 Molinari, Susan (1958—)
 Molloy, Cate (1955—)
 Mongella, Gertrude (1945—)
 Montfort, Elizabeth (1954—)
 Moonney, Mary (1958—)
 Mora, Constanca de la (1906–1950)
 Moran, Margaret (1955—)
 Morella, Constance A. (1931—)
 Morgan, Eluned (1967—)
 Morgan, Julie (1944—)
 Morgantini, Luisa (1940—)
 Morrice, Jane (1954—)
 Morris, Estelle (1952—)
 Moscoso, Mireya (1946—)
 Motley, Constance Baker (1921–2005)
 Mountbatten, Edwina Ashley (1901–1960)
 Mountford, Kali (1954—)
 Mowlam, Mo (1949–2005)
 Moynihan-Cronin, Breeda (1953—)
 Müller, Emilia Franziska (1951—)
 Müller, Rosemarie (1949—)
 Mulligan, Mary (1960—)
 Munn, Meg (1959—)
 Murnaghan, Sheelagh (1924–1993)
 Murray, Elaine (1954—)
 Murray, Patty (1950—)
 Muscardini, Cristiana (1948—)
 Mussolini, Alessandra (1962—)
 Myller, Riita (1956—)
 Naidu, Sarojini (1879–1949)
 Nakatindi, Princess (c. 1943—)
 Napoletano, Pasqualina (1949—)
 Nelis, Mary (1935—)
 Nelken, Margarita (1896–1968)
 Nelson, Beryce Ann (1947—)
 Nelson-Carr, Lindy (1952—)
 Neuberger, Maurine B. (1906–2000)
 Neville-Jones, Pauline (1939—)
 Ngoyi, Lilian (1911–1980)
 Nhiwatiwa, Naomi (1940—)
 Nicholson, Emma (1941—)
 Niebler, Angelika (1963—)
 Nolan, Mae Ella (1886–1973)
 Nolan, Rachel (1974—)
 Norrell, Catherine Dorris (1901–1981)
 Norton, Eleanor Holmes (1937—)
 Norton, Mary T. (1875–1959)
 Nyembe, Dorothy (1930–1998)
 Oakar, Mary Rose (1940—)
 O'Callaghan, Kathleen (1888–1961)
 O'Carroll, Maureen (1913–1984)
 Ochoa, Elisa
 O'Connor, Ellen (1857–1933)
 O'Connor, Kathleen (1935—)
 O'Connor, Sandra Day (1930—)
 O'Day, Caroline (1869–1943)
 Odhnoff, Camilla (1923—)
 O'Donnell, Liz (1956—)
 Ogot, Grace (1930—)
 O'Hagan, Dara (1964—)
 Oldfather, Irene (1954—)
 Oldfield, Pearl Peden (1876–1962)
 O'Meara, Kathleen (1960—)
 Onyango, Grace (1934—)
 Oomen-Ruijten, Ria G.H.C. (1950—)
 O'Regan, Katherine (1946—)
 Organ, Diana (1952—)
 O'Rourke, Mary (1937—)
 Orr, Kay (1939—)
 Osborne, Sandra (1956—)
 O'Sullivan, Jan (1950—)
 O'Toole, Barbara (1960—)
 Owen, Nora (1945—)
 Owens, Evelyn P. (1931—)
 Pacari, Nina (1961—)
 Paciotti, Elena Ornella (1941—)
 Pack, Doris (1942—)
 Page, Dorothy G. (d. 1989)
 Paisley, Eileen (1934—)
 Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990)
 Papariga, Alexandra (1945—)
 Parek, Lagle (1941—)
 Parker, Dehra (1882–1963)
 Parlby, Irene (1868–1965)
 Pascal-Trouillot, Ertha (1943—)
 Patrie, Béatrice (1957—)
 Patterson, Elizabeth J. (1939—)
 Paulsen, Marit (1939—)
 Pearse, Margaret (1857–1932)
 Pearse, Margaret Mary (1878–1968)
 Pearson, Landon Carter (1930—)
 Peattie, Cathy (c. 1956—)
 Pedersen, Helga (1911–1980)
 Pedersen, Lena (1940—)
 Peijs, Karla M.H. (1944—)
 Pelosi, Nancy (1940—)
 Perham, Linda (1947—)
 Perkins, Frances (1880–1965)
 Perón, Isabel (1931—)
 Perry, Ruth (1939—)
 Petersen, Alicia O'Shea (1862–1923)
 Pettis, Shirley Neil (1924—)

- Pfost, Gracie (1906–1965)
 Phillips, Anita Frances
 Picking, Anne (1958—)
 Pienkowska, Alina (1952–2002)
 Pike, Mervyn (1918–2004)
 Pinchot, Cornelia (1881–1960)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Plaminkova, Frantiska (1875–1942)
 Planinc, Milka (1924—)
 Plavsic, Biljana (1930—)
 Plooij-Van Gorsel, Elly (1947—)
 Poinso-Chapuis, Germaine (1901–1981)
 Poli Bortone, Adriana (1943—)
 Porter, Gladys M. (1894–1967)
 Power, Laurel Jean (1953—)
 Powers, Georgia Davis (1923—)
 Pratt, Dolly (1955—)
 Pratt, Eliza Jane (1902–1981)
 Pratt, Ruth (1877–1965)
 Prentice, Bridget (1952—)
 Prets, Christa (1947—)
 Price, Roberta MacAdams (1881–1959)
 Primarolo, Dawn (1954—)
 Prokop, Liese (1941—)
 Prunskiene, Kazimiera (1943—)
 Pühringer, Uta Barbara (1943—)
 Qian Zhengying (1923—)
 Questiaux, Nicole (1931—)
 Quill, Máirin (1940—)
 Quin, Joyce (1944—)
 Quisthoudt-Rowohl, Godelieve (1947—)
 Radcliffe, Nora (1946—)
 Ramey, Venus (c. 1925—)
 Ramsey, Sue (1970—)
 Ramsland, Sarah Katherine (1882–1964)
 Randzio-Plath, Christa (1940—)
 Rankin, Annabelle (1908–1986)
 Rankin, Jeannette (1880–1973)
 Raschhofer, Daniela (1960—)
 Ratana, Iriaka (1905–1981)
 Räteb, Aisha (1928—)
 Rathbone, Eleanor (1872–1946)
 Read, Imelda Mary (1939—)
 Redmond, Bridget Mary (1905–1952)
 Redondo Jiménez, Encarnación (1944—)
 Reece, Louise Goff (1898–1970)
 Rehn, Elisabeth (1935—)
 Rehor, Grete (1910–1987)
 Reid, Charlotte Thompson (b. 1913)
 Reid, Margaret (1935—)
 Reilly, Dianne (1969—)
 Renger, Annemarie (1919—)
 Reynolds, Mary (c. 1890–1974)
 Rice, Bridget Mary (1885–1967)
 Rice, Condoleezza (1954—)
 Richards, Ann Willis (1933—)
 Richardson, Ruth (1950—)
 Ridge, Therese (1941—)
 Ridruejo, Mónica (1963—)
 Ries, Frédérique (1959—)
 Riis-Jorgensen, Karin (1952—)
 Riley, Corinne Boyd (1893–1979)
 Roberts, Elisa Mary (1970—)
 Robertson, Alice Mary (1854–1931)
 Robertson, Brenda May (1929—)
 Robinson, Iris (1949—)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Robison, Shona (1966—)
 Roche, Barbara (1954—)
 Rodgers, Brid (1935—)
 Rodríguez Ramos, María (1963—)
 Roe, Marion (1936—)
 Rogers, Edith MacTavish (1876–1947)
 Rogers, Edith Nourse (1881–1960)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Rose, Merri (1955—)
 Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana (1952—)
 Ross, Hilda (1883–1959)
 Ross, Nellie Tayloe (1876–1977)
 Roth-Behrendt, Dagmar (1953—)
 Rothe, Mechtild (1947—)
 Roudy, Yvette (1929—)
 Roukema, Margaret (1929—)
 Roure, Martine (1948—)
 Ruddock, Joan (1943—)
 Rudel-Zeynek, Olga (1871–1948)
 Rühle, Heide (1948—)
 Russell, Christine (1945—)
 Ryan, Joan (1955—)
 Ryan, Mary Bridget (1898–1981)
 Sáez, Irene (1961—)
 Saiki, Patricia Fukuda (1930—)
 Sanchez, Linda T. (1969—)
 Sanchez, Loretta (1960—)
 Sandbaek, Ulla Margrethe (1943—)
 Sandberg-Fries, Yvonne (1950—)
 Sanders-Ten Holte, Maria Johanna (1941—)
 Santamaría, Haydée (1922–1980)
 Santolalla, Irene Silva de (1902–1992)
 Sartori, Amalia (1947—)
 Sauquillo Pérez Del Arco, Francisca (1943—)
 Sauvé, Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Sbarbati, Luciana (1946—)
 Scallon, Dana Rosemary (1950—)
 Scanlon, Mary (1947—)
 Schaffner, Anne-Marie (1945—)
 Scheele, Karin (1968—)
 Schenk, Lynn (1945—)
 Schierhuber, Agnes (1946—)
 Schleicher, Ursula (1933—)
 Schneider, Claudine (1947—)
 Schörling, Inger (1946—)
 Schreiber, Adele (1872–1957)
 Schroeder, Ilka (1978—)
 Schroeder, Louise (1887–1957)
 Schroeder, Patricia (1940—)
 Schroeder, Elisabeth (1959—)
 Schwarzhaupt, Elisabeth (1901–1986)
 Scott, Christine Margaret (1946—)
 Scott, Desley Carleton (1943—)
 Scrivener, Christiane (1925—)
 Seastrand, Andrea (1941—)
 Sender, Toni (1888–1964)
 September, Dulcie (1935–1988)
 Serota, Beatrice (1919–2002)
 Shaheen, Jeanne (1947—)
 Sheldon, Joan Mary (1943—)
 Shephard, Gillian (1940—)
 Shepherd, Karen (1940—)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Shields, Margaret (1941—)
 Shipley, Debra (1957—)
 Shipley, Jenny (1952—)
 Short, Clare (1946—)
 Shortall, Róisín (1954—)
 Sigurdson, Gertrud (1923—)
 Silinga, Annie (1910–1983)
 Sillanpää, Miina (1866–1952)
 Simpson, Edna Oakes (1891–1984)
 Simpson, Fiona (1965—)
 Sisulu, Albertina (1918—)
 Slaughter, Louise M. (1929—)
 Smet, Miet (1943—)
 Smith, Angela (1959—)
 Smith, Christine Anne (1946—)
 Smith, Elaine (1963—)
 Smith, Geraldine (1961—)
 Smith, Jacqui (1962—)
 Smith, Margaret (1961—)
 Smith, Margaret Chase (1897–1995)
 Smith, Mary Ellen (1861–1933)
 Smith, Virginia Dodd (1911–2006)
 Snowe, Olympia J. (1947—)
 Sohler, Elizabeth Putnam (1847–1926)
 Somerville, Nellie Nugent (1863–1952)
 Sommer, Renate (1958—)
 Sorensen, Patsy (1952—)
 Sorgdrager, Winnie (1948—)
 Sornosa Martínez, María (1949—)
 Southworth, Helen (1956—)
 Spellman, Gladys Noon (1918–1988)
 Spelman, Caroline (1958—)
 Spence, Judith (1957—)
 Squire, Rachel (1954–2006)
 Squires, Helena E. (1879–1959)
 St. George, Katharine (1894–1983)
 Stabenow, Debbie (1950—)
 Stanley, Winifred Claire (1909–1996)
 Starkey, Phyllis (1947—)
 Starovoitova, Galina (1946–1998)
 Stauner, Gabriele (1948—)
 Steele, Joyce
 Stenzel, Ursula (1945—)
 Stevenson, Rona (1911–1988)
 Stewart, Catherine Campbell (1881–1957)
 Stihler, Catherine (1973—)
 Stone, Barbara Gwendoline (1962—)
 Struthers, Karen Lee (1963—)
 Stuart, Gisela (1955—)
 Sturgeon, Nicola (1970—)
 Suchocka, Hanna (1946—)
 Sudre, Margie (1943—)
 Sullivan, Carryn (1955—)
 Sullivan, Leonor Kretzer (1902–1988)
 Summerskill, Edith (1901–1980)
 Sumner, Jessie (1898–1994)
 Suplicy, Marta (c. 1946—)
 Süßmuth, Rita (1937—)
 Suzman, Helen (1917—)
 Svolou, Maria (d. 1976)
 Swiebel, Joke (1941—)
 Swift, Jane M. (1965—)
 Taggart, Edith Ashover (1909–1997)
 Tangney, Dorothy (1911–1985)
 Tate, Mavis (1893–1947)
 Taylor, Ann (1947—)
 Taylor, Dari (1944—)
 Taylor-Quinn, Madeleine (1951—)
 Tennes, Elizabeth
 Terpstra, Erica (1943—)
 Terrón i Cusi, Anna (1962—)
 Thatcher, Margaret (1925—)
 Theato, Diemut R. (1937—)
 Theorin, Maj Britt (1932—)
 Thomas, Lera Millard (1900–1993)
 Thomas-Mauro, Nicole (1951—)
 Thompson, Ruth (1887–1970)
 Thomson, Elaine (1957—)
 Thorning-Schmidt, Helle (1966—)
 Thors, Astrid (1957—)
 Thurman, Karen L. (1951—)
 Thyssen, Marianne L.P. (1956—)
 Tirikatene-Sullivan, Whetu (1932—)
 Tizard, Judith (1956—)
 Tombleson, Esmé (1917—)
 Tonge, Jenny (1941—)
 Torres Marques, Helena (1941—)
 Tschitschko, Helene (1908–1992)
 Tucker, C. DeLores (1927–2005)
 Tuyaa, Nyam-Osoryn (1958—)
 Tweedy, Hilda (b. 1911)
 Tymoshenko, Yulia (1960—)
 Uca, Feleknas (1976—)
 Ucock, Bahriye (d. 1990)
 Ullrich, Kay (1943—)
 Unsoeld, Jolene (1931—)
 Upton, Harriet Taylor (1853–1945)
 Upton, Mary (1946—)

Uwilingiyimana, Agathe (1953–1994)
 Vachetta, Roseline (1951—)
 Valenciano Martínez-Orozco, María Elena (1960—)
 Valle, Inger-Louise (1921—)
 Van Brempt, Kathleen (1969—)
 van den Burg, Ieke (1952—)
 Van Grippenbergh, Alexandra (1859–1913)
 Van Lancker, Anne E.M. (1954—)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Vicario, Leona (1789–1842)
 Vike-Freiberga, Vaira (1937—)
 Villiers, Theresa (1968—)
 Vlachos, Helen (1911–1995)
 Vlasto, Dominique (1946—)
 Vucanovich, Barbara F. (1921—)
 Walker, Olene S. (1930—)
 Wallace, Mary (1959—)
 Walley, Joan (1949—)
 Wallis, Diana (1954—)
 Walsh, Mary (1929–1976)
 Wang Guangmei (1922—)
 Ward, Claire (1972—)
 Ward, Irene (1895–1980)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Waring, Margaret (1887–1968)
 Waring, Marilyn (1952—)
 Warner, Anne Marie (1945—)
 Warwick, Lyn (1946—)
 Wa Shi (1498–1560)
 Wasilewska, Wanda (1905–1964)
 Waters, Maxine (1938—)
 Watkinson, Angela (1941—)
 Weddington, Sarah R. (1945—)
 Weiler, Barbara (1946—)
 Weis, Jessica McCullough (1901–1963)
 Wells, Ada (1863–1933)
 Wenzel-Perillo, Brigitta (1949—)
 Wessel, Helene (1898–1969)
 White, Sandra (1951—)
 Whitefield, Karen (1970—)
 Whitman, Christine Todd (1946—)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)
 Widdecombe, Ann (1947—)
 Wilcox, Elsie Hart (1879–1954)
 Wilde, Fran (1948—)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Williams, Betty (1944—)
 Williams, Shirley (1930—)
 Wilson, Cairine (1885–1962)
 Wilson, Heather (1960—)
 Wilson, Naomi (1940—)
 Wingo, Effigene Locke (1883–1962)
 Winterton, Ann (1941—)
 Winterton, Rosie (1958—)
 Woodgate, Margaret (1935—)
 Woodhouse, Margaret Chase Going (1890–1984)
 Woodward, Ellen Sullivan (1887–1971)
 Woolley, Mary E. (1863–1947)
 Woolsey, Lynn C. (1937—)
 Wu Wenying (1932—)
 Wu Yi (1938—)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Wyse Power, Jennie (1858–1941)
 Yates, Elizabeth (c. 1844–1918)
 Young, Janet (1926–2002)
 Zabell, Theresa (1965—)
 Zia, Khaleda (1946—)
 Zissener, Sabine (1970—)
 Zorba, Myrsini (1949—)
 Zrihen, Olga (1953—)

POLO PLAYER

Hale, Sue Sally (1937–2003)

POPE (PRESUMED)

Joan (d. 858)

POP SINGER

Allbut, Barbara (1940—)
 Allbut, Phyllis (1942—)
 Amos, Tori (1963—)
 Amphlett, Christina (c. 1960—)
 Anderson, Katherine (1944—)
 Andrews, Laverne (1911–1967)
 Andrews, Maxene (1916–1995)
 Andrews, Patti (b.1918)
 Armen, Kay (1920—)
 Armstead, Izora (1942–2004)
 Baker, Anita (1958—)
 Ballard, Florence (1943–1976)
 Bassey, Shirley (1937—)
 Beckham, Victoria (1974—)
 Belle, Regina (1963—)
 Bennett, Patricia (1947—)
 Bethânia, Maria (1946—)
 Birdsong, Cindy (1939—)
 Bjork (1965—)
 Blige, Mary J. (1971—)
 Bofill, Angela (1954—)
 Bonoff, Karla (1952—)
 Boone, Debby (1956—)
 Brandy (1979—)
 Branigan, Laura (1957–2004)
 Braxton, Toni (1967—)
 Brewer, Teresa (1931—)
 Brickell, Edie (1966—)
 Brown, Melanie (1975—)
 Bruno, Gioia Carmen (1965—)
 Bunton, Emma (1976—)
 Bush, Kate (1958—)
 Carey, Mariah (1970—)
 Carlisle, Belinda (1958—)
 Carpenter, Karen (1950–1983)
 Carpenter, Mary Chapin (1958—)
 Carr, Vikki (1941—)
 Cher (1946—)
 Chisholm, Melanie (1974—)
 Cleaves, Jessica (1948—)
 Cline, Patsy (1932–1963)
 Clooney, Rosemary (1928–2002)
 Cole, Natalie (1950—)
 Cole, Paula (1968—)
 Colvin, Shawn (1956—)
 Cowart, Juanita (1944—)
 Cowsill, Barbara (1929–1985)
 Cowsill, Susan (1960—)
 Craig, Judy (1946—)
 Crow, Sheryl (1962—)
 Curless, Ann (1965—)
 Davis, Theresa (1950—)
 Day, Doris (1924—)
 Dearie, Blossom (1926—)
 DeCastro, Peggy (1921–2004)
 DeFranco, Marisa (1955—)
 DeFranco, Merlina (1957—)
 DeShannon, Jackie (1944—)
 Dion, Céline (1968—)
 Dixon, Reather (1945—)
 Dobbins, Georgia (1944–1980)
 Drewery, Corinne (1959—)
 Easton, Sheena (1959—)
 Elliot, Cass (1941–1974)
 Ellis, Terry (1966—)
 Escovedo, Sheila (1957—)
 Eskenazi, Roza (c. 1900–1980)
 Estefan, Gloria (1957—)
 Eting, Ruth (1896–1978)
 Fáltskog, Agnetha (1950—)
 Fassie, Brenda (1964–2004)
 Fitzgerald, Ella (1917–1996)

Ford, Mary (1924–1977)
 Fordham, Julia (1962—)
 Forrest, Helen (1918–1999)
 Francis, Connie (1938—)
 Franklin, Aretha (1942—)
 Franklin, Erma (1938–2002)
 Fraser, Elizabeth (1963—)
 Fredriksson, Marie (1958—)
 Frischmann, Justine (1969—)
 Froman, Jane (1907–1967)
 Gardner, Janet (1962—)
 Gathers, Helen (1943—)
 Gaynor, Gloria (1949—)
 Gibson, Deborah (1970—)
 Gilberto, Astrud (1940—)
 Gore, Leslie (1946—)
 Gormé, Eydie (1931—)
 Grant, Amy (1960—)
 Gray, Macy (1970—)
 Hagen, Nina (1955—)
 Halliwell, Geri (1972—)
 Harvey, P.J. (1969—)
 Haza, Ofra (1957–2001)
 Hendryx, Nona (1945—)
 Herron, Cindy (1965—)
 Hill, Lauryn (1975—)
 Holland, Annie (1965—)
 Holliday, Jennifer (1960—)
 Horne, Lena (1917—)
 Horton, Gladys (1944—)
 Houston, Thelma (1946—)
 Houston, Whitney (1963—)
 Hutchinson, Jeanette (1951—)
 Hutchinson, Pamela (1958—)
 Hutchinson, Sheila (1953—)
 Hutchinson, Wanda (1951—)
 Jackson, Janet (1966—)
 Jansen, Linda
 Jones, Etta (1928—)
 Jones, Grace (1952—)
 Jones, Maxine (1966—)
 Joplin, Janis (1943–1970)
 Jurado, Jeanette (1966—)
 Kallen, Kitty (1922—)
 Kerr, Anita (1927—)
 Khan, Chaka (1953—)
 King, Carole (1942—)
 Knight, Gladys (1944—)
 Knowles, Beyoncé (1981—)
 Kuehnemund, Jan (1961—)
 LaRue, Florence (1944—)
 Lee, Barbara (1947–1992)
 Lee, Brenda (1944—)
 Lennox, Annie (1954—)
 London, Julie (1926–2000)
 Love, Barbara (1941—)
 Luckett, LeToya (1981—)
 Lynch, Laura (1958—)
 Lynn, Vera (1917—)
 MacDonald, Barbara K. (1957—)
 MacKenzie, Gisele (1927–2003)
 Macy, Robin Lynn (1958—)
 Madonna (1958—)
 Maines, Natalie (1974—)
 Manchester, Melissa (1951—)
 Mann, Aimee (1960—)
 Matthews, Donna (1971—)
 Matzenauer, Margaret (1881–1963)
 McCoo, Marilyn (1943—)
 McFarlane, Elaine (1942—)
 McGuire, Phyllis (1931—)
 McLachlan, Sarah (1968—)
 Mendoza, Lydia (1916—)
 Merchant, Natalie (1963—)
 Midler, Bette (1945—)
 Mireille (1906–1996)

Money-maker, Kelly (1965—)
 Morgan, Jane (1924—)
 Morgan, Jaye P. (1931—)
 Morissette, Alanis (1974—)
 Morse, Ella Mae (1925–1999)
 Mouskouri, Nana (1934—)
 Murray, Ruby (1935–1996)
 Newton-John, Olivia (1948—)
 O'Connell, Helen (1920–1993)
 O'Connor, Sinéad (1966—)
 Page, Patti (1927—)
 Parton, Dolly (1946—)
 Pedersen, Share (1963—)
 Peterson, Sylvia (1946—)
 Petrucci, Roxy (1962—)
 Phillips, Chynna (1968—)
 Piaf, Edith (1915–1963)
 Pointer, Anita (1948—)
 Pointer, Bonnie (1950—)
 Pointer, June (1954–2006)
 Pointer, Ruth (1946—)
 Pought, Emma (1942—)
 Pought, Jannie (1944–1980)
 Pugacheva, Alla (1949—)
 Raitt, Bonnie (1949—)
 Reddy, Helen (1942—)
 Reese, Della (1931—)
 Regina, Elis (1945–1982)
 Riperton, Minnie (1947–1979)
 Roberson, LaTavia (1981—)
 Robinson, Dawn (1968—)
 Robinson, Vicki Sue (1954–2000)
 Robison, Emily (1972—)
 Ronstadt, Linda (1946—)
 Ross, Diana (1944—)
 Rowland, Kelly (1981—)
 Santiglia, Peggy (1944—)
 Schekeryk, Melanie (1947—)
 Scott, Sherry (c. 1948—)
 Seeley, Blossom (1891–1974)
 Seidel, Martie (1969—)
 Selena (1971–1995)
 Shakira (1977—)
 Shariyya (b. around 815)
 Shinoda, Miho (1972—)
 Shore, Dinah (1917–1994)
 Simone, Nina (1933–2003)
 Sledge, Debra (1955—)
 Sledge, Joni (1957—)
 Sledge, Kathy (1959—)
 Sledge, Kim (1958—)
 Slick, Grace (1939—)
 Smith, Kate (1907–1986)
 Smith, Keely (1932—)
 Smyth, Patty (1957—)
 Spears, Britney (1981—)
 Spector, Ronnie (1943—)
 Springfield, Dusty (1939–1999)
 Stafford, Jo (1920—)
 Stansfield, Lisa (1966—)
 Staples, Cleo (1934—)
 Staples, Mavis (1940—)
 Staples, Yvonne (1939—)
 Starr, Kay (1922—)
 Steele, Micki (1954—)
 Sullivan, Maxine (1911–1987)
 Summer, Donna (1948—)
 Sweet, Rachel (1963—)
 Talley, Nedra (1946—)
 Teng, Teresa (1953–1995)
 Tennille, Toni (1943—)
 Terriss, Ellaline (1871–1971)
 Thorn, Tracey (1962—)
 Tiffany (1971—)
 Twain, Shania (1965—)
 Umeki, Miyoshi (1929—)

Vaughan, Sarah (1924–1990)
 Vega, Suzanne (1959—)
 Warnes, Jennifer (1947—)
 Warwick, Dionne (1940—)
 Wash, Martha
 Washington, Dinah (1924–1963)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 Watley, Jody (1959—)
 Webb, Laura (1941–2001)
 White, Karyn (1965—)
 Whiting, Margaret (1924—)
 Wiley, Lee (1915–1975)
 Williams, Deniece (1951—)
 Williams, Michelle (1980—)
 Wilson, Carnie (1968—)
 Wilson, Mary (1944—)
 Wilson, Nancy (1937—)
 Wilson, Wendy (1969—)
 Young, Wanda (1944—)

PORTRAIT PAINTER

Ancher, Anna (1859–1935)
 Anguissola, Sofonisba (1532–1625)
 Barker, Cicely Mary (1895–1973)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Beale, Mary (1632–1699)
 Beaux, Cecilia (1855–1942)
 Bouliar, Marie Geneviève (1762–1825)
 Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
 Capet, Gabrielle (1761–1817)
 Carriera, Rosalba (1675–1757)
 Content, Marjorie (1895–1984)
 de Kooning, Elaine Fried (1918–1989)
 Duparc, Françoise (1726–1778)
 Eakins, Susan Hannah (1851–1938)
 Fassett, Cornelia (1831–1898)
 Fontana, Lavinia (1552–1614)
 Gabain, Ethel Leontine (1883–1950)
 Galizia, Fede (1578–1630)
 Gentileschi, Artemisia (1593–c. 1653)
 Gluck (1895–1978)
 Goodridge, Sarah (1788–1853)
 Greenwood, Marion (1909–1980)
 Hall, Anne (1792–1863)
 Hansteen, Aasta (1824–1908)
 Hawthorne, Sophia Peabody (1809–1871)
 Hepworth, Barbara (1903–1975)
 Hodgkins, Frances (1869–1947)
 Iaia (fl. c. 100 BCE)
 Irene (fl. 200 BCE?)
 John, Gwen (1876–1939)
 Jones, Lois Mailou (1905–1998)
 Kauffmann, Angelica (1741–1807)
 Klumpke, Anna Elizabeth (1856–1942)
 Labille-Guiard, Adelaide (1749–1803)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 Ledoux, Jeanne Philiberte (1767–1840)
 Lemoine, Marie Victoire (1754–1820)
 Lempicka, Tamara de (1898–1980)
 Low, Mary Fairchild (1858–1946)
 MacDonald, Frances (1874–1921)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1724–1780)
 McKenna, Rollie (1918–2003)
 McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
 Merritt, Anna Lea (1844–1930)
 Neel, Alice (1900–1984)
 Nourse, Elizabeth (1859–1938)
 Oakley, Violet (1874–1961)
 Osborn, Emily Mary (1834–c. 1885)
 Peale, Anna Claypoole (1791–1878)
 Peale, Margaretta Angelica (1795–1882)
 Peale, Sarah Miriam (1800–1885)
 Rand, Ellen (1875–1941)
 Sandel, Cora (1880–1974)
 Smith, Bathsheba (1822–1910)

Sofronova, Antonina (1892–1966)
 Spencer, Lilly Martin (1822–1902)
 Sperry, Eleanor Catherine (1862–1893)
 Stebbins, Emma (1815–1882)
 Stephens, Alice Barber (1858–1932)
 Stern, Irma (1894–1966)
 Teerlinc, Levina (c. 1520–1576)
 Timarete (fl. 3rd c. BCE)
 Vandamm, Florence (1883–1966)
 van Stockum, Hilda (b. 1908)
 Vigée-Le Brun, Elisabeth (1755–1842)
 Waring, Laura Wheeler (1887–1948)
 Weir, Irene (1862–1944)
 Wentworth, Cecile de (c. 1853–1933)

PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHER

Abbe, Kathryn (1919—)
 Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Albin-Guillot, Laure (c. 1880–1962)
 Allen, Frances S. (1854–1941)
 Allen, Mary E. (1858–1941)
 Andriess, Emmy (1914–1953)
 Arbus, Diane (1923–1971)
 Bernhard, Ruth (1905—)
 Biermann, Aenne (1898–1933)
 Boughton, Alice (1866–1943)
 Cameron, Julia Margaret (1815–1879)
 Cunningham, Imogen (1883–1976)
 Dahl-Wolfe, Louise (1895–1989)
 Fleischmann, Trude (1895–1990)
 Hanscom, Adelaide (1876–1932)
 Hofer, Evelyn
 Jacobi, Lotte (1896–1990)
 Johnston, Frances Benjamin (1864–1952)
 Kanaga, Consuelo (1894–1978)
 Kar, Ida (1908–1970)
 Käsebier, Gertrude (1852–1934)
 Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
 Krull, Germaine (1897–1985)
 Lange, Dorothea (1895–1965)
 McKenna, Rollie (1918–2003)
 Modotti, Tina (1896–1942)
 Noskowiak, Sonya (1900–1975)
 Palfi, Marion (1907–1978)
 Sipprell, Clara (1885–1975)
 Ulmann, Doris (1882–1934)
 Vandamm, Florence (1883–1966)
 Warburg, Agnes (1872–1953)
 Watson, Edith (1861–1943)
 Withington, Eliza (1825–1877)
 Wulz, Wanda (1903–1984)

POSTMASTER

Bates, Sophia Ann (1817–1899)
 Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Burgess, Georgina Jane (c. 1839–1904)
 Cripps, Sarah Ann (c. 1821–1892)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Fairclough, Ellen (1905–2004)
 Gibb, Helen (1838–1914)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Kells, Isabella (1861–1938)
 McDonald, Agnes (1829–1906)
 Thompson, Flora (1876–1947)

POSTMISTRESS

Tautari, Mary (d. 1906)

POTTER

See *Ceramist/potter*.

PREACHER

See *Clergy*.
 See *Evangelical*.

PRESERVATIONIST

Alcott, Anna Bronson (1831–1893)

Andrews, Doris (1920–2003)
 Cunningham, Ann Pamela (1816–1875)
 Epstein, Marie (c. 1899–1995)
 Maxwell, Alice Heron (1860–1949)
 Ordway, Katharine (1899–1979)
 Pitini-Morera, Hariata Whakatau (1871/72?–1938)
 Statham, Edith May (1853–1951)
 Werlein, Elizebeth Thomas (1883–1946)
 Young, Rose Maud (1865–1947)

PRESIDENT (GOVERNMENT)

Aquino, Corazon (1933—)
 Arroyo, Gloria Macapagal (1947—)
 Barbara, Agatha (1923–2002)
 Bergmann-Pohl, Sabine (1946—)
 Chamorro, Violeta (1929—)
 Finnbogadóttir, Vigdís (1930—)
 Gueiler Tejada, Lydia (1921—)
 Halonen, Tarja (1943—)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Kumaratunga, Chandrika Bandaranaike (1945—)
 McAleese, Mary (1951—)
 Moscoso, Mireya (1946—)
 Perón, Isabel (1931—)
 Perry, Ruth (1939—)
 Plavsic, Biljana (1930—)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Sukarnoputri, Megawati (1947—)
 Vike-Freiberga, Vaira (1937—)

PRESS AGENT/SECRETARY

See *Publicist*.

PRIEST

Baker, Elsie (1909–2003)
 Means, Jacqueline (1936—)
 Messenger-Harris, Beverly (1947—)
 Simpson, Mary Michael (1925—)

PRIESTESS

Agrippina the Younger (15–59)
 Ahmose-Nefertari (c. 1570–1535 BCE)
 Diotima of Mantinea (fl. 400s BCE)
 Enheduanna (fl. 2300 BCE)
 Kahina (r. 695–703)
 Kapiolani (c. 1781–1841)
 Laveau, Marie (1801–1881)
 Laveau, Marie (1827–1897)
 Livia Drusilla (58 BCE–29 CE)
 Millet, Cleusa (c. 1931–1998)
 Nitocris (c. 660–584 BCE)

PRIMATOLOGIST

Fossey, Dian (1932–1985)
 Galdikas, Biruté (1948—)
 Kilbourn, Annelisa (1967–2002)

PRIME MINISTER

Bandaranaike, Sirimavo (1916–2000)
 Bhutto, Benazir (1953—)
 Bruntland, Gro Harlem (1939—)
 Campbell, Kim (1947—)
 Charles, Eugenia (1919–2005)
 Çiller, Tansu (1946—)
 Clark, Helen Elizabeth (1950—)
 Cresson, Edith (1934—)
 Diogo, Luisa (1958—)
 Domitien, Elisabeth (1926—)
 Gandhi, Indira (1917–1984)
 Jaatteenmaki, Anneli (1955—)
 Kumaratunga, Chandrika Bandaranaike (1945—)
 Meir, Golda (1898–1978)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Planinc, Milka (1924—)

Prunskiene, Kazimiera (1943—)
 Shipley, Jenny (1952—)
 Suchocka, Hanna (1946—)
 Thatcher, Margaret (1925—)
 Tymoshenko, Yulia (1960—)
 Uwilingiyimana, Agathe (1953–1994)
 Zia, Khaleda (1946—)

PRIME-MINISTERIAL WIFE

Barton, Jane (1851–1938)
 Blair, Cherie (1954—)
 Bowell, Harriet (1829–1884)
 Bruce, Ethel (1879–1967)
 Callaghan, Audrey (1915–2005)
 Chifley, Elizabeth (1886–1962)
 Cook, Mary (1863–1950)
 Curtin, Elsie (1890–1975)
 Deakin, Pattie (1863–1934)
 Diefenbaker, Olive (1902–1976)
 Eden, Clarissa (1920—)
 Fadden, Ilma (d. 1987)
 Fisher, Margaret (c. 1874–1958)
 Forde, Vera (1894–1967)
 Fraser, Tamie (1936—)
 Gladstone, Catherine (1812–1900)
 Gorton, Bettina (c. 1916–1983)
 Hawke, Hazel (1929—)
 Holt, Zara (1909–1989)
 Howard, Janette (1944—)
 Hughes, Mary (1874–1958)
 Keating, Annita (1949—)
 Lloyd George, Margaret (1866–1941)
 Massey, Christina Allan (1863–1932)
 McEwen, Anne (c. 1903–1967)
 McMahon, Sonia (1932—)
 Menzies, Pattie (1899–1995)
 Page, Ethel (c. 1875–1958)
 Reid, Florence (c. 1870–1950)
 Scullin, Sarah (1880–1962)
 Watson, Ada (1859–1921)
 Whitlam, Margaret (1919—)

PRINCESS

Adelaide (c. 794–after 852)
 Adelaide (1777–1847)
 Adelaide, Madame (1732–1800)
 Adeliza (d. 1066?)
 Agatha (fl. 1060)
 Agnes of Austria (1281–1364)
 Agnes of Austria (fl. 1100s)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1205–1282)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1269–1297)
 Agnes of Courtenay (1136–1186)
 Agnes of Germany (1074–1143)
 Agnes of Poland (1137–after 1181)
 Alais of France (1160–?)
 Albertina Agnes (d. 1696)
 Albertine (1753–1829)
 Alexandra (1921–1993)
 Alexandra Feodorovna (1872–1918)
 Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)
 Alexandra of Kent (1936—)
 Alexandra of Oldenburg (1838–1900)
 Alexandra Oldenburg (1870–1891)
 Alexandra Saxe-Coburg (1878–1942)
 Alexandra Victoria (1891–1959)
 Alexandra Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein (1887–1957)
 Alice (1280–1291)
 Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878)
 Alice of Athlone (1883–1981)
 Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969)
 Alice of Jerusalem (c. 1106–?)
 Amalie (1818–1875)
 Amalie Auguste (1788–1851)
 Amalie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1754–1832)
 Amalie of Saxony (1794–1870)
 Amelia (1783–1810)
 Amelia of Anhalt-Dessau (1666–1726)
 Amelia of Solms (1602–1675)
 Amelia Sophia (1711–1786)
 Anacóna (fl. 1492)
 Anastasia (fl. 800s)
 Angharad (fl. 13th c.)
 Anna Amalia of Prussia (1723–1787)
 Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55)
 Anna Maria Theresa (1879–1961)
 Anna of Bohemia (fl. 1318)
 Anna of Cumín (d. 1111)
 Anna of Denmark (1532–1585)
 Anna of Habsburg (d. 1327)
 Anna of Hungary (fl. 1244)
 Anna of Saxony (1544–1577)
 Anna Paleologina (d. 1340)
 Anna Petrovna (1757–1758)
 Anna Victoria of Savoy (fl. 18th c.)
 Anne (1709–1759)
 Anne, Princess (1950—)
 Anne of Austria (1601–1666)
 Anne of Beaujeu (c. 1460–1522)
 Anne of Bourbon-Parma (1923—)
 Anne of Denmark (1574–1619)
 Anne Petrovna (1708–1728)
 Antoinette of Luxemburg (1899–1954)
 Antonia of Portugal (1845–1913)
 Apama (c. 290 BCE–?)
 Arsinoe (fl. 4th c. BCE)
 Arsinoe I (d. 247 BCE)
 Arsinoe III (fl. c. 250–210/05 BCE)
 Astrid of Sweden (1905–1935)
 Augusta Guelph (1737–1813)
 Augusta Guelph (1768–1840)
 Augusta of Saxe-Gotha (1719–1772)
 Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890)
 Augusta of Württemberg (1826–1898)
 Aurora of San Donato (1873–1904)
 Barbara of Byzantium (d. 1125)
 Bathildis of Schaumburg-Lippe (1873–1962)
 Beatrice (1242–1275)
 Beatrice (1857–1944)
 Beatriz of Spain (1909–2002)
 Beaufort, Joan (c. 1410–1445)
 Benedikte (1944—)
 Berengaria of Navarre (c. 1163–c. 1230)
 Berenice (28–after 80)
 Berenice (c. 35 BCE–?)
 Bertha (779–after 823)
 Bethoc (fl. 11th c.)
 Bibesco, Marthe Lucie (1887–1973)
 Birgitta of Sweden (1937—)
 Blanche of Burgundy (1296–1326)
 Blanche of France (1253–1321)
 Blanche of France (c. 1266–1305)
 Bona of Bohemia (1315–1349)
 Bonaparte, Elisa (1777–1820)
 Bonaparte, Marie (1882–1962)
 Bonaparte, Pauline (1780–1825)
 Bonney, Linda (1949—)
 Branca (c. 1192–1240)
 Braose, Isabel de (d. 1248?)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Elisabeth von (1519–1558)
 Brézé, Charlotte de (c. 1444/49–?)
 Bruce, Margaret (1296–1316)
 Bruce, Margaret (d. 1346)
 Bruce, Matilda (d. 1353)
 Carlota (1840–1927)
 Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830)
 Caroline (1793–1881)
 Caroline Augusta of Bavaria (1792–1873)
 Caroline Elizabeth (1713–1757)
 Caroline Matilda of Denmark (1912–1995)

- Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737)
 Caroline of Austria (1801–1832)
 Caroline of Brunswick (1768–1821)
 Caroline of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1821–1876)
 Caroline of Monaco (1957—)
 Caroline of Naples (1798–1870)
 Caroline of Orange (1743–1787)
 Caroline of Parma (1770–1804)
 Caroline of Sicily (1820–1861)
 Catherine Charlotte of Hildburghausen (1787–1847)
 Catherine de France (1428–1446)
 Catherine Frederica of Württemberg (1821–1898)
 Catherine II the Great of Russia (1729–1796)
 Catherine of Aragon (1485–1536)
 Catherine of Bourbon (c. 1555–1604)
 Catherine of Braganza (1638–1705)
 Catherine of Brittany (1428–c. 1476)
 Catherine of Habsburg (c. 1254–1282)
 Catherine of Valois (1401–1437)
 Catherine Romanov (1878–1959)
 Cecilia (1469–1507)
 Cecilia of Baden (1839–1891)
 Cecilia of France (fl. 1100s)
 Charlotte (1516–1524)
 Charlotte (1896–1985)
 Charlotte Amalie (1706–1782)
 Charlotte Augusta (1796–1817)
 Charlotte Augusta Matilda (1766–1828)
 Charlotte de Montmorency (1594–1650)
 Charlotte de Montmorency (fl. 1600–1621)
 Charlotte Frederica of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1784–1840)
 Charlotte of Bourbon (d. 1582)
 Charlotte of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1694–1715)
 Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818)
 Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen (1860–1919)
 Chewikar, Princess (1876–1947)
 Chichibu Setsuko (1909–1995)
 Chiltrud (fl. 700s)
 Chotek, Sophie (1868–1914)
 Christina of Sweden (d. 1122)
 Christina of Sweden (1626–1689)
 Christine of France (1606–1663)
 Christine of Hesse-Cassel (1933—)
 Claude de France (1547–1575)
 Clementine of Austria (1798–1881)
 Clementine of Belgium (1872–1955)
 Clementine of Orleans (1817–1907)
 Cleopatra (b. 354 BCE)
 Clotilde of Savoy (1843–1911)
 Coligny, Louise de (1555–1620)
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1283)
 Constance of France (fl. 1100s)
 Constance of Sicily (1154–1198)
 Coombs, Claire (1974—)
 Costanza (1182–1202)
 Courau, Clotilde (1969—)
 Cristina (1965—)
 Cunigunde of Bohemia (d. 1321)
 Czartoryska, Isabella (1746–1835)
 Daisy, Princess (1873–1943)
 Dashkova, Ekaterina (1744–1810)
 Davies, Lilian May (1915—)
 de Mello, Theresa (1913–1997)
 Dessilava (fl. 1197–1207)
 Devorgilla (1109–1193)
 Devorgilla (d. 1290)
 Diana (1961–1997)
 Dido (fl. 800 BCE)
 Doada (fl. 990–1005)
 Dolgorukova, Ekaterina (1847–1922)
 Donata (fl. 11th century)
 Dorothea, Princess of Lieven (1785–1857)
 Dorothea Hedwig of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (1587–1609)
 Dorothea of Denmark (1528–1575)
 Dorothea of Saxony (1563–1587)
 Dumitrescu-Doletti, Joanna (1902–1963)
 Durgawati (d. 1564)
 Ebba (c. 610–c. 683)
 Edgitha (c. 912–946)
 Edhild (d. 946)
 Edith (fl. 1009)
 Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290)
 Eleanor of Montfort (1215–1275)
 Eleanor of Montfort (1252–1282)
 Eleanor of Navarre (1425–1479)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467)
 Eleanor of Woodstock (1318–1355)
 Eleana (1963—)
 Elfgifu (c. 914–?)
 Elfgifu (c. 997–?)
 Elflaed (c. 905–c. 963)
 Elizabeth (1770–1840)
 Elisabeth, Madame (1764–1794)
 Elizabeth Caroline (1740–1759)
 Elizabeth Hohenzollern (1815–1885)
 Elizabeth of Austria (1743–1808)
 Elizabeth of Baden (1779–1826)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (fl. 1200s)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1801–1873)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1618–1680)
 Elizabeth of Brabant (1243–1261)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231)
 Elizabeth of Poland (1305–1380)
 Elizabeth of Portugal (1271–1336)
 Elizabeth of Saxe-Hildburghausen (1713–1761)
 Elizabeth of Silesia (fl. 1257)
 Elizabeth of Valois (1545–1568)
 Elizabeth of Württemberg (1767–1790)
 Elizabeth of Württemberg (1802–1864)
 Elizabeth of Yugoslavia (1936—)
 Elizabeth Oldenburg (1904–1955)
 Elizabeth Stuart (1635–1650)
 Ella (1864–1918)
 Elvira (1038–1101)
 Emilia of Orange (1569–1629)
 Emma de Gatinais (fl. 1150–1170)
 Ena (1887–1969)
 Este, Beatrice d' (1475–1497)
 Este, Eleonora d' (1537–1581)
 Este, Isabella d' (1474–1539)
 Este, Lucrezia d' (d. 1516/18)
 Estrith (fl. 1017–1032)
 Ethelgeofu (d. around 896)
 Eudocia (c. 1260–?)
 Eudocia Comnena (fl. 1100)
 Eudoxia of Moscow (1483–1513)
 Eugenie (1830–1889)
 Eugénie Hortense (1808–1847)
 Eulalia (1864–1958)
 Euphrosyne (fl. 1200s)
 Fadia (1943–2002)
 Farial (1938—)
 Fausta (fl. 600s)
 Fawzia (1921—)
 Fawzia (1940–2005)
 Feodore of Hohenlohe-Langenburg (1866–1932)
 Feodore of Leiningen (1807–1872)
 Feuchères, Sophie, Baronne de (c. 1795–1841)
 Francisca of Portugal (1824–1898)
 Françoise of Guise (1902–1953)
 Frederica Louise (1770–1819)
 Frederica of Prussia (1767–1820)
 Fredericka (1917–1981)
 Fredericka of Hanover (1848–1926)
 Fredesendis (fl. 1000)
 Fredesendis (fl. 1050)
 Frideswide (d. 735?)
 Galiana
 Galitzin, Amalie von (1748–1806)
 Galswintha (d. around 568)
 Gemmei (c. 661–721)
 Genshō (680–748)
 Gerberga of Saxony (c. 910–969)
 Gertrude of Nivelles (626–659)
 Gertrude of Poland (d. 1107)
 Geyra (fl. 980s)
 Gisela (1856–1932)
 Gisela of Bavaria (c. 975–1033)
 Gisela of Chelles (781–814)
 Gladys (fl. 1100s)
 Gladys the Black (d. 1251)
 Glinskaia, Anna (d. 1553)
 Glinski, Elena (c. 1506–1538)
 Godgifu (c. 1010–c. 1049)
 Gonzaga, Anne de (1616–1684)
 Gonzaga, Isabella (d. 1559)
 Gormflaith of Ireland (fl. 980–1015)
 Go-Sakuramachi (1740–1814)
 Gunhild (c. 1020–1038)
 Gunhilda of Denmark (d. 1002)
 Gunhilda of Poland (d. around 1015)
 Gwenllian of Wales (fl. 1137)
 Gyseth (fl. 1070)
 Haruko (1850–1914)
 Hatheburg (fl. 906)
 Hedwig Sophia (1681–1708)
 Helen (b. 1950)
 Helena (1846–1923)
 Helena Pavlovna (1784–1803)
 Helen Asen of Bulgaria (d. 1255?)
 Helena Victoria (1870–1948)
 Helene of Bavaria (1834–1890)
 Helene of Brunswick-Lüneburg (d. 1273)
 Helene of Moldavia (d. 1505)
 Helen of Greece (1896–1982)
 Helen of Schleswig-Holstein (1888–1962)
 Helen of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1861–1922)
 Henrietta Anne of England (1644–1670)
 Henrietta Catherine of Nassau (1637–1708)
 Henrietta Maria (1626–1651)
 Henriette (1727–1752)
 Hermine of Reuss (1887–1947)
 Hermine of Waldeck and Pyrmont (1827–1910)
 Herodias (c. 14 BCE–after 40 CE)
 Hertha of Ysenburg and Budingén (1883–1972)
 Herzeleide (1918–1989)
 Hildegard of Bavaria (c. 840–?)
 Hiltrude (fl. 800s)
 Hodierna (fl. 1100s)
 Honoria (c. 420–?)
 Howard, Anne (1475–1511)
 Ida of Saxe-Coburg-Meiningen (1794–1852)
 Ida of Schaumburg-Lippe (1852–1891)
 Ildico (fl. 453)
 Ingeborg (d. 1254)
 Ingeborg (1347–1370)
 Ingeborg of Denmark (1878–1958)
 Ingigerd Olafsdottir (c. 1001–1050)
 Ingrid of Sweden (1910–2000)
 Irene (fl. late 1100s)
 Irene (1904–1974)
 Irene (1942—)
 Irene (1953—)
 Irene Emma (1939—)
 Irene of Byzantium (d. 1067)
 Irene of Hesse-Darmstadt (1866–1953)
 Irene of Kiev (fl. 1122)
 Irina (1895–1970)
 Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435)

- Isabel (fl. 1225)
 Isabella I (1451–1504)
 Isabella of Asturias (1471–1498)
 Isabella of Braganza (1402–1465)
 Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1230s)
 Isabella of France (1296–1358)
 Isabella of Parma (1741–1763)
 Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539)
 Isabelle (1225–1270)
 Isabelle of France (1349–1372)
 Isabel of Brazil (1846–1921)
 Ita of Ireland (d. 570)
 Jacquetta of Luxemburg (c. 1416–1472)
 Jahanara (1614–1681)
 Januaría (1822–1901)
 Jeanne of Bourbon (d. 1493)
 Jeanne of Burgundy (1344–1360)
 Jezebel (d. 884 BCE)
 Jitō (645–702)
 Joanna (1333–1348)
 Joanna of Portugal (1636–1653)
 Joan of England (d. 1237)
 Joan of Kent (1328–1385)
 Jodha Bai (d. 1613)
 Johanna Elizabeth of Holstein-Gottorp (1712–1760)
 Jolanta (fl. 1100s)
 Josephine of Belgium (1872–1958)
 Josephine of Lorraine (1753–1757)
 Joveta of Jerusalem (1120–?)
 Juana la Beltraneja (1462–1530)
 Juana la Loca (1479–1555)
 Judith of Bavaria (fl. 1390s–1400)
 Julianna of Ruthenia (fl. 1377)
 Kaiulani (1875–1899)
 Kamamalu, Victoria (1838–1866)
 Katherine Plantagenet (1253–1257)
 Katherine Plantagenet (1479–1527)
 Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)
 Kelly, Grace (1928–1982)
 Kikuko, Princess (d. 2004)
 Kira of Leiningen (b. 1930)
 Kira of Russia (1909–1967)
 Kshesinskaia, Matilda (1872–1971)
 Lalla Rookh (fl. 1600s)
 Lamballe, Marie Thérèse Louise of Savoy-Carignano, Princesse de (1749–1792)
 Leonida (1914—)
 Leopoldine (1837–1903)
 Libussa (c. 680–738)
 Liliuokalani (1838–1917)
 Litwinde (fl. 850)
 Longueville, Anne Geneviève, Duchesse de (1619–1679)
 Louisa (1622–1709)
 Louisa Carlotta of Naples (1804–1844)
 Louise (1692–1712)
 Louise (1808–1870)
 Louise (1848–1939)
 Louise Adelaide de Bourbon (1757–1824)
 Louise Caroline (1875–1906)
 Louise-Diana (1716–1736)
 Louise Dorothea of Brandenburg (1680–1705)
 Louise-Elisabeth de Bourbon Condé (1693–1775)
 Louise Marie (1737–1787)
 Louise Marie de Gonzague (1611–1667)
 Louise of Baden (1811–1854)
 Louise of Belgium (1858–1924)
 Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1688–1765)
 Louise of Orleans (1882–1952)
 Louise of Prussia (1776–1810)
 Louise of Saxe-Hilburghausen (1726–1756)
 Louise of Stolberg-Gedern (1752–1824)
 Louise Victoria (1867–1931)
 Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu (1910–2004)
 Lucia (r. 1288–1289)
 Lucienne of Segni (r. around 1252–1258)
 Lucy de Blois (d. 1120)
 Lucy of Scotland (d. 1090)
 Luisa Fernanda (1832–1897)
 Lysandra (fl. 300 BCE)
 Maacah (fl. 1000 BCE)
 Madeleine of France (1520–1537)
 Mafalda (c. 1197–1257)
 Mafalda of Hesse (1902–1944)
 Magdalena (1532–1590)
 Magdalene of Oldenburg (1585–1657)
 Magdalene of Saxony (1507–1534)
 Magogo ka Dinizulu, Constance (1900–1984)
 Malaspina, Ricciarda
 Mancini, Marie (1640–1715)
 Mancini, Olympia (c. 1639–1708)
 Manmati (d. 1619)
 Marared (fl. 1173)
 Margaret (1346–1361)
 Margaret (b. 1949)
 Margaret, Saint (c. 1046–1093)
 Margaret Capet (d. 1271)
 Margaret Christofsdottir (c. 1305–1340)
 Margaret Clementine (1870–1955)
 Margaret de Burgh (c. 1193–1259)
 Margaret I of Denmark (1353–1412)
 Margaret of Connaught (1882–1920)
 Margaret of Saxony (1840–1858)
 Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)
 Margaret Rose (1930–2002)
 Margaret Tudor (1489–1541)
 Margarita Maria (b. 1939)
 Margrethe II of Denmark (1940—)
 Margriet Francisca (1943—)
 Maria (fl. 1200s)
 Maria Amalia (1724–1730)
 Maria Anna (1718–1744)
 Maria Anna of Portugal (1843–1884)
 Maria Annunziata (1843–1871)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1724–1780)
 Maria Antonia of Naples (1784–1806)
 Maria Cantacuzene (fl. 1300s)
 Maria Charlotte of Sardinia (c. 1761–c. 1786)
 Maria Christina (1947—)
 Maria Clementina of Austria (1777–1801)
 Maria Comnena (fl. 1090s)
 Maria Cristina (1911–1996)
 Maria da Gloria (1946—)
 Maria dei Conti d'Aquino (fl. 1300s)
 Maria de la Esperanza (1914—)
 Maria de la Paz (1862–1946)
 Maria Gabriele of Bavaria (1878–1912)
 Maria I of Braganza (1734–1816)
 Maria Isabel Francisca (1851–1931)
 Maria Isabel of Portugal (1797–1818)
 Maria Josepha of Portugal (1857–1943)
 Maria Magdalena (1689–1743)
 Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631)
 Mariana Victoria (1768–1788)
 Marianne of the Netherlands (1810–1883)
 Maria of Aragon (fl. 1311)
 Maria of Kiev (d. 1146)
 Maria of Savoy (1914—)
 Maria of Tver (c. 1440–1467)
 Maria of Waldeck (1857–1882)
 Maria Teresa (1882–1912)
 Maria Theresa of Austria (1717–1780)
 Marie (1876–1940)
 Marie-Anne de la Trémouille (c. 1642–1722)
 Marie-Anne of Braganza (1861–1942)
 Marie Antoinette (1755–1793)
 Marie de Bourbon (fl. 18th c.)
 Marie d'Orleans (1813–1839)
 Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928)
 Marie José of Belgium (1906–2001)
 Marie Leczinska (1703–1768)
 Marie Louise (1872–1956)
 Marie Louise Albertine of Leiningen-Heidesheim (1729–1818)
 Marie Louise d'Orleans (1662–1689)
 Marie Louise of Bulgaria (1933—)
 Marie of Anhalt (1898–1983)
 Marie of Baden (1817–1888)
 Marie of Bulgaria (c. 1046–?)
 Marie of Hesse-Darmstadt (1824–1880)
 Marie of Kiev (d. 1179)
 Marie of Nassau (1841–1910)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Marie of Russia (1907–1951)
 Marie of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach (1808–1877)
 Marie of Swabia (c. 1201–1235)
 Marie Pavlovna (1786–1859)
 Marie Thérèse Charlotte (1778–1851)
 Marie Therese of Bourbon (1817–1886)
 Marjory (fl. 13th c.)
 Martel, Adelogá (fl. 775)
 Martel, Judith (c. 844–?)
 Martha of Sweden (1901–1954)
 Martin, Mary Letitia (1815–1850)
 Mary (1278–1332)
 Mary (1344–1362)
 Mary (1776–1857)
 Mary (1897–1965)
 Mary (b. 1964)
 Mary I of England (1516–1558)
 Mary II (1662–1694)
 Mary of Antioch (d. 1277)
 Mary of Baden (1834–1899)
 Mary of Hanover (1849–1904)
 Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1723–1772)
 Mary of Hesse-Homburg (1785–1846)
 Mary of Orange (1631–1660)
 Mary of Portugal (1527–1545)
 Mary of Teck (1867–1953)
 Mary Plantagenet (1467–1482)
 Mary Stuart (1542–1587)
 Mathilde (1820–1904)
 Matilda (fl. 680s)
 Matilda, Empress (1102–1167)
 Matilda of Bavaria (fl. 1300s)
 Matilda of Boulogne (c. 1103–1152)
 Matilda of Guelders (d. 1380)
 Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)
 Maya (d. around 563 BCE)
 Medici, Anna de (1616–?)
 Medici, Anna Maria de (d. 1741)
 Medici, Catherine de (1519–1589)
 Medici, Claudia de (1604–1648)
 Medici, Isabella de (1542–1576)
 Medici, Maria de (fl. late 1400s)
 Melisande (fl. 1100)
 Mendoza, Ana de (1540–1592)
 Michael of Kent (b. 1945)
 Mihrimah (1522–1575)
 Mildgyth (fl. early 700s)
 Militza of Montenegro (1866–1951)
 Modthryth (fl. 520)
 Modwenna (d. 518)
 Montagu-Douglas-Scott, Alice (1901–2004)
 Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans, Duchesse de (1627–1693)
 Mutnedjmet (c. 1360–1326 BCE)
 Nagako (1903–2000)
 Nahienaena (c. 1815–1836)
 Nathalia Keshko (1859–1941)
 Nenadovich, Persida (1813–1873)
 Ninnoc (fl. 6th c.)
 Noailles, Anna de (1876–1933)
 Oldenburg, Astrid (1932—)
 Oldenburg, Cecily (1911–1937)
 Oldenburg, Margaret (1895–1992)

Oldenburg, Margaret (1905–1981)
 Oldenburg, Martha (1971—)
 Oldenburg, Mary (1865–1909)
 Oldenburg, Ragnhild (1930—)
 Olga (1884–1958)
 Olga, Princess Paley (1865–1929)
 Olga Alexandrovna (1882–1960)
 Olga Oldenburg (1903–1981)
 Orthrhyr of Mercia (fl. 7th c.)
 Ortrud of Schleswig-Holstein-Sonderburg-Glücksburg (1925—)
 Pahlavi, Ashraf (1919—)
 Pahlavi, Soraya (1932–2001)
 Paletzi, Juliane (d. 1569)
 Parysatis II (c. 350–323 BCE)
 Pauline of Württemberg (1877–1965)
 Phila II (c. 300 BCE—?)
 Philippa-Elizabeth (1714–1734)
 Philippa of Antioch (fl. 1100s)
 Phillips, Zara (1981—)
 Placidia, Galla (c. 390–450)
 Pocahontas (c. 1596–1617)
 Predeslava of Hungary (fl. 960)
 Pribyslava (fl. 10th c.)
 Ptolemais (c. 315 BCE—?)
 Radegonde (d. 1445)
 Radegund of Poitiers (518–587)
 Radziwill, Francisca (1705–1753)
 Ramsay, Patricia (1886–1974)
 Ranavalona II of Madagascar (1829–1883)
 Ranavalona III of Madagascar (1861–1917)
 Reign of Women (1520–1683)
 Richeza Eriksdottir (fl. 1200s)
 Richilde (d. 894)
 Richizza of Poland (1116–1185)
 Riguntha (fl. 580s)
 Romanov, Anna (1632–1692)
 Romanov, Irina (1627–1679)
 Romanov, Sophie (1634–1676)
 Rothilde (fl. 840)
 Rotrud (800–841)
 Rotrude (c. 778–after 839)
 Roxane (c. 345–310 BCE)
 Sadako (1885–1951)
 Sah (fl. 1500s)
 Salm-Salm, Agnes, Princess (1840–1912)
 Salote Topou III (1900–1965)
 Sarolta (fl. 1000s)
 Shigeko (1925–1961)
 Sibylla (1160–1190)
 Sichelgaita of Salerno (1040–1090)
 Singer, Winnaretta (1865–1943)
 Sirikit (1932—)
 Sobieski, Clementina (1702–1735)
 Solomonia (fl. 16th c.)
 Sonja (1937—)
 Sophia (1630–1714)
 Sophia (1957—)
 Sophia Alekseyevna (1657–1704)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brandenburg (1736–1798)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726)
 Sophia Matilda (1773–1844)
 Sophia of Gandersheim (c. 975–1039)
 Sophia (b. 1914)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1758–1794)
 Sophie (1734–1782)
 Sophie Hedwig (1677–1735)
 Sophie of Lithuania (1370–1453)
 Sophie of Nassau (1902–1941)
 Sophie Valdemarsdottir (d. 1241)
 Stephanie of Belgium (1864–1945)
 Stephanie of Monaco (1965—)
 Stewart, Anastasia (1883–1923)
 Stewart, Egidia (fl. 14th c.)
 Stewart, Isabel (fl. 1390–1410)

Stewart, Jean (d. after 1404)
 Stewart, Katherine (d. after 1394)
 Stewart, Katherine (fl. 14th c.)
 Stewart, Margaret (fl. 1350)
 Stewart, Margaret (d. before 1456)
 Stewart, Margaret (fl. 1460–1520)
 Stewart, Margaret (fl. 14th c.)
 Stewart, Mary (c. 1451–1488)
 Stewart, Mary (d. 1458)
 Stratonice II (c. 285–228 BCE)
 Stratonice III (fl. 250 BCE)
 Stuart, Arabella (1575–1615)
 Sunnichild (d. 741)
 Sybilla of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (1908–1972)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Tecuichpo (d. 1551)
 Tenagneworq (1913–2003)
 Teresa of Aragon (1037—?)
 Teresa of Portugal (1157–1218)
 Teresa of Portugal (1793–1874)
 Theodora Cantacuzene (fl. 14th c.)
 Theodora Commena (fl. 1080s)
 Theodora Ducas (fl. 11th c.)
 Theodora Oldenburg (1906–1969)
 Theodora Paleologina
 Theodora the Blessed (c. 810–c. 860)
 Theodosia (fl. 1220)
 Theodosia of Moscow (1475–1501)
 Theresa of Liechtenstein (1850–1938)
 Theresa of Saxe-Altenburg (1836–1914)
 Theresa of Saxony (1792–1854)
 Thermuthis (fl. 1500 BCE)
 Thyra of Denmark (1880–1945)
 Thyra Oldenburg (1853–1933)
 Toselli, Louisa (1870–1947)
 Tsahai Haile Selassie (1919–1942)
 Urraca (1033–1101)
 Urraca of Aragon (fl. 11th c.)
 Ursula (fl. 3rd or 5th c.)
 Victoire, Madame (1733–1799)
 Victoria (1819–1901)
 Victoria (1866–1929)
 Victoria (1868–1935)
 Victoria (1977—)
 Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901)
 Victoria Adelaide of Schleswig-Holstein (1885–1970)
 Victoria of Hesse-Darmstadt (1863–1950)
 Volkonskaya, Maria (1805–1863)
 Wencheng (c. 620–680)
 Wilhelmina (1880–1962)
 Wilhelmina of Prussia (1751–1820)
 Wilhelmine (1808–1891)
 Withburga (fl. 7th c.)
 Wulfhild (fl. 11th c.)
 Yasodhara (fl. 547 BCE)
 Yolanda Margherita of Italy (1901–1986)
 Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442)
 Zabel (b. around 1210)
 Zauditu (1876–1930)
 Zbyslava (fl. 1100)
 Zoe Ducas (fl. 11th c.)
 Zorka of Montenegro (1864–1890)

PRINCESS IMPERIAL

Januaria (1822–1901)

PRINCESS ROYAL

Anne, Princess (1950—)
 Augusta Guelph (1737–1813)
 Charlotte Augusta Matilda (1766–1828)
 Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen (1860–1915)
 Frederica of Prussia (1767–1820)
 Isabel of Brazil (1846–1921)
 Mary (1897–1965)
 Mary of Hesse-Cassel (1723–1772)

Mary of Orange (1631–1660)
 Sophia Matilda (1773–1844)
 Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901)

PRINTER

Aitken, Jane (1764–1832)
 Bradford, Cornelia Smith (d. 1755)
 Draper, Margaret (d. around 1800)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Faithfull, Emily (1835–1895)
 Franklin, Ann (1696–1763)
 Glover, Elizabeth Harris (d. 1643)
 Goddard, Mary Katherine (1738–1816)
 Goddard, Sarah Updike (c. 1700–1770)
 Green, Anne Catherine (c. 1720–1775)
 Guillard, Charlotte (d. 1556)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 James, Elinor (c. 1645–1719)
 McKenney, Ruth (1911–1972)
 Nuthead, Dinah (fl. 1696)
 Phipson, Joan (1912–2003)
 Rind, Clementina (c. 1740–1774)
 Roulstone, Elizabeth (fl. 1804)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Timothy, Ann (c. 1727–1792)
 Timothy, Elizabeth (d. 1757)
 Yeats, Elizabeth (1868–1940)
 Yeats, Lily (1866–1949)
 Zenger, Anna Catharina (c. 1704–1751)

PRINTMAKER

See *Lithographer*.

PRIRESS

Beatrice of Nazareth (c. 1200–1268)
 Campanini, Barbara (1721–1799)
 Catherine of Ricci (c. 1522–1589)
 Christina of Markyate (1096–1160)
 Drane, Augusta Theodosia (1823–1894)
 Fedele, Cassandra Fidelis (1465–1558)
 Gill, Mary Gabriel (1837–1905)
 Heloise (c. 1100–1163)
 Herbert, Lucy (1669–1744)
 Jutta (d. 1284)
 Lutgard (1182–1246)
 Marie (1393–1438)
 Marie de Bourbon (fl. 1350s)
 Mathews, Ann Teresa (1732–1800)
 McLachlan, Laurentia (1866–1953)
 Oignt, Marguerite d' (d. 1310)

PRISON ADMINISTRATOR

Arenal, Concepción (1820–1893)
 Atkinson, Eudora Clark (1831—?)
 Hall, Emma Amelia (1837–1884)
 Harris, Mary Belle (1874–1957)
 Van Waters, Miriam (1887–1974)

PRISONER

Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
 Adler, Polly (1899–1962)
 Adler, Valentine (1898–1942)
 Agnes, Lore (1876–1953)
 Ahern, Lizzie (1877–1969)
 Alais of France (1160—?)
 Albrecht, Bertie (d. 1943)
 Allen, Mary Sophia (1878–1964)
 Anderson, Evelyn (1907–1994)
 Andics, Erzsébet (1902–1986)
 Annenkova, Julia (c. 1898–c. 1938)
 Apostoloy, Electra (1911–1944)
 Aquino, Melchora (1812–1919)
 Arendsee, Martha (1885–1953)
 Arletty (1898–1992)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Arnauld, Angélique (1624–1684)

- Arnim, Bettine von (1785–1859)
 Askew, Anne (c. 1521–1546)
 Assing, Ludmilla (1821–1880)
 Auer, Judith (1905–1944)
 Augustat, Elise (1889–1940)
 Aung San Suu Kyi (1945—)
 Awolowo, Hannah (1915—)
 Baard, Francina (1901–1997)
 Baarova, Lida (1914–2000)
 Badger, Charlotte (fl. 1806–1808)
 Barkova, Anna Aleksandrovna (1901–1976)
 Barykova, Anna Pavlovna (1839–1893)
 Bastidas, Micaela (1745–1781)
 Bateman, Mary (1768–1809)
 Bates, Daisy Lee (1914–1999)
 Bathory, Elizabeth (1560–1614)
 Baum, Marianne (1912–1942)
 Baumann, Edith (1909–1973)
 Bavent, Madeleine (fl. 1642)
 Beaufort, Joan (c. 1410–1445)
 Becker, Marie Alexander (1877–194?)
 Behn, Aphra (1640?–1689)
 Bejarano, Esther (1924—)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Benario, Olga (1908–1942)
 Benizelos, Philothey (fl. 1650)
 Berengaria of Navarre (c. 1163–c. 1230)
 Berenice Syra (c. 280–246 BCE)
 Bervoets, Marguerite (1914–1944)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Beyer, Helga (1920–1942)
 Bhutto, Benazir (1953—)
 Bhutto, Nusrat (1929—)
 Billington-Greig, Teresa (1877–1964)
 Blanche of Bourbon (c. 1338–1361)
 Blanche of Navarre (1424–1464)
 Bloor, Ella Reeve (1862–1951)
 Bocanegra, Gertrudis (1765–1817)
 Bocher, Joan (d. 1550)
 Bohley, Bärbel (1945—)
 Bohm-Schuch, Clara (1879–1936)
 Bohuszewiczowna, Maria (1865–1887)
 Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
 Boleyn, Anne (c. 1507–1536)
 Bol Poel, Martha (1877–1956)
 Bona of Pisa (c. 1156–1207)
 Botchkareva, Maria (1889?)
 Boudin, Kathy (1943—)
 Bouhired, Djamilia (1937—)
 Boyd, Belle (1844–1900)
 Bracetti, Mariana (1840–c. 1904)
 Braden, Anne (1924—)
 Braose, Annora de (d. 1241)
 Braose, Maud de (d. 1211)
 Brécourt, Jeanne (b. 1837)
 Breshkovsky, Catherine (1844–1934)
 Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
 Broniewska, Janina (1904–1981)
 Bruce, Margaret (1296–1316)
 Bruha, Antonia (1915—)
 Brüll, Ilse (1925–1942)
 Brunner, Josefina (1909–1943)
 Buber-Neumann, Margarete (1901–1989)
 Budberg, Moura (1892–1974)
 Buller, Annie (1896–1973)
 Bullwinkel, Vivian (1915–2000)
 Buresova, Charlotte (1904–1984)
 Cahun, Claude (1894–1954)
 Carney, Winifred (1887–1943)
 Caroline Matilda (1751–1775)
 Carré, Mathilde (1908–c. 1970)
 Casanova, Danielle (1909–1943)
 Catherine, Queen of Portugal (1507–1578)
 Catherine I of Russia (1684–1727)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Chadwick, Cassie L. (1859–1907)
 Chambers, Norah (1905–1989)
 Chapelle, Dickey (1919–1972)
 Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
 Chattopadhyaya, Kamaladevi (1903–1988)
 Chirwa, Vera (1933—)
 Christina of Saxony (1461–1521)
 Churchill, Deborah (1677–1708)
 Clarke, Kathleen (1878–1972)
 Clarke, Mary Anne (c. 1776–1852)
 Cobham, Eleanor (d. 1452)
 Cohn, Marianne (1921–1944)
 Corday, Charlotte (1768–1793)
 Cornelys, Theresa (1723–1797)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Crespé, Marie-Madeleine (1760–1796)
 Cuzzoni, Francesca (c. 1698–1770)
 Davis, Angela (1944—)
 Davison, Emily (1872–1913)
 de Bettignies, Louise (d. 1918)
 Delbo, Charlotte (1913–1985)
 Demandols de La Palud, Madeleine
 Deng Yingchao (1903–1992)
 Deroin, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894)
 Deshoulières, Antoinette (1638–1694)
 Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 Diebold, Laure (1915–1964)
 Ding Ling (1904–1985)
 Dorn, Erna (1912–1953)
 Dragoicheva, Tsola (1893–1993)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Drummond, Flora (1869–1949)
 Dryburgh, Margaret (1890–1945)
 du Barry, Jeanne Bécu, Comtesse (1743–1793)
 Duczynska, Ilona (1897–1978)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Dustin, Hannah (1657–c. 1736)
 Dyer, Mary Barrett (c. 1591–1660)
 Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
 Ehre, Ida (1900–1989)
 Eisenblätter, Charlotte (1903–1944)
 Eleanor, the Maid of Brittany (1184–1241)
 Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204)
 Eleanor of Montfort (1252–1282)
 Elizabeth I of England (1533–1603)
 Ellis, Ruth (1927–1955)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Emhart, Maria (1901–1981)
 Erauso, Catalina de (1592–1635)
 Fabian, Dora (1901–1935)
 Felicitas or Felicitas of Carthage (d. 203)
 Fell, Margaret (1614–1702)
 Fénelon, Fania (1918–1983)
 Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Fischer, Ruth (1895–1961)
 Fittko, Lisa (1909–2005)
 Fleming, Amalia (1912–1986)
 Flora of Cordova (d. 851)
 Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964)
 Fornalska, Malgorzata (1902–1944)
 Frank, Anne (1929–1945)
 Fredegund (c. 547–597)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Gabrielli, Caterina (1730–1796)
 Gaidinliu, Rani (1915–1993)
 Gandhi, Indira (1917–1984)
 Gasteazoro, Ana (1950–1993)
 Gelfman, Gesia (d. 1882)
 Gillars, Mildred E. (1900–1988)
 Giroud, Françoise (1916–2003)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Golubkina, Anna (1864–1927)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Goode, Dorcas
 Goode, Sarah
 Gore-Booth, Eva (1870–1926)
 Goslar, Hannah (1928—)
 Gouges, Olympe de (1748–1793)
 Grange, Rachel (1682–1745)
 Greenhow, Rose O'Neal (c. 1817–1864)
 Grey, Catherine (c. 1540–1568)
 Grey, Lady Jane (1537–1554)
 Grundig, Lea (1906–1977)
 Guard, Elizabeth (1814–1870)
 Guiney, Louise Imogen (1861–1920)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Guyon, Jeanne Marie Bouvières de la Mothe (1648–1717)
 Guzman, Leonora de (1310–1351)
 Hamer, Fannie Lou (1917–1977)
 Hamilton, Emma (1765–1815)
 Hanau, Marthe (c. 1884–1935)
 Harnack, Mildred (1902–1943)
 Harrison, Marguerite (1879–1967)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1846–1902)
 Hautval, Adelaide (1906–1988)
 Hay, Lucy (1599–1660)
 Hayes, Catherine (1690–1726)
 Hearst, Patricia Campbell (1954—)
 Hébert, Madame (d. 1794)
 Henrys, Catherine (c. 1805–1855)
 Herrmann, Liselotte (1909–1938)
 Hillesum, Etty (1914–1943)
 Hindley, Myra (1942—)
 Holiday, Billie (c. 1915–1959)
 How-Martyn, Edith (1875–1954)
 Hoxha, Nexhmije (1920—)
 Huck, Winnifred Sprague Mason (1882–1936)
 Ibárruri, Dolores (1895–1989)
 Ingeborg (c. 1176–1237/38)
 Inglis, Elsie Maud (1864–1917)
 Irene of Athens (c. 752–803)
 Isabella del Balzo (d. 1533)
 Isabella of Buchan (fl. 1290–1310)
 Ivanovskaia, Praskovia (1853–1935)
 Ivinskaya, Olga (1912–1995)
 Jacob, Rosamund (1888–1960)
 Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
 Jacobson, Louise (1924–1943)
 Jacqueline of Hainault (1401–1436)
 Jemison, Mary (1742–1833)
 Jenner, Andrea (1891–1985)
 Jesenská, Milena (1896–1945)
 Jīngū (c. 201–269)
 Joanna I of Naples (1326–1382)
 Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Jochmann, Rosa (1901–1994)
 Jones, Mary Harris (1830–1930)
 Josephine (1763–1814)
 Juana la Loca (1479–1555)
 Julia (39 BCE–14 CE)
 Kartini (1879–1904)
 Keeler, Christine (1942—)
 Kelly, Kathryn Thorne (1904–1998?)
 Kenney, Annie (1879–1953)
 Kent, Constance (1844–?)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Khan, Noor Inayat (1914–1944)
 Klarsfeld, Beate (1939—)
 Koch, Ilse (1906–1967)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Kosmodemyanskaya, Zoya (1923–1941)
 Kossak, Zofia (1890–1968)
 Koszutska, Maria (1876–1939)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Kuderikova, Marie (1921–1943)
 Kuliscioff, Anna (c. 1854–1925)

- Kunke, Steffi (1908–1942)
 Kuzwayo, Ellen (1914–2006)
 Lacombe, Claire (1765–?)
 Lafarge, Marie (1816–1852)
 Lafayette, Marie Adrienne de (1760–1807)
 Lamballe, Marie Thérèse Louise of Savoy-Carignano, Princesse de (1749–1792)
 Lange, Anne Françoise Elizabeth (1772–1816)
 Lavoisier, Marie (1758–1836)
 Lebron, Lolita (1919—)
 Lee, Ann (1736–1784)
 Leichter, Käthe (1895–1942)
 Leocadia (d. about 303)
 Liliuokalani (1838–1917)
 Lindner, Herta (1920–1943)
 Lingens-Reiner, Ella (1908–2002)
 Liubatovich, Olga (1853–1917)
 Liubatovich, Vera (1855–1907)
 Lohman, Ann Trow (1812–1878)
 Longueville, Anne Geneviève, Duchesse de (1619–1679)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 López de Córdoba, Leonor (1362–1412)
 Lucid, Shannon (1943—)
 Luckner, Gertrud (1900–1995)
 Ludmila (859–920)
 Lupicinia-Euphemia (d. 523)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Lynch, Eliza (1835–1886)
 Lyons, Sophie (1848–1924)
 Lytton, Constance (1869–1923)
 Macardle, Dorothy (1889–1958)
 Macdonald, Flora (1722–1790)
 Mafalda of Hesse (1902–1944)
 Magnus (d. 1676)
 Mahbuba (fl. 9th c.)
 Maintenon, Françoise d'Aubigné, Marquise de (1635–1719)
 Mansenée, Desle la (c. 1502–1529)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)
 Marek, Martha Lowenstein (1904–1938)
 Margaret (1240–1275)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 Margaret of Anjou (c. 1272–1299)
 Margaret of Antioch (c. 255–c. 275)
 Margaret of Burgundy (1290–1315)
 Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)
 Marguerite Louise of Orleans (c. 1645–1721)
 Maria-Kyratza Asen (fl. late 1300s)
 Maria Luisa of Etruria (1782–1824)
 Maria of Cordova (d. 851)
 Maria of Hungary (1371–1395)
 Marie Antoinette (1755–1793)
 Marie Feodorovna (1847–1928)
 Marie Thérèse Charlotte (1778–1851)
 Markiewicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Markovic, Mirjana (1942—)
 Marx, Jenny von Westphalen (1814–1881)
 Mary I of England (1516–1558)
 Mary Stuart (1542–1587)
 Marzia (fl. 1357)
 Masaryk, Alice Garrigue (1879–1966)
 Mavrokordatou, Alexandra (1605–1684)
 McAliskey, Bernadette Devlin (1947—)
 Medici, Catherine de (1519–1589)
 Meinhof, Ulrike (1934–1972)
 Mendoza, Ana de (1540–1592)
 Mercier, Euphrasie (1823–?)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Michelina of Pesaro (1300–1356)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Mirabal de González, Patria (1924–1960)
 Mirabal de Guzmán, María Teresa (1936–1960)
 Mirabal de Tavárez, Minerva (1927–1960)
 Mitchell, Ruth (c. 1888–1969)
 Mitford, Diana (1910–2003)
 Mniszek, Marina (c. 1588–1614)
 Moders, Mary (1643–1673)
 Molony, Helena (1884–1967)
 Montesson, Charlotte Jeanne Béraud de la Haye de Riou, marquise de (1737–1805)
 Mulenga, Alice (1924–1978)
 Mydans, Shelley (1915–2002)
 Nanye'hi (1738–1822)
 Nasi, Gracia Mendes (1510–1569)
 Nation, Carry (1846–1911)
 Neher, Carola (1900–1942)
 Neuber, Caroline (1697–1760)
 Newman, Julia St. Clair (1818–?)
 Ngoyi, Lilian (1911–1980)
 Nguyen Thi Dinh (1920–1992)
 Niederkirchner, Käte (1909–1944)
 Nienhuys, Janna
 Nonteta Bungu (c. 1875–1935)
 Nurse, Rebecca (1621–1692)
 Nyembe, Dorothy (1930–1998)
 Oberheuser, Herta (1911–1978)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 O'Malley, Grace (c. 1530–1603)
 Ordonówna, Hanka (1904–1950)
 Ortíz de Dominguez, Josefa (c. 1768–1829)
 Osburn, Sarah
 Overlach, Helene (1894–1983)
 Paasche, Maria (1909–2000)
 Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
 Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990)
 Pankhurst, Adela (1885–1961)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Parek, Lagle (1941—)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Pauker, Ana (c. 1893–1960)
 Paul, Alice (1885–1977)
 Peck, Ellen (1829–1915)
 Pels, Auguste van (1900–1945)
 Perpetua (181–203)
 Pfeiffer, Ida (1797–1858)
 Phoolan Devi (1963–2001)
 Pilkington, Laetitia (c. 1708–1750)
 Pimentel, Eleonora (c. 1768–1799)
 Place, Martha (1848–1899)
 Preradovic, Paula von (1887–1951)
 Przybyszewska, Stanisława (1901–1935)
 Pulcheria (c. 398–453)
 Radegund of Poitiers (518–587)
 Rafael, Sylvia (1938–2005)
 Raucourt, Mlle (1756–1815)
 Razia (1211–1240)
 Reibey, Mary (1777–1855)
 Reitsch, Hanna (1912–1979)
 Renée of France (1510–1575)
 Restituta, Sister (1894–1943)
 Rhondda, Margaret (1883–1958)
 Richilde (1034–1086)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902–2003)
 Rinsler, Luise (1911–2002)
 Robespierre, Charlotte (1760–1840)
 Robinson, Mary (1758–1800)
 Rodríguez, Ana (1938—)
 Roland, Madame (1754–1793)
 Roland, Pauline (1805–1852)
 Rosé, Alma (1906–1944)
 Rosenberg, Ethel (1915–1953)
 Rothelin, Jacqueline de Rohan, Marquise de (c. 1520–1587)
 Rubenstein, Blanche (c. 1897–1969)
 Ruth-Rolland, J.M. (1937–1995)
 Salavarieta, Pola (1795–1817)
 Samoilova, Konkordiya (1876–1921)
 Sanger, Margaret (1879–1966)
 Sansom, Odette (1912–1995)
 Sarrazin, Albertine (1937–1967)
 Schaft, Hannie (1920–1945)
 Schlösinger, Rose (1907–1943)
 Scholl, Sophie (1921–1943)
 Schulze-Boysen, Libertas (1913–1942)
 Schumacher, Elisabeth (1904–1942)
 Scott, Jessie Ann (1883–1959)
 Seidel, Amalie (1876–1952)
 Senesh, Hannah (1921–1944)
 September, Dulcie (1935–1988)
 Sforza, Caterina (c. 1462–1509)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Shochat, Manya (1878–1961)
 Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)
 Sikakane, Joyce Nomafa (1943—)
 Sisulu, Albertina (1918—)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Smith, Charlotte (1749–1806)
 Smyth, Ethel (1858–1944)
 Snow, Valaida (c. 1903–1956)
 Snyder, Ruth (1893–1928)
 Sobieski, Clementina (1702–1735)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Celle (1666–1726)
 Spira, Steffie (1908–1995)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 Staal de Launay, Madame de (1684–1750)
 Starr, Belle (1848–1889)
 Stasova, Elena (1873–1966)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Stuart, Arabella (1575–1615)
 Surratt, Mary E. (c. 1820–1865)
 Szabo, Violette (1921–1945)
 Talbot, Mary Anne (1778–1808)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Taro, Gerda (1910–1937)
 ten Boom, Corrie (1892–1983)
 Tetberga (fl. 9th c.)
 Theotista (c. 740–c. 802)
 Théot, Catherine (d. 1794)
 Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe (1762–1817)
 Thomas, Elizabeth (1675–1731)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Tinayre, Marguerite (1831–?)
 Tituba
 Toguri, Iva (1916—)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Trapnel, Anna (fl. 1642–1661)
 Triolet, Elsa (1896–1970)
 Trotsky, Natalia Ivanovna (1882–1962)
 Tsvetaeva, Marina (1892–1941)
 Tussaud, Marie (1761–1850)
 Ulfeldt, Leonora Christina (1621–1698)
 Ursinus, Sophie (1760–1836)
 Varo, Remedios (1906–1963)
 Vaux, Anne (fl. 1605–1635)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)
 Vicario, Leona (1789–1842)
 Vlachos, Helen (1911–1995)
 Volkonskaya, Maria (1805–1863)
 Walentynowicz, Anna (1929—)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Ward, Mary (1586–1645)
 Weber, Jeanne (1875–1910)
 Webster, Kate (1849–1879)
 Wheeldon, Alice (fl. 1917)
 Wheeler, Anna Doyle (1785–c. 1850)
 White, Sue Shelton (1887–1943)
 Williams, Cicely (1893–1992)
 Williams, Helen Maria (1762–1827)
 Witchcraft Trials in Salem Village (1692–1693)
 Wolstenholme-Elmy, Elizabeth (1834–1913)
 Women POWs of Sumatra (1942–1945)
 Women Prophets and Visionaries in France at the End of the Middle Ages

Yaa Akyaa (c. 1837–c. 1921)
 Young, Ella (1867–1951)
 Zasulich, Vera (1849–1919)
 Zelle, Margaretha (1876–1917)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)
 Zimetbaum, Mala (1920–1944)
 Zita of Parma (1892–1989)
 Zlatin, Sabina (1907–1996)
 Zrinyi, Ilona (1643–1703)

PRISON MATRON

Seager, Esther (c. 1835–1911)

PRISON REFORMER

Arenal, Concepción (1820–1893)
 Astor, Nancy Witcher (1879–1964)
 Barnard, Kate (1875–1930)
 Bartelme, Mary (1866–1954)
 Braddock, Bessie (1899–1970)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Burke, Yvonne Brathwaite (1932—)
 Carpenter, Mary (1807–1877)
 Carter, Rosalynn (1927—)
 Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)
 Crane, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935)
 Croly, Jane Cunningham (1829–1901)
 Davis, Katharine Bement (1860–1935)
 Evans, Elizabeth Glendower (1856–1937)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Fenwick, Millicent (1910–1992)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Ford, Isabella O. (1855–1924)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Fry, Elizabeth (1780–1845)
 Fry, Margery (1874–1958)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Gilbert, Linda (1847–1895)
 Goldstein, Vida (1869–1949)
 Hall, Emma Amelia (1837–1884)
 Hallowell, Anna (1831–1905)
 Hanbury, Elizabeth (1793–1901)
 Hodder, Jessie Donaldson (1867–1931)
 Hughes, Sarah T. (1896–1985)
 Johnson, Ellen Cheney (1829–1899)
 Kenyatta, Margaret (1928—)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 Lowell, Josephine Shaw (1843–1905)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
 Mitford, Jessica (1917–1996)
 Nalkowska, Zofia (1884–1954)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Ottenberg, Nettie Podell (1887–1982)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Pedersen, Helga (1911–1980)
 Ragghianti, Marie (1942—)
 Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Rodríguez, Ana (1938—)
 Sarrazin, Albertine (1937–1967)
 Scott, Rose (1847–1925)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 Suzman, Helen (1917—)
 Tutwiler, Julia Strudwick (1841–1916)
 Van Waters, Miriam (1887–1974)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Walentyłowicz, Anna (1929—)
 Wells, Alice Stebbins (1873–1957)
 Willebrandt, Mabel Walker (1889–1963)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Wilson, Margaret W. (1882–1973)
 Wrede, Mathilda (1864–1928)

PRISON-RELIEF WORKER

Annabella (1909–1996)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
 Booth, Maud Ballington (1865–1948)
 Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
 Brooks, Gwendolyn (1917–2000)
 Brophy, Brigid (1929–1995)
 Byers, Margaret (1832–1912)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Carey, Miriam E. (1858–1937)
 Casilda (d. about 1007)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939)
 Doremus, Sarah Platt (1802–1877)
 Duncan, Sheena (1932—)
 Farnham, Eliza W. (1815–1864)
 Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Franklin, Jane (1792–1875)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Gabrielli, Caterina (1730–1796)
 Gaskell, Elizabeth (1810–1865)
 Gasteazoro, Ana (1950–1993)
 Gilbert, Linda (1847–1895)
 Graham, Isabella (1742–1814)
 Harris, Barbara (1930—)
 Hayes, Lucy Webb (1831–1889)
 Jameson, Anna Brownell (1794–1860)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Koszutska, Maria (1876–1939)
 Krupskaya, Nadezhda (1869–1939)
 Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
 Lefaucheux, Marie-Helene (1904–1964)
 Loebinger, Lotte (1905–1999)
 Longueville, Anne Geneviève, Duchesse de (1619–1679)

Lyons, Sophie (1848–1924)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Newman, Angelina L. (1837–1910)
 Nienhuys, Janna
 Oddon, Yvonne (1902–1982)
 Palmer, Phoebe Worrall (1807–1874)
 Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Sampson, Edith S. (1901–1979)
 Schoff, Hannah Kent (1853–1940)
 Scudéry, Madeleine de (1607–1701)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sikakane, Joyce Nomafa (1943—)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 ten Boom, Corrie (1892–1983)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Tingley, Katherine (1847–1929)
 Tod, Isabella (1836–1896)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Van Lew, Elizabeth (1818–1900)
 Volkonskaya, Maria (1805–1863)
 Wald, Florence (1917—)
 White, Eartha M. (1876–1974)
 Whitney, Dorothy Payne (1887–1968)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Winnemucca, Sarah (1844–1891)
 Wright, Helena (1887–1982)
 Zell, Katharina Schütz (c. 1497–1562)

PRODUCER

Allen, Jay Presson (1922–2006)
 Baker, Diane (1938—)
 Bergen, Polly (1929—)
 Bovasso, Julie (1930–1991)
 Fawcett, Marion (1886–1957)
 Gauntier, Gene (1885–1966)
 Marly, Florence (1918–1978)
 Moore, Terry (1929—)

Nair, Mira (1957—)
 Oliver, Susan (1937–1990)

PROFESSIONAL-ORGANIZATION FOUNDER

Albright, Tenley (1935—)
 Alice Maud Mary (1843–1878)
 Andrus, Ethel Percy (1884–1967)
 Applebee, Constance (1873–1981)
 Ashcroft, Peggy (1907–1991)
 Barker, M.C. (1879–1963)
 Bauer, Marion (1887–1955)
 Beecher, Catharine (1800–1878)
 Breckinridge, Mary (1881–1965)
 Burchenal, Elizabeth (1876–1959)
 Clarke, Helen Archibald (1860–1926)
 Dall, Caroline Wells (1822–1912)
 Deutsch, Helen (1906–1992)
 Donalda, Pauline (1882–1970)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Epstein, Charlotte (1884–1938)
 Evans, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935)
 Flaherty, Frances Hubbard (c. 1886–1972)
 Fontana, Lavinia (1552–1614)
 Franklin, Martha Minerva (1870–1968)
 Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda (1889–1957)
 Fuller, Lucia Fairchild (1870–1224)
 Furbish, Kate (1834–1931)
 Gardner, Mary Sewall (1871–1961)
 Gibson, Althea (1927—)
 Hanson-Dyer, Louise (1884–1962)
 Harrison, Elizabeth (1849–1927)
 Heath, Sophia (1896–1936)
 Hill, Patty Smith (1868–1946)
 Jarrett, Mary Cromwell (1877–1961)
 Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)
 King, Billie Jean (1943—)
 Korchinska, Maria (1895–1979)
 Lasker, Mary (1900–1994)
 Milligan, Alice (1866–1953)
 Morgan, Agnes Fay (1884–1968)
 Orr, Alice Greenough (1902–1995)
 Pankhurst, Adela (1885–1961)
 Parrish, Celestia (1853–1918)
 Perry, Lilla Cabot (c. 1848–1933)
 Petersen, Alicia O'Shea (1862–1923)
 Petry, Lucile (1902–1999)
 Phillips, Lena Madesin (1881–1955)
 Porter, Charlotte Endymion (1857–1942)
 Powell, Maud (1867–1920)
 Preston, May Wilson (1873–1949)
 Richter, Elise (1865–1943)
 Robinson, Jane Bancroft (1847–1932)
 Roebing, Mary G. (1906–1994)
 Roland, Pauline (1805–1852)
 Sarabhai, Anusyahehn (1885–1972)
 Stanwyck, Barbara (1907–1990)
 Talbot, Marion (1858–1948)
 Thaden, Louise (1905–1979)
 Ticknor, Anna Eliot (1823–1896)
 Triplet, Elsa (1896–1970)
 Van Hoosen, Bertha (1863–1952)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Wells, Emmeline B. (1828–1921)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)
 Yamada, Mitsuye (1923—)
 Zaharias, Babe Didrikson (1911–1956)
 Zorach, Marguerite Thompson (1887–1968)

PROOF-READER

Gibson, Emily Patricia (1863/64?–1947)

PROPAGANDIST

Anderson, Evelyn N. (1909–1977)

Arendsee, Martha (1885–1953)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Baker, Josephine (1906–1975)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Becher, Lilly (1901–1976)
 Belgioso, Cristina (1808–1871)
 Benario, Olga (1908–1942)
 Berg, Helene (b. 1906)
 Billington-Greig, Teresa (1877–1964)
 Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
 Box, Betty E. (1915–1999)
 Breshkovsky, Catherine (1844–1934)
 Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
 Brunschvicg, Cécile (1877–1946)
 Bülow, Frieda von (1857–1909)
 Cai Chang (1900–1990)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
 Exter, Alexandra (1882–1949)
 Flanagan, Hallie (1889–1969)
 Galindo de Topete, Hermila (1896–1954)
 Gasteazoro, Ana (1950–1993)
 Gillars, Mildred E. (1900–1988)
 Greenhow, Rose O'Neal (c. 1817–1864)
 Hamilton, Emma (1765–1815)
 Horna, Kati (1912—)
 Ibárruri, Dolores (1895–1989)
 Kaminska, Ida (1899–1980)
 Kang Keqing (1911–1992)
 Karatza, Rallou (1778–1830)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Krupskaya, Nadezhda (1869–1939)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Liubatovich, Olga (1853–1917)
 Loebinger, Lotte (1905–1999)
 Lowell, Amy (1874–1925)
 Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu (1910–2004)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)
 Matthews, Jessie (1907–1981)
 Millay, Edna St. Vincent (1892–1950)
 Milligan, Alice (1866–1953)
 Mukhina, Vera (1889–1953)
 Neris, Salomeja (1904–1945)
 Noce, Teresa (1900–1980)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pauker, Ana (c. 1893–1960)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Rabin, Leah (1928–2000)
 Rambert, Marie (1888–1982)
 Riefenstahl, Leni (1902–2003)
 Roberts, Marguerite (1905–1989)
 Rodríguez, Ana (1938—)
 Roland, Pauline (1805–1852)
 Roland Holst, Henriëtte (1869–1952)
 Salt, Barbara (1904–1975)
 Samoilova, Konkordiya (1876–1921)
 Sand, George (1804–1876)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Sirota, Beate (1923—)
 Söderbaum, Kristina (1912—)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 Stasova, Elena (1873–1966)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Toguri, Iva (1916—)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 von Harbou, Thea (1888–1954)
 Warren, Mercy Otis (1728–1814)
 Wasilewska, Wanda (1905–1964)
 Wessely, Paula (1907–2000)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Yessayan, Zabel (1878–1943)

PROPHET/SIBYL/VISIONARY

Adams, Evangeline Smith (1873–1932)
 Boneta, Proux (d. 1323)
 Brigue, Jehenne de (d. 1391)
 Butters, Mary (fl. 1839)
 Cassandra (possibly fl. around 1200 BCE)
 Davies, Eleanor (1590–1652)
 Deborah (fl. 12th c. BCE)
 Dixon, Jeane (1918–1997)
 Frith, Mary (c. 1584–1659)
 Guglielma of Milan (d. 1282)
 Gushterova, Vangelia (1911–1996)
 Hadewijch (fl. 13th c.)
 Hannah (fl. 11th c. BCE)
 Hikapuhi (1860/71–1934)
 Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179)
 Huldah
 Jackson, Rebecca Cox (1795–1871)
 Kaaro, Ani (fl. 1885–1901)
 Kahina (r. 695–703)
 Lenormand, Marie Anne Adélaïde (1772–1843)
 Mary the Jewess (fl. 1st, 2nd or 3rd c.)
 Miriam the Prophet (fl. c. 13th or 14th c. BCE)
 Mulenga, Alice (1924–1978)
 Nonteta Bungu (c. 1875–1935)
 Odozi Obodo, Madam (1909–1995)
 Orsini, Belleza (d. 1528)
 Pentreath, Dolly (1685–1777)
 Rikiriki, Atareta Kawana Ropiha Mere (c. 1855–1926)
 Robine, Marie (d. 1399)
 Sambethe
 Shipton, Mother (1488–1561)
 Soleil, Germaine (1913–1996)
 Southcott, Joanna (1750–1814)
 Teresa, Mother (1910–1997)
 Théot, Catherine (d. 1794)
 Trapnel, Anna (fl. 1642–1661)
 White, Ellen Gould (1827–1915)

PROSTITUTE

Finnie, Jessie (c. 1821–?)
 Greaves, Mary Ann (1834–1897)
 Swift, Anne (1829/35–?)
 Weldon, Barbara (1829/30–1882)

PSYCHIATRIST

Adler, Alexandra (1901–2001)
 Bashir, Marie (1930—)
 Boyle, Helen (1869–1957)
 Densen-Gerber, Judianne (1934–2003)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Dunbar, Flanders (1902–1959)
 Fortuyn-Leenmans, Margaretha Droogleever (1909–1998)
 Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda (1889–1957)
 Hinkle, Beatrice M. (1874–1953)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Kenworthy, Marion E. (c. 1891–1980)
 Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Levine, Lena (1903–1965)
 Payne, Sylvia (1880–1974)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Thompson, Clara (1893–1958)
 Willoughby, Frances L. (c. 1906–1984)

PSYCHIC

See Spiritualist.

PSYCHOLOGIST/PSYCHOANALYST

Abel, Theodora (1899–1998)
 Almy, Millie (1915–2001)
 Ames, Frances (1920–2002)
 Anastasi, Anne (1908–2001)
 Bates, Elizabeth (1947–2003)
 Boden, Margaret (1936—)
 Bronner, Augusta Fox (1881–1966)

Brothers, Joyce (1928—)
 Bühler, Charlotte (1893–1974)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Chesler, Phyllis (1940—)
 Cullis, Winifred Clara (1875–1956)
 Davey, Constance (1882–1963)
 De Keyser, Véronique (1945—)
 Dembo, Tamara (1902–1993)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Dinnerstein, Dorothy (1923–1992)
 Donaldson, Margaret Caldwell (1926—)
 Downey, June Etta (1875–1932)
 Dunbar, Flanders (1902–1959)
 Dunlop, Florence (c. 1896–1963)
 Dyk, Ruth (1901–2000)
 Frenkel-Brunswik, Else (1908–1958)
 Freud, Anna (1895–1982)
 Fromm, Erika (1909–2003)
 Fromm-Reichmann, Frieda (1889–1957)
 Gardiner, Muriel (1901–1985)
 Garufi, Bianca (1920—)
 Gilbreth, Lillian Moller (1878–1972)
 Gilligan, Carol (1936—)
 Goodenough, Florence Laura (1886–1959)
 Hollingworth, Leta Stetter (1886–1939)
 Hooker, Evelyn (1907–1996)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Hug-Hellmuth, Hermine (1871–1924)
 Irigaray, Luce (1930—)
 Isaacs, Susan (1885–1948)
 Jahoda, Marie (1907–2001)
 Johnson, Virginia E. (1925—)
 Klein, Melanie (1882–1960)
 Kristeva, Julia (1941—)
 Ladd-Franklin, Christine (1847–1930)
 Lawrence, Carmen Mary (1948—)
 LeShan, Eda J. (1922–2002)
 Levy, Jerre (1938—)
 Martin, Lillian Jane (1851–1943)
 McCormick, Edith Rockefeller (1872–1932)
 Miller, Alice (1923—)
 Milner, Brenda Atkinson (1918—)
 Milner, Marion (1900–1998)
 Montrelay, Michèle
 Muller-Schwarze, Christine
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Noach, Ilse (1908–1998)
 Patterson, Francine (1947—)
 Payne, Sylvia (1880–1974)
 Payton, Carolyn Robertson (1925–2001)
 Polcz, Alaine (1921—)
 Pringle, Mia Lilly (1920–1983)
 Rand, Gertrude (1886–1970)
 Rodin, Judith (1944—)
 Scott-Maxwell, Florida (1883–1979)
 Sherif, Carolyn Wood (1922–1982)
 Shinn, Millicent Washburn (1858–1940)
 Simpson, Mary Michael (1925—)
 Singer, Margaret (1921–2003)
 Starovoitova, Galina (1946–1998)
 Suplicy, Marta (c. 1946—)
 Taft, Jessie (1882–1960)
 Vike-Freiberga, Vaira (1937—)
 Washburn, Margaret Floy (1871–1939)
 Wexler, Nancy (1945—)
 Woolley, Helen (1874–1947)
 Zachry, Caroline B. (1894–1945)

PUBLIC-HEALTH OFFICIAL

Apgar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Barrow, Nita (1916–1995)
 Bruntland, Gro Harlem (1939—)
 Burgess, Renate (1910–1988)
 Calderone, Mary Steichen (1904–1998)
 Crandall, Ella Phillips (1871–1938)
 Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)

Ermoleva, Zinaida (1898–1974)
 Gantt, Rosa (1875–1935)
 Gunn, Elizabeth Catherine (1879–1963)
 McNeill, Florence Marian (1885–1973)
 Novello, Antonia (1944—)
 Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990)
 Paterson, Ada Gertrude (1880–1937)
 Pery, Sylvia (1935—)
 Ratebzad, Anahita (1931—)
 Roche, Josephine (1886–1976)
 Schwarzhaupt, Elisabeth (1901–1986)
 Sigurdson, Gertrud (1923—)
 Strang, Ruth (1895–1971)
 Switzer, Mary E. (1900–1971)
 Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
 Thoms, Adah B. (c. 1863–1943)
 Towle, Charlotte (1896–1966)
 Towne, Laura Matilda (1825–1901)
 Vejjabul, Pierra (b. 1909)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)

PUBLIC-HEALTH REFORMER

Cannon, Ida (1877–1960)
 Lakey, Alice (1857–1935)

PUBLICICIST

Austin, Mary Hunter (1868–1934)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Baldwin, Ruth Ann (fl. 1915–1921)
 Barkentin, Marjorie (c. 1891–1974)
 Becher, Lilly (1901–1976)
 Bennett, Isadora (d. 1980)
 Cooney, Joan Ganz (1929—)
 Dalrymple, Jean (1910–1998)
 Dawidowicz, Lucy (1915–1990)
 Dennett, Mary Ware (1872–1947)
 Deutsch, Helen (1906–1992)
 Dohm, Hedwig (1831–1919)
 Ferguson, Helen (1901–1977)
 Fittko, Lisa (1909–2005)
 Hickok, Lorena A. (1893–1968)
 Jebb, Eglantyne (1876–1928)
 Konopnicka, Maria (1842–1910)
 Koszutska, Maria (1876–1939)
 Macardle, Dorothy (1889–1958)
 Myers, Dee Dee (1961—)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Ross, Ishbel (1895–1975)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Spewack, Bella (1899–1990)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Terrell, Mary Church (1863–1954)
 Upton, Harriet Taylor (1853–1945)
 Wertmüller, Lina (1928—)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)

PUBLIC OFFICIAL

Palmer, Alice May (1886–1977)

**PUBLIC-RELATIONS CONSULTANT/
WORKER**

Bates, Daisy Lee (1914–1999)
 Bethune, Mary McLeod (1875–1955)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 Griswold, Denny (1908–2001)
 Guerin, Veronica (1960–1996)
 Guthrie, Janet (1938—)
 Husted, Marjorie Child (c. 1892–1986)
 Jackson, Alice (1887–1974)
 Jacobs, Helen Hull (1908–1997)
 Jagge, Annie (1918–1996)
 Knutson, Coya Gjesdal (1912–1996)
 Lasker, Mary (1900–1994)
 Manley, Effa (1900–1981)

Mathieu, Susie
 Meyers, Jan (1928—)
 Moskowitz, Belle (1877–1933)
 Nidetch, Jean (1923—)
 Oakar, Mary Rose (1940—)
 Ogot, Grace (1930—)
 Parsons, Louella (1881–1972)
 Robson, Flora (1902–1984)
 Saarinen, Aline (1914–1972)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Saunders, Doris (1921—)
 Shabazz, Betty (1936–1997)
 Szold, Henrietta (1860–1945)
 Tyler, Alice S. (1859–1944)
 Tyus, Wyomia (1945—)
 Walters, Barbara (1929—)
 Warren, Althea (1886–1958)
 Weed, Ella (1853–1894)
 Werlein, Elizabeth Thomas (1883–1946)
 Wheaton, Anne (1892–1977)

PUBLISHER

See Book publisher.
See Newspaper publisher.
See Periodical founder.

PUBLISHING-HOUSE EDITOR

Arendt, Hannah (1906–1975)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Bromley, Dorothy Dunbar (1896–1986)
 Brown, Margaret Wise (1910–1952)
 Clampitt, Amy (1920–1994)
 Dimitrova, Blaga (1922—)
 Field, Rachel Lyman (1894–1942)
 Forbes, Esther (1891–1967)
 Ginzburg, Natalia (1916–1991)
 Guthrie, Janet (1938—)
 Jacobs, Helen Hull (1908–1997)
 Kennedy, Jacqueline (1929–1994)
 Moholy, Lucia (1894–1989)
 Morrison, Toni (1931—)
 Nordstrom, Ursula (1910–1988)
 Stephens, Kate (1853–1938)
 Swenson, May (1913–1989)
 Szold, Henrietta (1860–1945)
 Tennant, Kylie (1912–1988)
 Towle, Katherine (1898–1986)
 Wei Junyi (1917–2002)
 West, Dorothy (1907–1998)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Zolotow, Charlotte (b. 1915)

PUBLISHING-HOUSE FOUNDER

Bates, Daisy Lee (1914–1999)
 Box, Muriel (1905–1991)
 Callil, Carmen (1938—)
 Crosby, Caresse (1892–1970)
 Davies, Gwendoline (1882–1951)
 Davies, Margaret (1884–1963)
 Faithfull, Emily (1835–1895)
 Farrar, Margaret (1897–1984)
 Hanson-Dyer, Louise (1884–1962)
 Harari, Manya (1905–1969)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)
 Masee, May (1881–1966)
 Nwapa, Flora (1931–1993)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Riding, Laura (1901–1991)
 Wolff, Helen (1906–1994)

PUGILIST

Donahue, Hessie (fl. 1892)
 Rijker, Lucia (1967—)

PUPPETEER

Baird, Cora (c. 1912–1967)
 Dinsdale, Shirley (c. 1928–1999)

Exter, Alexandra (1882–1949)
 Lewis, Shari (1933–1998)
 Rose, Margo (1903–1997)
 Simonovich-Efimova, Nina (1877–1948)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Taymor, Julie (1952—)
 Van Dyke, Vonda Kay (c. 1944—)

QUEEN

Adelaide Judith (fl. 879)
 Adelaide of Anjou (fl. 10th c.)
 Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
 Adelaide of Burgundy (d. 1273)
 Adelaide of Hungary (d. 1062)
 Adelaide of Maurienne (1092–1154)
 Adelaide of Poitou (c. 950–c. 1004)
 Adelaide of Rheinfelden (c. 1065–?)
 Adelaide of Savona (d. 1118)
 Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen (1792–1849)
 Adele of Champagne (1145–1206)
 Adelheid (1831–1909)
 Adelia of Louvain (c. 1102–1151)
 Agnes de Poitiers (fl. 1135)
 Agnes of Austria (fl. 1100s)
 Agnes of Austria (1281–1364)
 Agnes of Brandenburg (d. 1304)
 Agnes of Meran (d. 1201)
 Agnes of Poitou (1052–1078)
 Ahhotep (r. 1570–1546 BCE)
 Ahmose-Nefertari (c. 1570–1535 BCE)
 Aissa Koli (1497–1504)
 Akhar-milki (fl. 1265 BCE)
 Alexandra (r. 76–67 BCE)
 Alexandra (1921–1993)
 Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)
 Alexandrina of Mecklenburg-Schwerin (1879–1952)
 Alice of Champagne (fl. 1200s)
 Aline Sitoe (c. 1920–1944)
 Amalia of Bavaria (1801–1877)
 Amalie (1818–1875)
 Amanishakhete (r. c. 41–12 BCE)
 Amelia of Leuchtenburg (1812–1873)
 Amina (c. 1533–c. 1598)
 Anastasia of Russia (c. 1023–after 1074)
 Angharad (d. 1162)
 Anna Anachoutlou (r. 1341–1342)
 Anna Catherina of Brandenburg (1575–1612)
 Anna Jagello (1523–1596)
 Anna of Styria (1573–1598)
 Anna Pavlovna (1795–1865)
 Anne (1665–1714)
 Anne-Marie d’ Bourbon-Orleans (1669–1728)
 Anne-Marie Oldenburg (1946—)
 Anne of Austria (c. 1550–1580)
 Anne of Austria (1601–1666)
 Anne of Bohemia (1366–1394)
 Anne of Brittany (c. 1477–1514)
 Anne of Chatillon-Antioche (c. 1155–c. 1185)
 Anne of Cleves (1515–1557)
 Anne of Denmark (1574–1619)
 Anne of Kiev (1024–1066)
 Anne of Warwick (1456–1485)
 Ansgard (fl. 863)
 Anula (r. 47–42 BCE)
 Apama (fl. 245 BCE)
 Apponyi, Geraldine (1915–2002)
 Aregunde (fl. 6th c.)
 Arsinoe II Philadelphus (c. 316–270 BCE)
 Arsinoe IV (d. 41 BCE)
 Artemisia I (c. 520–? BCE)
 Arwa (1052–1137)
 Asa (c. 800–c. 850)
 Asmā (c. 1028–1084)
 Astrid of Sweden (1905–1935)
 Astrid of the Obotrites (c. 979–?)

- Atossa (c. 545–c. 470s BCE)
 Audofleda (c. 470–?)
 Audovera (d. 580)
 Augusta of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1764–1788)
 Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890)
 Avisa of Gloucester (c. 1167–1217)
 Bael, Liliane (1916–2002)
 Balthild (c. 630–c. 680)
 Barbara of Cilli (fl. 1390–1410)
 Barbara Radziwell (1520–1551)
 Barbara Zapolya (fl. 1500)
 Basine (fl. 428)
 Basine (fl. 465)
 Beatrice, Dona (c. 1684–1706)
 Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1242–1303)
 Beatrice of Castile and Leon (1293–1359)
 Beatrice of Naples (1457–1508)
 Beatrice of Portugal (1372–after 1409)
 Beatrice of Provence (d. 1267)
 Beatrice of Rethel (fl. 1150s)
 Beatrice of Savoy (fl. 1240s)
 Beatrice of Swabia (1198–1235)
 Beatrice of Upper Burgundy (1145–1184)
 Beatrice of Vermandois (880–931)
 Beatrix (b. 1938)
 Beaufort, Joan (c. 1410–1445)
 Berengaria (1194–1221)
 Berengaria of Castile (1180–1246)
 Berengaria of Navarre (c. 1163–c. 1230)
 Berengaria of Provence (1108–1149)
 Berenice I (c. 345 BCE–c. 275 BCE)
 Berenice II of Cyrene (c. 273–221 BCE)
 Berenice IV (fl. 79–55 BCE)
 Berenice Syra (c. 280–246 BCE)
 Beretrude (d. 620)
 Bertha (719–783)
 Bertha-Irene of Sulzbach (d. 1161)
 Bertha of Burgundy (964–1024)
 Bertha of Burgundy (d. 1097)
 Bertha of Holland (1055–1094)
 Bertha of Kent (c. 565–c. 616)
 Bertha of Swabia (fl. 900s)
 Bertha of Toulouse (fl. late 700s)
 Berrada of Montfort (d. after 1117)
 Bilchilde (d. 675)
 Blanche of Artois (c. 1247–1302)
 Blanche of Bourbon (c. 1338–1361)
 Blanche of Castile (1188–1252)
 Blanche of Namur (d. 1363)
 Blanche of Naples (d. 1310)
 Blanche of Navarre (d. 1158)
 Blanche of Navarre (1331–1398)
 Blanche of Navarre (1385–1441)
 Blanche of Navarre (1424–1464)
 Bodil of Norway (fl. 1000s)
 Bodil of Norway (fl. 1090s)
 Boleyn, Anne (c. 1507–1536)
 Bonaparte, Carolina (1782–1839)
 Bonaparte, Julie Clary (1771–1845)
 Borja, Ana de (c. 1640–1706)
 Boudica (26/30–60)
 Braose, Isabel de (d. 1248?)
 Bruce, Isabel (c. 1278–1358)
 Brunhilda (c. 533–613)
 Carlota Joaquina (1775–1830)
 Caroline Amelia of Augustenburg (1796–1881)
 Caroline Matilda (1751–1775)
 Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737)
 Caroline of Baden (1776–1841)
 Caroline of Brunswick (1768–1821)
 Caroline of Saxony (1833–1907)
 Cartimandua (fl. 43–69)
 Cassandane (fl. 500s BCE)
 Catherine (1507–1578)
 Catherine de Foix (c. 1470–1517)
 Catherine Jagello (1525–1583)
 Catherine of Aragon (1485–1536)
 Catherine of Braganza (1638–1705)
 Catherine of Habsburg (1533–1572)
 Catherine of Lancaster (1372–1418)
 Catherine of Russia (1788–1819)
 Catherine of Valois (1401–1437)
 Catherine of Wurttemberg (1783–1835)
 Cecilia Renata of Austria (1611–1644)
 Cendrith (fl. 680s)
 Chand Bibi (1550–1599)
 Charlotte Amalia of Hesse (1650–1714)
 Charlotte of Lusignan (1442–1487)
 Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818)
 Charlotte of Oldenburg (1759–1818)
 Charlotte of Savoy (c. 1442–1483)
 Christina of Holstein-Gottorp (1573–1625)
 Christina of Sardinia (1812–1836)
 Christina of Saxony (1461–1521)
 Christina of Sweden (1626–1689)
 Christina Stigsdottir (fl. 1160s)
 Chunsina (fl. 6th c.)
 Ci'an (1837–1881)
 Claude de France (1499–1524)
 Clemence of Hungary (1293–1328)
 Cleopatra Berenice III (c. 115–80 BCE)
 Cleopatra I (c. 210–176 BCE)
 Cleopatra II (c. 183–116 BCE)
 Cleopatra III (c. 155–101 BCE)
 Cleopatra IV (c. 135–112 BCE)
 Cleopatra VII (69–30 BCE)
 Cleopatra V Selene (c. 40 BCE–?)
 Cleopatra V Tryphaena (c. 95–c. 57 BCE)
 Cleopatra Selene (c. 130–69 BCE)
 Cleopatra Thea (c. 165–121 BCE)
 Cleopatra Tryphaena (d. after 112 BCE)
 Clotilda (470–545)
 Clotilde (d. 691)
 Clotsinda (fl. 6th c.)
 Clotsinda
 Constance of Aragon (d. 1222)
 Constance of Aragon (c. 1350–?)
 Constance of Arles (c. 980–1032)
 Constance of Burgundy (1046–c. 1093)
 Constance of Castile (d. 1160)
 Constance of Castile (1323–1345)
 Constance of Hungary (d. 1240)
 Constance of Portugal (1290–1313)
 Constance of Sicily (1154–1198)
 Constance of Sicily (d. 1302)
 Constance of Styria (1588–1631)
 Constance of Toulouse (fl. 12th century)
 Cooke, Hope (1940–)
 Cornaro, Caterina (1454–1510)
 Cunegunde (fl. 800s)
 Cunegunde (1234–1292)
 Cuneswith (fl. 7th c.)
 Cunigunde of Hohenstaufen (fl. 1215–1230)
 Cunigunde of Hungary (d. 1285)
 Cyneburg of Mercia (fl. 655)
 Cynethryth (fl. 736–796)
 Cynewise (fl. 7th c.)
 Dagmar of Bohemia (d. 1212)
 Deoteria (fl. 535)
 Desiderata (d. 773)
 Désirée (1777–1860)
 Dorothea of Brandenburg (1430–1495)
 Dorothea of Saxe-Lauenburg (1511–1571)
 Douce of Aragon (1160–1198)
 Draga (1867–1903)
 Drummond, Annabella (1350–1401)
 Drummond, Margaret (d. 1375)
 Durgawati (d. 1564)
 Eadburgh (c. 773–after 802)
 Ealdgyth (fl. 1016)
 Eanfleda (626–?)
 Edgifu (902–951)
 Edgifu (c. 917–?)
 Edgifu (d. 968)
 Edith (d. 937)
 Edith (c. 1025–1075)
 Edith (fl. 1063)
 Edonne (fl. 8th c.)
 Eleanora of Reuss (1860–1917)
 Eleanor Habsburg (1653–1697)
 Eleanor of Albuquerque (1374–1435)
 Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204)
 Eleanor of Aragon (1358–1382)
 Eleanor of Castile (1162–1214)
 Eleanor of Castile (1202–1244)
 Eleanor of Castile (1241–1290)
 Eleanor of Castile (1307–1359)
 Eleanor of Navarre (1425–1479)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1328–1348)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1434–1467)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1458–1525)
 Eleanor of Portugal (1498–1558)
 Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291)
 Eleanor of Sicily (d. 1375)
 Eleanor Plantagenet (1264–1297)
 Eleanor Trastámara (d. 1415)
 Elena of Montenegro (1873–1952)
 Elflaed (d. 920)
 Elfgifu (d. 944)
 Elfgifu (d. 959)
 Elfgifu (c. 963–1002)
 Elflaed (fl. 1030)
 Elfhith (c. 945–1002)
 Elfwyn (c. 882–?)
 Elgiva (fl. 1020)
 Elisabeth (1894–1956)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1501–1526)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1554–1592)
 Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (1900–2002)
 Elizabeth Christina of Brunswick-Wolfenbuttel (1715–1797)
 Elizabeth de Burgh (d. 1327)
 Elizabeth I (1533–1603)
 Elizabeth II (1926–)
 Elizabeth of Bavaria (1876–1965)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662)
 Elizabeth of Bosnia (d. 1339)
 Elizabeth of Bosnia (c. 1345–1387)
 Elizabeth of Habsburg (d. 1545)
 Elizabeth of Holstein (fl. 1329)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (c. 1430–1505)
 Elizabeth of Kiev (fl. 1045)
 Elizabeth of Kumania (c. 1242–?)
 Elizabeth of Luxemburg (1409–1442)
 Elizabeth of Poland (fl. 1298–1305)
 Elizabeth of Poland (1305–1380)
 Elizabeth of Portugal (1271–1336)
 Elizabeth of Sicily (fl. 1200s)
 Elizabeth of Tyrol (c. 1262–1313)
 Elizabeth of Valois (1545–1568)
 Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
 Elizabeth of York (1466–1503)
 Elizabeth Valois (1602–1644)
 Elswitha (d. 902)
 Elthelthryth (630–679)
 Elvira (d. 1135)
 Elvira Gonzalez of Galicia (d. 1022)
 Emma (fl. 600s)
 Emma (1836–1885)
 Emma of Bavaria (d. 876)
 Emma of Burgundy (d. 939)
 Emma of Italy (948–after 990)
 Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052)
 Emma of Waldeck (1858–1934)
 Ena (1887–1969)
 Ermenburga (fl. late 600s)
 Ermengarde (c. 778–818)

- Ermengarde of Beaumont (d. 1234)
 Ermengarde of Provence (fl. 876)
 Ermenilda (d. about 700)
 Ermentrude (d. 869)
 Eschiva of Ibelin (r. 1282–c. 1284)
 Esmat (d. 1995)
 Este, Beatrice d' (d. 1245)
 Estefania of Barcelona (fl. 1038)
 Esther (fl. 475 BCE)
 Ethelberga of Northumbria (d. 647)
 Ethelburg (fl. 722)
 Ethelflaed (d. 962)
 Ethelflaed (d. after 975)
 Ethelreda (fl. 1090)
 Ethelswyth (c. 843–889)
 Euphemia of Kiev (d. 1139)
 Euphemia of Pomerania (d. 1330)
 Euphemia of Rugen (d. 1312)
 Euphrosyne of Kiev (fl. 1130–1180)
 Fabiola (1928—)
 Faileuba (fl. 586–587)
 Falkenstein, Beatrice von (c. 1253–1277)
 Farida (1921–1988)
 Farnese, Elizabeth (1692–1766)
 Fastrada (d. 794)
 Fergusa (fl. 800s)
 Foix, Anne de (fl. 1480–1500)
 Foix, Germaine de (1488–1538)
 Fredegund (c. 547–597)
 Frederica Dorothea of Baden (1781–1826)
 Frederica of Hesse (1751–1805)
 Frederica Wilhelmina of Prussia (1774–1837)
 Fredericka (1917–1981)
 Frederona (d. 917)
 Frithpoll, Margaret (d. 1130)
 Gaboimilla
 Galswintha (d. around 568)
 Gardiner, Antoinette (1941—)
 Gauhar Shad (c. 1378–1459)
 Gayatri Devi (1919—)
 Gerberga of Saxony (c. 910–969)
 Gerberge of the Lombards (fl. mid-700s)
 Germaine de Foix (1488–1538)
 Gertrude of Andechs-Meran (c. 1185–1213)
 Gertrude of Saxony (fl. 1070)
 Gertrude of Saxony (c. 1155–1196)
 Gilberga (d. 1054)
 Giovanna of Italy (1907–2000)
 Gisela of Bavaria (c. 975–1033)
 Gladys (fl. 1075)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora I (1598–1655)
 Gonzaga, Eleonora II (1628–1686)
 Gorka (fl. 920s)
 Gormflaith of Ireland (fl. 980–1015)
 Gruoch (fl. 1020–1054)
 Guinevere (d. 470 or 542)
 Gunhild of Norway (d. 1054)
 Guntheuca (fl. 525)
 Guntrud of Bavaria (fl. 715)
 Gyde (fl. 1054)
 Gyrid (fl. 950s)
 Hedwig of Holstein (d. 1325)
 Hedwig of Holstein-Gottorp (1636–1715)
 Helen (fl. 1100s)
 Helena of Epirus (fl. 1250s)
 Helena of Serbia (fl. 1100s)
 Helene of Moscow (1474–1513)
 Helen of Hungary (fl. mid-1000s)
 Helen Paleologina (c. 1415–1458)
 Helvig of Denmark (fl. 1350s)
 Henrietta Maria (1609–1669)
 Hereswitha (d. around 690)
 Hetepheres I (fl. c. 2630 BCE)
 Hetha (fl. 10th c.)
 Hildegard of Swabia (c. 757–783)
 Himiltrude (fl. 700s)
 Himnechildis (r. 662–675)
 Hodierna of Jerusalem (c. 1115–after 1162)
 Homaira (1916–2002)
 Hong, Lady (1735–1850)
 Hortense de Beauharnais (1783–1837)
 Howard, Catherine (1520/22–1542)
 Ida of Nivelles (597–652)
 Iffat (1916–2000)
 Inga (fl. 1204)
 Ingebiorg (fl. 1045–1068)
 Ingeborg (c. 1176–1237/38)
 Ingeborg (d. 1319)
 Ingeborg of Denmark (d. 1287)
 Ingrid (fl. 1067)
 Ingoberge (519–589)
 Ingrid of Sweden (1910–2000)
 Ingunde (fl. 517)
 Iolande of Hungary (1215–1251)
 Ippolita (1446–1484)
 Irene (fl. 1310)
 Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435)
 Isabel de Clermont (d. 1465)
 Isabel de Warrenne (b. 1253)
 Isabella (d. 1282)
 Isabella Capet (fl. 1250)
 Isabella del Balzo (d. 1533)
 Isabella I (1451–1504)
 Isabella I of Jerusalem (d. 1205)
 Isabella II (1830–1904)
 Isabella of Angoulême (1186–1246)
 Isabella of Aragon (1243–1271)
 Isabella of Asturias (1471–1498)
 Isabella of Cyprus (fl. 1250s)
 Isabella of France (1296–1358)
 Isabella of Hainault (1170–1190)
 Isabella of Mar (d. 1296)
 Isabella of Poland (1519–1559)
 Isabella of Valois (1389–c. 1410)
 Isabel la Paloma (1432–1455)
 Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453)
 Isabel of Portugal (1428–1496)
 Isabel of Urgel (fl. 1065)
 Jadwiga (1374–1399)
 Jadwiga of Glogow (fl. late 1300s)
 Jane of France (1343–1373)
 Jeanne I of Burgundy (c. 1291–1330)
 Jeanne de Bourbon (1338–1378)
 Jeanne de France (c. 1464–1505)
 Jeanne of Burgundy (1293–1348)
 Jezebel (d. 884 BCE)
 Joan (1210–1238)
 Joan I of Navarre (1273–1305)
 Joan II of Navarre (1309–1349)
 Joanna Enriquez (1425–1468)
 Joanna I of Naples (1326–1382)
 Joanna II of Naples (1374–1435)
 Joanna of Aragon (1454–1517)
 Joanna of Castile (1339–1381)
 Joanna of Naples (1478–1518)
 Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437)
 Joanna of Ponthieu (d. 1279)
 Joanna of Portugal (1439–1475)
 Joanna of Sicily (1165–1199)
 Joan of Evreux (d. 1370)
 Joan of the Tower (1321–1362)
 Jodha Bai (d. 1613)
 Josephine Beauharnais (1807–1876)
 Josephine of Baden (1813–1900)
 Juana la Loca (1479–1555)
 Judith (fl. 10th c.)
 Judith (1271–1297)
 Judith of Hungary (fl. late 900s)
 Juliana (1909–2004)
 Jutta of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1880–1946)
 Kaahumanu (1777–1832)
 Kahina (r. 695–703)
 Kalama (c. 1820–1870)
 Kamamalu (c. 1803–1824)
 Kanga (fl. 1220)
 Kapiolani (1834–1899)
 Kapule, Deborah (c. 1798–1853)
 Katarina of Saxe-Lüneburg (1513–1535)
 Katarina Stenbock (1536–1621)
 Khaizaran (d. 790)
 Khamererneby I (fl. c. 2600 BCE)
 Khamererneby II (fl. c. 2600 BCE)
 Khentkawes (fl. c. 2510 BCE)
 Kossamak (1904–1975)
 Krystyna Rokiczanska (fl. 1300s)
 Lakshmi Bai (c. 1835–1858)
 Laodice I (c. 285–c. 236 BCE)
 Laodice II (fl. 250 BCE)
 Laodice III (fl. 200 BCE)
 Lathgertha (b. around 665)
 Lenore of Sicily (1289–1341)
 Leonora of Aragon (1405–1445)
 Leonora Telles (c. 1350–1386)
 Leonor of Portugal (1211–1231)
 Libussa (c. 680–738)
 Liliuokalani (1838–1917)
 Liutgard (d. 885)
 Louisa Ulrica of Prussia (1720–1782)
 Louise d'Orléans (1812–1850)
 Louise Elizabeth (1709–1750)
 Louise Marie de Gonzague (1611–1667)
 Louise Mountbatten (1889–1965)
 Louise of England (1724–1751)
 Louise of Hesse-Cassel (1688–1765)
 Louise of Lorraine (1554–1601)
 Louise of Mecklenburg-Gustrow (1667–1721)
 Louise of Prussia (1776–1810)
 Louise of Sweden (1851–1926)
 Louise of the Netherlands (1828–1871)
 Lucia of Rugia (fl. 1220)
 Ludovica (1808–1892)
 Luisa de Guzman (1613–1666)
 Luitgarde (d. 800)
 MacDonald, Finula (fl. 1569–1592)
 Madeleine of France (1443–1486)
 Malgorzata (fl. 1290s)
 Malmfrid of Russia (fl. 1100s)
 Malthace (fl. 40 BCE)
 Mama-Ocilo (fl. around 12th c.)
 Manos, Aspasia (1896–1972)
 Margaret (fl. 1000s)
 Margaret (d. 1209)
 Margaret (1240–1275)
 Margaret (d. 1270)
 Margaret, Maid of Norway (c. 1283–1290)
 Margareta Leijonhufvud (1514–1551)
 Margaret de Foix (d. 1258)
 Margaret I of Denmark (1353–1412)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 Margaret of Anjou (1429–1482)
 Margaret of Austria (fl. 1200s)
 Margaret of Austria (c. 1577–1611)
 Margaret of Babenberg (fl. 1252)
 Margaret of Burgundy (1290–1315)
 Margaret of Denmark (1456–1486)
 Margaret of France (1158–1198)
 Margaret of France (c. 1282–1318)
 Margaret of Naples (fl. late 1300s)
 Margaret of Navarre (fl. 1154–1172)
 Margaret of Norway (1261–1283)
 Margaret of Pomerania (d. 1282)
 Margaret of Provence (1221–1295)
 Margaret of Savoy (1851–1926)
 Margaret of Valois (1553–1615)
 Margaret Tudor (1489–1541)
 Margrethe II (1940—)
 Marguerite de Bourgogne (1250–1308)
 Marguerite de l'Aigle (d. 1141)

- Maria Amalia (1782–1866)
 Maria Amalia of Saxony (1724–1760)
 Maria Ana Victoria (1718–1781)
 Maria Anna of Austria (c. 1634–1696)
 Maria Anna of Bavaria (1574–1616)
 Maria Anna of Neuberg (1667–1740)
 Maria Anna of Spain (1606–1646)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754)
 Maria Barbara of Braganza (1711–1758)
 Maria Carolina (1752–1814)
 Maria Christina of Austria (1858–1929)
 Maria Comnena (fl. 1100s)
 Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878)
 Maria de las Mercedes (1860–1878)
 Maria de las Mercedes (1880–1904)
 Maria de Molina (d. 1321)
 Maria of Portugal (1521–1577)
 Maria Eleonora of Brandenburg (1599–1655)
 Maria Henrietta of Austria (1836–1902)
 Maria II da Gloria (1819–1853)
 Maria I of Braganza (1734–1816)
 Maria Josepha of Saxony (1803–1829)
 Maria Juliana of Brunswick (1729–1796)
 Maria Lascais (fl. 1234–1242)
 Maria Leopoldine (1632–1649)
 Maria Luisa of Etruria (1782–1824)
 Maria Luisa Teresa of Parma (1751–1819)
 Maria of Aragon (1403–1445)
 Maria of Bavaria (1805–1877)
 Maria of Byzantium (fl. 12th c.)
 Maria of Castile (1401–1458)
 Maria of Castile (1482–1517)
 Maria of Hungary (1371–1395)
 Maria of Kiev (d. 1087)
 Maria of Montpellier (1181–1213)
 Maria of Navarre (fl. 1340)
 Maria of Prussia (1825–1889)
 Maria of Sicily (d. 1402)
 Maria Pia (1847–1911)
 Maria Sophia Amalia (1841–1925)
 Maria Sophia of Neuberg (1666–1699)
 Maria Teresa of Austria (1773–1832)
 Maria Teresa of Este (1849–1919)
 Maria Teresa of Savoy (1756–1805)
 Maria Teresa of Spain (1638–1683)
 Maria Theresa of Spain (1726–1746)
 Maria Theresa of Tuscany (1801–1855)
 Marie (1900–1961)
 Marie Adelaide of Austria (1822–1855)
 Marie-Amelie of Orleans (1865–1951)
 Marie-Anne of Braganza (1861–1942)
 Marie Antoinette (1755–1793)
 Marie Casimir (1641–1716)
 Marie Clotilde (1759–1802)
 Marie Françoise of Savoy (1646–1683)
 Marie Isabella of Spain (1789–1848)
 Marie José of Belgium (1906–2001)
 Marie Josepha (1699–1757)
 Marie Leczinska (1703–1768)
 Marie Louise d'Orleans (1662–1689)
 Marie Louise of Parma (1870–1899)
 Marie Louise of Savoy (1688–1714)
 Marie of Anjou (1404–1463)
 Marie of Brabant (c. 1260–1321)
 Marie of Hungary (d. 1323)
 Marie of Montferrat (d. 1212)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Marie Sophie of Hesse-Cassel (1767–1852)
 Martha of Denmark (c. 1272–1341)
 Mary de Coucy (c. 1220–c. 1260)
 Mary I (1516–1558)
 Mary of Guelders (1433–1463)
 Mary of Guise (1515–1560)
 Mary of Hungary (1505–1558)
 Mary of Luxemburg (1305–1323)
 Mary of Modena (1658–1718)
 Mary of Saxe-Altenburg (1818–1907)
 Mary of Teck (1867–1953)
 Mary Stuart (1542–1587)
 Mary Tudor (1496–1533)
 Matilda (fl. 680s)
 Matilda (1102–1167)
 Matilda Martel (943–c. 982)
 Matilda of Boulogne (c. 1103–1152)
 Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083)
 Matilda of Germany (d. before 1044)
 Matilda of Maurienne (c. 1125–1157)
 Matilda of Northumberland (c. 1074–1131)
 Matilda of Portugal (c. 1149–1173)
 Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)
 Matilda of Scotland (1080–1118)
 Maud (1869–1938)
 Mavia (c. 350–c. 430)
 Mechtild of Holstein (d. 1288)
 Medea (d. 1440)
 Medici, Catherine de (1519–1589)
 Medici, Maria de (fl. late 1400s)
 Mei (d. 1875)
 Melisande (fl. 1100)
 Mencia de Haro (d. 1270)
 Mer-neith (fl. c. 3100 BCE)
 Migliaccio, Lucia (1770–1826)
 Milena (1847–1923)
 Min (1851–1895)
 Mira Bai (1498–1547)
 Morphia of Melitene (fl. 1085–1120)
 Munia Elvira (995–1067)
 Mutnedjmet (c. 1360–1326 BCE)
 Nandi (c. 1760s–1827)
 Nanthilde (610–642)
 Nariman (1934–2005)
 Nathalia Keshko (1859–1941)
 Nazli (1894–1978)
 Nefertari (c. 1295–1256 BCE)
 Nefertiti (c. 1375–1336 BCE)
 Neithotep (fl. c. 3100 BCE)
 Nicaea (fl. 300 BCE)
 Nitocris (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Njinga (c. 1580s–1663)
 Noor al-Hussein (1951—)
 Norodom Monineath Sihanouk (1936—)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Oda (fl. 1000)
 Olga Constantinovna (1851–1926)
 Olga of Russia (1822–1892)
 Orthryth of Mercia (fl. 7th c.)
 Osburga (?–c. 855)
 Ostrith (d. 697)
 Paola (1937—)
 Parr, Catherine (1512–1548)
 Parysatis I (fl. 440–385 BCE)
 Pauline of Wurttemberg (1800–1873)
 Petronilla (1135–1174)
 Pharandzem (c. 320–c. 364)
 Pheretima (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Phila II (c. 300 BCE–?)
 Philippa (1394–1430)
 Philippa de Rouergue (c. 1074–1118)
 Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369)
 Philippa of Lancaster (c. 1359–1415)
 Phoolan Devi (1963–2001)
 Placencia (fl. 1068)
 Plaisance of Antioch (d. 1261)
 Plectrudis (fl. 665–717)
 Preslava of Russia (fl. 1100)
 Radegund of Poitiers (518–587)
 Ragnetrude (fl. 630)
 Ragnhild (fl. 1100s)
 Ranavalona I (1792–1861)
 Ranavalona II (1829–1883)
 Ranavalona III (1861–1917)
 Rania (1970—)
 Razia (1211–1240)
 Redburga (fl. 825)
 Reventlow, Anne Sophie (1693–1743)
 Rhodogune (fl. 2nd c. BCE)
 Richesa of Lorraine (d. 1067)
 Richesa of Poland (fl. 1030–1040)
 Richilde (d. 894)
 Richilde of Autun (d. around 910)
 Richiza (fl. 1251)
 Richizza of Denmark (d. 1220)
 Richizza of Poland (1116–1185)
 Ringart (fl. 822–825)
 Ross, Euphemia (d. 1387)
 Rusudani (b. 1195)
 Ryksa (fl. 1288)
 Ryksa of Poland (d. 1185)
 Ryksa of Poland (1288–1335)
 Saewara (fl. 630)
 Salomea (d. 1144)
 Salome of Hungary (1201–c. 1270)
 Salote Topou III (1900–1965)
 Sammuramat (fl. 8th c. BCE)
 Sancha of Castile and Leon (1164–1208)
 Sancha of Castile and Leon (d. 1179)
 Sancha of Leon (1013–1067)
 Sati Beg (c. 1300–after 1342)
 Sexburga (c. 627–673)
 Sexburga (d. around 699)
 Seymour, Jane (c. 1509–1537)
 Sforza, Bona (1493–1557)
 Sheba, Queen of (fl. 10th c. BCE)
 Sibylla (1160–1190)
 Sibylle of Burgundy (1126–1150)
 Sigrid the Haugtry (d. before 1013)
 Silvia Sommerlath (1943—)
 Sirikit (1932—)
 Sivali (d. 93)
 Six Wives of Henry VIII
 Sonja (1937—)
 Sophia Dorothea of Brunswick-Lüneburg-Hanover (1687–1757)
 Sophia of Bavaria (fl. 1390s–1400s)
 Sophia of Bayreuth (1700–1770)
 Sophia of Denmark (1746–1813)
 Sophia of Greece (1938—)
 Sophia of Kiev (fl. 1420s)
 Sophia of Mecklenburg (1557–1631)
 Sophia of Nassau (1836–1913)
 Sophia of Pomerania (1498–1568)
 Sophia of Wurttemberg (1818–1877)
 Sophie Amalie of Brunswick-Lüneburg (1628–1685)
 Sophie Charlotte of Hanover (1668–1705)
 Sophie Louise of Mecklenburg (1685–1735)
 Sophie of Denmark (d. 1286)
 Sophie of Prussia (1870–1932)
 Sophie of Russia (c. 1140–1198)
 Statira I (c. 425–? BCE)
 Statira II (c. 360–331 BCE)
 Statira III (fl. 324 BCE)
 Stephanie (1837–1859)
 Stratonice I (c. 319–254 BCE)
 Suavegotta (fl. 504)
 Susan of Powys (fl. 1100s)
 Sybilla (d. 1122)
 Synadene of Byzantium (c. 1050–?)
 Tajmolouk (1896–1981)
 Tamara (1160–1212)
 Tamaris (fl. 550–530 BCE)
 Tanaquille (d. 696)
 Teresa of Castile (c. 1080–1130)
 Tetberga (fl. 9th c.)
 Teuta (c. 260–after 228 BCE)
 Thalestris (fl. 334 BCE)
 Theodelinda (568–628)
 Theodora Comnena (1145–after 1183)

Theoxena (fl. 315 BCE)
 Theresa (1767–1827)
 Theresa Henriques (c. 1176–1250)
 Theresa of Austria (1816–1867)
 Theresa of Savoy (1803–1879)
 Theresa of Saxony (1792–1854)
 Thessalonike (c. 345–297 BCE)
 Thora (fl. 1100s)
 Thyra (d. 940)
 Thyra of Denmark (d. 1000)
 Tiy (c. 1400–1340 BCE)
 Trava, Teresa Fernandez de (fl. 1170)
 Tullia (fl. 535 BCE)
 Turunku Bakwa (fl. 1530s)
 Udham Bai (fl. 1748–1754)
 Ulfhild (fl. 1112)
 Ulrica Eleanora (1688–1741)
 Ulrica Eleanora of Denmark (1656–1693)
 Urraca (c. 1079–1126)
 Urraca of Castile (c. 1186–1220)
 Urraca of Castile (d. 1179)
 Urraca of Portugal (c. 1151–1188)
 Vashti (fl. 5th c. BCE)
 Victoria (1819–1901)
 Victoria of Baden (1862–1930)
 Vieregg, Elizabeth Helene (fl. 17th c.)
 Vuldrade (fl. 550)
 Vultrogotha (fl. 558)
 Waldrada (fl. 9th c.)
 Wanda of Poland (fl. 730)
 Wilhelmina (1880–1962)
 Woodville, Elizabeth (1437–1492)
 Wulfthryth (fl. 860s)
 Yaa Akyaa (c. 1837–c. 1921)
 Yaa Asantewaa (c. 1850–1921)
 Yoko (c. 1849–1906)
 Yolande de Bar (fl. 14th c.)
 Yolande de Coucy (d. 1222)
 Yolande de Dreux (d. 1323)
 Yolande of Aragon (d. 1300)
 Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442)
 Yolande of Aragon
 Yolande of Brienne (1212–1228)
 Zabel (b. around 1210)
 Zenobia (r. 267–272)
 Zita of Parma (1892–1989)
 Zubeida (d. 831)

QUEEN CONSORT

Alexandra of Denmark (1844–1925)
 Anne of Denmark (1574–1619)
 Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz (1744–1818)
 Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (1900–2002)
 Fu Hao (fl. 1040 BCE)
 Isabella of France (1296–1358)
 Isabel of Portugal (1428–1496)
 Margaret of France (c. 1282–1318)
 Maria Carolina (1752–1814)
 Marie Louise d'Orleans (1662–1689)
 Matilda (1102–1167)
 Munk, Kirsten (1598–1658)

QUEEN MOTHER

Afua Koba (fl. 1834–1884)
 Anne of Austria (1601–1666)
 de Rivery, Aimee Dubucq (c. 1762–1817)
 Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291)
 Elizabeth Bowes-Lyon (1900–2002)
 Emma of Normandy (c. 985–1052)
 Fredegund (c. 547–597)
 Josephine of Baden (1813–1900)
 Mary of Teck (1867–1953)
 Matilda (1102–1167)
 Medici, Catherine de (1519–1589)
 Nur Jahan (1577–1645)
 Yaa Akyaa (c. 1837–c. 1921)

Yaa Asantewaa (c. 1850–1921)

QUEEN REGENT

Eleanor of Navarre (1425–1479)
 Kaahumanu (1777–1832)
 Maria de Molina (d. 1321)
 Melisande (fl. 1100)
 Teresa of Castile (c. 1080–1130)

QUILTER

Powers, Harriet (1837–1911)

RABBI

Ackerman, Paula (1893–1989)
 Eilberg, Amy (1954—)
 Jonas, Regina (1902–1944)
 Priesand, Sally Jane (1946—)

RACE-CAR DRIVER

Denton, Jean (1935–2001)
 Fisher, Sarah (1980—)
 Guthrie, Janet (1938—)
 Lombardi, Lella (1941–1992)
 Muldowney, Shirley (1940—)
 Robinson, Shawna (1964—)
 St. James, Lyn (1947—)

RACKETEER

St. Clair, Stephanie (fl. 1920s–30s)

RACQUETBALL PLAYER

Adams, Lynn (c. 1958—)

RADIO

See Television/radio.

RANCHER

Calvillo, María del Carmen (1765–1856)
 Greenway, Isabella Selmes (1886–1953)
 King, Henrietta Chamberlain (1832–1925)
 Starr, Belle (1848–1889)

RANI

See Queen.

REFEREE

Shain, Eva (1917–1999)

REFORMER

Chichester, Sophia (1795–1847)
 Welch, Georgiana (1792–1879)

REFORM-ORGANIZATION FOUNDER

Abayomi, Oyinkansola (1897–1990)
 Abrahams, Otilie Grete (1937—)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Ahern, Lizzie (1877–1969)
 Allfrey, Phyllis Shand (1915–1986)
 Aloni, Shulamit (1931—)
 Anderson, Mary (1872–1964)
 Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
 Apostoloy, Electra (1911–1944)
 Arendsee, Martha (1885–1953)
 Arendt, Hannah (1906–1975)
 Auclert, Hubertine (1848–1914)
 Aung San Suu Kyi (1945—)
 Bagley, Sarah (b. 1806)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Bajer, Matilde (1840–1934)
 Bandaranaike, Sirimavo (1916–2000)
 Barrett, Janie Porter (1865–1948)
 Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
 Becker, Lydia (1827–1890)
 Bellanca, Dorothy (1894–1946)
 Bennett, Louie (1870–1956)
 Bethune, Mary McCleod (1875–1955)
 Blackburn, Helen (1842–1903)
 Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
 Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821–1910)
 Blackwood, Harriot (c. 1845–1891)
 Blagoeva, Stella Dimitrova (1887–1954)
 Bohley, Bärbel (1945—)
 Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
 Breshkovsky, Catherine (1844–1934)
 Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
 Buck, Pearl S. (1892–1973)
 Bülow, Frieda von (1857–1909)
 Burroughs, Nannie Helen (c. 1878–1961)
 Butler, Josephine (1828–1906)
 Cai Chang (1900–1990)
 Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
 Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972)
 Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
 Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
 Charles, Eugenia (1919—)
 Chattopadhyaya, Kamaladevi (1903–1988)
 Christman, Elisabeth (1881–1975)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
 Deraismes, Maria (1828–1894)
 Deroin, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 Duchène, Gabrielle (1870–1954)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Edwards, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933)
 Eilberg, Amy (1954—)
 Faithfull, Emily (1835–1895)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Flower, Lucy (1837–1921)
 Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964)
 Fossey, Dian (1932–1985)
 Francois, Elma (1897–1944)
 Friedan, Betty (1921–2006)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Gratz, Rebecca (1781–1869)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Gwynne-Vaughan, Helen (1879–1967)
 Hackley, E. Azalia Smith (1867–1922)
 Hagan, Ellen (1873–1958)
 Halimi, Gisèle (1927—)
 Hamilton, Cicely (1872–1952)
 Harand, Irene (1900–1975)
 Harriman, Florence Jaffray (1870–1967)
 Haslam, Anna (1829–1922)
 Hillman, Bessie (1889–1970)
 How-Martyn, Edith (1875–1954)
 Huerta, Dolores (1930—)
 Hughan, Jessie (1875–1955)
 Ichikawa Fusae (1893–1981)
 Ihrer, Emma (1857–1911)
 Inglis, Elsie Maud (1864–1917)
 Irwin, Inez Haynes (1873–1970)
 Isaacs, Stella (1894–1971)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Jiagge, Annie (1918–1996)
 Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
 Kehew, Mary Morton (1859–1918)
 Kéita, Aoua (1912–1979)
 Kellor, Frances Alice (1873–1952)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Kobrynska, Natalia Ivanovna (1855–1920)
 Kuhn, Maggie (1905–1995)
 Kumaratunga, Chandrika Bandaranaike (1945—)
 Lampkin, Daisy (1883–1965)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 Lemlich, Clara (1888–1982)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Lightner, Candy (1946—)
 Lutz, Berta (1894–1976)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Macmillan, Chrystal (1871–1937)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)

Markiewicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Marx-Aveling, Eleanor (1855–1898)
 Masiotene, Ona (1883–1949)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 McCulloch, Catharine (1862–1945)
 McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Misme, Jane (1865–1935)
 Mitterrand, Danielle (1924—)
 Moore, Audley (1898–1997)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Morgenstern, Lina B. (1830–1909)
 Mourning Dove (c. 1888–1936)
 Mozzoni, Anna Maria (1837–1920)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 O'Sullivan, Mary Kenney (1864–1943)
 Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
 Pankhurst, Adela (1885–1961)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Pantoja, Antonia (1922–2002)
 Parks, Rosa (1913—)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Paterson, Emma (1848–1886)
 Paul, Alice (1885–1977)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie (1844–1898)
 Ramabai, Pandita (1858–1922)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Rankin, Jeannette (1880–1973)
 Ratebzad, Anahita (1931—)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Roland Holst, Henriëtte (1869–1952)
 Rumsey, Mary Harriman (1881–1934)
 Sainte-Marie, Buffy (1941—)
 Sanger, Margaret (1879–1966)
 Santolalla, Irene Silva de (1902–1992)
 Schmahl, Jeanne (1846–1916)
 Schneider, Claudine (1947—)
 Schneiderman, Rose (1882–1972)
 Schroeder, Louise (1887–1957)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Scott, Rose (1847–1925)
 Severance, Caroline M. (1820–1914)
 Sewall, May Wright (1844–1920)
 Shaarawi, Huda (1879–1947)
 Shafik, Doria (1908–1975)
 Shapiro, Betty Kronman (1907–1989)
 Shaw, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sheppard, Kate (1847–1934)
 Sherwin, Belle (1868–1955)
 Shochat, Manya (1878–1961)
 Sieveking, Amalie (1794–1859)
 Simcox, Edith (1844–1901)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Smeal, Eleanor (1939—)
 Somerville, Nellie Nugent (1863–1952)
 Staël, Germaine de (1766–1817)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Stewart, Eliza Daniel (1816–1908)
 Stoddard, Cora Frances (1872–1936)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Stone, Lucy (1818–1893)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Sullerot, Evelyne (1924—)
 Suttner, Bertha von (1843–1914)
 Svetla, Caroline (1830–1899)
 Swain, Clara A. (1834–1910)
 Szold, Henrietta (1860–1945)
 Theodoropoulou, Avra (1880–1963)
 Tod, Isabella (1836–1896)
 Trotsky, Natalia Ivanovna (1882–1962)
 Troup, Augusta Lewis (c. 1848–1920)
 Tuckwell, Gertrude (1861–1951)

Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Van Grippenberg, Alexandra (1859–1913)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)
 Weizmann, Vera (1881–1966)
 Werlein, Elizabeth Thomas (1883–1946)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Williams, Fannie Barrier (1855–1944)
 Williams, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944)
 Williams, Shirley (1930—)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Wingo, Effigene Locke (1883–1962)
 Woolley, Mary E. (1863–1947)
 Wright, Judith (1915–2000)
 Wright, Laura Maria (1809–1886)
 Yorkin, Peg (1927—)
 Zaslulich, Vera (1849–1919)

REFUGE FOUNDER

Torlesse, Elizabeth Henrietta (1835/36–1922)

REGENT

Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
 Adelaide of Montserrat (fl. 1100)
 Adelaide of Savona (d. 1118)
 Adela of Blois (1062–c. 1137)
 Adele of Champagne (1145–1206)
 Agnes of Poitou (1024–1077)
 Ahhotep (r. 1570–1546 BCE)
 Alice of Jerusalem (c. 1106–?)
 Alix of Verdy (d. after 1218)
 Amalasantha (c. 498–535)
 Anna Amalia of Saxe-Weimar (1739–1807)
 Anna Dalassena (c. 1025–1105)
 Anna Leopoldovna (1718–1746)
 Anna Paleologina (d. 1340)
 Anna Paleologina-Cantacuzene (fl. 1270–1313)
 Anne of Austria (1601–1666)
 Anne of Beaujeu (c. 1460–1522)
 Anne of Savoy (c. 1320–1353)
 Asa (c. 800–c. 850)
 Augusta of Tuscany (1825–1864)
 Balthild (c. 630–c. 680)
 Beatrice of Lorraine (c. 1020–1076)
 Berengaria of Castile (1180–1246)
 Blanche of Castile (1188–1252)
 Bona of Savoy (c. 1450–c. 1505)
 Borgia, Lucrezia (1480–1519)
 Boudica (26/30–60)
 Caroline of Ansbach (1683–1737)
 Catherine of Bourbon (c. 1555–1604)
 Catherine of Braganza (1638–1705)
 Chand Bibi (1550–1599)
 Cho (1809–1890)
 Christine of France (1606–1663)
 Christine of Lorraine (c. 1571–1637)
 Cixi (1835–1908)
 Cleopatra I (c. 210–176 BCE)
 Cleopatra II (c. 183–116 BCE)
 Cleopatra VII (69–30 BCE)
 Cleopatra V Tryphaena (c. 95–c. 57 BCE)
 Clifford, Rosamund (c. 1145–1176)
 della Scala, Beatrice (1340–1384)
 Deng (r. 105–121)
 Drahomira of Bohemia (d. after 932)
 Durgawati (d. 1564)
 Eleanor of Aquitaine (1122–1204)
 Eleanor of Provence (c. 1222–1291)
 Elfgifu of Northampton (c. 1000–1044)
 Elizabeth of Bosnia (c. 1345–1387)
 Elizabeth of Poland (1305–1380)
 Emma of Italy (948–after 990)
 Emma of Waldeck (1858–1934)
 Engelberga (c. 840–890)
 Ermengarde of Anjou (d. 1147)
 Ethelflaed (869–918)
 Eudocia (c. 400–460)
 Eudoxia Lopukhina (1669–1731)
 Eugénie (1826–1920)
 Farnese, Elizabeth (1692–1766)
 Fredegund (c. 547–597)
 Garsenda (1170–c. 1257)
 Gerberga of Saxony (c. 910–969)
 Glinski, Elena (c. 1506–1538)
 Gonzaga, Maria (1609–1660)
 Hatshepsut (c. 1515–1468 BCE)
 Himnechildis (r. 662–675)
 Hodierna of Jerusalem (c. 1115–after 1162)
 Hōjo Masako (1157–1225)
 Hortense de Beauharnais (1783–1837)
 Irene of Athens (c. 752–803)
 Isabeau of Bavaria (1371–1435)
 Isabella Clara Eugenia of Austria (1566–1633)
 Isabella of Portugal (1503–1539)
 Isabelle of Lorraine (1410–1453)
 Isabel Maria (1801–1876)
 Isabel of Brazil (1846–1921)
 Jeanne de Castile (r. 1366–1374)
 Jeanne of Nemours (1644–1724)
 Joanna (1452–1490)
 Joanna of Austria (1535–1573)
 Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437)
 Kaahumanu (1777–1832)
 Khentkawes (fl. c. 2510 BCE)
 Kinau (c. 1805–1839)
 Labotsibeni Gwamile laMdluli (c. 1858–1925)
 Leonora of Savoy (fl. 1200)
 Leonora Telles (c. 1350–1386)
 Liliuokalani (1838–1917)
 Louise of Bourbon-Berry (1819–1864)
 Louise of Savoy (1476–1531)
 Lucienne of Segni (r. around 1252–1258)
 Luisa de Guzman (1613–1666)
 Mahaut (c. 1270–1329)
 Margaret I of Denmark (1353–1412)
 Margaret of Antioch-Lusignan (fl. 1283–1291)
 Margaret of Austria (1480–1530)
 Margaret of Navarre (fl. 1154–1172)
 Margaret of Parma (1522–1586)
 Margaret of Pomerania (d. 1282)
 Margaret Tudor (1489–1541)
 Maria Ana Victoria (1718–1781)
 Maria Anna of Austria (c. 1634–1696)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754)
 Maria Christina of Austria (1858–1929)
 Maria Cristina I of Naples (1806–1878)
 Maria de Molina (d. 1321)
 Maria Luisa of Etruria (1782–1824)
 Maria Magdalena of Austria (1589–1631)
 Marie Casimir (1641–1716)
 Marie Louise of Austria (1791–1847)
 Marie Louise of Savoy (1688–1714)
 Marie of Antioch (d. 1183)
 Marie of Montferrat (d. 1212)
 Martinuzzi, Laura (fl. 1658)
 Mary II (1662–1694)
 Mary of Guelders (1433–1463)
 Mary of Guise (1515–1560)
 Mary of Hungary (1505–1558)
 Mary Stuart (1542–1587)
 Matilda (1102–1167)
 Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083)
 Matilda of Quedlinburg (c. 953–999)
 Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)
 Medici, Catherine de (1519–1589)
 Medici, Claudia de (1604–1648)
 Medici, Maria de (fl. late 1400s)
 Melisande (fl. 1100)
 Menetewab (c. 1720–1770)
 Mer-neith (fl. c. 3100 BCE)
 Mmanthathi (c. 1780–c. 1836)

Narishkina, Natalya (1651–1694)
 Nefertiti (c. 1375–1336 BCE)
 Neithotep (fl. c. 3100 BCE)
 Olga (c. 890–969)
 Olga Constantinovna (1851–1926)
 Pahlavi, Farah (1938—)
 Philippa of Hainault (1314–1369)
 Plaisance of Antioch (d. 1261)
 Plectrudis (fl. 665–717)
 Pulcheria (c. 398–453)
 Richilde (1034–1086)
 Sancha of Leon (1013–1067)
 Seymour, Jane (c. 1509–1537)
 Sforza, Caterina (c. 1462–1509)
 Shajar al-Durr (d. 1259)
 Sirikit (1932—)
 Sophia Alekseyevna (1657–1704)
 Tamara (1160–1212)
 Tauseret (c. 1220–1188 BCE)
 Taytu (c. 1850–1918)
 Teresa of Castile (c. 1080–1130)
 Thecla (c. 823–c. 870)
 Theodelinda (568–628)
 Theodora (c. 500–548)
 Theodora the Blessed (c. 810–c. 860)
 Theophano (c. 940–?)
 Theophano of Byzantium (c. 955–991)
 Tiy (c. 1400–1340 BCE)
 Urraca of Castile (c. 1186–1220)
 Visconti, Catherine (c. 1360–1404)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Yolande of Aragon (1379–1442)
 Yolande of France (1434–1478)
 Zenobia (r. 267–272)
 Zoë Carbopsina (c. 890–920)

REGGAE SINGER

Marley, Cedella (1967—)
 Marley, Rita (1946—)
 Mowatt, Judy (1952—)

REGIONAL WRITER

Arnow, Harriette Simpson (1908–1986)
 Bentley, Phyllis (1894–1977)
 Blamire, Susanna (1747–1794)
 Böhl von Faber, Cecilia (1796–1877)
 Bonner, Sherwood (1849–1883)
 Carlén, Emilia (1807–1892)
 Castro, Rosalía de (1837–1885)
 Davis, Mollie Moore (1844–1909)
 Davis, Rebecca Harding (1831–1910)
 Edgeworth, Maria (1768–1849)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Jewett, Sarah Orne (1849–1909)
 Kaye-Smith, Sheila (1887–1956)
 Kinzie, Juliette Magill (1806–1870)
 Kroeber, Theodora (1897–1979)
 Lenski, Lois (1893–1974)
 Murfree, Mary N. (1850–1922)
 Niese, Charlotte (1854–1935)
 Nováková, Teréza (1853–1912)
 Sand, George (1804–1876)
 Scarborough, Dorothy (1878–1935)
 Spencer, Cornelia Phillips (1825–1908)
 Suckow, Ruth (1892–1960)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)

RELIEF-ORGANIZATION FOUNDER

See Social-welfare organization founder.

RELIEF WORKER

See Social-welfare worker.

RELIGIOUS-COMMUNITY/**INSTITUTION FOUNDER**

Abbott, Mother (1846–1934)
 Adela, Saint (d. 735)

Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
 Adelaide of Maurienne (1092–1154)
 Agnes of Assisi (1207–1232)
 Agnes of Bohemia (1205–1282)
 Alice of Battenberg (1885–1969)
 Amboise, Françoise d' (1427–1485)
 Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55)
 Anna Dalassena (c. 1025–1105)
 Arnold, Emmy (1884–1980)
 Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
 Ayres, Anne (1816–1896)
 Balthild (c. 630–c. 680)
 Barbier, Adèle Euphrasie (1829–1893)
 Beale, Dorothea (1831–1906)
 Beatrix da Silva (1424–1490)
 Beaufort, Joan (c. 1379–1440)
 Begga (613–698)
 Begga of Egremont (fl. 7th c.)
 Benincasa, Ursula (1547–1618)
 Bertha of Avenay (fl. 6th c.)
 Bertha of Blangy (d. 725)
 Bertha of Kent (c. 565–c. 616)
 Blanche of Castile (1188–1252)
 Booth, Catherine (1829–1890)
 Borgia, Lucrezia (1480–1519)
 Bridget (c. 453–c. 524)
 Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Cannon, Harriet Starr (1823–1896)
 Clare of Assisi (c. 1194–1253)
 Clarke, Mary Frances (1803–1887)
 Clotilda (470–545)
 Columba of Rieti (1467–1501)
 Connelly, Cornelia (1809–1879)
 Constantina (c. 321–c. 354)
 Delanoue, Jeanne (1666–1736)
 Delille, Henriette (1813–1862)
 Dickinson, Frances (1755–1830)
 Duchesne, Rose Philippine (1769–1852)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Eddy, Mary Baker (1821–1910)
 Edith (c. 1025–1075)
 Elisabeth of Habsburg (1554–1592)
 Elthelthrit (630–679)
 Engelberga (c. 840–890)
 Ethelflaed (869–918)
 Eugenia (d. around 258)
 Falconieri, Juliana (1270–1341)
 Fara (d. 667)
 Fedde, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921)
 Fillmore, Myrtle Page (1845–1931)
 Frances of Rome (1384–1440)
 Frideswide (d. 735?)
 Fullerton, Georgiana Charlotte (1812–1885)
 Galindo, Beatriz (1475–1534)
 Gisela (c. 753–807)
 Guérin, Mother Theodore (1798–1856)
 Hahn-Hahn, Ida, Countess von (1805–1880)
 Hardey, Mary Aloysia (1809–1886)
 Hedwig of Silesia (1174–1243)
 Hersende of Champagne (fl. 12th c.)
 Hilda of Whitby (614–680)
 Humilitas of Faenza (1226–1310)
 Irene Ducas (c. 1066–1133)
 Isabelle (1225–1270)
 Ita of Ireland (d. 570)
 Jadwiga (1374–1399)
 Jamet, Marie (1820–1893)
 Jeanne de Bourbon (1338–1378)
 Joanna of Austria (1535–1573)
 Jonas, Regina (1902–1944)
 Jugan, Jeanne (1792–1879)
 Kingsford, Anna (1846–1888)
 Lange, Elizabeth Clovis (1784–1882)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 Lioba (700–779)

Louise Adelaide de Bourbon (1757–1824)
 Lupita, Madre (1878–1963)
 Macrina (327–379)
 Maddalena of Canossa (1774–1833)
 Margaret of Flanders (1202–1280)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1683–1754)
 Maria Barbara of Braganza (1711–1758)
 Marie de St. Pol (1304–1377)
 Marillac, Louise de (1591–1660)
 Mary of Guelders (1433–1463)
 Mathews, Ann Teresa (1732–1800)
 Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083)
 McAuley, Catherine (1778–1841)
 Melania the Elder (c. 350–c. 410)
 Melania the Younger (c. 385–439)
 Mellish, Edith Mary (1861–1922)
 Mendoza, Ana de (1540–1592)
 Modesta of Trier (d. about 680)
 Modwenna (d. 518)
 Montespan, Françoise, Marquise de (1640–1707)
 Mulenga, Alice (1924–1978)
 Nagle, Nano (1718–1784)
 Ninnoc (fl. 6th c.)
 Nonteta Bungu (c. 1875–1935)
 Odilia (fl. 620)
 Odozi Obodo, Madam (1909–1995)
 O'Hagan, Mary (1823–1876)
 Olympias (c. 365–408)
 Osburga (?–c. 855)
 Paula (347–404)
 Prophet, Elizabeth Clare (1940—)
 Radegund of Poitiers (518–587)
 Ranfaing, Elizabeth of (d. 1649)
 Rhodes, Mary (c. 1782–1853)
 Riepp, Mother Benedicta (1825–1862)
 Rogers, Mother Mary Joseph (1882–1955)
 Scholastica (c. 480–543)
 Sexburga (c. 627–673)
 Sigolena of Albi (fl. 7th c.)
 Teresa, Mother (c. 1766–1846)
 Teresa of Avila (1515–1582)
 Tilly, Dorothy (1883–1970)
 Wandru (c. 628–688)
 White, Alma Bridwell (1862–1946)
 White, Ellen Gould (1827–1915)

RELIGIOUS HEALER

Simpson, Mary Elizabeth (1865–1948)

RELIGIOUS MARTYR

Afra (fl. c. 304)
 Agatha, Saint (d. 251)
 Agnes (d. possibly c. 304)
 Agnes, Saint (d. possibly c. 304)
 Anastasia, Saint (fl. 54–68)
 Anastasia, Saint (d. 304)
 Askew, Anne (c. 1521–1546)
 Barbara (fl. 3rd c.)
 Bibiana (d. 363)
 Blandina (d. 177)
 Bocher, Joan (d. 1550)
 Catherine of Alexandria (?–305)
 Cecilia (c. 154–c. 207)
 Clarke, Maura (1931—)
 Clitherow, Margaret (1556–1586)
 Constance (d. 305 CE)
 Donovan, Jean (1953—)
 Dyer, Mary Barrett (c. 1591–1660)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1596–1662)
 Eulalia (290–304)
 Eustochium (c. 368–c. 419)
 Faith (290–303)
 Felicitas (d. 203)
 Felicitas of Rome (d. 162?)
 Flora of Cordova (d. 851)

Ford, Ita (1940—)
 Gertrude the Great (1256–1302)
 Grey, Lady Jane (1537–1554)
 Hilaria (fl. 304)
 Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Justina (d. 64)
 Justina (d. 304)
 Kazel, Dorothy (1931—)
 Kempe, Margery (c. 1373–after 1438)
 Lucy (d. 303)
 Ludmila (859–920)
 Maria of Cordova (d. 851)
 Marie Clotilde (d. 1794)
 Mary Magdalene (fl. early 1st c.)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Odena, Lina (1911–1936)
 Perovskaya, Sonia (1853–1881)
 Perpetua (181–203)
 Perpetua and Felicitas
 Regina (d. around 251)
 Sophia (fl. early 2nd c.)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Ursula (fl. 3rd or 5th c.)
 Victoria (d. around 253)

RELIGIOUS-ORDER FOUNDER

See *Religious community/institution founder*.

RELIGIOUS PATRON/**PHILANTHROPIST/BENEFACTOR**

Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
 Bannerman, Jane (c. 1835–1923)
 Bradley, Lydia Moss (1816–1908)
 Catherine of Aragon (1485–1536)
 Devorgilla (1109–1193)
 Devorgilla (d. 1290)
 Eudocia (c. 400–460)
 Godiva (c. 1040–1080)
 Helvidis (fl. 1136)
 Jeanne de Bourbon (1338–1378)
 Jitō (645–702)
 Judith of Flanders (1032–1094)
 Margaret, Saint (c. 1046–1093)
 Margaret of York (1446–1503)
 Marie de St. Pol (1304–1377)
 Matilda (1102–1167)
 Matilda, Empress (d. 1252)
 Matilda of Flanders (c. 1031–1083)
 McCormick, Nettie Fowler (1835–1923)
 Melania the Younger (c. 385–439)
 Melisande (fl. 1100)
 Nagle, Nano (1718–1784)
 Parr, Catherine (1512–1548)
 Paula (347–404)
 Peabody, Lucy (1861–1949)
 Phoebe of Cenchreae (fl. 1st c.)
 Reibey, Mary (1777–1855)
 Sage, Margaret Olivia (1828–1918)
 Sforza, Bona (1493–1557)
 Visconti, Bianca Maria (1423–1470)

RELIGIOUS REFORMER

Agnes of Jouarre (fl. early 13th c.)
 Arnold, Emmy (1884–1980)
 Bliss, Catherine (1908–1989)
 Braose, Loretta de (d. 1266)
 Caro, Margaret (1848–1938)
 Catherine of Bourbon (c. 1555–1604)
 Colette (1381–1447)
 Colonna, Vittoria (c. 1490–1547)
 Cunningham, Ann (d. 1647)
 Davis, Mary Fenn (1824–1886)
 Heck, Barbara Ruckle (1734–1804)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
 Philippa of Foix (fl. 13th c.)

Randall, Claire (1919—)
 Stevenson, Margaret Beveridge (1865–1941)
 Teresa of Avila (1515–1582)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 White, Anna (1831–1910)
 Young, Ann Eliza (b. 1844)
 Young, Elizabeth (fl. 1558)
 Zell, Katharina Schütz (c. 1497–1562)

RELIGIOUS/SPIRITUAL LEADER

Amritanandamayi, Mata (1953—)
 Baillie, Grisell (1822–1921)
 Bannerman, Jane (c. 1835–1923)
 Barot, Madeleine (1909–1995)
 Barton, Elizabeth (c. 1506–1534)
 Beatrice, Dona (c. 1684–1706)
 Bedell, Harriet M. (1875–1969)
 Bennett, Mary Katharine (1864–1950)
 Blaugdone, Barbara (c. 1609–1705)
 Blavatsky, Helena (1831–1891)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
 Bosshardt, Alida M. (1913—)
 Bottome, Margaret McDonald (1827–1906)
 Bramwell-Booth, Catherine (1883–1987)
 Budapest, Z. (1940—)
 Burleigh, Celia C. (1826–1875)
 Burrows, Eva (1929—)
 Cannon, Harriet Starr (1823–1896)
 Carey, Eva (fl. 1921)
 Case, Adelaide (1887–1948)
 Christina of Markyate (1096–1160)
 Chrodielde (fl. 590)
 Delille, Henriette (1813–1862)
 Donald, Janet (c. 1819–1892)
 Dryburgh, Margaret (1890–1945)
 Eddy, Mary Baker (1821–1910)
 Eilberg, Amy (1954—)
 Eustochium (c. 368–c. 419)
 Fell, Margaret (1614–1702)
 Fillmore, Myrtle Page (1845–1931)
 Gardner, Kay (1941–2002)
 Gayatri Devi (c. 1897–1995)
 Gordon, Annie Elizabeth (1873–1951)
 Hastings, Selina (1707–1791)
 Heinemann, Barbara (1795–1883)
 Helaria (fl. 6th c.)
 Helwig of Prague (fl. 14th c.)
 Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179)
 Hopkins, Emma Curtis (1853–1925)
 Hutchinson, Anne (1591–1643)
 Lee, Ann (1736–1784)
 Lowry, Edith (1897–1970)
 MacKillop, Mary Helen (1842–1909)
 Marie de Bourbon (fl. 1350s)
 Millet, Cleusa (c. 1931–1998)
 Mulenga, Alice (1924–1978)
 Nanny (fl. 1730s)
 Nazaré, Maria Escolástica Da Conceição (1894–1986)
 Neumann, Theresa (1898–1962)
 Nivedita, Sister (1867–1911)
 Nonna (c. 305–c. 374)
 Nonteta Bungu (c. 1875–1935)
 Odozi Obodo, Madam (1909–1995)
 O'Hagan, Mary (1823–1876)
 Palmer, Phoebe Worrall (1807–1874)
 Paul, Annette (1863–1952)
 Peale, Ruth Stafford (b. 1906)
 Penn, Gulielma Springett (1644–1694)
 Penn, Hannah (1671–1726)
 Phoebe of Cenchreae (fl. 1st c.)
 Priesand, Sally Jane (1946—)
 Pudney, Elizabeth Allen (1894–1976)
 Pudney, Elizabeth Jane (1862–1938)
 Rabbani, Ruhyyiyh (1910–2000)
 Ray, Charlotte E. (1850–1911)

Robinson, Jane Bancroft (1847–1932)
 Rudman, Annie (1844–1928)
 Schroeder, Bertha (1872–1953)
 Simpson, Mary Elizabeth (1865–1948)
 Smith, Bathsheba (1822–1910)
 Smith, Eliza Roxey Snow (1804–1887)
 Smith, Hannah Whitall (1832–1911)
 Squires, Catharine (1843–1912)
 Stetson, Augusta (1842–1928)
 Te Rangimarie, Puna Himene (fl. 1908–1911)
 Teresa, Mother (c. 1766–1846)
 Waddles, Charlesetta (1912–2001)
 Wells, Emmeline B. (1828–1921)
 White, Alma Bridwell (1862–1946)
 White, Anna (1831–1910)
 White, Ellen Gould (1827–1915)
 Wilkinson, Jemima (1752–1819)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Wright, Lucy (1760–1821)
 Zell, Katharina Schütz (c. 1497–1562)
 Zwingli, Anna Reinhard (1487–c. 1538)

RELIGIOUS/SPIRITUAL WRITER

Adams, Sarah Flower (1805–1848)
 Agreda, Sor María de (1602–1665)
 Alden, Isabella (1841–1930)
 Araz, Nezihe (1922—)
 Ava of Melk (d. 1127)
 Bayly, Ada Ellen (1857–1903)
 Beaumont, Agnes (1652–1720)
 Biddle, Hester (1629–1696)
 Bijns, Anna (1493/94–1575)
 Bowers, Bathsheba (c. 1672–1718)
 Burnet, Elizabeth (1661–1709)
 Carey, Mary (c. 1610–c. 1680)
 Carmichael, Amy (1867–1971)
 Cary, Mary (c. 1621–after 1653)
 Cassidy, Sheila (1937—)
 Castillo y Guevara, Francisca Josefa del (1671–1742)
 Charles, Elizabeth (1828–1896)
 Charlesworth, Maria (1819–1880)
 Chidley, Katherine (fl. 1641)
 Conant, Hannah Chaplin (1809–1865)
 Cotton, Priscilla (d. 1664)
 Coventry, Anne (1673–1763)
 Davies, Eleanor (1590–1652)
 Davy, Sarah (c. 1639–1670)
 Deken, Aagje (1741–1804)
 Ebner, Christine (1277–1355)
 Ebner, Margarethe (1291–1351)
 Elizabeth of the Trinity (1880–1906)
 Fenno, Jenny (c. 1765–?)
 Fiske, Sarah Symmes (1652–1692)
 Gebara, Ivone (1944—)
 Gestefeld, Ursula Newell (1845–1921)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Goodhue, Sarah Whipple (1641–1681)
 Greenwell, Dora (1821–1882)
 Grubb, Sarah Tuke (1756–1790)
 Grumbach, Argula von (1492–after 1563)
 Hadewijch (fl. 13th c.)
 Havergal, Frances Ridley (1836–1879)
 Heaton, Hannah Cook (1721–1794)
 Hensel, Luise (1798–1876)
 Herbert, Lucy (1669–1744)
 Hill, Hannah, Jr (1703–1714)
 Holland, Catherine (1637–1720)
 Hopton, Susanna Harvey (1627–1708)
 Hume, Sophia Wightington (1702–1774)
 Hygeburg (fl. 8th c.)
 Jackson, Rebecca Cox (1795–1871)
 Katharina von Gebweiler (fl. c. 1340)
 Katherine of Sutton (d. 1376)
 Kingsford, Anna (1846–1888)
 Langmann, Adelheid (d. 1375)

Lead, Jane Ward (1623–1704)
 Lyman, Mary Ely (1887–1975)
 MacLaine, Shirley (1934—)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)
 Marie (fl. 13th c.)
 Martin, Dorcas Egglestone (fl. 16th c.)
 Meeuwssen, Terry (1949—)
 Meneses, Juana Josefa de (1651–1709)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Mixer, Elizabeth (fl. 1707–1720)
 More, Gertrude (1606–1633)
 More, Hannah (1745–1833)
 Norton, Frances (1640–1731)
 Osborn, Sarah (1714–1796)
 Owen, Jane (fl. 1617–1634)
 Parr, Susanna (fl. 1659)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
 Pickett, Fuchsia T. (1918–2004)
 Poole, Elizabeth (fl. 1648)
 Pozzo, Modesta (1555–1592)
 Prewitt, Cheryl (c. 1957—)
 Price, Eugenia (1916–1996)
 Pulling, Mary Etheldred (1871–1951)
 Rogers, Dale Evans (1912–2001)
 Rossetti, Christina (1830–1894)
 Shirley, Elizabeth (c. 1568–1641)
 Simpson, Mary Elizabeth (1865–1948)
 Smith, Eunice (1757–1823)
 Smith, Hannah Whitall (1832–1911)
 Stigel, Elsbeth (c. 1300–c. 1366)
 Stowe, Harriet Beecher (1811–1896)
 Sutcliffe, Alice (c. 1600–?)
 Turner, Jane (before 1640–after 1660)
 Underhill, Evelyn (1875–1941)
 Ward, Maisie (1889–1975)
 Waring, Anna Letitia (1823–1910)
 West, Elizabeth (fl. early 18th c.)
 Williams, Sarah (1841–1868)
 Witt, Henriette de (1829–1908)

REPORTER*See Journalist.***REPRODUCTIVE-RIGHTS ACTIVIST**

Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Anttila, S. Inkeri (1916—)
 Beauvoir, Simone de (1908–1986)
 Benjamin, Hilde (1902–1989)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Black, Shirley Temple (1928—)
 Booth, Angela Elizabeth (1869–1954)
 Bromley, Dorothy Dunbar (1896–1986)
 Brown, Dorothy (1919—)
 Budzynska-Tylicka, Justyna (1876–1936)
 Calderone, Mary Steichen (1904–1998)
 Chisholm, Shirley (1924–2005)
 Davidow, Ruth (1911–1999)
 Denison, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921)
 Denman, Gertrude (1884–1954)
 Dennett, Mary Ware (1872–1947)
 Dornemann, Luise (1901–1992)
 Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Fernando, Sylvia (1904–1983)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Hawkins, Mary (1875–1950)
 Ireland, Patricia (1945—)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Kenyon, Dorothy (1888–1972)
 Levine, Lena (1903–1965)
 Lohman, Ann Trow (1812–1878)
 Lowney, Shannon (1969–1994)
 Mansour, Agnes Mary (c. 1931–2004)
 Martin, Lynn (1939—)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)

Marzouk, Zahia (1906–1988)
 McCormick, Katharine Dexter (1875–1967)
 Michelman, Kate (1942—)
 Millett, Kate (1934—)
 Olmsted, Mildred Scott (1890–1990)
 Ottesen-Jensen, Elise (1886–1973)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Pyke, Margaret (1893–1966)
 Reagan, Maureen (1941–2001)
 Rich, Adrienne (1929—)
 Rodríguez, Evangelina (1879–1947)
 Roussel, Nelly (1878–1922)
 Russell, Dora (1894–1986)
 Sanger, Margaret (1879–1966)
 Shapiro, Betty Kronman (1907–1989)
 Smeal, Eleanor (1939—)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Suckling, Sophia Lois (1893–1990)
 Wattleton, Faye (1943—)
 Whitman, Christine Todd (1946—)
 Wright, Helena (1887–1982)
 Yard, Molly (1912–2005)
 Yorkin, Peg (1927—)

RESEARCH-INSTITUTE FOUNDER*See Educational institution/program founder.***RESISTANCE LEADER**

Abegg, Elisabeth (1882–1974)
 Adler, Valentine (1898–1942)
 Agnes, Lore (1876–1953)
 Agostina (1788–1857)
 Albrecht, Bertie (?–1943)
 Ali, Aruna Asaf (c. 1909–1996)
 Andersen, Lale (1910–1972)
 Anderson, Evelyn N. (1909–1977)
 Apostoloy, Electra (1911–1944)
 Aubrac, Lucie (1912—)
 Auer, Judith (1905–1944)
 Barot, Madeleine (1909–1995)
 Basch, Anamarija (1893–after 1945)
 Ba Trieu (225–248)
 Baum, Marianne (1912–1942)
 Becher, Lilly (1901–1976)
 Beimler-Herker, Centa (1909—)
 Belishova, Liri (1923—)
 Benjamin, Hilde (1902–1989)
 Bergner, Elisabeth (1897–1986)
 Bervoets, Marguerite (1914–1944)
 Beyer, Helga (1920–1942)
 Bohm-Schuch, Clara (1879–1936)
 Bonhoeffer, Emmi (1905–1991)
 Bottome, Phyllis (1884–1963)
 Boveri, Margret (1900–1975)
 Brandes-Brilleslijper, Janny (c. 1918–2003)
 Braun-Vogelstein, Julie (1883–1971)
 Bruha, Antonia (1915—)
 Brunner, Josefine (1909–1943)
 Brusselsmans, Anne
 Burger, Hildegard (1905–1943)
 Casanova, Danielle (1909–1943)
 Christians, Mady (1900–1951)
 Coppi, Hilde (1909–1943)
 Dassault, Madeleine (1901–1992)
 de Gaulle, Geneviève (1921–2002)
 de Jongh, Andree (1916—)
 Delbo, Charlotte (1913–1985)
 Deutsch, Helen (1906–1992)
 Diebold, Laure (1915–1964)
 Dietrich, Marlene (1901–1992)
 Dissard, Marie Louise (b. 1880)
 Dönhoff, Marion, Countess (1909–2002)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 DUBY-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 Durieux, Tilla (1880–1971)
 Eisenblätter, Charlotte (1903–1944)
 Eisenschneider, Elvira (1924–c. 1944)
 Eisner, Lotte (1896–1983)
 Emhart, Maria (1901–1981)
 Fabian, Dora (1901–1935)
 Fénelon, Fania (1918–1983)
 Fischer, Ruth (1895–1961)
 Fittko, Lisa (1909–2005)
 Fleming, Amalia (1912–1986)
 Gardiner, Muriel (1901–1985)
 Gineste, Marie-Rose (1911—)
 Grundig, Lea (1906–1977)
 Harand, Irene (1900–1975)
 Harnack, Mildred (1902–1943)
 Hazrat Mahal (c. 1820–1879)
 Heemstra, Ella van (1900–1984)
 Herrmann, Liselotte (1909–1938)
 Honecker, Margot (1927—)
 Jacobi, Lotte (1896–1990)
 Juchacz, Marie (1879–1956)
 Jurca, Branca (1914–1999)
 Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)
 Kripalani, Sucheta (1908–1974)
 Kuckhoff, Greta (1902–1981)
 Kuderikova, Marie (1921–1943)
 Kulcsar, Ilse (1902–1973)
 Kunke, Steffi (1908–1942)
 Lindner, Herta (1920–1943)
 Lings-Reiner, Ella (1908–2002)
 Litten, Irmgard (1879–1953)
 Löwenstein, Helga Maria zu (1910–2004)
 Lubetkin, Zivia (1914–1978)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Luckner, Gertrud (1900–1995)
 Mann, Erika (1905–1969)
 Maric, Ljubica (1909–2003)
 Massy-Beresford, Monica (1894–1945)
 Meena (1956–1987)
 Michaëlis, Karin (1872–1950)
 Moholy-Nagy, Sibyl (1903–1971)
 Monte, Hilda (1914–1945)
 Neher, Carola (1900–1942)
 Neumann, Hanna (1914–1971)
 Niederkirchner, Käthe (1909–1944)
 Noce, Teresa (1900–1980)
 Oddon, Yvonne (1902–1982)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 Osten, Maria (1908–1942)
 Paasche, Maria (1909–2000)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Postel-Vinay, Anise (1928—)
 Preradovic, Paula von (1887–1951)
 Rehor, Grete (1910–1987)
 Reik, Haviva (1914–1944)
 Rizea, Elisabeta (1912–2003)
 Roland Holst, Henriette (1869–1952)
 Rubenstein, Blanche (c. 1897–1969)
 Sagan, Ginetta (1923–2000)
 Salomon, Alice (1872–1948)
 Sansom, Odette (1912–1995)
 Schaft, Hannie (1920–1945)
 Schlösinger, Rose (1907–1943)
 Scholl, Sophie (1921–1943)
 Schroeder, Louise (1887–1957)
 Schulze-Boysen, Libertas (1913–1942)
 Schumacher, Elisabeth (1904–1942)
 Seidel, Amalie (1876–1952)
 Sintenis, Renée (1888–1965)
 Spira, Steffie (1908–1995)
 Stöbe, Ilse (1911–1942)
 Stone, Grace Zaring (1896–1991)
 Svoulou, Maria (d. 1976)
 Taro, Gerda (1910–1937)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Triollet, Elsa (1896–1970)

Trung Sisters (d. 43)
 Undset, Sigrid (1882–1949)
 von Moltke, Freya (b. 1911)
 Wagner, Friedelind (1918–1991)
 Weigel, Helene (1900–1971)
 Wichfeld-Muus, Varinka (1922–2002)
 Wiesenthal, Grete (1885–1970)
 Witherington, Pearl (1914—)
 Zaleska, Katherine (1919—)
 Zita of Parma (1892–1989)

RESTAURATEUR

Allen, Betty (1936—)
 Benjamin, Ethel Rebecca (1875–1943)
 Brown, Hilary (1952—)
 Burton, Annie L. (fl. 19th c.)
 Callender, Marie (1907–1995)
 Chasen, Maude (1904–2001)
 Chen, Joyce (1918–1994)
 Cranston, Kate (1850–1934)
 Eriksen, Gunn (1956—)
 Zabar, Lillian (1905–1995)

RETAILER

See Merchant/Trader.

REVOLUTIONARY

Adler, Valentine (1898–1942)
 Ali, Aruna Asaf (c. 1909–1996)
 Anderson, Evelyn N. (1909–1977)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Apostoloy, Electra (1911–1944)
 Aquino, Melchora (1812–1919)
 Araújo, Blanca (d. 1933)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Aston, Luise (1814–1871)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Auer, Judith (1905–1944)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Barros, Lorena (d. 1976)
 Basch, Anamarija (1893–after 1945)
 Bastidas, Micaela (1745–1781)
 Baum, Marianne (1912–1942)
 Belgioso, Cristina (1808–1871)
 Benario, Olga (1908–1942)
 Berg, Helene (b. 1906)
 Beyer, Helga (1920–1942)
 Blagoeva, Stella Dimitrova (1887–1954)
 Bohuszewiczowna, Maria (1865–1887)
 Bonita, Maria (c. 1908–1938)
 Bracetti, Mariana (1840–c. 1904)
 Breshkovsky, Catherine (1844–1934)
 Brown, Elaine (1943—)
 Brunner, Josefina (1909–1943)
 Bunke, Tamara (1937–1967)
 Cai Chang (1900–1990)
 Cama, Bhikaiji (1861–1936)
 Carney, Winifred (1887–1943)
 Casanova, Danielle (1909–1943)
 Chai, Ling (1966—)
 Chen Tiejun (1904–1928)
 Chen Zongying (1902–2003)
 Clarke, Kathleen (1878–1972)
 Clodia (c. 94–post 45 BCE)
 Cohn, Fannia (c. 1885–1962)
 Corbin, Margaret Cochran (1751–c. 1800)
 Dai Houying (1938–1996)
 Davidow, Ruth (1911–1999)
 Davis, Angela (1944—)
 Deng Yingchao (1903–1992)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 de Valois, Ninette (1898–2001)
 Dolma, Pachen (c. 1933–2002)
 Dragoicheva, Tsola (1893–1993)
 Drif, Zohra (1941—)
 Duczynska, Ilona (1897–1978)
 Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
 Eisenblätter, Charlotte (1903–1944)
 Eisenschneider, Elvira (1924–c. 1944)
 Emhart, Maria (1901–1981)
 Espín de Castro, Vilma (1934—)
 Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Fischer, Ruth (1895–1961)
 Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964)
 Fornalska, Malgorzata (1902–1944)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Galindo de Topete, Hermila (1896–1954)
 Gandhi, Kasturba (1869–1944)
 Gasteazoro, Ana (1950–1993)
 Gelfman, Gesia (d. 1882)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Golubkina, Anna (1864–1927)
 Gomez, Sara (1943–1974)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Gouges, Olympe de (1748–1793)
 Grajales, Mariana (1808–1893)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Hébert, Madame (d. 1794)
 Héricourt, Jenny Poinard d' (1809–1875)
 He Xiangning (1879–1972)
 Ibárruri, Dolores (1895–1989)
 Ipatescu, Ana (1805–1855)
 Ivanovskaia, Praskovia (1853–1935)
 Jesus, Gregoria de (1875–1943)
 Jochmann, Rosa (1901–1994)
 Kang Keqing (1911–1992)
 Kaplan, Fanya (1883–1918)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Koszutska, Maria (1876–1939)
 Kovalevskaia, Sophia (1850–1891)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Krupskaya, Nadezhda (1869–1939)
 Kuliscioff, Anna (c. 1854–1925)
 Kunke, Steffi (1908–1942)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Lakwena, Alice (1960—)
 Leichter, Käthe (1895–1942)
 Lemel, Nathalie (1827–1921)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Léon, Pauline (1758–?)
 Liubatovich, Olga (1853–1917)
 Liubatovich, Vera (1855–1907)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Machel, Graca (1946—)
 Marin, Gladys (1941–2005)
 Markievicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Marot, Helen (1865–1940)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)
 Marx, Jenny von Westphalen (1814–1881)
 McCauley, Mary Ludwig Hays
 McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
 Meena (1956–1987)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Mirabal de González, Patria (1924–1960)
 Mirabal de Guzmán, María Teresa (1936–1960)
 Mirabal de Tavárez, Minerva (1927–1960)
 Modotti, Tina (1896–1942)
 Mongella, Gertrude (1945—)
 Montpensier, Anne Marie Louise d'Orléans,
 Duchesse de (1627–1693)
 Mujuru, Joyce (1955—)
 Nguyen Thi Dinh (1920–1992)
 Nikolaeva, Klavdiia (1893–1944)
 Nivedita, Sister (1867–1911)
 Noce, Teresa (1900–1980)
 Olsen, Tillie (c. 1912—)
 Ortíz de Domínguez, Josefa (c. 1768–1829)
 Overlach, Helene (1894–1983)
 Padilla, María Pacheco (c. 1496–1531)

Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Perovskaya, Sonia (1853–1881)
 Qian Zhongying (1923—)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Rambert, Marie (1888–1982)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Reisner, Larissa (1895–1926)
 Roland Holst, Henriëtte (1869–1952)
 Sáenz, Manuela (1797–1856)
 Salavarría, Pola (1795–1817)
 Samoilova, Konkordiia (1876–1921)
 Sanchez, Celia (1920–1980)
 Santamaría, Haydée (1922–1980)
 Shochat, Manya (1878–1961)
 Silang, Gabriela (1731–1763)
 Slutskaya, Vera (1874–1917)
 Spiridonova, Maria (1884–1941)
 Stasova, Elena (1873–1966)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Tecson, Trinidad (1848–1928)
 Tellez, Dora Maria (1957—)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Tescon, Trinidad (1848–1928)
 Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe (1762–1817)
 Tinayre, Marguerite (1831–?)
 Tito, Jovanka Broz (1924—)
 Trotsky, Natalia Ivanovna (1882–1962)
 Ulyanova, Marie (fl. 1880–1930s)
 Vicario, Leona (1789–1842)
 Wasilewska, Wanda (1905–1964)
 Webb, Beatrice (1858–1943)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Wu Lanying (d. 1929)
 Xiang Jingyu (1895–1928)
 Zamora, Daisy (1950—)
 Zasulich, Vera (1849–1919)

RHYTHM-AND-BLUES SINGER

Aaliyah (1979–2001)
 Armstead, Izora (1942–2004)
 Baker, Anita (1958—)
 Belle, Regina (1963—)
 Bennett, Patricia (1947—)
 Bentley, Gladys (1907–1960)
 Blige, Mary J. (1971—)
 Bofill, Angela (1954—)
 Bogan, Lucille (1897–1948)
 Brandy (1979—)
 Braxton, Toni (1967—)
 Brown, Foxy (1979—)
 Brown, Ruth (1928—)
 Bruno, Gioia Carmen (1965—)
 Cole, Natalie (1950—)
 Cox, Ida (1896–1967)
 Craig, Judy (1946—)
 Curless, Ann (1965—)
 Dash, Sarah (1945—)
 Davis, Theresa (1950—)
 Dixon, Reather (1945—)
 Douglas, Lizzie (1897–1973)
 Elliott, Missy (1971—)
 Ellis, Terry (1966—)
 Everett, Betty (1939–2001)
 Ford, Penny (1964—)
 Franklin, Aretha (1942—)
 Franklin, Erma (1938–2002)
 Gathers, Helen (1943—)
 Goodman, Shirley (1936–2005)
 Goring, Sonia (1940—)
 Harris, Barbara (1945—)
 Harris, Lois (1940—)

Hendryx, Nona (1945—)
 Herron, Cindy (1965—)
 Houston, Whitney (1963—)
 Hutchinson, Jeanette (1951—)
 Hutchinson, Pamela (1958—)
 Hutchinson, Sheila (1953—)
 Hutchinson, Wanda (1951—)
 Hyman, Phyllis (1949–1995)
 James, Etta (1938—)
 Jones, Maxine (1966—)
 Jurado, Jeanette (1966—)
 Khan, Chaka (1953—)
 Knight, Gladys (1944—)
 Knowles, Beyoncé (1981—)
 LaBelle, Patti (1944—)
 Landry, Jackie (1940–1997)
 Lee, Barbara (1947–1992)
 Lopes, Lisa (1971–2002)
 Luckett, LeToya (1981—)
 Marie, Teena (1956—)
 MC Lyte (1971—)
 Mills, Stephanie (1957—)
 Minus, Rene (1943—)
 Moneymaker, Kelly (1965—)
 Monica (1980—)
 Montiero, June (1946—)
 Nelson, Tracy (1944—)
 Parritt, Barbara (1944—)
 Peebles, Ann (1947—)
 Peterson, Sylvia (1946—)
 Phillips, Esther (1935–1984)
 Pought, Emma (1942—)
 Pought, Jannie (1944–1980)
 Queen Latifah (1970—)
 Raitt, Bonnie (1949—)
 Roberson, LaTavia (1981—)
 Robinson, Dawn (1968—)
 Rowland, Kelly (1981—)
 Sledge, Debra (1955—)
 Sledge, Joni (1957—)
 Sledge, Kathy (1959—)
 Sledge, Kim (1958—)
 Smith, Annette
 Smith, Arlene (1941—)
 Smith, Mabel (1924–1972)
 Snow, Phoebe (1952—)
 Springfield, Dusty (1939–1998)
 Stansfield, Lisa (1966—)
 Staples, Cleo (1934—)
 Staples, Mavis (1940—)
 Staples, Yvonne (1939—)
 Terrell, Tammi (1946–1970)
 Thomas, Carla (1942—)
 Thomas, Rozonda (1971—)
 Thornton, Willie Mae (1926–1984)
 Troy, Doris (1937–2004)
 Turner, Tina (1938—)
 Vanderpool, Sylvia (1936—)
 Warwick, Dionne (1940—)
 Wash, Martha
 Washington, Dinah (1924–1963)
 Watkins, Tionne (1970—)
 Webb, Laura (1941–2001)
 Wells, Mary (1943–1992)
 White, Karyn (1965—)
 Williams, Deniece (1951—)
 Williams, Michelle (1980—)
 Wilson, Nancy (1937—)
 Wright, Betty (1953—)
 Wright, Syreeta (1946–2004)

RITUAL PARTNER

Xoc, Lady (c. 660–c. 720)

ROCK-AND-ROLL MUSICIAN/SINGER

Allbut, Barbara (1940—)

Allbut, Phyllis (1942—)
 Alston, Barbara (1945—)
 Amphlett, Christina (c. 1960—)
 Baker, LaVern (1929–1997)
 Bean, Janet Beveridge (1964—)
 Benatar, Pat (1953—)
 Birdsong, Cindy (1939—)
 Bley, Carla (1938—)
 Bramlett, Bonnie (1944—)
 Branigan, Laura (1957–2004)
 Brooks, Dolores (1946—)
 Brown, Ruth (1928—)
 Brownstein, Carrie (1974—)
 Bush, Kate (1958—)
 Carnes, Kim (1945—)
 Carter, Carlene (1955—)
 Cherry, Neneh (1963—)
 Cole, Paula (1968—)
 Colvin, Shawn (1956—)
 Coolidge, Rita (1944—)
 Cowsill, Barbara (1929–1985)
 Cowsill, Susan (1960—)
 Currie, Cherie (1959—)
 Dash, Sarah (1945—)
 DeFranco, Marisa (1955—)
 DeFranco, Merlina (1957—)
 Denny, Sandy (1947–1978)
 DiFranco, Ani (1970—)
 Easton, Sheena (1959—)
 Elliot, Cass (1941–1974)
 Elliott, Missy (1971—)
 Etheridge, Melissa (1961—)
 Exene (1956—)
 Faithfull, Marianne (1946—)
 Flack, Roberta (1937—)
 Ford, Lita (1958—)
 Frischmann, Justine (1969—)
 Gordon, Kim (1953—)
 Goring, Sonia (1940—)
 Harris, Addie (1940–1982)
 Harris, Lois (1940—)
 Harry, Deborah (1945—)
 Holland, Annie (1965—)
 Hynde, Chrissie (1951—)
 Jackson, Cordell (1923–2004)
 Jackson, Wanda (1937—)
 Jansen, Linda
 Jett, Joan (1958—)
 Joplin, Janis (1943–1970)
 Kennibrew, Dee Dee (1945—)
 King, Carole (1942—)
 LaBelle, Patti (1944—)
 Landry, Jackie (1940–1997)
 Logic, Lora (c. 1961—)
 Lwin, Annabella (1965—)
 Lynch, Laura (1958—)
 MacColl, Kirsty (1959–2000)
 Macy, Robin Lynn (1958—)
 Maines, Natalie (1974—)
 Matthews, Donna (1971—)
 Millington, Jean
 Minus, Rene (1943—)
 Mitchell, Joni (1943—)
 Morissette, Alanis (1974—)
 Napolitano, Johnette (1957—)
 Nicks, Stevie (1948—)
 Phillips, Michelle (1944—)
 Quatro, Suzi (1950—)
 Ravan, Genya (1942—)
 Robison, Emily (1972—)
 Santiglia, Peggy (1944—)
 Seidel, Martie (1969—)
 Shakira (1977—)
 Slick, Grace (1939—)
 Smith, Annette
 Smith, Arlene (1941—)

Springfield, Dusty (1939–1998)
 Styrene, Poly (c. 1962—)
 Supremes, The (1964–1977)
 Thomas, Mary (1946—)
 Tucker, Corin (1972—)
 Tucker, Tanya (1958—)
 Turner, Tina (1938—)
 Up, Ari (1962—)
 Wright, Patricia (1945—)

ROCK CLIMBER

Hill, Lynn (1961—)

RODEO CHAMPION

Orr, Alice Greenough (1902–1995)

ROLLER SKATER

Dunn, Natalie (1956—)

ROMANCE-FICTION WRITER

Acosta de Samper, Soledad (1833–1913)
 Bailey, Temple (c. 1869–1953)
 Barclay, Florence Louisa (1862–1921)
 Beck, Elizabeth Louisa (c. 1862–1931)
 Benzoni, Juliette (1920—)
 Bloom, Ursula (1893–1984)
 Broughton, Rhoda (1840–1920)
 Bury, Charlotte (1775–1861)
 Caldwell, Taylor (1900–1985)
 Cartland, Barbara (1901–2000)
 Cooper, Jilly (1937—)
 Du Verger, Susan (before 1625–after 1657)
 Eberhart, Mignon G. (1899–1996)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Mantle, Winifred Langford (1911–1983)
 Molesworth, Mary Louisa (1839–1921)
 Porter, Jane (1776–1850)
 Price, Eugenia (1916–1996)
 Rees, Rosemary (c. 1876–1963)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Saint Mars, Gabrielle de (1804–1872)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Whitney, Phyllis A. (b. 1903)
 Wilson, Anne Glenny (1848–1930)
 Wright, Mabel Osgood (1859–1934)

ROWER

See Sculler.

RUGBY PLAYER

Gallagher, Rosie (1970–2003)

RULER

Ada (c. 380–c. 323 BCE)
 Adele (r. 1017–1031)
 Agnes de Dampierre (1237–1288)
 Agnes de Nevers (r. 1181–1192)
 Alix of Verdy (r. 1248–c. 1290)
 Arsinde (fl. 934–957)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Elisabeth von (1519–1558)
 Claudine (1451–1514)
 Cleopatra II (c. 183–116 BCE)
 Constance of Antioch (1128–1164)
 Eleanor d'Arborea (c. 1360–c. 1404)
 Ermesind of Luxembourg (d. 1247)
 Ethelflaed (869–918)
 Euphrosine (d. 1102)
 Henrietta of Cleves (r. 1564–1601)
 Herodias (c. 14 BCE–after 40 CE)
 Isabella Clara Eugenia of Austria (1566–1633)
 Jeanne de Castile (r. 1366–1374)
 Labotsibeni Gwamile laMdluli (c. 1858–1925)
 Mahaut de Courtenay (d. 1257)
 Mahaut I (r. 1215–1242)
 Margaret Maultasch (1318–1369)
 Margaret of Alsace (c. 1135–1194)

Marguerite de Thouars (r. 1365–1377)
 Marozia Crescentii (885–938)
 Matilda of Tuscany (1046–1115)
 Pokou (c. 1700–c. 1760)
 Udham Bai (fl. 1748–1754)

RUNNER

Ashford, Evelyn (1957—)
 Bailey, Angela (1962—)
 Blankers-Koen, Fanny (1918—)
 Boulmerka, Hassiba (1968—)
 Brisco-Hooks, Valerie (1960—)
 Budd, Zola (1966—)
 Cuthbert, Betty (1938—)
 Devers, Gail (1966—)
 El Moutawakel, Nawal (1962—)
 Faggs, Mae (1932—)
 Ferrell, Barbara (1947—)
 Flintoff, Debra (1960—)
 Gardner, Maureen (1928–1974)
 Gibb, Roberta (1943—)
 Göhr, Marlies (1958—)
 Gunnell, Sally (1966—)
 Hardy, Catherine (1932—)
 Hitomi Kinue (1908–1931)
 Hudson, Martha (1939—)
 Itkina, Maria (1932—)
 Jackson, Grace (1961—)
 Jackson, Marjorie (1931—)
 Jackson, Nell (1929–1988)
 Jones, Barbara (1937—)
 Joyner, Florence Griffith (1959–1998)
 Joyner-Kersee, Jackie (1962—)
 Kazankina, Tatyana (1951—)
 King, Joyce (1921—)
 Klier-Schaller, Johanna (1952—)
 Koch, Marita (1957—)
 Kondratyeva, Lyudmila (1958—)
 Kristiansen, Ingrid (1956—)
 Larriou, Francie (1952—)
 Manley, Dorothy (1927—)
 Matthews, Margaret (1935—)
 McGuire, Edith (1944—)
 Melpomene (fl. 1896)
 Moreau, Janet (1927—)
 Mota, Rosa (1958—)
 Ottey-Page, Merlene (1960—)
 Packer, Ann E. (1942—)
 Patterson-Tyler, Audrey (1926–1996)
 Pedersen, Elaine (1936–2000)
 Perec, Marie-Jose (1968—)
 Pippig, Uta (1965—)
 Quirot, Ana (1963—)
 Reel, Chi Cheng (1944—)
 Robinson, Betty (1911–1997)
 Rosenfeld, Fanny “Bobbie” (1903–1969)
 Rudolph, Wilma (1940–1994)
 Samuelson, Joan Benoit (1957—)
 Slaney, Mary Decker (1958—)
 Stecher, Renate (1950—)
 Stephens, Helen (1918–1994)
 Switzer, Kathy (1947—)
 Torrence, Gwen (1965—)
 Toussaint, Cheryl (1952—)
 Tulu, Derartu (1972—)
 Tyus, Wyomia (1945—)
 Waitz, Grete (1953—)
 Walsh, Stella (1911–1980)
 White, Marilyn Elaine (1944—)
 Williams, Lucinda (1937—)
 Wöckel-Eckert, Bärbel (1955—)
 Zatopek, Dana (1922—)

SAILOR

Abboud, Simonne (c. 1930—)
 Adams, Sharon Sites (c. 1930—)

Aebi, Tania (1966—)
 Amato, Serena (1974—)
 America³ Team (1995—)
 Andersen, Linda (1969—)
 Armstrong, Jenny (1970—)
 Ayton, Sarah (1980—)
 Azon, Sandra (1973—)
 Bacon, Mabel (fl. 1910)
 Becker-Dey, Courtenay (1965—)
 Bekatorou, Sofia (1977—)
 Bengtsson, Birgitta (1965—)
 Bonney, Anne (1700–?)
 Borregaard Otzen, Christina (1975—)
 Bouboulina, Laskarina (1771–1825)
 Chelgren, Pamela (c. 1949—)
 Chojnowska-Liskiewicz, Krystyna (1937—)
 Chunikhovskaya, Irina (1968—)
 Cottee, Kay (1954—)
 de Vries, Dorien (1965—)
 Edwards, Tracey (1962—)
 Egnot, Leslie (1963—)
 Fields, Evelyn J.
 Francis, Clare (1946—)
 Frank, Nance (1949—)
 Glaser, Pease (1961—)
 Guerra Cabrera, Patricia (1965—)
 Healy, Pamela (1963—)
 Isler, Jennifer (1963—)
 James, Naomi (1949—)
 Jensen, Dorte (1972—)
 Jespersen, Helle (1968—)
 Jewell, Lynne (1959—)
 Jolly, Allison (1956—)
 Kalinina, Ganna (1979—)
 Kendall, Barbara Anne (1967—)
 Kinoshita, Alicia (1967—)
 Lee Lai-shan (1970—)
 Livbjerg, Signe (1980—)
 Lunde, Vibeke (1921–1962)
 Lux, Amelie (1977—)
 MacArthur, Ellen (1976—)
 Maillart, Ella (1903–1997)
 Matevushcheva, Svitlana (1981—)
 Matthijssse, Margriet (1977—)
 Merret, Faustine (1978—)
 Moskalenko, Larisa (1963—)
 Pakholchik, Olena (1964—)
 Patten, Mary Ann (1837–1861)
 Read, Mary (1680–1721)
 Riley, Dawn (1964—)
 Robertson, Shirley (1968—)
 Roug, Kristine (1975—)
 Sensini, Alessandra (1970—)
 Shearer, Janet (1958—)
 Shige, Yumiko (1965—)
 Smidova, Lenka (1975—)
 Söderström, Marit (1962—)
 Stowell, Belinda (1971—)
 Sundby, Siren (1982—)
 Talbot, Mary Anne (1778–1808)
 Taran, Ruslana (1970—)
 Torgersson, Therese (1976—)
 Trotman, Julia (1968—)
 Tsoulfa, Emilia (1973—)
 Via Dufresne, Begona (1971—)
 Via Dufresne, Natalia (1973—)
 Webb, Sarah (1977—)
 Yin Jian (1978—)
 Zabell, Theresa (1965—)
 Zachrisson, Vendela (1978—)
 Zhang Xiaodong (1964—)

SAINT

Acarie, Barbe (1566–1618)
 Adela (d. 735)
 Adelaide, Madame (1732–1800)

Adelaide of Burgundy (931–999)
 Adelaide of Schaarbeck (d. 1250)
 Afra (fl. c. 304)
 Agape of Thessalonica (d. 304)
 Agatha (d. 251)
 Agnes (d. possibly c. 304)
 Agnes of Aquitaine (c. 995–1068)
 Agnes of Meran (d. 1201)
 Agnes of Monte Pulciano (1274–1317)
 Aldetrude (fl. 7th c.)
 Amalia (d. 690)
 Anastasia (fl. 54–68)
 Anastasia (d. 304)
 Anastasia (d. about 860)
 Anastasia of Russia (c. 1023–after 1074)
 Anastasia the Patrician (d. 567)
 Angela of Brescia (1474–1540)
 Angela of Foligno (1249–1309)
 Anne (fl. 1st c.)
 Barat, Madeleine Sophie (1779–1865)
 Barbara (fl. 3rd c.)
 Basilissa (fl. 54–68)
 Beatrice da Silva (1424–1490)
 Beatrice of Lens (d. around 1216)
 Begga (613–698)
 Begga of Egremont (fl. 7th c.)
 Benedicta of Assisi (d. 1260)
 Bernadette of Lourdes (1844–1879)
 Bertha of Avenay (c. 830–c. 852)
 Bertha of Avenay (fl. 6th c.)
 Bertha of Biburg (d. 1151)
 Bertha of Blangy (d. 725)
 Bertha of Marbais (d. 1247)
 Bertille (d. 705/713)
 Blandina (d. 177)
 Bona of Pisa (c. 1156–1207)
 Bridget (c. 453–c. 524)
 Bridget of Sweden (1303–1373)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Casilda (d. about 1007)
 Catherine of Alexandria (?–305)
 Catherine of Bologna (1413–1463)
 Catherine of Genoa (1447–1510)
 Catherine of Ricci (c. 1522–1589)
 Catherine of Siena (1347–1380)
 Catherine of Sweden (c. 1330–1381)
 Cecilia (c. 154–c. 207)
 Chantal, Jeanne de (1572–1641)
 Chionia (d. 304)
 Christina the Astonishing (c. 1150–c. 1224)
 Clara (1697–1744)
 Clare of Assisi (c. 1194–1253)
 Clitherow, Margaret (1556–1586)
 Clotilda (470–545)
 Colette (1381–1447)
 Columba of Cordova (d. 853)
 Columba of Sens (d. 274?)
 Constantina (c. 321–c. 354)
 Correa, Deolinda (fl. 1830)
 Cunegunde (1234–1292)
 Cunigunde (d. 1040?)
 Delanoue, Jeanne (1666–1736)
 Duchesne, Rose Philippine (1769–1852)
 Dymrna (fl. 650)
 Ebba (c. 610–c. 683)
 Edburga (d. 751)
 Edburga of Bicester (d. 650)
 Edith (d. 937)
 Edith (c. 961–984)
 Edith of Aylesbury (fl. 7th c.)
 Elizabeth (fl. 1st c.)
 Elizabeth of Hungary (1207–1231)
 Elizabeth of Portugal (1271–1336)
 Elizabeth the Good (1386–1420)
 Elswitha (d. 902)
 Elthelthrit (630–679)

- Emma of Werden (d. around 1050)
 Ethelburga (d. 665)
 Ethelburga (d. 676?)
 Etheldreda (d. around 840)
 Eugenia (d. around 258)
 Eulalia (290–304)
 Euphrasia of Constantinople (d. around 412)
 Eusebia of Bergamo (fl. 3rd c.)
 Eustochia (1444–1469)
 Eustochium (c. 368–c. 419)
 Fabiola (d. 399)
 Falconieri, Juliana (1270–1341)
 Fara (d. 667)
 Felicitas (d. 203)
 Felicitas of Rome (d. 162?)
 Flora of Cordova (d. 851)
 Florentina (d. 7th c.)
 Frances of Rome (1384–1440)
 Frideswide (d. 735?)
 Galswintha (d. around 568)
 Geneviève (c. 422–512)
 Geneviève de Brabant (fl. 8th c.)
 Georgia (d. 6th c.)
 Gertrude of Nivelles (626–659)
 Gertrude of Ostend (d. 1358)
 Gertrude the Great (1256–1302)
 Gisela (c. 753–807)
 Gudula of Brussels (d. 712?)
 Hedwig of Silesia (1174–1243)
 Helena (c. 255–329)
 Hereswitha (d. c. 690)
 Hilaria (fl. 304)
 Hilda of Whitby (614–680)
 Hildegard of Swabia (c. 757–783)
 Hildegard of Bingen (1098–1179)
 Hildegund (d. 1188)
 Hildeletha (fl. 700)
 Hiltrude of Liessies (d. late 700s)
 Hombelina (1092–1141)
 Humilitas of Faenza (1226–1310)
 Ida of Lorraine (1040–1113)
 Ida of Louvain (d. 1260)
 Irene (d. 304)
 Irene of Constantinople (d. around 921)
 Irene of Santarem (fl. 7th c.)
 Irene of Spain (fl. 300s)
 Irene of Thessalonica (d. 304)
 Irimina (d. 716)
 Isabelle (1225–1270)
 Ita of Ireland (d. 570)
 Ivetta of Huy (1158–1228)
 Jacoba di Settesoli (d. about 1273)
 Jadwiga (1374–1399)
 Jeanne de France (c. 1464–1505)
 Jeanne de Lestonac (1556–1640)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Juliana of Cornillon (1192–1258)
 Juliana of Nicomedia (d. about 305)
 Julitta of Caesarea (d. about 305)
 Justina (d. 64)
 Justina (d. 304)
 Labouré, Catherine (1806–1875)
 Laura
 Lea, St. (d. about 383)
 Leocadia (d. about 303)
 Lidwina of Schiedam (1380–1433)
 Lioba (700–779)
 Lucy (d. 303)
 Lucy of Scotland (d. 1090)
 Ludmila (859–920)
 Lutgard (1182–1246)
 Macrina (327–379)
 Maddalena of Canossa (1774–1833)
 Madelberte (fl. 7th c.)
 Marcellina (fl. 4th c.)
 Mareri, Filippa (c. 1190–1236)
 Margaret, St. (c. 1046–1093)
 Margaret of Antioch (c. 255–c. 275)
 Margaret of Cortona (1247–1297)
 Margaret of Hungary (1242–1270)
 Mariamne (fl. 1st c.)
 Mariana de Paredes (1618–1645)
 Mariana of Jesus (1565–1624)
 Marie Clotilde (d. 1794)
 Marie-Thérèse de Soubiran (1834–1889)
 Marillac, Louise de (1591–1660)
 Mariscotti, Hyacintha (d. 1640)
 Mary Magdalene (fl. early 1st c.)
 Mary Magdalen of Pazzi (1566–1607)
 Mary of Cleophas
 Mary of Egypt (d. 430)
 Mary of Oignies (1177–1213)
 Mary the Virgin (20 BCE–40 CE)
 Matilda of Saxony (c. 892–968)
 Mechtild of Driessen (d. 1160)
 Michelina of Pesaro (1300–1356)
 Milburg (d. 722?)
 Mildred (d. 700?)
 Modesta of Trier (d. about 680)
 Modwenna (d. 518)
 Monegunde (fl. 6th c.)
 Monica (331–387)
 Ninnoc (fl. 6th c.)
 Olga (c. 890–969)
 Olympias (c. 365–408)
 Pelagia, Saint
 Perpetua (181–203)
 Philomena
 Priscilla (fl. 1st c.)
 Rabi'a (c. 714–801)
 Rade Gund of Poitiers (518–587)
 Regina (d. around 251)
 Regina of Ostrevant
 Richilde (d. 894)
 Richilde (d. 1100)
 Rita of Cascia (1381–1457)
 Rose of Lima (1586–1617)
 Rose of Viterbo (1235–1252)
 Salaberga of Laon (d. around 665)
 Salome II (fl. 1st c.)
 Salome of Hungary (1201–c. 1270)
 Scholastica (c. 480–543)
 Seton, Elizabeth Ann (1774–1821)
 Sexburga (d. around 699)
 Sforza, Seraphina (1434–1478)
 Sheba, Queen of (fl. 10th c. BCE)
 Sigolena of Albi (fl. 7th c.)
 Sophia (fl. early 2nd c.)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Tavernier, Nicole (fl. 1594)
 Tekakwitha, Kateri (1656–1680)
 Teresa of Avila (1515–1582)
 Thecla (fl. 1st c.)
 Theodora (d. 304)
 Theodora the Blessed (c. 810–c. 860)
 Theophano (c. 866–c. 897)
 Theophano of Athens (fl. 800s)
 Thérèse of Lisieux (1873–1897)
 Ursula (fl. 3rd or 5th c.)
 Veronica (fl. 1st c.?)
 Viborada (d. 925)
 Victoria (d. around 253)
 Walpurgis (c. 710–777)
 Wandru (c. 628–688)
 Werburga (d. 700?)
 Wulfthryth (c. 945–1000)
 Yolanda of Gnesen (d. 1299)
 Youville, Marie Marguerite d' (1701–1771)
 Zita of Lucca (1218–1275)
- Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Adams, Clover (1843–1885)
 Agoult, Marie d' (1805–1876)
 Alorna, Marquesa de (1750–c. 1839)
 Ancelot, Marguerite (1792–1875)
 Aníchkova, Anna (1868–1935)
 Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55)
 Arnim, Bettine von (1785–1859)
 Arnould, Sophie (1740–1802)
 Arnstein, Fanny von (1758–1818)
 Aubespine, Madeleine de l' (1546–1596)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Beauharnais, Fanny de (1737–1813)
 Belgioso, Cristina (1808–1871)
 Bell, Vanessa (1879–1961)
 Bingham, Anne Willing (1764–1801)
 Blessington, Marguerite, Countess of (1789–1849)
 Bocage, Marie-Anne Le Page du (1710–1802)
 Botta, Anne C.L. (1815–1891)
 Boufflers, Madeleine-Angelique, Duchesse de (1707–1787)
 Boufflers-Rouvrel, Marie Charlotte Hippolyte, Countess de (1724–c. 1800)
 Bowen, Elizabeth (1899–1973)
 Brewster, Anne Hampton (1818–1892)
 Briche, Adelaide de la (1755–1844)
 Browne, Maria da Felicidade do Couto (c. 1797–1861)
 Brun, Marie-Marguerite de Maison-Forte (1713–1794)
 Budberg, Moura (1892–1974)
 Cary, Alice (1820–1871)
 Chézy, Helmina von (1783–1856)
 Coligny, Henriette de (1618–1683)
 Condorcet, Sophie Marie Louise, Marquise de (1764–1822)
 Cornelia (c. 195–c. 115 BCE)
 Cushing, Mary Benedict (1906–1978)
 Deffand, Marie Anne de Vichy-Chamrond, Marquise du (1697–1780)
 Delorme, Marion (c. 1613–1650)
 Duff-Gordon, Lucie (1821–1869)
 Duras, Claire de (1777–1828)
 Fields, Annie Adams (1834–1915)
 Frölich, Henriette (1768–1833)
 Gautier, Judith (1845–1917)
 Gay, Sophie (1776–1852)
 Genlis, Stéphanie-Félicité, Comtesse de (1746–1830)
 Geoffrin, Marie Thérèse (1699–1777)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Girardin, Delphine (1804–1855)
 Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth Schuyler (1757–c. 1854)
 Helvétius, Madame (1719–1800)
 Herz, Henriette (1764–1847)
 Johnson, Georgia Douglas (1877–1966)
 La Fayette, Marie-Madeleine de (1634–1693)
 Lambert, Anne Thérèse de Marguenat de Courcelles, Marquise de (1647–1733)
 Lecouvreur, Adrienne (1690–1730)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Lespinasse, Julie de (1732–1776)
 Lezay Marnezia, Charlotte Antoinette de Bressy, Marquise de (c. 1705–1785)
 Loynes, Antoinette de (fl. 16th c.)
 Lynch, Eliza (1835–1886)
 Mancini, Marie-Anne (1649–1714)
 Mandelstam, Nadezhda (1899–1980)
 Mathilde (1820–1904)
 Mavrokordatou, Alexandra (1605–1684)
 Mendelssohn, Dorothea (1764–1839)
 Mendelssohn, Henriette (1768–1831)
 Menken, Adah Isaacs (1835–1868)
 Meysenburg, Malwida von (1816–1903)

SALONNIÈRE

Abrabanel, Benvenida (d. 1560)

Mohl, Mary (1793–1883)
 Montansier, Marguerite (1730–1820)
 Morgan, Anna (1851–1936)
 Morrell, Otoline (1873–1938)
 Moulton, Louise Chandler (1835–1908)
 Mundt, Klara Müller (1814–1873)
 Nalkowska, Zofia (1884–1954)
 Necker, Suzanne (1739–1794)
 Noailles, Marie-Laure de (1902–1970)
 Norton, Caroline (1808–1877)
 Paalzow, Henriette (1788–1847)
 Perry, Lilla Cabot (c. 1848–1933)
 Philips, Katherine (1631–1664)
 Pichler, Karoline (1769–1843)
 Preradovic, Paula von (1887–1951)
 Rambouillet, Catherine de Vivonne, marquise de (1588–1665)
 Récamière, Juliette (1777–1849)
 Recke, Elisa von der (1754–1833)
 Roches, Catherine des (1542–1587)
 Roches, Madeleine des (1520–1587)
 Rolleston, Elizabeth Mary (1845–1940)
 Rostopchina, Evdokiya (1811–1858)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (1875–1964)
 Sablé, Madeleine de Souvré, Marquise de (c. 1599–1678)
 Salonnieres (fl. 17th and 18th c.)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Schopenhauer, Johanna (1766–1838)
 Schwarzwald, Eugénie (1872–1940)
 Scudéry, Madeleine de (1607–1701)
 Singer, Winnaretta (1865–1943)
 Sophie Charlotte of Hanover (1668–1705)
 Spencer, Anne (1882–1975)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Stone, Grace Zaring (1896–1991)
 Sullam, Sara Coppia (1590–1641)
 Teffi, N.A. (1872–1952)
 Tencin, Claudine Alexandrine Guérin de (1685–1749)
 Thaxter, Celia Lighton (1835–1894)
 Trefusis, Violet (1894–1972)
 Trollope, Theodosia (1825–1865)
 Tusap, Srbuhi (1841–1901)
 Vanderbilt, Consuelo (1877–1964)
 Varnhagen, Rahel (1771–1833)
 Vesey, Elizabeth (c. 1715–1791)
 Viertel, Salka (1889–1978)
 Walker, A'Lelia (1885–1931)
 Wheeler, Anna Doyle (1785–c. 1850)
 Wilde, Jane (1821–1896)
 Williams, Helen Maria (1762–1827)
 Wolzogen, Karoline von (1763–1847)
 Ziyada, Mayy (1886–1941)
 Zuzoric, Cvijeta (c. 1555–1600)

SALSA SINGER

Cruz, Celia (1924—)

SATIRIST

Astley, Thea (1925–2004)
 Austen, Jane (1775–1817)
 Bacon, Josephine Dodge (1876–1961)
 Bacon, Peggy (1895–1987)
 Barykova, Anna Pavlovna (1839–1893)
 Bekker, Elizabeth (1738–1804)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Burney, Fanny (1752–1840)
 Carrington, Leonora (1917—)
 Castro, Rosalía de (1837–1885)
 Cecchi D'Amico, Suso (1914—)
 Centlivre, Susanna (c. 1669–1723)
 Collier, Jane (1710–c. 1754)
 Crothers, Rachel (1878–1958)
 Cullberg, Birgit (1908–1999)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 Dittmar, Louise (1807–1884)
 Eden, Emily (1797–1869)
 Engelbretsdatter, Dorothe (1634–1716)
 Ferber, Edna (1885–1968)
 Fitzhugh, Louise (1928–1974)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Gaskell, Elizabeth (1810–1865)
 Geistinger, Marie (1833–1903)
 Gibbons, Stella (1902–1989)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Glasgow, Ellen (1873–1945)
 Gore, Catherine (1799–1861)
 Hamilton, Elizabeth Schuyler (1757–c. 1854)
 Harrison, Constance Cary (1843–1920)
 Höch, Hannah (1889–1978)
 Hokinson, Helen E. (1893–1949)
 Holm, Hanya (1888–1992)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Laski, Marghanita (1915–1988)
 Lawrenson, Helen (b. 1907)
 Lessing, Doris (1919—)
 Lewald, Fanny (1811–1889)
 Lindgren, Astrid (1907–2002)
 Li Qingzhao (1083–c. 1151)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Loy, Mina (1882–1966)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 Manley, Mary de la Rivière (1663–1724)
 Mann, Erika (1905–1969)
 Manner, Eeva-Liisa (1921–1995)
 Mannes, Marya (1904–1990)
 Mannin, Ethel (1900–1984)
 Mansfield, Katherine (1888–1923)
 Maracci, Carmelita (b. 1911)
 Marisol (1930—)
 Mitford, Nancy (1904–1973)
 Model, Lisette (1901–1983)
 Montagu, Lady Mary Wortley (1689–1762)
 Moore, Marianne (1887–1972)
 Nelson, Clara Meleka (1901–1979)
 Norton, Mary (1903–1992)
 O'Connor, Flannery (1925–1964)
 Paget, Violet (1856–1935)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Patterson, Eleanor Medill (1881–1948)
 Pavlova, Karolina (1807–1893)
 Petty, Mary (1899–1976)
 Pix, Mary Griffith (1666–1709)
 Powell, Dawn (1897–1965)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Reinig, Christa (1926—)
 Roberts, Elizabeth Madox (1881–1941)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Rochefort, Christiane (1917–1998)
 Ros, Amanda (1860–1939)
 Rostopchina, Evdokiya (1811–1858)
 Russell, Anna (1911—)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Sei Shōnagon (c. 965–?)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Skinner, Cornelia Otis (1901–1979)
 Spark, Muriel (1918—)
 Stafford, Jean (1915–1979)
 Stead, Christina (1902–1983)
 Stettheimer, Florine (1871–1944)
 Teffi, N.A. (1872–1952)
 Tenney, Tabitha Gilman (1762–1837)
 Tweedie, Jill (1936–1993)
 Victor, Metta (1831–1885)
 Walker, Kath (1920–1993)
 Warren, Mercy Otis (1728–1814)
 Weed, Ella (1853–1894)

West, Jessamyn (1902–1984)
 Wharton, Edith (1862–1937)
 Whitcher, Frances Miriam Berry (1811–1852)
 Wickham, Anna (1883–1947)
 Wroth, Mary (c. 1587–c. 1651)
 Yessayan, Zabel (1878–1943)
 Zinner, Hedda (1902–1990)

SAXOPHONIST

Gibson, Althea (1927—)
 Harjo, Joy (1951—)
 Lobo, Rebecca (1973—)
 Logic, Lora (c. 1961—)
 Snow, Valaida (c. 1903–1956)
 Tipton, Billy (1914–1989)

SCENARIST

Adams, Maude (1872–1953)
 Barskaya, Margarita A. (1903–1938)
 Beranger, Clara (1886–1956)
 Box, Muriel (1905–1991)
 Buffington, Adele (1900–1973)
 Comden, Betty (1915—)
 De Acosta, Mercedes (1893–1968)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 Duras, Marguerite (1914–1996)
 Harrison, Joan (c. 1908–1994)
 Kuhn, Irene Corbally (1898–1995)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 Mathis, June (1892–1927)
 Park, Ida May (1879–1954)
 Parsons, Louella (1881–1972)
 Pickford, Mary (1893–1979)
 Rand, Ayn (1905–1982)
 Shaginian, Marietta (1888–1982)
 Shipman, Nell (1892–1970)
 Varda, Agnes (1928—)

SCHOLAR

Abbott, Evelyn (1843–1901)
 Adolf, Helen (b. 1895)
 Aesara of Lucania (fl. 400s–300s BCE)
 Agnesi, Maria Gaetana (1718–1799)
 Aikin, Lucy (1781–1864)
 Akhmatova, Anna (1889–1966)
 Akselrod, Liubo (1868–1946)
 Albert, Octavia V.R. (1853–c. 1899)
 Aleksandrovna, Vera (1895–1966)
 Alkhateeb, Sharifa (1946–2004)
 Allen, Paula Gunn (1939—)
 Ambrose, Alice (1906–2001)
 Anna Comnena (1083–1153/55)
 Anscombe, G.E.M. (1919–2001)
 Aoki, Yayoi (1927—)
 Arendt, Hannah (1906–1975)
 Arete of Cyrene (fl. 4th c. BCE)
 Aretz, Isabel (1909—)
 Arignote (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Asclepignia (c. 375–?)
 Aspasia of Miletus (c. 464 BCE–c. 420 BCE)
 Augusta of Saxe-Weimar (1811–1890)
 Aung San Suu Kyi (1945—)
 Bang, Nina (1866–1928)
 Ban Zhao (c. 45–c. 120)
 Barbauld, Anna Letitia (1743–1825)
 Barbosa, Pilar (1898–1997)
 Bassi, Laura (1711–1778)
 Bates, Katherine Lee (1859–1929)
 Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Bernard, Jessie (1903–1996)
 Blodgett, Katharine Burr (1898–1979)
 Blunt, Anne (1837–1917)
 Bober, Phyllis (1920–2002)
 Bonds, Margaret (1913–1972)

- Borg, Dorothy (1901–1993)
 Braun, E. Lucy (1889–1971)
 Brewster, Anne Hampton (1818–1892)
 Brodbeck, May (1917–1983)
 Bryant, Sophie (1850–1922)
 Burgess, Renate (1910–1988)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Cam, Helen M. (1885–1968)
 Carabillo, Toni (1926–1997)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806)
 Carus-Wilson, Eleanora Mary (1897–1977)
 Castro, Públia Hortênsia de (1548–1595)
 Caton-Thompson, Gertrude (1888–1985)
 Cavendish, Margaret (1623–1673)
 Cereta, Laura, of Brescia (1469–1499)
 Châtelet, Émilie du (1706–1749)
 Chesler, Phyllis (1940—)
 Chinn, May Edward (1896–1980)
 Christine de Pizan (c. 1363–c. 1431)
 Chukovskaya, Lidiya (1907–1996)
 Clarke, Mary Cowden (1809–1898)
 Cleobulina of Rhodes (fl. 570 BCE)
 Cockburn, Catharine Trotter (1679–1749)
 Concannon, Helena (1878–1952)
 Conrad-Martius, Hedwig (1888–1966)
 Constance Jones, E.E. (1848–1922)
 Cooper, Anna J. (c. 1858–1964)
 Corbaux, Fanny (1812–1883)
 Cornaro Piscopia, Elena Lucretia (1646–1684)
 Cullis, Winifred Clara (1875–1956)
 Dacier, Anne (1654–1720)
 Dale, Kathleen (1895–1984)
 Damo (fl. 6th c. BCE)
 Dashkova, Ekaterina (1744–1810)
 David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
 Dawidowicz, Lucy (1915–1990)
 Debo, Angie (1890–1988)
 de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
 de Laguna, Grace Mead (1878–1978)
 Dembo, Tamara (1902–1993)
 Diggs, Irene (1906—)
 Dilke, Emily (1840–1904)
 Diotima of Mantinea (fl. 400s BCE)
 Dittmar, Louise (1807–1884)
 Downey, June Etta (1875–1932)
 Drower, E.S. (1879–1972)
 Dunbar, Flanders (1902–1959)
 Durant, Ariel (1898–1981)
 Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
 Eady, Dorothy (1904–1981)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Edwards, Amelia B. (1831–1892)
 Elfhthir (fl. 7th c.)
 Elizabeth of Bohemia (1618–1680)
 Ellet, Elizabeth (c. 1812–1877)
 Elliott, Maud Howe (1854–1948)
 Ellis, Florence Hawley (1906–1991)
 Elstob, Elizabeth (1683–1756)
 Emerson, Mary Moody (1774–1863)
 Emmett, Dorothy Mary (b. 1904)
 Farrenc, Louise (1804–1875)
 Favre, Julie Velten (1834–1896)
 Fedele, Cassandra Fidelis (1465–1558)
 Finch, Anne (1631–1679)
 Fischer, Ruth (1895–1961)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Folger, Emily (1858–1936)
 Foot, Philippa (1920—)
 Galindo, Beatriz (1475–1534)
 Gardner, Helen Louise (1908–1986)
 Gildersleeve, Virginia Crocheron (1877–1965)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Goldring, Winifred (1888–1971)
 Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
 Gray, Hanna Holborn (1930—)
 Gray, Nicolette (1911–1997)
 Greenfield, Meg (1930–1999)
 Griffiths, Martha Wright (1912–2003)
 Grignan, Françoise-Marguerite de Sévigné, Countess de (1646–1705)
 Guest, Lady Charlotte (1812–1895)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Guiney, Louise Imogen (1861–1920)
 Gulliver, Julia Henrietta (1856–1940)
 Hamilton, Edith (1867–1963)
 Harkness, Georgia (1891–1974)
 Harris, Marjorie Silliman (1890–1976)
 Harris, Mary Belle (1874–1957)
 Harrison, Jane Ellen (1850–1928)
 Hatcher, Orie Latham (1868–1946)
 Heloise (c. 1100–1163)
 Herbert, Mary (1561–1621)
 Héricourt, Jenny Poincard d' (1809–1875)
 Hersch, Jeanne (1910—)
 Holter, Harriet (1922–1997)
 Hug-Hellmuth, Hermine (1871–1924)
 Hull, Eleanor Henrietta (1860–1935)
 Hypatia (c. 375–415)
 Jordan, Barbara (1936–1996)
 Jotuni, Maria (1880–1943)
 Juana Inés de la Cruz (1651–1695)
 Kalandadze, Ana (1924—)
 Kavanagh, Julia (1824–1877)
 Kellogg, Louise Phelps (1862–1942)
 Kiddle, Margaret (1914–1958)
 King, Grace Elizabeth (c. 1852–1932)
 Kirkpatrick, Jeane (1926—)
 Knight, Ellis Cornelia (1758–1837)
 Lamb, Martha J.R. (1826–1893)
 Langer, Susanne Knauth (1895–1985)
 Lazarus, Emma (1849–1887)
 Leach, Abby (1855–1918)
 Leakey, Mary Nicol (1913–1996)
 Lee, Ida (1865–1943)
 Leech, Margaret (1893–1974)
 Lerner, Gerda (1920—)
 Lewis, Agnes Smith (1843–1926)
 Li Qingzhao (1083–c. 1151)
 Lister, Anne (1791–1840)
 Longford, Elizabeth (1906—)
 Lowry-Corry, Dorothy (1885–1967)
 MacDonald, Margaret (c. 1907–1956)
 Mackinnon, Catherine A. (1946—)
 Macurdy, Grace Harriet (1866–1946)
 Malatesta, Battista da Montefeltro (1383–1450)
 Marcet, Jane (1769–1858)
 Marcus, Ruth Barcan (1921—)
 Margaret Tudor (1489–1541)
 Maritain, Raïssa (1883–1960)
 Masham, Damaris (1658–1708)
 Mayer, Maria Goepfert (1906–1972)
 McCoy, Iola Fuller (1906–1993)
 McLachlan, Laurentia (1866–1953)
 Mead, Sylvia Earle (1935—)
 Meyer, Agnes (1887–1970)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Miller, Susanne (1915—)
 Mitchell, Lucy (1845–1888)
 Moholy-Nagy, Sibyl (1903–1971)
 Moore, Marianne (1887–1972)
 Morata, Fulvia Olympia (1526–1555)
 Morpurgo, Rachel (1790–1871)
 Murdoch, Iris (1919–1999)
 Naden, Constance Caroline Woodhill (1858–1889)
 Neilson, Nellie (1873–1947)
 Neumann, Hanna (1914–1971)
 Nicarete of Megara (fl. 300 BCE)
 Nogarola, Isotta (c. 1416–1466)
 Oakley, Ann (1944—)
 Otway-Ruthven, Jocelyn (1909–1989)
 Paglia, Camille (1947—)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Penson, Lillian Margery (1896–1963)
 Perham, Margery (1895–1982)
 Phillpotts, Bertha Surtees (1877–1932)
 Plummer, Mary Wright (1856–1916)
 Portal, Marta (1930—)
 Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Pulcheria (c. 398–453)
 Putnam, Bertha Haven (1872–1960)
 Ramabai, Pandita (1858–1922)
 Rambert, Marie (1888–1982)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Ray, H. Cordelia (c. 1849–1916)
 Reynolds, Myra (1853–1936)
 Richter, Elise (1865–1943)
 Rickert, Edith (1871–1938)
 Ripley, Sarah Alden (1793–1867)
 Robinson, Joan Violet (1903–1983)
 Roper, Margaret More (1505–1544)
 Rourke, Constance (1885–1941)
 Royden, A. Maude (1876–1956)
 Salmon, Lucy Maynard (1853–1927)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Scudder, Vida (1861–1954)
 Seghers, Anna (1900–1983)
 Selva, Blanche (1884–1942)
 Semple, Ellen Churchill (1863–1932)
 Sharp, Katharine Lucinda (1865–1914)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Snyder, Alice D. (1887–1943)
 Somers, Armonia (1914–1994)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Stevenson, Sara Yorke (1847–1921)
 Stewart-Murray, Katharine (1874–1960)
 Sutherland, Lucy Stuart (1903–1980)
 Swindler, Mary Hamilton (1884–1967)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)
 Talbot, Catherine (1721–1770)
 Taylor, Eva (1879–1966)
 Taylor, Lily Ross (1886–1969)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Tibbetts, Margaret Joy (1919—)
 Toor, Frances (1890–1956)
 Tuve, Rosemond (1903–1964)
 van Schurmann, Anna Maria (1607–1678)
 Vasconcellos, Karoline Michaëlis de (1851–1925)
 Waddell, Helen (1889–1965)
 Waddy, Charis (1909–2004)
 Ward, Ida Caroline (1880–1949)
 Washburn, Margaret Floy (1871–1939)
 Wedgwood, C.V. (1910–1997)
 Weston, Elizabeth Jane (1582–1612)
 Wheeler, Anna Pell (1883–1966)
 White, Helen C. (1896–1967)
 Wiskemann, Elizabeth Meta (1899–1971)
 Woodhouse, Margaret Chase Going (1890–1984)
 Wootton, Barbara (1897–1988)
 Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)
 Wright, Mary Clabaugh (1917–1970)
 Wright, Muriel Hazel (1889–1975)
 Wyse Power, Jennie (1858–1941)
 Yates, Frances Amelia (1899–1981)
 Yazova, Yana (1912–1974)
 Young, Rose Maud (1865–1947)
 Zimmermann, Agnes (1847–1925)

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATOR

- Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
 Astell, Mary (1666–1731)
 Atkins, Mary (1819–1882)
 Baber, Esther Mary (1871–1956)
 Bancroft, Jessie (1867–1952)
 Barker, M.C. (1879–1963)

Beale, Dorothea (1831–1906)
 Bews, Mary Ellen (1856–1945)
 Bliss, Anna (1843–1925)
 Boys-Smith, Winifred Lily (1865–1939)
 Brackett, Anna Callender (1836–1911)
 Breshkovsky, Catherine (1844–1934)
 Brigham, Mary Ann (1829–1889)
 Bryan, Anna E. (1858–1901)
 Bryant, Sophie (1850–1922)
 Bulstrode, Emily Mary (1867–1959)
 Bulstrode, Jane Helena (1862–1946)
 Burgin, Annie Mona (1903–1985)
 Burn, Margaret Gordon (1825–1918)
 Byers, Margaret (1832–1912)
 Casely-Hayford, Adelaide (1868–1960)
 Connon, Helen (c. 1859–1903)
 Cooke, Flora (1864–1953)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Crocker, Lucretia (1829–1886)
 Davies, Emily (1830–1921)
 Dewey, Alice Chipman (1858–1927)
 Dorsey, Susan Miller (1857–1946)
 Farningham, Marianne (1834–1909)
 Ferguson, Abbie Park (1837–1919)
 Fewings, Eliza Anne (1857–1940)
 Foster, Emily Sophia (1842–1897)
 Francis, Catherine Augusta (1836–1916)
 Fraser, Mary Isabel (1863–1942)
 Frazier, Maude (1881–1963)
 Freeman, Caroline (c. 1855–1914)
 Gard'ner, Elizabeth Anne (1858–1926)
 Gibson, Helena Fannie (1868–1938)
 Gibson, Mary Victoria (1864–1929)
 Hamilton, Edith (1867–1963)
 Hampshire, Margaret (1918–2004)
 Hewett, Mary Elizabeth Grenside (1857–1892)
 Hickey, Mary St. Domitille (1882–1958)
 Horwich, Frances (1908–2001)
 Huxley, Julia Arnold (1862–1908)
 Jackson, Sarah Elizabeth (1858–1946)
 Kehajia, Kalliopi (1839–1905)
 Kellas, Eliza (1864–1943)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Leontias, Sappho (1832–1900)
 Lorimer, Margaret (1866–1954)
 Marchant, Maria Elise Allman (1869–1919)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 McLean, Mary Jane (1866–1949)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 Morrison, Annie Christina (1870–1953)
 Morrow, Elizabeth Cutter (1873–1955)
 Moten, Lucy Ellen (1851–1933)
 Nivedita, Sister (1867–1911)
 Parkhurst, Helen (1887–1973)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Pengelly, Edna (1874–1959)
 Pierce, Sarah (1767–1852)
 Porter, Sarah (1813–1900)
 Pulling, Mary Etheldred (1871–1951)
 Reed, Mary (1854–1943)
 Ross, Frances Jane (1869–1950)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Sabin, Ellen (1850–1949)
 Shirreff, Emily (1814–1897)
 Smith, Nora Archibald (1859?–1934)
 Spofford, Grace Harriet (1887–1974)
 Stace, Helen McRae (1850–1926)
 Swainson, Mary Anne (c. 1833–1897)
 Thompson, Marion Beatrice (1877–1964)
 Towle, Katherine (1898–1986)
 Wallis, Mary Ann Lake (1821–1910)
 Washington, Bennetta (1918–1991)
 Weber, Helene (1881–1962)
 West, Winifred (1881–1971)

Williams, Anna Maria (1839–1929)
 Young, Ella Flagge (1845–1918)

SCHOOL FOUNDER

See Educational-institution/program founder.

SCHOOL TEACHER

Alabaster, Ann O'Connor (1842–1915)
 Aliberty, Soteria (1847–1929)
 Andersen, Catherine Ann (1870–1957)
 Andrews, Elsie Euphemia (1888–1948)
 Andrews, Jane (1833–1887)
 Angwin, Maria L. (1849–1898)
 Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
 Attar, Samar (1940—)
 Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
 Auerbach, Charlotte (1899–1954)
 Augustine, Rose (1910–2003)
 Bâ, Mariama (1929–1981)
 Baber, Esther Mary (1871–1956)
 Bacon, Alice Mabel (1858–1918)
 Bailey, Carolyn Sherwin (1875–1961)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944)
 Baldwin, Charlotte Fowler (1805–1873)
 Banahan, Mary Gertrude (1855/56?–1932)
 Barbier, Adèle Euphrasie (1829–1893)
 Barrer, Nina Agatha Rosamond (1879–1965)
 Bates, Daisy Lee (1914–1999)
 Bates, Sophia Ann (1817–1899)
 Baume, Rosetta Lulah (1871–1934)
 Bäumer, Gertrud (1873–1954)
 Beecher, Catharine (1800–1878)
 Belishova, Liri (1923—)
 Bell, Elizabeth Viola (1897–1990)
 Bellamy, Elizabeth (1845–1940)
 Bennett, Belle Harris (1852–1922)
 Bethune, Joanne (1770–1860)
 Bijns, Anna (1493/94–1575)
 Blackie, Jeannetta Margaret (1864–1955)
 Blagoeva, Stella Dimitrova (1887–1954)
 Blaker, Eliza Ann (1854–1926)
 Borchardt, Selma Munter (1895–1968)
 Bowles, Eva del Vakia (1875–1943)
 Bré, Ruth (1862–1911)
 Bridgman, Eliza Jane (1805–1871)
 Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
 Brown, Charlotte (c. 1795–1855)
 Brown, Charlotte Hawkins (c. 1883–1961)
 Bryan, Anna E. (1858–1901)
 Bryant, Sophie (1850–1922)
 Burgin, Annie Mona (1903–1985)
 Burn, Margaret Gordon (1825–1918)
 Bush, Laura (1946—)
 Buxton, Mary Ann (c. 1795–1888)
 Cabot, Dolce Ann (1862–1943)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Candy, Alice (1888–1977)
 Canty, Mary Agnes (1879–1950)
 Carles, Emilie (1900–1979)
 Carnachan, Blanche Eleanor (1871–1954)
 Cauer, Minna (1841–1922)
 Chase, Mary Ellen (1887–1973)
 Chilver, Sally (1914—)
 Clapp, Louise (1819–1906)
 Coad, Nellie (1883–1974)
 Colclough, Mary Ann (1836–1885)
 Colenso, Elizabeth (1821–1904)
 Collier, Jane Annie (1869–1955)
 Connon, Helen (c. 1859–1903)
 Cook, Freda Mary (1896–1990)
 Cooke, Flora (1864–1953)
 Cooper, Sarah Ingersoll (1835–1896)
 Costa, Maria Velho de (b. 1938)
 Cowles, Betsey Mix (1810–1876)
 Crocker, Lucretia (1829–1886)

Davison, Emily (1872–1913)
 Daw Mi Mi Khaing (1916–1990)
 Debo, Angie (1890–1988)
 de Burgos, Julia (1914–1953)
 de Laguna, Frederica (b. around 1874)
 Denison, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921)
 Denton, Mary Florence (1857–1947)
 Dickey, Sarah (1838–1904)
 Dickson, Mary Bernard (c. 1810–1895)
 Dimock, Susan (1847–1875)
 Donaldson, Viva (1893–1970)
 Dorsey, Susan Miller (1857–1946)
 Eastman, Annis Ford (1852–1910)
 England, Maud Russell (1863–1956)
 Eristavi-Xostaria, Anastasia (1868–1951)
 Faggs, Mae (1932—)
 Farningham, Marianne (1834–1909)
 Ferraro, Geraldine (1935—)
 Fiske, Fidelia (1816–1864)
 Foster, Emily Sophia (1842–1897)
 Frame, Alice (1878–1941)
 Francis, Catherine Augusta (1836–1916)
 Fraser, Mary Isabel (1863–1942)
 Frazier, Maude (1881–1963)
 Freeman, Alice (1857–1936)
 Freeman, Caroline (c. 1855–1914)
 Freud, Anna (1895–1982)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Fuller, Sarah (1836–1927)
 Furman, Bess (1894–1969)
 Gag, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Gardener, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925)
 Gard'ner, Elizabeth Anne (1858–1926)
 Garnet, Sarah (1831–1911)
 Gibson, Helena Fannie (1868–1938)
 Gibson, Mary Victoria (1864–1929)
 Gilroy, Beryl (1924–2001)
 Grant, Zilpah (1794–1874)
 Greenwood, Ellen Sarah (1837–1917)
 Greenwood, Sarah (c. 1809–1889)
 Griffin, Elsie Mary (1884–1968)
 Griffith, Emily (c. 1880–1947)
 Grimké, Sarah Moore (1792–1873)
 Grossmann, Edith Searle (1863–1931)
 Guellouz, Souad (1937—)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Haley, Margaret A. (1861–1939)
 Harding, Jan (1925—)
 Harris, Emily Cumming (c. 1836–1925)
 Haselden, Frances Isabella (c. 1841–1936)
 Hay, Jean Emily (1903–1984)
 Haygood, Laura Askew (1845–1900)
 Heap, Sarah (1870–1960)
 Henderson, Christina Kirk (1861–1953)
 Herrick, Genevieve Forbes (1894–1962)
 Heslop, Mary Kingdon (1885–1955)
 Hetherington, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971)
 Heymair, Magdalena (c. 1545–after 1586)
 Hickling, Grace (1908–1986)
 Hill, Emily (1847–1930)
 Hodge, Annie Mabel (1862–1938)
 Hopkins, Emma Curtis (1853–1925)
 Horrell, Elizabeth (1826–1913)
 Howley, Calasancius (1848–1933)
 Hudson, Martha (1939—)
 Hughan, Jessie (1875–1955)
 Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
 Inglis, Helen Clyde (1867–1945)
 Irvine-Smith, Fanny Louise (1878–1948)
 Isaacs, Susan (1885–1948)
 Jackson, Alice (1887–1974)
 Jackson, Sarah Elizabeth (1858–1946)
 Jacobson, Ethel May (1877–1965)
 Jambrišak, Marija (1847–1937)
 Jebb, Eglantyne (1876–1928)
 Jiaage, Annie (1918–1996)

Kaffka, Margit (1880–1918)
 Kahn, Florence Prag (1866–1948)
 Kann, Edith (1907–1987)
 Kells, Isabella (1861–1938)
 Kelsey, Lavinia Jane (1856–1948)
 Kennedy, Kate (1827–1890)
 King, Martha (1802/03–1897)
 Kirk, Cybele Ethel (1870–1957)
 Kissling, Margaret (1808–1891)
 Kovalevskaya, Sophia (1850–1891)
 Krog, Gina (1847–1916)
 Kuzwayo, Ellen (1914–2006)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Lamburn, Richmal Crompton (1890–1969)
 Laney, Lucy Craft (1854–1933)
 Langgässer, Elisabeth (1899–1950)
 Law, Alice Easton (1870–1942)
 Law, Mary Blythe (1873–1955)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Le Sueur, Frances (1919–1995)
 Livesay, Dorothy (1909–1996)
 Locke, Bessie (1865–1952)
 Loeb, Sophie Irene (1876–1929)
 Loveridge, Emily Lemoine (1860–1941)
 Low, Caroline Sarah (1876–1934)
 MacKillop, Mary Helen (1842–1909)
 Macleod, Charlotte (1852–1950)
 MacMurchy, Helen (1862–1953)
 Maher, Mary Cecilia (1799–1878)
 Mander, Jane (1877–1949)
 Manning, Leah (1886–1977)
 Martin, Lynn (1939—)
 Martin, Mary Ann (1817–1884)
 Mašiotene, Ona (1883–1949)
 McAllister, Anne Hunter (1892–1983)
 McAuliffe, Christa (1948–1986)
 McCarthy, Mary Ann Recknall (1866–1933)
 McGinley, Phyllis (1905–1978)
 McGuire, Edith (1944—)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Melissanthi (c. 1907–c. 1991)
 Minchin, Alice Ethel (1889–1966)
 Miner, Myrtila (1815–1864)
 Montgomery, Lucy Maud (1874–1942)
 Mortimer, Mary (1816–1877)
 Moten, Lucy Ellen (1851–1933)
 Mugabe, Sally (1932–1992)
 Myers, Caroline Clark (c. 1888–1980)
 Myers, Phoebe (1866–1947)
 Negri, Ada (1870–1945)
 Nelson, Clara Meleka (1901–1979)
 Newman, Mehetabel (c. 1822–1908)
 Nivedita, Sister (1867–1911)
 Nixon, Pat (1912–1993)
 Norton, Alice Peloubet (1860–1928)
 Nowland, Mary Josepha (1863–1935)
 Ostler, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922)
 Oughton, Diana (1942–1970)
 Pankhurst, Adela (1885–1961)
 Pengelly, Edna (1874–1959)
 Phipson, Joan (1912–2003)
 Pierce, Sarah (1767–1852)
 Place, Etta (fl. 1896–1905)
 Plaminkova, Frantiska (1875–1942)
 Polyblank, Ellen Albertina (1840–1930)
 Pool, Maria Louise (1841–1898)
 Portillo-Trambley, Estela (1936–1999)
 Raeburn, Agnes Middleton (1872–1955)
 Ralf, Catherine Hester (c. 1831–1912)
 Ratcliffe, Jane (1917–1999)
 Rees, Annie Lee (1864–1949)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Richmond, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1949)
 Ripley, Sophia (1803–1861)
 Robertson, Ann Worcester (1826–1905)
 Robertson, Grace (1930—)

Robinson, Jo Ann (1911–1992)
 Roddick, Anita (1942—)
 Rogers, Elizabeth Ann (1829–1921)
 Rogers, Harriet B. (1834–1919)
 Rollett, Hilda (1873–1970)
 Rood, Florence (1873–1944)
 Ross, Forrestina Elizabeth (1860–1936)
 Ross, Frances Jane (1869–1950)
 Roure, Martine (1948—)
 Rymill, Mary Ann (c. 1817–1897)
 Sampson, Deborah (1760–1827)
 Saunders, Marshall (1861–1947)
 Schmidt, Auguste (1833–1902)
 Scott, Mary Edith (1888–1979)
 Scott, Ruby Payne (1912–1981)
 Seymour, Mary F. (1846–1893)
 Shayle George, Frances (c. 1827–1890)
 Shirreff, Emily (1814–1897)
 Shortt, Elizabeth Smith (1859–1949)
 Skoblikova, Lydia (1939—)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Soljak, Miriam Bridelia (1879–1971)
 Somers, Armonia (1914–1994)
 Southworth, E.D.E.N. (1819–1899)
 Spooner, Molly (1914–1997)
 Stasova, Elena (1873–1966)
 Stephansen, Elizabeth (1872–1961)
 Stevenson, Greta Barbara (1911–1990)
 Stothard, Sarah Sophia (1825/26–1901)
 Swainson, Mary Anne (c. 1833–1897)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Tautari, Mary (d. 1906)
 Taylor, Anna Edson (c. 1858–c. 1921)
 Te Kiri Karamu, Heni (1840–1933)
 Thompson, Marion Beatrice (1877–1964)
 Thorne, Florence (1877–1973)
 Todd, Thelma (1905–1935)
 Trout, Jenny Kidd (1841–1921)
 Uchida, Yoshiko (1921–1992)
 Valentine, Winifred Annie (1886–1968)
 Vautier, Catherine (1902–1989)
 von Richthofen, Else (1874–1973)
 Waitz, Grete (1953—)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)
 Wasilewska, Wanda (1905–1964)
 Weber, Helene (1881–1962)
 Wells, Ada (1863–1933)
 Westwood, Vivienne (1941—)
 Whitaker, Mabel (1884–1976)
 Williams, Anna Maria (1839–1929)
 Wilson, Helen Mary (1869–1957)
 Wohlers, Eliza (c. 1812–1891)
 Woolley, Hannah (1623–1677)
 Woolman, Mary Schenck (1860–1940)
 Worth, Irene (1916–2002)
 Young, Ella Flagg (1845–1918)

SCIENCE PATRON/PHILANTHROPIST/ BENEFACTOR

Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady (1857–1939)
 Baldwin, Ethel Frances (1879–1967)
 Barnett, Henrietta (1851–1936)
 Bell, Mabel Hubbard (1857–1923)
 Brand, Sybil (c. 1899–2004)
 Bruce, Catherine Wolfe (1816–1900)
 Christina of Sweden (1626–1689)
 Draper, Mary Anna Palmer (1839–1914)
 Duke, Doris (1912–1993)
 Herron, Carrie Rand (1867–1914)
 Jenkins, Helen Hartley (1860–1934)
 Ladd, Kate Macy (1863–1945)
 La Sablière, Marguerite de (1640–1693)
 Lasker, Mary (1900–1994)
 Louisa Ulrica of Prussia (1720–1782)
 Margaret of Angoulême (1492–1549)

Rand, Caroline Amanda (1828–1905)
 Reid, Elisabeth Mills (1858–1931)
 Thompson, Elizabeth Rowell (1821–1899)
 Treble, Lillian M. (1854–1909)
 Ulrica Eleanor (1688–1741)

SCIENTIST

Abbott, Maude (1869–1940)
 Abercrombie, M.L.J. (1909–1984)
 Abrahams, Ottilie Grete (1937—)
 Adam, Madge (1912–2001)
 Adams, Nancy M. (1926—)
 Aemilia Hilaria (fl. 350)
 Agnesi, Maria Gaetana (1718–1799)
 Agnes of Huntingdonshire (fl. 13th c.)
 Aitkin, Yvonne (1911—)
 Ajzenberg-Selove, Fay (1926—)
 Albright, Tenley (1935—)
 Alcock, Nora (1874–1972)
 Aldrich-Blake, Louisa (1865–1925)
 Alexander, Annie Montagu (1867–1949)
 Alexander, Hattie (1901–1968)
 Anable, Gloria Hollister (1903–1988)
 Andersen, Dorothy Hansine (1901–1963)
 Anderson, Caroline Stirl (1848–1919)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Anderson, Margaret (1900–1997)
 André, Valerie (1922—)
 Andrews, Eliza Frances (1840–1931)
 Anne of York (fl. 13th c.)
 Anning, Mary (1799–1847)
 Apgar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Arber, Agnes (1879–1960)
 Armitage, Ella (1841–1931)
 Armstrong, Margaret Neilson (1867–1944)
 Ashton, Helen (1891–1958)
 Atkins, Anna (1797–1871)
 Auerbach, Charlotte (1899–1994)
 Ayrton, Hertha Marks (1854–1923)
 Bailey, Florence (1863–1948)
 Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
 Balfour, Eve (1898–1990)
 Balfour, Jean (1927—)
 Ball, Anne Elizabeth (1808–1872)
 Baly, Monica E. (1914–1998)
 Barber, Mary (1911–1965)
 Barclay-Smith, Phyllis (1903–1980)
 Barrett, Kate Waller (1857–1925)
 Barringer, Emily Dunning (1876–1961)
 Barrows, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913)
 Bascom, Florence (1862–1945)
 Bass, Mary Elizabeth (1876–1956)
 Bassi, Laura (1711–1778)
 Bate, Dorothea (1879–1951)
 Becker, Lydia (1827–1890)
 Beloff-Chain, Anne (1921–1991)
 Benchley, Belle (1882–1973)
 Benett, Etheldred (1776–1845)
 Bergmann-Pohl, Sabine (1946—)
 Bidder, Anna McClean (1903–2001)
 Biggs, Rosemary (1912–2001)
 Bingham, Millicent Todd (1880–1968)
 Bishop, Ann (1899–1990)
 Bishop, Hazel (1906–1998)
 Blackwell, Elizabeth (1821–1910)
 Blackwell, Emily (1826–1910)
 Blackwood, Margaret (1909–1986)
 Blagg, Mary Adela (1858–1944)
 Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)
 Bleeker, Caroline Emilie (1897–1985)
 Blodgett, Katharine Burr (1898–1979)
 Blum, Arlene (1945—)
 Blunt, Katharine (1876–1954)
 Bodley, Rachel (1831–1888)
 Boivin, Marie Anne (1773–1847)
 Bondar, Roberta (1945—)

- Bonner, Elena (1923—)
 Bonnevie, Kristine (1872–1948)
 Boring, Alice Middleton (1883–1955)
 Borrowman, Agnes (1881–1955)
 Boyd, Louise Arner (1887–1972)
 Brahe, Sophia (1556–1643)
 Brandegee, Mary Katharine (1844–1920)
 Branham, Sara Elizabeth (1888–1962)
 Braun, E. Lucy (1889–1971)
 Brenchley, Winifred (1883–1953)
 Britton, Elizabeth Knight (1858–1934)
 Bromhall, Margaret Ann (1890–1967)
 Brooks, Harriet (1876–1933)
 Brooks, Matilda M. (1888–1981)
 Brown, Margaret Elizabeth (1918—)
 Brown, Rachel Fuller (1898–1980)
 Brown, Vera Scantlebury (1889–1946)
 Budzynska-Tylicka, Justyna (1876–1936)
 Bühler, Charlotte (1893–1974)
 Burbidge, Margaret (1919—)
 Burnell, Jocelyn Bell (1943—)
 Calderone, Mary Steichen (1904–1998)
 Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Campbell, Charlotte C. (1914–1993)
 Campbell, Kate (1899–1986)
 Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
 Carr, Emma Perry (1880–1972)
 Carson, Rachel (1907–1964)
 Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
 Chase, Martha (1927–2003)
 Chick, Harriette (1875–1977)
 Clark, Eugenie (1922—)
 Cleopatra (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Clerke, Agnes Mary (1842–1907)
 Cleveland, Emeline Horton (1829–1878)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)
 Cobb, Jerrie (1931—)
 Cobb, Jewell Plummer (1924—)
 Colborn, Theodora (1927—)
 Colden, Jane (1724–1766)
 Cole, Rebecca J. (1846–1922)
 Collins, Eileen (1956—)
 Cori, Gerty T. (1896–1957)
 Crane, Eva (1911—)
 Cremer, Erika (1900–1996)
 Crosby, Elizabeth (1888–1983)
 Cruso, Thalassa (1908–1997)
 Cunitz, Maria (1610–1664)
 Cunningham, Imogen (1883–1976)
 Curie, Marie (1867–1934)
 Curtis, Doris Malkin (1914–1991)
 Dalton, Katharine (1916–2004)
 Dalyell, Elsie (1881–1948)
 d'Arconville, Geneviève (1720–1805)
 Darlington, Jennie (c. 1925—)
 Davey, Constance (1882–1963)
 de Almania, Jacqueline Felicia (fl. 1322)
 Dembo, Tamara (1902–1993)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 De Witt, Lydia (1859–1928)
 Dick, Gladys (1881–1963)
 Dimock, Susan (1847–1875)
 Dormon, Carrie (1888–1971)
 Downey, June Etta (1875–1932)
 Du Coudray, Angélique (1712–1789)
 Eastwood, Alice (1859–1953)
 Eddy, Bernice (b. 1903)
 Edinger, Tilly (1897–1967)
 Eigenmann, Rosa Smith (1858–1947)
 Einstein-Maric, Mileva (1875–1948)
 Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Elion, Gertrude B. (1918–1999)
 Eliot, Martha May (1891–1978)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Emerson, Gladys Anderson (1903–1984)
 Enragues, Henriette d' (1579–1633)
 Ermoleva, Zinaida (1898–1974)
 Erxleben, Dorothea (1715–1762)
 Esau, Katherine (1898–1997)
 Evans, Matilda Arabella (1872–1935)
 Farr, Wanda K. (1895–1983)
 Fawcett, Maisie (1902–1988)
 Ferguson, Margaret Clay (1863–1951)
 Fleming, Amalia (1912–1986)
 Fleming, Williamina Paton (1857–1911)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Fossey, Dian (1932–1985)
 Fowler, Lydia Folger (1822–1879)
 Franklin, Rosalind (1920–1958)
 Frantz, Virginia Kneeland (1896–1967)
 Furbish, Kate (1834–1931)
 Gage, Susanna Phelps (1875–1915)
 Galdikas, Biruté (1948—)
 Gardiner, Muriel (1901–1985)
 Geiringer, Hilda (1893–1973)
 Geller, Margaret Joan (1947—)
 Germain, Sophie (1776–1831)
 Gillette of Narbonne (fl. 1300)
 Giliani, Alessandra (1307–1326)
 Gleditsch, Ellen (1879–1968)
 Goldsmith, Grace Arabel (1904–1975)
 Goodall, Jane (1934—)
 Gowing, Margaret (1921–1998)
 Guillemete du Luys (fl. 1479)
 Guion, Connie M. (1882–1971)
 Guthrie, Janet (1938—)
 Guthrie, Mary Jane (1895–1975)
 Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)
 Han, Suyin (1917—)
 Hanson, Jean (1919–1973)
 Harvey, Ethel Browne (1885–1965)
 Hautval, Adelaide (1906–1988)
 Hay, Elizabeth Dexter (1927—)
 Hazen, Elizabeth Lee (1883–1975)
 Hazlett, Olive C. (1890–1974)
 Heer, Anna (1863–1918)
 Helvidis (fl. 1136)
 Héricourt, Jenny Poinsard d' (1809–1875)
 Herschel, Caroline (1750–1848)
 Hersende of France (fl. 1250)
 Hesse, Fanny Angelina (1850–1934)
 Hinkle, Beatrice M. (1874–1953)
 Hirsch, Rachel (1870–1953)
 Hobby, Gladys Lounsbury (1910–1993)
 Hodgkin, Dorothy (1910–1994)
 Hoffleit, E. Dorrit (1907—)
 Holford, Ingrid (1920—)
 Hollinshead, Ariel (1929—)
 Hopper, Grace Murray (1906–1992)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Hunt, Harriot Kezia (1805–1875)
 Hurd-Mead, Kate Campbell (1867–1941)
 Hyde, Ida (1857–1945)
 Hyman, Libbie Henrietta (1888–1969)
 Hypatia (c. 375–415)
 Ighodaro, Irene (1916–1995)
 Immerwahr, Clara (1870–1915)
 Inglis, Elsie Maud (1864–1917)
 Jacobi, Mary Putnam (1842–1906)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jemison, Mae C. (b. 1956)
 Jex-Blake, Sophia (1840–1912)
 Joliot-Curie, Irène (1897–1956)
 Jordan, Sara Murray (1884–1959)
 Jorge Pádua, Maria Tereza (1943—)
 Katherine (fl. 13th c.)
 Keith, Marcia (1859–1950)
 Kelsey, Frances O. (1914—)
 Kidson, Elsa Beatrice (1905–1979)
 King, Helen Dean (1869–1955)
 Kingsford, Anna (1846–1888)
 Kirch, Maria Winkelmann (1670–1720)
 Kittrell, Flemma (1904–1980)
 Kleegman, Sophia (1901–1971)
 Klumpke, Dorothea (1861–1942)
 Knox, Elizabeth (1899–1963)
 Kondakova, Yelena (c. 1955—)
 Kovalevskaya, Sophia (1850–1891)
 Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Lachapelle, Marie (1769–1821)
 Ladd-Franklin, Christine (1847–1930)
 La Flesche, Susan (1865–1915)
 Lais (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Lalande, Amélie Lefrançois de (fl. 1790)
 Lama, Giulia (c. 1685–c. 1753)
 Lancefield, Rebecca Craighill (1895–1981)
 Laurette de St. Valery (fl. 1200)
 Lavoisier, Marie (1758–1836)
 Leavitt, Henrietta Swan (1868–1921)
 Lehmann, Inge (1888–1993)
 Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
 Lepaute, Hortense (1723–1788)
 Lermontova, Julia (1846–1919)
 Levi-Montalcini, Rita (b. 1909)
 Levine, Lena (1903–1965)
 Levy, Jerre (1938—)
 Levy, Julia (1934—)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Lewis, Margaret Reed (1881–1970)
 Lingens-Reiner, Ella (1908–2002)
 Lissardi, Sibille (fl. 13th c.)
 Lloyd, Dorothy Jordan (1889–1946)
 Longshore, Hannah E. (1819–1901)
 Lonsdale, Kathleen (1903–1971)
 Lovejoy, Esther Pohl (1869–1967)
 Lovelace, Ada Byron, Countess of (1815–1852)
 Lowe-McConnell, Rosemary (1921—)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Lucid, Shannon (1943—)
 Lyell, Mary Horner (1808–1873)
 Lynn, Kathleen (1874–1955)
 Lyon, Mary Frances (1925—)
 Maathai, Wangari (1940—)
 Macklin, Madge (1893–1962)
 Macnamara, Jean (1899–1968)
 Makemson, Maud Worcester (1891–1977)
 Maltby, Margaret E. (1860–1944)
 Manton, Sidnie (1902–1979)
 Manzolini, Anna Morandi (1716–1774)
 Margaret of Ypres (fl. 1322)
 Massevitch, Alla G. (1918—)
 Maunder, Annie Russell (1868–1947)
 Maurizio, Anna (1900–1993)
 Maury, Carlotta (1874–1938)
 May, Valerie (c. 1915/16—)
 Mayer, Maria Goepfert (1906–1972)
 McAliskey, Roisin (1971—)
 McAuliffe, Christa (1948–1986)
 McClintock, Barbara (1902–1992)
 McCoy, Elizabeth (1903–1978)
 McGee, Anita Newcomb (1864–1940)
 McKane, Alice Woodby (1865–1948)
 McLaren, Anne Laura (1927—)
 McWhinnie, Mary Alice (1922–1980)
 Mead, Sylvia Earle (1935—)
 Meitner, Lise (1878–1968)
 Mellanby, May (1882–1978)
 Mendenhall, Dorothy Reed (1874–1964)
 Mercuriade of Salerno (fl. 1200)
 Meredith, Louisa Anne (1812–1895)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Mexia, Ynes (1870–1938)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Milner, Marion (1900–1998)
 Minoka-Hill, Rosa (1876–1952)
 Mitchell, Maria (1818–1889)
 Montessori, Maria (1870–1952)

Morani, Alma Dea (1907–2001)
 Morawetz, Cathleen Synge (1923—)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Morgan, Agnes Fay (1884–1968)
 Morgan, Ann Haven (1882–1966)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Muller-Schwarze, Christine
 Murtfeldt, Mary (1848–1913)
 Neumann, Hanna (1914–1971)
 Nice, Margaret Morse (1883–1974)
 Nichols, Mary Gove (1810–1884)
 Noddack, Ida (1896–1978)
 Noether, Emmy (1882–1935)
 Noguchi, Constance Tom (1948—)
 Novello, Antonia (1944—)
 Nüsslein-Volhard, Christiane (1942—)
 Oberheuser, Herta (1911–1978)
 Ochoa, Ellen (1958—)
 Ohta, Tomoko (1933—)
 Oppenheimer, Jane Marion (1911–1996)
 Ormerod, Eleanor A. (1828–1901)
 Owens-Adair, Bethenia (1840–1926)
 Panagiotatou, Angeliki (1878–1954)
 Patch, Edith (1876–1954)
 Payne-Gaposchkin, Cecilia (1900–1979)
 Pearce, Louise (1885–1959)
 Pechey-Phipson, Edith (1845–1908)
 Peden, Irene (1925—)
 Peebles, Florence (1874–1956)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Pennington, Mary Engle (1872–1952)
 Perey, Marguerite (1909–1975)
 Pert, Candace B. (1946—)
 Pool, Judith Graham (1919–1975)
 Porter, Annie (1880–1963)
 Porter, Helen Kemp (1899–1987)
 Porter, Mary Winearls (1886–1980)
 Pratt, Anne (1806–1893)
 Preston, Ann (1813–1872)
 Quimby, Edith (1891–1982)
 Raiche, Bessica (c. 1874–1932)
 Ramphele, Mamphela (1947—)
 Ramsey, Elizabeth M. (1906–1993)
 Rand, Gertrude (1886–1970)
 Ratebzad, Anahita (1931—)
 Rathbun, Mary Jane (1860–1943)
 Ray, Dixy Lee (1914–1994)
 Reiche, Maria (1903–1998)
 Reid, Clarice D. (1931—)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Resnik, Judith (1949–1986)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Richardson, Dot (1961—)
 Ride, Sally (1951—)
 Ripley, Martha Rogers (1843–1912)
 Robinson, Julia B. (1919–1985)
 Rodriguez, Evangelina (1879–1947)
 Romano, Francesca (fl. 1321)
 Rothschild, Miriam (1908–2005)
 Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
 Russell, Dorothy Stuart (1895–1983)
 Russell, Jane Anne (1911–1967)
 Sabin, Florence (1871–1953)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)
 Sager, Ruth (1918–1997)
 Sanford, Katherine (1915—)
 Sanger, Ruth Ann (1918–2001)
 Sarah of St. Gilles (fl. 1326)
 Sargant, Ethel (1863–1918)
 Saunders, Cicely (1918–2005)
 Savitskaya, Svetlana (1948—)
 Scharff-Goldhaber, Gertrude (1911–1998)
 Scharlieb, Mary Ann (1845–1930)
 Scharer, Berta (1906–1995)
 Scott, Charlotte Angas (1858–1931)
 Scudder, Ida (1870–1960)

Seacole, Mary Jane (c. 1805–1881)
 Sears, Mary (1905–1997)
 Seddon, Rhea (1947—)
 Seibert, Florence B. (1897–1991)
 Semple, Ellen Churchill (1863–1932)
 Sessions, Kate O. (1857–1940)
 Shattuck, Lydia (1822–1889)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Shoemaker, Carolyn (1929—)
 Shtern, Lina (1878–1968)
 Slosson, Annie Trumbull (1838–1926)
 Slye, Maud (1869–1954)
 Somerville, Mary Fairfax (1780–1872)
 Stanwood, Cordelia (1865–1958)
 Stephenson, Marjory (1885–1948)
 Stern, Elizabeth (1915–1980)
 Stevens, Nettie Maria (1861–1912)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Stewart, Alice (1906–2002)
 Stewart, Sarah (1906–1976)
 Stone, Constance (1856–1902)
 Stowe, Emily Howard (1831–1903)
 Strong, Harriet (1844–1929)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 Sullivan, Kathryn (1951—)
 Summerskill, Edith (1901–1980)
 Suslova, Nadezhda (1845–1916)
 Swain, Clara A. (1834–1910)
 Taussig, Helen Brooke (1898–1986)
 Taylor, Mary (1898–1984)
 Telkes, Maria (1900–1995)
 Tereshkova, Valentina (1937—)
 Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
 Thompson, Clara (1893–1958)
 Thompson, Mary Harris (1829–1895)
 Thornton, Kathryn (1952—)
 Tipper, Constance (1894–1995)
 Tizard, Catherine (1931—)
 Todd, Olga Taussky (1906–1995)
 Tomaszewicz-Dobrska, Anna (1854–1918)
 Traill, Catherine Parr (1802–1899)
 Trotula (c. 1040s–1097)
 Uvarov, Olga (1910–2001)
 Van Hoosen, Bertha (1863–1952)
 Vansittart, Henrietta (1840–1883)
 Vejjabul, Pierra (b. 1909)
 Virdimura of Sicily (fl. 1376)
 Vögtlin, Marie (1845–1916)
 Wald, Florence (1917—)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Ward, Mary (1827–1869)
 Watson, Janet Vida (1923–1985)
 Wedemeyer, Maria von (c. 1924–1977)
 Weiss, Alta (1889–1964)
 Welsh, Lilian (1858–1938)
 Wexler, Nancy (1945—)
 Wheeler, Anna Pell (1883–1966)
 Whiting, Sarah F. (1847–1927)
 Whitney, Mary Watson (1847–1921)
 Wilberforce, Octavia (1888–1963)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)
 Williams, Cicely (1893–1992)
 Willums, Sigbrit (fl. 1507–1523)
 Wilson, Fiammetta Worthington (1864–1920)
 Winlock, Anna (1857–1904)
 Wollstein, Martha (1868–1939)
 Wong-Staal, Flossie (1946—)
 Wright, Helen (1914–1997)
 Wright, Helena (1887–1982)
 Wright, Jane Cooke (1919—)
 Wrinch, Dorothy (1894–1976)
 Wu, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997)
 Yalow, Rosalyn (1921—)
 Yoshioka Yayoi (1871–1959)
 Young, Anne Sewell (1871–1961)
 Young, Grace Chisholm (1868–1944)

Young, Mary Sophie (1872–1919)
 Zakrzewska, Marie (1829–1902)

SCOUT/GUIDE

Bailey, Ann (1742–1825)
 Cannary, Martha Jane (1852–1903)
 Fittko, Lisa (1909–2005)
 Hinerangi, Sophia (c. 1830–1911)
 Kosmodemyanskaya, Zoya (1923–1941)
 Lawrence, Daisy Gordon (c. 1900—)
 Lord, Lucy Takiara (c. 1842–1893)
 Malinche (c. 1500–1531)
 Papakura, Makereti (1873–1930)
 Sacajawea (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884)
 Starr, Belle (1848–1889)
 Truganini (1812–1876)
 Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
 Winnemucca, Sarah (1844–1891)

SCOUTING-MOVEMENT MEMBER/ WORKER

Abayomi, Oyinkansola (1897–1990)
 Bacon, Josephine Dodge (1876–1961)
 Baden-Powell, Agnes (1858–1945)
 Brystygierowa, Julia (1902–1980)
 Burgin, Annie Mona (1903–1985)
 Church, Marguerite Stitt (1892–1990)
 Cohn, Marianne (1921–1944)
 Cossgrove, Selina (1849–1929)
 Follett, Mary Parker (1868–1933)
 Gulick, Charlotte Vetter (1865–1928)
 Herrick, Hermione Ruth (1889–1983)
 Hoover, Lou Henry (1874–1944)
 Joplin, Janis (1943–1970)
 Klimova, Rita (1931–1993)
 Lane, Priscilla (1917–1995)
 Low, Juliette Gordon (1860–1927)
 Rippin, Jane Deeter (1882–1953)
 Ritter, Thelma (1905–1969)
 Santolalla, Irene Silva de (1902–1992)
 Scholl, Sophie (1921–1943)
 Sipilä, Helvi (1915—)
 Smith, Kate (1907–1986)
 Smith, Samantha (1972–1985)
 Soper, Eileen Louise (1900–1989)
 Spewack, Bella (1899–1990)
 Stratton, Dorothy (b. 1899)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Wauneka, Annie Dodge (1910–1997)
 Yorkin, Peg (1927—)

SCREENWRITER

Akerman, Chantal (1950—)
 Akins, Zoe (1886–1958)
 Aleandro, Norma (1936—)
 Allen, Jay Presson (1922–2006)
 Aron, Geraldine (1941—)
 Audry, Jacqueline (1908–1977)
 Baird, Leah (1883–1971)
 Baldwin, Ruth Ann (fl. 1915–1921)
 Bannerman, Kay (1919–1991)
 Bemberg, Maria Luisa (1922–1995)
 Beranger, Clara (1886–1956)
 Bergere, Ouida (1885–1974)
 Bertsch, Marguerite (1889–1967)
 Bigelow, Kathryn (1951—)
 Boland, Bridget (1904–1988)
 Bombal, Maria Luisa (1910–1980)
 Box, Muriel (1905–1991)
 Brackett, Leigh (1915–1978)
 Buffington, Adele (1900–1973)
 Bullrich, Silvina (1915–1990)
 Campion, Jane (1954—)
 Caspary, Vera (1899–1987)
 Cavani, Liliana (1933—)
 Cecchi D'Amico, Suso (1914—)

Chapin, Anne Morrison (1892–1967)
 Christie, Dorothy (b. 1896)
 Coffee, Lenore (1896–1984)
 Collins, Kathleen (1942–1988)
 Comden, Betty (1915—)
 Cunard, Grace (c. 1891–1967)
 Dawn, Isabel (1905–1966)
 De Acosta, Mercedes (1893–1968)
 Delmar, Viña (1903–1990)
 De Mille, Beatrice (1853–1923)
 Deutsch, Helen (1906–1992)
 Dörrie, Doris (1955—)
 Dowd, Nancy (1944—)
 Duane, Diane (1952—)
 Eastman, Carole (1934–2004)
 Edginton, May (1883–1957)
 Ephron, Nora (1941—)
 Ephron, Phoebe (1914–1971)
 Epstein, Marie (c. 1899–1995)
 Esquivel, Laura (1950—)
 Fadiman, Annalee (1916–2002)
 Fairfax, Marion (1875–1979)
 Fields, Dorothy (1904–1974)
 Flexner, Anne Crawford (1874–1955)
 Ford, Harriet (c. 1863–1949)
 Franken, Rose (c. 1895–1988)
 Freeman, Gillian (1929—)
 Frings, Ketti (1909–1981)
 Fulton, Maude (1881–1950)
 Garro, Elena (1916–1998)
 Gauntier, Gene (1885–1966)
 Gilliatt, Penelope (1932–1993)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Goodrich, Frances (1891–1984)
 Gordon, Ruth (1896–1985)
 Gorris, Marleen (1948—)
 Green, Janet (1914–1993)
 Griffin, Eleanore (1904–1995)
 Guido, Beatriz (1924—)
 Harjo, Joy (1951—)
 Harrison, Joan (c. 1908–1994)
 Hatton, Fanny (c. 1870–1939)
 Harvany, Lili (1890–1967)
 Hayward, Lillie (1891–1978)
 Hellman, Lillian (1905–1984)
 Henley, Beth (1952—)
 Henning-Jensen, Astrid (1914—)
 Hoffman, Alice (1952—)
 Jhabvala, Ruth Praver (1927—)
 Joyeux, Odette (1914–2000)
 Kanin, Fay (1917—)
 Kaplan, Nelly (1931—)
 Kaus, Gina (1894–1985)
 Khouri, Callie (1957—)
 Kingsley, Dorothy (1909–1997)
 Kurys, Diane (1948—)
 La Marr, Barbara (c. 1896–1926)
 Landeta, Matilde (1910–1999)
 Lennart, Isobel (1915–1971)
 Leven, Sonya (1888–1960)
 Lindblom, Gunnel (1931—)
 Littlefield, Nancy (c. 1929—)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Lupino, Ida (1914–1995)
 Lyell, Lottie (1890–1925)
 Macpherson, Jeanie (1887–1946)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 Mathis, June (1892–1927)
 Mathison, Melissa (1950—)
 May, Elaine (1932—)
 Meredyth, Bess (1890–1969)
 Mészáros, Márta (1931—)
 Millar, Margaret (1915–1994)
 Moon, Lorna (1886–1930)
 Moreau, Jeanne (1928—)

Morgan, Joan (1905–2004)
 Murfin, Jane (1893–1955)
 Nair, Mira (1957—)
 Naylor, Gloria (1950—)
 Nazimova, Alla (1879–1945)
 Owen, Seena (1894–1966)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Perry, Eleanor (1915–1981)
 Pisier, Marie-France (1944—)
 Potter, Sally (1949—)
 Rand, Ayn (1905–1982)
 Reid, Dorothy Davenport (1895–1977)
 Reville, Alma (1899–1982)
 Reza, Yasmina (1959—)
 Roberts, Marguerite (1905–1989)
 Rothman, Stephanie (1936—)
 Roy, Arundhati (1961—)
 Sanders-Brahms, Helma (1940—)
 Schiffman, Suzanne (1929–2001)
 Scott, Blanche (1885–1970)
 Sears, Zelta (1873–1935)
 Serreau, Coline (1947—)
 Shub, Esther (1894–1959)
 Silko, Leslie Marmon (1948—)
 Silver, Joan Micklin (1935—)
 Slesinger, Tess (1905–1945)
 Spewack, Bella (1899–1990)
 Spheeris, Penelope (1945—)
 Stroyeva, Vera (b. 1903)
 Stuart, Aimée (c. 1885–1981)
 Tan, Amy (1952—)
 Taylor, Renée (1933—)
 Tewkesbury, Joan (1936—)
 Thompson, Emma (1959—)
 Trintignant, Nadine (1934—)
 Tynan, Kathleen (1937–1995)
 Unger, Gladys B. (c. 1885–1940)
 Van Upp, Virginia (1902–1970)
 Vernon, Barbara (1916–1978)
 Viertel, Salka (1889–1978)
 von Harbou, Thea (1888–1954)
 Wademant, Annette (1928—)
 Wasserstein, Wendy (1950–2006)
 West, Jessamyn (1902–1984)
 Winsloe, Christa (1888–1944)
 Yezierska, Anzia (c. 1881–1970)
 York, Susannah (1941—)
 Zetterling, Mai (1925–1994)

SCRIBE/TRANSCRIBER

Agassiz, Elizabeth Cary (1822–1907)
 Baume, Madame de la (fl. 17th c.)
 Elgar, Alice (1848–1920)
 Fern, Fanny (1811–1872)
 Hatzler, Clara (fl. 1452)
 MacDowell, Marian (1857–1956)
 Marx, Jenny von Westphalen (1814–1881)
 Scopens, Elizabeth (fl. 1476)
 Wright, Susanna (1697–1784)
 Young, Grace Chisholm (1868–1944)

SCRIPTWRITER

Arzner, Dorothy (1897–1979)
 Bachmann, Ingeborg (1926–1973)
 Brovar, Anna Iakovlevna (1887–1917)
 Carrille, Gladys Hasty (1904–1999)
 Chen Ruiqing (1932—)
 Day, Dorothy (1897–1980)
 Harrison, Joan (c. 1908–1994)
 Jenner, Andrea (1891–1985)
 Kuhn, Irene Corbally (1898–1995)
 Mathis, June (1892–1927)
 Ogot, Grace (1930—)
 Parks, Hildy (1926–2004)
 Pearce, Philippa (1920—)
 Phipson, Joan (1912–2003)

Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Tokareva, Viktoria (1937—)
 Vernon, Barbara (1916–1978)
 Wertmüller, Lina (1928—)
 Wolff, Victoria (1903–1992)
 Yezierska, Anzia (c. 1881–1970)
 Yuan Jing (b. 1914)

SCULLER

Afrasiloaia, Felicia (1954—)
 Ahrenholz, Brigitte (1952—)
 Alexander, Buffy (c. 1977—)
 Alupej, Angela (1972—)
 America³ Team
 Anitas, Herta (1967—)
 Antonova, Yelena (1952—)
 Aposteanu, Angelica (1954—)
 Apostol, Chira (1960—)
 Appeldoorn, Tessa (1973—)
 Arba-Puscatu, Rodica (1962—)
 Armasescu, Mihaela (1963—)
 Armbrust, Barbara (1963—)
 Badea, Ioana (1964—)
 Bakova, Ani (1957—)
 Balthasar, Ramona (1964—)
 Barascu, Aurica (1974—)
 Barbulova-Kelbecheva, Siyka (1951—)
 Barnes, Kirsten (1968—)
 Batten, Guin (1967—)
 Batten, Miriam (1964—)
 Bazon-Chelariu, Adriana (1963—)
 Beard, Betsy (1961—)
 Becker, Ellen (1960—)
 Behrendt-Hampe, Jutta (1960—)
 Bell, Teresa Z. (1966—)
 Bennion, Lianne (1972—)
 Berberova, Lalka (1965—)
 Bichyk, Yuliya (1983—)
 Biesenthal, Larissa (1971—)
 Bishop, Cath (1971—)
 Blasberg, Claudia (1975—)
 Bobeica, Iulia (1967—)
 Boesler, Martina (1957—)
 Boesler, Petra (1955—)
 Boncheva, Rumeliana (1957—)
 Bondar, Elena (1958—)
 Borchmann, Anke (1954—)
 Boron, Kathrin (1969—)
 Bower, Carol (1956—)
 Bradley, Amber (1980—)
 Brain, Marilyn (1959—)
 Brancourt, Karen (1962—)
 Bredael, Annelies (1965—)
 Brown, Carol Page (1953—)
 Bryunina, Mira (1951—)
 Bucur, Florica (1959—)
 Buhr-Weigelt, Liane (1956—)
 Bularda-Homeghi, Olga (1958—)
 Burcica, Constanta (1971—)
 Burns, Lindsay
 Cao Mianying
 Chapman, Susan (1962—)
 Cheremisina, Nina (1946—)
 Chernyshova, Nadezhda (1951—)
 Cochelea, Veronica (1965—)
 Collins, Christine (1969—)
 Constantinescu, Mariana (1956—)
 Corban-Banovici, Sofia (1956—)
 Cornet, Lynda (1962—)
 Cortin, Hélène (1972—)
 Cox, Alison (1979—)
 Craig, Betty (1957—)
 Crawford, Shannon (1963—)
 Dahne, Sabine (1950—)
 Damian, Georgeta (1976—)
 Davies, Caryn (1982—)

- Davis, Heather (1974—)
 Davydenko, Tamara
 DeFrantz, Anita (1952—)
 de Haan, Annemiek (1981—)
 Dekkers, Hurnet (1974—)
 Delehanty, Megan (1968—)
 Diaconescu, Camelia (1963—)
 Dirkmaat, Megan (1976—)
 Dluzewska, Malgorzata (1958—)
 Doberschuetz-Mey, Gerlinde (1964—)
 Dobre-Balan, Anisoara (1966—)
 Dobritoiu, Elena (1957—)
 Doerdelmann, Sylvia (1970—)
 Donohoe, Shelagh (1965—)
 Dorodnova, Oksana (1974—)
 Dumcheva, Antonina (1958—)
 Dumitrache, Maria Magdalena (1977—)
 Ebert, Henrietta (1954—)
 Eckbauer-Baumann, Edith (1949—)
 Eckert, Cynthia (1965—)
 Eijs, Irene (1966—)
 Einoder-Straube, Thea (1951—)
 Eriksen, Hanne (1960—)
 Evers, Meike (1977—)
 Evers-Swindell, Caroline (1978—)
 Evers-Swindell, Georgina (1978—)
 Fadeyeva, Mariya (1958—)
 Faletic, Dana (1977—)
 Fedotova, Irina (1975—)
 Feeney, Carol (1964—)
 Filipova, Nadya (1959—)
 Flanagan, Jeanne (1957—)
 Flood, Debbie (1980—)
 Florea, Rodica (1983—)
 Forster-Pieloth, Kerstin (1965—)
 Foster, Margot (1958—)
 Frank, Antje (1968—)
 Fricioiu, Maria (1960—)
 Frintu, Rodica (1960—)
 Froehlich, Silvia (1959—)
 Frolova, Inna (1965—)
 Frolova, Nina (1948—)
 Fuller, Amy (1968—)
 Gafencu, Liliana (1975—)
 Garner, Sarah (1971—)
 Geer, Charlotte (1957—)
 Georgescu, Elena (1964—)
 Georgieva, Anka (1959—)
 Georgieva, Magdalena (1962—)
 Georgieva-Panayotovna, Kapka (1951—)
 Gilder, Virginia (1958—)
 Giurca, Elena (1946—)
 Goretzki, Viola (1956—)
 Gosse, Christine (1964—)
 Grainger, Katherine (1975—)
 Graves, Carie (1953—)
 Greig, Marion (1954—)
 Grey-Gardner, Robyn (1964—)
 Gu Xiaoli (1971—)
 Guzenko, Olga (1956—)
 Gyurova, Ginka (1954—)
 Haacker, Kathrin (1967—)
 Haesebrouck, Ann (1963—)
 Hanel, Birgitte (1954—)
 Hannen, Lynley (1964—)
 Hansen, Trine
 Han Yaquin (1963—)
 Harzendorf, Christiane (1967—)
 Heddle, Kathleen (1965—)
 Helakh, Natallia (1978—)
 Hellemans, Greet (1959—)
 Hellemans, Nicolette (1961—)
 Hess, Sabine (1958—)
 He Yanwen (1966—)
 Hohn, Annette (1966—)
 Hommes, Nienke (1977—)
 Hore, Kerry (1981—)
 Hornig-Misler, Carola (1962—)
 Horvat-Florea, Elena (1958—)
 Houghton, Frances (1980—)
 Hu Yadong (1968—)
 Ignat, Doina (1968—)
 Iliuta, Ana (1958—)
 Jahn, Sabine (1953—)
 Jewett, Sarah Orne (1849–1909)
 Johnson, Kate (1978—)
 Joyce, Rebecca
 Kalimbet, Irina (1968—)
 Kallies, Monika (1956—)
 Kaminskaite, Leonora (1951–1986)
 Kapheim, Ramona (1958—)
 Keeler, Kathryn (1956—)
 Khloptseva, Yelena (1960—)
 Khodotovich, Ekaterina (1972—)
 Klier, Cornelia (1957—)
 Kluge, Anja (1964—)
 Koefoed, Charlotte (1957—)
 Koepke-Knetsch, Christiane (1956—)
 Koeppen, Kerstin (1967—)
 Kolkova, Olga (1955—)
 Kondrashina, Anna (1955—)
 Korholz, Laurel (1970—)
 Korn, Alison (1970—)
 Koscianska, Czeslawa (1959—)
 Kosenkova, Klavdiya (1949—)
 Kowalski, Kerstin (1976—)
 Kowalski, Manja (1976—)
 Kraft, Karen (1969—)
 Krokchina, Lyudmila (1954—)
 Krylova, Lidiya (1951—)
 Kuehn-Lohs, Gabriele (1957—)
 Kurbatova-Gruycheva, Stoyanka (1955—)
 Kurth, Andrea (1957—)
 Lau, Jutta (1955—)
 Laumann, Daniele (1961—)
 Laumann, Silken (1964—)
 Laurijsen, Martha (1954—)
 Laverick, Elise (1975—)
 Lavric, Florica (1962—)
 Lavrinenko, Natalya
 Lazar, Elisabeta (1950—)
 Lee, Susan (1966—)
 Lee, Virginia (1965—)
 Lehmann, Helma (1953—)
 Lepadatu, Viorica (1971—)
 Levina, Ioulia (1973—)
 Lind, Joan (1952—)
 Lindsay, Gillian Anne (1973—)
 Linse, Cornelia (1959—)
 Lipa, Elisabeta (1964—)
 Li Ronghua (1956—)
 Lu Huali (1972—)
 Luke, Theresa (1967—)
 Lutze, Manuela (1974—)
 Lyubimova, Nadezhda (1959—)
 Macovicu, Camelia (1968—)
 Madina, Stefka (1963—)
 Magee, Samantha (1983—)
 Makhina, Antonina (1958—)
 Marden, Anne (1958—)
 Matiyevskaya, Yelena (1961—)
 Maunder, Maria (1972—)
 Maxwell-Pierson, Stephanie (1964—)
 Mazi, Svetlana (1968—)
 McBean, Marnie (1968—)
 McCarthy, Peggy (1956—)
 McDermid, Heather (1968—)
 Mehl, Gabriele (1967—)
 Meijer, Elien (1970—)
 Merk, Larisa (1971—)
 Metcalf, Harriet (1958—)
 Metz, Karin (1956—)
 Mickelson, Anna (1980—)
 Micsa, Maria (1953—)
 Miftakhudinova, Diana (1973—)
 Mihaly, Aneta (1957—)
 Mikulich, Alena (1977—)
 Minea-Sorohan, Anisoara (1963—)
 Mishenina, Galina (1950—)
 Modeva, Mariyka (1954—)
 Monroe, Jessica (1966—)
 Mowbray, Alison (1971—)
 Mueller, Irina (1951—)
 Mueller, Kerstin (1969—)
 Mundt, Kristina (1966—)
 Murden, Tori (1963—)
 Nakova, Dolores (1957—)
 Necula, Veronica (1967—)
 Neculai, Viorica (1967—)
 Neelissen, Catharina (1961—)
 Neisser, Kersten (1956—)
 Neunast, Daniela (1966—)
 Neykova, Rумыana (1973—)
 Ninova, Violeta (1963—)
 Noack, Angelika (1952—)
 Norelius, Kristine (1956—)
 Oancia, Ecaterina (1954—)
 O'Grady, Diane (1967—)
 Olteanu, Ioana (1966—)
 Oppelt, Britta (1978—)
 O'Steen, Shyril (1960—)
 Otsetova, Svetlana (1950—)
 Padurararu, Maria (1970—)
 Pankina, Aleksandra
 Papuc, Ioana (1984—)
 Pasokha, Anna (1949—)
 Pavlovich, Yaroslava
 Payne, Nicola (1960—)
 Pazyun, Mariya (1953—)
 Penninx, Nelleke (1971—)
 Peter, Birgit (1964—)
 Petersmann, Cerstin (1964—)
 Pipota, Constanta (1971—)
 Pivovarova, Olga (1956—)
 Plesca, Aurora (1963—)
 Ploch, Jutta (1960—)
 Poley, Viola (1955—)
 Popescu, Marioara (1962—)
 Poplavskaja, Kristina (1972—)
 Popova-Aleksandrova, Larisa (1957—)
 Preobrazhenskaya, Nina (1956—)
 Prishchepa, Nadezhda (1956—)
 Pugovskaya, Olga (1942—)
 Pustovit, Antonina (1955—)
 Pyritz, Dana (1970—)
 Quik, Martijntje (1973—)
 Quist, Anne Marie (1957—)
 Ramoskiene, Genovaite (1945—)
 Rasmussen, Bodil Steen (1957—)
 Reimer, Daniela (1982—)
 Reinhardt, Sybille (1957—)
 Richter, Ilona (1953—)
 Ricketson, Gail (1953—)
 Rickon, Kelly (1959—)
 Robinson, Emma (1971—)
 Robu, Doina (1967—)
 Rohde, Lisa (1955—)
 Romero, Rebecca (1980—)
 Ronzhina, Olena (1970—)
 Rosca-Racila, Valeria (1957—)
 Rose, Sylvia (1962—)
 Roshchina, Nadezhda (1954—)
 Rozgon, Nadezhda (1952—)
 Rutschow, Katrin (1975—)
 Saalfeld, Romy (1960—)
 Sakickiene, Birute (1968—)
 Sandig, Marita (1958—)
 Sattin, Rebecca (1980—)

Sauca, Lucia (1963—)
 Saville, Kathleen (1956—)
 Scheiblich, Christine (1954—)
 Schmidt, Sybille (1967—)
 Schneider, Angela (1959—)
 Schramm, Beate (1966—)
 Schröer-Lehmann, Beatrix (1963—)
 Schroeter, Martina (1960—)
 Schütz, Birgit (1958—)
 Schwede, Bianka (1953—)
 Schwen, Missy (1972—)
 Schwerzmann, Ingeburg (1967—)
 Seaton, Anna (1964—)
 Semyonova, Svetlana (1958—)
 Serbezova, Mariana (1959—)
 Sevostyanova, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Siech, Birte (1967—)
 Siegelaar, Sarah (1981—)
 Silliman, Lynn (1959—)
 Skrabatun, Valentina (1958—)
 Slatter, Kate (1971—)
 Smith, Tricia (1957—)
 Smulders, Marlies (1982—)
 Snep-Balan, Doina Liliana (1963—)
 Sorensen, Jette Hejli (1961—)
 Sorgers, Jana (1967—)
 Sovetnikova, Galina (1955—)
 Spircu, Doina (1970—)
 Stasyuk, Natalia (1969—)
 Stearns, Sally (c. 1915—)
 Steindorf, Ute (1957—)
 Stetsenko, Tatyana (1957—)
 Still, Megan (1972—)
 Stoyanova, Radka (1964—)
 Strauch, Annegret (1968—)
 Studneva, Marina (1959—)
 Susanu, Viorica (1975—)
 Talalayeva, Lyubov (1953—)
 Tanase, Anca (1968—)
 Tanger, Helen (1978—)
 Tarakanova, Nellí (1954—)
 Taran-Iordache, Maricica Titie (1962—)
 Taylor, Brenda (1962—)
 Taylor, Rachael (1976—)
 ter Beek, Carin (1970—)
 Teryoshina, Yelena (1959—)
 Thieme, Jana (1970—)
 Thompson, Lesley (1959—)
 Thorsness, Kristen (1960—)
 Todorova, Rita (1958—)
 Toma, Sanda (1956—)
 Trasca, Marioara (1962—)
 Tregunno, Jane (1962—)
 Tsang, Tasha (1970—)
 Tudoran, Ioana (1948—)
 Umanets, Nina (1956—)
 Urbaniak, Dorota (1972—)
 Ustyuzhanina, Tatyana (1965—)
 Vaandrager, Wiljon (1957—)
 Van der Kamp, Anna (1972—)
 van Der Kolk, Kirsten (1975—)
 Van Dishoeck, Pieta (1972—)
 van Drogenbroek, Marieke (1964—)
 van Ettekoven, Harriet (1961—)
 van Eupen, Marit (1969—)
 Van Nes, Eeke (1969—)
 van Rumpft, Annemarieke (1980—)
 Vaseva, Lilyana (1955—)
 Vasilchenko, Olga (1956—)
 Velinova, Iskra (1953—)
 Venema, Anneke (1971—)
 Veres-Ioja, Viorica (1962—)
 Viehoff, Valerie (1976—)
 Voelkner, Iris (1960—)
 Volchek, Natalya
 Wagner-Stange, Ute (1966—)

Waleska, Peggy (1980—)
 Walter, Martina (1963—)
 Warner, Anne (1954—)
 Wegman, Froukje (1979—)
 Wenzel, Kirsten (1961—)
 Werremeier, Stefani (1968—)
 Westerhof, Marieke (1974—)
 Westphal, Heidi (1959—)
 Whipple, Mary (1980—)
 Wild, Ute (1965—)
 Wilke, Marina (1958—)
 Winckless, Sarah (1973—)
 Worhel, Esther (1975—)
 Worthington, Kay (1959—)
 Yang Xiao (1964—)
 Yermolayeva, Galina (1948—)
 Yordanova, Reni (1953—)
 Yordanova, Zdravka (1950—)
 Zagoni-PreDESCU, Marlena (1951—)
 Zeidler, Judith (1968—)
 Zelikovich-Dumcheva, Antonina (1958—)
 Zhang Xianghua (1968—)
 Zhang Xiuyun (1976—)
 Zhang Yali (1964—)
 Zhou Shouying (1969—)
 Zhou Xiuhua (1966—)
 Zhulina, Valentina (1953—)
 Znak, Marina (1961—)
 Zobelt, Roswietha (1954—)
 Zoch, Jacqueline (1949—)
 Zubko, Yelena (1953—)

SCULPTOR

Abakanowicz, Magdalena (1930—)
 Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Acheson, Anne Crawford (1882–1962)
 Agar, Eileen (1899–1991)
 Alcorta, Gloria (1915—)
 Antrim, Angela (1911–1984)
 Barlow, Hannah (1851–1916)
 Barton, Glenys (1944—)
 Baudisch-Wittke, Gudrun (1907–1982)
 Bontecou, Lee (1931—)
 Botta, Anne C.L. (1815–1891)
 Bourgeois, Louise (b. 1911)
 Brigham, Emma Frances (1855–1881)
 Burke, Selma Hortense (1900–1995)
 Burroughs, Margaret Taylor (1917—)
 Butler, Margaret Mary (1883–1947)
 Caesar, Doris Porter (1892–1971)
 Catlett, Elizabeth (b. 1915)
 Chase-Riboud, Barbara (1936—)
 Chryssa (1933—)
 Claudel, Camille (1864–1943)
 Collot, Marie-Anne (1748–1821)
 Damer, Anne Seymour (1748–1828)
 Dane, Clemence (1888–1965)
 Dehner, Dorothy (1901–1994)
 Dunnett, Dorothy (1923–2001)
 Eberle, Abastenia St. Leger (1878–1942)
 Foley, Margaret (c. 1827–1877)
 Frink, Elisabeth (1930–1993)
 Fry, Laura Ann (1857–1943)
 Fuller, Meta Warrick (1877–1968)
 Gagneur, Marguerite (1857–1945)
 Ghisi, Diana (c. 1530–1590)
 Gibb, Roberta (1943—)
 Gleichen, Feodora (1861–1922)
 Golubkina, Anna (1864–1927)
 Goncharova, Natalia (1881–1962)
 Graves, Nancy (1940–1995)
 Greenbaum, Dorothea Schwarcz (1893–1986)
 Greene, Gertrude Glass (1904–1956)
 Guidosalvi, Sancia (fl. early 12th c.)
 Harkness, Rebekah (1915–1982)
 Henrion, Daphne Hardy (1917–2003)

Hepworth, Barbara (1903–1975)
 Hermes, Gertrude (1901–1983)
 Hesse, Eva (1936–1970)
 Hoffman, Malvina (1885–1966)
 Holt, Winifred (1870–1945)
 Hosmer, Harriet (1830–1908)
 Huntington, Anna Hyatt (1876–1973)
 Huxley, Juliette (1896–1994)
 Johnson, Adelaide (1859–1955)
 Jones, Elizabeth (c. 1935—)
 Kidson, Elsa Beatrice (1905–1979)
 Kim, Ronyoung (1926–1987)
 Kitson, Theo A.R. (1871–1932)
 Kollwitz, Käthe (1867–1945)
 Ladd, Anna Coleman (1878–1939)
 Lander, Louisa (1826–1923)
 Lebedeva, Sarra (1892–1967)
 Lewis, Edmonia (c. 1845–c. 1909)
 Lin, Maya (1959—)
 Lollobrigida, Gina (1927—)
 Longman, Evelyn Beatrice (1874–1954)
 Louise (1848–1939)
 Marie d'Orleans (1813–1839)
 Marisol (1930—)
 Martin, Mary (1907–1969)
 Marzouk, Zahia (1906–1988)
 Mayer, Emilie (1821–1883)
 Mears, Helen Farnsworth (1872–1916)
 Millett, Kate (1934—)
 Montalba, Henrietta Skerrett (1856–1893)
 Montgomery, Mary (fl. 1891–1914)
 Mukhina, Vera (1889–1953)
 Münter, Gabriele (1877–1962)
 Nevelson, Louise (1899–1988)
 Newhouse, Caroline H. (1910–2003)
 Ney, Elisabet (1833–1907)
 Nourse, Elizabeth (1859–1938)
 Oppenheim, Méret (1913–1985)
 Parsons, Betty Pierson (1900–1982)
 Pedretti, Erica (1930—)
 Pepper, Beverly (1924—)
 Phalle, Niki de Saint (1930–2002)
 Pisano, Nicola (fl. 1278)
 Praeger, Sophia Rosamund (1867–1954)
 Prophet, Elizabeth (1890–1960)
 Radi, Nuha al- (1941–2004)
 Ream, Vinnie (1847–1914)
 Reed, Rowena (1900–1988)
 Richier, Germaine (1904–1959)
 Ringgold, Faith (1934—)
 Roldán, Luisa (1656–1704)
 Rossi, Properzia de (c. 1490–1530)
 Savage, Augusta (1892–1962)
 Schaumann, Ruth (1899–1975)
 Scudder, Janet (1869–1940)
 Sheridan, Clare (1885–1970)
 Sintenis, Renée (1888–1965)
 Stebbins, Emma (1815–1882)
 Steinbach, Sabina von (fl. 13th c.)
 Tanning, Dorothea (b. 1910)
 Truitt, Anne (1921–2004)
 Unger, Mary Ann (1945–1998)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Vonnoh, Bessie Potter (1872–1955)
 Walker, Ethel (1861–1951)
 Wendt, Julia Bracken (1871–1942)
 Whitney, Anne (1821–1915)
 Whitney, Flora Payne (1897–1986)
 Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942)
 Winsloe, Christa (1888–1944)
 Wong, Jade Snow (1919–2006)
 Wood, Beatrice (1893–1998)
 Wood, Thelma (1901–1970)
 Wright, Patience Lovell (1725–1786)

SEA CAPTAIN

Ching Shih (fl. 1807–1810)
 Hetha (fl. 10th c.)
 McGrath, Kathleen (1952–2002)
 O'Malley, Grace (c. 1530–1603)

SEAMSTRESS/DRESSMAKER

Anstice, Sophia (1849–1926)
 Audoux, Marguerite (1863–1937)
 Awolowo, Hannah (1915—)
 Bennett, Louise Simone (1919—)
 Berg, Helene (b. 1906)
 Bonheur, Rosa (1822–1899)
 Bonita, Maria (c. 1908–1938)
 Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 Bridgman, Laura (1829–1889)
 Bryant, Lane (1879–1951)
 Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972)
 Carnegie, Hattie (1886–1956)
 Chanel, Coco (1883–1971)
 Chazal, Aline-Marie (1825–1869)
 Cossey, Alice Eleanor (1879–1970)
 Craft, Ellen (1826–c. 1891)
 de Burgos, Julia (1914–1953)
 Denison, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921)
 Deroin, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894)
 Durieux, Tilla (1880–1971)
 Fitzhenry, Mrs. (d. 1790?)
 Gautier, Felisa Rincón de (1897–1994)
 Hale, Maria Selina (1864–1951)
 Hames, Mary (1827–1919)
 Harris, Julie (1921—)
 Hawthorne, Margaret Jane Scott (1869–1958)
 Held, Anna (c. 1865–1918)
 Herrick, Elinore Morehouse (1895–1964)
 Hipp, Jutta (1925–2003)
 Ibárruri, Dolores (1895–1989)
 Irene (1901–1962)
 Jackson, Rebecca Cox (1795–1871)
 Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
 Jemison, Alice Lee (1901–1964)
 Johnstone, Anna Hill (1913–1992)
 Jones, Mary Harris (1830–1930)
 Joyner, Florence Griffith (1959–1998)
 Juchacz, Marie (1879–1956)
 Kael, Pauline (1919–2001)
 Keckley, Elizabeth (c. 1824–1907)
 Lanvin, Jeanne (1867–1946)
 Lawrence, Marjorie (1908–1979)
 Lebron, Lolita (1919—)
 Lee, Mary Isabella (1871–1939)
 Lohman, Ann Trow (1812–1878)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Mitchell, Hannah (1871–1956)
 Niederkirchner, Käte (1909–1944)
 O'Neill, Maire (1885–1952)
 O'Sullivan, Mary Kenney (1864–1943)
 Parks, Rosa (1913—)
 Peake, Mary S. (1823–1862)
 Pitseolak (c. 1900–1983)
 Poole, Elizabeth (fl. 1648)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Powers, Harriet (1837–1911)
 Ralfe, Catherine Hester (c. 1831–1912)
 Rankin, Jeannette (1880–1973)
 Reich, Lilly (1885–1947)
 Reid, Rose Marie (1906–1978)
 Ricci, Nina (1883–1970)
 Ritchie, Harriet Maria (1818–1907)
 Rosenthal, Ida Cohen (1886–1973)
 Rowlandson, Mary (c. 1635–after 1682)
 Runciman, Jane Elizabeth (1873–1950)
 Salavarrieta, Pola (1795–1817)
 Sampson, Deborah (1760–1827)
 Schiaparelli, Elsa (1890–1973)
 Siddal, Elizabeth (1829–1862)

Stevenson, Fanny (1840–1914)
 Storni, Alfonsina (1892–1938)
 Vionnet, Madeleine (1876–1975)
 Volkonskaya, Maria (1805–1863)
 Washington, Sarah Spencer (b. 1889)
 Westwood, Vivienne (1941—)
 Wohlers, Eliza (c. 1812–1891)
 Zardoya, Concha (1914–2004)

SECRET AGENT

See Spy.

SECRETARY

Barnicoat, Constance Alice (1872–1922)

SECRETARY OF LABOR (U.S.)

Martin, Lynn (1939—)
 Perkins, Frances (1880–1965)
 Peterson, Esther (1906–1997)

SECRETARY OF STATE

Agnelli, Susanna (1922—)
 Brooks, Angie (1928—)
 Bunker, Carol Laise (1918–1991)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Fairclough, Ellen (1905–2004)
 Grasso, Ella (1919–1981)
 Hart, Judith (1924—)
 Joliot-Curie, Irène (1897–1956)
 Kennelly, Barbara (1936—)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Lee, Jennie (1904–1988)
 Mink, Patsy (1927—)
 Norrell, Catherine Dorris (1901–1981)
 Pascalina, Sister (1894–1983)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Shephard, Gillian (1940—)
 Thatcher, Margaret (1925—)
 Tucker, C. DeLores (1927—)
 Woodhouse, Margaret Chase Going (1890–1984)

SECURITIES BROKER

Bay, Josephine Perfect (1900–1962)
 Bishop, Hazel (1906–1998)
 Chadwick, Florence (1918–1995)
 Claffin, Tennessee (1846–1923)
 Dalrymple, Jean (1910–1998)
 Hanau, Marthe (c. 1884–1935)
 Post, Marjorie Merriweather (1887–1973)
 Rudkin, Margaret (1897–1967)
 Siebert, Muriel (1932—)
 Woodard, Lynette (1959—)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)

SENATOR

See Politician.

SERF/S�AVE/S�AVE LABORER

Acte (fl. 55–69)
 Aisse (c. 1694–1733)
 Albert, Octavia V.R. (1853–c. 1899)
 Baum, Marianne (1912–1942)
 Blandina (d. 177)
 Burton, Annie L. (fl. 19th c.)
 Cassandra (possibly fl. around 1200 BCE)
 Craft, Ellen (1826–c. 1891)
 Dananir al Barmakiyya (fl. late 8th c.)
 Dean, Jennie (1852–1913)
 de Rivery, Aimee Dubucq (c. 1762–1817)
 Farida (c. 830–?)
 Felicitas or Felicitas of Carthage (d. 203)
 Fields, Mary (c. 1832–1914)
 Fraser, Eliza (c. 1798–1858)
 Habbaba (d. 724)
 Hagar (fl. 3rd, 2nd, or 1st c. BCE)
 Hemings, Sally (1773–1835)

Inan (fl. c. 800)
 Irfan (fl. mid–800s)
 Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
 Jonas, Regina (1902–1944)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Lupicinia-Euphemia (d. 523)
 Malinche (c. 1500–1531)
 Maryam the Egyptian (fl. 7th c.)
 Mason, Biddy (1818–1891)
 Milh al-Attara (fl. 840s)
 Nathoy, Lalu (1853–1933)
 Nurbanu (1525–1583)
 Oraib (797–890)
 Phryne (c. 365–c. 295 BCE)
 Pleasant, Mary Ellen (c. 1814–1904)
 Powers, Harriet (1837–1911)
 Prince, Lucy Terry (c. 1730–1821)
 Prince, Mary (c. 1788–after 1833)
 Prout, Mary Ann (1801–1884)
 Rabi'a (c. 714–801)
 Rowlandson, Mary (c. 1635–after 1682)
 Roxelana (c. 1504–1558)
 Sacajawea (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884)
 Sadeler, Agnes (fl. 1386)
 Shariyya (b. around 815)
 Smith, Amanda Berry (1837–1915)
 Stockton, Betsey (c. 1798–1865)
 Taylor, Susie King (1848–1912)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
 Wheatley, Phillis (c. 1752–1784)
 Zilpah

SERVANT

Lynch, Margaret (fl. 1867–1868)

SERVANTS' HOME MATRON

Ritchie, Harriet Maria (1818–1907)

SETTLEMENT-HOUSE FOUNDER

Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
 Bernstein, Aline (1882–1955)
 Dreier, Margaret (1868–1945)
 Kander, Lizzie Black (1858–1940)
 Ottenberg, Nettie Podell (1887–1982)
 Robbins, Jane Elizabeth (1860–1946)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Szold, Henrietta (1860–1945)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)

SETTLEMENT-HOUSE WORKER

Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Bernstein, Aline (1882–1955)
 Crandall, Ella Phillips (1871–1938)
 Dreier, Margaret (1868–1945)
 Dreier, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Kander, Lizzie Black (1858–1940)
 Lathrop, Rose Hawthorne (1851–1926)
 McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
 McMain, Eleanor Laura (1866–1934)
 Moskowitz, Belle (1877–1933)
 O'Reilly, Leonora (1870–1927)
 Ottenberg, Nettie Podell (1887–1982)
 Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
 Pettit, Katherine (1868–1936)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Starr, Ellen Gates (1859–1940)
 Stevens, Alzina (1849–1900)
 Szold, Henrietta (1860–1945)
 Thomas, Alma (1891–1978)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Ward, Mrs. Humphry (1851–1920)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 Werlein, Elizebeth Thomas (1883–1946)

Wise, Louise Waterman (1874–1947)
 Wolfson, Theresa (1897–1972)
 Younger, Maud (1870–1936)

SEXOLOGIST

Hite, Shere (1943—)
 Johnson, Virginia E. (1925—)

SHAMANESS

A Nong (c. 1005–1055)
 Himiko (fl. 3rd c.)
 Jingū (c. 201–269)

SHARPSHOOTER

Ashumova, Irada (1958—)
 Balogh, Suzanne (1973—)
 Baynes, Deserie (1960—)
 Binder, Aranka (1966—)
 Cherkasova, Valentina (1958—)
 Demina, Svetlana (c. 1960—)
 Dench, Patricia (1932—)
 Feklistova, Maria (1976—)
 Forder, Annemarie (1978—)
 Fox, Ruby (1945—)
 Galkina, Lioubov (1973—)
 Gao E (1962—)
 Gao Jing (1975—)
 Gelisio, Deborah (1976—)
 Gerasimenok, Irina (1970—)
 Goldobina, Tatiana (1975—)
 Grozdeva, Maria (1972—)
 Gudzineviciute, Daina (1965—)
 Guffler, Edith (1962—)
 Gunnarsson, Martine (1927—)
 Hansen, Pia (1965—)
 Hart, Nancy (c. 1846–1902)
 Hasegawa, Tomoko (1963—)
 Holmer, Ulrike (1967—)
 Horneber, Petra (1965—)
 Hykova, Lenka (1985—)
 Igaly, Diana (1965—)
 Ivosev, Aleksandra (1974—)
 Jewell, Wanda (1954—)
 Kang Cho-Hyun (1982—)
 Kang Keqing (1911–1992)
 Kiermayer, Susanne (1968—)
 Klochneva, Olga (1968—)
 Kostevych, Olena (1985—)
 Ksiazkiewicz, Malgorzata (1967—)
 Kurkova, Katerina (1983—)
 Lecheva, Vesela (1964—)
 Lee Bo-Na (1981—)
 Li Du (1982—)
 Li Duihong (1970—)
 Logvinenko, Marina (1961—)
 Malukhina, Anna (1958—)
 Matova, Nonka (1954—)
 Mauer, Renata (1969—)
 Meftakhetdinova, Zemfira (1963—)
 Meili, Launi (1963—)
 Milchina, Lolita
 Munkhbayar, Dorzhsuren (1969—)
 Murdock, Margaret (1942—)
 Napolski, Nancy (1974—)
 Natrass, Susan (1950—)
 Oakley, Annie (1860–1926)
 Pflueger, Joan (1931—)
 Quintanal, Maria (1969—)
 Racinet, Delphine (1973—)
 Rhode, Kim (1979—)
 Salukvadze, Nino (1969—)
 Sekaric, Jasna (1965—)
 Shilova, Irina (1960—)
 Sperber, Sylvia (1965—)
 Spurgin, Patricia (1965—)
 Tao Luna (1974—)

Thom, Linda (1943—)
 Topperwein, Elizabeth “Plinky” (c. 1886–1945)
 Turisini, Valentina (1969—)
 Wang Chengyi (1983—)
 Wei Ning (1982—)
 Wu Xiaoxuan (1958—)
 Yeo Kab-Soon (1974—)
 Yorgova, Diana Vassileva (1971—)
 Zhang Shan (1968—)

SHIPOWNER

O’Malley, Grace (c. 1530–1603)
 Philipse, Margaret Hardenbrook (d. 1690)

SHIPYARD WORKER

Hermes, Gertrude (1901–1983)
 Hulme, Kathryn (1900–1981)
 Walentynowicz, Anna (1929—)

SHOE DESIGNER

Ferragamo, Fiamma (1941–1998)
 Wright, Maginel (1881–1966)

SHOP KEEPER

See Merchant/Trader.

SHORT-FICTION WRITER

Adams, Alice (1926–1999)
 Agaoglu, Adalet (1929—)
 Aichinger, Ilse (1921—)
 Aidoo, Ama Ata (1942—)
 Alba, Nanina (1915–1968)
 Alcott, Louisa May (1832–1888)
 Aldecoa, Josefina R. (1926—)
 Aldrich, Bess Streeter (1881–1954)
 Allingham, Margery (1904–1966)
 Anderson, Barbara (1926—)
 Andresen, Sophia de Mello Breyner (1919–2004)
 Angel, Albalucía (1939—)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Annenkova-Bernár, Nina Pávlovna (1859/64–1933)
 Apréleva, Elena Ivanovna (1846–1923)
 Arceo, Liwayway (1924—)
 Ariyoshi, Sawako (1931–1984)
 Arnov, Harriette Simpson (1908–1986)
 Ashton-Warner, Sylvia (1908–1984)
 Astley, Thea (1925–2004)
 Atherton, Gertrude (1857–1948)
 Austen, Jane (1775–1817)
 Austin, Mary Hunter (1868–1934)
 Avilova, Lidya (c. 1864–1943)
 Bacewicz, Grazyna (1909–1969)
 Bailey, Carolyn Sherwin (1875–1961)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Bailey, Temple (c. 1869–1953)
 Baldwin, Faith (1893–1978)
 Bambara, Toni Cade (1939–1995)
 Banning, Margaret Culklin (1891–1982)
 Baranskaya, Natalia (b. 1908)
 Barker, A.L. (1918–2002)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barnes, Zadel (1841–1917)
 Barrington, Margaret (1896–1982)
 Barroso, Maria Alice (1926—)
 Baum, Vicki (1888–1960)
 Baynton, Barbara (1857–1929)
 Beattie, Ann (1947—)
 Beatty, Bessie (1886–1947)
 Beauvoir, Simone de (1908–1986)
 Becher, Lilly (1901–1976)
 Bellamy, Madge (1899–1990)
 Belloc-Lowndes, Marie (1868–1947)
 Benson, Sally (1900–1972)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Bentley, Phyllis (1894–1977)
 Ben-Yehuda, Hemda (1873–1951)
 Berggolts, Olga (1910–1975)
 Bernard, Catherine (1662–1712)
 Bernhardt, Sophie (1775–1833)
 Bernstein, Aline (1882–1955)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Betham-Edwards, Matilda (1836–1919)
 Betts, Doris (1932—)
 Bhandari, Mannu (1931—)
 Binnuna, Khanatta (1940—)
 Bjarklind, Unnur Benediktsdóttir (1881–1946)
 Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)
 Blum, Klara (1904–1971)
 Böhl von Faber, Cecilia (1796–1877)
 Bonanni, Laudomia (1907–2002)
 Bonner, Marita (1899–1971)
 Bonner, Sherwood (1849–1883)
 Bottome, Phyllis (1884–1963)
 Bowen, Elizabeth (1899–1973)
 Bowles, Jane (1917–1973)
 Boyle, Kay (1902–1992)
 Brackett, Leigh (1915–1978)
 Braga, Maria Ondina (1932–2003)
 Brant, Beth (1941—)
 Brewster, Anne Hampton (1818–1892)
 Brewster, Elizabeth (1922—)
 Bridger, Bub (1924—)
 Bright, Mary Golding (1857–1945)
 Brovar, Anna Iakovlevna (1887–1917)
 Brown, Alice (1856–1948)
 Brunet, Marta (1897–1967)
 Buck, Pearl S. (1892–1973)
 Butala, Sharon (1940—)
 Cadilla de Martínez, Maria (1886–1951)
 Cambridge, Ada (1844–1926)
 Campbell, Grace MacLennan (1895–1963)
 Campbell, Maria (1940—)
 Canth, Minna (1844–1897)
 Carey, Miriam E. (1858–1937)
 Carrington, Leonora (1917—)
 Carter, Angela (1940–1992)
 Carvalho, Maria Judite de (1921–1998)
 Cary, Alice (1820–1871)
 Casely-Hayford, Adelaide (1868–1960)
 Cash, Rosanne (1955—)
 Castellanos, Rosario (1925–1974)
 Cather, Willa (1873–1947)
 Chand, Meira (1942—)
 Chang, Eileen (1920–1995)
 Charrriere, Isabelle de (1740–1805)
 Cheeseman, Clara (1852–1943)
 Chen Ruiqing (1932—)
 Chen Ruoxi (1938—)
 Cherry, Frances (1937—)
 Chesebrough, Caroline (1825–1873)
 Chopin, Kate (1850–1904)
 Christaller, Helene (1872–1953)
 Christie, Agatha (1890–1976)
 Christine de Pizan (c. 1363–c. 1431)
 Chugtai, Ismat (1915–1991)
 Clift, Charmian (1923–1969)
 Codina, Iverna (1918—)
 Cohen, Rose (1880–1925)
 Colette (1873–1954)
 Collins, Kathleen (1942–1988)
 Colonia, Regina Célia (1940—)
 Cooper, J. California (1940s—)
 Cooper, Susan Fenimore (1813–1894)
 Costa, Maria Velho de (b. 1938)
 Cottrell, Dorothy (1902–1957)
 Coutinho, Sônia (1939—)
 Cowley, Joy (1936—)
 Craig, Christine (1943—)
 Croker, Bithia May (c. 1849–1920)
 Dabrowska, Maria (1889–1965)
 Daong Khin Khin Lay (1913—)

- D'Arcy, Ella (c. 1856–1937)
 Dargan, Olive Tilford (1869–1968)
 Dark, Eleanor (1901–1985)
 Davis, Rebecca Harding (1831–1910)
 Daw Khin Myo Chit (1915–2003)
 Daw San San (1944–1990)
 de Alonso, Carmen (1909—)
 de la Roche, Mazo (1879–1961)
 Deledda, Grazia (1871–1936)
 De Lima, Clara Rosa (1923—)
 Desai, Anita (1937—)
 Deshpande, Shashi (1938—)
 Deutsch, Helen (1906–1992)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 Díaz Lozano, Argentina (1912–1999)
 Dilke, Emily (1840–1904)
 Dinesen, Isak (1885–1962)
 Ding Ling (1904–1985)
 Ditlevsen, Tove (1917–1976)
 Dmitrieva, Valentina (1859–1948)
 Domenech i Escate de Canellas, Maria (1877–1952)
 Dominguez, María Alicia (1908—)
 Dörrie, Doris (1955—)
 Dove, Rita (1952—)
 Downey, June Etta (1875–1932)
 Driscoll, Clara (1881–1945)
 du Fresne, Yvonne (1929—)
 Dullemen, Inez van (1925—)
 du Maurier, Daphne (1907–1989)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Dupuy, Eliza Ann (1814–1881)
 Dworkin, Andrea (1946–2005)
 Eberhart, Mignon G. (1899–1996)
 Edgeworth, Maria (1768–1849)
 Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
 Elliott, Sarah Barnwell (1848–1928)
 Ener, Güner (1935—)
 Engel, Marian (1933–1985)
 Engelgardt, Sofia Vladimirovna (1828–1894)
 Enright, Elizabeth (1909–1968)
 Erbil, Leyla (1931—)
 Eristavi-Xostaria, Anastasia (1868–1951)
 Espanca, Florbela (1894–1930)
 Ewing, Juliana Horatia (1841–1885)
 Fagnan, Marie-Antoinette (d. 1770)
 Fainlight, Ruth (1931—)
 Farjeon, Eleanor (1881–1965)
 Farmer, Beverley (1941—)
 Fauset, Jessie Redmon (1882–1961)
 Feng Keng (1907–1931)
 Ferber, Edna (1885–1968)
 Fernando, Gilda Cordero (1930—)
 Figuli, Margita (1909–1995)
 Firestone, Shulamith (1945—)
 Fischer, Caroline Auguste (1764–1834)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Fisher, M.F.K. (1908–1992)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Fleisser, Marieluise (1901–1974)
 Fleming, May Agnes (1840–1880)
 Flore, Jeanne (fl. early 16th c.)
 Foley, Martha (c. 1897–1977)
 Foote, Mary Hallock (1847–1938)
 Forbes, Esther (1891–1967)
 Forsh, Olga (1873–1961)
 Fouqué, Karoline Freifrau de la Motte (1774–1831)
 Frame, Janet (1924–2004)
 François, Louise von (1817–1893)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Freeman, Mary E. Wilkins (1852–1930)
 French, Alice (1850–1934)
 Friedberg, Berta (1864–1944)
 Frigerio, Marta Lía (1925–1985)
 Frischmuth, Barbara (1941—)
 Froberg, Regina (1783–1850)
 Fuertes, Gloria (1917–1998)
 Fürüzan (1935—)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Gallant, Mavis (1922—)
 Gambaro, Griselda (1928—)
 Gándara, Carmen (1900–1977)
 Gánina, Maja (1927—)
 Gardener, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925)
 Garg, Mridula (1938—)
 Garner, Helen (1942—)
 Garro, Elena (1916–1998)
 Gaskell, Elizabeth (1810–1865)
 Gaunt, Mary (1861–1942)
 Gautier, Judith (1845–1917)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Gerould, Katharine (1879–1944)
 Gertsyk, Adelaida (1874–1925)
 Gibbons, Stella (1902–1989)
 Gilchrist, Ellen (1935—)
 Gilliat, Penelope (1932–1993)
 Gilman, Caroline Howard (1794–1888)
 Gippius, Zinaida (1869–1945)
 Girardin, Delphine (1804–1855)
 Giroud, Françoise (1916–2003)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Glümer, Claire von (1825–1906)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Gordimer, Nadine (1923—)
 Gordon, Caroline (1895–1981)
 Goudge, Elizabeth (1900–1984)
 Goudvis, Bertha (1876–1966)
 Grace, Patricia (1937—)
 Gramcko, Ida (1924–1994)
 Grau, Shirley Ann (1929—)
 Griffith, Nanci (1953—)
 Grimké, Angelina Weld (1880–1958)
 Grimshaw, Beatrice (c. 1870–1953)
 Gritsi-Millix, Tatiana (1920—)
 Grogger, Paula (1892–1984)
 Grossmann, Judith (1931—)
 Grové, Henriette (1922—)
 Guglielminetti, Amalia (1881–1941)
 Guido, Beatriz (1924—)
 Guimarães Peixoto Bretas, Ana Lins do (1889–1985)
 Guy, Rosa (1925—)
 Guy-Blaché, Alice (1875–1968)
 Hale, Nancy (1908–1988)
 Hall, Radclyffe (1880–1943)
 Han Aili (1937—)
 Handel-Mazzetti, Enrica von (1871–1955)
 Handzová, Viera (1931–1997)
 Hanrahan, Barbara (1939–1991)
 Hansberry, Lorraine (1930–1965)
 Harraden, Beatrice (1864–1936)
 Harrison, Susie Frances (1859–1935)
 Harry, Myriam (1869–1958)
 Haven, Emily Bradley Neal (1827–1863)
 Hayashi Fumiko (1903–1951)
 Hazzard, Shirley (1931—)
 Head, Bessie (1937–1986)
 Hébert, Anne (1916—)
 Helburn, Theresa (1887–1959)
 Hendel, Yehudit (1926—)
 Hentz, Caroline Lee (1800–1856)
 Herbst, Josephine (1892–1969)
 Highsmith, Patricia (1921–1995)
 Higuchi, Ichiyo (1872–1896)
 Hill, Susan (1942—)
 Hilst, Hilda (1930—)
 Hindmarch, Gladys (1940—)
 Hineira, Arapera (1932—)
 Hobson, Laura Z. (1900–1986)
 Hoffman, Alice (1952—)
 Hogan, Linda (1947—)
 Hollingworth, Leta Stetter (1886–1939)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Hopkins, Pauline E. (1859–1930)
 Hosain, Attia (1913–1998)
 Hospital, Janette Turner (1942—)
 Hossain, Rokeya Sakhawat (1880–1932)
 Hoult, Norah (1898–1984)
 Howes, Barbara (1914–1996)
 Huang Zongying (1925—)
 Huber, Therese (1764–1829)
 Huch, Ricarda (1864–1947)
 Hull, Helen Rose (1888–1971)
 Hunt, Violet (1866–1942)
 Hunter, Kristin (1931—)
 Hunter, Mollie (1922—)
 Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)
 Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
 Iddlibi, 'Ulfah al- (1912—)
 Inber, Vera (1890–1972)
 Ingelow, Jean (1820–1897)
 Irwin, Inez Haynes (1873–1970)
 Iyall, Debora (1954—)
 Jackson, Alice (1887–1974)
 Jackson, Shirley (1916–1965)
 Jacobsen, Josephine (1908–2003)
 Jakobsdóttir, Svava (1930—)
 Jalandoni, Magdalena (1891–1978)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Janitschek, Maria (1859–1927)
 Jansson, Tove (1914–2001)
 Jelsma, Clara Mitsuko (1931—)
 Jesenská, Ružena (1863–1940)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Jewett, Sarah Orne (1849–1909)
 Jewsbury, Maria Jane (1800–1833)
 Jhabvala, Ruth Praver (1927—)
 Johnson, E. Pauline (1861–1913)
 Johnson, Helene (1906–1995)
 Johnson, Josephine Winslow (1910–1990)
 Jolley, Elizabeth (1923—)
 Jonker, Ingrid (1933–1965)
 Jordan, Elizabeth Garver (1865–1947)
 Jotuni, Maria (1880–1943)
 Jurado, Alicia (1915—)
 Kadaré, Elena (1943—)
 Kaffka, Margit (1880–1918)
 Karodia, Farida (1942—)
 Karr, Carme (1865–1943)
 Kaschnitz, Marie Luise (1901–1974)
 Kautsky, Minna (1837–1912)
 Kavan, Anna (1901–1968)
 Kavanagh, Julia (1824–1877)
 Kazantzis, Judith (1940—)
 Kelly, Gwen (1922—)
 Kelly, Maeve (1930—)
 Kenny, Alice Annie (1875–1960)
 Kerr, Sophie (1880–1965)
 Khuri, Colette (1937—)
 Khvoshchinskaia, Sofia (1828–1865)
 Kiengsiri, Kanha (1911—)
 Kilpi, Eeva (1928—)
 Kimenye, Barbara (1940—)
 Kincaid, Jamaica (1949—)
 King, Grace Elizabeth (c. 1852–1932)
 Kirpishchikova, Anna (1848–1927)
 Kirsch, Sarah (1935—)
 Kobiakova, Aleksandra (1823–1892)
 Kobrynska, Natalia Ivanovna (1855–1920)
 Kobylanska, Olha (1863–1942)
 Koea, Shonagh (1939—)
 Kola, Pamela
 Königsdorf, Helga (1938—)
 Konopnicka, Maria (1842–1910)
 Kossak, Zofia (1890–1968)
 Krandievskaya, Anastasiia (1865–1938)

- Kryzhanovskaia, Vera Ivanovna (1861–1924)
 Kurahashi, Yumiko (1935—)
 Kurz, Isolde (1853–1944)
 Lafite, Marie-Elisabeth Bouée de (c. 1750–1794)
 La Flesche, Susette (1854–1902)
 Laforet, Carmen (1921–2004)
 Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
 Lagorio, Gina (1930—)
 Laisse, Madame de (fl. 18th c.)
 Landau, Klavdia Gustavovna (1922–1990)
 Langgässer, Elisabeth (1899–1950)
 Lapid, Shulamit (1934—)
 Lappo-Danilevskaia, N.A. (c. 1875–1951)
 Larsen, Nella (1891–1964)
 Laskaridou, Aikaterini (1842–1916)
 Laurence, Margaret (1926–1987)
 Lavin, Mary (1912–1996)
 Lawson, Louisa (1848–1920)
 Leadbetter, Mary (1758–1826)
 Lee, Harper (1926—)
 Le Givre de Richebourg, Madame (1710–1780)
 Lehmann, Beatrix (1903–1979)
 Lehmann, Rosamond (1901–1990)
 Leonardos, Stela (1923—)
 Lessing, Doris (1919—)
 Le Sueur, Meridel (1900–1996)
 Levesque, Louise Cavelier (1703–1743)
 Levinson, Luisa Mercedes (1909–1988)
 Lewald, Fanny (1811–1889)
 L'Érétier, Marie-Jeanne (1664–1734)
 Liebrecht, Savyon (1948—)
 Li Huixin (1937—)
 Ling Shuhua (1904–1990)
 Lin Haiyin (1918–2001)
 Linskill, Mary (1840–1891)
 Lipson, Edna (1914–1996)
 Lipton, Clarice (1920–1977)
 Litchfield, Jessie (1883–1956)
 Litvinov, Ivy (1889–1977)
 Liu, Nienling (1934—)
 Liu Zhen (1930—)
 Longhi, Lucia Lopresti (1895–1985)
 Loos, Anita (1893–1981)
 Louw, Anna M. (1913–2003)
 Loy, Rosetta (1931—)
 Lubert, Mlle de (c. 1710–c. 1779)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Lukhmanova, N.A. (1840–1907)
 Luo Shu (1903–1938)
 Lussan, Marguerite de (1682–1758)
 Lu Yin (1899–1934)
 Lyttelton, Edith Joan (1873–1945)
 Macardle, Dorothy (1889–1958)
 MacDonald, Betty (1908–1958)
 MacDonald, Elizabeth Roberts (1864–1922)
 MacEwen, Gwendolyn (1941–1987)
 MacFall, Frances E. (1854–1943)
 Machar, Agnes Maule (1837–1927)
 MacManus, Anna Johnston (1866–1902)
 Majerowicz, Marie (1882–1967)
 Makarova, Elena (1951—)
 Maksimovic, Desanka (1898–1993)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Manley, Mary de la Rivière (1663–1724)
 Manner, Eeva-Liisa (1921–1995)
 Manning, Marie (c. 1873–1945)
 Manning, Olivia (1908–1980)
 Mansfield, Katherine (1888–1923)
 Mansilla de García, Eduarda (1838–1892)
 Manzini, Gianna (1896–1974)
 Maraini, Dacia (1936—)
 Maranhão, Heloísa (1925—)
 Marchenko, Anastasiia Iakovlevna (1830–1880)
 Marie de France (c. 1140–1200)
 Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 Markham, Beryl (1902–1986)
 Marriott, Anne (1913–1997)
 Marshall, Joyce (1913—)
 Marshall, Paule Burke (1929—)
 Martineau, Harriet (1802–1876)
 Martín Gaité, Carmen (1925—)
 Martinson, Moe (1890–1964)
 Mason, Bobbie Ann (1940—)
 Masters, Olga (1919–1986)
 Mathis, June (1892–1927)
 Matute, Ana Maria (1926—)
 Mayhar, Ardath (1930—)
 Mayne, Ethel Colburn (1865–1941)
 Mayor, Flora M. (1872–1932)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 McCaffrey, Anne (1926—)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McCue, Lillian de la Torre Bueno (1902–1993)
 McCullers, Carson (1917–1967)
 McIntyre, Vonda N. (1948—)
 McLean, Kathryn (1909–1966)
 McMein, Neysa (1888–1949)
 Mechtel, Angelika (1943–2000)
 Medio, Dolores (1914–1996)
 Meigs, Cornelia Lynde (1884–1973)
 Merrill, Judith (1923–1997)
 Mew, Charlotte (1869–1928)
 Meyer, Annie Nathan (1867–1951)
 Meynell, Viola (1886–1956)
 Michaëlis, Karin (1872–1950)
 Miegel, Agnes (1879–1964)
 Militsyna, Elizaveta Mitrofanovna (1869–1930)
 Millar, Margaret (1915–1994)
 Millican, Arthenia J. Bates (1920—)
 Millin, Sarah (1888–1968)
 Mitchell, Margaret (1900–1949)
 Mitchison, Naomi (1897–1999)
 Mohr, Nicholas (1935—)
 Molesworth, Mary Louisa (1839–1921)
 Monnet, Marie Moreau (1752–1798)
 Montgomery, Lucy Maud (1874–1942)
 Montvid, A.S. (b. 1845)
 Moon, Lorna (1886–1930)
 Morante, Elsa (1912–1985)
 Morris, Janet E. (1946—)
 Mukherjee, Bharati (1938—)
 Mukoda, Kuniko (1929–1981)
 Mulkerns, Val (1925—)
 Munro, Alice (1931—)
 Murat, Henriette Julie de (1670–1716)
 Murfree, Mary N. (1850–1922)
 Mvungi, Martha
 Nagródskaja, Evdokiia (1866–1930)
 Naranjo, Carmen (1928—)
 Nasralla, Emily (1931—)
 Naylor, Gloria (1950—)
 Nedreaas, Torborg (1906–1987)
 Negri, Ada (1870–1945)
 Nesbit, Edith (1858–1924)
 Nieh Hualing (1925—)
 Niese, Charlotte (1854–1935)
 Niles, Blair (1880–1959)
 Nin, Anais (1903–1977)
 Njau, Rebeka (1932—)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 Nováková, Teréza (1853–1912)
 Oates, Joyce Carol (1938—)
 O'Brien, Edna (1930—)
 Ocampo, Silvina (1903–1993)
 O'Connor, Flannery (1925–1964)
 O'Faolain, Julia (1932—)
 Ogot, Grace (1930—)
 Oliphant, Margaret (1828–1897)
 Olivier, Edith (c. 1879–1948)
 Olsen, Tillie (c. 1912—)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 Opie, Amelia (1769–1853)
 Orphee, Elvira (1930—)
 Ortese, Anna Maria (1914–1998)
 Orzeszkowa, Eliza (1841–1910)
 Osten, Maria (1908–1942)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Owens, Claire Myers (1896–1983)
 Ozick, Cynthia (1928—)
 Paget, Violet (1856–1935)
 Palacios, Lucila (1902–1994)
 Paley, Grace (1922—)
 Palli, Angelica (1798–1875)
 Palmer, Nettie (1885–1964)
 Panaeva, Avdotia (c. 1819–1893)
 Panova, Vera (1905–1973)
 Papadopoulou, Alexandra (1867–1906)
 Pardo Bazán, Emilia (1852–1921)
 Pardoe, Julia (1804–1862)
 Paretzky, Sara (1947—)
 Park, Ruth (c. 1923—)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Parra, Teresa de la (1889–1936)
 Patton, Frances Gray (1906–2000)
 Pauli, Hertha (1909–1973)
 Peabody, Josephine Preston (1874–1922)
 Pearce, Philippa (1920—)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Percoto, Caterina (1812–1887)
 Peri Rossi, Cristina (1941—)
 Petit, Magdalena (1900–1968)
 Petrushevskaya, Ludmilla (1938—)
 Phillips, Lena Madesin (1881–1955)
 Pickthall, Marjorie (1883–1922)
 Pilcher, Rosamunde (1924—)
 Piñon, Néida (1937—)
 Plá, Josefina (1909–1999)
 Plath, Sylvia (1932–1963)
 Plisson, Marie-Prudence (1727–1788)
 Poisson, Madeleine-Angélique (1684–1770)
 Polletti, Syria (1919–1991)
 Polier, Marie-Elizabeth (1742–1817)
 Pollard, Velma (1937—)
 Pompeia, Nória (1938—)
 Poniatowska, Elena (1932—)
 Portal, Marta (1930—)
 Porter, Anna Maria (1780–1832)
 Porter, Eleanor H. (1868–1920)
 Porter, Jane (1776–1850)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Portillo-Trambley, Estela (1936–1999)
 Post, Emily (1872–1960)
 Powell, Dawn (1897–1965)
 Prado, Adélia (1936—)
 Preissova, Gabriela (1862–1946)
 Pritam, Amrita (1919–2005)
 Prospero, Carola (1883–1975)
 Przybyszewska, Dagny Juel (1867–1901)
 Queirós, Raquel de (1910–2003)
 Rafanelli, Leda (1880–1971)
 Ramondino, Fabrizia (1936—)
 Randall, Marta (1948—)
 Rashid, Saleha Abdul (1939—)
 Ravikovitch, Dahlia (1936—)
 Rawlings, Marjorie Kinnan (1896–1953)
 Rawlinson, Gloria (1918–1995)
 Reed, Kit (1932—)
 Reed, Myrtle (1874–1911)
 Rendell, Ruth (1930—)
 Repplier, Agnes (1855–1950)
 Rhys, Jean (1890–1979)
 Richards, Laura E. (1850–1943)
 Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
 Rickert, Edith (1871–1938)
 Riddell, Charlotte (1832–1906)
 Rifaat, Alifa (1930–1996)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Rinser, Luise (1911–2002)

- Ritter, Erika (1948—)
 Roberts, Elizabeth Madox (1881–1941)
 Roberts, Kate (1891–1985)
 Roberts, Sheila (1937—)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Rodoreda, Mercè (1909–1983)
 Rodriguez, Judith (1936—)
 Romano, Lalla (1906–2001)
 Rosca, Ninotchka (1941—)
 Ross, Violet Florence (1862–1915)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (1875–1964)
 Rubens, Bernice (1928–2004)
 Rule, Jane (1931—)
 Runeberg, Fredrika (1807–1879)
 Ru Zhijuan (1925—)
 Ryum, Ulla (1937—)
 Saburova, Irina (1907–1979)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Sadlier, Mary Anne (1820–1903)
 Sagan, Françoise (1935–2004)
 Saint-Chamond, Claire-Marie Mazarelli, Marquise de La Vieuville de (1731–?)
 Sandel, Cōra (1880–1974)
 Sanders, Dorothy Lucie (1903–1987)
 Santos Arrascaeta, Beatriz (1947—)
 Sanvitale, Francesca (1928—)
 Saranti, Galatea (1920—)
 Sarton, May (1912–1995)
 Sathianadhan, Krupabai (1862–1894)
 Savary, Olga (1933—)
 Sawyer, Caroline M. Fisher (1812–1894)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Schoultz, Solveig von (1907–1996)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Schubert, Helga (1940—)
 Schutting, Julian (1937—)
 Scott, Rosie (1948—)
 Scudéry, Madeleine de (1607–1701)
 Segun, Mabel (1930—)
 Seid, Ruth (1913–1995)
 Seifullina, Lydia (1889–1954)
 Sekulić, Isadora (1877–1958)
 Senior, Olive (1941—)
 Serao, Matilde (1856–1927)
 Serrano, Eugenia (1918—)
 Serreau, Geneviève (1915–1981)
 Sewell, Anna (1820–1878)
 Shange, Ntozake (1948—)
 Shapir, Olga (1850–1916)
 Shaw, Flora (1852–1929)
 Shaw, Helen (1913–1985)
 Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903)
 Shields, Carol (1935–2003)
 Silko, Leslie Marmon (1948—)
 Silva Vila, María Inés (1926—)
 Simpson, Helen (1897–1940)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Skram, Amalie (1846–1905)
 Slancikova, Bozena (1867–1951)
 Slesinger, Tess (1905–1945)
 Smiley, Jane (1949—)
 Smirnova, Sofia (1852–1921)
 Smith, Pauline (1882–1959)
 Smith, Stevie (1902–1971)
 Sobti, Krishna (1925—)
 Sokhanskaia, Nadezhda (1823–1884)
 Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
 Solinas Donghi, Beatrice (1923—)
 Somers, Armonia (1914–1994)
 Somerville, E. (1858–1949)
 Somerville and Ross
 Sontag, Susan (1933–2004)
 Soysal, Sevgi (1936–1976)
 Spark, Muriel (1918—)
 Spencer, Elizabeth (1921—)
 Spofford, Harriet Prescott (1835–1921)
 St. Johns, Adela Rogers (1894–1988)
 Stafford, Jean (1915–1979)
 Stead, Christina (1902–1983)
 Steel, Flora Annie (1847–1929)
 Stein, Gertrude (1874–1946)
 Stephens, Ann S. (1810–1886)
 Stern, G.B. (1890–1973)
 Stockley, Cynthia (1872–1936)
 Stolk, Gloria (1918–1979)
 Story, Gertrude (1929—)
 Stowe, Harriet Beecher (1811–1896)
 Strauss und Torney, Lulu von (1873–1956)
 Strong, Eithne (1923–1999)
 Stuart, Ruth McEnery (c. 1849–1917)
 Sturm, J.C. (1927—)
 Suckow, Ruth (1892–1960)
 Summers, Merna (1933—)
 Sutherland, Efua (1924–1996)
 Sutherland, Margaret (1941—)
 Swenson, May (1913–1989)
 Taber, Gladys (1899–1980)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)
 Tan, Amy (1952—)
 Tarnow, Fanny (1779–1862)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1912–1975)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Teffi, N.A. (1872–1952)
 Telles, Lygia Fagundes (1923—)
 Tennant, Kylie (1912–1988)
 Terán, Ana Enriqueta (1919—)
 Terhune, Mary Virginia (1830–1922)
 Tesky, Adeline Margaret (c. 1850–1924)
 Texidor, Greville (1902–1964)
 Thirkell, Angela (1890–1961)
 Thomas, Caitlin (1913–1994)
 Thompson, Eloise Bibb (1878–1928)
 Thorup, Kirsten (1942—)
 Tiempo, Edith L. (1919—)
 Tinayre, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948)
 Tlali, Miriam (1933—)
 Tokareva, Viktoria (1937—)
 Tolstaya, Tatyana (1951—)
 Tracy, Mona Innis (1892–1959)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Trefusis, Violet (1894–1972)
 Triolet, Elsa (1896–1970)
 Tsushima, Yuko (1947—)
 Turner, Eliza Sproat (1826–1903)
 Ty-Casper, Linda (1931—)
 Tyler, Anne (1941—)
 Tynan, Katharine (1861–1931)
 Uchida, Yoshiko (1921–1992)
 Ullrich, Luise (1911–1985)
 Undset, Sigrid (1882–1949)
 Valenzuela, Luisa (1938—)
 Vanderbilt, Gloria (1924—)
 Vaz Ferreira, María Eugenia (1875–1924)
 Vega, Ana Lydia (1946—)
 Venttsel, Elena Sergeevna (1907–2002)
 Verbitskaia, Anastasia (1861–1928)
 Vertua Gentile, Anna (1850–1927)
 Veselitskaia, Lidia Ivanovna (1857–1936)
 Vidal, Mary Theresa (1815–1869 or 1873)
 Viebig, Clara (1860–1952)
 Vik, Bjørg (1935—)
 Vilinska, Mariya (1834–1907)
 Villarino, María de (1905–1994)
 Villinger, Hermine (1849–1917)
 Vinge, Joan D. (1948—)
 Vivanti, Annie (1868–1942)
 Voigt-Diederichs, Helene (1875–1961)
 Von Nagy, Käthe (1909–1973)
 Vorse, Mary Heaton (1874–1966)
 Voznesenskaya, Julia (1940—)
 Vrugt, Johanna Petronella (1905–1960)
 Vuyk, Beb (1905–1991)
 Walker, Alice (1944—)
 Wallace, Bronwen (1945–1989)
 Wandor, Micheline (1940—)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Warner, Marina (1946—)
 Warner, Sylvia Townsend (1893–1978)
 Watson, Jean (1933—)
 Watson, Sheila (1909–1998)
 Webb, Mary (1881–1927)
 Webster, Jean (1876–1916)
 Wei Junyi (1917–2002)
 Weingarten, Violet (1915–1976)
 Weinzwieg, Helen (1915—)
 Wells, Carolyn (1862–1942)
 Welty, Eudora (1909–2001)
 Wentscher, Dora (1883–1964)
 Wen Xiaoyu (1938—)
 West, Dorothy (1907–1998)
 West, Jessamyn (1902–1984)
 Wharton, Edith (1862–1937)
 White, Eliza Orne (1856–1947)
 Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942)
 Wiggin, Kate Douglas (1856–1923)
 Wijenaike, Punyakanthi (1935—)
 Wildermuth, Ottilie (1817–1877)
 Wilhelm, Kate (1928—)
 Willis, Connie (1945—)
 Wilson, Ethel (1888–1980)
 Wilson, Margaret W. (1882–1973)
 Winter, John Strange (1856–1911)
 Wohmann, Gabriele (1932—)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Wolfenstein, Martha (1869–1905)
 Wolff, Victoria (1903–1992)
 Wood, Ellen Price (1814–1887)
 Woodrow, Nancy Mann Waddel (c. 1866–1935)
 Woolf, Virginia (1882–1941)
 Woolson, Constance Fenimore (1840–1894)
 Wootton, Barbara (1897–1988)
 Wordsworth, Dorothy (1771–1855)
 Wright, Judith (1915–2000)
 Wright, Martha Coffin (1806–1875)
 Wylie, Elinor (1885–1928)
 Wylie, Ida A.R. (1885–1959)
 Xiao Hong (1911–1942)
 Xie Wanying (1900–1999)
 Yanaranop, Sukanya (1931—)
 Yáñez, María Flora (1898–1982)
 Yessayan, Zabel (1878–1943)
 Ye Wenling (1942—)
 Yezierska, Anzia (c. 1881–1970)
 Yonge, Charlotte Mary (1823–1901)
 Yu Lihua (1932—)
 Zani, Giselda (1909–1975)
 Zayas y Sotomayor, María de (1590–c. 1650)
 Zelinová, Hana (b. 1914)
 Zetterling, Mai (1925–1994)
 Zhadovskaia, Iuliia Valerianovna (1824–1883)
 Zhang Jie (1937—)
 Zhukova, Maria (1804–1855)
 Zinner, Hedda (1902–1990)
 Zinóveva-Annibal, Lidia Dmitrievna (1866–1907)
 Zitz, Kathinka (1801–1877)
 Zong Pu (1928—)
 Zürn, Unica (1916–1970)
 Zwicky, Fay (1933—)

SHOTPUTTER*See Track-and-field athlete.***SIBYL***See Prophet/sibyll/visionary.*

SILENT-FILM ACTRESS

- Adams, Claire (1898–1978)
 Adams, Kathryn (1893–1959)
 Alden, Mary (1883–1946)
 Allison, May (1890–1989)
 Anderson, Claire (1895–1964)
 Anderson, Mignon (1892–1983)
 Andra, Fern (1893–1974)
 Anson, Laura (1892–1968)
 Arthur, Jean (1900–1991)
 Arvidson, Linda (1884–1949)
 Astor, Gertrude (1887–1977)
 Astor, Mary (1906–1987)
 Ayres, Agnes (1896–1940)
 Badgley, Helen (1908–1977)
 Balfour, Betty (1903–1979)
 Ball, Lucille (1911–1989)
 Ballin, Mabel (1887–1958)
 Bankhead, Tallulah (1902–1968)
 Banky, Vilma (1898–1991)
 Bara, Theda (1885–1955)
 Basquette, Lina (1907–1995)
 Bayne, Beverly (1894–1982)
 Beavers, Louise (1902–1962)
 Bedford, Barbara (1903–1981)
 Bell, Marie (1900–1985)
 Bellamy, Madge (1899–1990)
 Bennett, Alma (1889–1958)
 Bennett, Constance (1904–1965)
 Bergner, Elisabeth (1897–1986)
 Bernhardt, Sarah (1844–1923)
 Billington, Francelia (1895–1934)
 Binney, Constance (1896–1989)
 Blane, Sally (1910–1997)
 Blythe, Betty (1893–1972)
 Boardman, Eleanor (1898–1991)
 Bonner, Margerie (1905–1988)
 Borden, Olive (1906–1947)
 Borgström, Hilda (1871–1953)
 Bow, Clara (1904–1965)
 Brady, Alice (1892–1939)
 Breamer, Sylvia (1897–1943)
 Brent, Evelyn (1899–1975)
 Brian, Mary (1906–2002)
 Brooks, Louise (1906–1985)
 Bruce, Kate (1858–1946)
 Burke, Billie (1885–1970)
 Calhoun, Alice (1900–1966)
 Calvert, Catherine (1890–1971)
 Caprice, June (1899–1936)
 Carter, Mrs. Leslie (1862–1937)
 Chadwick, Helene (1897–1940)
 Childers, Naomi (1892–1964)
 Claire, Ina (1892–1985)
 Clark, Marguerite (1883–1940)
 Clarke, Betty Ross (1896–1947)
 Clayton, Marguerite (1891–1968)
 Colbert, Claudette (1903–1996)
 Compton, Fay (1894–1978)
 Cooper, Edna Mae (1900–1986)
 Cooper, Miriam (1891–1976)
 Corda, Maria (1898–1975)
 Cornwall, Anne (1897–1980)
 Costello, Helene (1903–1957)
 Craig, Nell (1891–1965)
 Crawford, Joan (1906–1977)
 Cunard, Grace (c. 1891–1967)
 Dagover, Lil (1897–1980)
 Damita, Lili (1901–1994)
 Dana, Viola (1897–1987)
 Daniels, Bebe (1901–1971)
 Darmond, Grace (1898–1963)
 Darwell, Jane (1879–1967)
 Davies, Marion (1897–1961)
 d'Avril, Yola (1907–1984)
 Daw, Marjorie (1902–1979)
 Dawn, Hazel (1891–1988)
 Day, Alice (1905–1995)
 Day, Marceline (1907–2000)
 Dean, Priscilla (1896–1987)
 DeHaven, Flora (1883–1950)
 De La Motte, Marguerite (1902–1950)
 Dempster, Carol (1901–1991)
 De Rue, Carmen (1908–1986)
 Devore, Dorothy (1899–1976)
 Doscher, Doris (1882–1970)
 Dove, Billie (1900–1997)
 Dressler, Marie (1869–1934)
 Du Pont, Patricia (1884–1973)
 Duse, Eleonora (1858–1924)
 Eddy, Helen Jerome (1897–1990)
 Eline, Marie (1902–1981)
 Elliott, Maxine (1868–1940)
 Eyton, Bessie (1890–1965)
 Faire, Virginia Brown (1904–1980)
 Falconetti, Renée (1892–1946)
 Fischer, Margarita (1886–1975)
 Forde, Eugenie (1879–1940)
 Forrest, Ann (1895–1985)
 Francisco, Betty (1900–1950)
 Franklin, Alberta (1896–1976)
 Garbo, Greta (1905–1990)
 Gardner, Helen (1884–1968)
 Gaynor, Janet (1906–1984)
 George, Gladys (1900–1954)
 Gish, Dorothy (1898–1968)
 Gish, Lillian (1893–1993)
 Glaum, Louise (1894–1970)
 Godowsky, Dagmar (1897–1975)
 Gordon, Julia Swayne (1878–1933)
 Gordon, Ruth (1896–1985)
 Goudal, Jetta (1891–1985)
 Grandin, Ethel (1894–1988)
 Granville, Louise (1895–1968)
 Gray, Gilda (1901–1959)
 Green, Dorothy (1892–1963)
 Griffith, Corinne (1896–1979)
 Guinan, Texas (1884–1933)
 Hale, Georgia (1905–1985)
 Hall, Ella (1896–1982)
 Hansen, Juanita (1895–1961)
 Harlow, Jean (1911–1937)
 Harris, Mildred (1901–1944)
 Harte, Betty (c. 1882–1965)
 Haver, Phyllis (1899–1960)
 Hawley, Wanda (1895–1963)
 Holmes, Helen (1892–1950)
 Hu Die (1908–1989)
 Hulette, Gladys (1896–1991)
 Hurlock, Madeline (1899–1989)
 Jacobini, Maria (1890–1944)
 Janis, Elsie (1889–1956)
 Joy, Leatrice (1893–1985)
 Keefe, Zena (1896–1977)
 Kennedy, Madge (1890–1987)
 Kenyon, Doris (1897–1979)
 King, Anita (1891–1963)
 Kingston, Winifred (1894–1967)
 La Marr, Barbara (c. 1896–1926)
 La Plante, Laura (1904–1996)
 Lee, Jane (c. 1912–1957)
 Lee, Jennie (1848–1925)
 Lehr, Anna (1890–1974)
 Leonard, Marion (1881–1956)
 Little, Ann (1891–1984)
 Logan, Jacqueline (1901–1983)
 Lombard, Carole (1908–1942)
 Lorraine, Louise (1901–1981)
 Love, Bessie (1898–1986)
 Loy, Myrna (1905–1993)
 Lyell, Lottie (1890–1925)
 MacDonald, Jeanette (1903–1965)
 MacDonald, Katherine (1881–1956)
 Mack, Marion (1902–1989)
 MacLaren, Mary (1896–1985)
 Macpherson, Jeanie (1887–1946)
 Madison, Cleo (1883–1964)
 Mareskaya, Vera (1906–1978)
 Marsh, Mae (1895–1968)
 May, Doris (1902–1984)
 McAvoy, May (1901–1984)
 McCoy, Gertrude (1890–1967)
 Mersereau, Violet (1892–1975)
 Minter, Mary Miles (1902–1984)
 Mistinguett (1875–1956)
 Mitchell, Rhea (1890–1957)
 Moore, Colleen (1902–1988)
 Moran, Lois (1907–1990)
 Moran, Polly (1884–1952)
 Morgan, Helen (1900–1941)
 Murray, Mae (1885–1965)
 Myers, Carmel (1899–1980)
 Naldi, Nita (1897–1961)
 Nansen, Betty (1873–1943)
 Nazimova, Alla (1879–1945)
 Negri, Pola (1894–1987)
 Nielsen, Asta (1881–1972)
 Niese, Hansi (1875–1934)
 Nilsson, Anna Q. (1889–1974)
 Nissen, Greta (1906–1988)
 Normand, Mabel (1892–1930)
 Novak, Eva (1898–1988)
 Novak, Jane (1896–1990)
 Oakley, Laura (1880–1957)
 Oliver, Edna May (1883–1942)
 Olmsted, Gertrude (1897–1975)
 Ostriche, Muriel (1896–1989)
 Oswald, Ossi (1897–1948)
 Owen, Seena (1894–1966)
 Pavlova, Anna (1881–1931)
 Pearson, Virginia (1886–1958)
 Percy, Eileen (1899–1973)
 Petrova, Olga (1886–1977)
 Philbin, Mary (1903–1993)
 Phillips, Dorothy (1889–1980)
 Phipps, Sally (1909–1978)
 Pickford, Mary (1893–1979)
 Pitts, ZaSu (1898–1963)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Pretty, Arline (1885–1978)
 Purviance, Edna (1894–1958)
 Quaranta, Isabella (1892–1975)
 Quaranta, Letizia (1892–1974)
 Quaranta, Lidia (1891–1928)
 Ralston, Esther (1902–1994)
 Rand, Sally (1904–1979)
 Reid, Dorothy Davenport (1895–1977)
 Reynolds, Vera (1899–1962)
 Rhodes, Billie (1894–1988)
 Rich, Irene (1891–1988)
 Ridgley, Cleo (1893–1962)
 Robson, May (1858–1942)
 Rubens, Alma (1897–1931)
 Rubenstein, Blanche (c. 1897–1969)
 Sawyer, Laura (1885–1970)
 Sedgwick, Josie (1898–1973)
 Shearer, Norma (1900–1983)
 Shipman, Nell (1892–1970)
 Snow, Marguerite (1889–1958)
 Stanwyck, Barbara (1907–1990)
 Starke, Pauline (1900–1977)
 Stewart, Anita (1895–1961)
 Stonehouse, Ruth (1892–1941)
 Swanson, Gloria (1897–1983)
 Sweet, Blanche (1895–1986)
 Taliaferro, Mabel (1887–1979)
 Talmadge, Constance (1897–1973)
 Talmadge, Natalie (1897–1969)

Talmadge, Norma (1893–1957)
 Tanaka, Kinuyo (1907–1977)
 Tanguay, Eva (1878–1947)
 Taylor, Estelle (1894–1958)
 Thorndike, Sybil (1882–1976)
 Traverse, Madlaine (1875–1964)
 Valli, Virginia (1895–1968)
 Vidor, Florence (1895–1977)
 Von Nagy, Käthe (1909–1973)
 Walker, Lillian (1887–1975)
 Ward, Fannie (1865–1952)
 Warfield, Irene (c. 1896–1961)
 Westover, Winifred (1899–1978)
 White, Chrissie (1894–1989)
 White, Pearl (1889–1938)
 Whitty, May (1865–1948)
 Windsor, Claire (1897–1972)
 Wong, Anna May (1907–1961)
 Wray, Fay (1907–2004)
 Young, Clara Kimball (1890–1960)

SILK-SCREEN ARTIST

Albers, Anni (1899–1994)
 Olds, Elizabeth (1896–1991)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)

SILVERSMITH

Bateman, Hester (1709–1794)
 Courtauld, Louisa (1729–1807)

SINGER

Abbott, Emma (1850–1891)
 Abington, Frances (1737–1815)
 Abrams, Harriett (c. 1758–c. 1822)
 Ackté, Aino (1876–1944)
 Adamova, Adela (1927—)
 Adams, Edie (1927—)
 Adrienne, Jean (b. 1905)
 Agnesi, Maria Teresa (1720–1795)
 Agnetha Fältskog (1950—)
 Ahmad, Fathiyya (c. 1898–1975)
 Alais (fl. 12th c.)
 Alarie, Pierrette (1921—)
 Albanese, Licia (1913—)
 Albani, Emma (c. 1847–1930)
 Alberghetti, Anna Maria (1936—)
 Albertazzi, Emma (1813–1847)
 Alboni, Marietta (1823–1894)
 Alcantara, Dolores Jimenez (1909–1999)
 Alda, Frances (1879–1952)
 Allen, Gracie (1902–1964)
 Allen, Rosalie (1924–2003)
 Allwyn, Astrid (1905–1978)
 Alpar, Gitta (1903—)
 Aluli, Irmgard (c. 1912–2001)
 Amalie of Saxony (1794–1870)
 Ameling, Elly (1938—)
 Amohau, Merekotia (1898–1978)
 Amrouche, Fadhma Mansour (1882–1967)
 Andersen, Lale (1905–1972)
 Anderson, Ernestine (1928—)
 Anderson, Ivie (1904–1949)
 Anderson, Judith (1898–1992)
 Anderson, Marian (1897–1993)
 Andrews, Julie (1935—)
 Andrews, LaVerne (1911–1967)
 Andrews, Maxene (1916–1995)
 Andrews, Nancy (1924–1989)
 Andrews, Patti (1918—)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Angelus, Muriel (1909–2004)
 Archer, Robyn (1948—)
 Arden, Toni (fl. 1950s)
 Arletty (1898–1992)
 Armatrading, Joan (1947—)
 Armstrong, Lil Hardin (1898–1971)

Arnell, Amy (1919—)
 Arnold, Dorothy (1917–1984)
 Arnould, Sophie (1740–1802)
 Arroyo, Martina (1935—)
 Arthur, Ellen Herndon (1837–1880)
 Artôt, Désirée (1835–1907)
 Augarde, Amy (1868–1959)
 Augarde, Louise (1863–1909)
 Azza al-Maila (fl. c. 707)
 Bach, Anna Magdalena (1701–1760)
 Bacon, Mary (1948–1991)
 Baddeley, Sophia (1745–1786)
 Badi'a Masabnik
 Bahr-Mildenburg, Anna (1872–1947)
 Bailey, Mildred (1903–1951)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Baillie, Isobel (1895–1983)
 Baker, Belle (1893–1957)
 Baker, Bonnie (b. 1917)
 Baker, Janet (1933—)
 Baker, Josephine (1906–1975)
 Baker, LaVern (1929–1997)
 Balkanska, Mimi (b. 1902)
 Ball, Suzan (1933–1950)
 Ballard, Florence (1943–1976)
 Bampton, Rose (1909—)
 Barbi, Alice (1862–1948)
 Barbieri, Fedora (1919—)
 Barker, Francine (1947—)
 Barlow, Billie (1862–1937)
 Barnes, Winifred (1894–1935)
 Baroni, Leonora (1611–1670)
 Barra, Emma de la (1861–1947)
 Barrientos, Maria (1884–1946)
 Basham, Maud Ruby (1879–1963)
 Basile, Adriana (c. 1590–c. 1640)
 Batson, Flora (1864–1906)
 Bayes, Nora (1880–1928)
 Beatty, May (1880–1945)
 Beaudet, Louise (1861–1947)
 Beechman, Laurie (c. 1955–1998)
 Behrens, Hildegard (1937—)
 Bejarano, Esther (1924—)
 Bell, Marion (1919–1997)
 Bellincioni, Gemma (1864–1950)
 Beltran, Lola (1932–1996)
 Bene, Adriana Gabrieli del (c. 1755–1799)
 Bennett, Estelle (1944—)
 Bennett, Louise Simone (1919—)
 Bentley, Gladys (1907–1960)
 Bentley, Irene (d. 1940)
 Berberian, Cathy (1925–1983)
 Berganza, Teresa (1934—)
 Bergen, Nella (1873–1919)
 Bergen, Polly (1929—)
 Berger, Erna (1900–1990)
 Bid'a (856–915)
 Bielenberg, Christabel (1909–2003)
 Billington, Elizabeth (c. 1765/68–1818)
 Birch, Gina (1956—)
 Bishop, Ann Rivière (1810–1884)
 Black, Cilla (1943—)
 Blair, Janet (1921—)
 Blanche, Marie (1893—)
 Bland, Maria Theresa (1769–1838)
 Blyth, Ann (1928—)
 Bogan, Lucille (1897–1948)
 Bolduc, Marie (1894–1941)
 Bond, Jessie (1853–1942)
 Bond, Sheila (1928—)
 Bond, Sudie (1928–1984)
 Bonds, Margaret (1913–1972)
 Boninsegna, Celestina (1877–1947)
 Booth, Adrian (1918—)
 Bordoni, Faustina (c. 1700–1781)
 Bori, Lucrezia (1887–1960)

Borkh, Inge (1917—)
 Boswell, Connee (1907–1976)
 Boyd, Eva (1945–2003)
 Bradshaw, Maria (1801–1862)
 Braham, Leonora (1853–1931)
 Brandt, Marianne (1842–1921)
 Branzell, Karin (1891–1974)
 Brennan, Maire (1952—)
 Brewer, Teresa (1931—)
 Brice, Carol (1918–1985)
 Brice, Elizabeth (c. 1885–1965)
 Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 Briercliffe, Nellie (1889–1966)
 Brightman, Sarah (1960—)
 Broderick, Helen (1890–1959)
 Brogden, Gwendoline (1891–?)
 Bronhill, June (1929–2005)
 Bronskaya, Eugenia (1882–1953)
 Brooks, Hadda (1916–2002)
 Broughton, Phyllis (1862–1926)
 Brouwenstijn, Gré (1915—)
 Brown, Ada (1889–1950)
 Brown, Anna (1747–1810)
 Brown, Cleo (1905–1995)
 Brown, Georgia (1933–1992)
 Brown, Ruth (1928—)
 Browne, Marjorie (1910–1990)
 Brune, Adrienne (b. 1892)
 Brune, Gabrielle (b. 1912)
 Brunton, Dorothy (1893–1977)
 Bryant, Hazel (1939–1983)
 Buchanan, Isobel Wilson (1954—)
 Buckingham, Rosetta (c. 1843–1864)
 Buckman, Rosina (1881–1948)
 Bugarinovic, Melanija (1905–1986)
 Burke, Patricia (1917–2003)
 Burnand, Lily (1865–?)
 Burne, Nancy (1912–1954)
 Burnett, Carol (1933—)
 Burrell, Daisy (b. 1893)
 Bush, Frances Cleveland (d. 1967)
 Butt, Clara (1872–1936)
 Caballé, Montserrat (1933—)
 Caccini, Francesca (1587–c. 1626)
 Callas, Maria (1923–1977)
 Calloway, Blanche (1902–1973)
 Calvé, Emma (1858–1942)
 Calypso Rose (1940—)
 Camargo, Marie-Anne Cupis de (1710–1770)
 Campbell, Judy (1916–2004)
 Campbell, Naomi (1970—)
 Candelle, Julie (1767–1834)
 Canova, Judy (1916–1983)
 Cantrell, Lana (1943—)
 Capers, Virginia (1925–2004)
 Cappiani, Luisa (1835—?)
 Cappiani, Luisa (b. 1835)
 Carney, Kate (1870–1950)
 Carpenter, Constance (1904–1992)
 Carpenter, Karen (1950–1983)
 Carreño, Teresa (1853–1917)
 Carroll, Diahann (1935—)
 Carroll, Nancy (1903–1965)
 Carter, Anita (1933—)
 Carter, Betty (1929–1998)
 Carter, Carlene (1955—)
 Carter, Helen (1927–1998)
 Carter, Jeanette (1923—)
 Carter, Maybelle (1909–1978)
 Carter, Nell (1948–2003)
 Carter, Sarah (1898–1979)
 Carus, Emma (1879–1927)
 Cary, Annie Louise (1841–1921)
 Cash, June Carter (1929—)
 Cash, Kellye (c. 1965—)
 Castles, Amy (1880–1951)

- Casulana, Maddalena (c. 1540–1583)
 Catalani, Angelica (1780–1849)
 Catley, Ann (1745–1789)
 Cavalieri, Caterina (1760–1801)
 Cavalieri, Lina (1874–1944)
 Cebotari, Maria (1910–1949)
 Cecil, Sylvia (1906–1983)
 Chapman, Tracy (1964—)
 Charles, Suzette (1963—)
 Chatwin, Margaret (c. 1881–1937)
 Chester, Betty (1895–1943)
 Chilcott, Susan (1963–2003)
 Cibber, Susannah (1714–1766)
 Cicciolina (1951—)
 Cigna, Gina (b. 1900)
 Cinti-Damoreau, Laure (1801–1863)
 Cisneros, Eleonora de (1878–1934)
 Clark, Mattie Moss (1929–1998)
 Clark Sisters (fl. 1940s)
 Clayton, Jan (1917–1983)
 Clifford, Kathleen (1887–1962)
 Cline, Patsy (1932–1963)
 Clive, Kitty (1711–1785)
 Clooney, Rosemary (1928–2002)
 Coates, Gloria (1938—)
 Coca, Imogene (1909–2001)
 Cocéa, Alice (1899–1970)
 Colbran, Isabella (1785–1845)
 Coley, Doris (1941–2000)
 Colin, Jean (1905–1989)
 Collins, Dorothy (1926–1994)
 Collins, José (1887–1958)
 Colt, Ethel Barrymore (1912–1977)
 Cook, Barbara (1927—)
 Coolidge, Priscilla
 Cooper, Lillian Kemble (1891–1977)
 Cornelys, Theresa (1723–1797)
 Cotrubas, Ileana (1939—)
 Cotten, Elizabeth (c. 1893–1987)
 Cox, Ida (1896–1967)
 Cross, Joan (1900–1993)
 Crossley, Ada Jemima (1871–1929)
 Crouch, Anna Maria (1763–1805)
 Cruvelli, Sofia (1826–1907)
 Cruz, Celia (1924—)
 Cruz, Celia (1924–2003)
 Cumming, Ruth (c. 1904–1967)
 Cummings, Vicki (1913–1969)
 Cunningham, Agnes (1909–2004)
 Cushman, Charlotte Saunders (1816–1876)
 Cuzzoni, Francesca (c. 1698–1770)
 Daley, Cass (1915–1975)
 Dalida (1933–1987)
 Dal Monte, Toti (1893–1975)
 Dananir al Barmakiyya (fl. late 8th c.)
 Danco, Suzanne (1911—)
 Dandridge, Dorothy (1923–1965)
 Daniels, Maxine (1930–2003)
 Danzi, Maria Margarethe (1768–1800)
 Darrieux, Danielle (1917—)
 Darvas, Julia (c. 1919—)
 Da Silva, Ana (1949—)
 David-Neel, Alexandra (1868–1969)
 Davies, Betty Ann (1910–1955)
 Davies, Lillian (1895–1932)
 Davis, Mary
 Dawn, Hazel (1891–1988)
 Day, Doris (1924—)
 Day, Edith (1896–1971)
 Day, Frances (1907–1984)
 Debenham, Cicely (1891–1955)
 DeHaven, Gloria (1924—)
 De La Haye, Ina (1906–1972)
 De Leath, Vaughan (1900–1943)
 Della Casa, Lisa (1919—)
 De Luce, Virginia (1921–1997)
 Delysia, Alice (1889–1979)
 Denton, Sandy (1969—)
 Dernes, Helga (1939—)
 Derzhinskaya, Zeniya (1889–1951)
 Desbordes-Valmore, Marceline (1785–1859)
 Desmond, Astra (1893–1973)
 Destinn, Emmy (1878–1930)
 Dickson, Barbara (1947—)
 Di Murska, Ilma (1836–1889)
 Dixon, Adele (1908–1992)
 Donald, Pauline (1882–1970)
 Donaldson, Norma (1928–1994)
 D'Orme, Aileen (1877–1939)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 Douglas, Lizzie (1897–1973)
 Dovey, Alice (1884–1969)
 Dragonette, Jessica (1900–1980)
 Dumont, Margaret (1889–1965)
 Durbin, Deanna (1921—)
 Eames, Emma (1865–1952)
 Earle, Virginia (1875–1937)
 Eaton, Mary (1901–1948)
 Edvina, Louise (1878–1948)
 Eggerth, Marta (1912—)
 Egyptian Singers and Entrepreneurs (fl. 1920s)
 Eisinger, Irene (1903–1994)
 Eisler, Charlotte (1894–1970)
 Elias, Rosalind (1930—)
 Elliot, Cass (1941–1974)
 Ellis, Mary (1897–2003)
 Elsom, Isobel (1893–1981)
 Enya (1961—)
 Eskenazi, Roza (c. 1900–1980)
 Etting, Ruth (1896–1978)
 Evans, Nancy (1915–2000)
 Everett, Betty (1939–2001)
 Fabray, Nanette (1920—)
 Fadl (d. ca. 870)
 Fairuz (1935—)
 Farida (c. 830–?)
 Farrar, Geraldine (1882–1967)
 Farrar, Gwen (1899–1944)
 Farrell, Eileen (1920–2002)
 Fassbaender, Brigitte (1939—)
 Fathiyya Ahmad (c. 1898–1975)
 Favart, Edmée (1886–1941)
 Favart, Marie (1727–1772)
 Faye, Alice (1912–1998)
 Fel, Marie (1713–1794)
 Fénelon, Fania (1918–1983)
 Ferrari, Carlotta (1837–1907)
 Ferrier, Kathleen (1912–1953)
 Fields, Gracie (1898–1979)
 Finch, Jennifer (1966—)
 Fitzgerald, Ella (1917–1996)
 Fitzgerald, Lillian (d. 1947)
 Flagstad, Kirsten (1895–1962)
 Flores, Lola (1924–1995)
 Ford, Mary (1924–1977)
 Forde, Florrie (1876–1940)
 Forna, Rita (1878–1922)
 Forrest, Helen (1918–1999)
 Foster, Susanna (1924—)
 Fox, Charlotte Milligan (1864–1916)
 Fox, Della (1870–1913)
 Francine, Anne (1917–1999)
 Francis, Connie (1938—)
 Frasca, Mary (d. 1973)
 Fraser, Agnes (1877–1968)
 Frazee, Jane (1918–1985)
 Fremstad, Olive (1871–1951)
 Freni, Mirella (1935—)
 Friganza, Trixie (1870–1955)
 Froman, Jane (1907–1980)
 Fubuki, Koshiji (1924–1980)
 Gaal, Franciska (1904–1972)
 Galli-Curci, Amelita (1882–1963)
 Ganser, Marge (c. 1948–1996)
 Ganser, Mary Ann (c. 1948–1971)
 Gardella, Tess (1897–1950)
 Garden, Mary (1874–1967)
 Gardner, Suzi (1960—)
 Garland, Judy (1922–1969)
 Garrett, Betty (1919—)
 Garsenda (1170–c. 1257)
 Gauthier, Eva (1885–1958)
 Gay, Maisie (1883–1945)
 Gaynor, Mitzi (1930—)
 Geistinger, Marie (1833–1903)
 Gencer, Leyla (1924—)
 Geneviève (1920–2004)
 Gerhardt, Elena (1883–1961)
 Gerster, Etelka (1855–1920)
 Gibbs, Georgia (1920—)
 Gibson, Althea (1927—)
 Gibson, Perla Siedle (d. 1971)
 Gibson, Wynne (1903–1987)
 Gilbert, Jody (1916–1979)
 Gilbert, Ronnie (1926—)
 Gluck, Alma (1884–1938)
 Gordon, Dorothy (1889–1970)
 Gordon, Kitty (1878–1974)
 Gorr, Rita (1926—)
 Gray, Dolores (1924–2002)
 Gray, Eve (1900–1983)
 Grayson, Kathryn (1922—)
 Gréco, Juliette (1926—)
 Greener, Dorothy (1917–1971)
 Greenfield, Elizabeth Taylor (c. 1819–1876)
 Greer, Jane (1924–2001)
 Grieg, Nina (1845–1935)
 Grimes, Tammy (1934—)
 Grisi, Giuditta (1805–1840)
 Grisi, Giulia (1811–1869)
 Gruberová, Edita (1946–)
 Gueden, Hilde (1915–1988)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Guinan, Texas (1884–1933)
 Gunning, Louise (1879–1960)
 Gutheil-Schoder, Marie (1874–1935)
 Habbaba (d. 724)
 Hackley, E. Azalia Smith (1867–1922)
 Hall, Adelaide (1904–1993)
 Hall, Juanita (1901–1968)
 Hall, Natalie (1904–1994)
 Hamer, Fannie Lou (1917–1977)
 Hamilton, Carrie (1963–2002)
 Hammond, Joan (1912—)
 Hanan, Susanna (1870–1970)
 Hara, Kazuko (1935—)
 Harris, Jackie
 Hart, Annie (d. 1947)
 Harwood, Elizabeth (1938–1990)
 Hato, Ana Matawhaura (1907–1953)
 Hauk, Minnie (1851–1929)
 Hay, Vanessa Briscoe (1955—)
 Haydon, Ethel (1878–1954)
 Hayes, Catherine (1825–1861)
 Hayman, Lillian (1922–1994)
 Hegamin, Lucille (1894–1970)
 Heldy, Fanny (1888–1973)
 Helmrich, Dorothy (1889–1984)
 Hempel, Frieda (1885–1955)
 Herlind of Maarsryck (fl. 8th c.)
 Hidalgo, Elvira de (1892–1980)
 Hilliard, Harriet (1909–1994)
 Hind bint 'Urba (d. 610)
 Holiday, Billie (c. 1915–1959)
 Holland, Tara Dawn (c. 1972—)
 Holm, Celeste (1919—)
 Holman, Libby (1904–1971)
 Homer, Louise (1871–1947)

- Hopkins, Pauline E. (1859–1930)
 Hopper, Edna Wallace (1864–1959)
 Hopper, Victoria (1909—)
 Horne, Lena (1917—)
 Horne, Marilyn (1929—)
 Howes, Sally Ann (1930—)
 Hunter, Alberta (1895–1984)
 Hutchinson, Abigail (1829–1892)
 Hutton, Betty (1921—)
 Inan (fl. c. 800)
 Irfan (fl. mid–800s)
 Irwin, Flo (born c. 1860)
 Irwin, May (1862–1938)
 Iti (c. 2563–2424 BCE)
 Ivogün, Maria (1891–1987)
 Iyall, Debora (1954—)
 Jackson, Ethel (1887–1957)
 Jackson, Mahalia (1911–1972)
 Jackson, Wanda (1937—)
 Jaquet de la Guerre, Elisabeth-Claude (c. 1666–1729)
 Jagemann, Karoline (1777–1848)
 James, Cheryl (1964—)
 Janowitz, Gundula (1937—)
 Jarboro, Caterina (1908–1986)
 Jay, Isabel (1879–1927)
 Jean, Gloria (1926—)
 Jeffreys, Anne (1923—)
 Jehan, Noor (1926–2000)
 Jepson, Helen (1904–1997)
 Jeritza, Maria (1887–1982)
 Jessye, Eva (1895–1992)
 Jesus, Clementina de (1902–1987)
 Johansen, Aud (1930—)
 Johnson, Osa (1894–1953)
 Jones, Etta (1928—)
 Jones, Gwyneth (1936—)
 Jones, Linda (1944–1972)
 Jones, Shirley (1934—)
 Jones, Sissieretta (1869–1933)
 Joplin, Janis (1943–1970)
 Jurinac, Sena (1921—)
 Kahn, Madeline (1942–1999)
 Kalich, Bertha (1874–1939)
 Kallen, Kitty (1922—)
 Kanahele, Helen Lake (1916–1976)
 Kane, Helen (1903–1966)
 Kay, Beatrice (1907–1986)
 Keeler, Ruby (1909–1993)
 Kelety, Julia (d. 1972)
 Kellogg, Clara Louise (1842–1916)
 Kelly, Jo Ann (1944–1990)
 Kemble, Adelaide (1814–1879)
 Kennedy-Fraser, Marjorie (1857–1930)
 Kerr, Anita (1927—)
 Kilius, Marika (1943—)
 King, Carole (1942—)
 King, Coretta Scott (1927—)
 King, Jane (d. 1971)
 King, Mabel (1932–1999)
 Kirkwood, Pat (1921—)
 Kirsten, Dorothy (1910–1992)
 Kitt, Eartha (1928—)
 Klafsky, Katharina (1855–1896)
 Knef, Hildegard (1925–2002)
 Konetzní, Anny (1902–1968)
 Konetzní, Hilde (1905–1980)
 Kosta, Tessa (1893–1981)
 Köth, Erika (1925–1989)
 Krainik, Ardis (1929–1997)
 Krauss, Alison (1971—)
 Krusceniski, Salomea (1873–1952)
 Kurz, Selma (1874–1933)
 Kuznetsova, Maria (1880–1966)
 La Barbara, Joan (1947—)
 La Grange, Anna de (1825–1905)
 La Hye, Louise (1810–1838)
 La Lupe (1939–1992)
 Lamarque, Libertad (1908–2000)
 Landis, Carole (1919–1948)
 Lang, Josephine (1815–1880)
 Lang, K.D. (1961—)
 Lange, Aloysia (c. 1761–1839)
 Langford, Frances (1914–2005)
 La Palme, Béatrice (1878–1921)
 Larson, Nicolette (1952–1997)
 La Rue, Grace (1880–1956)
 Lauper, Cyndi (1953—)
 Lavallière, Eve (c. 1866–1929)
 Lawrence, Gertrude (1898–1952)
 Lawrence, Marjorie (1908–1979)
 Lawson, Winifred (1892–1961)
 Leander, Zarah (1907–1981)
 Lear, Evelyn (1926—)
 Leblanc, Georgette (c. 1875–1941)
 Lebrun, Franziska (1756–1791)
 Lee, Beverly (1941—)
 Lee, Brenda (1944—)
 Lee, Dixie (1911–1952)
 Lee, Peggy (1920—)
 Lehmann, Lilli (1848–1929)
 Lehmann, Liza (1862–1918)
 Lehmann, Lotte (1888–1976)
 Leider, Frida (1888–1975)
 Lemnitz, Tiana (1897–1994)
 Lenya, Lotte (1898–1981)
 Levey, Ethel (1880–1955)
 Lewis, Bertha (1887–1931)
 Lewis, Cathy (1916–1968)
 Liebling, Estelle (1880–1970)
 Lightner, Winnie (1899–1971)
 Lil' Kim (1975—)
 Lind, Jenny (1820–1887)
 Linley, Elizabeth (1754–1792)
 Linley, Maria (1763–1784)
 Linley, Mary (1758–1787)
 Lipkowska, Lydia (1882–1958)
 Lloyd, Alice (1873–1949)
 Lloyd, Marie (1870–1922)
 Loftus, Kitty (1867–1927)
 Logan, Ella (1913–1969)
 Löhr, Marie (1890–1975)
 London, Julie (1926–2000)
 Lopez, Encarnación (1898–1945)
 Lorengar, Pilar (1928—)
 Los Angeles, Victoria de (1923—)
 Love, Darlene (1938—)
 Lubin, Germaine (1890–1979)
 Lucca, Pauline (1841–1908)
 Ludwig, Christa (1924—)
 Lulu (1948—)
 Lyngstad, Frida (1945—)
 Lynn, Barbara (1942—)
 Lynn, Loretta (1935—)
 Lynn, Vera (1917—)
 Lynne, Gillian (1926—)
 MacDonald, Christie (1875–1962)
 Macdonald, Flora (1722–1790)
 MacDonald, Jeanette (1903–1965)
 Macrina (327–379)
 Madison, Helene (1913–1970)
 Magnani, Anna (1908–1973)
 Magogo ka Dinizulu, Constance (1900–1984)
 Mahbuba (fl. 9th c.)
 Mahdiyya, Munira al- (c. 1895–1965)
 Makeba, Miriam (1932—)
 Malibran, Maria (1808–1836)
 Mallinger, Mathilde (1847–1920)
 Mana-Zucca (1887–1981)
 Mangeshkar, Lata (1929—)
 Manning, Irene (1912–2004)
 Mara, Adele (1923—)
 Mara, Gertrud (1749–1833)
 Marchesi, Blanche (1863–1940)
 Marchesi, Mathilde (1821–1913)
 Marcos, Imelda (1929—)
 Maria Antonia of Austria (1724–1780)
 Mario, Queena (1896–1951)
 Marshall, Lois (1924–1997)
 Martin, Mary (1913–1990)
 Martin, Millicent (1934—)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)
 Martínez, Marianne (1744–1812)
 Materna, Amalie (1844–1918)
 Matthews, Jessie (1907–1981)
 Mattocks, Isabella (1746–1826)
 Matzenauer, Margaret (1881–1963)
 Maupin, d'Aubigny (c. 1670–1707)
 Maxwell, Kate (fl. 1886)
 May, Edna (1875–1948)
 May, Gisela (1924—)
 Maynor, Dorothy (1910–1996)
 McCarty, Mary (1923–1980)
 McCorkle, Susannah (1946–2001)
 McCoy, Bessie (1888–1931)
 McDaniel, Hattie (1895–1952)
 McDonald, Audra (1970—)
 McDonald, Marie (1923–1965)
 McGuire, Phyllis (1931—)
 McKee, Maria (1964—)
 McKenzie, Julia (1941—)
 McKinney, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967)
 McNeil, Claudia (1917–1993)
 McRae, Carmen (1920–1994)
 McVie, Christine (1943—)
 Meeuwssen, Terry (1949—)
 Mei-Figner, Medea (1859–1952)
 Melba, Nellie (1861–1931)
 Meller, Raquel (1888–1962)
 Mendoza, Amalia (1923–2001)
 Mercer, Mabel (1900–1983)
 Merman, Ethel (1912–1984)
 Merriman, Nan (1920—)
 Merritt, Theresa (1924–1998)
 Mesta, Perle (1889–1975)
 Milanov, Zinka (1906–1989)
 Milashkina, Tamara Andreyevna (1934—)
 Milder-Hauptmann, Anna (1785–1838)
 Mildmay, Audrey (1900–1953)
 Miles, Lizzie (1895–1963)
 Milh al-Attara (fl. 840s)
 Mills, Eleanor (1888–1922)
 Mills, Florence (1895–1927)
 Minelli, Liza (1946—)
 Minton, Yvonne (1938—)
 Miolan-Carvalho, Marie (1827–1895)
 Miranda, Carmen (1909–1955)
 Mireille (1906–1996)
 Mistinguett (1875–1956)
 Mitchell, Abbie (1884–1960)
 Mitchell, Joni (1943—)
 Mitchell, Marion (1876–1955)
 Miura, Tamaki (1884–1946)
 Mödl, Martha (1912—)
 Moffo, Anna (1932—)
 Molton, Flora (1908–1990)
 Molza, Tarquinia (1542–1617)
 Montana, Patsy (1909–1996)
 Montiel, Sarita (1928—)
 Moore, Decima (1871–1964)
 Moore, Grace (1898–1947)
 Moore, Jessie (1865–1910)
 Moore, Maggie (1847–1929)
 Moreno, Rita (1931—)
 Morgan, Helen (1900–1941)
 Morison, Patricia (1914—)
 Morrow, Doretta (1927–1968)
 Morse, Ella Mae (1925–1999)

- Moten, Erta (1901–2004)
 Moyet, Alison (1961—)
 Mozart, Constanze (1762–1842)
 Munsel, Patrice (1925—)
 Munson, Ona (1894–1955)
 Murray, Anne (1945—)
 Murray, Katherine (1894–1974)
 Murray, Ruby (1935–1996)
 Musi, Maria Maddalena (1669–1751)
 Mutayyam al-Hashimiyya (fl. 8th c.)
 Muzio, Claudia (1889–1936)
 Myrtil, Odette (1898–1978)
 Nagako (1903–2000)
 Na'ima al-Masriyya
 Namakelua, Alice K. (1892–1987)
 Near, Holly (1949—)
 Nelson, Clara Meleka (1901–1979)
 Nevada, Emma (1859–1940)
 Nevada, Mignon (1885–1970)
 Newman, Julia St. Clair (1818–?)
 Nezhdanova, Antonia (1873–1950)
 Nicks, Stevie (1948—)
 Nico (1938–1988)
 Nielsen, Alice (c. 1870–1943)
 Niese, Hansi (1875–1934)
 Niesen, Gertrude (1910–1975)
 Nilsson, Birgit (1918—)
 Nilsson, Christine (1843–1921)
 Nixon, Marni (1929—)
 Norden, Christine (1924–1988)
 Nordica, Lillian (1857–1914)
 Novello, Clara (1818–1908)
 Novello-Davies, Clara (1861–1943)
 Novotna, Jarmila (1907–1994)
 Nyro, Laura (1947–1997)
 O'Brien, Virginia (1896–1987)
 O'Connell, Helen (1920–1993)
 O'Day, Anita (1919—)
 Odetta (1930—)
 Olivero, Magda (1914—)
 Olivette, Nina (c. 1908–1971)
 O'Neal, Zelma (1903–1989)
 Ono, Yoko (1933—)
 Oraib (797–890)
 Ordonówna, Hanka (1904–1950)
 Orlova, Liubov (1902–1975)
 Orton, Beth (1970—)
 Osborne, Joan (1962—)
 Osborne, Mary (1921–1992)
 O'Shea, Tessie (1913–1995)
 Oslin, K.T. (1941—)
 Owens, Shirley (1941—)
 Page, Patti (1927—)
 Pagliughi, Lina (1907–1980)
 Paige, Elaine (1948—)
 Paige, Janis (1922—)
 Painter, Eleanor (1890–1947)
 Parepa-Rosa, Euphrosyne (1836–1874)
 Parra, Violeta (1917–1967)
 Parsons, Elizabeth (1846–1924)
 Pasta, Giuditta (1797–1865)
 Patey, Janet Monach (1842–1894)
 Patti, Adelina (1843–1919)
 Pearce, Vera (1896–1966)
 Perez, Maria (fl. 13th c.)
 Perkins, Susan (c. 1954—)
 Peters, Bernadette (1948—)
 Peters, Roberta (1930—)
 Phair, Liz (1967—)
 Phillipps, Adelaide (1833–1882)
 Phillips, Esther (1935–1984)
 Phillips, Michelle (1944—)
 Piaf, Edith (1915–1963)
 Pickens, Helen (1910—)
 Pickens, Jane (1908–1992)
 Pickens, Patti (1914–1995)
 Picon, Molly (1898–1992)
 Piseth Pilika (1965–1999)
 Pointer, Anita (1948—)
 Pointer, Bonnie (1950—)
 Pointer, June (1954—)
 Pointer, Ruth (1946—)
 Pollak, Anna (1912–1996)
 Pons, Lily (1898–1976)
 Ponselle, Carmela (1892–1977)
 Ponselle, Rosa (1897–1981)
 Popp, Lucia (1939–1993)
 Pounder, Cheryl
 Powell, Jane (1929—)
 Prendergast, Sharon Marley (1964—)
 Price, Leontyne (1927—)
 Provine, Dorothy (1937—)
 Pugacheva, Alla (1949—)
 Pukui, Mary Kawena (1895–1986)
 Rahn, Muriel (1911–1961)
 Rainey, Ma (1886–1939)
 Raisa, Rosa (1893–1963)
 Randolph, Amanda (1896–1967)
 Randolph, Barbara (d. 2002)
 Raskin, Judith (1928–1984)
 Rathebe, Dolly (1928–2004)
 Ray, Martha (d. 1779)
 Raye, Martha (1916–1994)
 Reagan, Maureen (1941–2001)
 Reddy, Helen (1941—)
 Redpath, Jean (1937—)
 Reeves, Martha (1941—)
 Regina, Elis (1945–1982)
 Resnik, Regina (1922—)
 Respighi, Elsa (1894–1996)
 Rethberg, Elisabeth (1894–1976)
 Reynolds, Debbie (1932—)
 Reynolds, Malvina (1900–1978)
 Rhodes, Betty (c. 1935–1987)
 Rider-Kelsey, Corinne (1877–1947)
 Ring, Blanche (1877–1961)
 Riperton, Minnie (1947–1979)
 Ritchie, Jean (1922—)
 Rivera, Chita (1933—)
 Robbins, Gale (1921–1980)
 Roberti, Lyda (1906–1938)
 Robin, Mado (1918–1960)
 Robinson, Anastasia (c. 1692–1755)
 Roche, Maggie (1951—)
 Roche, Suzzy (1956—)
 Roche, Terre (1953—)
 Rodrigues, Amalia (1921–1999)
 Rogers, Clara Kathleen (1844–1931)
 Rogers, Dale Evans (1912–2001)
 Rökk, Marika (1913–2004)
 Ross, Annie (1930—)
 Ross, Diana (1944—)
 Roth, Lillian (1910–1980)
 Rothenberger, Anneliese (1924—)
 Ruick, Barbara (1930–1974)
 Russell, Anna (1911—)
 Ryan, Peggy (1924–2004)
 Rysanek, Leonie (1926–1998)
 Saad, Siti binti (c. 1880–1950)
 Sade (1959—)
 Sainte-Marie, Buffy (1941—)
 Salvini-Donatelli, Fanny (c. 1815–1891)
 Sanderson, Julia (1887–1975)
 Sanderson, Sybil (1865–1903)
 Santos Arrascaeta, Beatriz (1947—)
 Sass, Marie Constance (1834–1907)
 Sayao, Bidu (1902–1999)
 Scallan, Dana Rosemary (1950—)
 Schaefer, Laurel Lea (c. 1949—)
 Scheff, Fritzi (1879–1954)
 Schlamme, Martha (1922–1985)
 Schneider, Hortense (1833–1920)
 Schröder-Devrient, Wilhelmine (1804–1860)
 Schumann, Elisabeth (1885–1952)
 Schumann-Heink, Ernestine (1861–1936)
 Schwarz, Vera (1888–1964)
 Schwarzkopf, Elisabeth (1915—)
 Scott, Esther Mae (1893–1979)
 Scott, Hazel (1920–1981)
 Seefried, Irmgard (1919–1988)
 Seeger, Peggy (b. 1935)
 Seeley, Blossom (1891–1974)
 Segal, Vivienne (1897–1992)
 Seidl, Lea (1895–1987)
 Selena (1971–1995)
 Sembrich, Marcella (1858–1935)
 Sevilla, Carmen (1930—)
 Shaler, Eleanor (1900–1989)
 Shanté, Roxanne (1970—)
 Shariyya (b. around 815)
 Shaw, Wini (1910–1982)
 Sheridan, Margaret (1889–1958)
 Shore, Dinah (1917–1994)
 Shutta, Ethel (1896–1976)
 Siems, Margarethe (1879–1952)
 Sills, Beverly (1929—)
 Simionato, Giulietta (1916—)
 Simon, Carly (1945—)
 Simone, Nina (1933—)
 Sinatra, Nancy (1940—)
 Sinden, Topsy (1878–1951)
 Singleton, Penny (1908–2003)
 Smith, Ada (1894–1984)
 Smith, Bessie (1894–1937)
 Smith, Clara (1894–1935)
 Smith, Kate (1907–1986)
 Smith, Kendra (1960—)
 Smith, Mabel (1924–1972)
 Smith, Mamie (1883–1946)
 Smith, Muriel Burrell (1923–1985)
 Smith, Patti (1946—)
 Smith, Queenie (1898–1978)
 Smith, Trixie (1895–1943)
 Smith, Willie Mae Ford (1904–1994)
 Snow, Valaida (c. 1903–1956)
 Söderström, Elisabeth (1927—)
 Sontag, Henriette (c. 1803–1854)
 Sosa, Mercedes (1935—)
 Sothorn, Ann (1909–2001)
 Souez, Ina (1903–1992)
 Spain, Elsie (1879–1970)
 Sparks, Donita (1963—)
 Spivey, Victoria (1906–1976)
 Springfield, Dusty (1939–1998)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 Stafford, Jo (1920—)
 Stamp Taylor, Edith (1904–1946)
 Starr, Kay (1922—)
 Steber, Eleanor (1914–1990)
 Stephens, Catherine (1794–1882)
 Stevens, Connie (1938—)
 Stevens, Risè (1913—)
 Stewart, Nellie (1858–1931)
 Stich-Randall, Teresa (1927—)
 Stignani, Ebe (1903–1975)
 Stolz, Teresa (1834–1902)
 Stone, Dorothy (1905–1974)
 Stone, Rosie (1945—)
 Storace, Nancy (1765–1817)
 Storchio, Rosina (1876–1945)
 Stratas, Teresa (1938—)
 Streich, Rita (1920–1987)
 Streisand, Barbra (1942—)
 Strepponi, Giuseppina (1815–1897)
 Stuart, Bathia Howie (1893–1987)
 Subbulakshmi, M.S. (1916–2004)
 Sucher, Rosa (1847–1927)
 Sullivan, Maxine (1911–1987)

Sumac, Yma (1927—)
 Supervia, Conchita (1895–1936)
 Suraiya (1929–2004)
 Sutherland, Joan (1926—)
 Swanson, Gloria (1897–1983)
 Swarthout, Gladys (1904–1969)
 Syms, Sylvia (1916–1992)
 Talley, Marion (1906–1983)
 Tanguay, Eva (1878–1947)
 Taylor, Eva (1895–1977)
 Tebaldi, Renata (1922—)
 Tempest, Marie (1864–1942)
 Teng, Teresa (1953–1995)
 Ternina, Milka (1863–1941)
 Terriss, Ellaline (1871–1971)
 Tess, Giulia (1889–1976)
 Tetrizzini, Eva (1862–1938)
 Tetrizzini, Luisa (1871–1940)
 Teyte, Maggie (1888–1976)
 Tharpe, Rosetta (1915–1973)
 Thebom, Blanche (1918—)
 Thompson, Kay (1908–1998)
 Thorborg, Kerstin (1896–1970)
 Thornton, Willie Mae (1926–1984)
 Thursby, Emma (1845–1931)
 Tibors (b. around 1130)
 Tietjens, Therese (1831–1877)
 Tilley, Vesta (1864–1952)
 Tilton, Martha (1915—)
 Timms, Sally (1959—)
 Tinsley, Pauline (1928—)
 Todd, Mabel Loomis (1858–1932)
 Todi, Luiza Rosa (1753–1833)
 Tofts, Catherine (c. 1685–1756)
 Torres, Lolita (1930–2002)
 Tourel, Jennie (1899–1973)
 Traubel, Helen (1899–1972)
 Tree, Viola (1884–1938)
 Troy, Louise (1933–1994)
 Troyanos, Tatiana (1938–1993)
 Tucker, Sophie (1884–1966)
 Tully, Alice (1902–1993)
 Turner, Eva (1892–1990)
 Turner, Tina (1938—)
 Ubaida (fl. c. 830)
 Uggams, Leslie (1943—)
 Ullaya (fl. 800s)
 Ullman, Tracey (1959—)
 Umeki, Miyoshi (1929—)
 Um Kalthum (c. 1898–1975)
 Unger, Caroline (1803–1877)
 Ursuleac, Viorica (1894–1985)
 Vallin, Ninon (1886–1961)
 Van Doren, Mamie (1931—)
 Van Dyke, Vonda Kay (c. 1944—)
 Van Zandt, Marie (1858–1919)
 Vargas, Chavela (1919—)
 Várnay, Astrid (1918—)
 Vaughan, Sarah (1924–1990)
 Velez, Lisa (1967—)
 Venuta, Benay (1911–1995)
 Verdon, Gwen (1925–2000)
 Verrett, Shirley (1931—)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)
 Vezin, Jane Elizabeth (1827–1902)
 Viardot, Louise (1841–1918)
 Viardot, Pauline (1821–1910)
 Villegas, Micaela (1748–1819)
 Vincent, Madge (b. 1884)
 Vishnevskaya, Galina (1926—)
 Vitelli, Annie (c. 1837–?)
 von Busing, Fritz (c. 1884–1948)
 Von Trapp, Maria (1905–1987)
 Vorlova, Slavka (1894–1973)
 Wagner, Johanna (1826–1894)
 Waldmann, Maria (1842–1920)

Walker, Ada Overton (1870–1914)
 Walker, Edyth (1867–1950)
 Wallace, Sippie (1898–1986)
 Wallis, Shani (1933—)
 Ward, Clara Mae (1924–1973)
 Ward, Dorothy (1890–1987)
 Ward, Geneviève (1838–1922)
 Ward, Polly (1908–1987)
 Warren, Elinor Remick (1900–1991)
 Warwick, Dionne (1940—)
 Washington, Dinah (1924–1963)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 Watts, Helen (1927—)
 Weaver, Marjorie (1913–1994)
 Weeks, Marion (1886–1968)
 Weiss, Janet (1965—)
 Weiss, Liz
 Weiss, Mary
 Welch, Elisabeth (1904–2003)
 Welitsch, Ljuba (1913–1996)
 Wells, Kitty (1919—)
 Wells, Mary (1943–1992)
 West, Dottie (1932–1991)
 West, Mae (1893–1980)
 West, Sandy (1960—)
 White, Frances (1896–1969)
 Whiting, Margaret (1924—)
 Wieniawska, Irene Regine (1880–1932)
 Wiley, Lee (1915–1975)
 Williams, Camilla (1922—)
 Williams, Frances (1903–1959)
 Williams, Hattie (1872–1942)
 Williams, Marion (1927–1994)
 Williams, Vanessa (1963—)
 Williams, Wendy O. (1951–1998)
 Willson, Rini Zarova (d. 1966)
 Wilson, Edith (1896–1981)
 Wilson, Kini (1872–1962)
 Wilson, Mary (1944—)
 Wilson, Nancy (1937—)
 Winn, Anona (1907–1994)
 Wolf, Kate (1942–1986)
 Wood, Peggy (1892–1978)
 Wright, Cobina (1887–1970)
 Wynette, Tammy (1942–1998)
 Yaw, Ellen Beach (1868–1947)
 Young, Cecilia (c. 1711–1789)
 Zabelle, Flora (1880–1968)
 Ziegler, Anne (1910–2003)

SIOUX

Zintkala Nuni (c. 1890–c. 1919)

SKATEBOARDER

Torres, Vanessa (1986—)

SKELETON ATHLETE

Gale, Tristan (1980—)

SKIER

Achkina, Rita (fl. 1968)
 Albrecht-Loretan, Brigitte (1970—)
 Allan-Shetter, Liz (1947—)
 Amosova, Zinaida (fl. 1976)
 Anding, Carola (1960—)
 Armstrong, Debbie (1963—)
 Arnesen, Liv (1953—)
 Asselin, Marie-Claude
 Aufles, Inger
 Aunli, Berit
 Bahrke, Shannon (1980—)
 Baldycheva, Nina
 Bancroft, Ann (1955—)
 Baranova, Lyubov
 Battelle, Ann (1968—)
 Bauer, Veronika (1979—)
 Bauer, Viola (1976—)
 Beiser, Trude (1927—)
 Belmondo, Stefania (1969—)
 Berthod, Madeleine (1931—)
 Berthod, Sylviane (1977—)
 Biebl, Heidi (1941—)
 Bjoergen, Marit (1980—)
 Bochatay, Fernande (1946—)
 Boe, Anette
 Boyarskikh, Claudia (1939—)
 Boyle, Darian (c. 1968—)
 Brand, Colette
 Brenner, Veronica (1974—)
 Buchner, Annemarie
 Burke, Sarah (1982—)
 Camplin, Alisa (1974—)
 Canins, Maria (1949—)
 Cavagnoud, Regine (1970–2001)
 Ceccarelli, Daniela (1975—)
 Chaffee, Suzy (1946—)
 Charvatova, Olga (1962—)
 Chenal-Minuzzo, Giuliana (1931—)
 Cheryazova, Lina (1968—)
 Clifford, Betsy (1953—)
 Cline, Aleisha (1970—)
 Coberger, Annelise (1971—)
 Cochran, Barbara (1951—)
 Cochran, Marilyn (1950—)
 Colliard, Renée (fl. 1950s)
 Compagnoni, Deborah (1970—)
 Cooper, Christin (1961—)
 Cooper, Jacqui (1973—)
 Corrock, Susan (1951—)
 Cranz, Christl (1914—)
 Cranz, Christl (1914–2004)
 Csizmazia, Kim (c. 1968—)
 Cutter, Kiki (1951—)
 Dahl, Aslaug
 Dahlmo, Marianne
 Danilova, Olga (1970—)
 Dänzer, Frieda
 Debernard, Danielle (1954—)
 Debertshäuser, Monika
 Demers, Anik (1972—)
 Deseo, Suzanne (1913–2003)
 Di Centa, Manuela (1963—)
 Dionne, Deidra (1982—)
 Dorfmeister, Michaela (1973—)
 Dovzan, Alenka (1976—)
 Drexel, Wiltrud (1950—)
 Drouin, Candice (1976—)
 Dybendahl Hartz, Trude (1966—)
 Eder, Elfriede (1970—)
 Edstrom, Sonja
 Egger, Sabine (1977—)
 Egorova, Lyubov (1966—)
 Enger, Babben
 Epple, Irene (1957—)
 Epple, Maria (1959—)
 Eriksson, Anna-Lisa
 Ertl, Martina (1973—)
 Famose, Annie (1944—)
 Fernández Ochoa, Blanca (1963—)
 Figini, Michela (1966—)
 Frandl, Josefina
 Fraser, Gretchen (1919–1994)
 Gabl, Gertrud (1948–1976)
 Gavriljuk, Nina (1965—)
 Gerg, Hilde (1975—)
 Giordani, Claudia (1955—)
 Gladisheva, Svetlana (1971—)
 Goetschl, Renate (1975—)
 Goitschel, Christine (1944—)
 Goitschel, Marielle (1945—)
 Golden, Diana (1963—)
 Golden, Diana (1963–2001)
 Grasegger, Käthe

- Greene, Nancy (1943—)
 Guo Dandan (1977—)
 Gusakova, Maria
 Gustafsson, Toini (1938—)
 Haas, Christl (1943–2001)
 Hammerer, Resi (1925—)
 Hattestad, Stine Lise
 Heath, Clarita (c. 1916–2003)
 Hecher, Traudl (1943—)
 Heggveit, Anne (1939—)
 Henkel, Manuela (1974—)
 Henneberger, Barbi (d. 1964)
 Hess, Erika (1962—)
 Hietamies, Mirja
 Hochleitner, Dorothea
 Holloway, Sue (1955—)
 Huber, Andrea (1975—)
 Hyytinen, Eija
 Jacot, Michele (1952—)
 Jähren, Anne
 Jeriova, Kvetoslava (1956—)
 Johansson, Irma
 Jonsson, Magdalena (1969—)
 Kajosmaa, Marjatta
 Kania-Enke, Karin (1961—)
 Kiehl, Marina (1965—)
 Kinshofer, Christa (1961—)
 Kirvesniemi, Marja-Liisa (1955—)
 Kojevnikova, Elizaveta
 Konzett, Ursula (1959—)
 Koren, Katja (1975—)
 Kostelic, Janica (1982—)
 Kostner, Isolde (1975—)
 Koznick, Kristina (1975—)
 Krause, Sigrun
 Kreiner, Kathy (1954—)
 Kronberger, Petra (1969—)
 Kuenzel, Claudia (1978—)
 Kulakova, Galina (1942—)
 Lalive, Caroline (1979—)
 Lawrence, Andrea Mead (1932—)
 Lawrence, Chiara (1975—)
 Lazutina, Larissa (1965—)
 Lee-Gartner, Kerrin (1966—)
 Lehtonen, Mirja (1942—)
 Leonard Cortesi, Natascia (1971—)
 Leu, Evelyne (1976—)
 Lid, Hilde Synnove
 Lignell, Kristen (c. 1965—)
 Lindgren, Marie
 Lindh, Hilary (1969—)
 Lucas, Joy (1917—)
 Lukkarinen, Marjut (1966—)
 Määttä, Pirkko (1959—)
 Magoni, Paoletta (1964—)
 Mahringer, Erika (1924—)
 Maier, Ulrike (1967–1994)
 Marshall, Kirstie (1969—)
 Martinod, Marie (c. 1984—)
 Martinsen, Bente (1972—)
 Martinsson, Barbro
 Masnada, Florence (1968—)
 Matikainen, Marjo (1965—)
 McIntyre, Elizabeth (1965—)
 McKenna, Lesley (1974—)
 McKinney, Tamara (1962—)
 McKnight, Kim
 Meissnitzer, Alexandra (1973—)
 Mekshilo, Eudokia
 Mendes, Jonna (1979—)
 Merle, Carole (1964—)
 Messner, Pat (1954—)
 Meyer, Antoinette
 Mikkelsplass, Marit (1965—)
 Mir, Isabelle (1949—)
 Mitchell, Elyne (1913–2002)
 Mittermaier, Rosi (1950—)
 Mittermayer, Tatjana (1964—)
 Moen-Guidon, Anita (1967—)
 Montillet, Carole (1973—)
 Mørdre, Berit
 Morerod, Lise-Marie (1956—)
 Moroder, Karin (1974—)
 Mukhacheva, Lubov
 Myrmael, Marit
 Nadig, Marie-Thérèse (1954—)
 Nagejkina, Svetlana (1965—)
 Nef, Sonja (1972—)
 Nelson, Cindy (1955—)
 Neumannova, Katerina (1973—)
 Niemann, Gunda (1966—)
 Nilsen, Elin (1968—)
 Nybraaten, Inger-Helene (1960—)
 Ochoa, Blanca Fernández (c. 1964—)
 Oertli, Brigitte (1962—)
 Olunina, Alevtina (1930—)
 Paerson, Anja (1981—)
 Pall, Olga (1947—)
 Parisien, Julie (1971—)
 Paruzzi, Gabriella (1969—)
 Paulu, Blanka (1954—)
 Pedersen, Hilde G. (1964—)
 Pedersen, Solveig
 Pelen, Perrine (1960—)
 Pequegnot, Laure (1975—)
 Percy, Karen (1966—)
 Pettersen, Brit
 Petzold, Barbara (1955—)
 Pitou, Penny (1938—)
 Polkunen, Sirkka (1927—)
 Poysti, Toini K.
 Proell-Moser, Annemarie (1953—)
 Pusula, Senja (1941—)
 Putzer, Karen (1978—)
 Rantanen, Siiri (1924—)
 Reichert, Ossi
 Riihivuori, Hillikka (1952—)
 Rochat, Laurence (1979—)
 Rocheva, Nina
 Roffe, Diann (1967—)
 Rom, Dagmar (1928—)
 Rostock, Marlies
 Ruegg, Yvonne
 Ruoppa, Eeva (1932—)
 Sachenbacher, Evi (1980—)
 Satoya, Tae (c. 1977—)
 Saubert, Jean
 Savolainen, Jaana (1964—)
 Schleper, Sarah (1979—)
 Schlunegger, Hedy (1923–2003)
 Schmidt, Veronika
 Schmitt, Sandra (c. 1982–2000)
 Schneider, Vreni (1964—)
 Schöpf, Regina
 Schou Nilsen, Laila (1919–1998)
 Scott, Beckie (1970—)
 Seizinger, Katja (1972—)
 Shaffer, Alexandra (1976—)
 Sheehan, Patty (1956—)
 Sherman-Kauf, Patti (1963—)
 Sidorova, Evgeniya (c. 1935—)
 Sikolova, Helena (1949—)
 Smetanina, Raisa (1929—)
 Snite, Betsy (1938–1984)
 Stacey, Kim (1980—)
 Stallmaier, Veronika (1966—)
 Steggall, Zali (1974—)
 Steurer, Florence (1949—)
 Stone, Nikki (1971—)
 Strandberg, Britt
 Street, Picabo (1971—)
 Suihkonen, Liisa (1943—)
 Svet, Mateja (1968—)
 Svobodova, Gabriela (1953—)
 Svubova, Dagmar
 Tae, Satoya (1976—)
 Taggart, Michele (1970—)
 Tagliabue, Elena (1977—)
 Takalo, Helena (1947—)
 Tchepalova, Julija (1976—)
 Tikhonova, Tamara (1964—)
 Tone, Lel (c. 1971—)
 Totschnig, Brigitte (1954—)
 Traa, Kari (1974—)
 Tsuper, Alla (c. 1980—)
 Vålbe, Elena (1968—)
 Vanzetta, Bice (1961—)
 Venciené, Vida
 Wachter, Anita (1967—)
 Walliser, Maria (1963—)
 Weinbrecht, Donna (1965—)
 Wenzel, Hanni (1951—)
 Wheeler, Lucile (1935—)
 Wiberg, Pernilla (1970—)
 Wideman, Lydia (1920—)
 Wolf, Sigrid (1964—)
 Xu Nannan (1979—)
 Yeroshina, Radya
 Zimmermann, Edith
 Zimmermann, Heidi (1946—)
- SKIING INSTRUCTOR**
 Golden, Diana (1963—)
 Lucas, Joy (1917—)
- SKYSURFER**
 Garcia-O'Brien, Tanya (c. 1973—)
- SLALOM SKIER**
See Skier.
- SLAVE/SLAVE LABORER**
See Serf/slave/lavie laborer.
- SLED-DOG RACER**
 Butcher, Susan (1954—)
 Jonrowe, DeeDee (1953—)
 Page, Dorothy G. (1921–1989)
 Riddles, Libby (1956—)
- SNOOKER PLAYER**
 Fisher, Allison (1968—)
- SNOWBOARDER**
 Baker, Carlee (1978—)
 Basich, Tina (1969—)
 Beaman, Hana (1982—)
 Blanc, Isabelle (1975—)
 Bleiler, Gretchen (1981—)
 Burnside, Cara-Beth (1968—)
 Christy, Barrett (1971—)
 Clark, Kelly (1983—)
 Dakides, Tara (1975—)
 Dixon, Tina (1976—)
 Drouin, Candice (1976—)
 Dunn, Shannon (1972—)
 Jacobellis, Lindsey (1985—)
 Jarvela, Satu
 Kjeldaas, Stine Brun (1975—)
 Koeck, Brigitte
 Macleod, Jaime (1976—)
 Matthews, Janet (1965—)
 McKenna, Lesley (1974—)
 Meyen, Janna (1977—)
 Mills, Phoebe (1972—)
 Molin-Kongsgard, Anne (1977—)
 Oestvold, Line (1978—)
 Olson, Leslee (1978—)
 Poetzl, Ine (1976—)

Renoth, Heidi Maria (1978—)
 Reuteler, Fabienne (1979—)
 Ricker, Maelle (1978—)
 Ruby, Karine (1978—)
 Rudishauser, Corrie (1973—)
 Sayres, Aurelie (1977—)
 Simmons, Erin (1976—)
 Stacey, Kim (1980—)
 Teter, Hannah (1987—)
 Thost, Nicola (1977—)
 Trettel, Lidia (1973—)
 Vano, Donna (c. 1955—)
 Vidal, Doriane (1976—)
 Voutilainen, Katrina (1975—)
 Waara, Jennie (1975—)
 Wehr-Häsler, Sabine (1967—)
 Zurek, Natasza (1978—)
 Zwink, Tara (1973—)

SOCCER PLAYER

Aarones, Ann Kristin (1973—)
 Akers, Michelle (1966—)
 Alves Lima, Daniela (1984—)
 Angerer, Nadine (1978—)
 Augustesen, Susanne (1956—)
 Bachor, Isabell (1983—)
 Bekkevold, Kristin (1977—)
 Boxx, Shannon (1977—)
 Brandebusemeyer, Nicole (1974—)
 Carlsen, Agnete (1971—)
 Chastain, Brandi (1968—)
 Chen Yufeng
 Costa, Renata (1986—)
 de Belo, Roseli (1969—)
 de Paula, Monica Angelica (1978—)
 Donnelly, Geraldine (1965—)
 dos Santos, Andreia (1977—)
 dos Santos Augusto, Rosana (1982—)
 Espeseth, Gro (1972—)
 Estrela Moura, Elaine (1982—)
 Fair, Lorrie (1978—)
 Fan Yunjie (1972—)
 Fawcett, Joy (1968—)
 Fitschen, Doris (1968—)
 Foudy, Julie (1971—)
 French, Michelle (1977—)
 Frustol, Tone Gunn (1975—)
 Fuss, Sonja (1978—)
 Gabarra, Carin (1965—)
 Gao Hong (1967—)
 Garefrekes, Kerstin (1979—)
 Götte, Jeannette (1979—)
 Gottschlich, Stefanie (1978—)
 Grings, Inka (1978—)
 Guenther, Sarah (1983—)
 Gulbrandsen, Ragnhild (1977—)
 Gulbrandsen, Solveig (1981—)
 Hamm, Mia (1972—)
 Harvey, Mary (1965—)
 Haugen, Tone (1964—)
 Haugenes, Margunn (1970—)
 Heinrichs, April (1964—)
 Hingst, Ariane (1979—)
 Hoffmann, Melanie (1974—)
 Hovland, Ingeborg (1969—)
 Hucles, Angela (1978—)
 Jensen, Christine Boe (1975—)
 Jones, Steffi (1972—)
 Jorgensen, Silje (1977—)
 Katia (1977—)
 Knudsen, Monica (1975—)
 Kringen, Goril (1972—)
 Kvitland, Bente (1974—)
 Lehn, Unni (1977—)
 Lilly, Kristine (1971—)
 Lingor, Renate (1975—)

Liu Ailing (1967—)
 Liu Ying (1974—)
 Maciel Mota, Miraildes (1978—)
 MacMillan, Shannon (1974—)
 MacMillan, Shannon (1974—Medalen, Linda (1965—)
 Meinert, Maren (1973—)
 Mellgren, Dagny (1978—)
 Milbrett, Tiffeny (1972—)
 Minnert, Sandra (1973—)
 Mitts, Heather (1978—)
 Morace, Carolina (1964—)
 Mueller, Claudia (1974—)
 Mueller, Martina (1980—)
 Mullinix, Siri (1978—)
 Myklebust, Merete (1973—)
 Nascimento Pinheiro, Grazielle (1981—)
 Nielsen, Lone Smidt (1961—)
 Nordby, Bente (1974—)
 Nymark Andersen, Nina (1972—)
 Odebrecht, Viola (1983—)
 Omilade, Navina (1981—)
 O'Reilly, Heather (1985—)
 Overbeck, Carla (1969—)
 Parlow, Cindy (1978—)
 Pearce, Christie (1975—)
 Pellegrino, Aline (1982—)
 Pereira da Silva, Kelly (1985—)
 Pereira Ribeiro, Tania (1974—)
 Pettersen, Marianne (1975—)
 Pohlrs, Conny (1978—)
 Pretinha (1975—)
 Prinz, Birgit (1977—)
 Rapp, Anita (1977—)
 Reddick, Cat (1982—)
 Ribeiro Cabral, Juliana (1981—)
 Riise, Hege (1969—)
 Roberts, Tiffany (1977—)
 Rottenberg, Silke (1972—)
 Rozeira de Souza Silva, Cristiane (1985—)
 Sandaune, Brit (1972—)
 Scurry, Briana (1971—)
 Serlenga, Nikki (1978—)
 Seth, Reidun (1966—)
 Shi Guihong
 Shui Qingxia (1976—)
 Sissi (1967—)
 Slaton, Danielle (1980—)
 Sobrero, Kate (1976—)
 Stegemann, Kerstin (1977—)
 Stoere, Heidi (1973—)
 Sundhage, Pia (1960—)
 Sun Qingmei
 Suntaque, Andreia (1977—)
 Sun Wen (1973—)
 Svensson, Tina (1970—)
 Tangeraas, Trine (1971—)
 Tarpley, Lindsay (1983—)
 Thun, Kjersti (1974—)
 Venturini, Tisha (1973—)
 Wagner, Aly (1980—)
 Wambach, Abby (1980—)
 Wang Liping (1973—)
 Wei Haiying
 Wen Lirong (1969—)
 Whalen, Sara (1976—)
 Wiegmann, Bettina (1971—)
 Wilson, Staci (1976—)
 Wimbersky, Petra (1982—)
 Wunderlich, Pia (1975—)
 Wunderlich, Tina (1977—)
 Xie Huilin (1975—)
 Yu Hongqi
 Zhang Ouying (1975—)
 Zhao Lihong (1972—)
 Zhong Honglian

SOCIAL ACTIVIST/REFORMER

Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady (1857–1939)
 Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
 Allred, Gloria (1941—)
 Alvarado, Elvia (1938—)
 Ames, Fanny Baker (1840–1931)
 Anderson, Maybanke (1845–1927)
 Andrus, Ethel Percy (1884–1967)
 Archer, Caroline Lillian (1922–1978)
 Arnim, Bettine von (1785–1859)
 Atkinson, Lily May (1866–1921)
 Bambace, Angela (1898–1975)
 Barnett, Henrietta (1851–1936)
 Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
 Baughan, Blanche Edith (1870–1958)
 Baume, Rosetta Lulah (1871–1934)
 Belmont, Alva Smith (1853–1933)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Bissell, Emily (1861–1948)
 Blachford, Theodosia (1745–1817)
 Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
 Blackwood, Harriot (c. 1845–1891)
 Blair, Catherine (1872–1946)
 Blake, Lillie Devereux (1833–1913)
 Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Bonnevie, Margarete Otilie (1884–1970)
 Bonney, Mary Lucinda (1816–1900)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
 Booth, Maud Ballington (1865–1948)
 Bosshardt, Alida M. (1913—)
 Bourgeois, Marguerite (1620–1700)
 Bowles, Eva del Vakia (1875–1943)
 Brown, Martha McClellan (1838–1916)
 Budzynska-Tylicka, Justyna (1876–1936)
 Bullinger, Anna (c. 1504–1564)
 Bullock, Margaret (1845–1903)
 Bullowa, Emilie (1869–1942)
 Burjan, Hildegard (1883–1933)
 Butler, Josephine (1828–1906)
 Cadbury, Geraldine Southall (1865–1941)
 Callwood, June (1924—)
 Cameron, Donaldina (1869–1968)
 Carpenter, Mary (1807–1877)
 Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
 Cavendish, Lucy Caroline (1841–1925)
 Charteris, Catherine Morice (1835–1918)
 Cilento, Phyllis (1894–1987)
 Claflin, Tennessee (1846–1923)
 Colclough, Mary Ann (1836–1885)
 Coman, Katharine (1857–1915)
 Coman, Otilia (1942—)
 Comstock, Elizabeth Leslie (1815–1891)
 Cook, Freda Mary (1896–1990)
 Cowie, Bessie Lee (1860–1950)
 Crowdy, Rachel (1884–1964)
 Cunnington, Eveline Willert (1849–1916)
 Cusack, Margaret Anne (1832–1899)
 Dall, Caroline Wells (1822–1912)
 Darton, Patience (1911–1996)
 David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
 Davis, Paulina Wright (1813–1876)
 Decker, Sarah Platt (1852–1912)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 Denny, Arbella (1707–1792)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Dix, Dorothea Lynde (1802–1887)
 Dornemann, Luise (1901–1992)
 Dransfeld, Hedwig (1871–1925)
 Dreier, Katherine Sophie (1877–1952)
 Dreier, Margaret (1868–1945)
 Dreier, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963)
 Dreier Sisters
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Edson, Katherine Philips (1870–1933)
 Einstein, Hannah Bachman (1862–1929)

- Evans, Elizabeth Glendower (1856–1937)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Fenwick, Ethel Gordon (1857–1947)
 Fernando, Sylvia (1904–1983)
 Ferner, Ellen Elizabeth (1869–1930)
 Ferrin, Mary Upton (1810–1881)
 Field, Ethel Maude (1882–1967)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Fonda, Jane (1937—)
 Franklin, Jane (1792–1875)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Fraser, Annie Isabel (1868–1939)
 Fraser, Janet (1883–1945)
 Freeman, Alice (1857–1936)
 French, Marilyn (1929—)
 Friedan, Betty (1921–2006)
 Fry, Elizabeth (1780–1845)
 Fuller, Minnie Rutherford (1868–1946)
 Gaines, Irene McCoy (1892–1964)
 Gardner, Mary Sewall (1871–1961)
 Gellhorn, Edna (1878–1970)
 Gérin-Lajoie, Marie (1867–1945)
 Gilbert, Ronnie (1926—)
 Gilman, Elisabeth (1867–1950)
 Gilmer, Elizabeth May (1880–1960)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Glen, Esther (1881–1940)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Goldmark, Josephine (1877–1950)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Gordon, Anna Adams (1853–1931)
 Gordon, Doris Clifton (1890–1956)
 Gordon, Jean Margaret (1865–1931)
 Gordon, Kate M. (1861–1932)
 Gordon, Laura de Force (1838–1907)
 Griffin, Elsie Mary (1884–1968)
 Griffing, Josephine White (1814–1872)
 Hale, Clara (1905–1992)
 Hamilton, Alice (1869–1970)
 Hansberry, Lorraine (1930–1965)
 Harriman, Florence Jaffray (1870–1967)
 Hart, Alice (fl. late–19th c.)
 Hasbrouck, Lydia Sayer (1827–1910)
 Hatcher, Orié Latham (1868–1946)
 Hay, Mary Garrett (1857–1928)
 Hayden, Mary (1862–1942)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Hill, Octavia (1838–1912)
 Hoge, Jane (1811–1890)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Hoodless, Adelaide (1857–1910)
 Hopkins, Ellice (1836–1904)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Howland, Emily (1827–1929)
 How-Martyn, Edith (1875–1954)
 Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)
 Hutchins, Grace (1885–1969)
 Hutchinson, Amy May (1888–1985)
 Iams, Lucy (1855–1924)
 Ichikawa Fusae (1893–1981)
 Ickes, Anna Thompson (1873–1935)
 Ighodaro, Irene (1916–1995)
 Ingham, Mary Hall (1866–1937)
 Ireland, Patricia (1945—)
 Jackson, Sarah Elizabeth (1858–1946)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jacobs, Pattie Ruffner (1875–1935)
 Kaur, Rajkumari Amrit (1889–1964)
 Kehew, Mary Morton (1859–1918)
 Keller, Nettie Florence (1875–1974)
 Kennedy, Kate (1827–1890)
 Kingsbury, Susan (1870–1949)
 Labotsibeni Gwamile laMdluli (c. 1858–1925)
 La Follette, Belle Case (1859–1931)
 Lathrop, Julia Clifford (1858–1932)
 Laws, Annie (1855–1927)
 Lawson, Roberta Campbell (1878–1940)
 Leichter, Käthe (1895–1942)
 Levine, Lena (1903–1965)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Low, Caroline Sarah (1876–1934)
 Lowell, Josephine Shaw (1843–1905)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Lucas, Margaret Bright (1818–1890)
 Lyttelton, Edith (1865–1948)
 Martin, Emma (1812–1851)
 Martin, Georgia (1866–1946)
 Masaryk, Alice Garrigue (1879–1966)
 Mason, Lucy Randolph (1882–1959)
 May, Abby W. (1829–1888)
 McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
 McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
 McMillan, Margaret (1860–1931)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Menuhin, Hephzibah (1920–1981)
 Metcalfe, Alexandra (1903–1995)
 Metcalfe, Augusta Corson (1881–1971)
 Meyer, Agnes (1887–1970)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Miller, Annie Jenness (b. 1859)
 Miller, Elizabeth Smith (1822–1911)
 Mistral, Gabriela (1889–1957)
 Montemayor, Alice Dickerson (1902–1989)
 Montgomery, Helen Barrett (1861–1934)
 Montseny, Federica (1905–1994)
 Morgenstern, Lina B. (1830–1909)
 Moskowitz, Belle (1877–1933)
 Mumford, Mary Bassett (1842–1935)
 Murphy, Emily (1868–1933)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Nathan, Maud (1862–1946)
 Nation, Carry (1846–1911)
 Neill, Elizabeth Grace (1846–1926)
 Newman, Angelia L. (1837–1910)
 Niboyet, Eugénie (1797–1883)
 Nichols, Mary Gove (1810–1884)
 Norton, Eleanor Holmes (1937—)
 Ocloo, Esther (1919–2002)
 O'Hair, Madalyn Murray (1919–1995)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Onians, Edith (1866–1955)
 O'Reilly, Leonora (1870–1927)
 Orelli, Susanna (1845–1939)
 Ottenberg, Nettie Podell (1887–1982)
 Ottesen-Jensen, Elise (1886–1973)
 Ovington, Mary White (1865–1951)
 Pacari, Nina (1961—)
 Packard, Elizabeth (1816–1897)
 Paget, Rosalind (1855–1948)
 Palmer, Helen (1917–1979)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Parlbly, Irene (1868–1965)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1804–1894)
 Pechey-Phipson, Edith (1845–1908)
 Perkins, Frances (1880–1965)
 Perón, Eva (1919–1952)
 Petersen, Alicia O'Shea (1862–1923)
 Pettit, Katherine (1868–1936)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Pizzey, Erin (1939—)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Pyke, Margaret (1893–1966)
 Ramabai, Pandita (1858–1922)
 Rathbone, Eleanor (1872–1946)
 Ravera, Camilla (1889–1988)
 Reeves, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953)
 Regan, Agnes (1869–1943)
 Ricard, Marthe (1889–1982)
 Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Roche, Josephine (1886–1976)
 Rodríguez, Evangelina (1879–1947)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Rose, Ernestine (1810–1892)
 Rout, Ettie Annie (1877–1936)
 Ruffin, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924)
 Rumsey, Mary Harriman (1881–1934)
 Runciman, Jane Elizabeth (1873–1950)
 Rye, Maria Susan (1829–1903)
 Sabin, Pauline Morton (1887–1955)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)
 Salomon, Alice (1872–1948)
 Sanders, Elizabeth Elkins (1762–1851)
 Sanger, Margaret (1879–1966)
 Sarandon, Susan (1946—)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schoff, Hannah Kent (1853–1940)
 Schuyler, Louisa Lee (1837–1926)
 Schwerin, Jeanette (1852–1899)
 Scudder, Vida (1861–1954)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Signoret, Simone (1921–1985)
 Simcox, Edith (1844–1901)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Simms, Florence (1873–1923)
 Slagle, Eleanor Clarke (1871–1942)
 Smith, Abby (1797–1878)
 Smith, Bathsheba (1822–1910)
 Smith, Julia (1792–1886)
 Smith, Mary Ellen (1861–1933)
 Somerset, Isabella (1851–1921)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Starr, Ellen Gates (1859–1940)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Stewart, Frances Ann (1840–1916)
 Stocks, Mary Danvers (1891–1975)
 Stoeker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Storni, Alfonsina (1892–1938)
 Stout, Anna Paterson (1858–1931)
 Talbot, Marion (1858–1948)
 Taylor, Ann (1782–1866)
 Taylor, Elizabeth Best (1868–1941)
 Taylor, Helen (1831–1907)
 Taylor, Jane (1783–1824)
 Templeton, Rini (1935–1986)
 Theodoropoulou, Avra (1880–1963)
 Thompson, Blanche Edith (1874–1963)
 Thompson, Louise (1901–1999)
 Tree, Marietta (1917–1991)
 Tristan, Flora (1803–1844)
 Trollope, Frances Milton (1779–1863)
 Tusap, Srubhi (1841–1901)
 Twining, Louisa (1820–1912)
 Tyabji, Kamila (1918–2004)
 Ueland, Clara Hampson (1860–1927)
 Van Kleeck, Mary Abby (1883–1972)
 Van Vorst, Marie Louise (1867–1936)
 Vasey, Jessie (1897–1966)
 von Richthofen, Else (1874–1973)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)
 Webb, Beatrice (1858–1943)
 Wells, Kate Gannett (1838–1911)
 Wheeler, Anna Doyle (1785–c. 1850)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Winkworth, Susanna (1820–1884)
 Winter, Alice Ames (1865–1944)
 Woerishoffer, Carola (1885–1911)
 Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797)
 Woolson, Abba Goold (1838–1921)
 Wordsworth, Elizabeth (1840–1932)
 Wright, Frances (1795–1852)

Yamada, Waka (1879–1956)
Yu Manzhen (fl. 1900)

SOCIALIST

Meer, Fatima (1928—)

SOCIALITE/SOCIETY LEADER

Abrantès, Laure d' (1784–1838)
Aikin, Lucy (1781–1864)
Astor, Caroline Schermerhorn (1830–1908)
Astor, Madeleine Talmadge (c. 1893–1940)
Ayer, Harriet Hubbard (1849–1903)
Bagnold, Enid (1889–1981)
Belmont, Alva Smith (1853–1933)
Bethell, Thyra Talvase (1882–1972)
Bibesco, Marthe Lucie (1887–1973)
Bingham, Anne Willing (1764–1801)
Bingham, Henrietta (1901–1968)
Bonaparte, Elizabeth Patterson (1785–1879)
Breckinridge, Mary (1881–1965)
Chesnut, Mary Boykin (1823–1886)
Clark, Kate Emma (1847–1926)
Clay, Virginia Tunstall (1825–1915)
Cole, Anna Russell (1846–1926)
Cowles, Anna Roosevelt (1855–1931)
Crowe, Ellen (c. 1845–1930)
Cunard, Maud (1872–1948)
Cushing Sisters
Douglas, Adèle Cutts (1835–1899)
Emerson, Faye (1917–1983)
Fish, Marian (1853–1915)
Fosburgh, Minnie Astor (1906–1978)
Franks, Rebecca (c. 1760–1823)
Gardner, Isabella Stewart (1840–1924)
Gibbs, Mary Elizabeth (1836–1920)
Greenhow, Rose O'Neal (c. 1817–1864)
Guest, C.Z. (1920–2003)
Hampton, Hope (1897–1982)
Harkness, Rebekah (1915–1982)
Harriman, Florence Jaffray (1870–1967)
Harriman, Pamela (1920–1997)
Hearst, Catherine Campbell (1917–1998)
Hearst, Millicent (1882–1974)
Henrotin, Ellen Martin (1847–1922)
Herz, Henriette (1764–1847)
Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
Hoyt, Julia (c. 1897–1955)
James, Alice Gibbens (1849–1922)
James, Mary Walsh (1810–1882)
Jones, Jennifer (1919—)
Kehew, Mary Morton (1859–1918)
Kelso, Elizabeth (1889–1967)
Kennedy, Joan (1936—)
Kennedy, Kathleen (1920–1948)
Kingsley, Dorothy (1909–1997)
Lancaster, Nancy (1897–1994)
Lawford, Patricia Kennedy (1924—)
Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
Le Vert, Octavia Walton (1811–1877)
Lincoln, Mary Todd (1818–1882)
Longworth, Alice Roosevelt (1884–1980)
Luhan, Mabel Dodge (1879–1962)
MacLeish, Martha Hillard (1856–1947)
Madison, Dolley Payne (1768–1849)
Mansel, Lucy (c. 1830–1915)
Marron, Eugenie (1899–1999)
McCormick, Edith Rockefeller (1872–1932)
McCormick, Katherine Medill (d. 1932)
McLean, Evalyn Walsh (1886–1947)
Mendelssohn, Henriette (1768–1831)
Mesta, Perle (1889–1975)
Mitford, Deborah (1920—)
Mitford, Diana (1910–2003)
Mitford, Unity (1914–1948)
Monckton, Mary (1746–1840)
Montagu, Elizabeth (1720–1800)

Morgan, Frances Louisa (1845–1924)
Morgan, Jane Norton Grew (1868–1925)
Mosley, Cynthia (1898–1933)
Nichols, Ruth (1901–1960)
Paget, Mary (1865–1919)
Paley, Babe (1915–1978)
Palmer, Bertha Honoré (1849–1918)
Parish, Sister (1910–1994)
Parnis, Mollie (1905–1992)
Paston, Agnes (c. 1405–1479)
Pickens, Lucy (1832–1899)
Reid, Helen Rogers (1882–1970)
Reynolds, Rachel Selina (1838–1928)
Rockefeller, Laura Spelman (1839–1915)
Rockefeller, Margaretta (1926—)
Rockefeller, Mary Todhunter (1907–1999)
Roosevelt, Alice Lee (1861–1884)
Roosevelt, Anna Hall (1863–1892)
Roosevelt, Sara Delano (1854–1941)
Sage, Kay (1898–1963)
Sears, Eleanora (1881–1968)
Seton, Elizabeth Ann (1774–1821)
Shippen, Peggy (1760–1804)
Song Meiling (b. 1897)
Speyer, Ellin Prince (1849–1921)
Sprague, Kate Chase (1840–1899)
Swetchine, Anne Sophie (1782–1857)
Tencin, Claudine Alexandrine Guérin de (1685–1749)
Vanderbilt, Alice Gwynne (1845–1934)
Vanderbilt, Gladys Moore (1886–1965)
Vanderbilt, Maria (1821–1896)
Vanderbilt, Sophia Johnson (1797–1868)
Waldegrave, Frances (1821–1879)
Watts Russell, Elizabeth Rose Rebecca (1833/34–1905)
Werlein, Elizabeth Thomas (1883–1946)
Whitney, Betsey Cushing Roosevelt (1908–1998)
Whitney, Gertrude Vanderbilt (1875–1942)
Wilson, Helen Ann (1793/94–1871)
Wister, Sarah Butler (1835–1908)
Wylie, Elinor (1885–1928)

SOCIAL LEADER

Dawson, Mary Elizabeth (1833–1924)
Deans, Jane (1823–1911)
Dougherty, Sarah (c. 1817–1898)

SOCIAL REFORMER

Caro, Margaret (1848–1938)
Cons, Emma (1838–1912)
Daldy, Amey (c. 1829–1920)
Fulton, Catherine (1829–1919)
Phule, Savitribai (1831–1897)
Pickersgill, Mary (1776–1857)
Prejean, Helen (1939—)
Roy, Julie (c. 1938—)
Ruzicka, Marla (1976–2005)
Wolf, Hazel (1898–2000)

SOCIAL-WELFARE ORGANIZATION**FOUNDER**

Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
Adivar, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964)
Ames, Fanny Baker (1840–1931)
Anthony, Susan B., II (1916–1991)
Arenal, Concepción (1820–1893)
Awolowo, Hannah (1915—)
Baker, Augusta (1911–1998)
Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
Ballinger, Margaret (1894–1980)
Barnett, Henrietta (1851–1936)
Belmont, Eleanor Robson (1879–1979)
Blachford, Theodosia (1745–1817)
Booth, Maud Ballington (1865–1948)

Bré, Ruth (1862–1911)
Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948)
Bremer, Edith (1885–1964)
Brunschvicg, Cécile (1877–1946)
Buck, Pearl S. (1892–1973)
Burjan, Hildegard (1883–1933)
Carlén, Emilia (1807–1892)
Coachman, Alice (1923—)
Cobb, Jewell Plummer (1924—)
Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
Cooper, Whina (1895–1994)
Crothers, Rachel (1878–1958)
Denny, Arbella (1707–1792)
Dick, Gladys (1881–1963)
Dreier, Katherine Sophie (1877–1952)
Dreier, Margaret (1868–1945)
Dreier, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963)
Duchène, Gabrielle (1870–1954)
Einstein, Hannah Bachman (1862–1929)
Élizabeth of Ranfaing (d. 1649)
Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
Eustis, Dorothy (1886–1946)
Fabiola (d. 399)
Fedde, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921)
Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
Gladney, Edna (1886–1961)
Glaser, Elizabeth (1947–1994)
Graf, Steffi (1969—)
Graham, Isabella (1742–1814)
Gratz, Rebecca (1781–1869)
Greville, Frances Evelyn (1861–1938)
Hale, Clara (1905–1992)
Harand, Irene (1900–1975)
Hill, Octavia (1838–1912)
Hopkins, Ellice (1836–1904)
Hunt, Marsha (1917—)
Hurd-Mead, Kate Campbell (1867–1941)
Hurst, Margery (1913–1989)
Idar, Jovita (1885–1946)
Ingraham, Mary Shotwell (1887–1981)
Jackson, Marjorie (1931—)
Jebb, Eglantyne (1876–1928)
Joyner, Florence Griffith (1959–1998)
Juchacz, Marie (1879–1956)
Kossak, Zofia (1890–1968)
Lane, Harriet (1830–1903)
Lazarus, Emma (1849–1887)
Léo, André (1832–1900)
Lewisohn, Alice (1883–1972)
Lewisohn, Irene (1892–1944)
Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
Loeb, Sophie Irene (1876–1929)
Lowell, Josephine Shaw (1843–1905)
Lynn, Kathleen (1874–1955)
Maria I of Braganza (1734–1816)
Martin, Lillian Jane (1851–1943)
Marzouk, Zahia (1906–1988)
McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
McLean, Alice (1886–1968)
Meredith, Louisa Anne (1812–1895)
Miramion, Madame de (1629–1696)
Monnier, Adrienne (c. 1892–1955)
Morgan, Anne (1873–1952)
Osborne, Susan M. (1858–1918)
Ottendorfer, Anna Uhl (1815–1884)
Paget, Muriel (1876–1938)
Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
Pappenheim, Bertha (1859–1936)
Petre, Maude (1863–1942)
Phuc, Kim (c. 1963—)
Rippin, Jane Deeter (1882–1953)
Rutherford, Mildred (1851–1928)
Sabin, Florence (1871–1953)
Shaw, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917)
Smith, Emma Hale (1804–1879)

Somerset, Isabella (1851–1921)
 Speyer, Ellin Prince (1849–1921)
 Stapleton, Ruth Carter (1929–1983)
 Stern, Frances (1873–1947)
 Tarry, Ellen (b. 1906)
 Teresa, Mother (1910–1997)
 Theodoropoulou, Avra (1880–1963)
 Thompson, Elizabeth Rowell (1821–1899)
 Tingley, Katherine (1847–1929)
 Trubnikova, Mariia (1835–1897)
 Valentine, Lila (1865–1921)
 Vejjabul, Pierra (b. 1909)
 Von Trapp, Maria (1905–1987)
 Waddles, Charleszetta (1912–2001)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Werlein, Elizebeth Thomas (1883–1946)
 Weston, Agnes (1840–1918)
 Williams, Elizabeth Sprague (1869–1922)
 Wise, Louise Waterman (1874–1947)
 Wolfe, Catharine L. (1828–1887)
 Wood, Edith Elmer (1871–1945)
 Wright, Laura Maria (1809–1886)
 Youville, Marie Marguerite d' (1701–1771)

SOCIAL-WELFARE REFORMER

Hill, Emily (1847–1930)
 Player, Mary Josephine (c. 1857–1924)

SOCIAL-WELFARE WORKER

Abbott, Edith (1876–1957)
 Abbott, Grace (1878–1939)
 Abegg, Elisabeth (1882–1974)
 Abraham, Constance Palgrave (1864–1942)
 Aitken, Jessie (1867–1934)
 Alden, Cynthia Westover (1862–1931)
 Allen, Viola (1867–1948)
 Annabella (1909–1996)
 Aquash, Anna Mae (1945–1976)
 Armitage, Rachelina Hepburn (1873–1955)
 Astor, Brooke (b. 1902)
 Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Barnum, Gertrude (1866–1948)
 Barot, Madeleine (1909–1995)
 Barrett, Janie Porter (1865–1948)
 Barrett, Kate Waller (1857–1925)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Bateson, Mary (1865–1906)
 Batten, Mollie (1905–1985)
 Bayer, Adèle (1814–1892)
 Bernays, Marie (1883–1939)
 Bethune, Mary McLeod (1875–1955)
 Birney, Alice McLellan (1858–1907)
 Bishop, Isabella (1831–1904)
 Bissell, Emily (1861–1948)
 Bodichon, Barbara (1827–1891)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
 Booth, Maud Ballington (1865–1948)
 Bottomley, Virginia (1948—)
 Bowen, Louise (1859–1953)
 Bradford, Cornelia Foster (1847–1935)
 Bramwell-Booth, Catherine (1883–1987)
 Branch, Anna Hempstead (1875–1937)
 Breckinridge, Madeline McDowell (1872–1920)
 Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948)
 Bremer, Edith (1885–1964)
 Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
 Brooks, Charlotte (1918—)
 Brooks, Gwendolyn (1917–2000)
 Brophy, Brigid (1929–1995)
 Brown, Minnijean (b. 1942)
 Brownson, Josephine (1880–1942)
 Bullowa, Emilie (1869–1942)
 Burdett-Coutts, Angela (1814–1906)
 Byers, Margaret (1832–1912)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)

Calisher, Hortense (b. 1911)
 Cannon, Ida (1877–1960)
 Caradus, Elizabeth (1832–1912)
 Cardale, Effie (1873–1960)
 Carey, Miriam E. (1858–1937)
 Carse, Matilda Bradley (1835–1917)
 Cartland, Barbara (1901–2000)
 Casilda (d. about 1007)
 Chapman, Sylvia (1896–1995)
 Churchill, Clementine (1885–1977)
 Clark, Hilda (1881–1955)
 Coffey, Ann (1946—)
 Colcord, Joanna Carver (1882–1960)
 Collins, Ellen (1828–1912)
 Collins, Jennie (1828–1887)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Cowie, Eliza Jane (1835–1902)
 Coyle, Grace Longwell (1892–1962)
 Cratty, Mabel (1868–1928)
 Crothers, Rachel (1878–1958)
 Cushman, Vera (1876–1946)
 Davis, Katharine Bement (1860–1935)
 de Burgos, Julia (1914–1953)
 Deland, Margaret (1857–1945)
 Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939)
 Devi, Maitreyi (1914–1990)
 Diana (1961–1997)
 Dinwiddie, Emily (1879–1949)
 Dodge, Grace Hoadley (1856–1914)
 Don, Rachel (1866–1941)
 Doremus, Sarah Platt (1802–1877)
 Draper, Helen (1871–1951)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Dulles, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996)
 Duncan, Isadora (1878–1927)
 Duncan, Sheena (1932—)
 Dunn, Loula Friend (1896–1977)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Einstein, Hannah Bachman (1862–1929)
 Elliott, Maxine (1868–1940)
 Falconer, Martha Platt (1862–1941)
 Farnham, Eliza W. (1815–1864)
 Fedde, Sister Elizabeth (1850–1921)
 Fields, Annie Adams (1834–1915)
 Figner, Vera (1852–1942)
 Fingerin, Agnes (d. 1515)
 Fischer, Greta (1909–1988)
 Fischer, Ruth (1895–1961)
 Flower, Lucy (1837–1921)
 Follett, Mary Parker (1868–1933)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Franklin, Jane (1792–1875)
 Friedman, Esther Pauline (1918–2002)
 Friedman, Pauline Esther (1918—)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Gabrielli, Caterina (1730–1796)
 Gaidinliu, Rani (1915–1993)
 Gaskell, Elizabeth (1810–1865)
 Gasteazoro, Ana (1950–1993)
 Geddes, Annabella Mary (1864–1955)
 Gilbert, Linda (1847–1895)
 Gleason, Kate (1865–1933)
 Glenn, Mary Willcox (1869–1940)
 Gordon, Annie Elizabeth (1873–1951)
 Gordon, Eliza (1877–1938)
 Graham, Isabella (1742–1814)
 Gredal, Eva (1927–1995)
 Greenwood, Ellen Sarah (1837–1917)
 Hainisch, Marianne (1839–1936)
 Haldane, Elizabeth S. (1862–1937)
 Hale, Lucretia Peabody (1820–1900)
 Hollowell, Anna (1831–1905)
 Hamilton, Gordon (1892–1967)
 Hanan, Susanna (1870–1970)
 Harari, Manya (1905–1969)
 Harris, Barbara (1930—)

Harrison, Hazel (1883–1969)
 Haslam, Anna (1829–1922)
 Hassan, Margaret (1944–2004)
 Haviland, Laura S. (1808–1898)
 Hayes, Lucy Webb (1831–1889)
 Haynes, Elizabeth Ross (1883–1953)
 Height, Dorothy (1912—)
 Hesselgren, Kerstin (1872–1962)
 Hill, Betty (1919–2004)
 Hill, Octavia (1838–1912)
 Hobhouse, Emily (1860–1926)
 Hobson, Elizabeth Christophers (1831–1912)
 Hoey, Jane M. (1892–1968)
 Hoge, Jane (1811–1890)
 Hooper, Kate Challis (1894–1982)
 Hoover, Lou Henry (1874–1944)
 Hunt, Marsha (1917—)
 Huntington, Emily (1841–1909)
 Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)
 Iams, Lucy (1855–1924)
 Jacobs, Frances Wisebart (1843–1892)
 Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
 Jameson, Anna Brownell (1794–1860)
 Jansen, Elly (1929—)
 Jarrett, Mary Cromwell (1877–1961)
 Juchacz, Marie (1879–1956)
 Kander, Lizzie Black (1858–1940)
 Kennedy, Ethel (1928—)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Kirk, Cybele Ethel (1870–1957)
 Köstler, Marie (1879–1965)
 Koszutska, Maria (1876–1939)
 Krupskaya, Nadezhda (1869–1939)
 Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Kuzwayo, Ellen (1914–2006)
 Lacey, Janet (1903–1988)
 Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
 Lathrop, Julia Clifford (1858–1932)
 Lefauchaux, Marie-Helene (1904–1964)
 Le Mair, H. Willebeek (1889–1966)
 Loeb, Sophie Irene (1876–1929)
 Loebinger, Lotte (1905–1999)
 Longueville, Anne Geneviève, Duchesse de (1619–1679)
 Lothrop, Alice (1870–1920)
 Lovejoy, Esther Pohl (1869–1967)
 Lowry, Edith (1897–1970)
 Lundberg, Emma (1881–1954)
 Lyons, Sophie (1848–1924)
 Macfarlane, Edith Mary (1871–1948)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Maher, Mary Cecilia (1799–1878)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Marzouk, Zahia (1906–1988)
 Maude, Sibylla Emily (1862–1935)
 Maxtone Graham, Joyce (1901–1953)
 May, Geraldine (1895–1997)
 Mbogo, Jael (1939—)
 McCombs, Elizabeth Reid (1873–1935)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 McQueen, Mary (1860–1945)
 McVicar, Annie (1862–1954)
 Merrill, Mary (1853–1924)
 Metcalfe, Augusta Corson (1881–1971)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Minor, Virginia L. (1824–1894)
 Morgan, Anne (1873–1952)
 Mosher, Eliza Maria (1846–1928)
 Mountbatten, Edwina Ashley (1901–1960)
 Newman, Angelia L. (1837–1910)
 Nichols, Lee Ann (c. 1956–1994)
 Nienhuys, Janna
 Oddon, Yvonne (1902–1982)
 O'Hair, Madalyn Murray (1919–1995)
 Ostenso, Martha (1900–1963)
 Ottenberg, Nettie Podell (1887–1982)

Ovington, Mary White (1865–1951)
 Paget, Muriel (1876–1938)
 Palmer, Bertha Honoré (1849–1918)
 Palmer, Phoebe Worrall (1807–1874)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Pappenheim, Bertha (1859–1936)
 Patti, Adelina (1843–1919)
 Paul, Alice (1885–1977)
 Paul, Annette (1863–1952)
 Perkins, Frances (1880–1965)
 Peter, Sarah Worthington (1800–1877)
 Pethick-Lawrence, Emmeline (1867–1954)
 Player, Mary Josephine (c. 1857–1924)
 Porter, Eliza Chappell (1807–1888)
 Pratt, Anna Beach (1867–1932)
 Prior, Margaret (1773–1842)
 Rama Rau, Dhanvanthi (1893–1987)
 Randolph, Virginia (1874–1958)
 Rankin, Annabelle (1908–1986)
 Rankin, Jeannette (1880–1973)
 Rapoport, Lydia (1923–1971)
 Reynolds, Rachel Selina (1838–1928)
 Richmond, Mary E. (1861–1928)
 Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Rippin, Jane Deeter (1882–1953)
 Robertson, Alice Mary (1854–1931)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Royden, A. Maude (1876–1956)
 Rudman, Annie (1844–1928)
 Ryder, Sue (1923–2000)
 Salm-Salm, Agnes, Princess (1840–1912)
 Salomon, Alice (1872–1948)
 Sampson, Edith S. (1901–1979)
 Saunders, Cicely (1918–2005)
 Schlösinger, Rose (1907–1943)
 Schnackenberg, Annie Jane (1835–1905)
 Schoff, Hannah Kent (1853–1940)
 Schroeder, Bertha (1872–1953)
 Schuyler, Philippa Duke (1931–1967)
 Scudéry, Madeleine de (1607–1701)
 Sandler, Irena (b. 1910)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sherwood, Mary Elizabeth (1826–1903)
 Sieveking, Amalie (1794–1859)
 Sikakane, Joyce Nomafa (1943—)
 Smith, Frances Hagell (1877–1948)
 Smith, Virginia Thrall (1836–1903)
 Smith, Zilpha Drew (1851–1926)
 Smythe, Emily Anne (c. 1845–1887)
 Snow, Sarah Ellen Oliver (1864–1939)
 Solomon, Hannah Greenebaum (1858–1942)
 Sonja (1937—)
 Spafford, Belle Smith (1895–1982)
 Stern, Frances (1873–1947)
 Stewart, Catherine Campbell (1881–1957)
 Stewart, Mary Downie (1876–1957)
 Street, Jessie (1889–1970)
 Streeter, Ruth Cheney (1895–1990)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 Sutherland, Selina Murray McDonald (1839–1909)
 Taft, Jessie (1882–1960)
 Tarry, Ellen (b. 1906)
 Taylor, Elizabeth (1932—)
 ten Boom, Corrie (1892–1983)
 Tennant, Margaret Mary (1869–1946)
 Tennent, Madge Cook (1889–1972)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Tingley, Katherine (1847–1929)
 Tod, Isabella (1836–1896)
 Tolstoy, Alexandra (1884–1979)
 Towle, Charlotte (1896–1966)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Tsahai Haile Selassie (1919–1942)

Van Lew, Elizabeth (1818–1900)
 Van Vorst, Marie Louise (1867–1936)
 Van Waters, Miriam (1887–1974)
 Volkonskaya, Maria (1805–1863)
 Wald, Florence (1917—)
 Waldo, Ruth Fanshaw (1885–1975)
 Ward, Anne (c. 1825–1896)
 Weber, Helene (1881–1962)
 West, Dorothy (1907–1998)
 Wharton, Edith (1862–1937)
 White, Eartha M. (1876–1974)
 Whitney, Charlotte Anita (1867–1955)
 Whitney, Dorothy Payne (1887–1968)
 Whitty, May (1865–1948)
 Williams, Elizabeth Sprague (1869–1922)
 Williamson, Jessie Marguerite (c. 1855–1937)
 Williamson, Sarah Eileen (1974—)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Winnemucca, Sarah (1844–1891)
 Wise, Louise Waterman (1874–1947)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Wittpenn, Caroline Stevens Alexander (1859–1932)
 Woodhouse, Margaret Chase Going (1890–1984)
 Woolsey, Abby Howland (1828–1893)
 Woolsey, Georgeanna Muirson (1833–1906)
 Woolsey, Jane Stuart (1830–1891)
 Woolsey, Sarah Chauncey (1835–1905)
 Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)
 Wrede, Mathilda (1864–1928)
 Wright, Helena (1887–1982)
 Wright, Sophie Bell (1866–1912)
 Younghusband, Eileen Louise (1902–1981)
 Zell, Katharina Schütz (c. 1497–1562)

SOCIOLINGUIST

Bébel-Gisler, Dany (1935–2003)

SOCIOLOGIST

Aptheker, Bettina (1944—)
 Bernard, Jessie (1903–1996)
 Blackstone, Tessa (1942—)
 Brodber, Erna (1936—)
 Campbell, Helen Stuart (1839–1918)
 Delphy, Christine (1941—)
 Duby-Blom, Gertrude (1901–1993)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 George, Zelma Watson (1904–1994)
 Gorbacheva, Raisa (1932–1999)
 Hagood, Margaret (1907–1963)
 Hart, Judith (1924—)
 Haynes, Elizabeth Ross (1883–1953)
 Johnson, Virginia E. (1925—)
 Kellor, Frances Alice (1873–1952)
 Kirkwood, Julieta (1936–1985)
 Komarovskiy, Mirra (1906–1999)
 Lee, Rose Hum (1904–1964)
 Masaryk, Alice Garrigue (1879–1966)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 McKenney, Ruth (1911–1972)
 Mernissi, Fatima (1940—)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Oakley, Ann (1944—)
 Parsons, Elsie Clews (1875–1941)
 Starovoitova, Galina (1946–1998)
 Sullerot, Evelyne (1924—)
 Takenishi, Hiroko (1929—)
 Thiam, Awa (1936—)
 Van Brempt, Kathleen (1969—)
 Van Lancker, Anne E.M. (1954—)
 Vargas, Virginia (1945—)
 Wunderlich, Frieda (1884–1965)
 Zaslavskaya, Tatyana (1924—)

SOFTBALL COACH

Fernandez, Lisa (1971—)
 Joyce, Joan (1940—)

SOFTBALL PLAYER

Allen, Sandra (1978—)
 Ambrosie, Christie (1976—)
 Amico, Leah (1974—)
 Ando, Misako (1971—)
 An Zhongxin (Fl. 1996)
 Berg, Laura (1975—)
 Boxx, Gillian (1973—)
 Brown, Joanne (1972—)
 Brundage, Jennifer (1973—)
 Bustos, Crystl (1977—)
 Carpadios, Marissa (1977—)
 Chen Hong
 Cooper, Kim (1965—)
 Cornell, Sheila (1962—)
 Crawford, Fiona (1977—)
 Crudgington, Carolyn (1968—)
 Dienelt, Kerry (1969—)
 Doman, Amanda (1977—)
 Edebone, Peta (1969—)
 Fairhurst, Sue
 Fernandez, Lisa (c. 1971—)
 Finch, Jennie (1980—)
 Flowers, Tairia (1981—)
 Follas, Selina
 Freed, Amanda (1979—)
 Fujii, Yumiko (c. 1972—)
 Granger, Michele (1970—)
 Grayson, Betty Evans (1925–1979)
 Hardie, Kelly (1969—)
 Harding, Tanya (1972—)
 Harrigan, Lori (1970—)
 Harris, Dionna (1968—)
 He Liping
 Henderson, Danielle (1977—)
 Hodgskin, Natalie (1976—)
 Holliday, Jenny (1964—)
 Inui, Emi (1983—)
 Ishikawa, Taeko (c. 1976—)
 Ito, Kazue (1977—)
 Iwabuchi, Yumi (1979—)
 Joyce, Joan (1940—)
 Jung, Lovieanne (1980—)
 Kobayashi, Yoshimi (c. 1968—)
 Koseki, Shiori (c. 1972—)
 Kretschman, Kelly (1979—)
 Lei Li
 Lester, Joyce (1958—)
 Liu Xuqing (1968—)
 Liu Yaju
 Maher, Kim (1971—)
 Masubuchi, Mariko (1980—)
 Matsumoto, Naomi (1968—)
 Ma Ying
 McDermid, Sally (1965—)
 McFalls, Jennifer (1971—)
 McRae, Francine (1969—)
 Mendoza, Jessica (1980—)
 Mishina, Masumi (1982—)
 Morrow, Simmone (1976—)
 Mosley, Tracey (1973—)
 Naito, Emi (1979—)
 Nelson, Marjorie (1937—)
 Nuverman, Stacey (1978—)
 Osterman, Catherine (1983—)
 Ou Jingbai
 Petrie, Haylea (1969—)
 Porter, Stacey (1982—)
 Richardson, Dot (1961—)
 Richardson, Nicole (1970—)
 Roche, Melanie (1970—)
 Saito, Haruka (1970—)
 Sakai, Hiroko (1978—)
 Sakamoto, Naoko (1985—)
 Sato, Rie (1980—)
 Sato, Yuki (1980—)

Smith, Julie (1968—)
 Smith, Michele (1967—)
 Stokes, Shelly (1967—)
 Takayama, Juri (1976—)
 Tamoto, Hiroko (c. 1974—)
 Tao Hua
 Tickey, Bertha (1925—)
 Titcume, Natalie (1975—)
 Topping, Jenny (1980—)
 Tyler, Danielle (1974—)
 Ueno, Yukiko (1982—)
 Utsugi, Reika (1963—)
 Venturella, Michelle (1973—)
 Wang Lihong (1970—)
 Wang Ying
 Ward, Natalie (1975—)
 Watley, Natasha (1981—)
 Wei Qiang
 Wilkins, Brooke (1974—)
 Williams, Christa (1978—)
 Wilson, Ruth (1919–2001)
 Wyborn, Kerry (1977—)
 Xu Jian
 Yamada, Eri (1984—)
 Yamada, Miyo (c. 1976—)
 Yamaji, Noriko (1970—)
 Yan Fang
 Zaharias, Babe Didrikson (1911–1956)
 Zhang Chunfang

SOLDIER/WARRIOR

Adivar, Halide Edib (c. 1884–1964)
 Agostina (1788–1857)
 Amazon Army of Dahomey (1818–1892)
 A Nong (c. 1005–1055)
 Awashonks (fl. mid-late 17th c.)
 Barnwell, Barbara Olive (c. 1919–c. 1977)
 Bates, Vieta M. (1922–1972)
 Ba Trieu (225–248)
 Blanche of Rossi (d. 1237)
 Bonney, Anne (1700–?)
 Botchkareva, Maria (1889–?)
 Bouboulina, Laskarina (1771–1825)
 Boudica (26/30–60)
 Brant, Molly (c. 1736–1796)
 Brewer, Lucy (fl. 1812)
 Brownell, Kady (b. 1842)
 Cammermeyer, Margarethe (1942—)
 Carney, Winifred (1887–1943)
 Caulier, Madeleine (d. 1712)
 Cavanagh, Kit (1667–1739)
 Christie, Susan (c. 1969—)
 Chrodielde (fl. 590)
 Clarke, Mary (1924—)
 Claude des Armoises (fl. 1400s)
 Corbin, Margaret Cochran (1751–c. 1800)
 Durgawati (d. 1564)
 Durova, Nadezhda (1783–1866)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 England, Lynndie (1982—)
 Erauso, Catalina de (1592–1635)
 Fernig, Félicité de (c. 1776–after 1831)
 Fernig, Théophile de (c. 1779–c. 1818)
 Figueur, Thérèse (1774–1861)
 Flynn, Jeannie
 Foix, Janine-Marie de (fl. 1377)
 Fu Hao (fl. 1040 BCE)
 Gaboimilla
 Garibaldi, Anita (c. 1821–1849)
 Grabowski, Halina (1928–2003)
 Guirande de Lavaraur (d. 1211)
 Gwenllian of Wales (fl. 1137)
 Harley, Brilliana (c. 1600–1643)
 Haye, Nicolaa de la (1160–1218)
 Hetha (fl. 10th c.)
 Hoskins, Olive (1882–1975)

Hua Mu-Lan (fl. 5th c.)
 Jagiello, Appolonia (1825–1866)
 Jeanne de Belleville (fl. 1343)
 Jeanne des Armoises (fl. 1438)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Johnson, Opha Mae (c. 1899—)
 Kang Keqing (1911–1992)
 Kosmodemyanskaya, Zoya (1923–1941)
 Lakshmi Bai (c. 1835–1858)
 Libussa (c. 680–738)
 Litvyak, Lidiya (1921–1943)
 Lloyd-Davies, Vanessa (1960–2005)
 Longabarba, Bona (fl. 15th c.)
 Ludington, Sybil (1761–1839)
 Madeleine de Saint-Nectaire (fl. 1575)
 Magnus (d. 1676)
 Marguerite de Bressieux (d. 1450)
 McCauley, Mary Ludwig Hays
 Medici, Eleonora de (1522–1562)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Mmanthatisi (c. 1780–c. 1836)
 Modthryth (fl. 520)
 Nandi (c. 1760s–1827)
 Nanny (fl. 1730s)
 Nanye'hi (1738–1822)
 Njinga (c. 1580s–1663)
 Pieronne of Brittany (d. 1430)
 Piestewa, Lori Ann (1980–2003)
 Plater, Emilja (1806–1831)
 Read, Mary (1680–1721)
 Rodiani, Onorata (d. 1452)
 Roxane (c. 345–310 BCE)
 Sampson, Deborah (1760–1827)
 Sandes, Flora (1876–1956)
 Senesh, Hannah (1921–1944)
 Sforza, Caterina (c. 1462–1509)
 Sichelgaita of Salerno (1040–1090)
 Siege Warfare and Women (8th c.–17th c.)
 Silang, Gabriela (1731–1763)
 Smirnow, Zoya (fl. 1914)
 Snell, Hannah (1723–1792)
 Stanley, Charlotte (1599–1664)
 Statira II (c. 360–331 BCE)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 Talbot, Mary Anne (1778–1808)
 Tamiris (fl. 550–530 BCE)
 Tattersall, Philippa (c. 1975—)
 Taytu (c. 1850–1918)
 Te Kiri Karamu, Heni (1840–1933)
 Thalestris (fl. 334 BCE)
 Thusnelda (fl. 1st c.)
 Tomoe Gozen (fl. c. 12th c.)
 Travers, Susan (1909–2003)
 Trung Sisters (d. 43)
 Vaught, Wilma L. (1930—)
 Velásquez, Loreta (1842–1897)
 Walsh, Loretta (1898–c. 1988)
 Wa Shi (1498–1560)
 Wetamoo (c. 1650–1676)
 Zenobia (r. 267–272)

SONGWRITER

Agnesi, Maria Teresa (1720–1795)
 Alexander, Cecil Frances (1818–1895)
 Aluli, Irmgard (c. 1912–2001)
 Amos, Tori (1963—)
 Amphlett, Christina (c. 1960—)
 Armen, Kay (1920—)
 Axton, Mae Boren (1914–1997)
 Baillie, Grizel (1665–1746)
 Bates, Katherine Lee (1859–1929)
 Bean, Janet Beveridge (1964—)
 Benatar, Pat (1953—)
 Berberian, Cathy (1925–1983)
 Bergman, Marilyn (1929—)
 Bjork (1965—)

Blamire, Susanna (1747–1794)
 Bonoff, Karla (1952—)
 Bryant, Felice (1925–2003)
 Bush, Kate (1958—)
 Carey, Mariah (1970—)
 Carnes, Kim (1945—)
 Carpenter, Mary Chapin (1958—)
 Carter, Anita (b. 1933)
 Carter, Carlene (1955—)
 Carter, Helen (b. 1927)
 Cash, June Carter (1929—)
 Cash, June Carter (1929–2003)
 Cole, Paula (1968—)
 Colvin, Shawn (1956—)
 Comden, Betty (1915—)
 Coolidge, Priscilla
 Crawford, Louise Macartney (1790–1858)
 Cunningham, Agnes (1909–2004)
 DeMent, Iris (1961—)
 Denny, Sandy (1947–1978)
 DeShannon, Jackie (1944—)
 Dickson, Barbara (1947—)
 DiFranco, Ani (1970—)
 Duncan, Rosetta (1890–1959)
 Duncan, Vivian (1902–1986)
 Elliott, Missy (1971—)
 Enya (1961—)
 Exene (1956—)
 Fields, Dorothy (1904–1974)
 Fisher, Doris (1915–2003)
 Fordham, Julia (1962—)
 Harvey, P.J. (1969—)
 Hendryx, Nona (1945—)
 Howie, Fanny Rose (1868–1916)
 Hynde, Chrissie (1951—)
 Ian, Janis (1951—)
 Iyall, Debora (1954—)
 King, Carole (1942—)
 Lang, K.D. (1961—)
 Larson, Nicolette (1952–1997)
 Lauper, Cyndi (1953—)
 Lee, Peggy (1920–2002)
 Leigh, Carolyn (1926–1983)
 Lil' Kim (1975—)
 Lincoln, Abbey (1930—)
 Lopes, Lisa (1971–2002)
 Lulu (1948—)
 Lynn, Barbara (1942—)
 Lynn, Loretta (1935—)
 MacColl, Kirsty (1959–2000)
 Madonna (1958—)
 Manchester, Melissa (1951—)
 Mangeshkar, Lata (1929—)
 Mann, Aimee (1960—)
 McKee, Maria (1964—)
 McLachlan, Sarah (1968—)
 McVie, Christine (1943—)
 Merchant, Natalie (1963—)
 Mira Bai (1498–1547)
 Mitchell, Joni (1943—)
 Monnot, Marguerite (1903–1961)
 Morissette, Alanis (1974—)
 Nairne, Carolina (1766–1845)
 Near, Holly (1949—)
 Nicks, Stevie (1948—)
 Nyro, Laura (1947–1997)
 Ono, Yoko (1933—)
 Osborne, Joan (1962—)
 Oslin, K.T. (1941—)
 Parton, Dolly (1946—)
 Praxilla (fl. 450 BCE)
 Quatro, Suzi (1950—)
 Rexach, Sylvia (1922–1961)
 Reynolds, Malvina (1900–1978)
 Roche, Maggie (1951—)
 Sade (1959—)

Sainte-Marie, Buffy (1941—)
 Schekeyrk, Melanie (1947—)
 Scott, Shery (c. 1948—)
 Seeger, Peggy (1935—)
 Simon, Carly (1945—)
 Simone, Nina (1933—)
 Simone, Nina (1933–2003)
 Simpson, Valerie (1946—)
 Smith, Patti (1946—)
 Spivey, Victoria (1906–1976)
 Streisand, Barbra (1942—)
 Sunshine, Marion (1894–1963)
 Vega, Suzanne (1959—)
 Velazquez, Consuelo (1916–2005)
 Warnes, Jennifer (1947—)
 West, Dottie (1932–1991)
 White, Karyn (1965—)
 White, Maude Valerie (1855–1937)
 Williams, Lucinda (1953—)
 Williams, Victoria (1958—)
 Wright, Betty (1953—)
 Wright, Syreeta (1946–2004)

SORCERER/SOOTHSAYER

See Prophets/sibyl/visionary.

SPANISH DANCER

Cobos, Antonia (c. 1920—)
 Doering, Jane (c. 1922—)
 Lopez, Encarnación (1898–1945)
 Maracci, Carmelita (b. 1911)
 Mercé, Antonia (c. 1886–1936)
 Otero, Caroline (1868–1965)
 Ricarda, Ana (c. 1925—)

SPECIAL-EDUCATION EXPERT

Davey, Constance (1882–1963)
 Dunlop, Florence (c. 1896–1963)
 Faggs, Mae (1932—)
 Koontz, Elizabeth (1919–1989)
 Rogers, Harriet B. (1834–1919)
 Stern, Catherine Brieger (1894–1973)
 Vachetta, Roseline (1951—)

SPEECH/READING SPECIALIST

Gardner, Maria Louisa (1879–1968)
 Kahn, Madeline (1942–1999)
 Lewis, Elma (1921—)
 McAllister, Anne Hunter (1892–1983)
 Wood, Evelyn (1909–1995)

SPEECHWRITER

Noonan, Peggy (1950—)

SPEEDSKATER

An Sang-Mi
 Auch, Susan (1966—)
 Averina, Tatiana (1950–2001)
 Baier, Anke (1972—)
 Bazhanova, Svetlana (1972—)
 Börner, Jacqueline (1965—)
 Boudrias, Christine (1972—)
 Klein, Kit (1910–1985)

SPIRITUALIST

Blavatsky, Helena (1831–1891)
 Brown, Rosemary (1916–2001)
 Clafin, Tennessee (1846–1923)
 Cottrell, Violet May (1887–1971)
 Davis, Mary Fenn (1824–1886)
 Davis, Paulina Wright (1813–1876)
 DeMorgan, Evelyn (1850–1919)
 Fox, Kate (c. 1839–1892)
 Fox, Leah (c. 1818–1890)
 Fox, Margaret (c. 1833–1893)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Harris, Jane Elizabeth (c. 1852–1942)

Marion, Frances (1888–1973)
 Nichols, Mary Gove (1810–1884)
 Palladino, Eusapia (1854–1918)
 Piper, Leonora E. (1859–1950)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)

SPIRITUAL LEADER

See Religious/spiritual leader.

SPIRITUAL WRITER

See Religious/spiritual writer.

SPORTS ADMINISTRATOR

Bell, Elizabeth Viola (1897–1990)

SPORTS/ATHLETICS EDUCATOR

See Athletic coach/instructor.

See Physical-education instructor.

SPORTSCASTER

George, Phyllis (1949—)

SPORTS-TEAM OWNER

Manley, Effa (1900–1981)
 Payson, Joan Whitney (1903–1975)

SPORTSWEAR DESIGNER

Jacobs, Helen Hull (1908–1997)
 Maxwell, Vera (1901–1995)
 McCardell, Claire (1905–1958)
 Neumann, Vera (1907–1993)
 Reid, Rose Marie (1906–1978)
 Stewart, Ellen (c. 1920—)

SPORTS WRITER

Bland, Lilian (1878–1971)
 Pollard, Marjorie (1899–1982)
 Rosenfeld, Fanny (1905–1969)
 Rosenfeld, Fanny “Bobbie” (1903–1969)
 St. Johns, Adela Rogers (1894–1988)

SPRINTER

See Runner.

SPY

Aaronsohn, Sarah (1890–1917)
 Atkins, Vera (c. 1908–2000)
 Bailey, Ann (1742–1825)
 Behn, Aphra (1640?–1689)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Benario, Olga (1908–1942)
 Bentley, Elizabeth Turrill (1908–1963)
 Boom, Christel (1927–2004)
 Borrel, Andrée (1919–1944)
 Boyd, Belle (1844–1900)
 Brousse, Amy (1910–1963)
 Brunner, Josefina (1909–1943)
 Bunke, Tamara (1937–1967)
 Carré, Mathilde (1908–c. 1970)
 Chisholm, Janet (1929–2004)
 Cohen, Lona (1913–1993)
 Cohen, Shula (fl. 1960s)
 Coppi, Hilde (1909–1943)
 Cornescou, Irina Soltanovna (1916—)
 Cushman, Pauline (1833–1893)
 de Bettignies, Louise (d. 1918)
 Dorn, Erna (1912–1953)
 Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Edmonds, Emma (1841–1898)
 Falkenhayn, Benita von (d. 1935)
 Fénelon, Fania (1918–1983)
 Granville, Christine (1915–1952)
 Greenhow, Rose O’Neal
 (c. 1817–1864)
 Harnack, Mildred (1902–1943)
 Harrison, Marguerite (1879–1967)

Hart, Nancy (c. 1846–1902)
 Herrmann, Liselotte (1909–1938)
 Honecker, Margot (1927—)
 Ingalls, Laura H. (c. 1900–c. 1988)
 Kawashima, Yoshiko (1906–1947)
 Khan, Noor Inayat (1914–1944)
 Knuth, Maria (d. 1954)
 Kuckhoff, Greta (1902–1981)
 Kuczinski, Ruth (1907–2000)
 Makaryeva, Nadiezhda (1925—)
 Malinovska, Valentina
 Marble, Alice (1913–1990)
 McKenna, Marthe (1893–1969)
 Oddon, Yvonne (1902–1982)
 O’Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
 Perez, Maria (fl. 13th c.)
 Pierce, Joanne E. (c. 1941—)
 Plessis, Alphonsine (1824–1847)
 Poyntz, Juliet Stuart (1886–c. 1937)
 Radyonska, Tanya (1924—)
 Rafael, Sylvia (1938–2005)
 Reik, Haviva (1914–1944)
 Reisner, Larissa (1895–1926)
 Ricard, Marthe (1889–1982)
 Rimington, Stella (1935—)
 Rinaldi, Angela (c. 1916—)
 Roley, Susan Lynn (c. 1947—)
 Rosenberg, Ethel (1915–1953)
 Salavarieta, Pola (1795–1817)
 Sansom, Odette (1912–1995)
 Schultz, Sigrid (1893–1980)
 Schulze-Boysen, Libertas (1913–1942)
 Schumacher, Elisabeth (1904–1942)
 Senesh, Hannah (1921–1944)
 Stöbe, Ilse (1911–1942)
 Szabo, Violette (1921–1945)
 Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe (1762–1817)
 Tillion, Germaine (b. 1907)
 Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
 Van Lew, Elizabeth (1818–1900)
 Velásquez, Loretta (1842–1897)
 Vicario, Leona (1789–1842)
 Villameur, Lise (1905–2004)
 Walkinshaw, Clementina (c. 1726–1802)
 Walter, Lucy (c. 1630–1658)
 Witherington, Pearl (1914—)
 Yurina, Esfir (1923—)
 Zelle, Margaretha (1876–1917)

SQUASH PLAYER

Devoy, Susan (1964—)
 McKay, Heather (1941—)
 Sears, Eleanora (1881–1968)

STADHOLDER

Maria Christina (1742–1798)
 Maria Elisabeth (1680–1741)

STAGECOACH DRIVER

Field, Mary (1896–c. 1968)
 Orchard, Sadie (c. 1853–1943)
 Parkhurst, Charlotte (d. 1879)

STAGECOACH ROBBER

Hart, Pearl (c. 1875–c. 1924)

STAINED-GLASS ARTIST/DESIGNER

Barker, Cicely Mary (1895–1973)
 Fortesque-Brickdale, Eleanor (1872–1945)
 Geddes, Wilhelmina (1887–1955)
 Hone, Evie (1894–1955)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Oakley, Violet (1874–1961)
 O’Brien, Catherine (1881–1963)
 Purser, Sarah (1848–1943)

Rhind, Ethel (c. 1879–1952)
Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)

STATISTICIAN

Chadwick, Florence (1918–1995)
Cox, Gertrude Mary (1900–1978)
Cunliffe, Stella (1917—)
Geiringer, Hilda (1893–1973)
Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
Hagood, Margaret (1907–1963)
Kipling, Charlotte (1919–1992)
Kock, Karin (1891–1976)
Steel, Dawn (1946–1997)
Wright, Judith (1915–2000)

STENOGRAPHER

Rout, Ettie Annie (1877–1936)

STEWARDESS

Hicks, Adelaide (1845–1930)

STILL-LIFE PAINTER

Content, Marjorie (1895–1984)
Galizia, Fede (1578–1630)
Hamnett, Nina (1890–1956)
Hartigan, Grace (1922—)
Hodgkins, Frances (1869–1947)
Jones, Lois Mailou (1905–1998)
Lempicka, Tamara de (1898–1980)
Lundeberg, Helen (1908–1999)
Modersohn-Becker, Paula (1876–1907)
Moillon, Louise (1610–1696)
Münter, Gabriele (1877–1962)
Neel, Alice (1900–1984)
Nourse, Elizabeth (1859–1938)
Oosterwyck, Maria van (1630–1693)
Peale, Anna Claypoole (1791–1878)
Peale, Margaretta Angelica (1795–1882)
Peale, Sarah Miriam (1800–1885)
Peeters, Clara (1594–after 1657)
Preston, Margaret Rose (c. 1875–1963)
Redpath, Anne (1895–1965)
Ruysch, Rachel (1664–1750)
Sandel, Cora (1880–1974)
Stern, Irma (1894–1966)
Valadon, Suzanne (1865–1938)
Vallayer-Coster, Anne (1744–1818)
Wyeth, Henriette (1907–1997)

STORYTELLER

Arnow, Harriette Simpson (1908–1986)
Bailey, Carolyn Sherwin (1875–1961)
Baker, Augusta (1911–1998)
Brown, Marcia (1918—)
Crosby, Fanny (1820–1915)
Cusack, Dymphna (1902–1981)
Dinesen, Isak (1885–1962)
Düringsfeld, Ida von (1815–1876)
Ewing, Juliana Horatia (1841–1885)
Goethe, Elisabeth (1730–1808)
Hurston, Zora Neale (c. 1891–1960)
Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
Lindgren, Astrid (1907–2002)
Macdonald, Flora (1722–1790)
Park, Ruth (1923—)
Porter, Anna Maria (1780–1832)
Potter, Beatrix (1866–1943)
Prince, Lucy Terry (c. 1730–1821)
Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
Sawyer, Ruth (1880–1970)
Sayers, Peig (1873–1958)
Skram, Amalie (1846–1905)
Thérèse of Lisieux (1873–1897)
Thompson, Flora (1876–1947)
Wiggin, Kate Douglas (1856–1923)
Wilson, Nancy (1937—)

STRIPTease ARTIST

See Exotic dancer.

STUNT PERFORMER

Barnes, Pancho (1901–1975)
Gibson, Helen (1892–1977)
Holm, Eleanor (1913—)
Holmes, Helen (1892–1950)
Omlie, Phoebe Fairgrave (1902–1975)
O'Neil, Kitty (1947—)

SUFFRAGIST

Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
Allen, Mary Sophia (1878–1964)
Ames, Blanche (1878–1969)
Ames, Jessie Daniel (1883–1972)
Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
Anthony, Katharine Susan (1877–1965)
Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
Auclert, Hubertine (1848–1914)
Augsburg, Anita (1857–1943)
Austin, Mary Hunter (1868–1934)
Avery, Rachel G. (1858–1919)
Ayrton, Hertha Marks (1854–1923)
Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
Bajer, Matilde (1840–1934)
Baker, Isabel Noeline (1878–1958)
Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
Balfour, Betty (1867–1942)
Balfour, Frances (1858–1931)
Barns, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941)
Barrett, Kate Waller (1857–1925)
Barron, Jennie Loitman (1891–1969)
Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
Bateson, Mary (1865–1906)
Bayly, Ada Ellen (1857–1903)
Beale, Dorothea (1831–1906)
Bear-Crawford, Annette (1853–1899)
Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
Becker, Lydia (1827–1890)
Belmont, Alva Smith (1853–1933)
Bennett, Louie (1870–1956)
Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
Bernardino, Minerva (1907–1998)
Berry, Harriet Morehead (1877–1940)
Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
Billington-Greig, Teresa (1877–1964)
Bishop, Harriet E. (1817–1883)
Bittenbender, Ada Matilda (1848–1925)
Black, Clementina (1854–1922)
Blackburn, Helen (1842–1903)
Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
Blair, Catherine (1872–1946)
Blake, Lillie Devereux (1833–1913)
Blankenburg, Lucretia L. (1845–1937)
Blatch, Harriot Stanton (1856–1940)
Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
Bloor, Ella Reeve (1862–1951)
Bohm-Schuch, Clara (1879–1936)
Boissevain, Inez M. (1886–1916)
Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
Booth, Evangeline (1865–1950)
Botchkareva, Maria (1889–?)
Boucherret, Jessie (1825–1905)
Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
Breckinridge, Madeline McDowell (1872–1920)
Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948)
Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
Brown, Rosemary (1930—)

Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
Brunschvicg, Cécile (1877–1946)
Bryant, Louise (1885–1936)
Bugbee, Emma (1888–1981)
Burleigh, Celia C. (1826–1875)
Burns, Lucy (1879–1966)
Burroughs, Nannie Helen (c. 1878–1961)
Butler, Josephine (1828–1906)
Cadilla de Martínez, Maria (1886–1951)
Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972)
Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
Caradus, Elizabeth (1832–1912)
Carney, Winifred (1887–1943)
Carpenter, Mary (1807–1877)
Carroll, Anna Ella (1815–1894)
Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
Cary, Phoebe (1824–1871)
Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
Cauer, Minna (1841–1922)
Chace, Elizabeth Buffum (1806–1899)
Chapin, Augusta (1836–1905)
Charlotte (1896–1985)
Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
Chauvin, Jeanne (1862–1926)
Cheney, Ednah Dow (1824–1904)
Chevenix, Helen (1886–1963)
Claflin, Tennessee (1846–1923)
Clark, Hilda (1881–1955)
Clarke, Grace Julian (1865–1938)
Clarke, Mary Goulden (d. 1910)
Clay, Laura (1849–1941)
Clay, Virginia Tunstall (1825–1915)
Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
Colby, Clara Bewick (1846–1916)
Collett, Camilla (1813–1895)
Colton, Mary (1822–1898)
Cons, Emma (1838–1912)
Corbett, Marie (1859–1932)
Corbett-Ashby, Margery (1882–1981)
Courtney, Kathleen (1878–1974)
Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
Couzins, Phoebe Wilson (1842–1913)
Crane, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935)
Cunningham, Minnie Fisher (1882–1964)
Dalrymple, Learmonth White (1827–1906)
Daniels, Mabel Wheeler (1878–1971)
Dark, Eleanor (1901–1985)
David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
Davies, Emily (1830–1921)
Davies, Margaret Llewelyn (1861–1944)
Davis, Paulina Wright (1813–1876)
Davison, Emily (1872–1913)
Day, Dorothy (1897–1980)
Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
Denison, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921)
Dennett, Mary Ware (1872–1947)
Deroin, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894)
Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939)
DeVoe, Emma Smith (1848–1927)
Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
Dilke, Emily (1840–1904)
Dorr, Rheta Childe (1866–1948)
Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
Dransfeld, Hedwig (1871–1925)
Dreier, Katherine Sophie (1877–1952)
Dreier, Margaret (1868–1945)
Dreier, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963)
Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
Drummond, Flora (1869–1949)
Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
Duniway, Abigail Scott (1834–1915)
Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
Dyk, Ruth (1901–2000)

- Earle, Alice Morse (1851–1911)
 Eastman, Annis Ford (1852–1910)
 Eastman, Crystal (1881–1928)
 Eberle, Abastenia St. Leger (1878–1942)
 Edger, Kate (1857–1935)
 Edwards, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933)
 Elliott, Sarah Barnwell (1848–1928)
 Evans, Elizabeth Glendower (1856–1937)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Fawcett, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Fern, Fanny (1811–1872)
 Ferrin, Mary Upton (1810–1881)
 Fickert, Auguste (1855–1910)
 Field, Sara Bard (b. 1882)
 Fisher, Cicely Corbett (1885–1959)
 Fisher, Margaret (c. 1874–1958)
 Fleming, Williamina Paton (1857–1911)
 Florence, Mary Sargent (1857–1954)
 Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Ford, Isabella O. (1855–1924)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Fuller, Minnie Rutherford (1868–1946)
 Fullerton, Mary Eliza (1868–1946)
 Furuhjelm, Annie (1854–1937)
 Gage, Matilda Joslyn (1826–1898)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Galindo de Topete, Hermila (1896–1954)
 Gardener, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925)
 Gardiner, Muriel (1901–1985)
 Garrett, Mary Elizabeth (1854–1915)
 Gellhorn, Edna (1878–1970)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Gérin-Lajoie, Marie (1867–1945)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Goldstein, Vida (1869–1949)
 Gordon, Jean Margaret (1865–1931)
 Gordon, Kate M. (1861–1932)
 Gordon, Laura de Force (1838–1907)
 Gore-Booth, Eva (1870–1926)
 Gougar, Helen (1843–1907)
 Gourd, Emilie (1879–1946)
 Grant, Julia (1826–1902)
 Grew, Mary A. (1813–1896)
 Grimké, Sarah Moore (1792–1873)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Gwynne-Vaughan, Helen (1879–1967)
 Hagan, Ellen (1873–1958)
 Hainisch, Marianne (1839–1936)
 Hamilton, Cicely (1872–1952)
 Hamilton, Mary (1882–1966)
 Hanaford, Phebe Ann (1829–1921)
 Harper, Ida Husted (1851–1931)
 Harraden, Beatrice (1864–1936)
 Harriman, Florence Jaffray (1870–1967)
 Hasbrouck, Lydia Sayer (1827–1910)
 Haslam, Anna (1829–1922)
 Hatton, Marion (1835–1905)
 Haviland, Laura S. (1808–1898)
 Hay, Mary Garrett (1857–1928)
 Hayden, Mary (1862–1942)
 Hebard, Grace Raymond (1861–1936)
 Henderson, Christina Kirk (1861–1953)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Hill, Emily (1847–1930)
 Hollingworth, Leta Stetter (1886–1939)
 Holmes, Julia Archibald (1838–1887)
 Hooker, Isabella Beecher (1822–1907)
 Hooper, Jessie Jack (1865–1935)
 Hopkins, Ellice (1836–1904)
 Horne, Alice Merrill (1868–1948)
 Hosmer, Harriet (1830–1908)
 Houston, Lucy (1858–1936)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Howland, Emily (1827–1929)
 Huck, Winnifred Sprague Mason (1882–1936)
 Hull, Hannah (1872–1958)
 Hunt, Violet (1866–1942)
 Hunton, Addie D. Waites (1875–1943)
 Ichikawa, Fusae (1893–1981)
 Ichikawa Fusae (1893–1981)
 Ingham, Mary Hall (1866–1937)
 Inglis, Elsie Maud (1864–1917)
 Irwin, Inez Haynes (1873–1970)
 Jacob, Rosamund (1888–1960)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jacobs, Pattie Ruffner (1875–1935)
 Johnson, Adelaide (1859–1955)
 Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
 Jones, Jane Elizabeth (1813–1896)
 Jordan, Elizabeth Garver (1865–1947)
 Juchacz, Marie (1879–1956)
 Kearney, Belle (1863–1939)
 Keller, Helen (1880–1968)
 Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
 Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
 Kenney, Annie (1879–1953)
 Kenyon, Dorothy (1888–1972)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Krog, Gina (1847–1916)
 Kuliscioff, Anna (c. 1854–1925)
 La Follette, Belle Case (1859–1931)
 Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
 Laidlaw, Harriet Burton (1873–1949)
 Lampkin, Daisy (1883–1965)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 Lathrop, Julia Clifford (1858–1932)
 Laughlin, Gail (1868–1952)
 Lawson, Louisa (1848–1920)
 Lease, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933)
 Lee, Mary (1821–1909)
 Lemlich, Clara (1888–1982)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Lewald, Fanny (1811–1889)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Lockrey, Sarah Hunt (1863–1929)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Longshore, Hannah E. (1819–1901)
 Lovejoy, Esther Pohl (1869–1967)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Lucas, Margaret Bright (1818–1890)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Lutz, Berta (1894–1976)
 Lynn, Kathleen (1874–1955)
 Lytton, Constance (1869–1923)
 MacFall, Frances E. (1854–1943)
 Macmillan, Chrystal (1871–1937)
 Macurdy, Grace Harriet (1866–1946)
 Madison, Cleo (1883–1964)
 Mahoney, Mary Eliza (1845–1926)
 Mangakahia, Meri Te Tai (1868–1920)
 Manning, Marie (c. 1873–1945)
 Mansfield, Arabella (1846–1911)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)
 Markievicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Martin, Anne Henrietta (1875–1951)
 Martin, Lillian Jane (1851–1943)
 Masaryk, Charlotte Garrigue (1850–1923)
 Mason, Lucy Randolph (1882–1959)
 May, Abby W. (1829–1888)
 May, Isabella (1850–1926)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McCormick, Katharine Dexter (1875–1967)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 McCracken, Elizabeth (c. 1865–1944)
 McCreery, Maria (1883–1938)
 McCulloch, Catharine (1862–1945)
 McKane, Alice Woodby (1865–1948)
 McKinney, Louise (1868–1931)
 McMillan, Rachel (1859–1917)
 McNeill, Florence Marian (1885–1973)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Merrick, Caroline (1825–1908)
 Meynell, Alice (1847–1922)
 Miller, Emma Guffey (1874–1970)
 Miller, Florence Fenwick (1854–1935)
 Minor, Virginia L. (1824–1894)
 Misme, Jane (1865–1935)
 Mitchell, Hannah (1871–1956)
 Monod, Sarah (1836–1912)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Morris, Esther Hobart (1814–1902)
 Mott, Lucretia (1793–1880)
 Mundt, Klara Müller (1814–1873)
 Murphy, Emily (1868–1933)
 Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
 Mussey, Ellen Spencer (1850–1936)
 Nathan, Maud (1862–1946)
 Niboyet, Eugénie (1797–1883)
 Nichols, Clarina (1810–1885)
 Nicol, Helen Lyster (1854–1932)
 Noailles, Anna de (1876–1933)
 Nolan, Mae Ella (1886–1973)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 Nutting, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948)
 O'Day, Caroline (1869–1943)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 O'Reilly, Leonora (1870–1927)
 Osburn, Lucy (1835–1891)
 Ostler, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922)
 O'Sullivan, Mary Kenney (1864–1943)
 Ottenberg, Nettie Podell (1887–1982)
 Ottesen-Jensen, Elise (1886–1973)
 Owens-Adair, Bethenia (1840–1926)
 Palencia, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950)
 Pankhurst, Adela (1885–1961)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Park, Maud Wood (1871–1955)
 Parlyb, Irene (1868–1965)
 Paterson, Emma (1848–1886)
 Patterson, Hannah (1879–1937)
 Paul, Alice (1885–1977)
 Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1778–1853)
 Pechey-Phipson, Edith (1845–1908)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Perón, Eva (1919–1952)
 Petersen, Alicia O'Shea (1862–1923)
 Pethick-Lawrence, Emmeline (1867–1954)
 Pinchot, Cornelia (1881–1960)
 Pollitzer, Anita (1894–1975)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie (1844–1898)
 Powell, Mary Sadler (1854/55?–1946)
 Preston, May Wilson (1873–1949)
 Pugh, Sarah (1800–1884)
 Putnam, Helen (1857–1951)
 Rankin, Jeannette (1880–1973)
 Rathbone, Eleanor (1872–1946)
 Rattray, Lizzie Frost (1855–1931)
 Ray, Charlotte E. (1850–1911)
 Reeves, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953)
 Reid, Helen Rogers (1882–1970)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Reynolds, Rachel Selina (1838–1928)
 Rhondda, Margaret (1883–1958)
 Richards, Shelah (1903–1985)

Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Ripley, Martha Rogers (1843–1912)
 Rives, Amélie (1863–1945)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robinson, Harriet Hanson (1825–1911)
 Rodríguez, Evangelina (1879–1947)
 Rose, Ernestine (1810–1892)
 Roussel, Nelly (1878–1922)
 Royden, A. Maude (1876–1956)
 Ruffin, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924)
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Sabin, Florence (1871–1953)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)
 Sage, Margaret Olivia (1828–1918)
 Salmon, Lucy Maynard (1853–1927)
 Sanford, Maria Louise (1836–1920)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schmahl, Jeanne (1846–1916)
 Schnackenberg, Annie Jane (1835–1905)
 Schneiderman, Rose (1882–1972)
 Schreiber, Adele (1872–1957)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Scott, Rose (1847–1925)
 Scott-Maxwell, Florida (1883–1979)
 Scudder, Janet (1869–1940)
 Seaman, Elizabeth Cochrane (1864–1922)
 Seidel, Amalie (1876–1952)
 Seton, Grace Gallatin (1872–1959)
 Severance, Caroline M. (1820–1914)
 Sewall, May Wright (1844–1920)
 Seymour, Mary F. (1846–1893)
 Shaarawi, Huda (1879–1947)
 Shafik, Doria (1908–1975)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Shaw, Mary G. (1854–1929)
 Shaw, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Sheppard, Kate (1847–1934)
 Sherwin, Belle (1868–1955)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Sherwood, Mary (1856–1935)
 Shuler, Nettie Rogers (1862–1939)
 Sidgwick, Eleonora Mildred (1845–1936)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Smith, Abby (1797–1878)
 Smith, Julia (1792–1886)
 Smith, Zilpha Drew (1851–1926)
 Smyth, Ethel (1858–1944)
 Snyder, Alice D. (1887–1943)
 Somerville, Nellie Nugent (1863–1952)
 Southworth, E.D.E.N. (1819–1899)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Stevens, Lillian (1844–1914)
 Stewart, Eliza Daniel (1816–1908)
 Stewart, Isabel Maitland (1878–1963)
 Stocks, Mary Danvers (1891–1975)
 Stone, Constance (1856–1902)
 Stone, Lucy (1818–1893)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Storni, Alfonsina (1892–1938)
 Stowe, Emily Howard (1831–1903)
 Strachey, Pippa (1872–1968)
 Strachey, Ray (1887–1940)
 Strange, Michael (1890–1950)
 Stritt, Marie (1856–1928)
 Swanwick, Helena (1864–1939)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Taylor, Helen (1831–1907)
 Taylor, Lucy Hobbs (1833–1910)
 Taylor, Sophia Louisa (1847–1903)

Terrell, Mary Church (1863–1954)
 Thomas, Lillian Beynon (1874–1961)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
 Thompson, Dorothy (1893–1961)
 Thompson, Elizabeth Rowell (1821–1899)
 Thorpe, Rose Hartwick (1850–1939)
 Tod, Isabella (1836–1896)
 Todd, Marion Marsh (1841–post 1913)
 Troup, Augusta Lewis (c. 1848–1920)
 Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
 Turner, Eliza Sproat (1826–1903)
 Ueland, Clara Hampson (1860–1927)
 Upton, Harriet Taylor (1853–1945)
 Urtley, Alison (1884–1976)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Valentine, Lila (1865–1921)
 Vanderbilt, Consuelo (1877–1964)
 Vernon, Mabel (1883–1975)
 Véronne, Maria (1874–1938)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Waite, Catherine (1829–1913)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Wallace, Zerelda G. (1817–1901)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Ward, Hortense (1872–1944)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)
 Webb, Beatrice (1858–1943)
 Weber, Helene (1881–1962)
 Webster, Augusta (1837–1894)
 Weed, Ethel (1906–1975)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Wells, Emmeline B. (1828–1921)
 Wells, Marguerite Milton (1872–1959)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 Welsh, Lillian (1858–1938)
 West, Rebecca (1892–1983)
 Wheeler, Anna Doyle (1785–c. 1850)
 White, Anna (1831–1910)
 White, Sue Shelton (1887–1943)
 Whiting, Lillian (1847–1942)
 Whitman, Sarah Helen (1803–1878)
 Whitney, Charlotte Anita (1867–1955)
 Whitney, Dorothy Payne (1887–1968)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Windeyer, Mary (1836–1912)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Woerishoffer, Carola (1885–1911)
 Wolstenholme-Elmy, Elizabeth (1834–1913)
 Woodbury, Helen Sumner (1876–1933)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)
 Woolf, Virginia (1882–1941)
 Woolley, Helen (1874–1947)
 Workman, Fanny (1859–1925)
 Wright, Martha Coffin (1806–1875)
 Wylie, Ida A.R. (1885–1959)
 Wyse Power, Jennie (1858–1941)
 Yamada Waka (1879–1956)
 Yevonde (1893–1975)
 Yosano Akiko (1878–1942)
 Younger, Maud (1870–1936)

SULTANA

de Rivery, Aimee Dubucq (c. 1762–1817)
 Gülabahar (fl. 1521)
 Hadice Turhan (1627–1683)
 Hafsa (d. 1534)
 Hatice (fl. 1500–1536)
 Kösem (1589–1651)
 Nurbanu (1525–1583)
 Razia (1211–1240)
 Reign of Women (1520–1683)
 Roxelana (c. 1504–1558)

Safiye (d. 1603)
 Sah Sultana (fl. 1500s)
 Shajar al-Durr (d. 1259)

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE

See Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court.

SURFER

Andersen, Lisa (1969—)
 Benson, Linda (c. 1944—)
 Botha, Wendy (1965—)
 Burridge, Pam (1965—)
 Calhoun, Marge (fl. 1950s)
 Ching, Laura Blears (c. 1951—)
 Hawkins, Mary Ann (1919–1993)
 Hoffman, Joyce (c. 1948—)
 Kennelly, Keala (1978—)
 Kohner, Kathy (1941—)
 Letham, Isobel (1899–1995)
 Mearig, Kim (1963—)
 Menczer, Pauline (1970—)
 Munro, Mimi (1952—)
 Nelson, Jodie (1976—)
 O'Donnell, Phyllis (1937—)
 Poppler, Jericho (1951—)
 Sunn, Rell (1951–1998)
 Zamba, Frieda (1965—)

SURGEON

Albright, Tenley (1935—)
 Aldrich-Blake, Louisa (1865–1925)
 André, Valerie (1922—)
 Barringer, Emily Dunning (1876–1961)
 Barrows, Isabel Hayes (1845–1913)
 Brown, Charlotte (1846–1904)
 Brown, Dorothy (1919—)
 Bryant, Alice Gertrude (c. 1862–1942)
 Cleveland, Emeline Horton (1829–1878)
 Cust, Aleen (1868–1937)
 Dickens, Helen Octavia (1909–2001)
 Dimock, Susan (1847–1875)
 Frantz, Virginia Kneeland (1896–1967)
 Guillemete du Luys (fl. 1479)
 Hersende of France (fl. 1250)
 Inglis, Elsie Maud (1864–1917)
 Joshua, Joan O. (1912–1993)
 Keller, Nettie Florence (1875–1974)
 Lin, Hazel (1913–1986)
 Margaret of Ypres (fl. 1322)
 Maxwell, Constantia (1886–1962)
 McLean, Mary Hancock (1861–1930)
 Mergler, Marie Josepha (1851–1901)
 Morani, Alma Dea (1907–2001)
 Murray, Lillian (1871–1960)
 Pattison, Dorothy W. (1832–1878)
 Richardson, Dor (1961—)
 Romano, Francesca (fl. 1321)
 Scharlieb, Mary Ann (1845–1930)
 Scudder, Ida (1870–1960)
 Stuart, Miranda (c. 1795–1865)
 Summerskill, Edith (1901–1980)
 Thomas, Debi (1967—)
 Thompson, Mary Harris (1829–1895)
 Travell, Janet G. (1901–1997)
 Van Hoosen, Bertha (1863–1952)
 Virdimura of Sicily (fl. 1376)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)

SURGEON GENERAL (U.S.)

Elders, Joycelyn (1933—)
 Novello, Antonia (1944—)
 Petry, Lucile (1902–1999)

SUSPENSE-FICTION WRITER

See Mystery/Suspense-fiction writer.

SWIMMER

- Abdo, Reema (1963—)
 Abernethy, Moira (1939—)
 Adler, Margarete (1896—?)
 Ahmann-Leighton, Crissy (1970—)
 Alexander, Lisa (1968—)
 Alshammar, Therese (1977—)
 Amundrud, Gail (1957—)
 Andersen, Greta (1927—)
 Andrew, Janice (1943—)
 Andrews, Theresa (1962—)
 Anke, Hannelore (1957—)
 Antonova, Elena (1974—)
 Aoki, Mayumi (1953—)
 Arendt, Gisela (1918–1969)
 Arsenault, Samantha (1981—)
 Atwood, Susan (1953—)
 Azarova, Elena (1973—)
 Babanina, Svetlana (1943—)
 Babashoff, Shirley (1957—)
 Babb-Sprague, Kristen (1968—)
 Ball, Catherine (1951—)
 Bardach, Georgina (1983—)
 Barker, Florence (b. 1908)
 Barkman, Jane (1951—)
 Baron, Mietje (1908–1948)
 Barr, Beth (1971—)
 Bartosik, Alison (1983—)
 Bauer, Sybil (1903–1927)
 Bauerschmidt, Maritta (1950—)
 Beachley, Layne (1972—)
 Beard, Amanda (1981—)
 Beaumont, Lyne (1978—)
 Becker-Pinkston, Elizabeth (1903–1989)
 Beckmann, Gudrun (1955—)
 Bedford, B.J. (1972—)
 Bedford, Marie (1907—)
 Beier, Roswitha (1956—)
 Bell, Lynette (1947—)
 Bell, Marilyn (1937—)
 Belote, Melissa (1956—)
 Benko, Lindsay (1976—)
 Bennett, Brooke (1980—)
 Bentum, Cornelia van (1965—)
 Berg, Aina (b. 1902)
 Beumer, Catharina (1947—)
 Beyermann, Ina (1967—)
 Bianco, Suzannah (1973—)
 Bimolt, Klena (1945—)
 Bjedov, Djurdica (1947—)
 Bleibtrey, Ethelda M. (1902–1978)
 Bogdanova, Yuliya (1964—)
 Boglioli, Wendy (1955—)
 Botsford, Beth (1981—)
 Braun, Maria-Johanna (1911–1982)
 Bremner, Janice (1974—)
 Brendel, Daniela (1973—)
 Bridges, Alice (1916—)
 Brienese, Karin (1969—)
 Brigitha, Enith Salle (1955—)
 Brunner, Ursula (1941—)
 Brusnikina, Olga (1978—)
 Burke, Lynn (1943—)
 Buschschulte, Antje (1978—)
 Cai Huijue
 Calligaris, Novella (1954—)
 Calub, Dyana (1975—)
 Cameron, Michelle (1962—)
 Campbell, Jeannette (1916–2003)
 Caron, Christine (1948—)
 Carr, Catherine (1954—)
 Carson, Gladys (b. 1903)
 Carstensen-Nathansen, Fritze (1925—)
 Carver-Dias, Claire (1977—)
 Caslaru, Beatrice (1975—)
 Caulkins, Tracy (1963—)
 Cederqvist, Jane (1945—)
 Chadwick, Florence (1918–1995)
 Chan, Erin (1979—)
 Chao Na
 Chen Yan (1981—)
 Clark, Barbara Lynne (1958—)
 Clark, Karen (1972—)
 Cleland, Tammy (1975—)
 Cliff, Leslie (1955—)
 Cohen, Tiffany (1966—)
 Colella, Lynn (1950—)
 Colqhoun, Alva (1942—)
 Cone, Carin (1940—)
 Cooper, Margaret Joyce (b. 1909)
 Corridon, Marie (1930—)
 Corson, Marilyn (1954—)
 Costie, Candace (1963—)
 Coughlan, Angela (1952—)
 Coughlin, Natalie (1982—)
 Coventry, Kirsty (1983—)
 Cox, Lynne (1957—)
 Crapp, Lorraine J. (1938—)
 Croft, June (1963—)
 Crow, Tamara (1977—)
 Curtis, Ann (1926—)
 Czopek, Agnieszka (1964—)
 Dahne, Heike (1961—)
 Dallmann, Petra (1978—)
 Dangalakova-Bogomilova, Tanya (1964—)
 Daniel, Ellie (1950—)
 Davies, Elizabeth Valerie (b. 1912)
 Davies, Judy Joy (1928—)
 Davies, Sharron (1962—)
 Davydova, Anastasia (1983—)
 Deardurff, Deena (1957—)
 de Bruijn, Inge (1973—)
 Dedieu, Virginie (1979—)
 de Jong, Reggie (1964—)
 Dekker, Inge (1985—)
 Dendeberova, Yelena (1969—)
 Dennis, Clare (1916–1971)
 de Rover, Jolanda (1963—)
 de Varona, Donna (1947—)
 Devyatova, Tatyana (1949—)
 Dewar, Phyllis (1915–1961)
 Diers, Ines (1963—)
 Dobratz, Erin (1982—)
 Doerries, Jana (1975—)
 Donnelly, Euphrasia (b. 1906)
 Draves, Victoria (1924—)
 Dressel, Vally (1893—)
 Duenkel, Ginny (1947—)
 Duenkel, Jenny (b. 1947)
 Duggan, Keltie (1970—)
 Durack, Fanny (1889–1956)
 Dyroen-Lancer, Becky (1971—)
 Eberle, Verena (1950—)
 Ederle, Gertrude (1905–2003)
 Edwards, Margaret (1939—)
 Egami, Ayano
 Egerszegi, Krisztina (1974—)
 Eife, Andrea (1956—)
 Ellis, Kathleen (1946—)
 Ender, Kornelia (1958—)
 Engel-Kramer, Ingrid (1943—)
 Epstein, Charlotte (1884–1938)
 Eriksson, Agneta (1965—)
 Ermakova, Anastasia (1983—)
 Evans, Janet (1971—)
 Everlund, Gurli (1902–1985)
 Ferguson, Cathy Jean (1948—)
 Figues de Saint Marie, Solenne (1979—)
 Finneran, Sharon (1946—)
 Fletcher, Jennie (1890–1968)
 Fonteyn, Karen (1969—)
 Ford, Michelle Jan (1962—)
 Fox, Catherine (1977—)
 Frankeva, Antoaeta (1971—)
 Fraser, Dawn (1937—)
 Frechette, Sylvie (1967—)
 Freeman, Mavis (1918—)
 Friedrich, Heike (1970—)
 Frommater, Uta (1948—)
 Fuhrmann, Barbel (1940—)
 Fujii, Raika (1974—)
 Fujiki, Mayuko (1975—)
 Fujimaru, Michiyo (1979—)
 Gabriel-Koether, Rosemarie (1956—)
 Garapick, Nancy (1961—)
 Garatti-Saville, Eleanor (1909—)
 Garceau, Catherine (1978—)
 Geissler, Ines (1963—)
 Genenger, Martha (1911—)
 Geraghty, Agnes (1906–1974)
 Geweniger, Ute (1964—)
 Gibson, Catherine (1931—)
 Gibson, Cheryl (1959—)
 Goebel, Barbara (1943—)
 Goetz, Janina (1981—)
 Gordon, Helen (1934—)
 Gotz, Daniela (1987—)
 Gould, Shane (1956—)
 Goyette, Cynthia (1946—)
 Greville, Julia (1979—)
 Grishchenkova, Alla (1961—)
 Gromova, Maria (1984—)
 Groot, Chantal (1982—)
 Grunert, Martina (1949—)
 Guest, Irene (1900–1979)
 Gurr, Donna Marie (1955—)
 Gustafsson, Tina (1962—)
 Gustavson, Linda (1949—)
 Gyarmati, Andrea (1954—)
 Gyenge, Valeria (1933—)
 Gylling, Jane (1902–1961)
 Hadding, Annette (1975—)
 Haislett, Nicole (1972—)
 Halbsguth, Ruth (1916—)
 Hall, Kaye (1951—)
 Hambrook, Sharon (1963—)
 Hanson, Brooke (1978—)
 Han Xue (1981—)
 Happe-Krey, Ursula (1926—)
 Harada, Saho (1982—)
 Hardcastle, Sarah (1969—)
 Harding, Phyllis (b. 1907)
 Harrison, Joan (1935—)
 Harstick, Sara (1981—)
 Harup, Karen-Margrete (1924—)
 Hase, Dagmar (1969—)
 Hasse, Ute (1963—)
 Hedgepeth, Whitney L. (1971—)
 Heemskerck, Marianne (1944—)
 Heijting-Schuhmacher, Irma (1925—)
 Helser, Brenda (1926—)
 Hempel, Claudia (1958—)
 Henke, Jana (1973—)
 Henne, Jan (1947—)
 Henneken, Thamar (1979—)
 Henry, Jodie (1983—)
 Herbst, Christine (1957—)
 Heyns, Penny (1974—)
 Higson, Allison (1973—)
 Hogg, Wendy (1956—)
 Hogshead, Nancy (1962—)
 Holm, Eleanor (1913–2004)
 Hörner, Silke (1965—)
 Houuld-Marchand, Valérie (1980—)
 Huang Xiaomin (1970—)
 Huelsenbeck, Sarina (1962—)
 Hughes, Edna (1916—)

- Hunger, Daniela (1972—)
 Hustede, Heike (1946—)
 Hveger, Ragnhild (1920—)
 Hyman, Misty (1979—)
 Ichtchenko, Natalia (1986—)
 Isoda, Yoko
 Iwasaki, Kyoko (1978—)
 Jackson, Trina (1977—)
 Jacobsen, Else (1911–1965)
 James, Hilda (b. 1904)
 Jameson, Helen (1963—)
 Jardin, Anne (1959—)
 Jasontek, Rebecca (1975—)
 Jeans, Constance (b. 1899)
 Jedrzejczak, Otylia (1983—)
 Jeffrey, Rhi (1986—)
 Jezek, Linda (1960—)
 Jimbo, Rei
 Jöhncke, Louise (1976—)
 Johns, Helen (1914—)
 Johnson, Emma (1980—)
 Johnson, Jenna (1967—)
 Jones, Leisel (1985—)
 Jorgensen, Janel (1971—)
 Josephson, Karen (1964—)
 Josephson, Sarah (1964—)
 Joyce, Kara Lynn (1985—)
 Kaciusyte, Lina (1963—)
 Kalama, Thelma (1931–1999)
 Kammerling, Anna-Karin (1980—)
 Kawabe, Miho (1974—)
 Kawamoto, Evelyn (1933—)
 Kawase, Akiko (1971—)
 Kawashima, Naoko (1981—)
 Keith, Vicki (1959—)
 Kellerman, Annette (1886–1975)
 Kelly, Margaret (1956—)
 Kemp, Jennifer (1955—)
 Kempner, Patty (1942—)
 Kerr, Jane (1968—)
 Khasyanova, Elvira (1981—)
 Kielgass, Kerstin (1969—)
 Kight-Wingard, Lenore (1911–2000)
 Kimura, Saeko (1963—)
 King, Ellen (b. 1909)
 Kint, Cor (d. 2002)
 Kirichenko, Olga (1976—)
 Kisseleva, Maria (1974—)
 Kitao, Kanako (1982—)
 Kleber, Ina (1964—)
 Kleine, Megan (1974—)
 Klochkova, Yana (1982—)
 Knacke, Christiane (1962—)
 Kok, Ada (1947—)
 Kolb, Claudia (1949—)
 Komarova, Stanislava (1986—)
 Komisarz, Rachel (1976—)
 Konetzni, Hilde (1905–1980)
 Konrads, Ilsa (1944—)
 Koshevaya, Marina (1960—)
 Kotani, Mikako (1966—)
 Koujela, Olga (1985—)
 Kovacs, Agnes (1981—)
 Kowal, Kristy (1978—)
 Kozlova, Anna (1972—)
 Kraus, Angelika (1950—)
 Krause, Barbara (1959—)
 Krause, Roswitha (1949—)
 Kremer, Mitzi (1968—)
 Kriel, Marianne
 Kruglova, Yelena (1962—)
 Kruse, Pamela (1950—)
 Kryczka, Kelly (1961—)
 Kueper, Ursula (1937—)
 Kulesza, Kasia (1976—)
 Lackie, Ethel (1907–1979)
 Ladde, Cornelia (1915—)
 Lagerberg, Catherina (1941—)
 Lambert, Adelaide (1907–1996)
 Landells, Suzanne (1964—)
 Lapp, Bernice (1917—)
 Larsen, Christine (1967—)
 Lassig, Rosemary (1941—)
 LaVine, Jacqueline (1929—)
 Lay, Marion (1948—)
 Leech, Faith (1941—)
 Le Jingyi (1975—)
 Lempereur, Ingrid (1969—)
 Lenton, Lisbeth (1985—)
 LeSueur, Emily Porter (1972—)
 Letourneau, Fanny (1979—)
 Lewis, Hayley (1974—)
 Lignot, Myriam (1975—)
 Li Ji (1986—)
 Limpert, Marianne (1972—)
 Lindner, Helga (1951—)
 Lin Li (1970—)
 Linsen-Vaessen, Marie-Louise (1928–1993)
 Liu Limin (1976—)
 Ljungdahl, Carina (1960—)
 Lohmar, Leni (1914—)
 Lonsbrough, Anita (1941—)
 Loveless, Lea (1971—)
 Lowe, Sara (1984—)
 Lu Bin (1977—)
 Lung, Noemi Ildiko (1968—)
 Luo Xuejuan (1984—)
 Lyons, Beatrice (1930—)
 Maakal, Jenny (1913—)
 Maas, Annelies (1960—)
 Machnow, Emy (1897–1974)
 MacPherson, Michelle (1966—)
 Madison, Helene (1913–1970)
 Maehata, Hideko (1914–1995)
 Manaudou, Laure (1986—)
 Mann, Shelley (1937—)
 Maracineanu, Roxana (1975—)
 Maroney, Susan Jean (1974—)
 Marsman, Margot (1932—)
 Martensson, Agneta (1961—)
 Martino, Angel (1967—)
 Mastenbroek, Rie (1919—)
 Mastenbroek, Rie (1919–2003)
 Mayer, Helene (1910–1953)
 McClements, Lyn (1951—)
 McCormick, Kelly (1960—)
 McCormick, Patricia (1930—)
 McDonald, Julie (1970—)
 McFall, Lauren (1980—)
 McFarlane, Tracey (1966—)
 McGill, Linda (1945—)
 McKean, Olive (1915—)
 McKenzie, Grace (b. 1903)
 McKim, Josephine (1910—)
 Meagher, Mary T. (1964—)
 Mealing, Philomena (1912–2002)
 Meany, Helen (1904–1991)
 Meissner, Kattrin (1973—)
 Melien, Lori (1972—)
 Meshcheryakova, Natalya (1972—)
 Metella, Malia (1982—)
 Metschuck, Caren (1963—)
 Meyer, Debbie (1952—)
 Milch, Klara (1891—)
 Mills, Alice (1986—)
 Minamoto, Sumika (1979—)
 Mitchell, Elizabeth (1966—)
 Mocanu, Diana (1984—)
 Moe, Karen (1952—)
 Moehring, Anke (1969—)
 Moore, Isabella (1894–1975)
 Moras, Karen (1954—)
 Moravcova, Martina (1976—)
 Morgan, Sandra (1942—)
 Morton, Lucy (1898–1980)
 Motoyoshi, Miwako (1960—)
 Muehe, Lotte (1910–1981)
 Muis, Marianne (1968—)
 Muis, Mildred (1968—)
 Munz, Diana (1982—)
 Murphy, Janice (1942—)
 Myburgh, Jeanette (1940—)
 Myburgh, Natalie (1940—)
 Nakajima, Riho (1978—)
 Nakamura, Mai (1979—)
 Nakamura, Reiko (1982—)
 Nakanishi, Yuko (1981—)
 Nakao, Miki (1978—)
 Nall, Anita (1976—)
 Neall, Gail (1955—)
 Nehua, Katerina (1903–1948)
 Neilson, Sandy (1956—)
 Nesbitt, Stephanie (1985—)
 Newby-Fraser, Paula (1962—)
 Nian Yun (c. 1983—)
 Nielsson, Susanne (1960—)
 Nilsson, Karin (b. 1904)
 Noall, Patricia (1970—)
 Nord, Kathleen (1965—)
 Norelius, Martha (1908–1955)
 Normand, Kirstin (1974—)
 Nott, Andrea (1982—)
 Novak, Eva (1930—)
 Novak, Ilona (1925—)
 Novokshchenova, Olga (1974—)
 Nugent, Andrea (1968—)
 Nyad, Diana (1949—)
 Okuno, Fumiko (1972—)
 O'Neill, Susie (1973—)
 Onishi, Junko (1974—)
 Osgerby, Ann (1963—)
 Osipowich, Albina (1911–1964)
 Osygus, Simone (1968—)
 Ottenbrite, Anne (1966—)
 Otto, Kristin (1966—)
 Otto, Louise (1896—)
 Ouden, Willemijntje den (1918–1997)
 Ovchinnikova, Elena (1982—)
 Oversloot, Maria (1914—)
 Pang Jiaying (1985—)
 Patrascioiu, Aneta (1957—)
 Pearson, Michele (1962—)
 Pease, Heather (1975—)
 Pechstein, Heidi (1944—)
 Pedersen, Susan (1953—)
 Pellegrini, Federica (1988—)
 Perchina, Irina (1978—)
 Pettersson, Wivan (1904–1976)
 Peyton, Kim (1957–1986)
 Phillips, Karen (1966—)
 Pielen, Silke (1955—)
 Pielke, Christiane (1963—)
 Piper, Carly (1983—)
 Playfair, Judy (1953—)
 Plewinski, Catherine (1968—)
 Poewe, Sarah (1983—)
 Poirot, Catherine (1963—)
 Poleska, Anne (1980—)
 Polit, Cornelia (1963—)
 Poll, Claudia (1972—)
 Poll, Sylvia (1970—)
 Pollack, Andrea (1961—)
 Potec, Camelia Alina (1982—)
 Priemer, Petra (1961—)
 Primrose-Smith, Elizabeth (c. 1948—)
 Prozumenshchykova, Galina (1948—)
 Qian Hong (1971—)
 Quance, Kristine (1975—)

- Quann, Megan (1984—)
 Radcliffe, Charlotte (b. 1903)
 Rai, Pamela (1966—)
 Ramenofsky, Marilyn (1946—)
 Ramey, Nancy (1940—)
 Ramirez, Maria Teresa (1953—)
 Randall, Martha (1948—)
 Rapp, Susan (1965—)
 Rawls, Katherine (1918–1982)
 Read, Cari (1970—)
 Reineck, Heidemarie (1952—)
 Reinisch, Rica (1965—)
 Rennie, Rhoda
 Richardson, Michelle (1969—)
 Richter, Ulrike (1959—)
 Riedel, Petra (1964—)
 Riggan, Aileen (1906–2002)
 Riise-Arndt, Eva (1919—)
 Riley, Samantha (1972—)
 Roberts, Susan (1939—)
 Rooney, Giaan (1982—)
 Rosazza, Joan (1935—)
 Rosenberg, Grete (1896–1979)
 Rothhammer, Keena (1957—)
 Rudkovskaya, Yelena (1973—)
 Ruiz, Tracie (1963—)
 Rund, Cathleen (1977—)
 Rusanova, Lyubov (1954—)
 Russell, Kathleen
 Ruuska, Sylvia (1942—)
 Ryan, Sarah (1977—)
 Sandeno, Kaitlin (1983—)
 Sanders, Summer (1972—)
 Savelyeva, Tatyana (1947—)
 Savery, Jill (1972—)
 Schileru, Dacia W.
 Schlicht, Svenja (1967—)
 Schmidt, Carmela (1962—)
 Schmidt, Ingrid (1945—)
 Schmitz, Ingeborg (1922—)
 Schmuck, Uta (1949—)
 Schneider, Petra (1963—)
 Schneyder, Nathalie (1968—)
 Schoenfeld, Dana (1953—)
 Schoenrock, Sybille (1964—)
 Scholz, Anke (1978—)
 Schrader, Hilde (1910–1966)
 Schroth, Frances (b. 1893)
 Schuler, Carolyn (1943—)
 Schulze, Sabina (1972—)
 Schuster, Susanne (1963—)
 Sears, Eleanor (1881–1968)
 Sears, Mary (1939—)
 Sedakova, Olga (c. 1972—)
 Sehmisch, Elke (1955—)
 Seick, Karin (1961—)
 Selbach, Johanna (1918—)
 Senff, Dina (1920—)
 Shan Ying (1978—)
 Shealey, Courtney (c. 1978—)
 Shibata, Ai (1982—)
 Shields, Susan (1952—)
 Shorina, Anna (1982—)
 Shubina, Yelena (1974—)
 Siering, Lauri (1957—)
 Simmons-Carrasco, Heather (1970—)
 Simons, Nancy (1938—)
 Sirch, Cornelia (1966—)
 Sjöberg, Johanna (1978—)
 Sloan, Susan (1958—)
 Smith, Michelle (1969—)
 Smith, Rebecca (1959—)
 Smith, Shannon (1961—)
 Soia, Elena (1981—)
 Sorensen, Inge (1924—)
 Speirs, Annie (1889–1926)
 Spillane, Joan (1943—)
 Steer, Irene (1889–1947)
 Steffin, Christel (1940—)
 Steinbach, Angela (1955—)
 Steinbach, Sabine (1952—)
 Steinbeck, Janet (1951—)
 Steinseifer, Carrie (1968—)
 Stellmach, Manuela (1970—)
 Stepan, Mary Louise (1935—)
 Sterkel, Jill (1961—)
 Stevenson, Nicole (1971—)
 Steward, Natalie (1943—)
 Stewart, Jean (1930—)
 Stewart, Sarah (1911—)
 Sticker, Josephine (1894—)
 Stickle, Terri Lee (1946—)
 Stindt, Hermine (1888–1974)
 Stobs, Shirley (1942—)
 Stockbauer, Hannah (1982—)
 Stouder, Sharon (1948—)
 Strauss, Astrid (1968—)
 Streeter, Alison (1964—)
 Strunnikova, Natalya (1964—)
 Sudduth, Jill (1971—)
 Suzuki, Emiko (1981—)
 Swagerty, Jane (1951—)
 Szabo, Tünde (1974—)
 Szekeley, Eva (1927—)
 Szoke, Katalin (1935—)
 Tachibana, Miya (1974—)
 Taillon, Jacinthe (1977—)
 Tajima, Yasuko (1981—)
 Takahashi, Kaori (1974—)
 Takayama, Aki (1970—)
 Takeda, Miho (1976—)
 Tanaka, Junko (1973—)
 Tanaka, Masami (1979—)
 Tanaka, Miyako (1967—)
 Tanaka, Satoko (1942—)
 Tanner, Elaine (1951—)
 Tanner, Vera (b. 1906)
 Taormina, Sheila (1969—)
 Tappin, Ashley T. (1974—)
 Tatham, Reidun (1978—)
 Tatsumi, Juri (1979—)
 Tauber, Ulrike (1958—)
 Taylor, Stella (1929–2003)
 Taylor-Smith, Shelley (1961—)
 Temes, Judit (1930—)
 ten Elsen, Eva-Maria (1937—)
 Termeulen, Johanna (1929–2001)
 Terpstra, Erica (1943—)
 Teuscher, Cristina (1978—)
 Thien, Margot (1971—)
 Thomas, Petria (1975—)
 Thompson, Jenny (1973—)
 Thomson, Kirsten (1983—)
 Thorn, Robyn (1945—)
 Thuemer, Petra (1961—)
 Tolkacheva, Irina (1982—)
 Torres, Dara (1967—)
 Treiber, Birgit (1960—)
 Urselmann, Wiltrud (1942—)
 Ustinova, Natalya (1944—)
 Ustrowski, Betina (1976—)
 Van Almsick, Franziska (1978—)
 Vanderburg, Helen (1959—)
 van der Goes, Frederica
 van der Plaats, Adriana (1971—)
 van der Wildt, Paulina (1944—)
 Van Dyken, Amy (1973—)
 van Rijn, Wilma (1971—)
 van Rooijen, Manon (1982—)
 van Staveren, Petra (1966—)
 van Velsen, Wilma (1964—)
 van Vliet, Petronella (1926—)
 van Voorn, Koosje (1935—)
 van Weerdenburg, Wilhelmina (1946—)
 Varcoe, Helen (b. 1907)
 Vare, Glenna Collett (1903–1989)
 Varganova, Svetlana (1964—)
 Vasilieva, Yulia (1978—)
 Vasilkova, Elvira (1962—)
 Vassioukova, Olga (1980—)
 Veldhuis, Marleen (1979—)
 Verstappen, Annemarie (1965—)
 Vidali, Lynn (1952—)
 Vierdag, Maria (b. 1905)
 Vilagos, Penny (1963—)
 Vilagos, Vicky (1963—)
 Vliegheuis, Kirsten (1976—)
 Vogel, Renate (1955—)
 Völker, Sandra (1974—)
 Vollmer, Dana (1987—)
 von Saltza, Chris (1944—)
 Voorbij, Aartje (1940—)
 Voskes, Elles (1964—)
 Wagner, Allison (1977—)
 Wagner, Catherina (1919—)
 Wagstaff, Elizabeth (1974—)
 Wainwright, Helen (1906—)
 Waldo, Carolyn (1964—)
 Walker, Laura (1970—)
 Wang Xiaohong (1968—)
 Watson, Lynette (1952—)
 Watson, Pokey (1950—)
 Wayte, Mary (1965—)
 Weber, Jutta (1954—)
 Wegner, Gudrun (1955—)
 Wehslau, Mariechen (1906—)
 Wehslau, Mariechen (1906–1992)
 Weigang, Birte (1968—)
 Weinberg, Wendy (1958—)
 Weir, Amanda (1986—)
 Weiss, Gisela (1943—)
 Wells, Melissa Foelsch (1932—)
 Wetzko, Gabriele (1954—)
 White, Amy (1968—)
 Whitfield, Beverly (1954–1996)
 Wichman, Sharon (1952—)
 Wielema, Geertje (1934—)
 Williams, Esther (1923—)
 Wilson, Marilyn (1943—)
 Winkel, Kornelia (1944—)
 Wood, Carolyn (1945—)
 Woodbridge, Margaret (1902—)
 Woodhead, Cynthia (1964—)
 Woodley, Erin (1972—)
 Wright, Camille (1955—)
 Wylie, Wilhelmina (1892–1984)
 Xu Yanwei (1984—)
 Yang Wenyi (1972—)
 Yang Yu (1985—)
 Yoneda, Yuko (1979—)
 Yurchenya, Marina (1959—)
 Zahourek, Berta (1896–1967)
 Zanotto, Kendra (1981—)
 Zemina, Kathryn (1968—)
 Zhao Kun (1973—)
 Zhivanevskaya, Nina (1977—)
 Zhuang Yong (1972—)
 Zhu Yingwen (1981—)
 Zimmerman, Suzanne (1925—)
 Zimmermann, Kathrin (1966—)
 Zindler, Petra (1966—)
 Zscherpe, Iris (1967—)

SWIMMING COACH/INSTRUCTOR

- Andersen, Greta (1927—)
 Bell, Marilyn (1937—)
 Chadwick, Florence (1918–1995)
 Ederle, Gertrude (1906—)

Ferguson, Cathy Jean (1948—)
Fraser, Gretchen (1919–1994)
Shiley, Jean (1911–1998)

SWINDLER

See Confidence artist (accused).

SYNCRONIZED SWIMMER

Buzonas, Gail Johnson (1954—)

TABLE-TENNIS PLAYER

Aarons, Ruth Hughes (1918–1980)
Chen Jing (1968—)
Chen Zihé (1968—)
Deng Yaping (1973—)
Fazlic, Jasna (1970—)
Feng, Amy (1969—)
Gao Jun (1969—)
Guo Yue (1988—)
Hong Ch-Ok (1970—)
Hyun Jung-Hwa (1969—)
Jiao Zhimin (1963—)
Kim Hyang-Mi (1979—)
Kim Kyung-Ah (1977—)
Kim Moo-Kyo
Lee Eun-Sil (1976—)
Li Bun-Hui (1968—)
Li Huiifen (1963—)
Li Ju (1976—)
Liu Wei
Niu Jianfeng (1981—)
Park Hae-Jung
Perkucin, Gordana (1962—)
Qiao Hong (1968—)
Qiao Yunping
Rozeantu, Angelica (1921–2006)
Ryu Ji-Hae (1976—)
Segun, Mabel (1930—)
Suk Eun-Mi (1976—)
Sun Jin (1980—)
Wang Nan (1978—)
Yang Ying (1977—)
Yang Young-Ja (1964—)
Yu Sun-Bok (1970—)
Zhang Yining (1981—)

TAEKWONDO PLAYER

Abdallah, Nia (1984—)
Baverel, Myriam (1981—)
Bikcin, Hamide (1978—)
Boorapolchai, Yaowapa (1984—)
Bosschart, Dominique (1977—)
Burns, Lauren (1974—)
Carmona, Adriana (1972—)
Chen Shih Hsin (1978—)
Chen Zhong (1982—)
Chi Shu-Ju (c. 1983—)
Gundersen, Trude (1977—)
Hwang Kyung-Sun (1978—)
Ivanova, Natalia (c. 1971—)
Jang Ji-Won (1979—)
Jung Jae-Eun (c. 1981—)
Labrada Diaz, Yanelis Yuliet (1981—)
Lee Sun-Hee
Luo Wei (1983—)
Melendez Rodriguez, Urbia
Mystakidou, Elisaver (1977—)
Okamoto, Yoriko (1971—)
Salazar Blanco, Iridia (1982—)
Tran Hieu Ngan (1974—)

TALENT AGENT/SCOUT

Alexander, Florence (1904–1993)
Bergere, Ouida (1885–1974)
Broder, Jane (d. 1977)
Caldwell, Sarah (1924—)
Carol, Sue (1906–1982)

Fernandez, Mrs. E.L. (1852–1909)
Gibson, Wynne (1903–1987)
Houghton, Edith (1912—)
Knopf, Blanche (1894–1966)
Marr, Sally (1906–1997)
Nelson, Maud (1881–1944)
Roberts, Flora (c. 1921–1998)
Safier, Gloria (d. 1985)
Van Cleve, Edith (1894–1985)
Wood, Audrey (1905–1985)

TANBUR PLAYER

Osmanoglu, Gevheri (1904–1980)

TAP DANCER

Astaire, Adele (1898–1981)
Brown, Mary Jane (1917–1997)
Bruce, Betty (1920–1974)
Bufalino, Brenda (1937—)
Cline, Patsy (1932–1963)
Ebsen, Vilma (1911—)
Erting, Ruth (1896–1978)
Keeler, Ruby (1909–1993)
Langford, Bonnie (1964—)
LeGon, Jeni (1916—)
McKinney, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967)
Miller, Ann (1919–2004)
Nealy, Frances (1918–1997)
Picon, Molly (1898–1992)
Powell, Eleanor (1910–1982)
Vera-Ellen (1920–1981)
Verdon, Gwen (1925–2000)
Whitney, Eleanore (1917—)

TAPESTRY DESIGNER

Zorach, Marguerite Thompson (1887–1968)

TEJANO SINGER

Mendoza, Lydia (1916—)
Selena (1971–1995)

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR

Stuart, Wilhelmina Magdalene (1895–1985)

TELEVISION EXECUTIVE

Laybourne, Geraldine (1947—)

TELEVISION/RADIO ADMINISTRATOR

Bolen, Lin (1941—)
Cooney, Joan Ganz (1929—)
Sanders, Marlene (1931—)
Waller, Judith Cary (1889–1973)
Winant, Ethel (1922–2003)

TELEVISION/RADIO COMMENTATOR

Amanpour, Christiane (1958—)
Ashrawi, Hanan (1946—)
Beatty, Bessie (1886–1947)
Caldicott, Helen (1938—)
Cilento, Phyllis (1894–1987)
Coates, Gloria (1938—)
Cooper, Christin (1961—)
Davenport, Marcia (1903–1996)
de Varona, Donna (1947—)
Farrar, Geraldine (1882–1967)
Ferraro, Geraldine (1935—)
Fleming, Peggy (1948—)
Foudy, Julie (1971—)
Hawkes, Sharlene (c. 1964—)
Heldman, Julie (1945—)
Houter, Marleen (1961—)
King, Billie Jean (1943—)
Luxford, Nola (1895–1994)
Mannes, Marya (1904–1990)
Morton, Katherine E. (1885–1968)
Myers, Dee Dee (1961—)
Parsons, Harriet (1906–1983)

Payne, Ethel (1911–1991)
Peacocke, Isabel Maud (1881–1973)
Retton, Mary Lou (1968—)
Roberts, Robin (1960—)
Saarinen, Aline (1914–1972)
Scanlan, Nelle (1882–1968)
Shane, Mary Driscoll (c. 1949—)
Sierens, Gayle (1954—)
Smeal, Eleanor (1939—)
Taylor, Melanie Smith (1949—)
Thompson, Dorothy (1893–1961)
Tufty, Esther Van Wagoner (1896–1986)
Witt, Katarina (1965—)

TELEVISION/RADIO DIRECTOR

Adams, Mary Grace (1898–1984)
Dzerzhinska, Sofia (1882–1968)
Foster, Dianne (1928—)
Hobby, Oveta Culp (1905–1995)
Huston, Anjelica (1951—)
Keaton, Diane (1946—)
Mack, Nila (1891–1953)
Marshall, Penny (1942—)
Miró, Pilar (1940–1997)
O'Hair, Madalyn Murray (1919–1995)
Poston, Elizabeth (1905–1987)
Rosay, Françoise (1891–1974)
Sanders, Marlene (1931—)
Shearer, Moira (1926—)
Walker, Nancy (1922–1992)
Waller, Judith Cary (1889–1973)
Warner, Deborah (1959—)

TELEVISION/RADIO JOURNALIST

Abbott, Diane (1953—)
Adams, Mary Grace (1898–1984)
Adie, Kate (1945—)
Barrett, Rona (1934—)
Breckinridge, Mary Martin (b. 1905)
Chung, Connie (1946—)
Clwyd, Ann (1937—)
Couric, Katie (1957—)
Craig, May (1888–1975)
Dando, Jill (1961–1999)
Dickerson, Nancy (1927–1997)
Ellerbee, Linda (1944—)
Frederick, Pauline (1908–1990)
Furness, Betty (1916–1994)
George, Phyllis (1949—)
Huebner, Robin (1961—)
Hunter-Gault, Charlayne (1942—)
Ifill, Gwen (1955—)
Mackin, Catherine (1939–1982)
McAleese, Mary (1951—)
Molinari, Susan (1958—)
Ortiz, Letizia (1972—)
Pauley, Jane (1950—)
Perkins, Susan (c. 1954—)
Ries, Frédérique (1959—)
Roberts, Cokie (1943—)
Savitch, Jessica (1947–1983)
Shriver, Maria (1955—)
Simpson, Carole (1940—)
Stahl, Lesley (1941—)
Vincent, Marjorie (c. 1965—)
Walters, Barbara (1929—)
Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)

TELEVISION/RADIO PRODUCER

Adams, Mary Grace (1898–1984)
Aubry, Cécile (1928—)
Ayling, Sue (1945–2003)
Babbin, Jacqueline (1921–2001)
Bazin, Janine (1923–2003)
Bentley, Helen Delich (1923—)
Berg, Gertrude (1899–1966)

Carlin, Cynthia (d. 1973)
 Dale, Margaret (1922—)
 Dennison, Jo-Carroll (c. 1924—)
 de Passe, Suzanne (1946—)
 Dunn, Barbara (c. 1910—)
 Goldberg, Whoopi (1949—)
 Gordon, Dorothy (1889–1970)
 Granville, Bonita (1923–1988)
 Heywood, Joan (1923—)
 Jarvis, Lucy (1919—)
 Kirkbride, Julie (1960—)
 La Plante, Lynda (1946—)
 Lupino, Ida (1914–1995)
 Mack, Nila (1891–1953)
 Marshall, Penny (1942—)
 McKnight, Marian (c. 1937—)
 McLaughlin-Gill, Frances (1919—)
 Myles, Lynda (1947—)
 Parks, Hildy (1926–2004)
 Patrick, Gail (1911–1980)
 Pearce, Philippa (1920—)
 Reisenberg, Nadia (1904–1983)
 Richards, Shelah (1903–1985)
 Roseanne (1952—)
 Rountree, Martha (1911–1999)
 Sanders, Marlene (1931—)
 Saralegui, Cristina (1948—)
 Saunders, Doris (1921—)
 Schneider, Claudine (1947—)
 Steele, Alison (c. 1937–1995)
 Steele, Barbara (1937—)
 Sweet, Rachel (1963—)
 Thomas, Marlo (1937—)
 Trilling, Diana (1905–1996)
 van Praagh, Peggy (1910–1990)
 Warren, Elinor Remick (1900–1991)
 Weinstein, Hannah (1911–1984)
 Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)
 Yorkin, Nicole (1958—)

TELEVISION/RADIO-PROGRAM HOST

Allan, Elizabeth (1908–1990)
 Allen, Rosalie (1924–2003)
 Allison, Fran (1907–1989)
 Angelica, Mother (1923—)
 Arthur, Jean (1900–1991)
 Baclanova, Olga (1899–1974)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Bankhead, Tallulah (1902–1968)
 Barrie, Wendy (1912–1978)
 Basham, Maud Ruby (1879–1963)
 Bell, Margaret Brenda (1891–1979)
 Bergen, Polly (1929—)
 Black, Cilla (1943—)
 Brown, Ruth (1928—)
 Bunke, Tamara (1937–1967)
 Burnett, Carol (1933—)
 Buttrose, Ita (1942—)
 Carlson, Gretchen (c. 1966—)
 Chen, Joyce (1918–1994)
 Child, Julia (1912–2004)
 Claster, Nancy (1915–1997)
 Clooney, Rosemary (1928–2002)
 Coca, Imogene (1909–2001)
 Cornett, Leanza (1971—)
 Couric, Katie (1957—)
 Crawford, Cindy (1966—)
 Cumming, Adelaide Hawley (1905–1998)
 Day, Doris (1924—)
 DeGeneres, Ellen (1958—)
 Ellerbee, Linda (1944—)
 Farmer, Frances (1913–1970)
 Finnbogadóttir, Vigdís (1930—)
 Fleming, Nancy (c. 1941—)
 Francis, Arlene (1908–2001)
 Frederick, Pauline (1908–1990)

Gabor, Eva (1919–1995)
 Garland, Judy (1922–1969)
 Gordon, Dorothy (1889–1970)
 Green, Grace Winifred (1907–1976)
 Hay, Jean Emily (1903–1984)
 Horwich, Frances (1908–2001)
 Hutton, Betty (1921—)
 Jackson, Mahalia (1911–1972)
 Jenner, Andrea (1891–1985)
 Kennedy, Helena (1950—)
 Kilgallen, Dorothy (1913–1965)
 Kuroyanagi, Tetsuko (1933—)
 La Barbara, Joan (1947—)
 Lane, Priscilla (1917–1995)
 Laverty, Maura (1907–1966)
 Lewis, Shari (1933–1998)
 Little, Tawny (c. 1957—)
 Lopes, Lisa (1971–2002)
 MacGregor, Sue (1941—)
 Maffett, Debra Sue (c. 1957—)
 Markova, Alicia (1910–2004)
 Mason, Pamela (1918–1996)
 Maura, Carmen (1945—)
 Maxwell, Elsa (1883–1963)
 Meeuwssen, Terry (1949—)
 Meyner, Helen Stevenson (1929–1997)
 Moffo, Anna (1932—)
 Murray, Kathryn (1906–1999)
 Myers, Carmel (1899–1980)
 Myerson, Bess (1924—)
 O'Donnell, Rosie (1962—)
 Osmond, Marie (1959—)
 O'Sullivan, Maureen (1911–1998)
 Palmer, Lilli (1914–1986)
 Parkhurst, Helen (1887–1973)
 Paterson, Jennifer (1928–1999)
 Pauley, Jane (1950—)
 Payne, Freda (1945—)
 Powell, Susan (c. 1959—)
 Quatro, Suzi (1950—)
 Raye, Martha (1916–1994)
 Reagan, Maureen (1941–2001)
 Ritter, Erika (1948—)
 Roberts, Robin (1960—)
 Sanders, Marlene (1931—)
 Sapp, Carolyn (1967—)
 Saralegui, Cristina (1948—)
 Schiffer, Claudia (1970—)
 Schneider, Claudine (1947—)
 Scott, Hazel (1920–1981)
 Scott, Martha (1914–2003)
 Sharman, Helen (1963—)
 Shore, Dinah (1917–1994)
 Sills, Beverly (1929—)
 Singleton, Penny (1908–2003)
 Smith, Delia (1941—)
 Smith, Kate (1907–1986)
 Stafford, Jo (1920—)
 Stahl, Lesley (1941—)
 Stanwyck, Barbara (1907–1990)
 Stewart, Martha (1941—)
 Swanson, Gloria (1897–1983)
 Taylor, Eva (1895–1977)
 Tennant, Veronica (1946—)
 Travers, Mary (1936—)
 Trudeau, Margaret (1948—)
 Turner, Debbye (1966—)
 Vanderbilt, Amy (1908–1974)
 Vernon, Barbara (1916–1978)
 Walker, Barbara Jo (1926–2000)
 Walters, Barbara (1929—)
 Warwick, Dionne (1940—)
 Wells, Kitry (1919—)
 Wilson, Carnie (1968—)
 Wilson, Nancy (1937—)
 Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)

Wolf, Kate (1942–1986)
 Wyman, Jane (1914—)
 Young, Loretta (1913–2000)

TELEVISION/RADIO-SERIES ACTRESS

Ace, Jane (1905–1974)
 Allen, Gracie (1902–1964)
 Allyson, June (1917—)
 Anderson, Judith (1898–1992)
 Arden, Eve (1907–1990)
 Audley, Maxine (1923–1992)
 Baddeley, Angela (1904–1976)
 Baddeley, Hermione (1906–1986)
 Ball, Lucille (1911–1989)
 Baxter, Anne (1923–1985)
 Beavers, Louise (1902–1962)
 Bel Geddes, Barbara (1922—)
 Benaderet, Bea (1906–1968)
 Bennett, Joan (1910–1990)
 Berg, Gertrude (1899–1966)
 Black, Shirley Temple (1928—)
 Booth, Shirley (1907–1992)
 Brian, Mary (1906–2002)
 Byington, Spring (1886–1971)
 Compton, Fay (1894–1978)
 Darvas, Lili (1902–1974)
 Davis, Joan (1907–1961)
 Dors, Diana (1931–1984)
 Fontaine, Joan (1917—)
 Gabor, Eva (1919–1995)
 Gardner, Ava (1922–1990)
 Gaynor, Janet (1906–1984)
 Gersten, Berta (c. 1896–1972)
 Goldberg, Whoopi (1949—)
 Gordon, Hannah (1941—)
 Hamilton, Margaret (1902–1985)
 Hickson, Joan (1906–1998)
 Hilliard, Harriet (1909–1994)
 Holm, Celeste (1919—)
 Hoppe, Marianne (1911—)
 Horney, Brigitte (1911–1988)
 Hudson, Rochelle (1916–1972)
 Jones, Shirley (1934—)
 Kahn, Madeline (1942–1999)
 Karioka, Tahiya (c. 1921–1999)
 Kitt, Eartha (1928—)
 Lanchester, Elsa (1902–1986)
 Lister, Moira (1923—)
 Lockwood, Margaret (1916–1990)
 Lollobrigida, Gina (1927—)
 Lupino, Ida (1914–1995)
 Malone, Dorothy (1925—)
 Manchester, Melissa (1951—)
 Mansfield, Jayne (1933–1967)
 Masina, Giulietta (1920–1994)
 Matthews, Jessie (1907–1981)
 McCambridge, Mercedes (1916–2004)
 McCormack, Patty (1945—)
 McDaniel, Hartie (1895–1952)
 Meadows, Audrey (1922–1996)
 Meadows, Jayne (1920—)
 Montgomery, Elizabeth (1933–1995)
 Moorehead, Agnes (1900–1974)
 Moran, Lois (1907–1990)
 Muir, Jean (1928–1995)
 Natwick, Mildred (1908–1994)
 Newmar, Julie (1935—)
 Nolan, Kathleen (1933—)
 Oliver, Edith (1913–1998)
 Payne, Virginia (1908–1977)
 Perón, Eva (1919–1952)
 Pitts, ZaSu (1898–1963)
 Powell, Jane (1929—)
 Prowse, Juliet (1936–1996)
 Quatro, Suzi (1950—)
 Queen Latifah (1970—)

Ralston, Esther (1902–1994)
 Reed, Donna (1921–1986)
 Revere, Anne (1903–1990)
 Roberts, Rachel (1927–1980)
 Rogers, Dale Evans (1912–2001)
 Saint, Eva Marie (1924—)
 Scott, Martha (1914–2003)
 Singleton, Penny (1908–2003)
 Smith, Alexis (1921–1993)
 Smith, Samantha (1972–1985)
 Sondergaard, Gale (1899–1985)
 Sothorn, Ann (1909–2001)
 Stanwyck, Barbara (1907–1990)
 Stapleton, Maureen (1925—)
 Thompson, Sada (1929—)
 Turner, Lana (1921–1995)
 Vail, Myrtle (1888–1978)
 Vance, Vivian (1909–1979)
 Walker, Nancy (1922–1992)
 Washington, Fredi (1903–1994)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 Weld, Tuesday (1943—)
 Werner, Ilse (1918—)
 Wiley, Lee (1915–1975)
 Winters, Shelley (1920–2005)
 Withers, Jane (1926—)
 Wood, Peggy (1892–1978)
 Worth, Irene (1916–2002)
 Wyatt, Jane (1911—)
 Wyman, Jane (1914—)
 Yearwood, Trisha (1964—)
 Young, Loretta (1913–2000)

TELEVISION/RADIO WRITER

Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Armen, Margaret (1921–2003)
 Avedon, Barbara Hammer (1930–1994)
 Backhouse, Elizabeth (b. 1917)
 Baker, Dorothy (1907–1968)
 Benson, Sally (1900–1972)
 Bentley, Helen Delich (1923—)
 Berg, Gertrude (1899–1966)
 Bombeck, Erma (1927–1996)
 Boyd, Susan (1949–2004)
 Bron, Eleanor (1934—)
 Cunard, Grace (c. 1891–1967)
 Diamond, Selma (1920–1985)
 Gordon, Dorothy (1889–1970)
 Hummert, Anne (1905–1996)
 Jefferis, Barbara (1917–2004)
 Kallen, Lucille (1922–1999)
 Kennedy, Helena (1950—)
 La Plante, Lynda (1946—)
 Laverty, Maura (1907–1966)
 Lochhead, Liz (1947—)
 Loveid, Cecilie (1951—)
 Mack, Nila (1891–1953)
 Meredith, Gwen (b. 1907)
 Myles, Lynda (1947—)
 Nixon, Agnes (1927—)
 Phillips, Irna (1901–1973)
 Phipson, Joan (1912–2003)
 Price, Eugenia (1916–1996)
 Ritter, Erika (1948—)
 Roseanne (1952—)
 Saunders, Jennifer (1958—)
 Vollmer, Lula (d. 1955)
 Yorkin, Nicole (1958—)

TEMPERANCE REFORMER

Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
 Bateham, Josephine (1829–1901)
 Batson, Flora (1864–1906)
 Baylis, Lilian (1874–1937)

Beecher, Catharine (1800–1878)
 Bickerdyke, Mary Ann (1817–1901)
 Bittenbender, Ada Matilda (1848–1925)
 Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Bloor, Ella Reeve (1862–1951)
 Boole, Ella (1858–1952)
 Booth, Catherine (1829–1890)
 Borden, Lizzie (1860–1927)
 Brehm, Marie Caroline (1859–1926)
 Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
 Brown, Martha McClellan (1838–1916)
 Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
 Byers, Margaret (1832–1912)
 Carse, Matilda Bradley (1835–1917)
 Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
 Chapin, Sallie F. (c. 1830–1896)
 Colman, Julia (1828–1909)
 Cowie, Bessie Lee (1860–1950)
 Crandall, Prudence (1803–1890)
 Dalrymple, Learmonth White (1827–1906)
 Davis, Paulina Wright (1813–1876)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Dobson, Emily (1842–1934)
 Edger, Kate (1857–1935)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Foster, J. Ellen (1840–1910)
 Fowler, Lydia Folger (1822–1879)
 Fuller, Loie (1862–1928)
 Fuller, Minnie Rutherford (1868–1946)
 Gage, Frances D. (1808–1884)
 Gage, Matilda Joslyn (1826–1898)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Gougar, Helen (1843–1907)
 Grimké, Sarah Moore (1792–1873)
 Hall, Anna Maria (1800–1881)
 Hanaford, Phoebe Ann (1829–1921)
 Harper, Frances E.W. (1825–1911)
 Harsant, Florence Marie (1891–1994)
 Haviland, Laura S. (1808–1898)
 Hay, Mary Garrett (1857–1928)
 Hayes, Lucy Webb (1831–1889)
 Henmyer, Annie W. (1827–1900)
 Hill, Emily (1847–1930)
 Hobhouse, Emily (1860–1926)
 Holley, Marietta (1836–1926)
 Holmes, Mary Jane (1825–1907)
 Howard, Rosalind Frances (1845–1921)
 Howland, Emily (1827–1929)
 Hunt, Mary Hanchett (1830–1906)
 Johnson, Ellen Cheney (1829–1899)
 Kearney, Belle (1863–1939)
 Kelley, Abby (1810–1887)
 Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
 King, Henrietta Chamberlain (1832–1925)
 Kirk, Cybele Ethel (1870–1957)
 Lease, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933)
 Lee, Mary (1821–1909)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Lucas, Margaret Bright (1818–1890)
 May, Isabella (1850–1926)
 McCarthy, Mary Ann Recknall (1866–1933)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
 McCulloch, Catharine (1862–1945)
 McDowell, Mary Eliza (1854–1936)
 McKinney, Louise (1868–1931)
 Merrick, Caroline (1825–1908)
 Moskowitz, Belle (1877–1933)
 Mussey, Ellen Spencer (1850–1936)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Nation, Carry (1846–1911)
 Newman, Angelia L. (1837–1910)

Nichols, Clarina (1810–1885)
 Nicol, Helen Lyster (1854–1932)
 Orelli, Susanna (1845–1939)
 Osburn, Lucy (1835–1891)
 Ostler, Emma Brignell (c. 1848–1922)
 Owens-Adair, Bethenia (1840–1926)
 Parsons, Betty Pierson (1900–1982)
 Petersen, Alicia O'Shea (1862–1923)
 Pettit, Katherine (1868–1936)
 Powell, Mary Sadler (1854/55?–1946)
 Preston, Ann (1813–1872)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Sage, Margaret Olivia (1828–1918)
 Salter, Susanna Medora (1860–1961)
 Schnackenberg, Annie Jane (1835–1905)
 Sewell, Anna (1820–1878)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Sheppard, Kate (1847–1934)
 Smith, Amanda Berry (1837–1915)
 Smith, Lucy Masey (1861–1936)
 Smith, Zilpha Drew (1851–1926)
 Somerset, Isabella (1851–1921)
 Somerville, Nellie Nugent (1863–1952)
 Soule, Caroline White (1824–1903)
 Spencer, Anna (1851–1931)
 Spencer, Lilly Martin (1822–1902)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Stevens, Lillian (1844–1914)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Stewart, Eliza Daniel (1816–1908)
 Stoddard, Cora Frances (1872–1936)
 Stokes, Caroline Phelps (1854–1909)
 Stokes, Olivia Phelps (1847–1927)
 Stone, Lucy (1818–1893)
 Tarbell, Ida (1857–1944)
 Taylor, Elizabeth Best (1868–1941)
 Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
 Thompson, Eliza (1816–1905)
 Thompson, Elizabeth Rowell (1821–1899)
 Tod, Isabella (1836–1896)
 Todd, Marion Marsh (1841–post 1913)
 Towne, Laura Matilda (1825–1901)
 Tutwiler, Julia Strudwick (1841–1916)
 Upton, Harriet Taylor (1853–1945)
 Van Grippenberg, Alexandra (1859–1913)
 Van Rensselaer, Martha (1864–1932)
 Wallace, Zerelda G. (1817–1901)
 Ward, Anne (c. 1825–1896)
 Washington, Margaret Murray (c. 1861–1925)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 Weston, Agnes (1840–1918)
 Whitney, Anne (1821–1915)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Windeyer, Mary (1836–1912)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Wright, Laura Maria (1809–1886)

TENNIS COACH/INSTRUCTOR

Gibson, Althea (1927—)
 Richards, Renée (1934—)
 Sukova, Vera (1931–1982)
 Tennant, Eleanor (1895–1974)
 Tennant, Eleanor (fl. 1920–1940)

TENNIS PLAYER

Abraham, Constance Palgrave (1864–1942)
 Adlerstrahle, Maertha (1868–1956)
 Aitchison, Helen (1881–?)
 Akhurst, Daphne (1903–1933)
 Alvarez, Lili de (1905—)
 Atkinson, Juliette P. (1873–1944)
 Aussem, Cilly (1909–1963)
 Austin, Tracy (1962—)
 Bartkovicz, Peaches (1949—)

Bearnish, Geraldine (1885–1972)
 Betz, Pauline (1919—)
 Boogert, Kristie (1973—)
 Boothby, Dora (1881–1970)
 Bouman, Kea (1903–1998)
 Broquedis, Marguerite (1893–1983)
 Brough, Louise (1923—)
 Browne, Mary K. (1891–1971)
 Bueno, Maria (1939—)
 Cahill, Mabel E. (1863–?)
 Callens, Els (1970—)
 Capriati, Jennifer (1976—)
 Casals, Rosemary (1948—)
 Castenschiold, Thora (1882–1979)
 Chambers, Dorothea Lambert (1878–1960)
 Cheney, Dorothy Bundy (1916—)
 Clijsters, Kim (1983—)
 Coetzer, Amanda (1971—)
 Colyer, Evelyn (1902–1930)
 Connolly, Maureen (1934–1969)
 Cooper, Charlotte (1871–1966)
 Court, Margaret Smith (1942—)
 Covell, Phyllis (1895–1982)
 Curtis, Harriot (1881–1974)
 Curtis, Peggy (1883–1965)
 Dalton, Judy Tegart (fl. 1960s–1970s)
 Davenport, Lindsay (1976—)
 Dementieva, Elena (1981—)
 Dod, Charlotte (1871–1960)
 Dokic, Jelena (1983—)
 Durr, Françoise (1942—)
 Eastlake-Smith, Gladys (1883–1941)
 Evert, Chris (1954—)
 Fernandez, Gigi (1964—)
 Fernandez, Mary Joe (1971—)
 Fick, Sigrid (1887–1979)
 Fry, Shirley (1927—)
 Garrison, Zina (1963—)
 Gibson, Althea (1927–2003)
 Goolagong Cawley, Evonne (1951—)
 Graf, Steffi (1969—)
 Greene, Angela (1879—)
 Hannam, Edith (1878–1951)
 Hard, Darlene (1936—)
 Hart, Doris (1925—)
 Heldman, Julie (1945—)
 Henin-Hardenne, Justine (1982—)
 Hillyard, Blanche Bingley (1864–1938)
 Hingis, Martina (1980—)
 Holman, Dorothy (1883–?)
 Jacobs, Helen Hull (1908–1997)
 Jessup, Marion (b. 1897)
 Jones, Ann Haydon (1938—)
 Jones, Marion (1879–1965)
 King, Billie Jean (1943—)
 Koering, Dorothea (1880–1945)
 Kohde-Kilsch, Claudia (1963—)
 Kournikova, Anna (1981—)
 Kuznetsova, Svetlana (1985—)
 Leeming, Marjorie (1903–1987)
 Lehane, Jan (1941—)
 Lenglen, Suzanne (1899–1938)
 Li Ting (1980—)
 Lucic, Mirjana (1982—)
 Majoli, Iva (1977—)
 Maleeva, Magdalena (1975—)
 Maleeva, Manuela (1967—)
 Mallory, Molla (1884–1959)
 Marble, Alice (1913–1990)
 Martinez, Conchita (1972—)
 Mathieu, Simone (1908–1980)
 Mauresmo, Amelie (1979—)
 McKane, Kitty (1896–1992)
 McNair, Winifred (1877–1954)
 McQuillan, Rachel (1971—)
 Meskhi, Leila (1968—)

Molik, Alicia (1981—)
 Moore, Elisabeth H. (1876–1959)
 Moran, Gussie (1923—)
 Mortimer, Angela (1932—)
 Myskina, Anastasia (1981—)
 Navratilova, Martina (1956—)
 Niederkirchner, Käte (1909–1944)
 Novotna, Jana (1968—)
 Nunneley, Kathleen Mary (1872–1956)
 Nuthall, Betty (1911–1983)
 Oremans, Miriam (1972—)
 Osborne, Margaret (1918—)
 Palfrey, Sarah (1912–1996)
 Parton, Mabel (b. 1881)
 Peters, Roumania (1917–2003)
 Pierce, Mary (1975—)
 Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Prevost, Hélène
 Provis, Nicole (1969—)
 Raymond, Lisa (1973—)
 Richards, Renée (1934—)
 Ride, Sally (b. 1951)
 Rosenbaum, Hedwig
 Round, Dorothy (1908–1982)
 Ruano Pascual, Virginia (1973—)
 Rubin, Chandra (1976—)
 Ryan, Elizabeth (1891–1979)
 Sabatini, Gabriela (1970—)
 Sanchez Vicario, Arantxa (1971—)
 Sears, Eleanor (1881–1968)
 Seizinger, Katja (1972—)
 Seles, Monica (1973—)
 Sharapova, Maria (1987—)
 Shepherd-Barron, Dorothy (1897–1953)
 Shriver, Pam (1962—)
 Skrbkova, Milada (1897–1965)
 Slowe, Lucy Diggs (1885–1937)
 Smylie, Elizabeth (1963—)
 Sperling, Hilde (1908–1981)
 Stammers, Kay (1914–2005)
 Stove, Betty (1945—)
 Suarez, Paola (1976—)
 Sukova, Helena (1965—)
 Sukova, Vera (1931–1982)
 Sun Tian Tian (1981—)
 Sutton, May (1887–1975)
 Tarabini, Patricia (1968—)
 Tennant, Eleanor (fl. 1920–1940)
 Turnbull, Wendy (1952—)
 Turner, Lesley (1942—)
 van Roost, Dominique (1973—)
 Vlasto, Didi (1903–1985)
 Wade, Virginia (1945—)
 Washington, Ora (1899–1971)
 Watson, Maud (b. 1864)
 Wightman, Hazel Hotchkiss (1886–1974)
 Williams, Serena (1981—)
 Williams, Venus (1980—)
 Wills, Helen Newington (1905–1998)
 Winch, Joan
 Zvereva, Natasha (1971—)

TERRORIST

See Political terrorist.

TEST PILOT

See Experimental aviator.

TEXTBOOK WRITER

Abbott, Berenice (1898–1991)
 Adams, Maude (1872–1953)
 Andrews, Eliza Frances (1840–1931)
 Arbuthnot, May Hill (1884–1969)
 Ayrton, Hertha Marks (1854–1923)
 Bates, Katherine Lee (1859–1929)

Beale, Dorothea (1831–1906)
 Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
 Botta, Anne C.L. (1815–1891)
 Burnett, Hallie Southgate (1908–1991)
 Cadilla de Martínez, Maria (1886–1951)
 Carabillo, Toni (1926–1997)
 Châtelet, Émilie du (1706–1749)
 Clarke, Edith (1883–1959)
 Corson, Juliet (1841–1897)
 Coyle, Grace Longwell (1892–1962)
 Delano, Jane Arminda (1862–1919)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Diller, Angela (1877–1968)
 Eddy, Mary Baker (1821–1910)
 Esau, Katherine (1898–1997)
 Frederick, Christine (1883–1970)
 Gardner, Mary Sewall (1871–1961)
 Goldring, Winifred (1888–1971)
 Gray, Nicolette (1911–1997)
 Gruenberg, Sidonie (1881–1974)
 Gwynne-Vaughan, Helen (1879–1967)
 Hagood, Margaret (1907–1963)
 Haines, Helen (1872–1961)
 Hamilton, Gordon (1892–1967)
 Hoffman, Malvina (1885–1966)
 Hyde, Ida (1857–1945)
 Hyslop, Beatrice Fry (1899–1973)
 Immerwahr, Clara (1870–1915)
 Jackson, Nell (1929–1988)
 Johnson, Eleanor Murdoch (1892–1987)
 Johnson, Virginia E. (1925—)
 Knopf, Eleanora Bliss (1883–1974)
 Kyrk, Hazel (1886–1957)
 Lee, Rose Hum (1904–1964)
 Mayer, Maria Goepfert (1906–1972)
 Meyer, Lucy (1849–1922)
 Morgan, Ann Haven (1882–1966)
 Phelps, Almira Lincoln (1793–1884)
 Post, Emily (1872–1960)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Richman, Julia (1855–1912)
 Rickert, Edith (1871–1938)
 Robb, Isabel Hampton (1860–1910)
 Roland, Pauline (1805–1852)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Rutherford, Mildred (1851–1928)
 Scharrer, Berta (1906–1995)
 Scott, Charlotte Angas (1858–1931)
 Semple, Ellen Churchill (1863–1932)
 Sewell, Elizabeth Missing (1815–1906)
 Sharman, Helen (1963—)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Stead, Christina (1902–1983)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Stewart, Cora Wilson (1875–1958)
 Sullivan, Mary Quinn (1877–1939)
 Taussig, Helen Brooke (1898–1986)
 Taylor, Eva (1895–1977)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Van Blarcom, Carolyn (1879–1960)
 Waller, Judith Cary (1889–1973)
 Whitney, Phyllis A. (b. 1903)
 Willard, Emma Hart (1787–1870)
 Williams, Anna Wessels (1863–1954)
 Woodbury, Helen Sumner (1876–1933)
 Wright, Muriel Hazel (1889–1975)
 Wu, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997)
 Yurka, Blanche (1887–1974)

TEXTILE ARTIST/DESIGNER

Albers, Anni (1899–1994)
 Ashley, Laura (1925–1985)
 Brandt, Marianne (1893–1983)
 Bright, Mary (1954–2002)
 Bryk, Rut (1916–1999)
 Conboy, Sara McLaughlin (1870–1928)

Conran, Shirley (1932—)
 Delaunay, Sonia (1885–1979)
 Ditzel, Nana (1923–2005)
 Eames, Ray (1912–1988)
 Furtseva, Ekaterina (1910–1974)
 Grizodubova, Valentina (1910–1993)
 Haraszty, Eszter (c. 1910–1994)
 Hepworth, Barbara (1903–1975)
 Höch, Hannah (1889–1978)
 Jones, Lois Mailou (1905–1998)
 King, Jessie Marion (1875–1949)
 Liebes, Dorothy (1897–1972)
 Maas-Fjetterstrom, Marta (1873–1941)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Mairet, Ethel (1872–1952)
 Morris, May (1862–1938)
 Nessim, Barbara (1939—)
 Quant, Mary (1934—)
 Reich, Lilly (1885–1947)
 Reinhild (fl. 8th c.)
 Saarinen, Loja (1879–1968)
 Schary, Hope Skillman (1908–1981)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Strengell, Marianne (1909–1998)
 Swanson, Pipsan Saarinen (1905–1979)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Telalkowska, Wanda (1905–1986)
 Wheeler, Candace (1827–1923)

TEXTILE MANUFACTURER

Beale, Mary (1632–1699)
 Biryukova, Alexandra (1929—)
 Schary, Hope Skillman (1908–1981)

TEXTILE MERCHANT

Fingerin, Agnes (d. 1515)
 Fugger, Barbara Baesinger (d. 1497)

THANATOLOGIST

Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)

THEATER CRITIC

Becker, May Lamberton (1873–1958)
 Blue, Rita Hassan (c. 1905–1973)
 Coates, Gloria (1938—)
 Crist, Judith (1922—)
 Cross, Zora (1890–1964)
 Deutsch, Helen (1906–1992)
 Flanner, Janet (1892–1978)
 Gibbons, Stella (1902–1989)
 Harrison, Marguerite (1879–1967)
 Helburn, Theresa (1887–1959)
 Isaacs, Edith (1878–1956)
 Leslie, Amy (1855–1939)
 Macardle, Dorothy (1889–1958)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Misme, Jane (1865–1935)
 Moholy, Lucia (1894–1989)
 Oliver, Edith (1913–1998)
 Paoli, Betty (1814–1894)
 Parker, Dorothy (1893–1967)
 Quimby, Harriet (1875–1912)
 Skinner, Constance Lindsay (1877–1939)
 Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Waldorf, Wilella (c. 1900–1946)
 Walters, Barbara (1929—)
 White, Antonia (1899–1980)

THEATER DIRECTOR

Abady, Josephine (c. 1950–2002)
 Bradley, Lillian Trimble (1875–?)
 Caldwell, Zoë (1933—)
 Cárdenas, Nancy (1934–1994)
 Carroll, Vinnette (1922–2002)
 Church, Esmé (1893–1972)
 De Reyes, Consuelo (1893–1948)

Foster, Frances (1924–1997)
 Helliwell, Ethel (c. 1905—)
 Lynne, Gillian (1926—)
 Mnouchkine, Ariane (1938—)
 Piscator, Maria Ley (1899–1999)
 Pollock, Sharon (1936—)
 Strasberg, Paula (1911–1966)
 Suzman, Janet (1939—)
 Taymor, Julie (1952—)
 Tharp, Twyla (1941—)
 Vaughan, Gladys (d. 1987)
 Victor, Lucia (1912–1986)

THEATER MANAGER

Andreeva, Maria Fedorovna (1868–1953)
 Baker, Sarah (1736–1816)
 Bancroft, Lady (1839–1921)
 Baylis, Lilian (1874–1937)
 Bellew, Kyrle (1887–1948)
 Bonstelle, Jessie (1871–1932)
 Bowers, Elizabeth Crocker (1830–1895)
 Carte, Bridget D'Oyly (1908–1985)
 Celeste, Madame (1811–1882)
 Cooper, Gladys (1888–1971)
 Davenport, Fanny (1850–1898)
 Drew, Louisa Lane (1820–1897)
 Geistinger, Marie (1833–1903)
 Horniman, Annie (1860–1937)
 Jenner, Caryl (1917—)
 Keene, Laura (c. 1826–1873)
 Komissarzhevskaya, Vera (1864–1910)
 Marbury, Elisabeth (1856–1933)
 Montansier, Marguerite (1730–1820)
 Neilson, Julia Emilie (1868–1957)
 Neuber, Caroline (1697–1760)
 Richards, Shelah (1903–1985)
 Stewart, Ellen (c. 1920—)
 Vestris, Lucia (1797–1856)
 Wood, Matilda (1831–1915)

THEATER OR THEATRICAL COMPANY/**TROUPE FOUNDER**

Adler, Stella (1902–1993)
 Anderson, Regina M. (1900–1993)
 Andjaparidze, Veriko (1900–1987)
 Andreeva, Maria Fedorovna (1868–1953)
 Ashcroft, Peggy (1907–1991)
 Ashwell, Lena (1872–1957)
 Baker, Sarah (1736–1816)
 Balkanska, Mimi (b. 1902)
 Baylis, Lilian (1874–1937)
 Brand, Phoebe (1907–2004)
 Christina of Sweden (1626–1689)
 Cons, Emma (1838–1912)
 Crawford, Cheryl (1902–1986)
 Cunningham, Sarah (1918–1986)
 de Mille, Agnes (1905–1993)
 Dukakis, Olympia (1931—)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Egyptian Singers and Entrepreneurs (fl. 1920s)
 Ehre, Ida (1900–1989)
 Ehrlich, Ida Lublenski (d. 1986)
 Fichandler, Zelda (1924—)
 Fitzgerald, Geraldine (1913–2005)
 Foster, Frances (1924–1997)
 Fox, Carol (1926–1981)
 Gregory, Augusta (1852–1932)
 Humphrey, Doris (1895–1958)
 Jeans, Isabel (1891–1985)
 Jones, Margo (1911–1955)
 Kaminska, Ida (1899–1980)
 Komissarzhevskaya, Vera (1864–1910)
 Kotopouli, Marika (1887–1954)
 Latimer, Sally (1910—)
 Leontovich, Eugénie (1894–1993)
 Lewisohn, Alice (1883–1972)

Lewisohn, Irene (1892–1944)
 Lindfors, Viveca (1920–1995)
 Littlewood, Joan (1914–2002)
 Mahdiyya, Munira al- (c. 1895–1965)
 Major, Clare Tree (d. 1954)
 Mikey, Fanny (1931—)
 Raucourt, Mlle (1756–1815)
 Richards, Beah (1920–2000)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Sagan, Leontine (1889–1974)
 Sarton, May (1912–1995)
 Serreau, Geneviève (1915–1981)
 Sokolow, Anna (1910–2000)
 Stern, Edith Rosenwald (1895–1980)
 Stewart, Ellen (c. 1920—)
 Sulka, Elaine (1933–1994)
 Teer, Barbara Ann (1937—)
 Thompson, Louise (1901–1999)
 Vance, Nina (1914–1980)
 Viertel, Salka (1889–1978)
 Ward, Winifred Louise (1884–1975)

THEATRICAL DESIGNER

Adams, Maude (1872–1953)
 Baylis, Nadine (1940—)
 Benois, Nadia (1896–1975)
 Bernstein, Aline (1882–1955)
 Bjornson, Maria (1949–2002)
 Calthrop, Gladys E. (1894–1980)
 Craig, Edith (1869–1947)
 Duff Gordon, Lucy (1862–1935)
 Dunham, Katherine (1909–2006)
 Eckart, Jean (1921–1993)
 Exter, Alexandra (1882–1949)
 Fedorovitch, Sophie (1893–1953)
 Fini, Leonor (1908–1996)
 Goncharova, Natalia (1881–1962)
 Graham, Martha (1894–1991)
 Graves, Nancy (1940–1995)
 Herbert, Jocelyn (1917–2003)
 Laurencin, Marie (1883–1956)
 Lermontova, Nadezhda Vladimirovna (1885–1921)
 Mahony, Marion (1871–1961)
 Moiseiwitsch, Tanya (1914–2003)
 Oman, Julia Trevelyan (1930–2003)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Raverat, Gwen (1885–1957)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Wertmüller, Lina (1928—)

THEATRICAL DIRECTOR

Adler, Sara (1858–1953)
 Adler, Stella (1902–1993)
 Archer, Robyn (1948—)
 Berghaus, Ruth (1927–1996)
 Bonstelle, Jessie (1871–1932)
 Caldwell, Sarah (1924—)
 Carte, Bridget D'Oyly (1908–1985)
 Chabrilan, Céleste de (1824–1909)
 Crawford, Cheryl (1902–1986)
 Cunard, Grace (c. 1891–1967)
 Dalrymple, Jean (1910–1998)
 Davis, Judy (1955—)
 Ehre, Ida (1900–1989)
 Espert, Nuria (1935—)
 Fichandler, Zelda (1924—)
 Fitton, Doris (1897–1985)
 Flanagan, Hallie (1889–1969)
 Fox, Carol (1926–1981)
 Franken, Rose (c. 1895–1988)
 Glaspell, Susan (1876–1948)
 Goodbody, Buzz (1946–1975)
 Gregory, Augusta (1852–1932)
 Heiberg, Johanne Luise (1812–1890)
 Helburn, Theresa (1887–1959)

Hoppe, Marianne (1911—)
 Hull, Josephine (1886–1957)
 Jones, Margo (1911–1955)
 Kaminska, Ida (1899–1980)
 Kemp-Welch, Joan (1906–1999)
 Laciš, Asja (1891–1979)
 Le Gallienne, Eva (1899–1991)
 Lehmann, Beatrix (1903–1979)
 Leontovich, Eugénie (1894–1993)
 Lewis, Elma (1921—)
 Lewisohn, Alice (1883–1972)
 Lewisohn, Irene (1892–1944)
 Littlewood, Joan (1914–2002)
 Loebinger, Lotte (1905–1999)
 Major, Clare Tree (d. 1954)
 Malina, Judith (1926—)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Marsh, Ngaio (1895–1982)
 McKenna, Siobhan (1922–1986)
 McKenzie, Julia (1941—)
 Perry, Antoinette (1888–1946)
 Resnik, Regina (1922—)
 Scott, Martha (1914–2003)
 Smith, Dodie (1896–1990)
 Stewart, Ellen (c. 1920—)
 Sutherland, Efuā (1924–1996)
 Vance, Nina (1914–1980)
 Walker, Nancy (1922–1992)
 Warner, Deborah (1959—)
 Webster, Margaret (1905–1972)
 Weigel, Helene (1900–1971)

THEATRICAL MANAGER

Carpenter, Maud (d. 1967)
 Church, Esmé (1893–1972)
 Compton, Virginia (1853–1940)
 Melnotte, Violet (1856–1935)
 Melville, June (1915–1970)
 Millard, Evelyn (1869–1941)
 Price, Nancy (1880–1970)
 Waller, Florence (1862–1912)
 Wiman, Anna Deere (1924–1963)

THEATRICAL PERFORMER

Palmer, Elizabeth Mary (1832–1897)

THEATRICAL PRODUCER

Abrahams, Doris Cole (1925—)
 Albertson, Lillian (1881–1962)
 Allen, Rita (d. 1968)
 arsh, Ngaio (1895–1982)
 Babbín, Jacqueline (1921–2001)
 Blue, Rita Hassan (c. 1905–1973)
 Bonfils, Helen (c. 1890–1972)
 Bryant, Hazel (1939–1983)
 Crawford, Cheryl (1902–1986)
 Dalrymple, Jean (1910–1998)
 Dronke, Minnie Maria (1904–1987)
 Fichandler, Zeldā (1924—)
 Fitton, Doris (1897–1985)
 Flanagan, Hallie (1889–1969)
 Frank, Mary K. (1911–1988)
 Franken, Rose (c. 1895–1988)
 Goldberg, Whoopi (1949—)
 Harris, Renee (1885–1969)
 Harris, Sylvia (d. 1966)
 Helburn, Theresa (1887–1959)
 Herscher, Sylvia (1913–2004)
 Holden, Joan (1939—)
 Holt, Stella (d. 1967)
 Jacobson, Helen (d. 1974)
 Jones, Margo (1911–1955)
 Karatza, Rallou (1778–1830)
 Lee, Auriol (1880–1941)
 Le Gallienne, Eva (1899–1991)
 Lehmann, Beatrix (1903–1979)

LeNoire, Rosetta (1911–2002)
 Lortel, Lucille (1902–1999)
 Lupino, Ida (1914–1995)
 Macy, Gertrude (1904–1983)
 Malpede, Karen (1945—)
 Marbury, Elisabeth (1856–1933)
 McIntosh, Madge (1875–1950)
 Montagu, Helen (1928–2004)
 Mooney, Ria (1904–1973)
 Nicholls, Marjory Lydia (1890–1930)
 Nichtern, Claire (c. 1921–1994)
 Perry, Antoinette (1888–1946)
 Perry, Elaine (1921–1986)
 Rees, Rosemary (c. 1876–1963)
 Reiner, Ethel Linder (d. 1971)
 Robinson, Kathleen (1901–1983)
 Rye, Daphne (1916—)
 Selznick, Irene Mayer (1910–1990)
 Stewart, Ellen (c. 1920—)
 Stone, Paula (1912–1997)
 Vance, Nina (1914–1980)
 Victor, Lucia (1912–1986)
 Wiman, Anna Deere (1924–1963)
 Yorkin, Nicole (b. 1958)
 Yorkin, Peg (1927—)

THEATRICAL PROMOTER

Palmer, Elizabeth Mary (1832–1897)

THEOLOGIAN

Daly, Mary (1928—)
 Fiorenza, Elisabeth Schuessler (1938—)
 Gebara, Ivone (1944—)
 Harkness, Georgia (1891–1974)
 Henderlite, Rachel (1905–1991)
 Julian of Norwich (c. 1342–c. 1416)
 Lyman, Mary Ely (1887–1975)
 Ruether, Rosemary (1936—)
 van Schurmann, Anna Maria (1607–1678)

THEORIST

Akselrod, Liubo (1868–1946)
 Arendt, Hannah (1906–1975)
 Baker, Ella (1903–1986)
 Baum, Marie (1874–1964)
 Crowe, Sylvia (1901–1997)
 de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
 Dembo, Tamara (1902–1993)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Dittmar, Louise (1807–1884)
 Dohm, Hedwig (1831–1919)
 Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
 Dulles, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996)
 Épinay, Louise-Florence-Pétronille, Madame la
 Live d' (1726–1783)
 Follett, Mary Parker (1868–1933)
 Freud, Anna (1895–1982)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Lacore, Suzanne (1875–1975)
 Luxemburg, Rosa (1870–1919)
 Meitner, Lise (1878–1968)
 Nin, Anais (1903–1977)
 Noether, Emmy (1882–1935)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Rand, Ayn (1905–1982)
 Rich, Adrienne (1929—)
 Stepanova, Varvara (1894–1958)
 Svilova, Elizaveta (1900–1975)
 Wu, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997)
 Young, Ella Flagg (1845–1918)

THEOSOPHIST

Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Blavatsky, Helena (1831–1891)

Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Denison, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921)
 Helmrich, Dorothy (1889–1984)
 Horniman, Annie (1860–1937)
 Kingsford, Anna (1846–1888)
 Lytton, Emily (1874–1964)
 Rambova, Natacha (1897–1966)
 Tingley, Katherine (1847–1929)
 von Wiegand, Charmion (1899–1993)
 Whiting, Lillian (1847–1942)
 Young, Ella (1867–1951)

THEREMIN PLAYER

Rockmore, Clara (1911–1998)

THIEF (ACCUSED)

Adams, Mary (d. 1702)
 Baker, Mary Ann (1834–1905)
 Barker, Ma (1872–1935)
 Bassett, Ann (1878–1956)
 Bonner, Antoinette (1892–1920)
 Bryant, Mary (1765–?)
 Catchpole, Margaret (1762–1819)
 Chadwick, Cassie L. (1859–1907)
 Churchill, Deborah (1677–1708)
 Dagoë, Hannah (d. 1763)
 Diver, Jenny (1700–1740)
 Fisher, Margaret (b. 1689)
 Frith, Mary (c. 1584–1659)
 Giriat, Madame (b. 1866)
 Hanau, Marthe (c. 1884–1935)
 Hart, Pearl (c. 1875–c. 1924)
 Hearst, Patricia Campbell (1954—)
 Henrys, Catherine (c. 1805–1855)
 Kelly, Kathryn Thorne (1904–1998?)
 Lyons, Sophie (1848–1924)
 McLeod, Mrs. (d. 1727)
 Moders, Mary (1643–1673)
 Newman, Julia St. Clair (1818–?)
 Parker, Bonnie (1910–1934)
 Peck, Ellen (1829–1915)
 Pfeiffer, Anna Ursula (1813–1863)
 Starr, Belle (1848–1889)
 Watson, Ellen (1861–1889)
 Webster, Kate (1849–1879)
 Wilson, Sarah (1750–?)

TIGHTROPE DANCER

Whiteside, Jane (1855–1875)

TOOL/TOOLING MANUFACTURER

Gleason, Kate (1865–1933)
 Spain, Jayne (1927—)

TOTEM PAINTER

Carr, Emily (1871–1945)

TRACK-AND-FIELD ATHLETE

Ackermann, Rosemarie (1952—)
 Afolabi, Bisi
 Ahrens, Marlene (1933—)
 Ajunwa, Chioma (1970—)
 Aksyonova-Shapovalova, Lyudmila (1947—)
 Alfeyeva, Lidiya (1946—)
 Alozie, Glory (1977—)
 Amooore, Judith Pollock (1940—)
 Anders, Beth (1951—)
 Andersen, Roxanne (1912–2002)
 Andersen-Scheiss, Gabriela (1945—)
 Anderson, Jodi (1957—)
 Anisimova, Tatyana (1949—)
 Anisimova, Vera (1952—)
 Antyukh, Natalia (1981—)
 Applebee, Constance (1873–1981)
 Arden, Daphne (1941—)
 Arimori, Yuko (1966—)
 Armitage, Heather (1933—)

- Arron, Christine (1973—)
 Ashford, Evelyn (1957—)
 Astafei, Galina (1968—)
 Auerswald, Ingrid (1957—)
 Babakova, Inga (1967—)
 Bagryantseva, Yelizaveta (1920—)
 Baikauskaite, Laimute (1956—)
 Bailes, Margaret Johnson (1951—)
 Bailey, Aleen (1980—)
 Bailey, Angela (1962—)
 Bakogianni, Niki (1968—)
 Balas, Iolanda (1936—)
 Balzer, Karin (1938—)
 Barron, Gayle (c. 1947—)
 Batten, Kim (1969—)
 Bauma, Herma (1915–2003)
 Beames, Adrienne
 Becker-Streiner, Marion (1950—)
 Beclea-Szekely, Violeta (1965—)
 Beglyakova, Irina (1933—)
 Behrendt, Kerstin (1967—)
 Bell, Florence (1909—)
 Belova, Irina (1968—)
 Benhassi, Hasna (1978—)
 Benida, Nouria (1970—)
 Bergqvist, Kajsa (1976—)
 Berman, Sara Mae (1936—)
 Besfamilnaya, Nadezhda (1950—)
 Besson, Colette (1946—)
 Bidiouane, Nouzha (1969—)
 Biechi, Anni (1940—)
 Black, Marilyn (1944—)
 Blagoeva, Yordanka (1947—)
 Bland, Harriet (1915–1991)
 Blankers-Koen, Fanny (1918–2004)
 Board, Lillian (1948–1970)
 Bochina, Natalya (1962—)
 Bodendorf, Carla (1953—)
 Boedding-Eckhoff, Inge (1947—)
 Bogoslovskaya, Olga (1964—)
 Bolden, Jeanette (1960—)
 Bondarenko, Olga (1960—)
 Bonds, Rosie (1944—)
 Bonner, Beth (1952–1998)
 Boulmerka, Hassiba (1968—)
 Boyle, Raelene (1951—)
 Bragina, Lyudmila (1943—)
 Brand, Esther (1924—)
 Braumueller, Ellen (1910—)
 Braun, Sabine (1965—)
 Breuer, Grit (1972—)
 Brill, Debbie (1953—)
 Brisco-Hooks, Valerie (1960—)
 Brookshaw, Dorothy (1912—)
 Brouwer, Bertha (1930—)
 Brown, Alice Regina (1960—)
 Brown, Audrey (b. 1913)
 Brown, Earlene Dennis (1935—)
 Brown, Judi (1961—)
 Brunet, Roberta (1965—)
 Bryant, Rosalyn (1956—)
 Bryzgina, Olga (1963—)
 Budd, Zola (1966—)
 Bufanu, Valeria (1946—)
 Buford-Bailey, Tonja (1970—)
 Bukharina, Galina (1945—)
 Bukovec, Brigita (1970—)
 Burgher, Michelle (1977—)
 Burke, Barbara (1917—)
 Busch, Sabine (1962—)
 Bussman, Gabriele (1959—)
 Bykova, Tamara (1958—)
 Cacchi, Paola (1945—)
 Caird, Maureen (1951—)
 Callender, Beverley (1956—)
 Cameron, Hilda (b. 1912)
 Campbell, Juliet (1970—)
 Campbell, Veronica (1982—)
 Carew, Mary (1913–2002)
 Carlstedt, Lily (1926—)
 Catherwood, Ethel (1910–1987)
 Caruna, Anuta (1968—)
 Cawley, Shirley (1932—)
 Ceplak, Jolanda (1976—)
 Chalmers, Angela (1963—)
 Chamberlain, Ann Marie (1935—)
 Chardonnet, Michele (1956—)
 Cheeseborough, Chandra (1959—)
 Cheeseman, Sylvia (1929—)
 Chenchik, Taisiya (1936—)
 Chen Yueling (1968—)
 Chepchumba, Joyce (1970—)
 Chivás, Silvia (1954—)
 Chizhova, Nadezhda (1945—)
 Chudina, Alexandra (1923–1990)
 Cieply-Wieczorkowna, Teresa (1937—)
 Cioncan, Maria (1977—)
 Cistjakova, Galina (1962—)
 Clark, Marjorie (b. 1909)
 Clarke, Eldece (1965—)
 Claus, Hildrun (1939—)
 Cloete, Hestrie (1978—)
 Coachman, Alice (1923—)
 Cobian, Miguelina (1941—)
 Cojocar, Christiana (1962—)
 Colander-Richardson, LaTasha (1976—)
 Colon, Maria (1958—)
 Cook, Myrtle (1902–1985)
 Copeland, Lillian (1904–1964)
 Costian, Daniela (1965—)
 Cox, Crystal (1979—)
 Craciunescu, Florenta (1955—)
 Crawford Rogert, Yunaika (1982—)
 Croker, Norma (1934—)
 Crooks, Charmaine (1961—)
 Cross, Jessica (b. 1909)
 Csák, Ibolya (b. 1915)
 Cumba Jay, Yumileidi (1975—)
 Cuthbert, Betty (1938—)
 Cuthbert, Juliet (1964—)
 Dafovska, Ekaterina (c. 1976—)
 Daniels, Isabelle Frances (1937—)
 Davis-Thompson, Pauline (1966—)
 Davy, Nadia (1980—)
 Dawes, Eva (1912—)
 Defar, Meseret (1983—)
 Deniz, Leslie (1962—)
 De Reuck, Colleen (1964—)
 Desforges, Jean Catherine (1929—)
 Devers, Gail (1966—)
 Devetzi, Hrysopiya (1975—)
 Dibaba, Ejigayehu (1982—)
 Dibaba, Tirunesh (1985—)
 Dixon, Diane (1964—)
 dMelpomene (fl. 1896)
 Dod, Charlotte (1871–1960)
 Dolson, Mildred (1918—)
 Donath, Ursula (1931—)
 Donkova, Yordanka (1961—)
 Dorio, Gabriella (1957—)
 Dörre, Katrin (1961—)
 Douglas, Sandra (1967—)
 Dragila, Stacy (1971—)
 Drechsler, Heike (1964—)
 Driscoll, Jean (1966—)
 Driscoll, Jean (1967—)
 Dumbadze, Nina (1919–1983)
 Dupureur, Maryvonne (1937—)
 Dzhigalova, Lyudmila (1962—)
 Echols, Sheila Ann (1964—)
 Edwards, Torri (1977—)
 Ehrhardt, Anneliese (1950—)
 Elejarde, Marlene (1950–1989)
 El Moutawakel, Nawal (1962—)
 Emmelmann-Siemon, Kirsten (1961—)
 Engquist, Ludmila (1964—)
 Faggs, Mae (1932—)
 Falck, Hildegard (1949—)
 Farmer-Patrick, Sandra (1962—)
 Favor, Suzy (1968—)
 Felix, Allyson (1985—)
 Felix, Sylviane (1977—)
 Felke, Petra (1959—)
 Feofanova, Svetlana (1980—)
 Ferguson, Mable (1955—)
 Ferguson, Debbie (1976—)
 Fernandez, Adriana (1971—)
 Ferrell, Barbara (1947—)
 Fiacconi, Franca (1965—)
 Fibingerova, Helena (1949—)
 Fiedler, Ellen (1958—)
 Fikotová, Olga (1932—)
 Finn-Burrell, Michelle (1965—)
 Fireva, Tatyana (1982—)
 Fitzgerald, Benita (1961—)
 Fleischer, Ottilie (1911—)
 Flintoff, Debra (1960—)
 Flosadottir, Vala (1978—)
 Forkel, Karen (1970—)
 Foster, Diane (1928—)
 Freeman, Cathy (1973—)
 Freeman, Michele
 Frizzell, Mary (1913–1972)
 Frizzell, Mildred (1911—)
 Fuchs, Ruth (1946—)
 Furtsch, Evelyn (1911—)
 Fynes, Sevatheda (1974—)
 Fyodorova, Olga (1983—)
 Gaines, Chryste (1970—)
 Gallagher, Kim (1964–2002)
 Gansky-Sachse, Diana (1963—)
 Gardner, Maureen (1928–1974)
 Gareau, France (1967—)
 Gareau, Jacqueline (1953—)
 Garisch-Culmberger, Renate (1939—)
 Gaugel, Heide-Elke (1959—)
 Gentile-Cordiale, Edera (1920–1993)
 Gentzel, Inga (1908–1991)
 Gibb, Roberta (1942—)
 Girard, Patricia (1968—)
 Gisolf, Carolina (1910—)
 Göhr, Marlies (1958—)
 Golubnichaya, Mariya (1924—)
 Gommers, Maria (1939—)
 Goncharenko, Svetlana (1971—)
 Gorchakova, Yelena (1933—)
 Gorecka, Halina (1938—)
 Gorman, Miki (1935—)
 Govorova, Olena (1973—)
 Goyschik-Nasanova, Tatyana (1952—)
 Graf, Stephanie (1973—)
 Graham, Kim (1971—)
 Graham-Fenton, Lorraine (1973—)
 Grigorieva, Tatiana (1975—)
 Guevara, Ana (1977—)
 Guidry, Carlette (1969—)
 Gummel-Helmboldt, Margitte (1941—)
 Gunda, Saida (1959—)
 Gunnell, Sally (1966—)
 Gusenbauer, Ilona (1947—)
 Gyarmati, Olga (1924—)
 Halkia, Fani (1979—)
 Hall, Evelyn (1909–1993)
 Halstead, Nellie (1910–1991)
 Hammond, Kathleen (1951—)
 Hannan, Cora (c. 1912—)
 Hansen, Jacqueline A. (c. 1949—)
 Hardy, Catherine (1930—)

- Hartley, Donna-Marie (1955—)
 Hasenjager-Robb, Daphne (1929—)
 Hattestad, Trine (1966—)
 Hayes, Joanna (1976—)
 Hearnshaw, Susan (1961—)
 Heine, Jutta (1940—)
 Heinrich, Christina (1949—)
 Hellmann-Opitz, Martina (1960—)
 Helten, Inge (1950—)
 Hemmings, Deon (1968—)
 Henderson, Monique (1983—)
 Hendrix, Brunhilde (1938—)
 Henkel-Redetzky, Heike (1964—)
 Hennagan, Monique (1976—)
 Heritage, Doris Brown (1942—)
 Herschmann, Nicole (1975—)
 Hickman, Libbie (1965—)
 Hinzmann, Gabriele (1947—)
 Hiscock, Eileen (1909—)
 Hitomi, Kinue (1908–1931)
 Hitomi Kinue (1908–1931)
 Hoffman, Abby (1947—)
 Hoffmeister, Gunhild (1944—)
 Holdmann, Anni (1900–1960)
 Holmes, Kelly (1970—)
 Hommola, Ute (1952—)
 Hopkins, Thelma (1936—)
 Hopper, Grace Murray (1906–1992)
 Howard, Denean (1964—)
 Howard, Sherri (1962—)
 Hoyte-Smith, Joslyn Y. (1954—)
 Huang Zhihong (1965—)
 Hudson, Martha (1939—)
 Hunte, Heather (1959—)
 Huntley, Joni (1956—)
 Hurtis, Muriel (1979—)
 Hyman, Dorothy (1941—)
 Idehen, Faith (1973—)
 Ilyina-Kolesnikova, Nadezhda (1949—)
 Ingram, Sheila Rena (1957—)
 Ionescu, Valeria (1960—)
 Isinbayeva, Yelena (1982—)
 Itkina, Maria (1932—)
 Ivan, Paula (1963—)
 Ivanova, Natalya (1981—)
 Ivanova, Olimpiada (1970—)
 Jackson, Grace (1961—)
 Jackson, Marjorie (1931—)
 Jackson, Nell (1929–1988)
 Jacobs, Simone (1966—)
 Jahl, Evelin (1956—)
 Janiszewska, Barbara (1936—)
 Janko, Eva (1945—)
 Jaunzeme, Ineze (1932—)
 Jayasinghe, Susanthika (1975—)
 Jennings, Lynn (1960—)
 Jesionowska, Celina (1933—)
 Jiles, Pamela (1955—)
 Jones, Barbara (1937—)
 Jones, Brenda (1936—)
 Jones, Esther (1969—)
 Jones, Marion (1975—)
 Jones, Patricia (1930—)
 Joyner, Florence Griffith (1959–1998)
 Joyner-Kersey, Jackie (1962—)
 Jozwiakowska, Jaroslawa (1937—)
 Junker, Helen (1905—)
 Kaesling, Dagmar (1947—)
 Kaiser, Natasha (1967—)
 Kalediene, Birute (1934—)
 Kasparkova, Sarka (1971—)
 Kastor, Deena (1973—)
 Kaufer, Evelyn (1953—)
 Kaun, Elfriede (1914—)
 Kazankina, Tatyana (1951—)
 Kelesidou, Anastasia (1972—)
 Kellner, Rosa (1910—)
 Khabarova, Irina (1966—)
 Khnykina, Nadezhda (1933–1994)
 Khristova, Ivanka (1941—)
 Khristova, Tsvetanka (1962—)
 Khudorozhkina, Irina (1968—)
 Kielan, Urszula (1960—)
 Kiesl, Theresia (1963—)
 Kilborn, Pam (1939—)
 Killingbeck, Molly (1959—)
 King, Joyce (1921—)
 Kiplagat, Lornah (1974—)
 Kirst, Jutta (1954—)
 Kisabaka, Linda (1969—)
 Klapezyski, Ulrike (1953—)
 Kleiberne-Kontsek, Jolan (1939—)
 Klein, Helga (1931—)
 Kleinert, Nadine (1975—)
 Klier-Schaller, Johanna (1952—)
 Klimovica-Drevina, Ina (1951—)
 Klobukowska, Ewa (1946—)
 Kluff, Carolina (1983—)
 Knab, Ursula (1929–1989)
 Koch, Beate (1967—)
 Koch, Marita (1957—)
 Koehler, Gisela (1931—)
 Kolpakova, Tatyana (1959—)
 Komissova, Vera (1953—)
 Kondratyeva, Lyudmila (1958—)
 Konga, Pauline (c. 1971—)
 Konopacka, Halina (1900–1989)
 Konyayeva, Nadezhda (1931—)
 Korolchik, Yanina (1976—)
 Kostadinova, Stefka (1965—)
 Kotlyarova, Olga (1976—)
 Kotova, Tatyana (1976—)
 Kozyr, Valentina (1950—)
 Krachevskaya-Dolzhenko, Svetlana (1944—)
 Krasnomovets, Olesya (1979—)
 Krasovska, Olena (1976—)
 Kratochvilova, Jarmila (1951—)
 Krause, Christiane (1950—)
 Krauss, Kathe (1906–1970)
 Kravets, Inessa (1966—)
 Krepkina, Vera (1933—)
 Kristiansen, Ingrid (1956—)
 Krivlyova, Svetlana (1969—)
 Kroniger, Annetegret (1952—)
 Krueger, Luise (1915—)
 Krug, Barbara (1956—)
 Kruglova, Larisa (1972—)
 Krzesinska, Elzbieta (1934—)
 Kuehne, Rita (1947—)
 Kumbernuss, Astrid (1970—)
 Kuscsik, Nina (c. 1940—)
 Kuzenkova, Olga (1970—)
 Kwadzniewska, Maria (1913—)
 Lambert, Margaret Bergmann (1914—)
 Lamy, Jennifer (1949—)
 Langbein, Martha (1941—)
 Lange, Marita (1943—)
 Langer, Lucyna (1956—)
 Lannaman, Sonia M. (1956—)
 Larrieu, Francie (1952—)
 Lasovskaya, Inna (1969—)
 Lathan-Brehmer, Christina (1958—)
 Lawrence, Tayna (1975—)
 Leatherwood, Lillie (1964—)
 Lebedeva, Natalya (1949—)
 Lebedeva, Tatyana (1976—)
 Ledovskaya, Tatyana (1966—)
 Leistenschneider, Nicole (1967—)
 Leone, Giuseppina (1934—)
 Lerwill, Sheila (1928—)
 Lesovaya, Tatyana (1956—)
 Leyman, Ann-Britt (1922—)
 Li Chunxiu (1969—)
 Lillak, Tiina (1961—)
 Li Meisu (1959—)
 Lisovskaya, Natalya (1962—)
 Loewe, Gabriele (1958—)
 Loghin, Mihaela (1952—)
 Loroupe, Tegla (1973—)
 Losch, Claudia (1960—)
 Lotz, Ingrid (1934—)
 Lovin, Fita (1951—)
 Luetge, Johanna (1936—)
 Macdonald, Linsey (1964—)
 Mackay, Nancy (1929—)
 Maillart, Ella (1903–1997)
 Malchugina-Mikheyeva, Galina (1962—)
 Maletzki, Doris (1952—)
 Malone, Maicel (1969—)
 Mang, Veronique (1984—)
 Manjani, Miréla (1976—)
 Manley, Dorothy (1927—)
 Manning, Madeline (1948—)
 Manoliu, Lia (1932–1998)
 Marinova, Tereza (1977—)
 Markova, Olga (c. 1969—)
 Marten Garcia, Maritza (1963—)
 Martin, Gael (1956—)
 Martin, LaVonna (1966—)
 Maslakova-Zharkova, Lyudmila (1952—)
 Mason-Brown, Michele (1939—)
 Masterkova, Svetlana (1968—)
 Maston, June (1928—)
 Mathews, Marlene (1934—)
 Matthews, Margaret (1935—)
 Mauermaier, Gisela (1913–1995)
 May, Fiona (1969—)
 Mazeas, Jacqueline (1920—)
 Mbango Etone, Françoise (1976—)
 McColgan-Lynch, Elizabeth (1964—)
 McDaniel, Mildred (1933–2004)
 McDonald, Beverly (1970—)
 McGuire, Edith (1944—)
 McKay, Heather (1941—)
 McKiernan, Catherina (1969—)
 McKinnon, Betty (1924—)
 McMillan, Kathy (1957—)
 McNeil, Loretta T. (1907–1988)
 McPaul, Louise (1969—)
 Meagher, Aileen (1910–1987)
 Melinte, Doina (1956—)
 Mellor, Fleur (1936—)
 Melnik, Faina (1945—)
 Menendez, Osleidys (1979—)
 Menis, Argentina (1948—)
 Merrill, Jan (1956—)
 Merritt, Kim (c. 1955—)
 Merry, Katharine (1974—)
 Meyer, Elana (1966—)
 Meyers, Ann (1955—)
 Meyfarth, Ulrike (1956—)
 Mickler, Ingrid (1942—)
 Miles, Jearl (1966—)
 Miller, Inger (1972—)
 Mineyeva, Olga (1952—)
 Mitchell, Nikole
 Moeller-Gladisch, Silke (1964—)
 Mollenhauer, Paula (1908–1988)
 Moller, Lorraine (1955—)
 Moreau, Janet (1927—)
 Moreno, Yipsi (1980—)
 Morrison, Melissa (1971—)
 Mota, Rosa (1958—)
 Mueller, Petra (1965—)
 Mueller, Romy (1958—)
 Mullins, Aimee (c. 1973—)
 Münchow, Kirsten (1977—)
 Murray, Yvonne (1964—)

- Mutola, Maria (1972—)
 Myers, Viola (1928—)
 Nazarova, Natalya (1979—)
 Nazarova, Olga (1955—)
 Nazarova-Bagryantseva, Irina (1957—)
 Ndereba, Catherine (1972—)
 Neimke, Kathrin (1966—)
 Nemeth, Angela (1946—)
 Nerius, Steffi (1972—)
 Nesterenko, Yuliya (1979—)
 Netter, Mildrette (1948—)
 Neubauer-Ruebsam, Dagmar (1962—)
 Newby-Fraser, Paula (1962—)
 Nicholas, Cindy (1957—)
 Nikolayeva, Yelena (1966—)
 Noguchi, Mizuki (1978—)
 Norman, Decima (1909–1983)
 Nurutdinova, Liliya (1963—)
 Ochichi, Isabella (1979—)
 Ogunkoya, Falilat (1969—)
 Okayo, Margaret (1976—)
 Okorokova, Antonina (1941—)
 Olizarenko, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Olney, Violet (1911—)
 Ondieki, Lisa (1960—)
 Onyali, Mary (1968—)
 Opara, Charity (1972—)
 Opara-Thompson, Christy (1971—)
 Osburn, Ruth (1912–1994)
 Ostermeyer, Micheline (1922–2001)
 O'Sullivan, Sonia (1969—)
 Ottey, Merlene (1960—)
 Ottey-Page, Merlene (1960—)
 Ozolina, Elvira (1939—)
 Packer, Ann E. (1942—)
 Palmer, Lillian (b. 1913)
 Panfil, Wanda (1959—)
 Pantelimon, Oana (1972—)
 Parlbj, Irene (1868–1965)
 Parviainen, Katri (1914–2002)
 Pashley, Anne (1935—)
 Patoulidou, Paraskevi (1965—)
 Patterson, Audrey (1926–1996)
 Patterson-Tyler, Audrey (1926–1996)
 Paul-Foulds, June (1934—)
 Payne, Marita (1960—)
 Pearce, Caroline (1925—)
 Pearce, Jean (1921—)
 Pearce, May (1915–1981)
 Pearce, Morna (1932—)
 Pearce Sisters (fl. 1936–1956)
 Pechenkina, Natalya (1946—)
 Peleshenko, Larisa (1964—)
 Penes, Mihaela (1947—)
 Perec, Marie-Jose (1968—)
 Peris-Kneebone, Nova (1971—)
 Perrone, Elisabetta (1968—)
 Perry, Nanceen (1977—)
 Peters, Mary (1939—)
 Petersen-Kallensee, Marga (1919—)
 Petkova-Vergova, Mariya (1950—)
 Petrova, Ludmila (1968—)
 Piccinini, Amelia (1917–1979)
 Pinigina-Kulchunova, Mariya (1958—)
 Pippig, Uta (1965—)
 Pisareva, Mariya (1934—)
 Platzter, Kjersti (1972—)
 Pollard, Marjorie (1899–1982)
 Pomoshchnikova, Natalya (1965—)
 Ponomareva-Romashkova, Nina (1929—)
 Popkova, Vera (1943—)
 Porter, Gwendoline (c. 1909—)
 Possekel, Elvira (1953—)
 Press, Irina (1939—)
 Press, Tamara (1939—)
 Privalova, Irina (1968—)
 Probert, Michelle (1960—)
 Prorochenko-Burakova, Tatyana (1952—)
 Providokhina-Fyodorenko, Tatyana (1953—)
 Pufe, Margitta (1952—)
 Puica, Maricica (1950—)
 Quesada, Violetra (1947—)
 Quintero Alvarez, Ioamnet (1972—)
 Quinton, Carol (1936—)
 Quirot, Ana (1963—)
 Qu Yunxia (1972—)
 Radcliffe, Paula (1973—)
 Radke, Lina (1903–1983)
 Rand, Mary (1940—)
 Rantanen, Heli Orvokki (1970—)
 Reel, Chi Cheng (1944—)
 Renk, Silke (1967—)
 Restrepo, Ximena (1969—)
 Rezkova, Miloslava (1950—)
 Ribeiro, Fernanda (1969—)
 Richards, Sandie (1968—)
 Richards, Sanya (1985—)
 Richardson, Jillian (1965—)
 Richter, Annegret (1950—)
 Ritter, Louise (1958—)
 Roba, Fatuma (1973—)
 Robinson, Betty (1911–1997)
 Robinson, Moushaumi (1981—)
 Rochat-Moser, Franziska (1966–2002)
 Roe, Allison (1957—)
 Rogachyova, Lyudmila (1966—)
 Rogers, Annette (b. 1913)
 Rogowska, Anna (1981—)
 Rohde, Brigitte (1954—)
 Rohländer, Uta (1969—)
 Romanova, Yelena (1963—)
 Romay, Fulgencia (1944—)
 Rosendahl, Heidemarie (1947—)
 Rosenfeld, Fanny (1905–1969)
 Rosenfeld, Fanny "Bobbie" (1903–1969)
 Rucker, Anja (1972—)
 Rudasne-Antal, Marta (1937—)
 Rudolph, Wilma (1940–1994)
 Rueckes, Anette (1951—)
 Ruzina, Yelena (1964—)
 Sabaite, Nijole (1950—)
 Sadova, Natalya (1972—)
 Samolenko, Tatyana (1961—)
 Samotesova, Lyudmila (1939—)
 Samuelson, Joan Benoit (1957—)
 Sander, Maria (1924—)
 Sanderson, Tessa (1956—)
 Sapenter, Debra (1952—)
 Saville, Jane (1974—)
 Schaffer, Ine (1923—)
 Schmidt, Helene (1906–1985)
 Schmidt, Kathryn (1953—)
 Schuler-Mattler, Heike (1958—)
 Scott-Pomales, Catherine
 Scrivens, Jean (1935—)
 Sears, Eleanora (1881–1968)
 Seidler, Helga (1949—)
 Shchelkanova, Tatyana (1937—)
 Sherwood, Sheila (1945—)
 Shevtsova, Lyudmila (1934—)
 Shikolenko, Natalya (1964—)
 Shiley, Jean (1911–1998)
 Shirley, Dorothy (1939—)
 Shishigina, Olga (1968—)
 Shmonina, Marina (1965—)
 Shtereva, Nikolina (1955—)
 Siebert, Gloria (1964—)
 Silai, Ileana (1941—)
 Simagina, Irina (1982—)
 Simeoni, Sara (1953—)
 Simon, Lidia (1973—)
 Simonetto de Portela, Noemi (1926—)
 Simpson, Janet (1944—)
 Simpson, Sherone (1984—)
 Skachko-Pakhovskaya, Tatyana (1954—)
 Skolimowska, Kamila (1982—)
 Skujyte, Austra (1979—)
 Slaney, Mary Decker (1958—)
 Slesarenko, Yelena (1982—)
 Slupianek, Ilona (1956—)
 Sly, Wendy (1959—)
 Smallwood-Cook, Kathryn (1960—)
 Smith, Ethel (1907–1979)
 Smith, Phylis (1965—)
 Smith, Ronetta (1980—)
 Sokolova-Kulichkova, Natalya (1949—)
 Sotherton, Kelly (1976—)
 Sotnikova, Yuliya (1970—)
 Stad-de Jong, Xenia (1922—)
 Stalman, Ria (1951—)
 Stanciu, Anisoara (1962—)
 Stecher, Renate (1950—)
 Stephens, Helen (1918–1994)
 Steuer, Anni (b. 1913)
 Stevens, Rochelle (1966—)
 Stoeva, Vasilka (1940—)
 Stoute, Jennifer (1965—)
 Streidt, Ellen (1952—)
 Strickland, Shirley (1925–2004)
 Strike, Hilda (1910–1989)
 Stringer, C. Vivian (1948—)
 Strong, Shirley (1958—)
 Struppert, Barbel (1950—)
 Stubnick, Christa (1933—)
 Sturupp, Chandra (1971—)
 Styopina, Viktoriya (1976—)
 Sui Xinmei
 Suranova-Kucmanova, Eva (1946—)
 Sussiek, Christine (1960—)
 Svedberg, Ruth (1903–2004)
 Switzer, Kathy (1947—)
 Szabo, Gabriela (1975—)
 Szewinska, Irena (1946—)
 Tabakova, Yuliya (1980—)
 Takahashi, Naoko (1972—)
 Talysheva-Tregub, Tatyana (1937—)
 Taylor, Angella (1958—)
 Taylor, Betty (1916–1977)
 Tereshchuk-Antipova, Tetiana (1969—)
 Teske, Charlotte (1949—)
 Thánou, Ekaterini (1975—)
 Thimm-Finger, Ute (1958—)
 Thrower, Norma (1936—)
 Tirlea-Manolache, Ionela (1976—)
 Tochenova, Klavdiya (1921—)
 Todten, Jaqueline (1954—)
 Tomashova, Tatyana (1975—)
 Tordasi Schwarczenberger, Ildiko (1951—)
 Torrence, Gwen (1965—)
 Toussaint, Cheryl (1952—)
 Trandenkova-Krivoshcheva, Marina (1967—)
 Trotter, Deedee (1982—)
 Tsoumeleka, Athanasia (1982—)
 Tulu, Derartu (1969—)
 Turner, Kim (1961—)
 Tyler, Dorothy J. (1920—)
 Tyshkevich, Tamara (1931—)
 Tyus, Wyoming (1945—)
 Utundu, Beatrice (1969—)
 Valdes, Carmen (1954—)
 Valla, Trebisonda (1916—)
 van der Kade-Koudijs, Gerda (1923—)
 van Langen, Ellen (1966—)
 Vasco, Maria (1975—)
 Vickers, Janeene (1968—)
 Viscopoleanu, Viorica (1939—)
 Voigt, Angela (1951—)
 Von Bremen, Wilhelmina (1909–1976)

Voronina, Zinaida (1947—)
 Voros, Zsuzsanna (1977—)
 Wachtel, Christine (1965—)
 Waitz, Grete (1953—)
 Wajs, Jadwiga (1912–1990)
 Walsh, Stella (1911–1980)
 Wami, Gete (1974—)
 Wang Junxia (1973—)
 Wang Liping (1976—)
 Wang Yan (1971—)
 Wartenberg, Christiane (1956—)
 Washburn, Mary (1907–1994)
 Webb, Violet (1915—)
 Weidenbach, Lisa Larsen (c. 1962—)
 Welch, Priscilla (1944—)
 Werner, Marianne (1924—)
 Westermann, Liesel (1944—)
 Whitbread, Fatima (1961—)
 White, Marilyn Elaine (1944—)
 White, Willye B. (1939—)
 Wilden, Rita (1947—)
 Wiley, Mildred (1901–2000)
 Williams, Lauryn (1983—)
 Williams, Lucinda (1937—)
 Williams, Lynn (1960—)
 Williams, Novlene (1982—)
 Williams, Tonique (1976—)
 Williams, Yvette (1929—)
 Williamson, Audrey (1926—)
 Winter, Liane (1942—)
 Witziers-Timmer, Jeanette (1923–2005)
 Wöckel-Eckert, Bärbel (1955—)
 Wodars, Sigrun (1965—)
 Wright, Dana (1959—)
 Wujak, Brigitte (1955—)
 Wyludda, Ilke (1969—)
 Xing Huina (1984—)
 Yatchenko, Irina (1965—)
 Yegorova, Valentina (1964—)
 Yelesina, Yelena (1970—)
 Yorgova, Diana (1942—)
 Young, Dannette (1964—)
 Yusuf, Fatima (1971—)
 Zaczekiewicz, Claudia (1962—)
 Zaharias, Babe Didrikson (1911–1956)
 Zakhárova, Svetlana (1970—)
 Zatopek, Dana (1922—)
 Zehrt, Monika (1952—)
 Zhírova, Marina (1963—)
 Zhupiyeva, Yelena (1960—)
 Zinn, Elfi (1953—)
 Zvereva, Ellina (1960—)
 Zybina, Galina (1931—)
 Zykina, Olesya (1980—)
 Zyuskova, Nina (1952—)

TRACK-AND-FIELD COACH

Jackson, Nell (1929–1988)

TRADER

See *Fur trader*.

See *Merchant/Trader*.

See *Securities broker*.

TRAMPOLINIST

Cockburn, Karen (1980—)
 Dogonadze, Anna (1973—)
 Ford, Judith (c. 1950—)
 Huang Shanshan (1986—)
 Karavaeva, Irina (1975—)
 Tsyhuleva, Oksana

TRANSLATOR/INTERPRETER

Adler, Valentine (1898–1942)
 Akhmadulina, Bella (1937—)
 Akhmatova, Anna (1889–1966)
 Aliye, Fatima (1862–1936)

Andreeva, Maria Fedorovna (1868–1953)
 Anichkova, Anna (1868–1935)
 Anna Ivanovna (1693–1740)
 Anscombe, G.E.M. (1919–2001)
 Anstei, Olga Nikolaevna (1912–1985)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Arnim, Bettine von (1785–1859)
 Ascarelli, Devora (fl. 1601)
 Aubin, Penelope (c. 1685–1731)
 Aury, Dominique (1907–1998)
 Austin, Sarah (1793–1867)
 Ayscough, Florence (1875/78–1942)
 Bacinetti-Florenzi, Marianna (1802–1870)
 Balabanoff, Angelica (1878–1965)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Barnicoat, Constance Alice (1872–1922)
 Baron, Devorah (1887–1956)
 Barr, Margaret Scolari (1901–1987)
 Barykova, Anna Pavlovna (1839–1893)
 Basset, Mary Roper (fl. 1544–1572)
 Beach, Sylvia (1887–1962)
 Beauchamp, Margaret (d. 1482)
 Becher, Lilly (1901–1976)
 Bell, Gertrude (1868–1926)
 Belloc, Louise (1796–1881)
 Belot, Madame (1719–1804)
 Bentley, Catherine (fl. 1635)
 Bianco, Margery Williams (1881–1944)
 Biehl, Charlotta Dorothea (1731–1788)
 Bins, Patrícia (1930—)
 Bishop, Elizabeth (1911–1979)
 Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
 Blanc, Marie-Thérèse (1840–1907)
 Blind, Mathilde (1841–1896)
 Booth, Mary Louise (1831–1889)
 Bosco, María Angélica (1917—)
 Boye, Karin (1900–1941)
 Braunschweig-Lüneburg, Sibylle Ursula von (1629–1671)
 Briet, Marguerite de (c. 1510–c. 1550)
 Brooke, Charlotte (1740–1793)
 Brooks, Louise (1906–1985)
 Brown, Margaret Wise (1910–1952)
 Buber-Neumann, Margarete (1901–1989)
 Buck, Pearl S. (1892–1973)
 Budberg, Moura (1892–1974)
 Bunke, Tamara (1937–1967)
 Burgess, Renate (1910–1988)
 Cabrini, Frances Xavier (1850–1917)
 Caldwell, Sarah (1924—)
 Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972)
 Carter, Elizabeth (1717–1806)
 Cary, Elizabeth (1586–1639)
 Cassian, Nina (1924—)
 Cecchi D'Amico, Suso (1914—)
 Cecil, Mildred Cooke (1526–1589)
 César, Ana Cristina (1952–1983)
 Chang, Eileen (1920–1995)
 Chanler, Margaret (b. 1862)
 Chen Jingrong (1917–1989)
 Chesnut, Mary Boykin (1823–1886)
 Chiumina, Olga Nikolaevna (1865–1909)
 Churchill, Fanny (d. 1899)
 Cialente, Fausta (1898–1994)
 Clark, Eleanor (1913–1996)
 Clemence of Barking (fl. 12th c.)
 Clerke, Ellen Mary (1840–1906)
 Colenso, Elizabeth (1821–1904)
 Coleridge, Sara (1802–1852)
 Collyer, Mary (d. 1763)
 Conant, Hannah Chaplin (1809–1865)
 Coutinho, Sônia (1939—)
 Dabrowska, Maria (1889–1965)
 Dacier, Anne (1654–1720)
 Dacre, Barbarina (1768–1854)
 d'Arconville, Genevieve (1720–1805)

Dean, Vera Micheles (1903–1972)
 Deledda, Grazia (1871–1936)
 Deutsch, Babette (1895–1982)
 Duff-Gordon, Lucie (1821–1869)
 Dutt, Toru (1856–1877)
 Eastlake, Elizabeth (1809–1893)
 Edinger, Tilly (1897–1967)
 Eisner, Lotte (1896–1983)
 Elizabeth of Wied (1843–1916)
 Elizabeth Petrovna (1709–1762)
 Espín de Castro, Vilma (1934—)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Ewing, Juliana Horatia (1841–1885)
 Fabian, Dora (1901–1935)
 Favre, Julie Velten (1834–1896)
 Feinstein, Elaine (1930—)
 Ferguson, Elizabeth Graeme (1737–1801)
 Fielding, Sarah (1710–1768)
 Figes, Éva (1932—)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Fox, Caroline (1819–1871)
 Freer, Agnes Rand (1878–1972)
 Frischmuth, Barbara (1941—)
 Gág, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Garnett, Constance (1862–1946)
 Gerhardt, Ida (1905–1997)
 Ginsburg, Mirra (1909–2000)
 Ginzburg, Natalia (1916–1991)
 Godden, Rumer (1907–1998)
 Goldberg, Lea (1911–1970)
 Gottsched, Luise Adelgunde (1713–1762)
 Gournay, Marie le Jars de (1565–1645)
 Grossman, Edith (1936—)
 Guest, Lady Charlotte (1812–1895)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Hale, Sarah Preston (1796–1866)
 Hamilton, Emma (1765–1815)
 Hapgood, Isabel (1850–1928)
 Harari, Many (1905–1969)
 Harnack, Mildred (1902–1943)
 Harrison, Constance Cary (1843–1920)
 Hartwig, Julia (1921—)
 Herbert, Mary (1561–1621)
 Hobhouse, Emily (1860–1926)
 Howitt, Mary (1799–1888)
 Huber, Therese (1764–1829)
 Hull, Eleanor (fl. 15th c.)
 Hume, Anna (fl. 1644)
 Hutchinson, Lucy (1620–post 1675)
 Issaia, Nana (1934—)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jameson, Anna Brownell (1794–1860)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Janés, Clara (1940—)
 Jesenská, Milena (1896–1945)
 Jolas, Maria (1893–1987)
 Jonker, Ingrid (1933–1965)
 Judson, Sarah Boardman (1803–1845)
 Kairi, Evanthia (1797–1866)
 Kaminska, Ida (1899–1980)
 Karatza, Rallou (1778–1830)
 Klimova, Rita (1931–1993)
 Kohut, Rebekah (1864–1951)
 Kolmar, Gertrud (1894–1943)
 Konopnicka, Maria (1842–1910)
 Kulman, Elisabeth (1808–1825)
 Lafite, Marie-Elisabeth Bouée de (c. 1750–1794)
 La Flesche, Susetta (1854–1902)
 Lang, Leonora (1851–1933)
 Latimer, Elizabeth W. (1822–1904)
 Lavoisier, Marie (1758–1836)
 Lazarus, Emma (1849–1887)
 Lee, Muna (1895–1965)
 Lehmann, Rosamond (1901–1990)
 Lemoine-Luccioni, Eugénie (1912—)
 Lennox, Charlotte (1720–1804)

León, Maria Teresa (1903–1988)
 Leontias, Sappho (1832–1900)
 Levertov, Denise (1923–1997)
 Levi, Natalia (1901–1972)
 Lochhead, Liz (1947—)
 Locke, Anne Vaughan (c. 1530–c. 1590)
 Longhi, Lucia Lopresti (1895–1985)
 Lord, Lucy Takiora (c. 1842–1893)
 Lowe-Porter, Helen (1876–1963)
 Lowney, Shannon (1969–1994)
 Lumley, Joanna (c. 1537–1576)
 Lutz, Berta (1894–1976)
 Lyell, Mary Horner (1808–1873)
 MacEwen, Gwendolyn (1941–1987)
 MacInnes, Helen (1907–1985)
 Maksimovic, Desanka (1898–1993)
 Malinche (c. 1500–1531)
 Malraux, Clara (c. 1897–1982)
 Man, Judith (fl. 1640s)
 Mandelstam, Nadezhda (1899–1980)
 Manner, Eeva-Liisa (1921–1995)
 Mansfield, Katherine (1888–1923)
 Marshall, Joyce (1913—)
 Martin, Claire (1914—)
 Massee, May (1881–1966)
 McKenna, Rollie (1918–2003)
 McKenna, Siobhan (1922–1986)
 Melissanthi (c. 1907–c. 1991)
 Merrill, Judith (1923–1997)
 Modotti, Tina (1896–1942)
 Montgomery, Helen Barrett (1861–1934)
 Montolieu, Pauline (1751–1832)
 Montour, Isabelle (1667–c. 1750)
 Moore, Aubertine Woodward (1841–1929)
 Moore, Marianne (1887–1972)
 Morath, Inge (1923–2002)
 More, Agnes (1591–1656)
 Moutza-Martinengou, Elisavet (1801–1832)
 Muir, Willa (1890–1970)
 Musgrove, Mary (c. 1690–c. 1763)
 Naheed, Kishwar (1940—)
 Nanye'hi (1738–1822)
 Nathan, Maud (1862–1946)
 Naubert, Christiane Benedikte (1756–1819)
 Necker de Saussure, Albertine (1766–1841)
 Nesbitt, Cathleen (1888–1982)
 Neufvic, Madame de (fl. 17th c.)
 Newlin, Dika (1923—)
 Newman, Frances (1883–1928)
 Nice, Margaret Morse (1883–1974)
 Orbell, Margaret (1934—)
 Paoli, Betty (1814–1894)
 Pappenheim, Bertha (1859–1936)
 Parsons, Eliza (c. 1748–1811)
 Parthenay, Catherine de (1554–1631)
 Pavlova, Karolina (1807–1893)
 Paxinou, Katina (1900–1973)
 Penfold, Merimeri (1924—)
 Peri Rossi, Cristina (1941—)
 Peter, Sarah Worthington (1800–1877)
 Petrových, Mariia (1908–1979)
 Pierangeli, Rina Faccio (1876–1960)
 Pizarnik, Alejandra (1936–1972)
 Ploennies, Luise von (1803–1872)
 Polier, Marie-Elizabeth (1742–1817)
 Przybyszewska, Dagny Juell (1867–1901)
 Pukui, Mary Kawena (1895–1986)
 Putnam, Mary T.S. (1810–1898)
 Raine, Kathleen (1908–2003)
 Raverat, Gwen (1885–1957)
 Reeve, Clara (1729–1807)
 Reiche, Maria (1903–1998)
 Richards, Ellen Swallow (1842–1911)
 Richardson, Dorothy (1873–1957)
 Richardson, Henry Handel (1870–1946)
 Ridler, Anne (1912–2001)

Robert-Kéralio, Louise (1758–1821)
 Robinson, Therese Albertine Louise von Jakob (1797–1870)
 Rothmann, Maria Elisabeth (1875–1975)
 Royde-Smith, Naomi Gwladys (c. 1880–1964)
 Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
 Russell, Elizabeth (1540–1609)
 Sacajawea (c. 1787–c. 1812 or 1884)
 Sachs, Nelly (1891–1970)
 Sampter, Jessie (1883–1938)
 Sandel, Cora (1880–1974)
 Sansom, Odette (1912–1995)
 Sauvé, Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Sayers, Dorothy L. (1893–1957)
 Schlegel-Schelling, Caroline (1763–1809)
 Schultz, Sigrid (1893–1980)
 Senesh, Hannah (1921–1944)
 Shchepkina-Kupernik, Tatiana (1874–1952)
 Silvia Sommerlath (1943—)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Singer, Winnaretta (1865–1943)
 Sirota, Beate (1923—)
 Smith, Abby (1797–1878)
 Smith, Julia (1792–1886)
 Solano, Solita (1888–1975)
 Spivak, Gayatri Chakravorty (1942—)
 Stade, Richardis von (d. 1152)
 Stein, Edith (1891–1942)
 Stokes, Rose Pastor (1879–1933)
 Swanwick, Anna (1813–1899)
 Szold, Henrietta (1860–1945)
 Szymborska, Wislawa (1923—)
 Tappan, Eva March (1854–1930)
 Tastu, Amable (1798–1885)
 Tautari, Mary (d. 1906)
 Te Kiri Karamu, Henri (1840–1933)
 Thomas, Edith Matilda (1854–1925)
 Toguri, Iva (1916—)
 Travers, P.L. (1906–1996)
 Truganini (1812–1876)
 Tsebrikova, M.K. (1835–1917)
 Tsvetaeva, Marina (1892–1941)
 Tyler, Margaret (d. 1595)
 Ukrainka, Lesya (1871–1913)
 Utley, Freda (1898–1977)
 Vaa, Aslaug (1889–1965)
 Vakalo, Eleni (1921—)
 van Stockum, Hilda (b. 1908)
 Vardill, Anna Jane (1781–1852)
 Vengerova, Zinaida (1867–1941)
 Vesaa, Halldis Moren (1907–1995)
 Veselitskaia, Lidia Ivanovna (1857–1936)
 Victoria Adelaide (1840–1901)
 Vivien, Renée (1877–1909)
 von Richthofen, Else (1874–1973)
 Voynich, Ethel (1864–1960)
 Wauneka, Annie Dodge (1910–1997)
 Wedgwood, C.V. (1910–1997)
 Weil, Simone (1909–1943)
 Wen Jieruo (1927—)
 Wheelock, Lucy (1857–1946)
 White, Antonia (1899–1980)
 White, Maude Valerie (1855–1937)
 Wilde, Jane (1821–1896)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Winkworth, Catherine (1827–1878)
 Winkworth, Susanna (1820–1884)
 Winnemucca, Sarah (1844–1891)
 Wise, Louise Waterman (1874–1947)
 Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797)
 Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)
 Wright, Laura Maria (1809–1886)
 Yamada Waka (1879–1956)
 Yang Jiang (b. 1911)
 Yezierska, Anzia (c. 1881–1970)
 Yourcenar, Marguerite (1903–1987)

Zardoya, Concha (1914–2004)
 Zasulich, Vera (1849–1919)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)
 Zhao Luorui (b. 1912)
 Zimetbaum, Mala (1920–1944)
 Ziyada, Mayy (1886–1941)
 Zrinska, Ana Katarina (1625–1673)
 Zur Mühlen, Hermynia (1883–1951)

TRAVELER

See *Explorer/Traveler*.

TRAVEL WRITER

Anderson, Erica (1914–1976)
 Audouard, Olympe (1830–1890)
 Bacheracht, Therese von (1804–1852)
 Baden-Powell, Olave (1889–1977)
 Beloff, Nora (1919–1997)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Berlepsch, Emilie von (1755–1830)
 Betham-Edwards, Matilda (1836–1919)
 Bishop, Isabella (1831–1904)
 Brassey, Anna (1839–1887)
 Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
 Briche, Adelaide de la (1755–1844)
 Bunge de Gálvez, Delfina (1881–1952)
 Bögli, Lina (1858–1941)
 Chevalier, Caroline (c. 1832–1917)
 Clark, Eleanor (1913–1996)
 Cockburn, Patricia (1914–1989)
 Costello, Louisa Stuart (1799–1870)
 Davidson, Robyn (1950—)
 Dieulafoy, Jane (1851–1916)
 Duff-Gordon, Lucie (1821–1869)
 Duncan, Sara Jeanette (1861–1922)
 Eberhardt, Isabelle (1877–1904)
 Fiennes, Celia (1662–1741)
 Fraser, Mary Crawford (1851–1922)
 Glümer, Claire von (1825–1906)
 Gordon-Cumming, Eka (1837–1924)
 Hill, Ernestine (1899–1972)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Kennett, Margaret Brett (fl. 1723–1725)
 Kingsley, Mary H. (1862–1900)
 Kinzie, Juliette Magill (1806–1870)
 La Roche, Sophie von (1730–1807)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Le Vert, Octavia Walton (1811–1877)
 Lewis, Agnes Smith (1843–1926)
 Lichnowsky, Mechthilde (1879–1958)
 Lindgren, Astrid (1907–2002)
 Macaulay, Rose (1881–1958)
 Maillart, Ella (1903–1997)
 Malraux, Clara (c. 1897–1982)
 Mannin, Ethel (1900–1984)
 Martineau, Harriet (1802–1876)
 McCarthy, Mary (1912–1989)
 Meredith, Louisa Anne (1812–1895)
 Miller, Anna Riggs (1741–1781)
 Monroe, Harriet (1860–1936)
 More, Hannah (1745–1833)
 Morris, Jan (1926—)
 Murphy, Dervla (1931—)
 Naudé, Adèle (1910–1981)
 Niles, Blair (1880–1959)
 O'Brien, Kate (1897–1974)
 Packer, Joy (1905–1977)
 Paget, Violet (1856–1935)
 Pardoe, Julia (1804–1862)
 Parker, Mary Ann (fl. 1795)
 Pfeiffer, Ida (1797–1858)
 Piozzi, Hester Lynch (1741–1821)
 Rama Rau, Santha (1923—)
 Ross, Violet Florence (1862–1915)
 Rubinstein, Renate (1929–1990)
 Rüegg, Annelise (1879–1934)

Schaw, Janet (d. around 1801)
 Schopenhauer, Johanna (1766–1838)
 Schwarzenbach, Annemarie (1908–1942)
 Scidmore, Eliza Ruhamah (1856–1928)
 Shaw, Elizabeth (1920–1992)
 Sheridan, Clare (1885–1970)
 Simon, Kate (1912–1990)
 Somerville, E. (1858–1949)
 Spofford, Harriet Prescott (1835–1921)
 Stark, Freya (1893–1993)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Stuart-Wortley, Emmeline (1806–1855)
 Tarsouli, Athena (1884–1974)
 Tennant, Kylie (1912–1988)
 Terhune, Mary Virginia (1830–1922)
 Thompson, Era Bell (1906–1986)
 Todd, Mabel Loomis (1858–1932)
 Tracy, Honor (1913–1989)
 Trollope, Frances Milton (c. 1779–1863)
 Vivanti, Annie (1868–1942)
 Wakefield, Priscilla (1751–1832)
 West, Rebecca (1892–1983)
 Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797)
 Wood, Edith Elmer (1871–1945)
 Woolson, Constance Fenimore (1840–1894)
 Wordsworth, Dorothy (1771–1855)

TREASURER (GOVERNMENT)

Anderson, Bette B. (c. 1929—)
 Clark, Georgia Neese (1900–1995)
 Morton, Azie Taylor (c. 1936–2003)
 Pfof, Gracie (1906–1965)
 Priest, Ivy Baker (1905–1975)
 Richards, Ann Willis (1933—)

TRIATHLETE

Allen, Katherine (1970—)
 Bartholomew, Susan (1969—)
 Flannery, Judy (1939–1997)
 Harrop, Loretta (1975—)
 Hedrick, Heather (c. 1972—)
 Jones, Michellie (1969—)
 McMahon, Brigitte (1967—)
 Messmer, Magali (1971—)
 Newby-Fraser, Paula (1962—)
 Taormina, Sheila (1969—)

TRIBAL LEADER

Afua Koba (fl. 1834–1884)
 Akers, Dolly Smith (1901–1986)
 Amohau, Merekotia (1898–1978)
 Awashonks (fl. mid-late 17th c.)
 Brant, Molly (c. 1736–1796)
 Carroll, Henri Materoa (1852/56?–1930)
 Cherrington, Te Paea (c. 1877–1937)
 Faulkner, Ruawahine Irihapeti (?–1855)
 Hei, Akenehi (1877/78?–1910)
 Herangi, Te Kirihachae Te Paea (1883–1952)
 Hine-i-paketia (fl. 1850–1870)
 Hine-i-turama (c. 1818–1864)
 Hinematioro (d. 1823)
 Hinerangi, Sophia (c. 1830–1911)
 Kaaro, Ani (fl. 1885–1901)
 Kahutia, Riperata (c. 1838–1887)
 Kokoro-Barrett, Hiria (1870–1943)
 Love, Ripeka Wharawhara (1882–1953)
 Maihi, Rehutai (1895–1967)
 Mangakahia, Meri Te Tai (1868–1920)
 Mankiller, Wilma (1945—)
 Matenga, Huria (1840/42–1909)
 Mmanthasi (c. 1780–c. 1836)
 Morete, Maraea (1844–1907)
 Nanye'hi (1738–1822)
 Nga-kahu-whero (fl. 1800–1836)
 Ngata, Arihia Kane (1879–1929)
 Niniwa-i-te-rangi (1854–1929)

Papakura, Makereti (1873–1930)
 Parata, Katherine Te Rongokahira (1873–1939)
 Pinepine Te Rika (1857/58–1954)
 Pitini-Morera, Hariata Whakatau (1871/72?–1938)
 Puiwahine Te Rangi-hirawea, Rihi (d. 1906)
 Rere-o-maki (d. 1868)
 Riley, Mary Velasquez (1908–1987)
 Riwai, Kiti Karaka (1870–1927)
 Rongonui, Kahupake (1868/69?–1947)
 Stirling, Mihi Kotukutuku (1870–1956)
 Taiaoro, Tini Kerei (c. 1846–1934)
 Tamairangi (fl. 1820–1828)
 Tapsell, Ngatai Tohi Te Ururangi (1844–1928)
 Te Kahuhiapo, Rahera (1820s?–1910)
 Te Kakapi, Ripeka Wharawhara-i-te-rangi (?–1880)
 Te Kiri Karamu, Heni (1840–1933)
 Tenetahi, Rahui Te Kiri (d. 1913)
 Te Paea Tiaho (1820s?–1875)
 Te Pikinga (c. 1800–after 1868)
 Te Rangi-i-paia II (fl. 1818–1829)
 Te Rangimarie, Puna Himene (fl. 1908–1911)
 Te Rau-o-te-rangi, Kahe (?–c. 1871)
 Te Rohu (fl. 1820–1850)
 Te Taiawatea Rangitukehu, Maata (1848/49?–1929)
 Te Whaiti, Kaihau Te Rangikakapi Maikara (1863–1937)
 Te Wherowhero, Piupiu (1886/87?–1937)
 Topeora, Rangi Kuini Wikitoria (?–1865/73)
 Turikatuku (d. 1827)
 Waitaoro (c. 1848–1929)
 Waitohi (?–1839)
 Wauneka, Annie Dodge (1910–1997)
 Wetamoo (c. 1650–1676)
 Wyllie, Kate (d. 1913)
 Yates, Ngawini (1852/53?–1910)

TRIBAL REPRESENTATIVE

Pomare, Hariata (fl. 1863–1864)

TROMBONIST

Boswell, Connee (1907–1976)
 Liston, Melba (1926—)

TROUBADOUR

Alais (fl. 12th c.)
 Alamanda of France (fl. late 12th c.)
 de Dia, Beatrice (c. 1160–1212)
 Garsenda (1170–c. 1257)
 Guillelma de Rosers (fl. 1240–1260)
 Isabella (b. 1180)
 Iselda, Lady (fl. 12th c.)
 Iseur de Capiro (1140–?)
 Lombarda (b. 1190)
 Tibors (b. around 1130)

TRUMPETER

Kendall, Kay (1926–1959)
 King, Coretta Scott (1927—)
 Robinson, Cynthia (1946—)
 Scott, Hazel (1920–1981)
 Snow, Valaida (c. 1903–1956)
 Zwilich, Ellen Taaffe (1939—)

TSARINA

Dessilava (fl. 1197–1207)
 Elizabeth of Baden (1779–1826)
 Eudoxia Lopukhina (1669–1731)
 Godunova, Irene (d. 1603)
 Irene Lascaris (d. around 1270)
 Irene Paleologina (fl. 1279–1280)
 Maria Paleologina (fl. 1271–1279)
 Maria Skuratova (d. 1605)

TUNBUR PLAYER

Ubaida (fl. c. 830)

UGUBHU PLAYER

Magogo ka Dinizulu, Constance (1900–1984)

UNION LEADER/ACTIVIST/ORGANIZER

See *Labor activist*.

UNITED NATIONS DELEGATE/ REPRESENTATIVE

Anderson, Eugenie Moore (1909–1997)
 Anttila, S. Inkeri (1916—)
 Armstrong, Anne L. (1927—)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Bailey, Pearl (1918–1990)
 Balch, Emily Greene (1867–1961)
 Barrow, Nita (1916–1995)
 Begtrup, Bodil (1903–1987)
 Bernardino, Minerva (1907–1998)
 Black, Shirley Temple (1928—)
 Bolton, Frances Payne (1885–1977)
 Brooks, Angie (1928—)
 Brunschvicg, Cécile (1877–1946)
 Bruntland, Gro Harlem (1939—)
 Bunker, Carol Laise (1918–1991)
 Castle, Barbara (1910–2002)
 Cisse, Jeanne-Martin (1926—)
 Clouzot, Vera (1921–1960)
 Darton, Patience (1911–1996)
 Douglas, Helen Gahagan (1900–1980)
 Dunne, Irene (1898–1990)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Fenwick, Millicent (1910–1992)
 Figueroa, Ana (1907–1970)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 George, Zelma Watson (1904–1994)
 Gildersleeve, Virginia Crocheron (1877–1965)
 Hawkes, Jacquetta (1910–1996)
 Horsbrugh, Florence (1889–1969)
 Hulme, Kathryn (1900–1981)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Kasilag, Lucrecia R. (1918—)
 Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990)
 Kirkpatrick, Jeane (1926—)
 Lefauchaux, Marie-Helene (1904–1964)
 Makeba, Miriam (1932—)
 McCormick, Anne O'Hare (1880–1954)
 Menchú, Rigoberta (1959—)
 Miller, Frieda S. (1889–1973)
 Mongella, Gertrude (1945—)
 Myrdal, Alva (1902–1986)
 Ogot, Grace (1930—)
 Pandit, Vijaya Lakshmi (1900–1990)
 Pintasilgo, Maria de Lurdes (1930–2004)
 Rapoport, Lydia (1923–1971)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Roosevelt, Eleanor (1884–1962)
 Salt, Barbara (1904–1975)
 Sampson, Edith S. (1901–1979)
 Sipilä, Helvi (1915—)
 Street, Jessie (1889–1970)
 Tree, Marietta (1917–1991)
 Wells, Melissa Foelsch (1932—)
 Wilson, Cairine (1885–1962)

URBAN DESIGNER

Moody, Deborah (c. 1583–c. 1659)
 Schütte-Lihotzky, Margarete (1897–2000)
 Smith, Chloethiel Woodard (1910–1992)

VAUDEVILLE/BURLESQUE/VARIETY PERFORMER

Adelaide (c. 1884–1959)
 Adler, Stella (1902–1993)
 Allen, Gracie (1902–1964)

- Andrews, Laverne (1911–1967)
 Astaire, Adele (1898–1981)
 Bacon, Faith (1909–1956)
 Bailey, Frankie (1859–1953)
 Baker, Belle (1893–1957)
 Baker, Josephine (1906–1975)
 Ball, Lucille (1911–1989)
 Barrett, Minnette (1880–1964)
 Barrymore, Diana (1921–1960)
 Bartet, Jeanne Julia (1854–1941)
 Batsou, Flora (1864–1906)
 Bayes, Nora (1880–1928)
 Bayne, Beverly (1894–1982)
 Bergere, Valerie (1872–1938)
 Blaine, Vivian (1921–1995)
 Blanche, Ada (1862–1953)
 Blondell, Joan (1906–1979)
 Bordoni, Irene (1895–1953)
 Bow, Clara (1904–1965)
 Bowman, Patricia (1904–1999)
 Brent, Evelyn (1899–1975)
 Brice, Fanny (1891–1951)
 Burrows-Fontaine, Evan (1898–1984)
 Busch, Mae (1891–1946)
 Cameron, Dorothy (d. 1958)
 Campbell, Mrs. Patrick (1865–1940)
 Canova, Judy (1916–1983)
 Carlson, Violet (d. 1997)
 Carus, Emma (1879–1927)
 Castle, Irene (c. 1893–1969)
 Caswell, Maude (c. 1880–?)
 Cherry, Addie (c. 1859–1942)
 Cherry, Effie (d. 1944)
 Claire, Ina (1892–1985)
 Clayton, Bessie (c. 1878–1948)
 Cline, Maggie (1857–1934)
 Coca, Imogene (1909–2001)
 Cohen, Myra (1892–1959)
 Coles, Joyce (b. around 1904)
 Collins, Janet (1917–2003)
 Collins, José (1887–1958)
 Crabtree, Lotta (1847–1924)
 Critchfield, Lee (c. 1909—)
 Cushman, Pauline (1833–1893)
 Dalrymple, Jean (1910–1998)
 Dandridge, Dorothy (1923–1965)
 Dare, Phyllis (1890–1975)
 Dare, Zena (1887–1975)
 Davis, Joan (1907–1961)
 Dean, Dora (c. 1872–1950)
 Déjazet, Pauline-Virginie (1797–1875)
 Delf, Juliet (d. 1962)
 Delroy, Irene (1898–?)
 Deslys, Gaby (1884–1920)
 Dolly, Jenny (1892–1941)
 Dolly, Rosie (1892–1970)
 Doner, Kitty (1895–1988)
 Dorziat, Gabrielle (1886–1979)
 Douglas, Lizzie (1897–1973)
 Dressler, Marie (1869–1934)
 Duncan, Rosetta (1890–1959)
 Elseeta (1883–1903)
 Etting, Ruth (1896–1978)
 Fatima, Djemille (c. 1890–1921)
 Flowerton, Consuelo (1900–1965)
 Foy, Madeline (1903–1988)
 Foy, Mary (1901–1987)
 Froman, Jane (1907–1980)
 Fuller, Loie (1862–1928)
 Garland, Judy (1922–1969)
 Gaxton, Madeline (1897–1990)
 George, Gladys (1900–1954)
 Gitana, Gertie (1887–1957)
 Glaser, Lulu (1874–1958)
 Glyn, Elinor (1864–1943)
 Grable, Betty (1916–1973)
 Guinan, Texas (1884–1933)
 Hackett, Jeanette (c. 1898–1979)
 Hading, Jane (1859–1941)
 Havoc, June (b. 1916)
 Hilliard, Harriet (1909–1994)
 Hoffmann, Gertrude (1871–1966)
 Holliday, Judy (1921–1965)
 Horne, Lena (1917—)
 Irwin, May (1862–1938)
 Janis, Elsie (1889–1956)
 Johnson, Julie (1903–1973)
 Johnson, Osa (1894–1953)
 Jones, Sissieretta (1869–1933)
 Joyce, Peggy Hopkins (1893–1957)
 Kane, Helen (1904–1966)
 Keller, Helen (1880–1968)
 Kellerman, Annette (1886–1975)
 La Belle Marie (c. 1882–1935)
 Lane, Lola (1909–1981)
 La Roy, Rita (1907–1993)
 La Rue, Grace (1880–1956)
 Lawrence, Gertrude (1898–1952)
 Lee, Gypsy Rose (1914–1970)
 Lee, Jane (c. 1912–1957)
 Leitzel, Lillian (1892–1931)
 Lillie, Beatrice (1894–1989)
 Loftus, Cissie (1876–1943)
 Loftus, Marie (1857–1940)
 Logan, Ella (1913–1969)
 Lokelani, Princess Lei (c. 1898–1921)
 Lopokova, Lydia (c. 1892–1981)
 Lord, Pauline (1890–1950)
 Love, Mabel (1874–1953)
 Mabley, Jackie (1894–1975)
 MacDonald, Jeanette (1903–1965)
 Mack, Nila (1891–1953)
 Macy, Anne Sullivan (1866–1936)
 Madison, Cleo (1883–1964)
 Marmein, Irene (1894–1972)
 Marmein, Miriam (1897–1970)
 Marmein, Phyllis (1908–1994)
 Martin, Sara (1884–1955)
 Mathis, June (1892–1927)
 Maxwell, Elsa (1883–1963)
 Maxwell, Vera (c. 1892–1950)
 McDaniel, Hattie (1895–1952)
 McKinney, Nina Mae (c. 1912–1967)
 McPartland, Marian (1920—)
 Menzelli, Lola (c. 1898–1951)
 Mercer, Mabel (1900–1983)
 Merman, Ethel (1912–1984)
 Miles, Lizzie (1895–1963)
 Miller, Marilyn (1898–1936)
 Millman, Bird (1895–1940)
 Mitchell, Abbie (1884–1960)
 Moore, Grace (1898–1947)
 Moran, Polly (1884–1952)
 Morgan, Helen (1900–1941)
 Morgan, Marion (c. 1887–1971)
 Morris, Clara (1847–1925)
 Musidora (1884–1957)
 Orkin, Ruth (1921–1985)
 Pavlova, Anna (1881–1931)
 Pickford, Mary (1893–1979)
 Picon, Molly (1898–1992)
 Ponselle, Rosa (1897–1981)
 Porter, Katherine Anne (1890–1980)
 Potter, Maureen (1925–2004)
 Primus, Pearl (1919–1994)
 Printemps, Yvonne (1894–1977)
 Puck, Eva (1892–1979)
 Rainey, Ma (1886–1939)
 Ralston, Esther (1902–1994)
 Raye, Martha (1916–1994)
 Réjane, Gabrielle (1857–1920)
 Riggs, Katherine Witchie (d. 1967)
 Rogers, Ginger (1911–1995)
 Roth, Lillian (1910–1980)
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Scheff, Fritz (1879–1954)
 Schumann-Heink, Ernestine (1861–1936)
 Scott, Esther Mae (1893–1979)
 Sedgwick, Josie (1898–1973)
 Seeley, Blossom (1891–1974)
 Shields, Ella (1879–1952)
 Shipman, Nell (1892–1970)
 Simon, Simone (1910–2005)
 Simpson, Adele (1903–1995)
 Smith, Bessie (1894–1937)
 Smith, Clara (1894–1935)
 Smith, Kate (1907–1986)
 Smith, Mamie (1883–1946)
 Smith, Trixie (1895–1943)
 Spivey, Victoria (1906–1976)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 Stonehouse, Ruth (1892–1941)
 Sunshine, Marion (1894–1963)
 Sweet, Blanche (1895–1986)
 Tanguay, Eva (1878–1947)
 Taylor, Eva (1895–1977)
 Taylor, Laurette (1884–1946)
 Tempest, Florence (c. 1891–?)
 Templeton, Fay (1865–1939)
 Terriss, Ellaline (1871–1971)
 Thomas, Edna (1885–1974)
 Tucker, Sophie (1884–1966)
 Turner, Florence E. (c. 1888–1946)
 Vail, Myrtle (1888–1978)
 Vaughan, Sarah (1924–1990)
 Walker, Nancy (1922–1992)
 Warren, Lavinia (1841–1919)
 Waters, Ethel (1896–1977)
 Weeks, Ada May (1898–1978)
 West, Mae (1893–1980)
 Westley, Helen (1875–1942)
 White, Frances (1896–1969)
 Whitty, May (1865–1948)
 Wiesenthal, Grete (1885–1970)
 Williams, Mary Lou (1910–1981)
 Wilson, Edith (1896–1981)
 Withers, Jane (1926—)
 Wood, Matilda (1831–1915)
 Young, Clara Kimball (1890–1960)

VENTRILOQUIST*See Puppeteer.***VETERINARIAN**

- Hinson, Lois E. (1926—)
 Kennedy, Suzanne (c. 1955—)
 Kilbourn, Annelisa (1967–2002)
 Turner, Debbye (1966—)
 Uvarov, Olga (1910–2001)

VICEREINE

- Curzon, Mary Leiter (1870–1906)
 Mountbatten, Edwina Ashley (1901–1960)

VICOMTESS*See Viscountess.***VINTNER**

- Clicquot, Mme (1777–1866)

VIOLINIST

- Alda, Frances (1879–1952)
 Apgar, Virginia (1909–1974)
 Aranyi, Jelly d' (1895–1966)
 Baciewicz, Grazyna (1909–1969)
 Bach, Maria (1896–1978)
 Barbi, Alice (1862–1948)
 Bowen, Catherine Drinker (1897–1973)
 Brown, Iona (1941–2004)

Butler, Helen May (1867–1957)
 Caldwell, Sarah (1924—)
 Carlson, Gretchen (c. 1966—)
 Chambers, Norah (1905–1989)
 Chung, Kyung-Wha (1948—)
 Clarke, Rebecca (1886–1979)
 Comberti, Micaela (1952–2003)
 Davies, Gwendoline (1882–1951)
 DeLay, Dorothy (1917–2002)
 De Vito, Gioconda (1907–1994)
 Eckhardt-Gramatté, S.C. (1899–1974)
 Fachiri, Adila (1886–1962)
 Harrison, May (1891–1959)
 Honeyman, Susie
 Krauss, Alison (1971—)
 La Palme, Béatrice (1878–1921)
 Macnaghten, Anne (1908–2002)
 Magnes, Frances (1919—)
 Menuhin, Hephzibah (1920–1981)
 Midori (1971—)
 Morini, Erica (1904–1995)
 Myrtil, Odette (1898–1978)
 Neruda, Wilma (c. 1838–1911)
 Neveu, Ginette (1919–1949)
 Nilsson, Christine (1843–1921)
 Parlow, Kathleen (1890–1963)
 Pejacevic, Dora (1885–1923)
 Powell, Maud (1867–1920)
 Rockmore, Clara (1911–1998)
 Rosé, Alma (1906–1944)
 Rowell, Mary (1958—)
 Salerno-Sonnenberg, Nadja (1961—)
 Sembrich, Marcella (1858–1935)
 Speyer, Leonora (1872–1956)
 Thompson, Helen (1908–1974)
 Urso, Camilla (1842–1902)

VIROLOGIST

Horstmann, Dorothy M. (1911–2001)
 Krim, Mathilde (1926—)

VISCOUNTESS

Alford, Marianne Margaret (1817–1888)
 Astor, Nancy Witcher (1879–1964)
 Cary, Elizabeth (1586–1639)
 Churchill, Anne (1684–1716)
 Constance (fl. 1100)
 Disraeli, Mary Anne (1792–1872)
 Eccles, Mary Hyde (1912–2003)
 Elphinstone, Hester Maria (1764–1857)
 Elphinstone, Margaret Mercer (1788–1867)
 Ermengarde of Narbonne (c. 1120–c. 1194)
 Finch, Anne (1631–1679)
 Fitzclarence, Amelia (1807–1858)
 Fitzhugh, Anne (fl. 1466)
 Grandval, Marie Felicia (1830–1907)
 Howard, Muriel (d. 1512)
 Josephine (1763–1814)
 Lamb, Emily (d. 1869)
 Margaret de Rohan (1397–1428)
 Melbourne, Elizabeth (d. 1818)
 Messenger, Margaret (1948—)
 Nelson, Frances Herbert (1761–1831)
 Noailles, Marie-Laure de (1902–1970)
 Rhondda, Margaret (1883–1958)
 Saint Mars, Gabrielle de (1804–1872)
 Smythe, Emily Anne (c. 1845–1887)
 Spencer, Henrietta Frances (1761–1821)
 Spencer, Sarah (1955—)
 Stephanie de Beauharnais (1789–1860)
 Villiers, Barbara (d. 1708)

VISIONARY

See *Prophet/Seer/visionary*.

VOCALIST

See *Singer*.

VOICE TEACHER

Cappiani, Luisa (b. 1835)
 Cigna, Gina (b. 1900)
 DeGaetani, Jan (1933–1989)
 Liebling, Estelle (1880–1970)
 Marchesi, Mathilde (1821–1913)
 Novello-Davies, Clara (1861–1943)
 Palmer, Elizabeth Mary (1832–1897)
 Williams, Camilla (1922—)

VOLLEYBALL PLAYER

Abramova, Nelli (1940—)
 Agüero, Tamaris (1977—)
 Akhaminova, Yelena (1961—)
 Alvares, Ana (1965—)
 Andreyuk, Yelena (1958—)
 Arakida, Yuko (1954—)
 Artamonova, Evguenia (1975—)
 Aszkielowiczówna, Halina (1947—)
 Badulina, Svetlana (1960—)
 Baik Myung-Sun (1956—)
 Barros, Leila (1971—)
 Barros, Zoila (1976—)
 Beauprey, Jeanne (1961—)
 Becker, Carolyn (1958—)
 Bede, Shelda (1973—)
 Behar, Adriana (1969—)
 Belikova, Anastasia (1979—)
 Bell, Regla (1971—)
 Bergen, Larisa (1949—)
 Biltauere, Astra (1944—)
 Bodziak, Ericleia (1969—)
 Borisova, Verka (1955—)
 Borozna, Lyudmila (1954—)
 Bozhurina, Tsvetana (1952—)
 Buldakova, Lyudmila (1938—)
 Bullin, Katharina (1959—)
 Byon Kyung-Ja (1956—)
 Caldeira, Hilma (1972—)
 Calderon Diaz, Rosir (1984—)
 Calderon Martinez, Mercedes (1965—)
 Carrillo de la Paz, Nancy (1986—)
 Carvajal Rivera, Magaly Esther (1968—)
 Cervera, Luisa (1964—)
 Chachkova, Lioubov (1977—)
 Chang Hee-Sook (1955—)
 Chebukina, Yelena (1965—)
 Chen Jing (1975—)
 Chernyshova, Lyudmila (1952—)
 Chisholm, Linda (1957—)
 Chmielnicka, Lidia (1939—)
 Chukanova, Olga (1980—)
 Cobbs, Janet (1967—)
 Coimbra, Erika (1980—)
 Conceicao, Janina (1972—)
 Connelly, Ana Paula (1972—)
 Cook, Natalie (1975—)
 Costa, Marlenis (1973—)
 Crockett, Rita Louise (1957—)
 Cross-Battle, Tara (1968—)
 Cui Yongmei (1969—)
 Cunha, Marcia Regina (1969—)
 Czajkowska, Krystyna (1936—)
 Czekalla, Barbara (1951—)
 De La Guerra, Alejandra (1968—)
 Dias, Virna (1971—)
 Dimitrova, Rositsa (1955—)
 Dimitrova, Tanya (1957—)
 Egami, Yumi (1957—)
 Endicott, Lori (1967—)
 Fajardo, Demisse (1964—)
 Feng Kun (1978—)
 Fernandez, Ana Ivis (1973—)
 Fetzer, Brigitte (1956—)
 Flachmeier, Laurie (1959—)
 Fraga, Kely (1974—)

Francia, Mirka (1975—)
 Fujimoto, Yuko (1943—)
 Fukunaka, Sachiko (1946—)
 Furukawa, Makiko (1947—)
 Gallardo, Miriam (1968—)
 Galushka, Vera (1945—)
 Gamova, Ekaterina (1980—)
 Garcia, Rosa (1964—)
 Gato, Idalmis (1971—)
 Georgieva, Maya (1955—)
 Godina, Elena (1977—)
 Gogova, Tanya (1950—)
 Golimowska, Maria (1932—)
 Gonobobleva, Tatyana Pavlovna (1948—)
 Gratcheva, Tatiana (1973—)
 Green, Debbie (1958—)
 Gureyeva, Lyudmila (1943—)
 Hama, Keiko (1947—)
 Handa, Yuriko (1940—)
 Heim, Andrea (1961—)
 He Qi (1973—)
 Heredia, Isabel (1963—)
 Hiro, Norie (1965—)
 Hirose, Miyoko (1959—)
 Horny, Katherine (1969—)
 Hou Yuzhu (1963—)
 Hwang He-Suk (1945—)
 Hymán, Flo (1954–1986)
 Iida, Takako (1946—)
 Ilieva, Valentina (1962—)
 Inoue, Setsuko (1946—)
 Ishida, Kyoko (1960—)
 Isobe, Sata (1944—)
 Iwahara, Toyoko (1945—)
 Izquierdo, Lilia (1967—)
 Jakubowska, Krystyna (1942—)
 Jang Ok-Rim (1948—)
 Jiang Ying (1963—)
 Jo Hea-Jung (1953—)
 Jung Soo-Nok (1955—)
 Kagabu, Yoko (1960—)
 Kaisheva, Romyana (1955—)
 Kanesaka, Katsuko (1954—)
 Kang Ok-Sun (1946—)
 Kasai, Masae (1933—)
 Kato, Kiyomi (1953—)
 Katusheva, Marita (1938—)
 Kemner, Caren (1965—)
 Kim Myong-Suk (1947—)
 Kim Su-Dae (1942—)
 Kim Yeun-Ja (1943—)
 Kim Zung-Bok (1945—)
 Kojima, Yukiyo (1945—)
 Kondo, Masako (1941—)
 Kordaczukowna, Danuta (1939–1988)
 Korukovets, Alexandra (1976—)
 Korytova, Svetlana (1968—)
 Kostrzewa, Ute (1961—)
 Kozakova, Olga (1951—)
 Kozyreva, Lyubov (1956—)
 Kraynova, Tatyana (1967—)
 Kristolova, Anka (1955—)
 Krivosheyeva, Olga (1961—)
 Krupowa, Krystyna (1939—)
 Kudreva, Natalya (1942—)
 Kumysh, Marina (1964—)
 Kushner, Natalya (1954—)
 Lai Yawen (1970—)
 Lang Ping (1960—)
 Lantratov, Vera (1947—)
 Latamblat Daudinot, Norka (1962—)
 Lawanson, Ruth (1963—)
 Ledwigowa, Jozefa (1935—)
 Lee Soon-Bok (1950—)
 Lee Soo-Nok (1955—)
 Lehmann, Heike (1962—)

Leontyeva, Galina (1941—)
 Liang Yan (1961—)
 Li Guojun (1966—)
 Liley, Tammy (1965—)
 Lima, Ricarda (1979—)
 Li Shan (1980—)
 Liu Xiaoning (1975—)
 Liu Yanan (1980—)
 Li Yan (1976—)
 Li Yanjun (1963—)
 Li Yueming (1968—)
 Loginova, Lidiya (1951—)
 Lopes, Katia (1973—)
 Luis, Alejandrina (1967—)
 Lukanina, Ninel (1937—)
 Maeda, Echiko (1952—)
 Magers, Rose (1960—)
 Makogonova, Irina (1959—)
 Ma Kum-Ja (1955—)
 Malaga, Natalia (1964—)
 Marko, Jadwiga (1939—)
 Martinez Adlun, Maybelis (1977—)
 Masakayan, Liz (1964—)
 Matsuda, Noriko (1952—)
 Matsumura, Katsumi (1944—)
 Matsumura, Yoshiko (1941—)
 May, Misty (1977—)
 McPeak, Holly (1969—)
 Mesa Luaces, Liana (1977—)
 Mikhaylovskaya, Lyudmila (1937—)
 Mishak, Valentina (1942—)
 Mitsuya, Yuko (1958—)
 Miyajima, Keiko (1965—)
 Miyamoto, Emiko (1937—)
 Morita, Kimie (1958—)
 Morozova, Natalia (1973—)
 Moser, Ana (1968—)
 Mummhardt, Christine (1951—)
 Munoz Carrazana, Aniana (1980—)
 Muradyan, Nina (1954—)
 Nakada, Kumi (1965—)
 Niemczykowa, Barbara (1943—)
 Nikishina, Svetlana (1958—)
 Nikolaeva, Olga (1972—)
 Nikulina, Marina (1963—)
 Odaka, Emiko (1962—)
 Oden, Elaina (1967—)
 Oden, Kimberley (1964—)
 O'Farrill, Raisa (1972—)
 Ogiyenko, Valentina (1965—)
 Oinuma, Sumie (1946—)
 Okamoto, Mariko (1951—)
 Oliveira, Elisangela (1978—)
 Oliveira, Walewska (1979—)
 Ortiz Calvo, Tania (1965—)
 Ortiz Charro, Yahima (1981—)
 Osachaya, Liliya (1953—)
 Ostromecka, Krystyna (1948—)
 Otani, Sachiko (1965—)
 Paek Myong-Suk (1954—)
 Pan Wenli (1969—)
 Parkhomchuk, Irina (1965—)
 Park Mi-Kum (1955—)
 Peppler, Mary Jo (1944—)
 Perez del Solar, Gabriela (1968—)
 Petrunova, Silva (1956—)
 Pires Tavares, Sandra (1973—)
 Plotnikova, Elena (1978—)
 Ponyaeva, Tatyana (1946—)
 Porzecowna, Elzbieta (1945—)
 Potachova, Olga (1976—)
 Pottharst, Kerri-Ann (1965—)
 Pueschel, Karin (1958—)
 Radzevich, Nadezhda (1953—)
 Ramirez Hechevarria, Daymi (1983—)
 Razumova, Natalya (1961—)

Reece, Gabrielle (1970—)
 Ri Chun-Ok (1947—)
 Rodrigues, Karin (1971—)
 Rodrigues, Monica (1967—)
 Roffeis, Karla (1958—)
 Roshchina, Tatyana (1941—)
 Rostova, Anna (1950—)
 Ruddins, Kimberly (1963—)
 Rudovskaya, Lyubov (1950—)
 Ruiz, Yumilka (1978—)
 Rutkowska, Jadwiga (1934—)
 Ryom Chun-Ja (1942—)
 Ryskal, Inna (1944—)
 Ryzhova, Antonina (1934—)
 Safronova, Natalia (1979—)
 Salikhova, Roza (1944—)
 Samuel Ramos, Adriana (1966—)
 Sanchez Salfran, Marta (1973—)
 Sanders, Tonya (1968—)
 Sanglard, Ana Flavia (1970—)
 Sargsian, Inessa (1972—)
 Sarycheva, Tatyana (1949—)
 Sasaki, Setsuko (1944—)
 Sato, Liane (1964—)
 Schmidt, Martina (1960—)
 Schultz, Annette (1957—)
 Shchetinina, Lyudmila (1951—)
 Sheshenina, Marina (1985—)
 Shibuki, Ayano (1941—)
 Shimakage, Seiko (1949—)
 Shinozaki, Yoko (1945—)
 Shiokawa, Michiko (1951—)
 Shirai, Takako (1952—)
 Shishikura, Kunie (1946—)
 Shkurnova, Olga (1962—)
 Sidorenko, Tatyana (1966—)
 Silva, Jackie (1962—)
 Silva, Raquel (1978—)
 Sliwkowa, Maria (1935—)
 Smirnova, Irina (1968—)
 Smoleyeva, Nina (1948—)
 Solovova, Olga (1953—)
 Song Nina (1980—)
 Souza, Helia (1970—)
 Sugiyama, Kayoko (1961—)
 Su Huijuan (1964—)
 Sun Yue (1973—)
 Suruagy, Sandra (1963—)
 Szczesniewska, Zofia (1943–1988)
 Takayama, Suzue (1946—)
 Takayanagi, Shoko (1954—)
 Tanida, Kuniko (1939—)
 Tebenikhina, Irina (1978—)
 Tellez Palacio, Dulce M. (1983—)
 Tichtchenko, Elizaveta (1975—)
 Tiit, Cecilia (1962—)
 Tikhonina, Tamara (1934—)
 Tiourina, Elena (1971—)
 Torrealva, Gina (1961—)
 Torres, Regla (1975—)
 Tyurina, Lyubov (1943—)
 Uribe, Cenaida (1964—)
 Vasilevskaia, Elena (1978—)
 Venturini, Fernanda (1970—)
 Volkova, Yelena (1960—)
 Vollertsen, Julie (1959—)
 Walsh, Kerri (1978—)
 Wang Lina (1978—)
 Wang Yajun (1962—)
 Wang Yi (1973—)
 Wang Ziling (1972—)
 Weishoff, Paula (1962—)
 Westendorf, Anke (1954—)
 Wiechowna, Wanda (1946—)
 Williams, Natalie (1970—)
 Woodstra, Susan (1957—)

Wu Dan (1968—)
 Wu Yongmei (1975—)
 Yamamoto, Noriko (1945—)
 Yamazaki, Yaeko (1950—)
 Yang Hao (1980—)
 Yang Xiaojun (1963—)
 Yang Xilan (1961—)
 Yano, Hiromi (1955—)
 Yokoyama, Juri (1955—)
 Yoshida, Mariko (1954—)
 Yoshida, Setsuko (1942—)
 Youngs, Elaine (1970—)
 Yu Jung-Hye (1954—)
 Yu Kyung-Hwa (1953—)
 Yun Young-Nae (1952—)
 Yusova, Zoya (1948—)
 Zetterlund, Yoko (1969—)
 Zhang Na (1980—)
 Zhang Ping (1982—)
 Zhang Rongfang (1957—)
 Zhang Yuehong (1975—)
 Zhao Ruirui (1981—)
 Zheng Meizhu (1962—)
 Zhou Suhong (1979—)
 Zhou Xiaolan (1957—)
 Zhu Ling (1957—)
 Zhu Yunying (1978—)

VOODOOIST

Jackson, Julia (fl. 19th c.)

WAKEBOARDER

Copeland-Durham, Emily (1984—)
 Friday, Dallas J. (1986—)
 Gaytan, Andrea
 Hamilton, Tara (1982—)
 Hammarberg, Gretchen
 Kent, Leslie (1981—)
 Major, Maeghan (1984—)
 Marquardt, Melissa (1983—)

WALKER (DISTANCE)

James, Esther Marion Pretoria (1900–1990)
 Sears, Eleanora (1881–1968)

WAR CRIMINAL

Dorn, Erna (1912–1953)
 Grese, Irma (1923–1945)
 Koch, Ilse (1906–1967)
 Mandel, Maria (1912–1948)
 Oberheuser, Herta (1911–1978)
 Plavsic, Biljana (1930—)

WAR PHOTOGRAPHER

See *Combat photographer*.

WAR-RELIEF WORKER

Abegg, Elisabeth (1882–1974)
 Allen, Viola (1867–1948)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Bethune, Mary McLeod (1875–1955)
 Bullowa, Emilie (1869–1942)
 Churchill, Clementine (1885–1977)
 Crothers, Rachel (1878–1958)
 Deland, Margaret (1857–1945)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Dulles, Eleanor Lansing (1895–1996)
 Duncan, Isadora (1878–1927)
 Elliott, Maxine (1868–1940)
 Fowle, Elida Rumsey (1842–1919)
 Hainisch, Marianne (1839–1936)
 Hallowell, Anna (1831–1905)
 Harrison, Hazel (1883–1969)
 Haslam, Anna (1829–1922)
 Hobhouse, Emily (1860–1926)
 Hoge, Jane (1811–1890)
 Hoover, Lou Henry (1874–1944)

Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)
 Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
 Köstler, Marie (1879–1965)
 Kübler-Ross, Elisabeth (1926–2004)
 Lovejoy, Esther Pohl (1869–1967)
 Marie of Rumania (1875–1938)
 Maxtone Graham, Joyce (1901–1953)
 Minor, Virginia L. (1824–1894)
 Mountbatten, Edwina Ashley (1901–1960)
 Paget, Muriel (1876–1938)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Porter, Eliza Chappell (1807–1888)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Ryder, Sue (1923–2000)
 Salm-Salm, Agnes, Princess (1840–1912)
 Smythe, Emily Anne (c. 1845–1887)
 Street, Jessie (1889–1970)
 Strong, Anna Louise (1885–1970)
 Tingley, Katherine (1847–1929)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Van Vorst, Marie Louise (1867–1936)
 Wharton, Edith (1862–1937)
 Whitty, May (1865–1948)
 Wise, Louise Waterman (1874–1947)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Woolsey, Sarah Chauncey (1835–1905)
 Wormeley, Katharine Prescott (1830–1908)
 Wrede, Mathilda (1864–1928)

WARRIOR

See Soldier/warrior.

WATERCOLORIST

Airy, Anna (1882–1964)
 Allingham, Helen Patterson (1848–1926)
 Anderson, Anne (1874–1930)
 Andrews, Doris (1920–2003)
 Basseporte, Magdalene (?–c. 1780)
 Beale, Mary (1632–1699)
 Bennett, Gwendolyn B. (1902–1981)
 Bianco, Pamela (1906–1994)
 Bodichon, Barbara (1827–1891)
 Bonacci Brunamonti, Maria Alinda (1841–1903)
 Bonheur, Rosa (1822–1899)
 Bridges, Fidelia (1834–1923)
 Butler, Elizabeth Thompson (1846–1933)
 Cam, Helen M. (1885–1968)
 Cameron, Kate (1874–1965)
 Carrington, Leonora (1917—)
 Cassatt, Mary (1844–1926)
 Cavell, Edith (1865–1915)
 Corbaux, Fanny (1812–1883)
 de Kooning, Elaine Fried (1918–1989)
 Eakins, Susan Hannah (1851–1938)
 Fanshawe, Catherine Maria (1765–1834)
 Fassett, Cornelia (1831–1898)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Gág, Wanda (1893–1946)
 Garzoni, Giovanna (1600–1670)
 Gibbs, May (1877–1969)
 Goodridge, Sarah (1788–1853)
 Graves, Nancy (1940–1995)
 Green, Elizabeth Shippen (1871–1954)
 Greenaway, Kate (1846–1901)
 Hall, Anne (1792–1863)
 Hamnett, Nina (1890–1956)
 Harrison, Caroline Scott (1832–1892)
 Hartigan, Grace (1922—)
 Hepworth, Barbara (1903–1975)
 Hodgkins, Frances (1869–1947)
 Hoffman, Malvina (1885–1966)
 Hokinson, Helen E. (1893–1949)
 Holden, Evelyn (1877–c. 1969)
 Jekyll, Gertrude (1843–1932)
 John, Gwen (1876–1939)

King, Jessie Marion (1875–1949)
 Lehmann, Lotte (1888–1976)
 Lemmon, Sarah Plummer (1836–1923)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Mackintosh, Margaret (1865–1933)
 Martin, Maria (1796–1863)
 Mee, Margaret (1909–1988)
 Mirabal de González, Patria (1924–1960)
 Mirabal de Guzmán, María Teresa (1936–1960)
 Mirabal de Tavárez, Minerva (1927–1960)
 Moran, Mary Nimmo (1842–1899)
 Morgan, Barbara (1900–1992)
 Morgan, Maud (1903–1999)
 Morisot, Berthe (1841–1895)
 Münter, Gabriele (1877–1962)
 Neel, Alice (1900–1984)
 Nicholls, Rhoda Holmes (1854–1930)
 Outhwaite, Ida Rentoul (1888–1960)
 Palmer, Frances Flora (1812–1876)
 Parsons, Betty Pierson (1900–1982)
 Peale, Anna Claypoole (1791–1878)
 Peale, Margaretta Angelica (1795–1882)
 Peale, Sarah Miriam (1800–1885)
 Peña, Tonita (1893–1949)
 Pinney, Eunice Griswold (1770–1849)
 Popova, Liubov (1889–1924)
 Potter, Beatrix (1866–1943)
 Redpath, Anne (1895–1965)
 Rentoul, Annie Isobel (c. 1855–1928)
 Rey, Margret (1906–1996)
 Sachs, Nelly (1891–1970)
 Siddal, Elizabeth (1829–1862)
 Sofronova, Antonina (1892–1966)
 Sowerby, Millicent (1878–1967)
 Stephens, Alice Barber (1858–1932)
 Tallien, Thérèse (1773–1835)
 Tarrant, Margaret (1888–1959)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)
 Walcott, Mary Morris (1860–1940)
 Welty, Eudora (1909–2001)
 Zhukova, Maria (1804–1855)

WATER-POLO PLAYER

Akobina, Marina (1975—)
 Allucci, Carmela (1970—)
 Anikeeva, Ekaterina (1965—)
 Araujo, Alexandra (1972—)
 Asilian, Dimitra (1972—)
 Beauregard, Robin (1979—)
 Bosurgi, Silvia (1979—)
 Castle, Naomi (1974—)
 Conti, Francesca (1972—)
 di Mario, Tania (1979—)
 Dingeldein, Margaret (1980—)
 Ellinaki, Georgia (1974—)
 Estes, Ellen (1978—)
 Fox, Joanne (1979—)
 Frank, Jacqueline (1980—)
 Gigli, Elena (1985—)
 Golda, Natalie (1981—)
 Grego, Melania (1973—)
 Gusterson, Bridgette (1973—)
 Hankin, Simone
 Higgins, Yvette (1978—)
 Hooper, Kate
 Johnson, Courtney (1974—)
 Karagianni, Eftychia (1973—)
 Konoukh, Sofia (1980—)
 Koroleva, Maria (1974—)
 Koutouzova, Natalia (1975—)
 Kouzina, Svetlana (1975—)
 Kozompoli, Stavroula (1974—)
 Lara, Georgia (1980—)
 Liosi, Kyriaki (1979—)
 Lorenz, Ericka (1981—)
 Malato, Giusy (1971—)

Mayer, Bronwyn
 Melidoni, Aniopi (1977—)
 Miller, Gail
 Mills, Melissa (1973—)
 Moody, Heather (1973—)
 Munro, Thalia (1982—)
 Musumeci, Maddalena (1976—)
 Mylonaki, Anthoula (1984—)
 Oikonomopoulou, Aikaterini (1978—)
 Orwig, Bernice (1976—)
 O'Toole, Maureen (1961—)
 Payne, Nicolle (1976—)
 Petri, Heather (1978—)
 Petrova, Ioulia (1979—)
 Petrova, Tatiana (1973—)
 Ragusa, Cinzia (1977—)
 Roumpesi, Antigoni (1983—)
 Rulon, Kelly (1984—)
 Rytova, Galina (1975—)
 Sciolti, Gabriella (1974—)
 Sheehy, Kathy (1970—)
 Simmons, Coralie (1977—)
 Smurova, Elena (1973—)
 Stachowski, Amber (1983—)
 Swail, Julie (1972—)
 Tokoun, Elena (1974—)
 Tolkounova, Irina (1971—)
 Toth, Noemi (1976—)
 Vassilieva, Ekaterina (1976—)
 Villa, Brenda (1980—)
 Watson, Debbie (1965—)
 Weekes, Liz (1971—)
 Woodhouse, Danielle
 Woods, Taryn (1975—)
 Zanchi, Manuela (1977—)

WEAVER

Albers, Anni (1899–1994)
 Conboy, Sara McLaughlin (1870–1928)
 Eriksen, Gunn (1956—)
 Furtseva, Ekaterina (1910–1974)
 Grizodubova, Valentina (1910–1993)
 Hicks, Sheila (1934—)
 Hutchinson, Amy Hadfield (1874–1971)
 Liebes, Dorothy (1897–1972)
 Mairet, Ethel (1872–1952)
 Mulvany, Josephine (1901–1967)
 Mulvany, Sybil Mary (1899–1983)
 Pitini-Morera, Hariata Whakatau (1871/72?–1938)
 Saarinen, Loja (1879–1968)
 Strengell, Marianne (1909–1998)
 Tauber-Arp, Sophie (1889–1943)

WEIGHTLIFTER

Batsiushka, Hanna (1981—)
 Chatziioannou, Ioanna (1973—)
 Chen Xiaomin (1977—)
 Chen Yanqing (1979—)
 Ding Meiyuan (1979—)
 Haworth, Cheryl (1983—)
 Jang Mi-Ran (1983—)
 Jimenez Mendivil, Soraya (1977—)
 Kameaim, Wandee (1978—)
 Kasaeva, Zarema (1987—)
 Krutzler, Eszter (1981—)
 Kuo Yi-Hang (1975—)
 Li Feng-Ying (1975—)
 Lin Weining (1979—)
 Liu Chunhong (1985—)
 Li Zhuo (1981—)
 Malleswari, Karnam (1975—)
 Markus, Erzsébet (1969—)
 Mosquera Mena, Mabel (1969—)
 Nott, Tara (1972—)
 Ogbeifo, Ruth (1967—)

Polsak, Udornporn (1981—)
 Popova, Valentina (1972—)
 Ri Song Hui (1978—)
 Rumbewas, Raema Lisa (1980—)
 Skakun, Nataliya (1981—)
 Slamet, Winarni Binti (1975—)
 Sri, Indriyani (1978—)
 Stukalava, Tatsiana (1975—)
 Suta, Khassaraporn (1971—)
 Tang Gonghong (1979—)
 Taylan, Nurcan (1983—)
 Thongsuk, Pawina (1979—)
 Urrutia, Maria Isabel (1965—)
 Wiratthaworn, Aree (1980—)
 Wrobel, Agata (1981—)
 Yang Xia (1977—)
 Zabolotnaia, Natalia (1985—)

WELFARE WORKER

See *Social-welfare worker*.

WHEELCHAIR MARATHONER

Driscoll, Jean (1967—)

WHISTLEBLOWER

Coughlin, Paula A. (c. 1961—)
 Ragghianti, Marie (1942—)
 Silkwood, Karen (1946–1974)

WINDSURFER

Cochran, Angela (1965—)

WIRELESS OPERATOR

Khan, Noor Inayat (1914–1944)

WITCH (ACCUSED)

Balfour, Alison (d. 1596)
 Bathory, Elizabeth (1560–1614)
 Bavent, Madeleine (fl. 1642)
 Bernauer, Agnes (d. 1435)
 Boleyn, Anne (c. 1507–1536)
 Bowen, Elizabeth (1899–1973)
 Brinvilliers, Marie de (1630–1676)
 Cadière, Catherine (b. 1709)
 David, Catherine (fl. 15th c.)
 Demandols de la Palud, Madeleine (fl. 17th century)
 Deshayes, Catherine (d. 1680)
 Droiturière, Marion la (d. 1390)
 Fontanges, Duchesse de (1661–1681)
 French “Witches” (14th–16th centuries)
 Galigai, Leonora (c. 1570–1617)
 Hicks, Elizabeth (1705–1716)
 Hicks, Mary (d. 1716)
 Horne, Janet (d. 1727)
 Joanna of Navarre (c. 1370–1437)
 Joan of Arc (c. 1412–1431)
 Judith of Bavaria (802–843)
 Kyteler, Alice (fl. 1324)
 Lemp, Rebecca (d. 1590)
 Murray, Elizabeth (1626–1698)
 Nurse, Rebecca (1621–1692)
 Pieronne of Brittany (d. 1430)
 Saenger von Mossau, Renata (1680–1749)
 Sampson, Agnes (d. 1591)
 Shipton, Mother (1488–1561)
 Shore, Jane (c. 1445–c. 1527)
 Trapnel, Anna (fl. 1642–1661)
 Wenham, Jane (d. 1730)
 Willums, Sigbrit (fl. 1507–1523)

WOMEN'S-RIGHTS ACTIVIST

Abaijah, Josephine (1942—)
 Abayomi, Oyinkansola (1897–1990)
 Aberdeen, Ishbel Maria Gordon, Lady (1857–1939)

Abiertas, Josepha (1894–1929)
 Abzug, Bella (1920–1998)
 Achurch, Janet (1864–1916)
 Adam, Juliette la Messine (1836–1936)
 Adams, Abigail (1744–1818)
 Addams, Jane (1860–1935)
 Adler, Emma (1858–1935)
 Aidoo, Ama Ata (1942—)
 Aikin, Lucy (1781–1864)
 Akhmatova, Anna (1889–1966)
 Allart, Hortense (1801–1879)
 Allen, Florence Ellinwood (1884–1966)
 Allen, Mary Sophia (1878–1964)
 Ames, Blanche (1878–1969)
 Ames, Jessie Daniel (1883–1972)
 Anderson, Elizabeth Garrett (1836–1917)
 Andree, Elfrida (1841–1929)
 Angelou, Maya (1928—)
 Anneke, Mathilde Franziska (1817–1884)
 Anselmi, Tina (1927—)
 Anthony, Katharine Susan (1877–1965)
 Anthony, Susan B. (1820–1906)
 Anthony, Susan B., II (1916–1991)
 Anttila, S. Inkeri (1916—)
 Aptheker, Bettina (1944—)
 Arceo, Liwayway (1924—)
 Archambault, Mademoiselle (c. 1724–?)
 Armand, Inessa (1874–1920)
 Astell, Mary (1666–1731)
 Aston, Luise (1814–1871)
 Astorga, Nora (1949–1988)
 Atkinson, Ti-Grace (1939—)
 Auclert, Hubertine (1848–1914)
 Audouard, Olympe (1830–1890)
 Augspurg, Anita (1857–1943)
 Austin, Mary Hunter (1868–1934)
 Aves, Isabel Annie (1887–1938)
 Ayrton, Hertha Marks (1854–1923)
 Babcock, Maud May (1867–1954)
 Bagley, Sarah (b. 1806)
 Bailey, Hannah Johnston (1839–1923)
 Bajer, Matilde (1840–1934)
 Baker, S. Josephine (1873–1945)
 Balfour, Frances (1858–1931)
 Barakat, Hidiya Afifi (1898–1969)
 Barnes, Djuna (1892–1982)
 Barney, Natalie Clifford (1876–1972)
 Barney, Nora (1883–1971)
 Barns, Cornelia Baxter (1888–1941)
 Barot, Madeleine (1909–1995)
 Barreno, Maria Isabel (1938—)
 Barrett, Kate Waller (1857–1925)
 Barry, Leonora M. (1849–1930)
 Barton, Clara (1821–1912)
 Bass, Mary Elizabeth (1876–1956)
 Bateson, Mary (1865–1906)
 Bäumer, Gertrud (1873–1954)
 Bayly, Ada Ellen (1857–1903)
 Beale, Dorothea (1831–1906)
 Bear-Crawford, Annette (1853–1899)
 Beard, Mary Ritter (1876–1958)
 Beauvoir, Simone de (1908–1986)
 Becker, Lydia (1827–1890)
 Beere, Thekla (1901–1991)
 Begtrup, Bodil (1903–1987)
 Bellamy, Madge (1899–1990)
 Bellil, Samira (1972–2004)
 Belmont, Alva Smith (1853–1933)
 Bemberg, Maria Luisa (1922–1995)
 Benedict, Ruth (1887–1948)
 Bennett, Louie (1870–1956)
 Benson, Stella (1892–1933)
 Bernardino, Minerva (1907–1998)
 Besant, Annie (1847–1933)
 Besnyö, Eva (1910–2003)
 Bethune, Louise Blanchard (1856–1913)

Beynon, Francis Marion (1884–1951)
 Billington-Greig, Teresa (1877–1964)
 Black, Clementina (1854–1922)
 Blackburn, Helen (1842–1903)
 Blackwell, Alice Stone (1857–1950)
 Blake, Lillie Devereux (1833–1913)
 Blatch, Harriot Stanton (1856–1940)
 Bloomer, Amelia Jenks (1818–1894)
 Bloor, Ella Reeve (1862–1951)
 Bodichon, Barbara (1827–1891)
 Bohm-Schuch, Clara (1879–1936)
 Boissevain, Inez M. (1886–1916)
 Boissevain, Mia (1878–1959)
 Bol Poel, Martha (1877–1956)
 Bondfield, Margaret (1873–1953)
 Bonnevie, Margarete Otilie (1884–1970)
 Booth, Evangeline (1865–1920)
 Botchkareva, Maria (1889–?)
 Boucherett, Jessie (1825–1905)
 Bradwell, Myra (1831–1894)
 Braun, Lily (1865–1916)
 Bré, Ruth (1862–1911)
 Breckinridge, Sophonisba Preston (1866–1948)
 Bremer, Fredrika (1801–1865)
 Brennan, Anna Teresa (1879–1962)
 Brinvilliers, Marie de (1630–1676)
 Brion, Hélène (1882–1962)
 Brittain, Vera (1893–1970)
 Brooks, Romaine (1874–1970)
 Brown, Hallie Quinn (c. 1845–1949)
 Brown, Olympia (1835–1926)
 Brown, Rosemary (1930—)
 Brown Blackwell, Antoinette (1825–1921)
 Brunshvick, Cécile (1877–1946)
 Bryant, Louise (1885–1936)
 Bryant, Sophie (1850–1922)
 Büchner, Luise (1821–1877)
 Budzyska-Tylicka, Justyna (1876–1936)
 Bugbee, Emma (1888–1981)
 Burns, Lucy (1879–1966)
 Burroughs, Nannie Helen (c. 1878–1961)
 Butler, Josephine (1828–1906)
 Cadilla de Martínez, Maria (1886–1951)
 Calkins, Mary Whiton (1863–1930)
 Cambridge, Ada (1844–1926)
 Campoamor, Clara (1888–1972)
 Cannon, Annie Jump (1863–1941)
 Canth, Minna (1844–1897)
 Carabillo, Toni (1926–1997)
 Carlén, Emilia (1807–1892)
 Carney, Winifred (1887–1943)
 Carpenter, Mary (1807–1877)
 Carroll, Anna Ella (1815–1894)
 Carter, Angela (1940–1992)
 Carter, Eunice Hutton (1899–1970)
 Cary, Mary Ann Shadd (1823–1893)
 Cary, Phoebe (1824–1871)
 Casgrain, Thérèse (1896–1981)
 Castellanos, Rosario (1925–1974)
 Catt, Carrie Chapman (1859–1947)
 Cauer, Minna (1841–1922)
 Chapin, Augusta (1836–1905)
 Charlotte (1896–1985)
 Charteris, Catherine Morice (1835–1918)
 Chase, Agnes Meara (1869–1963)
 Châtelet, Emilie du (1706–1749)
 Chattopadhyaya, Kamaladevi (1903–1988)
 Chauvin, Jeanne (1862–1926)
 Cheney, Ednah Dow (1824–1904)
 Chevenix, Helen (1886–1963)
 Child, Lydia Maria (1802–1880)
 Christine de Pizan (c. 1363–c. 1431)
 Cilento, Phyllis (1894–1987)
 Claflin, Tennessee (1846–1923)
 Clarke, Mary Goulden (d. 1910)
 Clisby, Harriet (1830–1931)

- Cobbe, Frances Power (1822–1904)
 Collett, Camilla (1813–1895)
 Cooper, Anna J. (c. 1858–1964)
 Corbett, Marie (1859–1932)
 Corbett-Ashby, Margery (1882–1981)
 Costa, Maria Velho de (b. 1938)
 Cousins, Margaret (1878–1954)
 Cowan, Edith (1861–1932)
 Craik, Dinah Maria Mulock (1826–1887)
 Crandall, Prudence (1803–1890)
 Crane, Caroline Bartlett (1858–1935)
 Cullis, Winifred Clara (1875–1956)
 Cunningham, Minnie Fisher (1882–1964)
 Curzon, Irene (1896–1966)
 Cutler, Hannah Conant (1815–1896)
 Dall, Caroline Wells (1822–1912)
 Dalrymple, Learmonth White (1827–1906)
 Daniels, Mabel Wheeler (1878–1971)
 Dark, Eleanor (1901–1985)
 Davey, Constance (1882–1963)
 David, Caroline Edgeworth (1856–1951)
 Davies, Emily (1830–1921)
 Davies, Margaret Llewelyn (1861–1944)
 Davis, Dorothy Hilliard (1917–1994)
 Davis, Paulina Wright (1813–1876)
 Davison, Emily (1872–1913)
 Day, Dorothy (1897–1980)
 Debo, Angie (1890–1988)
 de Cleyre, Voltairine (1866–1912)
 De Costa, Maria Velho (b. 1938)
 Demorest, Ellen Curtis (1824–1898)
 Deng Yingchao (1903–1992)
 Deng Yuzhi (b. 1900)
 Denison, Flora MacDonald (1867–1921)
 Dennett, Mary Ware (1872–1947)
 Deraismes, Maria (1828–1894)
 Deroin, Jeanne-Françoise (1805–1894)
 Despard, Charlotte (1844–1939)
 Deutsch, Helene (1884–1982)
 Devanny, Jean (1894–1962)
 Dexter, Caroline (1819–1884)
 Dickinson, Anna E. (1842–1932)
 Diggs, Annie LePorte (1848–1916)
 Dilke, Emily (1840–1904)
 Dirie, Waris (1967—)
 Di Robilant, Daisy, Countess (fl. 1922–1933)
 Dittmar, Louise (1807–1884)
 Dixie, Lady Florence (1857–1905)
 Dohm, Hedwig (1831–1919)
 Doolittle, Hilda (1886–1961)
 Doremus, Sarah Platt (1802–1877)
 Dornemann, Luise (1901–1992)
 Dorr, Rheta Childe (1866–1948)
 Douglas, Marjory Stoneman (1890–1998)
 Dransfeld, Hedwig (1871–1925)
 Dreier, Katherine Sophie (1877–1952)
 Dreier, Margaret (1868–1945)
 Dreier, Mary Elisabeth (1875–1963)
 Drew, Jane (1911–1996)
 Drexel, Constance (1894–1956)
 Drummond, Flora (1869–1949)
 Duchêne, Gabrielle (1870–1954)
 Duff Gordon, Lucy (1862–1935)
 Dulac, Germaine (1882–1942)
 Dunbar-Nelson, Alice (1875–1935)
 Duniway, Abigail Scott (1834–1915)
 Durack, Fanny (1889–1956)
 Durand, Marguerite (1864–1936)
 Dworkin, Andrea (1946–2005)
 Earhart, Amelia (1897–1937)
 Earle, Alice Morse (1851–1911)
 Eastman, Crystal (1881–1928)
 Ebadi, Shirin (1947—)
 Eberle, Abastenia St. Leger (1878–1942)
 Edwards, Henrietta Muir (1849–1933)
 Efflatoun, Inji (1923–1989)
 Efflatoun, Inji
 Egyptian Feminism (1800–1980)
 Elizabeth von Habsburg (1883–1963)
 Elliott, Harriet Wiseman (1884–1947)
 El Saadawi, Nawal (1931—)
 Espín de Castro, Vilma (1934—)
 Evans, Elizabeth Glendower (1856–1937)
 Evans, Mary Anne (1819–1880)
 Faithfull, Emily (1835–1895)
 Farokhzad, Forugh (1935–1967)
 Fawcett, Millicent Garrett (1847–1929)
 Felton, Rebecca Latimer (1835–1930)
 Ferber, Edna (1885–1968)
 Fern, Fanny (1811–1872)
 Ferrin, Mary Upton (1810–1881)
 Fickert, Auguste (1855–1910)
 Fiedler, Bobbi (1937—)
 Figes, Eva (1932—)
 Figueroa, Ana (1907–1970)
 Firestone, Shulamith (1945—)
 First, Ruth (1925–1982)
 Fisher, Cicely Corbett (1885–1959)
 Fisher, Dorothy Canfield (1879–1958)
 Flanagan, Hallie (1889–1969)
 Fleeson, Doris (1901–1970)
 Fleming, Williamina Paton (1857–1911)
 Fletcher, Alice Cunningham (1838–1923)
 Florence, Mary Sargant (1857–1954)
 Flynn, Elizabeth Gurley (1890–1964)
 Foltz, Clara (1849–1934)
 Ford, Betty (1918—)
 Ford, Isabella O. (1855–1924)
 Fowler, Lydia Folger (1822–1879)
 Franklin, Miles (1879–1954)
 Freeman, Alice (1857–1936)
 Freundlich, Emmy (1878–1948)
 Friedan, Betty (1921–2006)
 Fukuda Hideko (1865–1927)
 Fuller, Margaret (1810–1850)
 Fullerton, Mary Eliza (1868–1946)
 Gage, Frances D. (1808–1884)
 Gage, Matilda Joslyn (1826–1898)
 Gale, Zona (1874–1938)
 Galindo de Topete, Hermila (1896–1954)
 Gardener, Helen Hamilton (1853–1925)
 Gardiner, Muriel (1901–1985)
 Garfield, Lucretia (1832–1918)
 Garrett, Mary Elizabeth (1854–1915)
 Garvey, Amy Jacques (1896–1973)
 Gayatri Devi (1919—)
 Gellhorn, Martha (1908–1998)
 Gérin-Lajoie, Marie (1867–1945)
 Gilman, Charlotte Perkins (1860–1935)
 Gilmore, Mary (1865–1962)
 Ginsburg, Ruth Bader (1933—)
 Goldman, Emma (1869–1940)
 Goldstein, Vida (1869–1949)
 Goldthwaite, Anne Wilson (1869–1944)
 Gomez, Sara (1943–1974)
 Gonne, Maud (1866–1953)
 Goodbody, Buzz (1946–1975)
 Gordon, Laura de Force (1838–1907)
 Gore-Booth, Eva (1870–1926)
 Gouges, Olympe de (1748–1793)
 Gourd, Emilie (1879–1946)
 Grant, Julia (1826–1902)
 Gray, Hanna Holborn (1930—)
 Grey, Maria Georgina (1816–1906)
 Griffing, Josephine White (1814–1872)
 Grimké, Angelina E. (1805–1879)
 Grimké, Charlotte L. Forten (1837–1914)
 Grimké, Sarah Moore (1792–1873)
 Guilbert, Yvette (1865–1944)
 Gutiérrez de Mendoza, Juana Belén (1875–1942)
 Gutteridge, Helena Rose (1879–1960)
 Gwynne-Vaughan, Helen (1879–1967)
 Hackett, Joan (1942–1983)
 Hagan, Ellen (1873–1958)
 Hagman, Lucina (1853–1946)
 Hainisch, Marianne (1839–1936)
 Haldane, Charlotte (1894–1969)
 Hale, Ruth (1886–1934)
 Hale, Sarah Josepha (1788–1879)
 Halimi, Gisèle (1927—)
 Hall, Anna Maria (1800–1881)
 Hall, Radclyffe (1880–1943)
 Hamilton, Cicely (1872–1952)
 Hamilton, Mary (1882–1966)
 Hanaford, Phebe Ann (1829–1921)
 Hanim, Latife (1898–1975)
 Hansteen, Aasta (1824–1908)
 Harding, Florence K. (1860–1924)
 Harper, Frances E.W. (1825–1911)
 Harper, Ida Husted (1851–1931)
 Harraden, Beatrice (1864–1936)
 Harriman, Florence Jaffray (1870–1967)
 Harris, Barbara (1930—)
 Hasbrouck, Lydia Sayer (1827–1910)
 Haslam, Anna (1829–1922)
 Hatcher, Orié Latham (1868–1946)
 Havemeyer, Louisine (1855–1929)
 Haviland, Laura S. (1808–1898)
 Hay, Mary Garrett (1857–1928)
 Hayden, Mary (1862–1942)
 Hays, Mary (1760–1843)
 Hebard, Grace Raymond (1861–1936)
 Height, Dorothy (1912—)
 Henrotin, Ellen Martin (1847–1922)
 Henry, Alice (1857–1943)
 Hepburn, Katharine (1907—)
 Héricourt, Jenny Poincard d' (1809–1875)
 Hesselgren, Kerstin (1872–1962)
 Heymann, Lida (1867–1943)
 Hidari Sachiko (1930—)
 Hillman, Bessie (1889–1970)
 Hiratsuka Raichō (1886–1971)
 Hirsch, Rachel (1870–1953)
 Holley, Marietta (1836–1926)
 Hollingworth, Leta Stetter (1886–1939)
 Hollins, Marion B. (1882–1944)
 Holm, Jeanne (1921—)
 Holmes, Julia Archibald (1838–1887)
 Holt, Winifred (1870–1945)
 Holtby, Winifred (1898–1935)
 Homaira (1916–2002)
 Hooker, Isabella Beecher (1822–1907)
 Hopkins, Ellice (1836–1904)
 Horne, Alice Merrill (1868–1948)
 Horney, Karen (1885–1952)
 Horta, Maria Teresa (1938—)
 Hosmer, Harriet (1830–1908)
 Hossain, Rokeya Sakhawat (1880–1932)
 Houston, Lucy (1858–1936)
 Howard, Rosalind Frances (1845–1921)
 Howe, Julia Ward (1819–1910)
 Howland, Emily (1827–1929)
 How-Martyn, Edith (1875–1954)
 Hrotsvitha of Gandersheim (c. 935–1001)
 Huck, Winnifred Sprague Mason (1882–1936)
 Hughes, Sarah T. (1896–1985)
 Hunt, Harriot Kezia (1805–1875)
 Hunt, Violet (1866–1942)
 Hunton, Addie D. Waites (1875–1943)
 Hurst, Fannie (1889–1968)
 Ibarbourou, Juana de (1895–1979)
 Ichikawa Fusae (1893–1981)
 Idar, Jovita (1885–1946)
 Ihrer, Emma (1857–1911)
 Inglis, Elsie Maud (1864–1917)
 Inyama, Rosemary (b. 1903)

- Ireland, Patricia (1945—)
 Irwin, Inez Haynes (1873–1970)
 Jaburkova, Jozka (d. 1944)
 Jacob, Rosamund (1888–1960)
 Jacobs, Aletta (1854–1929)
 Jacobs, Harriet A. (1813–1897)
 Jagan, Janet (1920—)
 Jambršak, Marija (1847–1937)
 Jameson, Storm (1891–1986)
 Janeway, Elizabeth (1913–2005)
 Jesenská, Milena (1896–1945)
 Jesse, Fryniwyd Tennyson (1888–1958)
 Jewett, Sarah Orne (1849–1909)
 Jewsbury, Geraldine (1812–1880)
 Jagge, Annie (1918–1996)
 Johnson, Adelaide (1859–1955)
 Johnston, Mary (1870–1936)
 Jordan, Elizabeth Garver (1865–1947)
 Juana Inés de la Cruz (1651–1695)
 Juchacz, Marie (1879–1956)
 Kairi, Evanthia (1797–1866)
 Kamal, Sufia (1911–1999)
 Kang Keqing (1911–1992)
 Kartini (1879–1904)
 Kautsky, Luise (1864–1944)
 Kehajia, Kalliopi (1839–1905)
 Kéita, Aoua (1912–1979)
 Keller, Helen (1880–1968)
 Kelley, Abby (1810–1887)
 Kelley, Florence (1859–1932)
 Kelly, Petra (1947–1992)
 Kendall, Marie Hartig (1854–1943)
 Kennedy, Florynce (1916–2000)
 Kenney, Annie (1879–1953)
 Kenyon, Dorothy (1888–1972)
 Kéthly, Anna (1889–1976)
 Key, Ellen (1849–1926)
 Khan, Begum Liaquat Ali (1905–1990)
 King, Billie Jean (1943—)
 Kirchwey, Freda (1893–1976)
 Kishida Toshiko (1863–1901)
 Kitzinger, Sheila (1929—)
 Kobrynska, Natalia Ivanovna (1855–1920)
 Kollontai, Alexandra (1872–1952)
 Kollwitz, Käthe (1867–1945)
 Kolstad, Eva (1918–1998)
 Konopnicka, Maria (1842–1910)
 Kovalskaia, Elizaveta (1851–1943)
 Kreps, Juanita (1921—)
 Krog, Gina (1847–1916)
 Kuhn, Maggie (1905–1995)
 Kuliscioff, Anna (c. 1854–1925)
 Kushida Fuki (1899–2001)
 Labé, Louise (c. 1523–1566)
 Lacombe, Claire (1765–?)
 La Follette, Belle Case (1859–1931)
 La Follette, Fola (1882–1970)
 Lagerlöf, Selma (1858–1940)
 Lampkin, Daisy (1883–1965)
 Landeta, Matilde (1913—)
 Lang, Marie (1858–1934)
 Lange, Helene (1848–1930)
 La Rochefoucauld, Edmée, Duchesse de (1895–1991)
 Laskaridou, Aikaterini (1842–1916)
 Lathrop, Julia Clifford (1858–1932)
 Lawrence, Susan (1871–1947)
 Lawson, Louisa (1848–1920)
 Lear, Frances (1923–1996)
 Lease, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1933)
 Lee, Mary (1821–1909)
 Lefaucheux, Marie-Helene (1904–1964)
 Le Gallienne, Eva (1899–1991)
 Leginska, Ethel (1886–1970)
 Lehmann, Rosamond (1901–1990)
 Lemel, Nathalie (1827–1921)
 Lemlich, Clara (1888–1982)
 Léo, André (1832–1900)
 Léon, Pauline (1758–?)
 Leontias, Sappho (1832–1900)
 Lerner, Gerda (1920—)
 Leslie, Miriam Folline Squier (1836–1914)
 Le Sueur, Meridel (1900–1996)
 Levison, Mary (1923—)
 Lewald, Fanny (1811–1889)
 Lewis, Graceanna (1821–1912)
 Livermore, Mary A. (1820–1905)
 Lockwood, Belva Ann (1830–1917)
 Longshore, Hannah E. (1819–1901)
 Lorde, Audre (1934–1992)
 Lovejoy, Esther Pohl (1869–1967)
 Lowney, Shannon (1969–1994)
 Lozier, Clemence S. (1813–1888)
 Lucas, Margaret Bright (1818–1890)
 Luce, Clare Boothe (1903–1987)
 Lutz, Berta (1894–1976)
 Lynn, Kathleen (1874–1955)
 Lyons, Enid (1897–1981)
 Lytton, Constance (1869–1923)
 MacFall, Frances E. (1854–1943)
 MacGill, Elsie (d. 1980)
 MacGill, Helen Gregory (1871–1947)
 Mackinnon, Catherine A. (1946—)
 Macmillan, Chrystal (1871–1937)
 Macphail, Agnes (1890–1954)
 Macurdy, Grace Harriet (1866–1946)
 Madison, Cleo (1883–1964)
 Mahoney, Mary Eliza (1845–1926)
 Majerová, Marie (1882–1967)
 Malaika, Nazik al- (1923–1992)
 Manning, Marie (c. 1873–1945)
 Mansfield, Arabella (1846–1911)
 Manus, Rosa (1881–1942)
 Markievicz, Constance (1868–1927)
 Martin, Anne Henrietta (1875–1951)
 Martin, Lillian Jane (1851–1943)
 Martineau, Harriet (1802–1876)
 Martinson, Moa (1890–1964)
 Marzouk, Zahia (1906–1988)
 Masaryk, Charlotte Garrigue (1850–1923)
 Masiotene, Ona (1883–1949)
 Mason, Lucy Randolph (1882–1959)
 Matsui, Yayori (1934–2002)
 Mayreder, Rosa (1858–1938)
 McClung, Nellie L. (1873–1951)
 McCormick, Katharine Dexter (1875–1967)
 McCormick, Ruth Hanna (1880–1944)
 McCoubrey, Margaret (1880–1955)
 McCracken, Elizabeth (c. 1865–1944)
 McCracken, Mary Ann (1770–1866)
 McCulloch, Catharine (1862–1945)
 McDowell, Anne E. (1826–1901)
 McKane, Alice Woodby (1865–1948)
 McKinney, Louise (1868–1931)
 Mead, Lucia Ames (1856–1936)
 Meena (1956–1987)
 Mehta, Hansa (1897–1995)
 Mesta, Perle (1889–1975)
 Mészáros, Márta (1931—)
 Meyer, Annie Nathan (1867–1951)
 Meyers, Jan (1928—)
 Meynell, Alice (1847–1922)
 Michaëlis, Karin (1872–1950)
 Michel, Louise (1830–1905)
 Millay, Edna St. Vincent (1892–1950)
 Miller, Alice Duer (1874–1942)
 Millett, Kate (1934—)
 Mink, Paule (1839–1901)
 Minor, Virginia L. (1824–1894)
 Mirabal de González, Patria (1924–1960)
 Mirabal de Guzmán, María Teresa (1936–1960)
 Mirabal de Tavárez, Minerva (1927–1960)
 Miró, Pilar (1940–1997)
 Misme, Jane (1865–1935)
 Mitchell, Hannah (1871–1956)
 Mitchell, Juliet (1934—)
 Mitchell, Roma (1913–2000)
 Monod, Sarah (1836–1912)
 Montreal Massacre (1989)
 Montseny, Federica (1905–1994)
 Moore, Audley (1898–1997)
 Moreau de Justo, Alicia (1885–1986)
 Morris, Esther Hobart (1814–1902)
 Mott, Lucretia (1793–1880)
 Mozzoni, Anna Maria (1837–1920)
 M'rabet, Fadéla (1935—)
 Mundt, Klara Müller (1814–1873)
 Murnaghan, Sheelagh (1924–1993)
 Murphy, Emily (1868–1933)
 Murray, Judith Sargent (1751–1820)
 Murray, Margaret (1863–1963)
 Murray, Pauli (1910–1985)
 Mussey, Ellen Spencer (1850–1936)
 Nasser, Tahia (1923—)
 Nassif, Malak Hifni (1886–1918)
 Nathan, Maud (1862–1946)
 Navratilova, Martina (1956—)
 Negri, Ada (1870–1945)
 Nelken, Margarita (1896–1968)
 Newman, Pauline (1887–1986)
 Nguyen Thi Dinh (1920–1992)
 Niboyet, Eugénie (1797–1883)
 Nichols, Clarina (1810–1885)
 Nikolaeva, Klavdiia (1893–1944)
 Nin, Anais (1903–1977)
 Noailles, Anna de (1876–1933)
 Noce, Teresa (1900–1980)
 Nolan, Mae Ella (1886–1973)
 Noor al-Hussein (1951—)
 Noronha, Joana de (fl. c. 1850)
 Norris, Kathleen (1880–1966)
 Norton, Caroline (1808–1877)
 Nováková, Teréza (1853–1912)
 Nutting, Mary Adelaide (1858–1948)
 Nyad, Diana (1949—)
 O'Brien, Kate (1897–1974)
 Ocampo, Victoria (1890–1979)
 O'Day, Caroline (1869–1943)
 O'Hare, Kate Richards (1876–1948)
 Olberg, Oda (1872–1955)
 O'Neill, Rose Cecil (1874–1944)
 O'Reilly, Leonora (1870–1927)
 Orzeszkowa, Eliza (1841–1910)
 Osburn, Lucy (1835–1891)
 O'Sullivan, Mary Kenney (1864–1943)
 Ottenberg, Nettie Podell (1887–1982)
 Ottesen-Jensen, Elise (1886–1973)
 Otto-Peters, Luise (1819–1895)
 Ovington, Mary White (1865–1951)
 Owens-Adair, Bethenia (1840–1926)
 Pahlavi, Ashraf (1919—)
 Palencia, Isabel de (1878–c. 1950)
 Palm, Etta Aelders (1743–1799)
 Palmer, Bertha Honoré (1849–1918)
 Pankhurst, Adela (1885–1961)
 Pankhurst, Christabel (1880–1958)
 Pankhurst, Emmeline (1858–1928)
 Pankhurst, Sylvia (1882–1960)
 Pappenheim, Bertha (1859–1936)
 Pardo Bazán, Emilia (1852–1921)
 Park, Maud Wood (1871–1955)
 Parkes, Bessie Rayner (1829–1925)
 Parly, Irene (1868–1965)
 Parren, Kalliroe (1861–1940)
 Parturier, Françoise (1919—)
 Paterson, Emma (1848–1886)
 Paul, Alice (1885–1977)

- Peabody, Elizabeth Palmer (1778–1853)
 Pechey-Phipson, Edith (1845–1908)
 Peck, Annie Smith (1850–1935)
 Pelham, Mary Singleton Copley (c. 1710–1789)
 Pelletier, Madeleine (1874–1939)
 Perón, Eva (1919–1952)
 Perovskaya, Sonia (1853–1881)
 Perry, Eleanor (1915–1981)
 Petersen, Alicia O'Shea (1862–1923)
 Pethick-Lawrence, Emmeline (1867–1954)
 Phillips, Lena Madelin (1881–1955)
 Pierangeli, Rina Faccio (1876–1960)
 Pinkham, Lydia E. (1819–1883)
 Pollitzer, Anita (1894–1975)
 Polson, Florence Ada Mary Lamb (1877–1941)
 Popp, Adelheid (1869–1939)
 Potonié-Pierre, Eugénie (1844–1898)
 Pound, Louise (1872–1958)
 Preston, May Wilson (1873–1949)
 Procter, Adelaide (1825–1864)
 Prou, Suzanne (1920–1995)
 Ptaschkina, Nelly (1903–1920)
 Pugh, Sarah (1800–1884)
 Qiu Jin (c. 1875–1907)
 Ramirez, Sara Estela (1881–1910)
 Rankin, Jeannette (1880–1973)
 Ransome-Kuti, Funmilayo (1900–1978)
 Rathbone, Eleanor (1872–1946)
 Ray, Charlotte E. (1850–1911)
 Reagan, Maureen (1941–2001)
 Reddy, Helen (1942—)
 Reid, Helen Rogers (1882–1970)
 Reinig, Christa (1926—)
 Remond, Sarah Parker (1826–1894)
 Reuter, Gabriele (1859–1941)
 Rhondda, Margaret (1883–1958)
 Ricard, Marthe (1889–1982)
 Rich, Adrienne (1929—)
 Richards, Shelah (1903–1985)
 Ricker, Marilla (1840–1920)
 Rinehart, Mary Roberts (1876–1958)
 Ripley, Martha Rogers (1843–1912)
 Rives, Amélie (1863–1945)
 Robins, Elizabeth (1862–1952)
 Robinson, Harriet Hanson (1825–1911)
 Robinson, Mary (1944—)
 Rochefort, Christiane (1917–1998)
 Rodríguez, Evangelina (1879–1947)
 Rodríguez de Tío, Lola (1843–1924)
 Rohde, Ruth Bryan Owen (1885–1954)
 Roland, Pauline (1805–1852)
 Rome, Esther (1945–1995)
 Rosa Manus (1881–1942)
 Rose, Ernestine (1810–1892)
 Roussel, Nelly (1878–1922)
 Rowson, Susanna (1762–1824)
 Royden, A. Maude (1876–1956)
 Royer, Clémence (1830–1902)
 Ruffin, Josephine St. Pierre (1842–1924)
 Russell, Dora (1894–1986)
 Russell, Lillian (1861–1922)
 Rye, Maria Susan (1829–1903)
 Sabin, Florence (1871–1953)
 Sackville-West, Vita (1892–1962)
 Sadat, Jehan (1933—)
 Safford, Mary Jane (1834–1891)
 Sage, Margaret Olivia (1828–1918)
 Salmon, Lucy Maynard (1853–1927)
 Salomon, Alice (1872–1948)
 Samoilova, Konkordiya (1876–1921)
 Sanford, Maria Louise (1836–1920)
 Sanger, Margaret (1879–1966)
 Sangster, Margaret (1838–1912)
 Sarfatti, Margherita (1880–1961)
 Sauvée, Jeanne (1922–1993)
 Schacherer-Elek, Ilona (1907–1988)
 Schary, Hope Skillman (1908–1981)
 Schlesinger, Therese (1863–1940)
 Schmahl, Jeanne (1846–1916)
 Schneiderman, Rose (1882–1972)
 Schreiber, Adele (1872–1957)
 Schreiner, Olive (1855–1920)
 Schroeder, Patricia (1940—)
 Schwimmer, Rosika (1877–1948)
 Scott, Ann London (1929–1975)
 Scott, Rose (1847–1925)
 Scudder, Janet (1869–1940)
 Seaman, Elizabeth Cochrane (1864–1922)
 Seidel, Amalie (1876–1952)
 Selbert, Elisabeth (1896–1986)
 Seton, Grace Gallatin (1872–1959)
 Severance, Caroline M. (1820–1914)
 Séverine (1855–1929)
 Sewall, Lucy Ellen (1837–1890)
 Sewall, May Wright (1844–1920)
 Seymour, Mary F. (1846–1893)
 Seyrig, Delphine (1932–1990)
 Shaarawi, Huda (1879–1947)
 Shafik, Doria (1908–1975)
 Shapiro, Betty Kronman (1907–1989)
 Shaver, Dorothy (1897–1959)
 Shaw, Anna Howard (1847–1919)
 Shaw, Mary G. (1854–1929)
 Shaw, Pauline Agassiz (1841–1917)
 Sheehy-Skeffington, Hanna (1877–1946)
 Shelley, Mary (1797–1851)
 Sheppard, Kate (1847–1934)
 Sherwin, Belle (1868–1955)
 Sherwood, Katharine Margaret (1841–1914)
 Sherwood, Mary (1856–1935)
 Shirreff, Emily (1814–1897)
 Sidgwick, Eleonora Mildred (1845–1936)
 Silang, Gabriela (1731–1763)
 Silinga, Annie (1910–1983)
 Simcox, Edith (1844–1901)
 Simkhovitch, Mary (1867–1951)
 Sinclair, May (1863–1946)
 Sipilä, Helvi (1915—)
 Sirola, Beate (1923—)
 Smeal, Eleanor (1939—)
 Smedley, Agnes (1892–1950)
 Smith, Abby (1797–1878)
 Smith, Elizabeth Oakes (1806–1893)
 Smith, Julia (1792–1886)
 Smith, Margaret Chase (1897–1995)
 Smith, Mary Louise (1914–1997)
 Smith, Zilpha Drew (1851–1926)
 Smyth, Ethel (1858–1944)
 Snyder, Alice D. (1887–1943)
 Somerville, Nellie Nugent (1863–1952)
 Southworth, E.D.E.N. (1819–1899)
 Spain, Jayne (1927—)
 Spence, Catherine (1825–1910)
 Spencer, Anne (1882–1975)
 St. Denis, Ruth (1877–1968)
 Staël, Germaine de (1766–1817)
 Stanton, Elizabeth Cady (1815–1902)
 Stasova, Nadezhda (1822–1895)
 Stead, Christina (1902–1983)
 Steel, Dawn (1946–1997)
 Steinem, Gloria (1934—)
 Stephens, Kate (1853–1938)
 Stevens, Lillian (1844–1914)
 Stevenson, Sarah Hackett (1841–1909)
 Stewart, Alice (1906–2002)
 Stewart, Eliza Daniel (1816–1908)
 Stewart, Isabel Maitland (1878–1963)
 Stewart, Maria W. (1803–1879)
 Stocks, Mary Danvers (1891–1975)
 Stoecker, Helene (1869–1943)
 Stone, Constance (1856–1902)
 Stone, Lucinda Hinsdale (1814–1900)
 Stone, Lucy (1818–1893)
 Stopes, Marie (1880–1958)
 Storni, Alfonsina (1892–1938)
 Stowe, Emily Howard (1831–1903)
 Strange, Michael (1890–1950)
 Street, Jessie (1889–1970)
 Stritt, Marie (1856–1928)
 Strong, Harriet (1844–1929)
 Strossen, Nadine (1950—)
 Sullerot, Evelyn (1924—)
 Summerskill, Edith (1901–1980)
 Suzman, Helen (1917—)
 Svetla, Caroline (1830–1899)
 Svolou, Maria (d. 1976)
 Swanwick, Anna (1813–1899)
 Swisshelm, Jane Grey (1815–1884)
 Tabouis, Geneviève (1892–1985)
 Taggard, Genevieve (1894–1948)
 Taylor, Harriet (1807–1858)
 Taylor, Helen (1831–1907)
 Taylor, Lucy Hobbs (1833–1910)
 Taymuriyya, 'A'isha 'Ismat al- (1840–1902)
 Tereshkova, Valentina (1937—)
 Terrell, Mary Church (1863–1954)
 Theodoropoulou, Avra (1880–1963)
 Théroigne de Méricourt, Anne-Josèphe (1762–1817)
 Thomas, M. Carey (1857–1935)
 Thomas, Mary Myers (1816–1888)
 Thompson, Clara (1893–1958)
 Thompson, Dorothy (1893–1961)
 Thompson, Elizabeth Rowell (1821–1899)
 Thoresen, Cecilie (1858–1911)
 Thorpe, Rose Hartwick (1850–1939)
 Three Marias, The
 Thygeson, Sylvie Thompson (1868–1975)
 Tinayre, Marcelle (c. 1870–1948)
 Tito, Jovanka Broz (1924—)
 Tod, Isabella (1836–1896)
 Todd, Marion Marsh (1841–post 1913)
 Tomaszewicz-Dobrska, Anna (1854–1918)
 Toyen (1902–1980)
 Traba, Marta (1930–1983)
 Tristan, Flora (1803–1844)
 Troll-Borostyani, Irma von (1847–1912)
 Troup, Augusta Lewis (c. 1848–1920)
 Trubnikova, Mariia (1835–1897)
 Truth, Sojourner (c. 1797–1883)
 Tubman, Harriet (1821–1913)
 Tucker, C. DeLores (1927–2005)
 Tuqan, Fadwa (1917–2003)
 Tusap, Srubhi (1841–1901)
 Tweedy, Hilda (b. 1911)
 Tyabji, Kamila (1918–2004)
 Upton, Harriet Taylor (1853–1945)
 Uttley, Alison (1884–1976)
 Uzès, Anne, Duchesse d' (1847–1933)
 Vaa, Aslaug (1889–1965)
 Valentine, Lila (1865–1921)
 Valette, Aline (1850–1899)
 Vanderbilt, Consuelo (1877–1964)
 Van Grippenbergh, Alexandra (1859–1913)
 Van Kleck, Mary Abby (1883–1972)
 Van Lew, Elizabeth (1818–1900)
 van Schurmann, Anna Maria (1607–1678)
 Van Vorst, Marie Louise (1867–1936)
 Varda, Agnes (1928—)
 Vasconcellos, Karoline Michaëlis de (1851–1925)
 Veil, Simone (1927—)
 Vejjabul, Pierra (b. 1909)
 Velho da Costa, Maria (1938—)
 Vengerova, Zinaida (1867–1941)
 Vernon, Mabel (1883–1975)
 Vêrone, Maria (1874–1938)
 Villard, Fanny Garrison (1844–1928)
 Voilquin, Suzanne (1801–1877)

Wagner, Elin (1882–1949)
 Waite, Catherine (1829–1913)
 Wald, Lillian D. (1867–1940)
 Walker, Maggie Lena (1867–1934)
 Walker, Mary Edwards (1832–1919)
 Wallace, Zerelda G. (1817–1901)
 Ward, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (1844–1911)
 Ward, Hortense (1872–1944)
 Ward, Irene (1895–1980)
 Warren, Mercy Otis (1728–1814)
 Wattleton, Faye (1943—)
 Way, Amanda M. (1828–1914)
 Webb, Beatrice (1858–1943)
 Weber, Helene (1881–1962)
 Weber, Helene Marie (b. 1824)
 Webster, Augusta (1837–1894)
 Weddington, Sarah R. (1945—)
 Weed, Ethel (1906–1975)
 Weiss, Louise (1893–1983)
 Wells, Emmeline B. (1828–1921)
 Wells, Marguerite Milton (1872–1959)
 Wells-Barnett, Ida (1862–1931)
 Welsh, Lilian (1858–1938)
 West, Rebecca (1892–1983)
 Wheeler, Anna Doyle (1785–c. 1850)
 White, Anna (1831–1910)
 White, Sue Shelton (1887–1943)
 Whiting, Lilian (1847–1942)
 Whitman, Sarah Helen (1803–1878)
 Whitney, Anne (1821–1915)
 Whitney, Charlotte Anita (1867–1955)
 Whitney, Dorothy Payne (1887–1968)
 Whitton, Charlotte (1896–1975)
 Wickham, Anna (1883–1947)
 Wieland, Joyce (1931–1998)
 Wilde, Jane (1821–1896)
 Wilhelmine of Darmstadt (1765–1796)
 Wilkinson, Ellen (1891–1947)
 Willard, Emma Hart (1787–1870)
 Willard, Frances E. (1839–1898)
 Williams, Mary Wilhelmine (1878–1944)
 Willing, Jennie Fowler (1834–1916)
 Wilson, Charlotte (1854–1944)
 Wilson, Margaret W. (1882–1973)
 Windeyer, Mary (1836–1912)
 Winfrey, Oprah (1954—)
 Wittenmyer, Annie Turner (1827–1900)
 Woerishoffer, Carola (1885–1911)
 Wolf, Christa (1929—)
 Wollstonecraft, Mary (1759–1797)
 Wolstenholme-Elmy, Elizabeth (1834–1913)
 Woodbury, Helen Sumner (1876–1933)
 Woodhull, Victoria (1838–1927)
 Woodward, Joanne (1930—)
 Woolf, Virginia (1882–1941)
 Woolley, Helen (1874–1947)
 Woolley, Mary E. (1863–1947)
 Woolson, Abba Goold (1838–1921)
 Wootton, Barbara (1897–1988)
 Workman, Fanny (1859–1925)
 Wright, Frances (1795–1852)
 Wright, Helena (1887–1982)
 Wright, Martha Coffin (1806–1875)
 Wu, Chien-Shiung (1912–1997)
 Wunderlich, Frieda (1884–1965)
 Wu Zetian (624–705)
 Wylie, Ida A.R. (1885–1959)
 Wyse Power, Jennie (1858–1941)
 Xiang Jingyu (1895–1928)
 Xiao Hong (1911–1942)
 Yamada, Mitsuye (1923—)
 Yamada Waka (1879–1956)
 Yard, Molly (1912–2005)
 Yevonde (1893–1975)
 Yorkin, Peg (1927—)
 Yosano Akiko (1878–1942)

Younger, Maud (1870–1936)
 Zagorka (1873–1957)
 Zayas y Sotomayor, María de (1590–c. 1650)
 Zayyat, Latifa al- (1923—)
 Zetkin, Clara (1857–1933)
 Zetterling, Mai (1925–1994)
 Ziyada, Mayy (1886–1941)

WOOL MERCHANT

Ponten, Clare van der (fl. 14th c.)
 Rose of Burford (fl. 15th c.)
 Wollerin, Cecilie (d. 1341)

WRESTLER

Gomis, Anna (1973—)
 Hamaguchi, Kyoko (1978—)
 Icho, Chiharu (1981—)
 Icho, Kaori (1984—)
 Legrand, Lise (1976—)
 Maniourova, Gouzel (1978—)
 McMann, Sara (1980—)
 Merleni, Irini (1982—)
 Miranda, Patricia (1979—)
 Verbeek, Tonya (1977—)
 Wang Xu (1985—)
 Yoshida, Saori (1982—)

WRITER

See also Biographer.
See also Book reviewer.
See also Children's writer.
See also Columnist.
See also Combat correspondent.
See also Crime/Detective-fiction writer.
See also Culinary-arts writer.
See also Diarist.
See also Essayist.
See also Etiquette writer.
See also Fantasy/Science-fiction writer.
See also Foreign correspondent.
See also Gothic-fiction writer.
See also Historical-fiction writer.
See also Horror-fiction writer.
See also Hymn writer.
See also Letter writer.
See also Medical writer.
See also Memoirist.
See also Mystery/Suspense fiction writer.
See also Nature writer.
See also Nonfiction writer.
See also Novelist.
See also Playwright.
See also Poet.
See also Regional writer.
See also Religious/spiritual writer.
See also Romance-fiction writer.
See also Satirist.
See also Scenarist.
See also Screenwriter.
See also Scriptwriter.
See also Short-fiction writer.
See also Sports writer.
See also Television/Radio writer.
See also Textbook writer.
See also Travel writer.
See also Young-adult writer.
 Agate, May (1892–1960)
 Alberti, Sophie (1826–1892)
 Alfon, Estrella (1917–1982)
 Ames, Eleanor Maria (1830–1908)
 Andersen, Catherine Ann (1870–1957)
 Anderson, Ethel Mason (1883–1958)
 Atkins, Evelyn (c. 1910–1997)
 Aubert, Mary Joseph (1835–1926)
 Bain, Wilhelmina Sherriff (1848–1944)
 Baker McLaglan, Eleanor Southey (1879–1969)

Basham, Maud Ruby (1879–1963)
 Baughan, Blanche Edith (1870–1958)
 Bergen, Polly (1929—)
 Blackwell, Ellen Wright (1864–1952)
 Blair, Emily Newell (1877–1951)
 Bolton, Sarah Knowles (1841–1916)
 Brown, Vanessa (1928–1999)
 Bryant, Dorothy (1930—)
 Burnett, Carol (1933—)
 Campbell, Lady Colin (1949—)
 Carroll, Gladys Hasty (1904–1999)
 Cartagena, Teresa de (c. 1420–1470)
 Cellier, Elizabeth (fl. 1679)
 Clark, Kate Emma (1847–1926)
 Cleobulina of Rhodes (fl. 570 BCE)
 Cleopatra (fl. 1st c. BCE)
 Coad, Nellie (1883–1974)
 Cole, Edith (1870–1927)
 Cottrell, Violet May (1887–1971)
 Cowie, Bessie Lee (1860–1950)
 Cunnington, Eveline Willert (1849–1916)
 Denis, Louise (c. 1710–1790)
 Dhuoda of Septimania (fl. 820–843)
 Dorsey, Sarah Anne (1829–1879)
 Drower, E.S. (1879–1972)
 Du Faur, Emmeline Freda (1882–1935)
 Duggan, Eileen May (1894–1972)
 Edwards, Edna Park (c. 1895–1967)
 Fitzgerald, Frances Scott (1921–1986)
 Fraser, Shelagh (1922–2000)
 Gaughin, Lorraine (1924–1974)
 Gibson, Emily Patricia (1863/64?–1947)
 Gillmore, Margalo (1897–1986)
 Glinka, Avdotia Pavlovna (1795–1863)
 Gunning, Elizabeth (1769–1823)
 Halkett, Anne (1622–1699)
 Hampshire, Susan (1938—)
 Harris, Jane Elizabeth (c. 1852–1942)
 Harsant, Florence Marie (1891–1994)
 Hay, Mary (1901–1957)
 Hetherington, Jessie Isabel (1882–1971)
 Hewett, Ellen Anne (1843–1926)
 Hickey, Mary St. Domitille (1882–1958)
 Higgins, Sarah (1830–1923)
 Innes, Catherine Lucy (1839/40–1900)
 Irvine-Smith, Fanny Louise (1878–1948)
 Ivan, Rosalind (1880–1959)
 Knef, Hildegard (1925–2002)
 Lawson, Joan (1907–2002)
 Low, Caroline Sarah (1876–1934)
 Maclean, Hester (1859–1932)
 Macpherson, Margaret Louisa (1895–1974)
 Macy, Gertrude (1904–1983)
 Malcolm, Emilie Monson (1829/30–1905)
 Marly, Florence (1918–1978)
 Martin, Emma (1812–1851)
 Martin, Hannah (1830–1903)
 Martin, Mary Ann (1817–1884)
 Mason, Pamela (1918–1996)
 Meiser, Edith (1898–1993)
 Miller, Patsy Ruth (1904–1995)
 Moncrieff, Pèrrine (1893–1979)
 Morete, Maraea (1844–1907)
 Morton, Katherine E. (1885–1968)
 Mostel, Kate (1918–1986)
 Myers, Phoebe (1866–1947)
 Papakura, Makereti (1873–1930)
 Polson, Florence Ada Mary Lamb (1877–1941)
 Porter, Sarah (1791–1862)
 Powell, Mary Sadler (1854/55?–1946)
 Rees, Annie Lee (1864–1949)
 Reeves, Magdalene Stuart (1865–1953)
 Richmond, Mary Elizabeth (1853–1949)
 Rollett, Hilda (1873–1970)
 Ross, Forrestina Elizabeth (1860–1936)

Rout, Ettie Annie (1877–1936)
 Shayle George, Frances (c. 1827–1890)
 Soper, Eileen Louise (1900–1989)
 Suisted, Laura Jane (1840–1903)
 White, Emily Louisa Merielina (1839–1936)
 Wilson, Helen Mary (1869–1957)
 Wilson, Margery (1896–1986)
 Wood, Susan (1836–1880)

XOSA SINGER

Makeba, Miriam (1932—)

YIDDISH-THEATER ACTRESS

Adler, Celia (1890–1979)
 Adler, Julia (1897–1995)
 Adler, Sara (1858–1953)
 Adler, Stella (1902–1993)
 Appel, Anna (1888–1963)
 Bozyk, Reizl (1914–1993)
 Gersten, Berta (c. 1896–1972)
 Goldberg, Rose (d. 1966)
 Goldstein, Jennie (1896–1960)
 Held, Anna (c. 1865–1918)
 Jacobson, Henrietta (1906–1988)
 Kalich, Bertha (1874–1939)
 Kaminska, Ida (1899–1980)
 Noemi, Lea (1883–1973)
 Picon, Molly (1898–1992)

Schnitzer, Henriette (1891–1979)
 Weissman, Dora (1881–1974)

YOUNG-ADULT WRITER

Enright, Elizabeth (1909–1968)
 Mantle, Winifred Langford (1911–1983)
 Sutcliff, Rosemary (1920–1992)

ZOO ADMINISTRATOR

Benchley, Belle (1882–1973)

ZOOLOGIST

Abercrombie, M.L.J. (1909–1984)
 Anable, Gloria Hollister (1903–1988)
 Bailey, Florence (1863–1948)
 Bidder, Anna McClean (1903–2001)
 Bonnevie, Kristine (1872–1948)
 Boring, Alice Middleton (1883–1955)
 Carothers, E. Eleanor (1882–1957)
 Clapp, Cornelia Maria (1849–1934)
 Colborn, Theodora (1927—)
 Eales, Nellie B. (1889–1989)
 Fossey, Dian (1932–1985)
 Fretter, Vera (1905–1992)
 Gordon, Isabella (1901–1988)
 Guthrie, Mary Jane (1895–1975)
 Hanson, Jean (1919–1973)
 Harvey, Ethel Browne (1885–1965)

Hibbard, Hope (1893–1988)
 Hyman, Libbie Henrietta (1888–1969)
 Jenkin, Penelope M. (1902–1994)
 Kirkaldy, Jane Willis (c. 1869–1932)
 Manton, Sidnie (1902–1979)
 McLaren, Anne Laura (1927—)
 Mellanby, Helen (1911–2001)
 Merian, Maria Sybilla (1647–1717)
 Moody, Agnes Claypole (1870–1954)
 Morgan, Ann Haven (1882–1966)
 Moss, Cynthia (1940—)
 Murtfeldt, Mary (1848–1913)
 Nice, Margaret Morse (1883–1974)
 Oppenheimer, Jane Marion (1911–1996)
 Ormerod, Eleanor A. (1828–1901)
 Patch, Edith (1876–1954)
 Payne, Katy (1937—)
 Rathbun, Mary Jane (1860–1943)
 Ray, Dixy Lee (1914–1994)
 Rees, Gwendolen (1906–1994)
 Robertson, Muriel (1883–1973)
 Rothschild, Miriam (1908–2005)
 Sexton, Elsie Wilkins (1868–1959)
 Shorten, Monica (1923–1993)
 Slosson, Annie Trumbull (1838–1926)
 Stanwood, Cordelia (1865–1958)
 Tizard, Catherine (1931—)